

Utah Health Status Update:

Cancer Survivorship

September 2012

According to the Utah Cancer Registry, on January 1, 2009 there were an estimated 68,170 cancer survivors in Utah¹. Because of advances in early detection and treatment, the number of cancer survivors continues to grow. In order to better assess the needs of Utah cancer survivors, the Utah Cancer Control Program (UCCP) included the cancer survivorship module in the 2010 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) survey.

In 2009 and 2010, adult respondents (18+) were asked four core BRFSS survey questions regarding cancer distinguishing those with cancer from those without, cancer type, age at diagnosis, and how many different cancer types they have had. UCCP epidemiologists analyzed demographic characteristics, health behaviors, co-morbidities and quality of life among cancer survivors and those with no history of cancer.

Of all Utah adults surveyed, 8.6% reported having ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had cancer. The majority of cancer survivors in Utah are aged 60 or over, White, and from urban areas (Table 1). Nearly half reported that their cancer type was some form of skin cancer (Figure 1). Eighty-six percent reported being diagnosed with only one type of cancer, while nearly 3% reported being diagnosed with three or more.

In 2010, when respondents reported ever having been told that they had cancer, they were asked an additional 14 questions from the cancer survivorship module including cancer treatments, health insurance coverage, clinical trials, pain caused by cancer, and more.

- In order to better assess the needs of Utah cancer survivors, the Utah Cancer Control Program included the cancer survivorship module in the 2010 BRFSS survey.
- Cancer was significantly higher among those who reported having current asthma (1.99 times); being a current smoker (1.73 times); having hypertension (1.38 times); or being obese (1.25 times).

Demographic Characteristics

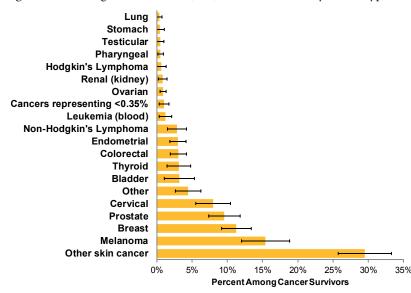
Table 1. Percentage of Utah adults (18+) with specific demographic characteristics by cancer status, 2009–2010

	Cancer Status							
	Cancer S	urvivors	Without Cancer					
	N	%	N	%				
Age								
59 and under	521	43.09	7584	84.98				
60 and over	1056	56.91	3080	15.02				
Total	1577	100.00	10664	100.00				
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	36	3.37	625	7.38				
Non-Hispanic	1536	96.63	9991	92.62				
Total	1572	100.00	10616	100.00				
Race								
White	1522	95.11	9856	90.76				
Non-White	55	4.89	808	9.24				
Total	1577	100.00	10664	100.00				
County Density								
Urban	900	70.56	6172	73.46				
Rural	534	24.60	3575	22.10				
Frontier	119	4.54	755	4.44				
Total	1553	100.00	10502	100.00				

Source: Utah Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2009–2010

Type of Cancer

Figure 1. Percentage of Utah adult (18+) cancer survivors by cancer type



Source: Utah Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2009–2010

Over 92% of cancer survivors reported health insurance paid for all or part of their care during their most recent cancer diagnosis, while 5.1% reported being denied health insurance or life insurance coverage because of their cancer diagnosis. Among cancer survivors, 5.6% participated in a clinical trial, 5.6% were receiving treatment, and 11.4% reported current physical pain related to their cancer or cancer treatment. Of those who reported current pain, 89.5% reported that it was presently under control. Approximately 31% of cancer survivors received a written summary of all cancer treatments they received.

Adjusted odds ratios were calculated to determine the odds of having cancer with specific health conditions/behaviors (adjusted for age and sex). Cancer was significantly higher among those who reported having current asthma (1.99 times); being a current smoker (1.73 times); having hypertension (1.38 times); or being obese (1.25 times) (Figure 2).

When compared to Utahns without cancer, cancer survivors were significantly more likely to report that poor physical or mental health kept them from doing usual activities for seven or more days during the last month (1.92 times); being dissatisfied with their life (1.76 times); their health as being fair or poor (1.74 times); their physical health (including illness and injury) was not good for seven or more days during the last month (1.73 times); or being limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental, or emotional problems (1.71 times) (Figure 3).

