

Study Visit European Agency

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The disability policy: in France and in Pays de la Loire

Laws for a disability policy : from assistance to inclusion

- **Regional Agency for health (ARS) Law July, 21st 2009** : unique regional actor to lead the health-care system

to conduct actions about health, in a large way, including vulnerable people (elderers and disabled persons) on a regional level



Laws for a disability policy : from assistance to inclusion

- **Before 1975:** no national obligation to include disabled persons who depended on the public assistance.

The medio-social sector was barely developed in the period from 1950 to 1975, in order to respond to the urgent demands of disabled children's parents' association.

The aim was to avoid a life in hospitals and provide an adapted education by specialist teachers.

- **Law 75-534 du 30 juin 1975** introduces the national obligation to include disabled persons.
- **Law 2002** introduces new rules for medico-social services about users' rights:
 - personal support
 - quality of supplied benefits
 - increase of the role of the user and his family in his support



Laws for a disability policy : from assistance to inclusion

- **Law 2005-102**: First definition of « disability » in law

From the integration of the disabled person to her environment ...

... To the adaptation of the environment to the disabled person

- Notion of rights to compensation because of the disability consequences:

covering virtually every aspect of social life : school work, income, transport, accessibility,
action against discrimination, culture, leisure...

It **reinforces** the right to have a personal support



Medico-social services and institutes for disabled children

SESSAD: specialised education and home care service brings special support to children and teenagers in their different places of life and activities.

Instituts médico éducatifs (IME) Medico-social institutes:

vast majority of specialised education facilities

Welcome mentally disabled children who are generally aged from 3 to 20.

Offer balanced schooling, educational and therapeutic care.

structured by age-group (6-14 years-old and 14-20 years-old), focused on the development of educative or pre job competences

supports in the structure with several welcoming ways : day care facilities, full time accomodation (30%)

These facilities are generally organised around a particular disability.



Characteristics of *IME* and *SESSAD*

Principal deficiencies

- in ***SESSAD***, 35 % for intellectual deficiencies (including 24% with a light mental disability)
- in ***IME***, 76% for intellectual deficiencies (including 34 % with a light mental disability and 32% with a medium mental disability)

Supervision structuring

- multi-disciplinary team.
- The part of specific education employees is less important in *SESSAD* (29%) than in *IME* (34%)
- The paramedical staff and psychologists part represents 31% in *SESSAD*, 13% in *IME*



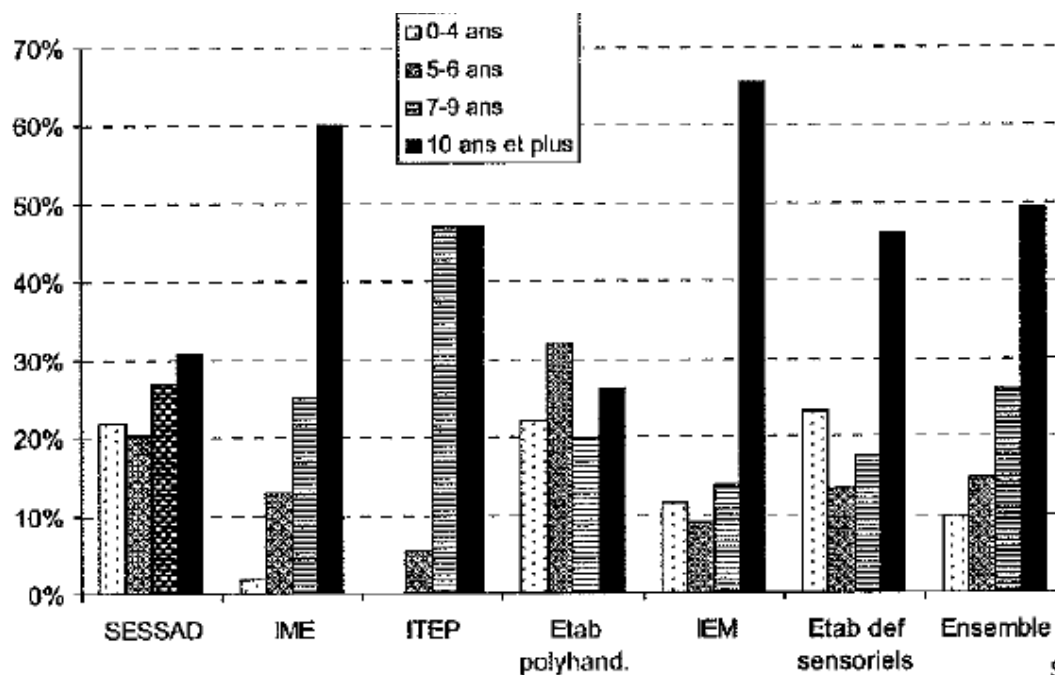
Characteristics of *IME* and *SESSAD*

Age of children

The number of children and youth in regular schools decreased with age, particularly children with intellectual impairments.

Des âges d'entrée différents selon les structures

Répartition des enfants et jeunes handicapés par type de structure âge d'entrée dans les Pays de la Loire (%)



Source : DREES, enquête ES 2006

A growing development of home services

- An average situation in Pays de la Loire compared to France
- A growth of the equipment : 17.6 % since 2001.
- A strong growth of the less than 20 years-old age-group: +0.7% each year until 2020
- A varied equipment, organised around particular disabilities.
- A high number of young people aged more than 20 years-old maintained in children centres, whereas legal rules can't allow over 20 years people (about 4%)
- The number of places in *SESSAD* has increased of 100 % since 2001, and the institutes one declined by 6.3%
- In the late 2006, *SESSAD* represent 20 % of the equipment in 2001, 38 % in 2011



Assets, improvement margins and perspectives for the development of home services

Assets

- An medico-social sector offering varied services
- An health sector characterized by the evolution of institutes toward more inclusion toward the ordinary environment
 - Adaptation of the welcoming ways
 - links with *SESSAD*
 - Evolution of the pre job training offered by *IME*
 - setting up medico-social services in school

Improvement margins Too many children with inclusion abilities still live in institutes.



To continue the creation of *SESSAD* in order to decrease the number of children with light intellectual disability in *IME*...



Assets, improvement margins and perspectives for the development of home services

- Creating « services platforms », target on 16-25 years old to ensure a continuity in the support.
- developing experimentation and its innovative practices / legal frame work.
- supporting and training educational team.
- Offering alternative solutions of shared scolarisation between ordinary school and IME's classroom.



ESAT-Etablissements et services d'aide par le travail

- Sheltered workshops for persons with disabilities , with medical and social facilities.
- Enable disabled workers to accomplish a job which is adapted to their own skills end to develop their potential.

We can report :

- An important rate of young adult in IME because of restricted place in ESAT
- A low rate of employment in ordinary work life for ESAT's worker (less than 5%).



Thank you for your attention