Public Health England

Protecting and improving the nation's health

Autism Strategy Self-assessment Framework: how councils can use self-assessment to improve

Gyles Glover

Outline

- What is the self-assessment framework (SAF)
- What goes in and what comes out?
- Using the process of doing the self-assessment
- Using the outputs

What is the self-assessment framework ?

Autism Act 2009:

2 Guidance by the Secretary of State

(1) For the purpose of securing the implementation of the autism strategy, the Secretary of State must issue guidance—

(a) to local authorities about the exercise of their social services functions within the meaning of the Local Authority Social Services Act 1970 (c. 42) (see section 1A of that Act), and

(b) to NHS bodies and NHS foundation trusts about the exercise of their functions concerned with the provision of relevant services.

(2) Guidance must be issued under this section no later than 31 December 2010.

(3) The Secretary of State—

(a) must keep the guidance under review, and

(b) may revise it.

(4) In keeping the guidance under review the Secretary of State must in particular consider the extent to which the guidance has been effective in securing the implementation of the autism strategy.

Autism Self-Assessment is one of the approaches used by Government to assess progress

Structure:

Set of questions about

- Specific services for people with autism
- General services provision as it affects people with autism

Most ask for local assessment of performance against a set of benchmarks

Specific focus on experiences of people with autism

Local authorities asked to lead shared local process specifically including health commissioners and providers but ideally also other key partners

Response signed off by

- Director of Adult Social Services
- CCG Chief Operating Officer

History

2010 Fulfilling and Rewarding Lives	
2011 Statutory Guidance and DH self-assessment template	
	2011 / 2012 First SAF collection and publication
	2013 / 2014 Second SAF
2014 Think Autism (Updated Strategy) with 15 Priority Challenges	
	2014 / 15 Third SAF
2015 Think Autism – Statutory Guidance	
	2016 Fourth SAF

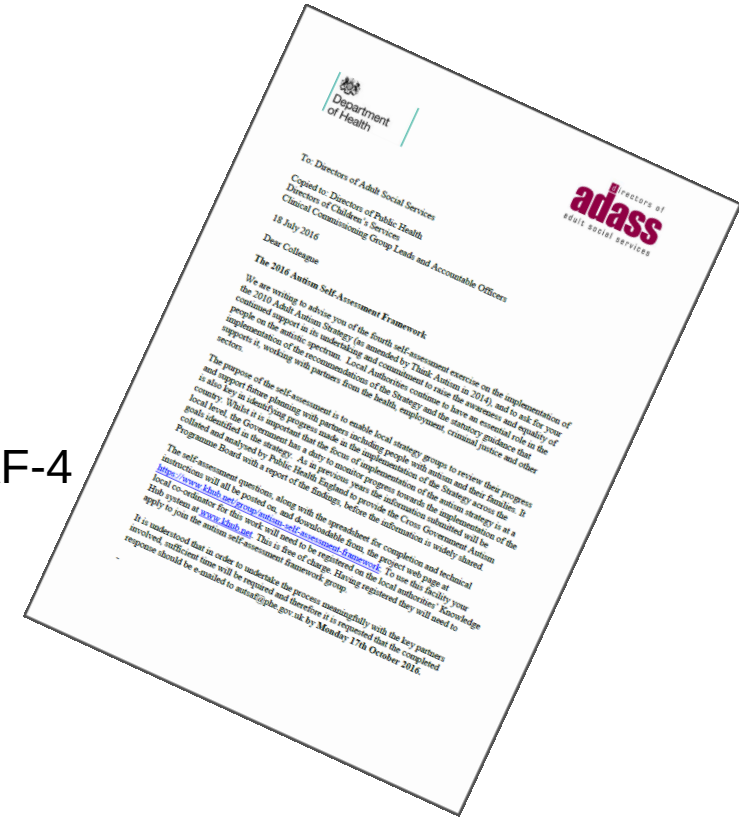
Timetable

December 2015 to Feb 2016 Presentations about SAF-3

July 2016 – Official launch of SAF-4

October 2016 Official collection deadline for SAF-4

March 2017 SAF-4 publication


Department of Health

To: Directors of Adult Social Services
Copied to: Directors of Public Health
Directors of Children's Services
Clinical Commissioning Group Leads and Accountable Officers

18 July 2016

Dear Colleague

The 2016 Autism Self-Assessment Framework

We are writing to advise you of the fourth self-assessment exercise on the implementation of the 2010 Adult Autism Strategy (as amended by Think Autism in 2014), and to ask for your continued support in its undertaking and commitment to raise the awareness and equality of people on the autistic spectrum. Local Authorities continue to have an essential role in the implementation of the recommendations of the Strategy and the statutory guidance that supports it, working with partners from the health, employment, criminal justice and other sectors.

The purpose of the self-assessment is to enable local strategy groups to review their progress and support future planning with partners including people with autism and their families. It is also key to identifying progress made in the ending people with autism and their families. It country. Whilst it is important that the focus of implementation of the Strategy across the local level, the Government has a duty to measure progress towards the implementation of the goals identified in the strategy. As in previous years the information is widely shared collected and analysed by Public Health England to provide the Cross Government Autism Programme Board with a report of the findings, before the information is widely shared

The self-assessment questions, along with the spreadsheet for completion and technical instructions will be posted on, and downloadable from this project web page at https://www.kbsb.net/project/autism-self-assessment-framework. To use this facility your local co-ordinator for this work will need to be registered on the local authorities' Knowledge Hub system at www.khub.net. This is free of charge. Having registered they will need to apply to join the autism self-assessment framework group.

It is understood that in order to undertake the process meaningfully with the key partners involved sufficient time will be required and therefore it is requested that the completed response should be e-mailed to autism@dh.gsi.gsi.uk by Monday 17th October 2016.

What goes in and what comes out?

Questions

- Introduction – context
- Planning
- Training
- Diagnosis
- Care and support
- Housing and accommodation
- Employment
- Criminal Justice system
- Local innovations

Self-advocate or family carer experiences

Types of question:

RAG

Have reasonable adjustments been made to general council services to improve access and support for people with autism? Comment: Please give an example.
Red: Only anecdotal examples.
Amber: There is a clear council policy covering reasonable adjustments to statutory and other wider public services which make specific reference to autism
Green: Clear council policy as in Amber and evidence of widespread implementation in relation to needs of people with autism.

Also Yes/NO

Numbers

Types of question:

RAG

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Also

- Yes/No
- Other specific lists
- Numbers
- Comments

Analysis

Mainly descriptive

Try to do some calculations eg rates of people having assessments but data collection is indicative

Maps – Tables

Thematic analyses of comment responses to key questions:

Intended to identify **themes** and association with ratings

Occasional illustrative examples but not intended to identify good / poor practice examples.

