

Metrowest Massachusetts Regional Health Dialogue

Massachusetts Department of Public Health

June 21, 2007



Goals for holding regional dialogues

- Introduce new DPH leadership
- Present latest health data on your particular region
- Talk with residents and providers about data and identify areas of need
- Gather feedback to inform process of setting DPH priorities

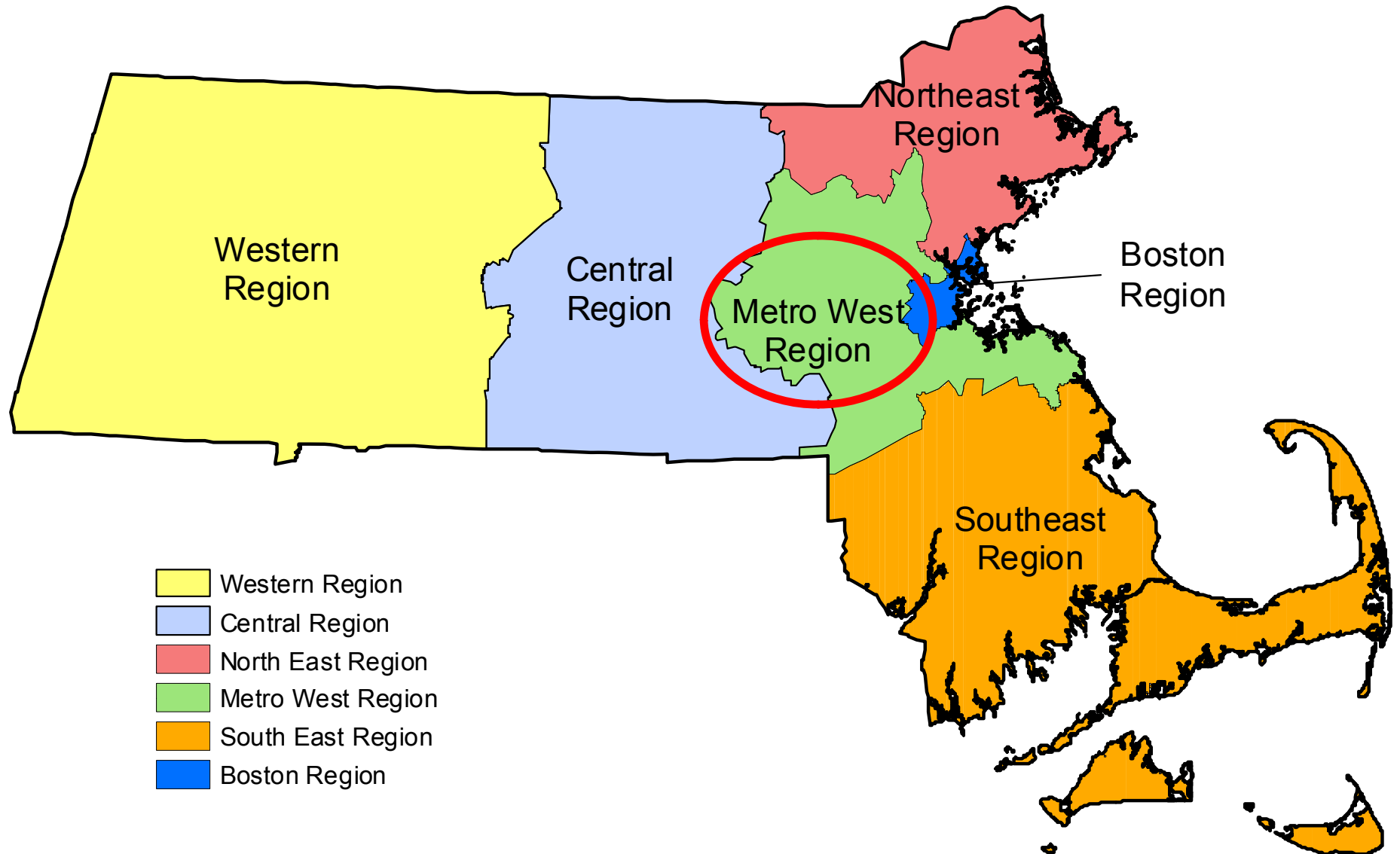
Goals of New DPH leadership

- Use data and community input to set new priorities & reshape the Department
- Rely on science and evidence-based process to guide the work
- Strengthen ties with and support for local health and local agencies
- Increase resources to and visibility of public health in Massachusetts

Timetable

- Hold 8 regional dialogues with comprehensive data review and identification of key health concerns (by July)
- Identify short list of top priorities by end of August
- Hold second round of community dialogues to discuss action plans/results by end of calendar year

Executive Office of Health and Human Services Regions

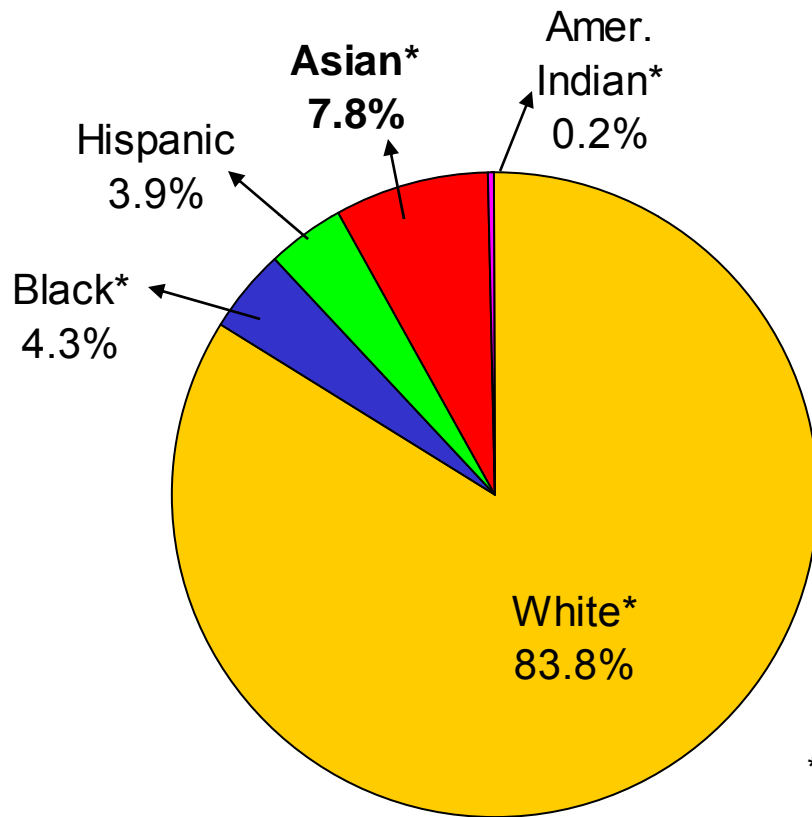


A few comments about the limitations of this presentation

- A regional analysis has its drawbacks
- Variability within a region – urban vs. rural/suburban (i.e. Cambridge vs. the rest of the region)
- Variability by sub-population – race matters, poverty matters
- Our data don't reflect all the important health indicators

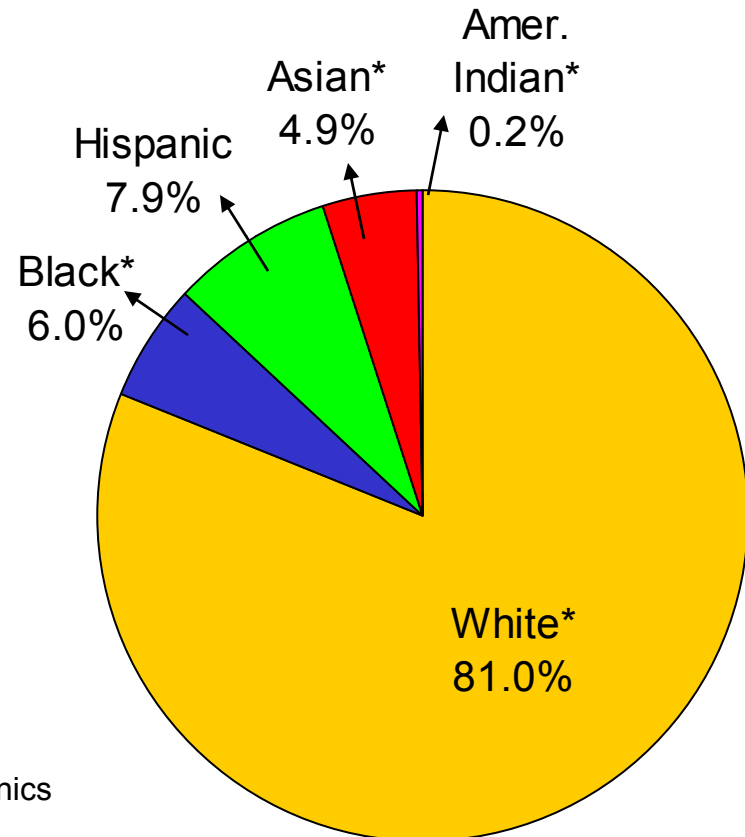
Race and Ethnic Breakdown of Population Metrowest Region and Massachusetts: 2005

Metrowest



Total Population: 1,488,582

Massachusetts

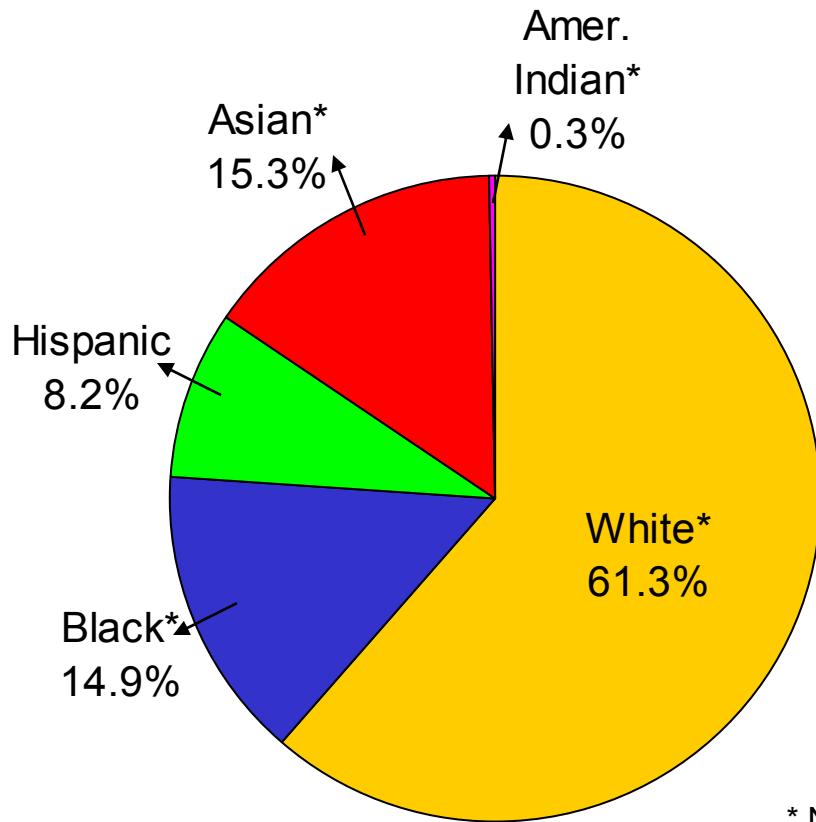


Total Population: 6,349,097

* Non-Hispanics

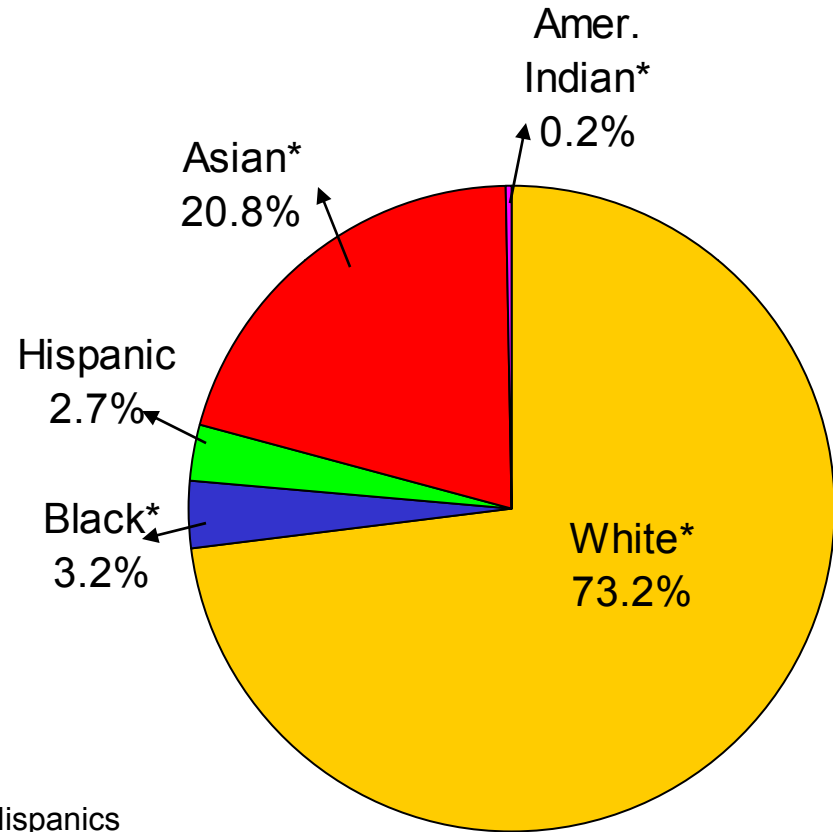
Race and Ethnic Breakdown of Population Cambridge and Quincy : 2005

