

2nd International Conference on**Autism**

September 15-16, 2016 Phoenix, USA

A review of literature: Diagnosis, behaviors, services and differences in African Americans with autism spectrum disorders**Seda Karayazi Ozsayin**
University of South Florida, USA

Autism influences 1.5 million Americans and their families. In the United States, where more than six percent of children have autism, this rate is increasing 10-17 percent annually. Currently, diverse populations in schools are also increasing day by day. They became majority rather than minority. The biggest goal of educators provides an equal education to everyone in classes even though they come from different culture, background, family, religion, sexuality or socio-economic status. Pre-service teachers and in-service teachers should respond all students' needs. African Americans with Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD) are in the biggest population in diverse groups. This study analyzed literature reviews on behavior, family, health care services and diagnoses of African American children with ASD. Studies show that African American children with ASDs are not able to access health care services more often than white children with ASDs, so they are diagnosed later in life than white children with ASDs. Additionally, verbal communication and aggression behaviors of African American children with ASD differ from White Children with ASD.

Biography

Seda Karayazi Ozsayin is a PhD student in Special Education program at the University of South Florida. She is an international student and is originally from Turkey. She attended many conferences in US and Turkey related to special education, autism spectrum disorders and gifted education. She published a paper on improving pro-social behavior of a young adult with ASD. She is currently working on several projects about individuals with ASDs.

seda@mail.usf.edu**Notes:**