Healthy People 2020: Building a Solid Data Foundation

Richard J. Klein, MPH National Center for Health Statistics Centers for Disease Control and Prevention







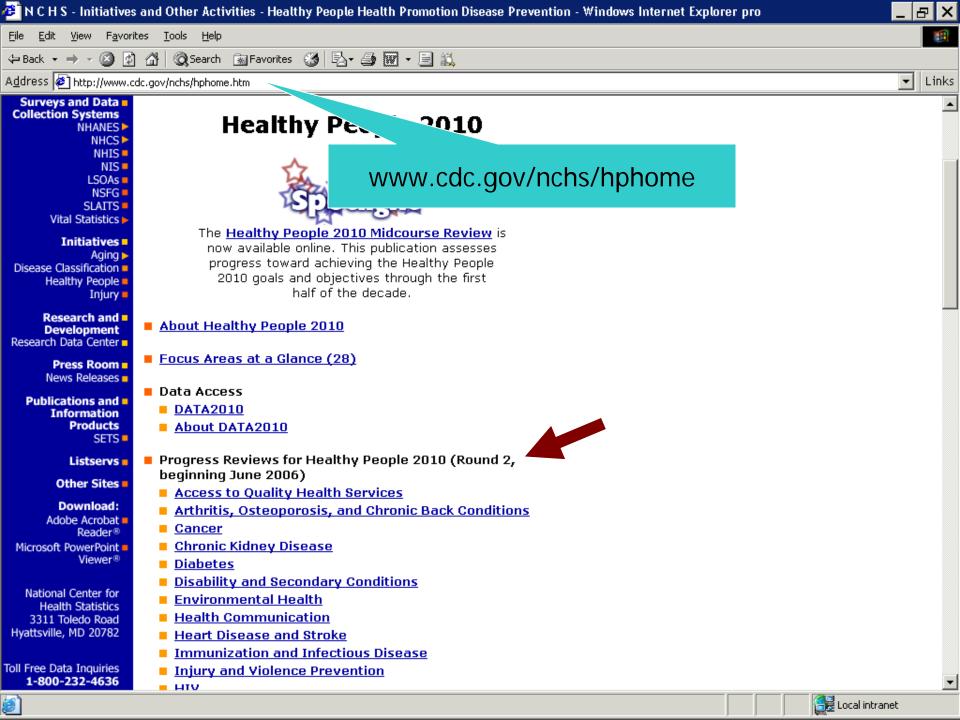


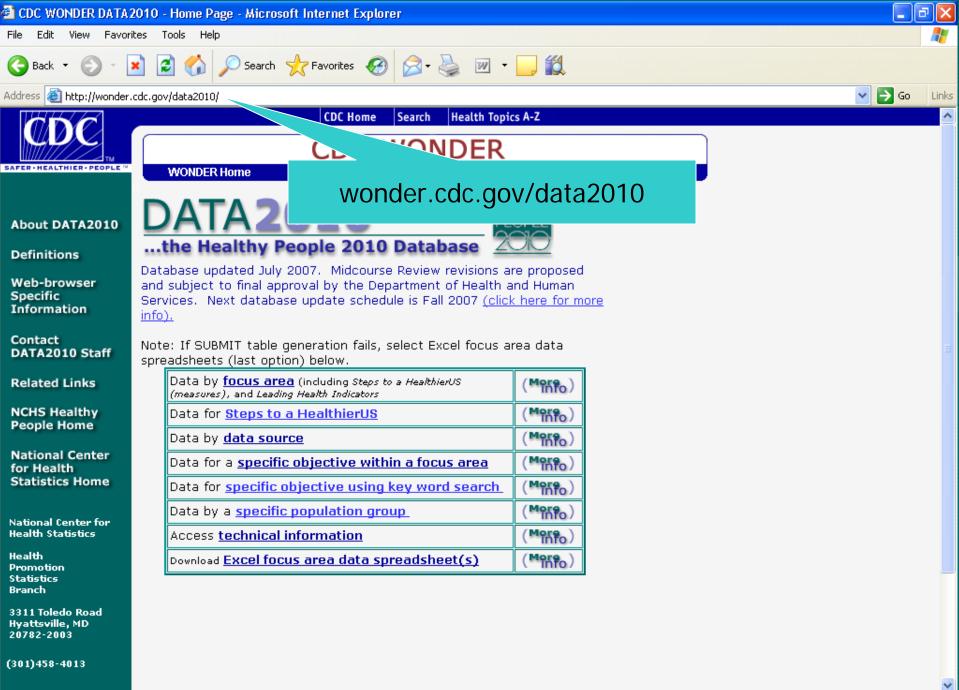
NCHS Role in Healthy People

- Statistical advisor to HHS and the interagency Focus Area workgroups
- Provides a large portion of Healthy People data
- Maintains comprehensive database for all objectives

