

Director's Update to the Board of Scientific Counselors



National Center for
Health Statistics

Charles Rothwell
May 6, 2013

Today's Update

- Staffing, budget , and other news
- Update on NCHS BSC
- NCHS program updates



Thank You to Ed Sondik

- 17 years as Director of NCHS
- Best wishes for “re-prioritizing”!



NCHS Staff Updates

- **New NHANES Director:
Dr. Kathryn Porter**
- **Thank you and best wishes to
Rosemarie Hirsch!**



- **Acting NCHS Director: Charlie Rothwell**
- **Acting DVS Director: Delton Atkinson**



NCHS Building Update

- Announcing in June
- Narrowed to Prince George's County



FY 2013 Budget Update

- Continuing Resolution for FY 2013
 - Funding level with FY 2012 (\$138.683 M)
 - **PHS Eval Funds not subject to sequester**
- Prevention and Public Health Fund (PPHF)
 - \$28 M proposed for Healthcare Surveillance/Health Statistics (**NCHS share to be determined**)

FY 2013 PPHF Activities

- \$28 M proposed for Healthcare Surveillance/Health Statistics (**NCHS share to be determined**)
- Proposed activities include:
 - **NHIS**
 - Additional questions to monitor ACA
 - Continue expanded sample size; more state estimates
 - Testing to add biomarkers (height, weight, BP, dried blood spots)
 - **NAMCS/NHAMCS**
 - Continue expanded sample size to permit state-specific estimates of clinical care provided in physician offices and Community Health Centers, including primary prevention and clinical management of risk factors for heart disease and stroke
 - Fund states to implement electronic birth record systems and transition to 2003 birth certificate and EDR expansion.

FY 2014 Budget Request

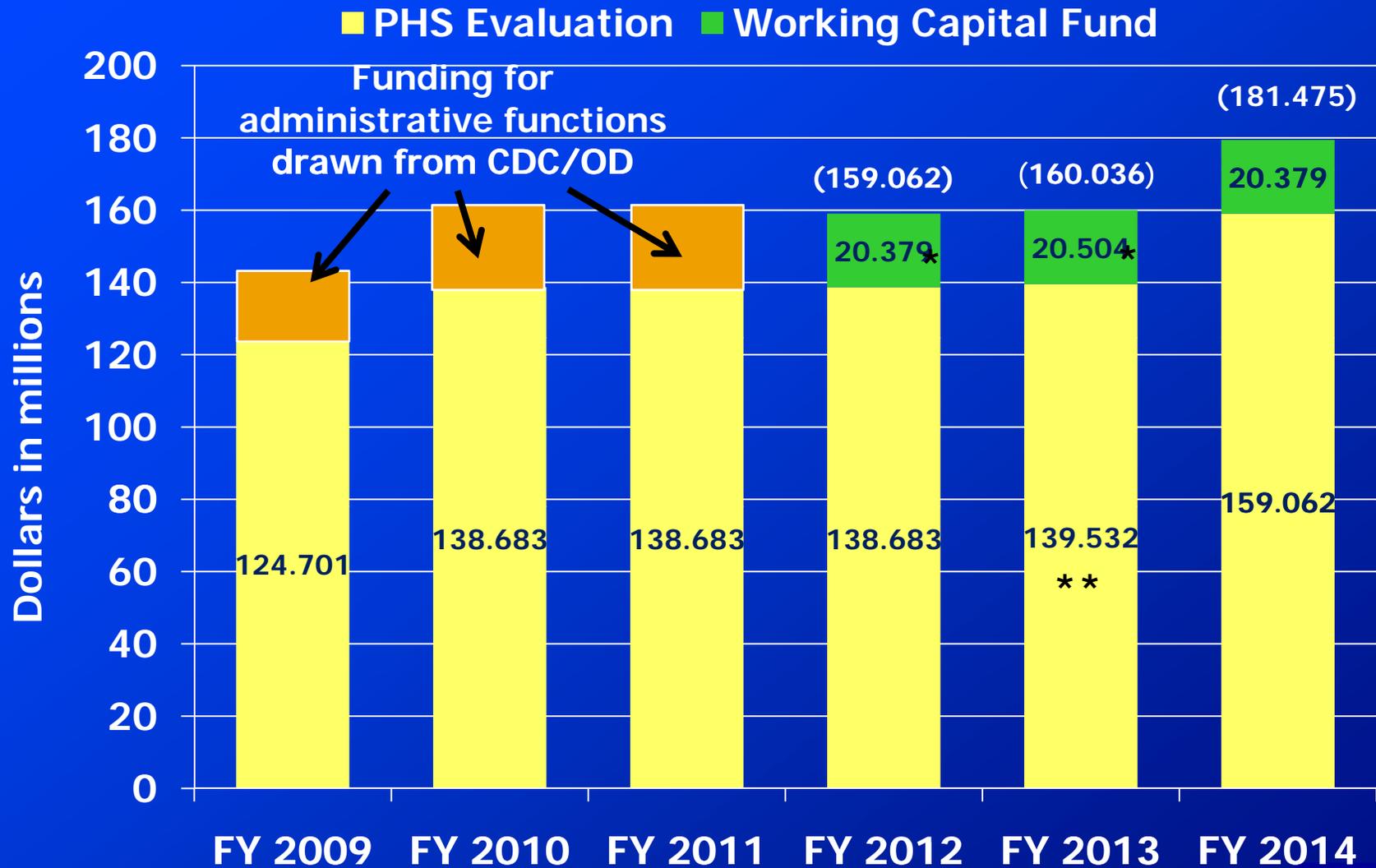
- \$181.475 M for Health Statistics
 - +\$22.413 M above FY 2012 enacted (\$138.683 M)
 - \$20.379 for the new Working Capital Fund*
- Proposed \$22.413 M increase supports:
 - Phase in electronic death records in remaining jurisdictions
 - Development and implementation of new sample designs for population-based surveys following 2010 Census
 - Improvement and expansion of data collection methods

