Montana Disability & Health Update



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Healthy People 2020 Goals: 2011-2013 Data for Adult Montanans with Disabilities

General health status and healthcare for persons with disabilities remains a public health concern. In 2013, Montana reported a state population of 999,390 non-institutionalized residents; of those, 139,813 reported having a disability (14%). According to the Centers for Disease and Control and Prevention (CDC), there are opportunities to improve the health of people with disabilities. Populations living with disability experience poorer health compared to those living without disability.

Healthy People 2020⁴ (HP2020) "...provides science-based, 10-year national objectives for improving the health of all Americans." HP2020's overarching goals are: 1) Attain high-quality, longer lives free of preventable disease, disability, injury, and premature death. 2) Achieve health equity, eliminate disparities, and improve the health of all groups. 3) Create social and physical environments that promote good health for all. 4) Promote quality of life, healthy development, and healthy behaviors across all life stages. HP2020 has 20 objectives in its Disability and Health Topic Area for attaining these goals. Federal agencies track progress on these objectives. Visit the HP2020 website (see resources below) for more information.

This report focuses attention on objectives from other HP2020 Topic Areas (e.g., Access to Health Services, Diabetes). It provides data from the Montana Behavior Risk Factor and Surveillance System (BRFSS)⁵ (2011-2013) and the National Health Interview Survey⁶ (NHIS) (2011-2012) for populations with and without disabilities. The following bullets provide a brief summary of findings from comparisons of these two populations. Further detail on these findings is provided in ten tables below.

Montanans with disability compare positively to those without disability in achieving the following HP2020 Goals:

- have a usual primary care provider (80.9%, 67%);^a
- blood cholesterol checked within the preceding 5 years (81.7%, 71.3%); a
- immunizations against influenza (67%, 57.9%) and pneumococcal disease (76.4%, 66%); a
- lower prevalence of binge drinking (15%, 22.5%).^a

Conversely, compared to Montanans without disability, those with disability report significant health gaps and health disparities in achieving the following HP 2020 Goals:

- unable to obtain or delay in obtaining necessary medical care (23.8%, 10.7%); a
- experienced limitations in activity due to arthritis or joint symptoms (74%, 26.1%); a
- clinically diagnosed chronic kidney disease (5.9%, 1.4%); ^a
- clinically diagnosed diabetes (16.5 per 1000, 5.8 per 1000);
- clinically diagnosed hypertension (47.3%, 23.6%); ^a
- at a healthy weight (29.9%, 39.4%) and report being obese (34.7%, 21.3%); a
- engage in no leisure-time physical activity (33.8%, 18.8%) and participate in aerobic physical activity and for muscle-strengthening activity (15.7%, 25%);
- tobacco smoker (26.6%, 16.5%).^a

^a BRFSS 2013: Percentages of adult Montanans with disability and adult Montanans without disability, respectively.

b NHIS 2011-2012: Percentages of U.S. adults with disability and U.S. adults without disability, respectively.

Table 1: Montana - Access to Health Services (AHS)

Goal: Improve access to comprehensive, quality health care services

Year	All Adults	Adults with Disability	Adults without Disability	HP2020 Target	
Incre	ase to 100% the prop	ortion of persons w	vith medical insurance	9	
2013	78.5%	76.7%	79%	100%	
2012	76.8%	73.9%	77.6%	100%	
2011	76%	75.4%	76.2%	100%	
Increase t	Increase to 84% the proportion of persons with a usual primary care provider				
2013	70.4%	80.9%*	67%*	84%	
2012	72.7%	83.1%*	69.3%*	84%	
2011	71.8%	83.1%*	67.3%*	84%	
Decrease to 4%	the proportion of per	sons who are unab	le to obtain or delay i	n obtaining	
	necessary medical care				
2013	13.8%	23.8%*	10.7%*	4%	
2012	14.6%	24.4%*	11.3%*	4%	
2011	15.4%	23.2%*	12.1%*	4%	

Table 1: Montana - Access to Health Services - Source MT BRFSS 2011-2013

Table 2: Montana - Arthritis, Osteoporosis, and Chronic Back Conditions (AOCBC)

Goal: Prevent illness and disability related to arthritis and other rheumatic conditions, osteoporosis, and chronic back conditions

