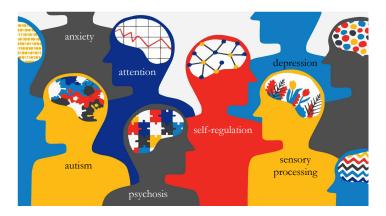
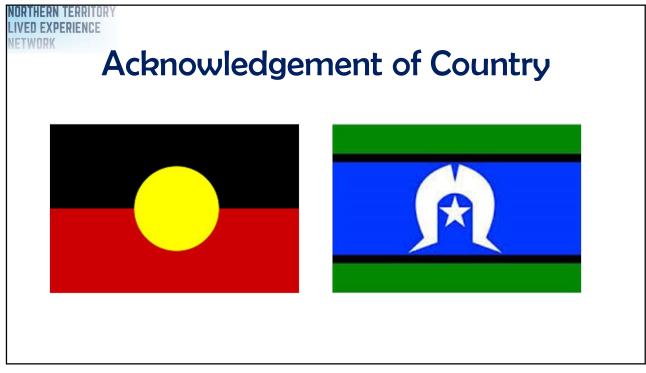
Supporting Young People who are Neurodiverse



Noelene Armstrong NT Lived Experience Network

1



NORTHERN TERRITORY LIVED EXPERIENCE NETWORK

Acknowledgement of people with Diverse Abilities



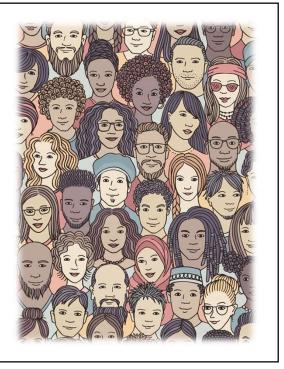
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NORTHERN TERRITORY LIVED EXPERIENCE NETWORK

Acknowledgement of people with Lived Experience

Understanding the perspectives of people with Lived Experience is a national priority.

Partnering with people with Lived Experience to inform decision making is central to the reforms outlined in the Fifth National Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Plan.





A bit about me ...

Noelene Armstrong

- NT Peer Worker
- Mental Health & Peer Work Vocational Trainer
- · Lived Experienced Advocate
- · Mental Health First Aid Instructor



5

NORTHERN TERRITORY Lived experience Network

Workshop Objectives









Challenge your thinking

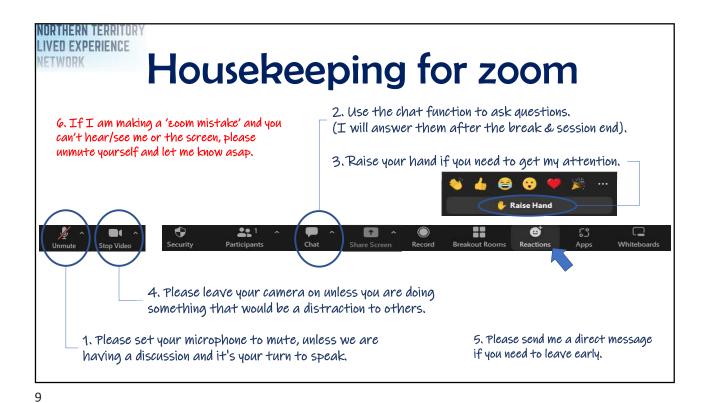
Support your path to further learning ...



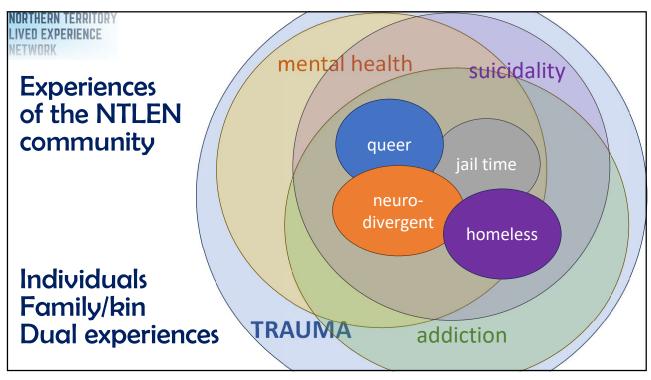




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NORTHERN TERRITORY LIVED EXPERIENCE NETWORK NT Lived Experience Network The NT Lived Experience Network (NTLEN) is a volunteer operated network made up of people with lived experience of mental health and related issues in the NT. Our vision is to provide a collective and independent voice in the NT for people with individual lived experience and experience providing care and support to a loved one. Email: contact@livedexperiencent.net Web: www.livedexperiencent.net Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/livedexperiencent EXPERIENCE Linkedin: www.linkedin.com/company/66674136 Instagram: www.instagram.com/livedexperiencent



NORTHERN TERRITORY Lived experience Network

NT Lived Experience Network

Emerged during 2020

Seek to provide a collective & independent voice for Territorians with Lived Experience

- · MH, AOD, trauma, suicidality, etc.
- Individuals, families, kin and supporters

Systems advocacy (unfunded)

- · Own formal submissions
- Promote other lived experience engagement opportunities

Have delivered programs and services in Darwin, Katherin, Alice Springs

Community & Professional Development Workshops (funded)

 Provide evidence-based information and are presented from a lived experience perspective

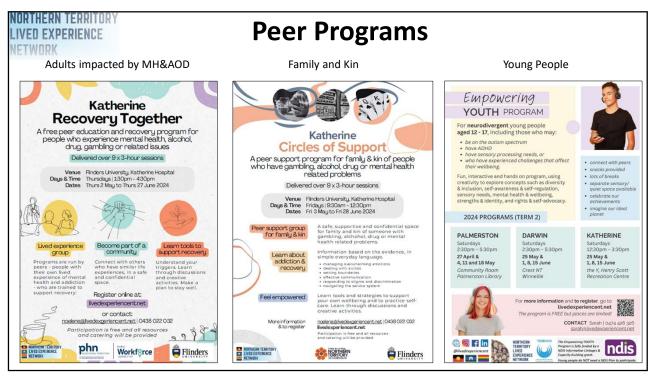
Peer-led education and support programs (funded)

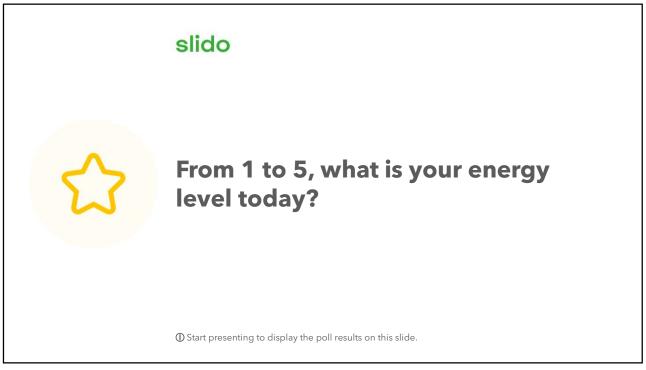
- · Recovery Together (adults) **
- · Circles of Support (family & kin) **
- · Empowering YOUTH Program (young people)

Peer workforce development (funded)

 Custom-stepped vocational pathway from program participant to Cert IV qualified peer

^{**}The peer workforce is still emerging in the NT. Our work is nearly always evaluated.





LIVED EXPERIENCE NETWORK Group Safety

The best things we can do to make this session a safe space is to:

- Not make assumptions about other people's lived experience
- Communicate ways that are curious, but still respectful and not stigmatizing
- Be gentle with yourself if this brings up big feelings based on your personal experiences, or those of loved ones

language
age
race

Physical abilities

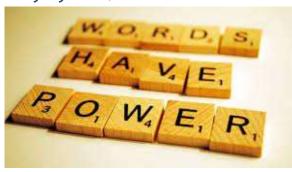
gender likes & dislikes
culture learning styles
way of thinking
personal needs
experiences

15

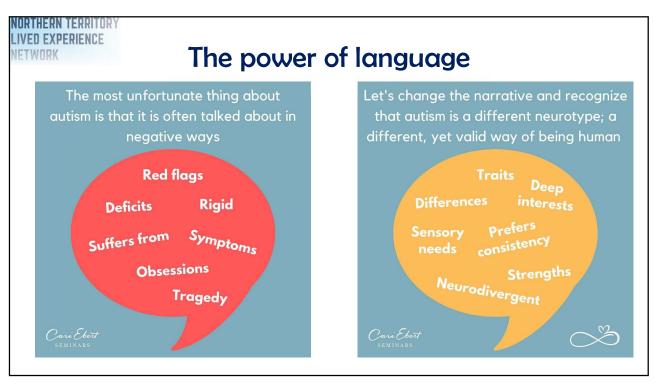
NORTHERN TERRITORY Lived experience Network

A note on language

Language is important.



My preference is to use	Instead of
Condition	Disorder
Mental distress	Mental illness
Person or Individual	Consumer
Family & Kin	Carers
Diverse Abilities or Different Abilities	Disability



NORTHERN TERRITORY Lived experience Network

Getting to know the group

Why did you want to attend the session today?

Please say "pass" if you don't feel comfortable to share.



Getting to know the group



SLIDO QUESTION Why did you want to attend the session today?



- 1. Open a browser on your device

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slido



Why did you want to attend today?

① Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.



Part 2 – Understanding Neurodiversity and Human Rights

- What's normal?
- · What is 'neurodiversity'?
- · Why is neurodiversity important?
- · Understanding our history
- · Human Rights & the Social Model for Disability
- · The importance of empowerment

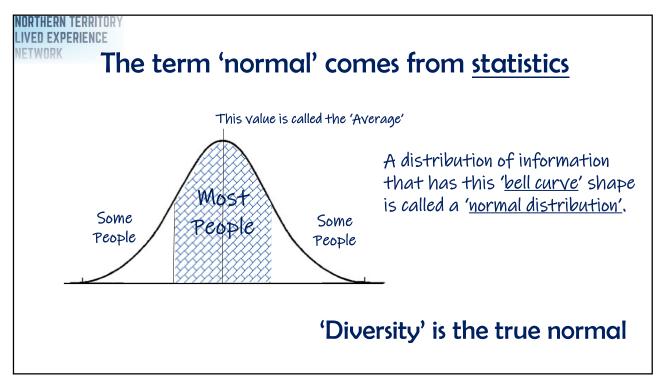
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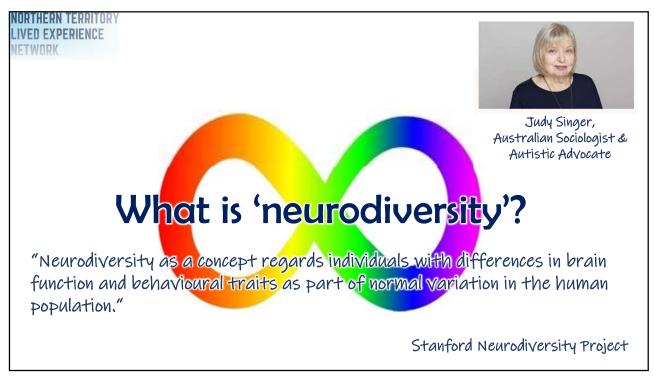


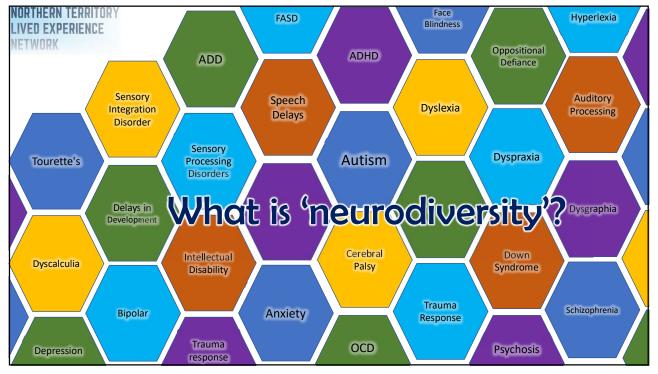


by Yana Buhre Tavanier











Neurodiversity contrasts with the 'medical model' which labels conditions as 'disorders' that need to be 'prevented, treated and cured'.

The medical view, is the strongest voice influencing political leaders and system decision makers. This filters out to society.

Why is the concept of neurodiversity important?

Neurodiversity seeks to elevate differences as strengths, yet still acknowledges people experience challenges requiring support.

Neurodiversity doesn't force individuals to conform with a clinical determination of 'normal' – instead it says that society needs to change and become more inclusive.

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Understanding our History

Treatment of people in mental distress through the ages ...



5000 BC Demonic possession



1400s 'Criminally' insane



Understanding our History

Treatment of people in mental distress through the ages ...



1750s Creation of Asylums



1800s
Institutionalization & the emergence of Psychotherapy

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NORTHERN TERRITORY Lived experience Network

Understanding our History

Treatment of people in mental distress through the ages ...



1900 to 1950s Early 'Psychiatry



1948 Human Rights



Understanding our History





1950s to 2000s Disability Human Rights Movement

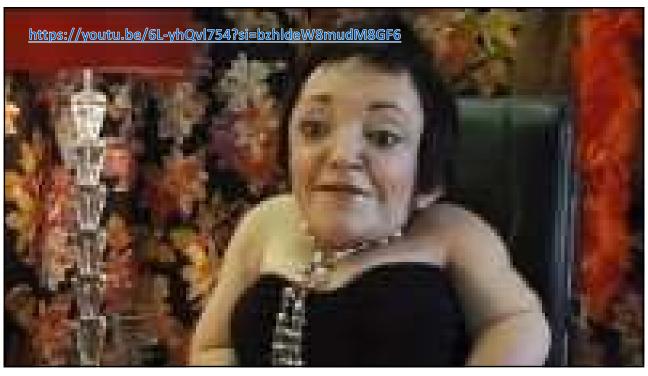
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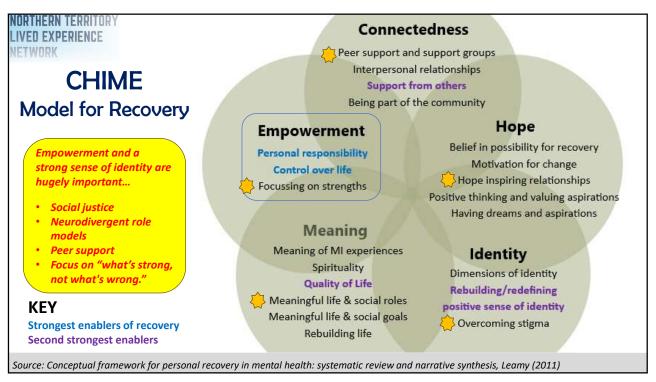




Defiant Lives

www.defiantlives.com









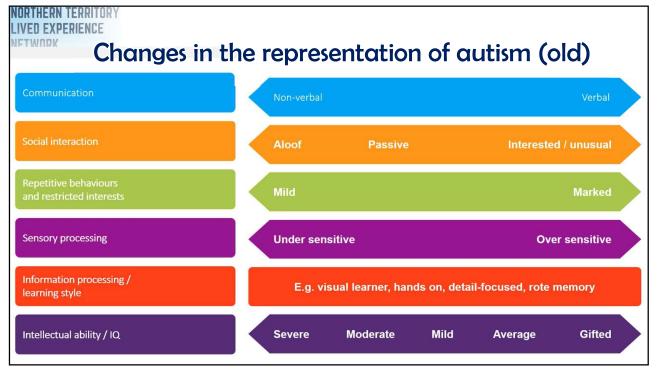
Part 3 - Experiencing the World Differently

