

Moving In, Moving On



NDAA

Údarás Náisiúnta Míchumais
National Disability Authority



Easy-to-Read Summary

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Feidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte
Health Service Executive



Údarás Náisiúnta Míchumais
National Disability Authority

What is this report about?

This report talks about a new way to provide disability services in Ireland.

This report talks about 2 things:

1. How much money new disability services cost.

2. The good things about new disability services.

The HSE asked the National Disability Authority to write this report.

The National Disability Authority is called the NDA for short.



What is this report about?

The NDA is an organisation that gives information and advice about disability issues to the Government of Ireland.



For many years persons with disabilities have been moving out of **congregated settings**.



A **congregated setting** is a place where 10 or more people live together.



In the past, we understood that it was cheaper for persons with disabilities to live in congregated settings.

What is this report about?

This report talks about persons with disabilities moving to homes in the community.

Four persons with disabilities or fewer live in each of these homes in the community.

This is the new way to provide disability services.

The NDA wanted to find out:

- if persons with disabilities living in homes in the community had a better life?
- how much money it costs to live in the community?





The Research

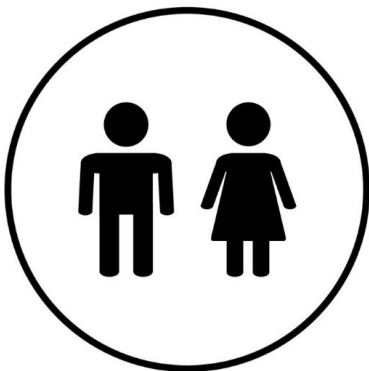
There are 2 parts to this research.

What did Part I of the research find?

Part I is about **residents** moving out of congregated settings.

Residents in this report were people with disabilities who lived in:

- congregated settings
- homes in the community run by disability services.



There were 84 men in part I.

There were 62 women in part I.

The Research

146 residents were interviewed by the NDA before moving.

91 residents were interviewed again after moving.

All of the residents had an intellectual disability.

Many of the residents also had another disability.

All of the people in part 1 needed a lot of support in their daily lives.

Many of the residents had communication difficulties.

Many of the residents had challenges with behaviour.

None of the residents had jobs.





The Research

7 of the residents were in education.

Quality of life – Part I

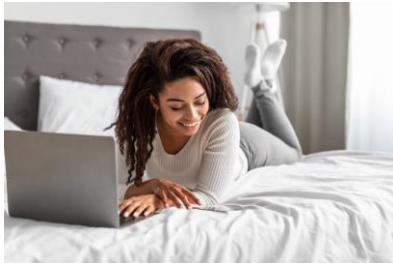
It was too hard for most of the residents in part I to answer questions about the **quality of their life**.

Quality of life is about a person being healthy, comfortable and taking part in life.

The NDA collected information on **outcomes** instead. The information said that people in part I had a better outcomes after moving to homes in the community.

Outcomes are like quality of life.

The Research



People had more privacy in their new homes.

People had more living space.



Homes were more comfortable.

Homes were nicer.

People had more control in their new homes.



People had better health.



Some people had fewer behaviours that challenge.

Some people took less medicine for behaviours that challenge.

The Research



More work needs to be done to:

- help people get into education and training.
- help people with their social lives
- help people to have more control over their lives.



Staff

In the beginning some staff felt that moving residents out of congregated settings was a bad idea.

Some staff worked in the same way in the new homes as they did in the congregated settings. This was a problem.



The Research

Some staff needed more training to be more **person-centred**.

Person-centred means that services focus on what is important to people with disabilities.

Some staff worked hard to support persons with disabilities in new ways to make their life better.



The Research

What did part 2 of the research find?

Part 2 is about 280 persons with disabilities getting different disability supports.

Most people lived in houses in the community or congregated settings.

Some people got supported living services.

Some people lived at home with their families.

Some people went to day-services.

Some people got some other supports.

Most people in part 2 needed a lot of support in their daily lives.



The Research



Most people in part 2 had 2 or more disabilities.



Some people in part 2 had behaviours that challenge.



Many people in part 2 had communication difficulties.



64 people in part 2 had jobs.



64 people in part 2 were in education.

The Research

Quality of life – Part 2

People in part 2 had a better quality of life when disability supports were person-centred.

People had a better quality of life when they were not living in congregated settings.

Part 2 of the research tells us that it was harder for people with disabilities to have a good quality of life when they:

- experienced pain
- were not able to choose the people they lived with
- did not like the people they lived with.





What did we learn?

It costs the government more money for persons with disabilities who have a lot of care needs to live in homes in the community.

It costs the government less money for persons with disabilities to live in congregated settings.

Persons with disabilities have a better quality of life living in the community.



Persons with disabilities do better when supports are person centred.



Moving out of congregated settings is important for human rights.



What did we learn?

There is a document called the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

This is called the **UNCRPD** for short.

The UNCRPD is a legal document about human rights for persons with disabilities.

The UNCRPD says it is important for people with disabilities to live in the community.





Feidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte
Health Service Executive



Ideas for the Future

This report talks about many things for the HSE to work on.

The HSE should:

- Keep supporting people to move out of congregated settings.
- Check that people can have better lives living in the community.
- Help people in congregated setting to take part in the community.
- Make an assessment that will help organise resources for people with different needs.

Ideas for the Future



An Roinn Sláinte
Department of Health

- Give training to disability services about how to best support people in small groups.
- Give more training to staff about human rights and person-centred planning.
- Make sure there are more opportunities for people with disabilities to use technology.
- Improve the ways residential services, day services and families work together.

The Department of Health in the government should set up a **committee.**



Ideas for the Future

A **committee** is a group of people who work together to do a task.

The committee will make sure research is done in an honest and fair way.

This will make research quicker and easier to do.

It is important that the views of all people with disabilities are gathered.

Some people with intellectual disabilities have communication difficulties that can make it too hard for them to do interviews with researchers.



Ideas for the Future

The NDA says that it is important to figure out new ways to collect information from people with intellectual disabilities.



This research was funded by the Health Service Executive as part of the Transforming Lives programme



**Transforming
Lives**