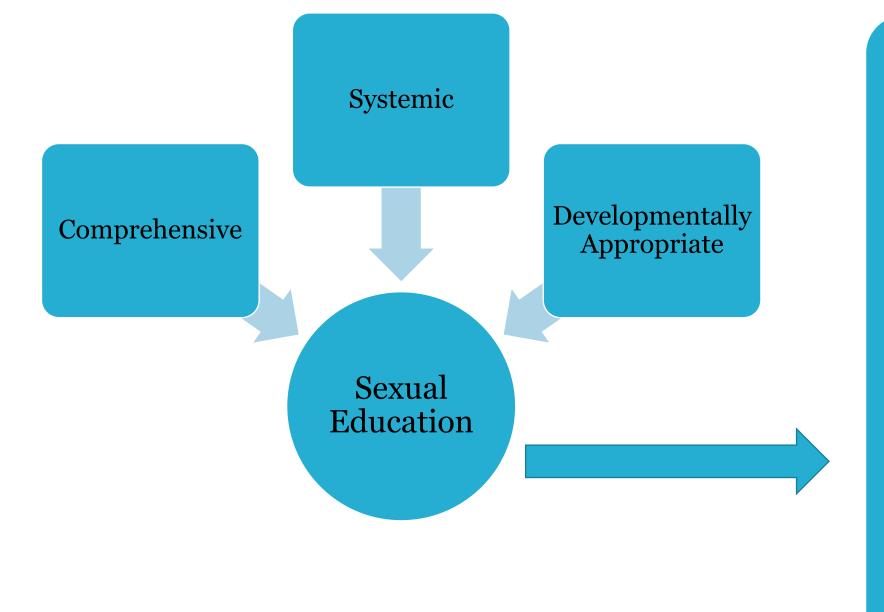


Comprehensive and Systemic Sexuality and Relationship Education for Young Adults with Autism

Rebecca Kammes, PhD, LMFT

About me



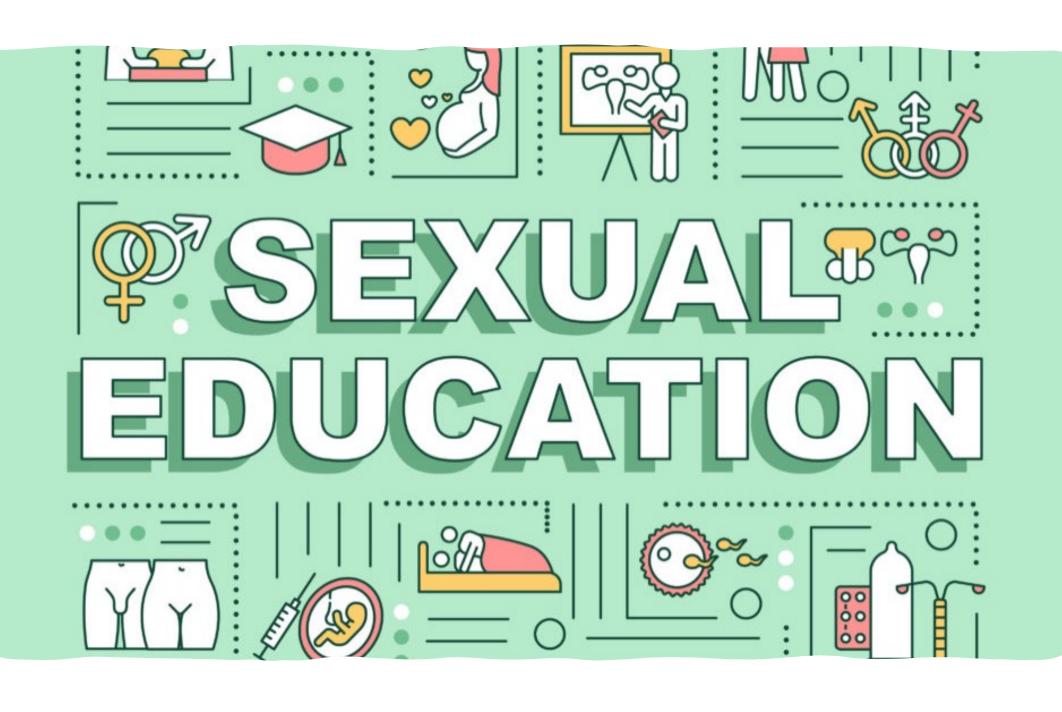


Learning Objectives

Increase Health and Well-Being

Decrease Abuse/ Exploitation

Better Interpersonal Relationships



I/DD and the Education Gap

56% of students with mild ID received no sex ed

84% of students with moderate/profound ID received no sex ed

Estimates of around 40-60% of individuals with ASD leave High School with

no sex education

60% of teachers believed students with ID could benefit from sex ed

- Opt-out policy for those in special education
- Lack of "real-world" opportunities to learn
- Difficulties integrating information from movies, porn, etc.