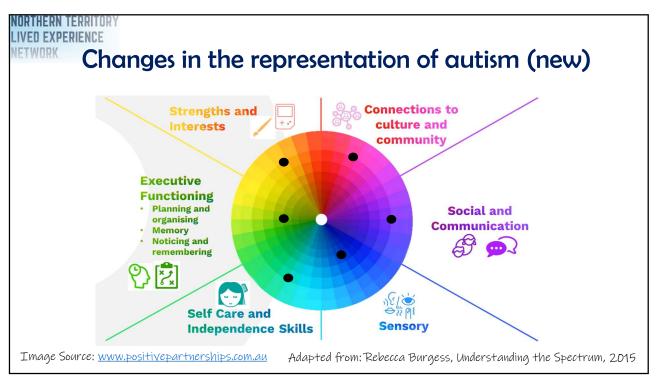
- · Sensory Processing
- Communication
- · Social Interactions
- · Executive Function
- · Trauma and Mental Health
- · Prevalence and co-occurance



The experience of autism & other sensory processing differences

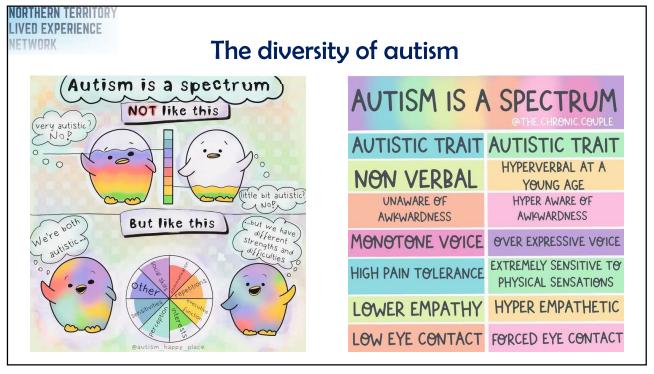
37











NORTHERN TERRITORY LIVED EXPERIENCE NETWORK

The Myth: Autism and Intellectual Disability

- The reality: A diagnosis of autism and the ability to verbally communicate does not equal intelligence.
- In the 1980s, 69% of autistic people were diagnosed with intellectual disability. By 2014, this had declined to 30%.
- Many Autistic advocates and allies highly critical of the Intelligence Quotient as an indicator of future potential.

The student who went from being nonverbal to one of the state's best in just 18 months

By 9News Staff | 10:31pm Sep 7, 2022



NSW July 2022

"Communication has changed my life for the best. It saved my life."

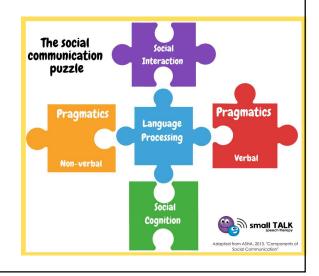
43

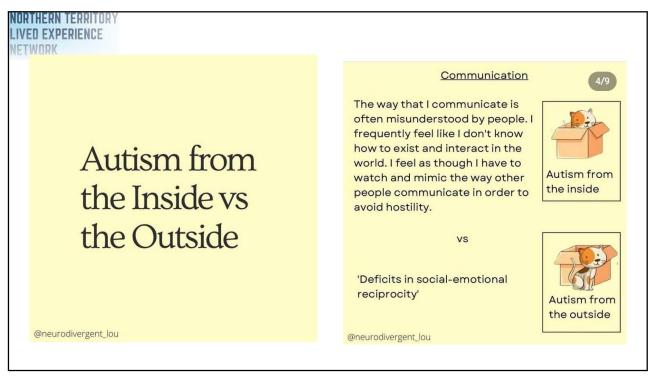
NORTHERN TERRITORY Lived experience Network

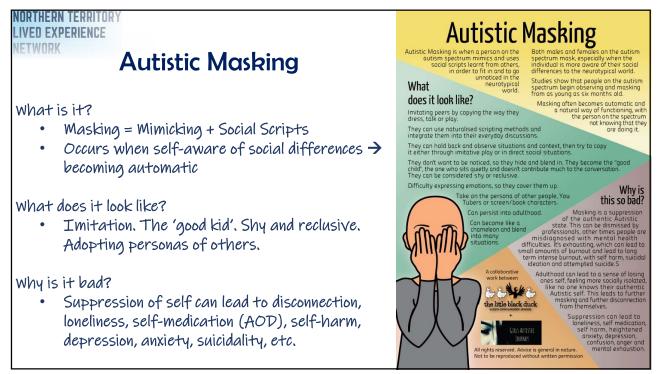
Communicating as an Autistic person

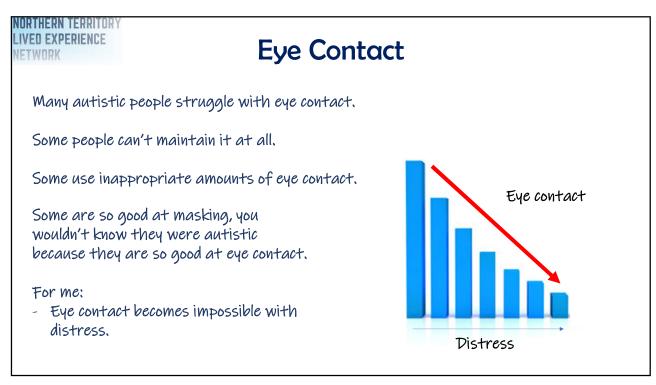
Communication is more than the ability to hear and talk.

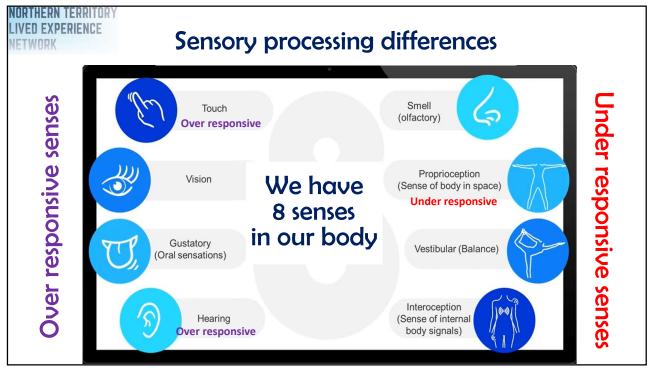
- · Recognition of others' tone and tempo of voice
- Ability to moderate own tone and tempo of voice
- · Recognition of others' non-verbal cues
- Congruence between own message and nonverbal cues
- Ability to 'read between the lines'
- · Understanding of social norms

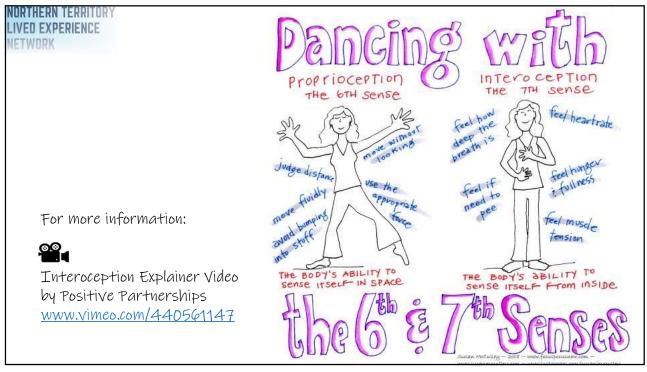


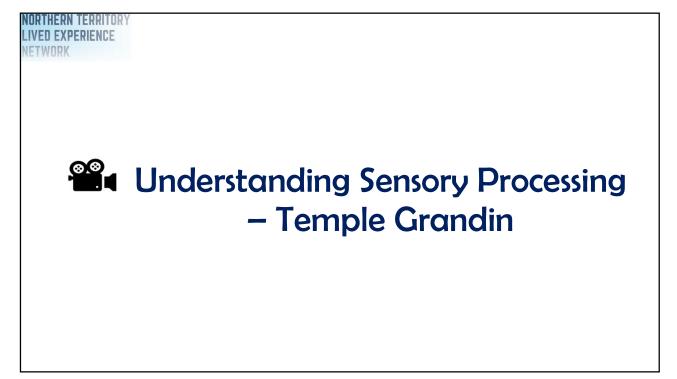








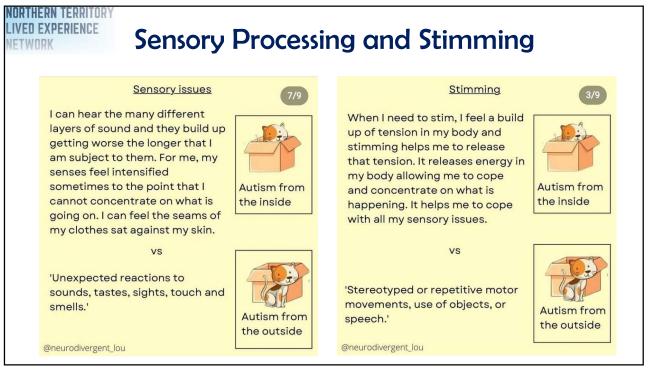


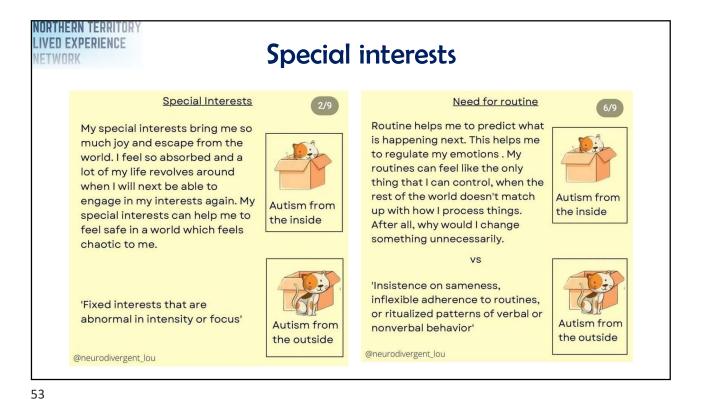


AUTISM IS A SPECTRUM OF SENSORY DIFFERENCES.

www.vimeo.com/476304957

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NORTHERN TERRITORY 2 LIVED EXPERIENCE NETWORK **Emotional Control Impulse Control** 8 3 Organization Keep track of things physically and mentally Executive **Functioning** 7 **Task Initiation** Working Memory Take action to get started on tasks Keep key information in mind while using i 5



Executive Functioning

What might be difficult:

- 1. Self-Awareness & self-directed attention
- 2. Self-Restraint
- 3. Non-Verbal Working Memory
- 4. Verbal Working Memory
- 5. Emotional self-awareness and expression
- 6. Self-Motivation
- 7. Planning and Problem-solving

Executive Dysfunction

Sometimes I really want to start a task and feel as though I have a lot of energy to do so. But I just am unable to start. Like all my thoughts are stuck. Similally, once I have started a task and completed the first stage of the task, I find it really difficult to know the next stage and it can



8/9

feel overwhelming.

'They may have trouble with certain skills like planning, staying organized, sequencing information, and self-regulating emotions.'

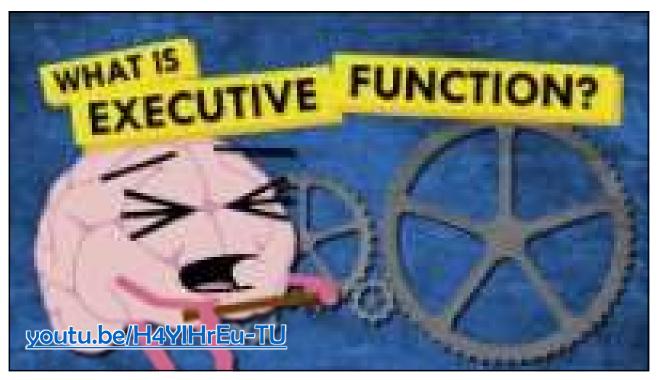


@neurodivergent_lou

55

NORTHERN TERRITORY Lived experience Network







Adolescent Development



Understanding adolescent development and mental health

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NORTHERN TERRITORY Lived experience Network

Typical Adolescent Development

Physical development:

- · Puberty
- Secondary sex characteristics (weight, height)
- · Ongoing brain development

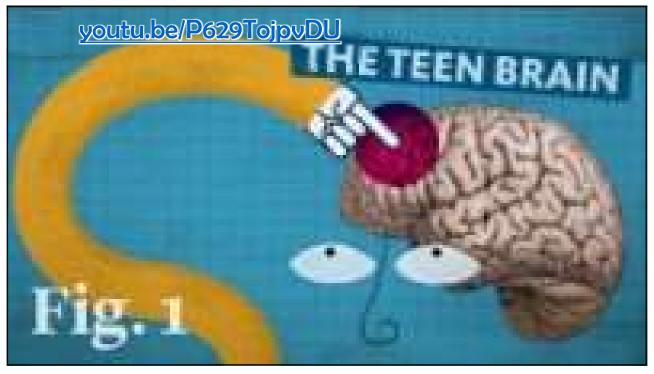
Psychological development:

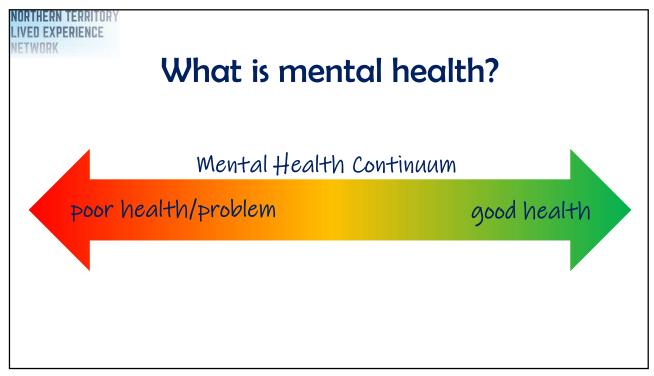
- Establishing identity, autonomy, intimacy
- · Advanced thinking and reasoning

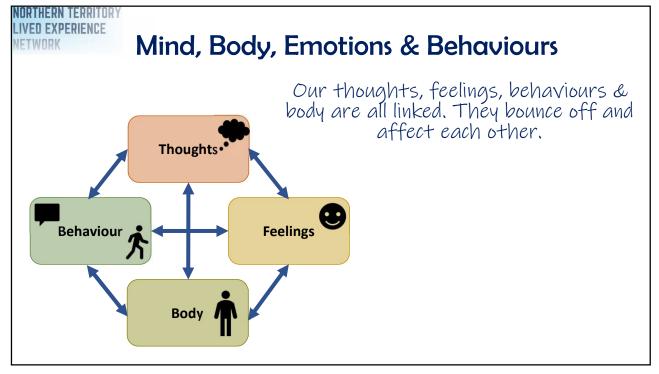
Social development:

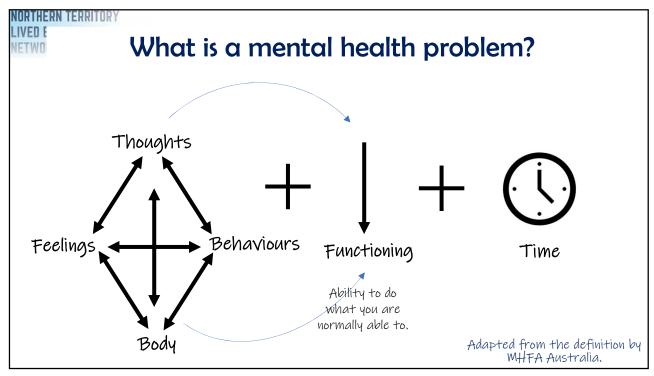
- · Becoming comfortable with sexuality
- Personal identity, autonomy, intimacy
- · Achievement (especially educational)

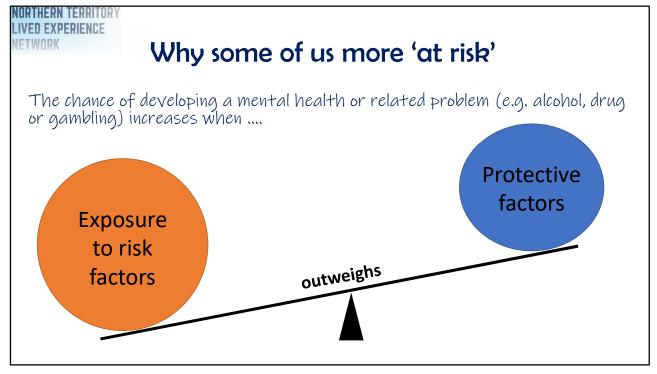


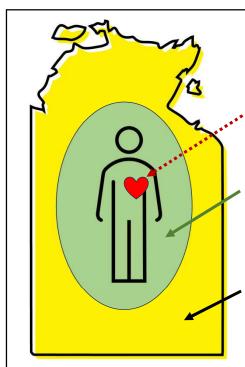












Layers of risk

Window of Tolerance model:

Explains risks linked to direct experiences (i.e. the experience of trauma).

