2015 PRC Community Health Needs Assessment

Backus Hospital Service Area

Prepared for:
Backus Hospital

By Professional Research Consultants, Inc.
Random-sample survey among 614 adults in the Backus Hospital Service Area
- 122 survey items;
- 25-30 minute interview
- ±4.0% max error overall

Online Key Informant Survey among 25 community stakeholders:
- Public health, physicians & other health providers
- Social services & other community leaders
Population & Survey Sample Characteristics
(Backus Hospital Service Area, 2015)

Sources:
- 2015 PRC Community Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.
Today’s Activities

Presentation

• Represents just a fraction of the data collected through this assessment.

• Primarily focuses on areas of need; however, there were many positive findings for the region as well.

• Will allow for Q&A at the end.

Prioritization

• During the second half of today’s meeting, you will be asked to rank health issues along various criteria to inform the prioritization process.
The 2015 PRC Community Health Needs Assessment identified significant health needs in 14 areas (Areas of Opportunity).

Presented alphabetically here; we will prioritize these during the second half of today's meeting.

**General Health Status**

**Areas of Opportunity**

- Access to Healthcare Services
- Cancer
- Dementias, Including Alzheimer's Disease
- Diabetes
- Heart Disease & Stroke
- Infant Health & Family Planning
- Injury & Violence
- Mental Health
- Nutrition, Physical Activity & Weight
- Oral Health
- Potentially Disabling Conditions
- Respiratory Diseases
- Substance Abuse
- Tobacco Use

**Key Informant Input**

**Q & A**
General Health Status

Areas of Opportunity
► Access to Healthcare Services
► Cancer
► Dementias, Including Alzheimer's Disease
► Diabetes
► Heart Disease & Stroke
► Infant Health & Family Planning
► Injury & Violence
► Mental Health
► Nutrition, Physical Activity & Weight
► Oral Health
► Potentially Disabling Conditions
► Respiratory Diseases
► Substance Abuse
► Tobacco Use

Key Informant Input
Q & A
Self-Reported Health Status
(Backus Hospital Service Area, 2015)

- Excellent: 16.6%
- Very Good: 36.1%
- Good: 33.9%
- Fair: 9.7%
- Poor: 3.8%

“Fair/Poor” = 13.5%

Excellent/Very Good” = 52.7%

Sources:
- 2015 PRC Community Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.
[Item 5]

Notes:
- Asked of all respondents.
Experience “Fair” or “Poor” Overall Health

13.5% 13.4% 13.5% 13.3% 15.3%

Sources:
- 2015 PRC Community Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 5]
- 2013 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.

Notes:
- Asked of all respondents.
Experience “Fair” or “Poor” Overall Health
(Backus Hospital Service Area, 2015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>18 to 39</th>
<th>40 to 64</th>
<th>65+</th>
<th>Low Income</th>
<th>Mid/High Income</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Non-White</th>
<th>BHSA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15.5%</td>
<td>11.4%</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
<td>12.7%</td>
<td>24.7%</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.9%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>13.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources:
- 2015 PRC Community Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 5]

Notes:
- Asked of all respondents.
- Race categories are non-Hispanic categorizations (e.g., “White” reflects non-Hispanic White respondents).
- Income categories reflect respondent’s household income as a ratio to the federal poverty level (FPL) for their household size. “Low Income” includes households with incomes up to 199% of the federal poverty level; “Mid/High Income” includes households with incomes at 200% or more of the federal poverty level.
General Health Status

Areas of Opportunity

- Access to Healthcare Services
- Cancer
- Dementias, Including Alzheimer's Disease
- Diabetes
- Heart Disease & Stroke
- Infant Health & Family Planning
- Injury & Violence
- Mental Health
- Nutrition, Physical Activity & Weight
- Oral Health
- Potentially Disabling Conditions
- Respiratory Diseases
- Substance Abuse
- Tobacco Use

Key Informant Input

Q & A
Access to Primary Care
(Number of Primary Care Physicians per 100,000 Population, 2012)

