

## What is anxiety?

- The NHS describes anxiety as 'a feeling of unease, such as worry or fear that can be mild or severe. It becomes a clinical condition when experienced for a prolonged period of time and when it has a significant impact on a person's life.'
- Keeps us safe
- Everyone experiences anxiety!
- Normal and necessary
- VERY common in autistic adults and children 40% compared to 3% (Autistica)
- Prevalence & intensity
- Life + autism

# 8 WAYS A CHILD'S ANXIETY SHOWS UP AS SOMETHING ELSE



The perception of danger, stress or opposition is enough to trigger the fight or flight response leaving your child angry and without a way to communicate why.

#### DEFIANCE

Unable to communicate what is really going on, it is easy to interpret the child's defiance as a lack of discipline instead of an attempt to control a situation where they feel anxious and helpless.

### DIFFICULTY SLEEPING

In children, having difficulty falling asleep or staying asleep is one of the hallmark characteristics of anxiety.

#### CHANDELIERING

Chandeliering is when a seemingly calm person suddenly flies off the handle for no reason. They have pushed hurt and anxiety so deep for so long that a seemingly innocent comment or event suddenly sends them straight through the chandelier.

#### AVOIDANCE

Children who are trying to avoid a particular person, place or task often end up experiencing more of whatever it is they are avoiding.

### LACK OF FOCUS

Children with anxiety are often so caught up in their own thoughts that they do not pay attention to what is going on around them.

# who are

### NEGATIVITY

People with anxiety tend to experience negative thoughts at a much greater intensity than positive ones.

# OVERPLANNING

Overplanning and defiance go hand in hand in their root cause. Where anxiety can cause some children to try to take back control through defiant behavior, it can cause others to overplan for situations where planning is minimal or unnecessary.

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How do you know your child is anxious?

## What can you try that might support your anxious child?



### Remember they're autistic

Being autistic in a world designed for non-autistic people is hard!



# What is autism?



### What it is











A neurodevelopmental difference (different brain wiring), a natural variation



A learning disability



Affects every aspect of a person's being: how they perceive, experience, interact with and interpret the world



Bad behaviour/willful defiance

An illness or disease



A minority neurology

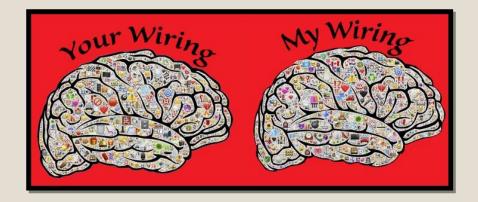


Bad parenting





Affects only children



- Understanding and expressing emotions
- Understanding other people/social situations
- Sensory Differences
- Uncertainty!!!





# Try to work out what makes them anxious; their stressors/triggers ...

Identify Your School Triggers	Page <b>1</b> of <b>4</b>	
Name: Date:		
Directions: Read each item and answer honestly. Take your time as you complete this. A understand an item.	Identify Your School Triggers	Page <b>2</b> of <b>4</b>
Rate each item from 1 – 5.	Getting a lower grade on a test, quiz, or paper.	
1 = Does not bother me at all 2 = Makes me feel a little uncomfortable 3 = Makes me feel stressed	When someone points out a mistake I made.	
4 = This upsets me	Greeting people.	
5 = I'm going to explode!	Taking tests.	
OP W P	When I make a mistake.	
	Reporting to school on time.	
	Writing papers.	
C-51 1 1 2 1 1 2	Wearing specific clothing (i.e. long pants, coat)	
	School bells or loudspeaker announcements.	
1 2 3 4	Fire drills.	
1 2	When a classmate disagrees with me.	
A teacher gives me feedback / constructive criticism.	Surprise quizzes (pop quizzes).	
	Tornado drills.	
Someone or something interrupts me while I am working.	When I am late to work / school.	
A teacher tells me to correct a mistake.	When I have to do something new or different.	
	Hearing other people's music /radio.	
	When others touch me (i.e. handshake, pat on back).	