Personal experiences

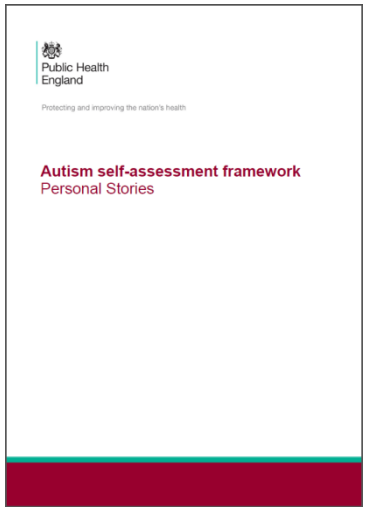
Published in full but anonymised and detached from local authority

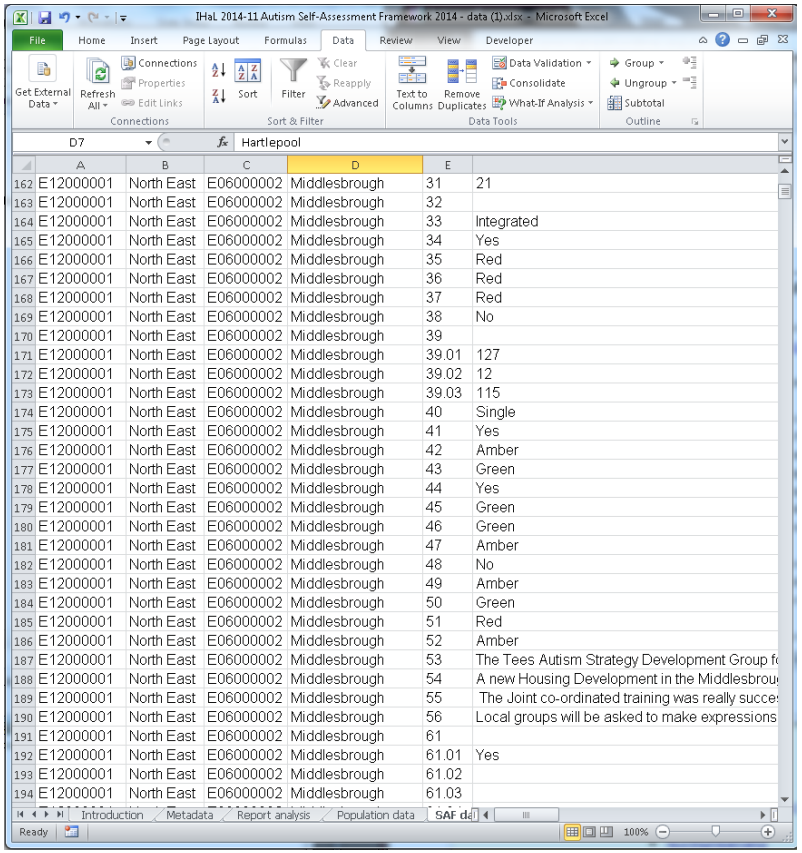
Aim to provide a picture of the types of experience people with autism have when they encounter public services

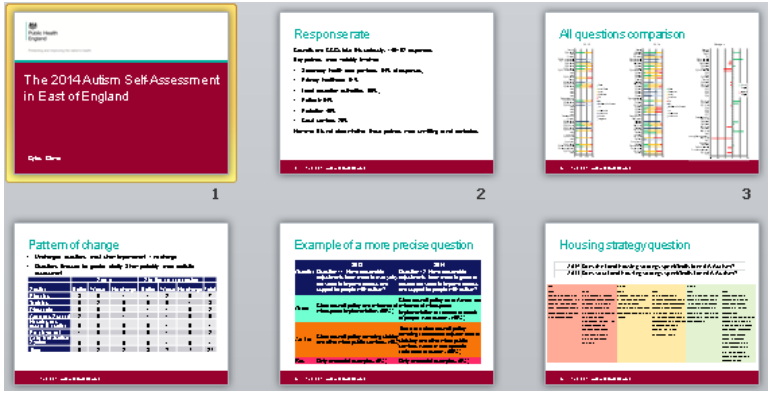
Outputs:

http://www.improvinghealthandlives.org.uk/publications/313914

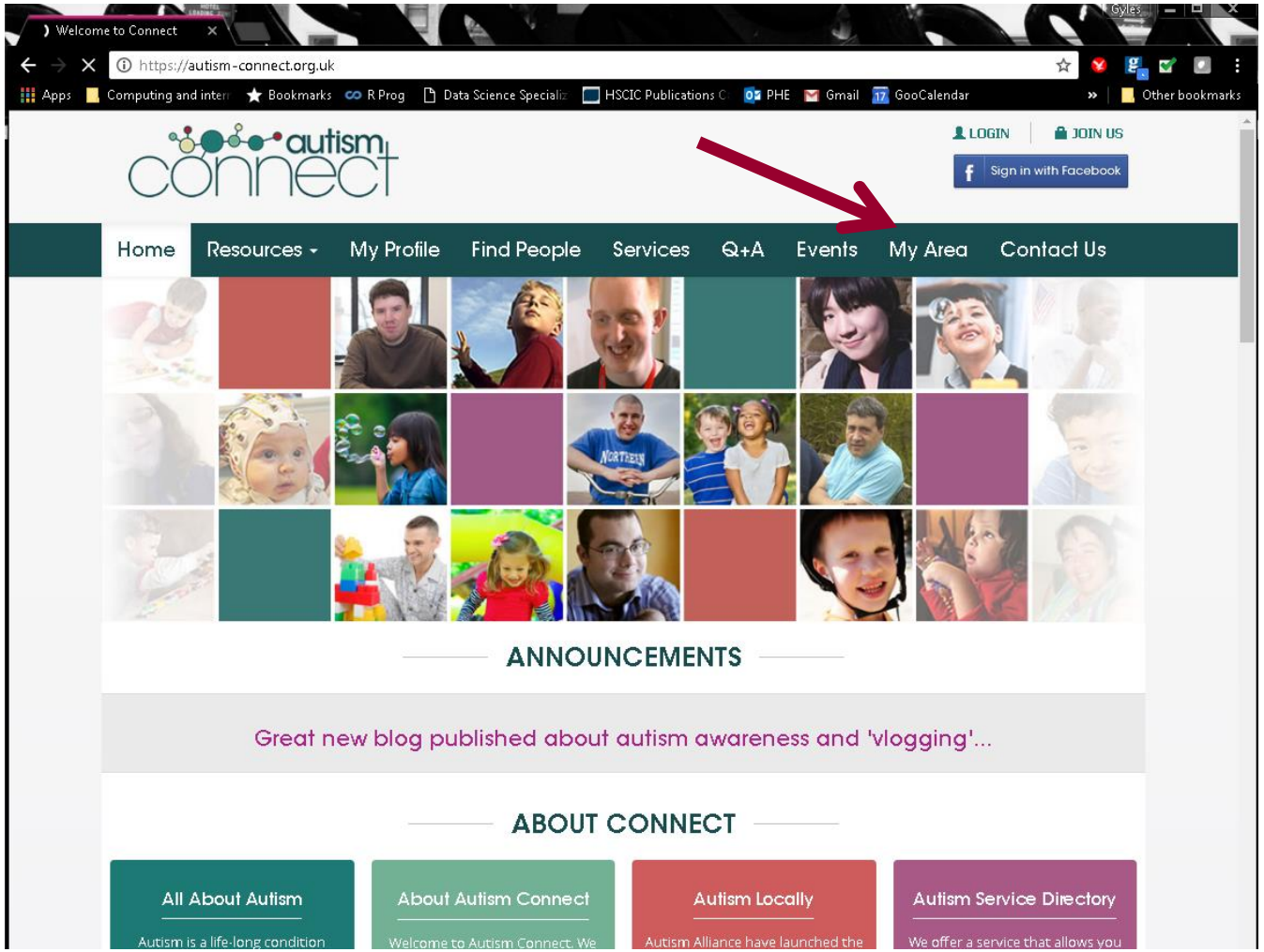
http://www.improvinghealthandlives.org.uk/gsf.php5?f=314062



