

# Utah Health Status Update:

## Utah's Healthy People 2010 Update

September 2008

Utah Department of Health

The Healthy People 2010 (HP2010) initiative is the latest version of a national process to guide public health action by identifying priorities and setting targets for the next decade. HP2010 identified 467 objectives organized into 28 focus areas. In 2001 the Utah Department of Health (UDOH) underwent a process that led to the identification of 105 priority HP2010 objectives for surveillance and intervention in Utah. This was done so that information about these measures would be widely available in reports and on Utah's Indicator-Based Information System for Public Health (IBIS-PH) website. This report provides the most recent information about a selection of Utah's priority objectives that were previously reviewed in 2005.

### Access to Care and Communicable Disease

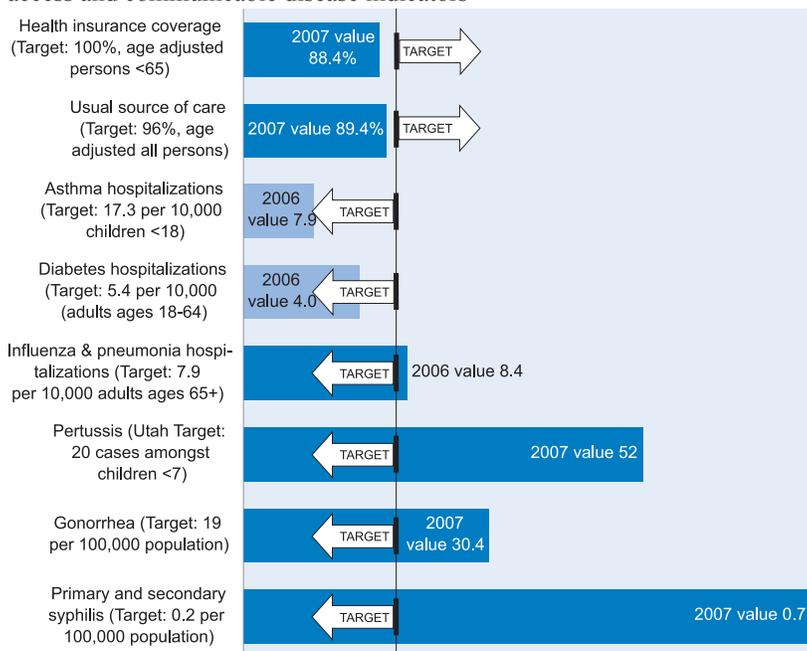
- There was little difference in the percentage of Utahns under age 65 reporting health insurance coverage in 2003 and 2007. However, the percentage of all Utahns who had a usual source of medical care was significantly lower in 2007 (89.4%) than in 2003 (92.4%). Both measures remain below their HP2010 targets.
- Hospitalization rates for ambulatory care sensitive conditions including asthma for children under 18, diabetes for adults ages 18–64, and influenza and pneumonia for people 65 and older were lower in 2006 compared to 2003. The targets were met at both times for asthma and diabetes, and almost achieved for influenza and pneumonia in 2006.
- The state's target for number of pertussis cases in children under 7 was exceeded in both 2003 and 2007 with over 50 cases reported both years.
- The gonorrhea rate in Utah was significantly higher in 2007 (30.4/100,000) when compared to 2003 (17.1/100,000). The target was met in 2003 but not in 2007. The rate for syphilis was only slightly higher in 2007 and remains greater than the target.

### Maternal and Child Health

- The infant death rate in Utah was unchanged and remained slightly higher than the target in both 2003 and 2006. Though the maternal death rate was higher in 2006 (15.0/100,000

