



DHR
GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF
HUMAN RESOURCES

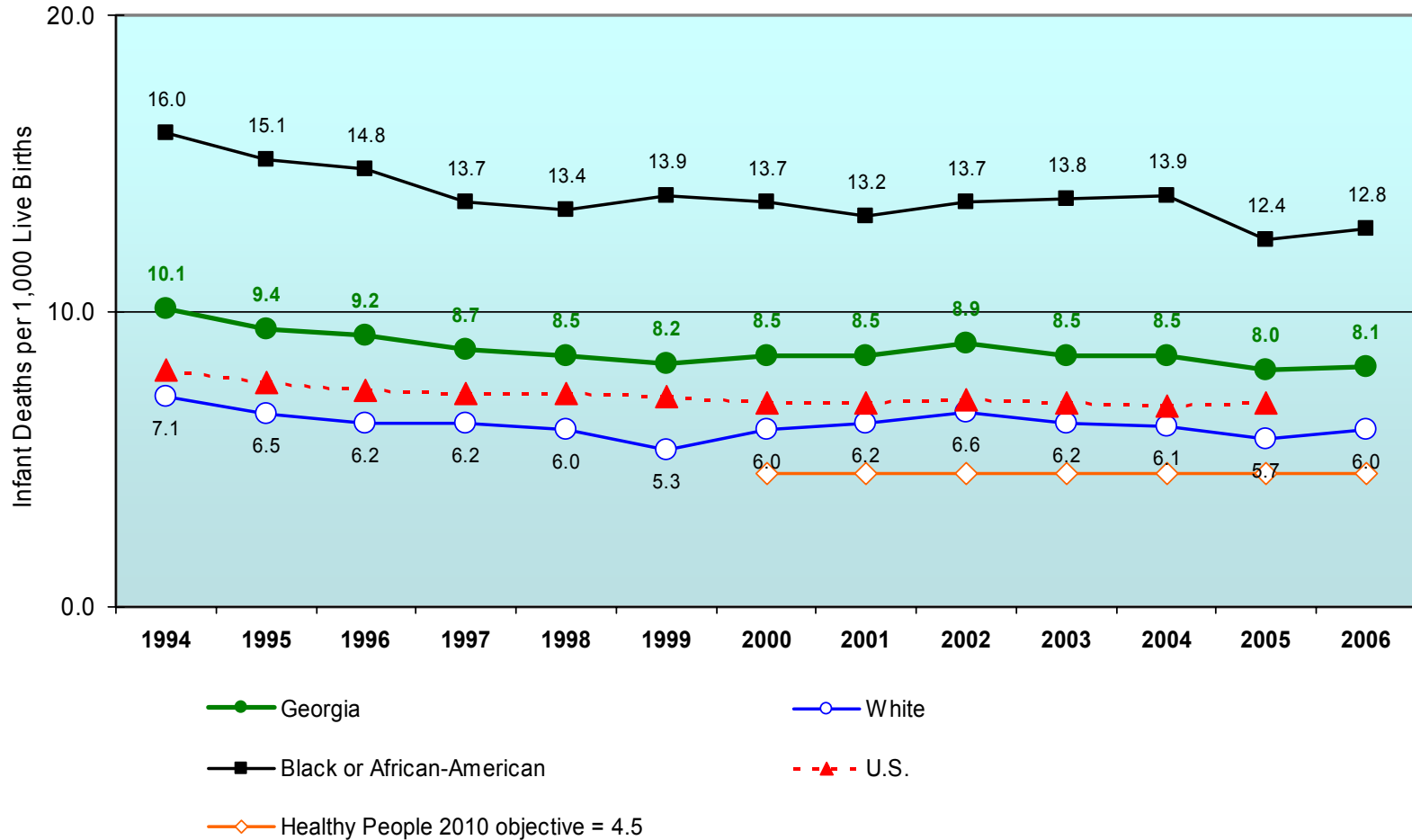


Georgia Department of Human Resources
Division of Public Health

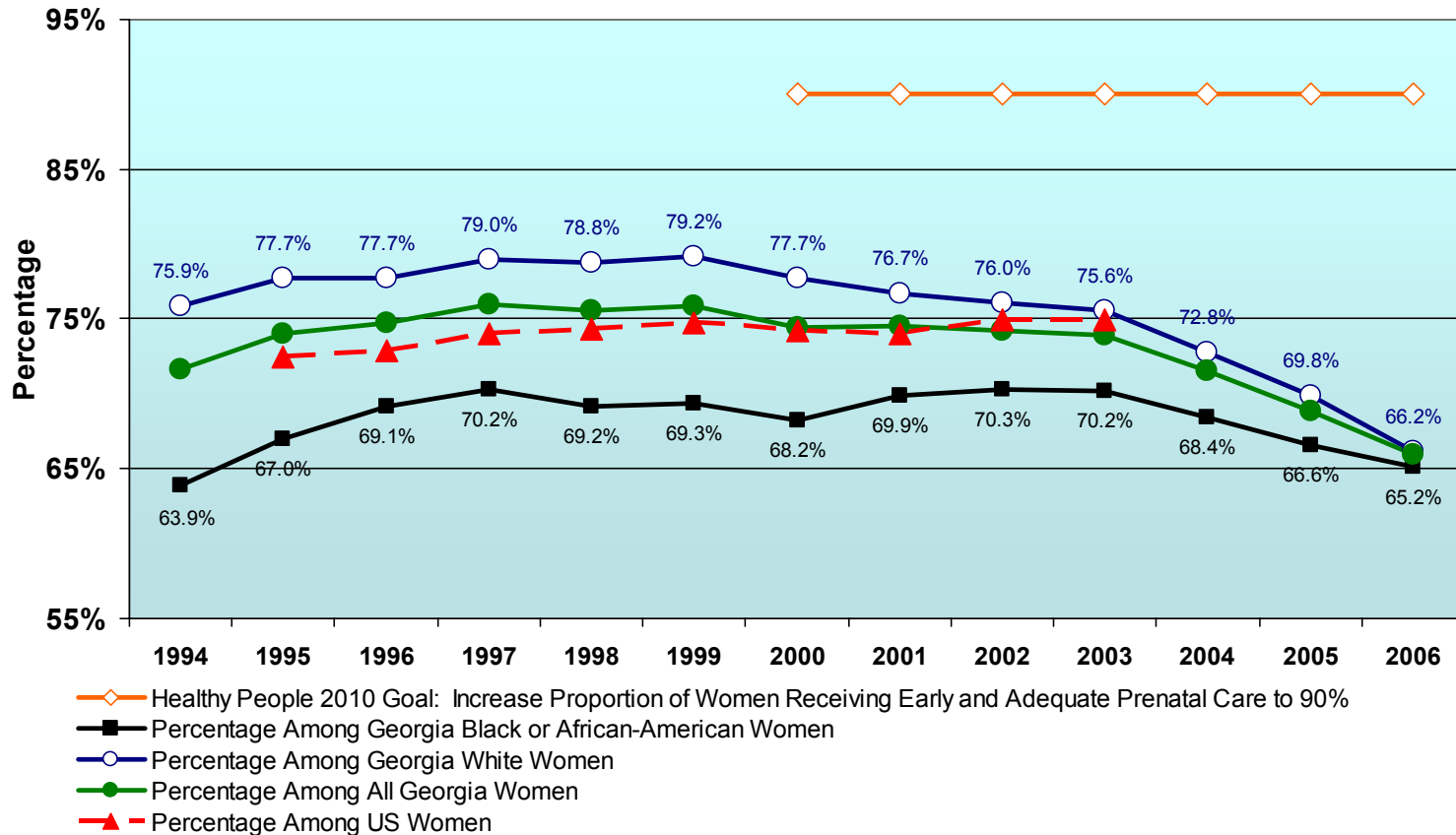
Annual Health Status Measures - 2007

with time-series comparisons to the U.S. and Healthy People 2000 & 2010 objectives

Infant Mortality Rate, Total and by Race, Georgia, and U.S. Total, 1994-2006



Percentage¹ of Women Delivering an Infant Who Received Early and Adequate Prenatal Care^{2,3}, by Race, U.S. and Georgia, 1994-2006



¹Formula = [Total Number of Live Births with Adequate and Adequate Plus Kotelchuck Values / Total Number of Live Births] * 100.

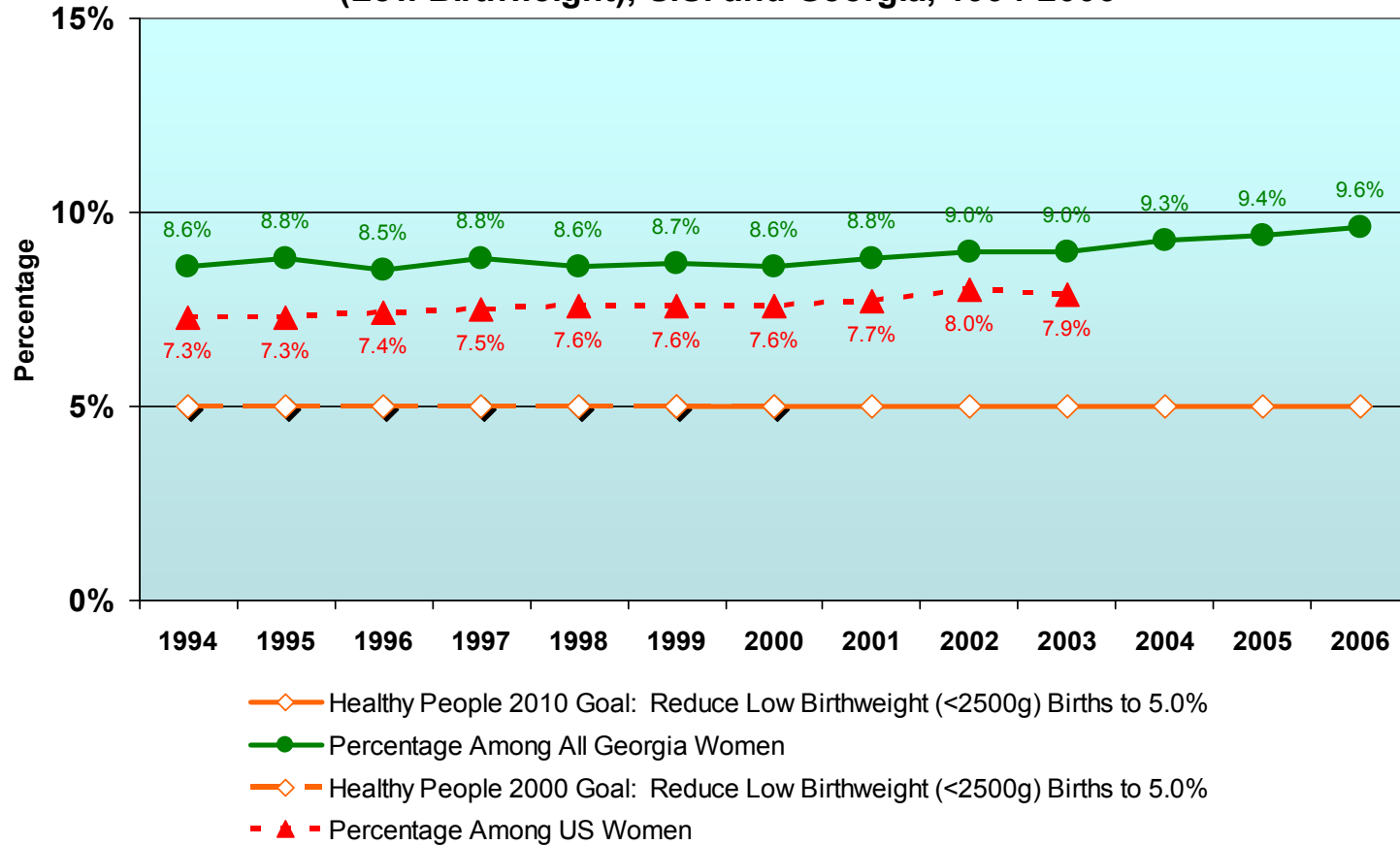
For race-specific percentages, both the numerator and denominator are filtered by race.

²Early and Adequate Prenatal Care is Defined in HP2010 as: The Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index (APNCU) which measures two dimensions of care: the adequacy of initiation of care and the adequacy of the use of prenatal services once care has begun (by comparing actual use to the recommended number of visits based on the month of initiation of care and the length of the pregnancy).

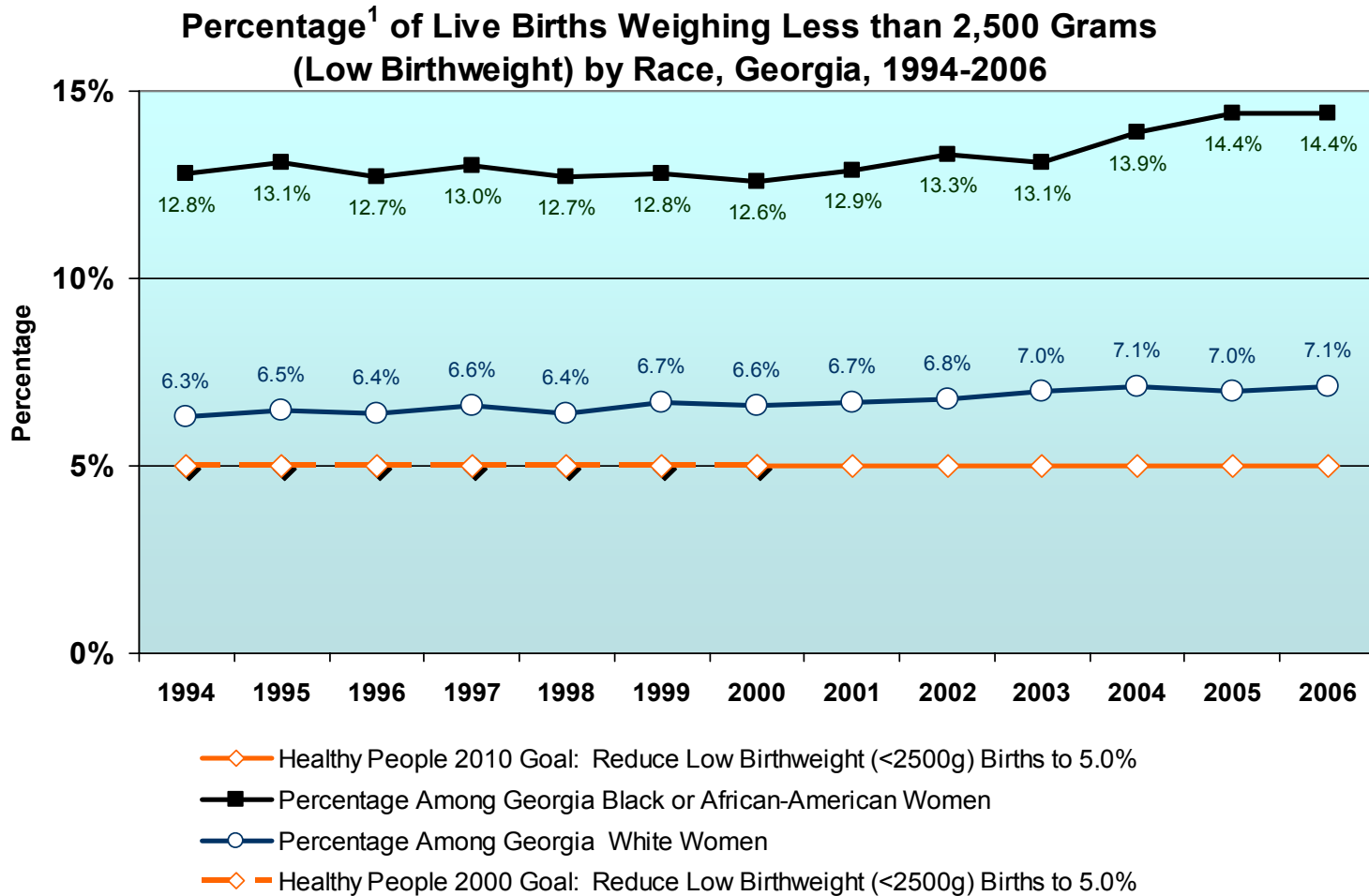
³Georgia statistics obtained using Kotelchuck index values of "Adequate": and "Adequate Plus".



Percentage¹ of Live Births Weighing Less than 2,500 Grams
(Low Birthweight), U.S. and Georgia, 1994-2006



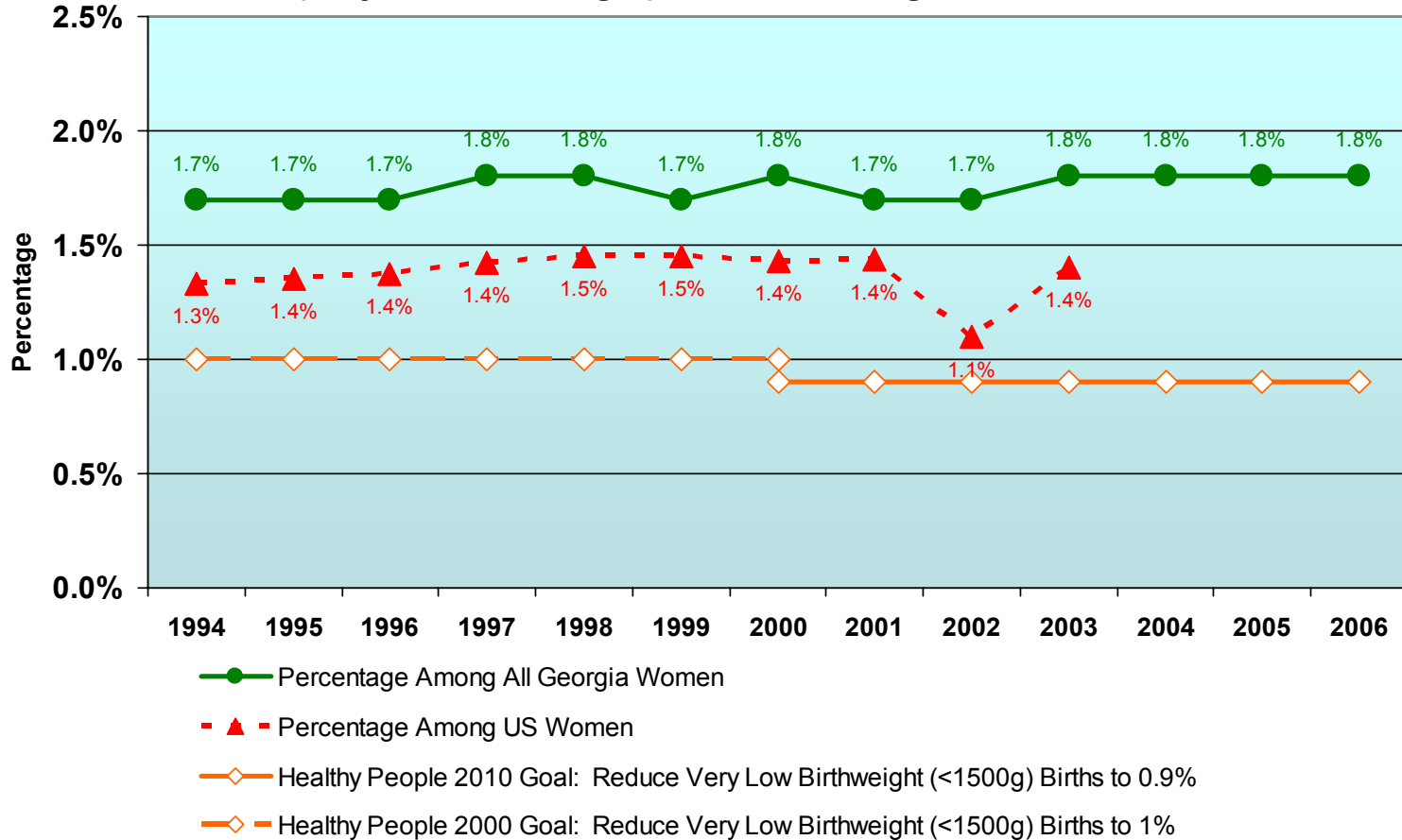
¹Formula = [Total Number of Live Births under 2,500 grams / Total Number of Live Births] * 100.
For race-specific percentages, both the numerator and denominator are filtered by race.



¹Formula = [Total Number of Live Births under 2,500 grams / Total Number of Live Births] * 100.
For race-specific percentages, both the numerator and denominator are filtered by race.

