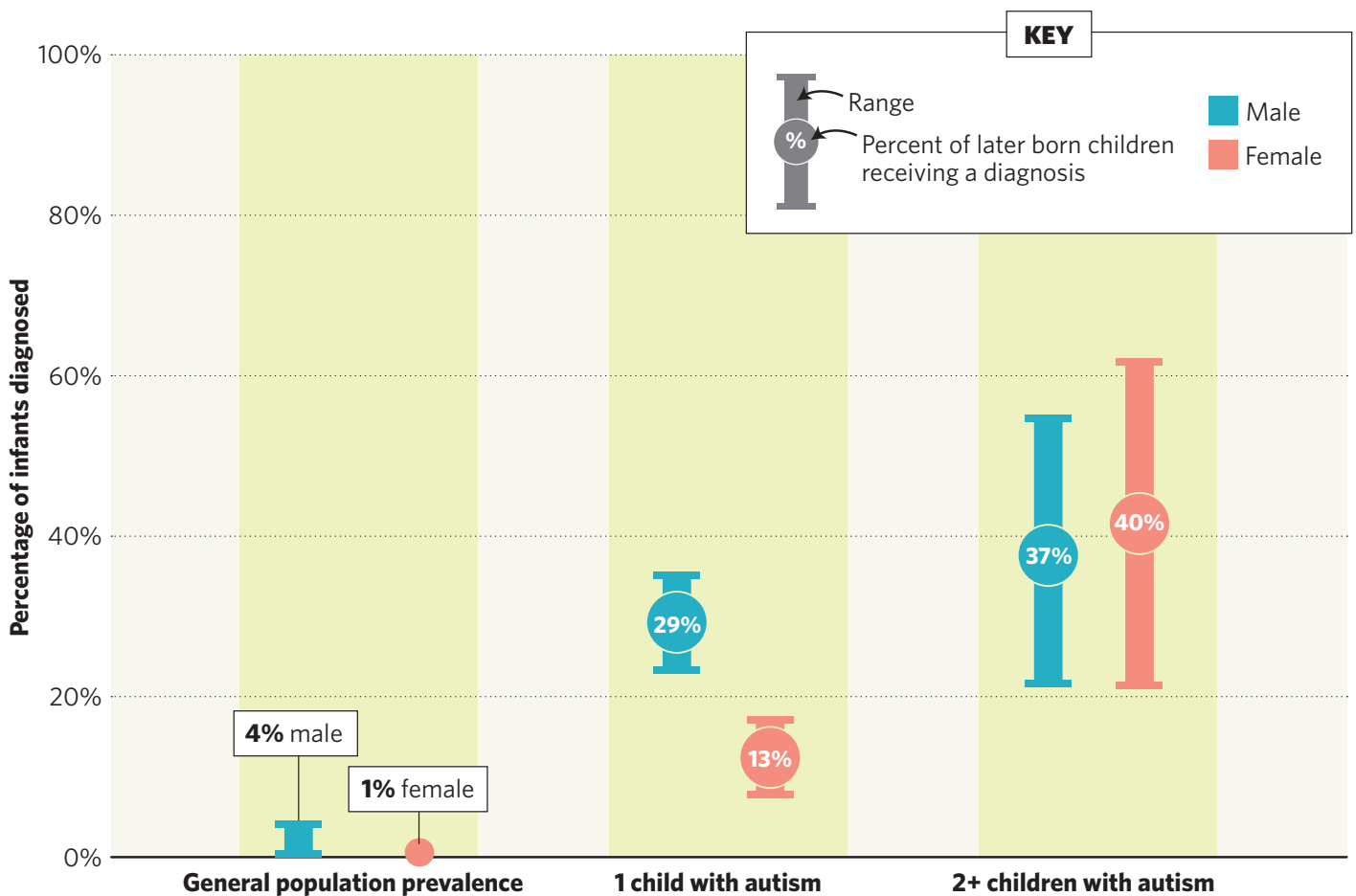


What is the recurrence of autism in families who already have one or more children with autism?

The CDC reports that the prevalence of autism in the general population is 2.8% (4% of boys and 1% of girls). This study from the Baby Siblings Research Consortium shows the likelihood of diagnosis for a male or female child born to families with 1 or more children already diagnosed with autism.



Key insights

- In a family with **one child with autism**, the likelihood of autism in a later-born male is 29% and the likelihood of autism in a later-born female is 13%.
- In a family with **two or more existing children with autism**, the likelihood of autism in a later-born male is 37% and the likelihood of a later-born female is 40%. In these families, there is no difference in the likelihood of autism in a later-born male versus female.
- Even if no autism diagnosis is present, there is an increased probability of other developmental concerns.

These data were drawn from the broad autism spectrum diagnosis. We do not have data on profound autism. These data are for informational purposes only and not to be used as medical advice.