### Access to Care and Communicable Diseases

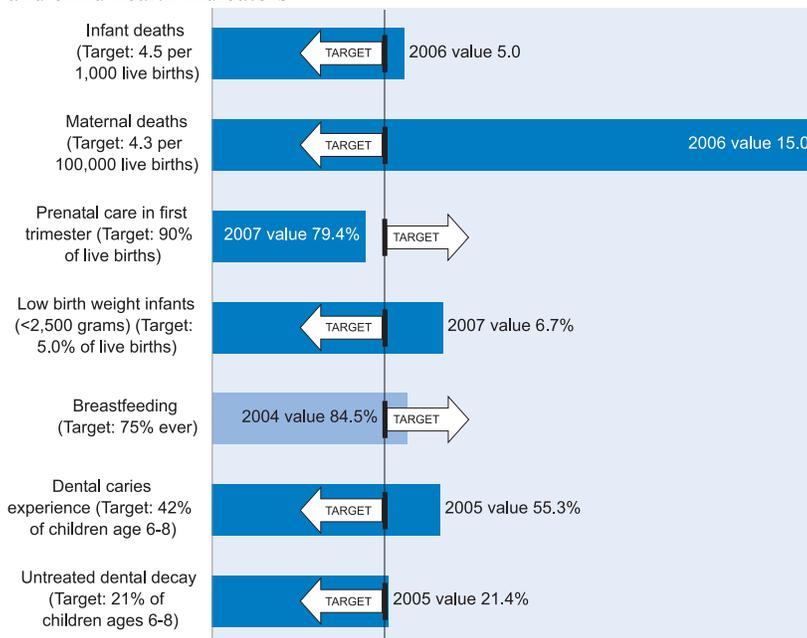
Figure 1. Healthy People 2010 goals and Utah's achievements for health care access and communicable disease indicators



Note: The length of each bar is proportional to the target value. Light-colored bars indicate HP2010 goal was accomplished.

### Maternal and Child Health

Figure 2. Healthy People 2010 goals and Utah's achievements for maternal and child health indicators



Note: The length of each bar is proportional to the target value. Light-colored bars indicate HP2010 goal was accomplished.

live births versus 10.0 in 2003), this probably is not a significant change due to the small numbers involved, though the rate remains above the target.

- The percentage of women receiving prenatal care in the first trimester was slightly greater in 2007 compared to 2003, but remains below the target.
- The percentage of low birth weight infants was the same for the years 2003 and 2007, and remains above the target.
- The percentage of women who reported ever breastfeeding was about the same in 2003 and 2004, exceeding the target in both years.
- The dental caries experience and untreated dental decay rates for children ages 6–8 years were slightly less in 2005 compared to 2000 but did not achieve their targets.

### Cancer and Chronic Diseases

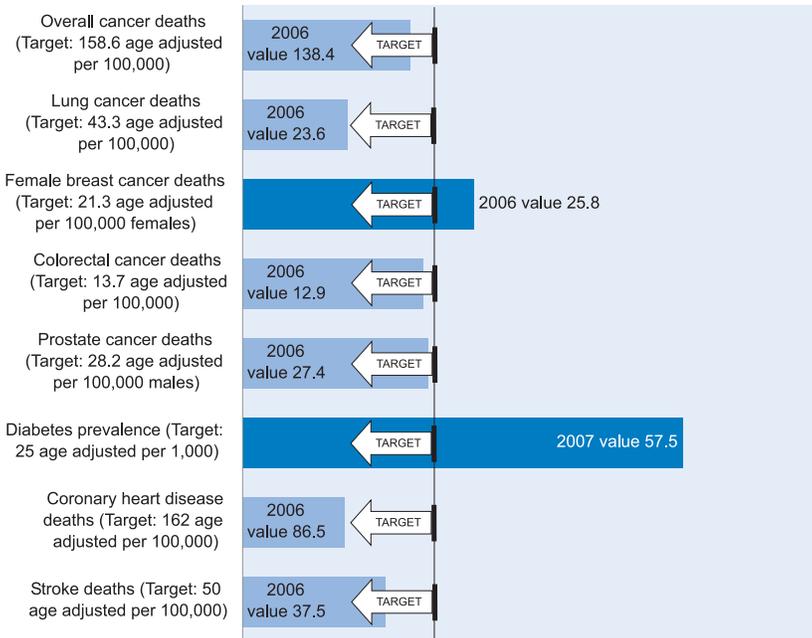
- In 2003, Utah had already met the targets for overall cancer deaths, lung cancer deaths, and prostate cancer deaths. By 2006, the target for colorectal cancer deaths was also met, but the target for breast cancer deaths still was not met.
- Diabetes prevalence increased from 47.5 to 57.5/1,000 from 2003 to 2007, remaining substantially higher than the target.
- Age-adjusted coronary heart disease deaths decreased from 104.4/100,000 in 2003 to 86.5 in 2006, meeting the target in both years. Stroke deaths reached the target in 2006 with a decrease from 54.4 to 37.5/100,000 in that same period.

