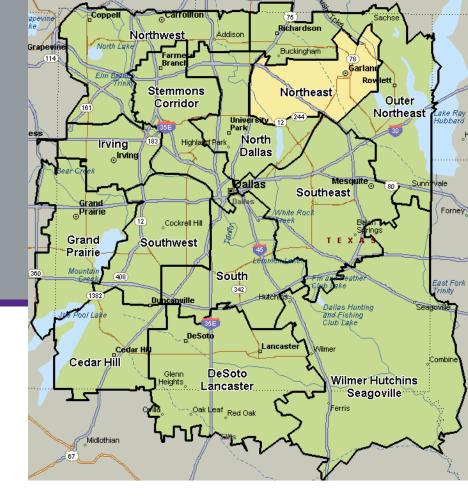
Community Health

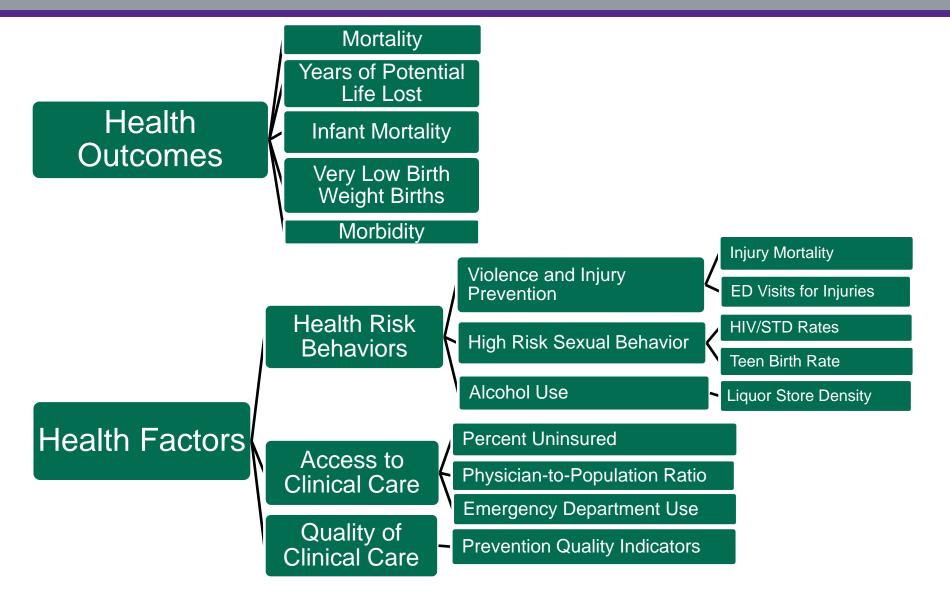
Assessment







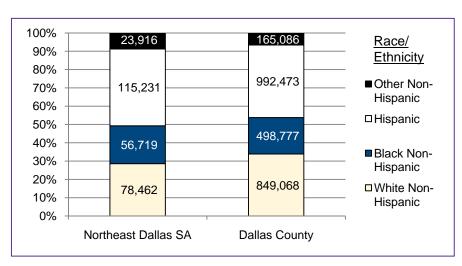
Organizational Model For the Community Health Dashboard

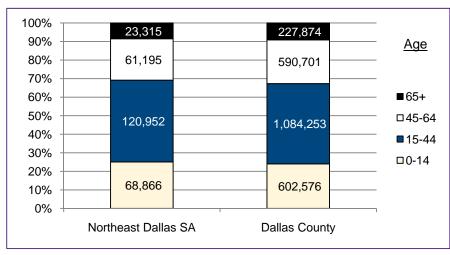


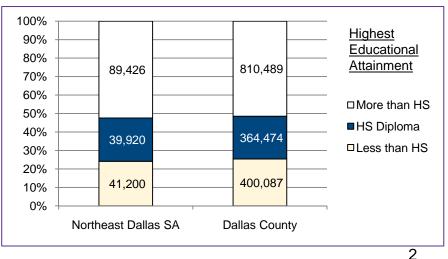


Demographic Profile

- The population of the Northeast Dallas Service Area is slightly younger than the county population.
- Forty-two percent of the population of the service area is Hispanic.
- The percentage of educational attainment for this Service Area is very similar to that of the County as a whole, with 24% within the Service Area who did not complete high school.





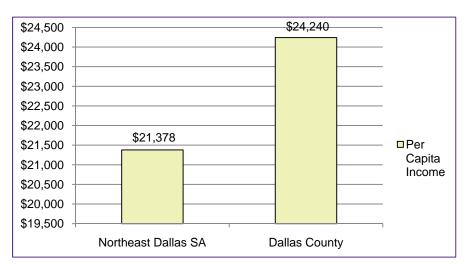


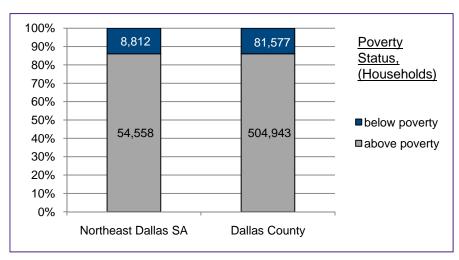


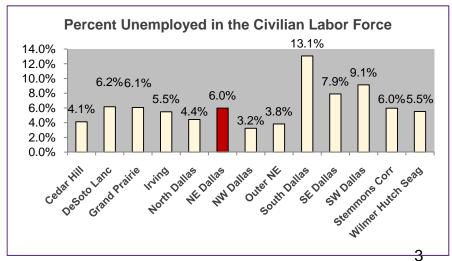
Demographic Profile

Northeast Dallas Service Area

- The Northeast Dallas Service Area has the same percentage of households in poverty as Dallas County as a whole (13.91%).
- The Service Area's per capita income (\$21,378)
 was the seventh highest of the 13 service
 areas.
- The percent unemployed for this Service Area is the 7nd highest among the 13 Service Areas.



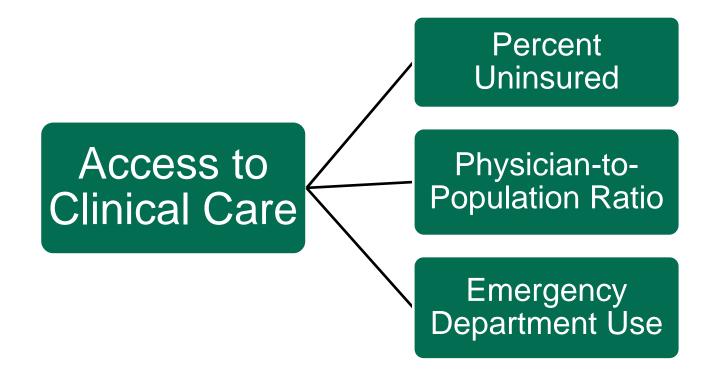




Source: Nielson/Claritas, Inc. Pop-Facts mid-2010 version





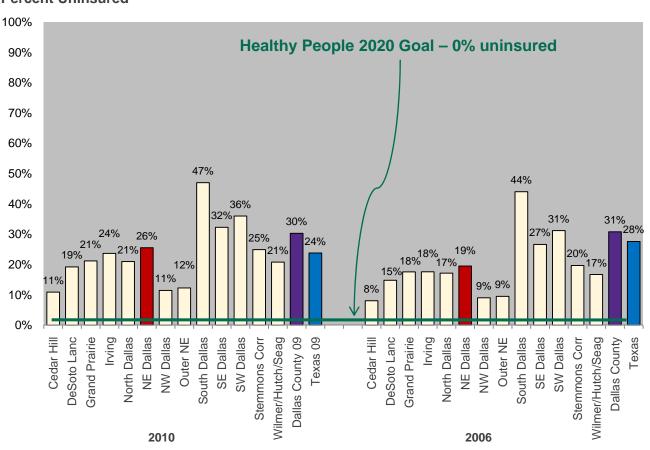




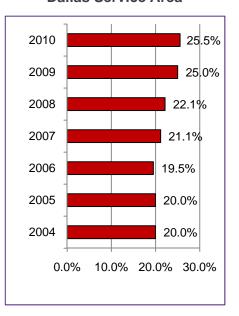
Access to Healthcare: Percent Without Healthcare Insurance

Northeast Dallas Service Area

Percent Uninsured



Percent Without Health Insurance, Northeast Dallas Service Area

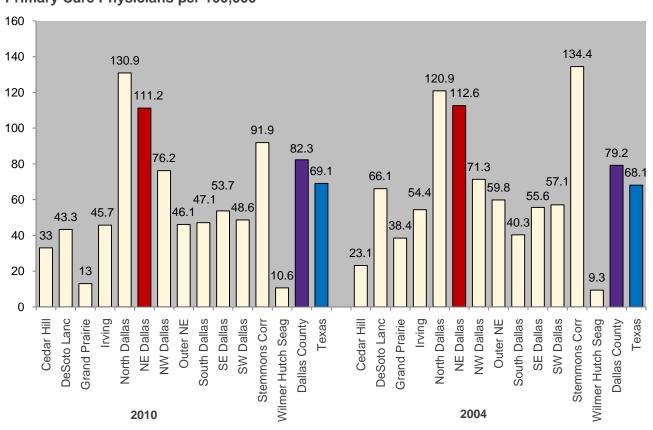




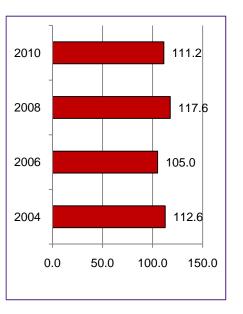
Access to Healthcare: Primary Care Physician-to-Population Ratio

Northeast Dallas Service Area

Primary Care Physicians per 100,000



Primary Care Physician-to-Population Ratio, per 100,000, Northeast Dallas Service Area



Source: Texas Medical Association Physician Practice Address files; denominator population data from Claritas, Inc., except 2010 from Nielson/Claritas Pop Facts mid 2010 version.

