

# DATA2020 Tutorial





# DATA2020-What is it?

- A dynamic web tool for the Healthy People community
  - Data
  - Technical information
  - Visual displays



# DATA2020

- DATA

- National data
- State-level estimates (when available)
- Demographic groups
- Measures of variability (Confidence intervals and/or Standard errors)
- Health disparities
- Progress towards the Healthy People 2020 Target



# DATA2020

- TECHNICAL INFORMATION
  - Numerator and Denominator definitions for each objective
  - Methodology Notes
  - Data Limitations or Trend issues
  - Rank the strength of evidence-based resources available for interventions to reach targets
  - Historical and technical details about data sources



# DATA2020

- VISUAL DISPLAYS
  - Charts/Graphs – Including Health Disparities data
  - Maps (State-level data)

# DATA2020

## Data

- National
- State-level estimates (when available)
- Demographic groups
- Measures of variability (Confidence intervals and/or Standard errors)
- Disparities
- Progress towards target

## Technical Information

- Numerator and Denominator definitions for each objective
- Methodology Notes
- Data Limitations or Trend issues
- Historical and technical details about data sources

## Visual Displays

- Charts/Graphs
- Maps



# DATA2020

**Focus on:**

**Topics and Objectives Tab**

**Data Search Tab**

# DATA2020

The screenshot shows the HealthyPeople.gov website interface. At the top, there are logos for ODPHP (Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion), health.gov, healthfinder.gov, and HealthyPeople.gov. A search bar is present with the text "Search HealthyPeople.gov" and a "Go" button. Below the search bar is a navigation menu with items: Topics & Objectives, Leading Health Indicators, Data Search, Healthy People in Action, Tools & Resources, Webinars & Events, and About. Two orange arrows point from the "Data Search" and "Topics & Objectives" menu items to a central widget. The widget is titled "Share Health Disparities on Your Site" and contains two main sections. The left section, "Health Disparities", defines the term and offers a "Browse by" section with dropdown menus for "Leading Health Indicator" and "Disparity type". The right section, "Viewing disparity data for:", shows a bar chart titled "AHS-3 Disparities Details by Race and Ethnicity for 2012" with a legend and a "Start Over" button. Below the widget are two promotional boxes: "DATA2020 Search" and "Planning for Healthy People 2030".

ODPHP Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion health.gov healthfinder.gov HealthyPeople.gov

Log in

Search HealthyPeople.gov

Go

HealthyPeople.gov Healthy People 2020

Topics & Objectives Leading Health Indicators Data Search Healthy People in Action Tools & Resources Webinars & Events About

**Health Disparities**  
A health disparity is a health difference that is closely linked with social, economic, or environmental disadvantage.

View the latest disparities for Leading Health Indicators.

Browse by

Leading Health Indicator

or

Disparity type

Find more health disparities data.

Viewing disparity data for:

AHS-3 increase the proportion of persons with a usual primary care provider

AHS-3 Disparities Details by Race and Ethnicity for 2012

ODPHP Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion

**Share Health Disparities on Your Site**

Our widget lets you easily add the latest disparities data for Leading Health Indicators to any website.

Try it out.

**DATA2020 Search**  
This interactive data tool allows users to explore data and technical information related to the Healthy People 2020 objectives. [Search Healthy People data.](#)

**Planning for Healthy People 2030**  
Every decade, the Healthy People initiative develops a new set of objectives to improve the health of all Americans. [Learn more and get involved.](#)

# Topics and Objectives

## A

Access to Health Services

---

Adolescent Health *New*

---

Arthritis, Osteoporosis, and Chronic Back Conditions

---

## B

Blood Disorders and Blood Safety *New*

---

## C

Cancer

---

Chronic Kidney Disease

---

## D

Dementias, Including Alzheimer's Disease *New*

---

Diabetes

---

Disability and Health

---

## E

Early and Middle Childhood *New*

---

## G

Genomics *New*

---

Global Health *New*

---

## H

Health Communication and Health Information Technology

---

Health-Related Quality of Life & Well-Being *New*

---

Healthcare-Associated Infections *New*

---

Hearing and Other Sensory or Communication Disorders

---

Heart Disease and Stroke

---

HIV

---

## I

Immunization and Infectious Diseases

---

Injury and Violence Prevention

---

## L

Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender

---

## N

Nutrition and Weight Status

---

## O

Occupational Safety and Health

---

Older Adults *New*

---

Oral Health

---

## P

Physical Activity

---

Preparedness *New*

---

Public Health Infrastructure

---

## R

Respiratory Diseases

---

## S

Sexually Transmitted Diseases

---

Sleep Health *New*

---

Social Determinants of Health *New*

---



# Diabetes Topic Area



## Diabetes

Overview

Objectives

Interventions & Resources

National Snapshots

### Goal

Reduce the disease burden of diabetes mellitus (DM) and improve the quality of life for all persons who have, or are at risk for, DM.

### Overview

DM occurs when the body cannot produce enough insulin or cannot respond appropriately to insulin. Insulin is a hormone that the body needs to absorb and use glucose (sugar) as fuel for the body's cells. Without a properly functioning insulin signaling system, blood glucose levels become elevated and other metabolic abnormalities occur, leading to the development of serious, disabling complications.

Many forms of diabetes exist. The 3 common types of DM are:

- Type 2 diabetes, which results from a combination of resistance to the action of insulin and insufficient insulin production
- Type 1 diabetes, which results when the body loses its ability to produce insulin
- Gestational diabetes, a common complication of pregnancy. Gestational diabetes can lead to



**View HP2020 Data for:**

[▶ Diabetes](#)

**Midcourse Review Data  
Are In!**

[Check out our interactive infographic](#) to see progress toward the Diabetes objectives and other Healthy People topic areas.

# Diabetes Topic Area

## Why Is Diabetes Important? ←

DM affects an estimated 29.1 million people in the United States and is the 7th leading cause of death.<sup>3</sup> Diagnosed DM:

- Increases the all-cause mortality rate 1.8 times compared to persons without diagnosed diabetes
- Increases the risk of heart attack by 1.8 times
- Is the leading cause of kidney failure, lower limb amputations, and adult-onset blindness<sup>3,4,5</sup>

In addition to these human costs, the estimated total financial cost of DM in the United States in 2012 was \$245 billion, which includes the costs of medical care, disability, and premature death.<sup>3</sup>

The number of DM cases continues to increase both in the United States and throughout the world.<sup>6</sup> Due to the steady rise in the number of persons with DM, and possibly earlier onset of type 2 DM, there is growing concern about:

- The possibility of substantial increases in prevalence of diabetes-related complications in part due to the rise in rates of obesity
- The possibility that the increase in the number of persons with DM and the complexity of their care might overwhelm existing health care systems
- The need to take advantage of recent discoveries on the individual and societal benefits of improved diabetes management and prevention by bringing life-saving discoveries into wider practice
- The clear need to complement improved diabetes management strategies with efforts in primary prevention among those at risk for developing type 2 DM

## [Back to Top](#)

## Understanding Diabetes

Four "transition points" in the natural history of diabetes health care provide opportunities to reduce the health and economic burden of DM:

- Primary prevention: Movement from no diabetes to diabetes
- Testing and early diagnosis: Movement from unrecognized to recognized diabetes
- Access to care for all persons with diabetes: Movement from no diabetes care to access

### Related Topic Areas

- ▶ [Chronic Kidney Disease](#)
- ▶ [Heart Disease and Stroke](#)
- ▶ [Nutrition and Weight Status](#)
- ▶ [Physical Activity](#)
- ▶ [Vision](#)

# Diabetes Topic Area

## Emerging Issues in Diabetes

Evidence is emerging that diabetes is associated with additional comorbidities including:

- Cognitive impairment
- Incontinence
- Fracture risk
- Cancer risk and prognosis

The importance of both diabetes and these comorbidities will continue to increase as the population ages. Therapies that have proven to reduce microvascular and macrovascular complications will need to be assessed in light of the newly identified comorbidities.

Lifestyle change has been proven effective in preventing or delaying the onset of type 2 diabetes in high-risk individuals. Based on this, new public health approaches are emerging that may deserve monitoring at the national level. For example, the Diabetes Prevention Program research trial demonstrated that lifestyle intervention had its greatest impact in older adults and was effective in all racial and ethnic groups. Translational studies of this work have also shown that delivery of the lifestyle intervention in group settings at the community level are also effective at reducing type 2 diabetes risk. The National Diabetes Prevention Program has now been established to implement the lifestyle intervention nationwide.

Another emerging issue is the effect on public health of new laboratory based criteria, such as introducing the use of A1c for diagnosis of type 2 diabetes or for recognizing high risk for type 2 diabetes. These changes may impact the number of individuals with undiagnosed diabetes and facilitate the introduction of type 2 diabetes prevention at a public health level.

Several studies have suggested that process indicators such as foot exams, eye exams, and measurement of A1c may not be sensitive enough to capture all aspects of quality of care that ultimately result in reduced morbidity. New diabetes quality-of-care indicators are currently under development and may help determine whether appropriate, timely, evidence-based care is linked to risk factor reduction. In addition, the

### Learn More

- ▶ [CDC Diabetes Public Health Resource - Data and Trends](#)
- ▶ [CDC Diabetes Public Health Resource](#)
- ▶ [National Diabetes Statistics Report: Estimates of Diabetes and Its Burden in the United States, 2014](#)
- ▶ [CDC National Diabetes Prevention Program](#)
- ▶ [CDC National Surveillance Data](#)

[More](#) ▶

# Diabetes Topic Area

## References



<sup>1</sup>Nathan DM. Diabetes: Advances in diagnosis and treatment. JAMA. 2015;314(10):1052-62.

<sup>2</sup>Knowler WC, Fowler SE, Hamman RF, et al; Diabetes Prevention Program Research Group. Ten-year followup of diabetes incidence and weight loss in the Diabetes Prevention Program Outcomes Study. Lancet. 2009 Nov 14;374(9702):1677-86.

<sup>3</sup>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Diabetes Statistics Report: Estimates of Diabetes and Its Burden in the United States, 2014. Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services; 2014. Available from: <http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/data/statistics/2014StatisticsReport.html>.

<sup>4</sup>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Diabetes Report Card 2014. Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, US Dept of Health and Human Services; 2015.

<sup>5</sup>Emerging Risk Factors Collaboration, Seshasai SR, Kaptoge S, Thompson A, Di Angelantonio E, Gao P, et al. Diabetes mellitus, fasting glucose, and risk of cause-specific death. N Engl J Med. 2011;364(9):829-41.

<sup>6</sup>Menke A, Casagrande S, Geiss L, Cowie CC. Prevalence of and trends in diabetes among adults in the United States, 1988-2012. JAMA. 2015;314(10):1021-9.

<sup>7</sup>Danaei G, Finucane MM, Lu Y, Singh GM, Cowan MJ, Paciorek CJ, et al. National, regional, and global trends in fasting plasma glucose and diabetes prevalence since 1980: systematic analysis of health examination surveys and epidemiological studies with 370 country-years and 2.7 million participants. Lancet. 2011;378(9785):31-40.

# Diabetes Topic Area

HealthyPeople.gov



Search HealthyPeople.gov

Go

Topics & Objectives

Leading Health Indicators

Data Search

Healthy People in Action

Tools & Resources

Webinars & Events

About

[Home](#) » [2020 Topics & Objectives](#) » [Diabetes](#)

[Print](#) [Share](#)

## Diabetes

Overview

Objectives

Interventions & Resources

National Snapshots

### Goal

Reduce the disease burden of diabetes mellitus (DM) and improve the quality of life for all persons who have, or are at risk for, DM.

### Overview

DM occurs when the body cannot produce enough insulin or cannot respond appropriately to insulin. Insulin is a hormone that the body needs to absorb and use glucose (sugar) as fuel for the body's cells. Without a properly functioning insulin signaling system, blood glucose levels become elevated and other metabolic abnormalities occur, leading to the development of serious, disabling complications.

Many forms of diabetes exist. The 3 common types of DM are:

- Type 2 diabetes, which results from a combination of resistance to the action of insulin and insufficient insulin production
- Type 1 diabetes, which results when the body loses its ability to produce insulin
- Gestational diabetes, a common complication of pregnancy. Gestational diabetes can lead to



View HP2020 Data for:

[▶ Diabetes](#)

Midcourse Review Data  
Are In!

[Check out our interactive infographic](#) to see progress toward the Diabetes objectives and other Healthy People topic areas.

# Diabetes Topic Area

HealthyPeople.gov



Search HealthyPeople.gov

Go

Topics & Objectives

Leading Health Indicators

Data Search

Healthy People in Action

Tools & Resources

Webinars & Events

About

[Home](#) » [2020 Topics & Objectives](#) » [Diabetes](#)



Print



Share

## Diabetes

Overview

Objectives

Interventions & Resources

National Snapshots

### Goal

Reduce the disease burden of diabetes mellitus (DM) and improve the quality of life for all persons who have, or are at risk for, DM.

