

# Georgia Annual Health Status Measures 2017



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



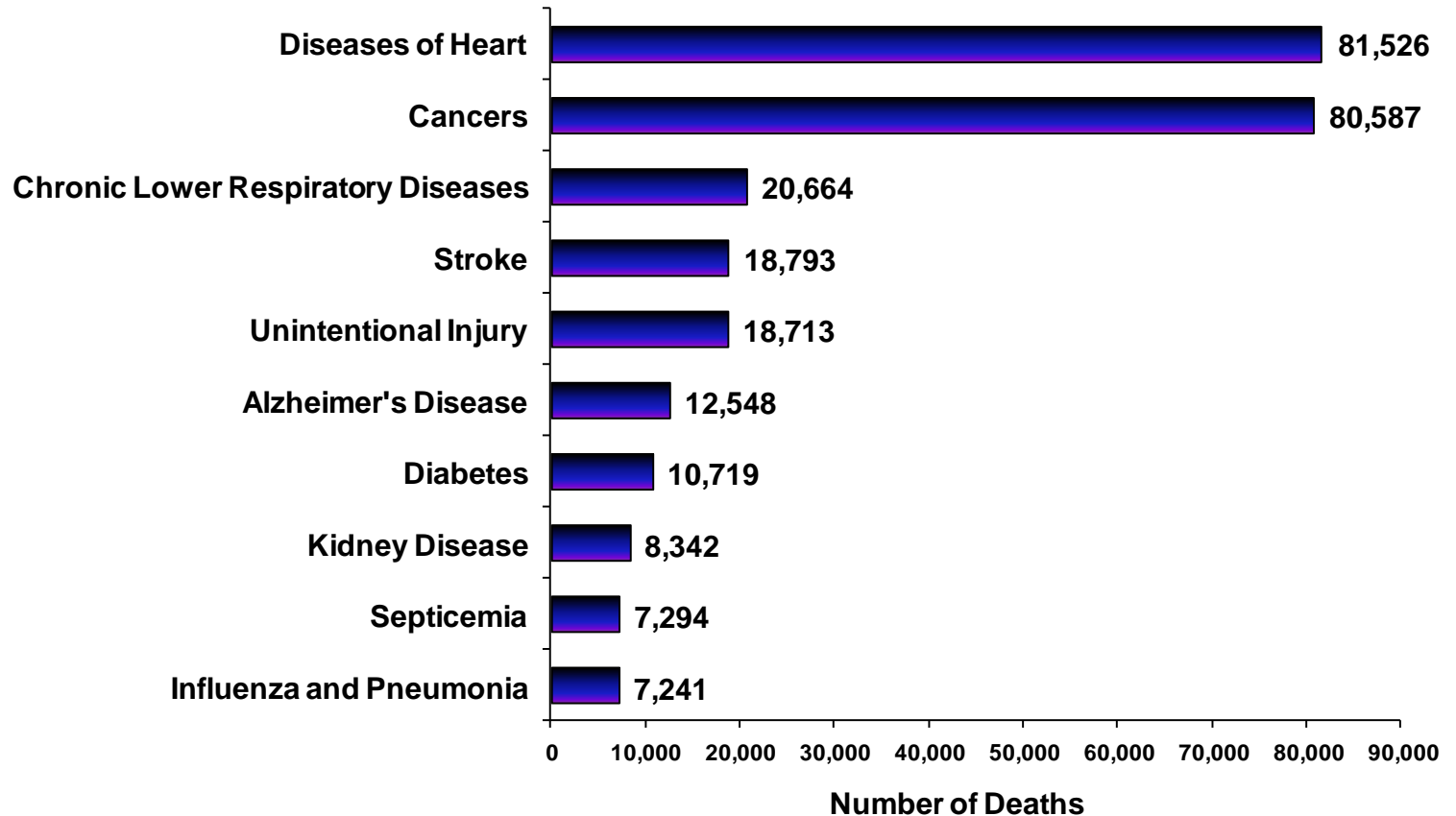
*Georgia Department of Public Health*

# **Leading Causes and Overview**

Top Causes of Death and Population  
Characteristics

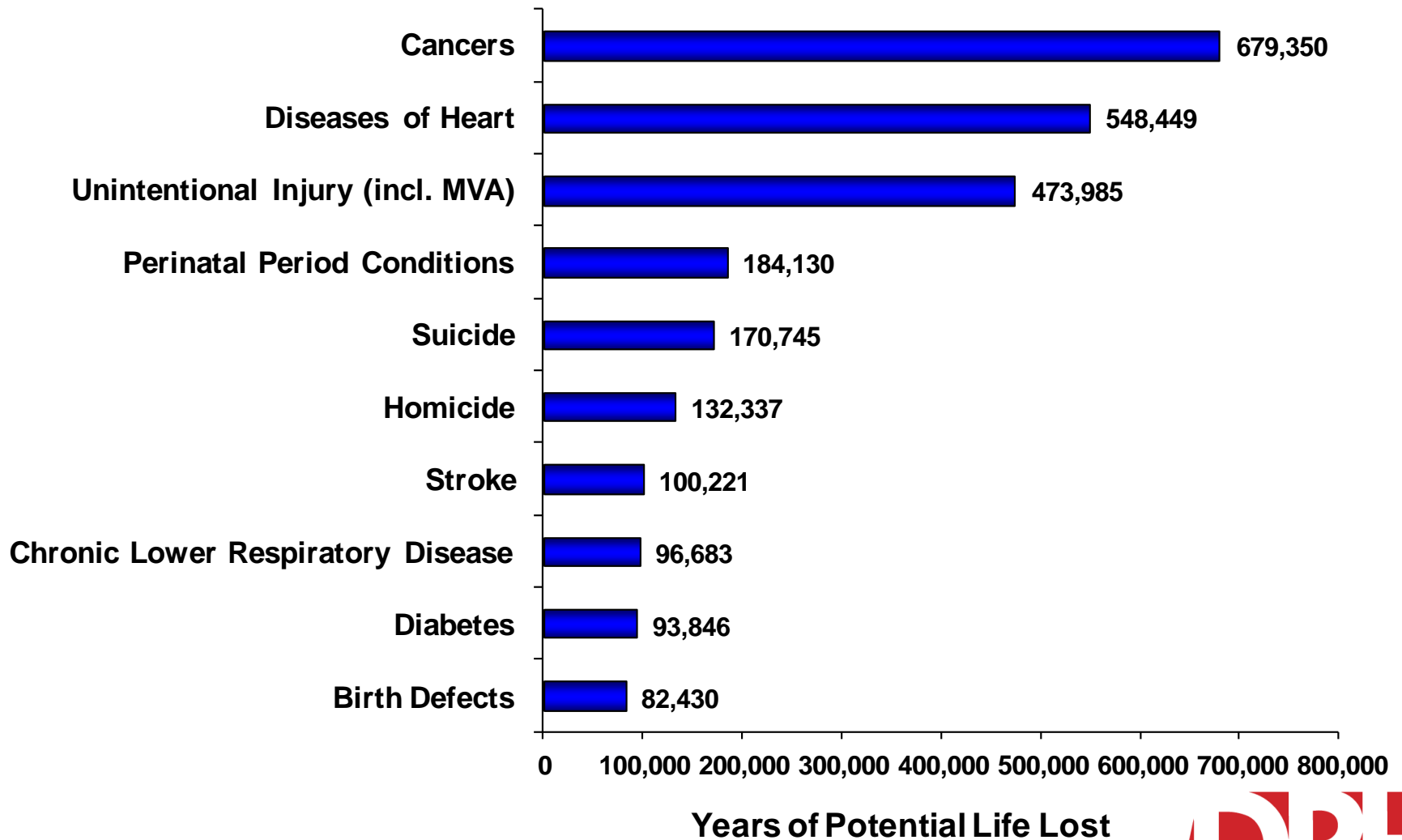
# Leading\* Causes of Death, Georgia

## Number of Deaths 2011-2015



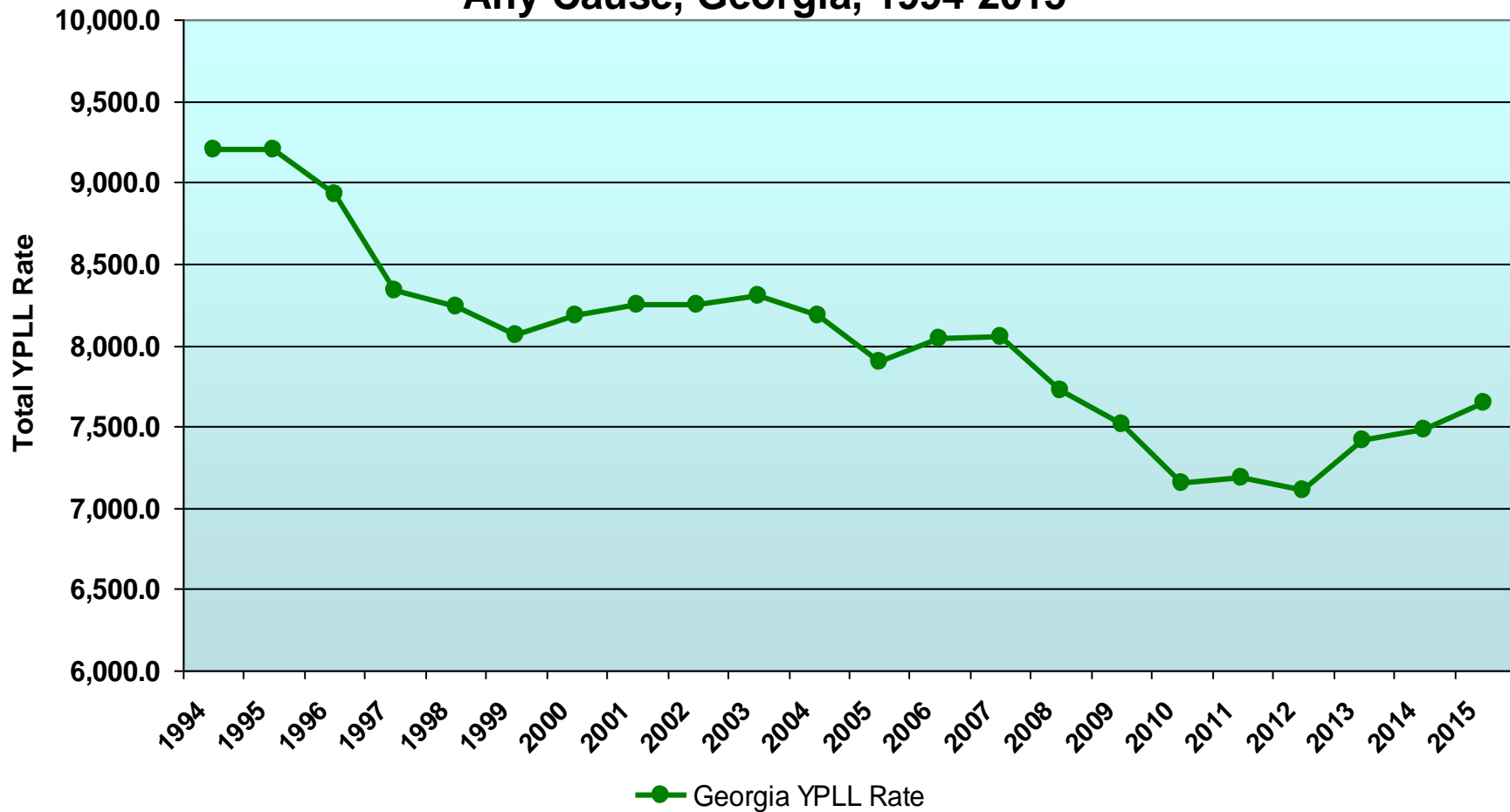
# Leading\* Causes of Premature Deaths (before age 75), Georgia

Years of Potential Life Lost 2011-2015



\* Cause categories are the National Centers for Health Statistics (NCHS), rankable causes of deaths applied to Georgia.  
Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP), OASIS Dashboard. <http://oasis.state.ga.us/>

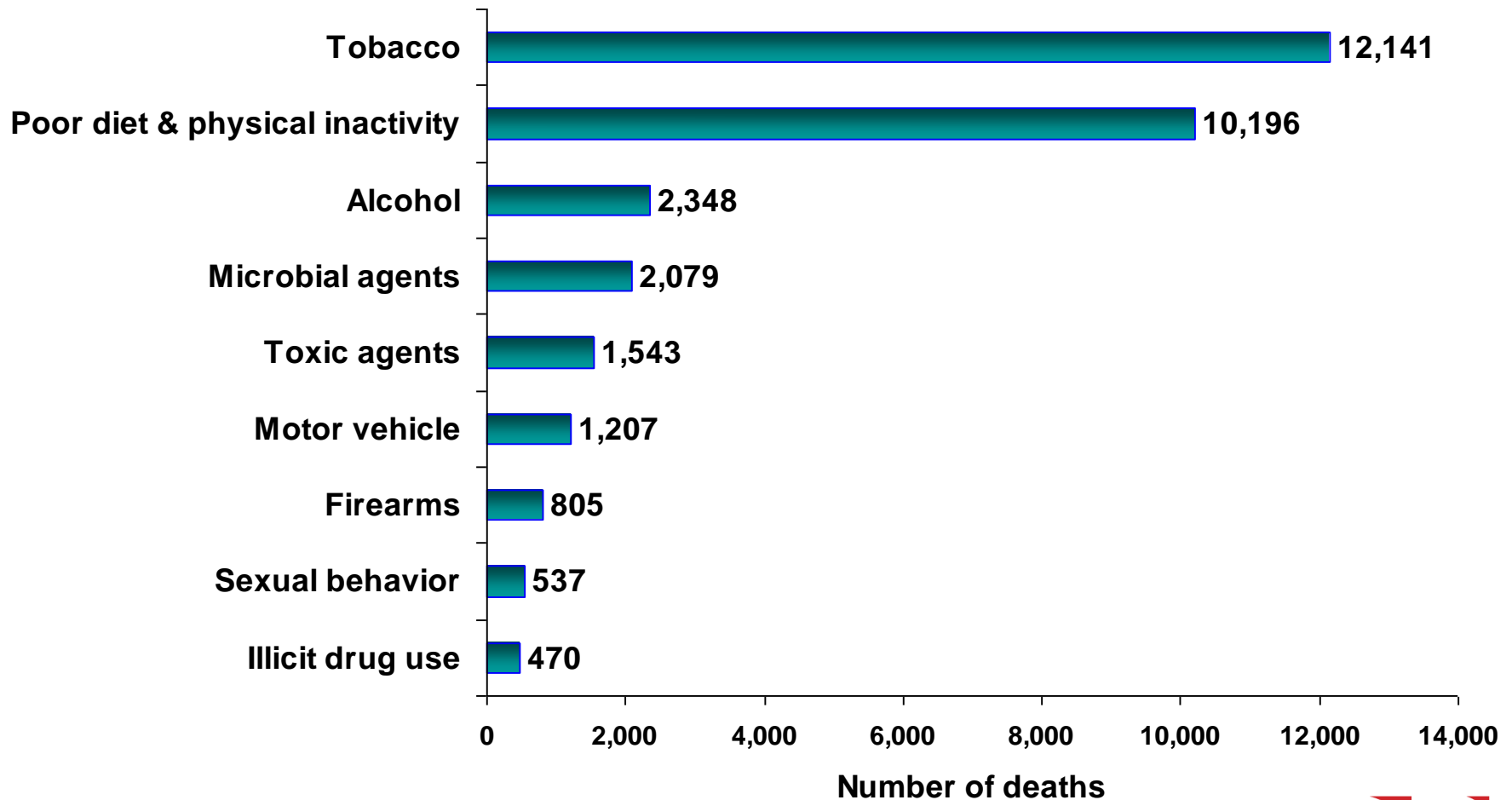
# Rate of Premature Death (Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL)) from Any Cause, Georgia, 1994-2015



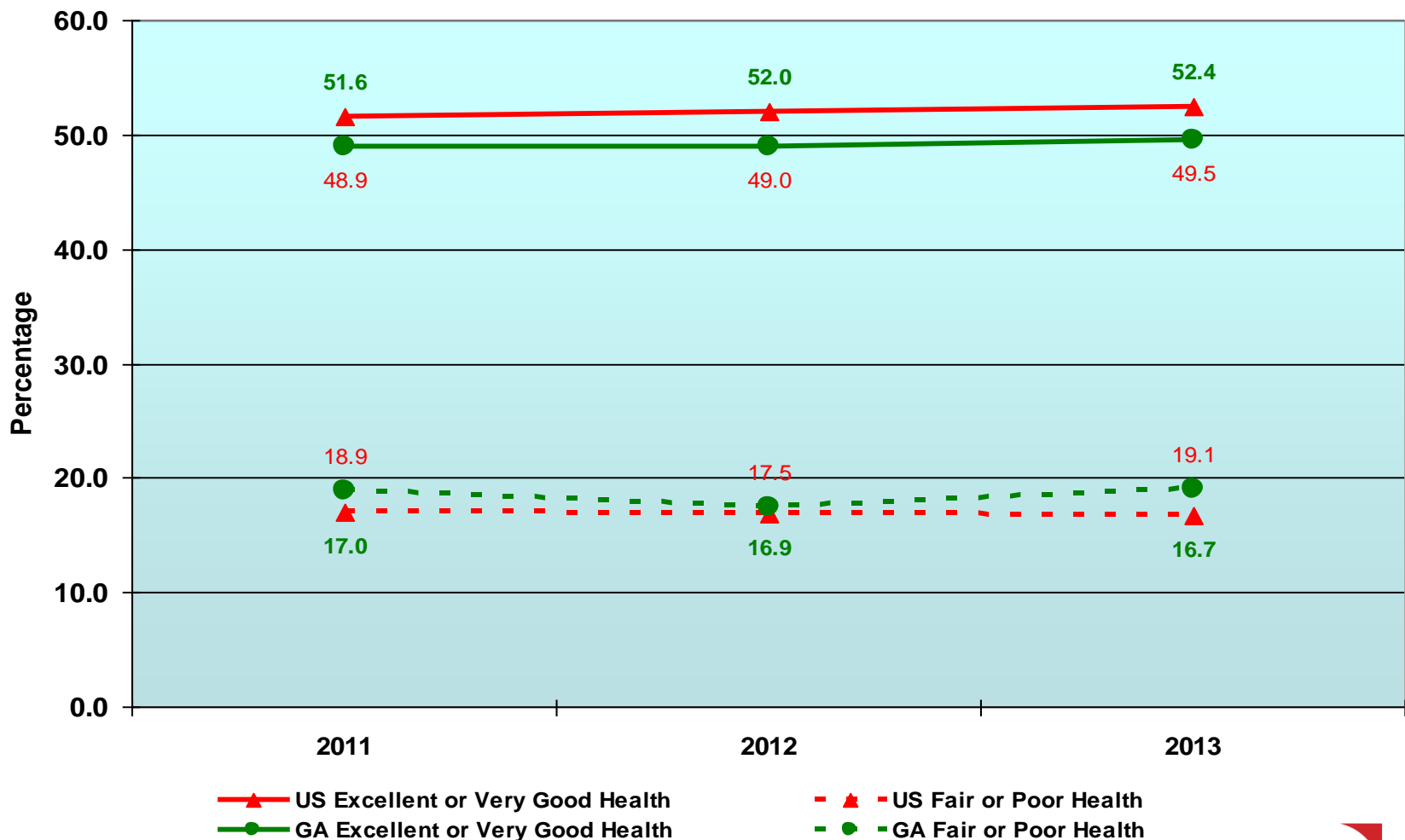
YPLL 75 represents the number of years of potential life lost due to death before age 75, as a measure of premature death. The YPLL 75 Rate is the years of potential life lost before age 75 that occur per 100,000 population less than 75 years of age.



# Leading Actual Causes of Death\*, Georgia

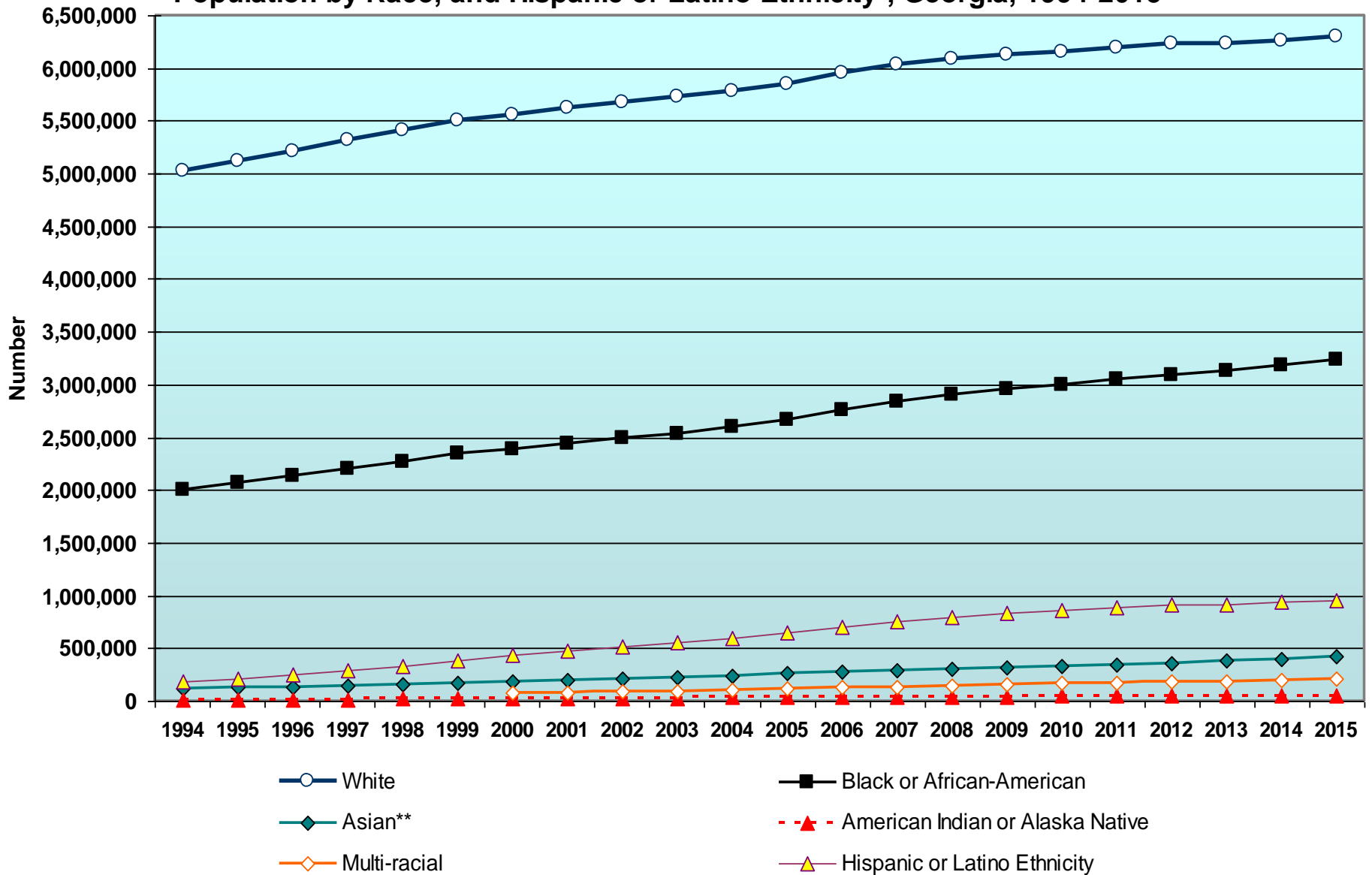


## Percentage of Adults 18 Years of Age and Older by Self-Evaluation of Their General Health Status United States and Georgia, 2011-2013



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). *Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data*. Atlanta, Georgia: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2011-2013 (accessed January 28, 2015). <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/>

# Population by Race, and Hispanic or Latino Ethnicity\*, Georgia, 1994-2015



\*Hispanic can be of any race.

\*\* Asian includes Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander to be comparable across all years.

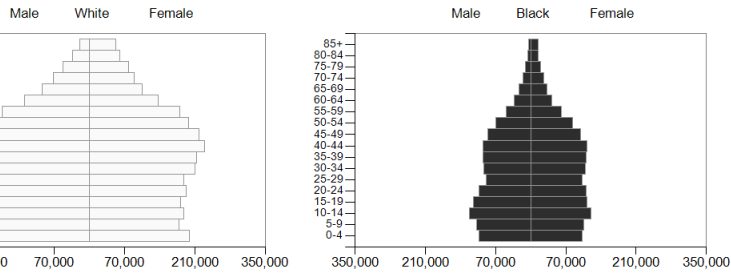
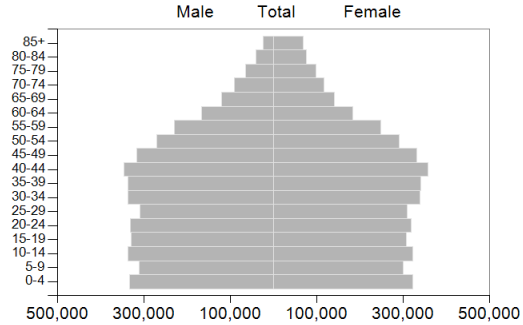
Source: U.S. Census data as found in Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS) Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). <http://oasis.state.ga.us/>





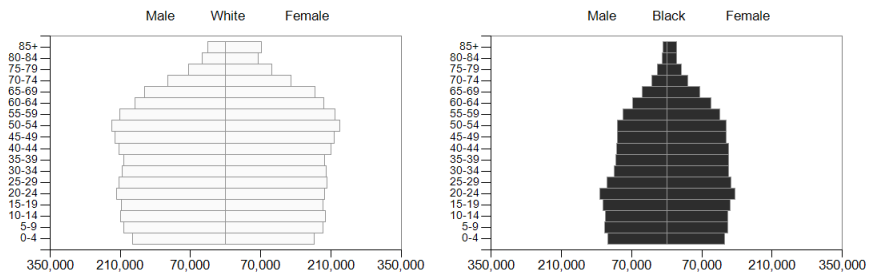
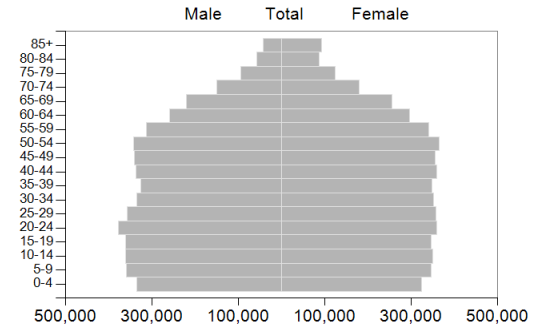
Number of Population by Age, Total, White and Black or African-American