Sources:

Notes:
- This indicator is relevant because a shortage of health professionals contributes to access and health status issues.
- Here, the service area includes data from all of New London and Windham counties.
Experienced Difficulties or Delays of Some Kind in Receiving Needed Healthcare in the Past Year
(Backus Hospital Service Area, 2015)

Includes cost of doctor visits, appointment availability, finding a physician, transportation, prescription costs, etc.
General Health Status
Areas of Opportunity

► Access to Healthcare Services
► **Cancer**
► Dementias, Including Alzheimer's Disease
► Diabetes
► Heart Disease & Stroke
► Infant Health & Family Planning
► Injury & Violence
► Mental Health
► Nutrition, Physical Activity & Weight
► Oral Health
► Potentially Disabling Conditions
► Respiratory Diseases
► Substance Abuse
► Tobacco Use

Key Informant Input
Q & A
Leading Causes of Death
(Backus Hospital Service Area, 2011-2013)

Heart Disease 23.7%
Cancer 22.6%
Unintentional Injuries 6.1%
CLRD 6.0%
Stroke 4.3%
Other 37.2%

Overall age-adjusted mortality rate is similar to CT, US and HP2020 targets; however, lung, female breast and colorectal rates are higher than the state.

Sources:

Notes:
-Deaths are coded using the Tenth Revision of the International Statistical Classification.
-CLRD is chronic lower respiratory disease.
-Here, the service area includes data from all of New London and Windham counties.
Cancer Incidence Rates by Site
(Annual Average Age-Adjusted Incidence per 100,000 Population, 2007-2011)

Sources:

Notes:
- This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) (under age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older). This indicator is relevant because cancer is a leading cause of death and it is important to identify cancers separately to better target interventions.
- Here, the service area includes data from all of New London and Windham counties.

Screenings measured in the survey (breast, cervical, colorectal) were similar to or better than CT/US.
General Health Status
Areas of Opportunity

► Access to Healthcare Services
► Cancer
► **Dementias, Including Alzheimer's Disease**
► Diabetes
► Heart Disease & Stroke
► Infant Health & Family Planning
► Injury & Violence
► Mental Health
► Nutrition, Physical Activity & Weight
► Oral Health
► Potentially Disabling Conditions
► Respiratory Diseases
► Substance Abuse
► Tobacco Use

Key Informant Input

Q & A
Alzheimer's Disease: Age-Adjusted Mortality
(2011-2013 Annual Average Deaths per 100,000 Population)

Higher rates among residents in New London, Brooklyn, and Waterford.

Sources:
- CDC WONDER Online Query System. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Epidemiology Program Office, Division of Public Health Surveillance and Informatics. Data extracted February 2015.

Notes:
- Deaths are coded using the Tenth Revision of the International Statistical Classification
- Rates are per 100,000 population, age-adjusted to the 2000 US Standard Population.
- Local, state and national data are simple three-year averages.
- Here, the service area includes data from all of New London and Windham counties.
General Health Status
Areas of Opportunity

► Access to Healthcare Services
► Cancer
► Dementias, Including Alzheimer's Disease
► **Diabetes**
► Heart Disease & Stroke
► Infant Health & Family Planning
► Injury & Violence
► Mental Health
► Nutrition, Physical Activity & Weight
► Oral Health
► Potentially Disabling Conditions
► Respiratory Diseases
► Substance Abuse
► Tobacco Use

Key Informant Input
Q & A
Diabetes: Age-Adjusted Mortality
(2011-2013 Annual Average Deaths per 100,000 Population)
Healthy People 2020 Target = 20.5 or Lower (Adjusted)

![Bar chart showing mortality rates for Backus Hospital Service Area, Connecticut, and US.](chart)

- **Backus Hospital Svc Area**: 16.4
- **CT**: 14.8
- **US**: 21.3

**Notes:**
- Deaths are coded using the Tenth Revision of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases.
- Rates are per 100,000 population, age-adjusted to the 2000 US Standard Population.
- Local, state, and national data are simple three-year averages.
- The Healthy People 2020 target for Diabetes is adjusted to account for only diabetes mellitus coded.
- Here, the service area includes data from all of New London and Windham counties.

