

ROAD MAP TO HEALTH

October 27, 2004



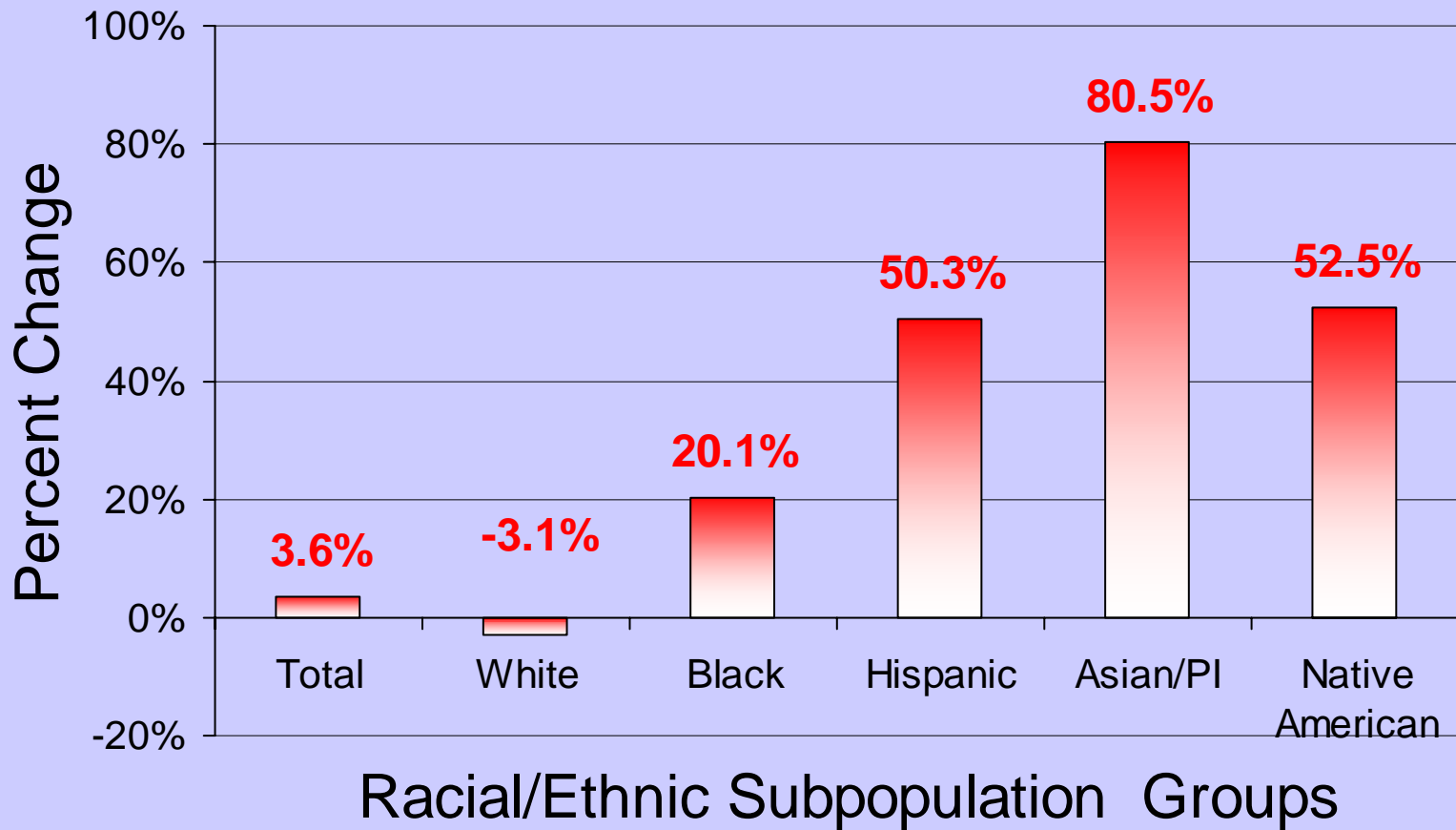
CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC HEALTH

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Chief, Bureau of Community Health

Population Growth 1990 - 2000

Connecticut Subpopulation Groups



Source: CT DPH, Health Information Systems and Reporting Division

Connecticut Population

1990 & 2000

Race / Ethnicity	1990	2000	# Change	% Change
White	2,756,868	2,672,622	- 84,246	- 3.1%
Black	261,934	314,642	+ 52,708	+ 20.1%
Hispanic	213,116	320,323	+107,207	+ 50.3%
Asian/PI	49,238	88,890	+ 39,652	+ 80.5%
Native American	5,960	9,088	+ 3,128	+ 52.5%
Total	3,287,116	3,405,565	+ 118,449	+ 3.6%

Source: CT DPH, Health Information Systems & Reporting Division

Health Care Access African American Residents of Connecticut (2002)

Do you have any kind of health care coverage?

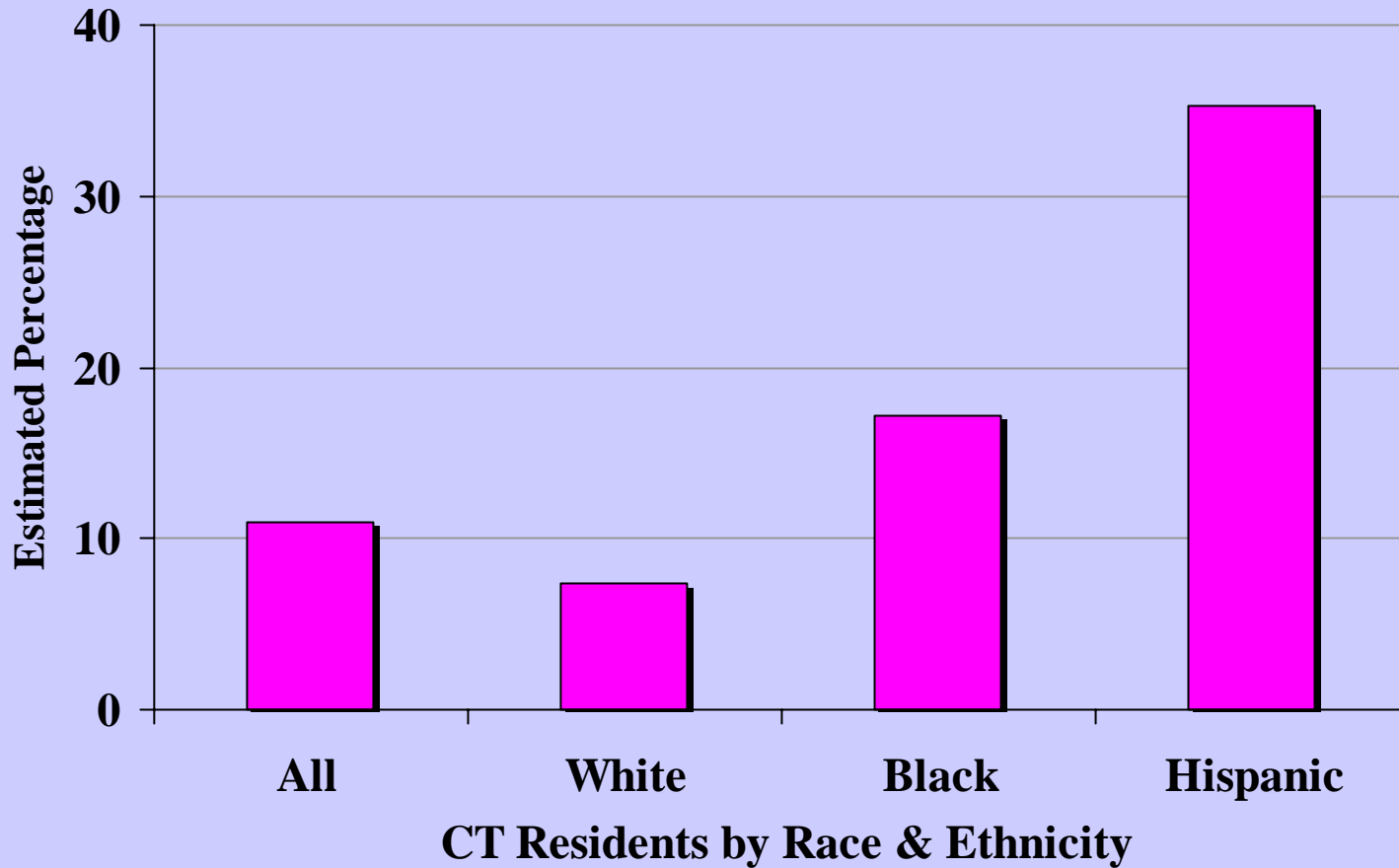
Yes	82.8%*
No	17.2%

* Significantly fewer African Americans responded “yes” compared with white residents, but significantly more African Americans responded “yes” compared with Hispanic residents.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System



No Health Care Coverage Connecticut Residents, 2002



Overall Health Status¹ African American Residents of Connecticut (2003)

Good or Better	87.6%*
Fair or Poor	11.3%

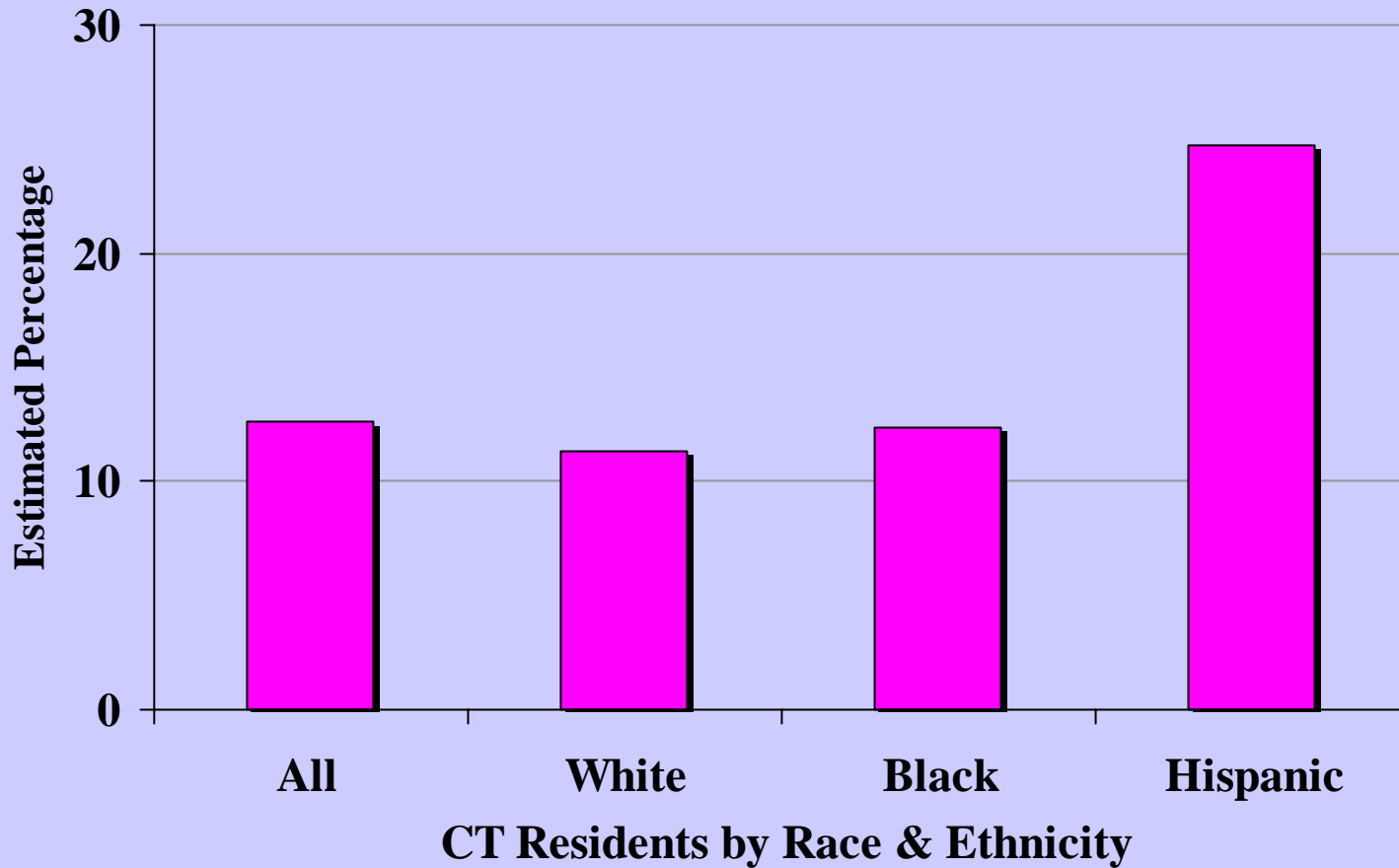
¹ Based on the question “Would you say that in general your health is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?”

