Community Health

Assessment

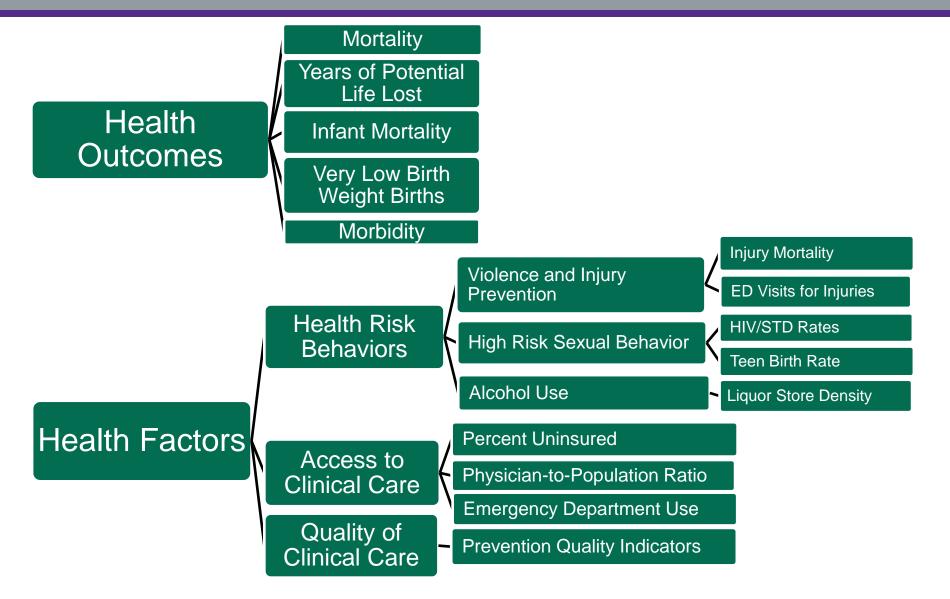
Southwest Dallas Service Area







# Organizational Model For the Community Health Dashboard

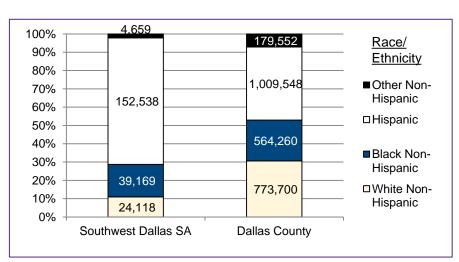


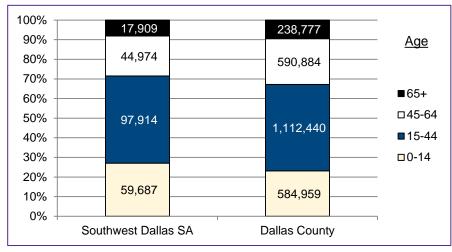


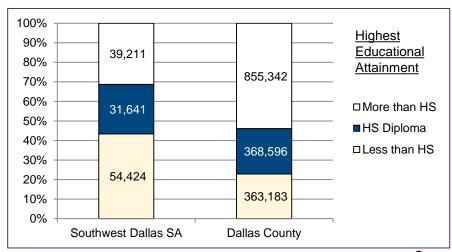
#### **Demographic Profile**

#### Southwest Dallas Service Area

- The population of the Southwest Dallas Service Area is somewhat younger than the county population.
- The Service Area population has the highest percentage of Hispanics (69.2%) of any of the 13 service areas.
- Southwest Dallas also has the lowest educational attainment level of the service areas, with 43.4% of the adult population with less than a high school education.







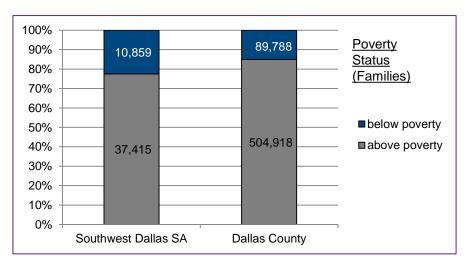


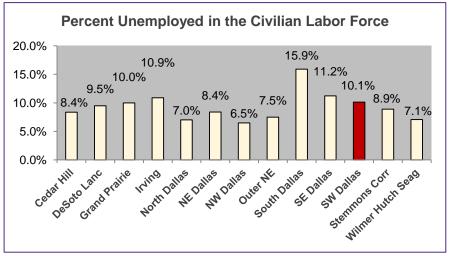
#### **Demographic Profile**

Southwest Dallas Service Area

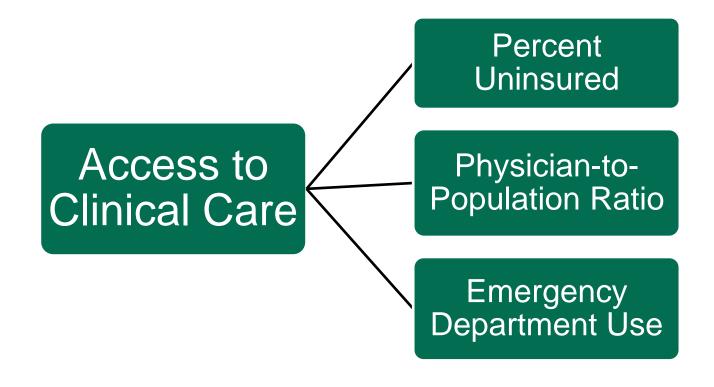
- The population of the Southwest Dallas Service Area has a large percentage of households in poverty compared with the Dallas County percentage (22.5%), the second highest poverty rate of the 13 Dallas County service areas.
- The Service Area's per capita income was the second lowest of the service areas.
- The percent unemployed for this Service Area the 2<sup>nd</sup> worst among the 13 Service Areas









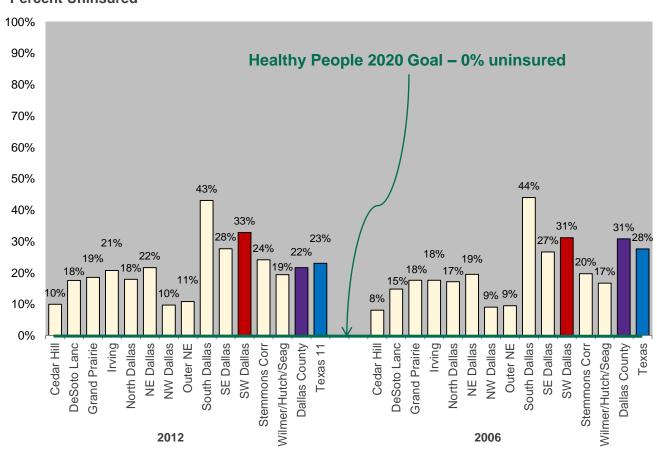




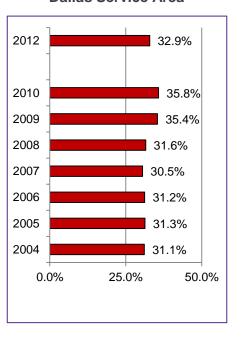
## Access to Healthcare: Percent Without Healthcare Insurance

Southwest Dallas Service Area

#### **Percent Uninsured**



#### Percent Without Health Insurance, Southwest Dallas Service Area

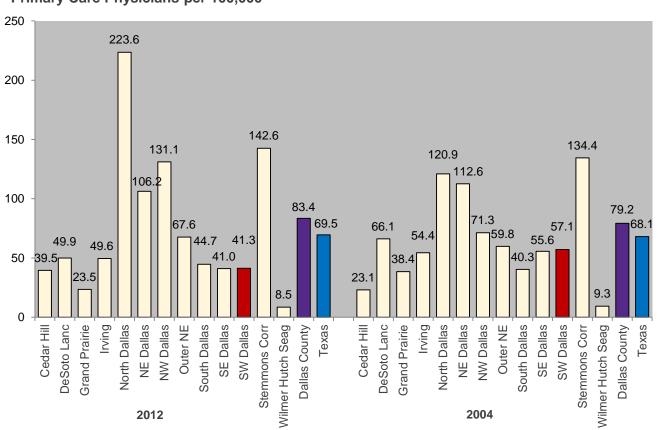




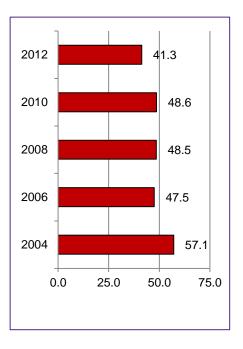
## Access to Healthcare: Primary Care Physician-to-Population Ratio

