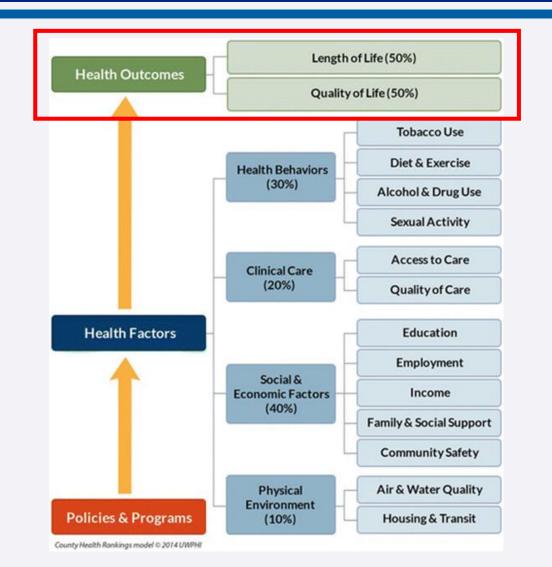
Healthy North Carolina 2030

Health Outcomes and Parameters for Indicator Selection

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Health Outcomes



Health outcomes look at how healthy the state is overall.

- Length of Life (mortality)
 - Causes of death, premature death
- Quality of Life (morbidity)
 - How healthy people feel, health-related quality of life, birth outcomes



Health Outcomes – HNC 2020

- HNC 2020 had no specific "Health Outcomes" categories
- Health Outcomes distributed in different topic areas, examples:
 - Maternal and Infant Health focus area Reduce infant mortality racial disparity between whites and African Americans; Reduce infant mortality rate
 - Environmental Health focus area Reduce the mortality rate from work-related injuries
 - Chronic Disease focus area Reduce the cardiovascular disease mortality rate; decrease the percent of adults with diabetes; reduce the colorectal cancer mortality rate
 - Cross-cutting focus area Increase average life expectancy; Increase the percentage of adults reporting good, very good, or excellent health; Increase the percentage of adults who are neither overweight nor obese



Health Outcomes – HNC 2030 Measures for Consideration

- Premature death
- Child mortality
- Infant mortality
- Cancer morbidity & mortality (overall, lung, colorectal, breast, prostate, cervical, melanoma)
- Poor or fair health/mental health
- Poor physical/mental health days
- Frequent physical/mental distress

- Low birth weight
- HIV prevalence
- Hepatitis C
- Diabetes
- Obesity (adult, adolescent, or child)
- Heart disease mortality (listed in Clinical Care topic area)



Healthy North Carolina 2030 Health Indicators

Indicators should be:

- Measurable
- Useful and understandable to a broad audience
- Address a range of issues
- Prevention oriented
- Cover social determinants of health
- Address health inequities

Localities, non-governmental organizations, and public/private sectors should be able to use indicators to direct efforts in schools, communities, worksites, health care practices, and other environments.



- Child mortality
 - Total: 21.4/100,000 pop.; W: 20.6/100,000; AA: 28.2/100,000; AI: 27.8/100,000; H/Lx: 13.9/100,000; Other: 14.0/100,000
- Infant mortality
 - Total: 7.2/1,000 live births; W: 5.4/1,000; AA: 13.0/1,000; AI: 9.0/1,000; H/Lx: 5.1/1,000; Other: 5.3/1,000
- Low birth weight
 - Total: 9.1% births; W: 7.5%; AA: 14.1%; AI: 12.0%; H/Lx: 7.0%; Other: 8.6%



Data from NC Health Equity Report 2018

- Fair or poor health (adults)
 - Total: 18.3%.; W: 16.5%; AA: 20.9%; AI: no data; H/Lx: 26.6%; Other: 13.8%
- Obesity Low-income children under 18
 - Total: 14.6%.; W: 14.5%; AA: 12.6%; AI: no data; H/Lx: 11.2%; Other: 5.7%
- Obesity Adults
 - Total: 31.0%.; W: 30.0%; AA: 41.3%; AI: no data; H/Lx: 31.2%; Other: 16.2%



