

Appendix 4

Snapshot of local needs profile and trends – NB further work is required at a strategic commissioning level to better understand, measure and meet local demand.

1. Early Years

A total of 47 children aged 2-5 years with a diagnosis of Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD), or likely ASD are known to the Early Years SEND Team as follows:

- 9 children aged 2 - 4 have been identified via the Early SEND Notification System with ASD listed as their main area of need.
- 6 children in receipt of Inclusion Support Funding aged 2-3 years (not in their pre-school year) with a diagnosis of ASD attending an Early Years Setting.
- 32 children in receipt of Inclusion Support Funding aged 4-5 years (in their pre-school year) with a diagnosis of ASD attending an Early Years Setting and due to transfer to school in September 2020.

2. School age children and young people

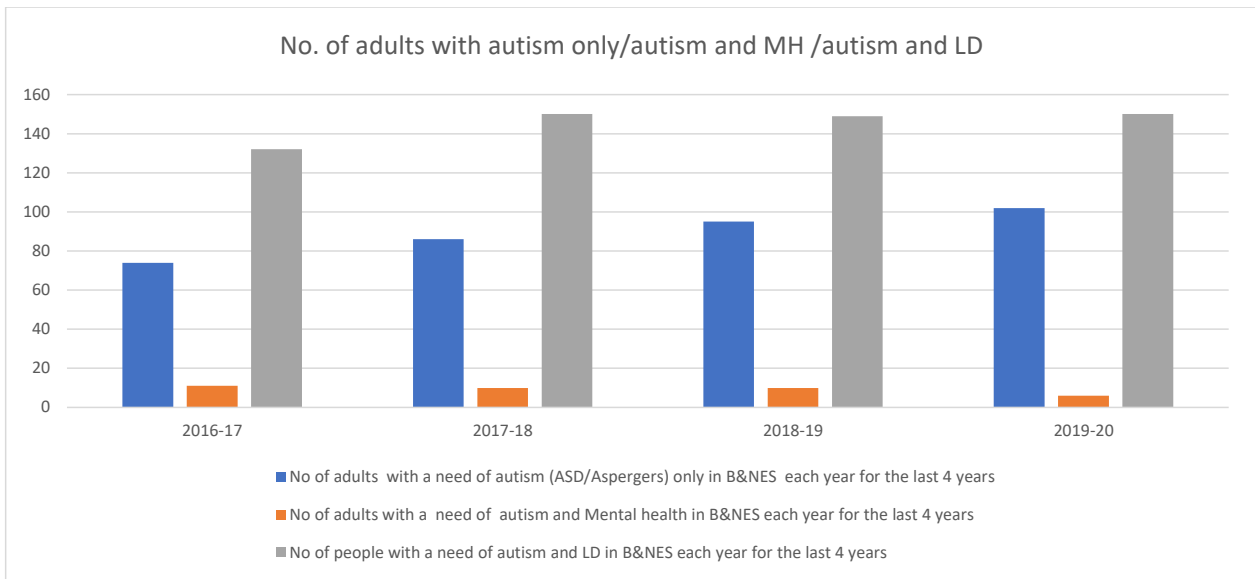
- In January 2017, 277 children and young people had a primary need type of Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD) compared to 146 in 2013 (89.7% increase). This group currently make up the largest proportion (26%) of the Local Authority's Education and Health Care Plan (EHCP) cohort.
- In 2018/19 the ASD Outreach Support Service received 275 new referrals for children and young people in early years or school settings. Numbers have dropped slightly year to date this year, with 217 new referrals being received up to the beginning of March 2020.
- The growth in the numbers of children with autism has been the fastest growing area of primary need for children with Education, Health and Care (EHC) Plans. Between January 2013 and January 2017 there has been a 90 per cent increase in the number of children and young people with a Statement or EHC Plan maintained by B&NES who have a primary need diagnosis of ASD. Currently about 1 in 4 of our children with an Education, Health and Care Plan have a primary diagnosis of autism, 4 out of 5 of this cohort are male, although there is a growing body of academic research indicating that girls are not being identified early enough.
- There is also an increase in the number of children referred for autism assessment and diagnosis within the local authority, as is evidenced by recent health data.

- Numbers of children and young people with a diagnosis of ASD during the diagnosis period:
1st Sept 2017 – 31st July 2018 = 294
1st Sept 2018 – 31st July 2019 = 351
- Locally, Children in Need are much more likely to be diagnosed with autism compared to national figures.
- Of those pupils needing SEND Support, 6% of them have ASD as their primary area of need. However, pupils with a diagnosis of ASD often have speech, language and communication identified as their primary area of need and this cohort is 21% of those on SEN Support.

Year	Total No. of new referrals
2011/12	68
2012/13	107
2013/14	178
2014/15	101
2015/16	155
2016/17	235
2017/18	275
2018 – March 2019	212

3. Adults

- National prevalence of autism is estimated to be around 116 per 10,000 of population. This suggests that there are 1635 people living in B&NES with an autistic spectrum condition. (18-64 years)
source - PANSI and POPPI
- We expect to see these numbers increasing by 8% by 2030.
Source - PANSI and POPPI (18-64 years)
- Data from Liquid Logic shows a small but steady growth over last 4 years in the number of autistic adults in receipt of social or health care (74 in 2016/17 compared with 103 in 2019/20) and autism and LD (from 132 in 2016/17 to 150 in 2019/20).



In January 2020, The Virgin Care Adult Autism Team was actively case managing 71 autistic people although around 140 people are known to the team and in receipt of services