**[START OF TRANSCRIPT]**

**Interviewer:** Great, we’re recording and I will be asking you questions about your perspective regarding your son’s transition to adulthood in relation to his sensory sensitivities.

**Interviewee:** Okay.

**Interviewer:** And we’ll be doing something called a semi-structured interview and this means I have my questions in my script that are planned but I’ll also be adapting them to fit our conversation.

**Interviewee:** Okay.

**Interviewer:** Any questions?

**Interviewee:** No.

**Interviewer:** Okay. And if you don’t know an answer to something, that’s perfectly fine. You can say *“I don’t know”* and if you don’t want to answer a question, that’s also perfectly fine.

**Interviewee:** Okay. Did you know what I meant by parallel play?

**Interviewer:** Sorry?

**Interviewee:** As a child, he used to parallel play. Did you understand that when I wrote that?

**Interviewer:** I think so. I mean I know what parallel play is so I think I got it.

**Interviewee:** **[00:00:53]** Okay. Alright. I was just asking.

**Interviewer:** No, I appreciate that. Thank you. Could you start off by telling me about your son’s sensory sensitivities?

**Interviewee:** He’s sensory avoidant. He does not like certain smells, tastes, textures of food. He doesn’t like a lot of people, especially where he works at the grocery store so if there’s too many people, he doesn’t like it. It doesn’t matter the type of people, like at Christmas time, thanksgiving, he gets overwhelmed sensory wise.

**Interviewer:** Yeah. And what type of smells does he avoid?

**Interviewee:** Food. Bathroom. Mainly those. Noise, it doesn’t matter. But he could talk loud and it doesn’t bother him.

**Interviewer:** But other noises bother him?

**Interviewee:** No, no, like a crowded store. I don’t know what else. Nothing else. Like a lot of people noises, like a lot of people in the store. They have to be super loud for them to bother him. My other son, it could be the vacuum cleaner, he has hyperacusis, my other son.

**Interviewer:** Yeah. And you mentioned food smells. What type of food smells bother him?

**Interviewee:** Vegetables, fruits, he doesn’t like to eat the meats, first the vegetables but not too much meats but vegetables, fruits. I have to sometimes make sure he’s upstairs to cook my meals cause I eat a lot more vegetables than the three of em.

**Interviewer:** Mm-hmm. Got you. Go ahead.

**Interviewee:** He doesn’t like the soft fruits and vegetables and meats, and he didn’t go into stage 3, he didn’t get off stage 2 until he was two years old. He didn’t like stage 3. He would just spit out the food chunks in the stage 3. And he had early interventions so they explained to me at fifteen months, it’s like pop rocks going off in his mouth.

**Interviewer:** When you say stage 2 and stage 3, what do you mean by that?

**Interviewee:** Baby food.

**Interviewer:** Oh, okay. So, he doesn’t like certain textures?

**Interviewee:** He doesn’t like soft, mushy textures. And the fifth time right now with his vocational coach and his group, he goes to one friend’s house. There, he’s cooking but he won’t eat the food that he helps prepare.

**Interviewer:** Other than these mushy textures, does he have other food sensitivities, like with taste?

**Interviewee:** He doesn’t like the taste of them either.

**Interviewer:** Got you. And does he have other touch sensitivities, like certain types of clothing?

**Interviewee:** He doesn’t like jeans. I’ve tried to put him in soft jeans, no. He’s beginning to like khakis so we’re getting there. He needs to have soft clothing; it needs to feel soft against his body, he’ll wear pillows, he likes t-shirts.

