

State of Colorado Trend Analysis, 2012
Progress Toward Healthy People 2020 Targets or Colorado 2020 Targets

Maternal and Child Health Indicator	Source	Healthy People 2020 Target	Year						Short Term Trend: 2006 to 2010	Long Term Trend: Percent Change 2000 to 2010	2010 Position Relative to 2020 Target
			2000	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010			
Preconception/Prenatal											
% mothers who smoked 3 months before pregnancy	BC	14.6%	NA	NA	11.2%	11.1%	10.7%	10.4%	Improved ^a	NA	Meets target
% mothers gained appropriate weight during pregnancy ^b	BC	38% ^c	NA	NA	31.2%	31.6%	32.3%	33.1% ^d	NA	NA	Close to target
% mothers overweight or obese before pregnancy ^b	BC	38% ^c	NA	NA	35.0%	34.8%	35.9%	43.2% ^d	NA	NA	Close to target
% mothers received adequate prenatal care	BC	77.6%	68.4%	74.0%	67.0%	67.9%	68.5%	69.1%	Worse	+1.0%	Close to target
% births unintended	PRAMS	33% ^c	40%	40%	36%	37%	40%	36%	No real change	-10%	Close to target
% women 18-44 mental health not good in past 30 days	BRFSS	40% ^c	48%	41%	45%	42%	43%	47%	Worse	-2%	Close to target
% women 18-44 with any physical activity in last 30 days	BRFSS	90% ^c	78%	82%	83%	82%	84%	82%	No real change	+5%	Close to target
% women and men 18-44 using effective birth control	BRFSS	80% ^c	68% ^e	65%	NA	NA	67%	68%	No real change	0% ^g	Close to target
% mothers who smoked during last 3 months of pregnancy	BC	1.4%	NA	NA	7.3%	7.2%	6.7%	6.5%	Improved ^a	NA	Far from target
% mothers drinking alcohol last 3 months pregnancy	PRAMS	1.7%	9%	11%	11%	11%	11%	12%	No real change	+29%	Far from target
% mothers with excessive weight gain during pregnancy ^b	BC	NA	NA	NA	44.8%	47.2%	49.4%	47.7% ^d	NA	NA	NA
% women 18-44 eating 5+ fruits and vegetables daily	BRFSS	NA	23%	NA	30%	NA	27%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Unemployment rate (%), women with children under 6	ACS	NA	NA	NA	7%	5%	9%	10%	Worse ^a	NA	NA
Infants											
% mothers initiating breastfeeding	PRAMS	88% ^{c*}	86%	90%	90%	90%	92%	93%	No real change	+9%	Meets target
% mothers breastfeeding at 6 months	CHS	60.6%	51% ^f	54%	56%	60%	61%	61%	Improved	+20% ^h	Meets target
% very low birth weight births in Level III's	BC	82.5%	74.8%	87.5%	87.1%	88.3%	87.8%	89.2%	Improved	+19.3%	Meets target
Infant mortality rate	BC/DC	6.0	6.1	5.7	6.1	6.2	6.3	5.9	Worse	-3.3%	Meets target
Postneonatal mortality rate	DC	2.0	1.9	1.3	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.6	Worse	-15.8%	Meets target
Newborn hearing screening (%)	EHDI	98% ^{c*}	90.7%	97.6%	97.2%	97.8%	97.3%	97.3%	Worse	+7.3%	Close to target
% births low birth weight	BC	7.8%	8.5%	9.0%	9.0%	8.9%	8.8%	8.8%	Improved	+3.5%	Close to target
Neonatal mortality rate	DC	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.3	Improved	0.0%	Close to target
Black/white infant mortality ratio	DC	NA	NA	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.9	2.4	Worse	NA	NA

Note: See page three for explanation of headings.

Data for children and youth with special health care needs (CYSHCN) are available for only 3 years: 2001, 2005-2006, and 2009-2010. Meaningful trends are difficult to determine for most CYSHCN measures and are not available in this document.

Cells shaded in light blue represent survey data results which require greater change over time to be considered "Improved" or "Worse" compared to non-survey data. Percentages from surveys are all rounded as is the percentage change between 2000 and 2010.

NA denotes data not available or trend not applicable.

^a Short term trend is measured from 2007.

^b Data through 2009 use the 1990 Institute of Medicine (IOM) guidelines while data beginning in 2010 use the 2009 IOM guidelines.

^c Colorado 2020 target shown where no HP target available. ^{c*} Colorado 2020 target; HP target already achieved.

