

2016 Autism Self-Assessment Framework Questions
Autism Self-Assessment Framework 2016

	Question	Details or Red rating	Amber rating	Green rating	2016 draft response
Section 1: Details					
1	Name	Comment (100 Characters)			Ed Sexton
1.01	Email address	Comment (100 Characters)			ed.sexton@sheffield.gov.uk
1.02	Local Authority	Dropdown (LA Name list)			Sheffield
Section 2: Introduction					
2	Groups do you need to work with to implement the Adult Autism Strategy in	Number – Comment: Please indicate which ones these are			1
3	Are you working with other local authorities to implement part or all of the priorities of the strategy?	Yes/No Comment: If yes, name these local authorities and identify which priorities, including how you are doing this. (1000 Characters)			We have started working with Rotherham and other local authroities regionally.
Section 3: Planning					
3	Does your area have a designated strategic lead for adults with autism e.g. an Autism Lead Role? (Please distinguish from operational lead – see next question)	Yes/No			Yes
4.01	If yes, what is the name of your autism lead?	Name (100 Characters)			Joe Fowler
4.02	If yes, what is the job title of your autism lead?	Title (100 Characters)			Director of Commissioning, Communities Portfolio, Sheffield City Council.
4.03	If yes, what is the email address of your autism lead?	Email address (100 Characters)			Joe.Fowler@sheffield.gov.uk
4.04	Is this your strategic joint commissioner?	Yes/No			Yes
4.05	What are the responsibilities of the joint commissioner/senior manager responsible for services for adults with autism?	Comment (1000 Characters)			Responsible for: social care commissioning & contracts; Housing Revenue Act business planning; private sector housing; regeneration; Housing Independence Service.
5	Does your area have a separate operational lead for services for adults with autism? A different individual from the person named in question 4 (question 1, section 3 in the response spreadsheet)	Yes/No			No, not currently but inpractice Sheffield City Council, Sheffield CCG, and Sheffield health and Social Care Trust have operational leads for autism
5.01	If yes, what is the name of your operational autism lead?	Name (100 Characters)			
5.02	If yes, what is the job title of operational autism lead?	Title (100 Characters)			

5.03	If yes, what is the email address of operational autism lead?	Email address (100 Characters)			
6	Is autism included and explicitly considered in the local JSNA?	Red: No	Amber: Steps are in place to include in the next JSNA.	Green: Yes	Yes
6.01	Does your local JSNA specifically consider the needs of children and young people with autism? Provide a web link and page references.	Yes/No Provide a web link and page references.(1000 Characters)			Not in detail, although the JSNA identifies autism as a future focus of needs analysis and information. www.sheffield.gov.uk/jsna (page 68) Not in detail, although the JSNA identifies autism as a future focus of needs analysis and information. www.sheffield.gov.uk/jsna (page 68) Not in detail, although the JSNA identifies autism as a future focus of needs analysis and information. www.sheffield.gov.uk/jsna (page 68)
7	Do you collect data on those people referred to and/or accessing social care and/or health care and does your information system report data on people with a diagnosis of autism, including as a secondary condition, in line with the requirements of the social care framework? Comment: Add any further comments you want (optional)	Red: Data recorded on adults with autism is sparse and collected in an ad hoc way	Amber: Current data recorded annually but there are gaps identified in statutory health and/or social care services data. Some data sharing exists between services	Green: An established data collection and sharing policy inclusive of primary care, health provision, adult social care, schools or local education authority and voluntary sector care providers is in place and used regularly	
7.01	Do you collect data on the total number of people currently known to adult social services with a diagnosis of autism (whether new or long-standing), who meet eligibility criteria for social care (irrespective of whether they receive any)?	Yes/No Comment briefly if you wish on how you collect these numbers locally.(1000 Characters)			The local authority records autism as a health condition for people having a new social care contact, assessment or annual review. This information is recorded through Care First and there is a systematic process in place to complete the data.
7.02	How many people assessed as having autism meet social care eligibility criteria?	Number			Yes. There are 447 people with a reported health condition classification of autism. This is the number of people with either a) a reported health conditions classification of autism, OR with an assessment with a positive result for a text search for the words 'autism' or 'autistic' in the social worker's comments box for Physical & Mental Health needs section, who had an open service package agreement on 31/3/2016
7.03	How many people assessed as having autism and learning disabilities meet social care eligibility criteria?	Number			442 (of the 447 in Q7.02), is how many have a primary client type or prime support reason of LD. This is the number of people with either a) a reported health conditions classification of autism, OR with an assessment with a positive result for a text search for the words 'autism' or 'autistic' in the social worker's comments box for Physical & Mental Health needs section, who had an open service package agreement on 31/3/2016
7.04	How many people assessed as having autism, who are also in receipt of treatment for mental health problems, meet social care eligibility criteria?	Number			3 (of the 447 in Q 7.02), is how many have an open service agreement with a MH responsible team. This is the number of people with either a) a reported health conditions classification of autism, OR with an assessment with a positive result for a text search for the words 'autism' or 'autistic' in the social worker's comments box for Physical & Mental Health needs section, who had an open service package agreement on 31/3/2016

