

Inclusive Workplaces Discussion Tool:

An Accommodations Checklist for Autistic Employees

How this Tool Was Developed

Canadian Council on Rehabilitation and Work (CCRW) provided funding for a project to improve workplace support for Autistic employees. A working group composed Autistic self-advocates, caregivers (parents) of Autistic people, and subject matter experts was convened by Autism Alliance of Canada. This working group was tasked to consider the diversity of Autistic employee experiences and to develop a broad list of accommodations needs and solutions aimed at promoting workplace inclusivity for Autistic employees. While the term "accommodations" is standard language in most human resources settings, Autistic self-advocates have articulated a preference for shifting to language that emphasizes "inclusion" in the workplace. We have therefore titled this tool the *Inclusive Workplaces Discussion Tool*.

Instructions For Using the Tool

This Discussion Tool is intended to be used as a resource to support the "accommodations process," involving discussions between the employer and Autistic employee aimed at reaching agreement on feasible changes that can be made in the workplace environment to promote inclusion, acceptance, functioning and workplace potential of the employee.

The tool includes two parts. First, on the next page, you will find a table that provides a list of recommended accommodations for a variety of accommodations needs the employee may have—organized by accommodation needs category, and then subcategory. This list can be used both by the employee, to understand the range of recognized accommodations needs that Autistic employees sometimes experience, and decide which ones are relevant to discuss in their case; and by the employer, to become aware of the possible challenges that Autistic adults can experience, and recommendations that serve as examples of modifications to consider when discussing specific needs with the employee as part of the accommodations process. Further customization of accommodations solutions to match unique



employee needs and context considerations is encouraged. Reviewing accommodations on a regular basis (at least annually) or as needed is also recommended.

Please note, this list does not cover the complete range of Autistic needs, and each Autistic employee will be unique. For this reason, this document may be updated to add new accommodations needs and recommendations in the future. Second, below the table is a section called *Implementation Considerations* that contains ideas to make the accommodations process more feasible for the employer and equitable for all. For more detail, please refer to Autism Alliance of Canada's white paper document, *Promoting Workplace Inclusivity: Improving the Accommodations Process for Autistic Employees*.



Accommodations Needs Category	Accommodations Needs Subcategory	Recommended Adjustments/Accommodations
Sensory: Autistics can have heightened or attenuated sensitivity. Thus, sensory cues that are perceived as unpleasant by most can oftentimes be disabling for an Autistic employee on the spectrum; Sensory cues that are perceived as normal by most may also be too weak to make sense of. In both situations, this can result in decreased performance and a challenging work experience for the employee.	Sound sensitivity Temperature sensitivity	 Supply noise-canceling headphones (over or in-ear as preferred by the employee) or allow the employee to use their own Allow use of white noise machine in situations where hearing background noises is distracting to the employee Offer priority seating away from high-traffic areas, preferably in a separate room Provide training, a written guide, and a point person to employees for assistance with controlling the sound settings on workplace-related devices (i.e. telephone ringer can be turned off and replaced with flashing light, computer notifications can be muted, etc). Allow the employee to take breaks in a sound-sensitive location Allow employees to control the temperature (space heater, fan, blanket, sweaters, coats, gloves, etc.) Allow for adaptation of a work uniform or dress code In choosing uniforms, avoid scratchy materials (ex: wool), and use breathable materials (ex: cotton) Allow employees with heat sensitivity to work earlier shifts if outdoors, to reduce exposure to hotter parts of the day Provide umbrellas for shade in outdoor work situations Allow the employee to take breaks in a setting where temperature is not impacted and/or can be controlled by the employee Allow employees to work remotely
	Touch Sensitivity	Allow for adaptation of a work uniform or dress code