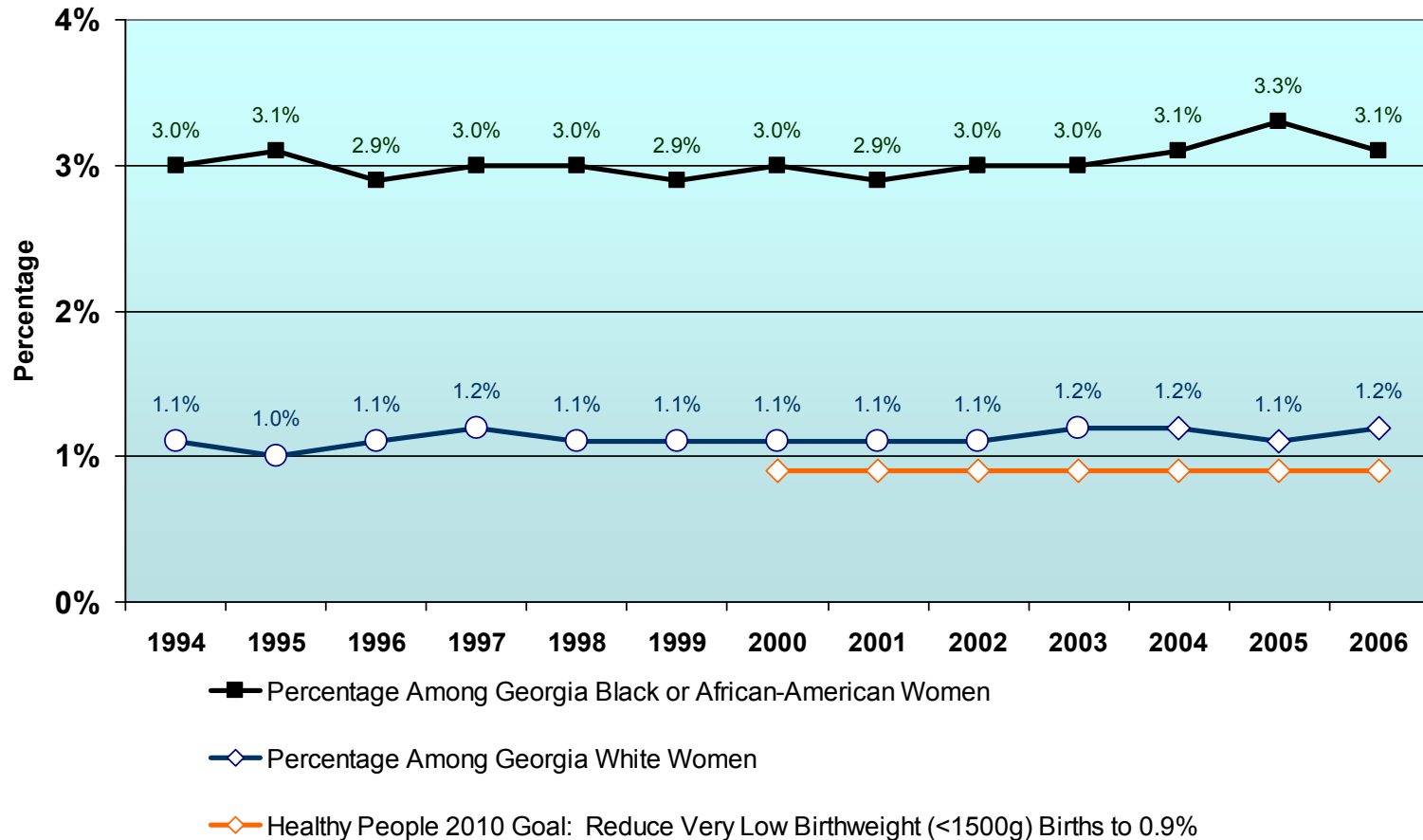


Percentage¹ of Live Births Weighing Less than 1,500 Grams
(Very Low Birthweight), U.S. and Georgia, 1994-2006



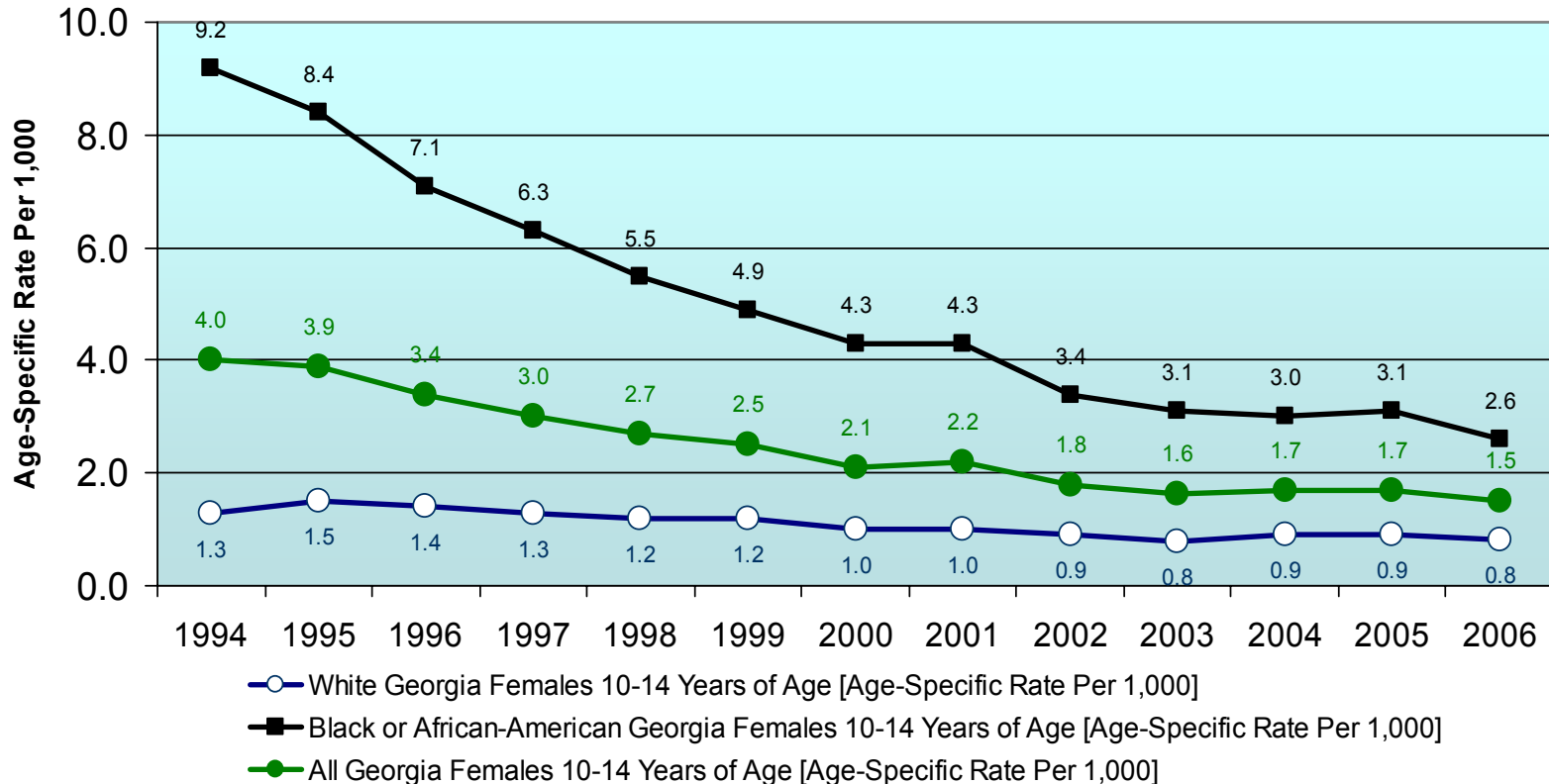
¹Formula = [Total Number of Live Births under 2,500 grams / Total Number of Live Births] * 100.

Percentage¹ of Live Births Weighing Less than 1,500 Grams (Very Low Birthweight) by Race, Georgia, 1994-2006



¹Formula = [Total Number of Live Births under 2,500 grams / Total Number of Live Births] * 100.
For race-specific percentages, both the numerator and denominator are filtered by race.

Age-Specific Pregnancy¹ Rate², Females 10-14 Years of Age, Total and by Race, Georgia, 1994-2006

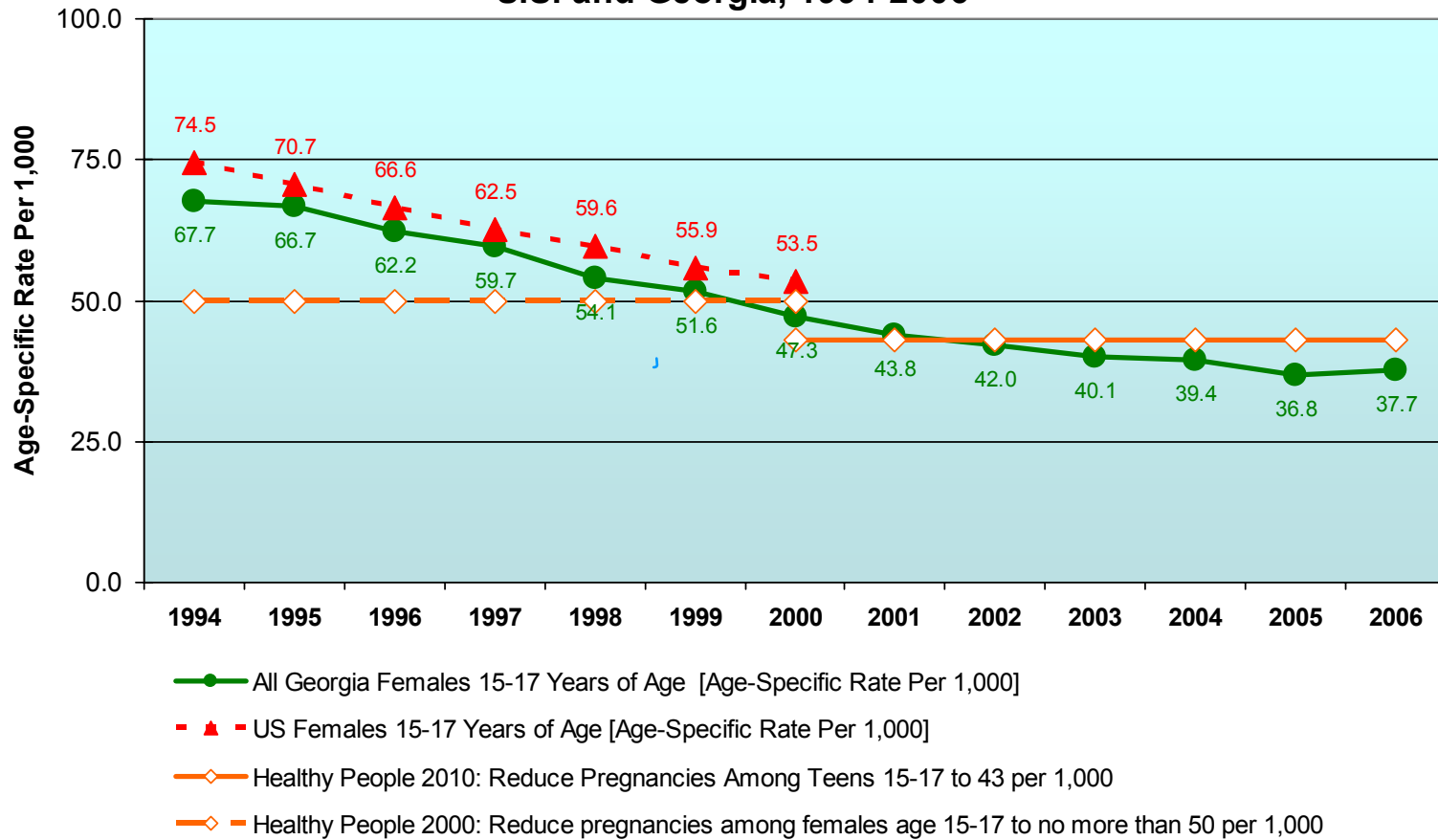


¹Pregnancies include conceptions that result in one or more Live Births, all Fetal Deaths and Induced Terminations.

²The total number of pregnancies occurring to females in specified age group per 1,000 females in the specified age group.

Formula = [Total number of pregnancies in age group / Total females in age group] * 1,000. For race-specific percentages, both the numerator and denominator are filtered by race.

Age-Specific Pregnancy¹ Rate², Females 15-17 Years of Age, U.S. and Georgia, 1994-2006

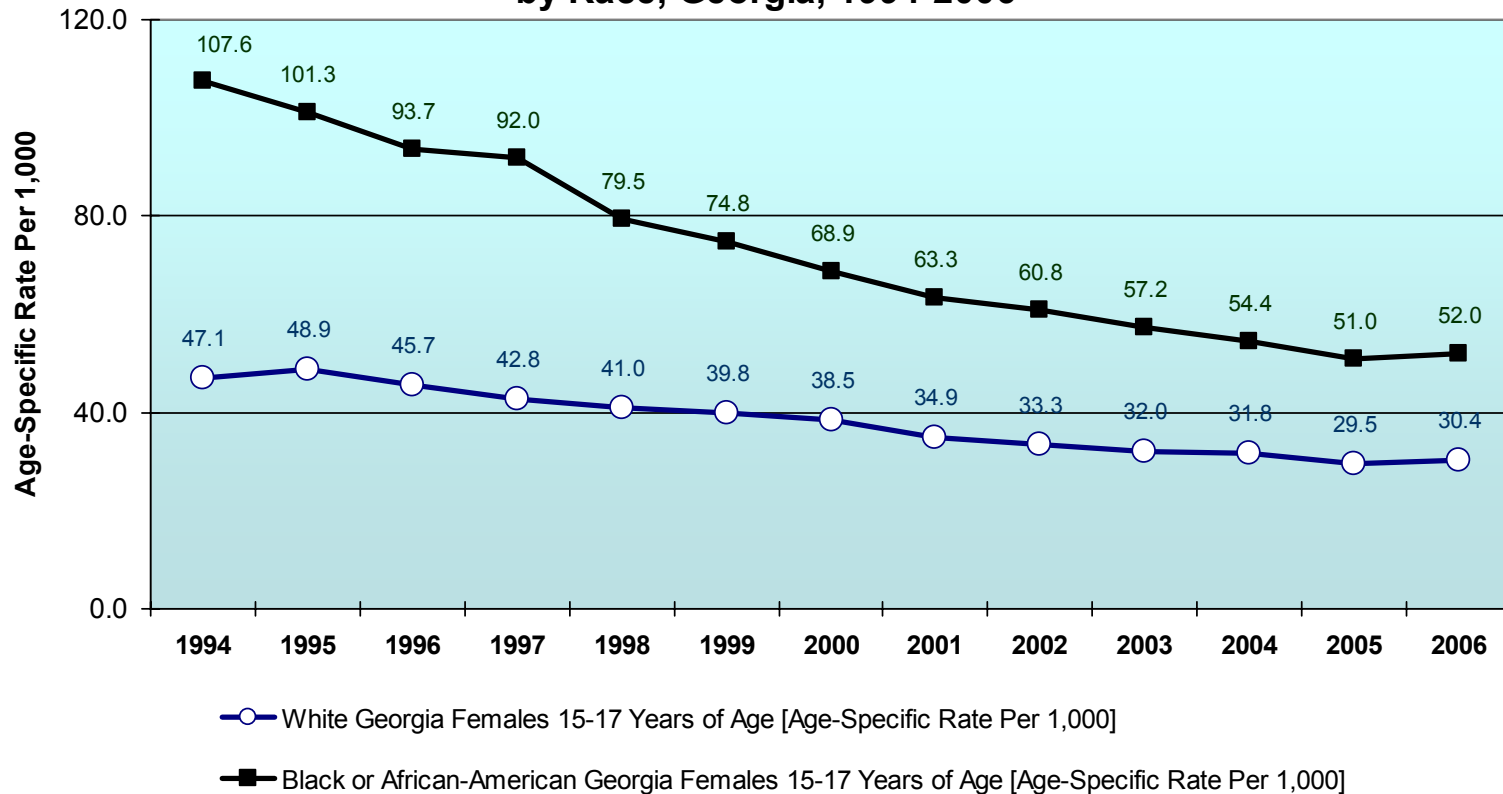


¹Pregnancies include conceptions that result in one or more Live Births, all Fetal Deaths and Induced Terminations.

²The total number of pregnancies occurring to females in specified age group per 1,000 females in the specified age group.

Formula = [Total number of pregnancies in age group / Total females in age group] * 1,000. For race-specific percentages, both the numerator and denominator are filtered by race.

Age-Specific Pregnancy¹ Rate², Females 15-17 Years of Age, by Race, Georgia, 1994-2006

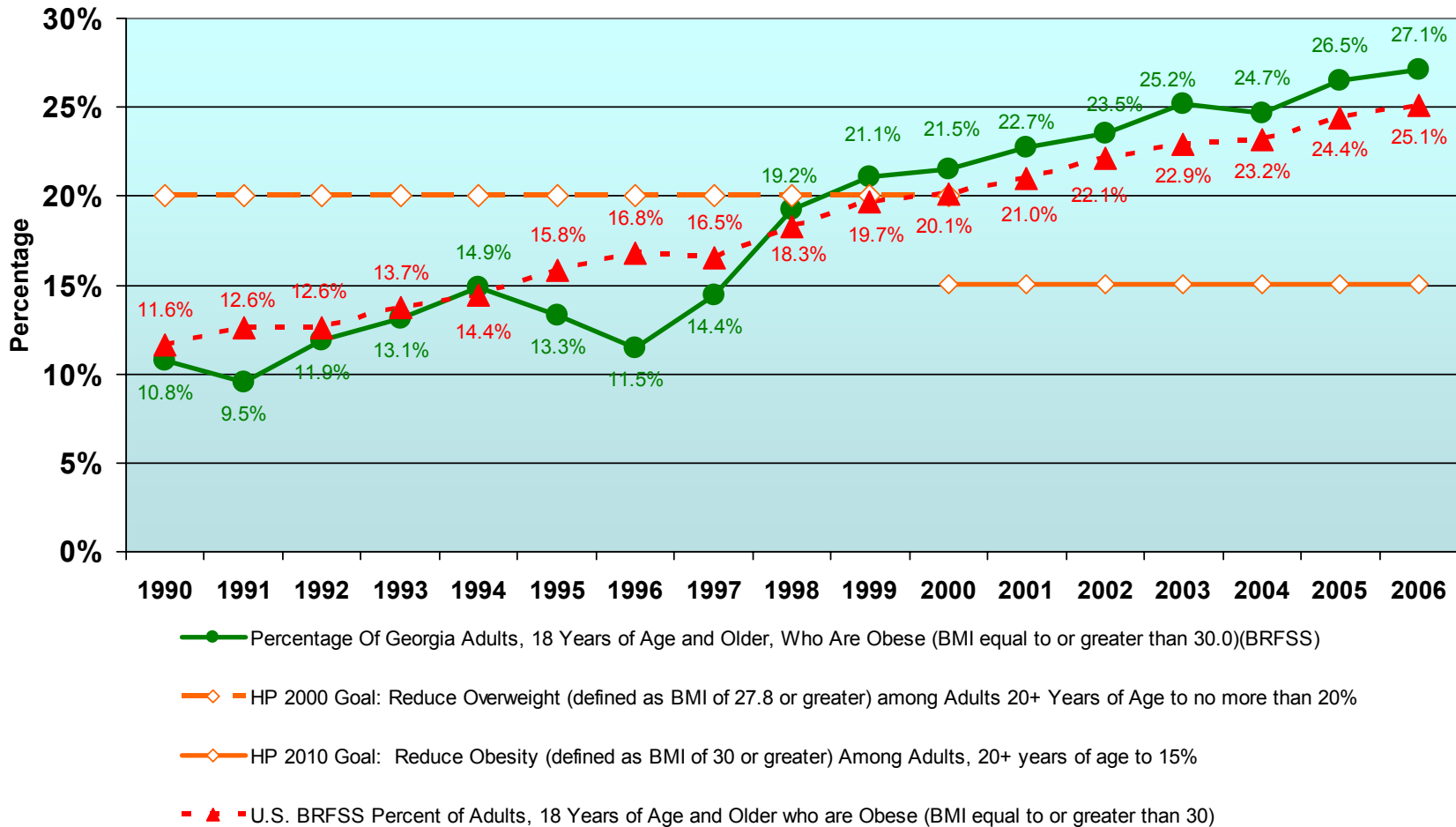


¹Pregnancies include Conceptions that result in one or more Live Births, all Fetal Deaths and Induced Terminations.

²The total number of pregnancies occurring to females in a specified age group per 1,000 females in the specified age group.

Formula = [Total number of pregnancies in age group / Total females in age group] * 1,000. For race-specific percentages, both the numerator and denominator are filtered by race.