	Does your Local Joint Strategic Commissioning Plan (or other statement of joint commissioning intentions such as Health & Wellbeing Strategy, Autism Strategy or Market Position Statement etc., reflect local data and needs of people with autism?	Yes/No If yes, please supply a web link to the relevant document (1000 Characters)			Sheffield Learning Disabilities Needs Assessment 2016, that evidence of the needs of Adults and Children and Young Person living with ASD was incorporated and considered within the Assessment alongside the wider needs of people with Learning Disabilities and Difficulties.
8.01	Do you publish any data other than that collected in the JSNA?	Yes/No If yes, please provide a web link (1000 Characters)			https://data.sheffield.gov.uk/
8.02	Taking together any data in the JSNA and any other sources referenced here, how adequately do current collections of data sources service the requirements of planning and commissioning?	Red: No work underway. Red/Amber: Collection of limited data sources.	Amber/Green: Have started to collect data and whilst not comprehensive, consider this is an accurate reflection.	Green: Information from GPs, Schools or Local Education Authority, voluntary sector, providers, assessments and diagnosis are all collected and compared against the local population prevalence rate.	Sheffield has the benefit of Sheffield Case register which is able to identify numbers of people with learning disability and with a diagnosis of ASC. The Sheffield Autism and Neurodevelopment Service (SAANDS) is able to provide information to Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) commissioners on referral patterns and trends, and which has been used to review the service specification. The Joint Service Needs Assessment (JSNA) was used originally alongside national prevalence data to develop the local SAANDS team. Local Authority use the data generated through the Social Worker in the team to review their commissioning and planning related to ASC. It is recognised that the Sheffield JSNA needs to be refreshed, and there is an intention to do this in 2017/18. Data from SAANDS will be used to inform the JSNA. There is still not adequate data on people who do not present for services through SAANDS or the Learning Disability Services, so there are still likely to be "unknown" people with ASC in the city, not currently known to services.
9	Are your Local Authority and local Clinical Commissioning Group(s) (including the support service) both engaged in the planning and implementation of the strategy in your local area?	Red: None or minimal engagement between the LA and CCG(s) in planning and implementation.	planning and implementation. Amber: Representative (s) from CCG(s) and / or the support service sits on autism partnership board or alternative and are in regular liaison with the LA about planning and implementation. Amber: Representative (s) from CCG(s) and / or the support	Green: CCG are fully engaged and work collaboratively to implement the NHS responsibilities of the strategy and are equal partners in the implementation of the strategy at a local level.	Clinical Commissioning Group are fully engaged and work collaboratively to implement the NHS responsibilities of the strategy and are equal partners in the implementation of the strategy at a local level.
9.01	Care and the Clinical Commissioning Group(s)? Do you have a local Autism Programme Board or equivalent in place which meets at least once a year and includes representatives of at least Adult Social Care and the Clinical Commissioning Group(s)? Do you have a local Autism Programme Board or	Yes/No Please comment further.(1000 Characters)			Over the past year, Sheffield has been progressing the priorities set by its 2015 Autism Summit through working groups and updates to a steering group. At the time of the SAF return, we are about to consult on proposals for an Autism Partnership, which (subject to consultation outcomes) would include a regular Board meeting and involvement of Adult Social Care and Clinical Commissioning Group as key members.

10	How have you and your partners engaged people with autism and their families and carers in planning? Comment: Specify what you did to demonstrate your score.	Red: Minimal autism engagement work has taken place.	Amber: Some autism specific consultation work has taken place. Autism Partnership Group is regularly attended by one person with autism and one parent/carer who are meaningfully involved.	Green: A variety of mechanisms are being used so a cross section of people on the autistic spectrum are meaningfully engaged in the planning and implementation of the Adult Autism Strategy. People with autism are thoroughly involved in the Autism Partnership Group.	Sheffield's 2015 Autism Summit attracted more than 100 stakeholders, a significant number of whom had autism and/or caring responsibilities for someone with autism. The event allowed for facilitated discussions on a range of issues affecting the lives of people with autism. Stakeholders then chose key priorities for the city and were able to get further involved in the working groups that followed. People with autism and carers have been central to the work of these groups. However, there are plans to broaden the involvement of people within an autism partnership, which would also potentially address a wider range of issues. A consultation is about to get underway.
11	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.	
12	In your area have reasonable adjustments been promoted to enable people with autism to access NHS services including primary care or GP services, mental health and acute services? Comment: Add any further comments you want (optional)	Red: There is little evidence of reasonable adjustments in NHS services, to improve access for people with autism.	Amber: There are some examples of reasonable adjustments being made to NHS services to improve access for people with autism, across a small range of services.	Green: There is evidence of implementation of reasonable adjustments for people with autism in a wide range of NHS services	There was specific work with GPs to target their understanding and application of / adjustments for people with LD/ SMI/Autism and dementia, with guidance published to support GPs. Sheffield Health and Social Care Trust are embarking on a programme of training to Mental Health staff on autism, some of which is online and some of which is ward based training. Sheffield Teaching Hospital (acute) enable their staff to access on line autism awareness training . Sheffield Clinical Commissioning Group have delivered autism awareness workshops at a Protected Learning Initiative event, and have circulated the Royal College of GP's training link to GPs on autism.
12.01	In your area have reasonable adjustments been promoted to enable people with autism to access health and social care information, support and advice? Comment: Add any further comments you want (optional)	Red: There is little evidence of reasonable adjustments to health and social care information, support and advice services, to improve access for people with autism.	Amber: There are some examples of reasonable adjustments being made to health and social care information, support and advice services, across a small range of services.	Green: There is evidence of implementation of reasonable adjustments for people with autism in a wide range of health and social care information, support and advice services.	As part of implementing the Accessible Information Standard, staff received detailed guidance on the requirements to identify, record and meet the information and communication support needs of service users and carers, and the people that support them. Guidance on providing additional support (eg transliteration) and formats was provided, following work to establish contracts with relevant providers (eg Action on Hearing Loss). Client recording systems were adapted to better record needs and ensure these are highly visible when staff are in contact and supporting individuals. In Nov 2015, informed by responses to the consultation 'No voice unheard, no right ignored' the Government set out a phased series of actions to achieve change in the experience of care & in outcomes for people with learning disabilities, autism & mental health conditions by 2020, including pilot access to a named social worker who will provide professional advice & support, be the primary point of contact for the service user & their family/carers & provide a professional voice across the system. Sheffield is one of 6 Local Authority's who will take part in this 6 month pilot. Funding will be used to release 3 trained Social Worker's (SW) to undertake the named SW role with appropriate support, measurement & recording of results & experience. As part of implementing the Accessible Information Standard, staff received detailed guidance on the requirements to identify, record and meet the information and communication support needs of service users and carers, and the people that support them. Guidance on providing additional support (eg transliteration) and formats was provided, following work to establish contracts with relevant providers (eg Action on Hearing
12.02	Further comments you want (optional)	other public services, to	made to public services to	adjustments for people with	