* = not an actual budget increase



NCHS Budget Chronology

(adjusted for Working Capital Fund starting in 2012)



* Working capital funds not received in FY 2012 and FY 2013 – adjusted for comparison to FY 2014 only

** FY 2013 PHS Evaluation Funds not final

WCF Overview: Services

WCF is a new funding mechanism for CDC business support services; these services enable programs to achieve the Agency's mission

CDC Mission:

Collaborating to create the expertise, information, and tools that people and communities need to protect their health – through health promotion, prevention of disease, injury and disability, and preparedness for new health threats.



Update on NCHS BSC Status

- **New Chair: Dr. Raynard Kington**
- **Welcome to New Members**
 - **Michael Davern, Ph.D. (University of Chicago)**
 - **Ana Victoria Diez-Roux, M.D., M.P.H., Ph.D. (University of Michigan)**
 - **Genevieve M. Kenney, Ph.D. (The Urban Institute)**
 - **Thomas A. LaVeist, Ph.D. (The Johns Hopkins University)**
 - **F. Javier Nieto, M.D., M.P.H., Ph.D. (University of Wisconsin)**
 - **Linette T. Scott, M.D., M.P.H. (California Department of Health Care Services)**



NCHS Program Updates



NCHS Data in the News

Health on  NBCNEWS.com

Health officials: 1 in 50 school kids have autism

The New York Times

Date: Thursday, February 14, 2013
Location: NEW YORK, NY
Circulation (DMA): 816,391 (1)
Type (Frequency): Newspaper (D)
Page: A20
Section: Main
Keyword: National Center for Health Statistics

Use of Morning-After Pill Is Rising, Report Says

A finding likely to add to the debate over a requirement for many employers.

By SABRINA TAVERNISE

that the most commonly used pills do not hinder implantation, but work by delaying or preventing ovulation so that an egg is never fertilized in the first place, or thicken cervical mucus so sperm have trouble moving.

This month, the Obama administration offered guidance that

of women in 1995, a likely effect of strong public advocacy for condom use during the AIDS epidemic.

In contrast, women who had used intrauterine devices, or IUDs, at some point in their lives declined to about 8 percent from 10 percent in 1995. The use of birth control pills has remained steady since 1995 at 82 percent.

Eighty-nine percent of white women said they had used birth control pills at some point, compared with 67 percent of Hispanic

 USA TODAY NEWS SPORTS LIFE MONEY

This story is part of
FAMILY FITNESS CHALLENGE

Family dumps sugary drinks, ice cream and shapes up

What's for breakfast? How about a sandwich?

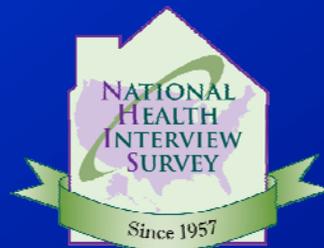


Adults gobbling fewer calories from fast food

People are getting lower percentage of calories from foods like burgers, fries and pizza.

