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1.1 CHARACTERISTICS OF INCLUDED QUALITATIVE STUDIES

1.1.1 ALLARD2009

<i>Study ID</i>	ALLARD2009
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Allard A. Transition to adulthood: inquiry into transition to adulthood for young people with autism. The All-Party Parliamentary Group on Autism. London: National Autistic Society; 2009.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Oral and written evidence submitted to a parliamentary inquiry
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Service user and carer experience N: 8 service users; 187 carers Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of information/support at key transitions
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	UK
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.2 ALLGOOD2005

<i>Study ID</i>	ALLGOOD2005
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Allgood N. Parents' perceptions of family-based group music therapy for children with autism spectrum disorders. Music Therapy Perspectives. 2005;23:92-99.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Focus group
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 5 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 50% PDD-NOS; 25% Autism; 25% Seizure disorder with autism Service user age (range[mean]): 4-6 (4.75) Service user sex (% female): 80 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 80

<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of specific intervention (music therapy)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	USA
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.3 ALTIERE2009B

<i>Study ID</i>	ALTIERE2009B
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Altiere MJ, von Kluhe S. Searching for acceptance: challenges encountered while raising a child with autism. <i>Journal of Intellectual and Developmental Disability</i> . 2009;34:142-152.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 52 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 3-16 (7.54) Service user sex (% female): 50 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 50
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of accessing interventions (timing) and specific intervention (support group)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Home
<i>Country</i>	USA
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.4 AUERT2012

<i>Study ID</i>	AUERT2012
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Auert E-J, Trembath D, Arciuli J, Thomas D. Parentd' expectations, awareness, and experiences of accessing evidence-based speech-language pathology services for their children with autism. <i>International Journal of Speech-Language Pathology</i> . 2012;14:109-118.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Focus group
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 20 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: Not reported Service user age (range[mean]): 3-6 (Not reported) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported

	Family/carer sex (% female): 85
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of speech-language pathology services
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	Australia
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.5 BEATSON2002

<i>Study ID</i>	BEATSON2002
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Beatson JE, Prelock PA. The Vermont rural autism project: sharing experiences, shifting attitudes. Focus on Autism and Other Developmental Disabilities. 2002;17:48-54
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face (40%) or telephone (60%) interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 5 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 40% autism; 40%: characteristics of autism but did not fit all of the DSM-IV criteria; 20% PDD-NOS Service user age (range[mean]): 3-10 (Not reported) Service user sex (% female): 80 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 80
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of specific intervention (staff training - The Vermont Rural Autism Project)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Home
<i>Country</i>	USA
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.6 BENDERIX2007A

<i>Study ID</i>	BENDERIX2007A
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Benderix Y, Nordström B, Sivberg B. Parents' experience of having a child with autism and learning disabilities living in a group home: a case study. Autism. 2007;10:629-641.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 10 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% autism

	Service user age (range[mean]): 10-11(Not reported) Service user sex (% female): 50 Service user IQ: 100% ID (20% moderate ID; 60% severe ID; 20% profound ID) Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 50
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of residential setting (group home)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Community-based Centre for Child and Youth Care
<i>Country</i>	Sweden
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.7 BENDERIX2007B

<i>Study ID</i>	BENDERIX2007B
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Benderix Y, Sivberg B. Siblings experiences of having a brother or sister with autism and mental retardation: a case study of 14 siblings from five families. <i>International Pediatric Nursing</i> . 2007;22:410-418.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Sibling experience N: 14 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% Autism Service user age (range[mean]): 10-11(Not reported) Service user sex (% female): 43 Service user IQ: 100% ID Family/carer age (range[mean]): 5-29 (Not reported) Family/carer sex (% female): 43
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of residential setting (group home)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Home (21%) or in the municipal Center for Child and Youth Habilitation (79%)
<i>Country</i>	Sweden
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.8 BERESFORD2007

Study ID	BERESFORD2007
Bibliographic reference	Beresford B, Tozer R, Rabiee P, Sloper P. Desired outcomes for children and adolescents with autistic spectrum disorders. <i>Children and Society</i> . 2007;21:89-98.
Methods	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
Participants	Population: Service user experience N: 5 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 40% Asperger syndrome; 60% autism Service user age (range[mean]): 5-19(11)

	Service user sex (% female): n/a Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): n/a Family/carer sex (% female): n/a
Outcomes	Focus of study: Barriers to accessing services
Study Design	Qualitative
Setting	Not reported
Country	UK
Notes	Not applicable

1.1.9 BERESFORD2010

<i>Study ID</i>	BERESFORD2010
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Beresford B, Stuttard L, Clarke S, Maddison J, Beecham J. Managing behaviour and sleep problems in disabled children: an investigation into the effectiveness and costs of parent-training interventions. Research Report DFE-RR204. London: Department for Education; 2010. Available at: https://www.education.gov.uk/publications/RSG/AllPublications/Page1/DFE-RR204 .
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview (63%) or focus group (37%)
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 103 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 49% autism only; 25% autism plus another disability; 26% other disability only Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): 83 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 83
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of specific interventions (parent training for managing behaviour or sleep problems)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	UK
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.10 BERESFORD2013

<i>Study ID</i>	BERESFORD2013
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Beresford B, Moran N, Sloper P, Cusworth L, Mitchell W, Spiers G, et al. Transition to Adult Services and Adulthood for Young People with Autistic Spectrum Conditions: Final Report. York: Social Policy Research Unit, University of York; 2013. Available from: http://www.york.ac.uk/inst/spru/research/summs/transitionsASC.html .

<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Interview (38% face-to-face and 72% telephone for carers; 100% face-to-face for service users)
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Service user and carer experience N: 36 carers; 18 service users Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: Carer sample: 5% ASC; 22% Autism; 62% Asperger's syndrome; 11% HFA Service user age (range[mean]): CYP of carers: 15-21 years (mean: 16 years); Service users: 16-25 (mean: 18.6 years) Service user sex (% female): CYP of carers: 22% female. Service users: 22% female Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 84
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of transition
<i>Study Design</i>	Mixed method (Qualitative)
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported for carers; Home for service users
<i>Country</i>	UK
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.11 BEVANBROWN2010

<i>Study ID</i>	BEVANBROWN2010
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Bevan-Brown J. Messages from parents of children with autism spectrum disorder (ASD). Kairaranga. 2010;11:16-22.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Online survey (open-ended)
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 137 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of education/school
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	n/a
<i>Country</i>	New Zealand
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.12 BIRKIN2008

<i>Study ID</i>	BIRKIN2008
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Birkin C, Anderson A, Seymour F, Moore DW. A parent-focused early

	intervention program for autism: who gets access? Journal of Intellectual and Developmental Disability. 2008;33:108-116.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 12 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: Not reported Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Barriers to accessing intervention (cultural differences & EarlyBird)
<i>Study Design</i>	Mixed method (Qualitative)
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	New Zealand
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.13BRAIDEN2010

<i>Study ID</i>	BRAIDEN2010
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Braiden HJ, Bothwell J, Duffy J. Parents' experience of the diagnostic process for autistic spectrum disorders. Child Care in Practice. 2010;16:377-389.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 11 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 5-11 (Not reported) Service user sex (% female): 100 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 100
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of post-diagnosis information and support Process
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Home
<i>Country</i>	UK
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.14BREWIN2008

<i>Study ID</i>	BREWIN2008
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Brewin BJ, Renwick R, Schormans AF. Parental perspectives of the quality of

	life in school environments for children with Asperger Syndrome. Focus on Autism and Other Developmental Disabilities. 2008;23:242-252.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer perception of service user experience N: 9 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% Asperger Syndrome Service user age (range[mean]): 4-13 (9.8) Service user sex (% female): 67 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): 27-56 (46.1) Family/carer sex (% female): 67
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of education/school
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Locations of parent choosing
<i>Country</i>	Canada
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.15 BREWSTER2010

<i>Study ID</i>	BREWSTER2010
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Brewster S, Coleyshaw L. Participation or exclusion? perspectives of pupils with autistic spectrum disorders on their participation in leisure activities. British Journal of Learning Disabilities. 2010;39:284-291.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Focus group
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Service user experience N: 20 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 8-17(Not reported) Service user sex (% female): n/a Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): n/a Family/carer sex (% female): n/a
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Barriers to accessing leisure activities
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	School
<i>Country</i>	UK
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.16 BROOKMANFRAZEE2012

<i>Study ID</i>	BROOKMANFRAZEE2012
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Brookman-Frazee L, Baker-Ericzén M, Stadnick N, Taylor R. Parent perspectives on community mental health services for children with autism

	spectrum disorders. Journal of Child and Family Studies. 2012'21:533-544.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 23 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: Not reported Service user age (range[mean]): 6-19 (11.7) Service user sex (% female): 43 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): 29-78 (45.8) Family/carer sex (% female): 83
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of community mental health services
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Home or office at research centre
<i>Country</i>	USA
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.17BROWN2012

<i>Study ID</i>	BROWN2012
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Brown HK, Ouellette-Kuntz H, Hunter D, Kelley E, Cobigo V. Unmet needs of families of school-aged children with an autism spectrum disorder. Journal of Applied Research in Intellectual Disabilities. 2012;25:497-508.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Telephone interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 101 (N=98 completed the open-ended question) Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 42.6% Autistic disorder; 7.9% PDD-NOS; 24.8% Asperger's disorder; 24.8% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported (9.49) Service user sex (% female): 14 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 92
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of accessing services
<i>Study Design</i>	Mixed method (Qualitative)
<i>Setting</i>	Not applicable (telephone)
<i>Country</i>	Canada
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.18BUNDY2009

<i>Study ID</i>	BUNDY2009
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Bundy MB, Kunce LJ. Parenting stress and high functioning children with autism. International Journal on Disability and Human Development. 2009;8:401-410.

<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Survey (open-ended)
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 24 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% high functioning autism Service user age (range[mean]): 5-12(9.5) Service user sex (% female): 83 Service user IQ: 71-120(Not reported) Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 83
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Unmet needs and experience of education/school
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	USA
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.19 BURROWS2008

<i>Study ID</i>	BURROWS2008
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Burrows KE, Adams CL. Challenges of service-dog ownership for families with autistic children: lessons for veterinary practitioners. Journal of Veterinary Medical Education. 2008;35:559-566.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 10 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 4-14(Not reported) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of specific intervention (service dog)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Home
<i>Country</i>	Canada
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.20 BURROWS2010

Study ID	BURROWS2010
Bibliographic reference	Burrows R. Is anyone listening? A report on stress, trauma and resilience and the supports needed by parents of children and individuals with ASD and professionals in the field of autism in Northern Ireland. Belfast: Autism NI; 2010.

Methods	Data collection method: Focus group
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 126 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of specific intervention (support group)
Study Design	Qualitative
Setting	Not reported
Country	UK
Notes	Not applicable

1.1.21 CAMARENA2009

<i>Study ID</i>	CAMARENA2009
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Camarena PM, Sarigiani PA. Postsecondary educational aspirations of high-functioning adolescents with autism spectrum disorders and their parents. Focus on Autism and Other Developmental Disabilities. 2009;24:115-128.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Service user and carer experience N: 21 service users; 33 carers Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 67% Asperger syndrome; 33% autism Service user age (range[mean]): 12-19 (14.71) Service user sex (% female): 61 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): 37-55 (46.89) Family/carer sex (% female): 61
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of education/school (secondary-university transition)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Home
<i>Country</i>	USA
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.22 CARBONE2010

<i>Study ID</i>	CARBONE2010
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Carbone PS, Behl DD, Azor V, Murphy N. The medical home for children with autism spectrum disorders: parent and pediatrician perspectives. Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders. 2010;40:317-324.

<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Focus group
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 5 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 29% Asperger's disorder; 57% Autistic disorder; 14% PDD-NOS Service user age (range[mean]): 5-14 (7) Service user sex (% female): 80 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 80
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of primary care
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Department of Health
<i>Country</i>	USA
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.23 CARRINGTON2003A

<i>Study ID</i>	CARRINGTON2003A
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Carrington S, Papinczak T, Templeton E. A phenomenological study: the social world of five adolescents who have Asperger's syndrome. Australian Journal of Learning Difficulties. 2003;8:15-20.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Service user experience N: 5 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% Asperger syndrome Service user age (range[mean]): 14-18(15.8) Service user sex (% female): n/a Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): n/a Family/carer sex (% female): n/a
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Unmet needs (social skills)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	School
<i>Country</i>	Australia
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.24 CARTER2004

<i>Study ID</i>	CARTER2004
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Carter C, Meckes L, Pritchard L, Swensen S, Wittman PP, Velde B. The friendship club: an after-school program for children With Asperger syndrome. Family and Community Health. 2004;27:143-150.

<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview (for service users) and survey (open-ended; for parents)
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Service user and carer experience N: 11 service users; N not reported for carers Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 91% Asperger syndrome Service user age (range[mean]): 8-15(10.9) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of specific intervention (Friendship club)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	USA
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.25 CASSIDY2008

<i>Study ID</i>	CASSIDY2008
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Cassidy A, McConkey R, Truesdale-Kennedy M, Slevin E. Preschoolers with autism spectrum disorders: the impact on families and the supports available to them. <i>Early Child Development and Care</i> . 2008;178:115-128.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 104 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 2-4(Not reported) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported-49(Not reported) Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of information and support
<i>Study Design</i>	Mixed method (Qualitative)
<i>Setting</i>	Home
<i>Country</i>	Ireland
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.26 CHELL2006

<i>Study ID</i>	CHELL2006
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Chell N. Experiences of parenting young people with a diagnosis of Asperger syndrome: a focus group study. <i>International Journal of Psychiatric Nursing Research</i> . 2006;11:1348-58.

<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Focus group
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 13 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% Aspergers syndrome Service user age (range[mean]): 3.5-16(Not reported) Service user sex (% female): 77 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 77
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of post-diagnosis information and support
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	UK
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.27 CONNOR2000

<i>Study ID</i>	CONNOR2000
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Connor M. Asperger syndrome (autistic spectrum disorder) and the self-reports of comprehensive school students. Educational Psychology in Practice. 2000;16:285-296.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Service user experience N: 16 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% Asperger Syndrome Service user age (range[mean]): 11-16(Not reported) Service user sex (% female): n/a Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): n/a Family/carer sex (% female): n/a
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of education/school
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	School
<i>Country</i>	UK
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.28 CULLEN2002A

<i>Study ID</i>	CULLEN2002A
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Cullen L, Barlow J. 'Kiss, cuddle, squeeze': the experiences and meaning of touch among parents of children with autism attending a touch therapy programme. Journal of Child Health Care. 2002;6:171-181.