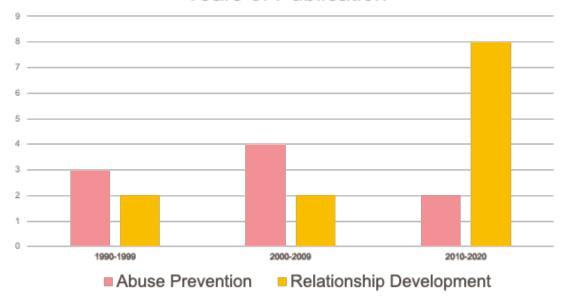
Interventions and Outcomes

- When younger, focus is on anatomy/physiology
- For adults, focus is abuse prevention and relationship development
- Further alienation when combined with social skills concerns
- Sensory issues often not considered
- Adults lack initial sexual knowledge



- Sex education is a nuanced topic
- Often becomes a focus when it becomes an "issue"
- Myth of asexuality
- Myth of perpetual offender

Years of Publication



Healthcare Consequences

Issues with basic hygiene, health maintenance, and health/reproductive advocacy

1 in 3 women with a disability do not have a usual healthcare provider 1 in 4 women with a disability did not have a routine check-up in the past year



Overinvolvement of guardians/caregivers

Unintended pregnancies

Amy



YA with ASD

Sensory issues related to giving birth and menstrual pain

Lack of access to healthcare

ASD and ID

Hysterectomy when 23 without her consent

Linda



IPV/SV Statistics

	General Population	Disability
Sexual Violence	20% of women 2.6% of men	41.6%
Intimate Partner Violence	25% of women 10% of men	37.4%

People with IDD 7x more likely to experience abuse, women 12x more likely

Disability Specific Abuse and Consequences

Use of diagnoses to create connection and manipulate

One abuser manipulated a victim into staying in the relationship, stating "no one else would want her" because of her disability

Taking advantage of misreading social cues and sensory concerns Using derogatory labels related to disability during arguments (e.g. "crazy" or "moron")

Amplified mental health symptoms following SV/IPV experience (e.g. depression, self-harm, suicidal thoughts)

Feelings of physical and emotional isolation and mistrust of others further abuse experiences

Substance abuse/"negative behaviors" increased Overall health decline and physical injuries as component of SV/IPV experience

Language and Misunderstanding

Inability to discuss abuse experiences if you don't have the terms

AAC users

Taylor

Maria

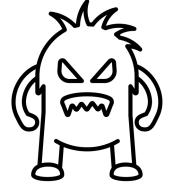


Abe

Clara

What Next

Policy changes in order to make it more accessible—in the meantime, community programs and parent training programs are key



Change societal views of sex ed as the big bad monster

Don't have to know a lot about the topic, you just have to be open, honest, and willing to deal with a little discomfort

Comprehensive Sex Ed

A desire for intimacy BUT

Restrictive programs/policies/family rules

A desire for friendships/peers
BUT

Others in control of their social lives

A desire for a sexual identity and experiences
BUT

Family/staff/society expectations place barriers

experiences
Loneliness
Sex as secretive
Abusive experiences

Focus on abuse prevention and not desire/positive experiences

Punished for intimate

Romantic Relationships

Comprehensive Sex Ed Topics

1

Biological & Reproductive

- Anatomy/Physiology
 - Sex differences
 - Pregnancy
 - Birth Control

Health and Hygiene

- Hygiene
- Health and Wellness
- · Alcohol and Drug Use
- STD/HIV Prevention
 - STD Epidemiology
 - Body and Disease

3

Relationships

- Relationship/Social Skills
- Responsibility to Partner
- Family Types and Roles
- Feelings and Expressions
 - Dating and Marriage
 - Parenting
 - Sexual Orientation