**Plainfield and Norwich have notably higher mortality rates.**

Sources:
- CDC WONDER Online Query System. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Epidemiology Program Office, Division of Public Health Surveillance and Informatics. Data extracted February 2015.
Prevalence of Diabetes
(Backus Hospital Service Area, 2015)

Another 7.3% of adults report that they have been diagnosed with “pre-diabetes” or “borderline” diabetes (vs. 5.1% nationwide)

Sources:
- 2015 PRC Community Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 136]

Notes:
- Asked of all respondents.
- Race categories are non-Hispanic categorizations (e.g., “White” reflects non-Hispanic White respondents).
- Income categories reflect respondent's household income as a ratio to the federal poverty level (FPL) for their household size. “Low Income” includes households with incomes up to 199% of the federal poverty level; “Mid/High Income” includes households with incomes at 200% or more of the federal poverty level.
- Excludes gestation diabetes (occurring only during pregnancy).
General Health Status
Areas of Opportunity

► Access to Healthcare Services
► Cancer
► Dementias, Including Alzheimer's Disease
► Diabetes
► Heart Disease & Stroke
► Infant Health & Family Planning
► Injury & Violence
► Mental Health
► Nutrition, Physical Activity & Weight
► Oral Health
► Potentially Disabling Conditions
► Respiratory Diseases
► Substance Abuse
► Tobacco Use

Key Informant Input
Q & A
Leading Causes of Death
(Backus Hospital Service Area, 2011-2013)

Heart Disease 23.7%

Cancer 22.6%

Unintentional Injuries 6.1%

CLRD 6.0%

Stroke 4.3%

Other 37.2%

#1 Heart Disease

#5 Stroke

Age-adjusted mortality rates for both heart disease and stroke are higher than found statewide.

Heart disease mortality is particularly high in Brooklyn and Plainfield. Stroke mortality is high in Norwich, Plainfield and Preston.
Prevalence of High Blood Pressure
(Backus Hospital Service Area, 2015)
Healthy People 2020 Target = 26.9% or Lower

High blood pressure is the leading cause of hospital admissions and ED non-admission visits.
General Health Status
Areas of Opportunity

► Access to Healthcare Services
► Cancer
► Dementias, Including Alzheimer's Disease
► Diabetes
► Heart Disease & Stroke
► **Infant Health & Family Planning**
► Injury & Violence
► Mental Health
► Nutrition, Physical Activity & Weight
► Oral Health
► Potentially Disabling Conditions
► Respiratory Diseases
► Substance Abuse
► Tobacco Use

Key Informant Input
Q & A
**Infant Mortality Trends**

(Annual Average Infant Deaths per 1,000 Live Births)

**Healthy People 2020 Target = 6.0 or Lower**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Backus Hospital Svc Area</th>
<th>Connecticut</th>
<th>United States</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004-2006</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>6.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005-2007</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>6.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-2008</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>6.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007-2009</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-2010</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009-2011</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>6.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-2012</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>6.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011-2013</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources:
- CDC WONDER Online Query System. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Epidemiology Informatics. Data extracted February 2015.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics.

Notes:
- Rates are three-year averages of deaths of children under 1 year old per 1,000 live births.
- Here, the service area includes data from all of New London and Windham counties.