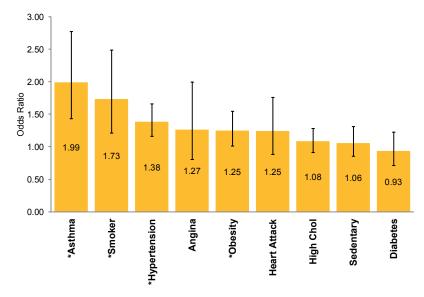
Results of the analysis show people with cancer are more likely to report poor health days and life dissatisfaction. Cancer survivors also have a higher burden of chronic disease than those without cancer even after adjusting for age. This data will be used as a baseline and will help ensure that current and future health promotion programs fit the needs of cancer survivors in Utah.

References

1. Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database: Incidence - SEER 9 Regs Research Data, Nov 2011 Sub, Vintage 2009 Pops (1973–2009) <Katrina/Rita Population Adjustment> - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969–2010 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, Surveillance Systems Branch, released April 2012, based on the November 2011 submission.

Cancer and Other Health Conditions/Behaviors

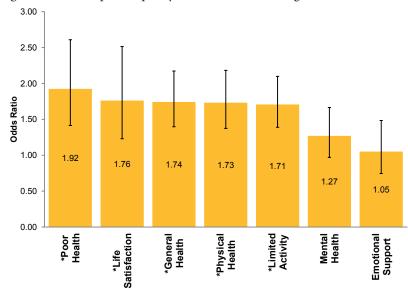
Figure 2. Odds of cancer among Utah adults (18+) with specific health conditions/behaviors



*Significant at p-value < 0.05 Source: Utah Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2009–2010

Cancer and Quality of Life

Figure 3. Odds of specific quality of life measures among Utah cancer survivors



*Significant at p-value < 0.05 Source: Utah Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2009–2010

September 2012 Utah Health Status Update

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Spotlights for September 2012

Breaking News, September 2012

Dramatic Increase in cHIE Enrollment

House Bill 46 (2012) required that individuals on Medicaid or CHIP be automatically enrolled in the Clinical Health Information Exchange (cHIE). Starting on September 1, over 300,000 Medicaid and CHIP clients will be enrolled in the cHIE. These clients will join approximately 80,000 other individuals already participating in the cHIE.

The cHIE is an electronic system that can help build a medical history based on information from participating cHIE healthcare providers. The cHIE provides a safe place for healthcare providers to securely share and view medical information. Only authorized healthcare providers can access information and only for treatment purposes.

Medicaid and CHIP clients have the right to not participate in the cHIE or to change their consent status at any time. Clients may also choose to give limited consent, which allows healthcare providers to access medical records only in emergencies or for one particular non-emergency medical visit.

When clients leave Medicaid or CHIP, their consent status in the cHIE will remain at the option that was in effect during their enrollment in Medicaid or CHIP. The Participating consent status will remain in effect for five years or until age 18 for minors, at which time the status is reset to Limited and the individual would need to submit a new consent form to change their consent status from Limited.

Individuals can go to <u>www.mychie.org</u> or contact a participating cHIE healthcare provider to get more information about the cHIE or to obtain a form to change their consent status.

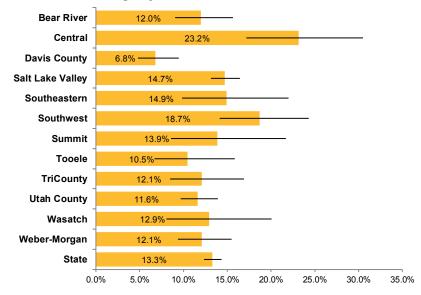
Community Health Indicators Spotlight, September 2012

Health Insurance Coverage

The Utah Department of Health tracks health insurance coverage in the state using a telephone survey called the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). Randomly selected residents of Utah are asked a series of questions about the type of healthcare coverage they might have; if there are children in the household, respondents are also asked to identify the source of coverage for one of the randomly selected children from the household. From these data, the UDOH can estimate the number of people in Utah who have health insurance coverage.