4

Self-Protection/Self-Advocacy

Claire & Nate

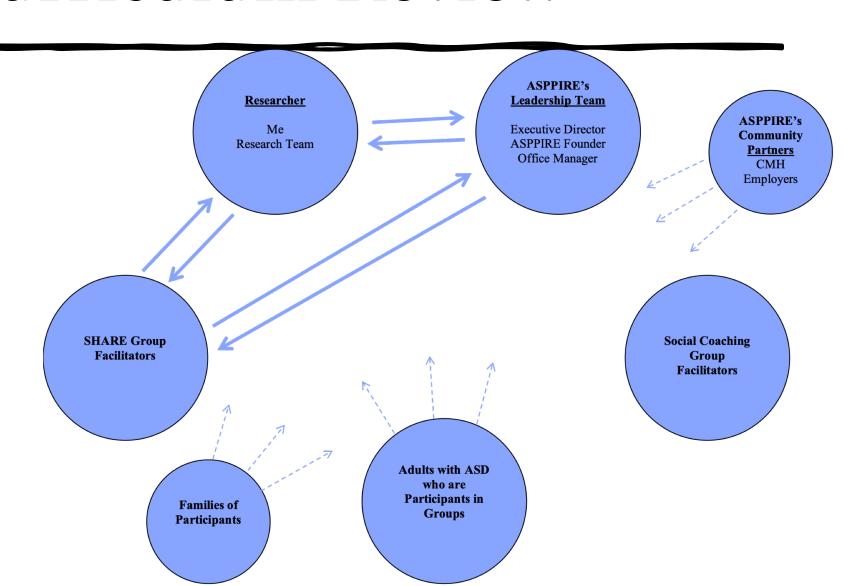
- Protection against Abuse
 - Sexual Feelings
- Sexuality as Positive Aspect of Self
- Sexual Behavior other than Intercourse
- Appropriate and Inappropriate Touching
 - Decision Making
 - Safe Sex Practices
 - Reduction of Fear and Myths
 - Personal Rights
 - Sexual Discrimination
 - Saying "no"—sex/drugs/alcohol



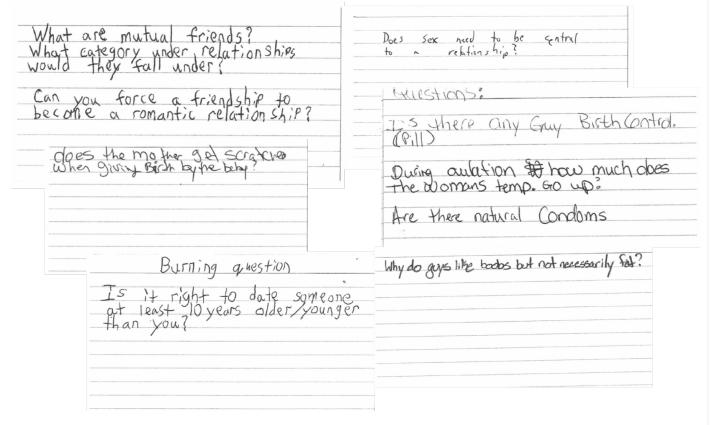
SHARE Curriculum Review

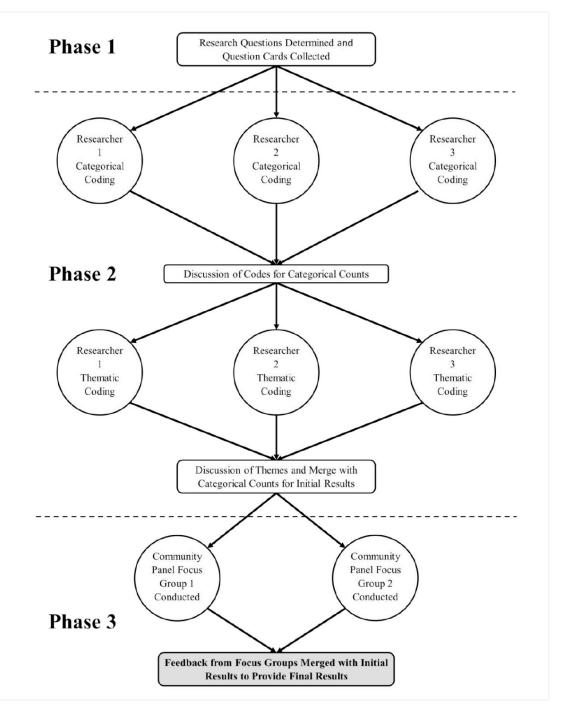


- Employment skills, social coaching, and sex education
- 18+, mostly ASD
- Small groups, small program



Curriculum Review





3-Part SHARE

Sexual Health Education

- Anatomy & Physiology
- Health & Hygiene
- STI & Other Diseases
- Safe Sexual Practices

