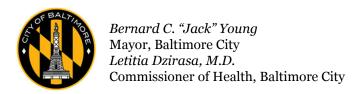


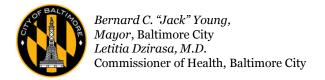
The State of Health of Baltimore City: City Council Health Committee Hearings

November 20th, 2019 Presented by Letitia Dzirasa, MD



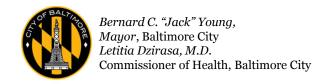
Agenda

- Baltimore City Health Department: Overview
- Life expectancy and Mortality
- Environment
 - Socioeconomic
 - Education
 - Store Density
 - Safety
 - Food
- Health Outcomes
- Call To Action





Baltimore City Health Department Overview

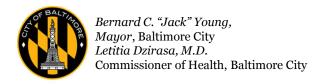




Mission and Vision

Vision: An equitable, just, and well Baltimore where everyone has the opportunity to be healthy and to thrive.

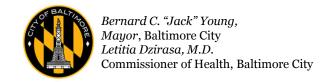
Mission: To protect health, eliminate disparities, and enhance the wellbeing of everyone in our community through education, coordination, advocacy, and direct service delivery.





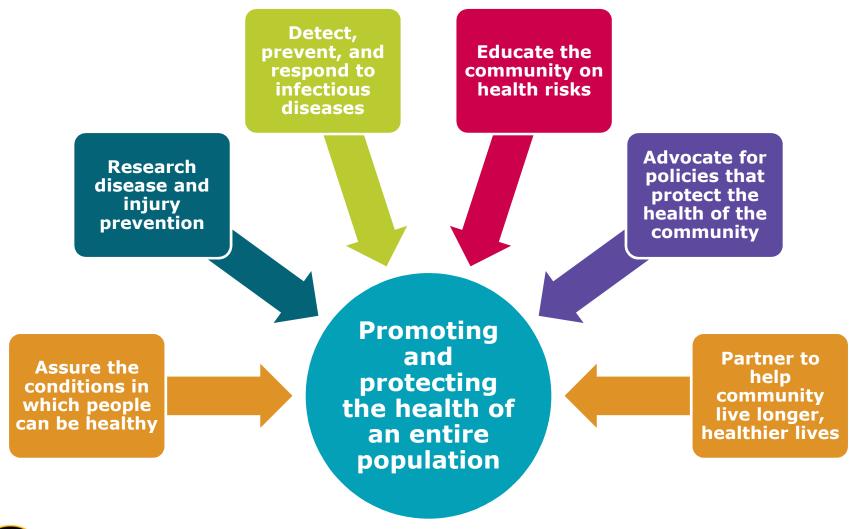
Core Values

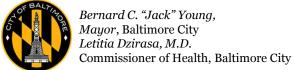






Role of Public Health

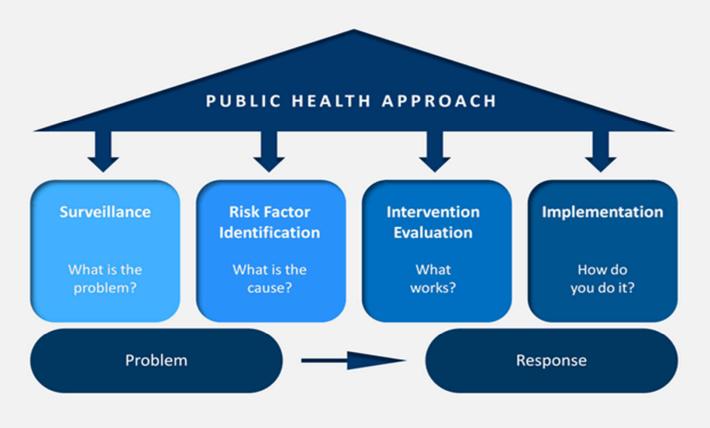


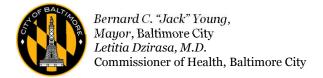




PUBLIC HEALTH

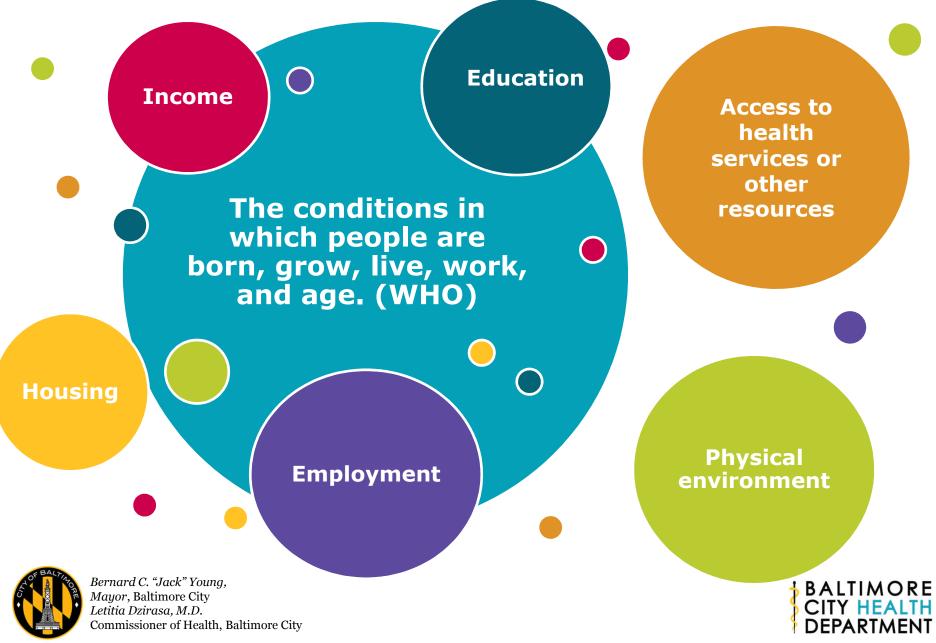
A Public Health Approach



