

Assessment of Statewide Health Needs - 2007

Selected Data from State
Demographics, Vital Events, Chronic
and Communicable Disease, Health
Behaviors, and Health Systems

Prepared by members of the Data Analysis Team, Public Health System Development and Data Commission (PHSDD), Indiana State Department of Health. Editorial assistance was skillfully provided by Teresa Barlow.

Overview

- The material comprising this assessment was selected primarily from published reports of vital events prepared by the Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH) Data Analysis Team, annual Indiana and United States Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) reports, ISDH Epidemiology Newsletters, the Enteric Epidemiology files, and the U.S. Census Bureau and STATS Indiana Web sites.

- Annual state vital events and BRFSS reports may be accessed at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/data_and_statistics.htm.
- National BRFSS data are available at <http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/>. Both prevalence and trend data are available here.
- Current and archived issues of the ISDH Epidemiology Newsletter are available at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/epidem/epinews_index.htm
- The U.S. Census Bureau Web site may be accessed at <http://www.census.gov/>.
- The STATS Indiana Web pages are available at <http://www.stats.indiana.edu/>.

Overview (continued)

- The information provided is not intended to be exhaustive but, rather, to present five or ten years of data to more clearly illustrate trends in Hoosier health.
- This material has not been presented in this format before, although year-by-year data are available from annual reports.
- Information on important environmental health issues and programs, *e.g.*, Lead Poisoning Prevention, Radon, and Mercury, are not included in this assessment.

ISDH annual reports of vital events and other data reports may be accessed through the general index located at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/data_and_statistics.htm.

Lead Poisoning Prevention information may be accessed at <http://www.in.gov/isdh/programs/lead/index.htm>.

Environmental Epidemiology information may be accessed at <http://www.in.gov/isdh/programs/environmental/index.htm>.

Radon information may be accessed at <http://www.in.gov/isdh/regsvcs/radhealth/radon.htm>.

Contents

- Selected Demographic Data (Indiana and the United States)
- Natality Data
 - Resident Live Births
 - Birth Rates for Selected Age Groups
 - Infant Mortality Rates
 - Factors Influencing Infant Mortality and Health
 - Prenatal care in the first trimester
 - Adequacy of prenatal care
 - Preterm births
 - Births to unmarried mothers
 - Low birthweight and very low birthweight infants
 - Mothers who breastfeed

Demographic data – comparative profiles of Indiana and the United States at three intervals: 1995, 2000, and 2005.

Natality data – numbers and rates of births for selected age groups, racial groups, and ethnicities.

- Infant mortality rates.

- Selected factors known to influence infant health.

Contents (continued)

- Mortality Data
 - Leading Causes of Death, By Race, 2005
 - Cause-specific Mortality Data
 - Heart Disease
 - Stroke
 - Cancer (Breast, Cervical, Colon, Prostate, Lung)
 - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (CLRD)
 - Accidents

Mortality data – Selected causes of death, by race, most recent year available.

Trends in cause-specific mortality rates for leading causes of death in Indiana and the U.S.

Contents (continued)

- Numbers for Other Vital Events
 - Marriages
 - Terminated Pregnancies
- Risk Factors for Disease
 - Chronic Diseases (numbers and rates)
 - Heart Disease and Stroke
 - Cancer
 - Diabetes
 - Asthma

Selected social/cultural trends in Indiana.

Risk-factor data for chronic diseases of special interest.

Contents (continued)

- Risk Factors for Disease (continued)
 - Communicable Diseases (numbers and rates)
 - HIV/AIDS
 - Hepatitis B and C
 - Chlamydia and Gonorrhea
 - Primary and Secondary Syphilis
 - Pneumonia
 - Influenza
 - *E. Coli* O157:H7
 - Tuberculosis
 - Foodborne Illness

Selected communicable disease information of relevance to public health.

Contents (continued)

- Health Behaviors and Preventive Measures
 - Tobacco Use
 - Adult smoking
 - Smoking during pregnancy
 - Physical Activity
 - Overweight and Obesity (Body Mass Index [BMI])
 - Dietary Habits
 - Oral Health
 - Immunizations
 - Children
 - Adults

Information on health behaviors influencing Hoosier health and proven preventive measures to reduce disease morbidity.

Contents (continued)

- Health Systems
 - Licensed Health Professionals
 - Maps of Indiana Medically Underserved Areas (MUA) and Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSA)
 - Health Care Facilities and Statistics
 - Selected Hospital Data
- Acknowledgements

Overview of Indiana health systems: health professionals, medically underserved areas, number of health care facilities, and trends in inpatient and outpatient numbers.

I. Selected Demographic Data

Indiana and the United States,
1995, 2000, and 2005

Selected Demographic Information Indiana and United States						
	INDIANA			UNITED STATES		
	1995	2000 (Census)	2005	1995	2000 (Census)	2005
Population	5,791,819	6,080,485	6,271,973	262,803,276	281,421,906	296,507,061
Population Density (persons/square mile)	161.5	169.5	174.9	74.3	79.6	83.8
Racial/Ethnic Distribution of Population						
% White alone	90.8	89.3	88.6	83.0	81.1	80.2
% Black alone	8.2	8.5	8.8	12.6	12.7	12.8
% American Indian/Alaskan Native alone	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.9	1.0
% Asian/Pacific Islander alone	0.8	1.0	1.2	3.6	3.9	4.5
% Two or More Race Groups	na	0.9	1.1	na	1.4	1.5
% Hispanic	2.1	3.5	4.5	10.3	12.5	14.4
% of Population Male/Female	48.6/51.4	49.0/51.0	49.2/50.8	48.8/51.2	49.1/50.9	49.2/50.8
Percentage of Population						
Ages 0-24	35.8	36.0	35.5	35.6	35.3	34.7
Ages 25-44	31.1	29.5	27.6	31.7	30.2	28.3
Ages 45-64	20.4	22.1	24.5	19.9	22.0	24.6
Ages 65-84	11.3	10.9	10.7	11.4	10.9	10.7
Ages 85+	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.7
Median Age	34.5	35.2	36.1	34.4	35.3	36.2
% of Persons in poverty all ages	9.6	8.7	12.6	13.8	11.3	12.6
% of Persons related 5 to 17 in poverty	14.5	10.6	15.1	19.0	15.2	16.1
Median household income, in dollars			\$43,993			\$46,242
Educational Attainment (Age ≥ 25 years)						
High school graduate or higher	81.6	82.1	87.2	81.7	80.4	85.2
Completed bachelor's degree or higher	16.9	19.4	22.6	23.0	24.4	27.7
Live Births	82,918	87,697	87,088	3,899,589	4,058,814	4,112,052
% of Live Births to Females Ages 10-17 Years	5.5	4.0	3.3	5.3	4.1	3.2*
% of Live Births to Unmarried Mothers	32.0	34.6	40.1	32.2	33.2	36.8*
Fetal Deaths	632	596	475	na	na	na
Induced Termination of Pregnancy (IN occurrences)	11,954	11,767	10,686	1,210,883	857,475	na
Deaths	53,053	55,209	55,623	2,312,132	2,403,351	na
Infant deaths	685	676	699	29,583	28,035	na
*Provisional data						

Data Sources:

Poverty - <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/detailedpovtabs.html>

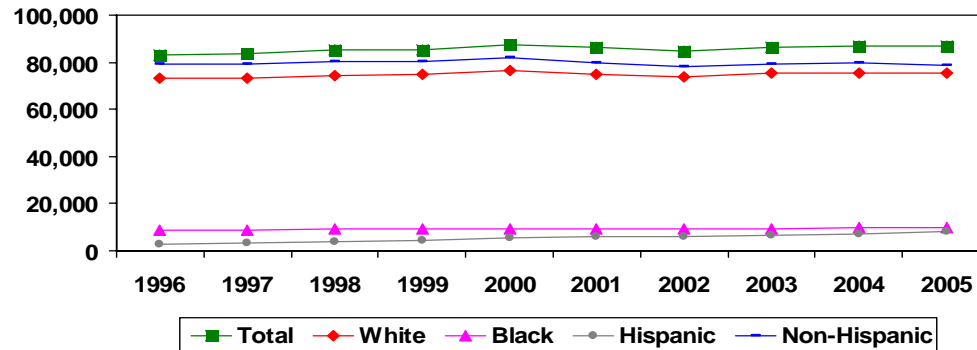
Education - <http://www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/educ-attn.html>

Median household income - <http://factfinder.census.gov>

II. Natality Data

A. Resident Live Births

Number of Resident Live Births* by Race and Ethnicity Indiana, 1996-2005



	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	83,157	83,385	85,055	85,489	87,697	86,122	84,839	86,382	87,125	87,088
White	73,074	73,344	74,374	74,787	76,753	75,056	74,013	75,422	75,680	75,464
Black	8,746	8,739	9,216	9,244	9,421	9,531	9,243	9,288	9,582	9,820
Hispanic	2,941	3,393	3,781	4,383	5,427	5,865	6,145	6,763	7,237	8,026
Non-Hispanic	79,215	79,178	80,234	80,467	81,947	79,883	78,346	79,261	79,537	78,723

*Live births to Indiana residents regardless of state where mother gave birth.
 Note: Hispanic ethnicity can be of any race.
 Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSDD, Data Analysis Team, 2007

The number of births to Indiana residents shows a slow increase over the 10-year period for all races. The most striking change is the dramatic increase in the number of Hispanic births (173%) compared with the relatively constant number of births in the non-Hispanic population.

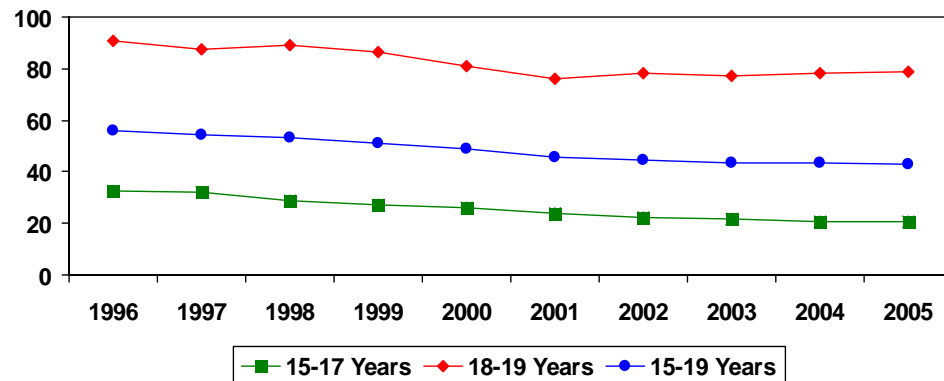
Additional data are available in the annual natality and MCH outcomes reports at <http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/natality/index.htm> and <http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mch.htm>.

II. Natality Data

B. Birth Rates for Selected Age Groups

Age-Specific Birth Rates*

Teenage Females by Age Group, All Races/Ethnicities Indiana Residents, 1996-2005

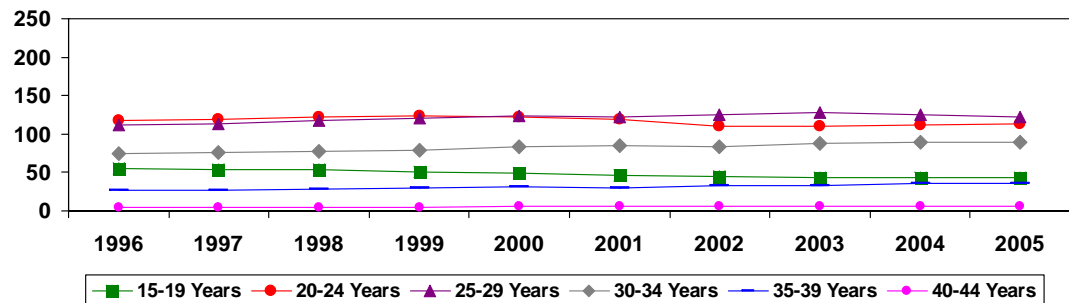


	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
15-17 Years	32.7	32.1	28.9	27.4	26.2	23.7	22.5	21.5	20.9	20.5
18-19 Years	90.9	87.5	89.4	86.3	80.8	76.1	78.3	77.2	78.1	78.8
15-19 Years	55.8	54.1	53.2	51.3	49.1	45.7	44.5	43.4	43.5	43.2

*Rate per 1,000 live births to females in age group.
Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSDD, Data Analysis Team, 2007

Birth rates for all age groups of teenage females have been declining over the 10-year period, a very positive trend. Additional data are available in the annual natality reports at <http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/natality/index.htm>.

Age-Specific Birth Rates* by Age Group All Races/Ethnicities, Indiana Residents, 1996-2005



	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
15-19 Years	55.8	54.1	53.2	51.3	49.1	45.7	44.5	43.4	43.5	43.2
20-24 Years	117.0	118.7	122.4	123.2	121.5	119.3	110.5	110.8	111.5	113.7
25-29 Years	110.9	112.8	117.4	120.7	124.1	121.3	124.9	127.7	125.4	122.7
30-34 Years	73.8	75.3	76.8	78.5	82.9	85.1	83.4	88.1	88.9	89.1
35-39 Years	26.3	27.2	27.8	29.1	30.9	30.0	32.0	33.4	35.0	35.3
40-44 Years	4.5	4.4	5.0	4.9	5.6	5.5	5.7	6.0	6.6	6.4

*Rate per 1,000 live births to females in age group.
Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSD, Data Analysis Team, 2007

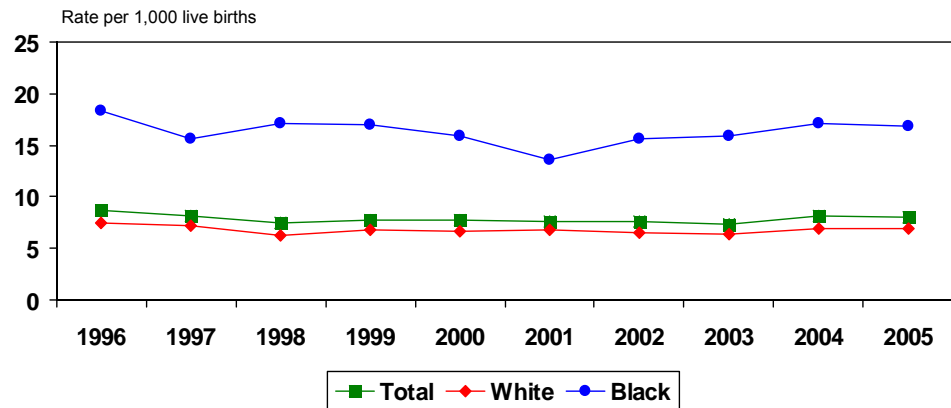
Indiana data are consistent with the national trends that show decreasing birth rates for women in their early 20s and substantial increases in birth rates for women in their 30s and 40s.

Additional data are available in the annual natality reports at <http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/natality/index.htm>.

II. Natality Data

C. Infant Mortality Rates

Infant Mortality Rates by Race Indiana Residents, 1996-2005



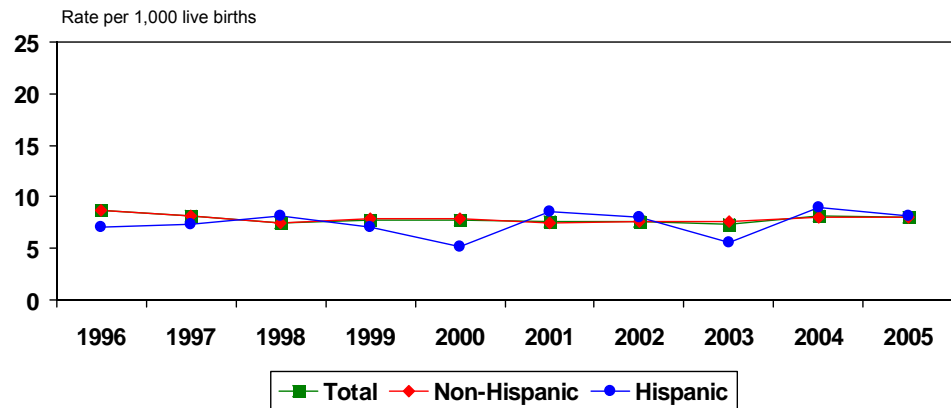
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	8.7	8.1	7.5	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.4	8.1	8.0
White	7.5	7.2	6.3	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.5	6.4	6.9	6.9
Black	18.4	15.6	17.1	17.0	15.9	13.6	15.6	15.9	17.1	16.9

Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSD, Data Analysis Team, 2007

Overall, infant mortality rates have shown a very slow downward trend during the 10-year period. The mortality rates for black infants remain consistently higher than the rates for white infants.

Additional data are available in the annual mortality and MCH outcomes reports at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mortality/mortality_index.htm and <http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mch.htm>.

Infant Mortality Rates by Ethnicity Indiana Residents, 1996-2005



	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	8.7	8.1	7.5	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.4	8.1	8.0
Non-Hispanic	8.7	8.1	7.5	7.9	7.9	7.5	7.6	7.6	8.0	8.0
Hispanic	7.1	7.4	8.2	7.1	5.2	8.5	8.0	5.6	9.0	8.1

Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSD, Data Analysis Team, 2007

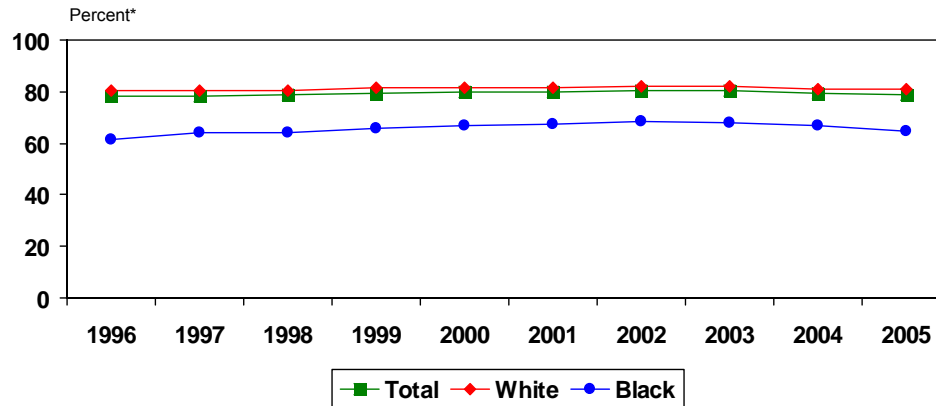
The infant mortality rates for Hispanic infants show little difference from the rates for non-Hispanic infants. Apparent differences may be due to the instability of rates based on relatively small numbers.

Additional data are available in the annual mortality and MCH outcomes reports at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mortality/mortality_index.htm and <http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mch.htm>.

