Transitions to Social Inclusion

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Home

- Shelter
- Hearth
- Heart
- Privacy
- Identity

Emerson et al (2000)

Comparison: Residental campuses and dispersed accommodation

People in community settings…

visit more community places,
engage in more social activities,
experience more integration,
made significantly more choices
had greater user and parent satisfaction,
better material environment,
wider social networks,
more privacy,
greater choice,
wider use of community facilities,
greater skills development,
less reliance on medication,
less depersonalisation,
less rigid routines,

Almost 50% of Irish citizens with intellectual disabilities who receive residential services still live in large residential settings

The Project

48 people who want a change in living circumstances

A purposive sample across range and type of disabilities

1. What living conditions are best for people?
2. How much more do person centred services cost?
3. How effective is Person Centred Planning?
4. How can services be effective?

Measures

Outcome Measures

Personal Outcomes Measures (Gardner, Nudler and Chapman, 1997)

Living Conditions (Tøssebro & Lundeby, 2002)

Adaptive Behaviour Scale - Residential & Community (AAMR, 1993)

Monthly Tracking

Health of the Nation Outcome Scales for People with Learning Difficulties (Roy, 2002)

Outcome Rating Scale (Miller and Duncan, 2004)

Inclusion Scale (McClean & Stanton, 2008)

Process Measures

Vision Acceptability Rating Form - Adapted from the Treatment Acceptability Rating Form – Revised (Reimers, et al, 1992)

Working Alliance Inventory – Short Version - Revised (Horvath & Greenberg, 1986)

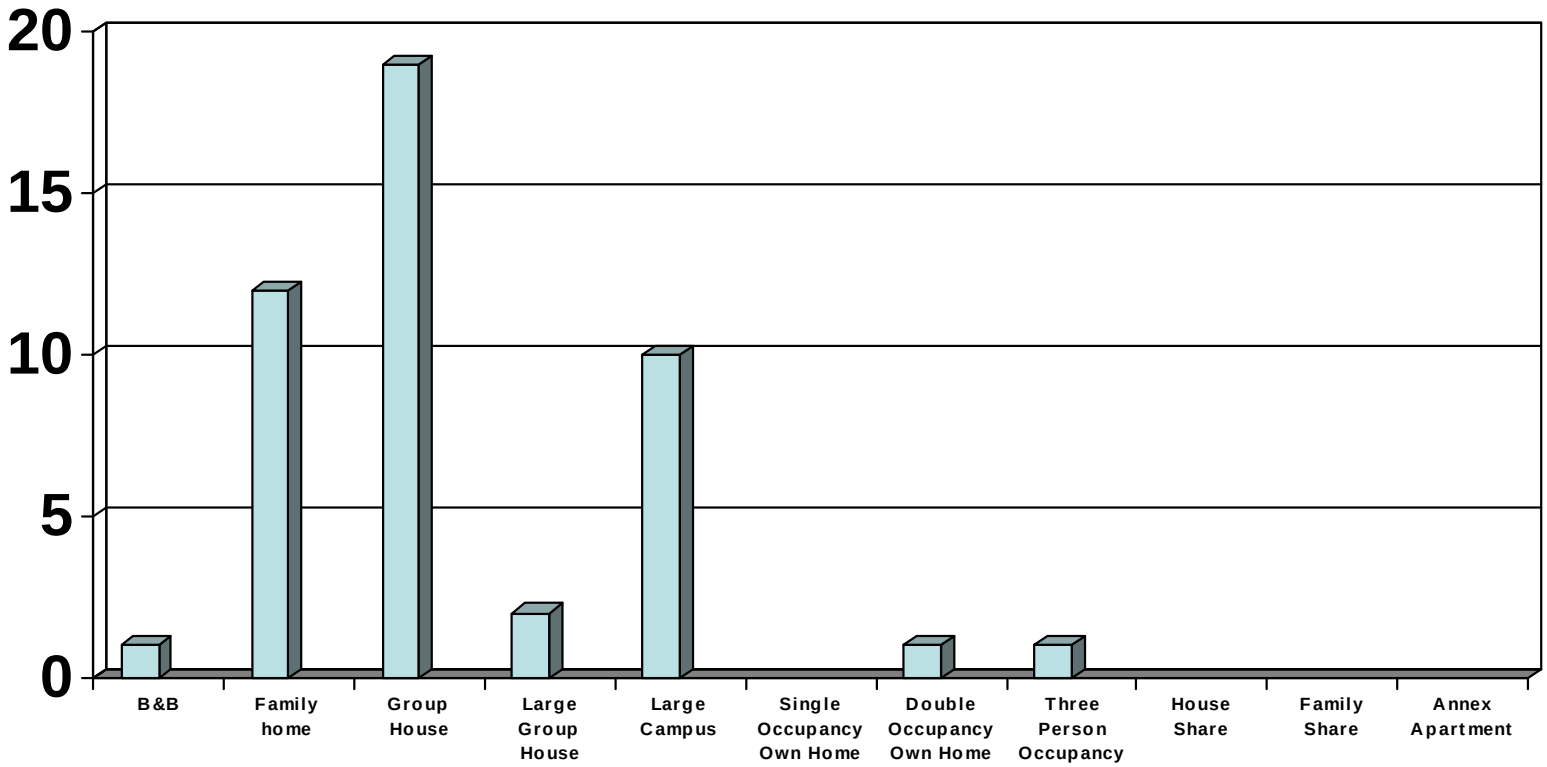
Staff Support and Satisfaction Questionnaire (Harris & Rose, 2002)

Psychological Empowerment Instrument (Menton, 2001)

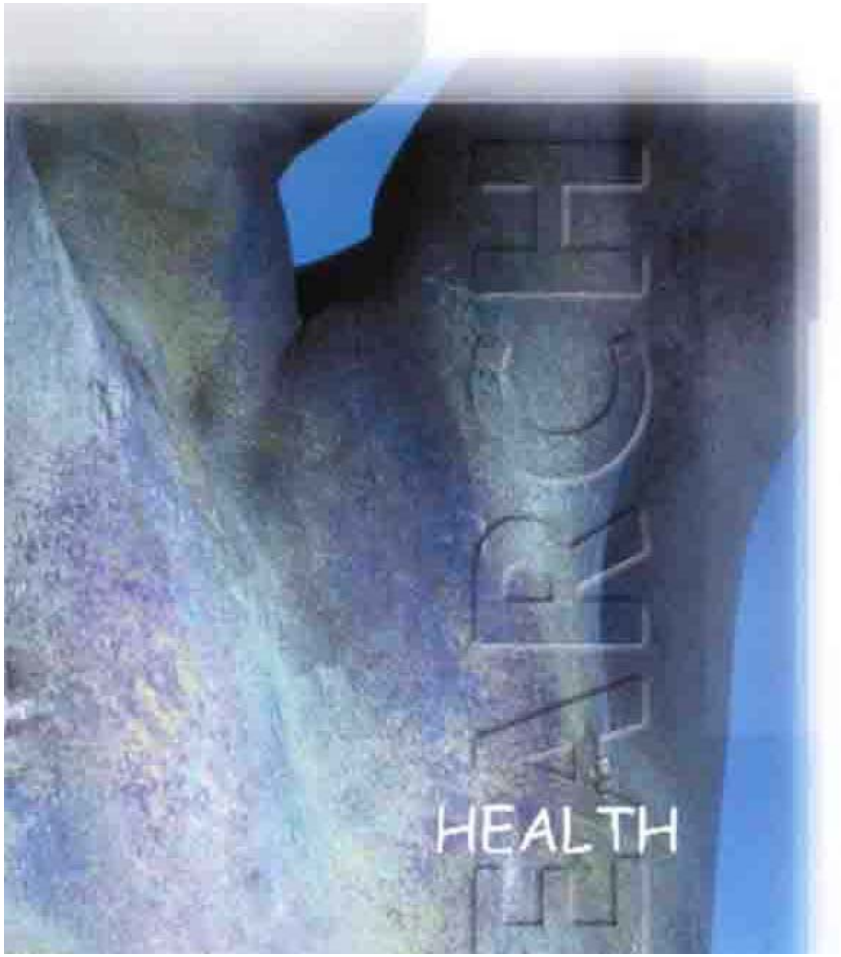
Organisational Climate Questionnaire (Litwin and Stringer,1968)

