Autism All Grown Up

The Autism Nexus of Oregon

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autism all grown up

2 Mission

The mission of Autism All Grown Up (AAGU) is to empower autistic adults in Oregon by serving as a nexus that provides accessible information, resources, and services tailored to their unique needs. By bridging gaps in the existing infrastructure, we connect and interconnect the adult autistic community and their supporters, facilitate information exchange, and promote collaboration. This ensures that autistic individuals can access the support and opportunities they need to thrive, enhancing their well-being and independence throughout the state.

3 Executive Summary

3.1 Background

Dr. Ariel Balter, an experienced scientist and data analyst, was diagnosed with ADHD and ASD later in life and is raising a teenager with both diagnoses. His desire to understand these challenges led him to study the scientific and social aspects of neurodiversity. Recent changes driven by autistic self-advocates and researchers have reshaped our understanding of autism, revealing significant gaps in support for autistic adults. These changes have led to controversies and arguments that are still unfolding, emphasizing the evolving nature of the understanding of autism.

Through his personal journey and interactions with the local autistic community, Dr. Balter identified significant gaps in services, support, and understanding for autistic adults without intellectual disabilities. He was struck by the level of unmet need he heard from his peers—people with skills, education, and abilities but struggling for reasons related to autism. These personal experiences led Dr. Balter to found Autism All Grown Up (AAGU) to address these gaps.

3.2 Goals

The organization has four key objectives:

- 1. Facilitate connections and collaboration within the adult autistic community
- 2. Identify the unmet needs of autistic adults and report on the causes
- 3. Provide accurate, accessible, and up-to-date information and resources for autistic adults
- 4. Provide accurate, accessible, and up-to-date information and resources *about* autism and *about* the autistic community

3.3 Autism All Grown Up

Autism is all grown up, and it isn't pretty. The phrase "All Grown Up" captures the bittersweet realization that often occurs when one encounters an individual they knew as a child, only to find that their preconceived notions no longer fit the adult standing before them.

For decades, autism was seen as a developmental challenge that primarily affected children. Outdated notions of what constitutes genuine autism have cause adults to be overlooked by many people. Because so little research has acknowledged the lives of adults with autism, we know close to nothing about what successful adult development looks like. Some existing research suggests that autistic adults face reduced life expectancy, increased risk for physical disability, and an earlier onset of age-related cognitive concerns. Late-identified and never-identified autistic adults face unique challenges with respect to aging, and most of these "lost generations" (Wright 2015) have not yet even been counted.

3.4 The Nexus Approach

Rather than working on advocacy, Dr. Balter feels he can more directly serve the autistic community in Oregon by solving problems on the ground. Systemic and societal problems can only be addressed through advocacy. But many of the real-world problems faced by supporting existing infrastructure by increasing the connectivity and information flow. Rather than being a hub that consumes resources and provides services, AAGU will catalyze and strengthen relationships around it to form a *nexus*.

4 Autism in 2024

4.1 The New World of Autism

Recent advancements in autism research, largely driven by autistic self-advocates and researchers, have highlighted the need for a paradigm shift in understanding and supporting autistic individuals. Key findings include:

- Navigational Challenges: Most autistic individuals are not intellectually disabled but face substantial challenges navigating society. Navigating society feels like being a left-handed person using right-handed scissors: difficult and unwieldy at best.
- Lifelong Condition: Autism is a lifelong neurological difference, not a disorder to be cured. There are roughly the same percentage of autistic adults as children, but there are four times as many adults as children.
- Neurodiversity: The neurodiversity paradigm recognizes autism as a natural variation in human neurology. Statistically, fewer than half of autistic people are intellectually disabled but may face challenges navigating a neurotypical world. A significant population of autistic adults has needs that are often unmet.
- Focus Gaps: Research and services have predominantly focused on children and intellectually disabled adults, leaving a gap for others. We have failed, and continue to fail, to study autistic life after high school.
- Autism is a lifelong neurological difference, not a disorder to be cured.
- Most autistic people are not intellectually or physically disabled but may face substantial challenges.
- The neurodiversity paradigm recognizes autism as a natural variation in human neurology. For many autistic people, the hardest part about being autistic is navigating a neurotypical world.
- Research and services have predominantly focused on children leaving out adults, especially those without profound disabilities.

4.2 Lost Generations of Autistic Adults

Autistic adults face unique challenges that are often overlooked, such as navigating social and employment environments not designed for neurodivergent individuals. Autistic adults without intellectual disabilities often face a lack of access to appropriate healthcare and support services.

Autistic adults perceived as having lower support needs face a conundrum. While they rarely qualify for existing systems of support, most face significant challenges that are often overlooked, dismissed, or disbelieved. Most autistic people will tell you that the hardest part about being autistic isn't being autistic but navigating a neurotypical world that includes unconscious bias and ableism. Research backs this up, indicating that discrimination, not autism, is a significant barrier in the workplace.

Autistic adults face unique challenges that are often overlooked, such as navigating social and employment environments not designed for neurodivergent individuals. Key issues include:

Despite these challenges, many autistic adults possess valuable skills, talents, and perspectives that society misses out on by not acknowledging their needs, hearing their voices, and making room for them at the table.

5 Autism All Grown Up (AAGU): A Nexus for Change

5.1 Origin

AAGU was born out of Dr. Balter's desire to use his personal experiences and analytical skills to help his newfound community. By conducting root cause analyses and working with local organizations, he identified key areas where AAGU could make an immediate impact, such as:

- Creating accessible guides for obtaining adult autism diagnoses through Oregon's Medicaid and Vocational Rehabilitation systems
- Establishing The Uncommons, autism-friendly co-working and community spaces
- Improving online resources for autistic adults and providing consulting services to others to do the same
- Participating in data analysis and research efforts to better understand the needs of autistic adults in Oregon

5.2 What We Have Started

AAGU has already made strides in achieving its objectives through initiatives such as:

- Partnering with Health Share Oregon to create guides for accessing autism assessments through Medicaid and developing a template Letter of Medical Necessity to facilitate evaluations through I/DD and Vocational Rehab programs
- Securing temporary spaces for The Uncommons, autism-friendly co-working and community spaces
- Consulting with the Autism Society of Oregon to improve their online resources
- Participating in the Oregon Commission on Autism Spectrum Disorder's data working group

