

# Disability, Public Health, Surveillance and Inclusion

## 2012 Annual Disability Statistics Compendium: Improving Disability Statistics: Recent and Future Developments

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November 28, 2012

# Outline and Key Points

## □ Outline

- Disability as a public health issue
- Recent and Relevant Developments
  - Disability and Health Data System (DHDS) Update
  - Inclusion of PWDs in CDC health surveillance
  - BRFSS and the 'ACS' disability questions
- Issues that need to be addressed

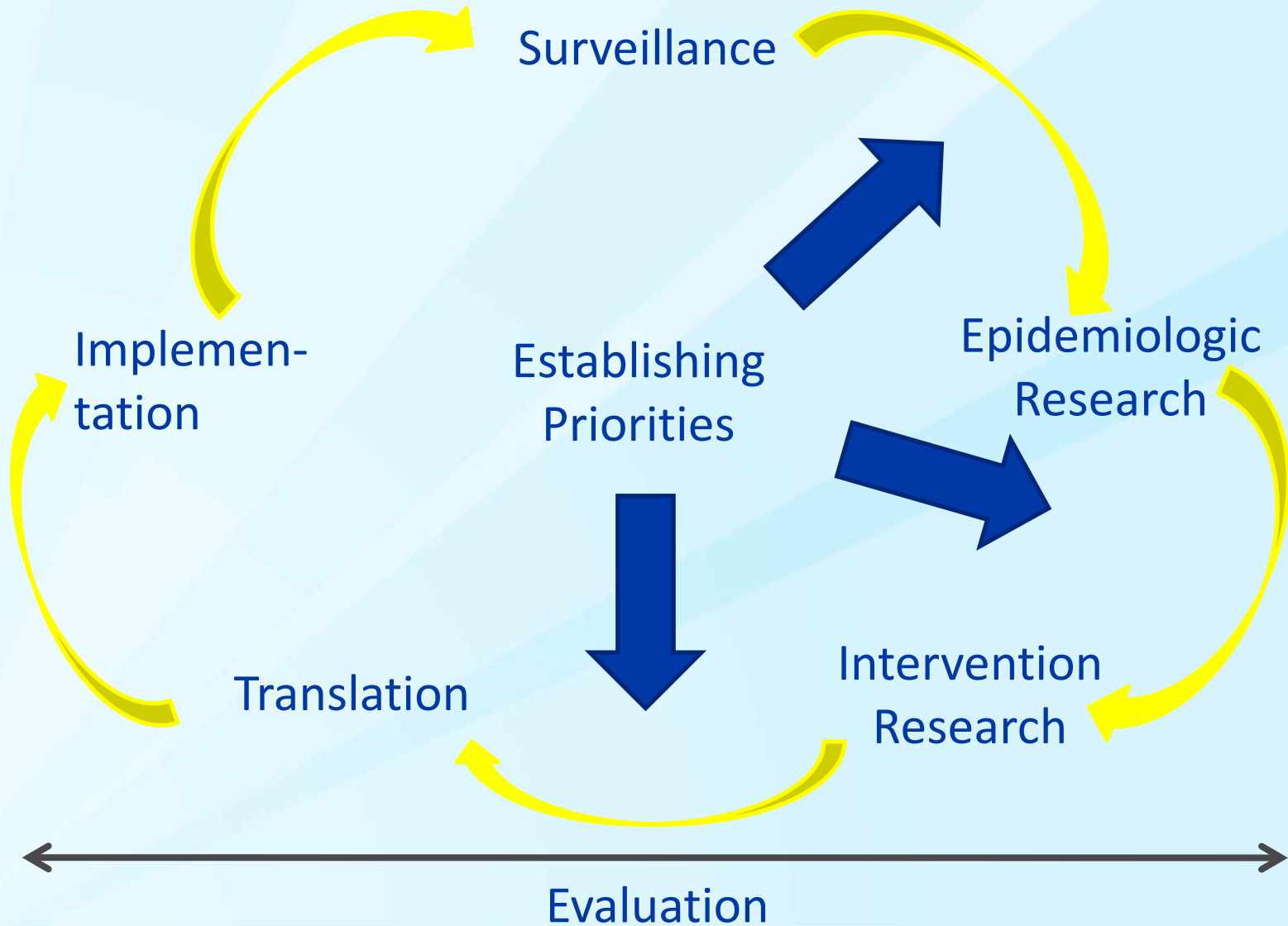
## □ Key Points

- People with disabilities (PWDs) have not been well-served by the public health system
- Only recently has there been a systematic effort to undertake health surveillance on PWDs
- Health of PWDs may be affected by their underlying health condition but also preventable secondary conditions and inaccessible health and public health programs

