

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru Bil Awtistiaeth (Cymru) drafft Arolwg Ar-lein DAB65 Ymateb gan Cyfrannog ar-lein 65	National Assembly for Wales Draft Autism (Wales) Bill Online Survey DAB65 Evidence from Online Participant 65
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Please refer to questions in the [Online Survey](#).

Question	Answer
01	Yes It is essential that any definition is updated in line with the Diagnostic Statistical Manual.
02	No There are several other neurodevelopmental disorders itemised in the DSM. How would Welsh Government decide on the inclusion or omission of each?
03	Yes
04	No
05	There is already a strategy in place in Wales for autism. Furthermore there is a legislative framework for supporting children, adults and families with a variety of needs including autism (The Health Social Care and Wellbeing Act 2014). If a discrete str
06	This timeline is realistic as previously noted in answer to question5. Guidance should draw on current good practice in this area.
07	No
09	Not sure We are unable to answer this question as it is unclear what the purpose of the assessment would be. It is our understanding that this refers to post diagnostic support but needs to be further clarified.
10	Yes However, the diagnostic teams would need to be funded at an adequate level in order to incorporate professionals such as those described above.
11	No
12	Funding: There will need to be adequate services in place with the capacity to reach NICE timescale targets and level of demand for assessment and post diagnostic support.
13	Yes
14	The diagnostic tools used

	Other neurodevelopmental diagnoses The proportion of those assessed that resulted in an ASD diagnosis
15	It should be written on the Bill. There should be a central database of the information to be gathered in order to ensure consistency across Wales and, over time, analyse any national trends.
16	Not sure
17	It should happen all the time. We feel that this is already underway with the ASDinfo Wales website and the national campaigns that fit within this.
18	There are already overarching statutory guidance's that require local authority to provide services to meet the needs of families with additional needs. Autism would fall under these requirements and may therefore not need a discrete statutory guidance. The Bill for autism could lead to the expectation for Bills for other specific disabilities. There may be additional costs to the Local Authority in providing services that will be able to meet the targets set out by the Bill.
19	Issues raised regarding the need for adequate funding to improve capacity of services have already been made in response to previous questions. It is essential that the Bill and guidance draw on current good practice.