5.3 Goals

Autism All Grown Up (AAGU) seeks to activate and empower the autistic community in Oregon by improving communication channels and information resources. Our immediate actions include:

- Establishing The Uncommons, a meeting and coworking space for autistic adults
- Creating comprehensive guides on navigating healthcare, employment, and social services
- Building partnerships with local organizations to enhance service delivery
- Participating in data analysis and research to inform policy and advocacy efforts

Our growth plan consists of three phases:

- 1. Seed (Weeks 1-8): Set up organizational structure, solicit initial funds, establish community presence, and build initial partnerships
- 2. Sprout (Weeks 9-26): Continue building community connections, develop The Uncommons, create informational materials, and identify large funding opportunities
- 3. Grow (Beyond Week 26): Expand The Uncommons, apply for large grants, build information and communication infrastructure, and establish a sustainable model for ongoing operations

5.4 Growth Plan

Our growth plan consists of three phases:

- 1. Seed (Weeks 1-8)
 - **Budget:** \$2,310/week
 - **Effort:** 1.5 FTE
 - Actions:
 - Set up organizational structure
 - Solicit initial funds
 - Establish community presence
 - Build initial partnerships

2. Sprout (Weeks 9-26)

- Budget: \$4,620/weekEffort: 2.75 FTE
- Actions:
 - Continue building community connections
 - Develop The Uncommons

- Create informational materials
- Identify large funding opportunities

3. Grow (Beyond Week 26)

Budget: \$6,468/weekEffort: 4.25 FTE

• Actions:

- Expand The Uncommons

- Apply for large grants
- Build information and communication infrastructure
- Establish a sustainable model for ongoing operations

By establishing a comprehensive support system for autistic adults, AAGU aims to improve their quality of life, promote independence, and foster a sense of community and belonging. Through a phased growth plan, AAGU will continue to expand its reach and impact, with a strong emphasis on hiring autistic individuals and providing them with meaningful employment opportunities. By leveraging the strengths and talents of the autistic community, AAGU is uniquely positioned to create lasting, positive change for autistic adults in Oregon.

6 Funding

A key element of our first 8 weeks of formal operation (Sprout) will be to create a calendar of funding deadlines and communicate with funders to prioritize our initial grant-writing efforts. It will also be crucial that we complete the initial projects we have started during the Sprout phase to demonstrate our effectiveness to potential supporters. At the end of the Sprout phase, we will report to our umbrella organizations and all funders/sponsors.

We are on the verge of launching a GoFundMe crowdsource campaign, a crucial step that hinges on our nonprofit status being confirmed by ARRO. The urgency is palpable as we aim to raise a substantial seed fund of \$2k-\$3k per week, a total of \$ 34k, to kickstart our formal operations. This will pave the way for our 8-week Sprout phase, which we plan to initiate within our first month.

Our initial 8 weeks of formal operation, known as the Sprout phase, are meticulously planned. We will create a comprehensive calendar of funding deadlines and engage in proactive communication with funders to prioritize our grant-writing efforts. Equally important is the completion of our initial projects during this phase, which will serve as tangible proof of our effectiveness to potential supporters. At the end of the Sprout phase, we will provide a detailed report to our umbrella organizations and all funders/sponsors.

We have already identified almost 100 grants and sponsorships for which we meet the basic requirements. These include grants from the State of Oregon (e.g. Oregon Health Authority), Oregon healthcare companies (Legacy, Pacific Source, Cambia, etc.), and a mixture of private and public foundations and trusts. We have missed the 2024 funding cycle for some of these, but many have multiple cycles per year or do not run in cycles. Some of these are small pots of money, and others regularly award hundreds of thousands of dollars. We will also collect sliding-scale fees for using *The Uncommons* co-working spaces.

During our Grow phase, we hope to show that we can collect, analyze, and disseminate information for and about the adult autistic community with a very high level of capacity and efficiency. We hope this expertise will enable us to secure outside contracts as subject matter experts, analysts, and report writers, providing another avenue for revenue. We will complete the Grow phase with a report to our umbrella organization and our financial supporters.

Autism All Grown Up will place a strong emphasis on hiring autistic and neurodiverse Oregon adults and paying them a market wage. The wages will be at the low end during the initial Seed and Sprout phases and increase during the later phases. The hourly rates shown represent full compensation on a 1099 and do not include benefits. We will make necessary adjustments when we are able to provide benefits as well.

We have created our budget estimate based on the minimum staffing we believe can meet our performance goals combined with market-rate salary estimates from ZipRecruiter (https://www.ziprecruiter.com/Salaries) for approximate job titles in the Portland, OR area (see Appendix 2: Representative Salaries). We project a budget of approximately \$150,000 for the first six months (26 weeks) of operation.

7.1

7.2 Seed

Staffing

Res ponsi-		
bility	FTE	Description
Organizing and Directing	0.75	Implement business systems—payrol, formal job descriptions, insurance, etc. Hold regular meetings with select partner organizations and individuals. Solicit and apply for funding for Sprout phase.
Coworking space manager	0.25	Research how coworking spaces run. Create a budget and game plan for initial set-up. Begin planning marketing and promotion.
Research support	0.25	Collect and organize information. Writing.
Web Develop- ment	0.25	Design and build website.

$\overline{ ext{Res}}$	
ponsi-	
bility	FTE Description
Total	1.50

Respo nsibility	\mathbf{FTE}	Rate	Weekly Total	Overhead (10%)
Organizing and Directing	0.75	\$40.00	\$1,200.00	\$120.00
Coworking space manager	0.25	\$30.00	\$300.00	\$30.00
Research support	0.25	\$30.00	\$300.00	\$30.00
Web Development	0.25	\$30.00	\$300.00	\$30.00
Subtotal per week			\$2,100.00	\$210.00
Total per week			\$ 2,310.00	

7.3

7.4

7.5 Sprout

Staffing

R		
esponsi- bility	FTE	Description
Organizing and		Complete current information product projects. Investigate access gaps. Locate resources. Continue building relationships. Oversee and participate
Directing Data engineering	0.50	in research on community resources and funding opportunities. Create databases. Research portal design.
space	0.50	Research how coworking spaces run. Solicit community feedback. Run trails.
manager Research support	0.50	Collect and organize information. Writing.