Georgia, 2004

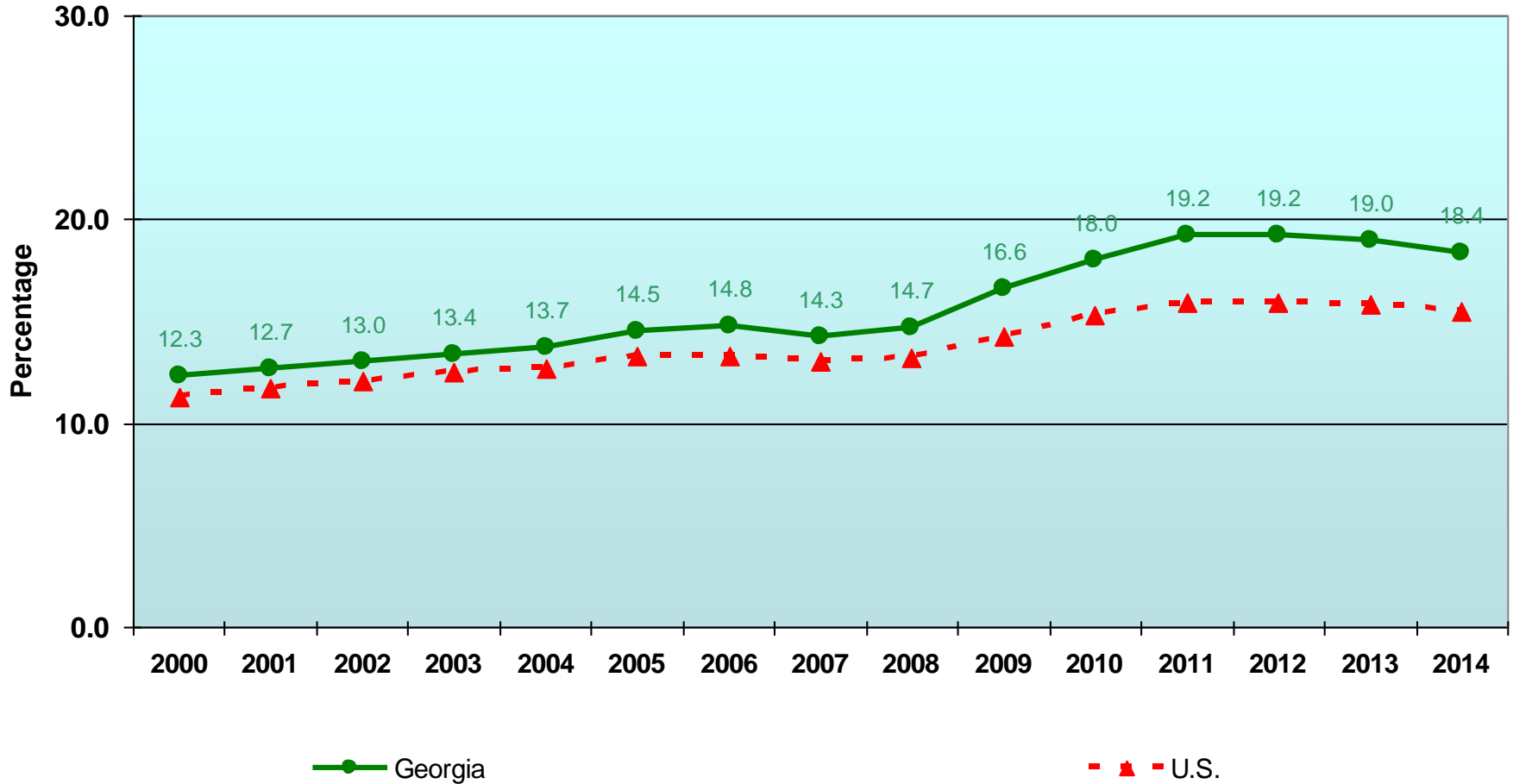


Number of Population by Age, Total, White and Black or African-American

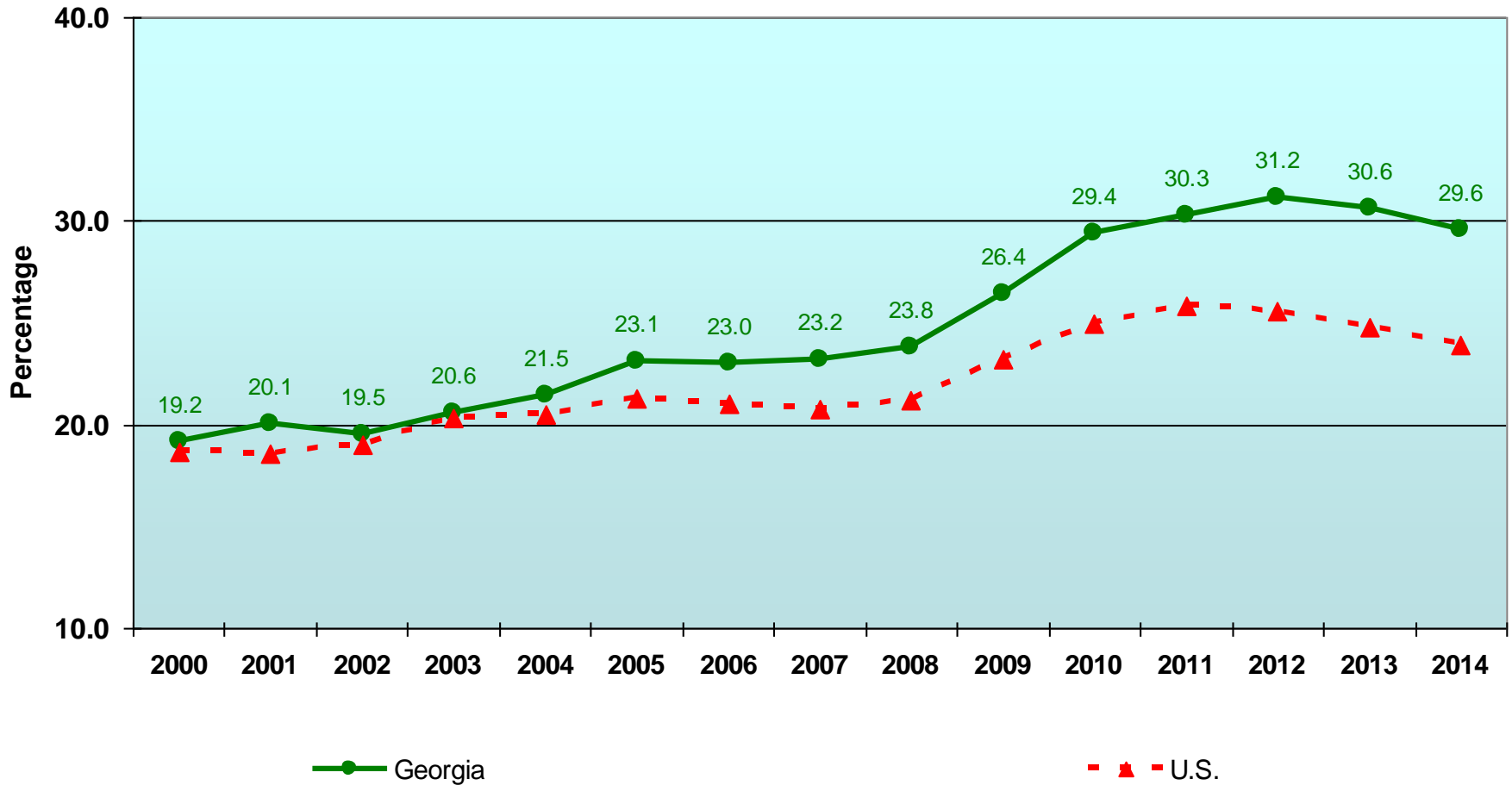
Georgia, 2015



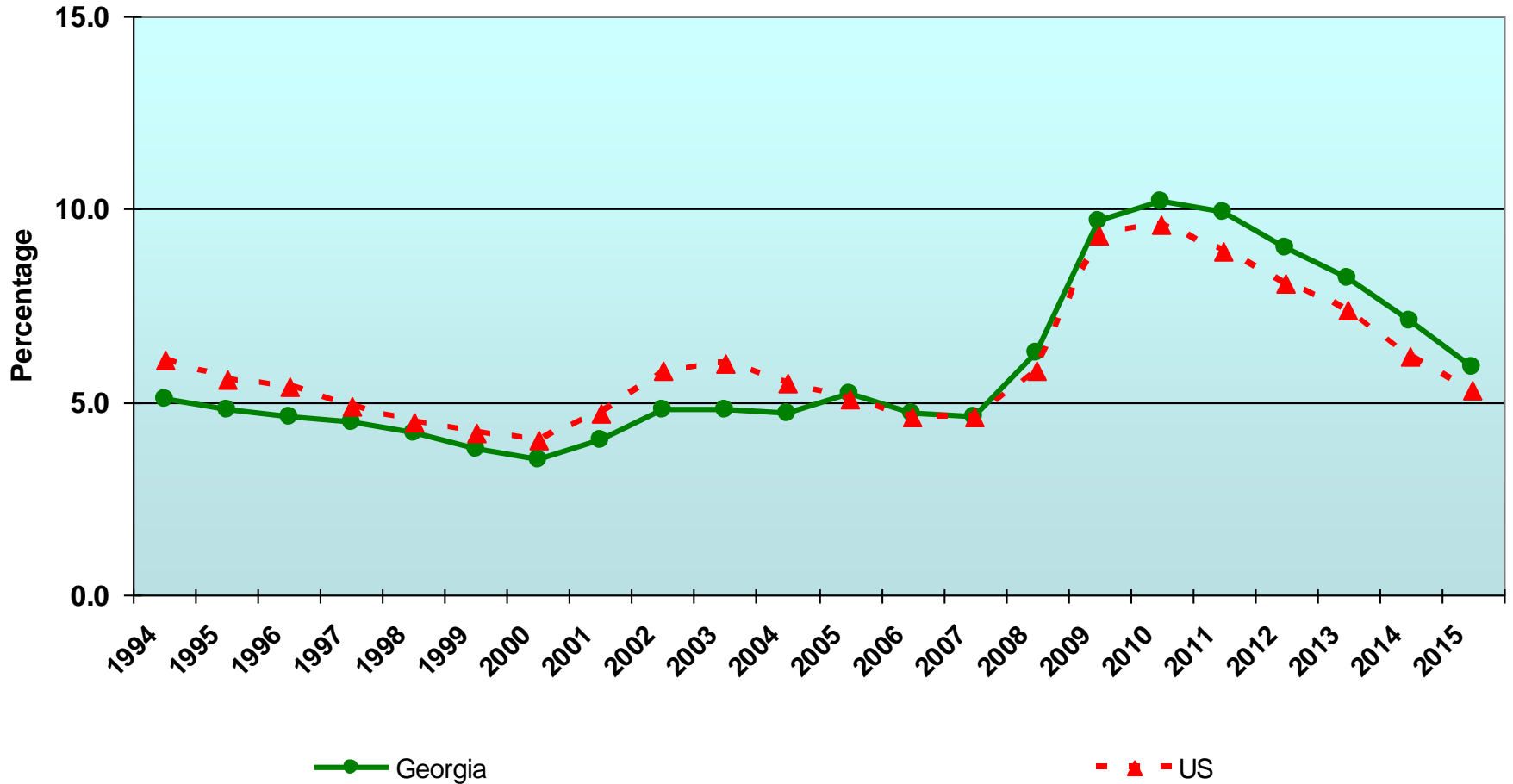
# Poverty Rates, U.S. and Georgia, 2000-2014



# Poverty Rates of Children <5 years old, U.S. and Georgia, 2000-2014

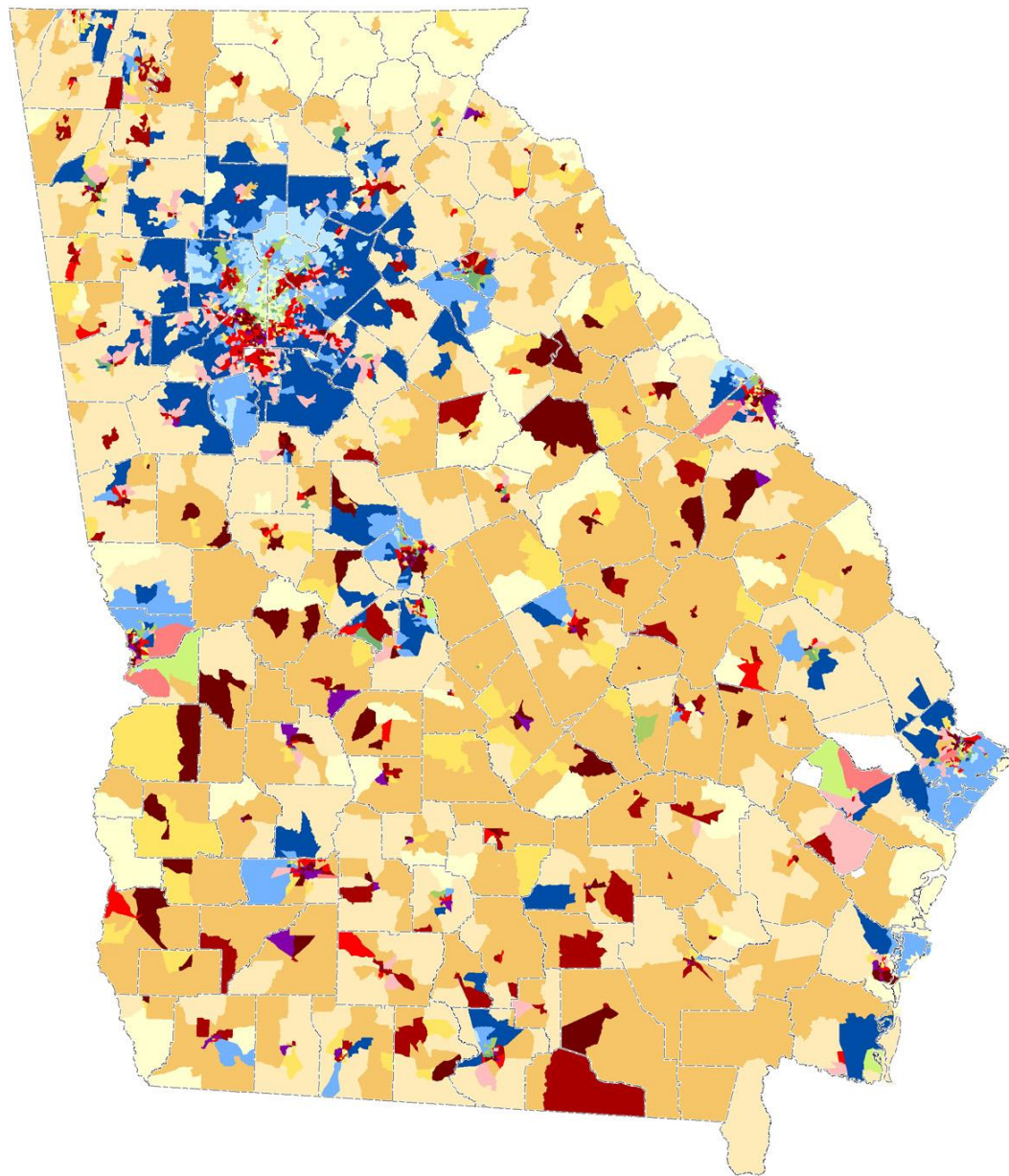


# Annual Average Unemployment Rates, U.S. and Georgia, 1994-2015



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; <http://www.bls.gov/lau/tables.htm>

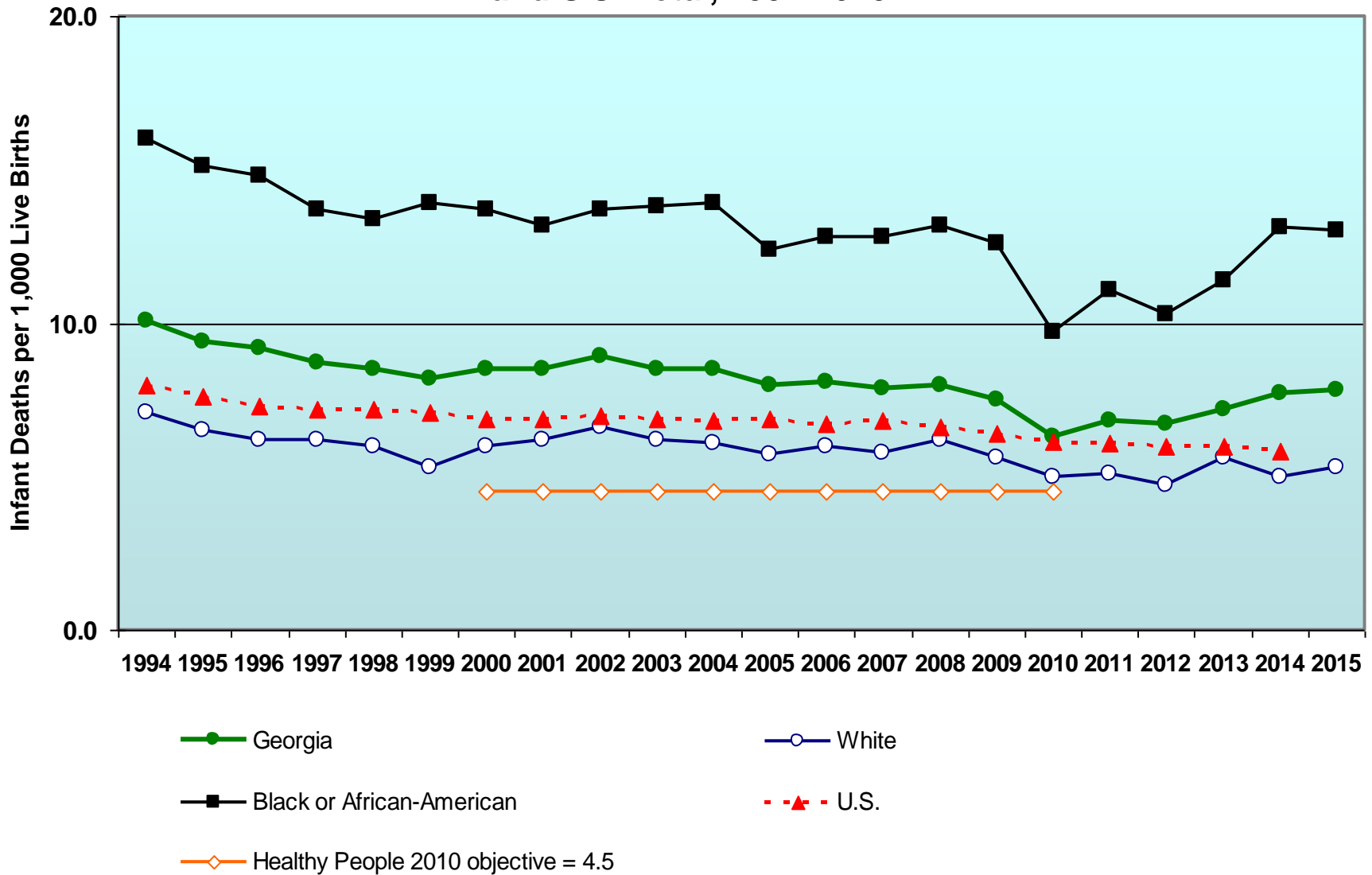
# Demographic Clusters Socio-economic Status



# **Maternal and Child Health**

Infant Mortality

## Infant Mortality Rate, Total and by Race, Georgia, and U.S. Total, 1994-2015



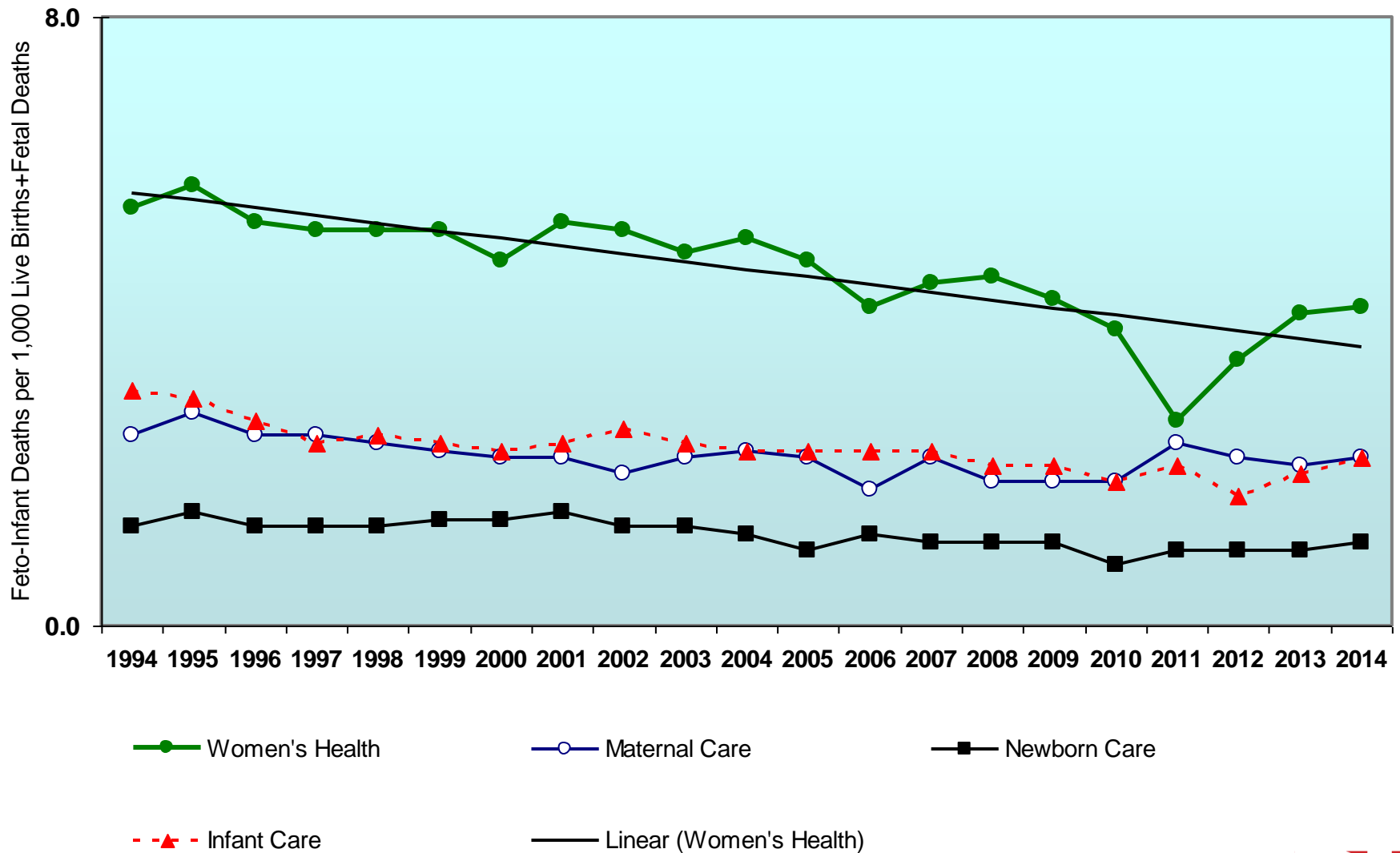
Note: 2010 is underreported.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control, Vital Statistics System, Mortality Data. September 14, 2009 <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm>

Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS) Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). <http://oasis.state.ga.us/>



# Feto-Infant Mortality Rate, Perinatal Periods of Risk, Georgia, 1994-2014 Birth Cohorts



Source: Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS) Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). <http://oasis.state.ga.us/>

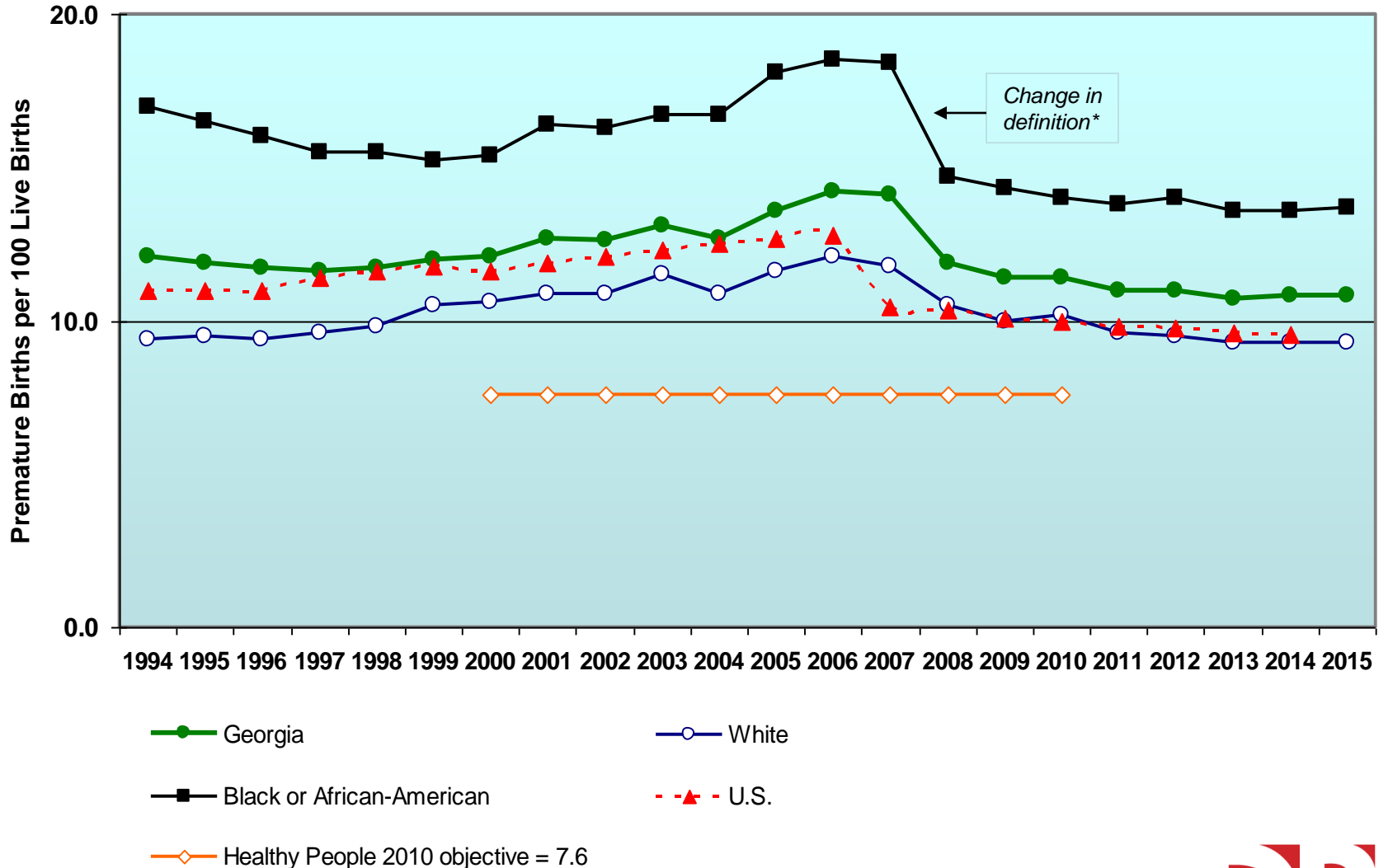




# **Maternal and Child Health**

Prematurity

## Percentage of Live Births born Premature (<37 weeks), Total and by Race, Georgia, and U.S. Total, 1994-2015\*

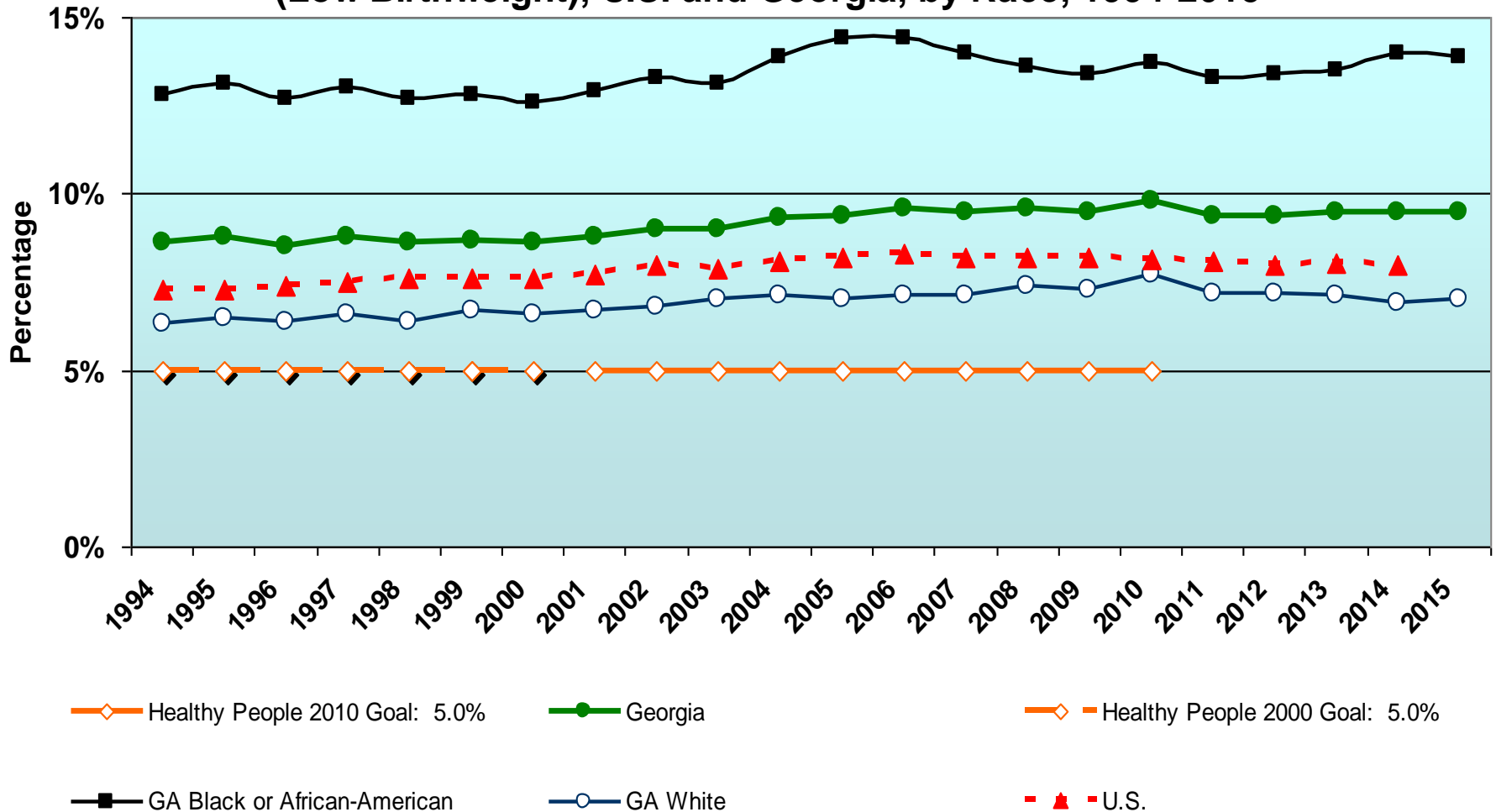


\* Georgia gestation calculated by OE method starting with 2008 data. U.S. figures from NCHS started using OE in 2007.

# **Maternal and Child Health**

Low Birthweight

# Percentage<sup>1</sup> of Live Births Weighing Less than 2,500 Grams (Low Birthweight), U.S. and Georgia, by Race, 1994-2015



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

# **Maternal and Child Health**

Teen Pregnancy

## Age-Specific Pregnancy<sup>1</sup> Rate<sup>2</sup>, Females 15-17 Years of Age, U.S. and Georgia, by Race, 1994-2015

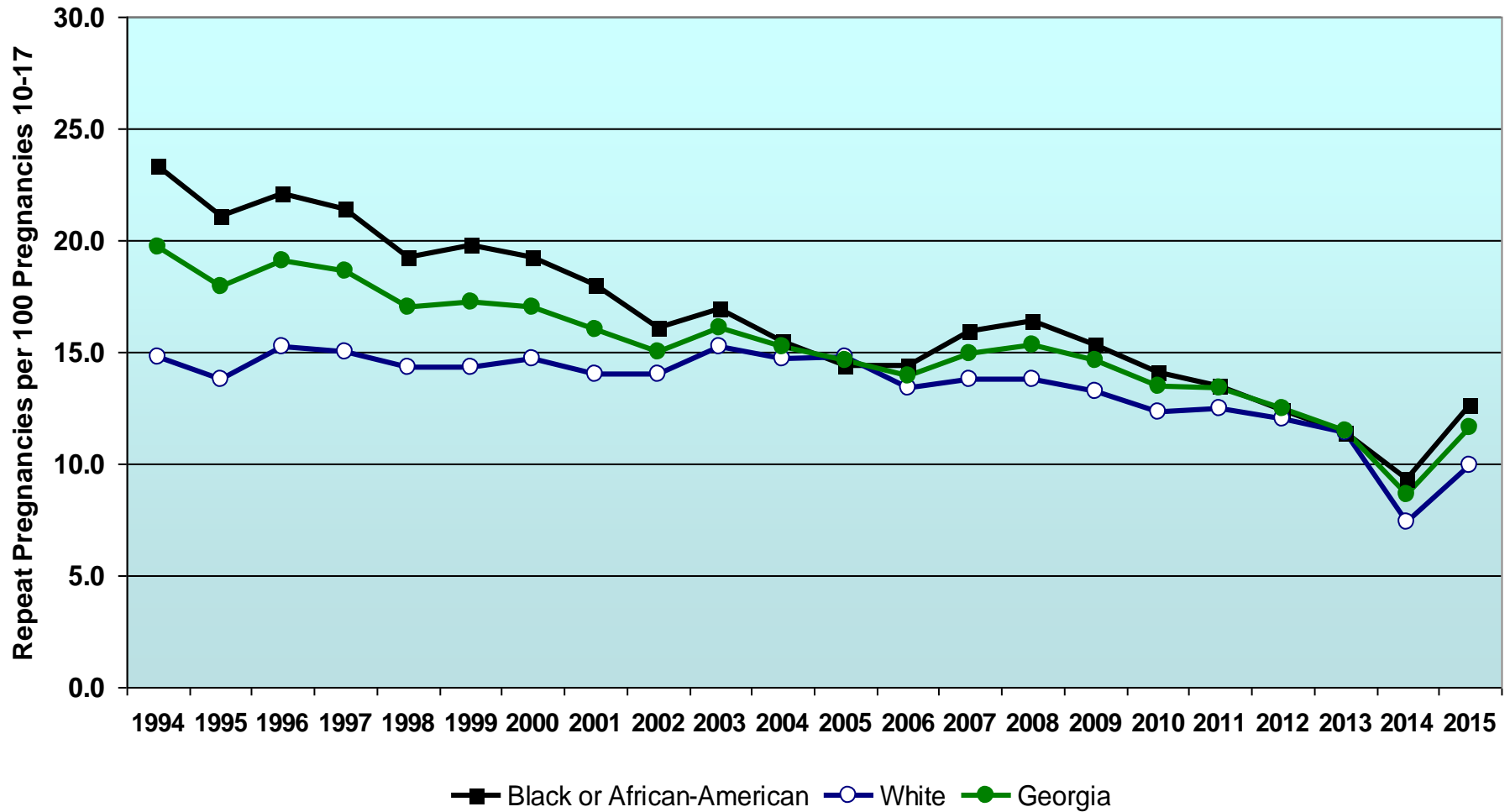


<sup>1</sup>Pregnancies include conceptions that result in one or more Live Births, all Fetal Deaths and Induced Terminations.  
<sup>2</sup>The total number of pregnancies occurring to females in specified age group per 1,000 females in the specified age group.  
 Formula = [Total number of pregnancies in age group / Total females in age group] \* 1,000.

