

Cancer

Healthy People 2010 (HP2010) Cancer Goal

The Healthy People 2010 goal for cancer is to reduce the number of new cancer cases as well as the illness, disability, and death caused by cancer.

While there are a total of 15 cancer objectives, the following information is for lung, breast, colorectal, and prostate cancer—the most common cancers found in African Americans.

HP2010 Cancer Objectives

Reduce the overall cancer death from 196.0 cancer deaths per 100,000 population to 159.9 deaths per 100,000 population.

- In 2001, the rate of overall cancer deaths among African Americans (non-Hispanic) was 246.2 per 100,000 population compared to the total population rate of 196.0 cancer deaths per 100,000 population.

Reduce the lung cancer death rate from 55.3 lung cancer deaths per 100,000 population to 44.9 deaths per 100,000 population.

- In 2001, the rate of lung cancer deaths among African Americans (non-Hispanic) was 63.4 per 100,000 population compared to the total population rate of 55.3 per 100,000 population.

Reduce the breast cancer death rate from 26.0 breast cancer death per 100,000 females to 22.3 deaths per 100,000 females.

- In 2001, the rate of female breast cancer deaths among African Americans (non-Hispanic) was 35.0 per 100,000 population compared to the total population rate of 26.0 per 100,000 population.

Reduce the colorectal cancer death rate from 20.1 colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population to 13.9 deaths per 100,000 population.

- In 2001, the rate of colorectal cancer deaths among African Americans (non-Hispanic) was 27.9 per 100,000 population compared to the total population rate of 20.1 per 100,000 population.

Reduce prostate cancer deaths from 28.9 prostate cancer deaths per 100,000 males to 28.8 deaths per 100,000 males.

- In 2001, the rate of prostate cancer deaths among African Americans (non-Hispanic) was 66.2 per 100,000 population, compared to the total population rate of 28.9 per 100,000 population.

For more information on the objectives mentioned, contact:

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Cardiovascular Disease/Stroke

Healthy People 2010 (HP2010) Cardiovascular Disease/Stroke Goal

The HP2010 goal is to improve cardiovascular health and quality of life through:

- The prevention, detection, and treatment of risk factors;
- Early identification and treatment of heart attacks and strokes; and
- Prevention of recurrent cardiovascular events.

HP2010 Cardiovascular Disease/Stroke Objectives

Reduce the number of coronary heart disease deaths to 166 deaths per 100,000 population.

- In 2001, the rate of coronary heart disease deaths among African Americans (non-Hispanic) was 236 per 100,000 population compared to the total population rate of 187 per 100,000 population.

Reduce stroke deaths from 58 deaths per 100,000 population to 48 deaths per 100,000 population.

- In 2001, the rate of stroke deaths among African Americans (non-Hispanic) was 80 per 100,000 population compared to the total population rate of 58 per 100,000 population.

Diabetes

Healthy People 2010 (HP2010) Diabetes Goal

The overall HP2010 goal for diabetes is, through prevention programs, reduce the disease and economic burden of diabetes, and improve the quality of life for all persons who have or are at risk for diabetes.

HP2010 Diabetes Objectives

Reduce prevalence of diabetes to 25 cases per 1,000 population.

- In 2002, the prevalence of diabetes in African Americans was 74 cases per 1,000 population, compared to the total population rate of 49 cases per 1,000 population.

Reduce cardiovascular disease deaths among persons with diabetes to 309 per 100,000 population.

- In 2000, the cardiovascular disease death rate among African Americans (non-Hispanic) with diabetes was 323 per 100,000 population, compared to the total population rate of 284 deaths per 100,000 population.

Reduce diabetes-related deaths to 45 cases 100,000 population

- In 2001, the diabetes-related deaths rate among African Americans was 137 per 100,000 population, compared to the total population rate of 77 deaths per 100,000 population.

HIV/AIDS

Healthy People 2010 (HP2010) HIV Goals

The overall HP2010 goal is to prevent human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection and its related illness and death.

HP2010 HIV/AIDS Objectives

Reduce the number of new cases of AIDS to 1.0 per 100,000 population in people ages 13 years and older.

- In 1999, new AIDS cases among African Americans (non-Hispanic) was 79.9 per 100,000 population in people ages 13 years and older, compared to total population rate of 18.6 per 100,000 population.

Increase HIV testing in adults (ages 25-44 years) with tuberculosis (TB) to 85 percent.

- In 2000, 77 percent of African American (non-Hispanic) adults with TB got tested for HIV, compared to the total population rate of 58 percent.

Reduce the number of HIV-infection deaths to 0.7 per 100,000 population.

- In 2001, the number of HIV-infection deaths among African Americans (non-Hispanic) was 23.2 per 100,000, compared to the total population rate of 5.0 per 100,000 population.

Immunization

Healthy People 2010 (HP2010) Immunization Goal

The HP2010 goal is to prevent disease, disability, and death from infectious diseases, including vaccine-preventable diseases.

HP2010 Immunization Objectives

Insure that 80 percent of children ages 19 to 35 months are fully immunized.

- In 2001, 67 percent of African American (non-Hispanic) children were fully immunized, compared to 74 percent of the total population.

Insure that 90 percent of non-institutionalized adults over the age of 65 years received an influenza vaccine in the past 12 months.

- In 2002, among African Americans (non-Hispanic) in this group, 50 percent had received an influenza vaccine within the previous 12 months, compared to 66 percent of the total population.

Insure that 90 percent of non-institutionalized adults over the age of 65 years report ever having received a pneumococcal vaccine.

- In 2002, among African Americans (non-Hispanic) in this group, 37 percent reported ever having received a pneumococcal vaccine, compared to 56 percent of the total population.

Insure that 60 percent of non-institutionalized adults ages 18 to 64 years received an influenza vaccine in the past 12 months.

- In 2002, among African Americans (non-Hispanic) in this group, 26 percent had received an influenza vaccine within the previous 12 months, which was the same percentage as the total population.

Insure that 60 percent of non-institutionalized adults ages 18 to 64 years report ever having received a pneumococcal vaccine.

- In 2002, among African Americans (non-Hispanic) in this group, 15 percent reported ever having received a pneumococcal vaccine, compared to 15 percent of the total population.

Reduce new tuberculosis (TB) cases to 1.0 per 100,000 population.

- In 2001, the new TB case rate among African Americans (non-Hispanic) was 14.2 per 100,000 population, which is more than twice the total population rate of 5.8 per 100,000 population.

Infant Mortality & Maternal Child Health

Healthy People 2010 (HP2010) Maternal Child Health Goal

The overall HP2010 goal is to improve the health and well being of women, infants, children, and families.

HP2010 Maternal Child Health Objectives

Reduce all infant deaths (within 1 year) to 4.5 per 1,000 live births.

- In 2001, the death rate among infants born to African American (non-Hispanic) mothers was 13.3 per 1,000 live births—almost twice the total population rate of 6.8 per 1,000 live births.

Reduce deaths from sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) to 0.25 deaths per 1,000 live births.

- In 2001, the SIDS death rate among infants born to African American (non-Hispanic) mothers was 1.15 per 1,000 live births, compared to the total population rate of 0.56 deaths per 1,000 live births.

Increase the women receiving early and adequate prenatal care to 90 percent.

- In 2002, 68 percent of African American (non-Hispanic) women received early and adequate prenatal care, compared to 75 percent of the total population.