Southwest Dallas Service Area

#### Primary Care Physicians per 100,000



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

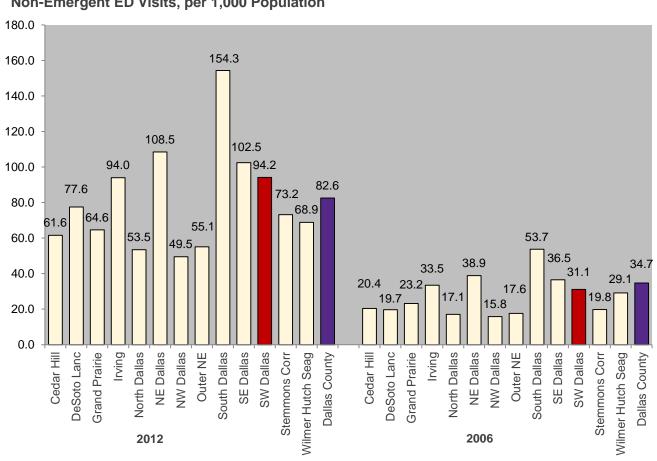




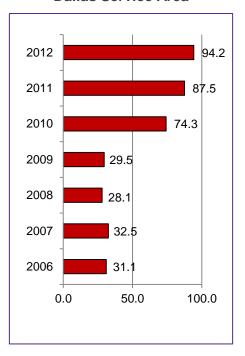
### Access to Healthcare: Non-**Emergent ED Utilization**

Southwest Dallas Service Area

#### Non-Emergent ED Visits, per 1,000 Population



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



Source: DFWHC, Outpatient Data System; NYU Algorithm for determining appropriate Emergency Dept. Use; denominator population data from Claritas, Inc.



#### **Access to Care**

**Southwest** 

Southwest



- Doing better than the benchmark

- Same as/not significantly different from the benchmark

- Worse than the benchmark

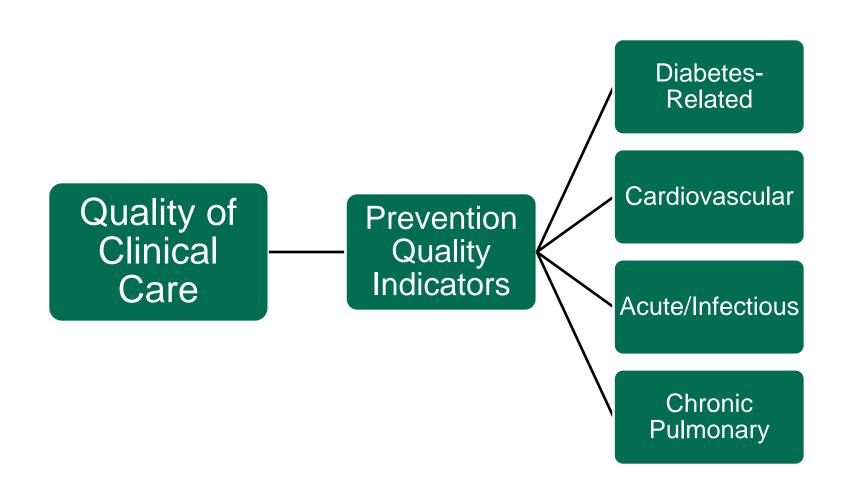
**Dallas Dallas Dallas** Compared **Compared to** Compared to Healthy Benchmark to Past **People** Counties\* Years' Data 2020 Goal (Quartiles) (CI) Percent Uninsured Access to Physician-to-Clinical N/A Population Ratio Care Emergency N/A Department Use \*Benchmark Counties are: Maricopa, Los Angeles,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

Southwest

Tarrant

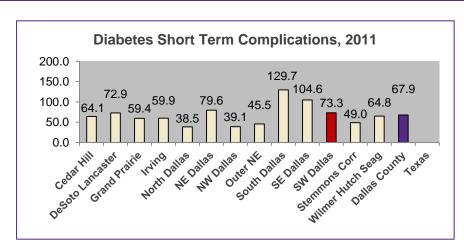


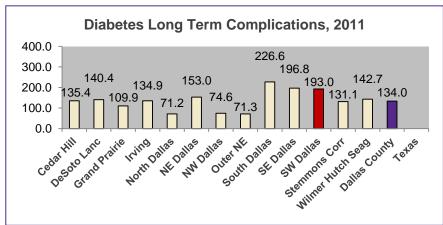
## Quality of care

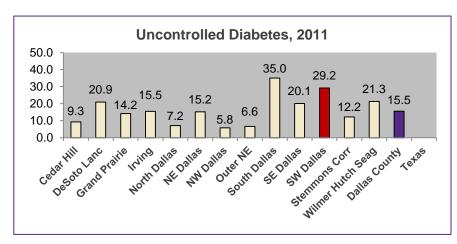


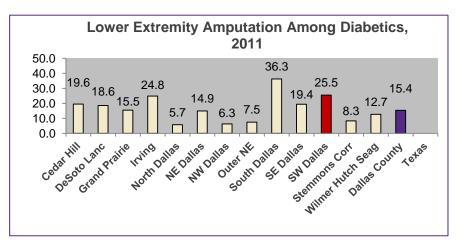


#### Healthcare Quality: Rate of Preventable Hospitalizations, 2011 Diabetes-Related Hospitalizations Southwest Dallas Service Area



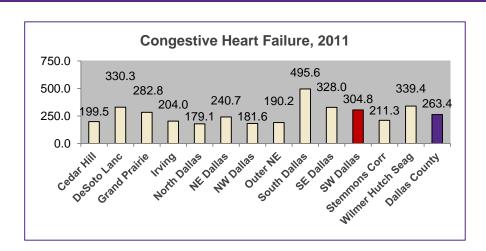


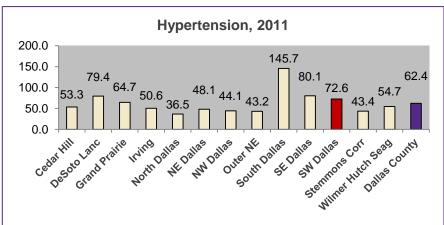


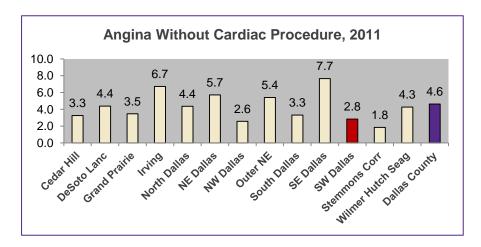




#### Healthcare Quality: Rate of Preventable Hospitalizations, 2011 Cardiovascular Disease Hospitalizations Southwest Dallas Service Area

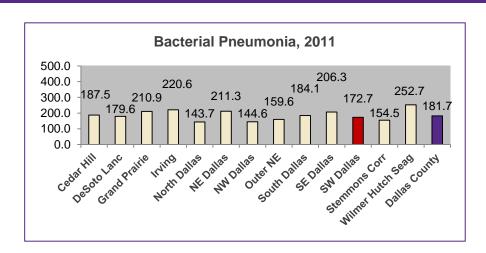


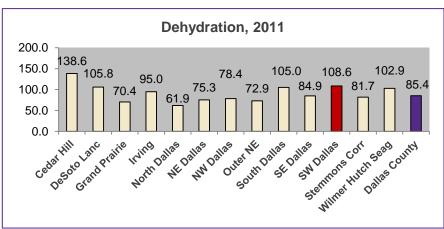


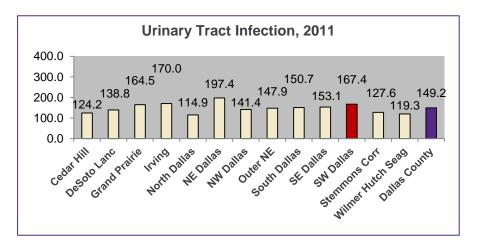




# Healthcare Quality: Rate of Preventable Hospitalizations, 2011 Acute/Infectious Disease Hospitalizations Southwest Dallas Service Area

