Georgia Annual Health Status Measures 2013



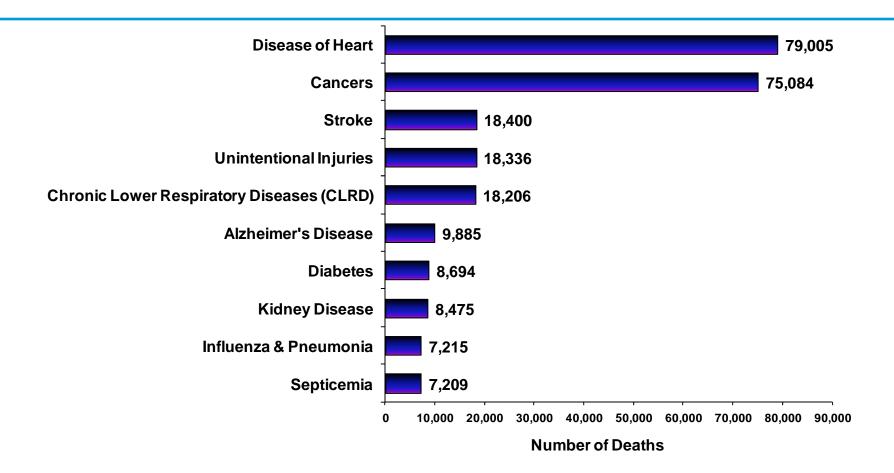


with time-series comparisons to the U.S. and <u>Healthy</u>
People 2000 & 2010 objectives



Leading Causes of Death*, Georgia

Number of Deaths 2007-2011



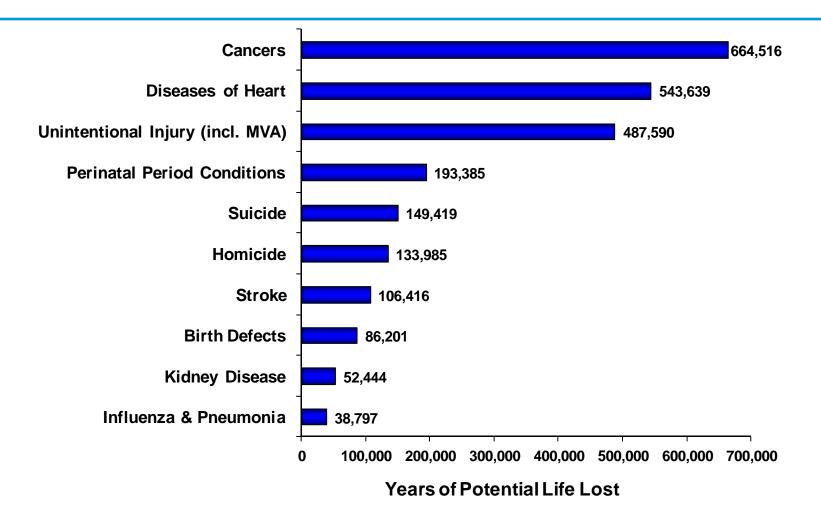


^{*} Method used is the National Centers for Health Statistics (NCHS), rankable causes of deaths applied to Georgia.

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 2007-2011

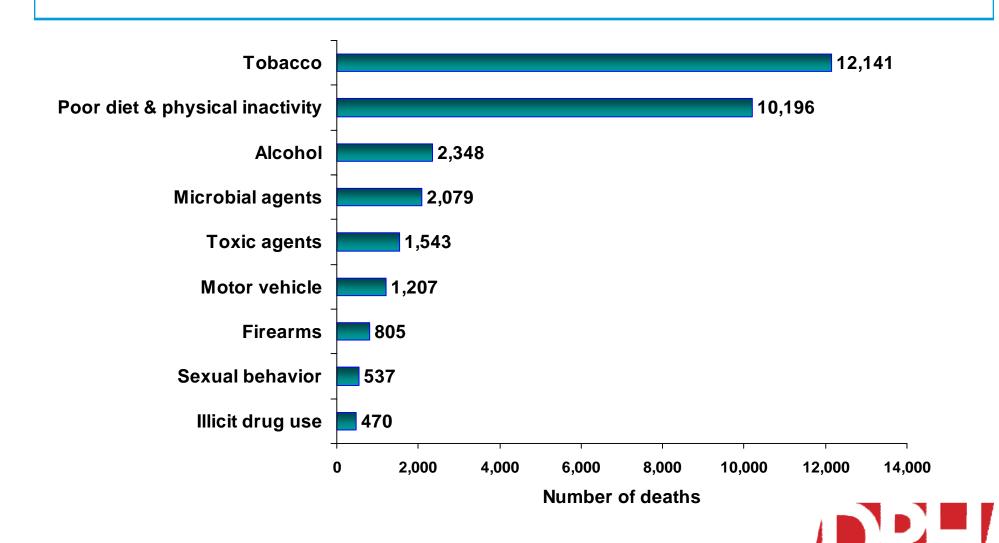




^{*} Method used is the National Centers for Health Statistics (NCHS), rankable causes of deaths applied to Georgia.

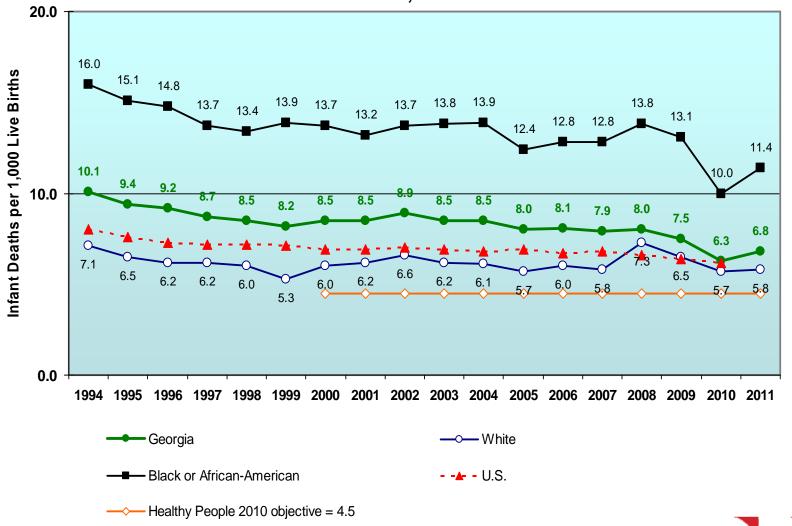
Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP), OASIS Dashboard. http://oasis.state.ga.us/

Leading Actual Causes of Death*, Georgia



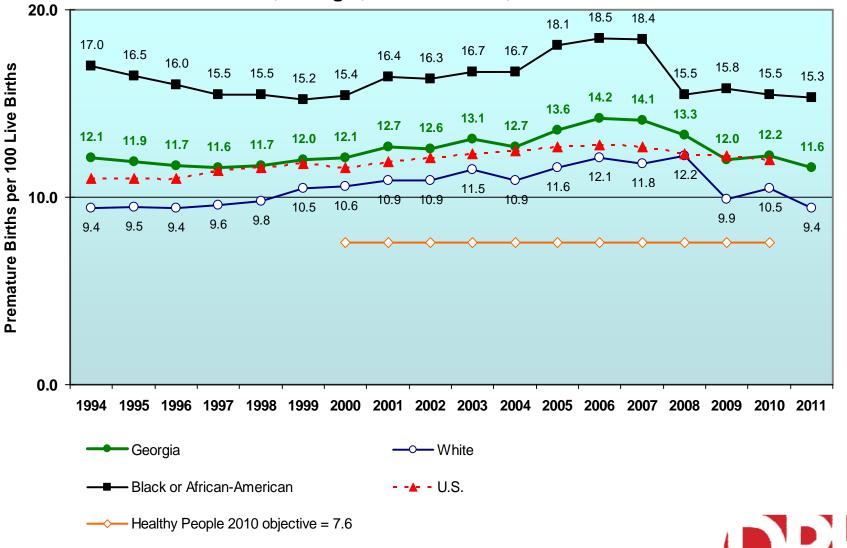
Georgia Department of Public Health

Infant Mortality Rate, Total and by Race, Georgia, and U.S. Total, 1994-2011



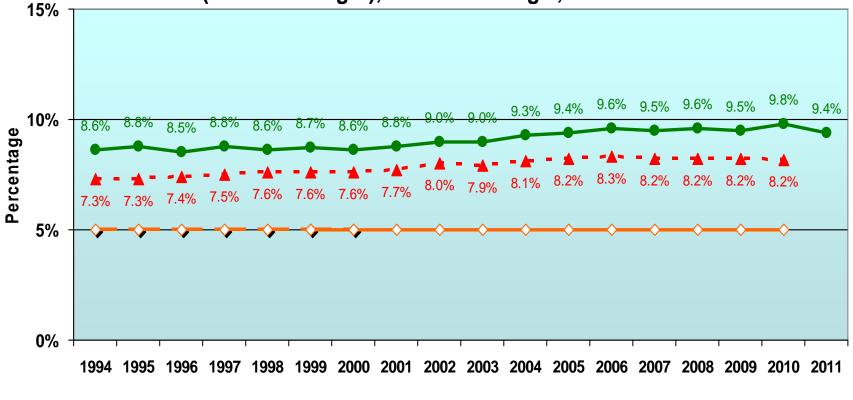


Percentage of Live Births born Premature (<37 weeks), Total and by Race, Georgia, and U.S. Total, 1994-2011