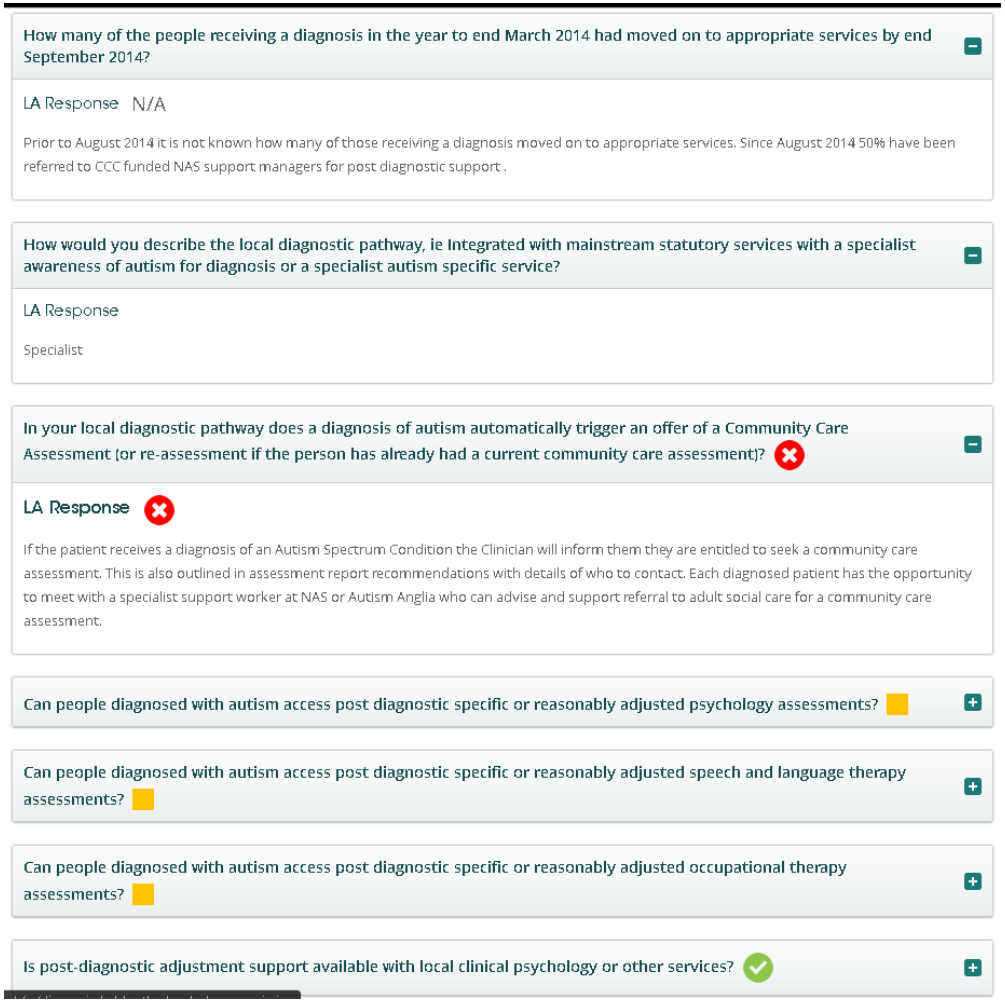




Autism Connect website



Connect Autism website



How many of the people receiving a diagnosis in the year to end March 2014 had moved on to appropriate services by end September 2014?

LA Response N/A

Prior to August 2014 it is not known how many of those receiving a diagnosis moved on to appropriate services. Since August 2014 50% have been referred to CCC funded NAS support managers for post diagnostic support .

How would you describe the local diagnostic pathway, ie Integrated with mainstream statutory services with a specialist awareness of autism for diagnosis or a specialist autism specific service?

LA Response

Specialist

In your local diagnostic pathway does a diagnosis of autism automatically trigger an offer of a Community Care Assessment (or re-assessment if the person has already had a current community care assessment)?

LA Response

If the patient receives a diagnosis of an Autism Spectrum Condition the Clinician will inform them they are entitled to seek a community care assessment. This is also outlined in assessment report recommendations with details of who to contact. Each diagnosed patient has the opportunity to meet with a specialist support worker at NAS or Autism Anglia who can advise and support referral to adult social care for a community care assessment.

Can people diagnosed with autism access post diagnostic specific or reasonably adjusted psychology assessments?

Can people diagnosed with autism access post diagnostic specific or reasonably adjusted speech and language therapy assessments?

Can people diagnosed with autism access post diagnostic specific or reasonably adjusted occupational therapy assessments?

Is post-diagnostic adjustment support available with local clinical psychology or other services?

Using the process

How was it for you?

Using the outputs

How can we help?

