



Tell us what you think Autism Strategy 2023 – 2028

What will help make the lives of autistic people, their families and carers better?

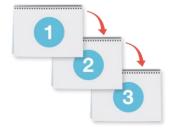






Autism means your brain works in a different way. You have autism all your life.

People who are autistic may find some things difficult. Like communication, being with other people, or how they think and feel about things.



Everyone who is autistic is different. Some autistic people need more support than others.

A **strategy** is a plan to make things happen.



Information



Our plan aims to make the lives of autistic people and their families and carers better.



We asked people what they thought was most important to have in our plan. We called these **priorities.**



We have 10 priorities. We now want to know what you think about them.



Please answer our questions so we know what you think.

We want to hear from

- people who are autistic
- · their families, friends and carers
- and people supporting those who are autistic.



Your answers should be **anonymous**. This means no one should know who you are or who you are talking about.

You do not have to answer all our questions.



Please email your answers to Autism.Strategy@health-ni.gov.uk.

Email us before the 8th of March 2023.



Part 1. About you



Do you have autism?

Trained medical professional have said you are autistic. This is a **diagnosis**.









Yes

No



Are you waiting for an autism assessment?

Autism assessments are done by medical professionals. They ask questions to see if you are autistic.









Yes

No



Are you answering questions for someone who is autistic?









Yes

No



Are you a parent, carer, relative or friend of someone who is autistic?









Yes

No



Are you a medical professional or social care professional?

For example, a doctor, Social Worker or Psychologist.







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Yes

No



Are you an education professional?



For example, a School Principal, Teacher or SEN Co-ordinator.

Yes

No

Please tell us more.



Are you answering for an organisation?





Yes



No

Please tell us more.



Other.







Yes

No

Please tell us more.



Carers, parents, relatives or friends of someone who is autistic should answer our questions using what you know about that person.



Part 2. More information

Please answer these questions if you are autistic or are waiting for an autism assessment.

How	old are you?	
	Under 18 18 - 25 26 - 50	
	51 - 65 Over 65	

What gender are you?



Male
Female
Other

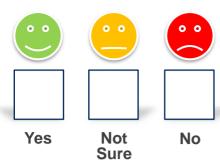


Who do you live with?	
I live on my own.	
I live with my family.	
I live with my friends.	
I live in a residential home. Residential homes are where you live with others and staff are always there.	
I live in supported living. Supported living means you live in your own house but have staff to support you.	
Somewhere else. Tell us where	



Do you have other learning needs?

Learning needs make it harder to learn. For example, ADHD, Dyslexia or a learning disability.





Are you in education?

For example, school, college or university.



F	full time
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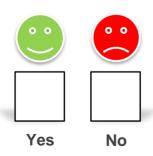
Part time

Other

Please tell us more.



Are you looking for work?





Are you paid to work?







No

Yes

	I work full time - around 35hrs a week
	I work part time - less than 35hrs a week
	Other
Ple	ease tell us more.



Do you volunteer?

This means you are not paid for the work you do.

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	Y	es	No
	I volunteer full time - around 35	5hrs	a week
	I volunteer part time - less than	า 35h	ırs a weel
	Other		
Plea	ase tell us more.		



Our Questions





Priority 1 Waiting lists for autism assessments



Autism assessments are done by medical professionals. They ask questions to see if you are autistic.

Waiting times for autism assessments and support need to be better.

We want to know what kind of support is helpful and when.



1. Have you or someone you know been referred for an autism assessment?

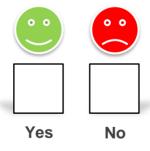
Referred means medical professionals have asked for you to be assessed.





If you answered yes to question 1.

1a. Was support or assessment given before being referred?





If you answered yes to question 1.

1b. Was support given when waiting for an autism assessment?









Yes

No

Please tell us about the support you got.



1c. If you got support was it helpful?













Yes

Not Sure No



2. Do you or someone you know have an autism diagnosis?

An **autism diagnosis** means a medical professional says you are autistic.









Yes

No



Understand

2a. Has an autism diagnosis helped you or someone you know?

For example, understanding your needs and feelings.













