Supplemental Table 4. Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicators by inequality parameters

Figure LHI-2. Health Disparities Table for Leading Health Indicators

Disparities from the best group rate for each characteristic at the most recent data point and changes in disparity from the baseline to the most recent data point.

| | Race and Ethnicity | Sex Education | Income | Location Disability |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| Population-based objective | American Indian or Alaska Native Astan Native Hawaian or Native Hawaian or Native Hawaian or Two or Latino Black, nort Hispanic White, nort Hispanic White, nort Hispanic | Female Male Less than high school High school graduale At least some college <i>Summary index</i> | Poor Near poor Middle/Nigh income Summary index | Urthan or metropolitan Ruai or normetropolitan Persons with disabilities Persons without disabilities |
| Physical Activity | | | | |
| 22-2. Regular physical activity—Moderate or vigorous (age adjusted, 18+ years) (1997, 2008) ^{1*} | B ⁱ | BBBB | | BBB |
| 22-7. Vigorous physical activity in students (grades 9–12) (1999, 2009)* | | В | | |
| Overweight and Obesity | | | | |
| 19-2. Obesity in adults (age adjusted, 20+ years) (1988–94, 2005–08) ^{2,3*} | | B B C | | В |
| 19-3c. Obesity in children and adolescents 6–19 years (1988–94, 2005–08) ^{3*} | | В | В | |
| Tobacco Use | 1 | | | |
| 27-1a. Cigarette use by adults (age adjusted, 18+ years) (1998, 2008) ^{1*} | b B B | B A B | ↑ B ↑ | B |
| 27-2b. Cigarette use in past month by students (grades 9–12) (1999, 2009)* | B ⁱ ↑↑ | В | | |
| Substance Abuse | | | | |
| 26-10a. Adolescents not using alcohol or illicit drugs in past 30 days (12–17 years) (2002, 2008) ^{4*} | b B C | В | Bi | |
| 26-10c. Adults using illicit drugs in past 30 days (18+ years) (2002, 2008)* | | ВВВВ | | |
| 26-11c. Adults binge drinking in the past month (18+ years) (2002, 2008) ⁴ * | | B | В | |
| Responsible Sexual Behavior | | | | |
| 13-6a. Condom use among sexually active unmarried persons—females (18–44 years) (1995, 2006–08) ⁵ * | | | В | B Bi i B |
| b. Condom use among sexually active unmarried persons—males (18–44 years) (2002, 2006–08)5 ^{*§} | | Image: state sta | ▶ B | BiB |
| 25-11a. Students who never had sexual intercourse (grades 9–12) (1999, 2009)* | | B B ⁱ | | |
| 25-11b. Students who had sexual intercourse, but not in the past 3 months (grades 9–12) (1999, 2009)* [§] | | B | | |
| 25-11c. Students who used condoms at last intercourse (grades 9–12) (1999, 2009)*≸ | B ⁱ | В | | |

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Source: National Center for Health Statistics. *Healthy People 2010 Final Review*. Hyattsville, MD. 2012.

Figure LHI-2. Health Disparities Table for Leading Health Indicators (continued)

| | Race and Ethnicity | Sex Education | Income | Location Disability |
|--|--|---|--|---|
| Population-based objective | American hulian or Alaska Native Nation Other Peolic stander Tiwo or more races Hispanic or Latino Black, not Hispanic White, not Hispanic Summary index | Female Male Less than high school High school graduate At least some college Summary index | Poor Near poor Middle/high income Summary index | Urthan or metropolitan Buai or normetropolitan Persons with deschildtes deschildtes |
| Mental Health | | | | |
| 18-1. Suicide (age adjusted, per 100,000 population) (1999, 2007) ^{6*s} | ↑ ↑ [∨] ↑ B ↑ ↑ | | | |
| 18-9b. Treatment for adults with depression (18+ years) (2002)* | | В | | |
| Injury and Violence | 1 | | | |
| 15-15a. Deaths from motor vehicle crashes (age adjusted, per 100,000 population) (1999, 2007) ^{6*} | B | | | |
| 15-32. Homicides (age adjusted, per 100,000 population) (1999, 2007) ^{6*} | | B A | | |
| Environmental Quality | I | | | I |
| 8-1a. Percent of persons exposed to ozone (1997, 2010) ⁷ † | | B B | | |
| 27-9. Exposure to tobacco smoke at home among children (≤6 years) (1994, 2005) ^{8∗s} | | B | ↑ ↑ B ↑ | |
| 27-10. Exposure to environmental tobacco smoke among nonsmokers (age adjusted, 4+ years) (1988–94, 2005–08)* | | | | |
| Immunization | | | | |
| 14-24a. Fully immunized young children 19–35 months (1998, 2008) ^{9,10*} | b b B ⁱ | Bi B | В | |
| 14-29a. Vaccination of noninstitutionalized high-risk older adults—Influenza vaccine in past 12 months (age adjusted, 65+ years) (1998, 2008) ^{1*} | | Bi B B | | B |
| b. Vaccination of noninstitutionalized high-risk older adults—Pneumococcal vaccine ever received (age adjusted, 65+ years) (1998, 2008)^{1*} | | Bi | | В |
| Access to Health Care | | | | |
| 1-1. Persons with health insurance (<65 years) (1997, 2008) ^{1*} | ÷ | B | ↓ ↓ B ↓ ↓ ↓ | ВВВ |
| 1-4a. Source of ongoing care (1998, 2008) ^{1*} | | B | | BB |
| 1-9a. Hospitalization for pediatric asthma (admissions per 10,000 population, <18 years) (1996, 2008)*§ | | B | | |
| 16-6a. Prenatal care beginning in first trimester (1998, 2002)* | | | | |