II. Natality Data

D. Factors Influencing Infant Mortality and Health

Percent of Infants Born to Mothers Receiving Prenatal Care in the First Trimester by Race Indiana Residents, 1996-2005



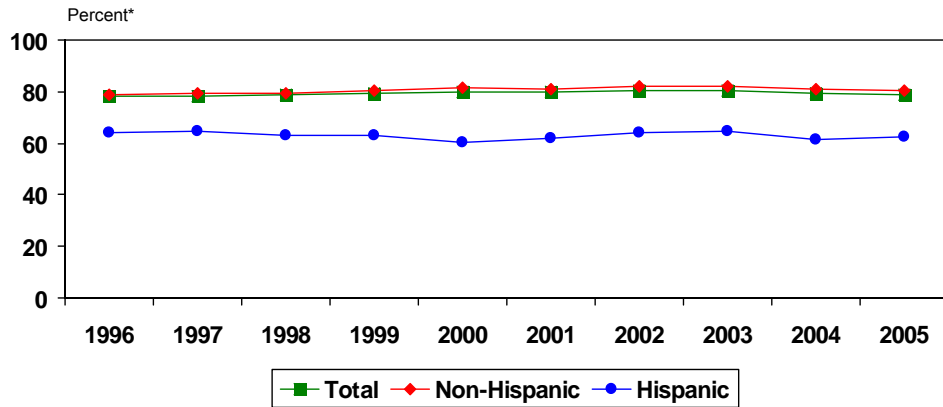
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	78.5	78.5	78.7	79.5	80.0	79.8	80.5	80.6	79.3	78.9
White	80.6	80.3	80.6	81.3	81.6	81.4	82.1	82.1	80.8	80.8
Black	61.6	64.0	63.9	65.5	67.1	67.6	68.6	68.2	67.1	64.8

*The values are percentages of live births and include the unknowns.
Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSDD, Data Analysis Team, 2007

Although the gap between the two racial groups has been narrowing somewhat, black mothers are still less likely to receive prenatal care in the first trimester than white mothers. The difference is almost 20 percent. Improvement in the percent of black mothers receiving prenatal care in the first trimester also seems to be faltering.

Additional data are available in the annual natality and MCH outcomes reports at <http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/natality/index.htm> and <http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mch.htm>.

Percent of Infants Born to Mothers Receiving Prenatal Care in the First Trimester by Ethnicity Indiana Residents, 1996-2005



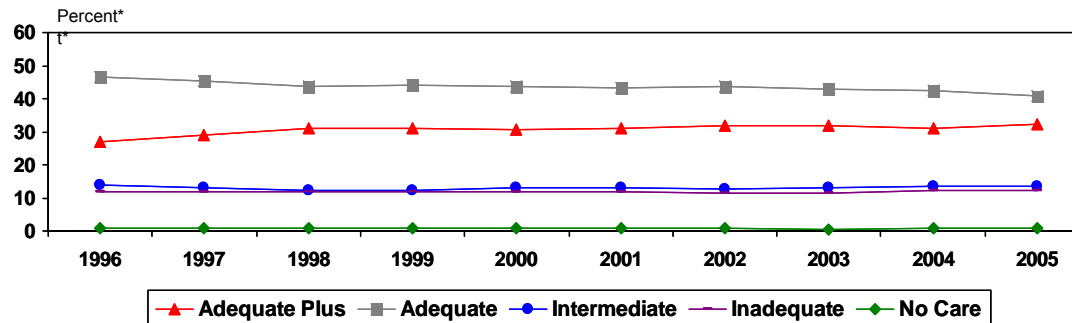
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	78.5	78.5	78.7	79.5	80.0	79.8	80.5	80.6	79.3	78.9
Non-Hispanic	79.0	79.1	79.4	80.4	81.3	81.1	81.9	82.0	80.9	80.6
Hispanic	64.4	64.7	63.1	62.9	60.2	61.9	63.9	64.6	61.2	62.5

*The values are percentages of live births and include the unknowns.
Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSDD, Data Analysis Team, 2007

Hispanic mothers appear to be less likely to receive prenatal care in the first trimester than non-Hispanic mothers. Overall, improvement in the percent of Hispanic mothers receiving prenatal care in the first trimester also seems to be faltering.

Additional data are available in the annual natality and MCH outcomes reports at <http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/natality/index.htm> and <http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mch.htm>.

Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization (Kotelchuck Index) All Races/Ethnicities, Indiana Residents, 1996-2005



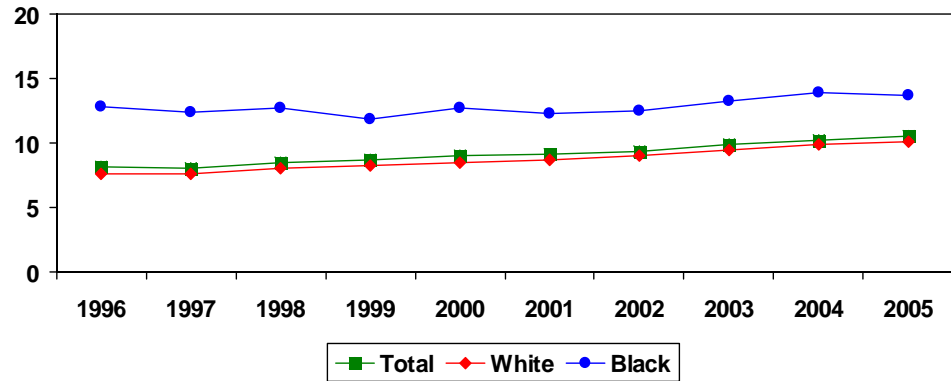
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Adequate Plus	27.1	28.9	31.2	31.1	30.8	31.0	31.8	31.8	31.0	32.4
Adequate	46.5	45.3	43.5	44.2	43.7	43.4	43.6	42.9	42.4	41.0
Intermediate	13.8	13.1	12.4	12.4	12.9	13.0	12.5	13.2	13.6	13.6
Inadequate	11.7	11.9	12.0	11.7	11.8	11.9	11.4	11.5	12.3	12.3
No Care	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7

*The values are percentages of live births and do not include the unknowns.
Source: Indiana State Department of Health, Maternal and Child Health (MCH), 2007

The percentage of mothers receiving “Adequate Plus” prenatal care has increased over the 10-year period; there has been an accompanying decrease in the percentage classified as only “Adequate”. There does not appear to be a net increase in the percentage of mothers receiving these two highest levels of prenatal care.

Additional data are available in the annual MCH outcomes reports at <http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mch.htm>.

Percent of Preterm* Births by Race of Mother Indiana Residents, 1996-2005



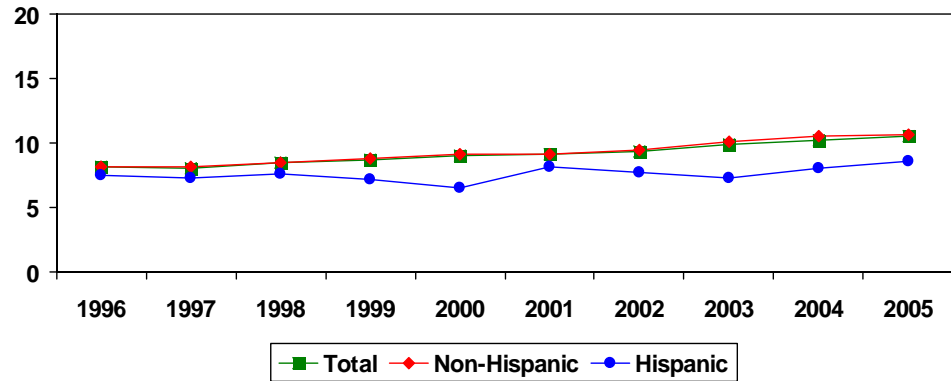
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	8.1	8.0	8.5	8.7	9.0	9.1	9.4	9.9	10.2	10.5
White	7.6	7.6	8.0	8.3	8.5	8.7	9.0	9.5	9.9	10.1
Black	12.8	12.4	12.7	11.8	12.7	12.3	12.5	13.3	13.9	13.7

*Delivery of a liveborn infant prior to 37 weeks gestation.
Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSD, Data Analysis Team, 2007

There has been a steady increase in the number of preterm births to mothers of both racial groups. Preterm births to black mothers remain consistently higher.

Additional data are available in the annual natality and MCH outcomes reports at <http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/natality/index.htm> and <http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mch.htm>.

Percent of Preterm* Births by Ethnicity of Mother Indiana Residents, 1996-2005



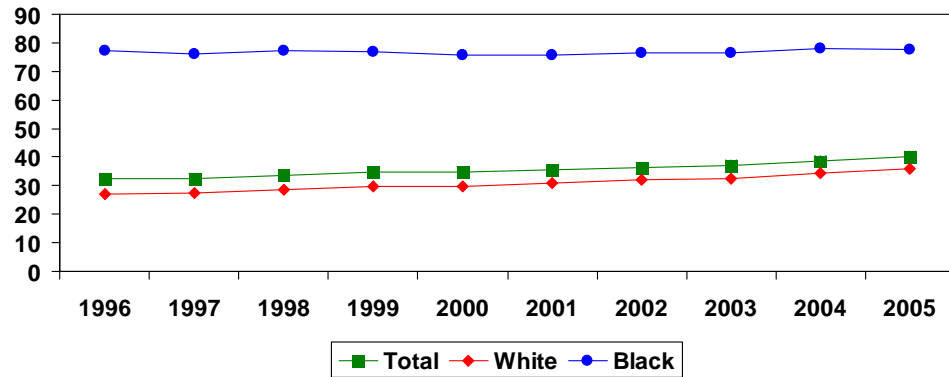
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	8.1	8.0	8.5	8.7	9.0	9.1	9.4	9.9	10.2	10.5
Non-Hispanic	8.1	8.1	8.5	8.8	9.1	9.1	9.5	10.1	10.5	10.7
Hispanic	7.5	7.3	7.6	7.2	6.5	8.1	7.7	7.3	8.0	8.6

*Delivery of a liveborn infant prior to 37 weeks gestation.
Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSD, Data Analysis Team, 2007

There has been a steady increase in the number of preterm births to mothers of both ethnicities, although the increase among Hispanic mothers may be at a slower rate.

Additional data are available in the annual natality and MCH outcomes reports at <http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/natality/index.htm> and <http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mch.htm>.

Percent of Live Births to Unmarried Mothers by Race of Mother Indiana Residents, 1996-2005



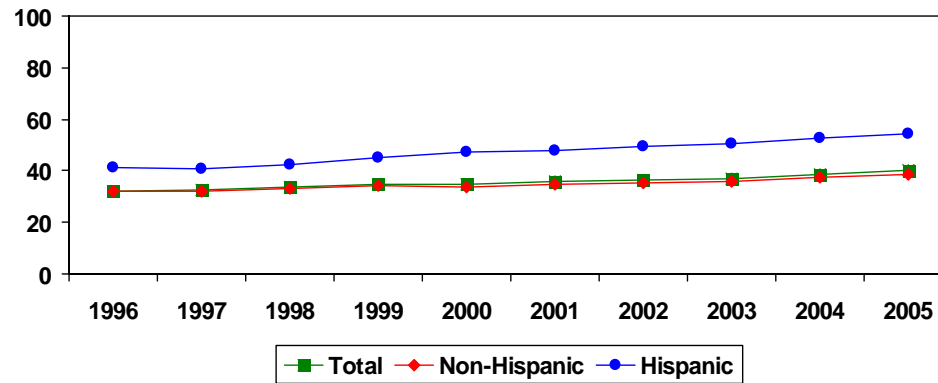
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	32.3	32.6	33.6	34.6	34.6	35.6	36.5	37.1	38.8	40.1
White	27.2	27.6	28.4	29.6	29.8	30.9	31.9	32.6	34.4	35.8
Black	77.3	76.0	77.3	77.0	75.9	75.8	76.5	76.3	77.9	77.7

Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSDD, Data Analysis Team, 2007

There has been a substantial increase in births to unmarried white mothers during this 10-year period. The percentage of births to black unmarried mothers, however, while high, has not increased.

Additional data are available in the annual natality and MCH outcomes reports at <http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/natality/index.htm> and <http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mch.htm>.

Percent of Live Births to Unmarried Mothers by Ethnicity of Mother Indiana Residents, 1996-2005



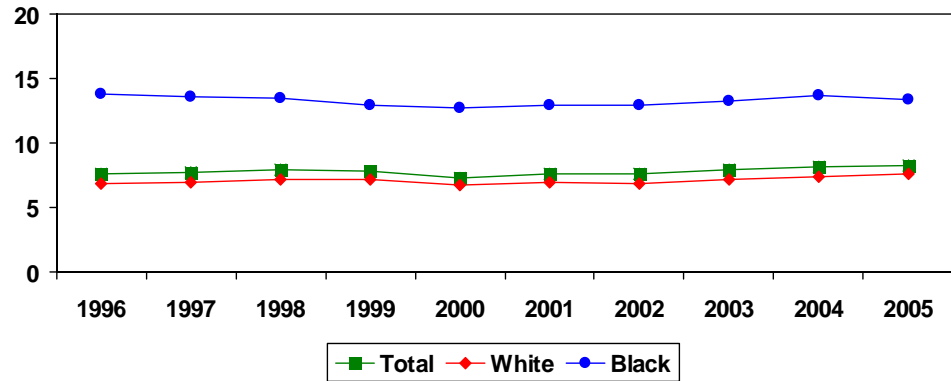
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	32.3	32.6	33.6	34.6	34.6	35.6	36.5	37.1	38.8	40.1
Non-Hispanic	32.1	32.3	33.3	34.1	33.7	34.7	35.5	35.9	37.5	38.7
Hispanic	41.4	40.5	42.2	45.2	47.5	47.9	49.7	50.3	52.8	54.5

Note: Hispanic ethnicity can be of any race.
Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSD, Data Analysis Team, 2007

There has been a substantial increase in births to unmarried non-Hispanic mothers during this 10-year period. The percentage of births to Hispanic unmarried mothers remains higher and has increased at a faster rate.

Additional data are available in the annual natality and MCH outcomes reports at <http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/natality/index.htm> and <http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mch.htm>.

Percent of Low Birthweight* Infants by Race of Mother Indiana Residents, 1996-2005



	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.3	7.6	7.6	7.9	8.1	8.3
White	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.2	6.7	7.0	6.9	7.2	7.4	7.6
Black	13.8	13.6	13.5	12.9	12.7	12.9	12.9	13.3	13.7	13.4

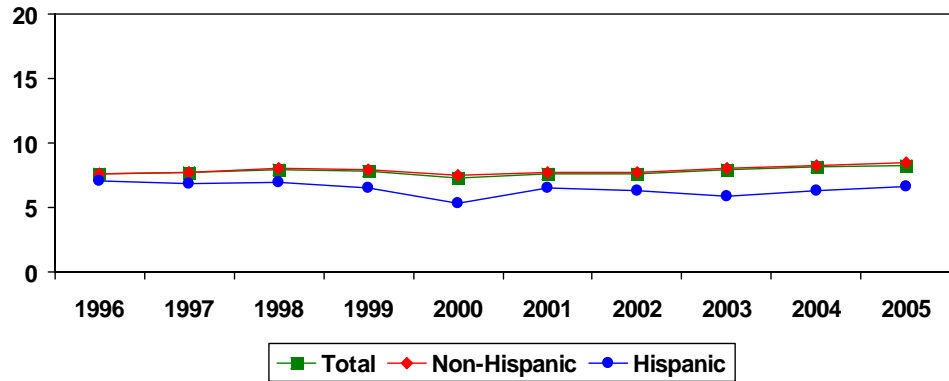
*Birthweight less than 2,500 grams (5 lb 8 oz).

Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSD, Data Analysis Team, 2007

The percent of low birthweight infants born to white mothers has increased during the 10-year period. While the percent of low birthweight infants born to black mothers remains higher, it has not increased.

Additional data are available in the annual natality and MCH outcomes reports at <http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/natality/index.htm> and <http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mch.htm>.

Percent of Low Birthweight* Infants by Ethnicity of Mother Indiana Residents, 1996-2005



	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.3	7.6	7.6	7.9	8.1	8.3
Non-Hispanic	7.6	7.7	8.0	7.9	7.5	7.7	7.7	8.0	8.3	8.5
Hispanic	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.5	5.3	6.5	6.3	5.9	6.3	6.6

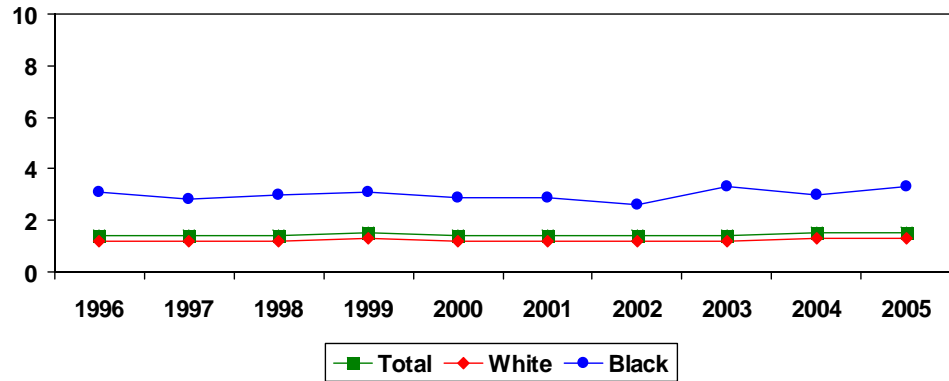
*Birthweight less than 2,500 grams (5 lb 8 oz).

Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSD, Data Analysis Team, 2007

The percent of low birthweight infants born to non-Hispanic mothers has increased slightly. The percent born to Hispanic mothers is lower and may actually have decreased from the 1996-1998 peak.

Additional data are available in the annual natality and MCH outcomes reports at <http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/natality/index.htm> and <http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mch.htm>.

Percent of Very Low Birthweight* Infants by Race of Mother Indiana Residents, 1996-2005



	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
White	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Black	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.6	3.3	3.0	3.3

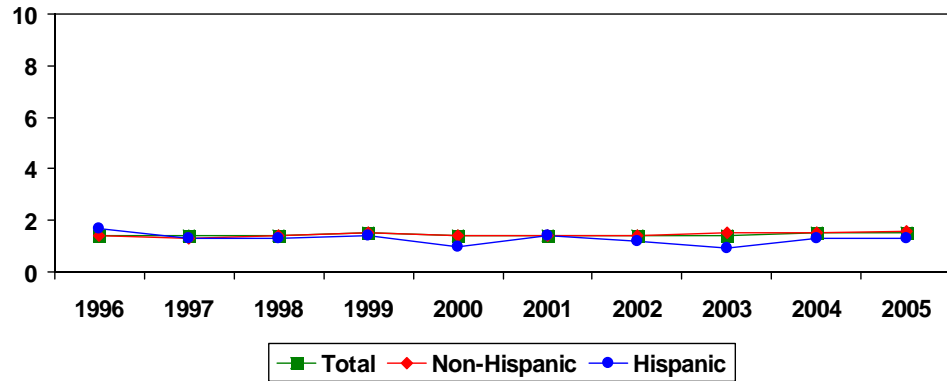
*Birthweight less than 1,500 grams (3 lb 5 oz).

Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSD, Data Analysis Team, 2007

The percent of very low birthweight infants born to mothers of either racial group has remained relatively constant over this 10-year period.

Additional data are available in the annual natality and MCH outcomes reports at <http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/natality/index.htm> and <http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mch.htm>.

Percent of Very Low Birthweight* Infants by Ethnicity of Mother Indiana Residents, 1996-2005



	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
Non-Hispanic	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6
Hispanic	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.3

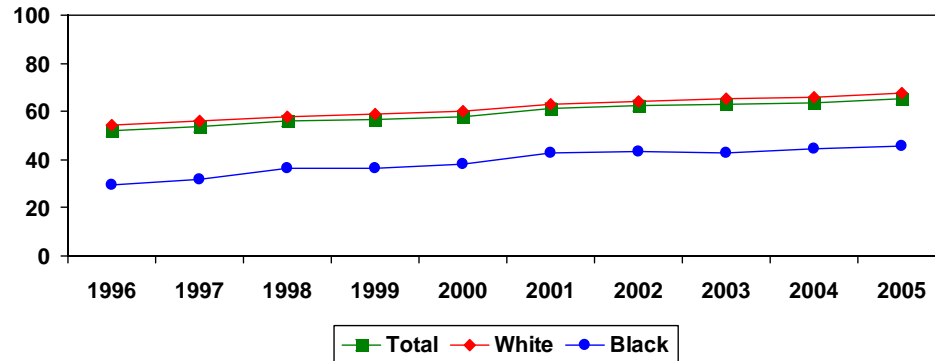
*Birthweight less than 1,500 grams (3 lb 5 oz).

Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSD, Data Analysis Team, 2007

The percent of very low birthweight infants born to mothers of either ethnic group has remained constant over this 10-year period. The percent is the same for Hispanic and non-Hispanic mothers.

Additional data are available in the annual natality and MCH outcomes reports at <http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/natality/index.htm> and <http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mch.htm>.

Percent of Mothers Who Breastfed Their Infants at Hospital Discharge by Race Indiana Residents, 1996-2005



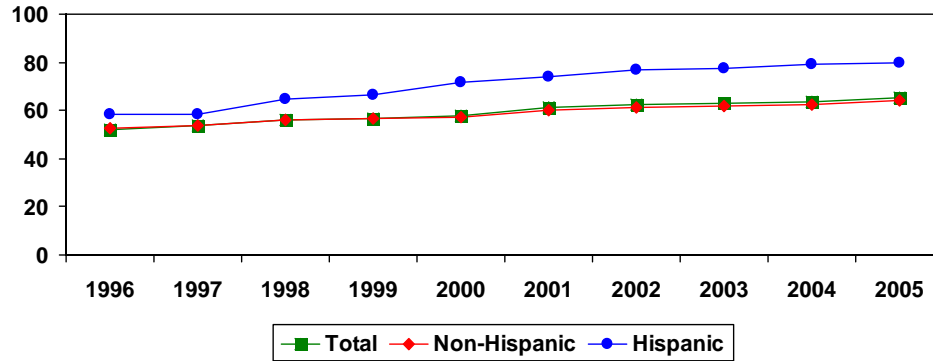
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	52.2	53.8	55.9	56.8	58.0	61.1	62.4	63.2	63.8	65.3
White	54.6	56.1	58.0	59.0	60.2	63.1	64.4	65.5	65.8	67.6
Black	29.5	31.9	36.6	36.4	38.1	42.9	43.5	42.6	44.6	45.5

Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSDD, Data Analysis Team, 2007

Overall, the percent of mothers who are breastfeeding their infants at hospital discharge has been increasing. However, black mothers are less likely to be breastfeeding their infants at discharge than white mothers.

Additional data are available in the annual natality and MCH outcomes reports at <http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/natality/index.htm> and <http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mch.htm>.

Percent of Mothers Who Breastfed Their Infants at Hospital Discharge by Ethnicity Indiana Residents, 1996-2005



	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	52.2	53.8	55.9	56.8	58.0	61.1	62.4	63.2	63.8	65.3
Non-Hispanic	52.5	53.9	56.1	56.5	57.2	60.2	61.4	62.1	62.4	63.9
Hispanic	58.1	58.6	64.7	66.7	71.6	74.2	76.6	77.7	79.1	79.8

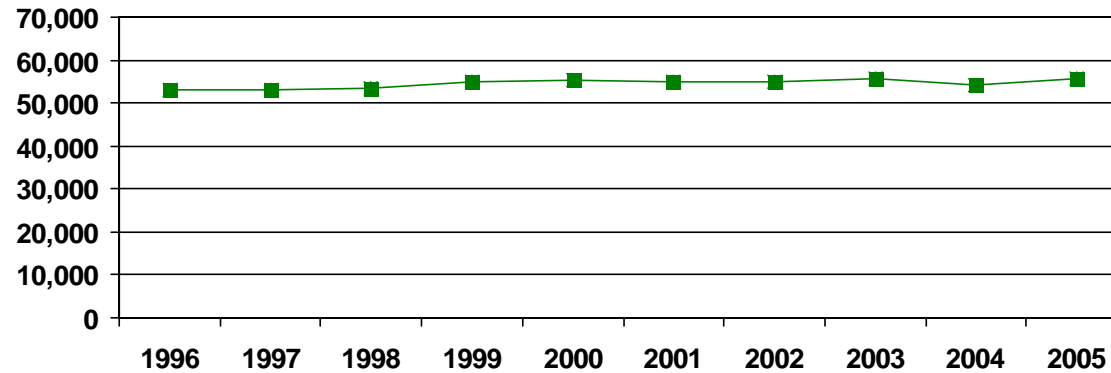
Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSDD, Data Analysis Team, 2007

Overall, the percent of mothers who are breastfeeding their infants at hospital discharge has been increasing among both Hispanic and non-Hispanic mothers. However, Hispanic mothers, at nearly 80 percent, are more likely to be breastfeeding their infants at discharge than non-Hispanic mothers.

Additional data are available in the annual natality and MCH outcomes reports at <http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/natality/index.htm> and <http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mch.htm>.

III. Mortality Data

Total Number of Deaths Indiana Residents, 1996-2005



	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	52,927	53,015	53,285	54,761	55,209	54,944	55,123	55,747	54,213	55,623

Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSDD, Data Analysis Team, 2007

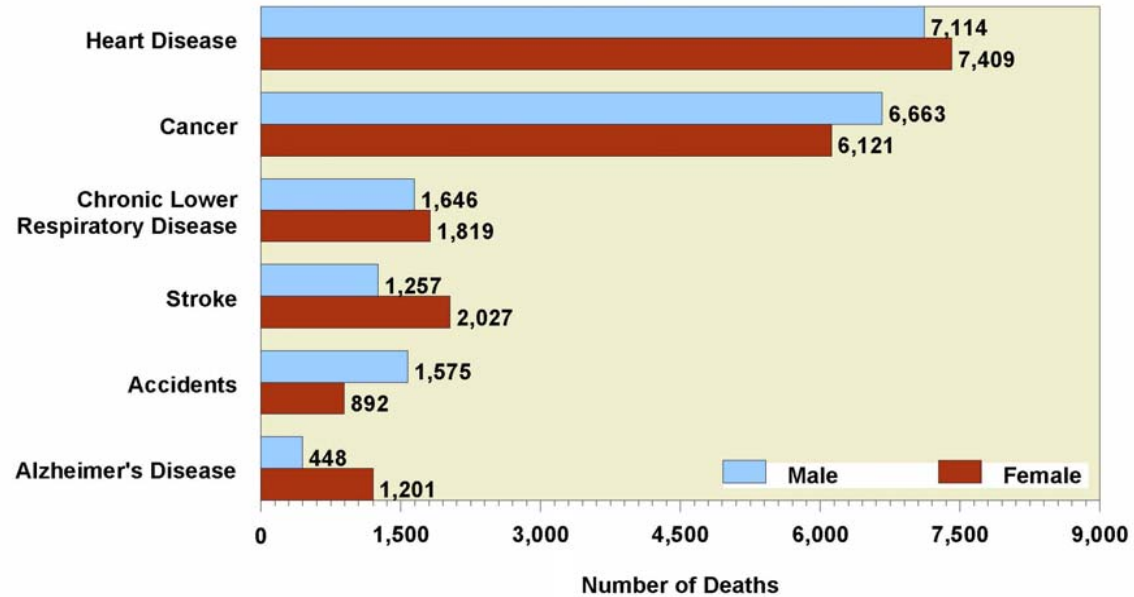
Additional data are available in the annual mortality reports at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mortality/mortality_index.htm and from the National Center for Health Statistics at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/deaths.htm>.

III. Mortality Data

A. Selected Leading Causes of Death, By Race and Sex, 2005

Indiana Mortality Report, 2005
Figure 1

Leading Causes of Death Total Population, by Sex: Indiana Residents, 2005



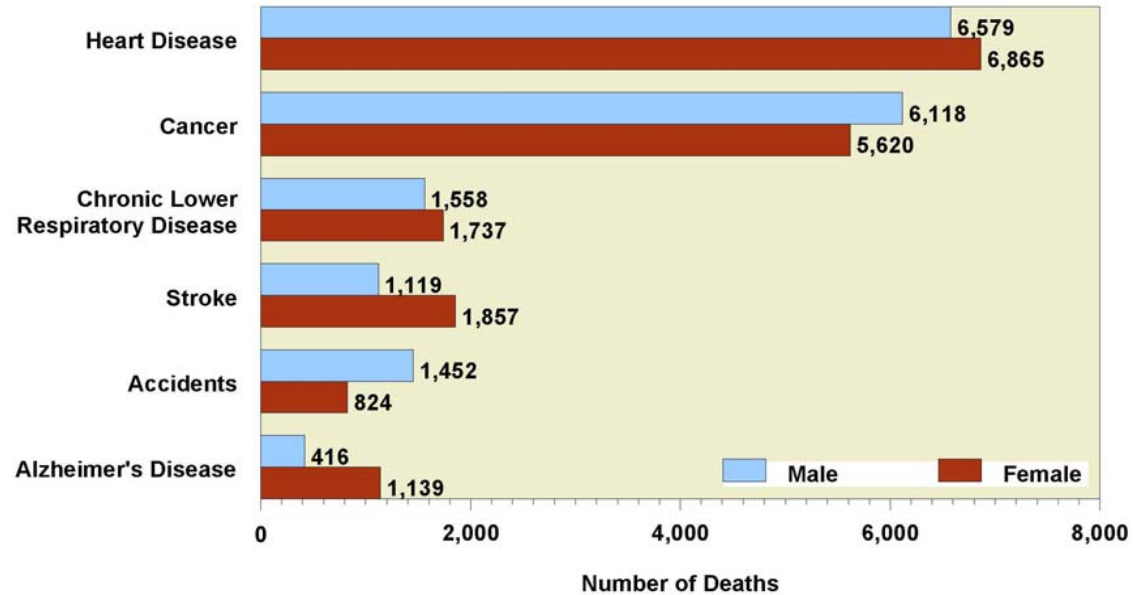
This figure was run on May 1, 2007.

Latest available data: 2005.

Additional data are available in the annual mortality reports at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mortality/mortality_index.htm.

Indiana Mortality Report, 2005
Figure 2

Leading Causes of Death White Population, by Sex: Indiana Residents, 2005



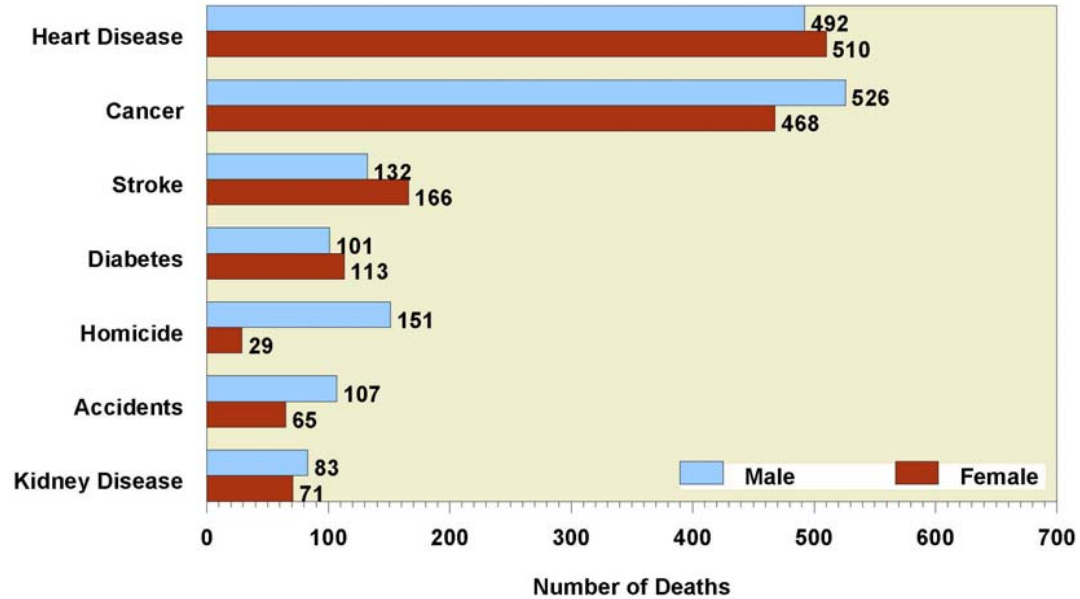
This figure was run on May 1, 2007.

Latest available data: 2005.

Additional data are available in the annual mortality reports at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mortality/mortality_index.htm.

Indiana Mortality Report, 2005
Figure 3

Leading Causes of Death Black Population, by Sex: Indiana Residents, 2005



This figure was run on May 1, 2007.

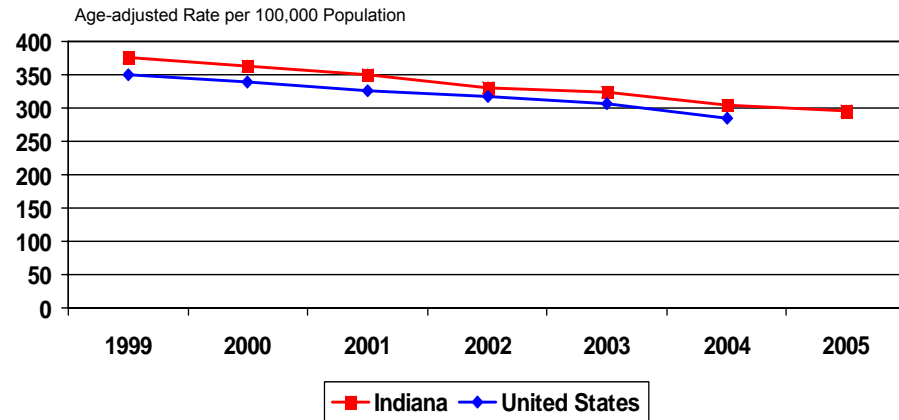
Latest available data: 2005.

Additional data are available in the annual mortality reports at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mortality/mortality_index.htm.

III. Mortality Data

B. Cause-specific Mortality Data

Mortality Rates for Major Cardiovascular Diseases Indiana and United States, 1999-2005



	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Indiana	376.8	364.1	349.9	330.0	325.0	303.6	295.0
United States	350.9	339.9	326.5	317.4	306.1	286.5	N/A

Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSDD, Data Analysis Team, 2007, and National Center for Health Statistics

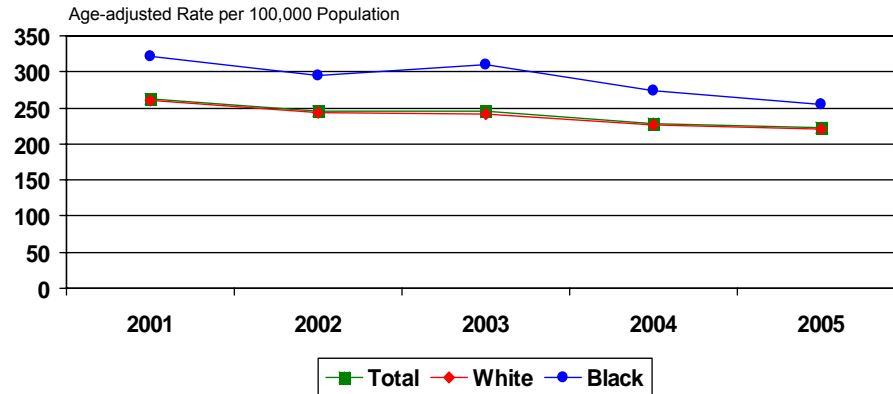
Indiana's age-adjusted rate, although higher, is declining in parallel with the national rate.

Additional data are available in the annual mortality reports at

http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mortality/mortality_index.htm and from the National Center for Health Statistics at

<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/deaths.htm>.

Mortality Rates for Heart Disease All Ages by Race Indiana Residents, 2001-2005



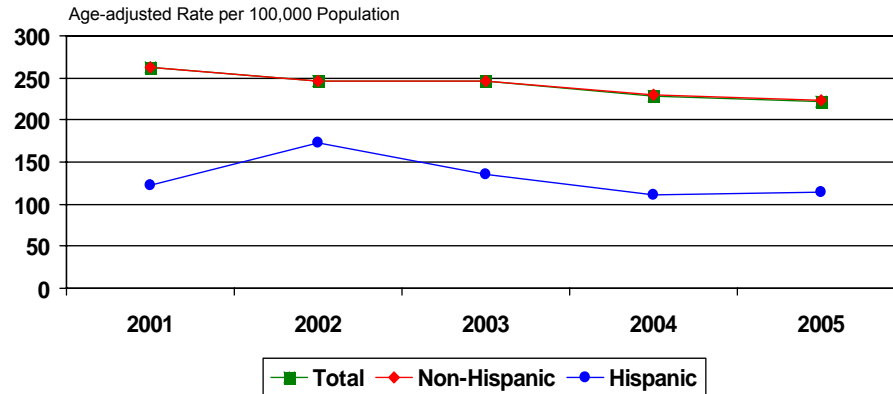
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	261.7	246.1	245.4	227.7	222.0
White	260.1	244.3	242.5	225.8	220.5
Black	322.4	295.6	309.4	274.3	254.5

Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSD, Data Analysis Team, 2007

The age-adjusted mortality rate for heart disease for both races has declined during the five-year period. While the rate remains higher among blacks, the gap between the races appears to be closing.

Additional data are available in the annual mortality reports at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mortality/mortality_index.htm. U.S. data are available from the National Center for Health Statistics at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/deaths.htm>.

Mortality Rates for Heart Disease All Ages by Ethnicity Indiana Residents, 2001-2005



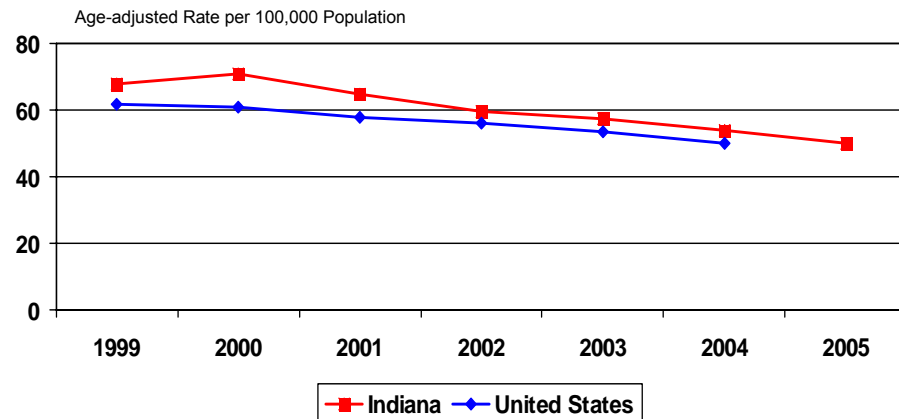
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	261.7	246.1	245.4	227.7	222.0
Non-Hispanic	262.9	246.9	246.7	229.1	223.4
Hispanic	121.6	172.7	135.8	111.0	114.7

Note: Hispanic ethnicity can be of any race.
Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSDD, Data Analysis Team, 2007

While age-adjusted mortality rates for heart disease are substantially lower for the Hispanic population than for the non-Hispanic, both are declining.

Additional data are available in the annual mortality reports at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mortality/mortality_index.htm. U.S. data are available from the National Center for Health Statistics at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/deaths.htm>.