BAGHDAD NEWS
I'M EMBEDDED.
AKRON BEACON JOURNAL© 05

Looking for a change (n = 46)



Robertson et al, (2005)



The Impact of Person Centred Planning

Main Findings

- PCP associated with benefits in:
  - Community involvement
  - Contact with friends
  - Contact with family
  - Choice
- Not associated with benefits in areas of:
  - Employment
  - Inclusive social networks
  - Physical activity
  - Emotional and behavioural needs

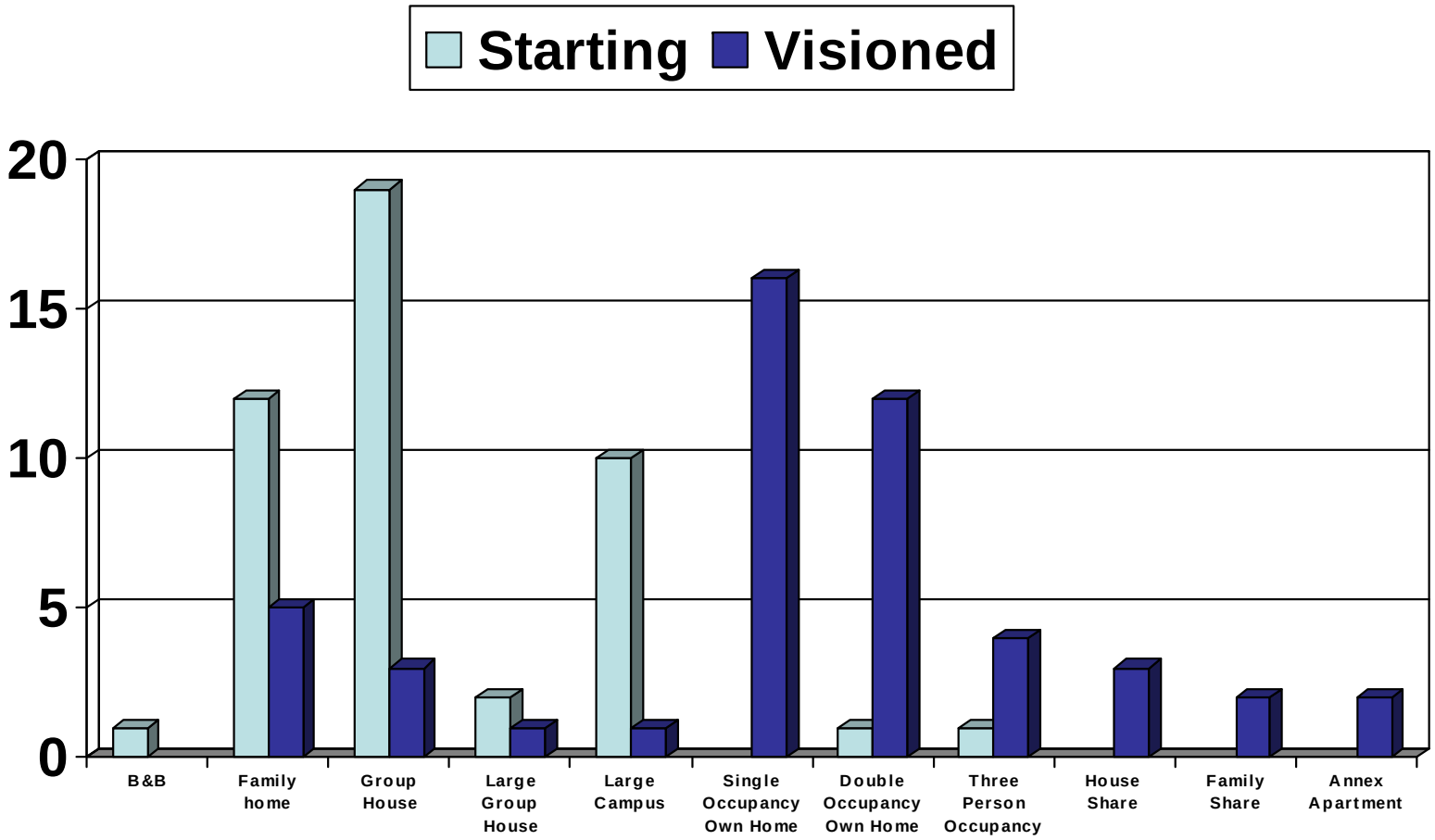
Vision based planning

Every person should have a vision statement of what is

Important to… and important for…

And a circle of support able to speak from a position of love and concern

The life of my choosing (n = 46)

