

9. Glossary

Eligible:

Entitled to adult social care services.

Fair Access to Care Services (FACS):

The national set of criteria which determine if adults are eligible for social care services. Leeds provides support to people with substantial and critical needs.

Improving access to psychological Therapies (IAPTS):

The primary care (based in GP surgeries) counselling service, largely based on cognitive behavioural therapy.

Joint strategic needs assessment (JSNA):

It is an obligation on local areas to produce a JSNA for various groups of people. The needs assessment information here is the beginning of a JSNA for people with autism.

Mainstream:

In this document mainstream is used to mean any service which isn't autism specific.

Needs assessment:

A needs assessment is all the demographic and service use information we have for people with autism in Leeds. This information is used to inform any future commissioning decisions. (It is also

possible to have an individual assessment of needs but we are not using this sense in this document).

NICE guidance:

The National Institute for Clinical Excellence (NICE) is an independent organisation responsible for providing national guidance on promoting good health and preventing and treating ill health.

Personalisation:

This policy involves putting the outcomes that people want to achieve at the centre of assessment, planning, implementation and reviews. The aim is to promote the individual's wishes about the outcomes they are aiming to achieve, and the solutions that best fit how they want to maximise their independence, promote their dignity and wellbeing. These may include better access to universal services. A second component of personalisation is an emphasis on early intervention and prevention to reduce or delay the need for social care support, and providing information and advice for people who are not eligible for publicly funded social care support.

Prevalence:

Prevalence is a measurement of all individuals affected by a condition within a particular period of time. In the case of autism this is one in a hundred people.

Preventative services:

These are services/resources that are intended to prevent people developing a higher level of need. They can be targeted to support a particular group such as people with autism. Universal services can also act

as preventative services but in this document we are using the term to refer to targeted preventative services. Access to these services is not dependent on having been assessed to have eligible social care needs.

Reasonable adjustments:

Employers or service providers are required to make reasonable adjustments to any of their provisions, criteria or practices that place a disabled person at a particular disadvantage compare to non-disabled persons.

Signposting:

Providing information to people so that they can access their own support. Often used when people are not eligible for social care services.

Transitions:

A transition in this document is a change between one service and another. Often transitions is used to mean the change from children’s social care services to adult ones but for people with autism there are a number of possible transitions, from children’s mental health to adult mental health, and through the educational system.

Statutory:

Something which is a legal obligation on a service.

Universal services:

These are services that can be accessed by the general population, and include health, education, housing, training, employment, recreation and leisure, transport, community support groups and services provided in the commercial and business sector. Access to these services is not dependent on having been assessed to have eligible social care needs.

Abbreviations

ASC	Autistic spectrum conditions or Adult Social Care
BME	Black and Minorities Ethnic
CAF	Common Assessment Framework
CAMHS	Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service
CHC	Continuing Health Care
CPA	Care Programme Approach
DDA	Disability Discrimination Act
DoH	Department of Health
DOLS	Deprivation of Liberty
DWP	Department of Work and Pensions
EIA	Equality Impact Assessment
FACS	Fair Access to Care Services
GP	General Practitioner
HOS	Heads of service
JSCB	Joint Strategic Commissioning Board
JSNA	Joint strategic needs assessment
LCC	Leeds City Council
LGBT	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender.
LTHT	Leeds Teaching Hospitals Trust
MCA	Mental Capacity Act
MH	Mental Health Team
 OCD	Obsessive Compulsive Disorder
OT	Occupational Therapist
PB	Partnership Board
PCP	Person Centred Planning
PCT	Primary Care Trust
PWA	Person with Autism
SC	Social Care
SCGMH	Strategic Commissioning Group: Mental Health
SCP	Specialist Community Provision
SDAQ	Self Directed Assessment Questionnaire
SDS	Self-directed Support
SEN	Special Educational Needs
SW’s	Social workers

Contact details

The background documents to this strategy can be found on leeds.gov.uk/autism.

Part 5 Needs Assessment
Part 6 Existing Services and Systems
Part 7 Autism Strategy Consultation:
Responses
Part 8 Equality, Diversity, Cohesion and
Integration Screening
(Parts 5 and 6 will be updated annually)

If you are unable to access the website, need more information or if you have ideas about how we can improve things please contact:

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Airedale, Bradford and Leeds



For general information about Adult Social Care telephone customer services on 0113 222 4401 or textphone 0113 222 4410.