



# Autism Self Evaluation

## Local authority area

1. How many Clinical Commissioning Groups do you need to work with to implement the Adult Autism Strategy in your local authority area?

5

### Comment

*Although CCGs will now provide greater clinical input and there are clear advantages to CCG commissioning it adds time and potential conflicts when you have services that span boundaries for County Councils and old PCT areas and you now need sign off from numerous CCGs instead of 1 PCT, the time taken to reach agreement from all parties and differing priorities has and will continue to challenge the agenda.*

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

- Yes  
 No

If yes, how are you doing this?

*Close partnership working and in some areas co-production across Southampton, Hampshire, Isle of Wight and Portsmouth (SHIP). There is a specific Autism Commissioning Leads group that meets monthly to share and take forward initiatives. Joint commissioning has taken place through this group. The Hampshire Autism Partnership Board (HAPB) has four workstreams that have a SHIP-wide focus.*

## Planning

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

- Yes  
 No

If yes, what are their responsibilities and who do they report to? Please provide their name and contact details.

*Jessica Hutchinson, Director of Learning Disabilities and Mental Health, Adult Services, Hampshire County Council, Elizabeth II Court, West Three, Winchester, Hampshire SO23 8UQ. Responsibilities are the Chair of the Hampshire Learning Disability Partnership Board and senior manager lead for learning disability and mental health Adult Services. Reports to Ruth Dixon, Deputy Director of Adult Services, Commissioning and Care (same address).*

*Jo Labrow, Head of Mental Health and Substance Abuse, Clinical Commissioning Group Hampshire 5, Vulnerable Adults Team, Omega House, 112 Southampton Road, Eastleigh, Hampshire SO50 5PB. Responsibilities are to provide senior manager autism lead for mental health and substance misuse. Reports to Diane Wilson, Associate Director, Clinical Commissioning Group Hampshire 5, Vulnerable Adults Team (same address)*

*Since the restructuring of services there is a need for greater engagement with Mental Health senior managers within the Hampshire Autism Partnership Board and its activities.*

#### 4. Is Autism included in the local JSNA?

- Red  
 Amber  
 Green

##### Comment

*Autism features in the JSNA, but has prevalence data only in it (based on 1:100). Further work is required and planned via the relevant workstream to enable the JSNA to have a useful data base for commissioning and future planning.*

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

- Red  
 Amber  
 Green

##### Comment

*Collection of data continues to pose a challenge. Please see comments to questions 6 & 7.*

#### 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)?

- Yes  
 No

If yes, what is

the total number of people?

12

the number who are also identified as having a learning disability?

7

the number who are identified as also having mental health problems?

2

##### Comment

*These figures are far lower than those actually known to Adult Services and have been obtained from the internal recording systems. The system mandatorily records the primary need and autism is often not the primary need and therefore not recorded. It is clear that an alternative way of recording the data to gain more accurate figures is required.*

*In 2012, when developing the Hampshire Autism Strategy for Adults an analysis of additional information was sought from care managers. Care Managers identified people with a diagnosis of autism who were eligible for social care and this identified the below figures:*

*\* There are 267 adults with a diagnosis of autism who are receiving a funded service from Hampshire Adult Services.*

*\* There are 33 adults with a diagnosis of autism receiving support from mental health community teams within Southern Health NHS Foundation Trust Integrated Community Mental Health Teams, with 48 additional service users who show characteristics of autism but have not had a formal diagnosis.*

*Information collection is being determined as part of the newly commissioned diagnostic service and associated Autism Support Service.*

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

- Yes  
 No

**If yes, how is this demonstrated?**

*The Hampshire Autism Strategy for Adults was developed with the autism community of Hampshire and reflects the needs people identified. Recommendations were also put forward which have been incorporated into the Strategy's workstream action plans. It was also identified that Hampshire's autism community would be better served with a lifespan autism strategy and the Children's Strategy (part II of the lifespan Strategy) is under development. To drive the Adult Strategy forward and support the development of the Children's Strategy, six new workstreams have been established:*

- \* Health & Social Care and Diagnosis*
- \* Education & Training and work*
- \* Carers/Supporting Families and Housing*
- \* Criminal Justice & Safeguarding*
- \* Workforce Development*
- \* Children's Strategy*

