



Collecting & Utilizing Reliable, Local Community-Based Health Information

**An Overview of PHMC's
Community Health Data Base
2012**



Today's Agenda

- Overview of CHDB services and products
 - o Southeastern Pennsylvania Household Health Survey
 - Methodology
 - Survey topic areas
 - Graphs of CHDB data
 - o U.S. Census
 - Demographic characteristics
 - Socio-economic characteristics
 - o Vital Statistics
 - Birth and pregnancy outcomes
 - Leading causes of death
- Overview of CHDB Website
 - o Data Findings, Reports, & Presentations
 - o Online Data Analysis Tool and Report Card demonstration
 - o Announcements



About PHMC

Public Health Management Corporation (PHMC) is a non-profit public health institute offering a diverse mix of programs and services. For more information: www.phmc.org.

Addictions Services

Health Promotion, Injury Prevention

Criminal Justice Treatment Initiatives

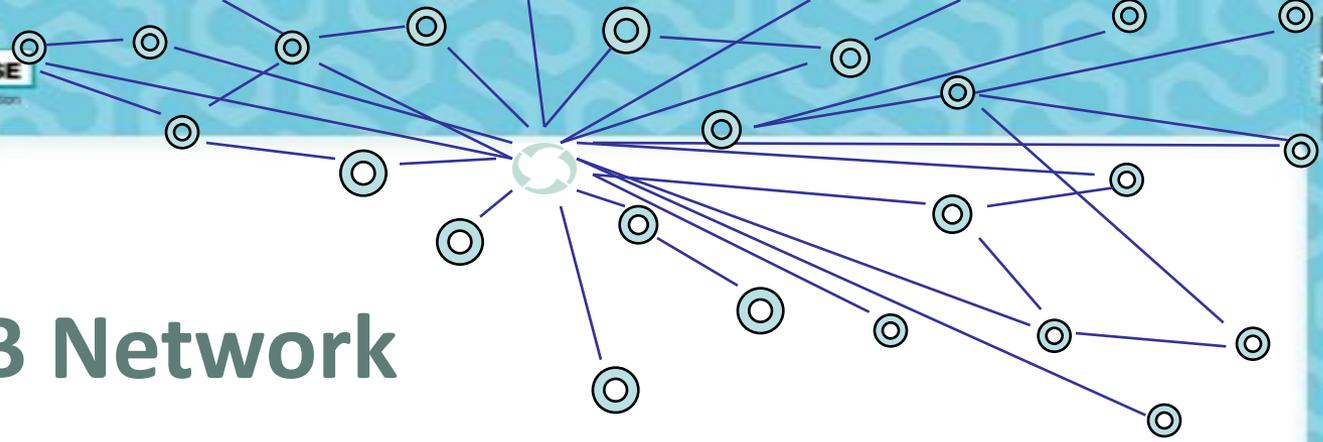
Early Intervention Service for Infants and Toddlers

HIV/AIDS Prevention

Nurse Managed Care

Services to Homeless

Research and Evaluation (R&E)



The CHDB Network

Who participates in the Community Health Data Base?

Foundations – The Pew Charitable Trusts; William Penn Foundation; United Way of Southeastern Pennsylvania; CIGNA Foundation; Green Tree Community Health Foundation; Philadelphia Foundation; North Penn Community Health Foundation; and the Thomas Scattergood Foundation.

Members – Hospitals, health systems, managed care organizations, colleges and universities, and government agencies.

Affiliates – more than 350 community-based organizations from across the five-county region.



Strategic Local Research

A wide range of institutions and agencies use the Community Health Data Base for...

Needs assessments

Strategic growth decisions, facility planning

Disease management initiatives

Marketing & outreach

Grantwriting, development, & institutional advancement

Community health programming

Teaching & academic research

Advocacy & public relations



Data Sources

I. **Southeastern Pennsylvania Household Health Survey:**
This survey is the CHDB's proprietary data set.

II. **U.S. Census:** The CHDB provides selected data from the US Census in useful aggregates and incorporates third-party data to provide interim projections.

