

What is Transition?

Transition describes the time in a young person's life when they are leaving children's services, entering adulthood and may be eligible for adult services.

How can we help young people and their families with this?

Local authorities have a duty to undertake a child's needs assessment for any child who is likely to have needs for care and support after becoming 18 and where it would be of significant benefit to do so (Care Act 2014, s.58). This is often called a "Transition Assessment".

Who does this apply to?

The Care Act specifies there are likely to be three groups who may need a transition assessment:

- Children likely to need care and support after turning 18 and into adulthood.
- Adult carers of children who will be turning 18 and who are likely to have ongoing care and support needs.
- Young carers who will be turning 18.

What does an assessment consider?

In order to be eligible for support from Adult Social Care, the assessment considers the following:

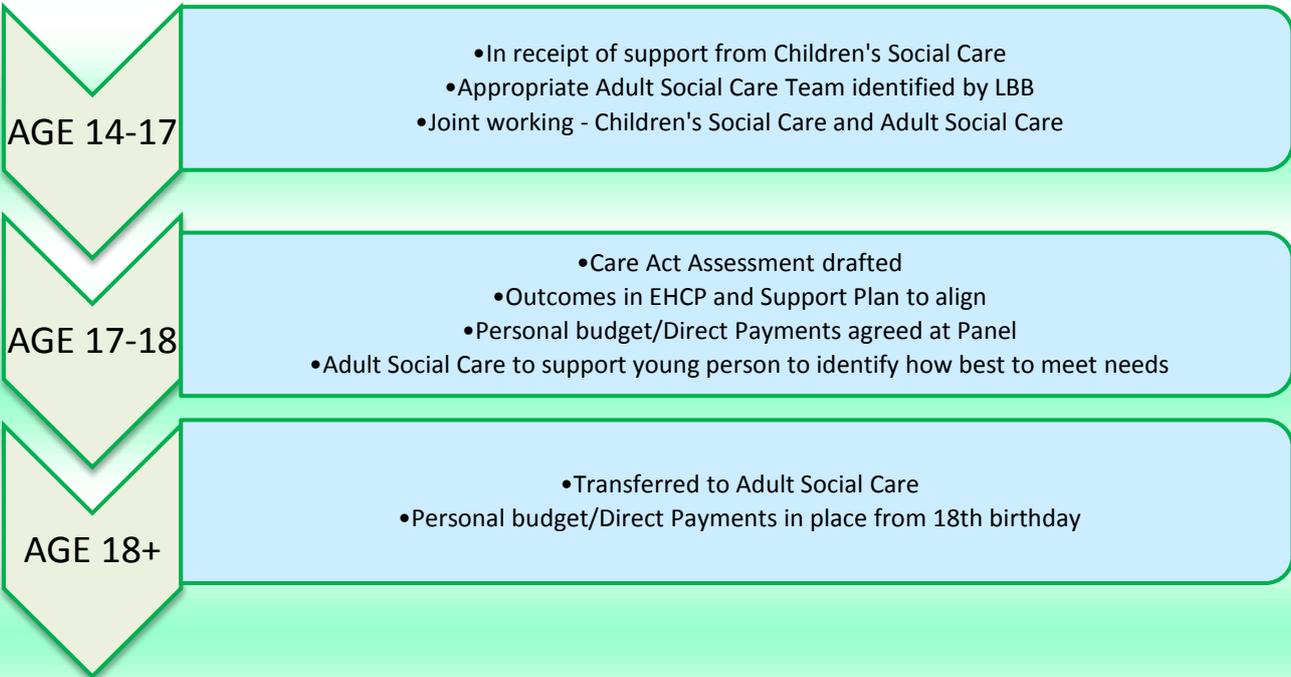
- Are the young person's needs caused by a physical or mental impairment or illness?
- As a result of the illness or impairment, is the young person unable to achieve any of the following without help? (This means unlikely to achieve into adulthood despite having opportunities to try).

Eating and drinking	Managing personal hygiene	Managing toilet needs	Getting dressed	Being able to use the home safely
Maintaining the home	Keeping in touch with family and friends	Getting involved in work, education or volunteering	Using public transport and recreational facilities	Carrying out parenting responsibilities

- as a result of being unable to meet two or more of these outcomes, there is likely to be a significant impact on the young person's wellbeing.



TRANSITION PATHWAY FROM CHILDREN'S SOCIAL CARE SERVICES TO ADULT SERVICES



PREPARING FOR ADULthood

- Preparation for Adulthood should happen from the earliest years and **no later than age 13-14 years**
- Care Act Assessment is completed to identify needs, life goals and aspirations; completed jointly by Children and Adult Services, using the EHCP (if appropriate) for guidance and information
- If the assessment identifies that the young person has needs but these are not eligible for support from Adult Social Care, then the local authority is still required to provide advice and guidance about alternative ways of meeting social care needs. This includes signposting the local offer; <https://www.bromley.gov.uk/LocalOffer>