# Evolution of Disability in Public Health

- ❑ Disability traditionally viewed as a terminal health outcome – to be approached from a primary prevention perspective
- ❑ Disability as a dimension of health disparity – health conditions, behaviors, health care service utilization varies by disability status
- ❑ Disability is a public health issue

# Public Health Approach



# Disability and Health Data System (DHDS)

- First source for standardized state-based data on health PWDs
  - Developed using Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System data
    - State level disability surveillance tool
    - Open and accessible online (<http://dhds.cdc.gov/>)
    - Provides reliable, standard, and timely information
    - Ability to track health of PWDs over time
    - Approximately 80 health and demographic indicators
      - Stratified by Disability (2004 to 2010)
    - Approximately 50 health and demographic indicators
      - Stratified by Psychological Distress (2007)
    - Disability Associated Health Care Expenditures
      - Public Payer (Medicare and Medicaid), Private Payer, Total




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## Disability and Health Data System (DHDS)

### DHDS Home

- [Maps & Data Tables](#)
- [DHDS Methods](#)
- [Health Topic Data Guide](#)
- [Demographic Data Guide](#)
- [About DHDS](#)
- [DHDS News](#)
- [DHDS Accessibility](#)
- [Help](#)



**New to DHDS?**

View our [Getting Started Guide](#) for an overview of how to use DHDS.

### [Disability & Health](#)



### DHDS News

- 2010 BRFSS data were added to DHDS for launch!
- AZ and DC data for 2010 and 2006-2010 are suppressed.

[More News >>](#)

Text size: [S](#) [M](#) [L](#) [XL](#)

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### Contact Us:

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities

1600 Clifton Road  
Atlanta, GA 30333

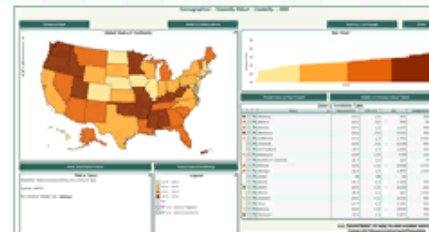
800-CDC-INFO  
(800-232-4636)  
TTY: (888) 232-6348  
New Hours of Operation  
8am-8pm ET/Monday-Friday  
Closed Holidays

[cdcinfo@cdc.gov](mailto:cdcinfo@cdc.gov)

### Maps & Data Tables

DHDS allows you to browse for data about disability, psychological distress, and disability-associated health care expenditures. Data can be viewed in interactive maps and in data tables that can be customized or downloaded.

[Browse Maps & Data Tables](#)



### Key Topics

For a selected disability health indicator, view an interactive map or a data table that can be customized.



**Body Mass Index**  
[Interactive Map](#) or [Data Table](#)



**Mammograms**  
[Interactive Map](#) or [Data Table](#)



**Smoking Status**

### About DHDS

The Disability and Health Data System (DHDS) is a state-level disability surveillance tool designed to assist partners, researchers, advocates, and the general public in the assessment of the health and wellness of people with disabilities.

[More About DHDS >>](#)

### Fast Fact

**Disability Among Adults:** In 2010, 22.0%

Health Topics :: Health Risks & Behaviors :: Smoking & Tobacco :: Smoking Status :: Current Smoker :: Disability :: 2009