Bio-Psychosocial-Spiritual model:

Helps us to understand risk factors linked to us as individuals but also in our immediate environment.

Social Determinants of Health:

Expands our understanding of risk to understand how the society in which we are born, grow and age impacts our experience of health. Enables us to understand why groups of people are more at risk.

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NORTHERN TERRITORY

Bio-Psychoso Biological Spiritual Social/ Environmental

Bio-Psychosocial Spiritual Model

<u>Biological factors</u>: e.g. hormones, genetics, physical illness or injury, sleep deprivation, diet, substances, stress, etc.

<u>Psychological factors</u>: e.g. upbringing, attachment, trauma, stress, bullying, perfectionism and other rigid thinking styles, etc.

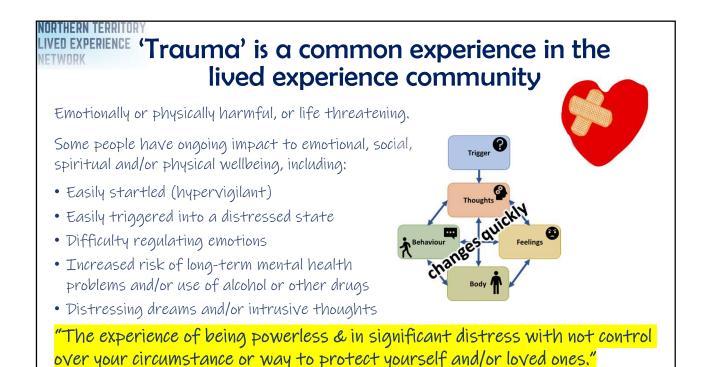
<u>Social/environmental factors</u>: e.g. personal safety, peer pressure, access to services, socio-economic status etc

<u>Spiritual/cultural factors</u>: e.g. disconnection from culture and land, being excluded from your place of worship for reasons outside of your control, etc



Understanding trauma

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Trauma Truth

To our brain what is familiar is safe, and safety is our brains #1 priority.

"If a child is familiar with chaos in their home & suddenly she is placed in a safe environment free of chaos, she will seek & provoke the familiar stress in the new environment to feel safe."

BethTyson.com



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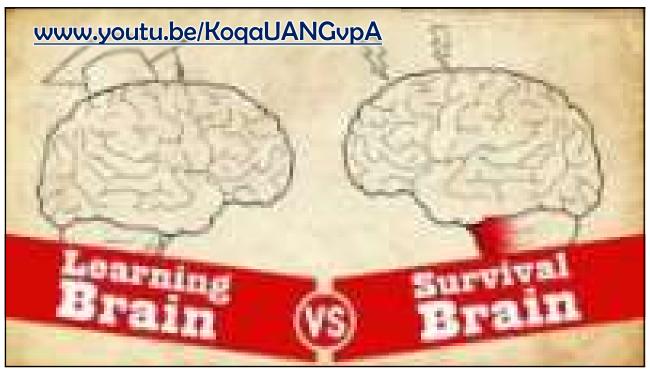


Childhood Trauma and the Brain by the UK Trauma Council



NORTHERN TERRITORY LIVED EXPERIENCE NETWORK Trauma is not about THOUGHT. Hypervigilance is not a thought. PREFRONTAL CORTEX
"THINKING BRAIN" Startle is not a thought. Dissociation is not a thought. Triggers @CPTSDCOACH are not a thought. CEREBELLUM Freezing is not BIG FEELINGS" a thought. Shutting down is not a thought. FLIPPED LID These are autonomic responses below the level of the thinking mind.

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How common are mental health problems & neurodivergent experiences?



- 1. Open a browser on your device



What do you think is the most commonly experienced 'mental disorder' among 4 to 7 year old children?

 $\ensuremath{\bigcirc}$ Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

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NORTHERN TERRITORY LIVED EXPERIENCE NETWORK Percentage of children aged 4-11 with a mental disorder in 12 months

Type of Disorder	70 Male	% Female	% Persons
ADHD	10.9	5.4	<mark>8.2</mark>
Anxiety disorders	7.6	6.1	6.9
Conduct disorder	2.5	1.6	2.0
Depressive disorder	1.1	1.2	1.1
Any mental disorder	16.5	10.6	13.6

1 in 7.3

Source: Australian national survey of mental health and wellbeing in children and adolescents (2013/14)



What proportion of adolescents aged 12 to 17 do you think experience a 'mental disorder' in any given year?

 $\ensuremath{\bigcirc}$ Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

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NORTHERN TERRITORY

Percentage of adolescents aged 12-17 with a mental disorder in 12 months

Type of Disorder	% Male	% Female	70 Persons
Anxiety disorders	6.3	7.7	<mark>7.0</mark>
ADHD	9.8	2.7	6.3
Depressive disorders	4.3	5.8	5.0
Conduct disorder	2.6	1.6	2.1
Any mental disorder	15.9	12.8	14.4

1 in 7

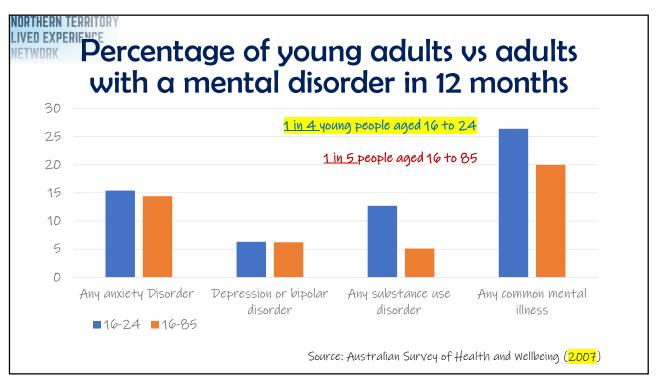
Source: Australian national survey of mental health and wellbeing in children and adolescents (2013/14)



Do you think Young Adults (aged 16 to 24) experience mental disorders at a higher, lower or the same rate as Adults (aged 16 to 85)?

① Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

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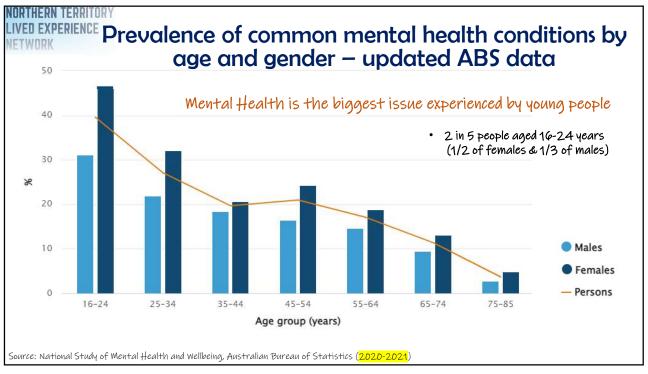


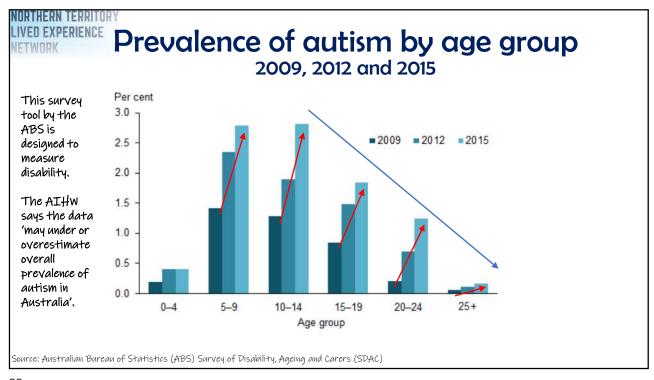
Emergence of mental health problems

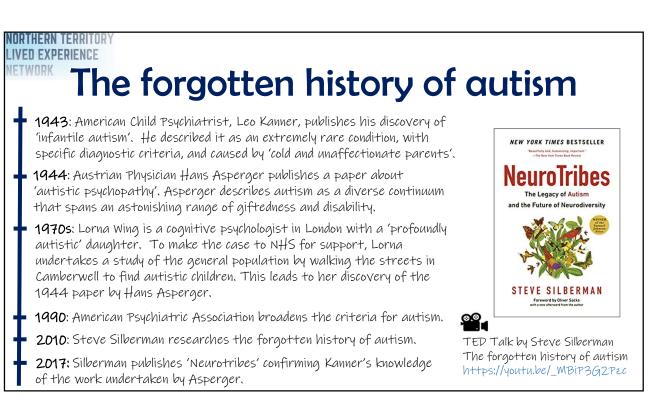
TYPES OF ILLNESS	MEDIAN AGE ON ONSET
Anxiety	15 years
Anorexia or bulimia nervosa	18 years
Substance use problems	18 years
Depression	25 years
Any disorder	18 years

83

NORTHERN TERRITORY









Co-occurring Conditions

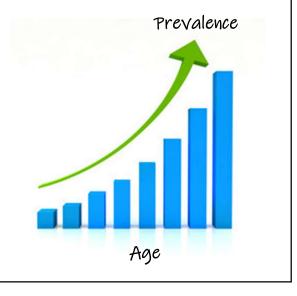
87

NORTHERN TERRITORY

NETWORK Co-Occurrence of Autism and MH

- A conservative estimate for the co-occurrence of autism with mental health conditions is 50%. Other studies estimate 70-80%.
- Many people experiencing cooccurrence with 2 or more mental health conditions.
- Most common co-occurring mental health conditions are depression and anxiety.

Source: Davina Sanders, Autism Queensland, IMHC 2022





Co-occurrence of autism, trauma and suicidality

3x more likely to attempt suicide

4x more likely to die by suicide

More likely to be exposed to traumatic events More likely to have a traumatic to those events

Source: Davina Sanders, Autism Queensland, IMHC 2022

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Queer Autistic People

- Gender identity and sexuality are more varied among autistic people than in the general population.
- Autistic people are 7.6 x more likely to be gender and/or sexuality diverse.¹
- A 2018 Australian survey of transgender adolescents and young adults found that 22.5% had been diagnosed with autism, compared with 2.55 of all Australians.²

Sources:

- 1. Davina Sanders, Autism Queensland, IMHC 2022
- 2. Strauss et al, Trans Pathways, 20417

NORTHERN TERRITORY Lived experience

NETWORK

Misdiagnosis of Autistic Women

 Many women on the autism spectrum are misdiagnosed with personality disorder.

"There's actually a lot of similarities between a woman on the autism spectrum with mental health difficulties who camouflages and borderline personality disorder and I can speak to my experiences as a clinician..." - Davina Sanders

Source: Davina Sanders, Autism Queensland, IMHC 2022

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Psychological distress & substance use in the NT

People who experience high psychological distress:

2 x use illicit drugs

1.6 x drink 4+ alcoholic drinks

2.3 x smoke

(AIHW, 2021)

x likely to experience high or very high levels of psychological distress.

Adults living in areas of most

disadvantage across are more than 2

(ABS, 2018)

The NT has 41 of the 100 most disadvantaged regions in Australia.

(Socio-economic indexes, 2016)

In the NT, mental health, suicide and substance use disorders make up approximately 36% of the total burden of disease. This is 3 x the national average.