* Not significantly different from white residents’ but significantly better than Hispanic residents’ self-report.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System



Fair or Poor Health Status Connecticut Residents, 2003



Leading Causes of Death for African American Residents of Connecticut (1999-2001)

Heart Disease	1
Cancer	2
Unintentional Injuries	3
Cerebrovascular Disease	4
HIV Disease	5
Diabetes Mellitus	6

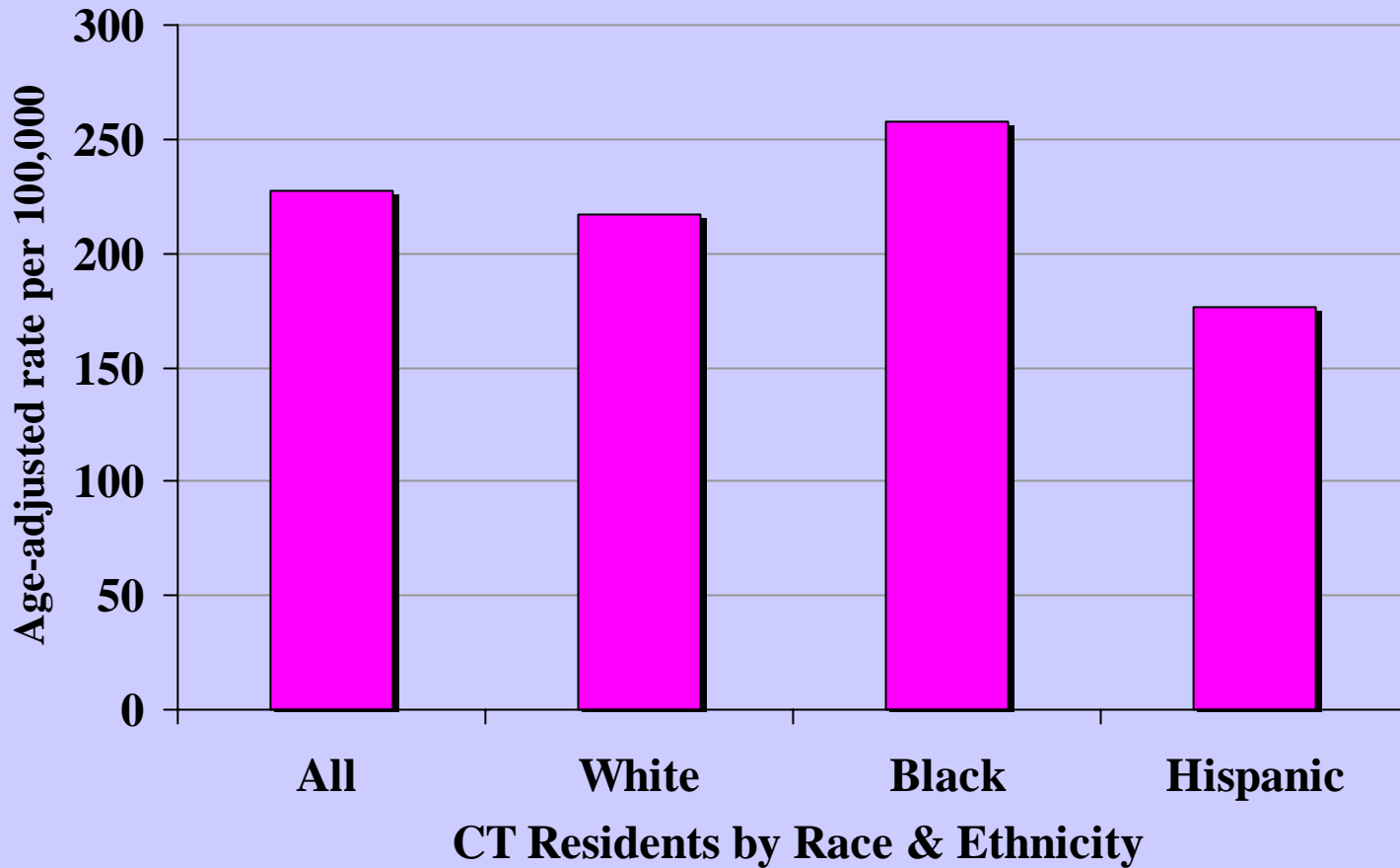
Source: CT Department of Public Health, Vital Records Mortality Files



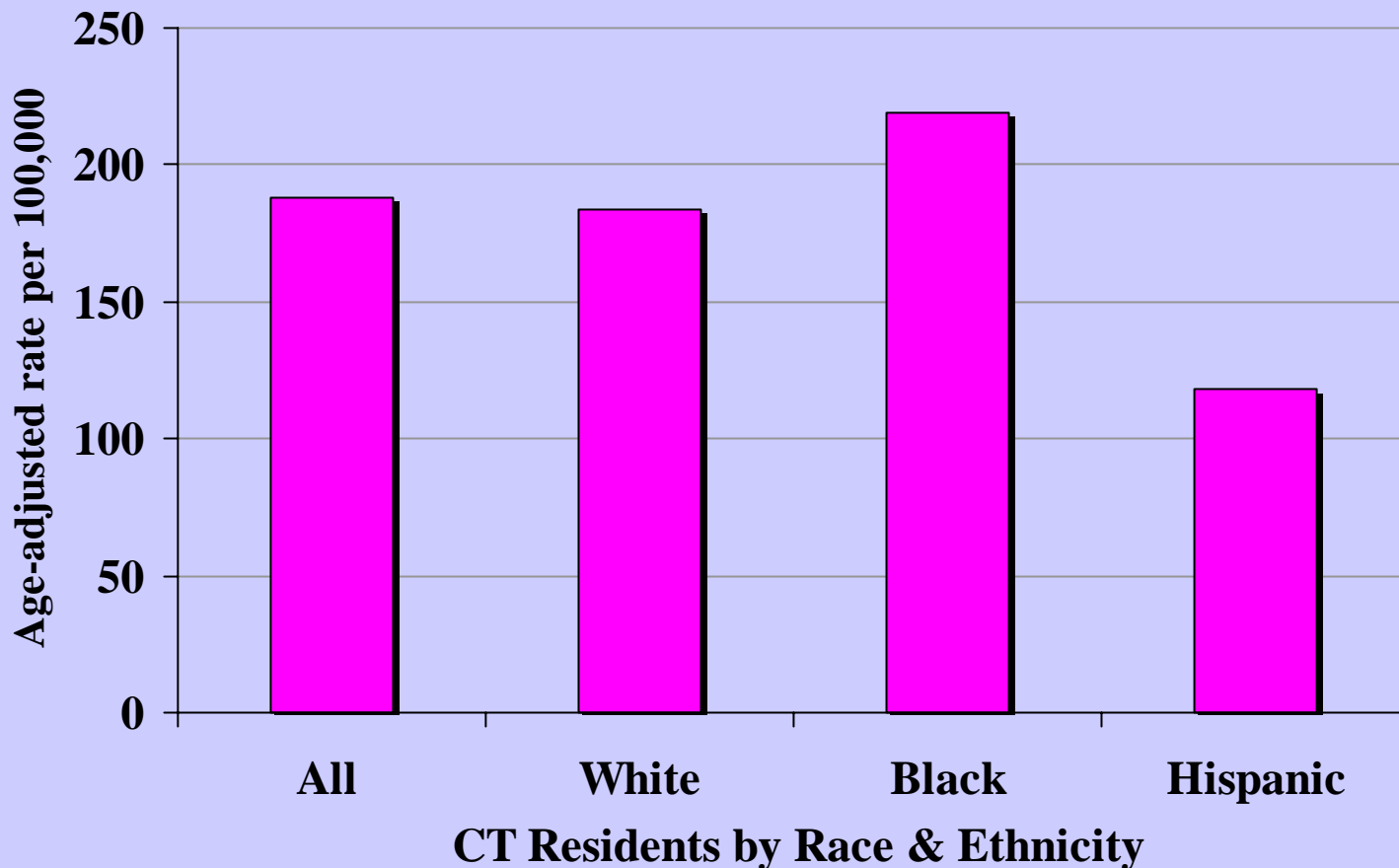
Leading Causes of Death (ranked according to number of deaths) ***Connecticut Residents, 1999-2001***

Rank	All	White	African American/Black	Hispanic
1	Heart disease	Heart disease	Heart disease	Heart disease
2	Cancer	Cancer	Cancer	Cancer
3	Cerebrovascular Disease	Cerebrovascular Disease	Unintentional Injuries	Unintentional Injuries
4	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	Cerebrovascular Disease	HIV
5	Unintentional Injuries	Unintentional Injuries	HIV	Cerebrovascular Disease
6	Pneumonia & Influenza	Pneumonia & Influenza	Diabetes	Diabetes

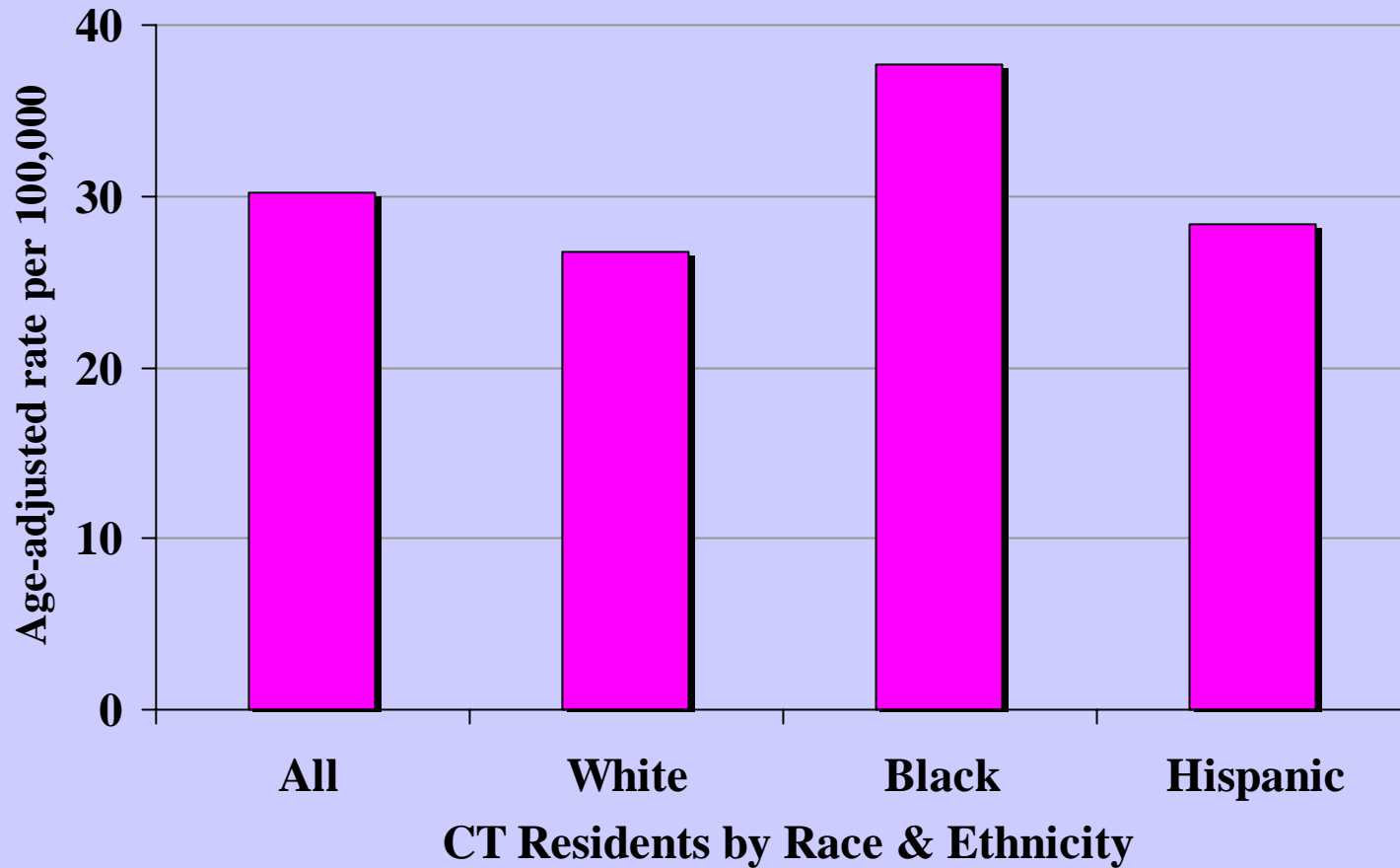
Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Heart Disease Connecticut Residents, 1999 -2001