	<p>Cullen L, Barlow J. Parents' experiences of caring for children with autism and attending a touch therapy programme. <i>Child Care in Practice</i>. 2002;8:35-45.</p> <p>Cullen LA, Barlow JH, Cushway D. Positive touch, the implications for parents and their children with autism: an exploratory study. <i>Complementary Therapies in Clinical Practice</i>. 2005;11:182-189.</p>
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Telephone interview
<i>Participants</i>	<p>Population: Carer experience N: 12 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 3-13 (median=5) Service user sex (% female): 92 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): 28-44 (median=38) Family/carer sex (% female): 92</p>
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of specific intervention (touch therapy)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	UK
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.29DANN2011

<i>Study ID</i>	DANN2011
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Dann R. Secondary transition experiences for pupils with autistic spectrum conditions (ASCs). <i>Educational Psychology in Practice</i> . 2011;27:293-312.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
<i>Participants</i>	<p>Population: Service user and carer experience N: 6 service users; 6 carers Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported</p>
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of education/school (primary-secondary transition)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	UK
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.30 DILLENBURGER2010

Study ID	DILLENBURGER2010
Bibliographic reference	Dillenburger K, Keenan M, Doherty A, Byrne , Gallagher S. Living with children diagnosed with autistic spectrum disorder: parental and professional views. British Journal of Special Education. 2010;37:13-23.
Methods	Data collection method: Focus group
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 10 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of information and support
Study Design	Mixed method (Qualitative)
Setting	Local hotel
Country	Ireland
Notes	Not applicable

1.1.31 DILLENBURGER2004

<i>Study ID</i>	DILLENBURGER2004
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Dillenburger K, Keenan M, Gallagher S, McElhinney M. Parent education and home-based behaviour analytic intervention: an examination of parents' perceptions of outcome. Journal of Intellectual & Developmental Disability. 2004;29:119-130.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Survey (open-ended)
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 22 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 3-13 (7.7) Service user sex (% female): 64 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): 31-52(39) Family/carer sex (% female): 64
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of specific intervention (ABA)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	55% postal; 45% training centre
<i>Country</i>	UK
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.32 DILLENBURGER2012

<i>Study ID</i>	DILLENBURGER2012
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Dillenburger K, Keenan M, Doherty A, Byrne T, Gallagher S. ABA-based programs for children diagnosed with autism spectrum disorder: parental and professional experiences at school and at home. <i>Child and Family Behavior Therapy</i> . 2012;34:111-129.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Focus group
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 10 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: Not reported Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Access to specific intervention (ABA)
<i>Study Design</i>	Mixed method (Qualitative)
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	UK
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.33 DILLON2012

<i>Study ID</i>	DILLON2012
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Dillon GV, Underwood JDM. Parental perspectives of students with autism spectrum disorders transitioning from primary to secondary school in the United Kingdom. <i>Focus on Autism and Other Developmental Disabilities</i> . 2012;27:111-121.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Focus group and follow-up face-to-face interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 15 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 11-14 (Not reported) Service user sex (% female): 13 Service user IQ: Not reported (40% had SEN statement) Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 93
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of education/school (primary-secondary transition)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	University for focus groups and home for interviews
<i>Country</i>	UK
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.34 DITTRICH2011

<i>Study ID</i>	DITTRICH2011
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Dittrich R, Burgess L, Bartolomeo K. Autism participation-have your say! Responses. Hampshire's pre-consultation: developing a Hampshire autism strategy to meet local needs. Hampshire: Hampshire County Council; 2011. Available from: http://www.hants.gov.uk/pdf/autism-participation-report-september2011.pdf .
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Online survey (open-ended)
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Service user, carer and sibling experience N: 30 service users; 181 carers; 2 siblings Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 30% autism; 44% Asperger's syndrome; 7% high-functioning autism; 4% waiting for diagnosis; 15% other Service user age (range[mean]): 7->75 (42% <19; 27% 19-25; 31% >25) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of information and support
<i>Study Design</i>	Mixed method (Qualitative)
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	UK
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.35 DONALDSON2011

<i>Study ID</i>	DONALDSON2011
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Donaldson SO, Elder JH, Self EH, Christie MB. Fathers' perceptions of their roles during in-home training for children with autism. Journal of Child and Adolescent Psychiatric Nursing. 2011;24:200-207.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 10 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% Autism Service user age (range[mean]): 4-6(4.8) Service user sex (% female): 0 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): 31-51(38.8) Family/carer sex (% female): 0
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of specific intervention (Father-directed in-home training)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Home
<i>Country</i>	USA
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.36 DYMOND2007

<i>Study ID</i>	DYMOND2007
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Dymond SK, Gilson GL, Myran SP. Services for children with autism spectrum disorders. Journal of Disability Policy Studies. 2007;18:133-147.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Postal survey (open-ended)
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 783 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 55.81% Autistic disorder; 13.41% Asperger disorder; 0.13% Childhood disintegrative disorder; 27.46% PDD; 13.54% PDD-NOS; 0.38% Rett's disorder Service user age (range[mean]): 0-22(Not reported) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Suggested improvements for education/school and community-based services
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	USA
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.37 FISH2006

<i>Study ID</i>	FISH2006
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Fish W.W. Perceptions of Parents of Students with Autism towards the IEP Meeting: A Case Study of One Family Support Group Chapter. Education. 2006: 126: 56-68.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Interviews (face-to-face)/Focus group
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 7 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of education/school (IEP)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	USA

Notes	Not applicable
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1.1.38 FLYNN2010

Study ID	FLYNN2010
Bibliographic reference	Flynn K, Tosh J, Hackett L, Todd S, Bond C, Hunter A. Supporting families post-diagnosis: an evaluation of parent workshops. Good Autism Practice. 2010;11:31-35.
Methods	Data collection method: Survey (open-ended)
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 43 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 66% ASD; 33% Aspergers syndrome Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of post-diagnosis information and support (parent workshops)
Study Design	Mixed method (Qualitative)
Setting	Not reported
Country	UK
Notes	Not applicable

1.1.39 GLAZZARD2012

Study ID	GLAZZARD2012
Bibliographic reference	Glazzard J, Overall K. Living with autistic spectrum disorder: parental experiences of raising a child with autistic spectrum disorder (ASD). British Journal of Learning Support. 2012;27:37-45.
Methods	Data collection method: Postal survey (open-ended) and Interview (format not reported)
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 22 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: Not reported Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 86
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of post-diagnosis information and support
Study Design	Qualitative
Setting	Not reported

Country	UK
Notes	Not applicable

1.1.40 GRANGER2012

Study ID	GRANGER2012
Bibliographic reference	Granger S, des Rivières-Pigeon C, Sabourin G, Forget J. Mothers' reports of their involvement in early intensive behavioral intervention. Topics in Early Childhood Special Education. 2012;32:68-77.
Methods	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
Participants	<p>Population: Carer experience N: 13 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 69.2% Autism; 7.7% Autism & ADHD; 23.1% PDD-NOS Service user age (range[mean]): 4-6 (5) Service user sex (% female): 8 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 100</p>
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of specific intervention (EIBI)
Study Design	Qualitative
Setting	Home or rehabilitation center premises
Country	Canada
Notes	Not applicable

1.1.41 GREEN2007

<i>Study ID</i>	GREEN2007
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Green VA. Parental experience with treatments for autism. Journal of Developmental and Physical Disabilities. 2007;19:91-101.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Telephone interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 19 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 10% Asperger's Syndrome; 60% autism (mild; high functioning); 30% autism (severe) Service user age (range[mean]): <5->21; only N=2 were >21 (Not reported) Service user sex (% female): 0 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 0
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of specific intervention (ABA)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	USA
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.42 GREY2010

<i>Study ID</i>	GREY2010
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Grey IM, Lynn E, McClean B. Parents of children with autism: experiences of education service provision in the Republic of Ireland. Irish Journal of Psychology. 2010; 31:111-124.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 15 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 4-10(Not reported) Service user sex (% female): 67 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 67
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of education/school (ABA versus non-ABA schools)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	School
<i>Country</i>	Ireland
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.43 GRINDLE2009

<i>Study ID</i>	GRINDLE2009
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Grindle CF, Kovshoff H, Hastings RP, Remington B. Parents' experiences of home-based applied behavior analysis programs for young children with autism. <i>Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders</i> , 2009;39:42-56.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Interview (format not reported)
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 53 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 4.5-6.4 (5.5) Service user sex (% female): 60 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 60
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of specific intervention (EIBI)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	UK
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.44 HACKETT2009

<i>Study ID</i>	HACKETT2009
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Hackett L, Shaikh S, Theodosiou L. Parental perceptions of the assessment of autistic spectrum disorders in a tier three service. <i>Child and Adolescent Mental Health</i> . 2009;14:127-132.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Postal (70%) or telephone (28%) survey (open-ended)
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 40 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of post-diagnosis information and support
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	UK
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.45 HALL2010

<i>Study ID</i>	HALL2010
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Hall HR, Graff JC. Parenting challenges in families of children with autism: a pilot study. <i>Issues in Comprehensive Pediatric Nursing</i> . 2010;33:187-204.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Focus group
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 11 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% Autism Service user age (range[mean]): 2-12 (6.5) Service user sex (% female): 82 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): 31-64 (41) Family/carer sex (% female): 82
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of information and support
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	A location familiar to the parents
<i>Country</i>	USA
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.46 HARE2004

<i>Study ID</i>	HARE2004
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Hare DJ, Pratt C, Burton M, Bromley J, Emerson E. The health and social care needs of family carers supporting adults with autistic spectrum disorders. <i>Autism</i> . 2004;8:425-444.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Retrospective carer experience N: 26 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported(27) Service user sex (% female): 77 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 77
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of transition
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Home
<i>Country</i>	UK
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.47 ECOTEC2010

<i>Study ID</i>	ECOTEC2010
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	ECOTEC. Research study on age appropriate services for young people with neurodevelopmental disorders: a research study for Big Lottery Fund. Birmingham: ECOTEC Research and Consulting Ltd; 2010.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview or focus group
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Service user experience N: 35 (focus group); 8 (interview) Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: ASD or ADHD Service user age (range[mean]): 17-25(Not reported) Service user sex (% female): n/a Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): n/a Family/carer sex (% female): n/a
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Information/support at key transitions
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	UK
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.48 HAY2005

<i>Study ID</i>	HAY2005
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Hay I, Winn S. Students with Asperger's syndrome in an inclusive secondary school environment: teachers', parents' and students' perspectives. Australasian Journal of Special Education. 2005;29:140-154.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview and focus group
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Service user and carer experience N: 26 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% Asperger syndrome Service user age (range[mean]): 13-15 (Not reported) Service user sex (% female): 53 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 53
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of education/school
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	School
<i>Country</i>	Australia
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.49 HUMPHREY2008A

<i>Study ID</i>	HUMPHREY2008A
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Humphrey N, Lewis S. What does 'inclusion' mean for pupils on the autistic spectrum in mainstream secondary schools? Journal of Research in Special Educational Needs. 2008;8:132-140. Humphrey N, Lewis S. 'Make me normal': the views and experiences of pupils on the autistic spectrum in mainstream secondary schools. Autism. 2008;12:23-46.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Interview (format not reported) and student diaries
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Service user and carer experience N: 19/20 (2008A/2008B) Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 11-17(Not reported) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of education/school
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	UK
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.50 HURLBUTT2011

<i>Study ID</i>	HURLBUTT2011
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Hurlbutt KS. Experiences of parents who homeschool their children with autism spectrum disorders. Focus on Autism and Other Developmental Disabilities. 2011;26:239-249.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 10 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 62% Asperger syndrome; 31% ASD; 8% PDD-NOS Service user age (range[mean]): 7-25(13.8) Service user sex (% female): 90 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 90
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Barriers to accessing services/unmet needs (reasons for homeschooling)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported

Country	USA
Notes	Not applicable

1.1.51 HUTTON2005

Study ID	HUTTON2005
Bibliographic reference	Hutton AM, Caron SL. Experiences of families with children with autism in rural New England. Focus on Autism and Other Developmental Disabilities. 2005;20:180-189.
Methods	Data collection method: Telephone interview
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 21 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% autism Service user age (range[mean]): 3-16(Not reported) Service user sex (% female): 90 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carers age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carers sex (% female): 90
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of accessing services
Study Design	Qualitative
Setting	Not reported
Country	USA
Notes	Not applicable

1.1.52 JEGATHEESAN2010

Study ID	JEGATHEESAN2010/2011
Bibliographic reference	Jegatheesan B, Fowler S, Miller PJ. From symptom recognition to services: how South asian muslim immigrant families navigate autism. Disability and Society. 2010;25:797-811. Jegatheesan B. Multilingual development in children with autism: perspectives of south asian muslim immigrant parents on raising a child with a communicative disorder in multilingual contexts. Bilingual Research Journal. 2011;34:185-200.
Methods	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 6 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% autism Service user age (range[mean]): 5-6(5.3) Service user sex (% female): 50 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carers age (range[mean]): 30-50(Not reported) Family/carers sex (% female): 50

<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of services (cultural differences)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Home
<i>Country</i>	USA
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.53 JINDAL-SNAPE 2005

<i>Study ID</i>	JINDAL-SNAPE 2005/2006
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Jindal-Snape D, Douglas W, Topping KJ, Kerr C, Smith EF. Effective education for children with autistic spectrum disorder: perceptions of parents and professionals. <i>International Journal of Special Education</i> . 2005;20:77-87. Jindal-Snape D, Douglas W, Topping KJ, Kerr C, Smith EF. (2006) Autism spectrum disorders and primary-secondary transition. <i>International Journal of Special Education</i> . 2006;21:18-31.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Service user and carer experience N: 5 service users; 5 carers Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 80% Asperger's; 20% Autism Service user age (range[mean]): 12-13(12.4) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of education/school (primary-secondary transition)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	UK
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.54 JOHNSON 2002

<i>Study ID</i>	JOHNSON 2002
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Johnson E, Hastings RP. Facilitating factors and barriers to the implementation of intensive home-based behavioural intervention for young children with autism. <i>Child: Care, Health & Development</i> . 2002;28:123-129.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Postal survey (open-ended)
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 141 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% autism Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported(5.01) Service user sex (% female): 8 Service user IQ: Not reported

	Family/carer age (range[mean]): 26-53(37.4) Family/carer sex (% female): 8
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Access to autism intervention
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Home
<i>Country</i>	UK
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.55 JONES2008A

<i>Study ID</i>	JONES2008A
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Jones G, Hack E. Chapter 3. Parent/carer involvement in the commissioning of services for children and young people with autism spectrum disorder in the East Midlands. Journal of Research in Special Educational Needs. 2008;8:167-182.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Interview/questionnaire
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 43 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of accessing services (commissioning and direct payments)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	UK
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.56 JONES2008C

<i>Study ID</i>	JONES2008C
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Jones G, English A, Guldberg K, Jordan R, Richardson P, Waltz M. Educational provision for children and young people on the autism spectrum living in England: a review of current practice, issues and challenges. London: Autism Education Trust; 2008. Available from: http://www.autismeducationtrust.org.uk/resources/research.aspx .
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Postal (77%) or email (23%) survey (open-ended)
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 173 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 44% autism; 26% Asperger syndrome;

	17% ASD; 6% High-functioning autism; 3% atypical autism; 3& PDD Service user age (range[mean]): <5-21(Not reported) Service user sex (% female): 92 Service user IQ: 31% ID Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 92
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of education/school
<i>Study Design</i>	Mixed method (Qualitative)
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	UK
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.57 KEANE2012

<i>Study ID</i>	KEANE2012
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Keane E, Aldridge FJ, Costley D, Clark T. Students with autism in regular classes: a long-term follow-up study of a satellite class transition model. International Journal of Inclusive Education. 2012;16:1001-1017.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Postal survey (open-ended)
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 43 (for open-ended questions) Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: Not reported Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of education/school (primary-secondary transition)
<i>Study Design</i>	Mixed method (Qualitative)
<i>Setting</i>	Not applicable (postal)
<i>Country</i>	Australia
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.58 KEENAN2010

<i>Study ID</i>	KEENAN2010
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Keenan M, Dillenburger K, Doherty A, Byrne T, Gallagher S. The experiences of parents during diagnosis and forward planning for children with autism spectrum disorder. Journal of Applied Research in Intellectual Disabilities. 2010;23: 390-397.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Focus group

<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: Not reported ('small') Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: Not reported Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of post-diagnosis information and treatment planning
<i>Study Design</i>	Mixed method (Qualitative)
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	Ireland
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.59KERRELL2001

<i>Study ID</i>	KERRELL2001
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Kerrell H. Service evaluation of an autism diagnostic clinic for children. Nursing Standard. 2001;15:33-37.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face questionnaire (open-ended)
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 11 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 18% Asperger syndrome; 82% autism Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported(3.7) Service user sex (% female): 91 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): 25-42(35) Family/carer sex (% female): 91
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of information and support
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Home
<i>Country</i>	UK
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.60KIDD2010

<i>Study ID</i>	KIDD2010
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Kidd T, Kaczmarek E. The experiences of mothers home educating their children with autism spectrum disorder. Issues in Educational Research. 2010;20:257-275.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Interview (format not reported)
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience

	N: 10 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 20% Asperger syndrome; 80% autism Service user age (range[mean]): 8-14(10) Service user sex (% female): 100 Service user IQ: 10% borderline ID Family/carer age (range[mean]): 37-46(42) Family/carer sex (% female): 100
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of education/school (reasons for homeschooling)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	Australia
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.61 KIMURA2010

<i>Study ID</i>	KIMURA2010
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Kimura M, Yamazaki Y, Mochizuki M, Omiya T. Can I have a second child? dilemmas of mothers of children with pervasive developmental disorder: a qualitative study. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth. 2010;10: 69.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 10 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% PDD Service user age (range[mean]): 7-15(10) Service user sex (% female): 100 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): 37-47(42) Family/carer sex (% female): 100
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Genetic counselling
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	Japan
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.62 KOYDEMIROZDEN2010

<i>Study ID</i>	KOYDEMIROZDEN2010
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Koydemir-Özden S, Tosun U. A qualitative approach to understanding Turkish mothers of children with autism: implications for counselling. Australian Journal of Guidance and Counselling. 2010;20:55-68.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 13

	Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% autism Service user age (range[mean]): 7-14 (Not reported) Service user sex (% female): 100 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): 30-48 (Not reported) Family/carer sex (% female): 100
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of specific service (Special Education Centre)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Special Education & Rehabilitation Centre
<i>Country</i>	Turkey
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.63 KUHANECK2010

<i>Study ID</i>	KUHANECK2010
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Kuhaneck HM, Burroughs T, Wright J, Lemanczyk T, Darragh AR. A qualitative study of coping in mothers of children with an autism spectrum disorder. <i>Physical and Occupational Therapy in Pediatrics</i> . 2010;30:340-350.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face (91%) or telephone (9%) interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 11 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 6-11(8.3) Service user sex (% female): 100 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): 40-46(42.9) Family/carer sex (% female): 100
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of specific intervention (support group)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Home (90%) or work (10%)
<i>Country</i>	USA
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.64 LARSON2010

<i>Study ID</i>	LARSON2010
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Larson E. Ever vigilant: maternal support of participation in daily life for boys with autism. <i>Physical and Occupational Therapy in Pediatrics</i> . 2010;30:16-27.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face or telephone interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 9 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 3-14(Not reported)