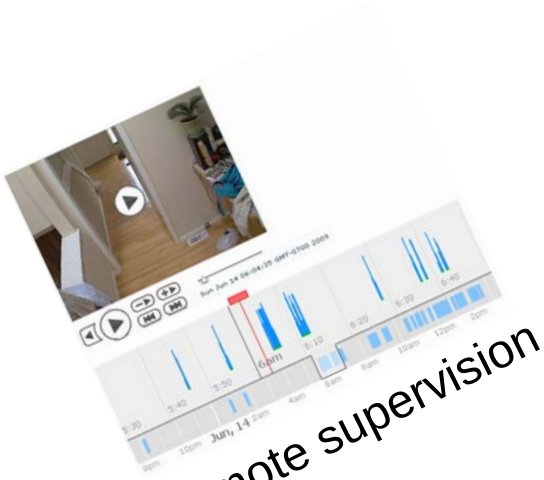


Supported Living Options

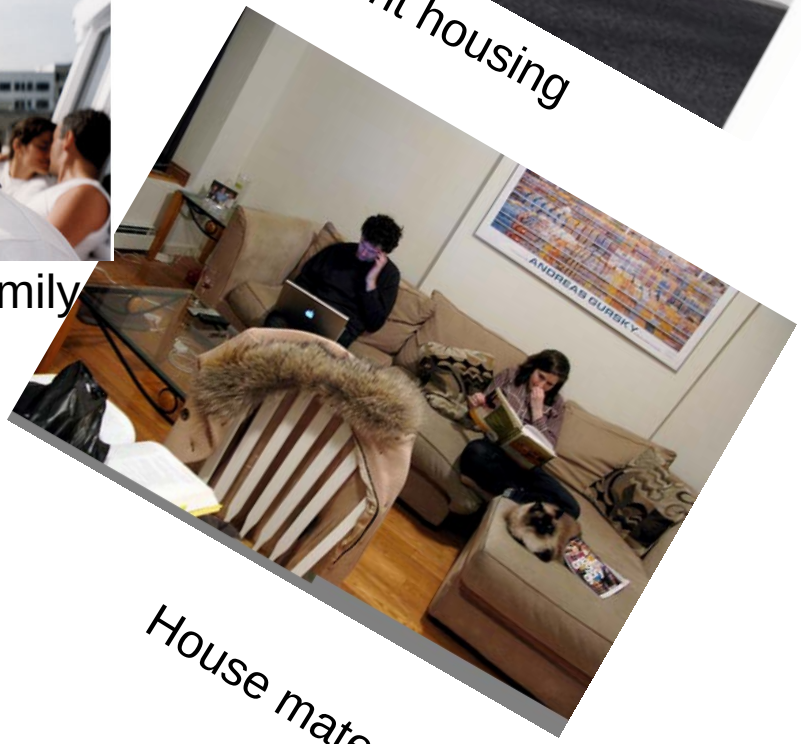
Supported living

Adjacent housing

Professional family share

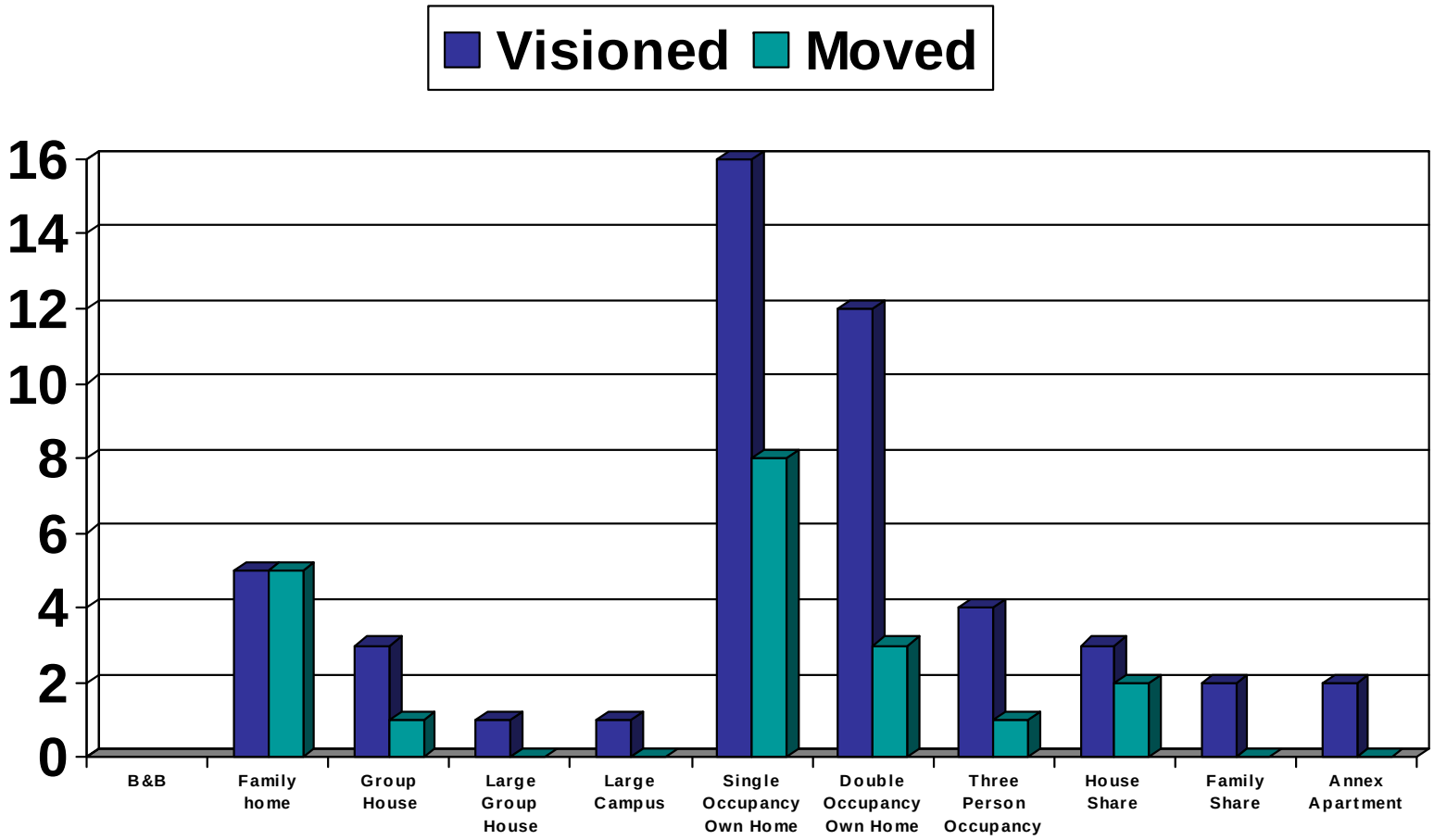


Remote supervision

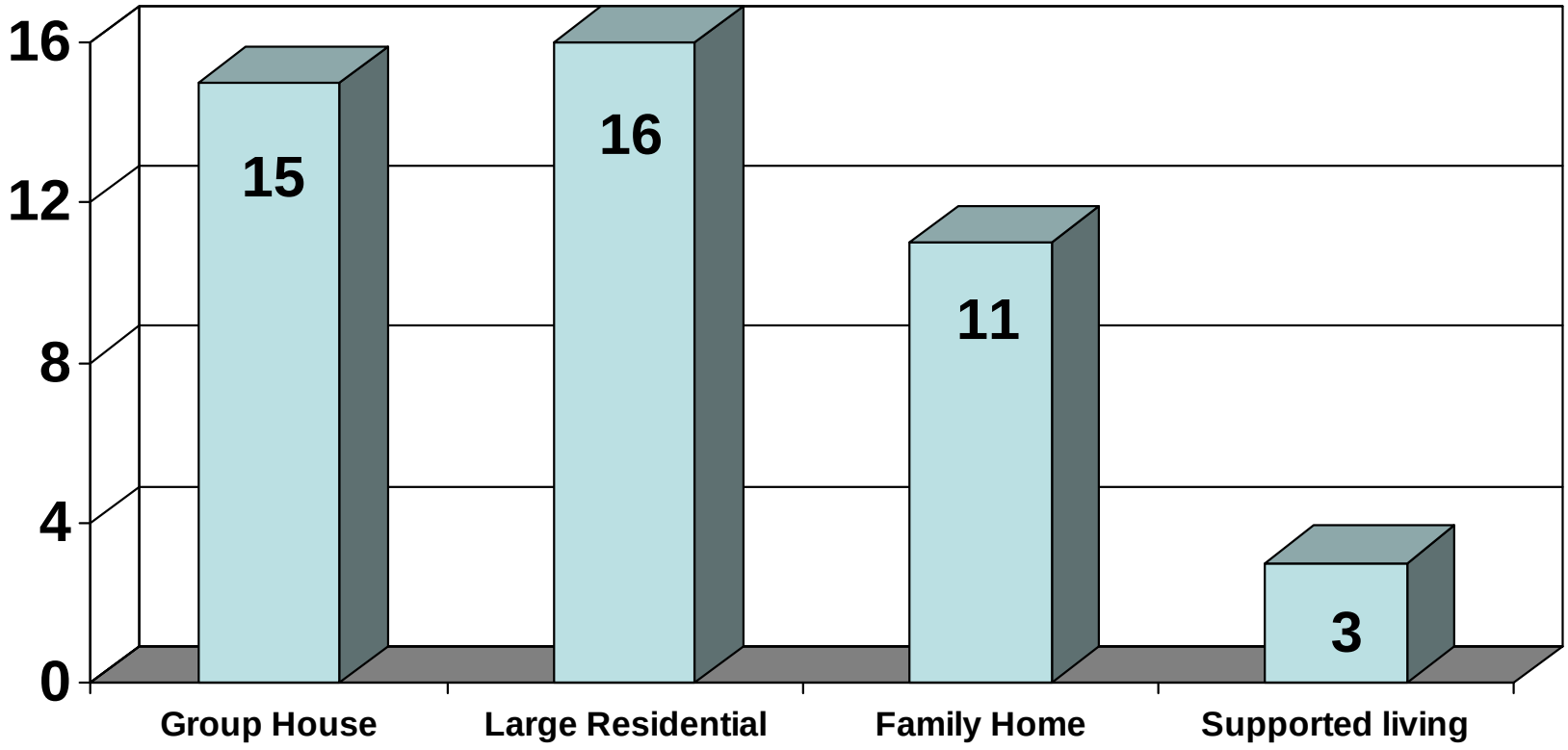


House mate

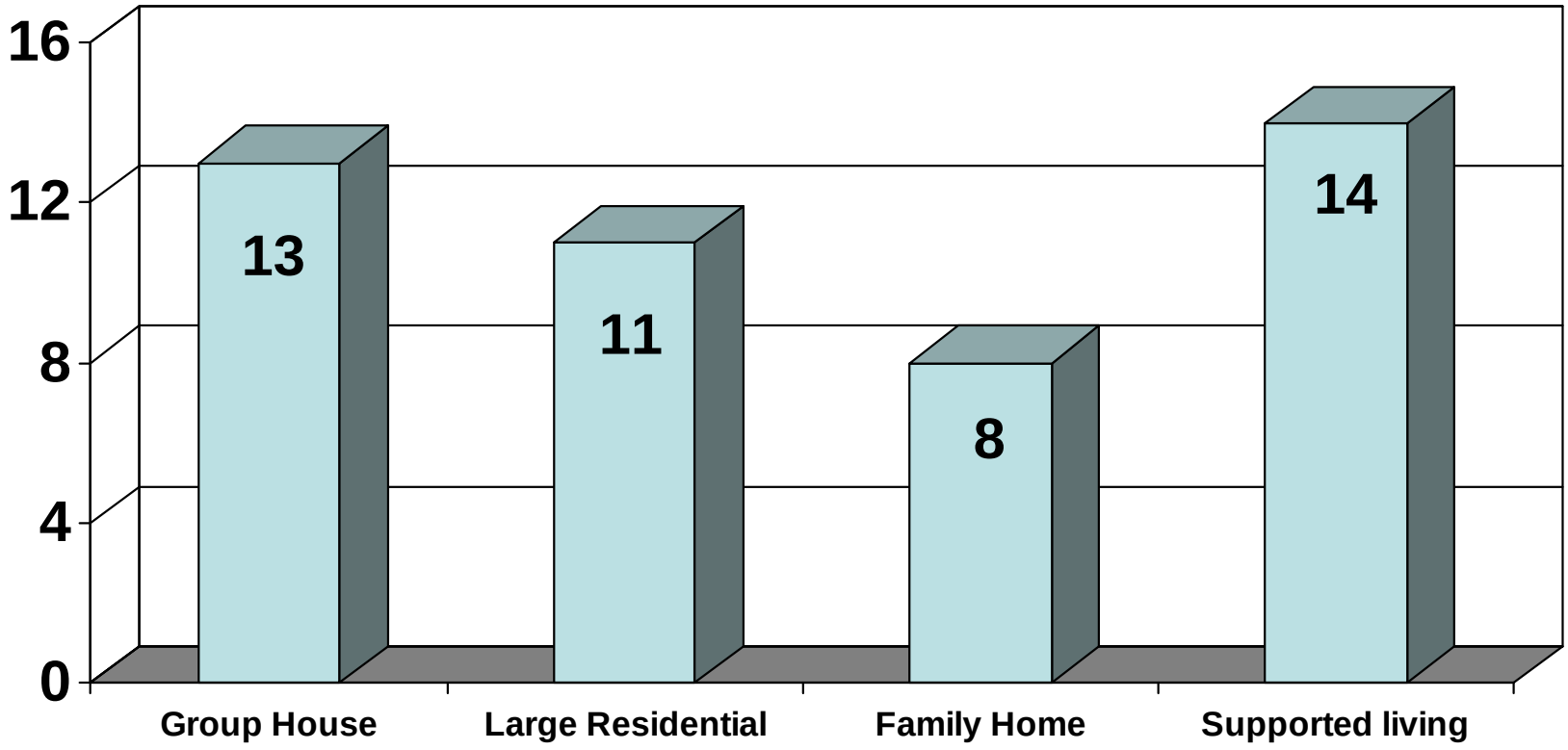
20 people moved



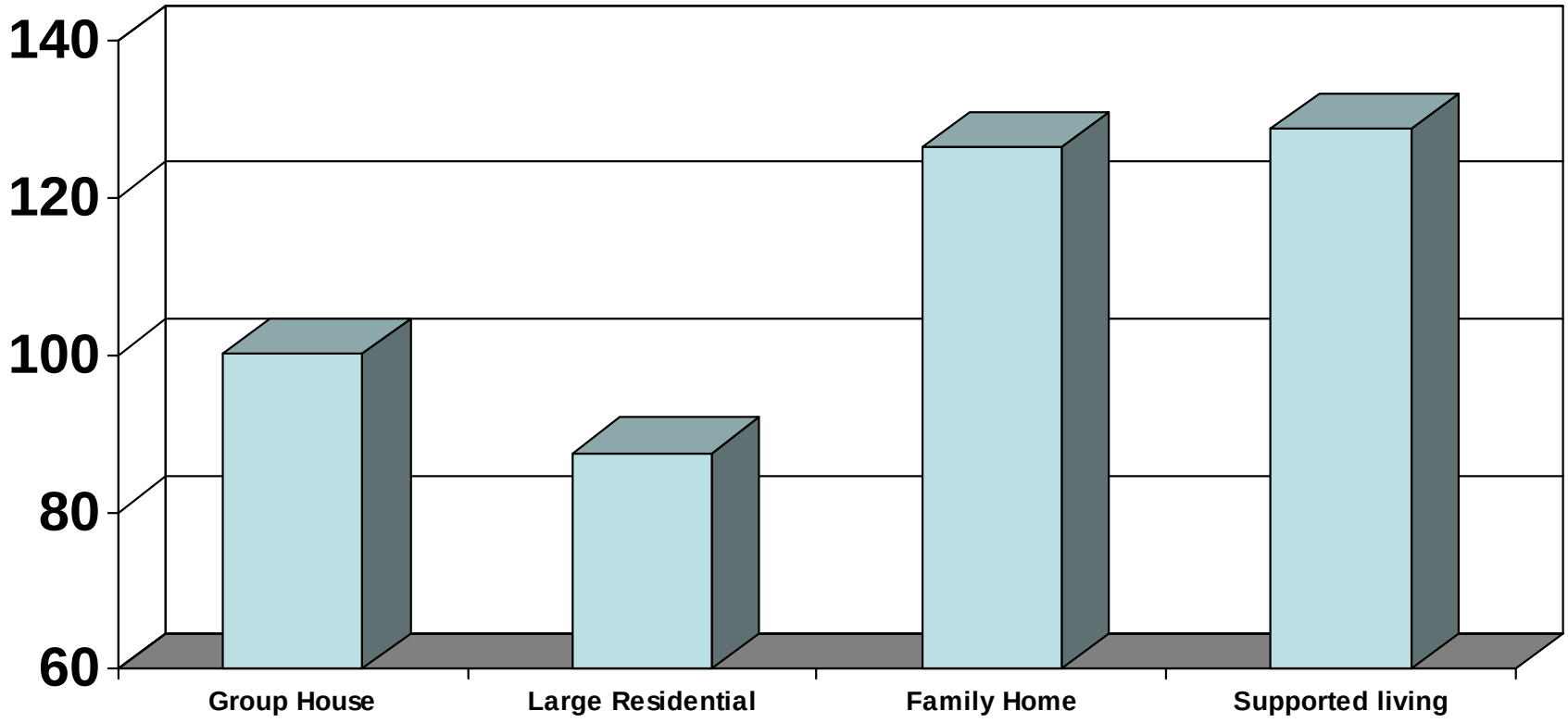
January 2009



March 2010


16
12
8
4
0
13
11
8
14