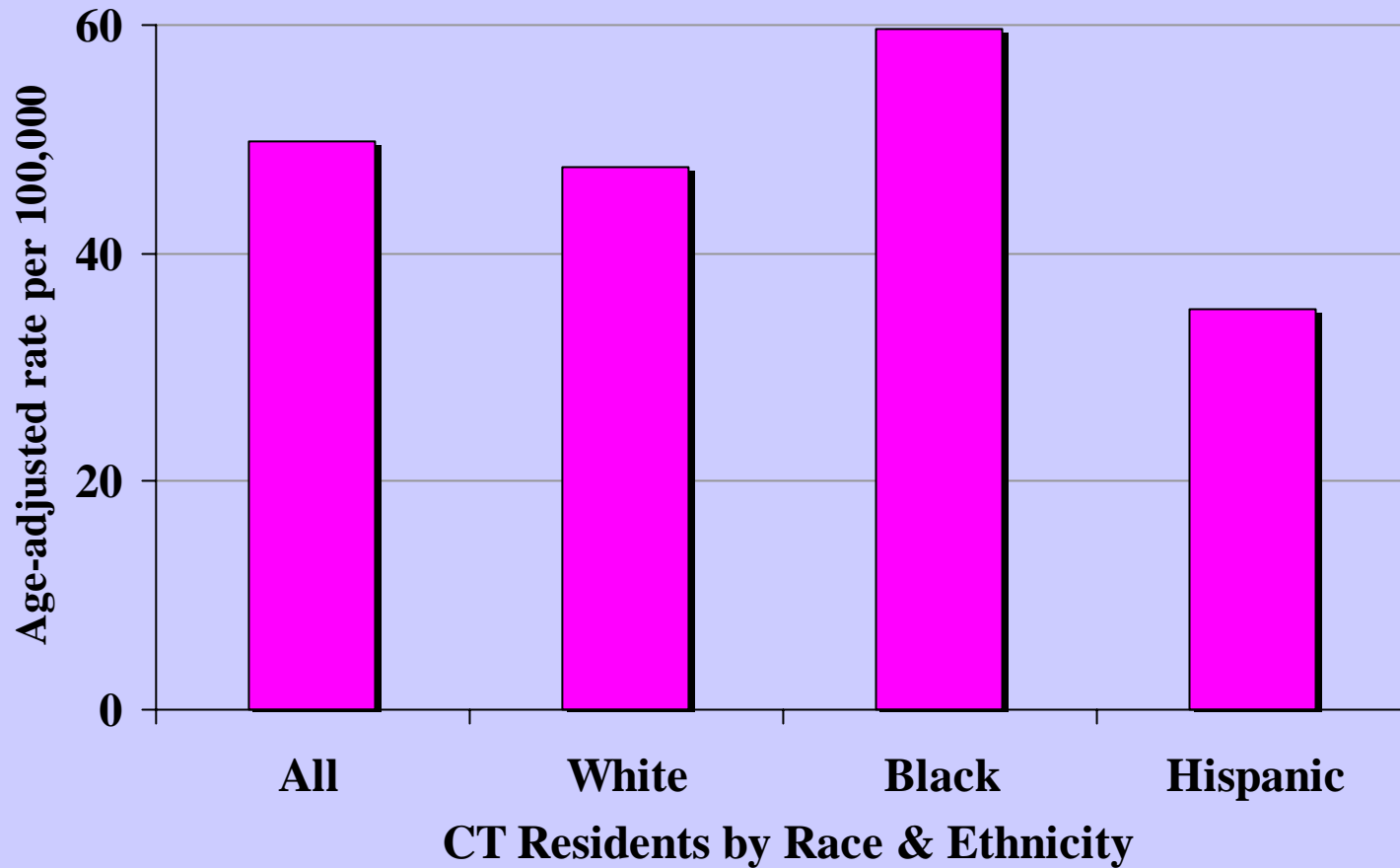
Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Cancer Connecticut Residents, 1999 -2001



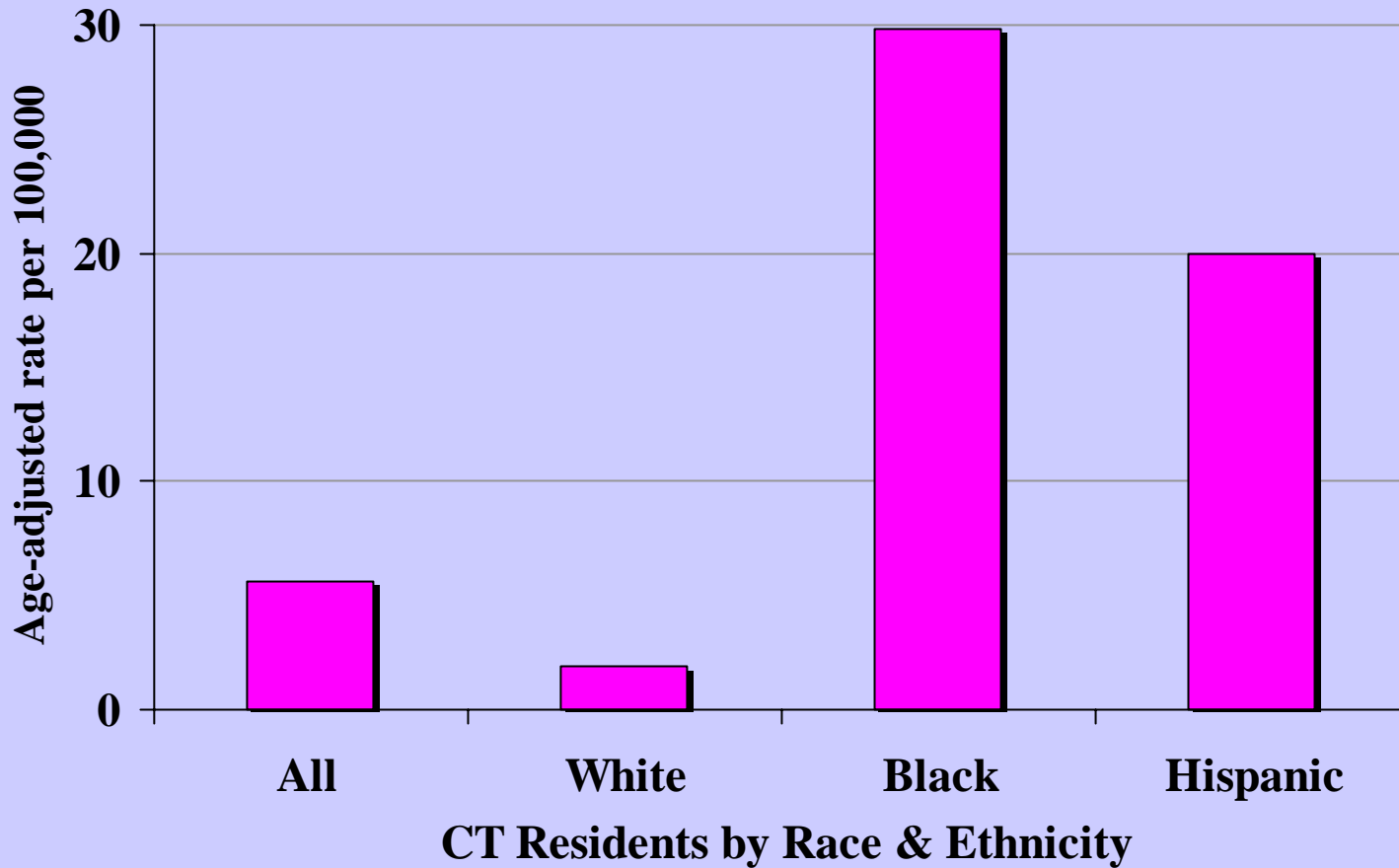
Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Unintentional Injury Connecticut Residents, 1999 -2001



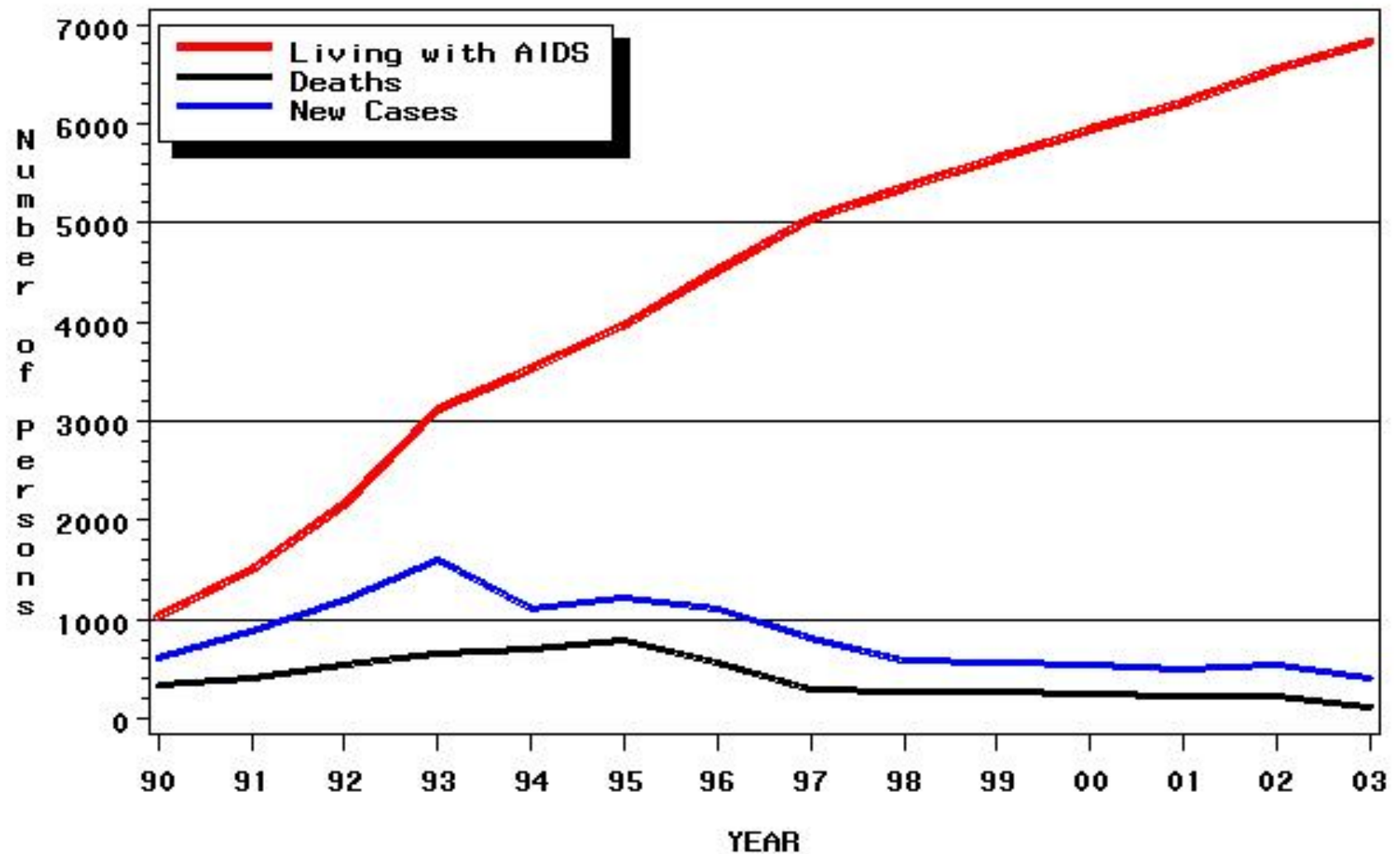
Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Cerebrovascular Disease Connecticut Residents, 1999 -2001



