

## Daily Activity Participation Across Settings in Autistic Youth: Individual Variability and Temporal Stability

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**Externalizing behaviour** 

& adaptive skills may be

intervention targets for

participation.

Activity

**Participation** 

Adaptive

### Background

Daily life participation is often linked to functional independence and wellbeing, which can be an important indicator of successful transition into adulthood for autistic youth.

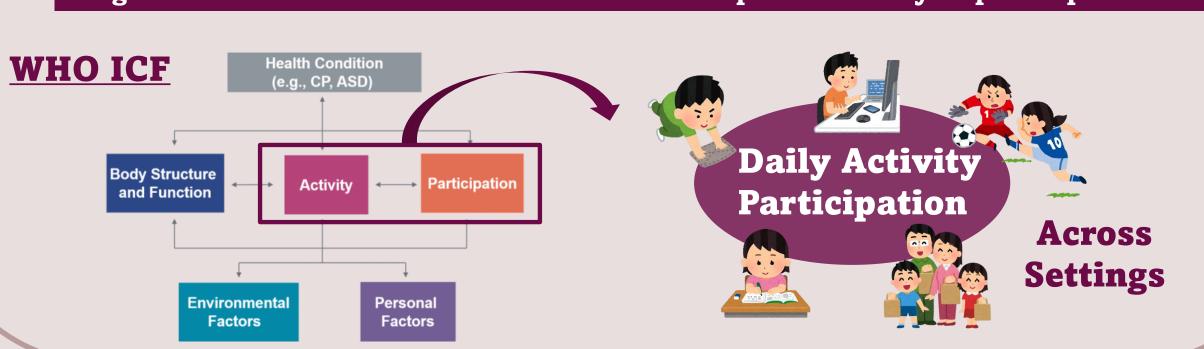
Little is known about individual differences of participation among autistic youth.

Autistic youth was reported lower participation in certain activities or settings as compared to non-autistic peers.

Most prior evidence relied on mean comparisons between autistic vs. non-autistic individuals, without sufficiently addressing individual variability.

Disparity between autistic and non-autistic people in activity participation tended to widen with age.

Longitudinal evidence is needed to elucidate temporal stability of participation.



### **Research Questions**

- How many distinct profiles can be identified based on autistic youth's *participation frequency* across settings?
- Are family SES (household income and caregiver education), environmental supportiveness, youth's cognitive ability, and core autism **features** associated with profile membership?
- Do participants classified by these profiles differ in levels of *adaptive functioning*, *challenging behaviour*, and *involvement* during participation?
- Do participation patterns and profile membership *remain stable* across assessments at 11-14 (T1) and 14-16 years of age (T2)?