Cambridge



Total Population: 101,529

Quincy

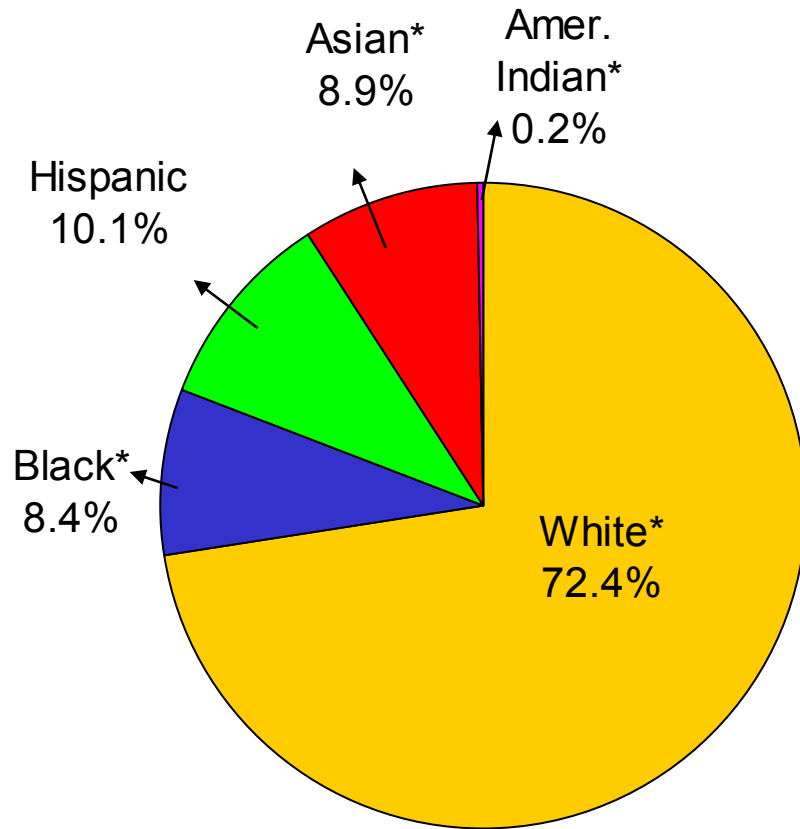


Total Population: 90,458

* Non-Hispanics

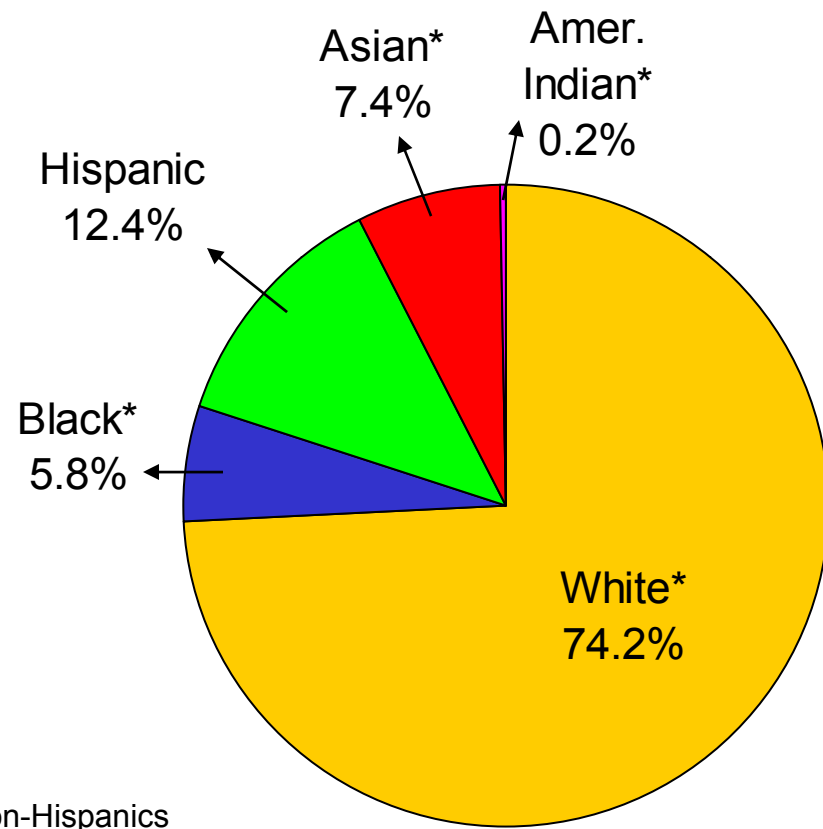
Race and Ethnic Breakdown of Population Somerville and Framingham: 2005

Somerville



Total Population: 75,372

Framingham



Total Population: 65,652

* Non-Hispanics

Population by Age Group Metrowest Region and Massachusetts: 2005

Ages	Cambridge	Quincy	Somerville	Framingham	Metro west Region	MA Total
0-19 years	19.1%	19.5%	18.4%	23.5%	24.4%	25.5%
20-24 years	15.4%	6.5%	12.7%	6.4%	5.9%	6.7%
25-44 years	36.0%	32.9%	39.3%	32.1%	29.5%	29.4%
45-64 years	20.2%	25.2%	19.0%	25.1%	26.6%	25.3%
65+ years	9.3%	15.9%	10.6%	12.9%	13.6%	13.3%

Source: MDPH, Health Information, Statistics, Research & Evaluation Bureau, Research & Epidemiology Program

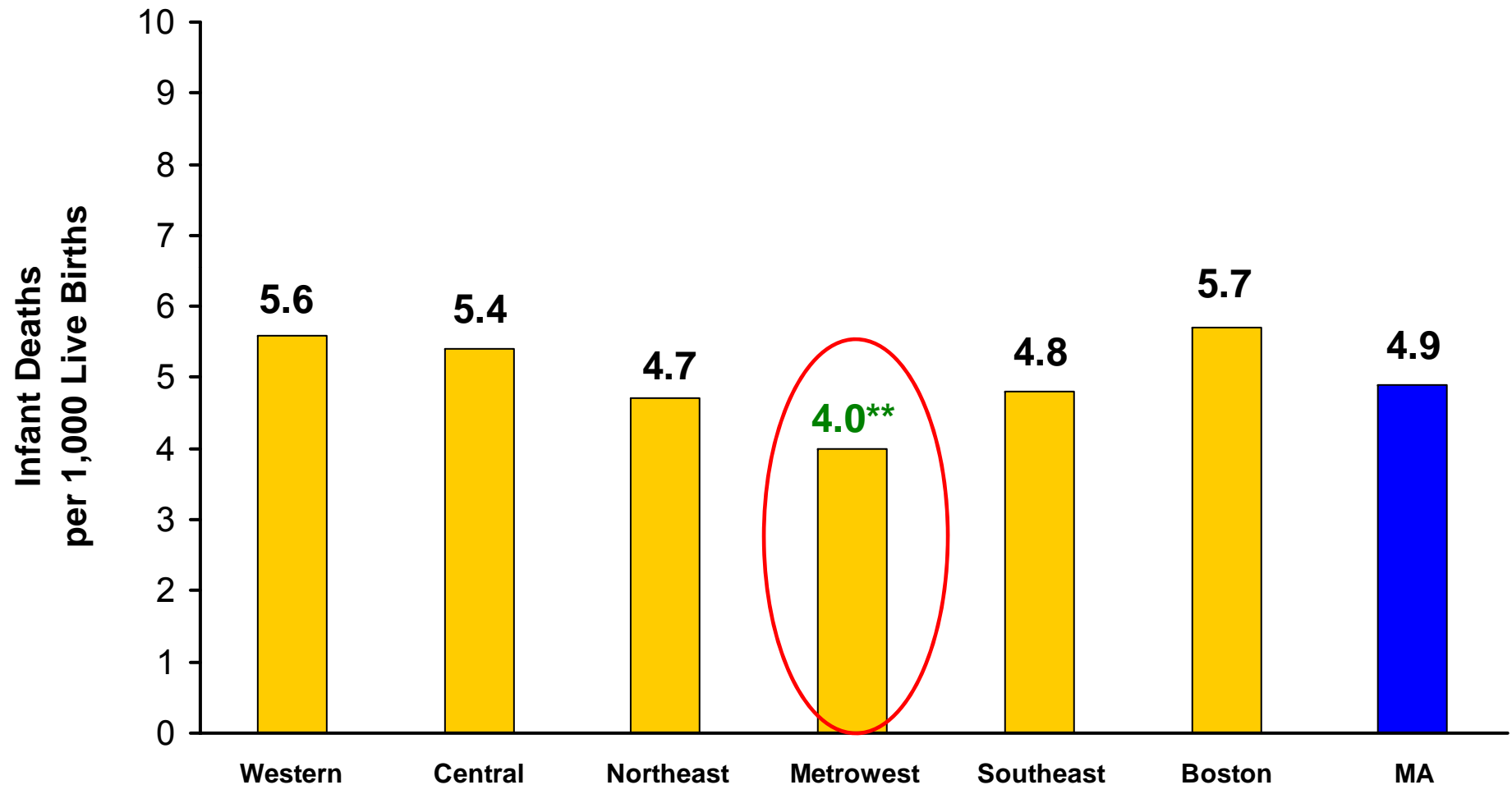
Socio-Demographic Indicators

Metrowest Region and Massachusetts: 2000

	Cambridge	Quincy	Somerville	Framingham	Metro west Region	MA
Per Capita Income	\$31,156	\$26,001	\$23,628	\$27,758	\$34,341	\$25,952
Those living below 100% poverty	12.9%	7.3%	12.5%	8.1%	5.3%	9.3%
Less than a High School Educ.	10.5%	14.8%	19.4%	12.9%	9.0%	15.2%
Speak language other than English at home	31.2%	23.8%	35.6%	29.2%	21.9%	18.7%
Foreign born	25.9%	20.0%	29.3%	21.2%	12.1%	12.2%
Unemployed	3.6%	5.2%	4.0%	4.1%	4.2%	5.1%

Source: MDPH, Health Information, Statistics, Research & Evaluation Bureau, Research & Epidemiology Program

Infant Mortality Rates by EOHHS Region Massachusetts: 2003-2005

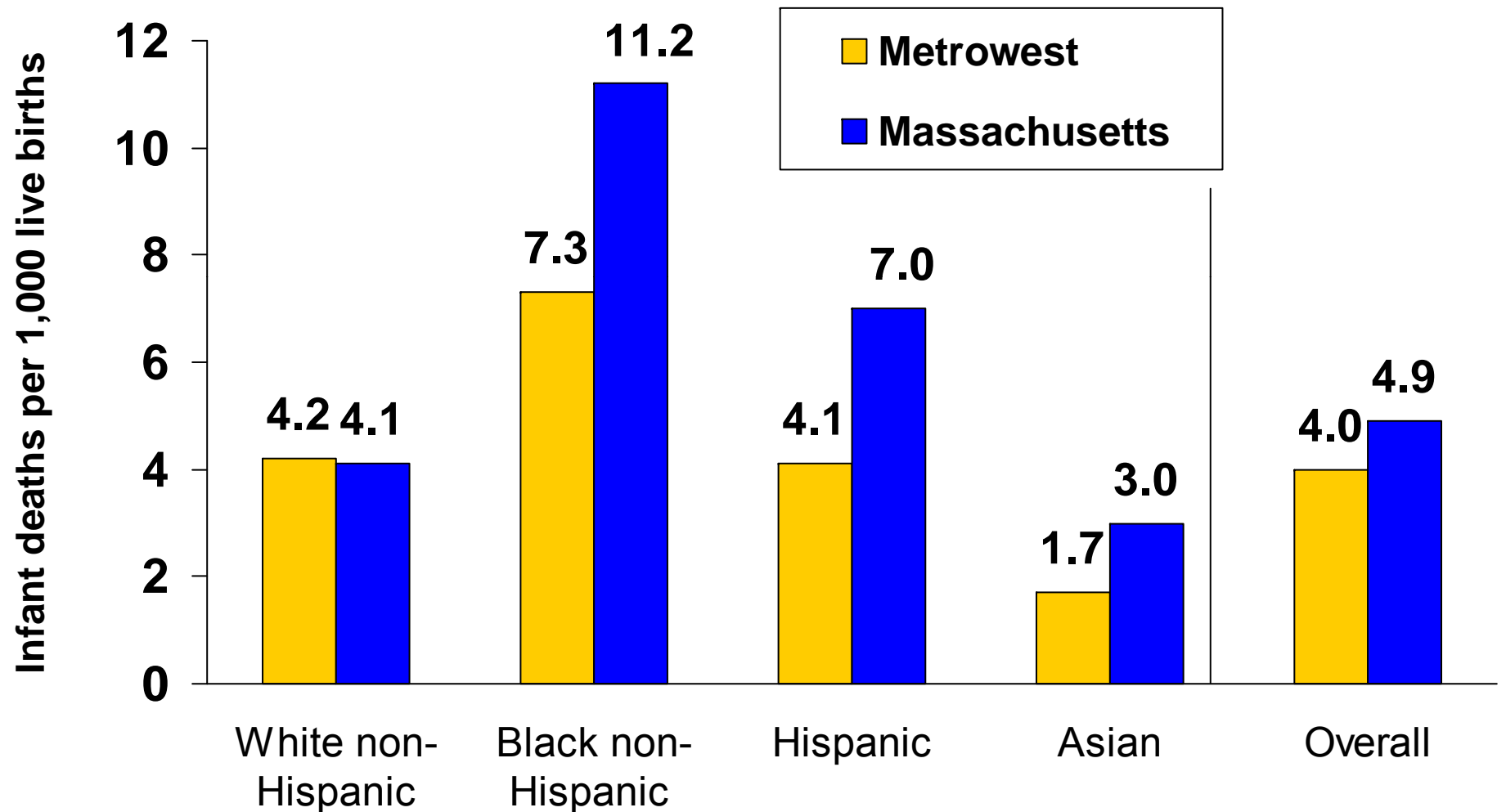


Statistically different from State ($p \leq .05$) Red (*) = Statistically worse; Green (**) = Statistically better

Infant Mortality Rate: deaths of infants less than one year of age per 1000 live births

Source: MDPH, Health Information, Statistics, Research & Evaluation Bureau, Research & Epidemiology Program

Infant Mortality Rates by Race/Ethnicity Metrowest Region and Massachusetts: 2003-2005



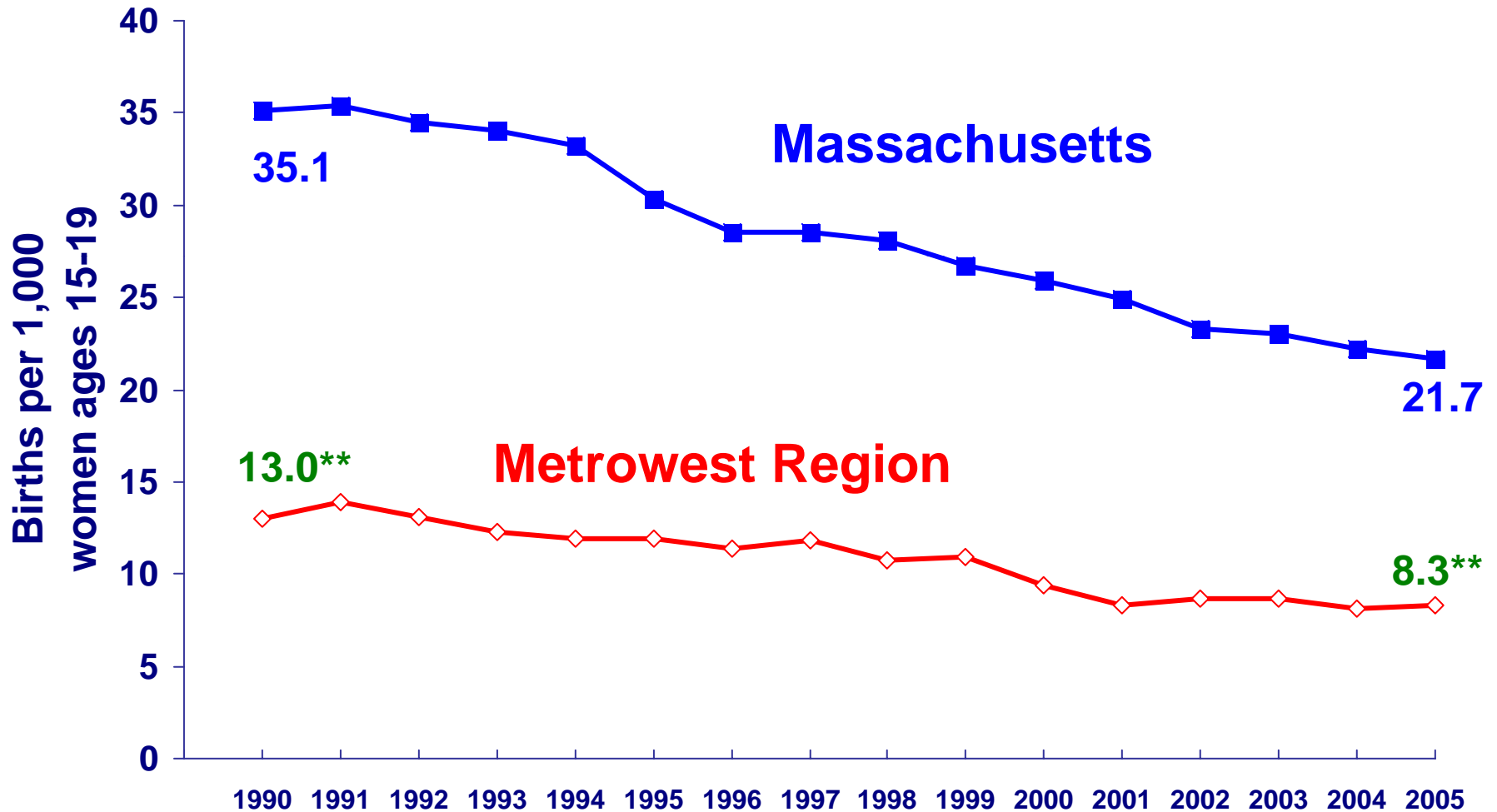
* Statistically Significantly different from state ($p \leq .05$)

