State of Georgia
Overview of Selected Measures of Health Status
2015
Georgia Demographics
Population by Race, and Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity*, Georgia, 2004-2014

Source: U.S. Census data as found in Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS) Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP).
http://oasis.state.ga.us/

*Hispanic can be of any race.
** Asian includes Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander to be comparable across all years.
Poverty Rates, U.S. and Georgia, 2000-2012

Poverty Rates of Children <5 years old, U.S. and Georgia, 2000-2012

Annual Average Unemployment Rates, U.S. and Georgia, 1994-2013

Demographic Clusters
Socio-economic Status

Highest

Lowest
Leading Causes and Overview

Top Causes of Morbidity and Mortality
Leading* Causes of Death, Georgia
Number of Deaths 2009-2013

- Diseases of Heart: 79,083
- Cancers: 77,740
- Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases: 19,375
- Stroke: 18,055
- Unintentional Injury: 17,928
- Alzheimer's Disease: 10,210
- Diabetes: 9,877
- Kidney Disease: 8,361
- Septicemia: 7,204
- Influenza and Pneumonia: 7,167

* Cause categories are the National Centers for Health Statistics (NCHS), rankable causes of deaths applied to Georgia.
Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP), OASIS Dashboard http://oasis.state.ga.us
Leading* Causes of Premature Deaths (before age 75), Georgia
Years of Potential Life Lost 2009-2013

Cancers: 675,094
Diseases of Heart: 541,513
Unintentional Injury (incl. MVC): 454,288
Perinatal Period Conditions: 177,448
Suicide: 160,995
Homicide: 125,382
Stroke: 101,837
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease: 91,409
Diabetes: 85,259
Birth Defects: 80,282

* Cause categories are the National Centers for Health Statistics (NCHS), rankable causes of deaths applied to Georgia.
Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP), OASIS Dashboard. http://oasis.state.ga.us/
Rate of Premature Death (Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL)) from Any Cause, Georgia, 2004-2013

YPLL 75 represents the number of years of potential life lost due to death before age 75, as a measure of premature death. The YPLL 75 Rate is the years of potential life lost before age 75 that occur per 100,000 population less than 75 years of age.

Source: Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS). Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). http://oasis.state.ga.us/
Percentage of Adults 18 Years of Age and Older by Self-Evaluation of Their General Health Status
United States and Georgia, 2011-2013

http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/
Leading Contributors to Premature Death, Georgia

- Tobacco: 39%
- Poor Diet and Lack of PA: 32%
- Toxic Agent: 7%
- Alcohol: 7%
- Motor Vehicle: 5%
- Microbial Agents: 4%
- Firearms: 3%
- Sexual Behavior: 2%
- Illicit Drug Use: 1%

Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, Vital Records Death File, 2006 – Based on methodology by Foege and McGinnis
Tobacco Use
Percentage of Adults, 18 Years of Age and Older Who Smoke, U.S. and Georgia, 2004-2013

- Percentage of Georgia Adults 18+ Who Smoke
- Healthy People 2010 Goal: Reduce Tobacco Use by Adults, 18 Years of Age and Older to 12%
- Percentage of US Adults 18+ Who Smoke

Source: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), http://www.cdc.gov/BRFSS/
Percentage of Middle and High School Students Who Smoke,¹
U.S. and Georgia, 1993-2013

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<th>Georgia High School</th>
<th>United States</th>
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<td>2009</td>
<td>30.5%</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>28.5%</td>
<td>17.2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>12.8%</td>
<td>16.9%</td>
<td>18.1%</td>
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¹Sources: Georgia Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)
Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, Trends in the Prevalence of Tobacco Use, National YRBS 1993-2011
Nutrition, Physical Activity and Weight Status
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Eat Vegetables in the Last 7 Days, U.S. and Georgia, 1999-2013

1 Vegetables includes green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables.

Percentage of High School Students Who Drank A Can, Bottle, Or Glass Of Soda\(^1\) Or Pop During the Past 7 Days, U.S. and Georgia, 2007-2012

\(^1\) Does not include diet soda or diet pop.