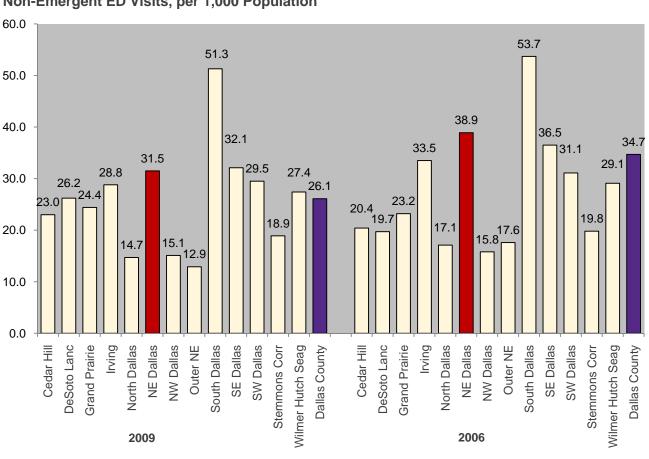
County and State sources is Texas Bureau of Primary Care. http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/chs/hprc/tables/04PC.shtm



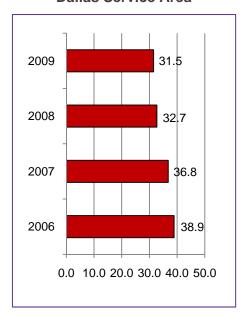
Access to Healthcare: Non-Emergent ED Utilization

Northeast Dallas Service Area

Non-Emergent ED Visits, per 1,000 Population



Rate of Non-Emergent ED Visits, per 1,000, Northeast Dallas Service Area





Access to Care

Northeast

Northeast

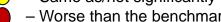


- Doing better than the benchmark



Tarrant

- Same as/not significantly different from the benchmark

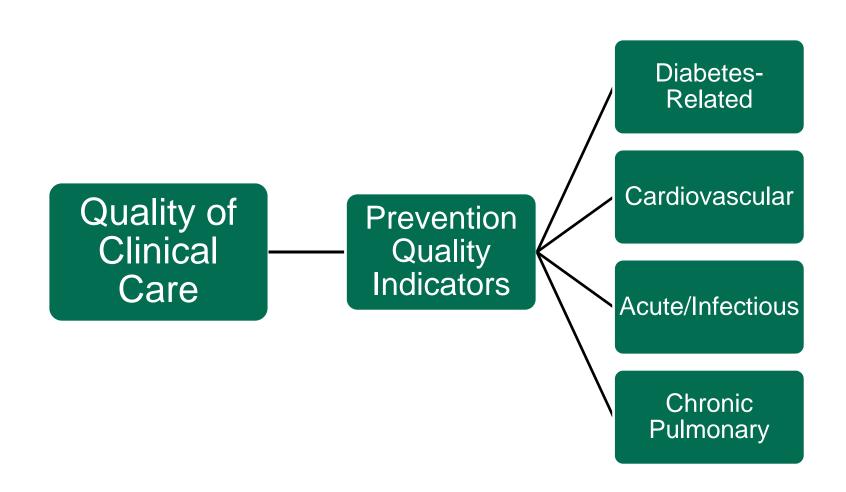


Dallas Dallas Dallas - Worse than the benchmark Compared **Compared to** Compared to Healthy **Benchmark** to Past **People** Counties* Years' Data 2020 Goal (Quartiles) (CI) Percent Uninsured Access to Physician-to-Clinical N/A Population Ratio Care Emergency N/A N/A Department Use *Benchmark Counties are: Maricopa, Los Angeles, Cook, Miami/Dade/Bexar, Harris and

Northeast

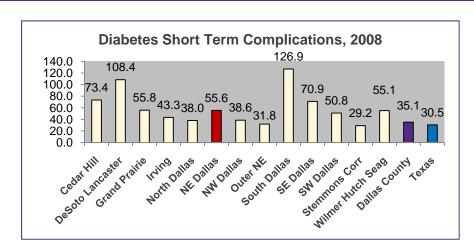


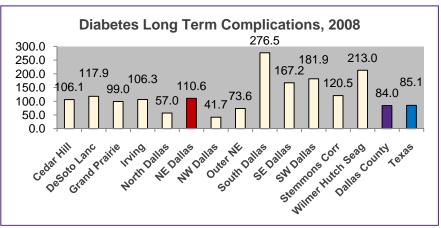
Quality of care

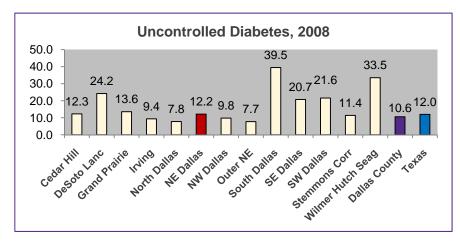


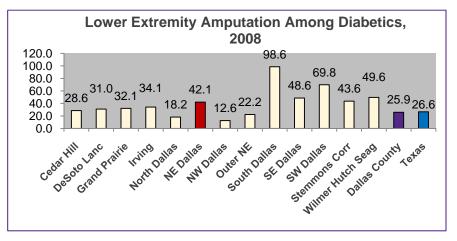


Healthcare Quality: Rate of Preventable Hospitalizations, 2008 Diabetes-Related Hospitalizations Northeast Dallas Service Area



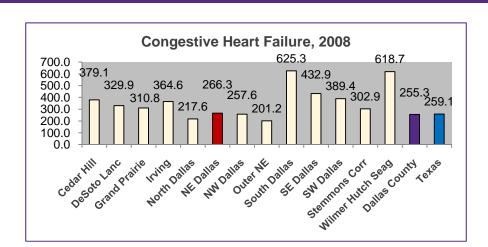


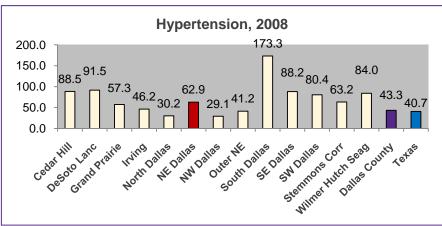


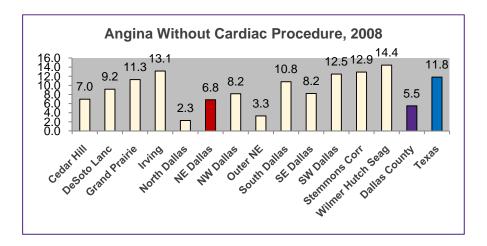




Healthcare Quality: Rate of Preventable Hospitalizations, 2008 Cardiovascular Disease Hospitalizations Northeast Dallas Service Area

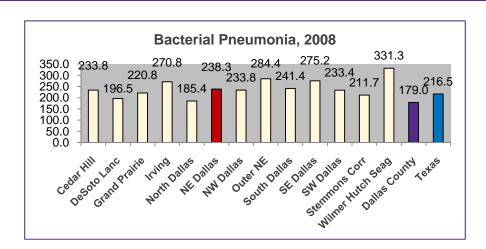


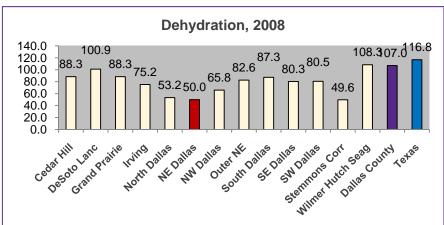


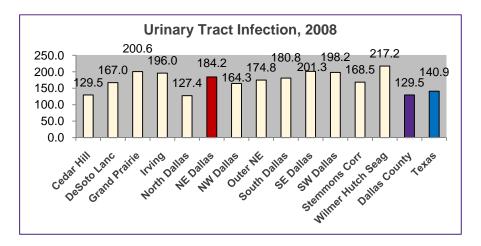




Healthcare Quality: Rate of Preventable Hospitalizations, 2008 Acute/Infectious Disease Hospitalizations Northeast Dallas Service Area