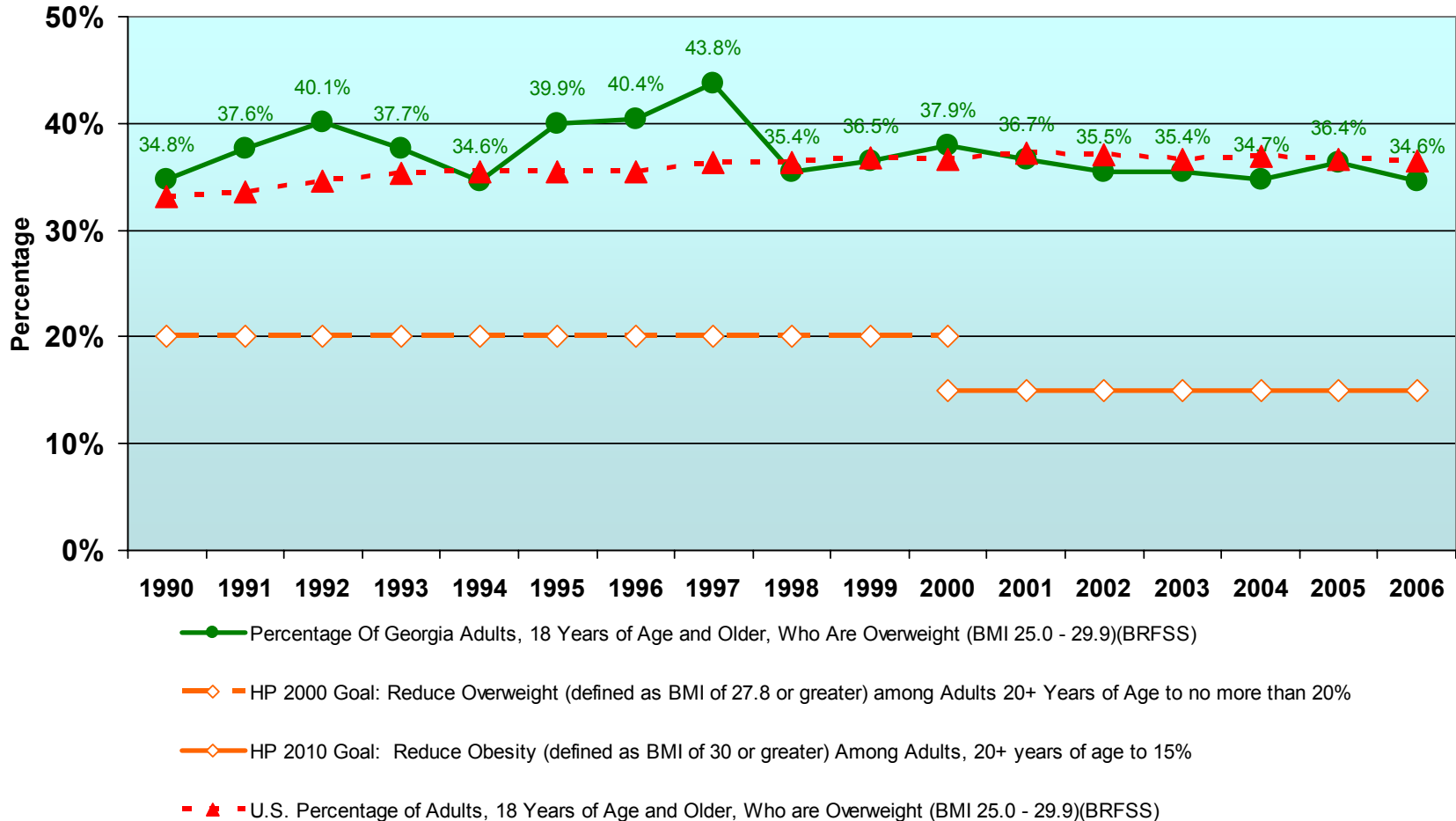
Percentage of Adults 18 Years of Age and Older, who are Obese, U.S. and Georgia, 1990-2006



¹NOTE: The definitions of Obesity and Overweight are slightly different by source. This should be noted when comparing the information presented. Obesity is self-reported. Body Mass Index (BMI) is measured as weight in kilograms/height in meters

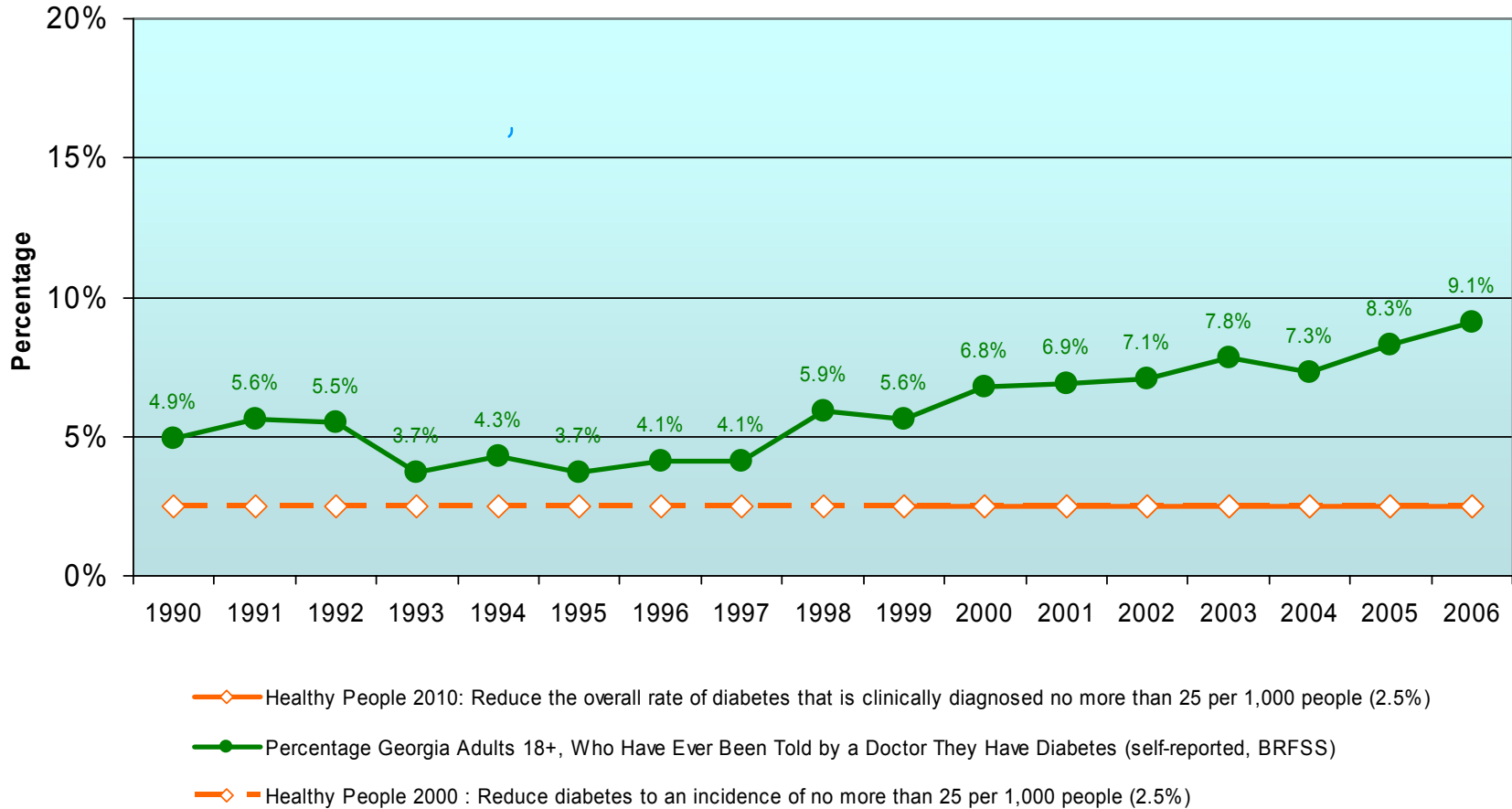


**Percentage of Adults 18 Years of Age and Older, who are Overweight,
U.S. and Georgia, 1990-2006**

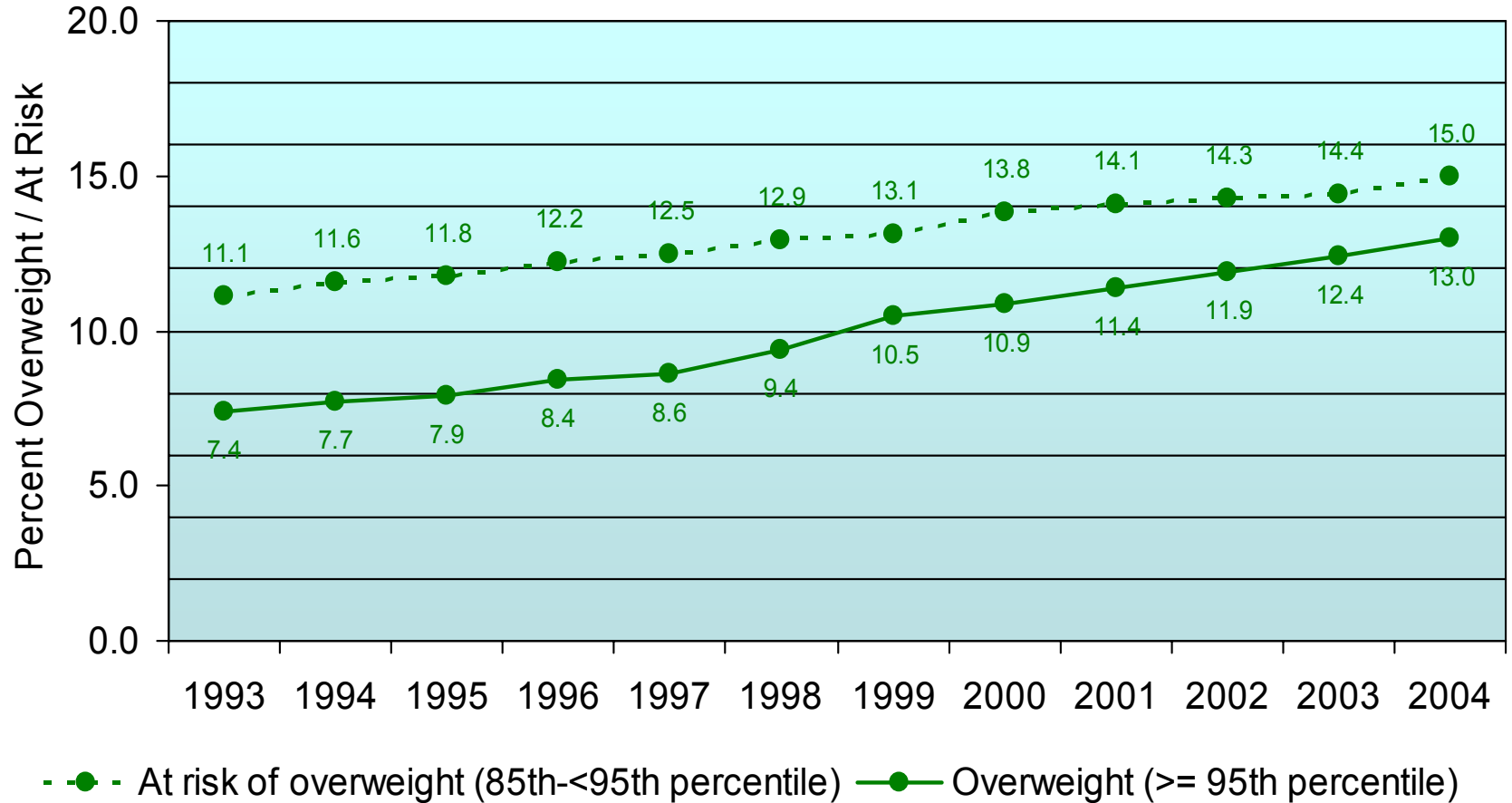


NOTE: A HP2010 objective for Overweight does not exist. Overweight is self-reported. Body Mass Index (BMI) is measured as weight in kilograms/height in meters

Percentage of Adults 18 Years of Age and Older who have Diabetes, Georgia, 1990-2006

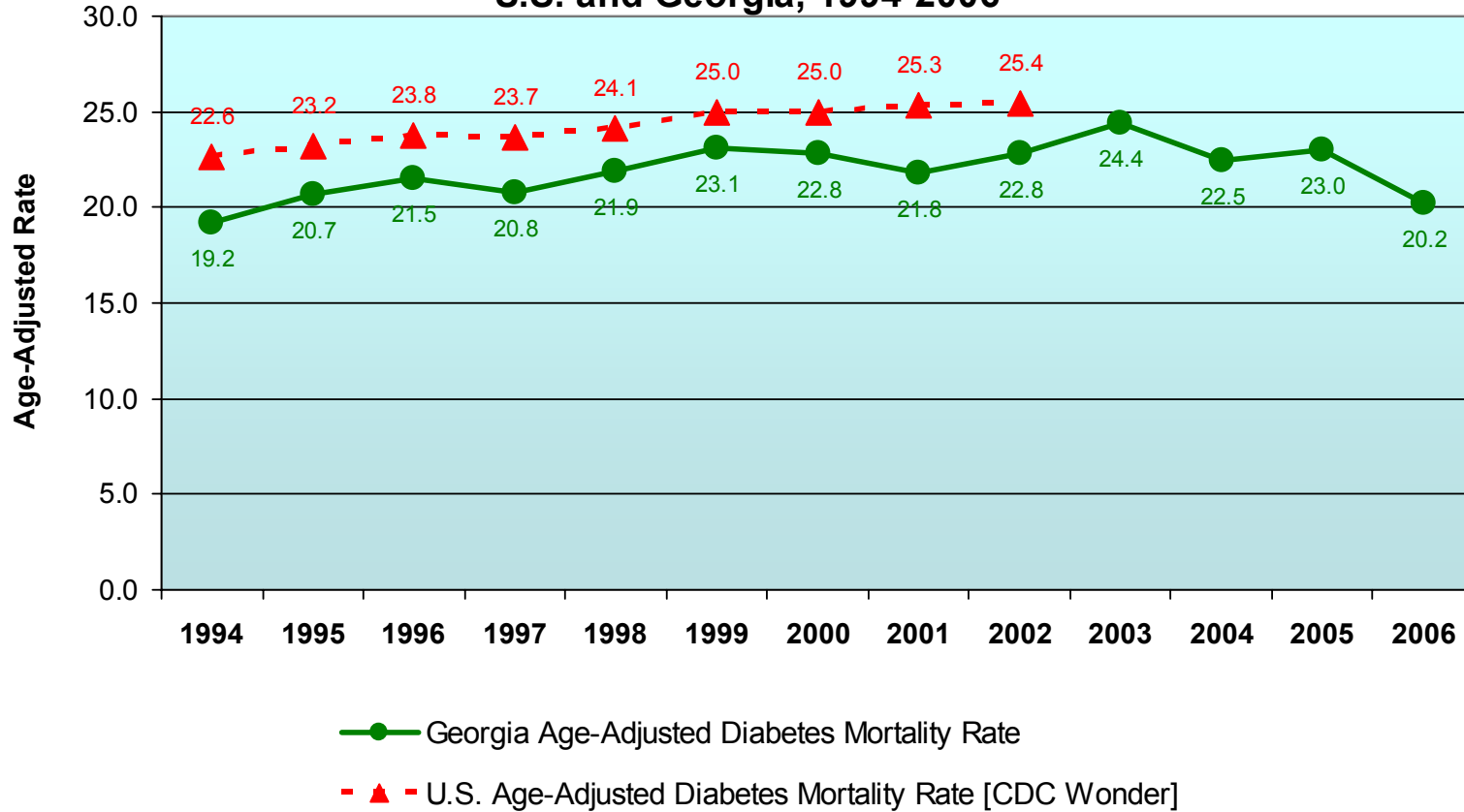


Trends in the Prevalence of Overweight and At-risk of Overweight, WIC Population 2 to 5 Years of Age, 1993-2004



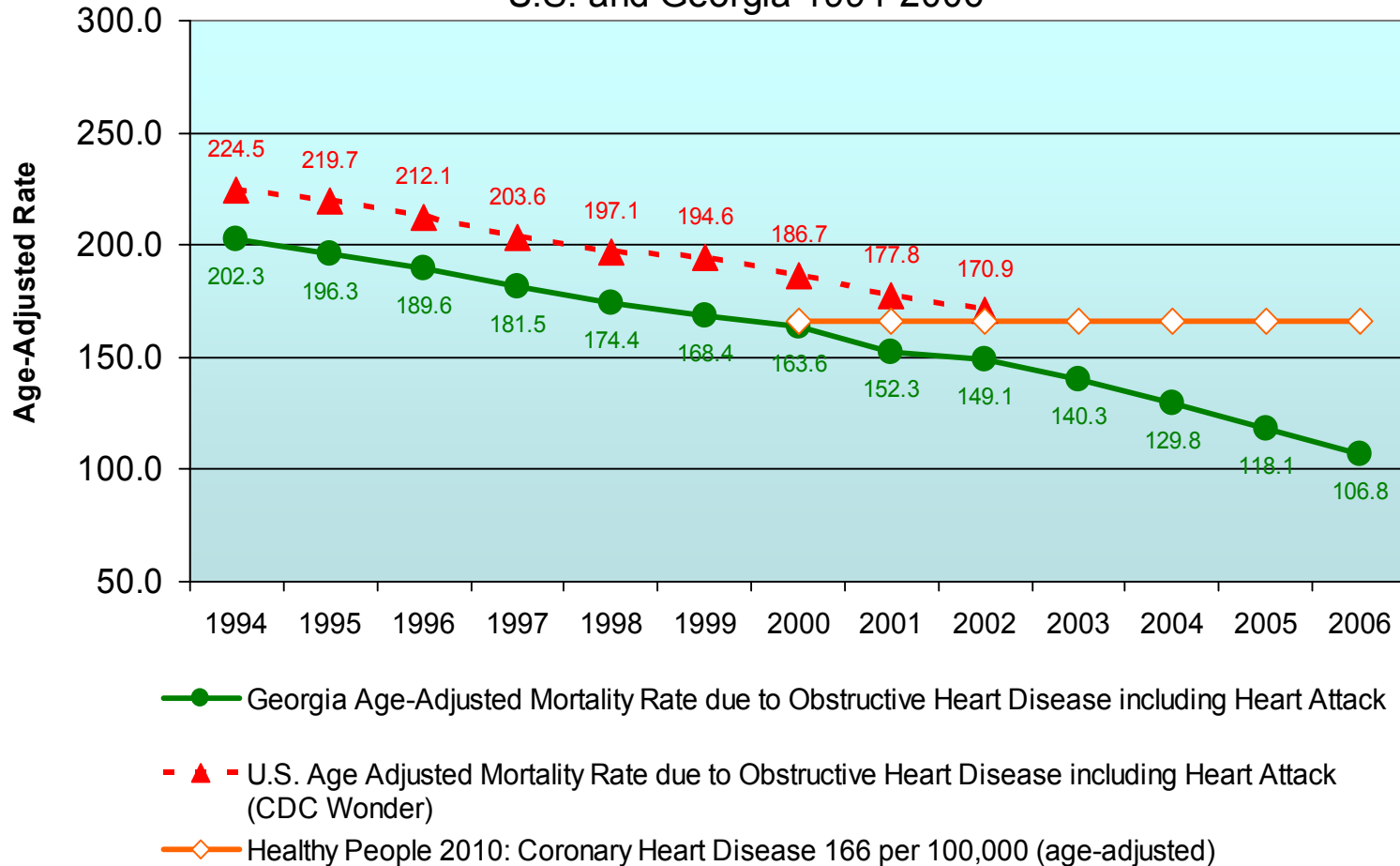


Age-Adjusted¹ Diabetes Mortality Rates, U.S. and Georgia, 1994-2006



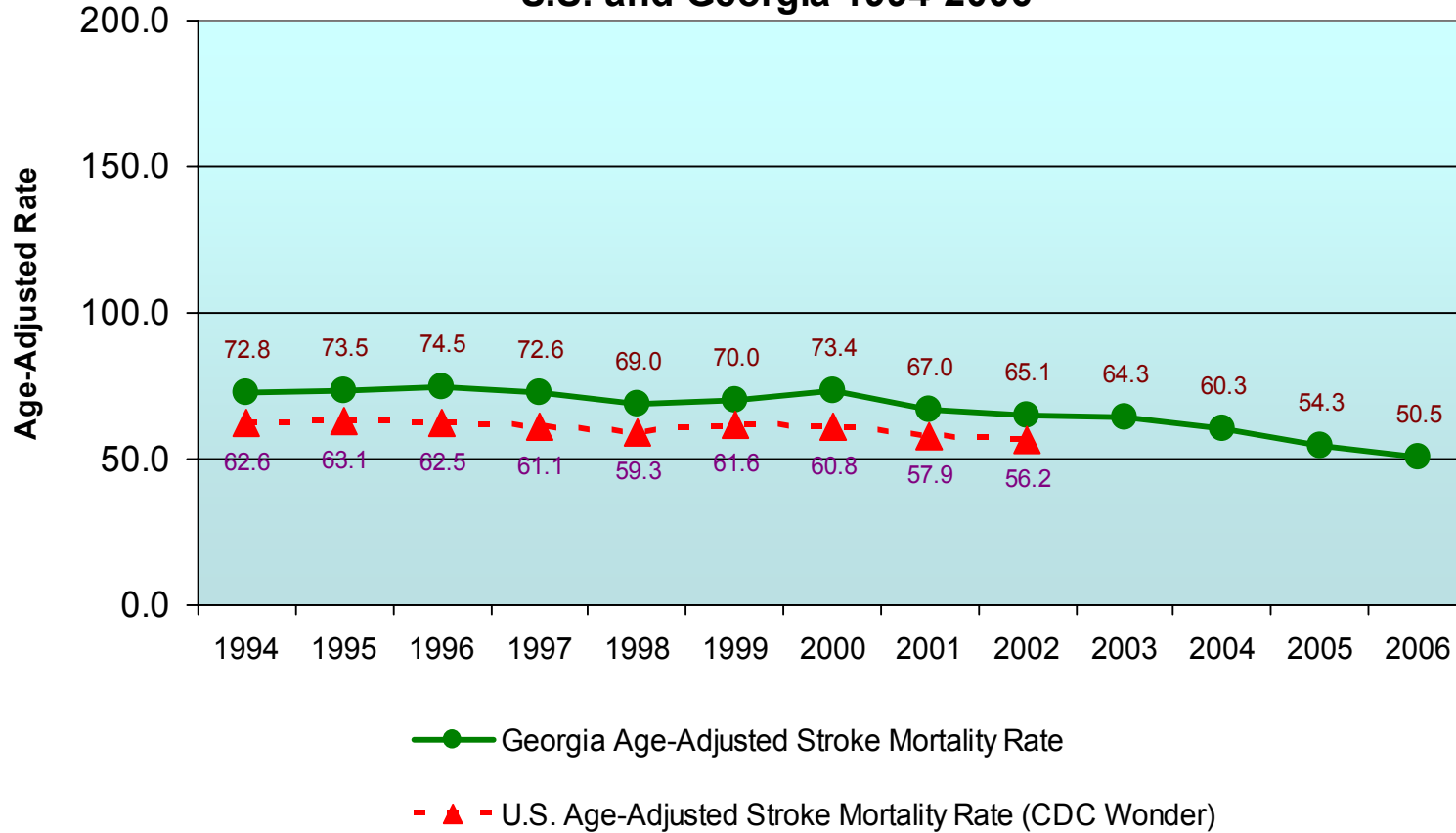
¹Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million.