Percentage of Adults 18 Years of Age and Older Who Have Participated in Any Exercise Activity in the Past 30 Days, U.S. and Georgia, 2011-2013

http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/
Percentage of Adults 18 Years of Age and Older, who are Obese, U.S. and Georgia, 2004-2013

Data after 2010 are not comparable with prior years

- Green: Percentage Of Georgia Adults, 18 Years of Age and Older, Who Are Obese (BMI equal to or greater than 30.0)
- Orange Diamond: HP 2010 Goal: Reduce Obesity (defined as BMI of 30 or greater) Among Adults, 20+ years of age to 15%
- Red Triangle: U.S. Percent of Adults, 18 Years of Age and Older Who Are Obese (BMI equal to or greater than 30)

Obesity is self-reported. Body Mass Index (BMI) is measured as weight in kilograms/height in meters

Source: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), http://www.cdc.gov/BRFSS/  http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/
Geographic Trends in Obesity

Percent of obese adults:

- < 10%
- 10-14%
- 15%-19%
- 20-24%
- 25-29%
- 30%+

Source: Georgia BRFSS
Age-specific Rate of Obesity/Overweight-related Hospitalizations, 2-19 Years of Age, Georgia, by Race, 2004-2013

Definition: Obesity/Overweight-related hospitalization is defined as the hospital discharge where any one of the codes listed below was present in either the primary or other contributing cause.

ICD-9 Codes: 278.0, 278.0[0-2], 278.1, 278.8, V85.2[1-5], V85.3[0-9], V85.4[1-5], V85.5[3-4]

Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP).
Health Care Access
Definition: The total number of dischargers where Primary Payor was “self-pay” per 100 total discharges.

Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP).
Percent of Hospitalizations that were Avoidable*, Total and by Race,
Georgia, 2004-2013

*Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC): Conditions that respond to timely and effective care in the outpatient (ambulatory) setting. ACSC’s are used as Prevention Quality Indicators, and can assist in evaluating quality or use of primary health care.

Source: OASIS. Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). http://oasis.state.ga.us
Percentage of Adults 18 Years of Age and Older Who have had a Dental Visit Within Past Year, U.S. and Georgia, 2002-2010

http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/
Cardiovascular Disease

Cardiovascular
Age-Adjusted Cardiovascular Mortality Rates, U.S. and Georgia, by Race, 2004-2013

Sources: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, CDC WONDER, http://wonder.cdc.gov/
Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS). Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). http://oasis.state.ga.us/

1Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million.
Cardiovascular = ICD10 I00-I78 (ICD9 390-434, 436-448)
Age-Adjusted Stroke Mortality Rates, U.S. and Georgia, by Race, 2004-2013

Sources: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, CDC WONDER, http://wonder.cdc.gov/
                Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS). Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). http://oasis.state.ga.us/

1Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million.
Stroke = ICD 160-169 (ICD9 430-434, 436-438)
Cancer
Age-Adjusted Cancer Mortality Rates,
Georgia, 2004-2013

1Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million. Sex-specific causes have sex-specific denominators.

Sources: Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS). Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). http://oasis.state.ga.us/
Age-Adjusted¹ Lung Cancer Mortality Rates, U.S. and Georgia, by Race, 2004-2013

Healthy People 2010: Decrease the Rate of Lung Cancer to no More than 44.9 per 100,000 (age adjusted rate).


¹Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million.
Age-Adjusted Breast Cancer Mortality Rates,
U.S. and Georgia Women by Race, 2004-2013

1Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million. Women only in denominator.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, CDC WONDER, http://wonder.cdc.gov/
Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS). Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). http://oasis.state.ga.us/
Percentage of Women 40 Years of Age and Older, Who Have Received a Mammogram Within the Last Two Years, U.S. and Georgia, 2004-2012

Percentage of Georgia Women 40+, Who Have Had a Mammogram Within the Last Two Years

Healthy People 2010 Goal: Increase Proportion of Women Aged 40 Years and Older Receiving Mammogram within Past 2 Years to 70%

U.S.

Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, Georgia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
Age-Adjusted Cervical Cancer Mortality Rates, U.S. and Georgia Women, by Race, 2004-2013

Age-Adjusted Rate

Georgia Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate
White
U.S. Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate
Black or African-American

1Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million. Women only in denominator.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, CDC WONDER, http://wonder.cdc.gov/
Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS). Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). http://oasis.state.ga.us/
Percentage of Women 18 Years of Age and Older who had a Pap Smear within the Last Three Years, U.S. and Georgia, 2003-2012

- Percentage Of Georgia Women 18+ Who Have Had a Pap Smear Within the Last Three Years
- Healthy People 2010 Goal: Increase Proportion of Women 18+ Who Receive Pap Testing within Last 3 Years to 90%

Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, Georgia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
Age-Adjusted¹ Colon Cancer Mortality Rates, U.S. and Georgia, by Race, 2004-2013