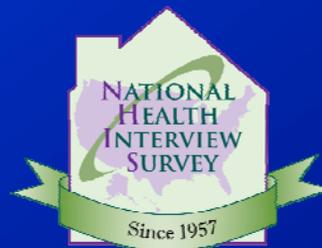
Division of Health Interview Statistics

- NHIS public-use data files to be released in June
 - 42,000 households
 - 108,000 persons
- Planning for the NHIS sample redesign for 2016



Division of Health Interview Statistics

- Collecting sexual identity as part of the NHIS core interview for the first time
- Launched a web follow-up survey with sample of NHIS respondents: ACA-related questions
- Continue to test methods for collecting biomeasures (ht,wt, BP, blood spots) in the home as part of the NHIS



Division of Health Interview Statistics

NCHS Data Brief ■ No. 119 ■ April 2013

Strategies Used by Adults to Reduce Their Prescription Drug Costs

Robin A. Cohen, Ph.D.; Whitney K. Kirzinger, M.P.H.; and Renee M. Gindi, Ph.D.

Key findings

Data from the National Health Interview Survey, 2011

- Adults aged 18–64 and those aged 65 and over were equally

In 2011, Americans spent \$45 billion out-of-pocket on retail prescription drugs (1). Some adults reduce prescription drug costs by skipping doses and delaying filling prescriptions (2). Some cost-reduction strategies used by adults have been associated with negative health outcomes. For example, adults who do not take prescription medication as prescribed have been shown to have poorer health status and increased emergency room use, hospitalizations, and cardiovascular events (3,4). This report an

Poor or near poor adults were twice as likely as adults who were not poor to not take medication as prescribed.

Prevalence of parent-reported ASD among children aged 6-17 was 2% in 2011-2012 (one-in-50), a significant increase from 2007 (1.16%).

National Health Statistics Reports

Number 65 ■ March 20, 2013

Changes in Prevalence of Parent-reported Autism Spectrum Disorder in School-aged U.S. Children: 2007 to 2011–2012

by Stephen J. Blumberg, Ph.D., Matthew D. Bramlett, Ph.D., National Center for Health Statistics; Michael D. Kogan, Ph.D., Maternal and Child Health Bureau; Laura A. Schieve, Ph.D., National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities; Jessica R. Jones, M.P.H., and Michael C. Lu, M.D., M.P.H., Maternal and Child Health Bureau

Abstract

Objectives—This report presents data on the prevalence of diagnosed autism spectrum disorder (ASD) as reported by parents of school-aged children (ages 6–17 years) in 2011–2012. Prevalence changes from 2007 to 2011–2012 were

Introduction

Autism spectrum disorder (ASD) is a set of complex neurodevelopment disorders that include autistic disorder,

Division of Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys



- Conducting 24-hour urine collection pilot study
- Analyzing NHANES Health Measures at Home Study
- Preparing for IOM meeting on how to disclose genetic test results from population surveys



Division of Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys

NCHS Data Brief ■ No. 114 ■ February 2013

Caloric Intake From Fast Food Among Adults: United States, 2007–2010

Cheryl D. Fryar, M.S.P.H., and R. Bethene Ervin, Ph.D., R.D.

Key findings

Data from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

- During 2007–2010, adults consumed, on average, 11.3% of their total daily calories from fast food.

As lifestyles become more hectic, fast-food consumption has been a growing part of the American diet (1,2). Fast food is food usually eaten at eating establishments for quick availability or takeout (3). More than 60% of U.S. adults are obese (4), and frequent fast-food consumption has been shown to contribute to weight gain (1–6). This report presents the percentage of calories consumed from fast food by adults in the United States, and differences by sociodemographic characteristics and weight status.

Keywords: diet • calorie • National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

NCHS Data Brief ■ No. 113 ■ February 2013

Trends in Intake of Energy and Macronutrients in Children and Adolescents From 1999–2000 Through 2009–2010

R. Bethene Ervin, Ph.D., R.D., and Cynthia L. Ogden, Ph.D., M.R.P.

Key findings

Data from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

Between 1999–2000 and 2009–2010, the prevalence of obesity increased among boys, but not among girls. There was no change however, in the prevalence of obesity between 2007–2008 and 2009–2010 for either boys or girls (1). It is unclear if the changes in the prevalence of obesity were associated with corresponding changes in energy and macronutrient intakes in

CYNTHIA OGDEN AND ALLISON AUBREY ON THE AMERICAN DIET

APR 5, 2013

C-SPAN | Washington Journal

Guests talked about the American diet and how it had changed over the last 50 years. Among the topics they addressed were growing obesity and diabetes rates; increasing caloric, sugar and carbohydrate content in food; and .. [Read More](#)

37 minutes | 323 Views

[View Full Event \(4 Programs\)](#)



publication reported between 1999 and 2008 (2). There were no changes in macronutrient intakes between 1999 and 2008, but there were changes in energy intake by race and ethnicity.