$\overline{\mathbf{R}}$	
${f esponsi}$ -	
bility	FTE Description
Web	0.50 Design and build website.
Develop-	
ment	
Total	2.75

Respo nsibility	FTE	Rate	Weekly Total	Overhead (10%)
Organizing and Directing	0.75	\$50.00	\$1,500.00	\$150.00
Data engineering	0.50	\$45.00	\$900.00	\$90.00
Coworking space manager	0.50	\$30.00	\$600.00	\$60.00
Research support	0.50	\$30.00	\$600.00	\$60.00
Web Development	0.50	\$30.00	\$600.00	\$60.00
Subtotal per week			\$4,200.00	\$420.00
Total per week			\$4,620.00	
Total for 8 weeks			\$3,600.00	

7.6 Grow

Staffing

\mathbf{FTE}	Description
1.00	Seek out partners and funding opportunities. Work with stakeholders to define contract requirements. Direct grant writing. Meet regularly with partner organizations and individuals.
0.30	Maintain databases and portal. Assist with analysis and reporting.
0.20	Collect data. Enter data. Basic reporting.
	1.00

Res pon-		
sibility	\mathbf{FTE}	Description
Research and analysis	0.50	Perform analysis and generate reports. Lead grant-writing efforts. Be responsible for obtaining necessary approvals, meeting all grant requirements, and submitting on time.
Research	0.50	Locate resources. Collect and organize information. Conduct surveys.
support (Jr.)		
Web Development	0.25	Maintain website.
Coworking space	1.00	Determine best practices. Maintain the physical space. Set and enforce policies.
manager		
Coworking	0.50	Oversee operation.
space attendant		
Total	4.25	

Respo nsibility	\mathbf{FTE}	Rate	Weekly Total	Overhead (10%)
Organizing and Directing	0.75	\$65.00	\$1,950.00	\$195.00
Data engineering	0.30	\$45.00	\$540.00	\$54.00
Jr. Data management	0.20	\$30.00	\$240.00	\$24.00
Research and analysis	0.50	\$45.00	\$900.00	\$90.00
Research support (Jr.)	0.50	\$30.00	\$600.00	\$60.00
Web Development	0.25	\$45.00	\$450.00	\$45.00
Coworking space manager	0.75	\$40.00	\$1,200.00	\$120.00
Coworking space	0.50	\$25.00	\$500.00	\$50.00
attendant				
Subtotal per week			\$5,880.00	\$588.00
Total per week			\$6,468.00	
Total for 18 weeks			\$11 6,424.00	

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A What is the Autism Spectrum?

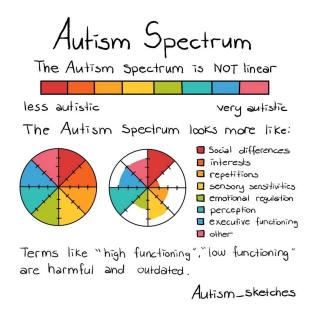


Figure A.1: What the autism spectrum means.

B The Services Cliff

• Services Cliff: Young autistic adults also face significant challenges transitioning out of high school, often referred to as the "services cliff." This sudden drop-off in support can lead to difficulties in finding meaningful work, pursuing higher education, and living independently. [https://drexel.edu/autismoutcomes/blog/overview/2015/August/fallin g-off-the-services-cliff/].

Transition to Adulthood This problem does not just affect existing adults. The sudden dropoff of support upon graduating high school has become known as the services cliff. One of the biggest worries faced by both parents of autistic people and young autistic people themselves is what will happen after they graduate from high school. Will they be offered meaningful work in tolerant and respectful environments? Will they be able to earn enough to live independently? Will they find open doors in trade schools or collegFes and be offered the support they might need?

C Access to Medical Care

There is an immense amount of work to do to help prepare the aging autistic adult community and a poorly informed medical system to successfully face these challenges right now and in the coming decades. Fortunately, there are also many skilled, intelligent, creative, compassionate, and hard-working people in the autistic community who are ready and capable of doing this work. And they are the right people to do it.

D Medical Training

Lack of training for healthcare providers

E Autism Research Funding Priorities

Despite the fact that advocates and researchers have been pushing for decades to have autism research funding focus more on quality of life and less on "prevention and cure", the trend has only gotten worse.

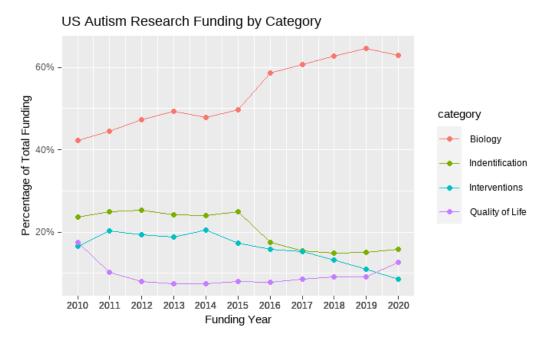


Figure 2. Data from Interagency Autism Coordination Committee

F Intersectionally marginalized Groups

All of these problems compound for members of intersectional populations who may already be marginalized along other dimensions. Many researchers believe that autism is (Fombonne and Zuckerman 2022), particularly in Black communities (Angell, Empey, and Zuckerman 2018), as well as for (D'Mello et al. 2022). Meanwhile, fluidity in gender and sexual orientation Rita George and Stokes (2018) is more highly represented among autistic people. Little research has been done to assess how autism uniquely affects people in these different subgroups.

G Physical and Mental Health

- Health and Well-being: Autistic adults experience higher rates of mental health issues, physical health disparities, and substantially elevated suicide risk [https://www.nature.com/articles/s41583-021-00463-7, https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33407027/].
- Social Isolation: Negative social experiences can lead to self-isolation, exacerbating feelings of loneliness and exclusion (Loomes, Hull, and Mandy 2017)

Across a variety of health domains, autistic people fare worse Lodi-Smith, Rodgers, et al. (2021). Additionally, we are exposed to risks that are not of primary concern for most people (Muskens, Velders, and Staal 2017). These include autoimmune dysregulation of many kinds, autonomic dysregulation, connective tissue disorders, gastrointestinal disorders, and many other areas of health concerns. A lack of understanding regarding these differences, coupled with communication barriers and false notions about autism all collude to create barriers to accessing health services and care.