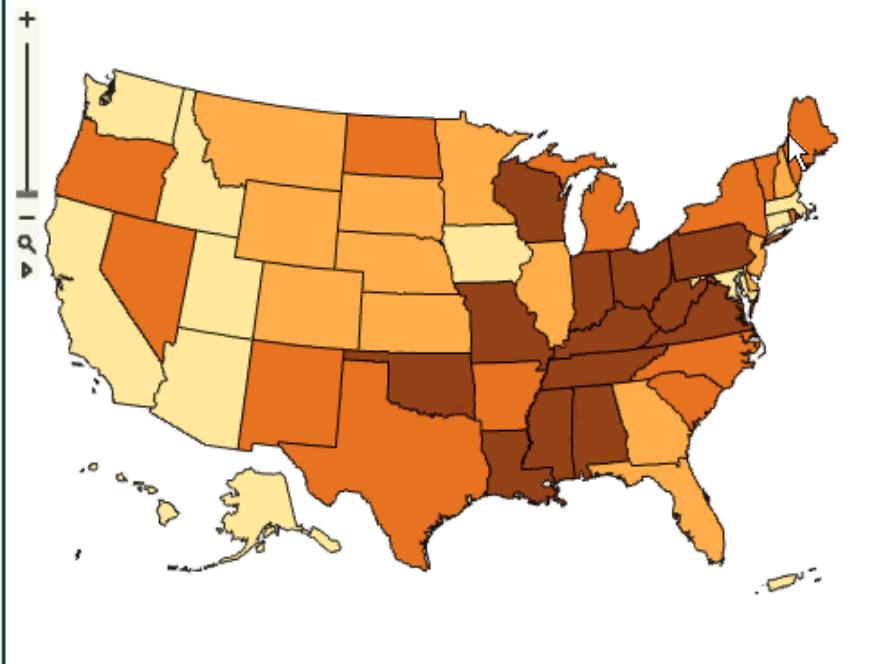
Choose Data

Select Census Area

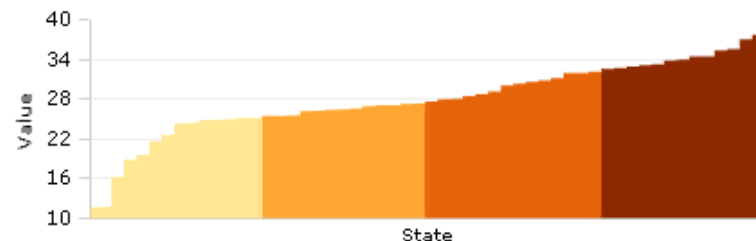
Save as an Image

Print

United States & Territories



Bar Chart



Trend Line or Bar Chart

State or Census Area Table

States & Territories Table

		Area	Value	95% CI	No.	Weighted No.
●	📄🔍	Alabama	32.9	4.3	490	263,456
●	📄🔍	Alaska	21.6	6.1	138	24,541
●	📄🔍	Arizona	18.8	4.4	276	174,262
●	📄🔍	Arkansas	31.9	5.7	299	148,662
●	📄🔍	California	19.5	2.5	603	813,008
●	📄🔍	Colorado	27.3	3.6	530	157,625
●	📄🔍	Connecticut	24.9	4.8	247	94,553
●	📄🔍	Delaware	26.3	5.4	206	31,149
●	📄🔍	District of Columbia	22.5	5.3	163	17,145
●	📄🔍	Florida	26.9	4.2	746	762,580
●	📄🔍	Georgia	26.4	5.2	286	291,204
●	📄🔍	Guam	27.6	9.7	44	3,205
●	📄🔍	Hawaii	24.4	4.7	262	32,185
●	📄🔍	Idaho	24.8	4.4	301	54,647

View Indicator Notes

Map/Legend Settings

Title & Notes

Smoking status among adults ≥ 18 years of age by disability status

Values are expressed as percentages.

Source: BRFSS

For analysis details see: Methods

Legend

- 11.5 - 25.1
- 25.2 - 27.5
- 27.6 - 32.2
- 32.3 - 37.7
- U.S. Census Regions
- U.S. Census Divisions



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## Disability and Health Data System (DHDS)

### DHDS Home

- Maps & Data Tables
- State Profiles
- DHDS Methods
- Health Topic Data Guide
- Demographic Data Guide
- About DHDS
- DHDS News
- DHDS Accessibility
- Help

[DHDS Overview](#)



### Welcome to Disability and Health Data System (DHDS)

This tool provides instant access to state-level health and demographic data about people with disabilities.

[Learn more >>](#)

- [Email page](#)
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### Contact Us:

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention  
National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities  
1600 Clifton Road  
Atlanta, GA 30333  
800-CDC-INFO  
(800-232-4636)  
TTY: (888) 232-6348  
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Closed Holidays  
[cdcinfo@cdc.gov](mailto:cdcinfo@cdc.gov)

### New to DHDS?

View our [Getting Started Guide](#) for an overview of how to use DHDS.

### View Data

#### Data by indicator



View data on all states for one indicator

[Browse Maps & Data Tables](#)

#### Data by state



View data on multiple indicators for a state

[Browse State Profiles](#)

### Key Topics

View an interactive map for a popular disability indicator.

- [Body Mass Index](#)
- [Mammograms](#)
- [Smoking](#)
- [Expenditures](#)

### Quick Profiles

View a demographic or health overview for your state.

- [Demographic Overview](#)
- [Health Overview](#)

### Fast Fact

**Disability Among Adults:** In 2010, 22.0% of adults reported having a disability.

[View Interactive Map >>](#)

### DHDS News

2010 data for Arizona and District of Columbia have been updated.  
State Profiles have been added to DHDS!