Year	All Adults	Adults with Disability	Adults without Disability	HP2020 Target	
Reduce to 36% the proportion of adults with doctor-diagnosed arthritis who experience a limitation in activity due to arthritis or joint symptoms					
	limitation in activity	due to arthritis or	joint symptoms		
2013	50.3%	74%*	26.1%*	36%	
2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	36%	
2011	49.5%	71%*	19%*	36%	

Table 2: Montana Arthritis, Osteoporosis, and Chronic Back Conditions - Source MT BRFSS 2011-2013

Table 3: Montana - Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD)

Goal: Reduce new cases of chronic kidney disease and its complications, disability, death, and economic costs,

Year	All Adults	Adults with Disability	Adults without Disability	HP2020 Target
Reduce to 14% the proportion of the U.S. population with chronic kidney disease				
2013	2.5%	5.9%*	1.4%*	14%
2012	2.3%	5.4%*	1.4%*	14%
2011	2.5%	4.5%	1.9%	14%

Table 3: Montana Chronic Kidney Disease - Source MT BRFSS 2011-2013

^{*} Denotes significant differences between proportions of adult Montanans who have disabilities and proportions of adult Montanans who do not have disabilities.

Table 4: United States - Diabetes (D)

Goal: Reduce the disease and economic burden of diabetes mellitus (DM) and improve the quality of life for all persons who have, or are at risk for, DM.

Year	All Adults	Adults with Disability	Adults without Disability	HP2020 Target	
Reduce to 8 per 1,000 population the annual number of new cases of diagnosed diabetes in the					
		population			
2013	N/A	N/A	N/A	7 per 1000	
2012	7.3 per 1000	16.5 per 1000*	5.8 per 1000*	7 per 1000	
2011	8.1 per 1000	18.1 per 1000*	6.6 per 1000*	7 per 1000	

Table 4: United States Diabetes - Source NHIS 2011-2012

Table 5: Montana - Heart Disease and Stroke (HDS)

Goal: Improve cardiovascular health and quality of life through prevention, detection, and treatment of risk factors for heart attack and stroke; early identification and treatment of heart attacks and strokes; and prevention of repeat cardiovascular events (e.g., heart attacks, hospitalizations for heart failure, and strokes)

Year	All Adults	Adults with Disability	Adults without Disability	HP2020 Target
Re	duce to 27% the pr	oportion of adults v	vith hypertension	
2013	29.3%	47.3%*	23.6%*	27%
2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	27%
2011	30.2%	45.7%*	23.9%*	27%
Increase to 82% the pr	oportion of adults v	who have had their	blood cholesterol che	cked within the
	рі	receding 5 years		
2013	73.8%	81.7%*	71.3%*	82%
2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	82%
2011	69.5%	78.4%*	66.1%*	82%

Table 5: Montana - Heart Disease and Stroke - Source MT BRFSS 2011-2013

Table 6: Montana - Immunization and Infectious Diseases (IID)

Goal: Increase immunization rates and reduce preventable infectious diseases.

Goal. Increase infinitulization rates and reduce preventable infectious diseases.						
Year	All Adults	Adults with Disability	Adults without Disability	HP2020 Target		
Increase to 90% the			Its aged 65 years and	older who are		
	vaccinated annu	ıally against seasor	nal influenza			
2013	61.2%	67%*	57.9%*	90%		
2012	57.5%	62.3%*	54.7%*	90%		
2011	55.9%	59.8%	52.9%	90%		
Increase to 90% the	Increase to 90% the percentage of noninstitutionalized adults aged 65 years and older who are					
	vaccinated against pneumococcal disease					
2013	69.7%	76.4%*	66%*	90%		
2012	69.5%	75.5%*	65.7%*	90%		
2011	69.6%	76.2%*	64.5%*	90%		

Table 6: Montana - Immunization and Infectious Diseases - Source MT BRFSS 2011-2013

^{*} Denotes significant differences between proportions of adult Montanans who have disabilities and proportions of adult Montanans who do not have disabilities.

Table 7: Montana - Nutrition and Weight Status (NWS)

Goal: Promote health and reduce chronic disease risk through the consumption of healthful diets and achievement and maintenance of healthy body weights.