Age-Adjusted Death Rates for HIV Connecticut Residents, 1999 -2001

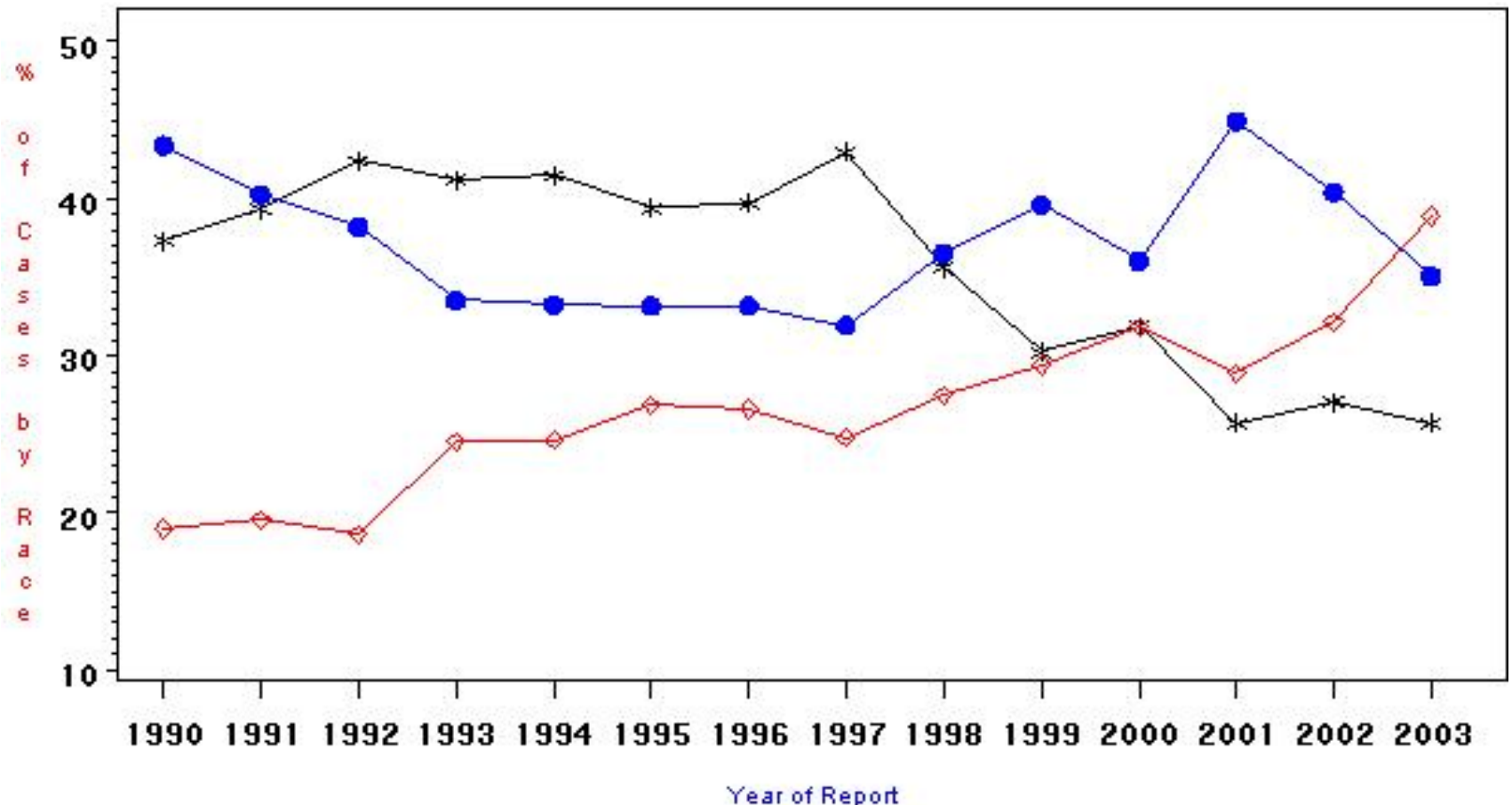


New AIDS Cases, AIDS Deaths, and People Living with AIDS, By Year, Connecticut Data through December 31, 2003



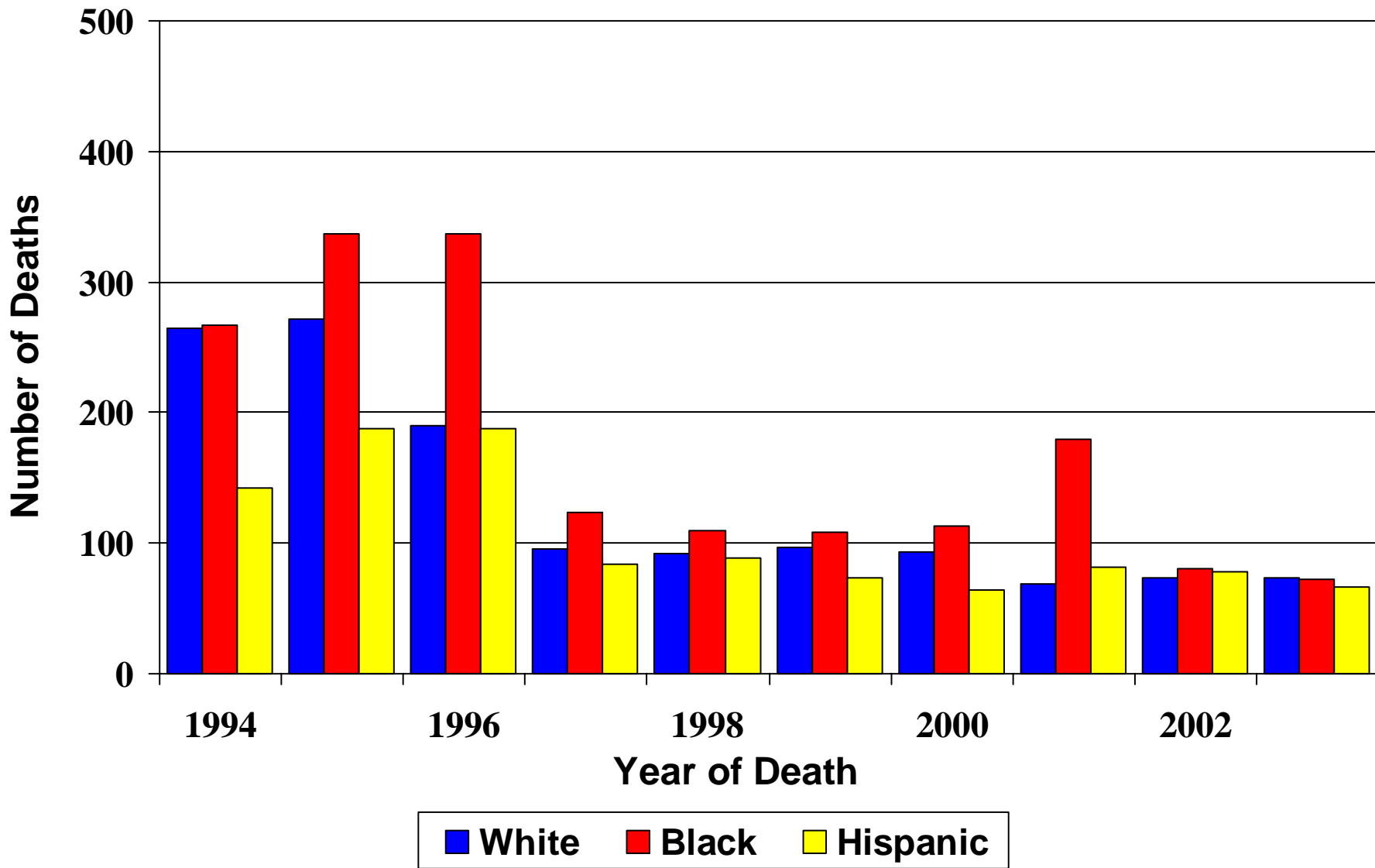
Connecticut AIDS Cases: Race by year of report

Data through December 31, 2003



race *-*-* Black ◆◆◆ Hispanic ●●● White

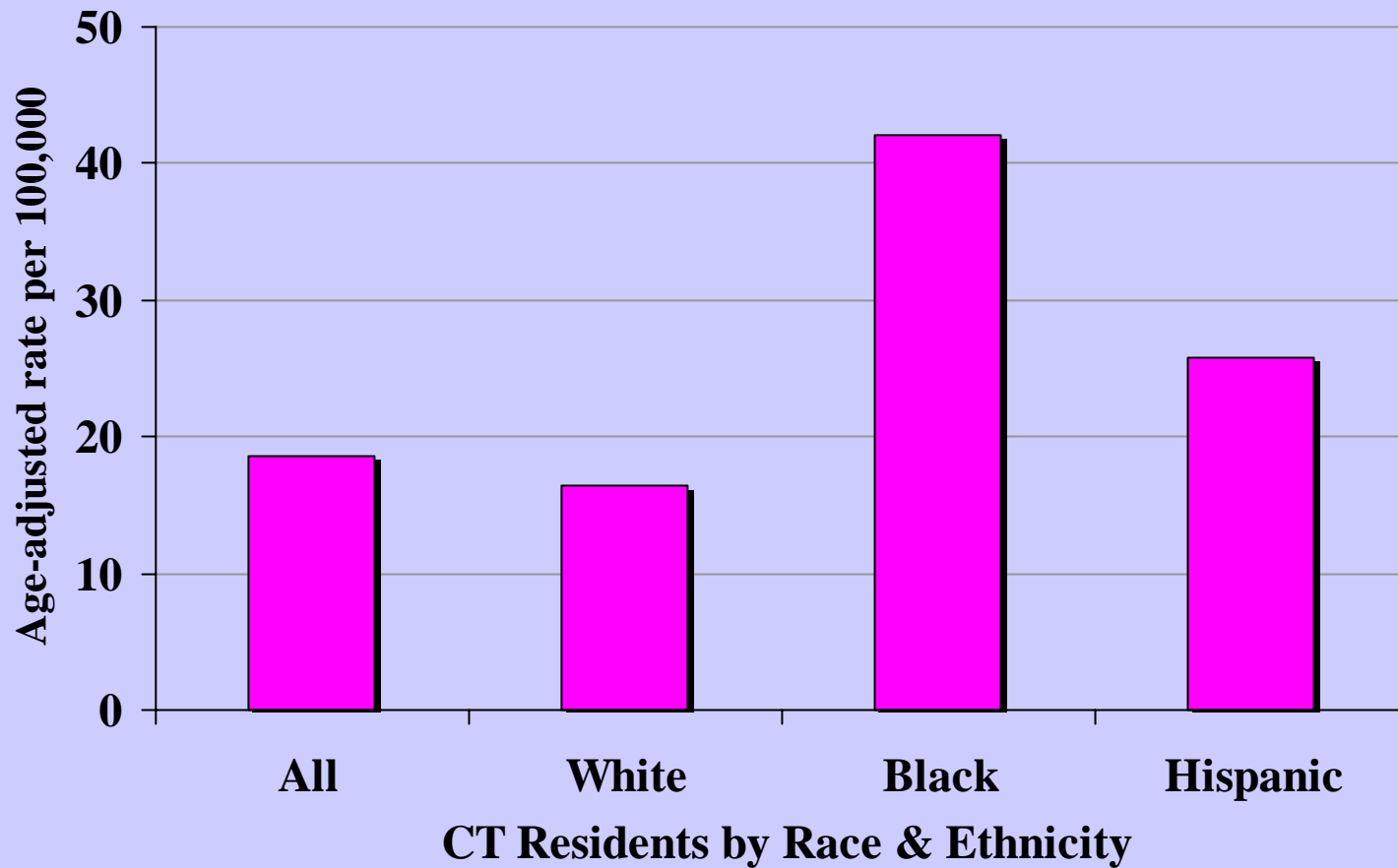
Deaths in Connecticut People with AIDS by Year of Death and Race/Ethnicity 1994-2003