Percentage¹ of Live Births Weighing Less than 2,500 Grams (Low Birthweight), U.S. and Georgia, 1994-2011

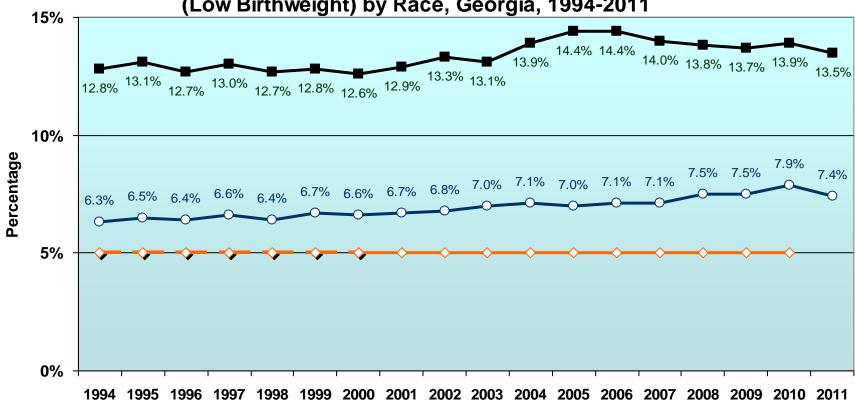


- Healthy People 2010 Goal: Reduce Low Birthweight (<2,500g) Births to 5.0%
- Percentage Among All Georgia Women
- Healthy People 2000 Goal: Reduce Low Birthweight (<2,500g) Births to 5.0%
- ▲ Percentage Among US Women



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.

Percentage¹ of Live Births Weighing Less than 2,500 Grams (Low Birthweight) by Race, Georgia, 1994-2011

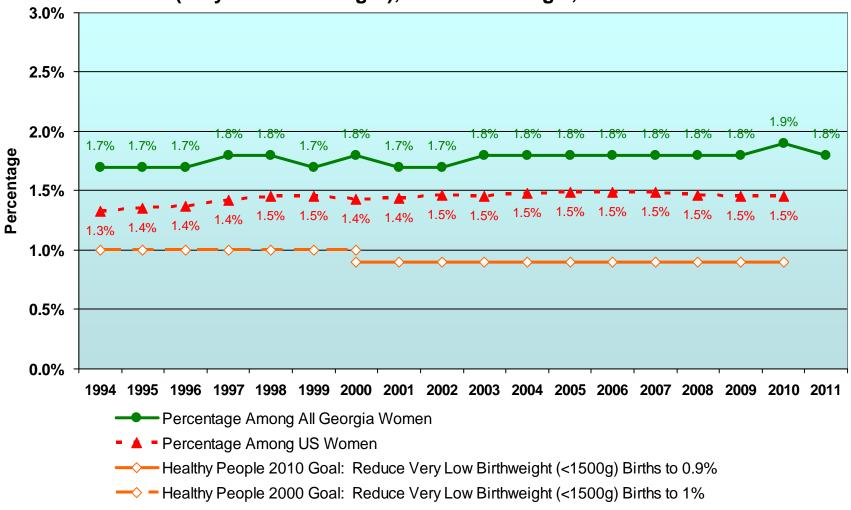


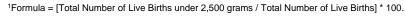
- Healthy People 2010 Goal: Reduce Low Birthweight (<2500g) Births to 5.0%
- Percentage Among Georgia Black or African-American Women
- Percentage Among Georgia White Women
- → Healthy People 2000 Goal: Reduce Low Birthweight (<2500g) Births to 5.0%



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.

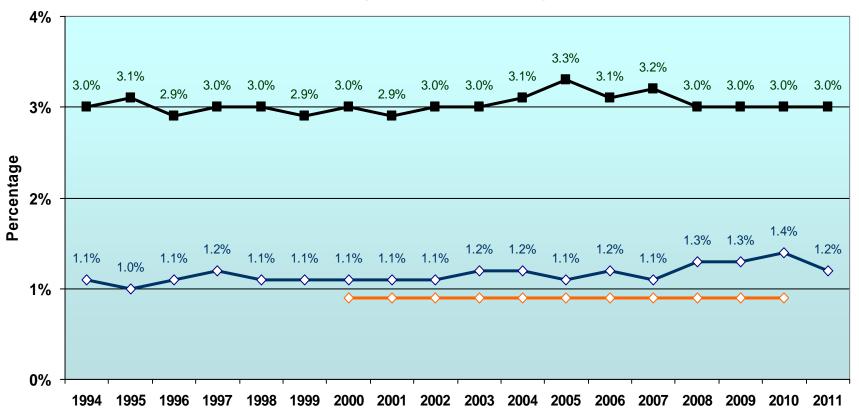
Percentage¹ of Live Births Weighing Less than 1,500 Grams (Very Low Birthweight), U.S. and Georgia, 1994-2011







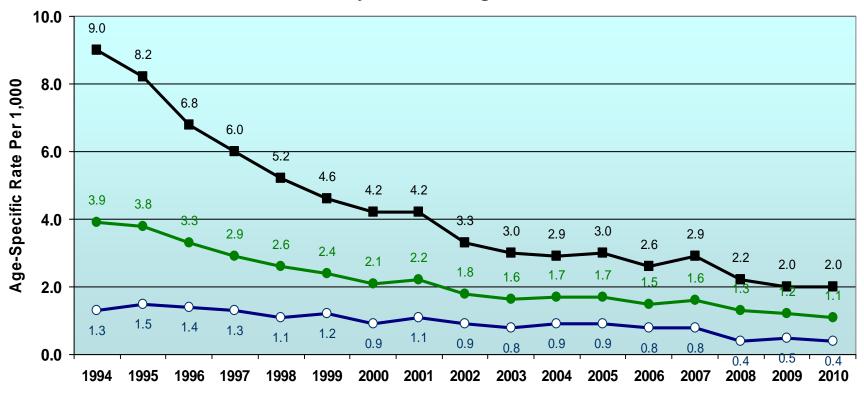
Percentage¹ of Live Births Weighing Less than 1,500 Grams (Very Low Birthweight) by Race, Georgia, 1994-2011



- Percentage Among Georgia Black or African-American Women
- Percentage Among Georgia White Women
- → Healthy People 2010 Goal: Reduce Very Low Birthweight (<1500g) Births to 0.9%



Age-Specific Pregnancy¹ Rate², Females 10-14 Years of Age, Total and by Race, Georgia, 1994-2010



- → White Georgia Females 10-14 Years of Age [Age-Specific Rate Per 1,000]
- Black or African-American Georgia Females 10-14 Years of Age [Age-Specific Rate Per 1,000]
- --- All Georgia Females 10-14 Years of Age [Age-Specific Rate Per 1,000]

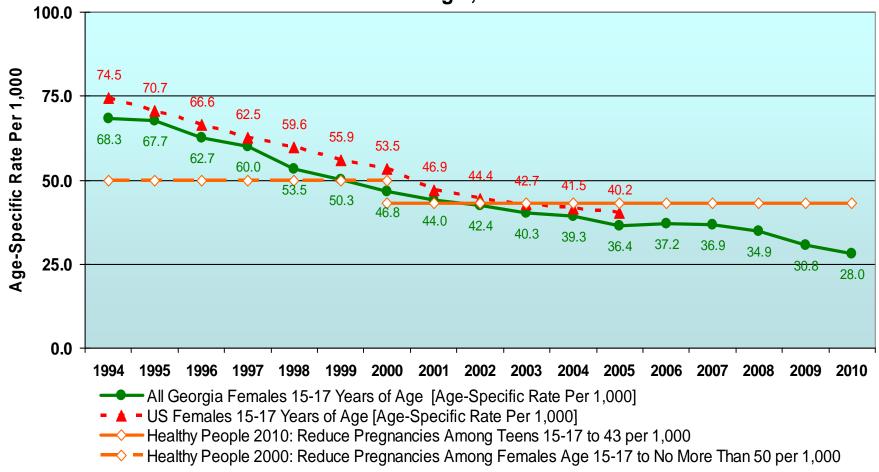
Formula = [Total number of pregnancies in age group / Total females in age group] * 1,000. For race-specific percentages, both the numerator and denominator are filtered by race.