[More DHDS News >>](#)

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- [Introduction](#)
- [Health Risks & Behaviors](#)
- [Health Care Services](#)
- [Prevention & Screenings](#)
- [Barriers & Costs of Health Care](#)
- [General Health Conditions](#)
- [Chronic Conditions](#)
- [Injuries](#)
- [Mental & Emotional Health](#)
- [Notes](#)



### ⊕ Introduction

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### ⊖ Health Risks & Behaviors

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**Table 1. Health risks and behaviors by disability status**

Indicator (year)	People with disabilities	People without disabilities	Disparity
Drink alcohol (2010)	38.0%	49.3%	-11.3
Binge drink (2010)	10.3%	13.0%	-2.7
Drove after drinking alcohol (2010)	DS%	0.8%	DS
Obese based on body mass index (2010)	40.3%	26.2%	14.1
Eat fruit 2+ times per day (2009)	32.7%	29.9%	2.8
Eat vegetables 3+ times per day (2009)	33.0%	29.4%	3.6
At risk for hepatitis B (2007)	10.0%	5.0%	5.0
Always use seatbelt (2010)	88.8%	88.1%	0.7
HIV test (age 18-64) (2010)	58.8%	46.7%	12.1
At risk for HIV (2010)	DS%	3.0%	DS
No physical activity (2009)	22.1%	10.5%	11.6

# Georgia Tobacco Use

## State Profile

- [Introduction](#)
- [Cigarette Smoking](#)
- [Attempt to Quit Smoking](#)
- [Smokeless Tobacco](#)
- [Notes](#)



### ☐ Introduction

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This profile provides a snapshot of tobacco use in **Georgia** for people with disabilities.

In **2010**, **21.8%** of people in **Georgia** reported having a disability, compared with **22.0%** in the **United States and Territories**. For selected demographic groups, the percentage of disability in **Georgia** in **2010** was:

- **13.6%** among adults 18-44 years of age,
- **26.5%** among adults 45-64 years of age,
- **39.1%** among adults 65 years of age and older,
- **20.3%** among men, and
- **23.1%** among women.

The following tables contain information for people with and people without disabilities on three indicators of tobacco use: cigarette smoking, attempting to quit smoking, and smokeless tobacco use. For each indicator, the disparity is the percentage point difference between people with and without disabilities. All data are from **2010**.

Indicator	People with disabilities	People without disabilities	Disparity
Currently smoke	27.2%	15.4%	11.8
Smokers who attempted to quit	65.8%	48.1%	17.7
Use smokeless tobacco	4.1%	3.8%	0.3

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### ☐ Cigarette Smoking

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In **Georgia** in **2010**, **27.2%** of people with disabilities reported they currently smoked cigarettes every day or some days, compared with **15.4%** of

## Affordable Care Act – Key Provisions for Public Health and Data Collection

- ❑ The purpose is to “detect and monitor trends in health disparities”
- ❑ Within 2 years of passage, data to be collected and reported for “applicants, recipients, or participants” on five demographic variables (to the extent practicable):
  - Race
  - Ethnicity
  - Sex
  - Primary language
  - Disability status

# Recent Developments: Inclusion of PWDs in Health Surveillance

- Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)
  - Physical Activity (August, 2012)
    - Walking as an effective strategy to increase P.A.
    - Included PWDs
    - Results
      - Overall, walking prevalence increased from 56% in '05 to 62% in '10
      - PWDs remained unchanged at ≈26%
  - Current Smoking (November, 2012)
    - Tobacco use is the single largest preventable cause of death and disease
    - Included PWDs
    - Results
      - 19% (43.8 mil.) of U.S. adults were current cigarette smokers in 2011.
      - PWDs 25.4%

## BRFSS and Disability Questions

- ❑ Beginning 2013 BRFSS will include 5 of 6 'ACS' disability questions
  - **Is this person deaf or does he/she have serious difficulty hearing?**
  - Is this person blind or does he/she have serious difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses?
  - Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does this person have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions?
  - Does this person have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs?
  - Does this person have difficulty dressing or bathing?
  - Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does this person have difficulty doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor's office or shopping?

