

Autism Self-Assessment – Comparison of 2013 and 2014

Direction of Travel from 2013 to 2014 DRAFT

Appendix 1

2013		2104		Overall Direction of travel		
Green	2	Green	2	↑	13	
Amber	6	Amber	13	↔	19	
Red	9	Red	9	↓	2	Q16, Q31
				New	27	

2013 question	Response	2014 question	Response	DOT	Notes
1. How many Clinical Commissioning Groups do you need to work with to implement the Adult Autism Strategy in your local authority area?	One – The Herefordshire Clinical Commissioning Group (HCCG)	1. How many Clinical Commissioning Groups do you need to work with to implement the Adult Autism Strategy in your local authority area?	One – The Herefordshire Clinical Commissioning Group (HCCG)	↔	
2. Are you working with other local authorities to implement part or all of the priorities of the strategy?	No	2. Are you working with other local authorities to implement part or all of the priorities of the strategy?	No	↔	
3. Do you have a named joint commissioner/senior manager of responsible for services for adults with autism?	No - The Local Authority is the lead commissioner for Learning Disability Services (adults of working age and older adults), and autism is incorporated into these responsibilities. Mental Health commissioning is not covered by joint arrangements however the commissioning plans of partner organisations are aligned	3. Who is the joint commissioner/senior manager responsible for services for adults with autism? Please provide their name and contact details and who they report to.	Name; Mr Ewan Archibald Contact details; Ewan.Archibald@herefordshire.gov.uk Tel; 01432 261970 Reports to; Mr Robert Vickers	↑	Being able to name a lead officer is an improvement on last year
		4. What is the name of the post for the joint commissioner / senior manager of responsible for services	Lead Commissioner	New	

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			for adults with autism?			
			5. What are the responsibilities of the joint commissioner/senior manager of responsible for services for adults with autism?	To commission services for adults with Learning Disabilities including Autism.		New
4. Is Autism included in the local JSNA?	Amber Steps are in place to include Autism in the 2014 JSNA – aka ' <i>Understanding Herefordshire</i> '		6. Is Autism included in the local JSNA?	Steps are in place to include in the next JSNA.		↔
			6.01. Does your local JSNA specifically consider the needs of children and young people with autism?	Our Children's Integrated Needs Assessment feeds into our JSNA which will in future specifically include Autism		New
5. Have you started to collect data on people with a diagnosis of autism?	Red Currently there is no systematic recording of this data for Herefordshire.		7. Have you now started to 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?	Data recorded on adults with autism is sparse and not collected methodically. Clients with autism are not routinely currently identified within our case recording systems. Generally, autism is only recorded where the adult is also LD. This is something which needs development in the coming months in order to improve our reporting capabilities to support better commissioning activity data.		↔
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)?	No – we currently have no systematic way of collecting data on the health conditions (such as autism) which may give rise to a client's need for social care. In some cases details will be recorded in case notes by care managers as part of the care assessment and planning process where		8. Do you collect data on the total number of people currently known to social care services with a diagnosis of autism (whether new or long-standing) meeting eligibility criteria for social care (irrespective of whether they receive any)	No Clients with autism but without LD are not routinely identified within our case recording systems. This is something which needs development in the coming months in order to improve our reporting capabilities to support better commissioning activity data.		↔