Mortality Rates for Cerebrovascular Diseases (Stroke) Indiana and United States, 1999-2005



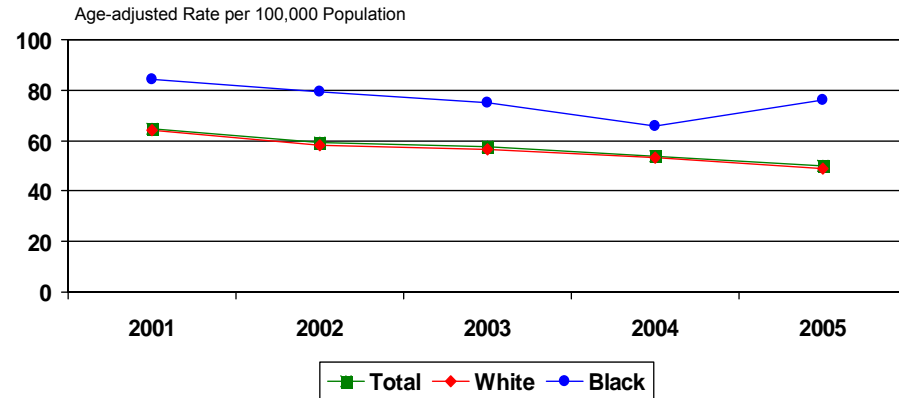
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Indiana	67.8	70.9	64.8	59.4	57.4	53.8	50.2
United States	61.8	60.8	57.9	56.2	53.5	50.0	N/A

Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSD, Data Analysis Team, 2007 and National Center for Health Statistics

Age-adjusted mortality rates for cerebrovascular disease (stroke) in Indiana appear to be slightly higher than the nation as a whole, but both are declining.

Additional data are available in the annual mortality reports at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mortality/mortality_index.htm and from the National Center for Health Statistics at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/deaths.htm>.

Mortality Rates for Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke) All Ages by Race Indiana Residents, 2001-2005



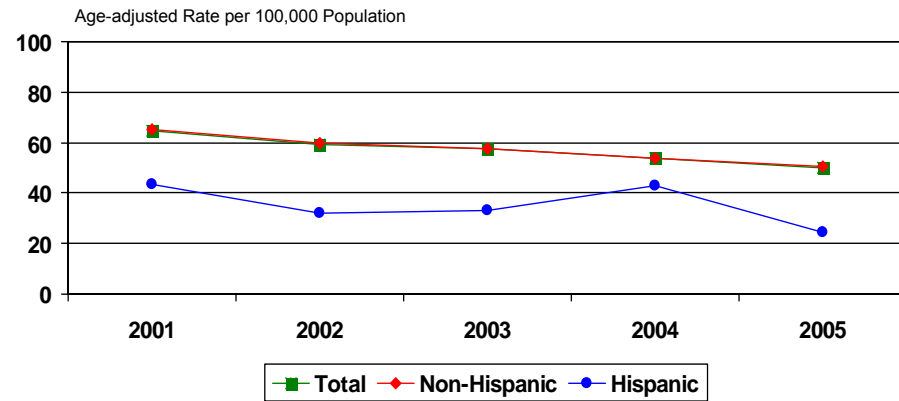
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	64.8	59.4	57.4	53.8	50.2
White	64.1	58.4	56.4	53.1	48.7
Black	84.3	79.5	75.0	65.8	76.3

Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSD, Data Analysis Team, 2007

The age-adjusted mortality rate for stroke for both races has declined during the five-year period. While the rate remains higher among blacks, the gap between the races appears to be narrowing. (Data for 2005 may be an anomaly.)

Additional data are available in the annual mortality reports at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mortality/mortality_index.htm. U.S. data are available from the National Center for Health Statistics at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/deaths.htm>.

Mortality Rates for Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke) All Ages by Ethnicity Indiana Residents, 2001-2005



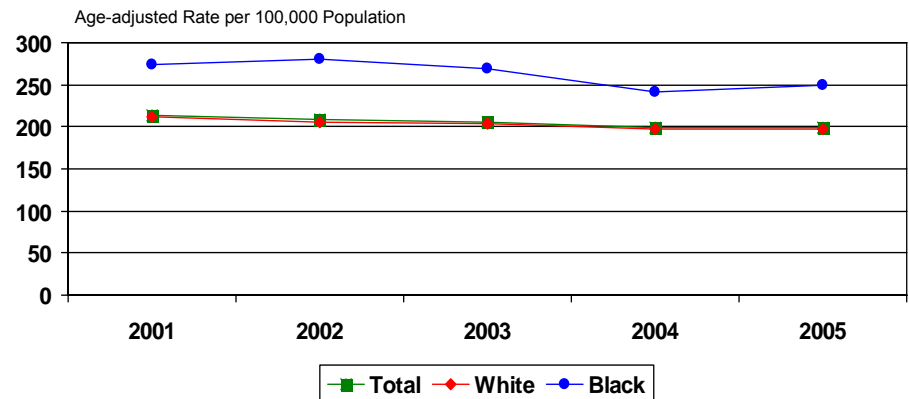
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	64.8	59.4	57.4	53.8	50.2
Non-Hispanic	65.0	59.7	57.6	53.8	50.5
Hispanic	43.6	31.9	33.4	43.1	24.6

Note: Hispanic ethnicity can be of any race.
Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSD, Data Analysis Team, 2007

While age-adjusted mortality rates for stroke are lower for the Hispanic population than for the non-Hispanic, both appear to be declining.

Additional data are available in the annual mortality reports at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mortality/mortality_index.htm. U.S. data are available from the National Center for Health Statistics at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/deaths.htm>.

Mortality Rates for Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) All Ages by Race Indiana Residents, 2001-2005



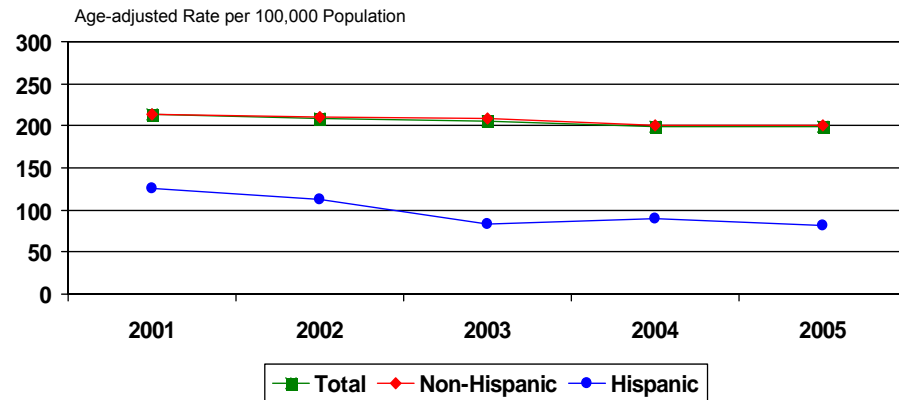
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	213.3	208.3	206.2	198.1	199.1
White	211.9	205.4	204.0	197.0	197.4
Black	273.2	279.9	268.4	241.7	249.9

Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSD, Data Analysis Team, 2007

The age-adjusted mortality rate for all cancers among blacks remains higher than the rate for whites. However, the black rate is also declining very slowly, and the gap between the races appears to be narrowing.

Additional data are available in the annual mortality reports at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mortality/mortality_index.htm. U.S. data are available from the National Center for Health Statistics at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/deaths.htm>.

Mortality Rates for Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) All Ages by Ethnicity Indiana Residents, 2001-2005



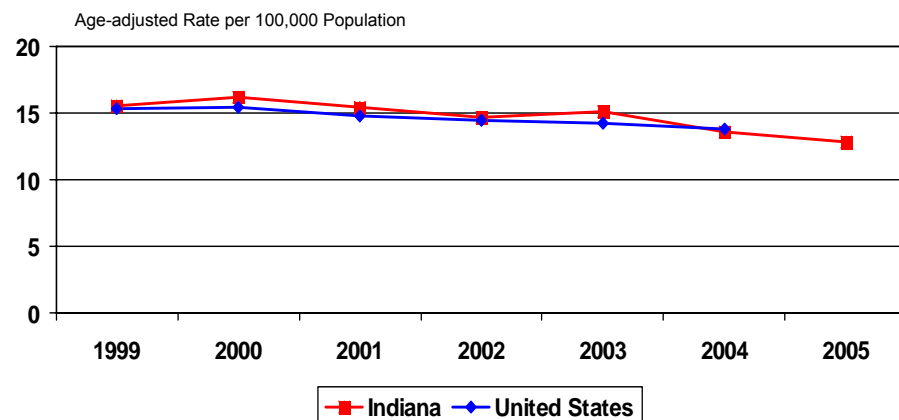
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	213.3	208.3	206.2	198.1	199.1
Non-Hispanic	214.3	209.7	207.9	199.8	200.9
Hispanic	125.0	112.8	83.4	89.0	81.5

Note: Hispanic ethnicity can be of any race.
Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSD, Data Analysis Team, 2007

The age-adjusted mortality rate for all cancers among non-Hispanics is higher than the rate for Hispanics but is slowly declining. The gap between the mortality rates by ethnicity appears to be widening, with Hispanics displaying a faster decline.

Additional data are available in the annual mortality reports at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mortality/mortality_index.htm. U.S. data are available from the National Center for Health Statistics at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/deaths.htm>.

Mortality Rates for Malignant Neoplasms of Breast Indiana and United States, 1999-2005



	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Indiana	15.5	16.3	15.5	14.7	15.2	13.6	12.9
United States	15.3	15.4	14.8	14.5	14.2	13.8	N/A

Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSDD, Data Analysis Team, 2007, and National Center for Health Statistics

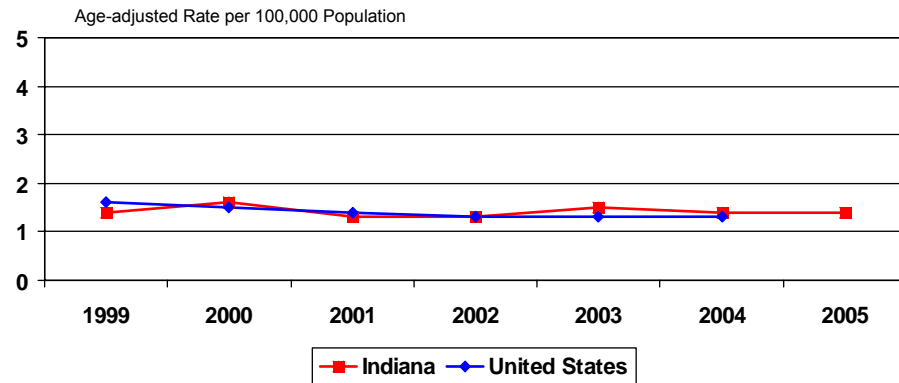
The age-adjusted mortality rates for breast cancer are virtually identical for Indiana and the U.S.; both rates are declining.

Additional data are available in the annual mortality reports at

http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mortality/mortality_index.htm and from the National Center for Health Statistics at

<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/deaths.htm>.

Mortality Rates for Malignant Neoplasms of Cervix Uteri Indiana and United States, 1999-2005



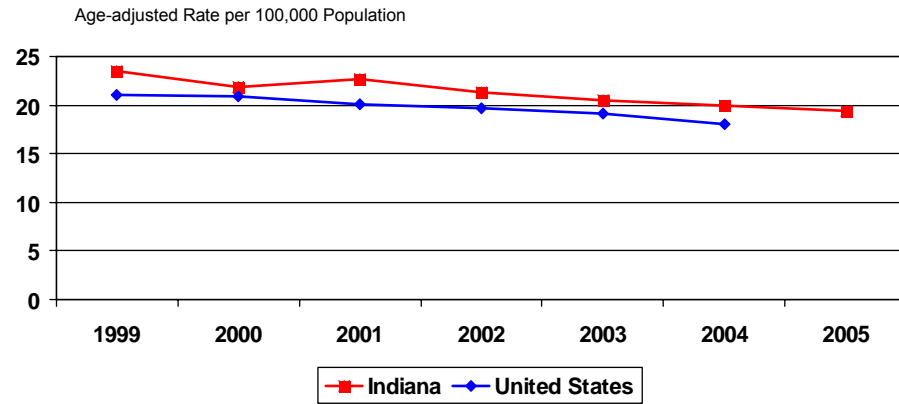
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Indiana	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4
United States	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	N/A

Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSDD, Data Analysis Team, 2007, and National Center for Health Statistics

The age-adjusted mortality rates for cervical cancer are virtually identical for Indiana and the U.S. Both are relatively low and have remained constant in recent years.

Additional data are available in the annual mortality reports at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mortality/mortality_index.htm and from the National Center for Health Statistics at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/deaths.htm>.

Mortality Rates for Malignant Neoplasms of Colon, Rectum and Anus Indiana and United States, 1999-2005



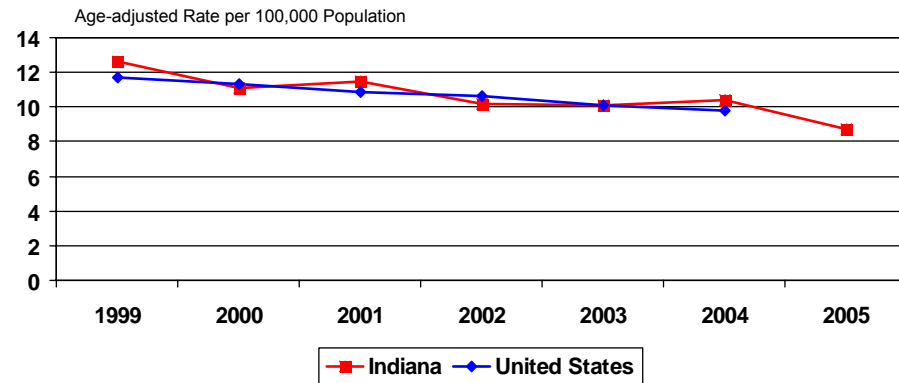
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Indiana	23.5	21.9	22.6	21.3	20.4	19.9	19.4
United States	21.1	20.9	20.1	19.7	19.1	18.0	N/A

Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSDD, Data Analysis Team, 2007, and National Center for Health Statistics

While the age-adjusted death rate for colorectal cancer in Indiana appears to be marginally higher than the rate for the U.S., both rates are slowly decreasing.

Additional data are available in the annual mortality reports at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mortality/mortality_index.htm and from the National Center for Health Statistics at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/deaths.htm>.

Mortality Rates for Malignant Neoplasms of Prostate Indiana and United States, 1999-2005



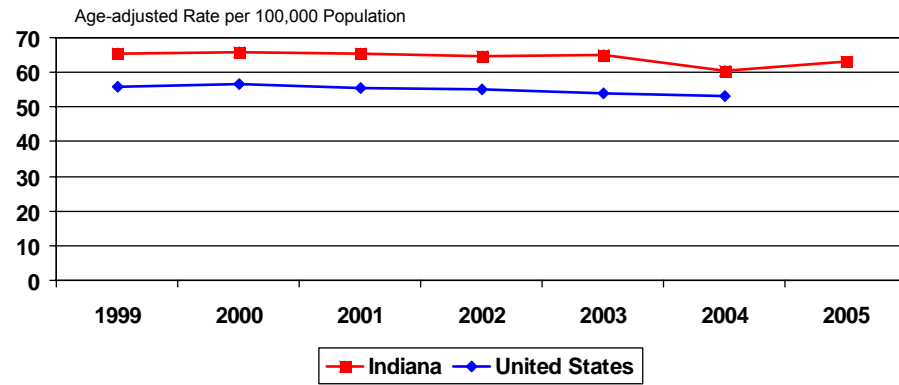
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Indiana	12.6	11.1	11.5	10.2	10.1	10.4	8.7
United States	11.7	11.3	10.9	10.6	10.1	9.8	N/A

Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSDD, Data Analysis Team, 2007, and National Center for Health Statistics

The age-adjusted mortality rate for prostate cancer in Indiana is virtually identical to the rate for the U.S. Both rates have been decreasing in recent years.

Additional data are available in the annual mortality reports at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mortality/mortality_index.htm and from the National Center for Health Statistics at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/deaths.htm>.

Mortality Rates for Malignant Neoplasms of Trachea, Bronchus and Lung Indiana and United States, 1999-2005



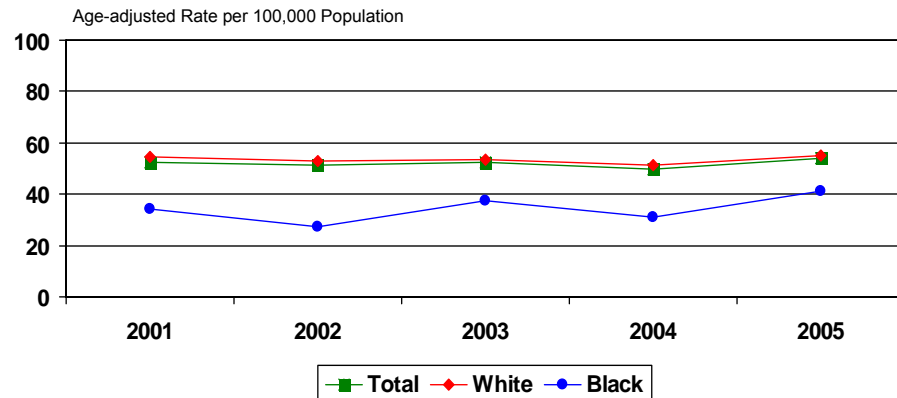
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Indiana	65.5	65.7	65.3	64.5	65.2	60.6	63.0
United States	56.0	56.5	55.3	54.9	54.1	53.2	N/A

Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSDD, Data Analysis Team, 2007, and National Center for Health Statistics

The age-adjusted mortality rate for lung cancer in Indiana remains substantially higher than the rate for the U.S. as a whole. Neither rate has changed substantially.

Additional data are available in the annual mortality reports at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mortality/mortality_index.htm and from the National Center for Health Statistics at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/deaths.htm>.

Mortality Rates for Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease All Ages by Race Indiana Residents, 2001-2005



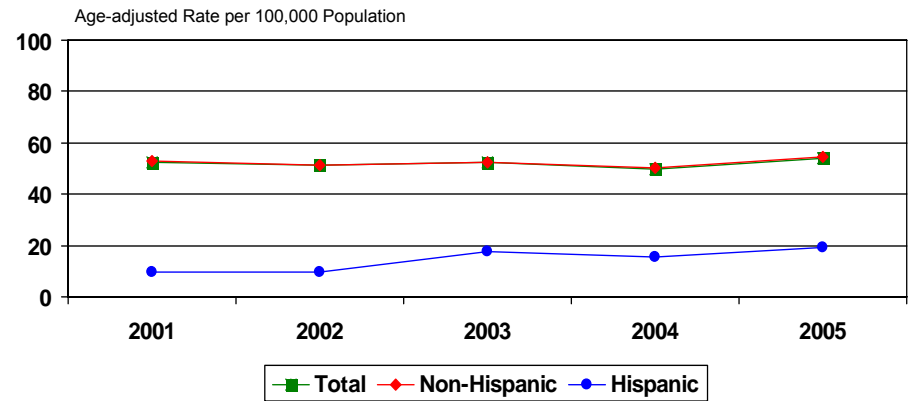
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	52.6	51.1	52.2	49.8	54.0
White	54.3	53.0	53.5	51.4	55.2
Black	34.2	27.1	37.4	31.1	41.1

Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSD, Data Analysis Team, 2007

Although the age-adjusted mortality rate for chronic lower respiratory disease (CLRD, formerly chronic obstructive pulmonary disease [COPD]) is considerably lower for blacks than for whites, the difference in rates appears to be narrowing.

Additional data are available in the annual mortality reports at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mortality/mortality_index.htm. U.S. data are available from the National Center for Health Statistics at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/deaths.htm>.