Year	All Adults	Adults with Disability	Adults without Disability	HP2020 Target
Increase	e to 34% the propor	tion of adults who	are at a healthy weigh	t
2013	37.1%	29.9%*	39.4%*	34%
2012	37.1%	29.2%*	39.8%*	34%
2011	38.3%	32.3%*	40.9%*	34%
F	Reduce to 31% the p	proportion of adults	who are obese	
2013	24.6%	34.7%*	21.3%*	31%
2012	24.3%	34.7%*	20.8%*	31%
2011	24.6%	32.6%*	21.7%*	31%

Table 7: Montana - Nutrition and Weight Status - Source MT BRFSS 2011-2013

Table 8: Montana - Physical Activity (PA)

Goal: Improve health, fitness, and quality of life through daily physical activity.

Year	All Adults	Adults with Disability	Adults without Disability	HP2020 Target
Reduce to 33% th	ne proportion of adu	ults who engage in	no leisure-time physic	cal activity
2013	22.5%	33.8%*	18.8%*	33%
2012	20.5%	34.3%*	16%*	33%
2011	24.4%	34.4%*	20.6%*	33%
Increase to 20% the pr	oportion of adults v	vho meet the object	tives for aerobic phys	ical activity and
	for muscl	le-strengthening ac	tivity	
2013	22.7%	15.7%*	25%*	20%
2012	N/A	N/A	N/A	20%
2011	21.8%	16.2%*	24.1%*	20%

Table 8: Montana - Physical Activity - Source MT BRFSS 2011-2013

Table 9: Montana - Substance Abuse (SA)

Goal: Reduce substance abuse to protect the health, safety, and quality of life for all, especially children

Year	All Adults	Adults with Disability	Adults without Disability	HP2020 Target	
Reduce to 24% the proportion of persons engaging in binge drinking during the past 30 days— adults aged 18 years and older					
2013	20.8%	15%*	22.6%*	24%	
2012	21.7%	16%*	23.7%*	24%	
2011	20.8%	14.9%*	23.3%*	24%	

Table 9: Montana - Substance Abuse - Source MT BRFSS 2011-2013

Table 10: Montana - Tobacco Use (TU)

Goal: Reduce illness, disability, and death related to tobacco use and secondhand smoke exposure.

Year	All Adults	Adults with Disability	Adults without Disability	HP2020 Target	
Reduce to 12% the percent of cigarette smoking by adults					
2013	19%	26.6%*	16.5%*	12%	
2012	19.7%	25.5%*	17.7%*	12%	
2011	22.1%	29.4%*	18.8%*	12%	

Table 10: Montana - Tobacco Use - Source MT BRFSS 2011-2013

^{*} Denotes significant differences between proportions of adult Montanans who have disabilities and proportions of adult Montanans who do not have disabilities.

Authors

Meg Ann Traci, PhD; Helen Russette, MPH; Emily Ehrlich, MA.

Resources to improve the health of people with disabilities are available on these websites:

- American Association on Health and Disability, www.aahd.us
- American Diabetes Association, www.diabetes.org
- American Heart Association, www.heart.org
- Amputee Coalition, <u>www.amputee-coalition.org/</u>
- Arthritis Foundation, <u>www.arthritis.org</u>
- Centers for Disease and Control and Prevention, www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/disabilityandhealth/
- Christopher Reeve and Dana Foundation, www.christopherreeve.org/
- Healthy People 2020 Topics & Objectives, http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topicsobjectives2020/
- Living Well with a Disability, <u>www.livingandworkingwell.org/</u>
- National Partnership for Action, minorityhealth.hhs.gov/npa/
- National Center on Health, Physical Activity and Disability, <u>www.nchpad.org/</u>
- The Arc, www.thearc.org/page.aspx?pid=3686

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- 5. CDC (2014). Montana Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, www.brfss.mt.gov.
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For additional information please contact: Meg Ann Traci, Ph.D.

Research and Training Center on Disability in Rural Communities, The University of Montana Rural Institute, 52 Corbin Hall, Missoula, MT 59812-7056; 888-268-2743 or 406-243-4956; 406-243-4200 (TTY); 406-243-2349 (Fax); meg.traci@mso.umt.edu; http://MTDH.ruralinstitute.umt.edu; http://RTC.ruralinstitute.umt.edu

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