A transition guide for young people with learning disabilities in Trafford
This guide is aimed at helping young people with learning disabilities and their parents or carers to understand the process of transition from young people’s to adult health, social care and education services.
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This document is available in other languages, large print and audio format upon request.

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Approved by: Multi-agency Transition Program Board (Children, Families & Wellbeing, Trafford)

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What is transition?

Transition is all about getting older and becoming a young adult. There are lots of changes that happen at this stage of your life. For example, you may be thinking about finishing school and going to college or getting a job.

You may also have some support from Trafford’s children and young people’s health and social care services. You will usually be able to have this support up until you are 18 years old.

- The support you have might be from a nurse or a social worker.
- There may be other people who support you, like speech and language therapists or physiotherapists.
- You may have a community paediatrician or other specialist children’s doctors.
- If you have a personal assistant or short breaks this might change when you turn 18.

If it is assessed that you are still going to need some support when you are 18 years-old and above, adult services will support you instead.

To get ready for being an adult it is very important to have a transition plan. The plan will help you with all the changes that may happen when you are becoming a young adult.

"One of the things that can happen at transition is when you leave school and start college. Moving from school to college can be a scary thing but also exciting. If you are worried about it ask lots of questions as there are people there to help you."

Emma
What is the transition planning process?

Transition planning usually starts in school year nine. This is when you are about 14 years-old.

- Children’s Services will help you keep your transition plan up to date.
- Usually your transition plan can be updated every year at your school review.
- However, you can change your plan as often as you like.
- The plan will say that Children’s Services need to talk to Adult Services about what support you may need.

The year 9 school review is called a Person Centred Transition Review. ‘Person Centred’ means that you are the most important person.

The review should be all about you:

- What is important to you?
- What do you want for the future?

Everyone who is important to you should be invited to this review.

Who should be there?

- You!
- Your parents, and/or carers.
- Teacher and Head teacher.
- Connexions adviser.
- Social worker from Children’s Services (if you have one).
- The school or community nurse.
- Any other health professionals like your speech therapist, community nurse, physiotherapist or occupational therapist.
- Somebody from Adult Services may attend if they need to help you with your transition plan.
- Your advocate if you have one.

Remember: From year 9, every year at your school review the people supporting you should help you with your transition plan.

Remember: You will need to keep your transition plan up to date at least until you have turned 18.
If you are under the age of 18 you will be supported by Trafford’s Children and Young People’s Services (CYPS). You will usually get a lot of support through your school to help you with your health needs. You may also have support from the Complex and Additional Needs (CAN) service. Some people may also have some support from the Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS).

Some of the people from children’s services who may support you with your health and social care needs are as follows:

- Community paediatrician
- Community Learning Disability Nurse
- Social worker
- Psychologist
- Psychiatrist
- Speech and language therapist
- Physiotherapist
- Occupational therapy
- School nurse

From year nine onwards it is important to start to make plans at your person-centred school reviews about what your health, educational and social care needs will be as you start to become a young adult. It is important to really think about what your needs are for your transition. Transition planning works best when you and your parents or carers get involved.

**Health Action Planning**

When you are going through transition you may be offered some support from a health practitioner such as a community learning disability nurse to help you put together a Health Action Plan (HAP). You can then share your HAP with people in adult services so they know all about how to help you with your health needs as you become a young adult.

**Richard has complex health needs. The learning disability nurse from children’s services completed a Health Action Plan for him when he was 16. This has been really useful as it has helped the professionals from adult services to get to understand what Richard’s health needs are and plan for his transition.”**

**Parent**

**Annual Health Checks**

Many GPs are now able to offer people with Learning Disabilities annual health checks. These checks can help monitor any existing health conditions you may have. They can also help spot any new health needs that may be developing.

If you are interested in finding out more about annual health checks speak to your GP.

**Sharing information with adult services**

From the age of 14 you or your parents may be asked to give consent for children’s services to share information about you with adult services. Throughout your 15th, 16th and 17th year of age children’s services will continue to share information about you with adult services to help with your transition planning.

