Key winnable public health battles for the United States

Tobacco





Nutrition, Physical Activity, Obesity and Food Safety

Healthcare-Associated Infections





Motor Vehicle Injuries

HIV

Teen Pregnancy







Key winnable public health battles for the United States: Progress update









HIV

Winnable battles

- Each area is a leading cause of illness, injury, disability, or death, and/or represents enormous societal costs
- Evidence-based, scalable interventions already exist and can be broadly implemented
- Our effort can make a difference
- We can get results within 1 to 4 years—but it won't be easy



Tobacco

Tobacco use is the leading preventable cause of death in the U.S.





500,000 Tobacco kills almost 500,000 people in the U.S. each year, >1,300 a day

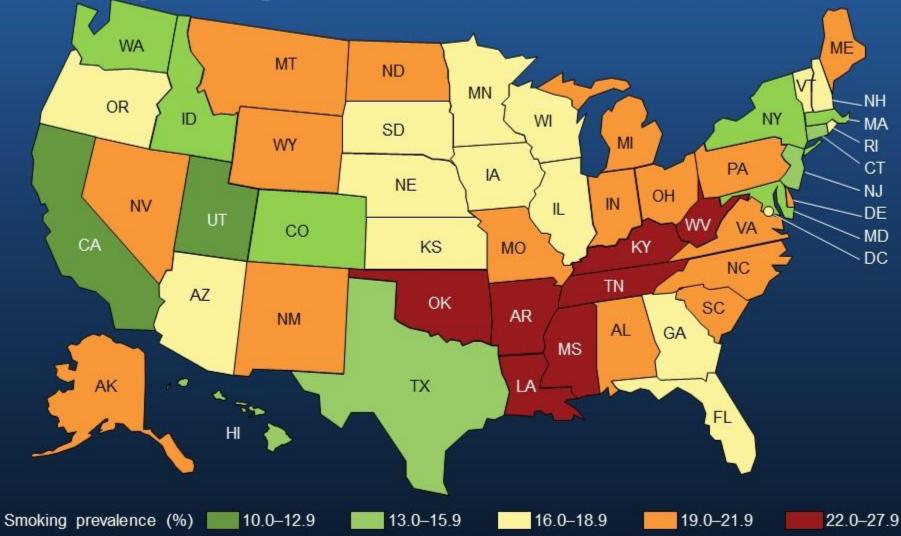


2 in 5 or 40% of children ages 3 to 11 are exposed to secondhand smoke



The medical expenses of tobacco-related illnesses are at least \$133 billion per year

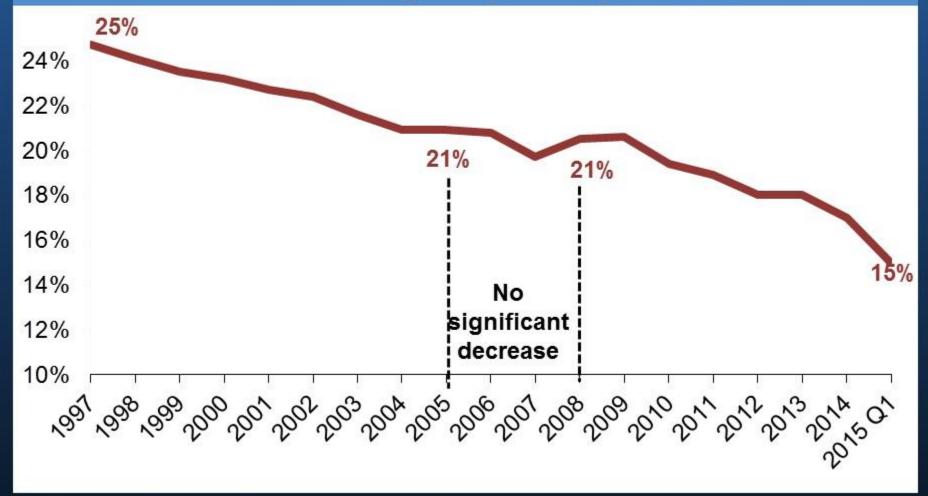
Adult smoking rates vary widely Nearly 3x higher in some states than in others



Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2014; http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/statesystem/InteractiveReport/InteractiveReports.aspx

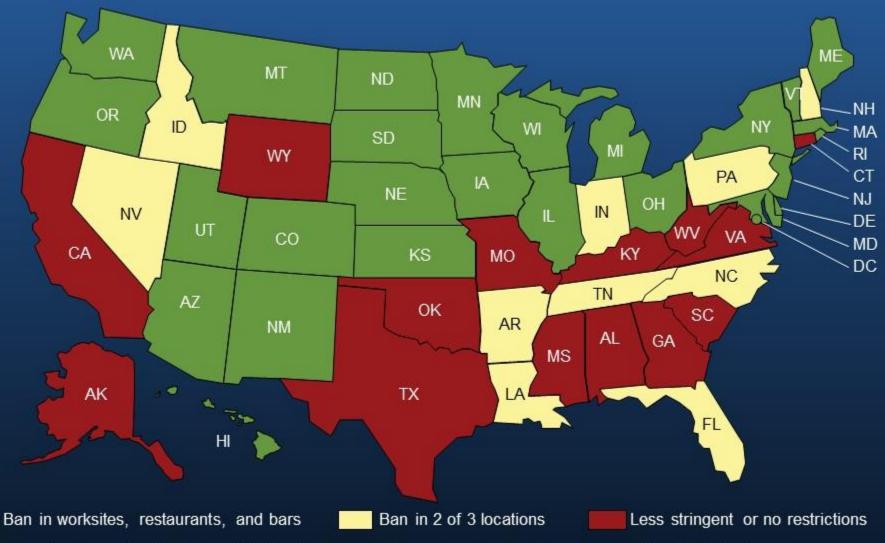
Adult smoking rates have fallen in recent years

Prevalence of current smoking among adults age 18+, U.S., 1997–2014



CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–March 2015, Sample Adult Core component; preliminary analysis; http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhis/earlyrelease/earlyrelease201509_08.pdf

Many states have passed smoke-free laws in worksites, restaurants, and bars

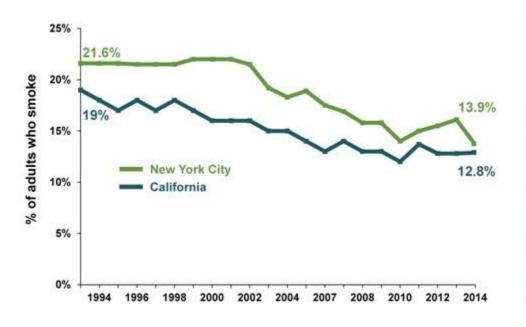


Laws in effect as of 2014. CDC. State Tobacco Activities Tracking and Evaluation (STATE) System. http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/tables/secondhandsmoke/infographics/pdfs/map_900.pdf?s_cid=bb-osh-shs-graphic-002

Progress in tobacco control

Smoking gets lower in places that implement effective policies

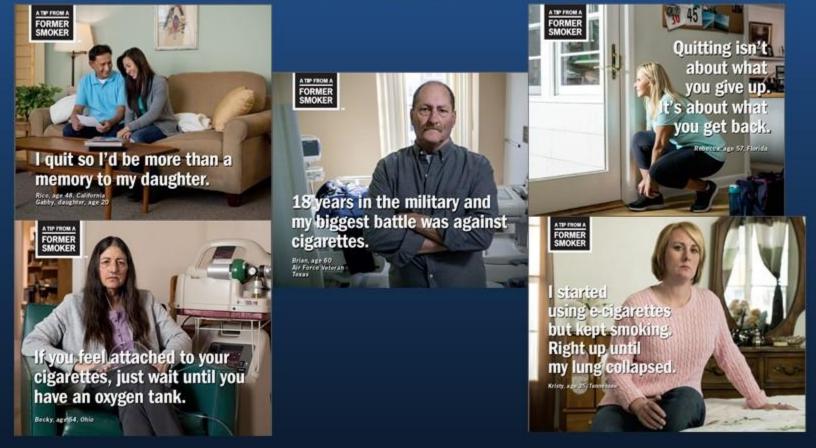
- More comprehensive smoke-free laws in several states
- CDC's graphic antismoking campaign: *Tips From Former Smokers* depicts the devastating consequences of smoking and exposure to secondhand smoke