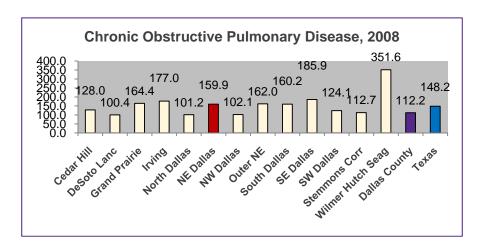


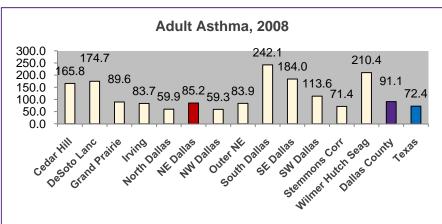






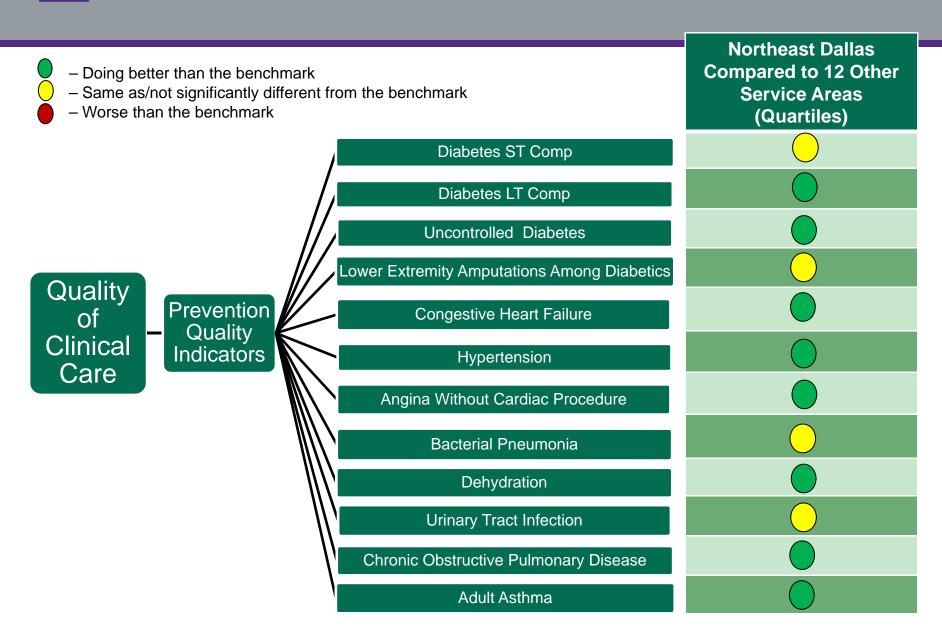
Healthcare Quality: Rate of Preventable Hospitalizations, 2008 Chronic Pulmonary Disease Hospitalizations Northeast Dallas Service Area





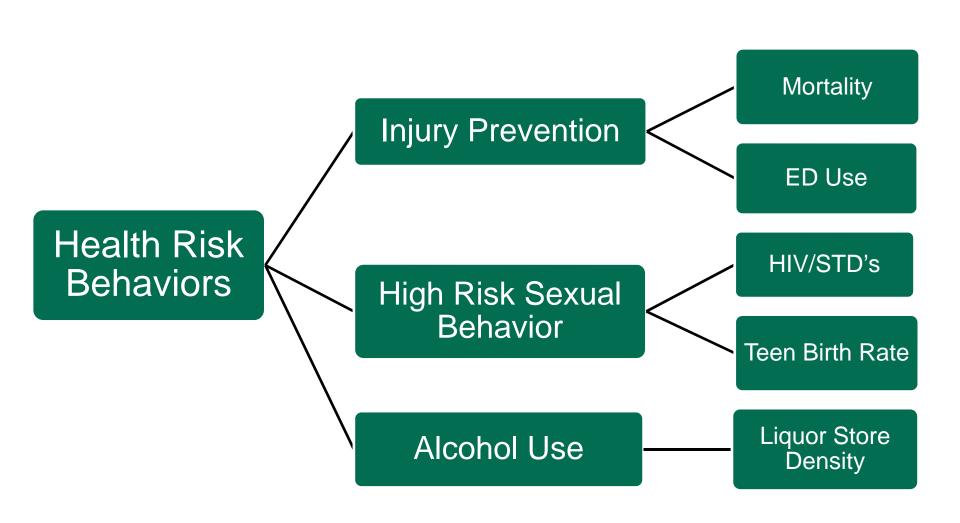


Healthcare Quality



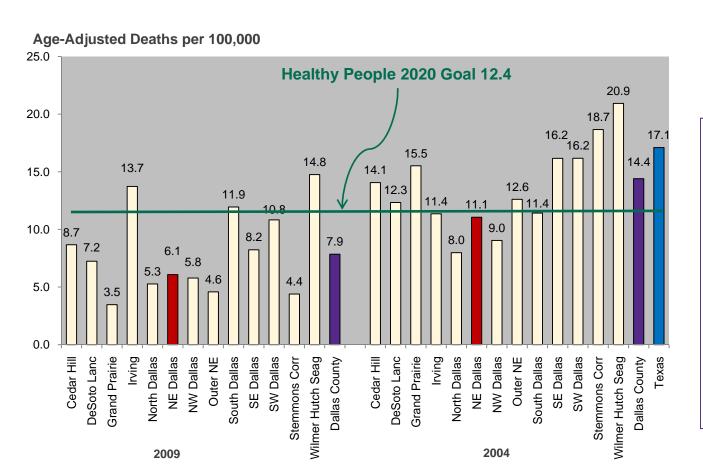




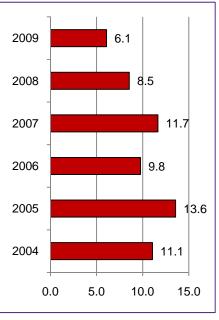




Risk Factors: Auto Accident Mortality Rates



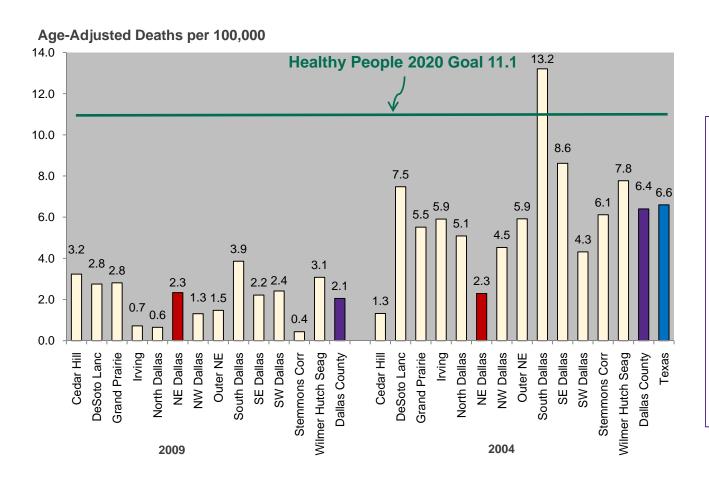
Auto Accident Mortality Rate, Age-Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000, Northeast Dallas Service Area



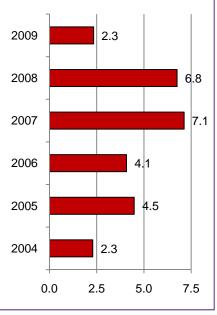


Risk Factors: Accidental Poisoning Mortality Rates

Northeast Dallas Service Area



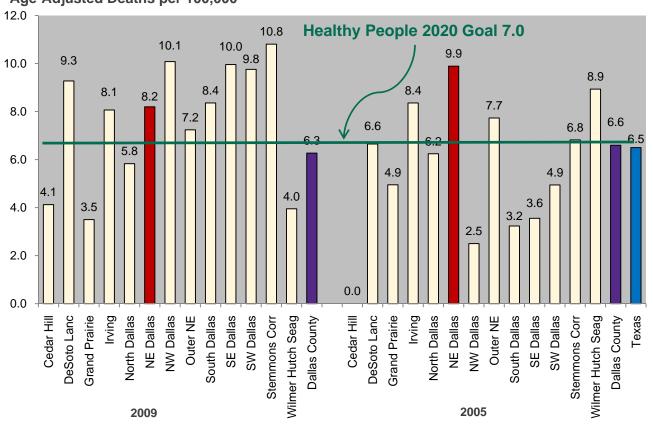
Accidental Poisoning Mortality Rate, Age-Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000, Northeast Dallas Service Area