I. **Vital Statistics:** Data from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania formatted to provide epidemiological information on births and deaths.



Methodology in Brief: The Household Health Survey



Southeastern Pennsylvania (SEPA) Household Health Survey: Methodology

- Survey began in 1983 (Philadelphia)
- In 1991, expanded to include five-county Southeastern Pennsylvania region
- Since 1994, fielded every other year
- Interviews conducted by telephone using **random digit dial**
- Interviews conducted in **10,000 households**
 - o Approximately 3,000 additional interviews about selected child conducted with child proxy
 - o Total sample size: about **13,000 adults and children**





Southeastern Pennsylvania (SEPA) Household Health Survey: Methodology

- Geographic Reach

- o Bucks
- o Chester
- o Delaware
- o Montgomery
- o Philadelphia



- Adult & child respondents selected using last birthday method
- Oversample of persons 60+ yrs and 75+ yrs
- Interviews in English & Spanish; foreign-language proxy, if needed

Household Health Survey's Going Mobile!

- Dramatic rise in wireless-only households in recent years
- CHDB introduced a cell phone sampling frame in 2008
 - Philadelphia-only pilot study 300 cell-based interviews
- Cell phone interviews expansion in 2010!
 - 1,000 interviews across 5-county area
- New challenges:
 - Higher cost due to cell phone number portability, hand-dialing, participant compensation, and high proportion of cell users under 18 years





Putting the Data to Use: **First Steps**

Defining Your Community

Geographic

- Neighborhoods
- Census tracts clusters
- ZIP codes clusters
- Planning Analysis Sections (PAS)
- Health districts
- Suburban townships
- County, region

Demographic

- Any age/age group
- Gender
- Children
- Older adults
- Ethnic and racial groups
- Sexual identity
- Employment and education
- Religious affiliation
- Poverty (Federal Poverty Level)
 - Below & at/above 100% FPL
 - Below & at/above 150% FPL
 - Below & at/above 200% FPL
- Many other demos