	Service user sex (% female): 100 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): 27-47(Not reported) Family/carer sex (% female): 100
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Barriers to accessing services (respite)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Home or phone
<i>Country</i>	USA
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.65 LILLEY2011

<i>Study ID</i>	LILLEY2011
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Lilley R. Maternal intimacies: talking about autism diagnosis. Australian Feminist Studies. 2011;26:207-224.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 13 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): 100 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 100
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of information and support
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Home
<i>Country</i>	Australia
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.66 LILLY2004

<i>Study ID</i>	LILLY2004
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Lilly JD, Reed D, Wheeler KG. Perceptions of psychological contract violations in school districts that serve children with autism spectrum disorder. Journal of Applied School Psychology. 2004;20:27-45.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Interview (format not reported)
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 5 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: Not reported Service user age (range[mean]): Upper range: 12 Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported

	Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of education/school (ARD meetings)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	USA
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.67LIN2008

<i>Study ID</i>	LIN2008
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Lin C, Tsai Y, Chang H. Coping mechanisms of parents recently diagnosed with autism in Taiwan: a qualitative study. <i>Journal of Clinical Nursing</i> . 2008;17:2733-2740.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 17 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% autism Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported(4.5) Service user sex (% female): 76 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 76
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of specific intervention (support group)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Hospital
<i>Country</i>	Taiwan
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.68LUONG2009

<i>Study ID</i>	LUONG2009
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Luong J, Yoder MK, Canham D. Southeast asian parents raising a child with autism: a qualitative investigation of coping styles. <i>The Journal of School Nursing</i> . 2009;25:222-229.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face (78%) or telephone (22%) interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 9 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% autism Service user age (range[mean]): 3-10(Not reported) Service user sex (% female): 89 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported

	Family/carer sex (% female): 89
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of specific intervention (treatment planning)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	USA
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.69 MACKINTOSH2012

<i>Study ID</i>	MACKINTOSH2012
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Mackintosh VH, Goin-Kochel RP, Myers BJ. "What do you like/ dislike about the treatments you're currently using?": a qualitative study of parents of children with autism spectrum disorders. Focus on Autism and Other Developmental Disabilities. 2012;27:51-60.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Online survey (open-ended)
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 486 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 59.7% autism; 23.6% Asperger syndrome; 16.7% PDD-NOS Service user age (range[mean]): 2-21 (8.3) Service user sex (% female): 20 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported (37.8) Family/carer sex (% female): 92
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of treatment/care
<i>Study Design</i>	Mixed method (Qualitative)
<i>Setting</i>	Not applicable (online)
<i>Country</i>	77% USA; 5.6% Canada; 2.4% Australia; 1.5% New Zealand; 3.4% England; 3.2% Ireland; 1.5% Other
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.70 MANSELL2004

<i>Study ID</i>	MANSELL2004
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Mansell W, Morris K. A survey of parent's reactions to the diagnosis of an autistic spectrum disorder by a local service: access to information and use of services. Autism. 2004;8:387-407.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Postal survey (open-ended)
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 55 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 33% Asperger syndrome; 44% autism; 22% ASD-NOS Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): Not reported

	Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of accessing information and services
<i>Study Design</i>	Mixed method (Qualitative)
<i>Setting</i>	Home
<i>Country</i>	UK
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.71MCCABE2008A

<i>Study ID</i>	MCCABE2008A
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	McCabe H. Autism and family in the People's Republic of China: learning from parents' perspectives. Research and Practice for Persons with Severe Disabilities. 2008;33: 37-47.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Survey (open-ended) and face-to-face follow-up interview (for 17% of sample)
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 78 (for survey); 13 (for interview) Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% Autism Service user age (range[mean]): 3-12 (Not reported) Service user sex (% female): 90 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 90
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of information and support
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	China
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.72MCCABE2008B

<i>Study ID</i>	MCCABE2008B
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	McCabe H. The importance of parent-to-parent support among families of children with autism in the People's Republic of China. International Journal of Disability, Development and Education. 2008; 55:303-314.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview and follow-up survey (open-ended)
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 43 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 98% autism, 2% autistic tendencies Service user age (range[mean]): 3-11 (5.2)

	Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of specific intervention (parent-parent support during parent training intervention)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	China
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.73 MCCONKEY2011

<i>Study ID</i>	MCCONKEY2011
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	McConkey R, MacLeod S, Cassidy A. The Keyhole® Rainbow Resource Kit: meeting the needs of parents of newly diagnosed preschoolers with ASD. <i>Early Child Development and Care</i> . 2011; 181:321-334.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 29 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 2.3-4.9 (3.6) Service user sex (% female): 100 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): 30-39 (76%); >40 (7%); <30 (7%) Family/carer sex (% female): 100
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of specific intervention (Keyhole rainbow resource kit)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Home (90%) or nursery (10%)
<i>Country</i>	UK
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.74 MEIRSSCHAUT2010

<i>Study ID</i>	MEIRSSCHAUT2010
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Meirsschaut M, Roeyers H, Warreyn P. Parenting in families with a child with autism spectrum disorder and a typically developing child: mother's experiences and cognitions. <i>Research in Autism Spectrum Disorders</i> . 2010;4:661-669.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 17

	Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 3.8-7(5.7) Service user sex (% female): 100 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): 27-47(34) Family/carer sex (% female): 100
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of information and support
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	Belgium
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.75 MIDENCE1999

<i>Study ID</i>	MIDENCE1999
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Midence K, O'Neill M. The experience of parents in the diagnosis of autism: a pilot study. <i>Autism</i> . 1999;3:273-285.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 6 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% autism Service user age (range[mean]): 9-12(Not reported) Service user sex (% female): 50 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 50
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of post-diagnosis support
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	UK
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.76 MINNES2009

<i>Study ID</i>	MINNES2009
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Minnes P, Steiner K. Parent views on enhancing the quality of health care for their children with fragile X syndrome, autism or down syndrome. <i>Child: Care, Health & Development</i> . 2009;35:250-256.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Focus group interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 3 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% autism Service user age (range[mean]): 6-8(Not reported)

	Service user sex (% female): 100 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 100
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of accessing information and services
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	Canada
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.77MORRISON2009

<i>Study ID</i>	MORRISON2009
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Morrison JQ, Sansosti FJ, Hadley WM. Parent perceptions of the anticipated needs and expectations for support for their college-bound students with Asperger's syndrome. Journal of Post-secondary Education and Disability. 2009;22:78-87.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Focus group
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 4 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% Asperger syndrome Service user age (range[mean]): 8-16(13) Service user sex (% female): 100 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 100
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of education/school (secondary-university transition)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	University
<i>Country</i>	USA
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.78MOYSON2011

<i>Study ID</i>	MOYSON2011
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Moyson T, Roeyers H. The quality of life of siblings of children with autism spectrum disorder. Exceptional Children. 2011;78:41-55.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Sibling experience N: 17 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 5-16(9.65)

	Service user sex (% female): 59 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported(10.41) Family/carer sex (% female): 59
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of support
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Home
<i>Country</i>	Belgium
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.79 MULLIGAN2010

<i>Study ID</i>	MULLIGAN2010
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Mulligan J, Steel L, Macculloch R, Nicholas D. Evaluation of an information resource for parents of children with autism spectrum disorder. <i>Autism</i> . 2010;14:113-126.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Focus group
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 9 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 5-13(Not reported) Service user sex (% female): 100 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 100
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of post-diagnosis information
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	Canada
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.80 MYERS2009

<i>Study ID</i>	MYERS2009
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Myers BJ, Mackintosh VH, Goin-Kochel RP. "My greatest joy and my greatest heart ache:" parents' own words on how having a child in the autism spectrum has affected their lives and their families' lives. <i>Research in Autism Spectrum Disorders</i> . 2009;3:670-684.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Online survey (open-ended)
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 493 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 23.5% Asperger syndrome; 59.8% autism; 16.6% PDD-NOS

	Service user age (range[mean]): <21; 75% 3-11 (8.6) Service user sex (% female): 92.2 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): 22-72(38) Family/carer sex (% female): 92.2
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of services
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	USA
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.81NASUNO2003

<i>Study ID</i>	NASUNO2003
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Nasuno M, Takeuchi K, Yamamoto J. Feasibility of parents of children with autism using an applied behaviour analytic early treatment program: a preliminary study in Malaysia. Japanese Journal of Special Education. 2003;40:723-732.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 8 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% autism Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of specific intervention (ABA)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	Malaysia
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.82NASUNPUBLISHED

<i>Study ID</i>	NASUNPUBLISHED
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	National Autistic Society. Child mental health research report; Unpublished.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview (100% for service users; 4% for carers) and focus group (96% for carers)
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Service user and carer experience N: 14 service users; 23 carers Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD (participants had experienced one or more coexisting mental health problem including anxiety,

	depression, ADHD, OCD, PTSD, psychosis, self-harm, delusions, phobias, eating disorders, suicidal thoughts and attempted suicide, pathological demand Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of CAMHS
<i>Study Design</i>	Mixed method (Qualitative)
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	UK
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.83 NICHOLS2010

<i>Study ID</i>	NICHOLS2010
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Nichols S, Blakeley-Smith A. "I'm not sure we're ready for this...": working with families toward facilitating healthy sexuality for individuals with autism spectrum disorders. <i>Social Work in Mental Health</i> . 2010;8:72-91.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Focus group
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 21 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 38% Asperger syndrome; 52% autism; 10% PDD-NOS Service user age (range[mean]): 8-18(13) Service user sex (% female): 95 Service user IQ: 15% FIQ<65; 20% FIQ>115; 30% FIQ 65-84; 35% FIQ 85-114 Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 95
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Unmet needs and experience of specific intervention (parent training for dealing with sexuality of their child)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	USA
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.84 NISSENBAUM2002

<i>Study ID</i>	NISSENBAUM2002
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Nissenbaum MS, Tollefson N, Reese RM. The interpretative conference: sharing a diagnosis of autism with families. <i>Focus on Autism and Other Developmental Disabilities</i> . 2002;17:30-43.

<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 17 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): 88 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): 22-43 (35.5) Family/carer sex (% female): 88
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of post-diagnosis information and support
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Home
<i>Country</i>	USA
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.85 OLIVIER2009

<i>Study ID</i>	OLIVIER2009
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Olivier MA, Hing ADA. Autistic spectrum disorder (ASD): parental challenges and strategies. <i>Vulnerable Children and Youth Studies</i> . 2009;4:58-66.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 8 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): 25 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 25
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of unmet needs
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Home
<i>Country</i>	South Africa
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.86 OSBORNE2008

<i>Study ID</i>	OSBORNE2008
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Osborne LA, Reed P. Parents' perceptions of communication with professionals during the diagnosis of autism. <i>Autism</i> . 2008;12:309-324.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Focus group
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 70

	Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): 80 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 80
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of post-diagnosis information and support
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	UK
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.87 PARSONS2009A

<i>Study ID</i>	PARSONS2009A
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Parsons S, Lewis A, Ellins J. The views and experiences of parents of children with autistic spectrum disorder about educational provision: comparisons with parents of children with other disabilities from an online survey. <i>European Journal of Special Needs Education</i> . 2009;24:37-58.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Online survey (open-ended)
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 66 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 5-24(Not reported) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of education/school
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	UK
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.88 PATTERSON2011

<i>Study ID</i>	PATTERSON2011
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Patterson SY, Smith V. The experience of parents of toddlers diagnosed with autism spectrum disorder in the More Than Words parent education program. <i>Infants and Young Children</i> . 2011;24:329-343.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview and focus group
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 8

	Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 2-3(2.6) Service user sex (% female): 63 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 63
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of specific intervention (Hanen More than Words)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Home (interview); University (focus group)
<i>Country</i>	Not reported
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.89 PETALAS2009

<i>Study ID</i>	PETALAS2009
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Petalas MA, Hastings RP, Nash S, Dowey A, Reilly D. "I like that he always shows who he is": the perceptions and experiences of siblings with a brother with autism spectrum disorder. <i>International Journal of Disability, Development and Education</i> . 2009;56:381-399.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Sibling experience N: 8 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 38% ASD; 62% Asperger syndrome Service user age (range[mean]): 8-17(11.99) Service user sex (% female): 62 Service user IQ: 38% ID Family/carer age (range[mean]): 9-12(11.19) Family/carer sex (% female): 62
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of support
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	UK
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.90 PHELPS2009

<i>Study ID</i>	PHELPS2009
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Phelps KW, Hodgson JL, McCammon SL, Lamson AL. Caring for an individual with autism disorder: a qualitative analysis. <i>Journal of Intellectual and Developmental Disability</i> . 2009;34:27-35.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Postal survey (open-ended)
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 80

	Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% autism Service user age (range[mean]): 3-35(10.75) Service user sex (% female): 97 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 97
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of support
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	USA
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.91 PICKERING2005

<i>Study ID</i>	PICKERING2005
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Pickering A, Goode S. Family-centred approach to information provision for families with a child diagnosed with an autistic spectrum disorder. Clinical Psychology Forum. 2005;155:12-15.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Survey (open-ended)
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 20 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of post-diagnosis information and support
<i>Study Design</i>	Mixed method (Qualitative)
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	UK
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.92 PREECE2009A

<i>Study ID</i>	PREECE2009A
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Preece D, Jordan R. Obtaining the views of children and young people with autism spectrum disorders about their experience of daily life and social care support. British Journal of Learning Disabilities. 2009;38:10-20.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Service user experience N: 14 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD

	Service user age (range[mean]): 7-18(12.5) Service user sex (% female): n/a Service user IQ: 7% severe ID Family/carer age (range[mean]): n/a Family/carer sex (% female): n/a
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of residential setting (short breaks)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Home
<i>Country</i>	UK
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.93 PRUNTY2011

<i>Study ID</i>	PRUNTY2011
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Prunty A. Implementation of children's rights: what is in 'the best interests of the child' in relation to the individual education plan (IEP) process for pupils with autistic spectrum disorders (ASD)? Irish Educational Studies. 2011;30:23-44.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Focus group
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Service user and carer experience N: 3 service users; 5 carers Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 8-10(9) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of education/school (IEP)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	School
<i>Country</i>	Ireland
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.94 REID2011

<i>Study ID</i>	REID2011
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Reid B. Great expectations: the chance of a lifetime for children with autism. London: National Autistic Society; 2011.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Focus group and online survey (open-ended)
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Service user and carer experience N: Focus group (7 service users; Not reported carers); Survey (295 service users; 739 carers) Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD

	Service user age (range[mean]): 13-20(Not reported) for focus group; <19 for survey Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of education/school
<i>Study Design</i>	Mixed method (Qualitative)
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	UK
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.95 RENTY2006A

<i>Study ID</i>	RENTY2006A
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Renty J, Roeyers H. Satisfaction with formal support and education for children with autism spectrum disorder: the voices of the parents. Child: Care, Health & Development. 2006;32:371-385.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 15 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 20% Autistic disorder; 53% ASD; 20% PDD-NOS; 7% Asperger's disorder Service user age (range[mean]): 4-18(10.8) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: 13% mild ID; 27% moderate ID; 7% severe ID Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of education/school
<i>Study Design</i>	Mixed method (Qualitative)
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	Belgium
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.96 RYAN2009

<i>Study ID</i>	RYAN2009
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Ryan S, Cole SR. From advocate to activist? mapping the experiences of mothers of children on the autism spectrum. Journal of Applied Research in Intellectual Disabilities. 2009;22:43-53.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Interview (format not reported)
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 2 (full sample was N=36 but mixed age population and only disaggregated

	<19 year-old data extracted) Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 5-15(10) Service user sex (% female): 100 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 100
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of specific intervention (support group)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	UK
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.97 SANSOSTI2012

<i>Study ID</i>	SANSOSTI2012
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Sansosti FJ, Lavik KB, Sansosti JM. Family experiences through the autism diagnostic process. Focus on Autism and Other Developmental Disabilities. 2012;27:81-92.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 16 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 56% autistic disorder; 38% Asperger disorder; 6% PDD-NOS Service user age (range[mean]): 2-6 (5.4) Service user sex (% female): 25 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): 31-35 (Not reported) Family/carer sex (% female): 81
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of post-diagnosis information and support
<i>Study Design</i>	Mixed method (Qualitative)
<i>Setting</i>	62.5% University; 37.5% public place at request of family (e.g. library)
<i>Country</i>	USA
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.98 SELKIRK2009

<i>Study ID</i>	SELKIRK2009
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Selkirk CG, McCarthy Veach P, Lian F, Schimmenti L, LeRoy BS. Parents' perceptions of autism spectrum disorder etiology and recurrence risk and effects of their perceptions on family planning: recommendations for genetic counselors. Journal of Genetic Counselling. 2009;18:507-519.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Online survey (open-ended)
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience

	N: 255 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 39.4% Asperger syndrome; 41.6% autism; 17.9 % PDD-NOS Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): 92.1 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): 26->60(42.4) Family/carer sex (% female): 92.1
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Suggested improvements for genetic counselling
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	USA
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.99 SERPENTINE2011

<i>Study ID</i>	SERPENTINE2011
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Serpentine EC, Tarnai B, Drager KDR, Finke EH. Decision making of parents of children with autism spectrum disorder concerning augmentative and alternative communication in Hungary. <i>Communication Disorders Quarterly</i> . 2011;32:221-231.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 10 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 6-14(Not reported) Service user sex (% female): 0 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 0
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of specific interventions (interventions aimed at communication)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Service
<i>Country</i>	Hungary
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.100 SHYU2010

<i>Study ID</i>	SHYU2010
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Shyu YL, Tsai J, Tsai W. Explaining and selecting treatments for autism: parental explanatory models in Taiwan. <i>Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders</i> . 2010;40:1323-1331.

