

Studies

[A complex systems perspective on chronic aggression and self-injury: case study of a woman with mild intellectual disability and borderline personality disorder](#)

Challenging behaviors like aggression and self-injury are dangerous for clients and staff in residential care. These behaviors are not well understood and therefore often labeled as "complex". Yet it remains vague what this supposed complexity entails at the individual level.

[A novel dance intervention program for children and adolescents with developmental disabilities: a pilot randomized control trial](#)

Organized physical activity programs have been shown to provide wide benefits to participants, though there are relatively few studies examining the impact of these programs for individuals with developmental disabilities. This pilot study was conducted to determine the feasibility and impact of an undergraduate-led dance intervention program for children and adolescents with developmental disabilities. We evaluated the impact of the dance program on motor ability and social skills.

[A study of the effects of screen exposure on the neuropsychological development in children with autism spectrum disorders based on ScreenQ](#)

Purpose: To investigate the relationship between multi-dimensional aspects of screen exposure and autistic symptoms, as well as neuropsychological development in children with ASD.

[A three-years follow-up of extra intensive support for individuals with intellectual disability and severe challenging behaviour in the Netherlands](#)

Adults with Intellectual Disability who show severe challenging behaviour need intensive individual support. If intensive support proves to be insufficient, extra intensive support can be provided in the Netherlands, which is characterized by more time for individual care. The present study evaluates the impact of extra intensive support over time.

[A scoping review investigating the perspectives of people with mild to moderate intellectual disabilities on experiences of cyberbullying victimisation and its subtypes](#)

This scoping review examines cyberbullying victimisation in people with mild to moderate intellectual disabilities, focusing on specific types of cyberbullying behaviours, such as flaming, harassment, and stalking.

[People with intellectual disability and their risk of exposure to violence: Identification and prevention – a literature review](#)

The aim of the literature review was to identify knowledge and knowledge gaps concerning risks of violence toward children, youth, adults and elderly with intellectual disabilities, and how risks can be identified and prevented.

[Being able to be myself: Understanding autonomy and autonomy-support from the perspectives of autistic adults with intellectual disabilities](#)

Self-determination enhances a person's quality of life and is a fundamental human right. According to self-determination theory, autonomy is one of three basic psychological needs that must be met to experience self-determination. The overarching aim of this exploratory study was to learn about autonomy from the perspective of autistic adults with intellectual disability, including what autonomy meant and how participants wanted to be supported to be autonomous.



['It's not always textbook social anxiety': A survey-based study investigating the nature of social anxiety and experiences of therapy in autistic people](#)

Little is known about the nature of social anxiety in autistic people: What is similar and different about factors contributing to social anxiety in autistic and non-autistic people? There is also very limited research about autistic people's experiences of therapy for social anxiety in current routine clinical practice.

['Autism is the Arena and OCD is the Lion': Autistic adults' experiences of co-occurring obsessive-compulsive disorder and repetitive restricted behaviours and interests](#)

Obsessive-compulsive disorder commonly co-occurs with autism. Research characterising the interplay between restricted, repetitive behaviours, activities and interests related to autism and obsessive-compulsive disorder symptoms has used theory-driven, bottom-up methodology. This study aimed to interview autistic adults about the subjective experience of differentiating between these phenomena.

[Coding of Childhood Psychiatric and Neurodevelopmental Disorders in Electronic Health Records of a Large Integrated Health Care System: Validation Study](#)

Mental, emotional, and behavioral disorders are chronic pediatric conditions, and their prevalence has been on the rise over recent decades. Affected children have long-term health sequelae and a decline in health-related quality of life. Due to the lack of a validated database for pharmacoepidemiological research on selected mental, emotional, and behavioral disorders, there is uncertainty in their reported prevalence in the literature.

[Eye-Tracking Biomarkers and Autism Diagnosis in Primary Care](#)

Question: Can a battery of eye-tracking measures accurately identify young children with autism, and does integrating biomarkers with primary care practitioner (PCP) diagnosis provide a method for improving diagnostic accuracy?

