



Lifelong
Learning
Programme

Språnget /Mellansprånget Work training program for people with facilitate intellectual disabilities

GOOD PRACTICE MODEL

Good Practices Materials collected by the project partner Ulf
Johansson /Daily Activity Eastern Gothenburg.



MOST PROJECT



Daily Activities Eastern of Gothenburg



DOCUMENTING “BEST PRACTICES”

(a) Title of the “Best Practice”

Språnget/Mellansprånget: work training program for people with facilitate intellectual disabilities.

(b) Introduction

The law says that people with intellectual disabilities shall have some sort of meaningful activity. People with minor intellectual disabilities are social-laboural excluded because of their educational level and are not interested in work in traditional daily activities there they have to work with people who have more severe disabilities. They prefer to stay at home. They want to the traditional labor market. Because the labor market has become more and more specialized, and where there are higher demands on social skills, those who previously could get jobs in careers that do not require higher education or put higher demands on social skills are today outside the regular labor market.

We saw that there was a need to start a new activity. In 2006 we started Språnget in collaboration with Angered another district in Gothenburg. We worked with new methodologies and coaching. We were looking for placement opportunities for participants in regular workplaces. In 2009 we started Mellansprånget in collaboration with another district and a large department store. We saw that the participants needed support from employees who had the right training and have experience of what it means to work with people who have intellectual disabilities. We saw that we needed a place where the participants could practice in the most basic. Ex: skills as to be on time in the morning and working with their behavior disorders. This is a place there they stay 3-6 month.

(c) Implementation of the Practice

Together with Angered Eastern Gothenburg started this new group (Språnget) that work with people who have been excluded from the labor market and not interested in traditional daily activities. In collaboration with City of Gothenburg district Eastern of Gothenburg and district Angered, Job center, health insurance fund, Coop Forum and many other companies. Thanks to EU funds and National funds together with money from the districts has made it possible.

(d) Results of the Practice- Outputs and Outcomes

During this 8 years there has been ca 130 beneficiaries. 13 have some form of employment. About 100 have some form of daily activity. Some are placed in regular labor market, individual traineeship and for those who not get access to the regular labor market, because of their social skills or disabilities work in some form of daily activities. The integration of participants has meant personal gains such as improved self-esteem and confidence which has also led to social exclusion has decreased. The companies that have received the participants have also seen the benefits of having persons with disabilities among their employees. Attitudes changed in society.

(e) Lessons Learnt

After some time with Språnget, we knew that we had to have a job training program with trained tutors why we started Mellansprånget, a place where participants could practice their social skills and gain understanding of labor market rules. We also need to start a new daily activities fit for the group with intellectual disabilities easier for those who could not begin in the mainstream labor market or in the traditional daily activities.

(f) Conclusion

Among the 130 participants we have seen many personal benefits such as broken their isolation, increased self- confidence and a better economy. We have also seen they have received daily routines, social skills and the ability of some form of employment has improved. Seen from the community, the cost of participants reduced. Some participants have received employment and pay taxes. As participants become more active also have costs for the intervention of government agencies and health interventions reduced.

(g) Further Reading

<http://www.goteborg.se/ostragoteborg>