### Overview

DM occurs when the body cannot produce enough insulin or cannot respond appropriately to insulin. Insulin is a hormone that the body needs to absorb and use glucose (sugar) as fuel for the body's cells. Without a properly functioning insulin signaling system, blood glucose levels become elevated and other metabolic abnormalities occur, leading to the development of serious, disabling complications.

Many forms of diabetes exist. The 3 common types of DM are:

- Type 2 diabetes, which results from a combination of resistance to the action of insulin and insufficient insulin production
- Type 1 diabetes, which results when the body loses its ability to produce insulin
- Gestational diabetes, a common complication of pregnancy. Gestational diabetes can lead to



View HP2020 Data for:

[▶ Diabetes](#)

Midcourse Review Data  
Are In!

[Check out our interactive infographic](#) to see progress toward the Diabetes objectives and other Healthy People topic areas.

# Diabetes Topic Area-Interventions

## Diabetes

[Overview](#)[Objectives](#)[Interventions & Resources](#)[National Snapshots](#)[Evidence-Based Resources](#)[Consumer Information](#)

Find evidence-based information and recommendations related to **Diabetes**.

Strength of Evidence ▾	Topic Area	Publication Date	Resource Type
 4 out of 4	<b>Diabetes</b> <a href="#">Diabetes Management: Interventions Engaging Community Health Workers</a> Community Preventive Services Task Force	<b>2017</b>	<a href="#">Systematic Review</a>
 4 out of 4	<b>Diabetes</b> <a href="#">Diabetes Management: Mobile Phone Applications Used Within Healthcare Systems for Type 2 Diabetes Self-Management</a> Community Preventive Services Task Force	<b>2017</b>	<a href="#">Systematic Review</a>
 4 out of 4	<b>Diabetes</b> <a href="#">Diabetes Management: Team-Based Care for Patients with Type 2 Diabetes</a> Community Preventive Services Task Force	<b>2017</b>	<a href="#">Systematic Review</a>

# Diabetes Topic Area

HealthyPeople.gov



Search HealthyPeople.gov

Go

Topics & Objectives

Leading Health Indicators

Data Search

Healthy People in Action

Tools & Resources

Webinars & Events

About

[Home](#) » [2020 Topics & Objectives](#) » [Diabetes](#)

[Print](#) [Share](#)

## Diabetes

Overview

Objectives

Interventions & Resources

National Snapshots

### Goal

Reduce the disease burden of diabetes mellitus (DM) and improve the quality of life for all persons who have, or are at risk for, DM.

### Overview

DM occurs when the body cannot produce enough insulin or cannot respond appropriately to insulin. Insulin is a hormone that the body needs to absorb and use glucose (sugar) as fuel for the body's cells. Without a properly functioning insulin signaling system, blood glucose levels become elevated and other metabolic abnormalities occur, leading to the development of serious, disabling complications.

Many forms of diabetes exist. The 3 common types of DM are:

- Type 2 diabetes, which results from a combination of resistance to the action of insulin and insufficient insulin production
- Type 1 diabetes, which results when the body loses its ability to produce insulin
- Gestational diabetes, a common complication of pregnancy. Gestational diabetes can lead to



**View HP2020 Data for:**

[▶ Diabetes](#)

**Midcourse Review Data  
Are In!**

[Check out our interactive infographic](#) to see progress toward the Diabetes objectives and other Healthy People topic areas.

# Diabetes-Objective List

[Home](#) » [2020 Topics & Objectives](#) » [Diabetes](#)

 [Print](#)  [Share](#)

## Diabetes

Overview

Objectives

Interventions & Resources

National Snapshots

[Expand All Objectives](#) 

- D-1** Reduce the annual number of new cases of diagnosed diabetes in the population 
- D-2** (Developmental) Reduce the death rate among persons with diabetes
  - D-2.1** (Developmental) Reduce the rate of all-cause mortality among persons with diabetes 
  - D-2.2** (Developmental) Reduce the rate of cardiovascular disease deaths in persons with diagnosed diabetes 
- D-3** Reduce the diabetes death rate **Revised** 
- D-4** Reduce the rate of lower extremity amputations in persons with diagnosed diabetes 
- D-5** Improve glycemic control among persons with diabetes
  - D-5.1** Reduce the proportion of persons with diabetes with an A1c value greater than 9 percent **LHI** **Revised** 
  - D-5.2** Proportion of the diabetic population with an A1c value less than 7 percent **Revised** 
- D-6** Improve lipid control among persons with diagnosed diabetes **Revised** 

# Topic Area List

## B

Blood Disorders and Blood Safety *New*

## C

Cancer

Chronic Kidney Disease

## D

Dementias, Including Alzheimer's Disease *New*

Diabetes

Disability and Health

## E

Early and Middle Childhood *New*

Educational and Community-Based Programs

Environmental Health

## F

Family Planning

## H

Health Communication and Health Information Technology

Health-Related Quality of Life & Well-Being *New*

Healthcare-Associated Infections *New*

Hearing and Other Sensory or Communication Disorders

Heart Disease and Stroke

HIV

## I

Immunization and Infectious Diseases

Injury and Violence Prevention

## L

Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Health *New*

## M

Maternal, Infant, and Child Health

Medical Product Safety

Older Adults *New*

Oral Health

## P

Physical Activity

Preparedness *New*

Public Health Infrastructure

## R

Respiratory Diseases

## S

Sexually Transmitted Diseases

Sleep Health *New*

Social Determinants of Health *New*

Substance Abuse

## T

Tobacco Use



## Immunization and Infectious Diseases

[Overview](#)[Objectives](#)[Interventions & Resources](#)[National Snapshots](#)

### Goal

Increase immunization rates and reduce preventable infectious diseases.

### Overview

The increase in life expectancy during the 20th century is largely due to improvements in child survival; this increase is associated with reductions in infectious disease mortality, due largely to immunization.<sup>1</sup> However, infectious diseases remain a major cause of illness, disability, and death. Immunization recommendations in the United States currently target 17 vaccine-preventable diseases across the lifespan.

Healthy People 2020 goals for immunization and infectious diseases are rooted in evidence-based clinical and community activities and services for the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases. Objectives new to Healthy People 2020 focus on technological advancements and ensuring that States, local public health departments, and nongovernmental organizations are strong partners in the Nation's attempt to control the spread of infectious diseases. Objectives for 2020 reflect a more mobile society and the fact that diseases do not stop at geopolitical borders. Awareness of disease and completing prevention and treatment courses remain essential



View HP2020 Data for:

[▶ Immunization and Infectious Diseases](#)

**Midcourse Review Data Are In!**

[Check out our interactive infographic](#) to see progress toward the Immunization and Infectious Diseases objectives and

# IID-Objective List

IID-4.3	Reduce invasive antibiotic-resistant pneumococcal infections among children under age 5 years	Revised	+
IID-4.4	Reduce invasive antibiotic-resistant pneumococcal infections among adults aged 65 years and older	Revised	+
IID-5	Reduce outpatient visits for ear infections where antibiotics were prescribed to young children	Revised	+
IID-6	Reduce outpatient visits where antibiotics were prescribed for the sole diagnosis of the common cold	Revised	+
IID-7	Achieve and maintain effective vaccination coverage levels for universally recommended vaccines among young children		
IID-7.1	Maintain an effective vaccination coverage level of 4 doses of the diphtheria-tetanus-acellular pertussis (DTaP) vaccine among children by age 19 to 35 months	Revised	+
IID-7.2	Achieve and maintain an effective vaccination coverage level of 3 or 4 doses of <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b (Hib) vaccine among children by age 19 to 35 months	Revised	+
IID-7.3	Maintain an effective vaccination coverage level of 3 doses of hepatitis B (hep B) vaccine among children by age 19 to 35 months	Revised	+
IID-7.4	Maintain an effective coverage level of 1 dose of measles-mumps-rubella (MMR) vaccine among children by age 19 to 35 months	Revised	+

# Objective Block

**IID-7.1** Maintain an effective vaccination coverage level of 4 doses of the diphtheria-tetanus-acellular pertussis (DTaP) vaccine among children by age 19 to 35 months

Revised



Baseline:	82.5 percent of children aged 19 to 35 months in 2012 received 4 or more doses of the combination of diphtheria, tetanus, and acellular pertussis antigens
Target:	90.0 percent
Target-Setting Method:	Maintain consistency with national programs, regulations, policies, and laws.
Data Sources:	National Immunization Survey (NIS), CDC/NCIRD and CDC/NCHS
Data:	<p> <a href="#">HP2020 data for this objective</a></p> <p>Spotlight on Disparities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">Disparities by geographic location</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Disparities by sex</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Disparities by race and ethnicity</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Disparities by educational attainment</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Disparities by family income (percent poverty threshold)</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Disparities by country of birth</a></li></ul> <p> <a href="#">Map of state-level data for this objective</a></p> <p> <a href="#">Details about the methodology and measurement of this HP2020 objective</a></p> <p> The HP2010 objective with the same definition was 14-22a. <a href="#">Search data for all HP2010 objectives</a></p>
Revision History:	This objective was revised. Read more about the <a href="#">revision history</a> .

# Objective Block

**IID-7.1** Maintain an effective vaccination coverage level of 4 doses of the diphtheria-tetanus-acellular pertussis (DTaP) vaccine among children by age 19 to 35 months

Revised



Baseline:	82.5 percent of children aged 19 to 35 months in 2012 received 4 or more doses of the combination of diphtheria, tetanus, and acellular pertussis antigens
Target:	90.0 percent
Target-Setting Method:	Maintain consistency with national programs, regulations, policies, and laws.
Data Sources:	National Immunization Survey (NIS), CDC/NCIRD and CDC/NCHS

Data:



[HP2020 data for this objective](#)

Spotlight on Disparities:

- [Disparities by geographic location](#)
- [Disparities by sex](#)
- [Disparities by race and ethnicity](#)
- [Disparities by educational attainment](#)
- [Disparities by family income \(percent poverty threshold\)](#)
- [Disparities by country of birth](#)



[Map of state-level data for this objective](#)



[Details about the methodology and measurement of this HP2020 objective](#)



The HP2010 objective with the same definition was 14-22a.

[Search data for all HP2010 objectives](#)

Revision History:

This objective was revised. Read more about the [revision history](#).

# HP2020 Data for this Objective

## IID-7.1 Maintain an effective vaccination coverage level of 4 doses of the diphtheria-tetanus-acellular pertussis (DTaP) vaccine among children by age 19 to 35 months Revised

Children receiving 4+ doses of DTaP vaccine by age 19–35 months (percent)

2020 Baseline (year): 82.5 (2012)    2020 Target: 90.0    Desired Direction: ↑ Increase desired

 National Data ▼ *Data may not be available for all states.*

[Choose Years ▼](#)

POPULATIONS	◀	2008	2012 <sup>1</sup>	2013	2014	2015	2016	▶
TOTAL	<a href="#">View Chart</a> 	84.6	82.5	83.1	84.2	84.6	83.4	

[View data by group](#) 

### Data Source:

National Immunization Survey (NIS), CDC/NCIRD and CDC/NCHS

### Data:



[Map of state-level data for this objective](#)

[Data Details](#)

[Learn more about the methodology and measurement of this HP2020 objective](#)



[Download all data for this HP2020 objective \[XLS - 132.63 KB\]](#)

### Revision History:

This objective was revised. Read more about the [revision history](#).

### Footnotes:

<sup>1</sup> Baseline has been revised. See Data Details for more information.

[View All Footnotes](#)

# Objective Block

**IID-7.1** Maintain an effective vaccination coverage level of 4 doses of the diphtheria-tetanus-acellular pertussis (DTaP) vaccine among children by age 19 to 35 months

Revised



Baseline:	82.5 percent of children aged 19 to 35 months in 2012 received 4 or more doses of the combination of diphtheria, tetanus, and acellular pertussis antigens
Target:	90.0 percent
Target-Setting Method:	Maintain consistency with national programs, regulations, policies, and laws.
Data Sources:	National Immunization Survey (NIS), CDC/NCIRD and CDC/NCHS

Data:



[HP2020 data for this objective](#)

Spotlight on Disparities:

- [Disparities by geographic location](#)
- [Disparities by sex](#)
- [Disparities by race and ethnicity](#)
- [Disparities by educational attainment](#)
- [Disparities by family income \(percent poverty threshold\)](#)
- [Disparities by country of birth](#)



[Map of state-level data for this objective](#)



[Details about the methodology and measurement of this HP2020 objective](#)



The HP2010 objective with the same definition was 14-22a.

[Search data for all HP2010 objectives](#)

Revision History:

This objective was revised. Read more about the [revision history](#).

# Disparities Data



## Disparities Overview by Geographic Location

[Read a User's Guide to Health Disparities](#) ?

IID-7.1: Children receiving 4+ doses of DTaP vaccine by age 19–35 months (percent)

This chart displays the range of estimates for each time point and identifies the populations with highest and lowest values.