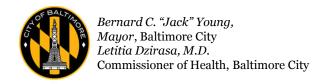




Social Determinants of Health



Baltimore City Demographics

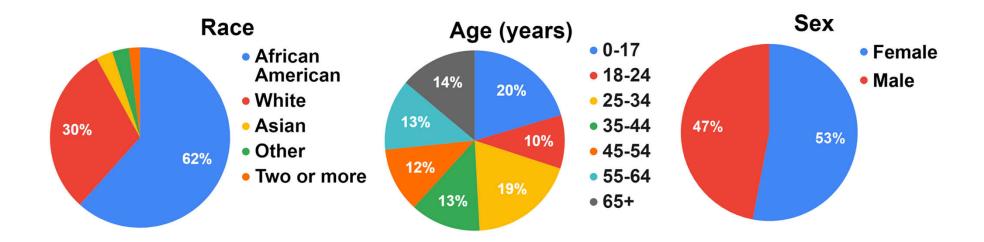


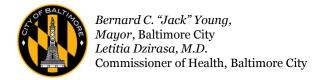


Baltimore City Demographics, 2018

Total population

602,495

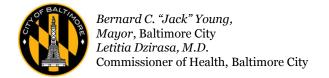






Baltimore City Demographics, 2018 (continued)

Percentage of children in single- parent households	61.8%
Percentage of population who report speaking English less than "very well"	3.3%

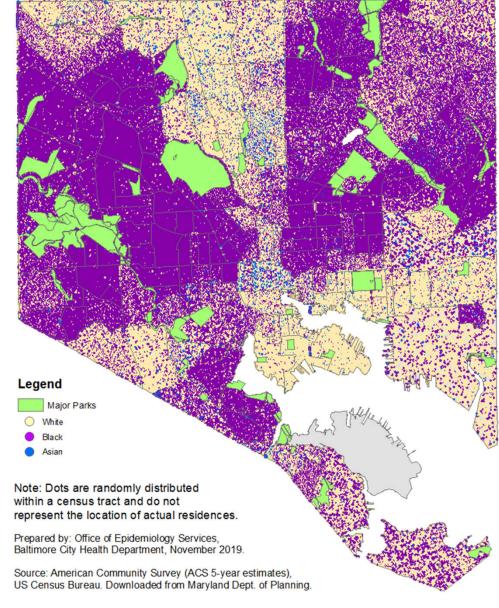


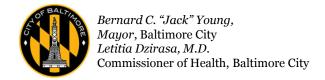


Geographic Distribution of Residents by Race, 2013-2017

Residential patterns by race are due to historical policies such as the "West Ordinance" and redlining

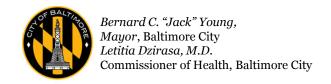
5.5% of the city's population is Hispanic (i.e., LatinX)







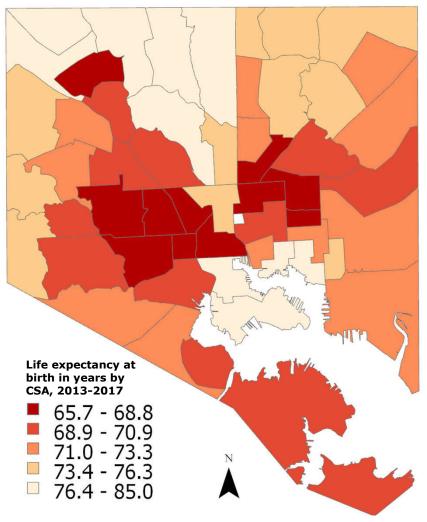
Life Expectancy and Mortality

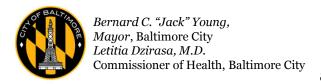




Life Expectancy

Life expectancy in the wealthiest neighborhoods in Baltimore City is 80+ years old, but the most disadvantaged neighborhoods in Baltimore City have significantly lower life expectancy, the lowest at about 66 years.