Putting the Data to Use: Household Health Survey Topic Areas and Examples

Health and Well-being Indicators

Adults 18 years of age or older





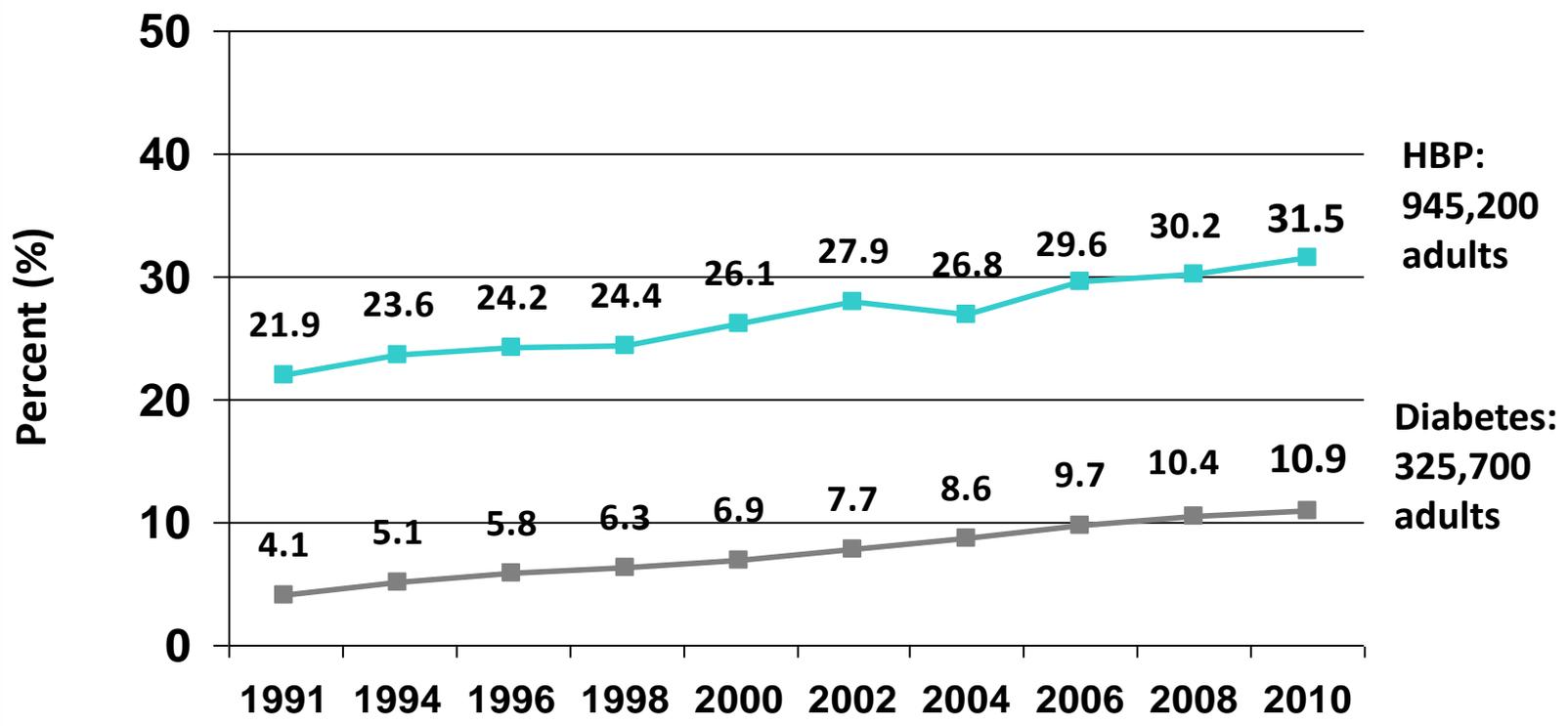
Health Status

Health Status & Health Conditions

- Self-reported health status
- Disability status
- Chronic health conditions:
 - Asthma,
 - Diabetes, and
 - High blood pressure
- Hypertension and high cholesterol control
- Obesity (BMI calculation)