¹Pregnancies include conceptions that result in one or more Live Births, all Fetal Deaths and Induced Terminations.

²The total number of pregnancies occurring to females in specified age group per 1,000 females in the specified age group.

Age-Specific Pregnancy¹ Rate², Females 15-17 Years of Age, U.S. and Georgia, 1994-2010

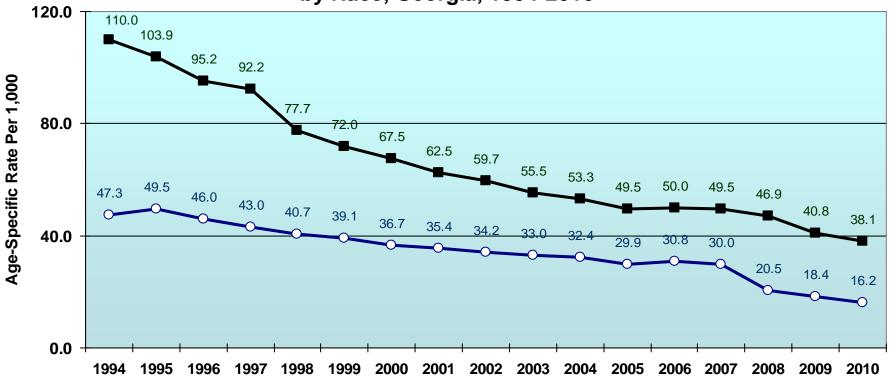




¹Pregnancies include conceptions that result in one or more Live Births, all Fetal Deaths and Induced Terminations.

²The total number of pregnancies occurring to females in specified age group per 1,000 females in the specified age group. Formula = [Total number of pregnancies in age group / Total females in age group] * 1,000.

Age-Specific Pregnancy¹ Rate², Females 15-17 Years of Age, by Race, Georgia, 1994-2010



- → White Georgia Females 15-17 Years of Age [Age-Specific Rate Per 1,000]
- Black or African-American Georgia Females 15-17 Years of Age [Age-Specific Rate Per 1,000]

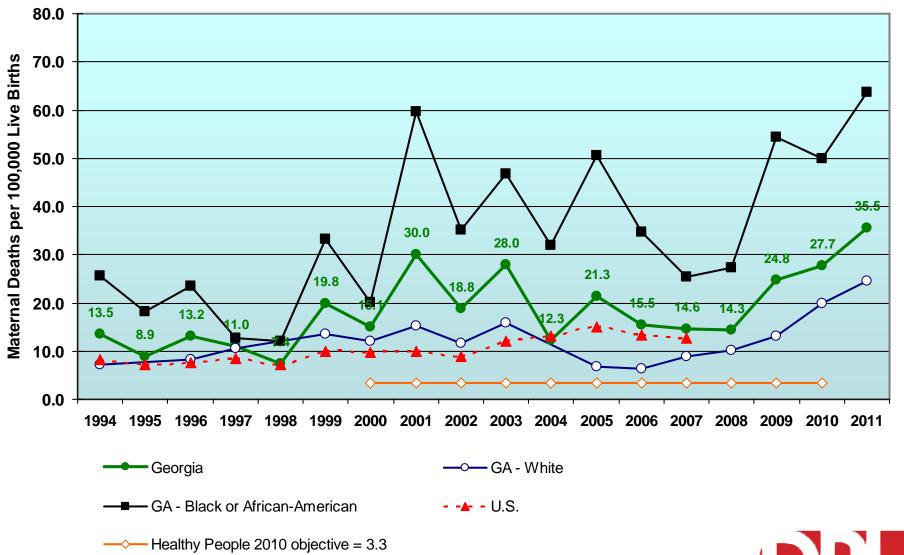
Formula = [Total number of pregnancies in age group / Total females in age group] * 1,000. For race-specific percentages, both the numerator and denominator are filtered by race.



¹Pregnancies include Conceptions that result in one or more Live Births, all Fetal Deaths and Induced Terminations.

²The total number of pregnancies occurring to females in a specified age group per 1,000 females in the specified age group.

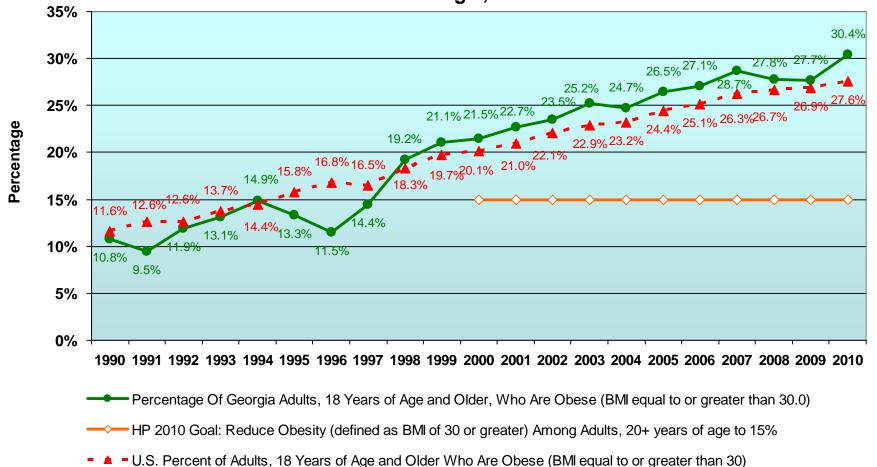
Maternal Mortality, Total and by Race, Georgia, and U.S. Total, 1994-2011



^{*} Defined by ICD10 O code only.

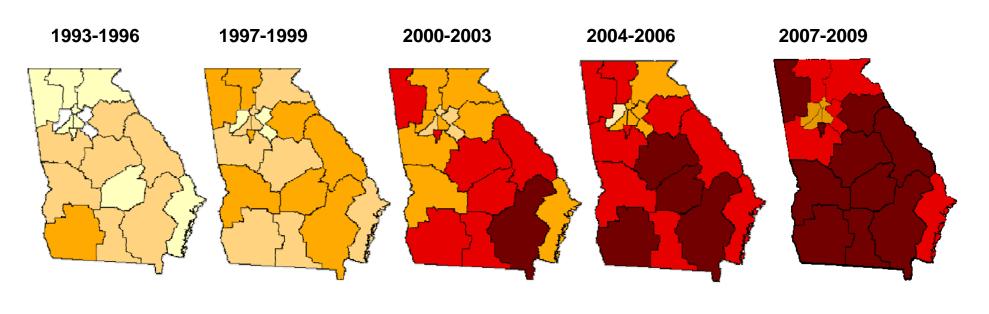


Percentage of Adults 18 Years of Age and Older, who are Obese, U.S. and Georgia, 1990-2010





Geographic Trends in Obesity

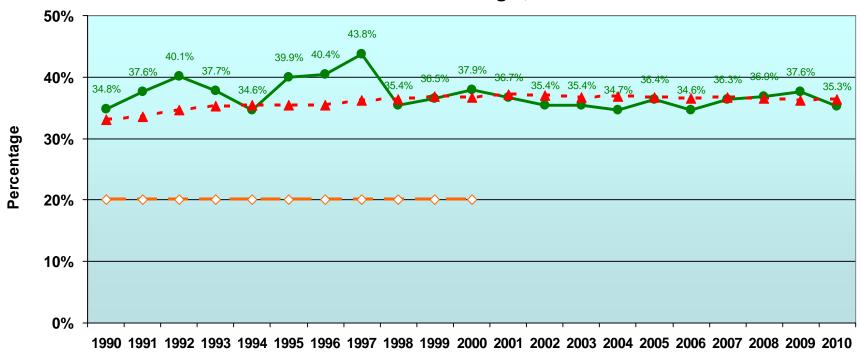






Source: Georgia BRFSS

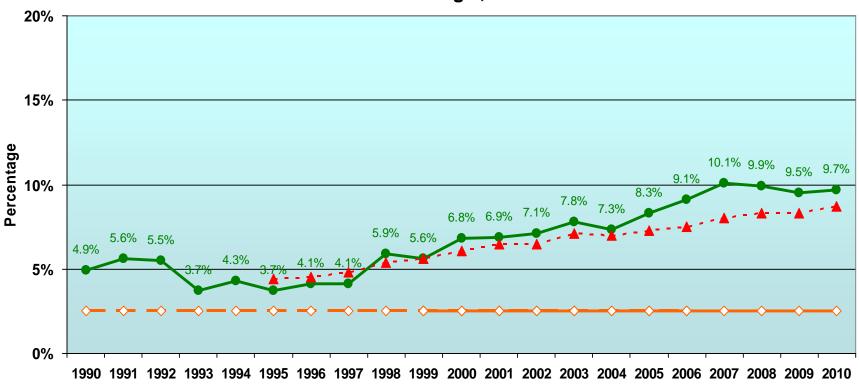
Percentage of Adults 18 Years of Age and Older, who are Overweight, U.S. and Georgia, 1990-2010



