Priority Area 1 - Autism Awareness and Training Scottish Government Best Practice

Indicators: 1, 2, 3 & 4

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Broad theme	Engagement Feedback	Action	Lead Person	By 2016	By 2019	By 2024	Comments	Progress
Awareness Raising	Local campaign and events, supported by established autism networks and community resources	-consider local events/workshops and campaigns to promote autism locally -planned involvement in annual autism awareness day -establish SBC and NHS Borders membership for Autism Network Scotland -establish lead officers to attend		1				
		national autism events		√				
	Develop a role of autism champions across mainstream services	 identify the potential for such a role within existing teams link to specific professions and team roles outline the scope of the autism champion role 		√ √				

		-establish level of autism training needed	√			
		-establish what level of time commitment is required	√			
Information & Advice	Information and advice for people with autism and their families/carers	-develop an online resource that will give information about: diagnosis; services available locally; other resources specific to autism; neuro-typical psychology	V			
		-explore potential within existing commissioning arrangements as well as other autism organisations and statutory services such as the Local Area Coordination Team, Community Psychiatric Nurse etc., to provide information and advice		√		
Training	Lead autism advisor (or subgroup) to coordinate the disparate existing training	-explore the potential for establishing a lead autism advisor, from existing personnel, or subgroup	√			
		-map out existing autism training provision	√			
		-conduct a training needs analysis -develop a quality 'kite-mark' system for approved training which meets the standards of SBC				

	& NHS Borders – this could be linked to NES developments in autism training				
Mandatory autism training modules to be included as part of CPD in education,	- locate workforce development strategies and plans across NHS Borders and SBC	√			
health and social work. Training will be broad in nature at the most basic level, with more specific training made available for speciality roles.	-arrange meetings with workforce development leads to discuss inclusion of autism training in plans	√			
	-acquire sign off for inclusion of autism training from senior management teams across both organisations	V			
Establish a framework linked to Getting it Right for Every Child, which outlines an approach to autism training and awareness across children and young	-ensure GIRFEC guidelines and principles are included in any autism training developed for children and young people -link this to transition services	\ \ 			
people's services The promotion of improved communication between professionals, people with autism and their carers	policies and procedures - ensure that communication features as part of autism training at all levels.	√	√		
Training made available for	-consider e-module training to include focus on communication -scope external and internal	√ √			

parents and carers	training resources and provision			

Priority Area 2 - Diagnosis - Good-quality early diagnosis and intervention for both children and adults

Scottish Government Best Practice Indicators: 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 & 8

Theme	Engagement Feedback	Action	Lead	By	By	By	Comments	Progress
			Person	2016	2019	2024		
Pre-	People should have easy access	-information will be available		$\sqrt{}$				
assessment	to central information on the	in a range of formats,						
	diagnostic process or pathways,	including an online hub and						
	regardless of whether or not	leaflets posted in libraries,						
	they have an existing mental	GP surgeries and other						
	health diagnosis or learning	community spaces						
	disability	regarding: who to contact;						
		what an assessment involves;						
		and whom to contact in the						
		first instance						
		-Information will also be hosted on internal webpages including Ref Help, SBC intranet, NHS Borders -explore potential within existing commissioning arrangements as well as other autism organisations		V				

	Develop an equivalent of a 'named person' for adults to advise and guide through the assessment process	-look to develop such a role for adults, over a longer period -explore access to advocacy services for people with autism and their carers/family, as appropriate		√		
The autism assessment	Provide specialist multidisciplinary/multi-agency team of professionals who are experienced in the assessment of autism, for assessment of children, young people and adults presenting with features of autism. These teams should include Speech and Language Therapy, Psychiatry (children and adults) or Paediatrics (children), and may include other disciplines such as Community Psychiatric Nursing, Occupational Therapy, Music Therapy, Psychology, Educational psychology, Education and Social Work.	-work with lead consultant psychiatrist around developing dedicated consultant time for autism assessment across a wide range of teams - assess the feasibility of developing further the regional assessment team for adults -include a sensory profile integration assessment should be considered as part of the autism assessment -establish a protected local service/group/team with links to external autism services	√ √	√		

		-clinicians and appropriate multi-agency professionals (e.g. CPNs) have opportunities to be trained in using a range of diagnostic tools, in line with SIGN and NICE guidelines -using a coordinated, joined up approach to make sure that it runs smoothly; this includes accurate report writing, information about individual assessments being shared at multi-agency meetings on a scheduled basis and linkage with the post-diagnostic services involved	√	√		
Post- assessment	Develop appropriate immediate post-diagnosis support	-expanding system so that people will be provided with a clear and consistent written confirmation of diagnosis (or not), in a timely manner -individuals will be provided with a full written report of their assessment	√ √			

