



Neurodiversity Celebration Week

March 18 – 24, 2024



An initiative to challenge stereotypes and misconceptions about neurological differences and celebrate our *unique strengths*

Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)

- 4% of the population
- Affects a person's ability to focus
- Can bring creativity, energy and new approaches
- Out-of-the-box thinkers and calm under pressure

Autism Spectrum Conditions (ASC)

- 2% of the population
- Affects how a person sees the world and interacts
- Can be sensitive to lights, noise, touch and smell
- Can be highly logical, good at absorbing facts, attention to detail and recognising patterns

Dyslexia

- 10% of the population
- Language processing difficulty that can cause challenges with reading, writing and spelling
- Can be very good at creative thinking, problem-solving and verbal communication
- 35% of entrepreneurs are dyslexic

Dyspraxia

- 6% of the population
- Affects a person's physical and mental coordination and can be misperceived as clumsiness or laziness
- Can affect both fine (e.g. handwriting) and gross (e.g. running) motor skills
- Creative, determined and good at developing their own strategies to

Dyscalculia

- 5% of the population
- Affects a person's ability to acquire and use mathematic skills
- Can affect how people see numbers or make symbols difficult to read
- Often have strengths such as intuitive and strong strategic thinking, very creative and have a love of words

Tourette's

- 1% of the population
- Causes sudden, uncontrolled, repetitive muscle movements and sounds called 'tics'
- Stressful situations can make tics more frequent and severe
- Can be faster at assembling sounds into words and are often high-achieving, creative and empathic

www.neurodiversityweek.com

www.qmul.ac.uk/neurodiversity-celebration-week/



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