<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 13 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% autism Service user age (range[mean]): 3-7.42(4.66) Service user sex (% female): 92 Service user IQ: 69% ID Family/carer age (range[mean]): 34-45(37.38) Family/carer sex (% female): 92
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of interventions
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Home or place of parental choosing
<i>Country</i>	Taiwan
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.101 ROSE2009

<i>Study ID</i>	ROSE2009
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Rose R, Anketell C. The benefits of social skills groups for young people with autism spectrum disorder: a pilot study. <i>Child Care in Practice</i> . 2009;15:127-144.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Focus group and survey (open-ended)
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Service user and carer experience N: 31 service users; 5 carers Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 80% Asperger's; 20% Autism Service user age (range[mean]): 6-13(Not reported) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of specific intervention (social skills group)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	UK
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.102 SMYTH2010

<i>Study ID</i>	SMYTH2010
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Smyth C, Slevin E. Experiences of family life with an autism assistance dog. <i>Learning Disability Practice</i> . 2010;13:12-17.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience

	N: 7 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% autism Service user age (range[mean]): 5-12(8.3) Service user sex (% female): 57 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 57
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of specific intervention (service dog)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Home or workplace
<i>Country</i>	Ireland
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.103 SPANN2003

<i>Study ID</i>	SPANN2003
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Spann SJ, Kohler FW, Soenksen D. Families in a parent support group examining parents' involvement in and perceptions of special education services : an interview with families in a parent support group. Focus on Autism and Other Developmental Disabilities. 2003;18:228-237.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Telephone interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 45 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 4-18 (Not reported) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of education/school
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	USA
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.104 SPERRY1999

<i>Study ID</i>	SPERRY1999
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Sperry LA, Whaley KT, Shaw E, Brame K. Services for young children with autism spectrum disorder: voices of parents and providers. Infants and Young Children. 1999;11:17-33.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Focus group
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience

	N: 30 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 2-2.5(Not reported) Service user sex (% female): 93 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 93
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Suggested improvements for information and support
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	USA
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.105 STARR2001

<i>Study ID</i>	STARR2001
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Starr EM, Foy JB, Cramer KM. Parental perceptions of the education of children with pervasive developmental disorders. <i>Education and Training in Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities</i> . 2001;36:55-68.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Survey (open-ended)
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 69 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 21.7% Asperger syndrome; 26.1% autism; 44.9% PDD; 7.2% PDD-NOS Service user age (range[mean]): 4-19(10.4) Service user sex (% female): 88.2 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 88.2
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of education/school
<i>Study Design</i>	Mixed method (Qualitative)
<i>Setting</i>	Conference
<i>Country</i>	Canada
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.106 STARR2012

<i>Study ID</i>	STARR2012
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Starr EM, Foy JB. In parents' voices: the education of children with autism spectrum disorders. <i>Remedial and Special Education</i> . 2012;33:207-216.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Postal survey (open-ended)
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 144

	Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: Not reported Service user age (range[mean]): 4-18 (8.75) Service user sex (% female): 17 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 90
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of education/school
<i>Study Design</i>	Mixed method (Qualitative)
<i>Setting</i>	Not applicable (postal)
<i>Country</i>	Canada
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.107 STEIN2012

<i>Study ID</i>	STEIN2012
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Stein LI, Polido JC, Cermak SA. Oral care and sensory concerns in autism. <i>American Journal of Occupational Therapy</i> . 2012;66:e73-e76.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Focus group
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 5 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: Not reported Service user age (range[mean]): 6-18 (Not reported) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 100
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of primary care (dentist)
<i>Study Design</i>	Mixed method (Qualitative)
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	USA
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.108 STIRLING1999

<i>Study ID</i>	STIRLING1999
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Stirling A, Prior A. Opening the door: a report on diagnosis and assessment of autism and Asperger syndrome based on personal experiences. London: National Autistic Society; 1999.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Postal survey (open-ended)
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 294 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 76% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 1-31+(Not reported)

	Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: 11% ID Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of post-diagnosis information and support
<i>Study Design</i>	Mixed method (Qualitative)
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	UK
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.109 STONER2005

<i>Study ID</i>	STONER2005
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	<p>Stoner JB, Bock SJ, Thompson JR, Angell ME, Heyl BS, Crowley EP. Welcome to our world: parent perceptions of interactions between parents of young children with ASD and education professionals. Focus on Autism and Other Developmental Disabilities. 2005;20:39-51</p> <p>Stoner JB, Angell ME. Parent perspectives on role engagement:an investigation of parents of children with ASD and their self-reported roles with education professionals. Focus on Autism and Other Developmental Disabilities,2006;20:39-51</p> <p>Stoner JB, Angell ME, House JJ, Bock SJ. Transitions: perspectives from parents of young children with autism spectrum disorder (ASD). Journal of Developmental and Physical Disabilities. 2007;19:23-39.</p>
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 8 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 6-8 (7) Service user sex (% female): 50 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 50
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of education/school (IEP)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	USA
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.110 STUART2006

<i>Study ID</i>	STUART2006
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<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Stuart SK, Flis LD, Rinaldi C. Connecting with families: parents speak up about preschool services for their children with autism spectrum disorders. <i>Teaching Exceptional Children</i> . 2006;39:46-51.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Postal survey (open-ended)
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 24 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of education/school (specialist preschool program)
<i>Study Design</i>	Mixed method (Qualitative)
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	USA
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.111 TIPPETT2004

<i>Study ID</i>	TIPPETT2004
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Tippett J. The educational experiences of students with Asperger syndrome. <i>Kairaranga</i> . 2004;5:12-18.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Service user and carer experience N: 3 service users; 3 carers Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% Asperger syndrome Service user age (range[mean]): 6-12(8.67) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of education/school
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	New Zealand
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.112 TISSOT2006

<i>Study ID</i>	TISSOT2006
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Tissot C, Evans R. Securing provision for children with autistic spectrum disorders: the views of parents. <i>Perspectives in Education</i> . 2006;24:73-86.

	Tissot C. Working together? parent and local authority views on the process of obtaining appropriate educational provision for children with autism spectrum disorders. Educational Research. 2011;53:1-15.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Survey (open-ended)
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 738 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 96% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): Mean: 8-9 Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of education/school (obtaining appropriate educational provision)
<i>Study Design</i>	Mixed method (Qualitative)
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	UK
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.113 TOBIAS2009

<i>Study ID</i>	TOBIAS2009
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Tobias A. Supporting students with autistic spectrum disorder (ASD) at secondary school: a parent and student perspective. Educational Psychology in Practice. 2009;2:151-165.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Focus group
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Service user and carer experience N: 10 service users; 5 carers Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 14-16(Not reported) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of education/school
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	UK
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.114 TRUDGEON2007

<i>Study ID</i>	TRUDGEON2007
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Trudgeon C, Carr D. The impacts of home-based early behavioural intervention programmes on families of children with autism. Journal of Applied Research in Intellectual Disabilities. 2007;20:285-296.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 16 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% autism Service user age (range[mean]): 4-9(Not reported) Service user sex (% female): 56 Service user IQ: 56% moderate LD and 22% mild LD (based on parental report) Family/carer age (range[mean]): 31-45(Not reported) Family/carer sex (% female): 56
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of specific intervention (EIBI)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	UK
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.115 VALENTINE2010

<i>Study ID</i>	VALENTINE2010
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Valentine K. A consideration of medicalisation: choice, engagement and other responsibilities of parents of children with autism spectrum disorder. Social Science and Medicine. 2010;71:950-957.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face or telephone interview
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 32 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% autism Service user age (range[mean]): Modal age 3-5 years Service user sex (% female): 94 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 94
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of treatment/care information and support
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	Australia
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.116 WADDINGTON2006

<i>Study ID</i>	WADDINGTON2006
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Waddington EM, Reed P. Parents' and local education authority officers' perceptions of the factors affecting the success of inclusion of pupils with autistic spectrum disorders. <i>International Journal of Special Education</i> . 2006;21:151-164.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Focus group
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 23 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): 87 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 87
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of education/school (inclusion)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	UK
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.117 WEBSTER2003

<i>Study ID</i>	WEBSTER2003/2004
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Webster A, Feiler A, Webster V. Early intensive family intervention and evidence of effectiveness: lessons from the South West autism programme. <i>Early Child Development and Care</i> . 2003;173:383-398. Webster A, Feiler A, Webster V, Lovell C. Parental perspectives on early intensive intervention for children diagnosed with autistic spectrum disorder. <i>Journal of Early Childhood Research</i> . 2004;2:25-49.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview and survey (open-ended)
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 15 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 2-6 (5.1) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of specific intervention (EIBI)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	UK

Notes	Not applicable
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1.1.118 WEIDLE2006

Study ID	WEIDLE2006
Bibliographic reference	Weidle B, Bolme B, Hoeyland AL. Are peer support groups for adolescents with Asperger's syndrome helpful? Clinical Child Psychology and Psychiatry. 2006;11:45-67.
Methods	Data collection method: Survey (open-ended)
Participants	Population: Service user and carer experience N: 21 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% Asperger syndrome Service user age (range[mean]): 11-16(13) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: 70-142(108) Family/carers age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carers sex (% female): Not reported
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of specific intervention (support group)
Study Design	Mixed method (Qualitative)
Setting	Not reported
Country	Norway
Notes	Not applicable

1.1.119 WELSHASSEMBLY2006

Study ID	WELSHASSEMBLY2006
Bibliographic reference	Welsh Assembly Government New Ideas Research Fund. Identifying and supporting people with autistic spectrum disorders within the youth justice system in Wrexham and Flintshire. Wales: Wales' National Charity for Autism; 2006.
Methods	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
Participants	Population: Service user experience N: Not reported Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported (secondary school) Service user sex (% female): n/a Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carers age (range[mean]): n/a Family/carers sex (% female): n/a
Outcomes	Focus of study: Unmet needs (Criminal Justice System)
Study Design	Qualitative
Setting	Not reported
Country	UK

Notes	Not applicable
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1.1.120 WHITAKER2002

Study ID	WHITAKER2002
Bibliographic reference	Whitaker P. Supporting families of preschool children with autism: what parents want and what helps. Autism. 2002;6:411-426.
Methods	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview (open questions)
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 18 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 22% Asperger syndrome; 22% autism; 56% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): 100 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 100
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of specific intervention (EarlyBird)
Study Design	Mixed method (Qualitative)
Setting	Not reported
Country	UK
Notes	Not applicable

1.1.121 WHITAKER2007

Study ID	WHITAKER2007
Bibliographic reference	Whitaker P. Provision for youngsters with autistic spectrum disorders in mainstream schools: what parents say - and what parents want. British Journal of Special Education. 2007;34:170-178.
Methods	Data collection method: Postal survey (open-ended)
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 172 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of education/school
Study Design	Mixed method (Qualitative)
Setting	Not reported
Country	UK
Notes	Not applicable

1.1.122 WHITTINGHAM2006

<i>Study ID</i>	WHITTINGHAM2006
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Whittingham K, Sofronoff K, Sheffield JK. Stepping Stones Triple P: a pilot study to evaluate acceptability of the program by parents of a child diagnosed with an autism spectrum disorder. <i>Research in Developmental Disabilities</i> . 2006;27:364-380.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Focus group
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 4 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported(10.25) Service user sex (% female): 100 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 100
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of specific intervention (Stepping Stones Triple P)
<i>Study Design</i>	Qualitative
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	Australia
<i>Notes</i>	Not applicable

1.1.123 WHITTINGHAM2009

<i>Study ID</i>	WHITTINGHAM2009
<i>Bibliographic reference</i>	Whittingham K, Sofronoff K, Sheffield J, Sanders MR. Behavioural family intervention with parents of children with ASD: what do they find useful in the parenting programme stepping stones triple p? <i>Research in Autism Spectrum Disorders</i> . 2009;3:702-713.
<i>Methods</i>	Data collection method: Survey (open-ended)
<i>Participants</i>	Population: Carer experience N: 59 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 38% ASD; 14% autism; 41% Asperger's; 7% ASD-NOS Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported (5.62) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
<i>Outcomes</i>	Focus of study: Experience of specific intervention (Stepping Stones Triple P)
<i>Study Design</i>	Mixed method (Qualitative)
<i>Setting</i>	Not reported
<i>Country</i>	Australia

Notes	Not applicable
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1.1.124 WILLIAMS2003

Study ID	WILLIAMS2003
Bibliographic reference	Williams KR, Wishart JG. The Son-Rise Program intervention for autism: an investigation into family experiences. Journal of Intellectual Disability Research. 2003;47:291-299.
Methods	Data collection method: Survey (open-ended)
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 57 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 56% autism; 4% Aspergers; 30% Autistic tendencies; 11% awaiting or did not specify ASD diagnosis Service user age (range[mean]): 2-12.7(5.7) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: 21% ID Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of specific intervention (Son-Rise program)
Study Design	Mixed method (Qualitative)
Setting	Not reported
Country	UK
Notes	Not applicable

1.1.125 WITTEMEYER2011

Study ID	WITTEMEYER2011
Bibliographic reference	Wittemeyer K, Charman T, Cusak J, Guldberg K, Hastings R, Howlin P, et al. Educational provision and outcomes for people on the autism spectrum: Full technical report. London: Autism Education Trust; 2011.
Methods	Data collection method: Focus group and online survey (open-ended)
Participants	Population: Service user and carer experience N: Focus group/interview (16 service users; 35 carers); survey (30 service users; 382 carers) Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): Focus group/interview 6-16(Not reported) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of unmet needs and education/school
Study Design	Mixed method (Qualitative)
Setting	Not reported

Country	UK
Notes	Not applicable

1.1.126 WOODGATE2008

Study ID	WOODGATE2008
Bibliographic reference	Woodgate RL, Ateah C, Secco L. Living in a world of our own: the experience of parents who have a child with autism. Qualitative Health Research. 2008;18:1075-1083.
Methods	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 21 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% autism Service user age (range[mean]): 3-9(Not reported) Service user sex (% female): 76 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): early 30's-late 40's(Not reported) Family/carer sex (% female): 76
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of support
Study Design	Qualitative
Setting	Not reported
Country	Canada
Notes	Not applicable

1.1.127 WRIGHT2011

Study ID	WRIGHT2011
Bibliographic reference	Wright C, Diener ML, Dunn L, Wright SD, Linnell L, Newbold K, et al. SketchUp™: A technology tool to facilitate intergenerational family relationships for children with autism spectrum disorders (ASD). Family and Consumer Sciences Research Journal. 2011;40:135-149.
Methods	Data collection method: Focus group
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 13 (7 parents; 6 grandparents) Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 86% autism Service user age (range[mean]): 8-17(Not reported) Service user sex (% female): 77 Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 77
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of specific intervention (SketchUp™ workshops)
Study Design	Qualitative
Setting	Not reported

Country	USA
Notes	Not applicable

1.2 CHARACTERISTICS OF INCLUDED QUANTITATIVE STUDIES

1.2.1 AHMEDANI2012

Study ID	AHMEDANI2012
Bibliographic reference	Ahmedani, B.K & Hock, R.M. Health care access and treatment for children with co-morbid autism and psychiatric conditions. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology. 2012; 47:1807-1814
Methods	Data collection method: Telephone survey
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 1424 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD (66% coexisting psychiatric condition) Service user age (range[mean]): 2-17(Not reported) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
Outcomes	Focus of study: Treatment/Intervention
Study Design	Quantitative
Setting	Telephone
Country	USA
Notes	

1.2.2 BERESFORD2013

Study ID	BERESFORD2013
Bibliographic reference	Beresford B, Moran N, Sloper P, Cusworth L, Mitchell W, Spiers G, et al. Transition to Adult Services and Adulthood for Young People with Autistic Spectrum Conditions: Final Report. York: Social Policy Research Unit, University of York; 2013. Available from: http://www.york.ac.uk/inst/spru/research/summs/transitionsASC.html .
Methods	Data collection method: Postal survey
Participants	Population: Service user and carer experience N: 205 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 12% high functioning autism; 46% Asperger's syndrome; 32% autism; 15% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 13-24 (16) Service user sex (% female): 84% mothers Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported

	Family/carer sex (% female): 84% mothers
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of transitions from school
Study Design	Mixed method (Quantitative)
Setting	Postal questionnaire
Country	UK
Notes	56 service users; 149 parents and carers

