

# Review Prompts

Age 13/14 (Year 9)

Education and Health Care Plan and needs Assessment Process	Friends, Relationships and My Community	Good Health	Developing Independence	Preparing for and Finding Employment
<p>The Year 9 Review is coordinated by the school/educational provider.</p> <p>Your EHCP should be reviewed and new goals set which include preparing for adulthood.</p> <p>You and your parent/carer should research post-16 provisions, referring to the <a href="#">Local Offer</a> and <a href="#">GMACs</a>.</p> <p>Adult social care services should work with Children's services to review your needs if you might require care services as an adult, especially if you have complex needs</p> <p>The school/educational provider will send the review notes to the Special Educational Needs (SEN) Service.</p>	<p>Consider your group of friends, your closest friend(s), and other important people in your network (circle of support).</p> <p>You should be supported to make and keep friendships – think about how school activities and lessons can help with this.</p> <p>Ensure that the parent/carer is aware of any available support.</p> <p>Think about any activities outside of school that you already do or would like to try.</p> <p>Consider the time that you spend away from home or parent/carer, and how this can help you build friendships.</p>	<p>Begin to plan how you will access resources and services in adult life, such as equipment, therapies, specialist support, prescriptions, dentist, optician, diet and exercise, and sexual health.</p> <p>People with a diagnosed learning disability are entitled to an <a href="#">Annual Health Check</a> from the age of 14. Ask at the GP surgery about scheduling this Annual Health Check.</p> <p>Identify a person/professional who can help with transition within Health, if needed.</p>	<p>Start talking about the skills needed for independence in the future.</p> <p>Work with the school to think about classes or programmes that might help develop skills for independence, such as travel training, managing money, and domestic skills.</p> <p>Make sure you and your parent/carer know where to find information about different housing options.</p>	<p>Start discussing with school interests, favourite subjects, emerging aspirations about work in the future etc.</p> <p>Agree who will help you talk about your future plans and look at different choices you might have.</p> <p>Work with school to identify how the curriculum will provide opportunities to explore the world of work and gain work experience.</p>
<p>Who Can Help?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>School/Educational Provider</li> <li>Special Educational Needs (SEN) service</li> </ul>	<p>Who Can Help?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>School/Educational Provider</li> <li>Social care is involved</li> </ul>	<p>Who Can Help?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>School Nursing Team</li> <li>GP</li> </ul>	<p>Who Can Help?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>School/Provider /Lead professional</li> </ul>	<p>Who Can Help?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>School/Educational Provider</li> </ul>

# Review Prompts

Age 13/14 (Year 9)

## Before the transition/review meetings, families should:

- ✓ make a careful note of the date and time of the meeting and confirm your attendance.
- ✓ decide if you may want anyone else to be invited and inform the organiser.
- ✓ decide how you and the young person will share your/their views at the meeting – write notes to take with you if you think it will help. Talk to the school/educational provider about this as they often talk to the young person. Think about communication needs if non-verbal.
- ✓ fill in any forms and questionnaires sent to you. Make copies before you return them.
- ✓ read any information given to you and any reports. This information should be given to you at least two weeks before the review meeting.
- ✓ ask for help from the educational setting, they can support you before and at the meetings. Remember that the meeting is to help you and the young person.

## Who is the Lead Professional:

- If a young person has an allocated social worker or early help parent/carer support worker then they are always the lead professional
- If a young person is life limited or highly complex medical needs then the lead professional would be the school nurse or other health professional
- If a young person has an EHCP and the above do not apply, the educational provider or parent/carer would identify the most appropriate person.