To help make your transition to adult services go as smoothly as possible Trafford’s children’s services and adult services need to work closely together as partners.

Usually before you turn 18 years-old somebody from adult services will do an assessment with you to see what support you will need when you become an adult.
In-depth transition planning between children’s and adult services can be very important for all young people with a learning disability. However, it can be especially important for young people with Profound Intellectual and Multiple Disabilities. This is because young people with such needs often require relatively high levels of support on a regular basis to maintain their health and social wellbeing.

As with other young people with a learning disability, children with Profound Intellectual and Multiple Disabilities will usually have support from Trafford’s Complex and Additional Needs services. However, due to their high levels of need, such young people may also have support from Trafford’s Children’s Community Nursing team (CCNT). The CCNT may be able to offer regular advice and support to a young person and their parents or carers in the home.

It is important that all services who are supporting young people work together to make sure that the transition to adult services is well managed.

**Case study**

Since he was born Richard has had a lot of support from children’s services to manage his complex health needs.

When he was going through transition, professionals from children’s services worked very closely with people from adult services to help them get to know Richard and to do all the planning that was necessary so that his transition went as smoothly as possible.
Social care support from children’s and adult services

Some people with learning disabilities may require some support from social care services. If you are under the age of 18, first of all you would need to have an assessment from children’s services to see what your support needs are. Once you have had your assessment you may then be offered some support. There are different types of support you may receive. Here are some ideas:

**Personal Budget or Direct Payments**

Some people are offered a regular amount of money which they can use to pay for the support they need. This is called a Personal Budget. Having a Personal Budget means you have more control over choosing the support that is best for you.

- You might want to employ a personal assistant who could support you to get out and about to help you to be more independent.

- You may choose to use your Personal Budget to help pay towards the cost of attending after school clubs, day services or for activities within a community group.

- You might use your Personal Budget to pay for activity sessions during school or college holidays or at weekends.

- A Personal Budget can also be used to help pay for regular support in the home for people who have personal care support needs.

**Short breaks and respite**

Some young people benefit from being able to spend time away from their family home. This can help the young person and also their parents or carers have a regular break from each other if this is something that is needed. Trafford may be able to offer you a place where you can have short breaks. You may also be able to use your Personal Budget to pay towards having short breaks or respite at a place of your choice.

**Brokerage and Personal Budgets**

Whether you are a child or an adult, you may be able to get some support from a broker to help you find the best way to spend your Personal Budget. Your broker will help you explore what services there are in the area that will meet your needs. The broker will help you put together a support plan. For more information about brokerage and how it can help, contact Trafford’s Personal Budgets team. You can find their contact details on page 25.

Remember: Trafford’s adult services will need to do a new assessment of your needs to see what support you may require from the age of 18 onwards.

See page 10 for more information about eligibility criteria in adult services.

Once you are over 18 you may need to pay a charge from your benefits towards the costs of social care services that you receive. For more information about Trafford’s Charging Policy and financial assessments see page 21.

Remember: If you are under 18 children’s services will need to do an assessment of your needs to see what support you may require.

*Trafford’s children’s services will stop providing you with support such as your Personal Budget once you turn 18 years old.*
Support for parents and carers in Trafford

For parents and carers of young people with learning disabilities, Trafford’s Carer’s Centre is able to offer a wide range of advice and support.

The Carer’s Centre can provide the following:

- Information and advice
- Emotional support
- Advocacy
- Counselling
- Therapy sessions
- Training for carers
- Funding for breaks
- Home visits

- Carers assessments
- Carers health checks and lifestyle support.
- Emergency Card scheme

The Carers Centre also provides a newsletter which is produced every two months and is a valuable source of information on carer issues both nationally and locally.

You can find the contact details for Trafford’s Carer’s Centre on page 24.
Who works in adult health and social care services?

If you have a learning disability there are a number of professionals or teams that you may need to get to know as you are going through transition. In adult services one of the main teams is called:

The Community Learning Disability Team (CLDT)

This is a team of social workers and community health professionals who work together to support adults over the age of 18 with learning disabilities in Trafford.