(AIHW, 2015)

NORTHERN TERRITORY LIVED EXPERIENCE NETWORK

Break Time: 15 min

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NORTHERN TERRITORY Lived experience Network

Part 3 – Fostering Self-Awareness and Creating Inclusive Environments

- · Promoting recovery and wellbeing
- · Fostering self-awareness (and self-regulation)
 - O The Brain Guage and Hand Model of the Brain
 - o Window of Tolerance
 - O Brainstorming self-awareness and self-regulation
- · Other ways we foster inclusive environments

NORTHERN TERRITORY Lived experience Network

Promoting Recovery and Wellbeing

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NORTHERN TERRITORY LIVED EXPERIENCE NETWORK

Connectedness

Peer support and support groups
Interpersonal relationships
Support from others
Being part of the community
Social inclusion

Empowerment

Personal responsibility
Control over life, self-efficacy
Power together with others
Focussing on strengths
Peer organised services

Hope

Belief in possibility for recovery
Motivation for change
Hope inspiring relationships
Positive thinking and valuing aspirations
Having dreams and aspirations

CHIME

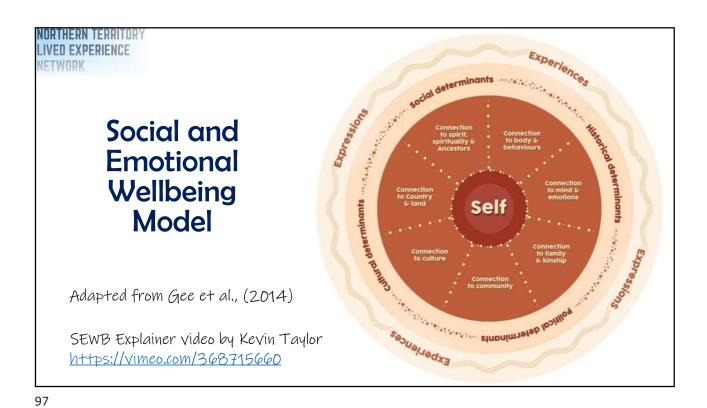
Mary Leamy et al (2011)

Meaning

Meaning of MI experiences
Spirituality
Quality of Life
Meaningful life & social roles
Rebuilding life

Identity

Social identity
Dimensions of identity
Rebuilding/redefining
positive sense of identity
Overcoming stigma



RORTHERN TERRITORY
LIVED EXPERIENCE
NETWORK

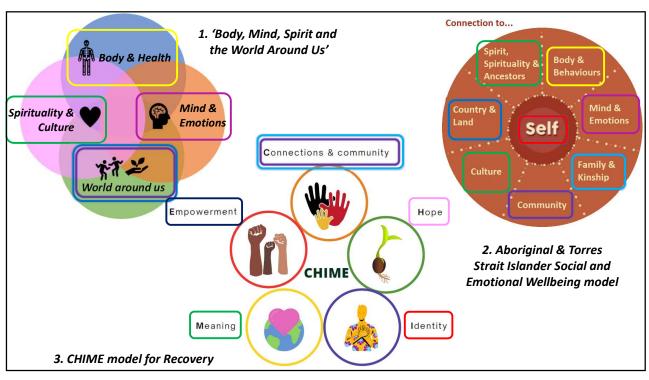
Body, Mind,
Spirit and the
World Around Us

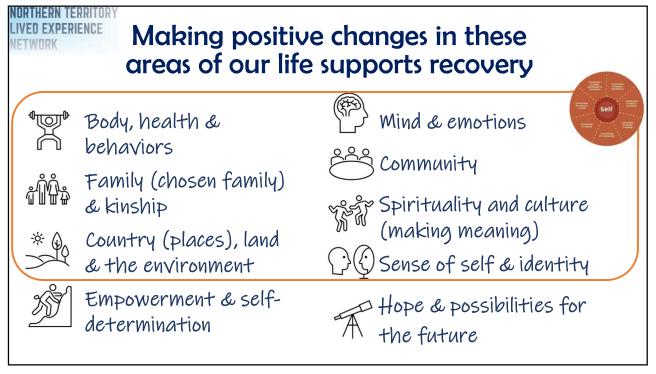
Spirituality & Culture

Mind & Emotions

Mind & Emotions

Turning the Bio-Psycho-SocialSpiritual model for risk upside
down.







Our approach to growing the knowledge of participants in our peer programs

The following slides capture the most recent way the NT Lived Experience Network builds the capability of adults and young people attending our peer programs, to grow their 'self-awareness' and 'self-regulation', and to build their understanding of mental health (i.e. psycho-education).

Programs include:

- Recovery Together' for adults who experience issues related to mental health and alcohol and drug use
- · 'Circles of Support' for family and kin of people who experience these issues
- 'Empowering YOUTH Program' for young people who are neurodivergent or have experienced adversity

Source: www.livedexperiencent.net/programs

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Fostering self-awareness (and self-regulation)



Other ways we foster inclusive environments

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NORTHERN TERRITORY LIVED EXPERIENCE

Self-Awareness and Self-Regulation

The activities and discussions in our peer programs are intended to grow your 'self-awareness' and ability to 'self-regulate'

'Self-awareness' is knowing yourself.

'Self-regulation' is having strategies to be in control of how you are feeling and what you say and do.





Self-Awareness is

Tuning into what you are thinking, feeling, doing and even how your body feels...



Self-Regulation is

So you can identify if you are about to 'flip your lid' (and stop it from happening.)





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NORTHERN TERRITORY Lived experience Network

Self-Awareness is

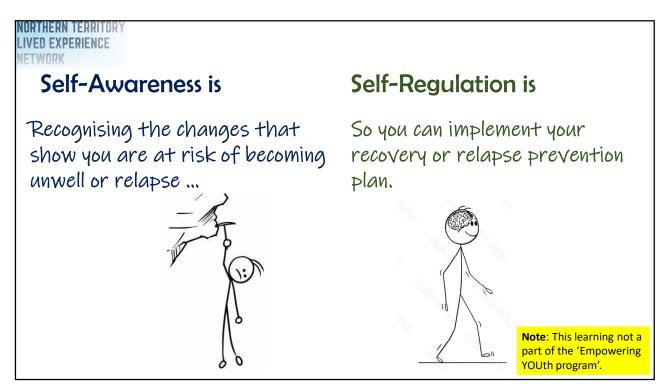
Knowing what upsets or triggers you ...

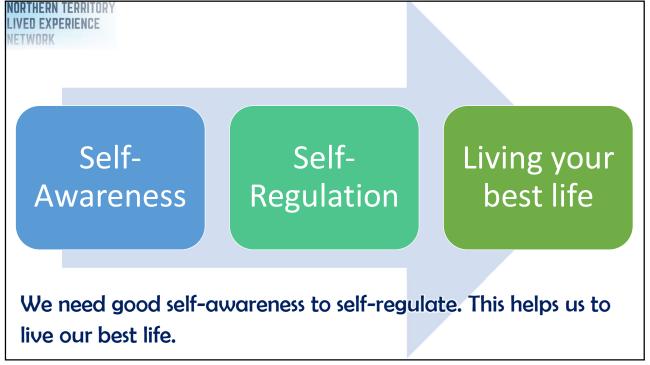


Self-Regulation is

So you can plan ahead to avoid triggers, or reduce their impact.







NORTHERN TERRITORY Lived experience Network

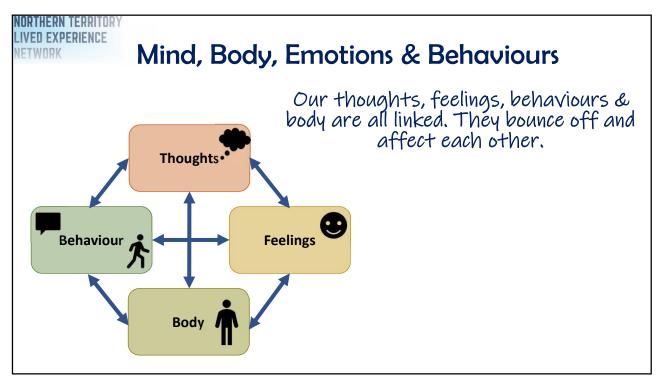
Self-Awareness is also ...

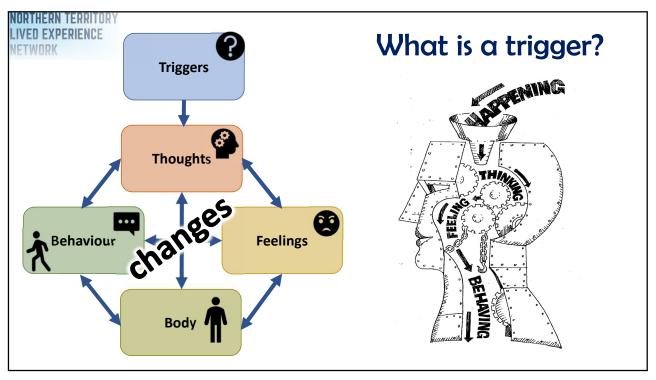
- Discovering is important to you
- Knowing your rights
- Understanding what is in your control
- Defining limits or boundaries
- Knowing what you want for your life

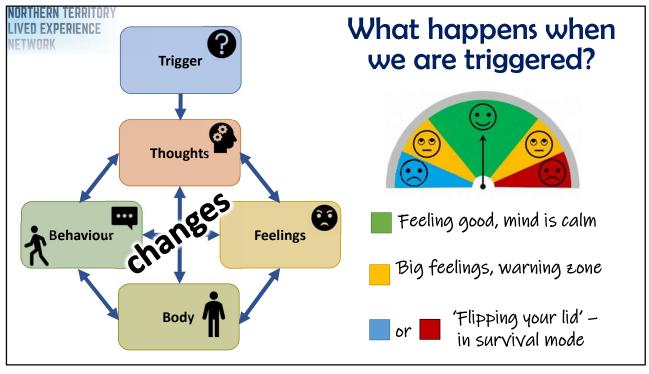
All of these things help you to live your best life

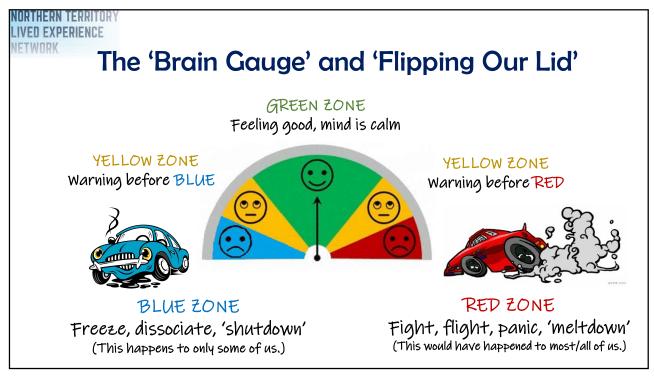


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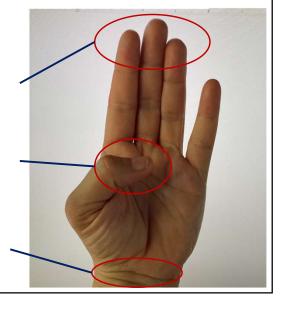
NORTHERN TERRITORY LIVED EXPERIENCE WHAT happens when we 'flip our lid'

The 'Hand Model' of the Brain

Upper brain: for thinking, socializing and problem solving.

Lower brain: limbic region responsible for 'big feelings', instinct and survival.

Brain stem and spinal cord are at the base of the skull. They transport messages from brain to body.



NORTHERN TERRITORY Lived experience

What our brain looks like when we are feeling good & our mind is 'calm'



When we are in the green zone, the upper and lower parts of the brain are connected and working in harmony.

The upper brain can be accessed for thinking, socializing and problem solving.



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NORTHERN TERRITORY Lived experience

What our brain looks like when we have 'big feelings'

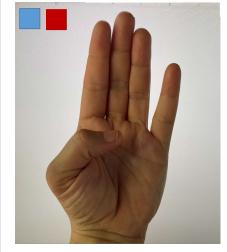


When we are in the yellow zone the upper and lower parts of your brain are no longer working in harmony (are disconnecting).



If you act now, you can calm yourself.

What our brain looks like when we lose control or 'flip our lid'



NORTHERN TERRITORY

Upper and lower parts are not connected.

Can't think or problem solve.

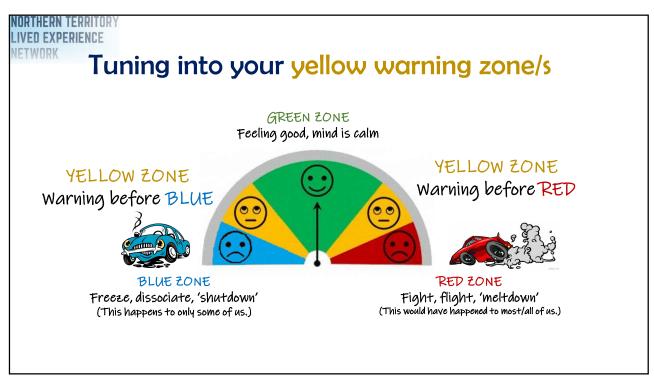
Survival brain takes over - red zone (fight, flight) or blue zone (freeze, dissociate)

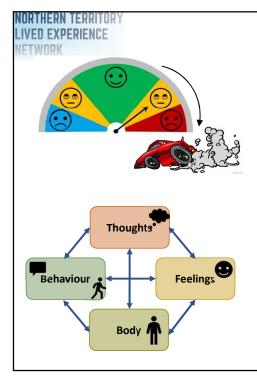


OR



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Brainstorm: Warning signs before the red zone

Responses in the RED ZONE include fight, flight, panic and meltdown.

- · How does your body feel?
- · What changes in the body do you notice?
- · What are you doing?
- · What type of thing are you saying?
- · How are you saying it?
- · How do you feel emotionally?
- What type of thoughts are you having?

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slido



What do you notice about changes in your BODY?

① Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.



What do you notice about changes to your BEHAVIOUR? The things you say and do.

 $\ensuremath{\bigcirc}$ Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

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slido



What do you notice about changes to your EMOTIONS?

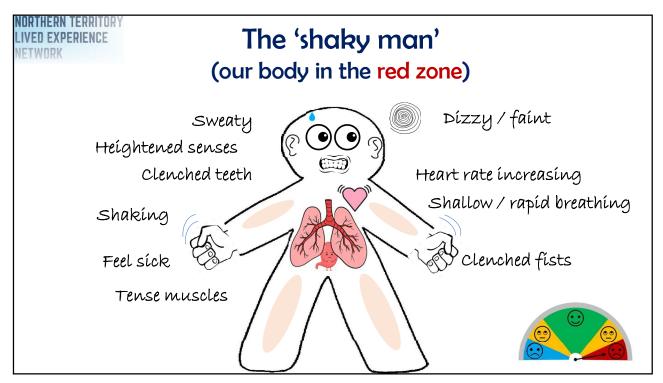
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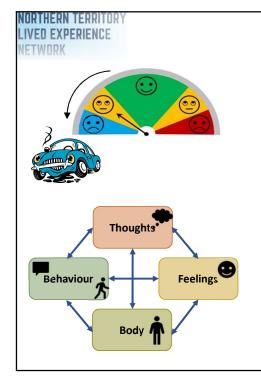


What do you notice about your THOUGHTS and how they change?

① Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

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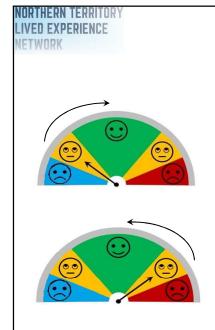


Brainstorm: Warning signs before the blue zone

Responses in the BLUE ZONE include freeze and dissociate.

- · How does your body feel?
- What changes in the body do you notice?
- What are you doing?
- · What type of thing are you saying?
- · How are you saying it?
- · How do you feel emotionally?
- What type of thoughts are you having?

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Brainstorm: Ideas to self-regulate (go back to the green zone)

What can we do, to help us move from the yellow warning zone back to the green zone where we are feeling calm and in control.

We already encourage you to do some things that support self-regulation.



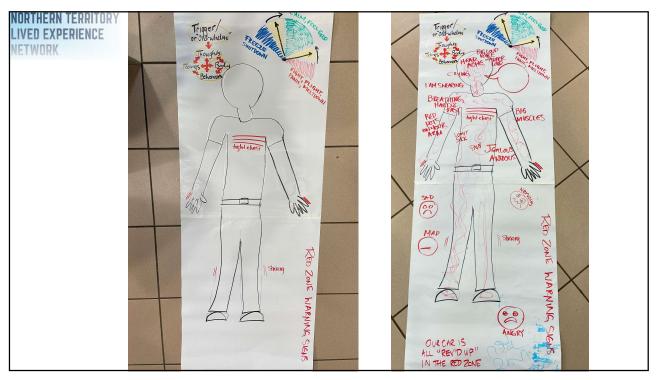


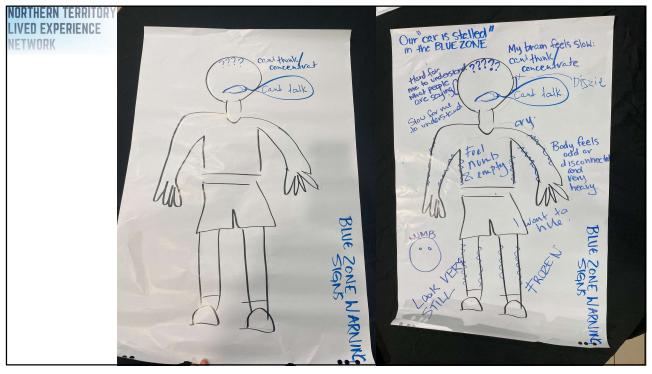
What kinds of things work that support you to SELF-REGULATE? e.g. Go back to the GREEN ZONE.

