A Healthier Connecticut by 2020



Tolland County Public Forum September 10, 2013

Many Things Affect Our Health



Prenatal Preciped Proverty Serviced Preciped Proverty Serviced Proventy Serviced Pro Hospitalization
Overweight Diabetes
Injuries
Tobacco Heart Prints

Who Lives in Connecticut and in Our Community

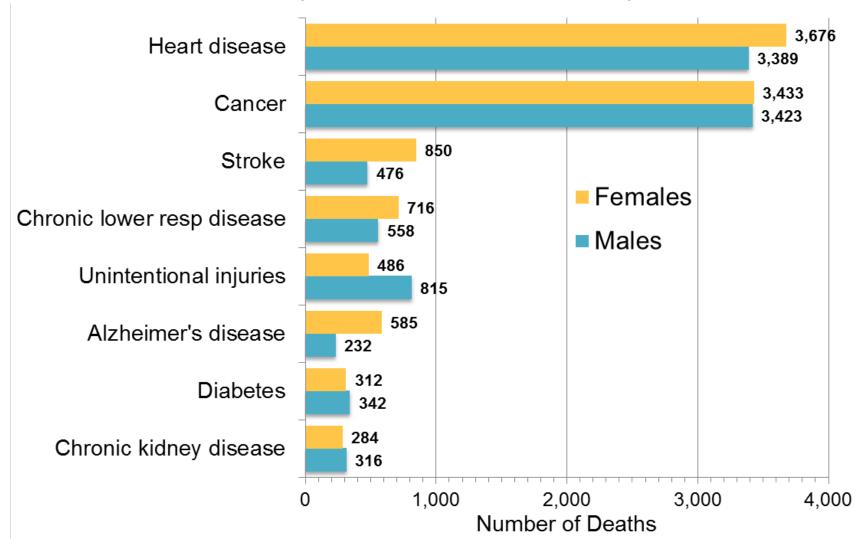
Who Lives in Connecticut and Tolland County



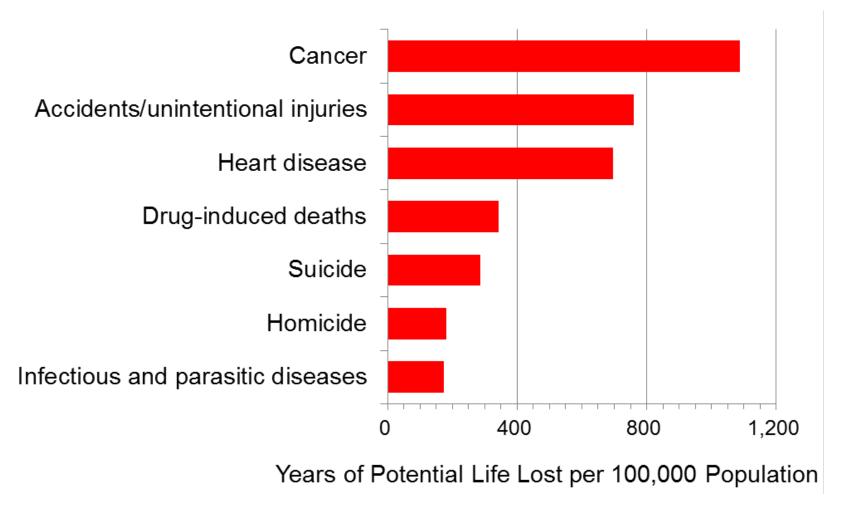
- CT's population is getting older and more diverse.
 - Tolland County residents are younger, on average, than CT residents overall
 - People of color:
 - 27% of Connecticut population
 - 11% of Tolland County population
 - Speak language other than English at home:
 - 1 in 5 Connecticut residents
 - 1 in 10 residents of Tolland County
- Living in poverty:
 - 1 in 10 of CT's residents
 - 1 out of 15 in Tolland County
 - 1 out of 6 in Willington and Mansfield

Leading Causes of Death

Leading Causes of Death, Connecticut 2010 (Number of Deaths)



