

POLICY DEVELOPMENT

Health Trends

Division of Public Health



ChooseHealth
DELAWARE



DELAWARE HEALTH TRENDS

SEPTEMBER 7, 2023

Division of Public Health
Department of Health and Social Services



OFFICE OF HEALTH CRISIS RESPONSE

Caroline Judd, MPH

Katie Capelli

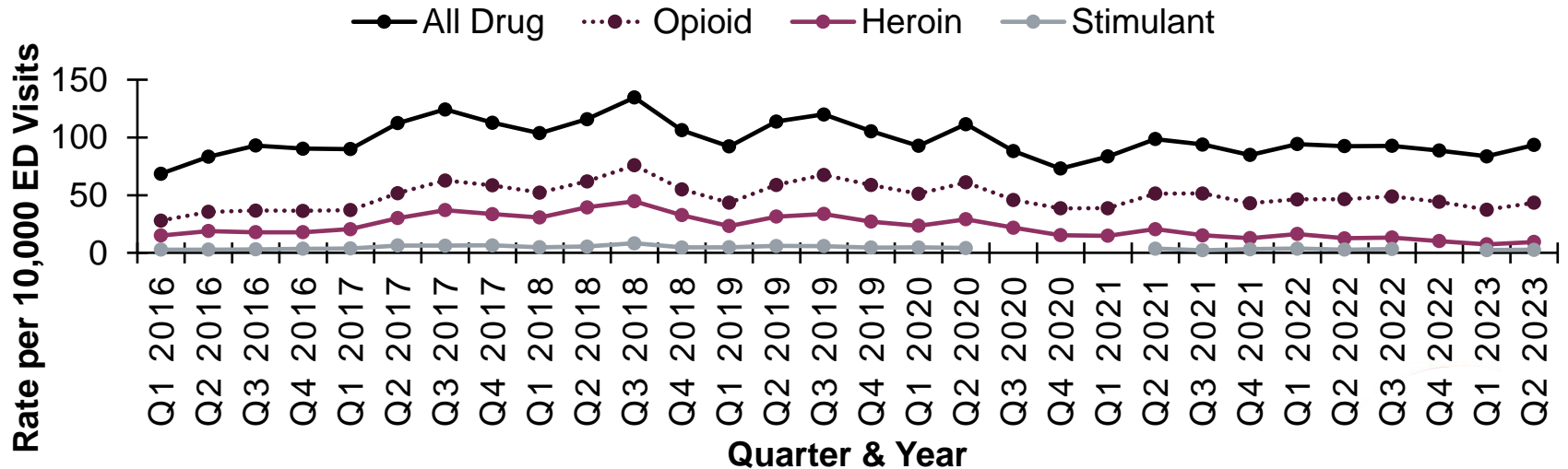
Substance Use Disorder Epidemiologist, Office of Health Crisis Response

Division of Public Health

Department of Health and Social Services

REVERSING THE OPIOID CRISIS

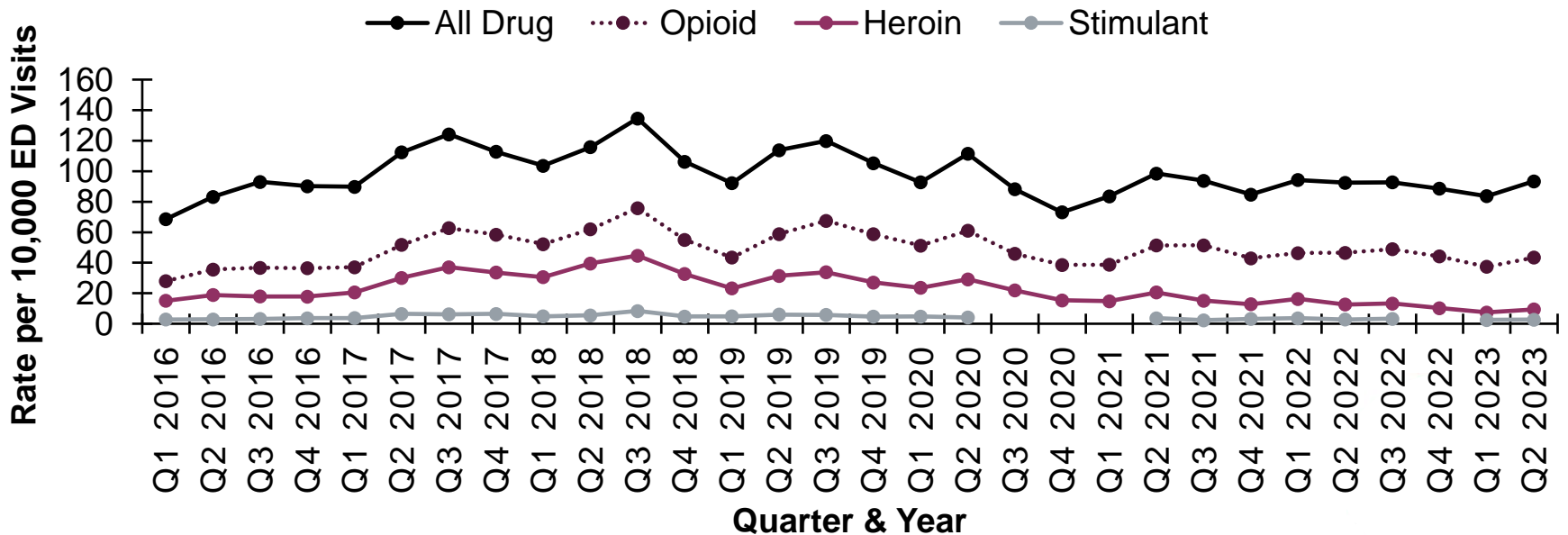
Quarterly suspected non-fatal drug overdose rates, Emergency Department visits, by drug type, Delaware residents, January 2016 to June 2023



Data Sources: Delaware Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, Delaware Health Statistics Center; Spencer MR, Miniño AM, Warner M. Drug overdose deaths in the United States, 2001–2021. NCHS Data Brief, no 457. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2022. DOI: <https://dx.doi.org/10.15620/cdc:122556>.

Notes: *Rate for 2022 is preliminary and subject to change. Age-adjusted rates are based on the 2000 US standard population. Population estimates are from the Delaware Population Consortium.

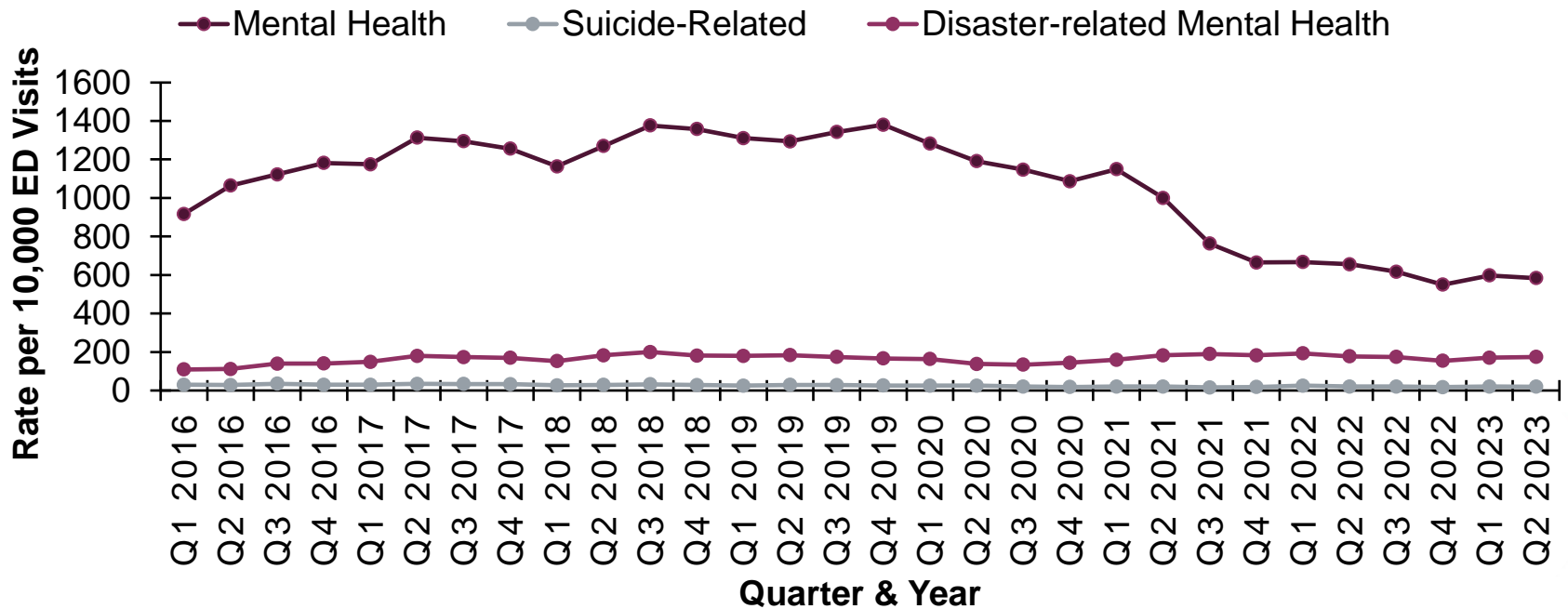
Quarterly suspected non-fatal drug overdose rates, Emergency Department visits, by drug type, Delaware residents, January 2016 to June 2023



Data source: Delaware Department Health and Social Services, Division of Public, Health Statistics Center and Delaware Electronic Surveillance System for the Early Notification of Community-based Epidemics (DE-ESSENCE).

Notes: All drug, opioid, heroin, and stimulant categories were defined using syndromic surveillance definitions found in the National Syndromic Surveillance Platform (NSSP) and utilized in the Overdose Data to Action Technical Guidance for the Drug Overdose Surveillance and Epidemiology (DOSE) System, as of August 30, 2023. Rates based on counts less than 20 were suppressed.

Quarterly suspected mental health visits, Emergency visits, by mental health condition, Delaware residents, January 2016 to June 2023



Data source: Delaware Department Health and Social Services, Division of Public, Health Statistics Center and Delaware Electronic Surveillance System for the Early Notification of Community-based Epidemics (DE-ESSENCE).

Notes: Mental health, suicide-related, and disaster-related mental health were defined using syndromic surveillance definitions found in the National Syndromic Surveillance Platform (NSSP) and utilized in the Overdose Data to Action Technical Guidance for the Drug Overdose Surveillance and Epidemiology (DOSE) System, as of August 30, 2022.