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# Review Prompts

Age 14/15 (Year 10)

Education and Health Care Plan and needs Assessment Process	Friends, Relationships and My Community	Good Health	Developing Independence	Preparing for and Finding Employment
<p>The EHCP needs to be reviewed and updated with new goals, including preparing for adulthood goals.</p> <p>You and your parent/carers should look at upcoming opportunities to visit post-16 options and careers events to explore future opportunities.</p> <p>If you are likely to change your environment after Year 11, such as moving from school to college, a plan is needed to ensure a smooth transition.</p> <p>If you might need adult social care after the age of 16, you may need referrals in good time for your assessments.</p>	<p>Discuss what is important to you about friends and your social life in the future and how this might be achieved.</p> <p>Talk about how often do you go out with friends? Is this enough? Would more advice or support be helpful?</p> <p>Is the parent/carer getting any information or support they might need?</p>	<p>Ask your doctor about being added to the <u>Learning Disability Register</u> if you have a learning disability.</p> <p>Health professionals like Practice Nurses and Community Nurses should share information.</p> <p>If eligible, get an <u>Annual Health Check</u> from your GP, if your GP surgery offers this service.</p> <p>Identify any informal carers helping you.</p> <p>If you have complex needs, consider <u>Personal Health Budgets</u>.</p> <p>Think about getting a <u>carers assessment</u>.</p>	<p>Practice skills for travelling independently, thinking about what you might need for the future, such as attending college, getting around the community, and finding a job.</p> <p>Start talking about your <u>housing options</u> and where you would like to live in the future.</p> <p>Start thinking about <u>changes in benefits</u> when you are 15 and a half years old. This is important to make sure your parent/carer gets as much income as possible. Disability Living Allowance will move to <u>Personal Independence payments</u> when you turn 16.</p> <p>You could use <a href="http://www.betteroffcalculator.co.uk">www.betteroffcalculator.co.uk</a> for a benefits check.</p>	<p>Start discussions with the school about 'what I can offer', 'what I like doing', 'what support I need'.</p> <p>Identify who will help you get work experience.</p> <p>Agree how young person will get information about <u>supported employment</u> or <u>apprenticeships</u>.</p> <p>Update your career plans.</p> <p>Identify aims, goals and outcomes for the future i.e. post-16 learning options, increasing independence skills, meeting ongoing care and support needs.</p> <p>Agree on actions to achieve these goals. Plan visits to taster sessions with post-16 providers or invite them to review meetings.</p>
<p>Who Can Help?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>School/Education Provider</li> <li>SEN service</li> <li>Transition staff</li> </ul>	<p>Who Can Help?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>School /Education Provider</li> <li>Social care is involved</li> </ul>	<p>Who Can Help?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>School Nurse Team</li> <li>GP</li> <li>CAMHS</li> <li>Social care</li> </ul>	<p>Who Can Help?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>School/Lead professional</li> <li>Citizens Advice</li> </ul>	<p>Who Can Help?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>School/Education Provider</li> <li>Lead Professional</li> </ul>



# Review Prompts

Age 15/16 (Year 11)

Education and Health Care Plan and needs Assessment Process	Friends, Relationships and My Community	Good Health	Developing Independence	Preparing for and Finding Employment
<p>The EHCP has been reviewed. Now, it's time for you to decide where you want to go for your post-16 education.</p> <p>If you are leaving school/education provider, you need to confirm my new placement by 31st March, given that you have an EHCP. If you are asking for a specialised placement at college, a multi-agency panel will get involved.</p> <p>You should identify any informal carers, including young carers, and review their assessments if needed.</p> <p>It's important to involve key adult professionals who will support you when you turn 18. They should be invited to the Annual Review meeting.</p> <p>You also need to plan for your move if you are going to a new place. It's important to make sure all the right professionals and organisations are included.</p>	<p>Think about how to maintain friendships after you education/school ends. Make plans to keep in touch with your friends. This could be through regular meet-ups, phone calls, or social media.</p> <p>Explore and use local services such as sports centres, libraries, cinemas, restaurants, and shopping centres. These are great places to spend time with friends and meet new people.</p> <p>Ensure your parent/carer has access to any information or support they might need. This could include community resources, counselling, or financial advice.</p> <p>Learn about <u>short breaks</u> you might be eligible for after turning 18. These breaks can give you and your parent/carer a chance to rest and recharge.</p>	<p>You should be able to share your opinions and, if you are of <u>legal age</u>, agree to medical treatments.</p> <p>Make sure you and your parent/carer understand when you will stop using the current services and who will be responsible for your care next.</p> <p>Ensure you and your parent/carer know how your health needs will be managed.</p> <p>Schedule an <u>Annual Health Check</u> if you are eligible. This is important for keeping track of your health and well-being.</p>	<p>Plan your career and housing options together to make sure you know where you want to live when you start working.</p> <p>Try to travel by yourself as much as possible to become more independent.</p> <p>If you can't travel alone, look for help to learn how to travel on your own, or check if there is someone who can assist you.</p> <p>Make sure you and your parent/carer know about different <u>housing options</u> available to you.</p> <p><u>Benefits</u> will change when you are 16. Disability Living Allowance will move to <u>Personal Independence payments</u> when you turn 16.</p> <p>You could use <a href="http://www.betteroffcalculator.co.uk">www.betteroffcalculator.co.uk</a> for a benefits check.</p>	<p>Review any work experience you have done and think about more opportunities you could try.</p> <p>Keep talking about your future plans and look at different options you might have.</p> <p>Think about how your <u>travel options</u> for college.</p> <p>See how any <u>Personal Budget or Direct Payment</u> could support your job goals.</p>

