16-14. Reduce the occurrence of developmental disabilities.

16-14a. Mental retardation.

National Data Source	Metropolitan Atlanta Developmental Disabilities Surveillance Program (MADDSP), CDC, NCBDDD.
State Data Source	State surveillance systems.
Healthy People 2000 Objective	Not applicable.
Changes since the 2000 Publication	Revised baseline (see Comments). Revised target (see Comments).
Measure	Rate per 10,000.
Baseline (Year)	124.9 (1991-94) (metropolitan Atlanta, GA)
Target	118.7
Target-Setting Method	5 percent improvement.
	For a discussion of target-setting methods, see Part A, section 4.
Numerator	Number of children aged 8 years with an IQ of 70 or less whose parent(s) or legal guardian(s) reside in metropolitan Atlanta, Georgia.
Denominator	Number of children aged 8 years whose parent(s) or legal guardian(s) reside in metropolitan Atlanta, Georgia.
Population Targeted	Resident population selected areas—see Comments).
Questions Used to Obtain the National Baseline Data	Not applicable.
Expected Periodicity	Annual.
Comments	Mental retardation is defined as a condition marked by an intelligence quotient (IQ) of less than or equal to 70 on the most recently administered psychometric test. In the absence of an IQ score, a

written statement by a psychometrist that a child's intellectual functioning falls within the range for mental retardation is acceptable. The severity of mental retardation is defined according to the following International Classification of Disease, Ninth Edition, Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM) categories: mild (an IQ of 50-70), moderate (an IQ of 35-49), severe (an IQ of 20-34), and profound (an IQ of less than 20).

Metropolitan Atlanta, Georgia, consists of a fivecounty area including Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Fulton, and Gwinnett counties.

A description of MADDSP has been published by CDC.¹

The original baseline of 131.0 per 10,000 children aged 8 years was revised to 124.9 as a result of changes in methodology. The target was proportionally adjusted from 124.0 per 100,000 children aged 8 years to 118.7 to reflect the revised baseline using the original target-setting method.

See Appendix A for focus area contact information.

References

 Boyle, C.A.; Yeargin-Allsopp, M.; Doernberg, N.S.; et al. Prevalence of selected developmental disabilities in children 3-10 years of age: The Metropolitan Atlanta Developmental Disabilities Surveillance Program, 1991. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report Surveillance Summaries* 45(SS-2):1-14, 1996.