13	<p>How do your transition processes from children's services to your local adult services take into account the particular needs of young people with autism? Comment: Add any further comments you want (optional)</p>	<p>Red: No consideration of the needs of young people with autism: no data collection; no analysis of need; no training in young people's services.</p>	<p>Amber: Transition process triggered by parental request. Training in some but not all services designed for use by young people, and data collection on young people with autism and/education health and care (EHC) plans with autism as a primary or secondary need.</p>	<p>Green: Transition process automatic. Training inclusive of young people's services. Analysis of the needs of population of young people, including those without education health and care (EHC) plans with autism as a primary or secondary need and specialist commissioning where necessary and the appropriate reasonable adjustments made.</p>	<p>Planning for transitions into adult services for children with autism would be done via the Education, Health and Care Plan review cycle for those children who have this statutory plan, and by the Care Act 2014 requirements to carry out a transition assessment for all children who may have eligible needs for adult services. From Year 9, annual reviews of Education, Health and Care Plans for all children and young people with SEND who have them – including those with autism – must have a focus on preparing individuals for adulthood. The EHC Plan must include specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and time-bound outcomes that anticipate and plan for that transition. Where children and young people – including those with autism - are likely to have eligible needs for adult services, a transition assessment must be carried out where there is significant benefit to the individual in doing so. Transition assessments must take place at the right time for the individual and, where they also have an EHC Plan, should be closely linked to the annual review process. We don't yet have clear protocols in place for ensuring this happens; and not all staff are aware of these requirements. We are developing assessment pathways for ensuring transitions are well planned and are providing training and CPD to staff to ensure they are aware of requirements</p> <p>Planning for transitions into adult services for children with autism would be done via the Education, Health and Care Plan review cycle for those children who have this statutory plan, and by the Care Act 2014 requirements to carry out a transition assessment for all children who may have eligible needs for adult services. From Year</p>
13.01	<p>How many children who had been identified as having autism, were in Year 10 in the school year 2015-2016?</p>				<p>SEN support 46 SEN statement or EHC plan 60 Total 106. The data represents children on roll in Sheffield state-funded schools. The source is the January 2016 School Census SEN support 46 SEN statement or EHC plan 60 Total 106. The data represents children on roll in Sheffield state-funded schools. The source is the January 2016 School Census</p>
13.02	<p>How many children who had been identified as having autism, were in Year 11 in the school year 2015-2016?</p>	<p>Number (Y11)</p>			<p>SEN support 45 SEN statement or EHC plan 69 Total 114. The data represents children on roll in Sheffield state-funded schools. The source is the January 2016 School Census SEN support 45 SEN statement or EHC plan 69 Total 114. The data represents children on roll in Sheffield state-funded schools. The source is the January 2016 School Census</p>
13.03	<p>How many children who had been identified as having autism, were in Year 12 in the school year 2015-2016?</p>	<p>Number (Y12)</p>			<p>SEN support 4 SEN statement or EHC plan 25 Total 29. The data represents children on roll in Sheffield state-funded schools. The source is the January 2016 School Census SEN support 4 SEN statement or EHC plan 25 Total 29. The data represents children on roll in Sheffield state-funded schools. The source is the January 2016 School Census</p>
13.04	<p>How many children who had been identified as having autism, were in Year 13 in the school year 2015-2016?</p>	<p>Number (Y13)</p>			<p>SEN support 3 SEN statement or EHC plan 16 Total 19. The data represents children on roll in Sheffield state-funded schools. The source is the January 2016 School Census SEN support 3 SEN statement or EHC plan 16 Total 19. The data represents children on roll in Sheffield state-funded schools. The source is the January 2016 School Census</p>

13.05	How many children with autism have completed the transition process in the school year 2015-2016?	Number			Question not understood.
14	How does your planning take into account the particular needs of adults age 65 and older. Comment: Add any further comments you want (optional)	Red: No consideration of the needs of people aged 65 and older with autism: no data collection.	Amber: There is some work in needs assessment, data collection and/or service planning for people with autism aged 65 and older.	Green: Analysis of the needs of the population of people aged 65 and older inclusive of autism and specialist commissioning where necessary and the appropriate reasonable adjustments made.	Clients' needs are assessed on an individual basis. Some links have been developed with older adults services around specific clients. The Sheffield Autism and Neurodevelopment Service (SAANDS) is expected to work within the Equalities Act to offer a service to adults aged over 16 years old, and to approach the care of each person through delivery of a person centred plan which would account for any other protected characteristic. Clients' needs are assessed on an individual basis. Some links have been developed with older adults services around specific clients by the SAANDS service.
15	How do your planning and implementation of the strategy take into account the particular needs of women with autism?	Comment (1000 Characters)			The Sheffield Autism and Neurodevelopment Service (SAANDS) is expected to work within the Equalities Act to offer a service to adults aged over 16 years old, and to approach the care of each person through delivery of a person centred plan which would account for any other protected characteristic. Clients' needs are assessed on an individual basis. The service has polited a women's post diagnostic support group.
16	How do your planning and implementation of the strategy take into account the particular needs of people who have autism in BME communities?	Comment (1000 Characters)			As stated the service provider Sheffield Autism and Neurodevelopment Service (SAANDS) must adhere to the Equality Act to provide appropriate individualised approaches to diversity within the population. They are able to access Language Line, and have an organisational Equality Lead who they can contact for advice. In relation to implementation of the strategy, we recognise that there may be more work to do on this area. As stated the service provider Sheffield Autism and Neurodevelopment Service
Section 4: Training					
17	Have you got a multi-agency autism training plan?	Yes/No Comment: What staff groups and agencies are included? Provide a link if necessary(1000 Characters)			No, however there is a multi-agency summit worksteream which discusses Training on a regular basis
17.01	What is included in the multi-agency training plan?	Please comment further. (1000 Characters) Provide link if necessary			There is not a single autism training plan. However, several key staff groups are accessing autism training, including Learning Disability Provider Services (local authority), Care & Support Services (i.e social workers and care managers), staff in Adult Mental Health services, independent sector providers, individual employers and Personal Assistants. A range of training materials have been developed for staff working for the local authority or in the Care Trust. These materials include e-learning, autism information and tips, practical reports and personal stories. They are designed to enable staff to access appropriate level information.

18	Is autism awareness training being/been made available to all staff working in health and social care?	Red: Historical workforce training data available from statutory organisations on request. Not yet devised an autism training plan/strategy.	Amber: Client facing staff identified as a priority. Good range of local autism training that meets NICE guidelines - and some data on take up. Workforce training data available from statutory organisations on request. Autism training plan/strategy near completion.	Green: Focus on all staff. Comprehensive range of local autism training that meets NICE guidelines and data on take up. Workforce training data collected from all statutory organisations and collated annually, gaps identified and plans developed to address them. Autism training plan/strategy published.	Yes, in courses designed or commissioned in partnership with the local authority Learning Centre and Sheffield Health and Social Care Trust.
18.01	Do you record uptake levels of autism awareness training for Local Authority and/or NHS staff working in health and social care?	Yes/No Please outline scope of staff considered eligible and frequency of training . (1000 Characters)			Yes, in courses designed or commissioned in partnership with the local authority Learning Centre and Sheffield Health and Social Care Trust.
18.02	If answering yes, what is the number of staff who are eligible for awareness training?	Number			Approx 1,500
18.03	If answering yes, what is the number of eligible staff who are up to date with training?	Number			118 staff completed elearning in the last 3 yrs. 240 staff have attended taught courses in the last 3 years
19	Specify whether self-advocates with autism and/or family carers are included in the design of training and/or whether they have a role as trainers. If the latter specify whether face-to-face or on video/other recorded media.	Yes/No Please comment further.(1000 Characters)			Taught courses are commissioned from suppliers who co-produce and co-deliver with self advocates and families.
20	Is specific training provided to staff that carry out statutory assessments on how to make adjustments in their approach and communication? Comment: Add any further comments you want (optional)	Red: Specific training is either not being offered or uptake by staff has not yet reached 50% of those for whom it is intended.	Amber: At least 50% of assessors have attended specialist autism training.	Green: More than 75% of assessors have attended specialist autism training specifically aimed at applying the knowledge in their undertaking of a statutory assessment, e.g. applying the Care Act.	Specific training is provided to staff when identified via supervision sessions. It is undertaken through the local authority learning and development service, and the Sheffield Adult Autism and Neurodevelopmental Service (SAANS) team are available for help and advice as necessary.
21	focusses on adults with autism over the	Further and give examples of			No