H Unemployment

• Employment: Many autistic adults face difficulties finding and maintaining employment due to biases and lack of accommodations. In a study of 254 autistic adults, 77% reported difficulties applying for jobs, and only 16% are in full-time paid work [https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5215190/, https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.33 89/fpsyg.2021.719827/full].

I Homelessness

Barriers to entry to the workplace as well as challenges and holding jobs due to ablest attitudes or inflexible policies put us at risk of severe financial strain (Ohl et al. 2017). This coupled with the possibility of reduced social support all increase our risk of exposure to homelessness. The few studies that attempted to investigate autism in homeless populations suggest that rates of autism in homeless populations is much higher than that observed in the general public, and may be ten times higher (Churchard et al. 2019). Autistic people additionally face extra barriers in accessing the few services for unhoused people. Environments created with the intention of providing support may be aversive or even harmful for autistic people (Kargas et al. 2019).

J Suicide

As a group, their suicide risk may be two to seven times higher than the risk for youth and adults who do not have autism. When researchers took into account psychiatric conditions that increase suicide risk, such as depression, anxiety, and substance abuse disorders, autistic people still had a higher risk than the comparison group [@|autism2022]. The International Society for Autism Research says "Suicide in autism is a hidden crisis, overlooked by policymakers, clinicians and researchers worldwide." and highlights three barriers: a lack of evidence-based assessment tools and interventions to identify and treat suicidal thoughts and behaviors; a lack of access to mental health services 10 and exclusion from conversations about policies and guidelines that affect autistic people." (Cassidy et al. 2021)

K Appendix 1: Glossary

TermDefinition

ADLsWhen a person applies for Medicaid long-term care services in Oregon, we look at how much help they need to perform Activities of Daily Living. Because funding is limited, we use this information (called a service priority level) to decide who is eligible for services. Activities of Daily Living are the basic personal activities all of us need to do that are essential for health and safety. These activities are defined in OAR 411-015-0006 https://www.oregon.gov/odhs/aging-disability-services/pages/adl.aspx

Alexithymia is the inability for someone to recognize, identify, and describe feelings or *Anotions. It is sometimes referred to as emotional blindness.
[extps://www.health.com/alexithymia-8361963]{.unde r line}
ithymia**

Asperger's syndrome (sometimes called high-functioning autism) is part of a wide Syn- diagnosis called autism spectrum disorder (ASD). Since 2013, Asperger's syndrome is dromæplaced by the broader diagnosis of ASD within the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-5) revised criteria. https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/diseases/6436- asper ger-syndrome

Co- The preferred term in the autistic community as a replacement for "comorbid" for **Occuroing** tions, traits, and behaviors that are commonly found along with autism.

Con-

di-

tions

DoubDouble empathy refers to how:

Em- 1. It is easier to understand the mindset of people who are similar to you

pa- 2. It is more difficult to understand the mindset of those who are different from you

thy This concept was specifically developed by the autistic autism researcher Damian Milton to explain how autistics and neurotypicals empathize with each other. It explains how allistics (non-autistics) struggle to understand the lived experiences of autistics and autistics struggle to understand the lived experiences of allistics. Likewise, autistics are better at understanding other autistics and allistics are better at understanding other allistics. https://embrace-autism.com/autism-and-the-do-uble-empathy-problem/

TermDefinition

Dyslexialexia is a specific learning difficulty which primarily affects reading and writing skills. However, it does not only affect these skills. Dyslexia is actually about information processing. Dyslexic people may have difficulty processing and remembering information they see and hear, which can affect learning and the acquisition of literacy skills. Dyslexia can also impact on other areas such as organisational skills. It is important to remember that there are positives to thinking differently. Many dyslexic people show strengths in areas such as reasoning and in visual and creative fields. https:

//www.bdadyslexia.org.uk/dyslexia/about-dyslexia/w hat-i s-dyslexia

DyspPaxiaraxia is a term that refers to lifelong trouble with movement and coordination. It's not a formal diagnosis. But you may still hear people use this term, especially in the U.K. The formal diagnosis is developmental coordination disorder (DCD). https://www.understood.org/en/articles/understanding-dyspraxia

fMRIFunctional MRI is a type of MRI scan that can show which areas of your brain are most active. Tracking and comparing that activity to what you were doing at the time can help "map" your brain activity. It's most often used for planning surgery or similar procedures in the brain. https://my.cle velandclinic.org/health/diagnostics/25034-function al-mr i-fmri

Gend@ne's innermost concept of self as male, female, a blend of both or neither – how **iden-**individuals perceive themselves and what they call themselves. One's gender identity **tity** can be the same or different from their sex assigned at birth. [http s

://www.hrc.org/resources/sexual-orientation-and-ge n der-identity-terminology-and-definitions]{.underli ne}

GenoThe genome is the entire set of DNA instructions found in a cell. In humans, the genome consists of 23 pairs of chromosomes located in the cell's nucleus, as well as a small chromosome in the cell's mitochondria. A genome contains all the information needed for an individual to develop and function. https://www.genome.gov/genetics-glossary/Genome

HealtOne of Oregon's Community Care Organizations (CCO) for OHP.

Sharehttps://www.healthshareoregon.org/

Ore-

gon

I/DDOregon Department of Human Services: Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities.