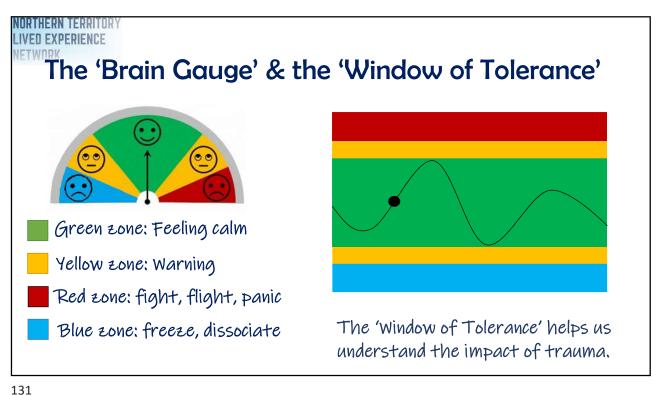
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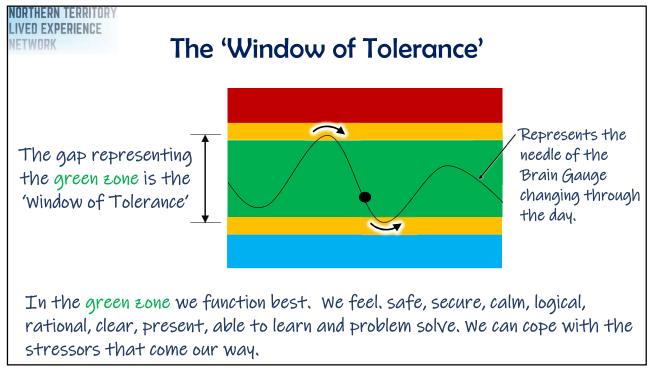
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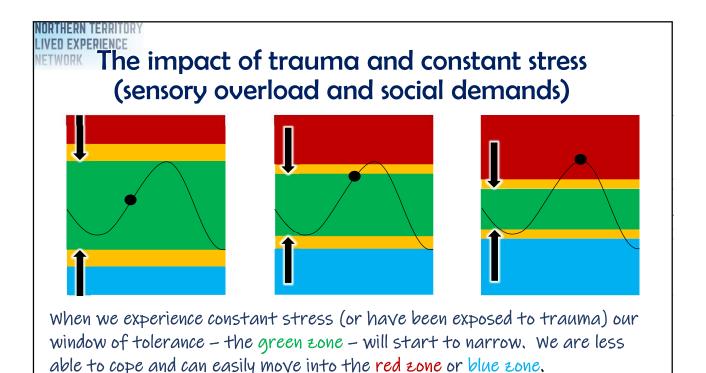


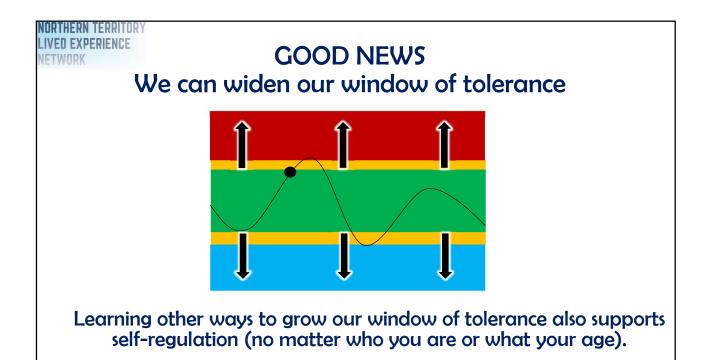


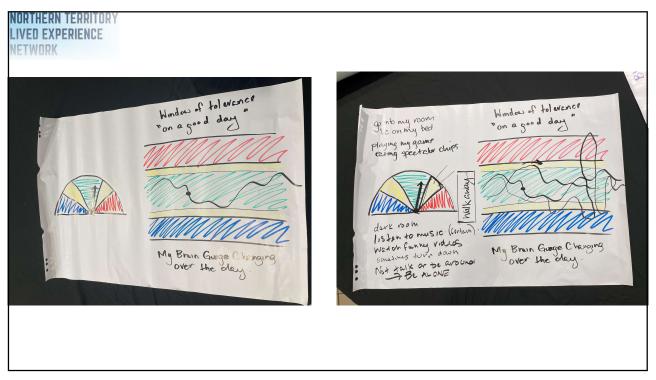


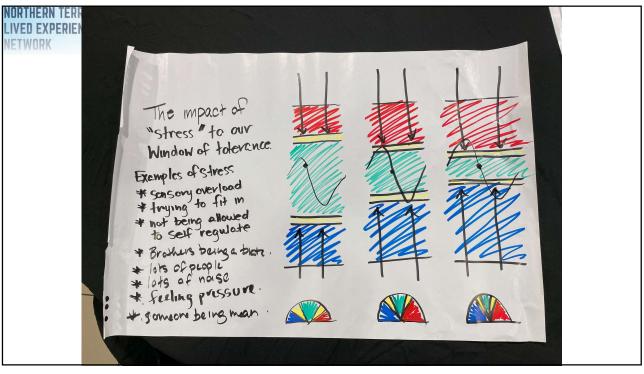


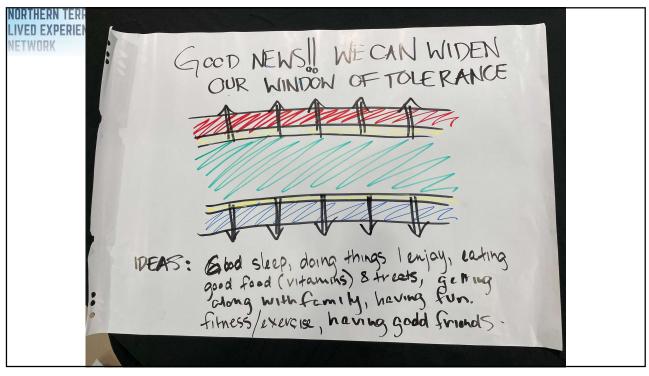


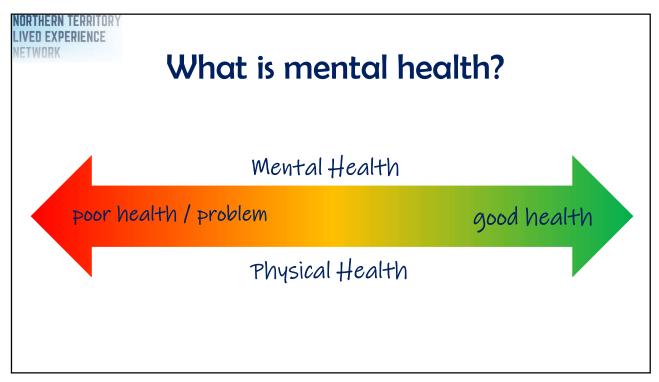


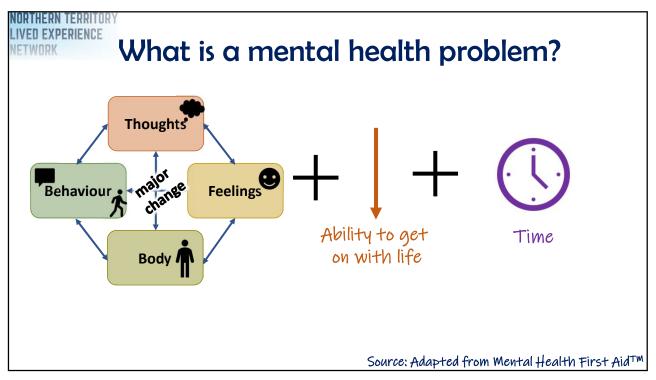




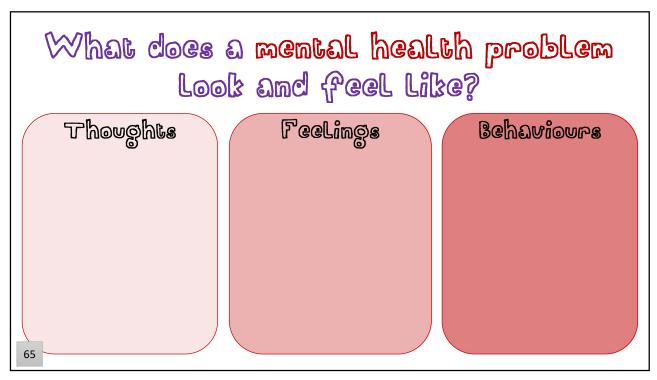














Other ways we foster inclusive environments in our peer programs



Use democracy:

Create group values and group agreements.

Mutual accountability Personal responsibility

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NORTHERN TERRITORY

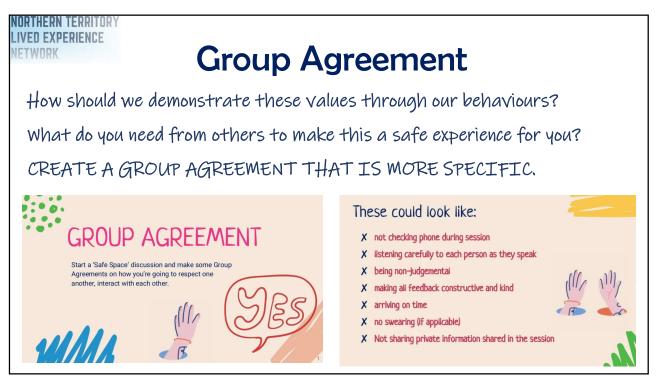
Values to create a supportive environment

Select the values which represent what would make this program a safe and supportive experience for you.

Write down your own values, if you see something missing from the list.



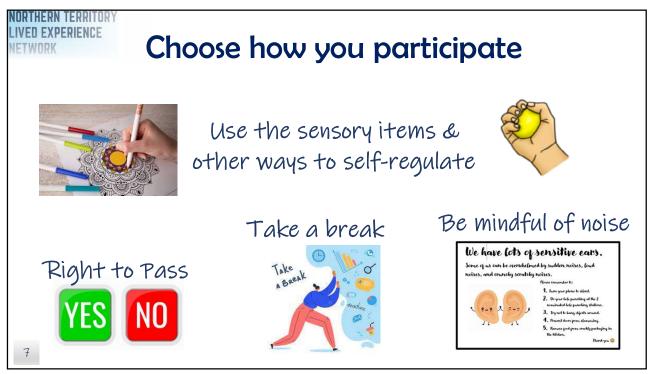
Curiosity	Choosing (Own Goals	Perso	nal Growth		Self-Care	
Self-Respect		Acceptance	<u>:</u>	Courage	Change	e Fun	
Comfort	Commitme	ent Perfe	ection	Shared Pow	ver .	Self-Discipline	
Orde	r Belo	onging	Acce	ptance	Flexibi	lity Humility	
Helpfulness	s Frie	ndship	Mind	lfulness	Hones	ty Purpose	
Compassion		Reliability Forgivenes		Forgiveness	s Co-Operation		
Authenticity Br		Broad-minded		Equality		Social Justice	
Trust	: Help	oing Others	Gene	erosity	Mutua	l Respect	
Confidentia	ality Dee	p Listening	Valui	ng Diversity	Persor	nal Responsibility	
Self-Motivation		Accountability		Integrity		Contribution	
Tolerance		Nurturing (<u> </u>	Carin	g	Openness	





Promote and encourage self-regulation

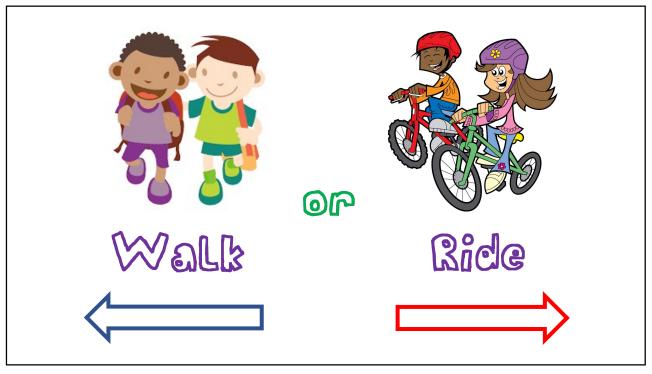
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Celebrate difference

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Different but the same

The 'what would you rather' activity showed that we have similarities and differences.

Despite our different preferences, we all have the same needs.



For example, we like different foods, but we all eat foods

11

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Understanding diversity

We use the term 'diversity' to represent the range of 'things' that makes us different and unique.

This includes our age, gender, abilities, way of thinking, language, culture, preferences and experiences.



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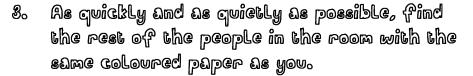


Build empathy

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Find your tribe activity

- l. You will be given a small piece of paper.
- 2. Your job is to not show the piece of paper to anyone else it's a secret.



4. Arrange yourselves from tallest to smallest while waiting for the end of the activity.







Find your tribe activity

How did it feel for everyone else who could find a group? The people who were 'included'.



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Celebrate strengthes

Shining a Light on our strengths!



We are going to take a breather from all the learning and reflect on our strengths.

It can be difficult to identify your own strengths. A helpful way to think about your strengths, is to imagine how someone who knows you well and cares about you, would describe you.

Think of this, as you select 3 cards from the selection out the front.