Yes

Not Sure

No



3. What support would be helpful before being referred for an autism assessment?



4. What support would be helpful when waiting for an autism assessment?

Priority 2 Adult Autism Services





Adult Autism Services are for adults aged 18 and over. They help people

- find out if they are autistic
- · understand difficulties they face
- and help with these difficulties.
 Family support is also given.

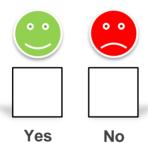
We want to make Adult Autism Services and support better.

We want people getting an autism assessment to get the support they need. They should get the same support wherever they live.



1. Have you or someone you know been referred to Adult Autism Services for an autism assessment?

These should be Health and Social Care services.





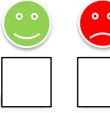
If you answered no to question 1.

1a. Have you or someone you know tried to get a referral but not got one?





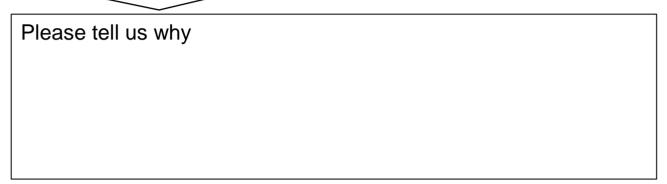
1b. Have you or someone you know tried to get a



No

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ivate diagnosis for autism?	
private diagnosis is one you	Yes
ve to pay for.	





Have you or someone you 2. **know used Adult Autism** Services?





If you answered no to question 2.

2a. Was this because you or someone you know was not able to get these services?





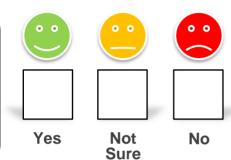
If you answered yes to question 2.

2b. What type of support did you get?



If you answered yes question 2.

2c. Was the support you got helpful?





3. What support from Adult Autism Services would be most helpful?



Priority 3 Wellbeing and Mental health



Wellbeing means a person is happy and healthy.

Mental health is how someone is feeling in their mind.

Our wellbeing and mental health is important. We need to get the right support at the right time and in the right place.

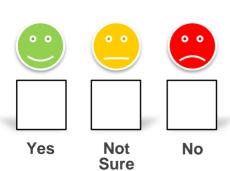


1. Have you or someone you know ever needed support with your wellbeing and mental health?





2. Do you know about services you can use to get support for your well being and mental health?





3. Have you or someone you know used mental health and wellbeing services?



Please tell us about the services you used.



If you answered yes to question 3.

3a. How long did you have to wait to get support from services?













0-6 months

6-12 months

More than 12 months



If you answered yes to question 3.

3b. Was the support you got helpful?







Yes

Not

Sure

No



4. Has anything got in the way of you getting support from mental health and wellbeing services?

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Yes	Not Sure	No

Please tell us more.		



5. What support would most help people with their mental health?



Priority 4 Short breaks and respite



Short breaks and respite are planned or emergency care of a child or adult for a short time.

They give the child or adult who is autistic a chance to do new things and meet new people. They give families and other unpaid carers a rest.



1. Do you or someone you know use respite services?





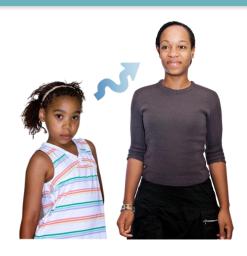
2. How often should people be able to get short breaks or respite?

September 5 6 7 8 7 10 11 12 13 14 15 (20) 17 18	Every week
19 20 21 22 22 25 25 25 25 26 27 28 23 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	Once every 2 weeks
September 5 6 7 8 6 70 10 11 12 13 14 15 15 17 18	Once a month
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	Other

Please tell us more.	
3. V	What type of respite care is most useful?
	Overnight Daytime Regular activities. For example, groups, music, social activity Other
Please tell us more.	



Priority 5 Transitions



Transitions are times of big changes in our lives. For example, moving to a new place to live. Change can be difficult.

We want to understand how you have been supported through big changes. How can we make this better?



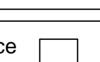
 Tick any of these changes that you or someone you know has found hard.



A. Moving from primary to secondary school.



B. Moving from school to college or university.





C. Moving to a new or different place to live.



D. Changing jobs or changes at work.

		1	



E. Changes in health and social care services.

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F. Getting used to a new community.



2. How can transitions in education be made better?

For example, moving from primary school to secondary school.