2020 Baseline (year): 82.5 (2012)

2020 Target: 90.0

Desired Direction: ↑ Increase Desired



Data Source: National Immunization Survey (NIS), CDC/NCIRD and CDC/NCHS

# Objective Block

**IID-7.1** Maintain an effective vaccination coverage level of 4 doses of the diphtheria-tetanus-acellular pertussis (DTaP) vaccine among children by age 19 to 35 months

Revised



Baseline:	82.5 percent of children aged 19 to 35 months in 2012 received 4 or more doses of the combination of diphtheria, tetanus, and acellular pertussis antigens
Target:	90.0 percent
Target-Setting Method:	Maintain consistency with national programs, regulations, policies, and laws.
Data Sources:	National Immunization Survey (NIS), CDC/NCIRD and CDC/NCHS

Data:



[HP2020 data for this objective](#)

Spotlight on Disparities:



- [Disparities by geographic location](#)
- [Disparities by sex](#)
- [Disparities by race and ethnicity](#)
- [Disparities by educational attainment](#)
- [Disparities by family income \(percent poverty threshold\)](#)
- [Disparities by country of birth](#)



[Map of state-level data for this objective](#)



[Details about the methodology and measurement of this HP2020 objective](#)



The HP2010 objective with the same definition was 14-22a.

[Search data for all HP2010 objectives](#)

Revision History:

This objective was revised. Read more about the [revision history](#).

# State-Level Maps



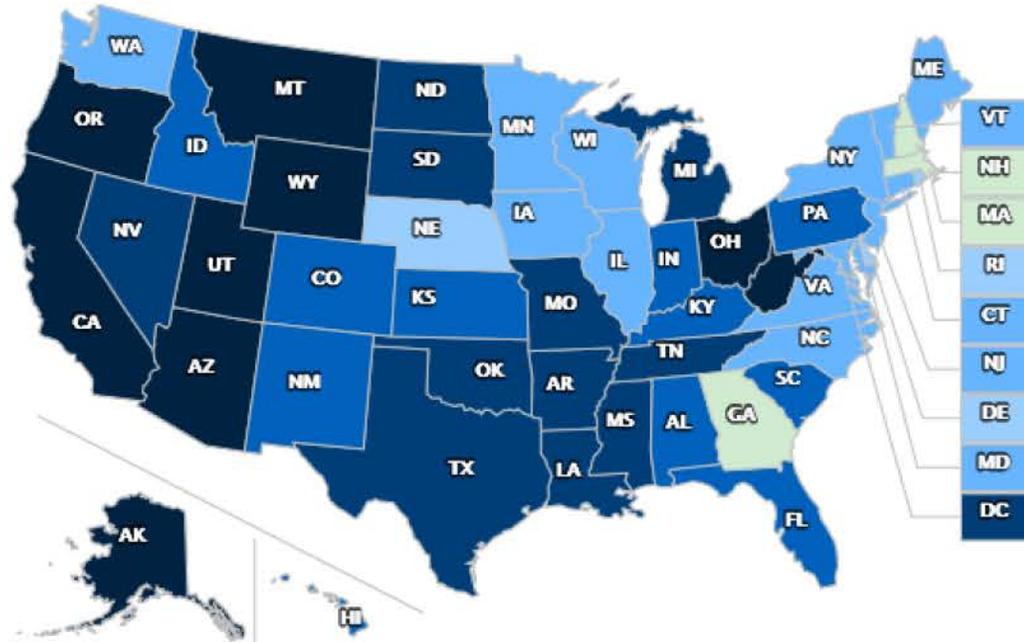
## State-level Data

Children receiving 4+ doses of DTaP vaccine by age 19–35 months (percent)



◀◀ ◀ 2015

2016 ▶▶ ▶



72.8–80 80.1–82.6 82.7–85.2 85.3–87.8 87.9–89.9 90–94 National Target Met

States with no available data are shown in white

Data Source: National Immunization Survey (NIS); Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases and National Center for Health Statistics (CDC/NCIRD and CDC/NCHS)

# Objective Block

**IID-7.1** Maintain an effective vaccination coverage level of 4 doses of the diphtheria-tetanus-acellular pertussis (DTaP) vaccine among children by age 19 to 35 months

Revised



**Baseline:** 82.5 percent of children aged 19 to 35 months in 2012 received 4 or more doses of the combination of diphtheria, tetanus, and acellular pertussis antigens

**Target:** 90.0 percent

**Target-Setting Method:** Maintain consistency with national programs, regulations, policies, and laws.

**Data Sources:** National Immunization Survey (NIS), CDC/NCIRD and CDC/NCHS

**Data:**



[HP2020 data for this objective](#)

Spotlight on Disparities:

- [Disparities by geographic location](#)
- [Disparities by sex](#)
- [Disparities by race and ethnicity](#)
- [Disparities by educational attainment](#)
- [Disparities by family income \(percent poverty threshold\)](#)
- [Disparities by country of birth](#)



[Map of state-level data for this objective](#)



[Details about the methodology and measurement of this HP2020 objective](#)



The HP2010 objective with the same definition was 14-22a.

[Search data for all HP2010 objectives](#)

**Revision History:**

This objective was revised. Read more about the [revision history](#).

# Data Details

IID-7.1

Maintain an effective vaccination coverage level of 4 doses of the diphtheria-tetanus-acellular pertussis (DTaP) vaccine among children by age 19 to 35 months

Expand All +

## About the Data: National

Description of the data source, numerator, denominator, survey questions, and other relevant details about the national estimate.

Data Source:	<a href="#">National Immunization Survey (NIS)</a> ; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases and National Center for Health Statistics (CDC/NCIRD and CDC/NCHS)
Changed Since the Healthy People 2020 Launch:	Yes
Measure:	percent
Baseline (Year):	82.5 (2012)
Target:	90.0
Target-Setting Method:	Maintain consistency with national programs, regulations, policies, and laws.
Target-Setting Method Justification:	Ninety-percent coverage targets have allowed for dramatic control of vaccine-preventable diseases in the United States. Morbidity has declined at least 99 percent for most diseases from levels in the 20th Century. Achieving and maintaining 90 percent coverage is an important way of maintaining herd immunity for this population.
Numerator:	Number of children aged 19 to 35 months receiving at least four doses of the combination of diphtheria, tetanus, and acellular pertussis antigens
Denominator:	Number of children aged 19 to 35 months
Comparable Healthy People 2010 Objective:	Retained from HP2010 objective

**Questions Used to Obtain the National Baseline Data:** From the 2013 National Immunization Survey Provider-Immunization History Questionnaire:  
[NUMERATOR:]  
*Specify month, day, and year that each vaccine was given, either by the office or another provider, and type of vaccine, as documented in the records.*

**Data Collection Frequency:** Annual

**Methodology Notes:** The National Immunization Survey (NIS) uses a quarterly, random-digit-dialed sample of telephone numbers to reach households with children aged 19–35 months in the 50 states and selected local areas and territories, followed by a mail survey sent to the children's vaccination providers to collect vaccination information. Data are weighted to represent the population of children aged 19–35 months, with adjustments for households with multiple telephone lines and mixed telephone use (landline and cellular), household nonresponse,



# DATA2020

## Three ways to access data

# How to Access the Data

<b>A</b> Access to Health Services 	<b>G</b> Genomics <i>New</i>	<b>N</b> Nutrition and Weight Status
Adolescent Health <i>New</i>	Global Health <i>New</i>	
Arthritis, Osteoporosis, and Chronic Back Conditions		<b>O</b> Occupational Safety and Health
<b>B</b> Blood Disorders and Blood Safety <i>New</i>	<b>H</b> Health Communication and Health Information Technology	Older Adults <i>New</i>
	Health-Related Quality of Life & Well-Being <i>New</i>	Oral Health
<b>C</b> Cancer	Healthcare-Associated Infections <i>New</i>	<b>P</b> Physical Activity
Chronic Kidney Disease	Hearing and Other Sensory or Communication Disorders	Preparedness <i>New</i>
<b>D</b> Dementias, Including Alzheimer's Disease <i>New</i>	Heart Disease and Stroke	Public Health Infrastructure
Diabetes	HIV	
Disability and Health	<b>I</b> Immunization and Infectious Diseases	<b>R</b> Respiratory Diseases
<b>E</b> Early and Middle Childhood <i>New</i>	Injury and Violence Prevention	<b>S</b> Sexually Transmitted Diseases
	<b>L</b> Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender	Sleep Health <i>New</i>
		Social Determinants of Health <i>New</i>

# How to Access the Data

## Access to Health Services

Overview

Objectives

Interventions & Resources

National Snapshots

### Goal

Improve access to comprehensive, quality health care services.

### Overview

Access to comprehensive, quality health care services is important for promoting and maintaining health, preventing and managing disease, reducing unnecessary disability and premature death, and achieving health equity for all Americans. This topic area focuses on 3 components of access to care: insurance coverage, health services, and timeliness of care. When considering access to health care, it is important to also include oral health care and obtaining necessary prescription drugs.

### Why Is Access to Health Services Important?

Access to health services means "the timely use of personal health services to achieve the best health outcomes."<sup>1</sup> It requires 3 distinct steps:

- Gaining entry into the health care system (usually through insurance coverage)
- Accessing a location where needed health care services are provided (geographic availability)
- Finding a health care provider whom the patient trusts and can communicate with (personal relationship)<sup>2</sup>

Access to health care impacts one's overall physical, social, and mental health status and quality of life.

Barriers to health services include:

- High cost of care
- Inadequate or no insurance coverage
- Lack of availability of services
- Lack of culturally competent care

These barriers to accessing health services lead to:



View HP2020 Data for:  
[▶ Access to Health Services](#)

**Midcourse Review Data  
Are In!**

[Check out our interactive infographic](#) to see progress toward the Access to Health Services objectives and other Healthy People topic areas.

# How to Access the Data

## Access to Health Services

Overview

Objectives

Interventions & Resources

National Snapshots

Expand All Objectives +

**AHS-1** Increase the proportion of persons with health insurance

**AHS-1.1** Increase the proportion of persons with medical insurance **LHI** +

**AHS-1.2** Increase the proportion of persons with dental insurance **Revised** +

**AHS-1.3** Increase the proportion of persons with prescription drug insurance **Revised** +

**AHS-2** (Developmental) Increase the proportion of insured persons with coverage for clinical preventive services +

**AHS-3** Increase the proportion of persons with a usual primary care provider **LHI** +

**AHS-4** (Developmental) Increase the number of practicing primary care providers.

**AHS-4.1** (Developmental) Increase the number of practicing medical doctors **Archived** +

**AHS-4.2** (Developmental) Increase the number of practicing doctors of osteopathy **Archived** +

**AHS-4.3** (Developmental) Increase the number of practicing physician assistants **Archived** +

**AHS-4.4** (Developmental) Increase the number of practicing nurse practitioners **Archived** +

**AHS-5** Increase the proportion of persons who have a specific source of ongoing care

# How to Access the Data

**AHS-1** Increase the proportion of persons with health insurance

**AHS-1.1** Increase the proportion of persons with medical insurance **LHI**



Baseline: 83.2 percent of persons had medical insurance in 2008

Target: 100 percent

Target-Setting Method: Total coverage

Data Sources: National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC/NCHS

Data:



[HP2020 data for this objective](#)



Spotlight on Disparities:

- [Disparities by geographic location](#)
- [Disparities by sexual orientation](#)
- [Disparities by marital status](#)
- [Disparities by sex](#)
- [Disparities by race and ethnicity](#)
- [Disparities by age group](#)
- [Disparities by family type](#)
- [Disparities by disability status](#)



[Details about the methodology and measurement of this HP2020 objective](#)



The HP2010 objective with the same definition was 01-01.

[Search data for all HP2010 objectives](#)

More Information:

[Related research articles on PubMed](#)

[Related Leading Health Indicator \(LHI\) information](#)

# How to Access the Data

The screenshot shows the HealthyPeople.gov website. At the top, there is a search bar with the text "Search HealthyPeople.gov" and a "Go" button. Below the search bar is a navigation menu with the following items: "Topics & Objectives", "Leading Health Indicators", "Data Search", "Healthy People in Action", "Tools & Resources", "Webinars & Events", and "About". The "Data Search" menu is open, showing a list of options: "Search the Data", "How to Use DATA2020", "Midcourse Review", "Health Disparities Data", "State-Level Data Maps", "About the Data", and "Data Sources". An orange arrow points to the "Search the Data" option. Below the navigation menu, there is a large graphic with the text "DEVELOPING Healthy People 2030". To the right of this graphic is a dark blue box with white text that reads: "The Secretary's Advisory Committee for 2030", "Join us via webcast on February 28 from 2 to 5 p.m. ET for the 8th meeting of the Secretary's Advisory Committee on Healthy People 2030 development.", and "Register now." with a link icon. At the bottom of the page, there are two promotional boxes. The first box is titled "DATA2020 Search" and features a magnifying glass icon. The text reads: "This interactive data tool allows users to explore data and technical information related to the Healthy People 2020 objectives. [Search Healthy People data.](#)" The second box is titled "Planning for Healthy People 2030" and features a "New" badge. The text reads: "Every decade, the Healthy People initiative develops a new set of objectives to improve the health of all Americans. [Learn more and get involved.](#)"

HealthyPeople.gov

Healthy People 2020

Search HealthyPeople.gov

Go

Topics & Objectives | Leading Health Indicators | **Data Search** | Healthy People in Action | Tools & Resources | Webinars & Events | About

**Search the Data**

- How to Use DATA2020
- Midcourse Review
- Health Disparities Data
- State-Level Data Maps
- About the Data
- Data Sources

DEVELOPING  
Healthy People  
2030

**The Secretary's Advisory Committee for 2030**

Join us via webcast on February 28 from 2 to 5 p.m. ET for the 8th meeting of the Secretary's Advisory Committee on Healthy People 2030 development.

