

THE UNIVERSITY of NORTH CAROLINA at CHAPEL HILL

Introduction

The majority of students with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) are leaving high school ill prepared to integrate successfully into adult life, which comes at a huge cost, not only to themselves and to their families, but to society at large. Technology supports have the potential to improve their outcomes and enhance their quality of life. Knowing that most individuals with ASD have an affinity for technology and that technology is becoming more portable, less expensive, and more widely available, makes it an attractive potential support. Previous studies of the technology use by adolescents with ASD focused primarily on discretionary use (Kuo et al., 2013; MacMullin, Lunsky, & Weiss, 2015; Mazurek et al., 2012; Shane & Albert, 2008). This mixed methods study investigated the use of everyday technologies as a support tool by high school students with ASD.

Objectives

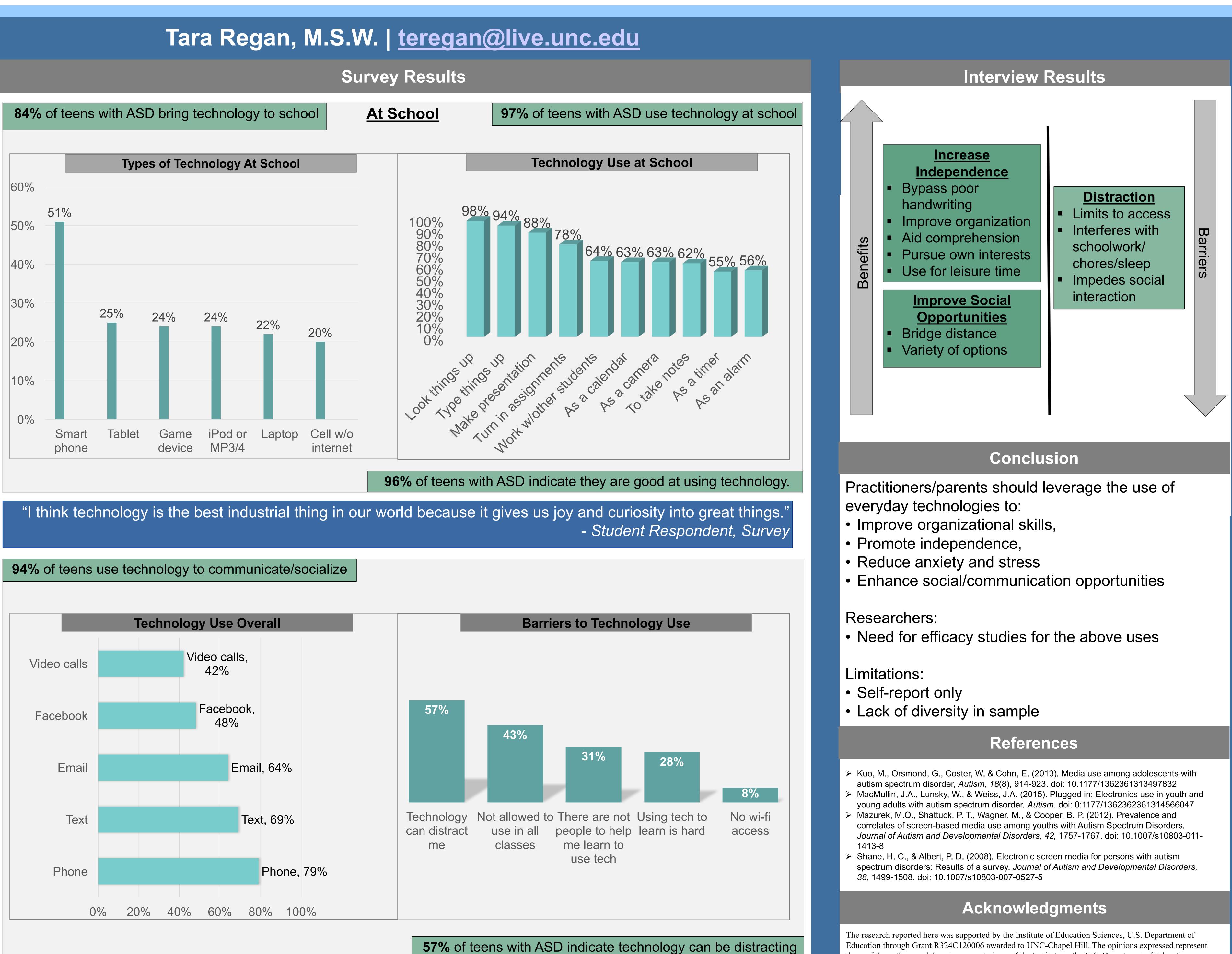
- I.To gain a first-person account of technology use
- 2.To find out what forms of tech teens w/ASD are using
- 3. To find out what purposes teens use technology
- 4. To gain insights into perceptions of the benefits and barriers of tech use

