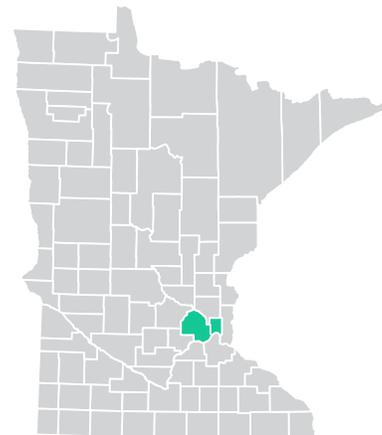


A Snapshot of Autism Spectrum Disorder in Minnesota

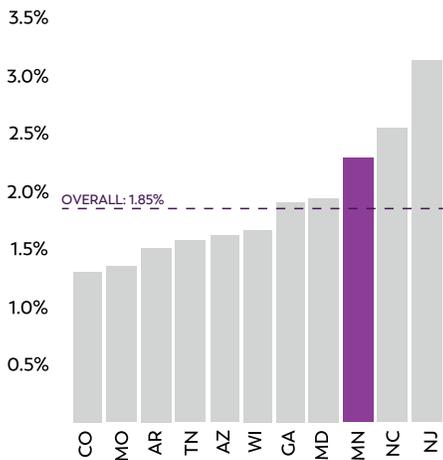
Findings from the Minnesota Autism and Developmental Disabilities Monitoring Network (MN-ADDM) help increase understanding about the number of children with autism spectrum disorder (ASD), the characteristics of those children, and the age at which they are first evaluated and diagnosed.



■ SITE TRACKING AREA

1 in 44

Or 2.3% of 8-year-old children in an area of Minnesota were identified with ASD by MN-ADDM in 2016



This is higher than the average percentage identified with ASD in 2016 (1.85%) in all communities in the United States where CDC tracked ASD data in 2016.

By 56 months

Half of children identified with ASD were diagnosed

No significant differences in ASD prevalence

Were found among white, black, and Hispanic children

Boys were 3.9x more likely to be identified with ASD than girls



39% of children

Identified with ASD received a Comprehensive Developmental Evaluation by age 3 years



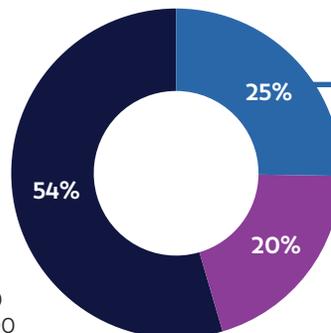
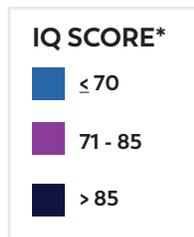
54% of children

Identified with ASD had a documented ASD diagnosis



IQ data available for 90%

Of children identified with ASD by MN-ADDM



25% had Intellectual Disability

IQ = Intelligence Quotient
Intellectual disability = IQ ≤ 70
*Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding

What are the key take-away messages?

- Minnesota identified the third highest prevalence of ASD in the ADDM Network.
- In Minnesota, there were differences between percentage of boys and girls identified, with more boys being identified than girls. This is consistent with previous estimates and other states in the ADDM Network.
- MN-ADDM findings also reveal no differences in ASD prevalence across racial and ethnic groups in Minnesota. The small number of children in some of these groups makes it difficult to determine whether ASD prevalence is truly different across groups. MN-ADDM will continue to track ASD prevalence and use this information to address health difference between groups in Minnesota.
- Although ASD can be diagnosed as young as 18 months of age, MN-ADDM is identifying children with ASD at much later ages. MN-ADDM will continue to work with the community to promote regular developmental screening and early identification.

How can this information be useful?

MN-ADDM's findings can be used to:

- Promote early identification of ASD;
- Plan for the service needs of individuals with ASD and provide trainings related to ASD for healthcare providers and families;
- Guide future ASD research; and
- Inform policies promoting improved outcomes for people with ASD.

How and where was this information collected?

MN-ADDM information is based on the analysis of data collected from the health and special education records of children who were 8 years old and living in parts of two counties in 2016.

Tracking area

Parts of Ramsey and Hennepin counties, including Minneapolis-St. Paul

8-year-old children in tracking area: 13,728

- 42 % white
- 27% black
- 15% Hispanic
- 15% Asian or Pacific Islander
- 1% other

Resources

HELP ME GROW

1-866-693-GROW (4769)

www.helpmegrowmn.org

MDE.ECSE@state.mn.us

MINNESOTA AUTISM PORTAL

www.mn.gov/autism/

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

<https://education.mn.gov/MDE/dse/sped/cat/aut/>

AUTISM SOCIETY OF MINNESOTA

www.ausm.org/

CDC'S LEARN THE SIGNS. ACT EARLY. PROJECT-MN

<https://addm.umn.edu/ltsae>

UNIVERSITY OF MN AUTISM AND NEURODEVELOPMENT (VOYAGER) CLINIC

612-365-8400

<https://www.mhealth.org/childrens/locations/buildings/2512-building/>

[pediatric-specialty-care-voyager-clinic](https://www.mhealth.org/childrens/locations/buildings/2512-building/pediatric-specialty-care-voyager-clinic)

CONNECT WITH MN-ADDM PROJECT

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