National-level outcomes of transition-age youth on the autism spectrum

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This project was supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) of the U,S, Department of Health and Human Services under grant number, UA6MC27364, and title, **Health Care Transitions**Research Network for Youth and Young Adults with Autism Spectrum Disorders for the grant amount of \$900,000. The information or content and conclusions are those of the author and should not be construed as the official position or policy of, nor should any endorsements be inferred by HRSA, HHS, or the U.S. government.





A.J. Drexel Autism Institute

A public health approach to autism

Primary

Secondary

Tertiary

Reduce/eliminat e avoidable causes

Identify symptoms early and intervene

Minimize disability and promote quality of life

Modifiable Risk Factors

Craig Newschaffer, Ph.D.

Early Detection & Intervention

Diana Robins, Ph.D.

Life Course
Outcomes
Paul Shattuck, Ph.D.







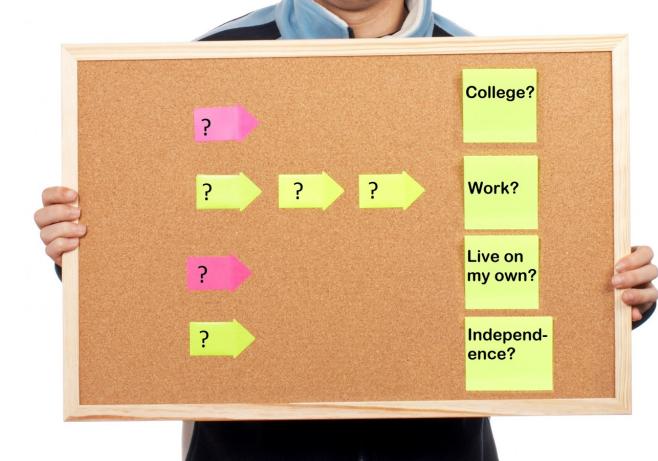
50-70,000 children with autism turn 18 and enter the adult service system every year.

-Shattuck, Roux, et al 2012





What is a life course perspective?







National Autism Indicators Report

Transition into Young Adulthood

2015





Data Sources

 National Longitudinal Transition Survey 2 (NLTS-2)

 Survey of Pathways to Diagnosis and Services





Outcome domains







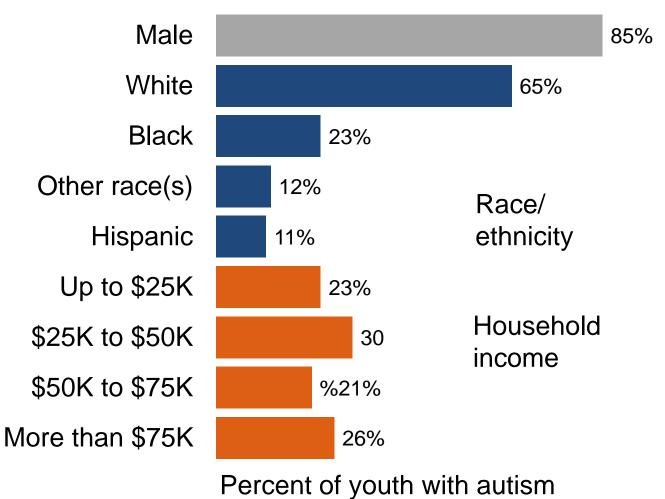
What were the characteristics of youth at the time of transition?







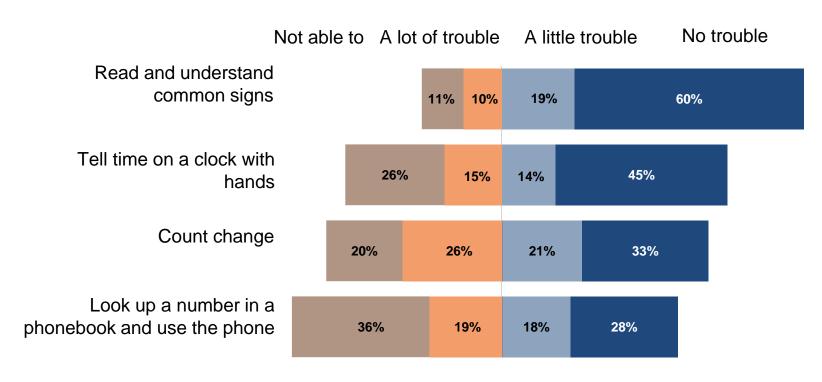
Autism Demographics







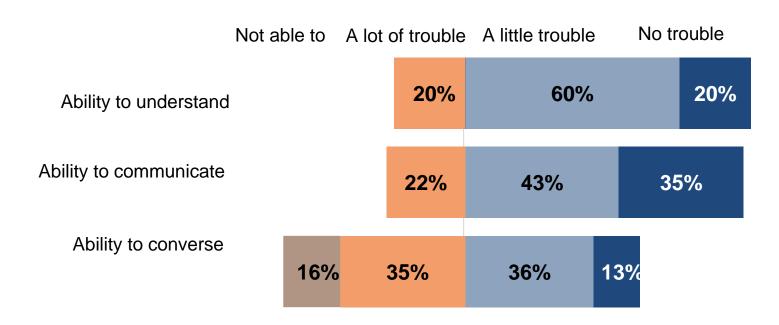
Ability to perform activities of daily living varied.