10.2% of all pregnancies in the BHSA do not receive prenatal care in the first trimester.
Births to Teen Mothers
(Births to Women Under 20 as a Percentage of Live Births, 2011-2013)

Overall, the trend in teen births is downward.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Backus Hospital Non-Hispanic White</th>
<th>Backus Hospital Non-Hispanic Black</th>
<th>Backus Hospital Hispanic</th>
<th>Backus Hospital All Races/Ethnicities</th>
<th>Connecticut All Races/Ethnicities</th>
<th>United States All Races/Ethnicities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
<td>12.8%</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
<td>7.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources:

Note:
- Numbers are a percentage of all live births within each population.
- Here, the service area includes data from all of New London and Windham counties.
General Health Status
Areas of Opportunity

► Access to Healthcare Services
► Cancer
► Dementias, Including Alzheimer's Disease
► Diabetes
► Heart Disease & Stroke
► Infant Health & Family Planning
► **Injury & Violence**
► Mental Health
► Nutrition, Physical Activity & Weight
► Oral Health
► Potentially Disabling Conditions
► Respiratory Diseases
► Substance Abuse
► Tobacco Use

Key Informant Input
Q & A
Unintentional Injury: Age-Adjusted Mortality
(2011-2013 Annual Average Deaths per 100,000 Population)
Healthy People 2020 Target = 36.0 or Lower

Leading Causes of Accidental Death:

#1 Poisoning/Noxious Substances

#2 Falls

#3 Motor Vehicle Accidents

Sources:
- CDC WONDER Online Query System. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Epidemiology Program Office, Division of Public Health Surveillance and Informatics. Data extracted February 2015.

Notes:
- Deaths are coded using the Tenth Revision of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD-10).
- Rates are per 100,000 population, age-adjusted to the 2000 US Standard Population.
Violent Crime
(Rate per 100,000 Population, 2010-2012)

Sources:

Notes:
- This indicator reports the rate of violent crime offenses reported by the sheriff's office or county police department per 100,000 residents. Violent crime includes homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. This indicator is relevant because it assesses community safety.
- Participation by law enforcement agencies in the UCR program is voluntary. Sub-state data do not necessarily represent an exhaustive list of crimes due to gaps in reporting. Also, some institutions of higher education have their own police departments, which handle offenses occurring within campus grounds; these offenses are not included in the violent crime statistics, but can be obtained from the Uniform Crime Reports Universities and Colleges data tables.
- Here, the service area includes data from all of New London and Windham counties.
General Health Status

Areas of Opportunity

► Access to Healthcare Services
► Cancer
► Dementias, Including Alzheimer's Disease
► Diabetes
► Heart Disease & Stroke
► Infant Health & Family Planning
► Injury & Violence
► **Mental Health**
► Nutrition, Physical Activity & Weight
► Oral Health
► Potentially Disabling Conditions
► Respiratory Diseases
► Substance Abuse
► Tobacco Use

Key Informant Input

Q & A
Self-Reported Mental Health Status
(Backus Hospital Service Area, 2015)

- Excellent: 26.3%
- Very Good: 41.0%
- Good: 22.9%
- Fair: 7.1%
- Poor: 2.7%

“Excellent/Very Good” = 67.3%
“Fair/Poor” = 9.8%

Sources:
- 2015 PRC Community Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 100]

Notes:
- Asked of all respondents.
Experience “Fair” or “Poor” Mental Health
(Backus Hospital Service Area, 2015)

Sources:
- 2015 PRC Community Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 100]
- 2013 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.

Notes:
- Asked of all respondents.
- Race categories are non-Hispanic categorizations (e.g., “White” reflects non-Hispanic White respondents).
- Income categories reflect respondent’s household income as a ratio to the federal poverty level (FPL) for their household size. “Low Income” includes households with incomes up to 199% of the federal poverty level; “Mid/High Income” includes households with incomes at 200% or more of the federal poverty level.
Suicide: Age-Adjusted Mortality Trends
(Annual Average Deaths per 100,000 Population)
Healthy People 2020 Target = 10.2 or Lower

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Backus Hospital Svc Area</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>11.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>9.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>12.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources:
- CDC WONDER Online Query System. Centers for Disease Control and Informatics. Data extracted February 2015.