Useful information

Information and queries:

autsaf@phe.gov.uk

2014 Autism SAF Results:

https://www.improvinghealthandlives.org.uk/projects/autsaf2014results

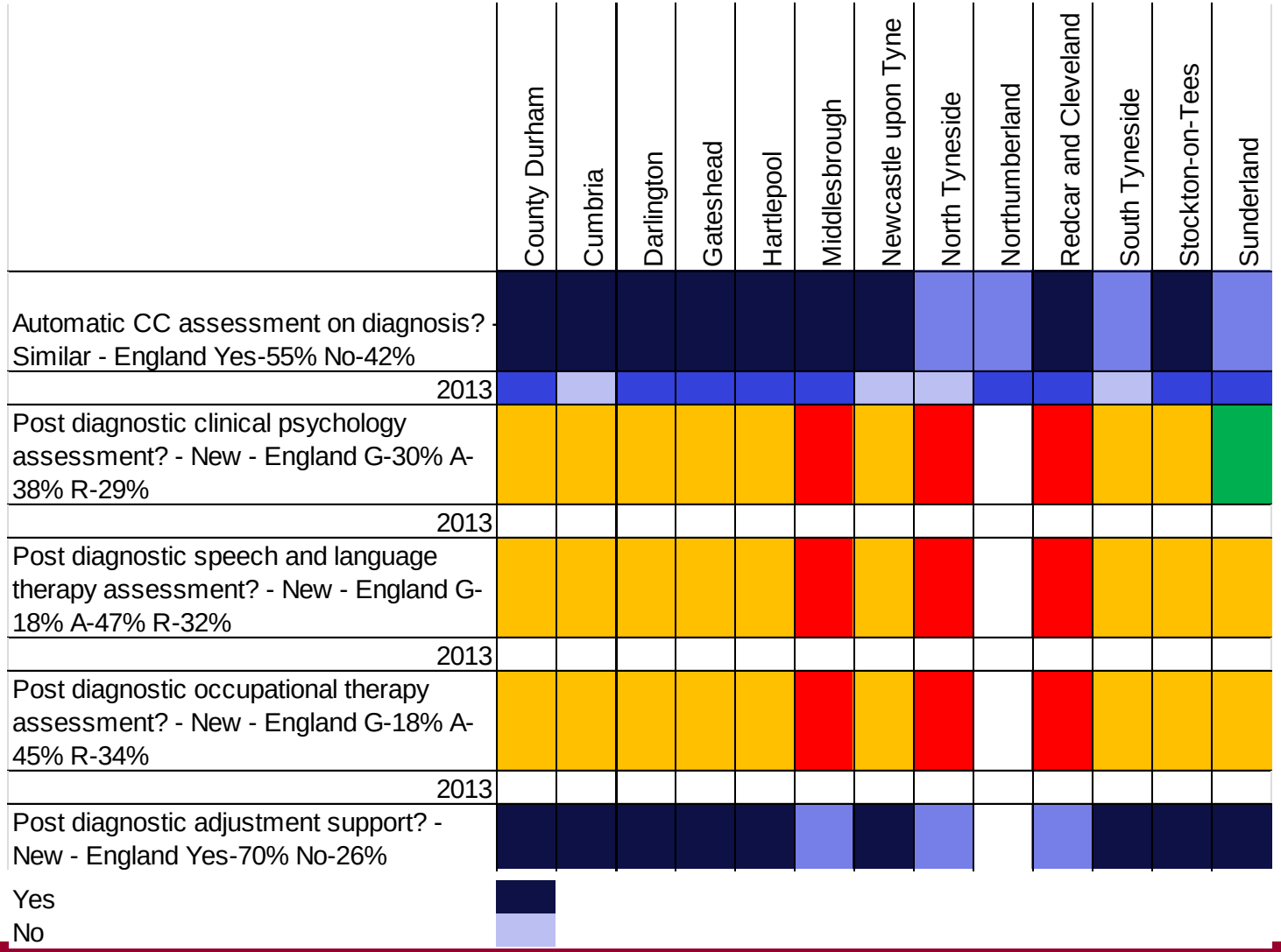
http://www.improvinghealthandlives.org.uk/gsf.php5?f=314062

