The Arizona Developmental Disabilities Surveillance Program (ADDSP)

RESULTS


Number of children identified with ASDs: 507
Total prevalence of ASDs: 15.6 per 1,000 (or 1 in 64)
   Boys: 25.1 per 1,000 (or 1 in 40)
   Girls: 5.4 per 1,000 (or 1 in 185)

Race/Ethnicity

White: 20.7 per 1,000
Black: 16.1 per 1,000
Hispanic: 8.9 per 1,000
Asian or Pacific Islander: 19.0 per 1,000

Documented ASD Diagnosis

Children with ASD diagnosis in their records: 57%

Median earliest age ASD was documented in their records:
   4 years, 9 months
   Autistic Disorder: 4 years, 8 months
   ASD/PDD: 4 years, 6 months
   Asperger Disorder: 6 years, 4 months

SITE INFORMATION

Part of Arizona Included in ADDM, 2008

A subset of Maricopa County including metropolitan Phoenix, Arizona

Population of 8-Year-Old Children in Study Area, 2008

8-Year-Old Children: 32,601
   White: 46.1%
   Black: 5.5%
   Hispanic: 43.6%
   Asian or Pacific Islander: 2.7%

Yellow - County in the ADDM Network in 2008
The Arizona Developmental Disabilities Surveillance Program (ADDSP) is a multisource investigation to monitor the number of 8-year-old children in the population with ASDs or intellectual disability, or both. This surveillance system provides an accurate count of the number of children and families in Arizona living with these disorders. The investigators are members of the Department of Pediatrics and the Mel and Enid Zuckerman College of Public Health at the University of Arizona. The ADDSP is a joint undertaking with CDC, the Arizona Department of Education, and many other agencies and organizations that serve children with developmental disabilities and their families. The ADDSP has completed the 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006, and 2008 surveillance years and will continue to collect data for the 2010 and 2012 surveillance years.

What kinds of education and training programs does the program offer to people who work with children who have ASDs or other developmental disabilities?

The project staff will provide workshops to medical and nonmedical personnel to increase recognition of the early signs of ASDs and to enhance their capacity to diagnose and report autism, including childhood autism, Asperger syndrome, atypical autism, and pervasive developmental disorder not otherwise specified. Staff also will give talks about autism to pediatric faculty and staff at major hospitals in the Phoenix community.

What are some of the resources available in Arizona for children with developmental disabilities, their families, and the professionals who serve them?

- Arizona Department of Education, Exceptional Student Services is accountable for ensuring that all special education programs, regulations, and procedures are in compliance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and eligible children and youth with disabilities are receiving a free appropriate public education (http://www.azed.gov/special-education).
- Arizona Division of Developmental Disabilities provides services and supports to help eligible individuals with developmental disabilities achieve self-sufficiency and independence and offers supports for family members and other caregivers (https://www.azdes.gov/ddd/).
- Raising Special Kids is a non-profit organization of families helping families of children with disabilities and special health needs (http://www.raisingspecialkids.org).

The Southwest Autism Research and Resource Center (SARRC) is a nonprofit, community-based organization dedicated to autism research, education, and community outreach. The center also provides information to families and professionals on current research about autism and related disorders (www.autismcenter.org).

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