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	-opportunity to discuss the					
	above with clinician					
	-clinician or autism advisor					
		-1				
	to consider completing the	V				
	menu of interventions to					
	identify needs and potential					
	local services					
	-develop an integrated care					
		\ \				
	pathway, to create					
	consistency between children					
	and adult processes, in					
	addition to specialist					
	education provision					
	education provision					
Develop appropriate longer	-people are supported to		1			
			'			
term post-diagnostic support	engage with a range of					
	services that meet their					
	needs, possibly by the Local					
	Area Coordination team					
	(need to explore potential for					
	primary diagnosis of autism)					
Information at key stages for	develop further the online	1				
		, v				
parents and carers	resource that will give					
	information about: diagnosis;					
	services available locally;					
	other resources specific to					
	autism					
	-link with the Carers Strategy					
	and explore capacity for					
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		autism resource	√			
		-look to develop carer support through the local carer strategy and accessing local carer organisations		√		
Determenting	Data sallastian da add la	11	-/			
Data recording	Data collection should be further developed to make best use of existing databases, following diagnosis	-develop a system for routinely inputting diagnosis, into existing databases across all client groups and should be considered as part of the assessment pathway	V			
		-establish shared terminology relating to autism assessment, to improve consistency	√			
		- work with performance teams within SBC and NHS, to develop information held on the respective databases	√			
		-identify inclusion of autism	\checkmark			

in workflows ,episodes, and joint assessments			
-develop a system for cross referencing data held within	√		
different sources, across the sectors. The information sharing protocol between			
SBC and NHS Borders needs explored.			

Scottish	Borders	Deliver	y Plan

Priority Area 3 – Getting the right services at the right time, for adults with autism and no learning disability

Scottish Government Best Practice Indicators: 1, 3, & 8

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Broad	Engagement Feedback	Action	Lead	By	By	By	Comments	Progress
theme			Person	2016	2019	2024		
Access to	There should be a central	-develop further the online			$\sqrt{}$			
information	point of access for	resource that will give						
	information regarding all	information about: specialist and						
	available services, locally,	mainstream services available						
	across all sectors – this could	locally; including advice on how						
	be used as a platform for	to access them						
	specialist services to							
	promote their services and							
	the use of Self-Directed	-explore potential within existing						
	Support	commissioning arrangements, as						
		well as other autism organisations						
		and statutory services such as the						
		Local Area Coordination Team,						
		Community Psychiatric Nurse etc,						
		to provide information and advice						
		on services available and how to						
		access them.						
	use the menu of	-explore the potential for a role of		√				
	interventions to identify area	autism advisor, as above						
	of need for the individual							
	and link to available services	-develop further a comprehensive			,			
		menu of interventions, linked						
		with the online resource			,			1
	(Through the role of autism				√			
	champions), the online	-incorporate the online resource in						

	resource should be	autism champion training			
	promoted and shared	ı o			
	amongst other professionals				
Access to	Fund services for people	- map current spend on all	$\sqrt{}$		
services	with autism and no learning	provision for people with autism			
	disability				
		-explore potential for establishing			
		access to existing services for	$\sqrt{}$		
		people with autism and no			
		learning disability, through re-			
		design and re-commissioning			
		services			
	Strengthen transport links to	-link into the Borders Transport	$\sqrt{}$		
	facilitate better access to	Strategy			
	services	1 6 1 11	,		
		-ensure needs of people with	√		
		autism and no learning disability			
		are detailed in the Transport			
		Strategy			
		-establish whether there are	$\sqrt{}$		
		processes in place to facilitate subsidised travel, including the			
		availability of the application for			
		Scotland-Wide Free Bus Pass			
		Travel for Disabled People			
	When assessments are	-ensure that the characteristics of	√		
	conducted within statutory	people with autism and no	·		
	services, to establish a level	learning disability are included in			
	of need, AS characteristics	any training provided around			
	should be reflected in the	assessment – including adapting			
	assessment process	approaches to communication			

and questioning			
-ensure that the characteristic people with autism and no learning disability are reflect eligibility criteria for access to services	ed in		

Priority Area 4 - Purposeful occupational activities

Scottish Government Best Practice Indicators: 1, 2, 3, 6, & 9

Broad theme	Engagement Feedback	Action	Lead Person	By 2016	By 2019	By 2024	Comments	Progress
Transition	Each person should have an	-review existing transition			$\sqrt{}$			
planning	individual plan which details their employability	arrangements for children and young people, leaving education						
	goals linked to their interests	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
	and strengths	-develop pathways for children			$\sqrt{}$			
		and young people, which are						
		person centred and detail routes						
		from school to further education,						
		training and other employability opportunities						
		opportunities						
		-identify resources to build						
		capacity into existing						
		employment services to better			$\sqrt{}$			
		respond to the needs of people						
0 1		with autism		1				
Support pre- employment	Support should be in place	-Review employment services for		V				
employment	to prepare an individual for employability opportunities.	people with autism						
	This support could focus on	- work with existing						
	skills development, for	employability and employment						
	example: CV writing;	services around gaining access						
	preparing for and attending	for people with autism to						
	interviews; and informing	facilitate these types of support						
	employers of an autism							

