6-13. Increase the number of Tribes, States, and the District of Columbia that have public health surveillance and health promotion programs for people with disabilities and caregivers.

6-13a. States and the District of Columbia – Surveillance programs for people with disabilities.

National Data Source Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

(BRFSS), CDC, NCCDPHP.

State Data Source Not identified.

Healthy People 2000 No

**Objective** 

Not applicable.

Changes since the

2000 Publication

Revised text (see Comments).

Measure Number.

**Baseline (Year)** 14 (1999)

Target 51

**Target-Setting Method** Total coverage.

For a discussion of target-setting methods, see Part

A, section 4.

Numerator Number of States and the District of Columbia with

surveillance programs for people with disabilities.

**Denominator** Not applicable.

**Population Targeted** Not applicable.

Questions Used To Obtain the National Baseline Data From the 2003 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance

System:

> Are you limited in any way because of physical, mental, or emotional problems?

- a) yes
- b) no
- c) don't know/not sure
- d) refused

- Do you now have any health problems that require you to use special equipment, such as a cane, a wheelchair, a special bed, or a special telephone?
  - a) yes
  - b) no
  - c) don't know/not sure
  - d) refused

## **Expected Periodicity** Periodic

## Comments

Objective 6-13 moved from developmental to measurable during the Healthy People 2010 Midcourse Review. The original objective had two subobjectives, one addressing State surveillance and health promotion programs for people with disabilities and caregivers, and a second addressing comparable Tribal programs. During the midcourse review the text of subobjective 6-13a was revised to focus only on State surveillance programs for people with disabilities, while subobjective 6-13b was revised to focus on Tribal surveillance programs for people with disabilities. Six new subobjectives were added, focusing on State and Tribal health promotion programs for people with disabilities as well as State and Tribal surveillance and health promotion programs for caregivers.

The BRFSS is a primary source of state health surveillance data. Beginning in 2003, the state's BRFSS hosted a "set" of disability identifiers in the core of the instrument. This facilitated health surveillance among people with disabilities in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the territories. Presently the set contains the two questions shown above.

See Appendix A for focus area contact information.

Operational Definition: Objective 6-13a