[Register now.](#)

**DATA2020 Search**

This interactive data tool allows users to explore data and technical information related to the Healthy People 2020 objectives. [Search Healthy People data.](#)

**New**

**Planning for Healthy People 2030**

Every decade, the Healthy People initiative develops a new set of objectives to improve the health of all Americans. [Learn more and get involved.](#)

# Data Search Feature

Topics & Objectives

Leading Health Indicators

Data Search

Healthy People in Action

Tools & Resources

Webinars & Events

About

[Home](#) » [Data Search](#) » Search the Data

 [Print](#)  [Share](#)

## DATA2020

View data for:  HP2020 objectives

 National and State levels

 Disparities

[About the data](#)

### Search by:

#### Topic Area

Select one or more Topic Areas

[Search](#)

#### Data Source

Select one or more Data Sources

[Search](#)

 [Advanced search](#)

# Data Search Feature

Topics & Objectives

Leading Health Indicators

Data Search

Healthy People in Action

Tools & Resources

Webinars & Events

About

[Home](#) » [Data Search](#) » Search the Data

 [Print](#)  [Share](#)

## DATA2020

View data for:  HP2020 objectives

 National and State levels

 Disparities

[About the data](#)

Search by:

Topic Area

Select the Topic Area(s) you want to view:

- Access To Health Services
- Adolescent Health
- Arthritis, Osteoporosis, And Chronic Back Conditions
- Blood Disorders And Blood Safety
- Cancer
- Chronic Kidney Disease
- Dementias, Including Alzheimer's Disease
- Diabetes
- Disability And Health
- Early And Middle Childhood
- Educational And Community-Based Programs
- Environmental Health

Search

Search

 [Advanced search](#)

Find us on:



Sign Up

# How to Access the Data

## DATA2020

View data for:



HP2020 objectives



National and State levels



Disparities

[About the data](#)

### Search by:

#### Topic Area

Select one or more Topic Areas

Search

#### Data Source

Select the Data Source(s) you want to view:

Search

- Accredited Health Department List
- Active Bacterial Core Surveillance
- Acute Coronary Treatment And Intervention Outcomes Network Registry-Get With The Guidelines
- Adult Blood Lead Epidemiology And Surveillance Program
- Aggregate Reports For Tuberculosis Program Evaluation
- AGing Integrated Database
- Air Quality System
- Alcohol Epidemiologic Data System
- Alcohol Related Disease Impact System
- American Community Survey
- American Dietetic Association And Commission On Dietetic

[Advanced search](#)

Find us on:



[About](#)

[Contact Us](#)

[Site Map](#)

[Accessibility](#)

[Privacy Policy](#)

[Disclaimer](#)

Sign Up



ODPHP

# How to Access the Data

HealthyPeople.gov  Search HealthyPeople.gov

[Topics & Objectives](#) [Leading Health Indicators](#) [Data Search](#) [Healthy People in Action](#) [Tools & Resources](#) [Webinars & Events](#) [About](#)

[Home](#) » [Data Search](#) » Search the Data  [Print](#)  [Share](#)

## DATA2020

View data for:  [HP2020 objectives](#)  [National and State levels](#)  [Disparities](#) [About the data](#)

**Search by:**

**Topic Area**

**Data Source**

 [Advanced search](#) 

### Narrow Your Search

+ Topic Areas (0 Selected)

+ Data Sources (0 Selected)

+ State-Level Data Available (0 Selected)

+ Sex-Specific Objectives (0 Selected)

+ Age-Specific Objectives (0 Selected)

State Map Available

Health Disparities Data Available

LHI

Measurable Objectives

**1316 Objectives** match your search

Show Confidence Interval (if available)

Show Standard Error (if available)

## Access to Health Services

### AHS-1.1 Increase the proportion of persons with medical insurance LHI

Persons with medical insurance (percent, under 65 years)

2020 Baseline (year): 83.2 (2008)    2020 Target: 100    Desired Direction: ↑ Increase desired

[Choose Years](#) ▼

POPULATIONS	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
TOTAL <a href="#">View Chart</a>	82.8	83.1	83.3	86.7	89.4	89.7

[View data by group](#) +

#### About the Data

##### [Learn more about Healthy](#)

[People 2020 data](#) and objectives, including when the data were last updated.

#### Data Source:

National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC/NCHS

#### Data:

[Data Details](#) [Learn more about the methodology and measurement of this HP2020 objective](#)

[Download all data for this HP2020 objective \[XLS - 46.70 KB\]](#)

#### Footnotes:

[View All Footnotes](#)

# Data Search-Filters

### Narrow Your Search

**+ Topic Areas (0 Selected)**

**- Data Sources (1 Selected)**

national health 

National Health and Aging Trends Study (1)

National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (113)

National Health Interview Survey (142)

National Healthcare Safety Network (1)

**x Clear Selection(s)**

**+ State-Level Data Available (0 Selected)**

**+ Sex-Specific Objectives (0 Selected)**

**+ Age-Specific Objectives (0 Selected)**

State Map Available

Health Disparities Data Available

LHI

Measurable Objectives

You searched: National Health Interview Survey **x** **+ Remove all**

**142 Objectives match your search**

Show Confidence Interval (if available)

Show Standard Error (if available)

## Access to Health Services

### AHS-1.1 Increase the proportion of persons with medical insurance **LHI**

Persons with medical insurance (percent, under 65 years)

2020 Baseline (year): 83.2 (2008)    2020 Target: 100    Desired Direction: ↑ Increase desired

[Choose Years ▼](#)

POPULATIONS	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
TOTAL <a href="#">View Chart</a>	82.8	83.1	83.3	86.7	89.4	89.7

[View data by group +](#)

**Data Source:** National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC/NCHS

**Data:** [Data Details](#) [Learn more about the methodology and measurement of this HP2020 objective](#)

[Download all data for this HP2020 objective \[XLS - 46.70 KB\]](#)

**Footnotes:** [View All Footnotes](#)

# Data Search-Filters

## Basic set-up of a data table

Objective number, title and relevant

Baseline, target and desired direction to reach

Nationally representative data

Data Source, technical details link and footnotes

Data Label and Unit of Measurement

The screenshot shows a search results page for 'Access to Health Services'. The main objective is 'AHS-1.1 Increase the proportion of persons with medical insurance'. The data table shows a 2020 baseline of 83.2 (2008) and a target of 89.7. The table includes columns for years 2011, 2014, and 2015, with values 82.8, 86.7, 89.4, and 89.7 respectively. A 'View data by group' button is visible. The 'Data Source' section identifies the data as coming from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC/NCHS, and provides links for 'Data Details' and 'Download all data for this HP2020 objective [XLS - 46.70 KB]'. The 'Footnotes' section has a 'View All Footnotes' link. A sidebar on the left lists various health categories, with 'National Health Interview Survey (7)' selected.

Year	Value
2020 Baseline (year): 83.2 (2008)	83.2
2011	82.8
2014	86.7
2015	89.4
2015 (Target)	89.7

**Data Source:** National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC/NCHS

**Data:** [Data Details](#) [Learn more about the methodology and measurement of this HP2020 objective](#)  
[Download all data for this HP2020 objective \[XLS - 46.70 KB\]](#)

**Footnotes:** [View All Footnotes](#)

# Data Table

**Topic Areas (1 Selected)**

Search Within Topic Areas

- Access to Health Services (7)
- Adolescent Health (2)
- Arthritis, Osteoporosis, and Chronic Back Conditions (19)
- Blood Disorders and Blood Safety (1)
- Cancer (11)
- Chronic Kidney Disease (1)
- Dementias, Including Alzheimer's Disease (0)
- Diabetes (6)

**Clear Selection(s)**

**Data Sources (1 Selected)**

national health

- National Health and Aging Trends Study (0)
- National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (0)
- National Health Interview Survey (7)
- National Healthcare Safety Network (0)

**7 Objectives match your search**

Show Confidence Interval (if available)  
 Show Standard Error (if available)

## Access to Health Services

### AHS-1.1 Increase the proportion of persons with medical insurance **LHI**

Persons with medical insurance (percent, under 65 years)

2020 Baseline (year): 83.2 (2008)    2020 Target: 100    Desired Direction: ↑ Increase desired

POPULATIONS	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL <a href="#">View Chart</a>	82.8	83.1	83.3	86.7	89.4

[View data by group](#)

**Data Source:** National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC/NCHS

**Data:** [Data Details](#) [Learn more about the methodology and measurement of this HP2020 objective](#)  
[Download all data for this HP2020 objective \[XLS - 46.70 KB\]](#)

**Footnotes:** [View All Footnotes](#)

Choose Years ▼

- 1997
- 1998
- 1999
- 2000
- 2001
- 2002
- 2003
- 2004
- 2005
- 2006
- 2007
- 2008
- 2009
- 2010
- 2011
- 2012
- 2013

# DATA2020

Topic Areas (1 Selected)

Search Within Topic Areas

- Access to Health Services (7)
- Adolescent Health (2)
- Arthritis, Osteoporosis, and Chronic Back Conditions (19)
- Blood Disorders and Blood Safety (1)
- Cancer (11)
- Chronic Kidney Disease (1)
- Dementias, Including Alzheimer's Disease (0)
- Diabetes (6)

Clear Selection(s)

Data Sources (1 Selected)

national health

- National Health and Aging Trends Study (0)
- National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (0)
- National Health Interview Survey (7)
- National Healthcare Safety Network (0)

Clear Selection(s)

State-Level Data Available (0 Selected)

Sex-Specific Objectives

7 Objectives match your search

Show Confidence Interval (if available)

Show Standard Error (if available)

## Access to Health Services

### AHS-1.1 Increase the proportion of persons with medical insurance LHI

Persons with medical insurance (percent, under 65 years)

2020 Baseline (year): 83.2 (2008)    2020 Target: 100    Desired Direction: ↑ Increase desired

Choose Years ▼

POPULATIONS	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
TOTAL <a href="#">View Chart</a>	82.8	83.1	83.3	86.7	89.4	89.7
SEX <a href="#">View Chart</a> <a href="#">View Disparities</a>						
Male	81.2	81.5	81.9	85.3	88.0	88.4
Female	84.4	84.6	84.8	88.1	90.7	91.0
RACE/ETHNICITY <a href="#">View Chart</a> <a href="#">View Disparities</a>						
American Indian or Alaska Native only	65.8	73.0	70.6	71.7	78.6	74.6
Asian only	83.5	83.2	85.8	89.2	92.5	93.5

Topic Areas (1 Selected)

Search Within Topic Areas

- Access to Health Services (7)
- Adolescent Health (2)
- Arthritis, Osteoporosis, and Chronic Back Conditions (19)
- Blood Disorders and Blood Safety (1)
- Cancer (11)
- Chronic Kidney Disease (1)
- Dementias, Including Alzheimer's Disease (0)
- Diabetes (8)

Clear Selection(s)

Data Sources (1 Selected)

national health

- National Health and Aging Trends Study (0)
- National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (0)
- National Health Interview Survey (7)
- National Healthcare Safety Network (0)

Clear Selection(s)

State-Level Data Available (0 Selected)

Sex-Specific Objectives (0 Selected)

Age-Specific Objectives (0 Selected)

State Map Available

Health Disparities Data Available

LHI

Measurable Objectives

7 Objectives match your search

Show Confidence Interval (if available)

Show Standard Error (if available)

## Access to Health Services

### AHS-1.1 Increase the proportion of persons with medical insurance LHI

Persons with medical insurance (percent, under 65 years)

2020 Baseline (year): 83.2 (2008)    2020 Target: 100    Desired Direction: ↑ Increase desired

Choose Years ▾

POPULATIONS	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
<b>TOTAL</b> <a href="#">View Chart</a>	82.8	83.1	83.3	86.7	89.4	89.7
	CI 82.3 / 83.3 SE 0.242	CI 82.6 / 83.5 SE 0.242	CI 82.9 / 83.8 SE 0.247	CI 86.3 / 87.1 SE 0.22	CI 89 / 89.7 SE 0.19	CI 89.2 / 90.1 SE 0.229