^d Change in calculation methodology in this year; do not compare with earlier estimates.

^e Data shown are for the year 2002.

^f Data shown are for the year 2004.

^g Long term trend measured from 2002 data point.

^h Long term trend measured from 2004 data point.

State of Colorado Trend Analysis, 2012
Progress Toward Healthy People 2020 Targets or Colorado 2020 Targets

Maternal and Child Health Indicator	Source	Healthy People 2020 Target	Year						Short Term Trend: 2006 to 2010	Long Term Trend: Percent Change 2000 to 2010	2010 Position Relative to 2020 Target
			2000	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010			
Children											
Injury hospitalization rate ages 0-14	CTR	555.8 ⁱ	224.3	160.7	156.3	162.1	150.8	148.2	Improved	-33.9%	Meets target
Motor vehicle death rate ages 0-14	DC	12.4 ⁱ	4.9	3.3	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.0	Improved	-59.2%	Meets target
% children 1-14 with a medical home	CHS	63.3%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	69%	NA	NA	Meets target
% children 2-14 overweight or obese	CHS	25% ^c	29% ^f	28%	26%	29%	25%	23%	Improved	-20% ^h	Meets target
Child abuse rate ages 0-17	CDHS	8.5/1000	6.8	9.3	8.9	9.3	9.2	9.1	Improved	+33.8%	Close to target
Health insurance coverage (%) ages 1-14	CHS	100% ⁱ	90% ^f	88%	90%	92%	91%	95%	Improved	+6% ^h	Close to target
% parents asked by provider to fill out child q'naire ages 1-5	CHS	50% ^c	NA	NA	NA	44%	48%	44%	Mixed ^j	NA	Close to target
% children 1-14 drinking SSB* 1+ times per day	CHS	15% ^c	21% ^f	19%	17%	16%	NA	16%	Improved	-23% ^h	Close to target
% of children 2-14 eating 2+ fruits and 3+ veg per day	CHS	15% ^c	4% ^f	7%	8%	10%	11%	10%	Improved	+119% ^h	At some distance
CHP+ number of enrollees 0-18	HCPF	NA	NA	NA	NA	80,851	107,095	109,127	Improved ^j	NA	NA
Medicaid number of enrollees 0-18	HCPF	NA	NA	NA	NA	308,026	342,625	398,291	Improved ^j	NA	NA
Child death rate ages 1-14	DC	NA	21.8	18.7	15.8	18.4	16.3	16.8	Improved	-22.9%	NA
% children 0-18 at or below 100% federal poverty level	ACS	NA	16%	17%	18%	19%	20%	22%	Worse	+38%	NA
Teens											
Teen injury hospitalization rate ages 15-19	CTR	555.8 ⁱ	653.3	506.8	455.4	500.8	459.4	444.2	Improved	-32.0%	Meets target
Teen motor vehicle death rate ages 15-19	DC	12.4 ⁱ	22.8	19.6	17.8	14.8	13.4	12.1	Improved	-46.9%	Meets target
% physically active 60 minutes 7 days per week [†]	YRBS	20%	NA	17% ^k	NA	NA	27%	29%	Improved	NA	Meets target
Graduation rate (%)	CDE	82.4%	80.9%	74.1%	75.0%	73.9%	74.6%	72.4%	Worse	-10.5%	Close to target
Teen suicide death rate ages 15-19	DC	10.2 ⁱ	12.6	11.2	9.9	13.1	14.3	11.5	Worse	-8.7%	Close to target
% using effective birth control [†]	YRBS	35% ^c	NA	19% ^k	NA	NA	26%	29%	Improved	NA	Close to target
Teen fertility rate ages 15-17	BC	10.0/1000 ^c	28.8	23.7	22.2	21.6	20.0	17.4	Improved	-39.6%	At some distance
% participating in any extracurricular activities [†]	YRBS	90.8%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	70%	NA	NA	At some distance
% drinking SSB* 1+ times per day [†]	YRBS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	25%	23%	NA	NA	NA
% eating breakfast 7 days per week [†]	YRBS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	39%	NA	NA	NA
% often or almost always enjoying school in past year [†]	YRBS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	41%	NA	NA	NA
Chlamydia rate ages 15-19	CDPHE	NA	22.6	25.6	25.4	28.3	27.8	28.8	Worse	+27.4%	NA
Oral Health											
% children 1-5 who went to a dentist by age 1	CHS	NA	NA	2%	3%	2%	3%	3%	No real change	NA	NA
Medicaid dental % served	HCPF	NA	NA	NA	NA	41.6%	43.7%	45.8%	Improved ^j	NA	NA

*SSB: Sugar-sweetened beverages

[†] High school students (grades 9-12)

NA denotes data not available or trend not applicable.