LetteA Letter of Medical Necessity (LMN) is the written explanation from the treating **of** physician describing the medical need for services, equipment, or supplies to assist the **Med-**claimant in the treatment, care, or relief of their accepted work-related illness(es).

i- https://www.dol . gov/sites/dolgov/files/OWCP/energy/regs/compliance/

cal Outreach/Outreach Presentation/lmn mba06222022.pdf

Ne-

ces-

sity

TermDefinition

Ne

uro-

di-

ver-

gent

Ne

uro-

di-

ver-

sity

Non-When an autistic person doesn't speak, it's known as nonspeaking autism. You may Speakingsee it described as nonverbal autism. However, the term nonverbal isn't completely accurate, since it means "without words. Even if an autistic person is nonspeaking, they may still use words in other ways (such as in writing). They may also understand the words that are spoken to them or that they overhear. https://www.healthline.com/health/autism/nonverbal-autism

OCDObsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) is a disorder in which people have recurring, unwanted thoughts, ideas or sensations (obsessions). To get rid of the thoughts, they feel driven to do something repetitively (compulsions). The repetitive behaviors, such as hand washing/cleaning, checking on things, and mental acts like (counting) or other activities, can significantly interfere with a person's daily activities and social interactions. https://www.psychiatry.org/patients-families/obsessive-compulsive-disorder/what-is-obsessive-compulsive-disorder

ODD9regon Office of Developmental Disabilities Services

OHP Oregon Health Plan: Oregon Medicaid

Servidesny high school students on the autism spectrum get help through special education Cliff – most commonly including speech-language therapy, service coordination/case management, behavior management, and special transportation. Each student has a team that works with the student and family to decide which services are needed to prepare him or her for young adulthood, and federal law requires schools to offer the necessary services. Sounds like a good plan for how to help vulnerable youth through a challenging period of life. But then, following the last day of high school, the legal mandate for help suddenly ends. [https://drexel.edu/autismoutcomes/blog/overvi e w/2015/August/falling-off-the-services-cliff/]{.un derli ne}

Sexualn inherent or immutable enduring emotional, romantic or sexual attraction to other **ori-** people. Note: an individual's sexual orientation is independent of their gender identity.

en- [http s ://www.hrc.org/resources/sexual-orientation-and-ge n

ta- der-identity-terminology-and-definitions] { . underline}

tion

TermDefinition

• Synesthesia is when your brain routes sensory information through multiple unrelated \$\frac{8}{8}\$ nses, causing you to experience more than one sense simultaneously. Some examples \$\frac{1}{2}\$ mediate tasting words or linking colors to numbers and letters. It's not a medical threadition, and many people find it useful to help them learn and remember \$\frac{1}{2}\$ in \$\frac{1}{2}\$ mation. https://my.cl e velandclinic.org/health/symptoms/24995-synesthesia

Theofy psychology, theory of mind refers to the capacity to understand other people by **of** ascribing mental states to them. A theory of mind includes the knowledge that others' **Mind**beliefs, desires, intentions, emotions, and thoughts may be different from one's own.

Possessing a functional theory of mind is crucial for success in everyday human social interactions. People utilize a theory of mind when analyzing, judging, and inferring others' behaviors. The discovery and development of theory of mind primarily came from studies done with animals and infants. Factors including drug and alcohol consumption, language development, cognitive delays, age, and culture can affect a person's capacity to display theory of mind. Having a theory of mind is similar to but not identical with having the capacity for empathy or sympathy.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Theory of mind

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M Appendix 2: Representative Salaries

Data Analyst				
	Annual Salary	Monthly Pay	Weekly Pay	Hourly Wage
Top Earners	\$ 127,790.00		\$2,458.00	\$61.00
_	,	\$10,649.00	•	
75th Percentile	\$ 102,900.00	\$8,575.00	\$1,979.00	\$49.00
Average	,	\$7,303.00	\$1,685.00	\$42.00
Ü	\$87,640.00			
25th Percentile		\$5,525.00	\$1,275.00	\$32.00
	\$66,300.00			
Data Engineer				
	Annual Salary	Monthly Pay	Weekly Pay	Hourly Wage
Top Earners	\$ 171,801.00		\$3,303.00	\$83.00
		\$14,316.00		
75th Percentile	\$ 145,800.00		\$2,803.00	\$70.00
		\$12,150.00		
Average	\$ 138,279.00		\$2,659.00	\$66.00
		\$11,523.00		
25th Percentile	\$ 121,400.00		\$2,334.00	\$58.00
		\$10,116.00		
Database Administrat	tor			
	Annual Salary	Monthly Pay	Weekly Pay	Hourly Wage
Top Earners	\$ 150,061.00		\$2,886.00	\$72.00
		\$12,505.00		
75th Percentile	\$ 130,400.00		\$2,508.00	\$63.00
		\$10,867.00		
Average	\$ 108,448.00	\$9,037.00	\$2,086.00	\$52.00
25th Percentile		\$7,067.00	\$1,631.00	\$41.00
	\$84,800.00			
Director of Operation	ıs			
	Annual Salary	Monthly Pay	Weekly Pay	Hourly Wage
Top Earners	\$ 171,801.00		\$3,303.00	\$83.00
		\$14,316.00		
75th Percentile	\$ 143,700.00		\$2,763.00	\$69.00
		\$11,975.00		

Data Analyst				
Average	\$ 102,922.00	\$8,576.00	\$1,979.00	\$49.00
25th Percentile	400 100 00	\$6,675.00	\$1,540.00	\$39.00
C + III :	\$80,100.00			
Grant Writer	A 1.C.1	M 411 D	W 11 D	TT 1 TX7
Ton Farmond	Annual Salary	Monthly Pay \$7,644.00	Weekly Pay \$1,764.00	Hourly Wage \$44.00
Top Earners	\$91,733.00	\$1,044.00	\$1,704.00	Φ44.00
75th Percentile	Φ91,755.00	\$6,492.00	\$1,498.00	\$37.00
roul i creemine	\$77,900.00	ψ0,10 2 .00	Ψ1,100.00	Ψ91.00
Average	VII,000.00	\$5,842.00	\$1,348.00	\$34.00
	\$70,107.00	7 0,0 == 0 0	¥ =, 0 = 0 : 0 0	+ 0 = 10 0
25th Percentile	,	\$4,592.00	\$1,060.00	\$26.00
	\$55,100.00			
Director of Operations				
	Annual Salary	Monthly Pay	Weekly Pay	Hourly Wage
Top Earners	\$ 171,801.00		\$3,303.00	\$83.00
		\$14,316.00		
75th Percentile	\$ 143,700.00	411.077.00	\$2,763.00	\$69.00
Α.	Ф 100 000 00	\$11,975.00	Ф1 0 7 0 00	Ф.40.00
Average 25th Percentile	\$ 102,922.00	\$8,576.00	\$1,979.00	\$49.00 \$39.00
25th Percentne	\$80,100.00	\$6,675.00	\$1,540.00	Ф 39.00
Operations Manager	\$50,100.00			
Operations Manager	Annual Salary	Monthly Pay	Weekly Pay	Hourly Wage
Top Earners	\$ 115,064.00	\$9,588.00	\$2,212.00	\$55.00
75th Percentile	¥ 110,001.00	\$6,850.00	\$1,580.00	\$40.00
	\$82,200.00	,	, , ,	
Average	,	\$5,708.00	\$1,317.00	\$33.00
	\$68,498.00			
25th Percentile		\$3,625.00	\$836.00	\$21.00
	\$43,500.00			
Policy Analyst				
	Annual Salary	Monthly Pay	Weekly Pay	Hourly Wage
Top Earners	\$ 123,548.00	Φ10 00¥ 00	\$2,375.00	\$59.00
75/1 D / 1	Ф 100 F00 00	\$10,295.00	ФО 27T 00	050 00
75th Percentile	\$ 123,500.00	\$10,291.00	\$2,375.00	\$59.00
Average		\$8,122.00	\$1,874.00	\$47.00
Tiverage	\$97,464.00	ΨΟ,122.00	Ψ1,014.00	Ψ1.00
25th Percentile	Ψυ1,πυπ.υυ	\$7,333.00	\$1,692.00	\$42.00
	\$88,000.00	¥.,000.00	\$ 1 ,00 2. 00	¥ 1_ .00
	400,000.00			