HEALTH PROMOTION AND DISEASE PREVENTION



Helen Arthur, MHA
Section Chief, Health Promotion and Disease Prevention
Division of Public Health
Department of Health and Social Services

HEALTH PROMOTION & DISEASE PREVENTION DATA TRENDS

Chronic Disease (Delaware and U.S)

Smoking/Vaping Data

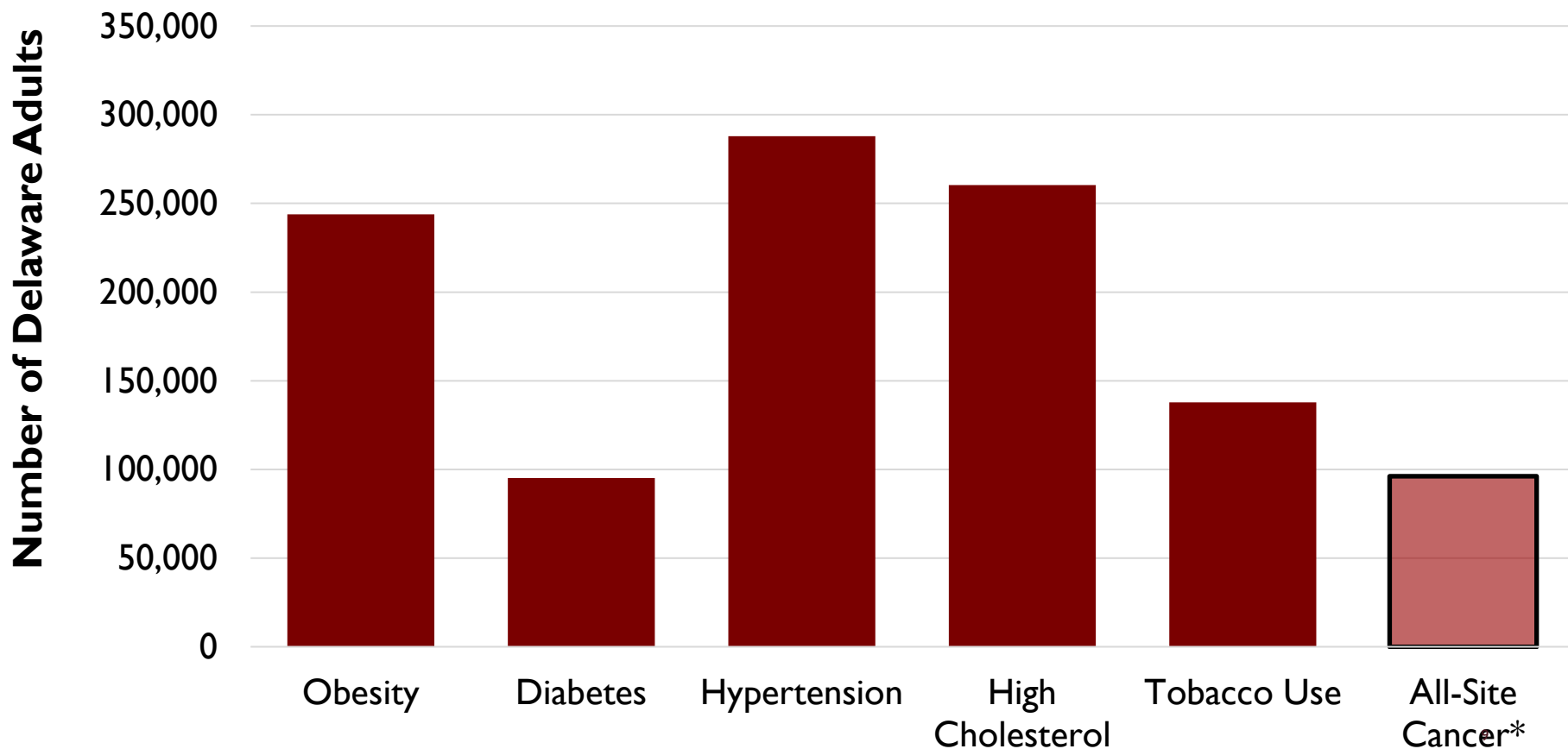
Diabetes and Prediabetes Data

Physical Activity & Nutrition Data

Big Four (4) Cancers Data
(Breast, Lung, Colorectal and Prostate)



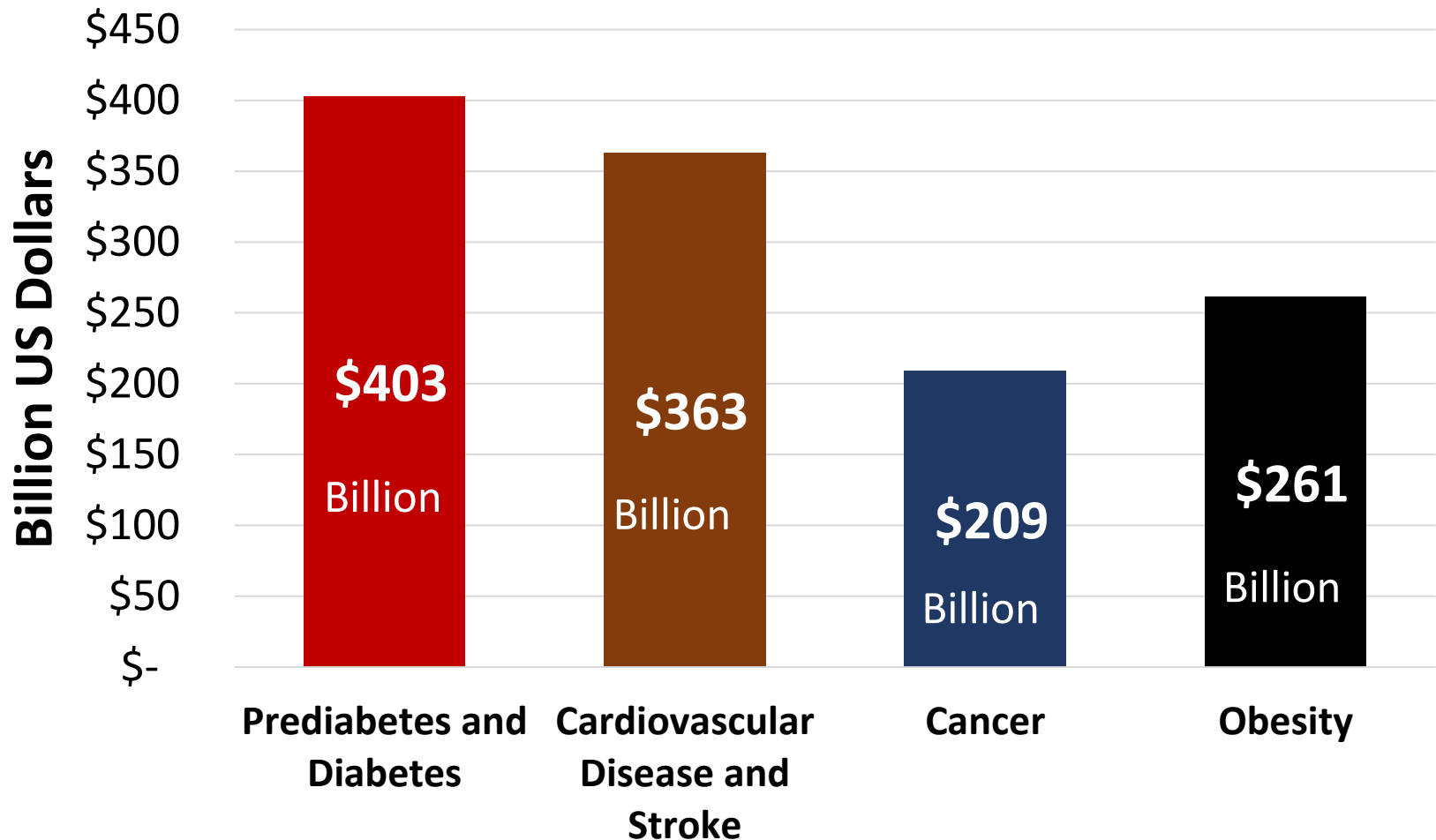
NUMBER OF DELAWARE ADULTS BY SELECTED CHRONIC DISEASE



Chronic Diseases Data Source: Delaware Health & Social Services, Division of Public Health, Behavioral Risk Factor Survey (BRFS), 2021

*Cancer Data Source: Delaware Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, Delaware Cancer Registry, 2022

NATIONAL CHRONIC DISEASE AND OBESITY COSTS ESTIMATES





13.4%

of adults
smoke
cigarettes



18.3%

of high
school
youth
currently
use any
tobacco
product



1,400

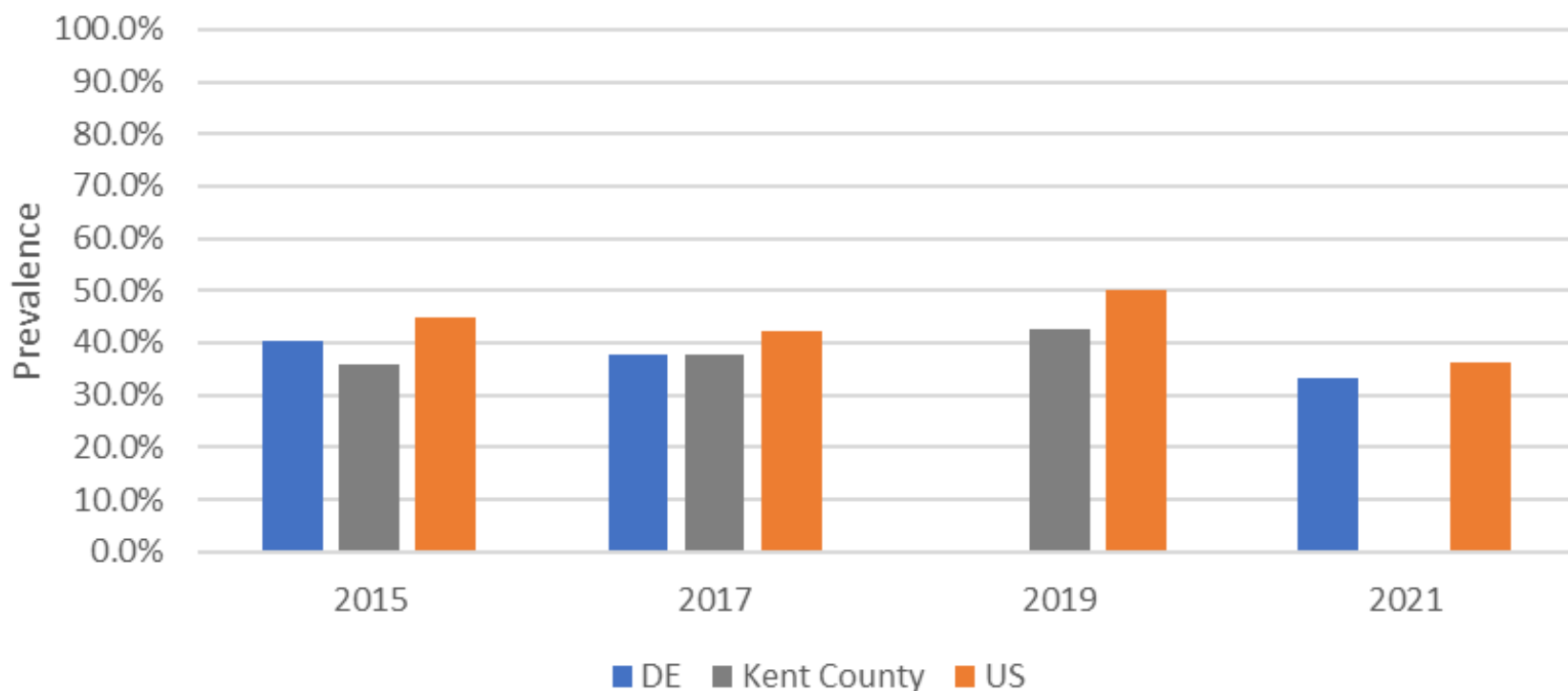
adults die
from
smoking-
related
illnesses
each year