¹Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, CDC WONDER, http://wonder.cdc.gov/
Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS). Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). http://oasis.state.ga.us/
Number of Hospital Discharges, Colon Cancer, Total, White and Black or African-American

Georgia, 2013

[Bar charts showing hospital discharges by age and gender for total, white, and black or African-American populations.]
Age-Adjusted\(^1\) Prostate Cancer Mortality Rates, U.S. and Georgia, by Race, 2004-2013

\(^1\)Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million. Men only in denominator.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, CDC WONDER, http://wonder.cdc.gov/
Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS). Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). http://oasis.state.ga.us/
Number of Hospital Discharges, Prostate Cancer, Total, White and Black or African-American

Georgia, 2013

[Graph showing hospital discharges by age and gender, comparing total, white, and black or African-American populations.]
Diabetes
Percentage of Adults 18 Years of Age and Older who have Diabetes, U.S. and Georgia, 2004-2013

- Healthy People 2010: Reduce the overall rate of diabetes that is clinically diagnosed no more than 25 per 1,000 people (2.5%)
- Percentage Georgia Adults 18+, Who Have Ever Been Told by a Doctor They Have Diabetes (self reported)
- U.S.

Percentage of Adults 18 Years of Age and Older who are Obese, and have Diabetes, Georgia, 2004-2013

Percentage Of Georgia Adults, 18 Years of Age and Older, Who Are Obese (BMI equal to or greater than 30.0)
- Percentage Georgia Adults 18+, Who Have Ever Been Told by a Doctor They Have Diabetes (self reported)

Obesity is self-reported. Body Mass Index (BMI) is measured as weight in kilograms/height in meters

Source: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), http://www.cdc.gov/BRFSS/ http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/
Number of Hospital Discharges, Diabetes Mellitus, Total, White and Black or African-American
Georgia, 2013

- Male
- Total
- Female

Age Distribution

Female: 0-4, 5-9, 10-14, 15-19, 20-24, 25-29, 30-34, 35-39, 40-44, 45-49, 50-54, 55-59, 60-64, 65-69, 70-74, 75-79, 80-84, 85+


Georgia Department of Public Health
Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP)

Created: 12/19/2014 1:44:38 PM
Age-Adjusted Diabetes Mortality Rates, U.S. and Georgia, by Race, 2004-2013

Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, CDC WONDER, http://wonder.cdc.gov/
Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS). Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). http://oasis.state.ga.us/
Maternal and Child Health
Infant Mortality Rate, Total and by Race
Georgia and U.S. Total, 2003 to 2013
HP 2020 Target = 6 deaths per 1,000 live births

[Graph showing infant mortality rates from 2003 to 2013 for Georgia and the U.S., differentiated by race and ethnicity.]

Note: 2010 is underreported.
Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS) Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). http://oasis.state.ga.us/
Feto-Infant Mortality Rate, Perinatal Periods of Risk, Georgia, 2002 to 2012 Birth Cohorts

Note: 2011 cohort represents underreporting.
Source: Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS) Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). http://oasis.state.ga.us/
Percentage of Live Births Weighing Less than 2,500 Grams (LBW), U.S. and Georgia, by Race, 2003 to 2013

HP 2020 Target = 7.8%

1 Formula = [Total Number of Live Births under 2,500 grams / Total Number of Live Births] * 100.
For race-specific percentages, both the numerator and denominator are filtered by race.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, CDC WONDER-DATA2010, http://wonder.cdc.gov/data2010/
Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), Georgia Department Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). http://oasis.state.ga.us/
Percentage of Live Births born Preterm (<37 weeks), Total and by Race, Georgia, and U.S. Total, 2003 to 2013

HP 2020 Target = 11.4%

[Graph showing percentage of preterm births over years for Georgia, NH, White, NH, Black or African-American, U.S., Hispanic or Latino]

Source: Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), Georgia Department Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). http://oasis.state.ga.us/
Percent of Infants Being Breastfed at the Time of Discharge, Total and by Race, Georgia, 2007-2012

HP 2020 Target = 82%

Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP), Birth Files (accessed January 21, 2015)
Maternal Mortality Ratio, Total and by Race
Georgia and U.S. Total, 2003 to 2013

Maternal Deaths per 100,000 Live Births

- Georgia
- GA - NH, White
- GA - NH, Black or African-American
- U.S.

* Defined by ICD10 ICD–10 codes A34, O00–O95, and O98–O99 (ICD9 630-676).