*Evidence of commissioning from these workstreams (and those that were functioning prior to the launch of the Strategy) led to the commissioning of the Autism Diagnostic Service for people with Aspergers, High Functioning Autism. The post diagnostic support service is funded by an Adult Services grant. Both services will be reviewed within the next 12 months.*

*Commissioning of a Local Autism Directory (LAD) has also taken place and the one-stop-shop will be live from November 2013.*

*It is recognised that local figures, other than prevalence rates, are limited. The needs of Hampshire's autism community are known, due to the two extensive public consultations undertaken in developing the Strategy. The workstreams will be taking actions forward to address identified issues and seek support from Governance structures if there are barriers.*

**8. What data collection sources do you use?**

- Red
- Red/Amber
- Amber
- Amber/Green
- Green

**Comment**

*Transition / education services data recording systems.*  
*Hampshire's Supporting People Housing Panel recording schedule*  
*The newly commissioned Autism Diagnostic Service for people with Aspergers and High Functioning Autism*  
*The commissioned Autism Diagnosis Service for people with a Learning Disability*  
*The Support Service post autism diagnosis*  
*Adult Social Care record data base across all service provisions (as in question 6, further work is required to secure more autism identifiable and accessible information)*

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

- Red
- Amber
- Green

**Comment**

*The Hampshire 5 Clinical Commissioning Group is represented on both the Hampshire Autism Partnership Board (HAPB) and relevant workstreams. The support service has representation on these groups also. This linkage allows for the engagement of CCG's as a coherent part of the autism strategy implementation.*

*The Governance structure of the HAPB has the Hampshire Health and Wellbeing Board as its overall responsible body. Hampshire 5 CCGs are represented on the Health and Wellbeing Board and have autism tabled as a Board agenda item when it next meets.*

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

- Red
- Amber
- Green

Please give an example to demonstrate your score.

*The HAPB have developed a reference group to support the development and implementation of the Hampshire Autism Strategy for Adults. This reference group, Hampshire Autism Voice (HAV) is made up of people with autism and parents/carers. HAV, alongside engagement with support/user groups supported by Hampshire Autistic Society and the National Autistic Society have supported the drafting of the Strategy. The two robust public consultations held across the County also helped shape and encourage the engagement of people with autism and those close to them.*

*Service users are also involved in planning and governance of the Hampshire learning disability advocacy organisations, however they do not currently record if a person has autism in addition to a learning disability when recording service user involvement. However, as an example, it is known that Speakeasy Advocacy has 3 trustees with autism who also act as volunteers for 2 self advocacy groups. Advocacy feeds into the HAPB via HAV.*

*The Adult Services commissioning officer lead for the Strategy has regularly undertaken presentations and question and answer sessions at autism support groups around the County during 2010-2013.*

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

- Red  
 Amber  
 Green

Please give an example.

*Yes, but, as always, there is much more that needs to be done.*

*Illustrations of reasonable adjustment has been in some practices the scheduling of GP appointments at the beginning or end of a clinic and one of the local acute hospitals adapting the signage and environment of their out patients department to make the services more accessible.*

*The Hampshire Autism Partnership Board (HAPB) has several workstreams taking forward the Hampshire Autism Strategy for Adults 2012-2015. One covers the Criminal Justice System and reasonable adjustments are part of the Autism Alert Programme with Hampshire Constabulary. The Programme has been developed in Hampshire over the last five years and reasonable adjustments within custody suites were made a priority.*

*The Employment related workstream is seeking research funding to define 'reasonable adjustments' for adults with autism in the work place. The proposed development of an 'Assessment of Need' may be transferrable to other situations and environments.*

### CHALLENGES

*This question is very wide ranging and the Board's workstreams have identified the need to engage with services outside health and social care. It has also identified within mainstream health and social care services that further engagement with commissioners and senior officers is required with Adult Mental Health Services; this also includes older people with mental health needs. Currently there are no commissioned treatments and therapies post autism diagnosis. There is a non contractual arrangement route to psychology support via GPs to the NHS South Commissioning Support Unit. This is for people that do not meet mental health edibility criteria; however, a person needs to be near crisis point for referrals to be approved.*

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

- Yes  
 No

If yes, please give brief details of whether this is automatic or requires a parental request, the mechanism and any restrictions on who it applies to.