Health insurance coverage is an important public health issue at both the state and federal levels. People with health insurance are more likely to have routine medical care visits and are more likely to have better health outcomes than people without health

Age-Adjusted Percentage of Utahns Reporting No Health Insurance Coverage by Local Health District, 2011



insurance. In 2011, 13.4% (crude rate) of Utahns were without health insurance coverage.

Looking at age-adjusted rates of uninsurance by Local Health District, Central Utah Health District had the highest rate of uninsured (23.2%) and this rate is statistically higher than the state rate. Alternately, Davis County Health District is the only health district with a rate of uninsurance that is statistically lower than the state rate (6.8%).

Monthly Health Indicators Report (Data Through July 2012)

Monthly Report of Notifiable Diseases, July 2012	Current Month # Cases	Current Month # Expected Cases (5-yr average)	# Cases YTD	# Expected YTD (5-yr average)	YTD Standard Morbidity Ratio (obs/exp)
Campylobacteriosis (Campylobacter)	41	56	242	240	1.0
Shiga toxin-producing Escherichia coli (E. coli)	16	24	42	55	0.8
Hepatitis A (infectious hepatitis)	1	1	4	5	0.8
Hepatitis B, acute infections (serum hepatitis)	1	0	8	6	1.3
Meningococcal Disease	0	1	2	5	0.4
Pertussis (Whooping Cough)	40	28	628	196	3.2
Salmonellosis (Salmonella)	20	42	138	197	0.7
Shigellosis (Shigella)	3	4	12	21	0.6
Varicella (Chickenpox)	4	7	186	377	0.5
West Nile (Human Cases)	0	2	0	3	0.0
	Current Quarter # Cases	Current Quarter # Expected Cases (5-yr average)	Cases YTD	# Expected YTD (5-yr average)	YTD Standard Morbidity Ratio (obs/exp)
Quarterly Report of Notifiable Diseases, 2nd Qtr 2012	Current # Cases	Currer # Expe (5-yr a	# Case	# Expe (5-yr a	YTD Star Morbidity (obs/exp)
	Currer # Case	Currer # Expe		# Expe (5-yr a)	YTD St Morbid (obs/e)
Diseases, 2nd Qtr 2012		Q # Q	#	# 20	,
Diseases, 2nd Qtr 2012 HIV/AIDS†	22	28	**	# 5 7	0.8
Diseases, 2nd Qtr 2012 HIV/AIDS† Chlamydia	22 1,779 92 5	28 1,549	44 3,747	57 3,135	0.8 1.2 0.8 0.5
Diseases, 2nd Qtr 2012 HIV/AIDS† Chlamydia Gonorrhea	22 1,779 92	28 1,549 115	44 3,747 189	57 3,135 229	0.8 1.2 0.8
Diseases, 2nd Qtr 2012 HIV/AIDS† Chlamydia Gonorrhea Syphilis	22 1,779 92 5	28 1,549 115 11	44 3,747 189 9	57 3,135 229 17	0.8 1.2 0.8 0.5