Leading Causes of Premature Death* Connecticut, 2010

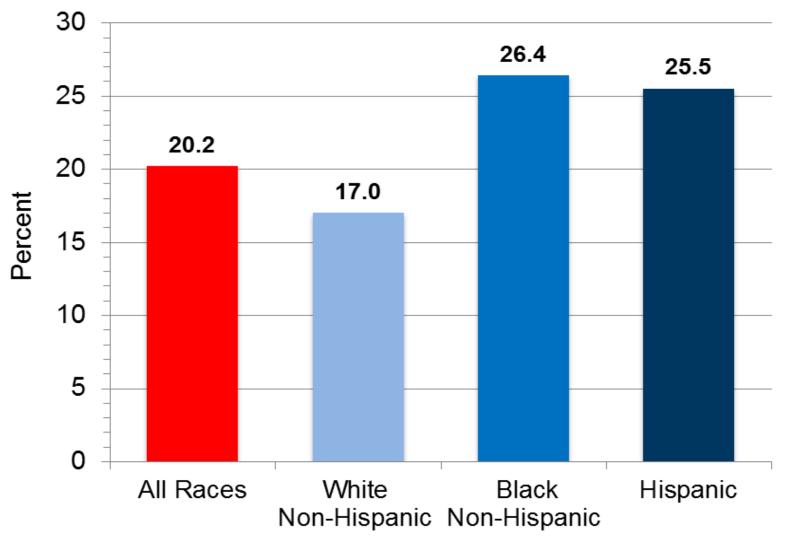


^{*} Premature death means before age 75

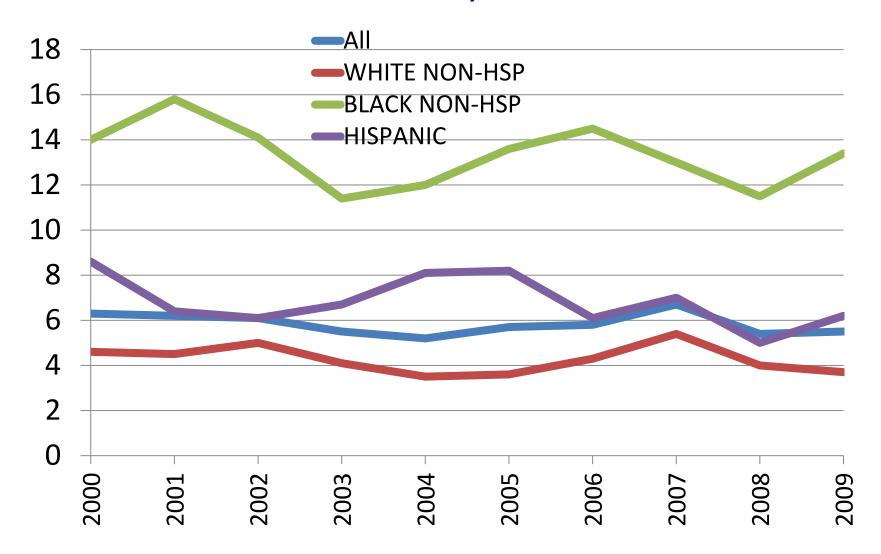


Maternal, Infant, and Child Health

Non-adequate Prenatal Care, Connecticut. 2010



Infant Deaths, 2001-2010



Source: Connecticut Department of Public Health, Registration Reports, 2001-2010.

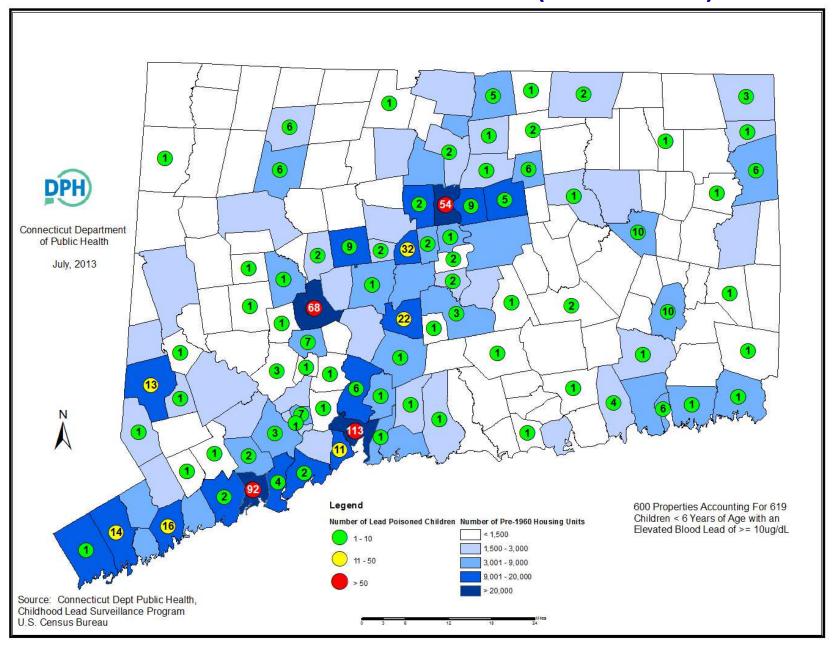


Our Environment: Health and Where We Live

Major Environmental Quality Concerns

Indoor Environment	Outdoor Environment
1) Mold and mildew	1) Ozone
2) Vapors, fumes and odors	2) Particulate matter
3) Insects, vermin, and other pests	3) Toxic chemicals, spills
4) Carbon monoxide	4) Pesticides
5) Secondhand tobacco smoke	5) Safe drinking water
6) Lead	6) Age of housing
7) Asbestos	7) Available and affordable healthy foods
8) Radon	8) Walkable streets

Lead Poisoned Children in Older (Pre-1960) Housing



Connecticut's "Food Deserts"





