

Investigating the autism and ADHD prevalence in Chile through  
Bayesian prevalence analysis and clinical record data linkage

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This dissertation is submitted for the degree of Master of Philosophy. The dissertation does not exceed the word limit for the respective Degree Committee. Word count: xxx TODO

# 1 Abstract

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## 2 Declaration

This dissertation is the result of my own work and includes nothing which is the outcome of work done in collaboration except where specifically indicated in the text.

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## 3 Introduction

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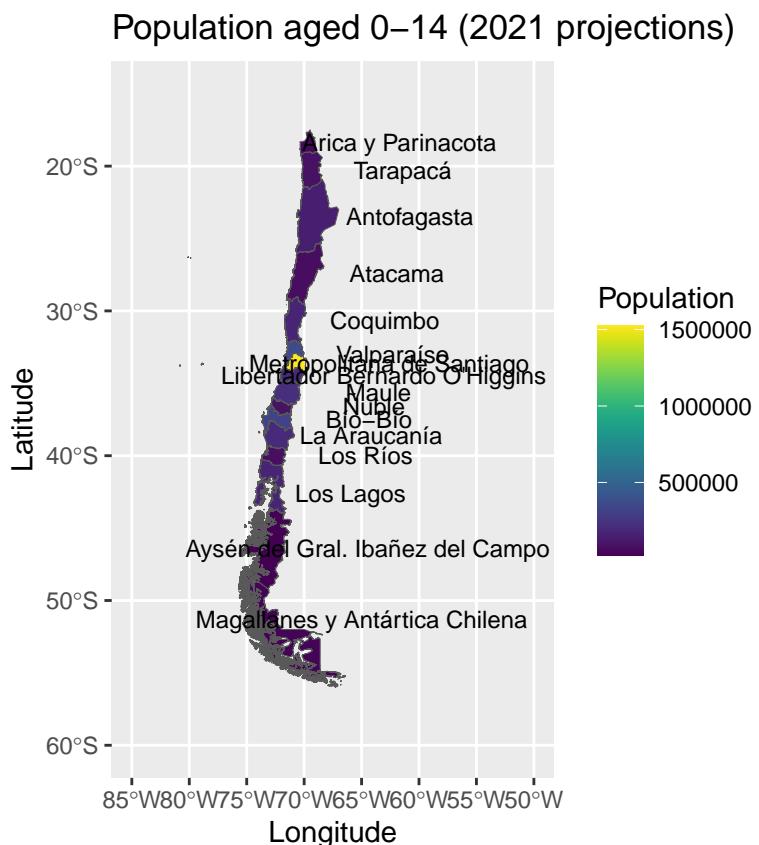


Figure 1: Population of 0-14 year olds in Chile in 2021 by region, from 2017 census projections.

## 4 Methods

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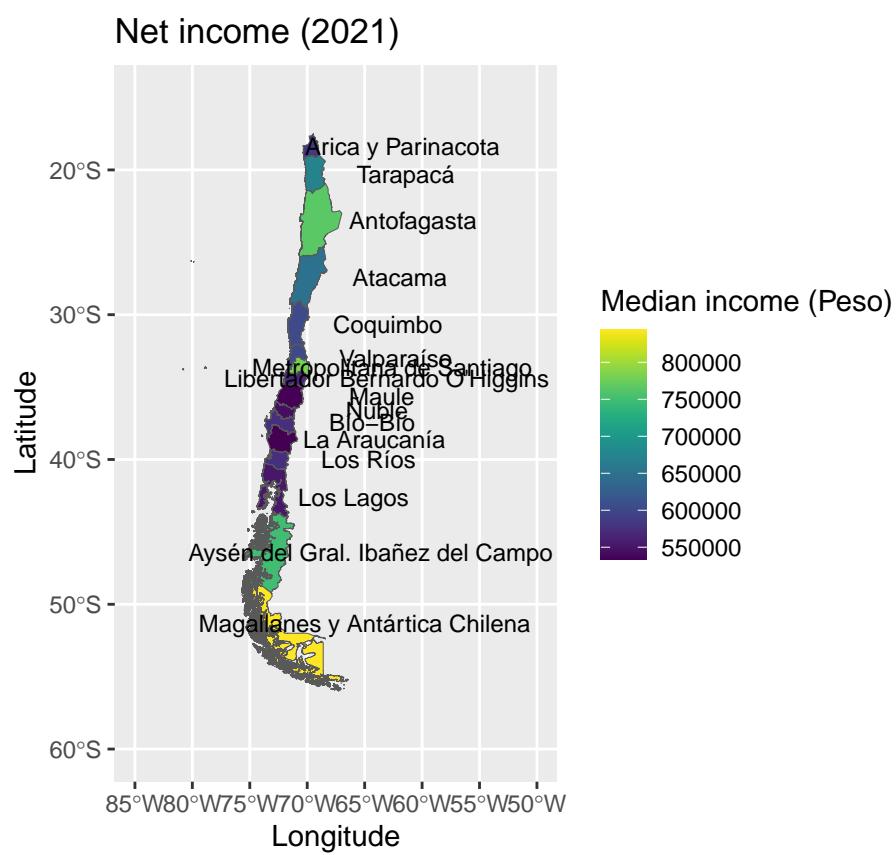


Figure 2: Net income from main job in Chile in 2021 by region, from the INE's Supplementary Income Survey.

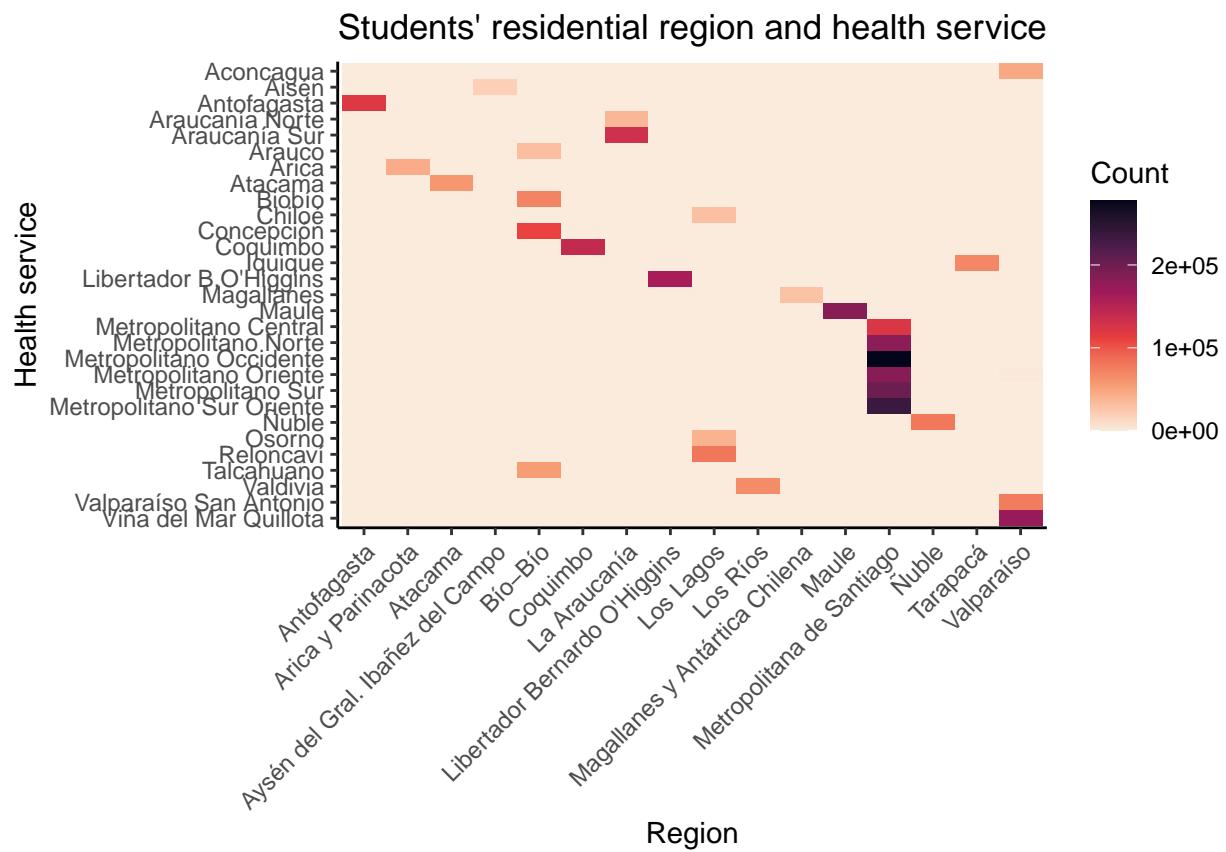


Figure 3: Residential communes aggregated to region level and the health services associated with the aggregated communes, with counts of the number of students resident in the communes in each health service's catchment area.

## Communes in La Araucanía

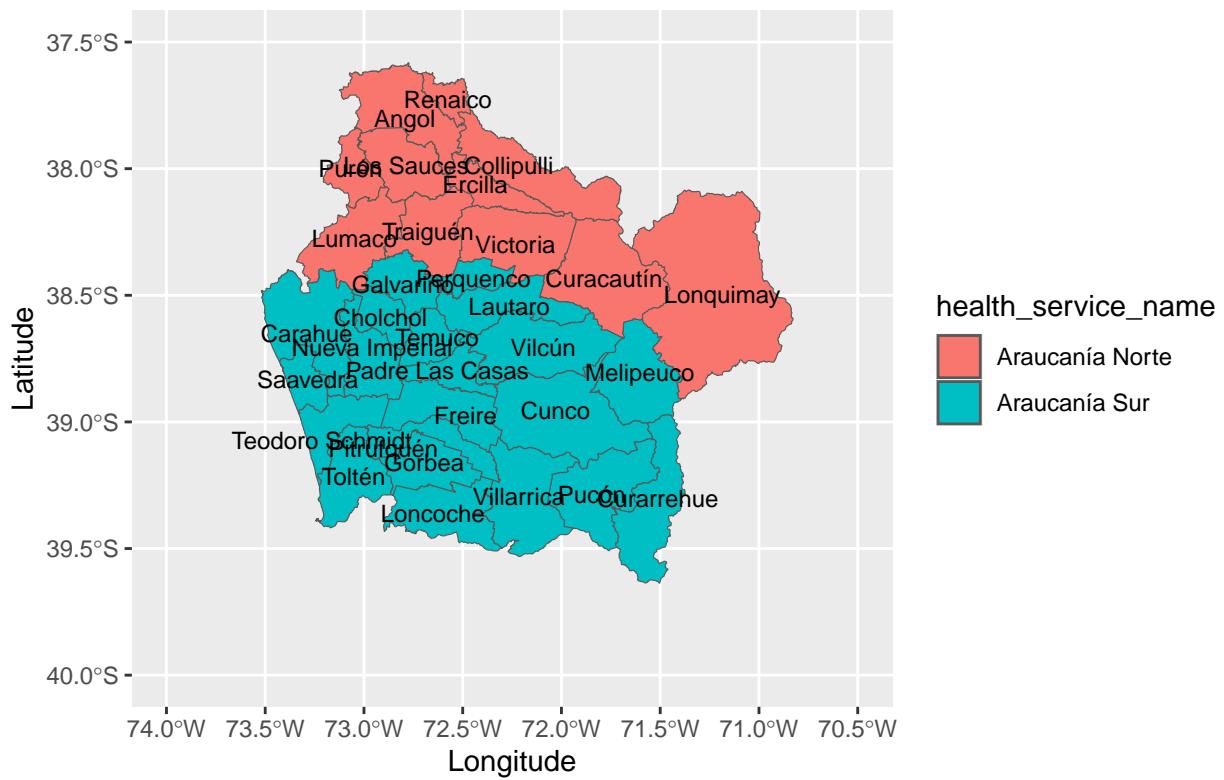


Figure 4: Communes in the Araucanía region, coloured red for the Araucanía Norte (north Araucanía) health services and blue for the Araucanía Sur (south Araucanía) health service.

Table 1: Count and prevalence of autism cases by age in Chile school data with normal confidence intervals.

Age	Autism cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)
6	1806	0.72 (0.69, 0.75)
7	1724	0.69 (0.66, 0.72)
8	1632	0.66 (0.63, 0.69)
9	1523	0.60 (0.57, 0.63)
10	1435	0.56 (0.53, 0.58)
11	1254	0.49 (0.46, 0.52)
12	1176	0.46 (0.43, 0.48)
13	1057	0.42 (0.40, 0.45)
14	805	0.33 (0.31, 0.36)
15	680	0.29 (0.27, 0.31)
16	665	0.28 (0.26, 0.30)
17	491	0.21 (0.19, 0.23)
18	301	0.34 (0.30, 0.38)

Table 2: Count and prevalence of ADHD cases by age in Chile school data with normal confidence intervals.

Age	ADHD cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)
6	740	0.29 (0.27, 0.32)
7	1965	0.78 (0.75, 0.82)
8	3231	1.31 (1.27, 1.36)
9	4500	1.78 (1.73, 1.83)
10	5485	2.13 (2.07, 2.18)
11	5564	2.17 (2.11, 2.23)
12	5325	2.07 (2.01, 2.12)
13	4848	1.94 (1.88, 1.99)
14	3926	1.62 (1.57, 1.67)
15	3420	1.45 (1.40, 1.50)
16	3120	1.33 (1.28, 1.38)
17	2870	1.23 (1.19, 1.28)
18	1230	1.40 (1.33, 1.48)

## 5 Results

### 5.1 School data

The school dataset contained records for 3,056,306 Chilean students aged 6-18 in 2021. Of these, 1,487,224 (48.66%) were female and the rest were male. A special needs code was recorded for 339,968 (11.12%) students, indicating they received SEED during that school year. Of these students, 14,549 (4.28%) received SEED for autism and 46,224 (13.6%) received SEED for ADHD. Thus the global crude prevalence of autism in the school data was 0.476% (0.468-0.484%) and the global crude prevalence of ADHD was 1.51% (1.50-1.53%).

Tables @ref(tab:prev age aut table) and @ref(tab:prev age adhd table) and Supplementary Figure x show the crude prevalences of autism and ADHD by age and Figure 5 shows these by 2-year age band. Autism prevalence is highest in the youngest ages and decreases with age while ADHD prevalence peaks at age 11 then decreases. Both conditions show a small increase in prevalence for age 18.

Tables 3 and 4 and figure 6 show prevalence by sex. Autism prevalence is 0.133% (0.127-0.139%) for females and 0.80% (0.79-0.82%) for males. ADHD prevalence is 1.01% (1.00-1.03%) for females and 1.98% (1.96-2.01%) for males. Autism and ADHD prevalences are higher in males than females for all ages.

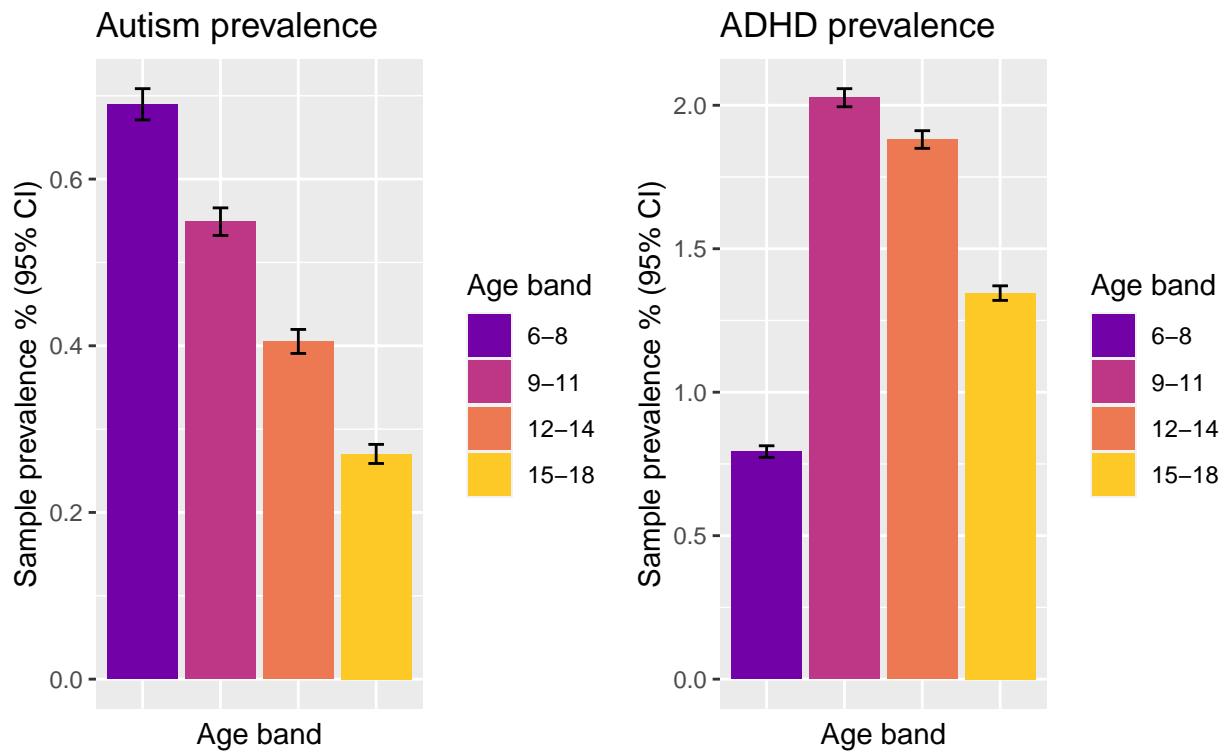


Figure 5: Sample prevalence of autism and ADHD by age band. Bars show 95% normal confidence intervals.

Table 3: Count and prevalence of autism cases by age in Chile school data for females and males with normal confidence intervals.

Age	Female		Male	
	Autism cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)	Autism cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)
6	294	0.24 (0.21, 0.27)	1512	1.18 (1.12, 1.24)
7	241	0.20 (0.17, 0.22)	1483	1.15 (1.10, 1.21)
8	239	0.20 (0.17, 0.22)	1393	1.11 (1.05, 1.16)
9	198	0.16 (0.14, 0.18)	1325	1.02 (0.97, 1.08)
10	162	0.13 (0.11, 0.15)	1273	0.96 (0.91, 1.01)
11	163	0.13 (0.11, 0.15)	1091	0.83 (0.78, 0.88)
12	134	0.11 (0.09, 0.12)	1042	0.79 (0.74, 0.84)
13	145	0.12 (0.10, 0.14)	912	0.71 (0.66, 0.76)
14	112	0.09 (0.08, 0.11)	693	0.56 (0.52, 0.60)
15	96	0.08 (0.07, 0.10)	584	0.48 (0.44, 0.52)
16	100	0.09 (0.07, 0.10)	565	0.47 (0.43, 0.51)
17	55	0.05 (0.04, 0.06)	436	0.37 (0.33, 0.40)
18	39	0.10 (0.07, 0.14)	262	0.52 (0.46, 0.59)

Table 4: Count and prevalence of ADHD cases by age in Chile school data for females and males with normal confidence intervals.

Age	Female		Male	
	ADHD cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)	ADHD cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)
6	294	0.24 (0.21, 0.27)	478	0.37 (0.34, 0.41)
7	241	0.20 (0.17, 0.22)	1315	1.02 (0.97, 1.08)
8	239	0.20 (0.17, 0.22)	2151	1.71 (1.64, 1.78)
9	198	0.16 (0.14, 0.18)	2967	2.29 (2.21, 2.37)
10	162	0.13 (0.11, 0.15)	3664	2.77 (2.68, 2.86)
11	163	0.13 (0.11, 0.15)	3691	2.81 (2.72, 2.90)
12	134	0.11 (0.09, 0.12)	3582	2.72 (2.63, 2.81)
13	145	0.12 (0.10, 0.14)	3376	2.63 (2.54, 2.72)
14	112	0.09 (0.08, 0.11)	2756	2.23 (2.15, 2.31)
15	96	0.08 (0.07, 0.10)	2352	1.95 (1.87, 2.02)
16	100	0.09 (0.07, 0.10)	2097	1.75 (1.67, 1.82)
17	55	0.05 (0.04, 0.06)	1876	1.58 (1.51, 1.65)
18	39	0.10 (0.07, 0.14)	840	1.68 (1.57, 1.79)

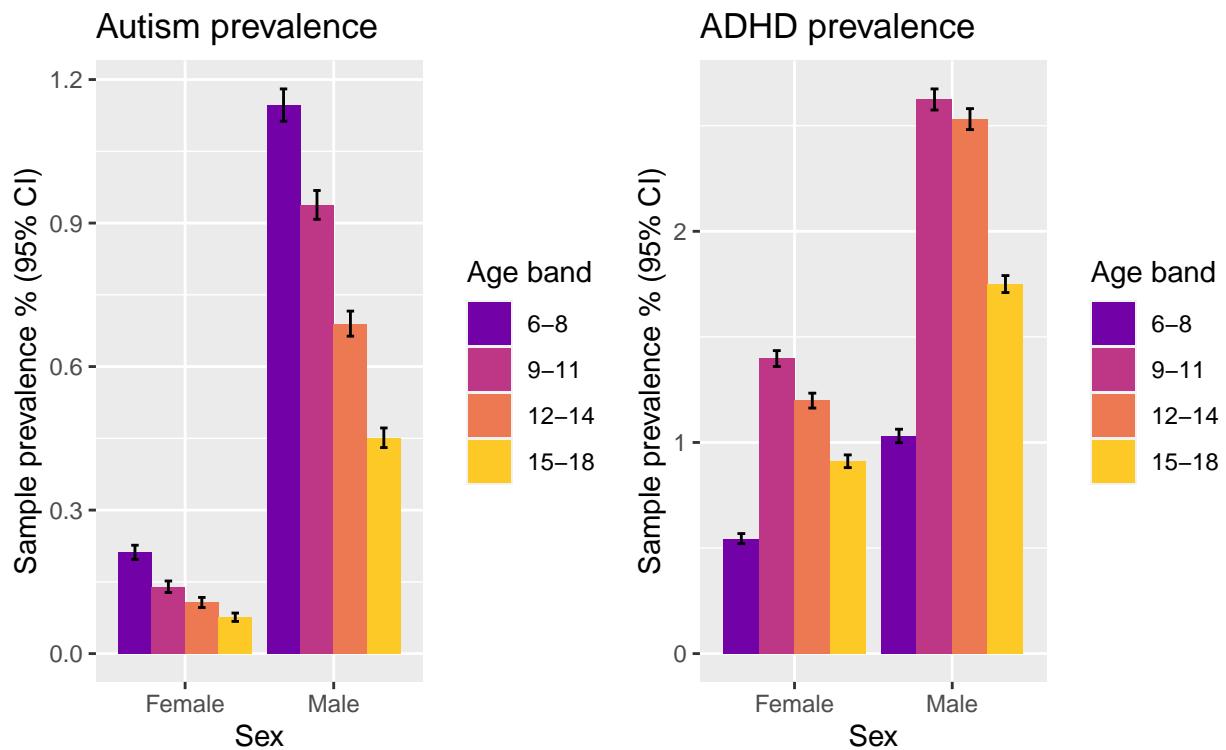


Figure 6: Sample prevalence of autism and ADHD by age band and sex. Bars show 95% normal confidence intervals.

Autism varies by health service, as shown in Table 5 and Figure 7. Autism prevalence is highest in Ñuble at 1.32% (1.24 - 1.40%) and Antofagasta at 0.84% (0.79- 0.89%), and is lowest in Metropolitano Norte at 0.29% (0.27 - 0.32%) and Araucanía Norte at 0.30% (0.24- 0.36%). Autism peaks in the 6-8 age band across all services except Chiloé and Magallanes where it peaks in the 9-11 band.

ADHD prevalence also varies across health services, as shown in Table 6 and Figure 8. ADHD prevalence is highest in Magallanes at 3.07% (2.87 - 3.27%) and Talcahuano at 3.07% (2.93- 3.22%), and is lowest in Atacama at 0.49% (0.44 - 0.55%) and Antofagasta at 1.00% (0.94- 1.06%).

Table 5: Count and prevalence of autism cases by health service and age in Chile school data for females and males with normal confidence intervals.

Health service	Age	Female		Male	
		Autism cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)	Autism cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)
Aconcagua	6	4	0.21 (0.00, 0.41)	23	1.14 (0.68, 1.61)
Aisén	6	5	0.71 (0.09, 1.33)	12	1.63 (0.72, 2.55)
Antofagasta	6	17	0.38 (0.20, 0.56)	108	2.31 (1.88, 2.74)
Araucanía Norte	6	1	0.08 (0.00, 0.22)	15	0.99 (0.49, 1.50)
Araucanía Sur	6	9	0.17 (0.06, 0.28)	46	0.88 (0.63, 1.14)
Arauco	6	6	0.50 (0.10, 0.90)	26	2.14 (1.33, 2.96)
Arica	6	11	0.63 (0.26, 1.01)	33	1.77 (1.17, 2.37)
Atacama	6	8	0.36 (0.11, 0.61)	15	0.67 (0.33, 1.00)
Biobío	6	6	0.22 (0.04, 0.39)	33	1.16 (0.77, 1.56)
Chiloé	6	1	0.09 (0.00, 0.27)	10	0.86 (0.33, 1.39)
Concepción	6	13	0.29 (0.13, 0.45)	82	1.81 (1.42, 2.20)
Coquimbo	6	16	0.29 (0.15, 0.43)	74	1.26 (0.98, 1.55)
Iquique	6	7	0.26 (0.07, 0.45)	45	1.53 (1.09, 1.98)
Libertador B.O'Higgins	6	8	0.13 (0.04, 0.22)	69	1.04 (0.80, 1.28)
Magallanes	6	1	0.10 (0.00, 0.29)	11	1.04 (0.43, 1.66)
Maule	6	15	0.21 (0.10, 0.31)	75	0.98 (0.76, 1.20)
Metropolitano Central	6	6	0.13 (0.03, 0.24)	55	1.14 (0.84, 1.43)
Metropolitano Norte	6	11	0.15 (0.06, 0.25)	56	0.77 (0.57, 0.97)
Metropolitano Occidente	6	32	0.20 (0.13, 0.26)	141	0.85 (0.71, 0.98)
Metropolitano Oriente	6	7	0.10 (0.03, 0.17)	52	0.72 (0.52, 0.91)
Metropolitano Sur	6	18	0.23 (0.12, 0.34)	91	1.10 (0.87, 1.32)
Metropolitano Sur Oriente	6	14	0.16 (0.08, 0.25)	73	0.79 (0.61, 0.97)
Osorno	6	4	0.29 (0.01, 0.57)	20	1.35 (0.76, 1.93)
Reloncaví	6	9	0.30 (0.11, 0.50)	30	0.98 (0.63, 1.33)
Talcahuano	6	15	0.73 (0.36, 1.10)	48	2.19 (1.58, 2.81)
Valdivia	6	3	0.12 (0.00, 0.27)	22	0.89 (0.52, 1.26)
Valparaíso San Antonio	6	8	0.26 (0.08, 0.44)	48	1.51 (1.09, 1.94)
Viña del Mar Quillota	6	23	0.34 (0.20, 0.48)	94	1.34 (1.07, 1.61)
Ñuble	6	16	0.53 (0.27, 0.79)	105	3.37 (2.73, 4.00)
Aconcagua	7	5	0.27 (0.03, 0.50)	19	0.93 (0.52, 1.35)
Aisén	7	4	0.51 (0.01, 1.00)	17	2.26 (1.20, 3.32)
Antofagasta	7	18	0.39 (0.21, 0.58)	98	2.01 (1.62, 2.40)
Araucanía Norte	7	2	0.14 (0.00, 0.33)	6	0.38 (0.08, 0.68)
Araucanía Sur	7	5	0.10 (0.01, 0.18)	45	0.83 (0.59, 1.07)
Arauco	7	3	0.23 (0.00, 0.49)	19	1.47 (0.81, 2.13)
Arica	7	3	0.17 (0.00, 0.36)	33	1.68 (1.11, 2.25)
Atacama	7	8	0.34 (0.10, 0.58)	22	0.92 (0.54, 1.31)
Biobío	7	2	0.07 (0.00, 0.17)	30	1.00 (0.64, 1.35)
Chiloé	7	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	14	1.20 (0.57, 1.82)

Table 5: Count and prevalence of autism cases by health service and age in Chile school data for females and males with normal confidence intervals. (*continued*)

Health service	Age	Female		Male	
		Autism cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)	Autism cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)
Concepción	7	14	0.33 (0.16, 0.50)	99	2.20 (1.77, 2.63)
Coquimbo	7	9	0.16 (0.05, 0.26)	78	1.28 (1.00, 1.56)
Iquique	7	4	0.14 (0.00, 0.28)	31	1.03 (0.67, 1.38)
Libertador B.O'Higgins	7	16	0.25 (0.13, 0.37)	61	0.91 (0.69, 1.14)
Magallanes	7	2	0.19 (0.00, 0.45)	16	1.44 (0.74, 2.14)
Maule	7	12	0.16 (0.07, 0.26)	71	0.90 (0.69, 1.11)
Metropolitano Central	7	9	0.19 (0.07, 0.32)	42	0.81 (0.56, 1.05)
Metropolitano Norte	7	6	0.08 (0.02, 0.15)	62	0.80 (0.60, 1.00)
Metropolitano Occidente	7	15	0.13 (0.07, 0.20)	87	0.73 (0.57, 0.88)
Metropolitano Oriente	7	11	0.15 (0.06, 0.23)	57	0.74 (0.55, 0.94)
Metropolitano Sur	7	16	0.20 (0.10, 0.29)	85	1.01 (0.79, 1.22)
Metropolitano Sur Oriente	7	12	0.13 (0.06, 0.20)	108	1.08 (0.88, 1.28)
Osorno	7	2	0.13 (0.00, 0.32)	13	0.80 (0.37, 1.23)
Reloncaví	7	7	0.23 (0.06, 0.39)	44	1.36 (0.96, 1.77)
Talcahuano	7	6	0.28 (0.06, 0.50)	40	1.76 (1.22, 2.29)
Valdivia	7	4	0.16 (0.00, 0.31)	24	0.88 (0.53, 1.23)
Valparaíso San Antonio	7	11	0.34 (0.14, 0.54)	62	1.87 (1.41, 2.33)
Viña del Mar Quillota	7	15	0.22 (0.11, 0.33)	99	1.37 (1.11, 1.64)
Ñuble	7	20	0.66 (0.37, 0.95)	101	3.06 (2.47, 3.65)
Aconcagua	8	5	0.27 (0.03, 0.52)	17	0.88 (0.46, 1.30)
Aisén	8	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	23	2.93 (1.75, 4.10)
Antofagasta	8	19	0.40 (0.22, 0.58)	96	1.95 (1.56, 2.33)
Araucanía Norte	8	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	11	0.73 (0.30, 1.16)
Araucanía Sur	8	12	0.23 (0.10, 0.36)	48	0.87 (0.62, 1.11)
Arauco	8	2	0.16 (0.00, 0.38)	22	1.78 (1.04, 2.51)
Arica	8	4	0.22 (0.00, 0.44)	28	1.46 (0.92, 1.99)
Atacama	8	2	0.09 (0.00, 0.21)	16	0.65 (0.33, 0.97)
Biobío	8	4	0.14 (0.00, 0.28)	29	1.03 (0.66, 1.40)
Chiloé	8	1	0.09 (0.00, 0.27)	14	1.16 (0.55, 1.76)
Concepción	8	17	0.39 (0.20, 0.57)	71	1.59 (1.22, 1.95)
Coquimbo	8	11	0.19 (0.08, 0.30)	55	0.89 (0.65, 1.12)
Iquique	8	4	0.14 (0.00, 0.29)	24	0.79 (0.47, 1.10)
Libertador B.O'Higgins	8	14	0.22 (0.10, 0.33)	85	1.29 (1.02, 1.56)
Magallanes	8	3	0.29 (0.00, 0.62)	15	1.42 (0.71, 2.14)
Maule	8	14	0.19 (0.09, 0.29)	47	0.63 (0.45, 0.81)
Metropolitano Central	8	7	0.15 (0.04, 0.26)	65	1.27 (0.96, 1.58)
Metropolitano Norte	8	9	0.12 (0.04, 0.21)	56	0.73 (0.54, 0.93)
Metropolitano Occidente	8	15	0.14 (0.07, 0.21)	95	0.84 (0.67, 1.01)
Metropolitano Oriente	8	13	0.18 (0.08, 0.27)	46	0.61 (0.43, 0.78)
Metropolitano Sur	8	10	0.13 (0.05, 0.20)	85	1.01 (0.80, 1.23)
Metropolitano Sur Oriente	8	15	0.16 (0.08, 0.25)	96	0.98 (0.79, 1.18)
Osorno	8	3	0.18 (0.00, 0.39)	18	1.11 (0.60, 1.62)
Reloncaví	8	6	0.20 (0.04, 0.35)	22	0.71 (0.42, 1.01)
Talcahuano	8	4	0.19 (0.00, 0.38)	41	1.94 (1.35, 2.53)
Valdivia	8	4	0.15 (0.00, 0.30)	25	0.91 (0.56, 1.27)
Valparaíso San Antonio	8	3	0.10 (0.00, 0.21)	45	1.39 (0.98, 1.79)
Viña del Mar Quillota	8	17	0.25 (0.13, 0.37)	99	1.38 (1.11, 1.65)

Table 5: Count and prevalence of autism cases by health service and age in Chile school data for females and males with normal confidence intervals. (*continued*)

Health service	Age	Female		Male	
		Autism cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)	Autism cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)
Ñuble	8	21	0.69 (0.39, 0.98)	99	3.20 (2.58, 3.82)
Aconcagua	9	3	0.15 (0.00, 0.32)	25	1.19 (0.73, 1.65)
Aisén	9	2	0.28 (0.00, 0.66)	9	1.11 (0.39, 1.84)
Antofagasta	9	19	0.40 (0.22, 0.58)	82	1.62 (1.27, 1.97)
Araucanía Norte	9	2	0.13 (0.00, 0.32)	11	0.70 (0.29, 1.12)
Araucanía Sur	9	9	0.17 (0.06, 0.28)	41	0.75 (0.52, 0.97)
Arauco	9	2	0.16 (0.00, 0.38)	21	1.61 (0.93, 2.30)
Arica	9	6	0.33 (0.07, 0.59)	18	0.90 (0.49, 1.32)
Atacama	9	3	0.12 (0.00, 0.26)	22	0.90 (0.53, 1.28)
Biobío	9	9	0.31 (0.11, 0.52)	24	0.83 (0.50, 1.16)
Chiloé	9	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	18	1.39 (0.75, 2.03)
Concepción	9	12	0.27 (0.12, 0.42)	75	1.60 (1.24, 1.96)
Coquimbo	9	6	0.10 (0.02, 0.18)	50	0.82 (0.59, 1.04)
Iquique	9	5	0.18 (0.02, 0.34)	33	1.04 (0.69, 1.39)
Libertador B.O'Higgins	9	9	0.14 (0.05, 0.23)	70	1.02 (0.78, 1.26)
Magallanes	9	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	21	1.93 (1.11, 2.75)
Maule	9	10	0.14 (0.05, 0.23)	55	0.74 (0.54, 0.93)
Metropolitano Central	9	10	0.20 (0.08, 0.33)	52	0.99 (0.72, 1.26)
Metropolitano Norte	9	6	0.08 (0.02, 0.15)	41	0.52 (0.36, 0.68)
Metropolitano Occidente	9	9	0.08 (0.03, 0.14)	93	0.80 (0.64, 0.96)
Metropolitano Oriente	9	9	0.12 (0.04, 0.20)	50	0.65 (0.47, 0.82)
Metropolitano Sur	9	7	0.08 (0.02, 0.14)	82	0.94 (0.74, 1.14)
Metropolitano Sur Oriente	9	5	0.05 (0.01, 0.10)	73	0.74 (0.57, 0.91)
Osorno	9	1	0.06 (0.00, 0.19)	18	1.05 (0.57, 1.53)
Reloncaví	9	3	0.10 (0.00, 0.21)	24	0.75 (0.45, 1.04)
Talcahuano	9	9	0.40 (0.14, 0.67)	46	1.91 (1.36, 2.46)
Valdivia	9	2	0.07 (0.00, 0.18)	13	0.48 (0.22, 0.73)
Valparaíso San Antonio	9	6	0.19 (0.04, 0.34)	52	1.57 (1.15, 1.99)
Viña del Mar Quillota	9	22	0.31 (0.18, 0.43)	107	1.45 (1.18, 1.73)
Ñuble	9	12	0.39 (0.17, 0.60)	99	3.04 (2.45, 3.63)
Aconcagua	10	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	24	1.16 (0.70, 1.62)
Aisén	10	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	9	1.05 (0.37, 1.74)
Antofagasta	10	11	0.22 (0.09, 0.35)	93	1.77 (1.41, 2.13)
Araucanía Norte	10	1	0.07 (0.00, 0.20)	10	0.67 (0.26, 1.08)
Araucanía Sur	10	1	0.02 (0.00, 0.05)	47	0.81 (0.58, 1.04)
Arauco	10	4	0.30 (0.01, 0.59)	23	1.68 (1.00, 2.36)
Arica	10	4	0.21 (0.00, 0.41)	20	0.98 (0.55, 1.41)
Atacama	10	1	0.04 (0.00, 0.12)	13	0.49 (0.23, 0.76)
Biobío	10	2	0.07 (0.00, 0.17)	25	0.84 (0.51, 1.17)
Chiloé	10	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	15	1.20 (0.60, 1.81)
Concepción	10	10	0.21 (0.08, 0.33)	83	1.63 (1.29, 1.98)
Coquimbo	10	4	0.07 (0.00, 0.13)	57	0.90 (0.67, 1.14)
Iquique	10	5	0.17 (0.02, 0.32)	22	0.72 (0.42, 1.01)
Libertador B.O'Higgins	10	9	0.14 (0.05, 0.22)	65	0.94 (0.71, 1.16)
Magallanes	10	4	0.36 (0.01, 0.70)	18	1.51 (0.82, 2.20)
Maule	10	4	0.05 (0.00, 0.11)	53	0.66 (0.49, 0.84)
Metropolitano Central	10	3	0.06 (0.00, 0.13)	45	0.86 (0.61, 1.11)

Table 5: Count and prevalence of autism cases by health service and age in Chile school data for females and males with normal confidence intervals. (*continued*)

Health service	Age	Female		Male	
		Autism cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)	Autism cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)
Metropolitano Norte	10	6	0.08 (0.02, 0.15)	63	0.80 (0.60, 1.00)
Metropolitano Occidente	10	10	0.09 (0.04, 0.15)	69	0.59 (0.45, 0.73)
Metropolitano Oriente	10	6	0.08 (0.02, 0.14)	37	0.46 (0.31, 0.61)
Metropolitano Sur	10	18	0.22 (0.12, 0.32)	83	0.95 (0.75, 1.15)
Metropolitano Sur Oriente	10	11	0.11 (0.05, 0.18)	63	0.62 (0.47, 0.77)
Osorno	10	2	0.12 (0.00, 0.28)	18	1.05 (0.57, 1.53)
Reloncaví	10	4	0.12 (0.00, 0.24)	26	0.75 (0.46, 1.03)
Talcahuano	10	10	0.45 (0.17, 0.73)	45	1.94 (1.38, 2.50)
Valdivia	10	1	0.04 (0.00, 0.11)	13	0.46 (0.21, 0.72)
Valparaíso San Antonio	10	6	0.19 (0.04, 0.34)	32	0.99 (0.65, 1.34)
Viña del Mar Quillota	10	10	0.14 (0.05, 0.23)	106	1.43 (1.16, 1.70)
Ñuble	10	15	0.47 (0.23, 0.70)	96	2.91 (2.34, 3.49)
Aconcagua	11	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	10	0.50 (0.19, 0.81)
Aisén	11	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	8	0.98 (0.30, 1.66)
Antofagasta	11	15	0.30 (0.15, 0.44)	85	1.61 (1.27, 1.95)
Araucanía Norte	11	1	0.07 (0.00, 0.21)	5	0.33 (0.04, 0.63)
Araucanía Sur	11	6	0.11 (0.02, 0.20)	32	0.57 (0.37, 0.76)
Arauco	11	3	0.23 (0.00, 0.49)	26	1.88 (1.17, 2.60)
Arica	11	1	0.05 (0.00, 0.16)	19	0.97 (0.53, 1.40)
Atacama	11	3	0.12 (0.00, 0.25)	10	0.38 (0.15, 0.62)
Biobío	11	5	0.17 (0.02, 0.32)	19	0.61 (0.34, 0.89)
Chiloé	11	2	0.16 (0.00, 0.39)	16	1.22 (0.63, 1.82)
Concepción	11	8	0.18 (0.05, 0.30)	58	1.22 (0.91, 1.54)
Coquimbo	11	8	0.13 (0.04, 0.22)	38	0.61 (0.42, 0.81)
Iquique	11	6	0.21 (0.04, 0.38)	25	0.81 (0.49, 1.12)
Libertador B.O'Higgins	11	12	0.18 (0.08, 0.28)	58	0.82 (0.61, 1.03)
Magallanes	11	2	0.17 (0.00, 0.40)	21	1.77 (1.02, 2.53)
Maule	11	2	0.03 (0.00, 0.06)	32	0.41 (0.27, 0.55)
Metropolitano Central	11	4	0.08 (0.00, 0.16)	39	0.73 (0.50, 0.96)
Metropolitano Norte	11	4	0.05 (0.00, 0.11)	43	0.55 (0.38, 0.71)
Metropolitano Occidente	11	9	0.08 (0.03, 0.14)	72	0.64 (0.49, 0.78)
Metropolitano Oriente	11	9	0.12 (0.04, 0.20)	44	0.57 (0.40, 0.73)
Metropolitano Sur	11	13	0.16 (0.07, 0.24)	73	0.82 (0.63, 1.00)
Metropolitano Sur Oriente	11	8	0.08 (0.03, 0.14)	55	0.55 (0.40, 0.69)
Osorno	11	3	0.18 (0.00, 0.39)	18	1.05 (0.57, 1.53)
Reloncaví	11	2	0.06 (0.00, 0.14)	31	0.89 (0.58, 1.20)
Talcahuano	11	6	0.28 (0.06, 0.49)	41	1.75 (1.22, 2.29)
Valdivia	11	1	0.04 (0.00, 0.11)	12	0.41 (0.18, 0.64)
Valparaíso San Antonio	11	3	0.10 (0.00, 0.20)	36	1.12 (0.75, 1.48)
Viña del Mar Quillota	11	15	0.21 (0.10, 0.32)	81	1.09 (0.86, 1.33)
Ñuble	11	12	0.37 (0.16, 0.58)	84	2.53 (1.99, 3.06)
Aconcagua	12	2	0.10 (0.00, 0.24)	16	0.84 (0.43, 1.25)
Aisén	12	3	0.34 (0.00, 0.72)	9	0.98 (0.34, 1.61)
Antofagasta	12	6	0.12 (0.02, 0.22)	74	1.38 (1.07, 1.70)
Araucanía Norte	12	3	0.20 (0.00, 0.42)	6	0.37 (0.08, 0.67)
Araucanía Sur	12	4	0.07 (0.00, 0.14)	31	0.55 (0.35, 0.74)
Arauco	12	4	0.32 (0.01, 0.64)	20	1.49 (0.84, 2.14)