22	Do Clinical Commissioning Group(s) ensure that all primary and secondary healthcare providers include autism training (at levels outlined in the statutory guidance) as part of their ongoing workforce development?.	Yes/No Please comment further on any developments and challenges.(1000 Characters)			A Protected Learning Initiative event in the summer of 2014 specifically about autism reached over 70 GPs. A further PFI session with a focus on learning disability, was delivered in autumn 2015.. The Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) worked with Sheffield Hallam University to develop masterclasses in autism in 2014/15 including in relation to children on the spectrum. Sheffield Teaching Hospitals work to an autism action plan that was developed following the introduction of the national autism strategy. SHSC have implemented a trust wide autism training for all front line staff. This has been directed by CCG through Contract and Quality Monitoring. As part of the Commissioning Intentions for 2017/18, CCG have made a specific request to providers for them to develop an Action Plan against the Think Autism Strategy for their organisation. The National Learning Disability Clinical Director and 2 parents of a young man with ASC and LD led a CCG master class for staff in autumn 2015.
23	Criminal Justice services: Do staff in the local police service engage in autism awareness training?	Yes/No Please provide specific examples.(1000 Characters)			Liaison and Diversion Service, run by Sheffield Health and Social Care (SHSC) Trust operates within Criminal Justice System to offer assessments in custody and court. Some workers have received training provided by NHS England. Autism was covered as part of two day training for Liaison and Diversion practitioners. In January 2016, a practice development session on ADHD and Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) was delivered by a consultant psychiatrist. Autism awareness training is available as an e-learning module for mental health professionals working for the Trust and Liaison and Diversion Practitioners are encouraged to access this on-line training. South Yorkshire Police have invested in Autism training and a substantial amount of training has been delivered to officers and detention officers. Training is delivered by a qualified police inspector specialising in Autism Awareness and covers areas such as how to recognise signs of autism and how to meet the needs of people on the spectrum in situations like arrest, detention and police stops. Autism training was implemented 12 years ago, 1000 plus police officers and PCSO's have completed the training. Liaison and Diversion Service, run by Sheffield Health and Social Care (SHSC) Trust operates within Criminal Justice System to offer assessments in custody and court. Some workers have received training provided by NHS England. Autism was covered as part of two day training for Liaison and Diversion practitioners. In January
24	Criminal Justice services: Do staff in the local court services engage in autism awareness training?	Yes/No /Not applicable Add any further comments you want (optional)(1000 Characters)			Liaison and Diversion Service, run by SHSC Trust operates within Criminal Justice System to offer assessments in custody and court. Some workers have received training provided by NHS England. Autism was covered as part of two day training for Liaison and Diversion practitioners. In January 2016, a practice development session on Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) was delivered by a consultant psychiatrist. Autism awareness training is available as an e-learning module for mental health professionals working for the Trust and Liaison and Diversion Practitioners are encouraged to access this on-line training.
25	Criminal Justice services: Do staff in the local probation service engage in autism awareness training? Add any further comments you want (optional)	Yes/No Add any further comments you want (optional)(Characters)			South Yorkshire Community Rehabilitation Centre is a new organisation and is currently in the process of embedding the change management that has taken place. Training is a high priority for us however we have yet to provide training on autism awareness
Section 5: Diagnosis led by the local NHS Commissioner					

26	Have you got an established local autism diagnostic pathway? Comment: Does the pathway meet people with autism's needs regardless of whether or not the person meets learning disability criteria?	Red: No local diagnosis service planned or established. No clear transparent pathway to obtaining a diagnosis for Adults identified and only ad-hoc spot purchasing of out of area services. NICE guidelines are not being followed.	Amber: Local diagnosis pathway established or in process of implementation / sign off but unclear referral route. A transparent but out of locality diagnostic pathway is in place. Some NICE guidelines are being applied.	involved in the process. Wait from referral for a diagnosis and initial assessment is less than three months NICE guidelines are implemented within the modelGreen: A local diagnostic pathway is in place and accessible, GPs are aware and involved in the process. Wait from referral for a diagnosis and initial assessment is less than	(Pathway in place from 2013/10 - unable to enter date in question above). The introduction of the pathway and Sheffield Adult Autism and Neurodevelopmental Service (SAANS) is now available for all relevant customers. It was developed from October 2013. A local diagnostic service was available for some people with autism before that date but it did not have universal coverage and was difficult to access. A specific pathway for people with autism and learning disability was in place for several years before.
27	If you have got an established local autism diagnostic pathway, when was the pathway put in place?	Month Year [MM/YYYY]Add any further comments you want (optional)(1000 Characters)			01/10/2013. This was reviewed over the last 12 months with a view to identifying a further three year contract commencing April 2017, with a new service specification developed, taking into account the views and requirements of experts by experience and family carers, and expert provider organisations. This involved a number of stakeholder meetings and workshops including users of the current service.The current service will remain in place until the new contract commences.
28	In the year to the end of March 2016, how many people were referred out of area for diagnosis, despite a local diagnostic pathway being in place? Add any further comments you want (optional)	Number Add any further comments you want (optional) 1000			There is no requirement for an out of area service referral to be agreed, given that a local diagnostic service is in place. We are in the process of reviewing the service commissioned in service and sought advice from the national NHS E/ADASS autism leads on our new specification. There is no requirement for an out of area service referral to be agreed, given that a local diagnostic service is in place.
29	In weeks, how long is the average wait between referral and assessment? (Notes: 1. This should include all people referred irrespective of prioritisation streams. 2. The waiting time starts when the first referral about an individual is received by the diagnostic service. It finishes either when the person is first seen in clinic or when the person withdraws from the list by notifying the service that they do not want an assessment. 3. In this question you should report the average waiting time for people assessed in the twelve months to March 2016.	Number Add any further comments you want (optional) 1000			27
29.01	When will your area be able to meet NICE recommended [QS51] waiting time and expect to be able to keep within them? Comment: briefly note any contingency arrangements you have in place to manage short term increases in rate of referral to diagnostic services. 1000 Characters	Red: We do not anticipate being able to reach NICE recommended waiting times sustainably by March 2017	Amber: We anticipate meeting NICE recommended waiting times by March 2017 and to be able to sustain this thereafter	Green: Our area already meets NICE recommended waiting times	The diagnostic and post diagnostic service is being respecified in order to address some issues relating to waiting times and length of post diagnostic follow up that has been provided by the current provider Sheffield Adult Autism and Neurodevelopmental Service (SAANDS). There has also been work on pathways by the current provider which has already reduced the waiting times for the service over the last quarter. We anticipate that by the end of the first year of the new contract (circa April 18, that the service is more in line with expected waiting times)