0/2

Intimate Relationships and Sexuality Expression

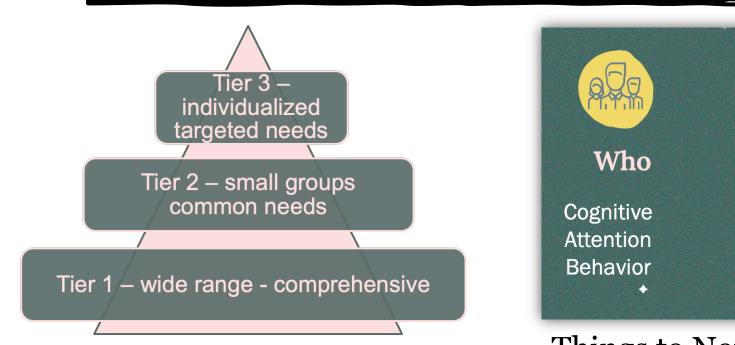
- Finding Potential Partners
- Long-Term & Short-Term Relationships
- Sexuality Expression
- Safety in Relationships

03

Dating & Relationships in the Real World

- Online Dating
- Community Outings
- Putting Knowledge into Practice
- Practical Knowledge

Tiered Models of Intervention

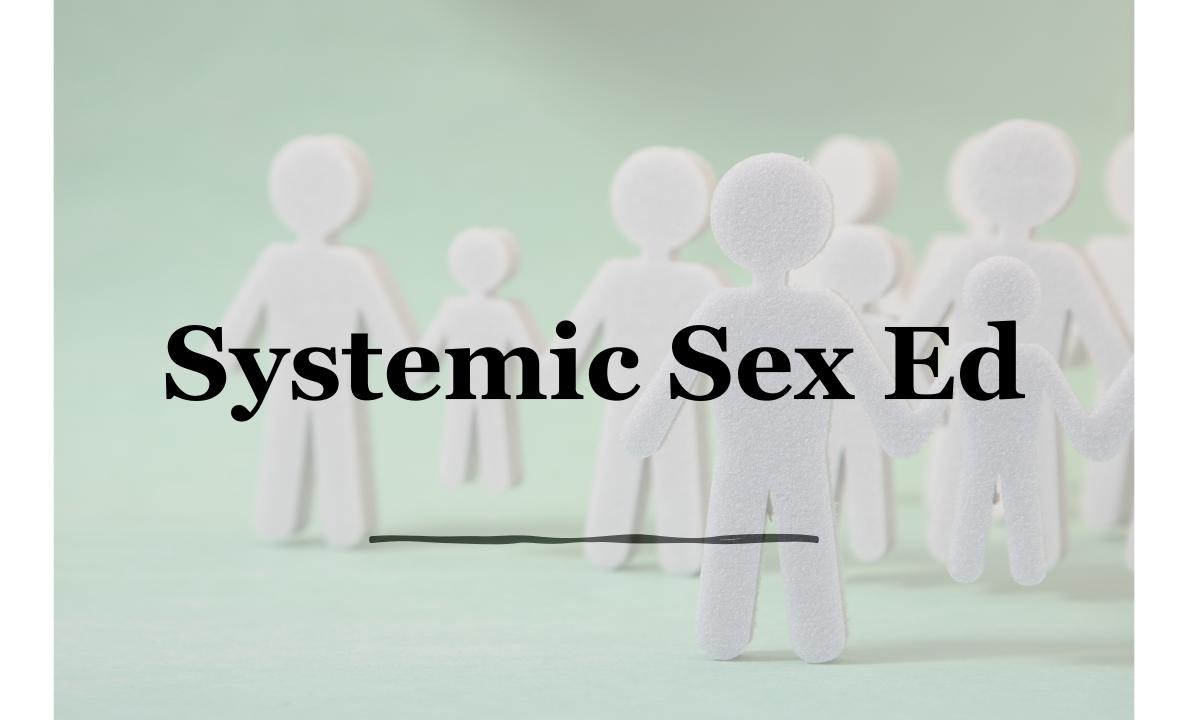




Things to Note:

- Assessment is key
- Many different things fall under the umbrella of "sex ed"

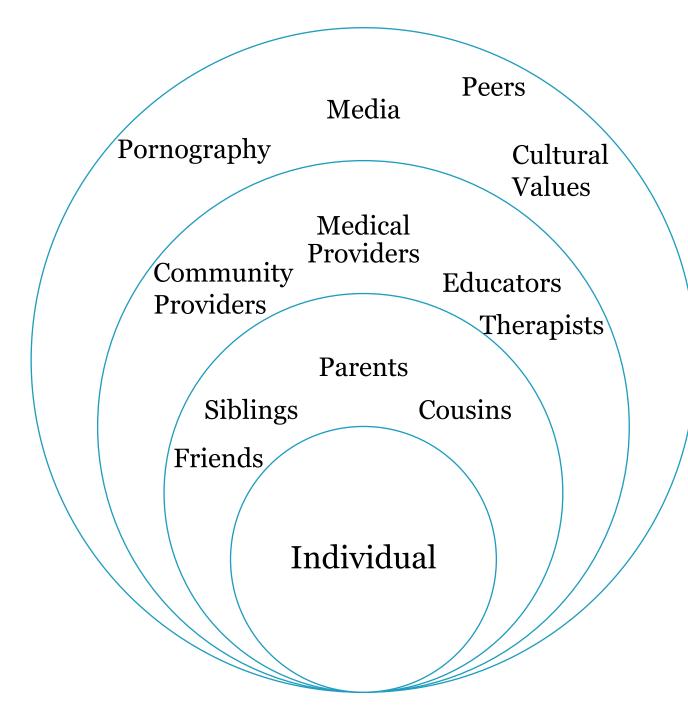
- Need to think about knowledge and behaviors
- Healthy relationships are just as important