*Referral to transition can be made by just about anyone from education, social care, health, family, etc. Generally speaking there needs to be an indication that the young person is likely to have needs that would be eligible for a social care package. If a young person is getting a support package provide by Children's Social Care then they are highly likely to have eligible needs under Fair Access to Care. Where a young person is unlikely to have eligible needs or has been assessed at around 17yrs and it has been agreed they will not be eligible for a social care funded support package they are signposted back to support via Youth Services for on-going education and services such as DEA and other targeted services in the community.*

*We currently know about 266 young people between the ages of 14-18 with a primary need around Autism / Aspergers.*

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

- Red  
 Amber  
 Green

#### Comment

*It has been recognised by the Board that more work is required in this area so that the unique needs of older people with autism are part of the Board's and its workstreams' action plans.*

*There is autism training offered to older persons social care teams but there needs to be further work to promote engagement with and from older person social and health care services and providers.*

## Training

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

- Yes  
 No

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

- Red  
 Amber  
 Green

**Comment: Specify whether Self-Advocates with autism 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.**

*We are in the process of pulling a multi-agency autism training plan together.*

*Joint Training plan exists with neighbouring local authorities - Hampshire, Southampton, Isle of Wight and Portsmouth councils (SHIP), led by Hampshire County Council.*

*E-Learning autism awareness package developed in joint partnership with people with autism, carers, voluntary sector and neighbouring LAs. This freely available package is available to all and hosted on SHIP LA websites.*

*Awareness training is available to all Hampshire County Council frontline staff in Learning Disability provider services. 80% of those undertaking the awareness training receive Detailed Autism Awareness.*

*Awareness training is available to all staff working in community social work teams; OP, PD, LD, MH.*

*Train the trainer programme is available to all private and voluntary homes in Hampshire - developing Autism Champions who are able to access continual professional development and yearly Autism updates. This programme has been shared with SHIP partners.*

*Self advocates and carers were consulted on the content of courses on their initial development. Self advocates are involved throughout the tender process of commissioning training providers. Work underway to support self advocates and carers to review the course content and delivery and be part of the delivery of the programmes.*

*Mental health practitioners in the integrated mental health teams have had access to basic autism awareness training.*

*The relevant workstream is exploring what more can be done to develop autism awareness across the health and social care. Links to other public sector organisations enables practices and training to be shared however, the challenge is the independence of other public sector organisations and their priorities for engagement. The government proposed investment in a National Autism Awareness Campaign, yet to be delivered, would be welcomed to assist in all public and independent organisations' engagement.*

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

- Red  
 Amber  
 Green

#### Comments

*This training is available to staff working in all community teams. Greater targeted work is required to increase engagement in older person representation.*

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?

- Yes  
 No

Please comment further on any developments and challenges.

*A Hampshire GP has led the proposal for Autism to be a Clinical Priority for 2014-2017. This has been approved by the RCGP.*

*Hampshire 5 CCGs have not formally been involved in development of workforce planning to date. This was not a priority group in the initial stages of rolling out training in 2010-2012 due to the pressures of the changes to Primary Care Trusts and the development of the CCGs. There is a CCG GP member of the Workforce Development workstream. This is a target group to engage further with in the coming year.*

*Currently establishing, through a survey, what training this group of staff have undertaken and its impact on practice to determine need and level of training required.*

*GP involvement to date in developing workforce planning:*

- \* South Eastern Hampshire CCG hosted a 60 minute training workshop entitled "Adult Autism and the CCG/GP" in November 2012 as part of a training afternoon.*
- \* The presenters were an individual diagnosed with high functioning autism as an adult, an Outreach Officer from Hampshire Autistic Society, and a local general practitioner who has a son with autism.*
- \* This was attended by 30 general practitioners in total and was well received.*
- \* The challenge is to how to reach larger numbers of general practitioners as this method of small group working is labour intensive.*

*The South Eastern Hampshire CCG has stated that it would welcome the opportunity to do more for the whole primary care workforce.*

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

- Yes  
 No

Please comment further on any developments and challenges.