CA: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 1984-2014 NY: https://a816-healthpsi.nyc.gov/epiquery/

2016 Tips From former Smokers campaign:

Profiles people who are living with the significant adverse health effects due to smoking



cdc.gov/Tips

Nutrition, physical activity, obesity, and food safety



About 35% (78.6 million) U.S. adults and 17% (12.7 million) children and adolescents aged 2–19 years are obese



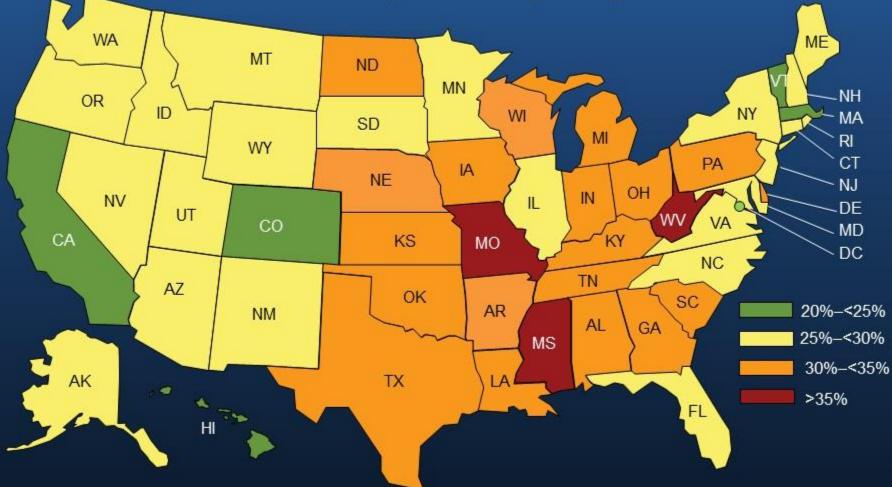
TATA A State of Contract of Contaminated Food and 3,000 people die



Preventing a single fatal case of *E. coli* O157 infection saves an estimated \$7 million

Rates of obesity are high in all states among adults

Prevalence of self-reported obesity among U.S. adults, 2014



Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Systems, CDC, 2014

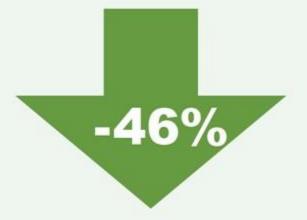
Progress in nutrition, physical activity, obesity, and food safety

Many states show decreases in childhood obesity



From 2008 to 2011, obesity among low-income preschoolers declined in 19 of 43 states and territories studied

* Represents statistically significant annual decrease or increase in obesity Source: Pediatric Nutrition Surveillance System, 2008–2011 E.coli 0157 infections decreased