- Percentage Of Georgia Adults, 18 Years of Age and Older, Who Are Overweight (BMI 25.0 29.9)
- HP 2000 Goal: Reduce Overweight (defined as BMI of 27.8 or greater) among Adults 20+ Years of Age to no more than 20%
- U.S. Percentage of Adults, 18 Years of Age and Older, Who are Overweight (BMI 25.0 29.9)



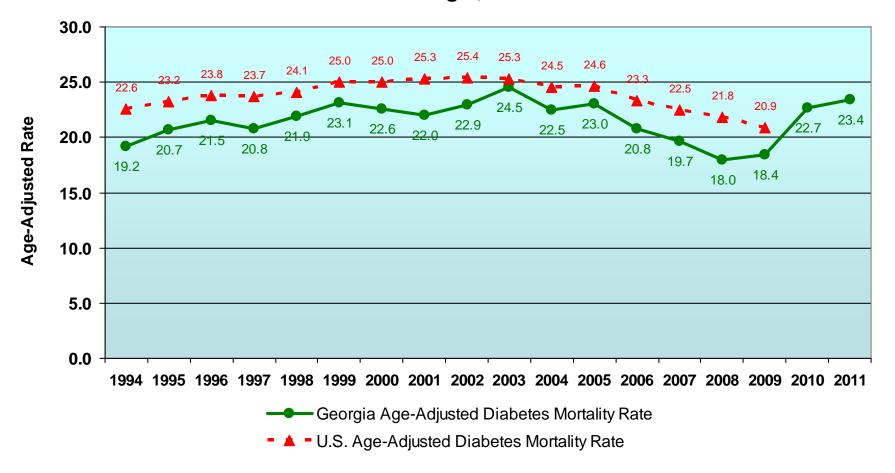
Percentage of Adults 18 Years of Age and Older who have Diabetes, U.S. and Georgia, 1990-2010

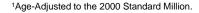


- Healthy People 2010: Reduce the overall rate of diabetes that is clinically diagnosed no more than 25 per 1,000 people (2.5%)
- Percentage Georgia Adults 18+, Who Have Ever Been Told by a Doctor They Have Diabetes (self reported)
- Healthy People 2000: Reduce diabetes to an incidence of no more than 25 per 1,000 people (2.5%)
- -▲ U.S.



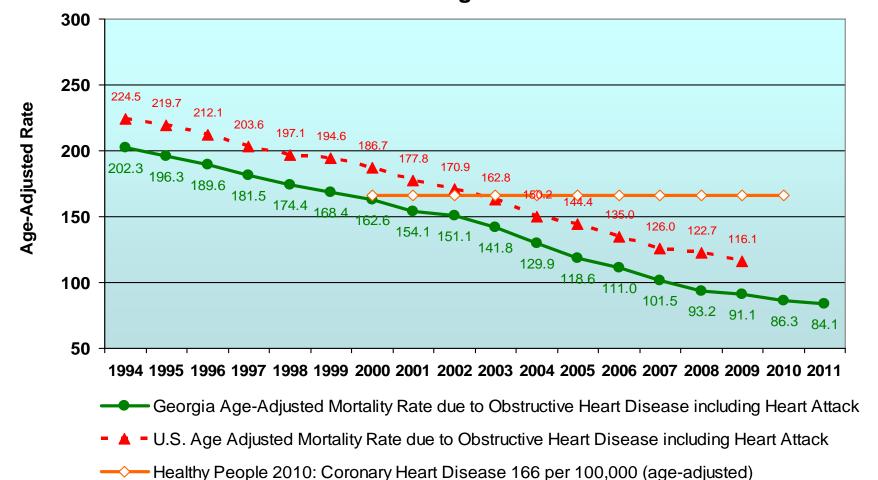
Age-Adjusted¹ Diabetes Mortality Rates, U.S. and Georgia, 1994-2011

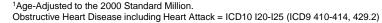






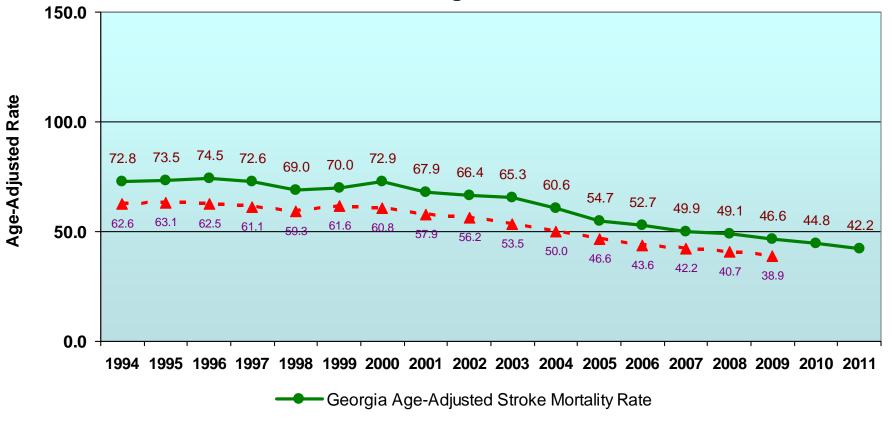
Age-Adjusted¹ Heart Attack Mortality Rates, U.S. and Georgia 1994-2011







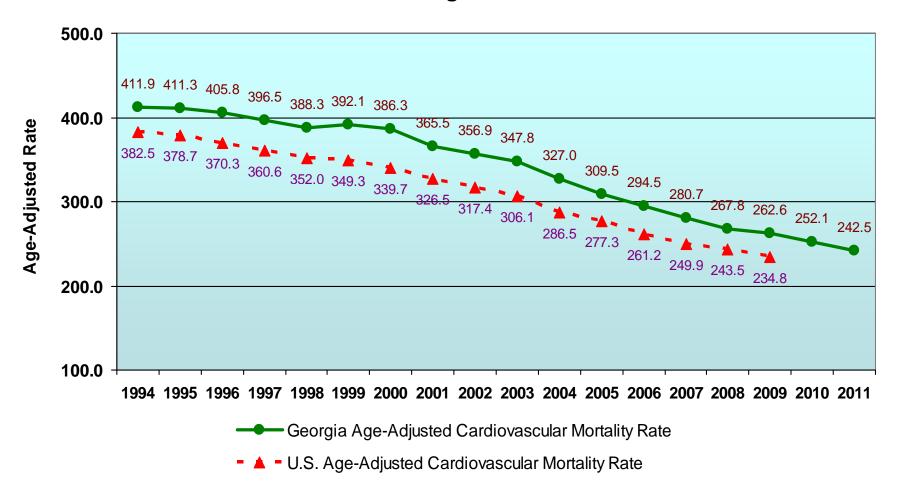
Age-Adjusted¹ Stroke Mortality Rates, U.S. and Georgia 1994-2011



- ▲ - U.S. Age-Adjusted Stroke Mortality Rate



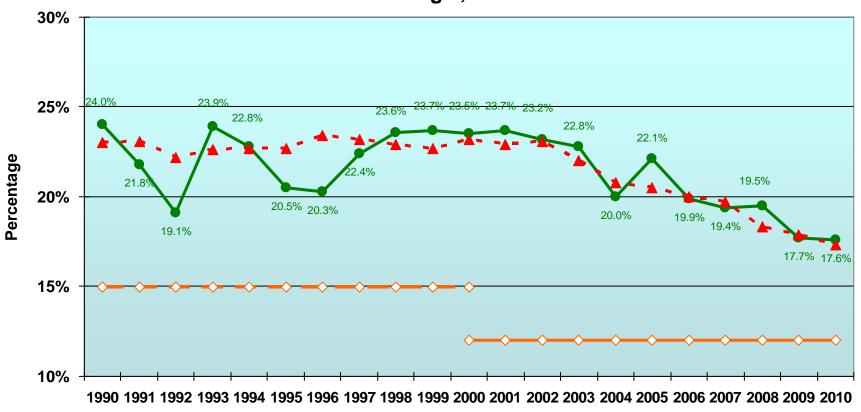
Age-Adjusted¹ Cardiovascular Mortality Rates, U.S. and Georgia 1994-2011