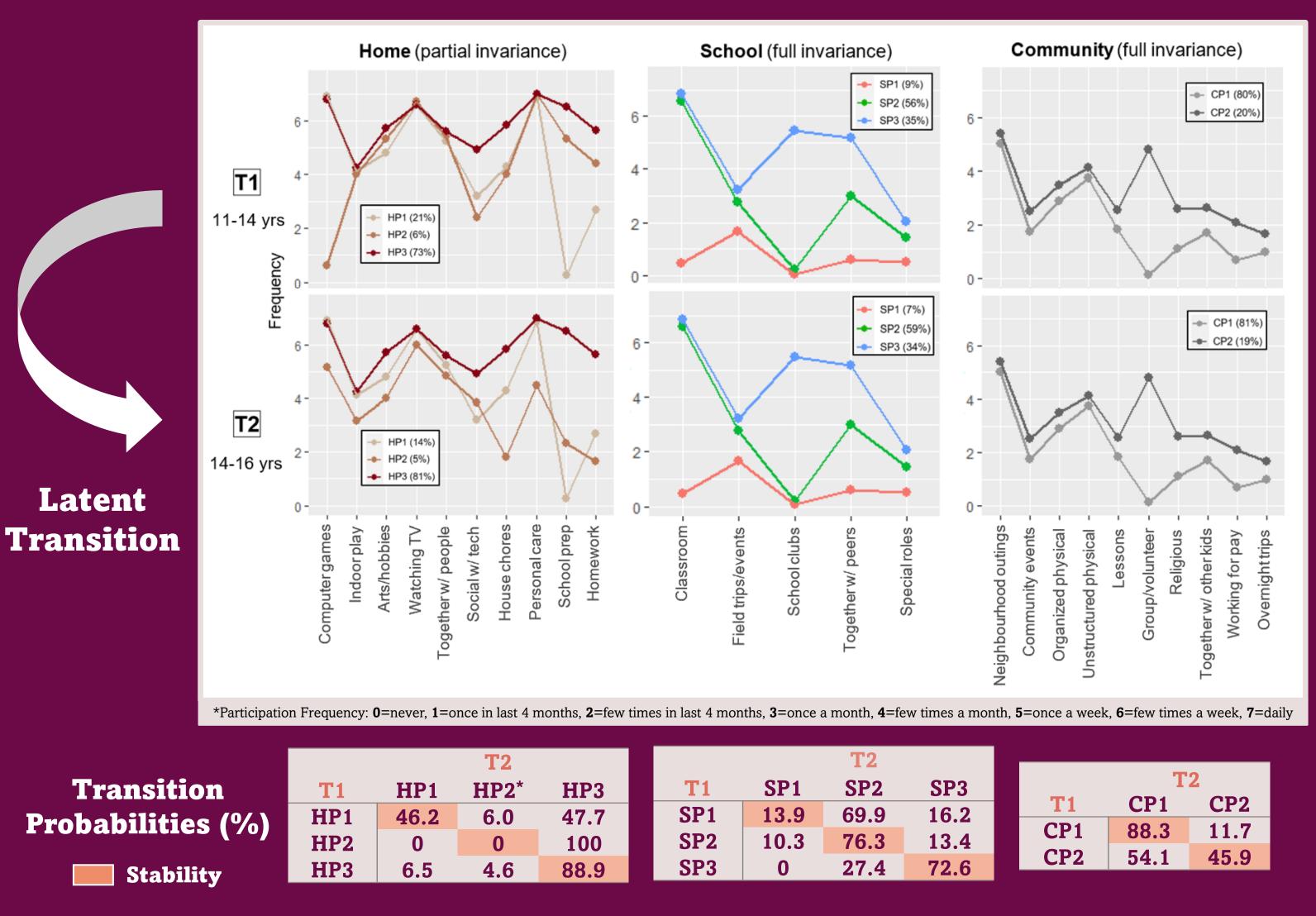


		Measures			
PEM-CY	HOME Participation	Pathways Study	<b>Wave 8</b> (10-12 years)	<b>Wave 9 (T1)</b> (11-14 years)	<b>Wave 10 (T2)</b> (14-16 years)
Participation & Environment Measure Children & Youth	SCHOOL Participation	Participation		PEM-CY	PEM-CY
	COMMUNITY Participation	Adaptive Behaviour		VABS	
		Challenging Behaviour		CBCL	
Frequency (main indicators): $\alpha$ =.5268 Involvement (correlate): $\alpha$ =.7687 Environmental supportiveness (covariate): $\alpha$ =.8085		Core Autism Features	ADOS		
		Nonverbal IQ		WASI-II/Leiter-R	
		Family Background	(FBIQ)	FBIQ	(FBIQ)

#### **Analysis Cross-Sectional Latent Transition Analysis (LTA) Latent Profile** Analysis (LPA) Non-invariance **Three-Step Approaches** (account for *classification uncertainty*) **Covariates Concurrent Outcomes SCHOOL Participation** Household Income Adaptive Behaviour **Transitions** Primary Caregiver's Education (COM/DLS/SOC) Profile Internalizing/Externalizing Core Autism Features Nonverbal IQ Involvement during Participation

### Key Findings

2 to 3 distinct participation profiles across settings were identified among 158 autistic youth.



~75% of autistic youth stayed in the same profiles over about 1 year.