Gyles.Glover@phe.gov.uk

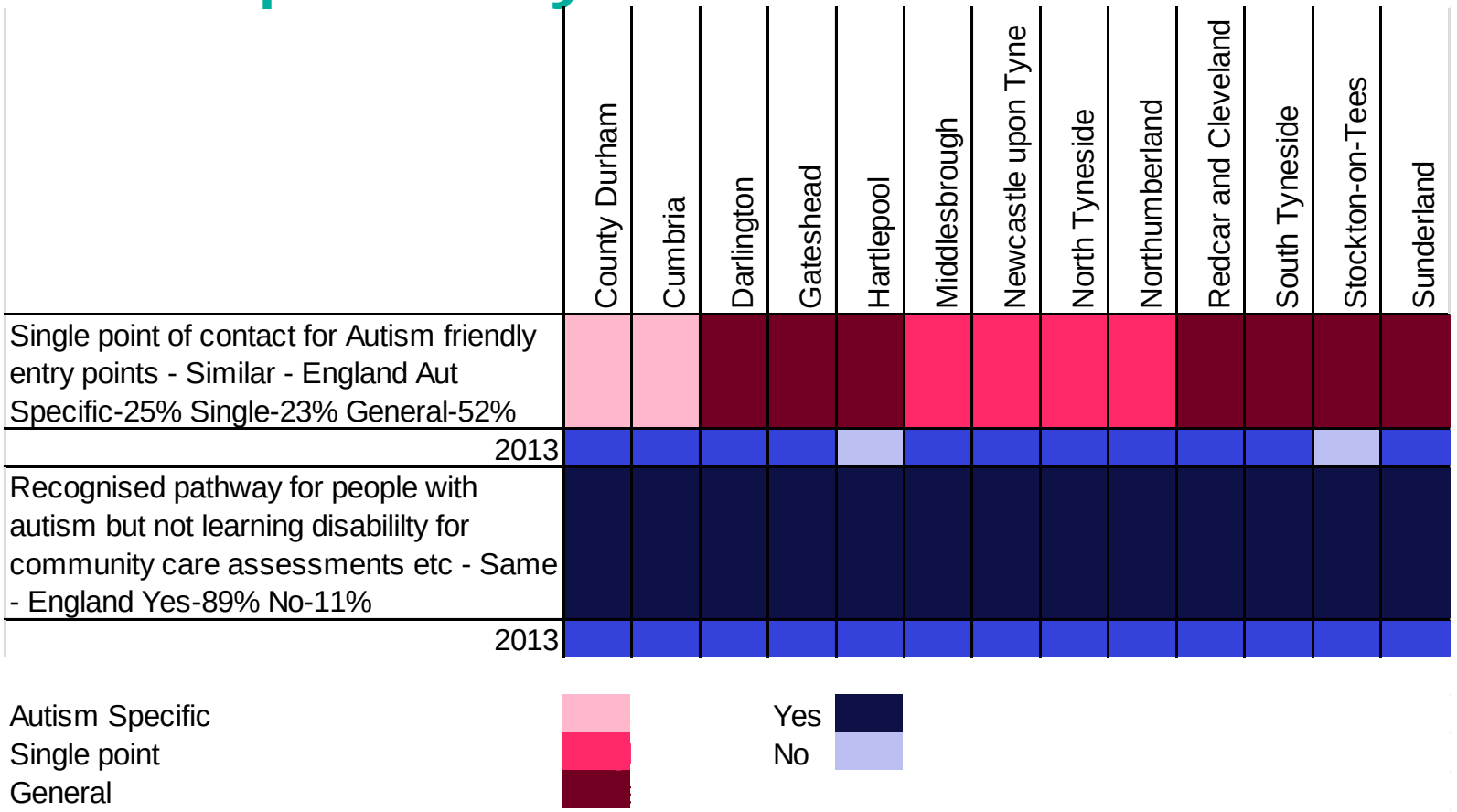
Diagnosis pathway numbers

	Referred out of area	Wait list rate per 100k adult population	Diagnosed , year to March 2014 - Rate per 100k adults (number)	Proportion moved to appropriate services (%) by end September	All with personal budget - Rate per 100k adults (number)	With Personal Budget and Autism but no learning disability - Rate per 100k adults (number)	With Personal Budget and Autism AND learning disability - Rate per 100k adults (number)
Cumbria	2	6.7 (27)	0.0 (0)		60.1 (243)	35.6 (144)	24.5 (99)
Darlington	0	0	-		1,609.4 (1,330)	1.2 (1)	60.5 (50)
Durham	0	0	-		1,290.7 (5,366)	0.7 (3)	42.8 (178)
Gateshead	0	12.5 (20)	10.0 (16)	100%	32.5 (52)	6.3 (10)	26.3 (42)
Hartlepool	0	0	17.9 (13)	100%	2,725.0 (1,975)	11.0 (8)	51.0 (37)
Middlesbrough		0	19.6 (21)		118.4 (127)	11.2 (12)	107.3 (115)
Newcastle upon Tyne	2	0	11.7 (27)	74%	1,408.9 (3,261)	6.5 (15)	15.6 (36)
North Tyneside	0	8.0 (13)	1.9 (3)	67%	44.5 (72)	0.0 (0)	44.5 (72)
Northumberland		0	-		1,469.0 (3,752)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)
Redcar and Cleveland		0	8.4 (9)	0%	-	-	-
South Tyneside	0	0	-		-	-	-
Stockton-on-Tees	0	0	6.0 (9)		65.6 (99)	0.7 (1)	64.9 (98)
England		15.1 (5,594)	14.4 (5,088)	60% (2,559)	401.2 (140,459)	10.0 (3,199)	23.6 (7,546)

After diagnosis



Autism pathways



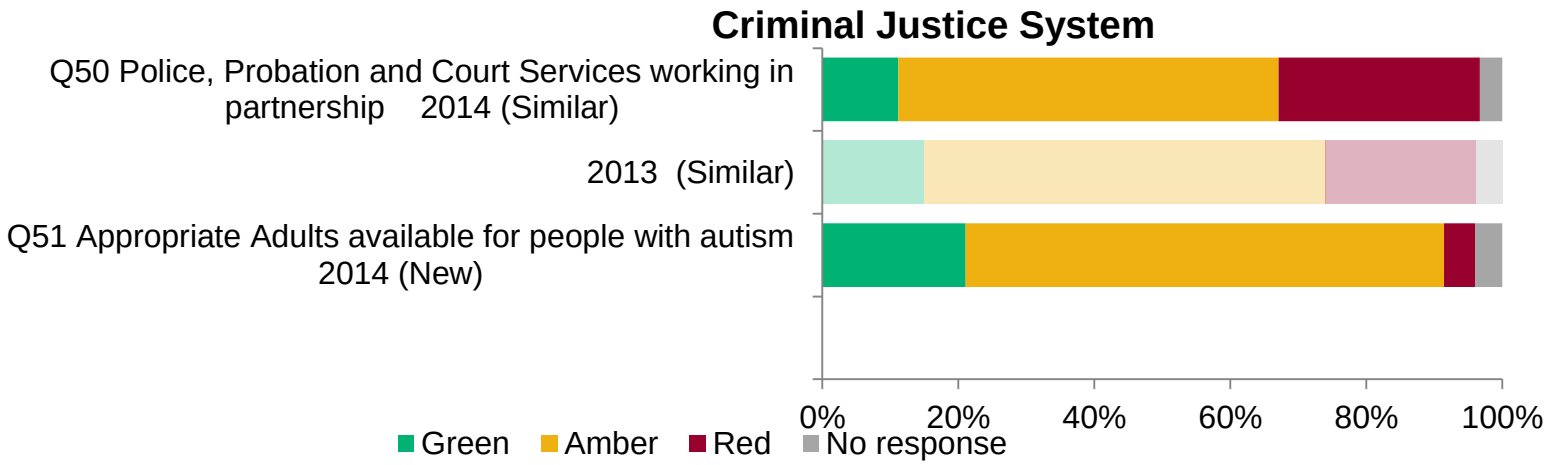
Employment

	County Durham	Cumbria	Darlington	Gateshead	Hartlepool	Middlesbrough	Newcastle upon Tyne	North Tyneside	Northumberland	Redcar and Cleveland	South Tyneside	Stockton-on-Tees	Sunderland
How have you promoted in your area the employment of people on the Autistic Spectrum? - Same - England G-27% A-62% R-11%													
2013													
Do autism transition processes to adult services have an employment focus? - More precise - England G-39% A-56% R-3%													
2013													

Criminal justice service

	County Durham	Cumbria	Darlington	Gateshead	Hartlepool	Middlesbrough	Newcastle upon Tyne	North Tyneside	Northumberland	Redcar and Cleveland	South Tyneside	Stockton-on-Tees	Sunderland
Are Criminal Justice Services engaged as key partners in planning for adults with autism? - Similar - England G-11% A-56% R-30%													
2013													
Is there an appropriate adult service for people with Autistism in custody suites and 'places of safety'? - New - England G-21% A-70% R-5%													

Criminal Justice System section changes



Local good practice 1

Doing differently

Planning/ Policy, Consultation, Training, Greater awareness of needs for signposting, service inclusiveness,

Successful initiative

Individual services – Employment, Aspergers services, Housing, Specialist teams including transition teams and experts by experience, Joint working with CCGs, Liaison Diversion services

I

Local good practice 2

Initiative people with autism think successful

Specialist services including employment support, support groups, autism services, and an Asperger's group. Work of specialist staff, eg transition teams and experts by experience. Diagnostic pathway, training (both support staff and general organisational awareness). Housing, an event, and joint working.