1.2.3 BIRKIN2008

Study ID	BIRKIN2008
Bibliographic reference	Birkin C, Anderson A, Seymour F, Moore DW. A parent-focused early intervention program for autism: who gets access? Journal of Intellectual and Developmental Disability. 2008;33:108-116
Methods	Data collection method: Telephone survey
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 12 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: Not reported Service user age (range[mean]): Range not reported Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
Outcomes	Focus of study: Barriers to accessing intervention (cultural differences & EarlyBird)
Study Design	Mixed method (Quantitative)
Setting	Not reported
Country	New Zealand
Notes	

1.2.4 BITTERMAN2008

Study ID	BITTERMAN2008
Bibliographic reference	Bitterman, A., Daley, T.C., Misra, S et al. A national sample of preschoolers with autism spectrum disorders: special education services and parent satisfaction. Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders. 2008;38:1509-1517
Methods	Data collection method: Telephone survey
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 186 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: Not reported Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported (3-5)

	Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
Outcomes	Focus of study: Education/School
Study Design	Quantitative
Setting	Not reported
Country	USA
Notes	

1.2.5 BRICKHOUSE2009

Study ID	BRICKHOUSE2009
Bibliographic reference	Brickhouse, T.H., Farrington, F.H., Best, A.M et al. Barriers to dental care for children in virginia with autism spectrum disorders. Journal of Dentistry for Children. 2009;76:188-193
Methods	Data collection method: Postal questionnaire
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 188 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 65% autism; 24% aspergers syndrome; 11% PDD-NOS Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
Outcomes	Focus of study: Access to health care
Study Design	Quantitative
Setting	Home
Country	USA
Notes	

1.2.6 BROMLEY2004

Study ID	BROMLEY2004
Bibliographic reference	Bromley, J., Hare, D.J., Davison, K. et al. Mothers supporting children with autistic spectrum disorders. Autism, 2004;8:409-423
Methods	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview (quantitative inventories)
Participants	Population: Carer experience

	<p>N: 68 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 54.9% ASD; 26.7% Asperger Syndrome; 12.7% Autistic 'tendencies' or 'trends'; 5.6% No formal ASD-related diagnosis Service user age (range[mean]): <5-18 (not reported) Service user sex (% female): 100% female Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 100% female</p>
Outcomes	Focus of study: Psychological impact/ coping
Study Design	Quantitative
Setting	Home
Country	UK
Notes	

1.2.7 BROWN2012

Study ID	BROWN2012
Bibliographic reference	Brown, H.K., Ouellette-Kuntz, H., Hunter, D et al. Unmet needs of families of school-aged children with an autism spectrum disorder. Journal of Applied Research in Intellectual Disabilities. 2012; 25:497-508.
Methods	Data collection method: Postal survey/telephone interview
Participants	<p>Population: Carer experience N: 101 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 42.6% autistic disorder; 7.9% PDD-NOS; 24.8% Asperger's disorder; 24.8% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported(9.49) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported</p>
Outcomes	Focus of study: Access to autism services
Study Design	Mixed method (Quantitative)
Setting	Postal questionnaire
Country	Canada
Notes	

1.2.8 CALLAHAN2008

Study ID	CALLAHAN2008
Bibliographic reference	Callahan, K., Henson, R.K & Cowan, A.K. Social validation of evidence-based practices in autism by parents, teachers and administrators. Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders. 2008;38:678-692

Methods	Data collection method: Postal survey
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 95 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: Not reported Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): 94% female Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carers age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carers sex (% female): 94% female
Outcomes	Focus of study: Treatment/Intervention
Study Design	Quantitative
Setting	Postal questionnaire
Country	USA
Notes	

1.2.9 CASSIDY2008

Study ID	CASSIDY2008
Bibliographic reference	Cassidy A, McConkey R, Truesdale-Kennedy M, Slevin E. Preschoolers with autism spectrum disorders: the impact on families and the supports available to them. Early Child Development and Care. 2008;178:115-128.
Methods	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview (closed questions)
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 104 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 2-4(NR) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carers age (range[mean]): NR-49(NR) Family/carers sex (% female): Not reported
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of information and support
Study Design	Mixed method (Quantitative)
Setting	Home
Country	Ireland
Notes	

1.2.10 CHEN2012

Study ID	CHEN2012
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Bibliographic reference	Chen, P & Schwartz, I.S. Bullying and victimization experiences of students with autism spectrum disorders in elementary schools. Focus on Autism and Other Developmental Disabilities. 2012; 27:200-212.
Methods	Data collection method: Survey
Participants	Population: Service user and carer experience N: 33 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 8-13(9.7) Service user sex (% female): 64% female Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carers age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carers sex (% female): 64% female
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of bullying
Study Design	Quantitative
Setting	School
Country	USA
Notes	

1.2.11 DILLENBURGER2010

Study ID	DILLENBURGER2010
Bibliographic reference	Dillenburger K, Keenan M, Doherty A, Byrne , Gallagher S. Living with children diagnosed with autistic spectrum disorder: parental and professional views. British Journal of Special Education. 2010;37:13-23.
Methods	Data collection method: Survey (pre-coded)
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 95 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 1-16(8) Service user sex (% female): 91% Service user IQ: 56% ID Family/carers age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carers sex (% female): 91%
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of information and support
Study Design	Mixed method (Quantitative)
Setting	Not reported
Country	Ireland
Notes	

1.2.12 DILLENBURGER2012

Study ID	DILLENBURGER2012
Bibliographic reference	Dillenburger K, Keenan M, Doherty A, Byrne , Gallagher S. ABA-based programs for children diagnosed with autism spectrum disorder: parental and professional experiences at school and at home. Child and Family Behavior Therapy. 2012; 34:111-129
Methods	Data collection method: Survey
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 95 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported(8) Service user sex (% female): 92% female Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported (40) Family/carer sex (% female): 92% female
Outcomes	Focus of study: Treatment/Intervention
Study Design	Mixed method (Quantitative)
Setting	Not reported
Country	Ireland
Notes	

1.2.13 DITTRICH2011

Study ID	DITTRICH2011
Bibliographic reference	Dittrich R, Burgess L, Bartolomeo K. Autism participation-have your say! Responses. Hampshire's pre-consultation: developing a Hampshire autism strategy to meet local needs. Hampshire: Hampshire County Council; 2011. Available from: http://www.hants.gov.uk/pdf/autism-participation-report-september2011.pdf
Methods	Data collection method: Online survey (pre-coded)
Participants	Population: Service user and carer experience N: 211 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 30% autism; 44% Asperger's syndrome; 7% high-functioning autism; 4% waiting for diagnosis; 15% other Service user age (range[mean]): 7->75 (42% <19; 27% 19-25; 31% >25) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of information and support
Study Design	Mixed method (Quantitative)
Setting	NR
Country	UK

Notes	30 service users; 181 carers
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1.2.14 DUNLAP1994

Study ID	DUNLAP1994
Bibliographic reference	Dunlap, G., Robbins, F.R. & Darrow, M.A. Parents' reported of their children's challenging behaviors: Results of a statewide survey. <i>Mental Retardation</i> . 1994;32:206-212
Methods	Data collection method: Postal questionnaire
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 79 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 91% autism or autism and learning disability Service user age (range[mean]): NR(11.6 years) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
Outcomes	Focus of study: Care (general)
Study Design	Quantitative
Setting	Home
Country	USA
Notes	

1.2.15 FALKMER2012

Study ID	FALKMER2012
Bibliographic reference	Falkmer, M., Granlund, M., Nilholm, C et al. From my perspective - perceived participation in mainstream school in students with autism spectrum conditions. <i>Developmental Neurorehabilitation</i> . 2012; 15:191-201
Methods	Data collection method: Survey
Participants	Population: Service user experience N: 22 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 9-13(10.7) Service user sex (% female): Not applicable Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not applicable Family/carer sex (% female): Not applicable
Outcomes	Focus of study: Education/School
Study Design	Quantitative
Setting	School
Country	Sweden

Notes	
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1.2.16 FERRERI2011

Study ID	FERRERI2011
Bibliographic reference	Ferreri, S & Bolt, S. Educating Michigan's students with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD): An initial exploration of programming "The ASD Michigan Project". 2011; Available from http://education.msu.edu/epc/forms/Policy-and-research-Reports/Special-Report-Ferreri-Bolt-September-2011.pdf
Methods	Data collection method: Survey
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 34 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 88% ASD; 3% developmental delay; 3% moderate/severe cognitive delay; 3% autism and down's syndrome; 3% fragile X syndrome (Autism Spectrum diagnosis: 50% autistic disorder; 24% Asperger's Syndrome; 18% PDD-NOS; 9% unsure Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): 97% female Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 97% female
Outcomes	Focus of study: Care (general)
Study Design	Quantitative
Setting	NR
Country	USA
Notes	

1.2.17 FLYNN2010

Study ID	FLYNN2010
Bibliographic reference	Flynn K, Tosh J, Hackett L, Todd S, Bond C, Hunter A. Supporting families post-diagnosis: an evaluation of parent workshops. Good Autism Practice. 2010;11:31-35.
Methods	Data collection method: Survey (pre-coded)
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 43 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 66% ASD; 33% Aspergers syndrome Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported

Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of post-diagnosis information and support (parent workshops)
Study Design	Mixed method (Quantitative)
Setting	NR
Country	UK
Notes	

1.2.18 GASPARDEALBA2011

Study ID	GASPARDEALBA2011
Bibliographic reference	Gaspar de Alba, M.J. & Bodfish, J.W. Addressing parental concerns at the initial diagnosis of an autism spectrum disorder. <i>Research in Autism Spectrum Disorders</i> . 2011; 5:633-639.
Methods	Data collection method: Online survey
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 438 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 50% Autism; 27% Asperger syndrome; 23% PDD-NOS Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): 92.9% mothers Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 92.9% mothers
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of diagnosis
Study Design	Quantitative
Setting	Home
Country	USA
Notes	

1.2.19 HANEY2012

Study ID	HANEY2012
Bibliographic reference	Haney, M.R. After school care for children on the autism spectrum. <i>Journal of Child and Family Studies</i> . 2012; 21:466-473.
Methods	Data collection method: Postal survey
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 54 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 60.6% Autism; 4.3% PDD-NOS; 13% Asperger's syndrome; 15.2% more than one ASD condition; 6.5% Other) Service user age (range[mean]): 03-Nov

	Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
Outcomes	Focus of study: After-school care
Study Design	Mixed method (Quantitative)
Setting	Postal questionnaire
Country	USA
Notes	

1.2.20 HUMPHREY2010A

Study ID	HUMPHREY2010A
Bibliographic reference	Humphrey, N & Symes, W. Perceptions of social support and experience of bullying among pupils with autistic spectrum disorders in mainstream secondary schools. European Journal of Special Needs. 2010;25:77-91.
Methods	Data collection method: Face-to-face questionnaire
Participants	Population: Service user experience N: 40 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: Not reported Service user age (range[mean]): Autism population: NR (Mean age of all participants: 13.9 years) Service user sex (% female): Not applicable Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not applicable Family/carer sex (% female): Not applicable
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of bullying and social support
Study Design	Quantitative
Setting	School
Country	UK
Notes	Autism population: 40 (120 participants in study; 40 with dyslexia and 40 controls)

1.2.21 JONES2008C

Study ID	JONES2008C
Bibliographic reference	Jones G, English A, Guldberg K, Jordan R, Richardson P, Waltz M. Educational provision for children and young people on the autism spectrum living in England: a review of current practice, issues and challenges. London: Autism Education Trust; 2008. Available from: http://www.autismeducationtrust.org.uk/resources/research.aspx .
Methods	Data collection method: Postal (77%) or email (23%) survey (pre-coded)

Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 173 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 44% autism; 26% Asperger syndrome; 17% ASD; 6% High-functioning autism; 3% atypical autism; 3& PDD Service user age (range[mean]): <5-21(NR) Service user sex (% female): 92% female Service user IQ: 31% ID Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 92% female
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of education/school
Study Design	Mixed method (Quantitative)
Setting	NR
Country	UK
Notes	

1.2.22 KEANE2012

Study ID	KEANE2012
Bibliographic reference	Keane, E., Aldridge, F.J., Costley, D et al. Students with autism in regular classes: a long-term follow-up study of a satellite class transition model. International Journal of Inclusive Education. 2012; 16:1001-1017.
Methods	Data collection method: Postal survey
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 63 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
Outcomes	Focus of study: Transition
Study Design	Mixed method (Quantitative)
Setting	Postal questionnaire
Country	Australia
Notes	

1.2.23 KEENAN2010

Study ID	KEENAN2010
Bibliographic reference	Keenan M, Dillenburger K , Doherty A, Byrne T, Gallagher S. The experiences of parents during diagnosis and forward planning for children with autism spectrum disorder. Journal of Applied Research in Intellectual Disabilities. 2010;23: 390–397.

Methods	Data collection method: Survey (pre-coded)
Participants	<p>Population: Carer experience N: 95 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD; 78% had dual diagnoses, such as ASD and intellectual disability (56%), physical and sensory disability (22%), and/or other concurrent diagnoses (28%). Service user age (range[mean]): 1-16 (8) Service user sex (% female): 92% female Service user IQ: 56% ID Family/carer age (range[mean]): NR(40) Family/carer sex (% female): 92% female</p>
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of post-diagnosis information and treatment planning
Study Design	Mixed method (Quantitative)
Setting	NR
Country	Ireland
Notes	

1.2.24 KOGAN2008

Study ID	KOGAN2008
Bibliographic reference	Kogan, D., Strickland, B.B., Blumberg, S.J et al. A national profile of the health care experiences and family impact of autism spectrum disorder among children in the United States, 2005-2006. Pediatrics. 2008;122:e1149-e1158
Methods	Data collection method: Telephone survey
Participants	<p>Population: Carer experience N: 2088 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: Not reported Service user age (range[mean]): 3-7(NR) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported</p>
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of health-care services and impact on family
Study Design	Quantitative
Setting	Home
Country	USA
Notes	

1.2.25 KOHLER1999

Study ID	KOHLER1999
Bibliographic reference	Kohler, F.W. Examining the services received by young people with autism and their families: A survey of parent responses. Focus on Autism and Other Developmental Disabilities. 1999;14: 150-158
Methods	Data collection method: Telephone survey
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 25 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: Autism / PDD (no further information reported) Service user age (range[mean]): 3-9 (NR) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of early intervention services
Study Design	Quantitative
Setting	Home
Country	USA
Notes	

1.2.26 KRAUSS2003

Study ID	KRAUSS2003
Bibliographic reference	Krauss, M.W., Gulley, S., Sciegaj, M et al. Acces to speciality medical care for children with mental retardation, autism and other special health care needs. Mental Retardation, 2003; 5:329-339.
Methods	Data collection method: Postal survey
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 152 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: Autism (no further information reported) Service user age (range[mean]): NR(8.4) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of health-care services
Study Design	Quantitative
Setting	Postal questionnaire
Country	USA
Notes	

1.2.27LAI2011

Study ID	LAI2011
Bibliographic reference	Lai, B., Milano, M., Roberts, M.W et al. Unmet needs and barriers to dental care among children with autism spectrum disorders. Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders. 2012; 42:1294-1303.
Methods	Data collection method: Postal survey
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 568 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of health-care services
Study Design	Quantitative
Setting	Postal questionnaire
Country	USA
Notes	Demographic information on 555 participants

1.2.28LIPTAK2006

Study ID	LIPTAK2006
Bibliographic reference	Liptak, G.S., Orlando, M., Yingling, J.T et al. Satisfaction with primary health care received by families of children with developmental disabilities. Journal of Pediatric Health Care. 2006;20:245-252
Methods	Data collection method: Postal survey
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 41 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: Not reported Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of health-care services
Study Design	Quantitative
Setting	Postal questionnaire
Country	USA
Notes	

1.2.29 LITTLE2003

Study ID	LITTLE2003
Bibliographic reference	Little, L. Maternal perceptions of the importance of needs and resources for children with asperger syndrome and non-verbal learning disorders. Focus on Autism and Other Developmental Disabilities. 2003;18:258-267
Methods	Data collection method: Postal survey
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 404 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 75% Aspergers syndrome; 16% non-verbal learning disability; 9% both Aspergers syndrome and non-verbal learning disability Service user age (range[mean]): Whole sample: 4-17(10.4) Service user sex (% female): 100% female Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Whole sample: 23-58(41.3) Family/carer sex (% female): 100% female
Outcomes	Focus of study: Access to autism intervention
Study Design	Quantitative
Setting	Postal questionnaire
Country	USA
Notes	Mixed sample

1.2.30 LUTHER2005

Study ID	LUTHER2005
Bibliographic reference	Luther, E.H., Canham, D.L & Cureton, V.Y. Coping and social support for parents of children with autism. The Journal of School Nursing. 2005;21:40-47.
Methods	Data collection method: Postal survey
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 18 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: Not reported Service user age (range[mean]): NR (8.3) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
Outcomes	Focus of study: Psychological impact/ coping
Study Design	Quantitative
Setting	Postal questionnaire