Group House
Large Residential
Family Home
Supported living

Life skills (ABS)



1. Models of accommodation

People in family homes or supported living experienced better outcomes:

- better health and well being
- greater levels of safety
- better personal satisfaction
- more use of community facilities,
- more friend,
- greater autonomy

Even when you control for levels of independence

Individual Costing

- Number of Days in a 28 Period
- Actual Number of Hours per Period
- Number of Staff per Period
- Total Staff Hours
- Number of People Sharing Staff Allocation
- Individual Hours
- Cost per hour for support type
- Annual = 13 Periods of 28 Days

January 2009 – Small group home

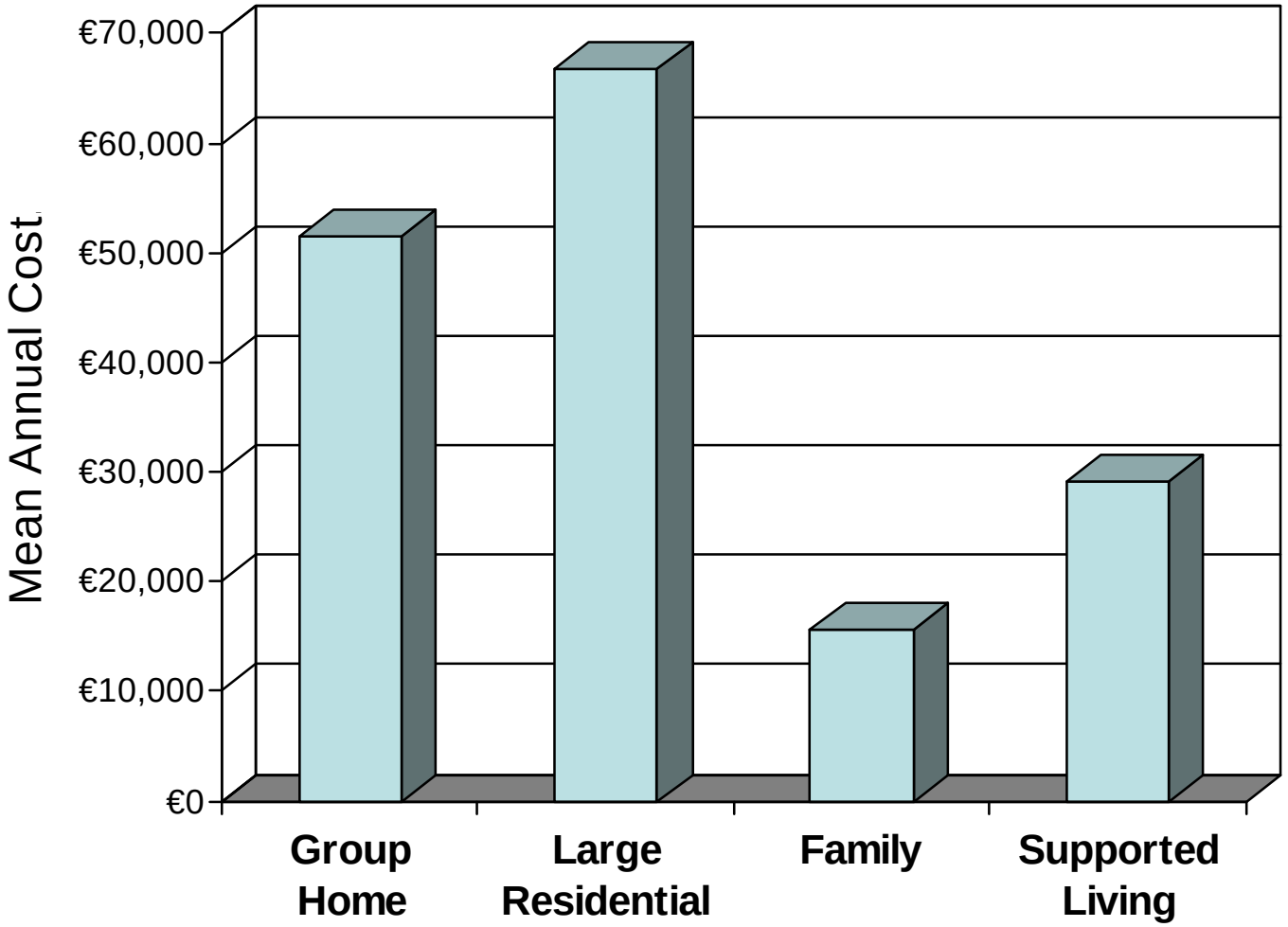
	Shared by	Monthly Hours	Annual Costs
Day Service	4	40	€12,480
Residential	3	55	€17,875
Sunday	3	10	€6,370
Outreach	3	0	0
Sleepovers	3	8	€5,200
Total			€41,925