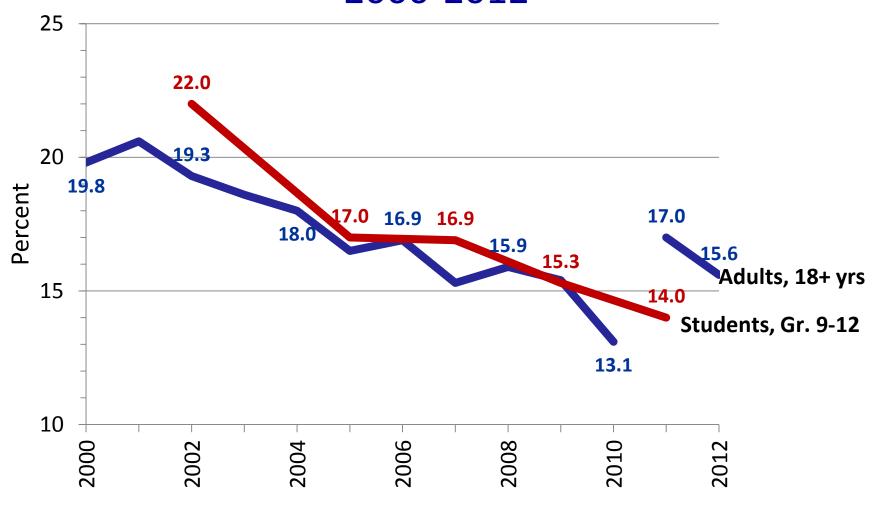
Chronic Diseases and Their Risk Factors

Risk Factors for Chronic Diseases

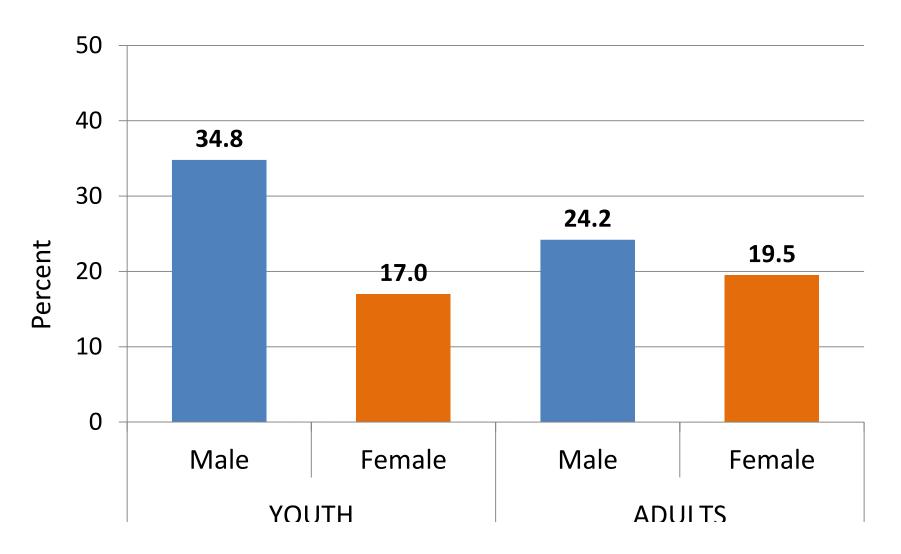
	Chronic Diseases						
Modifiable Risk Factors	Cancer	Diabetes	Heart Disease	Stroke	Chronic Respiratory Diseases	Chronic Kidney Disease	
Obesity/overweight	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	
Physical inactivity	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	
Tobacco use	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark	
Unhealthy diet	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	
Excessive alcohol use	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark		\checkmark	
Indoor/outdoor air quality							
(incl. secondhand smoke)	\checkmark		✓	✓	\checkmark		
High cholesterol			√	√		\checkmark	
High blood sugar (pre-diabetes)			√	√		\checkmark	
Occupational risk (Chemical, dust, exposure; repetitive joint use)	✓				√		
Excessive sun exposure	\checkmark						
Microbial agents (Unprotected sex, contaminated needles)	✓						
Ionizing radiation	\checkmark						
Allergens					√		



