

Australian and New Zealand Cerebral Palsy Strategy PLAN ON A PAGE



VISION:

Our vision is a society where every person with cerebral palsy, and their family, have a positive quality of life and are supported and empowered to have control over their own life choices. Our vision is also to prevent cerebral palsy, minimise its impact, improve outcomes and promote change that fosters inclusion.



MISSION:

The mission of the Australian and New Zealand Cerebral Palsy Strategy is to improve the health, function, participation and quality of life of individuals with cerebral palsy and their families, through advocating for the provision of optimal healthcare and disability support, excellence in research and enhanced community knowledge. This will help achieve a more inclusive and accessible society.



FOUNDATIONAL SUCCESS INDICATORS

- Inclusion of cerebral palsy related variables in nationally collected data.
- Better utilisation of National Disability Insurance Agency (NDIA), Individualised Funding (IF)/Enhanced Individualised Funding (EIF) and Disability Support System Transformation data to inform efficient use of funding for cerebral palsy.
- Collection of common cerebral palsy related data elements across service providers and researchers funded by federal government agencies.
- Continuity and long-term funding for State and National Cerebral Palsy Registers.
- Inclusion of participation, quality of life and economic evaluation in all intervention and support research.
- Increase in the proportion of allocated research funding in line with the rate of occurrence and functional impact of cerebral palsy relative to other conditions.
- Inclusion of people with cerebral palsy, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and Māori peoples, and/or their families in co-designing all research and initiatives directly related to the field.

GOAL: Inclusion and Engagement

Success Indicators

- Develop a suite of valid and reliable quality of life, engagement and participation measurement tools.
- A measurable increase in the proportion of people with cerebral palsy achieving self-directed participation life goals.
- A measurable increase in the number of adults with cerebral palsy who are gainfully employed above the minimum wage.
- Inclusion of mobility and complex communication needs of people with cerebral palsy in built environment and transport accessibility legislation.
- A 500% increase in the number of communication accessible spaces (hospitals, government buildings, local shops etc.) for people with cerebral palsy and their families, both in urban and rural areas.
- Increase in community understanding of cerebral palsy and how to communicate with people with complex communication needs.
- Increase in representation of people with cerebral palsy in print and screen media.

GOAL: Health and Well-being

Success Indicators

- Increase in the number of Category 1 funded research projects examining, addressing and/or translating research targeting improved health and well-being outcomes for people with cerebral palsy, from antenatal to adulthood.
- A measurable increase in the proportion of infants at risk, children, youth and people with cerebral palsy accessing preventative health screening/intervention.
- Increase in funding and access to targeted active surveillance and treatment of health and well-being-related needs associated with cerebral palsy across the life span.
- Inclusion of evidence-based content about cerebral palsy in nationally accredited training degrees and ongoing professional development programs.

GOAL: Intervention and Disability Support

Success Indicators

- A significant reduction in the time gap between diagnosis of “at risk” of cerebral palsy and the provision of first intervention.
- Establishment of a recognised working relationship between The Strategy Collaboration/Expert Panel and NDIA, IF/EIF and the Disability Support System Transformation.
- A proportional increase in the number of interventions and disability supports available for people who do not currently have equitable access for example those people living outside major cities, socially and economically disadvantaged peoples, and people of culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.
- Increase in the number of services, supports and interventions available to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and Māori peoples that reflect their cultural beliefs and practices.
- Obtain data documenting the breakdown of national funding allocated for services, supports, and interventions by severity levels and across the life span.
- A more streamlined approach to state and national education, so that people with cerebral palsy receive the same level of support for all national exams (NAPLAN and HSC, SATs, National Certificate Educational Achievement (NCEA) Part I, II and III) as has been provided throughout their schooling, without additional application processes.

GOAL: Prevention and Cures

Success Indicators

- Greater levels of funding committed to understanding the causes of cerebral palsy and identifying new preventative, curative and ameliorating strategies aimed at reducing the impact of cerebral palsy.
- Implementation of best practice strategies for preventing cerebral palsy in at least 80% of major public hospitals across Australia and New Zealand.
- Earlier diagnosis of children with cerebral palsy before 12-months of age (from 52% to 70% diagnosed before 12-months).
- Reduction in the severity of cerebral palsy (from 1 in 3 children unable to walk to 1 in 4 children unable to walk).