Division of Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys

- Major data releases coming this fall
 - 2011-2012 NHANES
 - 2012 National Youth Fitness Survey
- Acting on a proposal to look at seroprevalence of antibody to Avian Influenza A (H7N9) using NHANES surplus sera samples



Health Care Surveys

- Another year of increased sample size in NAMCS 2012, 2013 and 2014
- ACA-related Questions:
 - Other health care providers in physician offices in NAMCS
 - Patient Centered Medical Home
- Pilot studies using electronic health records

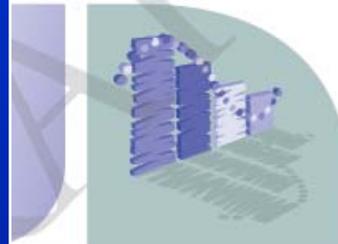


Health Care Surveys

- NSLTCP first Overview Report expected late 2013
 - Will incorporate primary data collection of adult day care service centers and residential care facilities with administrative data from CMS on nursing homes, home health and hospice agencies

National Study of Long-Term Care Providers

National Health Care Surveys



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Health Statistics



Division of Vital Statistics

- 2011 preliminary reports for births and deaths published 9 months after the close of the year ... Best in many years.
- 2012 preliminary reports will come out even faster ... late this summer!
- Final files released earlier
- National Death Index more current and flexible



Division of Vital Statistics

- Catching up on fetal death reports and data
 - 2007, 2008, and 2009 files will be released by the end of 2013
 - 2010 and 2011 files will be released by February 2014
- Each file will be released separately as soon as it is final



Division of Vital Statistics National Survey of Family Growth

National Health Statistics Reports

Number 64 ■ April 4, 2013

First Premarital Cohabitation in the United States: 2006–2010 National Survey of Family Growth

by Casey E. Copen, Ph.D., Kimberly Daniels, Ph.D., and William D. Mosher, Ph.D., Division of Vital Statistics

Abstract

Objective—This report provides an updated description of trends and

marriage (1,2). Cohabitations are typically short-lived: one-half of women's first premarital cohabitations

Forty-eight percent of women cohabited with a partner as a first union

Roughly one in nine women had ever used emergency contraception

NCHS Data Brief ■ No. 112 ■ February 2013

Use of Emergency Contraception Among Women Aged 15–44: United States, 2006–2010

Kimberly Daniels, Ph.D.; Jo Jones, Ph.D.; and Joyce Abma, Ph.D.

Key findings

Data from the 2006–2010 National Survey of Family Growth

- In 2006–2010, among sexually experienced women

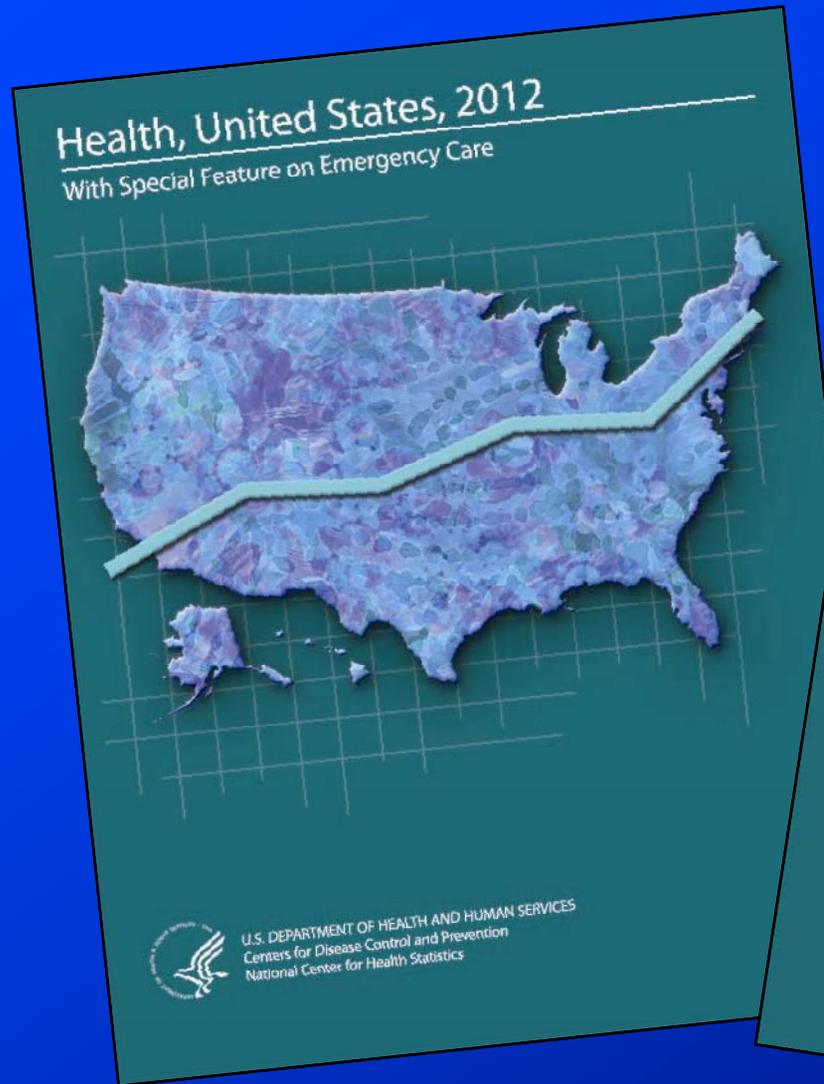
Emergency contraception can be used by women after sexual intercourse in an effort to prevent an unintended pregnancy. Roughly one-half of all pregnancies in the United States are unintended (1,2). The FDA first approved emergency contraceptive pills in 1998, but there is evidence of limited use of hormonal contraceptives for emergency contraception since the 1960s (3,4). Now, there are at least four brands of emergency contraceptive pills; most are available over the counter for women aged 17 and over (5). Although insertion of a

