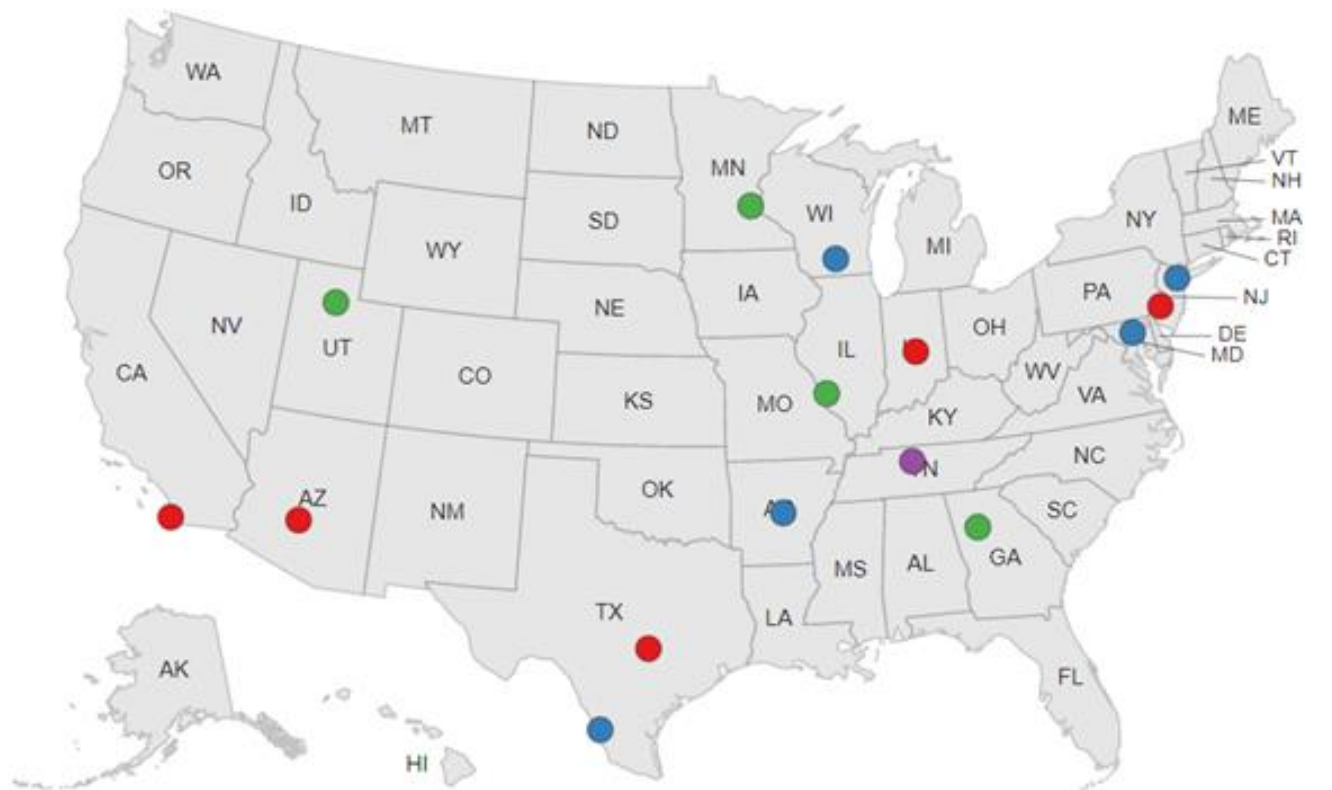




ODP Information Sharing and Advisory Committee (ISAC)

6/17/2025



Territories

PR



WHAT IS ADDM?

Autism & Developmental Disabilities Monitoring (ADDM) Network

- The only collaborative network to track the number and characteristics of children with autism spectrum disorder (ASD) and other developmental disabilities in multiple communities in the United States.
- 16 sites across the US, some have been part of the ADDM Network for 20 years.

PASP GOALS

Goals of PASP:

- Improve early detection of autism
- Improve service delivery for autism across the lifespan
- Increase coordination of care for children with disabilities across their schools and health care
- Provide resources to families





Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
MMWR

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Surveillance Summaries / Vol. 74 / No. 2

April 17, 2025

**Prevalence and Early Identification of Autism
Spectrum Disorder Among Children Aged 4 and
8 Years — Autism and Developmental Disabilities
Monitoring Network, 16 Sites, United States, 2022**



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
CENTERS FOR DISEASE
CONTROL AND PREVENTION

CDC release of the 2025 MMWR included national data on autism prevalence

Based on 2022 autism tracking data
collected by the ADDM Network's 16
sites:

1 in 31

8-year-old children were identified with
autism

2025 Community Report



CDC Community Report on Autism 2025 includes:

- Data from the most recent record reviews
- A Snapshot of PA data
- Ways that ADDM Network Findings can be used

[CDC Community Report on Autism 2025](#)

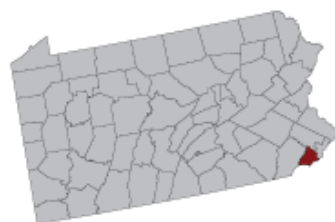
What Does Pennsylvania Data Tell Us?