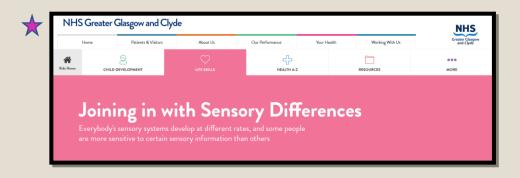
# Remove or reduce the source of the anxiety





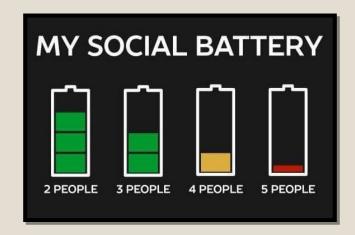
# Understand (and help them understand) and manage sensory differences ...

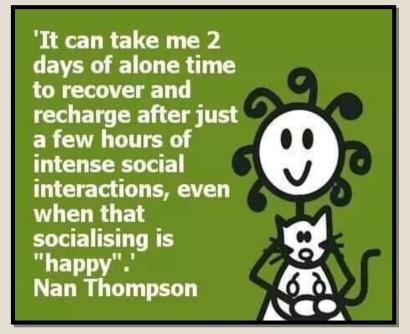




# Understand their social capacity – likely need lots of alone time

An autistic person's socialising capacity is unique; one person may be the size of a teacup, but for others, a thimble is more precise.





# Plenty of time to engage with their special interest and whatever makes them feel calm, relaxed, happy, chilled ...

My mind was constantly whirring With thoughts, worries and concerns. The time I spent with my obsession was the only time I had a clear mind — it gave me that much sought-after relaxation.

# Think about your communication

Use their name first and try to remember ...

#### Anne,

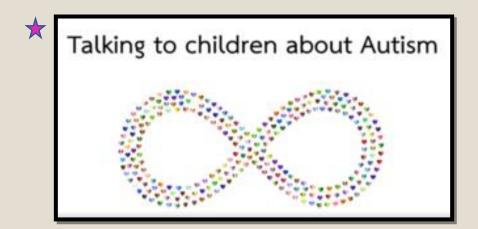
I've been coming along to your parent sessions and wanted to share a success with you. I managed to get Emily to be changed and ready to leave after swimming within 7 minutes! Simply using say less and stress, and using her name before every instruction.

Thank you so much!! We usually end up in a terrible mood and take about 20 minutes.



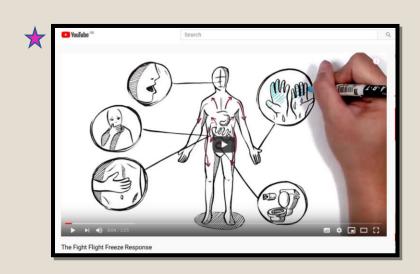


# Help them understand (their)autism



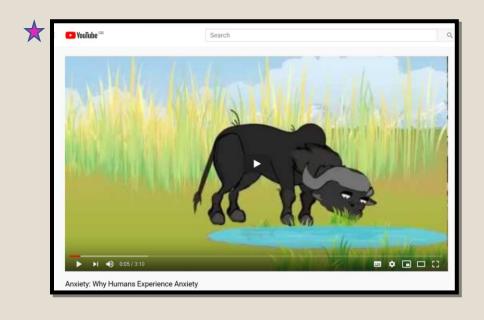
# Understand anxiety yourself

Sometimes our brains get it wrong!



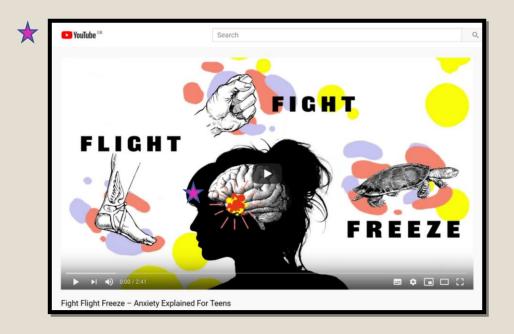
# Help them understand what anxiety is too

You may need to explain that some people call this stress or ...





# More appropriate for teens ...







### Anxiety looks different in different people.



Sometimes when I am anxious you may not know because I...













### Anxiety looks different in different people.



My brain has to work harder than usual when I am anxious, so things I can usually do may take me longer, or seem more harder, or I may be unable to do them.