30	How many people have been referred for an assessment but have yet to receive a diagnosis? (Notes: In this question you should report the number who have started but not finished a referral waiting time at a single point in time. The best point to choose for consistency with question 31 (question 6, section 5 in the response spreadsheet) would be 31st March 2016 but another specific date within three months would be satisfactory.)	Number Add any further comments you want (optional) 1000 characters			171
31	In the year to the end of March 2016 how many people have received a diagnosis of an autistic spectrum condition?	Number Add any further comments you want (optional) 1000 characters			238
32	Of the people who received a diagnosis in the year to end March 2016, how many:				
32.01	Do not meet Care Act eligibility criteria?	Number Add any further comments you want (optional) 1000 characters			This information is available to the Sheffield Adult Autism and Neurodevelopmental Service (SAAND service or Clinical Commissioning Group commissioner. We know how many people have been diagnosed but they would not all have been screened for care act eligibility. We would only refer on where there was an identified need, social services would check eligibility after diagnosis as part of their and eligibility screening.
32.02	Have completed all relevant post diagnostic and care assessments and are not considered to need specific support at the present time?	Number Add any further comments you want (optional) 1000 characters			102
32.03	Have completed all relevant assessments and are now receiving any support identified as relevant?	Number Add any further comments you want (optional) 1000 characters			136 (this includes the number of patients waiting specialist interventions)

32.04	Have completed all relevant assessments but are awaiting some or all of the support identified as relevant?	Number Add any further comments you want (optional) 1000 characters			Sheffield Adult Autism and Neurodevelopmental Service (SAANS) recording systems cannot provide this level of detail relating to social care packages. It would require manual review of all clients
32.05	Have not yet completed all relevant assessments of their support needs?	Number Add any further comments you want (optional) 1000 characters			Nil
33	How would you describe the local diagnostic pathway, i.e. Integrated with mainstream statutory services with a specialist awareness of autism for diagnosis or a specialist autism specific service?	Multiple choice (Integrated, Specialist) Comment: Please comment further.			It is a specialist Autism Specific Service within an NHS provider organisation with links to mainstream statutory services (e.g. local authority assessment & care management and Sheffield Teaching Hospitals).
34	In your local diagnostic pathway does a diagnosis of autism automatically trigger an offer of a care assessment (or re-assessment if the person has already had a current Care Act assessment)?	Yes/No Please comment on who receives notification from diagnosticians when someone has received a diagnosis? How is this handled with people unlikely to be eligible for care and support under the Care Act? (1000 Characters)			Yes. Client and referrer receive a report on the assessment. The client decides who else they would like to be informed. Yes. Client and referrer receive a report on the assessment. The client decides who else they would like to be informed.
35	Can people diagnosed with autism and a learning disability access post diagnostic specific or reasonably adjusted psychology assessments? Comment: Add any further comments you want (optional)	Red: Availability patchy or mainly generic services, with a small number of reasonably adjusted services.	Amber: Available everywhere. Mainly reasonably adjusted services, with some access to autism specific services (when necessary) and some generic services.	Green: All services are reasonably adjusted (in accordance with NICE Guidance) to provide access to post diagnostic specialist assessments. Access to autism specific services is also available when necessary.	Yes, the Sheffield Adult Autism and Neurodevelopmental Service (SAANS) has appropriately trained and experienced psychologists within the service. All services are reasonably adjusted to provide access to post diagnostic specialist assessments. Access to autism LD specific services is also available when necessary. There is a specialist LD commissioned pathway which includes a full MDT including psychology.
35.01	Can people diagnosed with autism and without a learning disability access post diagnostic specific or reasonably adjusted psychology assessments? Comment: Add any further comments you want (optional)	Red: Availability patchy or mainly generic services, with a small number of reasonably adjusted services.	Amber: Available everywhere. Mainly reasonably adjusted services, with some access to autism specific services (when necessary) and some generic services.	Green: All services are reasonably adjusted to provide access to post diagnostic specialist assessments. Access to autism specific services is also available when necessary.	Yes, the Sheffield Adult Autism and Neurodevelopmental Service (SAANS) service has appropriately trained and experienced psychologists within the service

36	Can people diagnosed with autism and a learning disability access post diagnostic specific or reasonably adjusted speech and language therapy assessments? Comment: Add any further comments you want (optional)	Red: Availability patchy or mainly generic services, with a small number of reasonably adjusted services.	Amber: Available everywhere. Mainly reasonably adjusted services, with some access to autism specific services (when necessary) and some generic services.	Green: All services are reasonably adjusted to provide access to post diagnostic specialist assessments. Access to autism specific services is also available when necessary.	Yes, the Learning Disabilities service has appropriately trained speech and language therapists within the Community Learning Disability Service.
36.01	Can people diagnosed with autism and without a learning disability access post diagnostic specific or reasonably adjusted speech and language therapy assessments? Comment: Add any further comments you want (optional)	Red: Availability patchy or mainly generic services, with a small number of reasonably adjusted services.	Amber: Available everywhere. Mainly reasonably adjusted services, with some access to autism specific services (when necessary) and some generic services.	Green: All services are reasonably adjusted to provide access to post diagnostic specialist assessments. Access to autism specific services is also available when necessary.	Yes. The Team Leader for the Sheffield Adult Autism and Neurodevelopmental Service (SAANDS) is a Speech and Language Therapist who has autism specific skills.
37	Can people diagnosed with autism and a learning disability access post diagnostic specific or reasonably adjusted occupational therapy assessments? Comment: Add any further comments you want (optional)	Red: Availability patchy or mainly generic services, with a small number of reasonably adjusted services.	Amber: Available everywhere. Mainly reasonably adjusted services, with some access to autism specific services (when necessary) and some generic services.	Green: All services are reasonably adjusted to provide access to post diagnostic specialist assessments. Access to autism specific services is also available when necessary.	Yes, the Learning Disabilities service has appropriately trained occupational therapists within the Community Learning Disability Service
37.01	Can people diagnosed with autism and without a learning disability access post diagnostic specific or reasonably adjusted occupational therapy assessments? Comment: Add any further comments you want (optional)	Red: Availability patchy or mainly generic services, with a small number of reasonably adjusted services	Amber: Available everywhere. Mainly reasonably adjusted services, with some access to autism specific services (when necessary) and some generic services	Green: All services are reasonably adjusted to provide access to post diagnostic specialist assessments. Access to autism specific services is also available when necessary.	Yes, the SAANDS service has appropriately trained occupational therapist within the service
38	Is post-diagnostic adjustment support available with local clinical psychology or other services for those people diagnosed with autism and a learning disability? Comment: Add any further comments you want (optional)	Yes/No Add any further comments you want (optional)			Yes the Learning Disabilities Service is able to offer this support.
		(1000 Characters)			
38.01	Is post-diagnostic adjustment support available with local clinical psychology or other services for those people diagnosed with autism and without a learning disability? Comment: Add any further comments you want (optional)	Yes/No Add any further comments you want (optional)			Yes, the Sheffield Adult Autism and Neurodevelopmental Service (SAANDS) has appropriately trained and experienced psychologists within the service