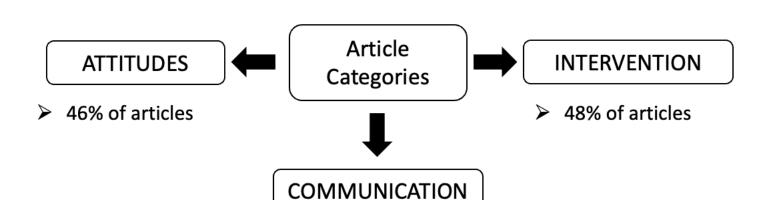


Thinking Systemically





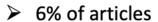
Let's Talk About Parents





ROI Parent Groups





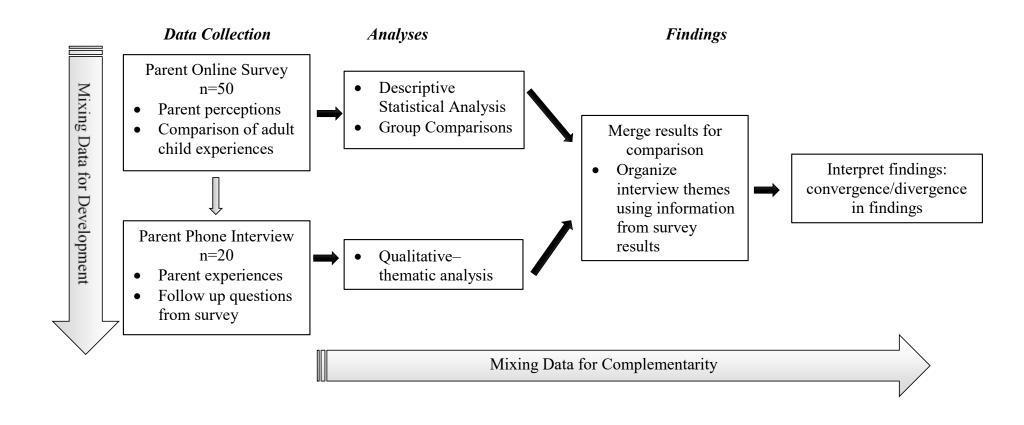


- Parent-initiated
- Supplemented sex ed in school
- Increased comfortability
- You don't have to say and teach everything—you just have to do something