Mortality Rates for Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease All Ages by Ethnicity Indiana Residents, 2001-2005



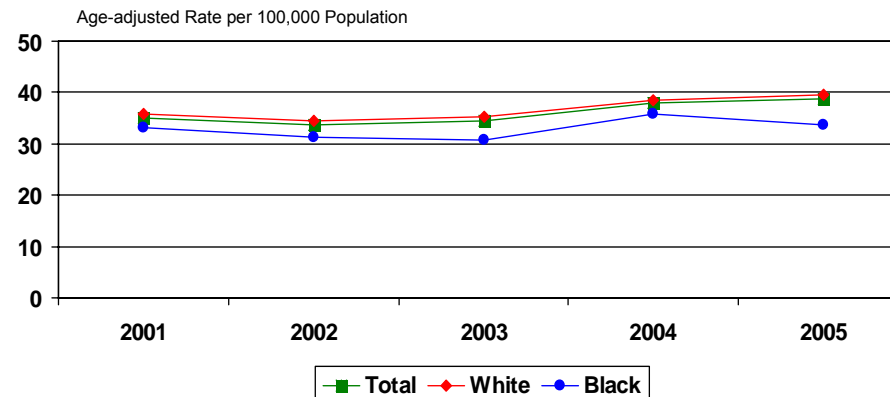
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	52.6	51.1	52.2	49.8	54.0
Non-Hispanic	53.0	51.5	52.6	50.2	54.5
Hispanic	9.6*	9.8*	17.5*	15.5*	19.5*

*Numerator is less than 20, and the rate is unstable.
 Note: Hispanic ethnicity can be of any race.
 Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSD, Data Analysis Team, 2007

The age-adjusted mortality rate for CLRD (formerly COPD) is considerably lower for Hispanics than for non-Hispanics, although the trend for Hispanics in the last five years appears to be upward.

Additional data are available in the annual mortality reports at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mortality/mortality_index.htm. U.S. data are available from the National Center for Health Statistics at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/deaths.htm>.

Mortality Rates for Accidents (Unintentional Injuries) All Ages by Race Indiana Residents, 2001-2005



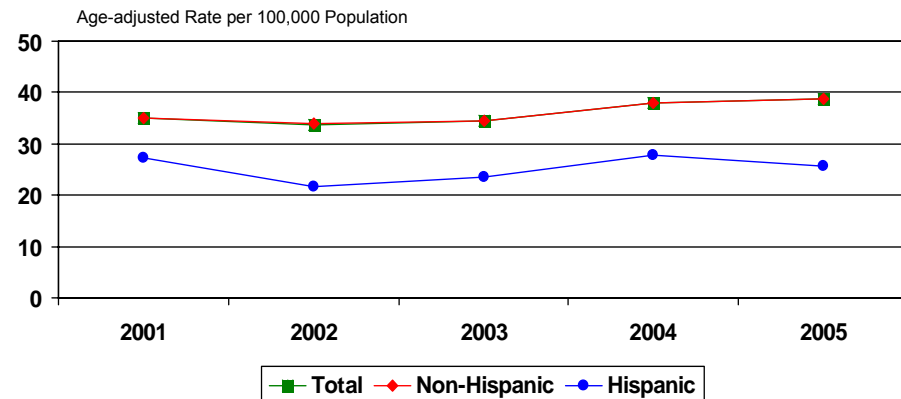
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	35.0	33.8	34.5	37.9	38.7
White	35.9	34.4	35.2	38.5	39.6
Black	33.2	31.4	30.8	35.9	33.7

Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSD, Data Analysis Team, 2007

Overall, the age-adjusted mortality rates for accidents have remained fairly constant in recent years, with the rates for blacks a little lower than the rates for whites.

Additional data are available in the annual mortality reports at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mortality/mortality_index.htm. U.S. data are available from the National Center for Health Statistics at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/deaths.htm>.

Mortality Rates for Accidents (Unintentional Injuries) All Ages by Ethnicity Indiana Residents, 2001-2005



	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	35.0	33.8	34.5	37.9	38.7
Non-Hispanic	34.9	34.0	34.6	38.0	38.9
Hispanic	27.2	21.6	23.5	27.7	25.6

Note: Hispanic ethnicity can be of any race.
Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSD, Data Analysis Team, 2007

Although the age-adjusted mortality rates for accidents have remained fairly constant for both Hispanics and non-Hispanics, Hispanics have a substantially lower rate than non-Hispanics.

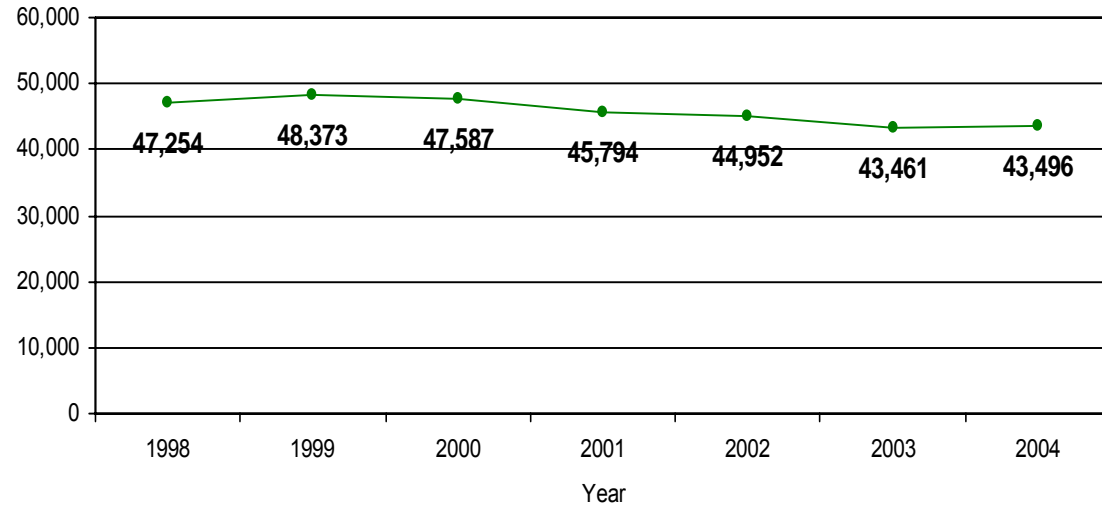
Additional data are available in the annual mortality reports at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mortality/mortality_index.htm. U.S. data are available from the National Center for Health Statistics at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/deaths.htm>.

IV. Numbers of Other Vital Events

A. Marriages

B. Pregnancy Terminations

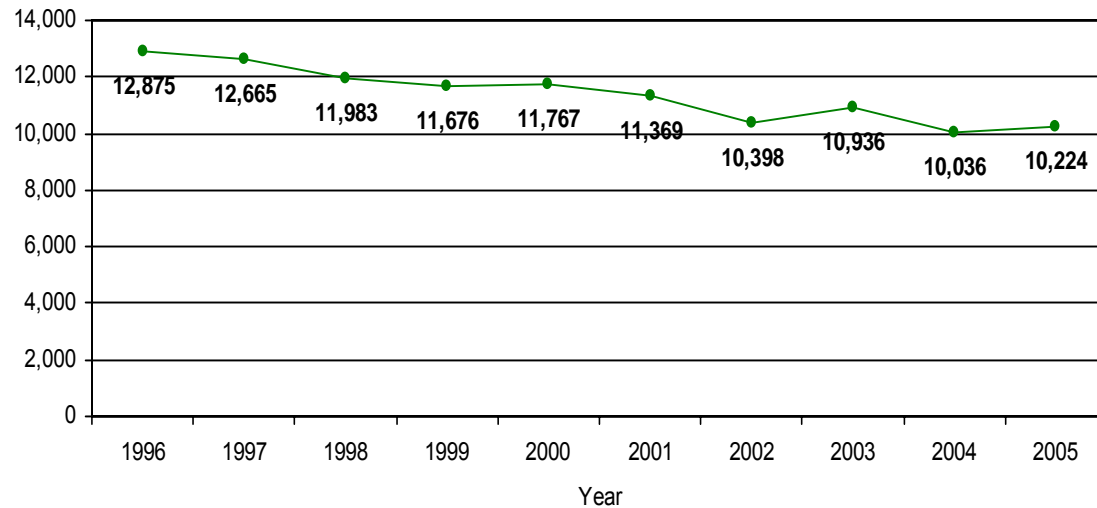
Number of Marriages that Occurred in Indiana 1998-2004



Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSD, Data Analysis, Team, 2007

The number of marriages occurring in Indiana appears to be decreasing from the peak number in 1999. Additional data are available in the annual marriage reports at <http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/marriage/index.htm>.

Number of Induced Terminated Pregnancies Indiana Residents, 1996-2005



Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSDD, Data Analysis Team, 2007

The number of induced terminated pregnancies has declined steadily during the 10-year period 1996-2005. Additional data are available in the annual terminated pregnancy reports at <http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/itp/index.htm>.

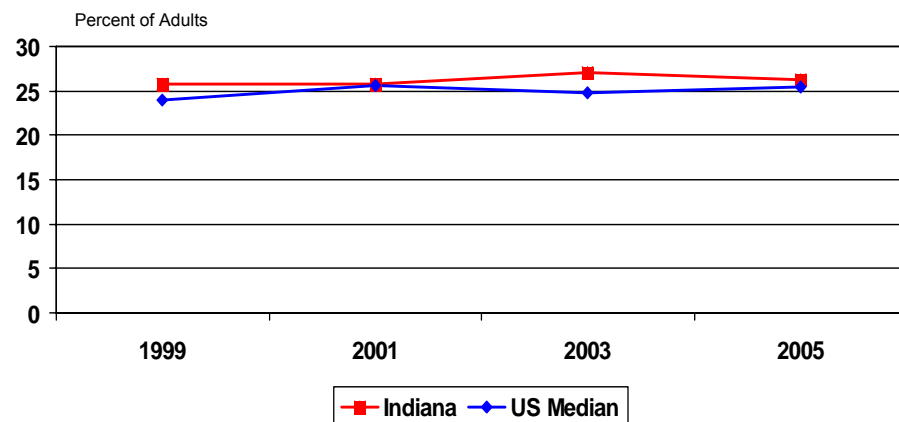
V. Risk Factors for Disease

A. Chronic Diseases

The following slides present data on some of the known risk factors for a number of chronic diseases affecting Hoosiers: heart disease and stroke, as well as various cancers. Prevalence data for diabetes and asthma are also included. Certain questions on the BRFSS survey are asked only every other year because year-to-year changes are generally small. Adults are defined as non-institutionalized persons, 18 years of age and older.

Additional data and detail are available in the annual Indiana and national BRFSS surveys at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/brfss/brfss_index.htm and <http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/>.

Percent of Adults Ever Told Blood Pressure High Indiana and National Median

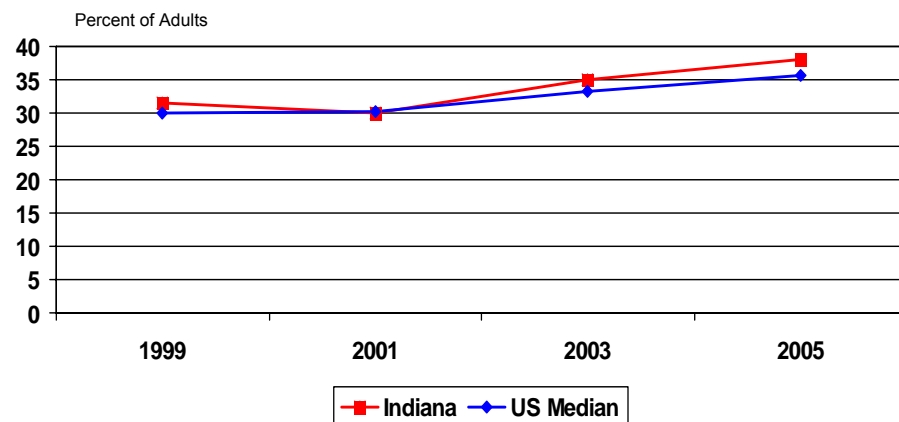


	1999	2001	2003	2005
Indiana	25.7	25.8	27.0	26.2
National Median	23.9	25.6	24.8	25.5

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey

The self-reported prevalence of hypertension in Indiana and the U.S. appears to be very similar (about 25% of adults). Additional data and detail are available in the annual Indiana and national BRFSS surveys at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/brfss/brfss_index.htm and <http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/>.

Percent of Adults Ever Told Blood Cholesterol High Indiana and National Median



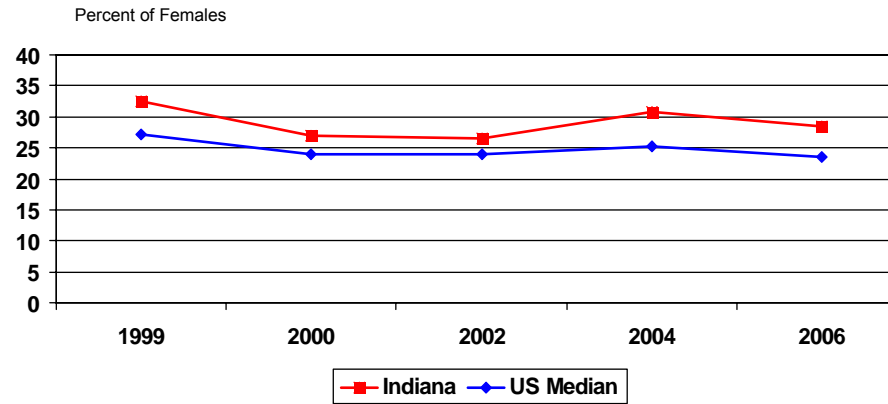
	1999	2001	2003	2005
Indiana	31.6	30.1	35.1	38.0
National Median	30.1	30.2	33.2	35.6

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey

The percent of adults who have been told that their cholesterol is elevated has been rising in recent years, both in Indiana and the U.S.

Additional data and detail are available in the annual Indiana and national BRFSS surveys at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/brfss/brfss_index.htm and <http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/>.

Percent of Females \geq Age 40 without Mammogram in Past Two Years Indiana and National Median



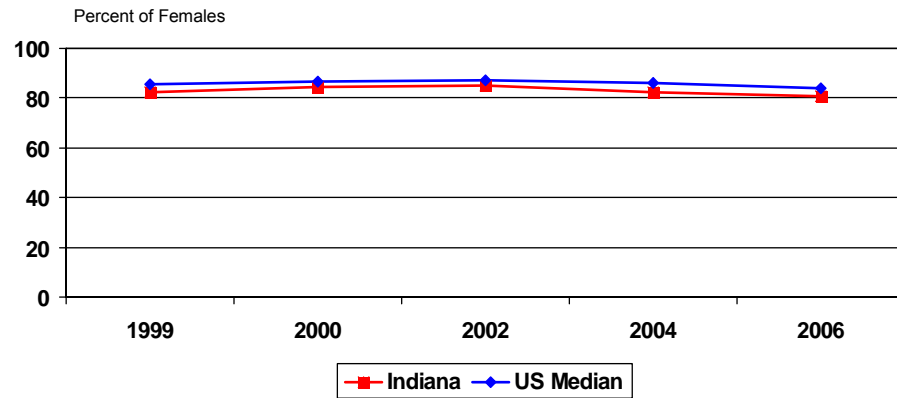
	1999	2000	2002	2004	2006
Indiana	32.5	27.0	26.5	30.8	28.4
National Median	27.2	23.9	23.9	25.2	23.5

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey

While the percent of women (age 40 and over) who have not had a mammogram within the past two years may be decreasing slightly, the trend is irregular. Fewer Indiana women have had mammograms within the past two years than the national median.

Additional data and detail are available in the annual Indiana and national BRFSS surveys at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/brfss/brfss_index.htm and <http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/>.

Percent of Females \geq Age 18 with Pap Test Within Past Three Years Indiana and National Median



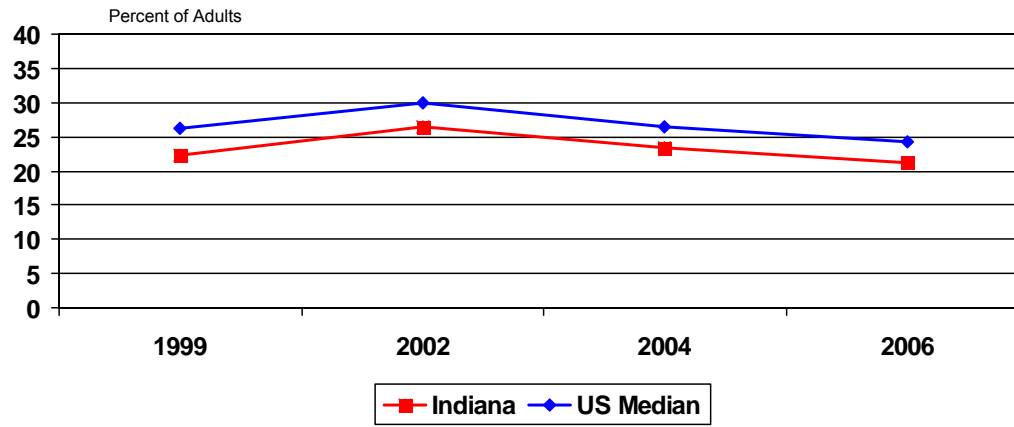
	1999	2000	2002	2004	2006
Indiana	82.4	84.7	85.2	82.5	81.0
National Median	85.5	86.8	87.2	86.0	84.0

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey

The percent of females (age 18 and over) who have had a Pap test within the past three years does not appear to have changed substantially over this eight-year period in either Indiana or the U.S.

Additional data and detail are available in the annual Indiana and national BRFSS surveys at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/brfss/brfss_index.htm and <http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/>.

Percent of Adults Age ≥ 50 with Blood Stool Test within Past Two Years Indiana and National Median



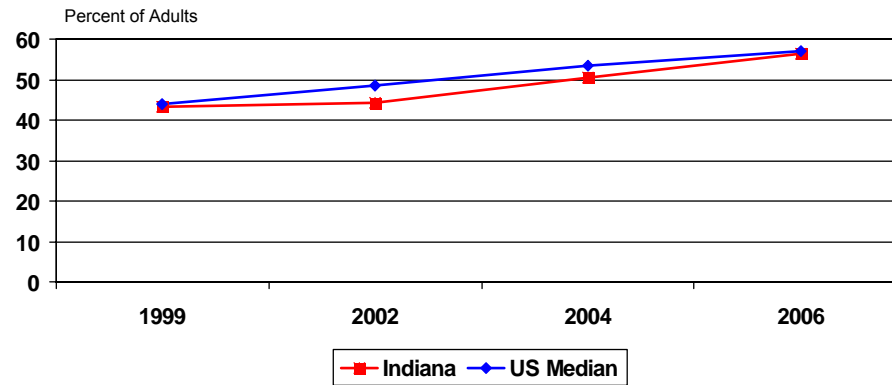
	1999	2002	2004	2006
Indiana	22.4	26.4	23.3	21.1
National Median	26.2	30.0	26.5	24.2

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey

The percent of Indiana adults (age 50 and over) who have had this screening test within the past two years is consistently lower than the national median. After an initial improvement in 2002, the percents for both Indiana and the U.S. have been declining.

Additional data and detail are available in the annual Indiana and national BRFSS surveys at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/brfss/brfss_index.htm and <http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/>.