**SEX** [View Chart](#) [View Disparities](#)

<b>Male</b>	81.2	81.5	81.9	85.3	88.0	88.4
	CI 80.6 / 81.7 SE 0.284	CI 81 / 82.1 SE 0.287	CI 81.3 / 82.5 SE 0.292	CI 84.8 / 85.8 SE 0.27	CI 87.5 / 88.4 SE 0.239	CI 87.9 / 88.9 SE 0.263
<b>Female</b>	84.4	84.6	84.8	88.1	90.7	91.0
	CI 83.9 / 84.9 SE 0.256	CI 84.1 / 85.1 SE 0.249	CI 84.3 / 85.3 SE 0.255	CI 87.6 / 88.5 SE 0.232	CI 90.3 / 91.1 SE 0.198	CI 90.5 / 91.4 SE 0.247

**RACE/ETHNICITY** [View Chart](#) [View Disparities](#)

<b>American Indian or Alaska Native only</b>	65.8	73.0	70.6	71.7	78.6	74.6
	CI 58 / 73.6 SE 3.982	CI 68.2 / 77.8 SE 2.446	CI 65.5 / 75.6 SE 2.572	CI 67.6 / 75.9 SE 2.126	CI 74.2 / 83.1 SE 2.279	CI 68.6 / 80.5 SE 3.033
<b>Asian only</b>	83.5	83.2	85.8	89.2	92.5	93.5
	CI 81.9 / 85 SE 0.788	CI 81.3 / 85.1 SE 0.966	CI 84.4 / 87.2 SE 0.729	CI 87.8 / 90.6 SE 0.707	CI 91.4 / 93.6 SE 0.559	CI 92.4 / 94.6 SE 0.582

	85.7	85.4	85.6	88.2	91.1	91.3
Married	CI 84.9 / 86.5	CI 84.6 / 86.1	CI 84.9 / 86.4	CI 87.5 / 88.9	CI 90.5 / 91.7	CI 90.6 / 92
	SE 0.393	SE 0.383	SE 0.385	SE 0.371	SE 0.322	SE 0.342
Cohabiting partner	67.4	67.0	70.3	72.4	80.6	83.7
	CI 65 / 69.8	CI 64.5 / 69.5	CI 68 / 72.6	CI 69.9 / 75	CI 78.4 / 82.7	CI 81.7 / 85.7
	SE 1.223	SE 1.278	SE 1.193	SE 1.305	SE 1.11	SE 1.01
Divorced or separated	76.6	76.8	77.4	83.2	85.9	86.3
	CI 75.3 / 77.9	CI 75.4 / 78.2	CI 76 / 78.9	CI 81.9 / 84.4	CI 84.6 / 87.2	CI 85 / 87.6
	SE 0.661	SE 0.711	SE 0.75	SE 0.645	SE 0.667	SE 0.659
Widowed	79.5	81.8	81.5	84.2	88.5	89.0
	CI 76.3 / 82.7	CI 78.4 / 85.3	CI 78.1 / 84.9	CI 80.7 / 87.6	CI 85.5 / 91.5	CI 86 / 92
	SE 1.614	SE 1.753	SE 1.732	SE 1.756	SE 1.52	SE 1.508
Never married	75.4	76.3	76.5	81.3	84.9	87.3
	CI 74.1 / 76.7	CI 75 / 77.6	CI 75.2 / 77.7	CI 80.1 / 82.4	CI 83.9 / 86	CI 86.4 / 88.3
	SE 0.654	SE 0.673	SE 0.64	SE 0.578	SE 0.535	SE 0.5

Hide data by group 

**Data Source:**

National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC/NCHS

**Data:**

Data  
Details

[Learn more about the methodology and measurement of this HP2020 objective](#)



[Download all data for this HP2020 objective \[XLS - 46.70 KB\]](#)

**Footnotes:**

[View All Footnotes](#)



	79.5	81.8	81.5	84.2	88.5	89.0
Widowed	CI 76.3 / 82.7	CI 78.4 / 85.3	CI 78.1 / 84.9	CI 80.7 / 87.6	CI 85.5 / 91.5	CI 86 / 92
	SE 1.614	SE 1.753	SE 1.732	SE 1.756	SE 1.52	SE 1.508
	75.4	76.3	76.5	81.3	84.9	87.3
Never married	CI 74.1 / 76.7	CI 75 / 77.6	CI 75.2 / 77.7	CI 80.1 / 82.4	CI 83.9 / 86	CI 86.4 / 88.3
	SE 0.654	SE 0.673	SE 0.64	SE 0.578	SE 0.535	SE 0.5

[Hide data by group](#) 

**Data Source:**

National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC/NCHS

**Data:**



[Learn more about the methodology and measurement of this HP2020 objective](#)



[Download all data for this HP2020 objective \[XLS - 46.70 KB\]](#)

**Footnotes:**

[Hide All Footnotes](#)

DSU: Data do not meet the criteria for statistical reliability, data quality, or confidentiality.

DNC: Data for specific population not collected.

---: Data are not available.

† Target is not applicable for this population group.

§ This population group is not age adjusted.

Data are subject to revision and may have changed since a previous release.

Unless noted otherwise, any age-adjusted data are adjusted using the year 2000 standard population.

Data are not available or not collected for populations not shown.

CI: 95% confidence interval. Where applicable, the term "All Reporting Areas" is defined in the Data Details.

# Data Search-Reset Filter

### Narrow Your Search

Topic Areas (1 Selected)

Search Within Topic Areas

- Access to Health Services (7)
- Adolescent Health (2)
- Arthritis, Osteoporosis, and Chronic Back Conditions (19)
- Blood Disorders and Blood Safety (1)
- Cancer (11)
- Chronic Kidney Disease (1)
- Dementias, Including Alzheimer's Disease (0)
- Diabetes (6)

[Clear Selection\(s\)](#)

Data Sources (1 Selected)

national health

- National Health and Aging Trends Study (0)
- National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (0)
- National Health Interview Survey (7)
- National Healthcare Safety Network (0)

You searched: Access to Health Services x National Health Interview Survey x [Remove all](#)

**7 Objectives** match your search

Show Confidence Interval (if available)  
 Show Standard Error (if available)

## Access to Health Services

### AHS-1.1 Increase the proportion of persons with medical insurance LHI

Persons with medical insurance (percent, under 65 years)

2020 Baseline (year): 83.2 (2008)    2020 Target: 100    Desired Direction: ↑ Increase desired

[Choose Years](#) ▼

POPULATIONS	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
<b>TOTAL</b> <a href="#">View Chart</a>	82.8	83.1	83.3	86.7	89.4	89.7
	CI 82.3 / 83.3	CI 82.6 / 83.5	CI 82.9 / 83.8	CI 86.3 / 87.1	CI 89 / 89.7	CI 89.2 / 90.1
	SE 0.242	SE 0.242	SE 0.247	SE 0.22	SE 0.19	SE 0.229
<b>SEX</b> <a href="#">View Chart</a> <a href="#">View Disparities</a>						
<b>Male</b>	81.2	81.5	81.9	85.3	88.0	88.4
	CI 80.6 / 81.7	CI 81 / 82.1	CI 81.3 / 82.5	CI 84.8 / 85.8	CI 87.5 / 88.4	CI 87.9 / 88.9
	SE 0.284	SE 0.287	SE 0.292	SE 0.27	SE 0.239	SE 0.263

# Data Search-Reset Filter

[Home](#) » [Data Search](#) » Search the Data

 [Print](#)  [Share](#)

## Narrow Your Search

+ Topic Areas (0 Selected)

+ Data Sources (0 Selected)

+ State-Level Data Available  
(0 Selected)

+ Sex-Specific Objectives  
(0 Selected)

+ Age-Specific Objectives  
(0 Selected)

■ State Map Available

■ Health Disparities Data Available

■ LHI

■ Measurable Objectives

**1316 Objectives** match your search

Show Confidence Interval (if available)

Show Standard Error (if available)

## Access to Health Services

### AHS-1.1 Increase the proportion of persons with medical insurance LHI

Persons with medical insurance (percent, under 65 years)

2020 Baseline (year): 83.2 (2008)    2020 Target: 100    Desired Direction: ↑ Increase desired

[Choose Years](#) ▼

POPULATIONS	◀	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	▶
TOTAL	<a href="#">View Chart</a> 	82.8	83.1	83.3	86.7	89.4	89.7	

[View data by group](#) +

## About the Data

[Learn more about Healthy](#)

[People 2020 data](#) and objectives, including when the data were last updated.

## Data Source:

National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC/NCHS

## Data:

[Data Details](#) [Learn more about the methodology and measurement of this HP2020 objective](#)

[Download all data for this HP2020 objective \[XLS - 46.70 KB\]](#)

## Footnotes:

[View All Footnotes](#)

# Data Search-State Data

## Narrow Your Search

You searched: Cancer California Remove all

**13 Objectives** match your search

Show Confidence Interval (if available)  
 Show Standard Error (if available)

### Cancer

**C-1 Reduce the overall cancer death rate** Revised

Overall cancer deaths (age-adjusted, per 100,000 population)

2020 Baseline (year): 179.3 (2007)    2020 Target: 161.4<sup>1</sup>    Desired Direction: ↓ Decrease desired

National Data Data may not be available for all states. Choose Years ▼

POPULATIONS	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
TOTAL <span>View Chart</span>	169.0	166.5	163.2	161.2	158.5	155.8

[View data by group](#)

**Data Source:** National Vital Statistics System-Mortality (NVSS-M), CDC/NCHS; Bridged-race Population Estimates, CDC/NCHS and Census

**Data:**

- [Map of state-level data for this objective](#)
- [Data Details](#) [Learn more about the methodology and measurement of this HP2020 objective](#)
- [Download all data for this HP2020 objective \[XLS - 1.12 MB\]](#)

### Topic Areas (1 Selected)

Search Within Topic Areas

- Access to Health Services (0)
- Adolescent Health (0)
- Arthritis, Osteoporosis, and Chronic Back Conditions (0)
- Blood Disorders and Blood Safety (0)
- Cancer (1)**
- Chronic Kidney Disease (0)
- Dementias, Including Alzheimer's Disease (0)
- Diabetes (0)

Clear Selection(s)

### Data Sources (0 Selected)

### State-Level Data Available (1 Selected)

- All Reporting States (0)
- Alabama (1)
- Alaska (1)
- Arizona (1)
- Arkansas (1)
- California (1)**
- Colorado (1)
- Connecticut (1)
- Delaware (1)

# State-Level Data

## Cancer

### C-1 Reduce the overall cancer death rate Revised

Overall cancer deaths (age-adjusted, per 100,000 population)

2020 Baseline (year): 179.3 (2007)    2020 Target: 161.4<sup>1</sup>    Desired Direction: ↓ Decrease desired

 National Data  *Data may not be available for all states.*

[Choose Years ▼](#)

POPULATIONS	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TOTAL <a href="#">View Chart</a> 	172.8	169.0	166.5	163.2	161.2	158.5

[View data by group](#) 

#### Data Source:

National Vital Statistics System-Mortality (NVSS-M), CDC/NCHS; Bridged-race Population Estimates, CDC/NCHS and Census

#### Data:



[Map of state-level data for this objective](#)

[Data Details](#)

[Learn more about the methodology and measurement of this HP2020 objective](#)



[Download all data for this HP2020 objective \[XLS - 1.10 MB\]](#)

# State-Level Data

+ State-Level Data Available  
(1 Selected)

+ Sex-Specific Objectives  
(0 Selected)

+ Age-Specific Objectives  
(0 Selected)

State Map Available

Health Disparities Data Available

LHI

Measurable Objectives

## About the Data

[Learn more about Healthy](#)

[People 2020 data](#) and objectives, including when the data were last updated.

## Cancer

### C-1 Reduce the overall cancer death rate Revised

Overall cancer deaths (age-adjusted, per 100,000 population)

2020 Baseline (year): 179.3 (2007)    2020 Target: 161.4<sup>1</sup>    Desired Direction: ↓ Decrease desired

National Data Data may not be available for all states. Choose Years ▼

United States					
Alabama					
Alaska					
Arizona					
Arkansas					
California	169.0	166.5	163.2	161.2	158.5
Colorado					
Connecticut					
Delaware					
District of Columbia					

[View data by group](#) +

1 National Vital Statistics System-Mortality (NVSS-M), CDC/NCHS; Bridged-race Population Estimates, CDC/NCHS and Census

Data:

[Map of state-level data for this objective](#)

# State-Level Data

## C-1 Reduce the overall cancer death rate Revised

Overall cancer deaths (age-adjusted, per 100,000 population)

2020 Baseline (year): 179.3 (2007)    2020 Target: 161.4<sup>1</sup>    Desired Direction: ↓ Decrease desired

California ▼ *Data may not be available for all states.*

Choose Years ▼

POPULATIONS	◀	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	▶
-------------	---	------	------	------	------	------	------	---

TOTAL View Chart

United States	169.0	166.5	163.2	161.2	158.5	155.8
California	152.0	150.8	147.0	144.1	142.8	139.7

View data by group +

### Data Source:

National Vital Statistics System-Mortality (NVSS-M), CDC/NCHS; Bridged-race Population Estimates, CDC/NCHS and Census

### Data:

🇺🇸 [Map of state-level data for this objective](#)

Data Details [Learn more about the methodology and measurement of this HP2020 objective](#)

↓ [Download all data for this HP2020 objective \[XLS - 1.12 MB\]](#)

### Revision History:

This objective was revised. Read more about the [revision history](#).