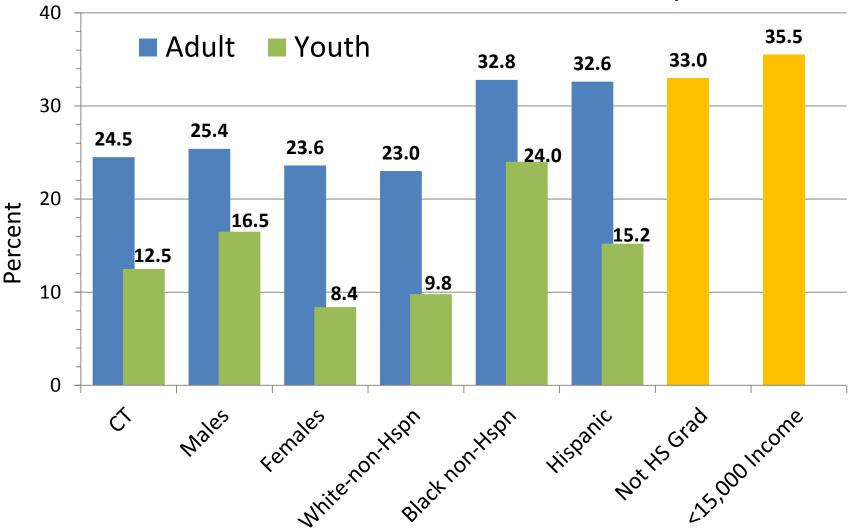
Current Smoking among Adults and Youths 2000-2012



Met Physical Activity Guidelines, 2011



Obese Adults and Youths, 2011



Asthma in Connecticut



About

1 in 10 children &

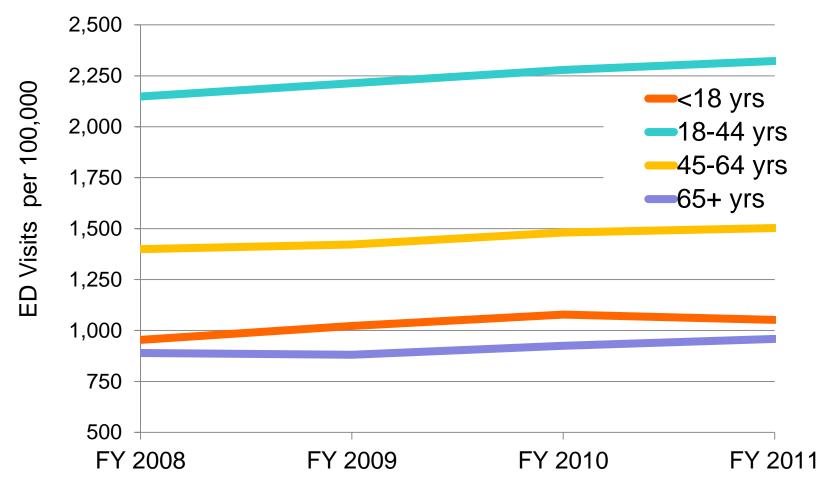
1 in 12 adults

are dealing with

asthma.

Mental Health, Alcohol, and Substance Abuse

Emergency Department Visits for Mental Health Conditions Fiscal Years 2008-2011

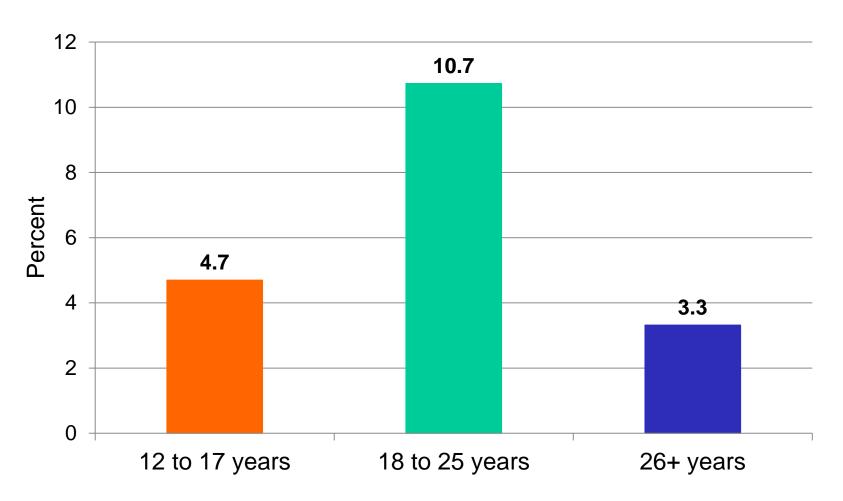


Binge Drinking

In Connecticut in 2011, more than 1 in 5 adults and nearly 1 in 4 students were binge drinkers.



Nonmedical Use of Prescription Pain Relievers Connecticut, 2010-2011



Source: US DHHS Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010-2011.



