

Thinking about driving?

Did you know...

- A recent CHOP study showed that one in three autistic young adults without an intellectual disability successfully obtained a driver's license by age 21.
- Several factors were found to be associated with obtaining a driver's license. These include inclusion of driving goals in an Individual Educational Plan (IEP), plans to attend college, paid employment, and parent's prior experience teaching an adolescent to drive.

Do you need help learning to drive?

- When determining whether driving is appropriate, be sure to discuss readiness to drive with your developmental pediatrician and autism support team.
- Take note of precursory skills that may help better prepare youth for driving instruction by filling out a life skills checklist.
- Many parents can successfully teach their teenagers to drive. For clear support on how and what to practice with learner drivers, visit: www.teendriversource.org
- Certified Driver Rehabilitation Specialists (CDRS) or Occupational Therapists (OTs) can provide specialized training and advice for drivers with medical considerations.
 - In New Jersey: www.state.nj.us/mvc/drivertopics/driverrehab.htm
 - In Delaware and Pennsylvania: www.mossrehab.com/driving and www.mainlinehealth.org/specialties/rehab-driver-rehab-program

What other transportation options are out there for those who don't drive?

- Safe transportation is available through paratransit services, public transit, taxis, ridesharing services, biking, or navigating your community as a pedestrian
- To learn more about these options, visit <https://www.carautismroadmap.org/getting-around-its-a-matter-of-independence/>