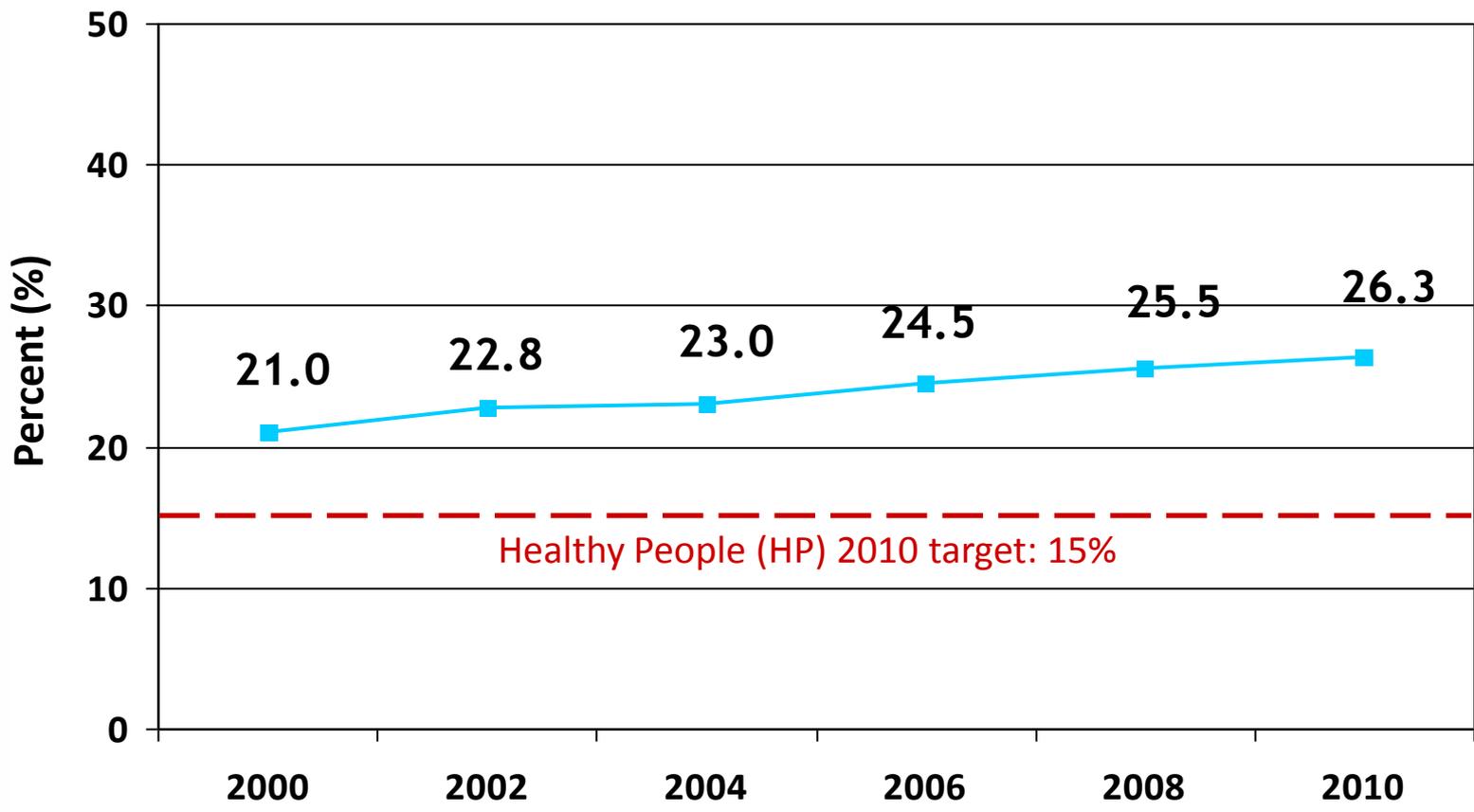


Selected Chronic Health Conditions among Adults (18+ yrs), SEPA, 1991-2010



Note: Beginning in the 2004 survey, the wording of the question about high blood pressure and diabetes was changed slightly. Respondents were asked if they EVER had high blood pressure or diabetes. In past survey years, respondents were asked if they currently have high blood pressure or diabetes.

BMI-based Obesity among Adults (20+ yrs), SEPA, 2000-2010



Note: Adult obesity is defined as a score of 30 or greater on the Body Mass Index (BMI).



Disease Prevention & Access to Care

Disease Prevention

Routine Screening and Exams

- Dental visit
- Blood pressure reading
- Flu, pneumonia vaccination (60+)
- Cholesterol check
- HIV testing
- Colonoscopy/Sigmoidoscopy (50+ yrs)
- Pap smear
- Clinical breast exam
- Mammogram (40+ yrs)
- Prostate (45+ yrs)