	further comments you want (optional) (1000 Characters)				
39	Do crisis services in your area routinely anticipate and provide for the crisis needs of people with autism but without a learning disability? Comment: Add any further comments you want (optional)Do crisis services in your area routinely anticipate and provide for the crisis needs of people with autism but without a learning disability? Comment: Add any further comments you want (optional)	Red: Mental health crisis services do not provide for people with crises that relate to autism in the absence of acute mental illness	Amber: Mental health crisis services will and do respond to mental health crises in people with autism whether or not these involve an acute mental illness.	Green: Mental health crisis services will and do respond to mental health crises in people with autism whether or not these involve an acute mental illness. In addition staff have specific training about the needs of people with autism and specialised mental health support has been commissioned for this group and is easily available within timescales relevant for crisis work.	Yes, Sheffield Health and Social Care Trust provide a crisis liaison service that responds to the needs of people with mental health conditions, autism and learning disability. All staff in this provider organisation have access to elearning on ASC as part of their mandatory training. This has been addressed through Contract Monitoring and Performance monitoring with the provider in 2016. Access to crisis support is an area of work that is being strengthened through the commissioning of an enhanced Mental Health Liaison Service in Autumn 2016 which has included ASC as part of this new specification; through work on the Crisis Care Concordat; through increased capacity of the Section 136 bed availability in adults and children's services, and through work on Transforming Care alternative models. This work is happening as we are aware that the crisis response needs strengthening within the city.
Section 6: Care and support					
40	Of those adults who were assessed as being eligible for adult social care services and who are in receipt of a personal budget, how many have a diagnosis of autism both with a co-occurring learning disability and without?	(not a question)			As per Question 7.02 & Question7.03; 422 co-occurring with Learning Disabilities, 25 occurring without. As per Question 7.02 & Question7.03; 422 co-occurring with Learning Disabilities, 25 occurring without.
40.01	What is the number of adults assessed as being eligible for adult social care services who have a diagnosis of autism and in receipt of a personal budget?	Number			277 (of the 447 in Question 7.02) are all those with an open Direct Payment type agreement on 31/3/16. Personal Budget = a Direct Payment in this case as per the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ'S), although in Sheffield almost all care is delivered via a personal budget.
40.02	What is the number of those reported in question 40.01 (question 1, section 6 in the response spreadsheet) above who have a diagnosis of autism but not learning disability?	Number			18 (of the 277 in Question 40.01) is how many DO NOT have a primary client type or prime support reason of Learning Disabilities
40.03	What is the number of those reported in question 40.01 (question 1, section 6 in the response spreadsheet) above who have both a diagnosis of autism AND learning disability?	Number			There is a seperately commissioned learning disability autism pathway as part of the Community Learning Disability Team. Since March 2015 to present we have completed 25 autism assessments; 12 confirmed to have ASD, 10 do not have ASD and 3 are ongoing, these numbers are in addition to the figures that we have included in Sheffield Adult Autism and Neurodevelopmental Service (SAANDS). There is a seperately commissioned learning disability autism pathway as part of the

41	Do you have a single identifiable contact point where people with autism whether or not in receipt of statutory services can get information signposting autism-friendly entry points for a wide range of local services? Add any further comments you want (optional)	Multiple choice (General entry point / Single point of access with Autism specific reasonable adjustments at entry point / Autism-specific access point)			People with autism or their carers can contact the Sheffield Autism Advice Line for information and advice about local services and support. Online, detailed advice pages are available together with listings of local services, groups and activities in Sheffield Directory. The main autism advice page is www.sheffielddirectory.org.uk/autism .
42	Do you have a recognised pathway for people with autism but without a learning disability to access a care assessment and other support?	Yes/No Add any further comments you want (optional)(1000 Characters)			Yes
43	Do you have a programme in place to ensure that all advocates working with people with autism have training in their specific requirements? Comment: Add any further comments you want (optional)	Red: No programme in place.	Amber: Programme in place, not all advocates are covered.	Green: Programme in place, all advocates are covered.	All contracted for advocacy services are expected to have in place appropriate training for their client groups, including autism. Email Steve Jakeman - Josie All contracted for advocacy services are expected to have in place appropriate training for their client groups, including autism. Email Steve Jakeman - Josie
44	Do adults with autism who could not otherwise meaningfully participate in needs assessments, care and support planning, appeals, reviews, or safeguarding processes have access to an appropriately trained advocate? Add any further comments you want (optional)	Red: No autism specific advocacy service available	Amber: Yes. Local advocacy services are working at becoming autism-aware.	Green: Yes. There are mechanisms in place to ensure that all advocates working with adults with autism have received specialist autism training.	
45	Can people with autism access support if they are not eligible under the Care Act or not eligible for statutory services? Can people with autism access support if they are not eligible under the Care Act or not eligible for statutory services?	Yes/No Provide an example of the type of support that is available in your area and how you measure if it is successful.(1000 Characters)			