NA= Calculations based on less than 5 events are excluded

Source: MDPH, Health Information, Statistics, Research and Evaluation Bureau, Research & Epidemiology Program

Teen Birth Rate

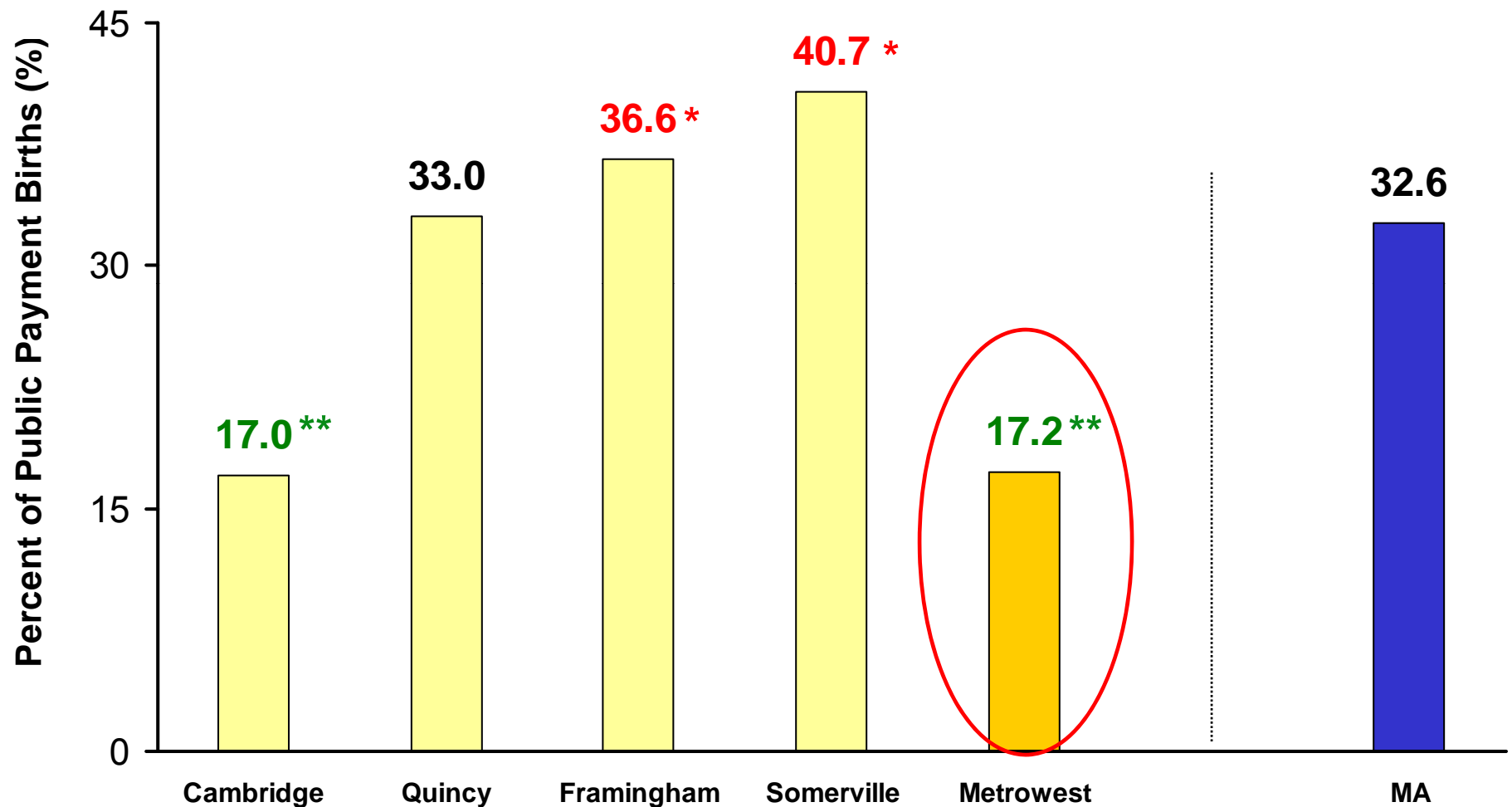
Metrowest Region and Massachusetts: 1990-2005



Statistically different from state ($p \leq .05$)– Red (*) Statistically worse than state- Green (**) statistically better than state
 Teen birth rates are number of births to women ages 15-19 per 1000 females ages 15-19.

Source: MDPH, Health Information, Statistics, Research and Evaluation Bureau, Research & Epidemiology Program

Public Source of Prenatal Care Payment by Metrowest Cities and Massachusetts: 2003-2005



Statistically different from state ($p \leq 0.05$)– Red (*) Statistically higher than state- Green (**) statistically lower than state

Public: Government programs including Commonhealth, Healthy Start, Medicaid/MassHealth, and free care

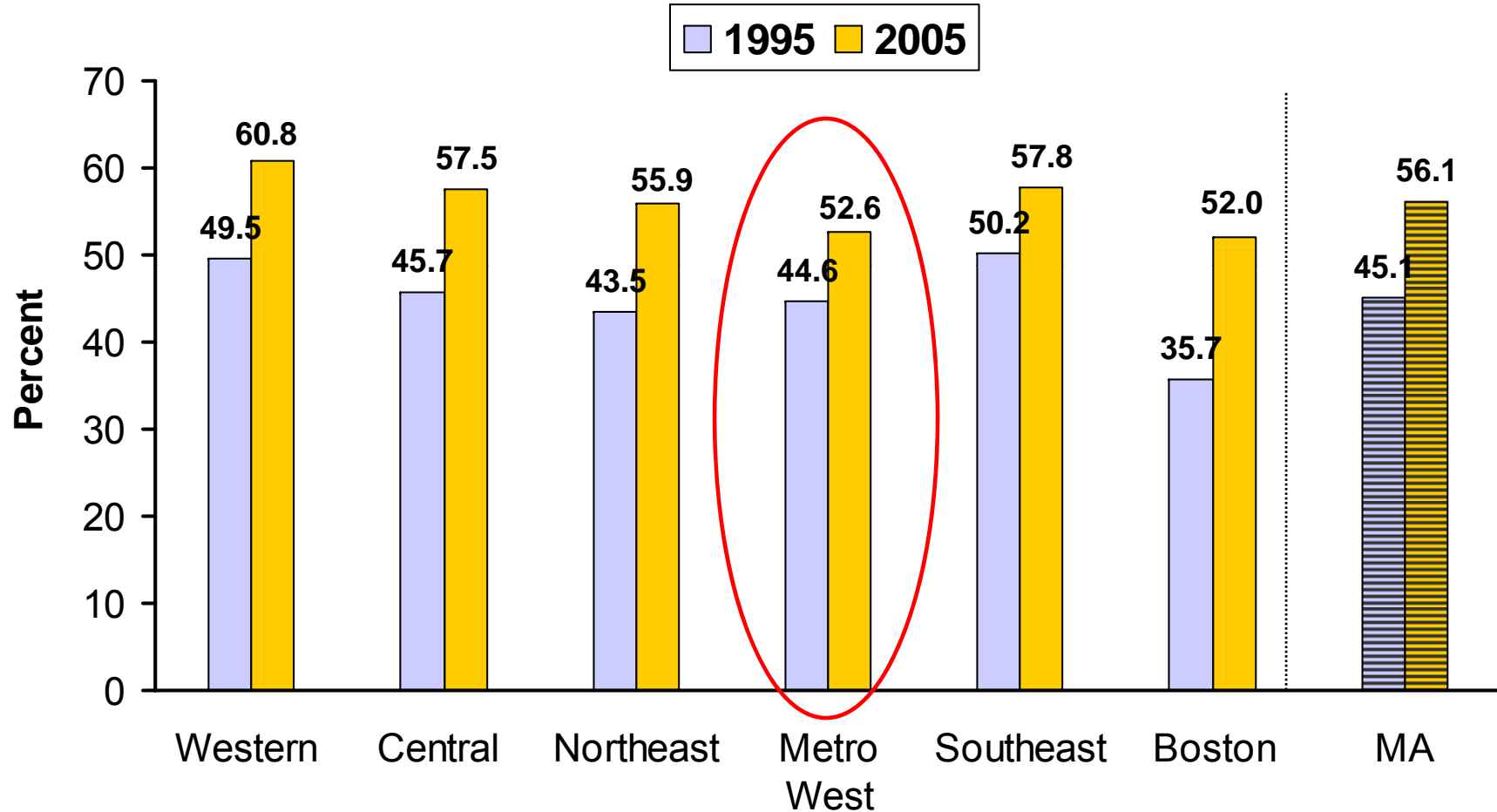
Source: MDPH, Health Information, Statistics, Research and Evaluation Bureau, Research & Epidemiology Program

Leading Causes of Death Metrowest Region and Massachusetts:2005

<u>Metrowest Region</u> N=11,437			<u>Massachusetts</u> N=53,776		
Cancer	2,881	25.2%	Heart Disease	13,248	24.6%
Heart Disease	2,771	24.2%	Cancer	13,159	24.5%
Stroke	656	5.7%	Stroke	2,979	5.5%
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (formerly COPD)	541	4.7%	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (formerly COPD)	2,643	4.9%
Influenza and pneumonia	423	3.7%	Influenza and pneumonia	1,932	3.6%
Unintentional Injuries	344	3.0%	Unintentional Injuries	1,883	3.5%
Alzheimer's	341	3.0%	Alzheimer's	1,635	3.0%
Nephritis	302	2.6%	Nephritis	1,403	2.6%
Diabetes	265	2.3%	Diabetes	1,271	2.4%
Septicemia	221	1.9%	Septicemia	982	1.8%

Source: MDPH, Health Information, Statistics, Research and Evaluation Bureau, Research & Epidemiology Program

Adults who are Overweight¹ by EOHHS Region, Massachusetts: 1995 & 2005

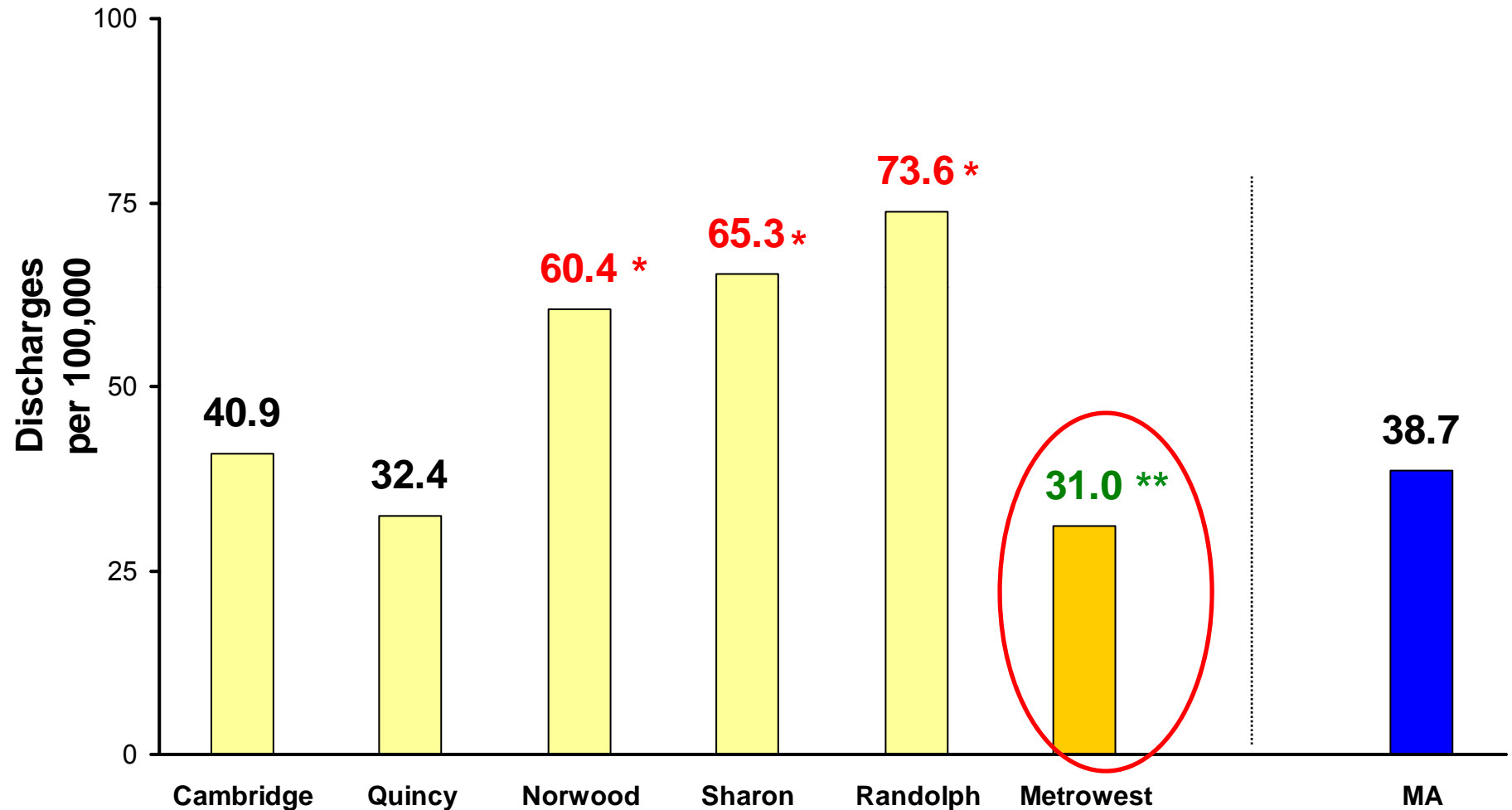


Statistically different from state ($p \leq .05$)– Red (*) Statistically worse than state- Green (**) statistically better than state