Age-Adjusted¹ Heart Attack Mortality Rates,
U.S. and Georgia 1994-2006



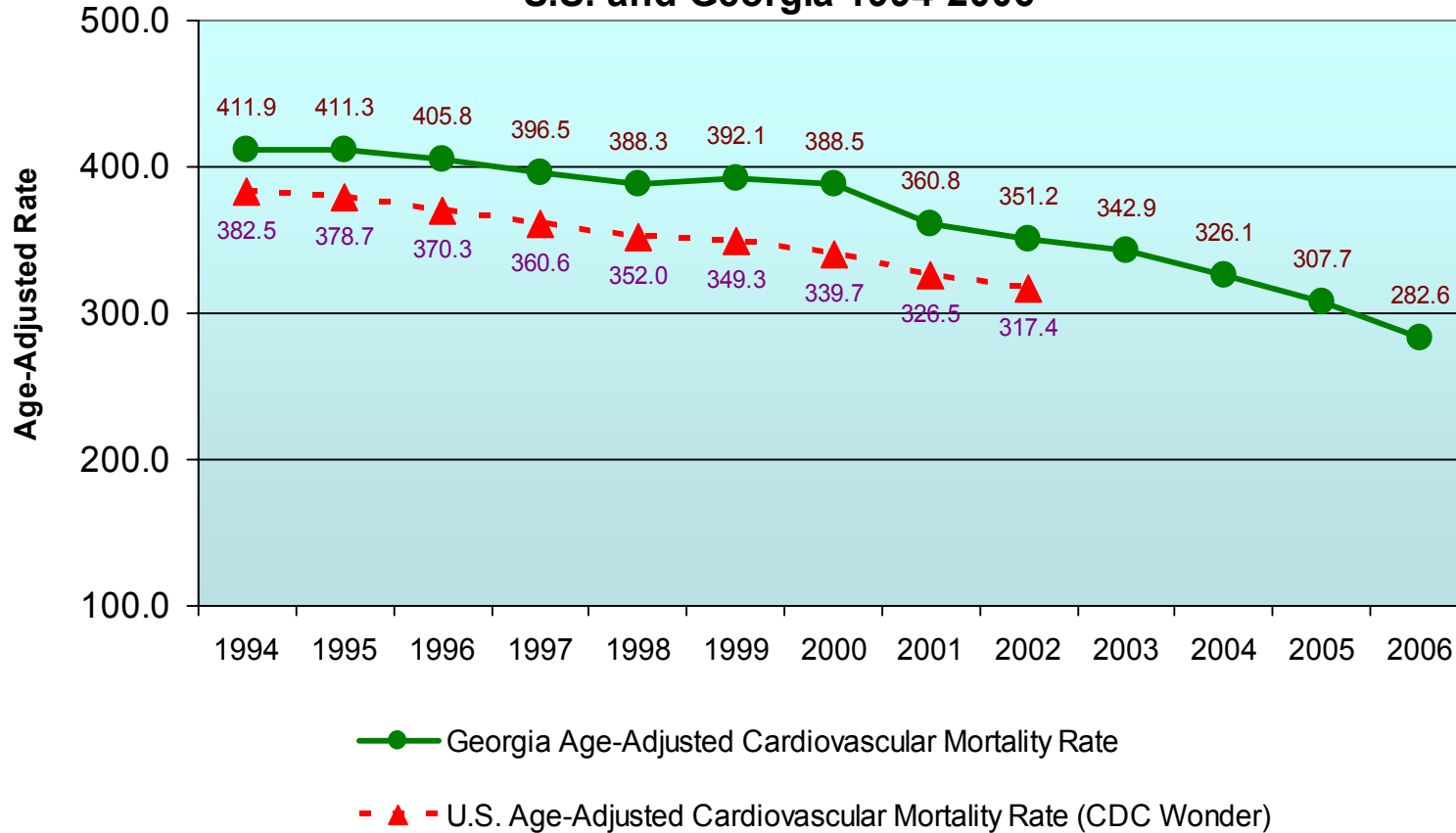
¹Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million.
Obstructive Heart Disease including Heart Attack = ICD10 I20-I25 (ICD9 410-414, 429.2)

Age-Adjusted¹ Stroke Mortality Rates, U.S. and Georgia 1994-2006



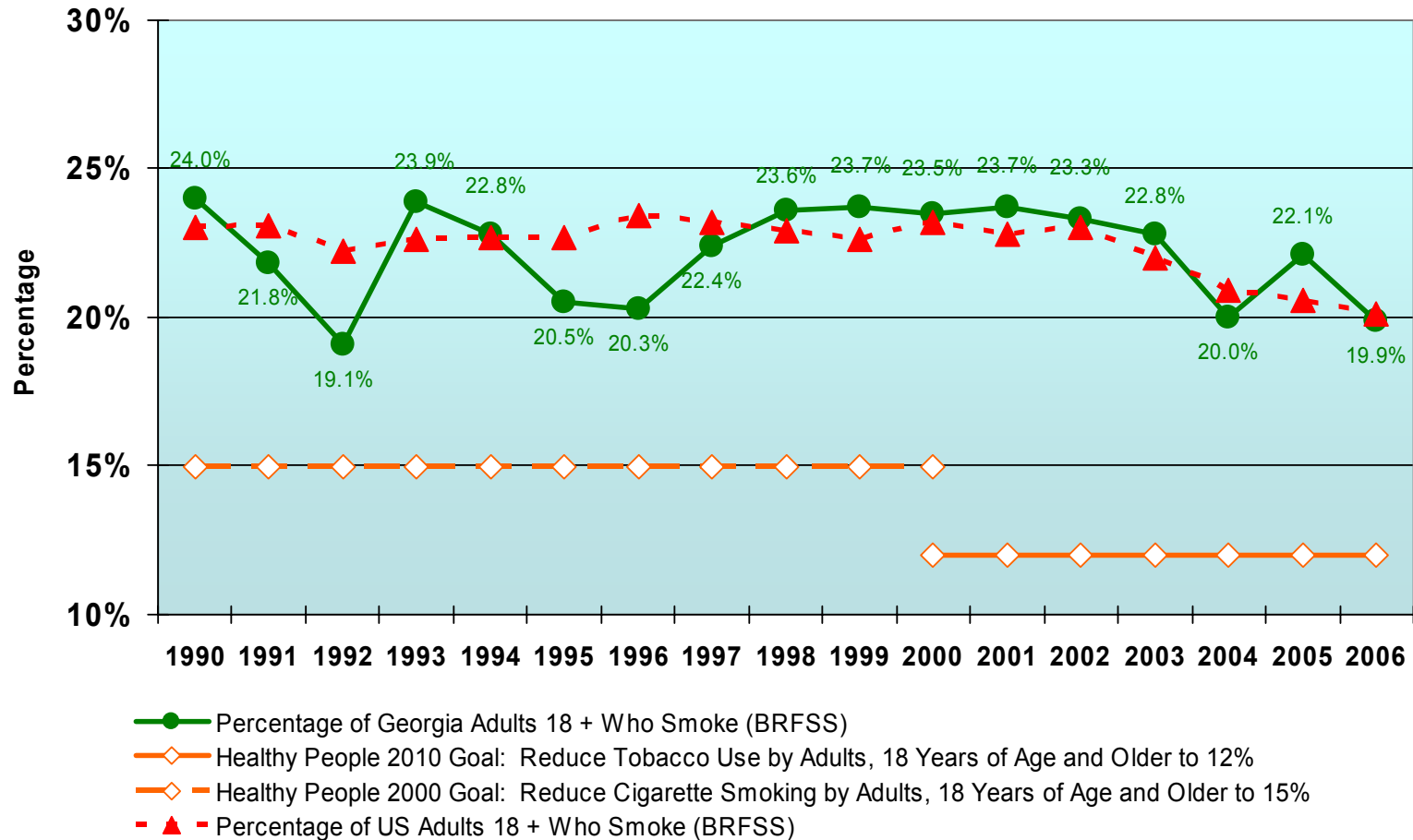
¹Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million. Stroke = ICD I60-I69 (ICD9 430-434, 436-438)

Age-Adjusted¹ Cardiovascular Mortality Rates, U.S. and Georgia 1994-2006

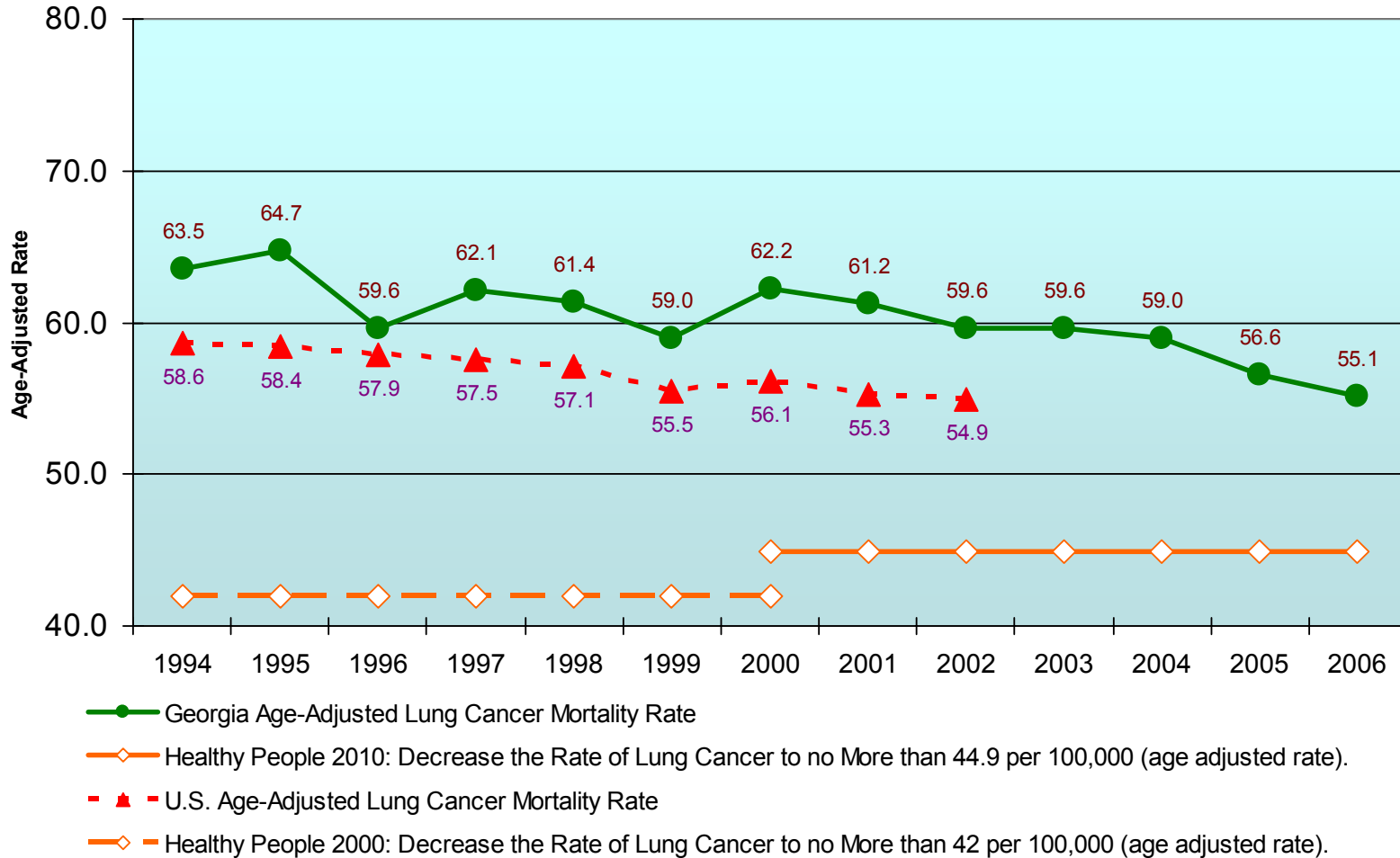


¹Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million. Cardiovascular = ICD10 I00-I78 (ICD9 390-434, 436-448)

Percentage of Adults, 18 Years of Age and Older Who Smoke, U.S. and Georgia, 1990-2006

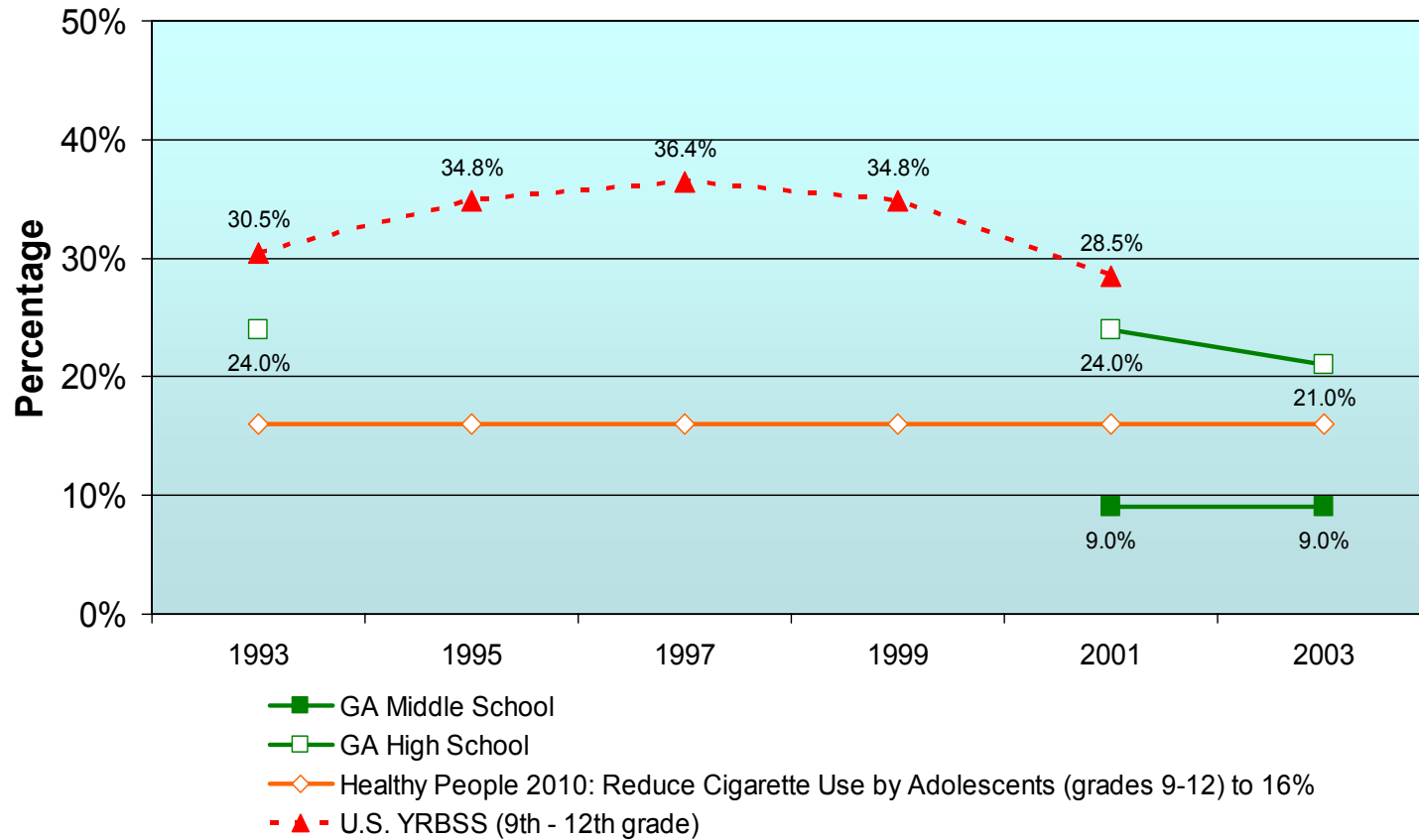


Age-Adjusted¹ Lung Cancer Mortality Rates, U.S. and Georgia, 1994-2006



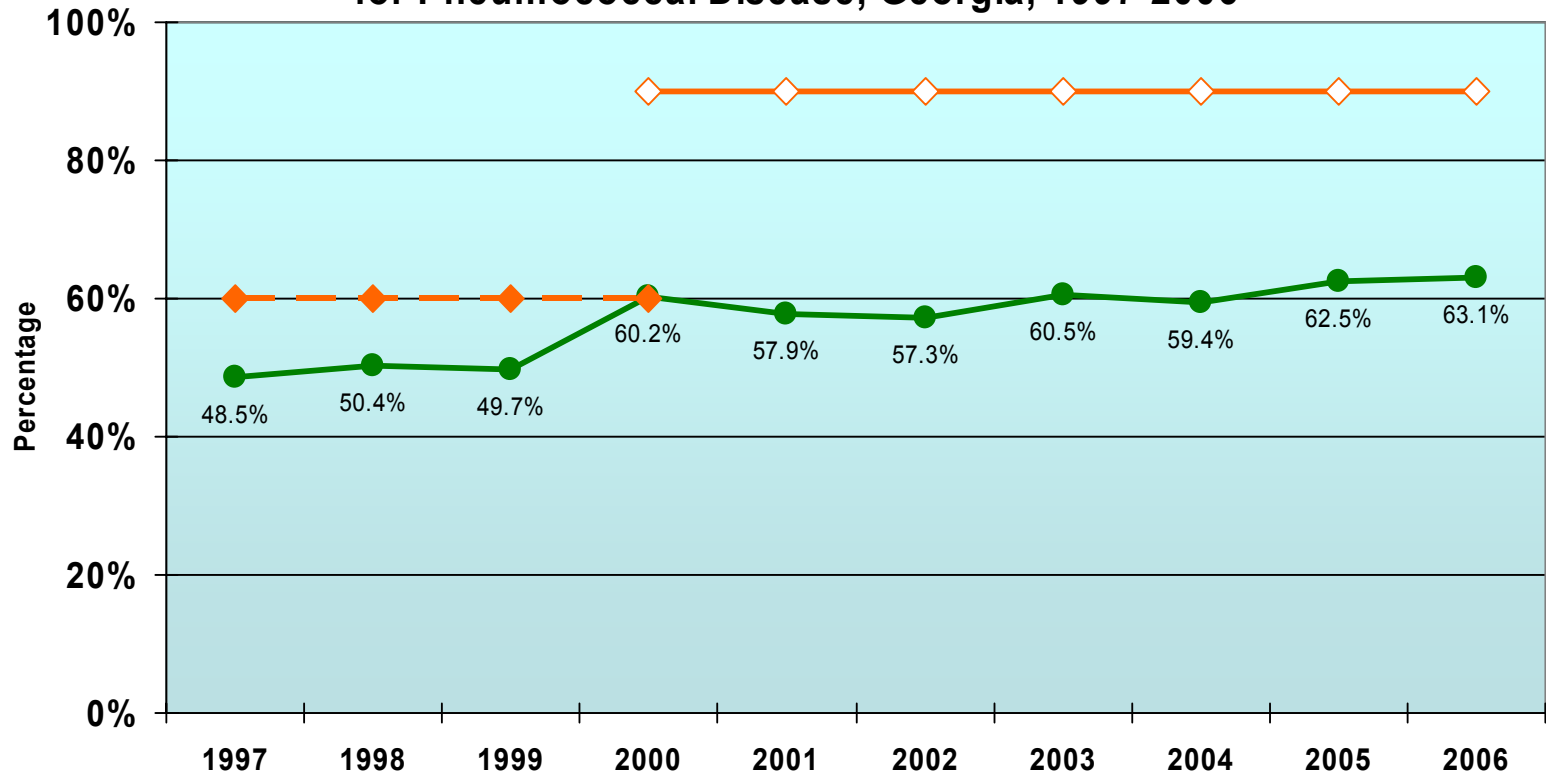
¹Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million.