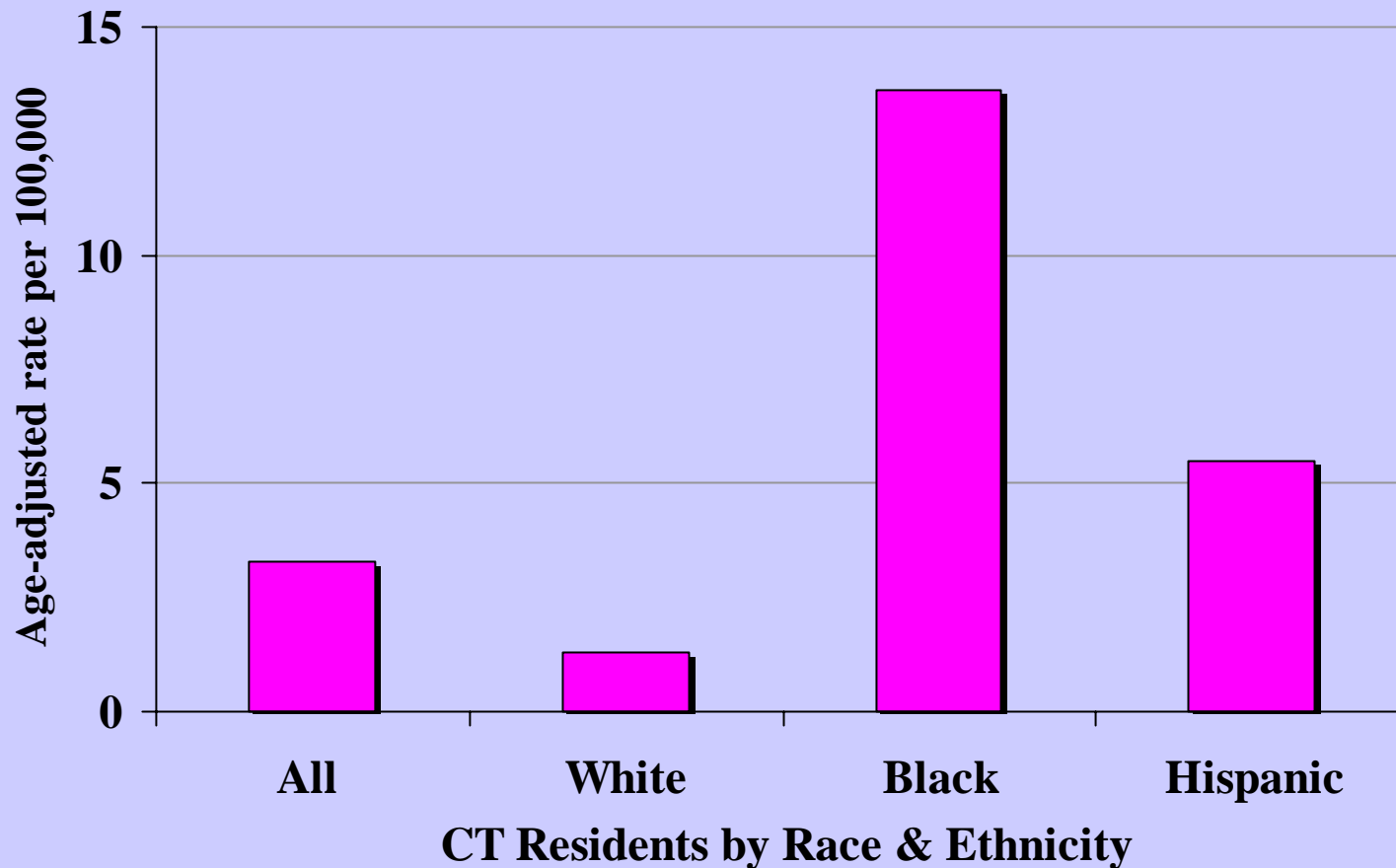
Comparing HIV and AIDS cases, Connecticut, 2002

	HIV	AIDS
Number	<u>374</u>	<u>626</u>
Female	43%	31%
Hispanic	40%	32%
Black	28%	27%
White	31%	41%
Risk unk	48%	35%

Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Diabetes Connecticut Residents, 1999 -2001



Age-Adjusted Death Rates for Homicide Connecticut Residents, 1999 -2001



Relative Risk of Premature Mortality - African American Compared with White Residents of Connecticut (1999-2001)

- Relative risk of premature death (< 75) due to:
 - Diabetes 2.9
 - Cerebrovascular Disease 2.6
 - Heart Disease 2.0
 - Cancer 1.4

Source: CT Department of Public Health, Vital Records Mortality Files



Relative Risk of Premature Mortality African American Compared with White Residents of Connecticut (1999-2001)

- Relative risk of premature death (< 75) due to:
 - HIV 15.3
 - Homicide 11.8
 - Unintentional Injury 1.6

Source: CT Department of Public Health, Vital Records Mortality Files



Changes in Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates African American Residents of Connecticut (1989-1998)

- Significant decreases for Black males:
 - All Causes of Death
 - Cerebrovascular Disease
 - Heart Disease
 - COPD
- There were no significant increases in mortality rates for Black males among any of the leading causes of death.

Source: CT Department of Public Health, Vital Records Mortality Files



Changes in Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates African American Residents of Connecticut (1989-1998)

- Significant increase for Black females:
 - Congestive Heart Failure
- There were no significant decreases in mortality rates for Black females among any of the leading causes of death.
- There were no other significant changes in mortality rates for Black females during the 1990s.

Source: CT Department of Public Health, Vital Records Mortality Files



African American Risk Relative to White Residents of Connecticut (1999-2003)

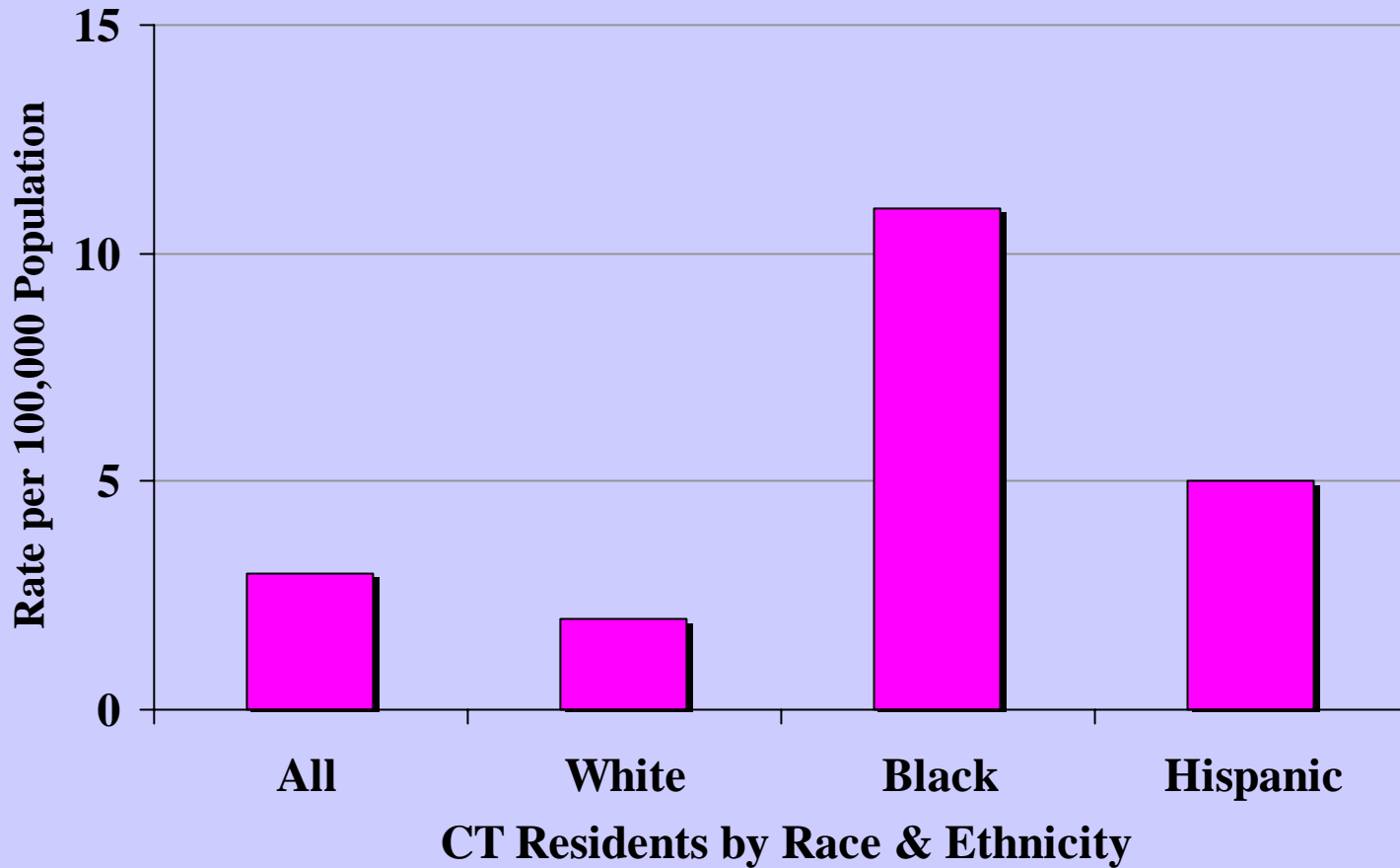
- Relative risk of the incidence of:
 - Syphilis: 5.9
 - Gonorrhea: 34.6
 - Chlamydia: 21.5
 - Tuberculosis (2000-2003): 8.3