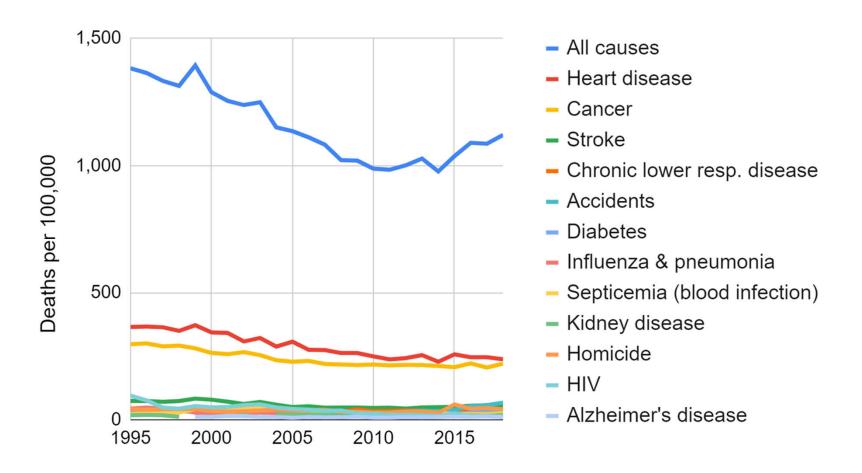


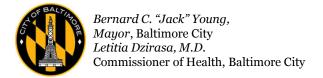


BCHD calculations of Maryland Department of Health Vital Statistics Administration data for 2013-2017; Community Statistical Areas (CSAs) are groupings of census tracts that approximate neighborhoods, Data categorized into quintiles



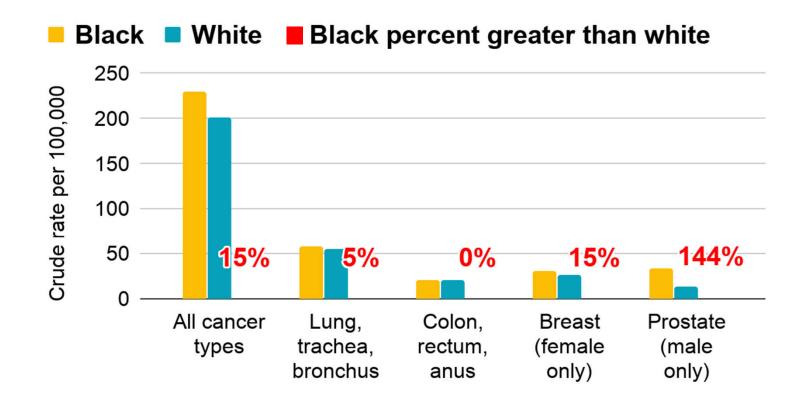
Crude Mortality Rates by Cause of Death and Year, 1995-2018



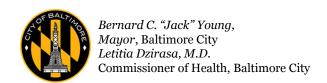




Disparities in Cancer Mortality, 2016-2017

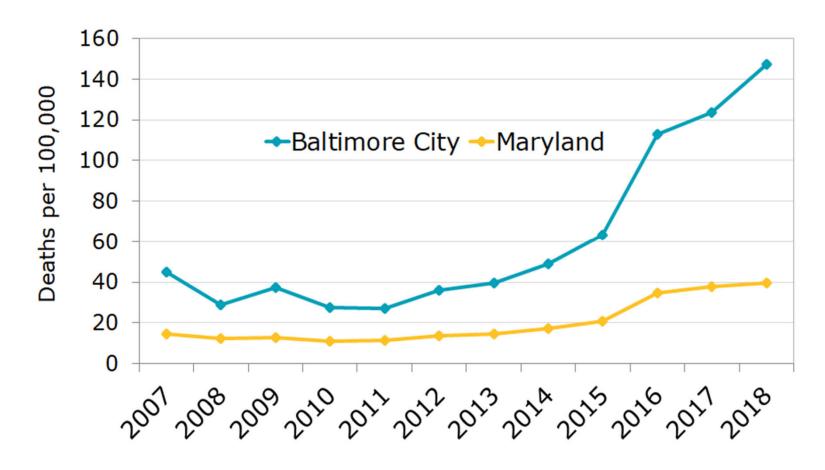


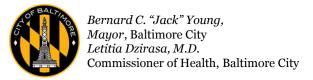
Cancer type





Crude Overdose Mortality Rate, Baltimore City vs. Maryland, 2007-2018

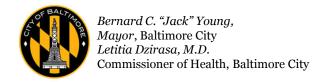






Profile of an "Average" Overdose Death, Baltimore City, 2017

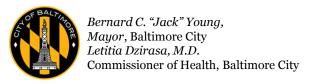
- Male
- 45-54 years old
- African American
- Non-Hispanic





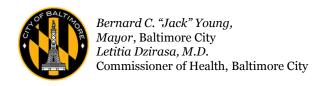
Addressing Substance Use and Overdose in Baltimore City

- Expanding access to substance use treatment – Hub and Spokes Advocacy
- Crisis Stabilization Center
- Hospitals Levels of Care
- Mobile SPOT Van Bupe prescribing (Spoke)
- Naloxone trainings and distribution
- BCHD syringe exchange program since 1994
- www.DontDie.org
- Citywide Fentanyl Taskforce evaluates outcomes and recommends policy changes