E.coli O157 infections decreased 46% from 1996 to 2014

Healthcare-associated infections



More than 1 million infections occur across health care every year



These infections cost an estimated \$30 billion per year

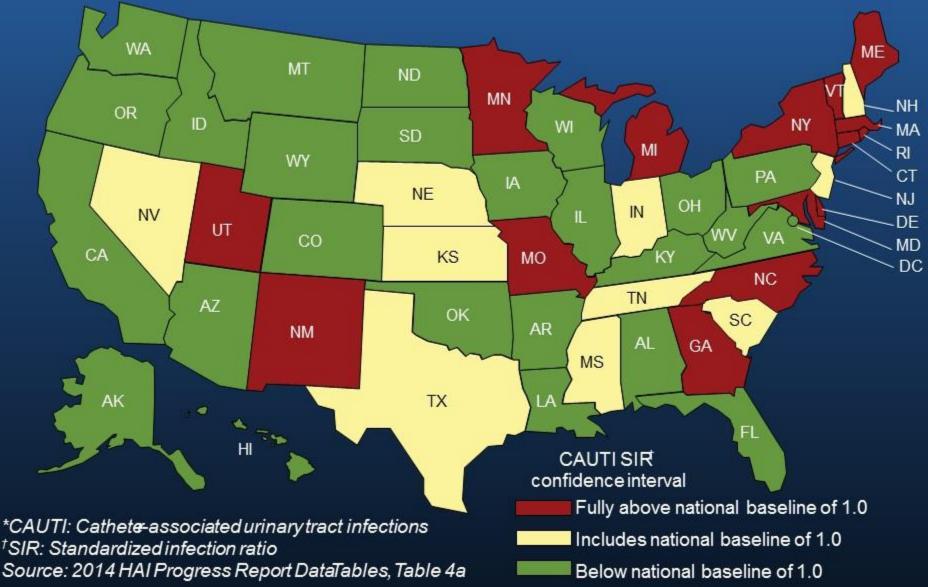
in 2



Clostridium difficile infections kill 14,000 people in the U.S. annually CRE* microbes kill up to half of patients who get bloodstream infections from them

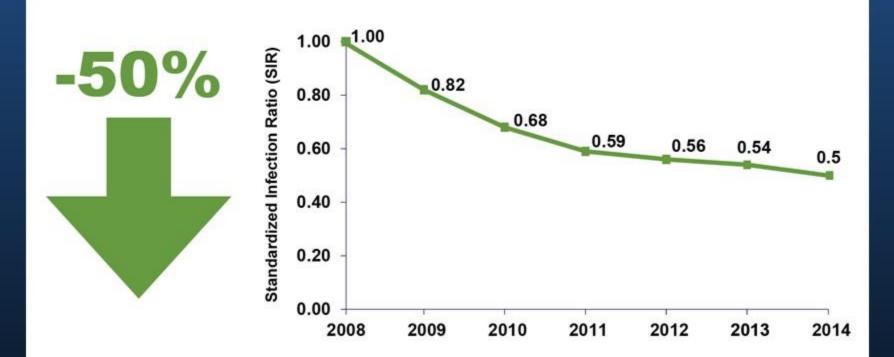
*Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae

CAUTI* has improved in some states, but further prevention is needed



Progress in healthcareassociated infections

SIR for central line-associated bloodstream infections declined sharply



National and State Healthcare-associated Infections Progress Report, published January 2016, based on 2014 data; www.cdc.gov/hai/surveillance/progress-report/index.html

Motor vehicle injuries

>32,000
More than 32,000 people in the U.S. are killed in motor vehicle crashes every year
Road traffic crashes are the leading cause of death for children, teens, and young adults

