

POPULATION HEALTH

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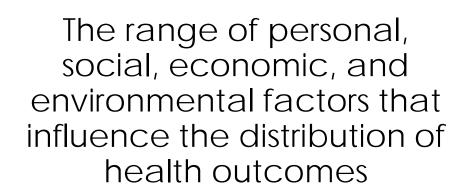
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WHAT IS POPULATION HEALTH?

The distribution of health outcomes within a population

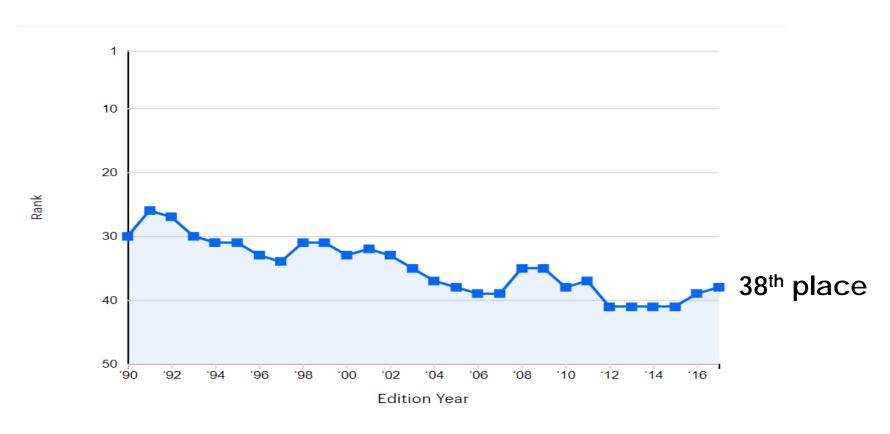
The policies and interventions that affect those factors





IN 2017, INDIANA RANKED 38TH IN OVERALL HEALTH

Trend: Overall, Indiana





INDIANA HEALTH BY COUNTY





Rank 1-23 Rank 24-46 Rank 47-69 Rank 70-92

Based on Life Expectancy and self reports of how people feel



HYPERTENSION

Adult Hypertension rate in Indiana (2017)

• 32.4%

Indiana's rank among states (2017)

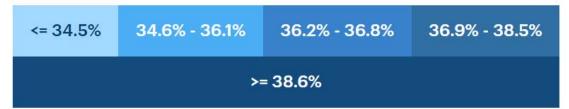
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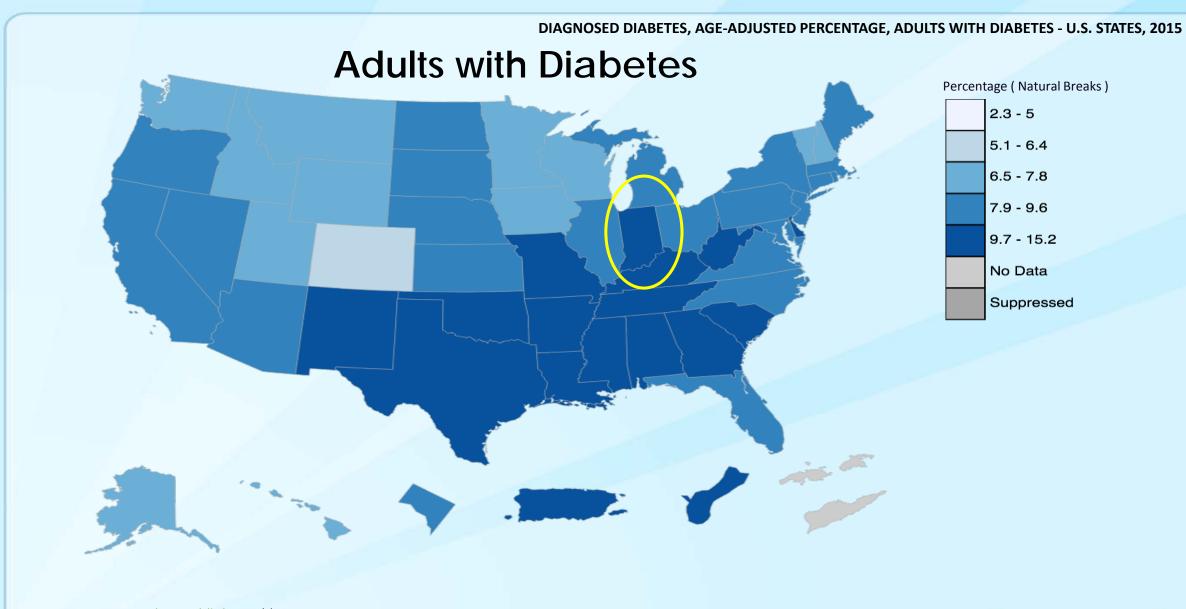


Percentage of adults who reported having their cholesterol checked and were told by a health professional that it was high

HYPERLIPIDEMIA

In 2017, Indiana is ranked 44th in the nation with 39.1% of its population having Hyperlipidemia





Source: www.cdc.gov/diabetes/data

Disclaimer: This is a user-generated report. The findings and conclusions are those of the user and do not necessarily represent the views of the CDC.