Country	USA
Notes	

1.2.31 MACKINTOSH2012

Study ID	MACKINTOSH2012
Bibliographic reference	Mackintosh, V.H., Goin-Kochel, R.P 7 Myers, B.J. "What do you like about the treatments you're currently using?": A qualitative study of parents of children with autism spectrum disorders. Focus on Autism and Other Developmental Disorders. 2012; 27:51
Methods	Data collection method: Online survey
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 486 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 59.7% autism; 23.6% Asperger syndrome; 16.7% PDD-NOS Service user age (range[mean]): 2-21(8.3) Service user sex (% female): 91% female Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported (37.8) Family/carer sex (% female): 91% female
Outcomes	Focus of study: Treatment/Intervention
Study Design	Mixed method (Quantitative)
Setting	Not reported
Country	Multiple
Notes	

1.2.32 MANSELL2004

Study ID	MANSELL2004
Bibliographic reference	Mansell W, Morris K. A survey of parent's reactions to the diagnosis of an autistic spectrum disorder by a local service: access to information and use of services. Autism. 2004;8:387-407.
Methods	Data collection method: Postal survey (pre-coded)
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 55 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 33% Asperger syndrome; 44% autism; 22% ASD-NOS Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported

Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of accessing information and services
Study Design	Mixed method (Quantitative)
Setting	Home
Country	UK
Notes	

1.2.33 MILLER2012

Study ID	MILLER2012
Bibliographic reference	Miller, V.A., Schreck, K.A., Mulick, J.A et al. Factors relation to parents' choices of treatments for their childrenw ith autism spectrum disorders. Research in Autism Spectrum Disorders. 2012; 6:87-95.
Methods	Data collection method: Online survey
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 400 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): 88.8 % mothers Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 88.8 % mothers
Outcomes	Focus of study: Treatment/Intervention
Study Design	Quantitative
Setting	Not reported
Country	USA
Notes	

1.2.34 MOH2012

Study ID	MOH2012
Bibliographic reference	Moh, T.A & Magiati, I. Factors associated with parental stress and satisfaction during the process of diagnosis of children with Autism Spectrum Disorders. Research in Autism Spectrum Disorders. 2012;6:293-303
Methods	Data collection method: Postal survey
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 102 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 25.2% autism; 65.7 ASD; 2% Asperger's syndrome/ disorder; 7.1% PDD-NOS Service user age (range[mean]): 2-17.3(7.3)

	Service user sex (% female): 83.3% female Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): 32-63(39.8) Family/carer sex (% female): 83.3% female
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of diagnosis
Study Design	Quantitative
Setting	Postal questionnaire
Country	Singapore
Notes	

1.2.35 MONTES2009

Study ID	MONTES2009
Bibliographic reference	Montes, G., Halterman, J.S & Magyar, C.I. Access to and satisfaction with school and community health services for US children with ASD. American Academy of Pediatrics. 2009;124:S407-S414
Methods	Data collection method: Survey
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 2123 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: Not reported Service user age (range[mean]): 0-17 (NR) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
Outcomes	Focus of study: Education/School
Study Design	Quantitative
Setting	NR
Country	USA
Notes	

1.2.36 MORENO2008

Study ID	MORENO2008
Bibliographic reference	Moreno, J., Aguilera, A., & Saldana, D. Do Spanish parents prefer special schools for their children with autism? Education and Training in Developmental Disabilities. 2008;43:162-173.
Methods	Data collection method: Telephone survey
Participants	Population: Carer experience

	<p>N: 60 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 30% autism; 26% asperger syndrome; 44 % PDD-NOS Service user age (range[mean]): 3.09-21.02 (11.05) Service user sex (% female): 70% female Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Mothers: 31-52 (41.01) Fathers: 32-56 (42.04) Family/carer sex (% female): 70% female</p>
Outcomes	Focus of study: Education/School
Study Design	Quantitative
Setting	Home
Country	Spain
Notes	

1.2.37NASUNPUBLISHED

Study ID	NASUNPUBLISHED
Bibliographic reference	National Autistic Society. Child mental health research report; Unpublished.
Methods	Data collection method: Online survey (pre-coded)
Participants	<p>Population: Carer experience N: 455 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 43% Asperger disorder/high-functioning autism; 38% ASD/autism; 4% other; 15% prefer not to say (participants had experienced one or more coexisting mental health problem including anxiety, depression, ADHD, OCD, PTSD, psychosis, self-harm, delusions, phob Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: 12% ID Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported</p>
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of CAMHS
Study Design	Mixed method (Quantitative)
Setting	Not reported
Country	UK
Notes	

1.2.38NEWSOME2000

Study ID	NEWSOME2000
Bibliographic reference	Newsome, W.S. Parental perceptions during periods of transition: implications for social workers service families coping with autism. Journal of Family Social Work. 2000; 5:17-31

Methods	Data collection method: Survey
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 120 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: Not reported Service user age (range[mean]): 2-49 (Not reported) 62.5% were aged 2-17 Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carers age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carers sex (% female): Not reported
Outcomes	Focus of study: Transition
Study Design	Mixed method (Quantitative)
Setting	Not reported
Country	USA
Notes	

1.2.39 PERRY2010

Study ID	PERRY2010
Bibliographic reference	Perry, A. & Condillac, R.A. The TRE-ADD preschool parent training program: Program evaluation of an innovative service delivery model. Journal of Developmental Disabilities. 2010;16:8-16.
Methods	Data collection method: Face-to-face questionnaire
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 27 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 67% Autistic disorder; 33% PDD-NOS Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carers age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carers sex (% female): Not reported
Outcomes	Focus of study: Treatment/Intervention
Study Design	Quantitative
Setting	Not reported
Country	Canada
Notes	

1.2.40 PICKERING2005

Study ID	PICKERING2005
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Bibliographic reference	Pickering A, Goode S. Family-centred approach to information provision for families with a child diagnosed with an autistic spectrum disorder. Clinical Psychology Forum. 2005;155:12-15.
Methods	Data collection method: Survey (pre-coded)
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 20 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of post-diagnosis information and support
Study Design	Mixed method (Quantitative)
Setting	Not reported
Country	UK
Notes	

1.2.41 PISULA2011

Study ID	PISULA2011
Bibliographic reference	Pisula, E & Lukowska, E. Perception of social relationships with classmates and social support in adolescents with Asperger syndrome attending mainstream schools in Poland. School Psychology International. 2011; 33:185-206
Methods	Data collection method: Survey
Participants	Population: Service user experience N: 25 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% Asperger syndrome Service user age (range[mean]): 12-17(15.32) Service user sex (% female): Not applicable Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not applicable Family/carer sex (% female): Not applicable
Outcomes	Focus of study: Education/School
Study Design	Quantitative
Setting	School
Country	Poland
Notes	

1.2.42 REID2011

Study ID	REID2011
Bibliographic reference	Reid B. Great expectations: the chance of a lifetime for children with autism. London: National Autistic Society; 2011.
Methods	Data collection method: Online survey (pre-coded)
Participants	Population: Service user and carer experience N: 1034 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): <19(NR) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of education/school
Study Design	Mixed method (Quantitative)
Setting	Not reported
Country	UK
Notes	295 service users; 739 carers

1.2.43 RENTY2006A

Study ID	RENTY2006A
Bibliographic reference	Renty J, Roeyers H. Satisfaction with formal support and education for children with autism spectrum disorder: the voices of the parents. Child: Care, Health & Development. 2006;32:371-385.
Methods	Data collection method: Survey (pre-coded)
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 244 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 2-17(8.9) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: 35% ID Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of education/school
Study Design	Mixed method (Quantitative)
Setting	Not reported
Country	Belgium
Notes	

1.2.44 ROWLEY2012

Study ID	ROWLEY2012
Bibliographic reference	Rowley, E., Chandler, S., Baird, G et al. The experience of friendship, victimisation and bullying in children with an autism spectrum disorder: associations with child characteristics and school placement. <i>Research in Autism Spectrum Disorders</i> . 2012; 6:1126-1134.
Methods	Data collection method: Survey
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 100 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 10-12(11.4) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: 80.2 Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of bullying
Study Design	Mixed method (Quantitative)
Setting	Not reported
Country	UK
Notes	

1.2.45 SANSOSTI2012

Study ID	SANSOSTI2012
Bibliographic reference	Sansosti, F.J., Lavik, K.B & Sansosti, J.M. Family experiences through the autism diagnostic process. <i>Focus on Autism and Other Developmental Disabilities</i> . 2012; 27:81
Methods	Data collection method: Face-to-face questionnaire
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 16 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 56.3% autistic disorder; 37.5% Asperger disorder; 6.3% PDD-NOS Service user age (range[mean]): 2.10-6.9(6.9) Service user sex (% female): 81% mothers Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 81% mothers
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of diagnosis
Study Design	Mixed method (Quantitative)

Setting	Multiple (academic and public places e.g. Cafes)
Country	USA
Notes	

1.2.46 SIKLOS2006

Study ID	SIKLOS2006
Bibliographic reference	Siklos, S & Kerns, K.A. Assessing need for social support in parents of children with autism and down syndrome. Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders. 2006;36:921-933.
Methods	Data collection method: Postal survey
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 56 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: Not reported Service user age (range[mean]): 3.5-18(7.98) Service user sex (% female): 91.1% mothers Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): 24-50(38.5) Family/carer sex (% female): 91.1% mothers
Outcomes	Focus of study: Care (general)
Study Design	Quantitative
Setting	Postal questionnaire
Country	Canada
Notes	

1.2.47 SIKLOS2007

Study ID	SIKLOS2007
Bibliographic reference	Siklos, S. & Kerns, K.A. Assessing the diagnostic experiences of a small sample of parents of children with autism spectrum disorders. Research in Developmental Disabilities. 2007;28:9-22.
Methods	Data collection method: Postal survey
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 56 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 76.2% autistic disorder; 7.9% asperger's syndrome; 4.8% PDD-NOS; 6.3% autistic traits or features; 4.8% other Service user age (range[mean]): 3.5-18.00(7.98) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): 24-50(38.54)

	Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of diagnosis
Study Design	Quantitative
Setting	Postal questionnaire
Country	Canada
Notes	

1.2.48 STARR2001

Study ID	STARR2001
Bibliographic reference	Starr EM, Foy JB, Cramer KM. Parental perceptions of the education of children with pervasive developmental disorders. Education and Training in Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities. 2001;36:55-68.
Methods	Data collection method: Survey (pre-coded)
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 69 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 21.7% Asperger syndrome; 26.1% autism; 44.9% PDD; 7.2% PDD-NOS Service user age (range[mean]): 4-19(10.4) Service user sex (% female): 88.20% Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 88.20%
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of education/school
Study Design	Mixed method (Quantitative)
Setting	Conference
Country	Canada
Notes	

1.2.49 STARR2006

Study ID	STARR2006
Bibliographic reference	Starr EM, Foy JB, Cramer KM. How are schools doing? Parental perceptions of children with autism spectrum disorders, down syndrome and learning disabilities: A comparative analysis. Education and Training in Developmental Disabilities. 2006;41:315-332.
Methods	Data collection method: Postal survey
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 144

	Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 40% autism; 60% other ASD Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
Outcomes	Focus of study: Education/School
Study Design	Quantitative
Setting	Postal questionnaire
Country	Canada
Notes	

1.2.50 STARR2012

Study ID	STARR2012
Bibliographic reference	Starr, E.M. & Foy, J.B. In parents voices: the education of children with autism spectrum disorders. Remedial and Special Education. 2012; 33:207
Methods	Data collection method: Postal survey
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 144 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 40% autism; 60% other ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 4-18(8.9) Service user sex (% female): 90% mothers Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 90% mothers
Outcomes	Focus of study: Education/School
Study Design	Mixed method (Quantitative)
Setting	Postal questionnaire
Country	Canada
Notes	

1.2.51 STEIN2012

Study ID	STEIN2012
Bibliographic reference	Stein, L.I., Polido, J.C., Cermak, S.A. Oral care and sensory concerns in autism. The American Journal of Occupational Therapy. 2012; 66:e73-e76.
Methods	Data collection method: Postal survey
Participants	Population: Carer experience

	N: 196 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 2-18(Not reported) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
Outcomes	Focus of study: Access to health care
Study Design	Mixed method (Quantitative)
Setting	Postal questionnaire
Country	USA
Notes	

1.2.52 STIRLING1999

Study ID	STIRLING1999
Bibliographic reference	Stirling A, Prior A. Opening the door: a report on diagnosis and assessment of autism and Asperger syndrome based on personal experiences. London: National Autistic Society; 1999.
Methods	Data collection method: Postal survey (pre-coded)
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 294 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 76% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 1-31+(NR) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: 11% ID Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of post-diagnosis information and support
Study Design	Mixed method (Quantitative)
Setting	Not reported
Country	UK
Notes	

1.2.53 STUART2006

Study ID	STUART2006
Bibliographic reference	Stuart SK, Flis LD, Rinaldi C. Connecting with families: parents speak up about preschool services for their children with autism spectrum disorders. Teaching Exceptional Children. 2006;39:46-51.

Methods	Data collection method: Postal survey (pre-coded)
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 24 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of education/school (specialist preschool program)
Study Design	Mixed method (Quantitative)
Setting	Not reported
Country	USA
Notes	

1.2.54 SWIEZY1996

Study ID	SWIEZY1996
Bibliographic reference	Swiezy, N.B & Summers, J. Parents perceptions of the use of medication with children who are autistic. Journal of Developmental and Physical Disabilities. 1996;8:407-413
Methods	Data collection method: Survey
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 7 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 5-15(10.7) Service user sex (% female): 100% female Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 100% female
Outcomes	Focus of study: Treatment/Intervention: medication
Study Design	Quantitative
Setting	Not reported
Country	USA
Notes	

1.2.55 TISSOT2006

Study ID	TISSOT2006
Bibliographic reference	Tissot C & Evans R. Securing provision for children with autistic spectrum disorders: The views of parents. Perspectives in Education. 2006;24:73-86.

Methods	Data collection method: Survey (pre-coded)
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 738 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 96% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): Mean: 8-9 Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of education/school (obtaining appropriate educational provision)
Study Design	Mixed method (Quantitative)
Setting	Not reported
Country	UK
Notes	

1.2.56WEBB2004

Study ID	WEBB2004
Bibliographic reference	Webb, B.J., Miller, S.P., Pierce, T.B et al. Effects of social skill instruction for high-functioning adolescents with autism spectrum disorders. Focus on Autism and Other Developmental Disabilities. 2004;19:53-62.
Methods	Data collection method: Face-to-face questionnaire
Participants	Population: Service user experience N: 10 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 12.3-17.2(14.8) Service user sex (% female): Not applicable Service user IQ: 81-132(100.5) Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not applicable Family/carer sex (% female): Not applicable
Outcomes	Focus of study: Treatment/Intervention
Study Design	Mixed method (Quantitative)
Setting	Community public agency building
Country	USA
Notes	

1.2.57WEIDLE2006

Study ID	WEIDLE2006
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Bibliographic reference	Weidle B, Bolme B, Hoeyland AL. Are peer support groups for adolescents with Asperger's syndrome helpful? <i>Clinical Child Psychology and Psychiatry</i> . 2006;11:45-67.
Methods	Data collection method: Survey (pre-coded)
Participants	Population: Service user and carer experience N: 21 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% Asperger syndrome Service user age (range[mean]): 11-16(13) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: 70-142(108) Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of specific intervention (support group)
Study Design	Mixed method (Quantitative)
Setting	Not reported
Country	Norway
Notes	

1.2.58 WHITAKER2002

Study ID	WHITAKER2002
Bibliographic reference	Whitaker P. Supporting families of preschool children with autism: what parents want and what helps. <i>Autism</i> . 2002;6:411-426.
Methods	Data collection method: Face-to-face interview (closed questions)
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 18 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 22% Asperger syndrome; 22% autism; 56% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): 100% Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): 100%
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of specific intervention (EarlyBird)
Study Design	Mixed method (Quantitative)
Setting	Not reported
Country	UK
Notes	

1.2.59 WHITAKER2007

Study ID	WHITAKER2007
Bibliographic reference	Whitaker P. Provision for youngsters with autistic spectrum disorders in mainstream schools: what parents say - and what parents want. British Journal of Special Education. 2007;34:170-178.
Methods	Data collection method: Postal survey (pre-coded)
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 172 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of education/school
Study Design	Mixed method (Quantitative)
Setting	Not reported
Country	UK
Notes	

1.2.60 WHITE2010B

Study ID	WHITE2010B
Bibliographic reference	White, S.W., Koenig, K., & Scahill, L. Group social skills instruction for adolescents with high-functioning autism spectrum disorders. Focus on Autism and Other Developmental Disabilities. 2010;25:209-219
Methods	Data collection method: Survey
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 16 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 62% Asperger syndrome; 19% Autistic Disorder; 19% PDD-NOS) Service user age (range[mean]): NR(12.55) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
Outcomes	Focus of study: Treatment/Intervention
Study Design	Mixed method (Quantitative)
Setting	Academic
Country	USA
Notes	