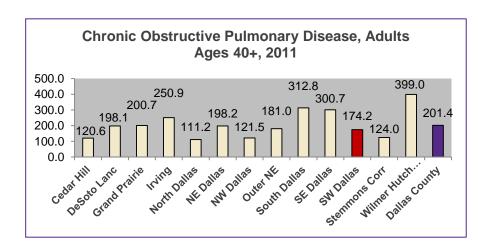


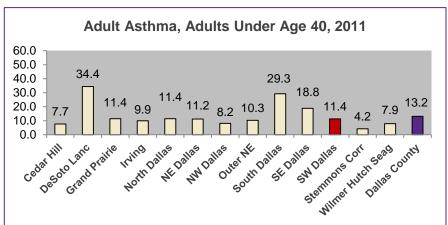






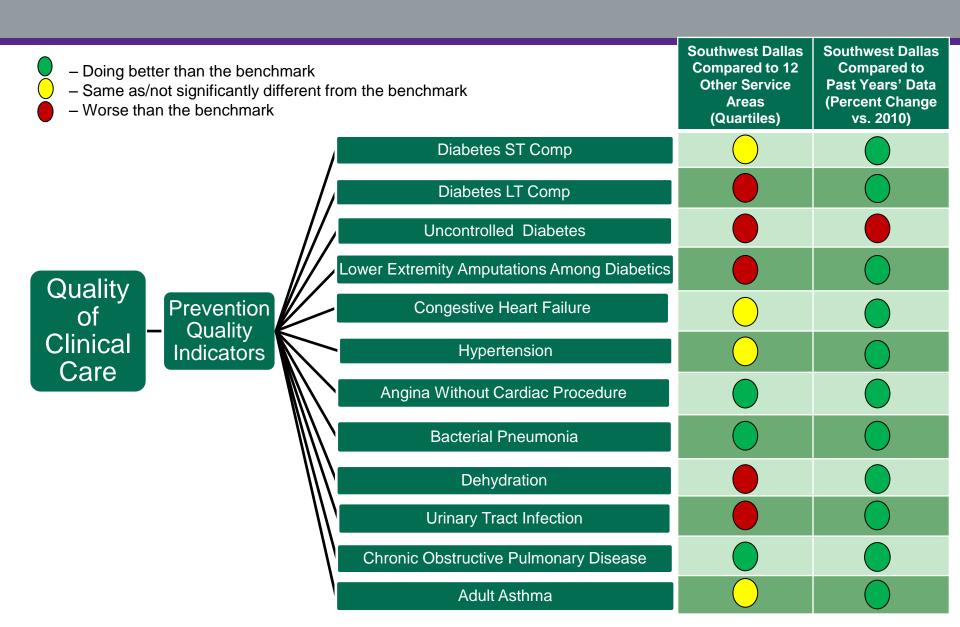
# Healthcare Quality: Rate of Preventable Hospitalizations, 2011 Chronic Pulmonary Disease Hospitalizations Southwest Dallas Service Area





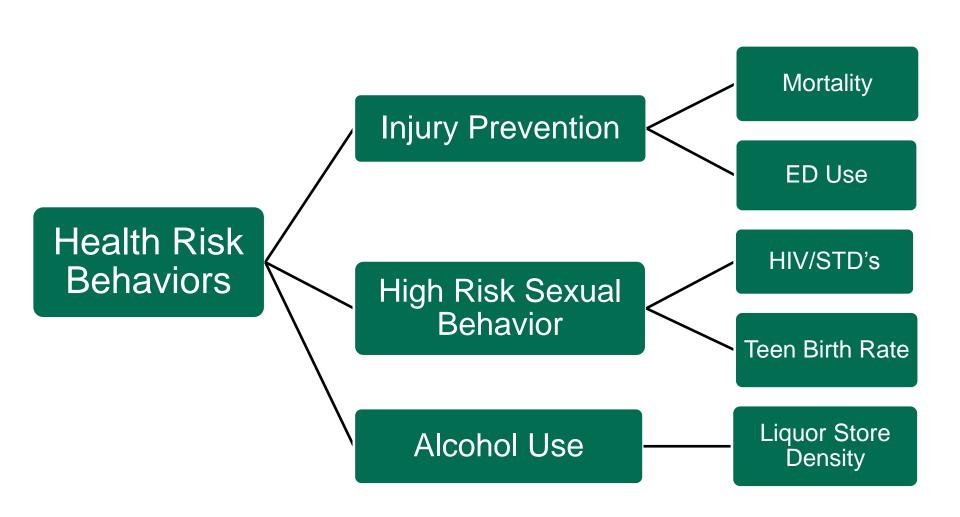


#### **Healthcare Quality**





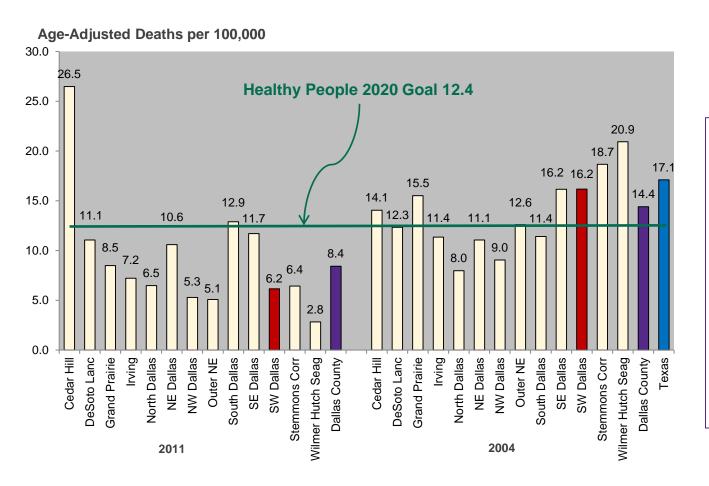




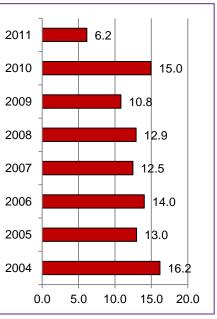


### Risk Factors: Auto Accident Mortality Rates

Southwest Dallas Service Area



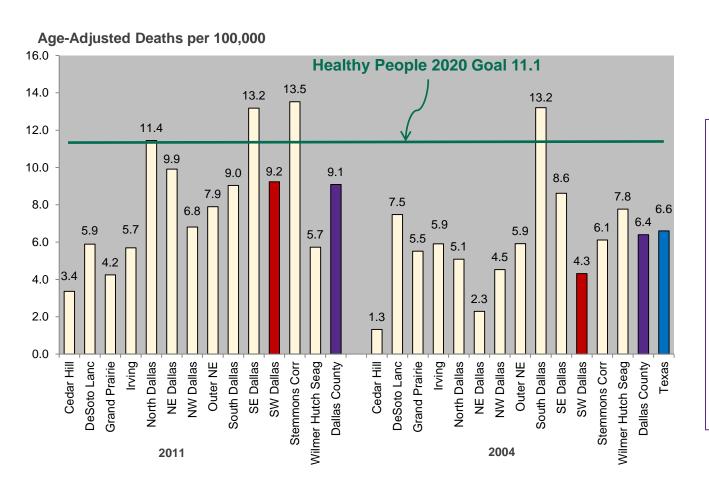
Auto Accident Mortality Rate, Age-Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000, Southwest Dallas Service Area



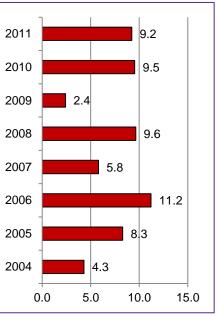


### Risk Factors: Accidental Poisoning Mortality Rates

Southwest Dallas Service Area



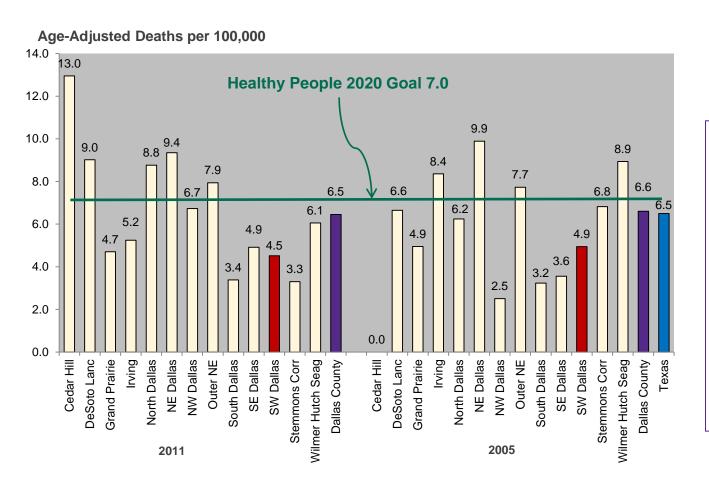
Accidental Poisoning Mortality Rate, Age-Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000, Southwest Dallas Service Area