As part of your transition planning, usually somebody from Trafford's children's services will contact adult services to say that you will be an adult soon and that you may need some support.

If the CLDT is selected as the most suitable adult service somebody from the team such as the Transition Nurse or the Transition Social Worker will then arrange to meet you. The CLDT will then work with you to assess your needs to see how adult services may be able to support you.

*Please note: as an alternative to the CLDT some people in transition may offered support from Trafford's Reablement team instead (see page 11 for more information).

The CDLT works very closely with Trafford's young people's health and social care services as well as schools and colleges to try to make the process of transition for all young people as simple and straightforward as possible.

See pages 4, 5 and 6 of this guide for more information all about children's health and social care services.

Remember: If you are not already known to Trafford's learning disability services you or somebody on your behalf may need to request an assessment of your needs. See the contacts page at the back of this guide to find out who to contact.
Your health at transition: adult services support continued ...

The CDLT has a range of health professionals who may be able to help you. These include:

- Community learning disability nurses
- Speech and language therapists
- Occupational therapists
- Physiotherapist
- Psychologist
- Psychiatrist
- Healthcare and therapy assistants

Support that the Community Learning Disabilities Team may be able to offer to help you with your health needs includes:

- Health Action Plans
- Eating, drinking and swallowing assessments
- Advice on communication

- Advice and assessment on independent living skills
- Support with physical conditions
- Advice on emotional and behavioural difficulties
- Support with physical conditions

Remember: When you turn 18 years-old many of the health professionals that have supported you as a child will handover to adult services.

However your GP does not change at transition so they can help tell adult services all about your health needs.

It is important to see your GP regularly so they understand your health needs.
Adult services social care support – Fair Access to Care Services (FACS) eligibility criteria

When you are under 18, you may have your own support worker or personal assistant to help you go out and do things in the community.

The money that is used to pay for this is usually called a Personal Budget or Direct Payments. You may also have short breaks or respite.

For more information about Personal Budgets and how you can use it to pay for different types of social care support see page 6.

The support that you have from children’s services may not stay the same when you turn 18. When you become an adult you will need to have an assessment of need to see if you are eligible for a social care service. This assessment will be done by either someone from the Community Learning Disability team or by a social care assessor. You may be eligible for some support if your needs are assessed as either being ‘substantial’ or ‘critical’ under the FACS criteria.

For more information about FACS you can speak to the person assessing your social care needs.

Remember: Adult services will need to do an assessment of your needs to see what support you may require as you go through transition into adult services.

Remember: If you are not happy with the assessment of your needs you can appeal.

If you think you would like to appeal, speak to the person who carried out the assessment and they will advise you what you need to do next.

Remember: There may be a charge for social care support for anyone over the age of 18. See page 21 of this guide for more information about Trafford’s charging policy.

I have a Personal Budget which means I can have a personal assistant to take me out and I can also go to a care centre on the days I don’t go to college which helps me with my independence.”

Emma
What is the Reablement service for people over 18 years-old?

Some people with learning disabilities may need long term support through transition and into adulthood. However, for some people with less complex needs Trafford’s Reablement team may be able to offer some support.

Reablement is short term support to help you regain, maintain or develop the skills you need. The aim is that by the end of the support from the Reablement team you will have achieved as much independence as possible.

When a young person is coming up to their 18th birthday, adult services will help you find out if Trafford’s Reablement team will be able to offer you any support.

If you would like to learn more about Reablement you can contact Trafford’s Community Screening team. Their contact details are on page 25.

Telecare services: how can they help me?

Telecare uses technology to enable people to become more independent. There are lots of uses for telecare equipment. For more information contact the Community Screening team or ask your health or social care worker.

Examples of telecare equipment include:

- Epilepsy monitors
- Incontinence sensors
- Pendant alarms

Case study

Ken has recently had some telecare equipment installed in his flat to help him be as independent as possible. Ken says that he feels reassured and more confident knowing that there is someone on the end of the line if he is worried or anxious as he lives alone with minimal support.
Leaving school: what happens next?