Notes:
- Deaths are coded using the Tenth Revision of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD-10).
- Rates are per 100,000 population, age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census population.
- Local, state, and national data are simple three-year averages.
- Here, the service area includes data from all of New London and Windham counties.

19.7% of area residents have been diagnosed with a depressive disorder; 28.6% have experienced symptoms of chronic depression.
General Health Status

Areas of Opportunity

- Access to Healthcare Services
- Cancer
- Dementias, Including Alzheimer's Disease
- Diabetes
- Heart Disease & Stroke
- Infant Health & Family Planning
- Injury & Violence
- Mental Health

- **Nutrition, Physical Activity & Weight**

- Oral Health
- Potentially Disabling Conditions
- Respiratory Diseases
- Substance Abuse
- Tobacco Use

Key Informant Input

Q & A
Sources:  
- 2015 PRC Community Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 151]  
- 2013 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.  

Notes:  
- Based on reported heights and weights, asked of all respondents.
Prevalence of Obesity  
(Percent of Adults With a BMI of 30.0 or Higher; Backus Hospital Service Area, 2015)  
Healthy People 2020 Target = 30.5% or Lower

Additionally, 34.1% of school-age children are found to be overweight (21.2% obese); each statistically similar to national findings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>18 to 39</th>
<th>40 to 64</th>
<th>65+</th>
<th>Low Income</th>
<th>Mid/High Income</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Non-White</th>
<th>BHSA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>34.5%</td>
<td>30.1%</td>
<td>31.1%</td>
<td>34.1%</td>
<td>30.3%</td>
<td>44.7%</td>
<td>29.2%</td>
<td>29.7%</td>
<td>40.7%</td>
<td>32.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources:  
- 2015 PRC Community Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.  

Notes:  
- Based on reported heights and weights, asked of all respondents.  
- Race categories are non-Hispanic categorizations (e.g., “White” reflects non-Hispanic White respondents).  
- Income categories reflect respondent’s household income as a ratio to the federal poverty level; “Low Income” includes households with incomes up to 199% of the federal poverty level; “Mid/High Income” includes households with incomes at 200% or more of the federal poverty level.  
- The definition of obesity is having a body mass index (BMI), a ratio of weight to height (kilograms divided by meters squared), greater than or equal to 30.0, regardless of gender.
Consume Five or More Servings of Fruits/Vegetables Per Day
(Backus Hospital Service Area, 2015)

Sources:
- 2015 PRC Community Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 146]
- 2013 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.

Notes:
- Asked of all respondents.
- Race categories are non-Hispanic categorizations (e.g., “White” reflects non-Hispanic White respondents).
- Income categories reflect respondent's household income as a ratio to the federal poverty level (FPL) for their household size. “Low Income” includes households with incomes up to 199% of the federal poverty level; “Mid/High Income” includes households with incomes at 200% or more of the federal poverty level.
- For this issue, respondents were asked to recall their food intake on the previous day.
No Leisure-Time Physical Activity in the Past Month
Healthy People 2020 Target = 32.6% or Lower

Less likely to get any leisure-time physical activity:
- Those age 65+
- Low-income residents
- Women

Less than one-half (43.6%) meet physical activity recommendations (below US).

Sources:
- 2015 PRC Community Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Items 92, 147]
- 2013 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.

Notes:
- Asked of all respondents.
- In this case the term “meets physical activity recommendations” refers to participation in moderate physical activity (exercise that produces only light sweating or a slight to moderate increase in breathing or heart rate) at least 5 times a week for 30 minutes at a time, and/or vigorous physical activity (activities that cause heavy sweating or large increases in breathing or heart rate) at least 3 times a week for 20 minutes at a time.
General Health Status

Areas of Opportunity

► Access to Healthcare Services
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► Mental Health
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► Oral Health
► Potentially Disabling Conditions
► Respiratory Diseases
► Substance Abuse
► Tobacco Use

Key Informant Input

Q & A
Have Visited a Dentist or Dental Clinic Within the Past Year
(Backus Hospital Service Area, 2015)
Healthy People 2020 Target = 49.0% or Higher

