**Georgia**

Metropolitan Atlanta Developmental Disabilities Surveillance Program (MADDSP)

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**SITE INFORMATION**

Part of Georgia Included in ADDM CP Network, 2008

5 counties: Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Fulton, and Gwinnett

Population of 8-Year-Old Children in Study Area, 2008

8-Year-Old Children: 50,427

White: 37.1%

Black: 41.0%

Hispanic: 15.6%

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**RESULTS**

Cerebral Palsy (CP) Prevalence, 2008

Number of children identified with CP: 180

Total prevalence of CP: 3.6 per 1,000

Boys: 4.3 per 1,000

Girls: 2.8 per 1,000

Race/Ethnicity*

White: 3.2 per 1,000

Black: 4.1 per 1,000

Hispanic: 2.5 per 1,000

Documented CP Diagnosis

Percentage of children identified with CP by MADDSP who had a CP diagnosis documented in their records: 100%

CP Subtypes

Spastic: 71.7%

Non-Spastic: 13.9%

Other: 14.4%

*Does not include racial/ethnic groups with less than 10 children with CP

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**Prevalence of Cerebral Palsy, MADDSP**

- **By Sex**
  - Boys: 4.5
  - Girls: 2.5
  - Total: 3.5

- **By Race/Ethnicity**
  - White: 3.5
  - Black: 4.5
  - Hispanic: 2.5
  - Total: 3.5

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MADDSP tracks the number of 8-year-old children living in metropolitan Atlanta who have developmental disabilities. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) established MADDSP in 1991 to track the number of school-age children with CP, hearing loss, intellectual disability, and vision impairment. Autism spectrum disorder was added as a fifth disability in 1996. Since 2000, MADDSP has served as the model for and been a site in the ADDM Network, which tracks autism spectrum disorder and other developmental disabilities in multiple communities across the United States. MADDSP has contributed a wealth of information on the characteristics, risk factors, costs, and overall impact of developmental disabilities.

Does MADDSP conduct community outreach?
MADDSP partners with community organizations, such as Reaching for the Stars, to host CP awareness events in Georgia. MADDSP staff also provides workshops and trainings for parents, teachers, and primary health care providers to increase awareness and recognition of the early signs of developmental disabilities.

What are some of the resources available in Georgia for children with developmental disabilities, their families, and the professionals who serve them?
• CDC’s Learn the Signs. Act Early. program is an effort to raise awareness about developmental milestones and the importance of early screening and intervention. Visit www.cdc.gov/ActEarly for more information.
• FOCUS offers support to children and teens with significant developmental or physical disabilities and their families. To find out more, visit www.focus-ga.org or call 770-234-9111.
• Parent 2 Parent of Georgia offers a variety of services to Georgia families of children with disabilities, including parent support and training in both English and Spanish. Visit their roadmap to services at http://roadmap.p2pga.org or call 1-800-229-2038.
• The Georgia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities provides support services to people with developmental disabilities. For more information, contact your Regional Office or call the Georgia Crisis and Access Line at 1-800-715-4225. You can also visit their website at http://dbhdd.georgia.gov
• United Cerebral Palsy of Georgia delivers a wide range of supports for people living with CP and other developmental disabilities. To find out more, visit http://ucpga.org or call 770-676-2000.

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“Since its inception in 1991, MADDSP has made significant advances to our understanding of CP and other serious developmental disabilities. MADDSP’s contributions would not have been possible without the support of the many education and clinical providers in the metropolitan Atlanta community that are committed, as we are, to improve the lives of children with CP. We are grateful for their partnership.”

-Dr. Kim Van Naarden Braun