	diagnosis.	-Consider links with Lothian employability schemes and services			
Awareness	Liaise with potential employers and other agencies around increasing their awareness and understanding of autism	-work with existing employability services and the autism advisors (if role in place) -consider awareness training being made available to potential	√ √		
Building capacity to provide opportunities	Develop a bank of agencies that can provide specific opportunities tailored to an individual's strengths and skills	employers - work with existing employability services	√		
	NHS Borders and SBC should develop opportunities for volunteering or work experience placements for	-link into SBC work opportunities scheme to provide such opportunities within each organisation	7		
	people with autism	-follow the procedures for responding to and meeting volunteer and work placement enquiries	√		
	Strengthen links with Job Centre Plus	- contact is made with Job Centre Plus, locally, to discuss developing protocol outlining how Disability Employment Advisors can best work with people with autism	1		

-feed into any National initiatives to work with Job Centre Plus, locally.	V	1	

Priority Area 5 – Social support and Leisure opportunities

Scottish Government Best Practice Indicators: 1, 2, 3, & 8

	<i>opportunities</i>							
Broad	Engagement Feedback	Action	Lead	By	By	By	Comments	Progress
theme	5 5		Person	2016	2019	2024		
Access to services	Support is available for people with autism to access a range of social opportunities	-map existing supports for people with autism as well as other client groups		√				
		-consider the potential to extend access within existing support services to make them more autism friendly		√				
		-consider the peer-support model and the potential for developing this locally for people with autism		√				
	A range of autism specific social activities are available locally and nationally	-liaise with autism networks and autism organisations to map out existing social opportunities for people with autism, locally		√				
		-advertise available social opportunities on the online resource			√			
	Develop and promote more autism befriending opportunities	-map existing befriending services		√				
		- explore potential within existing commissioning arrangements as			√			

		well as other autism organisations and statutory services to improve access for people with autism			
		-Strengthen links with the Volunteer centre about the attributes of befrienders for people with autism			
Leisure	Develop links with leisure opportunities locally, including Borders Sport and Leisure, to enhance access for people with autism - this could include both autism specific sessions and developing mainstream sessions to be more autism friendly	-make contact with Borders Sport and Leisure lead officer and explore potential options to improve access for people with autism	$\sqrt{}$		

Priority Area 6 - Improving access and provision of housing

Scottish Government Best Practice Indicators: 1, 2, 3, 8 & 9

	nousing							
Broad theme	Engagement Feedback	Action	Lead Person	By 2016	By 2019	By 2024	Comments	Progress
Developing appropriate housing options	A range of different types of housing support, including clustered housing, individual flats and residential housing	-link into the SBC housing strategy and ensure that the needs of people with autism are identified and recognised in future developments -explore potential within existing commissioning arrangements as well as other autism organisations and statutory services		V	√			
		-link into the central information point on the online resource			√			
	Liaise with housing providers and planning agencies to ensure that an allocation of new build accommodation is developed with the needs of people with autism taken into account	-set up meeting with housing colleagues -conduct a needs assessment of people with autism and housing -incorporate needs assessment into housing strategy		1	√ √			
		-use a person centred approach to maintain individuality						
Improving access	Improved access for people with autism, with a housing need	- identify system for housing allocation in the Borders and build autism into the assessment				V		

		for housing need				
Access to information	There should a central point of information for housing options available and how to apply for housing	- the online resource to include information regarding available housing options and updates regarding the above actions		√		

Priority Area 7 – Ensuring inclusion for people with autism and their families

Scottish Government Best Practice Indicators: 1, 8 & 10

	autism and their junitities			mulcators: 1, 8 & 10						
Broad	Engagement Feedback	Action	Lead	By	By	By	Comments	Progress		
theme			Person	2016	2019	2024				
Developing	Develop a forum for people	-liaise with existing network,		√						
methods of	with autism, which is flexible	service user groups and								
inclusion	in its approach to inclusion	parents/carers groups to discuss								
	and has an online capacity	the best platform of managing a								
		forum								
		-identify appropriate support for								
		the forum		·						
	Develop a forum for parents	- liaise with existing network,								
	and carers of people with	service user groups and								
	autism, which is flexible in	parents/carers groups to discuss								
	its approach to inclusion and	the best platform of managing a								
	has an online capacity	forum								
		-identify appropriate support for		$\sqrt{}$						
		the forum		,						
	Develop service user	-look at creative ways to develop			$\sqrt{}$					
	involvement within services	service user feedback in service								
	themselves and represented	planning and delivery								
	in strategic decision making									
Monitoring	Ensure key stakeholder	-Include communication links		V						
feedback of	groups (people with autism,	within the proposed structure for								
the strategy	parents and professionals)	monitoring the effectiveness of the								
	are able to provide feedback	strategy.								
	on the progress of the									
	implementation of the									

str	rategy.				