

Chronic Disease Indicators by Health District, Virginia: Data Notes



Demographics: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 (annual population projections); U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census (no high school degree among adults 25 and older), updated to 2005 population estimates by Virginia Center for Healthy Communities; U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Estimates Branch, 2007 (poverty); U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE), 2005-2006 (health insurance coverage).

Risk Factors: Virginia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Risk behavior prevalence rates for the state and each district are based on data from multiple years--2005 through 2007--combined, unless noted otherwise. Percentages are weighted based on adult population characteristics.

Arthritis: Percentage of adults who report being told by a healthcare provider that they have arthritis.

Asthma: Percentage of adults who report a previous history of asthma and currently have asthma.

Diabetes: Percentage of adults who report being told by a healthcare provider that they had diabetes. Excludes diabetes during pregnancy (gestational) and pre-diabetes.

Physical Activity: Percentage of adults who have not participated in any exercise or activity (outside of work) in the past 30 days.

Overweight & obesity: Percentage of adults who have a body mass index (BMI), based on reported height and weight, greater than or equal to 25 ("overweight") or greater than or equal to 30 ("obese").

High blood pressure & high cholesterol: Percentage of adults who were told by a healthcare professional that they had high blood pressure or high blood cholesterol.

Current Smoker: Percentage of adults who smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and who now smoke either every day or some days.

Binge drinker: Percentage of men ages 25 and older who had five or more drinks (four or more drinks for women) on one occasion in the past 30 days.

Frequent Distress: Percentage of adults who said that their mental health was not good on at least 14 days in the past 30 days.

Disability: Percentage of adults who have a physical, mental or emotional problem that limits their ability to carry out daily activities.

~ Percentage rate not reported due to sample size < 75 cases or cell size < 5 cases or standard error ≥ 5.0 (95% confidence interval half-width ≥ 10 points).

¹ Arthritis prevalence rates based on 2005 and 2007 data combined (not collected in 2006).

² District-level percentage rates for sunburn in the past twelve months are based on data from 2003, 2004, and 2007 combined.

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Hospitalizations, Mortality, and Cancer Incidence: Virginia Health Information Patient-Level Hospital Discharge Dataset, 2007 (hospital discharge rates); Virginia Cancer Registry, 2002-2006 (cancer incidence); Virginia Division of Health Statistics, 2003-2007 (cancer and other disease mortality). Hospital discharge and death data were extracted from the OFHS Data Mart. All incidence, mortality and hospital discharge rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population and are per 100,000 population.

The rate is suppressed if the number of new cancer cases (incidence) and number of deaths (mortality) are less than 26.

ICD-9-CM codes for analysis of hospital discharges are as follows: arthritis (see NADW Diagnostic Categories); asthma (493), diabetes (250), heart disease (390-398, 402, 404-429), cerebrovascular disease (430-438), chronic lower respiratory disease (490-496). Age-adjusted discharge rates (per 100,000) are based on primary diagnosis only.

ICD-10 codes for analysis of deaths are as follows: diabetes (E10-E14), heart disease (I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51); cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69); chronic lower respiratory disease, or CLRD, which includes chronic bronchitis, emphysema, and asthma (J40-J47); malignant neoplasm, or cancer - all sites (C00-C98); breast cancer (C50); colon and rectum cancer (C18-C21); trachea, lung and bronchus cancer (C33-C34); prostate cancer (C61). Age-adjusted mortality rates (per 100,000) are based on underlying cause of death only.

Preventive Services: Virginia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Preventive services (screening) prevalence rates for for the state and each health district are based on data from multiple years--2004 through 2006--combined (for PSA screening, data from 2002, 2004, 2005, and 2006 combined were analyzed). Percentages are weighted based on adult population characteristics.

Mammogram screening: Percentage of women ages 40 and older who have not had a mammogram in the past two years. *Pap Smear (cervical cancer) screening:* Percentage of women ages 18 and older, with an intact cervix, who have not had a Pap test in the past three years. *PSA (prostate cancer) screening:* Percentage of men ages 40 and older who never had a prostate-specific antigen (PSA) cancer screening test. *Colon cancer screening:* Percentage of adults ages 50 and older who had neither colon endoscopy (sigmoidoscopy, colonoscopy) in the past five years nor a home blood stool test in the past year.

~ Percentage rate not reported due to sample size < 75 cases or cell size < 5 cases or standard error ≥ 5.0 (95% confidence interval half-width ≥ 10 points).

State Comparisons: Districts that have significantly higher (H) or lower (L) rates compared to the state average are indicated. Indicator rates that are above the state average are at higher risk.