Using Healthy People 2020 to Improve Population Health

Jennifer Ibrahim, PhD, MPH
Associate Professor
College of Health Professions and Social Work, Temple University

Jessica Boyer MSW-MPH
Assistant Professor
College of Health Professions and Social Work, Temple University
Module 1: Using Healthy People 2020 to Improve Population Health

Part 3: Healthy People and the National Center for Health Statistics

Rebecca Hines, MHS
Chief, Health Promotion Statistics Branch (HPSB)
Learning Objectives

• Introduce the Healthy People 2020 Learning Modules project

• Define the overarching goals of the Healthy People 2020 initiative

• Describe the available data to track progress related to Healthy People objectives

• Explain the modules format and how Healthy People can more effectively be integrated into public health education
National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) Data Systems

1. National Vital Statistics System (NVSS)

2. National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)

3. National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES)

4. National Health Care Surveys
   - National Hospital Discharge Survey (NHDS)
   - National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NAMCS)
   - National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey (NHAMCS)
   - National Nursing Home Survey (NNHS)
   - National Home and Hospice Care Survey (NHHCS)
   - National Survey of Residential Care Facilities (NSRCF)

5. Other Health Interview Surveys
   - National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG)
   - National Immunization Survey (NIS)
   - State and Local Area Integrated Telephone Survey (SLAITS)
Role of NCHS/HPSB in Healthy People

- Serve as statistical advisor to HHS and the Topic Area workgroups on health promotion data

- Maintain comprehensive database for all the Healthy People objectives

- Research and develop methods for measuring the overarching goals of Healthy People (e.g., health disparities)

- Create analytic and graphical presentations to display progress towards reaching the goals and objectives
Healthy People Management: A Joint Venture

Healthy People 2020

ODPHP

NCHS

Workgroups
Data submitted to NCHS on a rolling basis throughout decade
Healthy People 2020 Data

Other HHS Initiatives

DATA 2020

HEALTH INDICATORS WAREHOUSE
Searching for Data

How to use DATA2020

DATA2020, the Healthy People 2020 interactive data tool, allows users to explore the data and technical information related to the Healthy People 2020 objectives.

Objectives

Each Healthy People 2020 objective in DATA2020 is described in an "objective block." The objective block includes a plain language statement of the objective and of its status at baseline, along with the desired Healthy People 2020 target for that objective. The objective block also documents how the target was set, what data source was used, and where to find more information and available data.

Overview Objectives Interventions & Resources National Snapshot National Data

AMS-1 Increase the proportion of persons with health insurance

Baseline: 83.2 percent of persons had medical insurance in 2003
Target: 100 percent
Target Setting Method: Total coverage
Data Source: National Health Interview Survey (NHS), CDC/NCHS

More Information:

[Data for this objective] [Search PubMed for literature related to this Objective]
**Data from NCI’s Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program**

**G-9 Reduce invasive colorectal cancer**

New cases of colorectal cancer (age adjusted, per 100,000 population)

|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|

**POPULATIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>45.4</td>
<td>44.4</td>
<td>42.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>52.6</td>
<td>51.6</td>
<td>49.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>39.6</td>
<td>38.7</td>
<td>37.0</td>
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**SEX**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>52.6</td>
<td>51.6</td>
<td>49.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>39.6</td>
<td>38.7</td>
<td>37.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RACE/ETHNICITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Indian or Alaska Native</td>
<td>31.8</td>
<td>30.9</td>
<td>29.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td>35.8</td>
<td>35.1</td>
<td>33.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black or African American</td>
<td>53.3</td>
<td>53.0</td>
<td>50.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>44.2</td>
<td>43.3</td>
<td>41.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic or Latino</td>
<td>37.5</td>
<td>37.8</td>
<td>36.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hispanic or Latino</td>
<td>48.1</td>
<td>45.0</td>
<td>42.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Obtaining Basic Information About Objectives

Chronic Kidney Disease

CKD-1 Increase the proportion of persons with chronic kidney disease who receive medical evaluation with serum creatinine, lipids, and microalbuminuria