Table 5: Count and prevalence of autism cases by health service and age in Chile school data for females and males with normal confidence intervals. (*continued*)

Health service	Age	Female		Male	
		Autism cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)	Autism cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)
Arica	12	2	0.11 (0.00, 0.26)	13	0.67 (0.31, 1.04)
Atacama	12	1	0.04 (0.00, 0.12)	16	0.63 (0.32, 0.94)
Biobío	12	2	0.07 (0.00, 0.16)	22	0.71 (0.41, 1.00)
Chiloé	12	1	0.08 (0.00, 0.23)	11	0.78 (0.32, 1.23)
Concepción	12	9	0.21 (0.07, 0.34)	60	1.32 (0.99, 1.65)
Coquimbo	12	10	0.17 (0.06, 0.27)	33	0.54 (0.36, 0.73)
Iquique	12	1	0.04 (0.00, 0.10)	19	0.61 (0.34, 0.88)
Libertador B.O'Higgins	12	6	0.09 (0.02, 0.16)	47	0.67 (0.48, 0.86)
Magallanes	12	3	0.26 (0.00, 0.54)	16	1.34 (0.69, 2.00)
Maule	12	5	0.07 (0.01, 0.12)	25	0.31 (0.19, 0.44)
Metropolitano Central	12	2	0.04 (0.00, 0.10)	40	0.76 (0.53, 1.00)
Metropolitano Norte	12	5	0.07 (0.01, 0.13)	28	0.35 (0.22, 0.48)
Metropolitano Occidente	12	9	0.08 (0.03, 0.14)	78	0.68 (0.53, 0.83)
Metropolitano Oriente	12	6	0.08 (0.02, 0.14)	49	0.64 (0.46, 0.81)
Metropolitano Sur	12	6	0.07 (0.01, 0.13)	57	0.64 (0.48, 0.81)
Metropolitano Sur Oriente	12	10	0.10 (0.04, 0.17)	70	0.68 (0.52, 0.84)
Osorno	12	1	0.06 (0.00, 0.17)	9	0.51 (0.18, 0.84)
Reloncaví	12	8	0.24 (0.07, 0.40)	19	0.55 (0.30, 0.80)
Talcahuano	12	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	38	1.57 (1.08, 2.07)
Valdivia	12	1	0.04 (0.00, 0.11)	15	0.52 (0.26, 0.78)
Valparaíso San Antonio	12	5	0.16 (0.02, 0.30)	50	1.54 (1.12, 1.96)
Viña del Mar Quillota	12	9	0.13 (0.04, 0.21)	89	1.21 (0.96, 1.46)
Ñuble	12	10	0.30 (0.11, 0.48)	82	2.37 (1.86, 2.88)
Aconcagua	13	3	0.16 (0.00, 0.35)	12	0.63 (0.27, 0.98)
Aisén	13	1	0.13 (0.00, 0.37)	12	1.38 (0.61, 2.16)
Antofagasta	13	11	0.23 (0.09, 0.36)	54	1.05 (0.77, 1.32)
Araucanía Norte	13	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	10	0.61 (0.23, 0.99)
Araucanía Sur	13	4	0.08 (0.00, 0.15)	33	0.59 (0.39, 0.79)
Arauco	13	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	16	1.27 (0.65, 1.89)
Arica	13	3	0.17 (0.00, 0.36)	13	0.71 (0.33, 1.10)
Atacama	13	2	0.08 (0.00, 0.20)	8	0.32 (0.10, 0.54)
Biobío	13	1	0.03 (0.00, 0.10)	18	0.61 (0.33, 0.89)
Chiloé	13	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	12	0.89 (0.39, 1.39)
Concepción	13	10	0.23 (0.09, 0.37)	48	1.06 (0.76, 1.36)
Coquimbo	13	2	0.04 (0.00, 0.09)	35	0.62 (0.41, 0.82)
Iquique	13	3	0.11 (0.00, 0.24)	11	0.37 (0.15, 0.59)
Libertador B.O'Higgins	13	11	0.16 (0.07, 0.26)	39	0.57 (0.39, 0.75)
Magallanes	13	3	0.26 (0.00, 0.55)	25	2.12 (1.29, 2.94)
Maule	13	6	0.08 (0.02, 0.15)	35	0.46 (0.30, 0.61)
Metropolitano Central	13	3	0.06 (0.00, 0.13)	32	0.61 (0.40, 0.81)
Metropolitano Norte	13	6	0.08 (0.02, 0.15)	25	0.33 (0.20, 0.46)
Metropolitano Occidente	13	7	0.07 (0.02, 0.12)	54	0.49 (0.36, 0.62)
Metropolitano Oriente	13	10	0.14 (0.05, 0.22)	43	0.57 (0.40, 0.74)
Metropolitano Sur	13	10	0.12 (0.05, 0.20)	55	0.65 (0.48, 0.82)
Metropolitano Sur Oriente	13	4	0.04 (0.00, 0.08)	59	0.59 (0.44, 0.73)
Osorno	13	3	0.18 (0.00, 0.38)	6	0.35 (0.07, 0.63)
Reloncaví	13	2	0.06 (0.00, 0.15)	28	0.80 (0.50, 1.09)

Table 5: Count and prevalence of autism cases by health service and age in Chile school data for females and males with normal confidence intervals. (*continued*)

Health service	Age	Female		Male	
		Autism cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)	Autism cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)
Talcahuano	13	7	0.32 (0.08, 0.56)	34	1.42 (0.94, 1.89)
Valdivia	13	1	0.04 (0.00, 0.11)	12	0.42 (0.18, 0.66)
Valparaíso San Antonio	13	6	0.20 (0.04, 0.36)	33	1.04 (0.69, 1.39)
Viña del Mar Quillota	13	11	0.16 (0.06, 0.25)	85	1.17 (0.92, 1.42)
Ñuble	13	15	0.47 (0.23, 0.70)	65	1.89 (1.44, 2.35)
Aconcagua	14	1	0.06 (0.00, 0.17)	10	0.53 (0.20, 0.85)
Aisén	14	2	0.25 (0.00, 0.60)	4	0.46 (0.01, 0.91)
Antofagasta	14	11	0.23 (0.10, 0.37)	42	0.83 (0.58, 1.08)
Araucanía Norte	14	3	0.19 (0.00, 0.41)	5	0.33 (0.04, 0.62)
Araucanía Sur	14	4	0.08 (0.00, 0.15)	30	0.56 (0.36, 0.76)
Arauco	14	1	0.08 (0.00, 0.24)	10	0.76 (0.29, 1.23)
Arica	14	5	0.31 (0.04, 0.58)	18	1.05 (0.57, 1.53)
Atacama	14	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	4	0.16 (0.00, 0.32)
Biobío	14	2	0.07 (0.00, 0.17)	18	0.58 (0.31, 0.84)
Chiloé	14	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	9	0.70 (0.24, 1.15)
Concepción	14	9	0.22 (0.07, 0.36)	47	1.05 (0.75, 1.35)
Coquimbo	14	2	0.04 (0.00, 0.09)	20	0.36 (0.20, 0.52)
Iquique	14	4	0.15 (0.00, 0.30)	22	0.77 (0.45, 1.10)
Libertador B.O'Higgins	14	4	0.06 (0.00, 0.13)	30	0.46 (0.30, 0.62)
Magallanes	14	1	0.09 (0.00, 0.27)	14	1.20 (0.57, 1.82)
Maule	14	5	0.07 (0.01, 0.13)	26	0.35 (0.22, 0.49)
Metropolitano Central	14	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	24	0.48 (0.29, 0.67)
Metropolitano Norte	14	4	0.06 (0.00, 0.12)	25	0.35 (0.22, 0.49)
Metropolitano Occidente	14	9	0.09 (0.03, 0.15)	54	0.50 (0.37, 0.64)
Metropolitano Oriente	14	5	0.07 (0.01, 0.13)	32	0.43 (0.28, 0.58)
Metropolitano Sur	14	2	0.03 (0.00, 0.06)	25	0.30 (0.18, 0.42)
Metropolitano Sur Oriente	14	3	0.03 (0.00, 0.07)	43	0.45 (0.32, 0.58)
Osorno	14	2	0.13 (0.00, 0.31)	12	0.72 (0.31, 1.13)
Reloncaví	14	3	0.10 (0.00, 0.21)	16	0.49 (0.25, 0.72)
Talcahuano	14	4	0.18 (0.00, 0.36)	15	0.66 (0.33, 1.00)
Valdivia	14	1	0.04 (0.00, 0.11)	16	0.60 (0.30, 0.89)
Valparaíso San Antonio	14	5	0.17 (0.02, 0.32)	22	0.72 (0.42, 1.02)
Viña del Mar Quillota	14	11	0.16 (0.07, 0.26)	56	0.83 (0.61, 1.04)
Ñuble	14	9	0.28 (0.10, 0.46)	44	1.33 (0.94, 1.72)
Aconcagua	15	1	0.06 (0.00, 0.16)	7	0.40 (0.11, 0.70)
Aisén	15	3	0.39 (0.00, 0.82)	8	0.99 (0.31, 1.66)
Antofagasta	15	6	0.13 (0.03, 0.24)	36	0.75 (0.50, 0.99)
Araucanía Norte	15	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	5	0.34 (0.04, 0.63)
Araucanía Sur	15	2	0.04 (0.00, 0.09)	21	0.40 (0.23, 0.57)
Arauco	15	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	7	0.56 (0.15, 0.98)
Arica	15	1	0.06 (0.00, 0.18)	13	0.76 (0.35, 1.17)
Atacama	15	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	8	0.35 (0.11, 0.59)
Biobío	15	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	17	0.58 (0.30, 0.85)
Chiloé	15	1	0.08 (0.00, 0.22)	3	0.23 (0.00, 0.50)
Concepción	15	10	0.24 (0.09, 0.39)	36	0.82 (0.55, 1.09)
Coquimbo	15	7	0.13 (0.03, 0.23)	18	0.33 (0.18, 0.48)
Iquique	15	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	16	0.58 (0.30, 0.86)

Table 5: Count and prevalence of autism cases by health service and age in Chile school data for females and males with normal confidence intervals. (*continued*)

Health service	Age	Female		Male	
		Autism cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)	Autism cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)
Libertador B.O'Higgins	15	1	0.02 (0.00, 0.05)	21	0.33 (0.19, 0.47)
Magallanes	15	3	0.26 (0.00, 0.56)	12	0.97 (0.42, 1.52)
Maule	15	3	0.04 (0.00, 0.09)	12	0.16 (0.07, 0.26)
Metropolitano Central	15	2	0.04 (0.00, 0.10)	25	0.51 (0.31, 0.71)
Metropolitano Norte	15	5	0.08 (0.01, 0.14)	19	0.27 (0.15, 0.40)
Metropolitano Occidente	15	6	0.06 (0.01, 0.11)	44	0.42 (0.30, 0.55)
Metropolitano Oriente	15	1	0.01 (0.00, 0.04)	24	0.34 (0.20, 0.47)
Metropolitano Sur	15	3	0.04 (0.00, 0.09)	28	0.36 (0.23, 0.49)
Metropolitano Sur Oriente	15	7	0.08 (0.02, 0.13)	37	0.39 (0.26, 0.51)
Osorno	15	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	11	0.66 (0.27, 1.06)
Reloncaví	15	1	0.03 (0.00, 0.10)	17	0.52 (0.27, 0.76)
Talcahuano	15	5	0.24 (0.03, 0.46)	10	0.46 (0.17, 0.74)
Valdivia	15	1	0.04 (0.00, 0.11)	11	0.40 (0.17, 0.64)
Valparaíso San Antonio	15	6	0.20 (0.04, 0.37)	28	0.90 (0.57, 1.24)
Viña del Mar Quillota	15	11	0.17 (0.07, 0.27)	53	0.77 (0.56, 0.97)
Ñuble	15	10	0.32 (0.12, 0.52)	37	1.14 (0.78, 1.51)
Aconcagua	16	1	0.05 (0.00, 0.16)	9	0.49 (0.17, 0.81)
Aisén	16	1	0.13 (0.00, 0.38)	5	0.61 (0.08, 1.14)
Antofagasta	16	11	0.24 (0.10, 0.38)	35	0.75 (0.51, 1.00)
Araucanía Norte	16	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	6	0.39 (0.08, 0.69)
Araucanía Sur	16	2	0.04 (0.00, 0.09)	22	0.42 (0.24, 0.59)
Arauco	16	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	7	0.56 (0.15, 0.98)
Arica	16	1	0.06 (0.00, 0.18)	5	0.29 (0.04, 0.54)
Atacama	16	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	5	0.22 (0.03, 0.41)
Biobío	16	2	0.07 (0.00, 0.17)	12	0.41 (0.18, 0.65)
Chiloé	16	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	6	0.47 (0.09, 0.85)
Concepción	16	4	0.10 (0.00, 0.19)	29	0.68 (0.43, 0.92)
Coquimbo	16	3	0.06 (0.00, 0.12)	22	0.41 (0.24, 0.58)
Iquique	16	2	0.08 (0.00, 0.19)	17	0.62 (0.33, 0.92)
Libertador B.O'Higgins	16	8	0.13 (0.04, 0.22)	24	0.37 (0.22, 0.52)
Magallanes	16	9	0.81 (0.28, 1.33)	15	1.27 (0.63, 1.91)
Maule	16	6	0.09 (0.02, 0.16)	15	0.21 (0.10, 0.31)
Metropolitano Central	16	6	0.13 (0.03, 0.23)	17	0.35 (0.18, 0.51)
Metropolitano Norte	16	3	0.05 (0.00, 0.10)	16	0.23 (0.12, 0.35)
Metropolitano Occidente	16	4	0.04 (0.00, 0.08)	35	0.34 (0.23, 0.46)
Metropolitano Oriente	16	3	0.04 (0.00, 0.09)	18	0.25 (0.13, 0.36)
Metropolitano Sur	16	2	0.03 (0.00, 0.06)	24	0.32 (0.19, 0.45)
Metropolitano Sur Oriente	16	4	0.04 (0.00, 0.09)	44	0.47 (0.33, 0.60)
Osorno	16	1	0.06 (0.00, 0.19)	6	0.36 (0.07, 0.65)
Reloncaví	16	1	0.03 (0.00, 0.10)	18	0.56 (0.30, 0.81)
Talcahuano	16	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	15	0.69 (0.34, 1.03)
Valdivia	16	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	14	0.51 (0.24, 0.78)
Valparaíso San Antonio	16	2	0.07 (0.00, 0.16)	32	1.04 (0.68, 1.40)
Viña del Mar Quillota	16	11	0.17 (0.07, 0.28)	62	0.91 (0.68, 1.13)
Ñuble	16	13	0.41 (0.19, 0.64)	30	0.91 (0.58, 1.23)
Aconcagua	17	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	4	0.22 (0.00, 0.44)
Aisén	17	1	0.13 (0.00, 0.40)	6	0.77 (0.16, 1.39)

Table 5: Count and prevalence of autism cases by health service and age in Chile school data for females and males with normal confidence intervals. (*continued*)

Health service	Age	Female		Male	
		Autism cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)	Autism cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)
Antofagasta	17	5	0.11 (0.01, 0.21)	33	0.71 (0.47, 0.95)
Araucanía Norte	17	1	0.07 (0.00, 0.21)	2	0.15 (0.00, 0.35)
Araucanía Sur	17	1	0.02 (0.00, 0.06)	16	0.31 (0.16, 0.46)
Arauco	17	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	4	0.32 (0.01, 0.64)
Arica	17	2	0.12 (0.00, 0.28)	8	0.46 (0.14, 0.79)
Atacama	17	1	0.05 (0.00, 0.14)	6	0.27 (0.05, 0.48)
Biobío	17	4	0.14 (0.00, 0.28)	18	0.63 (0.34, 0.93)
Chiloé	17	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	5	0.38 (0.05, 0.71)
Concepción	17	3	0.07 (0.00, 0.16)	34	0.81 (0.54, 1.08)
Coquimbo	17	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	14	0.26 (0.13, 0.40)
Iquique	17	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	7	0.27 (0.07, 0.47)
Libertador B.O'Higgins	17	6	0.10 (0.02, 0.18)	13	0.20 (0.09, 0.31)
Magallanes	17	1	0.09 (0.00, 0.27)	10	0.85 (0.32, 1.37)
Maule	17	1	0.01 (0.00, 0.04)	13	0.18 (0.08, 0.28)
Metropolitano Central	17	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	14	0.28 (0.13, 0.42)
Metropolitano Norte	17	1	0.02 (0.00, 0.05)	15	0.22 (0.11, 0.33)
Metropolitano Occidente	17	4	0.04 (0.00, 0.08)	29	0.30 (0.19, 0.40)
Metropolitano Oriente	17	2	0.03 (0.00, 0.07)	15	0.21 (0.10, 0.31)
Metropolitano Sur	17	4	0.05 (0.00, 0.11)	22	0.29 (0.17, 0.41)
Metropolitano Sur Oriente	17	2	0.02 (0.00, 0.05)	23	0.25 (0.15, 0.35)
Osorno	17	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	7	0.44 (0.11, 0.77)
Reloncaví	17	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	9	0.29 (0.10, 0.47)
Talcahuano	17	3	0.14 (0.00, 0.29)	12	0.52 (0.23, 0.82)
Valdivia	17	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	9	0.35 (0.12, 0.58)
Valparaíso San Antonio	17	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	21	0.68 (0.39, 0.97)
Viña del Mar Quillota	17	9	0.14 (0.05, 0.23)	33	0.49 (0.32, 0.66)
Ñuble	17	4	0.13 (0.00, 0.25)	34	1.05 (0.70, 1.40)
Aconcagua	18	2	0.37 (0.00, 0.89)	2	0.28 (0.00, 0.67)
Aisén	18	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	5	1.22 (0.16, 2.29)
Antofagasta	18	3	0.22 (0.00, 0.46)	16	0.93 (0.48, 1.39)
Araucanía Norte	18	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	4	0.73 (0.02, 1.44)
Araucanía Sur	18	2	0.13 (0.00, 0.31)	15	0.73 (0.36, 1.10)
Arauco	18	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	3	0.61 (0.00, 1.31)
Arica	18	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	9	1.56 (0.55, 2.57)
Atacama	18	2	0.29 (0.00, 0.69)	4	0.45 (0.01, 0.89)
Biobío	18	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	4	0.35 (0.01, 0.69)
Chiloé	18	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)
Concepción	18	6	0.45 (0.09, 0.80)	12	0.72 (0.32, 1.13)
Coquimbo	18	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	9	0.43 (0.15, 0.71)
Iquique	18	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	4	0.39 (0.01, 0.76)
Libertador B.O'Higgins	18	1	0.06 (0.00, 0.17)	14	0.52 (0.25, 0.80)
Magallanes	18	1	0.29 (0.00, 0.86)	6	1.28 (0.26, 2.30)
Maule	18	4	0.20 (0.00, 0.39)	11	0.40 (0.16, 0.63)
Metropolitano Central	18	3	0.19 (0.00, 0.41)	11	0.53 (0.22, 0.85)
Metropolitano Norte	18	2	0.08 (0.00, 0.18)	12	0.37 (0.16, 0.58)
Metropolitano Occidente	18	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	14	0.34 (0.16, 0.51)
Metropolitano Oriente	18	3	0.11 (0.00, 0.23)	8	0.22 (0.07, 0.38)

Table 5: Count and prevalence of autism cases by health service and age in Chile school data for females and males with normal confidence intervals. (*continued*)

Health service	Age	Female		Male	
		Autism cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)	Autism cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)
Metropolitano Sur	18	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	12	0.37 (0.16, 0.58)
Metropolitano Sur Oriente	18	2	0.06 (0.00, 0.14)	27	0.63 (0.39, 0.86)
Osorno	18	1	0.18 (0.00, 0.53)	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)
Reloncaví	18	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	8	0.54 (0.17, 0.91)
Talcahuano	18	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	5	0.64 (0.08, 1.21)
Valdivia	18	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	1	0.10 (0.00, 0.28)
Valparaíso San Antonio	18	3	0.31 (0.00, 0.66)	10	0.80 (0.31, 1.29)
Viña del Mar Quillota	18	4	0.18 (0.00, 0.36)	24	0.78 (0.47, 1.09)
Ñuble	18	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	12	0.96 (0.42, 1.50)

Table 6: Count and prevalence of ADHD cases by health service and age in Chile school data for females and males with normal confidence intervals.

Health service	Age	Female		Male	
		ADHD cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)	ADHD cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)
Aconcagua	6	8	0.42 (0.13, 0.70)	6	0.30 (0.06, 0.54)
Aisén	6	3	0.43 (0.00, 0.91)	5	0.68 (0.09, 1.28)
Antofagasta	6	14	0.31 (0.15, 0.47)	12	0.26 (0.11, 0.40)
Araucanía Norte	6	4	0.30 (0.01, 0.60)	9	0.60 (0.21, 0.99)
Araucanía Sur	6	12	0.23 (0.10, 0.36)	26	0.50 (0.31, 0.69)
Arauco	6	4	0.33 (0.01, 0.66)	6	0.49 (0.10, 0.89)
Arica	6	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	5	0.27 (0.03, 0.50)
Atacama	6	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	2	0.09 (0.00, 0.21)
Biobío	6	10	0.36 (0.14, 0.59)	20	0.71 (0.40, 1.01)
Chiloé	6	3	0.28 (0.00, 0.59)	7	0.60 (0.16, 1.05)
Concepción	6	11	0.25 (0.10, 0.39)	12	0.27 (0.12, 0.42)
Coquimbo	6	23	0.42 (0.25, 0.59)	30	0.51 (0.33, 0.70)
Iquique	6	6	0.22 (0.04, 0.40)	12	0.41 (0.18, 0.64)
Libertador B.O'Higgins	6	14	0.23 (0.11, 0.35)	36	0.54 (0.37, 0.72)
Magallanes	6	2	0.20 (0.00, 0.47)	2	0.19 (0.00, 0.45)
Maule	6	7	0.10 (0.02, 0.17)	18	0.24 (0.13, 0.34)
Metropolitano Central	6	17	0.37 (0.20, 0.55)	32	0.66 (0.43, 0.89)
Metropolitano Norte	6	7	0.10 (0.03, 0.17)	22	0.30 (0.18, 0.43)
Metropolitano Occidente	6	34	0.21 (0.14, 0.28)	38	0.23 (0.16, 0.30)
Metropolitano Oriente	6	10	0.14 (0.05, 0.22)	25	0.34 (0.21, 0.48)
Metropolitano Sur	6	10	0.13 (0.05, 0.21)	33	0.40 (0.26, 0.53)
Metropolitano Sur Oriente	6	24	0.28 (0.17, 0.39)	40	0.43 (0.30, 0.57)
Osorno	6	3	0.22 (0.00, 0.46)	2	0.13 (0.00, 0.32)
Reloncaví	6	8	0.27 (0.08, 0.46)	11	0.36 (0.15, 0.57)
Talcahuano	6	5	0.24 (0.03, 0.46)	12	0.55 (0.24, 0.86)
Valdivia	6	6	0.25 (0.05, 0.45)	19	0.77 (0.42, 1.11)
Valparaíso San Antonio	6	2	0.07 (0.00, 0.16)	8	0.25 (0.08, 0.43)
Viña del Mar Quillota	6	8	0.12 (0.04, 0.20)	17	0.24 (0.13, 0.36)
Ñuble	6	7	0.23 (0.06, 0.40)	11	0.35 (0.14, 0.56)

Table 6: Count and prevalence of ADHD cases by health service and age in Chile school data for females and males with normal confidence intervals. (*continued*)

Health service	Age	Female		Male	
		ADHD cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)	ADHD cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)
Aconcagua	7	16	0.85 (0.43, 1.26)	25	1.23 (0.75, 1.71)
Aisén	7	3	0.38 (0.00, 0.81)	12	1.59 (0.70, 2.49)
Antofagasta	7	27	0.59 (0.37, 0.82)	44	0.90 (0.64, 1.17)
Araucanía Norte	7	3	0.21 (0.00, 0.44)	19	1.20 (0.66, 1.73)
Araucanía Sur	7	30	0.58 (0.37, 0.79)	63	1.16 (0.88, 1.45)
Arauco	7	6	0.46 (0.09, 0.82)	16	1.24 (0.64, 1.84)
Arica	7	5	0.28 (0.03, 0.52)	17	0.87 (0.46, 1.28)
Atacama	7	2	0.09 (0.00, 0.20)	5	0.21 (0.03, 0.39)
Biobío	7	30	1.09 (0.70, 1.47)	47	1.56 (1.12, 2.00)
Chiloé	7	8	0.72 (0.22, 1.21)	23	1.97 (1.17, 2.76)
Concepción	7	45	1.05 (0.75, 1.36)	56	1.25 (0.92, 1.57)
Coquimbo	7	31	0.53 (0.35, 0.72)	60	0.98 (0.74, 1.23)
Iquique	7	4	0.14 (0.00, 0.28)	30	0.99 (0.64, 1.35)
Libertador B.O'Higgins	7	31	0.48 (0.31, 0.65)	83	1.24 (0.98, 1.51)
Magallanes	7	4	0.38 (0.01, 0.74)	22	1.98 (1.16, 2.80)
Maule	7	31	0.42 (0.27, 0.57)	63	0.80 (0.60, 1.00)
Metropolitano Central	7	30	0.64 (0.41, 0.86)	58	1.12 (0.83, 1.40)
Metropolitano Norte	7	36	0.49 (0.33, 0.65)	74	0.96 (0.74, 1.17)
Metropolitano Occidente	7	52	0.46 (0.33, 0.58)	96	0.80 (0.64, 0.96)
Metropolitano Oriente	7	44	0.59 (0.42, 0.76)	79	1.03 (0.80, 1.26)
Metropolitano Sur	7	49	0.60 (0.43, 0.77)	72	0.85 (0.66, 1.05)
Metropolitano Sur Oriente	7	57	0.60 (0.45, 0.76)	124	1.24 (1.02, 1.46)
Osorno	7	5	0.33 (0.04, 0.63)	11	0.68 (0.28, 1.07)
Reloncaví	7	13	0.42 (0.19, 0.65)	25	0.78 (0.47, 1.08)
Talcahuano	7	21	0.97 (0.56, 1.39)	39	1.71 (1.18, 2.24)
Valdivia	7	15	0.59 (0.29, 0.89)	30	1.10 (0.71, 1.50)
Valparaíso San Antonio	7	10	0.31 (0.12, 0.50)	27	0.81 (0.51, 1.12)
Viña del Mar Quillota	7	25	0.36 (0.22, 0.50)	55	0.76 (0.56, 0.96)
Ñuble	7	17	0.56 (0.30, 0.83)	40	1.21 (0.84, 1.59)
Aconcagua	8	32	1.76 (1.15, 2.36)	40	2.08 (1.44, 2.71)
Aisén	8	6	0.81 (0.16, 1.45)	21	2.67 (1.54, 3.80)
Antofagasta	8	25	0.53 (0.32, 0.74)	50	1.01 (0.73, 1.29)
Araucanía Norte	8	17	1.18 (0.62, 1.74)	24	1.59 (0.96, 2.22)
Araucanía Sur	8	57	1.09 (0.81, 1.37)	117	2.11 (1.73, 2.49)
Arauco	8	10	0.79 (0.30, 1.29)	27	2.18 (1.37, 2.99)
Arica	8	12	0.67 (0.29, 1.05)	24	1.25 (0.75, 1.74)
Atacama	8	5	0.22 (0.03, 0.42)	13	0.53 (0.24, 0.82)
Biobío	8	39	1.40 (0.96, 1.84)	66	2.34 (1.78, 2.90)
Chiloé	8	17	1.56 (0.83, 2.30)	36	2.97 (2.01, 3.93)
Concepción	8	45	1.03 (0.73, 1.32)	94	2.10 (1.68, 2.52)
Coquimbo	8	51	0.88 (0.64, 1.12)	144	2.32 (1.94, 2.69)
Iquique	8	25	0.90 (0.55, 1.25)	54	1.77 (1.31, 2.24)
Libertador B.O'Higgins	8	79	1.24 (0.97, 1.51)	133	2.02 (1.68, 2.36)
Magallanes	8	11	1.06 (0.44, 1.69)	33	3.13 (2.08, 4.18)
Maule	8	31	0.42 (0.28, 0.57)	101	1.36 (1.10, 1.63)
Metropolitano Central	8	40	0.86 (0.59, 1.12)	83	1.62 (1.28, 1.97)
Metropolitano Norte	8	71	0.99 (0.76, 1.21)	122	1.60 (1.32, 1.88)

Table 6: Count and prevalence of ADHD cases by health service and age in Chile school data for females and males with normal confidence intervals. (*continued*)

Health service	Age	Female		Male	
		ADHD cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)	ADHD cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)
Metropolitano Occidente	8	81	0.75 (0.58, 0.91)	162	1.43 (1.21, 1.65)
Metropolitano Oriente	8	62	0.83 (0.63, 1.04)	99	1.30 (1.05, 1.56)
Metropolitano Sur	8	72	0.90 (0.69, 1.11)	135	1.61 (1.34, 1.88)
Metropolitano Sur Oriente	8	108	1.17 (0.95, 1.39)	191	1.95 (1.68, 2.23)
Osorno	8	8	0.49 (0.15, 0.83)	19	1.18 (0.65, 1.70)
Reloncaví	8	20	0.66 (0.37, 0.94)	40	1.30 (0.90, 1.70)
Talcahuano	8	36	1.74 (1.17, 2.30)	59	2.79 (2.09, 3.50)
Valdivia	8	20	0.76 (0.43, 1.10)	53	1.94 (1.42, 2.45)
Valparaíso San Antonio	8	21	0.68 (0.39, 0.98)	53	1.63 (1.20, 2.07)
Viña del Mar Quillota	8	46	0.67 (0.48, 0.87)	99	1.38 (1.11, 1.65)
Ñuble	8	33	1.08 (0.71, 1.45)	59	1.91 (1.42, 2.39)
Aconcagua	9	52	2.62 (1.92, 3.33)	84	4.00 (3.16, 4.83)
Aisén	9	8	1.10 (0.34, 1.87)	24	2.97 (1.80, 4.14)
Antofagasta	9	46	0.97 (0.69, 1.25)	77	1.52 (1.18, 1.86)
Araucanía Norte	9	9	0.61 (0.21, 1.00)	41	2.62 (1.83, 3.41)
Araucanía Sur	9	84	1.57 (1.23, 1.90)	148	2.69 (2.26, 3.12)
Arauco	9	12	0.96 (0.42, 1.51)	26	2.00 (1.24, 2.76)
Arica	9	20	1.09 (0.61, 1.56)	37	1.85 (1.26, 2.44)
Atacama	9	16	0.66 (0.34, 0.98)	17	0.70 (0.37, 1.03)
Biobío	9	63	2.20 (1.66, 2.74)	89	3.08 (2.45, 3.71)
Chiloé	9	25	2.20 (1.35, 3.05)	59	4.57 (3.43, 5.70)
Concepción	9	82	1.85 (1.45, 2.25)	174	3.72 (3.18, 4.26)
Coquimbo	9	90	1.47 (1.17, 1.78)	164	2.68 (2.28, 3.09)
Iquique	9	34	1.22 (0.81, 1.63)	74	2.34 (1.81, 2.86)
Libertador B.O'Higgins	9	101	1.57 (1.27, 1.87)	193	2.81 (2.42, 3.20)
Magallanes	9	22	1.91 (1.12, 2.70)	52	4.79 (3.52, 6.06)
Maule	9	65	0.91 (0.69, 1.13)	166	2.22 (1.89, 2.55)
Metropolitano Central	9	46	0.93 (0.66, 1.19)	95	1.81 (1.45, 2.18)
Metropolitano Norte	9	83	1.13 (0.89, 1.37)	133	1.69 (1.41, 1.98)
Metropolitano Occidente	9	119	1.09 (0.90, 1.29)	197	1.69 (1.46, 1.92)
Metropolitano Oriente	9	64	0.88 (0.66, 1.09)	129	1.67 (1.38, 1.95)
Metropolitano Sur	9	117	1.39 (1.14, 1.64)	186	2.13 (1.82, 2.43)
Metropolitano Sur Oriente	9	121	1.29 (1.06, 1.52)	237	2.40 (2.09, 2.70)
Osorno	9	10	0.63 (0.24, 1.02)	25	1.45 (0.89, 2.02)
Reloncaví	9	18	0.58 (0.31, 0.85)	74	2.30 (1.78, 2.82)
Talcahuano	9	70	3.15 (2.42, 3.87)	84	3.49 (2.76, 4.22)
Valdivia	9	23	0.86 (0.51, 1.21)	54	1.97 (1.45, 2.50)
Valparaíso San Antonio	9	22	0.70 (0.41, 0.99)	52	1.57 (1.15, 1.99)
Viña del Mar Quillota	9	58	0.81 (0.60, 1.02)	171	2.32 (1.98, 2.67)
Ñuble	9	53	1.71 (1.25, 2.16)	105	3.22 (2.62, 3.83)
Aconcagua	10	42	2.12 (1.48, 2.75)	82	3.95 (3.11, 4.79)
Aisén	10	9	1.06 (0.37, 1.74)	35	4.10 (2.77, 5.43)
Antofagasta	10	47	0.94 (0.67, 1.21)	107	2.04 (1.65, 2.42)
Araucanía Norte	10	12	0.81 (0.35, 1.26)	43	2.87 (2.02, 3.72)
Araucanía Sur	10	82	1.51 (1.18, 1.83)	168	2.89 (2.46, 3.32)
Arauco	10	19	1.41 (0.78, 2.04)	35	2.55 (1.72, 3.39)
Arica	10	24	1.25 (0.75, 1.75)	39	1.92 (1.32, 2.51)

Table 6: Count and prevalence of ADHD cases by health service and age in Chile school data for females and males with normal confidence intervals. (*continued*)

Health service	Age	Female		Male	
		ADHD cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)	ADHD cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)
Atacama	10	5	0.20 (0.02, 0.37)	17	0.65 (0.34, 0.95)
Biobío	10	59	2.09 (1.56, 2.62)	119	4.01 (3.30, 4.71)
Chiloé	10	30	2.40 (1.55, 3.25)	58	4.66 (3.49, 5.83)
Concepción	10	116	2.38 (1.95, 2.81)	224	4.41 (3.85, 4.98)
Coquimbo	10	107	1.77 (1.44, 2.10)	188	2.98 (2.56, 3.40)
Iquique	10	36	1.21 (0.82, 1.60)	84	2.73 (2.16, 3.31)
Libertador B.O'Higgins	10	106	1.59 (1.29, 1.89)	234	3.37 (2.95, 3.79)
Magallanes	10	35	3.11 (2.09, 4.12)	56	4.69 (3.49, 5.89)
Maule	10	73	0.98 (0.76, 1.21)	205	2.57 (2.22, 2.91)
Metropolitano Central	10	80	1.65 (1.29, 2.00)	169	3.23 (2.75, 3.70)
Metropolitano Norte	10	101	1.38 (1.11, 1.65)	181	2.30 (1.97, 2.64)
Metropolitano Occidente	10	143	1.32 (1.10, 1.53)	267	2.27 (2.00, 2.54)
Metropolitano Oriente	10	87	1.15 (0.91, 1.39)	173	2.16 (1.84, 2.47)
Metropolitano Sur	10	135	1.62 (1.35, 1.89)	230	2.63 (2.29, 2.96)
Metropolitano Sur Oriente	10	159	1.66 (1.41, 1.92)	315	3.09 (2.75, 3.43)
Osorno	10	13	0.76 (0.35, 1.17)	27	1.57 (0.98, 2.16)
Reloncaví	10	25	0.77 (0.47, 1.06)	63	1.81 (1.37, 2.25)
Talcahuano	10	60	2.69 (2.02, 3.37)	104	4.48 (3.64, 5.33)
Valdivia	10	24	0.86 (0.52, 1.21)	66	2.35 (1.79, 2.92)
Valparaíso San Antonio	10	42	1.33 (0.93, 1.73)	68	2.11 (1.62, 2.61)
Viña del Mar Quillota	10	84	1.20 (0.95, 1.46)	170	2.29 (1.95, 2.63)
Ñuble	10	66	2.06 (1.57, 2.55)	137	4.16 (3.48, 4.84)
Aconcagua	11	50	2.63 (1.91, 3.35)	80	3.99 (3.13, 4.85)
Aisén	11	21	2.64 (1.53, 3.76)	35	4.29 (2.90, 5.68)
Antofagasta	11	50	0.98 (0.71, 1.26)	91	1.73 (1.37, 2.08)
Araucanía Norte	11	13	0.92 (0.42, 1.41)	46	3.07 (2.20, 3.94)
Araucanía Sur	11	74	1.36 (1.05, 1.67)	171	3.03 (2.59, 3.48)
Arauco	11	16	1.23 (0.63, 1.83)	46	3.33 (2.38, 4.27)
Arica	11	16	0.87 (0.44, 1.29)	42	2.14 (1.50, 2.78)
Atacama	11	7	0.28 (0.07, 0.48)	28	1.08 (0.68, 1.47)
Biobío	11	53	1.79 (1.32, 2.27)	121	3.90 (3.22, 4.58)
Chiloé	11	28	2.30 (1.46, 3.15)	66	5.05 (3.86, 6.24)
Concepción	11	135	3.01 (2.51, 3.51)	235	4.96 (4.34, 5.58)
Coquimbo	11	124	2.06 (1.70, 2.41)	193	3.11 (2.68, 3.54)
Iquique	11	38	1.32 (0.90, 1.74)	87	2.81 (2.23, 3.39)
Libertador B.O'Higgins	11	111	1.65 (1.34, 1.95)	223	3.16 (2.75, 3.57)
Magallanes	11	26	2.19 (1.36, 3.02)	59	4.98 (3.74, 6.22)
Maule	11	89	1.21 (0.96, 1.46)	196	2.50 (2.16, 2.85)
Metropolitano Central	11	72	1.44 (1.11, 1.78)	166	3.11 (2.65, 3.58)
Metropolitano Norte	11	115	1.56 (1.28, 1.85)	193	2.45 (2.11, 2.79)
Metropolitano Occidente	11	110	1.01 (0.82, 1.20)	249	2.20 (1.93, 2.47)
Metropolitano Oriente	11	87	1.16 (0.92, 1.41)	176	2.27 (1.94, 2.60)
Metropolitano Sur	11	134	1.62 (1.35, 1.89)	240	2.69 (2.35, 3.02)
Metropolitano Sur Oriente	11	166	1.71 (1.46, 1.97)	261	2.60 (2.29, 2.91)
Osorno	11	17	1.04 (0.55, 1.53)	43	2.50 (1.76, 3.24)
Reloncaví	11	37	1.12 (0.76, 1.48)	64	1.84 (1.39, 2.28)
Talcahuano	11	70	3.21 (2.47, 3.95)	128	5.47 (4.55, 6.40)

Table 6: Count and prevalence of ADHD cases by health service and age in Chile school data for females and males with normal confidence intervals. (*continued*)

Health service	Age	Female		Male	
		ADHD cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)	ADHD cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)
Valdivia	11	34	1.24 (0.82, 1.65)	59	2.02 (1.51, 2.54)
Valparaíso San Antonio	11	35	1.11 (0.75, 1.48)	80	2.48 (1.95, 3.02)
Viña del Mar Quillota	11	89	1.25 (0.99, 1.51)	190	2.57 (2.21, 2.93)
Ñuble	11	56	1.73 (1.28, 2.19)	123	3.70 (3.06, 4.34)
Aconcagua	12	39	2.00 (1.38, 2.62)	83	4.36 (3.45, 5.28)
Aisén	12	17	1.91 (1.01, 2.82)	35	3.80 (2.56, 5.03)
Antofagasta	12	41	0.83 (0.57, 1.08)	72	1.35 (1.04, 1.65)
Araucanía Norte	12	18	1.18 (0.64, 1.73)	48	2.99 (2.16, 3.83)
Araucanía Sur	12	66	1.17 (0.89, 1.45)	156	2.74 (2.32, 3.17)
Arauco	12	10	0.81 (0.31, 1.31)	46	3.43 (2.45, 4.40)
Arica	12	13	0.72 (0.33, 1.11)	56	2.90 (2.15, 3.65)
Atacama	12	13	0.52 (0.24, 0.80)	19	0.75 (0.41, 1.09)
Biobío	12	49	1.67 (1.20, 2.13)	131	4.20 (3.50, 4.90)
Chiloé	12	28	2.17 (1.37, 2.96)	70	4.94 (3.81, 6.06)
Concepción	12	129	2.96 (2.46, 3.46)	220	4.82 (4.20, 5.45)
Coquimbo	12	103	1.74 (1.41, 2.08)	234	3.85 (3.37, 4.34)
Iquique	12	42	1.48 (1.04, 1.93)	67	2.14 (1.63, 2.65)
Libertador B.O'Higgins	12	114	1.71 (1.40, 2.02)	277	3.95 (3.50, 4.41)
Magallanes	12	27	2.30 (1.44, 3.16)	55	4.62 (3.43, 5.81)
Maule	12	88	1.15 (0.91, 1.39)	187	2.35 (2.02, 2.69)
Metropolitano Central	12	69	1.39 (1.06, 1.71)	143	2.73 (2.29, 3.17)
Metropolitano Norte	12	101	1.35 (1.09, 1.61)	189	2.39 (2.05, 2.73)
Metropolitano Occidente	12	113	1.05 (0.85, 1.24)	233	2.04 (1.78, 2.30)
Metropolitano Oriente	12	76	1.01 (0.79, 1.24)	157	2.04 (1.72, 2.35)
Metropolitano Sur	12	118	1.43 (1.17, 1.69)	208	2.34 (2.03, 2.66)
Metropolitano Sur Oriente	12	167	1.72 (1.46, 1.98)	265	2.57 (2.27, 2.88)
Osorno	12	14	0.81 (0.39, 1.23)	32	1.82 (1.19, 2.44)
Reloncaví	12	26	0.77 (0.47, 1.06)	54	1.56 (1.15, 1.97)
Talcahuano	12	66	2.90 (2.21, 3.59)	121	5.01 (4.14, 5.88)
Valdivia	12	21	0.77 (0.44, 1.10)	53	1.83 (1.34, 2.32)
Valparaíso San Antonio	12	23	0.74 (0.44, 1.05)	81	2.50 (1.96, 3.03)
Viña del Mar Quillota	12	85	1.22 (0.96, 1.47)	165	2.25 (1.91, 2.59)
Ñuble	12	67	1.99 (1.52, 2.46)	125	3.61 (2.99, 4.23)
Aconcagua	13	26	1.43 (0.88, 1.97)	61	3.20 (2.41, 3.98)
Aisén	13	11	1.39 (0.57, 2.21)	38	4.38 (3.02, 5.75)
Antofagasta	13	34	0.71 (0.47, 0.94)	92	1.78 (1.42, 2.14)
Araucanía Norte	13	13	0.88 (0.40, 1.36)	49	3.00 (2.17, 3.83)
Araucanía Sur	13	44	0.84 (0.59, 1.08)	137	2.46 (2.05, 2.87)
Arauco	13	12	0.98 (0.43, 1.53)	30	2.39 (1.54, 3.23)
Arica	13	13	0.73 (0.33, 1.12)	43	2.35 (1.66, 3.05)
Atacama	13	12	0.50 (0.22, 0.78)	25	1.00 (0.61, 1.38)
Biobío	13	49	1.69 (1.22, 2.16)	126	4.28 (3.55, 5.01)
Chiloé	13	35	2.68 (1.81, 3.56)	70	5.17 (3.99, 6.35)
Concepción	13	119	2.75 (2.26, 3.24)	211	4.65 (4.04, 5.26)
Coquimbo	13	98	1.76 (1.41, 2.10)	167	2.94 (2.50, 3.38)
Iquique	13	24	0.88 (0.53, 1.24)	78	2.61 (2.04, 3.18)
Libertador B.O'Higgins	13	100	1.50 (1.21, 1.79)	211	3.10 (2.69, 3.51)