ADDM NETWORK SITE SNAPSHOTS | Pennsylvania

A Snapshot of Autism Spectrum Disorder in

Pennsylvania

Findings from the Pennsylvania Autism Surveillance Project (PASP) help us to understand more about the number of children with autism, the characteristics of those children, and the age at which they are first evaluated and diagnosed.



 SITE TRACKING AREA

About **1 in 21** or **4.7%** of **8-year-old** children were identified with autism by PASP in 2022.



The percentage, in teal, is higher than the overall percentage identified with autism, in gray, (3.2%) in all communities where CDC tracked autism among 8-year-olds in 2022.

PA Data- PA Demographics

Among **8-year-olds**, boys were **3.4** times **as likely** as girls to be identified with autism.



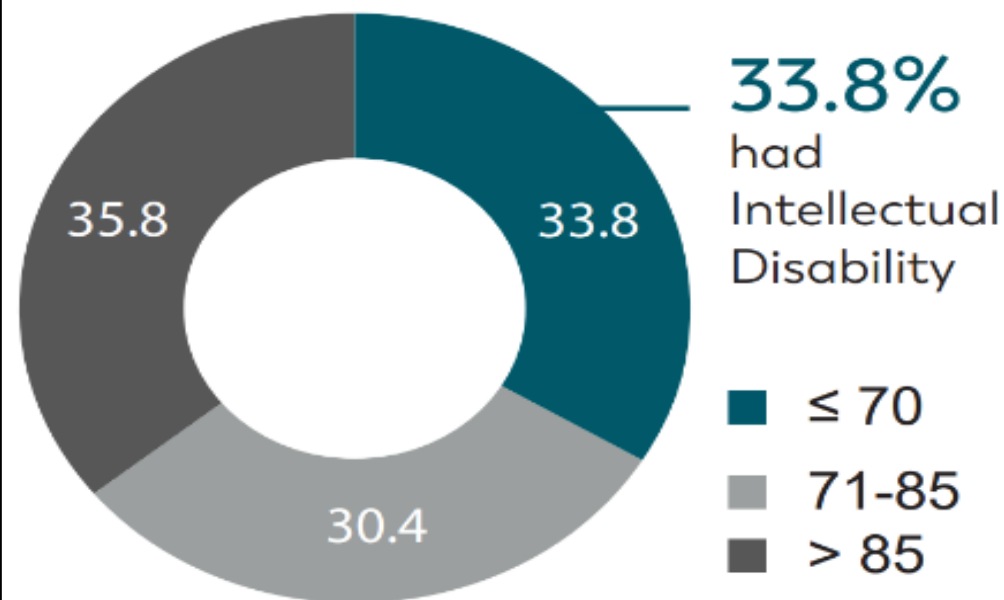
Among **8-year-olds**, Black children were **more likely** than White children to be identified with autism.



There were no significant differences in identification between other races or ethnicities.

Values indicate prevalence per 1000.

Intelligence quotient (IQ) data were available for **60.9%** of **8-year-old** children identified with autism in PASP. Of these children, **33.8% had intellectual disability.**



Intellectual disability is defined as an IQ score equal to or less than 70.

Autism Prevalence Using Pennsylvania Administrative Data



Purpose:

Generate data that support the statewide understanding of autism prevalence in Pennsylvania for ages 3-21

- Current PASP surveillance efforts include only 4- and 8-year-old children in 1 county (Delaware)
- Note low sample size
- **Product:** Manuscript that is modeled from an existing CDC-led paper to show differences in autism prevalence across multiple states

Cross-System (PDE + Medicaid) Prevalence Findings

- **78,207 youth with ASD; 2.65% or 1 in 38 (12% or 1 in 8 of this group had ID)**