Injury and Violence

Accidental Injury Deaths, 2000-2010

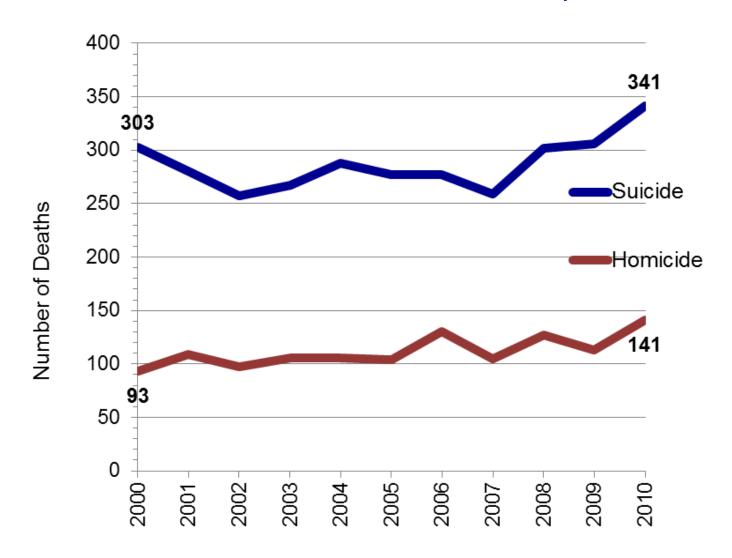






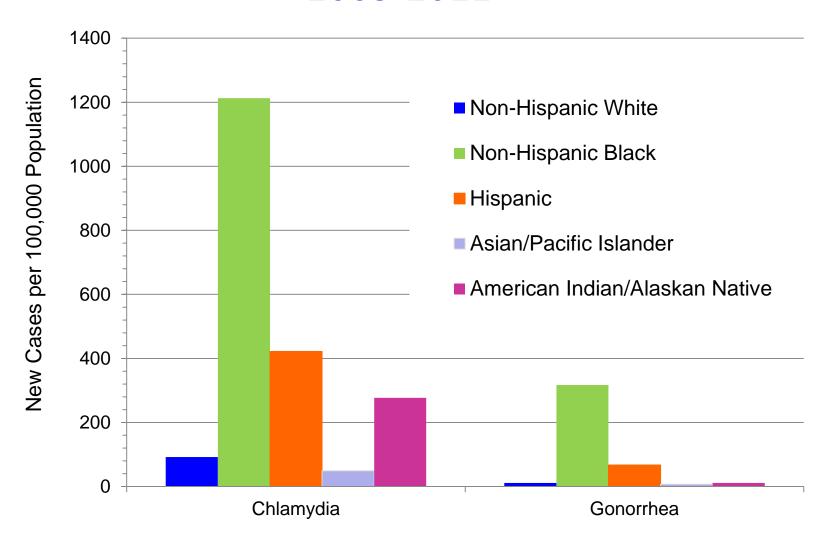
Falls are now the leading cause of accidental injury death

