Community Health Needs Assessment

2016 | SECONDARY DATA PROFILE

GBMC

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I. Background

Greater Baltimore Medical Center is spearheading a comprehensive assessment of the health needs of individuals living in their primary and secondary service areas. The aim of the assessment is to reinforce Greater Baltimore Medical Center's commitment to the health of residents and to align its health prevention efforts with the community's greatest needs.

The data contained in this report are a compilation of existing demographic and health data also known as "secondary data." The data was gathered and integrated into the report by Holleran, an independent research firm located in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. The specific data sources are listed throughout the report. It should be noted that in some cases, local-level data may be limited or dated. This is an inherent limitation with secondary data. The most recent data is used whenever possible. When available, state and national comparisons are also provided as benchmarks for the regional statistics. National comparisons include United States data and Healthy People 2020 (HP 2020) goals when available.

It is also important to note that social determinants, such as income and education, can significantly impact health status, health behaviors, and health outcomes. Research has shown that lower educational attainment, poverty, and race/ethnicity are risk factors for certain health conditions. For this reason, local demographic information is included in the report for reference.

A Conclusions section is included at the end of the report to highlight strengths and opportunities. State and national comparative data generally determine if an indicator is a strength or opportunity within the community. However, it is still important for readers to interpret the service level data and make appropriate conclusions, independent of the state and national comparisons.

The secondary data profile is one component of the research. Greater Baltimore Medical Center will use the data from the secondary data profile in conjunction with other research components to understand health needs and prioritize community health endeavors.

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II. Reading the Results

Demographic and health indicator statistics have been collated to portray the current health status of the Greater Baltimore Medical Center's service area. When available, the most recently published data at the service area level were utilized. For example, if 2011 data were available at the national and state levels, but only 2010 data were available at the service area level, 2010 data were utilized at all levels unless otherwise indicated. If service area level data was not available, county level data for Baltimore County were utilized.

For all demographic and health indicator statistics, data from the following towns or zip codes were incorporated unless otherwise noted. Due to the availability of this data, some of the health indicator statistics represent counts or crude rates only. Crude rates are generally defined as the total number of cases or deaths divided by the total population at risk. Crude rate is generally presented as per populations of 1,000, 10,000 or 100,000 (which will be noted on each table). It is based on raw data and does not account for characteristics such as age, race, and gender. The total population used for most health indicator calculations was the 2010 Census Summary File 1.

Greater Baltimore Medical Center (GBMC) Service Area	
Towns	ZIP Code
Cockeysville	21030
Lutherville, Timonium	21093
Pikesville, Towson	21204
Pikesville	21208
Towson	21286
Owings Mills	21117
Dundalk	21222
Parkville	21234
Nottingham	21236

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__Definitions__

___Age-Adjusted Rate___ **-** Assumes equal age distributions between populations to account for the effect of age on disease and death rates.

___Crude Rate___ **-** Generally defined as the total number of cases or deaths divided by the total population at risk. Crude rate is generally presented as per populations of 1,000, 10,000 or 100,000. It is based on raw data and does not account for characteristics such as age, race, and gender.

___Family___ - Defined as more than one person living together, either as relations or as a married couple.

___Frequency___ - Often denoted by the symbol "n," frequency is the number of occurrences of an event.

___Household___ - Defined as one or more people sharing a residence. Examples include college students sharing an apartment or a single male living alone.

___Incidence Rate___ - Indicates the number of new disease cases in a specified amount of time. Time is determined by the number of years candidates for the disease are observed before they are diagnosed.

___Infant Mortality Rate___ - Defined as the number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births per year. Infant is defined as being less than one year of age.

___Low Birth Weight___ - Indicates a birth weight less than 5 pounds 3 ounces (2,500 grams).

___Neonatal Mortality Rate___ - Defined as the number of infant deaths in the first 27 days after birth per 1,000 live births per year.

___Post-Neonatal Mortality Rate___ - Defined as the number of infant deaths occurring from 28 days to 12 months per 1,000 live births per year.

___Poverty Guidelines___ - A version of the federal poverty measure issued each year in the *Federal Register* by the Department of Health & Human Services. The guidelines are a simplification of the poverty thresholds used for administrative purposes (i.e. determining eligibility for certain federal programs).

___Very Low Birth Weight___ - Indicates a birth weight less than 3 pounds 5 ounces (1,500 grams).

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III. Demographic Statistics

A. Population Statistics

Table A1. Overall Population (2010; 2010 - 2014)

	U.S.	Maryland	GBMC Service Area
Population (2010-2014)	314,107,084	5,887,776	291,392
Population Change from 2010	1.7%	2.0%	1.7%
Male population	49.2%	48.4%	46.5%
Female population	50.8%	51.6%	53.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

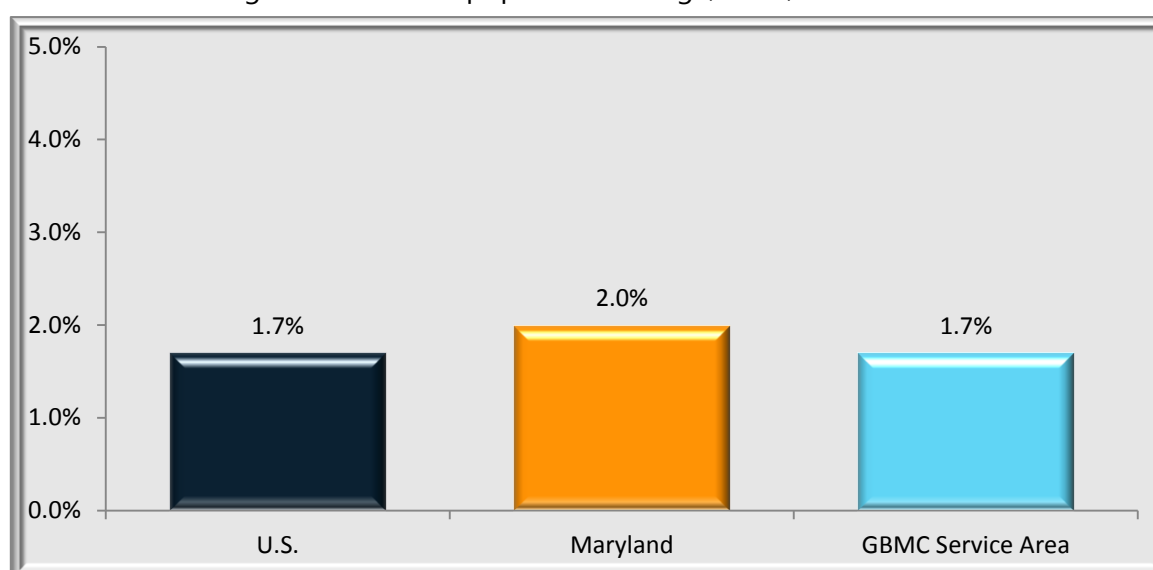Figure A1. Percent population change, 2010; 2010 – 2014

Table A2. Population by Age (2010 - 2014)

	U.S.	Maryland	GBMC Service Area
Under 5 years	6.4%	6.2%	5.9%
5 to 14 years	13.1%	18.9%	11.3%
15 to 24 years	13.9%	13.5%	15.3%
25 to 44 years	26.5%	26.8%	26.4%
45 to 59 years	20.7%	21.9%	20.0%
60 to 74 years	13.3%	13.1%	12.9%
75 to 84 years	4.3%	3.9%	5.2%
85 years and over	1.9%	1.8%	2.9%
Median Age (Years)	**37.4**	**38.1**	**38.2**

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

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Table A3. Race Alone or in Combination with One or More Other Races (2010 - 2014)

	U.S.	Maryland	GBMC Service Area
White	76.3%	60.4%	72.8%
Black/African American	13.7%	31.1%	19.9%
American Indian/Alaska Native	1.7%	1.0%	1.1%
Asian or Pacific Islander	5.9%	6.8%	7.3%
Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%
Some Other Race	5.2%	3.8%	1.6%
Hispanic or Latino *(of any race)*[a]	16.9%	8.8%	4.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
[a] Hispanic/Latino residents can be of any race, for example, White Hispanic or Black/African American Hispanic

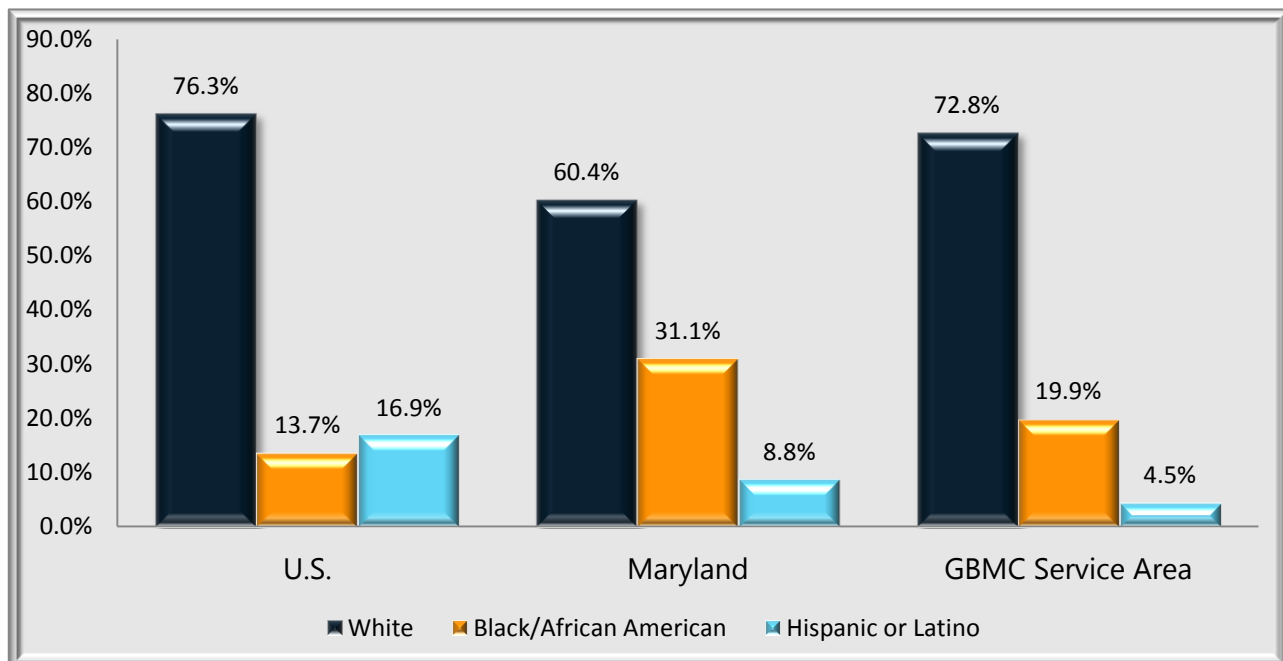Figure A2. Racial breakdown of the three major races, 2010 – 2014

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Table A4. Language Spoken at Home, 5 Years Old and Older (2010 – 2014)

	U.S.	Maryland	GBMC Service Area
English only	79.1%	77.8%	85.6%
Language other than English	20.9%	22.2%	14.4%
Speak English less than "very well"	8.6%	8.9%	5.2%
Spanish	13.0%	8.3%	3.7%
Speak English less than "very well"	5.6%	3.5%	1.6%
Other Indo-European languages	3.7%	8.8%	5.7%
Speak English less than "very well"	1.2%	3.1%	2.0%
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	3.3%	3.9%	3.5%
Speak English less than "very well"	1.6%	1.9%	1.4%
Other languages	0.9%	1.3%	1.5%
Speak English less than "very well"	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Figure A3. Percentage of population speaking a language other than English at home, 2010 – 2014

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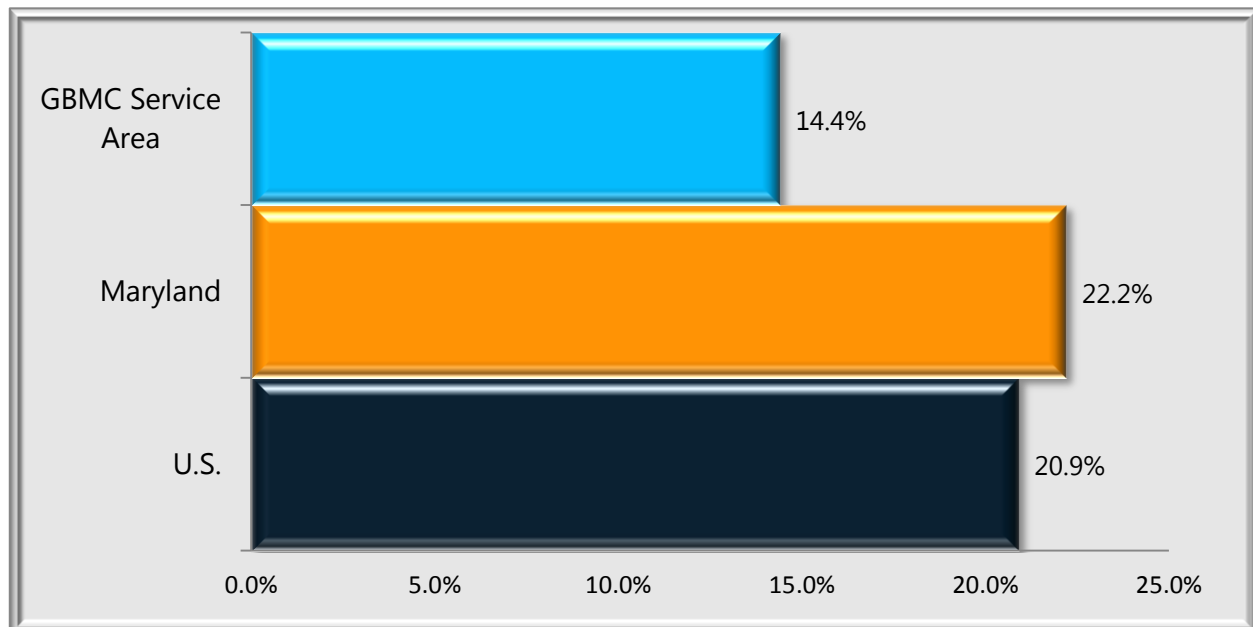
B. Household Statistics