**Interviewer:** Got you. Thank you.

**Interviewee:** He doesn’t like to dress up unless he has to, and he has to wear like dress pants and the Shaw shirt for work…

**Interviewer:** And is he okay with that?

**Interviewee:** …under t-shirt underneath.

**Interviewer:** So, he’s okay with it because he has something soft in between it?

**Interviewee:** Uh-huh.

**Interviewer:** Got you. Thank you. And you talked about loud noises from like a crowd, do other noises bother him?

**Interviewee:** Just a lot of people. Noises.

**Interviewer:** Yeah. Absolutely. And what about visual stuff, does he have any visual stimuli that bother him?

**Interviewee:** No. He has visual spatial issues.

**Interviewer:** Got you. What does that look like for him?

**Interviewee:** He’s near-sighted.

**Interviewer:** Got you. Thank you. And how have his sensory sensitivities changed over time?

**Interviewee:** Well, he used to eat toast with no butter. Now he loves the butter part. Actually, which is strange, he will sometimes just eat butter. He has pica, that’s changed, he doesn’t eat the sand at the beach anymore and he doesn’t eat the grass anymore but he’s eating paper.

**Interviewer:** And is that new, the paper?

**Interviewee:** He eats it, yes.

**Interviewer:** Did he used to eat paper also?

**Interviewee:** No.

**Interviewer:** Okay.

**Interviewee:** That changed. It used to be an iron deficiency, but I don’t know what’s causing it now.

**Interviewer:** Got you. Thank you. And what about his dislike of food like mushy food textures? Is that also consistent?

**Interviewee:** It’s consistent, yes. Well, when he was young, I took him [to] four different food clinics; they couldn’t break him of it. One was with a speech person too and still wouldn’t break him. Even with his friends, can’t break it. But he used to eat yogurt, vanilla yogurt, he does not like chocolate at all. I don’t know where that came from but, and he used to eat, there was something else, nuggets, he used to eat, not anymore.

**Interviewer:** Like chicken nuggets?

**Interviewee:** Like chicken nuggets, yeah at Burger King and he used to eat French toast but won’t do that. He’ll eat pancakes though.

**Interviewer:** Got you. What about his preferences for clothing? Has that been consistent as well?

**Interviewee:** Oh yeah, sweats and t-shirts and if he has to, he’ll wear [an] all-shirt as long as it’s soft. It has to be soft.

**Interviewer:** And what about his sensitivities to loud crowds? Is that the same?

**Interviewee:** That’s the same.

**Interviewer:** Okay. So, it sounds like a lot of his sensory sensitivities are pretty consistent.

**Interviewee:** Yes.

**Interviewer:** Got you. Awesome.

**Interviewee:** He doesn’t recognize when his voice is too loud.

**Interviewer:** Did you say he doesn’t recognize?

**Interviewee:** **[00:08:14]** When his voice is too loud. We have to tell him a lot.

**Interviewer:** Got you. Awesome. Thank you. And how does he manage his sensory sensitivities or how do you help him manage his sensory sensitivities?

**Interviewee:** Well, we give in. He buys his food now cause they make him do it himself so it’s like chips, crackers, has to be cheese pizza, no other pizza. Toast, butter, bagels with butter. He even eats the flatbread; cheese one. The cheese flatbread. Fries, bagels, I think I said bagels already. What else does he eat? It’s basically carbs. We’re trying to break him of the Pepsi habit. He used to drink PediaSure. And he’ll drink apple juice, no other juice.

**Interviewer:** And how does he manage his sound sensitivity at work I think you mentioned he works at a grocery store and that could probably get a little loud.

**Interviewee:** Yeah. He has to go outside. He does the bagging but he also does the carts so when it gets too much, he has to go outside to get the cart or he asks for a break. It used to be when he was in school, he used to be going to the bathroom a lot even though he wasn’t going to the bathroom.

**Interviewer:** What about his preferences for clothing? How does he or how do you manage that?

**Interviewee:** Well, if he’s not working or going to be with his friends, it’s okay with me. I just go *“can you dress, if you’re going to wear sweatpants,”* well we haven’t been to Grandma’s in a while, *“can you wear a nice shirt with it.”* He agrees to that.

**Interviewer:** Okay. Awesome. Thank you. And you mentioned the feeding clinics earlier, but has he received other interventions for his sensory sensitivities?