Suicide and Homicide Deaths, 2000-2010

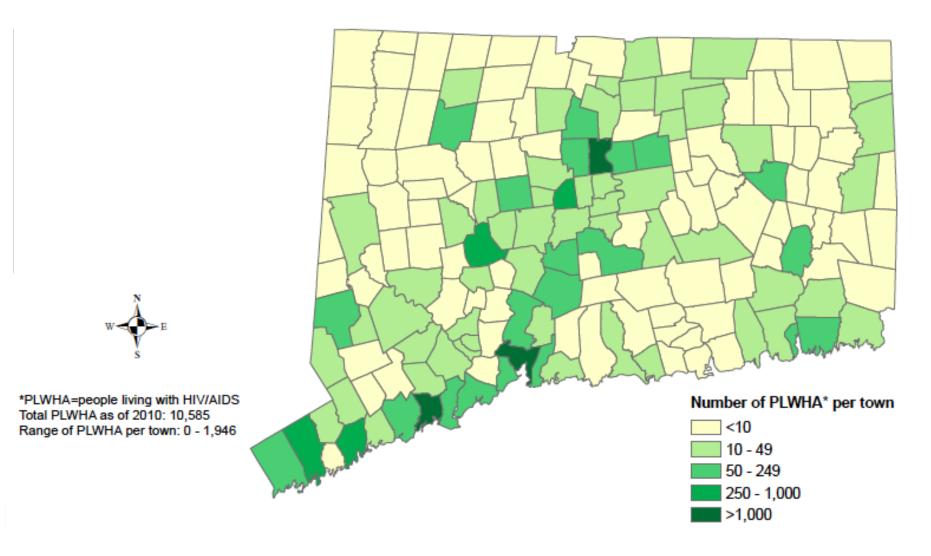


Infectious Diseases

New Cases of Chlamydia and Gonorrhea 2005-2011

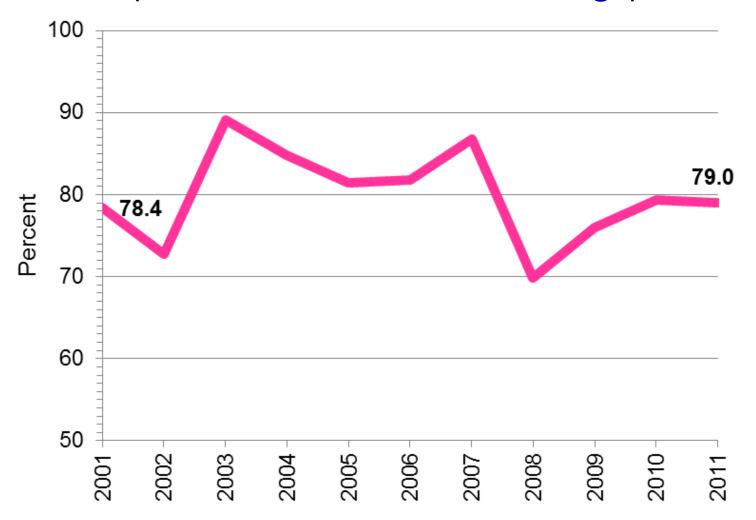


Persons Living with HIV Infection, 2011

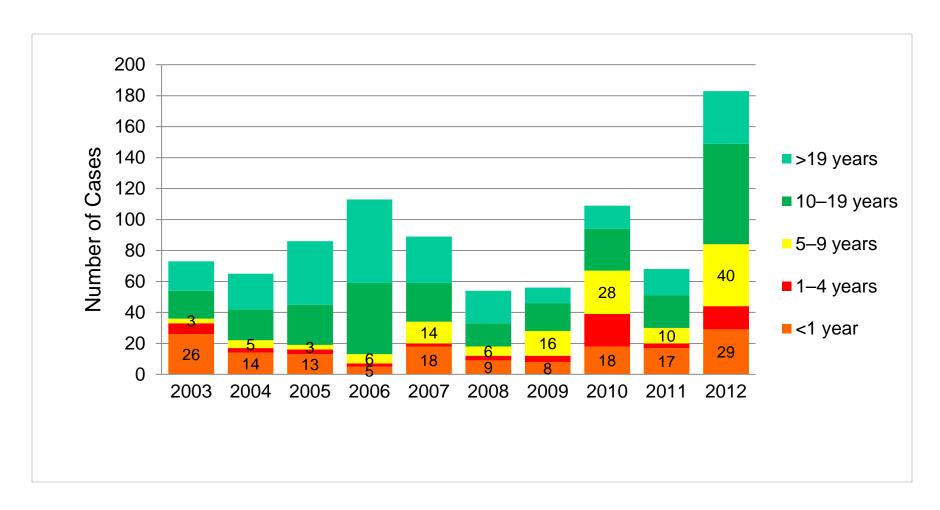




Childhood Vaccination Coverage, 2001-2011 (Children 19 to 36 months of age)



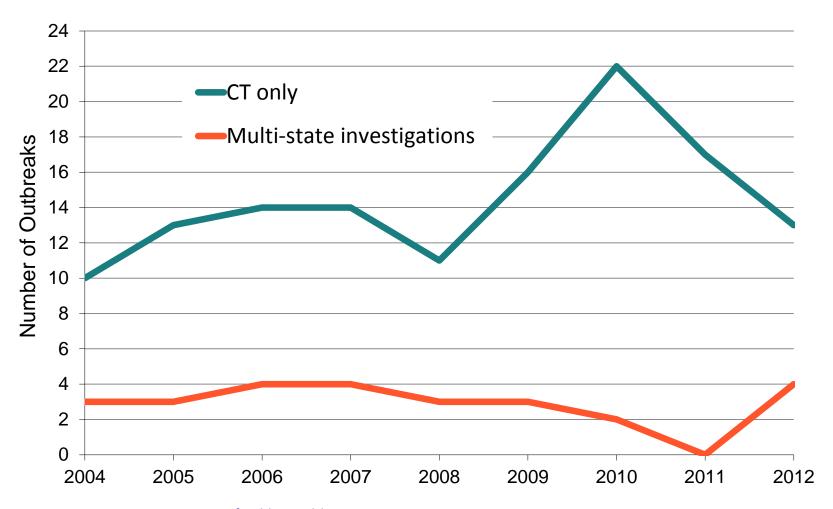
Number of Pertussis Cases by Year and Age Group 2003–2012







Outbreaks of Foodborne Infections, 2004-2012 (Total = 156 outbreaks)

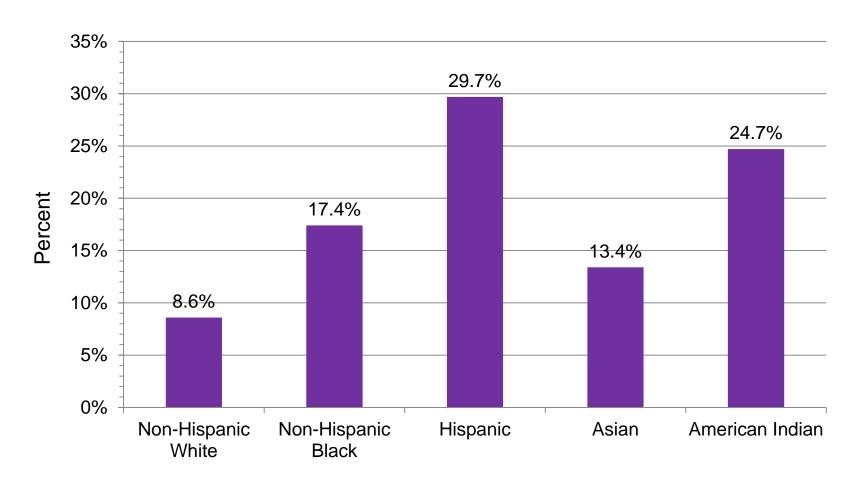


Source: Connecticut Department of Public Health, Infectious Disease Section.