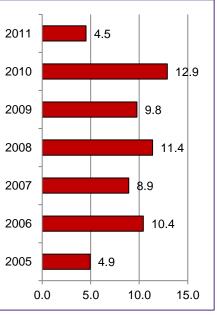


# Risk Factors: Accidental Falls Mortality Rates

Southwest Dallas Service Area



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

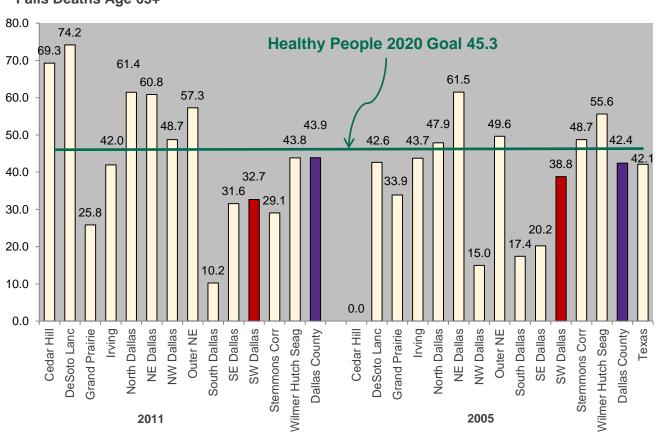




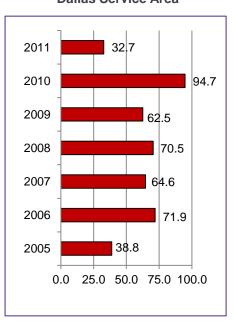
# Risk Factors: Falls Death Rates Among Seniors

Southwest Dallas Service Area

#### Falls Deaths Age 65+



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



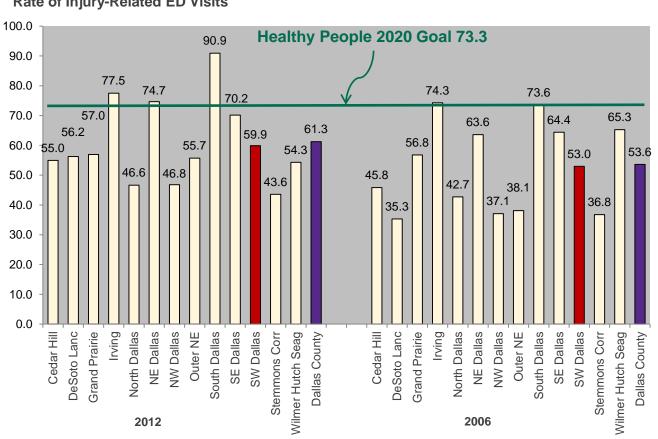
Source: Texas Department of State Health Services, Bureau of Vital Statistics, unpublished data; denominator population data from Claritas, Inc.; 2005 Dallas County data from Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Multiple Cause of Death File 2005-2006. CDC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



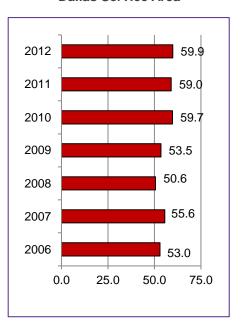
#### Risk Factors: Rate of Injury-**Related ED Visits**

Southwest Dallas Service Area

#### Rate of Injury-Related ED Visits



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

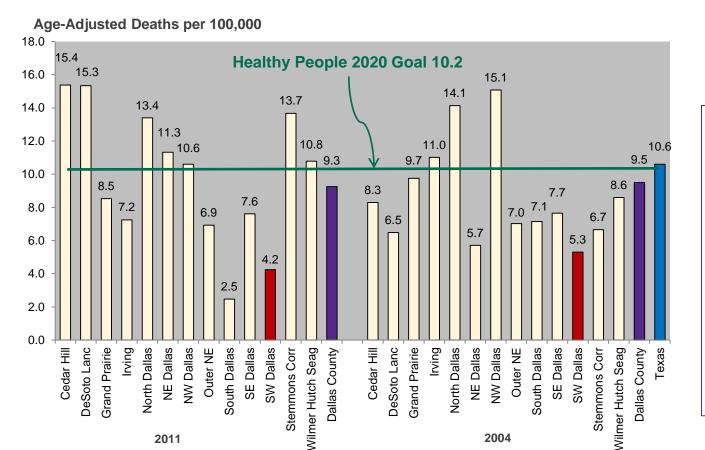




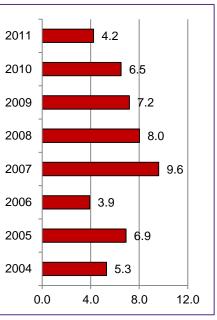
2011

## Risk Factors: Suicide **Mortality Rates**

Southwest Dallas Service Area



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

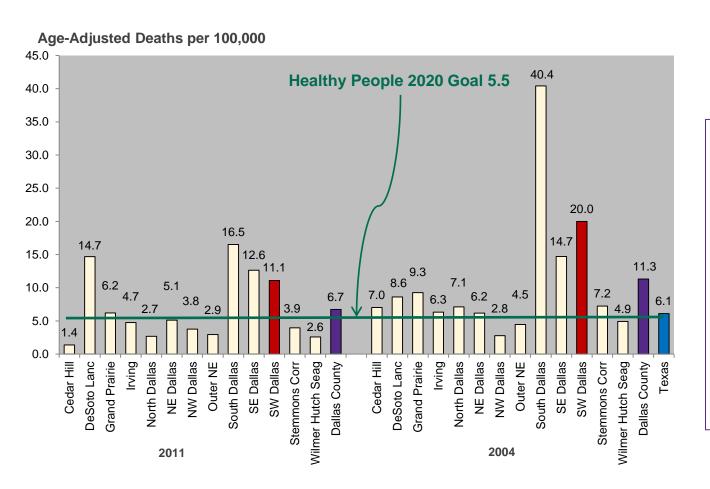


2004

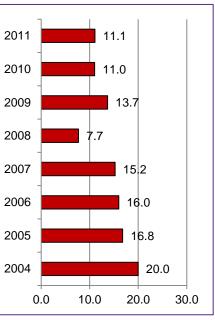


## Risk Factors: Homicide Mortality Rates

Southwest Dallas Service Area

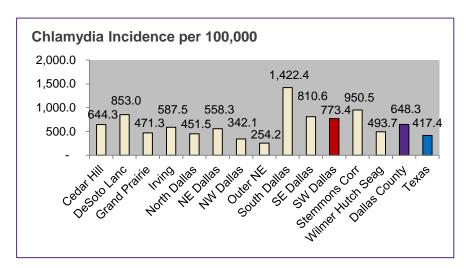


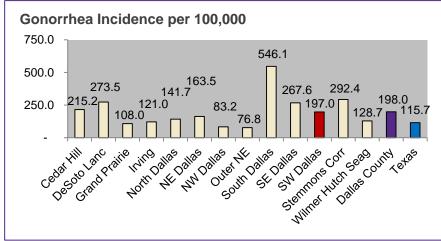
Homicide Mortality Rate, Age-Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000, Southwest Dallas Service Area

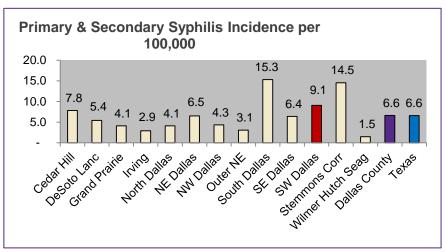


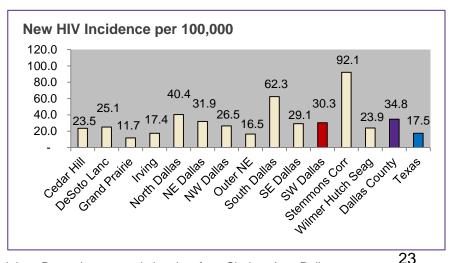


#### Risk Factors: High Risk Sexual Behavior, Sexually Transmitted Disease Incidence Rates, 2011 Southwest Dallas Service Area





