

Healthy People 2020 Leading Health Indicators

The IOM Committee's Recommendations for
Healthy People 2020 Leading Health Indicators
and NCHS Response

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Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Health Statistics



Overview

- LHIs History
- IOM's Recommendations for HP2020
- NCHS Response
- Process & Timeline for LHIs Launch

Evolution of Healthy People

| Target Year | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2020 |
|--------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| |  |  |  |  |
| Overarching Goals | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decrease mortality: infants–adults • Increase independence among older adults | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase span of healthy life • Reduce health disparities • Achieve access to preventive services for all | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase quality and years of healthy life • Eliminate health disparities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attain high-quality, longer lives free of preventable disease • Achieve health equity; eliminate disparities • Create social and physical environments that promote good health • Promote quality of life, healthy development, healthy behaviors across life stages |
| # Topic Areas | 15 | 22 | 28 | 42 |
| # Measures | 226 | 312 | ~1,000 | ~1,200 |

Context – Healthy People

- OASH implements Healthy People
- ODPHP coordinates HP:
 - through convening of Federal Interagency Workgroup (FIW)
 - advised by the Secretary's Advisory Committee (SAC)
- FIW establishes HP framework and objectives using deliberative process

Leading Health Indicators in Healthy People 2010

- Ten national health priorities –general public primary target
- Serve as a link to the 1,000 objectives in Healthy People 2010
- Provide a “snapshot” of the health of the Nation at regular intervals over the next decade
- Designed to facilitate media outreach

2010 LHI Criteria

- Understandable
- Impact Nation's health profile
- Specific HP2010 objectives
- Reliable, regular data
- Available for population subgroups

2010 Leading Health Indicators

- Physical Activity
- Tobacco Use
- Responsible Sexual Behavior
- Injury and Violence
- Immunization
- Overweight & Obesity
- Substance Abuse
- Mental Health
- Environmental Quality
- Access to Health Care

LHI Tracking Objectives

- **Physical Activity**
 - Adolescents: Vigorous (*Obj 22-07*)
 - Adults: Moderate or Vigorous (*Obj 22-02*)
- **Overweight and Obesity**
 - Children and adolescents (*Obj 19-03c*)
 - Adults: Obese (*Obj 19-02*)
- **Tobacco Use**
 - Adolescents (*Obj 27-02b*)
 - Adults (*Obj 27-01a*)
- **Substance Abuse**
 - Adolescents: alcohol or illicit drugs (*Obj 26-10a*)
 - Adults: illicit drugs (*Obj 26-10c*)
 - Adults: binge drinking (*Obj 26-11c*)

LHI Tracking Objectives

- **Responsible Sexual Behavior**
 - Adolescents: abstain or condoms (*Obj 25-11*)
 - Adults: condom use (*Obj 13-06*)
- **Mental Health**
 - Adults: Treated depression (*Obj 18-09b*)
- **Injury and Violence**
 - Motor vehicle crash deaths (*Obj 15-15a*)
 - Homicides (*Obj 15-32*)
- **Environmental Quality**
 - Exposure to ozone (*Obj 8-01a*)
 - Exposure to environmental tobacco (*Obj 27-10*)

LHI Tracking Objectives

- **Immunization**

- Young children: all vaccines (*Obj 14-24a*)
- Adults: influenza (*Obj 14-29a*)
- Adults: pneumococcal (*Obj 14-29b*)

- **Access to Health Care**

- Health Care Coverage (*Obj 01-01*)
- Specific source of ongoing care (*Obj 01-04a*)
- First trimester prenatal care (*Obj 16-06a*)

HP2010 → HP2020

- For a variety of reasons the LHIs were little used during the decade
- Were considered as the starting point for the IOM's consideration of LHIs for HP2020 (12 of 22)

Study Charge

- Develop and recommend 12 indicators and 24 objectives for consideration by HHS for guiding a national health agenda and for consideration for inclusion in Healthy People 2020.
- Build upon the 1999 IOM report, *Leading Health Indicators for Healthy People 2010*, and on the work of the Committee on the State of the USA Health Indicators.

Committee Membership

- David Nerenz, Ph.D., Chair
- Frank Chaloupka, Ph.D.
- Michael Cohen, M.D.
- Robert Dittus, M.D., M.P.H.
- Cara James, Ph.D.
- Norma Kanarek, Ph.D., M.P.H.
- Vickie Mays, Ph.D., M.S.P.H.
- Marcia Nielsen, Ph.D., M.P.H.
- F. Javier Nieto, M.D., Ph.D.
- R. Gibson Parrish, M.D.
- Steven Teutsch, M.D., M.P.H.
- Scott Young, M.D.