Access to Health Care

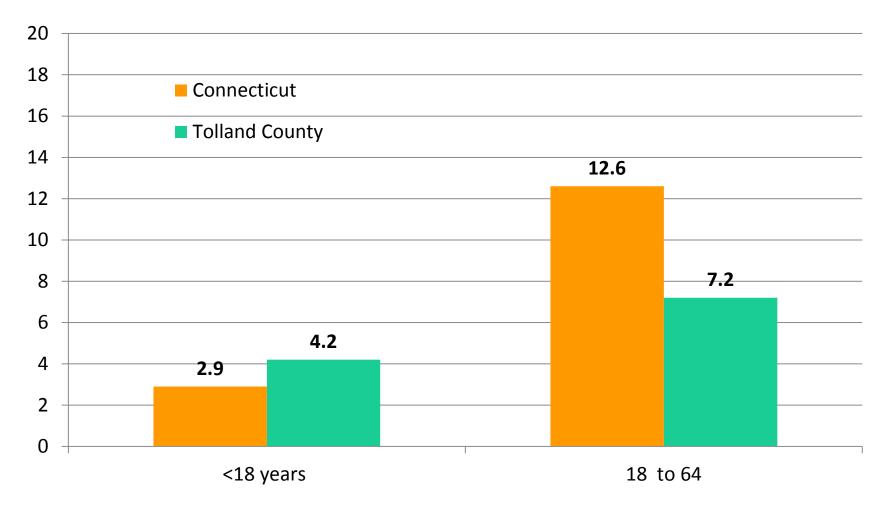
Uninsured Adults (18-64 yrs) by Race/Ethnicity, 2011



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates, 2011, B27001 Files



Children and Adults without Health Insurance Connecticut and Tolland County, 2011





Medically Underserved Areas or Populations (MUA/P) and Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSA) Connecticut, April, 2012

	Number of	Number of HPSA Designations				
County	MUA/P Designations	Dental	Primary Care	Mental Health		
Fairfield	6	8	9	7		
Hartford	7	10	9	4		
Litchfield	1	2	2	2		
Middlesex	1	3	1	1		
New Haven	8	7	8	6		
New London	3	4	3	3		
Tolland	1	2	2	1		
Windham	2	3	3	2		
Tribal Nation	*	1	2	1		
Connecticut	29	40	39	27		

^{*}Tribal nations have their own special designation.

Source: CT Department of Public Health, Office of Health Care Access,

Statewide Health Care Facilities and Services Plan, October 2012, Chapter 9, Table 9.2.



Conclusions

- Chronic diseases and injuries are leading causes of premature death.
- Opportunities exist to address the behaviors like obesity and smoking that contribute to many diseases.
- Racial/ethnic minority groups suffer from many conditions at higher rates.
- Lower-income CT residents are more likely to have risk factors for chronic disease compared with higher-income residents
- Specific age groups such as youth/young adults and older adults are more at-risk for certain conditions.

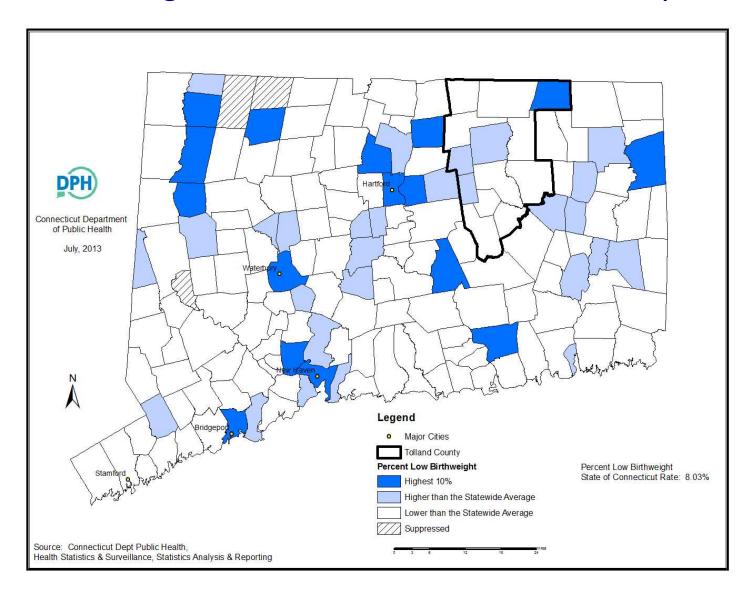
Discussion

- What health issue in your community is the most important to you, and why?
- How can your community become a healthier place to live?