# Review Prompts

Age 15/16 (Year 11)

<p>When thinking about my future education, I need to consider practical things like how far the place is, travel routes, the hours and days of the course, and if it matches my interests and helps me grow.</p> <p>Any adaptations or equipment you use need to be reviewed and maintained post-18 years, and you need to check the maintenance contracts. You will also need to figure out if any new adaptations are required and how that impacts your transition.</p> <p>It's important to consider if any of your siblings are young carers, as they might need support too.</p>	<p>If you are studying outside your local area, plan ahead for accessing health services in Bury when you come back. This ensures you have continuous support without any disruptions.</p>		<p>Children's services might need to help get a National Insurance number if you are in the care of the local authority.</p> <p>You need to think about if you will support from parents/carers to manage your finances as you get older as part of the <u>Mental Capacity Act</u>.</p>	
<p>Who Can Help?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• School/Education Provider to convene and invite relevant agencies</li> <li>• SEN service</li> </ul>	<p>Who Can Help?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adult Social Care Lead</li> <li>• Health lead</li> <li>• Lead professional</li> </ul>	<p>Who Can Help?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• School Nursing Team</li> <li>• GP</li> <li>• CAMHS</li> <li>• Social care</li> </ul>	<p>Who Can Help?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• School/Lead professional</li> </ul>	<p>Who Can Help?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• School/Education Provider</li> </ul>

# Review Prompts

Age 15/16 (Year 11)

## Education post 16:

A young person may leave school after Y11, but by law should participate in learning until the age of 18, which could include:

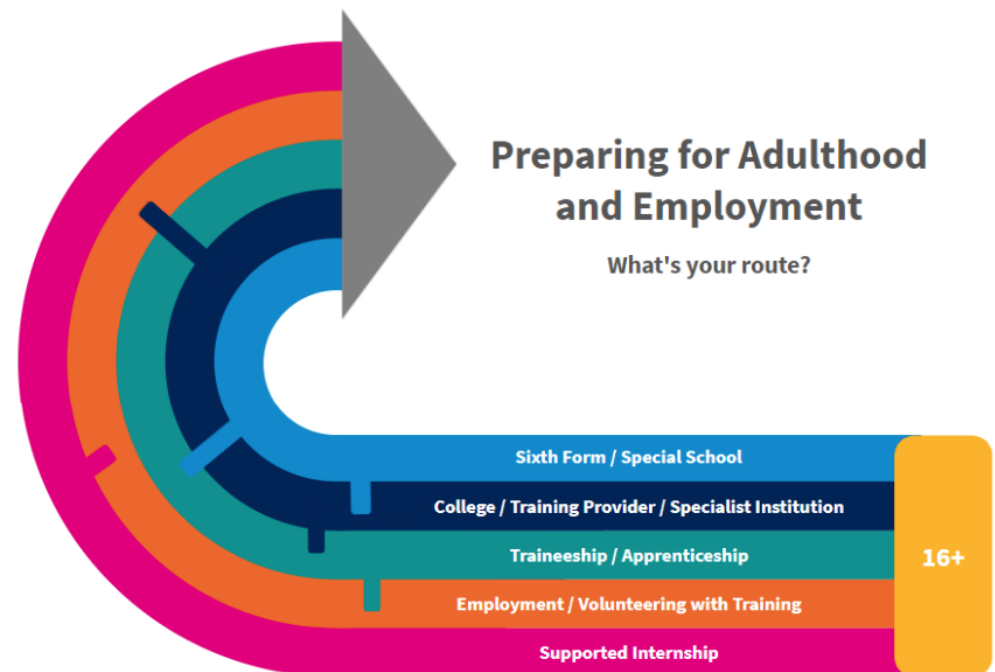
- full-time education (e.g. at a school or college)
- an apprenticeship
- training such as a study programme
- part-time education or training combined with one of the following:
  - employment or self-employment for 20 hours or more a week
  - volunteering for 20 hours or more a week