*Some agencies have engaged in the training agenda*

*\* Hampshire Constabulary has made a concerted effort to train their Specialist Witness Teams, Child Abuse Teams and Custody Officers. They have now committed fully to training their frontline officers in a series of training events with Hampshire Autistic Society.*

*\* Youth Offending did engage in limited training of their Health Team in the early stages but this has now fallen away and no consistency approach has been forthcoming*

*\* Probation ( as above same as YOT)*

*\* Circles have taken on Hampshire Autistic Society training and have made the e-learning autism awareness available in Hampshire mandatory.*

*\* Duty Solicitors, Independent Custody Advisors, Appropriate Adults have all had some autism awareness in the early days of the Strategy but again no consistent approach.*

CHALLENGES:

*Challenges have been that in the beginning many of the agencies were engaged to doing something but this then fell off their radars as new initiatives came into view. Many said they couldn't afford the training but even when free training was offered they didn't take it up as it wasn't high on their agendas and there was no gain by doing the training.*

*The Constabulary have used the Strategy to build a model around and this has made a difference. They have also looked at the positive impacts both externally and internally in way of outcomes for individuals families, resources, cost, good practice and realised that training will have a positive and lasting impact for the good and have engaged on all levels.*

## Diagnosis led by the local NHS Commissioner

### 19. Have you got an established local diagnostic pathway?

- Red  
 Amber  
 Green

Please provide further comment.

*Winchester Assessment Clinic and Therapy Centre (The Micklem Centre) is an assessment and diagnostic service for adults requiring an assessment for an Autistic Spectrum Disorder (Aspergers and High Functioning Autism). The service was awarded Hampshire's contract.*

*The clinic covers 5 of the Hampshire CCGs (excluding Portsmouth, Southampton and The Isle of Wight).*

*Referrals can be made by GPs, secondary and tertiary practitioners.*

*People with a learning disability access an autism diagnostic service via Southern Health NHS Foundation Trust. Referrals are very low in number per year as the individuals within these services have usually been known since childhood and have received an autism diagnoses assessment. In some circumstances for people with a learning disability ie very complex situations or those coming from overseas, these would be processed via the NHS South Commissioning Support Unit.*

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

#### Month (Numerical, e.g. January 01)

11

#### Year (Four figures, e.g. 2013)

2011

#### Comment

*Referrals can be made by GPs, secondary and tertiary practitioners.*

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

Please report the total number of weeks

8

**Comment**

*Data not available to determine length of time from GP referral until first contact by diagnostic service.  
Length of time from return of questionnaire to diagnostic service until appointment ranging from 3 weeks to 14 weeks, (the 14 week wait occurred over the Christmas period).*

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

219

**Comment**

*This exceeded the predicted number of referrals by over 25%. The estimated maximum was 150.*

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

- Yes  
 No

**Comment**

*NHS Hampshire took the lead in developing the pathway and tendering for the service, the service is now monitored by West Hampshire CCG on behalf of the Hampshire 5 CCGs.*

*Revision of the current pathway is being undertaken within a workstream of the Hampshire Autism Partnership Board and is being led by a health/CCG representative.*

**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?**

- a. Integrated with mainstream statutory services with a specialist awareness of autism for diagnosis  
 b. Specialist autism specific service

**Please comment further**

*The service is currently an autism specific service. The current pathway is under review within a health led workstream of the Hampshire Autism Partnership Board. The recommendations of this work stream will feed into the Hampshire Autism Partnership Board and a decision made to inform the future commissioning of this service that will best meet the needs of the local population.*

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

- Yes  
 No

**Please comment, i.e. if not who receives notification from diagnosticians when someone has received a diagnosis?**

*There is a pathway to a Community Care Assessment (CNA) for everyone who is diagnosed with autism. Everyone who is diagnosed receives information on how to request a CNA. The pathway has three processes:*

- \* The individual provides the diagnostic service signed consent for it to refer them on their behalf
- \* The individual self-refers

*One month post diagnosis the individual has a follow up visit with the diagnostic service, where their referral for a CNA is discussed.*

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

*Post diagnostic support for the individual and the workforce are included within the diagnostic service specification, further work is to be carried out enabling increased access to this.*

*Those individuals identified as needing post diagnostic therapy based support (either from the diagnostic centre or GP/secondary/tertiary practitioner) can also be processed through the Individual Funding Requests procedure managed by the Commissioning Support Unit.*

*An Autism Specialist Support Service has been awarded an Adult Services Grant for 2013/14 to provide advice, support, signposting and engagement projects for young adults and adults with autism pre, during and post diagnosis. The service has been designed to offer a seamless diagnosis and support pathway for individuals with autism and those close to them. Further work is required to secure a jointly commissioned autism support service within the County.*