Table B1. Marital Status, 15 Years and Over (2010 – 2014)

	U.S.	Maryland	GBMC Service Area
Never married	32.5%	34.8%	35.6%
Now married, except separated	48.4%	47.1%	44.2%
Separated	2.2%	2.5%	2.5%
Widowed	5.9%	5.8%	7.5%
Divorced	10.9%	9.8%	10.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Figure B1. Divorce Rate, 2010 – 2014
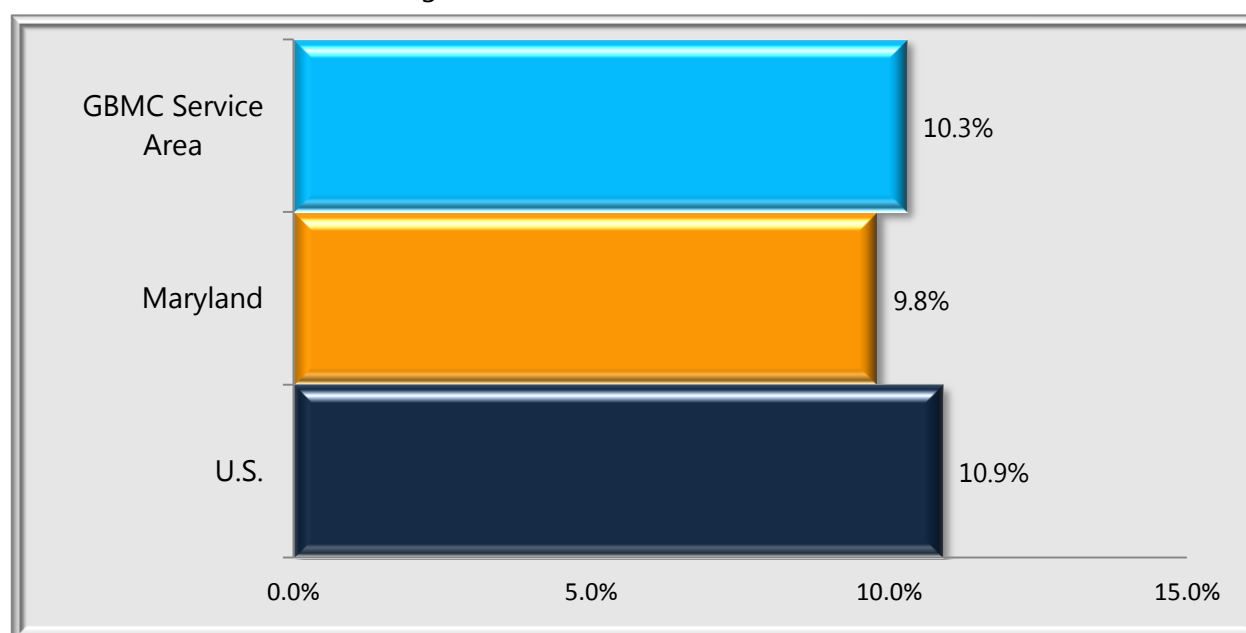
Table B2. Grandparents Responsible for Grandchildren (2010 – 2014)

	U.S.	Maryland	GBMC Service Area
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	7,138,514	144,508	5,342
% of grandparents responsible for grandchildren	38.0%	33.4%	34.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

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Table B3. Households by Occupancy (2010 – 2014)

	U.S.	Maryland	GBMC Service Area
Total housing units	132,741,033	2,399,375	123,870
Occupied housing units	87.5%	89.9%	94.6%
Owner-occupied	64.4%	67.1%	61.0%
Renter-occupied	35.6%	32.9%	39.0%
Vacant units	12.5%	10.1%	5.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

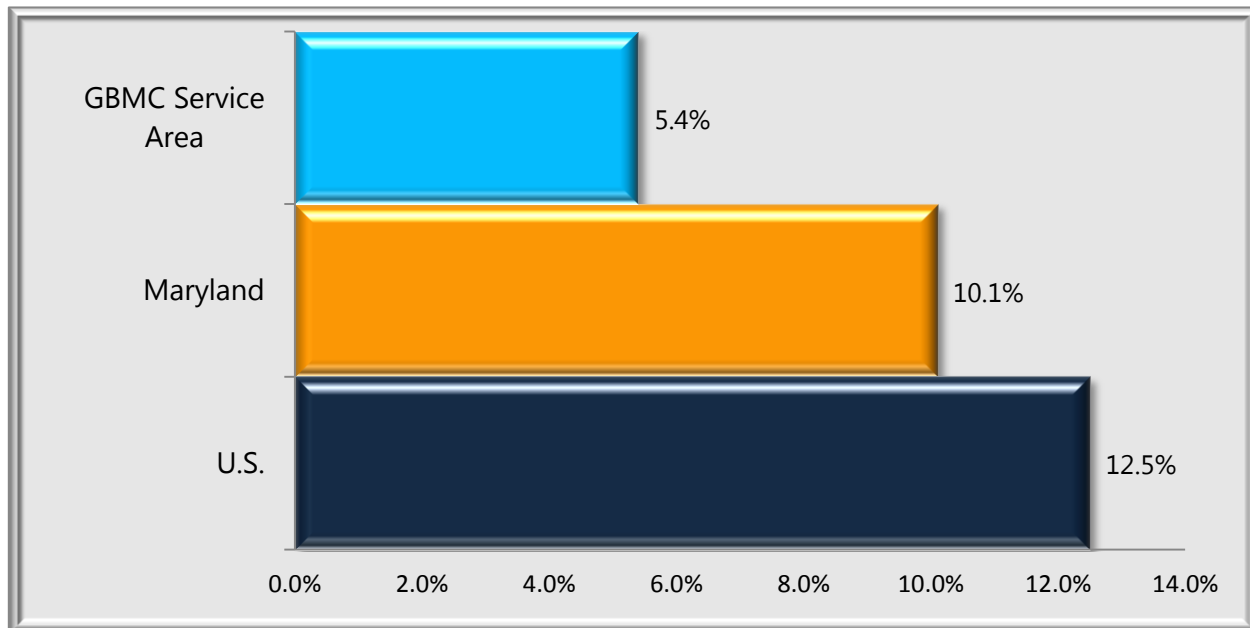Figure B2. Percentage of vacant housing units, 2010 – 2014

Table B4. Housing Characteristics (2010 – 2014)

	U.S.	Maryland	GBMC Service Area
Owner-Occupied Housing			
Owner-occupied units	74,787,460	1,445,880	70,291
Housing units with a mortgage	65.6%	75.2%	67.8%
Housing units without a mortgage	34.4%	24.8%	32.2%
Median value	$175,700	$287,500	$251,274
Households spending 30% or more of income on mortgage/Owner costs	34.2%	34.1%	30.8%
Renter-Occupied Housing			
Occupied units paying rent	38,273,765	670,825	42,560
Median dollars	$920	$1,218	$1,180
Households spending 30% or more of income on rent	52.3%	51.8%	50.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

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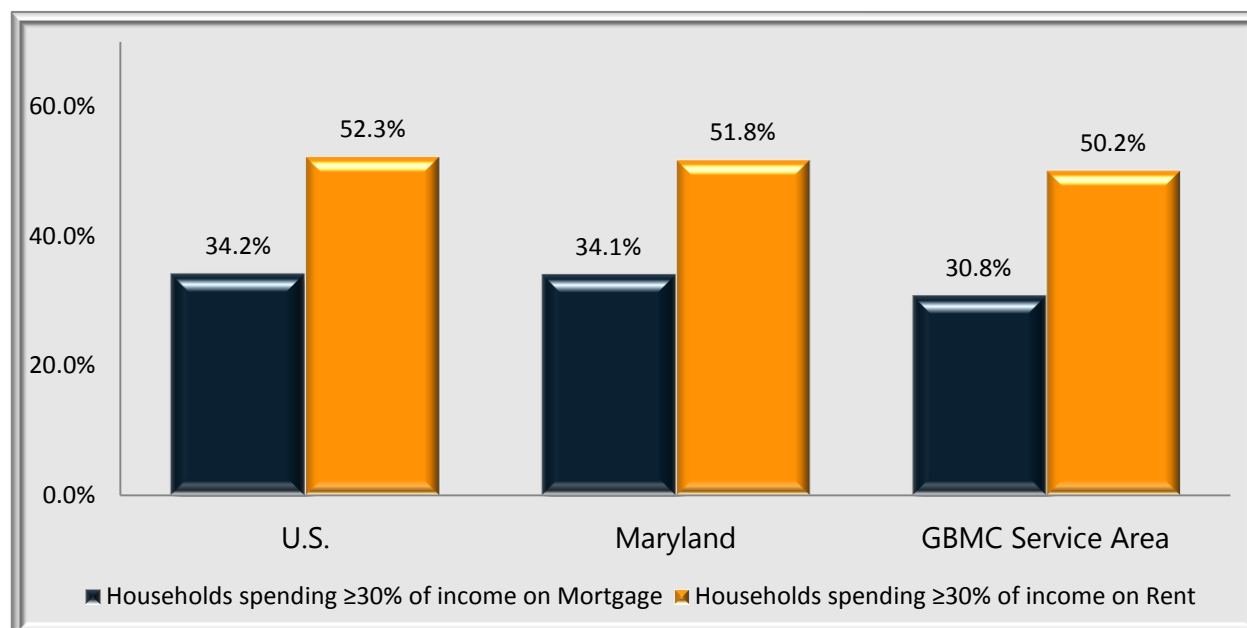Figure B3. Households spending more than 30% of income on housing, 2010 – 2014

Legend: ■ Households spending ≥30% of income on Mortgage ■ Households spending ≥30% of income on Rent

Table B5. Households by Type (2010 – 2014)

	U.S.	Maryland	GBMC Service Area
Total households	116,211,092	2,155,983	115,295
Average household size	2.63	2.67	2.43
Average family size	3.23	3.25	3.09
Family households	66.2%	67.1%	60.8%
Male householder, no wife	4.8%	4.8%	4.5%
Female householder, no husband	13.0%	14.6%	13.7%
Married-couple families	48.4%	47.7%	42.7%
Nonfamily households	33.8%	32.9%	39.2%
Householder living alone	27.6%	26.9%	32.3%
65 years and over	10.0%	9.2%	12.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

C. Income Statistics

Table C1. Household and Family Income (2010 – 2014)

	U.S.	Maryland	GBMC Service Area
Household Income			
Less than $15,000	12.5%	8.5%	9.4%
$15,000 to $24,999	10.7%	6.9%	7.3%
$25,000 to $34,999	10.2%	7.3%	8.9%
$35,000 to $49,999	13.5%	10.7%	12.4%
$50,000 to $74,999	17.8%	17.2%	19.6%
$75,000 to $99,999	12.2%	13.4%	14.0%
$100,000 to $ 149,999	13.0%	18.1%	16.2%
$150,000 or more	10.0%	18.0%	12.2%
Median household income	**$53,482**	**$74,149**	**$65,969**
Mean household income	**$74,596**	**$97,135**	**$84,707**
Family Income			
Median family income	$65,443	$89,416	$82,768
Mean family income	$86,963	$112,955	$103,091
Individual Median Earnings			
Median earnings for workers	$30,815	$40,501	$39,849
Male full-time, year-round workers	$49,400	$60,165	$58,558
Female full-time, year-round workers	$39,087	$50,743	$49,446