	In choosing uniforms, avoid materials such as wool when possible. Cotton is suggested given its breathability
Light sensitivity	 Allow addition of curtains and/or blinds Offer lamps and overhead lighting with incandescent bulbs instead of fluorescent bulbs Allow employee to wear sunglasses and/or a hat Allow use of light boxes (light therapy lamps) Replace/repair flickering lights within 24 hours to reduce risk of sensory reactions. If repair cannot be done in this timeframe, allow the employee to relocate away from the impacted area until it is remedied. Provide computer monitors and other electronic devices that have a blue light mode (i.e. you can turn off blue light) or other dimming features. Ensure the employee is fully trained on how to use lighting features on all company electronic devices. If the employee has questions or runs into technical concerns, there should be a written and/or video guide available to them at all times or a person to ask. Allow employee to work remotely Allow employee to take breaks in a light-sensitive setting Ensure building maintenance staff are adhering to the following standards for outdoor lighting: For night workers or those who start or finish their day when it is dark, iillumination levels outside should not be any more than 20% brighter than when the lights are on. Outdoor lighting should be warm LED (not blue) and activated via motion sensors to reduce glare light pollution. LED provides lower luminescence without sacrificing visibility. High lumen lighting (exceeding 2,500 lumens) should not be angled more than 90 degrees from straight down or be shielded to reduce light trespass or stray light.



		Consider the use of dimmers and light timers as these help lower outdoor lighting levels.
	Scent sensitivity	 Create a workplace policy on using cleaning products that are scent-free or lowest scent possible Create a scent-free workplace policy for all employees in which perfumes, scented personal care products, and other fragrant items may not be worn or applied at work Allow employee to work remotely
	Food sensitivity	Provide form to request provision of suitable options or advise of any potential/severe allergies in advance of company events where food is provided
Transportation and Workplace Accessibility	Parking	 Provide priority parking (available parking near workplace to avoid disorientation) Offer marked parking spaces of which all employees have one assigned to them should they request one (i.e. parking spot 1, 2, etc). Schedule shifts when public transit is most frequent to reduce stress of commuting. Ask the employee as to what their usual commuting schedule and route is to allow for better accommodation of shift start and end times and to reduce anxiety
	Work location	Provide options for on-site, remote and hybrid work
Training supports for the Autistic employee: Training needs vary greatly between individuals. Here are	Training type	 Ask the employee how they learn best (i.e. visual, auditory, etc) Offer multiple forms of training Offer kinesthetic/proprioceptive (i.e. hands on/muscle memory) forms of training Offer visual forms of training (learning through the sense of sight, involving graphics, charts, coloured diagrams, visual presentations, written instructions, videos, written material, etc.) Offer auditory forms of training (learning through the sense of hearing, involving aural instruction)



some possible accommodations:		 Ensure clear and concrete language is used Ensure that pace of speaking in any recorded training can be sped up or slowed down as needed by the employee Offer group training Offer 1:1 training. If 1:1 training cannot be offered, the employee should be provided with a mentor to speak to in addition to group training. Offer in-person training Offer virtual synchronous training Offer virtual asynchronous training
	Training pace	 Advise the employee that training can be slowed down or sped up as needed Train on one task at a time (as required by the employee) Break each task into smaller steps to teach each step Ensure that one task is mastered and that the employee is comfortable before moving to the next one
	Training duration	 Break up training into 1-hour blocks or less with breaks in between Allow for a longer initial/ongoing training period until all job tasks are mastered to the employee's and employer's comfort and satisfaction. Allow access to a mentor post-training
	Training refreshers	 Provide take-home points and summary bullet points at the end of training. Provide a written form that can be referred to after the training Provide visual and auditory references in advance of training and after training Advise of training schedule (date and times), training place, training topic, and all expectations for training as soon as they are known but at least 48 hours in advance of training start time
	Additional/repeated training	Provide training on workplace, department and team rules with attention to non-written or implicit rules