### Footnotes:

[View All Footnotes](#)

# Charting Feature

## C-1 Reduce the overall cancer death rate Revised

Overall cancer deaths (age-adjusted, per 100,000 population)

2020 Baseline (year): 179.3 (2007)    2020 Target: 161.4 <sup>1</sup>    Desired Direction: ↓ Decrease desired

National Data ▼ *Data may not be available for all states.*

Choose Years ▼

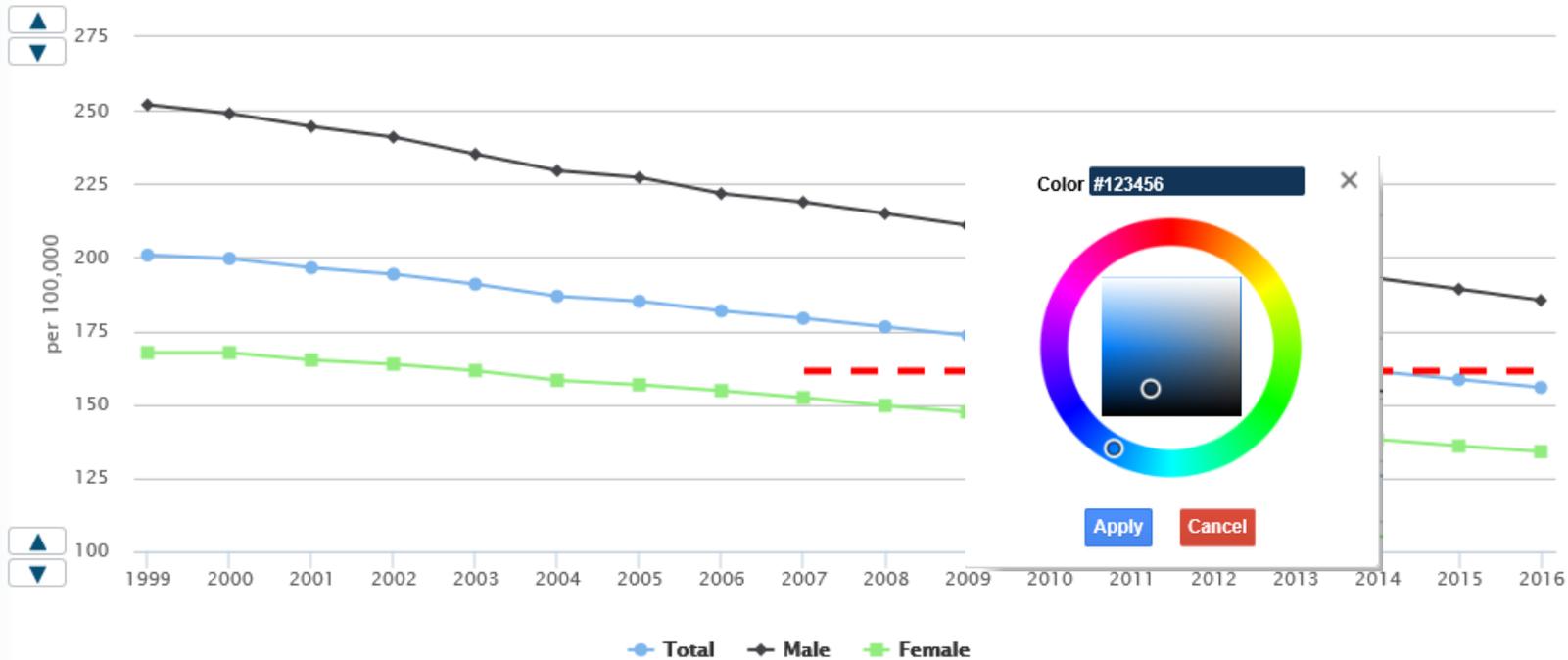
POPULATIONS	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
TOTAL <a href="#">View Chart</a> 	169.0	166.5	163.2	161.2	158.5	155.8
SEX <a href="#">View Chart</a>  <a href="#">View Disparities</a> 						
Male	204.0	200.3	196.0	192.9	189.2	185.4
Female	144.0	142.1	139.5	138.1	135.9	134.0
RACE/ETHNICITY <a href="#">View Chart</a>  <a href="#">View Disparities</a> 						
American Indian or Alaska Native	109.4	111.4	110.2	106.7	107.9	103.4
Asian or Pacific Islander	105.6	104.2	100.5	98.9	99.0	97.1

# Charting Feature

## Overall cancer deaths (age-adjusted, per 100,000 population) By Sex

2020 Baseline (year): 179.3 (2007)    -- 2020 Target: 161.4    Desired Direction: ↓ Decrease desired

Auto Scale



Data Source: Bridged-race Population Estimates; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics and U.S. Census Bureau (CDC/NCHS and Census)  
National Vital Statistics System-Mortality (NVSS-M); Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics (CDC/NCHS)  
Additional footnotes may apply to these data. Please refer to footnotes below the data table for further information.

### C-1 Reduce the overall cancer death rate Revised

Overall cancer deaths (age-adjusted, per 100,000 population)

# Disparities Data

## C-1 Reduce the overall cancer death rate Revised

Overall cancer deaths (age-adjusted, per 100,000 population)

2020 Baseline (year): 179.3 (2007)    2020 Target: 161.4<sup>1</sup>    Desired Direction: ↓ Decrease desired

✓ National Data Data may not be available for all states.

Choose Years

POPULATIONS    ◀ 2011    2012    2013    2014    2015    2016 ▶

TOTAL View Chart 169.0    166.5    163.2    161.2    158.5    155.8

SEX View Chart View Disparities

Male    204.0    200.3    196.0    192.9    189.2    185.4

Female    144.0    142.1    139.5    138.1    135.9    134.0

RACE/ETHNICITY View Chart View Disparities

American Indian or Alaska Native    109.4    111.4    110.2    106.7    107.9    103.4

Asian or Pacific Islander    105.6    104.2    100.5    98.9    99.0    97.1

Black or African American    198.8    193.8    189.2    185.6    180.1    177.9



# Disparities Data



## Disparities Overview by Race and Ethnicity

[Read a User's Guide to Health Disparities](#) ?

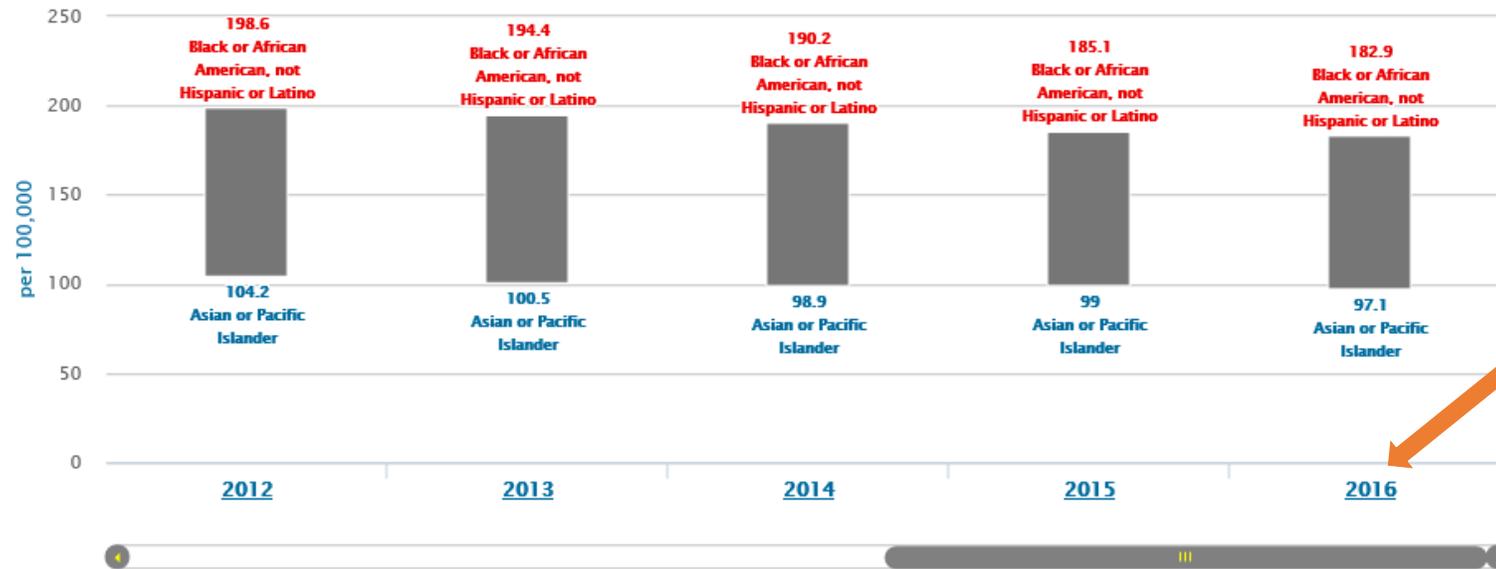
### C-1: Overall cancer deaths (age-adjusted, per 100,000 population)

This chart displays the range of estimates for each time point and identifies the populations with highest and lowest values.

2020 Baseline (year): 179.3 (2007)

2020 Target: 161.4<sup>1</sup>

Desired Direction: ↓ Decrease Desired



Data Source: National Vital Statistics System-Mortality (NVSS-M), CDC/NCHS; Bridged-race Population Estimates, CDC/NCHS and Census

Footnotes

[Show Footnotes](#)

# Disparities Data



## Disparities Overview by Race and Ethnicity

[Read a User's Guide to Health Disparities](#) ?

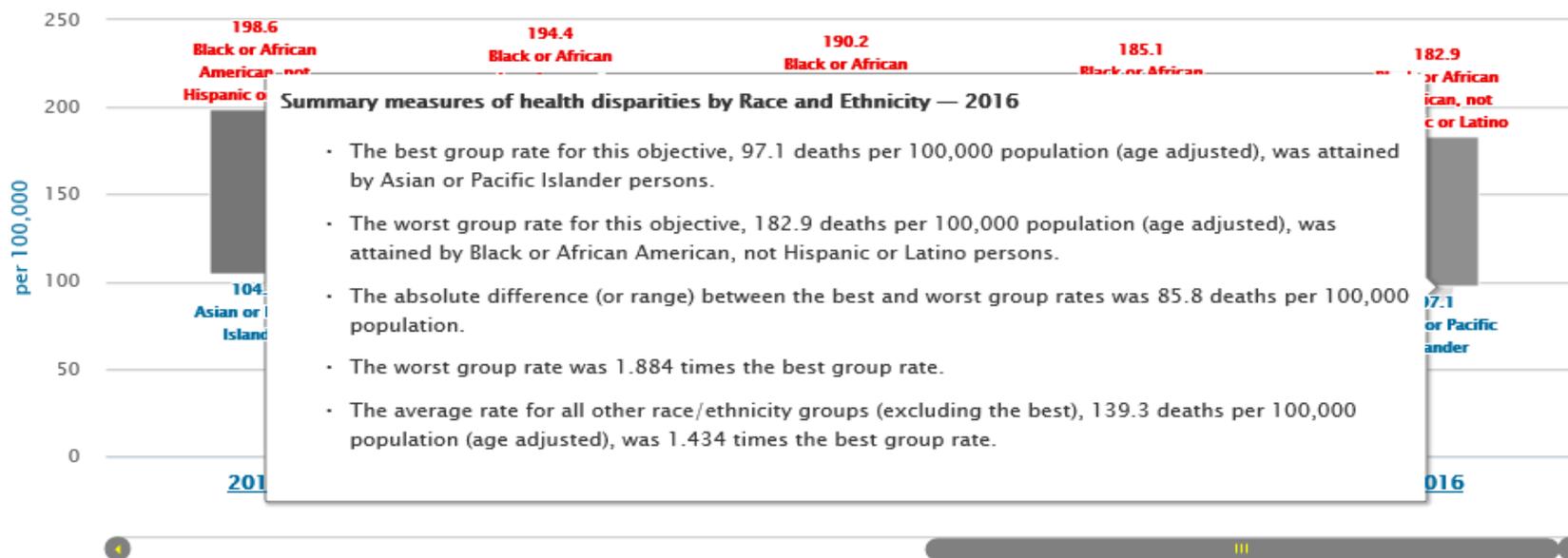
### C-1: Overall cancer deaths (age-adjusted, per 100,000 population)

This chart displays the range of estimates for each time point and identifies the populations with highest and lowest values.