Data Analyst				
Research Associate				
	Annual Salary	Monthly Pay	Weekly Pay	Hourly Wage
Top Earners		\$7,910.00	\$1,825.00	\$46.00
	\$94,915.00			
75th Percentile		\$6,808.00	\$1,571.00	\$39.00
	\$81,700.00			
Average	A-1 -01 00	\$5,982.00	\$1,380.00	\$35.00
05.1 D	\$71,781.00	* 4 04 * 00	01 110 00	Φας ος
25th Percentile	A 000 00	\$4,817.00	\$1,112.00	\$28.00
Q . 35	\$57,800.00			
Senior Manager	A 1 G 1	M (11 D)	W 11 D	TT 1 TT
	Annual Salary	Monthly Pay	Weekly Pay	Hourly Wage
Top Earners	\$ 178,695.00	Φ1 4 001 00	\$3,436.00	\$86.00
75.1 D	Ф 144 000 00	\$14,891.00	40.704.00	Φ 7 0.00
75th Percentile	\$ 144,800.00	@10 OCC 00	\$2,784.00	\$70.00
Λ .		\$12,066.00	Ф1 000 00	0.45 00
Average	¢02.740.00	\$7,812.00	\$1,802.00	\$45.00
25th Percentile	\$93,748.00	¢4 222 00	¢1 000 00	\$25.00
25th Percentne	\$52,000.00	\$4,333.00	\$1,000.00	\$25.00
Website Designer	\$52,000.00			
Website Designer	Annual Salary	Monthly Pay	Weekly Pay	Hourly Wage
Top Earners	\$ 109,232.00	\$9,103.00	\$2,101.00	\$53.00
75th Percentile	Ψ 105,252.00	\$7,067.00	\$1,631.00	\$41.00
70011 1 Creenine	\$84,800.00	Ψ1,001.00	Ψ1,001.00	Ψ11.00
Average	Ψ04,000.00	\$6,436.00	\$1,485.00	\$37.00
riverage	\$77,227.00	Ψ0, 100.00	Ψ1,100.00	Ψ91.00
25th Percentile	Ψ···,22···οο	\$4,725.00	\$1,090.00	\$27.00
	\$56,700.00	Ψ 1, . 2 0.00	41,000.00	42.
Website Programmer	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
	Annual Salary	Monthly Pay	Weekly Pay	Hourly Wage
Top Earners	\$ 119,306.00	\$9,942.00	\$2,294.00	\$57.00
75th Percentile	\$ 100,700.00	\$8,392.00	\$1,937.00	\$48.00
Average	, -	\$7,091.00	\$1,636.00	\$41.00
5	\$85,087.00	,	,	
25th Percentile	,	\$5,608.00	\$1,294.00	\$32.00
	\$67,300.00	,	,	

Ν

O Appendix 3: Potential Funders

0.1 Healthcare Corporations

Or ganiz ation	Pr oduct	Links
Adve ntist	S ponso rship Re	https://hi paa-submit.jotform.com/221594871753061
	quest	
Adve ntist	Comm unity Be	https://adventisthealth.org/portland/about
	nefit	-us/community-benefit/
C ambia	He althy and	https://www.cambiahealthfound
	Conn ected	ation.org/focus-areas/healthy-and-connected-aging.h
	Aging	tml
C ambia	S ponso rship	[https://www.cambiahealthfoundation.org/applicant-
		resources/current-funding-opportunities.html]{.unde
		rline}
CareO regon	Comm unity G	https://www.careoregon.org/community/co
	iving g rants and	mmunity-giving-grants-for-nonprofit-organizations
	sp onsor ships	
CareO regon	HRSN Ser vices	re quest.social.determinants@careoregon.org,
H ealth Share	S ponso rship	https://www.heal
		thshareoregon.org/about/sponsorship
H ealth Share	HRSN Ser vices	https://www.healthshareorego
		n.org/community-partners/hrsn
H ealth Share	HRSN Ser vices	https://health-share-or.portals.zen
		ginehq.com/program/community-capacity-building/info
K aiser	HRSN Ser vices	Laura.J.Ho ward@kp.org
K aiser	HRSN Ser vices	[https://communityhealth-midatlantic.kaiserper
		manente.org/improving-
		communities/grantmaking/]{.un derline}
K aiser	HRSN Ser vices	https://communityhealth-midatlantic.kaiserpermanen
		$\underline{\text{te.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/LOI-Submitter-Hel}}$
		p-Document_508.pdf
K aiser	HRSN Ser vices	MedicaidHRSflexfunds@ kp.org
K aiser	Comm unity Be	community.benefi t@kp.org
	nefit	