March 2010 – Supported living

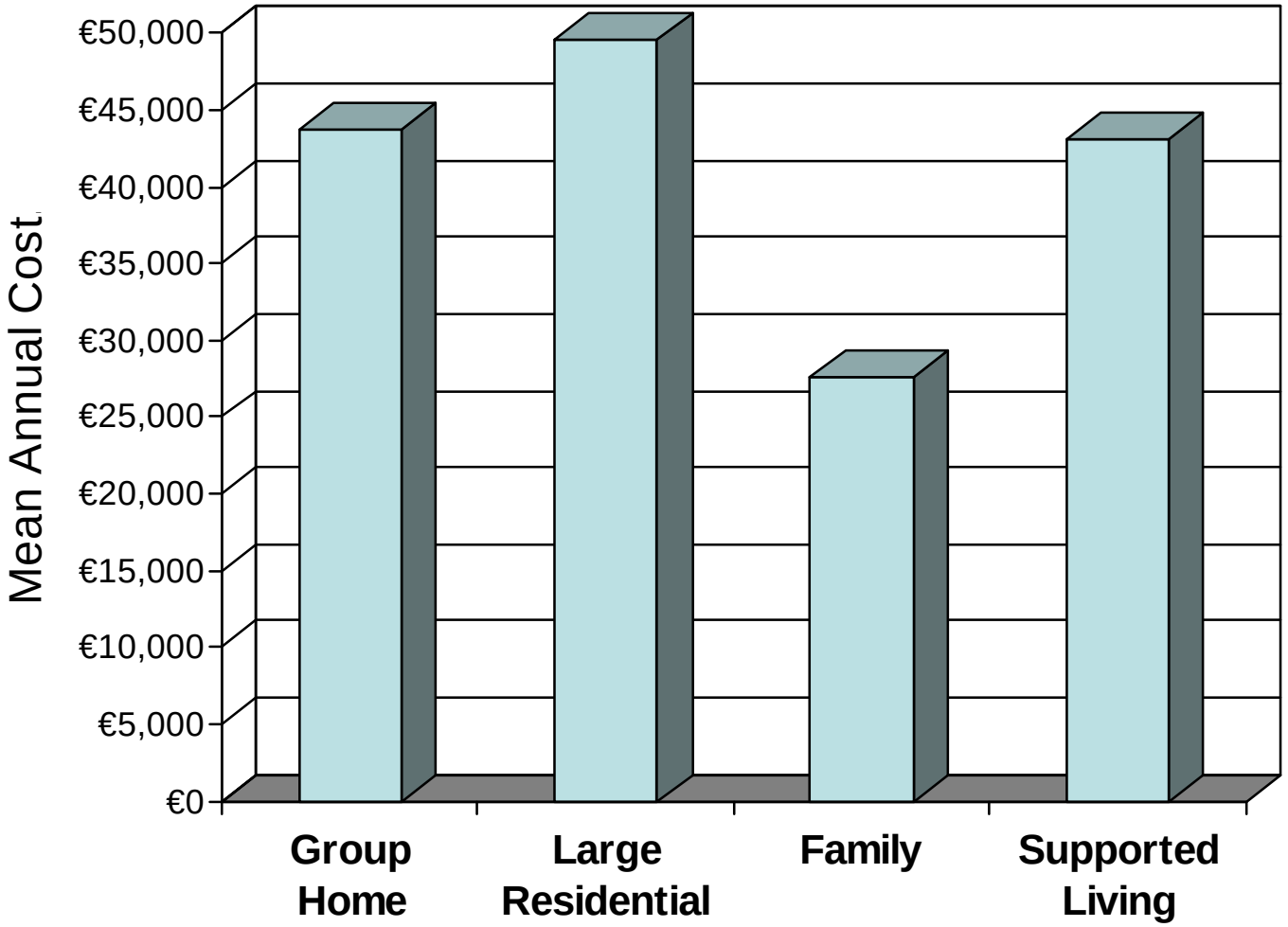
	Shared by	Monthly Hours	Annual Costs
Day Service	3	53	€16,536
Residential	1	5	€1,625
Sunday	1	0	0
Outreach	2	20	€6,240
Sleepovers	0	0	0
Total			€24,401

2. Individual Costs at March 2010

(n = 46)

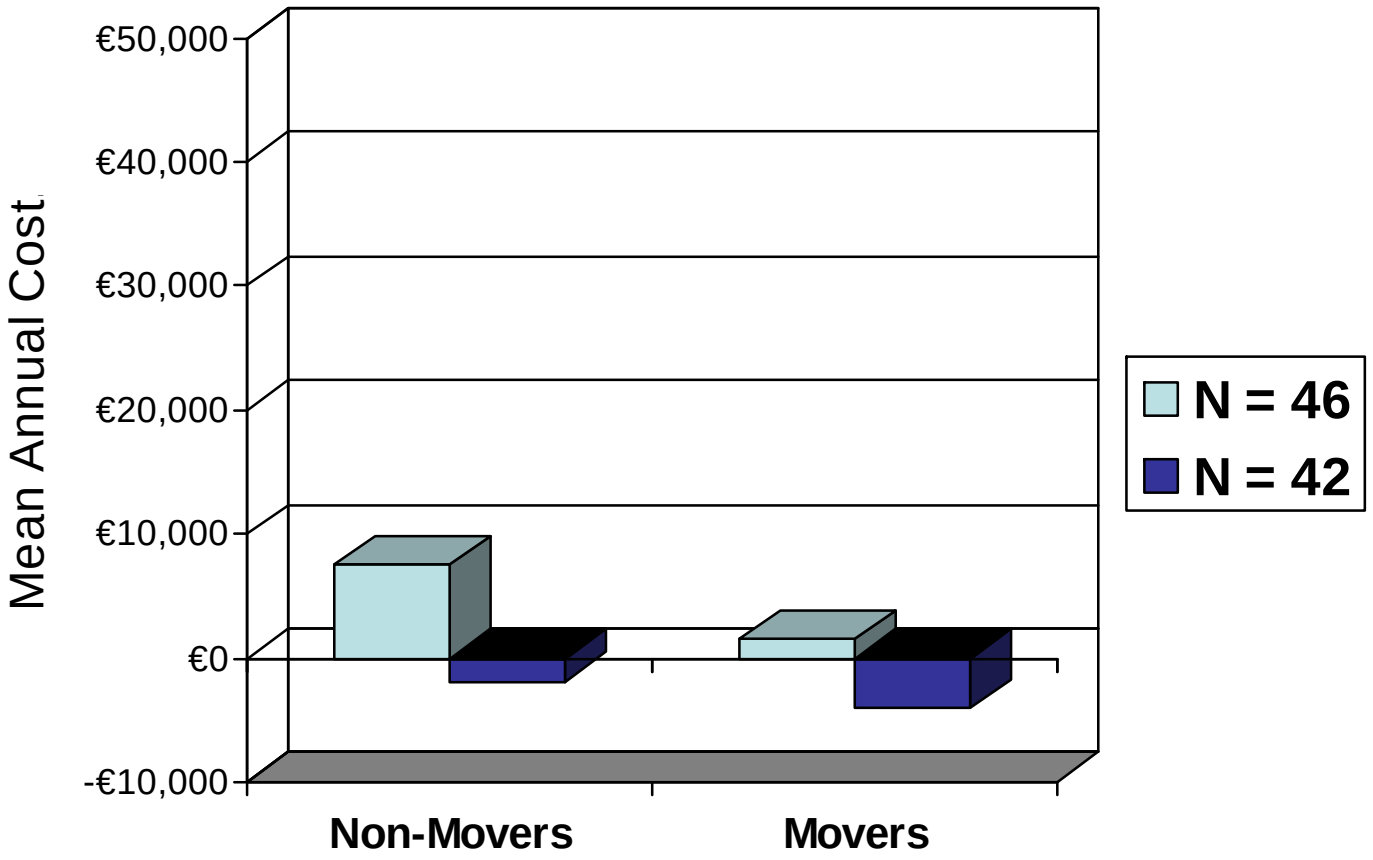


Individual Costs (Adjusted for level of independence)



Additional Cost of Vision Service

(n = 46)