## Care and support

### 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?

#### a. Number of adults assessed as being eligible for adult social care services and in receipt of a personal budget

#### b. Number of those reported in 27a. who have a diagnosis of Autism but not learning disability

#### c. Number of those reported in 27a. who have both a diagnosis of Autism AND Learning Disability

#### Comment

*These figures are far lower than those actually known to Adult Services and have been obtained from the internal recording systems. It is clear that there is work required in the way information is recorded to gain more accurate figures.*

### 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?

Yes  
 No

#### If yes, please give details

*The access point is being developed in conjunction with the autism community, voluntary and private sector bodies across SHIP. The co-produced Local Autism Directory (LAD) is being developed and will go live from early November 2013. The LAD is being hosted by the commissioned service leading on its development. It will link with the Council's Local Offer. It is recognised that robust publication and press office support will be required to widely advertise the LAD.*

*In the meantime people who have undergone an autism diagnosis are provided information by the Hampshire support service which is funded 2013/14 through an Adult Services grant.*

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?

- Yes  
 No

If yes, please give details

*Yes, but it has limitations. The pathway post diagnosis is established but further work is underway in the workstream to establish a clear recognised route for people outside of this framework.*

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

- Red  
 Amber  
 Green

Comment

*All advocates working for the learning disability advocacy organisations receive training on person centred approaches and communication skills. They also receive awareness training on learning disability and autism, in many cases with material produced by and/or delivered by people with a learning disability and autism. Self advocacy is promoted and supported.*

*This is also part of Hampshire Autistic Society Outreach Support Service Core Offer to Individuals, Families and Carers to support their autism and the impact and affect it has on their life to ensure best outcomes. All staff including administration has autism training in levels 1 & 2 and Outreach Officers have Information, Advice and Guidance level 3 to ensure that their clients autism is supported. This provides opportunities for people with autism to self advocate.*

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?

- Red  
 Amber  
 Green

Comment

*Hampshire County Council fund advocacy for people with a learning disability and people with mental health issues. The advocacy organisations involved in delivering to people with a learning disability also work with people who have autism, including many people with Asperger's syndrome where appropriate. This advocacy has an open access referral process and can be accessed by telephone, email, website, post or face to face contact. There is a managed waiting list where referrals are prioritised according to urgency.*

*Advocates are available across the County and the workforce is mixed gender and age range including senior advocates, and those with experience in working with people who have autism. All advocates have training and experience in communication skills and support people with autism to participate in the most meaningful way. Examples of how advocates support people to have their say include using lap tops, PECS, exchanging emails, preparing information in advance of meetings, using a 'Watching Brief' or rights based approach. Advocates recognise that they may have to spend time getting to know the person with autism before supporting them in order to meaningfully participate, and this sometimes results in meetings being delayed or put off until the relationship has been established.*

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

- Yes  
 No

Provide an example of the type of support that is available in your area.

*Yes, but it is recognised that it needs developing further and will be addressed within the Board's workstreams.*

*Currently the support is offered as part of Hampshire Autistic Society Outreach Support Service Core Offer to Individuals, Families and Carers to support their autism and the impact and affect it has on their life to ensure best outcomes. Support is also offered by local autism specific groups, such as the South Hampshire National Autistic Society branch, which is run voluntarily by local parents.*

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

- Red  
 Amber  
 Green

Comment

*The Local Autism Directory (LAD) commissioned across SHIP will improve the access level of information. Currently there are several useful websites and organisations that people can access. The LAD will help pull these all into one clearly recognised hub of information.*

*The development of the Autism Alert Programme by the Criminal Justice System and Hampshire Autistic Society has utilised adapted information and signage and developed a specific autism application for Smart Phones.*

*Whilst these activities positive more needs to be done across all sectors.*

## Housing & Accommodation

34. Does your local housing strategy specifically identify Autism?

- Red  
 Amber  
 Green

Comment

*The housing responsibility falls into Hampshire's 11 District and Borough Councils. Currently there is work underway to include the needs of people with autism in housing across the County. However, this will not constitute a Hampshire County Council Housing Strategy per se. The Hampshire Autism Partnership Board has sought a housing reprehensive and the Board's housing related workstream will work with District Councils to ensure that the needs of people with Autism is appropriately included.*