1.2.61 WHITTINGHAM2009

Study ID	WHITTINGHAM2009
Bibliographic reference	Whittingham K, Sofronoff K, Sheffield J, Sanders MR. Behavioural family intervention with parents of children with ASD: what do they find useful in the parenting programme stepping stones triple p? Research in Autism Spectrum Disorders. 2009;3:702-713
Methods	Data collection method: Survey (pre-coded)
Participants	<p>Population: Carer experience N: 59 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 38% ASD; 14% autism; 41% Asperger's; 7% ASD-NOS Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported (5.62) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported</p>
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of specific intervention (Stepping Stones Triple P)
Study Design	Mixed method (Quantitative)
Setting	Not reported
Country	Australia
Notes	

1.2.62 WILLIAMS2003

Study ID	WILLIAMS2003
Bibliographic reference	Williams KR, Wishart JG. The Son-Rise Program intervention for autism: an investigation into family experiences. Journal of Intellectual Disability Research. 2003;47:291-299
Methods	Data collection method: Survey (pre-coded)
Participants	<p>Population: Carer experience N: 57 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 56% autism; 4% Aspergers; 30% Autistic tendencies; 11% awaiting or did not specify ASD diagnosis Service user age (range[mean]): 2-12.7(5.7) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: 21% ID Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported</p>
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of specific intervention (Son-Rise program)
Study Design	Mixed method (Quantitative)
Setting	Not reported

Country	UK
Notes	

1.2.63 WITTEMEYER2011

Study ID	WITTEMEYER2011
Bibliographic reference	Wittemeyer K, Charman T, Cusak J, Guldberg K, Hastings R, Howlin P, et al. Educational provision and outcomes for people on the autism spectrum: Full technical report. London: Autism Education Trust; 2011.
Methods	Data collection method: Online survey (pre-coded)
Participants	Population: Service user and carer experience N: 482 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): Not reported Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
Outcomes	Focus of study: Experience of education/school
Study Design	Mixed method (Quantitative)
Setting	Not reported
Country	UK
Notes	30 service users; 382 carers of CYP; 70 parents of adults (retrospective)

1.2.64 WONG2006

Study ID	WONG2006
Bibliographic reference	Wong, H.L.H., Smith, R.G. Patterns of complementary and alternative medical therapy use in children diagnosed with autism spectrum disorders. Journal of Autism and Developmental Disorders, 2006; 36:901-909.
Methods	Data collection method: Telephone survey
Participants	Population: Carer experience N: 50 Autism Population Axis I/II disorders: 100% ASD Service user age (range[mean]): 4-17(9) Service user sex (% female): Not reported Service user IQ: Not reported Family/carer age (range[mean]): Not reported Family/carer sex (% female): Not reported
Outcomes	Focus of study: Treatment/Intervention

Study Design	Quantitative
Setting	Telephone
Country	Canada
Notes	

1.3 CHARACTERISTICS OF EXCLUDED QUALITATIVE STUDIES

1.3.1 ALDERSON1999

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care
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1.3.2 ALLEN2008

Reason for exclusion	Age of participants (range 18-61 years) and no recollections of childhood experience
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1.3.3 ALQAHTANI2012

Reason for exclusion	Healthcare system not comparable to UK healthcare system
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1.3.4 AMBIKILE2012

Reason for exclusion	Healthcare system not comparable to UK healthcare system
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1.3.5 ASHBY2010

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care
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1.3.6 AVDI2000A

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on assessment and diagnosis with no implications for post-diagnosis care or management
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1.3.7 AVDI2000B

Reason for exclusion	Less than 50% of the sample had a diagnosis of ASD
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1.3.8 AYLOTT2001

Reason for exclusion	Non-systematic review
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1.3.9 BACHRAZ2009

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Paper is on impact of autism on sibling relationships
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1.3.10 BAGBY2012

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning
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	and/or delivery of care. Focus is on how sensory experiences impact the family
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1.3.11 BENFORD2009

Reason for exclusion	Age of participants (range 16-59 years) and no recollections of childhood experience
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1.3.12 BILGIN2010

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care
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1.3.13 BILLINGTON2006

Reason for exclusion	Non-systematic review
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1.3.14 BLOCH2007

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on access to diagnosis with no implications for post-diagnosis care or management
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1.3.15 BLOCH2010

Reason for exclusion	Non-systematic literature review
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1.3.16 BOSTROM2009

Reason for exclusion	Mixed autism and intellectual disability population, and not possible to extract disaggregated autism data
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1.3.17 BROWNING2009

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on concerns regarding transition but no direct implications for managing transition
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1.3.18 BROWNLOW2009

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care
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1.3.19 CARLON2012

Reason for exclusion	Systematic review with no new useable data
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1.3.20 CARRINGTON2001

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care
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1.3.21 CARRINGTON2003B

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care
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1.3.22 CARTER2009

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on carer use of the internet to access information
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1.3.23 CHILDREN IN SCOTLAND2007

Reason for exclusion	Mixed disabilities sample, and not possible to extract disaggregated autism data
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1.3.24 CHONG2012

Reason for exclusion	Healthcare system not comparable to UK healthcare system
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1.3.25 CHURCH2000

Reason for exclusion	Retrospective chart review
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1.3.26 CLAVERING2007

Reason for exclusion	Mixed disabilities sample, and not possible to extract disaggregated autism data
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1.3.27 CORMAN2009

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care
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1.3.28 DALE2006

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on the impact of the mother's attribution on mother's experience/well-being post-diagnosis
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1.3.29 DALY2008

Reason for exclusion	Age of participants (adults) and no recollections of childhood experience
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1.3.30 DANIEL2010

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on making and keeping friends
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1.3.31 DEGRACE2004

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care
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1.3.32 DELLVE2000

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is impact on sibling's life experiences
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1.3.33 DESANTOS2008

Reason for exclusion	No demographic information reported for participants and not explicitly stated that parents surveyed had children with autism
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1.3.34 DICKIE2009

Reason for exclusion	Experiences of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on child's sensory experiences
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1.3.35 DONNELLAN1992

Reason for exclusion	Non-systematic review
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1.3.36 DUNSTAN2008

Reason for exclusion	Case study methodology
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1.3.37 ELDER2009

Reason for exclusion	Non-systematic review
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1.3.38 FARRUGIA2009

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on the stigmatisation of parents of children with autism
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1.3.39 FLEISCHMANN2005

Reason for exclusion	Website analysis
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1.3.40 FLETCHER2012

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care
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1.3.41 FREEDMAN2000

Reason for exclusion	Mixed developmental disabilities population and not possible to extract disaggregated autism data
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1.3.42 FULLERTON1999

Reason for exclusion	Age of participants (16-28 years) and no recollections of childhood experience
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1.3.43 GILL2011

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on mothers' experience of stigma
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1.3.44 GIVEN2011

Reason for exclusion	Age of participants (5-33 years old) and not possible to extract disaggregated <19 year-olds data
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1.3.45 GRAY1995

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care
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1.3.46 GRAY1997

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on parents' expectations and judgements about normal family life
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1.3.47 GRAY2001

Reason for exclusion	Case study methodology
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1.3.48 GRAY2002A

Reason for exclusion	Age of participants (range 13-27 years) and no recollections of childhood experience
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1.3.49 GRAY2002B

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on parental experience of stigma
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1.3.50 GRAY2003

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or
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exclusion	delivery of care. Focus is on differences between mothers and fathers in coping strategies
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1.3.51 GRAY2006

Reason for exclusion	Age of participants (median: 18 years) and no recollections of childhood experience
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1.3.52 GRIFFIN2009

Reason for exclusion	Age of participants (mean age: 30 years) and no recollections of childhood experience
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1.3.53 GRIFFITH2012

Reason for exclusion	Age of participants (>35 years)
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1.3.54 HALL2012

Reason for exclusion	Mixed disabilities population and not possible to extract disaggregated autism data
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1.3.55 HIEBERTMURPHY2008

Reason for exclusion	Mixed developmental disabilities population and not possible to extract disaggregated autism data
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1.3.56 HINES2011

Reason for exclusion	Age of participants (31-43 years old) and no recollections of childhood experience
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1.3.57 HOWARD2006

Reason for exclusion	Case study methodology
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1.3.58 HUMPHREY2010B

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on experience of bullying
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1.3.59 HURLBURT1994

Reason for exclusion	Case study methodology
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1.3.60 HURLBUTT2002

Reason for exclusion	Age of participants. Adult sample with some retrospective views provided but not possible to disaggregate which views pertain specifically to childhood
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1.3.61 HUWS2008

Reason for exclusion	Age of participants (range 16-21 years) and no recollections of childhood experience
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1.3.62 JANTZ2011

Reason for exclusion	Age of participants (24-77 years old) and no recollections of childhood experience
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1.3.63 JONES2008B

Reason for exclusion	Duplicates data from JONES2008A
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1.3.64 JORDAN1997

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on rates of service utilisation rather than experience of these services
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1.3.65 KAYAMA2012

Reason for exclusion	Case study methodology
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1.3.66 KELLY2005

Reason for exclusion	Mixed autism and intellectual disability population, and not possible to extract disaggregated autism data
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1.3.67 KENNY2008

Reason for exclusion	Age of participants (21-47 years old) and no recollections of childhood experience
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1.3.68 KING2006

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on changes in belief systems
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1.3.69 KING2009

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care
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1.3.70 KING2012

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care
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1.3.71 KNIGHT2009

Reason for exclusion	Mixed disabilities population and not possible to extract disaggregated autism data
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1.3.72 KOH2010

Reason for exclusion	Paper unavailable
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1.3.73 KRAUSZ2005

Reason for exclusion	Case study methodology
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1.3.74 LANGAN2011

Reason for exclusion	Non-systematic review
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1.3.75 LARSON2006

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on child's need for routines and effects on family activities
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1.3.76 LASSER2008

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care
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1.3.77 LITTLE2006

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care
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1.3.78 LORD2008

Reason for exclusion	Case study methodology
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1.3.79 MACLEOD1999

Reason for exclusion	Case study methodology
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1.3.80 MACLEOD2007

Reason for exclusion	Case study methodology
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1.3.81 MACLEOD2010

Reason for exclusion	Age of participants (university students) and no recollections of childhood experience
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1.3.82 MAGANA2010

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on the relationship between co-residency and maternal well-being
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1.3.83 MAKELA2009

Reason for exclusion	Mixed autism and intellectual disability population, and not possible to extract disaggregated autism data
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1.3.84 MARGETTS2006

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on the experience of being a grandparent of a child with autism
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1.3.85 MARKOULAKIS2012

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care
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1.3.86 MARKS2000

Reason for exclusion	Case study methodology
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1.3.87 MARTIN2011

Reason for exclusion	Non-systematic review
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1.3.88 MASCHA2006

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on experience of living with a sibling with ASD
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1.3.89 MATTHEWS2011

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or
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exclusion	delivery of care. Focus is on work-family challenges for parents of children with ASD
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1.3.90 MCCABE2007

Reason for exclusion	Focus is on schooling opportunities but as the study was conducted in China the service infrastructure is not considered to be similar enough to the UK to allow extrapolation
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1.3.91 MCCABE2010

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on employment experiences for mothers of children with autism
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1.3.92 MCCONKEY2010

Reason for exclusion	Paper unavailable
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1.3.93 MEADAN2010A

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on impact of autism on quality of sibling relationships
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1.3.94 MEADAN2010B

Reason for exclusion	Systematic review with no new useable data
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1.3.95 MEDHURST2008

Reason for exclusion	Focus is on carer experience of perceived intervention effectiveness for child outcomes where an RCT approach would have been more appropriate
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1.3.96 MOORE1999

Reason for exclusion	Mixed professional and carer respondents, and not possible to extract disaggregated carer data
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1.3.97 MORAN2006

Reason for exclusion	Non-systematic review
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1.3.98 MOYSON2012

Reason for exclusion	Child sample had intellectual disability and not ASD
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1.3.99 MULLER2003

Reason for exclusion	Age of participants (18-62 years old) and no recollections of childhood experience
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1.3.100 MULLER2008

Reason for exclusion	Age of participants (18-62 years old) and no recollections of childhood experience
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1.3.101 NALLY2000

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on parental management of television and video watching
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1.3.102 NAS2009

Reason for exclusion	Case study methodology
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1.3.103 NEELYBARNES2010

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care
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1.3.104 NEELYBARNES2011

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care
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1.3.105 NORWICH2004

Reason for exclusion	Mixed intellectual disability population and not possible to extract disaggregated autism data
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1.3.106 NUEHRING2003

Reason for exclusion	Case study methodology
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1.3.107 OBRIEN2007

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care
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1.3.108 OBRIEN2009

Reason for exclusion	Systematic review with no new useable data
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1.3.109 OGSTON2011

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on hope and worries of mothers of children with an ASD
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1.3.110 ORME2005

Reason for exclusion	Mixed autism and down syndrome population and not possible to extract disaggregated autism data
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1.3.111 PAPAGEORGIOU2010

Reason for exclusion	No useable data
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1.3.112 PARETTE2004

Reason for exclusion	Mixed developmental disabilities population and not possible to extract disaggregated autism data
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1.3.113 PARSONS2006

Reason for exclusion	Case study methodology
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1.3.114 PATERSON2008

Reason for exclusion	Case study methodology
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1.3.115 PENGELLY2009

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on the home environment
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1.3.116 PHILLIPS2003

Reason for exclusion	Non-systematic review
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1.3.117 PORTWAY2003

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care
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1.3.118 PORTWAY2005

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care
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1.3.119 PREECE2002

Reason for exclusion	Case study methodology
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1.3.120 PREECE2009B

Reason for exclusion	Non-systematic review
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1.3.121 PUNSHON2009

Reason for exclusion	Age of participants (21-44 years) and no recollections of childhood experience
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1.3.122 RANDALL1995A

Reason for exclusion	No participant demographics or sample size reported
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1.3.123 RANDALL1995B

Reason for exclusion	No participant demographics or sample size reported
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1.3.124 READ2010

Reason for exclusion	Not primary research (and non-systematic review). Report which is referred to is included (NASUNPUBLISHED)
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1.3.125 REID2006

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on experience of bullying
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1.3.126 RIDLEY2005

Reason for exclusion	Age of participants (17-47 years old) and no recollections of childhood experience
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1.3.127 ROBLEDO2008

Reason for exclusion	Age of participants (20-32 years) and no recollections of childhood experience
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1.3.128 ROBLEDO2012

Reason for exclusion	Age of participants (19-57 years) and no recollections of childhood experience
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1.3.129 ROCQUE2010

Reason for exclusion	No participant demographics or sample size reported
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1.3.130 ROPER2007

Reason for exclusion	Mixed developmental disabilities sample, and not possible to extract disaggregated autism data
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1.3.131 RUEF1999

Reason for exclusion	Mixed autism and intellectual disability population, and not possible to extract disaggregated autism data
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1.3.132 RUEF2001

Reason for exclusion	Mixed autism and intellectual disability population, and not possible to extract disaggregated autism data
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1.3.133 RUEF2002

Reason for exclusion	Age of participants (24-45 years) and no recollections of childhood experience
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1.3.134 RYAN2008

Reason for exclusion	Experiences of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on how mothers make sense of, and respond to their child's behaviour and condition when in public
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1.3.135 RYAN2010

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on parent/carer emotion management when with child with ASD in public place
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1.3.136 SAGE2010

Reason for exclusion	Case study methodology
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1.3.137 SCHAAF2011

Reason for exclusion	Experiences of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on family impact of the child's sensory difficulties
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1.3.138 SCORGIE2008

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus on 'life management' in parents of children with autism
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1.3.139 SCOTTISHEXECUTIVE2006

Reason for exclusion	Mixed intellectual disability population and not possible to extract disaggregated autism data
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1.3.140 SHAKED2006

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on how the jewish ultraorthodox community in Israel cope with autism
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1.3.141 SHARPE2007

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on financial problems in families that have a child with autism
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1.3.142 SHU2001

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care
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1.3.143 SIVBERG2003

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on parents' detection of early signs of autism
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1.3.144 SKILLSFORCARE2011

Reason for exclusion	No participant demographics reported
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1.3.145 SMITH2001

Reason for exclusion	Focus is on carer experience of perceived intervention effectiveness for child outcomes where an RCT approach would have been more appropriate
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1.3.146 SMITH2010B

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on impact of autism on quality of sibling relationships
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1.3.147 SPERRY2005

Reason for exclusion	Age of participants (22-49 years) and no recollections of childhood experience
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1.3.148 STEFANATOU2008

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on childrens' perceptions of reasons for hospitalization
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1.3.149 TANAKA2011

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on how parents informed typically developing children about their siblings' diagnosis of ASD
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1.3.150 THOMPSON2011

Reason for exclusion	Mixed autism and ADHD population, and not possible to extract disaggregated autism data
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1.3.151 TOWNSON2007

Reason for exclusion	Age of participants ('adults') and no recollections of childhood experience
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1.3.152 TSAI2008

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care
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1.3.153 TSAO2012

Reason for exclusion	Non-systematic review
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1.3.154 WARD2004