Or ganiz ation	Pr oduct	Links
L egacy	Comm unity H	https://www.legacyhealth.org/Givi
	ealth Grant	$\underline{\text{ng-and-Support/community-engagement/Community-Grant}}$
L egacy	L egacy Res	$rac{\mathbf{s}}{[\mathrm{ht}]}$
L egacy	earch Inst itute	tps://www.legacyhealth.org/For-Health-Professionals
		/legacy-research-institute/services/grants]{.underl
		ine}
L egacy	S ponso rship	https://www.legacyhealth.
		org/Giving-and-Support/community-engagement/Sponsor
		ships
L egacy	HRSN Ser vices	Health Related Services @pacific source.com
Ochin		
OHSU	Comm unity P	https://www.ohsu.edu/knig
	artne rship Pr	ht-cancer-institute/community-partnership-program-g
OHGH	ogram	rants
OHSU	Comm unity P	htt
	artne rship Pr	ps://www.ohsu.edu/knight-cancer-institute/how-apply
OHSU	ogram Comm unity P	-community-grant https://www.ohsu.edu/sites/
Oliso	artne rship Pr	default/files/2024-01/CPP_RFP_2024.1_FINAL_lowres_0
	ogram	.pdf
OHSU	T iered G rants	https://www.ohsu.edu/knight-ca
01100	1 10100 0 101100	ncer-institute/tiered-grants
OHSU	HRSN Ser vices	[https://www.ohsu.edu/health-services] {.underline}
OHSU	Rural Popul	[https://www.ohsu.edu/oregon-office-of-rural-hea
	ation H ealth	lth/rural-population-health-incubator-program]{.und
	Incu bator Pr	erline}
	ogram	
Pa cific S ource	Comm unity H	https://pacificsource.com
	ealth Excel lence	$/ sites/default/files/2023-02/PRV510_0123_CHE\%20Flie$
	G rants	$\underline{\text{r.pdf}}$
Pa cific S ource	Comm unity Ca	https://pacificsource.com/art
	pacit y-Bui lding	icle/community-capacity-building-funding-hrsn-servi
	Fu nding for	<u>ces</u>
D :C C	HRSN ser vices	ft a
Pa cific S ource	Comm unity H	[ht
	ealth Excel lence G rants	tps://www.ruralhealthinfo.org/funding/5469]{.underl
D:C- C		ine}
Pa cific S ource	All	https://pacificsource.com/sites/default/fi les/2023-08/CLB1330_0823_PacificSource%20Funding%20
		Navigation%20Guide.pdf
		waviganon/020Guide.pdi

Or ganiz ation	Pr oduct	Links
Pa cific S ource	Pac ificS ource	https://pacificsource.com/community/foundation?utm
	Found ation for	_source=pdf&utm_medium=flier&utm_campaign=FundingGu
	H ealth I mprov	ide&utm_id=CLB1330
	ement	
Pa cific S ource	He althy C	[http://www.grantinterface.com/Home/Logon]{.un
	ommun ities Pr	derline}
	ogram	
Provi dence	Comm unity G	https://www.p
	rants /Dona	rovidence.org/locations/wa/providence-regional-medi
	tions	cal-center-everett/donate-and-volunteer/community-s
		ponsorships
Provi dence	S ponso rship	https://webportalapp.com/sp/logi
		n/prmce-sponsor-application
Provi dence	HRSN Ser vices	HRSNBenefit@Provide nce.org
Tri llium	Comm unity Be	https://www.p
	nefit I nitia tives	rnewswire.com/news-releases/trillium-community-heal
		th-plan-announces-request-for-applications-for-2023
		-small-grants-for-community-benefit-initiatives-301
		845411.html
Tri llium	Comm unity Be	[https://www.trilliumohp.com/supporting-oregon-c
	nefit I nitia tives	ommunities/community-benefit-initiatives.html]{.und
		erline}
Tri llium	Comm unity	https://www.t
	Cap acity Bui	rilliumohp.com/supporting-oregon-communities/health
	lding Fu nding	-related-social-needs/community-capacity-building-f
	0 0	unding.html
Ce ntral O regon	Sta ndard G	[ht
H ealth Co uncil	rants	tps://cohealthcouncil.org/standard-grants/]{.underl
		ine}
	Mini G rants	[https://cohealthcouncil.org/mini-grants/]{.un
		derline}
St Ch arles H	Comm unity Be	
ealth S ystem	nefit G rants	https://www.stcharleshealthcare.org/community-healt
J ~ ~ ~ ~ J	and Sp onsor	h/community-benefit-grants-and-sponsorships[{.under
	ships	line}

0.2 State Agencies

Entity	P roduct	Links
Oregon Health	Block Grants	https://www.oregon.gov/oha/hsd/amhpac/page
Aut hority		s/block-grants.aspx
Oregon Health	Com munity Ca	https://www.oregon.gov/oha/hsd/medicaid-poli
Aut hority	pacity Bu ilding Funds	$\frac{\text{cy/pages/ccbf.aspx}}{}$
Oregon Health	Com munity Ca	https://content.govdelivery.com/accounts/ORHA/
Aut hority	pacity Bu ilding	bulletins/38e15e8
	Funds	
Oregon Health	SHARE Init	https://www.oregon.gov/oha/h
Aut hority	iative	pa/dsi-tc/pages/share.aspx
Oregon Health	PUBLIC	https://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/ABOUT/MODCE
Aut hority	HEALTH	T%20 CBO%20 Documents/PH%20 Equity%20 CBO%20 Fiscal%20
	EQUITY	0 Guidance % 20 - % 20 AY 25% 20% 20 DRAFT -
		%2002.28.24.pdf>
Oregon Health	PUBLIC	https://content.govdelivery.com/accounts/ORHA/
Aut hority	HEALTH	bulletins/37611cc
	EQUITY	
Oregon Health	GRANT	https://www.oregon.gov/oha
Aut hority		/ph/healthypeoplefamilies/youth/healthschool/sch
		oolbasedhealthcenters/pages/mh-expansion-grant.a
		spx
Oregon Health	HTO CHIP P	https://www.oregon
Aut hority	roject Grants	.gov/oha/PH/ABOUT/Documents/HTO%20CHIP%202024%2
		FAQ.pdf
Oregon State	I MPACTS	https://ww
_	Grant P rogram	w.oregon.gov/cjc/impacts/Documents/2020_IMPACTSO
	_	nePager.pdf

O.3 Foundations and Trusts

Foun dation	P roduct	Links
Car penter Foun dation	Grant	http://carpenter-foundation.or g/
Anna May Family Foun dation	Grant	http://www.a_nnamay.org/
Gordon Elwood Foun dation	Grant	[http s://www.gordonelwoodfoundation.org/index]{.underline}

