

Preparing for Adulthood: Referrals for Adult Social Care

Preparation for Adulthood should start at around age 14. Focus on four key outcomes;

- **Employment**
- **Independent Living**
- **Friends; Community & Relationships**
- **Good Health**

You can find out more about integrated pathway planning for those with SEND on the national PFA Website; <https://www.preparingforadulthood.org.uk/>

Eligibility Outcomes - Care Act 2014

The eligibility decision-making process for adults with care and support needs involves the consideration of the following three criteria:



The overall aim of adult care and support is to help people meet their needs to achieve the outcomes that matter to them in their lives to promote their wellbeing. These outcomes set out the minimum criteria that local authorities must meet in order to comply with the national eligibility threshold for adults needing care and support.

- **Managing and maintaining nutrition**
- **Maintaining personal hygiene**
- **Managing toilet needs**
- **Being appropriately clothed**
- **Being able to make use of the adult's home safely**
- **Maintaining a habitable home environment**
- **Developing and maintaining family or other personal relationships**
- **Accessing and engaging in work, training, education or volunteering**
- **Making use of necessary facilities or services in the local community, including public transport, and recreational facilities or services**
- **Carrying out any caring responsibilities the adult has for a child.**

To better understand how these outcomes might be considered for young people using Childrens Services who might need Social Care Provision as Adults, you can explore more here;

<https://www.scie.org.uk/care-act-2014/assessment-and-eligibility/eligibility/outcomes>

Adult Social Care **do not provide or fund housing** most will access a tenancy like everyone else. It should be assumed that all young people will access mainstream housing pathways.

Your conversation should focus on what support they would need to live independently. More advice about the Local Housing is available on the PFA pages of the SEND Local Offer; <https://www.hertfordshire.gov.uk/microsites/local-offer/preparing-for-adulthood/independent-living.aspx>

There is a **financial charge for all Adult Care Services**, information about means testing is detailed here;

https://www.hertfordshire.gov.uk/services/adult-social-services/care-and-carers/arranging-and-paying-for-care/paying-for-your-care-costs.aspx#DynamicJumpMenuManager_1_Anchor_1

An important consideration for young people approaching adulthood is their Mental Capacity . Adults **have** the **right to make decisions** that others might regard as **unwise** or eccentric. You cannot treat someone as lacking capacity for this reason. Everyone has their own values, beliefs and preferences which may not be the same as those of other people.

Early Warning to 0-25 Together Service (including Transforming Care)

Step One - Talk with your young person about their plan for adult life, consider what outcomes they would like to achieve and then consider any barriers that might get in the way of their achievement. Think about universal services and community resources available to support them.

Step Two – If barriers to young people achieving success exist because a young person has physical or mental impairment or illness, consider what eligibility needs that they may have to meet the threshold for adult social care.

Step Three – If you think that your young person may meet eligibility for adult social care you can make an *early warning notification* to 0-25 Together. 0-25 Together will assess the information you have provided and provide feedback to enable you to continue pathway planning. We will tell you how likely we think your young person is to meet thresholds.

Step Four – By the age 17.5 years, 0-25 Together will allocate an Adult Social Worker who will undertake a Care Act Assessment to confirm whether eligibility thresholds are met. This assessment should usually be completed with a defined care plan within 56 days.

What to Consider when making an Early Warning Referral

The early warning referral will ask you 5 key questions; and is for CS workers to complete. You must assess these questions as if the young person was getting no help from family or anyone else.

- 1) Have you told the Young Person you are making this referral and are they in agreement with you contacting adult social care on their behalf?
- 2) Does the young person consider themselves to have a disability? Identify the young persons medical needs, or any diagnosis and tell us about how the diagnosis limits their capacity to achieve daily living skills.
- 3) Ask about the young persons current living arrangements, who do they live with and what do they like about where they live. Where do they want to live in the future? Do they have any skills in managing a home already? How do they keep themselves safe if home alone now?
- 4) Describe the young persons networks of support. Tell us about friends and close relationships. Are they able to clearly say what they want now and for the future or do they need an advocate to have their say?
- 5) Describe the role that the young person plays in their community. Do they access leisure, learning or work? How do they get around locally? Do they need continuous support, if so why do they need it?
- 6) Does the young person think they have needs for adult social care into the future? What do they think these needs are and how would they like them to be met.