Social Determinants of Health

Socio-economics | Education | Food | Safety



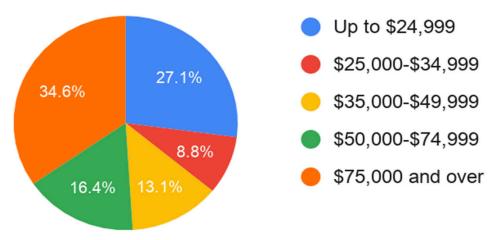


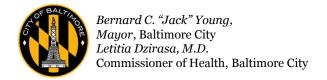
Baltimore City: Socioeconomic Environment

Median Annual Household Income \$51,000

Percentage of all households in Baltimore City whose annual household income is in the following range:

Household Annual Income







Baltimore City: Educational Environment

Percent of kindergartners "fully ready to learn"

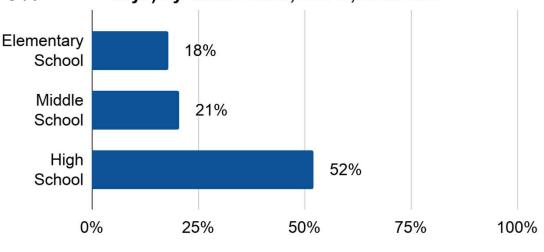
38.0%

Percent of 3rd Graders who Met or Exceeded PARCC Reading

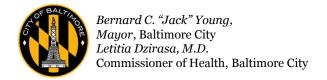
na

13.4%

Percent of 8th Graders who Met or Exceeded PARCC Reading Percent of Students Chronically Absent (Missing at least 20 days) by Grade Level, BCPS, 2016-2017



Percent of students (%)

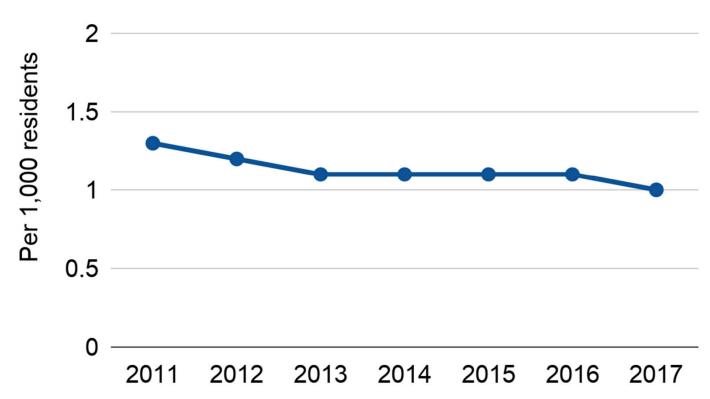


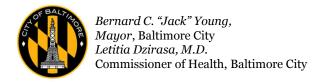
School Year 2016-2017 data; BCPS = Baltimore City Public Schools; PARCC = Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers; Data source: BCPS via Baltimore Neighborhood Indicators Alliance



Baltimore City: Environment - Alcohol

Liquor Outlet Density by Year, Baltimore City, 2011-2017





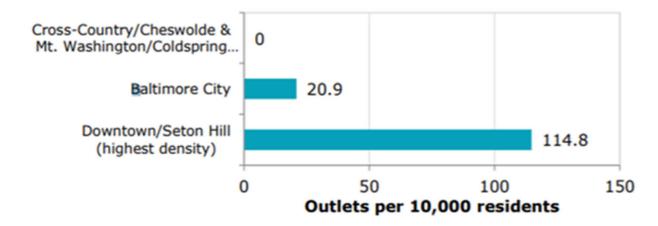


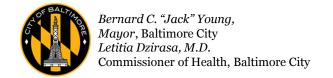
Baltimore City: Environment - Tobacco

Number of tobacco stores per 10,000 residents

20.9

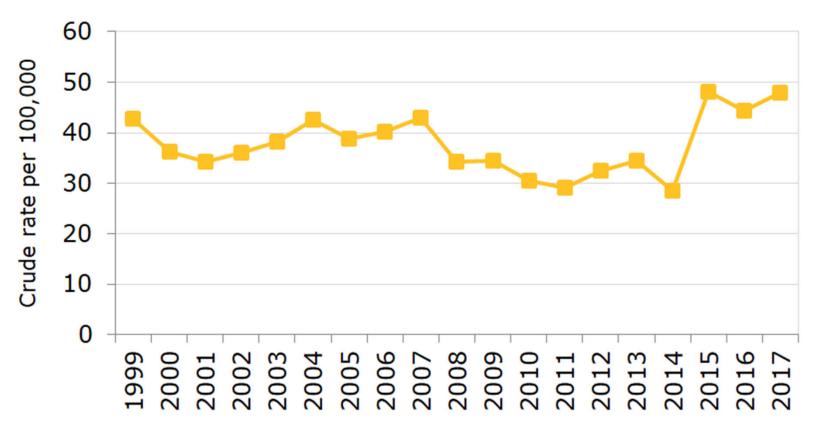
Tobacco Store Density, Two Neighborhoods vs. Baltimore City Overall, 2016