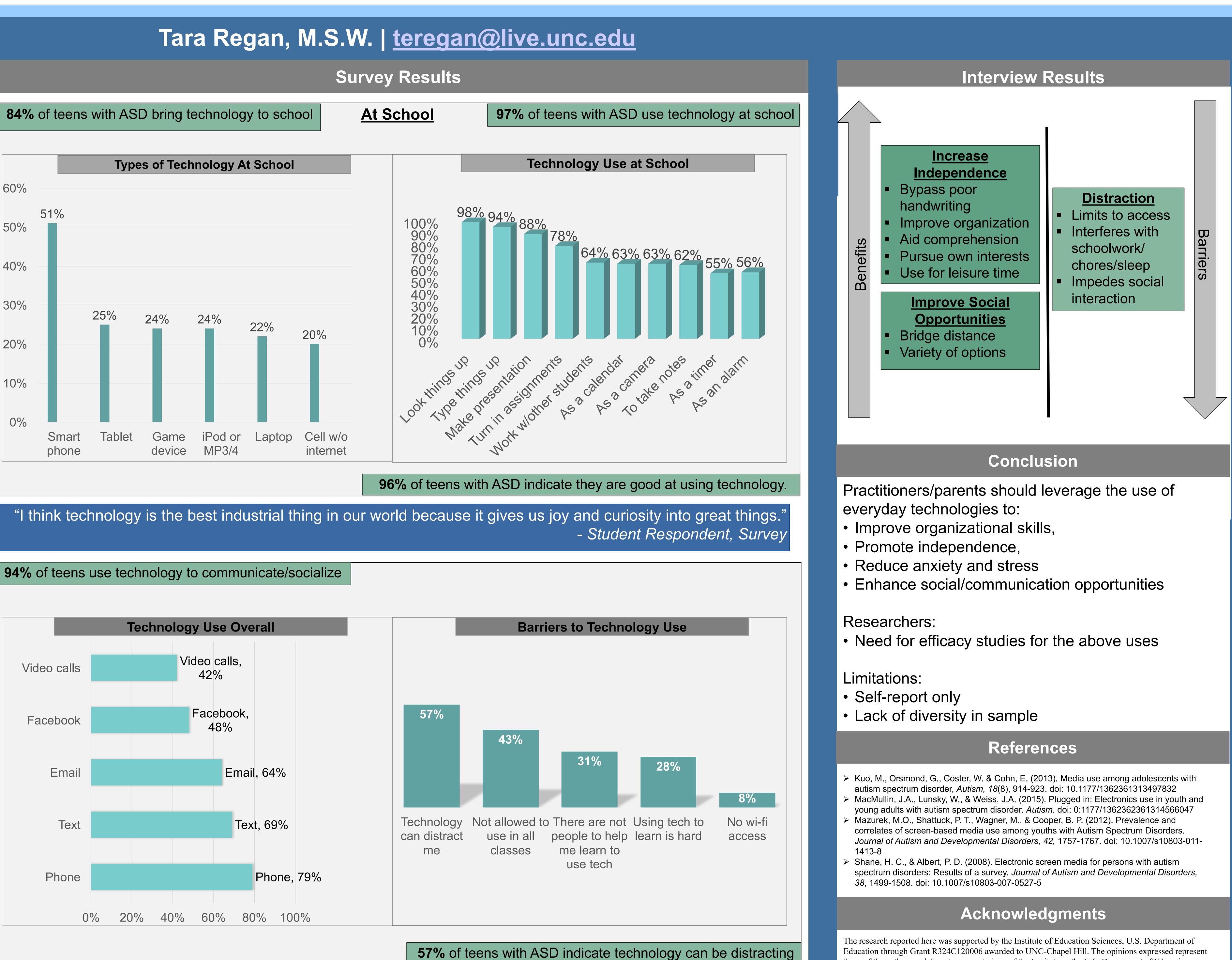
Methods

Phase 1:	Phase 2:	Phase 3:	Phase 4:
Quantitative Survey	Integration	Qualitative Interviews	Integration

Characteristics	Survey N=243	Interviews N=10
Gender Male	84%	80%
Age	mean=17 range 14-22	mean=16 range 15-18
Race White	74% (Hispanic 17%)	70% (Hispanic 10%)
Income >\$99k	52%	20%
IQ >70	78%	90%
Standard Diploma Track	61%	90%

The Use of Everyday Technologies by High School Students with Autism to Support Independence







those of the authors and do not represent views of the Institute or the U.S. Department of Education.