Table 6: Count and prevalence of ADHD cases by health service and age in Chile school data for females and males with normal confidence intervals. (*continued*)

Health service	Age	Female		Male	
		ADHD cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)	ADHD cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)
Magallanes	13	28	2.42 (1.53, 3.30)	60	5.08 (3.82, 6.33)
Maule	13	60	0.83 (0.62, 1.04)	197	2.56 (2.21, 2.92)
Metropolitano Central	13	55	1.12 (0.82, 1.41)	133	2.52 (2.09, 2.94)
Metropolitano Norte	13	75	1.05 (0.81, 1.28)	185	2.43 (2.08, 2.77)
Metropolitano Occidente	13	99	0.94 (0.76, 1.13)	203	1.83 (1.58, 2.08)
Metropolitano Oriente	13	70	0.95 (0.73, 1.17)	151	2.00 (1.69, 2.32)
Metropolitano Sur	13	101	1.26 (1.01, 1.50)	192	2.27 (1.96, 2.59)
Metropolitano Sur Oriente	13	130	1.35 (1.12, 1.58)	244	2.42 (2.12, 2.72)
Osorno	13	11	0.65 (0.27, 1.03)	49	2.88 (2.09, 3.68)
Reloncaví	13	23	0.70 (0.42, 0.99)	49	1.39 (1.01, 1.78)
Talcahuano	13	60	2.75 (2.07, 3.44)	137	5.71 (4.78, 6.64)
Valdivia	13	18	0.68 (0.37, 0.99)	59	2.06 (1.54, 2.59)
Valparaíso San Antonio	13	35	1.16 (0.78, 1.55)	77	2.42 (1.89, 2.96)
Viña del Mar Quillota	13	56	0.80 (0.59, 1.01)	160	2.21 (1.87, 2.55)
Ñuble	13	61	1.90 (1.43, 2.37)	142	4.13 (3.47, 4.80)
Aconcagua	14	19	1.08 (0.60, 1.56)	43	2.26 (1.59, 2.93)
Aisén	14	11	1.39 (0.58, 2.21)	39	4.50 (3.12, 5.88)
Antofagasta	14	19	0.40 (0.22, 0.59)	84	1.66 (1.31, 2.01)
Araucanía Norte	14	13	0.83 (0.38, 1.29)	21	1.38 (0.80, 1.97)
Araucanía Sur	14	43	0.83 (0.59, 1.08)	96	1.80 (1.44, 2.15)
Arauco	14	11	0.89 (0.37, 1.41)	42	3.19 (2.24, 4.13)
Arica	14	9	0.56 (0.19, 0.92)	37	2.15 (1.47, 2.84)
Atacama	14	6	0.26 (0.05, 0.46)	15	0.60 (0.30, 0.91)
Biobío	14	42	1.47 (1.03, 1.91)	101	3.24 (2.62, 3.87)
Chiloé	14	32	2.61 (1.72, 3.51)	69	5.35 (4.12, 6.58)
Concepción	14	126	3.02 (2.50, 3.54)	210	4.68 (4.07, 5.30)
Coquimbo	14	85	1.64 (1.29, 1.99)	164	2.98 (2.53, 3.42)
Iquique	14	34	1.29 (0.86, 1.73)	64	2.25 (1.71, 2.80)
Libertador B.O'Higgins	14	49	0.79 (0.57, 1.01)	145	2.22 (1.86, 2.58)
Magallanes	14	26	2.33 (1.45, 3.22)	63	5.38 (4.09, 6.67)
Maule	14	49	0.69 (0.50, 0.88)	160	2.16 (1.83, 2.49)
Metropolitano Central	14	47	0.97 (0.69, 1.24)	124	2.47 (2.04, 2.90)
Metropolitano Norte	14	94	1.38 (1.10, 1.65)	144	2.04 (1.71, 2.36)
Metropolitano Occidente	14	66	0.65 (0.50, 0.81)	161	1.50 (1.27, 1.73)
Metropolitano Oriente	14	66	0.91 (0.69, 1.13)	152	2.04 (1.72, 2.36)
Metropolitano Sur	14	64	0.82 (0.62, 1.02)	157	1.90 (1.61, 2.20)
Metropolitano Sur Oriente	14	81	0.88 (0.69, 1.08)	178	1.86 (1.59, 2.13)
Osorno	14	5	0.32 (0.04, 0.61)	25	1.50 (0.92, 2.08)
Reloncaví	14	15	0.48 (0.24, 0.73)	53	1.61 (1.18, 2.04)
Talcahuano	14	47	2.14 (1.54, 2.75)	109	4.81 (3.93, 5.70)
Valdivia	14	13	0.47 (0.22, 0.73)	27	1.00 (0.63, 1.38)
Valparaíso San Antonio	14	18	0.61 (0.33, 0.89)	58	1.90 (1.42, 2.39)
Viña del Mar Quillota	14	42	0.61 (0.43, 0.80)	107	1.58 (1.28, 1.88)
Ñuble	14	38	1.18 (0.81, 1.56)	108	3.26 (2.65, 3.86)
Aconcagua	15	20	1.11 (0.63, 1.60)	47	2.71 (1.95, 3.47)
Aisén	15	10	1.28 (0.49, 2.07)	25	3.08 (1.89, 4.27)
Antofagasta	15	22	0.49 (0.29, 0.70)	69	1.43 (1.10, 1.77)

Table 6: Count and prevalence of ADHD cases by health service and age in Chile school data for females and males with normal confidence intervals. (*continued*)

Health service	Age	Female		Male	
		ADHD cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)	ADHD cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)
Araucanía Norte	15	7	0.49 (0.13, 0.85)	15	1.01 (0.50, 1.52)
Araucanía Sur	15	37	0.73 (0.50, 0.97)	86	1.63 (1.29, 1.98)
Arauco	15	12	1.01 (0.44, 1.58)	37	2.97 (2.03, 3.91)
Arica	15	13	0.77 (0.36, 1.19)	18	1.05 (0.57, 1.53)
Atacama	15	7	0.31 (0.08, 0.54)	28	1.21 (0.77, 1.66)
Biobío	15	28	1.01 (0.64, 1.38)	76	2.58 (2.01, 3.15)
Chiloé	15	26	1.97 (1.22, 2.72)	63	4.89 (3.71, 6.07)
Concepción	15	101	2.43 (1.96, 2.90)	187	4.27 (3.67, 4.87)
Coquimbo	15	81	1.54 (1.20, 1.87)	161	2.96 (2.51, 3.40)
Iquique	15	24	0.94 (0.57, 1.32)	55	1.99 (1.47, 2.52)
Libertador B.O'Higgins	15	56	0.92 (0.68, 1.16)	126	1.97 (1.63, 2.31)
Magallanes	15	24	2.11 (1.27, 2.94)	58	4.69 (3.51, 5.87)
Maule	15	30	0.44 (0.28, 0.60)	125	1.72 (1.42, 2.02)
Metropolitano Central	15	48	1.04 (0.75, 1.33)	98	2.01 (1.62, 2.41)
Metropolitano Norte	15	71	1.07 (0.82, 1.32)	117	1.68 (1.38, 1.98)
Metropolitano Occidente	15	62	0.64 (0.48, 0.80)	122	1.17 (0.96, 1.38)
Metropolitano Oriente	15	61	0.88 (0.66, 1.10)	123	1.72 (1.42, 2.02)
Metropolitano Sur	15	59	0.80 (0.60, 1.00)	131	1.68 (1.39, 1.96)
Metropolitano Sur Oriente	15	102	1.10 (0.89, 1.32)	166	1.75 (1.48, 2.01)
Osorno	15	8	0.50 (0.16, 0.85)	24	1.45 (0.87, 2.03)
Reloncaví	15	13	0.42 (0.19, 0.65)	51	1.55 (1.13, 1.98)
Talcahuano	15	34	1.66 (1.11, 2.22)	74	3.39 (2.63, 4.15)
Valdivia	15	12	0.46 (0.20, 0.71)	26	0.96 (0.59, 1.32)
Valparaíso San Antonio	15	15	0.51 (0.25, 0.77)	50	1.62 (1.17, 2.06)
Viña del Mar Quillota	15	37	0.57 (0.39, 0.76)	93	1.35 (1.08, 1.62)
Ñuble	15	48	1.53 (1.10, 1.96)	101	3.11 (2.52, 3.71)
Aconcagua	16	18	0.96 (0.52, 1.40)	35	1.92 (1.29, 2.54)
Aisén	16	9	1.15 (0.40, 1.89)	22	2.68 (1.58, 3.79)
Antofagasta	16	23	0.50 (0.29, 0.70)	52	1.12 (0.82, 1.42)
Araucanía Norte	16	15	1.06 (0.52, 1.59)	14	0.90 (0.43, 1.37)
Araucanía Sur	16	22	0.44 (0.25, 0.62)	45	0.86 (0.61, 1.10)
Arauco	16	12	0.98 (0.43, 1.53)	33	2.65 (1.76, 3.55)
Arica	16	7	0.42 (0.11, 0.74)	24	1.37 (0.83, 1.92)
Atacama	16	9	0.42 (0.14, 0.69)	12	0.52 (0.23, 0.82)
Biobío	16	48	1.72 (1.23, 2.20)	90	3.11 (2.48, 3.74)
Chiloé	16	18	1.52 (0.82, 2.21)	51	4.00 (2.92, 5.08)
Concepción	16	104	2.53 (2.05, 3.01)	179	4.18 (3.58, 4.78)
Coquimbo	16	60	1.16 (0.86, 1.45)	148	2.76 (2.32, 3.20)
Iquique	16	13	0.51 (0.23, 0.79)	46	1.68 (1.20, 2.16)
Libertador B.O'Higgins	16	60	0.98 (0.73, 1.23)	111	1.72 (1.40, 2.03)
Magallanes	16	22	1.97 (1.15, 2.78)	63	5.34 (4.06, 6.62)
Maule	16	32	0.47 (0.30, 0.63)	82	1.13 (0.89, 1.38)
Metropolitano Central	16	40	0.84 (0.58, 1.10)	74	1.52 (1.17, 1.86)
Metropolitano Norte	16	69	1.05 (0.80, 1.29)	102	1.50 (1.21, 1.78)
Metropolitano Occidente	16	47	0.49 (0.35, 0.62)	125	1.23 (1.02, 1.44)
Metropolitano Oriente	16	52	0.74 (0.54, 0.94)	104	1.44 (1.16, 1.71)
Metropolitano Sur	16	66	0.90 (0.68, 1.11)	120	1.59 (1.31, 1.87)

Table 6: Count and prevalence of ADHD cases by health service and age in Chile school data for females and males with normal confidence intervals. (*continued*)

Health service	Age	Female		Male	
		ADHD cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)	ADHD cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)
Metropolitano Sur Oriente	16	92	1.03 (0.82, 1.24)	164	1.73 (1.47, 2.00)
Osorno	16	7	0.45 (0.12, 0.77)	17	1.03 (0.54, 1.51)
Reloncaví	16	18	0.59 (0.32, 0.86)	48	1.49 (1.07, 1.91)
Talcahuano	16	59	2.77 (2.08, 3.47)	93	4.26 (3.41, 5.11)
Valdivia	16	13	0.51 (0.23, 0.79)	21	0.77 (0.44, 1.10)
Valparaíso San Antonio	16	15	0.51 (0.25, 0.77)	46	1.50 (1.07, 1.93)
Viña del Mar Quillota	16	28	0.44 (0.28, 0.61)	95	1.39 (1.11, 1.67)
Ñuble	16	45	1.44 (1.02, 1.85)	81	2.45 (1.92, 2.98)
Aconcagua	17	12	0.72 (0.32, 1.13)	36	2.00 (1.35, 2.64)
Aisén	17	12	1.61 (0.71, 2.51)	21	2.71 (1.57, 3.85)
Antofagasta	17	21	0.48 (0.28, 0.68)	47	1.01 (0.72, 1.30)
Araucanía Norte	17	11	0.79 (0.32, 1.25)	18	1.33 (0.72, 1.94)
Araucanía Sur	17	26	0.50 (0.31, 0.70)	61	1.17 (0.88, 1.46)
Arauco	17	9	0.73 (0.25, 1.20)	20	1.61 (0.91, 2.32)
Arica	17	7	0.41 (0.11, 0.72)	16	0.93 (0.48, 1.38)
Atacama	17	4	0.19 (0.00, 0.38)	13	0.58 (0.27, 0.90)
Biobío	17	40	1.40 (0.97, 1.84)	77	2.71 (2.11, 3.31)
Chiloé	17	29	2.36 (1.51, 3.20)	42	3.18 (2.23, 4.13)
Concepción	17	113	2.81 (2.30, 3.32)	167	3.97 (3.38, 4.56)
Coquimbo	17	62	1.24 (0.93, 1.54)	138	2.61 (2.18, 3.04)
Iquique	17	21	0.85 (0.49, 1.21)	55	2.13 (1.57, 2.68)
Libertador B.O'Higgins	17	45	0.75 (0.53, 0.96)	85	1.33 (1.05, 1.61)
Magallanes	17	23	2.06 (1.23, 2.89)	56	4.75 (3.54, 5.96)
Maule	17	32	0.46 (0.30, 0.62)	60	0.83 (0.62, 1.04)
Metropolitano Central	17	36	0.75 (0.51, 1.00)	73	1.44 (1.12, 1.77)
Metropolitano Norte	17	78	1.23 (0.96, 1.50)	93	1.36 (1.08, 1.63)
Metropolitano Occidente	17	55	0.58 (0.43, 0.73)	111	1.13 (0.92, 1.34)
Metropolitano Oriente	17	49	0.70 (0.50, 0.89)	83	1.15 (0.90, 1.39)
Metropolitano Sur	17	61	0.82 (0.62, 1.03)	91	1.20 (0.95, 1.44)
Metropolitano Sur Oriente	17	72	0.78 (0.60, 0.96)	143	1.54 (1.29, 1.79)
Osorno	17	12	0.79 (0.34, 1.23)	24	1.51 (0.91, 2.11)
Reloncaví	17	12	0.39 (0.17, 0.61)	39	1.24 (0.86, 1.63)
Talcahuano	17	58	2.64 (1.97, 3.30)	94	4.10 (3.29, 4.91)
Valdivia	17	4	0.16 (0.00, 0.31)	25	0.98 (0.60, 1.36)
Valparaíso San Antonio	17	25	0.86 (0.52, 1.19)	40	1.29 (0.89, 1.69)
Viña del Mar Quillota	17	27	0.42 (0.26, 0.57)	76	1.13 (0.88, 1.38)
Ñuble	17	38	1.21 (0.83, 1.59)	72	2.22 (1.71, 2.72)
Aconcagua	18	8	1.50 (0.47, 2.53)	10	1.41 (0.54, 2.28)
Aisén	18	4	1.42 (0.04, 2.80)	8	1.96 (0.61, 3.30)
Antofagasta	18	6	0.44 (0.09, 0.78)	23	1.34 (0.80, 1.89)
Araucanía Norte	18	1	0.27 (0.00, 0.79)	6	1.09 (0.22, 1.97)
Araucanía Sur	18	13	0.86 (0.39, 1.32)	16	0.78 (0.40, 1.16)
Arauco	18	4	1.10 (0.03, 2.18)	13	2.66 (1.24, 4.09)
Arica	18	3	0.66 (0.00, 1.41)	8	1.39 (0.43, 2.34)
Atacama	18	2	0.29 (0.00, 0.69)	7	0.79 (0.21, 1.37)
Biobío	18	12	1.66 (0.73, 2.60)	35	3.05 (2.05, 4.04)
Chiloé	18	11	2.38 (0.99, 3.77)	11	1.66 (0.69, 2.64)

Table 6: Count and prevalence of ADHD cases by health service and age in Chile school data for females and males with normal confidence intervals. (*continued*)

Health service	Age	Female		Male	
		ADHD cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)	ADHD cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)
Concepción	18	55	4.10 (3.04, 5.16)	72	4.34 (3.36, 5.32)
Coquimbo	18	28	1.91 (1.21, 2.62)	61	2.93 (2.20, 3.65)
Iquique	18	14	1.59 (0.76, 2.41)	23	2.22 (1.32, 3.11)
Libertador B.O'Higgins	18	17	0.99 (0.52, 1.46)	44	1.65 (1.17, 2.13)
Magallanes	18	11	3.19 (1.33, 5.04)	21	4.49 (2.61, 6.36)
Maule	18	5	0.25 (0.03, 0.46)	24	0.87 (0.52, 1.21)
Metropolitano Central	18	15	0.95 (0.47, 1.43)	27	1.31 (0.82, 1.80)
Metropolitano Norte	18	38	1.43 (0.98, 1.89)	58	1.78 (1.33, 2.24)
Metropolitano Occidente	18	25	0.78 (0.47, 1.08)	60	1.44 (1.08, 1.80)
Metropolitano Oriente	18	25	0.88 (0.54, 1.23)	32	0.89 (0.58, 1.20)
Metropolitano Sur	18	17	0.70 (0.37, 1.04)	64	1.99 (1.51, 2.47)
Metropolitano Sur Oriente	18	26	0.79 (0.49, 1.09)	65	1.51 (1.15, 1.87)
Osorno	18	4	0.71 (0.02, 1.41)	6	0.83 (0.17, 1.49)
Reloncaví	18	2	0.18 (0.00, 0.43)	14	0.94 (0.45, 1.43)
Talcahuano	18	11	1.90 (0.79, 3.01)	28	3.61 (2.30, 4.92)
Valdivia	18	3	0.41 (0.00, 0.87)	15	1.44 (0.72, 2.17)
Valparaíso San Antonio	18	4	0.41 (0.01, 0.81)	25	2.00 (1.22, 2.78)
Viña del Mar Quillota	18	13	0.59 (0.27, 0.92)	28	0.91 (0.58, 1.25)
Ñuble	18	13	1.50 (0.69, 2.32)	36	2.87 (1.95, 3.80)

For school fees, which are used here as a proxy for SES, autism prevalence is highest among students that receive free or low fee education, though the sample size for students that pay \$1,000-\$10,000 monthly is very small. ADHD prevalence is more consistent across school fee levels, except for the \$1,000-\$10,000 band which has low prevalence and very few cases. Prevalence is higher among older students for higher fee bands. For both autism and ADHD, prevalence is very low among students paying more than \$100,000 monthly, suggesting students from wealthier families may not be accessing SEED or may not be eligible for it due to attending private schools.

Table 7: Count and prevalence of Autism cases by school fee and age in Chile school data for females and males with normal confidence intervals.

School fee	Age	Female		Male	
		Autism cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)	Autism cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)
Free	6	256	0.29 (0.26, 0.33)	1293	1.39 (1.31, 1.46)
\$1,000-\$10,000	6	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)
\$10,001-\$25,000	6	2	0.13 (0.00, 0.31)	6	0.41 (0.08, 0.73)
\$25,001-\$50,000	6	7	0.08 (0.02, 0.15)	73	0.94 (0.72, 1.15)
\$50,001-\$100,000	6	21	0.21 (0.12, 0.30)	105	1.05 (0.85, 1.25)
\$100,001+	6	4	0.03 (0.00, 0.06)	12	0.10 (0.04, 0.15)
No information	6	4	0.14 (0.00, 0.28)	23	0.73 (0.43, 1.03)
Free	7	196	0.23 (0.20, 0.26)	1274	1.38 (1.30, 1.45)
\$1,000-\$10,000	7	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	1	1.54 (0.00, 4.53)
\$10,001-\$25,000	7	2	0.13 (0.00, 0.30)	6	0.39 (0.08, 0.70)
\$25,001-\$50,000	7	18	0.21 (0.11, 0.30)	48	0.58 (0.42, 0.75)

Table 7: Count and prevalence of Autism cases by school fee and age in Chile school data for females and males with normal confidence intervals. (*continued*)

School fee	Age	Female		Male	
		Autism cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)	Autism cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)
\$50,001-\$100,000	7	14	0.13 (0.06, 0.20)	119	1.10 (0.90, 1.30)
\$100,001+	7	3	0.02 (0.00, 0.05)	10	0.08 (0.03, 0.13)
No information	7	8	0.38 (0.12, 0.64)	25	1.03 (0.63, 1.43)
Free	8	203	0.24 (0.20, 0.27)	1232	1.36 (1.28, 1.43)
\$1,000-\$10,000	8	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	1	2.22 (0.00, 6.53)
\$10,001-\$25,000	8	1	0.07 (0.00, 0.20)	8	0.53 (0.16, 0.90)
\$25,001-\$50,000	8	12	0.14 (0.06, 0.22)	47	0.58 (0.41, 0.75)
\$50,001-\$100,000	8	18	0.18 (0.10, 0.26)	72	0.67 (0.52, 0.82)
\$100,001+	8	1	0.01 (0.00, 0.02)	8	0.06 (0.02, 0.11)
No information	8	4	0.21 (0.00, 0.41)	25	1.06 (0.65, 1.48)
Free	9	169	0.19 (0.16, 0.22)	1132	1.21 (1.14, 1.28)
\$1,000-\$10,000	9	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	2	4.26 (0.00, 10.03)
\$10,001-\$25,000	9	1	0.07 (0.00, 0.19)	8	0.55 (0.17, 0.93)
\$25,001-\$50,000	9	5	0.06 (0.01, 0.11)	53	0.64 (0.47, 0.81)
\$50,001-\$100,000	9	15	0.14 (0.07, 0.21)	91	0.82 (0.66, 0.99)
\$100,001+	9	3	0.02 (0.00, 0.05)	13	0.10 (0.05, 0.16)
No information	9	5	0.25 (0.03, 0.47)	26	1.15 (0.71, 1.59)
Free	10	131	0.15 (0.12, 0.17)	1078	1.12 (1.05, 1.19)
\$1,000-\$10,000	10	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)
\$10,001-\$25,000	10	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	8	0.56 (0.17, 0.94)
\$25,001-\$50,000	10	10	0.11 (0.04, 0.18)	51	0.61 (0.45, 0.78)
\$50,001-\$100,000	10	16	0.15 (0.08, 0.22)	92	0.82 (0.65, 0.99)
\$100,001+	10	3	0.02 (0.00, 0.05)	13	0.10 (0.05, 0.16)
No information	10	2	0.10 (0.00, 0.24)	31	1.34 (0.87, 1.81)
Free	11	134	0.15 (0.12, 0.17)	937	0.97 (0.91, 1.04)
\$1,000-\$10,000	11	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)
\$10,001-\$25,000	11	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	7	0.45 (0.12, 0.78)
\$25,001-\$50,000	11	11	0.13 (0.05, 0.20)	48	0.59 (0.42, 0.75)
\$50,001-\$100,000	11	14	0.13 (0.06, 0.20)	72	0.66 (0.50, 0.81)
\$100,001+	11	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	9	0.07 (0.03, 0.12)
No information	11	4	0.22 (0.00, 0.44)	18	0.83 (0.45, 1.21)
Free	12	113	0.12 (0.10, 0.15)	892	0.92 (0.86, 0.98)
\$1,000-\$10,000	12	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	3	6.52 (0.00, 13.66)
\$10,001-\$25,000	12	1	0.06 (0.00, 0.18)	3	0.20 (0.00, 0.42)
\$25,001-\$50,000	12	6	0.07 (0.01, 0.12)	49	0.62 (0.45, 0.79)
\$50,001-\$100,000	12	12	0.11 (0.05, 0.18)	70	0.62 (0.47, 0.76)
\$100,001+	12	2	0.02 (0.00, 0.04)	10	0.08 (0.03, 0.13)
No information	12	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	15	0.70 (0.35, 1.06)
Free	13	130	0.15 (0.12, 0.17)	777	0.83 (0.77, 0.88)
\$1,000-\$10,000	13	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	1	2.70 (0.00, 7.93)
\$10,001-\$25,000	13	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	2	0.13 (0.00, 0.32)
\$25,001-\$50,000	13	7	0.08 (0.02, 0.14)	38	0.50 (0.34, 0.65)
\$50,001-\$100,000	13	4	0.04 (0.00, 0.08)	68	0.60 (0.46, 0.74)
\$100,001+	13	1	0.01 (0.00, 0.02)	13	0.11 (0.05, 0.17)
No information	13	3	0.19 (0.00, 0.40)	13	0.70 (0.32, 1.08)
Free	14	89	0.11 (0.09, 0.13)	577	0.66 (0.60, 0.71)
\$1,000-\$10,000	14	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)

Table 7: Count and prevalence of Autism cases by school fee and age in Chile school data for females and males with normal confidence intervals. (*continued*)

School fee	Age	Female		Male	
		Autism cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)	Autism cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)
\$10,001-\$25,000	14	1	0.07 (0.00, 0.20)	4	0.29 (0.01, 0.58)
\$25,001-\$50,000	14	8	0.08 (0.03, 0.14)	39	0.48 (0.33, 0.63)
\$50,001-\$100,000	14	9	0.08 (0.03, 0.13)	57	0.47 (0.35, 0.59)
\$100,001+	14	1	0.01 (0.00, 0.02)	8	0.07 (0.02, 0.11)
No information	14	4	0.25 (0.01, 0.50)	8	0.40 (0.12, 0.68)
Free	15	79	0.10 (0.08, 0.12)	478	0.56 (0.51, 0.61)
\$1,000-\$10,000	15	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)
\$10,001-\$25,000	15	1	0.06 (0.00, 0.19)	4	0.31 (0.01, 0.61)
\$25,001-\$50,000	15	5	0.05 (0.01, 0.10)	28	0.34 (0.21, 0.47)
\$50,001-\$100,000	15	8	0.07 (0.02, 0.11)	55	0.46 (0.34, 0.58)
\$100,001+	15	2	0.02 (0.00, 0.04)	10	0.08 (0.03, 0.14)
No information	15	1	0.07 (0.00, 0.21)	9	0.48 (0.17, 0.79)
Free	16	82	0.10 (0.08, 0.13)	482	0.57 (0.51, 0.62)
\$1,000-\$10,000	16	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)
\$10,001-\$25,000	16	1	0.07 (0.00, 0.20)	5	0.39 (0.05, 0.72)
\$25,001-\$50,000	16	5	0.05 (0.01, 0.10)	20	0.25 (0.14, 0.36)
\$50,001-\$100,000	16	10	0.09 (0.03, 0.14)	43	0.36 (0.26, 0.47)
\$100,001+	16	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	8	0.07 (0.02, 0.12)
No information	16	2	0.14 (0.00, 0.34)	7	0.37 (0.10, 0.65)
Free	17	43	0.05 (0.04, 0.07)	362	0.43 (0.38, 0.47)
\$1,000-\$10,000	17	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)
\$10,001-\$25,000	17	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	1	0.08 (0.00, 0.23)
\$25,001-\$50,000	17	6	0.07 (0.01, 0.12)	23	0.30 (0.18, 0.42)
\$50,001-\$100,000	17	5	0.04 (0.01, 0.08)	35	0.30 (0.20, 0.40)
\$100,001+	17	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	5	0.04 (0.01, 0.08)
No information	17	1	0.07 (0.00, 0.20)	10	0.55 (0.21, 0.89)
Free	18	32	0.11 (0.07, 0.15)	225	0.58 (0.51, 0.66)
\$1,000-\$10,000	18	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)
\$10,001-\$25,000	18	1	0.27 (0.00, 0.79)	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)
\$25,001-\$50,000	18	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	11	0.49 (0.20, 0.79)
\$50,001-\$100,000	18	6	0.26 (0.05, 0.47)	20	0.62 (0.35, 0.89)
\$100,001+	18	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	2	0.05 (0.00, 0.12)
No information	18	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	4	0.34 (0.01, 0.67)

Table 8: Count and prevalence of ADHD cases by school fee and age in Chile school data for females and males with normal confidence intervals.

School fee	Age	Female		Male	
		ADHD cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)	ADHD cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)
Free	6	190	0.22 (0.19, 0.25)	363	0.39 (0.35, 0.43)
\$1,000-\$10,000	6	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)
\$10,001-\$25,000	6	5	0.33 (0.04, 0.61)	2	0.14 (0.00, 0.32)
\$25,001-\$50,000	6	25	0.30 (0.18, 0.42)	39	0.50 (0.34, 0.66)
\$50,001-\$100,000	6	31	0.31 (0.20, 0.42)	66	0.66 (0.50, 0.82)

Table 8: Count and prevalence of ADHD cases by school fee and age in Chile school data for females and males with normal confidence intervals. (*continued*)

School fee	Age	Female		Male	
		ADHD cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)	ADHD cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)
\$100,001+	6	3	0.02 (0.00, 0.05)	2	0.02 (0.00, 0.04)
No information	6	8	0.29 (0.09, 0.49)	6	0.19 (0.04, 0.34)
Free	7	492	0.57 (0.52, 0.62)	1031	1.11 (1.05, 1.18)
\$1,000-\$10,000	7	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	1	1.54 (0.00, 4.53)
\$10,001-\$25,000	7	5	0.32 (0.04, 0.60)	12	0.78 (0.34, 1.22)
\$25,001-\$50,000	7	59	0.68 (0.51, 0.85)	104	1.26 (1.02, 1.51)
\$50,001-\$100,000	7	79	0.76 (0.59, 0.92)	137	1.27 (1.05, 1.48)
\$100,001+	7	3	0.02 (0.00, 0.05)	8	0.06 (0.02, 0.11)
No information	7	12	0.56 (0.25, 0.88)	22	0.91 (0.53, 1.28)
Free	8	861	1.01 (0.94, 1.07)	1723	1.90 (1.81, 1.99)
\$1,000-\$10,000	8	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)
\$10,001-\$25,000	8	22	1.46 (0.86, 2.07)	18	1.20 (0.65, 1.75)
\$25,001-\$50,000	8	83	0.98 (0.77, 1.19)	124	1.53 (1.26, 1.80)
\$50,001-\$100,000	8	90	0.89 (0.70, 1.07)	234	2.18 (1.90, 2.45)
\$100,001+	8	14	0.11 (0.05, 0.17)	22	0.18 (0.10, 0.25)
No information	8	10	0.51 (0.20, 0.83)	30	1.28 (0.82, 1.73)
Free	9	1181	1.34 (1.27, 1.42)	2386	2.54 (2.44, 2.64)
\$1,000-\$10,000	9	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)
\$10,001-\$25,000	9	17	1.11 (0.59, 1.64)	32	2.21 (1.45, 2.97)
\$25,001-\$50,000	9	121	1.39 (1.14, 1.63)	172	2.08 (1.78, 2.39)
\$50,001-\$100,000	9	170	1.61 (1.37, 1.85)	300	2.72 (2.41, 3.02)
\$100,001+	9	13	0.10 (0.05, 0.16)	28	0.22 (0.14, 0.30)
No information	9	31	1.55 (1.01, 2.09)	49	2.17 (1.57, 2.77)
Free	10	1422	1.59 (1.50, 1.67)	2960	3.08 (2.97, 3.18)
\$1,000-\$10,000	10	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)
\$10,001-\$25,000	10	19	1.23 (0.68, 1.78)	25	1.74 (1.06, 2.42)
\$25,001-\$50,000	10	148	1.66 (1.39, 1.92)	224	2.69 (2.35, 3.04)
\$50,001-\$100,000	10	188	1.73 (1.49, 1.98)	367	3.27 (2.94, 3.59)
\$100,001+	10	20	0.16 (0.09, 0.23)	45	0.35 (0.25, 0.45)
No information	10	24	1.20 (0.72, 1.68)	43	1.86 (1.31, 2.41)
Free	11	1458	1.62 (1.54, 1.71)	2977	3.10 (2.99, 3.21)
\$1,000-\$10,000	11	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)
\$10,001-\$25,000	11	11	0.69 (0.28, 1.10)	45	2.89 (2.06, 3.72)
\$25,001-\$50,000	11	148	1.69 (1.42, 1.96)	220	2.68 (2.33, 3.03)
\$50,001-\$100,000	11	209	1.94 (1.68, 2.20)	357	3.25 (2.92, 3.58)
\$100,001+	11	29	0.23 (0.15, 0.32)	39	0.32 (0.22, 0.42)
No information	11	18	1.00 (0.54, 1.45)	53	2.44 (1.79, 3.09)
Free	12	1326	1.46 (1.38, 1.54)	2845	2.95 (2.84, 3.05)
\$1,000-\$10,000	12	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)
\$10,001-\$25,000	12	18	1.11 (0.60, 1.63)	33	2.16 (1.43, 2.89)
\$25,001-\$50,000	12	147	1.68 (1.41, 1.95)	237	2.99 (2.62, 3.37)
\$50,001-\$100,000	12	198	1.86 (1.60, 2.11)	347	3.07 (2.75, 3.39)
\$100,001+	12	28	0.23 (0.14, 0.31)	52	0.43 (0.31, 0.54)
No information	12	26	1.55 (0.96, 2.14)	68	3.19 (2.44, 3.94)
Free	13	1147	1.31 (1.23, 1.38)	2649	2.81 (2.71, 2.92)
\$1,000-\$10,000	13	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)
\$10,001-\$25,000	13	17	1.07 (0.57, 1.58)	25	1.67 (1.02, 2.32)

Table 8: Count and prevalence of ADHD cases by school fee and age in Chile school data for females and males with normal confidence intervals. (*continued*)

School fee	Age	Female		Male	
		ADHD cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)	ADHD cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)
\$25,001-\$50,000	13	100	1.18 (0.95, 1.41)	235	3.07 (2.69, 3.46)
\$50,001-\$100,000	13	171	1.64 (1.40, 1.88)	379	3.36 (3.02, 3.69)
\$100,001+	13	24	0.20 (0.12, 0.28)	48	0.40 (0.29, 0.52)
No information	13	13	0.81 (0.37, 1.25)	40	2.16 (1.50, 2.82)
Free	14	869	1.06 (0.99, 1.13)	2140	2.43 (2.33, 2.53)
\$1,000-\$10,000	14	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)
\$10,001-\$25,000	14	13	0.87 (0.40, 1.35)	21	1.54 (0.89, 2.20)
\$25,001-\$50,000	14	117	1.22 (1.00, 1.44)	166	2.05 (1.74, 2.36)
\$50,001-\$100,000	14	140	1.19 (1.00, 1.39)	357	2.94 (2.64, 3.25)
\$100,001+	14	20	0.17 (0.09, 0.24)	47	0.39 (0.28, 0.50)
No information	14	11	0.69 (0.29, 1.10)	25	1.26 (0.77, 1.74)
Free	15	786	0.99 (0.92, 1.06)	1807	2.11 (2.01, 2.20)
\$1,000-\$10,000	15	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)
\$10,001-\$25,000	15	9	0.58 (0.20, 0.96)	13	1.00 (0.46, 1.54)
\$25,001-\$50,000	15	105	1.15 (0.93, 1.36)	164	2.00 (1.69, 2.30)
\$50,001-\$100,000	15	139	1.18 (0.98, 1.37)	300	2.52 (2.23, 2.80)
\$100,001+	15	22	0.19 (0.11, 0.27)	48	0.41 (0.29, 0.52)
No information	15	7	0.49 (0.13, 0.85)	20	1.06 (0.60, 1.53)
Free	16	740	0.94 (0.87, 1.00)	1605	1.88 (1.79, 1.97)
\$1,000-\$10,000	16	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)
\$10,001-\$25,000	16	2	0.13 (0.00, 0.32)	7	0.54 (0.14, 0.94)
\$25,001-\$50,000	16	114	1.23 (1.00, 1.45)	137	1.70 (1.42, 1.98)
\$50,001-\$100,000	16	135	1.16 (0.97, 1.36)	274	2.32 (2.05, 2.59)
\$100,001+	16	26	0.22 (0.14, 0.31)	48	0.42 (0.30, 0.53)
No information	16	6	0.42 (0.09, 0.76)	26	1.39 (0.86, 1.92)
Free	17	746	0.94 (0.87, 1.01)	1464	1.73 (1.64, 1.82)
\$1,000-\$10,000	17	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	1	1.23 (0.00, 3.64)
\$10,001-\$25,000	17	7	0.50 (0.13, 0.86)	2	0.16 (0.00, 0.37)
\$25,001-\$50,000	17	91	1.00 (0.80, 1.21)	122	1.58 (1.30, 1.86)
\$50,001-\$100,000	17	112	0.97 (0.79, 1.15)	229	1.99 (1.73, 2.24)
\$100,001+	17	22	0.20 (0.11, 0.28)	43	0.38 (0.27, 0.49)
No information	17	16	1.09 (0.56, 1.62)	15	0.82 (0.41, 1.24)
Free	18	307	1.06 (0.94, 1.18)	653	1.69 (1.56, 1.82)
\$1,000-\$10,000	18	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)
\$10,001-\$25,000	18	3	0.81 (0.00, 1.72)	3	0.62 (0.00, 1.31)
\$25,001-\$50,000	18	33	1.75 (1.16, 2.34)	59	2.65 (1.98, 3.32)
\$50,001-\$100,000	18	30	1.32 (0.85, 1.78)	95	2.93 (2.35, 3.51)
\$100,001+	18	9	0.28 (0.10, 0.46)	12	0.29 (0.13, 0.45)
No information	18	8	1.08 (0.33, 1.82)	18	1.53 (0.83, 2.23)

Autism prevalence is slightly lower among Mapuche students than students with no Indigenous group, and slightly higher in those belonging to another Indigenous group, but age distribution is consistent across ethnicities. ADHD prevalence is also consistent across ethnic groups with slightly higher prevalence in older non-Indigenous students compared to Indigenous.

### Autism prevalence by health service

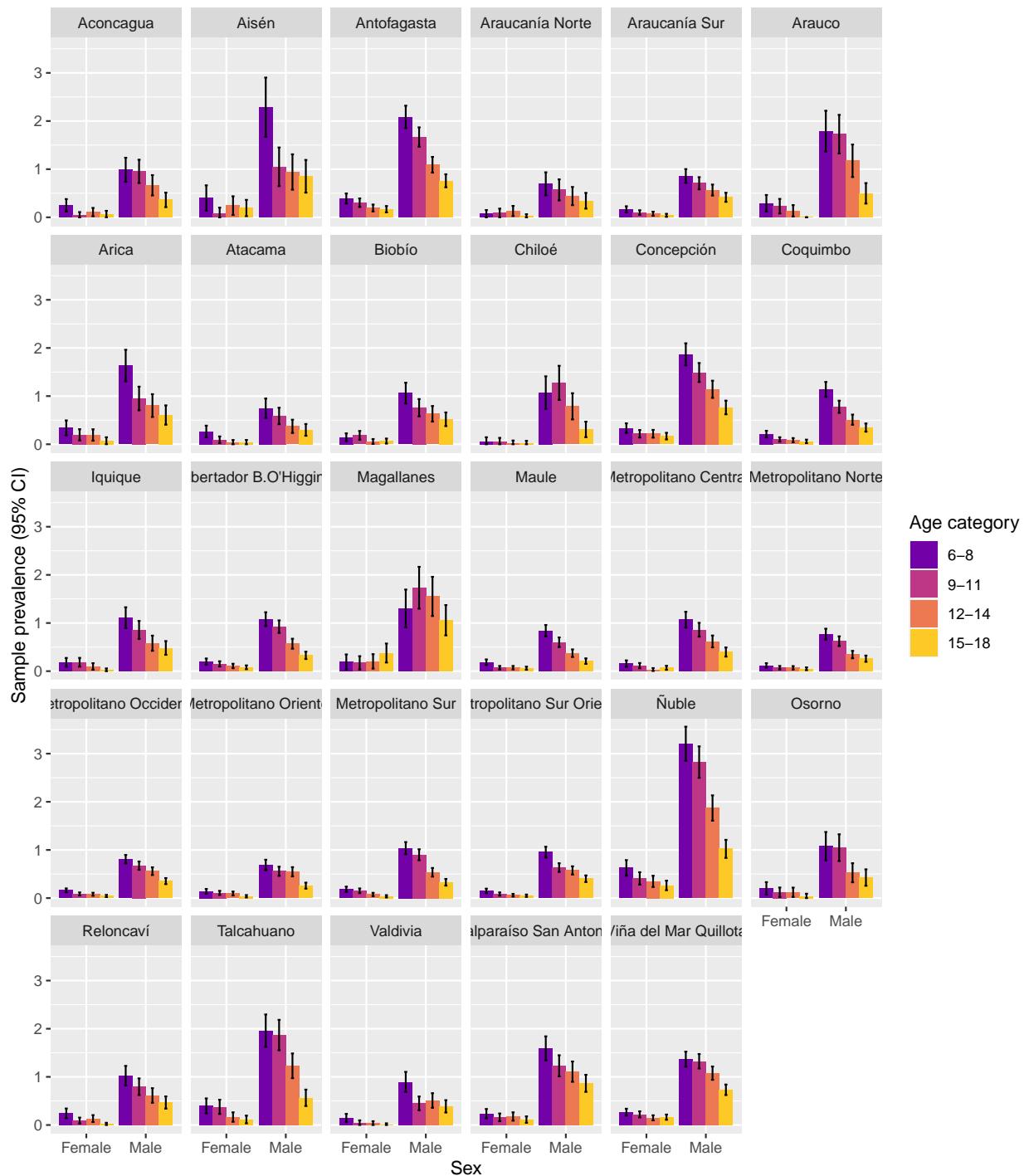


Figure 7: Sample prevalence of autism by health service, age band and sex. Bars show 95% normal confidence intervals.