Sources: Stephanie J. Ventura, M.A., Sally C. Curtin, M.A., Joyce C. Abma, Ph.D., Division of Vital Statistics; and Stanley K. Henshaw, Ph.D., The Guttmacher Institute. Estimated Pregnancy Rates and Rates of Pregnancy Outcomes for the United States, 1990–2008. National Vital Statistics Reports; vol 60 no 7. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. June 20, 2012.  
 Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS). Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). <http://oasis.state.ga.us/>



## Percent Repeat Pregnancies, 10-17 Years of Age, Total and by Race, Georgia, 1994-2015

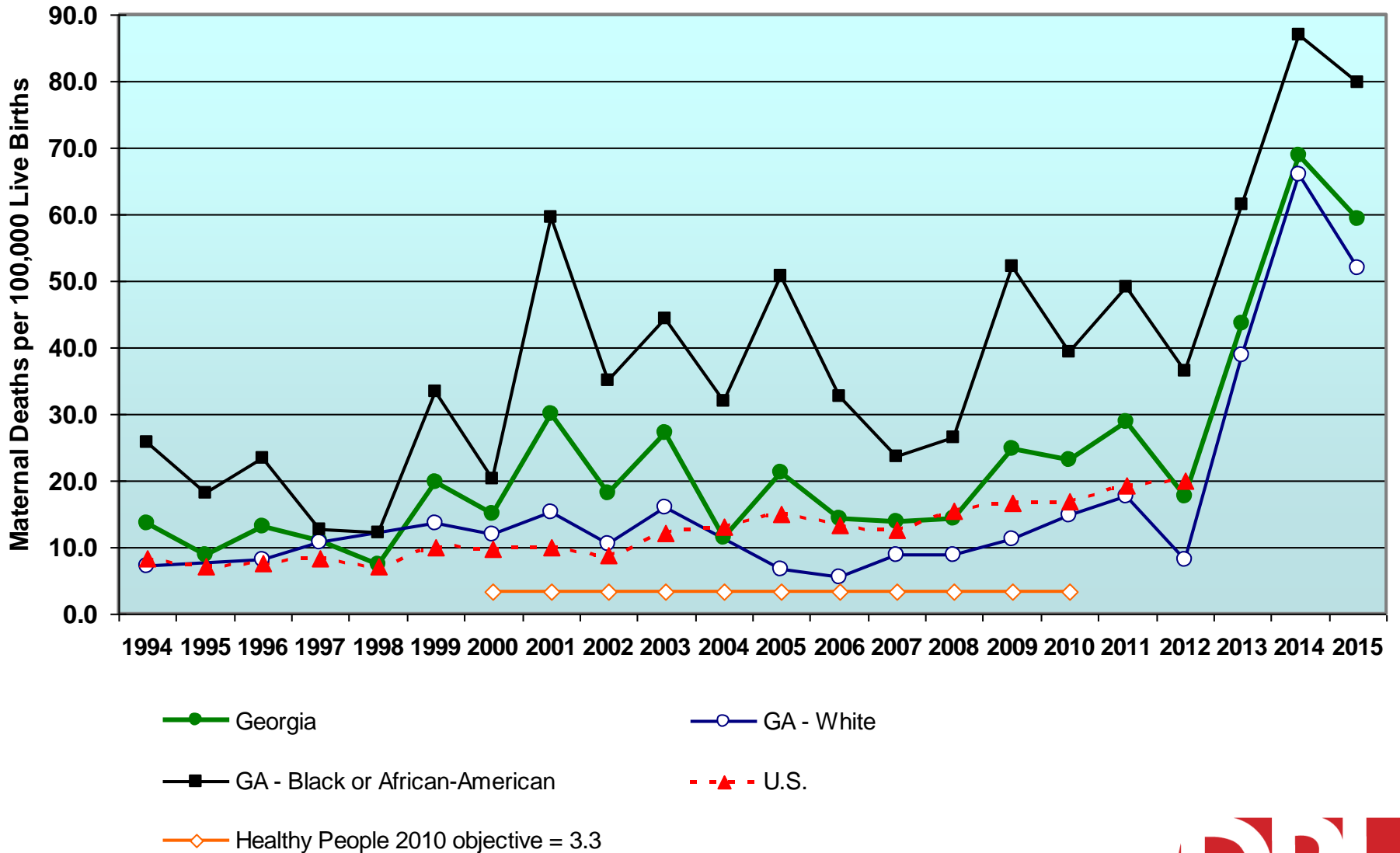


# **Maternal and Child Health**

Maternal Mortality



## Maternal Mortality Ratio, Total and by Race, Georgia, and U.S. Total, 1994-2015



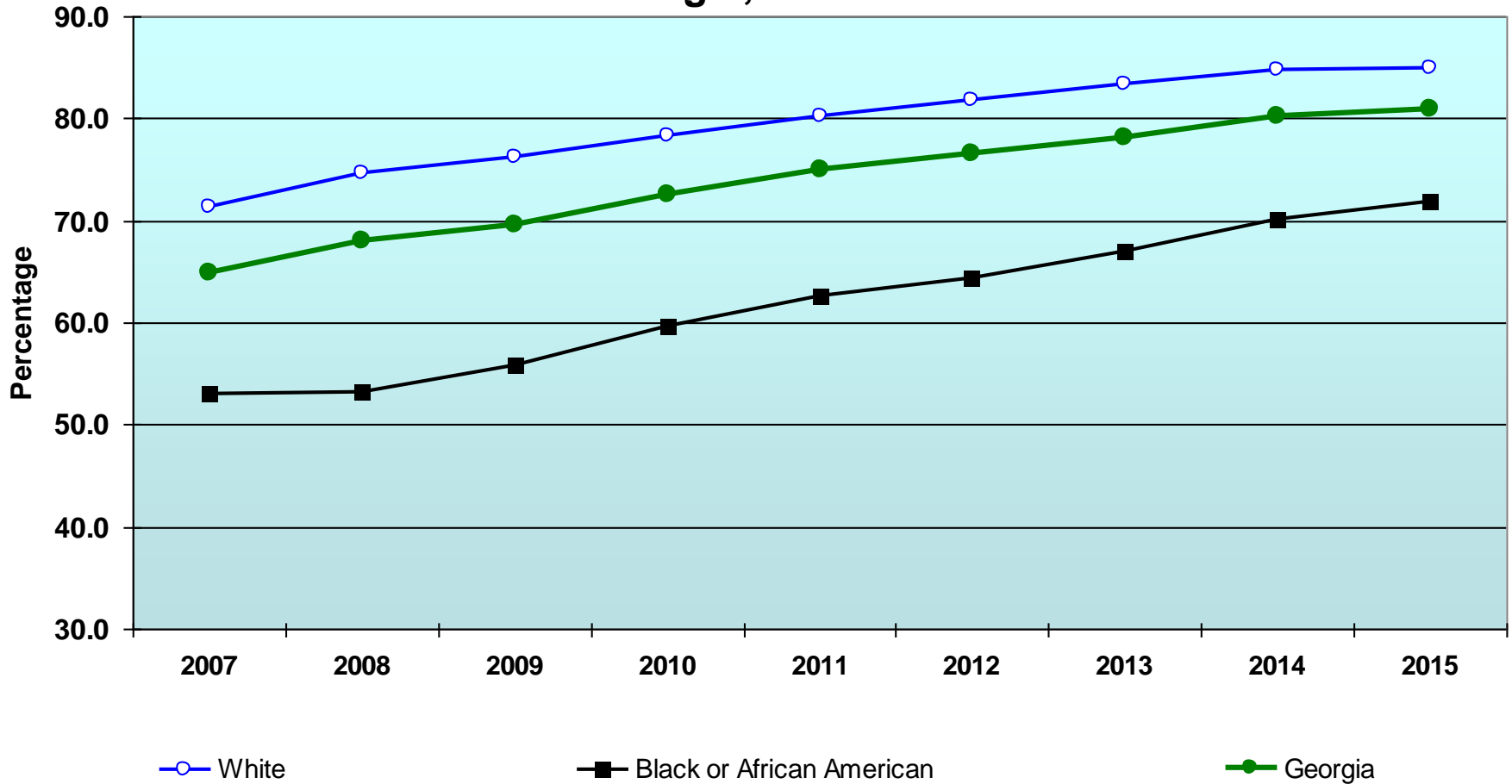
\* Defined by ICD10 ICD-10 codes A34, O00–O95, and O98–O99 (ICD9 630-676).

Source: Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), Georgia Department Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). <http://oasis.state.ga.us/>

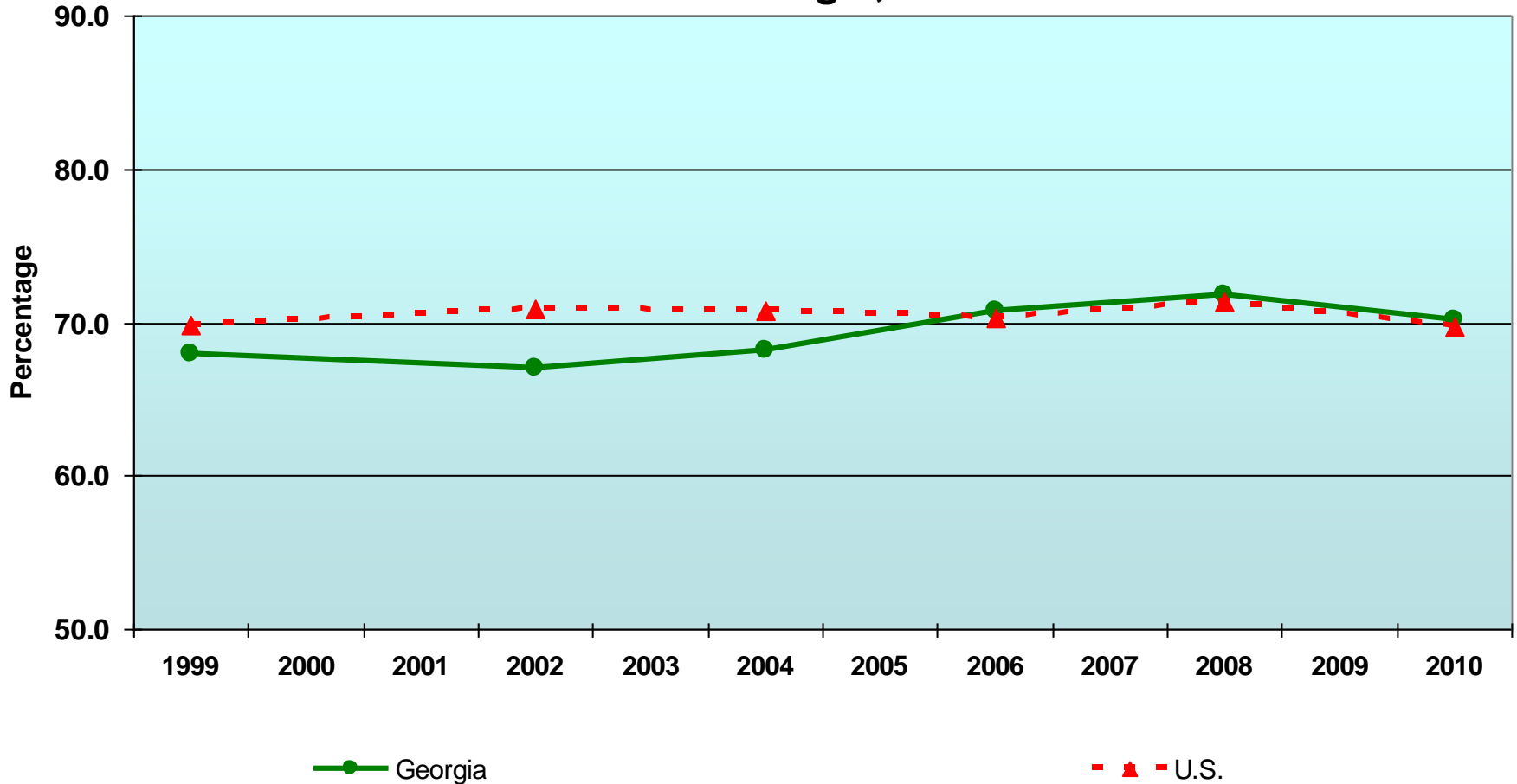
# **Maternal and Child Health**

Behaviors

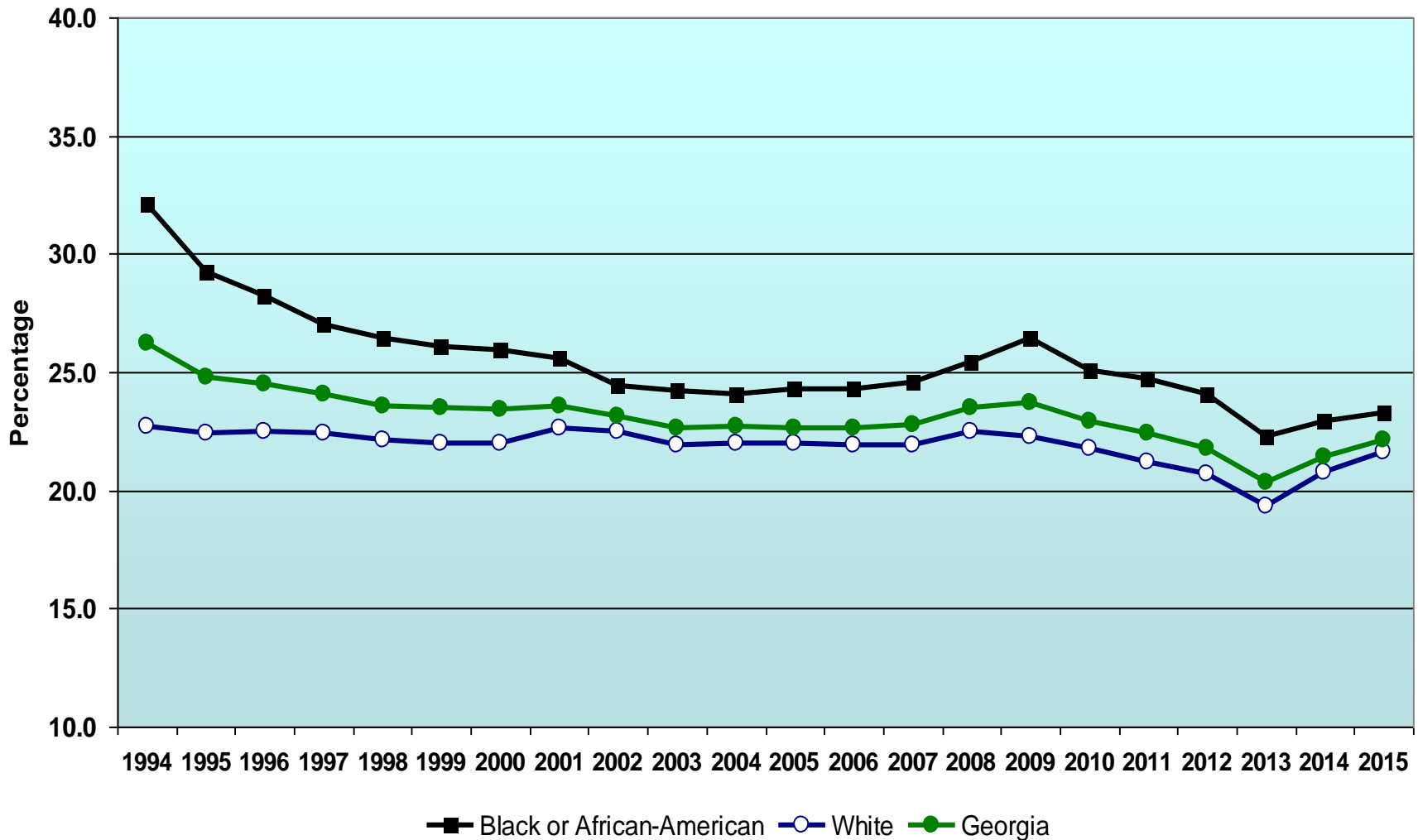
# Percent of Infants Being Breastfed at the Time of Discharge, Total and by Race, Georgia, 2007-2015



# Percentage of Adults 18 Years of Age and Older Who have had a Dental Visit Within Past Year, U.S. and Georgia, 1999-2010



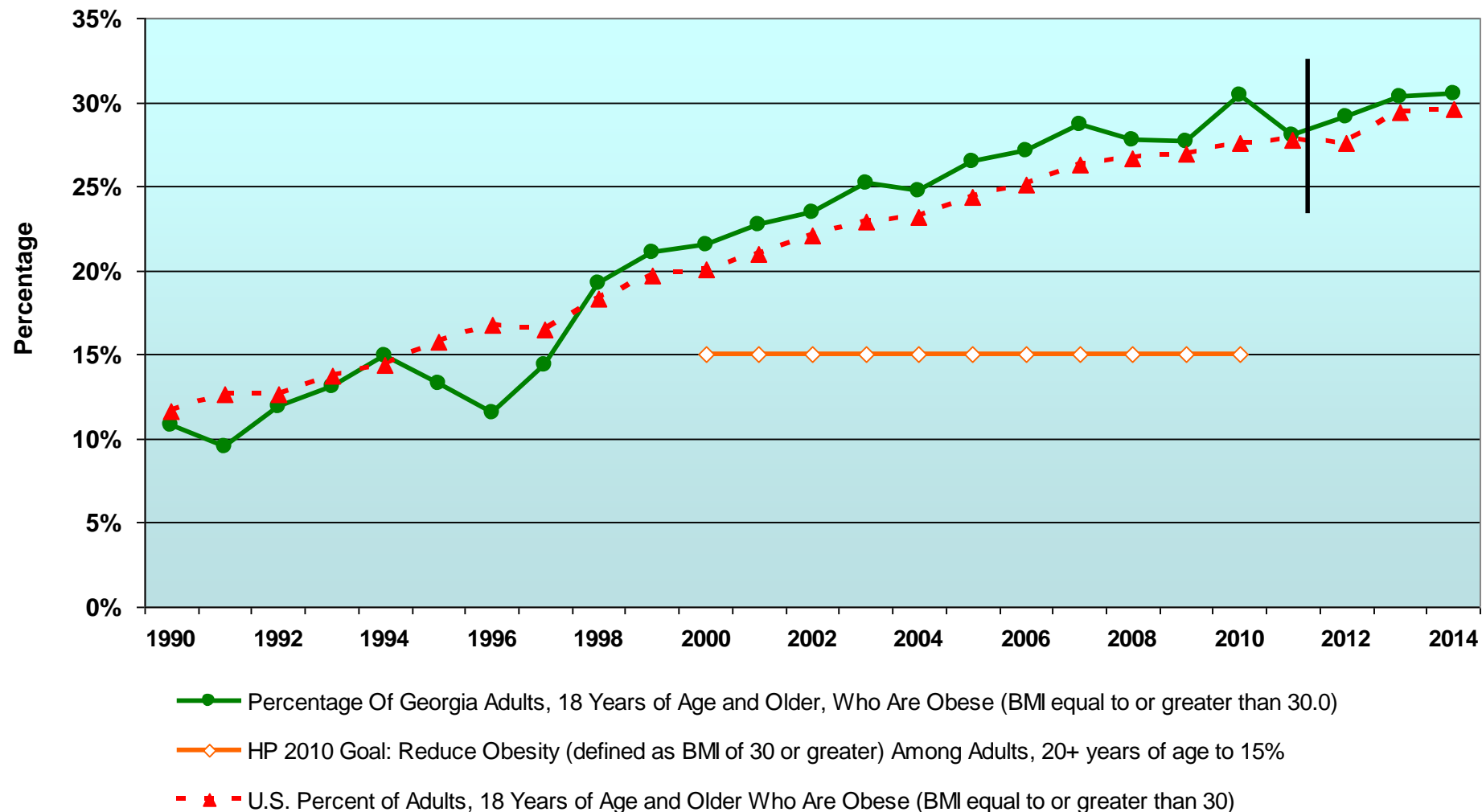
## Of Repeat Births, Percent with Less Than Two-Year Birth Interval, Total and by Race, Georgia, 1994-2015



# **Obesity and Related Conditions**

Obesity

## Percentage of Adults 18 Years of Age and Older, who are Obese, U.S. and Georgia, 1990-2014



*Data after 2010 are not comparable with prior years*

Obesity is self-reported. Body Mass Index (BMI) is measured as weight in kilograms/height in meters

Source: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), <http://www.cdc.gov/BRFSS/> <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/>

# Geographic Trends in Obesity

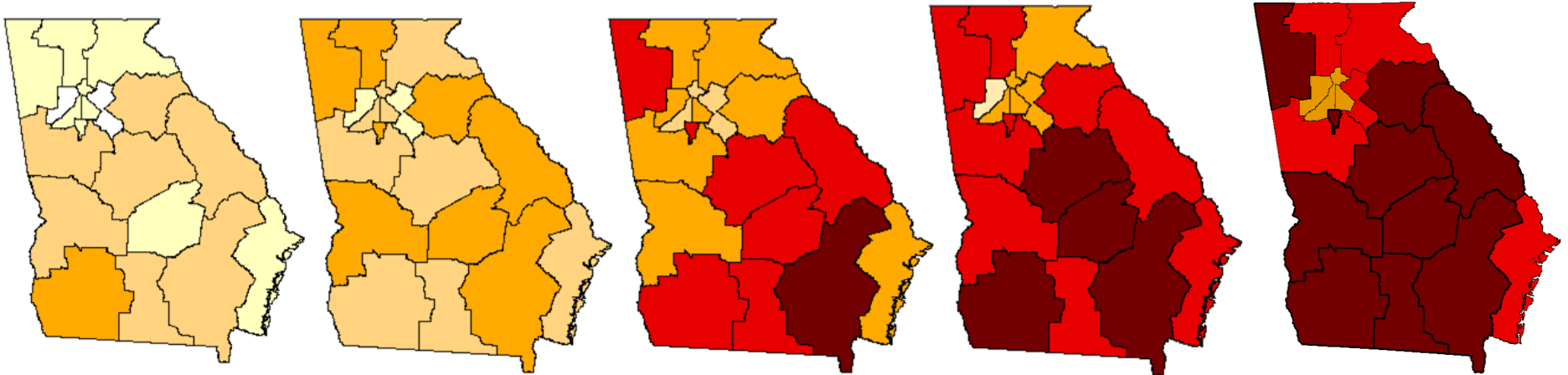
1993-1996

1997-1999


2000-2003


2004-2006


2007-2009




Percent of obese adults:

 < 10%

 10-14%

 15%-19%

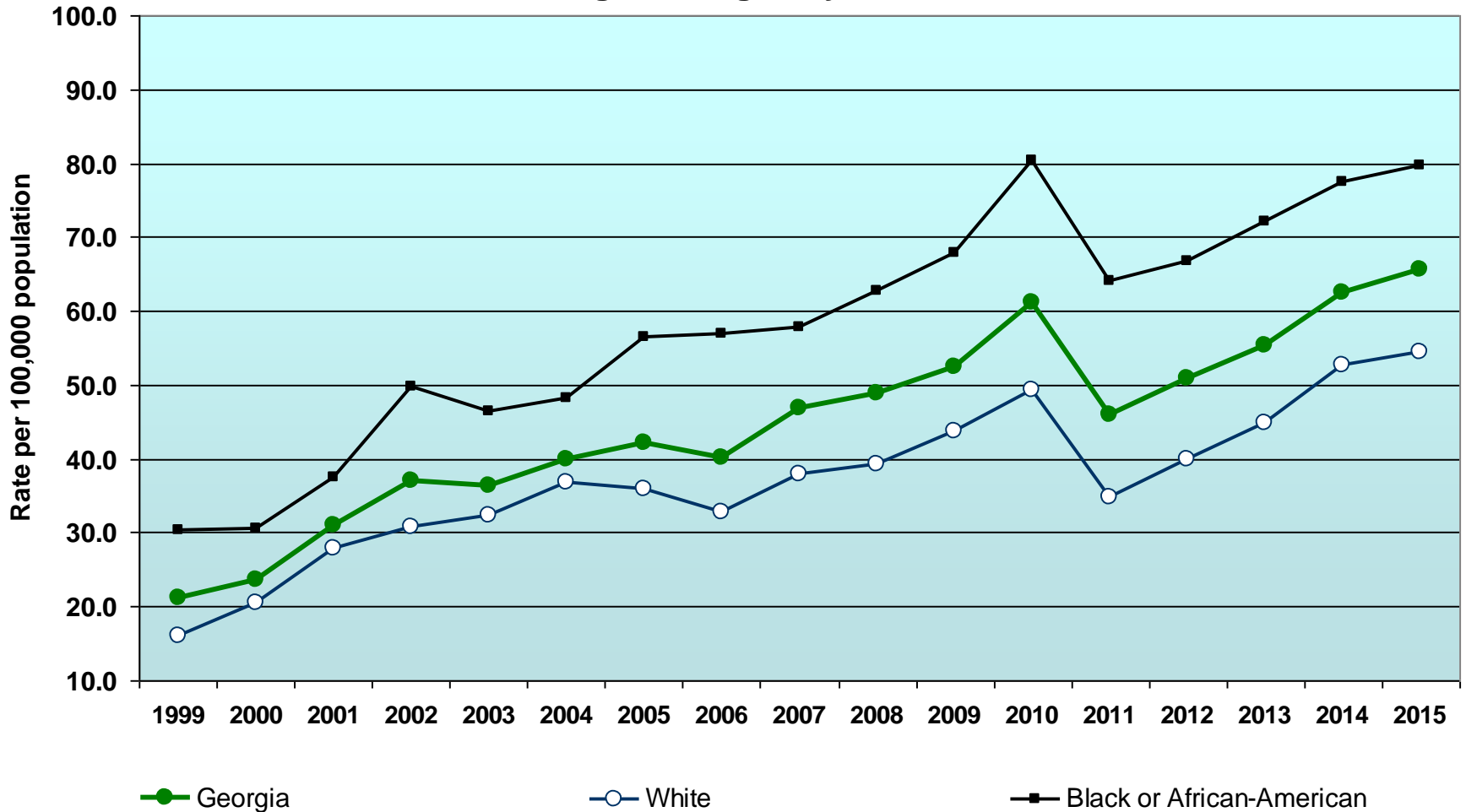
 20-24%

 25-29%

 30%+



## Age-specific Rate of Obesity/Overweight-related Hospitalizations, 2-19 Years of Age, Georgia, by Race, 1999-2015



**Definition:** Obesity/Overweight-related hospitalization is defined as the hospital discharge where any one of the codes listed below was present in either the primary or other contributing cause.

ICD-9 Codes: 278.0, 278.0[0-2], 278.1, 278.8, V85.2[1-5], V85.3[0-9], V85.4[1-5], V85.5[3-4] (before 10/1/15).

ICD-10 Codes: E66.[0-3,9], E65, E67.8, Z68.2[5-9], Z68.3[0-9], Z68.4[1-5], Z68.5[3-4] (10/1/15 and after).

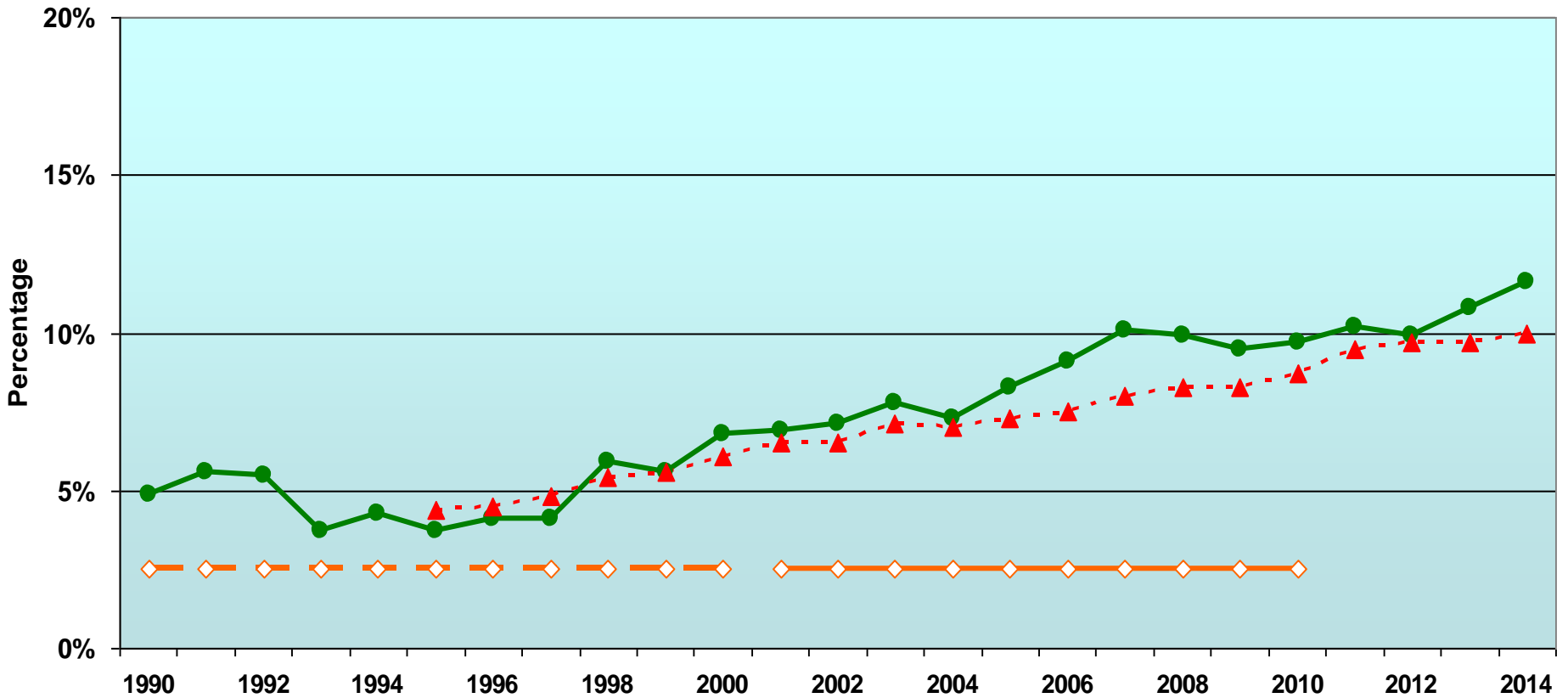
Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP).



# **Obesity and Related Conditions**

Diabetes

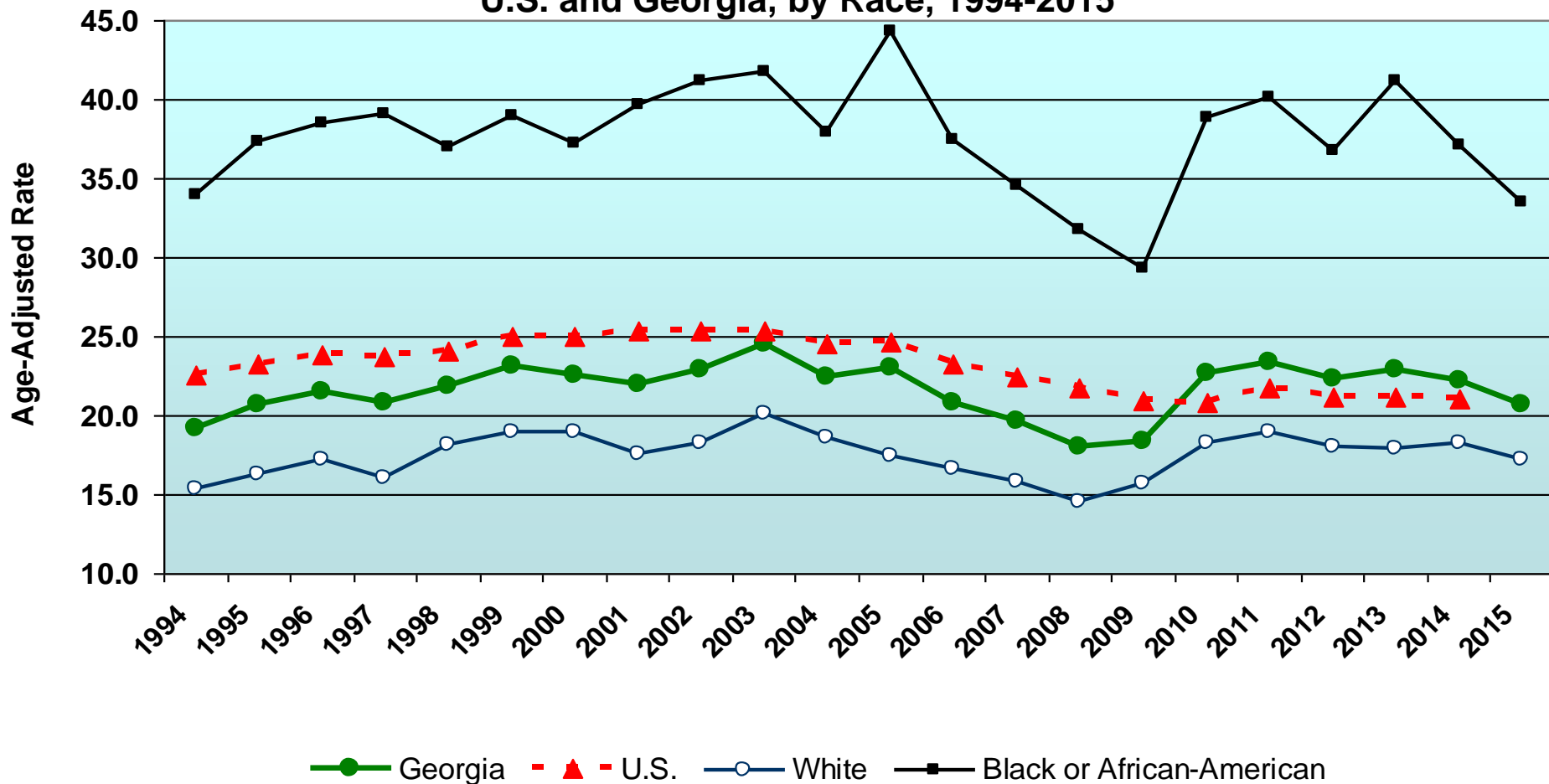
# Percentage of Adults 18 Years of Age and Older who have Diabetes, U.S. and Georgia, 1990-2014



- ◇— Healthy People 2010: Reduce the overall rate of diabetes that is clinically diagnosed no more than 25 per 1,000 people (2.5%)
- Percentage Georgia Adults 18+, Who Have Ever Been Told by a Doctor They Have Diabetes (self reported)
- ◇— Healthy People 2000 : Reduce diabetes to an incidence of no more than 25 per 1,000 people (2.5%)
- -▲- - U.S.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). *Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data*. Atlanta, Georgia: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2011-2013 (accessed January 28, 2015). <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/>

## Age-Adjusted Diabetes Mortality Rates, U.S. and Georgia, by Race, 1994-2015

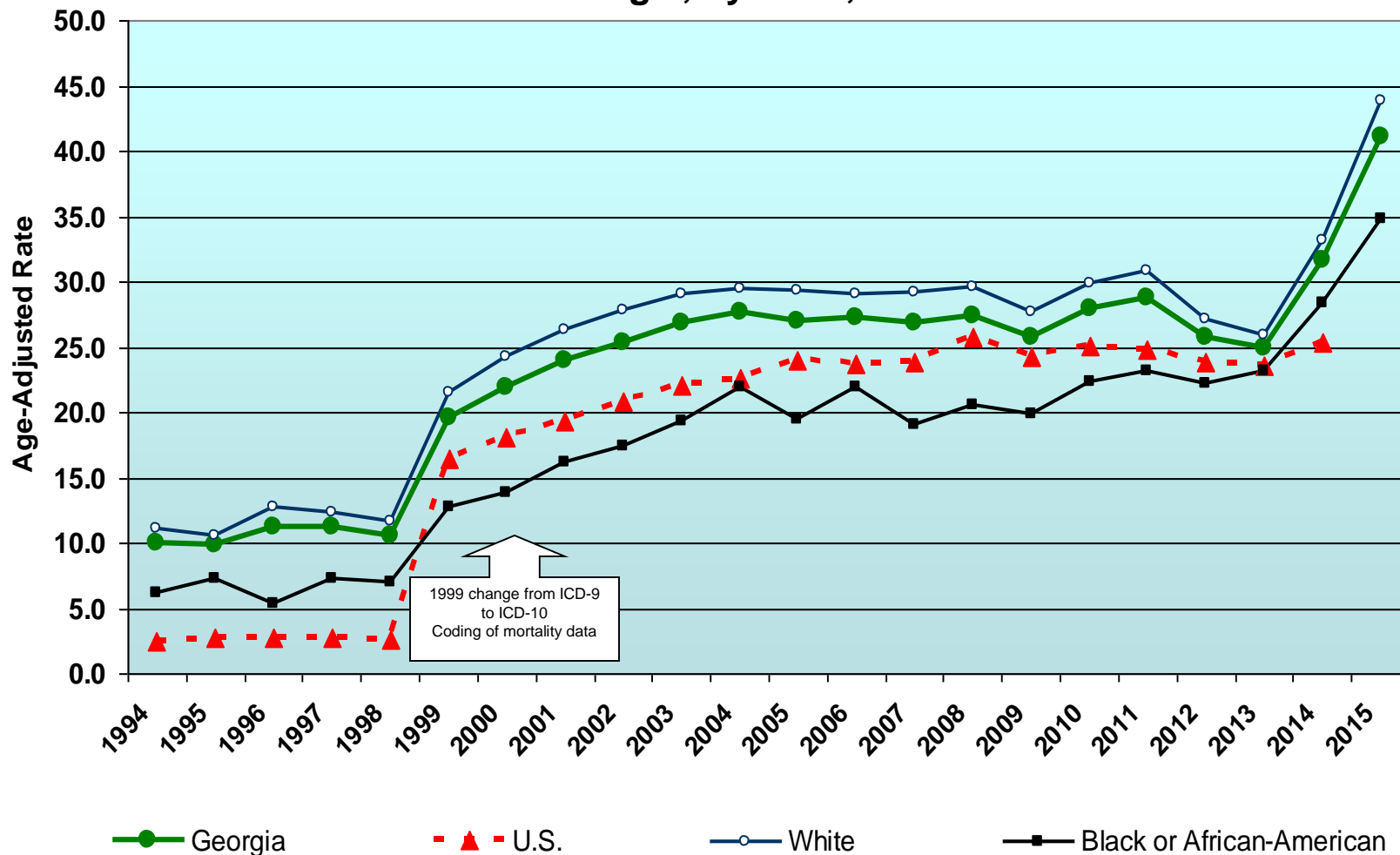


<sup>1</sup>Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million.