### Health Promotion and Injury

- Motor vehicle crash death rates were similar in 2003 and 2006. Safety belt use also remained about the same in the 2004 and 2007. Both measures have not met their targets.
- Utah’s homicide rate was lower than the target in both 2003 and 2006. The adolescent suicide rate decreased from 13.1/100,000 in 2003 to 9.8 in 2006, achieving the Utah target of 10.1.
- Though the percentage of Utah adults who participated in moderate exercise was the same and exceeded the target in both 2003 and 2007, the percentage of adults ≥20 years who were classified as obese increased significantly from 21.9% to 23.7%.
- The percentage of Utah adults and adolescents who smoked cigarettes was about the same in 2003 and 2007, remaining below the targets.

## Cancer and Chronic Diseases

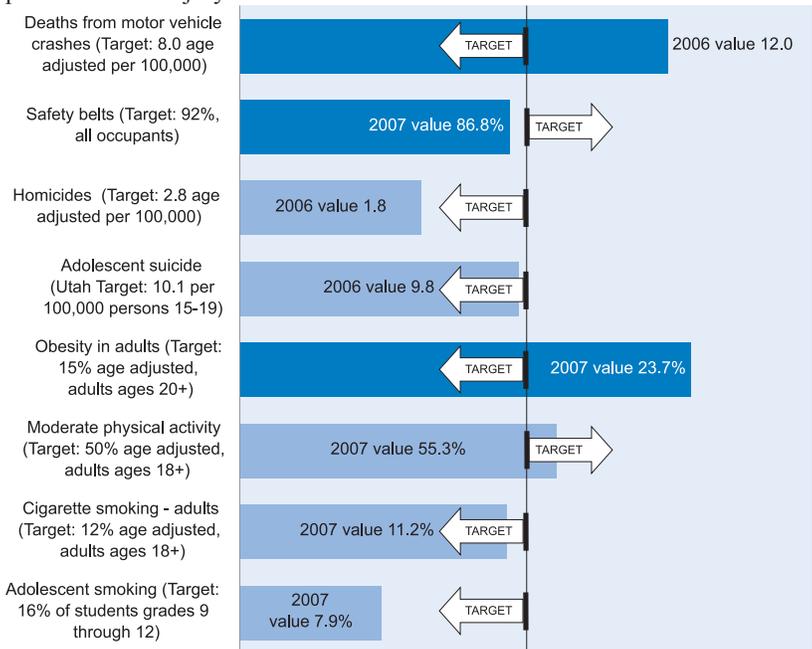
Figure 3. Healthy People 2010 goals and Utah’s achievements for cancer and chronic disease indicators



Note: The length of each bar is proportional to the target value. Light-colored bars indicate HP2010 goal was accomplished.

## Health Promotion and Injury

Figure 4. Healthy People 2010 goals and Utah’s achievements for health promotion and injury indicators



Note: The length of each bar is proportional to the target value. Light-colored bars indicate HP2010 goal was accomplished.

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For additional information about this topic, contact the Office of Public Health Assessment, Utah Department of Health, Box 142101, Salt Lake City, UT 84114-2101, (801) 538-6108, FAX (801) 538-9346, email: [phdata@utah.gov](mailto:phdata@utah.gov), website: <http://ibis.health.utah.gov>

## Breaking News, August 2008

### Unified State Laboratories Complex

May 2008 saw the groundbreaking for the Utah Department of Health's 80,000 square foot, 3-story, Unified State Laboratories (USL) complex. The USL facility is the first of three phases bringing many state laboratory activities together at a single campus setting. This new campus is centrally located in the Salt Lake valley and will provide for easy access to state and national roads. The first phase of the project, to include the Public Health Laboratories, is scheduled for completion in early 2010. Subsequent phases are scheduled to follow in 2-year increments.