Percent of Adults Age ≥ 50 Who Have Ever Had a Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy Indiana and National Median



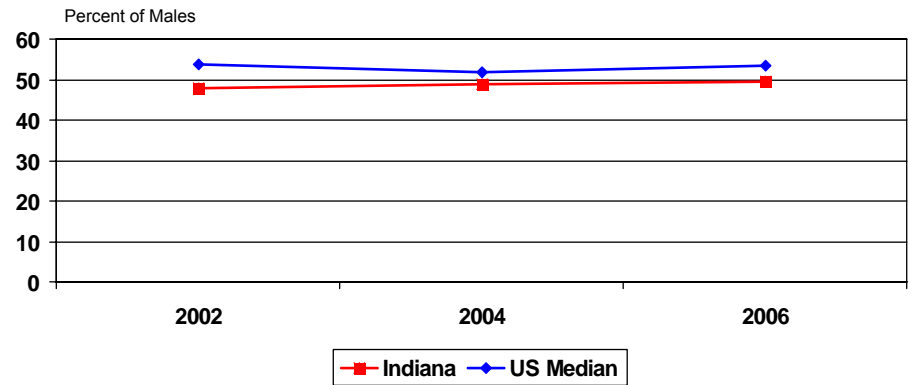
	1999	2002	2004	2006
Indiana	43.4	44.1	50.5	56.4
National Median	43.9	48.6	53.5	57.1

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey

The trends for both Indiana and the nation are encouraging. The percent of Indiana adults who have had this screening procedure rose from about 43 percent in 1999 to 56 percent in 2006.

Additional data and detail are available in the annual Indiana and national BRFSS surveys at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/brfss/brfss_index.htm and <http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/>.

Percent of Males Age ≥ 40 with a PSA Test within the Past Two Years Indiana and National Median



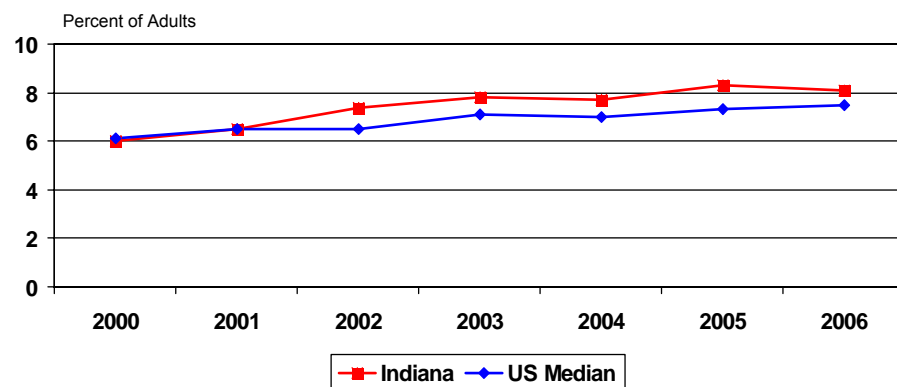
	2002	2004	2006
Indiana	48.0	48.9	49.6
National Median	53.8	51.8	53.5

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey

The percent of men (age 40 and over) who have had a PSA screening test performed within the past two years has remained constant. Only half the number of men for whom this test is recommended have had it performed, both in Indiana and the nation.

Additional data and detail are available in the annual Indiana and national BRFSS surveys at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/brfss/brfss_index.htm and <http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/>.

Percent of Adults Ever Diagnosed with Diabetes Indiana and National Median



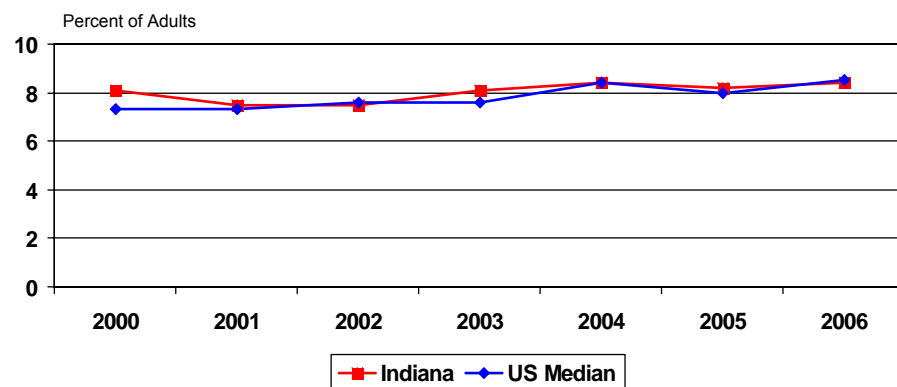
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Indiana	6.0	6.5	7.4	7.8	7.7	8.3	8.1
National Median	6.1	6.5	6.5	7.1	7.0	7.3	7.5

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey

The percent of Indiana adults diagnosed with diabetes has increased from 6 to 8 percent over this 7-year period – an increase that seems to have outpaced the national increase.

Additional data and detail are available in the annual Indiana and national BRFSS surveys at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/brfss/brfss_index.htm and <http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/>.

Percent of Adults with Current Asthma Indiana and National Median



	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Indiana	8.1	7.5	7.5	8.1	8.4	8.2	8.4
National Median	7.3	7.3	7.6	7.6	8.4	8.0	8.5

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey

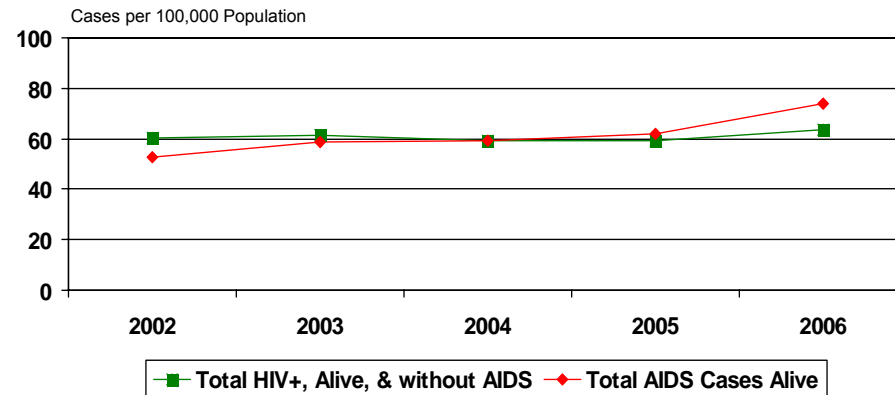
The percent of adults who currently have asthma has remained relatively constant (approximately 8%) during this seven-year period, both in Indiana and the U.S.

Additional data and detail are available in the annual Indiana and national BRFSS surveys at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/brfss/brfss_index.htm and <http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/>.

V. Risk Factors for Disease

B. Communicable Diseases

Rates of Total HIV-Positive, Alive, and without AIDS and Total AIDS Cases Alive Indiana 2002-2006, Point Prevalence



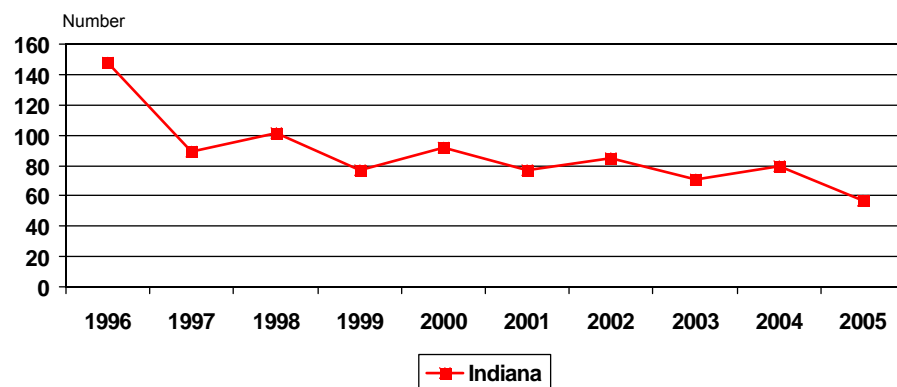
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total HIV+, Alive, & without AIDS	60.44	61.56	59.33	59.13	63.46
Total AIDS Cases Alive	52.58	58.82	59.06	62.12	74.08

Note: Point-prevalence data as of November 30 for each year in 2002-2006. Rates based on year 2000 population of 6,080,485.
Source: Indiana State Department of Health, December Epidemiology Newsletters for 2002-2006

The number of cases of HIV+ individuals, alive, and without AIDS has remained relatively constant over the five-year period. The number of individuals living with AIDS (per 100,000 population) has increased.

Additional detail is available in the monthly Epidemiology Newsletters at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/epidem/epinews_index.htm and the HIV/STD report site at http://www.in.gov/isdh/programs/hivstd/spotlight/spotlight_index_page.htm.

Number of Reported Cases of Hepatitis B Indiana, 1996-2005



	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Indiana	148	89	101	77	92	77	85	71	80	57

Source: Indiana State Department of Health, Epidemiology Newsletters and Annual Reports of Infectious Diseases

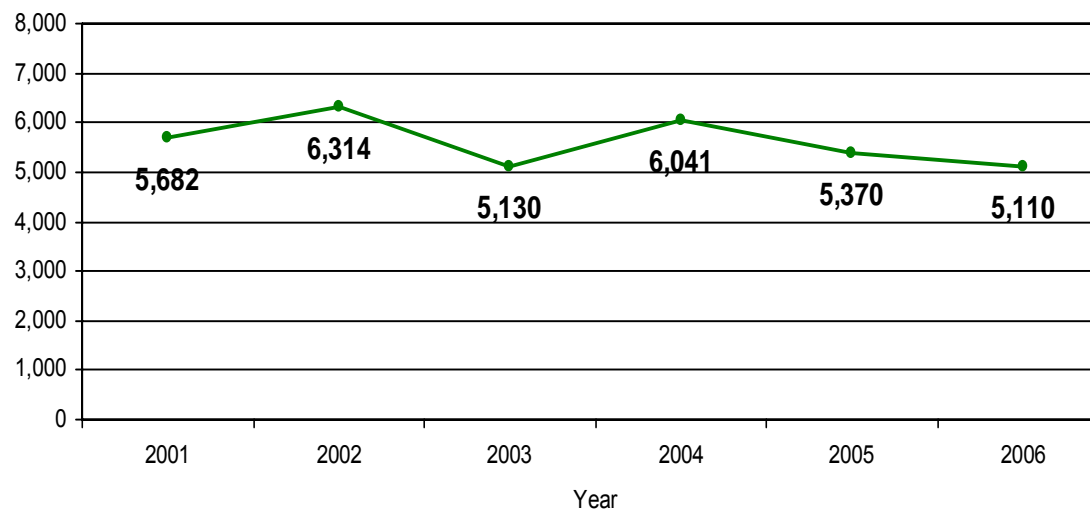
There has been an (irregular) decline in the number of reported cases of hepatitis B infection in Indiana since 1996.

Additional data are available in the monthly Epidemiology Newsletters at

http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/epidem/epinews_index.htm and the annual reports of infectious diseases at

http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/disease/diseases_index.htm.

Number of Reported Hepatitis C Cases Indiana, 2001-2006

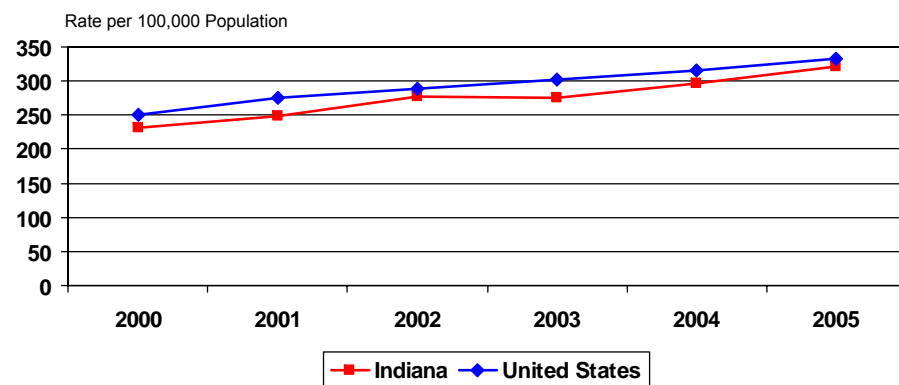


Source: Indiana State Department of Health, 2005 Indiana Report of Infectious Disease and HIV/STD Quarterly Report for December 2006

The number of individuals living with hepatitis C has shown a modest decline in the 2001-2006 period.

Additional data are available in the 2005 Indiana Report of Infectious Diseases at <http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/disease/2005/idmain.htm> and the HIV/STD Quarterly report for December 2006 at http://www.in.gov/isdh/programs/hivstd/spotlight/spotlight_index_page.htm.

Chlamydia Rates per 100,000 Population Indiana and United States, 2000-2005



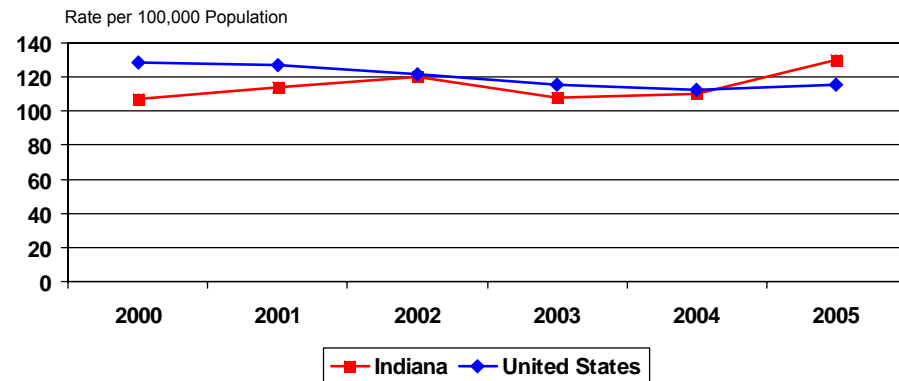
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Indiana	230.8	249.0	277.6	275.6	295.6	321.6
United States	251.4	274.5	289.4	301.7	316.5	332.5

Source: Indiana State Department of Health, Epidemiology Resource Center

Chlamydia rates for both Indiana and the U.S. have shown a substantial increase in the 2000-2005 period. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), this increase is due, in part, to more and better screening tests.

Additional data are available in the monthly Epidemiology Newsletters at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/epidem/epinews_index.htm and the annual reports of infectious diseases at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/disease/diseases_index.htm. The data above were obtained from CDC's STD Surveillance Reports available at <http://www.cdc.gov/std/>.

Gonorrhea Rates per 100,000 Population Indiana and United States, 2000-2005

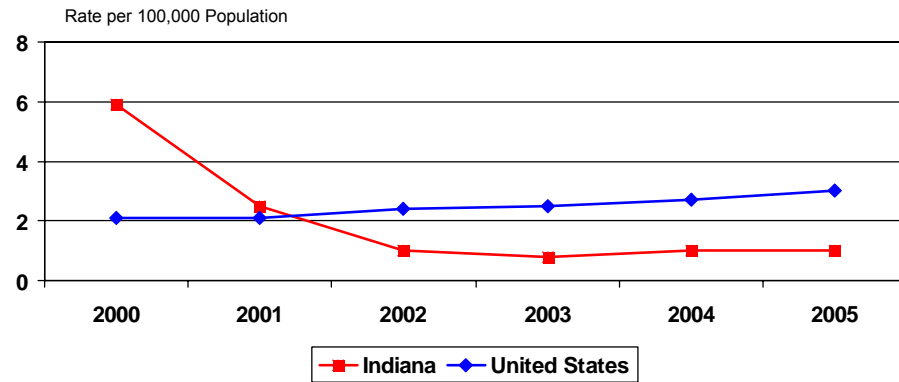


Source: Indiana State Department of Health, Epidemiology Resource Center

Gonorrhea rates for the U.S. have declined slightly during this six-year period. In Indiana, the rate per 100,000 population has increased, becoming higher than the U.S. rate for the first time in 2005.

Additional data are available in the monthly Epidemiology Newsletters at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/epidem/epinews_index.htm and the annual reports of infectious diseases at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/disease/diseases_index.htm. The data above were obtained from CDC's STD Surveillance Reports available at <http://www.cdc.gov/std/>.

Primary and Secondary Syphilis Rates per 100,000 Population Indiana and United States, 2000-2005



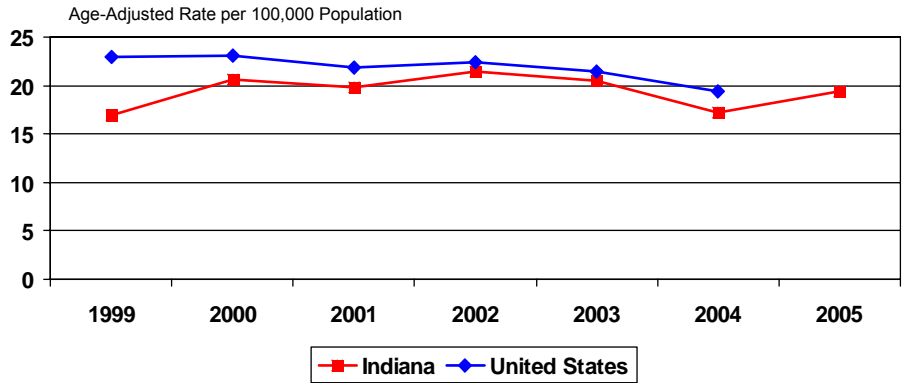
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Indiana	5.9	2.5	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.0
United States	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.7	3.0

Source: Indiana State Department of Health, Epidemiology Resource Center

The rate of primary and secondary syphilis infection in Indiana has dropped substantially since 2000, with the Indiana rate becoming much lower than the U.S. rate (which is rising) since 2002.

Additional data are available in the monthly Epidemiology Newsletters at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/epidem/epinews_index.htm and the annual reports of infectious diseases at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/disease/diseases_index.htm. The data above were obtained from CDC's STD Surveillance Reports available at <http://www.cdc.gov/std/>.

Mortality Rates for Pneumonia Indiana and United States, 1999-2005



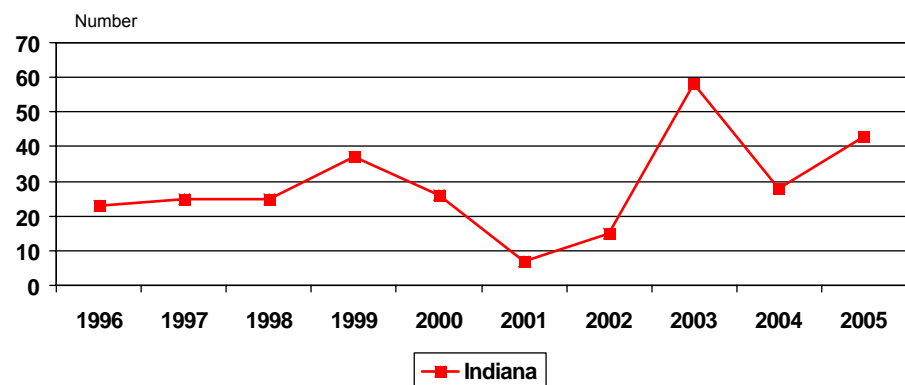
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Indiana	16.9	20.6	19.8	21.4	20.5	17.2	19.4
United States	22.9	23.1	21.9	22.4	21.4	19.4	N/A

Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSDD, Data Analysis Team, 2007, and National Center for Health Statistics

The age-adjusted mortality rates for pneumonia in Indiana have remained relatively constant over this seven-year period and are marginally lower than those for the nation as a whole.

Additional data are available in the annual mortality reports at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mortality/mortality_index.htm and from the National Center for Health Statistics at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/deaths.htm>.