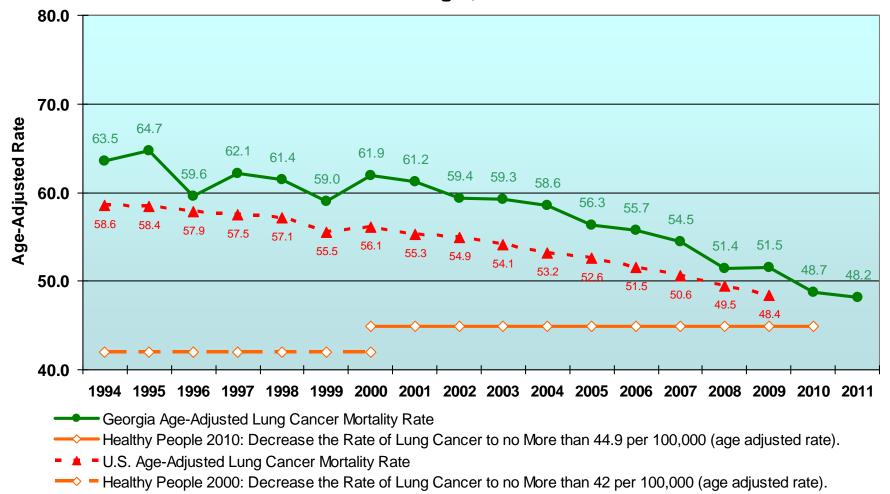
Percentage of Adults, 18 Years of Age and Older Who Smoke, U.S. and Georgia, 1990-2010



- Percentage of Georgia Adults 18+ Who Smoke
- Healthy People 2010 Goal: Reduce Tobacco Use by Adults, 18 Years of Age and Older to 12%
- Healthy People 2000 Goal: Reduce Cigarette Smoking by Adults, 18 Years of Age and Older to 15%
- ▲ Percentage of US Adults 18+ Who Smoke



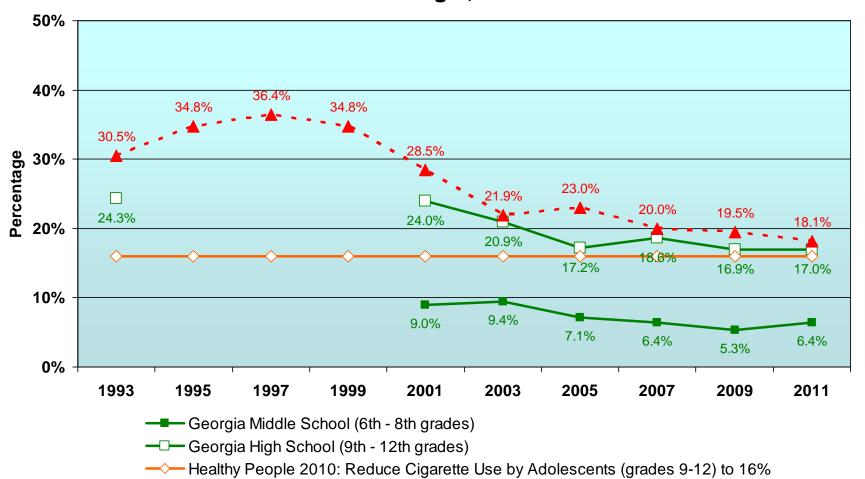
Age-Adjusted¹ Lung Cancer Mortality Rates, U.S. and Georgia, 1994-2011





¹Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million.

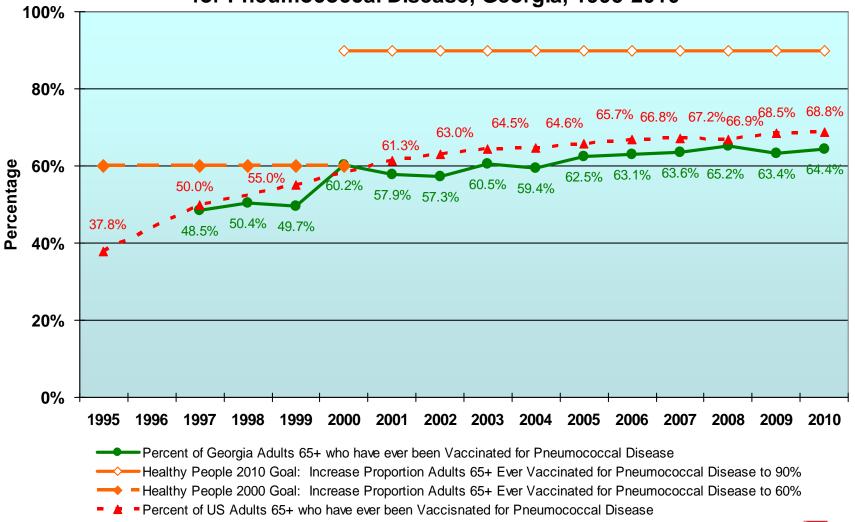
Percentage of Middle and High School Students Who Smoke, U.S. and Georgia, 1993-2009





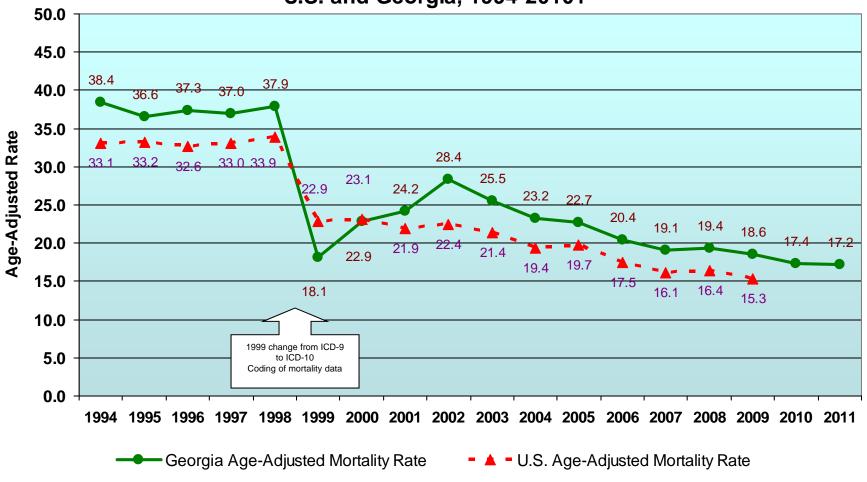
- ▲ - United States (9th - 12th grades)

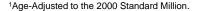
Percentage of Adults 65 Years of Age and Older, Ever Vaccinated for Pneumococcal Disease, Georgia, 1995-2010





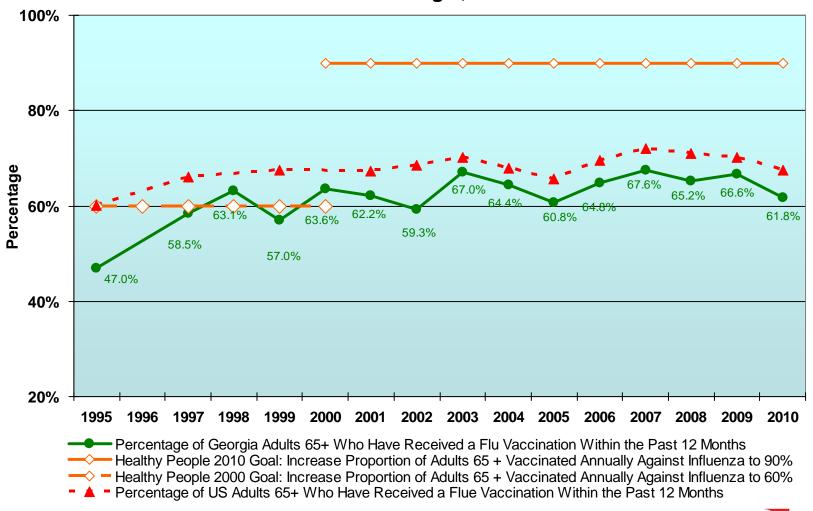
Age-Adjusted¹ Pneumonia Mortality Rates, U.S. and Georgia, 1994-20101





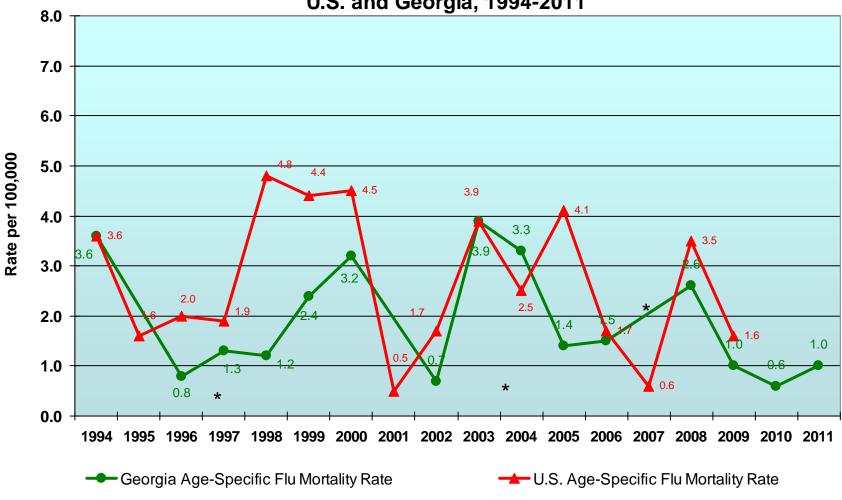


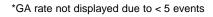
Percentage of Adults 65+ Years of Age, Who Have Received a Flu Vaccination within the Past 12 Months, U.S. and Georgia, 1997-2010