Diseases, 2nd Qtr 2012 HIV/AIDS† Chlamydia Gonorrhea Syphilis Tuberculosis Medicaid Expenditures (in Millions)	22 1,779 92 5 11 11 (5.3)	28 1,549 115 11 9 Pangleted; 4 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	44 3,747 189 9 20	57 3,135 229 17 18 ***CAL ALD *** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	0.8 1.2 0.8 0.5 1.1 pnqdet (nuder) (4.6)
Diseases, 2nd Qtr 2012 HIV/AIDS† Chlamydia Gonorrhea Syphilis Tuberculosis Medicaid Expenditures (in Millions) for the Month of July 2012	22 1,779 92 5 11	28 1,549 115 11 9 to Month \$ 5.5 \$ 11.6	44 3,747 189 9 20 Legisland \$ 138.9 \$ 382.1	57 57 3,135 229 17 18	Nariance - over (nuder) pnqddet - pnqdet - over (nuder) pnqdet - o
Diseases, 2nd Qtr 2012 HIV/AIDS† Chlamydia Gonorrhea Syphilis Tuberculosis Medicaid Expenditures (in Millions) for the Month of July 2012 Capitated Mental Health	22 1,779 92 5 11 Wutuny \$ (5.3) \$ 49.1 \$ (4.1)	28 1,549 115 11 9 Pangleted; 4 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	44 3,747 189 9 20 CALCULATE AND THE STATE A	57 3,135 229 17 18 ***CAL ALD *** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	0.8 1.2 0.8 0.5 1.1 pnqdet (nuder) (4.6)
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Diseases, 2nd Qtr 2012 HIV/AIDS† Chlamydia Gonorrhea Syphilis Tuberculosis Medicaid Expenditures (in Millions) for the Month of July 2012 Capitated Mental Health Inpatient Hospital Outpatient Hospital	22 1,779 92 5 11 wow \$ (5.3) \$ 49.1 \$ (4.1) \$ 5.9 \$ 1.1	28 1,549 115 11 9 Randgeted/ tor Mouth \$ 5.5 \$ 11.6 \$ 4.0	44 3,747 189 9 20 All Expression 189 138.9 \$ 138.9 \$ 382.1 \$ 82.7	57 3,135 229 17 18 *** *** *** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	0.8 1.2 0.8 0.5 1.1 - over (nuder) \$ (4.6) \$ 80.1 \$ (21.1) \$ 10.8 \$ 21.2
Diseases, 2nd Qtr 2012 HIV/AIDS† Chlamydia Gonorrhea Syphilis Tuberculosis Medicaid Expenditures (in Millions) for the Month of July 2012 Capitated Mental Health Inpatient Hospital Outpatient Hospital Long Term Care	22 1,779 92 5 11 Wouth \$ (5.3) \$ (49.1) \$ (4.1) \$ 5.9	28 1,549 115 11 9 Bandgeted/ \$ 5.5 \$ 11.6 \$ 4.0 \$ 6.1	\$ 138.9 \$ 382.1 \$ 170.7	57 3,135 229 17 18 *** *** *** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	0.8 1.2 0.8 0.5 1.1 ndariance (under) (and det (4.6) \$ 80.1 \$ (21.1) \$ 10.8