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

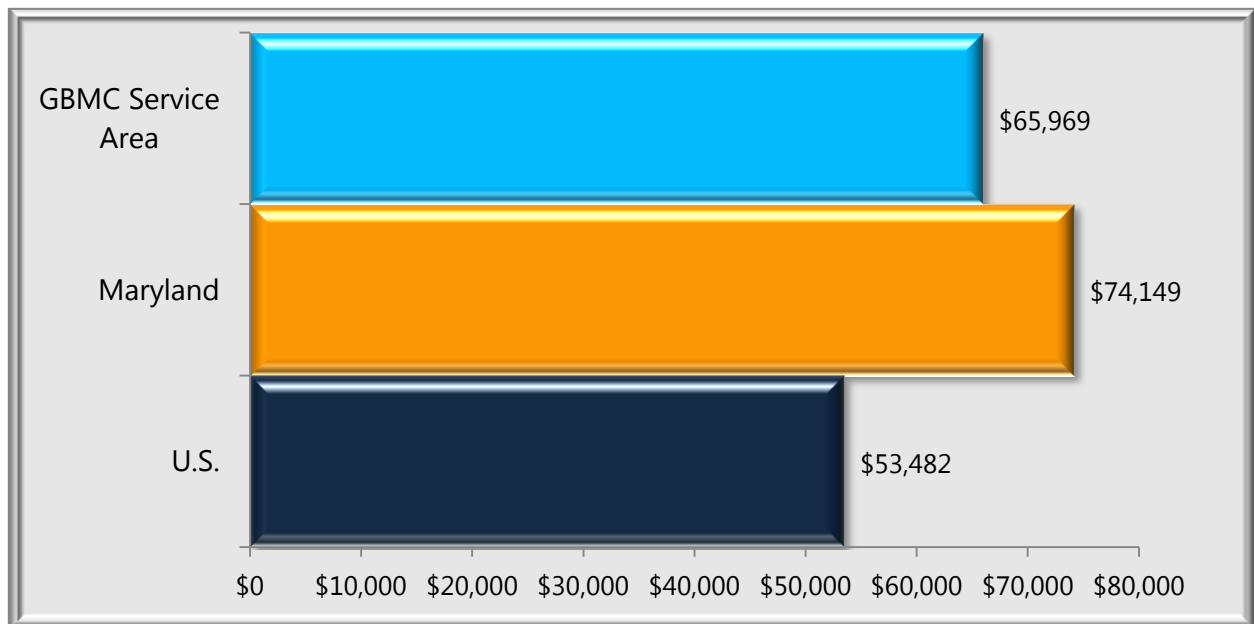Figure C1. Median household income, 2010 – 2014
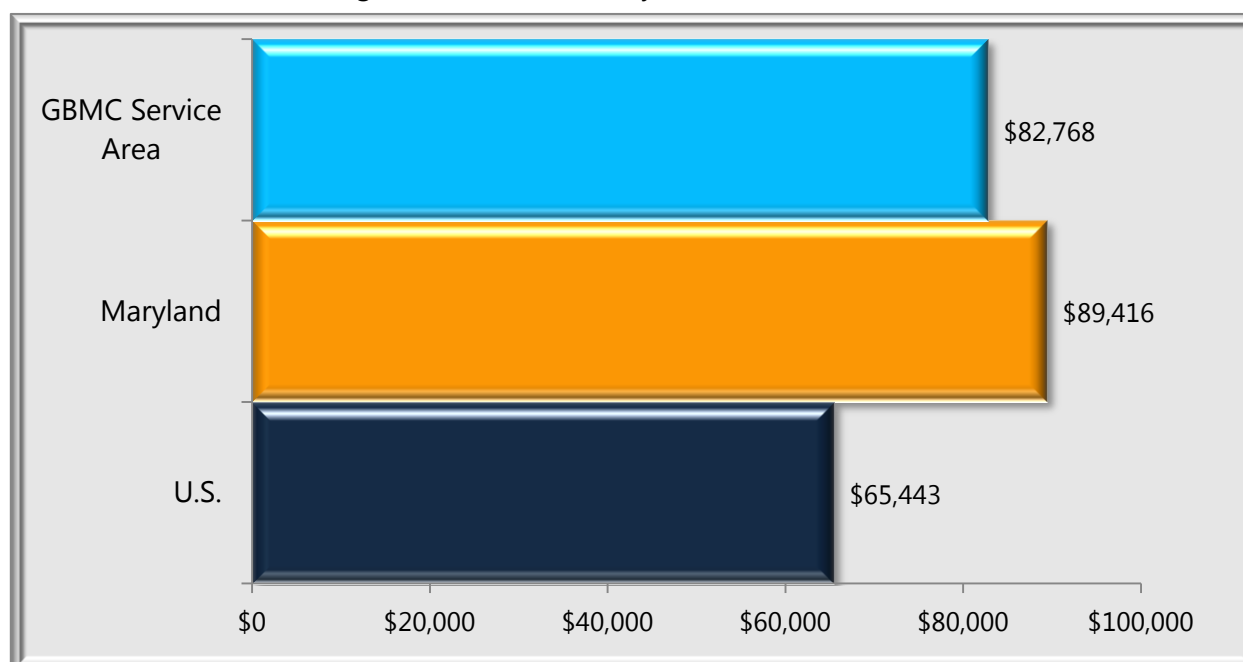
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Figure C2. Median family income, 2010 – 2014

Table C2. Poverty Status of Families and People in the Past 12 Months (2010 – 2014)

	U.S.	Maryland	GBMC Service Area
All families	11.5%	6.9%	6.6%
With related children under 18 years	18.1%	10.7%	11.6%
With related children under 5 years	18.6%	10.6%	9.6%
Married couple families	5.7%	2.8%	3.4%
With related children under 18 years	8.4%	3.6%	5.9%
With related children under 5 years	7.0%	3.4%	4.4%
Female-headed households, no husband present	30.9%	19.4%	17.3%
With related children under 18 years	40.5%	26.1%	26.1%
With related children under 5 years	47.0%	29.2%	29.9%
All people	15.6%	10.0%	9.9%
Under 18 years	21.9%	13.2%	12.2%
18 years to 64 years	14.6%	9.3%	11.0%
65 years and over	9.4%	7.6%	7.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

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Figure C3. Percentage of families below the poverty level by household type, 2010 – 2014
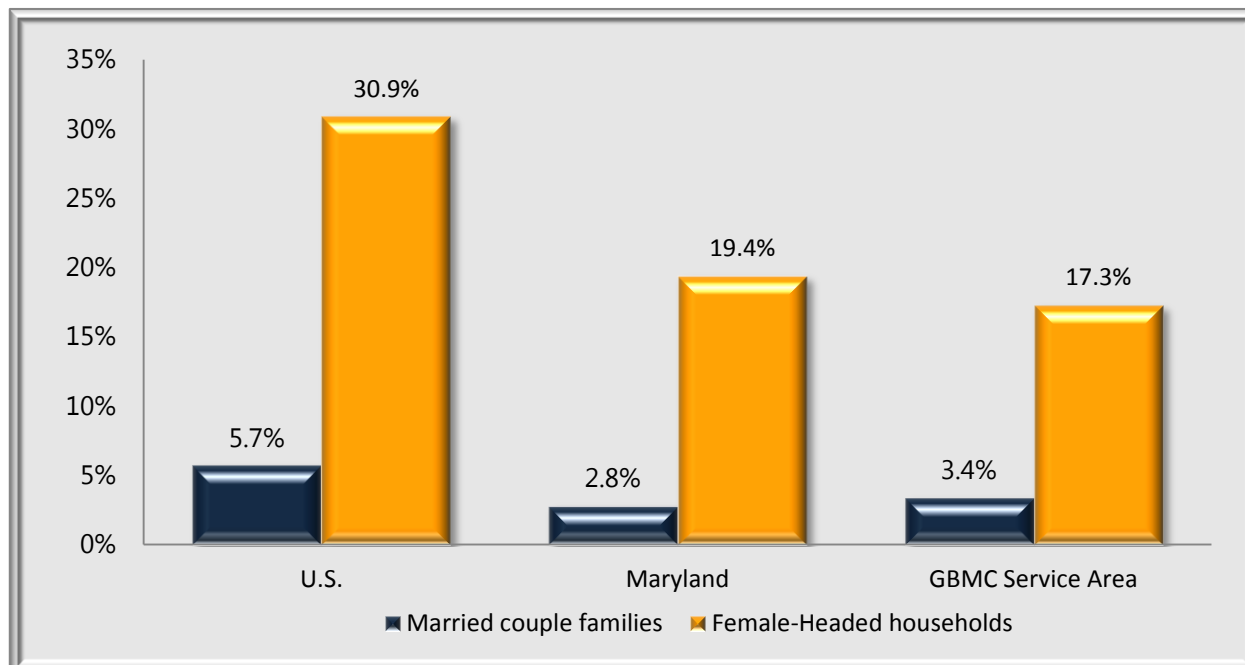

Table C3. 2016 Health and Human Services Poverty Guidelines

| Size of Family Unit	48 Contiguous States and D.C.
1	$11,800
2	$16,020
3	$20,160
4	$24,300
5	$28,440
6	$32,580
7	$36,730
8	$40,890
For each additional person, add:	$4,160

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

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Table C4. Households with Supplemental Benefits in the Past 12 Months (2010 – 2014)

	U.S.	Maryland	GBMC Service Area
Population below poverty level	15.6%	10.0%	9.8%
Households with supplemental security income	5.3%	4.2%	3.9%
Mean supplemental security income	$9,400	$9,469	$9,963
Households with cash public assistance income	2.8%	2.6%	2.3%
Mean cash public assistance income	$3,720	$3,976	$2,957
Households with food stamp/ SNAP benefits in the past 12 months	13.0%	10.4%	9.2%
Households below poverty level and receiving food stamp	51.8%	41.0%	36.9%
Households with one or more people 60 years and over receiving food stamps	26.8%	28.1%	28.6%
Households with children under 18 years receiving food stamps	54.6%	55.5%	55.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Figure C4. Households below poverty level and receiving food stamps, 2010 – 2014

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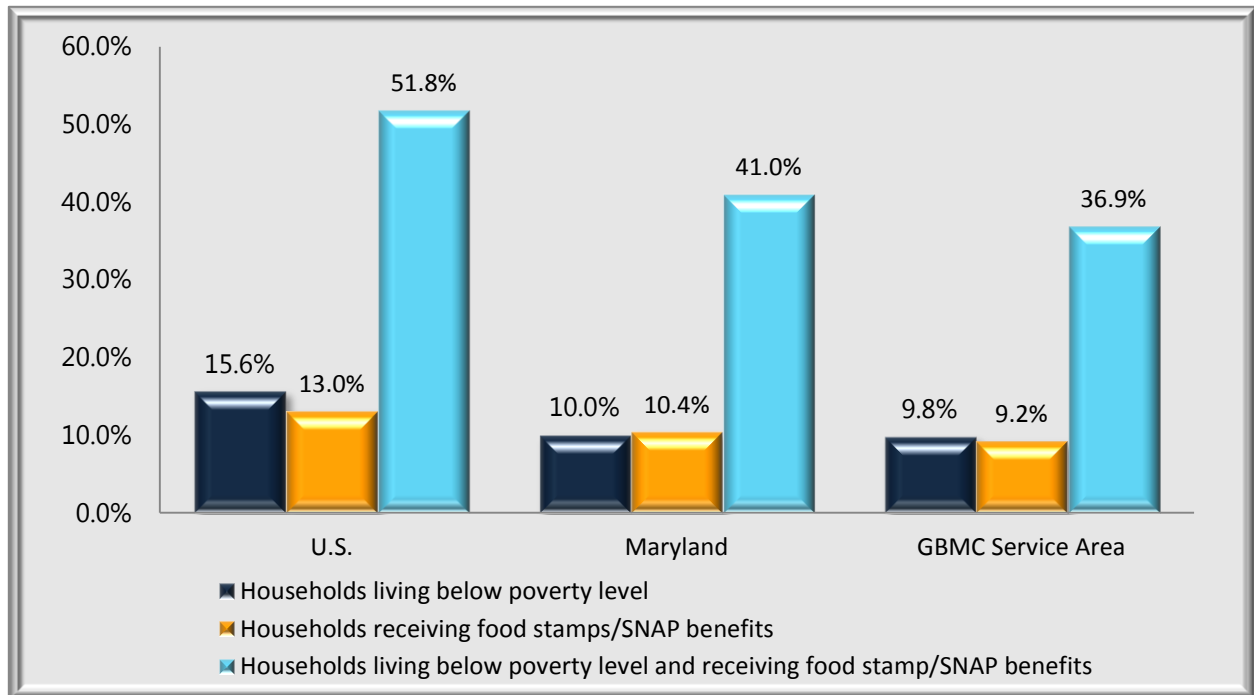
D. Employment Statistics

Table D1. Employment Status, 16 Years Old and Older (2010 – 2014; 2015)

	U.S.	Maryland	GBMC Service Area
Population in labor force	158,965,511	3,233,680	156,989
% of population in labor force	63.9%	68.9%	66.0%
Civilian labor force	63.5%	68.3%	65.9%
Armed Forces	0.4%	0.6%	0.2%
% of population not in labor force	36.1%	31.1%	34.0%
Unemployed civilian labor force (2015 Average)*	**5.3%**	**5.2%**	**5.4%**

Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics & U.S. Census Bureau
*Average represents Baltimore County for GBMC Service Area
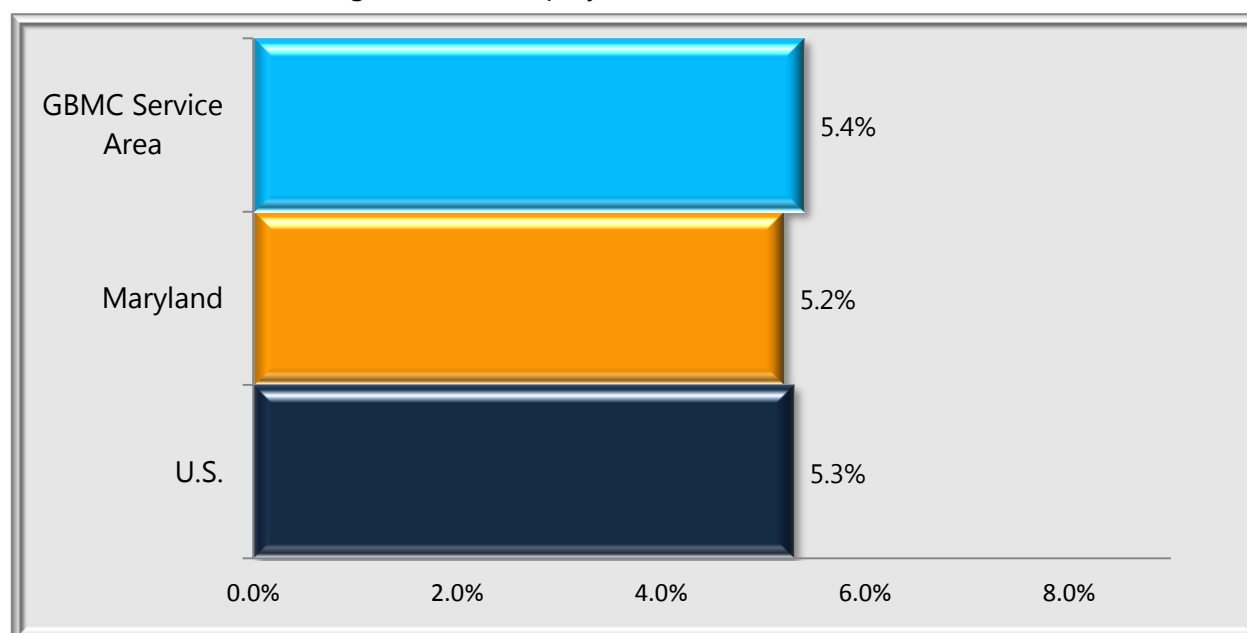
Figure D1. Unemployed civilian labor force, 2015

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Table D2. Commuting To Work Status (2010 - 2014)

	U.S.	Maryland	GBMC Service Area
Workers who drive alone to work	76.4%	73.6%	78.2%
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	9.6%	9.8%	9.5%
Workers commuting by public transportation (excluding taxicab)	5.1%	8.9%	4.7%
Walked	2.8%	2.3%	2.7%
Other means	1.8%	1.2%	1.2%
Worked at home	4.4%	4.2%	3.7%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	**25.7**	**32.2**	**27.5**

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Table D3. Estimated Major Occupational Groups (2010 - 2014)

	U.S.	Maryland	GBMC Service Area
Management, business, science, and arts	36.4%	44.5%	45.5%
Service	18.2%	17.0%	16.1%
Sales and office	24.4%	22.9%	24.0%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	9.0%	7.9%	6.4%
Production, transportation, and material moving	12.1%	7.8%	7.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Table D4. Class of Worker (2010 - 2014)

	U.S.	Maryland	GBMC Service Area
Private wage and salary workers	79.1%	72.5%	78.2%
Government workers	14.6%	22.6%	17.4%
Self-employed workers in own, not incorporated, business	6.1%	4.8%	4.3%
Unpaid family workers	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

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Table D5. Estimated Major Industrial Group Percentages (2010 - 2014)

	U.S.	Maryland	GBMC Service Area
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, mining	2.0%	0.5%	0.3%
Construction	6.2%	6.7%	4.6%
Manufacturing	10.4%	4.8%	5.9%
Wholesale trade	2.7%	2.0%	2.2%
Retail trade	11.6%	9.8%	10.5%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	4.9%	4.3%	4.1%
Information	2.1%	2.2%	1.9%
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	6.6%	6.2%	8.5%
Professional, scientific, management, administrative and waste management services	10.9%	15.0%	12.9%
Educational services, health care, social assistance	23.2%	23.6%	29.0%
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	9.5%	8.1%	8.3%
Other services, except public administration	5.0%	5.4%	4.4%
Public administration	4.9%	11.3%	7.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

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E. Education Statistics

Table E1. Educational Attainment, Population 25 Years and Over (2010 – 2014)

	U.S.	Maryland	GBMC Service Area
Less than high school diploma	13.6%	11.0%	9.6%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	28.0%	25.7%	26.3%
Some college, no degree	21.2%	19.6%	18.3%
Associate's degree	7.9%	6.3%	6.4%
Bachelor's degree	18.3%	20.3%	21.7%
Graduate or professional degree	11.0%	17.0%	17.6%
Percent high school graduate or higher	**86.3%**	**89.0%**	**90.4%**
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	**29.3%**	**37.3%**	**39.3%**

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

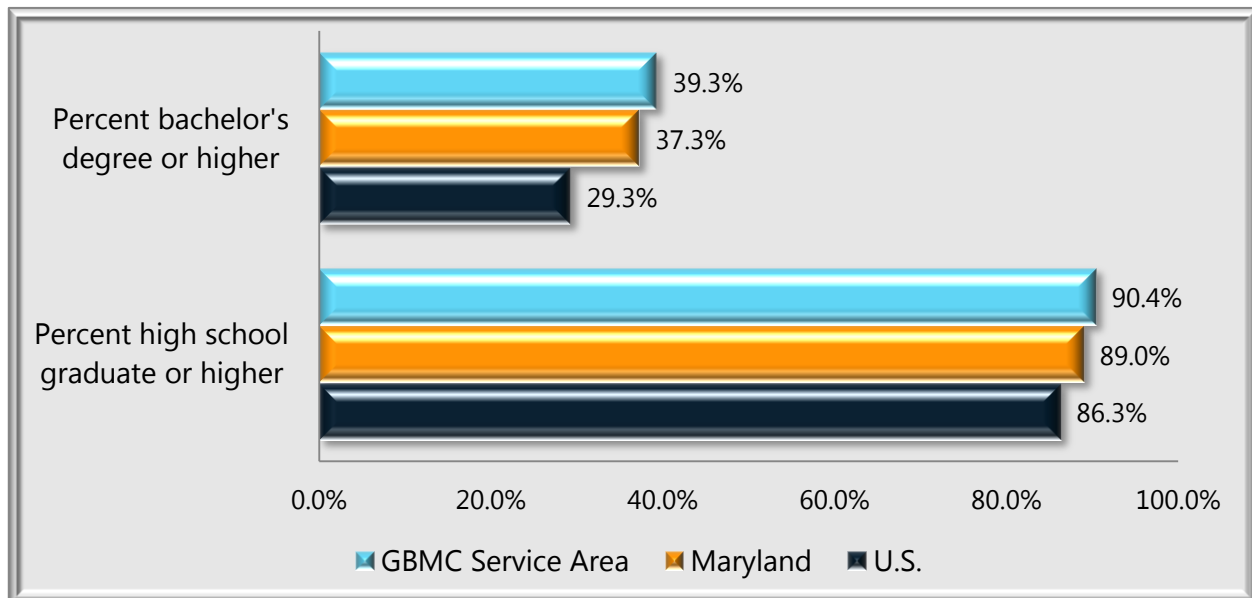Figure E1. Population with a high school diploma or bachelor's degree or higher, 2010 – 2014

Table E2. Public School Enrollment, Population Three Years and Over (2010 – 2014)

	U.S.	Maryland	GBMC Service Area
Nursery school, preschool	6.0%	6.4%	5.9%
Kindergarten	5.1%	5.0%	4.5%
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	39.7%	37.0%	31.9%
High school (grades 9-12)	20.6%	20.0%	17.4%
College, undergraduate	28.6%	31.7%	40.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

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IV. Health Statistics

F. Health Care Access Statistics

Table F1. Health Insurance Coverage (2010 – 2014)

	U.S.	Maryland	GBMC Service Area
With health insurance coverage	265,204,127	5,222,379	262,056
% of population with health insurance coverage	85.8%	90.1%	91.3%
With private health insurance	65.8%	74.1%	76.8%
With public coverage	31.1%	27.6%	27.7%
% of population without health insurance	14.2%	9.9%	8.7%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Figure F1. Civilian non-institutionalized population without health insurance, 2010 – 2014

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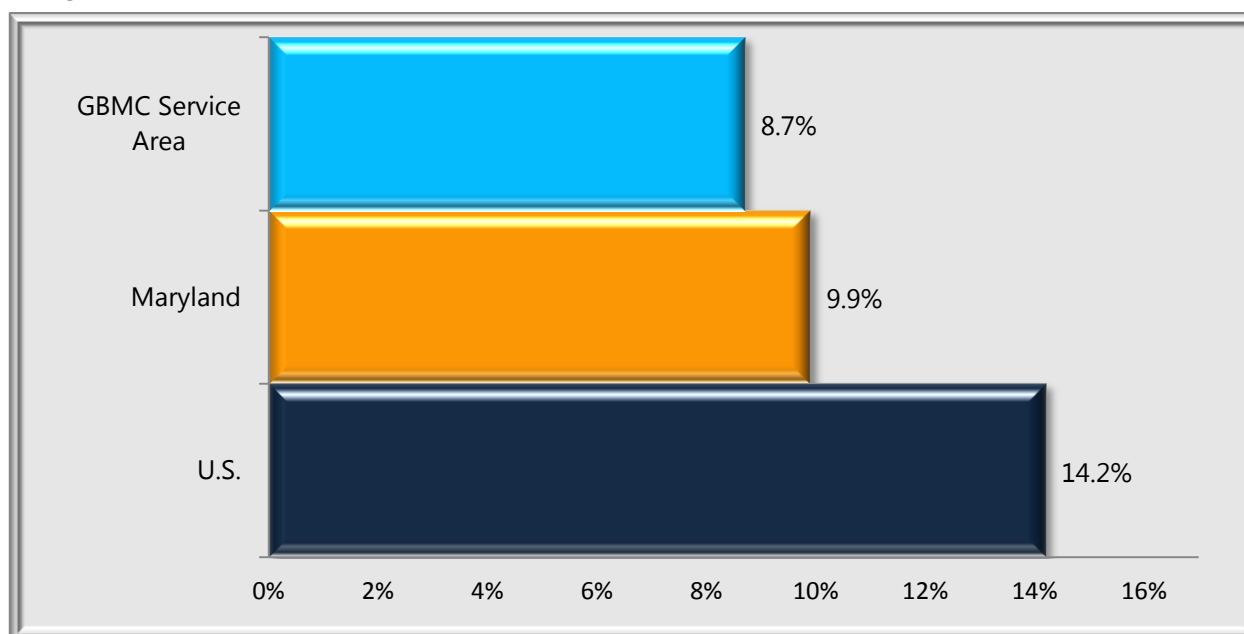
G. Mortality Statistics

Table G1. Mortality, All Ages per 100,000 (2014)

	U.S.	Maryland	GBMC Service Area
Number of deaths	2,626,418	45,867	3,694
Crude Death Rate	**823.7**	**767.5**	**1,049.5**

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention & Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene
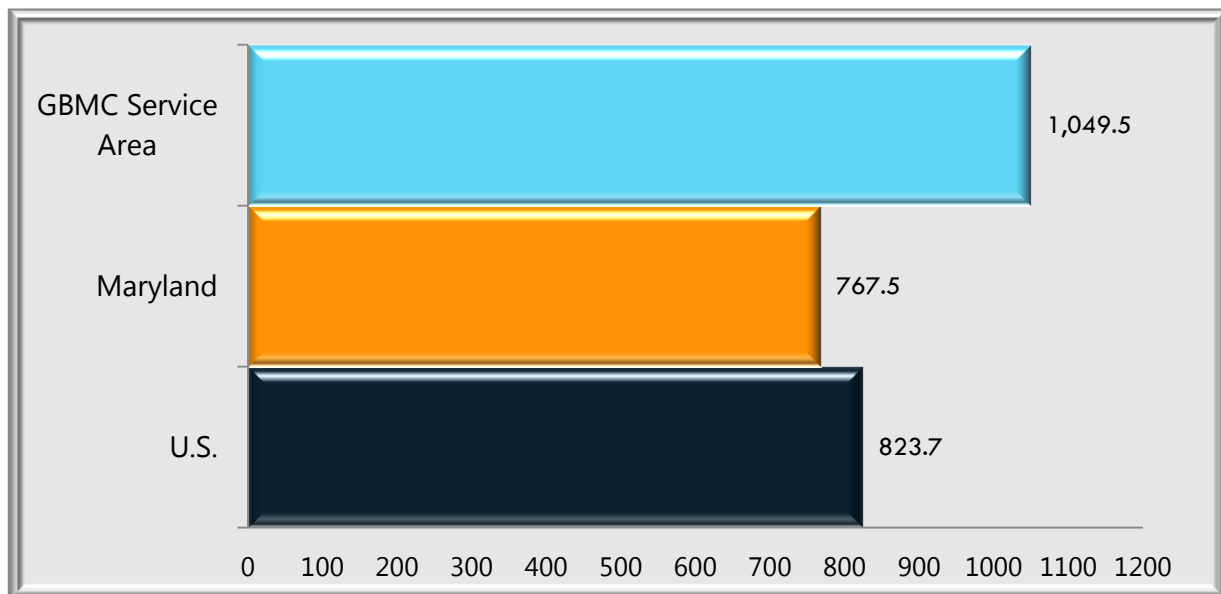
Figure G1. Crude death rate per 100,000, 2014

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Table G2. Crude Death Rates by Selected Causes, All Ages per 100,000 (2014)

	U.S.	Maryland	GBMC Service Area
Diseases of heart	192.7	186.3	261.9
Malignant neoplasms (Cancer)	185.6	180.0	235.8
Chronic lower respiratory disease	46.1	31.9	40.6
Accidents (Not including motor vehicle accidents)	42.7	28.0	41.5
Cerebrovascular diseases (Stroke)	41.7	41.3	64.8
Alzheimer's Disease	29.3	15.6	21.0
Diabetes mellitus	24.0	21.8	29.3
Influenza and pneumonia	17.3	17.1	20.5
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis	15.1	12.6	16.2
Suicide*	13.4	10.1	10.5

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

*Crude death rate for suicide is for Baltimore County.