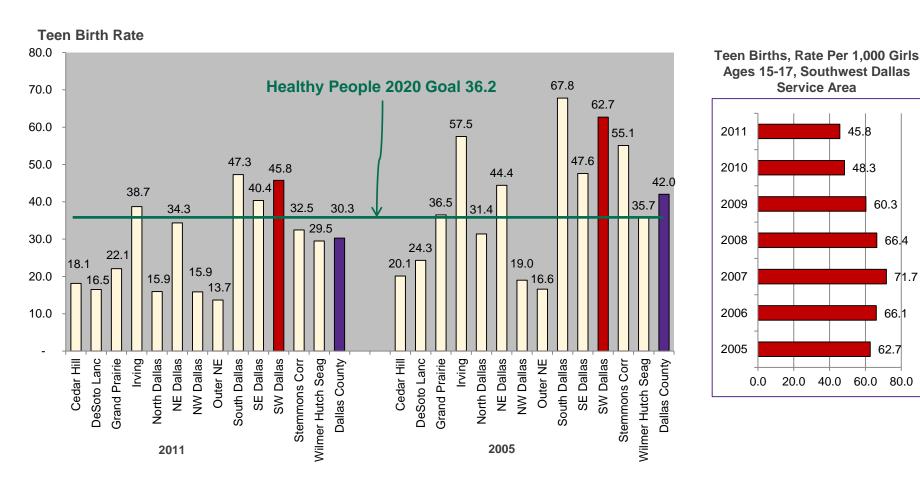






### Risk Factors: High Risk Sexual Behavior, Teen Birth Rates

Southwest Dallas Service Area



Ages 15-17, Southwest Dallas **Service Area** 45.8 2011 2010 48.3 2009 60.3 2008 66.4 2007 71.7 2006 66.1 2005 62.7 20.0 40.0 60.0 80.0

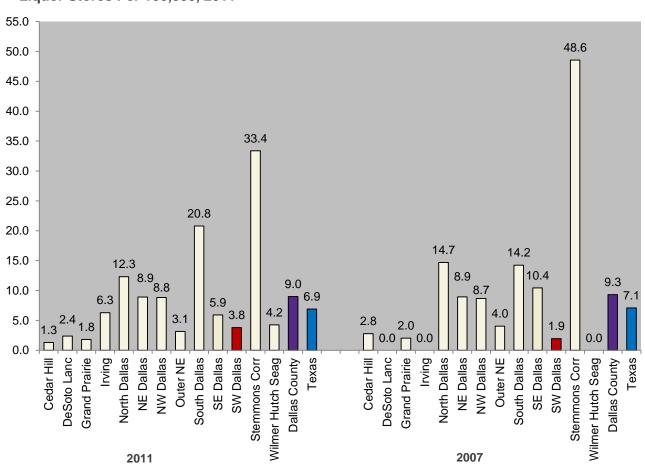
Source: Texas Department of State Health Services, Bureau of Vital Statistics; denominator population data from Claritas, Inc.



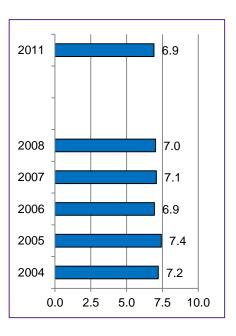
# Risk Factors: Liquor Store Density, 2011

Southwest Dallas Service Area

Liquor Stores Per 100,000, 2011



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



Source: US Census Bureau, 2011 County Business Patterns; denominator population data from US Census Bureau; 2007 from US Census Bureau, 2007 Economic Census; denominator population data from Claritas, Inc.; Dallas County and State of Texas data from US Census Bureau, NIACS annual business estimates



#### **Health Risk Behaviors**

Southwest

Southwest

Southwest



Doing better than the benchmark



- Same as/not significantly different from the benchmark



— Worse than 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	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**



