

Appendix Two: Derby City Tracking of the Autism Self Assessment Framework RAG Rated Questions 2013-2018

The table below summarises the Autism Self Assessment Framework responses made by Derby City Council to Public Health England. The table refers to the questions that have been constant over SAF's since the first Autism SAF return in 2013 and other than questions about preparing for adulthood (age 14+) predominantly relate to provision to local people aged 18 and over.

		Responses			
SAF Section	RAG Rated Question Summary	2013	2014	2016	2018
Planning	Autism - included in the JSNA?				
	C&YP with autism in JSNA?				
	Data collection in social care and health?				
	Data collection social care – eligibility?				
	Reflection of needs within Joint commissioning plan?				
	Adequacy of data collection?				
	CCG involved in planning? ¹				Amber/Green
	Engagement of self-advocates and carers				
	Reasonable adjustments made to general council services?				
	Reasonable adjustments made to public services?				
	Transition from children's to adult services?				
	Planning for older people with autism?				
Training	Multi agency training plan?				
	Autism awareness raising for all health and social care staff?				
	Specific training for statutory assessment staff?				
	CCG ensure all NHS Staff receive training?				
	CJS - police autism training?				
	CJS - court services autism training?				
	CJS - probation service as autism training?				

SAF Section	RAG Rated Question Summary	2013	2014	2016	2018
Diagnostic pathway	Diagnostic pathway in place?				
	Specialist or integrated provision?		Int	Int	Int
	Diagnostic waiting times (weeks)? ³		50 wks	61 wks	32 wks
	Reach NICE diagnostic times by 2019?				
	Automatic access to Care Act assessment?				
	Post diagnostic clinical psychology assessment available? ²				
	Post diagnostic S< assessment available? ²				
	Post diagnostic OT assessment available? ²				
	Post diagnostic adjustment support available?				
	Single point of contact?				
	Recognised diagnostic pathway?				
Care and Support	Advocates have autism training?				
	Advocates available for major service reviews?				
	Support for people with autism not (FACS) Care Act eligible?				
	Levels of information about local support?				
	Assessment offered to carers				
Accommodation	Housing strategy considers autism?				
	Policy to ensure key housing staff have autism training?				
Employment	Promotion of employment for autistic people?				
	Transition processes include autism?				
Criminal Justice Service	CJS engaged as key partners?				
	Appropriate adult service provided in custody suites?				

1. The criteria for this question has been tightened since 2016 and a new amber / green category created by PHE.
2. This question is split into two parts from 2018. The situation has improved for those with a Learning Disability and Autism but less for autistic people without a learning disability. Commissioners are working with the health provider to address this.
3. Diagnostic waiting times have reduced considerably since 2016. However, waiting times are not envisaged to be reduced to NICE guidelines (3 months) by 2019.