\$532M

was spent
on
healthcare
due to
smoking in
2009

High School Students who EVER Used Electronic Vapor Products, 2015-2021



Source: Delaware Health & Social Services, Division of Public Health, Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBSS), 1999-2021



12.0%

of adults
have
diabetes

12.6%

Of adults
have pre-
diabetes

322

adults died
from
diabetes in
2020

\$818M

Per year in
DIRECT
medical costs
attributed to
prediabetes
and diabetes



72.8%

of adults participated in some physical activity in the past month in 2021



60.3%

Of adults eat at least one fruit per day in 2021



79.5%

Of adults eat at least one vegetable per day in 2021



\$117B

Annual national healthcare costs from inadequate physical activity



23.2%

of eligible
adults had a
CT scan for
lung cancer in
2020

61.7

New cases of
lung cancer
per 100,000
population in
2015-2019

40.9

Lung cancer
deaths per
100,000
population in
2015-2019

\$23.8B

National
expenditures
for lung cancer
in 2020



73.2%

of adult women had a mammogram in the past two years

136.1

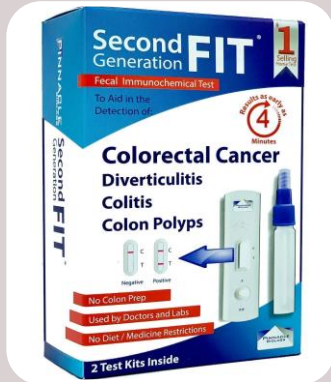
New cases of female breast cancer per 100,000 female population in 2015-2019

21.2

Female breast cancer deaths per 100,000 female population in 2015-2019

\$29.8B

National expenditures for breast cancer in 2020



77.2%

of adults met
USPSTF
colorectal
cancer
screening
recommen-
dations in
2020

37.1

New cases of
colorectal
cancer per
100,000
population in
2015-2019

13.0

Colorectal
cancer deaths
per 100,000
population in
2015-2019

\$24.3B

National
expenditures
for colorectal
cancer in 2020



33.2%

of adult males had a PSA test within the past two years in 2020



125.9

New cases of prostate cancer per 100,000 male population in 2015-2019



17.0

Prostate cancer deaths per 100,000 male population in 2015-2019



**\$22.3
B**

National expenditures for prostate cancer in 2020

THANK YOU

Q&A





MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

Leah Woodall, MPA
Section Chief, Family Health Systems
Division of Public Health
Department of Health and Social Services

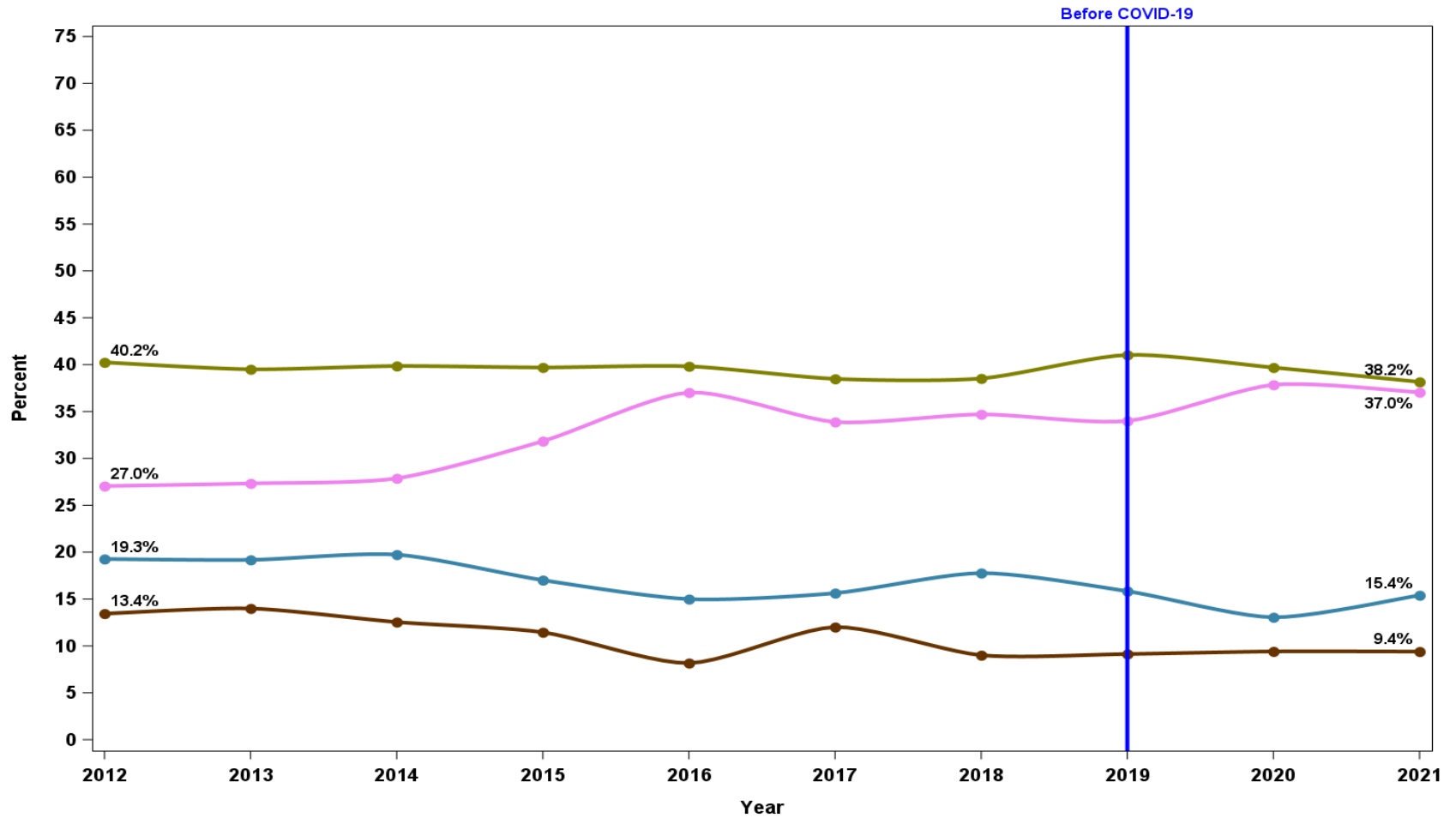
Preterm* and low birthweight** births in the U.S. and in Delaware 2010-2021



*Preterm is defined as infants born <37 weeks of gestation
 **Lowbirth weight is defined as infants born <2,500 grams or 5lbs 8oz.

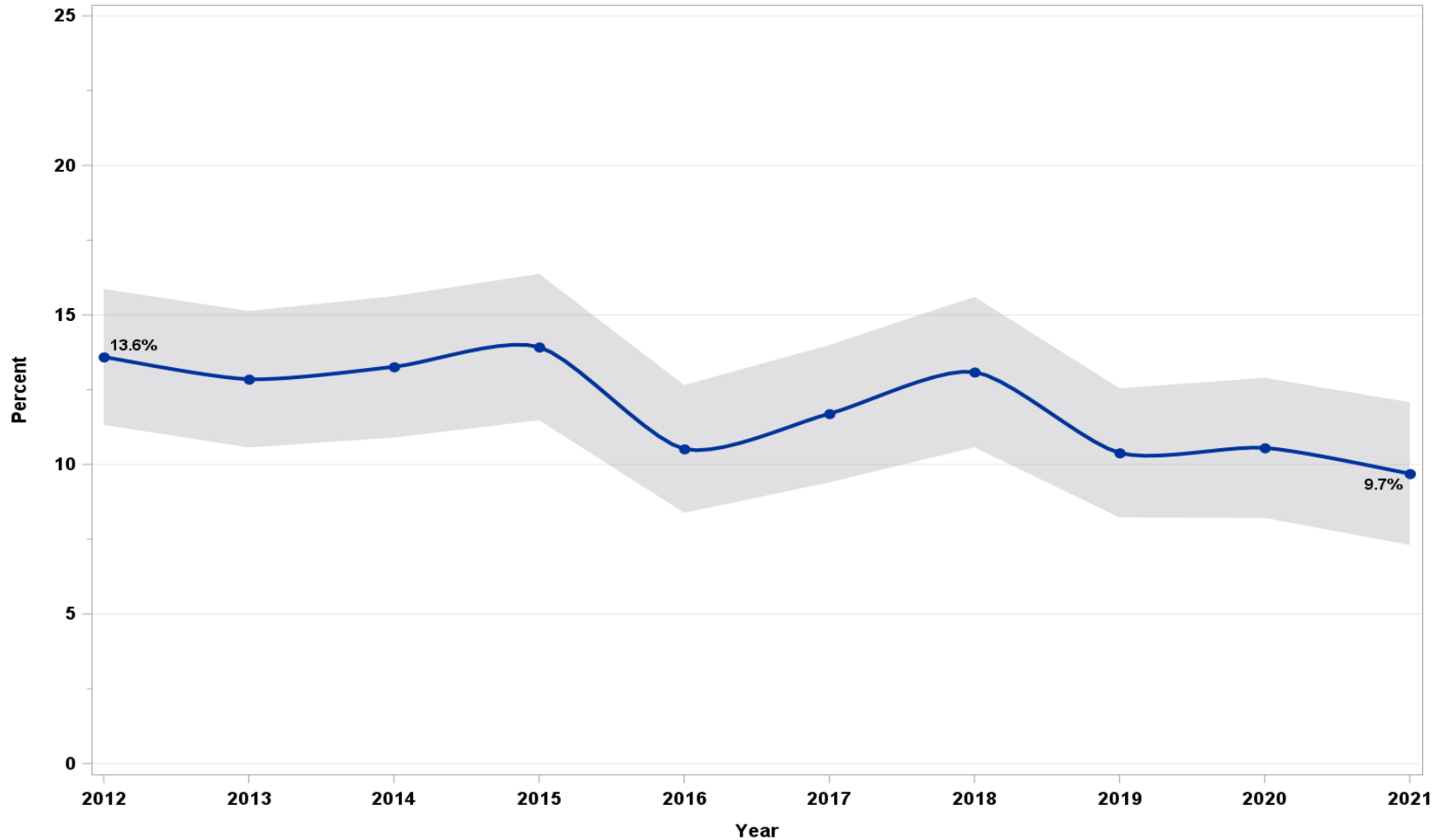
Adverse maternal experiences (AMEs) during pregnancy in Delaware, 2012-2021

