Diagnosis Disparities
Most children are diagnosed with Autism between 4 and 7 years old, however a diagnosis delay is more pronounced with children from ethnic/racial minorities and low-income households.

Inequitable Access to Services
Research indicates that BIPOC children with Autism are less likely to receive early intervention services compared to their white counterparts.

Cultural Stigma
Some research shows that Black and Hispanic parents report higher levels of stigma associated with Autism compared to white parents.

Socioeconomic Factors
Race, ethnicity and poverty contribute to health inequities among Autistic children.

Underrepresentation
Despite the higher prevalence of Autism in BIPOC communities, only 3% of Autism research studies focus explicitly on racial or ethnic minority populations.

Understanding the intersectionality of race and ethnicity with Autism is crucial for creating inclusive and equitable support systems.
About the Autism Society

**Mission**
We create connections, empowering everyone in the Autism community with the resources needed to live fully.

**Vision**
Creating a world where everyone in the Autism community is connected to the support they need, when they need it.

Get connected to the support you need, when you need it.

The connection is you.™

AutismSociety.org