Going to college?

Most young people with a learning disability leave school when they are about 19 years old.

When you have finished school you might want to go to college. This might be a college in Trafford that you go to during the day time.

Your school and your Connexions or careers adviser will be able to tell you all about the different colleges that there are. This will help you make up your mind what you want to do. If you decide you do want to go to college your Connexions adviser may be able to help you make the application.

Remember: If you want to go on to Further Education when you leave school you will firstly have to have an assessment to see if a mainstream college such as Trafford College can meet your needs. If no local colleges can meet your needs you might want to go to a specialist college either as a day student or as a residential student where you stay overnight during term time.

If it looks like Trafford’s local colleges will not be able to meet your needs, here’s some advice that may help when trying to decide which specialist college you might want to go to:

We recommend going to visit several colleges to compare what might be available to best suit your child. Since the application process can take quite a few months, allow yourself plenty of time. Visit in term time when the students are around to see how your child might fit in with them.”

Parent

For more information about specialist colleges see the contact details for the Association of National Specialist Colleges (NATSPEC) on page 24.
A transition guide for young people with learning disabilities in Trafford
I go to college and have a part-time job. My day at work is very busy - I do laminating, shredding and filing. I have my own desk and all the people I work with are kind, I’ve made lots of new friends.”

Josh

As parents we are so proud Joshua has a part-time paying job, it’s like a dream come true. This has always been our long-term goal for him. Looking for opportunities and making it happen as parents hasn’t been as difficult as we imagined. Joshua started his very own job whilst he was still in sixth form. It’s been a life-changing experience for him. It has given him a real sense of responsibility, boosted his confidence and self-esteem. He has been made to feel a valued member of the team. Joshua loves the routine of getting up and going to do a hard day’s work.”

Parents

Remember: If you would like to find out more about getting a job you can speak to your teacher, careers adviser or social worker if you have one.
Employment and Supported Employment

Some people decide that they want a job when they grow up.

You might want a part-time job when you are at school or college.

You might want a full-time job when you leave school or college.

Supported Employment is when people are helped to find a job that suits them. You may need time to learn how to do the job you would like to do.

For more information about Supported Employment speak to your Connexions or careers adviser.

“I am working at the hairdressers. I brush hair, make tea and coffee. I love it there, they have kept me on until Christmas”

Rhea

“ I’m doing work experience at a supermarket. I think it’s great, I’d like a job here one day.”

Gareth
Transport and independent travel

Trafford encourages all young people who have the ability to travel independently to do so if at all possible. Independent travel training may be offered to certain young people if they appear to have the potential to travel more independently.

Young people with a learning disability with a Statement of Special Educational Needs may possibly be entitled to free transport to school. However, if a young person has been provided with transport to school this does not mean that they will still be entitled to free transport once they leave school, if for example they then choose to go to college.

If it is thought that transport will still be required when a person leaves school, the young person or their parents/carers should contact their worker from Trafford’s adult services and ask for an assessment of their transport needs.

If you do not have a named worker you can contact the Community Screening team. See page 25 for contact details.

“I like being an independent traveller. I get to school now by myself. It makes me feel more grown up.”

Kieran

Remember: If you think you are going to need transport to college, please ask Trafford to assess your needs.

Remember: If after an assessment of your needs Trafford’s adult services agree to provide transport there is a flat rate charge to you of £2 per person per journey*. This is a non means tested charge and must be paid by each person receiving transport.

*Correct as of June 2013.
I am doing a lot of independent travel training with my school. I am looking forward to getting to school without any support so I will feel much more independent.”

Shaan
Living more independently: supported and residential living

Lots of young adults are happy to stay living at home with their parents or carers. However, you might want to get your own place to live when you get older, or you might want to live with friends.

Sometimes people decide they would like to get their own place to live when they have finished going to college.

**Remember:** If you are likely to need regular help to live more independently, an assessment of your needs will need to be requested to see what level of support you are going to require.