### ADHD prevalence by health service

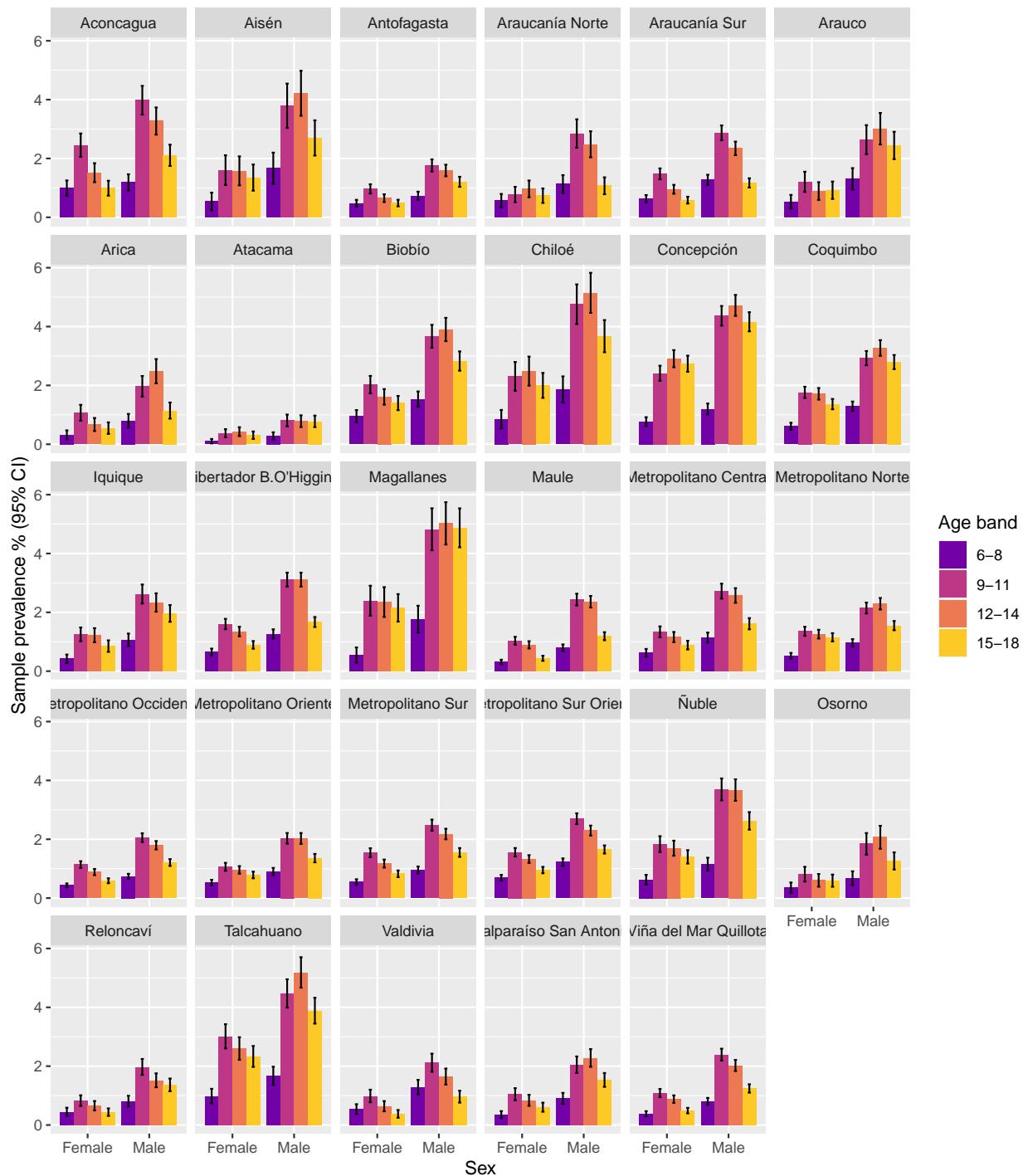


Figure 8: Sample prevalence of ADHD by health service, age band and sex. Bars show 95% normal confidence intervals.

## Autism prevalence by school fee

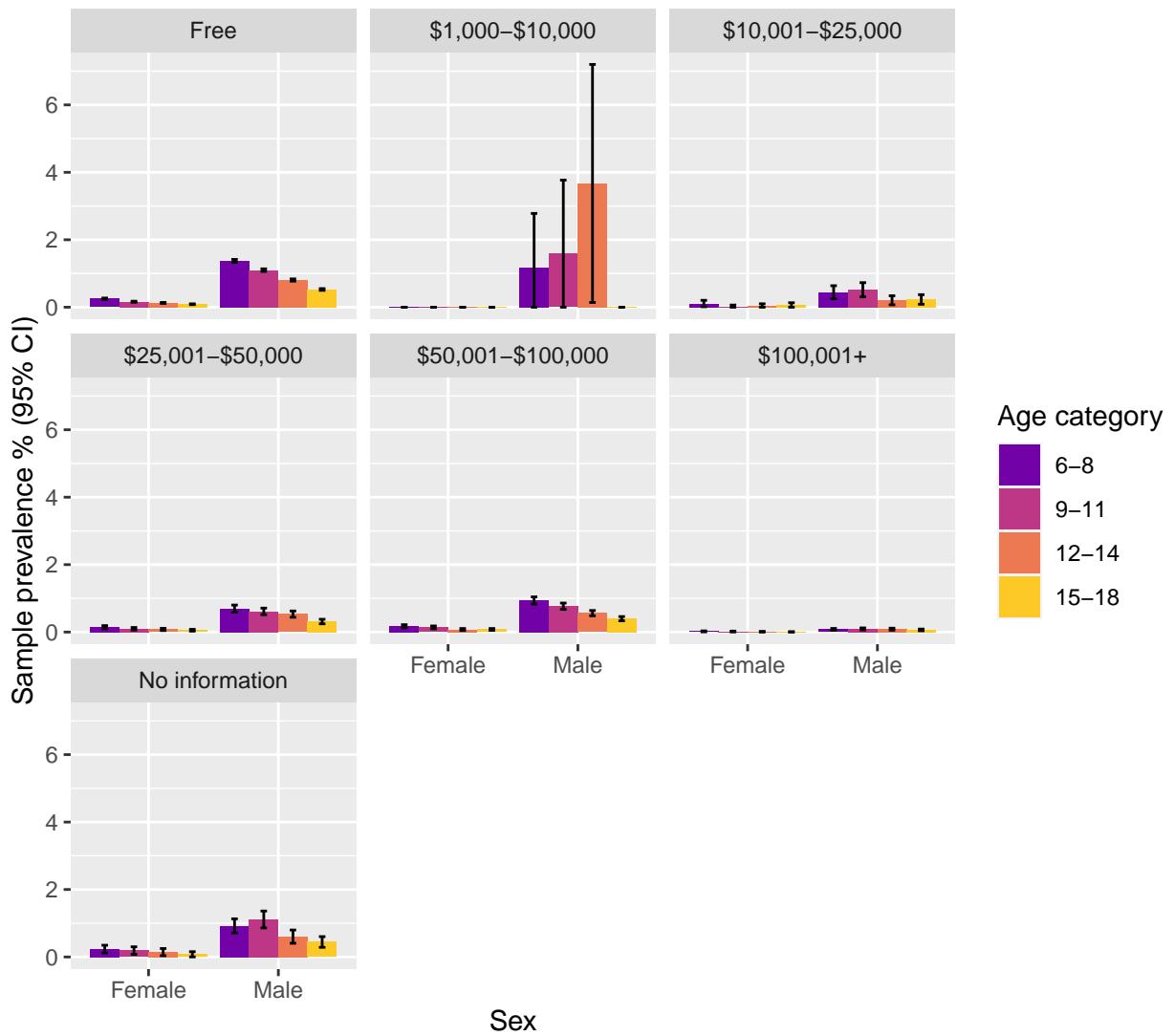


Figure 9: Sample prevalence of autism by student's monthly school fee (Peso), age band and sex. Bars show 95% normal confidence intervals.

## ADHD prevalence by school fee

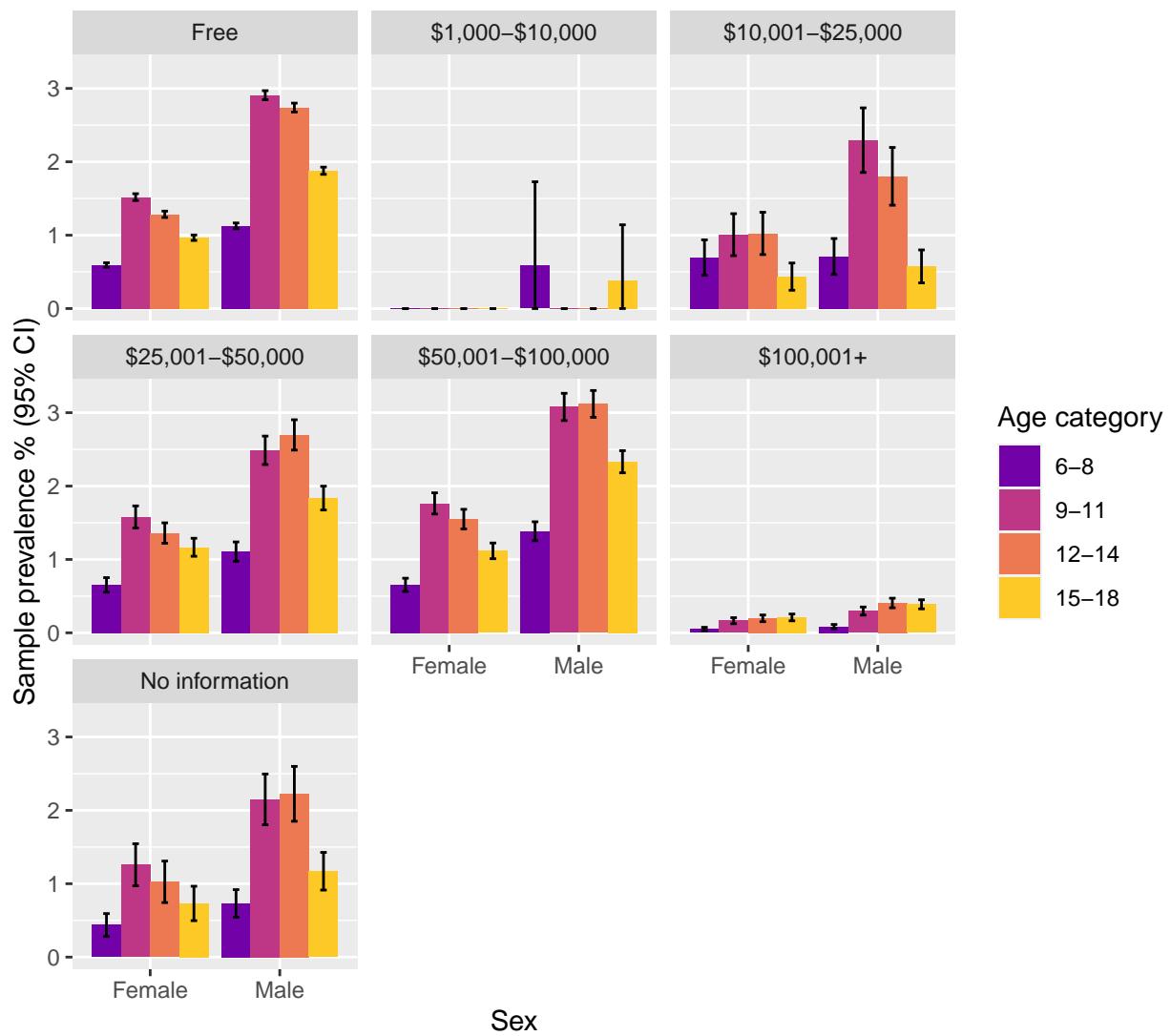


Figure 10: Sample prevalence of ADHD by student's monthly school fee (Peso), age band and sex. Bars show 95% normal confidence intervals.

Table 9: Count and prevalence of Autism cases by ethnicity and age in Chile school data for females and males with normal confidence intervals.

Ethnicity	Age	Female		Male	
		Autism cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)	Autism cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)
Mapuche	6	9	0.14 (0.05, 0.23)	64	0.95 (0.71, 1.18)
No Indigenous group	6	281	0.24 (0.22, 0.27)	1420	1.19 (1.13, 1.25)
Other ethnic group	6	4	0.22 (0.00, 0.43)	28	1.48 (0.94, 2.03)
Mapuche	7	11	0.15 (0.06, 0.24)	82	1.09 (0.86, 1.33)
No Indigenous group	7	225	0.20 (0.17, 0.22)	1364	1.14 (1.08, 1.20)
Other ethnic group	7	5	0.31 (0.04, 0.58)	37	2.08 (1.41, 2.74)
Mapuche	8	13	0.18 (0.08, 0.27)	64	0.86 (0.65, 1.07)
No Indigenous group	8	222	0.20 (0.17, 0.23)	1305	1.12 (1.06, 1.18)
Other ethnic group	8	4	0.27 (0.01, 0.53)	24	1.51 (0.91, 2.12)
Mapuche	9	6	0.08 (0.02, 0.15)	59	0.78 (0.58, 0.98)
No Indigenous group	9	188	0.16 (0.14, 0.19)	1247	1.04 (0.98, 1.09)
Other ethnic group	9	4	0.28 (0.01, 0.55)	19	1.23 (0.68, 1.78)
Mapuche	10	7	0.09 (0.02, 0.16)	49	0.63 (0.45, 0.80)
No Indigenous group	10	153	0.13 (0.11, 0.15)	1211	0.98 (0.93, 1.04)
Other ethnic group	10	2	0.14 (0.00, 0.33)	13	0.86 (0.40, 1.33)
Mapuche	11	3	0.04 (0.00, 0.08)	58	0.73 (0.55, 0.92)
No Indigenous group	11	157	0.14 (0.11, 0.16)	1013	0.83 (0.78, 0.88)
Other ethnic group	11	3	0.20 (0.00, 0.43)	20	1.23 (0.69, 1.76)
Mapuche	12	5	0.06 (0.01, 0.12)	33	0.41 (0.27, 0.55)
No Indigenous group	12	129	0.11 (0.09, 0.13)	993	0.81 (0.76, 0.86)
Other ethnic group	12	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	16	1.02 (0.52, 1.51)
Mapuche	13	5	0.07 (0.01, 0.12)	56	0.72 (0.53, 0.91)
No Indigenous group	13	136	0.12 (0.10, 0.14)	840	0.71 (0.66, 0.75)
Other ethnic group	13	4	0.27 (0.01, 0.53)	16	1.05 (0.54, 1.55)
Mapuche	14	3	0.04 (0.00, 0.09)	33	0.45 (0.30, 0.60)
No Indigenous group	14	107	0.10 (0.08, 0.12)	654	0.57 (0.53, 0.61)
Other ethnic group	14	2	0.16 (0.00, 0.37)	6	0.45 (0.09, 0.81)
Mapuche	15	2	0.03 (0.00, 0.08)	30	0.48 (0.31, 0.65)
No Indigenous group	15	94	0.09 (0.07, 0.10)	552	0.49 (0.45, 0.53)
Other ethnic group	15	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	2	0.17 (0.00, 0.41)
Mapuche	16	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	27	0.42 (0.27, 0.58)
No Indigenous group	16	100	0.09 (0.07, 0.11)	532	0.47 (0.43, 0.51)
Other ethnic group	16	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	6	0.47 (0.10, 0.85)
Mapuche	17	1	0.02 (0.00, 0.05)	15	0.24 (0.12, 0.36)
No Indigenous group	17	53	0.05 (0.04, 0.06)	414	0.37 (0.34, 0.41)
Other ethnic group	17	1	0.08 (0.00, 0.24)	7	0.57 (0.15, 0.98)
Mapuche	18	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	5	0.17 (0.02, 0.31)
No Indigenous group	18	39	0.11 (0.08, 0.15)	251	0.54 (0.47, 0.61)
Other ethnic group	18	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	6	1.34 (0.27, 2.40)

Table 10: Count and prevalence of ADHD cases by ethnicity and age in Chile school data for females and males with normal confidence intervals.

Ethnicity	Age	Female		Male	
		ADHD cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)	ADHD cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)
Mapuche	6	12	0.19 (0.08, 0.29)	37	0.55 (0.37, 0.72)
No Indigenous group	6	247	0.21 (0.19, 0.24)	438	0.37 (0.33, 0.40)
Other ethnic group	6	3	0.16 (0.00, 0.35)	3	0.16 (0.00, 0.34)
Mapuche	7	35	0.48 (0.32, 0.64)	78	1.04 (0.81, 1.27)
No Indigenous group	7	611	0.54 (0.50, 0.58)	1226	1.03 (0.97, 1.09)
Other ethnic group	7	4	0.25 (0.01, 0.49)	11	0.62 (0.25, 0.98)
Mapuche	8	74	1.00 (0.78, 1.23)	125	1.68 (1.39, 1.98)
No Indigenous group	8	993	0.89 (0.83, 0.95)	2002	1.71 (1.64, 1.79)
Other ethnic group	8	13	0.87 (0.40, 1.33)	24	1.51 (0.91, 2.12)
Mapuche	9	77	1.04 (0.81, 1.27)	163	2.16 (1.83, 2.49)
No Indigenous group	9	1444	1.26 (1.20, 1.33)	2778	2.31 (2.22, 2.39)
Other ethnic group	9	12	0.84 (0.37, 1.31)	26	1.69 (1.04, 2.33)
Mapuche	10	106	1.43 (1.16, 1.70)	215	2.74 (2.38, 3.10)
No Indigenous group	10	1699	1.46 (1.39, 1.52)	3413	2.77 (2.68, 2.86)
Other ethnic group	10	16	1.12 (0.57, 1.67)	36	2.39 (1.62, 3.16)
Mapuche	11	87	1.16 (0.91, 1.40)	230	2.91 (2.54, 3.28)
No Indigenous group	11	1766	1.52 (1.45, 1.59)	3423	2.81 (2.72, 2.90)
Other ethnic group	11	20	1.36 (0.77, 1.95)	38	2.33 (1.60, 3.06)
Mapuche	12	90	1.17 (0.93, 1.40)	198	2.47 (2.13, 2.81)
No Indigenous group	12	1639	1.41 (1.34, 1.47)	3347	2.74 (2.65, 2.83)
Other ethnic group	12	14	0.98 (0.47, 1.50)	37	2.35 (1.60, 3.10)
Mapuche	13	80	1.05 (0.82, 1.28)	180	2.32 (1.98, 2.65)
No Indigenous group	13	1380	1.22 (1.16, 1.28)	3168	2.66 (2.57, 2.75)
Other ethnic group	13	12	0.81 (0.35, 1.26)	28	1.83 (1.16, 2.50)
Mapuche	14	60	0.86 (0.64, 1.07)	138	1.88 (1.57, 2.19)
No Indigenous group	14	1094	1.00 (0.94, 1.05)	2601	2.26 (2.18, 2.35)
Other ethnic group	14	16	1.25 (0.64, 1.86)	17	1.28 (0.67, 1.88)
Mapuche	15	51	0.85 (0.62, 1.08)	93	1.50 (1.19, 1.80)
No Indigenous group	15	1006	0.93 (0.87, 0.99)	2245	1.98 (1.90, 2.06)
Other ethnic group	15	11	1.10 (0.45, 1.74)	14	1.21 (0.58, 1.85)
Mapuche	16	31	0.51 (0.33, 0.69)	89	1.40 (1.11, 1.69)
No Indigenous group	16	985	0.92 (0.86, 0.97)	1991	1.77 (1.70, 1.85)
Other ethnic group	16	7	0.59 (0.16, 1.03)	17	1.34 (0.70, 1.97)
Mapuche	17	44	0.72 (0.51, 0.94)	91	1.44 (1.15, 1.74)
No Indigenous group	17	940	0.88 (0.82, 0.94)	1776	1.60 (1.53, 1.67)
Other ethnic group	17	10	0.80 (0.31, 1.30)	9	0.73 (0.25, 1.20)
Mapuche	18	18	0.77 (0.42, 1.13)	30	1.00 (0.64, 1.35)
No Indigenous group	18	369	1.06 (0.95, 1.17)	800	1.72 (1.60, 1.83)
Other ethnic group	18	3	0.75 (0.00, 1.59)	10	2.23 (0.86, 3.60)

Autism and ADHD are slightly more prevalence for students at rural schools and both follow the same age patterns observed earlier.

## 5.2 Frequentist prevalence estimation

LOWER BOUNDS

### Autism prevalence by ethnicity

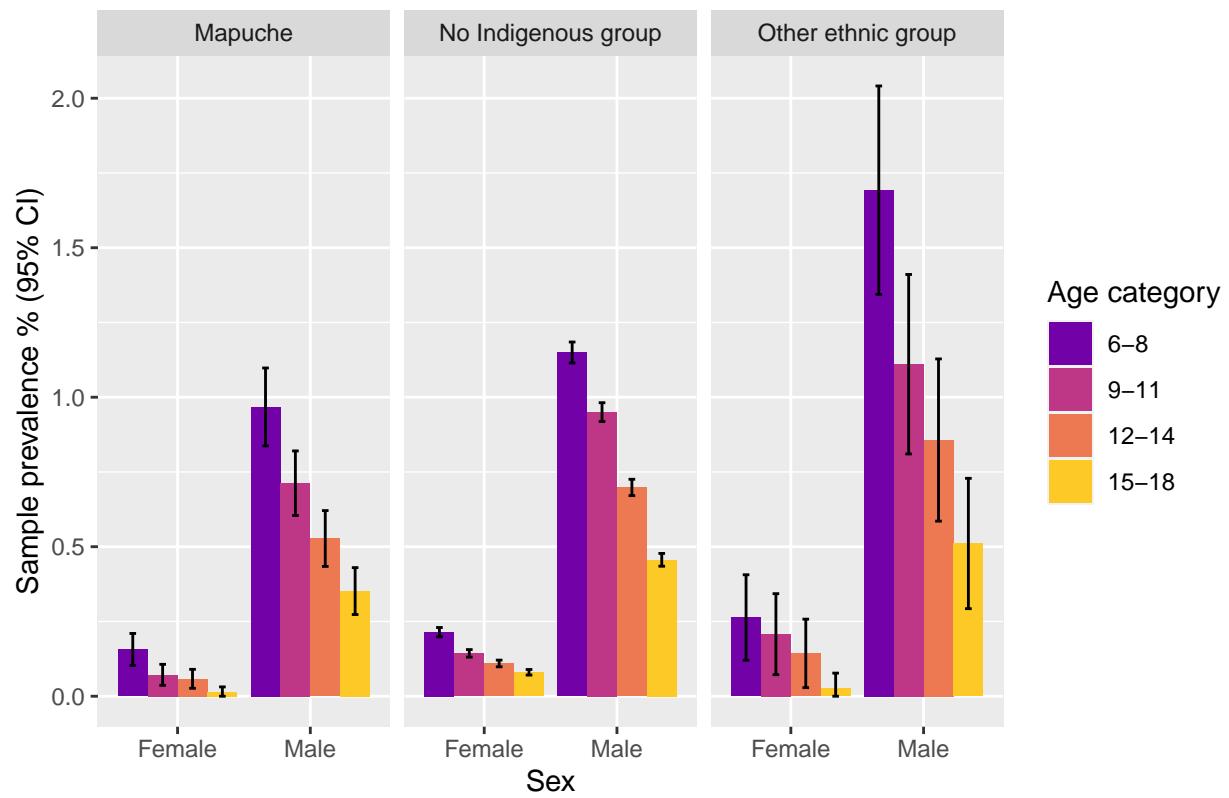


Figure 11: Sample prevalence of autism by ethnicity, age band and sex. Bars show 95% normal confidence intervals.

### ADHD prevalence by ethnicity

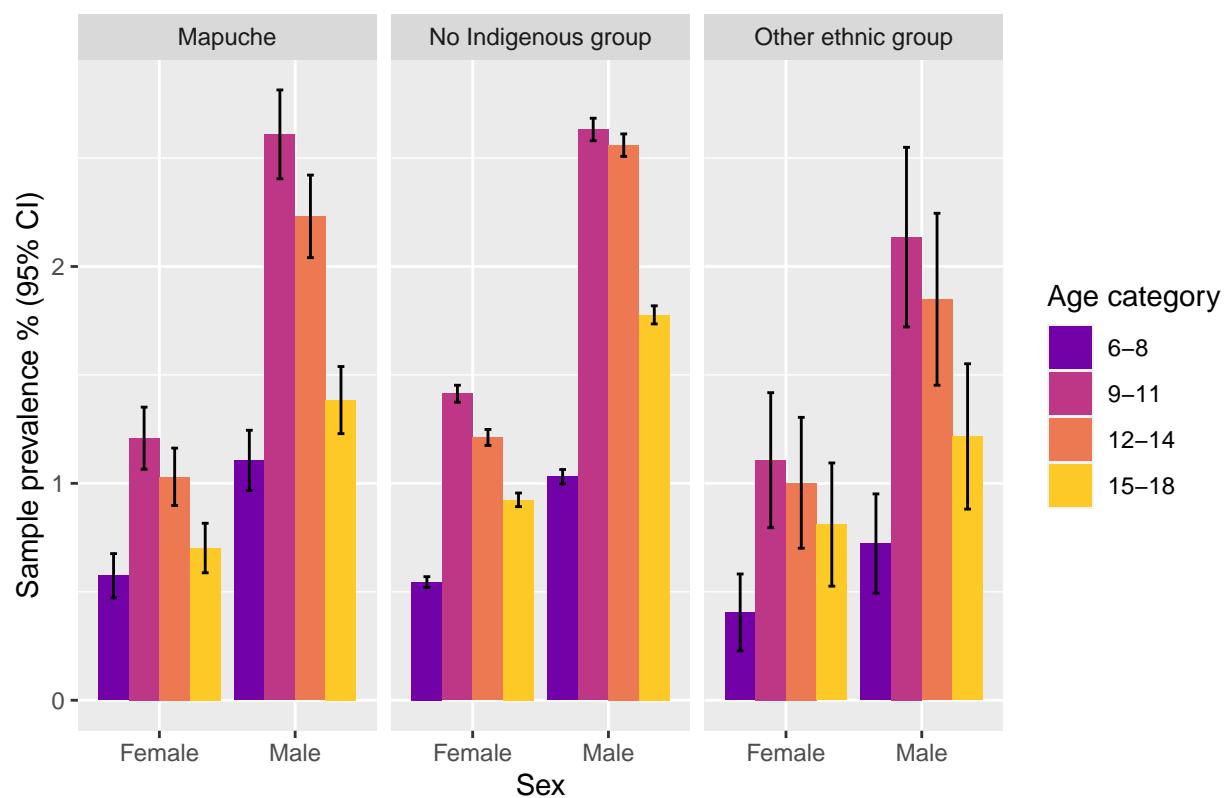


Figure 12: Sample prevalence of ADHD by ethnicity, age band and sex. Bars show 95% normal confidence intervals.

Table 11: Count and prevalence of Autism cases by school's rurality and age in Chile school data for females and males with normal confidence intervals.

School rurality	Age	Female		Male	
		Autism cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)	Autism cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)
Rural	6	33	0.28 (0.19, 0.38)	168	1.33 (1.13, 1.53)
Urban	6	261	0.23 (0.21, 0.26)	1344	1.16 (1.10, 1.22)
Rural	7	31	0.26 (0.17, 0.35)	184	1.37 (1.17, 1.56)
Urban	7	210	0.19 (0.17, 0.22)	1299	1.13 (1.07, 1.19)
Rural	8	29	0.24 (0.15, 0.33)	167	1.30 (1.10, 1.49)
Urban	8	210	0.19 (0.17, 0.22)	1226	1.08 (1.02, 1.14)
Rural	9	26	0.21 (0.13, 0.29)	166	1.24 (1.05, 1.43)
Urban	9	172	0.16 (0.13, 0.18)	1159	1.00 (0.94, 1.06)
Rural	10	13	0.10 (0.05, 0.16)	157	1.12 (0.94, 1.29)
Urban	10	149	0.13 (0.11, 0.15)	1116	0.94 (0.89, 1.00)
Rural	11	22	0.17 (0.10, 0.24)	149	1.06 (0.89, 1.23)
Urban	11	141	0.13 (0.10, 0.15)	942	0.80 (0.75, 0.85)
Rural	12	20	0.17 (0.10, 0.25)	120	0.93 (0.76, 1.09)
Urban	12	114	0.10 (0.08, 0.12)	922	0.78 (0.73, 0.83)
Rural	13	20	0.19 (0.11, 0.27)	107	0.89 (0.72, 1.06)
Urban	13	125	0.11 (0.09, 0.13)	805	0.69 (0.64, 0.74)
Rural	14	4	0.09 (0.00, 0.17)	64	1.00 (0.75, 1.24)
Urban	14	108	0.10 (0.08, 0.11)	629	0.54 (0.49, 0.58)
Rural	15	2	0.05 (0.00, 0.13)	35	0.72 (0.48, 0.96)
Urban	15	94	0.08 (0.07, 0.10)	549	0.47 (0.43, 0.51)
Rural	16	6	0.17 (0.04, 0.31)	30	0.70 (0.45, 0.95)
Urban	16	94	0.08 (0.07, 0.10)	535	0.46 (0.42, 0.50)
Rural	17	0	0.00 (0.00, 0.00)	16	0.39 (0.20, 0.58)
Urban	17	55	0.05 (0.04, 0.06)	420	0.37 (0.33, 0.40)
Rural	18	1	0.08 (0.00, 0.25)	11	0.59 (0.24, 0.94)
Urban	18	38	0.10 (0.07, 0.14)	251	0.52 (0.46, 0.59)

Table 12: Count and prevalence of ADHD cases by school's rurality and age in Chile school data for females and males with normal confidence intervals.

School rurality	Age	Female		Male	
		ADHD cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)	ADHD cases	Prevalence % (95% CI)
Rural	6	25	0.21 (0.13, 0.30)	65	0.52 (0.39, 0.64)
Urban	6	237	0.21 (0.19, 0.24)	413	0.36 (0.32, 0.39)
Rural	7	58	0.48 (0.36, 0.60)	172	1.28 (1.09, 1.47)
Urban	7	592	0.54 (0.50, 0.58)	1143	0.99 (0.94, 1.05)
Rural	8	138	1.14 (0.95, 1.33)	266	2.06 (1.82, 2.31)
Urban	8	942	0.87 (0.81, 0.92)	1885	1.67 (1.59, 1.74)
Rural	9	155	1.26 (1.06, 1.45)	382	2.85 (2.57, 3.13)
Urban	9	1378	1.24 (1.18, 1.31)	2585	2.23 (2.14, 2.31)
Rural	10	177	1.41 (1.20, 1.61)	483	3.43 (3.13, 3.74)
Urban	10	1644	1.45 (1.38, 1.52)	3181	2.69 (2.60, 2.78)
Rural	11	200	1.56 (1.35, 1.78)	439	3.12 (2.84, 3.41)
Urban	11	1673	1.49 (1.42, 1.56)	3252	2.77 (2.68, 2.87)
Rural	12	141	1.23 (1.03, 1.43)	402	3.10 (2.80, 3.40)
Urban	12	1602	1.40 (1.34, 1.47)	3180	2.68 (2.59, 2.77)
Rural	13	123	1.16 (0.96, 1.37)	344	2.87 (2.57, 3.17)
Urban	13	1349	1.21 (1.15, 1.27)	3032	2.61 (2.51, 2.70)
Rural	14	59	1.26 (0.94, 1.58)	200	3.11 (2.69, 3.54)
Urban	14	1111	0.98 (0.92, 1.04)	2556	2.18 (2.10, 2.26)
Rural	15	45	1.21 (0.86, 1.56)	106	2.18 (1.77, 2.60)
Urban	15	1023	0.92 (0.86, 0.98)	2246	1.94 (1.86, 2.01)
Rural	16	29	0.84 (0.54, 1.15)	81	1.88 (1.48, 2.29)
Urban	16	994	0.89 (0.84, 0.95)	2016	1.74 (1.67, 1.82)
Rural	17	30	0.93 (0.60, 1.26)	71	1.74 (1.34, 2.14)
Urban	17	964	0.87 (0.81, 0.92)	1805	1.58 (1.51, 1.65)
Rural	18	8	0.67 (0.21, 1.13)	29	1.55 (0.99, 2.11)
Urban	18	382	1.05 (0.95, 1.16)	811	1.68 (1.57, 1.80)

### Autism prevalence by school's rurality

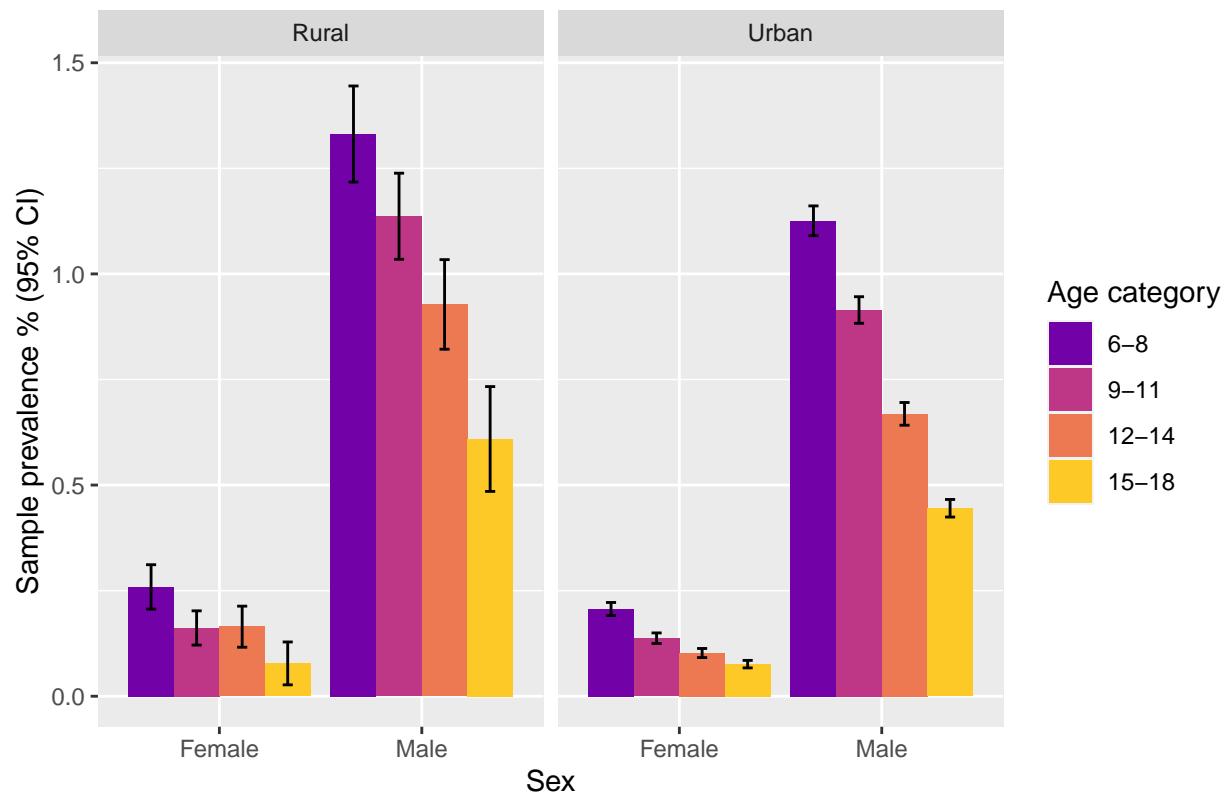


Figure 13: Sample prevalence of autism by school's rurality, age band and sex. Bars show 95% normal confidence intervals.

### ADHD prevalence by school's rurality

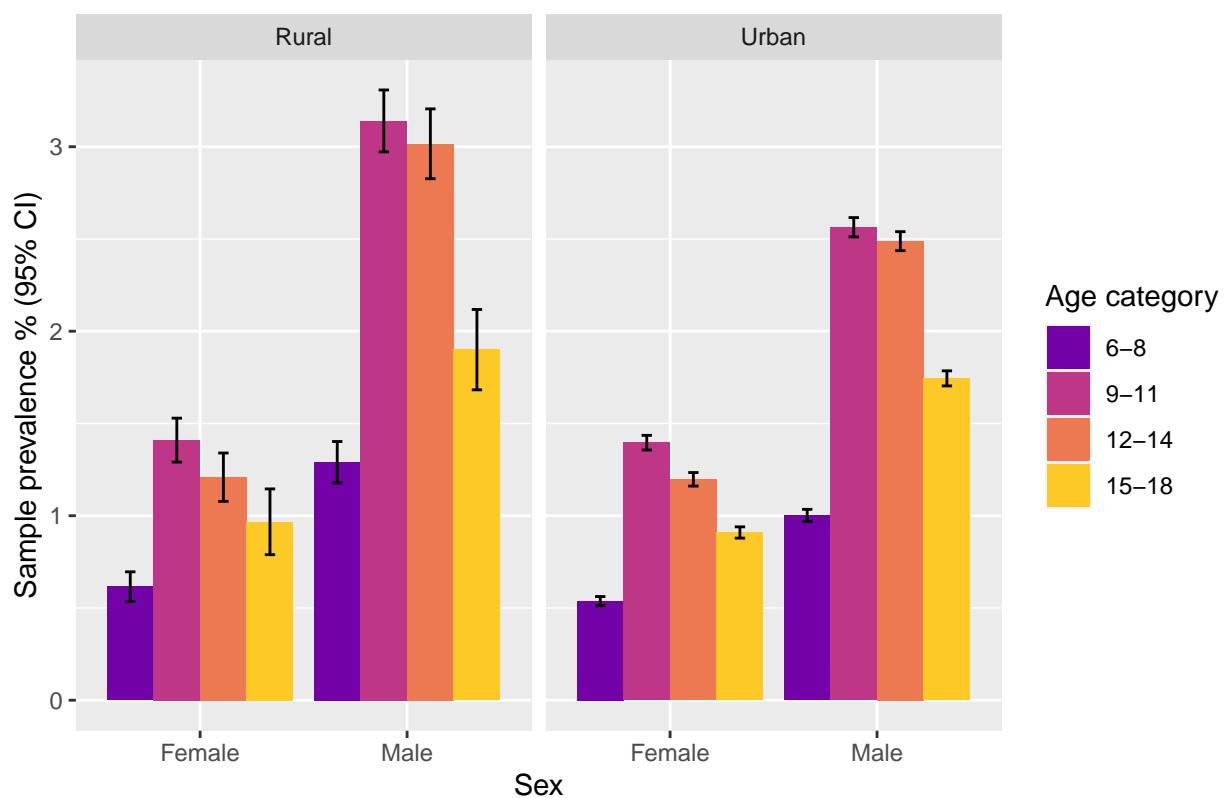


Figure 14: Sample prevalence of ADHD by school's rurality, age band and sex. Bars show 95% normal confidence intervals.

After using frequentist methods to adjust for the age and sex distribution of the child population of Chile in 2021, the adjusted prevalence of autism was 0.465% (0.457-0.473%) and the adjusted prevalence of ADHD was 1.50% (1.48-1.51%). Among females, the adjusted prevalence of autism was 0.131% (0.125-0.138%) and among males it was 0.787% (0.773-0.801%). Among females, the adjusted prevalence of ADHD was 1.01% (1.00-1.03%) and among males it was 1.97% (1.94-1.99%).