STUDY 1



STUDY 2

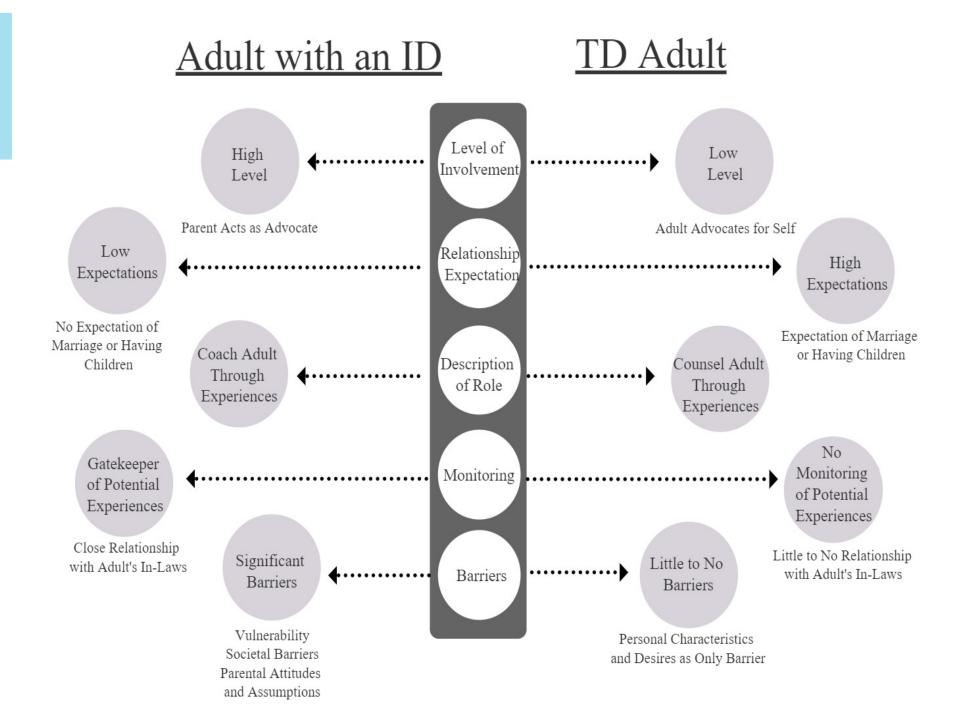


- *15 interviews
- ❖Adults with I/DD and Autism
- Currently in romantic relationships

Goals:

- Examine experiences with sex ed
- Examine experiences of romantic relationships
- Examine how systemic involvement is different for those with I/DD compared to their siblings and others

Parents: I/DD vs. TD



What do Parents and Adults Say?

Impact of
Lack of
Knowledge

Abuse Experiences

Inappropriate Behaviors

Parents as Main Educators

Importance of Support Personnel

Independence

Caretaking

Coaching

Discrimination

Marriage Inequality

Services in the Community

Out in the Community **Everyday Issues**

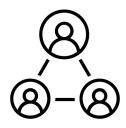
Transportation

Meeting People

Future of the Relationship

Notes about Including Systems

Always be thinking about WHO can get involved and at WHAT LEVELS



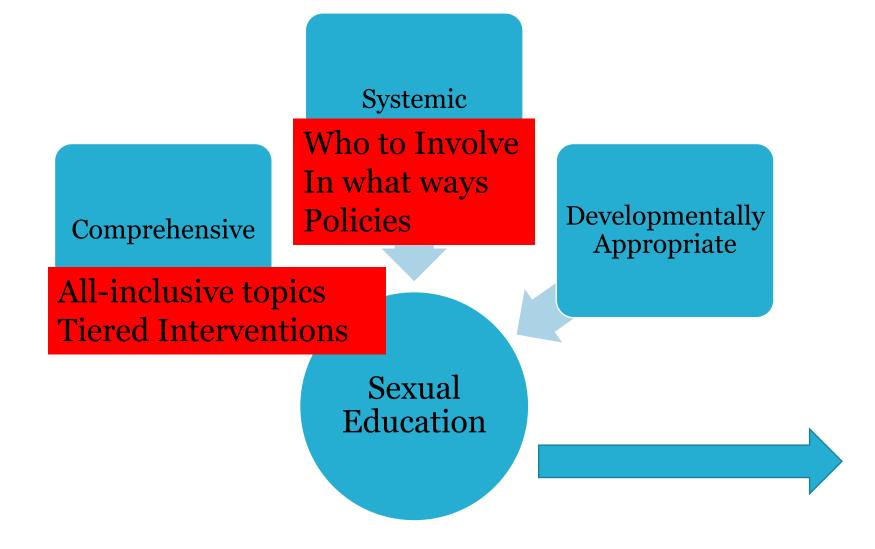


Recognize that adults with Autism desire romantic relationships, may need help to see that vision through

Always be aware of policy restrictions—may take multiple people to help



Key Takeaways



Increase Health and Well-Being

Decrease Abuse/ Exploitation

Better Interpersonal Relationships

Remember...



Thinking Ahead

- Need to stop viewing sex ed as "scary"—it as an important and necessary component of health and well-being
- A lot of programs/organizations already work really hard on this issue—content is out there, need to increase access and to engage multiple parts of the system to enhance services
- Look in your area and find programs that exist—if there isn't one think about making one—reach out to experts, local providers, and educate yourself



rkammes@mednet.ucla.edu

REFERENCES

Bonomi AE, Nichols E, Kammes R, Chugani C, DeGenna N, Jones K, Miller E. Alcohol, mental health disability and violence victimization in college women: exploring connections. In press, Violence Against Women.