Figure G2. Crude death rates for the top five leading causes of death per 100,000 (2014)

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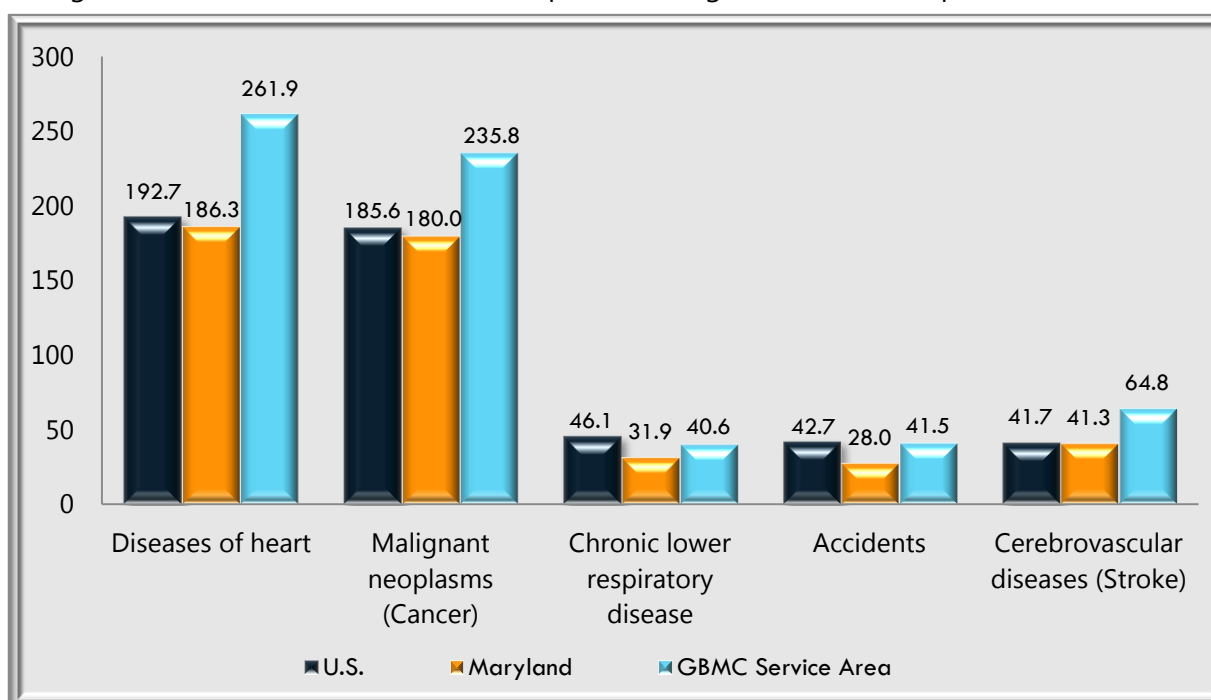
H. Maternal & Child Health Statistics

Table H1. Live Birth Rate per 1,000 by Age of the Mother (2014)

	U.S.	Maryland	GBMC Service Area
Number of live births	3,988,076	73,588	4,319
Birth Rate	12.5	12.3	12.3
19 and under	12.1	8.9	7.3
20-24	79.0	64.8	47.2
25-29	105.8	95.8	98.8
30-34	100.8	109.1	125.7
35-39	51.0	60.8	58.4
40 and over	5.4	6.2	6.1

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention & Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

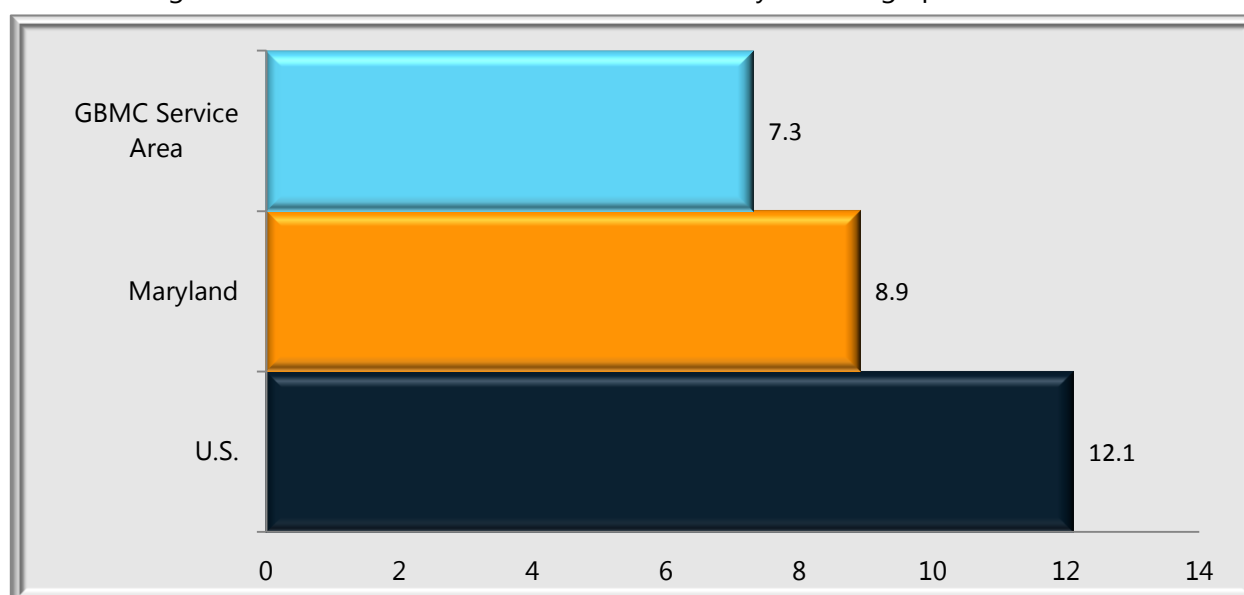Figure H1. Live birth rate for mothers under 19 years of age per 1,000, 2014

Table H2. Onset of Prenatal Care (2014)

	HP2020	Maryland	GBMC Service Area
Births to women receiving first trimester prenatal care	77.9%	66.6%	61.7%
Births to women with late or no prenatal care	N/A	9.2%	7.4%

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention & Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

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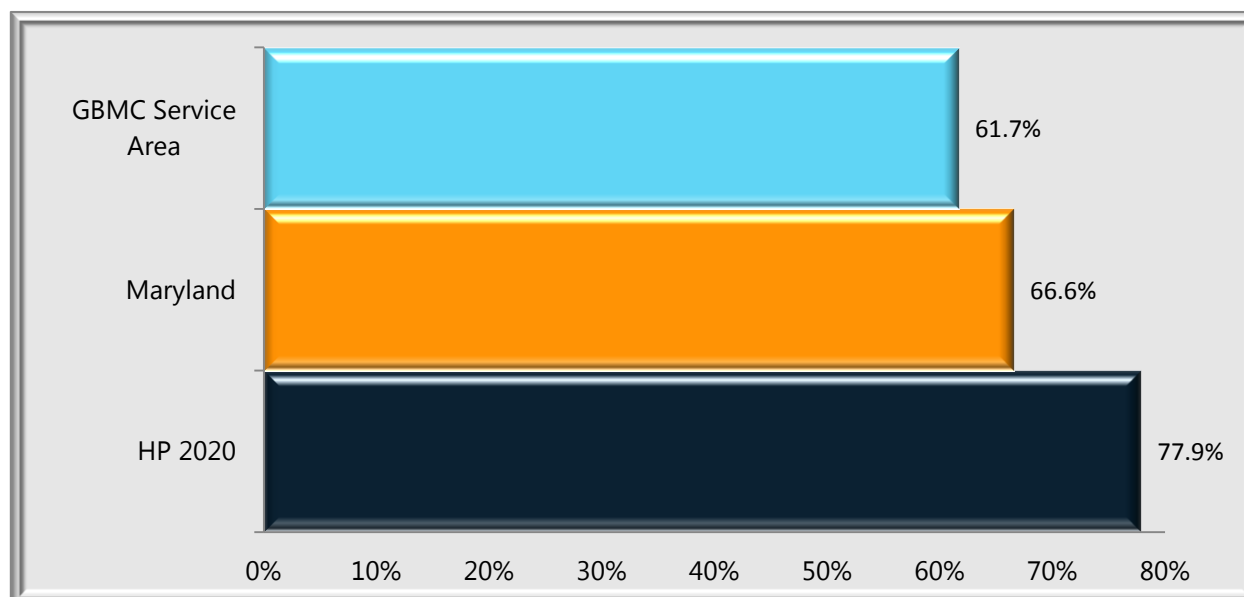Figure H2. Percentage of women receiving first trimester prenatal care, 2014

- GBMC Service Area: 61.7%
- Maryland: 66.6%
- HP 2020: 77.9%

Table H3. Low Birth Weight and Very Low Birth Weight Births (2014)

	HP 2020	U.S.	Maryland	GBMC Service Area
Low birth weight	7.8%	8.0%	8.6%	8.5%
Very low birth weight	1.4%	1.4%	1.7%	1.4%

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene & Healthy People 2020

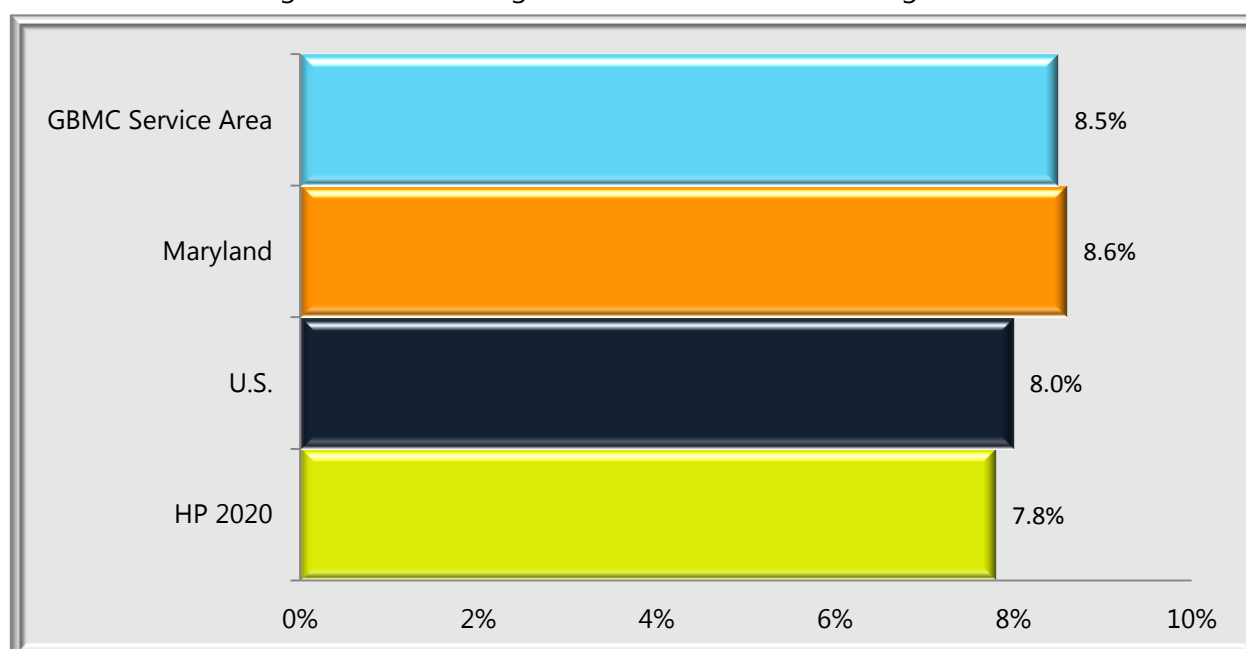Figure H3. Percentage of infants with low birthweight, 2014

