

Autism Self-Assessment Summary 2013

Local Authority Area

1. How many Clinical Commissioning groups do you need to work with to implement the Adult autism strategy in your area?

Answer: One, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough CCG

2. Are you working with other local authorities to implement part or all of the priorities of the strategy?

Answer: No

Planning

3. Do you have a named joint commissioner/senior manager responsible for services for adults with autism?

Answer: Yes. Head of Integrated Health and Social Care Mental Health and Learning Disability Commissioning.

4. Is autism included in the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment?

Score: Amber

Comments: JNSA includes prevalence rates for autism.

5. Have you started to collect data on people with a diagnosis of autism?

Score: Amber

Comments: Data collection protocol being agreed with CCG after commissioning of the Peterborough diagnosis service in April 2013. This will establish a baseline of the gaps in services after diagnosis. Health data is also collected as part of the annual health and social care learning disability self assessment.

6. Do you collect data on the number of people with a diagnosis of autism meeting eligibility criteria for social care (irrespective of whether they receive any)?

Answer: Yes

If yes, what is:

- Total number of people? 105
- The number who also identified as having a learning disability: 83
- The number who are identified as also having mental health problems: 13
- Remaining 9 people have neither a learning disability nor mental health illness.

Comments. Data is sourced via Framework (council ASC database). Framework database further informed by GP patient specific documentation, psychology and psychiatry assessments. Data feeds into the annual health and social care learning disability annual self assessment.

7. Does your commissioning plan reflect local data and needs of people with autism?

Answer: Yes

Comments: The Commissioning plan contains local and national data available on autism and reflects the needs of people with autism as expressed during strategy

development consultation. Strategy action plan has been reviewed and updated every year.

8. What data sources do you use?

Score: Amber

Comments: quantitative data sources include social care data from the councils adult social care database framework, transitions and JNSA, health data collected as part of the annual health and social care learning disability annual health self assessment and qualitative data sources such as views and experiences of self advocates and families. A service user satisfaction survey has been developed and was issued during August 2013 in partnership with the local NAS branch which will inform development of new commissioning strategy in 2014.

9. Is your local Clinical Commissioning Group or Clinical Commissioning Group (including the Support Service) engaged in planning and implementation of the strategy in your local area?

Score: Green

Comments: LCG is engaged through the lead GP for Learning Disability and Mental Health and partnership between the council and CCG through the s.75 agreement which permits the council to provide integrated health and social care services for adults with a learning disability and autism. In order to manage the s75 agreement specifically, and develop services more generally, a learning disability commissioning board has been established to which the LDPB nominates two members to attend. The commissioning board reports to the Health and Wellbeing Board. The Autism Sub-Group of the LDPB formally nominates one member to attend the LDPB, thereby establishing a formal link to the commissioning and health and wellbeing board. The lead GP chairs the LDPB Health Sub-Group.

10. How have you and your partners engaged people with autism and their carers in planning?

Score: Green

Comments: The LDPB Autism Sub-Group provides the forum for engaging statutory and voluntary sector partners and self advocates and their families and carers. The sub-group is co-chaired by the learning disability integrated health and social care commissioner and a representative from the local NAS branch. An example of active engagement was the development of a set of staff competencies to support organisations to identify the training requirements of their staff.

11. Have reasonable adjustments been made to everyday services to improve access and support for people with autism?

Score: Red

Comments: The autism sub-group has led on a programme to raise awareness of autism which is leading organisations to improve their services through making reasonable adjustments. The sub-group have worked in partnership with City College Peterborough to develop an autism awareness raising course which has been made available to statutory and voluntary sector organisations to purchase from the college.

12. Do you have a Transition process in place from Children's social services to Adult social services?

Answer: Yes

Comments. The council has a transitions policy and protocol. This is automatic for young people identified as being eligible for adult social care service. Parental consent for referral of young people's details to adult services is required for those under 18 years of age.

13. Does your planning consider the particular needs of older people with autism?

Score: Amber.

Comments. The commissioning strategy provides a structure to improve services for younger and older adults with autism. No particular emphasis has been made for older people with autism, for example autism awareness training is available to all health and social care provider regardless of their focus on younger or older adults.

Training

14. Have you got a multi-agency training plan?

Answer: No

15. Is autism awareness training being/been made available to all staff working in health and social care?

Score: Amber

Comments. The Autism Sub-Group have developed a competencies framework to support health and social care organisations to assess their staff knowledge and skills in supporting adults with autism, and in partnership with City College Peterborough (CCP) an autism awareness training module which is delivered in a classroom setting by tutors from the college and a self advocate. The training module is available to purchase to all health and social care organisations in the city. The autism strategy action plan identifies the autism awareness training being provided by health and social care organisations.

Peterborough City Council has developed an on-line training module which can be accessed by all staff within the council. This has been accessed by 37 staff members and completed by 28.

16. Is specific training being/been provided to staff that carry out statutory assessments on how to make adjustments in their approach and communication?

Score: Amber: ASC staff are able to access the CCP autism awareness course training free of charge.

17. Have Clinical Commissioning Groups(s) been involved in the development of workforce planning and are general practitioners and primary care practitioners engaged in the training agenda?

Answer: No.