National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion

Division of Diabetes Translation



DIABETES

2018 report, 10% of Marion county adults aged 20 and above have been diagnosed with diabetes.



DIABETES

The medical expenditures of people with diabetes are approximately 2.3 times higher than expected costs if they did not have diabetes



OBESITY

Indiana Ranked 40th

In 2017, Indiana's adult obesity rate was 32.5%, 20.5% in 2000

13.3% in 1990





THANK YOU

TOBACCO

Per the CDC, tobacco use remains the single largest preventable cause of death and disease+

Nearly 40 million US adults still smoke cigarettes, and about 4.7 million middle and high school students use at least one tobacco product, including e-cigarettes[^]

Since 1964, approximately 2,500,000 nonsmokers have died from health problems caused by exposure to secondhand smoke*



HYPERTENSION - NATIONAL

About 75 million
American adults (32%)
have high blood
pressure – that's 1 in
every 3 adults

High blood pressure costs the nation \$48.6 billion each year. This includes the cost of health care services, medications to treat high blood pressure, and missed days of work

The estimated annual healthcare expenditure per person is \$2,000 higher for hypertensive individuals than their non-hypertensive peers



OBESITY - NATIONAL

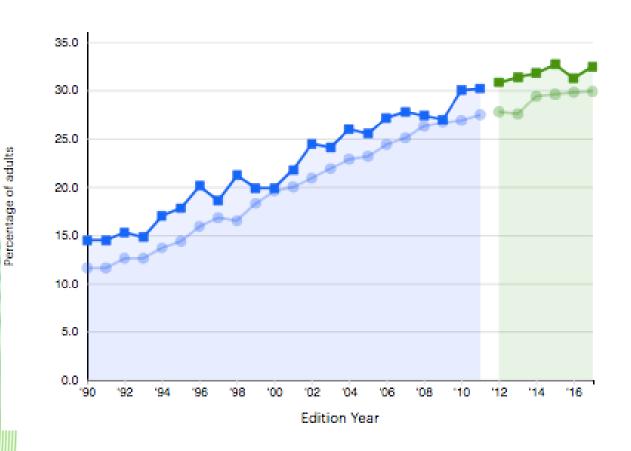
The prevalence of obesity was 39.8% and affected about 93.3 million of U.S. adults in 2015-2016

Data from 2015-2016 show that nearly 1 in 5 school age children and young people (6 to 19 years) in the United States has obesity

Incremental per capita cost for individuals with obesity is 42.7% greater than the cost of normal weight individuals*



OBESITY – NATIONAL VS. STATE



- Percentage of adults with a body mass index of 30.0 or higher based on reported height and weight (pre-2011 BRFSS methodology)
- Percentage of adults with a body mass index of 30.0 or higher based on reported height and weight

- Indiana
- United States



DIABETES - NATIONAL

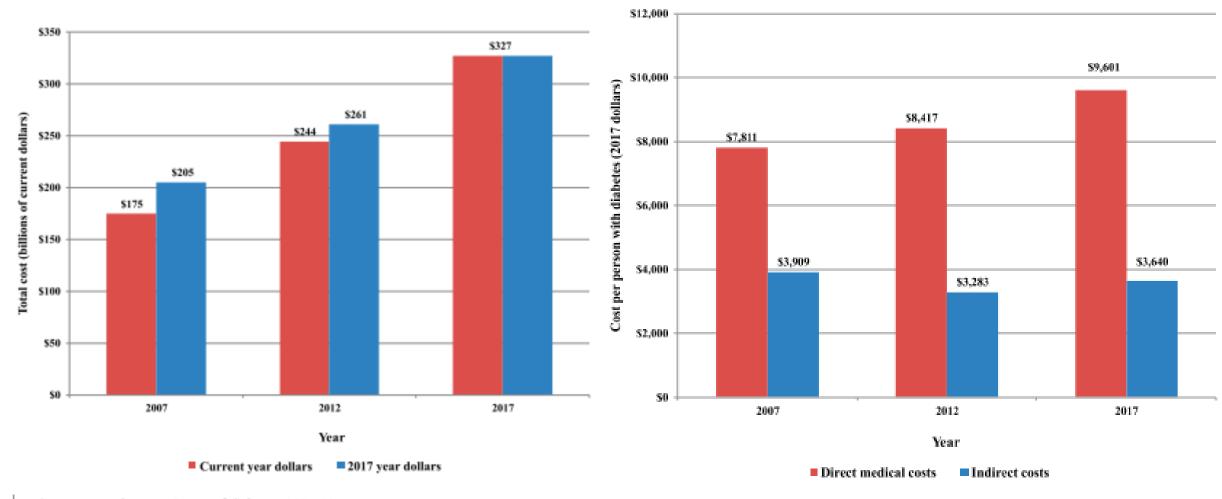


Figure 4-Total economic cost of diabetes, 2007-2017.