Data from NC Health Equity Report 2018

- HIV prevalence
 - Total: 2.2/100,000 population.; W: 0.8/100,000; AA: 7.5/100,000; AI: 1.6*/100,000; H/Lx: 1.1/100,000; Other: no data
- Diabetes
 - Total: 23.0/100,000 population.; W: 18.8/100,000; AA: 44.0/100,000; AI: 45.0/100,000; H/Lx: 11.3/100,000; Other: 14.3/100,000
- Heart disease mortality
 - Total: 161.3/100,000 population.; W: 159.0/100,000; AA: 187.1/100,000; AI: 182.0/100,000; H/Lx: 56.6/100,000; Other: 76.0/100,000





Cancer mortality rates (2012-1016)

- Overall
 - Total: 166.5/100,000 population.; W: 165.0/100,000; AA: 190.7/100,000; AI: 158.7/100,000; H/Lx: 72.9/100,000; Other: 104.4/100,000
- Lung
 - Total: 47.5/100,000 population.; W: 49.1/100,000; AA: 46.3/100,000; AI: 51.2/100,000; H/Lx: 13.1/100,000; Other: 23.5/100,000
- Colorectal
 - Total: 14.0/100,000 population.; W: 13.3/100,000; AA: 18.9/100,000; AI: 13.1/100,000; H/Lx: 5.0/100,000; Other: 8.0/100,000
- Breast
 - Total: 20.9/100,000 population.; W: 19.4/100,000; AA: 28.3/100,000; AI: 20.2/100,000; H/Lx: 9.9/100,000; Other: 13.2/100,000
- Prostate
 - Total: 20.1/100,000 population.; W: 17.2/100,000; AA: 39.1/100,000; AI: 28.5/100,000; H/Lx: 6.8/100,000; Other: 6.5/100,000



Data from NC Health Equity Report 2018

- Frequent mental distress
 - Total: 12.7% of population.; W: 12.5%; AA: 14.8%; AI: 18.0%; H/Lx: 10.6%
- Frequent physical distress
 - Total: 13.4% of population.; W: 13.7%; AA: 13.2%; AI: 15.6%; H/Lx: 9.5%
- Hepatitis C
 - Total: 1.8 per 100,000 population; 85% acute Hep C infections are among White North Carolinians



- Premature death no data for race/ethnicity
 - NC: 7,300 per 100,000 population; US: 6,700 per 100,000
- Poor physical no data for race/ethnicity
 - NC: 3.6 average reported days; US: 3.7
- Poor mental health days no data for race/ethnicity
 - NC: 3.9 average reported days; US: 3.8



Health Outcomes – Community Input

Greenville

- 1. Children overweight
- 2. Adult obesity
- 3. Frequent mental distress
- 4. Diabetes prevalence
- 5. Premature death
- 6. Infant mortality
- 7. Poor mental health days
- 8. Poor or fair health
- 9. Frequent physical distress
- 10. Life expectancy
- 11. Poor physical health days
- 12. Low birthweight
- 13. Child mortality
- 14. HIV prevalence

Henderson

- 1. Children overweight
- 2. Frequent mental distress
- 3. Poor or fair health
- 4. Diabetes prevalence
- 5. Premature death
- 6. Adult obesity
- 7. Infant mortality
- 8. Frequent physical distress
- 9. Child mortality
- 10. Life expectancy
- 11. Poor physical health days
- 12. Poor mental health days
- 13. Low birthweight
- 14. HIV prevalence

Pembroke

- 1. Children overweight
- 2. Diabetes prevalence
- 3. Infant mortality
- 4. Frequent mental distress
- 5. Adult obesity
- 6. Premature death
- 7. Poor or fair health
- 8. Low birthweight
- 9. Child mortality
- 10. Life expectancy
- 11. Poor physical health days
- 12. Poor mental health days
- 13. Frequent physical distress
- 14. HIV prevalence



Questions?