Percentage of Middle and High School Students Who Smoke,¹ U.S. and Georgia, 1993-2003



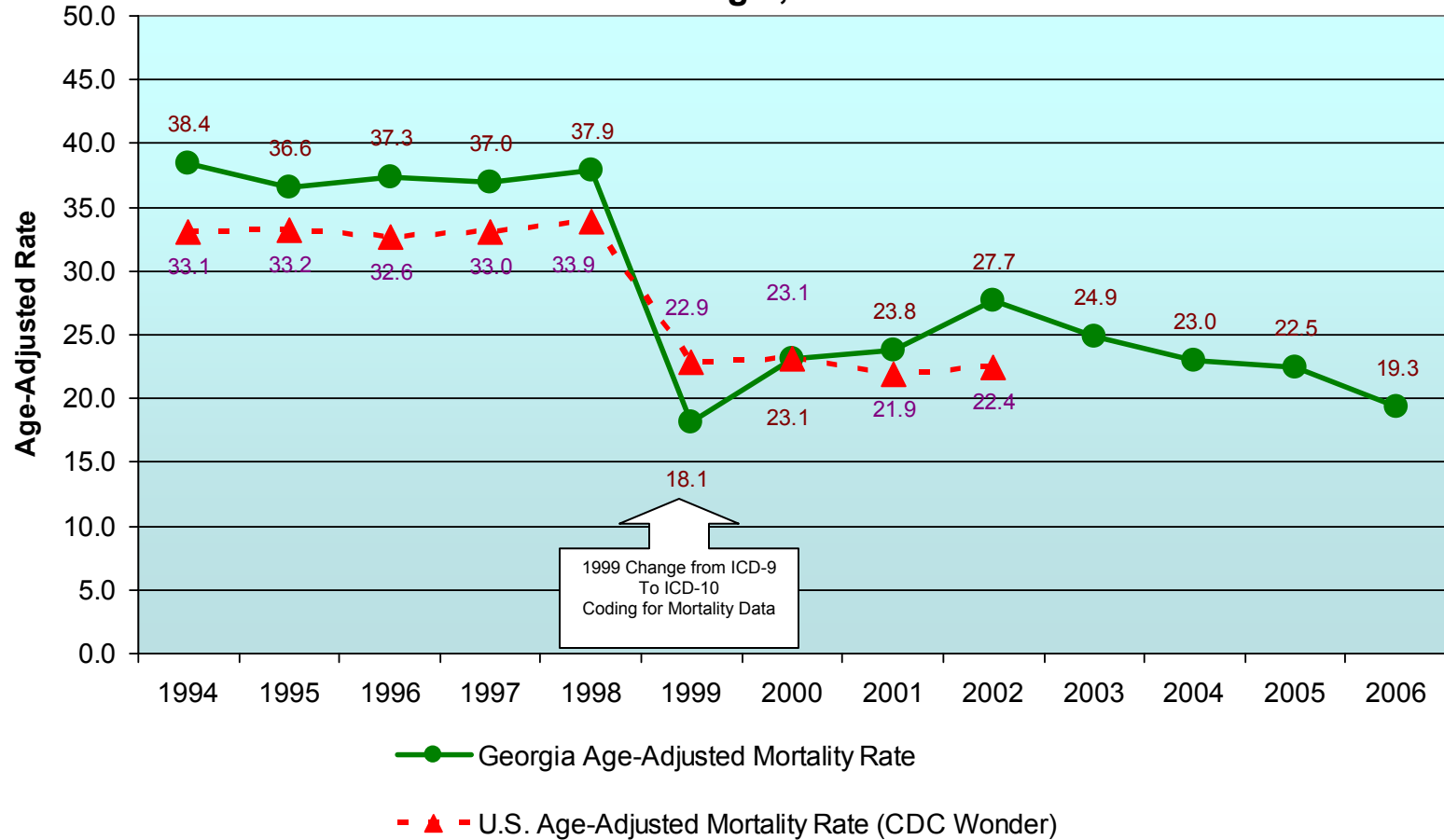
¹Sources: Georgia Youth Tobacco Survey, Georgia Student Health Survey

Percentage of Adults 65 Years of Age and Older, Ever Vaccinated for Pneumococcal Disease, Georgia, 1997-2006



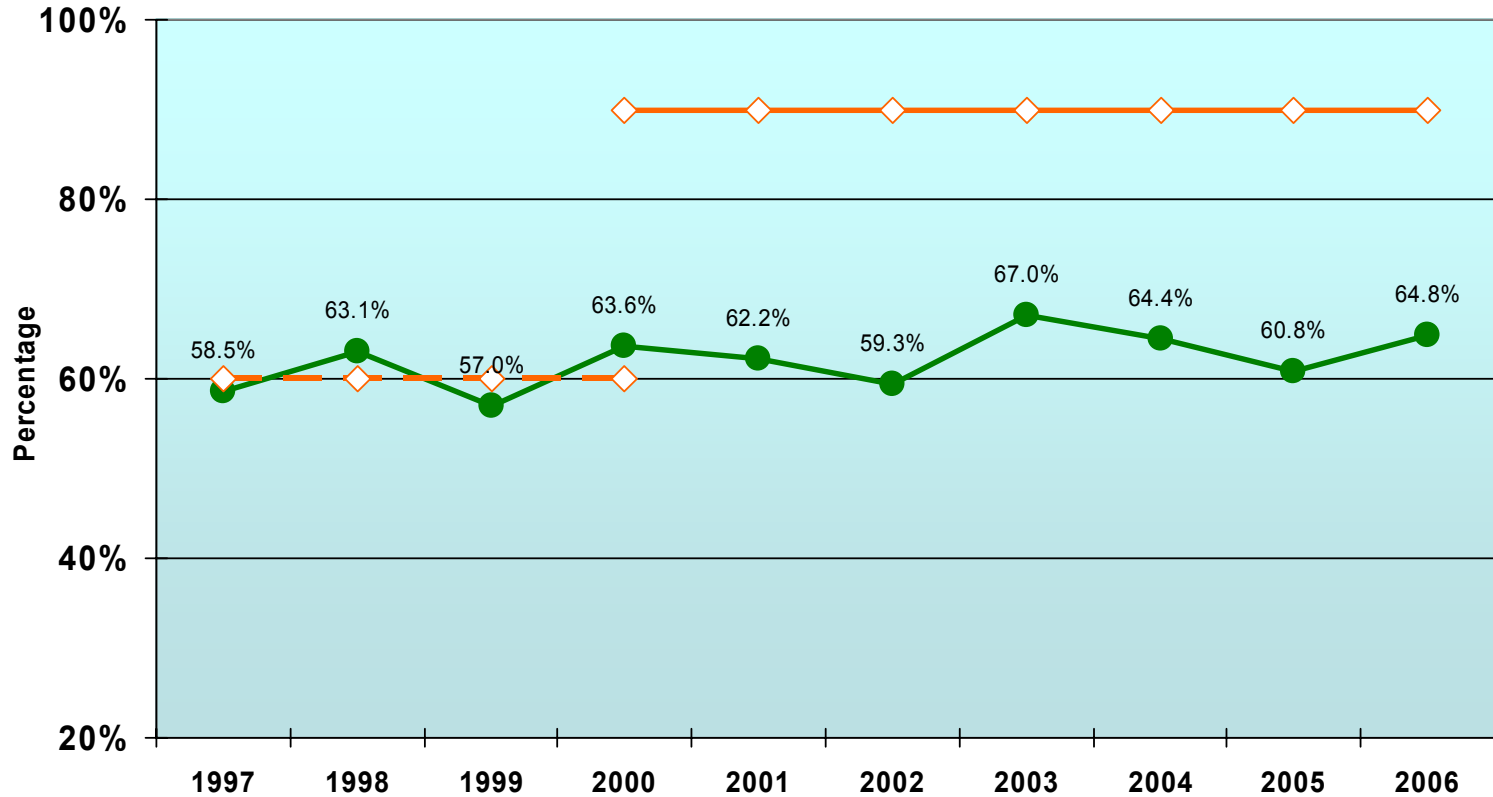
- Percent of Georgia Adults 65+ who have ever been Vaccinated for Pneumococcal Disease (GA BRFSS)
- ◇ Healthy People 2010 Goal: Increase Proportion Adults 65+ Ever Vaccinated for Pneumococcal Disease to 90%
- ◆ Healthy People 2000 Goal: Increase Proportion Adults 65+ Ever Vaccinated for Pneumococcal Disease to 60%

Age-Adjusted¹ Pneumonia Mortality Rates, U.S. and Georgia, 1994-2006



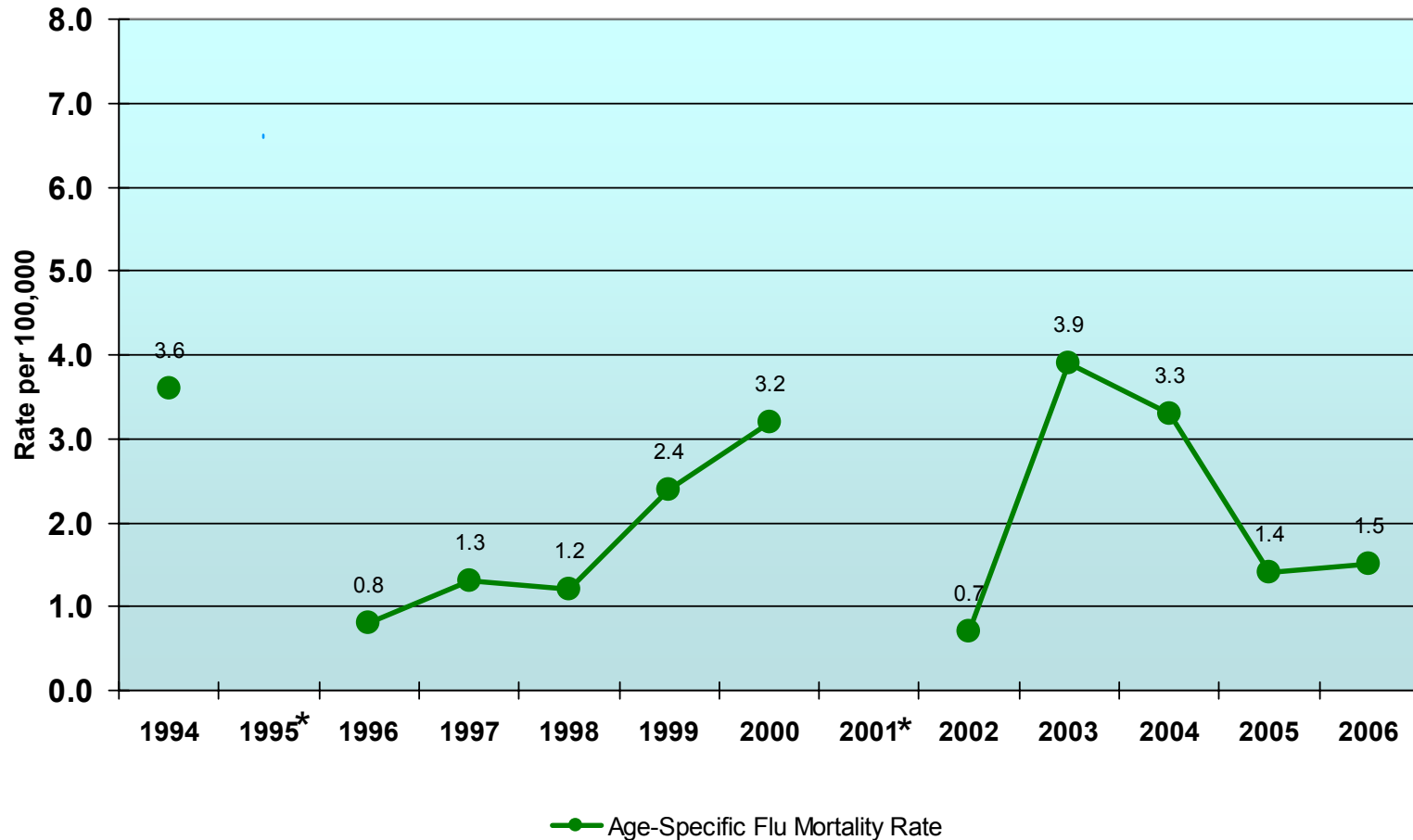
¹Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million.

Percentage of Adults 65+ Years of Age, Who Have Received a Flu Vaccination within the Past 12 Months, Georgia, 1997-2006



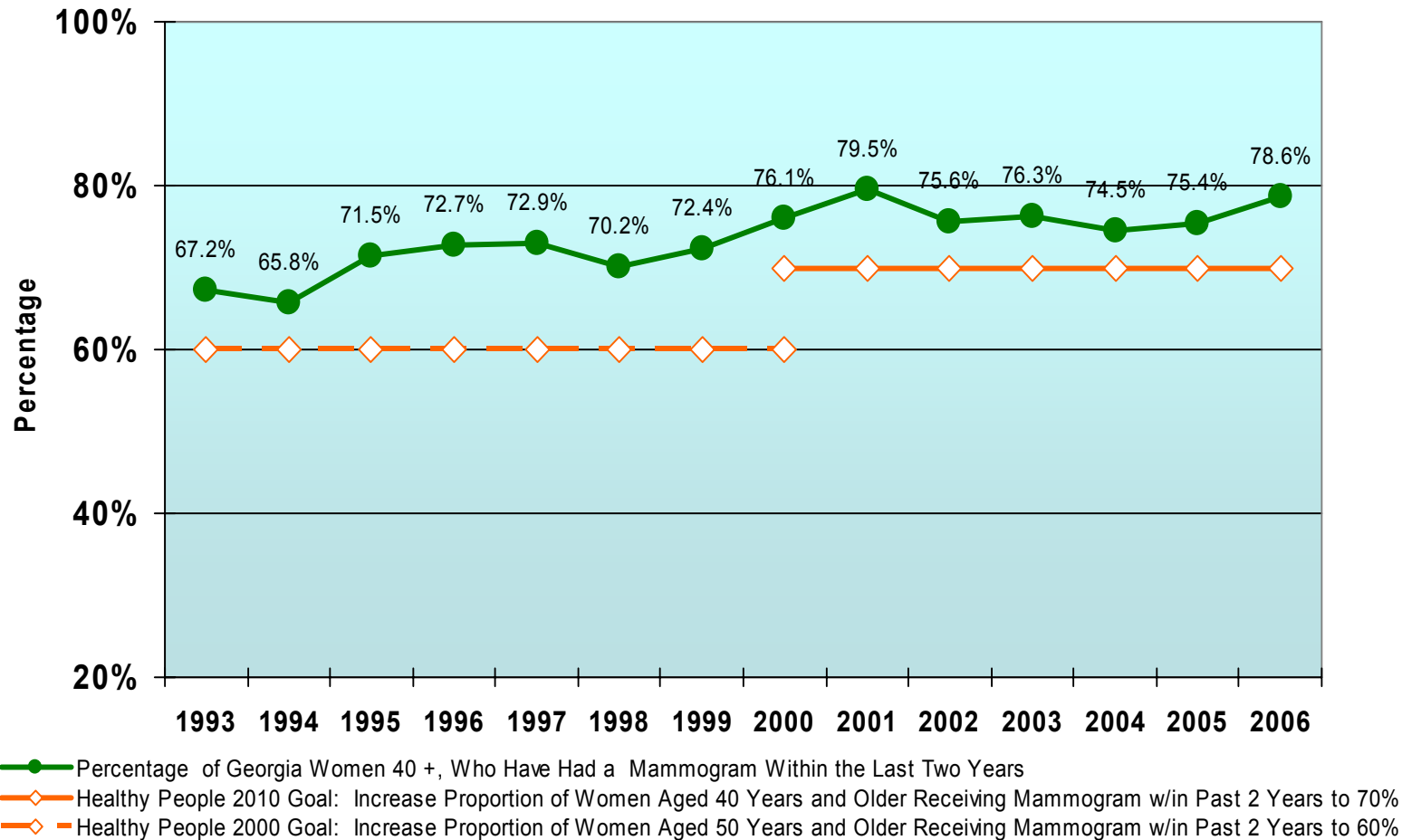
- Percentage of Georgia Adults 65+ Who Have Received a Flu Vaccination Within the Past 12 Months (BRFSS)
- ◇ Healthy People 2010 Goal: Increase Proportion of Adults 65 + Vaccinated Annually Against Influenza to 90%
- ◇ Healthy People 2000 Goal: Increase Proportion of Adults 65 + Vaccinated Annually Against Influenza to 60%

Age-Specific Influenza Mortality Rate, Adults 65+ Years of Age, Georgia, 1994-2006

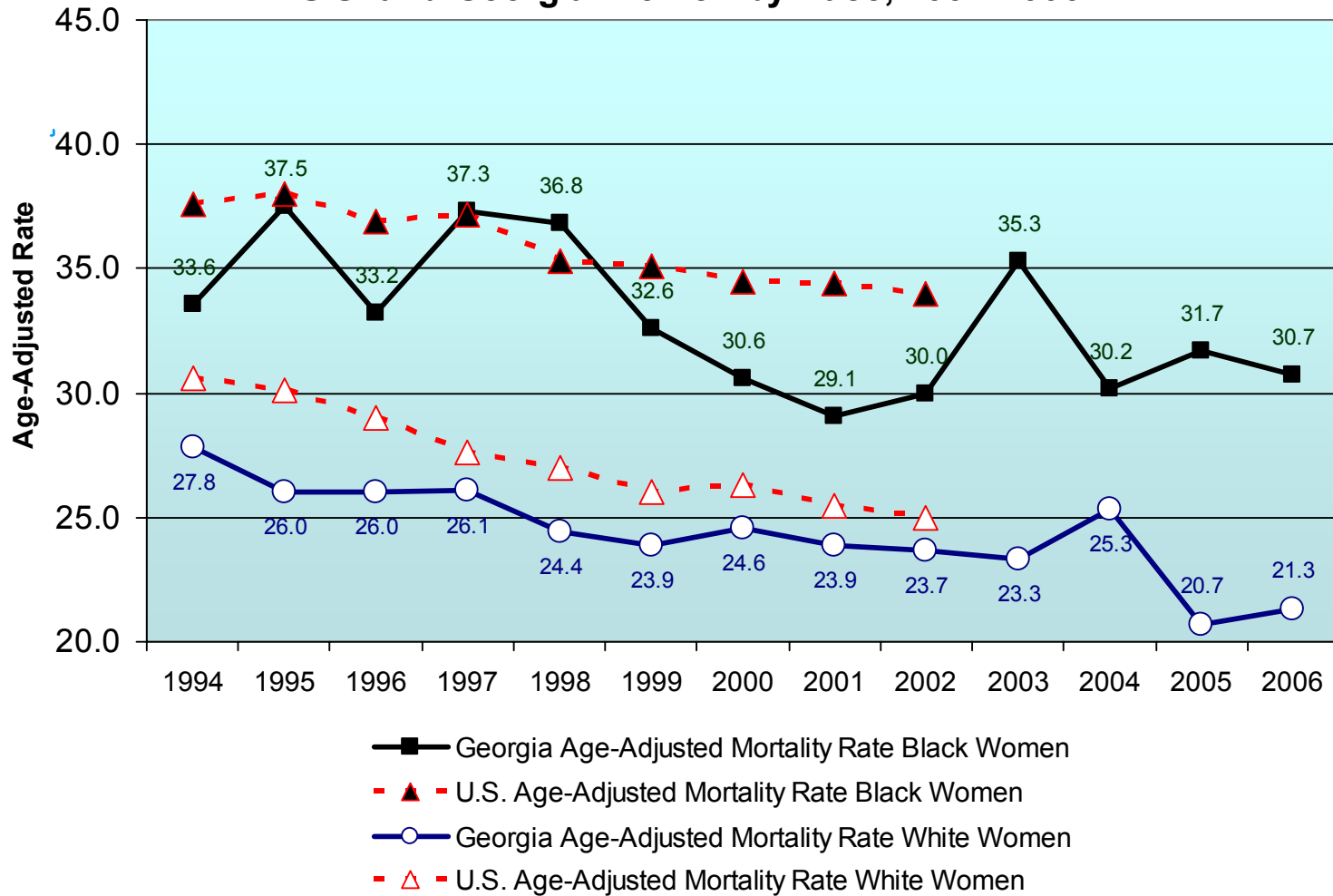


*Rate not displayed due to < 5 events

Percentage of Women 40 Years of Age and Older, Who Have Received a Mammogram Within the Last Two Years, Georgia, 1993-2006