Over half had great difficulty conversing.





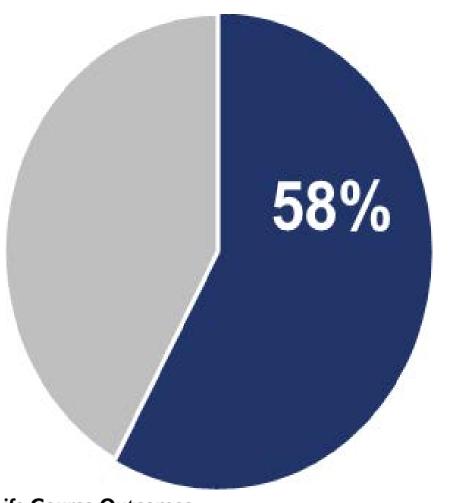


What supports did youth with autism receive as they entered adulthood?





Inconsistent receipt of transition planning



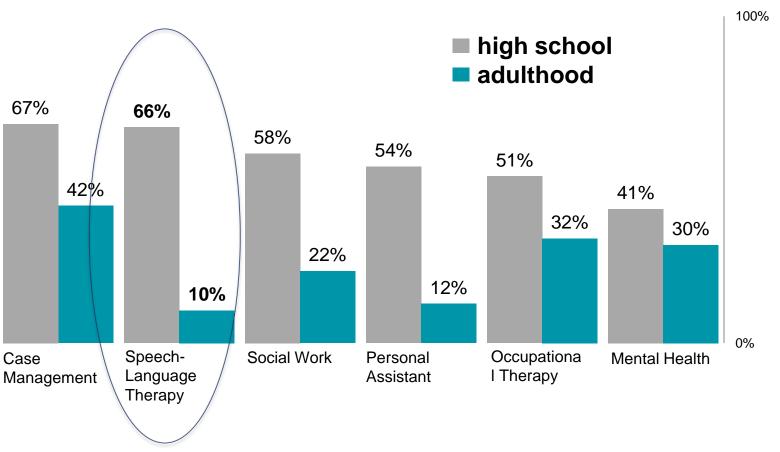
of youth with autism had a transition plan by the required age according to their teachers







The services cliff





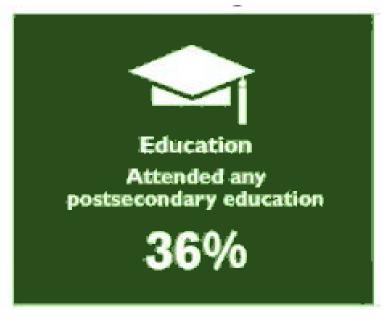


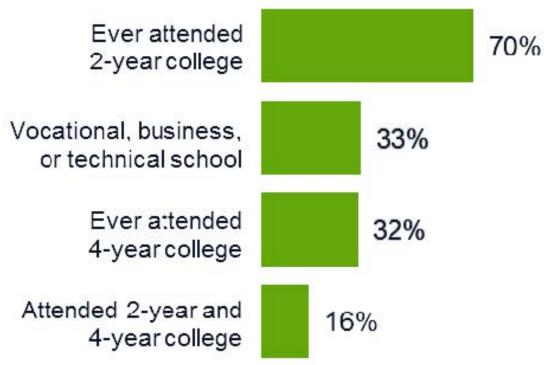
What happened to transition-age youth with autism between high school and their early 20s?





One-third ever attended post-secondary education.





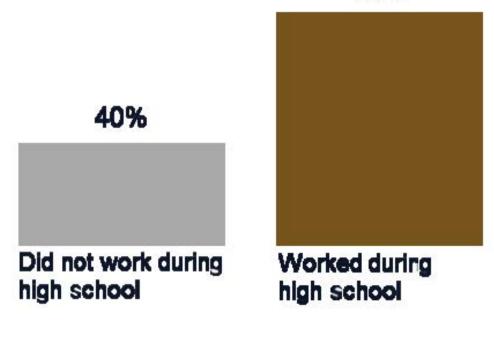




90%

Half ever held a job.