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	they judge it relevant, but not in any way that can be summarised or reported on.						
			8.02. The total number of people meeting social care eligibility criteria with autism?	107		New	
			8.03. The number of people meeting social care eligibility criteria with autism who also have learning disabilities?	89		New	
			8.04. The number of people meeting social care eligibility criteria with autism who also have mental health problems?	0		New	
			8.05. The numbers assessed as having autism but not meeting eligibility criteria?	3		New	
7. Does your commissioning plan reflect local data and needs of people with autism?	No		9. Does your Local Joint Strategic Commissioning Plan reflect local data and needs of people with autism?	No - Clients with autism are not routinely identified within our case recording systems. This is something which needs development in the coming months in order to improve our reporting capabilities to support better commissioning activity data.		↔	
8. What data collection sources do you use?	Amber/Green We maintain a Transition Register which aims to ensure no young person is lost through the transition process, and we also employ 2 FTE SEN Personal Assistants to carry out the S139a LDD assessments. The register uses information from schools but does not get information from GPs.		9.01. What data collection sources do you use?	We have made a start in collecting data and plan to produce a better level of detail within it. The data that we do collect, for example for the SAF does contain data on those with ASD and LD however these two groups are not separated out. We are working with Taurus - the local GP group - to develop the use of specific common codes for the identification of these groups.		↔	This was shown as 'Amber/Green' last year. This rating is not available this year
9. Is your local Clinical Commissioning Group or Clinical Commissioning Groups (including the	Amber The CCG were involved in the development of our Autism Strategy and they have also		10. Is your local Clinical Commissioning Group or Clinical Commissioning Groups (including the support service) engaged in the	Representative from CCG and / or the support service sits on autism partnership board or alternative and are in regular		↔	

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Support Service) engaged in the planning and implementation of the strategy in your local area?	been part of the approval process. The CCG will also be part of the Partnership Board which will oversee the implementation of the Strategy.		planning and implementation of the strategy in your local area?	liaison with the LA about planning and implementation		
10. How have you and your partners engaged people with autism and their carers in planning?	Red There was a limited amount of consultation during the recent production of our Autism Strategy. This consultation included people with autism. It is intended that people with autism will be asked to play an active role in the newly created Partnership Board which will oversee the implementation of the strategy		11. How have you and your partners engaged people with autism and their carers in planning?	Some autism specific consultation work has taken place. The Chair of the Autism Partnership Board is on the spectrum and is a parent/Carer of someone on the spectrum. The group is also regularly attended by a number of people on the spectrum as well as their parents/Carers We consulted with a range of people with autism and their carers when writing our strategy. People with autism and their carers are members of our Autism Partnership Board. Members of The Partnership Board, including those with Autism have acted as an Editorial Team in writing this self-assessment.		↑
11. Have reasonable adjustments been made to everyday services to improve access and support for people with autism?	Red Currently we only have anecdotal examples of adjustments being made to everyday services in order to improve access and support for people with autism		12. Have reasonable adjustments been made to general council services to improve access and support for people with autism?	Only anecdotal examples.		↔
			13. In your area have reasonable adjustments been promoted to enable people with autism to	There are some examples of reasonable adjustments being made to public services to		New

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			access public services?	improve access for people with autism, across a small range of services		
12. Do you have a Transition process in place from Children's social services to Adult social services?	Yes The process does not require a parental request. The process identifies young people with a potential need for adult social services as they approach transition. The process, which is described in detail in the Transition Protocol, takes the young person through to an Adult Social Care Panel 6 months prior to the young person's 18th birthday.		14. How do your transition processes from Children's services to Adult services take into account the particular needs of young people with autism?	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 and specialist commissioning where necessary and the appropriate reasonable adjustments made		Shown as Green this year however RAG not required last year
			14.01. How many children with autism are currently identified and receiving assistance in the transition ages (14 to 17) in the year to the end of March 2014?	30 in the age range specified with statements or EHC plans with primary or secondary need of ASD (hence will have transition plans)		New
			14.02 How many children with autism have been through the transition process in the year to the end of March 2014?	2 YP turned 18 in that year with statements or EHC plans with primary or secondary need of ASD (hence will have transition plans). A further 5 YP turned 19.		New
13. Does your planning consider the particular needs of older people with Autism?	Red Currently there is no dedicated collection of data, assessment of need not specific training in dealing with autism in older people's services.		15. How does your planning take into account the particular needs of older people with autism?	We do not collect this data		↔
			16. How do your planning and implementation of the strategy take into account the particular	The planning and implementation of our strategy seeks to address the needs of all		New