When I am anxious I may need...











excuses













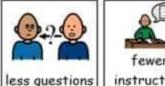






















more visuals

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reduce words



clear routine



more sleep



help getting organised eat and drink



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- Label and interpret how you think your child/young person might be feeling
- Appropriate level for child/young person

'I can see you're getting a wee bit anxious/worries/upset because you're picking your fingers/squeezing your face/hitting the table'



## Help them understand we all feel anxious ...

**Model** to normalise anxious (and other) feelings. It can feel very odd to begin with but persevere!

- Think out loud (positive, concrete, literal language)
- Share your own thoughts and feelings to help them understand everyone experiences a range of emotions

'I spilled juice on this drawing and my tummy feels squidgy/in a knot/tight. I'm really upset 'cos you drew it for me'

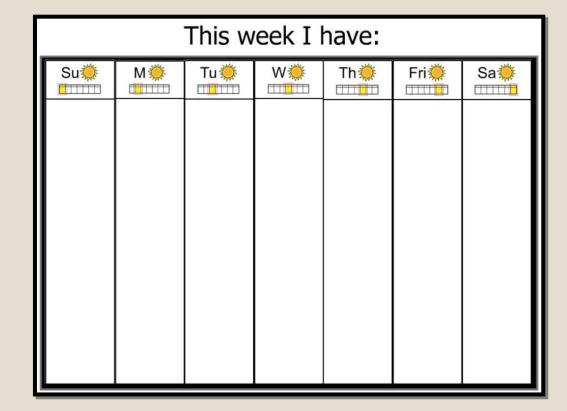
'my train was late today and my head felt like it was going to explode because I was going to be late for my meeting'

# Acknowledge their anxiety



# Reduce uncertainty. Explain what's going to happen (use visuals)

What? Why? Where? How?





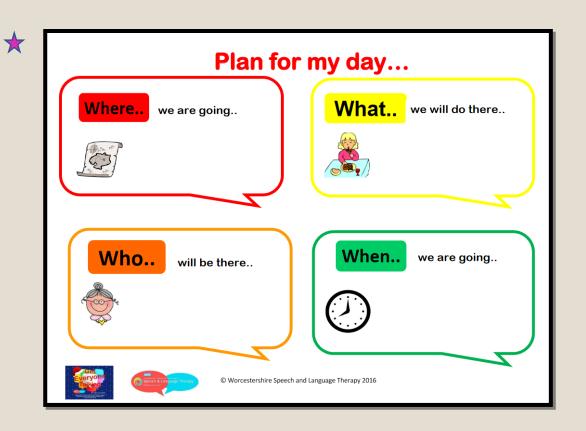




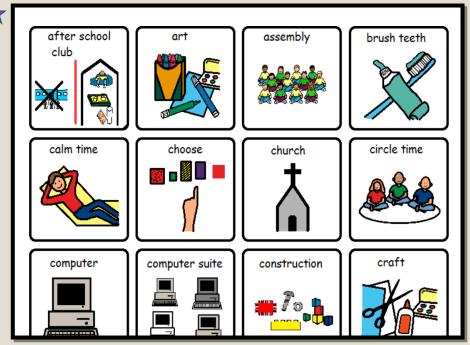
# No surprises!

- •Plan
- Prepare
- Practise

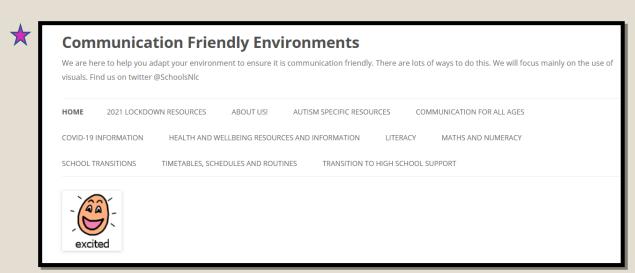
No Surprises!
Plan A, B & sometimes C
Let them know what's happening