- GBMC Service Area: 8.5%
- Maryland: 8.6%
- U.S.: 8.0%
- HP 2020: 7.8%

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Table H4. Counts and Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births (2010-2014)

	HP 2020	Maryland	Baltimore County	GBMC Service Area
Infant	6.0	6.6	6.3	n = 117
Neonatal	4.1	4.7	4.7	n = 85
Post-neonatal	2.0	1.8	1.7	n = 32

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene & Healthy People 2020

Figure H4. Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births, 2010-2014

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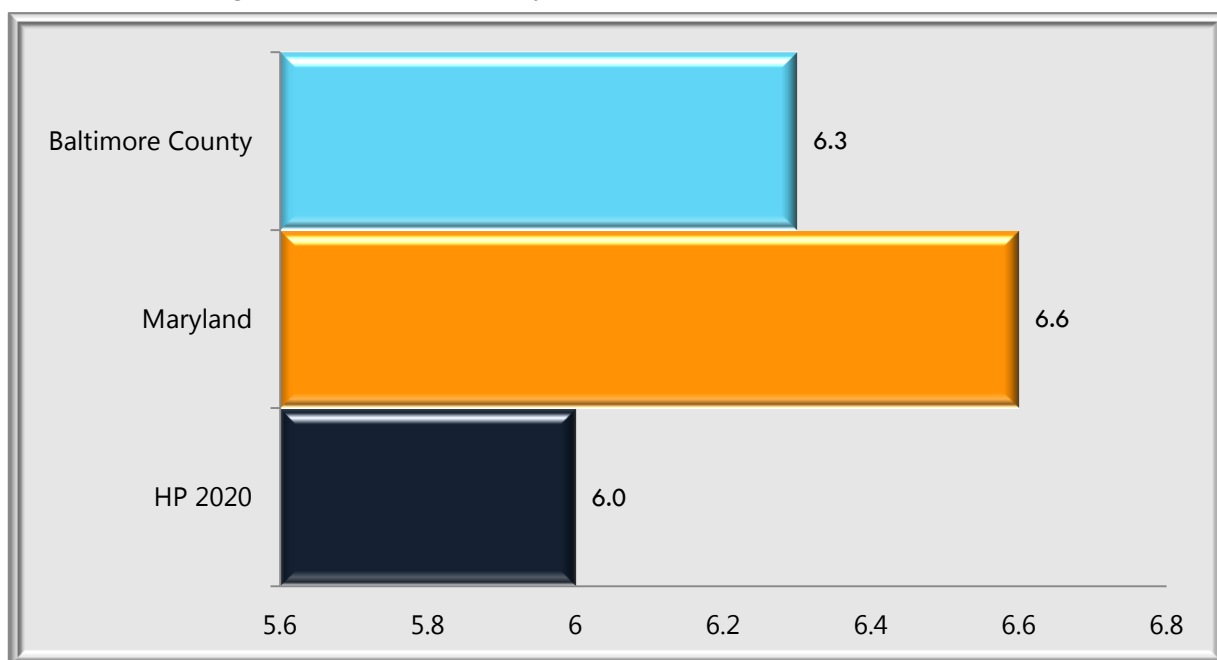
I. Communicable Diseases Statistics

Table I1. Sexually Transmitted Illness Incidence Rates per 100,000 (2014)

	U.S.	Maryland	GBMC Service Area
Chlamydia	456.1	458.9	381.3
Gonorrhea*	110.7	102.2	68.8
Syphilis (primary and secondary)**	6.3	7.5	n = 11

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention & Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

*Data not available for zip code 21093
**Data not available for zip codes 21093, 21204, 21208, 21222 and 21286

Figure I1. Chlamydia incidence rate per 100,000, 2014
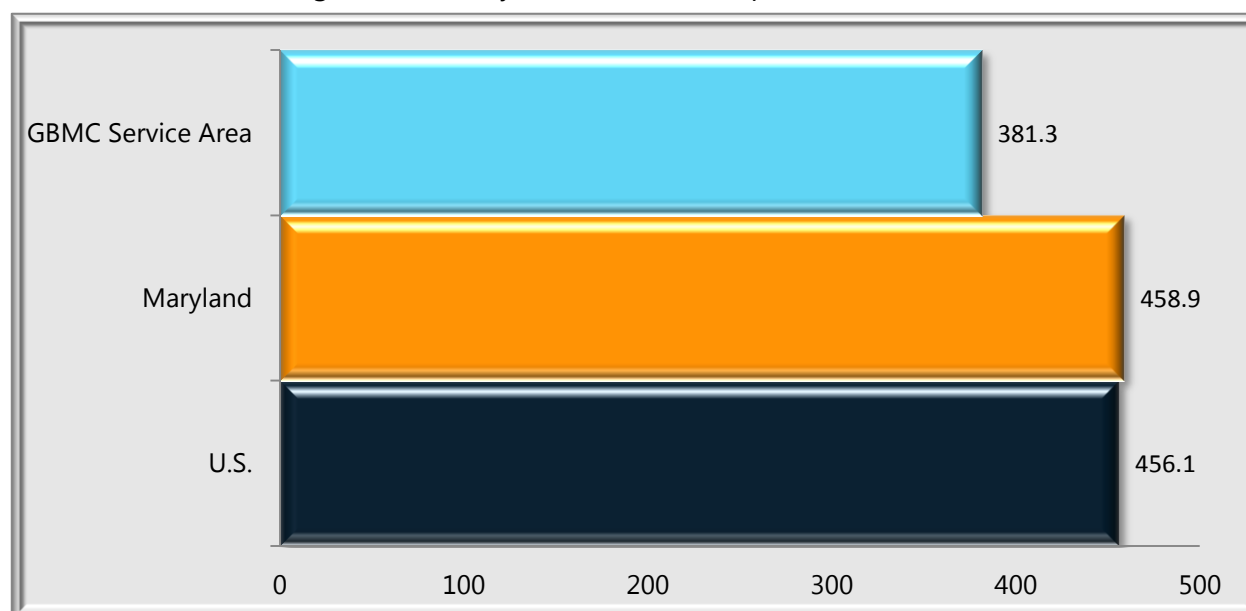
Table I2. HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis Incidence Rates per 100,000 (2013; 2010 - 2014)

	U.S.	Maryland	GBMC Service Area
HIV (new infections) (2013)*	18.0	28.1	16.9
Tuberculosis (2010 - 2014)	3.2	3.6	3.2

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention & Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

*HIV diagnosis for adults/adolescents aged 13+.

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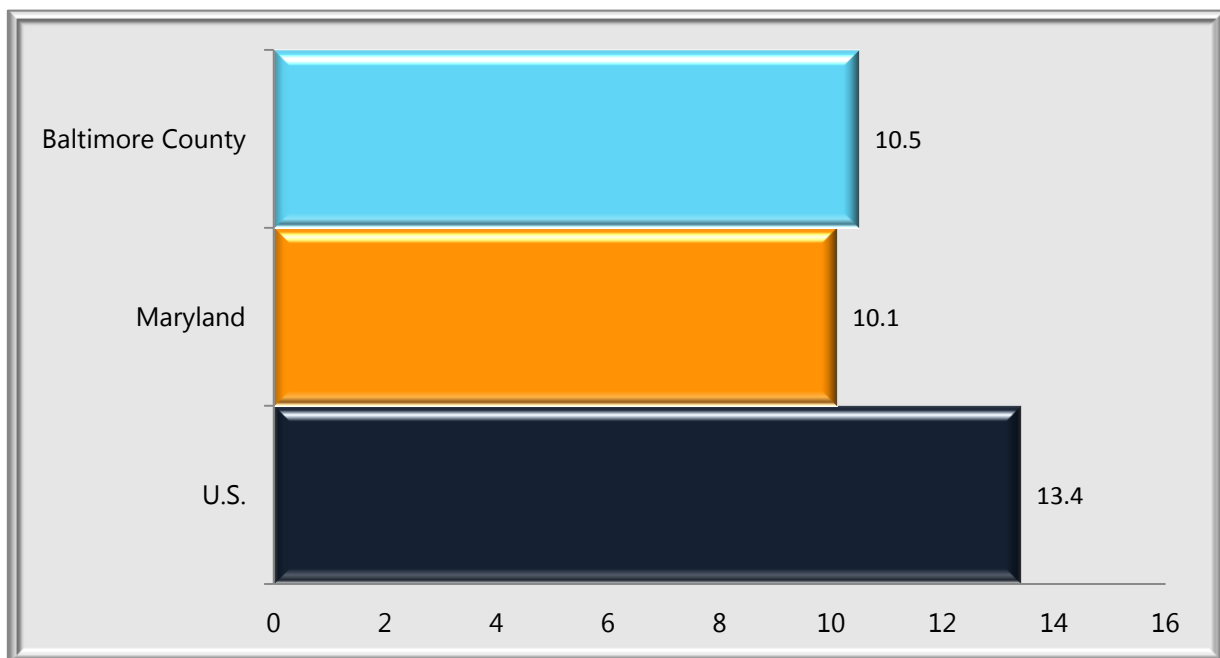## J. Mental Health Statistics

Table J1. Crude Death Rate Due to Suicide per 100,000 (2014)

	U.S.	Maryland	Baltimore County
Total suicide	13.4	10.1	10.5

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

Figure J1. Crude suicide rate per 100,000 (2014)

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K. Cancer Statistics

Table K1. Cancer Incidence by Site, per Age-Adjusted 100,000 (2008 – 2012)

	U.S.	Maryland	Baltimore County
Breast (female)	123.0	128.1	135.1
Bladder	20.8	19.7	20.1
Colon & rectum	41.9	38.1	40.1
Lung & bronchus	63.7	58.7	67.2
Pancreas	12.3	12.8	13.6
Melanoma of the skin	19.9	20.9	25.8
Prostate	131.7	138.3	122.2
Cervix	7.7	6.7	6.8
Uterus	25.3	25.4	25.5
All sites	**453.8**	**447.0**	**470.5**

Sources: National Cancer Institute & Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

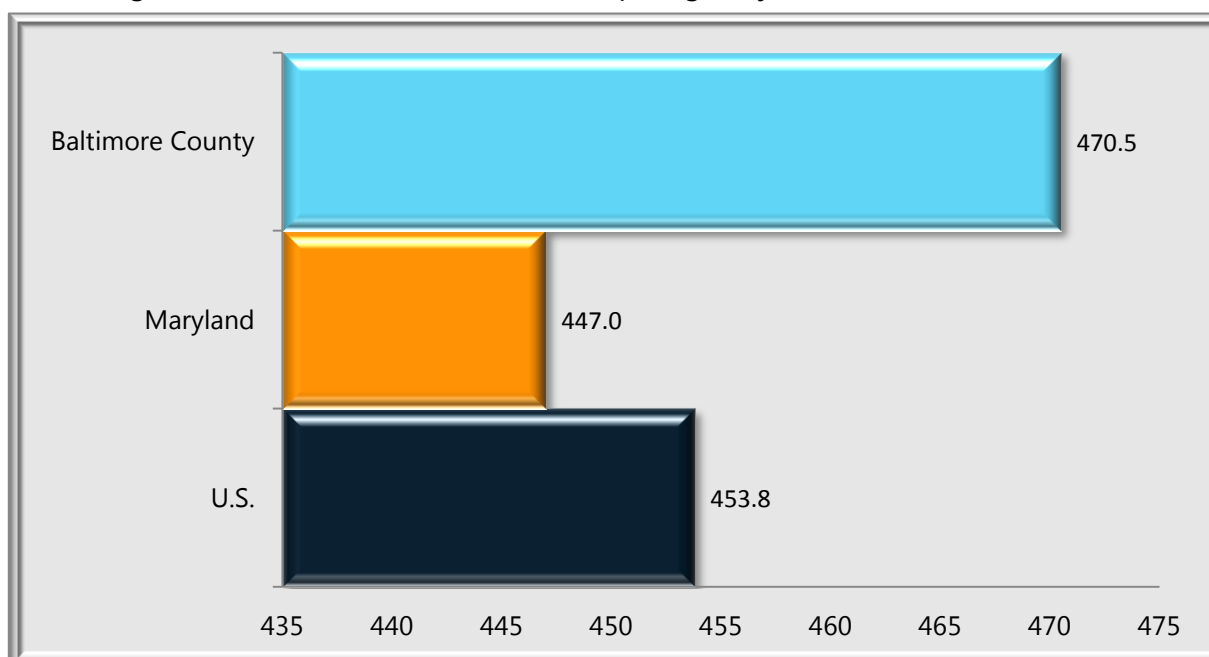Figure K1. Cancer incidence for all sites per age-adjusted 100,000, 2008 – 2012

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Table K2. Average Annual Cancer Mortality by Site, per Age-Adjusted 100,000 (2008 – 2012)