NCHS Record Linkage Program

- NCHS Linked Mortality Files
 - National Death Index follow-up for NCHS survey participants
 - Next anticipated release June 2013
 - **NDI follow-up through Dec 31, 2011**
- Linked NCHS-CMS-SSA Data Files
 - Next linkage to be initiated Fall 2013
 - Initial data release Spring 2014

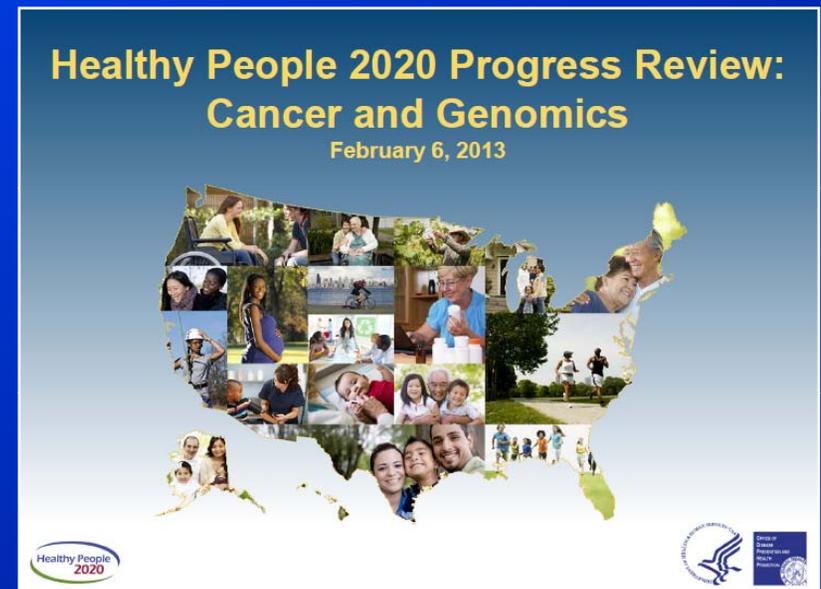


Coming in May!



Healthy People 2020

- OAE staff developing data overviews for DHHS-hosted progress review webinars every 2 months
 - Cancer and Genomics
 - Violence Across the Lifespan
- Next webinar in June on immunization and infectious diseases/ global health



Research & Methodology

- Detailed ORM discussion to come!



Classifications & Standards

- CDC ICD-10 Transition Workgroup activities
 - New internal “ICD-10 Is Coming!” awareness campaign for CDC leadership and programs
 - Developing a transition website for users of already-coded ICD data



National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics

- New Committee Chair – Dr. Larry Green
- Four new members, two former BSC chairs – Lynn Blewett & Lee Cornelius
- 16 letters to the Secretary in FY 12
- Population Health & Privacy sub-committees held hearing last week on community data access, use, and privacy
- Standards held hearing on the evolving aspects of claims attachments, especially with the increasing use of electronic health information