**Interviewee:** OT.

**Interviewer:** Do you think OT or the feeding clinic helped?

**Interviewee:** It would have helped if he’d followed up. One was with a speech therapist and she couldn’t even get through. Got through to my youngest son but my younger son would only do it when it was in the feeding place but not at home.

**Interviewer:** So, he wouldn’t eat new things with her or him?

**Interviewee:** With her. It was a ‘her.’ One was an OT and two were Hasbro with a Dr. Lobato.

**Interviewer:** So, the therapies didn’t really help him? Is that what you’re saying?

**Interviewee:** Yes.

**Interviewer:** Got you. Thank you.

**Interviewee:** **[00:11:38 inaudible]** that he knew didn’t help.

**Interviewer:** I’m sorry?

**Interviewee:** The OT we had outside, she was from his school system that he was in, well she was in and she couldn’t help him either.

**Interviewer:** Okay. Thank you. And when your son is in a sensory environment that is aversive to him, like it’s too loud or there are foods he doesn’t like or clothes he doesn’t like, does that cause or increase anxiety for him?

**Interviewee:** Like during the holidays, he was very anxious to get home, *“I have to get home, I have to get home, I have to get home.”* He has an emotional support cap. That’s what I call it, a therapy cap but people on the internet keep getting at me, *“he has to be registered, he has to be registered.”* He pets her and he’s fine.

**Interviewer:** And were the holidays hard for him because of this sensory environment?

**Interviewee:** A lot of people. A lot of noise. A lot of people. He could smell fried chicken and no problem. But he goes out to do the carts too at Shaw’s.

**Interviewer:** And besides his therapy cap, how else does he manage his anxiety when the sensory experience is too much?

**Interviewee:** Pacing in our house over a hundred times.

**Interviewer:** Pacing?

**Interviewee:** Pacing. We have, so you go around and around in circles cause we have door openings so he goes around in circles and pacing. He’s done it outside too. They’re trying to break him of the habit but no, I’ve seen him still doing it.

**Interviewer:** Got you. And has he always had anxiety about these sensory scenarios?

**Interviewee:** Yes. He has generalized anxiety, situational anxiety and social anxiety.

**Interviewer:** Got you. And does he kind of manage all that anxiety the same way or is it different?

**Interviewee:** When he was younger, when there’s too many people, the noises, the smells, he used to flap his arms, like people on the autism spectrum do.

**Interviewer:** Yeah. And then thinking a little bit more broadly, what goals or hopes do you have for your son in regards to his sensory sensitivities?

**Interviewee:** Well, I have lots of goals for his future but that he can eat more foods, nutritional foods, lay off the Pepsi. I like him just to have one, not a whole six pack a day.

**Interviewer:** So, you want him to have one, not six. Is that what you just said?

**Interviewee:** Yes. Or a one, 20 ounce instead of 2 litres a day, almost 2 litres a day.

**Interviewer:** Got you. So just less.

**Interviewee:** Well, he has one of those 2 litre bottles, he’s almost finished by the end of the day.

**Interviewer:** Got you. Thank you.

**Interviewee:** And he needs 8-10 root canals.

**Interviewer:** Woah. That’s a lot.

**Interviewee:** Yeah. Just found out my husband’s, our insurance for dental is kicking him out. I wanna put him back on so he has a chance to pay off the $9,000 he has to pay.

**Interviewer:** Yeah. Absolutely.

**Interviewee:** **[00:15:38 inaudible]** if he has mental health or any handicaps that you put back on.

**Interviewer:** I’m sorry?

**Interviewee:** You can be put back on, but my husband said no. I say yes.

**Interviewer:** Got you. And as your son has grown up and aged, how has his and your community reacted to his sensory sensitivities?