Number of Deaths from Influenza Indiana, 1996-2005



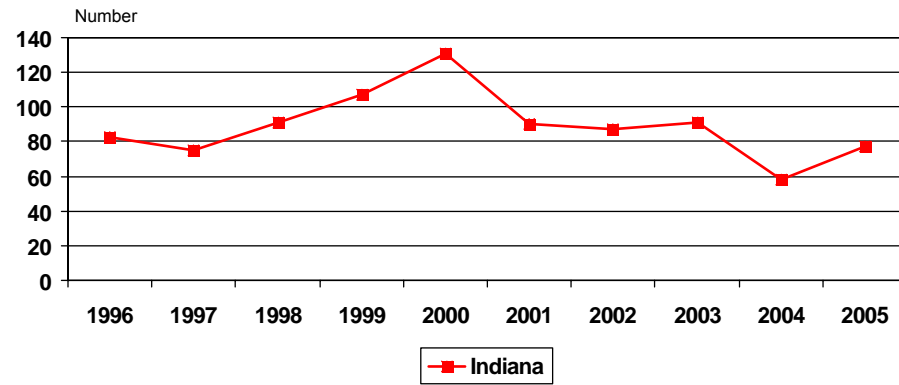
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Indiana	23	25	25	37	26	7	15	58	28	43

Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSDD, Data Analysis Team, 2007, and Indiana Reports of Infectious Diseases

Deaths from influenza in Indiana are highly variable and are known to be strongly influenced by the severity of the flu season. The 2004 season, for example, was considerably milder than the 2003 season, when Indiana had nearly 60 deaths from influenza.

Additional Indiana data are available in the annual mortality reports at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mortality/mortality_index.htm. U.S. data are available from the National Center for Health Statistics at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/deaths.htm>.

Number of Reported Cases of *E. coli* O157:H7 Infection Indiana, 1996-2005



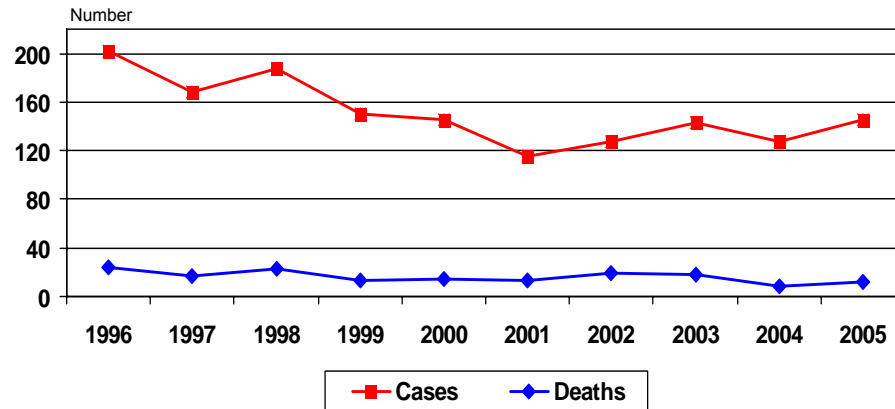
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Indiana	83	75	91	107	131	90	87	91	58	77

Source: Indiana State Department of Health, Indiana Reports of Infectious Diseases

The number of reported cases of infection with this especially troublesome strain of *E. coli* has varied widely in this 10-year period. More recent cases have been linked to the consumption of contaminated spinach and lettuce.

Additional data are available in the monthly Epidemiology Newsletters at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/epidem/epinews_index.htm and the annual reports of infectious diseases at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/disease/diseases_index.htm.

Number of Reported Cases of, and Deaths from, Tuberculosis Indiana, 1996-2005



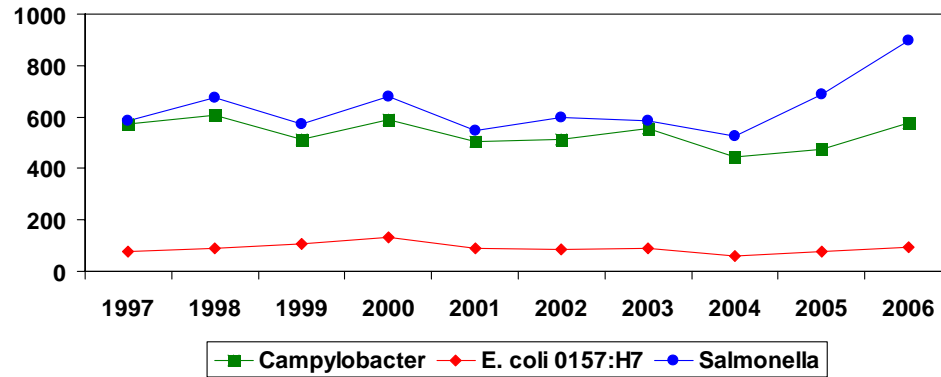
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Cases	202	168	188	150	145	115	128	143	128	146
Deaths	24	17	23	13	15	13	19	18	9	12

Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSD, Data Analysis Team, 2007, and the ISDH Reports of Infectious Diseases.

The number of reported cases of tuberculosis in Indiana has leveled off in recent years from the 1996 peak of 202. Deaths from tuberculosis have been declining from the 1996 peak of 24.

Additional data are available in the monthly Epidemiology Newsletters at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/epidem/epinews_index.htm, the annual reports of infectious diseases at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/disease/diseases_index.htm, and the mortality reports at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mortality/mortality_index.htm.

Number of Cases of Illness due to Three Enteric Pathogens Indiana Residents, 1997-2006



	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<i>Campylobacter</i>	571	605	512	591	505	511	555	445	473	578
<i>E. coli</i> 0157:H7	76	91	107	131	90	87	91	58	77	95
<i>Salmonella</i>	586	677	572	678	549	599	587	527	686	899

Source: Indiana State Department of Health, Enteric Epidemiology Files

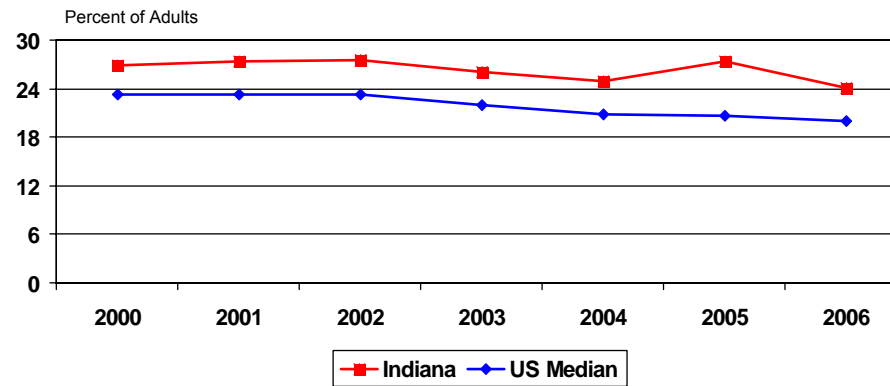
Approximately half the cases of transmissible enteric illnesses are due to the norovirus (calicivirus) group of agents and are not reportable because the viruses are considered endemic. The other half are due to infection primarily with *Campylobacter*, *E. coli*, and *Salmonella*. Of these three, the number of cases of illness due to *Salmonella* strains has shown a substantial increase in 2005 and 2006.

Additional data are available in the monthly Epidemiology Newsletters at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/epidem/epinews_index.htm, the annual reports of infectious diseases at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/disease/diseases_index.htm, and Enteric Epidemiology.

VI. Health Behaviors and Preventive Measures

The following slides present data on some behaviors and preventive measures known to have an impact on one's health. Certain questions on the BRFSS survey are asked only every other year because year-to-year changes are generally small. Adults are defined as non-institutionalized persons, 18 years of age and older.

Percent of Adults Who Are Current Smokers Indiana and National Median



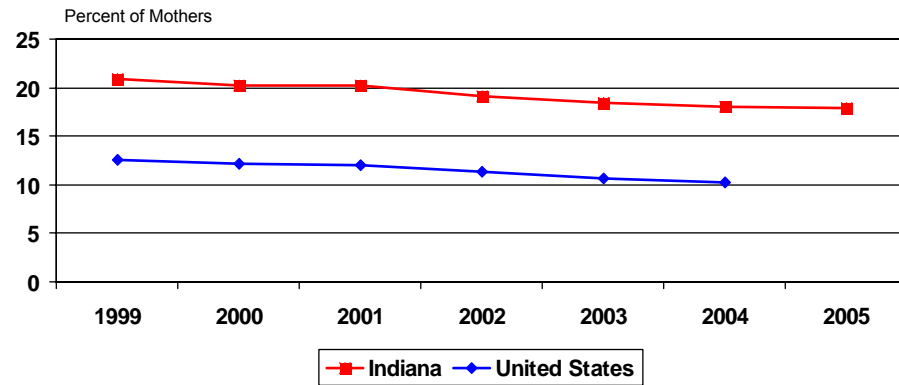
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Indiana	26.9	27.4	27.6	26.1	24.9	27.3	24.1
National Median	23.2	23.2	23.2	22.0	20.9	20.6	20.0

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey

Although the percent of Indiana adults who are current smokers (24.1% in 2006) has declined in recent years, Indiana remains above the national median by about 4 percent.

Additional data and detail are presented in the annual Indiana and national BRFSS surveys http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/brfss/brfss_index.htm and <http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/>.

Percent of Births to Mothers Who Smoked During Pregnancy Indiana and United States, 1999-2005



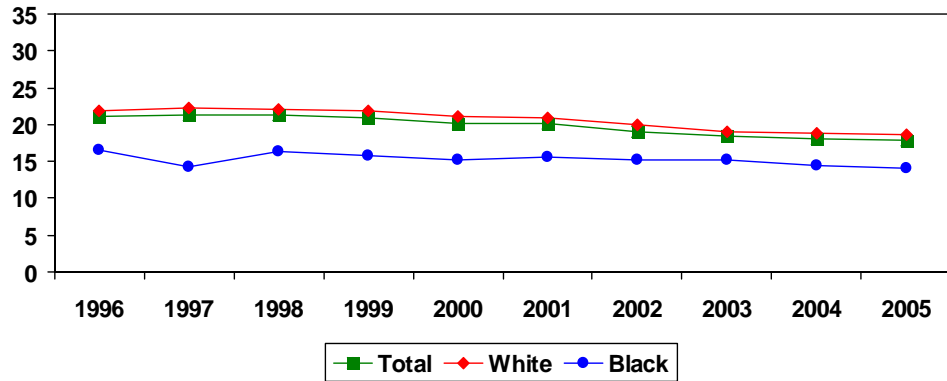
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Indiana	20.9	20.2	20.2	19.1	18.5	18.0	17.9
United States	12.6	12.2	12.0	11.4	10.7	10.2	N/A

Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSDD, Data Analysis Team, 2007

Although the percent of births to Indiana mothers who smoked during pregnancy has decreased during this 7-year period (from ~21% to ~18%), the percent for Indiana remains higher than the U.S. (by ~ 8%).

Additional Indiana data are available in the annual natality and MCH outcomes reports at <http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/natality/index.htm> and <http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mch.htm>. National data are available through the National Center for Health Statistics Web site at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/births.htm>.

Percent of Births to Mothers Who Smoked During Pregnancy by Race Indiana Residents, 1996-2005



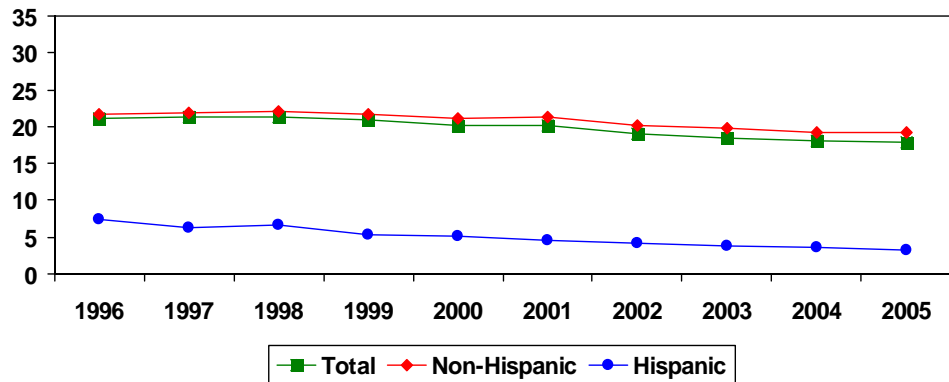
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	21.1	21.3	21.3	20.9	20.2	20.2	19.1	18.5	18.0	17.9
White	21.9	22.3	22.1	21.8	21.1	21.0	19.9	19.1	18.8	18.7
Black	16.5	14.3	16.3	15.8	15.2	15.6	15.2	15.2	14.4	14.0

Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSDD, Data Analysis Team, 2007

The percent of Indiana mothers who smoked during pregnancy has decreased over the 10-year period (from ~21% to ~18%). While the percent of black mothers who reported smoking during pregnancy has remained lower than the percent of white mothers, the difference between the two may be narrowing.

Additional Indiana data are available in the annual natality and MCH outcomes reports at <http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/natality/index.htm> and <http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mch.htm>. National data are available through the National Center for Health Statistics Web site at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/births.htm>.

Percent of Births to Mothers Who Smoked During Pregnancy by Ethnicity Indiana Residents, 1996-2005



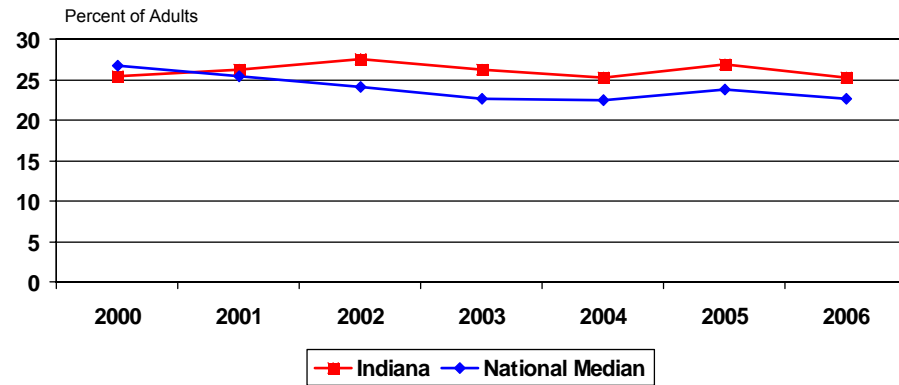
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	21.1	21.3	21.3	20.9	20.2	20.2	19.1	18.5	18.0	17.9
Non-Hispanic	21.6	21.9	22.0	21.7	21.2	21.3	20.2	19.7	19.3	19.3
Hispanic	7.5	6.3	6.6	5.3	5.1	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.3

Source: Indiana State Department of Health, PHSDD, Data Analysis Team, 2007

The percent of Indiana mothers who smoked during pregnancy has decreased during the 10-year period (from ~21% to ~18%). The percent of Hispanic mothers who reported smoking during pregnancy remains dramatically lower than the percent of white mothers and continues to decline.

Additional Indiana data are available in the annual natality and MCH outcomes reports at <http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/natality/index.htm> and <http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/mch.htm>. National data are available through the National Center for Health Statistics Web site at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/births.htm>.

Percent of Adults Reporting No Leisure Time Physical Activity in Past Month Indiana and National Median, 2000-2006



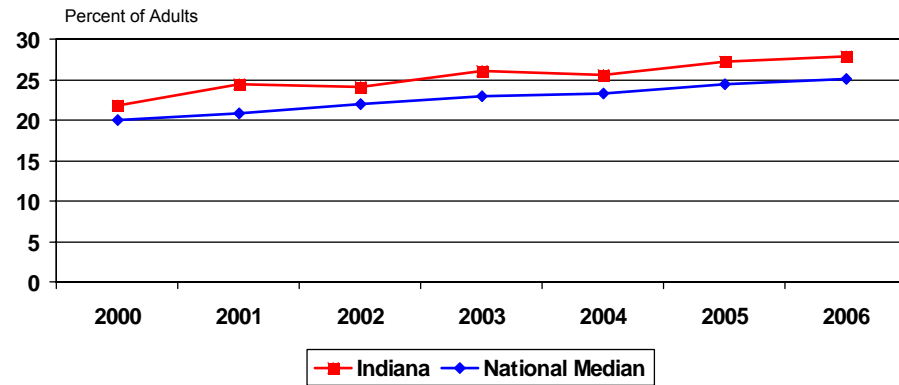
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Indiana	25.4	26.2	27.5	26.2	25.3	26.9	25.3
National Median	26.7	25.4	24.1	22.7	22.5	23.8	22.6

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey

The percent of Indiana adults who reported no leisure time physical activity during the past month remained relatively constant over this 7-year period (~ 25%); this is about 3 percent higher than the national median.

Additional data and detail are presented in the annual Indiana and national BRFSS surveys at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/brfss/brfss_index.htm and <http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/>.

Percent of Adults Classified as Obese Based on Body Mass Index Indiana and National Median, 2000-2006



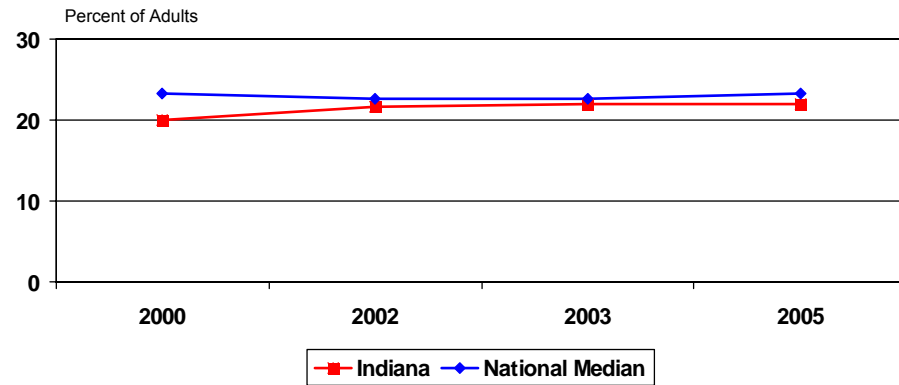
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Indiana	21.8	24.5	24.1	26.0	25.5	27.2	27.8
National Median	20.0	20.9	21.9	22.9	23.2	24.4	25.1

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey

The percent of Indiana adults classified as obese on the basis of body mass index (BMI) has increased about 6 percent during this 6-year period. The percent has paralleled the national trend but remains consistently above the national median.

Additional data and detail are presented in the annual Indiana and national BRFSS surveys at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/brfss/brfss_index.htm and <http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/>.

Percent of Adults Consuming at Least Five Servings of Fruits/Vegetables Daily Indiana and National Median



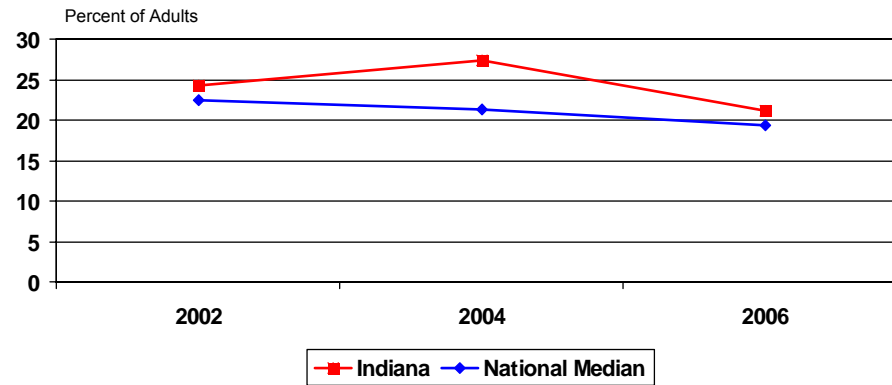
	2000	2002	2003	2005
Indiana	20.0	21.7	22.0	22.0
National Median	23.2	22.6	22.6	23.2

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey

The percent of adults who report consuming at least five servings of fruits and vegetables each day has not changed substantially during this six-year period, either in Indiana or the U.S. In both cases, only about 20 percent of adults meet the recommendations.

