

CHAPTER 16

Global Health (GH)

Lead Agencies

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Office of Global Affairs, Office of the Secretary

Contents

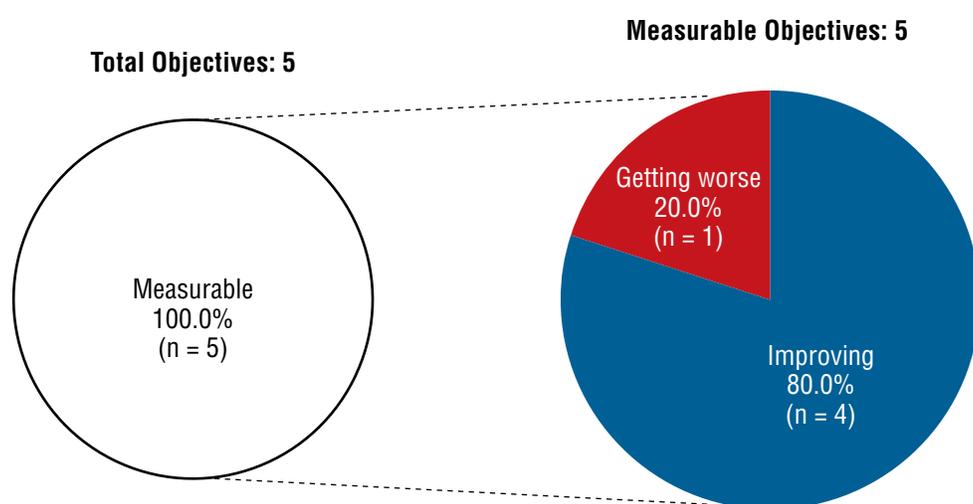
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Goal: Improve public health and strengthen U.S. national security through global disease detection, response, prevention, and control strategies.

This chapter includes objectives that monitor selected global infectious diseases and capacity to respond to infectious disease threats through Global Disease Detection Centers. The *Reader's Guide* provides a step-by-step explanation of the content of this chapter, including criteria for highlighting objectives in the Selected Findings.¹

Status of Objectives

Figure 16–1. Midcourse Status of the Global Health Objectives



All five of the objectives in the Global Health Topic Area were measurable² (Figure 16–1, Table 16–1). The midcourse status of these objectives was as follows (Table 16–2):

- 4 objectives were improving,³ and
- 1 objective was getting worse.⁴

Selected Findings

- The number of **reported cases of malaria in the United States** (GH-1) increased from 1,298 in 2008 to 1,727 in 2013, moving away from the baseline and 2020 target (Table 16–2).
 - » In 2013, the number of reported malaria cases varied by state (Map 16–1, GH-1).⁵ Thirty-two states and the District of Columbia reported twenty-three or fewer cases in 2013.
- **Tuberculosis cases among foreign-born persons living in the United States** (GH-2) declined from 20.4 cases per 100,000 population in 2008 to 15.4 in 2014, moving toward the 2020 target (Table 16–2).
- Between 2009 and 2014, the number of **countries with a Global Disease Detection Center** (GH-3) increased from 7 to 10; the number of **public health professionals trained by Global Disease Detection Center programs** (GH-4) increased from 37,221 to 97,687; and the number of **pathogen-specific tests that Global Disease Detection Centers had the capacity to perform** (GH-5) increased from 156 to 289, moving toward their respective 2020 targets (Table 16–2).

More Information

Readers interested in more detailed information about the objectives in this topic area are invited to visit the [HealthyPeople.gov](http://www.healthypeople.gov) website, where extensive substantive and technical information is available:

- For the background and importance of the topic area, see: <http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/global-health>
- For data details for each objective, including definitions, numerators, denominators, calculations, and data limitations, see: <http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/global-health/objectives>
Select an objective, then click on the “Data Details” icon.
- For objective data, including rates, percentages, or counts for multiple years, see: <http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/global-health/objectives>
Select an objective, then click on the “Data2020” icon.

Data for the measurable objectives in this chapter were from the following data sources:

- Current Population Survey: <http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps.html>
- Global Disease Detection Program: <http://www.cdc.gov/globalhealth/healthprotection/gdd/index.html>
- National Malaria Surveillance System: <http://www.cdc.gov/malaria/report.html>
- National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System: <https://wwwn.cdc.gov/nndss/>

Footnotes

¹The **Technical Notes** provide more information on Healthy People 2020 statistical methods and issues.

²**Measurable** objectives had a national baseline value.

³**Improving**—One of the following, as specified in the Midcourse Progress Table:

- » Movement was toward the target, standard errors were available, and the percentage of targeted change achieved was statistically significant.
- » Movement was toward the target, standard errors were not available, and the objective had achieved 10% or more of the targeted change.

⁴**Getting worse**—One of the following, as specified in the Midcourse Progress Table:

- » Movement was away from the baseline and target, standard errors were available, and the percentage change relative to the baseline was statistically significant.
- » Movement was away from the baseline and target, standard errors were not available, and the objective had moved 10% or more relative to the baseline.

⁵The state data shown in Map 16–1 are for the number of cases of malaria with onset of illness in 2013 among persons in the United States reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention by state and local health departments. The national target may not be applicable to individual states because the measure is a count.

Suggested Citation

National Center for Health Statistics. Chapter 16: Global Health. Healthy People 2020 Midcourse Review. Hyattsville, MD. 2016.

Table 16–1. Global Health Objectives

LEGEND



Data for this objective are available in this chapter's Midcourse Progress Table.



Disparities data for this objective are available, and this chapter includes a Midcourse Health Disparities Table.



A state or county level map for this objective is available at the end of the chapter.