Additional Tasks

- Review current and past health indicators sets, including Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicators, the State of the USA (SUSA) indicators, and the Community Health Status Indicators
- Give consideration to provisions of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act that mandate the establishment of key national indicators and prevention-related measures, goals, and objectives
- Define basic principles or purposes for Healthy People 2020 Leading Health Indicators

Tasks (continued)

- Develop criteria for selecting Healthy People 2020 Leading Health Indicators.
- Choose indicators that, to the extent possible, have annual data sources, with comparable data available at the state and county level; and
- Identify 24 objectives drawn from Healthy People 2020 and 12 topics under which the selected objectives will be organized.

Definitions

- **TOPIC:** a general category relevant to health, for example, chronic illness
- **INDICATOR:** a measurement (e.g., age-adjusted mortality rate)
- **LEADING HEALTH INDICATOR:** a quantitative expression of a health-related concept that reflects a major public health concern
- **OBJECTIVE:** a statement of movement in an indicator toward a quantitative target

Principle

- Use the available base of scientific knowledge to identify important domains of health in terms of statistics on mortality, morbidity, functional health status, and the extent to which a current health state also represented a risk for future health concerns

Purposes for Leading Health Indicators

- To elicit interest and awareness among the general population
- To motivate diverse population groups to engage in activities that will exert a positive impact on specific indicators and, in turn, improve the overall health of the nation
- To provide ongoing feedback concerning progress toward improving the status of specific indicators

Purposes (continued)

- To emphasize each month a different indicator with accompanying objectives
- To highlight in communications to state and local health departments
- To use as a guide to funding priorities
- To use as priority guides for ongoing departmental public health data collection and reporting activities.

Framework for Selecting Objectives

Consists of the integration of two conceptual models:

- Life-Course Model
- Health Determinants and Health Outcomes Model

Health Determinants and Outcomes

- Policy
- Physical Environment
- Social and Economic Environment
- Health Behavior
- Health and Health Care Services
- Outcomes

Life-Course Stages

- Pregnancy and infancy: birth, growth, and maternal bond
- Childhood: growth, learning and development of familial and social bonds
- Adolescence: transition to independence
- Young adult: independence and work
- Adult: work, family, societal contribution
- Elderly: meaning, legacy, decline

9 Criteria for Selecting Objectives

- Objective is well-defined.
- Objective is worth measuring, that is, it represents an important and salient aspect of the public's health.
- Objective is valid and reliable and can be measured for the general population and diverse population groups.
- Objectives can be understood by people who need to act, that is, the people who need to act on their own behalf or that of others should be able to readily comprehend the objective and what can be done to improve the status of those objectives.

Criteria for Selecting Objectives (continued)

- Objective will galvanize action, that is, the objectives are of such a nature that action can be taken at the national, state, local, and community levels by individuals as well as organized groups and public and private agencies.
- Action can improve the objective.
- Measurement over time will reflect results of action, that is, if action is taken, tangible results will be seen indicating improvements in various aspects of the nation's health.

Criteria for Selecting Objectives (continued)

- Data for the objective are available for various geographic levels (local, national) and population subgroups (e.g., race/ethnic, socioeconomic status, rural/urban).
- Objective is sensitive to changes in other societal domains (e.g., socioeconomic or environmental conditions or public policies).

Proposed Topics and Objectives

| TOPIC | PROPOSED 2020 OBJECTIVES | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--|--|
| 1. Access to Care | AHS-1.1 AHS-1.2 (Dev) | AHS-1.3 (Dev) AHS-3 | AHS-7 (Dev) |
| 2. Healthy Behaviors | PA-2.1 PA-2.2 PA-2.3 PA-2.4 | NWS-10.1 NWS-10.2 NWS-10.3 NWS-10.4 | NWS-17.1 NWS-17.2 NWS-17.3 SH-4 |
| 3. Chronic Disease | C-1 HDS-2 | HDS-5.1 HDS-5.2 | |
| 4. Environmental Determinants | EH-1 | | |
| 5. Social Determinants | HC/HIT-1.1 (Dev) HC/HIT-1.2 (Dev) HC/HIT-1.3 (Dev) EMC-1 (Dev) AH-5.1 | AH-5.2 AH-5.3.1 AH-5.3.2 AH-5.3.3 AH-5.4.1 | AH-5.4.1 AH-5.4.3 AH-5.5 AH-5.6 |

Proposed Topics and Objectives

| TOPIC | PROPOSED 2020 OBJECTIVES | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 6. Injury | IVP-1.1 | IVP-1.2 | IVP-1.3 |
| 7. Mental Health | MHMD-4.1 | MHMD-4.2 | |
| 8. Maternal and Infant Health | MICH-8.1 | MICH-8.2 | |
| 9. Responsible Sexual Behavior | FP-8.1 FP-8.2 | HIV-17.1 HIV-17.2 | |
| 10. Substance Abuse | SA-13.1 SA-13.2 SA-13.3 | SA-14.1 SA-14.2 | SA-14.3 SA-14.4 |
| 11. Tobacco | TU-1.1 TU-1.2 TU-1.3 TU-3.1 | TU-3.2 TU-3.3 TU-3.4 TU-3.5 | TU-3.6 TU-3.7 TU-3.8 |
| 12. Quality of Care | HA-1 | | |