Source: Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), Georgia Department Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). http://oasis.state.ga.us/
Age-Specific Pregnancy\(^1\) Rate\(^2\), Females 15 to 17 Yrs of Age, U.S. and Georgia, by Race, 2002 to 2013
HP 2020 Target = 36.2 per 1,000

\(^1\)Pregnancies include conceptions that result in one or more Live Births, all Fetal Deaths and Induced Terminations.
\(^2\)The total number of pregnancies occurring to females in specified age group per 1,000 females in the specified age group. Formula = \([\text{Total number of pregnancies in age group} / \text{Total females in age group}] \times 1,000\).


Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS). Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). http://oasis.state.ga.us/
Percent Repeat Pregnancies, 10 to 17 Years of Age, Total and by Race, Georgia, 2002 to 2013

Source: OASIS. Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). http://oasis.state.ga.us
Immunization Coverage 4:3:1:3:3:1 Series, Among Children 19 to 35 Months of Age, U.S. and Georgia, 2002-2013

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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>81.1</td>
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</tr>
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</table>


Vaccine | DTaP | Polio | MMR | HIB | Hep. B | Varicella
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
Recommended Doses | ≥4 | ≥3 | ≥1 | 3 | ≥3 | ≥1
Environmental Health
Arboviral Disease

Source: Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS). Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). http://oasis.state.ga.us/
Blood Lead Geometric Mean

Geometric Mean Blood Lead Level by Race, GA, Age 1-5 (1998-2013)

Healthy People 2020 Target 1.6 ug/dL

Source: Stellar Database, Georgia Department of Public Health, Environmental Health Section
Foodborne Illness Risk Factor Violations
2012-2014, 107,330 Violations

Source: Digital Health Department, Georgia Department of Public Health, Environmental Health Section
Public Swimming Pool Risk Factor Violations
2012-2014, 18,026 Violations

Source: Digital Health Department, Georgia Department of Public Health, Environmental Health Section
Percentage of Septic Systems that Fail by Age
2008-2015, 15,318 systems

Georgia Metric:
Percent of septic system failures age 5 years or less
Target: 1%

U.S. Failure Rate (EPA): 10-20%
Georgia Failure Rate: 1.7%

Source: Digital Health Department, Georgia Department of Public Health, Environmental Health Section
Asthma
Age-Adjusted Asthma Mortality Rates, U.S. and Georgia, by Race, 2004-2013

Source: Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS). Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). http://oasis.state.ga.us/
Age-Adjusted Asthma Emergency Room Rates, Georgia, by Race, 2002-2013

Source: Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS). Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). http://oasis.state.ga.us/
Number of Emergency Room Visits, Asthma, Total, White and Black or African-American

Georgia, 2013

[Graph showing the number of emergency room visits by age and gender for total, white, and black or African-American populations]
Number of Asthma Emergency Room Visits, Georgia, by Age Group, 2002-2013

Source: Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS). Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). http://oasis.state.ga.us/

Percent Medicaid

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Influenza and Pneumonia
Age-Adjusted¹ Pneumonia Mortality Rates,
U.S. and Georgia, by Race, 2004-2013

1Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, CDC WONDER, http://wonder.cdc.gov/
Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS). Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). http://oasis.state.ga.us/
Percentage of Adults 65 Years of Age and Older, Ever Vaccinated for Pneumococcal Disease, Georgia, 2004-2013

59.4% 62.5% 63.1% 63.6% 65.2% 63.4% 64.4% 65.5% 64.8% 65.5%

Healthy People 2010 Goal: Increase Proportion Adults 65+ Ever Vaccinated for Pneumococcal Disease to 90%

Source: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), http://www.cdc.gov/BRFSS/
Percentage of Adults 65+ Years of Age, Who Have Received a Flu Vaccination within the Past 12 Months, U.S. and Georgia, 2004-2013

Healthy People 2010 Goal: Increase Proportion of Adults 65+ Vaccinated Annually Against Influenza to 90%

Source: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), http://www.cdc.gov/BRFSS/
Sexually Transmitted Infection and Related Disease
Age-Adjusted\(^1\) Mortality Rate HIV/AIDS, U.S. and Georgia, by Race, 2004-2013

- **Georgia Age-Adjusted HIV/AIDS Mortality Rate**
- **U.S. Age-Adjusted HIV/AIDS Mortality Rate**
- **Healthy People 2010 Goal: 0.7 per 100,000**
- **White**
- **Black or African-American**
- **Hispanic or Latino**

\(^1\)Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million. HIV/AIDS = ICD10 B20.0-B24 (ICD9 042-044)