Program Enrollment for the Month of July 2012	Current Month	Previous Month	% Change¶ From Previous Month	1 Year Ago	% Change¶ From 1 Year Ago
Medicaid	251,402	252,573	-0.5%	243,762	+3.1%
PCN (Primary Care Network)	16,414	16,734	-1.9%	16,347	+0.4%
CHIP (Children's Health Ins. Plan)	36,605	36,873	-0.7%	37,994	-3.7%
		Annual V	Annual Charges		
Health Care System Measures	Number of Events	Rate per 100 Population	% Change¶ From Previous Year	Total Charges in Millions	% Change¶ From Previous Year
Overall Hospitalizations (2010)	274,576	9.0%	-2.6%	\$ 5,416.2	+5.9%
Non-maternity Hospitalizations (2010)	167,340	5.3%	-0.9%	\$ 4,552.5	+5.9%
ED Encounters - Not Admitted (2010)	645,962	21.5%	-7.7%	\$ 1,160.9	+7.4%
Outpatient Surgery (2009)	311,442	10.6%	+1.9%	\$ 1,465.7	+14.7%
Annual Community III also	Current Data Year	Number Affected	Percent/ Rate	% Change¶ From Previous Year	State Rank# (1 is best)
Annual Community Health Measures	ÖĞ	žŧ	Pe	Pre Ye	Sta Ra (1
Obesity (Adults 18+)	2010	454,700	23.1%	-4.0%	11 (2010)
Obesity (Adults 18+)	2010	454,700	23.1%	-4.0%	11 (2010)
Obesity (Adults 18+) Cigarette Smoking (Adults 18+)	2010 2010	454,700 180,100	23.1% 9.1%	-4.0% -6.9%	11 (2010) 1 (2010)
Obesity (Adults 18+) Cigarette Smoking (Adults 18+) Influenza Immunization (Adults 65+)	2010 2010 2010	454,700 180,100 175,900	23.1% 9.1% 68.2%	-4.0% -6.9% -0.8%	11 (2010) 1 (2010) 23 (2010)
Obesity (Adults 18+) Cigarette Smoking (Adults 18+) Influenza Immunization (Adults 65+) Health Insurance Coverage (Uninsured)	2010 2010 2010 2010	454,700 180,100 175,900 301,900	23.1% 9.1% 68.2% 10.6%	-4.0% -6.9% -0.8% -5.6%	11 (2010) 1 (2010) 23 (2010) n/a
Obesity (Adults 18+) Cigarette Smoking (Adults 18+) Influenza Immunization (Adults 65+) Health Insurance Coverage (Uninsured) Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash Injury Deaths	2010 2010 2010 2010 2010	454,700 180,100 175,900 301,900 231	23.1% 9.1% 68.2% 10.6% 8.1 / 100,000	-4.0% -6.9% -0.8% -5.6% +0.1%	11 (2010) 1 (2010) 23 (2010) n/a 19 (2009)
Obesity (Adults 18+) Cigarette Smoking (Adults 18+) Influenza Immunization (Adults 65+) Health Insurance Coverage (Uninsured) Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash Injury Deaths Poisoning Deaths	2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010	454,700 180,100 175,900 301,900 231 342	23.1% 9.1% 68.2% 10.6% 8.1 / 100,000 12.0 / 100,000	-4.0% -6.9% -0.8% -5.6% +0.1% -38.1%	11 (2010) 1 (2010) 23 (2010) n/a 19 (2009) 47 (2009)
Obesity (Adults 18+) Cigarette Smoking (Adults 18+) Influenza Immunization (Adults 65+) Health Insurance Coverage (Uninsured) Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash Injury Deaths Poisoning Deaths Suicide Deaths	2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010	454,700 180,100 175,900 301,900 231 342 479	23.1% 9.1% 68.2% 10.6% 8.1 / 100,000 12.0 / 100,000 16.8 / 100,000	-4.0% -6.9% -0.8% -5.6% +0.1% -38.1% +5.8%	11 (2010) 1 (2010) 23 (2010) n/a 19 (2009) 47 (2009) n/a
Obesity (Adults 18+) Cigarette Smoking (Adults 18+) Influenza Immunization (Adults 65+) Health Insurance Coverage (Uninsured) Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash Injury Deaths Poisoning Deaths Suicide Deaths Diabetes Prevalence (Adults 18+)	2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010	454,700 180,100 175,900 301,900 231 342 479 128,000	23.1% 9.1% 68.2% 10.6% 8.1 / 100,000 12.0 / 100,000 16.8 / 100,000 6.5%	-4.0% -6.9% -0.8% -5.6% +0.1% -38.1% +5.8% +6.2%	11 (2010) 1 (2010) 23 (2010) n/a 19 (2009) 47 (2009) n/a 15 (2010)
Obesity (Adults 18+) Cigarette Smoking (Adults 18+) Influenza Immunization (Adults 65+) Health Insurance Coverage (Uninsured) Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash Injury Deaths Poisoning Deaths Suicide Deaths Diabetes Prevalence (Adults 18+) Poor Mental Health (Adults 18+)	2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010	454,700 180,100 175,900 301,900 231 342 479 128,000 296,100	23.1% 9.1% 68.2% 10.6% 8.1 / 100,000 12.0 / 100,000 16.8 / 100,000 6.5% 15.0%	-4.0% -6.9% -0.8% -5.6% +0.1% -38.1% +5.8% +6.2% -0.2%	11 (2010) 1 (2010) 23 (2010) n/a 19 (2009) 47 (2009) n/a 15 (2010) 17 (2010)