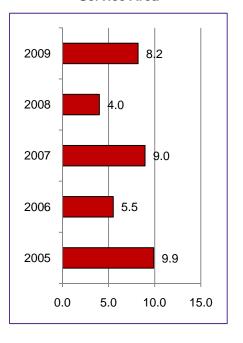


Risk Factors: Accidental Falls Mortality Rates





Accidental Falls Mortality Rate, Age-Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000, Northeast Dallas Service Area

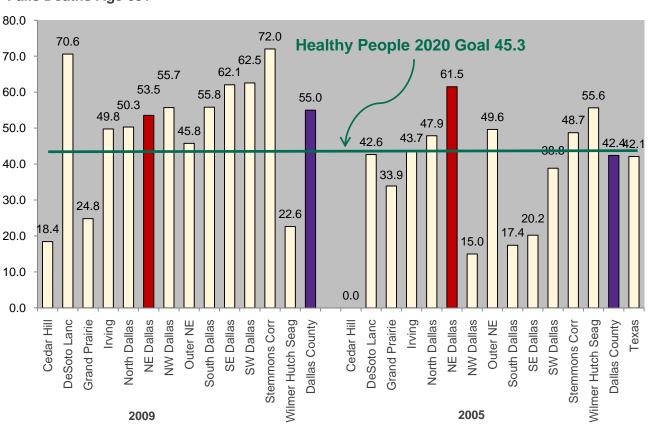




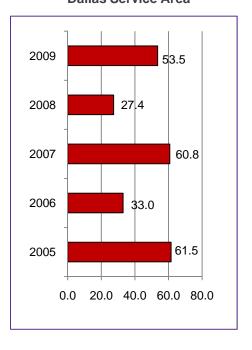
Risk Factors: Falls Death Rates Among Seniors

Northeast Dallas Service Area

Falls Deaths Age 65+



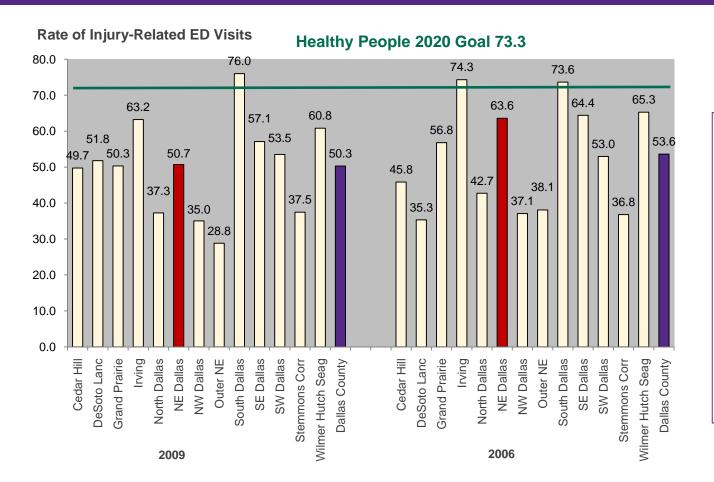
Falls fatality rates, ages 65+, per 100,000, Northeast Dallas Service Area



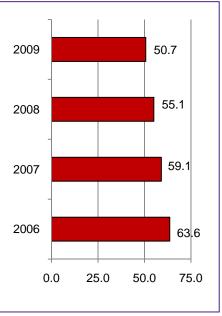
Source: Texas Department of State Health Services, Bureau of Vital Statistics, unpublished data; denominator population data from Claritas, Inc.; 2005 Dallas County data from Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Multiple Cause of Death File 2005-2006. CDC WONDER On-line Database, compiled from Multiple Cause of Death File 2005-2006 Series 20 No. 2L, 2009. Accessed at http://wonder.cdc.gov/mcd-icd10.html on Mar 25, 2010 2:52:15 PM; 2005 Texas data from http://soupfin.tdh.state.tx.us/



Risk Factors: Rate of Injury-Related ED Visits

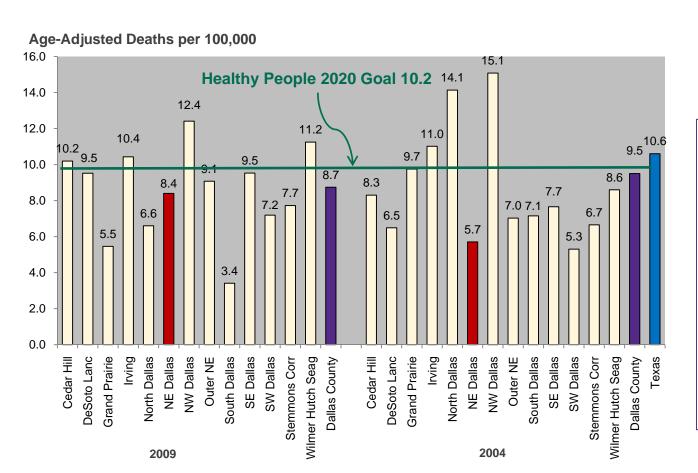


Rate of Injury-Related ED Visits, per 1,000, Northeast Dallas Service Area

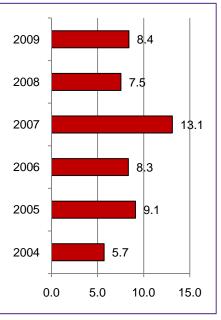




Risk Factors: Suicide Mortality Rates



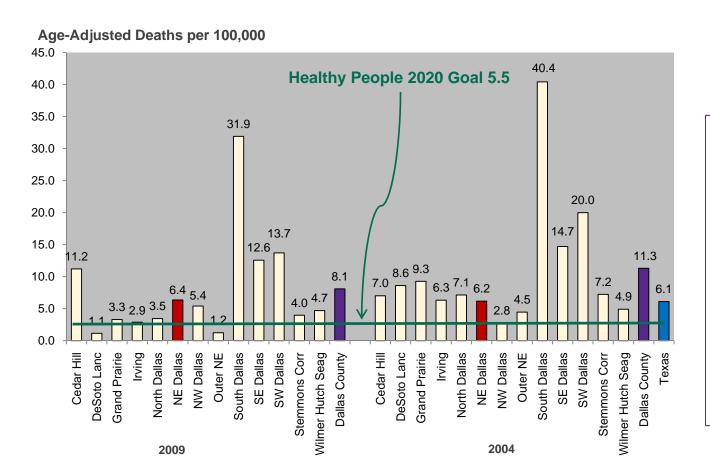
Suicide Mortality Rate, Age-Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000, Northeast Dallas Service Area



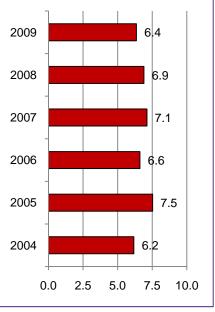


Risk Factors: Homicide Mortality Rates

Northeast Dallas Service Area

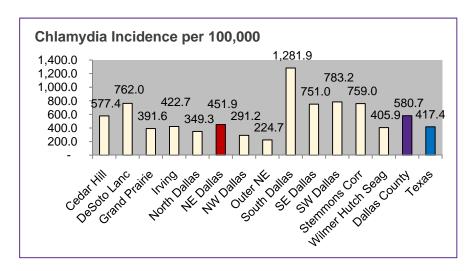


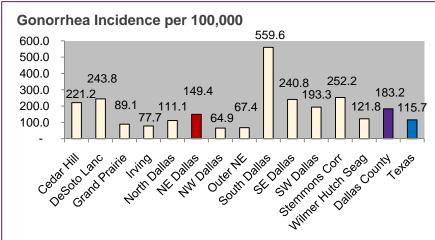
Homicide Mortality Rate, Age-Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000, Northeast Dallas Service Area

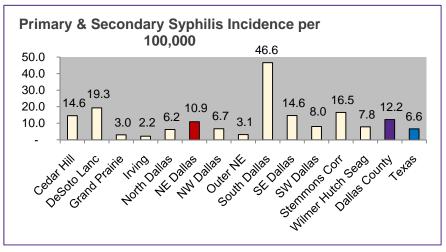


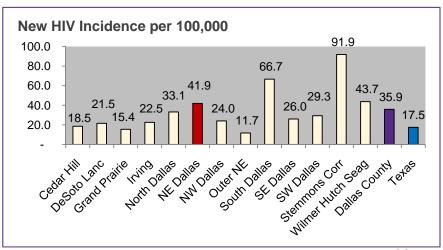


Risk Factors: High Risk Sexual Behavior, Sexually Transmitted Disease Incidence Rates, 2009 Northeast Dallas Service Area