3. How can transitions in Health and Social Care be made better?

For example, changing your social worker.



4. How can transitions in employment be made better?

For example, starting a new job or being given a new project at work.



5. How can transitions in independent or supported living be made better?

For example, staff changes or moving home.



Priority 6 Educational Environment



Educational environments include

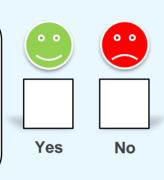
- School
- College
- · and University.

Understanding the needs of autistic people in these places is important.

Support must meet the needs of pupils and students.



1. Do schools have all they need to support autistic pupils?





2. Has anything stopped you or someone you know from getting educational support?

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Yes	No



If you answered yes to question 2.

2a. Could reasonable adjustments have helped?

Reasonable adjustments are changes that help everyone use a service. For example, at school this might mean having a quiet space.









Yes

No



If you answered yes to question 2.

2b. If staff had a better understanding of autism would it have helped?







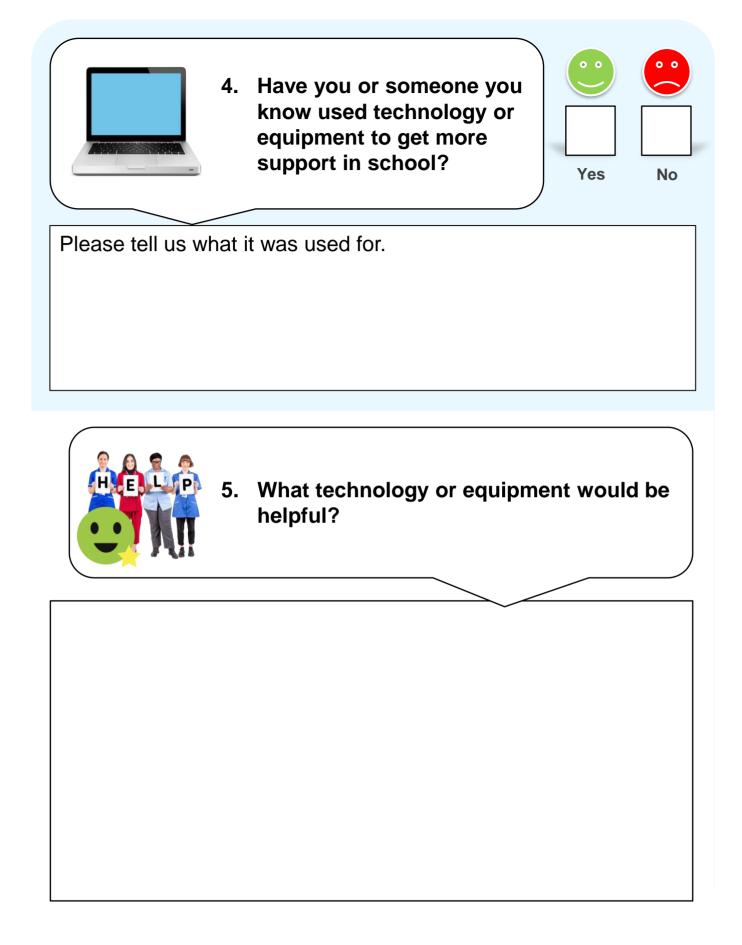


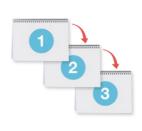
Yes

No



3. What would better support pupils who are autistic?





6. Do you know about the new Special Educational Needs Framework?

Special Educational Needs Framework says how support is given to children with special educational needs.









Yes

No



If you answered yes to question 6.

6a. Do you know about the changes the Framework will make?









Yes

No



Middletown Centre for Autism wants really good education for autistic children and young people. It does this in the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland.