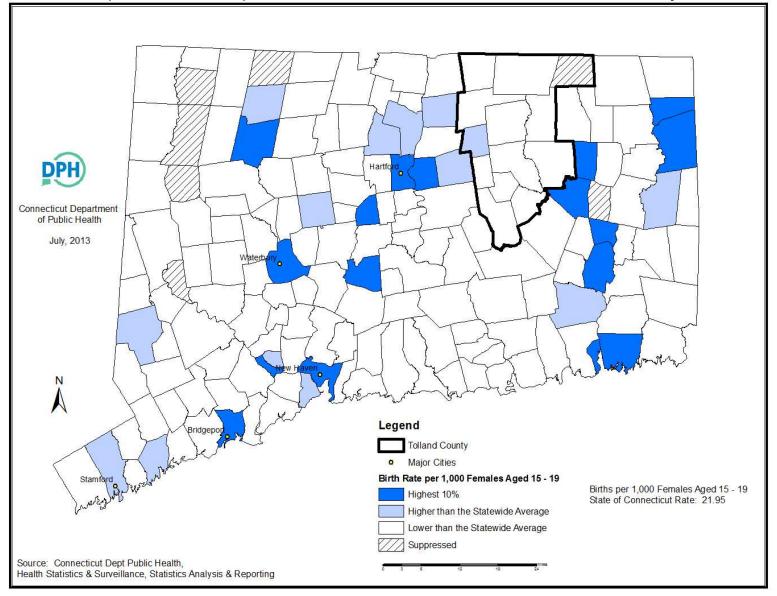
For More Information...

Connecticut Department of Public Health www.ct.gov/dph 860-509-8000

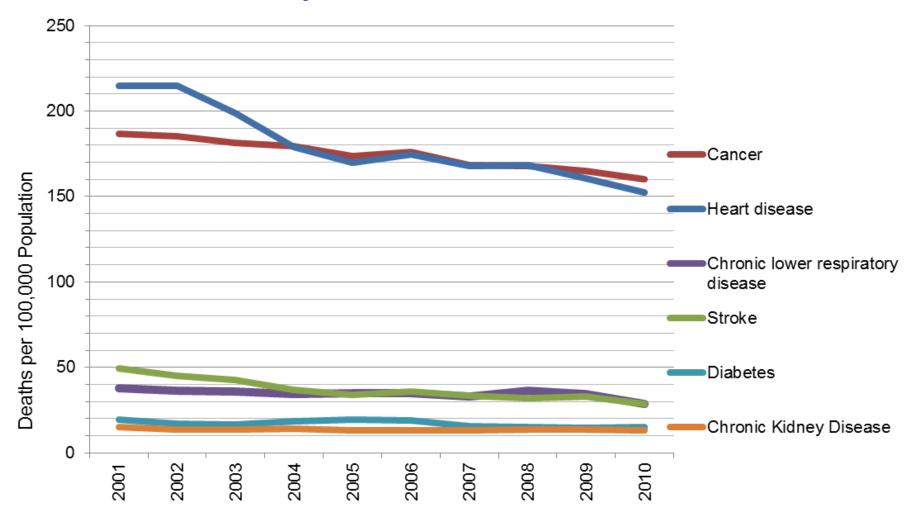
Low Birthweight, Connecticut and Tolland County, 2006-2010



Teen Births (15 -19 Yrs), Connecticut and Tolland County, 2006-2010

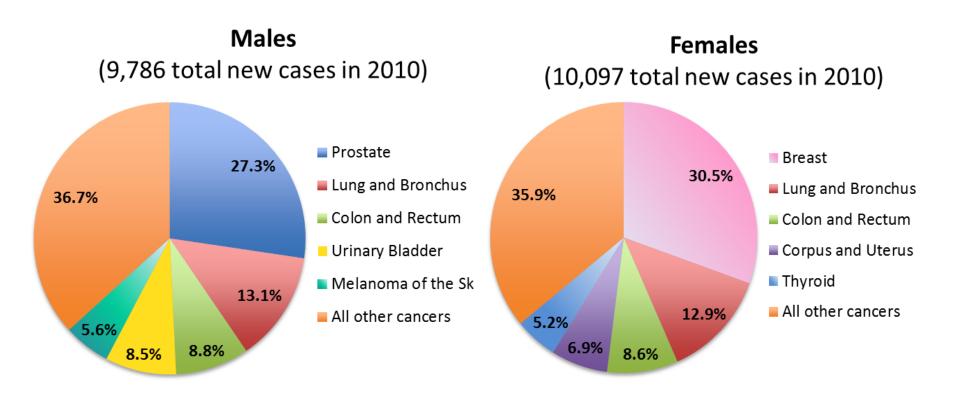


Trends in Death Rates for Major Chronic Diseases





New Cases of Cancer, 2010





Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Immunizations, 2011 (Adolescents 13-17 years of age)