As we know the prevalences of autism and ADHD in this data are likely to be an underestimate, the age- and sex-adjusted prevalences can be considered a lower bound on the true prevalence of autism and of ADHD. Considering school data by health service, the adjusted prevalence of autism is much higher in Ñuble at 1.29% (1.21 - 1.37%) than other health services and is low in rural areas such as Araucanía. It is also low in the Metropolitano health services which serve Santiago, Chile's largest city. Adjusted ADHD prevalence is medial for Metropolitano health services and very low for Atacama, a fairly urbanised region, at 0.49% (0.43 - 0.56%).

\begin{table}

\caption{Crude and age- and sex-adjusted autism prevalence by health service in Chile school data. Crude prevalence has 95% normal confidence intervals and adjusted prevalence has 95% gamma confidence intervals.}

Health service	Crude prevalence (95% CI)	Adjusted prevalence (95% CI)
Aconcagua	0.44 (0.38, 0.50)	0.43 (0.37, 0.50)
Aisén	0.75 (0.63, 0.87)	0.75 (0.63, 0.90)
Antofagasta	0.84 (0.79, 0.89)	0.83 (0.77, 0.88)
Araucanía Norte	0.30 (0.24, 0.36)	0.30 (0.24, 0.38)
Araucanía Sur	0.37 (0.34, 0.40)	0.37 (0.34, 0.41)
Arauco	0.73 (0.64, 0.83)	0.72 (0.62, 0.82)
Arica	0.61 (0.54, 0.68)	0.61 (0.54, 0.70)
Atacama	0.31 (0.26, 0.35)	0.31 (0.27, 0.37)
Biobío	0.43 (0.38, 0.48)	0.42 (0.37, 0.47)
Chiloé	0.45 (0.38, 0.52)	0.43 (0.36, 0.52)
Concepción	0.78 (0.73, 0.84)	0.77 (0.72, 0.83)
Coquimbo	0.41 (0.38, 0.45)	0.40 (0.36, 0.43)
Libertador B.O'Higgins	0.43 (0.40, 0.47)	0.42 (0.39, 0.46)
Maule	0.31 (0.28, 0.33)	0.30 (0.28, 0.33)
Reloncaví	0.42 (0.38, 0.47)	0.42 (0.37, 0.47)
Iquique	0.45 (0.40, 0.50)	0.43 (0.38, 0.49)
Magallanes	0.83 (0.72, 0.94)	0.83 (0.72, 0.96)
Metropolitano Central	0.42 (0.38, 0.46)	0.42 (0.38, 0.46)
Metropolitano Norte	0.29 (0.27, 0.32)	0.29 (0.26, 0.31)
Metropolitano Occidente	0.36 (0.34, 0.38)	0.34 (0.32, 0.36)
Metropolitano Oriente	0.30 (0.28, 0.33)	0.30 (0.27, 0.33)
Metropolitano Sur	0.41 (0.39, 0.44)	0.40 (0.37, 0.43)
Metropolitano Sur Oriente	0.37 (0.34, 0.39)	0.36 (0.34, 0.39)
Osorno	0.44 (0.38, 0.51)	0.43 (0.37, 0.51)
Talcahuano	0.84 (0.76, 0.92)	0.81 (0.74, 0.90)
Valdivia	0.31 (0.27, 0.35)	0.30 (0.26, 0.35)
Valparaíso San Antonio	0.69 (0.64, 0.75)	0.68 (0.62, 0.75)
Viña del Mar Quillota	0.67 (0.63, 0.71)	0.66 (0.62, 0.70)
Ñuble	1.32 (1.24, 1.40)	1.29 (1.21, 1.37)

\end{table}

\begin{table}

\caption{Crude and age- and sex-adjusted ADHD prevalence by health service in Chile school data. Crude prevalence has 95% normal confidence intervals and adjusted prevalence has 95% gamma confidence intervals.}

Health service	Crude prevalence (95% CI)	Adjusted prevalence (95% CI)
Aconcagua	2.08 (1.95, 2.21)	2.04 (1.91, 2.19)
Aisén	2.23 (2.03, 2.44)	2.17 (1.97, 2.40)
Antofagasta	1.00 (0.94, 1.06)	0.98 (0.93, 1.04)
Araucanía Norte	1.33 (1.22, 1.45)	1.29 (1.18, 1.43)
Araucanía Sur	1.42 (1.36, 1.49)	1.38 (1.32, 1.45)
Arauco	1.64 (1.50, 1.78)	1.64 (1.50, 1.81)
Arica	1.14 (1.04, 1.24)	1.12 (1.02, 1.24)
Atacama	0.49 (0.44, 0.55)	0.49 (0.43, 0.56)
Biobío	2.27 (2.16, 2.38)	2.26 (2.15, 2.38)
Chiloé	2.96 (2.77, 3.15)	2.87 (2.68, 3.07)
Concepción	2.94 (2.84, 3.04)	3.00 (2.89, 3.11)
Coquimbo	1.98 (1.91, 2.05)	2.00 (1.92, 2.08)
Libertador B.O'Higgins	1.73 (1.66, 1.79)	1.69 (1.63, 1.76)
Maula	1.19 (1.14, 1.24)	1.15 (1.11, 1.21)
Reloncaví	1.02 (0.95, 1.09)	0.99 (0.92, 1.07)
Iquique	1.49 (1.40, 1.58)	1.50 (1.40, 1.60)
Magallanes	3.07 (2.87, 3.27)	3.06 (2.85, 3.29)
Metropolitano Central	1.53 (1.46, 1.59)	1.49 (1.43, 1.57)
Metropolitano Norte	1.42 (1.36, 1.47)	1.42 (1.36, 1.48)
Metropolitano Occidente	1.09 (1.05, 1.13)	1.12 (1.08, 1.17)
Metropolitano Oriente	1.21 (1.16, 1.26)	1.20 (1.15, 1.25)
Metropolitano Sur	1.42 (1.37, 1.48)	1.41 (1.35, 1.46)
Metropolitano Sur Oriente	1.56 (1.51, 1.61)	1.53 (1.48, 1.58)
Osorno	1.05 (0.95, 1.14)	1.02 (0.92, 1.13)
Talcahuano	3.07 (2.93, 3.22)	3.02 (2.87, 3.18)
Valdivia	1.08 (1.00, 1.16)	1.06 (0.98, 1.15)
Valparaíso San Antonio	1.21 (1.13, 1.29)	1.21 (1.13, 1.29)
Viña del Mar Quillota	1.17 (1.12, 1.22)	1.15 (1.10, 1.20)
Ñuble	2.12 (2.02, 2.22)	2.11 (2.00, 2.22)

\end{table}

For autism and ADHD, Adjusted prevalences by school fees, ethnicity and school's rurality show similar patterns to crude prevalences, except for students at rural schools which have notably lower adjusted prevalence for both conditions. See tables x, x, x, x, x, and x. These results indicate that there are differences in the prevalence of autism and of ADHD across location and demographic features.

\begin{table}

\caption{Crude and age- and sex-adjusted autism prevalence by monthly school fee (Peso) in Chile school data. Crude prevalence has 95% normal confidence intervals and adjusted prevalence has 95% gamma confidence intervals.}

School fee	Crude prevalence (95% CI)	Adjusted prevalence (95% CI)
Free	0.57 (0.56, 0.58)	0.55 (0.54, 0.56)
\$1,000-\$10,000	0.71 (0.22, 1.21)	0.69 (0.29, 3.25)
\$10,001-\$25,000	0.20 (0.15, 0.25)	0.20 (0.16, 0.27)
\$25,001-\$50,000	0.30 (0.28, 0.33)	0.32 (0.29, 0.34)
\$50,001-\$100,000	0.39 (0.36, 0.41)	0.40 (0.37, 0.43)
\$100,001+	0.05 (0.04, 0.05)	0.05 (0.04, 0.06)
No information	0.50 (0.44, 0.57)	0.46 (0.40, 0.52)

\end{table}

\begin{table}

\caption{Crude and age- and sex-adjusted ADHD prevalence by monthly school fee (Peso) in Chile school data. Crude prevalence has 95% normal confidence intervals and adjusted prevalence has 95% gamma confidence intervals.}

School fee	Crude prevalence (95% CI)	Adjusted prevalence (95% CI)
Free	1.65 (1.63, 1.67)	1.62 (1.60, 1.64)
\$1,000-\$10,000	0.18 (0.00, 0.43)	0.11 (0.01, 2.74)
\$10,001-\$25,000	1.06 (0.95, 1.16)	1.05 (0.94, 1.17)
\$25,001-\$50,000	1.59 (1.54, 1.65)	1.65 (1.59, 1.72)
\$50,001-\$100,000	1.90 (1.84, 1.95)	1.90 (1.84, 1.96)
\$100,001+	0.22 (0.21, 0.24)	0.23 (0.21, 0.25)
No information	1.21 (1.11, 1.31)	1.22 (1.13, 1.33)

\end{table}

\begin{table}

\caption{Crude and age- and sex-adjusted autism prevalence by ethnicity in Chile school data. Crude prevalence has 95% normal confidence intervals and adjusted prevalence has 95% gamma confidence intervals.}

Ethnicity	Crude prevalence (95% CI)	Adjusted prevalence (95% CI)
Mapuche	0.36 (0.33, 0.39)	0.35 (0.32, 0.38)
No Indigenous group	0.48 (0.47, 0.49)	0.47 (0.46, 0.48)
Other ethnic group	0.64 (0.56, 0.72)	0.60 (0.52, 0.70)

\end{table}

\begin{table}

\caption{Crude and age- and sex-adjusted ADHD prevalence by ethnicity in Chile school data. Crude prevalence has 95% normal confidence intervals and adjusted prevalence has 95% gamma confidence intervals.}

Ethnicity	Crude prevalence (95% CI)	Adjusted prevalence (95% CI)
Mapuche	1.38 (1.33, 1.43)	1.33 (1.28, 1.39)
No Indigenous group	1.53 (1.51, 1.54)	1.51 (1.50, 1.53)
Other ethnic group	1.15 (1.04, 1.26)	1.18 (1.06, 1.32)

\end{table}

\begin{table}

\caption{Crude and age- and sex-adjusted autism prevalence by school's rurality in Chile school data. Crude prevalence has 95% normal confidence intervals and adjusted prevalence has 95% gamma confidence intervals.}

School rurality	Crude prevalence (95% CI)	Adjusted prevalence (95% CI)
Rural	0.66 (0.63, 0.69)	0.57 (0.54, 0.61)
Urban	0.46 (0.45, 0.47)	0.46 (0.45, 0.46)

\end{table}

\begin{table}

\caption{Crude and age- and sex-adjusted ADHD prevalence by school's rurality in Chile school data. Crude prevalence has 95% normal confidence intervals and adjusted prevalence has 95% gamma confidence intervals.}

School rurality	Crude prevalence (95% CI)	Adjusted prevalence (95% CI)
Rural	1.77 (1.72, 1.82)	1.67 (1.61, 1.74)
Urban	1.49 (1.48, 1.50)	1.48 (1.47, 1.50)

\end{table}

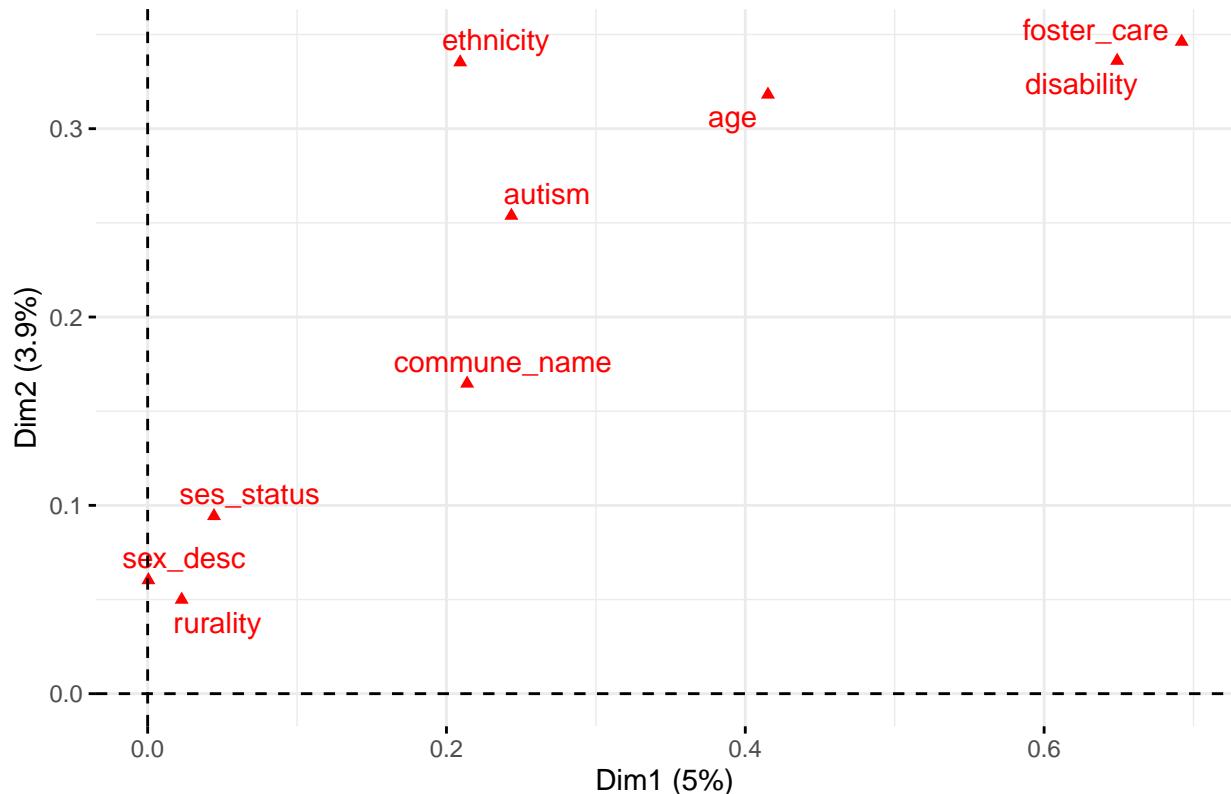
### 5.3 Clinical data

TODO - table summarising data content. Number of unique patients

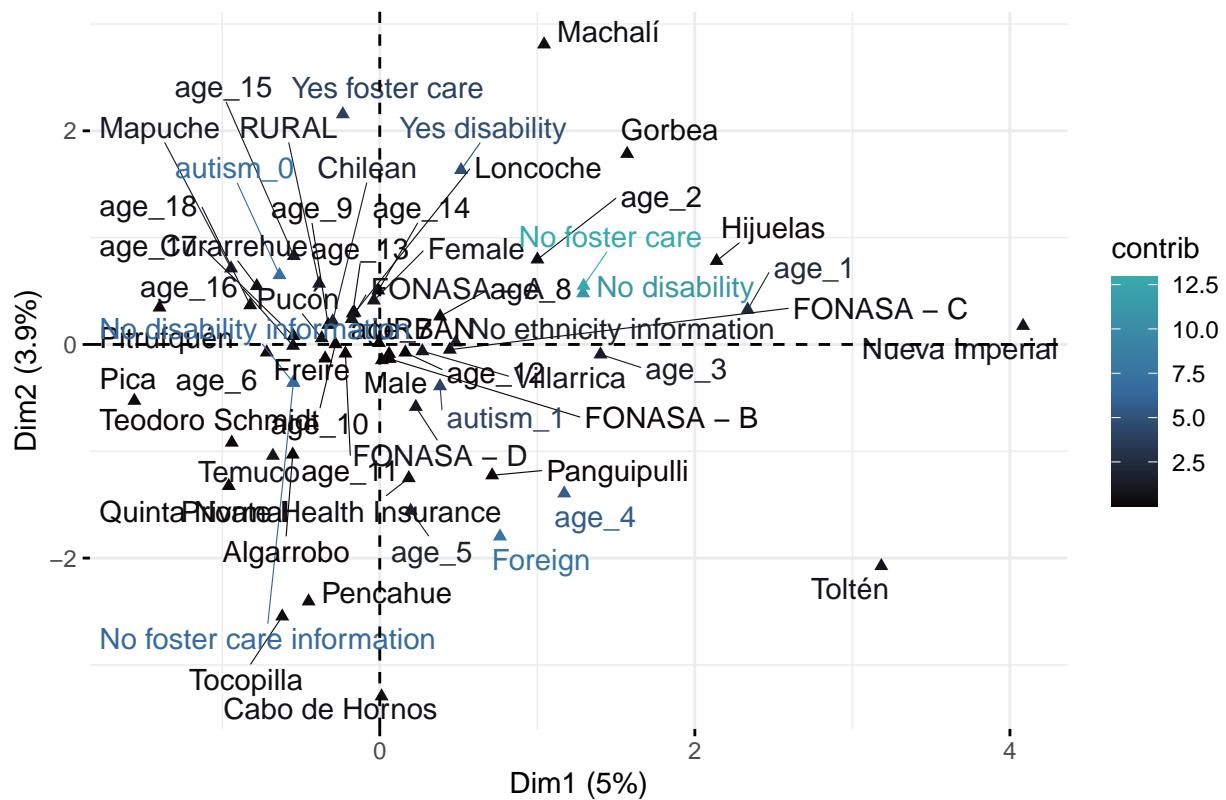


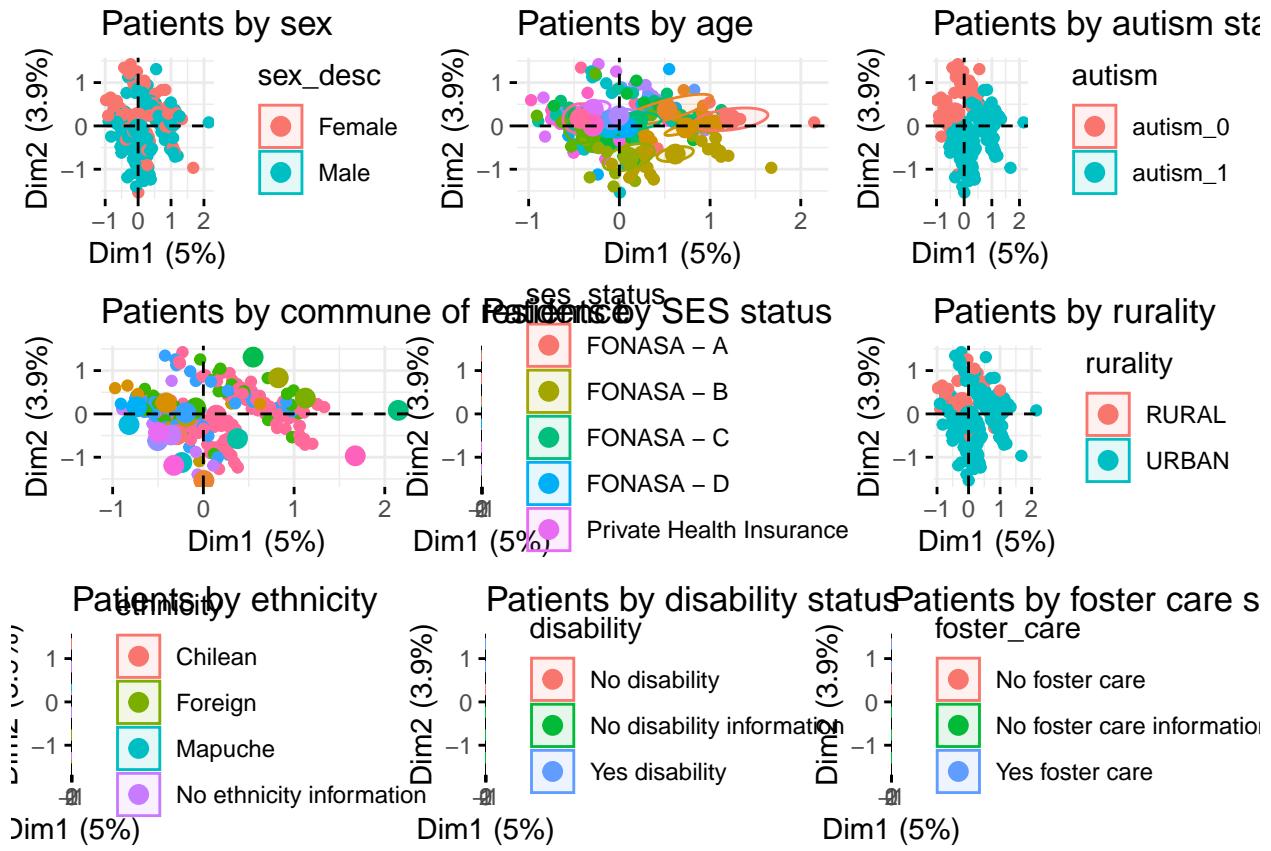
## 5.4 MCA

Variables – MCA

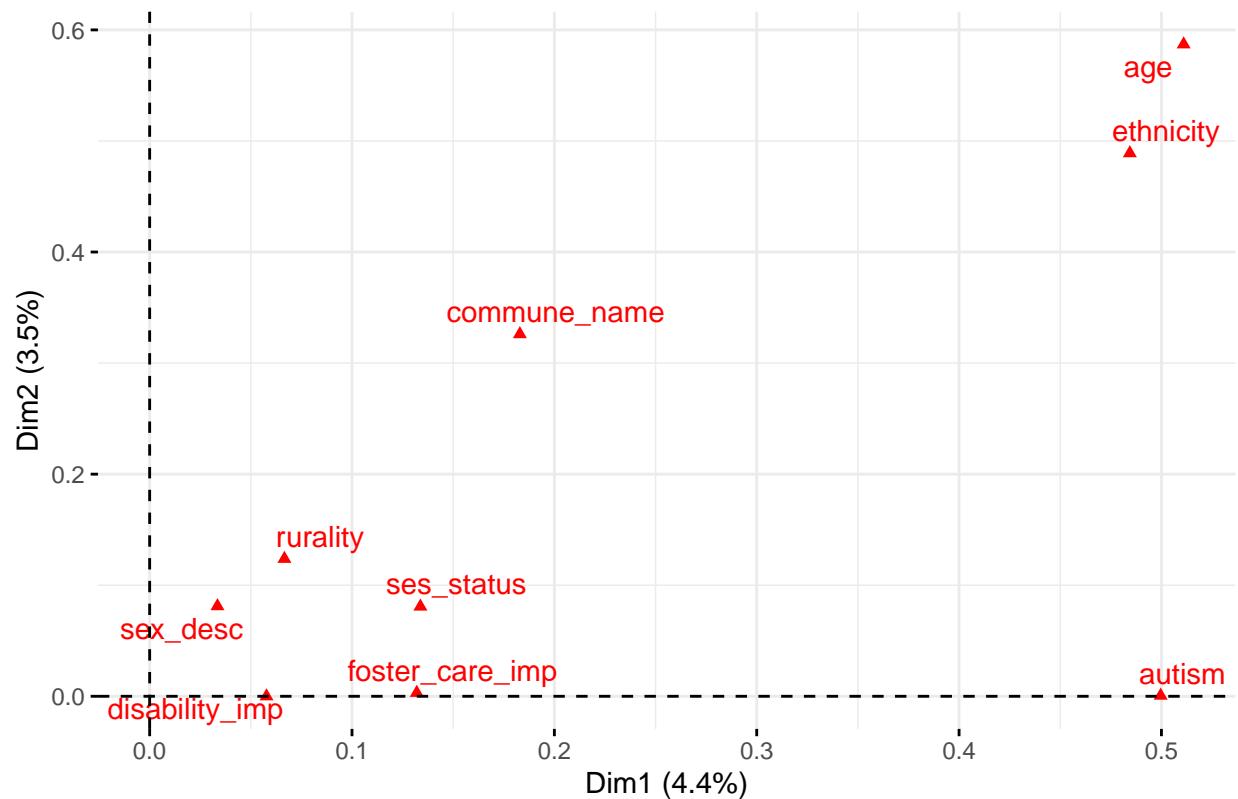


Variable categories – MCA

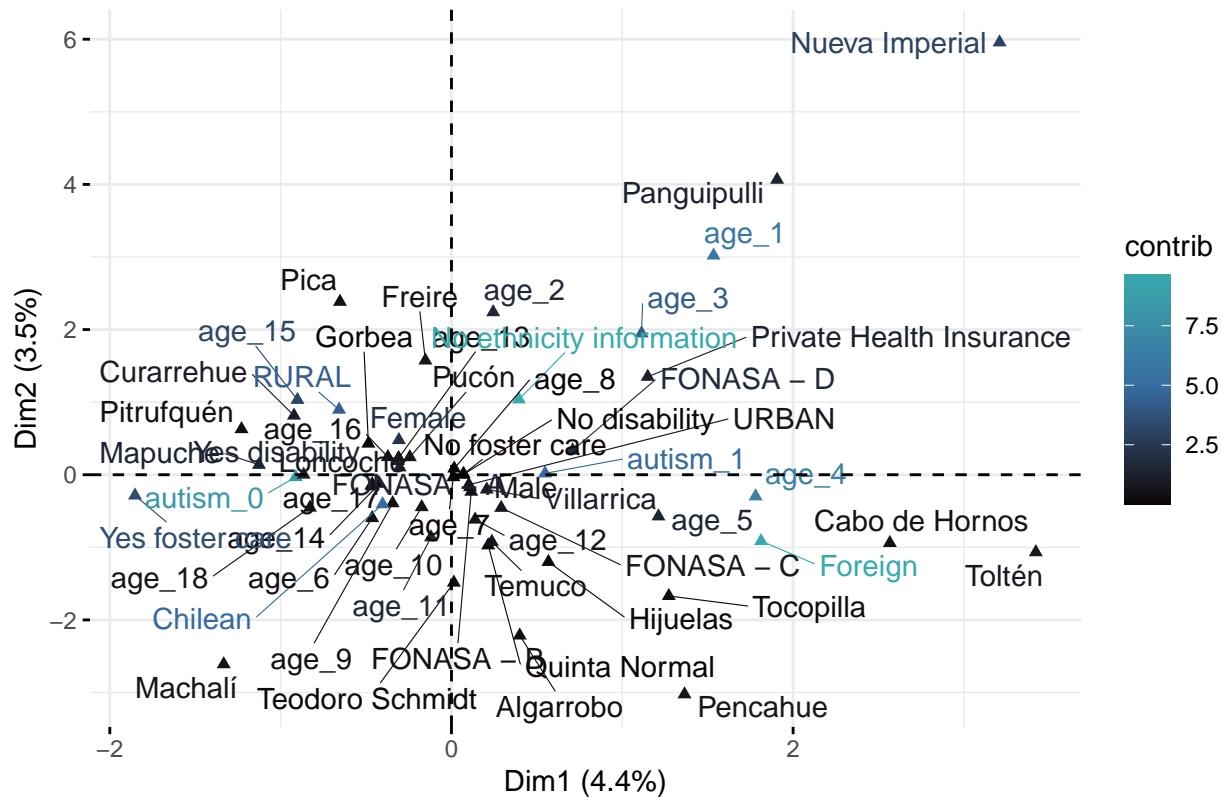


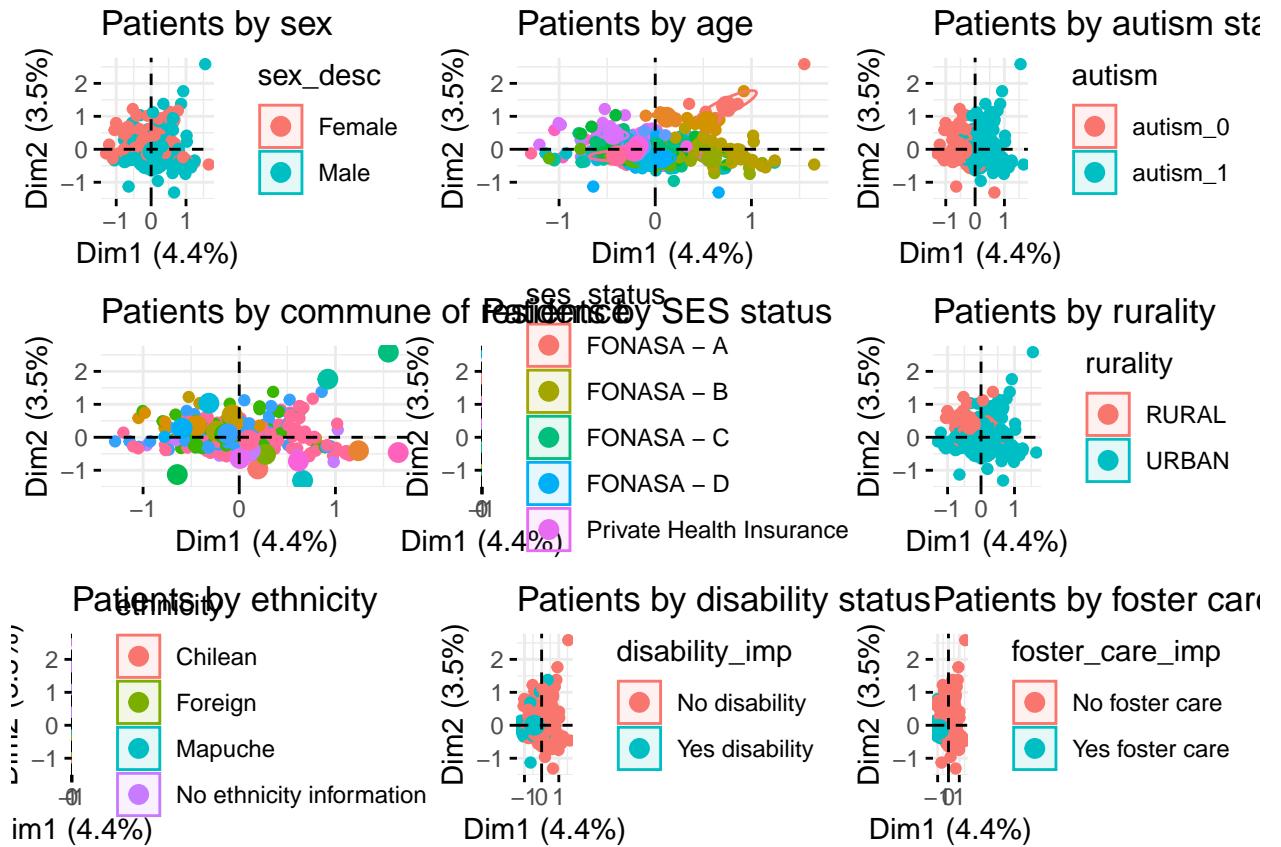


### Variables – MCA



## Variable categories – MCA





## 5.5 Probabilistic data linkage

NB: there are 1688 unique ID's in patients and it's 1702 rows long because some people are represented in 2 communes.

### 5.5.1 Number matched

Using perfect match on sex, date of birth and commune of residence, 197 matches can be found between the school and patient records. 187 unique school records can be perfectly matched to clinical records. 193 patients can be linked to school records.

There are no patients that lived in different communes therefore were in the patient dataset twice that are matched to multiple school records.

### 5.5.2 Differences between un/matched

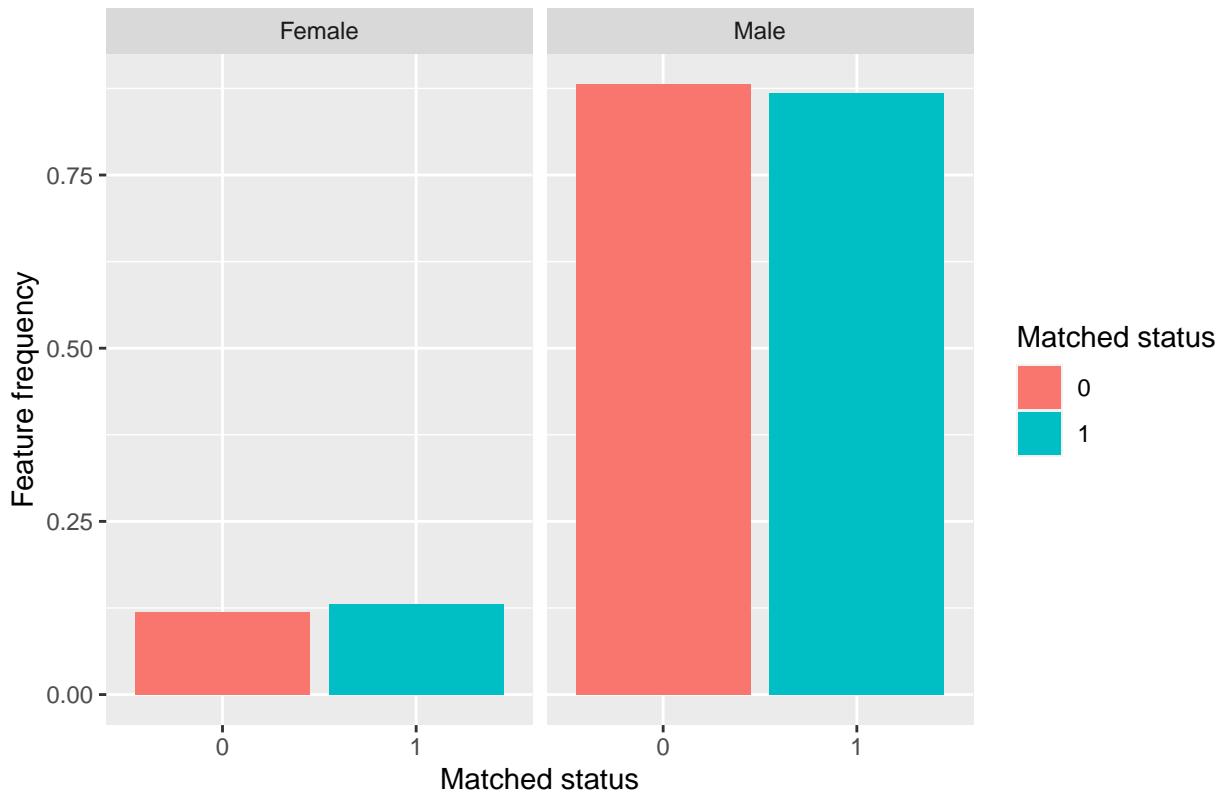
```
##  
## Two-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test  
##  
## data: na.omit(school_yes$sex.school) and na.omit(school_no$sex.school)  
## D = 0.012308, p-value = 1  
## alternative hypothesis: two-sided  
  
##  
## Two-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test  
##  
## data: as.numeric(na.omit(school_yes$ses_status.school)) and as.numeric(na.omit(school_no$ses_status.school))
```

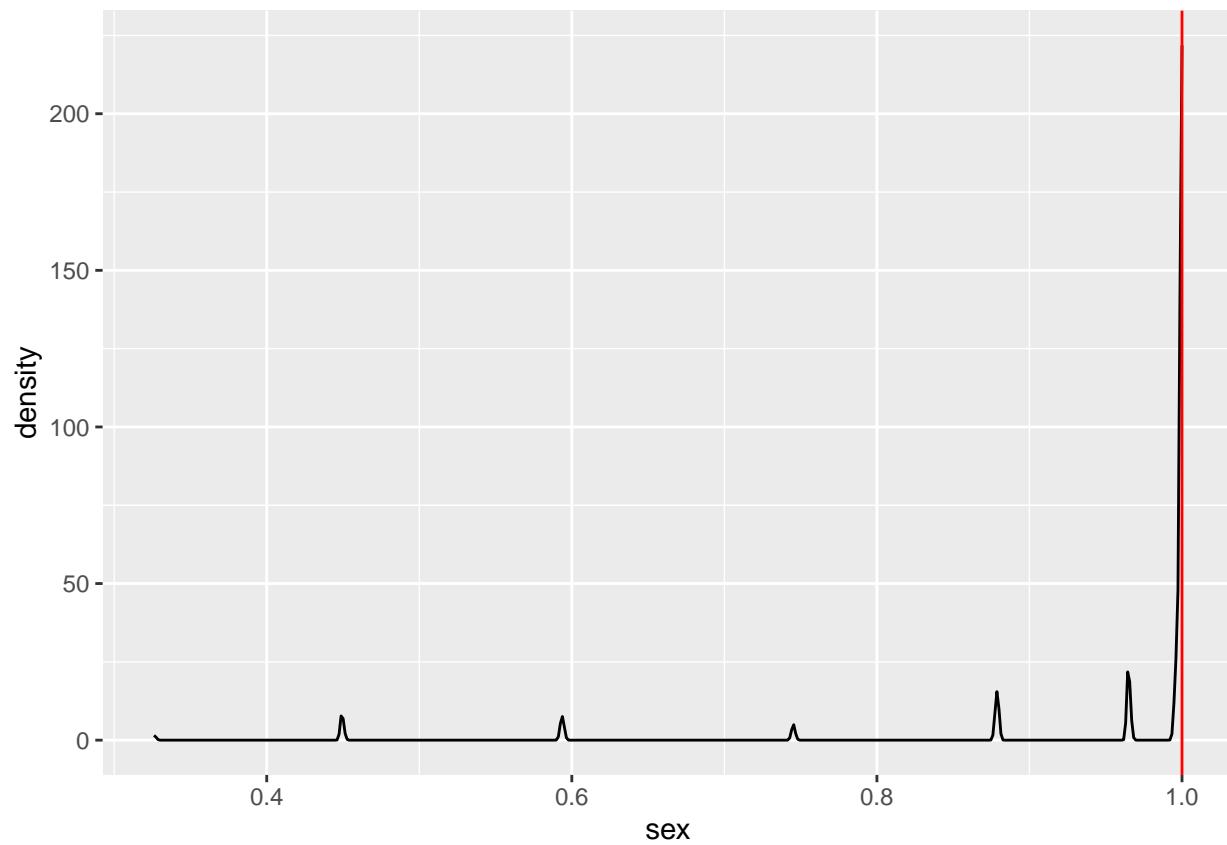
```

## D = 0.094886, p-value = 0.2286
## alternative hypothesis: two-sided
##
## Two-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test
##
## data: as.numeric(na.omit(school_yes$commune_code)) and as.numeric(na.omit(school_no$commune_code))
## D = 0.20245, p-value = 9.174e-05
## alternative hypothesis: two-sided

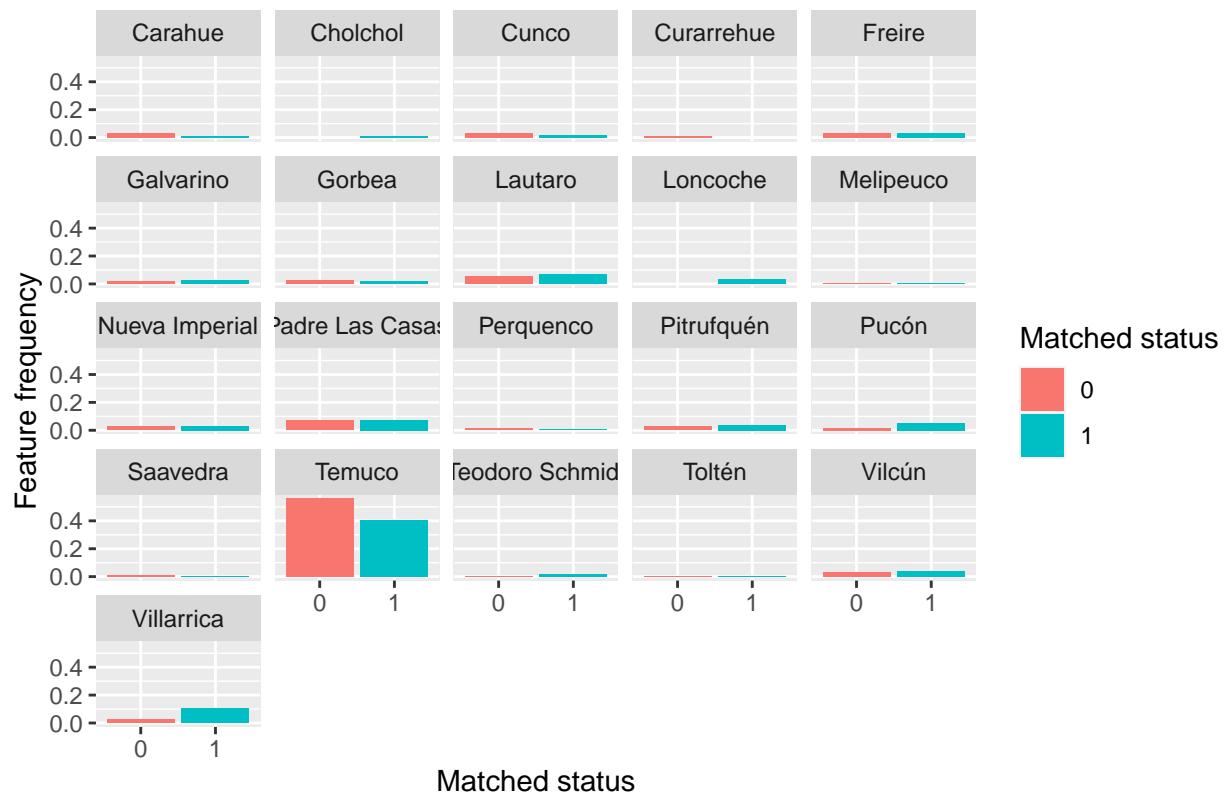
```

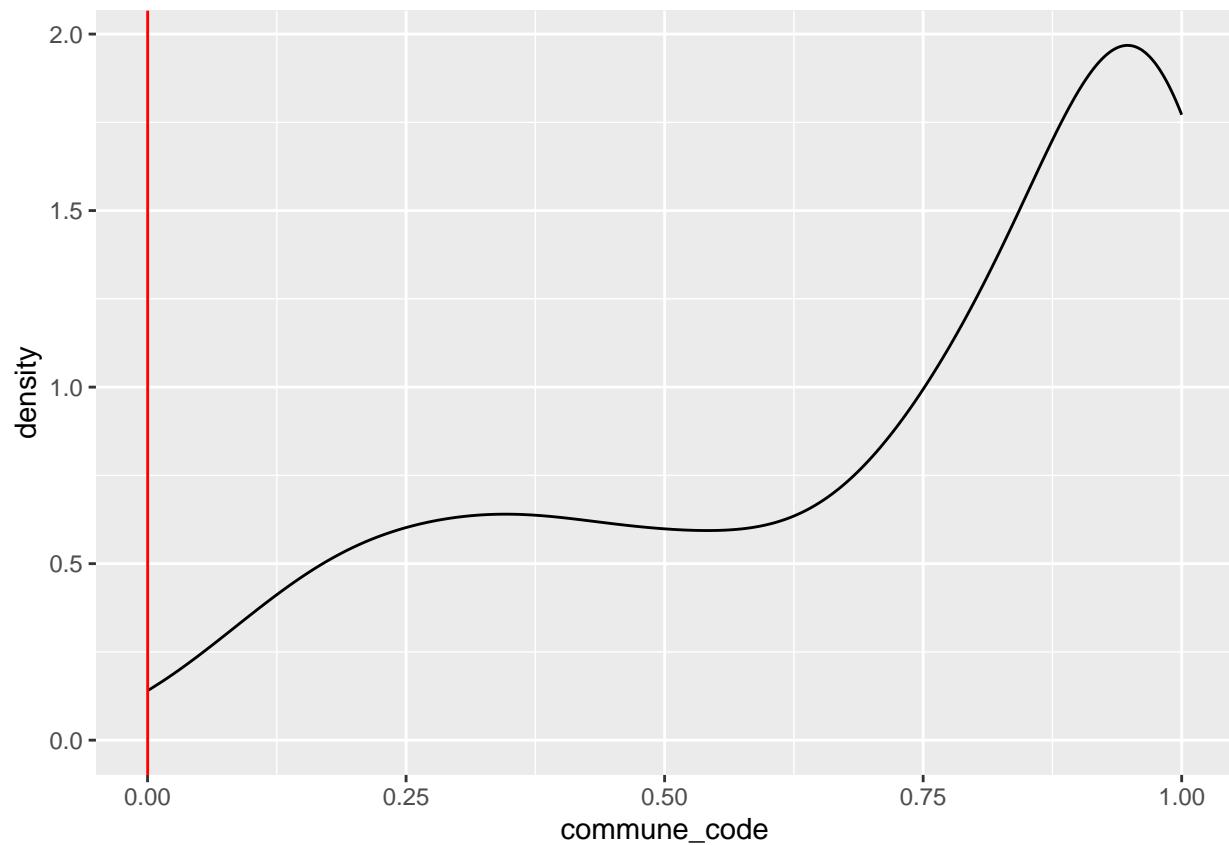
### Matching of school record to clinical record by sex