		 Clarify situations or contexts where rules can be overlooked. Ensure that all communication is clearly written and articulated. Ensure that the employees knows who to contact if they have questions or concerns Advise of training schedule (date and times), training place, training topic, and all expectations for training as soon as they are known but at least 48 hours in advance of training start time
Supervisor and Colleague support The following accommodations can allow the Autistic employee to offer the expected work performance.	Supervision instruction (type, pace)	 Ensure that the supervisor has had training on autism Support employee with task prioritization Support employee with chunking larger tasks (i.e., breaking down large tasks into smaller pieces) Offer scheduled time for Q&A and clarification Ensure the employee is aware of who to/what to consult for any questions/concerns at all times. Discuss timelines and due dates with the employee and agree mutually on what is appropriate Allow time extensions on deadlines/due dates where appropriate Provide clear and concise written instructions that the employee can refer back to Provide aural instructions: auditory recording and/or video of steps and instructions for job tasks Provide visual instructions: videos with subtitles, demonstrations in-person (see and do), written instructions/readings, etc.
	Supervision schedule (pace of checking in)	 Arrange for regular check-ins on recurring basis (weekly, biweekly, or as agreed - fill in details below) Discuss with the employee as to their preference with check-ins - would they prefer weekly, biweekly, monthly, etc.
	Supervision type (type and	\Box Provide a mentor who works with the employee and with the supervisor to assist



	duration of checking in)	with job skill development and workplace support as needed.
	Autism acceptance training for colleagues (Promoting positive attitudes)	 Provide books and printouts of autism acceptance blog posts (with author permission) within the break room In team/group meetings, discuss autism and neurodiversity acceptance using blog posts, books, videos, news articles, personal experiences (as volunteered), etc. Consult with Autistic employees (provided they have identified themselves), CCRW and/or another organization in creating appropriate training materials for employees Have a public speaker come in to discuss autism in the workplace with all employees Ensure to consult with autistic employees and other neurodivergent employees prior to having a speaker come into the workplace to ensure the speaker is credible and will not promote further discrimination within the workplace If a public speaker cannot come in due to the nature of the workplace, create a neurodiversity presentation in collaboration with an organization such as Autism Alliance of Canada, CCRW, Ready Willing and Able, etc.
	Mentorship Accommodations	 Set up a buddy system in the workplace where the Autistic employee can go to ask for guidance and support Provide a mentor who works with the employee and with the supervisor to assist with job skill development and workplace supports as needed
Social/Communication	Communication style	 Use a direct, concrete and pragmatic communication style, without innuendo (avoid sarcasm), abstract (intangible concepts), or ambiguity (avoid jargon and words with multiple meetings), as Autistics tend to understand words that are said at face-value Have patience and understand that some Autistics will ask many questions because they have a greater need for clarity. Avoid misinterpreting this as refusal



	to work, or insubordination. Understand that some Autistics can be direct or overly honest in their communication style, which may be inappropriate in some contexts (e.g., resulting in perceived but unintended disrespect to a client). Rather than discipline the employee, take time to explain in literal terms how their words were inappropriate and how to communicate (or avoid communicating) more appropriately in the future
Team socialization	 Respect communication needs when assigning tasks, following-up, giving feedback, or sharing relevant information Provide choice to participate in team socialization (option to opt-out) Do not stigmatize against workers who do not want to socialize Even if an employee chooses to opt out once, always offer them the choice to participate every time unless the employee states otherwise
Meeting participation	 Offer the option to attend virtually or in-person Allow employee to write comments to be read aloud by a pre-designated person Do not force the employee to participate verbally Ensure that "games" that may occur in the meeting such as for means of getting to know others, etc are appropriate and allow the employees not to participate if they do not feel comfortable doing so Allow employee to take notes as needed Allow employee to record session provided other team members are comfortable If meeting is virtual, ensure employee has access to subtitles, etc If meeting is virtual, allow cameras to be turned on or off as preferred by the employee. If meeting is virtual, turn on the chat feature to allow employees to communicate this way if they choose If the employee is not comfortable with group meetings, offer a one-to-one meeting separately to discuss the topics of the group meeting



