

Key Findings from the ADDM Network

A Snapshot of Autism Spectrum Disorder in 2016

Data from the Autism and Developmental Disabilities Monitoring (ADDM) Network help us understand more about the number of children with autism spectrum disorder (ASD), the characteristics of those children, and the age at which they are first evaluated and diagnosed. Read on to learn more about ASD across the ADDM Network.

How many children were identified with ASD?

About **1 in 54** or 1.85% of 8-year-olds were identified with ASD by the ADDM Network.

How did the percentage of children identified with ASD range across geographic areas?

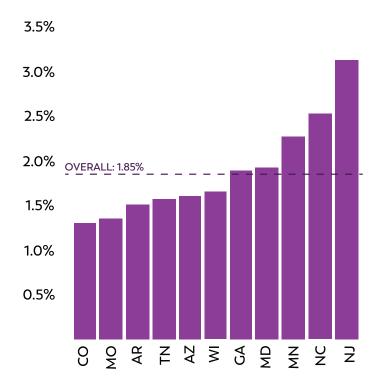
The percentage of children identified with ASD ranged widely across geographic areas from a low of 1 in 76 or 1.3% in Colorado to a high of 1 in 32 or 3.1% in areas of New Jersey.

1 in 54

8-year-old children were identified with ASD in 2016

Percentage of children identified

with ASD by ADDM Network Site



Which children were more likely to be identified with ASD?

For every **one girl identified** with ASD, **4 boys** were identified.

For the first time, ADDM Network data found no overall difference in the number of black children identified with autism compared to white children. However, the number of Hispanic children identified with autism is still lower compared to white or black children.

When were children evaluated and diagnosed?

Findings from the Early ADDM Network* show that **74% of 4-year-old children** with ASD in 2014 received a developmental evaluation by 36 months of age. This increased to **84% of 4-year-old children** with ASD in the 2016 group.

More children who were born in 2012 (1.02%) received an ASD diagnosis by **4 years of age** compared to children born in 2008 (0.83%).

What was the intellectual ability of the children identified with ASD?

Among children identified with ASD who had intelligence quotient (IQ) scores available, **approximately one-third** also had intellectual disability.

*The Early ADDM Network is a subset of sites participating in the broader ADDM Network that monitors ASD among 4-year-old children.

For every girl identified with ASD,

4 boys were identified











White & black children were 1.2x more likely

To be identified with ASD than Hispanic children



Values indicate prevalence per 1,000 children

More evaluated by 36 months

4-year-old children with ASD who received evaluation 2016 vs. 2014



Approximately 1/3

Of children with ASD also had intellectual disability