**Interviewee:** His is fine. Mine is fine. My side agrees that he’s too anxious to drive.

**Interviewer:** Mm-hmm. Does he not feel that way?

**Interviewee:** I think inside yes but they’re trying to get him to get a driver’s license. I’ve driven with him, he goes below the speed limit and the first time, I got him to go from around the corner to our house, and pull into park and the back, the bumper, whatever’s in the back did damage to a tree and then I had to get a new windshield cause the tree branch fell.

**Interviewer:** Oh no.

**Interviewee:** But I just did it recently with him and she drives. It’s supposed to be 25, he does 15.

**Interviewer:** Got you. Got you. Got you. And thinking about community again, was the community more or less accepting of him and his sensory sensitivities when he was younger?

**Interviewee:** Less. He went to Chariho school district and I had to get the outside evaluation for that when he was at Kingston Hill which is affiliated with the grove centre. I don’t know if you’re familiar with them. They were more accepting there and actually they got his evaluation done, aged 7 cause Chariho wouldn’t do it. That was speech, OT and PT so they **[00:17:58 inaudible]** his services and an educational one. They were more accepting when he was from first to fifth grade and some of the kids were accepting at Chariho. Social worker was. The school psychologist at the middle school was part of a team to kick him out of his plan, this guy before plan down pat at Kingston Hill from Butler Hospital and then Chariho kicked him out and then we had to go to a best practices plan. Then, at seventh grade, they kicked him out of his plan. I made him go to meetings year after year. We had 8-10 meetings in the middle and the high school, finally had a mental breakdown, a nervous breakdown in the eleventh grade because of everything,putting him on all honors when he could have gotten out of it. Didn’t do well at and then after that, he went into the RISE programme and he did well when he got out of that cat program at Bradley, autism and developmental disabilities, partial hospitalization program and he was back to his old self like at Kingston, when he went into that program, he went downhill fast mentally and he got bullied on a daily basis. I found out two years after that.

**Interviewer:** I’m sorry to hear that.

**Interviewee:** And also by the director of the program he was getting bullied by. It’s no longer him. It’s a different program but it’s actually worse, I heard.

**Interviewer:** Oh no. That’s not good.

**Interviewee:** **[00:20:19 inaudible]** in the middle of high school and they’re bullying the middle school kids. The ones that belong at the ECI, Julie hall.

**Interviewer:** Oh no. Thank you for sharing that. So, you just talked a lot about different school systems, how are other parts of the community like how is his job? Are they accepting of his sensory sensitivities?

**Interviewee:** Yes.

**Interviewer:** That’s awesome.

**Interviewee:** Well, there was one guy that was a lot, he used to work at Walmart. A lot of them made fun of him.

**Interviewer:** I’m sorry. And how is his family with his sensory sensitivities? Do they accept and accommodate them?

**Interviewee:** Yes. That’s mine. He says sensory too with food on my husband’s side.

**Interviewer:** Sorry?

**Interviewee:** On my husband’s side, they have, my niece on that side has sensory issues and she’s working too. But I’m surprised she chose the profession she chose.

**Interviewer:** Got you. I’m sorry?

**Interviewee:** Journalism.

**Interviewer:** Well, that would be fun. Thinking broadly again, what hopes or worries do you have for your son in regards to how his community will continue to react to his sensory sensitivities?

**Interviewee:** Right now, none but I don’t know how many will accept it when he’s gone back to part-time to school and he’s going for computer networking in IT so I don’t know [if] he can do that from home or if he has to go in how they’re gonna react. He gets up so frequently.

**Interviewer:** Does he have a hard time getting up?

**Interviewee:** Well, no, no I meant he…faces, I’ve seen people look when we’re outside, like if he’s waiting for something to, he paces back, I see the people’s looks and when he went to CCRI, I saw the people’s looks at him when he was doing the pacing and humming and talking to himself, I saw the people’s looks.