Young people aged 16-19 that continue education should have a clear study plan that enables them to achieve the best possible outcomes in adult life. If required, a young person with an EHCP can continue to access education up to the age of 25.

Schools and colleges should ensure your courses enable you to progress to a qualification or work placement that is meaningful and not repeating learning you have already completed.

Where a young person has an EHCP and has complex needs, it may be possible to consider funding packages of support across education health and social care that cover five days each week and include extra-curricular activities. The support package may be in a range of community settings.

The 16-19 Bursary Fund helps 16-19 year olds continue further education by helping to pay for the cost of transport, food or equipment. Young people in Care, Care Leavers and people with disabilities can make an application to their college for up to £1200.



# Review Prompts

Age 16/17 (Year 12)

Education and Health Care Plan and needs Assessment Process	Friends, Relationships and My Community	Good Health	Developing Independence	Preparing for and Finding Employment
<p>You and your parent/carer should discuss potential post 19 options with school/education provider and any key workers and plan visits.</p> <p>Before you turn 18, it's important to consider any special adult assessments you may need in health or social care.</p> <p>Your equipment, such as mobility aids or communication devices, will be checked to ensure they are well-maintained and still suitable for you, helping you live more independently and comfortably.</p> <p>You will also need to know about <u>personal budgets</u> (if eligible). This includes knowing how much money is available and how to use it effectively. Information about your current care packages will also be reviewed to ensure they meet your needs as you transition into adulthood.</p> <p>Identifying any informal carers involved in your care, including young carers, is crucial. These carers will be part of a review and, if needed, will receive a <u>Carers Assessment</u> to ensure they are supported.</p>	<p>Talk about your social group and make sure you are able to remain in touch with friends and make arrangements for socialising.</p> <p>Is any additional advice or support required to develop or maintain friendships and/or social life?</p> <p>Are you able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>access local services such as sports centres, libraries, cinemas)?</li> <li>travel/get out when they choose, either on their own, with friends or with support?</li> <li>use a telephone, mobile, email, social networking, public transport, learning to drive etc?</li> </ul> <p>If not, explore possible solutions</p> <p>Do you understand:</p> <p>How to <u>keep safe within relationships</u></p> <p>Expectations of relations</p> <p>Law/safety around drugs, cigarettes and alcohol</p> <p>Keeping <u>safe online</u></p>	<p>Do you understand:</p> <p>Sexual Health and contraception</p> <p>Health diet and exercise</p> <p>Mental wellbeing</p> <p>Positive body image</p> <p>Ensure you/parent/carer are in control of financial support for keeping healthy.</p> <p>Your doctors and other professionals work together to share information and understand how to communicate with you. If you are eligible, you can have a yearly health check-up with your GP.</p> <p>If you study outside your area, plans will be made for you to access Bury health services when you return.</p> <p>If you have long term, complex needs, a special assessment for adults called <u>Continuing Health Care</u> (CHC) will be done.</p> <p>If you are under health for ongoing conditions, you will need to talk to your health professionals about transferring to adult services.</p>	<p>Young person and parent/carer have information on the range of housing options available.</p> <p>Young person/parent/carer seek <u>benefits</u> advice.</p> <p>If you can't travel on your own yet, consider the help you might need to learn those skills or the assistance that might be available.</p> <p>Apply for college bursary for education costs if you're 16-19 and receive <u>Personal Independence Payment</u> if you are in Care, a Care Leaver, or get <u>Universal Credit</u>.</p> <p>If eligible, think about <u>personal budgets</u> and how these might be used to personalise a young person's support .</p> <p>You may want to consider housing options.</p>	<p>Keep thinking about your career plans.</p> <p>Plan to spend progressively more time in work related learning or employment that the young person is interested in.</p> <p>Where a young person is unable to travel independently, consider assistance available.</p> <p>Continue to explore all possible options including <u>supported employment</u>, <u>apprenticeships</u>, work-based learning, work related learning at college, paid work, self-employment, higher education.</p> <p>May be eligible to apply for <u>Universal Credit</u> if you no longer receiving Child Benefit.</p>
<p>Who Can Help?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>College/Education Provider</li> <li>SEN service</li> <li>Transition staff</li> </ul>	<p>Who Can Help?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Social care</li> </ul>	<p>Who Can Help?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GP/School Nursing Team</li> <li>Transition lead</li> <li>Social care</li> </ul>	<p>Who Can Help?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>College/School/Lead professional</li> </ul>	<p>Who Can Help?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>College/School/Education Provider</li> </ul>