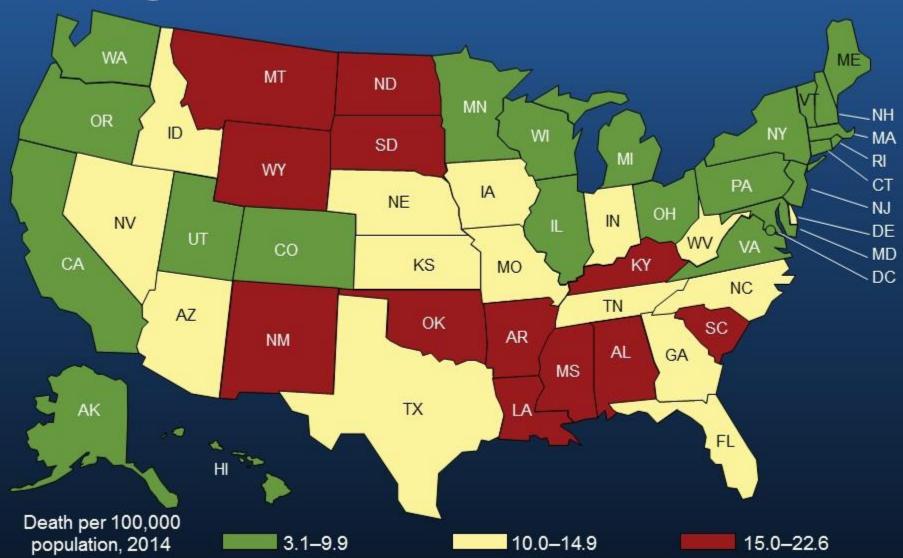


Motor vehicle-related crashes injure more than 2.3 million people every year



The annual cost of motor vehicle-related injuries and deaths is \$99 billion

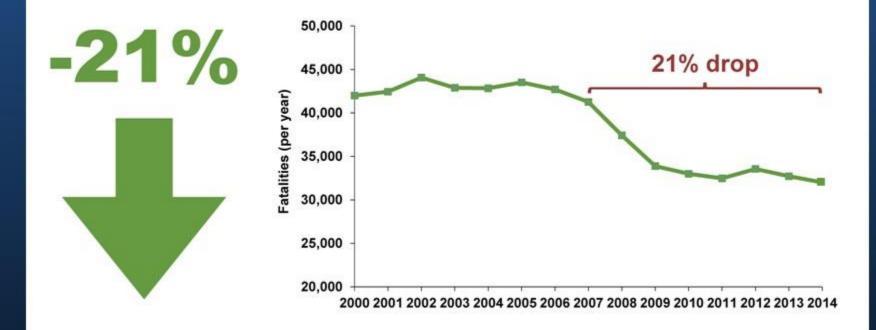
Motor vehicle crash death rates nearly 5x higher in some states than others



www.iihs.org/iihs/topics/t/general-statistics/fatalityfacts/state-by-state-overview/2014

Progress in motor vehicle injuries

Motor vehicle-related deaths decreased between 2007–2014



www.iihs.org/iihs/topics/t/general-statistics/fatalityfacts/state-by-state-overview

Teen pregnancy

682 Every day, 682 teens 15–19 years old give birth in the U.S.

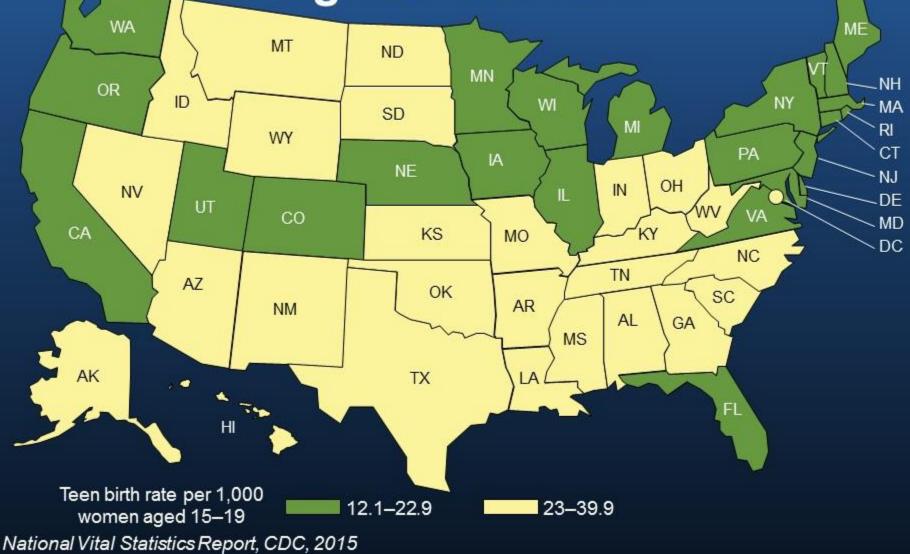
1 in 4 teen girls will become pregnant before age 20. 614,000 teen pregnancies every year



Teen births in the U.S. are up to 9 times higher than in most other developed countries

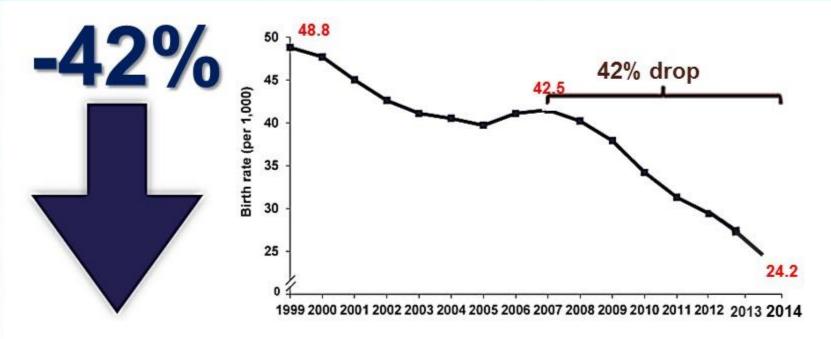


Teen childbearing costs U.S. taxpayers \$9.4 billion every year Teen birth rates lowest in Northeast, upper Midwest, upper Northwest, and highest in South