Among 4-year-olds, 2.86% or 1 in 39

Among 8-year-olds, 3.49% or 1 in 29

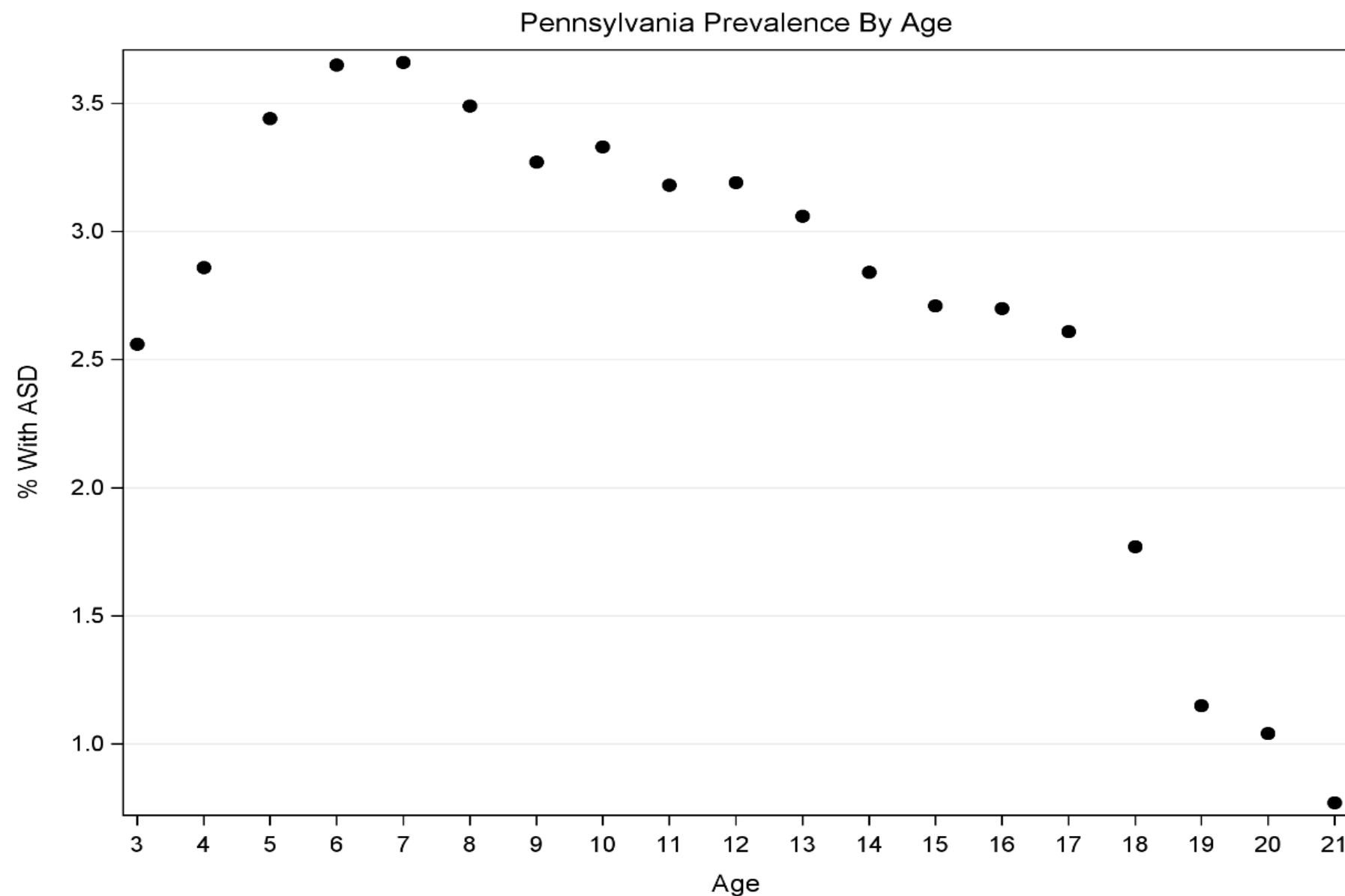
- **Higher prevalence in males than females**

4.04% or 1 in 25 for males

1.19% or 1 in 84 for females

- **Minoritized groups had higher prevalence**

Multiracial	4.17% or 1 in 24
American Indian/Alaska Native	2.44% or 1 in 41
Hispanic	3.34% or 1 in 30
Black, Non-Hispanic	3.16% or 1 in 32
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.26% or 1 in 44
White, Non-Hispanic	2.26% or 1 in 44



Conclusions and Next Steps

- Administrative prevalence of 3 to 21-year-olds (1 in 38, or 2.7%) is **LOWER** than PASP surveillance prevalence of 8-year-olds (1 in 21 or 4.7%)
- Indications that PA has improved rates of autism detection in younger children
- Age group differences indicate a high number of cases in coming years; increases in transition age youth and young adults
- Wide margins in county-specific differences could point toward areas for improvement or replication
- Continue the conversations with DOH and PDE
- Update the PASP website to include PA data and highlight additional resources in PA
- Publish PA Admin Manuscript



**Scan this QR Code to
access the PASP Website**



PASP Contact Information

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