Supporting Neuro- and Gender-Diverse Youth



Practical insights from youth participants in AutonoME and other published research.

Neurodiversity describes ways of thinking (e.g., autism) that are marginalized by an epistemically dominant and normative neurotypical society. Research indicates a substantial intersection between neurodiversity and gender diversity. The umbrella term 'neuroqueer' broadly refers to these experiences. 🗓

Neuro- and Gender-Diverse Youth: **Key Facts**



Neurodiverse youth are up to 10x more likely to report having **anxiety** or depression than their neurotypical peers. 3

Neurodiverse people are 2x as likely than neurotypical people to die by suicide. [2]

Gender diverse youth report anxiety and depression 8x higher than their cisgender peers. [4] Over 82% of gender



diverse people report suicidal ideation, with

40% attempting in the past year. [5]

Approximately 35% of young people referred to gender identity clinics present with autistic traits. [6]

Autistic gender-diverse youth report 50% more depression and anxiety diagnoses compared to their neurotypical peers.[7]

Things to Do



Appreciate Strengths

While neuroqueer youth may be vulnerable, it is important to utilize strengths-based approaches that emphasize and leverage resilience.

In supporting neuroqueer youth,

explore how their intersecting neuro- and gender-diverse identities can be sources of strength and pride. [8].



Recognize **Gender Fluidity** Some neuroqueer youth struggle

with abstract concepts like gender, so it is important to validate conflicting feelings about gender identity and recognize that gender can be expressed as 'fluid' (i.e., changing). **Expose neuroqueer youth to**

gender-diverse role models to

affirm their gender journeys and encourage exploration and selfdiscovery without having to commit to labels or prescribed ways of expressing masculinity and femininity. [10]



Exploration Having a positive regard towards one's neuroqueer identity improves

Enable

mental health and self-esteem. [12] Digital technologies are highly enabling of identity exploration:

"I've done all the mind-blowing work on considering my gender experience. And to come across a post online that described that somebody, almost in my own words, describes their gender and labelled it as 'autigender'. I was absolutely blown away. That was a

really, really key moment for me." - Dario, AutOnoME participant. Affirm neuroqueer youth by voicing your support of them exploring their gender identity, expression,

and presentation.



SSHRC≣CRSH

Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines du Canada



The International Partnership for Queer



Access Digital Communities

Research online communitybased supports that meet the needs of neuroqueer youth. [9]

Neuroqueer youth note that online

spaces are particularly affirming for them: "I think it's a bit it's safer to disclose aspects of your identity if you have less of your corporeal identity attached to it... places where you can sort of be an online presence, essence, I feel like... I can just be myself."- Nari, AutOnoME participant



Navigate Systems Neuroqueer youth may experience

challenges in advocating for gender affirming interventions, navigating healthcare systems, and adhering to treatment. You can support them by referring to and sharing resource lists curated by neuroqueer people. [11] You can also improve these

providers, proposing neuroqueerinclusive programs, and supporting neuroqueer youth in sharing their service-use experiences.

services by highlighting affirming



Assumptions The intersection of neurodiversity and queerness intertwines two

vulnerable and misunderstood

Avoid

identities: "Autistic people inherently perform gender in a way that's different from neurotypical people. That just culminated in a sense of, maybe participant.

this is a lot more complicated than I was thinking." - Logan, AutOnoME In a qualitative study with 22 autistic gender-diverse youth, nearly 70% say they need medical **gender-affirming care** but 32% say

that their gender identity and capacity to make decisions about their gender have been questioned because of their autism diagnosis.[13]

Don't dismiss a youth's gender diversity as a "symptom" of autism.