Meetings	Meeting Prep and Follow-up	 Provide advance (at least 48 hours notice preferably) written notice of discussion topics/agenda Provide extra time to formulate thoughts: never put employees on the spot Allow the employee the opportunity to follow-up post-meeting with any questions/concerns/clarification Schedule non-regular meetings as far in advance as possible to allow mental preparation but provide at least 48 hours notice Provide a written follow-up to the meeting (such as an e-mail) with all topics discussed and any additional questions, information to follow-up on
	Memory-aids	Allow video recording, audiotaping and note taking
Work Schedule		 Offer flexible work hours Offer part-time work schedule Offer additional breaks (dependent upon individual needs)
Work Area	Workspace	 Offer priority seating either away from high-traffic areas or preferably in a separate room (if required) Permit fidget items to be used at workstation to assist in focus Provide a quiet and separate space for break periods Provide visible, clear and up to date checklists for specific tasks (to be displayed or portable)
	Equipment	 Provide ergonomic standing desks Provide ergonomic chairs Provide ergonomic monitors Allow the use of smartphone apps such as timers for reminders and voice to note taking Allow for employees to inform of any additional equipment that they require for accommodation



Technology	Organizational tools	 Provide Evernote (record verbal instructions/lists) Supply Post-it notes Provide training and assistance to the employee with setting up and management of electronic calendars Provide a whiteboard (and markers/eraser) where applicable. Perhaps a shared digital calendar with calendar invites
	Accessibility Tools	 Provide a tablet with the following apps (not exhaustive): "I sketch" (with stylus for note taking) "zoomtext" (background and increased font size) "evernote" (voice recorder) Point person to teach/troubleshoot accessibility apps Hard-copy and printed copies Video and visual format of providing instructions Closed captioned training videos to assist those with auditory processing issues Instructions in fonts that are more easily read by people with learning disabilities (may be comorbid with autism)
Task management and quality control	Task organization	 Offer all tasks, details, and instructions in direct and clearly worded oral and/or written forms Provide electronic reminders for meetings, deadlines, etc. Establish point person for beginning tasks, seeking clarification, prompting next steps and reporting the completion of tasks Provide fillable to do lists Provide a checklist with steps to follow for completeness of task and to ensure good quality Allow employees to complete one task before being handed a new task



Performance Feedback		 Clearly communicate strengths and areas of improvement fairly and consistently with actionable steps Provide guidance, feedback and positive reinforcement Deliver feedback in both oral, written, and/or video/audio recorded format
Expert External Support	Human supports	Allow 1:1 support workers and/or job coaches to support the employee throughout the day
	Service animals	Allow service animal accommodations and inform employees that service animals are not pets
Mental health accommodations		 Partner with an EAP (employee assistance program) Ensure all employees are aware of their EAP If no EAP is available in the workplace, provide the employee with a list of crisis contacts and resources within their community and at the national level (i.e. 1-800 hotlines, websites, etc.) Clearly identify which person/department for employee to approach if they need mental health assistance Create a clear and sufficiently detailed return-to-work plan to help the employee know what to expect and do after returning from a leave of absence
Job description	Adjustments	Focus on employee strengths to create a job description where the employee will perform best. Redistribute all remaining tasks within the team, accordingly.
	Job carving	Collaborate with an external resource to create a job description specific to an individual's strengths and support needs that meet the organization's need



Implementation Considerations:

The following *Implementation Considerations* provide ideas to make the accommodations process more feasible for the employer and equitable for all. For more detail, please refer to Autism Alliance of Canada's white paper document, *Promoting Workplace Inclusivity: Improving the Accommodations Process for Autistic Employees.*

<u>RECOMMENDATION #1</u>: Employers should begin by asking the Autistic employee to identify up to 5 accommodations that they require immediately.

<u>RECOMMENDATION #2</u>: Employers should offer structured, regular check-ins with the Autistic employee to gauge the effectiveness of the negotiated accommodation(s).

<u>RECOMMENDATION #3</u>: Employers must proactively educate and reframe workplace attitudes and understandings toward accommodations.

<u>RECOMMENDATION #4:</u> Employers should offer customized work to Autistic employees.

RECOMMENDATION #5: If external "expert" resources (e.g., job coaches or other consultants) are engaged to facilitate the accommodations process, employers should exercise a high degree of caution and due diligence to engage someone qualified to address the unique needs of the Autistic employee.



Autism Alliance of Canada

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