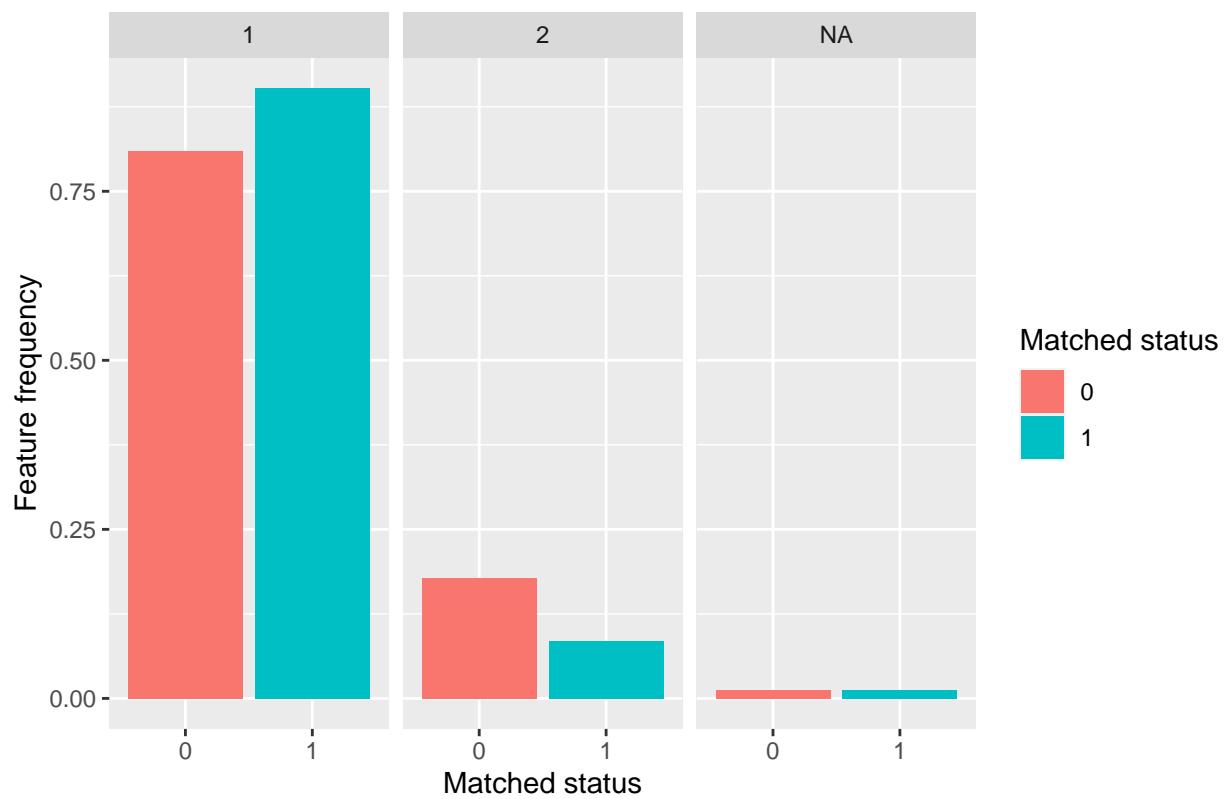


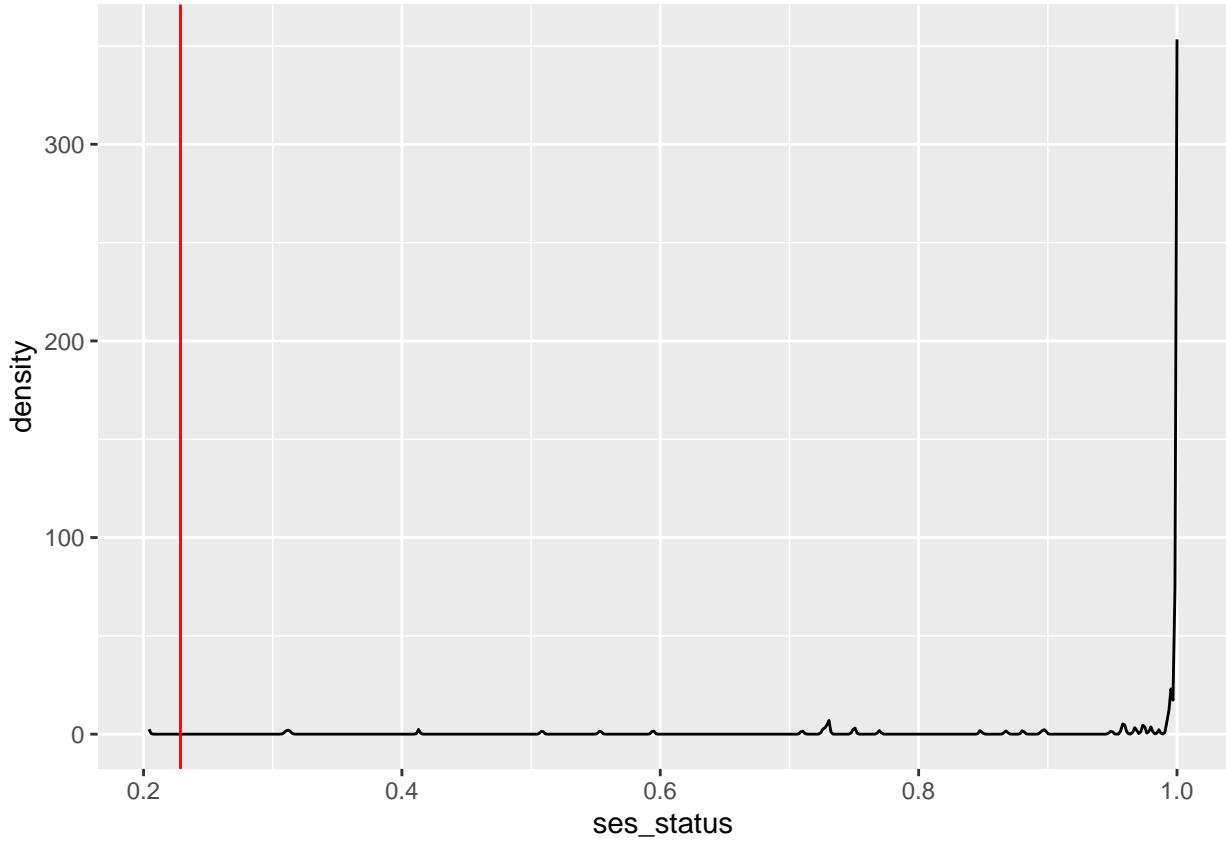
### Matching of school record to clinical record by commune





### Matching of school record to clinical record by SES status





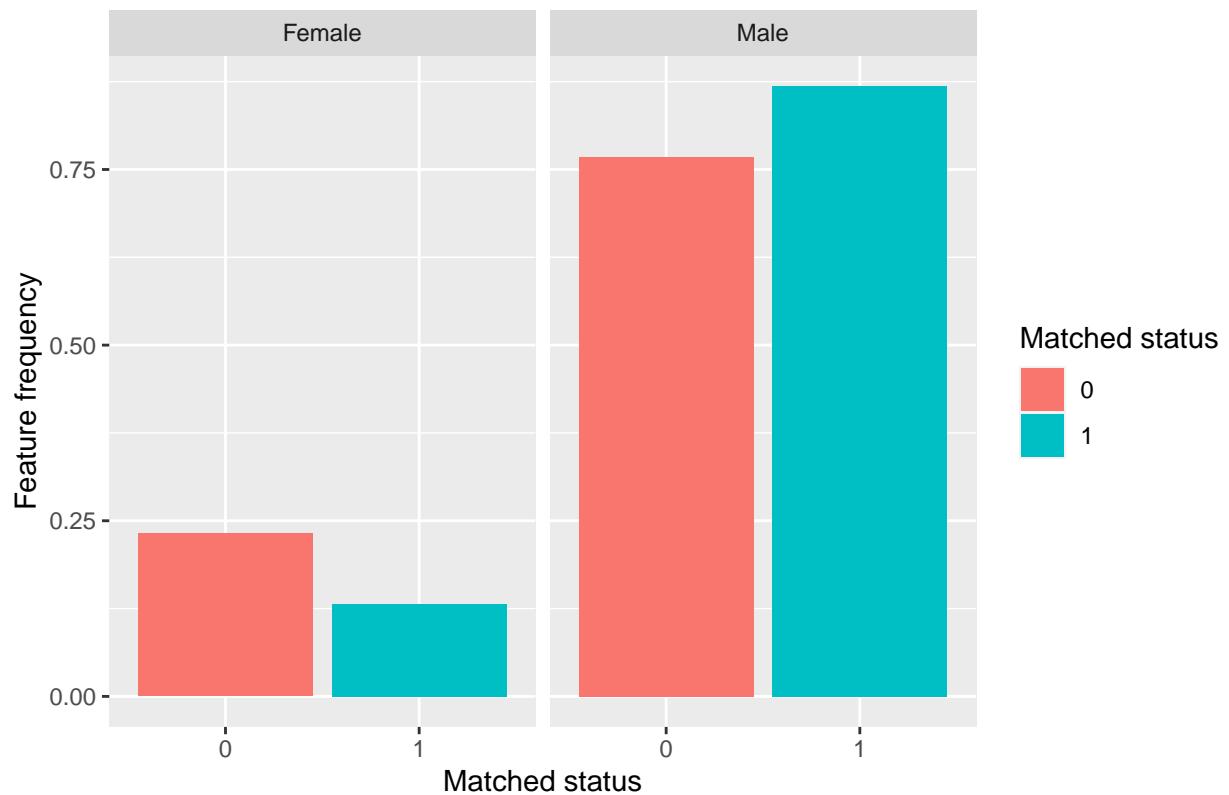
Bit easier to match SES status of 1 (probably more common)

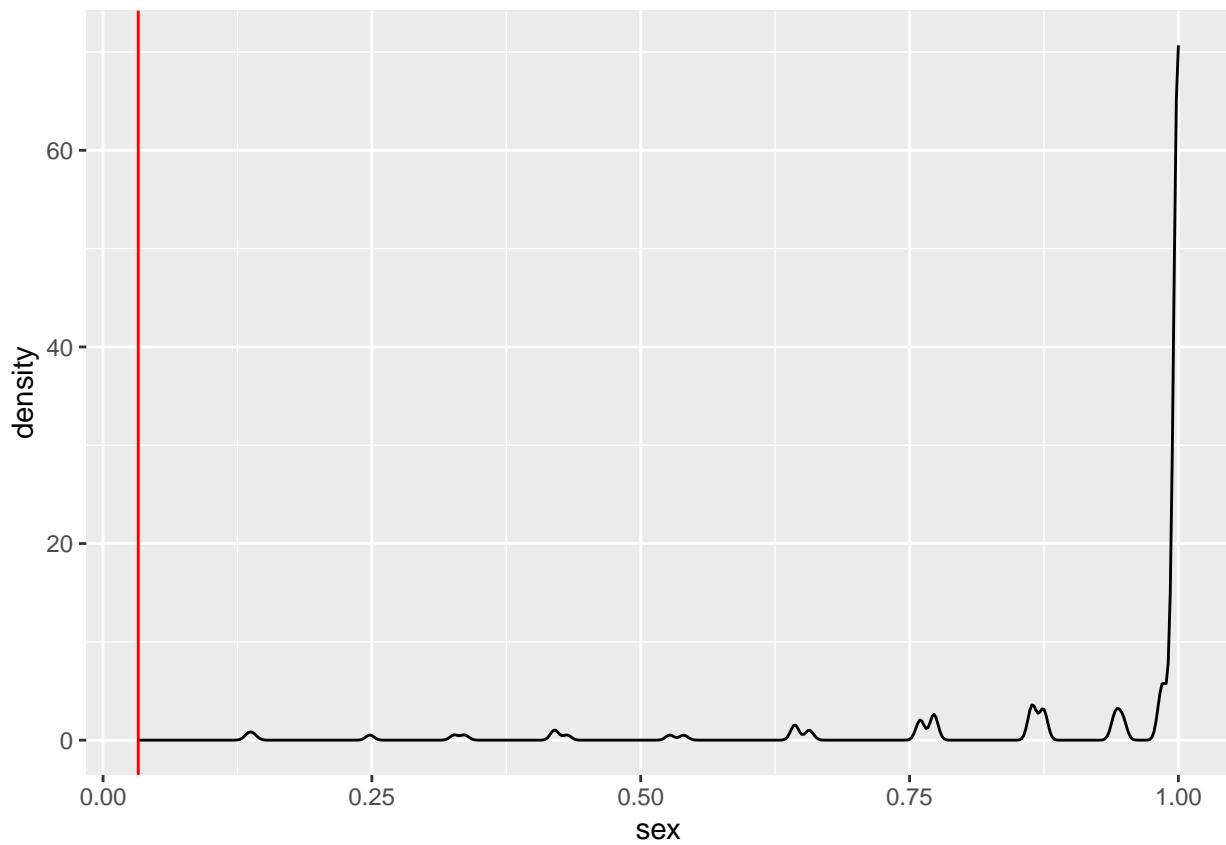
Our matched/non-matched are not different by sex (p-value in Kolmog is same as most of distribution of permuted pvals) but are different by commune and ses status. Cohen's D test isn't suitable to compare the matched and un-matched because the data don't have standard deviations.

??Add commune maps here with size of sample for school and clinical?? Also size of other features.

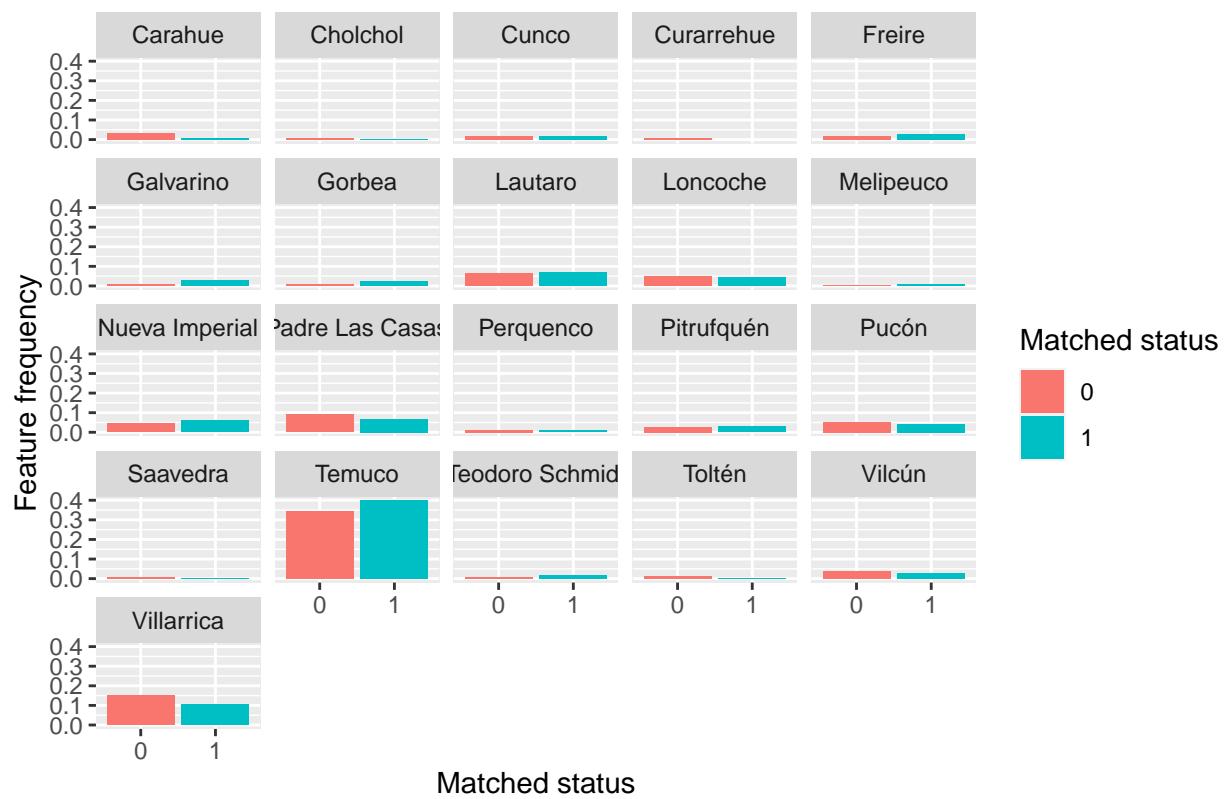
```
##  
## Two-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test  
##  
## data: na.omit(patients_yes$sex.patient) and na.omit(patients_no$sex.patient)  
## D = 0.10057, p-value = 0.03276  
## alternative hypothesis: two-sided  
  
##  
## Two-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test  
##  
## data: as.numeric(na.omit(patients_yes$ses_status.patient)) and as.numeric(na.omit(patients_no$ses_s  
## D = 0.067733, p-value = 0.3086  
## alternative hypothesis: two-sided  
  
##  
## Two-sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test  
##  
## data: as.numeric(na.omit(patients_yes$commune_code)) and as.numeric(na.omit(patients_no$commune_cod
```

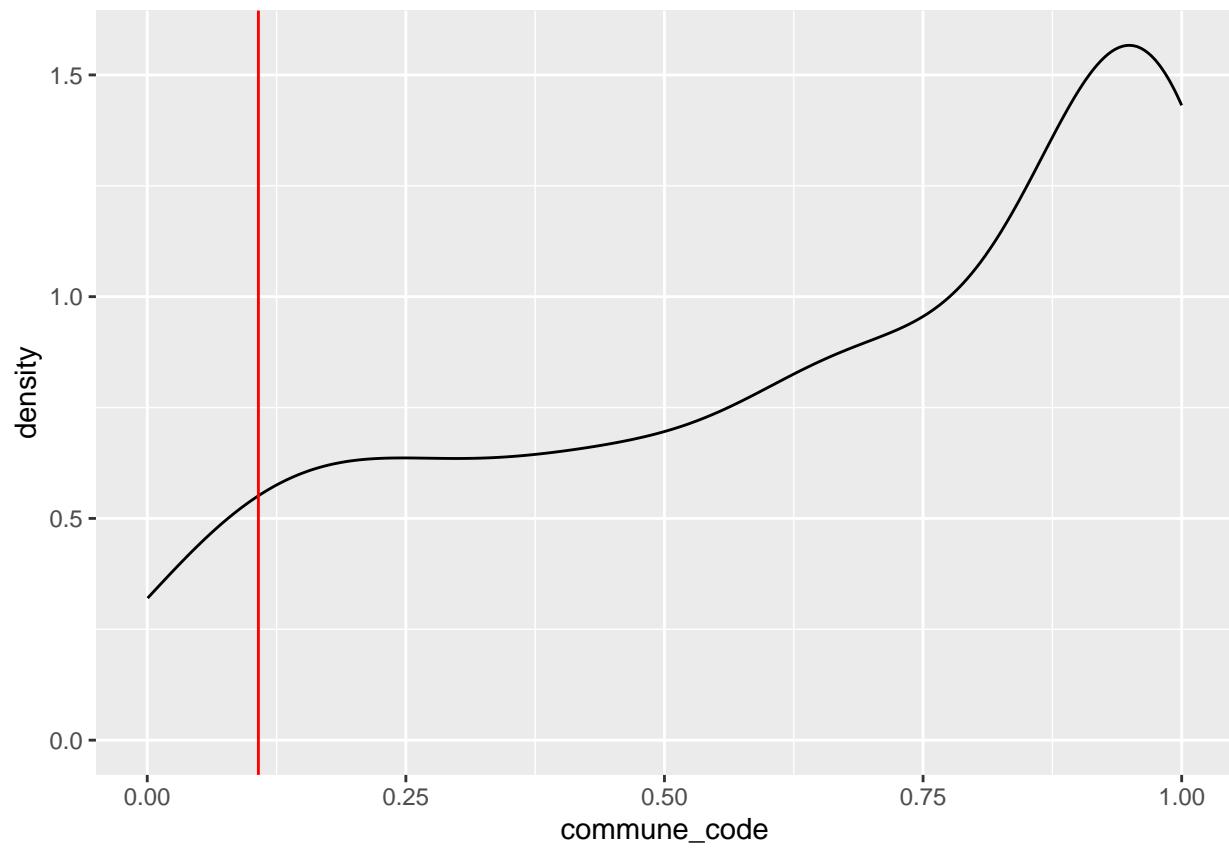
### Matching of clinical record to school record by sex



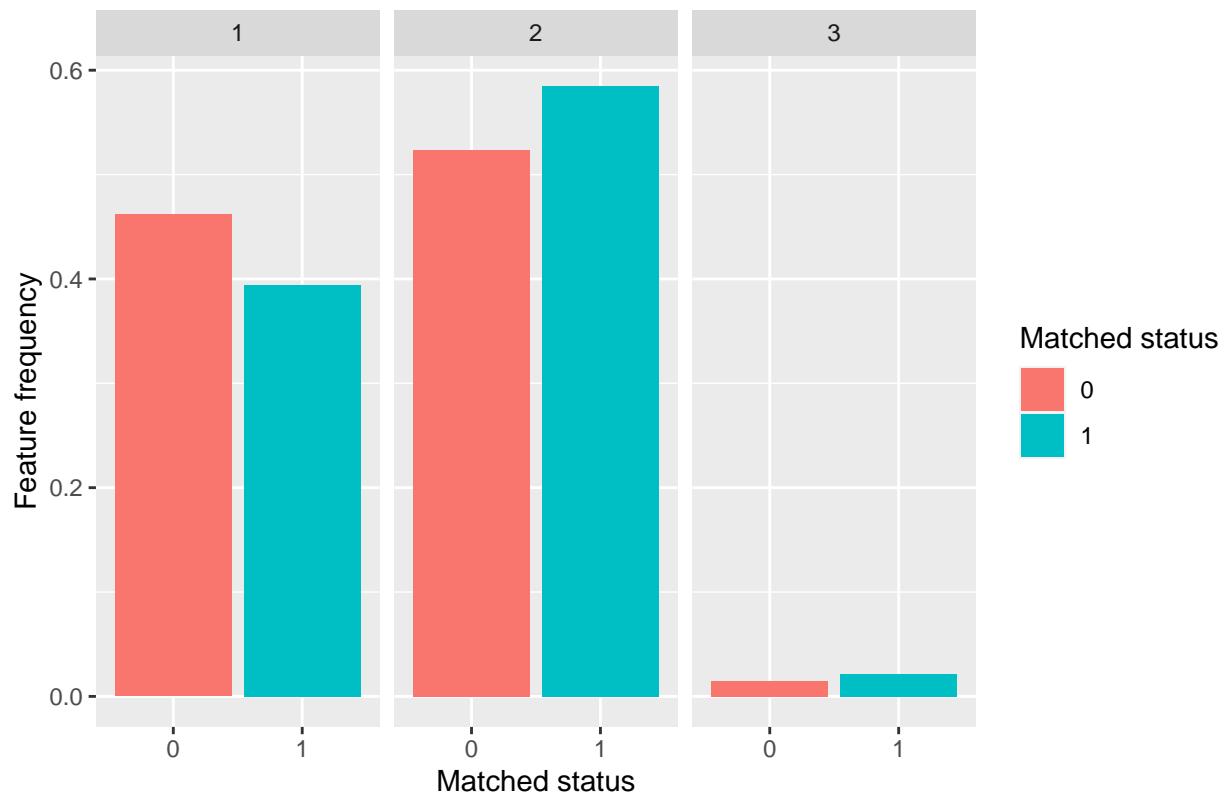


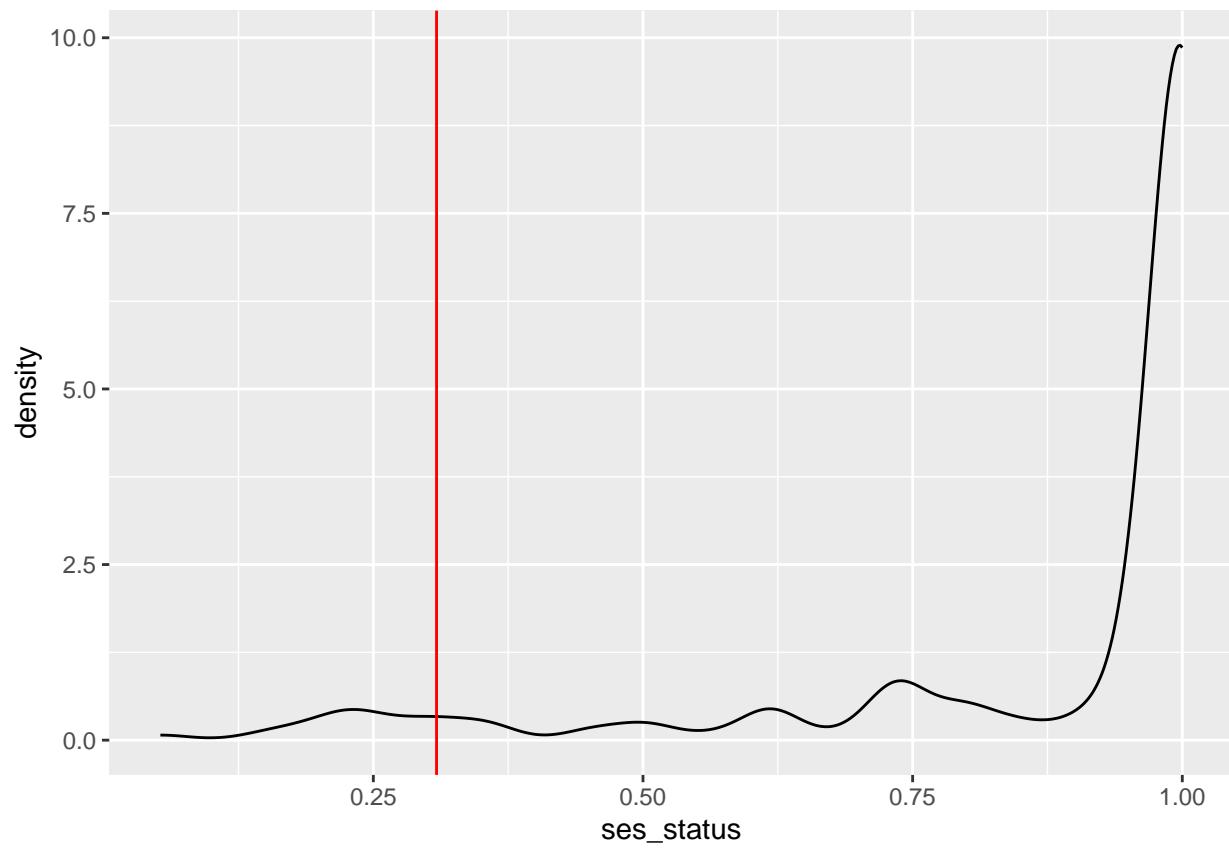
### Matching of clinical record to school record by commune





### Matching of clinical record to school record by SES status



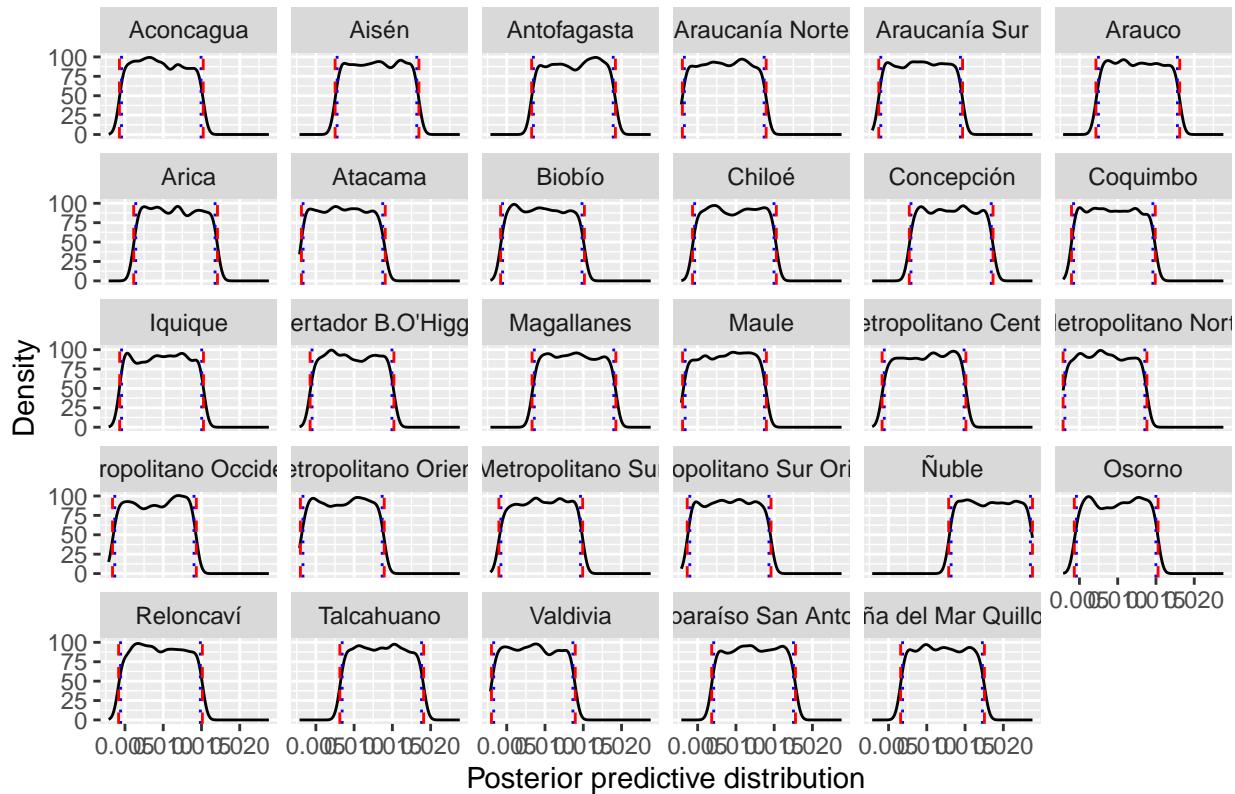


TODO - comment on whether any of the matched patients had only intellectual disability and not autism.

### 5.5.3 Prev delta

## 5.6 Bayesian prevalence projection

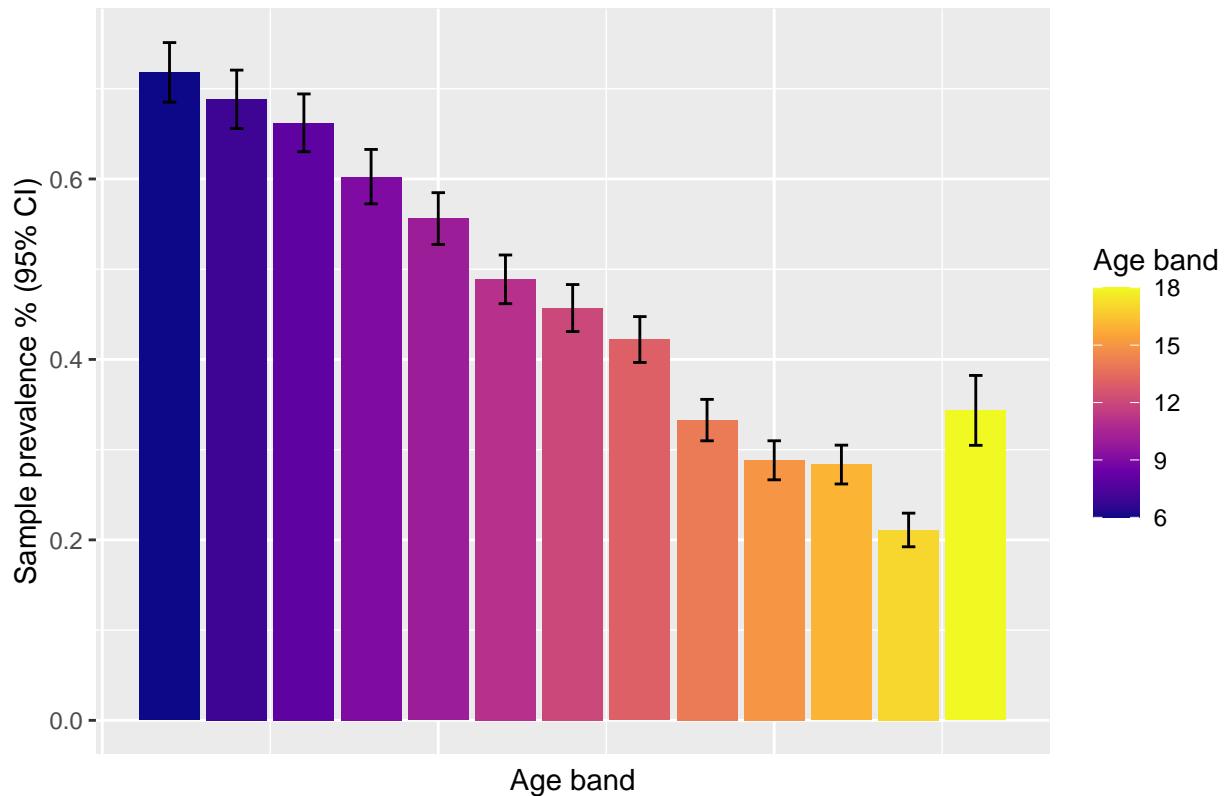
Region specific priors informed by clinical data from Araucanía Sur



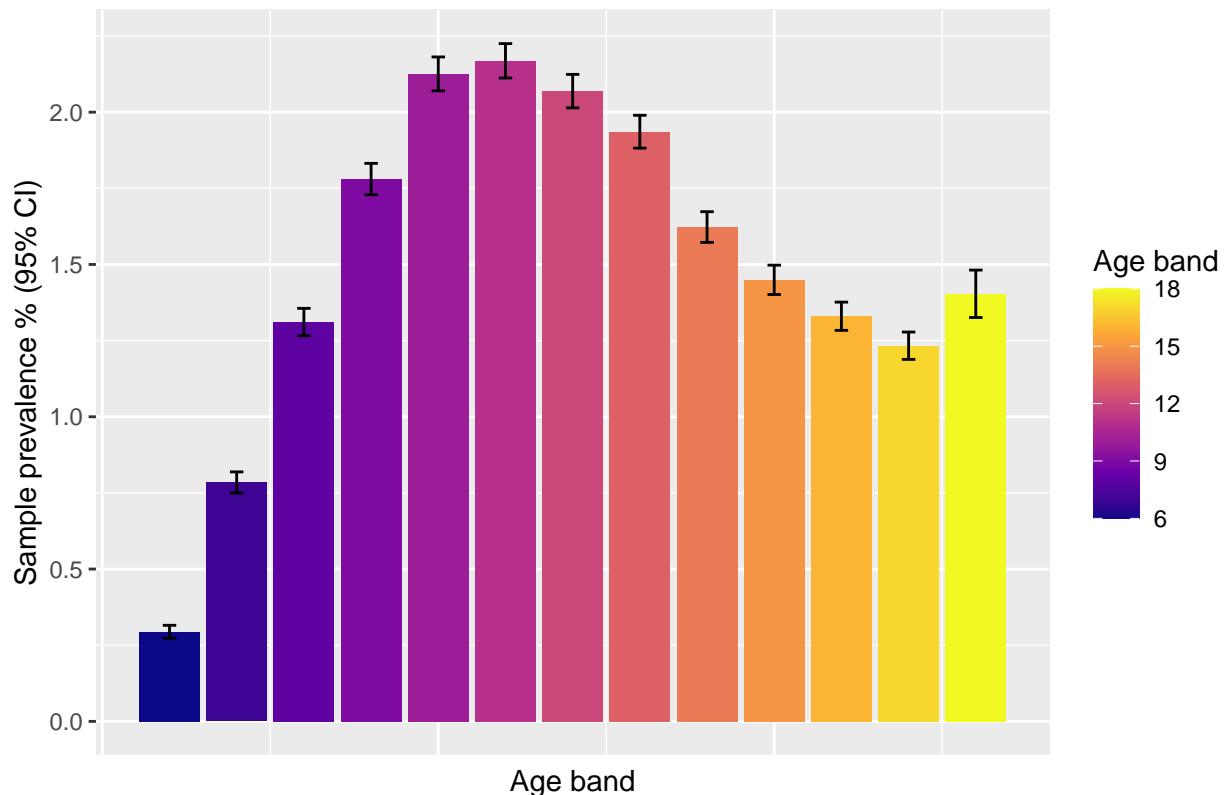
Red is the prior 95% CI (adjusted sample rate and it + prev\_delta), blue is posterior 95% CrI

## 6 Supplementary materials

### Autism prevalence



## ADHD prevalence



### 6.1 Bayesian prevalence estimation

#### 6.1.1 Random effect on sex

#### 6.1.2 Random effect on health service

#### 6.1.3 Random effect on commune in Araucanía Sur health service

#### 6.1.4 Random effect on socio-economic status

#### 6.1.5 Random effect on ethnicity

#### 6.1.6 Random effect on school's rurality

### 6.2 AraucS prevalence

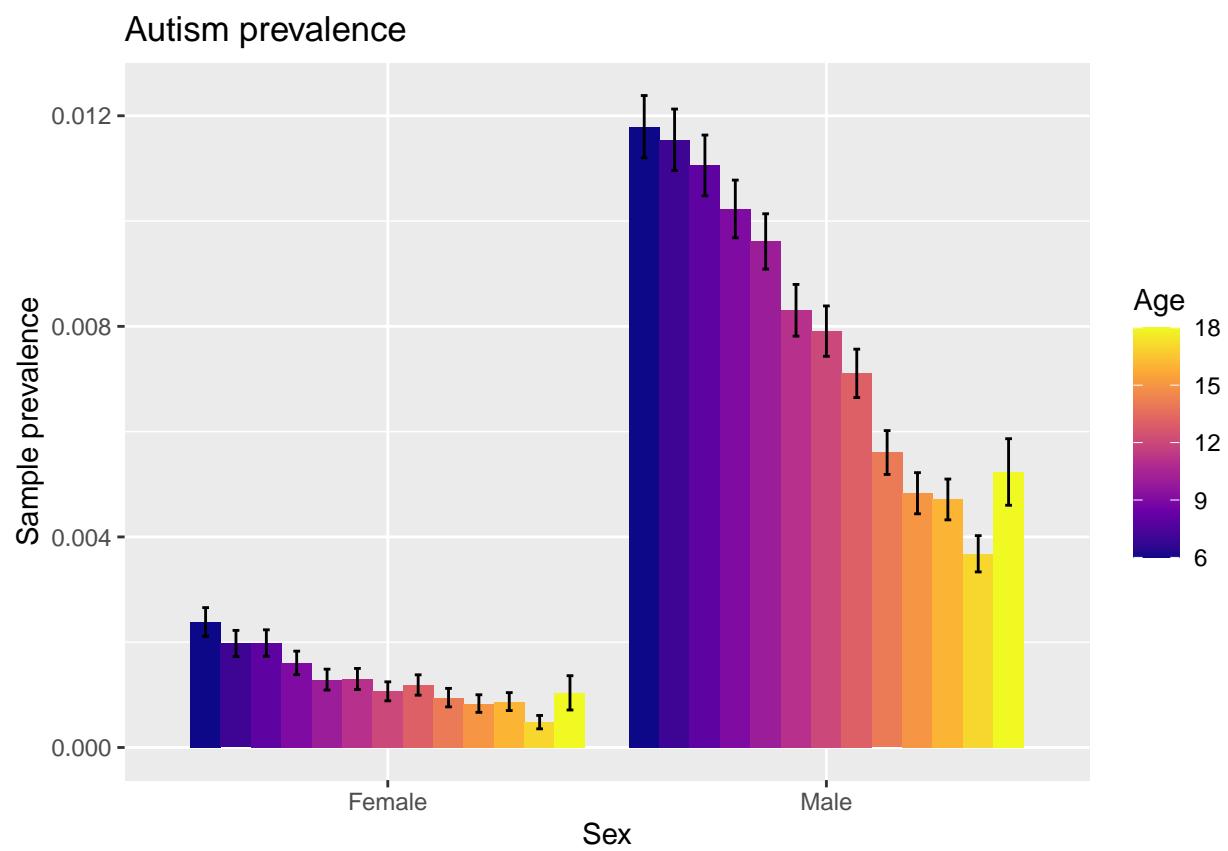


Figure 15: Sample prevalence of autism by age and sex. Bars show 95% normal confidence intervals.