# Review Prompts

Age 17/18 (Year 13)

Education and Health Care Plan and needs Assessment Process	Friends, Relationships and My Community	Good Health	Developing Independence	Preparing for and Finding Employment
<p>As you turn 18, you will have more control over your finances, if you will need support with this look at our 'Finance and benefits' factsheets for different options.</p> <p>We'll talk about your future goals. Relevant professionals should join these meetings to give the best advice and support.</p> <p>You should have a lead professional to track everything we agree to do to help you prepare for adulthood.</p> <p>When it comes to <u>adult social care</u>, we'll need to check if you are eligible. If eligible, you will have an assessment of what you need and what you want to achieve, and they'll let you know about the support you might get.</p>	<p>Stay in touch with friends and plan social activities. You might need advice or support to maintain your social life and friendships.</p> <p>You should be able to access local services easily. Discuss your use of telephone, mobile, email, and social networks. Using public transport or learning to drive can boost your independence and social interactions.</p>	<p>Make sure you know how to access medical help and can book your own appointments.</p> <p>Do you understand: Sexual Health and contraception Health diet and exercise Mental wellbeing Positive body image</p> <p>If you are under health for ongoing conditions, you will need to talk to your health professionals about transferring to adult services.</p> <p>If you have complex needs and eligible for <u>Continuing Healthcare</u>, we will complete the Decision Support Tool to confirm this and hand over your care to Specialist Adult Health Services.</p>	<p>Do you and your parent/carer have information on the different housing options available?</p> <p>Do you or your parent/carer need advice on <u>benefits</u>?</p> <p>Some young people can access personal budgets, think how these could be used to personalise your support (if eligible).</p> <p>If you can't travel on your own yet, consider the help you might need to learn those skills or the assistance that might be available.</p> <p>Do a benefits check when you are 17.5 years old if you are leaving education at 18 or if your situation has changed. You could use <a href="http://www.betteroffcalculator.co.uk">www.betteroffcalculator.co.uk</a> or <a href="http://www.entitledto.co.uk">www.entitledto.co.uk</a> for a benefits check.</p> <p>Consider how your money will be managed (for example, by yourself or by a deputy or an appointee).</p> <p>You may want to consider housing options.</p>	<p>Keep thinking about your career plans.</p> <p>Plan to spend progressively more time in work related learning or employment that you are interested in.</p> <p>Where you are unable to travel independently, consider support available.</p> <p>Continue to explore all possible options including <u>supported employment</u>, <u>apprenticeships</u>, work-based learning, work-related learning at college, paid work, self-employment, higher education.</p> <p>You may be eligible to apply for <u>Universal Credit</u> if no longer receiving Child Benefit.</p>
<p>Who Can Help?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Education provider to invite/ host multi-disciplinary team</li> <li>Adult social care</li> <li>Lead Professional/Transition lead</li> <li>Continuing Health Care/ Health</li> </ul>	<p>Who Can Help?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>College</li> <li>You</li> <li>Friends/Family</li> </ul>	<p>Who Can Help?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GP</li> <li>Health professionals</li> <li>Social care</li> </ul>	<p>Who Can Help?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Education provider</li> <li>Lead professional</li> <li>Adult Social Care (if eligible)</li> </ul>	<p>Who Can Help?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>College/School/Education Provider</li> <li>Social Care (if eligible)</li> <li>Employers</li> </ul>