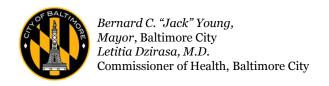






Baltimore City: Safety Environment, Homicide Rate, Baltimore City, 1999-2017



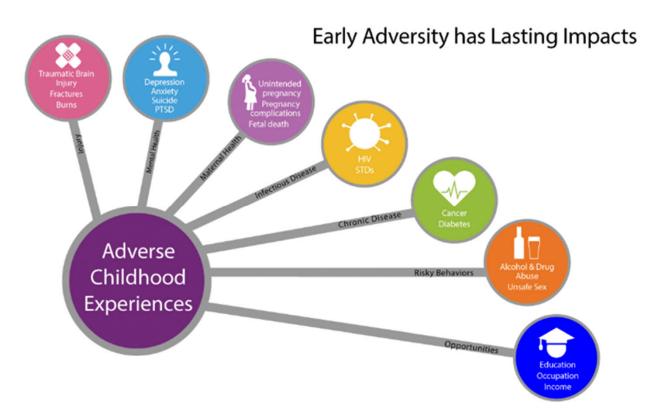


CDC WONDER, Cause of Death, Injury Intent and Mechanism, Homicide among All Causes of Death, Baltimore City by Year

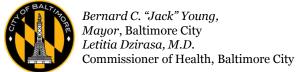
Note: Data are for Baltimore City residents only (regardless of incident location)



Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)



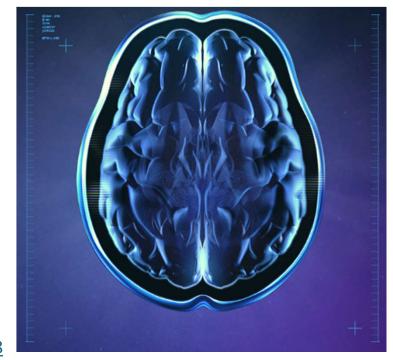
Source: CDC

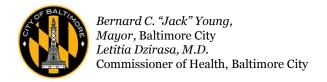




Trauma Impacts Brain Child Development and Early Death

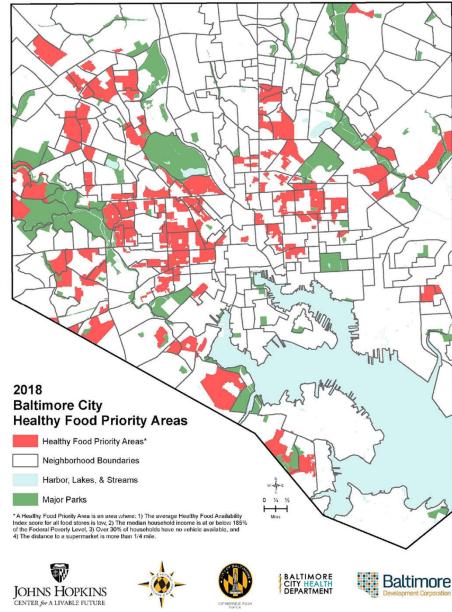
- "The more a child witnesses violence, the more neural connections are created in regions of the brain that involve fear, anxiety, and impulsiveness."
 - https://changingmindsnow.org/
- Research has shown that onaverage 7 to 10 family members are impacted by each homicide victim.
 - https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC28298
 65/

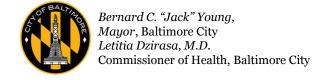






Food Environment: 2018 Healthy Food Priority Areas

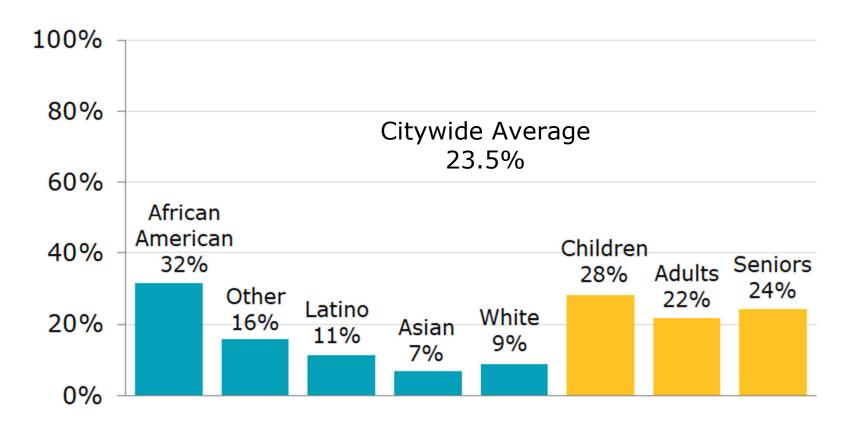


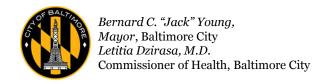






Percentage Living in Healthy Food Priority Areas by Race/Ethnicity and by Age Group, Baltimore City, 2018

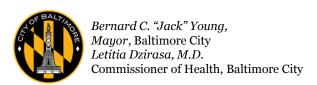






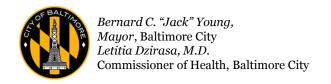
Improving Access to Healthy Foods in Baltimore City