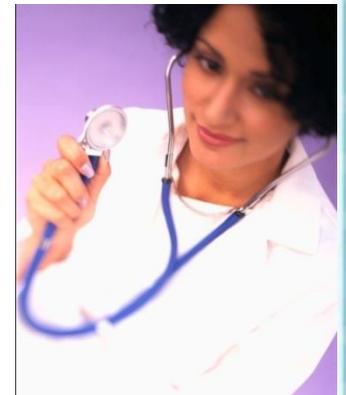


Disease Prevention & Access to Care

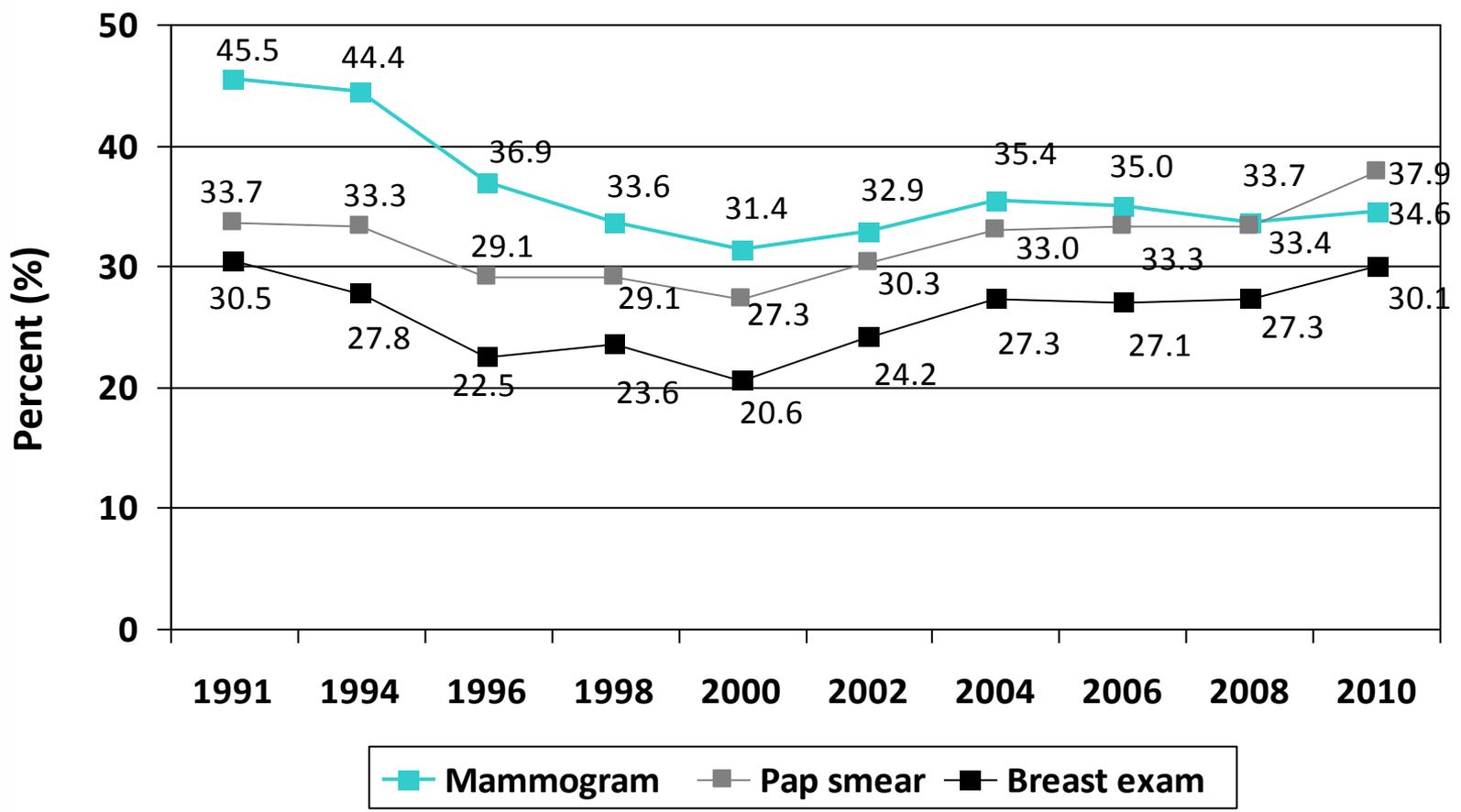
Access to Care

Source and Utilization

- Regular source of care
- Setting of regular care
- Length of time since most recent medical visit
- Number of overnight hospital stays in past year
- Transportation barrier to healthcare
- Language barrier to healthcare
- Unable to seek healthcare due to cost
- Unable to fill prescription due to cost