# **Obesity and Related Conditions**

Dementia

## Age-Adjusted Alzheimer's Mortality Rates, U.S. and Georgia, by Race, 1994-2015

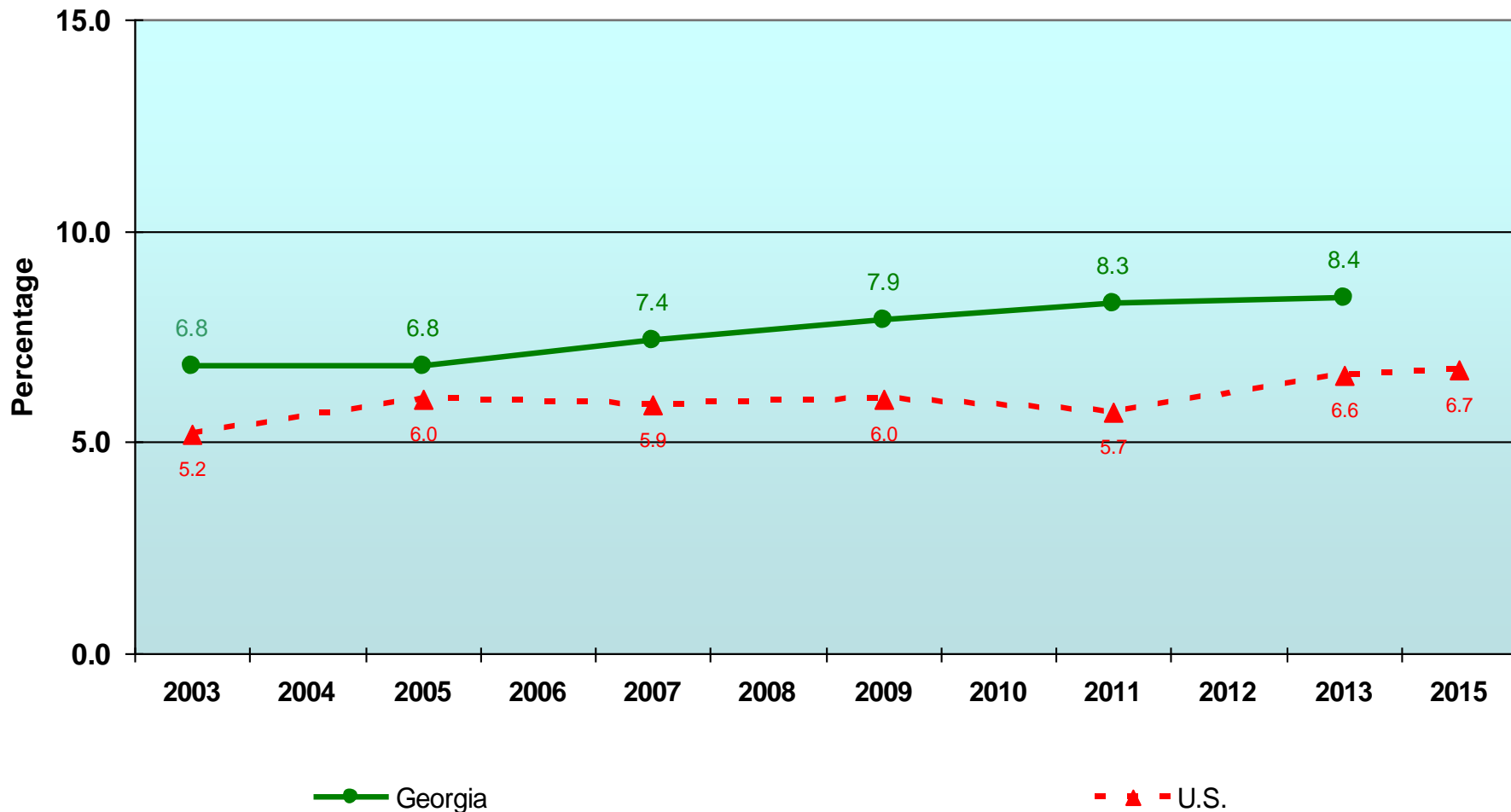


<sup>1</sup>Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million.

# **Obesity and Related Conditions**

Behaviors

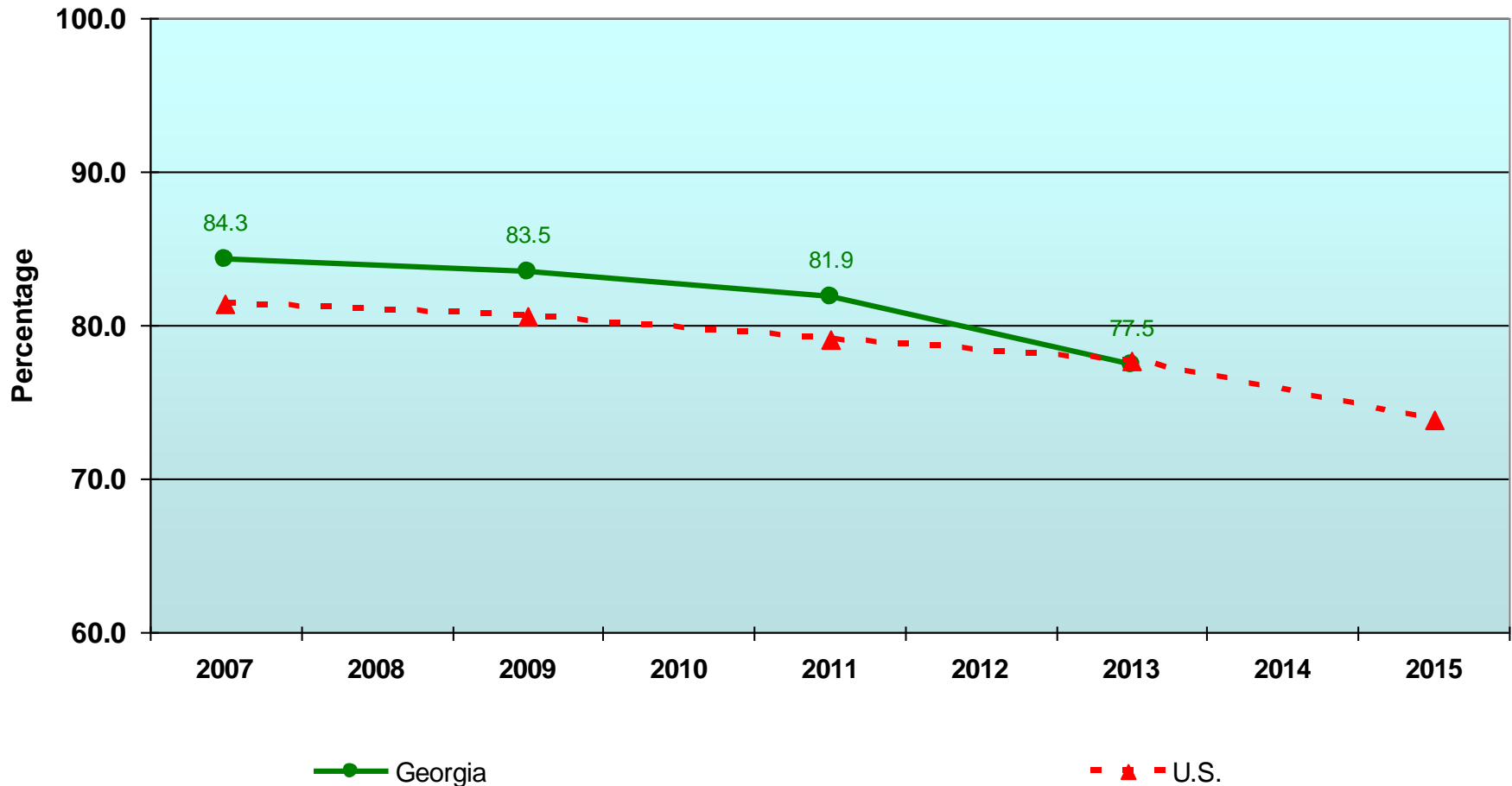
# Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Eat Vegetables in the Last 7 Days, U.S. and Georgia, 1999-2015



<sup>1</sup> Vegetables includes green salad, potatoes [excluding French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips], carrots, or other vegetables.



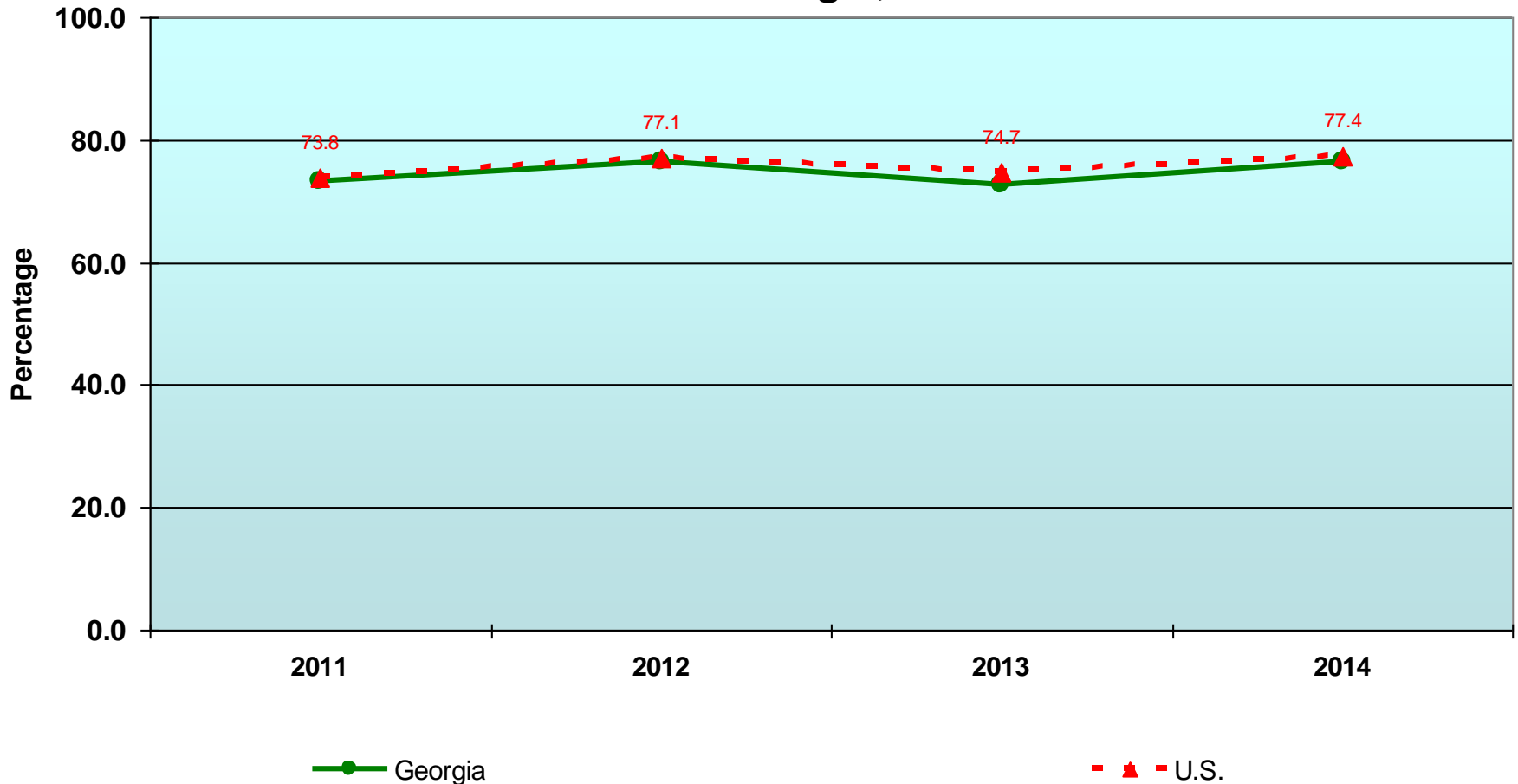
# Percentage of High School Students Who Drank a Can, Bottle, or Glass of Soda<sup>1</sup> or Pop During the Past 7 Days, U.S. and Georgia, 2007-2015



<sup>1</sup> Does not include diet soda or diet pop.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). 1991-2013 High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey Data. Available at <http://nccd.cdc.gov/youthonline/>. Accessed on January 28, 2015.

# Percentage of Adults 18 Years of Age and Older Who Have Participated in Any Exercise Activity in the Past 30 Days, U.S. and Georgia, 2011-2014

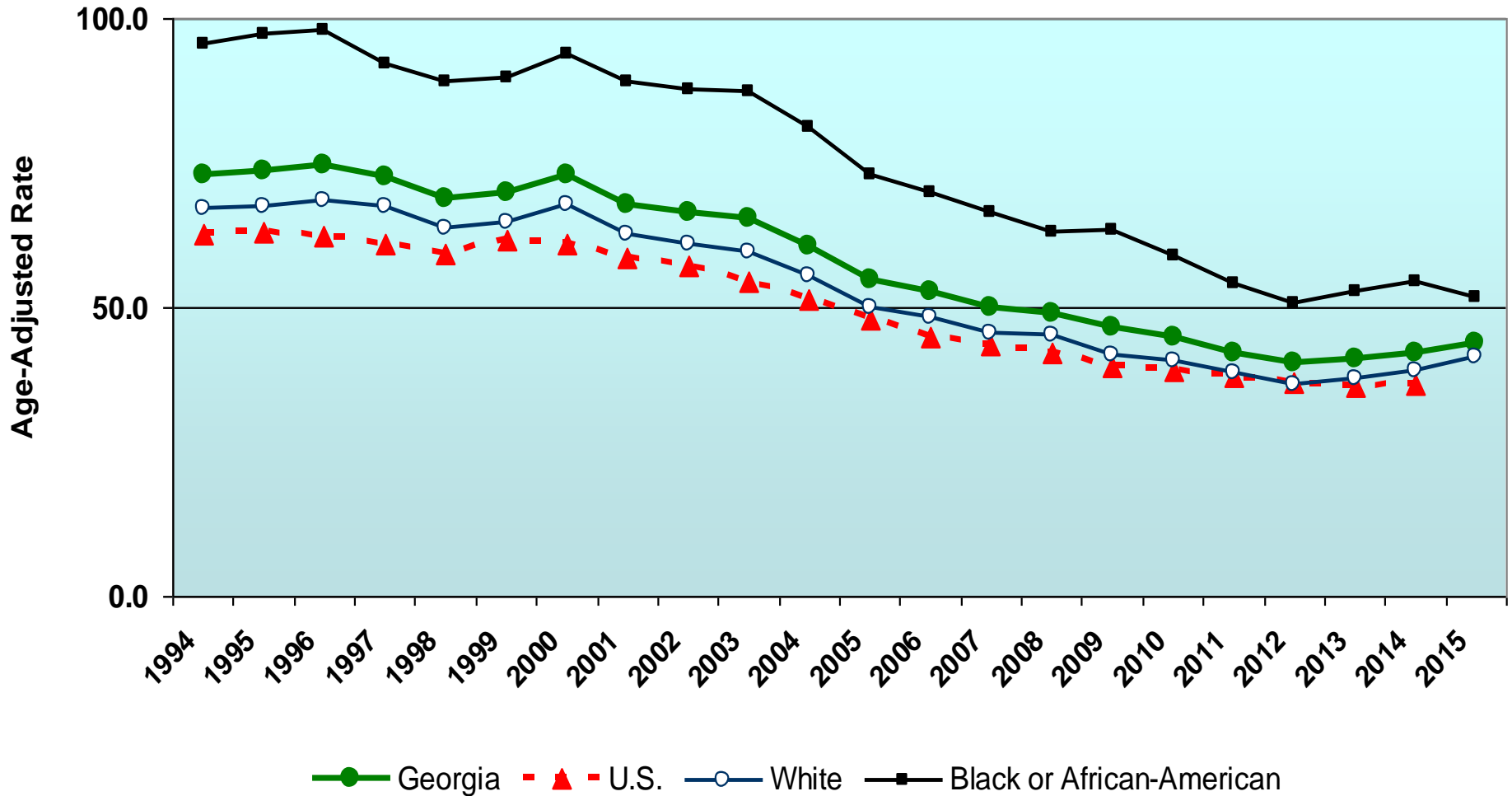


Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). *Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data*. Atlanta, Georgia: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2011-2013 (accessed January 28, 2015). <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/>

# **Cardiovascular Disease**

Cardiovascular

# Age-Adjusted Stroke Mortality Rates, U.S. and Georgia, by Race, 1994-2015

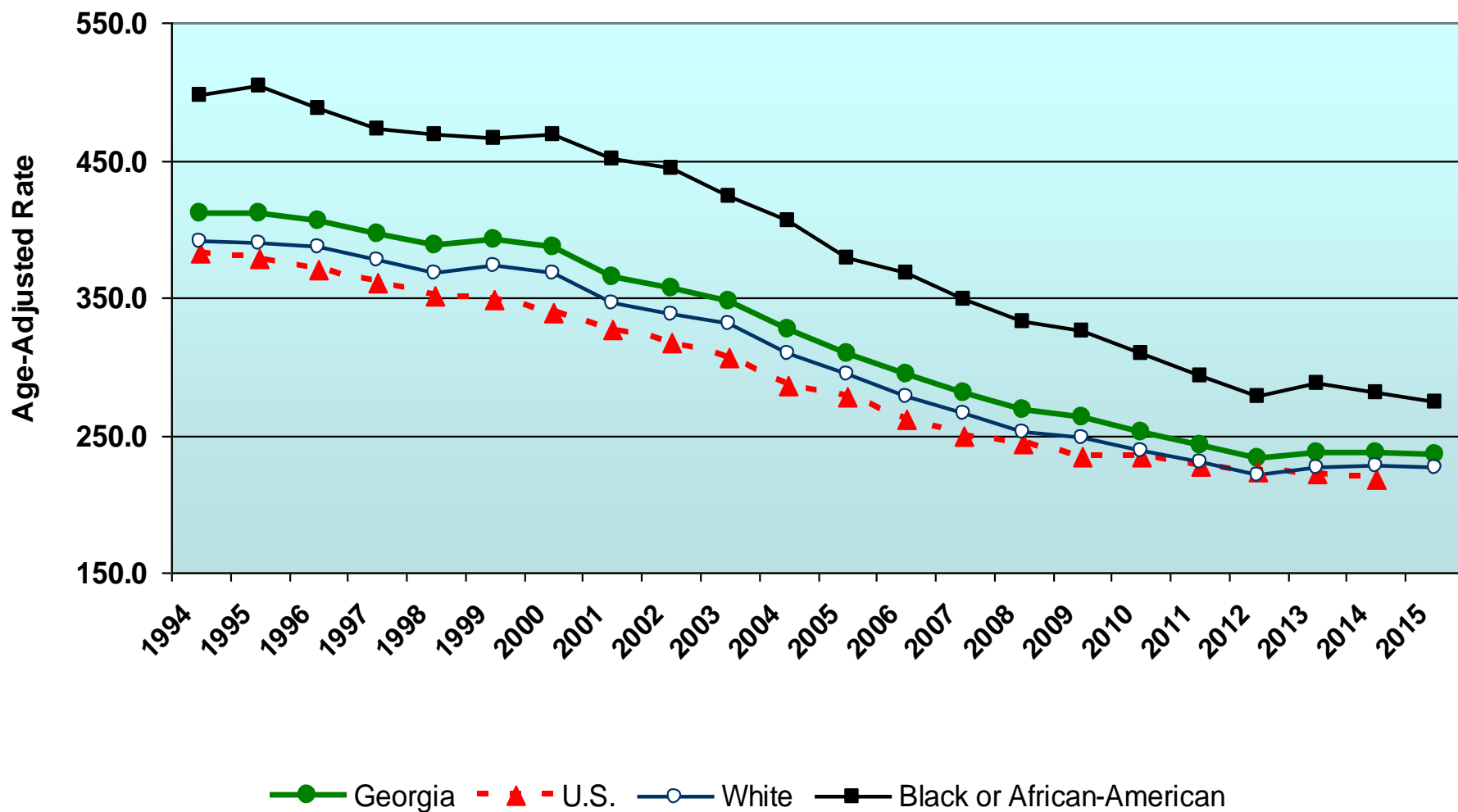


<sup>1</sup>Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million.  
Stroke = ICD I60-I69 (ICD9 430-434, 436-438)

Sources: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, CDC WONDER, <http://wonder.cdc.gov/>  
Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS). Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). <http://oasis.state.ga.us/>



## Age-Adjusted Cardiovascular Mortality Rates, U.S. and Georgia, by Race, 1994-2015



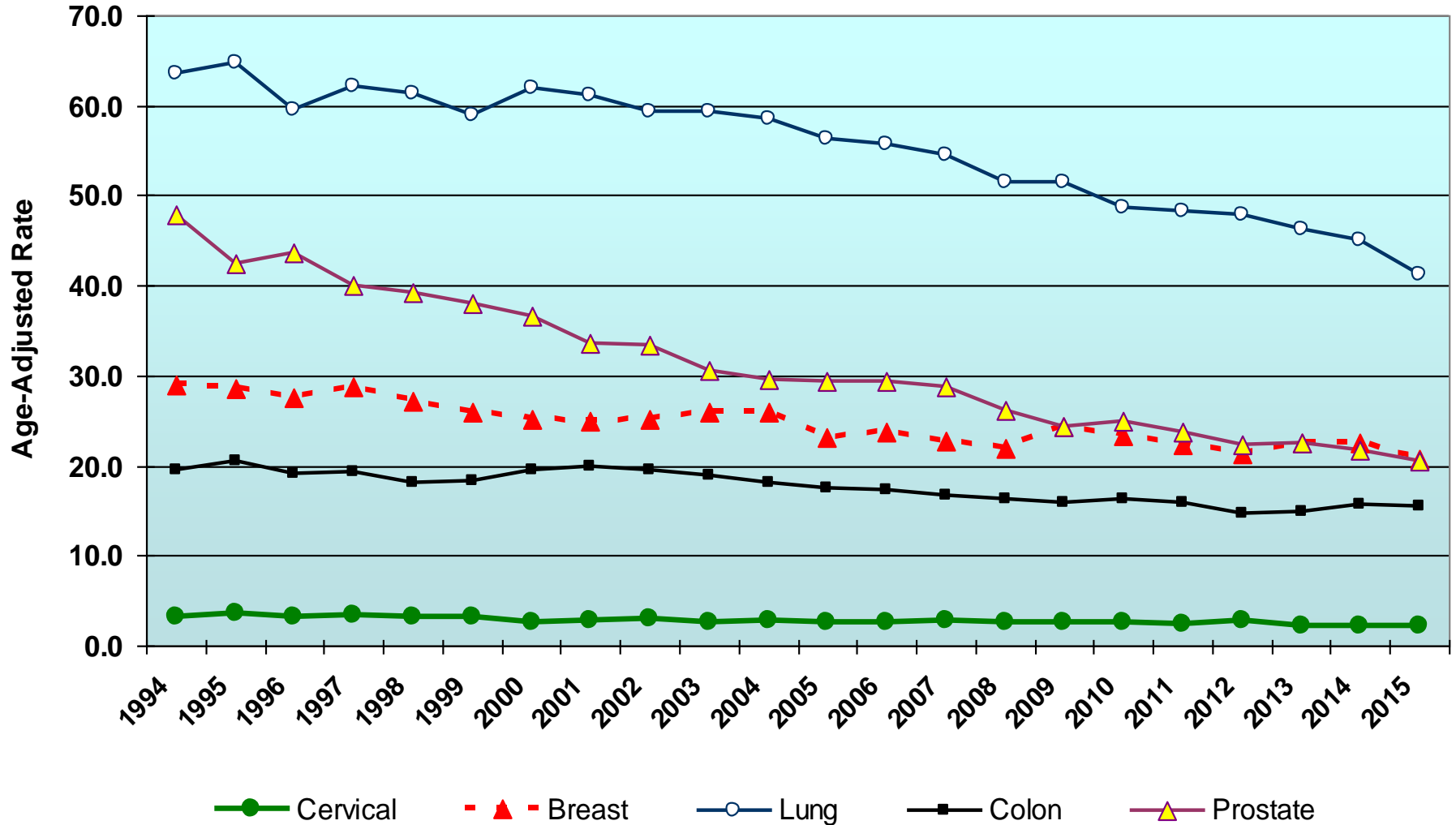
<sup>1</sup>Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million.  
Cardiovascular = ICD10 I00-I78 (ICD9 390-434, 436-448)

Sources: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, CDC WONDER, <http://wonder.cdc.gov/>  
Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS). Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). <http://oasis.state.ga.us/>



# **All Cancers Overview**

## Age-Adjusted Cancer Mortality Rates, Georgia, 1994-2015



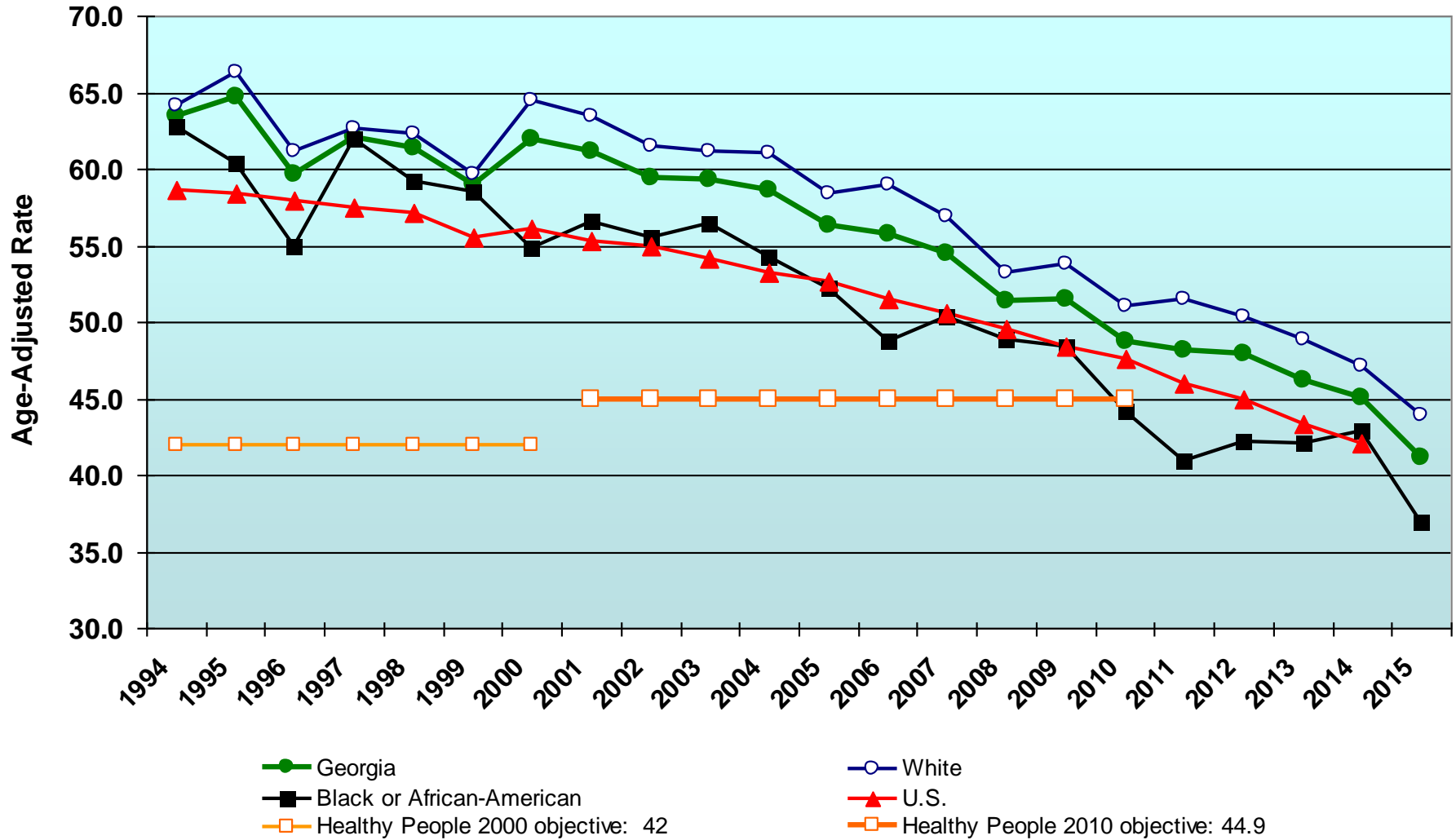
<sup>1</sup>Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million. Sex-specific causes have sex-specific denominators.

Sources: Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS). Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). <http://oasis.state.ga.us/>

# **Lung Cancer**



## Age-Adjusted Lung Cancer Mortality Rates, U.S. and Georgia, by Race, 1994-2015

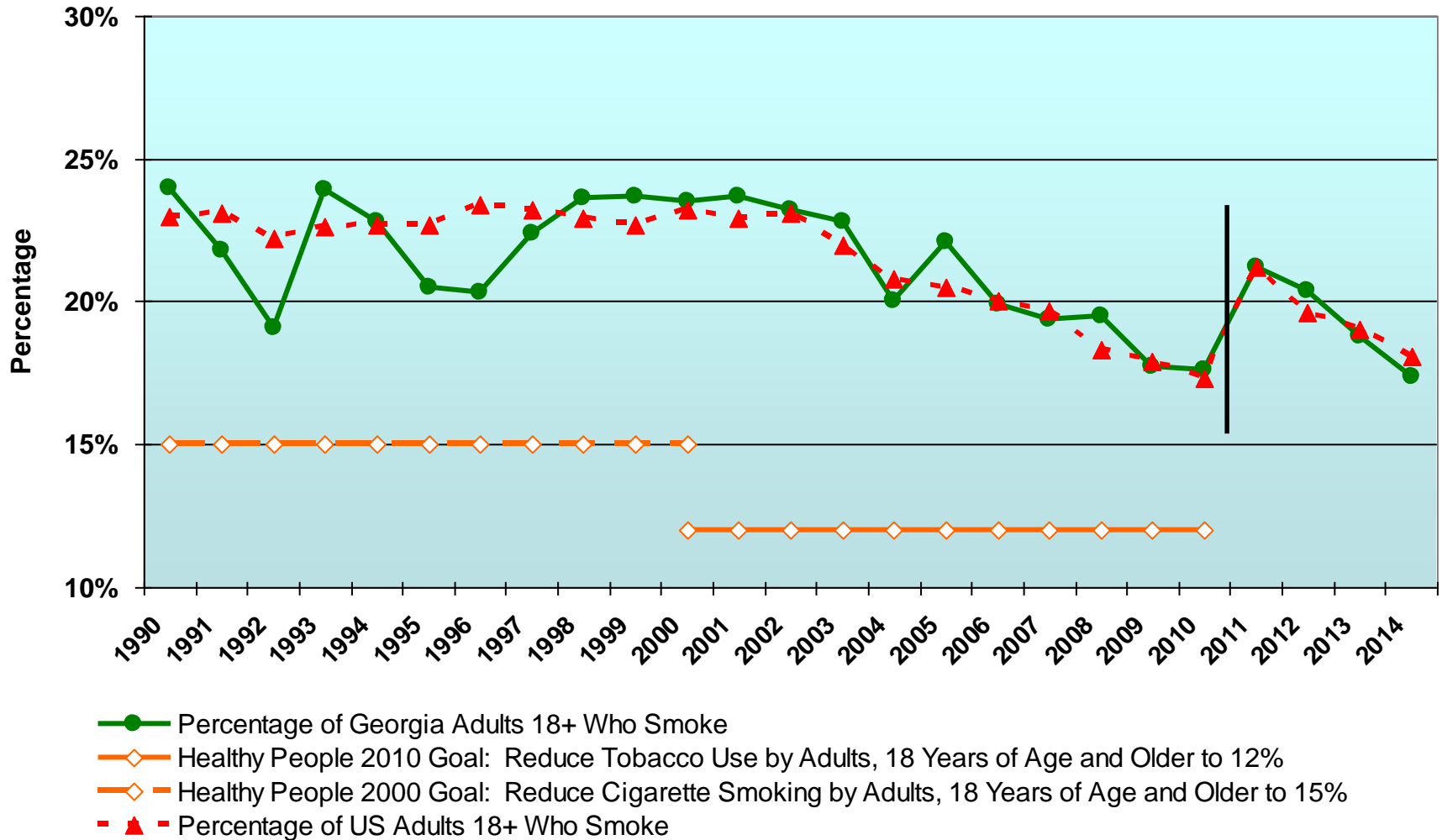


<sup>1</sup>Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million.