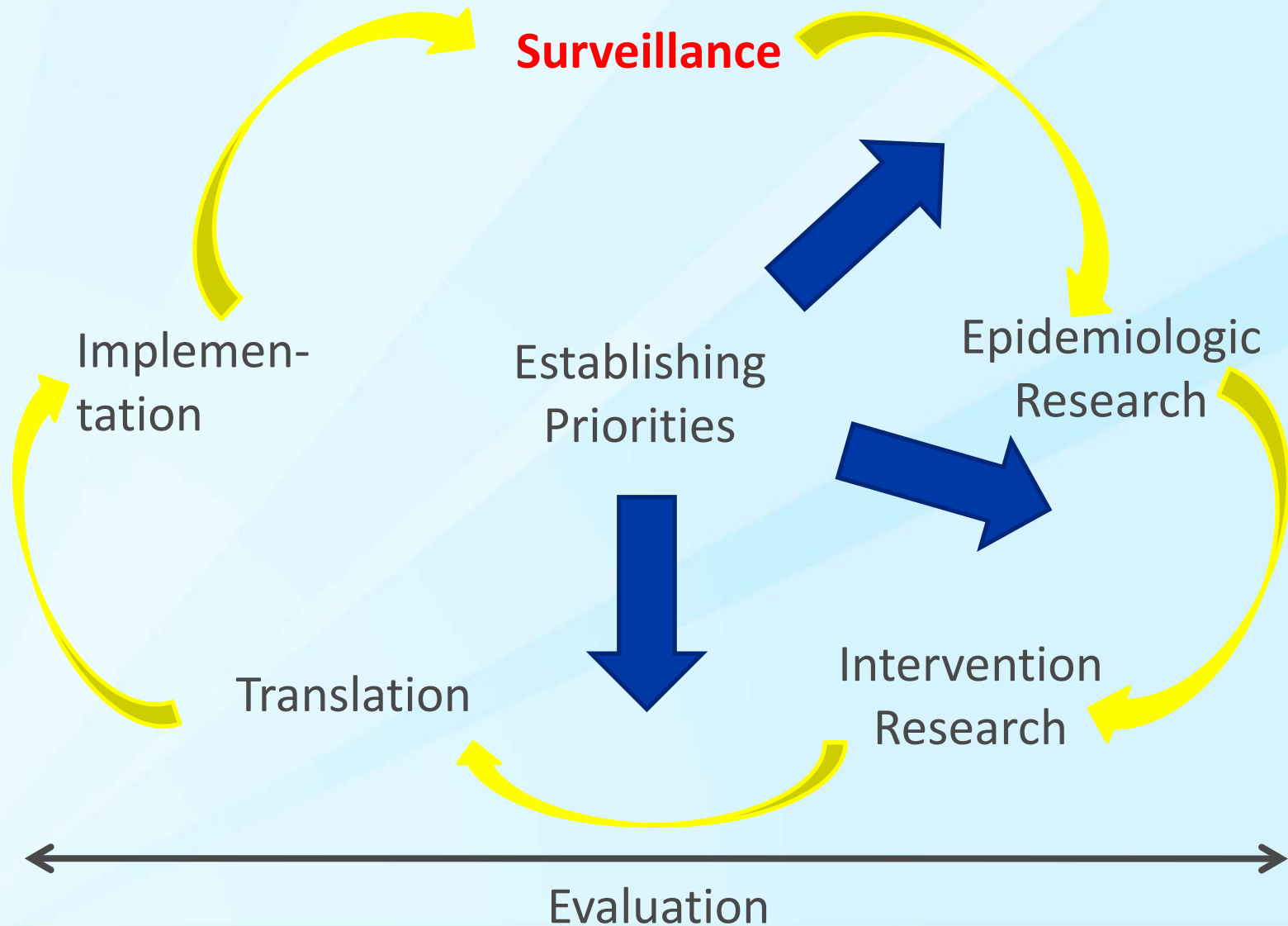
# Issues: Health Risks for People with Disabilities

- ❑ In addition to underlying health conditions and secondary conditions health risks stem from
  - Attitudes and assumptions of society and health care providers
  - Inadequate health care coverage
  - Disproportionate experience of social determinants of POOR health (e.g., low employment, low rates of HS graduation)
  - Inaccessible health care
  - Many of the public health data sources are not available for disability populations and subpopulations
    - No National Vital Statistics System data – (e.g. no information on leading causes of death by functional disability status)
    - Limited administrative data (e.g. hospital discharge data) by functional disability status
  - Administrative Issues
    - There is rarely a disability program in public health departments

## Good News: ACA Provisions Address Some of the Aforementioned Issues

- ❑ Establishes people with disability as a population experiencing health disparities
- ❑ ACA directs disability data to be collected:
  - to detect and monitor health disparities
  - in clinical and public health programs
  - to assess the accessibility of health care facilities and equipment
  - regarding training of health care providers in awareness of disability and care of people with disabilities

# Disability is a Public Health Issue – The Long Road Ahead





# Contact Information

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Disclaimer: The findings and conclusions in this presentation are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