## Exercise, mindfulness, yoga, relaxation ...

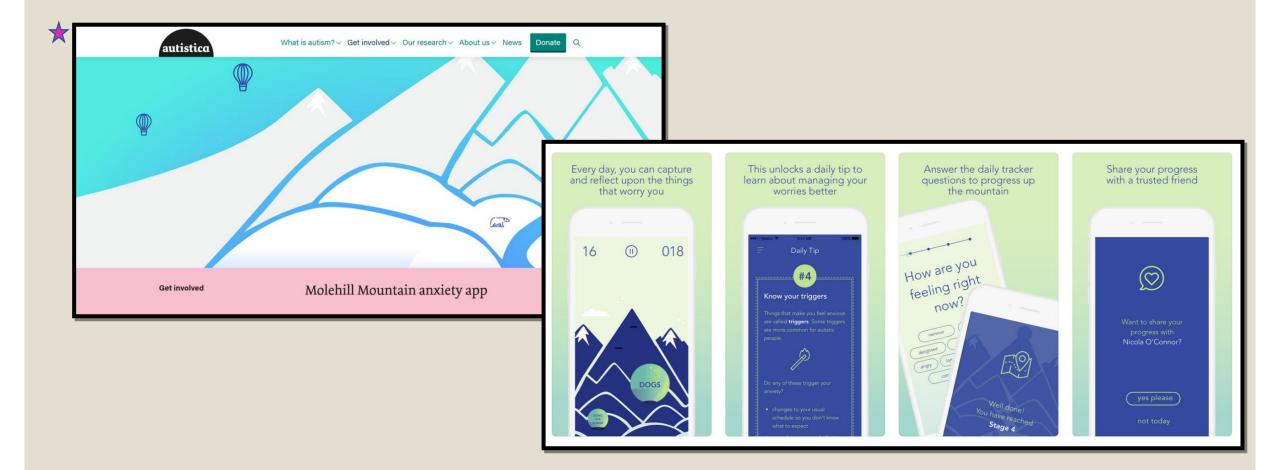
- Exercise helps use up excess adrenaline yoga, walking, dancing around the room, helping with gardening, housework etc.
- Yoga more aware of inner feelings/sensations?
- Mindfulness/relaxation a technique that can help those with anxiety. It's about listening to and accepting your thoughts and feelings. Again, may help interoceptive difficulties.

## Keep a diary (you/them)



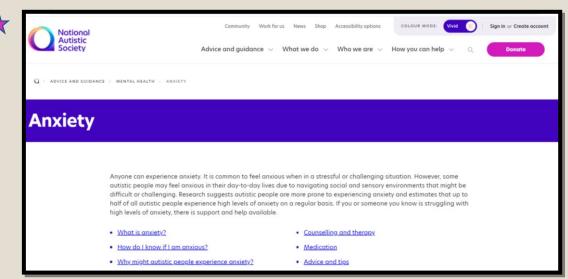
- Helps you notice patterns
- May help them understand their anxiety and manage it better
- Writing/drawing about situations and how they make them feel helps identify the causes and symptoms of their anxiety
- A daily routine can make the world a more predictable place and reduce anxiety

# Use apps



# Great (but a 45 min.) watch ...

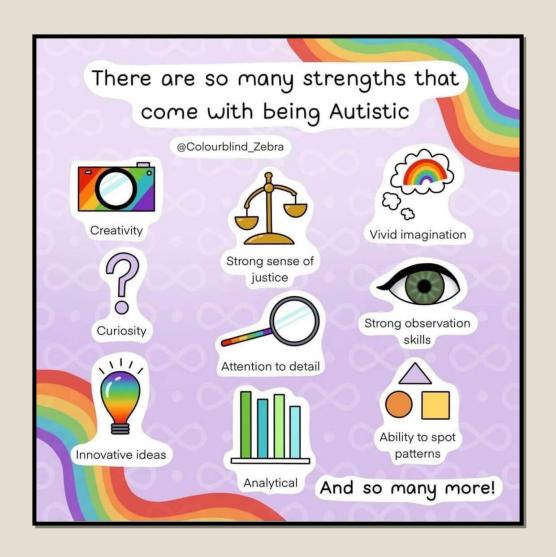




#### Read about autistic people's experience of anxiety:

- Jamie Knight (2015): Medication is Scary
- Me Decoded (Helen Needham) (2019): <u>Facing anxiety understanding and working around triggers</u>
- Musings of an Aspie (2013): My Anxiety is not Disordered
- Neurodivergent Rebel (2020): <u>Autism & Mental Health My Autistic Anxiety</u>
- Aspergers from the Inside (2016): <u>Dealing with Anxiety</u>
- Purple Ella: content from Purple Ella about her life with autism

# Finally ... remember all the strengths!



### Next sessions

- 7<sup>th</sup> March
- 8<sup>th</sup> May
- 6th June
- What actually is autism?
- Raising confidence & self-esteem
- My child struggles to go to school What can I do?
- Preparing for transitions
- Coping during the summer holidays