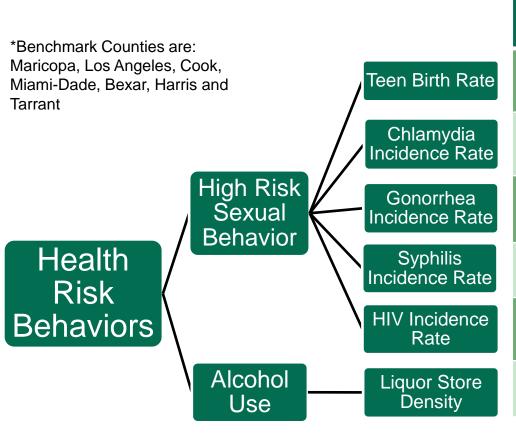
- Doing better than the benchmark



- Same as/not significantly different from the benchmark



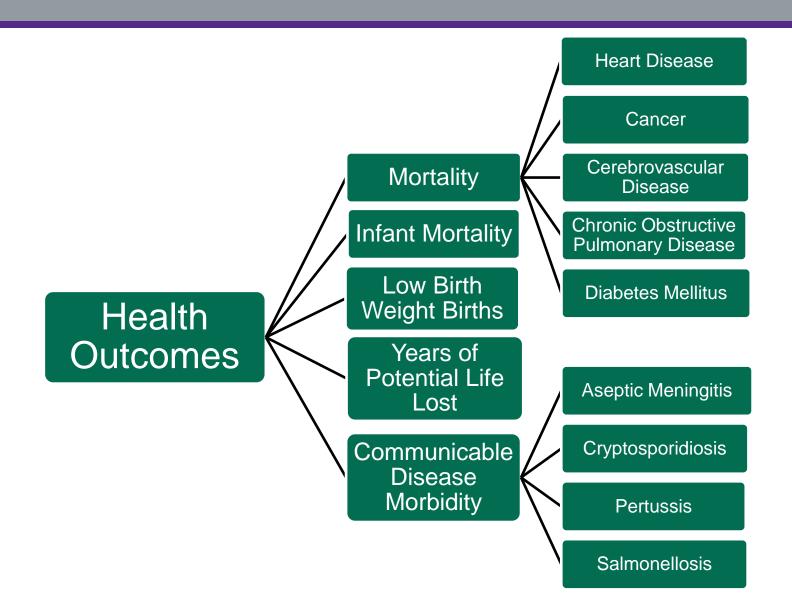
- Worse than the benchmark



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



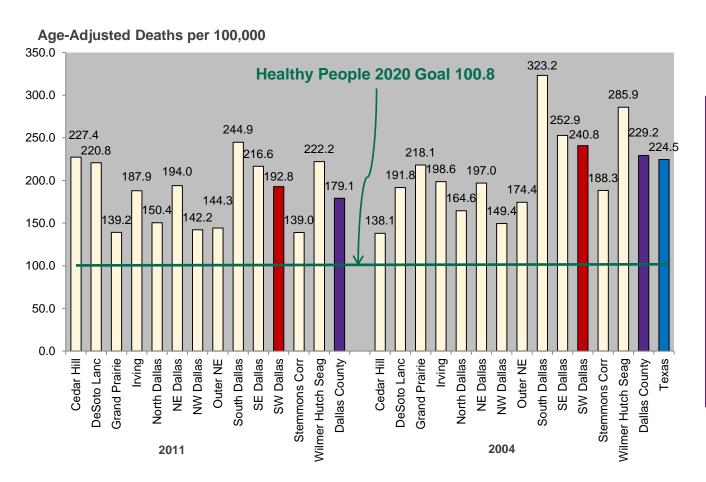
#### **Health Outcomes**



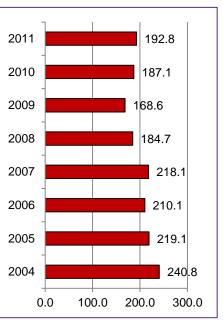


# Health Outcomes: Heart Disease Mortality Rates

Southwest Dallas Service Area



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

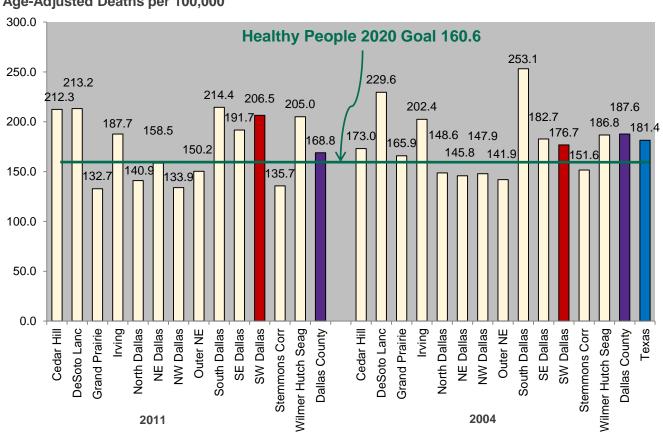




# Health Outcomes: Cancer Mortality Rates

Southwest Dallas Service Area

#### Age-Adjusted Deaths per 100,000



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

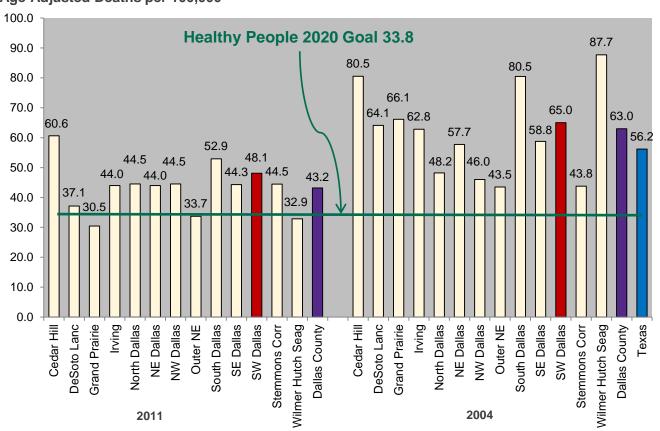




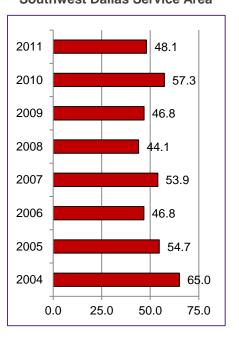
# Health Outcomes: Cerebrovascular Disease Mortality Rates

Southwest Dallas Service Area

#### Age-Adjusted Deaths per 100,000



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

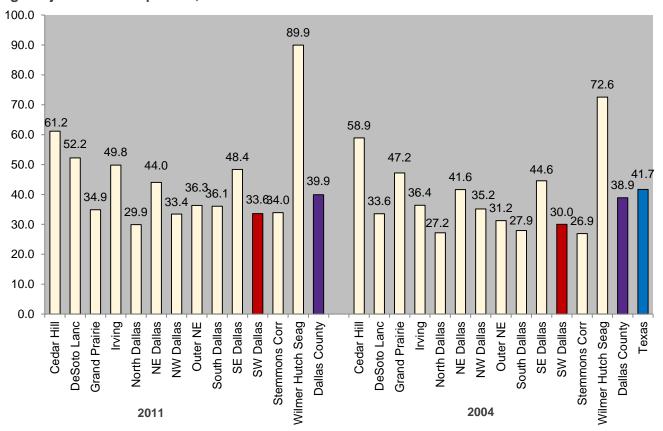




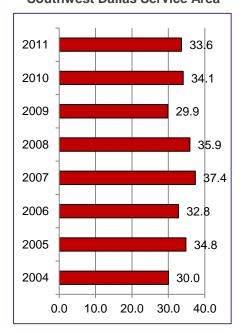
#### Health Outcomes: Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Mortality Rates

Southwest Dallas Service Area

#### Age-Adjusted Deaths per 100,000



Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Mortality Rate, Age-Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000, Southwest Dallas Service Area

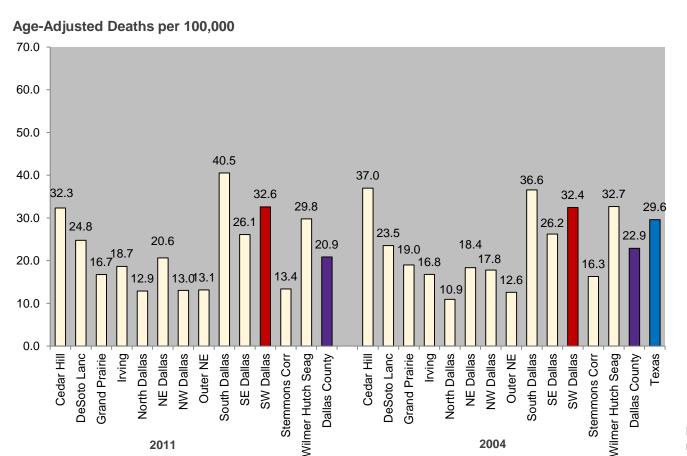


NOTE: No Healthy People 2020 goal matches this metric.

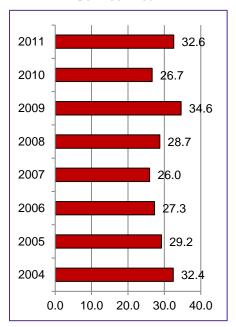


## Health Outcomes: Diabetes Mortality Rates

Southwest Dallas Service Area



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

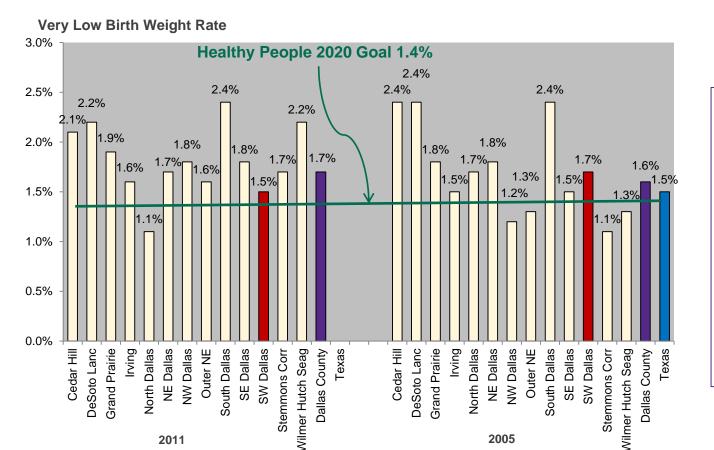


NOTE: No Healthy People 2020 goal matches this metric.



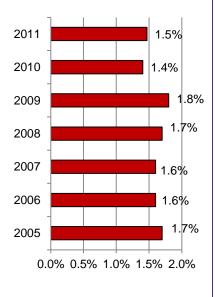
### Health Outcomes: Birth Outcomes, Rate of Very Low Birth Weight Births

Southwest Dallas Service Area



2005

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

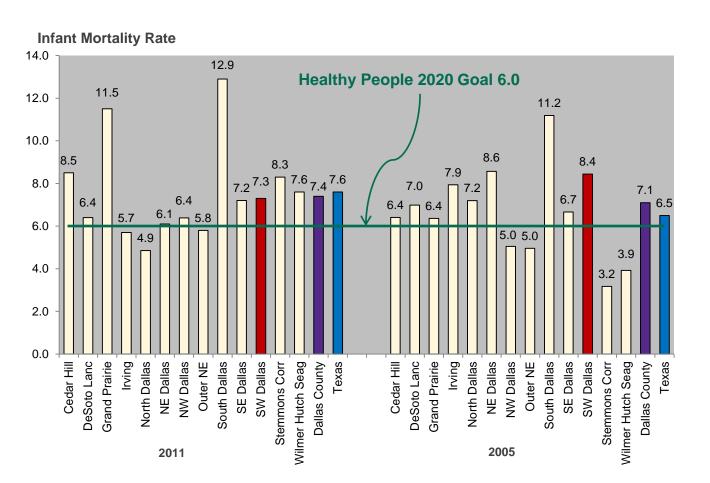


2011

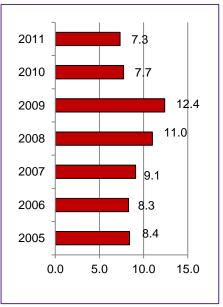


# Health Outcomes: Birth Outcomes, Infant Mortality Rate

Southwest Dallas Service Area



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



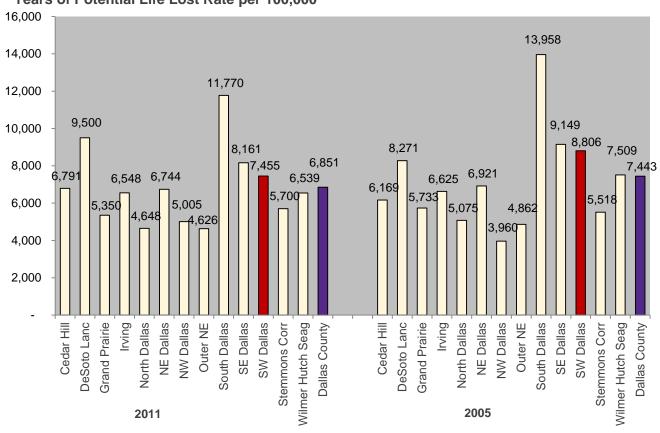
Source: Texas Department of State Health Services, Bureau of Vital Statistics