Baseline: 25.8 percent of persons with chronic kidney disease received medical evaluation with serum creatinine, lipids, and microalbuminuria in 2007

Target: 28.4 percent

Target-Setting Method: 10 percent improvement

Data Source: United States Renal Data System (USRDS), NIH/NIDDK

More Information: Data for this objective, The HP2010 objective with the same definition was 0.4-08a View on DATA2010

Search PubMed for Literature Relating to this Objective
Selected Objectives: “National Snapshots”

Receipt of recommended medical evaluation, older adults with chronic kidney disease, 2007–2010

† Increase desired

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective CKD-4.1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOURCE: U.S. Renal Data System (USRDS), NIDDK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTES: Data are for the proportion of older adults, aged 65 and over, with chronic kidney disease (CKD) who received medical evaluation with serum creatinine, lipids, and microalbuminuria. One or more races were recorded. The single-race categories include persons who reported only one racial group. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. The baseline and follow-up data are revised annually, and the target proportionally adjusted, because USRDS reports include re-estimates of earlier years, therefore, data shown here may differ from those shown previously.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007 (2020 Baseline)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic or Latino</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian or Pacific Islander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian or Alaska Native</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The proportion of older adults, aged 65 and over, with chronic kidney disease (CKD) who received medical evaluation with serum creatinine, lipids, and microalbuminuria increased 13.2% between 2007 and 2010, from 25.7% to 29.1%, and varied by race and ethnicity. For example, in 2010, 37.1% of Asian or Pacific Islander older adults with CKD received the recommended medical evaluation, compared with: 30.8% of black, 28.4% of white, and 20.5% of American Indian or Alaska Native older adults with CKD.

I = 95% confidence interval.
Selected Objectives Featured on HP.gov: Leading Health Indicators

The suicide rate for males was nearly 4 times the rate for females.

SOURCE: National Vital Statistics System-Mortality (NVSS-M), CDC/NCHS.
Female Breast Cancer Deaths, 2000–2010

NOTES: Data are for ICD-10 code C50 reported as underlying cause of death and are age adjusted to the 2000 standard population. Prior to 2003, only one race could be recorded; recording more than one race was not an option. Beginning in 2003 multiple-race data were reported by some states; multiple-race data were bridged to the single-race categories for comparability. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. SOURCE: National Vital Statistics System—Mortality (NVSS-M), CDC/NCHS. - February 2013 Progress Review
### Progress Toward 2020 Targets Similar to HP2010 Final Review

#### Figure 12-1. Progress Toward Target Attainment for Focus Area 12: Heart Disease and Stroke

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Percent of targeted change achieved $^2$</th>
<th>Baseline vs. Final</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.1. Coronary heart disease (CHD) deaths (age adjusted, per 100,000 population)</td>
<td>176.9%</td>
<td>Met or exceeded target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.2. Knowledge of heart attack symptoms and importance of calling 911 (age adjusted, 20+ years)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Moved away from target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.4. Training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) in past year (age adjusted, 20+ years)</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
<td>Met or exceeded target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.6. Congestive heart failure hospitalizations (per 1,000 population)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. 65–74 years</td>
<td>70.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. 75–84 years</td>
<td></td>
<td>53.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. 85+ years</td>
<td></td>
<td>75.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.7. Stroke deaths (age adjusted, per 100,000 population)</td>
<td>166.7%</td>
<td>Met or exceeded target</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.8. Knowledge of stroke symptoms (age adjusted, 20+ years)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Moved away from target</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Key Takeaways

• Healthy People DATA2020 is only as robust and timely as the data

• Delicate balance: quality, thoroughness, timeliness

• Data is one of the driving forces behind the success of Healthy People 2020
Online Resources

HHS Healthy People:
www.healthypeople.gov

NCHS Healthy People portal:
www.cdc.gov/nchs/healthy_people.htm

HP2010 data archive:
wonder.cdc.gov/data2010

Health Indicators Warehouse:
www.healthindicators.gov
Online Resources

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NCHS Healthy People portal: www.cdc.gov/nchs/healthy_people.htm
HP2010 data archive: wonder.cdc.gov/data2010
Health Indicators Warehouse: www.healthindicators.gov