2020 Baseline (year): 179.3 (2007)

2020 Target: 161.4<sup>1</sup>

Desired Direction: ↓ Decrease Desired



Data Source: National Vital Statistics System-Mortality (NVSS-M), CDC/NCHS; Bridged-race Population Estimates, CDC/NCHS and Census

# DATA2020

## Explore Data

- National
- State-level estimates (when available)
- Demographic groups
- Measures of variability (Confidence intervals and/or Standard errors)
- Disparities
- Progress towards target

## Technical Information

- Numerator and Denominator definitions for each objective
- Methodology Notes
- Data Limitations or Trend issues
- Historical and technical details about data sources

## Visual Displays

- Charts/Graphs
- Maps

# Additional Resources-Progress

The screenshot displays the HealthyPeople.gov website interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text "Search Healthy People.gov" and a "Go" button. Below the search bar is a navigation menu with the following items: "Topics & Objectives", "Leading Health Indicators", "Data Search", "Healthy People in Action", "Tools & Resources", "Webinars & Events", and "About". The "Data Search" menu is open, showing a list of options: "Search the Data", "How to Use DATA2020", "Midcourse Review", "Health Disparities Data", "State-Level Data Maps", "About the Data", and "Data Sources". An orange arrow points to the "Midcourse Review" option. Below the navigation menu is a large banner image of a family (a woman, a young girl, and a young boy) smiling outdoors. To the right of the image is a dark blue box with white text for a webinar: "Webinar: Reproductive and Sexual Health", "Join us on November 15 at 12:00 p.m. ET to learn about progress made toward the Healthy People 2020 Reproductive and Sexual Health Leading Indicators.", and a "Register now." link with an external link icon. Below the banner are three resource cards. The first card is titled "DATA2020 Search" and includes a magnifying glass icon and the text: "This interactive data tool allows users to explore data and technical information related to the Healthy People 2020 objectives. [Search Healthy People data.](#)". The second card is titled "Planning for Healthy People 2030" and includes a "New" icon and the text: "Every decade, the Healthy People initiative develops a new set of objectives to improve the health of all Americans. [Learn more and get involved.](#)". The third card is titled "Health Disparities" and includes a bar chart icon and the text: "A health disparity is a health difference that is". At the bottom right, there are two progress indicators: "Access to Health Services" with a bar chart showing a blue, yellow, and red segment, and "Adolescent Health" with a bar chart showing a green, blue, and yellow segment. A large "82.4%" is visible next to the "Adolescent Health" indicator.

HealthyPeople.gov

Healthy People 2020

Search Healthy People.gov

Go

Topics & Objectives | Leading Health Indicators | **Data Search** | Healthy People in Action | Tools & Resources | Webinars & Events | About

Search the Data

How to Use DATA2020

**Midcourse Review**

Health Disparities Data

State-Level Data Maps

About the Data

Data Sources

**Webinar: Reproductive and Sexual Health**

Join us on November 15 at 12:00 p.m. ET to learn about progress made toward the Healthy People 2020 Reproductive and Sexual Health Leading Indicators.

[Register now.](#)

**DATA2020 Search**

This interactive data tool allows users to explore data and technical information related to the Healthy People 2020 objectives. [Search Healthy People data.](#)

**Planning for Healthy People 2030**

Every decade, the Healthy People initiative develops a new set of objectives to improve the health of all Americans. [Learn more and get involved.](#)