If you are over 18 this assessment is usually done by Trafford’s Community Learning Disability team. The level of support that a person may need can range from just a few hours support per week all the way up to 24 hours support per day.

“When I left school I wanted to get my own place. My support worker gave me some help to find my own flat. I have support for a few hours each week. My flat is great!”

Matthew
There are various types of properties in which you may be able to live more independently as you become a young adult. Support can be provided in each of these types of properties. Here are some examples:

- Local housing association rented properties.
- A private rented house or flat.
- A shared ownership or owner-occupied property.
- A supported living house (these houses are often shared with other tenants. Usually a support team works in the house).
- A registered residential home (usually for people with the highest level of need. These houses are often shared with other residents. Usually a support team works in the house).

Personal Budgets are one way of helping to pay for the support that you might need to live more independently.

You can talk to people like your parents or carers, your teacher or social worker who can help you find out more.

**Case study**

Paul is 22 years old. He has a severe learning disability and autism and requires support to be available 24 hours a day. Due to his high level of needs he has not been able to live at home with his parents for some years. As Paul’s placement at his residential college was coming to an end an assessment of his needs was carried out by Trafford’s Community Learning Disability team and a number of accommodation options were explored with Paul’s family on his behalf. When the right placement was identified a period of planned transition took place so that Paul got used to his new house and new staff team before he moved in. Paul coped well with the move and he enjoys living in his new home with his new co-tenant.
All about money: your benefits and other types of support

“...I was quite confused about how to manage my son’s benefits when he was becoming a young adult. I rang the Welfare Rights team and they gave me advice about what to do”

Parent

Remember: Every young person receiving a social care service who is over the age of 18 needs to have a financial assessment. This is to see if you need to pay a contribution from your benefits to help pay for the social care services you are receiving. The financial assessment will be based on your benefits, finances and any other regular income you receive in your name only.
The benefits that you get may change at some point when you are an adult.

If you need some help to understand your benefits you can call Trafford’s Welfare Rights team for advice on: 0161 912 2735. Lines are open Monday to Thursday, 9.30am-12.30pm.

**Appointees**

If you are unable to manage your own benefits somebody such as a parent, relative or carer can ask to be appointed to manage them for you on your behalf. They will then be called your ‘Appointee’. For advice about appointeeships call Welfare Rights on the number above.

See also page 22 for information about ‘Attorneys’ and ‘Deputies’.

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**Financial assessments and charging policy**

There is a difference between how services used by children and those by adults are paid for. Trafford Council reserves the right to charge people over the age of 18 to pay some of their own money from their benefits towards the cost of the social care support that they may get from adult services. For more information about Trafford’s charging policy please speak to a worker from adult services.

More information is available on Trafford’s website: myway.trafford.gov.uk

Depending on the level of your income and finances, here are some examples of the types of services that Trafford will charge you for:

- Direct Payments
- Personal Budget
- Short breaks and respite
- Adult placement
- Day services
- Supported living accommodation
- Residential living accommodation

If you are receiving any of these services, and you are 18 years of age or over, someone from adult services will contact you or your parents or carers to arrange to come out and see you and carry out a financial assessment.

After the assessment you will be told what your assessed charge will be. If your financial circumstances change you can ask for a new assessment.

If you have any questions about Trafford’s charging policy please feel free to contact Social Services finance department on 0161 912 4748.

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**Remember:** There is also a charge of £2 per journey per person for transport that is provided by Trafford’s adult services.

*Correct as of June 2013.*
The law: important changes at transition

It is very important to remember that the legal rights of children can be different to those for adults.

For example, a law called the Mental Capacity Act says that when you are an adult nobody else, including your parents, has the right to make a decision for you if you can make that decision yourself.

The Mental Capacity Act aims to protect people aged 16 and over who are unable to make certain decisions for themselves, perhaps due to learning disabilities, mental health problems or because of an illness.

If a person over the age of 16 is unable to make an important decision themselves, the law says that a Best Interests decision may need to be made. To help make the decision, all relevant people should be consulted, such as family members, the social worker, health professionals or advocate.