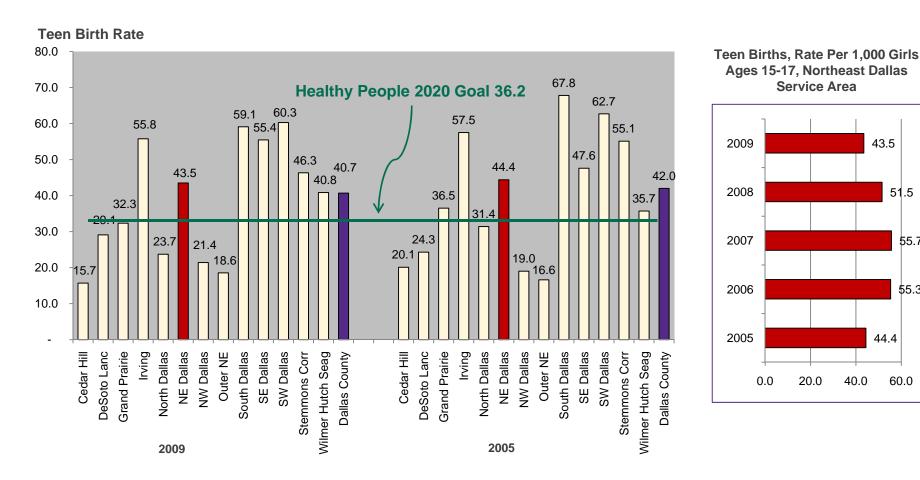








Risk Factors: High Risk Sexual Behavior, Teen Birth Rates

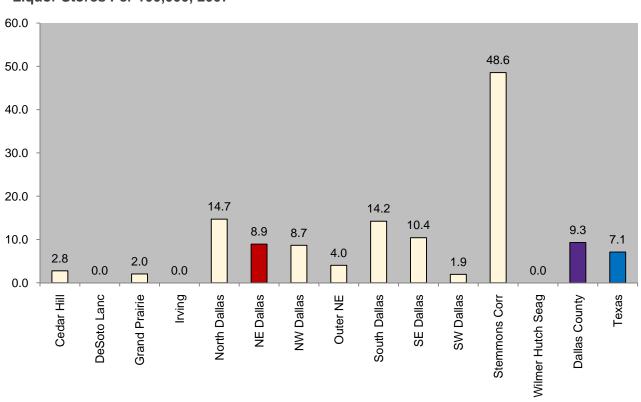


Ages 15-17, Northeast Dallas Service Area 2009 43.5 2008 51.5 2007 55.7 2006 55.3 2005 44.4 0.0 20.0 40.0 60.0

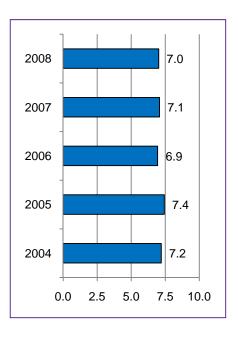


Risk Factors: Liquor Store Density, 2007

Liquor Stores Per 100,000, 2007



Liquor Store Density, Stores per 100,000, State of Texas





Health Risk Behaviors

Northeast

Northeast

Northeast



Doing better than the benchmark



Same as/not significantly different from the benchmark

- Worse than the benchmark	nom the benchmark	Dallas Compared to Healthy People 2020 Goal	Dallas Compared to Benchmark Counties* (Quartiles)	Dallas Compared to Past Years' Data (CI)
Health Risk Behaviors Injury Prevention	Motor Vehicle Crash Death Rate			
	Accidental Poisoning Death Rate			
	Accidental Falls Death Rate			
	Senior Falls Death Rate			
	Suicide Death Rate			
*Benchmark Counties are: Maricopa, Los Angeles, Cook, Miami-Dade, Bexar, Harris and Tarrant	Homicide Death Rate			
	Emergency Department Injury Visits			



Health Risk Behaviors



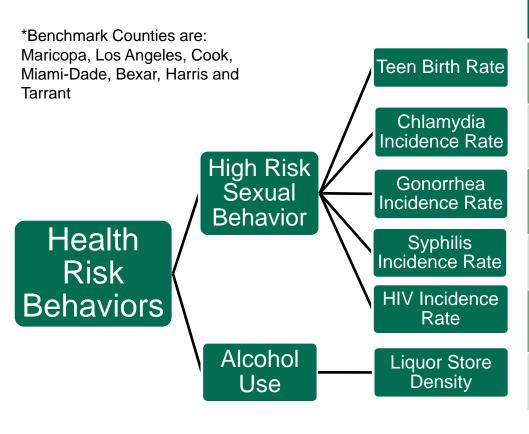
- Doing better than the benchmark



- Same as/not significantly different from the benchmark



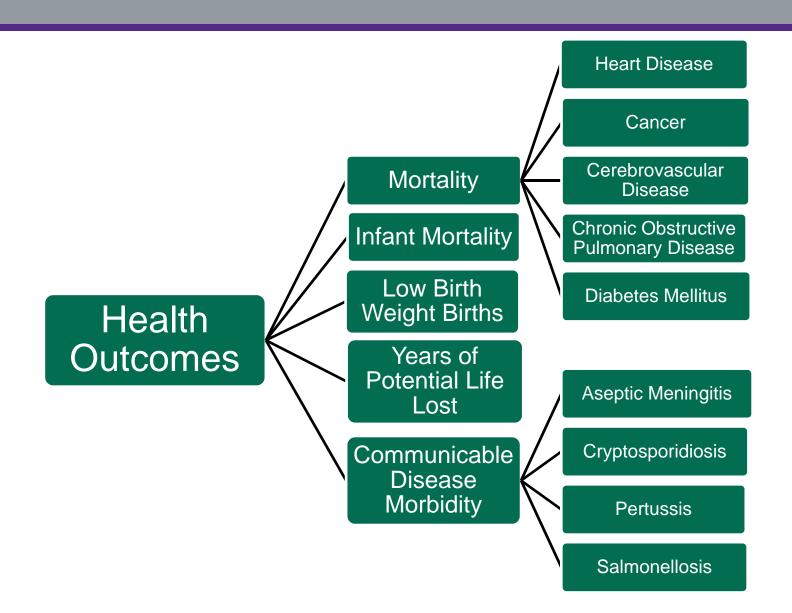
- Worse than the benchmark



Northeast Dallas Compared to Healthy People 2020 Goal	Northeast Dallas Compared to Benchmark Counties* (Quartiles)	Northeast Dallas Compared to Past Years' Data (CI)
N/A		N/A

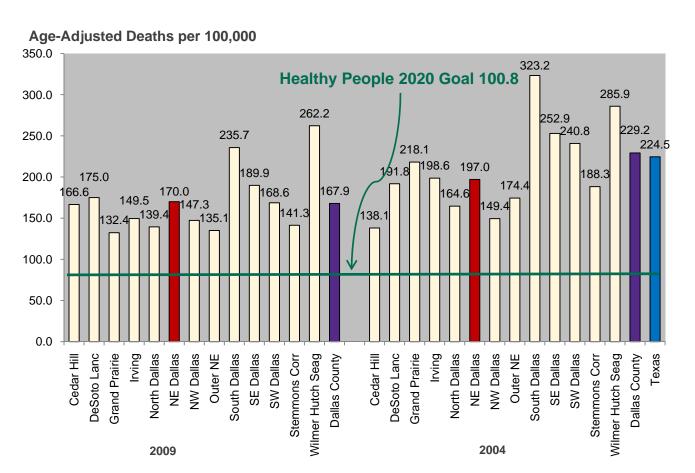


Health Outcomes

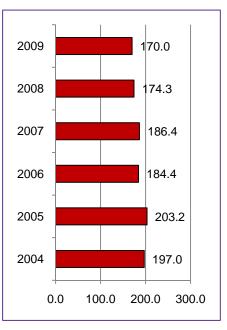




Health Outcomes: Heart Disease Mortality Rates



Heart Disease Mortality Rate, Age-Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000, Northeast Dallas Service Area

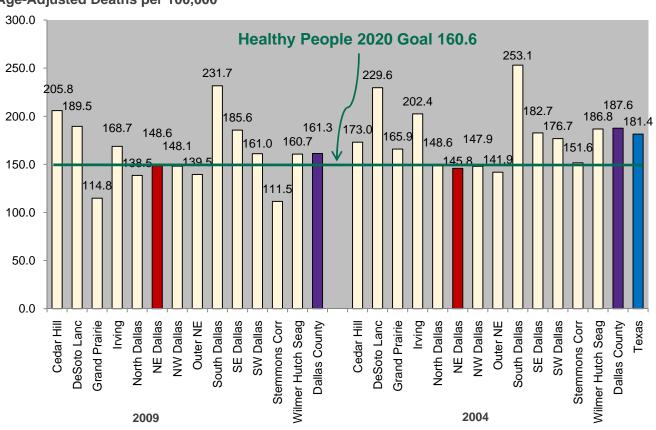




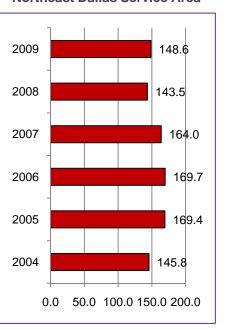
Health Outcomes: Cancer Mortality Rates

Northeast Dallas Service Area

Age-Adjusted Deaths per 100,000



Cancer Mortality Rate, Age-Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000, Northeast Dallas Service Area