**Health Disparities**

A health disparity is a health difference that is

82.4%

Access to Health Services

Adolescent Health

# Progress towards Target

## Summary of Progress Made toward Targets by Topic Area

Sort By

Topic Area

Target met or exceeded

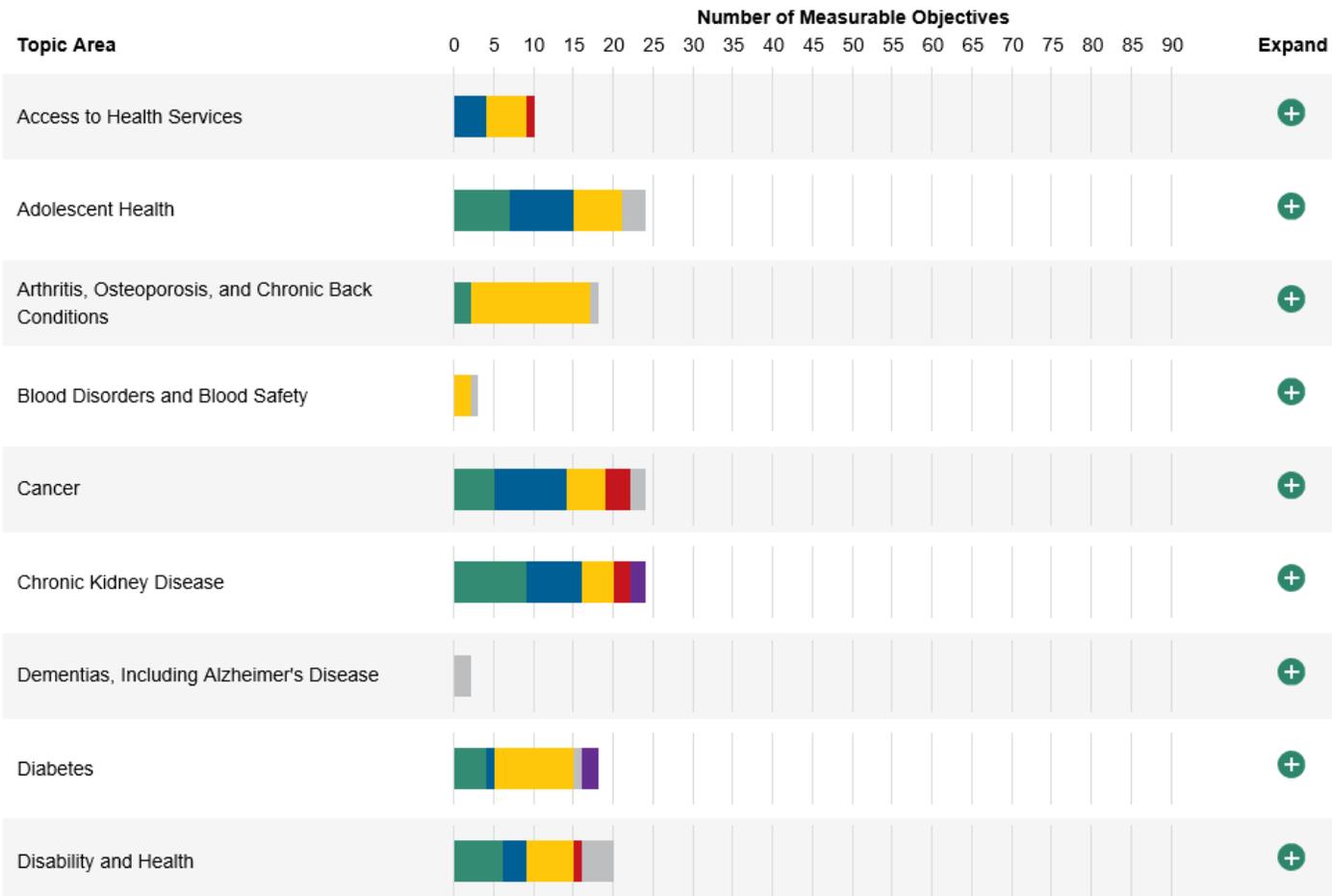
Improving

Little or no detectable change

Getting worse

Baseline only

Informational



# Progress towards Target

## Summary of Progress Made toward Targets by Topic Area

Sort By

Topic Area

Target met or exceeded

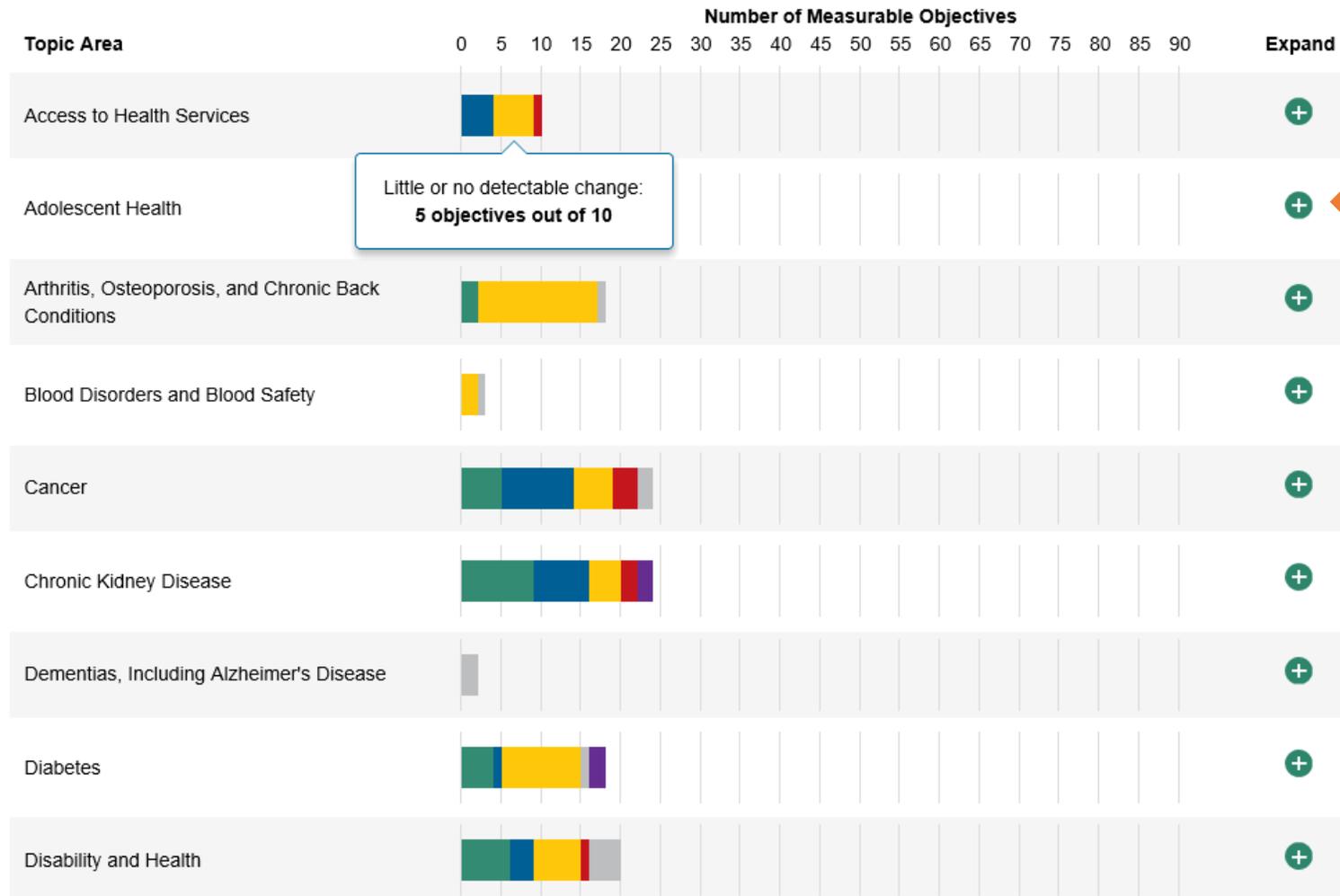
Improving

Little or no detectable change

Getting worse

Baseline only

Informational



# Progress towards Target

## Summary of Progress Made toward Targets by Topic Area

Sort By

Topic Area

■ Target met or exceeded

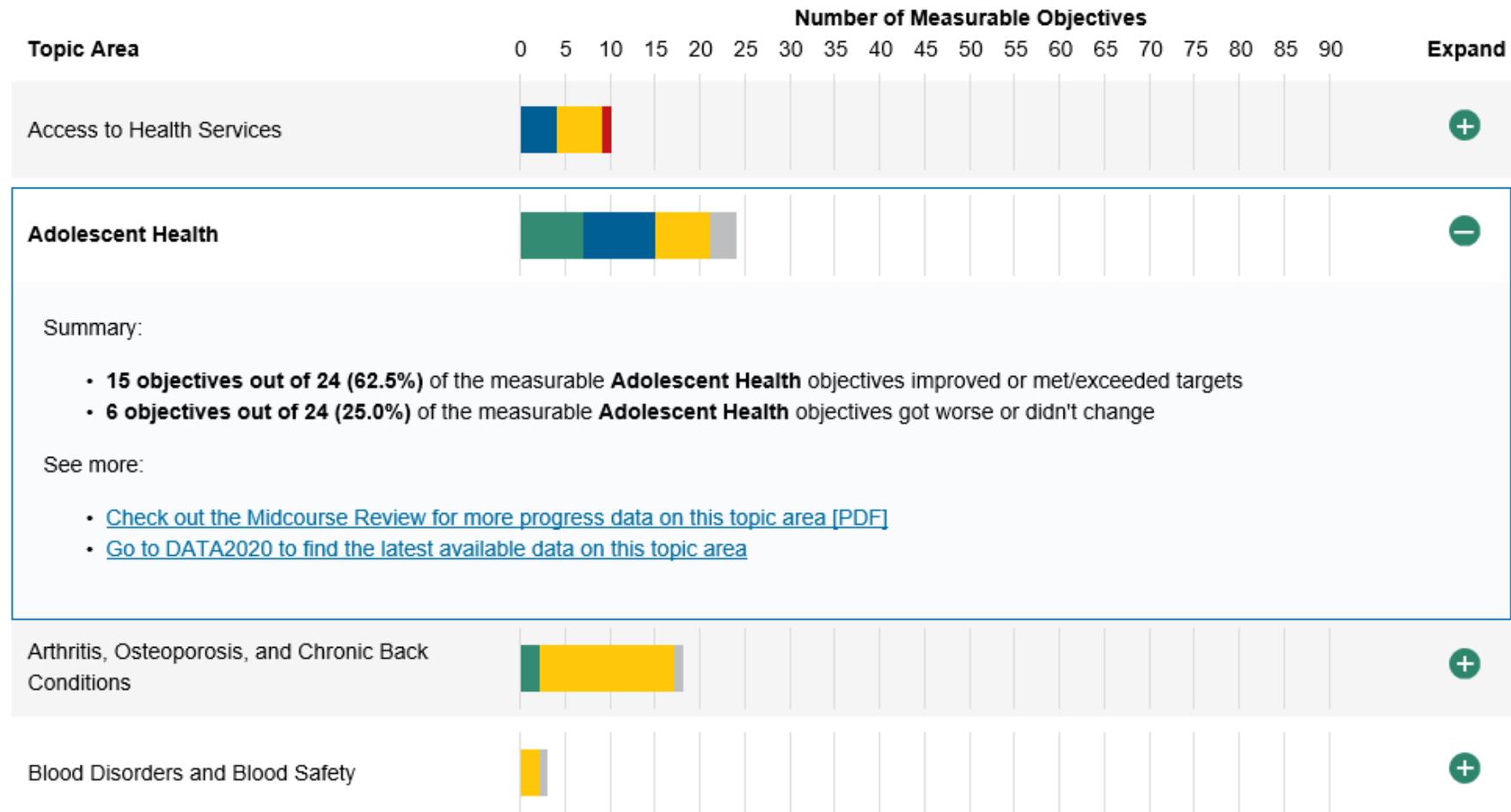
■ Improving

■ Little or no detectable change

■ Getting worse

■ Baseline only

■ Informational



# Progress towards Target

## Midcourse Review

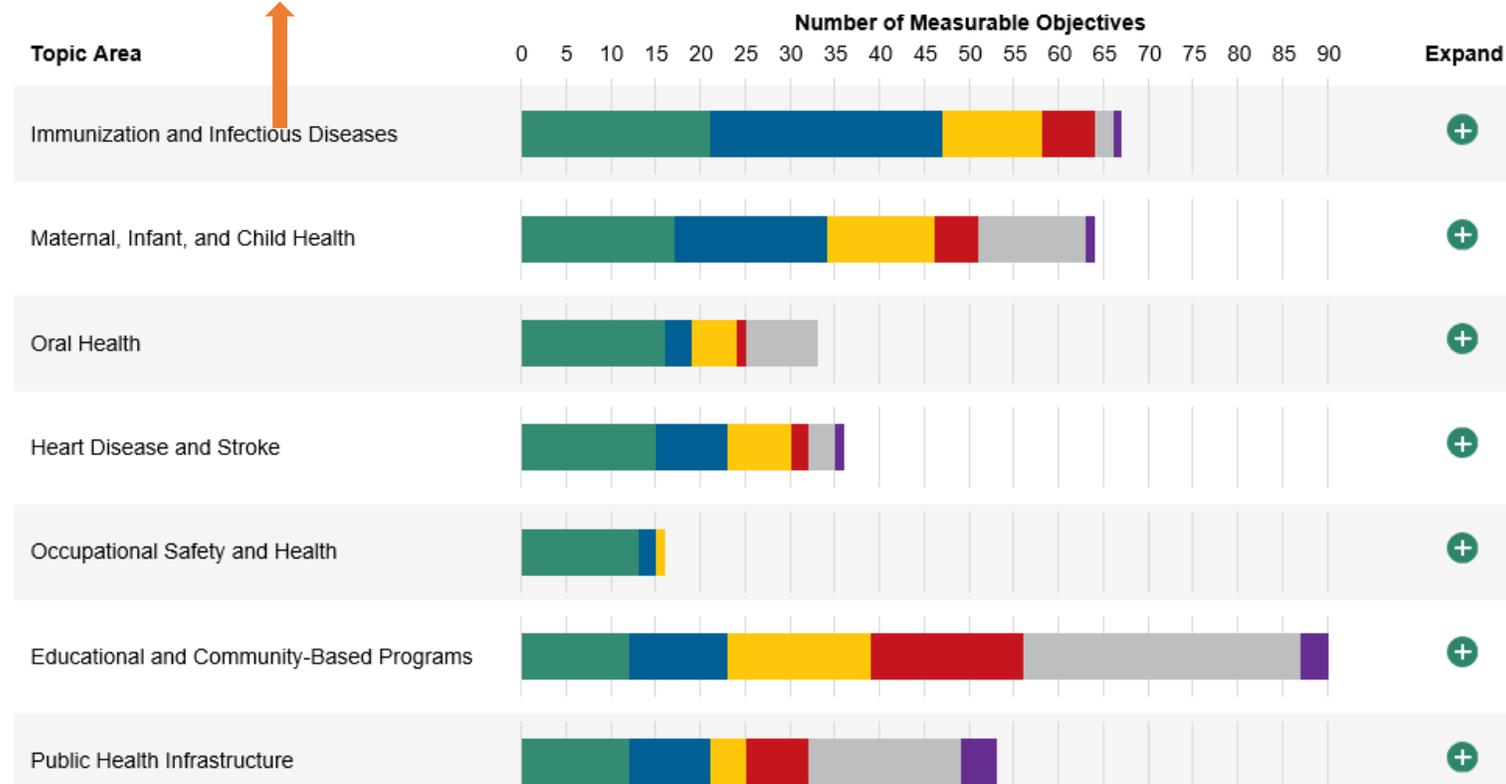
The Midcourse Review provides a snapshot of progress made toward Healthy People 2020 objectives in the first half of the decade and describes progress needed in the second half of the decade.

[View by Leading Health Indicator ▶](#)

### Summary of Progress Made toward Targets by Topic Area

Sort By

Topic Area  Target met or exceeded  Improving  Little or no detectable change  Getting worse  Baseline only  Informational



# Data Sources

The image shows a screenshot of the HealthyPeople.gov website. At the top left is the logo "HealthyPeople.gov" and the "Healthy People 2020" emblem. To the right is a search bar with the text "Search HealthyPeople.gov" and a "Go" button. Below the search bar is a navigation menu with the following items: "Topics & Objectives", "Leading Health Indicators", "Data Search", "Healthy People in Action", "Tools & Resources", "Webinars & Events", and "About". The "Data Search" item is highlighted, and a dropdown menu is open, listing the following options: "Search the Data", "How to Use DATA2020", "Midcourse Review", "Health Disparities Data", "State-Level Data Maps", "About the Data", and "Data Sources". An orange arrow points to the "Data Sources" option. The background of the website features a dark blue banner with white text: "Unintentional injuries, suicide, and homicide together comprise 52.3% of Americans aged ≤40." Below this text is an illustration of a blue ambulance with a red cross, a hospital building, and a city skyline. On the right side of the banner, there is a section titled "Injury and Violence Data" with the text "We just released an original infographic with the latest data on the Injury and Violence Leading Health Indicators." and a link that says "Check it out." with a play button icon at the bottom right.

HealthyPeople.gov

Healthy People 2020

Search HealthyPeople.gov

Go

Topics & Objectives | Leading Health Indicators | **Data Search** | Healthy People in Action | Tools & Resources | Webinars & Events | About

Search the Data

How to Use DATA2020

Midcourse Review

Health Disparities Data

State-Level Data Maps

About the Data

**Data Sources**

Unintentional injuries, suicide, and homicide together comprise 52.3% of Americans aged ≤40.

**Injury and Violence Data**

We just released an original infographic with the latest data on the Injury and Violence Leading Health Indicators.

**Check it out.**

# Data Sources

[Search the Data](#)

[How to Use DATA2020](#)

[Midcourse Review](#)

[Health Disparities Data](#)

[State-Level Data Maps](#)

[About the Data](#)

[Data Sources](#)

## A

[Accredited Health Department List](#)

[Active Bacterial Core Surveillance](#)

[Acute Coronary Treatment and Intervention Outcomes Network Registry-Get with the Guidelines](#)

[Adult Blood Lead Epidemiology and Surveillance Program](#)

[Adverse Event Reporting System](#)

[Aggregate Reports for Tuberculosis Program Evaluation](#)

[AGing Integrated Database](#)

[Air Quality System](#)

[Alcohol Epidemiologic Data System](#)

[Alcohol Related Disease Impact System](#)

[American Community Survey](#)

[American Dietetic Association and Commission on Dietetic Registration](#)

# Data Sources

[ASTHO Profile of State Public Health](#)

[Autism and Developmental Disabilities Monitoring Network](#)

**B**

[Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health Program](#)

[Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System](#) 

[Bicycle Helmet Safety Institute](#)

[Breastfeeding Report Card](#)

[Bridged-race Population Estimates](#)

[Brief Baccalaureate Nursing Curriculum Survey](#)

**C**

[California's Maternal and Infant Health Assessment](#)

[Cardiac Arrest Registry to Enhance Survival](#)

[Catalog Scan of Undergraduate Public Health Programs](#)

# Data Sources-BRFSS

## Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

**Description:** The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a state-based system of telephone health surveys that collects information on health risk behaviors, preventive health practices, and health care access primarily related to chronic disease and injury. The survey was established in 1984. Data are collected monthly in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Guam.

**Supplier:** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (CDC/NCCDPHP)

**Data Years Available:** 1984-present; not all states participated prior to 2001.

**Periodicity:** Annual

**Mode of Collection:** Telephone interview survey.

**Selected Content:** Issues addressed in the BRFSS include tobacco use, health care coverage, HIV/AIDS knowledge and prevention, physical activity, and fruit and vegetable consumption.

**Population Covered:** U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population aged 18 years and older residing in households.

**Methodology:** Data collection is conducted separately by each state. The design uses state-level, random digit dialed probability samples of the adult (aged 18 and older) population. All projects use a disproportionate stratified sample design except for Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands who use a simple random

# Data Sources-BRFSS, Cont.

**Selected Content:** Issues addressed in the BRFSS include tobacco use, health care coverage, HIV/AIDS knowledge and prevention, physical activity, and fruit and vegetable consumption.

**Population Covered:** U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population aged 18 years and older residing in households.

**Methodology:** Data collection is conducted separately by each state. The design uses state-level, random digit dialed probability samples of the adult (aged 18 and older) population. All projects use a disproportionate stratified sample design except for Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands who use a simple random sample design. The questionnaire consists of three parts: (1) a core component of questions used by all states, which includes questions on demographics, and current health-related conditions and behaviors; (2) optional CDC modules on specific topics (e.g., cardiovascular disease, arthritis), that states may elect to use; and (3) state-added questions, developed by states for their own use. The state-added questions are not edited or evaluated by CDC. Interviews are generally conducted using computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) systems. Data are weighted for noncoverage and nonresponse.

**Response Rates and Sample Size:** More than 350,000 adults are interviewed each year. Adjusted response rates vary by state and in 2009 ranged between 39% and 67%; unadjusted response rates ranged between 19% and 62%, depending on state and survey year.

**Interpretation Issues:** The BRFSS is conducted independently by each state and therefore methodologies may vary. Pooled national estimates may not take into account these differences and so may differ from estimates obtained using data sources that use methodologies designed to produce national estimates. Also, the BRFSS was not designed county-specific estimates in most states although county-specific estimates may be presented if there are more than 50 respondents in a county.

**References:** <https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/> and related web pages.

[Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2009 Summary Data Quality Report](#)

# DATA2020

## Data

- National
- State-level estimates (when available)
- Demographic groups
- Measures of variability (Confidence intervals and/or Standard errors)
- Disparities
- Progress towards target

## Technical Information

- Numerator and Denominator definitions for each objective
- Methodology Notes
- Data Limitations or Trend issues
- Historical and technical details about data sources

## Visual Displays

- Charts/Graphs
- Maps

**To access DATA2020**

**go to [HealthyPeople.gov](https://www.healthypeople.gov)**



Please note that the data/information on the slides are as of November 2018.