- No adverse experiences
- 1 or 2 adverse experiences
- 3 or 4 adverse experiences
- 5 or more adverse experiences



Source: Delaware Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS) 2012-2021 data.

Postpartum depressive symptoms* prevalence in Delaware, 2012-2021



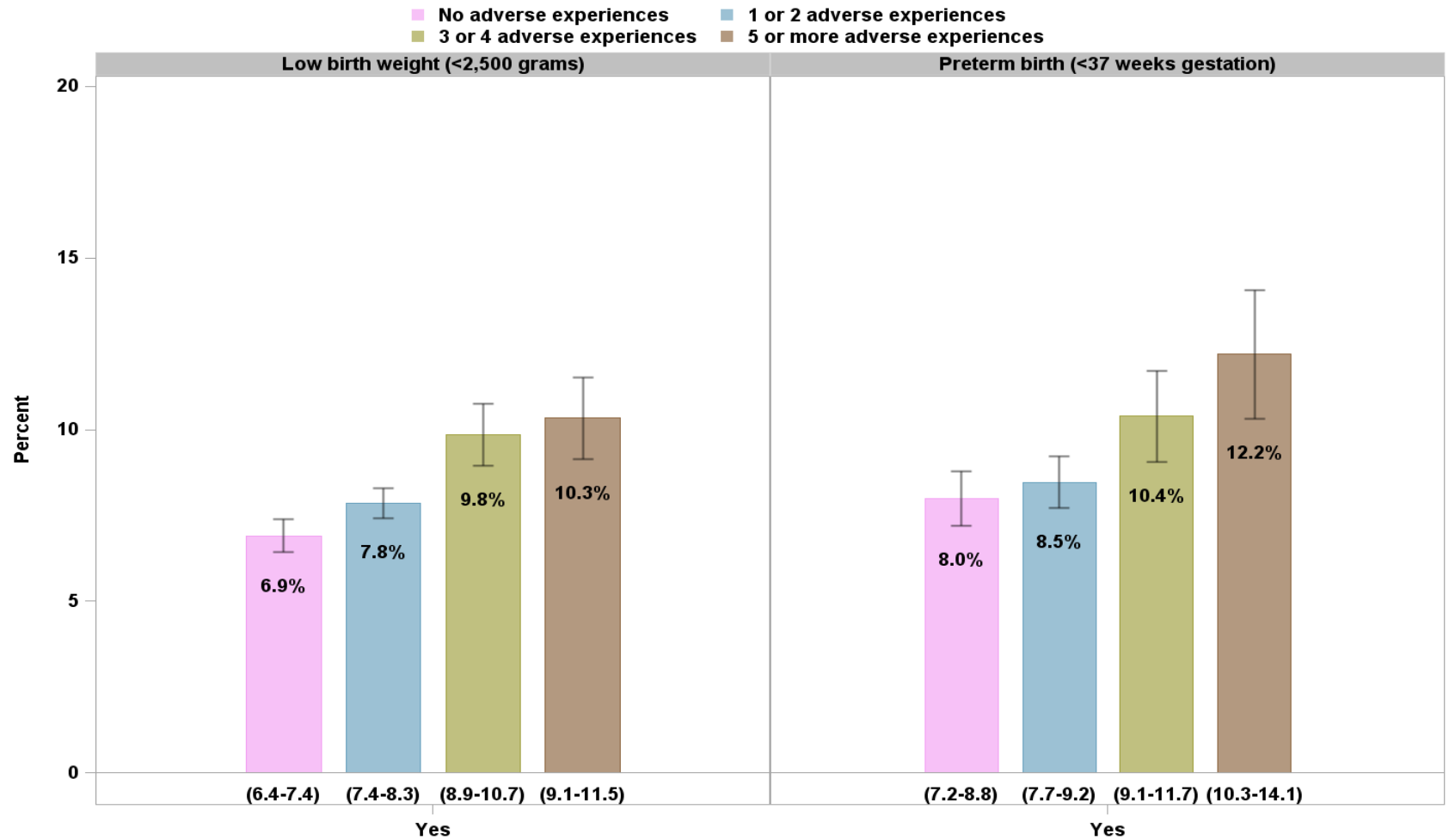
Source: Delaware Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, PRAMS 2012-2020

Notes: 95% confidence interval (CI) bands.

*Since your new baby was born, how often have you felt down, depressed, or hopeless? response options: a) always; b) often; c) sometimes; d) rarely; and never.

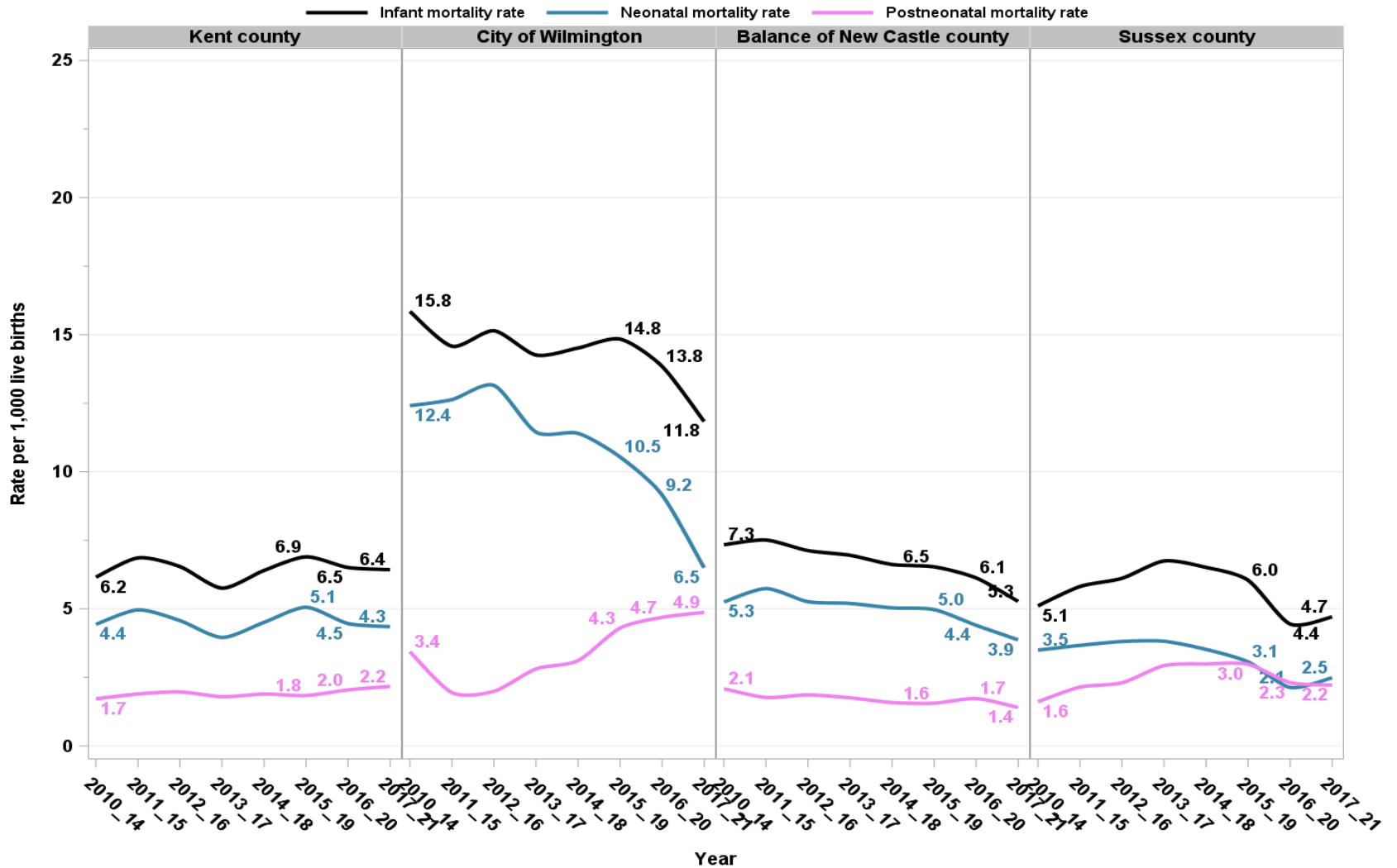
*Since your new baby was born, how often have you had little interest or little pleasure in doing things? response options: a) always; b) often; c) sometimes; d) rarely; and never.

Infant outcomes by adverse maternal experiences (AMEs) in Delaware, 2012-2021



Source: Delaware Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, PRAMS 2012-2021
 Notes: 95% confidence interval (CI) bands.