- Baltimore City Health Department (BCHD) Virtual Supermarket
 - Online grocery ordering and delivery at designated public housing, low-income senior housing, libraries
- BCHD Healthy Corner Stores
 - Stock and sell fruits, vegetables, whole grain foods, low-fat dairy, healthy snacks, etc.
- BCHD Neighborhood Food Advocates
- Congregate meals and meal deliveries for older adults



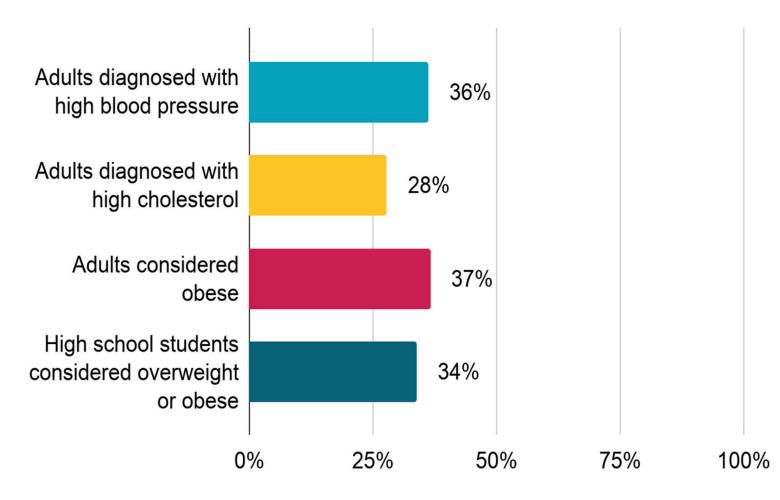
Health Outcomes

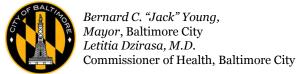
Areas of Need

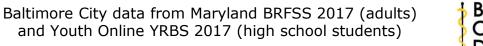




Percent of Residents Affected by Various Chronic Diseases, 2017

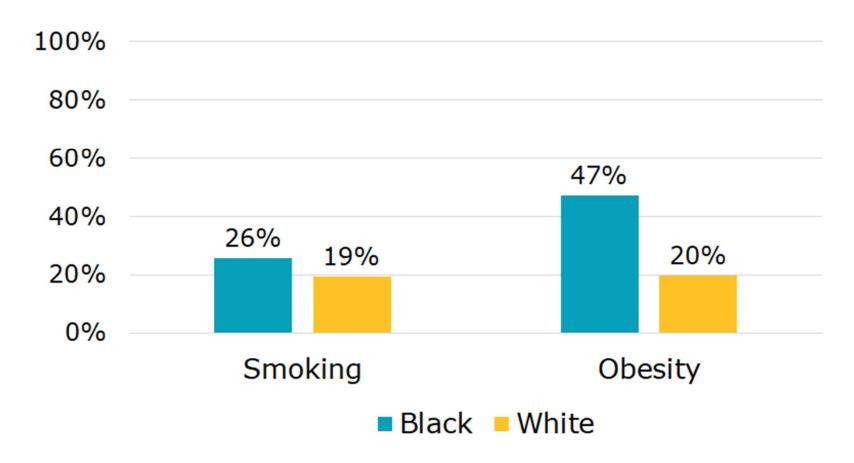


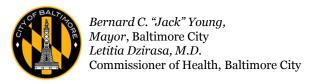






Prevalence of Smoking and Obesity by Race, Baltimore City, 2017



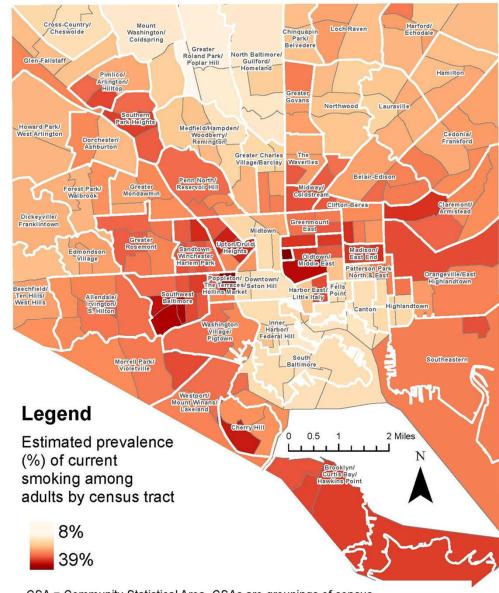


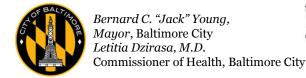
Maryland Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS),

https://ibis.health.maryland.gov/guery/Introduction.html



Estimated Prevalence of Current **Smoking** among Adult **Residents by Census Tract** with CSA **Boundaries** (white outlines), **Baltimore** City, 2016