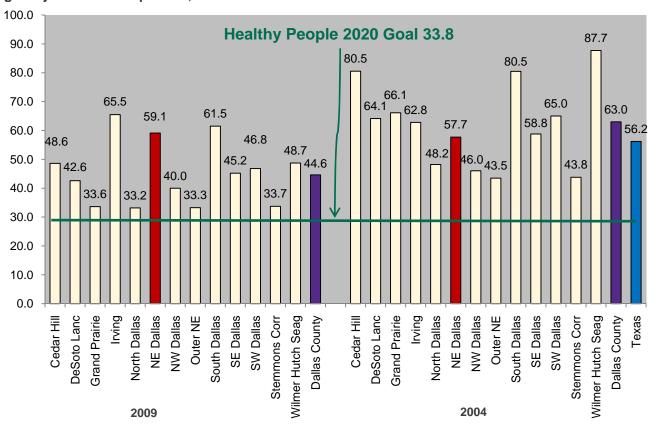




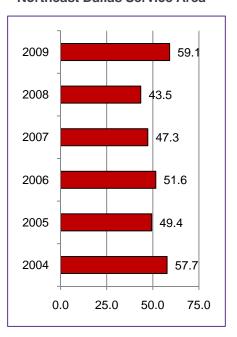
Health Outcomes: Cerebrovascular Disease Mortality Rates

Northeast Dallas Service Area

Age-Adjusted Deaths per 100,000



Cerebrovascular Disease Mortality Rate, Age-Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000, Northeast Dallas Service Area

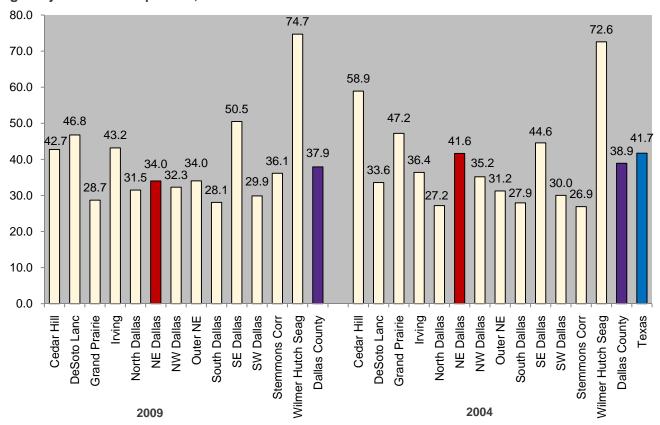




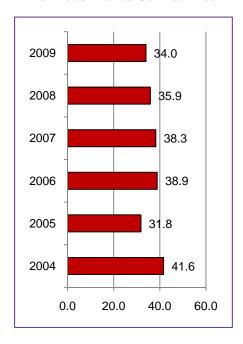
Health Outcomes: Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Mortality Rates

Northeast Dallas Service Area

Age-Adjusted Deaths per 100,000



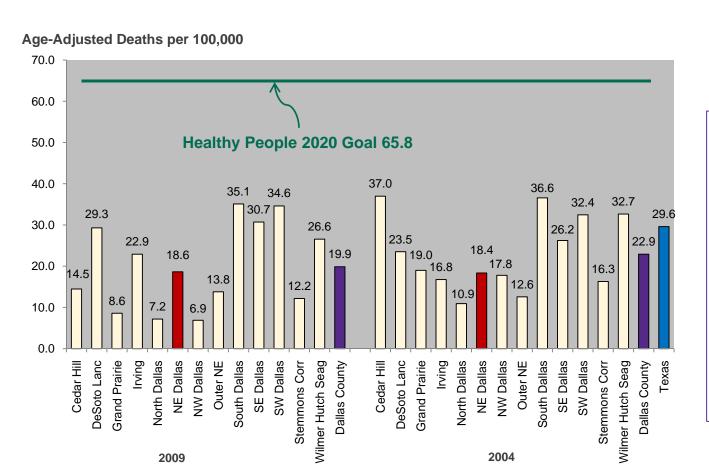
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary
Disease Mortality Rate, AgeAdjusted Death Rate per 100,000,
Northeast Dallas Service Area



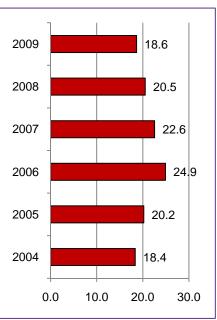
NOTE: No Healthy People 2020 goal matches this metric.



Health Outcomes: Diabetes Mortality Rates



Diabetes Mellitus Mortality Rate, Age-Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000, Northeast Dallas Service Area

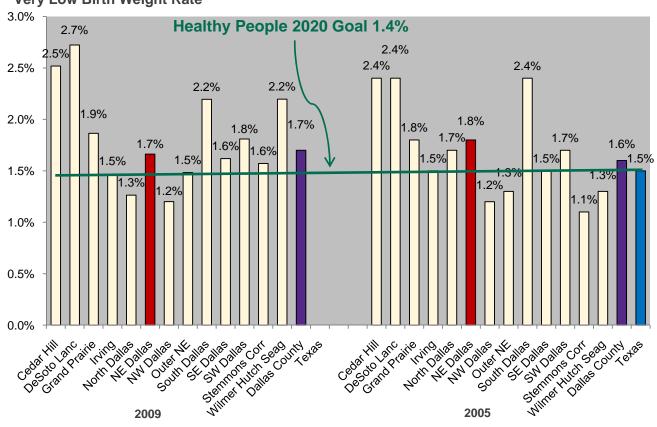




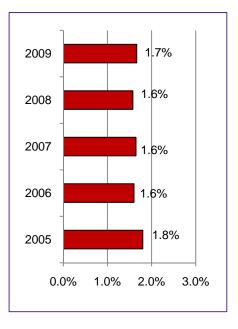
Health Outcomes: Birth Outcomes, Rate of Very Low Birth Weight Births

Northeast Dallas Service Area



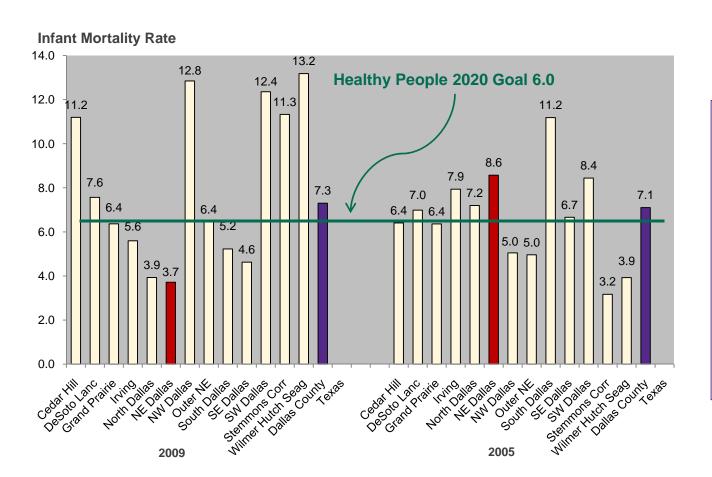


Very Low Birth Weight Rate, % of Births Below 1500 Grams at Birth, Southwest Dallas Service Area

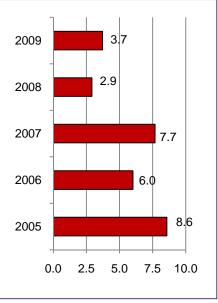




Health Outcomes: Birth Outcomes, Infant Mortality Rate



Infant Mortality Rate, Deaths per 1,000 Live Births, Northeast Dallas Service Area

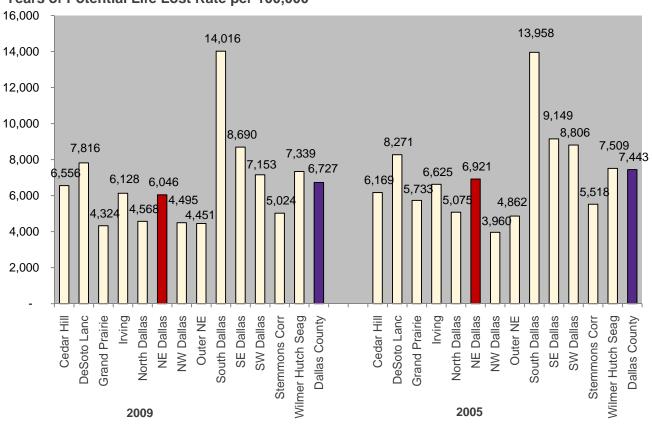




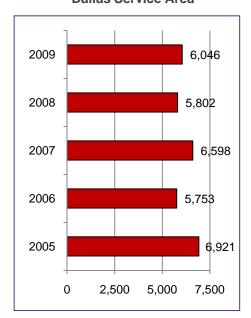
Health Outcomes: Years of Potential Life Lost, All Causes