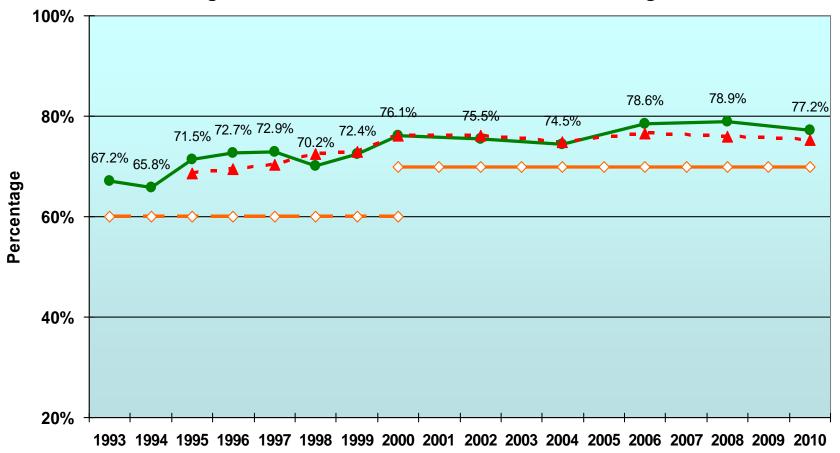
Age-Specific Influenza Mortality Rate, Adults 65+ Years of Age, U.S. and Georgia, 1994-2011







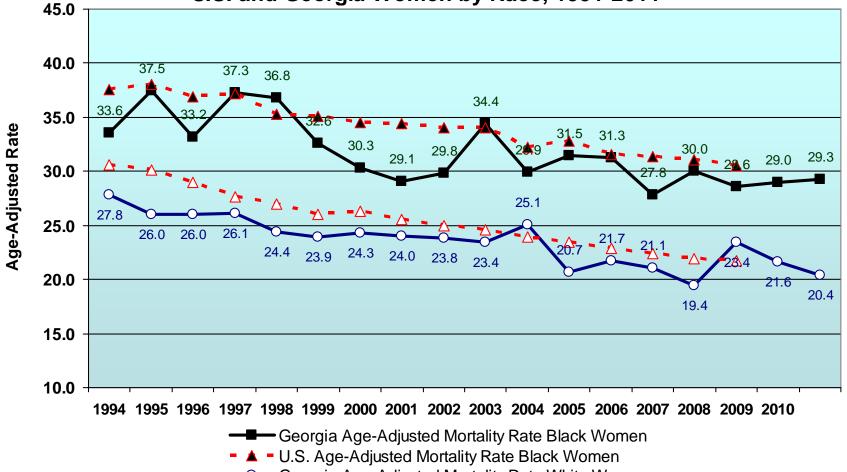
Percentage of Women 40 Years of Age and Older, Who Have Received a Mammogram Within the Last Two Years, U.S. and Georgia, 1993-2010



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 w/in Past 2 Years to 70%
Healthy People 2000 Goal: Increase Proportion of Women Aged 50 Years and Older Receiving Mammogram w/in Past 2 Years to 60%



Age-Adjusted¹ Breast Cancer Mortality Rates, U.S. and Georgia Women by Race, 1991-2011



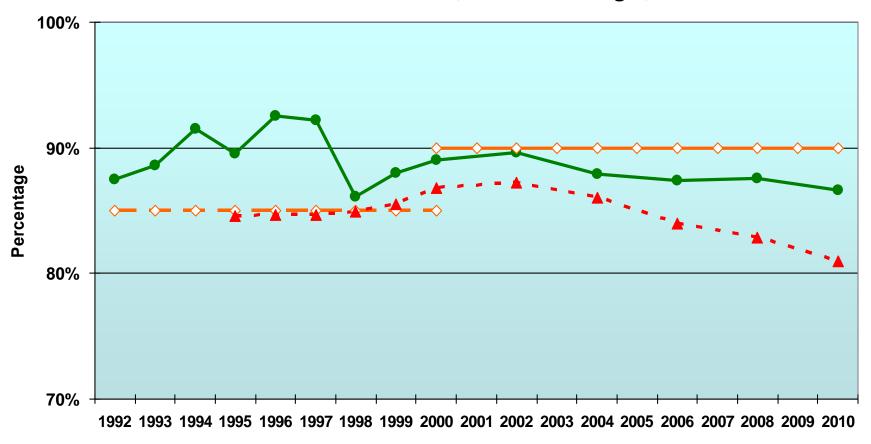
[—] Georgia Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate White Women

■ △ ■ U.S. Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate White Women



¹Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million.

Percentage of Women 18 Years of Age and Older, who had a Pap Smear within the Last Three Years, U.S. and Georgia, 1992-2010



Percentage Of Georgia Women 18+ Who Have Had a Pap Smear Within the Last Three Years

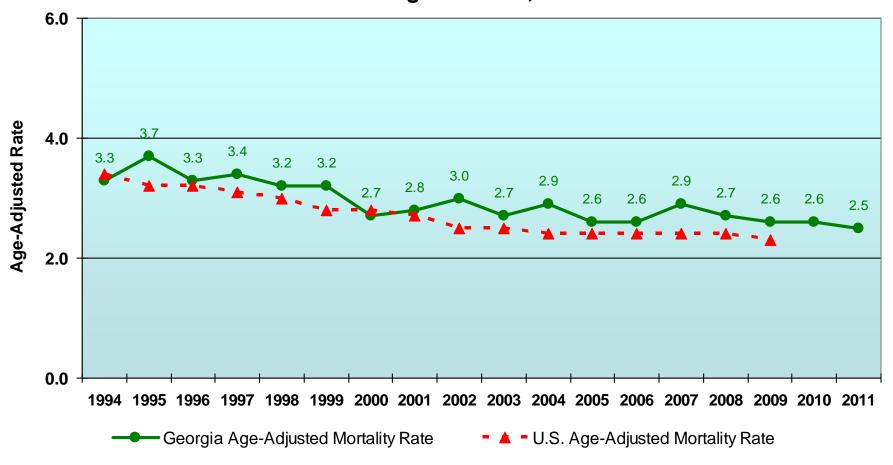
Healthy People 2010 Goal: Increase Proportion of Women 18+ Who Receive Pap Testing within Last 3 Years to 90%

Healthy People 2000 Goal: Increase Proportion of Women 18+ Who Receive Pap Testing within Last 3 Years to 85%

U.S.

Georgia Department of Public Health

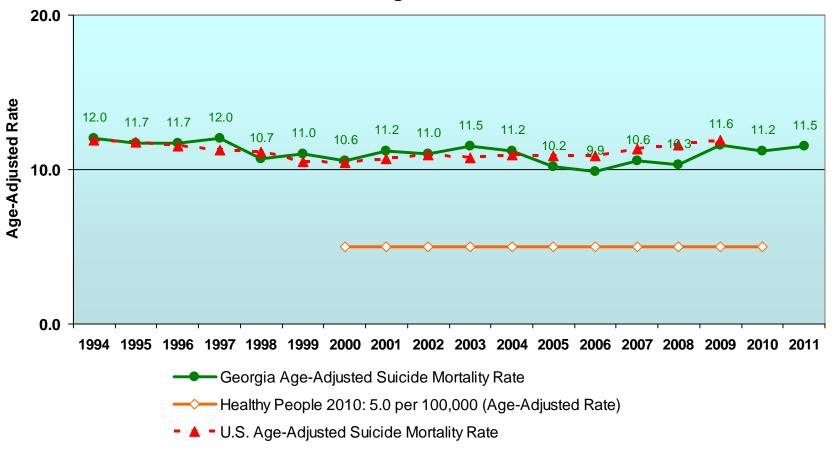
Age-Adjusted¹ Cervical Cancer Mortality Rates, U.S. and Georgia Women, 1994-2011





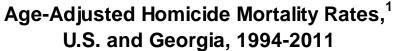
¹Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million.