¹ Obesity: BMI greater than or equal to 25

Source: MDPH, Health Information, Statistics, Research and Evaluation Bureau, Massachusetts Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Health Survey Program

Hospital Discharge Rates for Hypertension by Metrowest Cities and Massachusetts: 2003-2005

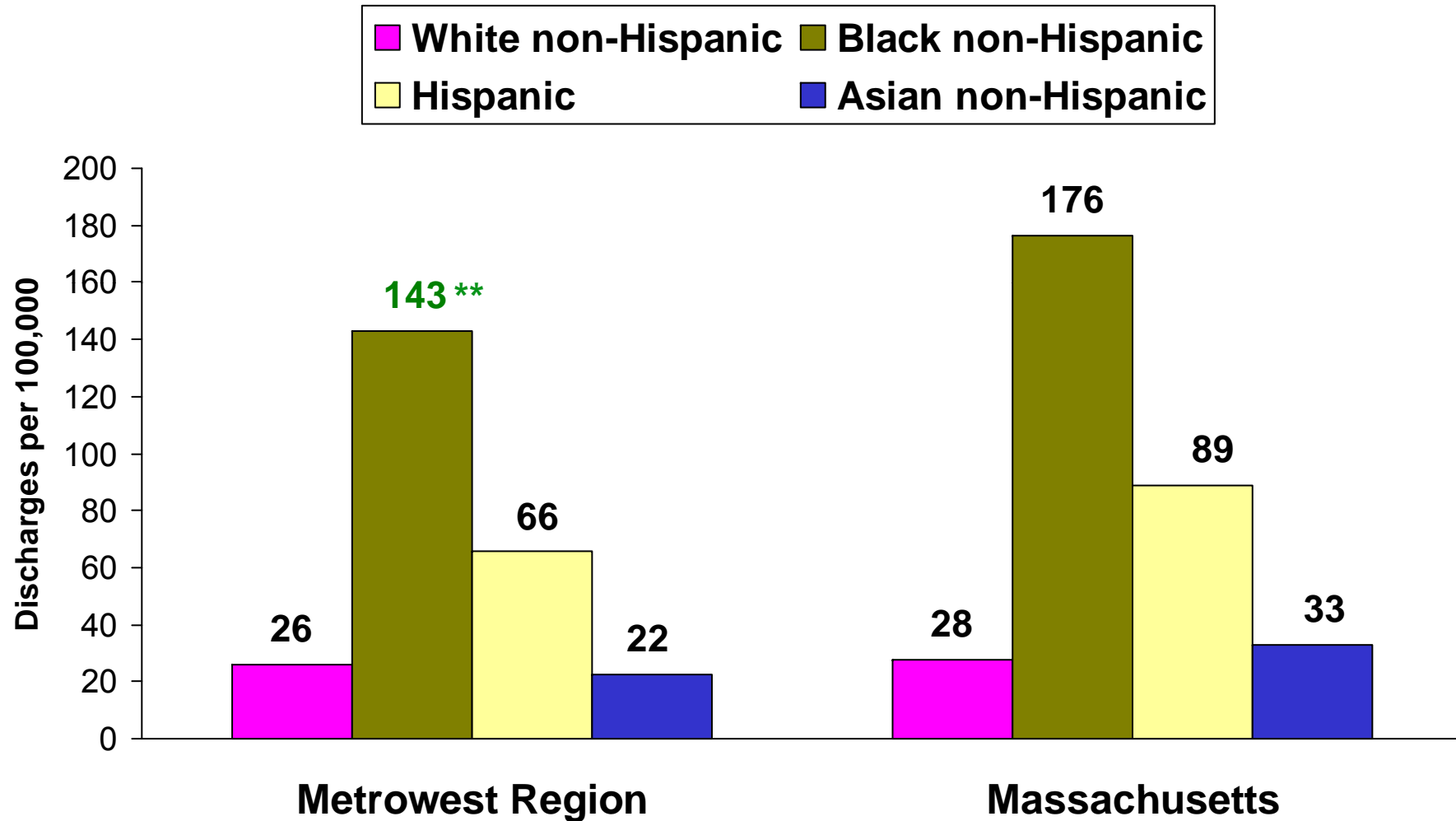


Statistically different from state ($p \leq .05$)– Red (*) Statistically worse than state- Green (**) statistically better than state

Age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

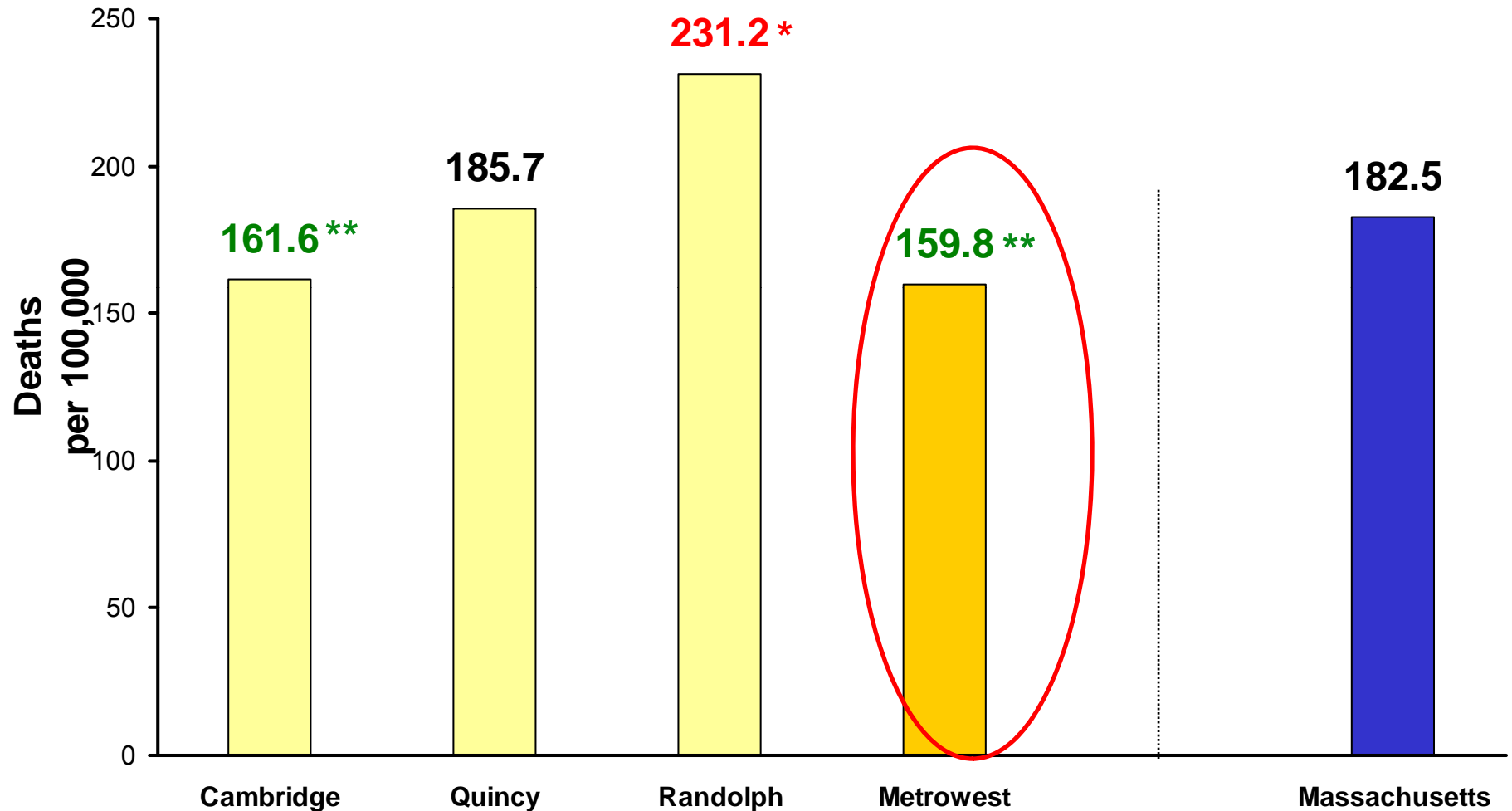
Source: Division of Health Care Finance and Policy. Calendar Year 2003-2005. Inpatient Hospital Discharge Database

Hospital Discharge Rate for Hypertension by Race/Ethnicity Metrowest Region Massachusetts: 2003-2005



Statistically different from state ($p \leq .05$)– Red (*) Statistically worse than state- Green (**) statistically better than state
Age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.
Source: Division of Health Care Finance and Policy. Calendar Year 2003-2005. Inpatient Hospital Discharge Database

Heart Disease Mortality Rate by Metrowest Cities and Massachusetts: 2003-2005

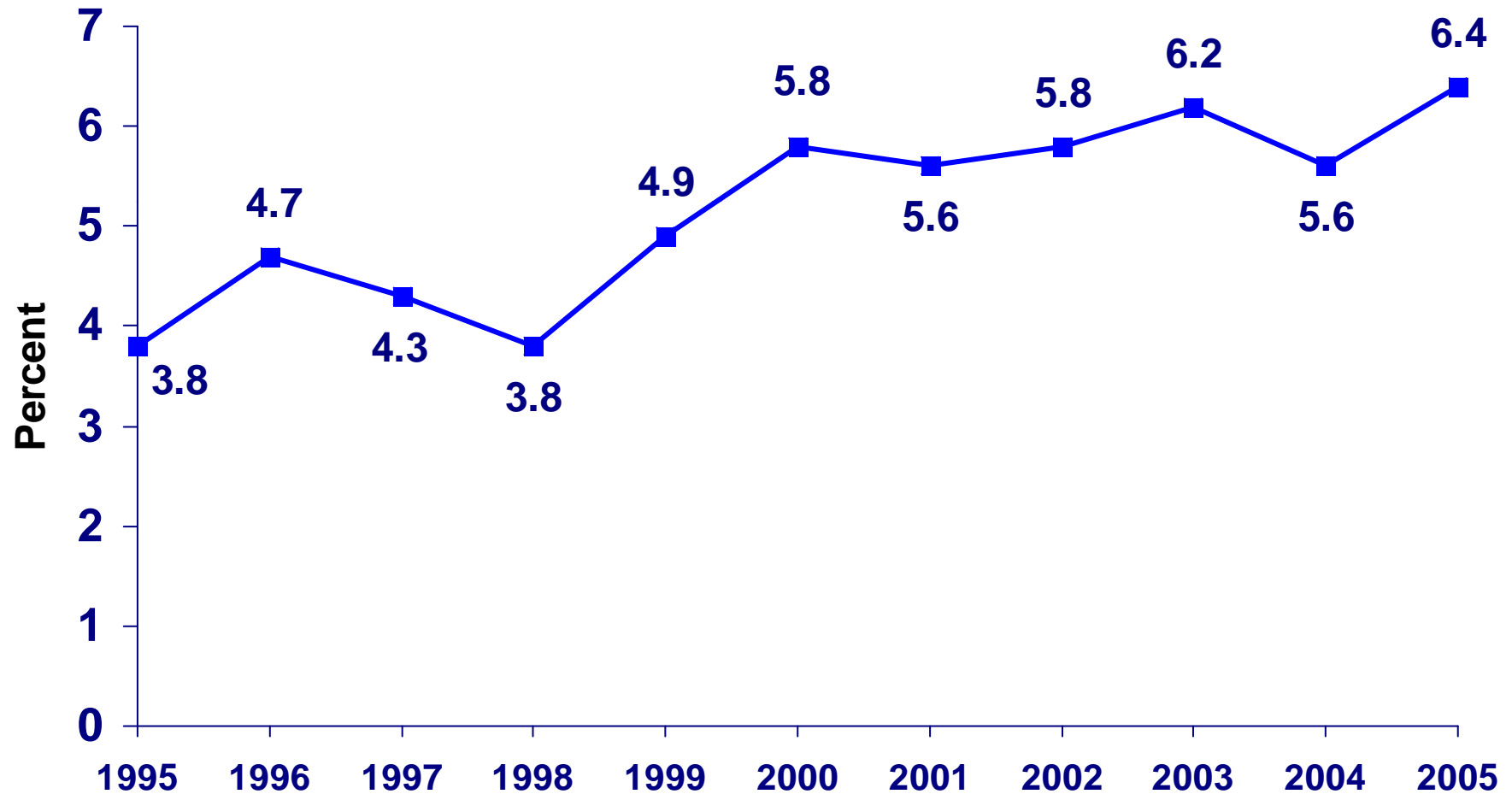


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Age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population

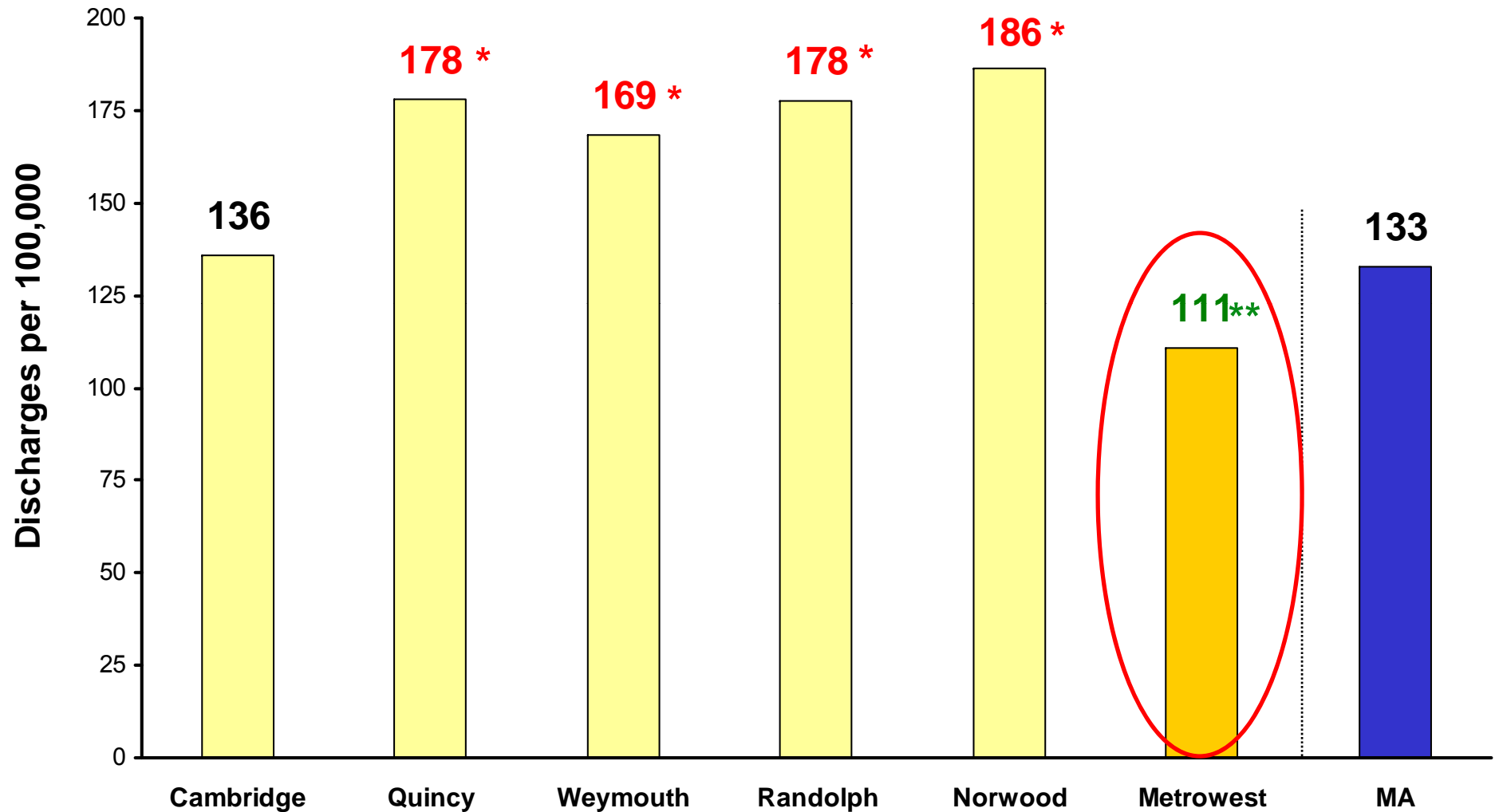
Source: MDPH, Health Information, Statistics, Research and Evaluation Bureau, Research & Epidemiology Program