46	How would you assess the level of information about local support across the area being accessible to people with autism? Comment: Add any further comments you want (optional)	Red: Information about support services for people with autism is either seriously incomplete or not easily accessible.	Amber: There is a moderate level of information available about support services for people with autism which is either incomplete or not readily accessible to people with autism.	Green: There is readily accessible information (as required in the statutory guidance and the Accessible Information Standard) available on all relevant support services available for people with autism.	Information about a range of groups and organisations offering services aimed at, or accessible to, people with autism is available from the Sheffield Directory website (www.sheffielddirectory.org.uk). The local authority is developing a more comprehensive information & advice platform in line with its Care Act responsibilities. The local SEND offer is also available on-line. We are continuing to look for ways to make information as useful as possible and have developed a local autism standard which organisations will be able to apply for and which will help customers with autism identify appropriate groups and organisations with greater confidence. Key local city resources such as Autism Plus and the Autism Centre at Sheffield Hallam University are also valuable sources of information.
47	Where appropriate are carers of people assessed as having autism and eligible for social care support offered assessments? Comment:	Red: Carers assessments are not consistently routinely offered	Amber: Where carers are identified in the course of assessments of people with autism, they are routinely offered carers assessments	Green: Upon assessment of people with autism carers are routinely identified and offered a carers assessment. Carers can also self-identify and request a carers assessment. Information about how to obtain a carers assessment is clearly available.	Email Rob B - Josie
Section 7: Housing and Accommodation					
48	Does the local housing strategy and/or market position statement specifically identify autism? Comment: Please provide a web link and page references to support your answer.	Red: Needs of people with autism (as distinct from needs of people with other disabilities) not specifically mentioned in housing strategy and/or market position statement (for two tier authorities in any district council areas)	Amber: Housing requirements of people with autism are specifically mentioned but not to level described in Green rating (for two tier authorities not in all district council areas)	Green: Comprehensive range of types of housing need for people with autism considered including estimates of numbers of placements required in each category (for two tier authorities and in all district council areas)	Autism is identified in the Housing Strategy Action Plan 2013-16 https://www.sheffield.gov.uk/in-your-area/housing-services/housing-strategies.html
49	Do you have a policy of ensuring that local housing offices all have at least one staff member who has training in autism to help people make applications and fill in necessary forms? Add any further comments you want (optional)	Yes/No Add any further comments you want (optional)			We are currently restructuring the housing service and will move to the new way of working from the 3rd Oct 2016. This presents an opportunity for staff to attend the Understanding Autism training as part of the ongoing package of learning and development.
Section 8: Employment					

50	How have you promoted in your area the employment of people on the Autistic Spectrum? Add any further comments you want (optional)	Red: No work in this area has been provided or minimal information not applied to the local area specific to autism. Local employment support services are not trained in autism or do not routinely consider the support needs of the individual taking into account their autism. Local job centres are not engaged.	Amber: Autism awareness is delivered to employers on an individual basis. Local employment support services include autism. Some contact made with local job centres.	Green: Autism is included within the Employment or worklessness Strategy for the Council / or included in a disability employment strategy. Focused autism trained Employment support. Proactive engagement with local employers specifically about employment of people with autism including retaining work. Engagement of the local job centre in supporting reasonable adjustments in the workplace via Access to work.	The local authority continues to provide funding for an organisation that specialises in the employment support of people on the autistic spectrum. The criteria for funding have changed so that support has to be offered to those who can work more than 16 hours a week. The Local Authority also supports an Equalities Network and wider Disability Forum which is organising an Employment day in October 2016. The Local Authority also supports an Employment Working Group which is part of its emerging Autism Partnership.
51	Do autism transition processes to adult services have an employment focus? Add any further comments you want (optional)	Red: Transition plans do not include specific reference to employment or continued learning.	Amber: Transition plans include reference to employment/activity opportunities.	Green: Transition plans include detailed reference to employment, access to further development in relation to individual's future aspirations, choice and opportunities available.	There is no evidence that practice has changed since the last response in 2014/15. It is understood that there are young people who still do not have an EHC plan or a transition plan.
Section 9: Criminal Justice System					
52	Are the Criminal Justice Services (police, probation and, if relevant, court services) engaged with you as key partners in planning for adults with autism? Comment: Add any further comments you want (optional)	Red: Minimal or no engagement with the criminal justice services.	Amber: * discussions between local authority adult social care services and criminal justice service agencies are continuing;	Green: As amber, but in addition: * people with autism are included in the development of local criminal justice diversion schemes * representative from criminal justice services agencies regularly attend meetings of the autism partnership board or alternative	

				* there is evidence of joint working such as alert cards or similar schemes in operation.	
				* there is evidence of joint/shared training	
53	Is access to an appropriate adult service available for people on the Autistic Spectrum in custody suites and nominated 'places of safety'? Comment: Add any further comments you want (optional)	Red: There is not reliable access to an appropriate Adult service	Amber: Yes, but appropriate adults do not necessarily have autism awareness training	Green: Yes and these have all had autism awareness training	SOVA (A charity that works in the heart of communities in England and Wales to help people steer clear of crime and to live healthier lives) provide the Appropriate Adult Service for South Yorkshire Police. All of their volunteers receive comprehensive training around all vulnerabilites including autism.
Section 10: Local innovations					
54	Please outline any innovations you have put in place in line with the Care Act	Comment (1500 Characters)			
55	If you wish, describe briefly (up to 1500 characters) one initiative of your council, relating to the provision of care for people with autism, which you think have been successful	Comment (1500 Characters)			We are aware of good practice in housing design for people with autism, as illustrated in Andrew Brand 'Living in the Community Housing Design for Adults with Autism'. Where we can and where it is affordable we will endeavor to incorporate standards into planned new build housing schemes for people with learning disabilities.
Section 11: Optional self-advocate or family carer accounts of experience					
<p><i>Of the self-advocate or family carer accounts, please ensure that no more than 2 are family carer experiences. In addition, please do not include identifying detail in the self-advocate or family carer accounts of experience section. These are not intended as 'Trip Advisor' style feedback on specific services. They are intended to give an impression of the types of experiences people with autism have in relating to everyday situations and public services. Their aim is to illustrate the ways these services help or hinder people who experience the world in this particular way. Accordingly we publish them without indicating which local authority they come from. You can see this in last year's report here (insert up to date link). So in practice 'my social worker' or 'my consultant' or even my gardening project will not be identifiable. However specific named projects or staff members would be and would be redacted.</i></p>					