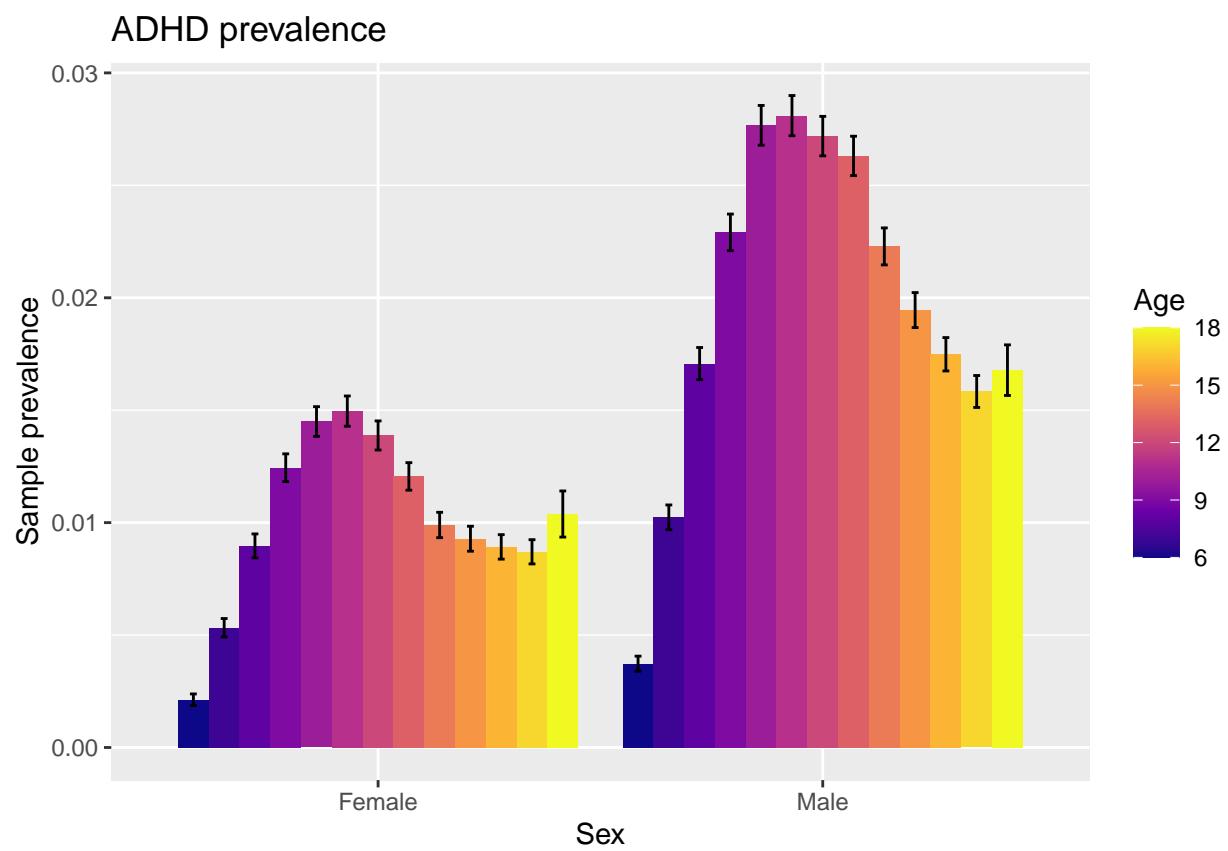


Figure 16: Sample prevalence of ADHD by age and sex. Bars show 95% normal confidence intervals.

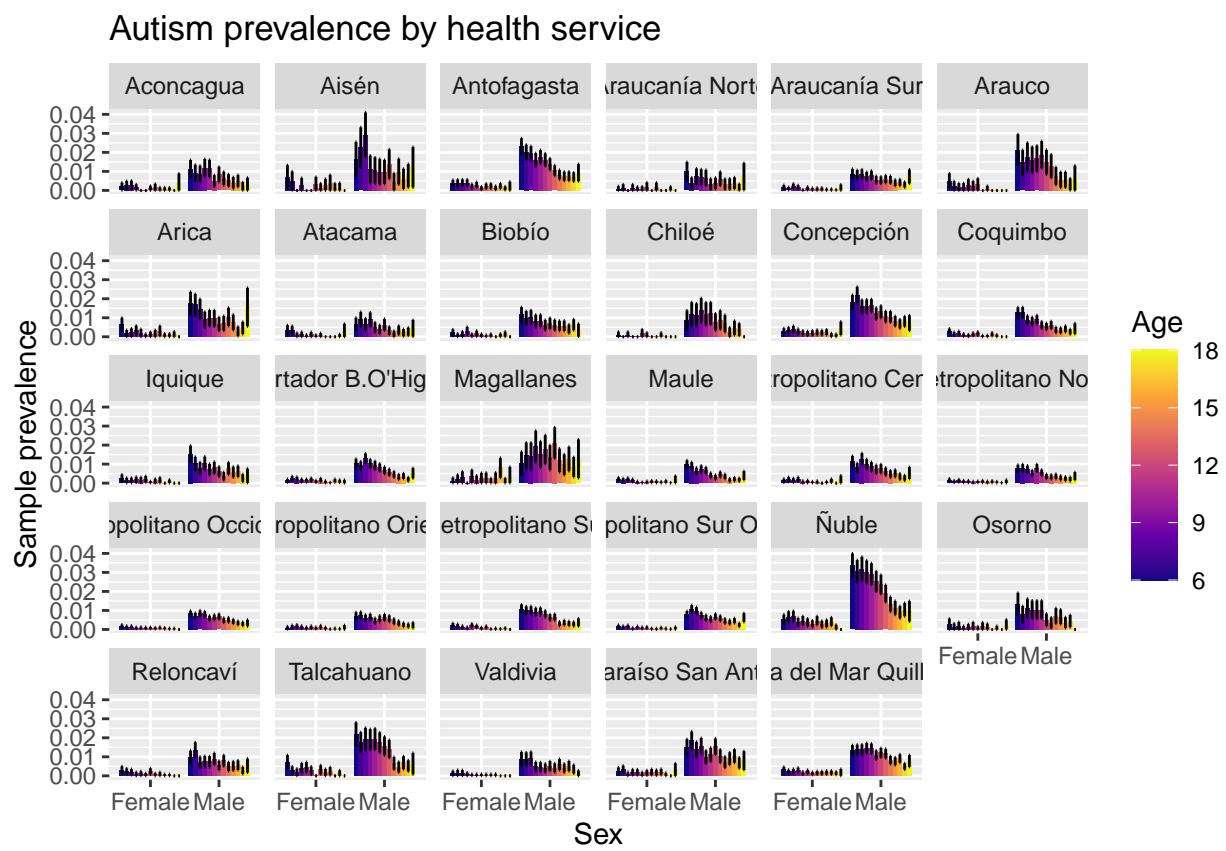


Figure 17: Sample prevalence of autism by health service, age and sex. Bars show 95% normal confidence intervals.

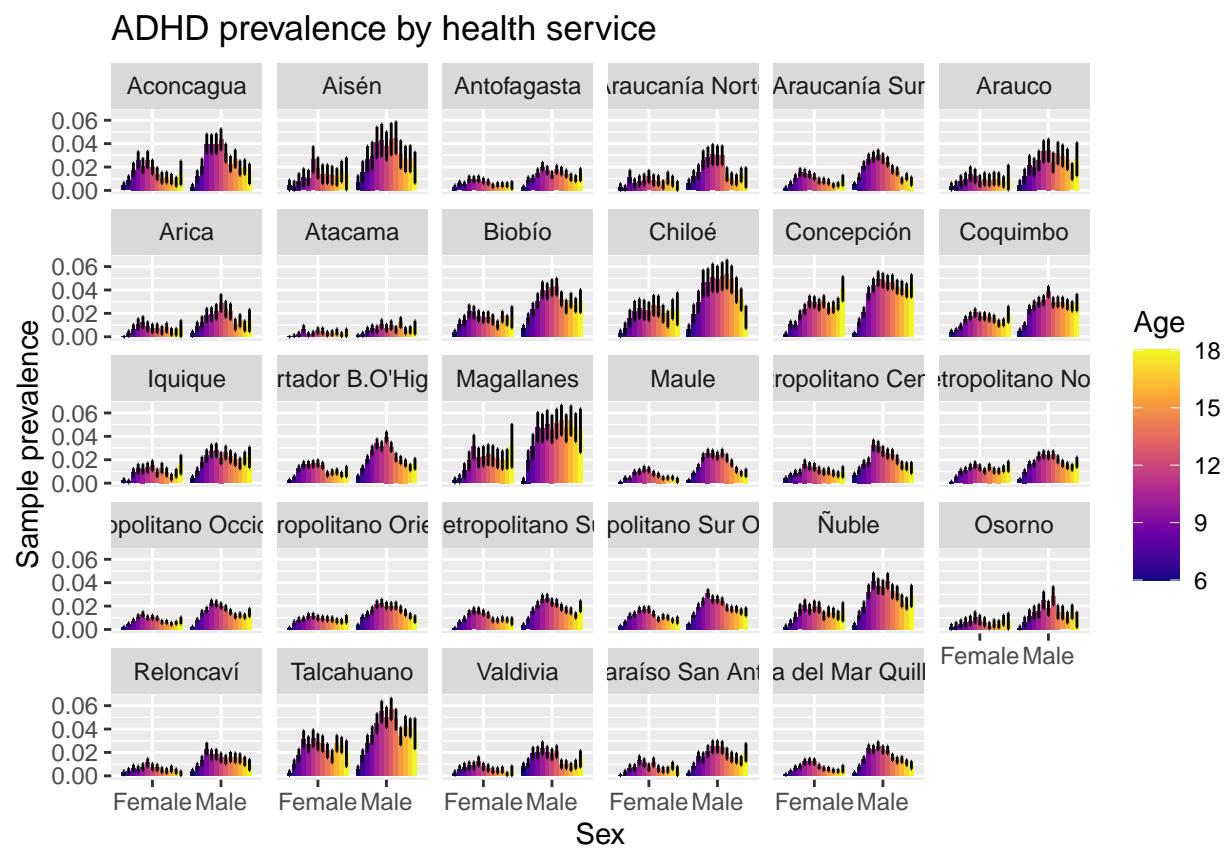


Figure 18: Sample prevalence of ADHD by health service, age and sex. Bars show 95% normal confidence intervals.

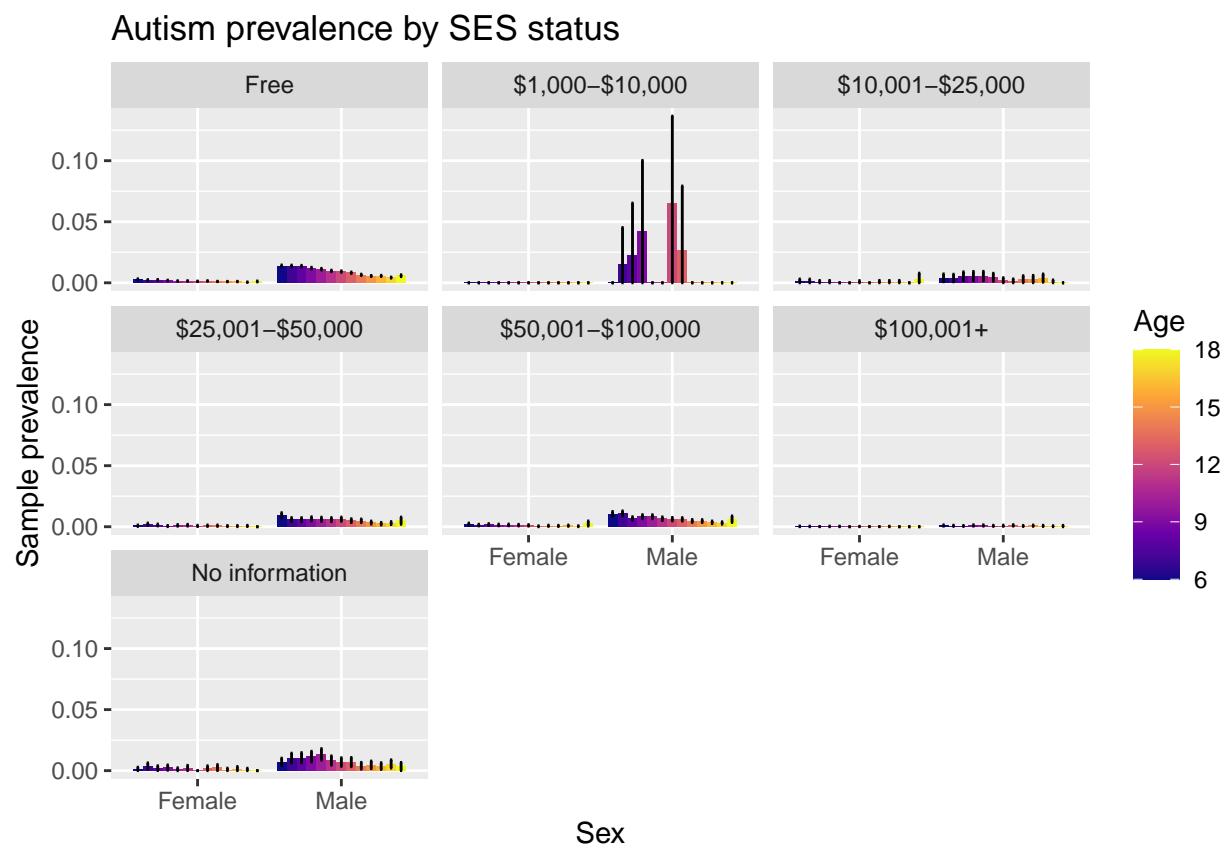


Figure 19: Sample prevalence of autism by socio-economic (SES) status of student's family, age and sex. Bars show 95% normal confidence intervals.

### ADHD prevalence by SES status

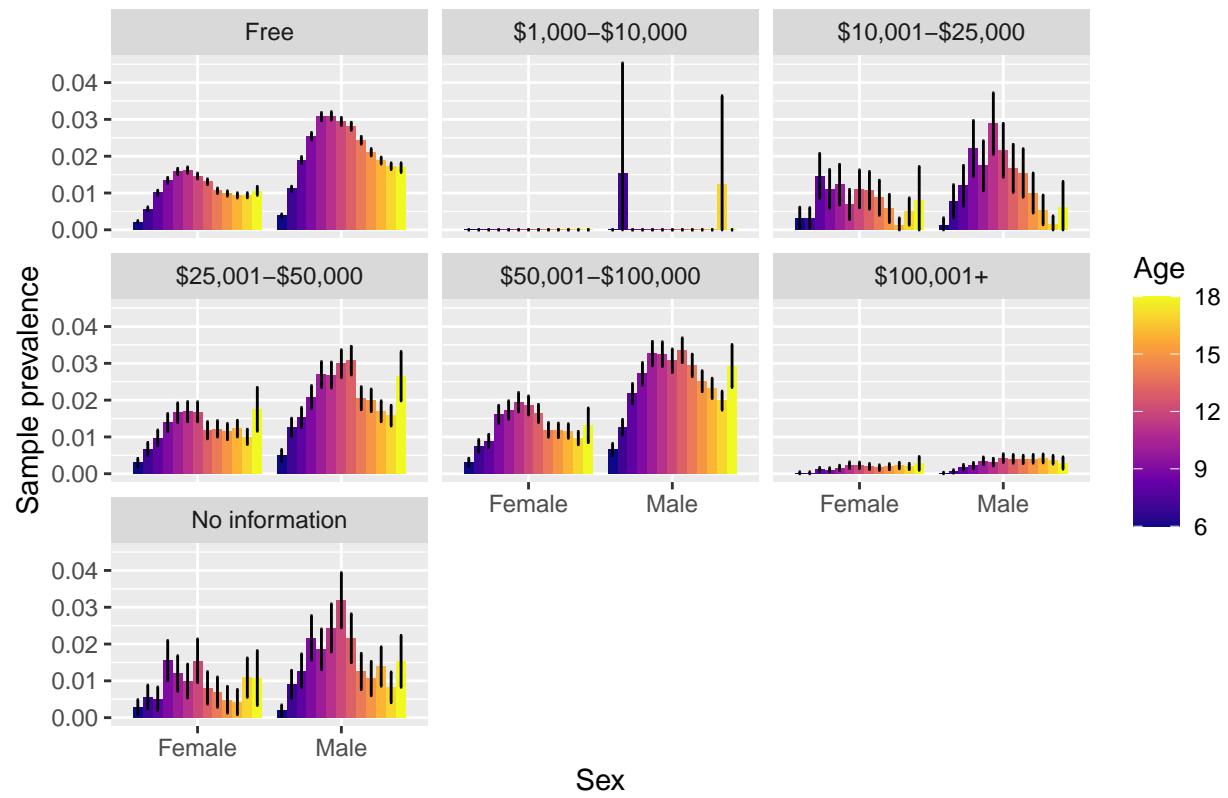


Figure 20: Sample prevalence of ADHD by socio-economic (SES) status of student's family, age and sex. Bars show 95% normal confidence intervals.

### Autism prevalence by ethnicity

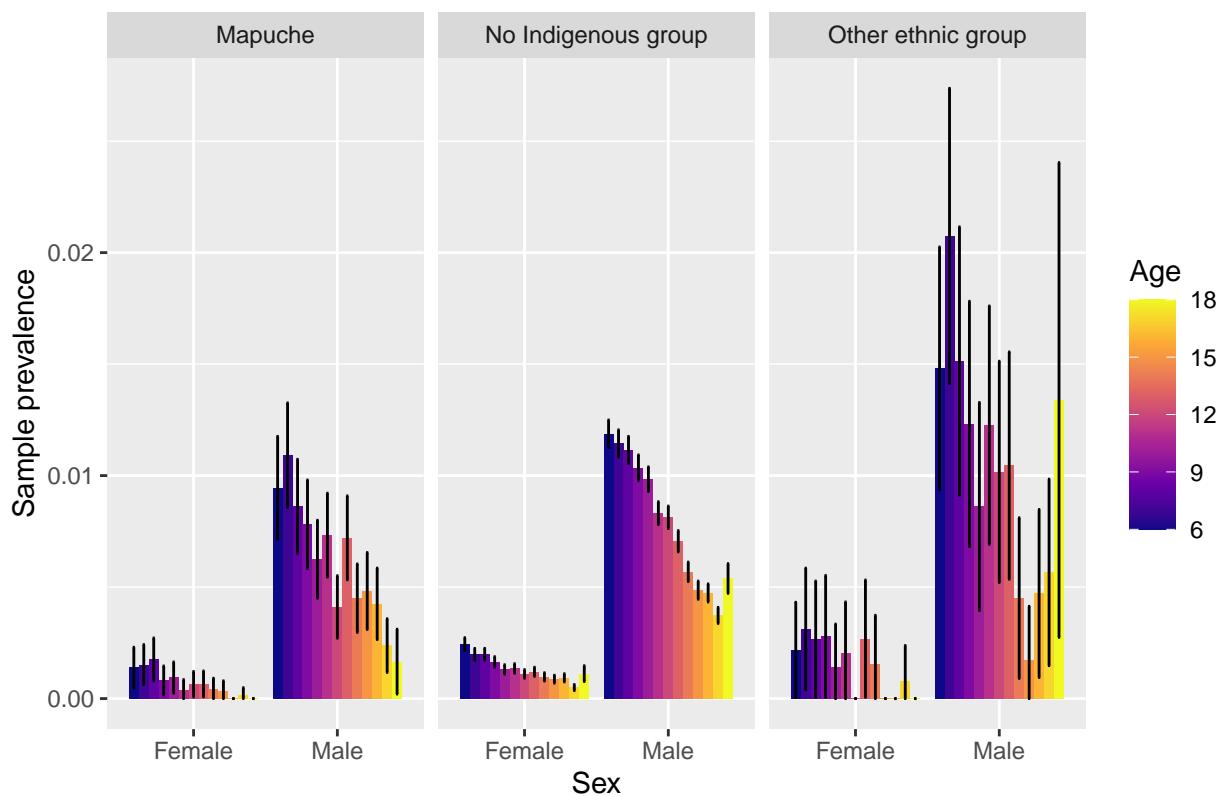


Figure 21: Sample prevalence of autism by ethnicity, age and sex. Bars show 95% normal confidence intervals.

### ADHD prevalence by ethnicity

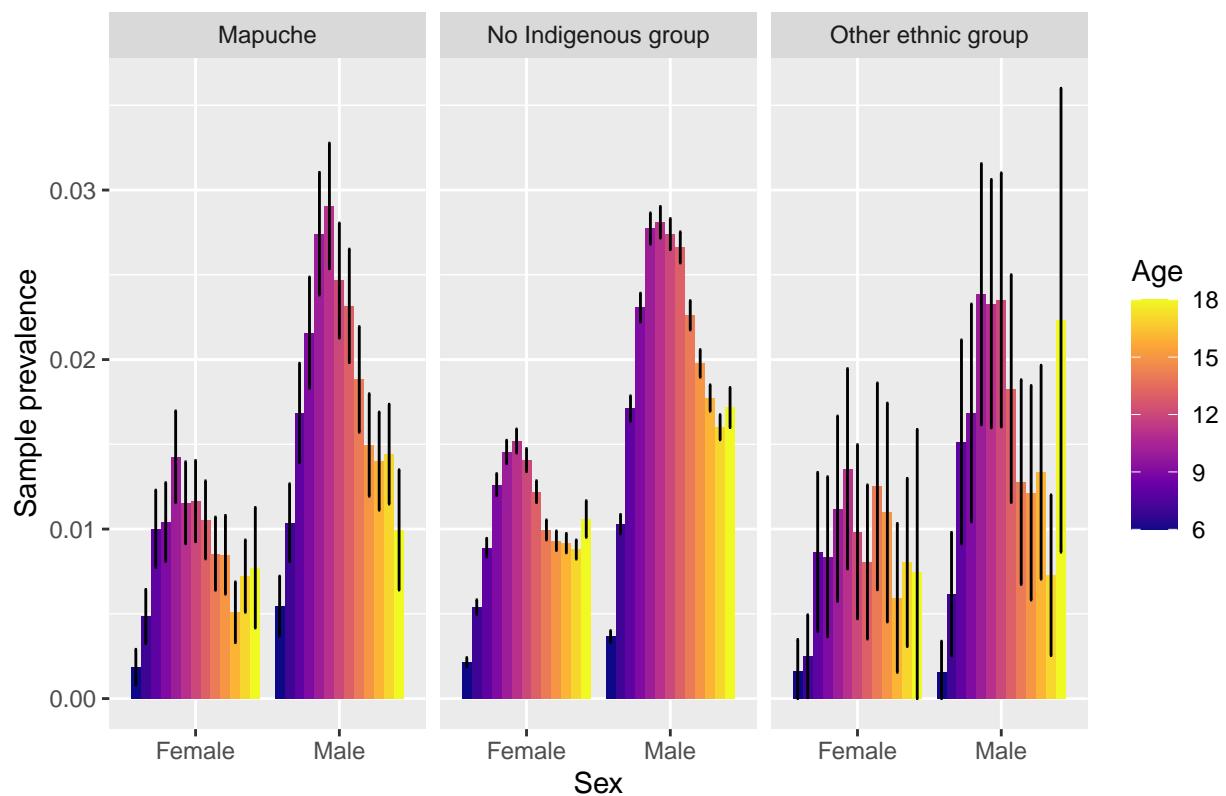


Figure 22: Sample prevalence of ADHD by ethnicity, age and sex. Bars show 95% normal confidence intervals.

### Autism prevalence by school's rurality

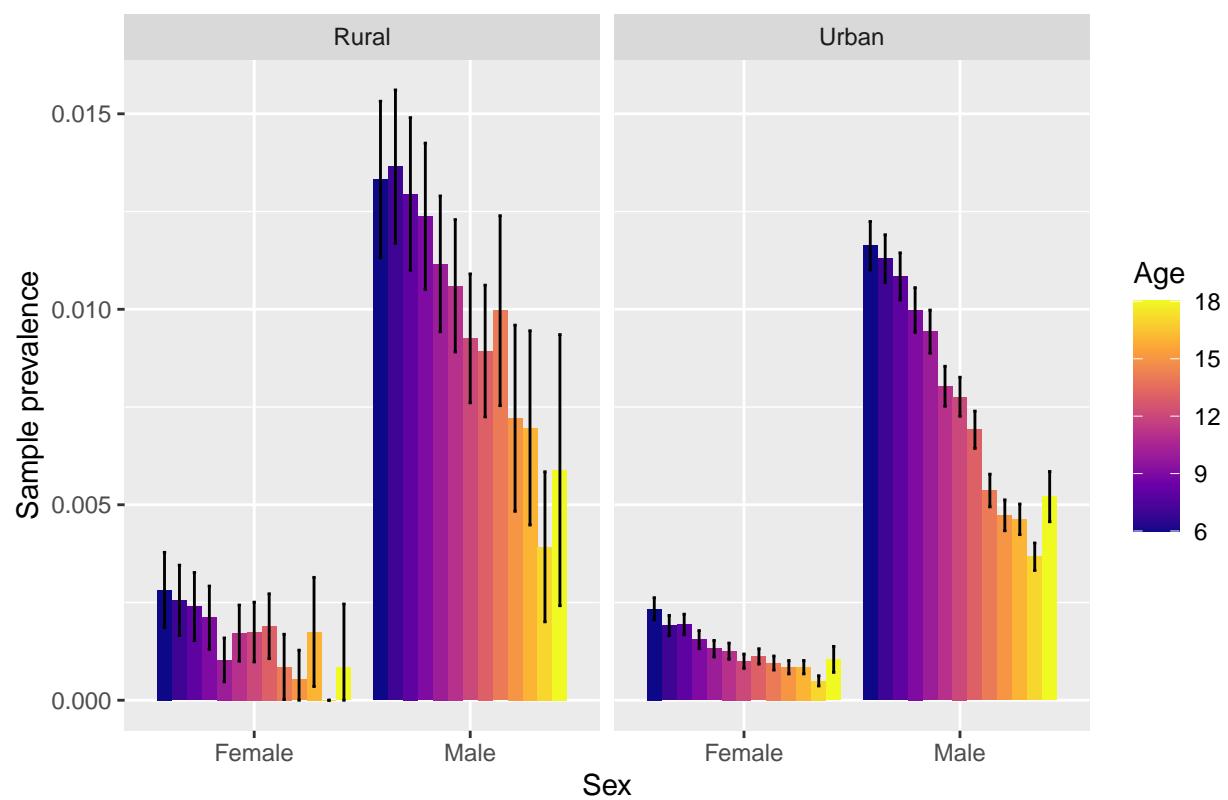


Figure 23: Sample prevalence of autism by school's rurality, age and sex. Bars show 95% normal confidence intervals.

### ADHD prevalence by school's rurality

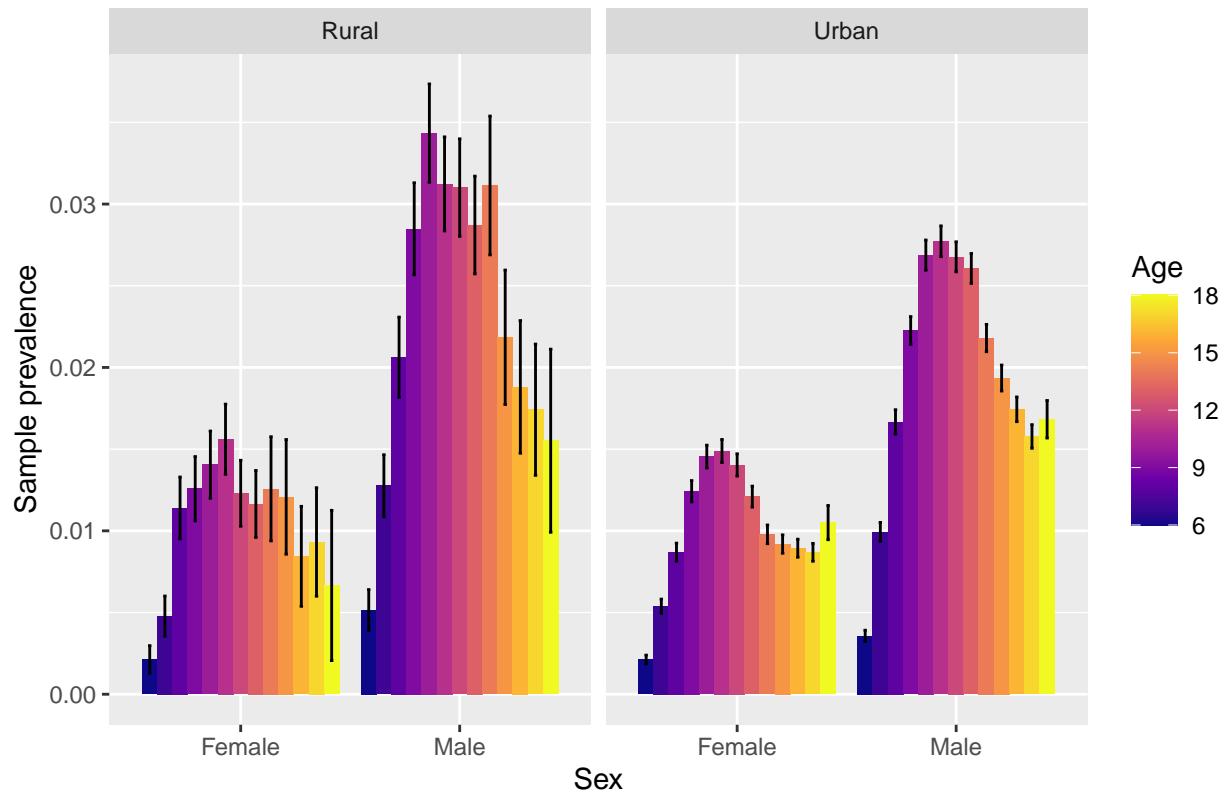


Figure 24: Sample prevalence of ADHD by school's rurality, age and sex. Bars show 95% normal confidence intervals.

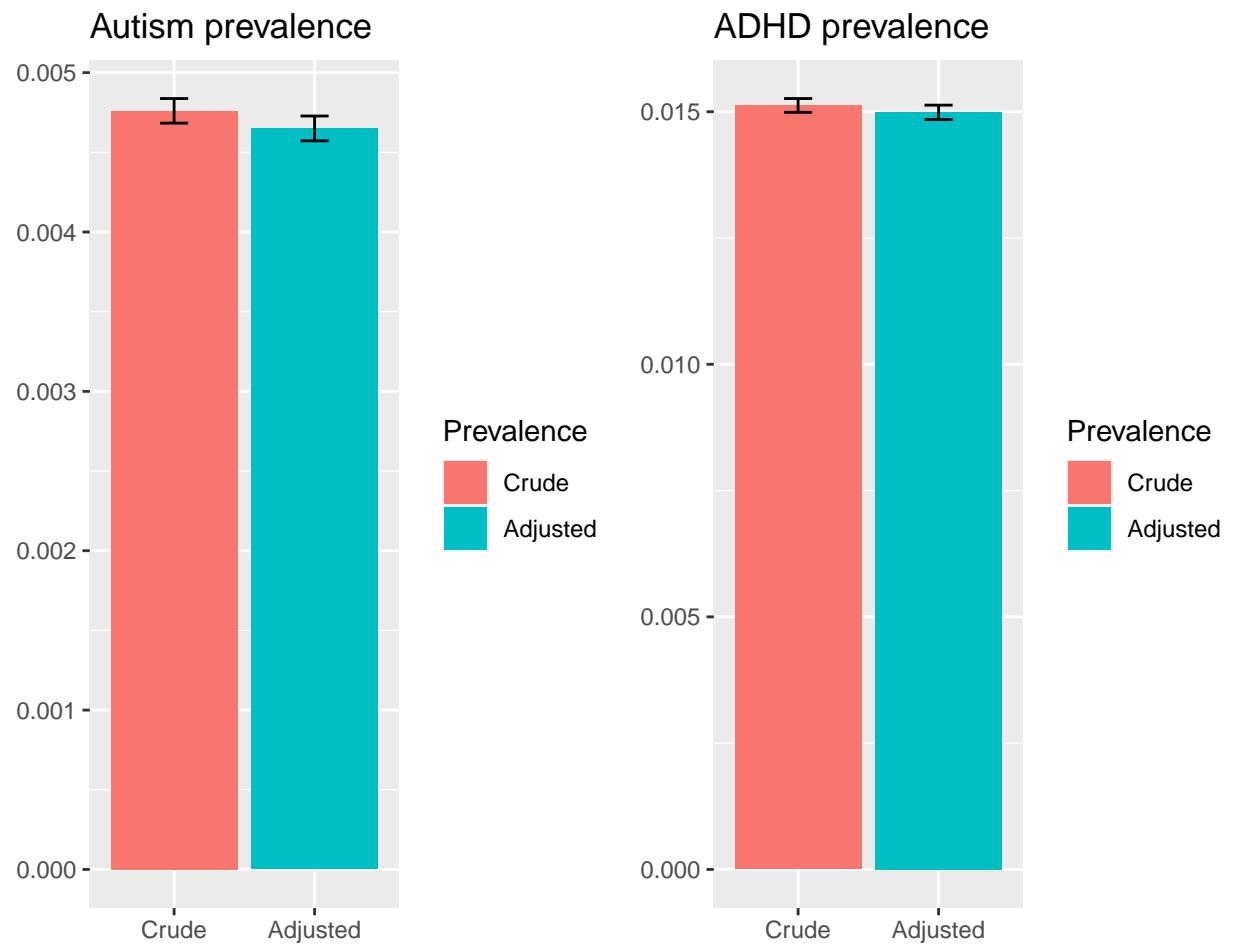


Figure 25: Crude and age- and sex-adjusted sample prevalences of autism and ADHD. Bars for crude prevalence show 95% normal confidence intervals and bars for adjusted prevalence show 95% gamma confidence intervals.

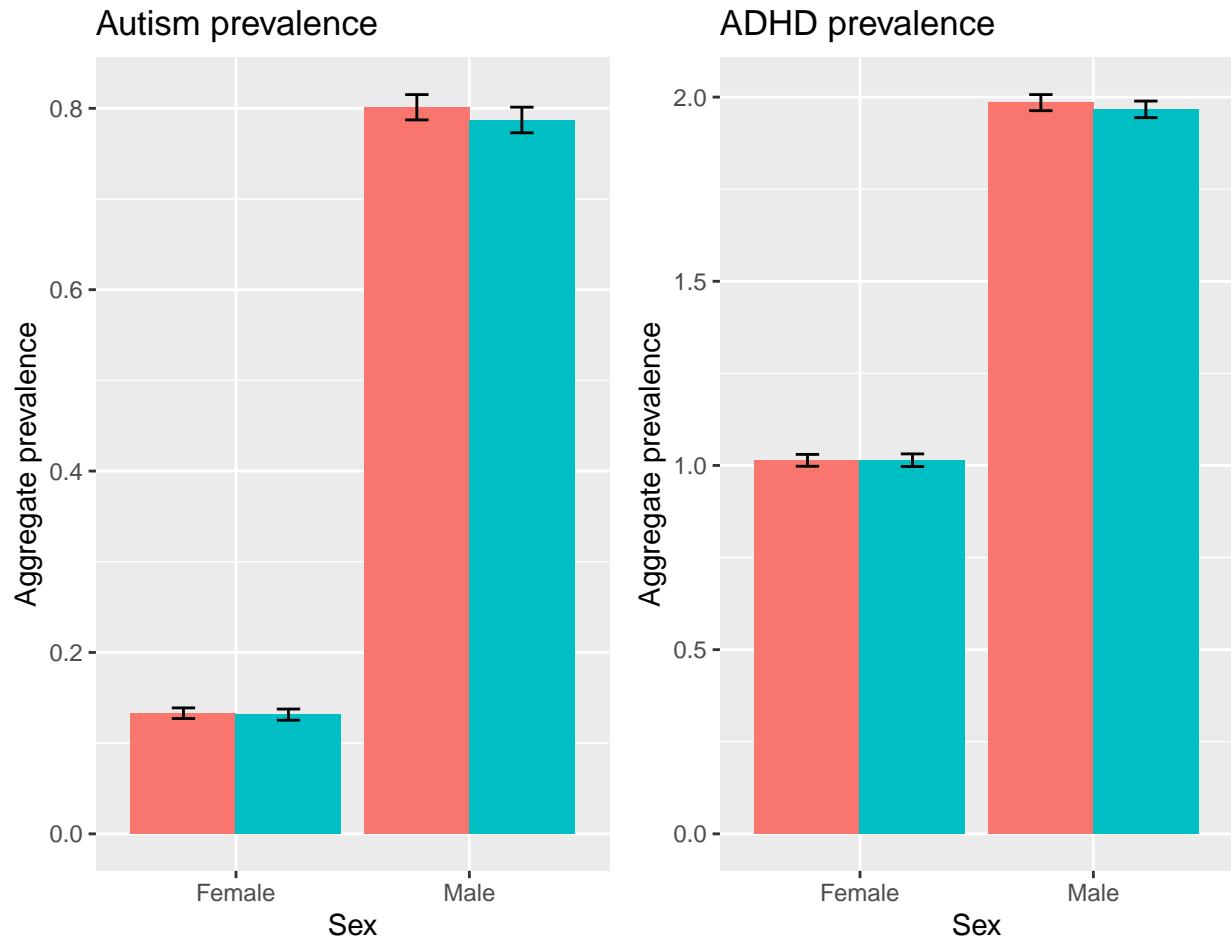


Figure 26: Crude and age- and sex-adjusted sample prevalences of autism and ADHD by sex. Bars for crude prevalence show 95% normal confidence intervals and bars for adjusted prevalence show 95% gamma confidence intervals.

## Autism prevalence by health service



Figure 27: Crude and age- and sex-adjusted sample prevalences of autism by health service. Bars for crude prevalence show 95% normal confidence intervals and bars for adjusted prevalence show 95% gamma confidence intervals.

### ADHD prevalence by health service



Figure 28: Crude and age- and sex-adjusted sample prevalences of ADHD by health service. Bars for crude prevalence show 95% normal confidence intervals and bars for adjusted prevalence show 95% gamma confidence intervals.

### Autism prevalence by SES status



Figure 29: Crude and age- and sex-adjusted sample prevalences of autism by socio-economic (SES) status of student's family. Bars for crude prevalence show 95% normal confidence intervals and bars for adjusted prevalence show 95% gamma confidence intervals.

### ADHD prevalence by SES status



Figure 30: Crude and age- and sex-adjusted sample prevalences of ADHD by socio-economic (SES) status of student's family. Bars for crude prevalence show 95% normal confidence intervals and bars for adjusted prevalence show 95% gamma confidence intervals.

### Autism prevalence by ethnicity

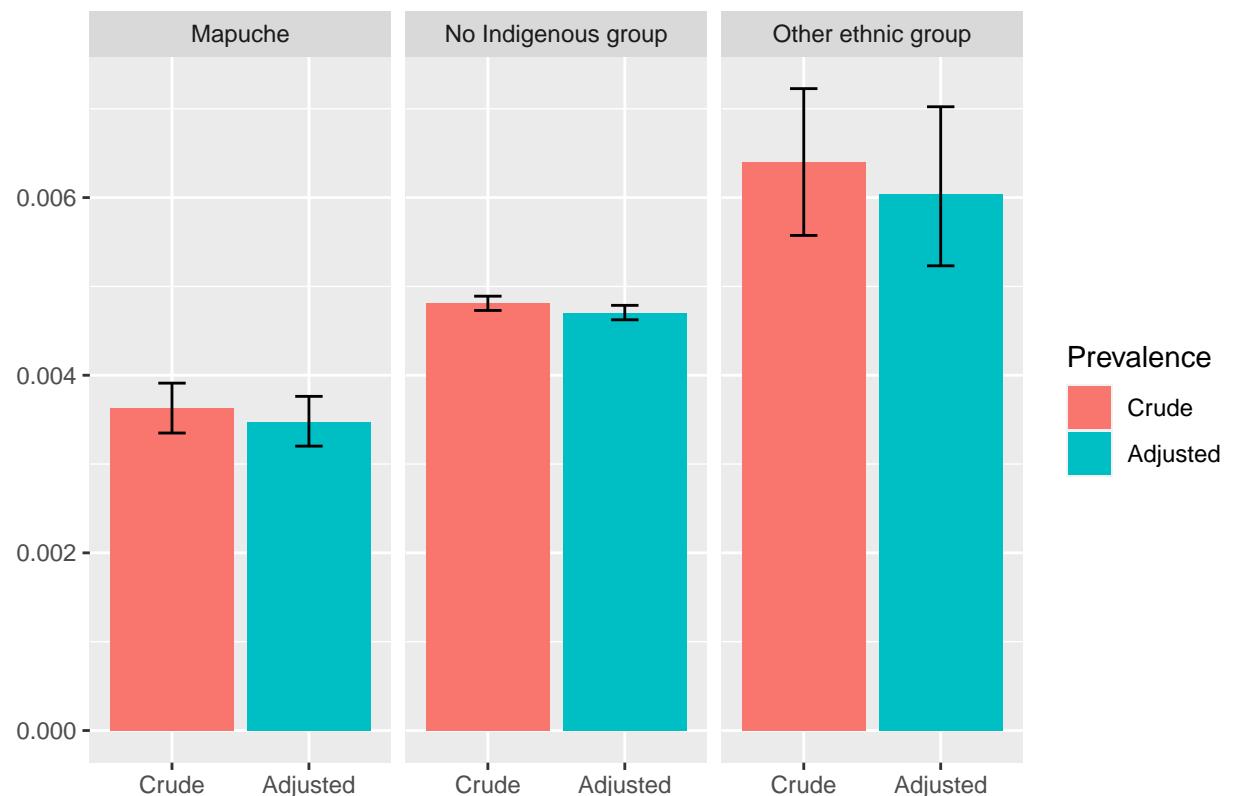


Figure 31: Crude and age- and sex-adjusted sample prevalences of autism by ethnicity. Bars for crude prevalence show 95% normal confidence intervals and bars for adjusted prevalence show 95% gamma confidence intervals.

### ADHD prevalence by ethnicity

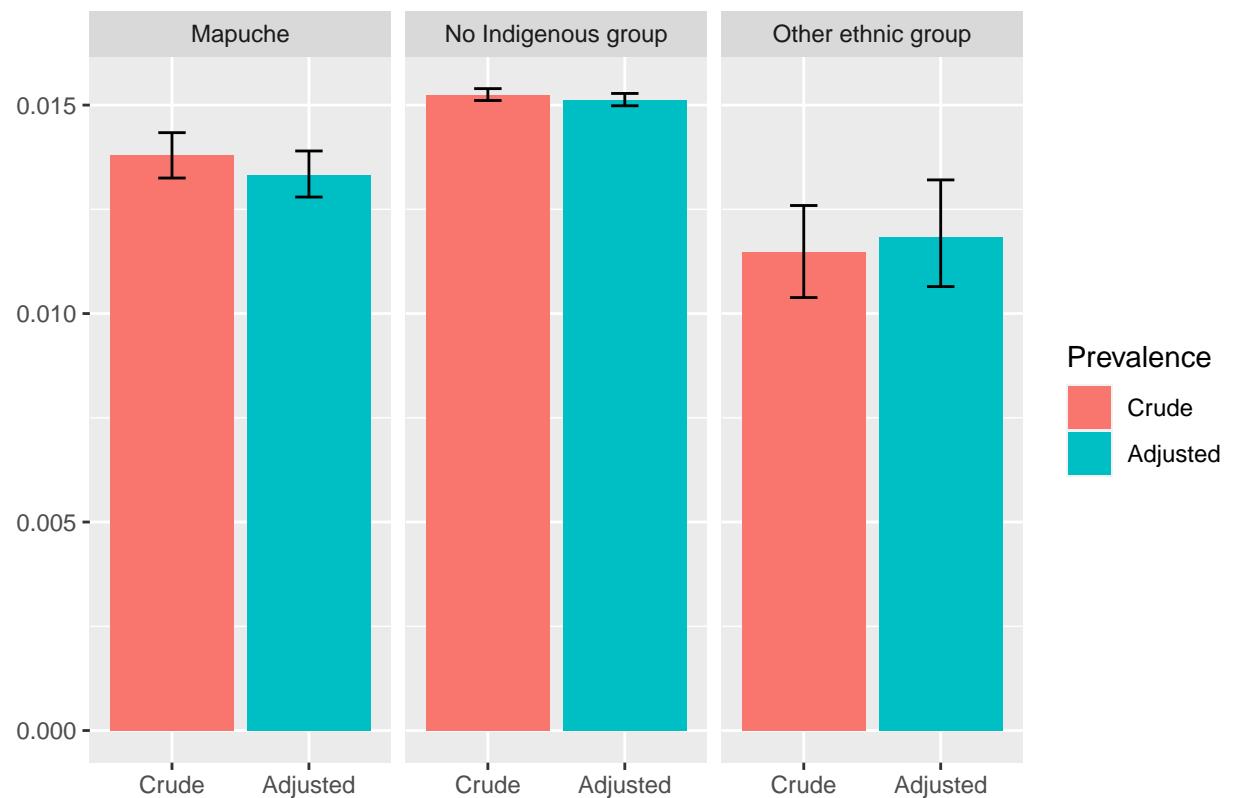


Figure 32: Crude and age- and sex-adjusted sample prevalences of ADHD by ethnicity. Bars for crude prevalence show 95% normal confidence intervals and bars for adjusted prevalence show 95% gamma confidence intervals.