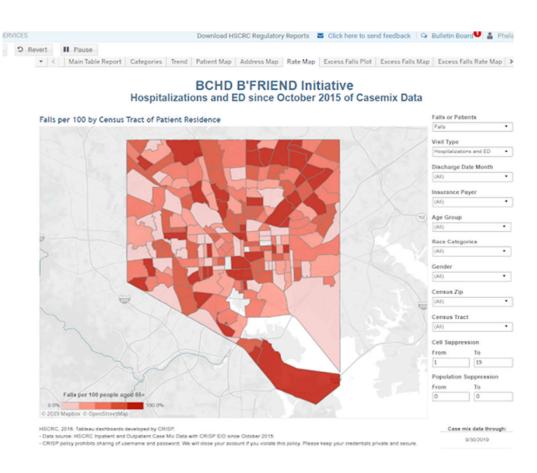
CSA = Community Statistical Area. CSAs are groupings of census tracts that approximate neighborhoods. Adults are defined by ages 18+ years. Data source is the CDC's 500 Cities Project. Please note that these data represent estimates and not actual observations. Map prepared by BCHD, 9/17/2019.



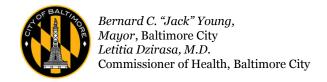
Falls Among Older Adults

Falls are the leading cause of fatal and non-fatal injury among older adults

In Baltimore City, we have near real-time data on emergency department visits and hospitalizations related to falls among older adults



Data are used to target falls-prevention interventions

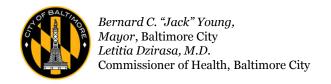


B'FRIEND Initiative; Snapshot of BCHD internal dashboard of fall-related ED visits and hospitalization rates among older adults in Baltimore City with cell suppression engaged for Oct 2015 - Sept 2019; Nov 18, 2019



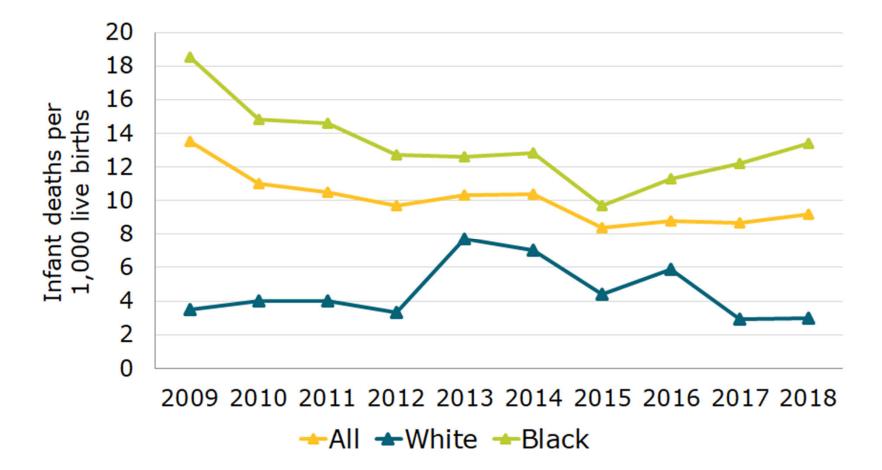
Health Outcomes

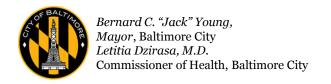
Positive Trends: Highlights





Infant Mortality Rate by Race, Baltimore City, 2009-2018







Reducing Infant Mortality in Baltimore City

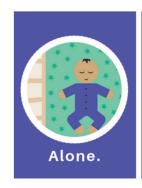


- Dozens of community partners
- Life Course Model

IN 2018, 13 BALTIMORE BABIES DIED WHILE SLEEPING

None were sleeping safely

These tragedies can be prevented. For every night and every nap, make sure babies **SLEEP SAFE**.

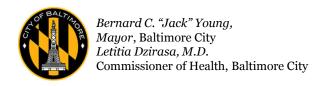








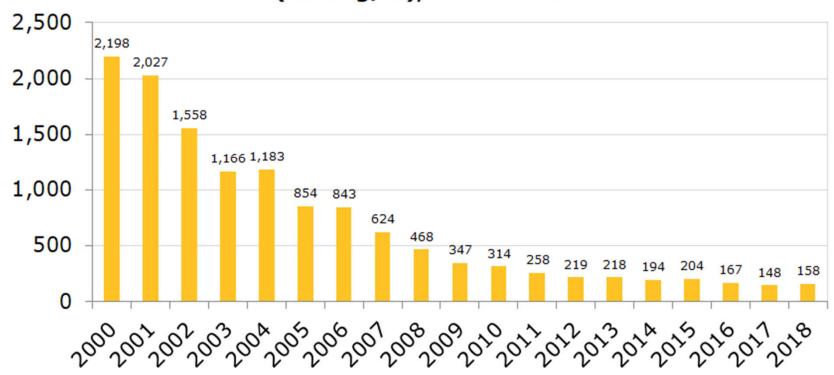


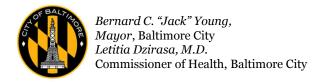




Child Lead Poisoning, Baltimore City, 2000-2018

Number of Cases of Child Elevated Blood Lead Levels (≥10mg/dl), 2000-2018



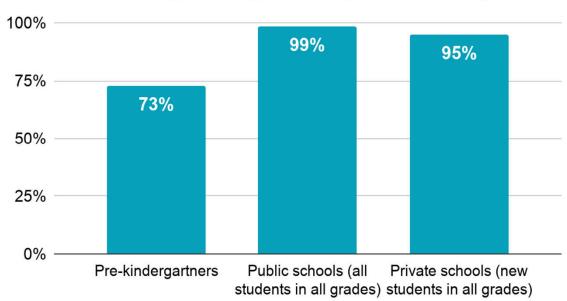




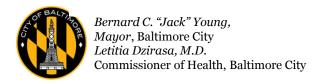
Childhood Immunizations

BCHD immunized about 8% of the city's children through its TIKE clinics and school-based health centers for the year ending Sept 2019