7. Do you know what Middletown Centre for Autism does?







Yes

No



8. Have you used Middletown Autism Centre services?



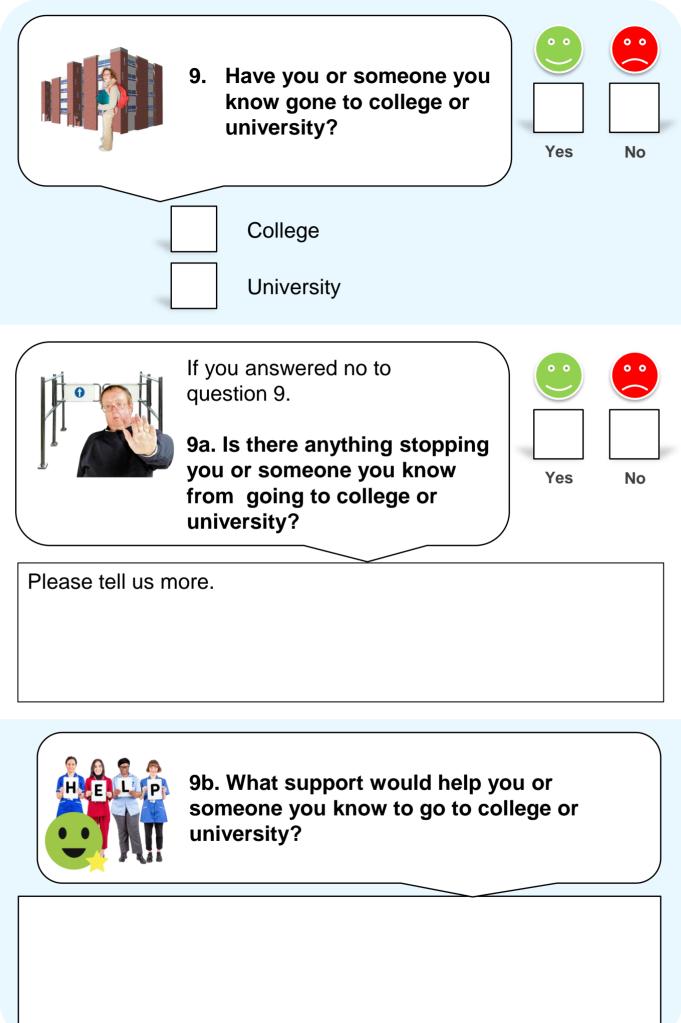






Yes

No





If you answered yes to question 9.

9c. Have you or someone you know got support for autism at college or university?





If you answered yes to question 9.

9d. Did support from college or university meet the needs of you or someone you know?



If no, please tell us why.	



10. What support should there be for autistic people in education?



11. Did you know autistic students can get Disabled Students Allowance to help pay for their course?









Yes

No



12. Have you been given a Disabled Student Allowance?









Yes

No



If you answered yes to question 12.

2a. Did you find it easy to get your Disabled Student Allowance?









Yes

No



Priority 7 Careers



A **career** is the type of job you choose.

Good advice is important for making career choices. People who are autistic may like getting career advice and information in different ways.

We want to know how we can make career advice better.



1. Do autistic young people get the right information and support about careers?

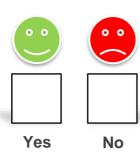


If you have answered yes, please tell us why.

If you have answered no, please tell us why.



2. Is careers information and advice given in a helpful way?



If you have answered yes, please tell us why
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If you have answered no, please tell us why.



3. Would online career support help autistic people?







Yes

No



5. What careers support would be helpful for autistic people?



Priority 8 Employment



Working can be difficult for autistic people.

It is important that employers understand the needs of autistic people. **Reasonable adjustments** should be used to make a good work environment.

Reasonable adjustments are changes that help everyone use a service.

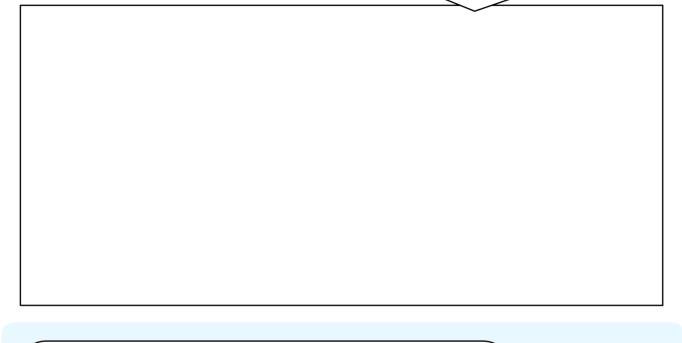


1. Have you or someone you know had problems getting a job because they are autistic?





2. What support would help an autistic person get a job?





3. Have you or someone you know had problems in the workplace because they are autistic?





3. What support would help an autistic person in the workplace?



Priority 9 Housing



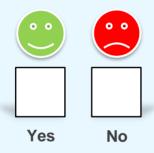
Housing choices are important.