Source: CT DPH, Bureau of Community Health, Infectious Diseases Division

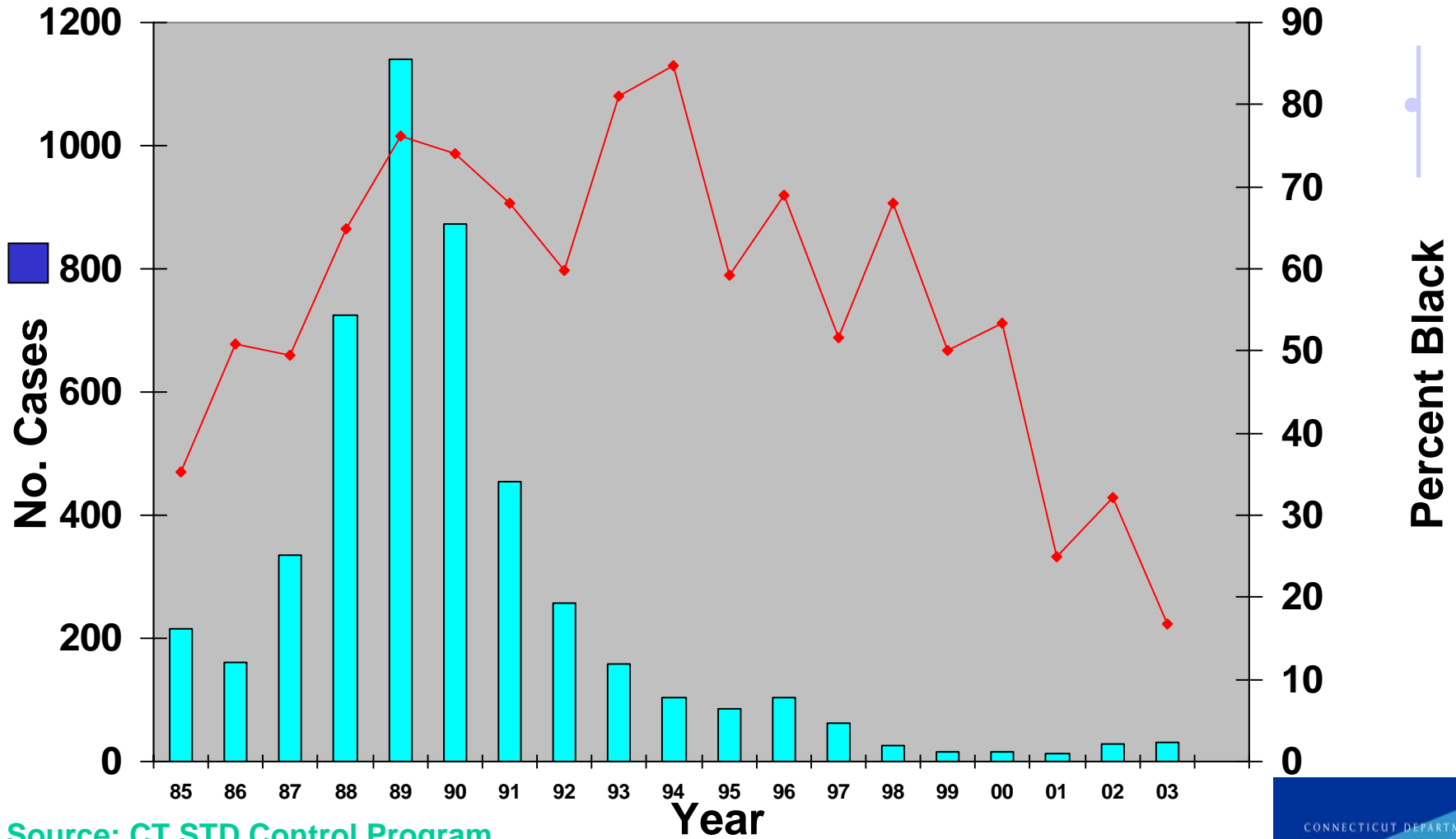


P&S Syphilis Incidence Rates

Connecticut Residents, 1999 -2003



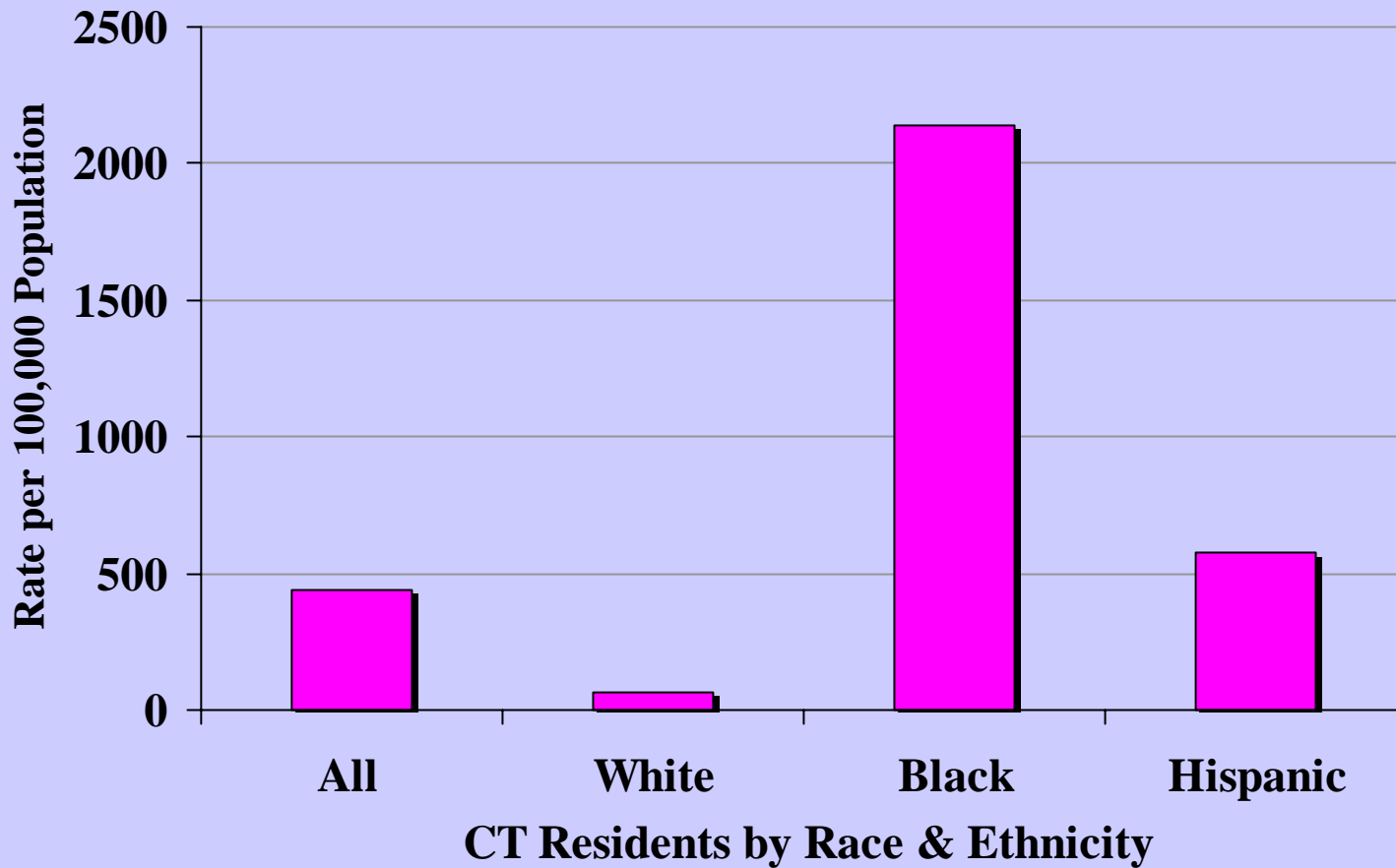
Primary & Secondary Syphilis Cases Overall and Among Blacks, CT 1985 - 2003



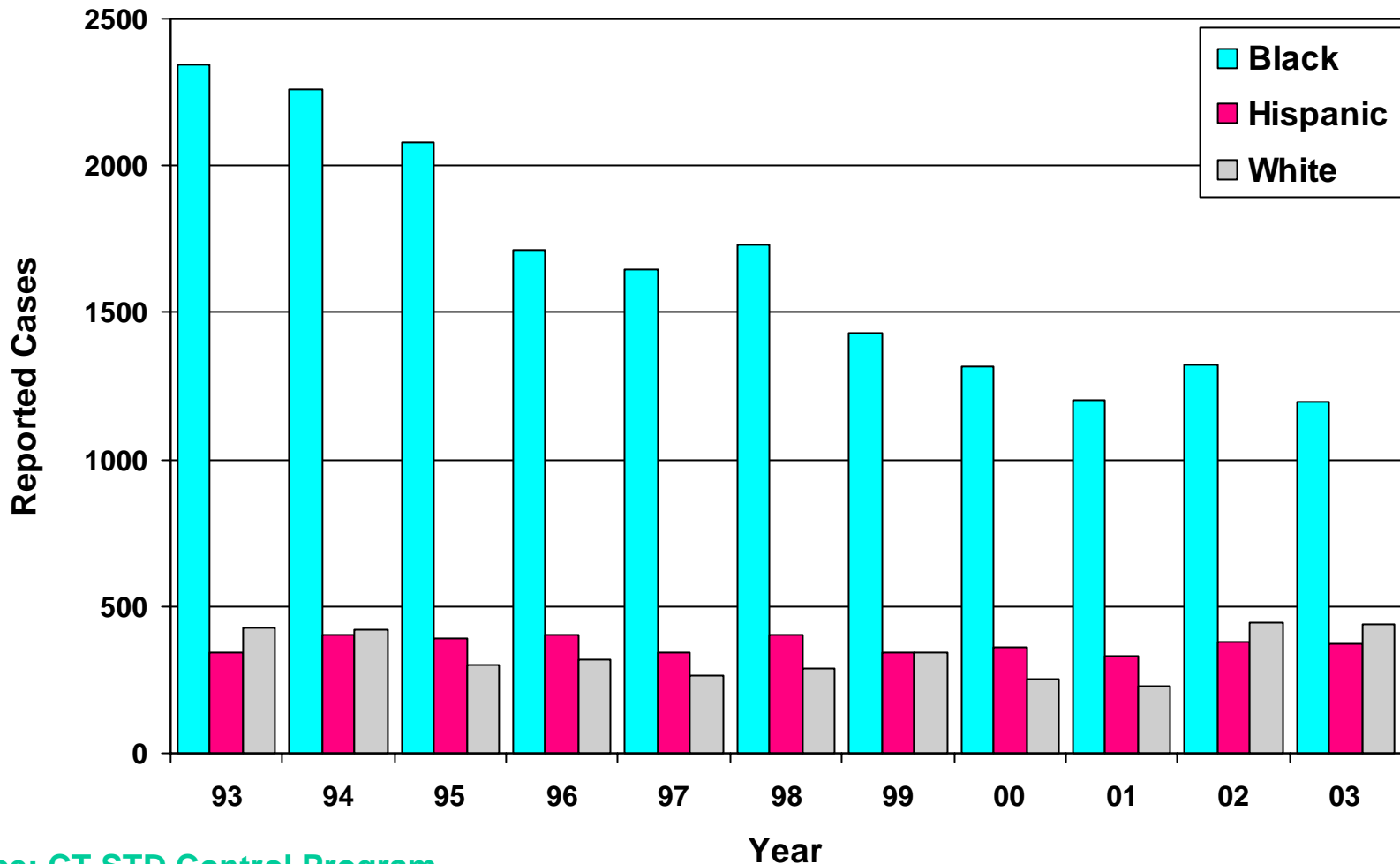
Source: CT STD Control Program

Gonorrhea Incidence Rates

Connecticut Residents, 1999 -2003



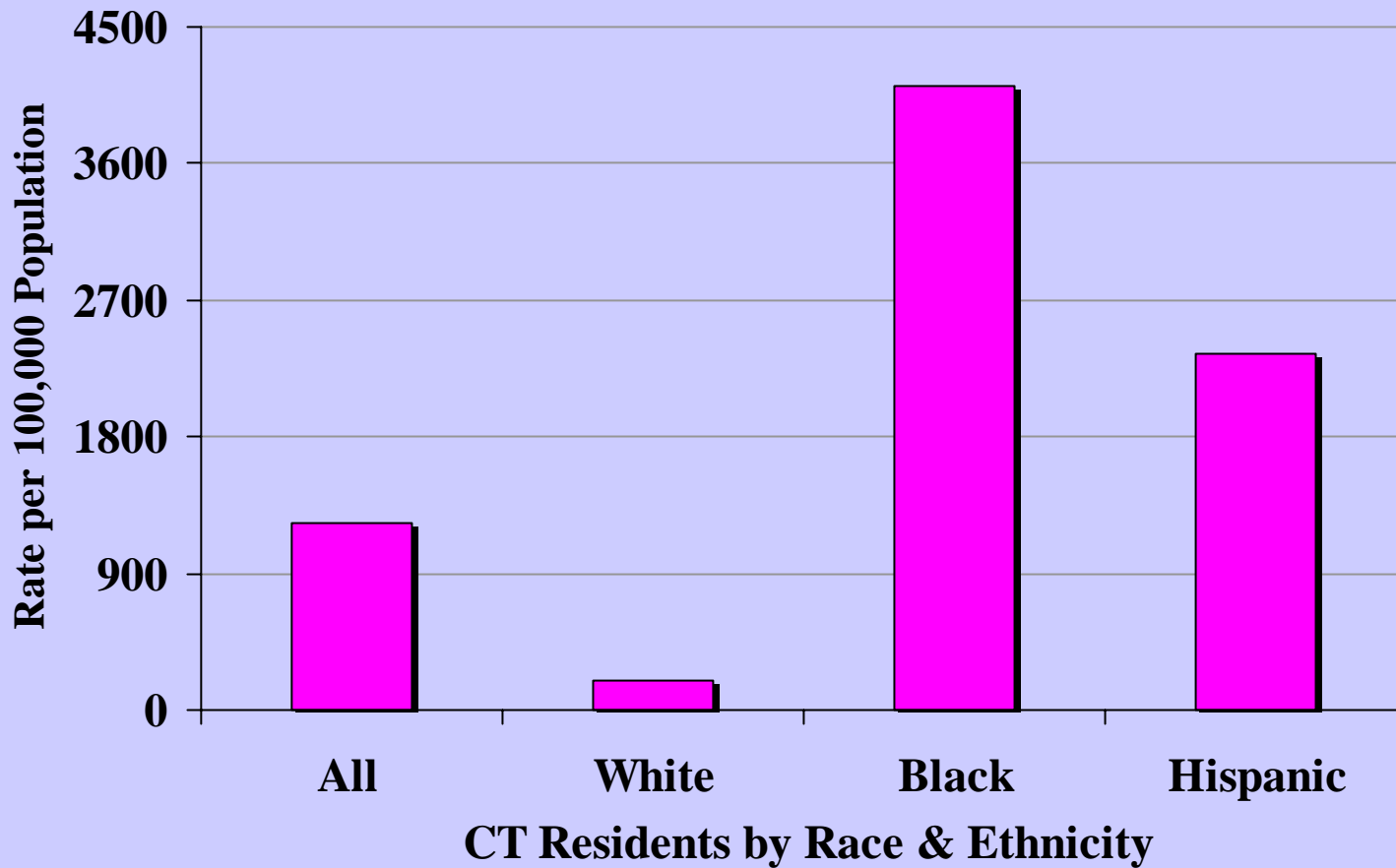
Connecticut: Reported Gonorrhea Cases By Race/Ethnicity, 1993 - 2003