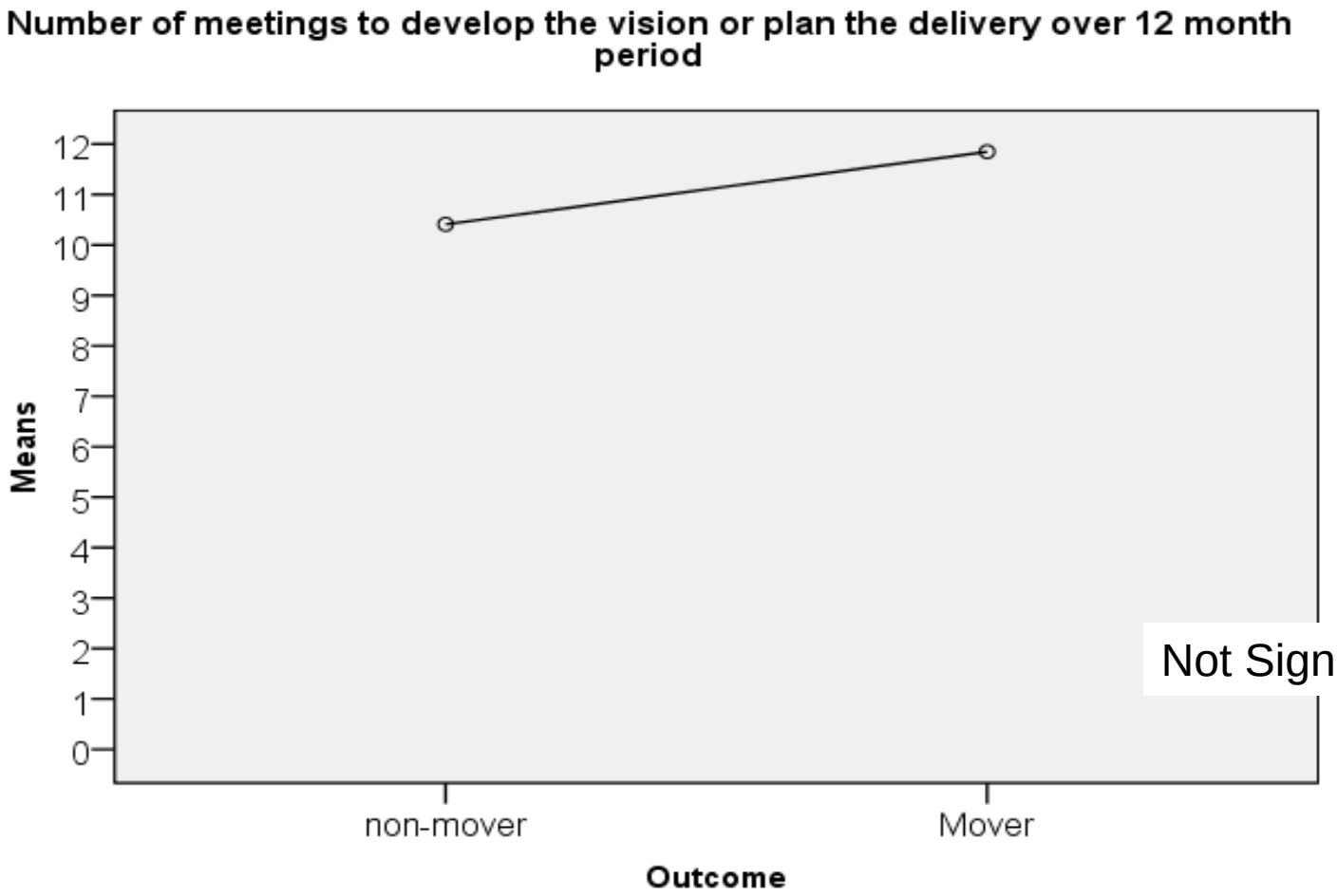


2. The Cost of Person Centredness

- Additional cost of vision over Jan 2009 service: €4,654 per person, an 8.6% increase in frontline staff costs
- Remove four individuals needing individualised, high support accommodation due to challenging behaviour, additional cost is - €1,158 per person, a saving of 3% in frontline staff costs

