**Data Set Name: Autistic Spectrum Disorder Screening Data for Toddlers –**

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**Author: Dr Fadi Thabtah**

**Abstract:** Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD) is a neurodevelopmental condition associated with significant healthcare costs, and early diagnosis can significantly reduce these. Unfortunately, waiting times for an ASD diagnosis are lengthy and procedures are not cost effective. The economic impact of autism and the increase in the number of ASD cases across the world reveals an urgent need for the development of easily implemented and effective screening methods. Therefore, a time-efficient and accessible ASD screening is imminent to help health professionals and inform individuals whether they should pursue formal clinical diagnosis. The rapid growth in the number of ASD cases worldwide necessitates datasets related to behaviour traits. However, such datasets are rare making it difficult to perform thorough analyses to improve the efficiency, sensitivity, specificity and predictive accuracy of the ASD screening process. Presently, very limited autism datasets associated with clinical or screening are available and most of them are genetic in nature. Hence, we propose a new dataset related to autism screening of toddlers that contained influential features to be utilised for further analysis especially in determining autistic traits and improving the classification of ASD cases. In this dataset, we record ten behavioural features ([Q-Chat-10](http://www.autismalert.org/uploads/PDF/SCREENING--AUTISM--QCHAT-10%20Question%20Autism%20Survey%20for%20Toddlers.pdf)) plus other individuals characteristics that have proved to be effective in detecting the ASD cases from controls in behaviour science.

**Source:** Fayez Thabtah

Department of Digital Technology

Manukau Institute of Technology,

Auckland, New Zealand

[fadi.fayez](mailto:fadi.fayez)@manukau.ac.nz

**Data Type: Predictive and Descriptive:** Nominal / categorical, binary and continuous

**Task:** Classification

**Attribute Type:** Categorical, continuous and binary

**Area:** Medical, health and social science

**Format Type:** Non-Matrix

**Does your data set contain missing values?** No

**Number of Instances (records in your data set):** 1054

**Number of Attributes (fields within each record):** 18 including the class variable

**Attribute Information:** For Further information about the attributes/feature see below table.

**Attributes:**

A1-A10: Items within [[Q-Chat-10](http://www.autismalert.org/uploads/PDF/SCREENING--AUTISM--QCHAT-10%20Question%20Autism%20Survey%20for%20Toddlers.pdf)](file:///C:\Users\st2730\Desktop\Research\Autism\MS%20HUDD\Conference%20paper%202\slightly%20agree)  in which questions possible answers : “Always, Usually, Sometimes, Rarly & Never” items’ values are mapped to “1” or “0” in the dataset. For questions 1-9 (A1-A9) in Q-chat-10, if the respose was Sometimes / Rarly / Never “1” is assigned to the question (A1-A9). However, for question 10 (A10), if the respose was Always / Usually / Sometimes then “1” is assigned to that question. If the user obtained More than 3 Add points together for all ten questions. If your child scores more than 3 (Q-chat-10- score) then there is a potential ASD traits otherwise no ASD traits are observed.

The remaining features in the datasets are collected from the “submit” screen in the [ASDTests screening app](https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.asd.asdquiz&hl=en). It should be noted that the class varaible was assigned automatically based on the score obtained by the user while undergoing the screening process using the ASDTests app.

**Relevant Papers:**

1) Tabtah, F. (2017). Autism Spectrum Disorder Screening: Machine Learning Adaptation and DSM-5 Fulfillment. Proceedings of the 1st International Conference on Medical and Health Informatics 2017, pp.1-6. Taichung City, Taiwan, ACM.

2) Thabtah, F. (2017). ASDTests. A mobile app for ASD screening. www.asdtests.com [accessed December 20th, 2017].

3) Thabtah, F. (2017). Machine Learning in Autistic Spectrum Disorder Behavioural Research: A Review. Informatics for Health and Social Care Journal.

4) Thabtah F, Kamalov F., Rajab K (2018) A new computational intelligence approach to detect autistic features for autism screening. International Journal of Medical Infromatics, Volume 117, pp. 112-124.

Table 1: Details of variables mapping to the Q-Chat-10 screening methods

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Variable in Dataset** | **Corresponding Q-chat-10-Toddler Features** |
| A1 | Does your child look at you when you call his/her name? |
| A2 | How easy is it for you to get eye contact with your child? |
| A3 | Does your child point to indicate that s/he wants something? (e.g. a toy that is  out of reach) |
| A4 | Does your child point to share interest with you? (e.g. poin9ng at an  interes9ng sight) |
| A5 | Does your child pretend? (e.g. care for dolls, talk on a toy phone) |
| A6 | Does your child follow where you’re looking? |
| A7 | If you or someone else in the family is visibly upset, does your child show signs  of wanting to comfort them? (e.g. stroking hair, hugging them) |
| A8 | Would you describe your child’s first words as: |
| A9 | Does your child use simple gestures? (e.g. wave goodbye) |
| A10 | Does your child stare at nothing with no apparent purpose? |

Table 2: Features collected and their descriptions

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Feature** | **Type** | **Description** |
| A1: Question 1 Answer | Binary (0, 1) | The answer code of the question based on the screening method used |
| A2: Question 2 Answer | Binary (0, 1) | The answer code of the question based on the screening method used |
| A3: Question 3 Answer | Binary (0, 1) | The answer code of the question based on the screening method used |
| A4: Question 4 Answer | Binary (0, 1) | The answer code of the question based on the screening method used |
| A5: Question 5 Answer | Binary (0, 1) | The answer code of the question based on the screening method used |
| A6: A6: Question 6 Answer | Binary (0, 1) | The answer code of the question based on the screening method used |
| A7: Question 7 Answer | Binary (0, 1) | The answer code of the question based on the screening method used |
| A8: Question 8 Answer | Binary (0, 1) | The answer code of the question based on the screening method used |
| A9: Question 9 Answer | Binary (0, 1) | The answer code of the question based on the screening method used |
| A:10 Question 10 Answer | Binary (0, 1) | The answer code of the question based on the screening method used |
| Age | Number | Toddlers (months) |
| Score by Q-chat-10 | Number | 1-10 (Less that or equal 3 no ASD traits; > 3 ASD traits |
| Sex | Character | Male or Female |
| Ethnicity | String | List of common ethnicities in text format |
| Born with jaundice | Boolean (yes or no) | Whether the case was born with jaundice |
| Family member with ASD history | Boolean (yes or no) | Whether any immediate family member has a PDD |
| Who is completing the test | String | Parent, self, caregiver, medical staff, clinician ,etc. |
| Why\_are\_you\_taken\_the\_screening | String | Use input textbox |
| Class variable | String | ASD traits or No ASD traits (automatically assigned by the ASDTests app). (Yes / No) |

It is recommended to discard the Score variable as it has been used to assign the class label so if you keep the score variable the models derived might be overfitted.

[**https://www.kaggle.com/fabdelja/autism-screening-for-toddlers**](https://www.kaggle.com/fabdelja/autism-screening-for-toddlers)

[**https://journals.lww.com/jrnldbp/Abstract/2019/06000/A\_Machine\_Learning\_Strategy\_for\_Autism\_Screening.7.aspx**](https://journals.lww.com/jrnldbp/Abstract/2019/06000/A_Machine_Learning_Strategy_for_Autism_Screening.7.aspx)