Additional data and detail are presented in the annual Indiana and national BRFSS surveys at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/brfss/brfss_index.htm and <http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/>.

Percent of Adults ≥ 65 with All Their Natural Teeth Extracted Indiana and National Median



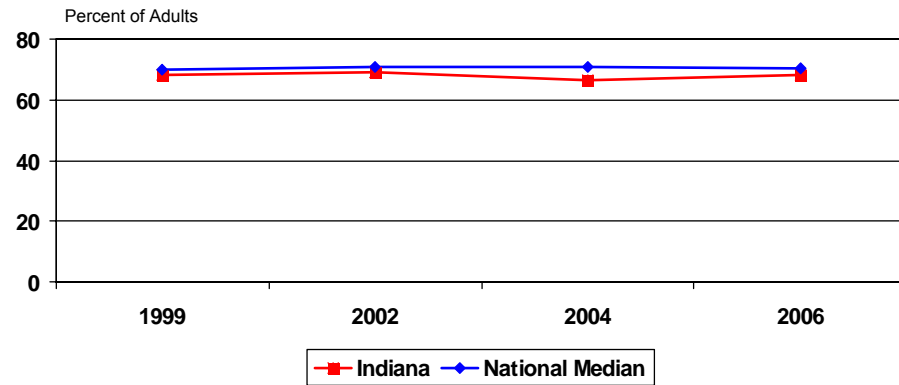
	2002	2004	2006
Indiana	24.3	27.3	21.2
National Median	22.4	21.3	19.3

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey

The percent of Indiana adults age 65 and over who have had all their natural teeth extracted appears to be above the national median. There are relatively few data available at present, however, to assess this.

Additional data and detail are presented in the annual Indiana and national BRFSS surveys at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/brfss/brfss_index.htm and <http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/>.

Percent of Adults with a Dental Visit within the Past Year Indiana and National Median



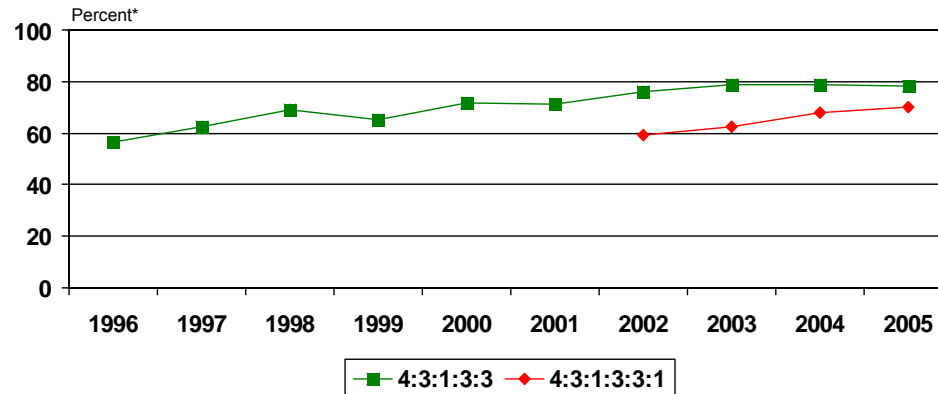
	1999	2002	2004	2006
Indiana	68.3	68.9	66.6	68.0
National Median	69.8	70.9	70.8	70.3

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey

The percent of Indiana adults who have had a dental visit within the past year has remained constant at about 67 percent, slightly lower than the national median.

Additional data and detail are presented in the annual Indiana and national BRFSS surveys at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/brfss/brfss_index.htm and <http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/>.

**Percent of Immunized 2-Year-Old* Children in Indiana
Who Received the Combined Series 4:3:1:3:3 or 4:3:1:3:3:1
National Immunization Survey, CDC
1996-2005**



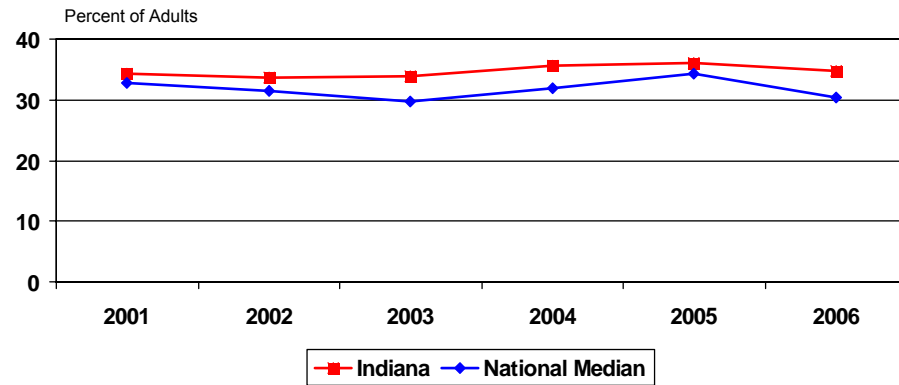
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
4:3:1:3:3	56.7	62.7	68.8	65.3	72.0	71.1	76.0	79.0	79.0	78.1
4:3:1:3:3:1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	59.4	62.3	68.2	69.9

*2-year-old children refers to children ages 19-35 months according to the National Immunization Survey.
 Note: The 4:3:1:3:3 series is four or more doses of DTP, three or more doses of poliovirus vaccine, one or more doses of any MCV, three or more doses of Hib, and three or more doses of HepB. The 4:3:1:3:3:1 series is four or more doses of DTP, three or more doses of poliovirus vaccine, one or more doses of any MCV, three or more doses of Hib, three or more doses of HepB, and one or more doses of varicella vaccine.
 Source: U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Immunization Surveys

This graph presents two measures of the adequacy of childhood immunization. The percent of Indiana 2-year-olds who have received the 4:3:1:3:3 series has increased from ~57 percent in 1996 to ~ 80 percent in 2005, although the rate of improvement has leveled off in recent years. The percent who have received the more recent series including varicella (chickenpox) vaccine has continued to improve.

Data from the National Immunization Survey available at <http://www.cdc.gov/nis/>.

Percent of Adults ≥ 65 without a Flu Shot in Past 12 Months Indiana and National Median, 2001-2006



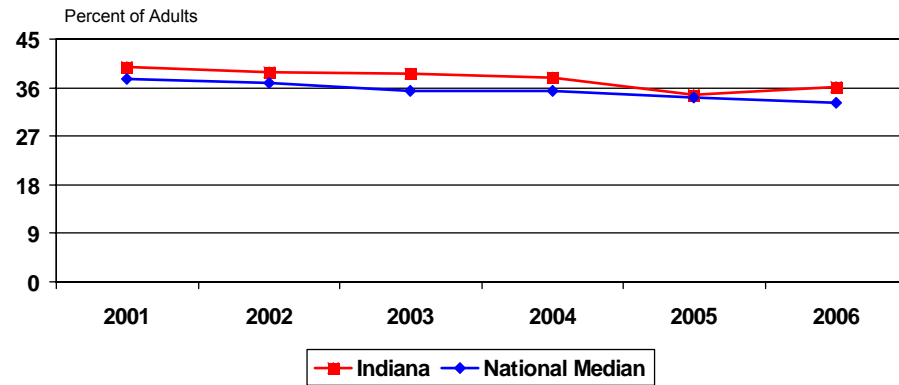
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Indiana	34.3	33.7	33.9	35.7	36.0	34.7
National Median	32.7	31.4	29.8	32.0	34.3	30.4

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey

The percent of Indiana adults (age ≥ 65) who have not received the recommended flu shot has remained high in recent years and above the national median.

Additional data and detail are presented in the annual Indiana and national BRFSS surveys at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/brfss/brfss_index.htm and <http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/>.

Percent of Adults ≥ 65 Never Having Received Pneumonia Vaccine Indiana and National Median, 2001-2006



	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Indiana	39.8	38.8	38.5	37.9	34.7	36.2
National Median	37.7	37.0	35.3	35.4	34.1	33.1

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey

The percent of Indiana adults (age ≥ 65) who have not received the recommended pneumonia vaccine has declined in recent years and is similar to the national median.

Additional data and detail are presented in the annual Indiana and national BRFSS surveys at http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/brfss/brfss_index.htm and <http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/>.

VII. Health Systems

A. Licensed Health Professionals,
Medically Underserved Areas
(MUA), and Health Professional
Shortage Areas (HPSA)

Licensed Health Professionals: Indiana 2005

Physicians	
Physician	13,275
Osteopathic Physician	743
Medical Resident Pmt	980
Dentists and Hygienists	
Dentist	3,133
Dental Hygienist	3,472
Nurses	
Registered Nurse	67,950
Clinical Nurse Specialist	133
Licensed Practical Nurse	23,232
Nurse Practitioner	1,590
Certified Nurse/Midwife	75
Nurse/Midwife	57

Source: <http://www.stats.indiana.edu/web/county/hprof05.html>

Data on MUAs and HPSAs are available at:

http://www.in.gov/isdh/publications/partner_rel/shortages/shortage.htm

These data provide a brief summary of the number of currently (2005) licensed health professionals practicing in Indiana and a link to additional information.

Statistical data on MUAs and HPSAs are available on the ISDH Web site at <http://www.in.gov/isdh/publications/llo/shortages/shortage.htm>.

Additional information may be found in the following maps of Primary Care, Dental, and Mental Health HPSAs and Indiana MUAs.

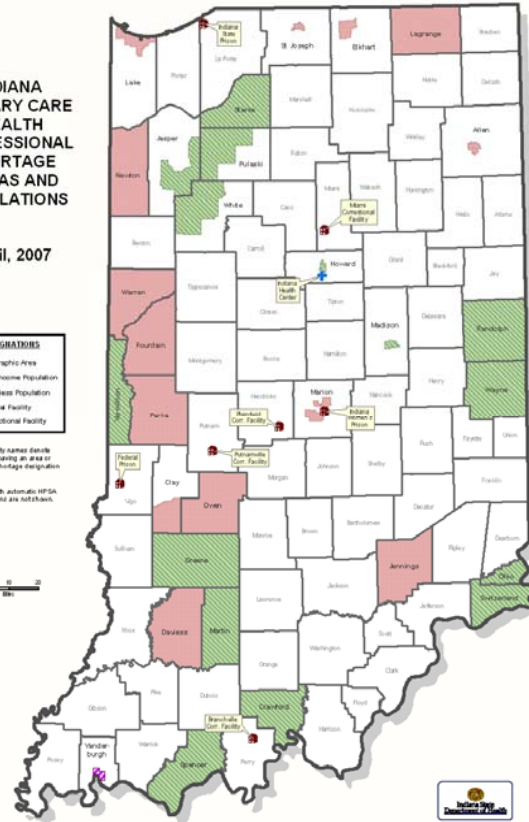
**INDIANA
PRIMARY CARE
HEALTH
SHORTAGE
AREAS AND
POPULATIONS**

April, 2007

- LEGEND**
- Geographic Area
 - Low-income Population
 - Homeless Population
 - Medical Facility
 - Correctional Facility

Red circles indicate facilities located within an area of population shortage designation.

Facilities with automatic HIPAA designations are not shown.



Office: 100 North Washington Street, MSB-100
100 Department of Health and Service Center

**INDIANA
DENTAL HEALTH
SHORTAGE
AREAS AND
POPULATIONS**

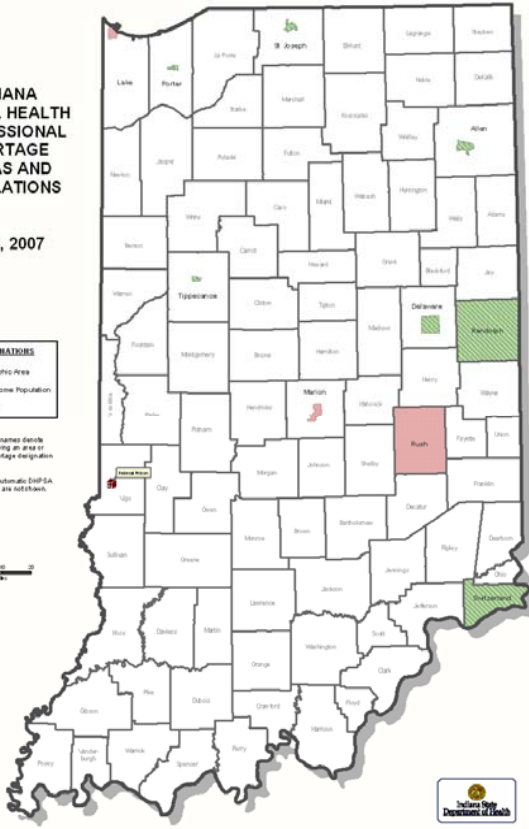
April, 2007

DESIGNATIONS

- Geographic Area
- Low-Income Population
- Facility

Bold county names denote counties having an area or population shortage designation.

Facilities with automatic DHP-IA designations are not shown.



Source: Strategic Initiatives & Data, IDHS, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

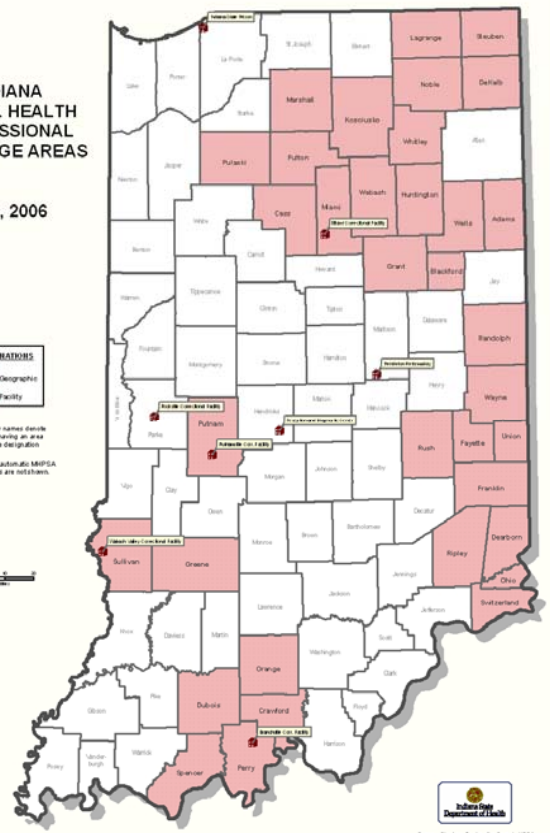
INDIANA MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SHORTAGE AREAS

May, 2006

EXPLANATIONS

- Geographic
- Facility

Bold county names denote counties having an area shortage designation.
Facilities with automatic MIPCA designations are not shown.



Source: Coverage Surveys by County, MIPCA, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

VII. Health Systems

B. Health Care Facilities and Statistics

Health Care Facilities

Ambulatory Surgical Centers, 2005 130

Additional information is available at:

http://www.in.gov/isdh/regsvcs/asc_index.htm

Hospitals

In December 2005, there were 134 acute care hospitals in Indiana. These hospitals were located in 76 of the 92 counties.

Additional information is available at:

http://www.in.gov/isdh/regsvcs/hos-general_index.htm

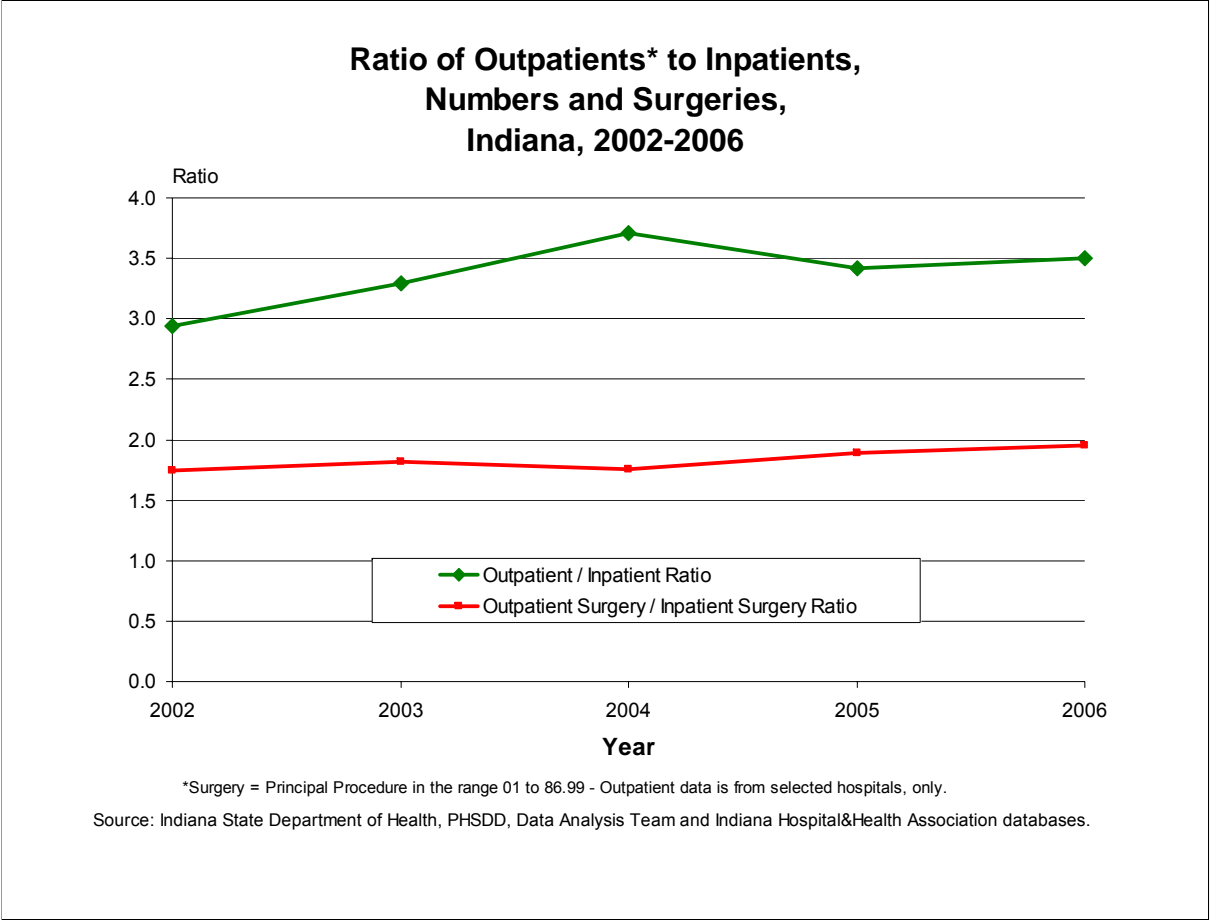
Comprehensive Nursing Facilities (Certified), Indiana, 2004

Number of Comprehensive Care Facilities	520
Comprehensive Care Beds In Indiana	50,361
Average Beds per Facility	97
2004 Occupancy Rate	82.08%

Additional information is available at:

http://www.in.gov/isdh/regsvcs/cnf-c_index.htm

These data provide a brief overview of Indiana's Ambulatory Surgical Centers, Hospitals, and Certified Comprehensive Nursing Facilities.



This graph illustrates the changing patterns of health care in Indiana as represented by the increasing ratio of outpatient visits to inpatient discharges from 2002 to 2006 and the increasing ratio of outpatient to inpatient surgeries.

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12/17/07

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