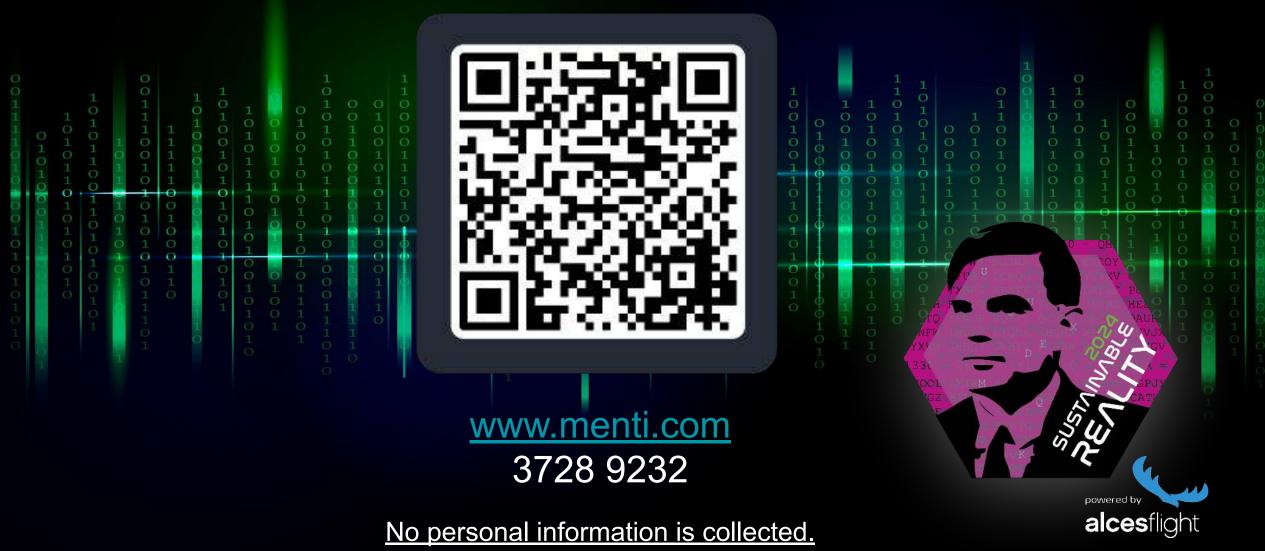


"Starting to understand Neurodiversity in the Workplace"

Karen Lewis Numerical Algorithms Group (NAG)



Questions?



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NAG Neurodiversity Group



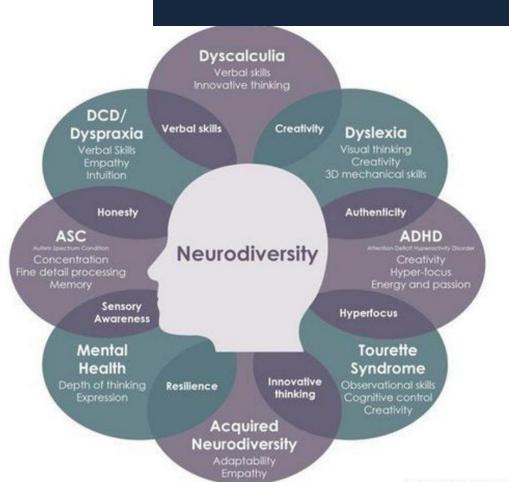
- Understanding and addressing issues faced by Neurodiverse Team Members
- What have the Neurodiversity Team done so far?



Move the Needle - September 2024

What is Neurodiversity

- Neurodiversity refers to the different ways a person's brain processes information.
- It is estimated that around 1 in 7 people in the UK have some kind of neuro difference (NHS Health Education)
- Deloitte report that between 15 20% of the global population is considered neurodivergent.
- Being neurodiverse has no correlation with intelligence



But we're all on the spectrum somewhere, aren't we?

- Best intentions
- Spectrum v Gradient

a little quirky	definitely autistic	tragic autistic

How people think the spectrum looks



The autism spectrum looks more like this:

Pragmatic Language

Social communication including body language, eye contact, small talk, and turntaking in conversation.

Social Mindset Awareness

Ability to pick

up on

etiquette,

social norms,

taboos.

Ability to form

and maintain

relationships.

Narrow but intense ability to focus, resulting in "obsessive" interests and difficulty taskswitching.