^c Colorado 2020 target shown where no HP target available.^f Data shown are for the year 2004.^h Long term trend measured from 2004 data point.ⁱ Target is for all ages, not just for age group shown.^j Short term trend is measured from 2008.^k Data shown are for the year 2005.

Explanation of Headings

Maternal and Child Health Indicator

Data are shown for some new measures as well as for measures that have been included in the Maternal and Child Health County Data Sets for a number of years. Most measures are expressed as percentages, including the unemployment rate for women with children under 6. Three measures are based on deaths per 1,000 births: infant mortality, neonatal mortality, and postneonatal mortality. The child abuse rate is based on events per 1,000 population, and the teen fertility rate is based on births per 1,000 female population ages 15-17. Some rates are expressed per 100,000 population: injury hospitalization ages 0-14 and teen injury hospitalization, motor vehicle death ages 0-14, and teen motor vehicle death, child death ages 1-14 and teen suicide. Chlamydia rates are reported cases per 1,000 women in the age group. Black/white infant mortality is a ratio of the Black rate divided by the white rate. Enrollees in the Child Health Plan Plus (CHP+) and Medicaid are numbers.

Source

Many measures are based on survey data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), the Child Health Survey (CHS), the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), and the American Community Survey (ACS). Data and short term trends for these measures are lightly shaded in blue. Most other measures come from birth certificate (BC) and death certificate (DC) data, but some measures are derived from special registries or data sets. Newborn hearing screening data are from the state health department's Early Hearing Detection and Intervention program (EHDI), while injury hospitalization data come from the Central Trauma Registry (CTR). Child abuse data are from the Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS) and the number of enrollees in the Child Health Plan Plus (CHP+) and Medicaid come from the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (HCPF). The Colorado Department of Education (CDE) provides data on high school graduation rates and the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) provides data on chlamydia rates.

Healthy People 2020 Target

Every ten years, Healthy People sets targets for numerous public health objectives. For 2010 there were 467 separate objectives; for 2020, the number increased to nearly 600. While many 2010 objectives were retained for 2020, the targets for nearly all of them were changed; the new targets are virtually all more modest than those set for 2010. For more information, visit: <http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/default.aspx>. Colorado 2020 targets were added for measures without HP targets or where HP targets have already been met, and were set by the MCH Program in 2012.

Year

Data reported below each year's heading are data pertaining to that year. For example, the percent of women 18-44 eating 5 or more fruits and vegetables shown for 2009 (27%) are from the data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System obtained during 2009. These values will differ from those shown in the Maternal and Child Health County Data Sets released through 2011 because they refer to data for a single year, while most data in the Data Sets cover several years. Data obtained from surveys are rounded to the nearest whole percentage.

Short Term Trend: 2006 to 2010

Short term trends are categorized as "Improved," "Worse," "Mixed," or "No real change." For a variety of reasons, some trends cannot be determined and are shown as "NA." The description of the change between the 2006 and 2010 data sets (or other years as noted) may be somewhat arbitrary. Values based on survey data need relatively large changes to obtain "Improved" or "Worse" labels because percentages shown are estimates with confidence intervals. Rates based on full count data (births, deaths, registries) require smaller changes to obtain descriptions indicating change. Some trends are measured from a year other than 2006 and are noted.

Long Term Trend: Percent Change 2000 to 2010

Long term trends are presented when data are available and comparable between 2000 and 2010. The percent change is the difference between the 2000 and 2010 values divided by the 2000 value. The result is multiplied by 100 to yield a percent. The percent change is how much the measure has increased (+%) or decreased (-%) over the ten-year period. The percent change is based on unrounded values for 2000 and 2010.

2010 Position Relative to 2020 Target (HP or Colorado)

"Meets target" indicates that the value shown for 2010 is the same or better than the target set for 2020. "Close to target" indicates that the value is within 20 percent of the target. "At some distance" describes values that are more than 20 percent away from the target, but are less than double the target for measures requiring a decrease and are up to half the target for measures requiring an increase. "Far from target" indicates a value that is either double or half the 2020 target, depending on whether the measure requires a decrease or an increase.