**Interviewer:** I see. Thank you. And so, in the transition to adulthood quote-unquote, where do you see your son?

**Interviewee:** For what?

**Interviewer:** Like how independent is your son? Does he still need supports, is he able to be independent?

**Interviewee:** Some things, yes, some things, no. He does cook himself or make toast, stuff like that and he’s gone shopping. But holding onto his money, he needs help. His life coach is in charge, I wrote that down, I typed that down on the survey, we get his life coach to handle his money, or us to handle his money cause when you got birthday or Christmas money, he spends it in a New York minute. If his life coach wasn’t in charge of the money, he spent his pay check, like 6 months’ worth, when he got it, he spent it.

**Interviewer:** Got you.

**Interviewee:** So that’s why he needs someone to be in charge of it. He needs reminders about his hair, even though sometimes I don’t think it’s too long but to have his hair done and he has a list to be reminded about what to do in the morning and his nails to be done.

**Interviewer:** How is he with hygiene? Is he able to shower and like wash his face, brush his teeth?

**Interviewee:** Yes, but he doesn’t floss.

**Interviewer:** Got you. What about household chores?

**Interviewee:** Well, now, they’re checking in with him but it used to be a big problem. But he does it if he knows someone’s gonna, he has to take a picture or his bottles, his clean clothes are all over the place, towels all over the place on the floor.

**Interviewer:** And you said he has his own job right now?

**Interviewee:** Yes. Part-time. Actually, it’s full-time even though it’s part-time to me.

**Interviewer:** Okay. And does he want to live on his own one day?

**Interviewee:** **[00:25:27]** He would like to. When we got the social security, that was before he could have but not now. Well, he could, he just has to go apply for disabled’s housing.

**Interviewer:** Does he want that do you know?

**Interviewee:** Yeah, he’s been talking about it. I wouldn’t be bossing him around or checking up on him.

**Interviewer:** Yeah. Got you. And does he have some friends, does he manage his social life?

**Interviewee:** Yeah, he has it with the group mainly, social life. It’s a social skills group for adults. They’re older than him. I think he’s the youngest in the group. But yes, when there wasn’t snow, we have a walking group and he has a video game group, computer games on the computer and he goes over to a friend’s house on a Wednesday but not, he didn’t do it yesterday.

**Interviewer:** And does he see these people from his groups outside of the group? Will he try to make different arrangements?

**Interviewee:** Well, the one that he goes to on Wednesday’s, he stays longer some days cause they’ll be playing video games.

**Interviewer:** Yeah. Thank you. And do you think your son will be able to achieve more independence in the future?

**Interviewee:** I’m hoping for him to get married and have kids.

**Interviewer:** Yeah. And what do you think will help him gain a little bit more independence, need less support?

**Interviewee:** His life coach, just his vocational rehab person too, therapy. I’ve asked about girls, he said *“not now.”* Somebody turned him down in seventh grade. He likes girls, he’s afraid to ask, I think.

**Interviewer:** Yeah. Absolutely. That’s a very reasonable fear.

**Interviewee:** **[00:27:45 inaudible]**

**Interviewer:** That’s okay. Other than the life coach you described and the vocational rehab, do you think there are other services or interventions that could help your son gain more independence?

**Interviewee:** Well, he does the therapy, his therapist, he needs a financial responsibility class. In high school, he got through it with his life coach but he needs to have another one. I have a friend who works for The Arc and they’re having circles of responsibility and that’s one of them I’d like him to get into, but he might resist.

**Interviewer:** Got you. Thank you. And now putting these two things together, his sensory sensitivities and his transition to adulthood, how do they impact each other?

**Interviewee:** His sensory and what else?

**Interviewer:** His transition to adulthood.

**Interviewee:** Well, his food choices like his cholesterol, well, it’s gone down since he’s walked. He’s been walking on the beach so maybe it’s still good but [I’m] afraid his cholesterol is going to affect his heart, his heart, his cholesterol, getting type 2 diabetes later in life but there’s also diabetes on my husband’s side.

**Interviewer:** Do you think his sensitivity to touch like certain clothes, do you think that impacts his transition to adulthood?