# Review Prompts

Age 18/19 (Year 14)

Education and Health Care Plan and needs Assessment Process	Friends, Relationships and My Community	Good Health	Developing Independence	Preparing for and Finding Employment
<p>During the Annual Review meeting, we need to focus on planning your future and making sure I get the right support as you grow up. We should make sure that all the professionals and organisations that are important to my future are involved.</p> <p>It's important to decide on a Lead Professional who will make sure all the agreed actions are completed as this may change if you are leaving education.</p> <p>We need to review aims/goals, action plans, agree actions and agree how we share your information, conduct joint assessments and how often we should do reviews.</p> <p>Who Can Help?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education provider to host</li> <li>• multi-disciplinary meeting</li> <li>• ASC /Lead Professional</li> <li>• Continuing Health Care/ Health / Transition lead</li> </ul>	<p>It is important to ensure that you can stay in touch with your friends and make plans for social activities. To maintain your friendships and social life, you might need some advice or support.</p> <p>You should be able to access local services easily. Whether you want to travel or go out with your friends and if you need support with this. We need to talk about if you use telephone, mobile, email, and social networking sites. Can you use public transport or learning to drive would greatly aid your independence and social interactions.</p> <p>If you encounter difficulties in any of these areas, it would be important to look into possible solutions to help your overcome these challenges.</p> <p>If you are eligible, consider <u>short breaks</u> . These breaks can give you and your parent/carer a chance to rest and recharge.</p> <p>Who Can Help?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• College if in education setting</li> <li>• You</li> </ul>	<p>Do you understand: Sexual Health and contraception Health diet and exercise Mental wellbeing Positive body image.</p> <p>Make sure your Health Lead is invited to attend annual review meetings.</p> <p>Make sure that reports/ information are shared with other health professionals who support you if you consent.</p> <p>Who Can Help?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health Transition Lead</li> </ul>	<p>You need to know about the different types of housing options available to you and your parent/carer. It's important for you to get advice on <u>benefits</u> and see how personal budgets can be used to better support you.</p> <p>If you can't travel on your own, we should look into support to help you learn how to travel independently or find assistance that can help.</p> <p>It's important to check benefits just before you turn 19, especially if I didn't leave education at 18, to make sure your parent/carer's income is correct. You could use <a href="http://www.betteroffcalculator.co.uk">www.betteroffcalculator.co.uk</a> or <a href="http://www.entitledto.co.uk">www.entitledto.co.uk</a> for a benefits check.</p> <p>You may want to consider housing options.</p> <p>Who Can Help?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adult social care</li> <li>• Education provider</li> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• Job Centre</li> </ul>	<p>Keep thinking about your career plans.</p> <p>Plan to spend progressively more time in work related learning or employment that you are interested in.</p> <p>Where you are unable to travel independently, consider support available.</p> <p>Continue to explore all possible options including <u>supported employment</u>, <u>apprenticeships</u>, work-based learning, work-related learning at college, paid work, self-employment, higher education.</p> <p>You may be eligible to apply for <u>Universal Credit</u> if no longer receiving Child Benefit.</p> <p>Who Can Help?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• College</li> <li>• Careers support i.e. National Careers Service, Bury Works, Access to Work</li> </ul>