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		needs of women with autism?	people on the spectrum in our county regardless of gender.		
		17. How do your planning and implementation of the strategy take into account the particular needs of people who have autism in BME communities?	The planning and implementation of our strategy seeks to address the needs of all people on the spectrum in our county regardless of ethnic origin		New
14. Have you got a multi-agency autism training plan?	No	18. Have you got a multi-agency autism training plan?	We have a multi-agency training plan which includes autism		↑
15. Is autism awareness training being/been made available to all staff working in health and social care?	Amber A day's training entitled 'Autism Awareness' is currently delivered on a regular basis. This training is facilitated by members of the ALD team and coordinated by HOOPLE. It is open to anyone supporting an adult with a learning disability and autism in Herefordshire and is free of charge.	19. Is autism awareness training being/been made available to all staff working in health and social care?	Autism awareness training is not currently made available to all staff working in health and social care separately but is included as part of our focus on improving outcomes The raising of autism awareness amongst all of our front line staff including those who deliver health and social care is a key priority in our local Strategy. Plans are in place to ensure that when services such as our diagnostic pathway (which is currently under construction) are made available for tender, all prospective bidders will be required to offer awareness training to all of their staff. We are also working with our local GP group to ensure that autism awareness is included in locally provided training for staff. A day's training entitled 'Autism Awareness' is currently delivered on a regular basis to		↔

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			staff in our children’s services and we are looking to expand this course to include staff working with adults.		
16. Is specific training being/been provided to staff that carry out statutory assessments on how to make adjustments in their approach and communication?	Green Over 75% of social care staff who carry out statutory assessments have attended autism training.		20. Is specific training being/been provided to staff that carry out statutory assessments on how to make adjustments in their approach and communication?	No specific training is currently being offered however staff can access specialist advice and support through our Learning Disability Health Team on a case by case basis The raising of autism awareness amongst all of our front line staff including those who deliver health and social care is a key priority in the Strategy. Plans are in place to develop training for staff involved in the assessment process. This will include training in ensuring that the Care Act is fully implemented in respect to the rights of the carers of those with Autism.	↓
17. Have Clinical Commissioning Group(s) been involved in the development of workforce planning and are general practitioners and primary care practitioners engaged included in the training agenda?	No To date they have not been involved in the development of workforce planning or the training agenda There are currently plans to include the CCG in a Task & Finish group which will have been asked to develop an Integrated Adult Social Care Workforce Plan		21. Do Clinical Commissioning Group(s) ensure that all primary and secondary healthcare providers include autism training as part of their ongoing workforce development? All providers produce and deliver equality and diversity training for their staff. We are working with them to ensure that Autism is part of this training offer. This will make autism awareness training mandatory for all health staff in the area.	No	↔
18. Have local Criminal	No. Although the Local		22. Criminal Justice services: Do	Yes	↑ An improvement

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Justice services engaged in the training agenda?	Criminal Justice System have not been engaged in the training agenda they have been engaged in the development of the Autism Strategy and they will be asked to participate in the newly created Partnership Board which will oversee the implementation of the strategy.	staff in the local police service engage in autism awareness training?	West Mercia Police ensure that officers receive training on dealing with Autism and people on the spectrum. In 2013, all officers underwent training on autism awareness and this had been followed up by mandatory E-Training.		but no RAG rating required
		23. Criminal Justice services: Do staff in the local court services engage in autism awareness training?	No – as part of our Autism Strategy we are seeking to engage with the local court service to improve level of autism awareness training that is offered	New	
		24. Criminal Justice services: Do staff in the local probation service engage in autism awareness training?	No – as part of our Autism Strategy we are seeking to engage with the local probation service to improve level of autism awareness training that is offered	New	
19. Have you got an established local diagnostic pathway?	Red A local diagnostic pathway is not available for LD services in Hereford.	25. Have you got an established local autism diagnostic pathway?	We currently spot purchase provision on a case by case basis. Although we have an identified pathway this needs to be brought in-house and we are currently working to achieve this through the development of an agreed diagnostic pathway. This issue is something that we need to ensure is addressed in our work in developing a diagnostic pathway	↔	