Obesity (Adults 18+) Cigarette Smoking (Adults 18+) Influenza Immunization (Adults 65+) Health Insurance Coverage (Uninsured) Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash Injury Deaths Poisoning Deaths Suicide Deaths Diabetes Prevalence (Adults 18+) Poor Mental Health (Adults 18+) Coronary Heart Disease Deaths	2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010	454,700 180,100 175,900 301,900 231 342 479 128,000 296,100 1,488	23.1% 9.1% 68.2% 10.6% 8.1 / 100,000 12.0 / 100,000 16.8 / 100,000 6.5% 15.0% 52.2 / 100,000	-4.0% -6.9% -0.8% -5.6% +0.1% -38.1% +5.8% +6.2% -0.2% -0.4%	11 (2010) 1 (2010) 23 (2010) n/a 19 (2009) 47 (2009) n/a 15 (2010) 17 (2010) 2 (2008)
Obesity (Adults 18+) Cigarette Smoking (Adults 18+) Influenza Immunization (Adults 65+) Health Insurance Coverage (Uninsured) Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash Injury Deaths Poisoning Deaths Suicide Deaths Diabetes Prevalence (Adults 18+) Poor Mental Health (Adults 18+) Coronary Heart Disease Deaths All Cancer Deaths	2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010	454,700 180,100 175,900 301,900 231 342 479 128,000 296,100 1,488 2,791	23.1% 9.1% 68.2% 10.6% 8.1 / 100,000 12.0 / 100,000 16.8 / 100,000 6.5% 15.0% 52.2 / 100,000 98.0 / 100,000	-4.0% -6.9% -0.8% -5.6% +0.1% -38.1% +5.8% +6.2% -0.2% -0.4% +7.9%	11 (2010) 1 (2010) 23 (2010) n/a 19 (2009) 47 (2009) n/a 15 (2010) 17 (2010) 2 (2008) 1 (2008)
Obesity (Adults 18+) Cigarette Smoking (Adults 18+) Influenza Immunization (Adults 65+) Health Insurance Coverage (Uninsured) Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash Injury Deaths Poisoning Deaths Suicide Deaths Diabetes Prevalence (Adults 18+) Poor Mental Health (Adults 18+) Coronary Heart Disease Deaths All Cancer Deaths Stroke Deaths	2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010	454,700 180,100 175,900 301,900 231 342 479 128,000 296,100 1,488 2,791 736	23.1% 9.1% 68.2% 10.6% 8.1 / 100,000 12.0 / 100,000 6.5% 15.0% 52.2 / 100,000 98.0 / 100,000 25.8 / 100,000	-4.0% -6.9% -0.8% -5.6% +0.1% -38.1% +5.8% +6.2% -0.2% -0.4% +7.9% -1.4%	11 (2010) 1 (2010) 23 (2010) n/a 19 (2009) 47 (2009) n/a 15 (2010) 17 (2010) 2 (2008) 1 (2008) 13 (2008)
Obesity (Adults 18+) Cigarette Smoking (Adults 18+) Influenza Immunization (Adults 65+) Health Insurance Coverage (Uninsured) Motor Vehicle Traffic Crash Injury Deaths Poisoning Deaths Suicide Deaths Diabetes Prevalence (Adults 18+) Poor Mental Health (Adults 18+) Coronary Heart Disease Deaths All Cancer Deaths Stroke Deaths Births to Adolescents (Ages 15-17)	2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010	454,700 180,100 175,900 301,900 231 342 479 128,000 296,100 1,488 2,791 736 876	23.1% 9.1% 68.2% 10.6% 8.1 / 100,000 12.0 / 100,000 6.5% 15.0% 52.2 / 100,000 98.0 / 100,000 25.8 / 100,000	-4.0% -6.9% -0.8% -5.6% +0.1% -38.1% +5.8% +6.2% -0.2% -0.4% +7.9% -1.4% -13.2%	11 (2010) 1 (2010) 23 (2010) n/a 19 (2009) 47 (2009) n/a 15 (2010) 17 (2010) 2 (2008) 1 (2008) 13 (2008) 17 (2009)

Note: Active surveillance has ended for influenza virus until the 2012-2013 season.

Notes: Data for notifiable diseases are preliminary and subject to change upon the completion of ongoing disease investigations. Active surveillance for West Nile virus has ended until the 2012 season.

[†] Diagnosed HIV infections, regardless of AIDS diagnosis.

[‡] Budget has been revised to include supplemental funding from 2011 General Session.

[§] Only includes the gross pharmacy costs. Pharmacy Rebate and Pharmacy Part-D amounts are excluded from this line item.

^{¶ %} Change could be due to random variation.

[#] State rank based on age-adjusted rates.