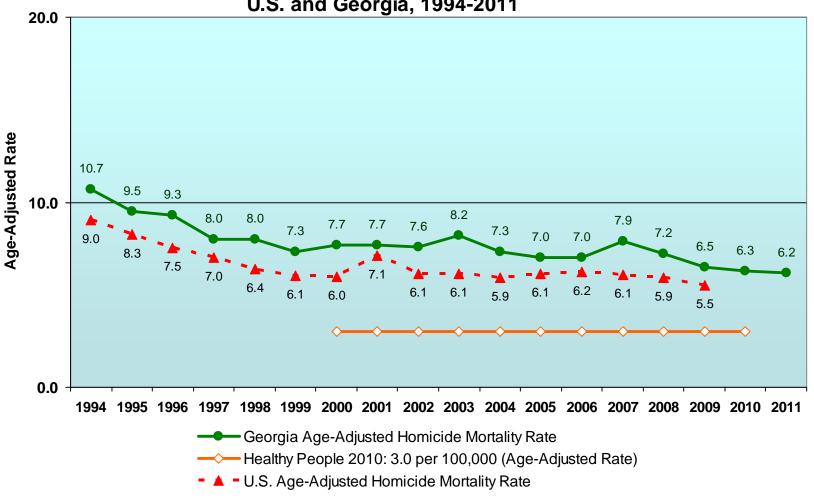
Age-Adjusted Suicide Mortality Rates,¹ U.S. and Georgia, 1994-2011







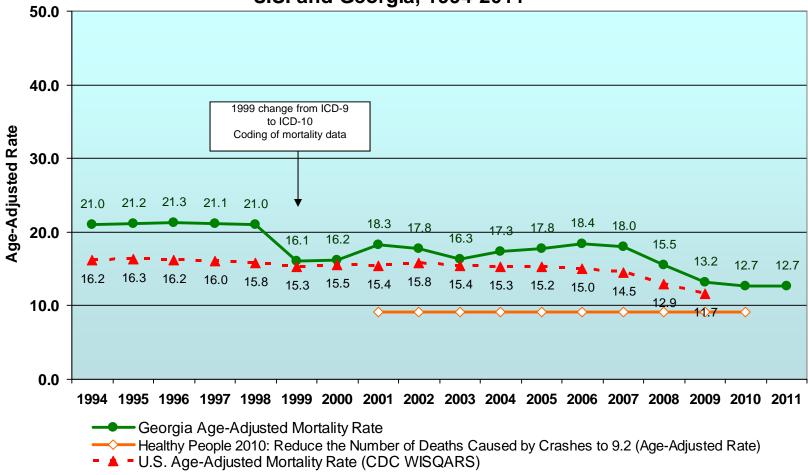








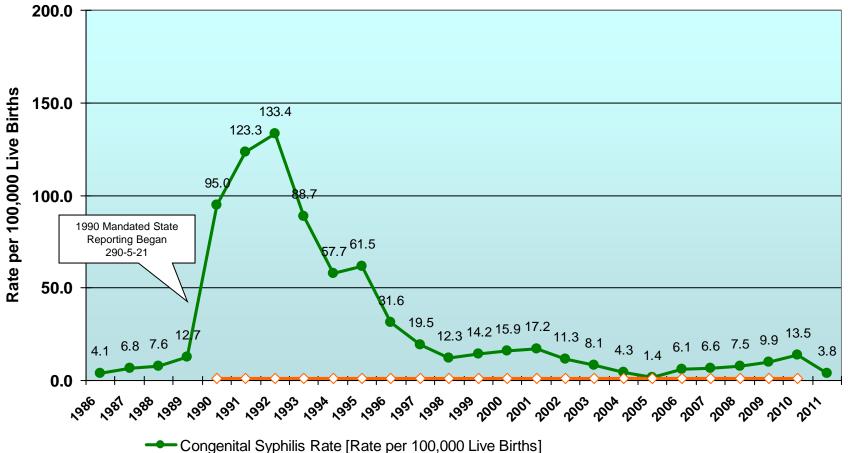
Age-Adjusted Motor Vehicle Crash Mortality Rates,¹ U.S. and Georgia, 1994-2011





¹Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million.

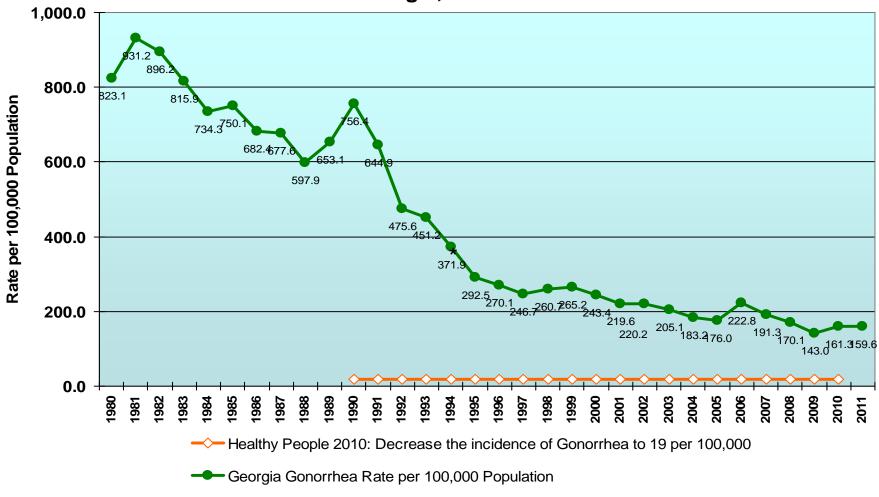
Rate of Newly Diagnosed Cases of Congenital Syphilis, Georgia, 1986-2011



Healthy People 2010: Reduce Congenital Syphilis to 1 per 100,000 Live Births



Rate of Newly Diagnosed Cases of Gonorrhea Georgia, 1980-2011*

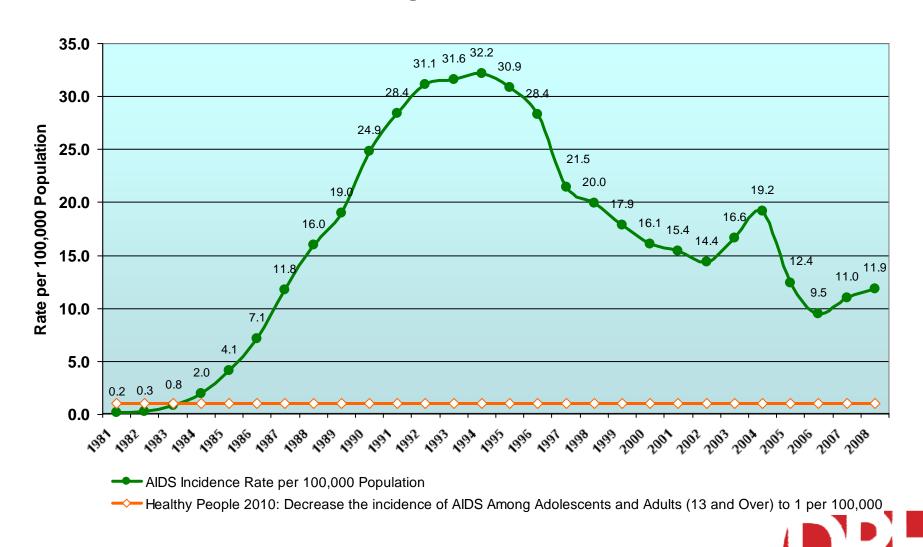




Source: Georgia Department of Public Health



Rate of Newly Diagnosed AIDS Cases, Georgia, 1981-2008

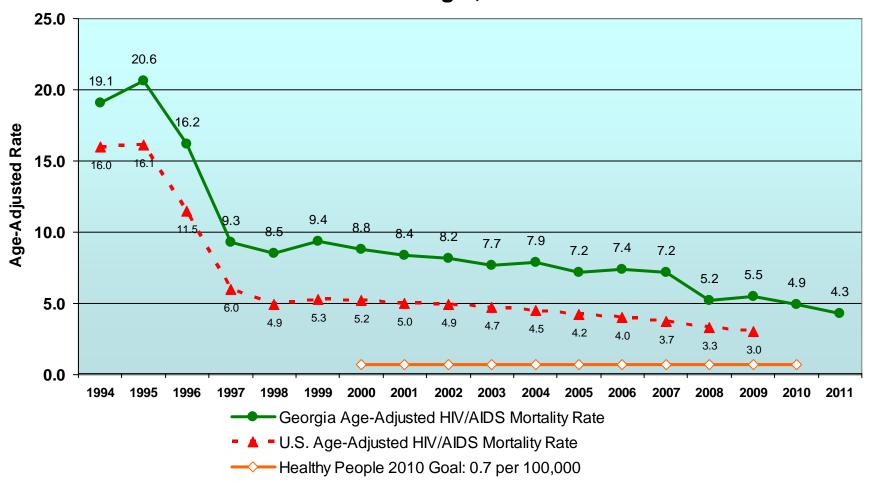


Georgia Department of Public Health

NOTE: Mandated reporting began in 1985

Source: Georgia Department of Community Health, Division of Public Health, AIDS Surveillance Program

