Autistic Consumers' Perspectives on Gender-affirming Mental Health Services

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What Traits are Associated with Autism?

- Persistent difficulty with social interactions and communication:
- Nonverbal communication
- Social reciprocity
- Forming and maintaining relationships
- Repetitive or restricted interests, activities, or behavior patterns

Disparities in Identifying Autistic Individuals

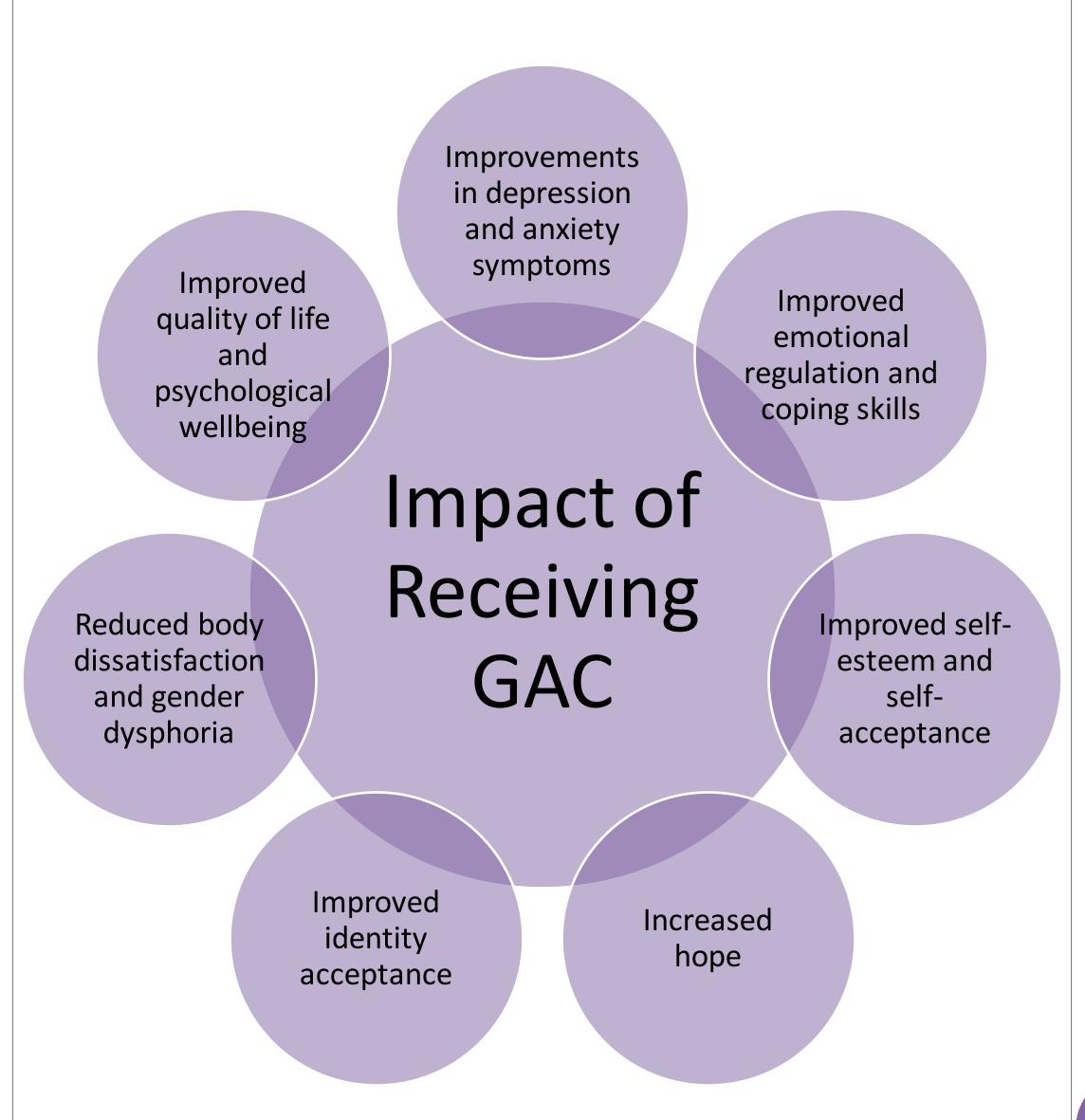
- Historically, autism has been diagnosed less among children of color than White children
- Recent CDC data found no significant differences between identification of autism in Black and White children
- Among children without intellectual disability:
- Black and Hispanic children are less likely to be identified as autistic than White children
- Children in underserved communities are less likely to be identified as autistic

Co-occurrence of Autism and Transgender or Gender Diverse (TGD) Identity

- TGD individuals overall have:
- Higher rates of autism-related traits
- Greater likelihood of having been diagnosed with autism
- Higher self-report rates of belief that they have undiagnosed autism
- A desire to be "of the opposite gender" more common among autistic vs. allistic individuals
- Despite many theories, the etiology of this relationship remains unclear.
 Potential explanations include resisting social norms and weakened sex differences.

What is Gender-Affirming Care (GAC)?

- Care that acknowledges gender identity and impact of gender identity on social, medical, legal, and/or psychological dimensions of one's life
- Broader than care specifically related to transitioning



Minority Stress and TGD

- Higher rates of mental health difficulty found in minority populations are largely a result of stressors in the social environment
- Accessing GAC can moderate the impact of minority stress
- TGD people of color (POC) may experience
- Increased stigma and microaggressions
- Increased risk of psychological distress
- Difficulty in accessing GAC when compared to White TGD individuals

Barriers to Gender-Affirming Mental Health Care (GAMHC)



Purpose of Proposed Study

 To assess the perspectives and preferences of autistic TGD individuals who have sought and/or received mental health services

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- What are the experiences and perspectives of autistic TGD individuals who have sought or received mental health care?
- What suggestions do these individuals have for mental health clinicians on how clinicians can best meet their needs?
- How might perspectives of autistic TGD individuals differ between POC and White individuals?

Proposed Study: Participants

- Autistic traits
- At least 18 years of age
- Previously sought or currently seeking/receiving GAMHC
- I will be recruiting equal numbers of White and POC individuals

Proposed Study: Measures

- Screening questionnaire
- Autism Quotient (AQ)
- Semi-structured interviews
- Member-checking survey

Proposed Study: Procedure

- Participants will complete online screening questionnaire
- Individuals who fit study criteria will be invited to complete semi-structured interviews through zoom
- Interviews will be coded with NVivo using grounded theory
- After preliminary study conclusions are drawn, member-checking questionnaires will be sent to participants

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