The Capital Grant

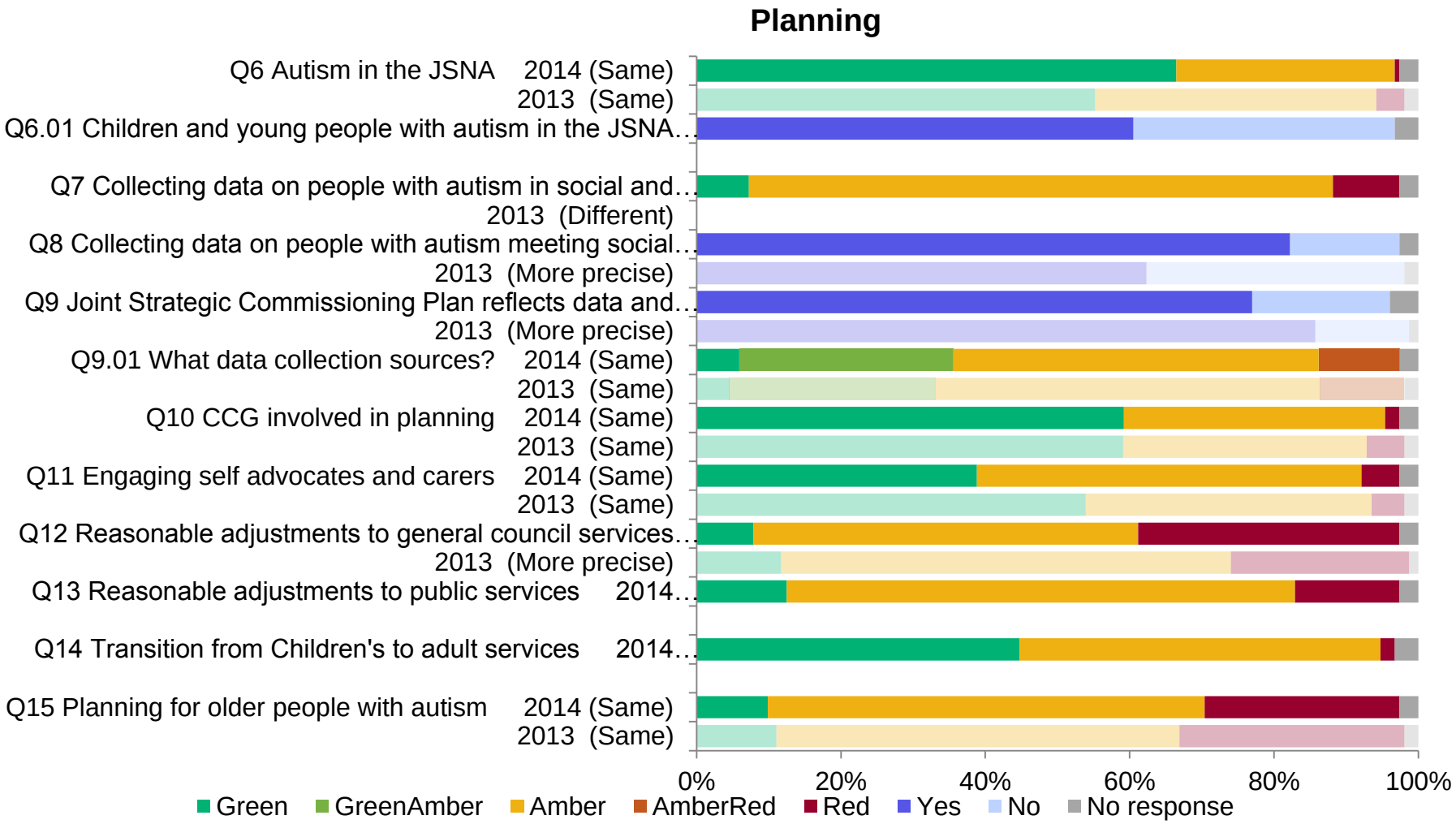
iPads!

Computer equipment and software. Autism friendly environments and autism hubs. Information projects. Employment skills.