	HP 2020	U.S.	Maryland	Baltimore County
Breast (female)	20.6	21.9	23.8	24.9
Bladder	N/A	4.4	4.9	5.6
Colon & rectum	14.5	15.5	15.4	15.1
Lung & bronchus	45.5	47.2	46.3	50.6
Pancreas	N/A	10.9	11.6	12.7
Cervix	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.9
Prostate	21.2	21.4	22.5	19.6
Melanoma of the skin	2.4	2.7	2.7	3.2
Uterus	N/A	4.4	5.3	5.4
All sites	**160.6**	**171.2**	**171.8**	**178.6**

Sources: National Cancer Institute, Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene & Healthy People 2020

Figure K2. Cancer mortality for all sites per age-adjusted 100,000, 2008 – 2012

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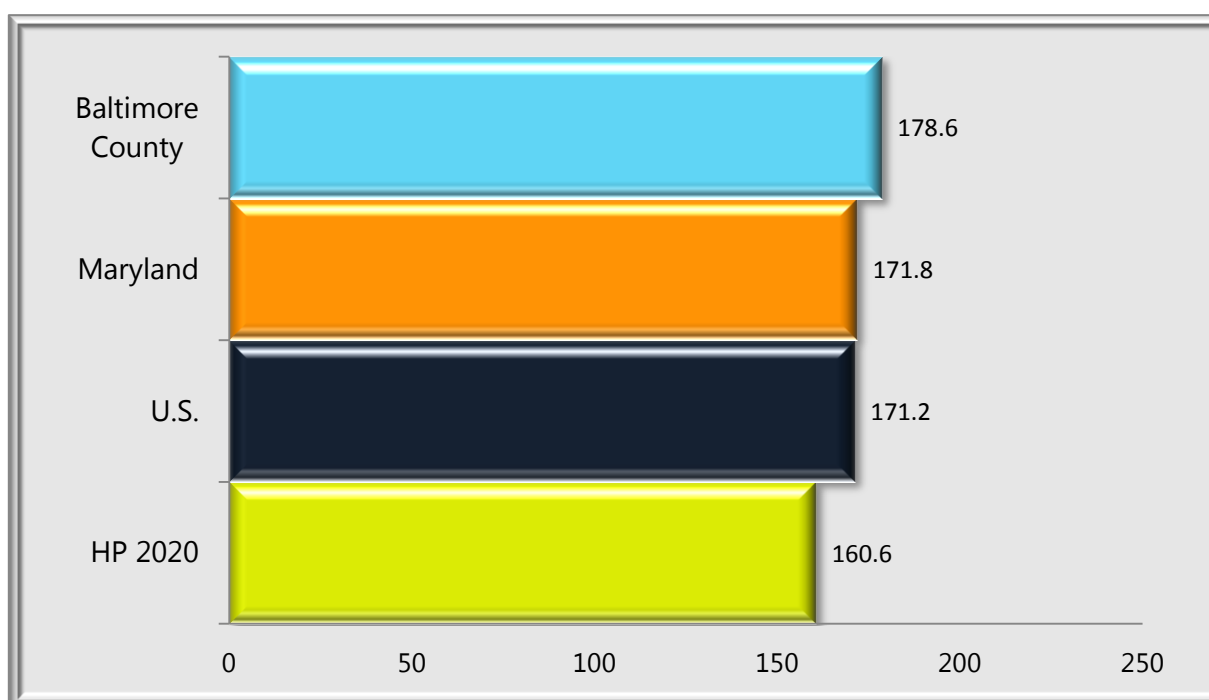
L. County Health Rankings

Table L1. Health Outcome Rankings (2016)[a]

	National Benchmark[b]	Maryland	Baltimore County
Health Outcomes Rank			**14**
Length of Life Rank			**12**
Premature death (Years of potential life lost before age 75 per age-adjusted 100,000)	5,200	6,400	6,500
Quality of Life Rank			**17**
Poor or fair health	12%	14%	13%
Poor physical health in past 30 days (Average number of days)	2.9	3.3	3.2
Poor mental health in past 30 days (Average number of days)	2.8	3.4	3.7
Low birth weight	6%	9%	9%

Source: County Health Rankings
[a] Rank is based on all 24 counties within Maryland. A ranking of "1" is considered to be the healthiest.
[b] National benchmark represents the 90th percentile, i.e., only 10% are better.

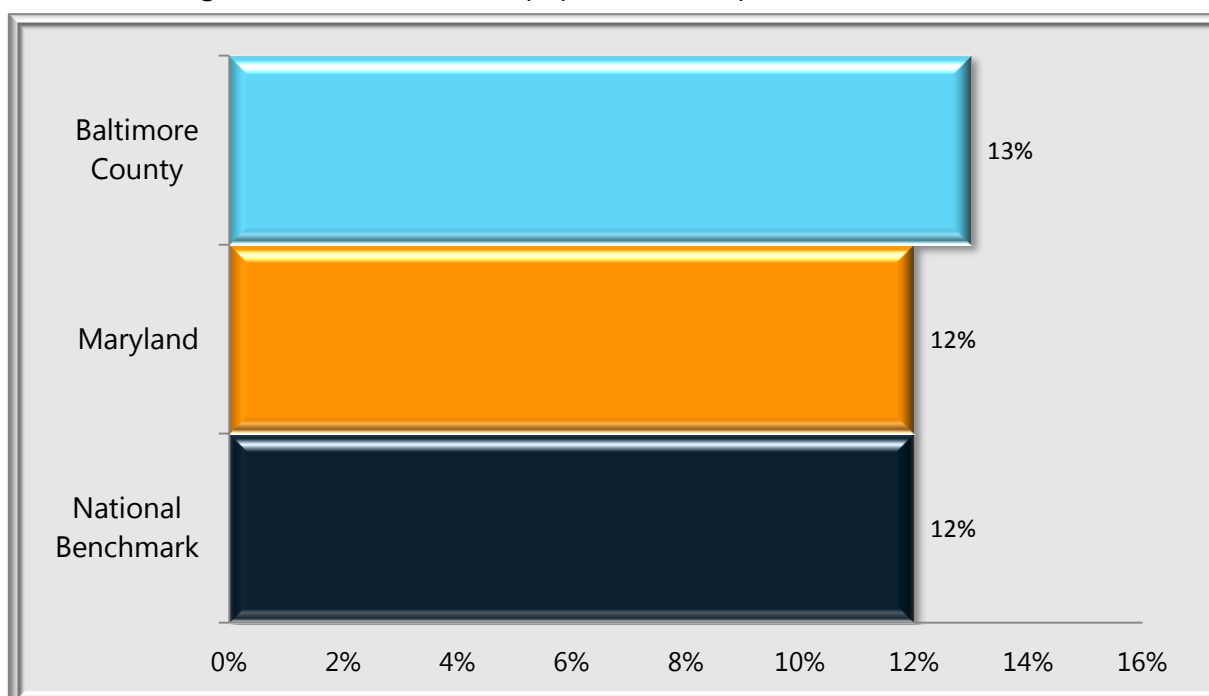Figure L1. Percent of adult population with poor or fair health, 2016

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Table L2. Health Factors and Behaviors Rankings (2016)[a]

	National Benchmark[b]	Maryland	Baltimore County
Health Factors Rank			**11**
Health Behaviors Rank			**9**
Adult smoking	14%	15%	15%
Adult obesity (BMI ≥ 30)	25%	28%	28%
Food environment index	8.3	8.1	8.0
Physical inactivity (Adults aged 20 years+)	20%	23%	25%
Access to exercise opportunities	91%	93%	96%
Excessive drinking	12%	17%	17%
Alcohol-impaired driving deaths	14%	34%	30%
New chlamydia cases per 100,000	134.1	454.1	363.8
Teen birth rate per 1,000 (Aged 15–19)	19	27	23

Source: County Health Rankings
[a] Rank is based on all 24 counties within Maryland A ranking of "1" is considered to be the healthiest.
[b] National benchmark represents the 90th percentile, i.e., only 10% are better.

Table L3. Clinical Care Rankings (2016)[a]

	National Benchmark[b]	Maryland	Baltimore County
Clinical Care Rank			**10**
Uninsured (Population <65 years)	11%	12%	11%
Primary care physician density	1,040:1	1,120:1	970:1
Dentist density	1,340:1	1,360:1	1,370:1
Mental health provider density	370:1	470:1	400:1
Preventable hospital stays per 1,000 Medicare enrollees	38	50	53
Diabetic monitoring among Medicare enrollees age 65 - 75	90%	85%	85%
Mammography screening among female Medicare enrollees age 67-69	71%	64%	65%

Source: County Health Rankings
[a] Rank is based on all 24 counties within Maryland. A ranking of "1" is considered to be the healthiest.
[b] National benchmark represents the 90th percentile, i.e., only 10% are better.

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Table L4. Social and Economic Factors Rankings (2016)[a]

	National Benchmark[b]	Maryland	Baltimore County
Social & Economic Factors Rank			**12**
High school graduation	93%	85%	86%
Some college	72%	68%	70%
Unemployment	3.5%	5.8%	6.2%
Children in poverty	13%	14%	13%
Income inequality (Ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile)	3.7	4.5	4.1
Children in single-parent households	21%	34%	36%
Social associations per 10,000	22.1	9.0	8.2
Violent crime rate per 100,000	59	506	526
Injury deaths per 100,000	51	54	62

Source: County Health Rankings
[a] Rank is based on all 24 counties within Maryland. A ranking of "1" is considered to be the healthiest.
[b] National benchmark represents the 90th percentile, i.e., only 10% are better.

Table L5. Physical Environment Rankings (2016)[a]

	National Benchmark[b]	Maryland	Baltimore County
Physical Environment Rank			**21**
Air pollution – particulate matter	9.5	12.5	12.6
Drinking water violations	No	N/A	Yes
Severe housing problems	9%	17%	16%
Driving alone to work	71%	74%	79%
Long commute – driving alone	15%	48%	45%

Source: County Health Rankings
[a] Rank is based on all 24 counties within Maryland. A ranking of "1" is considered to be the healthiest.
[b] National benchmark represents the 90th percentile, i.e., only 10% are better.

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M. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

Table M1. Health Care Access (2014)

	U.S	Maryland	GBMC Service Area
Could not afford to see a doctor in the past 12 months	13.1%	10.1%	9.3%
Visited a dentist for any reason within the past year	65.3%	70.2%	77.1%
Visited a doctor for a routine checkup within the past year	69.6%	74.7%	79.0%

Source: Maryland Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

Table M2. Chronic Conditions (2014)

	U.S	Maryland	GBMC Service Area
Ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that you had:			
Angina or coronary artery disease	4.2%	3.2%	3.0%
Asthma	8.9%	13.5%	14.2%
Depressive disorder	18.7%	15.9%	20.3%
Diabetes	10.1%	10.2%	10.6%
Heart attack	4.4%	3.1%	1.9%
Stroke	3.0%	3.1%	Data Not Available

Source: Maryland Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

Table M3. Health Behaviors (2014)

	U.S	Maryland	GBMC Service Area
Alcohol Use			
Binge drinker [a]	16.0%	15.4%	28.5%
Chronic drinker [b]	5.9%	5.3%	3.8%
Tobacco Use			
Smokes every day	12.9%	10.0%	8.4%
Smokes some days	5.2%	4.6%	3.2%
Former smoker	24.8%	22.6%	22.6%
Never smoked	55.9%	62.8%	65.8%

Source: Maryland Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
[a] Males having 5 or more and females having 4 or more drinks on one occasion in the past month
[b] Men having more than 2 drinks and females 1 drink per day

Table M4. Weight Classifications (2014)

	U.S	Maryland	GBMC Service Area
Healthy Weight (BMI 18.5 - 24.9)	33.4%	35.1%	31.1%
Overweight (BMI 25.0 - 29.9)	35.4%	35.3%	36.7%
Obese (BMI 30.0 and above)	29.5%	29.6%	31.4%

Source: Maryland Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

Figure M1. Percent of adult population at a healthy weight, 2016

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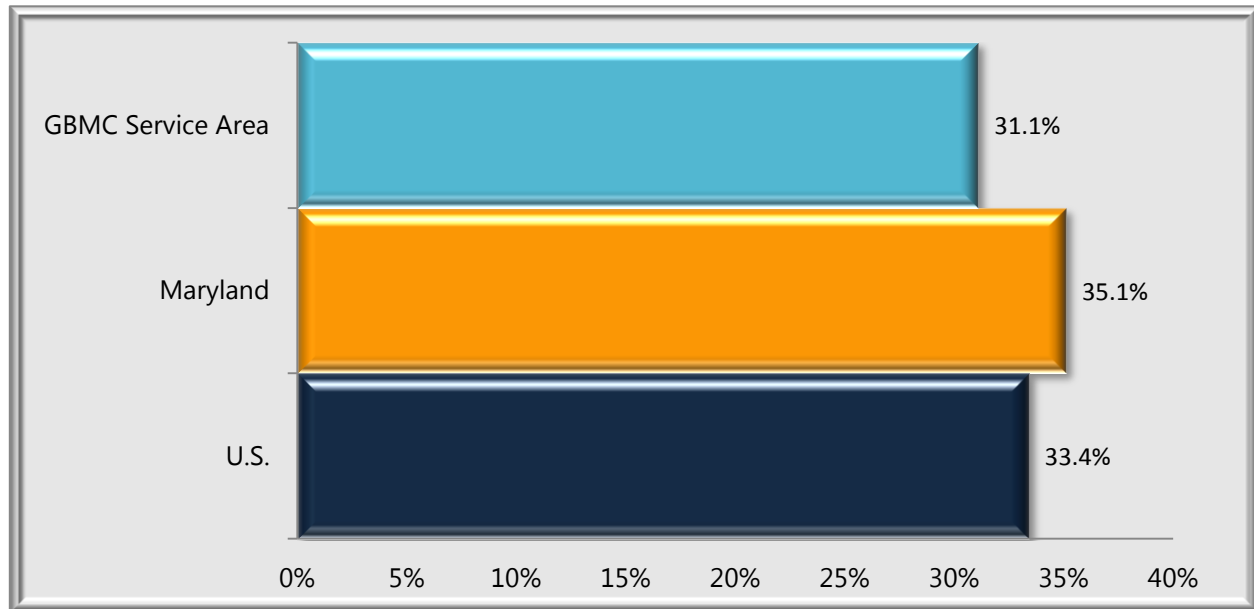
V. Criminal Activity

N. Crime Statistics

Table N1. Reported Offenses per 100,000 (2014)

	U.S.	Maryland	Baltimore County
Total Crime Index	2,961.6	2,960.2	3,211.4
Violent crime	365.5	441.3	487.7
Homicides	4.5	6.1	3.0
Rape*	26.4	19.1	12.1
Robbery	102.2	161.5	182.4
Aggravated assault	232.5	254.6	290.2
Property crime	2,596.1	2,518.9	2,723.7
Breaking or entering	542.5	471.4	421.4
Larceny	1,837.3	1,827.5	2,121.4
Motor vehicle theft	216.2	220.0	180.8

Sources: Maryland Uniform Crime Reporting Program & Federal Bureau of Investigation

* U.S. figure estimated using the legacy UCR definition of rape.

