

Strategies for Increasing Diversity of Representation in Autism Research: A Rapid Review

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01. Background

ASD research grossly lacks diversity by excluding equity-deserving groups, especially:

- Indigenous communities,
- racialized individuals,
- women, and
- high-needs individuals



02. Research Question



"What factors contribute to the participation of Indigenous and other racialized groups in autism research?"

03. Methods

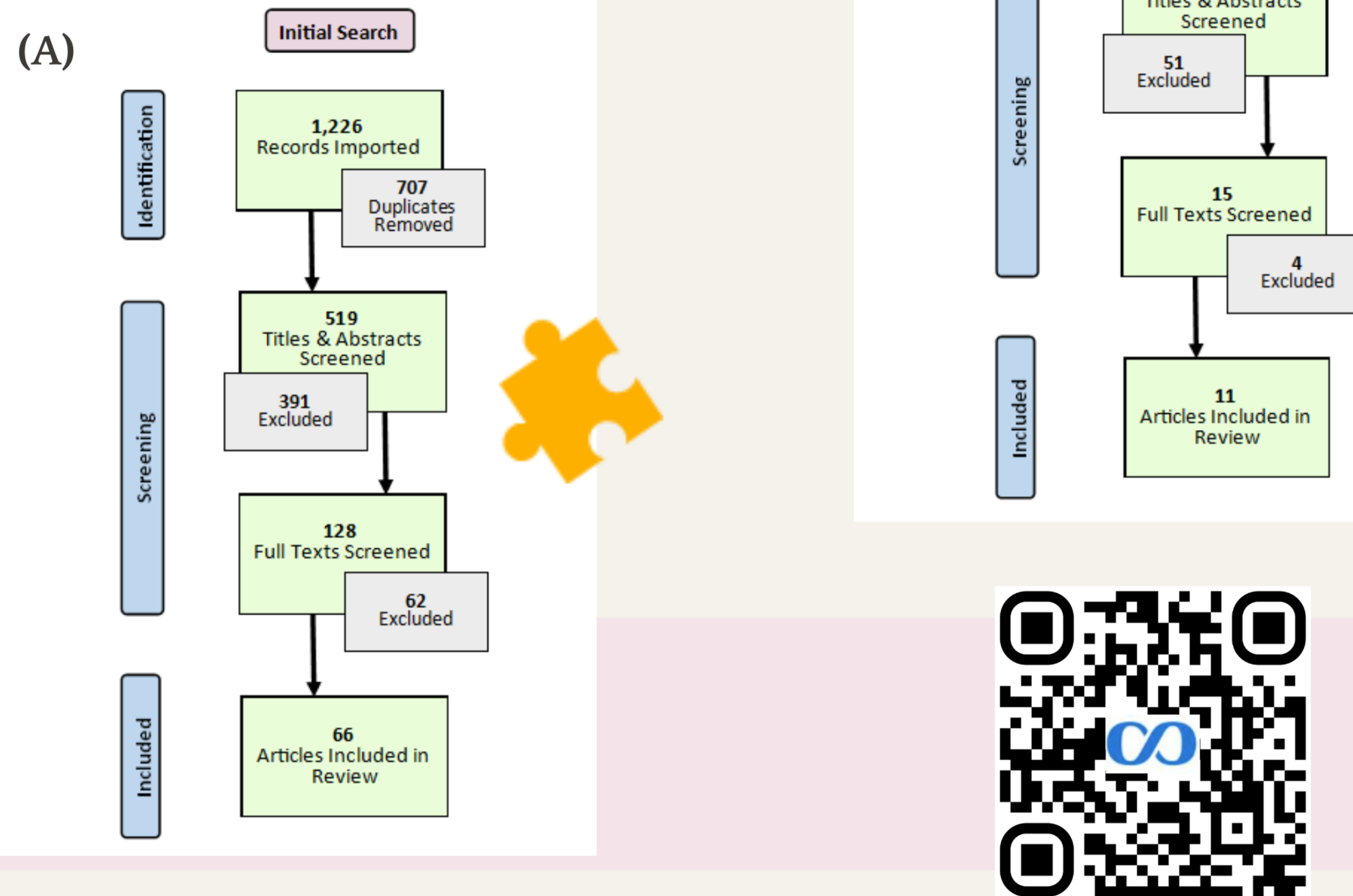
Medline, Embase, and APA Psycinfo, were searched using key words related to 'underrepresentation', 'minority', 'research', and 'recruitment'

An inclusion/exclusion criterion to identify determinants of participants for equity-deserving groups was applied

Articles were reviewed by two independent reviewers

05. Analyses

Figure 1. Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA) diagrams of (A) the initial search and (B) the revised search



04. Amendment

1 We found issues regarding the unfocused articles and varying study designs

Included groups outside of Canada

2 A revised search paradigm focused on definitive approaches including diversity strategies

3 'Black', 'Indigenous', 'person of colour', 'Latin-', 'ethnic', 'race', and 'marginalized'

06. Preliminary Results

1. There is a lack of studies that report on definitive action to spearhead non-biased research
2. This adversity is due to a lack of:

- a. interest in research participation among caregivers of children with ASD
- b. training by recruiters to include high-needs neurodevelopmental individuals

07. Next Steps

Analyses are currently on-going

A rapid review publication is to be completed in the future

08. Relevance to Holland Bloorview

This research can help inform strategies to increase participation of families from equity-deserving groups in research