Foun dation	P roduct	Links
Ma ybelle Clark	Grant	https://mcmfundgiving.org/grants/
Mac donald Fund		
M J M urdock	STR ATEGIC	https://murdocktru
Char itable Trust	GRANT	st.org/grant-application-process/
C ollins Foun	Resp onsive	https://www.collinsfou
dation	Grant	ndation.org/responsive-grantmaking-submission-guid
C ollins Foun	Resp onsive	elines https://www.collinsfoundat
dation	Grant	ion.org/responsive-grantmaking-submission-guidelin
		es/frequently-asked-questions
Benton Com	Com munity	https://bcfgives
munity Foun	Grants	.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/2023-Full-Grant-Hi
dation		story.pdf
Reser Family	Resp onsive	https://thereserfamilyfoun
Foun dation	Grant Pr ograms	dation.org/apply-for-a-grant/
Foster Foun	Grant	[ht
dation		tp://www.thefosterfoundation.org/Home.htm]{.underl
		ine}
Doug Flutie Foun	Autism Com	https://flutiefoundation
dation	munity Impact	.org/helping-communities/autism-community-impact-g
	Grant	rant/
Doug Flutie Foun	Flutie F ellows –	[ht
dation	Career and Life	tps://flutiefoundation.org/helping-individuals/flu
	Goal S upport	tie-fellows-career-and-life-goal-support/]{.underl
		ine}
Doug Flutie Foun	Fin ancial Relief	https://
dation	for Fa milies	flutiefoundation.org/helping-families/direct-finan
		cial-support/
Ch ambers Family	Grant	https://www.chambers
Foun dation		familyfoundation.com/submissions
Meyer Me morial	Grant	https://mmt.org/
Trust		
Ben B Cheney	Grant	[https://www.benbcheneyfoundation.org/]{.
Foun dation		underline}
Autzen Foun	Grant	
dation		https://www.autzenfoundation.org/deadlines]{.under
	-	line}
Oregon Com	Grant	https://oregoncf.org
munity Foun		/grants-and-scholarships/grants/
dation		

Foun dation	P roduct	Links
Robert Wood J ohnson Foun dation	Mu ltiple	[https://www.rwjf.org/en/grants.html] {.underline}
Robert Wood J ohnson Foun dation	Mu ltiple	https://www. rwjf.org/en/grants/active-funding-opportunities.html?o=1&us=1
Weyer houser	Giving Fund	ht tps://www.weyerhaeuser.com/company/values/citizen hip/giving-fund/

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Q Appendix 4: Neurodiversity and Neurodivergence

Many people find this article by Dr. Nick Walker to be the definitive overview of these terms and how they are used and misused. We put together the summary below with the help of chatGPT:

Q.1 Neurodiversity (concept)

Definition: Neurodiversity is the idea that neurological differences, like autism, ADHD, dyslexia, and others, are natural variations of the human genome. This concept emphasizes that these differences should be recognized and respected as a part of human diversity.

Historical and Social Context: The term "neurodiversity" was coined in the late 1990s by sociologist Judy Singer. It arose from the disability rights movement and the autistic rights movement, which sought to challenge the medical model of disability that views neurological differences as deficits or disorders to be cured. Instead, neurodiversity advocates promote acceptance and understanding, emphasizing the strengths and contributions of neurodivergent individuals.

Q.2 Neurodiversity (paradigm)

Definition: The neurodiversity paradigm is a framework that challenges traditional views of neurological differences. It posits that these differences should be seen as normal variations rather than abnormalities or deficits. This paradigm promotes the idea that society should adapt to accommodate these differences rather than forcing individuals to conform to a neurotypical standard.

Historical and Social Context: This paradigm shift gained momentum in the early 2000s, aligning with broader social movements advocating for civil rights and inclusion. It has influenced fields like education, employment, and healthcare, encouraging practices that support diverse ways of thinking and learning.

Q.3 Neurodiversity (movement)

Definition: The neurodiversity movement is a social movement that advocates for the rights and inclusion of neurodivergent individuals. It seeks to promote understanding, acceptance, and accommodation of neurological differences. The movement has worked to reframe autism as a minority identity rather than a disorder.

Historical and Social Context: Emerging in the late 20th century, the neurodiversity movement has been driven by self-advocates and allies. It challenges stigmatizing narratives and calls for systemic changes in how neurodivergent individuals are treated in society. This movement has led to increased visibility and advocacy for policies that support neurodiversity in schools, workplaces, and communities.

Q.4 Neurodivergence

Definition: Neurodivergence refers to the state of having a brain that functions differently from the typical standards of society. It is an umbrella term that includes various neurological conditions like autism, ADHD, dyslexia, and more.

Historical and Social Context: The term "neurodivergence" gained prominence alongside the neurodiversity movement. It helps to create a more inclusive language that recognizes the spectrum of neurological differences without implying pathology. This shift in terminology supports a more positive and accepting view of diverse cognitive profiles.

Q.5 Neurodivergent

Definition: Neurodivergent describes individuals whose neurological development and functioning are atypical. This term is used to identify people who have conditions like autism, ADHD, dyslexia, etc.

Historical and Social Context: The adoption of the term "neurodivergent" reflects a growing acceptance of diversity in neurological functioning. It emphasizes identity and self-advocacy, allowing individuals to claim their differences as part of who they are rather than as something to be fixed or hidden.

Q.6 Neurotypical

Definition: Neurotypical refers to individuals whose neurological development and functioning are considered standard or typical by societal norms. It is often used in contrast to neurodivergent.

Historical and Social Context: The term "neurotypical" originated within the neurodiversity community as a way to distinguish between those who conform to societal norms of neurological functioning and those who do not. It highlights that "typical" neurological functioning is not the only valid or acceptable way of being, promoting a more inclusive view of human diversity.

References

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- 3. Armstrong, T. (2010). Neurodiversity: Discovering the Extraordinary Gifts of Autism, ADHD, Dyslexia, and Other Brain Differences. Da Capo Lifelong Books.
- 4. Kapp, S. K., et al. (2013). **Deficit, Difference, or Both? Autism and Neurodiversity**. Developmental Psychology, 49(1), 59–71.