More helpful legal information:

Here are a few more examples of how the Mental Capacity Act can help people who might not be able to make certain decisions for themselves.

Court of Protection

This is a court of law which can make very important decisions on behalf of a person who does not have capacity to make the decision themselves and where there is no agreement between other people about what is in the person’s best interests.

Attorneys / Lasting Power of Attorney

Attorneys can be appointed by an individual to look after their health and welfare or financial decisions (or both) for a time in the future when the individual themselves may no longer be able to look after these matters. The attorney can only be appointed by the individual in question at a time when they have the mental capacity to do so.

Deputy

These are people who are appointed by the Court of Protection to make certain decisions on behalf of people who cannot make the decisions themselves and who do not have the capacity to appoint an attorney.

Remember: If you need more help to understand the law and your legal rights you can speak to someone who can help:
- your parents or carers
- your teacher
- your health or social worker
- your advocate
Advocacy: what is advocacy and how can it help me?

Advocacy means speaking up for yourself and making sure that you are properly listened to.

An advocate can help you if need some support to speak up for yourself.

An advocate can also help you understand and explain things that are happening in your life if you need some support.

In Trafford the Centre for Independent Living can help you find an advocate. You can find their contact details on page 24.

Independent Mental Capacity Advocates (IMCAs)

IMCAs are a special type of advocate who can be appointed to help make certain important decisions on behalf of a person who cannot make the decision themselves and who does not have any friends or family who could help make the decision in question.

The decisions which an IMCA can help decide must either be about where a person should live or about serious medical treatment.

Case study

J put his name forward last year to join Metrolink's Disability Design Reference group that advise Metrolink on tram services and all new tram routes being designed and developed.

With help from his advocate, J now knows the public transport route to the venue in Manchester; and sometimes shares experiences of using Metrolink to help improve it further.

“"I’ve been able to speak up at meetings held monthly and to understand the meetings that we go to about Metrolink”

J (Advocacy service user)
Useful contacts

Not all the teams or organisations that are listed below have been mentioned in this guide so far, however it is hoped that you may find their contact details useful.

### National Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Web</th>
<th>Type of Service</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contact a Family</td>
<td>0808 808 3555</td>
<td><a href="http://www.cafamily.org.uk">www.cafamily.org.uk</a></td>
<td>Advice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transition Information Network</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td><a href="http://www.transitioninfonetwork.org.uk">www.transitioninfonetwork.org.uk</a></td>
<td>Information</td>
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<td>Office of the Public Guardian</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<td>Law and legal/information</td>
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<td>NATSPEC</td>
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<td>Specialist colleges</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mencap</td>
<td>0808 808 1111</td>
<td><a href="http://www.mencap.org.uk">www.mencap.org.uk</a></td>
<td>Advice and support for people with learning disabilities and parent/carers</td>
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### Trafford locality services

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Web</th>
<th>Type of Service</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Autistic Society of Greater Manchester Area (ASGMA)</td>
<td>0161 866 8483</td>
<td><a href="http://www.asgma.org.uk">www.asgma.org.uk</a></td>
<td>Information/advice/groups/activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trafford Carers Centre</td>
<td>0161 848 2400</td>
<td><a href="http://www.traffordcarerscentre.org.uk">www.traffordcarerscentre.org.uk</a></td>
<td>Advice and Support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centre for Independent Living</td>
<td>0161 850 0645</td>
<td><a href="http://www.trafforddisability.org">www.trafforddisability.org</a></td>
<td>Advocacy and advice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS)</td>
<td>0161 860 5157</td>
<td><a href="http://www.cyps.org.uk/cypsservices/children_mental_health/">www.cyps.org.uk/cypsservices/children_mental_health/</a></td>
<td>Children's services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children's Community Nursing team</td>
<td>0161 934 8332</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Children's Services (up to age 19)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Learning Disability team (CLDT)</td>
<td>0161 912 2810</td>
<td>myway.trafford.gov.uk</td>
<td>Adult services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Screening team</td>
<td>0161 912 5199</td>
<td>myway.trafford.gov.uk</td>
<td>Adult Services</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Useful contacts

