

Facts & Figures:

Autism & Early Access to Care

Workforce
Shortage
&
Specialty Care

- The top-ranked workforce shortages that affect children's hospitals ability to deliver care are the specialties needed to care for children with an autism spectrum diagnosis (ASD):
 - Developmental Pediatrics
 - Child & Adolescent Psychiatry
 - Pediatric Neurology
- Average wait time to see specialist:
 - Developmental Pediatrics = 18.7 weeks
 - Child & Adolescent Psychiatry = 9.9 weeks

Racial & Ethnic Disparities

- Compared to Caucasian children, children from racial or ethnic minority groups are significantly less likely to receive timely services after an autism diagnosis.
- When they do receive timely services, they are significantly less likely to receive the recommended amount or type of service.

Improving Access

Access to timely services after diagnosis improves when:

- The primary care provider (PCP) consists of a multidisciplinary team
- The PCP connects with the local Early Intervention (EI) program to learn more about the program and better educate families
- The PCP makes a direct referral to EI rather than asking parents to do it
- The provider tracks the EI referral





Data Sources

- Children's Hospital Association (2017). Pediatric Workforce Shortages Persist.
 https://www.childrenshospitals.org/ /media/Files/CHA/Main/Issues and Advocacy/Key Issues/Graduate Medical Education/Fact Sheets/CHGME Workforce Shortage Fact Sheet.pdf
- 2. Angell, A. M., Empey, A., & Zuckerman, K. (2018). A Review of Diagnosis and Service Disparities Among Children With Autism From Racial and Ethnic Minority Groups in the United States. In *International review of research in developmental disabilities* (pp. 145-180). Academic Press Inc.
- 3. Conroy, K., Rea, C., Kovacikova, G. I., Sprecher, E., Reisinger, E., Durant, H. & Toomey, S. L. (2018). Ensuring timely connection to early intervention for young children with developmental delays. *Pediatrics*, 142(1), e20174017.