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>71.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>81.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 39</td>
<td>70.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 to 64</td>
<td>81.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>75.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Income</td>
<td>80.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid/High Income</td>
<td>80.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>77.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-White</td>
<td>72.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dental Insurance</td>
<td>79.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Dental</td>
<td>69.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BHSA</td>
<td>76.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US</td>
<td>65.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources:
- 2015 PRC Community Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 21]

Notes:
- Asked of all respondents.
- Race categories are non-Hispanic categorizations (e.g., “White” reflects non-Hispanic White respondents).
- Income categories reflect respondent's household income as a ratio to the federal poverty level (FPL) for their household size. “Low Income” includes households with incomes up to 199% of the federal poverty level; “Mid/High Income” includes households with incomes at 200% or more of the federal poverty level.
General Health Status
Areas of Opportunity
► Access to Healthcare Services
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► Potentially Disabling Conditions
► Respiratory Diseases
► Substance Abuse
► Tobacco Use
Key Informant Input
Q & A
Limited in Activities in Some Way Due to a Physical, Mental or Emotional Problem

Prevalence of back pain is high compared to the US, and particularly prevalent in the PSA.

Sources:
- 2015 PRC Community Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 105]
- 2013 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.

Notes:
- Asked of all respondents.
General Health Status
Areas of Opportunity
► Access to Healthcare Services
► Cancer
► Dementias, Including Alzheimer's Disease
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► Respiratory Diseases
► Substance Abuse
► Tobacco Use

Key Informant Input
Q & A
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease: Age-Adjusted Mortality
(2011-2013 Annual Average Deaths per 100,000 Population)

Pneumonia/Influenza: Age-Adjusted Mortality
(2011-2013 Annual Average Deaths per 100,000 Population)

CLRD is the #4 leading cause of death.

Particularly high in Brooklyn and Plainfield.
Prevalence of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

Sources:
- 2015 PRC Community Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 25]
- 2013 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.

Notes:
- Asked of all respondents.
- Includes those having ever suffered from or been diagnosed with COPD or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, including bronchitis or emphysema.
General Health Status
Areas of Opportunity

► Access to Healthcare Services
► Cancer
► Dementias, Including Alzheimer's Disease
► Diabetes
► Heart Disease & Stroke
► Infant Health & Family Planning
► Injury & Violence
► Mental Health
► Nutrition, Physical Activity & Weight
► Oral Health
► Potentially Disabling Conditions
► Respiratory Diseases
► Substance Abuse
► Tobacco Use

Key Informant Input
Q & A
Cirrhosis/Liver Disease: Age-Adjusted Mortality
(2011-2013 Annual Average Deaths per 100,000 Population)
Healthy People 2020 Target = 8.2 or Lower

Drug-Induced Deaths: Age-Adjusted Mortality
(2011-2013 Annual Average Deaths per 100,000 Population)
Healthy People 2020 Target = 11.3 or Lower

11.6% of adults are chronic drinkers (2+ drinks/day), more than twice that found nationally (5.2%).

A low 2.4% of residents have ever sought help for an alcohol/drug-related problem, compared to 4.9% nationally.
General Health Status

Areas of Opportunity

► Access to Healthcare Services
► Cancer
► Dementias, Including Alzheimer's Disease
► Diabetes
► Heart Disease & Stroke
► Infant Health & Family Planning
► Injury & Violence
► Mental Health
► Nutrition, Physical Activity & Weight
► Oral Health
► Potentially Disabling Conditions
► Respiratory Diseases
► Substance Abuse
► Tobacco Use

