

Healthy People 2010 Operational Definition

16-14. Reduce the occurrence of developmental disabilities.

16-14b. Cerebral palsy.

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)	31.8 (1991-94) (metropolitan Atlanta, GA)
Target	30.2
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 cerebral palsy 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	Cerebral palsy is defined as a group of non-progressive, but often changing, motor impairment syndromes secondary to lesions or anomalies of the brain arising at any time during brain development.

Children with postnatally acquired cerebral palsy are included. The impairment of motor function may result in paresis, involuntary movement, or incoordination. It does not include motor disorders that are transient, that result from progressive disease of the brain, or that are due to spinal cord abnormalities/injuries.

Children are included as confirmed cases of cerebral palsy if they have been (a) diagnosed as having cerebral palsy by a qualified physician or (b) identified by other qualified professionals as having this disability on the basis of physical findings noted in source records. A qualified professional is defined as a physician, physical therapist, occupational therapist, nurse practitioner, or physician's assistant who specializes in developmental disabilities, neurology, orthopedics or pediatrics. A determination is made by medical staff of the Developmental Disabilities Program that the physical findings are consistent with a diagnosis of cerebral palsy.

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

A description of MADDSP has been published by CDC.¹

The original baseline of 33.3 per 10,000 children aged 8 years to 31.8 was revised as a result of changes in methodology. The target was proportionally adjusted from 32.2 per 100,000 children aged 8 years to 30.2 to reflect the revised baseline using the original target-setting method.

See Appendix A for focus area contact information.

References

1. 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.