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20. If you have got an established local diagnostic pathway, when was the pathway put in place?	Not applicable - see response to question 19	26. If you have got an established local autism diagnostic pathway, when was the pathway put in place?	Not applicable		↔	
		27. In the year to the end of March 2014, how many people were referred out of area for diagnosis, despite a local diagnostic pathway being in place?	8 4 of the people were referred for Aspergers. 4 of the people were referred for Autism		New	
21. How long is the average wait for referral to diagnostic services?	Not applicable - see response to question 19	28. In weeks, how long is the average wait between referral and assessment? (Note, this should include all people referred irrespective of prioritisation streams)	Number - Not known We do not have data on average waiting times. This is an area that we are starting to monitor and will build it into the diagnostic pathway which we are currently developing		↔	
		29. How many people have been referred for an assessment but have yet to receive a diagnosis?	Number - 1		New	
22. How many people have completed the pathway in the last year?	Not applicable - see response to question 19	30. In the year to the end of March 2014 how many people have received a diagnosis of an autistic spectrum condition?	Number - 8 We expect to be able to monitor this more closely next year once our pathway is place.		↑	An improvement in that we were not able to respond last year
23. Has the local Clinical Commissioning Group(s)/support services taken the lead in developing the pathway?	Not applicable - see response to question 19	NOT ASKED IN 2014				NOT ASKED IN 2014
		31. 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?	Number – 0 We do not currently have appropriate services in place. Our current pathway goes as far as diagnosis but not onto aftercare. This situation will be improved once our diagnostic pathway has been implemented		New	

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24. 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?	Not applicable - see response to question 19	32. 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?	Our pathway is still under development and yet to be located within mainstream services. Once it has been developed and approved it will be integrated into mainstream statutory services with specialist awareness of autism within the diagnosis process.		↑	An improvement in that we were not able to respond last year
25. In your local diagnostic path does a diagnosis of autism automatically trigger an offer of a Community Care Assessment?	Not applicable - see response to question 19	33. 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)?	No Our pathway will have this trigger in place to ensure an offer of a Community Care Assessment		↑	An improvement in that we were not able to respond last year
26. What post-diagnostic support (in a wider personalisation perspective, not just assuming statutory services), is available to people diagnosed?	Not applicable - see response to question 19	34. Can people diagnosed with autism access post diagnostic specific or reasonably adjusted psychology assessments?	Only people diagnosed with autism with LD can access post diagnostic specific or reasonably adjusted psychology assessments		↑	Have assumed that questions 34, 35, 36 & 37 are sub sets of last year's question 26
		35. Can people diagnosed with autism access post diagnostic specific or reasonably adjusted speech and language therapy assessments?	Only people diagnosed with autism with LD can access post diagnostic specific or reasonably adjusted speech and language therapy assessments			
		36. Can people diagnosed with autism access post diagnostic specific or reasonably adjusted occupational therapy assessments?	Only people diagnosed with autism with LD can access post diagnostic specific or reasonably adjusted occupational therapy assessments			
		37. Is post-diagnostic adjustment support available with local clinical psychology or other services?	No - Only people diagnosed with autism with LD can access post-diagnostic adjustment support available with local clinical psychology or other		New	No RAG rating required

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			services			
27. Of those adults who were assessed as being eligible for adult social care services and are in receipt of a personal care budget, how many people have a diagnosis of Autism both with a co-occurring learning disability and without?	Not applicable - see response to question 19	38. 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?			New	
		38.01. Number of adults assessed as being eligible for adult social care services and in receipt of a personal budget	75			
		38.02. Number of those reported in 1 who have a diagnosis of Autism but not learning disability	60			
		38.03. Number of those reported in 1 who have both a diagnosis of Autism AND Learning Disability	15			
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?	No – however, improved signposting of services for people with autism is a key aspect of our recently created autism strategy. This process will include employing the services of local third sector experts in signposting people with autism, their carers and their families to local services	39. 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?	We provide a general entry point level of service. We plan to develop more autism specific points of access in future. We are commissioning a new information, advice and guidance hub and service and will expect the provider to provide access to specific autism information We are currently working with our partner Herefordshire Carers Support, our Childrens Team and our Web Team to design an autism-friendly entry point for local services which will include provision such as		↑	No RAG rating required but DOT is positive