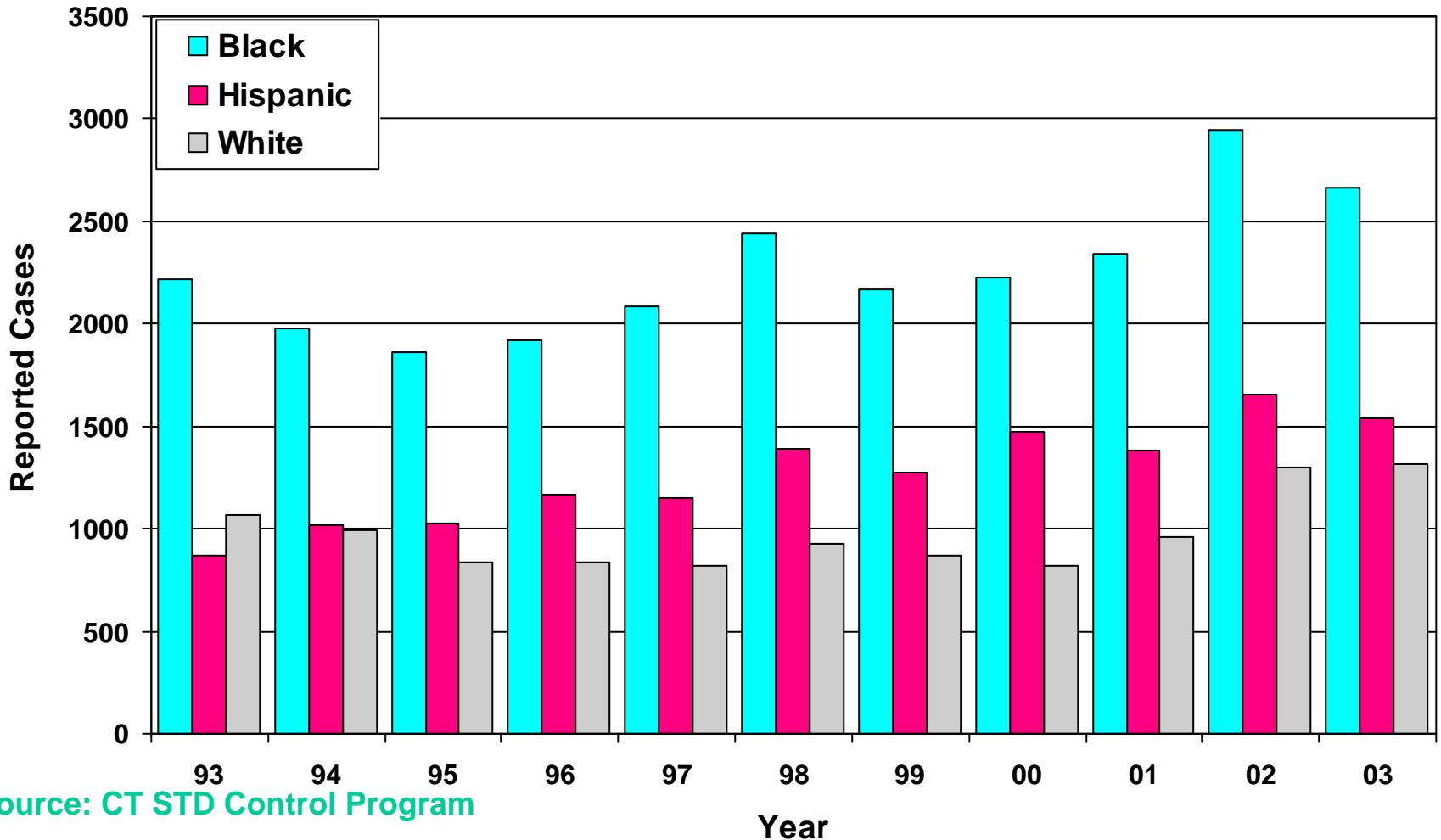
Source: CT STD Control Program

Chlamydia Incidence Rates

Connecticut Residents, 1999 -2003

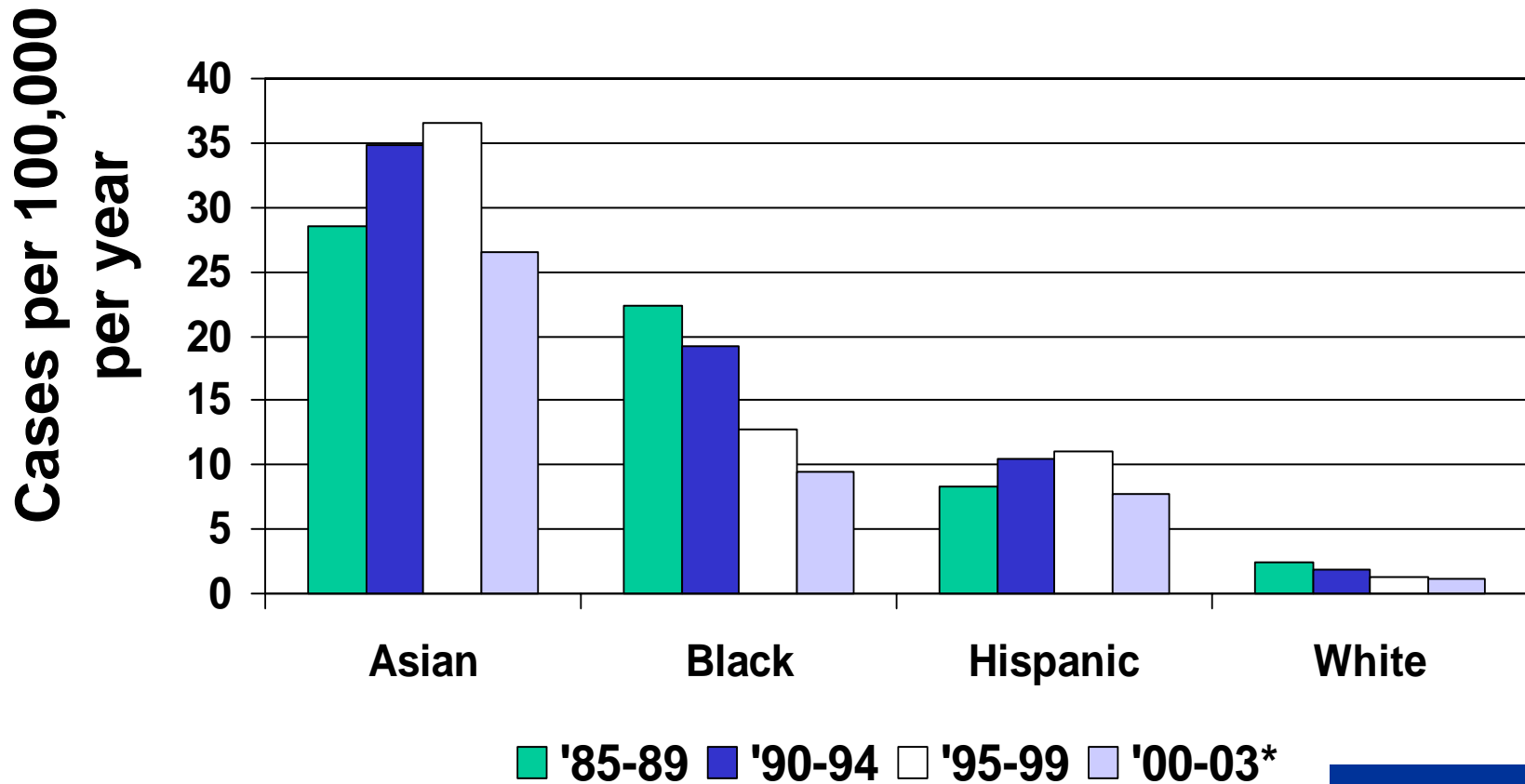


Connecticut: Reported Chlamydia Cases By Race/Ethnicity, 1993 - 2003



Source: CT STD Control Program

5-Year Annual Average TB Case Rates by Race-ethnicity, CT 1985-2003



* Projected thru '04 based on '00-03 annual average

African American Risk Relative to White Residents of Connecticut (2002, 2003)

Relative risk of poor birth outcomes:

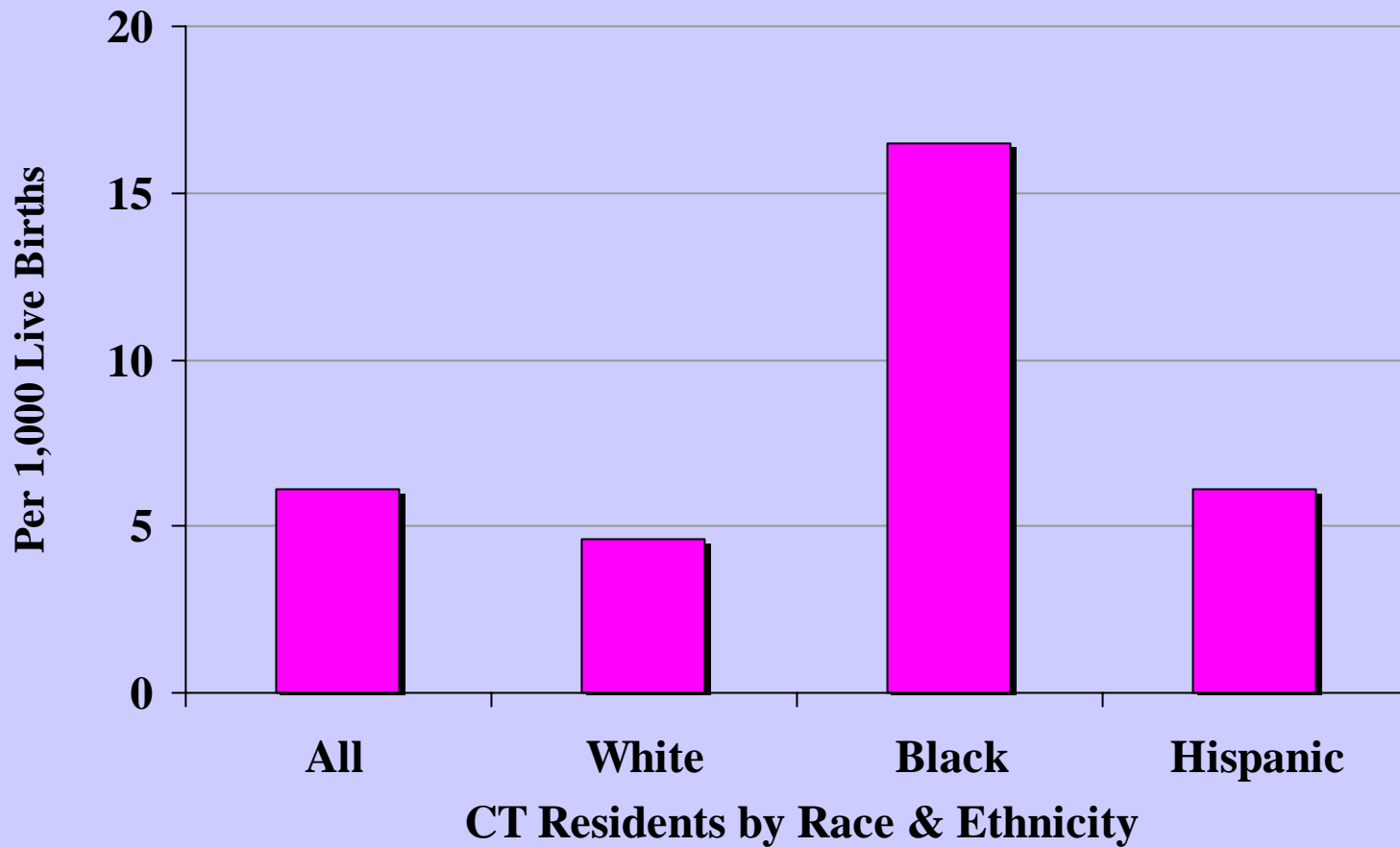
- Infant death rates (2002): 2.7
- Percentage of late or no prenatal care (2002): 2.3
- Percentage of low birth weight births (2002): 1.9
- Percentage of teen births (2003): 4.2