The new laboratories currently being constructed at the USL complex will provide testing in support of most public health programs including the following: metabolic testing of all babies born in Utah, investigation and identification of the cause(s) of disease outbreaks, identification and surveillance of diseases of public health significance, monitoring for diseases of concern in animals and insect carriers, characterizing surface and ground waters through out the state for potential health hazards, testing of drinking water, providing testing for law enforcement agencies in identifying chemically impaired drivers, and supporting the Medical Examiner in death investigations.

Also planned for the first phase is an improved training facility for group education. This training site will include "wet" and "dry" laboratories as well as full seminar capabilities to support distance training.



SOUTHEAST CORNER



SOUTHWEST CORNER

The photos above are the project architect's rendering of the completed facility.

## Community Health Indicators Spotlight, August 2008

### Vaccines and Autism

A recent Vaccine Injury Compensation Program ruling has once again sparked public interest in vaccine safety. Some have interpreted this case as an acknowledgment by the government that vaccines cause autism spectrum disorder (ASD). The federal government maintains that vaccines do not cause autism, and that this case does not indicate any change in its position. Speculation still exists that thimerosal-containing vaccines cause autism. More than 20 epidemiologic studies exist to indicate there is no such causal association between vaccines and autism. Thimerosal is an ethylmercury-based preservative that has been used to prevent contamination in vaccines. Since 2001, thimerosal is no longer used as a preservative in children's vaccines, except for the influenza vaccine, and that vaccine is also available in a preservative-free version. Studies conclude that if thimerosal in vaccines causes autism, the prevalence of autism would be declining as exposure was reduced. However, autism rates continue to climb nationwide.

While the controversy about vaccine safety continues, it is worthwhile to note that most disease levels have decreased over 97% since routine vaccination began. Vaccines are one of the most effective public health tools available today in preventing serious disease and illness. For more information on autism and vaccine safety, visit the Autism Information Center at [www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/autism/](http://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/autism/). For immunization information, visit the Utah Immunization Program website at [www.immunize-utah.org](http://www.immunize-utah.org) or call the Utah Immunization Hotline at 1-800-275-0659.

# Monthly Health Indicators Report

(Data Through July 2008)

<b>Monthly Report of Notifiable Diseases, July 2008</b>	<b>Current Month # Cases</b>	<b>Current Month # Expected Cases (5-yr average)</b>	<b># Cases YTD</b>	<b># Expected YTD (5-yr average)</b>	<b>YTD Standard Morbidity Ratio (obs/exp)</b>
Campylobacteriosis (Campylobacter)	89	37	223	169	1.3
Enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli (E. coli)	19	16	38	42	0.9
Hepatitis A (infectious hepatitis)	0	2	1	15	0.1
Hepatitis B (serum hepatitis)	7	4	24	19	1.2
Measles (Rubeola, Hard Measles)	0	0	0	0	--
Meningococcal Diseases	1	1	6	5	1.1
Norovirus	0	3*	8	13*	0.6
Pertussis (Whooping Cough)	10	26	156	222	0.7
Salmonellosis (Salmonella)	47	37	192	164	1.2
Shigellosis (Shigella)	5	5	16	26	0.6
Varicella (Chickenpox)	4	8*	525	456*	1.2
Viral Meningitis	7	14	29	49	0.6
West Nile (human cases)	1	8	2	59	0.0
<b>Notifiable Diseases Reported Quarterly, 2nd Qtr 2008</b>	<b>Current Quarter # Cases</b>	<b>Current Quarter # Expected Cases (5-yr average)</b>	<b># Cases YTD</b>	<b># Expected YTD (5-yr average)</b>	<b>YTD Standard Morbidity Ratio (obs/exp)</b>
HIV	27	21	49	46	1.1
AIDS	11	10	22	20	1.1
Chlamydia	1,444	1,206	2,880	2,152	1.3
Gonorrhea	122	182	261	321	0.8
Tuberculosis	5	9	14	17	0.8
<b>Program Enrollment for the Month of July 2008</b>	<b>Current Month</b>	<b>Previous Month</b>	<b>% Change<sup>s</sup> From Previous Month</b>	<b>1 Year Ago</b>	<b>% Change<sup>s</sup> From 1 Year Ago</b>
Medicaid	166,026	164,119	+1.2%	157,865	+5.2%
PCN (Primary Care Network)	19,068	18,505	+3.0%	18,046	+5.7%
CHIP (Children's Health Ins. Plan)	34,491	35,060	-1.6%	25,958	+32.9%