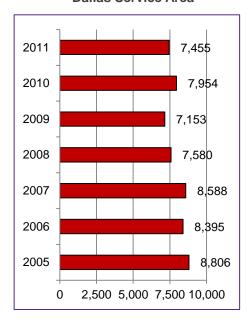
# Health Outcomes: Years of Potential Life Lost, All Causes

Southwest Dallas Service Area





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

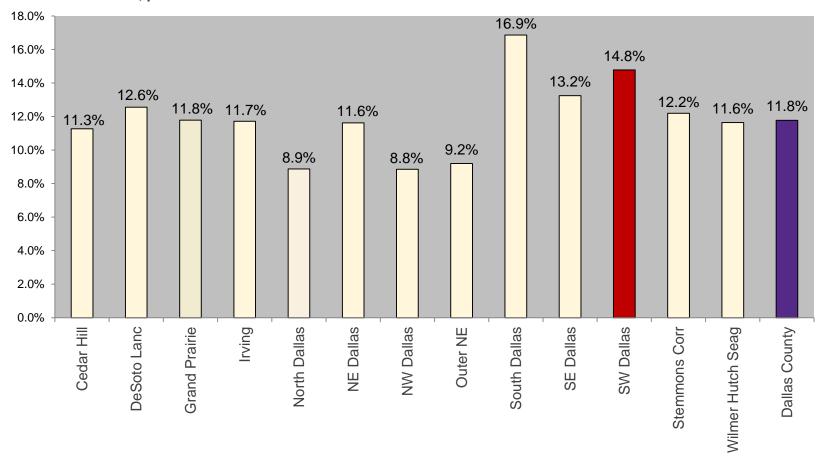


\*Years of Potential Life Lost Rate is defined as the rate of deaths under age 75 per 100,000 population under age 75.



### Health Outcomes: Estimated Diabetes Prevalence Rates (Diagnosed and Undiagnosed) Southwest Dallas Service Area

#### **Diabetes Prevalence, percent**





## Health Outcomes: Reportable Communicable Disease Rates

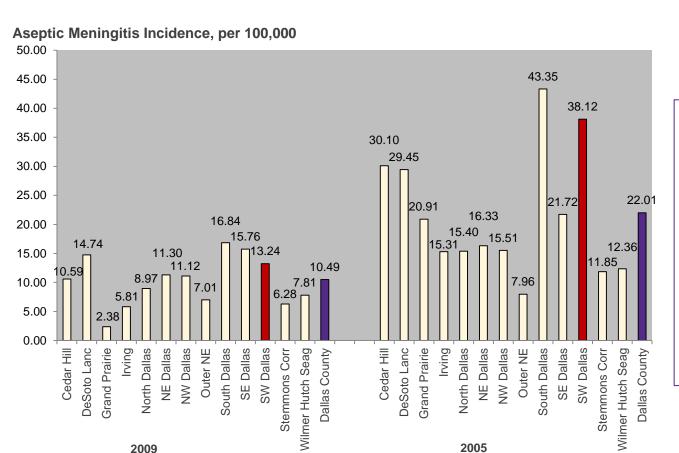
Southwest Dallas Service Area

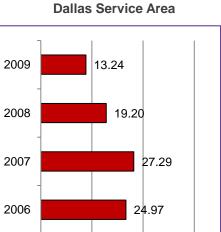
2005

0.0

15.0

30.0





Aseptic Meningitis Incidence Rate, per 100,000, Southwest

Source: Texas Department of State Health Services, Infectious Disease Control Unit, unpublished data; denominator population data from Claritas, Inc.; 2005 Dallas County data from Dallas County Health and Human Services web site: <a href="http://www.dallascounty.org/department/hhservices/services/communicable/documents/ReportableConditions2003-07Annual.pdf">http://www.dallascounty.org/department/hhservices/services/communicable/documents/ReportableConditions2003-07Annual.pdf</a>; 2005 Dallas County denominator population data from American Community Survey.

38.12

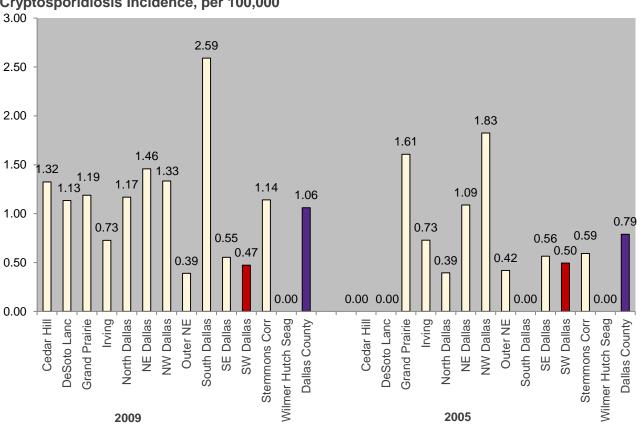
45.0



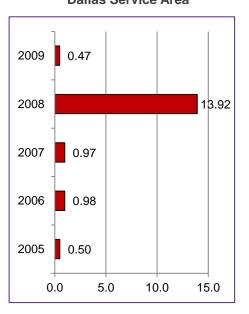
## **Health Outcomes: Reportable Communicable Disease Rates**

Southwest Dallas Service Area





#### **Cryptosporidiosis Incidence** Rate, per 100,000, Southwest **Dallas Service Area**



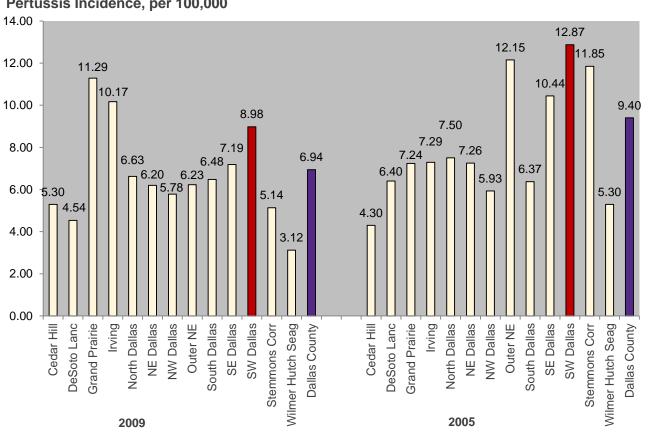
Source: Texas Department of State Health Services, Infectious Disease Control Unit, unpublished data; denominator population data from Claritas, Inc.; 2005 Dallas County data from Dallas County Health and Human Services web site: http://www.dallascounty.org/department/hhservices/services/communicable/documents/ReportableConditions2003-07Annual.pdf; 2005 Dallas County denominator population data from American Community Survey.