Not Applicable

Midcourse data availability is not applicable for developmental and archived objectives. **Developmental** objectives did not have a national baseline value. **Archived** objectives are no longer being monitored due to lack of data source, changes in science, or replacement with other objectives.

| Objective Number | Objective Statement | Data Sources | Midcourse Data Availability |
|------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| GH-1 | Reduce the number of cases of malaria reported in the United States | National Malaria Surveillance System (NMSS), CDC/CGH; National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS), CDC/CSELS | |
| GH-2 | Reduce the tuberculosis (TB) case rate for foreign-born persons living in the United States | National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS), CDC/CSELS; Current Population Survey (CPS), Census and DOL/BLS | |
| GH-3 | Increase the number of Global Disease Detection (GDD) Regional Centers worldwide to detect and contain emerging health threats | Global Disease Detection Program (GDD), CDC | |
| GH-4 | Increase the number of public health professionals trained by Global Disease Detection (GDD) programs worldwide | Global Disease Detection Program (GDD), CDC | |
| GH-5 | Increase diagnostic testing capacity in host countries and regionally through the Global Disease Detection (GDD) Regional Centers | Global Disease Detection Program (GDD), CDC | |

Table 16–2. Midcourse Progress for Measurable¹ Global Health Objectives

LEGEND

 Target met or exceeded^{2,3}
 Improving^{4,5}
 Little or no detectable change⁶⁻¹⁰
 Getting worse^{11,12}
 Baseline only¹³
 Informational¹⁴

| Objective Description | Baseline Value (Year) | Midcourse Value (Year) | Target | Movement Toward Target ¹⁵ | Movement Away From Baseline ¹⁶ | Movement Statistically Significant ¹⁷ |
|---|-----------------------|------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------|---|--|
|  ¹² GH-1 New cases of malaria in the United States (number) | 1,298 (2008) | 1,727 (2013) | 999 | | 33.1% | |
|  ⁵ GH-2 Cases of tuberculosis among foreign-born persons living in the United States (per 100,000 population) | 20.4 (2008) | 15.4 (2014) | 14.0 | 78.1% | | |
|  ⁵ GH-3 Countries with a Global Disease Detection Center (number) | 7 (2009) | 10 (2014) | 18 | 27.3% | | |
|  ⁵ GH-4 Public health professionals trained by Global Disease Detection programs (number, worldwide) | 37,221 (2009) | 97,687 (2014) | 300,000 | 23.0% | | |
|  ⁵ GH-5 Pathogen-specific tests for which Global Disease Detection Centers build capacity (number) | 156 (2009) | 289 (2014) | 1,000 | 15.8% | | |

NOTES

See HealthyPeople.gov for all Healthy People 2020 data. The **Technical Notes** provide more information on the measures of progress.

FOOTNOTES

¹**Measurable** objectives had a national baseline value.

Target met or exceeded:

²At baseline the target was not met or exceeded and the midcourse value was equal to or exceeded the target. (The percentage of targeted change achieved was equal to or greater than 100%.)

³The baseline and midcourse values were equal to or exceeded the target. (The percentage of targeted change achieved was not assessed.)

Improving:

⁴Movement was toward the target, standard errors were available, and the percentage of targeted change achieved was statistically significant.

⁵Movement was toward the target, standard errors were not available, and the objective had achieved 10% or more of the targeted change.

Little or no detectable change:

⁶Movement was toward the target, standard errors were available, and the percentage of targeted change achieved was not statistically significant.

⁷Movement was toward the target, standard errors were not available, and the objective had achieved less than 10% of the targeted change.

⁸Movement was away from the baseline and target, standard errors were available, and the percentage change relative to the baseline was not statistically significant.

⁹Movement was away from the baseline and target, standard errors were not available, and the objective had moved less than 10% relative to the baseline.

¹⁰There was no change between the baseline and the midcourse data point.

Getting worse:

¹¹Movement was away from the baseline and target, standard errors were available, and the percentage change relative to the baseline was statistically significant.

¹²Movement was away from the baseline and target, standard errors were not available, and the objective had moved 10% or more relative to the baseline.

FOOTNOTES—Continued

¹³**Baseline only:** The objective only had one data point, so progress toward target attainment could not be assessed.

¹⁴**Informational:** A target was not set for this objective, so progress toward target attainment could not be assessed.

¹⁵For objectives that **moved toward** their targets, movement toward the target was measured as the percentage of targeted change achieved (unless the target was already met or exceeded at baseline):

$$\text{Percentage of targeted change achieved} = \frac{\text{Midcourse value} - \text{Baseline value}}{\text{HP2020 target} - \text{Baseline value}} \times 100$$

¹⁶For objectives that **moved away** from their baselines and targets, movement away from the baseline was measured as the magnitude of the percentage change from baseline:

$$\text{Magnitude of percentage change from baseline} = \frac{|\text{Midcourse value} - \text{Baseline value}|}{\text{Baseline value}} \times 100$$

¹⁷Statistical significance was tested when the objective had a target and at least two data points, standard errors of the data were available, and a normal distribution could be assumed. Statistical significance of the percentage of targeted change achieved or the magnitude of the percentage change from baseline was assessed at the 0.05 level using a normal one-sided test.

DATA SOURCES

| | |
|------|---|
| GH-1 | National Malaria Surveillance System (NMSS), CDC/CGH; National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS), CDC/CSELS |
| GH-2 | National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS), CDC/CSELS; Current Population Survey (CPS), Census and DOL/BLS |
| GH-3 | Global Disease Detection Program (GDD), CDC |
| GH-4 | Global Disease Detection Program (GDD), CDC |
| GH-5 | Global Disease Detection Program (GDD), CDC |