# Lung Cancer

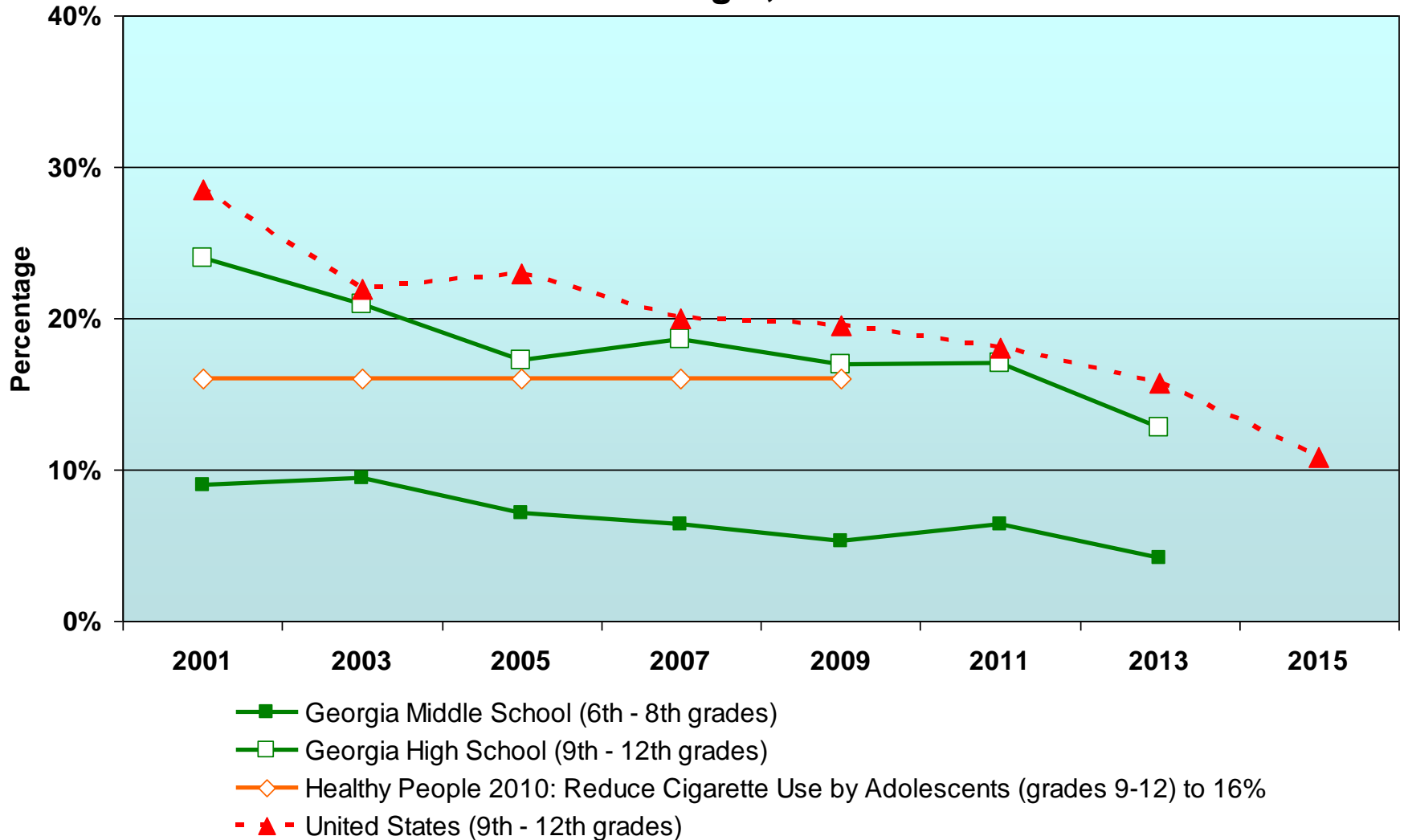
Behaviors

## Percentage of Adults, 18 Years of Age and Older Who Smoke, U.S. and Georgia, 1990-2014



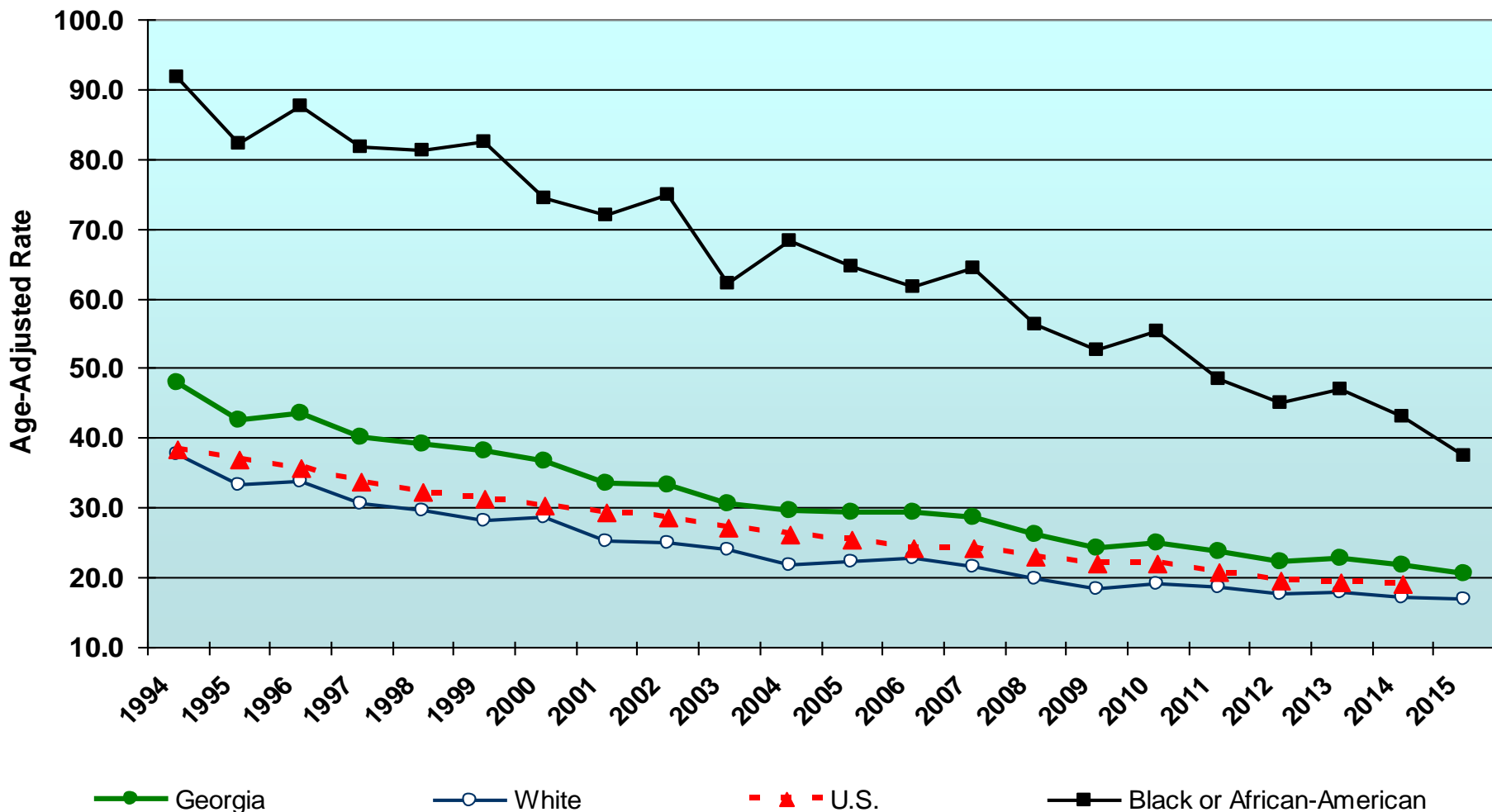
Data after 2010 are not comparable with prior years

## Percentage of Middle and High School Students Who Smoke, U.S. and Georgia, 1993-2015



# **Prostate Cancer**

# Age-Adjusted<sup>1</sup> Prostate Cancer Mortality Rates, U.S. and Georgia, by Race, 1994-2015

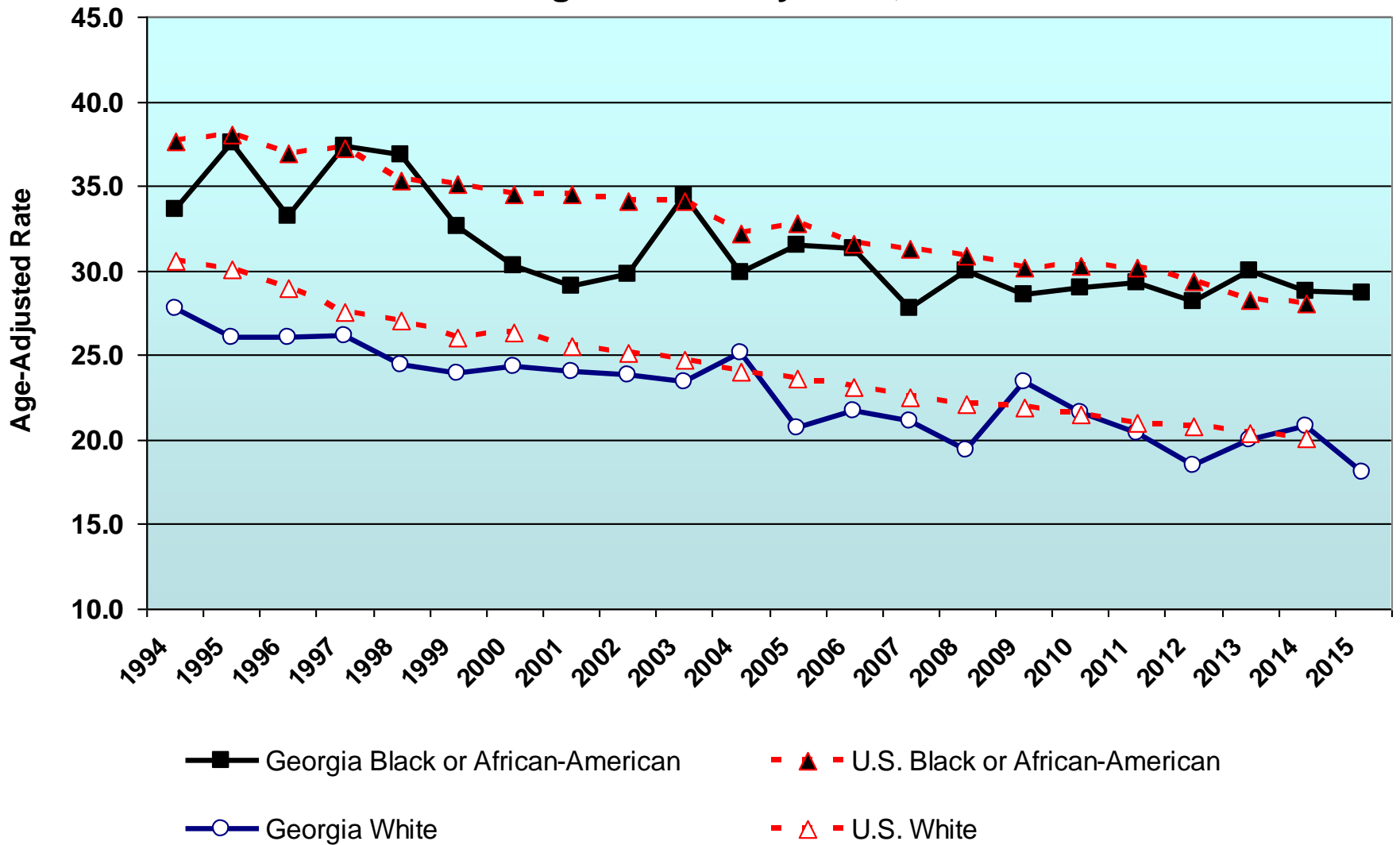


<sup>1</sup>Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million. Men only in denominator.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, CDC WONDER, <http://wonder.cdc.gov/>  
 Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS). Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). <http://oasis.state.ga.us/>

# **Breast Cancer**

# Age-Adjusted Breast Cancer Mortality Rates, U.S. and Georgia Women by Race, 1994-2015



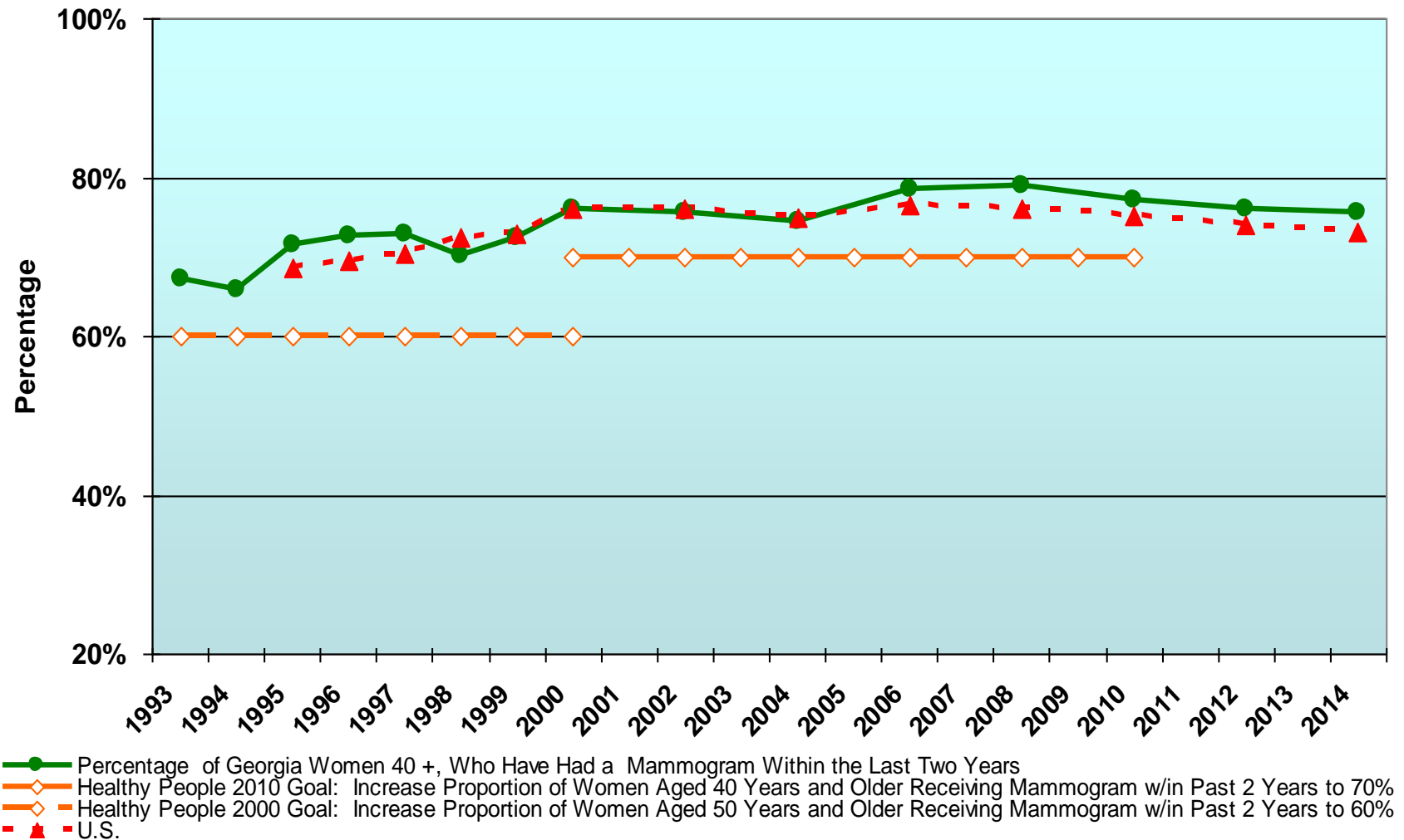
<sup>1</sup>Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million. Women only in denominator.



# **Breast Cancer**

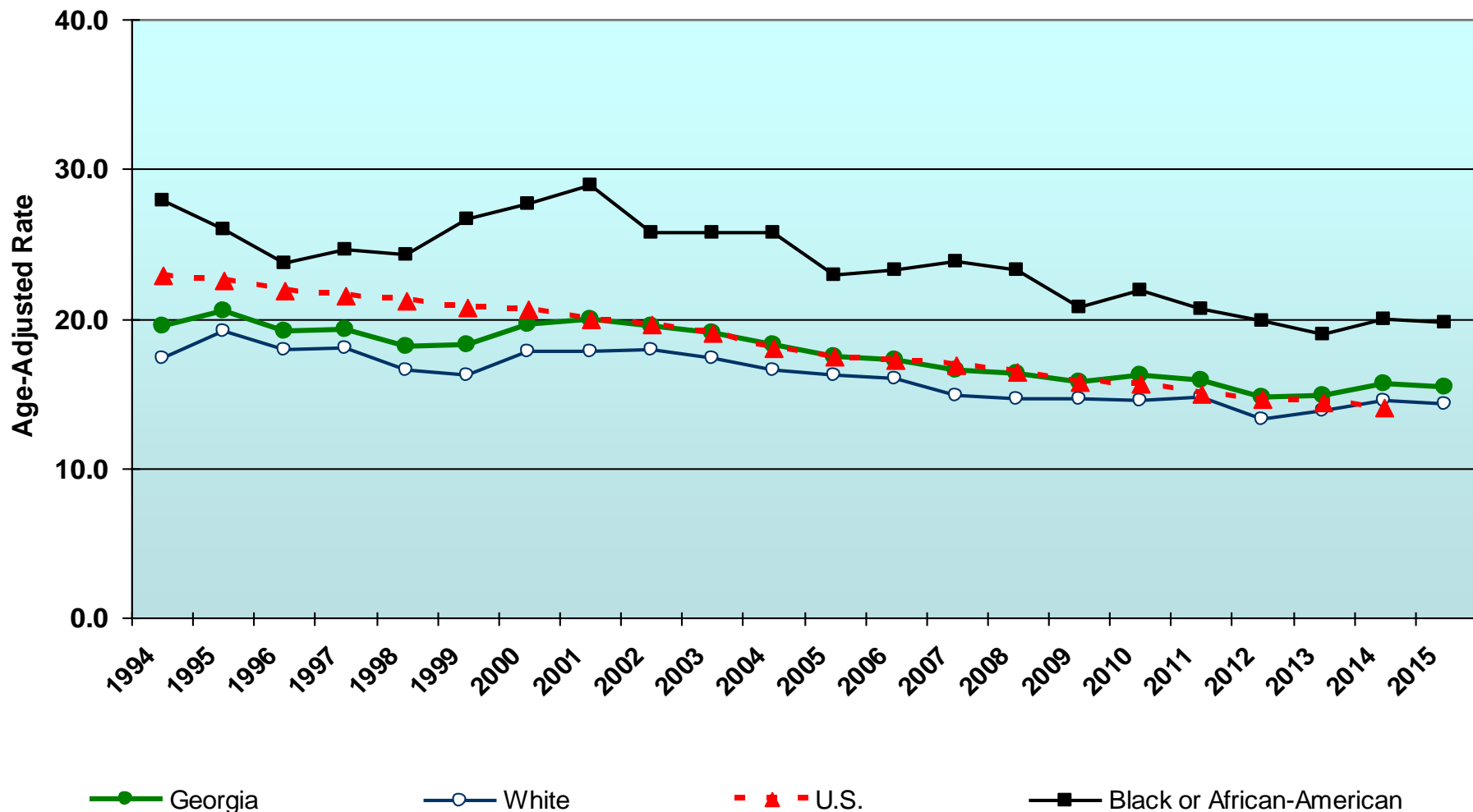
Behaviors

## Percentage of Women 40 Years of Age and Older, Who Have Received a Mammogram Within the Last Two Years, U.S. and Georgia, 1993-2014



# **Colon Cancer**

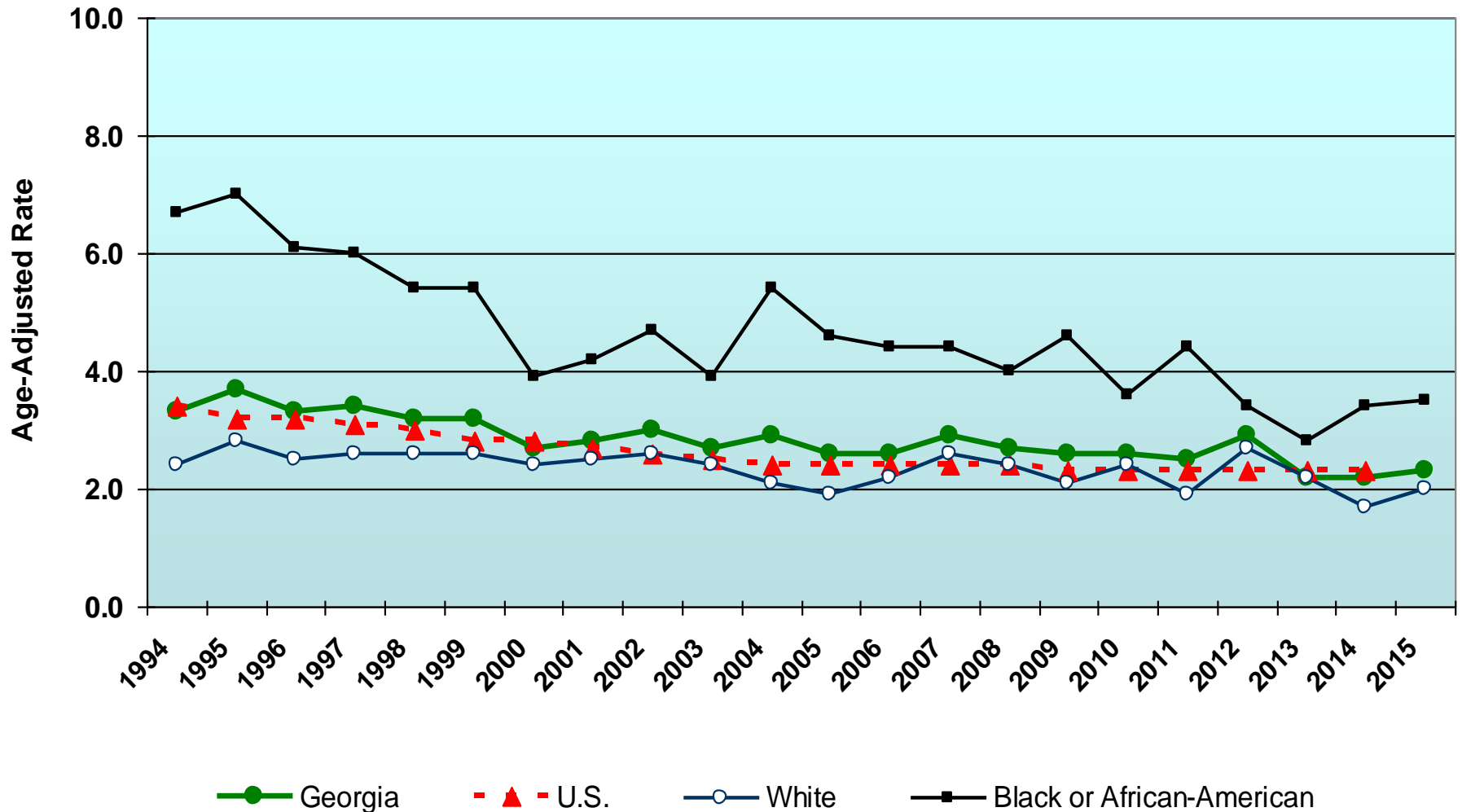
# Age-Adjusted<sup>1</sup> Colon Cancer Mortality Rates, U.S. and Georgia, by Race, 1994-2015



<sup>1</sup>Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million.

# **Cervical Cancer**

## Age-Adjusted Cervical Cancer Mortality Rates, U.S. and Georgia Women, by Race, 1994-2015

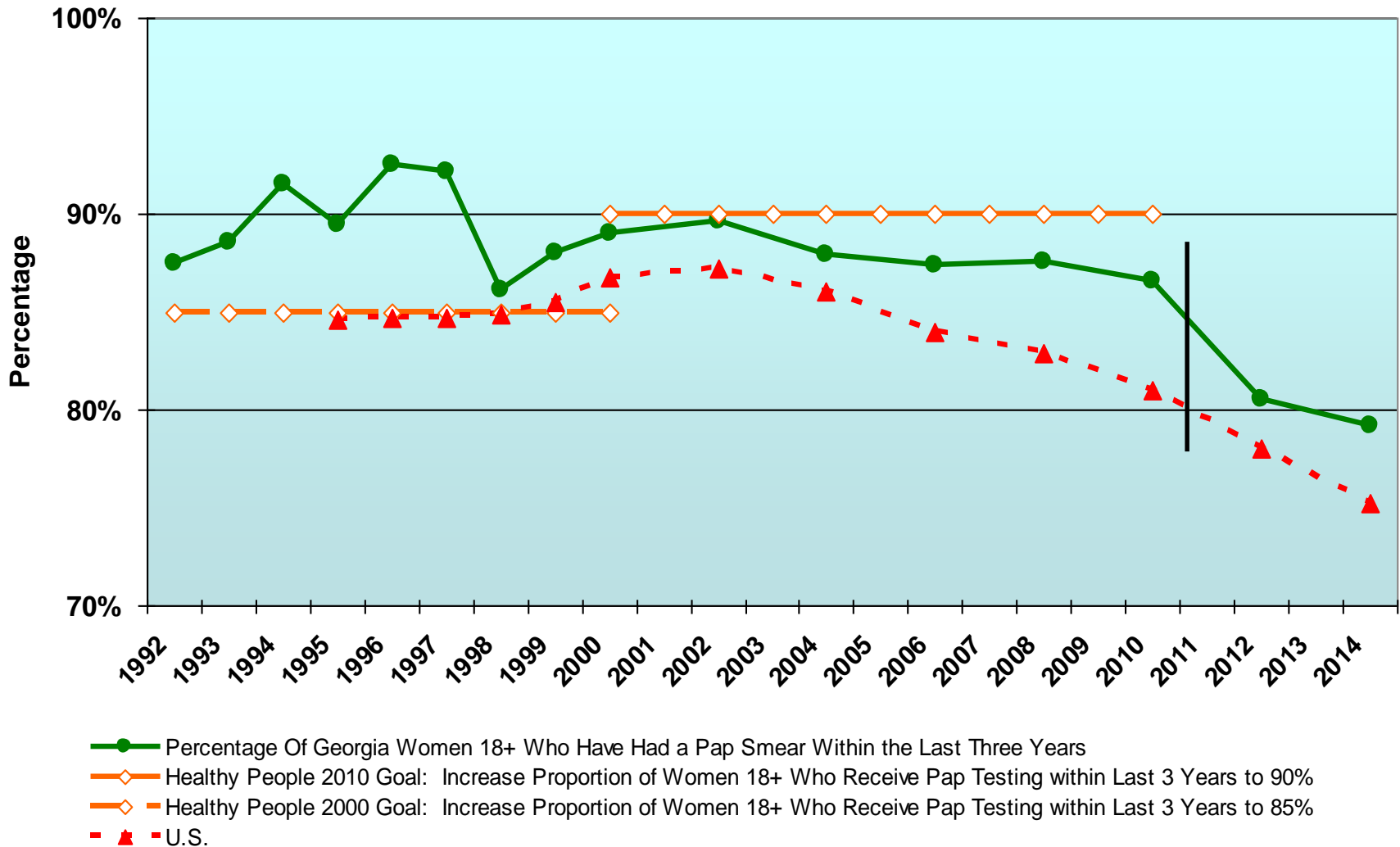


<sup>1</sup>Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million. Women only in denominator.