Different people have different needs.

Finding the right home with the right support can be difficult for people who are autistic.

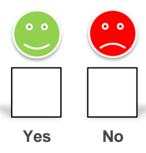


1. Do you know about the housing choices autistic people have?



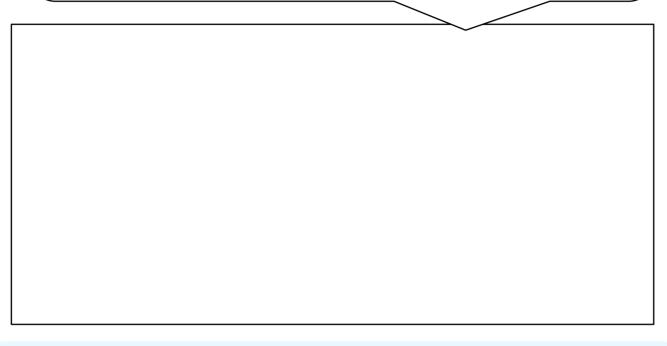


2. Do you know where to get information about housing choices?





3. What would make housing choices better?





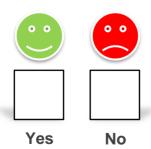
4. Do you know what supported living is?





5. Some autistic people need support to look after themselves.

Do you know who would help them with housing and supported living choices?





6. What changes to supported living would make experiences for people who are autistic better?



Priority 10 Our community



A **community** is a group of people living in the same area or who are interested in the same thing.

We want everyone to feel like they are part of their community.

We want people who are autistic to feel happy and confident taking part in community groups and activities.



1. Do you or someone you know take part in arts or cultural activities?

Culture means the ideas, beliefs and behaviours shared by a group of people.

For example, music, art, drama, dance or faith groups.









Yes

No



2. Does anything stop you or someone you know taking part in arts or cultural activities?







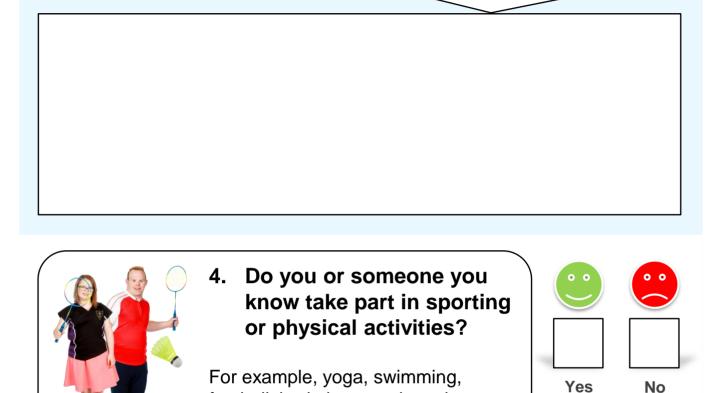
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Yes

No



3. What support would help people who are autistic take part in arts or cultural activities?





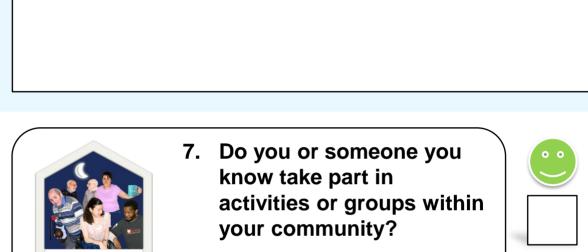
5. Does anything stop you or someone you know taking part in sporting or physical activities?

football, badminton and tennis.





6. What support would help people who are autistic take part in sporting or physical activities?



For example, a social club.



3. Does anything stop you or someone you know taking part in activities or groups within your community?



No

Yes



9. What support would help people who are autistic to take part in activities or groups within your community?



Do you have anything else you would like to tell us?



Thank you for answering our questions. Please e-mail or post your answers before 8th March 2023 to

Autism.Strategy@health-ni.gov.uk



Autism Strategy Delivery Team Department of Health Room D1 Castle Buildings Stormont Estate Belfast BT4 3SQ