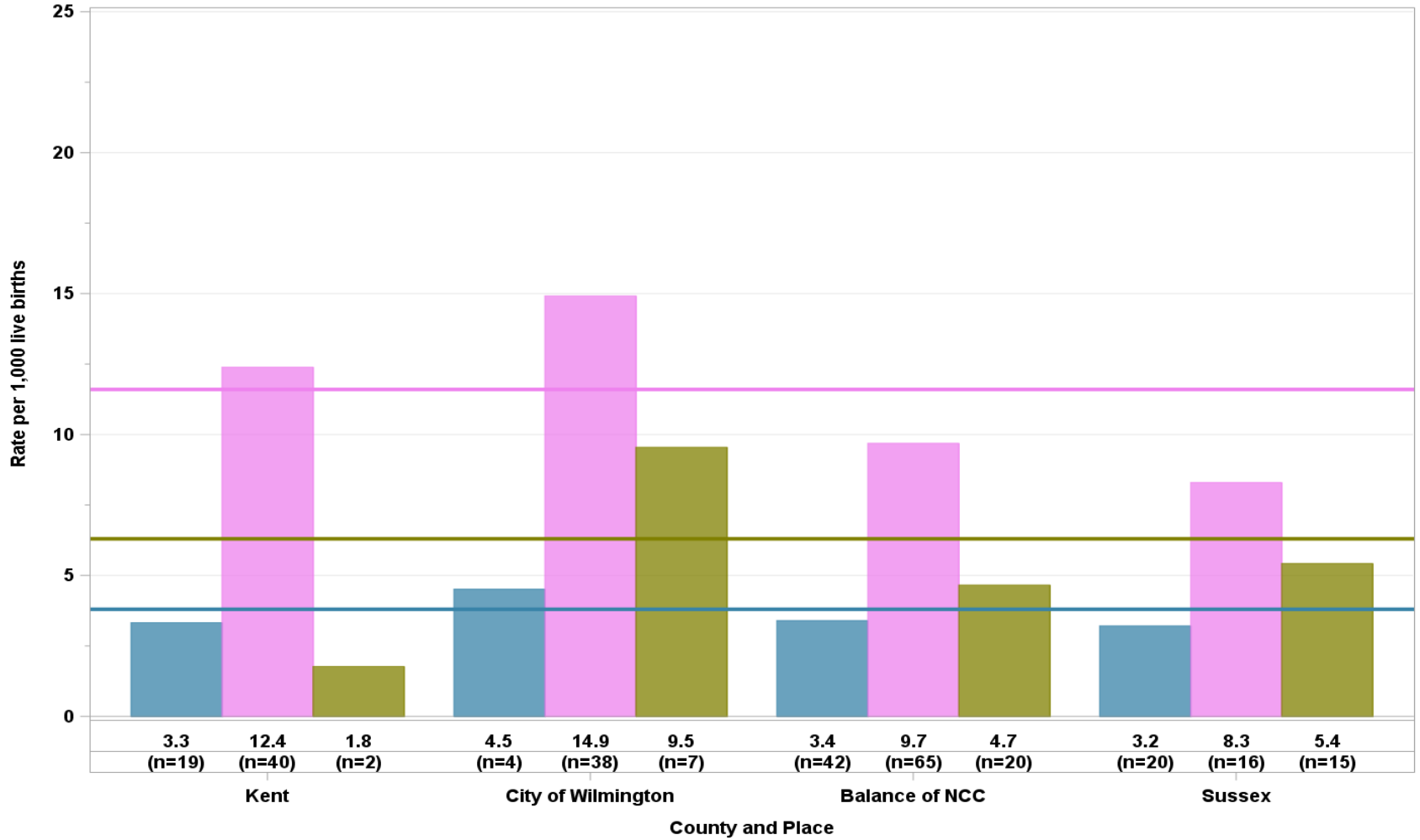
Five-year infant mortality, neonatal mortality, and postneonatal mortality rates in Delaware by county and place, 2010-2021



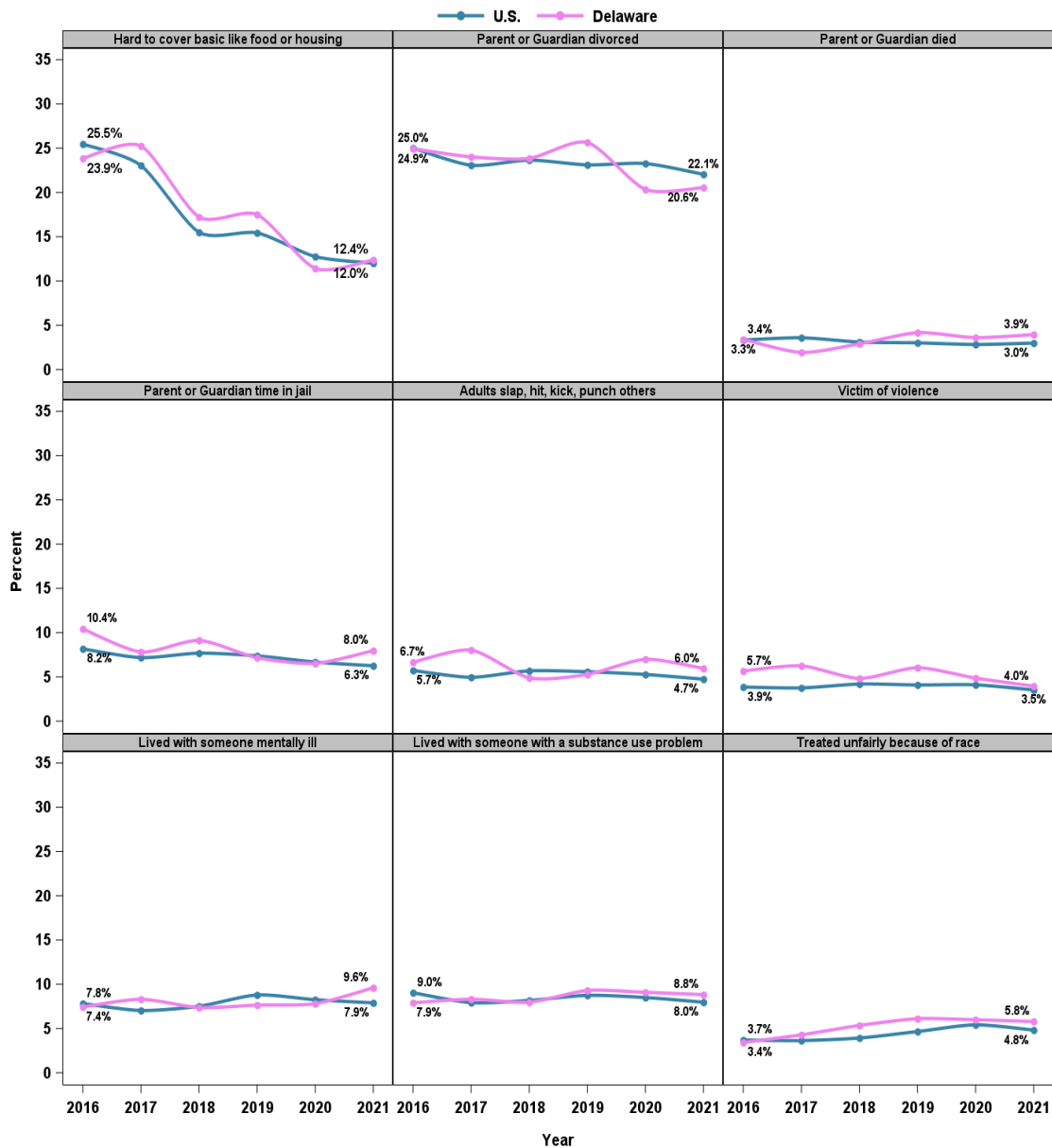
Notes: Infant mortality infant deaths 0-364 days, neonatal mortality infant deaths 0-27 days, postneonatal mortality infant deaths 28-364 days

Five-year infant mortality by race and ethnicity and county/place, in Delaware, 2017-2021

Overall White (non-Hispanic) rate 3.4 Overall Black (non-Hispanic) rate 11.0 Overall Hispanic rate 4.9



Notes: Infant mortality infant deaths 0-364 days

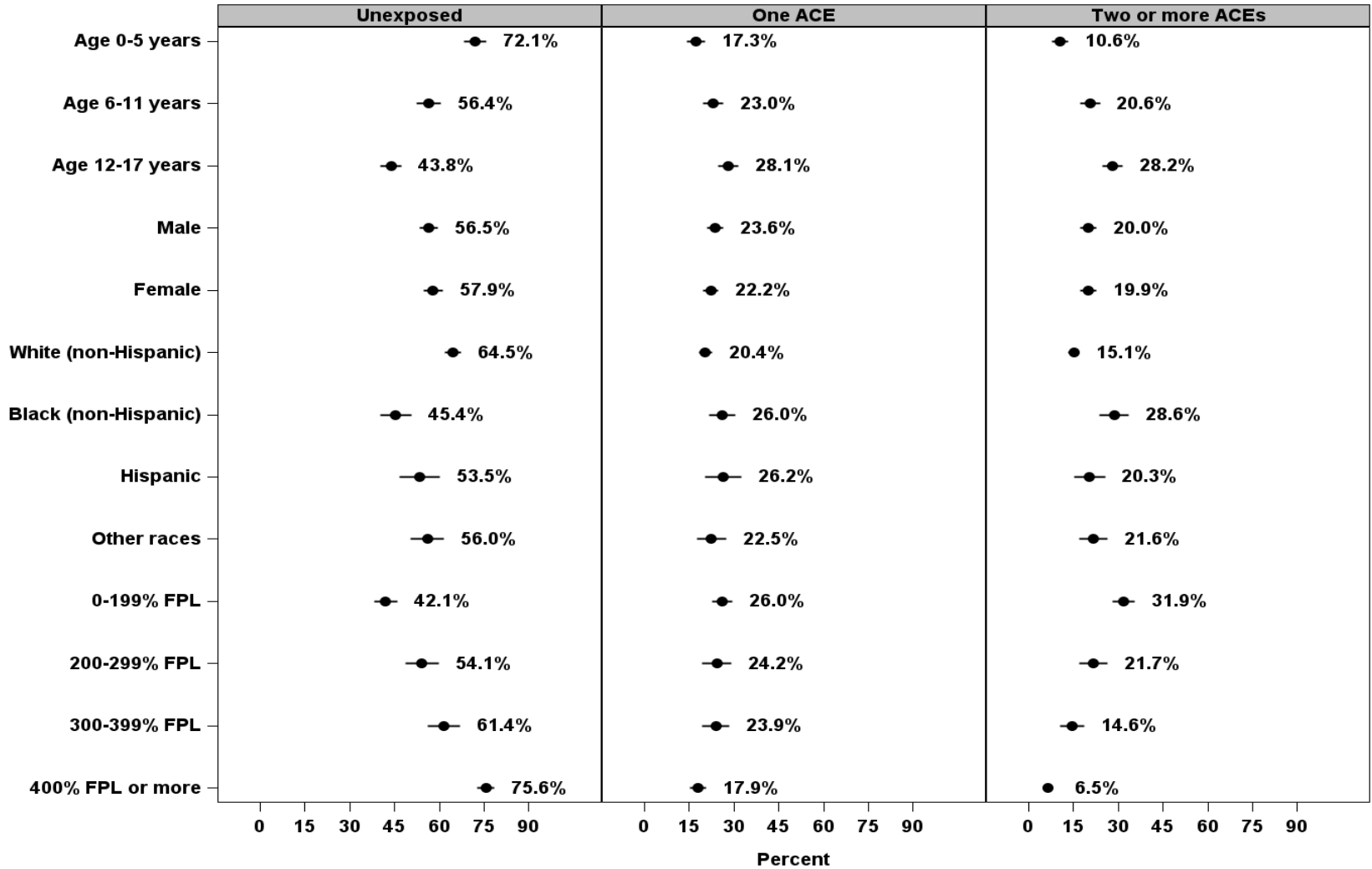


In 2021, the percentage of children with following individual adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) was higher as compared to the U.S.