# **Cervical Cancer**

Behaviors

# Percentage of Women 18 Years of Age and Older, who had a Pap Smear within the Last Three Years, U.S. and Georgia, 1992-2014



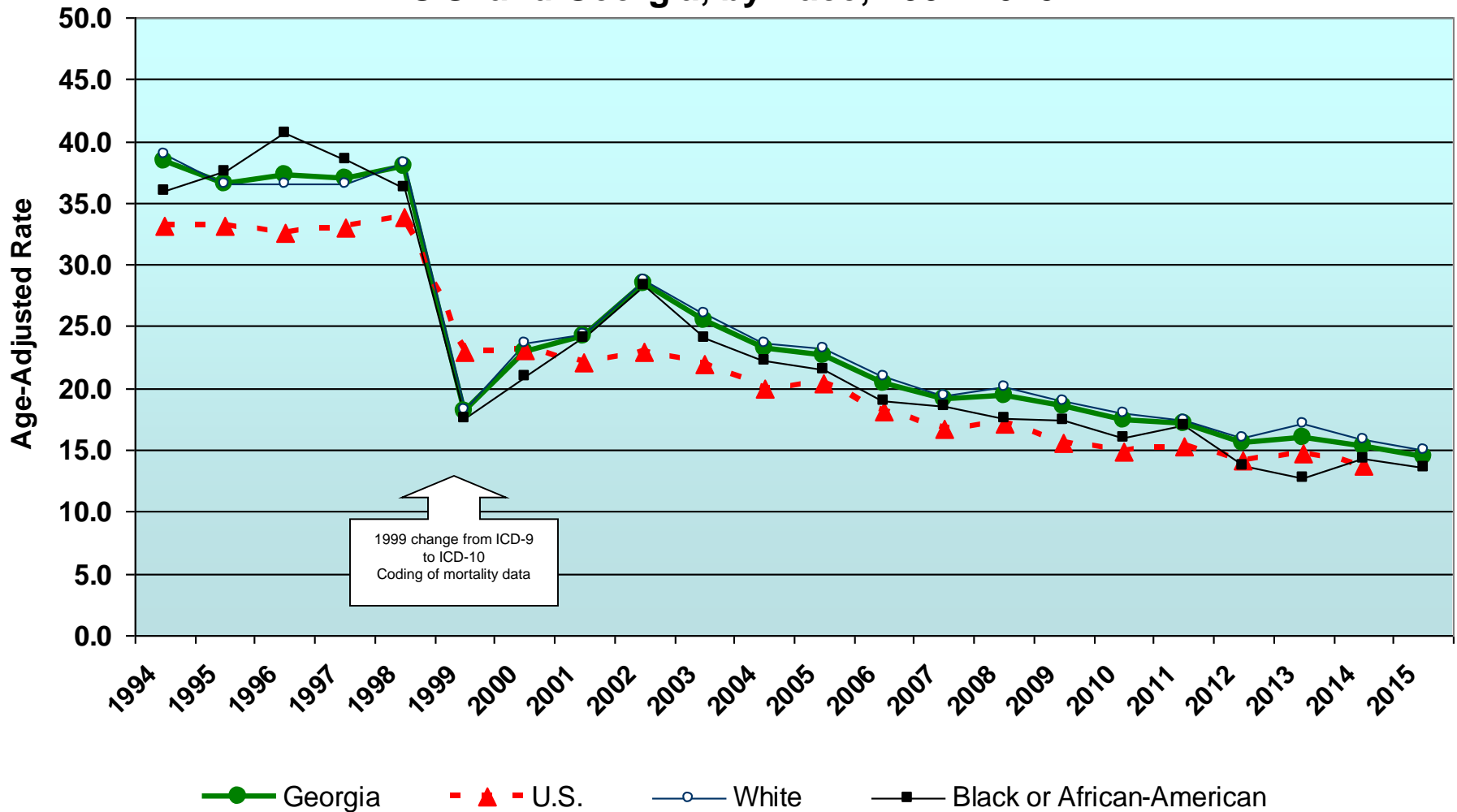
Data after 2010 are not comparable with prior years



# **Infectious Disease**

Pneumonia

# Age-Adjusted<sup>1</sup> Pneumonia Mortality Rates, U.S. and Georgia, by Race, 1994-2015

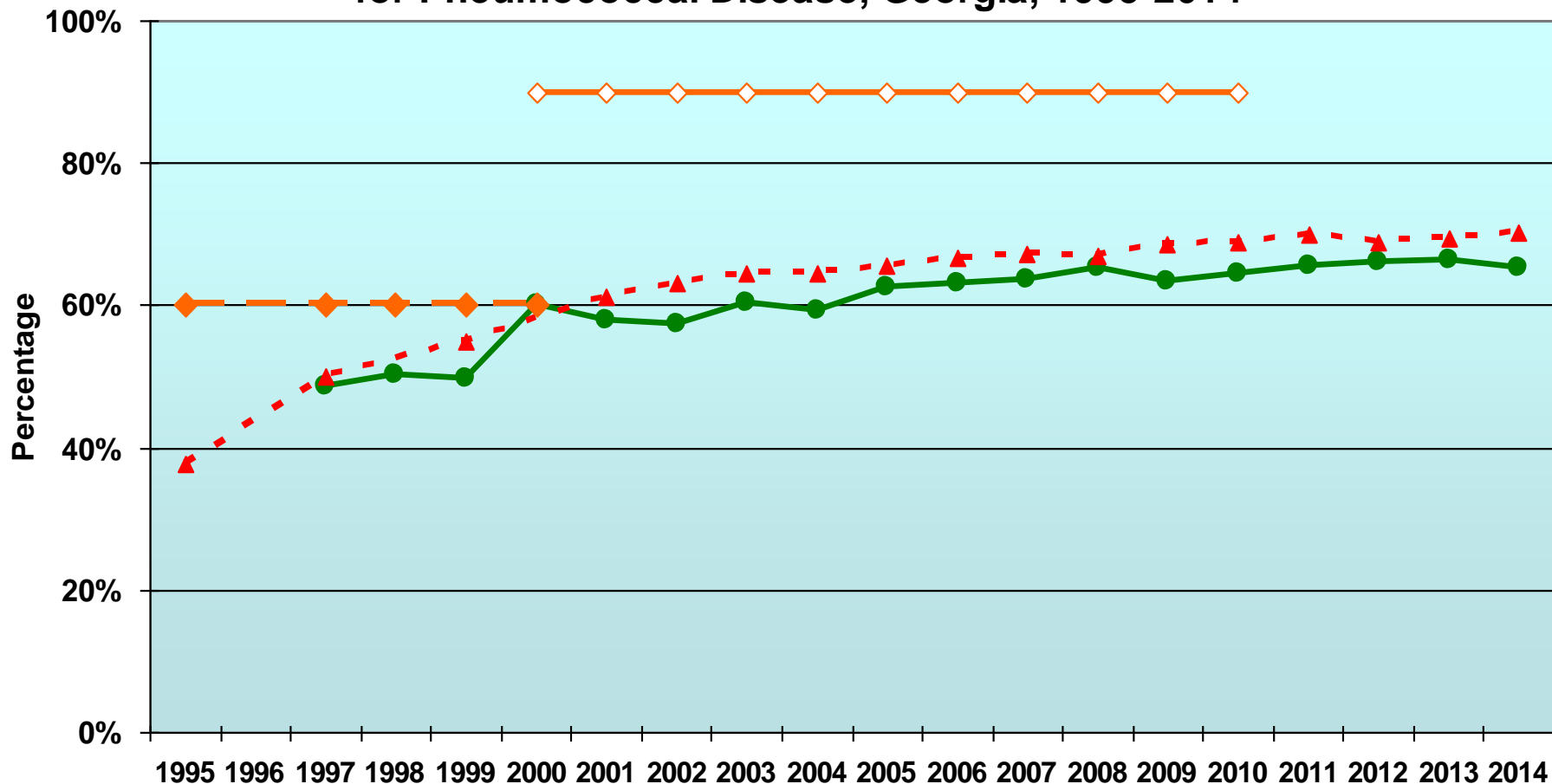


<sup>1</sup>Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million.

# **Infectious Disease**

Pneumonia - Behaviors

# Percentage of Adults 65 Years of Age and Older, Ever Vaccinated for Pneumococcal Disease, Georgia, 1995-2014



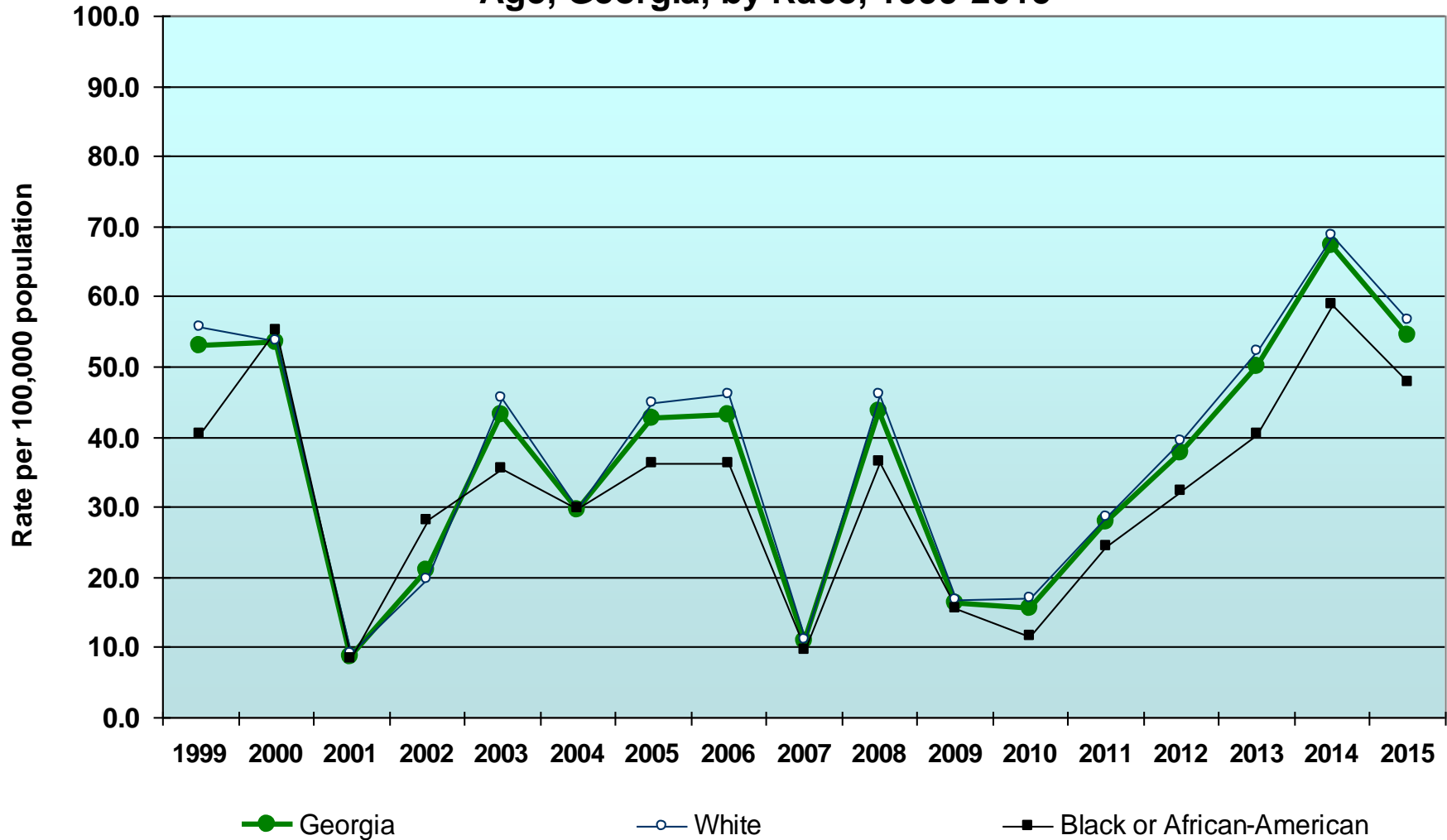
- Percent of Georgia Adults 65+ who have ever been Vaccinated for Pneumococcal Disease
- ◇— Healthy People 2010 Goal: Increase Proportion Adults 65+ Ever Vaccinated for Pneumococcal Disease to 90%
- ◇— Healthy People 2000 Goal: Increase Proportion Adults 65+ Ever Vaccinated for Pneumococcal Disease to 60%
- -▲- - Percent of US Adults 65+ who have ever been Vaccinated for Pneumococcal Disease

Data after 2010 are not comparable with prior years

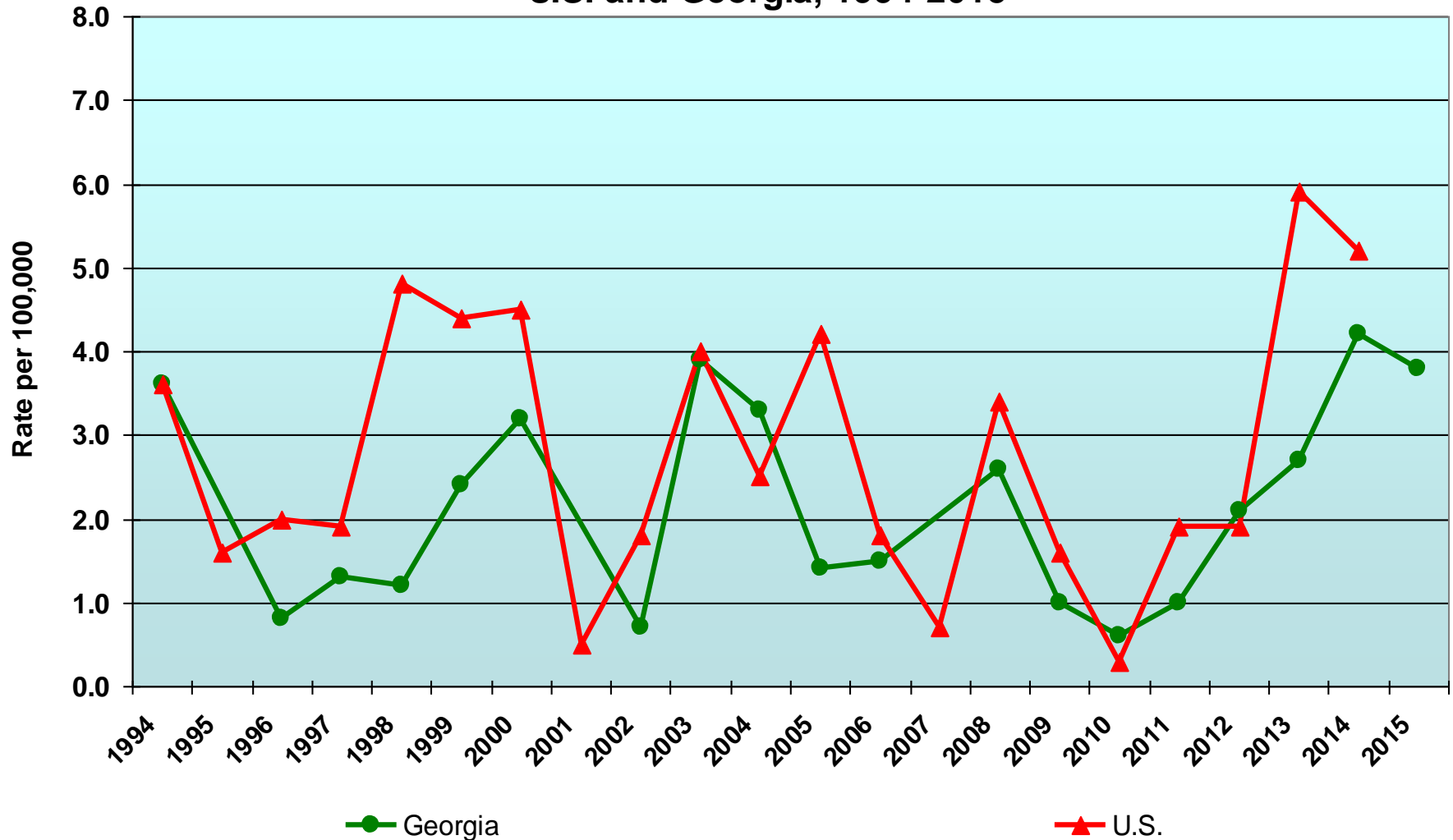
# Infectious Disease

Influenza

# Age-Specific Influenza Hospital Discharge Rate, Adults 65+ Years of Age, Georgia, by Race, 1999-2015



# Age-Specific Influenza Mortality Rate, Adults 65+ Years of Age, U.S. and Georgia, 1994-2015



GA rates not displayed when < 5 events

Sources: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, CDC WONDER, <http://wonder.cdc.gov/>  
 Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS). Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). <http://oasis.state.ga.us/>

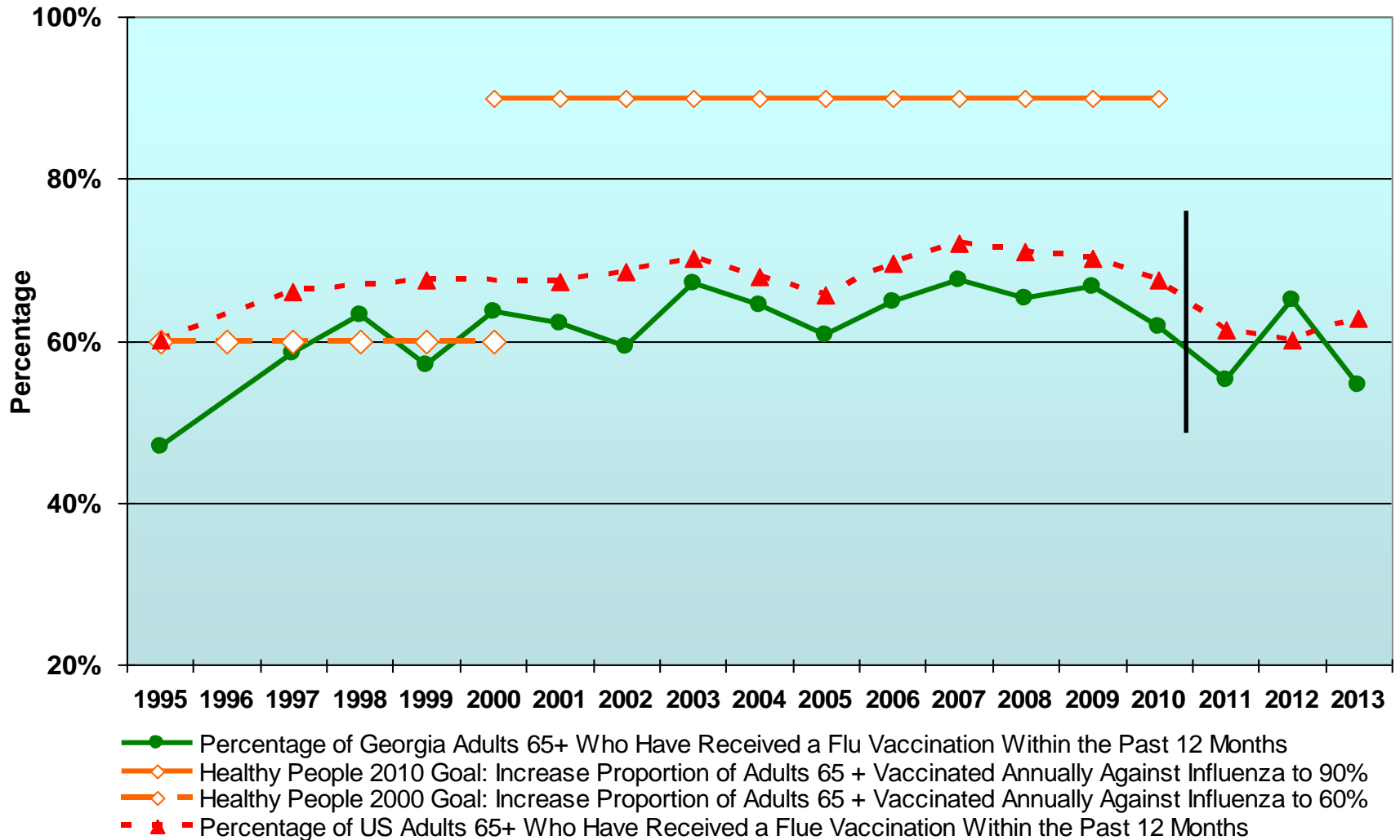


# **Infectious Disease**

Flu - Behaviors



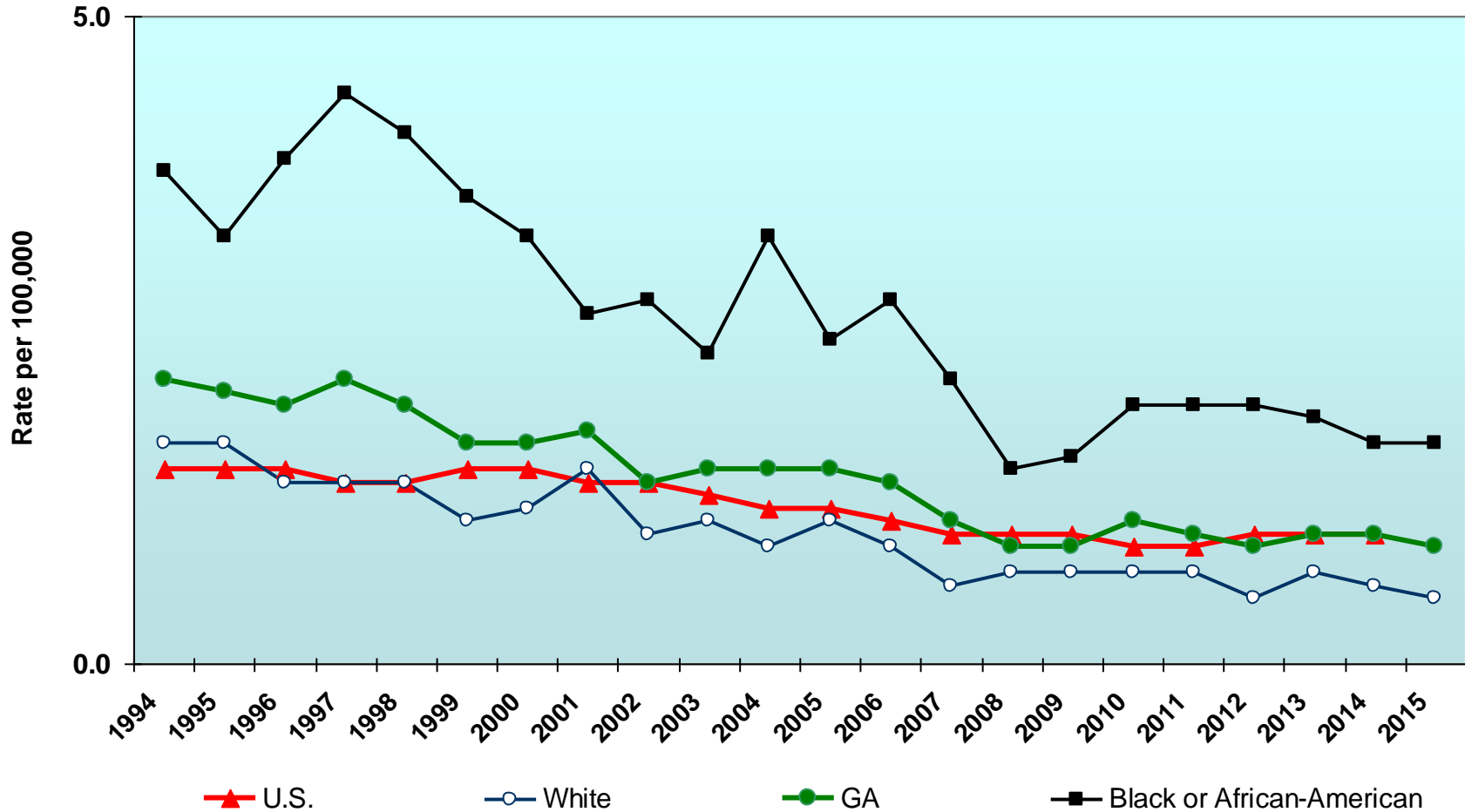
# Percentage of Adults 65+ Years of Age, Who Have Received a Flu Vaccination within the Past 12 Months, U.S. and Georgia, 1995-2013



Data after 2010 are not comparable with prior years

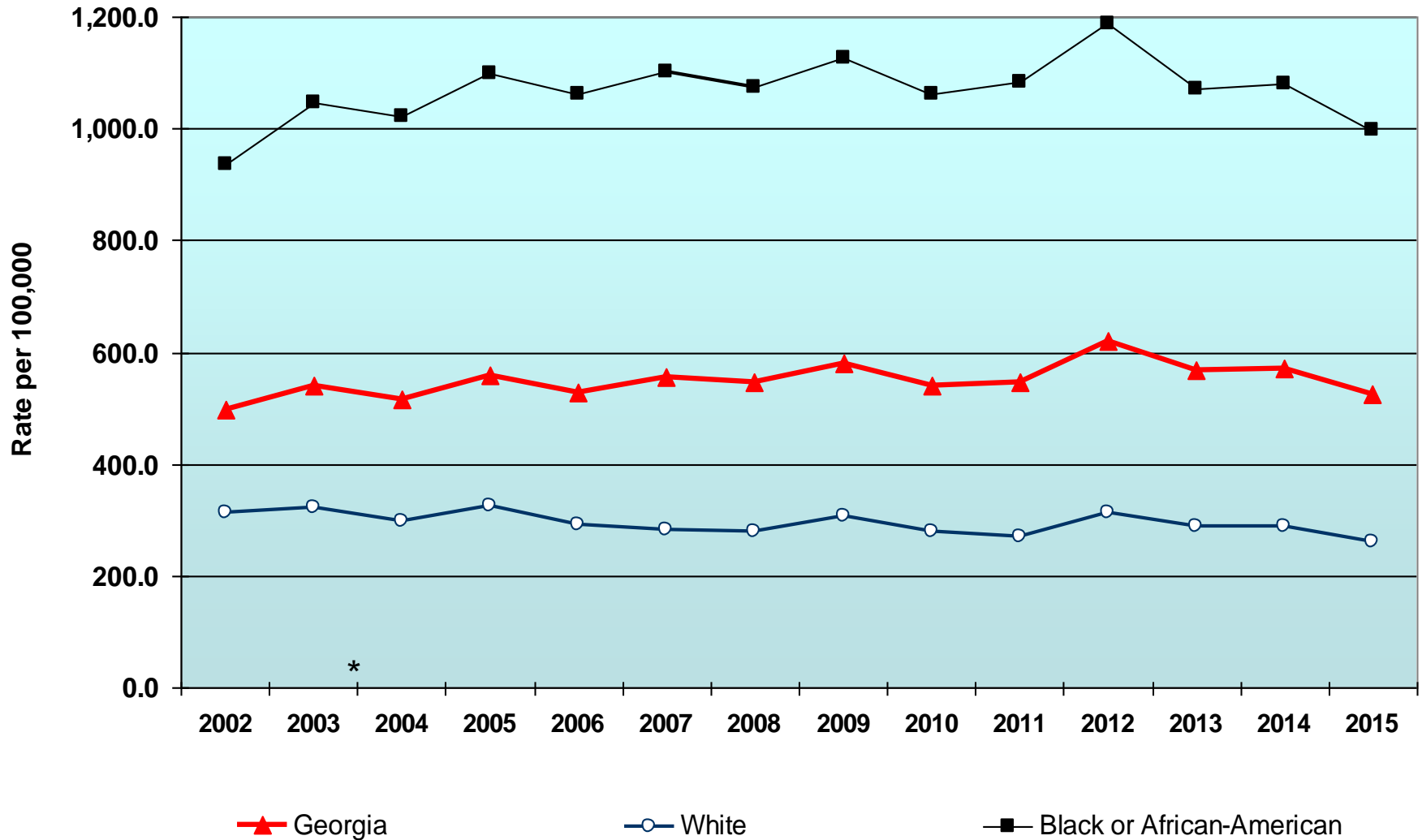
# Asthma

# Age-Adjusted Asthma Mortality Rates, U.S. and Georgia, by Race, 1994-2015



Source: Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS). Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). <http://oasis.state.ga.us/>

## Age-Adjusted Asthma Emergency Room Visit Rates, Georgia, by Race, 2002-2015

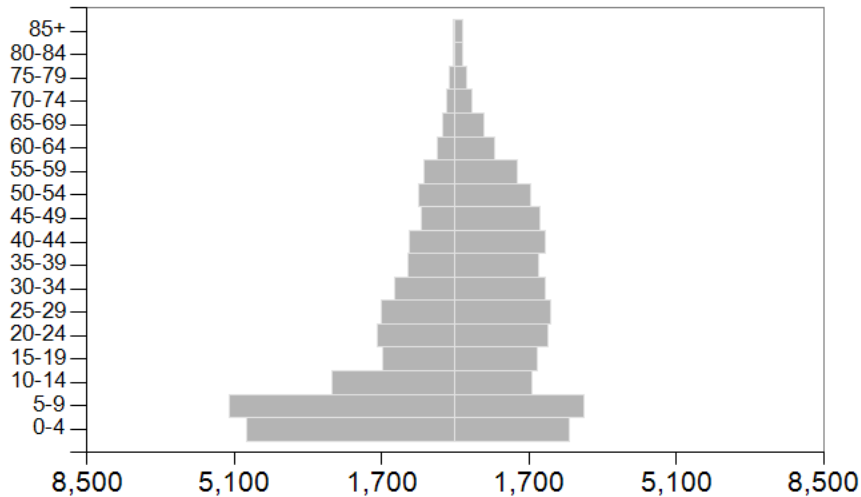


Please note: the last quarter of 2015 reflect a switch from icd9 to icd10 codes. Trends may be affected.

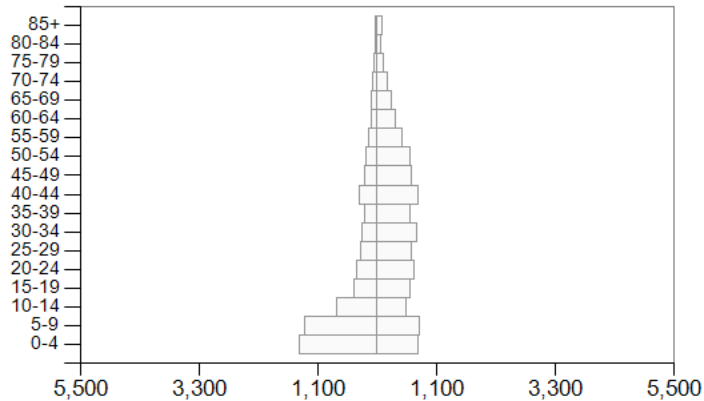
# Number of Emergency Room Visits, Asthma, Total, White and Black or African-American

Georgia, 2015

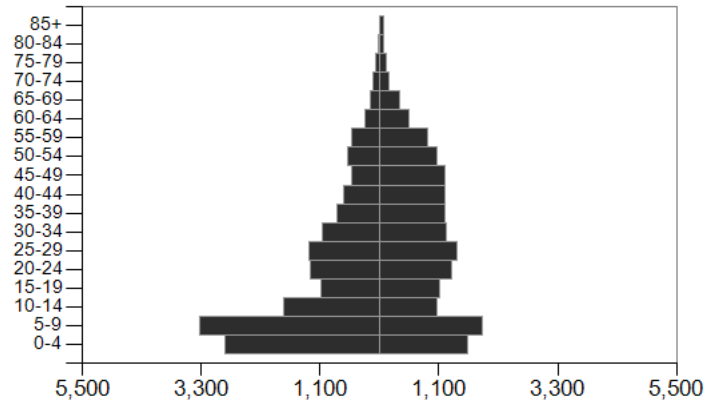
Male Total Female



Male White Female



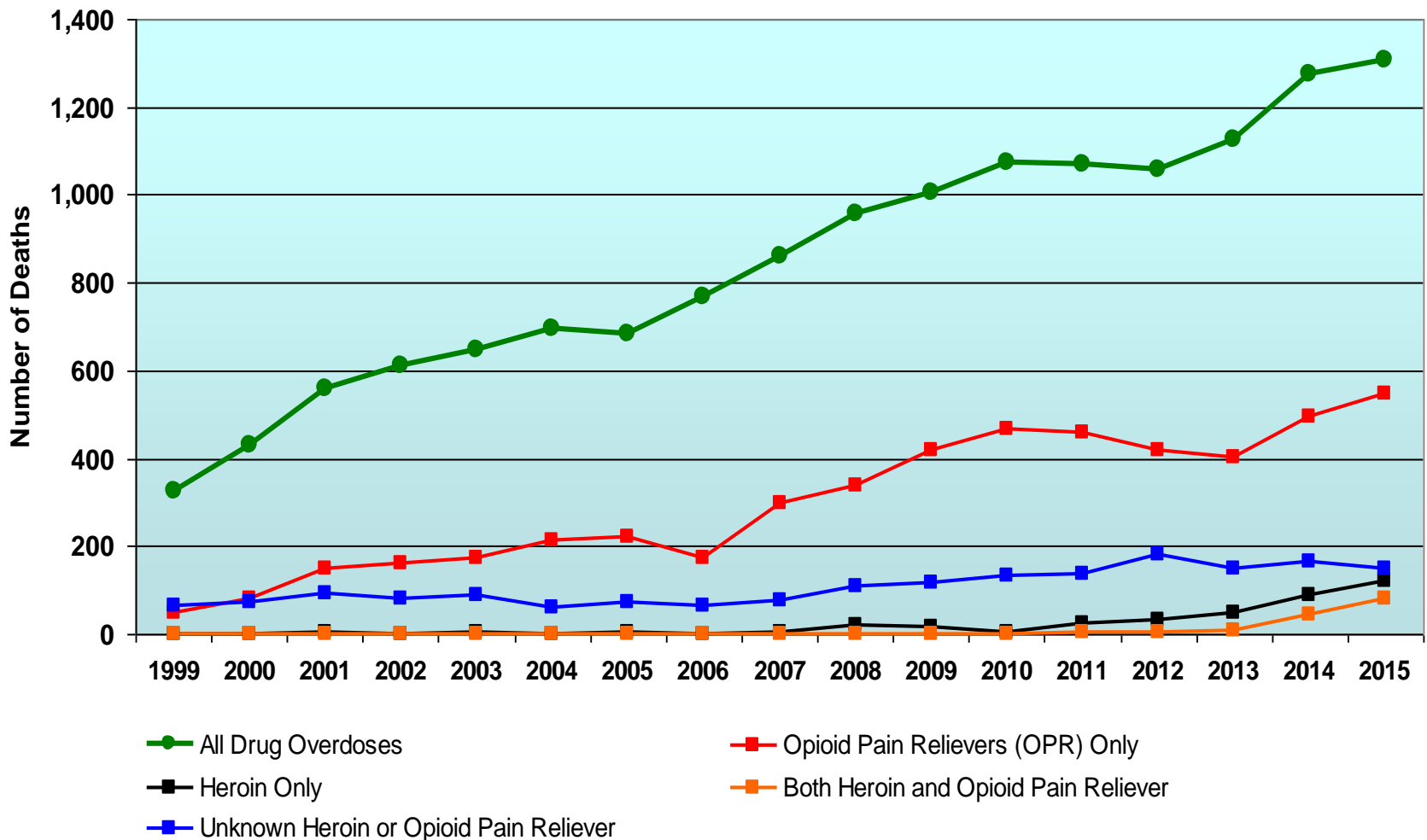
Male Black Female



# **Ability to Cope / Mental Health**

Drug Abuse

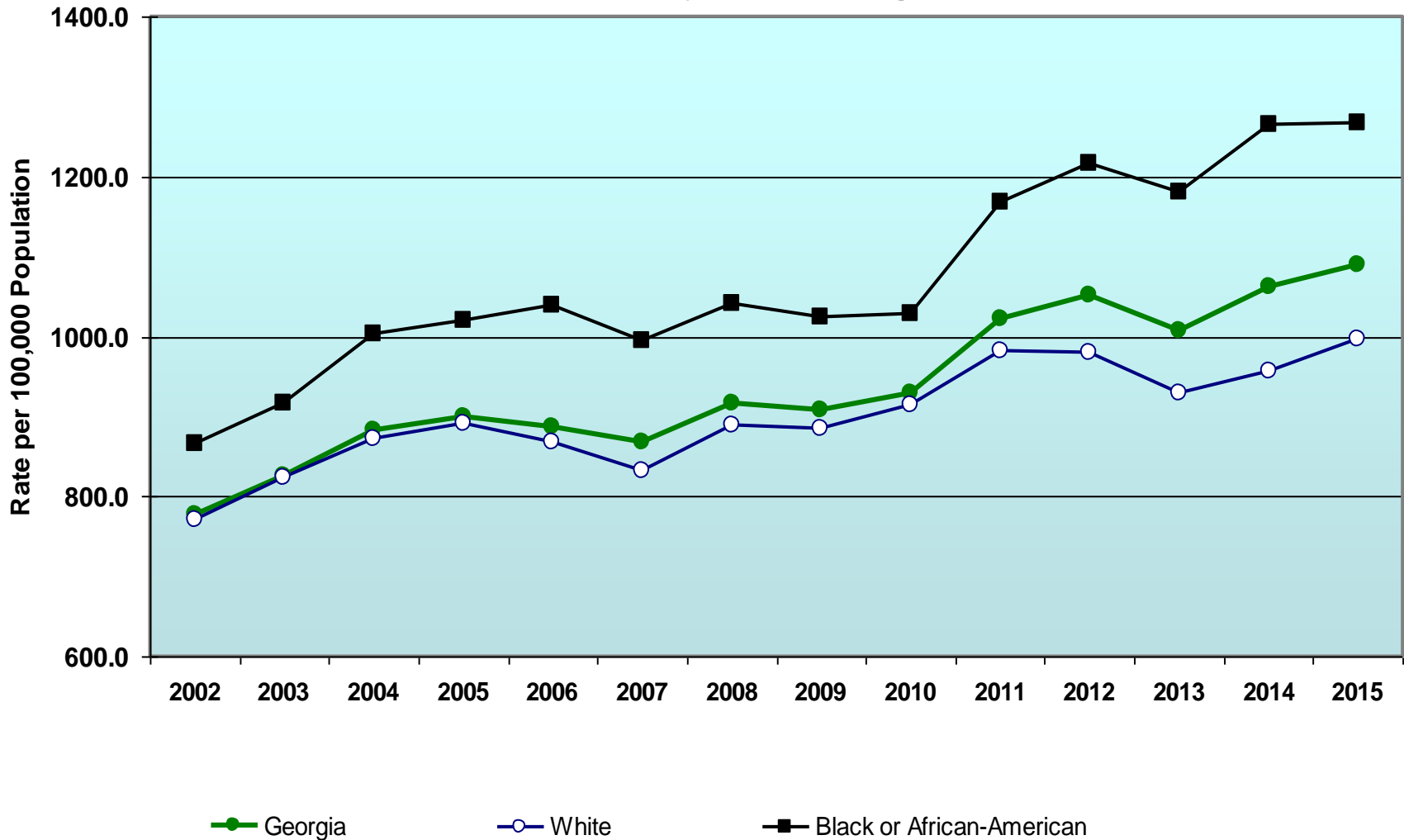
# Deaths From Drug Overdoses, Georgia, 1999-2015



“All Drug Overdoses” can be from any kind of drug. The Opioid subsets can be broken down into 4 categories: OPR only / Heroin only / Cases where both OPR and Heroin are mentioned / Cases where an opioid is mentioned, but it is not stated what kind.

Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning, OASIS Deaths accessed November 11/08/2016.

## Age-Adjusted Emergency Room Visit Rate, Mental and Behavioral Conditions\*, Total and by Race, Georgia, 2002-2015



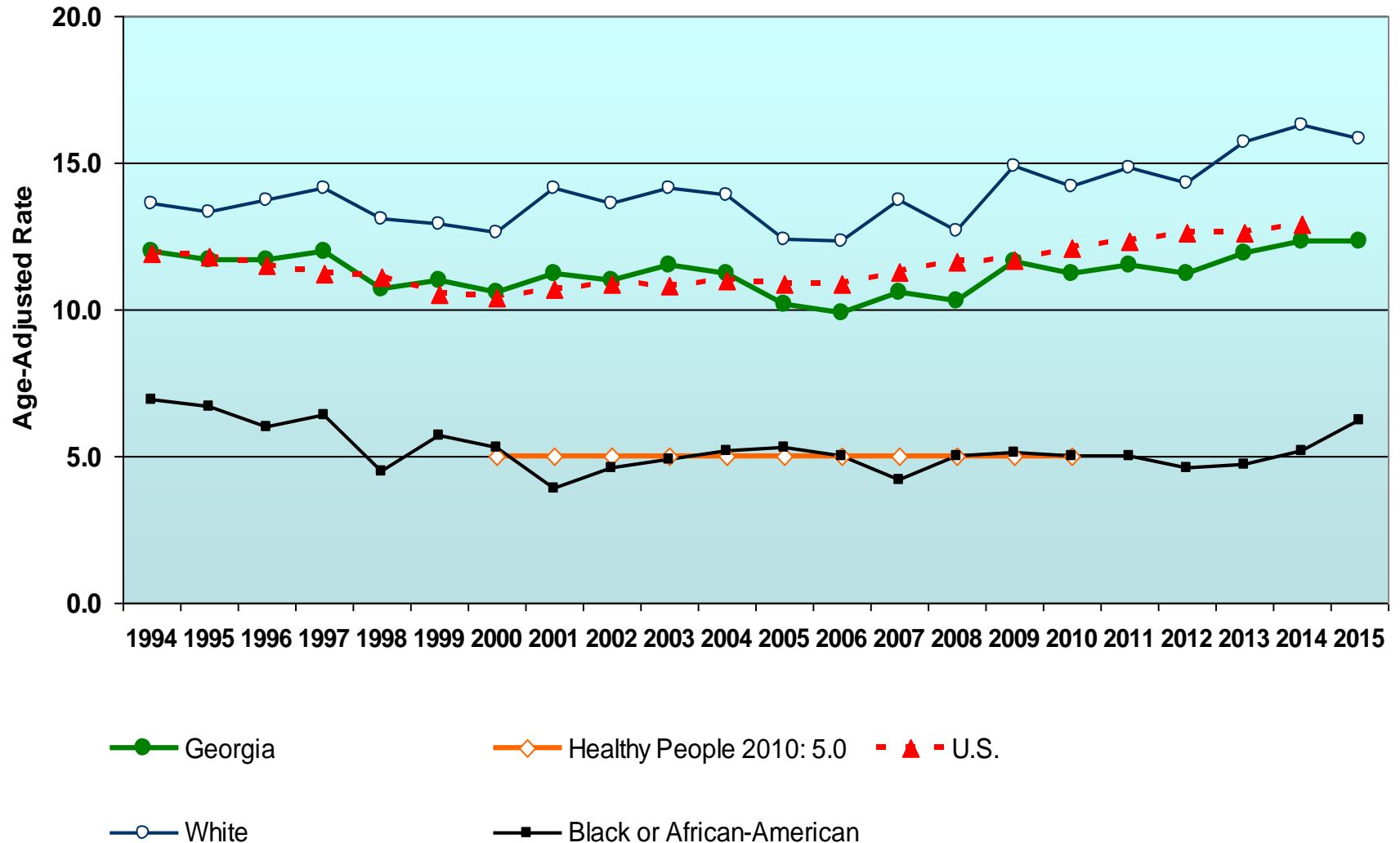
\*Includes drug withdrawal syndrome, alcohol withdrawal, drug-induced delirium, etc.



# **Ability to Cope / Mental Health**

Suicide

# Age-Adjusted Suicide Mortality Rates,<sup>1</sup> U.S. and Georgia, by Race, 1994-2015

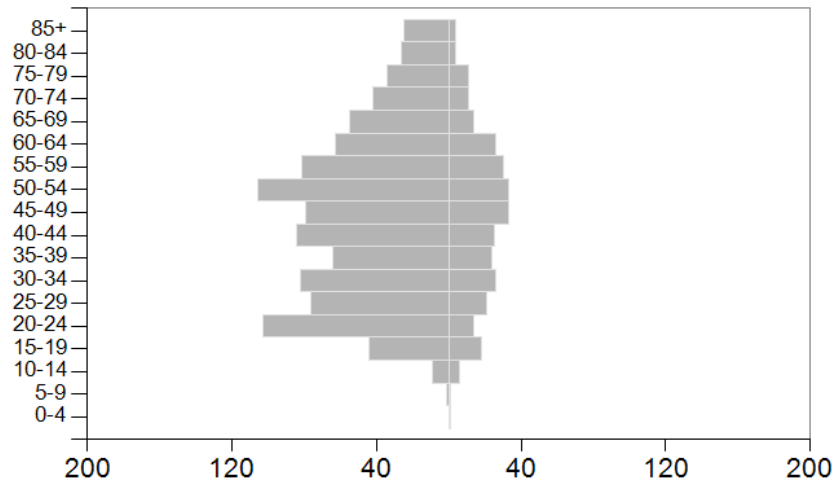


<sup>1</sup>Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million. Suicide = ICD10 X60-X84, Y87.0 (ICD9 E950-E959)

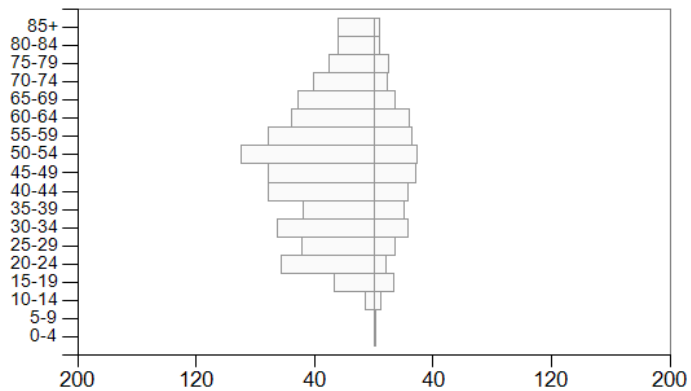
# Number of Deaths, Suicide, Total, White and Black or African-American

## Georgia, 2015

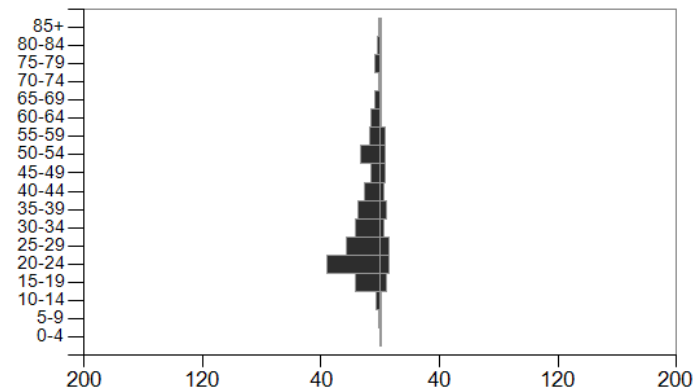
Male Total Female



Male White Female



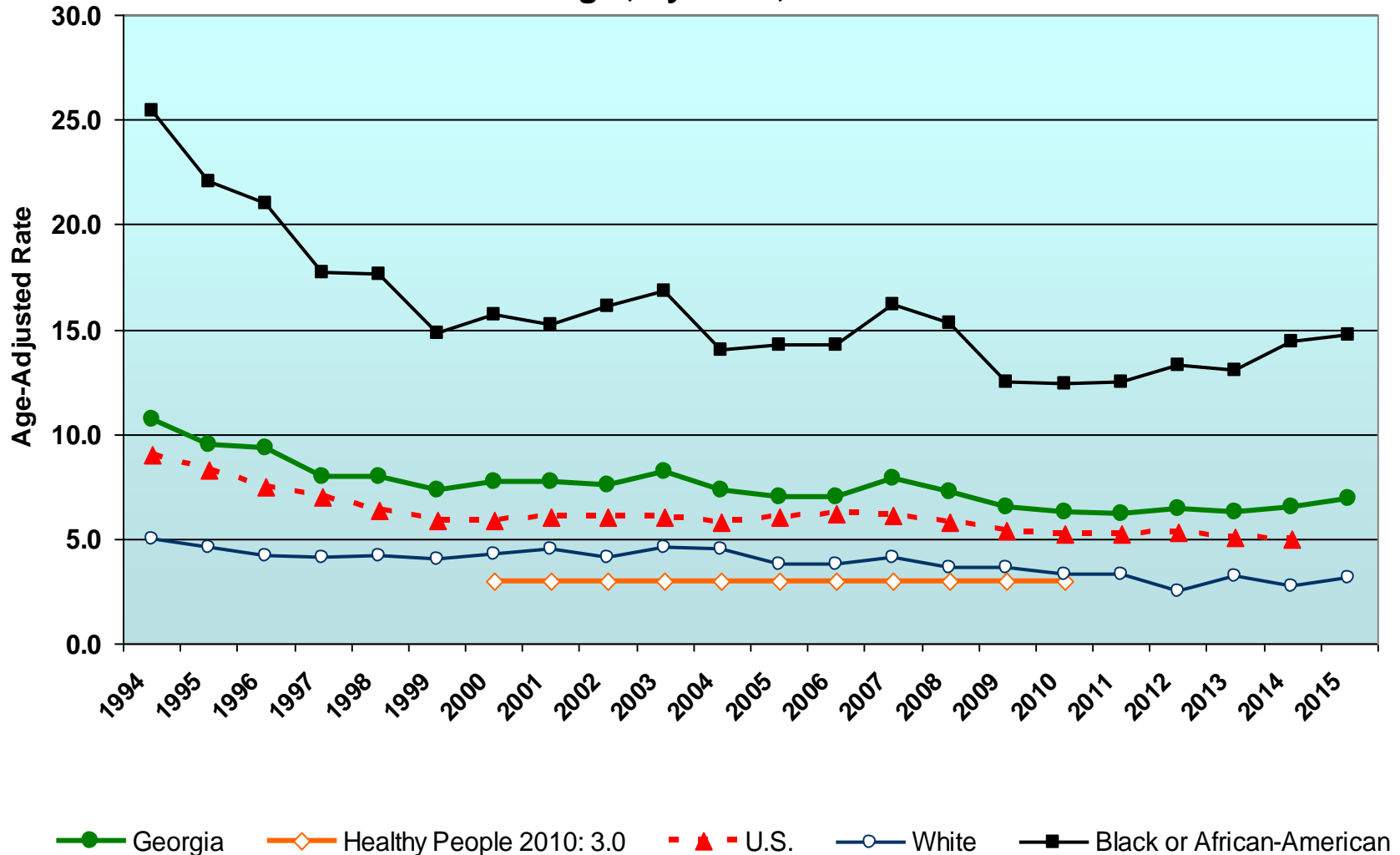
Male Black Female



# **Ability to Cope / Mental Health**

Homicide

# Age-Adjusted Homicide Mortality Rates,<sup>1</sup> U.S. and Georgia, by Race, 1994-2015



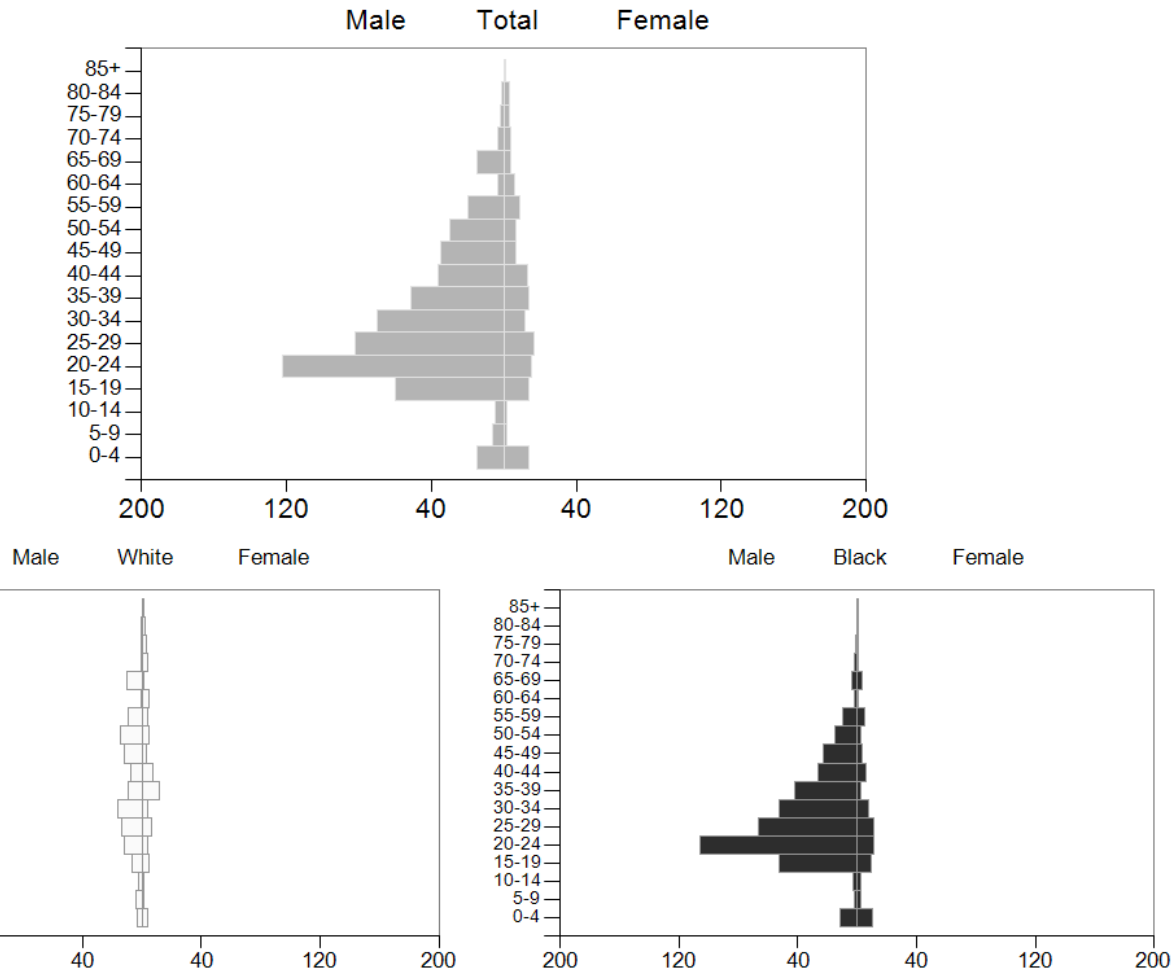
<sup>1</sup>Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million. Homicide = ICD10 X85-Y09, Y87.1 (ICD9 E960-E969)

Sources: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, CDC WISQARS, <http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/>  
Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS). Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). <http://oasis.state.ga.us/>



# Number of Deaths, Homicide, Total, White and Black or African-American

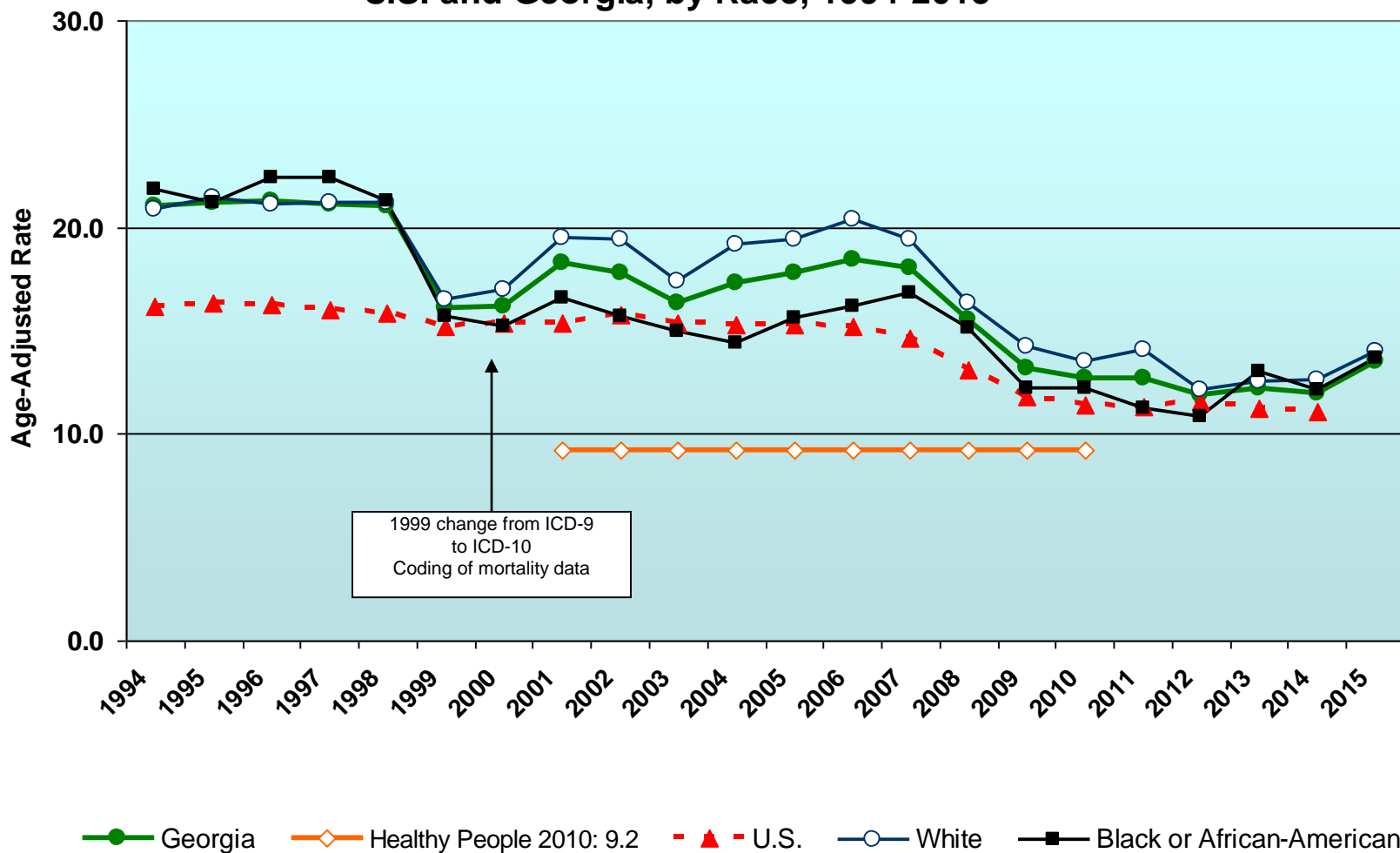
## Georgia, 2015



# **External Causes / Injury**

Motor Vehicle Crashes

## Age-Adjusted Motor Vehicle Crash Mortality Rates,<sup>1</sup> U.S. and Georgia, by Race, 1994-2015



<sup>1</sup>Age-Adjusted to the 2000 Standard Million.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, CDC WISQARS, <http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/>  
Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS). Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). <http://oasis.state.ga.us/>

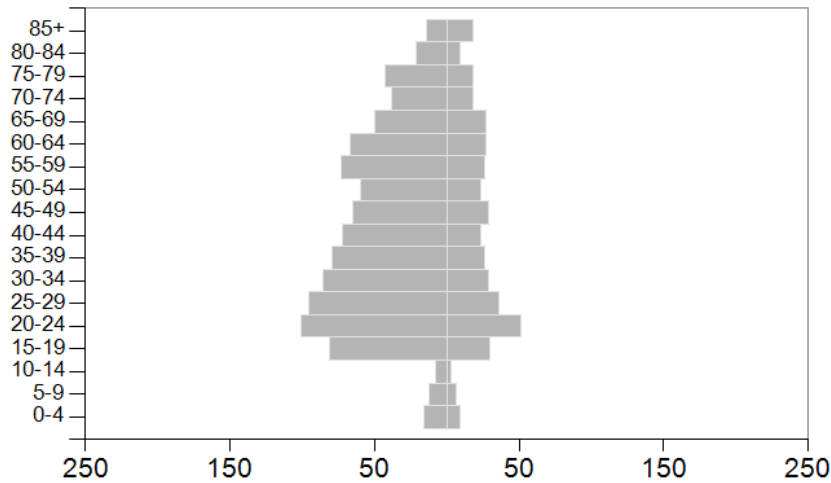




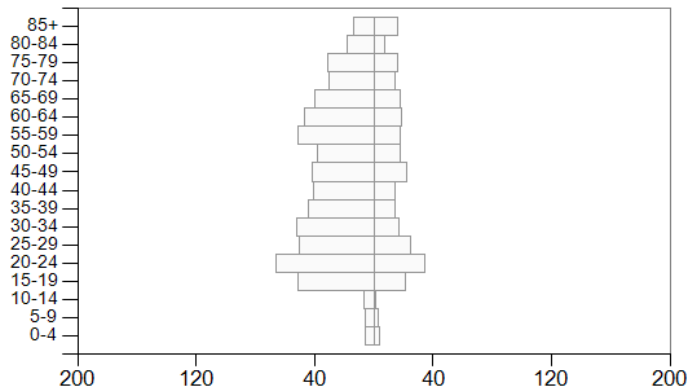
# Number of Deaths, Motor Vehicle Crashes (MVC), Total, White and Black or African-American

## Georgia, 2015

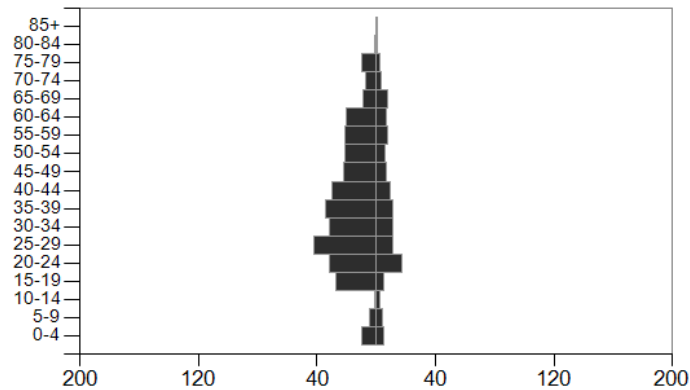
Male Total Female



Male White Female



Male Black Female



Georgia Department of Public Health  
Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP)

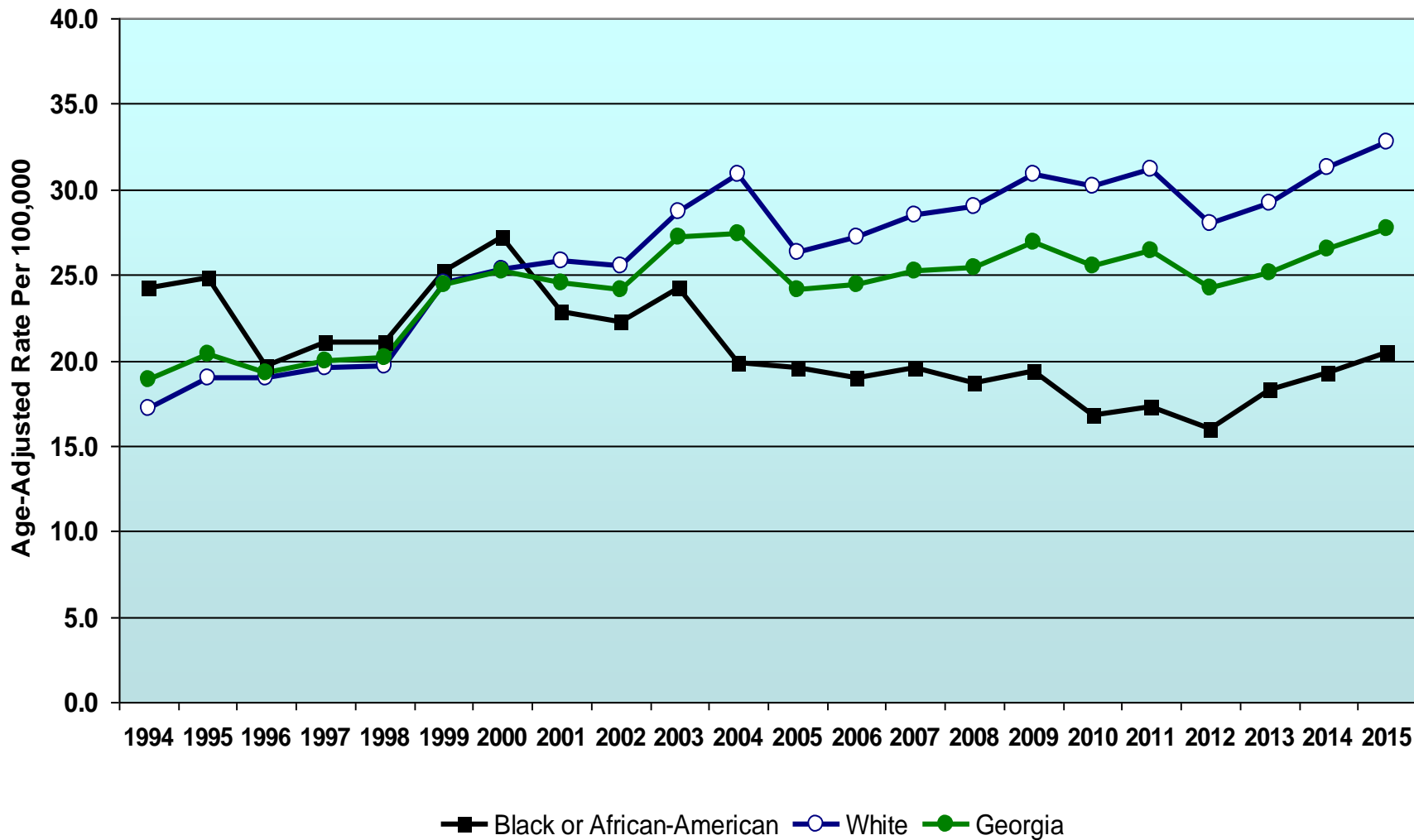
Created: 8/26/2016 11:50:35 AM



# **External Causes / Injury**

All Other Unintentional Injury (Falls,  
Drowning, Fire, Poison)

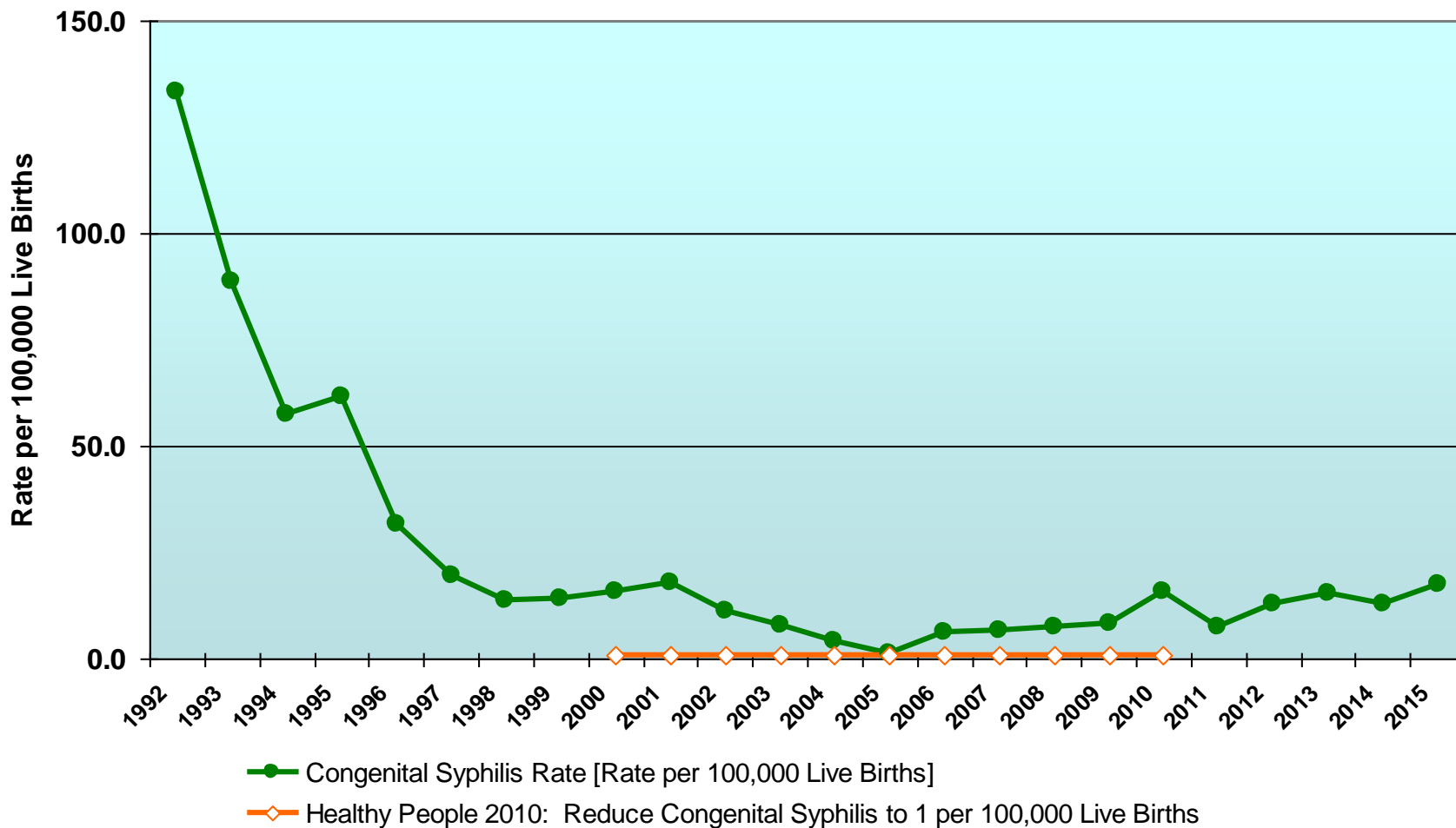
# Age-Adjusted All Other\* Unintentional Injury Mortality Rates, Total and by Race, Georgia, 1994-2015



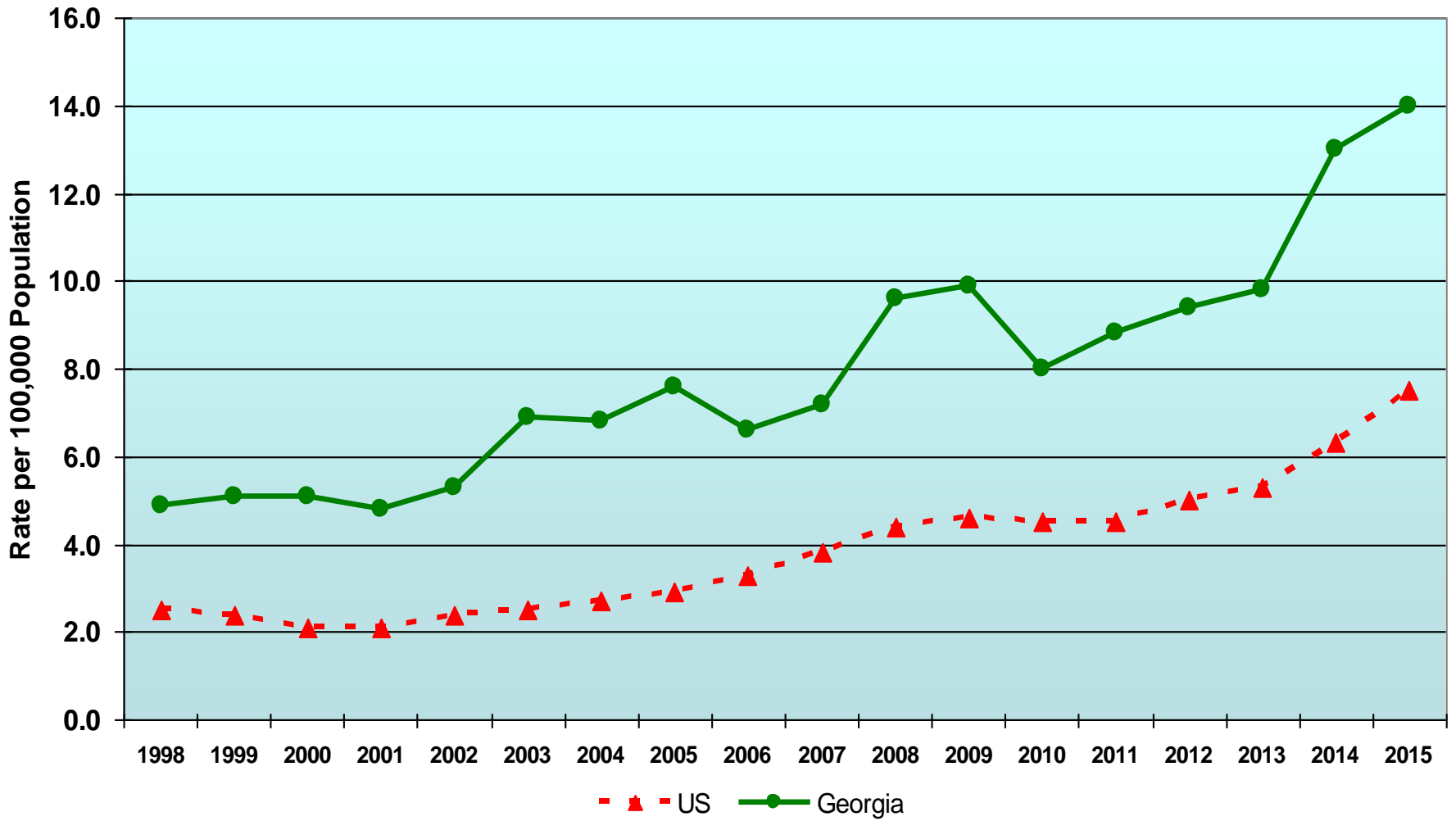
\* Falls, Accidental Shooting, Drowning, Fire and Smoke Exposure, Poisoning (incl. drug overdoses), Suffocation, All Other Unintentional Injuries .