Monotropic Information Sensory Processing

> Ability to Challenges assimilate and interpreting apply new sensory information information. quickly or to hypersensitivity adapt to new hyposensitivity environments or situations. to stimuli.

or

Repetitive Neuro-Motor **Behaviors** Processing Tendency to "stim" in response to varying emotions. Can be beneficial or

harmful in

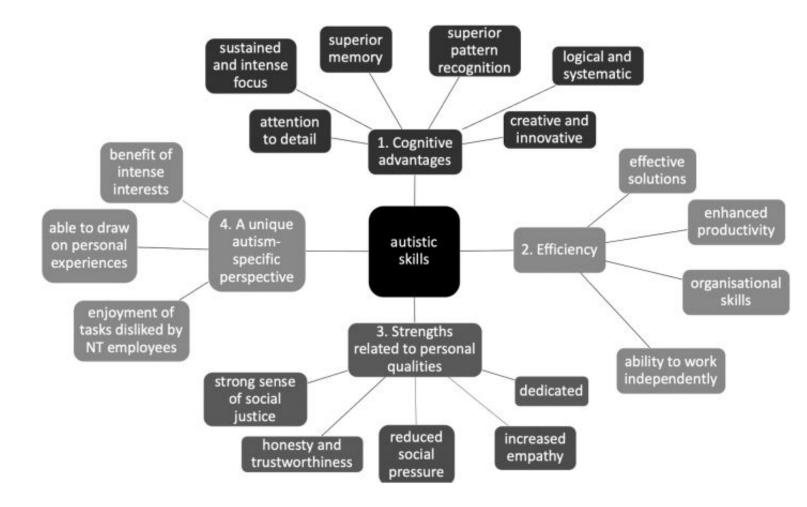
nature.

Ability to control body movements. Ranges from clumsiness to complete loss of ability to move with intention.

Differences



Strengths of ASD

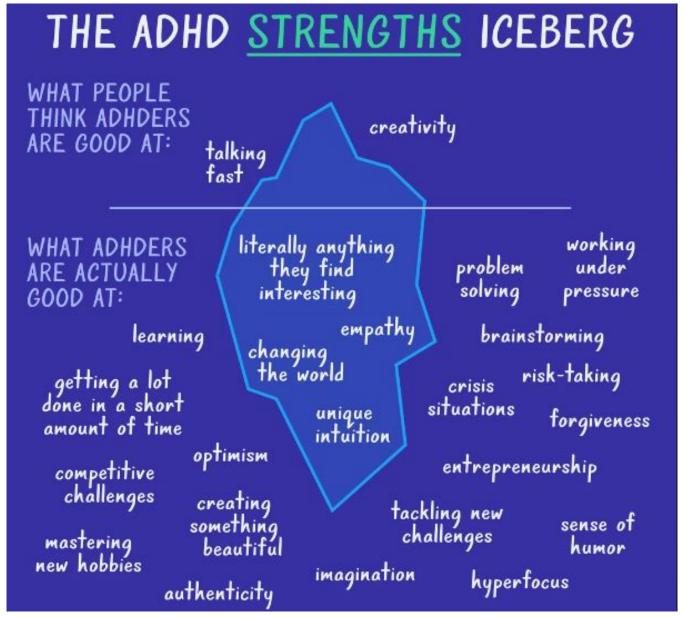


Cope R, Remington A. The Strengths and Abilities of Autistic People in the Workplace. Autism Adulthood. 2022 Mar 1;4(1):22-31. doi: 10.1089/aut.2021.0037. Epub 2022 Mar 9. PMID: 36605563; PMCID: PMC8992926.

Autism Spectrum Disorder

NAG

Strengths of ADHD



Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder

- Communication
- Sensory Sensitivities
- Executive Functioning
- Social Interaction
- Poor sleep
- Focus issues & distractions
- Prejudices and stereotypes

Issues that Neurodiverse Team members **may** experience

Potential Impact

- Misunderstanding and miscommunication, feelings of isolation or frustration
- Stress & anxiety, reduced productivity
- Missed deadlines, colleagues' perceptions
- Feelings of exclusion
- Discrimination

Neurodiversity Symptoms Depression Anxiety High Stress Levels Sleep issues

Poor Mental Health Symptoms



- Clear and direct communication
- Written instructions
- Regular Check-ins
- Empathy & Understanding
- Respect of individual differences
- Recognise strengths and work to them!
- Offer flexible accommodations
- ASK!

How do we support Neurodiverse Colleagues?



What has the NAG Neurodiversity group done so far?

- A dedicated Team
- Communication
- New 'body-doubling initiative
- A practice where a person works on and completes potentially frustrating tasks with another person or group of people.
- A supportive environment which helps us anchor on the task in hand
- Anecdotal evidence suggests it is helpful
- Widely used in the ADHD community, so much so that there are organisations who offer paid body doubling sessions.

What's next?

- Neurodiversity page on our SharePoint site to detail how we might support neurodiverse colleagues and to provide information.
- Assistance for managers written by neurodiverse colleagues to help them understand and provide support.
- Training to help managers implement practices to positively impact our neurodiverse employees.



Questions?