- Parent/Guardian died
- Parent/Guardian in jail
- Witnessed adults slap, hit, punch others
- Victim of violence
- Lived with someone with mental illness
- Lived with someone with a substance use problem
- Treated unfairly because of race

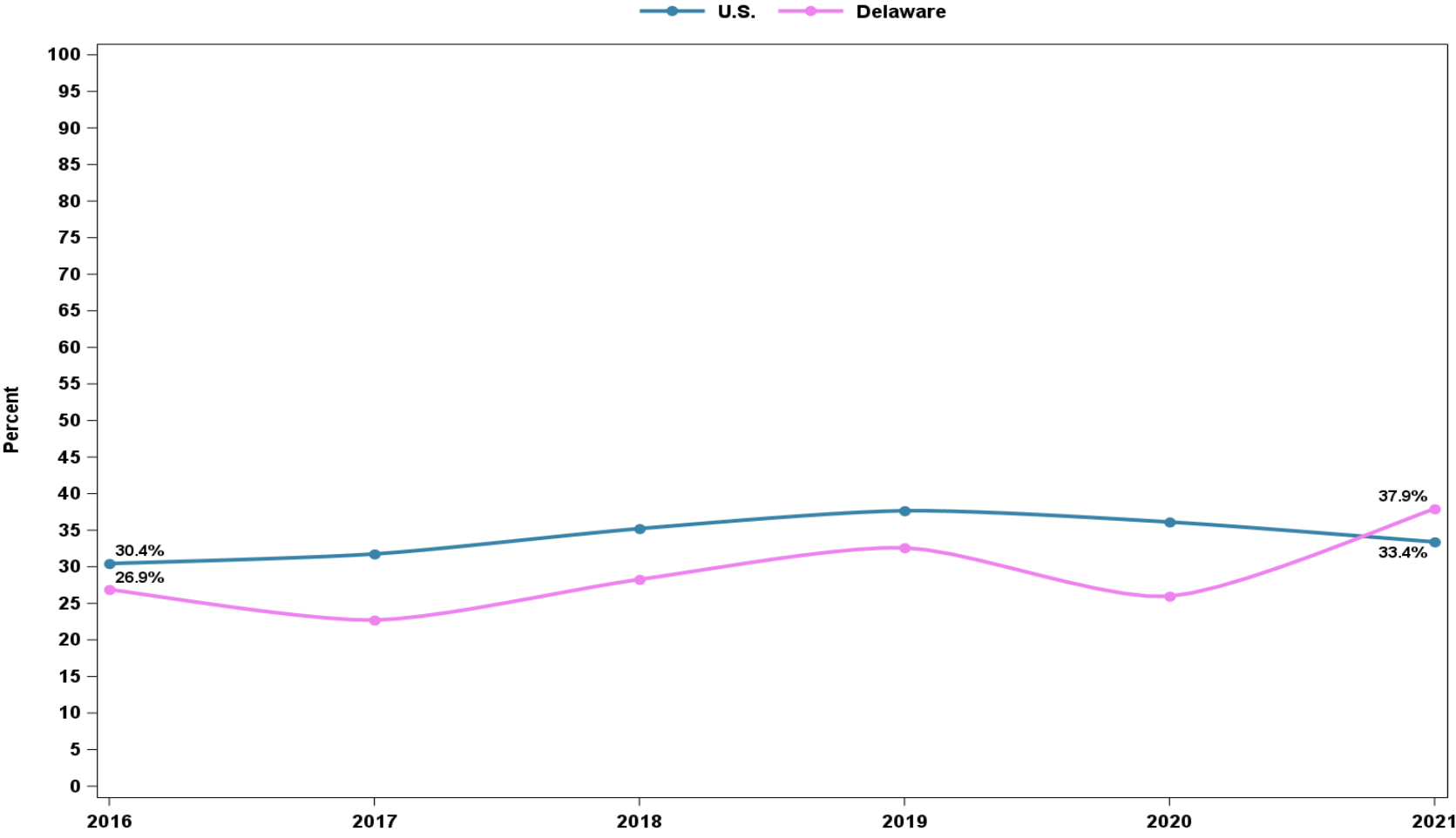
Source: Delaware Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH) 2016-2021 data.

Adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) composite measure as reported by a parent/guardian by key demographics in Delaware, 2016-2021



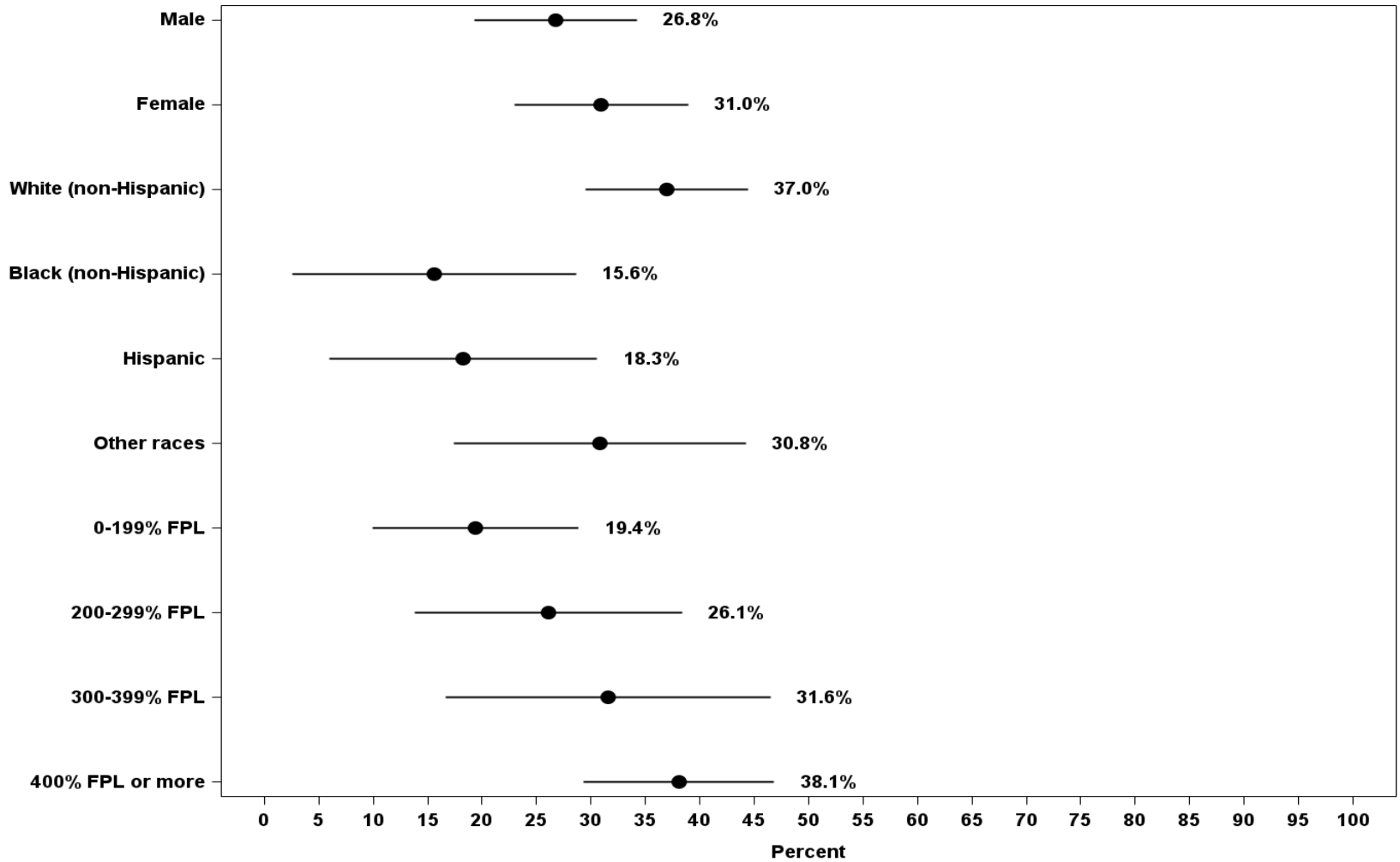
Source: Delaware Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH) 2016-2021 data.