### Trafford locality services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Web</th>
<th>Type of Service</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Complex and Additional Needs Service (CAN) Health and Social Care</td>
<td>0161 912 Ext. 5847 and Ext. 5845</td>
<td>trafford.childrenservicedirectory.org.uk</td>
<td>Children's services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connexions</td>
<td>0161 911 8601</td>
<td><a href="http://www.connexions-trafford.co.uk">www.connexions-trafford.co.uk</a></td>
<td>Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Educational Needs Transport</td>
<td>0161 912 1312</td>
<td>trafford.childrenservicedirectory.org.uk</td>
<td>Children's services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Agency Referral and Assessment Team (MARAT)</td>
<td>0161 912 5125</td>
<td>trafford.childrenservicedirectory.org.uk</td>
<td>Children's services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parent Partnership</td>
<td>0161 912 3150</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>For parents of children with special educational needs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respect for all</td>
<td>07902 223 743</td>
<td><a href="http://www.respectforallcounselling.org">www.respectforallcounselling.org</a></td>
<td>Counselling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trafford Direct</td>
<td>0161 912 2000</td>
<td><a href="http://www.trafford.gov.uk">www.trafford.gov.uk</a></td>
<td>General advice and queries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trafford Housing Trust</td>
<td>0161 912 2230</td>
<td><a href="http://www.traffordhousingtrust.co.uk">www.traffordhousingtrust.co.uk</a></td>
<td>Housing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trafford Wellbeing</td>
<td>Website only</td>
<td><a href="http://www.traffordwellbeing.org.uk">www.traffordwellbeing.org.uk</a></td>
<td>Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Response</td>
<td>0161 873 7479</td>
<td><a href="http://www.unitedresponse.org.uk/trafford">www.unitedresponse.org.uk/trafford</a></td>
<td>Employment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welfare Rights</td>
<td>0161 912 2735</td>
<td><a href="http://www.trafford.gov.uk">www.trafford.gov.uk</a></td>
<td>Advice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal Budgets team</td>
<td>0161 912 2701</td>
<td><a href="http://www.myway.trafford.go.uk">www.myway.trafford.go.uk</a></td>
<td>Advice</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information you can also look on Trafford Council’s websites at:

- myway.trafford.gov.uk
- trafford.childrenservicedirectory.org.uk
- www.trafford.gov.uk
**Transition process for young people with learning disabilities in Trafford**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Children’s Services</th>
<th>Adult Services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Transition planning begins at year 9 with a person centred review at school</td>
<td>Adult services take over support needs (dependent upon relevant assessments)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Transition planning in children’s services continues – Check progress on plan at annual school review</td>
<td>Leaving school and going to college - New services needed?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Level of planning increases – In-depth communication with adult services underway or starting</td>
<td>Adult’s charging policy begins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>More in-depth transition planning occurring – High level joint working with adult services</td>
<td>Planning leaving college – New services needed!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Adult services to carry out an assessment of needs. Services may be provided depending on the outcome of assessment (e.g. Personal Budgets, etc.)</td>
<td>Leaving college – putting new plans into action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Children’s Services**

- Support provided by children’s services e.g. Personal Budgets, Direct Payments. Short breaks will cease at age 18. 
  *(Adult services need to assess to see what services will be needed post 18)*

**Education**

- Check progress on transition planning at each school review from 14+ (regular input from school-based health services where applicable)

**Health and Social Care (community based services)**

- Joint working takes place

**Adult services**

- Joint working takes place

**Support services**

- Joint working between relevant agencies takes place (as required)

**Adult Health & Social Care Services**

- Joint working between relevant agencies takes place (as required)

Please note:

- This diagram is for illustrative purposes only. To some extent one young person’s transition may be different to another’s as each person may have their own specific needs at different times in their lives.

- Some children’s health services can offer support up to a young person’s 19th birthday, for example, the children’s community nursing team and the children’s therapy service.