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NORTHERN TERRITORY Lived experience Network

Seek feedback



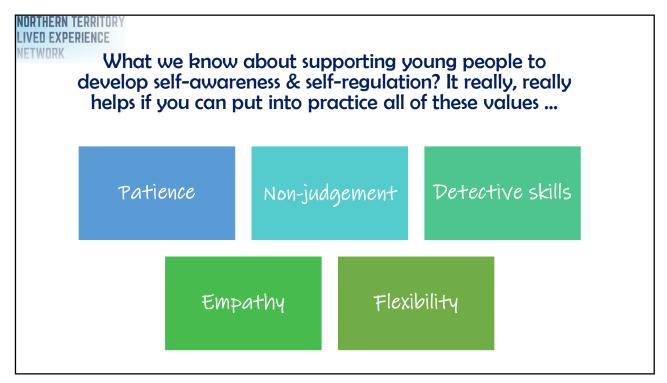
Ask for feedback and suggestions



Please let us know what you liked & what we can do better

ASK ABOUT PEOPLES EXPERIENCE. ASK WHAT YOU CAN DO BETTER. CREATE SHARED RESPONSIBILITY AMONGST YOUR WHOLE 'COMMUNITY'

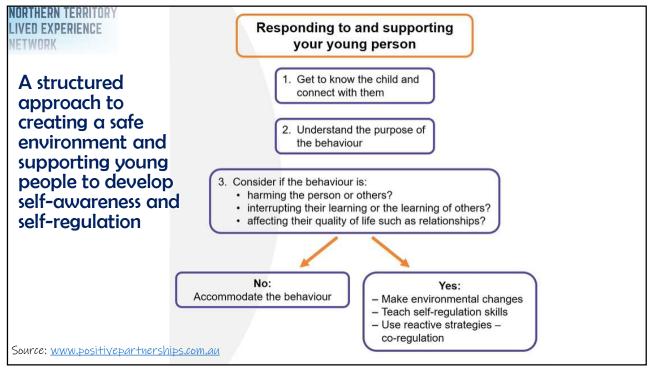
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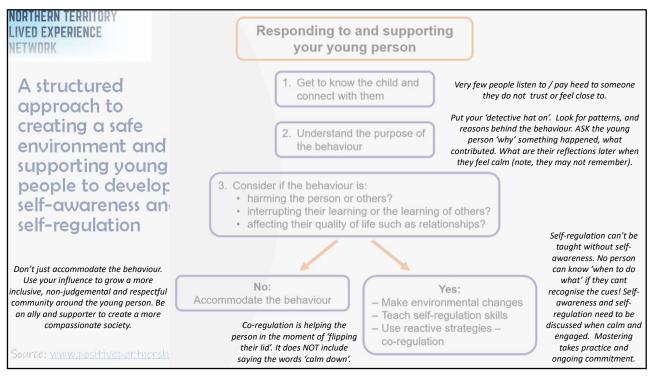




Further advice from Positive Partnerships

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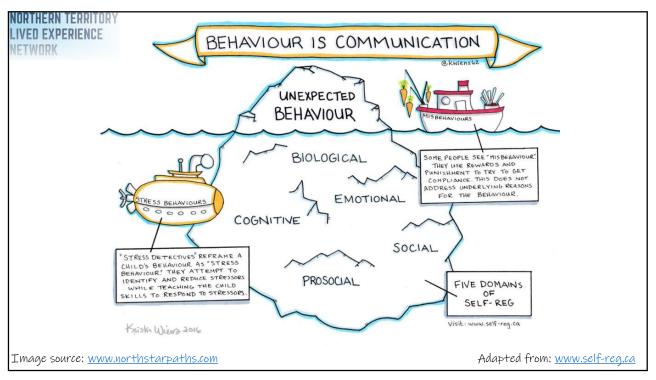


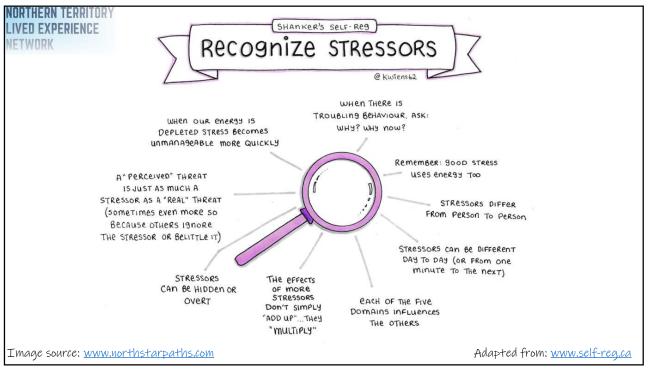


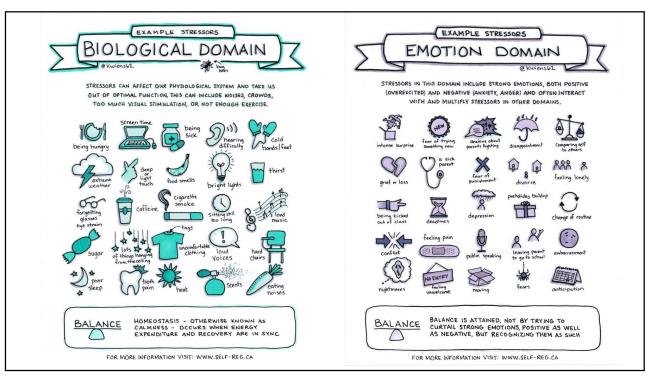


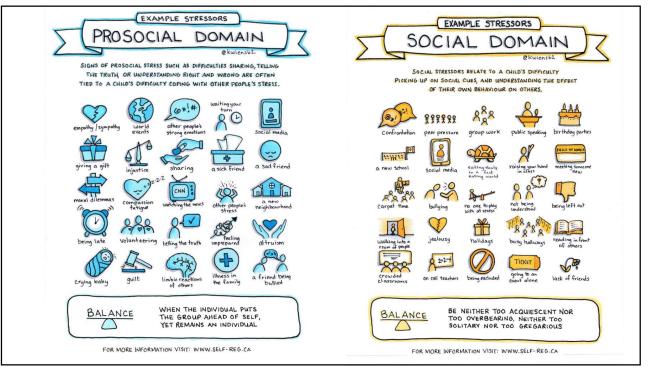


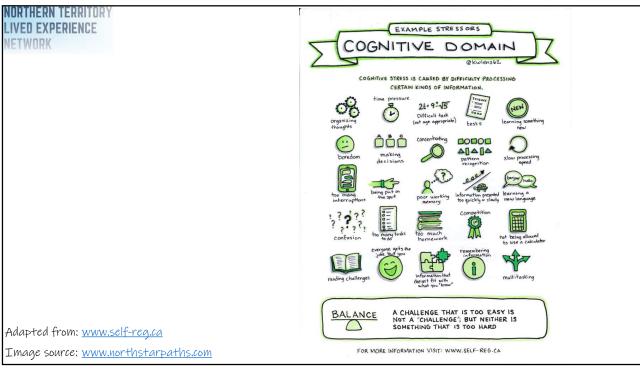


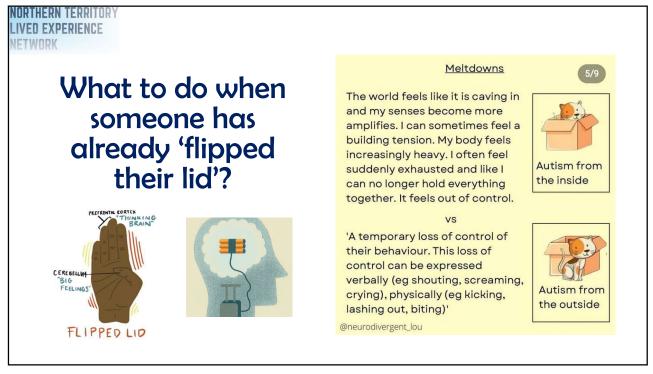












NORTHERN TERRITORY Lived experience Network

Recommended reading for supporting a young person to co-regulate



The feelings and behavior of people in close proximity to us, directly impact how we feel, and respond to our own emotions. When children become upset, if those areound them stay calm, demonstrating how to calm down, the child can calm down quicker.

In the same way adults are impacted by others actions, children pick up the moods of others around them. When people around us are behaving a certain way, we can be directly affected, responding both internally and externally.

The definition of co-regulation is— the ability to regulate emotions and behaviors to soothe and manage stressing internal sensory input or external situations, with the support and direction of a connecting individual. Co-regulation is nurturing connection of another individual that supports regulation needs through the use of strategies, tools, and calming techniques in order to self-soothe or respond in times of stress.



https://www.theottoolbox.com/co-regulation/

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NORTHERN TERRITORY LIVED EXPERIENCE NETWORK

Recommended reading for supporting a young person to co-regulate

Children learn new skills through hands-on activities. Regulation skills can be learned the same way.

Deep Breathing- Deep breathing exercises for kids teaches young children how to calm down through pausing, and taking large breaths. Relaxation breathing is a great strategy for adults and kids to do together (best practiced when calm). When your child becomes upset, immediately start one of the breathing techniques alongside the child and they will calm.

However, even without prior practice together, you can support someone through co-regulation by sitting beside and using your breath audibly and intentionally to promote self-regulation. They will 'tune in' and begin to regulate in alignment with your breath and calm demeanor.

Note: Speaking to someone while they have 'flipped their lid' - in particular using the words 'calm down' - is likely to escalate feelings and have the opposite intended effect.

CO-REGULATION #1

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT

https://www.theottoolbox.com/co-regulation/



Part 5 – Further resources and (free) training/education

- · Cultivating shared responsibility and inclusion
- Resources that support young people and their families to understand their rights (and self-advocate)

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1. Cultivating shared responsibility and inclusion



NORTHERN TERRITORY

Recommended resource for creating inclusive environments in learning environments





The toolkit is user-friendly and can be easily adapted to suit the needs of your students. You can pick it up, and dip in and out depending on how much time you have in your planning. There is a great range of fun, engaging activities which enable children to truly understand the meaning of quite complex terms such as values and diversity. It is an educational resource that tackles big themes in a manageable way.



Source: https://inclusiveschools.net/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/INSCOOL-Inclusion-Week-Activities-Pack-ENG.pdf

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Funded by the European Union and Erasmus-

#2

Introduction

Our School: now

6 Activity 1: Our classroom

11 Activity 2: Our school

14 Activity 3: Me!

Understanding diversity

16 Activity 1: Random Pairs

18 Activity 2: That's my potato!

Understanding inclusion

20 Activity 1: What does inclusion mean?

22 Activity 2: A bag of difference

Exploring values and actions

32 Activity 1: Values mine

34 Activity 2: Values for inclusion

Our school: review

37 Activity 1: Our classroom

40 Activity 2: Our school

46 Activity 3: Me!

Our school: next steps

49 Activity 1: Our values

53 Creating or reviewing a charter

for your classroom, school or playground

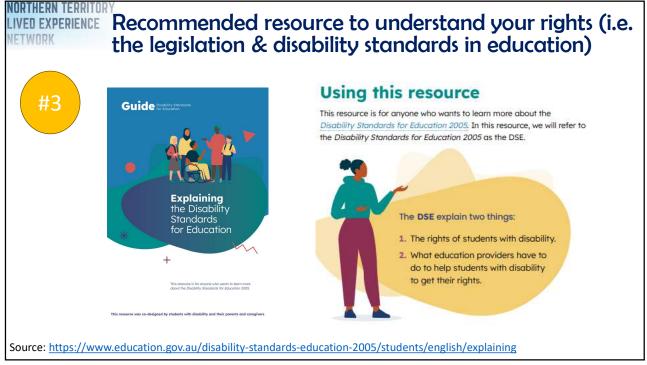
Source: https://inclusiveschools.net/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/INSCOOL-Inclusion-Week-Activities-Pack-ENG.pdf



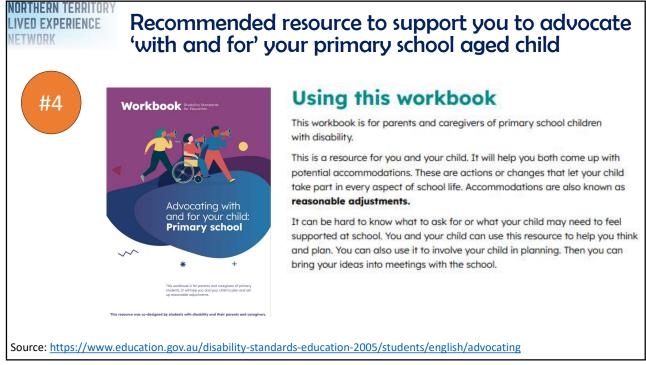
2. Resources that support young people and their families to understand their rights (and self-advocate)

(Similarly informs educators of their responsibilities in alignment with disability standards in education.)

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NORTHERN TERRITORY LIVED EXPERIENCE NETWORK	Contents					
METWORK	Using this resource	 #3				
	Unpacking the DSE					
	Am I protected by the DSE?	3				
	Who has to follow the DSE?	5				
	What are my rights?	6				
	What do education providers have to do?	8				
	Are there exceptions to the DSE?	11				
	Glossary	12				
	Index	12				
	The DSE					
	Rights and laws					
	Everyday terms	28				
	Useful web links	30				
https://www.education.g	gov.au/disability-standards-education-2005/students/english					



Contents

#4

Part 1) Setting a goal .	
Step 1) Ask yourself	
Step 2) Ask your child	
Step 3) Support your child	
Step 4) Come up with a sh	ared goal (or goals)
Step 5) Record the goal (or	goals)
Part 2) Having the con-	versation
Conversation tips	
Ways to have a conversati	on
Short story	
Social story	
About consultation	
Ideas for the conversati	on
Involving your child	
About reasonable adjustm	
Ideas for the conversati	on

Part 3) Identifying barriers to participation....

Step 1) Reflect on school life
Step 2) Identify barriers
Ways to involve your child
Step 3) Organise your information

Part 4) Suggesting reasonable adjustments

Step 1) Seeking out information
Use what is out there
Step 2) Working with your child
Step 3) Putting it together
Step 4) Next steps.
Get ready for the meeting.

Web links

Source: https://www.education.gov.au/disability-standards-education-2005/students/english/advocating

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NORTHERN TERRITORY Lived experience Network

Recommended resource to support you to advocate 'with and for' your child during key transitions





This resource is for parents and caregivers of students.

It will help you to support your child through times of

This resource was co-designed by students with disability and their parents and caregiver

Using this resource

Who is this resource for?

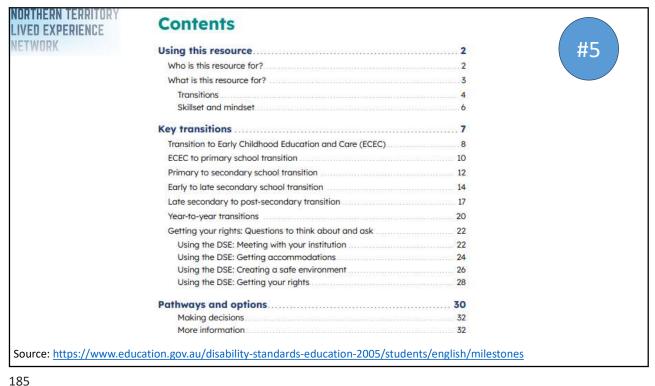
This resource is for anyone who has a child with disability. Whether your child is in preschool or university, no matter their age and stage of life, there should be something here that you can use.

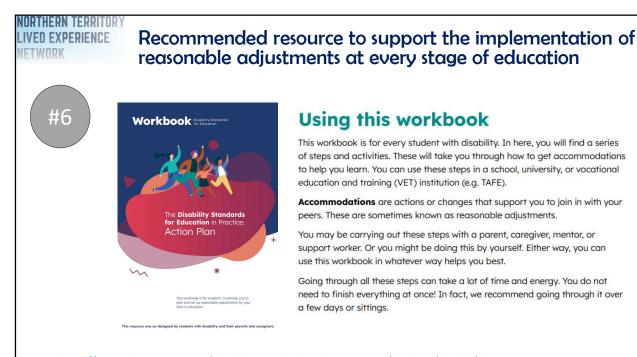
This resource covers:

- 1. Key transitions (p.7) preparing for times of change
- 2. Pathways and options (p.30) exploring different education options

It will take you through key questions to ask to put your child's rights in place. These rights are explained in the *Disability Standards for Education 2005*. In this resource, we refer to these standards as the DSE.