# **Sexually Transmitted Infection and Related Disease**

## Rate of Newly Diagnosed Cases of Congenital Syphilis, Georgia, 1992-2015

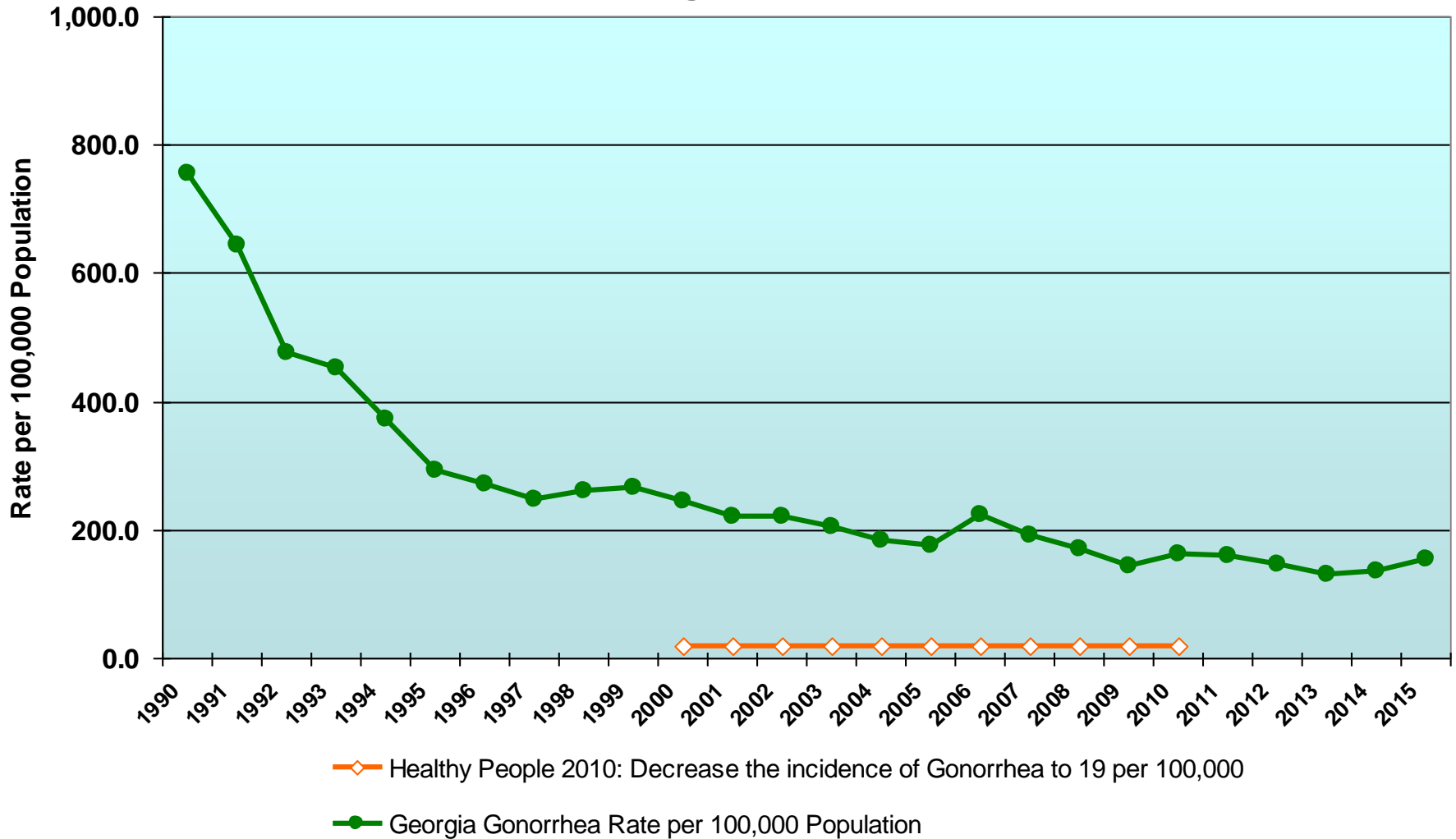


# Rate of Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases, U.S. and Georgia, 1998-2015



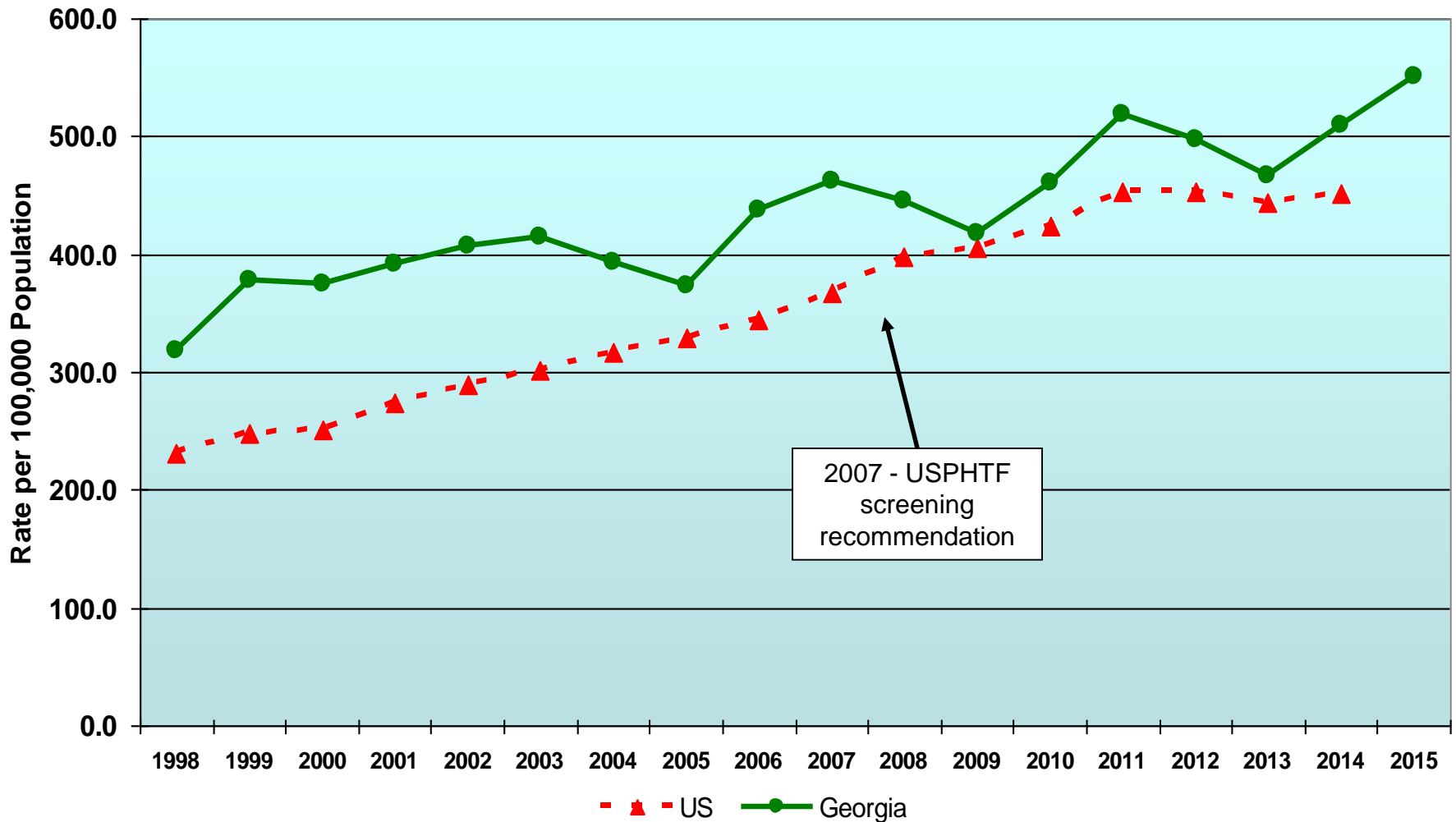
•Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), Sexually Transmitted Disease, Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). (accessed 11/10/2016) <http://oasis.state.ga.us/>

## Crude Rate of Newly Diagnosed Cases of Gonorrhea Georgia, 1990-2015



\*Note: Data for 1994 are not available, rates presented are estimates.

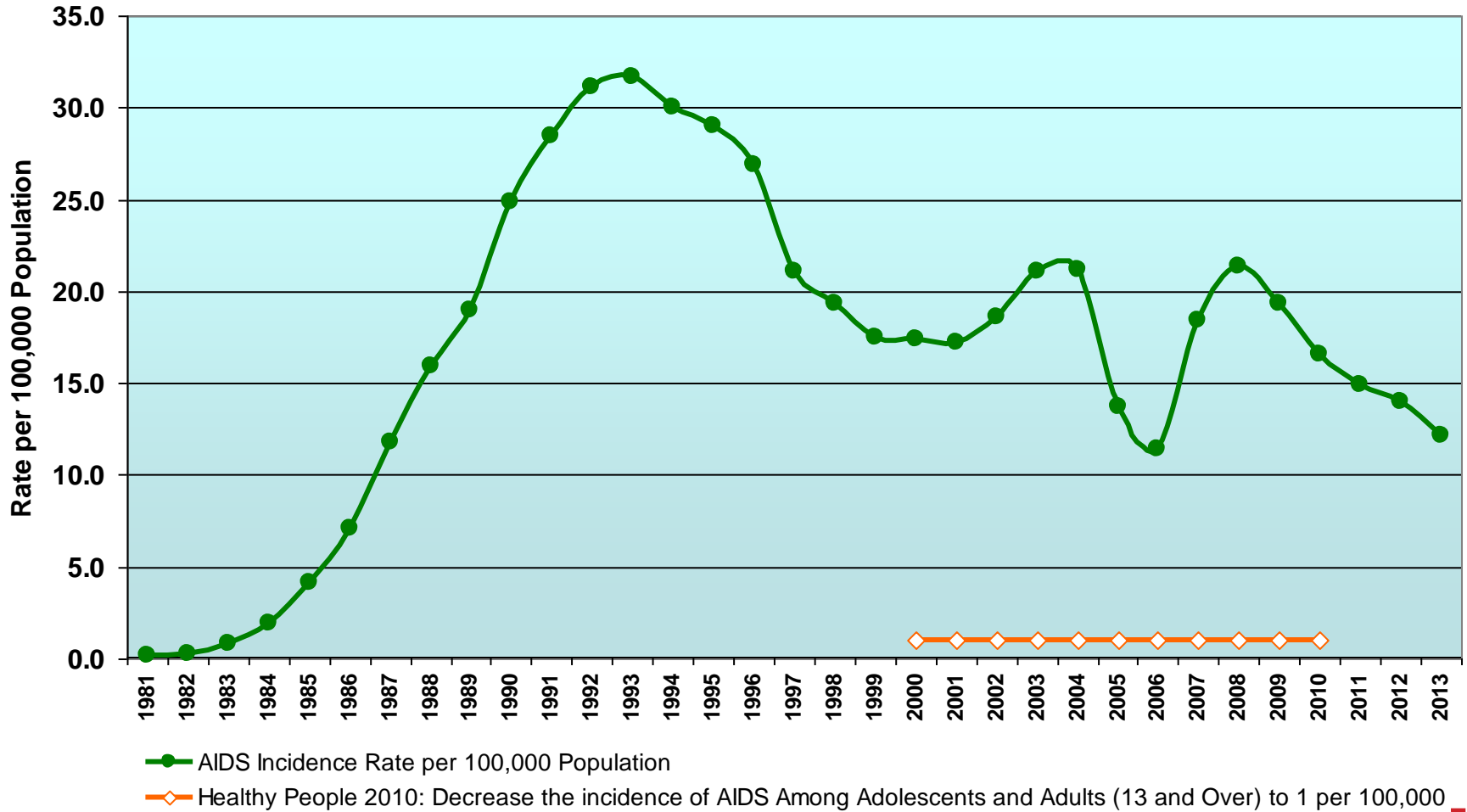
# Rates of Chlamydia Cases in U.S. and Georgia, 1998-2015



•Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS), Sexually Transmitted Disease, Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP). (accessed 11/10/2016) <http://oasis.state.ga.us/>



## Rate of Newly Diagnosed AIDS Cases, Georgia, 1981-2013



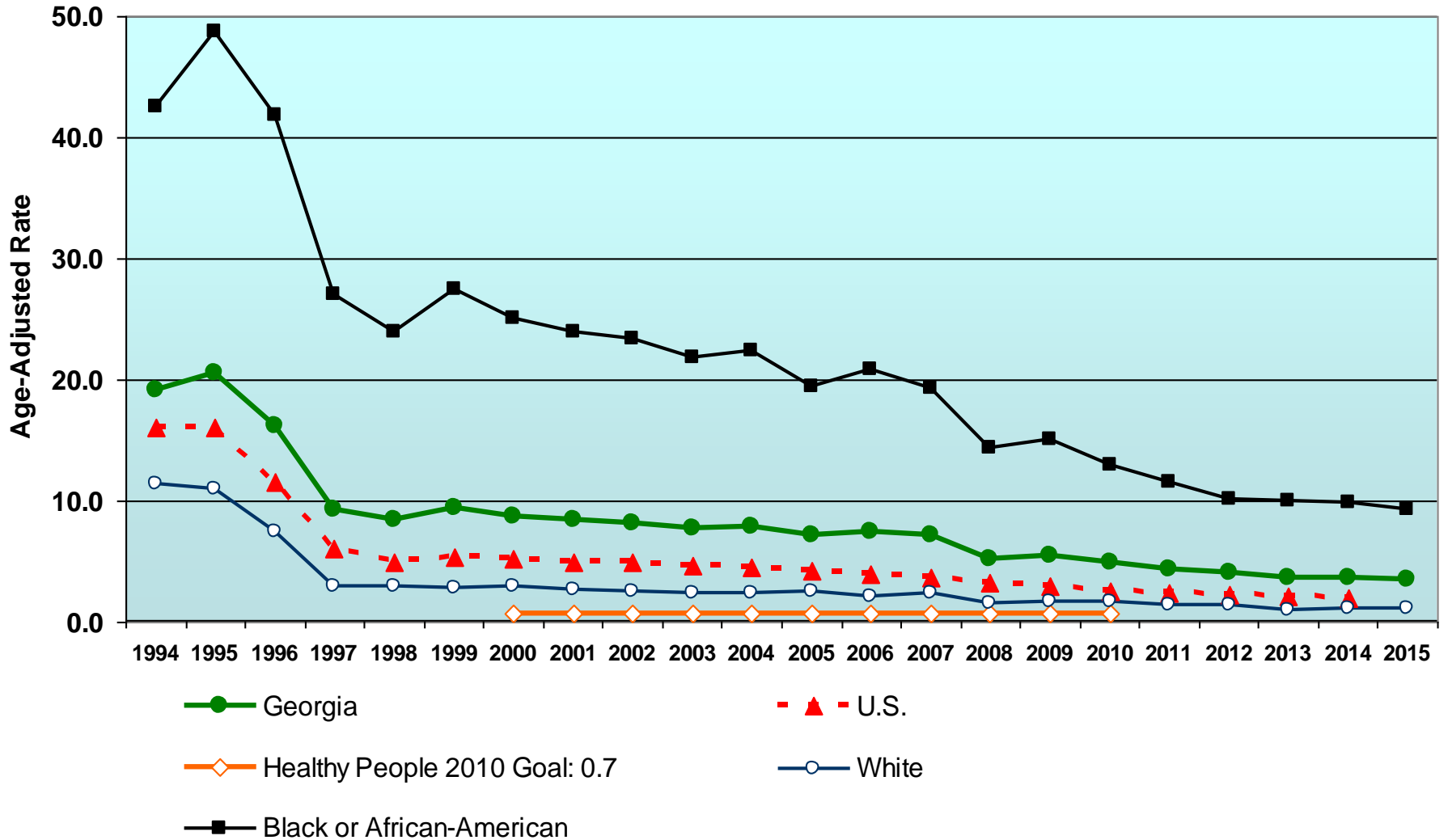
● AIDS Incidence Rate per 100,000 Population

◇ Healthy People 2010: Decrease the incidence of AIDS Among Adolescents and Adults (13 and Over) to 1 per 100,000

NOTE: Mandated reporting began in 1985

Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, AIDS Surveillance Program

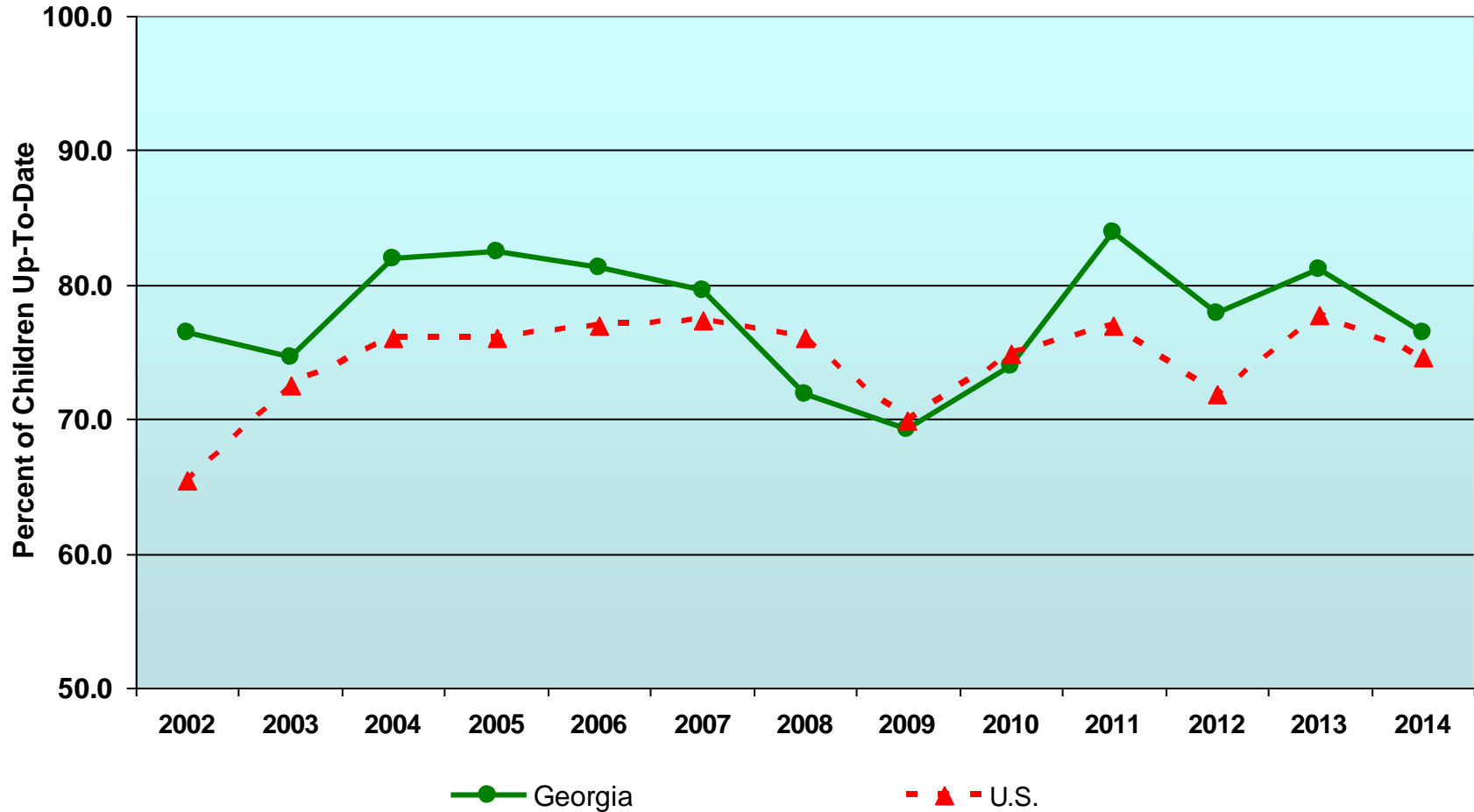
# Age-Adjusted<sup>1</sup> Mortality Rate HIV/AIDS, U.S. and Georgia, by Race, 1994-2015



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

# **Immunization**

## Immunization Coverage 4:3:1:3:3:1 Series, Among Children 19-35 Months of Age, U.S. and Georgia, 2002-2014

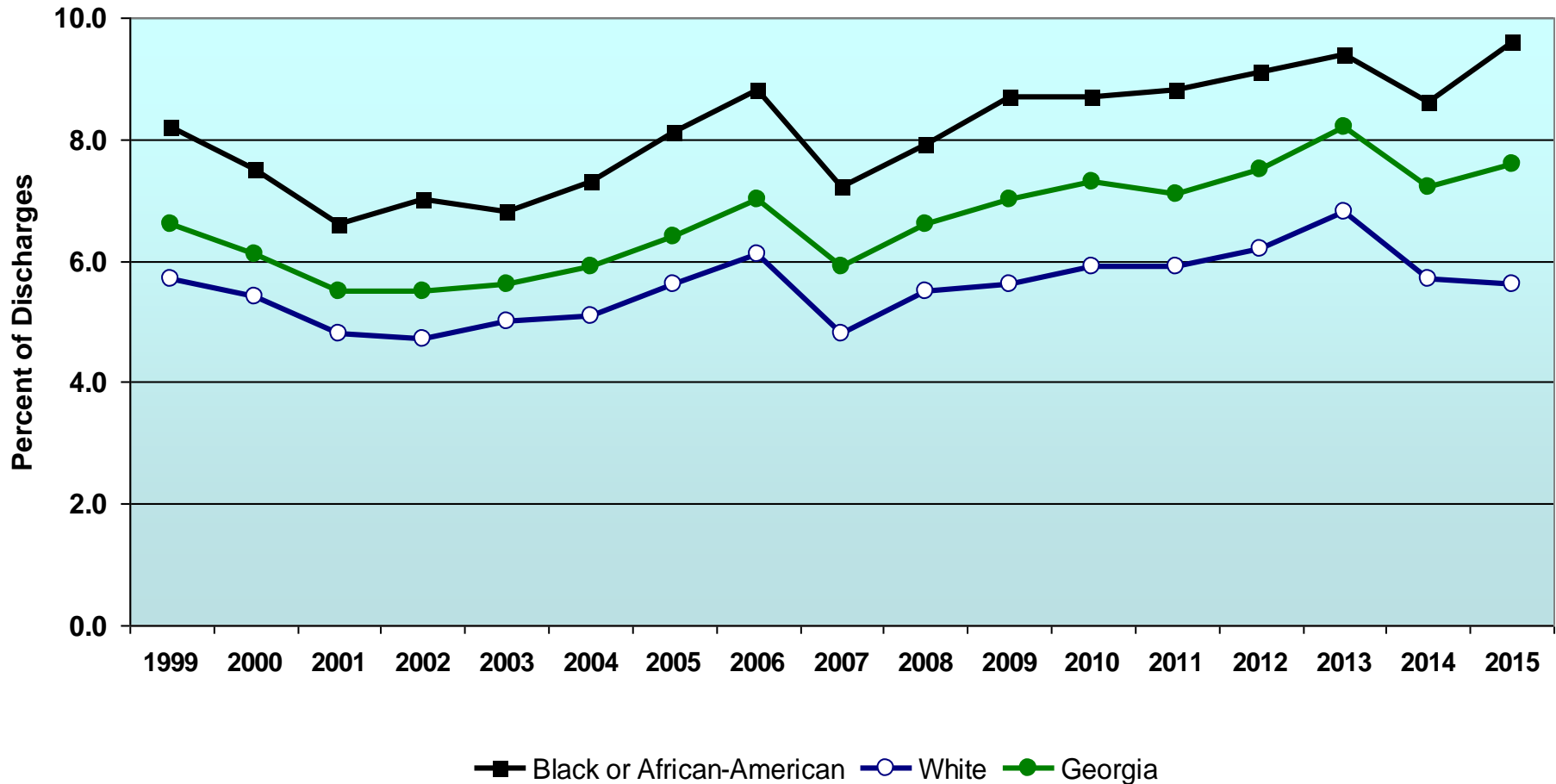


| Vaccine           | DTaP | Polio | MMR | HIB | Hep. B | Varicella |
|-------------------|------|-------|-----|-----|--------|-----------|
| Recommended Doses | ≥4   | ≥3    | ≥1  | 3   | ≥3     | ≥1        |



# **Health Services Access**

## Percent of Hospital Discharges that were Self-Pay, Total and by Race, Georgia, 1999-2015

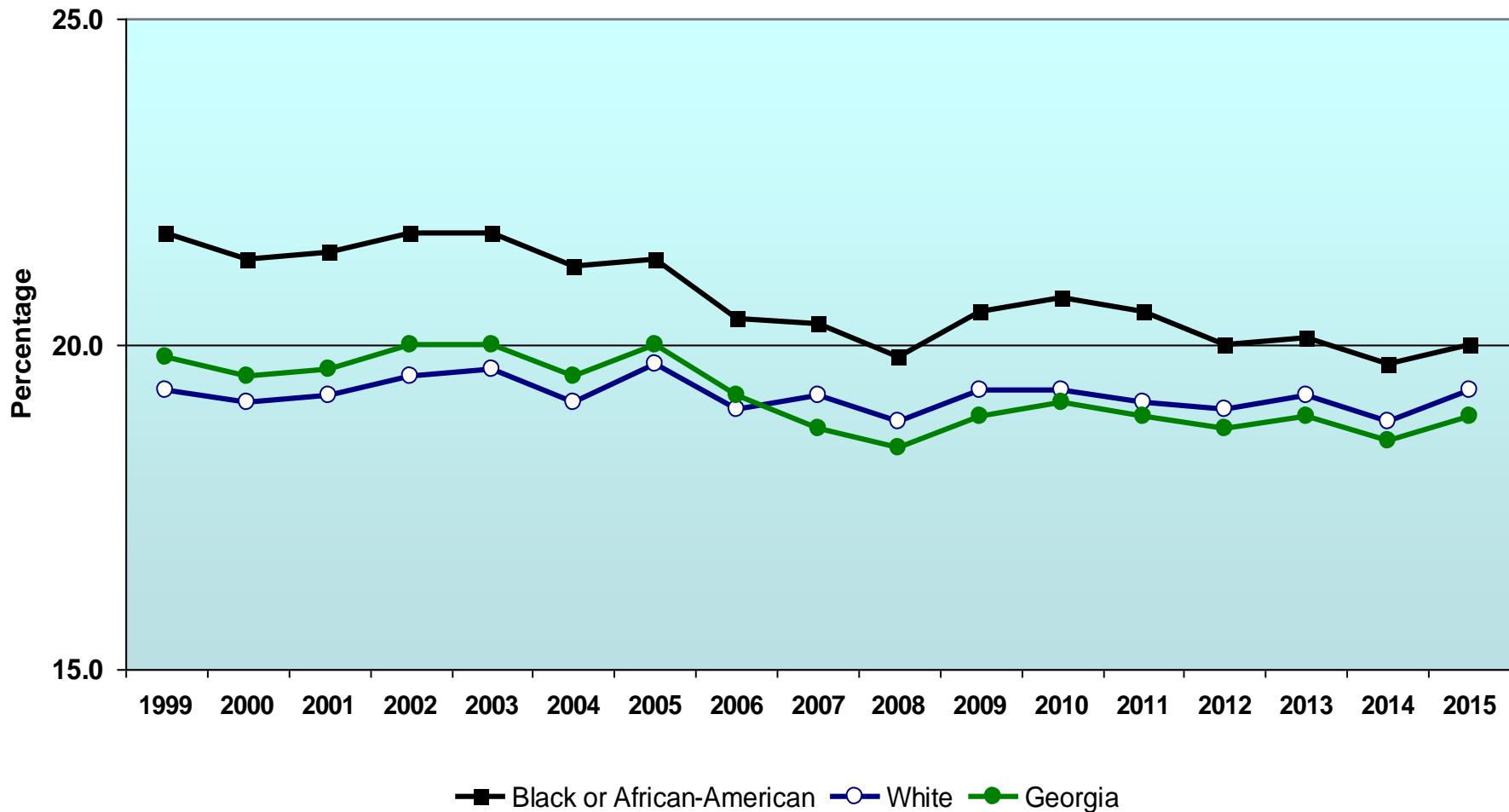


Definition: The total number of dischargers where Primary Payor was "self-pay" per 100 total discharges.

Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP).



## Percent of Hospitalizations that were Avoidable\*, Total and by Race, Georgia, 1999-2015



\*Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (ACSC): Conditions that respond to timely and effective care in the outpatient (ambulatory) setting. ACSC's are used as Prevention Quality Indicators, and can assist in evaluating quality or use of primary health care.



*Prepared by the Office of Health Indicators for Planning (OHIP),  
Georgia Department of Public Health.*

*Many health indicators used in this report reside in the Department's Health Information Repository,  
and can be accessed online via the Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS):  
<http://oasis.state.ga.us>*

*Please direct questions to (404) 657-2867 or [ohip@dph.ga.gov](mailto:ohip@dph.ga.gov)*

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

*Updated 1.30.13 with Intercensal Population Estimates.  
Updated with race imputation in Birth data 1.11.17  
v16.0*