Source: CT DPH Vital Records Birth Files

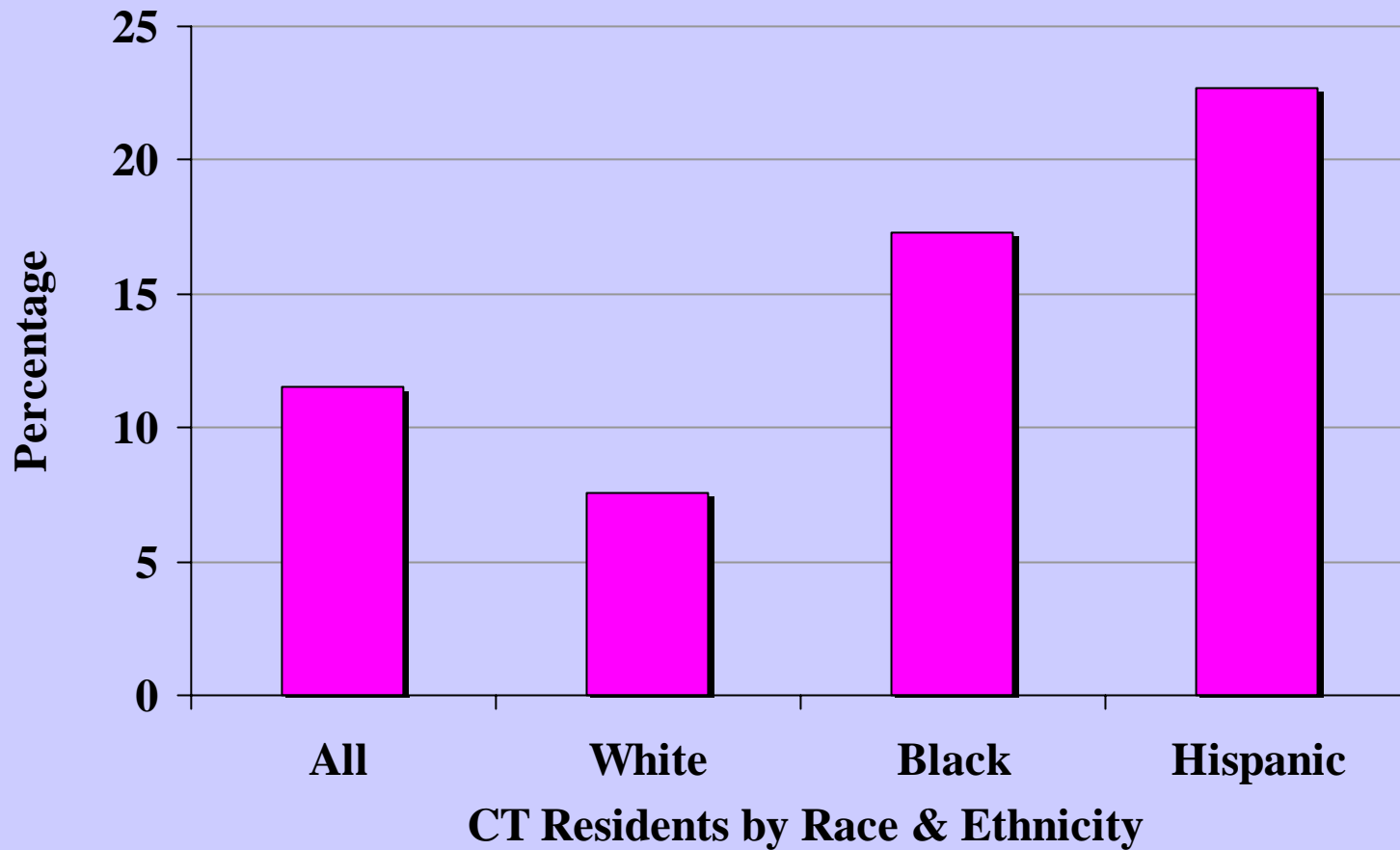


Infant Death Rate

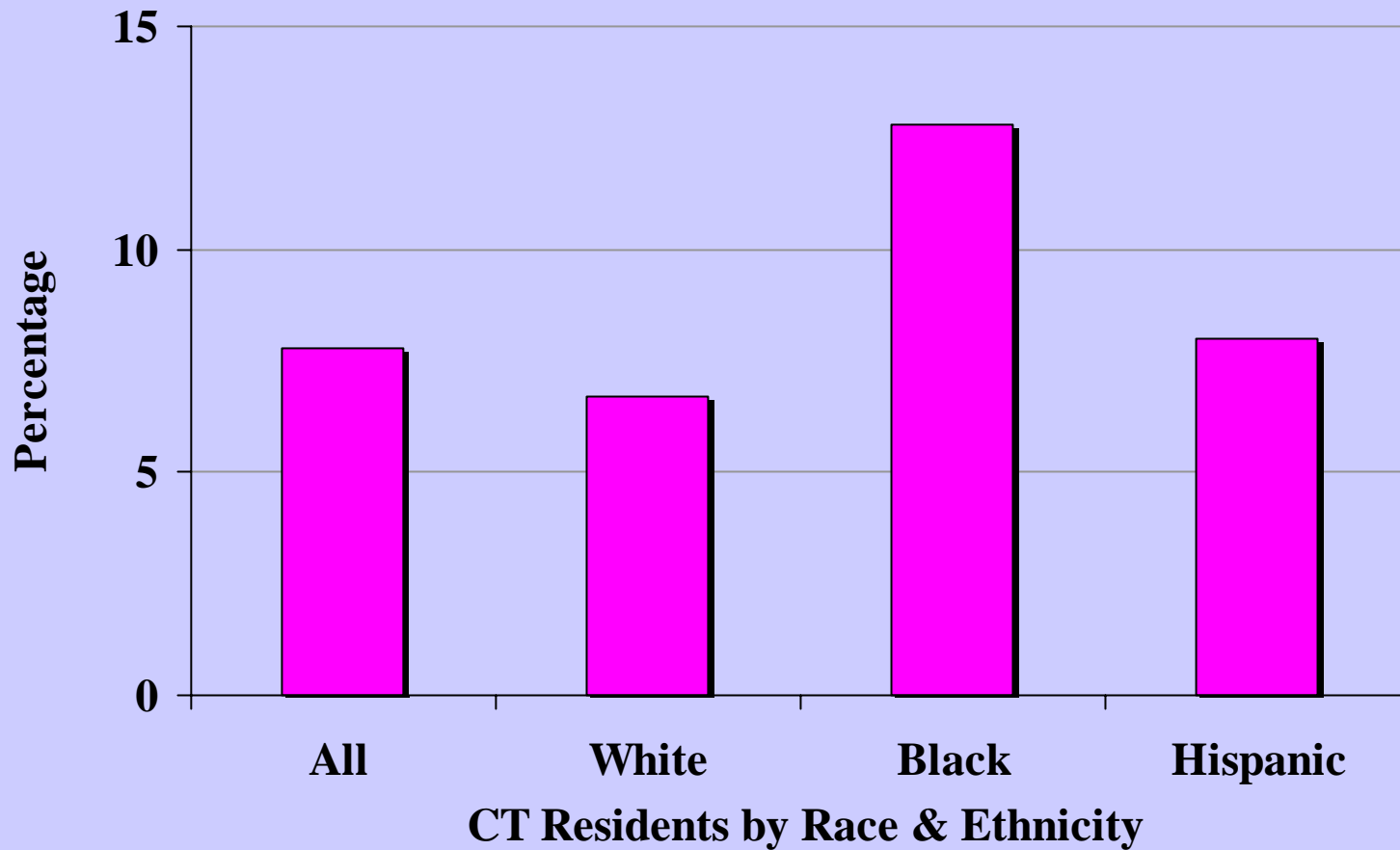
Connecticut Residents, 2001



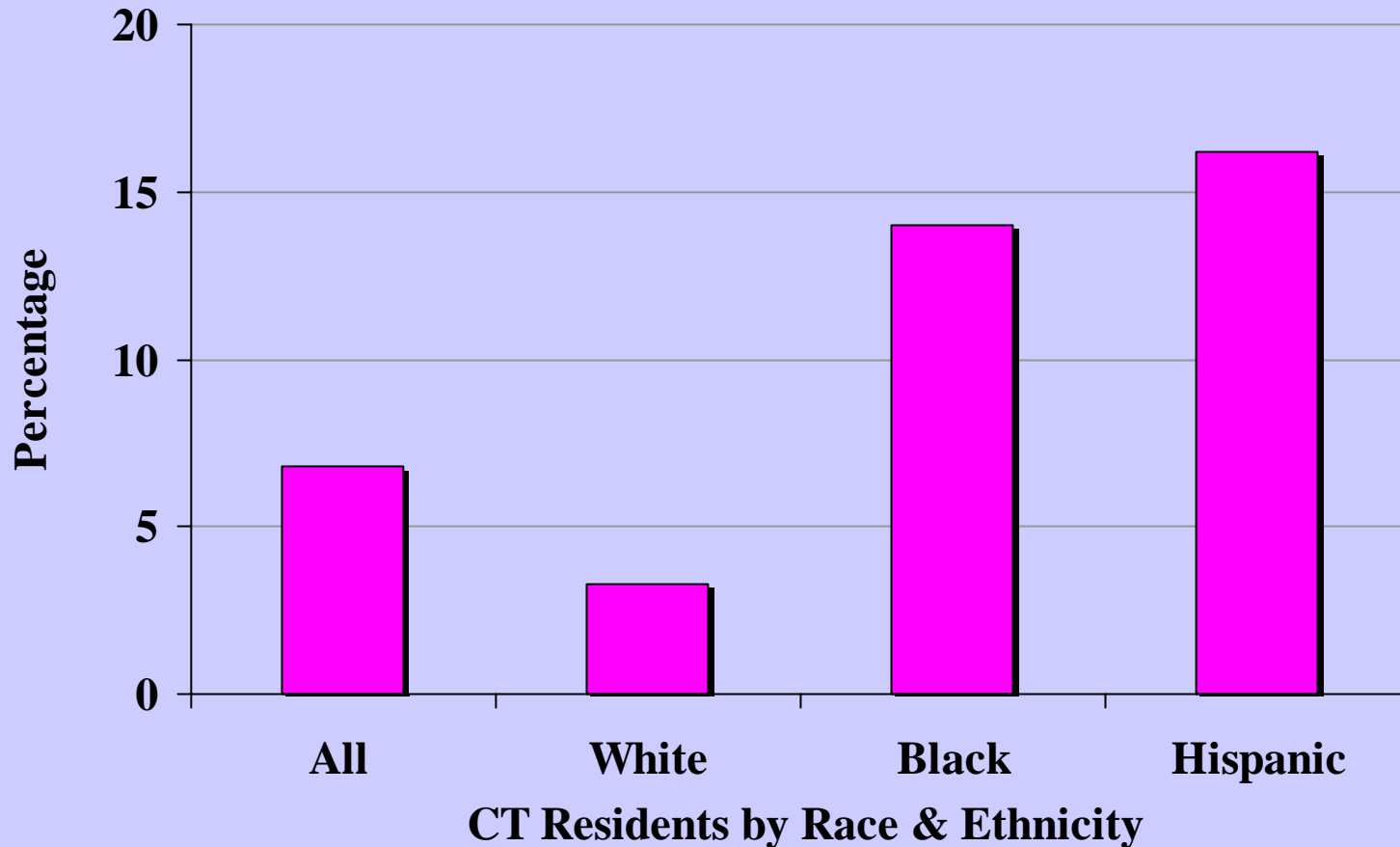
Late or No Prenatal Care Connecticut Residents, 2002



Low Birthweight Births *Connecticut Residents, 2002*



Teen Births (Under 20 Years of Age) Connecticut Residents, 2003



Elimination of Infant (< 2 years) Racial Disparity in IPD Connecticut, 1998/99 - 2002

Cases/100,000

	1998-99	2002
All Children < 2 y.o.	111.1	25.2
Black Race	249	21
White Race	86	21
B/W Risk Difference	163	0

ROAD MAP TO HEALTH

Challenges for Communities

- Conduct community health inventories
- Identify emerging health issues
- Advocate for community-based health needs by:
 - *organizing at the neighborhood level;*
 - *gathering relevant data;*
 - *encouraging legislative action;*
 - *partnering with public and private sector;*



ROAD MAP TO HEATH

Challenges for the Health Care System

- Policy
- Staff Training
- Workforce Diversity
- Communication Strategies
- Community Partnership
- Data Collection



ROAD MAP TO HEALTH

Challenges for Providers

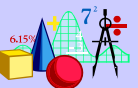
- Communication
 - *Style*
 - *Interview skills*
 - *Language concordance*
- Values and Assumptions
- Cultural Competence
- Workforce Diversity



ROAD MAP TO HEALTH

Challenges for Consumers

- Understanding the Health Care System
- Knowing risk factors for disease
- Participating with providers in personal health care
- Attitudes, beliefs, and knowledge



ROAD MAP TO HEALTH

For Programs, Publications & Statistics go to:

www.dph.state.ct.us



CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC HEALTH

J. Robert Galvin, M.D., M.P.H.

Commissioner