Source: https://www.education.gov.au/disability-standards-education-2005/students/english/milestones





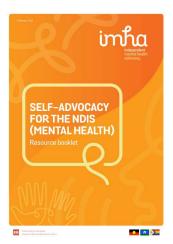
Source: https://www.education.gov.au/disability-standards-education-2005/students/english/dse-in-practice

VORK	ontents #6
Using this workbook Your rights Getting what you need	Step 4) Prepare for the meeting a) Plan to share your experiences b) Write a script
Making your action plan Step 1) Research the process	
Before you enrol Questions and answers Tips for keeping a written record	Step 5) Have the meeting Next steps
Step 2) Gather evidence a) Map your existing supports b) Identify barriers c) Think of accommodations	Step 6) Take action a) Put things in place b) Check in on things
d) Collect your evidence	Step 7) Change or renew your accommodations
Step 3) Set up the meeting Meeting details	

NORTHERN TERRITORY LIVED EXPERIENCE NETWORK

Recommended resource for taking a structured approach to advocacy / self-advocacy when rights are infringed





This resource has been created by and for people who experience issues mental distress to such an extent that they have a NDIS plan to accommodate their needs.

Chapter 1 provides a structured approach to advocacy and self-advocacy that we find extremely helpful for individuals and families seeking to challenge organisations/systems in positions of power who have infringed upon their rights. We have included this resource with our additional information because it is used in all of our adult peer programs.

When we are able to take a structured approach to advocacy, we can separate our emotions from the issue at hand and are more likely to be successful / feel successful, despite the trauma and retraumatisation that comes from advocating for our rights (or those of our loved one).

Source: https://www.imha.vic.gov.au/self-advocacy-ndis



CONTENTS

#7

Learning how to self-advocate

When do we need to advocate for ourselves?

What are the steps I take to advocate for myself?

Step 1: Identifying the issue

Step 2: Knowing your rights

Step 3: Identifying solutions

Step 4: Develop a plan

Step 5: Enact the plan

Step 6: Review

IMHA's 6-Step Guide to Self-Advocacy including a blank advocacy plan

Description of decision-making forms to nominate a support person

Advocacy organisations

Organisations that handle complaints

Complaint letter outline

Self-advocacy skills

Negotiating and compromising

Managing conflict

Practicing self-advocacy

Barriers

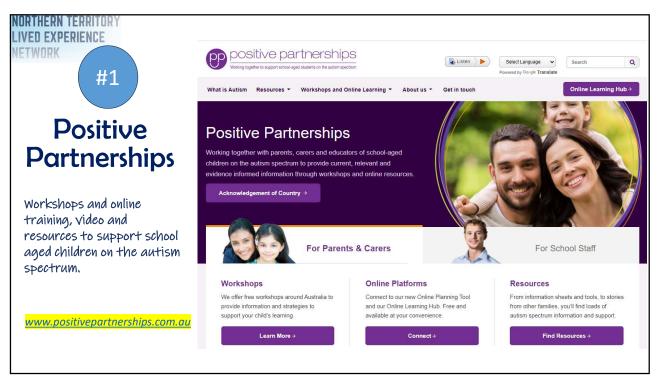
Barrier breakthrough: Worksheet

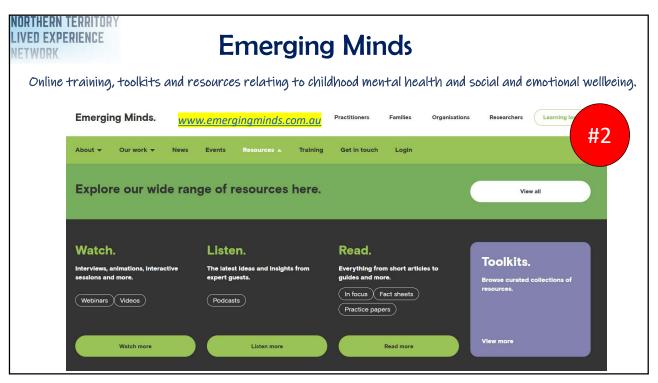
Source: https://www.imha.vic.gov.au/self-advocacy-ndis

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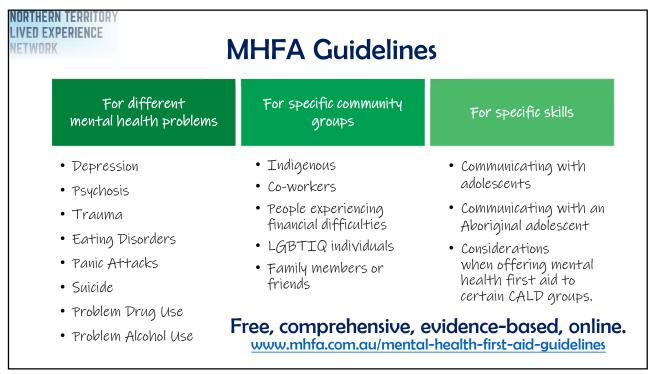


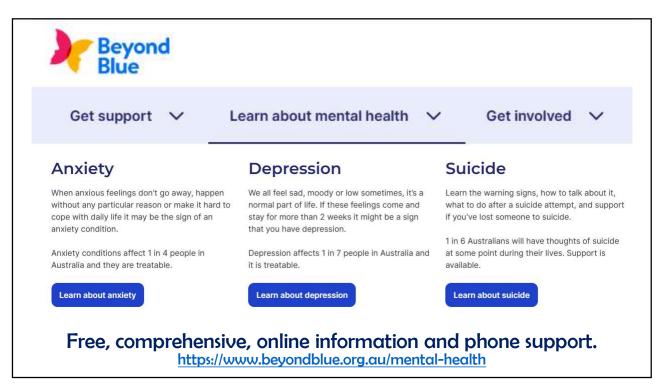
2. Evidence based sources of online information and training to support professional development and parenting/care giving

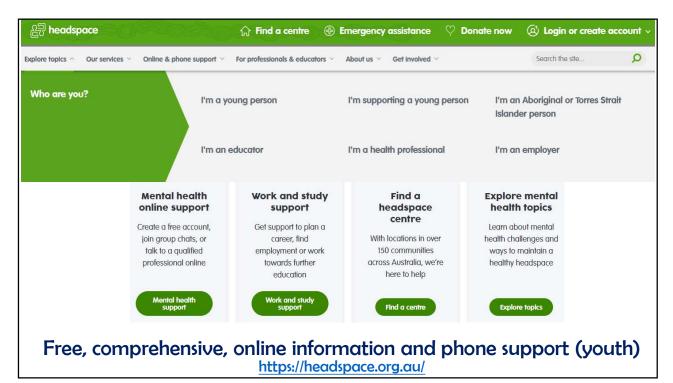














Youth MHFA course

- Suitable for adults working or living with adolescents.
- Face to Face: 14-hour course can be delivered over 2 days or 4 x 3.5 hour modules.
- Blended Online: Half self-paced & half online. Flexible, more options, cost effective.



MENTAL HEALTH PROBLEMS COVERED

- · Depression
- · Anxiety problems
- Psychosis
- · Substance Use
- Eating disorders
- · Gambling problems

Find a course: www.mhfa.com.au

MENTAL HEALTH CRISIS SITUATIONS COVERED

- · Suicidal thoughts and behaviours
- · Non-suicidal self-injury
- · Panic attacks
- · Traumatic events
- · Severe effects of drug or alcohol use
- · Severe psychotic states
- Aggressive behaviours.

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teen MHFA course

- · Young people prefer to share problems with their peers.
- Young people are trained to seek the help of a responsive and trusted adult.



· Interactive classroom sessions

Years 7-9 3 x 60 mins Years 10-12 3 x 75 mins

- Focus on the pattern of thoughts, feeling and behaviours rather than focusing on specific illnesses.
- In school settings is delivered to a whole year level and requires a certain % of staff to do Youth MHFA.
- Sacha King from 2-2-1 Mental Health Charity is the main NT instructor & may be able to provide support for funding applications. Go to www.twotwoonetraining.com.



3. The NT Lived Experience Network's peer programs, workshops and resources

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NTLEN's scope of activities

Unfunded systems advocacy

- On behalf of ndividuals and family/kin impacted by WH, AOD, trauma and/or suicidality
- · Own formal submissions
- Promote other lived experience engagement opportunities

Peer programs, workshops and vocational training

- Facilitated online, and
- In person in Darwin, Katherine, Alice Springs and online

Custom resources on our website to navigate the system (e.g. find a support)

Community & Professional Development Workshops

 Provide evidence-based information and are presented from a lived experience perspective

Peer-led education and support programs

- 1. Recovery Together (individuals) **
- Circles of Support (family & kin) **
- 3. Empowering YOUTH Program (youth)

Peer workforce development

 Custom-stepped vocational pathway from program participant to Cert IV qualified peer

Lived Experience Research

- · Partnership with Flinders University
- Work has been externally evaluated **



Everything we know to help you navigate the local and national mental health and related systems

Support to Navigate NT and National Mental Health Services

For all emergencies dial Triple Zero - 000

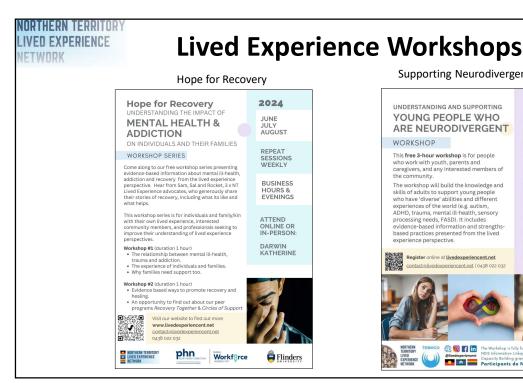
Stay focused, stay relevant, stay on the line.

For Crisis Support: Lifeline - 13 11 14; 13YARN - 13 92 76; Kids Helpline - 1800 55 1800

NT Mental Health Access Team - 1800 682 288

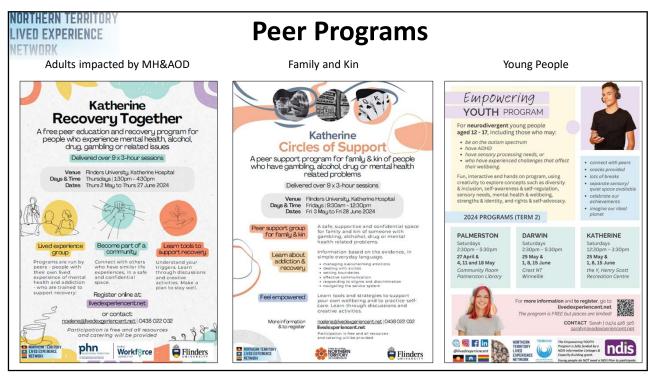
Source: www.livedexperiencent.net/resources/

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Supporting Neurodivergent Youth LINDERSTANDING AND SUPPORTING 2024 YOUNG PEOPLE WHO ARE NEURODIVERGENT WORKSHOP 9:00am - 12:00pm (Tuesday) This **free 3-hour workshop** is for people who work with youth, parents and caregivers, and any interested members of the community. the community. The workshop will build the knowledge and skills of adults to support young people who have diverse' abilities and different experiences of the world (e.g. autism, ADHD, trauma, mentai ill-health, sensory processing needs, FASD). It includes evidence-based information and strengths-based practices presented from the lived experience perspective. 5 June 5:30pm - 8:30pm (Wednesday) ONLINE The Work NDIS Inf Capacity Building grant.

Participants do NOT ne





Empowering YOUth Project

The Empowering YOUth Program is for young people aged 12 to 17 who are neurodivergent or have experienced adversity.

The program is designed to promote self-advocacy, and strengthen connection to community, for Young Territorians with 'diverse abilities'.

At present (July 2024), there is only funding for one more program in Darwin during week 1 of the July holidays.







Empowering YOUth Program

The Empowering YOUTH Program fosters the self-confidence of participants by implicitly and explicitly exploring the CHIME enablers for recovery: Connectedness, Hope, Identity, Meaning and Empowerment.

It is interactive, fun and hands on program that uses creative activities to explore a variety of concepts including

- · Diversity & inclusion,
- Self-awareness & self-regulation,
- Identity & values, and
- Self-advocacy, wellbeing & coping

At present each program is delivered over 4×3 hour sessions that incorporate lots of breaks and down time. However we are currently re-developing the program for delivery over a 10 week term, featuring weekly (shorter) sessions.

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NORTHERN TERRITORY Lived experience Network

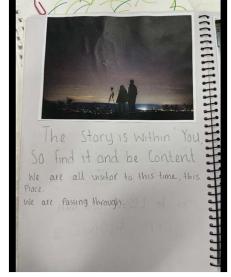
Recovery Together

- Balance of psychoeducation, recovery activities & peer support facilitated in groups to 7 or more adults with experience of distress and/or alcohol and drug problems
- We connect, discuss, reflect, be creative, share knowledge and experience, reimagine and have FUN!





Laminated recovery posters – a fun activity we allocated extra time for.



Vanessa's recovery scrapbook

NORTHERN TERRITORY LIVED EXPERIENCE NETWORK

Recovery Together

- Psychoeducation is delivered through a lens of understanding trauma and its impact.
- CHIME and the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social and Emotional Wellbeing model are explicitly explored and are implicit benchmarks for program design.
- Core themes are self-awareness (knowing oneself, what matters, what I need) and self-regulation (knowing what helps, what I can do)

NORTHERN TERRITORY LIVED EXPERIENCE





Self-Awareness and Self-Regulation

'Self-awareness' is knowing yourself.

'Self-regulation' is having strategies to be in control of how you are feeling and what you say and do.



Favourite activities in recovery scrapbooks: Samantha - Motivation for change Michael - Values, what's important to me

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NORTHERN TERRITOR LIVED EXPERIENCE

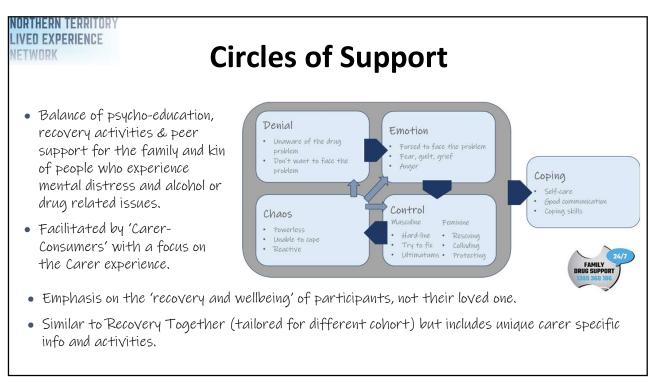
Recovery Together

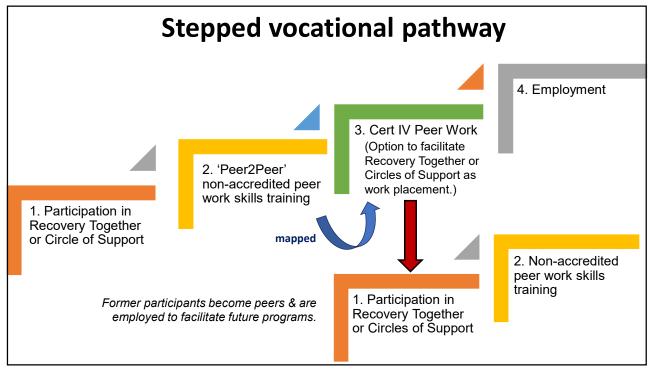
- Participants have very diverse backgrounds including suicidality, hospitalizations, dual diagnosis, homelessness, queerness, neurodiversity and incarceration
- Cultivating safety as well as connection within our groups is paramount. Our only requirement for participation in programs is a commitment to safety within the group.