Figure 5—Average cost of diabetes, 2007-2017 (in 2017 dollars).

DIABETES - NATIONAL

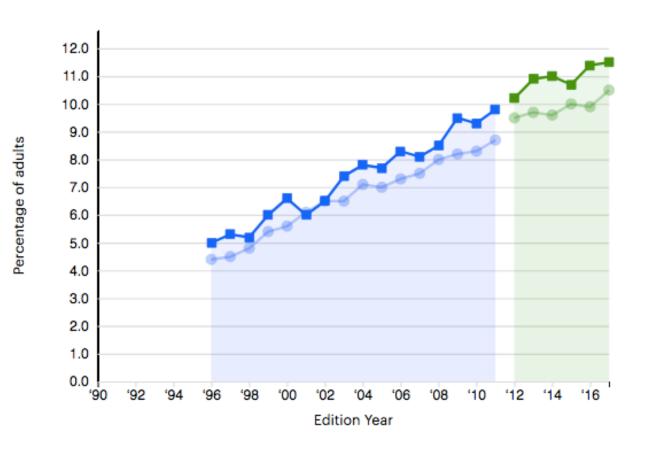
Table 6—Indirect burden of diabetes in the U.S., 2017 (in billions of dollars)	Table 6-Indirect bu	urden of diabetes in	n the U.S., 2017	(in billions of dollars)
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Cost component	Productivity loss	Total cost attributable to diabetes (\$)	Proportion of indirect costs*
Work days absent	14 million days	3.3	3.7%
Reduced performance at work	114 million days	26.9	29.7%
Reduced productivity days for those not in labor force	14 million days	2.3	2.6%
Reduced labor force participation due to disability	182 million days	37.5	41.7%
Mortality	277,000 deaths	19.9	22.1%
Total		89.9	100%

Data source: analysis of the NHIS (2014–2016), CPS (2016), CDC mortality data, and U.S. Census Bureau population estimates for 2016 and 2017. *Numbers do not necessarily sum to totals because of rounding.



DIABETES – NATIONAL VS. STATE



- Percentage of adults who reported being told by a health professional that they have diabetes (excludes prediabetes and gestational diabetes) (pre-2011 BRFSS methodology)
- Percentage of adults who reported being told by a health professional that they have diabetes (excludes prediabetes and gestational diabetes)
- Indiana
- United States



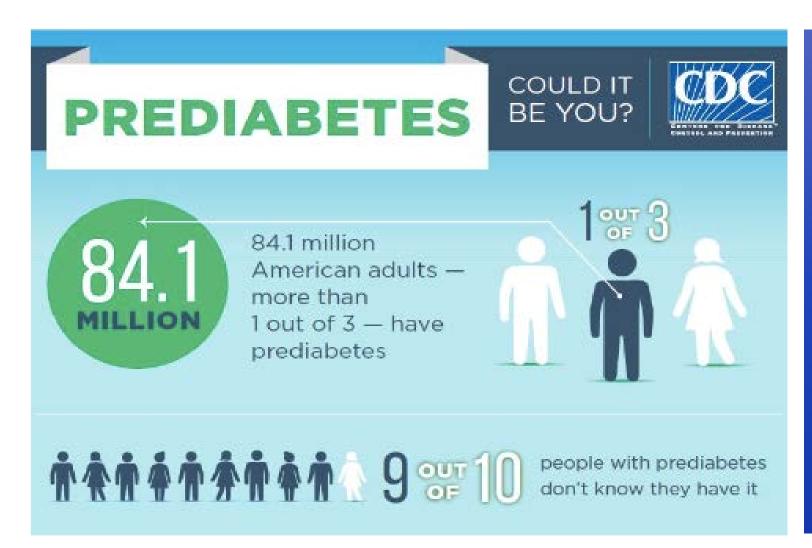
WHAT IS PREDIABETES?

Before individuals develop type 2 diabetes, they typically develop prediabetes – blood glucose levels higher than normal but not yet high enough to be diagnosed as diabetes

This condition puts you at a higher risk for developing type 2 diabetes and cardiovascular disease



PREDIABETES - STATE



According to the 2014 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), they are estimating that at least 7.7% of Indiana adults were told by a doctor or other health professional that they have prediabetes