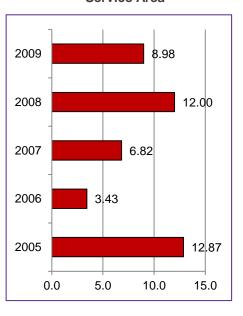
## **Health Outcomes: Reportable Communicable Disease Rates**

Southwest Dallas Service Area





#### Pertussis Incidence Rate, per 100,000, Southwest Dallas Service Area

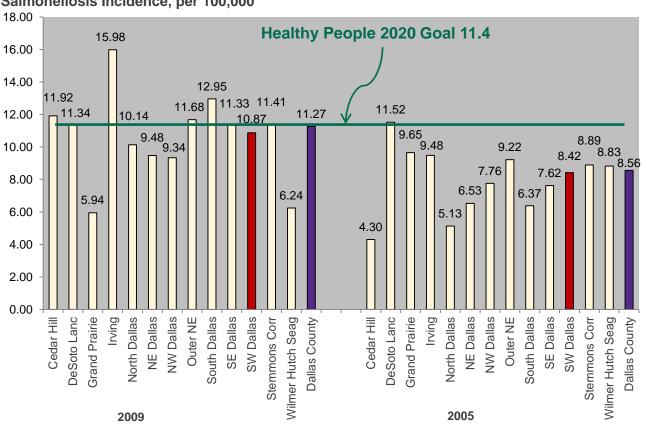




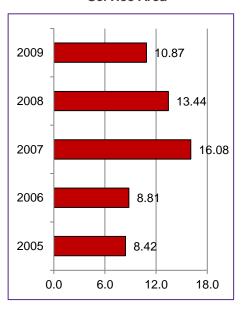
## Health Outcomes: Reportable Communicable Disease Rates

Southwest Dallas Service Area





#### Salmonellosis Incidence Rate, per 100,000, Southwest Dallas Service Area

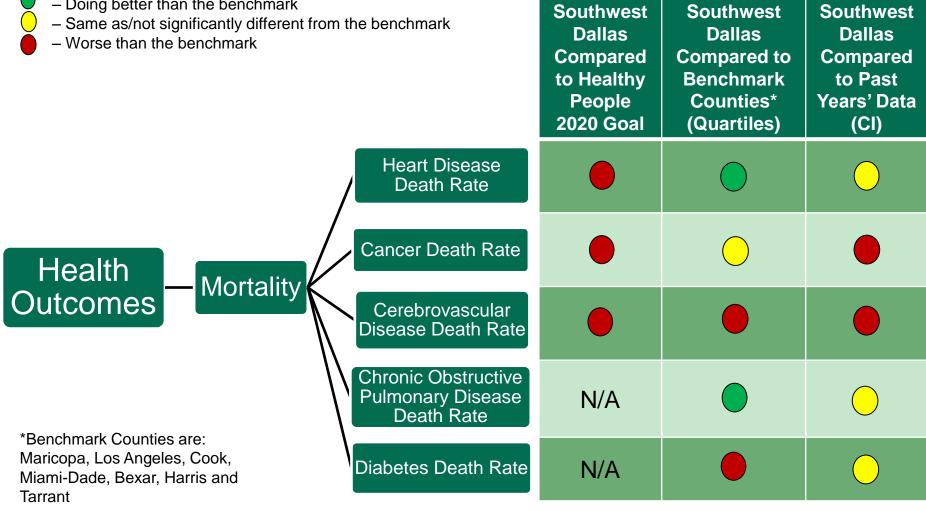




### **Health Outcomes**

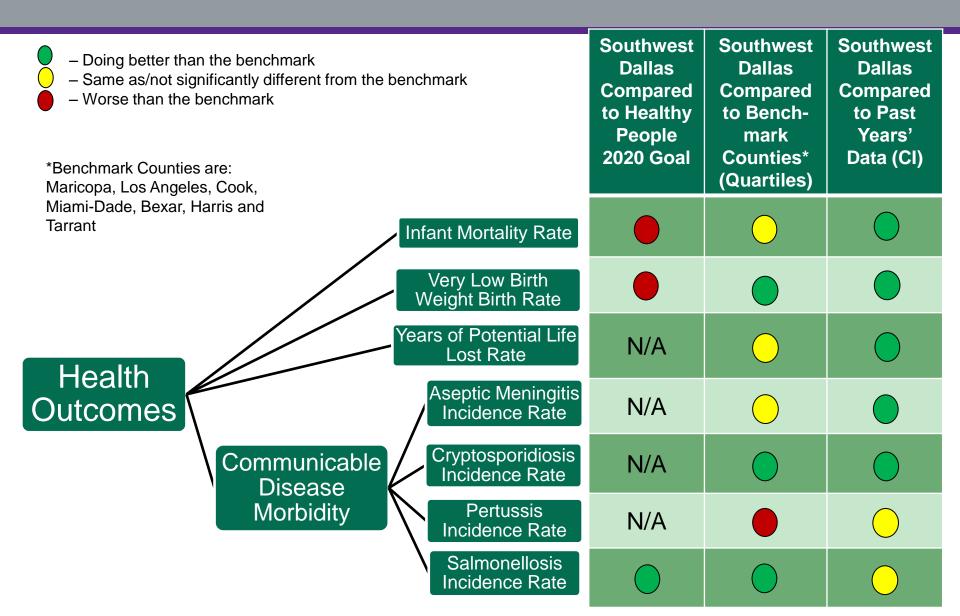


- Doing better than the benchmark



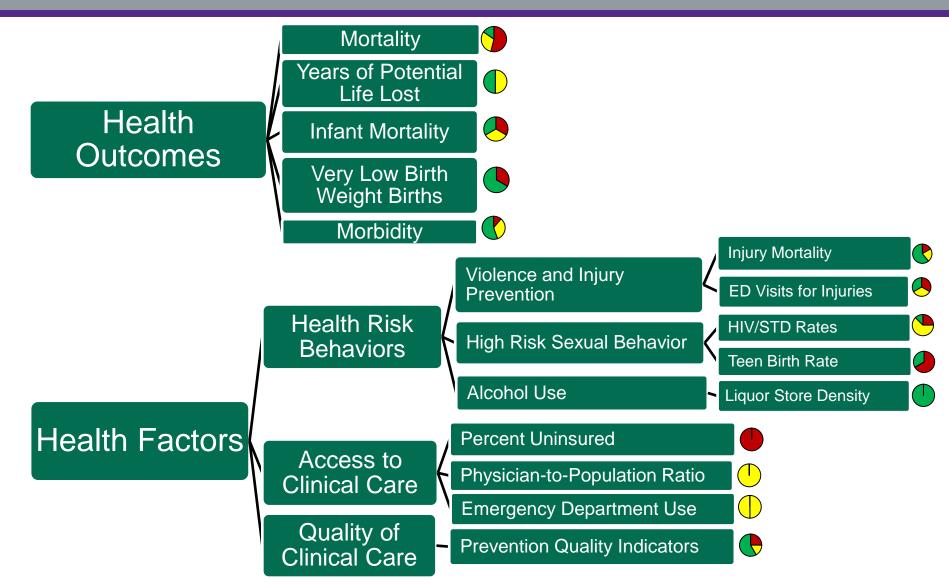


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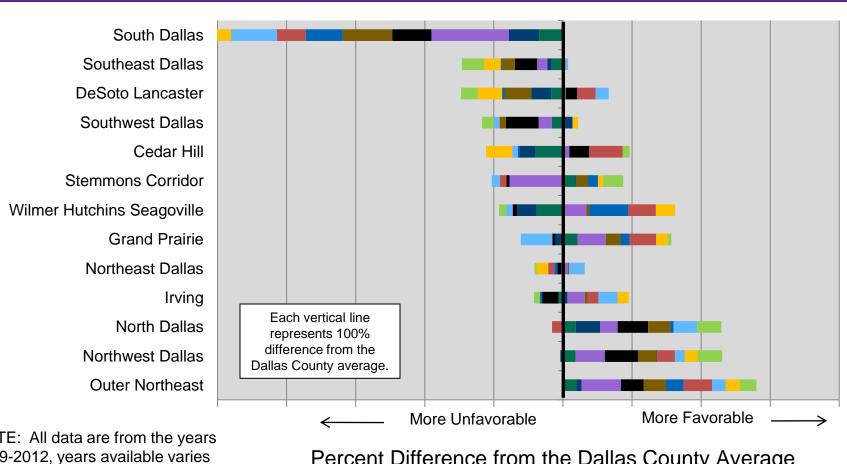




### Summary – Model With Stoplight Pie Charts, Southwest Dallas Service Area



## Parkland Deviations from the Dallas County mean



NOTE: All data are from the years 2009-2012, years available varies by topic.

Percent Difference from the Dallas County Average

Mortality ■ Socioeconomic Access to Clinical Care

■ Preventable Hospitalizations

■ YPLL Infant Mortality

VLBW

- High Risk Sexual Behavior Morbidity
- Violence and Injury



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

- Mortality. For each service area and for Dallas County, add the 2011 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 2011 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 2011 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.
  - Then 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. Each category is given an the equal statistical weight (STDs, HIV and teen births), 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 2011 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 100,000), 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.