# autism

### For More details about this study:

Chen YJ, Duku E, Zaidman-Zait A, Szatmari P, Smith IM, Ungar WJ, Zwaigenbaum L, ..., Georgiades S (2023). Variable patterns of daily activity participation across settings in autistic youth: A latent profile transition analysis. Autism (Advance online publication in February). doi: 10.1177/13623613231154729 OPEN ACCESS

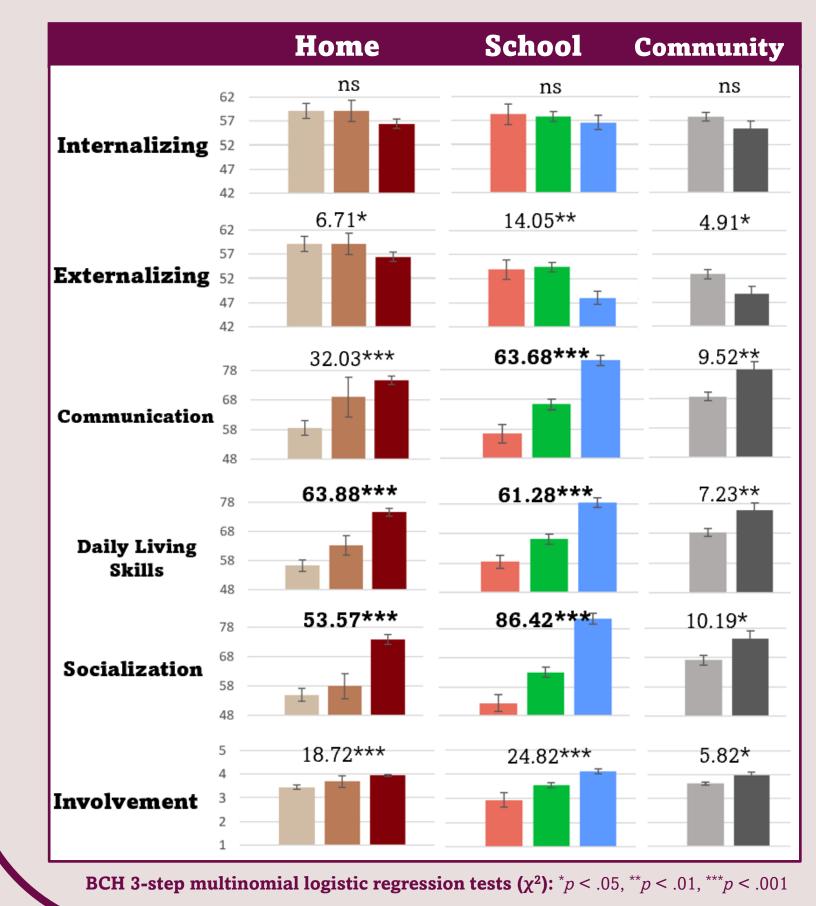
### **Environmental supportiveness**

& NVIQ are robust predictors of profile membership.

Covariates	Multinomial Logistic Regression				
	Home	School	Community		
Household Income	3>1**	ns	ns		
Caregiver's Education	3>1*	2>1*, 3>1*	ns		
Environmental Support	2>1*, 3>1**	2>1*, 3>1***, 3>2**	2>1**		
NVIQ	3>1**	3>1**, <b>3&gt;2***</b>	2>1*		
ADOS-CSS	ns	3>2**	ns		

Bolded beta coefficient values represent significant effects (p < .05) in the adjusted model.

### Autistic youth across participation profiles differed most in adaptive functioning.



### Participation patterns were subject to change for ~25% of autistic youth ("movers").

"Movers" seemed to shift to higher participation profiles, indicating opportunities for improvement.

~89% autistic youth stayed in the **low community** participation profile.

**Support for Transition** 

### Implications

Participations patterns were heterogeneous among autistic youth.

Participation imbalance was observed across settings.

Addressing person-environment fit may be particularly important.

**Customized Supports**