One-quarter were socially isolated.



Percent with no participation in past year





One-third had no community participation.



Percent with no participation in past year





Postsecondary Connection

Employment

College

Voc/tech school

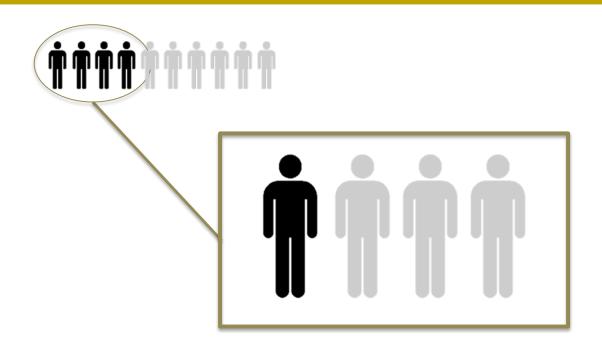




Four in 10 were completely disconnected from both work and continued education opportunities.





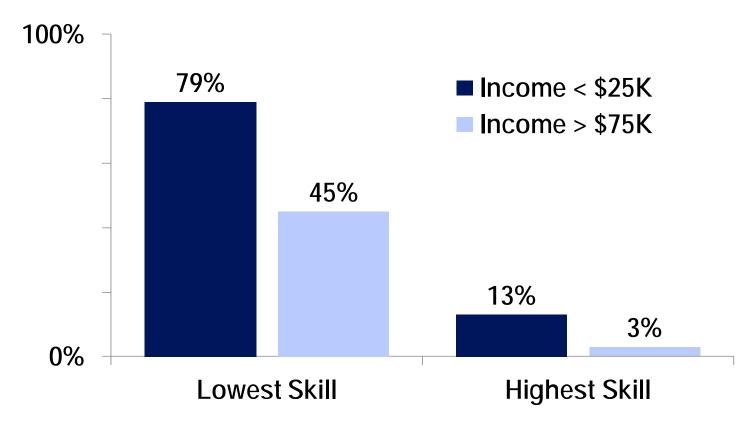


One in four disconnected young adults had **no access to services** since high school.





Disconnection levels are high in those with lower level skills and lower income.



Shattuck et al, 2012. Pediatrics 129(6).





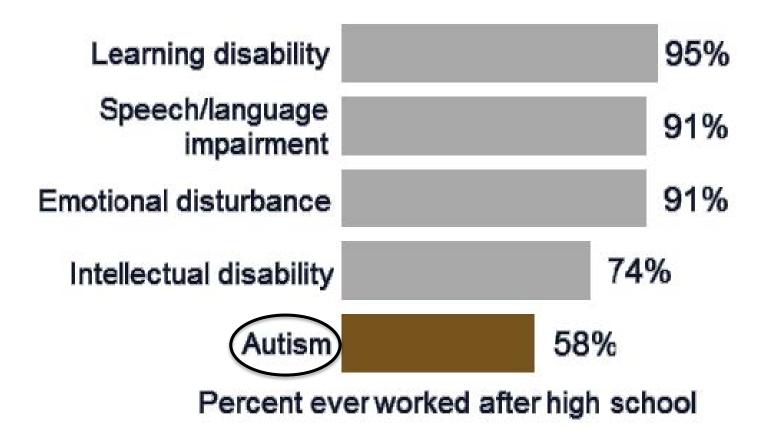
Insights from the NLTS2

Young adults with autism fared worse relative to those with other disabilities.





Rates of employment







Rates of independent living

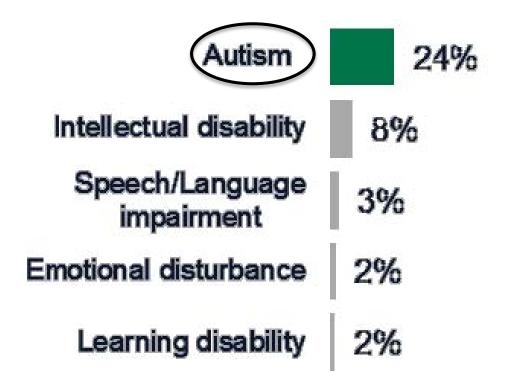
Learning disability 77% Emotional disturbance 66% Speech/Language 62% impairment Intellectual disability 34% 19%