**Interviewee:** No cause a lot of people wear sweats. He doesn’t do it but a lot of people wear pyjamas outside.

**Interviewer:** And what about his sensitivity to crowds, do you think that impacts him?

**Interviewee:** Sometimes. But if he likes to go see a Star Wars movie, no.

**Interviewer:** How does it impact his transition?

**Interviewee:** Well, he’s got to get desensitized. Loud noises of people like in the mall, grocery store…really fast.

**Interviewer:** I’m sorry?

**Interviewee:** And if he has a wife and kids, especially the wife part, she’s not going to go that fast like he does.

**Interviewer:** What do you mean go fast?

**Interviewee:** What?

**Interviewer:** What do you mean go fast?

**Interviewee:** Walk fast…have to be in and out in like 5-10 minutes.

**Interviewer:** Oh, because he doesn’t like to be in those environments? Is that what you mean?

**Interviewee:** Yes.

**Interviewer:** Got you. Thank you. And do you think his sensory sensitivities are an obstacle, a vehicle, a bit of both or neither towards his independence?

**Interviewee:** Sometimes it is. An obstacle.

**Interviewer:** How so?

**Interviewee:** If other people are making noise, he might get woken up and then he’ll be up all night keeping other people up. Talking or humming while he’s doing it.

**Interviewer:** Yeah. Absolutely. And what do you anticipate as being challenging for your son as he does gain more independence in relation to his sensory sensitivities?

**Interviewee:** The only thing I have is the food and the thing with a lot of people and too much noise around him **[00:32:02 inaudible]** processing disorder.

**Interviewer:** Okay. And what do you think would help your son at this intersection of sensory and transition?

**Interviewee:** If he would expand his food choices *“so, what are you having at your wedding if you get married?”* *“Pizza!”* And at his wedding, I don’t know what we’re doing cause he hasn’t eaten cakes, not even when he was a baby.

**Interviewer:** Okay. Got you. Do you think besides expanding his food preferences, do you think there are other services or interventions that could help him at this intersection?

**Interviewee:** No, he’s getting everything he needs.

**Interviewer:** Mm-hmm. Awesome.

**Interviewee:** Cause BHDDH’s paying for it.

**Interviewer:** I’m sorry?

**Interviewee:** BHDDH’s paying for it. Behavioral Health and Development of Disability Health, it’s an agency in Rhode Island.

**Interviewer:** Got you. Awesome. Thank you. And then relatedly, do you feel like there are gaps in the available services and interventions?

**Interviewee:** The housing. There needs to be more affordable housing. The one that they want him to go to was over 2000 without heating.

**Interviewer:** That’s rough. That’s a lot.

**Interviewee:** Also, he has to go fill out an application for disabled housing.

**Interviewer:** Yeah, and then thinking broadly again, how have your son’s sensory sensitivities impacted your goals, hopes or expectations for him as he does navigate adulthood?

**Interviewee:** Mostly, I worry about his future, more that if he’s going to get married or have children, stuff like that and when I’m gone, what’s going to happen.

**Interviewer:** And are you worried about him finding a partner because of his sensory sensitivities or other things?

**Interviewee:** Well, if she’s not used to that stuff, yes. If she’s like him, no. Like his brother has neurotypical friends but you can’t tell on my youngest unless you drive with him or probably guess the teachers notice it too, he’s a rules follower.

**Interviewer:** Got you. And so, as a mom, as a parent, as a caregiver of someone with autism but also these sensory sensitivities, what does transitioning to adulthood mean to you?

**Interviewee:** That he gets, like I told him before, well, he had high school already but go to college, finding a job that he loves, getting married and having kids.

**Interviewer:** And has this perspective changed over time?

**Interviewee:** And to also get an apartment or a rental house.

**Interviewer:** Yes. Has this perspective changed over time for you?

**Interviewee:** No. I told him to get married before he has the kids.

**Interviewer:** **[00:36:06]** Very fair.

**Interviewee:** I didn’t think he was listening until he told, in high school, he told them the goals, and I didn’t think he was listening at all.