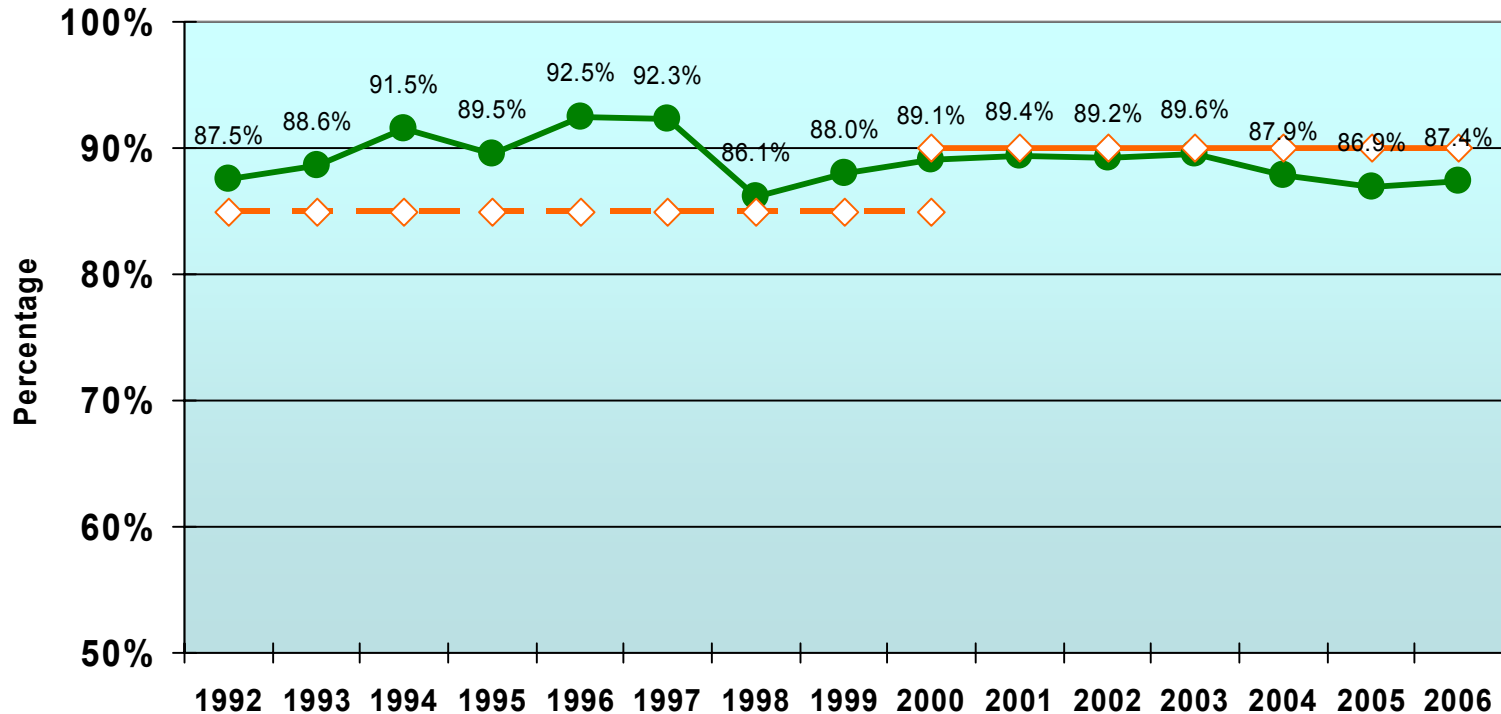


Age-Adjusted¹ Breast Cancer Mortality Rates, U.S. and Georgia Women by Race, 1994-2006



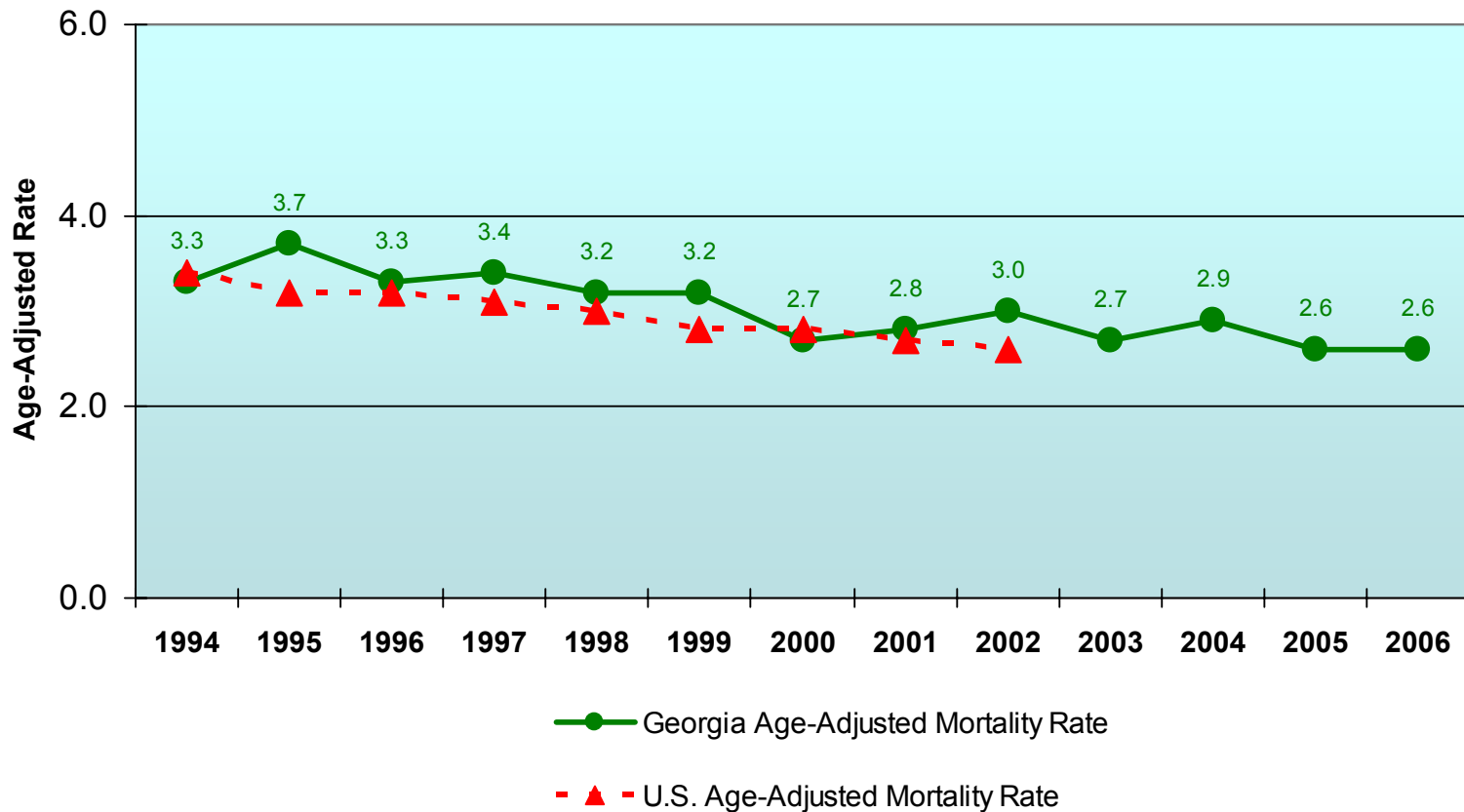
¹Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million.

Percentage of Women 18 Years of Age and Older, who had a Pap Smear within the Last Three Years, Georgia, 1992-2006



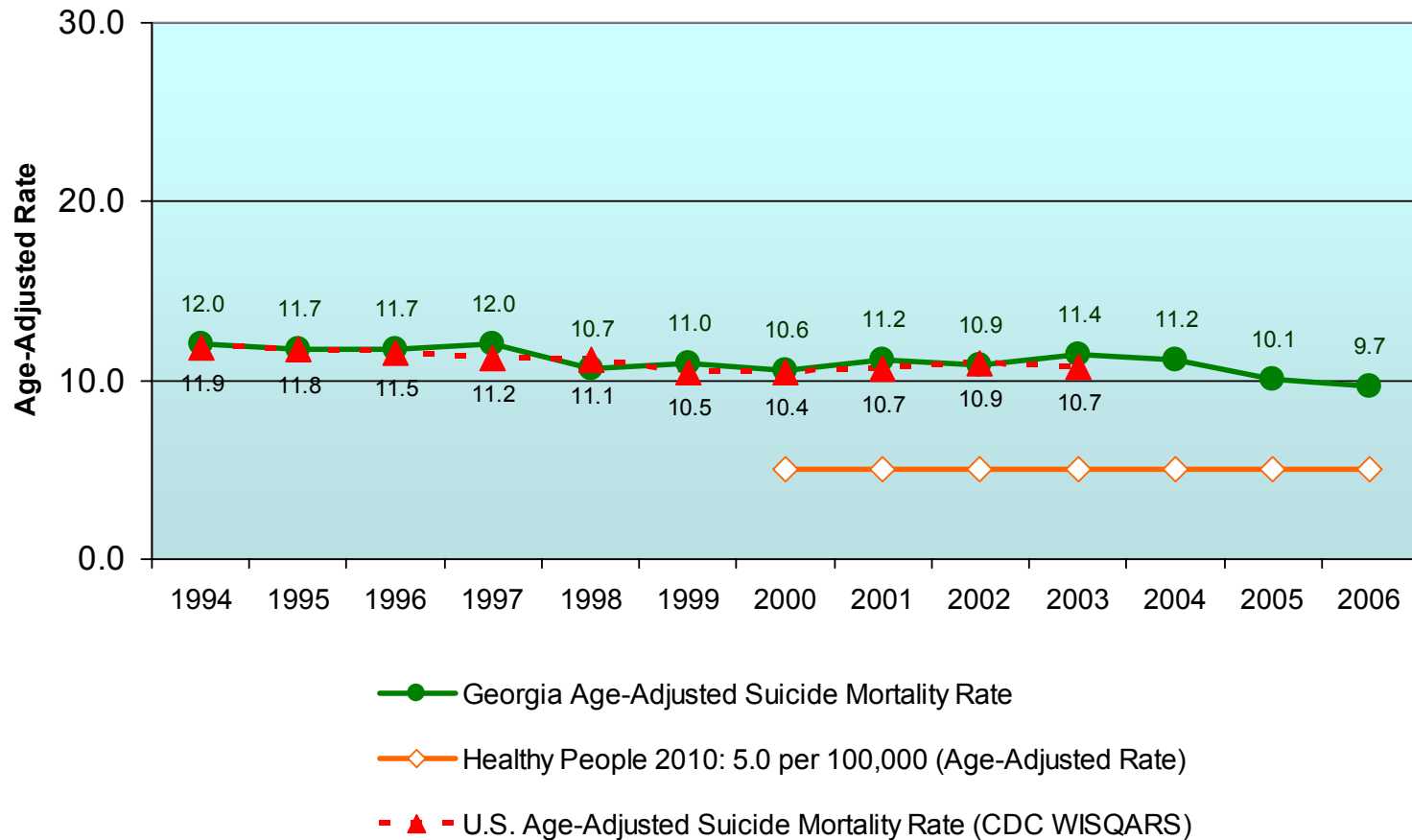
- Percentage Of Georgia Women 18+ Who Have Had a Pap Smear Within the Last Three Years
- ◇ Healthy People 2010 Goal: Increase Proportion of Women 18+ Who Receive Pap Testing within Last 3 Years to 90%
- ◇ Healthy People 2000 Goal: Increase Proportion of Women 18+ Who Receive Pap Testing within Last 3 Years to 85%

Age-Adjusted¹ Cervical Cancer Mortality Rates, U.S. and Georgia Women, 1994-2006



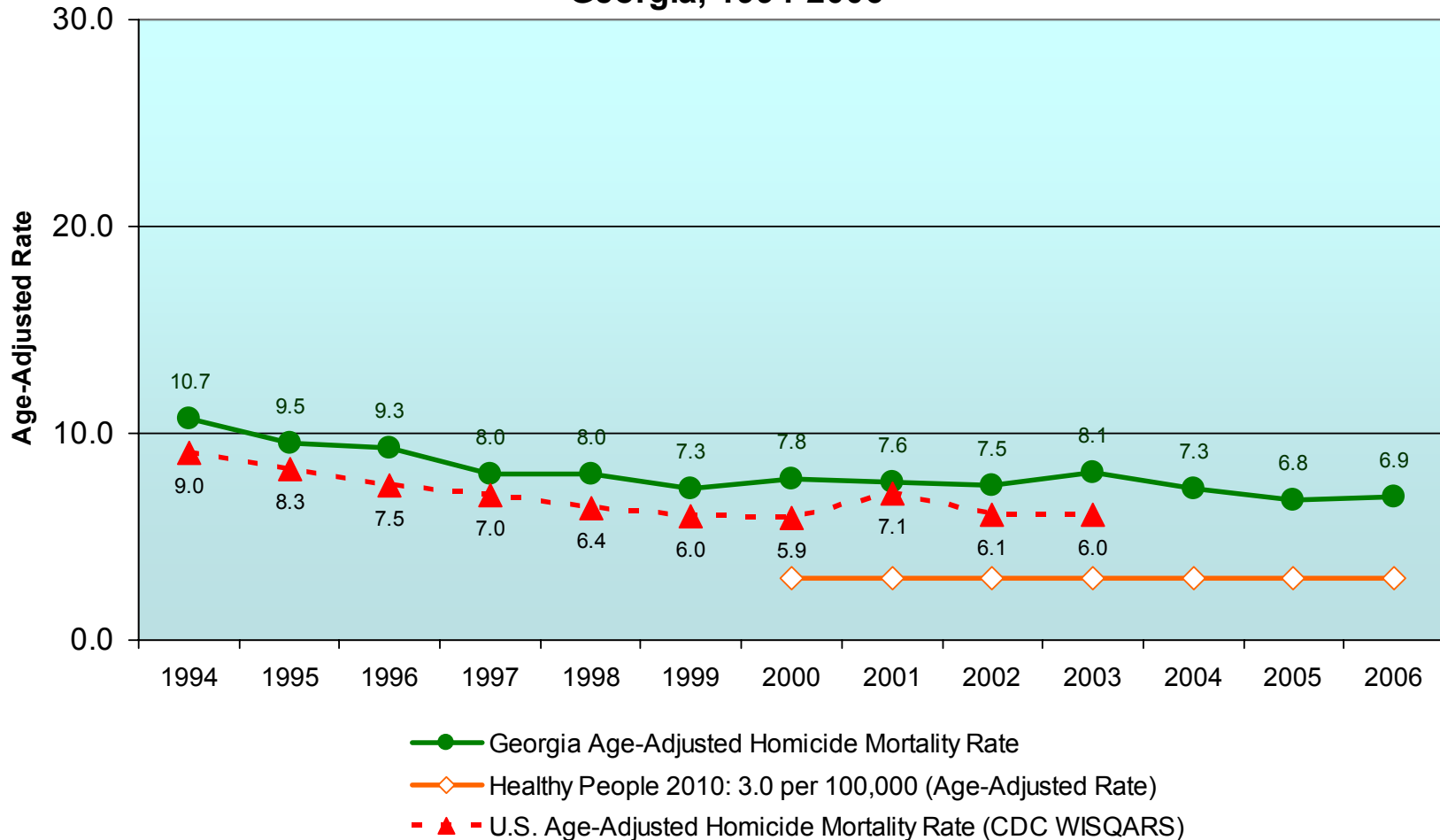
¹Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million.

Age-Adjusted Suicide Mortality Rates,¹ Georgia, 1994-2006



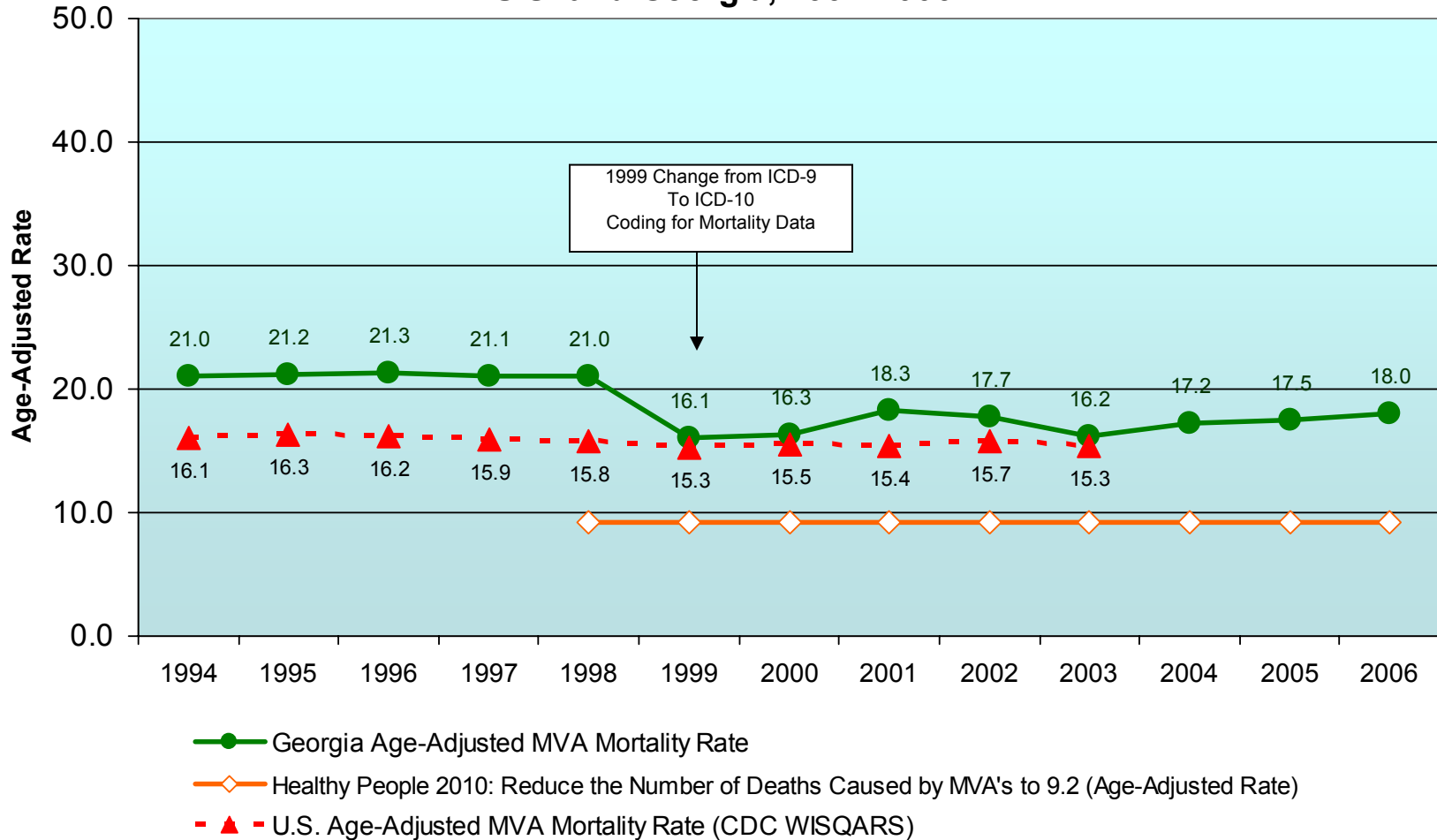
¹Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million. Suicide = ICD10 X60-X84, Y87.0 (ICD9 E950-E959)