Nichols E, Bonomi AE, Kammes R, Miller E. Service seeking experiences of college-aged sexual and intimate partner violence victims with a mental health and/or behavioral disability. In press, Journal of American College Health. https://doi.org/10.1080/07448481.2018.1440572

Bonomi AE, Nichols E, Kammes R, Green T. Sexual violence and intimate partner violence in college women with a disability. Journal of Women's Health 2017 [Epub ahead of print]. doi: 10.1089/jwh.2016.6279

Barnard-Brak, L., Schmidt, M. Chesnut, S., Wei, T., & Richman, D. (2014). Predictors of access to sex education for children with intellectual disabilities in public schools. Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities, 52, 85-97. doi: 10.1352/1934-9556-52.2.85

Brown, M., & McCann, E. (2018). Sexuality issues and the voices of adults with intellectual disabilities: A systematic review of the literature. Research in Developmental Disabilities, 74, 124–138. doi: 101016/j.ridd.2018.01.009

Cheak-Zamora, N. C., Teti, M., & First, J. (2015). 'Transitions are scary for our kids, and they're scary for us': Family member and youth perspectives on the challenges of transitioning to adulthood with autism. Journal of Applied Research in Intellectual Disabilities, 28, 548–560. doi: 10.1111/jar.12150

Chrastina, J., & Vecerova, H. (2020). Supporting sexuality in adults with intellectual disability-A short review. Sexuality and Disability, 38, 285–298. doi: 10.1007/s11195-018-9546-8

Esbensen, A. J., Bishop, S., Mailick Seltzer, M., Greenberg, J. S., & Lounds Taylor, J. (2010). Comparisons between individuals with autism spectrum disorders and individuals with down syndrome in adulthood. The American Journal of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities, 115(4), 277–290. doi: 10.1352/1944-7558-115.4.277

Holmes, L. G., Himle, M. B., & Strassberg, D. S. (2016). Parental romantic expectations and parent-child sexuality communication in autism spectrum disorders. Autism, 20(6), 687-699. doi: 10.1177/1362361315602371

Marsack, C. N., & Perry, T. E. (2018). Aging in place in every community: Social exclusion experiences of parents of adult children with autism spectrum disorder. Research on Aging, 40(6), 535–557. doi: 10.1177/0164027517717044

Shapiro, J. (2018, January 9). For some with intellectual disabilities, ending abuse starts with sex ed. Special Series: Abused and betrayed. National Public Radio. https://www.npr.org/2018/01/09/572929725/for-some-with-intellectual-disabilities-ending-abuse-starts-with-sex-ed

Sun, W. H., Miu, H. Y. H., Wong, C. K. H., Tucker, J. D., & Wong, W. C. W. (2018). Assessing participation and effectiveness of a peer-led approach in youth sexual health education: Systematic review and meta-analysis in more developed countries. *The Journal of Sex Research, 55,* 31–44. doi: 10.1080/00224499.2016.1247779

Treacy, A. C., Taylor, S. S., & Abernathy, T. V. (2018) Sexual Health Education for Individuals with Disabilities: A Call to Action. American Journal of Sexuality Education, 12(1), 65–93. doi: 10.1080/15546128.2017.1399492

REFERENCES CON'T

Abbett S. R. McContray P. 1700 O. The harriograph coving inclusion as processed by popula with intellectual disciplifies. Journal of Intellectual Association (No. 1775—287. doi: 10.1171/17446295060676148

American Association on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities. (2019). Frequently Asked Questions on Intellectual Disability. Retrieved from https://askid.com/intellectual-disability/definition/flass-on-intellectual-disability.

Anastasiou, D., & Kauffman, J. M. (2013). The social model of disability. Dichotomy between impairment and disability. Journal of Medicine and Philosophy, 38, 441–459. doi: 10.1093/impa/sht026

Arias, B., Ovejero, A., & Morentin, R. (2009). Love and emotional well-being in people with intellectual disabilities. The Spanish Journal of Psychology, 22%, 204-216. doi: 10.1017/S10387416.000016/32.

Azzopardi-Lane, C., & Callus, A. (2015). Constructing sexual identities: people with intellectual disability talking about sexuality. British Journal of Learning Disabilities, 47(1), 32-37. doi:10.1111/bld.12083

Baines, S., Emerson, E., Robertson, J., & Hatton, C. (2018). Sexual activity and sexual health among young adults with and without mild/moderate intellectual disability. BMC Public Health, 18;1–12. doi: 10.1186/s12889-018-5572-9

Ballan, M. (2004). Parents as sexuality educators for their children with developmental disabilities. SECUS Report, 32(2), 29–30.