Northeast Dallas Service Area





Years of Potential Life Lost Rate*, per 100,000, Northeast Dallas Service Area

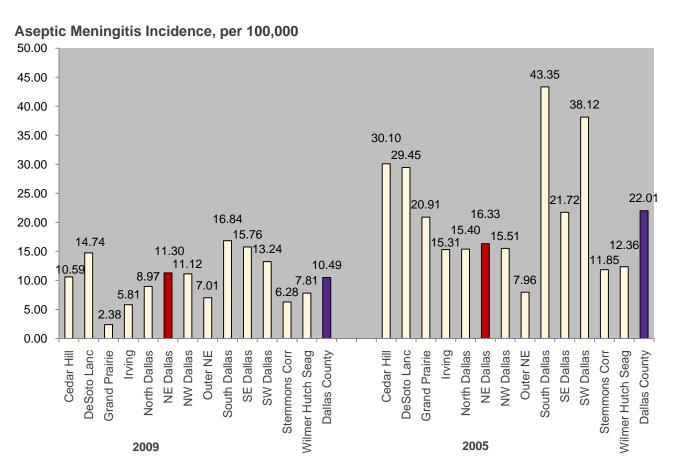


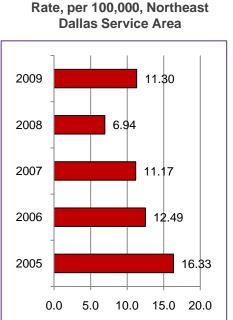
*Years of Potential Life Lost Rate is defined as the rate of deaths under age 75 per 100,000 population under age 75.



Health Outcomes: Reportable Communicable Disease Rates

Northeast Dallas Service Area





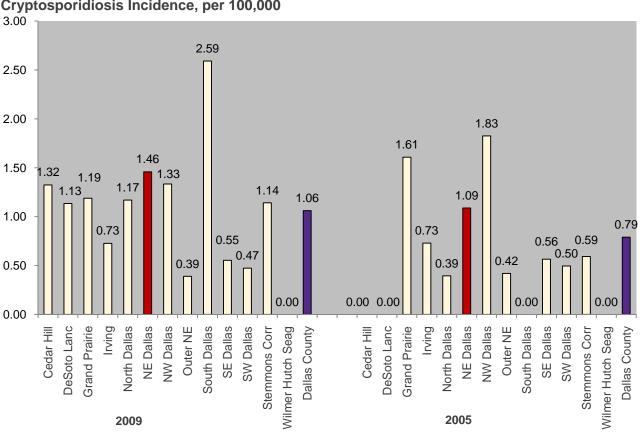
Aseptic Meningitis Incidence



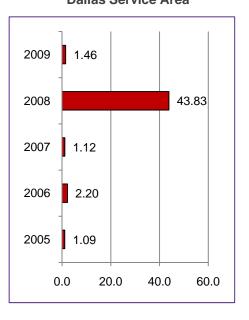
Health Outcomes: Reportable Communicable Disease Rates

Northeast Dallas Service Area





Cryptosporidiosis Incidence Rate, per 100,000, Northeast **Dallas Service Area**

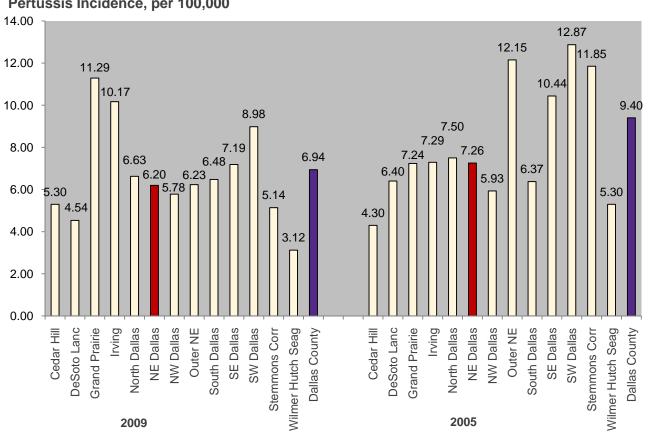




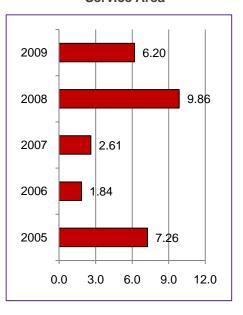
Health Outcomes: Reportable Communicable Disease Rates

Northeast Dallas Service Area





Pertussis Incidence Rate, per 100,000, Northeast Dallas Service Area

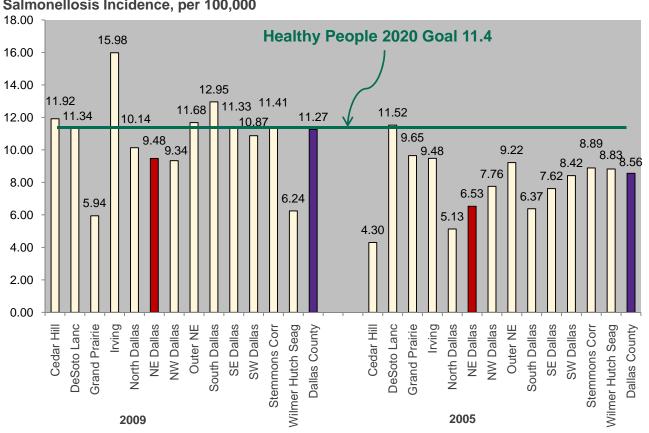




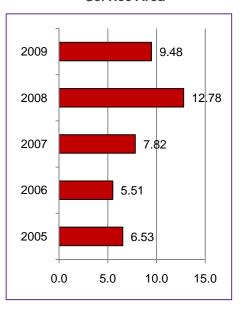
Health Outcomes: Reportable **Communicable Disease Rates**

Northeast Dallas Service Area





Salmonellosis Incidence Rate. per 100,000, Northeast Dallas Service Area





Health Outcomes

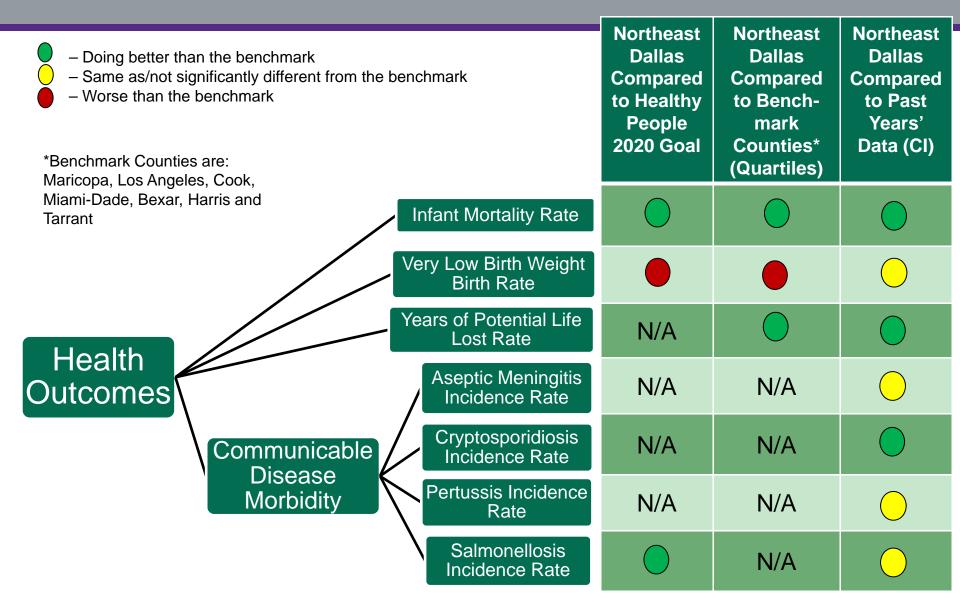


Doing better than the benchmark

 Doing better than the benchmark Same as/not significantly different from the benchmark Worse than the benchmark 	Northeast Dallas Compared to Healthy People 2020 Goal	Northeast Dallas Compared to Benchmark Counties* (Quartiles)	Northeast Dallas Compared to Past Years' Data (CI)
Heart Disease Death Rate			
Cancer Death Rate			
Health Outcomes - Mortality Cerebrovascular Disease Death Rate			
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Death Rate	N/A		
*Benchmark Counties are: Maricopa, Los Angeles, Cook, Miami-Dade, Bexar, Harris and Tarrant Diabetes Death Rate			