4. Reading and online social media for neurodivergent people

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Neurodiverse and Queer

1. Article by Autism Spectrum Australia with links to research and resources about Autistic LGBTIQA+ people:

https://www.autismspectrum.org.au/blog/gender-and-neuro-diversity

2. Autobiography by Laura Kate Dale, "Uncomfortable Labels: My Life as a Gay Autistic Trans Woman"

https://www.goodreads.com/book/show/41766247-uncomfortable-labels





Local Stories of Recovery

- Addiction and Recovery by Sam, Sal and Rocket from the NT Lived Experience Network
 - https://youtu.be/CrxUlW05UsM
- 2. Recovery and Peer Work by Noelene Armstrong (me) https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC-Na55z7mo1E6BzCY7UeT9Q

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NORTHERN TERRITORY LIVED EXPERIENCE NETWORK

Facebook groups for Neurodiverse people

Mums on the Spectrum

https://www.facebook.com/groups/mumsonthespectrum

AE+ (Asperger Experts)

https://www.facebook.com/groups/481163311959296

ADHD/ADD/ODD/ASD/SPD ETC AUSTRALIAN Support Group

https://www.facebook.com/groups/AUSTRALIANADHDETCSUPPORT

Australian Disability Ltd Discussion Group

https://www.facebook.com/groups/disabilityaultddiscussion



Facebook groups for Neurodiverse people

Autistic Adults of Darwin (no need to be diagnosed)
https://www.facebook.com/groups/2988021118166837

Darwin Mental Health Support. ADHD ADD BPD ASH SPD and more... (no need to be diagnosed)

https://www.facebook.com/groups/920485872454955

Northern Territory Neurodivergent Professionals Network https://www.facebook.com/groups/1490506221452113/

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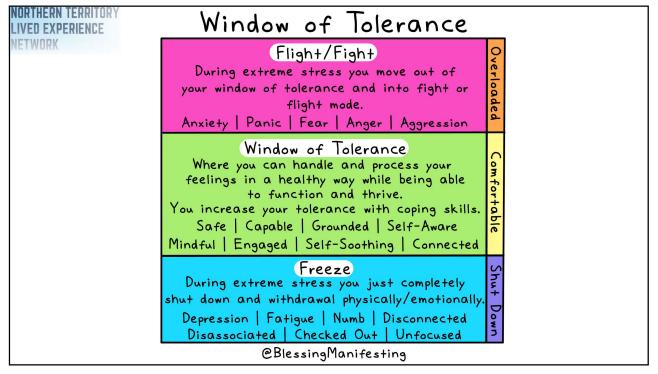


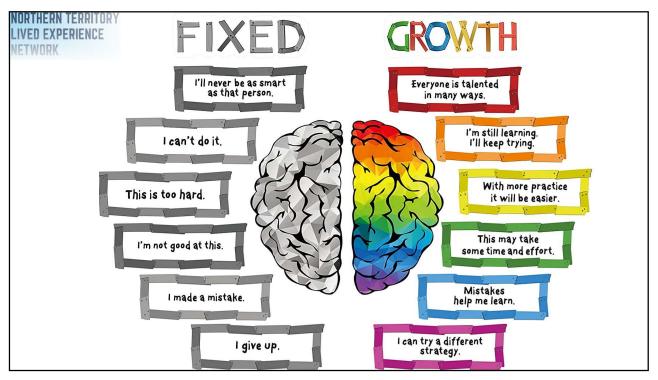
Facebook groups for Neurodiverse people

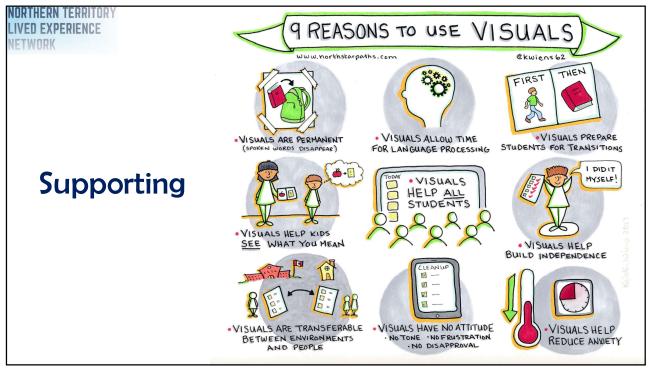
Consumer Led Research Network https://www.facebook.com/groups/472285009620995

CAPS Network - Mental Health Consumer Advocates and Peer Support Network https://www.facebook.com/groups/1436481300003142





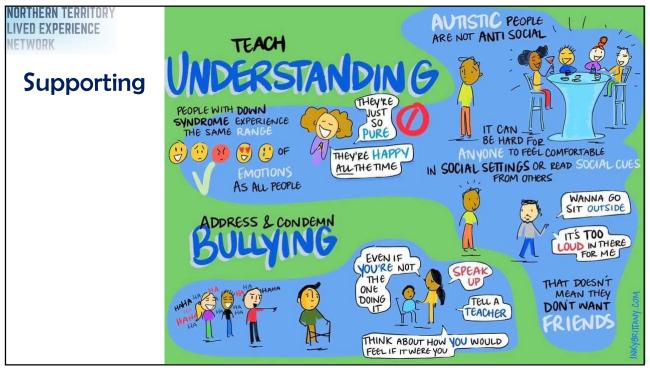




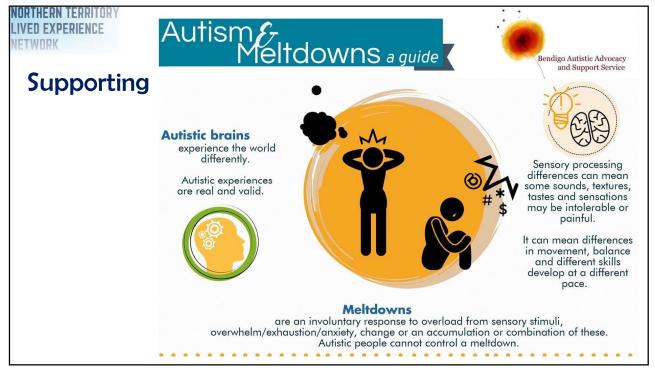


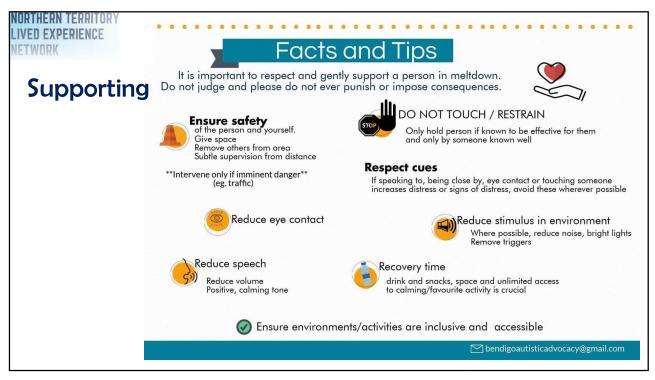


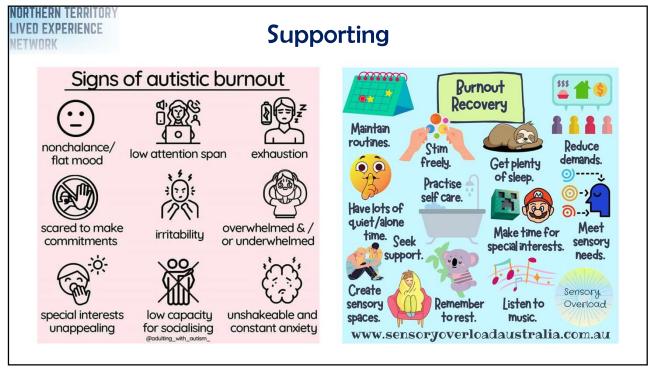


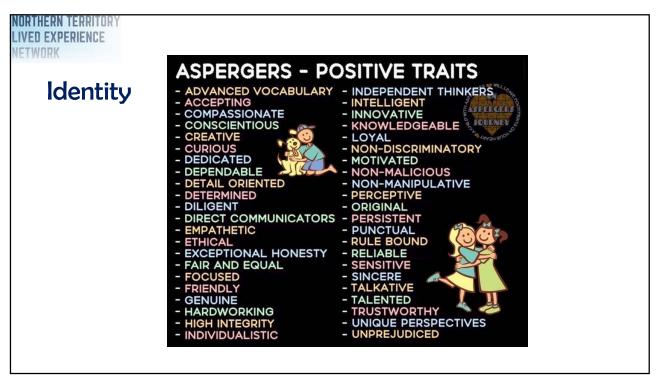


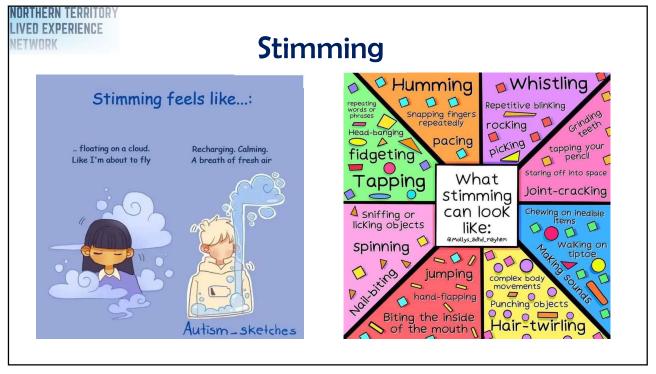


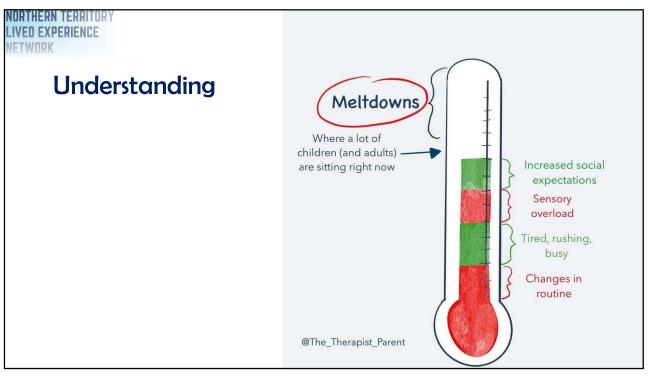




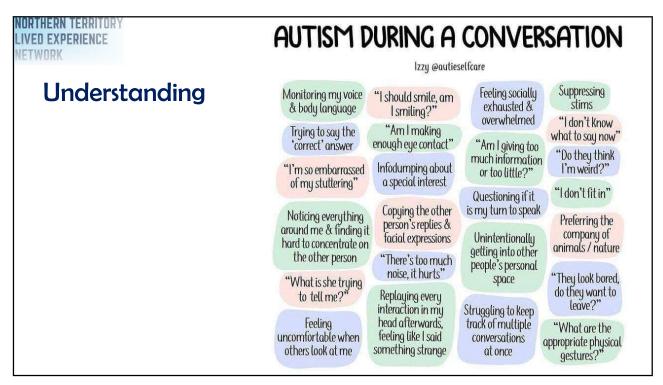


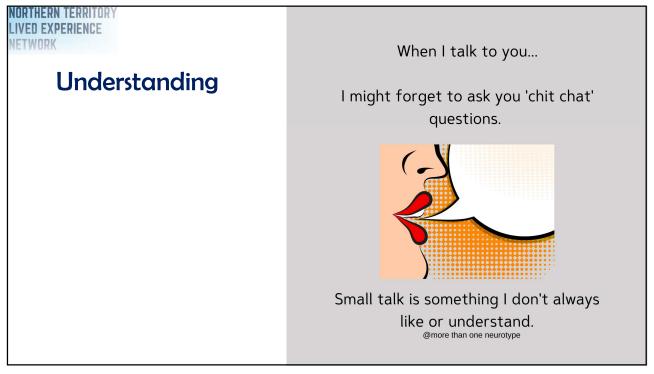














Understanding

When I talk to you...

It can sometimes take me a while to answer back.



My brain often needs time to think about my response.

@more than one neurotype

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NORTHERN TERRITORY LIVED EXPERIENCE NETWORK

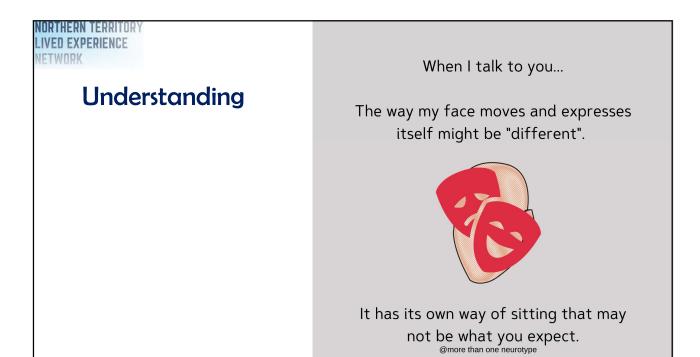
Understanding

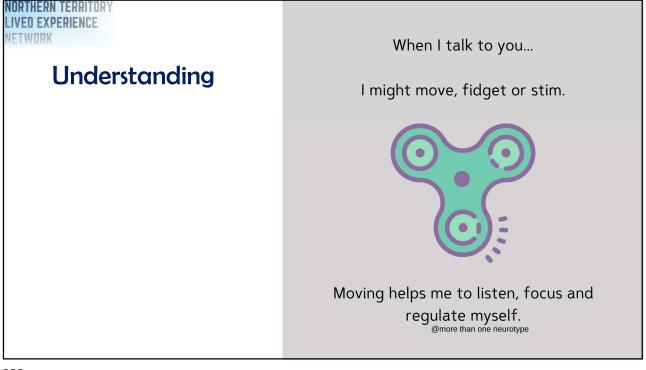
When I talk to you...

I might keep turning the conversation back to me.



My way of showing you I understand is to share my own experiences.



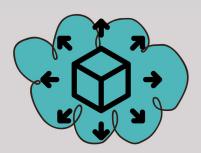




Understanding

When I talk to you...

I am straightforward with my words.



I prefer to say exactly what I mean, as all the stuff around it can be confusing.

@more than one neurotype

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Understanding

When I talk to you...

I may start telling you lots of facts or stories.



I find it easy to talk about things I like and sharing them makes me feel good.



Understanding

When I talk to you...

I might not notice your emotions or a situation you are in.



It's not always obvious to me how you are feeling or why.

@more than one neurotype

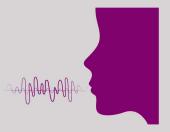
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Understanding

When I talk to you...

The tone of my voice might make you think I'm angry, rude or bored.



The emotion you hear in my voice doesn't always match what I'm feeling.

@more than one neurotype



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