Age-Adjusted Homicide Mortality Rates,¹ Georgia, 1994-2006



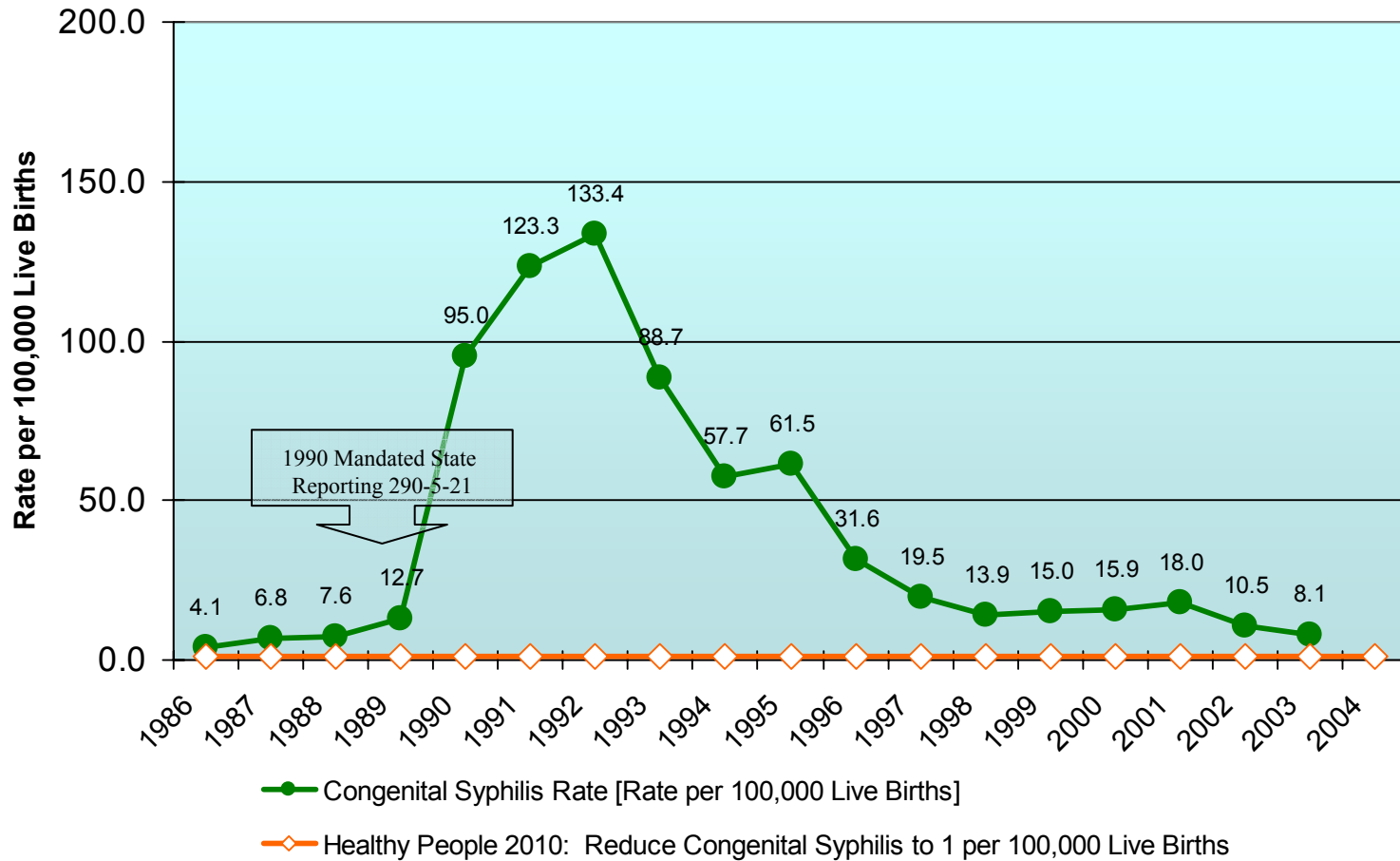
¹Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million. Homicide = ICD10 X85-Y09, Y87.1 (ICD9 E960-E969)

Age-Adjusted Motor Vehicle Accident (MVA) Mortality Rates,¹ U.S. and Georgia, 1994-2006



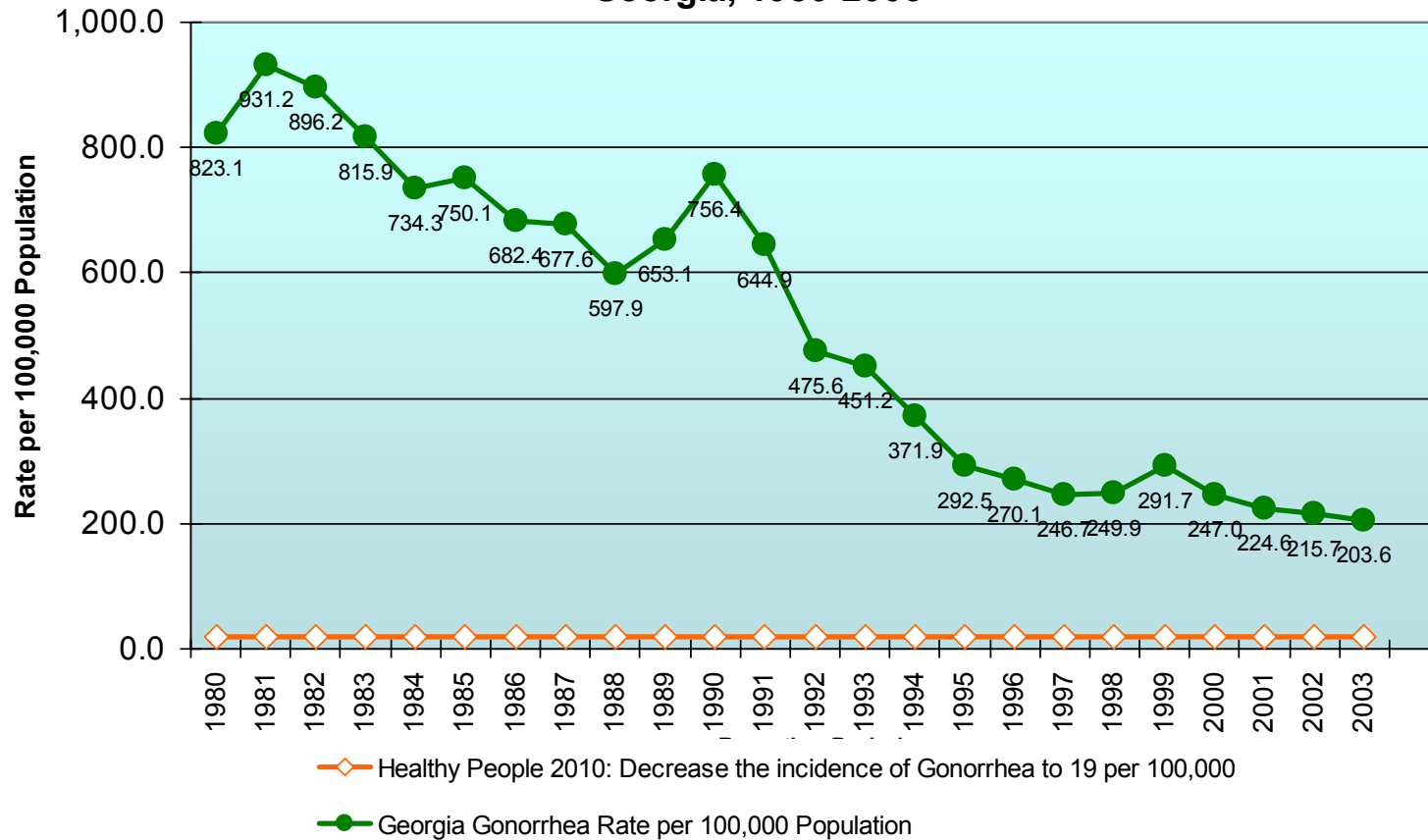
¹Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million.

Rate of Newly Diagnosed Cases of Congenital Syphilis, Georgia, 1986-2004¹



¹ Less than 5 events were reported for 2004, so no rate was calculated.

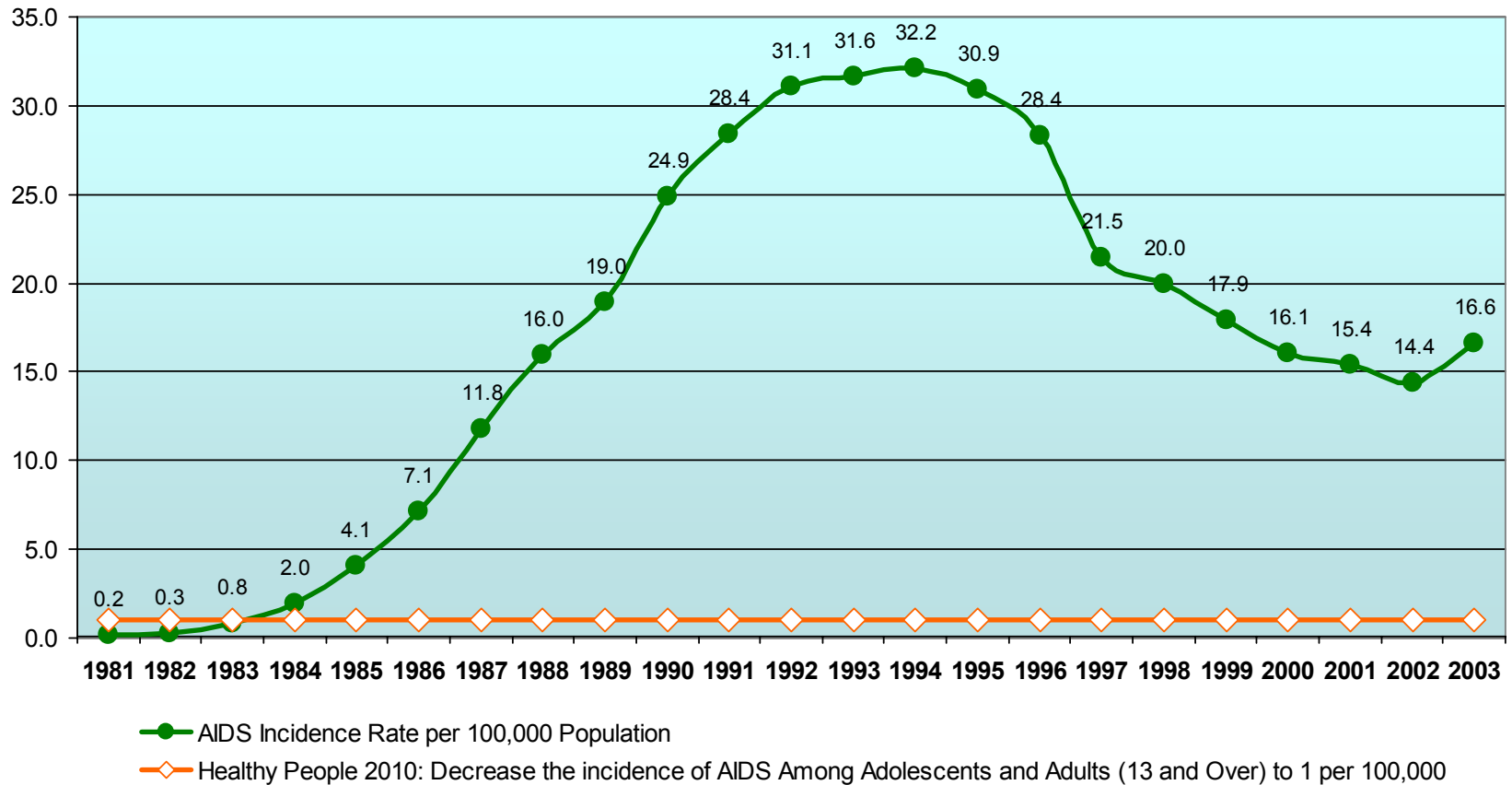
Rate of Newly Diagnosed Cases of Gonorrhea¹ Georgia, 1980-2003



¹Mandated reporting began in 1964. Note: Data for years 1972 and 1994 are not available, rates presented are estimates.

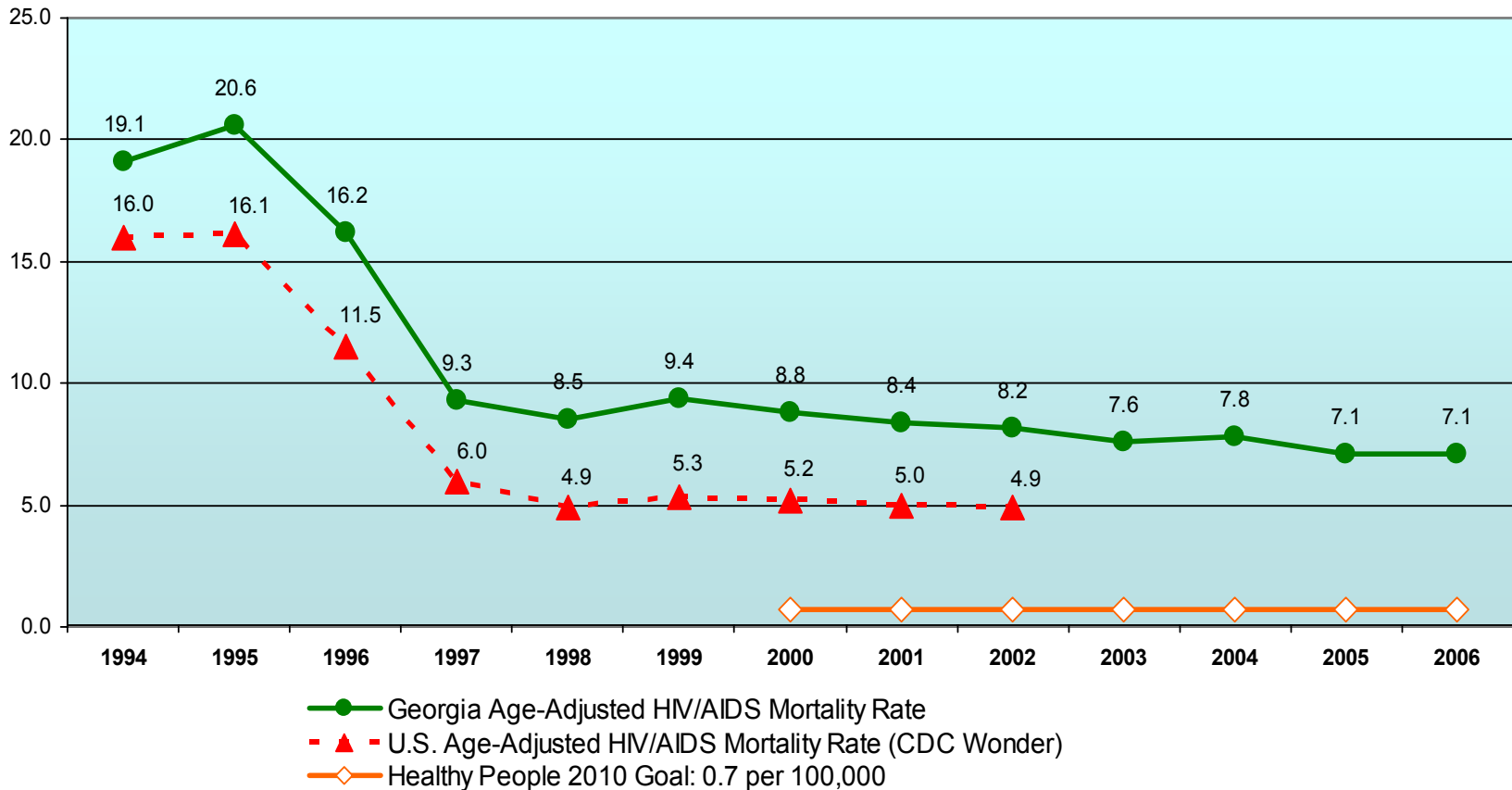


Rate of Newly Diagnosed AIDS Cases, Georgia, 1981-2003



NOTE: Mandated reporting began in 1985

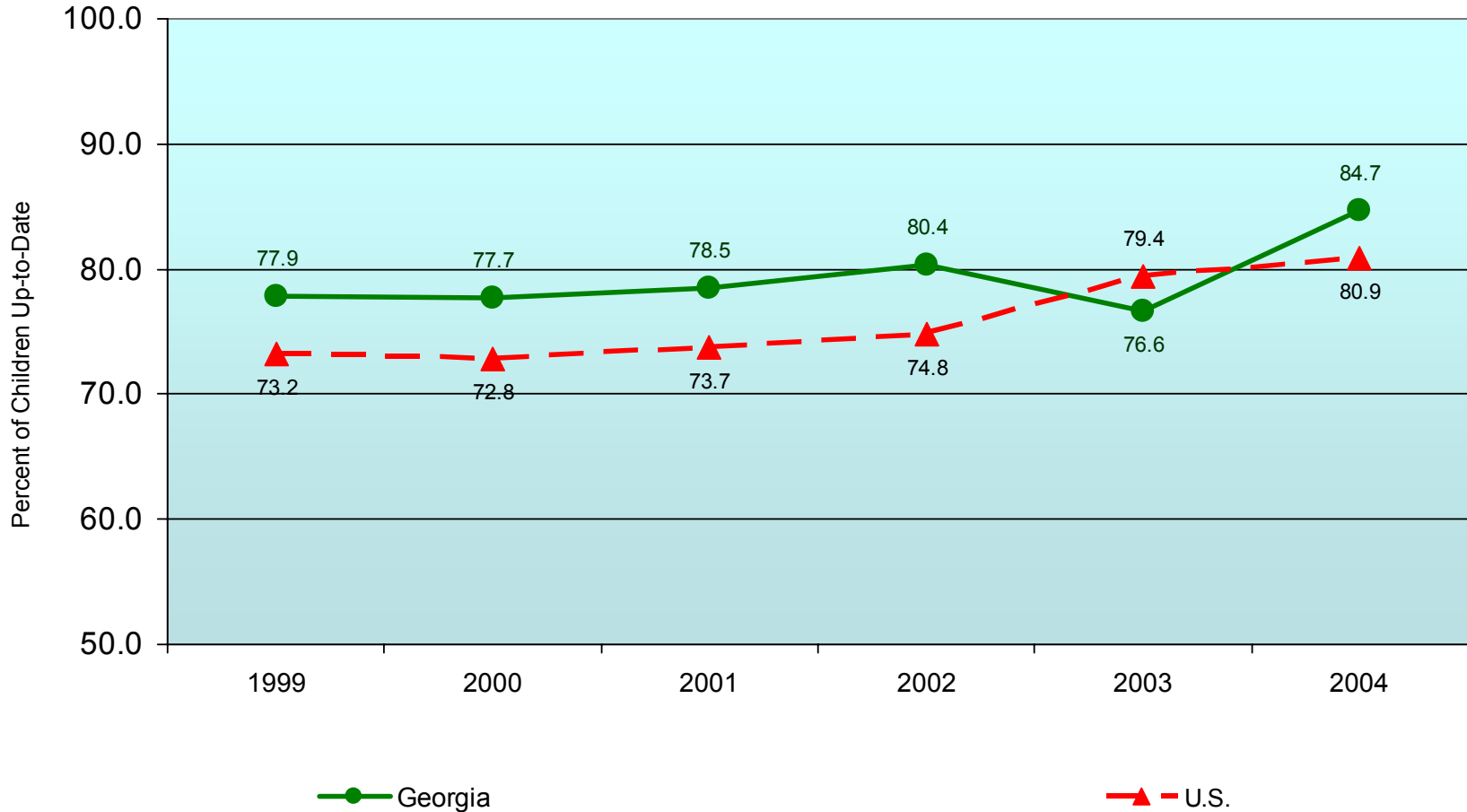
Age-Adjusted¹ Mortality Rate HIV/AIDS, Georgia, 1994-2006



¹Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million. HIV/AIDS = ICD10 B20.0-B24 (ICD9 042-044)