Prevalence of Diabetes Massachusetts: 1994-2005



Source: MDPH, Health Information, Statistics, Research and Evaluation Bureau, Massachusetts Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Health Survey Program

Diabetes Hospital Discharges by Metrowest Cities and Massachusetts: 2003-2005

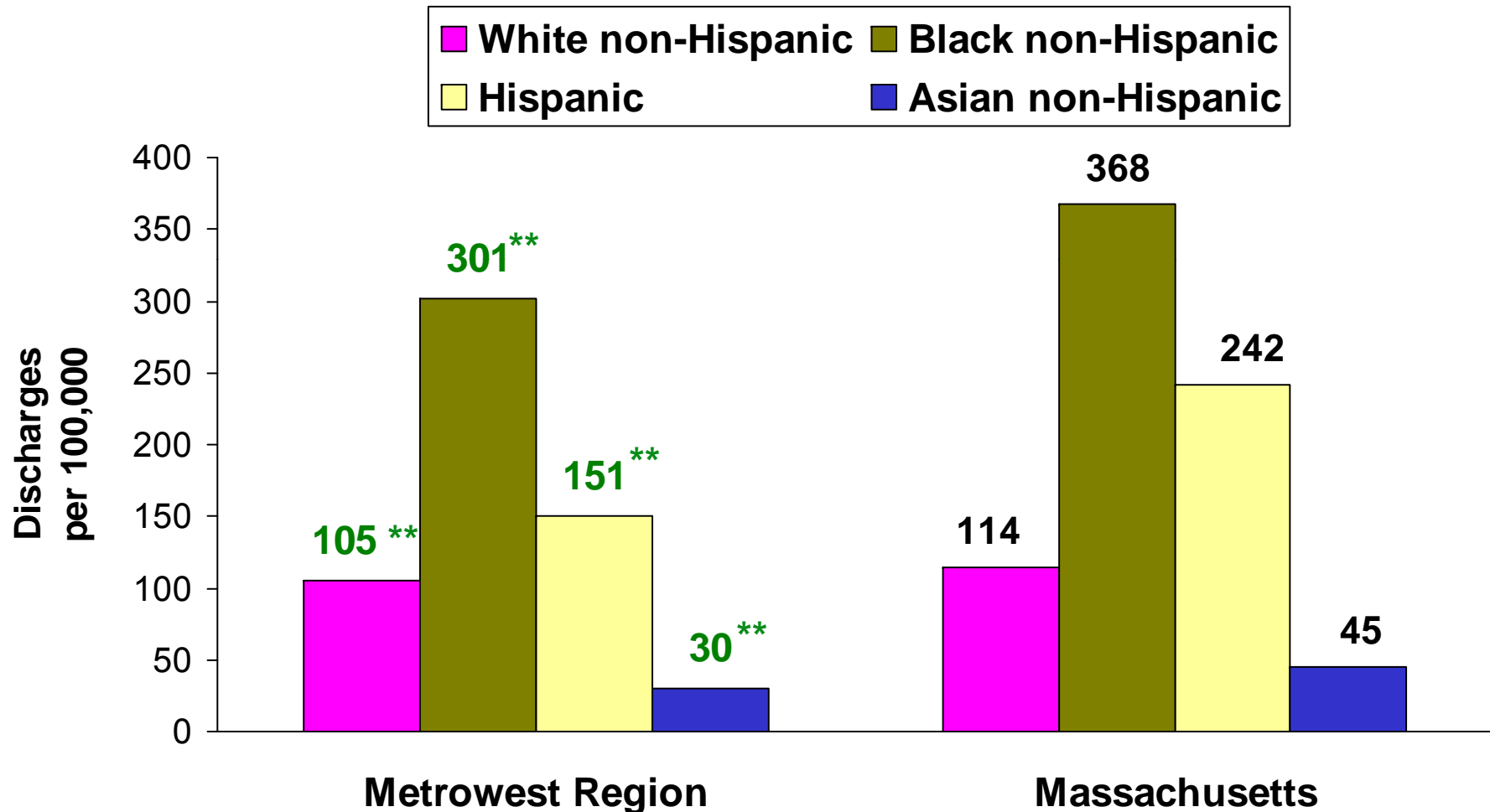


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Source: Division of Health Care Finance and Policy. Calendar Year 2003-2005. Inpatient Hospital Discharge Database

Diabetes Hospital Discharge Rate by Race/Ethnicity

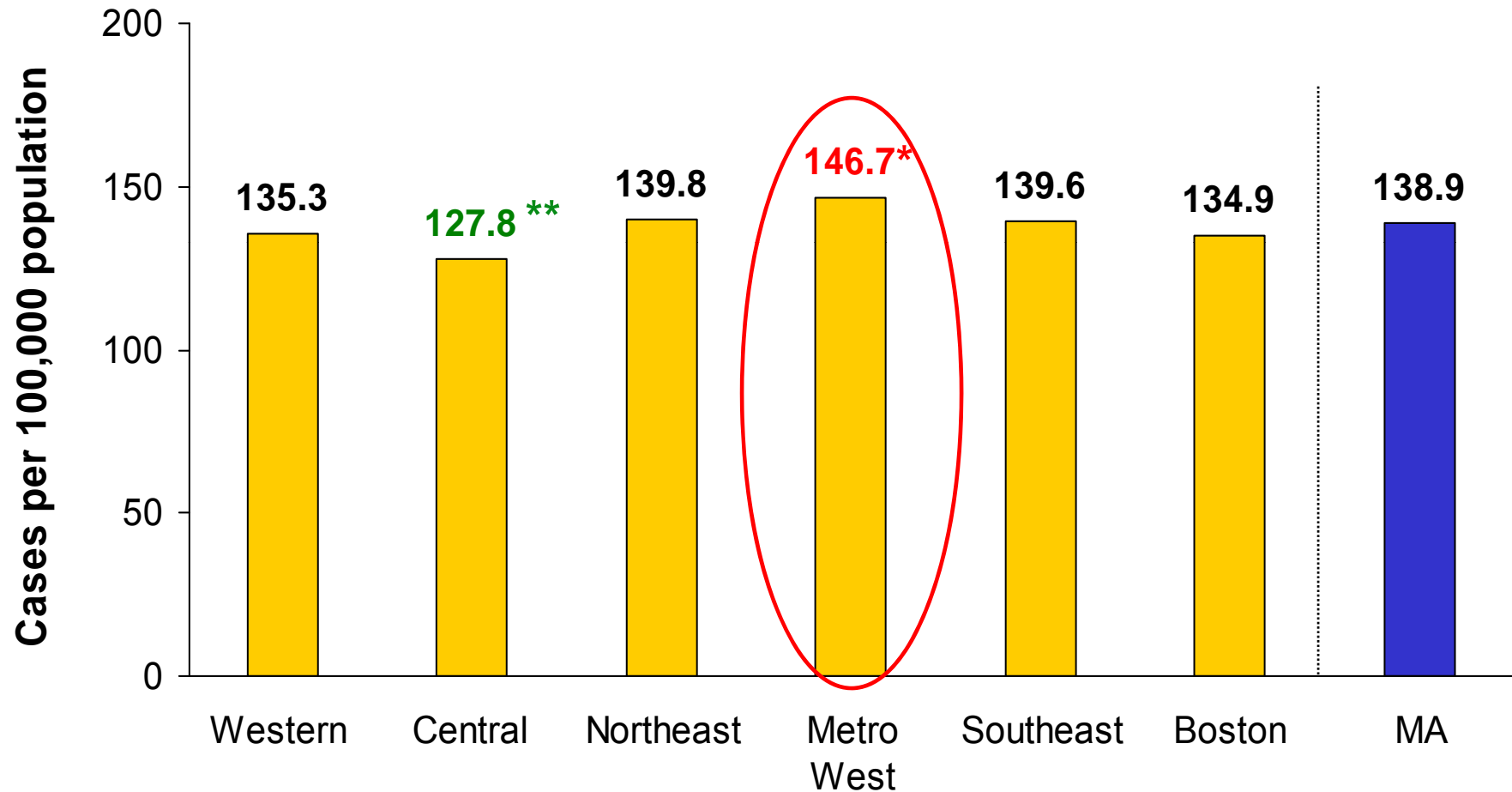
Metrowest Region Massachusetts: 2003-2005



Statistically different from state ($p \leq .05$)– Red (*) Statistically worse than state- Green (**) statistically better than state
Age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

Source: Division of Health Care Finance and Policy. Calendar Year 2003-2005. Inpatient Hospital Discharge Database

Incidence Rates for Invasive Female Breast Cancer by EOHHS Region, Massachusetts: 1999-2003

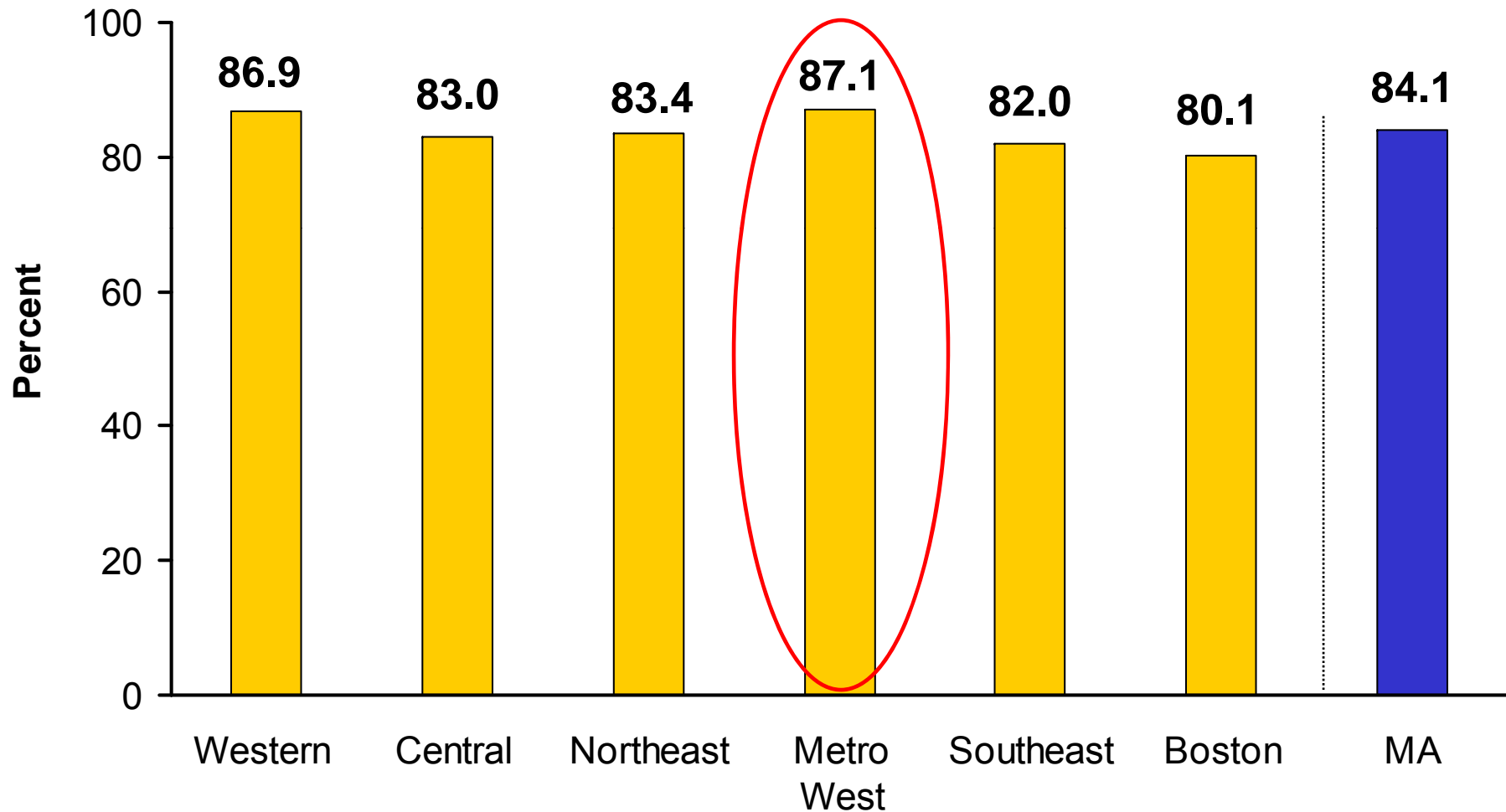


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Age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