HP 2020 Topic Areas Without Objectives

- Social Determinants of Health
- Health-Related Quality of Life and Well-Being
- Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Health

HP 2020 Topic Area: Social Determinants of Health

SUGGESTION:

- Explore the use of the Hardship Index for use in monitoring socioeconomic aspects of the social determinants of health
- Uses Census and BLS data

Hardship Index

Contains 6 key social determinants:

- Unemployment: defined as the percent of the civilian population over the age of 16 who were unemployed
- Dependency: the percentage of the population that are under the age of 18 or over the age of 64
- Education: the percentage of the population over the age of 25 who have less than a high school education

Hardship Index

Key social determinants (continued)

- Income level: the per capita income
- Crowded housing: measured by the percent of occupied housing units with more than one person per room
- Poverty: the percent of people living below the federal poverty level (adjusted for local cost of living [originally the BLS's Family Budget Index and later HUD's Fair Market Rents])

HP 2020 Topic Area: Health-Related Quality of Life and Well-Being

SUGGESTION:

- Use health-adjusted life expectancy (HALE) as an indicator for health-related quality of life.
- Focus particular attention to measures that are capable of producing summary measures of health in the form of a 0–1 health utility score.
- Review measures and datasets related to the concepts of happiness and well-being as a basis for defining specific objectives.

HP 2020 Topic Area: Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Health

SUGGESTION:

- Modify specific objectives identified by the committee for Leading Health Indicators to focus specifically on lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender populations.
- HHS “should focus on improving and developing datasets that will facilitate analysis of disparities in LGBT health...”

LGBT – Potential Objectives

- AH-5: Increase the educational achievement of lesbians, gay men, and bisexual and transgender adolescents and young adults.
- AHS-1: Increase the proportion of lesbians, gay men, and bisexual and transgender persons with health insurance.
- AHS-5: Increase the proportion of lesbians, gay men, and bisexual and transgender persons with a usual primary care provider.

LGBT - Potential Objectives (continued)

- HIV-17: Increase the proportion of condom use among gay or bisexual males aged 15 and above who are sexually active with other men or women.
- MHMD-4.1: Reduce the proportion of gay, bisexual or questioning males and females aged 12
- MHMD-4.2: Reduce the proportion of lesbian, gay men, bisexual, and transgender persons aged 18 years and older who experience major depressive episodes (MDEs).

LGBT - Potential Objectives (continued)

- NWS-10: Reduce the proportion of lesbian and bisexual female adolescents who are considered obese.
- SA-13: Reduce the proportion of lesbians', gay males', bisexuals', and transgender persons' past-month use of illicit drugs.
- SA-14: Reduce the proportion of lesbian, gay males, and bisexual persons engaging in binge drinking of alcoholic beverages.
- TU-1: Reduce tobacco use by lesbian, gay men, and transgender adults.

NCHS Response

1. Big picture feedback
2. Feedback on individual objectives:
 - Data availability and periodicity
 - Data quality
 - Geography

Big Picture

- Terminology clarification
 - Define “indicators” as specific metrics
- Indicators vs. Objectives
 - affects whether directionality is embedded
- Total number
 - 66 objectives embedded in “24”
- Developmental
 - not recommended
- “Must Haves”
 - are there essential topics or objectives?
- Flexible vs. Fixed
 - what is the plan for the decade?

Objectives

HPSB reviewed proposed objectives based on:

- Data availability/periodicity
- Data quality
- Geography

NCHS Response

- Majority of objectives had sufficient data
- 25% of objectives identified as having “issues”
 - Developmental
 - Periodicity
 - Appropriateness as an LHI
 - Reporting quality issues
- Relatively few available below national level

Process for Finalizing LHIs

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| November 2010: | ODPHP gives Charge to the IOM Committee |
| March 2011: | IOM rolls out recommendations ODPHP requests input from Healthy People FIW ODPHP organizes FIW LHI subgroup |
| April 2011: | Healthy People SAC meets, forms LHI subgroup Full FIW reviews subgroup and SAC feedback |
| May 2011: | SAC and FIW deliberates |
| June/July 2011: | ODPHP sends FIW recommendations to ASH |
| August 2011: | Departmental Clearance |
| Fall 2011: | Final HHS LHIs released |

Thank you

To view the full report:

www.iom.edu/Reports/2011/Leading-Health-Indicators-for-Healthy-People-2020.aspx

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