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			the 'Local Offer'.			
29. Do you have a recognised pathway for people with autism but without a learning disability to access a community care assessment and other support?	No – however, the creation of such a pathway will be considered as part of our new autism strategy		40. Do you have a recognised pathway for people with autism but without a learning disability to access a community care assessment and other support?	No We are currently working with our local NAS branch office to design and implement a pathway for people with autism to access a community care assessment and other support		↔ But potential to improve
30. Do you have a programme in place to ensure that all advocates working with people with autism have training in their specific requirements?	Amber There is an advocacy programme in place however, currently, not all advocates have received training in their specific requirements.		41. Do you have a programme in place to ensure that all advocates working with people with autism have training in their specific requirements?	There is an advocacy programme in place. We are currently working to ensure that all advocates receive training to meet their specific requirements.		↔
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?	Green There are mechanisms in place to ensure that those who require a service can be referred to an advocate.		42. 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?	There are mechanisms in place to ensure that those who require a service can be referred to an advocate. Local advocacy services are continually working at becoming more autism-aware		↓
32. Can people with autism access support if they are non Fair Access Criteria eligible or not eligible for statutory services?	No – to access adult social care personal budgets you must be Fair Access Criteria eligible Broader information, advice and guidance services are available for people who are not eligible but these are not Autism specific		43. Can people with autism access support if they are non Fair Access Criteria eligible or not eligible for statutory services?	Yes – As a council we have a duty to provide advice and guidance where people are assessed as not eligible and there is access to some preventative services.		↑ This is a poorly worded question. We <u>do</u> provide basic advice and information but whether this can truly be regarded as 'support' could be debated.
33. How would you assess the level of information about local support in your area being accessible to people with autism?	Red Currently there is a minimal amount of information regarding appropriate local provision and choice however an improved level of		44. How would you assess the level of information about local support across the area being accessible to people with autism?	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		↑

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	information and signposting of services for people with autism is a key aspect of our recently created autism strategy.		autism We are currently working to improve the level, quality and accessibility of information about relevant support services available for people with autism.		
		45. Where appropriate are carers of people assessed as having autism and eligible for social care support offered assessments?	Carers assessments are offered to those who are eligible for adult social care Under the Care Act we recognise that carers of people assessed as having autism and eligible for social care support will in future be offered assessments to address their own needs. We are currently working towards ensuring that such assessments are available where and when needed.		New
34. Does your local housing strategy specifically identify Autism?	Red There is no mention of Autism within the current local housing strategy. However, housing requirements of people with autism is a key theme within our autism strategy and they will be more fully reflected in future versions of the housing strategy.	46. Does the local housing strategy specifically identify Autism?	The needs of people with Autism (as distinct from needs of people with other disabilities) not specifically mentioned in our current housing strategy Our Housing Team is currently carrying out a survey on the housing needs of all people with Learning Disabilities or Autism. The survey being used has been discussed and commented upon by our Autism Partnership Group		↔
		47. 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	No Increasing awareness of autism amongst our front line staff is a key priority of our Autism Strategy. Staff in local housing		New