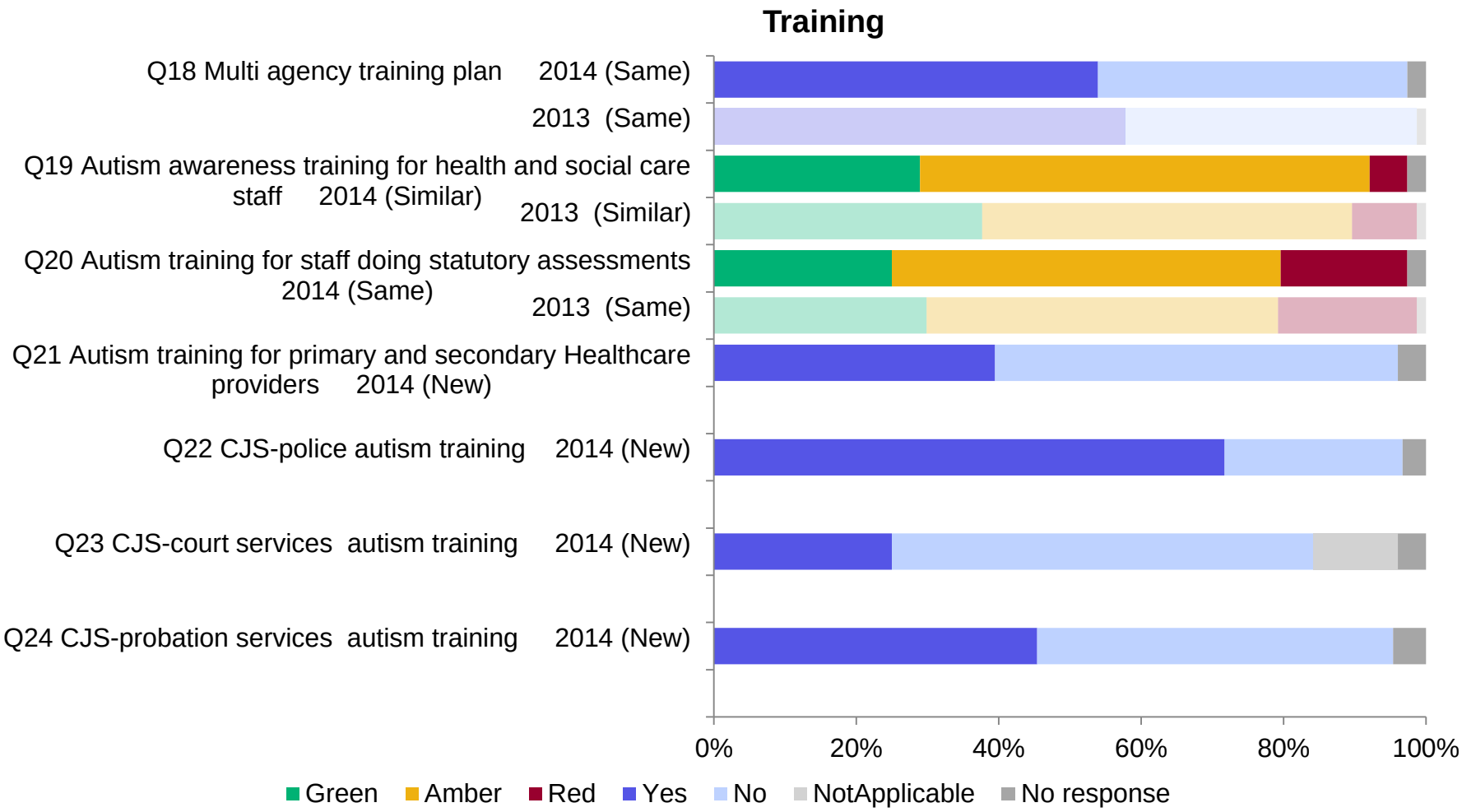
Publications

1. A full report providing details of responses to each question, with maps and charts to show the patterns of progress.
2. Separate volume of personal experiences submitted.
3. Online interactive display of the results
4. Full listing of all responses by all local authorities
5. Spreadsheet version of all the data to facilitate comparisons