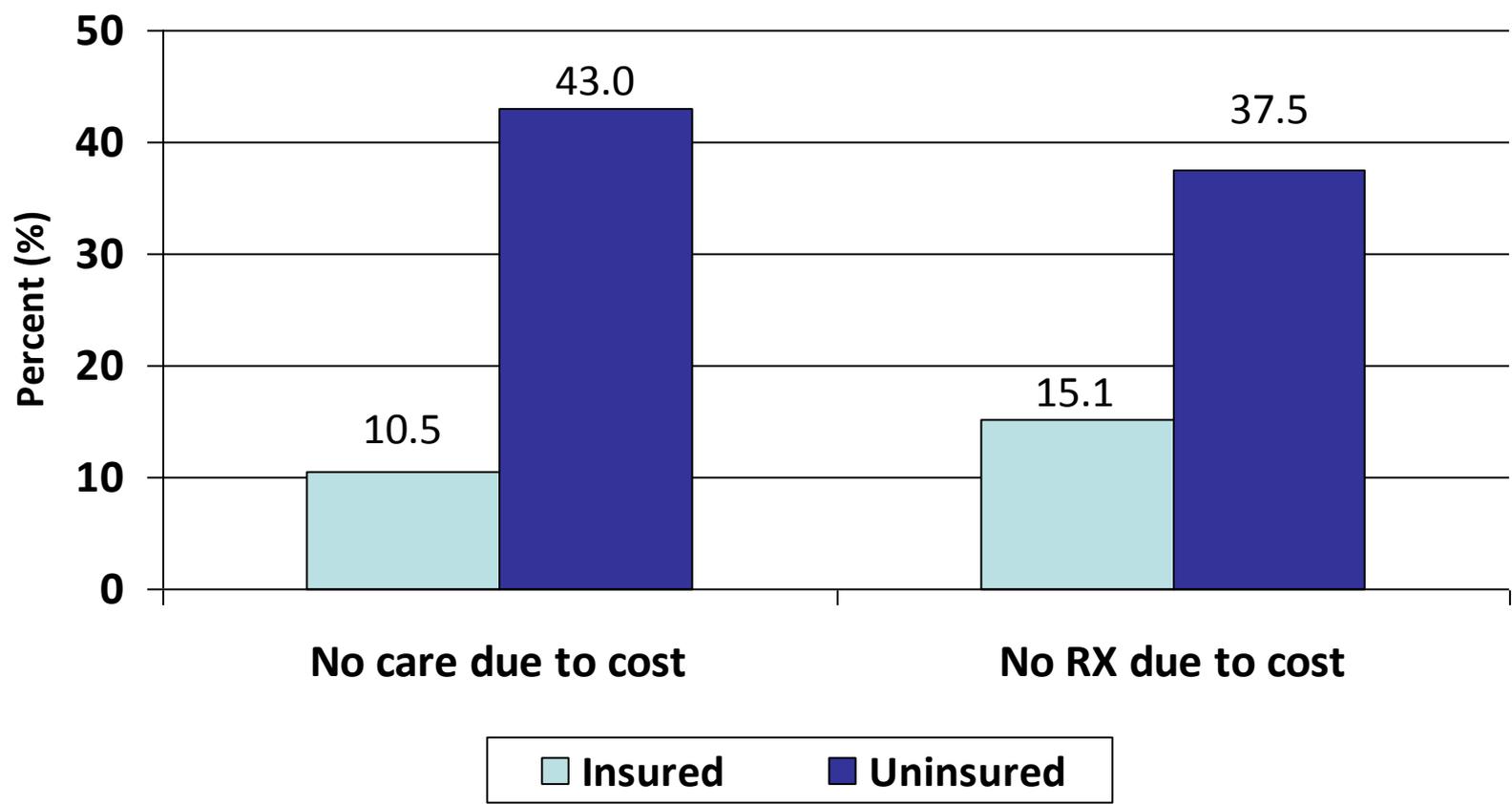


Women (18+ yrs) Not Receiving Selected Cancer Screenings in Past Year, SEPA, 1991-2010



Note: Pap and clinical breast exam asked of women 18+ years and mammogram asked of women 40+ years.

Cost Barriers to Health Care among Adults (18+ yrs) by Insurance Status, SEPA, 2010





Health Insurance

- Current source(s) of health coverage
- Among insured:
 - Name of insurer
 - Uninsured at any point in past year
- Among uninsured:
 - Length of time without health insurance
 - Primary reason for lack of coverage
 - Visited ER due to lack of health insurance
- Coverage for prescription drugs; dental care



Uninsured Adults (18-64 yrs), SEPA, 1991-2010