<b>Medicaid Expenditures (in Millions) for the Month of July 2008</b>	<b>Current Month</b>	<b>Expected/Budgeted for Month</b>	<b>Fiscal YTD</b>	<b>Budgeted Fiscal YTD</b>	<b>Variance - over (under) budget</b>
Capitated Mental Health	\$ 7.9	\$ 8.5	\$ 7.9	\$ 8.5	(\$ 0.6)
Inpatient Hospital	\$ 5.6	\$ 5.8	\$ 5.6	\$ 5.8	(\$ 0.1)
Outpatient Hospital	\$ 1.9	\$ 2.4	\$ 1.9	\$ 2.4	(\$ 0.5)
Long Term Care	\$ 11.1	\$ 11.3	\$ 11.1	\$ 11.3	(\$ 0.2)
Pharmacy	\$ 6.7	\$ 9.2	\$ 6.7	\$ 9.2	(\$ 2.5)
Physician/Osteo Services <sup>‡</sup>	\$ 2.2	\$ 1.4	\$ 2.2	\$ 1.4	\$ 0.8
<b>TOTAL HCF MEDICAID</b>	<b>\$ 41.4</b>	<b>\$ 52.0</b>	<b>\$ 41.4</b>	<b>\$ 52.0</b>	<b>(\$ 10.6)</b>
<b>Health Care System Measures</b>	<b>Number of Events</b>	<b>Rate per 100 Population</b>	<b>% Change<sup>s</sup> From Previous Year</b>	<b>Total Charges in Millions</b>	<b>% Change<sup>s</sup> From Previous Year</b>
Overall Hospitalizations (2006)	272,404	9.9%	-0.9%	\$ 3,874.8	+10.7%
Non-maternity Hospitalizations (2006)	161,398	5.7%	-2.5%	\$ 3,235.3	+11.0%
Emergency Department Encounters (2006)	670,168	24.7%	-1.3%	\$ 667.2	+20.6%
Outpatient Surgery (2006)	304,511	11.3%	-3.1%	\$ 1,020.9	+7.7%
<b>Annual Community Health Measures</b>	<b>Current Data Year</b>	<b>Population at Risk</b>	<b>Number Affected</b>	<b>Percent/Rate</b>	<b>% Change<sup>s</sup> From Previous Year</b>
Overweight and Obesity (Adults 18+)	2007	1,861,147	1,077,600	57.9%	+5.5%
Cigarette Smoking (Adults 18+)	2007	1,861,147	217,800	11.7%	+19.4%
Influenza Immunization (Adults 65+)	2007	227,928	173,700	76.2%	+5.7%
Health Insurance Coverage (Uninsured)	2007	2,699,554	287,200	10.6%	-10.4%
Motor Vehicle Crash Injury Deaths	2007	2,699,554	269	10.0 / 100,000	-12.0%
Suicide Deaths	2007	2,699,554	368	13.6 / 100,000	-0.1%
Diabetes Prevalence	2007	2,699,554	127,000	4.7%	+15.0%
Coronary Heart Disease Deaths	2007	2,699,554	1,531	56.7 / 100,000	-5.1%
All Cancer Deaths	2007	2,699,554	2,547	94.3 / 100,000	-5.1%
Births to Adolescents (Ages 15-17)	2007	62,174	1,165	18.7 / 1,000	+12.7%
Early Prenatal Care	2007	55,063	43,728	79.4%	+0.5%
Infant Mortality	2007	55,063	284	5.2 / 1,000	+2.5%
Childhood Immunization (4:3:1:3:3:1)	2007	51,869	40,500	78.1%	+14.7%

\* Due to limited historical data, the average is based upon 4 years of data for norovirus and varicella.

§ % Change could be due to random variation.

‡ Medicaid payments reported under Physician/Osteo Services do not include enhanced physician payments.

Note: Data for notifiable diseases are preliminary and subject to change upon the completion of ongoing disease investigations. Active surveillance for influenza has ended until the 2008 season.