Immunization Coverage 4:3:1:3:3 Series, U.S. and Georgia, 1999-2004

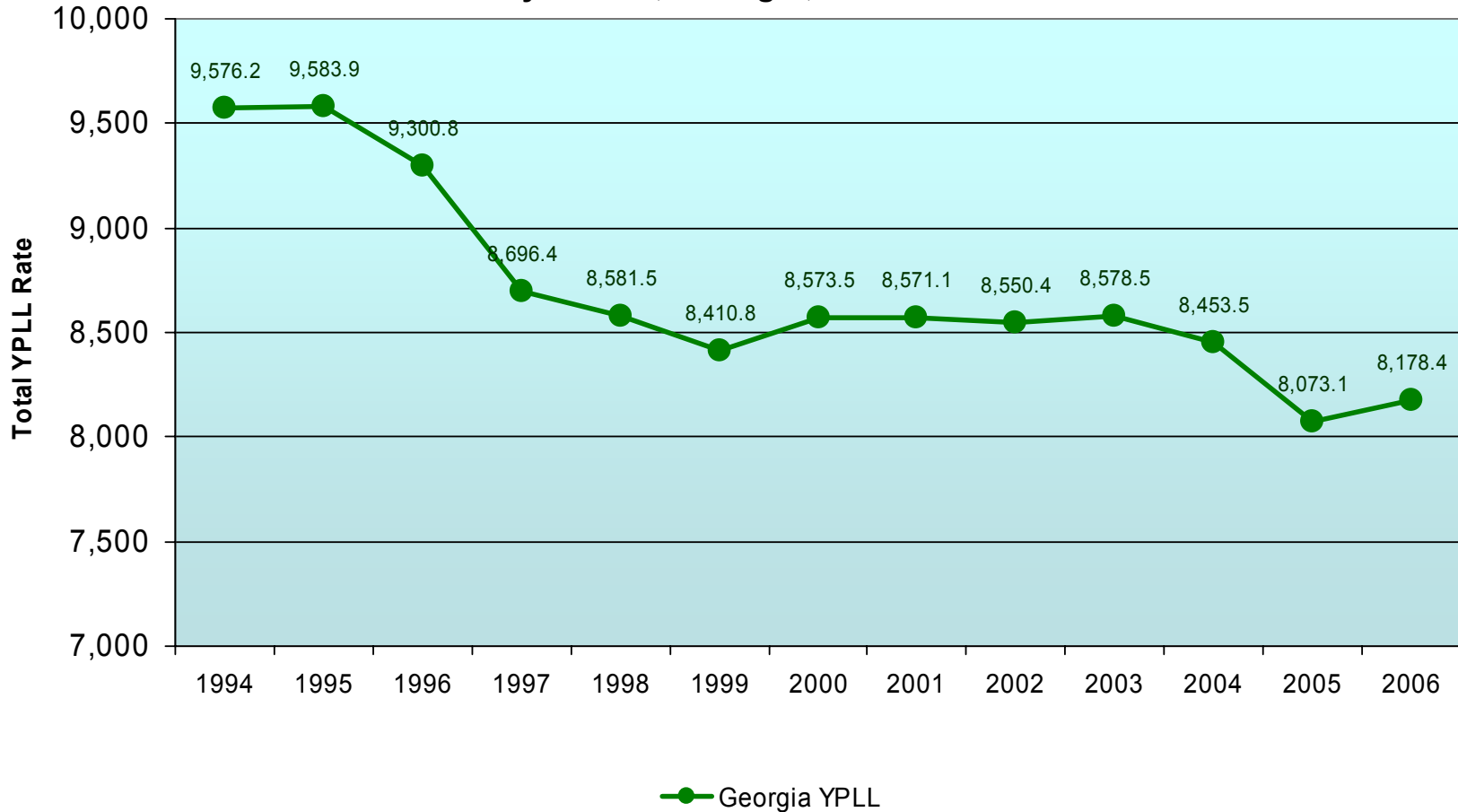


Vaccine	DTaP	Polio	MMR	HIB	Hep. B
Recommended Doses	4	3	1	3	3

Data from the National Immunization Survey, CDC

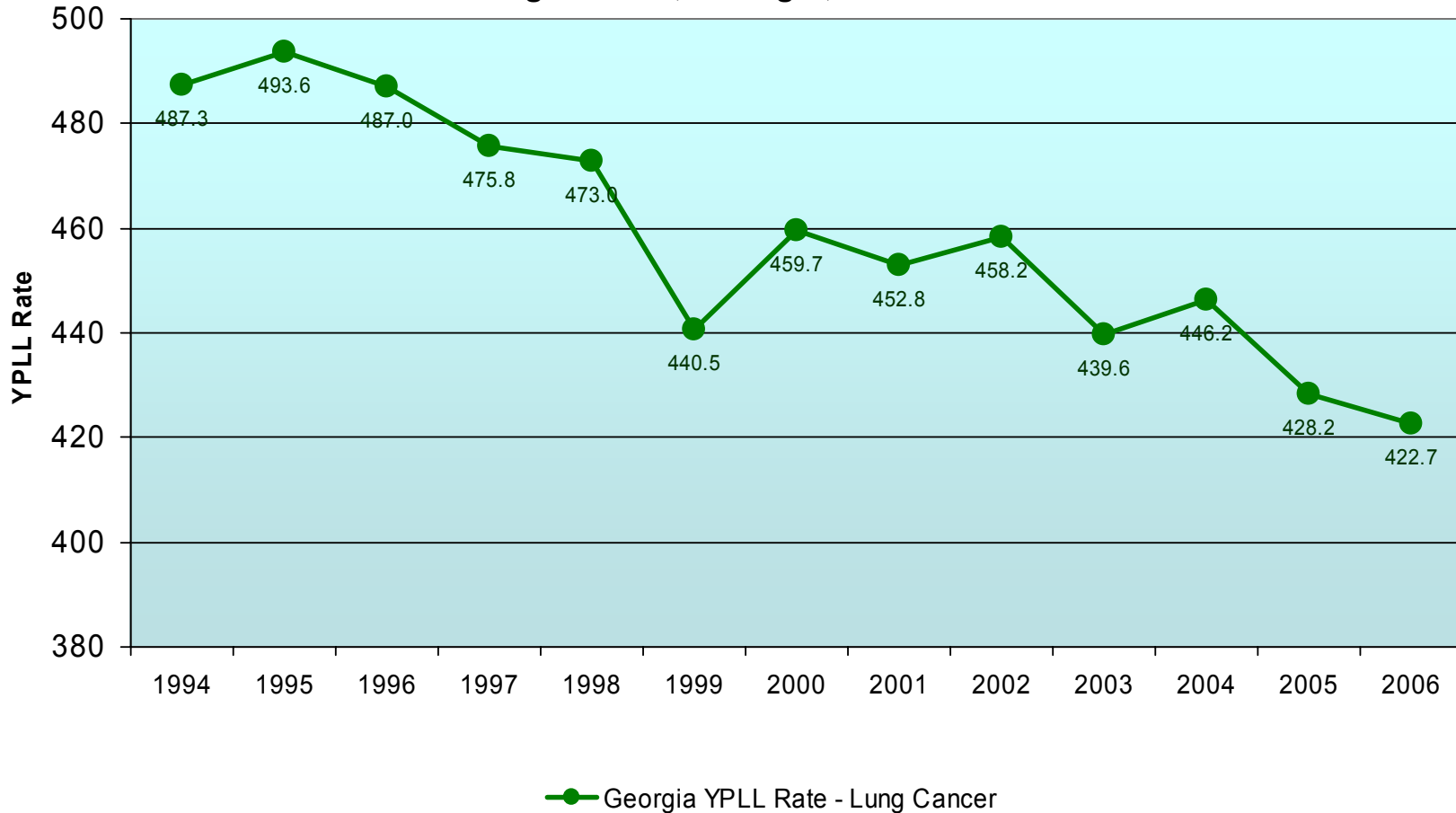


Rate of Premature Death (Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL)) from Any Cause, Georgia, 1994-2006



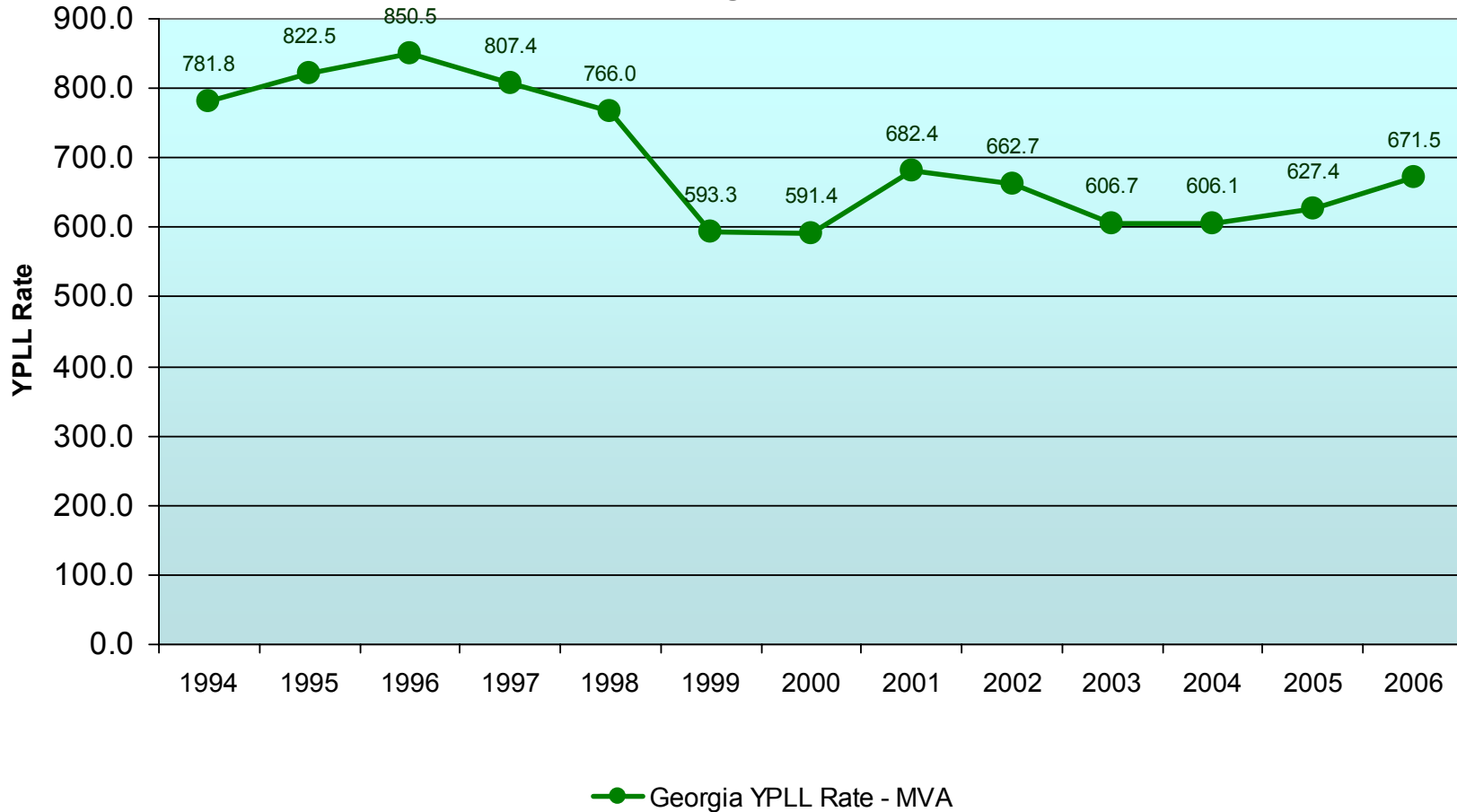
YPLL 75 represents the number of years of potential life lost due to death before age 75, as a measure of premature death. The YPLL 75 Rate is the years of potential life lost before age 75 that occur per 100,000 population less than 75 years of age.

Rate of Premature Death (Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL)) from Lung Cancer, Georgia, 1994-2006



YPLL 75 represents the number of years of potential life lost due to death before age 75, as a measure of premature death. The YPLL 75 Rate is the years of potential life lost before age 75 that occur per 100,000 population less than 75 years of age.

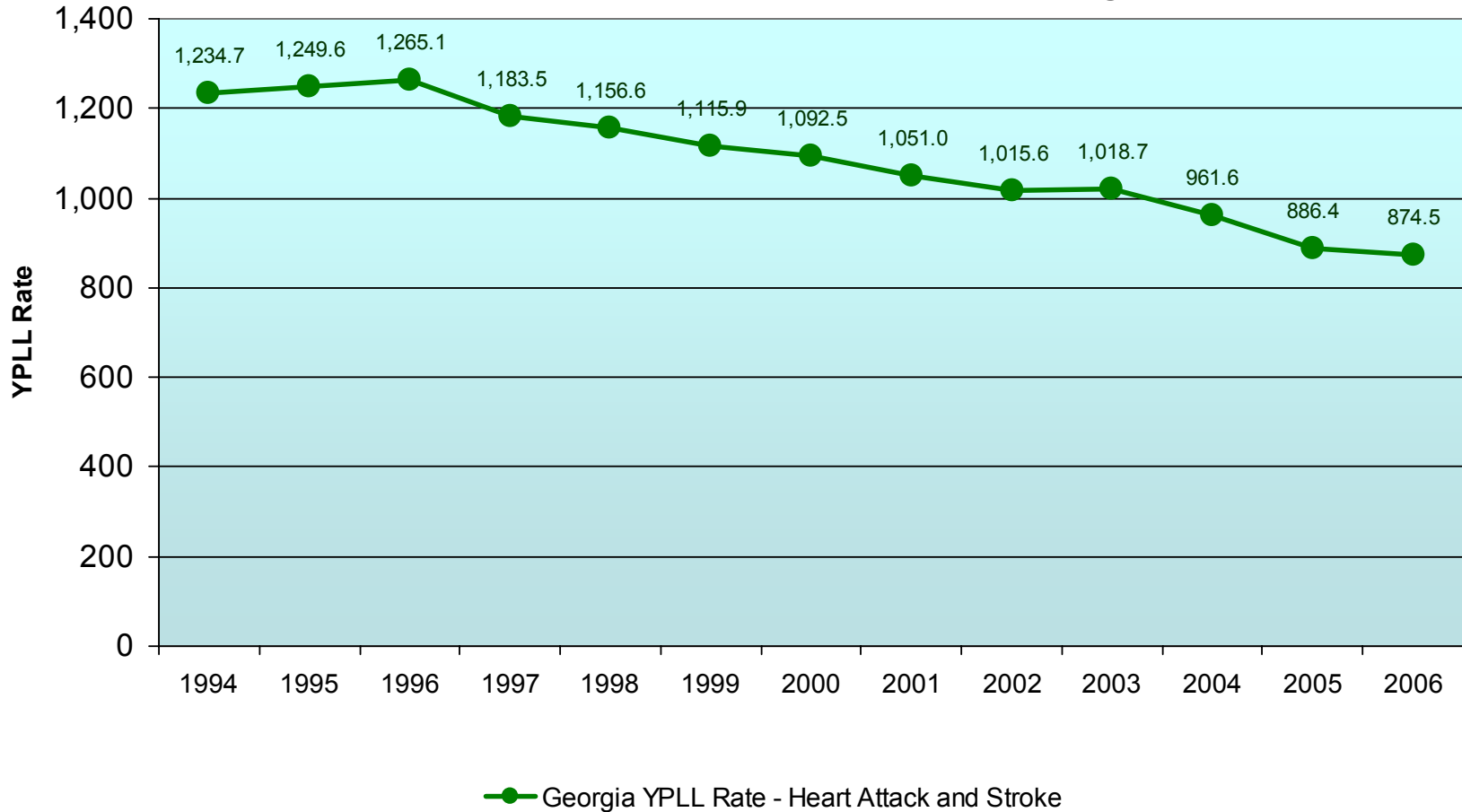
Rate of Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) from Motor Vehicle Accidents (MVA), Georgia, 1994-2006



YPLL 75 represents the number of years of potential life lost due to death before age 75, as a measure of premature death. The YPLL 75 Rate is the years of potential life lost before age 75 that occur per 100,000 population less than 75 years of age.

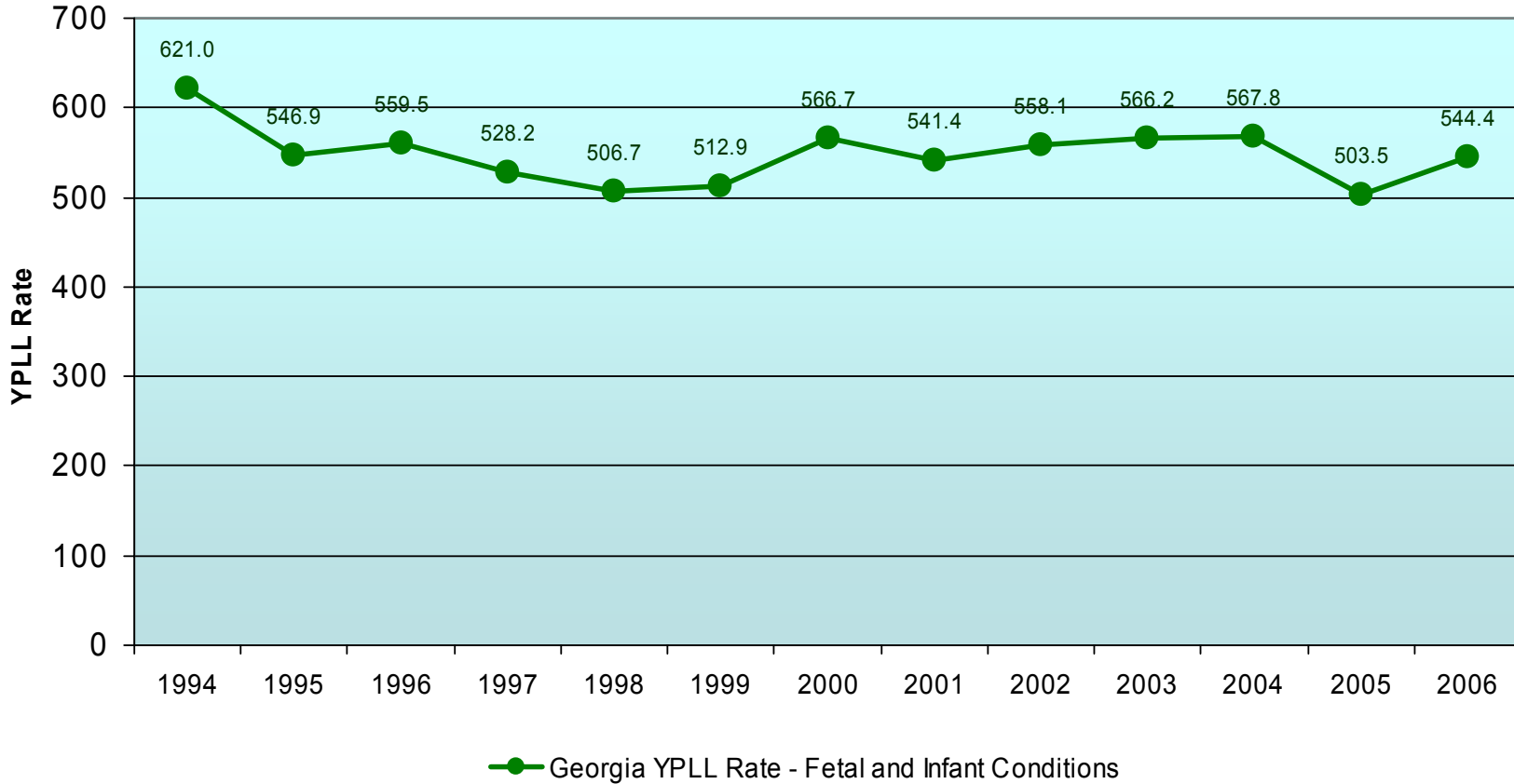


Rate of Premature Death (Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL)) from Obstructive Heart Disease (Heart Attack) and Stroke, Georgia, 1994-2006



YPLL 75 represents the number of years of potential life lost due to death before age 75, as a measure of premature death. The YPLL 75 Rate is the years of potential life lost before age 75 that occur per 100,000 population less than 75 years of age.

**Rate of Premature Death (Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL)) from
Conditions most associated with Low Birth Weight and Prematurity*,
Georgia, 1994-2006**



YPLL 75 represents the number of years of potential life lost due to death before age 75, as a measure of premature death. The YPLL 75 Rate is the years of potential life lost before age 75 that occur per 100,000 population less than 75 years of age.

* Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period . ICD10 P00.0 - P96.9

*Georgia Department of Human Resources, Division of Public Health
Annual Health Status Measures*



Prepared by the Office of Health Information and Policy and the Epidemiology Branch,
Division of Public Health, Georgia Department of Human Resources.

Many health indicators used this report reside in the Division's health information repository,
and can be accessed online via the Online Analytical Statistical Information System (Oasis):

<http://oasis.state.ga.us>

Please direct questions to (404) 657-6320 or ohip@dhr.state.ga.us

Healthy People 2010 information can be found online at <http://www.healthypeople.gov>