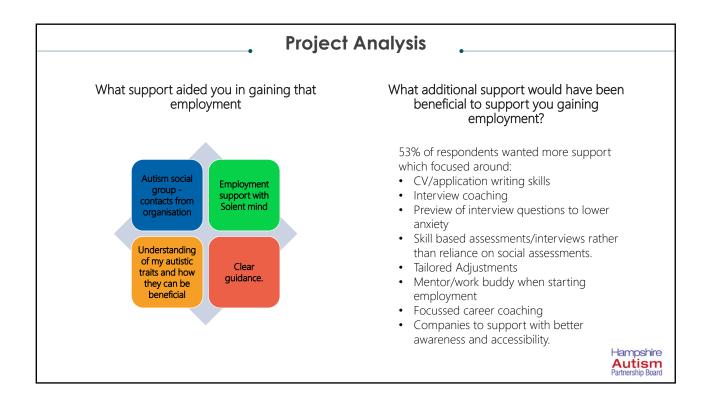
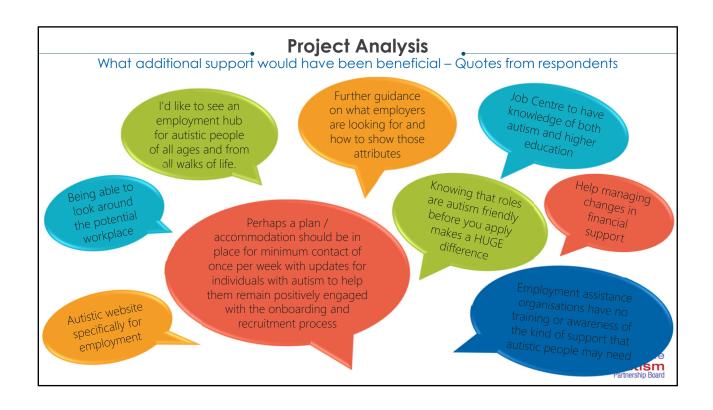
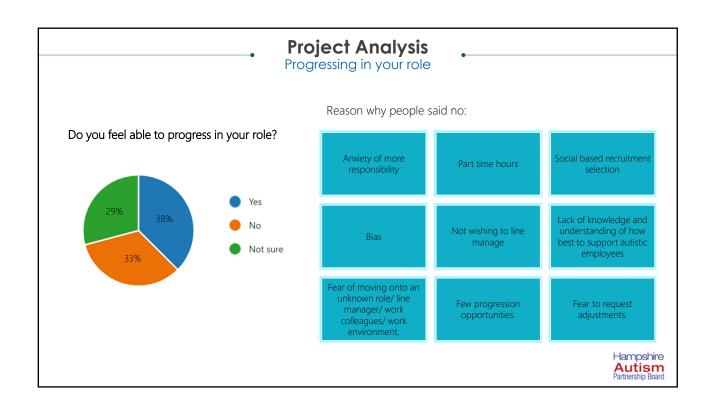
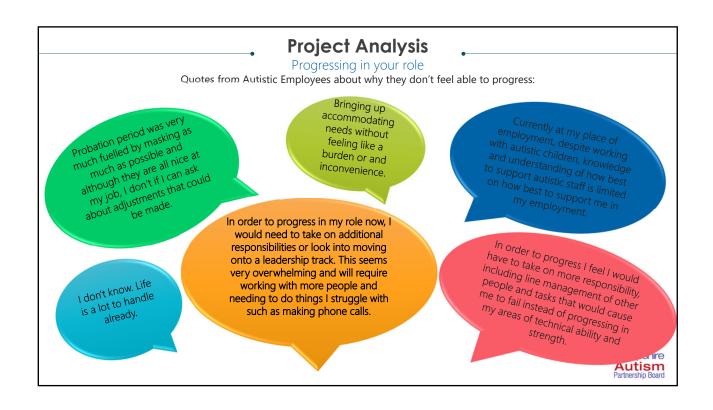


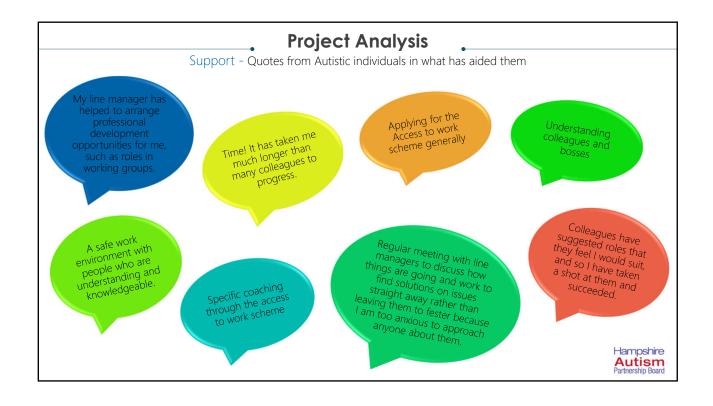
Project Analysis • 75% of respondents felt they needed support for Where did you gain this support? employment however only 20% of those people felt there was sufficient support to aid getting into employment. Careers advisor • Of 20 respondents 45% stated they had accessed DWP - Job centres support during the recruitment and employment ■ Ways into work process or when looking at role progression Local support agency ■ Family knowledge ■ Current employer • 75% of respondents (note only 8 responses) stated ■ Other the support continued once employed. Support type Of those who stated yes, a rating of 4.11 out of 5 was given for how much the support helped in gaining employment Autism Partnership Board











Project Analysis Support

When things have been difficult in work what has been helpful from your employer or what could have been done better:

39% of respondents stated time would have aided which related to elements such as:

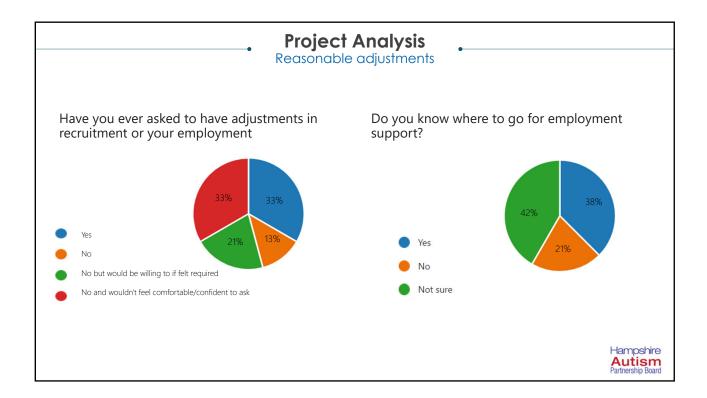
- Regular set breaks
- Flexible working
- Time to process and/or regulate when required
- Time with managers to discuss issues find solutions
- Extra time to complete tasks/qualifications
- Understanding by colleagues about time keeping and potential for needing more time to process information than others

"Having a meltdown or shutdown is involuntary and out of my control, this and something I should is not something I should have been told off for." "On the few occasions when I have needed to take mental health days my employer has always been understanding."

Hampshire

Further responses referred to:

- More understanding of social & sensory difficulties
- · Quiet spaces to work when needed
- Tailored support to manage stressful situations or changes that may overwhelm an Autistic person.
- Making accommodations personalised employer making suggestions
- Access to work
- Understanding from employer/colleagues
- · Written instructions including after face to face meetings
- Additional
- Working with the person to find ways of managing new job role/expectations/workload and executive function issues
- · Feeling listened to and believed
- Working from home has helped reduced anxiety of going into the office artnership Board



Project Analysis

Barriers to looking for employment

"If you disclose autism before getting a job interview you'll immediately get rejected."

Recruitment bias

- Already feels barrier as the "world is set up to neurotypical norms" and social systems don't work in the way Autistic people need them to.
- Companies wanting people to 'fit into the role' rather than looking at people's skills
- Feel being Autistic will lessen chances but not able to challenge discrimination
- Age

Confidence

- Anxiety in applying for jobs.
- "Not feeling good enough to apply for roles."
- Fear of unknown or starting something new
- Doubt regarding the support available.
- Lacking ability to show communication skills employers ask for.
- Feeling unable to be open about the struggles faced by an Autistic person.

Lack of true understanding

- Companies often state they are accessible but do not have deeper understanding or practical things in place to be accessible.
- "Microaggressions and judgements often faced in first impressions can prevent access and sustainment of employment."
- Feeling of being a burden if requesting support.

Processes

- Lots of long forms even the support forms are long and little support to complete these.
- Interview and selection process often not Autism friendly.
- Resources to support lacking for each process of employment.
- Support needs to mean something - not just a tick box exercise

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Project Analysis

Barriers to being successful in gaining job

"The challenges I face with being autistic cause a number of barriers in the neurotypical universe because the world and social system is not designed for me,"

Recruitment bias

- Traditional Interviews do not gain the best from Autistic individuals – "I do not do so well in face to face interviews".
- Previous sickness (context often not known)
- Medical/fit to work questionnaire feel will affect chances if declare Autism.
- Lack of understanding of how an Autistic person may present themselves or interact means first impressions of Autistic individual is often seen negatively.

Confidence

- Anxiety in telling employers about being Autistic before getting job
- Fear of unknown or starting something new
- Anxiety in interview process especially if employer is ignorant about Autism.
- Doubt regarding the support available.
- Lacking of knowledge about entry routes into employers.
- "Not meeting expectations of an employee as they can be very stereotypical to neurotypicals."

Stereotypes

- Presumed lack of intelligence by job centres and employers.
- Communication skills are presumed poor but it is just different for Autistic people.
- Lack of understanding about sensory, processing needs and behaviours such as shutdown or stimming and how varied these things are.
- Lack of understanding of specialty areas.

Partnership Board

Project Analysis

Barriers to remaining in employment

"Where employers have an awareness that neurodiverse people often need additional support / reasonable adjustments, their training and understanding is hopelessly naive."

Mental health

- Being overwhelmed leading to burnout
- Without support "challenges faced on daily basis can become continually more challenging."
- Managing increasing workload/changes in expectations of job role
- · Feeling rejected
- Finances feel forced to work, even though it is impacting overall mental health, as can't afford to work part time of benefits system unable to support enough financially.
- Masking leads to burnout when feeling unsupported.

Lack of understanding or support

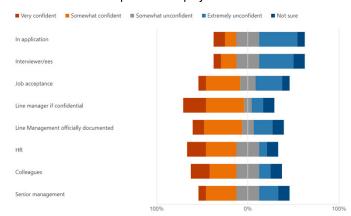
- Lack of accommodation of sensory issues.
- Not being understood by employer and/or colleagues.
- Microaggressions and judgements faced in workplace.
- Illness may need more time off than others.
- Having clear understanding of what is expected in the role before the probation period ends.
- Fear of losing role if ask for accommodations.



Project Analysis

- 92% of respondents know Autism comes under definition of Disability.
- 83% of respondents know that being Autistic meant they were legally entitled to reasonable adjustments.
- Confidence to tell an employer was rated 3.29 out of 5 on average, with 29% stated they would feel very confident in telling their employer.

Confidence levels of disclosure of Autism at varying points of employment



Hampshire Autism Partnership Board