**Interviewer:** That’s good that he heard you. What do you see happening in your son’s future?

**Interviewee:** I know he’s going to get a job. He’s working towards part-time for a computer networking IT. I’m hoping getting married and having kids but first to get an apartment or a house. Eventually, if he has the money, a valet or a maid too I think, in his future.

**Interviewer:** I’m sorry?

**Interviewee:** A maid or a valet in his future. Well, no, probably a housekeeper in his future too, I think.

**Interviewer:** Is that because he has trouble with those types of activities?

**Interviewee:** Well, he prefers not to clean his room, [a] life coach checks in on him every day, he has to do that, but he doesn’t do it completely.

**Interviewer:** Do you see your son finishing school?

**Interviewee:** Yes, this time. Before he was in person, now it’s online. They then transition him to college or work and with a lot of help that he has had or is currently having, he’s a lot better and he’s actually just recently said *“I’m taking part-time classes because I don’t want to work at Shaw’s forever.”*

**Interviewer:** That’s great. That’s great that he wants to do that. And, sorry, I didn’t quite hear you. Did you say that the school has transitioned him into trying to find a job or has not?

**Interviewee:** Has not. He just started back again. I’m hoping he’s with the disability office.

**Interviewer:** Okay. So last final question, how have your son’s sensory sensitivities impacted this perspective you just told me about?

**Interviewee:** In what regards?

**Interviewer:** In regards to what does it mean for him to transition? You said it means going to college, getting a job, having a house. Did his sensory sensitivities impact that perspective?

**Interviewee:** College because there was a lot of people, a lot of noise.

**Interviewer:** But you still think he can still do college despite that?

**Interviewee:** Yes, cause it’s online.

**Interviewer:** I see. Got you. That makes sense. Thank you. So that’s actually it. That was my final question. Would you like to add anything else?

**Interviewee:** No. That was it.

**Interviewer:** Okay. Awesome. Thank you. This has been wonderful. I appreciate your insights. It has been a pleasure to learn from you. Do you know anyone else who might wanna participate?

**Interviewee:** Not that I know of, but I can ask my friend who’s at The Arc.

**Interviewer:** Okay. Yeah. That would be wonderful if you don’t mind. Do you want me to send you a flyer? Would that be helpful?

**Interviewee:** Yes, please.

**Interviewer:** Absolutely. Okay. Thank you.

**Interviewee:** I had somebody from Massachusetts, and they were looking for [an] adult social skills group for their child. Is it only AANE that does that sort of stuff in Massachusetts?

**Interviewer:** I don’t know actually. I’ve been gathering a little bit of a resource list from other parents. I’ll check that and I’ll see if anything comes to mind, and if it does, I’ll send it to you.

**Interviewee:** Okay. Thank you.

**Interviewer:** Of course. Of course. Happy to help.

**Interviewee:** If you know anybody in Rhode Island, the Holistic Development Center has a social skills group for adults and also my friend at The Arc has it that way and in fact, they have it, her name’s Joanna Schroer, she also has Rhode Island advocacy for children that my son used to have. They’re having a relationship group.

**Interviewer:** Oh, that’s wonderful.

**Interviewee:** So, they’re having it so if you have anybody in Rhode Island down in south **[00:41:07 inaudible]** area.

**Interviewer:** Absolutely. I’ll definitely pass it on. Thank you so much for sharing that.

**Interviewee:** You’re welcome.

**Interviewer:** Awesome. So as soon as this audio is done rendering, I will send you an email with the gift card as compensation for all of your time and effort because we do so appreciate all the help you’ve given us.

**Interviewee:** Okay.

**Interviewer:** Awesome. Take care and stay warm with all the snow.

**Interviewee:** Okay. I will.

**Interviewer:** Awesome. Thank you so much.

**Interviewee:** You’re welcome.

**Interviewer:** Bye.

**[END OF TRANSCRIPT]**