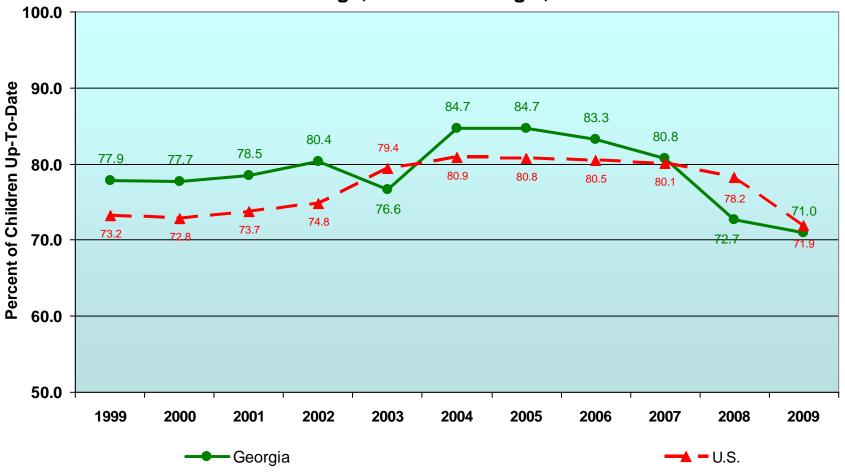
Age-Adjusted¹ Mortality Rate HIV/AIDS, U.S. and Georgia, 1994-2011







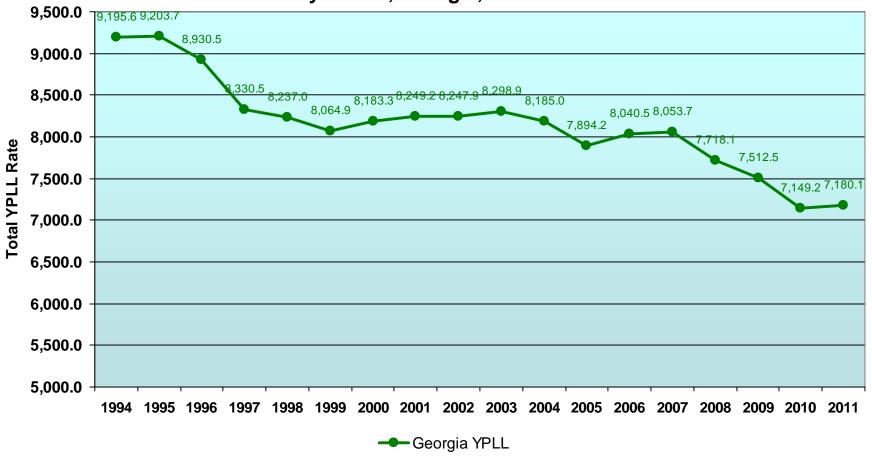
Immunization Coverage 4:3:1:3:3 Series, Among Children 19-35 Months of Age, U.S. and Georgia, 1999-2009



Vaccine	DTaP	Polio	MMR	HIB	Нер. В
Recommended Doses	4	3	1	3	3



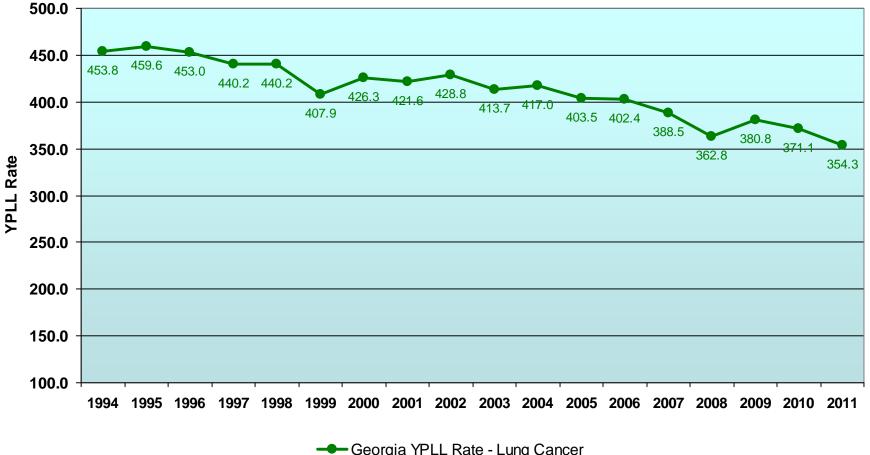
Rate of Premature Death (Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL)) from Any Cause, Georgia, 1994-2011



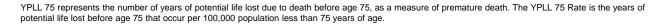
YPLL 75 represents the number of years of potential life lost due to death before age 75, as a measure of premature death. The YPLL 75 Rate is the years of potential life lost before age 75 that occur per 100,000 population less than 75 years of age.



Rate of Premature Death (Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL)) from Lung Cancer, Georgia, 1994-2011



Georgia YPLL Rate - Lung Cancer

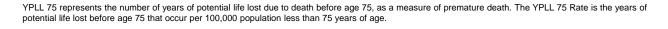




Rate of Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) from Motor Vehicle Crashes, Georgia, 1994-2011

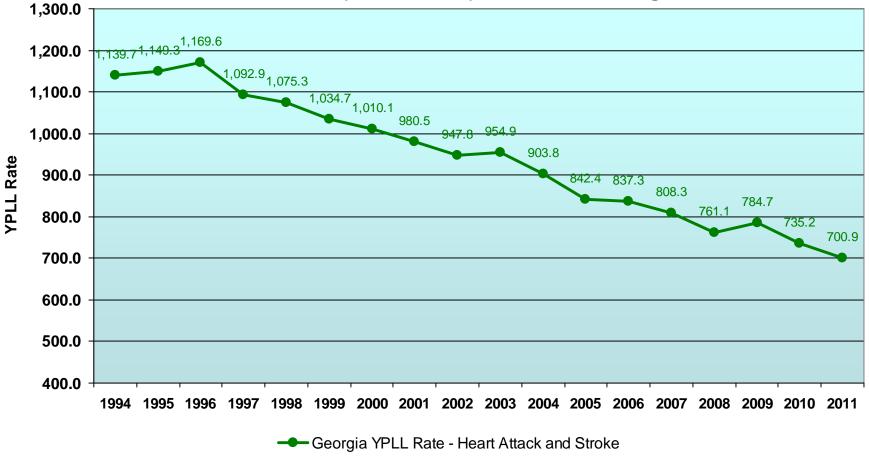


Georgia YPLL Rate - Motor Vehicle Crashes





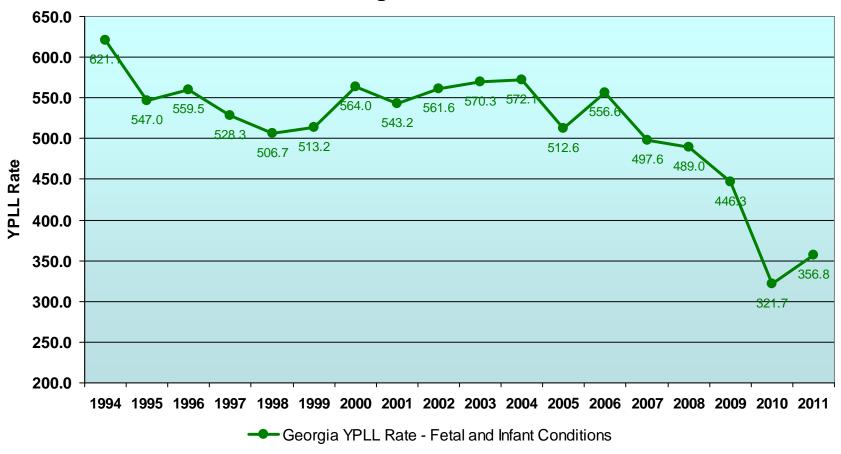
Rate of Premature Death (Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL)) from Obstructive Heart Disease (Heart Attack) and Stroke, Georgia, 1994-2011



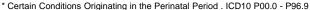
YPLL 75 represents the number of years of potential life lost due to death before age 75, as a measure of premature death. The YPLL 75 Rate is the years of potential life lost before age 75 that occur per 100,000 population less than 75 years of age.



Rate of Premature Death (Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL)) from Conditions most associated with Low Birth Weight and Prematurity*, Georgia, 1994-2011



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.





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

Please direct questions to (404) 657-2854 or ohip@dhr.state.ga.us

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

Updated 1.30.13 with Intercensal Population Estimates