New HIV diagnoses*, and Persons Living with HIV (PLWH), Georgia 2007-2013

* Stages 1, 2, and 3
New HIV Diagnoses by Race/Ethnicity, rates per 100,000 population, Georgia 2013

- Black: 58.5
- Hispanic: 17.3
- White: 7.0
Rate of Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases in Georgia Compared with the U.S., 1998-2013

Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), Sexually Transmitted Disease, Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). 4/21/15 http://oasis.state.ga.us/
Rate of Newly Diagnosed Cases of Congenital Syphilis, Georgia, 2000-2012

![Graph showing the rate of newly diagnosed cases of congenital syphilis in Georgia from 2000 to 2012. The rate is presented per 100,000 live births. The graph includes data points for each year, with a trend line indicating the rate over time. The goal is to reduce congenital syphilis to 1 per 100,000 live births as part of Healthy People 2010.

Source: Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS). Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). http://oasis.state.ga.us/]

Congenital Syphilis Rate [Rate per 100,000 Live Births]

Healthy People 2010: Reduce Congenital Syphilis to 1 per 100,000 Live Births
Chlamydia Case Rate in Georgia compared with the U.S., 1998-2013

Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), Sexually Transmitted Disease, Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). 4/21/15 http://oasis.state.ga.us/
Rate of Newly Diagnosed Cases of Gonorrhea, Georgia, 2004-2013

Rate per 100,000 Population

Healthy People 2010: Decrease the incidence of Gonorrhea to 19 per 100,000

Georgia Gonorrhea Rate per 100,000 Population

*Note: Data for 1994 are not available, rates presented are estimates.

Source: Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS). Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). http://oasis.state.ga.us/
Unintentional Injury
Age-Adjusted Motor Vehicle Crash Mortality Rates,\(^1\)
U.S. and Georgia, by Race, 1998-2013

1999 change from ICD-9 to ICD-10
Coding of mortality data

1Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million

Sources: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, CDC WISQARS, http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/
Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS). Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). http://oasis.state.ga.us/
Number of Deaths, Motor Vehicle Crashes (MVC), Total, White and Black or African-American
Georgia, 2013

Georgia Department of Public Health
Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP)
Age-Adjusted All Other* Unintentional Injury Mortality Rates, Total and by Race, Georgia, 1998-2013

* Falls, Accidental Shooting, Drowning, Fire and Smoke Exposure, Poisoning, Suffocation, All Other Unintentional Injuries.

Source: OASIS. Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). http://oasis.state.ga.us
Intentional Injury
Age-Adjusted Suicide Mortality Rates, 1
U.S. and Georgia, by Race, 1998-2013

Sources: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, CDC WISQARS, http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/
Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS). Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). http://oasis.state.ga.us/

1 Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million. Suicide = ICD10 X60-X84, Y87.0 (ICD9 E950-E959)
Percent of Georgia Suicides by Weapon Used and Sex,
Georgia Violent Death Reporting System, 2008-2012

*Other* weapon type includes: non-powder guns, sharp and blunt instruments, personal weapons, falls, explosives, drowning, burns, shaking, motor or other transport vehicle, intentional neglect, and biological weapons.
Age-Adjusted Homicide Mortality Rates,$^1$
U.S. and Georgia, by Race, 1998-2013

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Georgia Age-Adjusted Homicide Mortality Rate

U.S. Age-Adjusted Homicide Mortality Rate

Healthy People 2010: 3.0 per 100,000 (Age-Adjusted Rate)

White

Black or African-American

Hispanic or Latino

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$^1$Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million. Homicide = ICD10 X85-Y09, Y87.1 (ICD9 E960-E969)

Sources: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, CDC WISQARS, http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/
Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS). Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). http://oasis.state.ga.us/
Drug Abuse
Deaths Related to Drug Overdose by Intent, Georgia, 1999-2013

Drug Overdose uses ICD-10 X40-X44 as Unintentional/Accidental, X60-X64 as Intentional and Y10-Y14 Undetermined.
Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning, Death files accessed 03/10/2015.
Number of Emergency Room Visits, Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to Psychoactive Substance Use, Total, White and Black or African-American

Georgia, 2013

[Graph showing distribution of emergency room visits by age and gender for total population, white population, and black population]
Alzheimer’s, Dementia, and Related Conditions
Prepared by the Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP),
Georgia Department of Public Health.

Many health indicators used in this report reside in the Department’s Health
Information Repository, and can be accessed online via the Online Analytical
Statistical Information System (OASIS): http://oasis.state.ga.us

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Healthy People 2010 information can be found online at
http://www.healthypeople.gov

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