NOTES

See DATA2010 at http://wonder.cdc.gov/data2010 for all Healthy People 2010 tracking data.

Years in parentheses represent the baseline and most recent data years (if available).

Disparity from the best group rate is defined as the percent difference between the best group rate and each of the other group rates for a characteristic (e.g., race and ethnicity). The summary index is the average of these percent differences for a characteristic. Change in disparity is estimated by subtracting the disparity at baseline from the disparity at the most recent data point. Change in the summary index is estimated by subtracting the summary index at baseline from the summary index at bas

| LEGEND | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|----------------------------|--|
| The "best" group rate at the most recent data point. | B The group with the best rate for specified characteristic. | b Most favorable group rate for specified char- acteristic, but reliability criterion not met. | Reliability criterion for best group rate not met, or data available for only one group. | | |
| | Percent difference from the best group rate | | | | |
| Disparity from the best group rate at the most recent data point. | Less than 10%, or difference not statistically significant (when estimates of variability are available). | 10%-49% | 50%-99% | 100% or more | |
| Changes in disparity over time are shown when: (a) disparities data are available at both baseline and most recent time points; (b) data are not for the group(s) indicated by "B" or "b" at either time point; and (c) the change is greater than or equal to 10 percentage points and statistically significant, or when the change is greater than or equal to 10 percentage points and estimates of variability were not available. See <u>Technical Appendix</u> . | | Increase in disparity (percentage points) | | | |
| | | ▲ 10-49 points | ♣ 50–99 points | 100 points or more | |
| | | Decrease in disparity (percentage points) | | | |
| | | ↓ 10-49 points | ↓ 50–99 points | ↓ 100 points or more | |
| Availability of Data | | Data not available. | Characteristic not selected for this objective. | | |

FOOTNOTES

- * Measures of variability were available. Thus, the variability of best group rates was assessed, and statistical significance was tested. Disparities of 10% or more are displayed when the differences from the best group rate are statistically significant at the 0.05 level. Changes in disparities over time are indicated by arrows when the changes are greater than or equal to 10 percentage points and are statistically significant at the 0.05 level. See <u>Technical Appendix</u>.
- [†] Measures of variability were not available. Thus, the variability of best group rates was not assessed, and statistical significance could not be tested. Nonetheless, disparities and changes in disparities over time are displayed according to their magnitude. See <u>Technical Appendix</u>.
- * Measures of variability were available only for the most recent data. Thus, the variability of best group rates was assessed only for the most recent data, and statistical significance was tested only for the most recent data. Disparities of 10% or more are displayed when the differences from the best group rate are statistically significant at the 0.05 level. Changes in disparities over time are displayed according to their magnitude, since measures of variability were not available at baseline and therefore statistical significance of changes in disparity could not be tested. See <u>Technical Appendix</u>.
- $\ensuremath{\$}$ Supplemental measure. See LHI chapter text for more information.
- ¹ Baseline data by race and ethnicity are for 1999.
- ² Baseline data by disability status are for 1991–94.
- ³ Data by income are categorized using only two groups: lower income (<130% of Federal poverty level, displayed under "poor") and higher income (>130% of Federal poverty level, displayed under "middle/high income").
- ⁴ Baseline data by income are for 2005.
- ⁵ Data by education level are for persons aged 25-44 years.
- ⁶ Most recent data by education level are for 2002.
- ⁷ Most recent data by race and ethnicity, by sex, and by location, are for 2004.
- ⁸ Baseline data by race and ethnicity are for 2005.
- ⁹ Baseline data by race and ethnicity are for 2000.

¹⁰ Baseline data by income exclude "middle/high income" for comparability with most recent data year.