NCHS Role in Healthy People

- Develops research on measuring the overarching goals
- Develops publications/presentations to assess progress towards reaching the targets/goals





📢 Local intranet

Future plans for Data2020

- Transition to a fully relational database
- Multiple groupings
- Trends with HP2010 objectives
- Mapping capabilities
- User-defined graphs/charts



http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/otheract/hpdata2010/thp.htm

Healthy People 2020: Data/Measurement Issues

Summary/Global measures of health

 Methodology: HALE, QALY, DALY
 International comparability



Life Expectancy and Expected Years of Healthy Life from Birth, 2001-02

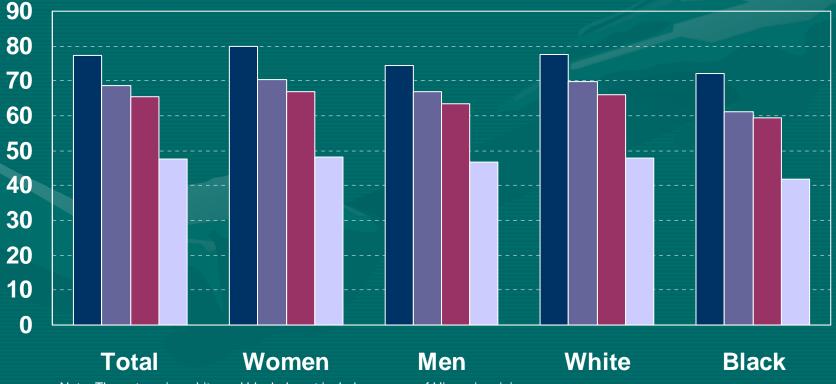
Expected years of life

In good or better health

Free of activity limitation

Free of selected chronic diseases

Years from birth



Note: The categories white and black do not include persons of Hispanic origin

Healthy People 2020: Data/Measurement Issues

 Disparity→Inequity: Different kinds of "differences"



Distinctions Among the Concepts

Concept	Research question	Application to policy or program planning
Disparity	Is there a difference in health status rates between population groups?	Is the difference too large?
Inequity	Is the disparity in rates due to differences in social, economic, environmental or healthcare resources?	Is the distribution of resources fair?
Inequality	How do rates vary with the amount of the resource, and how is the population distributed among resource groups?	Can the distribution of the population among resource groups and/or the rates within resource groups be influenced?
Burden	How many people are affected in specific groups and in the total population?	How many people would benefit from interventions?

Defining Health Equity

"Health equity is attainment of the highest level of health for all people. Achieving health equity requires valuing everyone equally with focused and ongoing societal efforts to address avoidable inequalities, historical and contemporary injustices, and the elimination of health disparities."

Source: Draft definition: National Partnership for Action to End Health Disparities

Operationalizing Health /*n*equity

"Health inequity *could* be defined as a difference in health status between population groups that is associated with an *unfair* distribution of a determinant of health between the populations"

Source: Keppel K, Klein R. Working paper on Measuring Disparities and Inequities in Healthy People 2020.

HP2010 "Minimum" Population Template

Race:

American Indian or Alaska Native only Asian or Pacific Islander only Asian only Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander only Black or African American only White only 2 or more races American Indian or Alaska Native; White Black or African American; White

Hispanic origin and race:

Hispanic or Latino Not Hispanic or Latino Black or African American White

Gender:

Female Male Socioeconomic Status: Family Income Level

> Poor Near poor Middle/high income

> > **O**ľ

Education Level

Less than high school High school graduate At least some college

Proposed HP2020 Standard Population Template

- Standard categories
 - Gender
 - Race/ethnicity
 - Age
 - Educational attainment
 - Family income
 - Family type
 - Country of birth
 - Disability status
 - Geographic location
 - Health insurance status

- Optional categories
 - Sexual orientation
 - Selected chronic conditions
 - Nursing homes
 - Active military service
 - Marital status
 - Veterans status



Healthy People 2020: Data/Measurement Issues HRQoL/Well-being – Health status vs HRQoL – Functioning vs participation - Defining well-being w/in scope of health Social determinants of health – Which are most important? – High degree of correlation – Data sources Developina Healthy People Genomics

Healthy People 2020: Data/Measurement Issues

- Consistency with other indicator projects (e.g. SUSA, MATCH, CHSI)
- State and local data
- Target-setting methodology
 - Continue BTTB?
 - Consistency across objectives
 - Use of modeling/projections
 - Consistency with other initiatives





www.cdc.gov/nchs/hphome

• wonder.cdc.gov/data2010