Bernert, D. J. & Ogletree, R. J. (2013). Women with intellectual disabilities talk about their perceptions of sex. Journal of Intellectual Disability Research, 57,240-249. doi: 10.1111/j.1365-2788.2011.01529.x

Bgby, C. (2008). Known well by no-one. Trends in the informal social networks of middle-aged and older people with intellectual disability five years after moving to the community. Journal of Intellectual and Developmental Disability. 3202 148-157. doi: 10.1180/13445751000094141

Banchett, W. J., & Wolfe, P. S. (2002). A review of sexuality education curricula: Meeting the sexuality education needs of individuals with moderate and sever intellectual disabilities. Research & Practice for Persons with Severe Disabilities, 27():43-51. doi: 10/351/read/27143

Braun, V., & Clarke, V. (2006). Using thematic analysis in psychology. *Qualitative Research in Psychology, 3,*77–101. doi: 0.1191/1478088706

Bown, M., & McCam, E. (2018). Sexuality issues and the voices of adults with intellectual disabilities: A systematic review of the literature. *Research in Developmental Disabilities*, 24, 124-138. doi: 10.1016/j.ridd.2018.01.009

Bown, R. D., & Pittle, T. (2008). Beliefs of professional and family caregivers about the sexuality of individuals with intellectual disabilities: Examining beliefs using a 0-methodology approach. Jer Education, 87859-75. doi: 10.1080/Mc81810701811829

Cuskely, M., & Bryde, R. (2004). Attitudes towards the sexuality of adults with an intellectual disability: Parents, support staff, and a community sample. Journal of Intellectual & Developmental Disability. 29(2):255–264. doi: 10.1080/10688250412317285136

Evans, D. S., McGuire, B. E., Healy, E., & Carley, S. N. (2009). Sexuality and personal relationships for people with an intellectual disability. Part III. Staff and family carer perspectives. Journal of Intellectual Disability Research, 527(1):973-971. doi:10.1111/1345-2788.2009.01202.x

Foley, S. (2012). The UN convention on the rights of persons with disabilities. A paradigm shift in the sexual empowerment of abults with down syndrome or more sound and fury signifying nothing?

Sexually and Deshifty, 20, 381–393. doi: 10.0007/s1195-002-9779-z.

Foley, S. (2014). A modest proposal regarding the power of parents to optimize the sexual well-being of their adult sons and daughters with down syndrome. Sexuality and Disability, 22, 383–396. doi: 10.1007/s1195-013-9309-5

Foley, S. M., Bouke, K. R., Lennard, J., & Girdler, S. (2014). "I have a good life": The meaning of well-being from the perspective of young adults with down syndrome. Disability and Rehabilitation, 38(5), 1290–1298. doi: 10.3109/0943828.2013.854843

Fisher, M. H., Baird, J. V., Currey, A. D., & Hodapp, & M. (2016). Victimisation and Schaafsma, D., Kok, G., Stoffelen, J. M. T., Van Doorn, P., & Curfs, L. M. G. (2014). Identifying the important factors associated with teaching see education to people with intellectual disability. A cross-sectional survey among paid care staff. Journal of Intellectual & Developmental Disability, 39(2):151–166. doi: 10.3109/136682750.2014.899566

Sexuality Information and Education Council of the United States (2004). Forty years of knowledge: SECUS on sexuality and disability. SIECUS Report: Honoring the Past, Building the Future Celebrating 40 Years of SIECUS, 22,2.

Shakespeare, T. (2000). Disabled sexuality: Towards rights and recognition. Sexuality and Disability, 18(3):159-166. doi: 10.1023/A:1026409613684

Sharpe, T. H. (2003). Adult sexuality. The Family Journal, 11/41, 420-426. doi: 10.1177/1066480703255386

Shtarkshall, R. A., Santelli, J. S., & Hirsch, J. S. (2007). Sex education and sexual socialization: Roles for educators and parents. Perspectives on Sexual and Reproductive Health, 37(2), 116-119.

Sinclar, J., Unruh, D., Lindstrom, L., & Scarlon, D. (2015). Barriers to sexuality for individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities. A literature review. Education and Training in Autom and Developmental Disabilities. SUII 3-16.

Smith-Acuña, S. (2011). Systems theory in action: Applications to individual, couples, and family therapy. Hoboken, N.J. John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

Sobsey, D. (1994). Sexual abuse of individuals with intellectual disability. In A. Craft (Ed.), Pactice issues in sexuality and learning disabilities (pp. 93-115). London: Routledge.

Turner, G. W. & Crane, B. (2016). Pleasure is paramount: Adults with intellectual disabilities discuss sensuality and intimacy. Sexualities, 195-62 677-697. doi: 10.1171/1363460715620573

Van Asselt, D., Buchanan, A., & Peterson, S. (2015). Enablers and barriers of social inclusion for young adults with intellectual disability. A multidimensional view ...burnal of Intellectual and Developmental Disability. 40(1):31–48. doi: 10.3109/13660250.2014.994170

Van Assek-Goverts, A. E., Embregts, P. J. C. M., & Hendriks, A. H. C. (2015a). Social networks of people with mild intellectual disabilities: Characteristics, satisfaction, wishes and quality of life. Journal of Intellectual Posibility Research, 59(5):450-461. doi: 10.1111/jin.12143