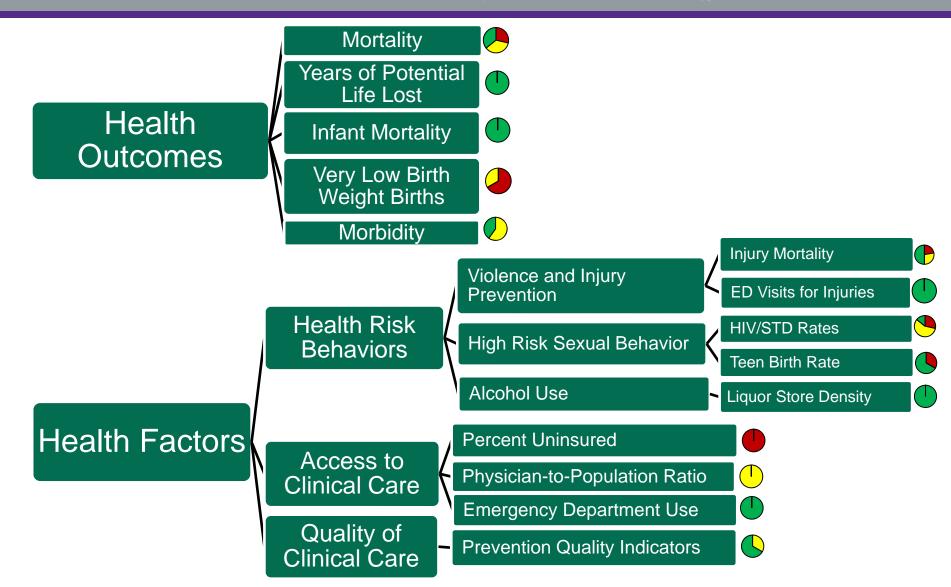


Health Outcomes

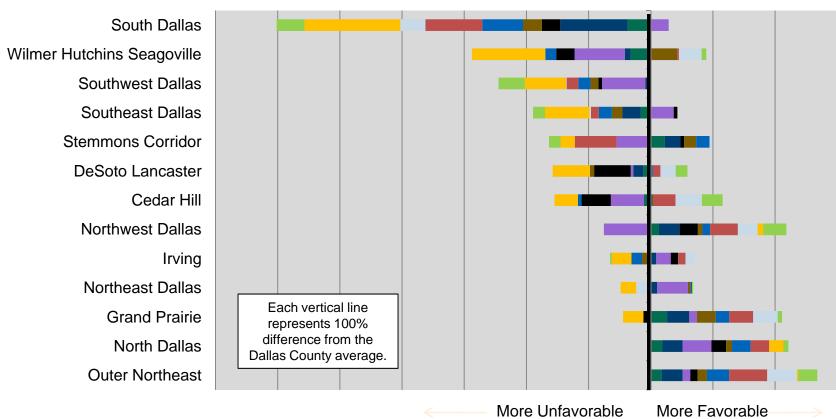




Summary – Model With Stoplight Pie Charts, Northeast Dallas Service Area



Parkland Deviations from the Dallas County mean



NOTE: All data are from the years 2007-2010, years available varies by topic.

Percent Difference from the Dallas County Average

- Mortality
- Very Low Birth Weight
- High Risk Sexual Behavior
- Socioeconomic

- Years of Potential Life Lost
- Morbidity
- Access to Clinical Care

- Infant Mortality
- Violence and Injury
- Preventable Hospitalizations



Methods of calculating deviations from the Dallas County mean for the preceding chart.

- Mortality. For each service area and for Dallas County, add the 2009 age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 for the five leading causes of death, to get a single number. Calculate for each service area the percent deviation from the Dallas County total, from -infinity to +infinity. That deviation is the mortality deviation for the chart. Because heart disease and cancer predominate, this tends to over-weight these two causes compared to the other three (stroke, COPD and diabetes).
- Years of potential life lost. Using the Years of Potential Life Lost Rate per 100,000, calculate for each service area the percent deviation from the Dallas County YPLL rate, from -infinity to +infinity. That deviation is the YPLL deviation for the chart.
- Infant Mortality. Using the Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births, calculate for each service area the percent deviation from the Dallas County infant mortality rate, from -infinity to +infinity. That deviation is the infant mortality deviation for the chart.
- Very Low Birth Weight. Using the Very Low Birth Weight rate per 1,000 live births, calculate for each service area the percent deviation from the Dallas County VLBW rate, from -infinity to +infinity. That deviation is the VLBW deviation for the chart.
- Morbidity. For each service area and for Dallas County, add the 2009 incidence rates per 100,000 for the four reportable diseases (aseptic
 meningitis, cryptosporidiosis, pertussis, salmonellosis), to get a single number. Calculate for each service area the percent deviation from the
 Dallas County total, from -infinity to +infinity. That deviation is the morbidity deviation for the chart. Meningitis and salmonellosis are more
 common, so this tends to over-weight them, although all are fairly rare in a population sense.
- Violence and Injury. Three steps:
 - For each service area and for Dallas County, add the 2009 age-adjusted death rates for the injury-related causes of death (motor vehicle crashes, poisoning, falls, suicide and homicide) and the age-specific seniors falls death rate (all of which are in units of deaths per 100,000), to get a single number. Calculate for each service area the percent deviation from the Dallas County total, from -infinity to +infinity.
 - Then using the rate per 100,000 of ED visits for injuries, calculate for each service area the percent deviation from the Dallas County rate, from -infinity to +infinity.
 - Calculate the arithmetic mean of these two percent deviations. That is the Violence and Injury deviation for the chart. This might over-weight ED visits somewhat, but it is qualitatively different from mortality.



Methods of calculating deviations from the Dallas County mean for the preceding chart.

- High Risk Sexual Behavior. Three steps:
 - For each service area and for Dallas County, add the 2009 incidence rates for three non-HIV STDs (Chlamydia, gonorrhea and syphilis), to get a single number in units of cases per 100,000. Calculate for each service area the percent deviation from the Dallas County total, from -infinity to +infinity.
 - Then using the rate of new HIV diagnoses per 100,000, calculate for each service area the percent deviation from the Dallas County rate, from -infinity to +infinity.
 - The using the rate of births to girls 15-17, per population of girls 15-17, calculate for each service area the percent deviation from the Dallas County rate, from infinity to +infinity.
 - Calculate the arithmetic mean of these three percent deviations. That is the High Risk Sexual Behavior deviation for the chart. This might under-weight syphilis somewhat. By giving the three equal statistical weight (STDs, HIV and teen births) you could set off debates over which has the most impact over harm to the area's health status, but since they are qualitatively quite different we probably can't resolve that to everyone's satisfaction.
- Access to Clinical Care. For each service area and for Dallas County, add the 2010 percent of people without health insurance and rate of non-emergent ED user per 1000 population, then subtract the rate of primary care physicians per 100,000 population (since higher is better for this measure), to get a single number. Calculate for each service area the percent deviation of this total from the Dallas County total, from -infinity to +infinity. That deviation is the access to care deviation for the chart. Although these three measures are in different units, the values were in the range of 5-130 (in different units), such that the contributions of each of the three measures to the total was approximately equal.
- Quality of Clinical Care. There are 12 preventable hospitalization discharge rates for each service area, age-adjusted in units of discharges per 100,000. Some are more common, such as bacterial pneumonia (in the range of 100-400 discharges per 100,00), while some are more rare (around 5-10 per 100,000). So for each service area and for Dallas County, for each discharge category calculate the percent deviation from the Dallas County rate. Calculate the arithmetic average of these 12 deviations, that deviation is the quality of care deviation for the chart.
- Socioeconomic indicators. There are four socioeconomic indicators—percent age 65 or older, percent age birth to 14, percent of adults age 25+ without a high school diploma, percent of the population below the federal poverty limit. For each service area and for Dallas County, for each of these four indicators calculate the percent deviation from the Dallas County rate. Calculate the arithmetic average of these four deviations, that deviation is the socioeconomic deviation for the chart.





Age Adjusted Death Rates: Death rates that control for the effects in population age distributions. The centers for Disease Control and Prevention established the standard population weights for direct age adjustments. The need for age adjustment becomes particularly important when cause-specific mortality is of interest. Unadjusted rates for chronic diseases (cardiovascular diseases, cancers, or chronic lower respiratory diseases) may appear to be higher for older populations when compared to a younger population. With age-adjustment those differences may be reduced or even reversed. A mechanism for adjusting the age structure differences is needed to determine if there really are mortality differences between two populations. By applying age-specific mortality rates to a standard population, direct standardization controls for differences in population composition. Mortality trends can be more accurately compared along geographic, temporal, or race/ethnicity lines, etc. In short, standardization lets us look at what the death rate would be in one population if that population had the same age structure as the standard population. Beginning with 1999 events, the United States year 2000 population is used as the standard for age-adjusting.