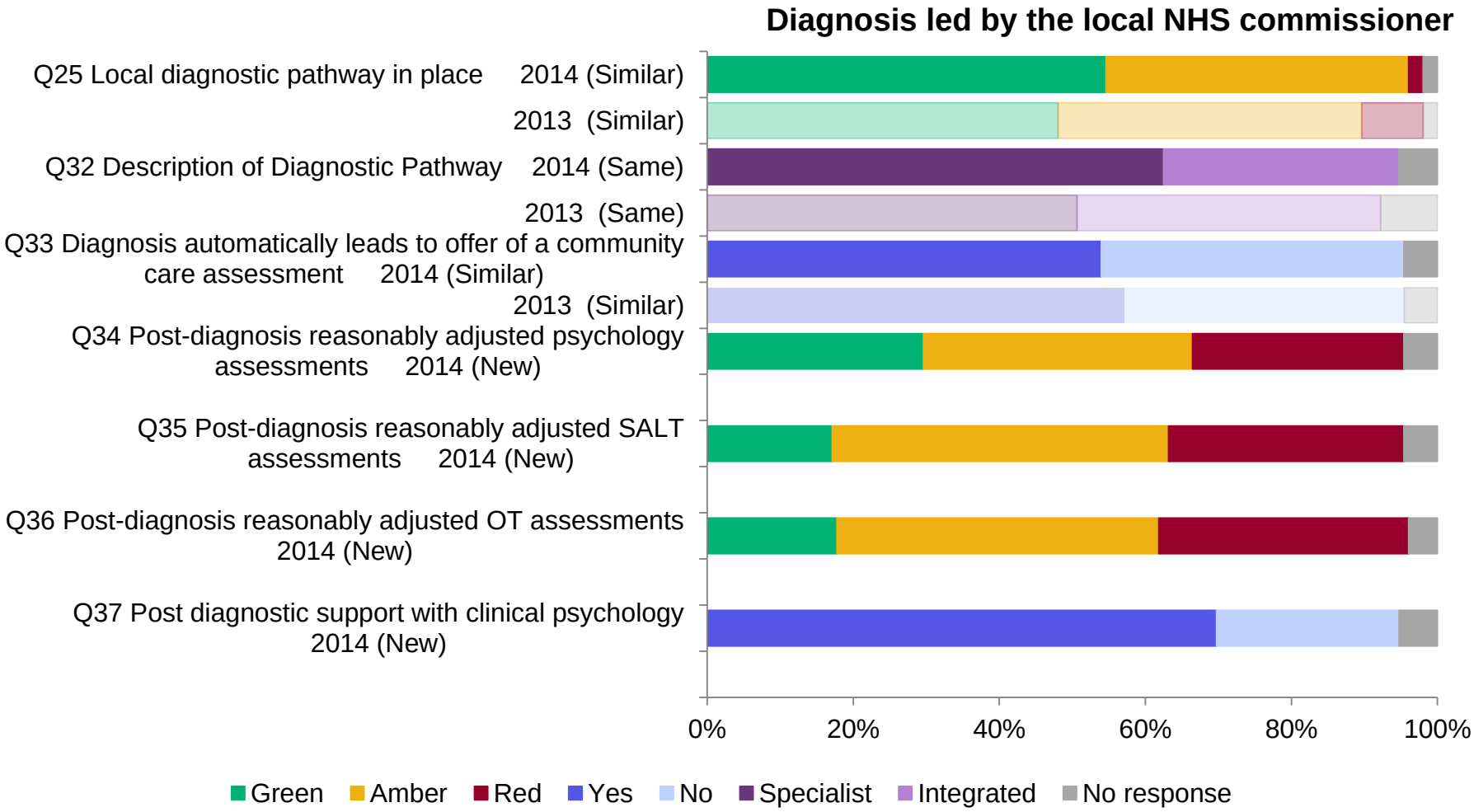
Planning section changes



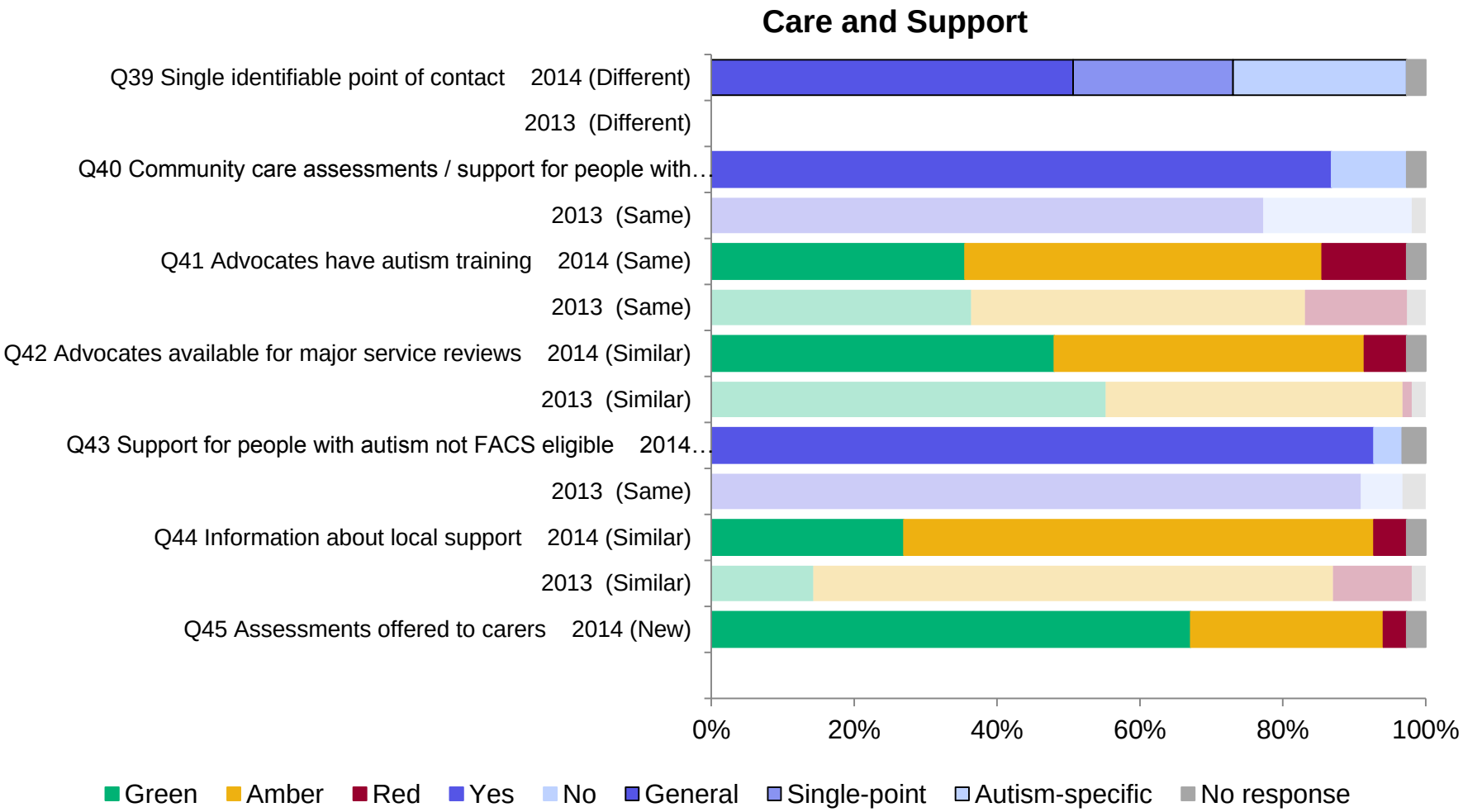
Training section changes



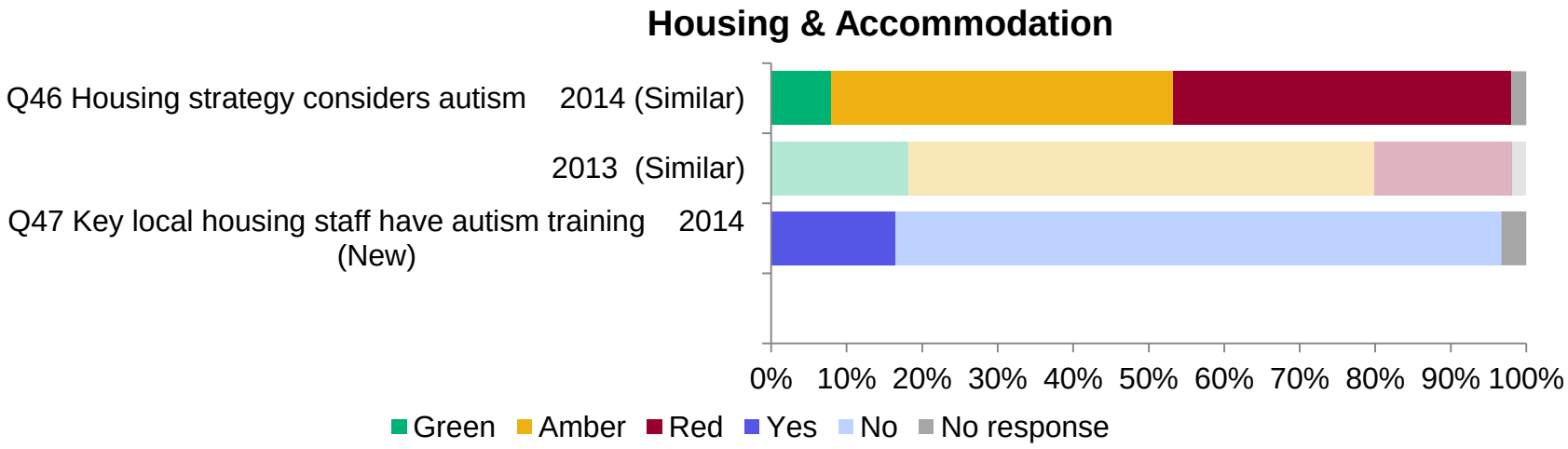
Diagnosis section changes

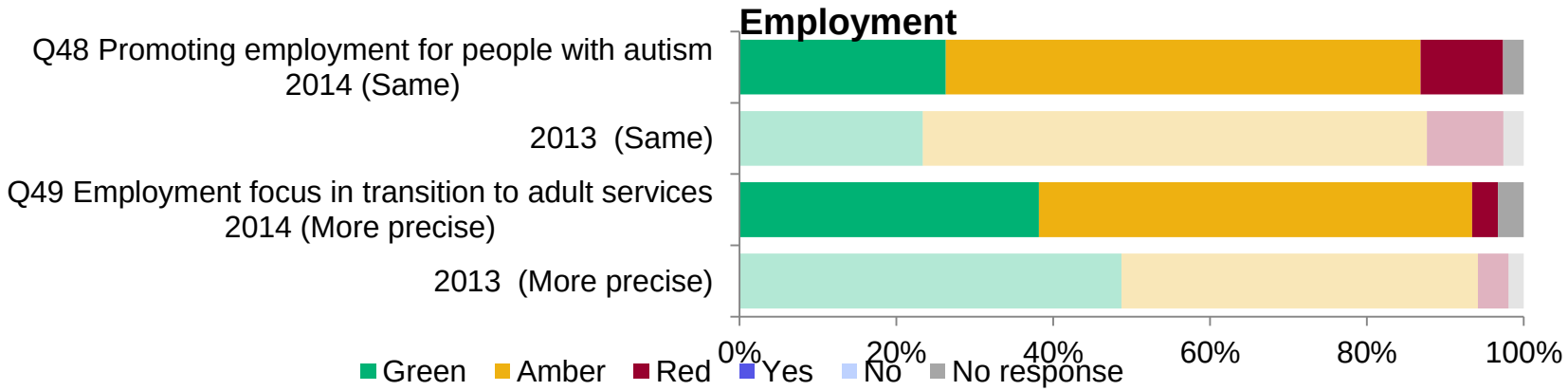


Care and Support section changes



Housing/accommodation and Employment changes





The Big questions

Response rate

Is Autism on the radar?

Do they have data and do they share this?

Are they working collaboratively?

Multi-agency training plan?

Diagnostic pathway Median wait and distribution of this

Pickup from diagnosis

Advocacy

CJS