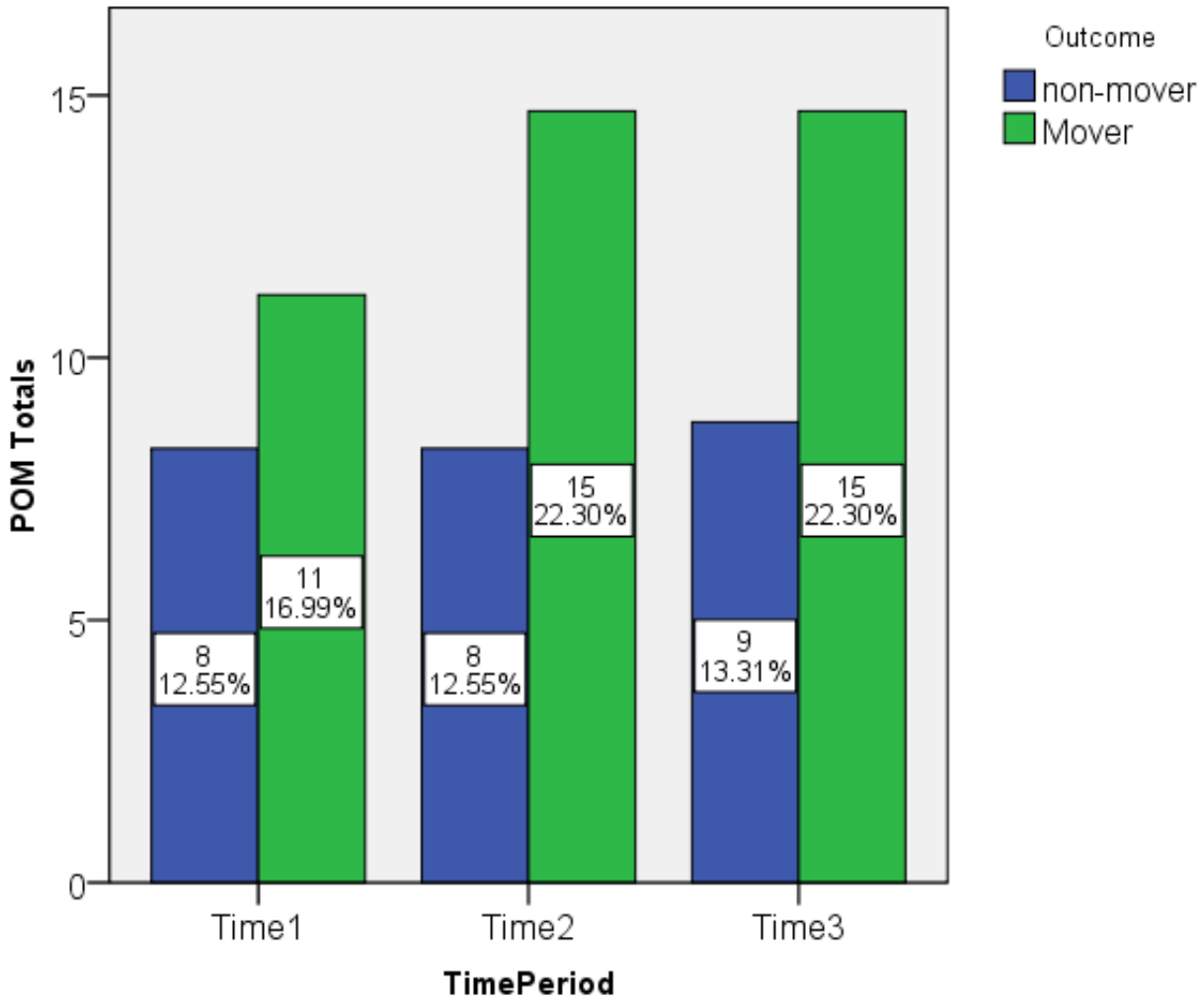
The Problem of Transitional Funding

Number of Meetings & Outcome



Not Significant

Personal Outcome Measures



Personal Outcome Measures

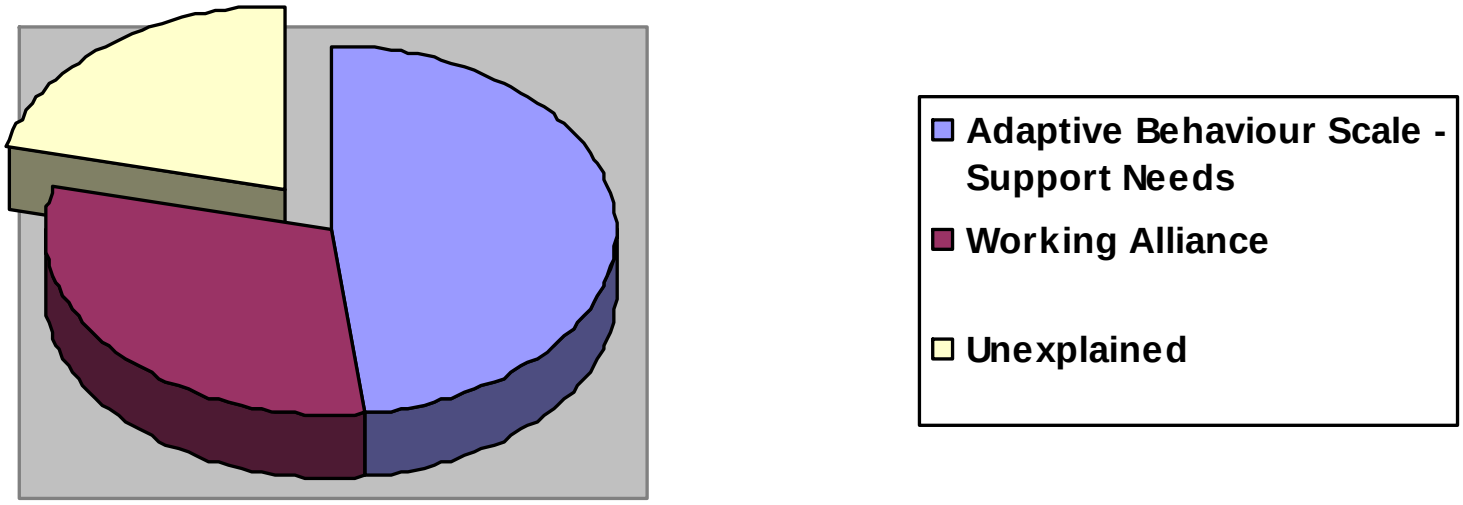
- Individual changes on:
  - Exercise rights
  - Freedom from abuse
  - Choose where they live
  - Privacy
  - Interactions
  - Friends

Difference between Movers and Non Movers

	Mover (N = 20) Mean	Non Mover (N = 22) Mean	F	df1	df2	Sig
Adaptive Behaviour Scales – Support Needs	132.5	94.0	21.6	1	40	.000
Autonomy	9.6	5.2	10.5	1	40	.002
Mental Health (HONOS)	8.5	15.5	10.1	1	40	.003
Adaptive Behaviour Scales – Challenging Behaviour	44.6	38.3	4.8	1	40	.034
Year of Birth	1973	1970	1.0	1	40	N.S.
Acceptability of the Vision Statement	57.7	53.5	7.7	1	40	.008
Working Alliance Inventory	66.6	58.5	26.4	1	40	.000
Acceptance of Risk -Taking	15.2	13.3	5.5	1	40	.024
Additional Cost Of Vision	(€56)	€10,813	3.6	1	40	N.S.
Empowerment Instrument	95.5	92.4	2.8	1	40	N.S.
Role Clarity	87.1	85.5	0.4	1	40	N.S.
Standards	21.4	20.2	2.5	1	40	N.S.
Structure	31.2	29.0	4.9	1	40	N.S.
Conflict	13.5	12.7	2.4	1	40	N.S.
Responsibility	25.6	24.9	0.6	1	40	N.S.
Warmth	19.4	18.5	1.4	1	40	N.S.
Ability to express	3.8	4.2	0.1	1	40	N.S.

79% of the variance is explained

Variable Entered into the Equation	*-2 Log likelihood*	*Cox & Snell R^2*	*Nagelkerke R^2*
Adaptive Behaviour Scales – Support Needs	**39.33**	**.361**	**.48**
Working Alliance Inventory	**20.28**	**.594**	**.79**



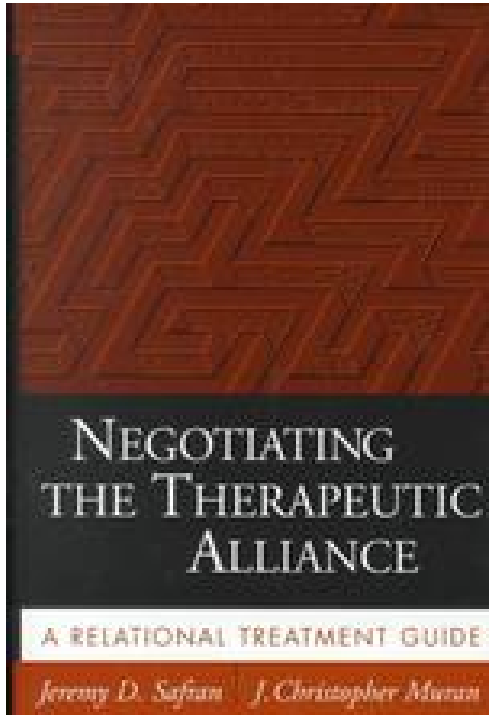
Working Alliance

The extent to which frontline staff and family members

- **agree about the goals**
- **share a mutual respect and trust**
- **have a common appreciation of the person**

3. The heart of the matter`

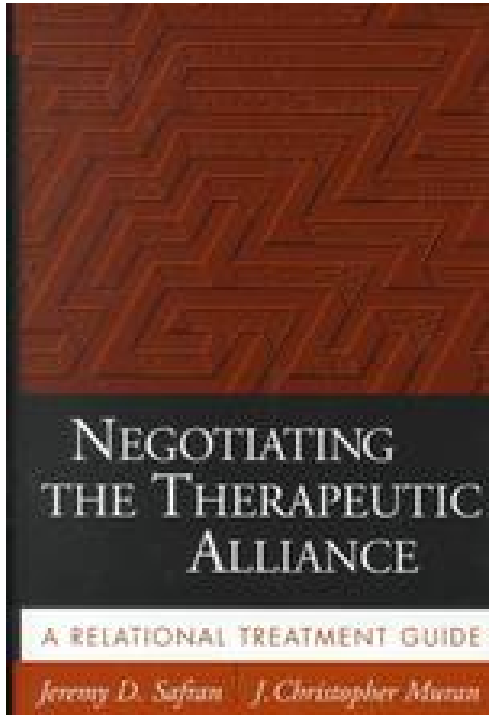
"In the work of change there may be an assumption by the helper that the individual will identify with him/her eventually and so adapt to helper's idea of overall objectives, goals and tasks. The working alliance is much more dynamic and mutual, in which there is ongoing dialogue, checking and negotiation about objectives, goals and tasks..



The heart of the matter

This is not just a superficial understanding and negotiation towards a quick consensus. At a deeper level the helping relationship and the working alliance tap into fundamental dilemmas of human existence, such as the negotiation of one's most important desires with those of another, the struggle to experience oneself as a subjective and separate person while at the same time experiencing and recognising the separateness and subjectivity of the other, and the tension between the need for self – determination and relationship.''

(Safran & Muran, 2000)



Recommendations

- All planning vision-based
- Promote Skilled Helper capacities
- Invest in managing (e.g. LEO)
- Know your annual individualised costs
- Investigate a Money Follows the Person Programme