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			necessary forms?	offices will be included within any training provision we identify as we implement our action plan		
35. How have you promoted in your area the employment of people on the Autistic Spectrum?	Red To date, there has been minimal work in this area. However, improving employment opportunities and better training of staff involved with people with autism is a key theme within our autism strategy. This will include engagement with the local JobCentre Plus service.		48. How have you promoted in your area the employment of people on the Autistic Spectrum?	Autism awareness is delivered to employers on an individual basis. Local employment support services include Autism. Some contact made with local job centres Employment is a key priority in our autism strategy. Ad-hoc training arrangements are in place with several of our partner organisations and we have made local low level contact with Job Centres. More work is required in this area.		↑
36. Do transition processes to adult services have an employment focus?	Amber Our recently agreed Transitions Protocol highlights the roles of post 16 education and training providers, Job CentrePlus and schools in preparing and supporting young people for transition into paid employment or volunteering, the provision of information and advice on the range of programmes and grants available to support people into employment or gain new skills and to identify further education opportunities and provision.		49. Do autism transition processes to adult services have an employment focus?	Transition plans include reference to employment/ activity opportunities Childrens Services have created a 'New Horizons Hub' for those aged 19 to 25 offering day college placement in life skills, independent living and employment opportunities. This service is currently offered to those with Learning Disabilities and a similar arrangement is being planned for those with Autism. The Officer who is responsible for transition arrangements and employment sits on our Partnership Group.		↔

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<p>37. Are the CJS engaging with you as a key partner in your planning for adults with autism?</p>	<p>Red Representatives from the Local Criminal Justice System were engaged in the development of the Autism Strategy and they will be asked to participate in the newly created Partnership Board which will oversee the implementation of the strategy. This process has yet to begin</p>		<p>50. Are the Criminal Justice Services (police, probation and, if relevant, court services) engaged with you as key partners in planning for adults with autism?</p>	<p>Discussions between local authority adult social care services and criminal justice service agencies are continuing; representatives from criminal justice service agencies sit on autism partnership board or alternative Improving the links to the Criminal Justice Services is a key priority for our Partnership Group. We currently have representatives from the local Police Services sitting on our Partnership Group and we are working towards getting representation from the courts and probation services</p>		<p align="center">↑</p>	
			<p>51. Is access to an appropriate adult service available for people on the Autistic Spectrum in custody suites and nominated</p>	<p>There is not reliable access to an appropriate Adult service 'places of safety'</p>		<p align="center">New</p>	
			<p>52. What are you doing different because of Think Autism – the update to the 2010 Adult Autism Strategy?</p>	<p>As a direct result of “Think Autism” – the update to the 2010 Adult Autism Strategy we have included dealing with Hate Crime as a key priority within our local strategy. We have included our local Inclusion Officer onto our Partnership Board and he is currently developing a local strategy which will combine the recommendations of the NAS ‘Living in Fear’ report with best practice that he has gathered elsewhere from across the</p>		<p align="center">New</p>	

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			region. This will help inform future local decisions and policies. We have also strengthened the presence of our local Community Police force on our Board		
		53. Describe briefly (up to 1500 Long Comment characters) ONE initiative of your Council, relating to the provision of care for people with Autism, which you think has been successful.			New
		54. Describe briefly (up to 1500 characters) an initiative of your Council, relating to the provision of care for people with Autism, which people with Autism in your area think has been most successful and helpful.	In the past eighteen months Herefordshire has set up an Autism Partnership Board. This was something that had not been in existence in the county previously and it has given people with autism a focus and voice on how services are being thought of and developed. The Board is chaired by someone with autism and who is also a carer for someone with autism. The Board has several regular members who also have autism. The Board has been central to developing the action plan to deliver our strategy and it is continuing to work with a range of partners to improve services. The Board has also raised expectations that something positive will be done to keep improving services and facilities for all people with autism, their carers and their families in		New

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			Herefordshire. <i>Note - This comment was suggested for inclusion by members of the Autism Partnership Board</i>		
		55. How is your council planning to spend your Section 31 capital grant of £18,500?	We plan to spend the Section 31 capital grant on a range of telecare equipment which will be used for people with autism who are in transition and who need additional support to help achieve and maintain independence. We will also use the funding to work with carers and care providers, through our Autism Partnership Board, to influence the use of accessible communication systems, such as i-pads, to promote service user choice, inclusion, rights and independence.	New	
Optional Self-advocate stories	None submitted	10. Optional Self-advocate accounts of experience	None submitted		