Figure N1. Violent and property crime rates per 100,000 population (2014)
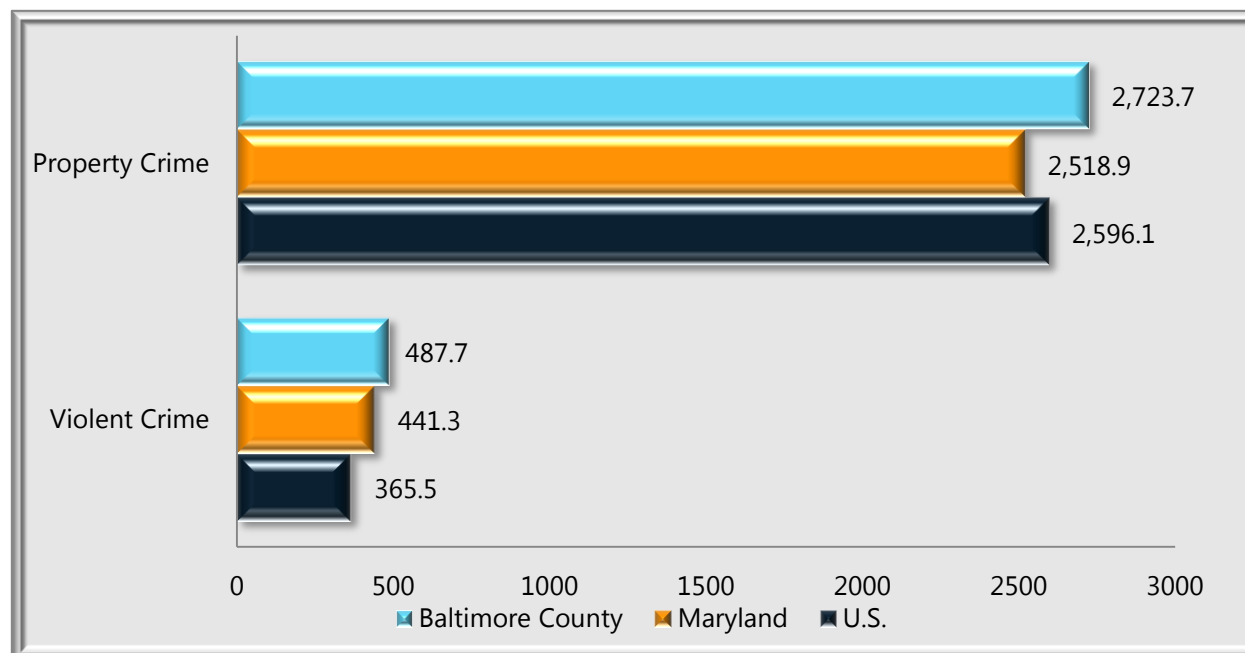
VI. Conclusions

The following conclusions are drawn from comparisons of the service area or Baltimore County to Maryland and to the U.S. secondary data. They are categorized as either Areas of Strength, Areas of Opportunity, or Areas of Difference. Areas of Strength highlight factors in which the service area or county has a more favorable outcome than Maryland and the U.S. In contrast, Areas of Opportunity highlight factors in which the service area or county can improve upon in comparison to the state and the nation. Areas in which the service area or county differ notably from the state and national data, but cannot be considered to be strengths or opportunities, are considered Areas of Difference. For example, if the service area has a notably larger male population versus female population, this is neither a strength nor an opportunity, but is an Area of Difference.

AREAS OF STRENGTH

❖ **Household Statistics**
- The service area has a lower percentage of vacant homes (5.4%) when compared to Maryland (10.1%) and the nation (12.5%).
- A lower proportion of residents in the service area spend more than 30% of their income on mortgage (30.8%) when compared to residents across Maryland (34.1%) and the nation (34.2%). A slightly lower percentage of service area residents also spend more than 30% of their income on rent in comparison to the state and the nation.

❖ **Income Statistics**
- Poverty rates for families, female-headed households and individuals are lower in the service area than in Maryland and the nation. The poverty rate for married couple families is better in the service area compared to the nation but slightly worse than the state.
- There are a lower percentage of households in the service area that are below the poverty level and receiving food stamps (36.9%) when compared to Maryland (41.0%) and the nation (51.8%).

❖ **Education Statistics**
- Residents aged 25 years and over in the service area are slightly more likely to have graduated from high school (90.4%) and to have attained a bachelor's degree or higher (39.3%) when compared to Maryland and the nation.
- The percentage of individuals that are currently enrolled in college is higher for the service area (40.4%) when compared to the state (31.7%) and the nation (28.6%).

❖ **Health Insurance Coverage Statistics**
- Residents in the service area are more likely to have health insurance (91.3%) when compared to residents in Maryland (90.1%) and the nation (85.8%).

❖ **Maternal & Child Health Statistics**
- The birth rate per 1,000 live births for mothers aged 19 and younger is lower in the service area (7.3) when compared to Maryland (8.9) and the nation (12.1).

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- The percentage of very low birth weight infants (1.4%) in the service area is better when compared to the state (1.7%) and the same as the nation. The percentage also meets the HP 2020 goal of 1.4%.
- The post-neonatal mortality rate in both Baltimore County and the state exceed the HP 2020 goal of 2.0.

❖ **Mental Health Statistics**
- The crude suicide rate per 100,000 in the service area (10.5) is similar to the state (10.1) but both are better than the nation (13.4).

❖ **Communicable Diseases Statistics**
- The service area has a notably lower incidence rate per 100,000 for chlamydia (381.3) when compared to the state (458.9) and the nation (456.1).
- The incidence rate per 100,000 for HIV for adults/adolescents is lower in the service area (16.9) when compared to the state (28.1) and the nation (18.0).

❖ **Cancer Statistics**
- Both the age-adjusted incidence rate and mortality rate per 100,000 for prostate cancer are lower in Baltimore County when compared to the state and the nation.

❖ **Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System**
- The service area has a higher percentage of residents that have visited a doctor for a routine checkup within the past year (79.0%) when compared to Maryland (74.7%) and the nation (69.6%).
- There are a lower percentage of smokers (11.6%) in the service area than in the state (14.6%) and the nation (18.1%).

❖ **County Health Rankings**
- Baltimore County ranked in the top half of all 24 counties in Maryland in regard to health factors (11), health behaviors (9), and clinical care (10). There are a few measures in which Baltimore County fairs better than both the state and/or the National Benchmark. Two of the more notable measures that are strengths include:
  o Access to exercise opportunities is higher in Baltimore County (96%) when compared to the state (93%) and the National Benchmark of 91%.
  o The primary care physician density in Baltimore County (970:1) is better than the density in Maryland (1,120:1) and the National Benchmark density of 1,040:1.

AREAS OF OPPORTUNITY

❖ **Household Statistics**
- The service area has a higher proportion of residents 65 years and older living alone (12.5%) when compared to the state (9.2%) and the nation (10.0%).

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❖ **Mortality Statistics**
  - The overall crude mortality rate per 100,000 in the service area (1,049.5) is notably higher when compared to the state (767.5) and the nation (823.7).
  - Based on crude mortality rates, the top three leading causes of death in the service area are diseases of the heart (261.9), cancer (235.8), and stroke (64.8), which is the same as the top three leading causes of death in Maryland. While the same holds true for the nation for the first two leading causes of death, the third leading cause of death in the nation is chronic lower respiratory disease.
  - The crude death rate per 100,000 for diseases of the heart, cancer, stroke, diabetes, influenza and pneumonia, nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis are all worse than the state and the nation. Crude death rates for chronic lower respiratory disease, accidents, and Alzheimer's are better than the nation, but still much worse than the state.

❖ **Maternal & Child Health Statistics**
  - The percentage of women receiving first trimester prenatal care is lower in the service area (61.7%) when compared to Maryland (66.6%). The percent in both the service area and Maryland also fall short of the HP 2020 goal of 77.9%.
  - The percentage of low birth weight infants (8.5%) in the service area is similar when compared to the state (8.6%). However, the percent in both the service area and the state are worse than the nation (8.0%) and fall short of the HP 2020 goal of 7.8%.
  - The infant (6.3) and neonatal (4.7) mortality rates in Baltimore County are better or the same as the state, but are worse when compared to the HP 2020 goal of 6.0 and 4.1 respectively.

❖ **Cancer Statistics**
  - The overall age-adjusted cancer incidence rate per 100,000 is much higher in Baltimore County (470.5) when compared to Maryland (447.0) and the nation (453.8).
  - The overall age-adjusted cancer mortality rate per 100,000 is higher in Baltimore County (178.6) when compared to the state (171.8), the nation (171.2), and the HP 2020 goal of 160.6.
  - Both the age-adjusted cancer incidence and mortality rate per 100,000 for breast and lung and bronchus cancer are notably worse in Baltimore County than in the state and the nation.

❖ **Crime Statistics**
  - Both the violent crime rate and the property crime rate are higher in Baltimore County (487.7 and 2,723.7 respectively) when compared to the state and the nation.

❖ **Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System**
  - A higher proportion of residents in the service area have been told by their doctor that they have a depressive disorder (20.3%) when compared to Maryland (15.9%) and the nation (18.7%).
  - The service area has a higher percentage of residents that have participated in binge drinking in the past month (28.5%) when compared to the state (15.4%) and the nation (16.0%).

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- There are a higher percentage of overweight/obese residents in the service area (71.1%) than in the state and the nation (both 64.9%).

❖ **County Health Rankings**
- Baltimore County ranked in the middle or near the bottom half of all 24 counties in Maryland in regard to health outcomes (14), length of life (12), quality of life (17), social and economic factors (12), and physical environment (21). There are many measures that could be improved upon in comparison to Maryland and the National Benchmark in order to increase Baltimore County's rank. Some of the more notable measures needing improvement include:
  - o Baltimore County residents reported a higher rate of poor physical and mental health days in the past month (3.2 and 3.9 respectively) when compared to the National Benchmark. This may indicate the burden of chronic diseases and disabilities facing the county.
  - o There are a higher percentage of adults reporting excessive drinking in Baltimore County (17%) compared to the National Benchmark of 12%.
  - o The percentage of alcohol-impaired driving deaths is higher in Baltimore County (30%) than the National Benchmark (14%).
  - o Baltimore County has a higher rate of preventable hospital stays per 1,000 Medicare enrollees (53) when compared to the state (50) and the National Benchmark of 38.

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AREAS OF DIFFERENCE

❖ **Population Statistics**
- Nearly three-quarters of the population in the service area is White (72.8%), which is a larger proportion when compared to Maryland (60.4%), but similar to the nation (76.3%).
- The service area has a much lower percentage of Hispanic or Latino residents (4.5%) when compared to the state and the nation.
- The percentage of individuals who speak a language other than English at home is much lower in the service area (14.4%) when compared to Maryland (22.2%) and the nation (20.9%).

❖ **Household Statistics**
- The median home value in the service area ($251,274) is higher when compared to the nation ($175,700) but is lower compared to Maryland ($287,500).
- The median amount of dollars spent on housing rental is higher in the service area ($1,180) when compared to the nation ($920), but is slightly lower when compared to the state ($1,218).

❖ **Income Statistics**
- The median income for households and families is higher in the service area when compared to the nation but is lower, when compared to the Maryland.

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