Progress in teen pregnancy

Major decrease in teen births between 2007-2014



CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System

HIV/AIDS

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1.2 million people in the U.S. are living with HIV

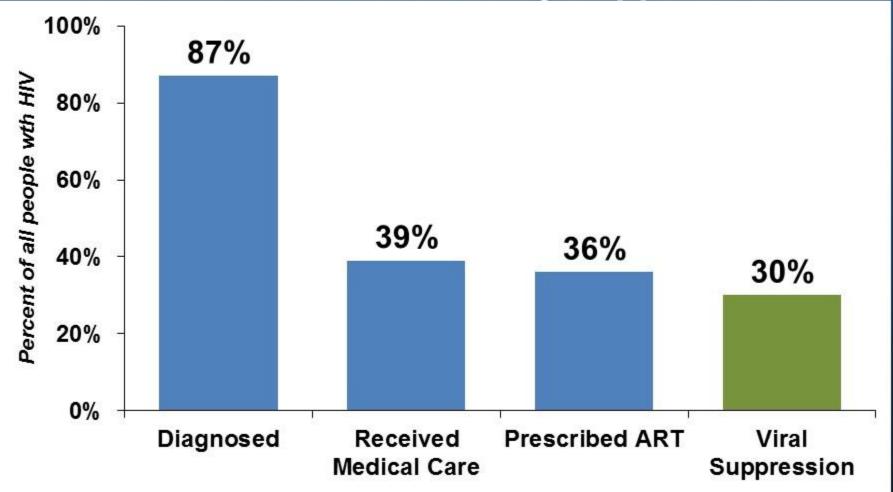


Almost 1 in 8 people do not know they are infected



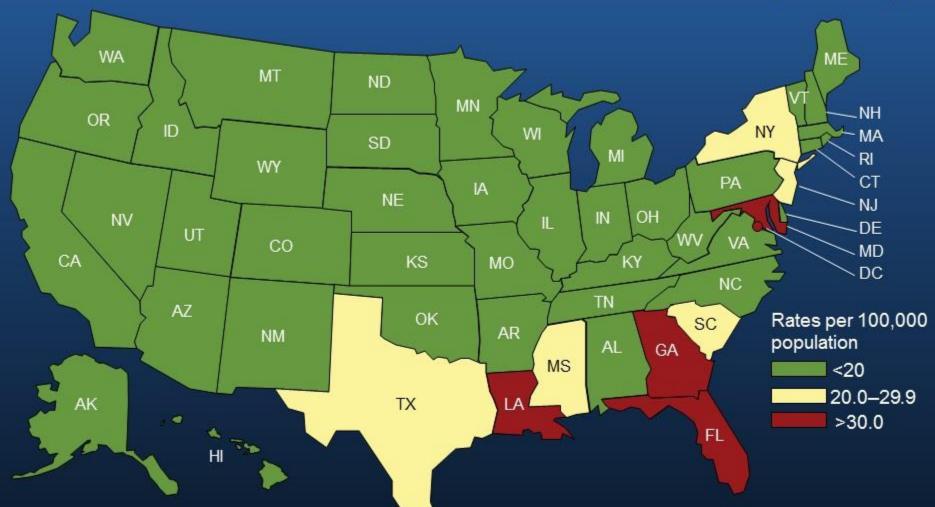
The lifetime cost of treating one HIV-infected person is \$400,000

The continuum of HIV care Of the 1.2 million Americans living with HIV, less than a third are virally suppressed