Key Informant Input

Q & A
Current Smokers
Healthy People 2020 Target = 12.0% or Lower

Locally, smoking prevalence increases to 36.4% among low-income residents.
General Health Status
Areas of Opportunity
► Access to Healthcare Services
► Cancer
► Dementias, Including Alzheimer's Disease
► Diabetes
► Heart Disease & Stroke
► Infant Health & Family Planning
► Injury & Violence
► Mental Health
► Nutrition, Physical Activity & Weight
► Oral Health
► Potentially Disabling Conditions
► Respiratory Diseases
► Substance Abuse
► Tobacco Use

Key Informant Input
Q & A
### Key Informants: Relative Position of Health Topics as Problems in the Community

#### Top-Ranked Issues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Topic</th>
<th>0%</th>
<th>10%</th>
<th>20%</th>
<th>30%</th>
<th>40%</th>
<th>50%</th>
<th>60%</th>
<th>70%</th>
<th>80%</th>
<th>90%</th>
<th>100%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health</td>
<td>73.9%</td>
<td>52.2%</td>
<td>45.5%</td>
<td>45.5%</td>
<td>45.5%</td>
<td>40.9%</td>
<td>31.8%</td>
<td>28.6%</td>
<td>26.1%</td>
<td>23.8%</td>
<td>26.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Weight</td>
<td>52.2%</td>
<td>34.8%</td>
<td>40.9%</td>
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<td>36.4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Substance Abuse</td>
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<td>Tobacco Use</td>
<td>45.5%</td>
<td>36.4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oral Health/Dental Care</td>
<td>45.5%</td>
<td>36.4%</td>
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<td>Heart Disease and Stroke</td>
<td>40.9%</td>
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<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>31.8%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dementia/Alzheimer's Disease</td>
<td>28.6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>26.1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Respiratory Diseases</td>
<td>23.8%</td>
<td>42.1%</td>
<td>57.1%</td>
<td>72.7%</td>
<td>52.4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sexually Transmitted Diseases</td>
<td>15.8%</td>
<td>39.1%</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
<td>72.7%</td>
<td>52.4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hearing and Vision Problems</td>
<td>13.0%</td>
<td>39.1%</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
<td>72.7%</td>
<td>52.4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>39.1%</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
<td>72.7%</td>
<td>52.4%</td>
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<td>72.7%</td>
<td>52.4%</td>
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<td>57.1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Access to Health Care Services</td>
<td>9.1%</td>
<td>42.1%</td>
<td>57.1%</td>
<td>72.7%</td>
<td>52.4%</td>
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<td>72.7%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arthritis/Osteoporosis/Back Conditions</td>
<td>9.1%</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
<td>72.7%</td>
<td>52.4%</td>
<td>43.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Immunization and Infectious Diseases</td>
<td>8.7%</td>
<td>39.1%</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
<td>72.7%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Injury and Violence</td>
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<tr>
<td>Family Planning</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>47.8%</td>
<td>55.0%</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
<td>52.4%</td>
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<td>Chronic Kidney Disease</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>47.8%</td>
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<td>80.0%</td>
<td>52.4%</td>
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<td>72.7%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Infant and Child Health</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
<td>47.8%</td>
<td>55.0%</td>
<td>80.0%</td>
<td>52.4%</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Major Problem**
- **Moderate Problem**
- **Minor Problem**
- **No Problem At All**
### Mental Health (73.9% "major problem")
- Access, Lack of Services
- Coordinated Long-Term Care
- Limited Funding
- Stigma

### Substance Abuse (45.5% "major problem")
- Barriers to Treatment (Including Cost, Transportation)
- Denial
- Stigma
- Motivation
- Lack of Resources
- Hepatitis C Testing

### Nutrition, Physical Activity and Weight (52.2% "major problem")
- Access to Nutritional Services & Healthful Foods
- Busy, Stressful Living
- Obesity Prevalence
- Access to Physical Activity

### Tobacco Use (45.5% "major problem")
- Prevalence
- Youth

### Oral Health (45.5% "major problem")
- Cost/Insurance
- Lack of Providers & Services for Low-Income
General Health Status
Areas of Opportunity
► Access to Healthcare Services
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Key Informant Input

Q & A
Thank You!