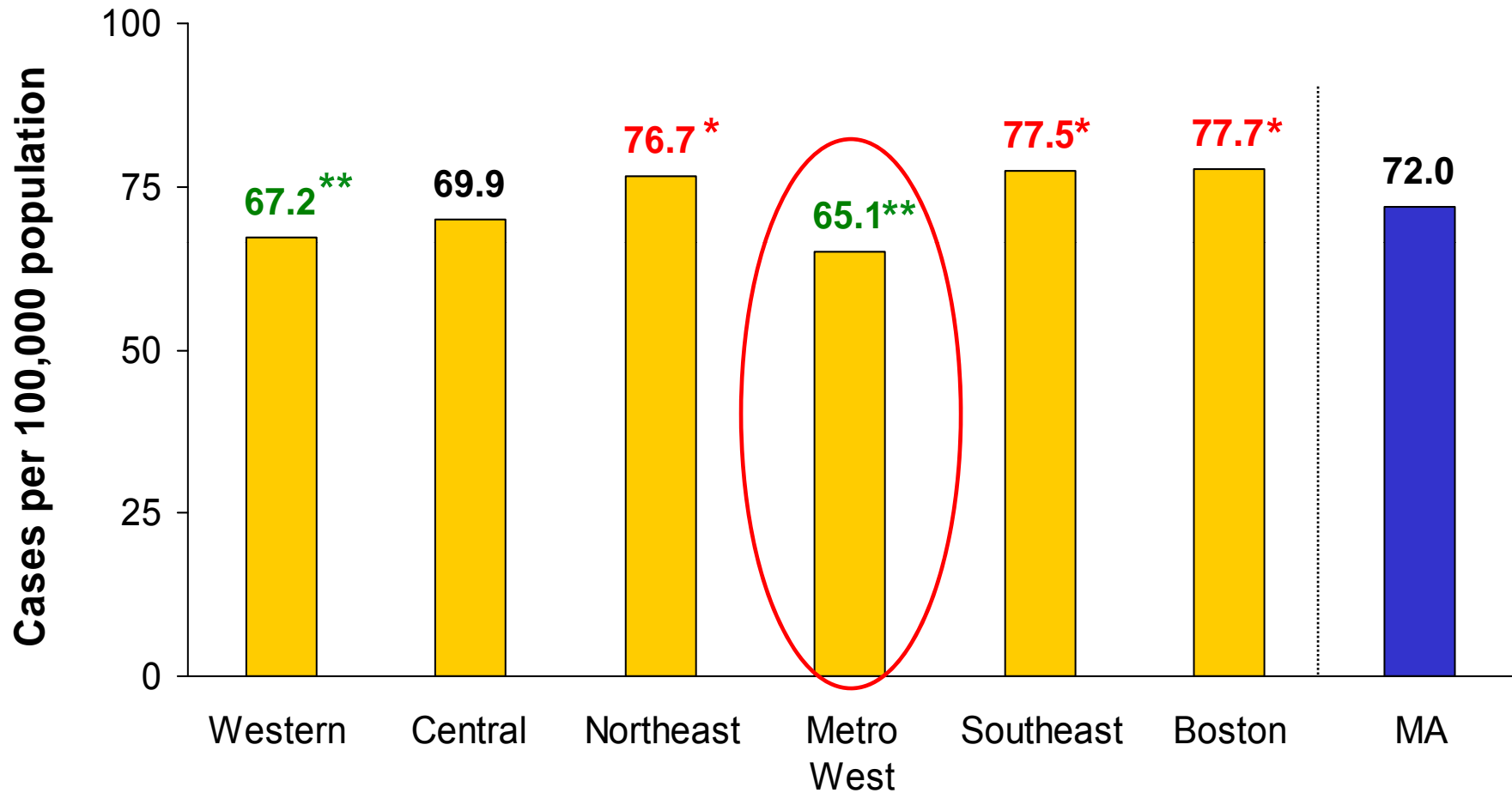
Source: MDPH, Health Information, Statistics, Research and Evaluation Bureau, Cancer Registry

Women Ages 40+ who have had a mammography in²⁶ Past 2 Years by EOHHS Region Massachusetts: 2005



Statistically different from state ($p \leq .05$)– Red (*) Statistically worse than state- Green (**) statistically better than state
Source: MDPH, Health Information, Statistics, Research and Evaluation Bureau, Health Survey Program

Incidence Rates for Invasive Lung Cancer by EOHHS Region, Massachusetts: 1999-2003

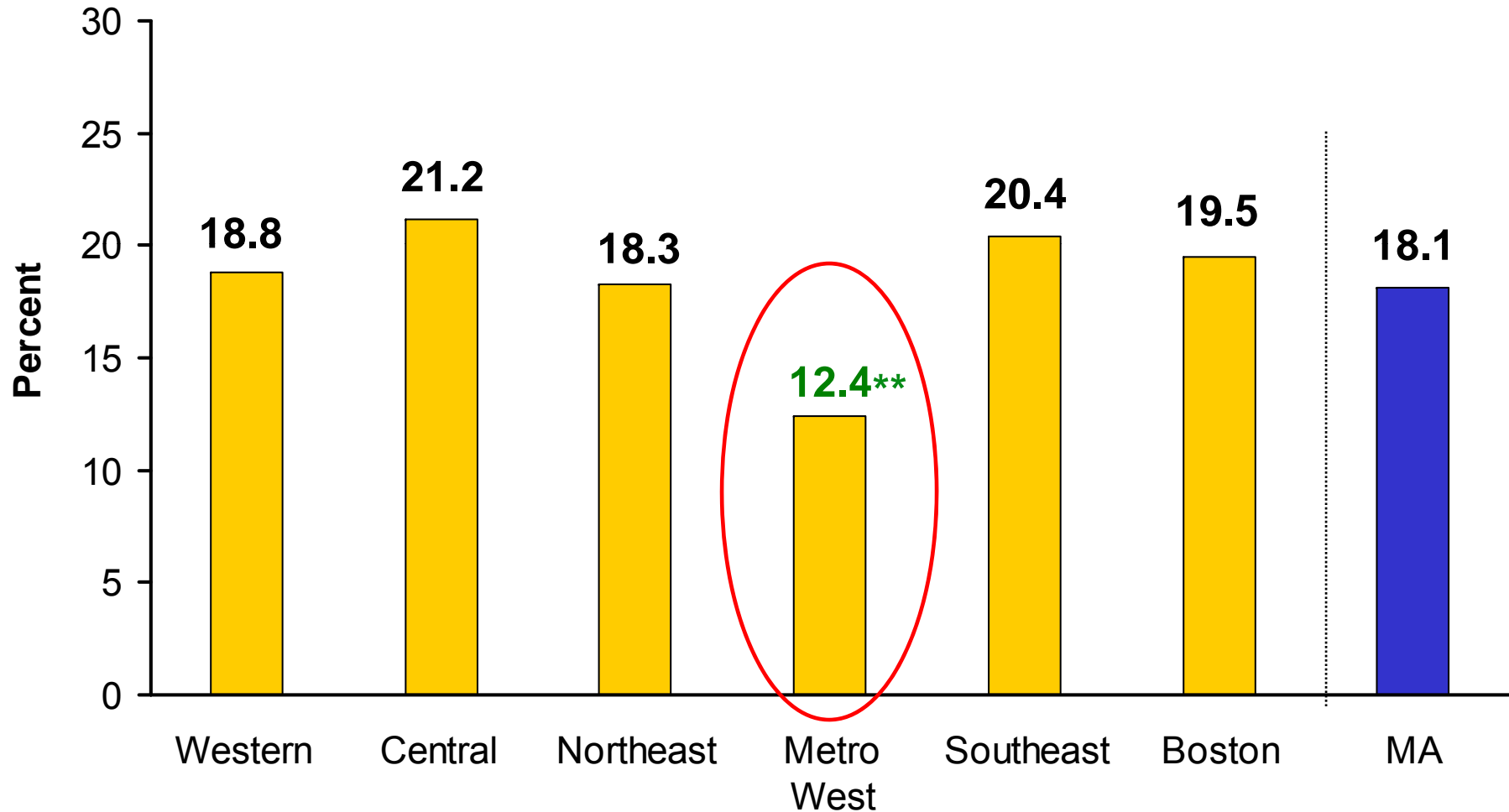


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Age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

Source: MDPH, Health Information, Statistics, Research and Evaluation Bureau, Cancer Registry

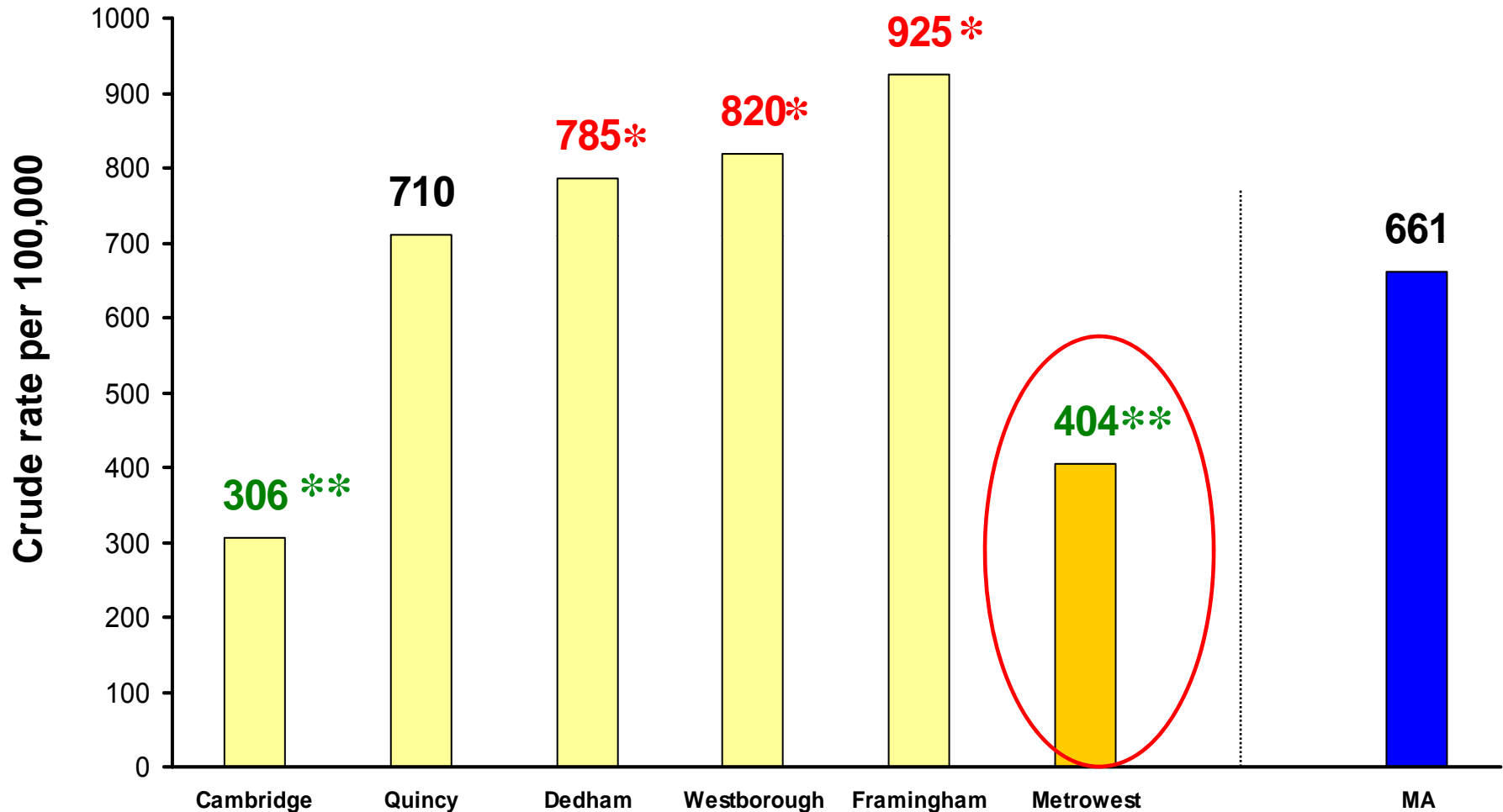
Adults who Currently Smoke by EOHHS Region, Massachusetts: 2005



Statistically different from state ($p \leq .05$)– Red (*) Statistically worse than state- Green (**) statistically better than state

Source: MDPH, Health Information, Statistics, Research and Evaluation Bureau, Health Survey Program

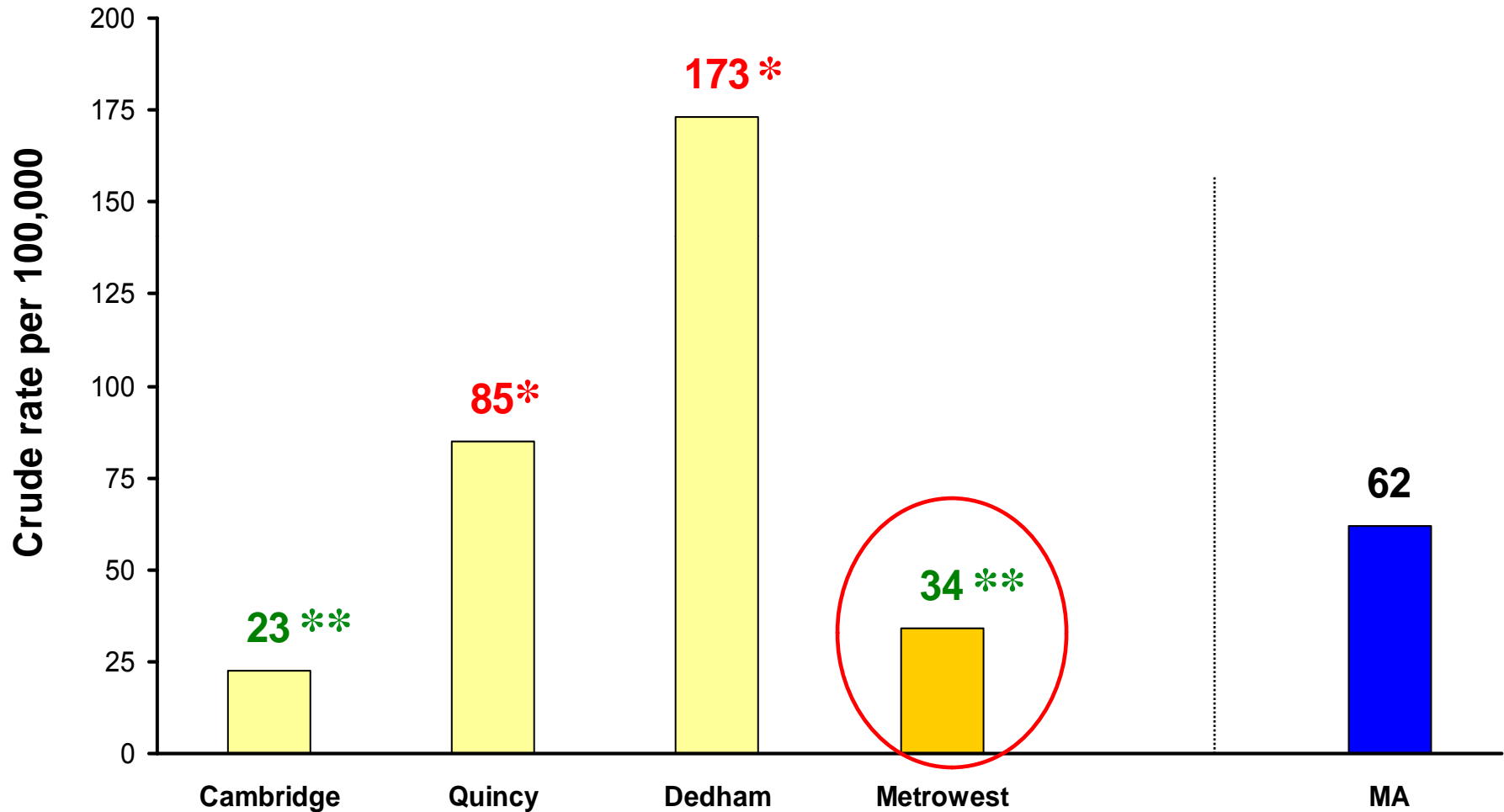
Substance Abuse Admissions- Alcohol Primary Substance by Metrowest Cities, Massachusetts: 2005



Statistically different from state ($p \leq .05$)– Red (*) Statistically higher than state- Green (**) statistically lower than state

Source: Massachusetts Department of Public Health. BSAS Substance Abuse Treatment Programs 2005.