# Review Prompts

Age 19-25

Education and Health Care Plan and needs Assessment Process	Friends, Relationships and My Community	Good Health	Developing Independence	Preparing for and Finding Employment
<p>The EHC Plan will cease where you move on to Higher Education, paid work, volunteering or social care services (without education).</p> <p>If your EHC plan continues, college staff need to update it, and training providers for <u>apprenticeships</u> or traineeships. You can also plan for job applications, work experience, or further study as needed.</p> <p>If you have an EHCP but left college and now want to go back (and you are still under 25 years old), the local authority will decide if they should start your old EHCP again and review it. You might have to go through the full EHC needs assessment process again.</p>	<p>It's important to keep your social group active, making sure you can stay in touch with your friends and make plans for hanging out. If you need extra advice or support to make or keep friends, we'll need to check on that too.</p> <p>We also need make sure you are learning the skills to use local services, like travelling around and communicating with others.</p> <p>Your parent/carer should already have all the information they need about the support they can get, including Carer's Assessments to review any of their needs.</p>	<p>Do you understand: Sexual Health and contraception Health diet and exercise Mental wellbeing Positive body image.</p> <p>Attend your <u>Annual Health Check</u> via GP if eligible &amp; GP surgery is participating in the scheme.</p> <p>Think about what you need to do to keep healthy.</p> <p>Ensure your professionals communicate effectively and share relevant information with each other and you.</p> <p>If you went to school or college outside of the Bury area, we need to think about how you will access Bury health services on your return.</p>	<p>Ensure you and your parent/carer has information on the range of housing options available.</p> <p>If you can't travel on your own, think about what help you might need to learn how to travel independently or what assistance is available to help you.</p> <p>Does the young person/parent/carer need <u>benefits</u> advice?</p>	<p>Keep thinking about your career plans.</p> <p>Plan to spend progressively more time in job/further education that you are interested in.</p> <p>Continue to explore all possible options including <u>supported employment</u>, <u>apprenticeships</u>, work-based learning, learning at college, paid work, self-employment, higher education.</p> <p>Consider what support you need to access services via Job Centre Plus e.g. Disability Employment Advisor and Access to Work. Use <a href="http://www.betteroffcalculator.co.uk">www.betteroffcalculator.co.uk</a> for a benefits check.</p> <p>You may be eligible to apply for <u>Universal Credit</u> if your parent/carer is no longer receiving Child Benefit.</p>
<p>Who Can Help?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education provider to host</li> <li>• multi-disciplinary meeting</li> </ul>	<p>Who Can Help?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• College if still in education setting</li> <li>• You</li> </ul>	<p>Who Can Help?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health Transition Lead</li> </ul>	<p>Who Can Help?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adult social care</li> </ul>	<p>Who Can Help?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• College</li> <li>• Career support advisor i.e. National Careers Service, Ingeus, Access to Work</li> </ul>

### Beyond the age of 19 years:

- You, your parent/carers and involved professionals will consider whether special educational provision through an Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP) is necessary to help you progress towards your goals.
- Even if you have an EHCP, it doesn't mean you'll automatically get support until you're 25. If you achieve your goals before then, the plan might end.
- Think about whether staying in education will help you progress and if you want to continue learning.
- If you no longer need formal learning or training, an Education, Health and Care plan might not be needed anymore.
- If you want your Education, Health and Care Plan to continue, we'll have a person-centred Annual Review meeting to figure out what support you need to prepare for adulthood.
- We'll make sure all the right professionals/organisations are involved.
- We'll agree on a Lead Professional who will monitor the actions we've decided on.
- We'll review your aims/goals, existing action plans, and agree on new actions if needed.
- We'll identify ongoing professionals involved and agree on how we'll share information, do joint assessments, or support plans, and how often we'll review them.
- We'll identify other important transition points in your journey and consider what actions are needed to make these transitions as smooth as possible.
- We'll consider if the Preparing for Adulthood pathway is still right for you.
- We'll make sure you get clear information about the support you can receive, including finding a job, continuing education, and support for health and social care when your plan ends.
- We'll develop an exit plan for when your Education, Health and Care Plan ends.