Percent of children (9-35 months) who received a developmental screening using a parent-completed screening tool in the U.S. and in Delaware, 2016-2021



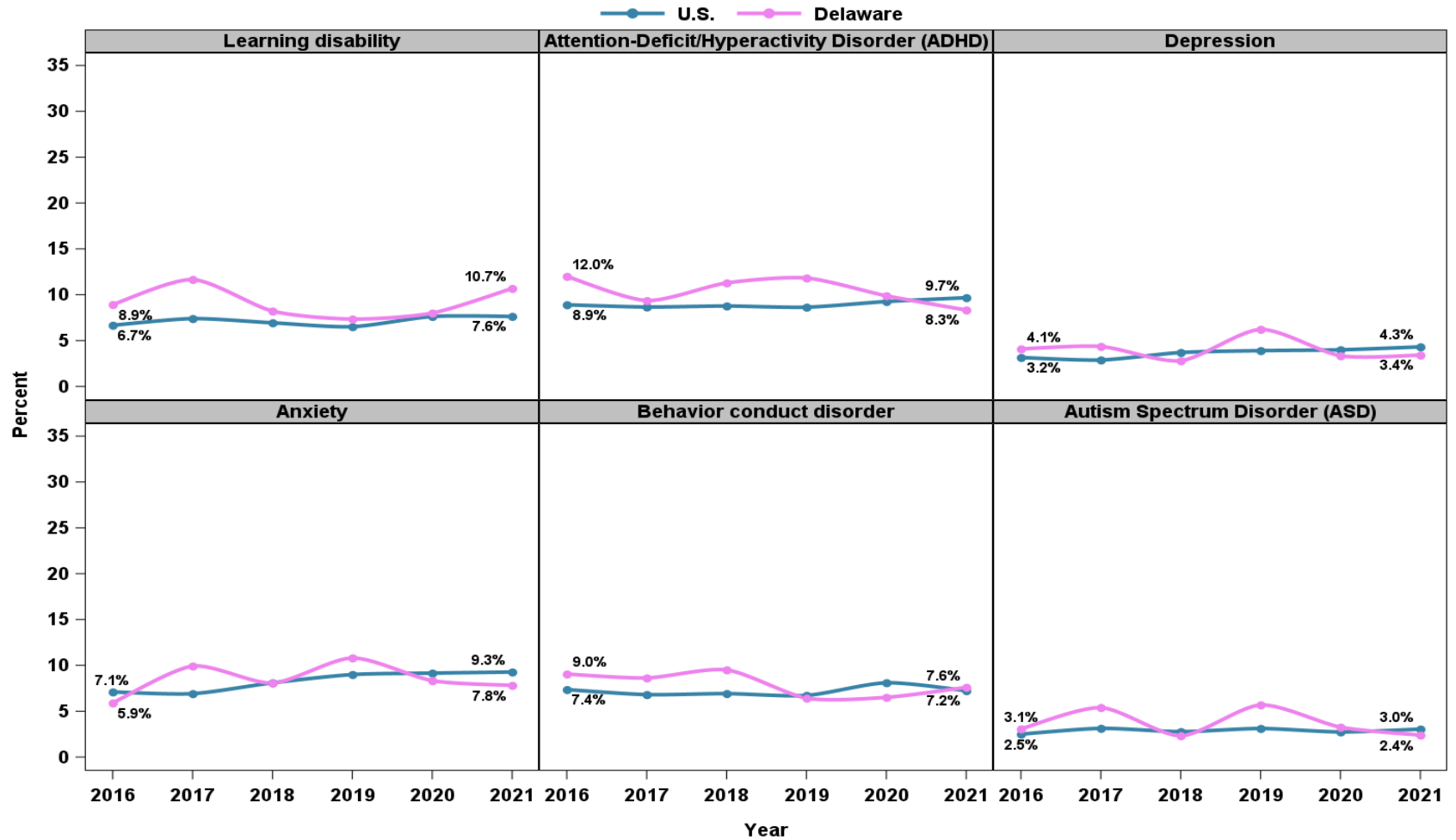
Source: Delaware Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH) 2016-2021 data.

Percent of children (9-35 months) who received a developmental screening using a parent-completed screening tool by key demographics in Delaware, 2016-2021



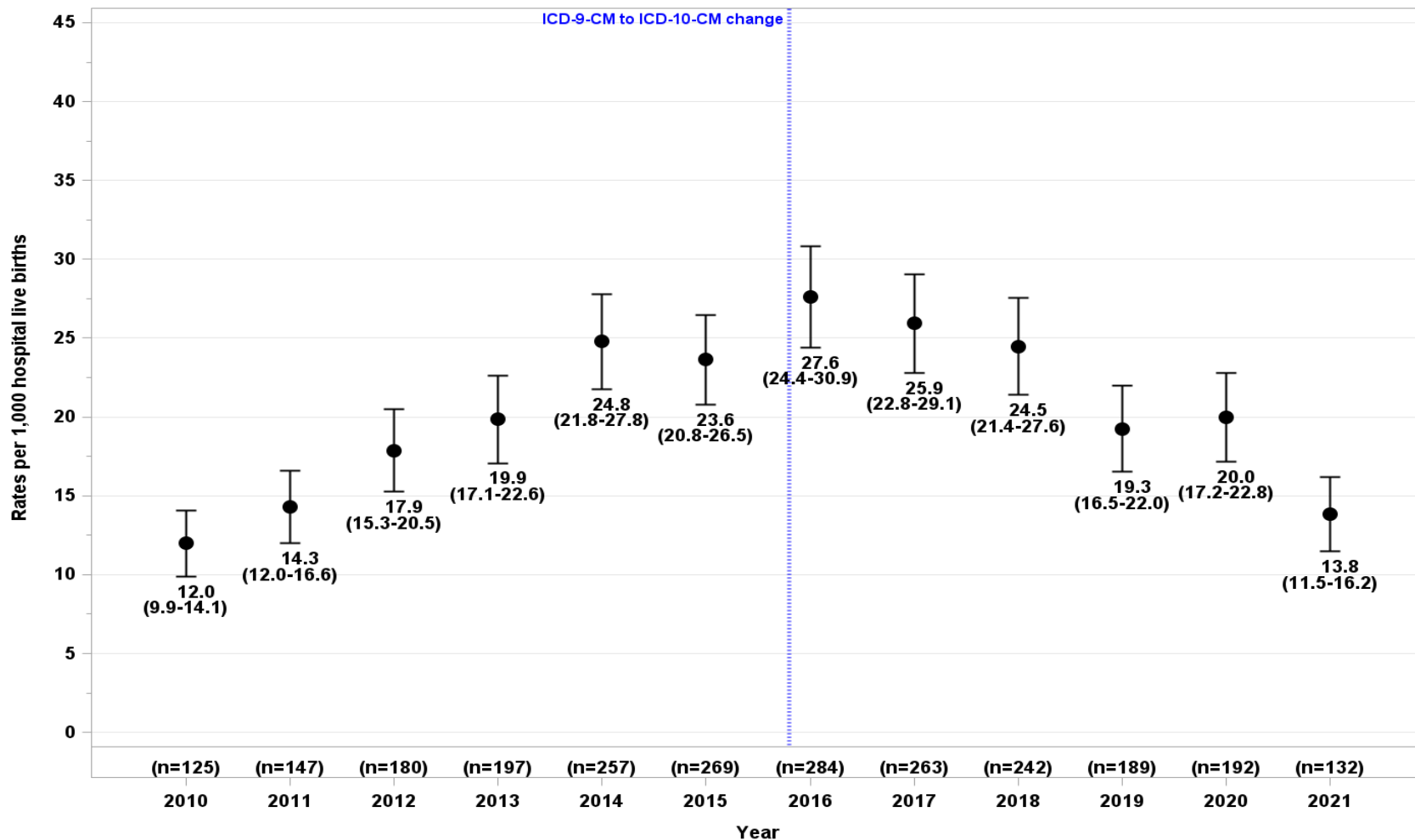
Source: Delaware Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH) 2016-2021 data.

Percent of children (3-17 years) who currently have learning disability, attention deficit disorder (ADD) or attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), depression, anxiety, behavior conduct disorder, autism spectrum disorder (ASD) as reported by a parent/guardian in the U.S. and in Delaware, 2016-2021



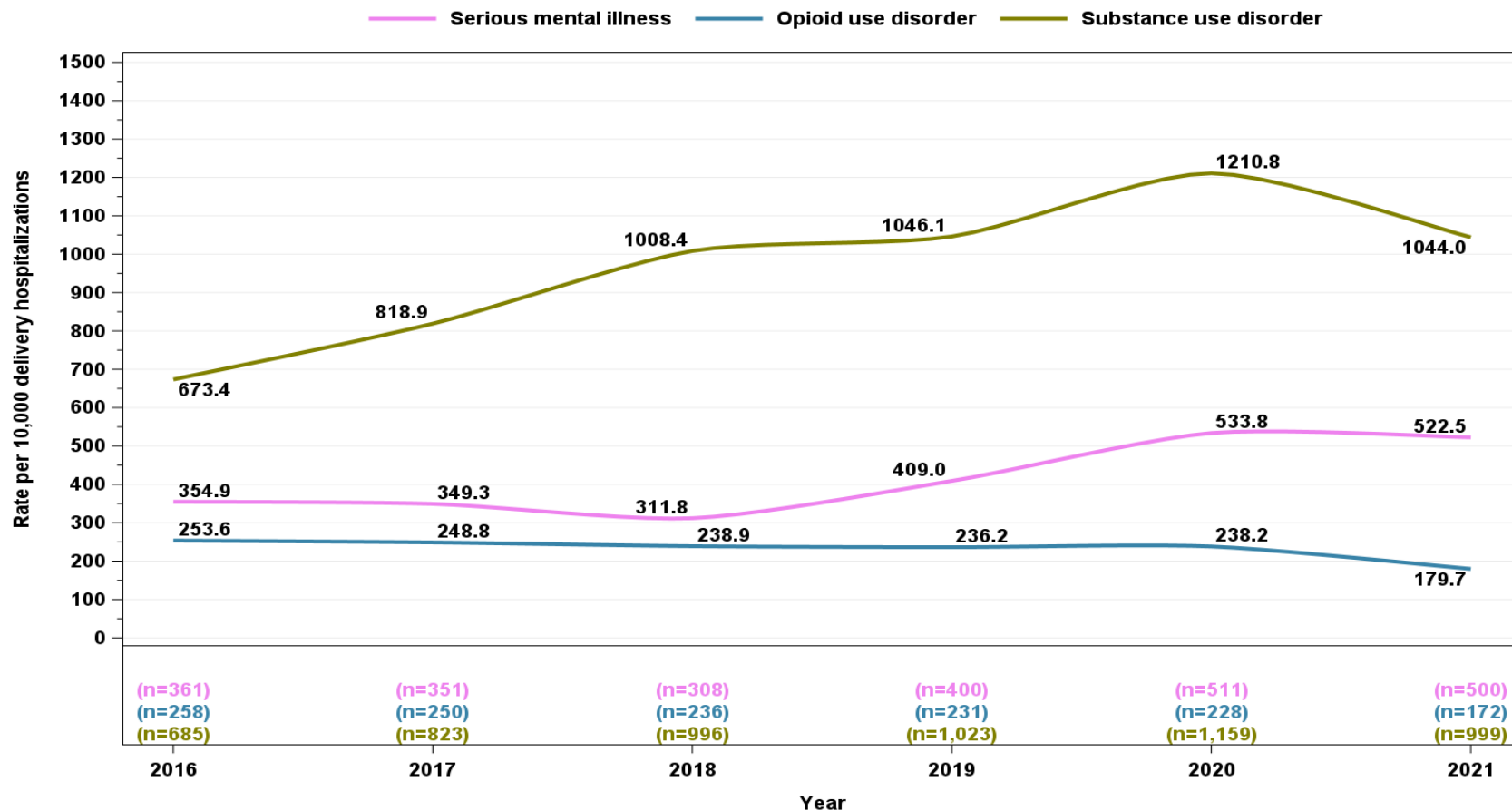
Source: Delaware Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH) 2016-2021 data.

Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS)* in Delaware, 2010-2021



Source: Delaware Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, Delaware Health Statistics Center, 2010-2020
 *NAS case definitions based on Council for State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE) Tier 2 definition of a confirmed case
 Number of cases (n), rates and 95% confidence intervals (CI)

Severe mental illness (SMI), opioid use disorder (OUD)*, and substance use disorder (SUD)** among women with a delivery hospitalization in Delaware, 2010-2021



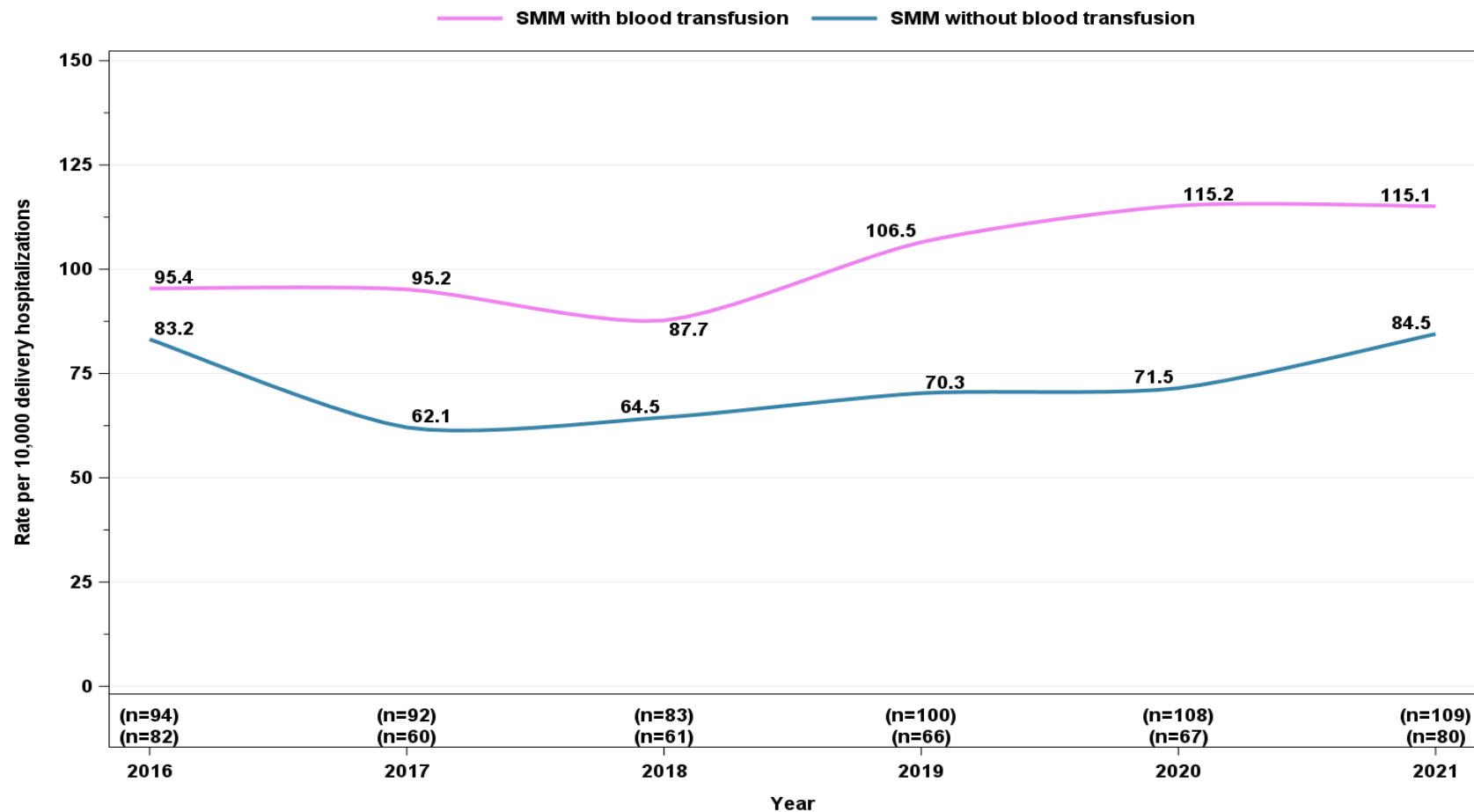
Source: Delaware Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, Delaware Health Statistics Center, 2010-2021

Note: Serious mental illness (SMI) is based on Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) definition as a mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder resulting in serious functional impairment, which substantially interferes with or limits one or more major life activities

*Based on Hirai et al. JAMA article. See: Hirai AH, Ko JY, Owens PL, Stocks C, Patrick SW. Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome and Maternal Opioid-Related Diagnoses in the US, 2010-2017. JAMA. 2021;325(2):146-155. doi:10.1001/jama.2020.24991

**Based on DSM-V criteria. Includes alcohol use, cannabis use, amphetamine use, cocaine, hallucinogens, sedatives, other drugs, tobacco use, and opioid use disorder

Severe maternal morbidity (SMM)* rates per 10,000 delivery hospitalizations in Delaware, 2016-2021

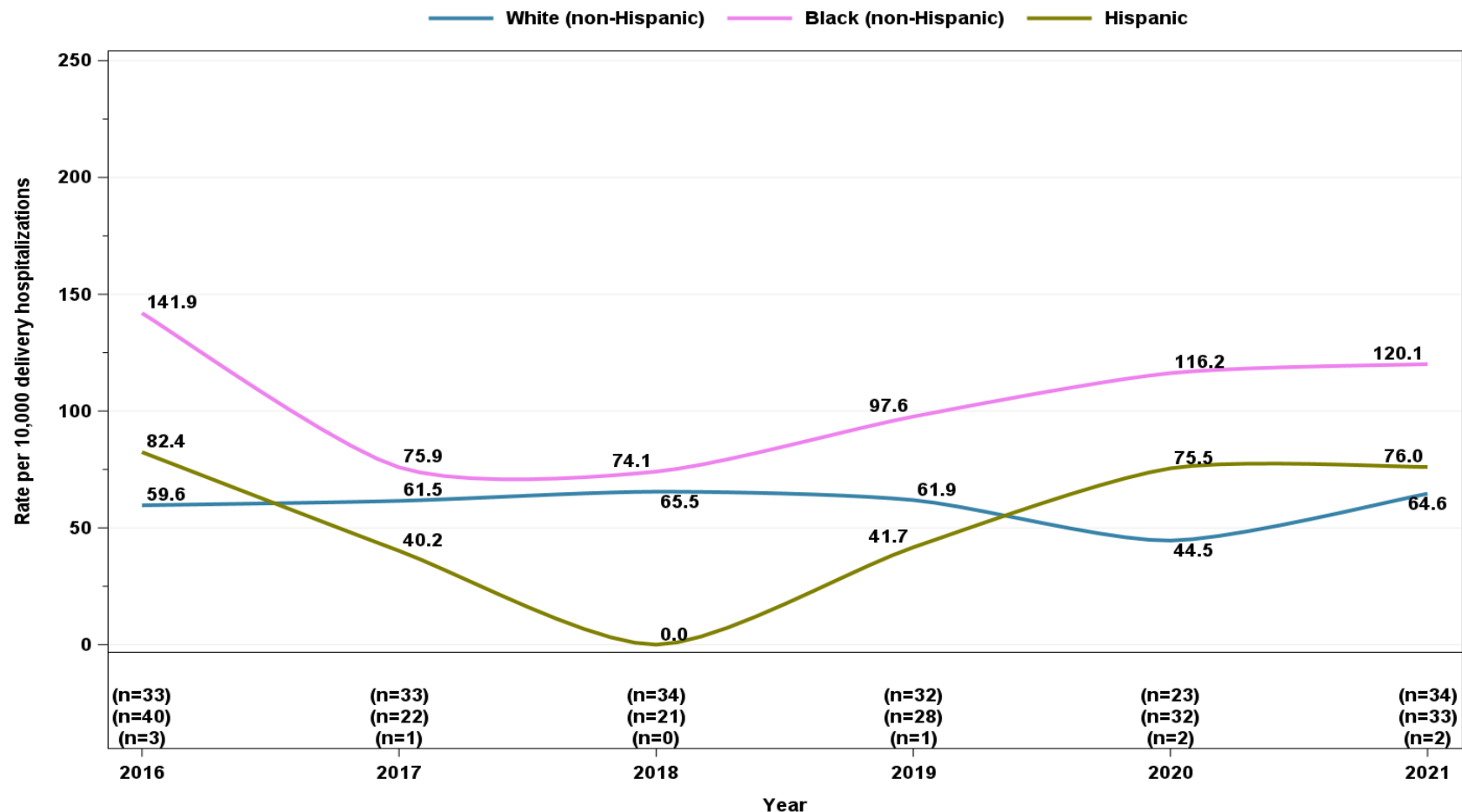


Source: Delaware Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, Delaware Health Statistics Center, 2010-2021

*Severe maternal morbidity (SMM) CDC criteria and ICD-10CM codes based on Alliance for Innovation on Maternal Health (AIM).

*SMM includes acute myocardial infarction, aneurysm, acute renal failure, adult respiratory distress syndrome, amniotic fluid embolism, cardiac arrest/ventricular fibrillation, conversion of cardiac rhythm, disseminated intravascular coagulation, eclampsia, heart failure/arrest during surgery procedure, puerperal cerebrovascular disorders, pulmonary edema/acute heart failure, sepsis, severe anesthesia complications, shock, sickle cell disease with crisis, air and thrombotic embolism, blood products transfusion, hysterectomy, temporary tracheostomy, and ventilation.

Severe maternal morbidity (SMM)* rates per 10,000 delivery hospitalizations in Delaware, 2016-2021



Source: Delaware Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, Delaware Health Statistics Center, 2010-2021

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Thank you!