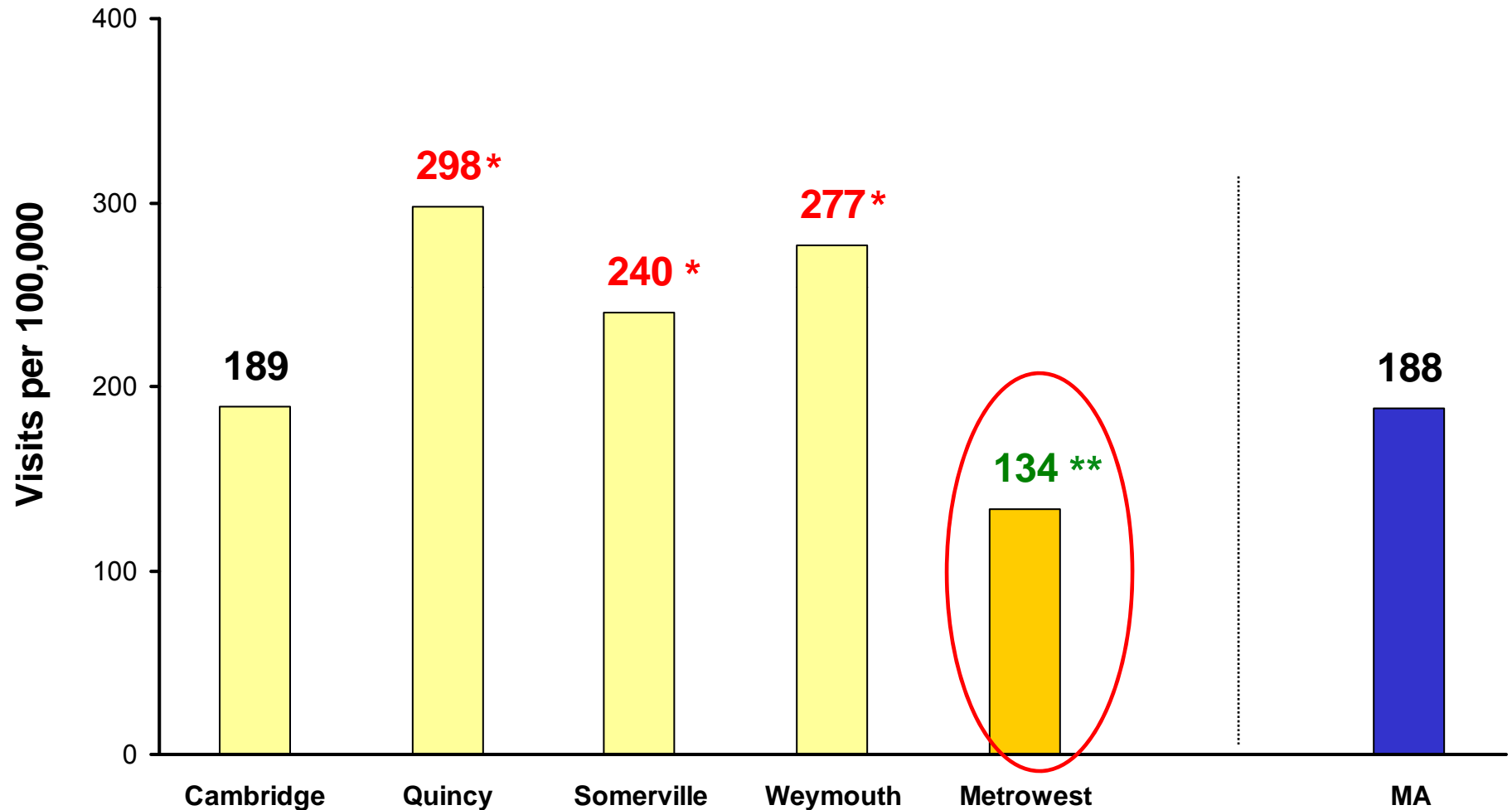
Substance Abuse Admissions- Cocaine Primary Substance by Metrowest Cities, Massachusetts: 2005



Statistically different from state ($p \leq .05$)– Red (*) Statistically higher than state- Green (**) statistically lower than state

Source: Massachusetts Department of Public Health. BSAS Substance Abuse Treatment Programs 2005.

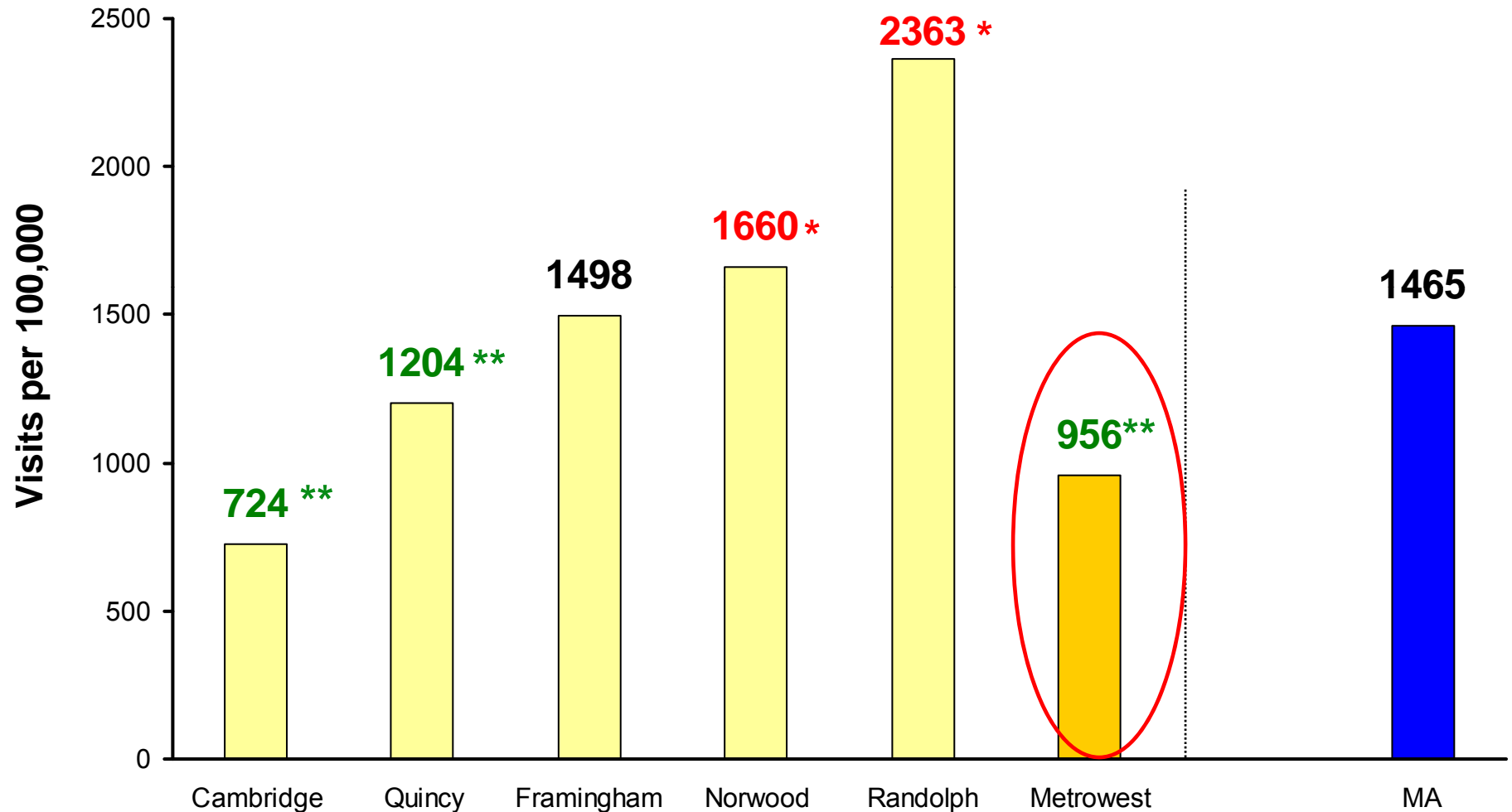
Opioid-Related Emergency Department Visit Rates by Metrowest Cities and Massachusetts: 2005



Statistically different from state ($p \leq .05$)– Red (*) Statistically higher than state- Green (**) statistically lower than state
Age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population

Source: MDPH, Health Information, Statistics, Research and Evaluation Bureau, Research & Epidemiology Program

Emergency Department Visit Rates for Motor Vehicle-related Injuries by Metrowest Cities and Massachusetts: 2003-2005

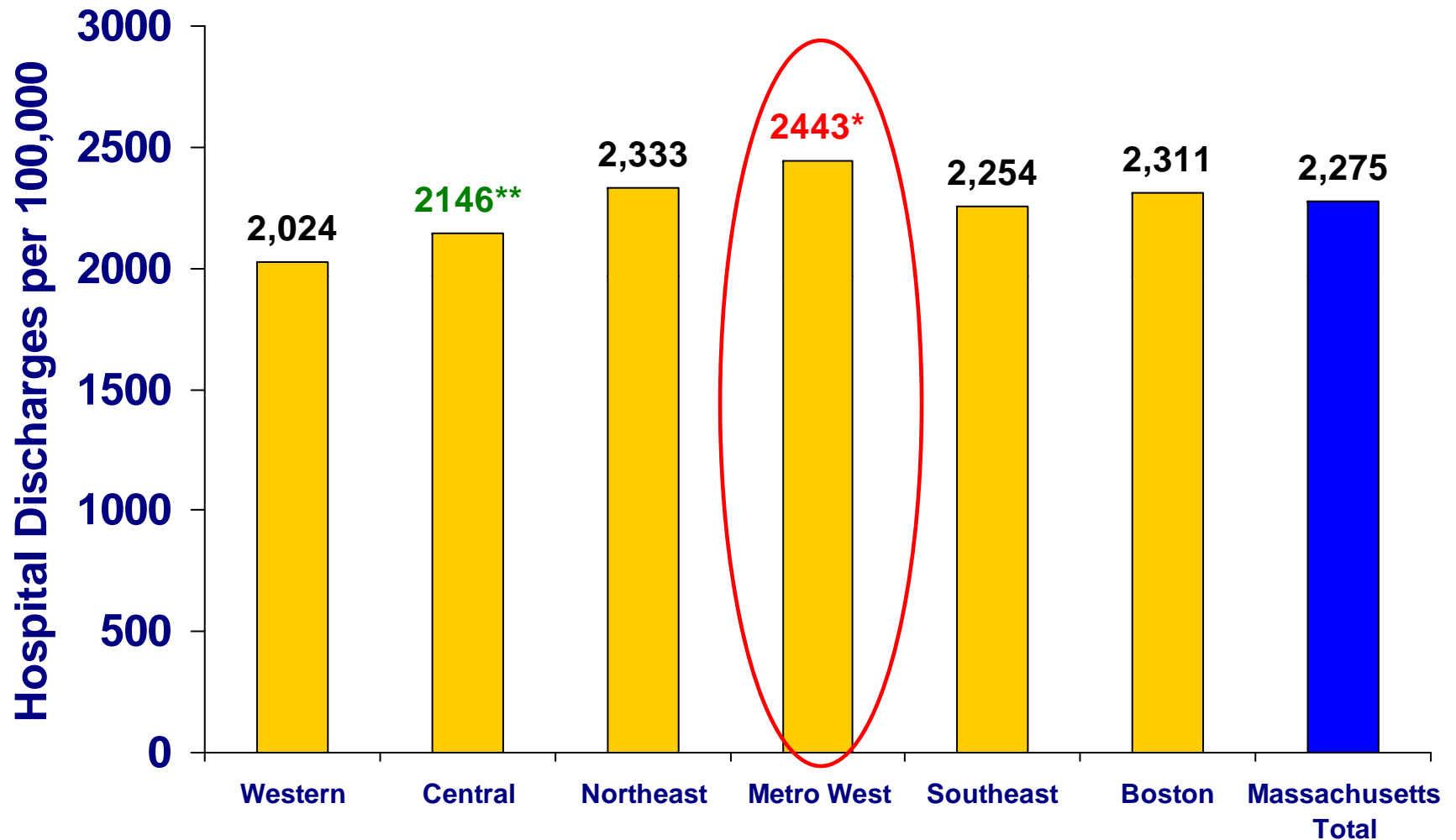


Statistically different from state ($p \leq .05$)– Red (*) Statistically worse than state- Green (**) statistically better than state

Age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

Source: Division of Health Care Finance and Policy. Calendar Year 2003-2005. Emergency Visits

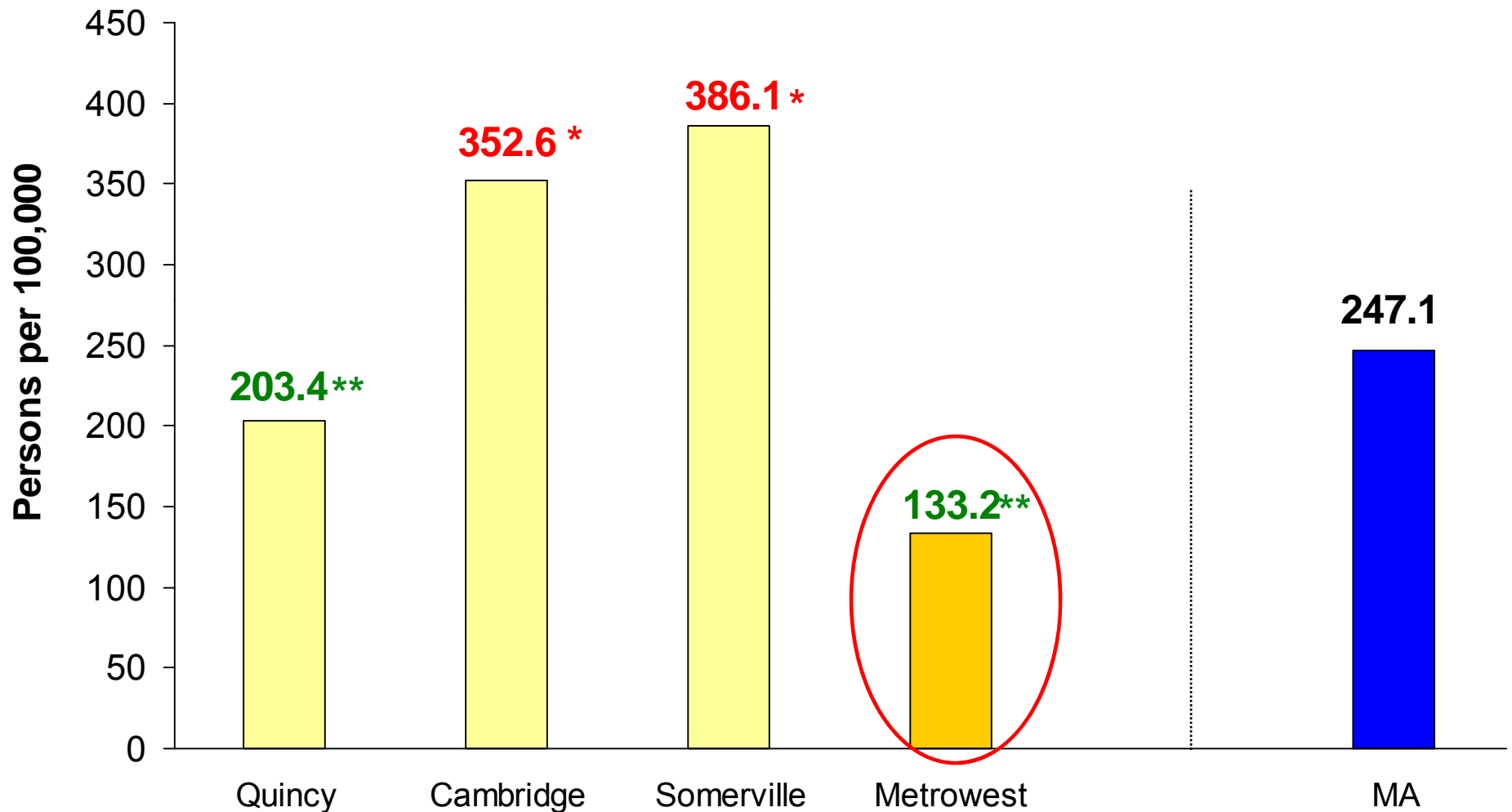
Hospitalization Rates for Fall-Related Injuries Persons Ages 65+ by EOHHS Region Massachusetts: 2003-2005