56.01	Self-Advocate or Family Carer Account 1 Comment: Specify the section to which self-advocate account 1 relates	Comment (2000 Characters)			<p>Section 5 - Diagnosis led by the local NHS Commissioner</p> <p>I was diagnosed under the new Sheffield Adult Autism and Neurodevelopmental Service (SAANS) in March 2014 and have been receiving post diagnostic care and support under SAANS. The post diagnostic support in groups was a pilot at that time so we were the first diagnosed groups to go through these groups. I also received 7 one to one sessions with a psychologist, it was very helpful to share experiences with other autistic adult and be around people like myself. I learned a lot about myself from both the groups and one to ones but I still have aspects of my autism I don't understand and I don't know how to manage any of the issues myself</p> <p>I knew about the service that was to be created before it was up and running as I had done my research. The staff at SAANS are wonderful and listen; the service is user led and that is brilliant. However what is apparent is that SAANS is understaffed and under resourced so the staff are stressed, waiting times are ridiculously long, I have been waiting for 2 years to see the OT who I have heard is brilliant but she has a huge waiting list. I have heard that the art therapist was brilliant but now she has gone and isn't to be replaced. What I am struggling with now is post diagnostic support, both clinical and social care my needs are not being met. There is no definite pathway through the process from pre assessment to post diagnostic support.</p> <p>All of the staff including the Admin staff at SAANS are very caring, compassionate and really listen.</p> <p>Receiving a diagnosis has changed my life, it has been a positive change because I now understand myself more and how my autism affects me</p>
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56.02	Self-Advocate or Family Carer Account 2 Comment: Specify the section to which self-advocate account 2 relates	Comment (2000 Characters)			<p>Section 6 - Care and Support</p> <p>During 2016 I have received support from CERT, the Community Enhancing Recovery Team, run by Sheffield Health and Social Care (SHSC), which is under the umbrella of the inpatient directorate. I met with the team manager, and my new key worker from South Yorkshire Housing Association. My new care co-ordinator, and I met several recovery workers prior to being discharged from hospital and into the care of the service. I was also involved in interviewing various staff members.</p> <p>I have been happy with some aspects of the service but not others. CERT has many dedicated, committed staff who work to the best of their ability, and when I was initially discharged from hospital after several years, I would undoubtedly have ended up going straight back in within a month had I not had the support of CERT.</p> <p>The information I received wasn't clear and easy to understand, as I do get confused by new things; however I understood what was happening by the time I was discharged into the service.</p> <p>Communication can be poor, and there can be inconsistency, both of which I find difficult to contend with. I also struggle a lot when new members of staff are taken on and I have to get to know them. I think one of my biggest problems is the lack of understanding of Autistic Spectrum Disorders, and that people seem to have difficulty getting their heads round the fact that I can have a very high IQ and communicate well intellectually, but at the same time I do have all the difficulties attendant with an ASD including difficulties communicating emotions and needs (and communicating at all when distressed).</p> <p>With some staff I feel listened to, and with others I don't. In life there always seem to be people who are determined that they are right and that they know best, even when it involves what is going on in someone else's head. For me the key issue is understanding - I need people to understand where I am coming from, and why I</p>
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56.03	Self-Advocate Account 3 Comment: Specify the section to which self-advocate account 3 relates	Comment (2000 Characters)			<p>Section 7 – Housing and Accommodation</p> <p>In 2015 I asked Sheffield Council Housing Services for help with managing my garden as I am a widow and live on my own. A tenancy support worker called into see me without informing me when she was coming she just arrived on my doorstep. She continued to visit me sometimes coming near the time she said and at other times not.</p> <p>She seemed intent on finding things for me to do such as visiting places locally but not offering to go with me to show me how to get there or finding voluntary work in a charity shop. As a person on the autistic spectrum I found her arrival without warning, lack of punctuality, lack of understanding of fear of new places and an inability to go by myself and difficulties with maths and many people overwhelming and though I tried to explain my autism and these problems to her she did not understand and accept them but repeated her inappropriate suggestions at each visit. I asked her not to continue visiting verbally and by text as all I was hoping for was help with my garden but she continued to call and leave cards through the door when I avoided her visit by being out. This led to me getting a letter from her alleging that I had vacated the property because I had not contacted her or been in when she called.</p> <p>I find speaking to strangers on the phone difficult and there is only a generic phone line to the Housing Department and so it is very expensive to ring on a mobile as you are passed from people to people – none of whom I knew and when I sent texts they were not responded to.</p> <p>This year she called with a colleague who was a Sheffield Community Support Worker who promised to sort out my garden issue but I have heard nothing back from her despite texting her.</p> <p>Since being diagnosed as an adult I have never got any help or support from the Council only from charities and their staff and services but these have often only been short-term in response to a particular need. I have never had an assessment of my ability to live day to day and support needs to live an independent life as a full and equal member of society.</p>
56.04	Self-Advocate Account 4 Comment: Specify the section to which self-advocate account 4 relates	Comment (2000 Characters)			<p>Section 8 – Employment</p> <p>I have received services from the Autism Centre for Supported Employment Sheffield. I received a recommendation 11 years and immediately telephoned and was provided with a thorough description of the service. Their website is very user friendly and informative. Their information is clear, relevant, appropriate, clearly explained and easy to understand. This I feel is provided in a caring and attentive way. I am happy with the service I received, it has enabled my daughter to access and keep her paid job. It provides on-going support for both my daughter and her employer. When I contact the service I feel listened to, they are lovely caring empathetic people who at the same time are wise, knowledgeable and professional.</p>

56.05	Self-Advocate Account 5 Comment: Specify the section to which self-advocate account 5 relates	Comment (2000 Characters)			<p>Section 9 – Criminal Justice (Police Service)</p> <p>The Police service was accessed on three occasions because our autistic adult son went missing overnight three times in the last 12 months. On each occasion we reported him formally as a missing person. They treated the matter urgently as a priority since our son is a vulnerable adult and very quickly sent out officers to interview us at our home. Patrols were alerted all over the area with our son's description and photograph, and on each occasion they were able to find him and bring him home, on two occasions within 2-3 hours of our reporting him missing.</p> <p>The officers treated us with courtesy and understanding, as they did with our son also, once they had located him. They listened carefully to our concerns and explained clearly how they would attempt to deal with the situation. They showed some knowledge and understanding of autism, perhaps more knowledge than in 2013 when there had been a similar incident, which suggests that they had received some specific training in awareness of autism since 2013.</p> <p>We were very happy with the service offered by the police, who are the agency who have helped us more than any other with problems relating to our son's autism</p>
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Section 12: Completion details

Which of the following types of partner
57 were involved in the completion of this self-assessment? (not a question)

- 57.01 Local Authority Adult Social Services Yes
- 57.02 Local Authority Department of Children's Services Yes
- 57.03 Local Education Authority Yes
- 57.04 Health and Wellbeing Board No
- 57.05 Local Authority Public Health Department No
- 57.06 Clinical Commissioning Group Yes
- 57.07 Primary Healthcare providers No
- 57.08 Secondary Healthcare providers No
- 57.09 Employment Service Yes
- 57.1 Police Yes
- 57.11 Probation Service Yes
- 57.12 Court Service Yes
- 57.13 Local charitable / voluntary / self-advocacy / interest groups Yes
- 57.14 People on the autism spectrum Yes
- 57.15 Informal carers, family, friends of people on the autistic spectrum Yes

58 Who signed off this self-assessment? (not a question)

- 58.01 Director of Adult Social Services Yes/No
- 58.02 Name of Director of Adult Social Services Comment (100 Characters)

58.03 CCG Chief Operating Officer	Yes/No
58.04 Name of CCG Chief Operating Officer Was this self-assessment signed off by the Local Autism Programme Board	Comment (100 Characters)
58.05 referred to in question 9.01 (question 6, section 3 in the response spreadsheet)	Yes/No