Study Summaries

[Cats and autistic people: scoping out the purrfect pair?](#)

In the last two decades, the number of autism diagnoses in the UK has cat-apulted by 787% (Russell et al., 2022). So, what exactly is autistic spectrum disorder (ASD) and what's causing this exponential growth?

Blogs

[Empowering individuals with learning disabilities and autism: a path to inclusive workforce and healthcare](#)

Unlocking the potential of people living with learning disabilities and autistic people can create a more inclusive society, improved mental health, and long-term savings across health and social care.

News

[Government's WorkWell scheme 'does not go far enough', charity says](#)

The learning disability charity Hft has cautiously welcomed the government's new WorkWell scheme but warns it "does not go far enough".



[Good Lives Manifesto: LDE calls on next government to prioritise needs of people with a learning disability](#)

Learning Disability England has published its Good Lives Manifesto 2024, which includes six key priorities for the next government. More than 450 people from the 680 organisation were involved in creating these key goals, highlighting what is most important to them to ensure people with learning disabilities lead good lives.

[Campaigners call for complete overhaul of Carer's Allowance](#)

Campaigners are calling for a complete overhaul of Carer's Allowance after the publication of research this week – which the government refused to publish for three years – showed that the current overpayment system left some carers in financial difficulty and debt.

[Better use of CQC data could predict abuse in care homes](#)

Better use of data could help predict and detect abuse in care homes and supported living services for people with a learning disability and autistic people, according to a new report from King's College.

[Leaders' List winners call for their voices to be heard and achievements to be celebrated](#)

The winners of this year's Learning Disability and Autism Leaders' List are calling for a set of diverse changes which work towards the central goal of building a more inclusive society. The winners are published alongside research by Dimensions which reveals that 72% of people with learning disabilities and autistic people surveyed have felt ignored by society because of their learning disability or autism, and only 37% think they get the same opportunities as everyone else in society.

[National Autistic Society Garden to raise awareness of masking at RHS Chelsea](#)

Our charity is aiming to raise awareness of autism and masking with a show garden at the world famous RHS Chelsea Flower Show. The garden is a collaboration between our charity and co-designers Sophie Parmenter, and Dido Milne, Director of CSK Architects.

[Guide for Reasonable Adjustments and Adaptations in Rental Housing](#)

Everyone should be able to access housing that can meet their needs and facilitate the right to enjoy life independently in the community. However, too often autistic people can find themselves living in housing which is inaccessible. This can have negative consequences for life satisfaction and lead to a decline in mental wellbeing.

[It's past time to stop using the Reading the Mind in the Eyes Test](#)

The widely used measure of "theory of mind" needs to be re-examined, along with the long-standing claim that autism is linked to a lack of this ability.

['Why we need to celebrate – not stigmatise – neurodiversity in social work'](#)

Practitioner Deb Solomon calls on employers to sign up to pledge, designed to ensure they provide an environment in which neurodivergent social workers - such as those who are autistic or have ADHD - can flourish.

[Challenges faced by those with disabilities on Lords agenda](#)

On Thursday 16 May, members of the House of Lords debated the challenges faced by people with disabilities including access to benefits, work, education, housing and healthcare.



[New video guides will help autistic people understand health and social care appointments](#)

Autistic people can now get a better understanding of what to expect from screening appointments and other common NHS experiences thanks to an innovative series of videos created and produced by Autism Bedfordshire and funded by Bedfordshire, Luton and Milton Keynes Integrated Care Board.

[DWP launches consultation on reforming the disability benefits system](#)

The Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) has launched a consultation on the approaches the UK Government should consider around modernising the welfare system for people with disabilities and health conditions. DWP says it wants to ensure that it has a welfare system that is fit for the future, a system that supports work for people who can, provides a safety net for people who need it, and that is fair to the taxpayer.

[Why autistic people must be at the heart of autism research](#)

When the term “social model of disability” was coined by British sociologist Mike Oliver in 1983, it helped form the basis of the disability rights movement. To mark the birth of that movement, as well as the 30th anniversary of the autistic rights movement, our new report reflects on why it is vital that autistic people are always at the centre of autism research.