Comment. The autism staff competencies framework and training module have been made available to the CCG and individual GP practices. Further engagement with CCG and GP practices will be co-ordinated through the lead GP for learning disability

and mental health. Individual GP practices have benefitted from nurse and receptionist training to support delivery of the Learning Disability Directed Enhanced Service annual health check programme delivered by learning disability health staff within the council, which includes autism awareness.

18. Have local Criminal Justice service engaged in the training agenda?

Answer :Yes.

Comments: Cambridgeshire Police and Safer Peterborough Partnership are members of the LDPB Autism Sub-Group and supported development of the competencies framework.

Diagnosis led by local NHS Commissioner

19. Have you got an established local diagnosis pathway?

Rating: Green

Comments. A Peterborough based diagnosis service and pathway was commissioned in April 2013. The diagnosis service is an extension of an existing Cambridgeshire wide 'CLASS' service provided by Peterborough and Cambridgeshire NHS Foundation Trust (CPFT). The Cambridgeshire wide 'CLASS' service was previously available to residents of Peterborough. The diagnosis pathway was developed in partnership by Peterborough City Council, CPFT, CCG and autism sub-group.

20. If you have an established local diagnosis pathway, when was the pathway put in place?

Answer: April 2013

21. How long is the average wait for referral to diagnostic services?

Answer: Awaiting data.

22. How many people have completed the pathway in the last year?

Answer: Awaiting data.

23. Has the local Clinical Commissioning Group(s)/support services taken the lead in developing the pathway?

Answer. No.

Comments. The responsibility for learning disability health commissioning has been delegated to Peterborough City Council under the s.75 agreement, and as such the council led on the development of the diagnosis pathway. The diagnosis pathway was developed at a multi-disciplinary workshop which included representatives the CCG, provider foundation trust, learning disability health team, council Carers Lead and NAS representative. The pathway was reviewed by the LDPB Health Sub-Group which is chaired by lead GP for mental health and learning disability.

24. How would you describe the local diagnosis pathway, ie integrated with mainstream service with a specialist awareness of autism or a specialist autism specific service?

Answer: Specialist autism specific service.

Comment. The pathway has three elements, for those with co-morbidity of learning disability or mental health referral is into an integrated mainstream service. For those with autism/aspergers referral is to an autism specific diagnosis service.

25. In your local diagnosis pathway does a diagnosis of autism automatically trigger an offer of a Community Care Assessment?

Answer: Yes

26. What post-diagnosis support (in a wider personalisation perspective, not just assuming statutory services, is available to people diagnosed?

Comments: Peterborough City Council is commissioning a range of preventative and transitional support services for those people not eligible for community care services after an assessment.

Care and Support

27. Of those adults who were assessed as being eligible for adult care services and are in receipt of a personal budget, how many people have a diagnosis of Autism both with a co-occurring learning disability and without?

- a) Number of adults assessed as being eligible for adult social care services and in receipt of a personal budget: 57
- b) Number of those reported in 27a. who have a diagnosis of autism but not learning disability: 4
- c) Number of those reported in 27a. who have both a diagnosis of Autism AND Learning Disability: 53

28. 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?

Answer: No.

Comments. The council has launched an on-line community care directory which will be developed to provide range of information on autism friendly services.

29. Do you have a recognised pathway for people with autism but without a learning disability to assessment and other support?

Answer: Yes.

Comment. The council has as an established pathway for all adults to access a community care assessment.

30. Do you have a programme in place to ensure that all advocates working with people with autism have training in their specific requirements?

Answer: No. Red

Comment. Advocates have had the opportunity to access the City College Peterborough autism awareness training course. As part of the new contract this will be a requirement.

31. 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 advocate?

Rating: Amber. Advocacy services are secured to meet this objective as required.

32. Can people with autism access support if they are non fair Access Criteria eligible or not eligible or not eligible statutory services?

Answer: Yes.

Comments: Those people who are not assessed as being eligible for services will be offered a preventative or reablement service if this is deemed to be appropriate to support/maintain their independence without recourse to statutory services.

33. How would you access the level of information about local support in your area being accessible to people with autism?

Rating: Red

Comments: The council has launched an on-line community care directory which does/will include services for adults with autism.

34. Does your local housing strategy specifically identify autism?

Rating: Green.

Comments: A learning disability and autism housing strategy was developed in 2013. This is an appendix to the main council housing strategy.

35. How have you promoted in your area the employment of people on the Autistic spectrum?

Rating: Amber. Comment: Employment opportunities for adults with autism are promoted through the councils in-house supported employment service. An initiative to raise awareness of the benefits of employing adults with autism with the local Chamber of Commerce in partnership with the local NAS will be taken forward during 2013/14. A representative from JCP sits on the Autism Sub-Group.

36. Do transition processes to adult services have an employment focus?

Answer: Yes. Rating – Amber

Comments: The councils' transitions strategy recognises the importance of employment as part of the transitions process.

Criminal Justice System (CJS)

37. Are the CJS engaging with you as a key partner in your planning for adults for adults with autism?

Rating: Amber Cambridgeshire police and the Safer Peterborough Partnership (SPP) are members of the autism sub-group and supported the development of the competencies framework. The police have presented to the sub-group on their approach to hate crime and the SPP have made available funding for the 'safe place' scheme which supports adults with autism in the community.