

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru Bil Awtistiaeth (Cymru) drafft Arolwg Ar-lein DAB95 Ymateb gan Cyfrannog ar-lein 95	National Assembly for Wales Draft Autism (Wales) Bill Online Survey DAB95 Evidence from Online Participant 95
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Please refer to questions in the [Online Survey](#).

Question	Answer
01	Yes But this should be in line with UK definitions of autism based on ICD-10 classification systems.
02	No Neuro-developmental conditions vary considerably with significantly different needs. I think including this dilutes the autism specific needs of individuals and would undermine the needs of both people with autism and the varying neuro-developmental disorder
03	Not sure I think it should include schools, colleges, employers, family and the people themselves or the aims become too driven by financial and clinical implications and systems rather than focusing on improving quality of life
04	Yes For example, reducing waiting times between referral for assessments. But it should also be able to enforce other agencies to act (e.g. employers etc) not just local authorities and NHS
08	I think it should say maximum of 2 months, realistically any less than this would not seem feasible in my view and we would never want it to be more than this
09	Yes
10	No This seems to completely fail to understand the concept of tools such as the ADOS and ADI-R whereby the notion about a team approach to assessing someone is about multiple observations from people that have known the person since their childhood and across different contexts. Not about professions. I have no idea why it has specified a psychiatrist would be required or a behavioural therapist or a social worker when many people with autism would not have come into contact with such people and many people in these professions are not trained in autism. The guidance should state that the person is assessed by people who are registered practitioners

	(e.g. as regulated by HCPC or GMC etc) but with post graduate specialised training in autism and who have successfully completed training in the use of the recognised gold standard assessment tools for autism and that they should include multiple sources of evidence when doing this (e.g. from family, school, employment, observation etc)
11	Yes, you have failed to identify that as it is a neuro-developmental disorder and by the diagnostic definition there has to be evidence of these difficulties prior to the age of 3 it should involve family members where possible who are the most important
12	<p>Yes, many people who are classed as verbal actually lack the communication abilities to express their needs and thus are regarded as more competent than they are. Hence, being unable to express their needs (despite having an average or above average IQ) may be over-estimated.</p> <p>It would be helpful to consider the role of the environment in terms of people not getting the services they need because they cannot tolerate engaging with the process of the assessment (e.g. location, environment, questions, forms to fill in etc)</p> <p>I wondered if some advice on women and autism might be worthwhile mentioning in terms of masking and mimicking which results in people over-estimating their abilities</p>
13	Yes
14	<p>Why is the job title of the person who diagnosed them important? It should be if everyone has to use the standardised tools which are the gold standard for diagnosis.</p> <p>I think it would be more important to collect information on their support needs</p>
15	It should be written in the guidance.
16	Not sure
17	It should happen all the time.
18	It would be good as it is but it needs to include more information about the Justice System (police, prisons, courts etc) as there did not seem to be any mention of this from what I could see