Reason for exclusion	Not primary research (and non-systematic review)
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1.3.155 WATSON2008

Reason for exclusion	Mixed developmental disabilities population and not possible to extract disaggregated autism data
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1.3.156 WHITEHURST2006

Reason for exclusion	Participants were professionals rather than service users or carers
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1.3.157 WHITNEYTHOMAS1998

Reason for exclusion	Mixed developmental disabilities population and not possible to extract disaggregated autism data
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1.3.158 WINTERMESSIERS2007

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on special interests of children with autism
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1.3.159 WOLFBERG1999

Reason for exclusion	Mixed developmental disabilities population and not possible to extract disaggregated autism data
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1.3.160 WONG1999

Reason for exclusion	Mixed developmental disabilities population and not possible to extract disaggregated autism data
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1.3.161 YAMAMOTO2008

Reason for exclusion	Not clear if results are based on interview or observation
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1.3.162 ZAGER2010

Reason for exclusion	Non-systematic review
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1.4 CHARACTERISTICS OF EXCLUDED QUANTITATIVE STUDIES

1.4.1 ALANBAR2010

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on relationship between perceived severity and treatment choices
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1.4.2 ALKANDARI2010

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on maternal self-efficacy
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1.4.3 ALLIK2006

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Paper focuses on health-related quality of life scores for parents of children with ASD
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1.4.4 ALTIERE2009A

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on family dynamics and parental coping strategies
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1.4.5 BAKERERICZEN2005

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on parental stress and adaptability
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1.4.6 BARAKLEVY2010

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on the social and emotional adjustment of siblings
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1.4.7 BARKER2011

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Only quantitative scales or statistical model - not experience of care
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1.4.8 BARNARDBRAK2009

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Only quantitative scales or statistical model - not experience of care
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1.4.9 BAUMINGER2003

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on friendships for children with autism
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1.4.10 BAYAT2007

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on parental resilience
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1.4.11 BEADLEBROWN2009

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on quality of life for service users with autism
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1.4.12 BENNETT2005

Reason for exclusion	Age of participants (mean ages 41-43 years) and no recollections of childhood experience
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1.4.13 BILLSTEDT2011

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on quality of life for service users with autism
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1.4.14 BOWKER2011

Reason for exclusion	Focus is on carer experience of perceived intervention effectiveness for child outcomes where an RCT approach would have been more appropriate
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1.4.15 BROGAN2003

Reason for exclusion	Focus is on diagnosis with no explicit implications for post-diagnosis information or support or management, planning and/or delivery of care.
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1.4.16 BROWN2006

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Paper focuses on family life experiences where there is a child with a developmental disorder and extrapolating to make any explicit recommendations for practice would be difficult
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1.4.17 BROWN2011

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on the relationship between children's functioning and parents' perceived unmet needs and unmet need was described quantitatively rather than qualitatively
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1.4.18 CAPPADOCIA2012

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on bullying, but not in relation to any particular service.
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1.4.19 CAPPE2011

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on the relationship between cognitive and behavioural profiles and adjustment
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1.4.20 CARDON2011

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on rates of assistive technology use rather than experience of using assistive technology
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1.4.21 CARTER2011

Reason for exclusion	Sample included participants with intellectual disability and multiple disabilities without autism. However, even where disaggregated autism data could be extracted the focus was on predictors of paid work experience for service users with autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care.
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1.4.22 CEBULA2012

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on effectiveness in relations to sibling adjustment.
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1.4.23 CHAMAK2011

Reason for exclusion	Focus is on diagnosis with no explicit implications for post-diagnosis information or support or management, planning and/or delivery of care.
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1.4.24 CHAMBERLAIN2007

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on social networks of children with autism within the classroom
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1.4.25 CHRISTON2010

Reason for exclusion	Focus is on carer experience of perceived intervention effectiveness for child outcomes where an RCT approach would have been more appropriate
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1.4.26 COULTHARD 1999

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on organised religion and personal belief and their relationship with health status
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1.4.27 DARDENNES 2011

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on relationship between parental beliefs about the causes of autism and treatment choices
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1.4.28 DAVIES 1996

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on rates of service utilisation rather than experience of these services
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1.4.29 DAVIES 2009

Reason for exclusion	Sample included participants with intellectual disability without autism and not possible to extract disaggregated data for autism
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1.4.30 DING 2010

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on rates of service utilisation rather than experience of these services
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1.4.31 DIPIETRO 2002

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on rates of service utilisation rather than experience of these services
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1.4.32 DOHERTY 2000

Reason for exclusion	Age of participants (8-33 years; mean: 20 years) and no recollections of childhood experience
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1.4.33 DUNN2001

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on moderators of parental stress
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1.4.34 EKAS2009

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on maternal religiosity, spirituality and socioemotional functioning
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1.4.35 ENGSTROM2003

Reason for exclusion	Age of participants (18-49 years; mean: 30 years) and no recollections of childhood experience
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1.4.36 ESCRIBANOHERNANDEZ2012

Reason for exclusion	Only 3% of sample have ASD
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1.4.37 FALKMER2004

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on transport for children with autism
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1.4.38 FITZGERALD2002

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on predictors of maternal burden
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1.4.39 FOREST2004

Reason for exclusion	No useable data - Focus is on transition planning, but transition programme is not outlined
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1.4.40 FROESE1999

Reason for exclusion	Mixed developmental disabilities population with only 4% of the sample with autism
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1.4.41 FUJIWARA2011

Reason for exclusion	Focus is on diagnosis with no explicit implications for post-diagnosis information or support or management, planning and/or delivery of care.
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1.4.42 GAU2012

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on parental adjustment, marital relationship, and family function
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1.4.43 GHAZIUDDIN1995

Reason for exclusion	Focus is on the relation between coexisting depression and life events with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care.
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1.4.44 GILLETT2007

Reason for exclusion	Focus is on carer experience of perceived intervention effectiveness for child outcomes where an RCT approach would have been more appropriate
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1.4.45 GLAUN1998

Reason for exclusion	Not autism-specific and autism data cannot be disaggregated
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1.4.46 GOINKOCHEL2006

Reason for exclusion	Focus is on diagnosis with no explicit implications for post-diagnosis information or support or management, planning and/or delivery of care.
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1.4.47 GOINKOCHEL2009

Reason for exclusion	Qualitative measures of perceived intervention effectiveness that were not relationship-focused, these focus primarily on parent/carers view of treatment efficacy on child
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1.4.48 GRAETZ2010

Reason for exclusion	Age of participants (18-48 years) and no recollections of childhood experience
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1.4.49 GREEFF2010

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on ways in which parents adapted to the diagnosis
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1.4.50 GRIFFITH2010

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on child behaviour and maternal outcomes
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1.4.51 HALL2011

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on relationship between child behaviour and parental stress and coping
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1.4.52 HALL2012A

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on relationship between community support and coping strategies of carer and behaviour of children.
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1.4.53 HALL2012B

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on relationship between community support and coping strategies of carer and behaviour of children.
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1.4.54 HAMLYNWRIGHT2007

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on relationship between locus of control and parental anxiety and depression
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1.4.55 HANSON2007

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on rates of service utilisation rather than experience of these services
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1.4.56 HARRINGTON 2006

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on rates of service utilisation rather than experience of these services
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1.4.57 HASTINGS 2001

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on predictors of parental stress
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1.4.58 HASTINGS 2002

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on predictors of perceived self-efficacy amongst carers delivering EIBI
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1.4.59 HAUSSLER 1998

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on rates of service utilisation rather than experience of these services
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1.4.60 HAZELL 2002

Reason for exclusion	Not autism-specific
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1.4.61 HEIMAN 2008

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on family environment and parental stress and ASD and LD comparison
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1.4.62 HERMAN 1995

Reason for exclusion	Mixed developmental disabilities population and not possible to extract disaggregated autism data
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1.4.63 HINTZEN2010

Reason for exclusion	Age of participants (>18 years) and no recollections of childhood experience
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1.4.64 HOLST2009

Reason for exclusion	Age of participants (20-56 years) and no recollections of childhood experience
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1.4.65 HOWLIN1997

Reason for exclusion	Focus is on diagnosis with no explicit implications for post-diagnosis information or support or management, planning and/or delivery of care.
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1.4.66 HOWLIN1999

Reason for exclusion	Focus is on diagnosis with no explicit implications for post-diagnosis information or support or management, planning and/or delivery of care.
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1.4.67 HUME2005

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on rates of service utilisation and the only rating of experience is perceived efficacy for child outcomes
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1.4.68 JENNESCOUSSENS2006

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on quality of life for service users with autism
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1.4.69 KAMINSKY2002

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on psychosocial adjustment of siblings
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1.4.70 KAMPBECKER2010

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on impact of autism on health-related quality of life
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1.4.71 KAMPBECKER2011

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on impact of autism on health-related quality of life
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1.4.72 KASARI1999

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on rates of service utilisation rather than experience of these services
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1.4.73 KING2009

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on family beliefs about autism and coping
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1.4.74 KNOTT2006

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on experience of social interaction difficulties
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1.4.75 KOWALSKI2011

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on experience of cyber bullying
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1.4.76 KUHN2006

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on feelings of competency
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1.4.77 LAM2010

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on participation in the community
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1.4.78 LIN2011

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on cultural differences in social support and coping
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1.4.79 LITTLE2002A

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on experience of bullying
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1.4.80 LITTLE2002B

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on differences between mothers' and fathers' stress and coping
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1.4.81 LOCKE2010

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on social networks of adolescents with autism
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1.4.82 LOUNDS2007

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on relationship between child behaviour and maternal outcomes
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1.4.83 LUTHER2005

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on coping strategies
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1.4.84 MACMULLIN2010

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on relationship between parents' perceptions of their child's educational experience and parental empowerment and mental health
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1.4.85 MAGANA2006

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Paper is on experience of co-residence (i.e. family care-giving: relationship between parent and CYP with ASD) and the impact of race
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1.4.86 MAK2010

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on predictors of internalization of stigma
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1.4.87 MANDELL2007

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on predictors of parental support group participation
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1.4.88 MANNING2011

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on adaptation and family functioning rather than on who may/may not be able to support this processes, and how.
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1.4.89 MCCONACHIE2006

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on rates of service utilisation rather than experience of these services
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1.4.90 MCGRATH2009

Reason for exclusion	Mixed autism, down syndrome and intellectual disability population, and not possible to extract disaggregated autism data
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1.4.91 MERCER2006

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on parental perspectives on the causes of autism
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1.4.92 MICKELSON1999

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on parental perspectives on the causes of autism
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1.4.93 MILSHTEIN2010

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on predictors of parental adjustment to diagnosis
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1.4.94 MONTALBANO2009

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on the family impact of autism and the quality of life for individuals with autism
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1.4.95 MONTES2007

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on mothers' psychological functioning and coping
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1.4.96 MOORE2009

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on parental treatment adherence
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1.4.97 MOORE2011

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on parental treatment adherence
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1.4.98 MUGNO2007

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on impact of autism on parental quality of life
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1.4.99 NESBITT2000

Reason for exclusion	No participant demographics or sample size reported
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1.4.100 OBRUSNIKOVA2011

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on perceived barriers to after-school physical activity
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1.4.101 OBRUSNIKOVA2012

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on perceived barriers to after-school physical activity
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1.4.102 ORSMOND2006

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on impact of autism on quality of mother-child relationship
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1.4.103 ORSMOND2009

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on impact of autism on quality of sibling relationships
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1.4.104 ORSMOND2011

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on impact of autism on use of leisure time/engagement with peers
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1.4.105 PARSONS2009B

Reason for exclusion	Mixed developmental disabilities population and not possible to extract disaggregated autism data
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1.4.106 PARSONS2010

Reason for exclusion	Mixed developmental disabilities population and not possible to extract disaggregated autism data
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1.4.107 PERRY1997

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on predictors of placement
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1.4.108 PISULA2010

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on parental stress and coping strategies
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1.4.109 PITUCH2011

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on relationship between child outcomes and parent treatment priorities
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1.4.110 POON2011

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care
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1.4.111 POTTIE2008

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on parental stress, coping strategies and well-being
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1.4.112 REGEHR2009

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on rates of service utilisation rather than experience of these services
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1.4.113 RENTY2006B

Reason for exclusion	Age of participants (18-53 years) and no recollections of childhood experience
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1.4.114 RESCH2012

Reason for exclusion	Less than 50% of the sample had a diagnosis of ASD
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1.4.115 RHOADES2007

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on rates of service utilisation rather than experience of these services
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1.4.116 RIVERS2003

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on sibling relationships
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1.4.117 RIZK2011

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on health-related quality of life for carers
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1.4.118 RODGER2008

Reason for exclusion	Case study methodology
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1.4.119 RODGER2011

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on family routines and rituals
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1.4.120 ROEYERS1995

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on stress and coping strategies for siblings of children with autism
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1.4.121 ROSS2006

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on adjustment and coping strategies for siblings of children with autism
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1.4.122 SALDANA2009

Reason for exclusion	Age of participants (18-40 years) and no recollections of childhood experience
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1.4.123 SAMIOS2008

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on parental adjustment to diagnosis
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1.4.124 SAMIOS2009

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on parental 'benefit finding'
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1.4.125 SARKADI2005

Reason for exclusion	Not autism-specific
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1.4.126 SAWYER2010

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on relationship between time demands and maternal mental health
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1.4.127 SCHIEVE2007

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on predictors of parental stress
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1.4.128 SCHRECK2006

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on experience of feeding problems and food selectivity
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1.4.129 SCHWICHTENBERG2007

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on predictors of maternal mental health problems
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1.4.130 SENEL1996

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on sibling stress
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1.4.131 SENEL2010

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on rates of service utilisation and the only rating of experience is perceived efficacy for child outcomes where an RCT approach would have been more appropriate
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1.4.132 SHARPLEY1997

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on predictors of parental stress
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1.4.133 SHTAYERMMAN2007

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on relationship between aspergers and peer victimisation
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1.4.134 SHTAYERMMAN2008

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on relationship between autism and suicidal ideation and comorbid disorders
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1.4.135 SHTAYERMMAN2009

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on experience/perceptions of autism-related stigma, with a focus on relationships and social activities
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1.4.136 SIMANTOV2011

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on parental stress and predictors of adjustment
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1.4.137 SMITH2000

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on rates of service utilisation or perceived intervention effectiveness for child outcomes where an RCT would have been more appropriate
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1.4.138 SMITH2010A

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on daily experiences of mothers of adolescents and adults with autism
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1.4.139 SOLISH2008

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on predictors of parental involvement in IBI
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1.4.140 SRIVASTAVA2011

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on optimism-pessimism and maternal competence
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1.4.141 STERZING2012

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on bullying, but not in relation to any particular service.
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1.4.142 STOKES2005

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on issues of sexuality for adolescents with autism
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1.4.143 SYMES2010

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on experience of peer social support and bullying in school
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1.4.144 TALAYONGAN2000

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on experience of sensory sensitivities
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1.4.145 TAYLOR2011

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on how the mother-child relationship is effected by the child leaving high school
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1.4.146 TEHEE2009

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on predictors of parental stress
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1.4.147 THOMAS2007

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on rates of service utilisation rather than experience of these services
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1.4.148 TOBING2006

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on predictors of parental psychological distress
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1.4.149 TODD2010

Reason for exclusion	Mixed autism and intellectual disability population and not possible to extract disaggregated autism data
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1.4.150 TUNALI2002

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on maternal coping strategies
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1.4.151 TWOY2007

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on parental coping strategies
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1.4.152 TWYMAN2010

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on experience of bullying
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1.4.153 VANROEKEL2010

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on experience of bullying
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1.4.154 VIECILI2010

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on experience of social skills
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1.4.155 WACHTEL2008

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on predictors of parental acceptance of diagnosis
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1.4.156 WANG2009

Reason for exclusion	Mixed developmental disabilities population and not possible to extract disaggregated autism data
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1.4.157 WANG2011

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on predictors of parental stress and coping strategies
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1.4.158 WANG2012

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on relationship between community support and coping strategies of carer and behaviour of children.
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1.4.159 WESTLING1997

Reason for exclusion	Mixed mental health disorders population and only 2% of the sample have autism
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1.4.160 WHITE2009

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on relationship between anxiety, loneliness and social skills
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1.4.161 WHITE2010A

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on rates of service utilisation rather than experience of these services
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1.4.162 WHITEHOUSE2009

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on adolescents' experiences of friendship
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1.4.163 WHITELAW2007

Reason for exclusion	Experience of autism with no explicit implications for management, planning and/or delivery of care. Focus is on parental knowledge of recurrence risk
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1.4.164 WONG2002

Reason for exclusion	Mixed developmental disabilities population and not possible to extract disaggregated autism data
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1.4.165 WOOD2009

Reason for exclusion	Case study methodology
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1.4.166 YOUNG2009

Reason for exclusion	Focus is on relationship of US health insurance type to costs, accessibility, and use of services for children with autism, and is not directly applicable to the UK
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1.4.167 YU2012

Reason for exclusion	Less than 50% of the sample had a diagnosis of ASD
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