Percent ever lived independently





Rates of social isolation

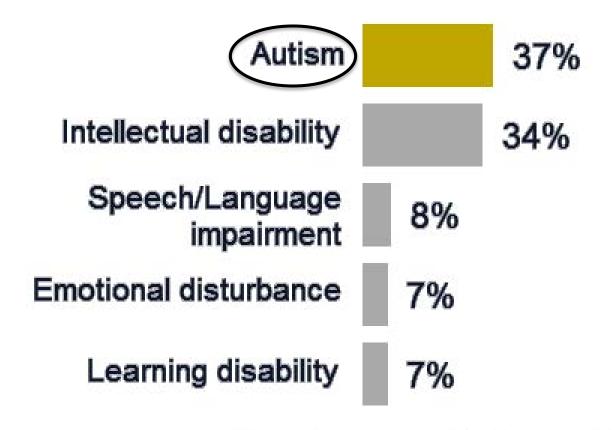


Percent socially isolated in past year





Rates of disconnection



Percent never worked or went to school





Results



- Congressional autism caucus briefing
- Consultation with the U.S. Government Accountability Office
- NPR On Point interview
- NPR Diane Rheme show
- 7 additional media interviews
- 4 invitations for national conference presentations
- Drexel top news events of 2015







BETTER RESEARCH MEANS BETTER OUTCOMES

How can we improve the lives of people on the autism spectrum? This is the big question we at the Life Course Outcomes team are working to answer. Our award winning research informs policy and services at the community and national levelson ways to improve quality of life.

We cover a wide rance of topics, all related to producing better life outcomes for people on the autism spectrum.









NOTABLE PUBLICATIONS

NATIONAL AUTISM INDICATORS REPORT: TRANSITION INTO YOUNG ADULTHOOD

An in-depth report on outcomes of young adults with autism following high school

INVOLVEMENT IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AMONG YOUNG ADULTS ON THE AUTISM SPECTRUM

Individuals with autism may be at risk for criminal justice involvement due to differences in social communication skills and behavioral characteristics.





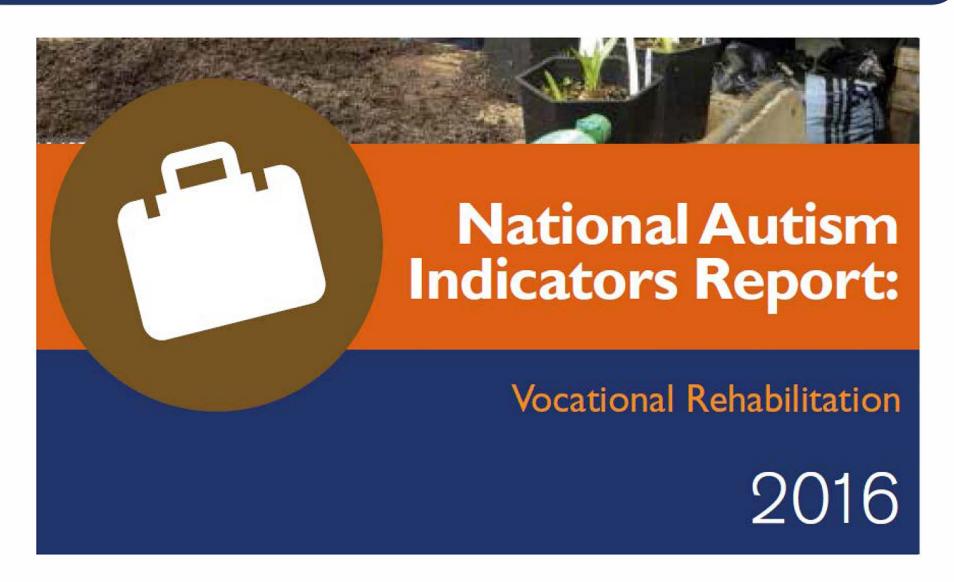
Looking ahead

Paramount needs:

- Population health research
- Funding for secondary data analysis
- Purposeful planning of data collection
- Longitudinal study











VR and Autism Preliminary numbers

 Nearly 18,000 applicants with autism exited vocational rehabilitation in 2014.





VR and Autism Preliminary numbers

- Approximately 1/3 of those who applied did not receive services.
- 60% of VR participants with autism exited with employment
- Age is an important factor in employment outcomes for this group.





What we would like to know

- Size of the population who needs VR help
- Reasons families do not apply for VR help
- Reasons for not receiving services
- Why some states have better outcomes
- What works or does not works about VR
- Job placement satisfaction and match
- Movement in/out of VR over time
- Changes in need for public benefits





Information & Acknowledgments

A.J. Drexel Autism Institute's
Life Course Outcomes Research Program
www.drexel.edu/AutismOutcomes

National Autism Indicators Report drexe.lu/autismindicators

- Paul Shattuck, PhD, MSSW, Program Director
- Anne Roux, MPH, MA, Lead Author and Producer
- Jessica Rast, MPH, Data Analyst
- Julianna Rava, MPH, Research Assistant
- Kristy Anderson, MSW, Research Associate