National HIV Surveillance System and Medical Monitoring Project, 2012

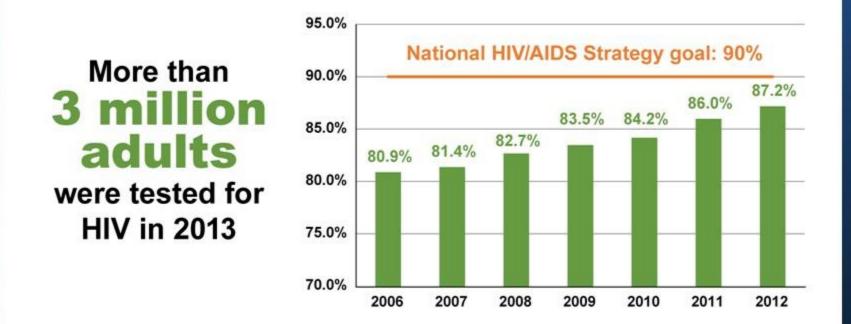
New HIV diagnosis rates are higher in the Southeast and Northeast US (2014)



Note: Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. Data includes adults and adolescents only. Data have been statistically adjusted to account for reporting delays, but not for incomplete reporting. Source: www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/slideSets/index.html

Progress in HIV/AIDS

More Americans with HIV know their status than ever before



CDC. Monitoring selected national HIV prevention and care objectives using HIV surveillance data—United States and 6 dependent areas—2013. HIV Surveillance Supplemental Report 2015; 20(2). Available at http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/surveillance/.

Behavioral Therapy First for our Youngest Children with ADHD



Excess expenses related to ADHD can cost Americans up to \$72 billion per year



200,000

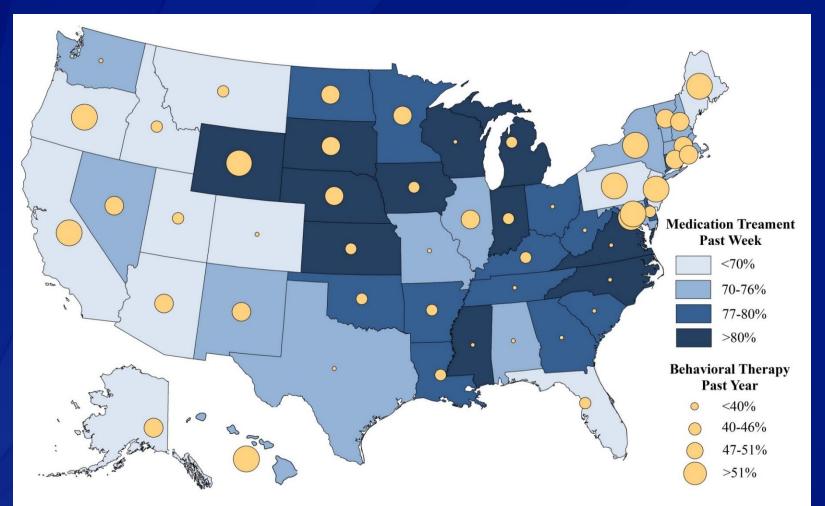
US children 2 to 5 years of age with a current diagnosis of ADHD



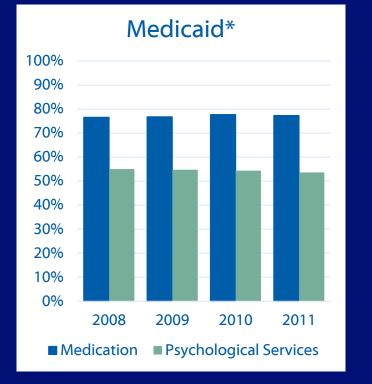
The % of preschoolers medicated for ADHD has doubled in 4 years

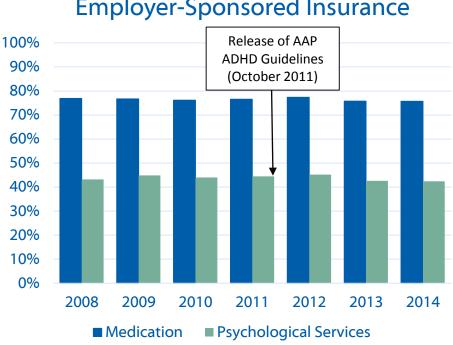


1 in 2 preschoolers do not receive recommended behavioral treatment State Rates of Medication Treatment and Behavioral Therapy among Children with Special Health Care Needs (4-17 Years of Age), 2009-10



Rates of Medication and Psychological Service Claims over Time, for Children aged 2-5 with ADHD





Employer-Sponsored Insurance

* 26 State Programs



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