Statistically different from state ($p \leq .05$)– Red (*) Statistically worse than state- Green (**) statistically better than state

Source: MDPH, Health Information, Statistics, Research and Evaluation Bureau, Research & Epidemiology Program

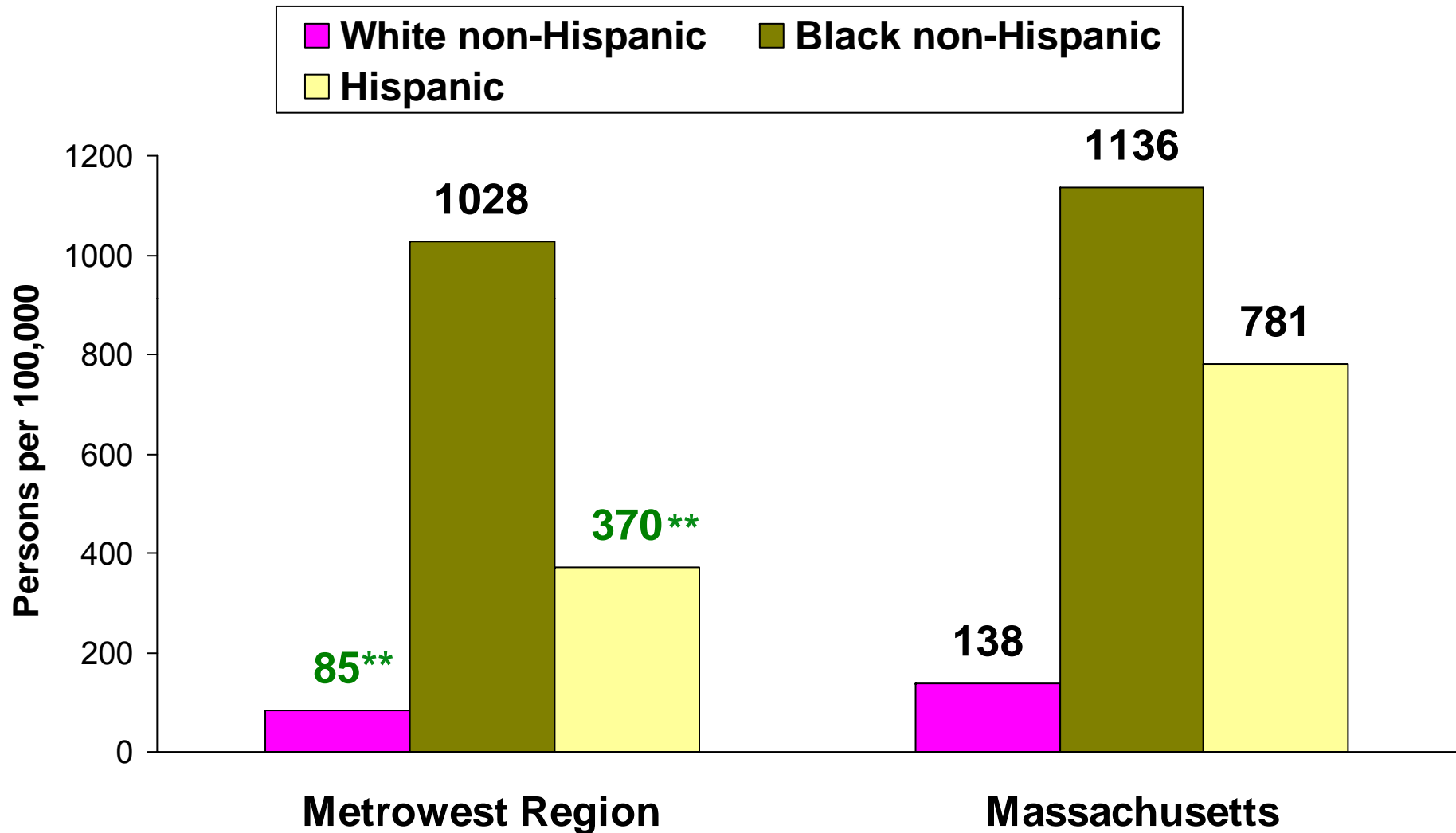
Persons Living with HIV by Metrowest Cities and Massachusetts : 2005



Statistically different from state ($p \leq .05$)– Red (*) Statistically worse than state- Green (**) statistically better than state
Crude rates

Source: MDPH, BCDC HIV/AIDS Files as of 09/01/06

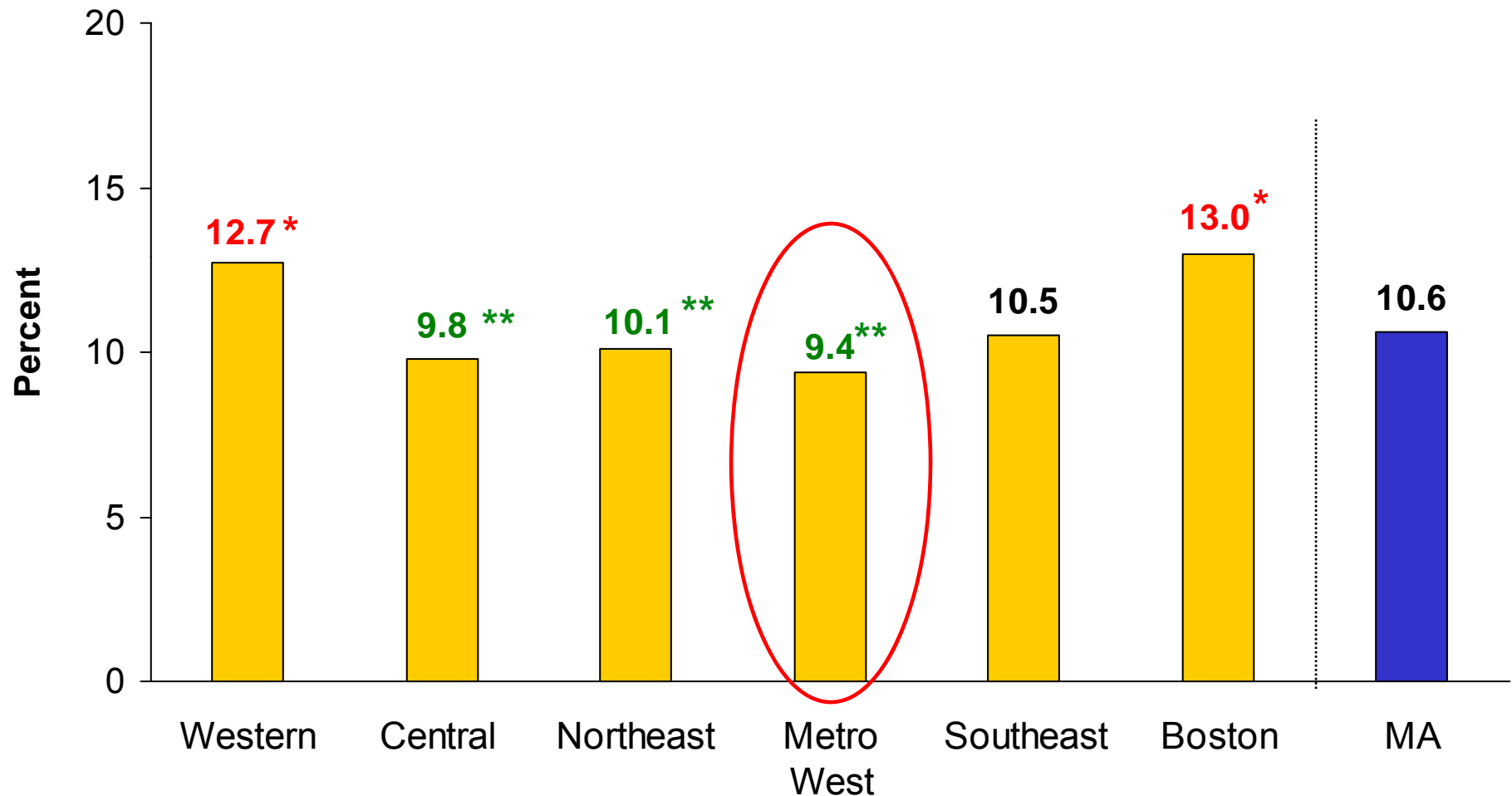
Persons Living with HIV by Race/Ethnicity Metrowest Region and Massachusetts : 2005



Statistically different from state ($p \leq .05$)– Red (*) Statistically worse than state- Green (**) statistically better than state
Crude rates

Source: MDPH, BCDC HIV/AIDS Files as of 09/01/06

Pediatric Asthma Prevalence Among School Children, Grades K-8 by EOHHS Region Massachusetts: 2005-2006

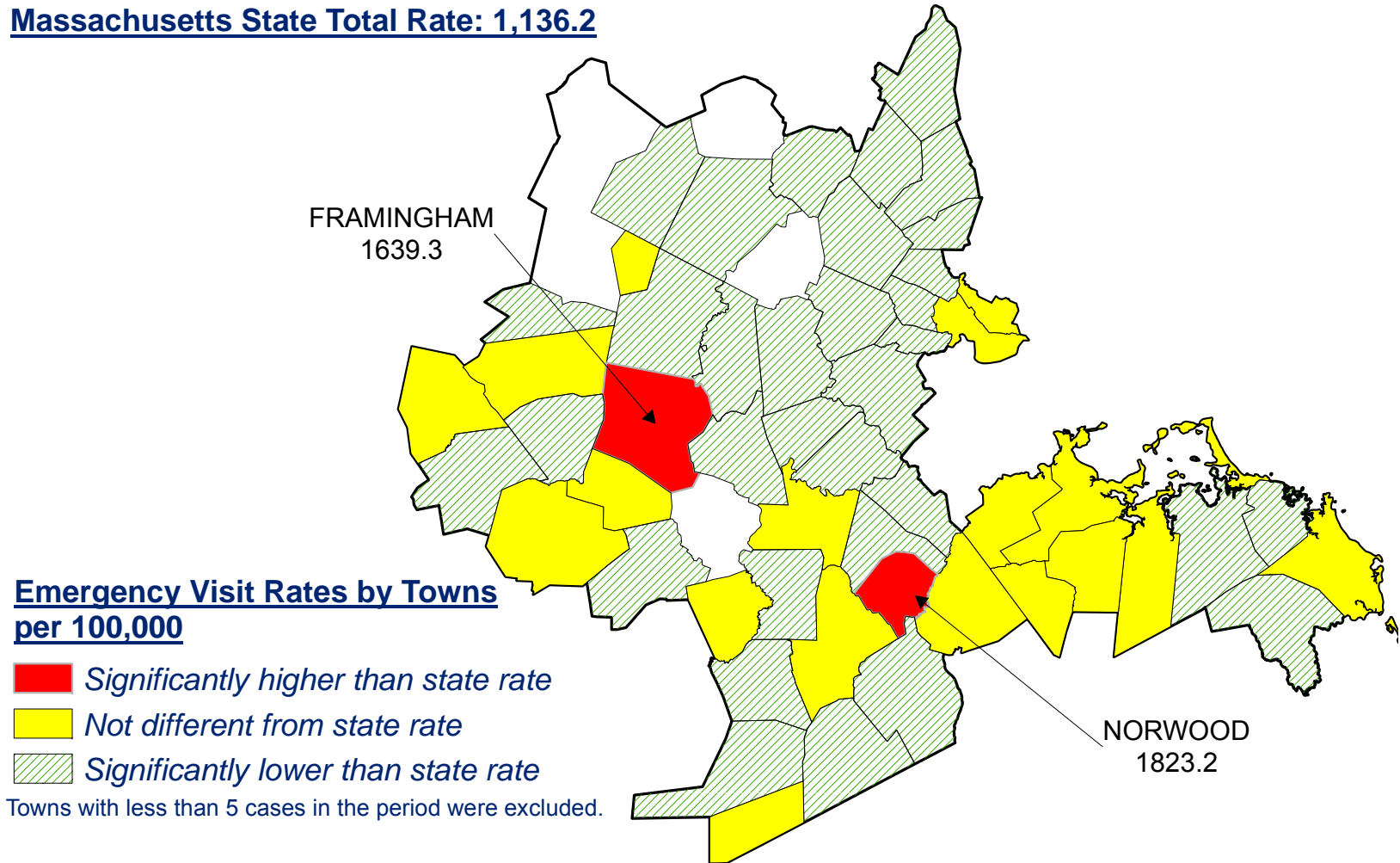


Statistically different from state ($p \leq .05$)– Red (*) Statistically worse than state- Green (**) statistically better than state

Source: MDPH, Center for Environmental Health, Pediatric Asthma Surveillance (2005-2006)

Pediatric Asthma Emergency Visit Rates by Towns Among Children Ages ≤ 5 Metrowest Region - Massachusetts 2004-2005

Massachusetts State Total Rate: 1,136.2



Summary

- The Metrowest region is a healthy place to live
- Residents of certain communities are affected disproportionately by health issues, including the following:
 - Framingham**: Access to private sources for prenatal care, admissions for substance abuse, emergency visits by children ages <5 with asthma
 - Randolph**: Hospitalizations for hypertension and diabetes, deaths to heart disease, emergency visits for motor vehicle injuries
 - Norwood**: Hospitalizations for hypertension and diabetes, emergency visits for motor vehicle injuries and by children ages <5 with asthma
 - Quincy**: Hospitalizations for diabetes, admissions for cocaine, emergency visits for opioid-related injuries
 - Somerville**: Access to private sources for prenatal care, opioid-related emergency visits, persons living with HIV
 - Weymouth**: Hospitalizations for diabetes, emergency visits for opioid-related injuries
 - Sharon**: Hospitalizations for hypertension
 - Cambridge**: Persons living with HIV

Health Disparities

The following groups of the Metrowest region, when compared with those at the state level, have higher rates of:

Blacks & Latinos: emergency visits for opioid-related injuries

Whites: incidence for female breast cancer; hospitalizations for persons ages 65+ due to fall injuries

Refugees: high TB rates; increased lead poisoning among children

How Can You Access these Data?

- **Hard Copies: (617) 624-5674**
- **TDD/TTY: (617) 624-6001**
- **DPH Website:**
mass.gov/dph/bhsre/resep/resep.htm
- **For other questions or suggestions:**
Laura.Innis@state.ma.us, 617-624-6021
- **For more detailed community data:**
<http://masschip.state.ma.us/>