## Employment

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

- Red  
 Amber  
 Green

Comment

*The Board's employment related workstream is currently working on this area. Presently there is a scoping study underway of Hampshire work clubs and the contribution they make, or could make, to people with autism being able to access employment.*

*Hampshire County Council have commissioned a supported employment service that has the role of supporting people with a learning disability into meaningful employment (paid and voluntary). This also includes people with autism who also have a learning disability. It has been identified that there are often referrals from people with Aspergers/ High Functioning Autism that are referred to this service. Individuals are referred onto Job Centre Plus.*

*The DWP have very good information available for their advisors to use, including a hidden impairments toolkit to help them. This is so advisors can take all the difficulties people may face into account when engaging with them. Advisors are also supported by their line managers in their interviews to check they are using of the tools available to them.*

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

- Red  
 Amber  
 Green

#### Comment

*Employment is not core business for Adult Social Care however employment opportunities are discussed throughout transition and there is on-going work with colleagues re support through Job Centre Plus for those people who have additional support needs. Adult Services do fund a supported employment service for adults who have learning disabilities and they will consider referrals for people who fall just below the eligibility criteria for funded services as a means of supporting individuals to develop their independence and therefore be less reliant on funded services.*

## Criminal Justice System (CJS)

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

- Red  
 Amber  
 Green

#### Comment

*In Hampshire the CJS is a key autism partner. However, engagement levels differ with high participation from the Hampshire Constabulary, Police & Crime Commissioners Office, Circles, Victims & Witness Services. Promotion of engagement continues with Probation, Youth Offending, Her Majesty's Courts & Tribunal Services, Her Majesty's Prison Services, the Drug & Alcohol Action Team and Crown Prosecution Services.*

*The CJS autism workstream has a membership from across the CJS, Hampshire Autistic Society and people with autism. One responsibility is to drive forward the Autism Alert Programme - the Autism Alert Card, Car Sticker, Autism Passport (on Hampshire Police SafetyNet) and mobile phone Autism Application. This Programme is recognised by all CJS professionals across Hampshire and used as a toolbox to support individuals and professionals within the CJS.*

*Currently Hampshire Constabulary is being supported in autism training and raising awareness. This is supporting people with autism in contact with the police and all staff with autism working for them. This has resulted in the PCC and the Chief Constable agreeing mandatory autism awareness training for all frontline officers. The Constabulary has set up an Equality and Fairness Group exploring autism awareness throughout the Constabulary regarding employment, support for families in their employment and how autism is perceived internally and externally. This has resulted in links being forged to inform nationally on this work with The British Psychology for Autism and the CJS.*

*The free autism e-learning is mandatory for all Circles' staff. Witness and Victim Support is exploring the use of autism friendly witness statements. Hampshire Autistic Society, in partnership with the Constabulary and the PCC, are working with Widget on a local pilot to produce user friendly custody sheets (supporting activities e.g. taking finger prints, searches and DNA) with a view to roll out nationally.*

## Optional Self-advocate stories

### Self-advocate stories.

Up to 5 stories may be added. These need to be less than 2000 characters. In the first box, indicate the Question Number(s) of the points they illustrate (may be more than one. In the comment box provide the story.

#### Self-advocate story one

Question number

Comment

**Self-advocate story two**

Question number

Comment

**Self-advocate story three**

Question number

Comment

**Self-advocate story four**

Question number

Comment

**Self-advocate story five**

Question number

Comment

**This marks the end of principal data collection.****Can you confirm that the two requirements for the process to be complete have been met?****a. Have you inspected the pdf output to ensure that the answers recorded on the system match what you intended to enter?** Yes**b. Has the response for your Local Authority area been agreed by the Autism Partnership Board or equivalent group, and the ratings validated by people who have autism, as requested in the [ministerial letter](#) of 5th August 2013?** Yes

The data set used for report-writing purposes will be taken from the system on 30th September 2013.

The data fill will remain open after that for two reasons:

1. to allow entry of the dates on which Health and Well Being Boards discuss the submission and
2. to allow modifications arising from this discussion to be made to RAG rated or yes/no questions.

**Please note** modifications to comment text or additional stories entered after this point will not be used in the final report.

**What was the date of the meeting of the Health and Well Being Board that this was discussed?**

Please enter in the following format: 01/01/2014 for the 1st January 2014.

Day

Month

Year