



Interagency Work  
Group on Autism

Multi-System Youth with Autism: Ohio's System Change Efforts  
September 25, 2020

# Today



Closed captions



Q & A



Survey



Certificate



Recording

# Learning Objectives

- Raise awareness of the prevalence of co-occurring mental/behavioral health conditions in autism.
- Gain understanding of the barriers that exist for families in accessing care.
- Identify Ohio's efforts to address barriers and promote access to high-quality services.

# IWGA Members

- Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities (DODD) – Lead Agency
- OCALI – Convener
- Ohio Department of Education (ODE)
- Ohio Department of Health (ODH)
- Ohio Department of Job and Family Services (ODJFS)
- Ohio Department of Medicaid (ODM)
- Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (OMHAS)
- Opportunities for Ohioans with Disabilities (OOD)

# Pursuing Quality Lives 2020

- Get a good start: early identification and diagnosis
- Obtain needed services: access to high quality services
- Develop skills to succeed: skill development across the lifespan
- Strengthen support along the way: family
- Help others understand: community awareness
- Live well: navigating community resources
- Sustain the future: planning and coordination



# Targeted Priorities

The following have been identified as priorities:

1. Access to **quality early care and education**.
2. Areas of **disparity or disproportionality**, including rural areas of the state and/or “service deserts.”
3. **Co-occurring conditions**, specifically mental health and autism.

# Presenters

- Mark Butler, Parent
- LeeAnne Cornyn, Director of Children's Initiatives, Office of the Governor
- Sarah LaTourette, Executive Director, Ohio Family and Children First
- Maureen Corcoran, Director, Ohio Department of Medicaid

# What We Know

- 1 in 54
- 38% also have an intellectual disability – 38% don't
- Estimated that 25-35% of people with autism don't use words, or use few words, to communicate
- Children's hospitals' top-ranked shortages are those affecting their ability to treat autism spectrum disorder.



# What We Know

## Foster Care

- Children with autism are 2.4 times more likely to enter foster care than neurotypical children.
- *Foster Care Involvement Among Medicaid-Enrolled Children with Autism:*

“Both the prevalence and risk of foster care involvement were greatest for children with ASD...”

## Mental Health

- People with autism are significantly more likely to have separate, co-occurring conditions: attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, depression, anxiety, and bipolar disorder.
- Children and youth with ASD are more likely to visit an emergency department for psychiatric reasons.
- Adolescent males with ASD are two times more likely to be at risk for suicide than adolescent males without ASD.