### Autism prevalence by school's rurality

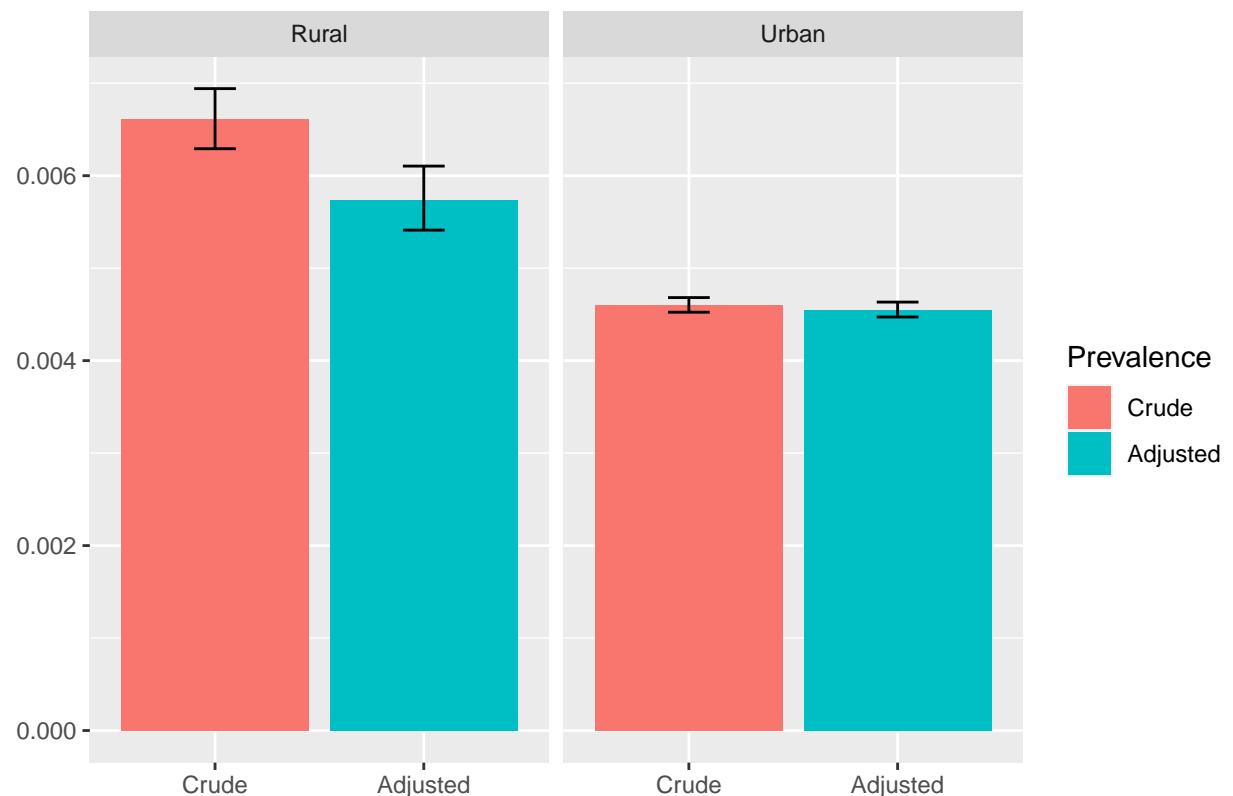


Figure 33: Crude and age- and sex-adjusted sample prevalences of autism by school's rurality. Bars for crude prevalence show 95% normal confidence intervals and bars for adjusted prevalence show 95% gamma confidence intervals.

### ADHD prevalence by rurality

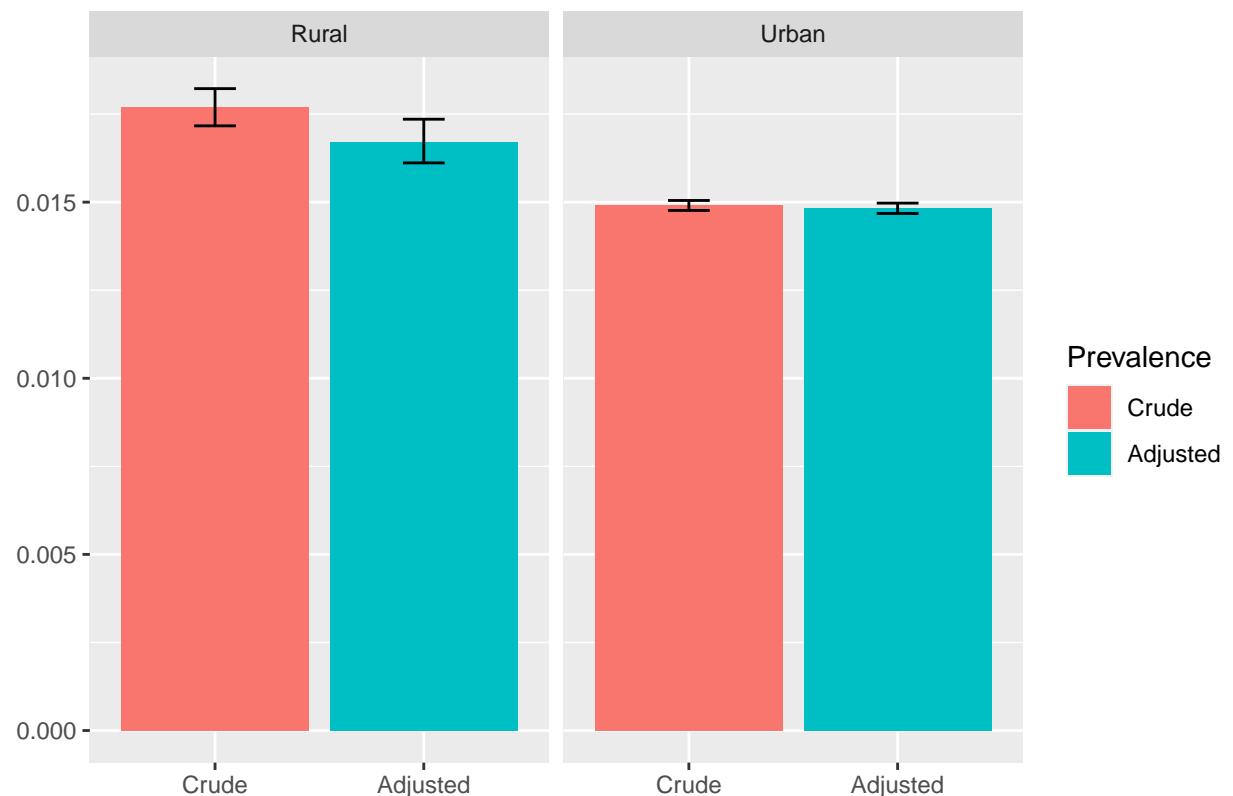


Figure 34: Crude and age- and sex-adjusted sample prevalences of ADHD by school's rurality. Bars for crude prevalence show 95% normal confidence intervals and bars for adjusted prevalence show 95% gamma confidence intervals.

Autism prevalence, prior mean = 0.00465, prior sd = 3.98e-05

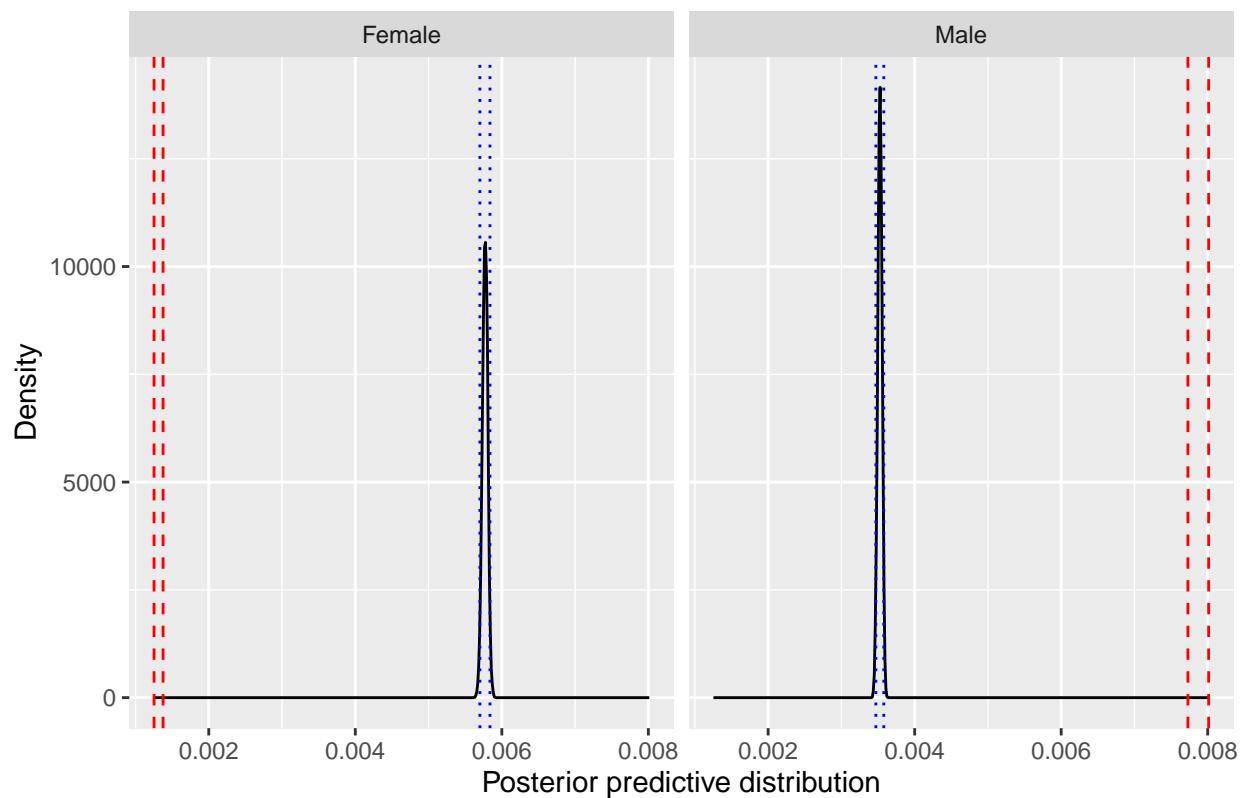


Figure 35: Posterior predictive distribution for autism with a random effect on sex, and with age- and sex-adjusted global prevalence prior.

ADHD prevalence, prior mean = 0.015, prior sd = 7.25e-05

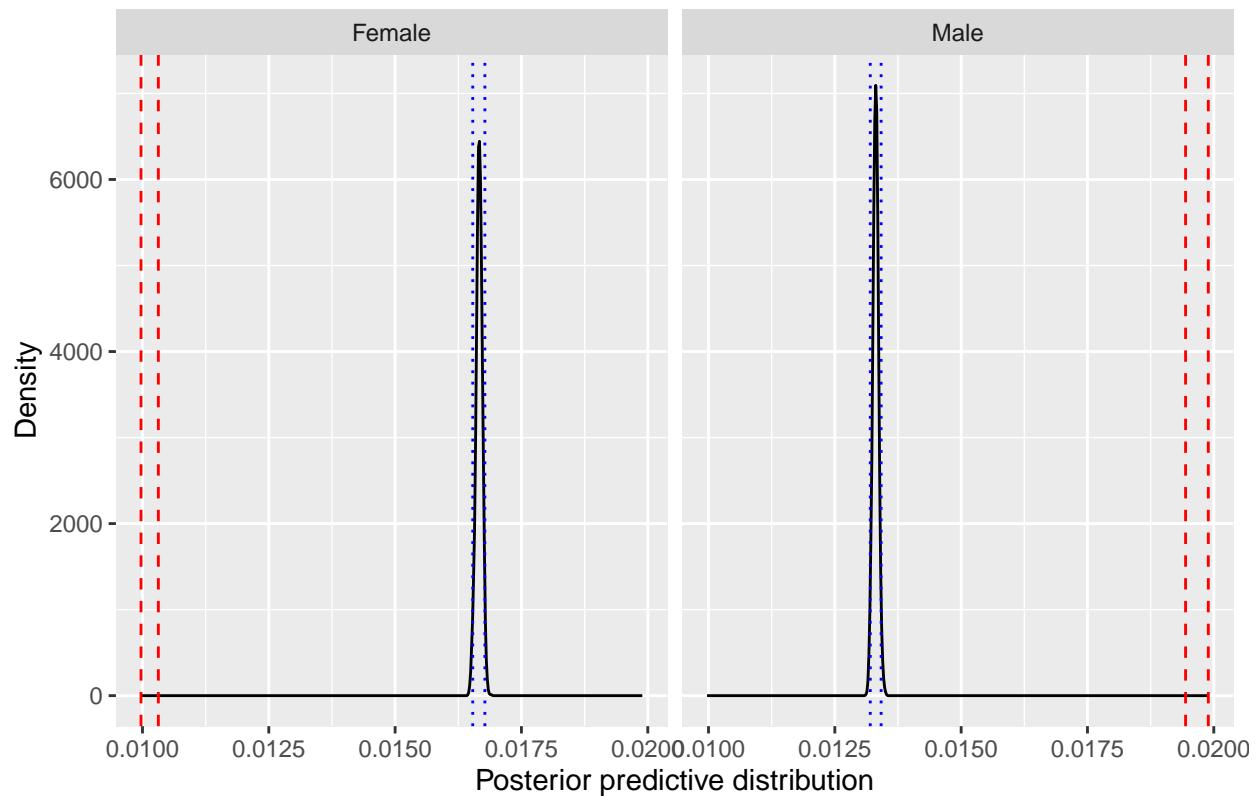


Figure 36: Posterior predictive distribution for ADHD with a random effect on sex, and with age- and sex-adjusted global prevalence prior.

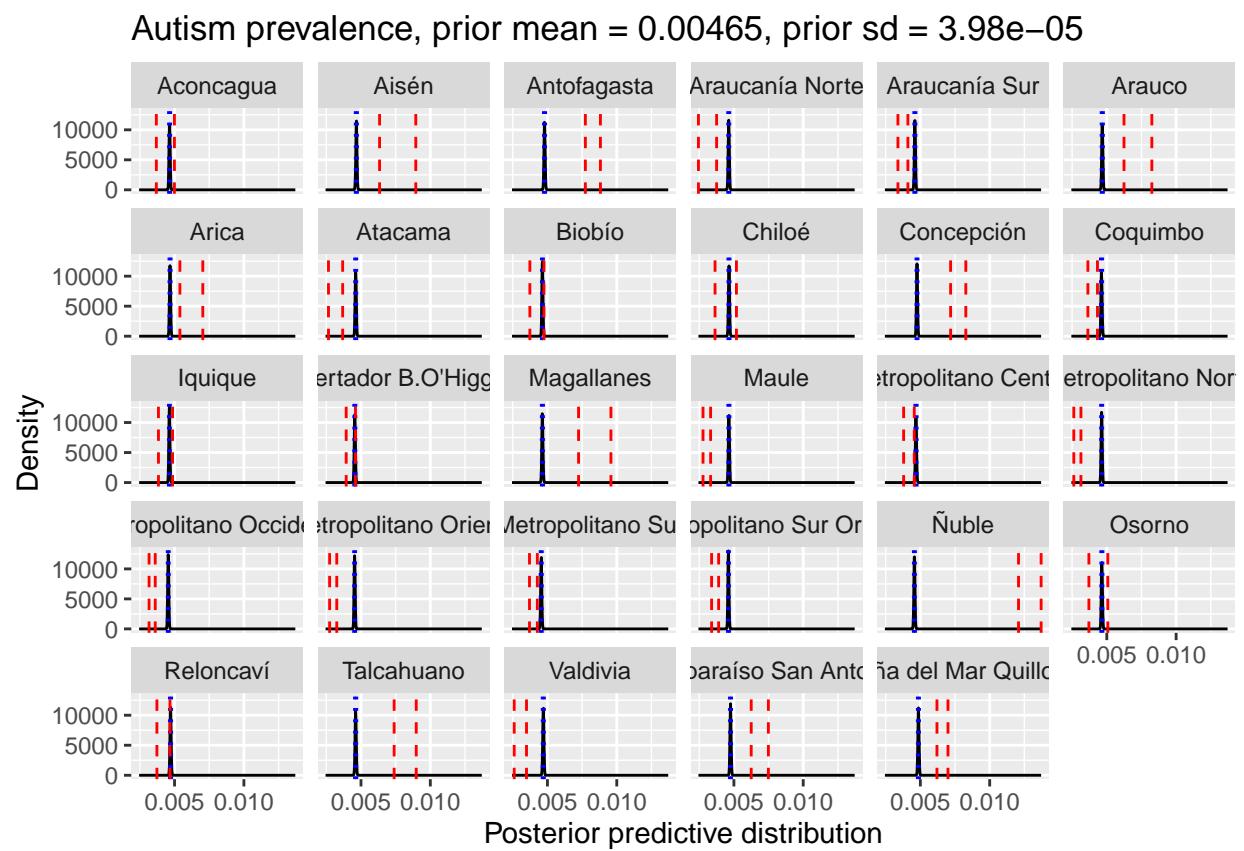


Figure 37: Posterior predictive distribution for autism with a random effect on student's health service, and with age- and sex-adjusted global prevalence prior.

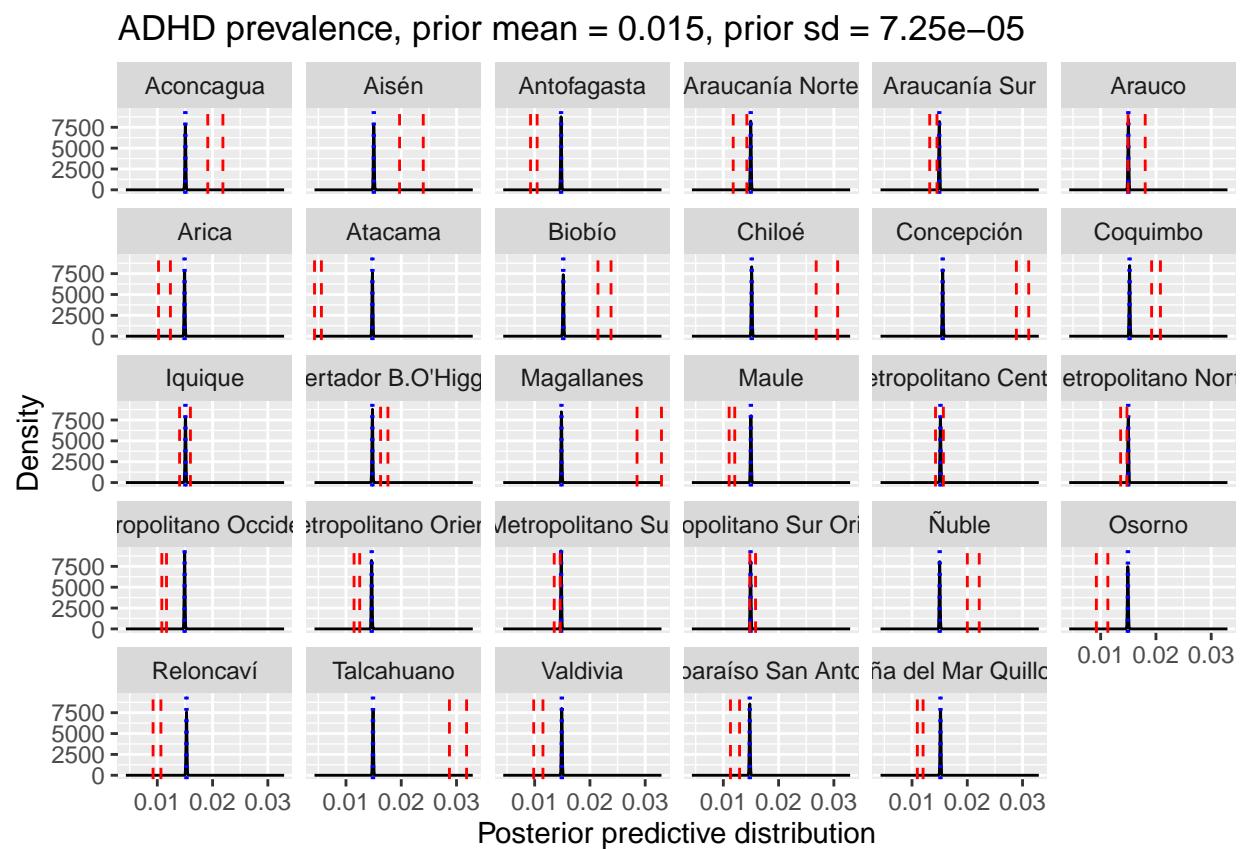


Figure 38: Posterior predictive distribution for ADHD with a random effect on health service, and with age- and sex-adjusted global prevalence prior.

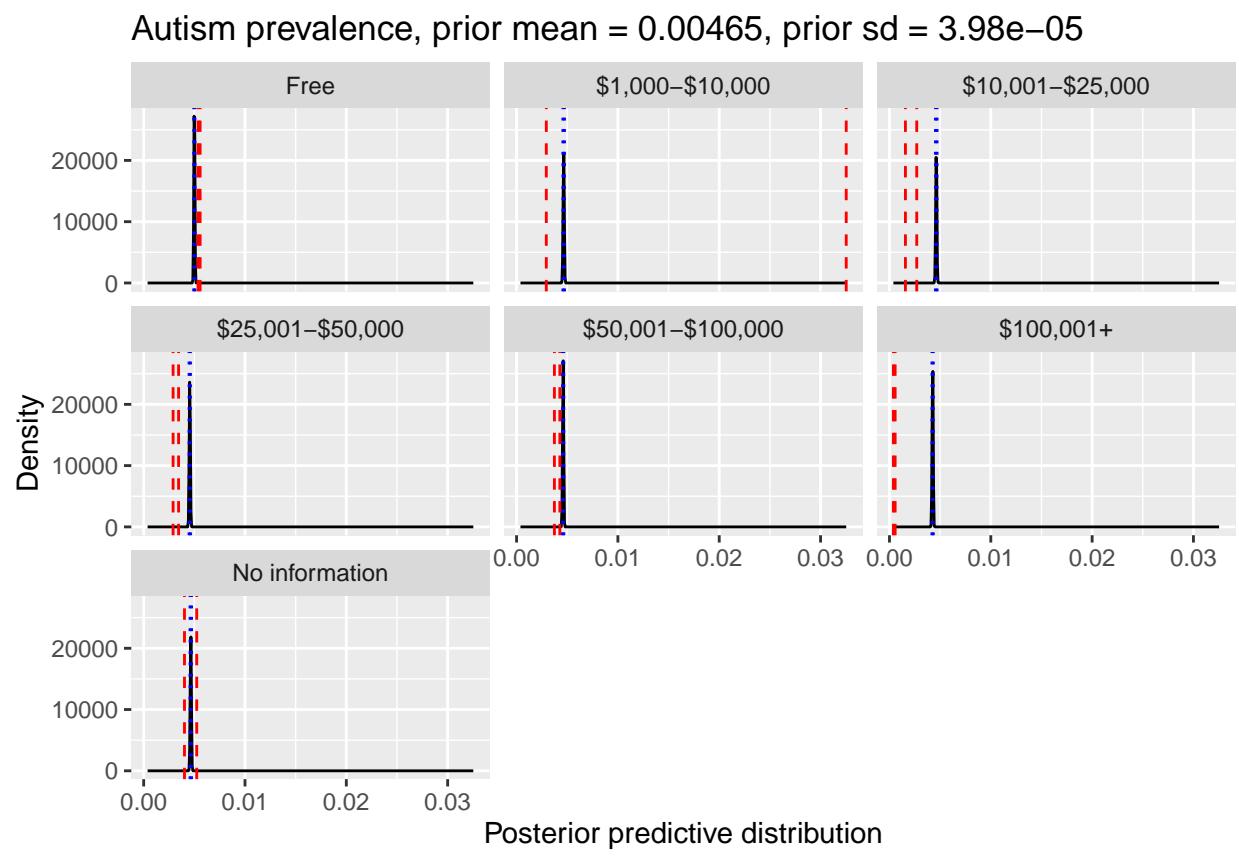


Figure 39: Posterior predictive distribution for autism with a random effect on socio-economic status of student's family, and with age- and sex-adjusted global prevalence prior.

ADHD prevalence, prior mean = 0.015, prior sd = 7.25e-05

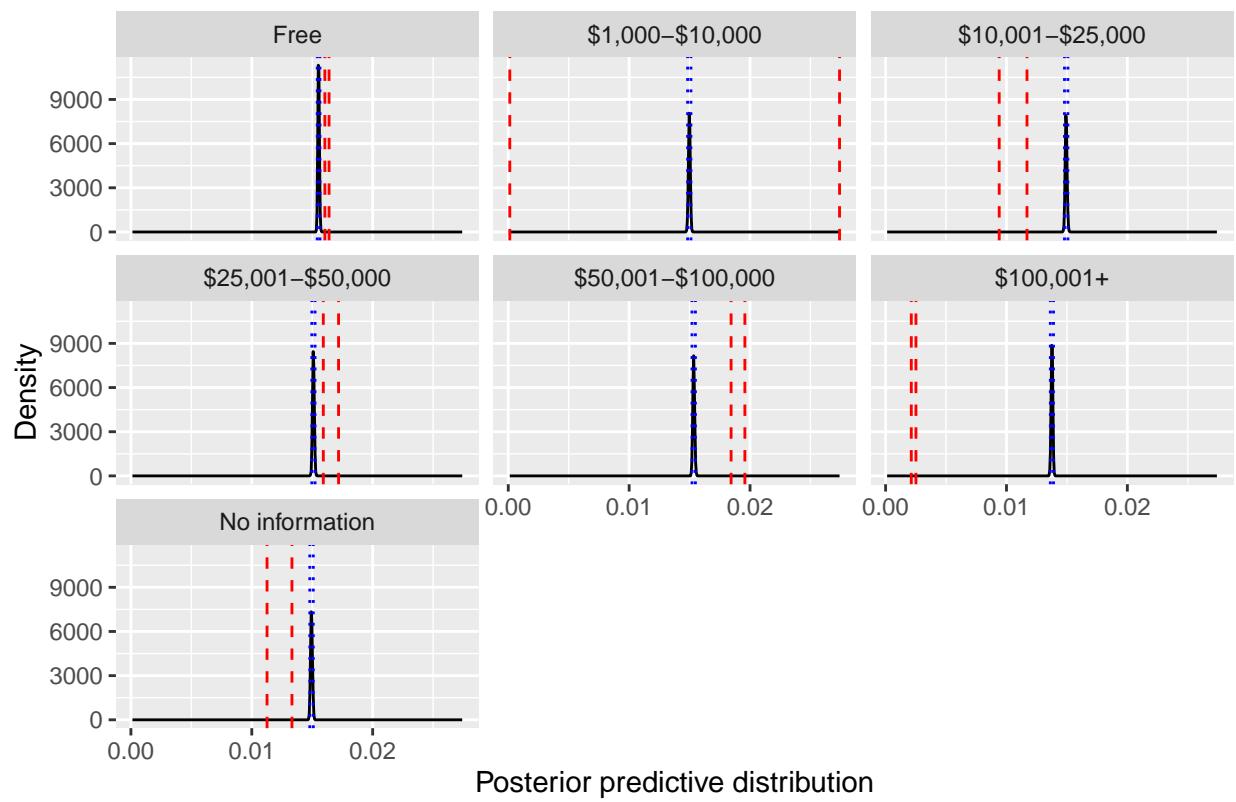


Figure 40: Posterior predictive distribution for ADHD with a random effect on socio-economic status of student's family, and with age- and sex-adjusted global prevalence prior.

Autism prevalence, prior mean = 0.00465, prior sd = 3.98e-05

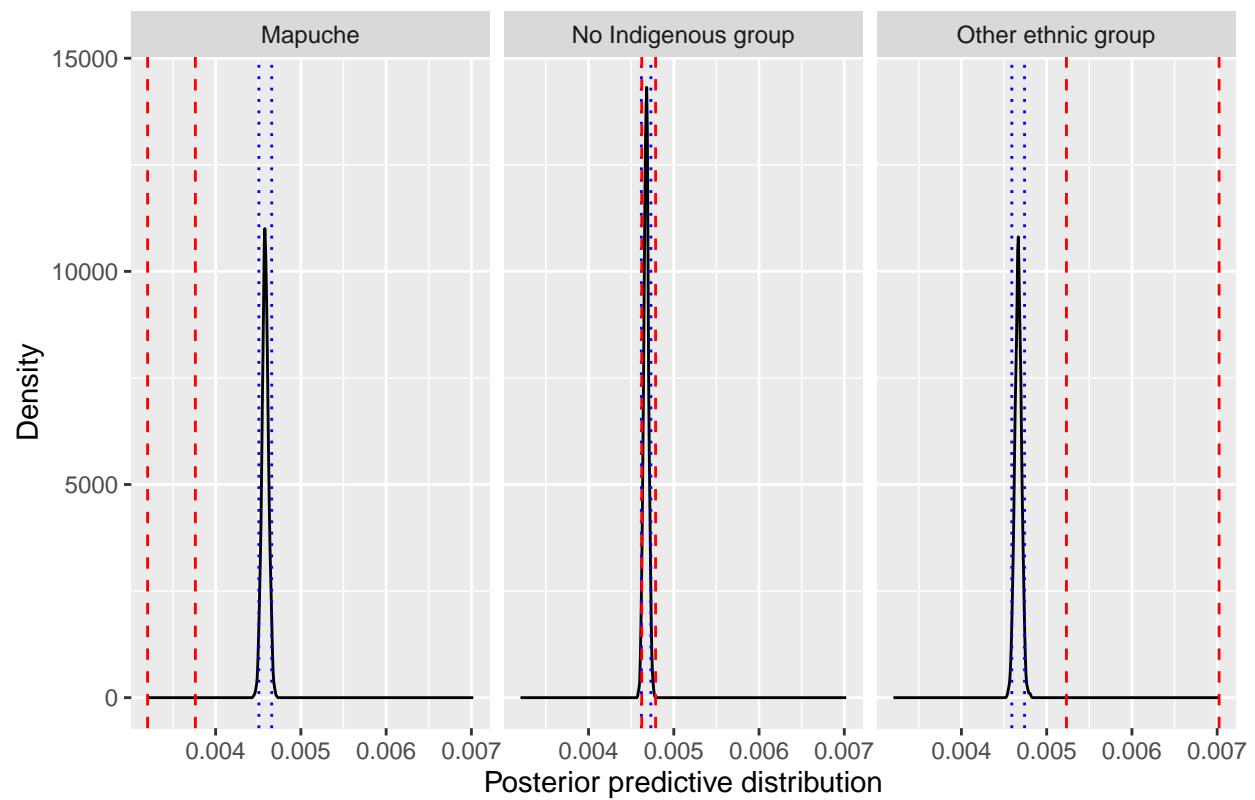


Figure 41: Posterior predictive distribution for autism with a random effect on ethnicity, and with age- and sex-adjusted global prevalence prior.

ADHD prevalence, prior mean = 0.015, prior sd = 7.25e-05

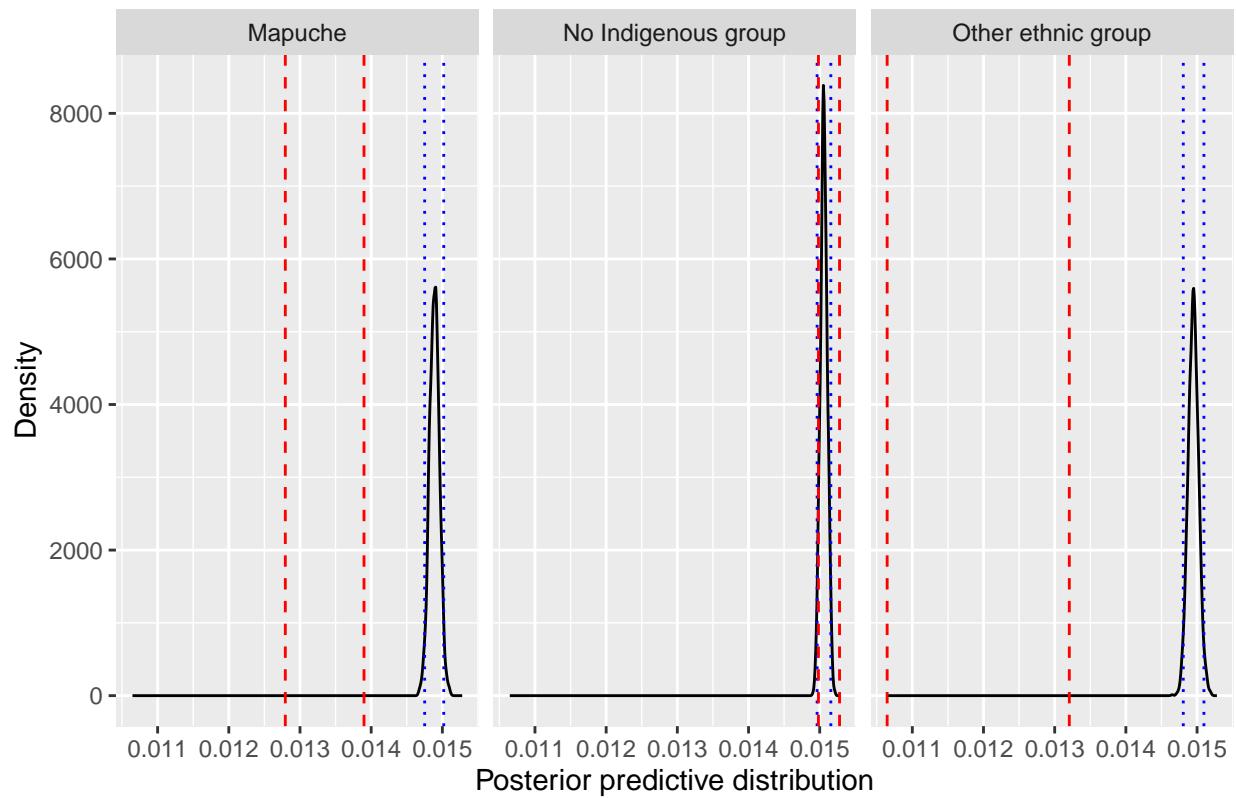


Figure 42: Posterior predictive distribution for ADHD with a random effect on ethnicity, and with age- and sex-adjusted global prevalence prior.

Autism prevalence, prior mean = 0.00465, prior sd = 3.98e-05

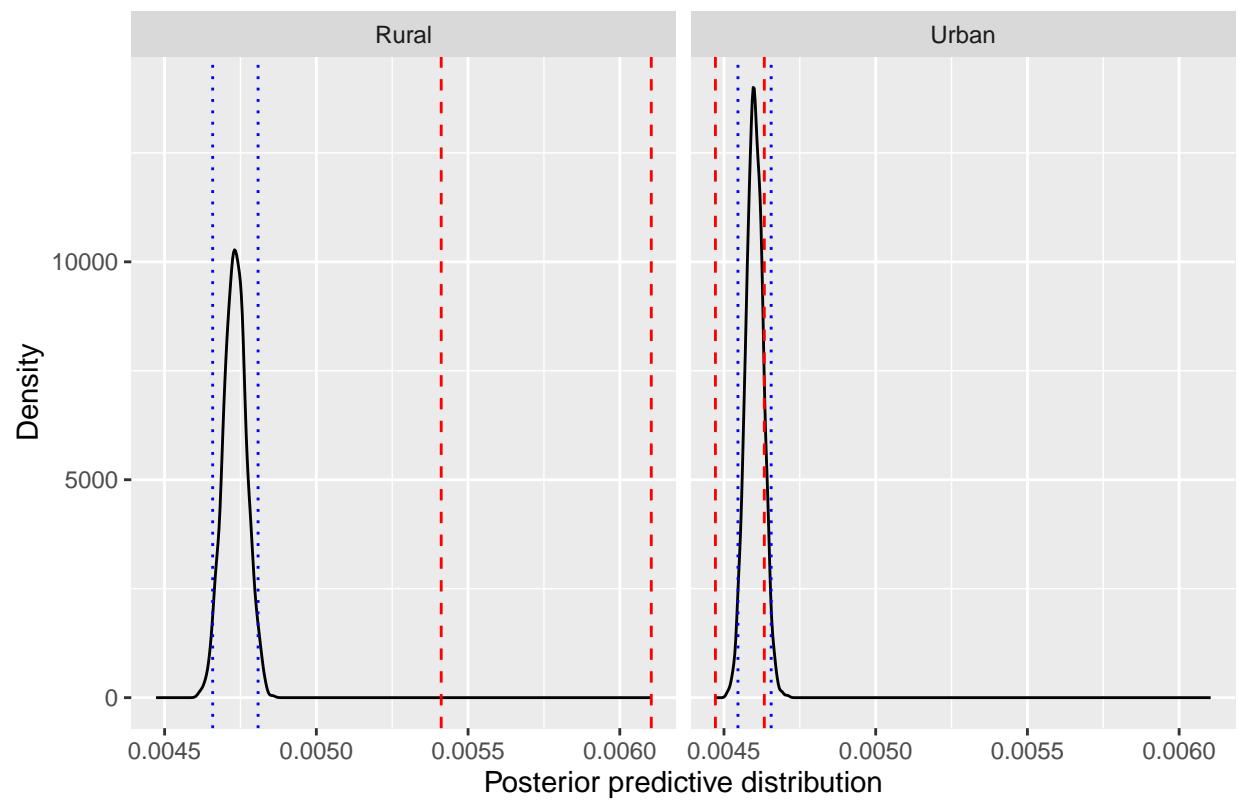


Figure 43: Posterior predictive distribution for autism with a random effect on school's rurality, and with age- and sex-adjusted global prevalence prior.

ADHD prevalence, prior mean = 0.015, prior sd = 7.25e-05

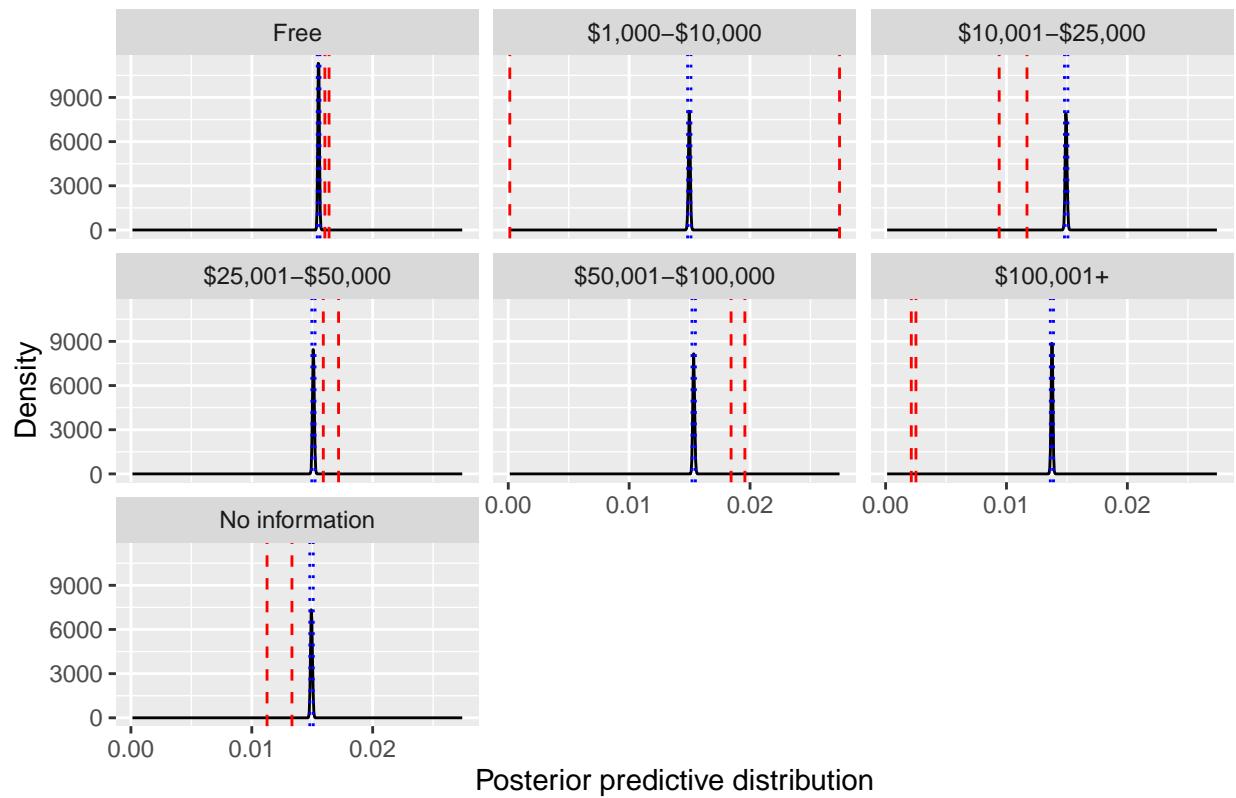


Figure 44: Posterior predictive distribution for ADHD with a random effect on school's rurality, and with age- and sex-adjusted global prevalence prior.