Vaccine Coverage among Children, Baltimore City, 2019



BCHD responded to a measles outbreak in spring 2019

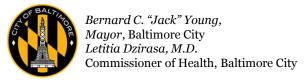


TIKE = To Immunize Kids Everywhere; Pre-K includes ages 19-35 months old; coverage is for 4:3:1:4:3:1:4 vaccine series; Data source is BCHD Immunization Program and ImmuNet



Reported HIV Diagnoses among Residents, Baltimore City, 1985-2018



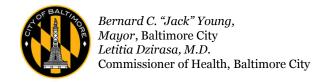




Baltimore Syringe Exchange Team



Prevented 1,891 new cases of HIV in Baltimore over the past 10 years.



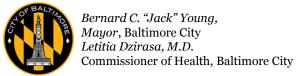
https://health.baltimorecity.gov/news/bmore-healthy-blog/2018-01-26-public-health-heroes-needle-exchange-team

Monica et al., Using Interrupted Time Series Analysis to Measure the Impact of Legalized Syringe Exchange on HIV Diagnoses in Baltimore and Philadelphia. J Acquir Immune



Ending the HIV Epidemic: #PeopleWhoLookLikeMe





https://health.baltimorecity.gov/hivst d-services/peoplewholooklikeme



Accountable Health Community Process









Screening

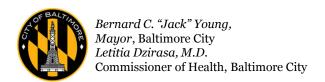
Patients complete the CMS Social Needs Screener to identify needs in various domains i.e. Food, Safety, Utilities etc.

Navigation

High risk patients are referred to HealthCare Access Maryland (HCAM) for navigation to Community Resources.

Data Sharing

BCHD will collect patient social needs data to better inform a city-wide gap analysis. Partnerships with CRISP will foster integration with clinical systems.



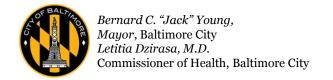


Baltimore Accountable Health Community Results to Date

- 10 Clinical Sites participating
 - 9 Hospitals
 - 1 Federally Qualified Health Center

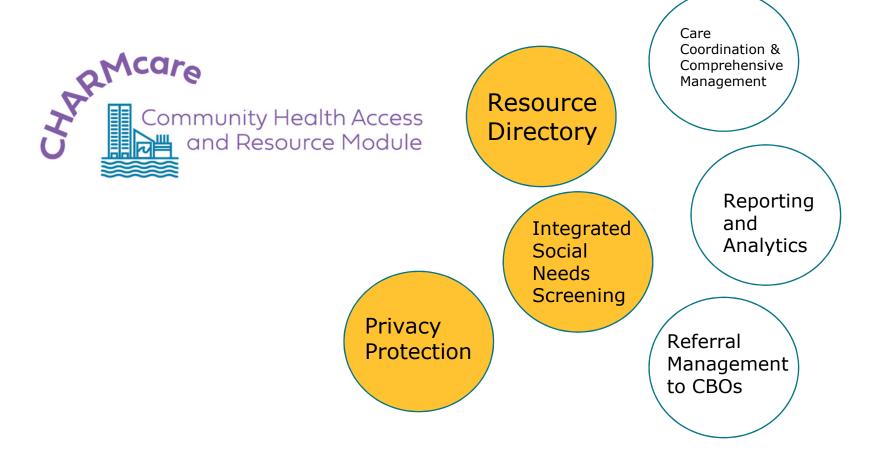
October 1, 2018 to September 1, 2019

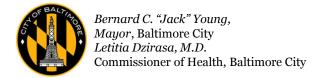
Offered	Screen	Navigation
3,000+	2,000+	900+
screens	screens	individuals
offered	completed	navigated





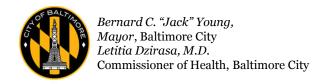
CHARMCare.org







A Call to Action: What can we do to address health disparities?



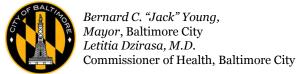


Overarching Strategies and Principles

- Health-In-All-Policies
- 2. Work "upstream" and address the social determinants of health
- 3. Ensure a strategic focus on communities at greatest risk
- 4. Reduce barriers in access to quality health care
- 5. Improve workforce, infrastructure, data to identify and address disparities

and 4/15/2018, no longer available

gy/elimination-of-health-disparities.html, accessed 8/8/2017





Thank You for Your Time and Support!

health.baltimorecity.gov



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