

# Martindale Brightwood Health Profile

# Demographics

- Based on the 2000 Census, there were 17,619 people living in Martindale Brightwood.
- 27.8% of the population is below the poverty level
- 92% of the housing units were built before 1980.

## Race/Ethnicity:

- 67% African American
- 28% White
- 4% Hispanic
- 1% Other

## Sex:

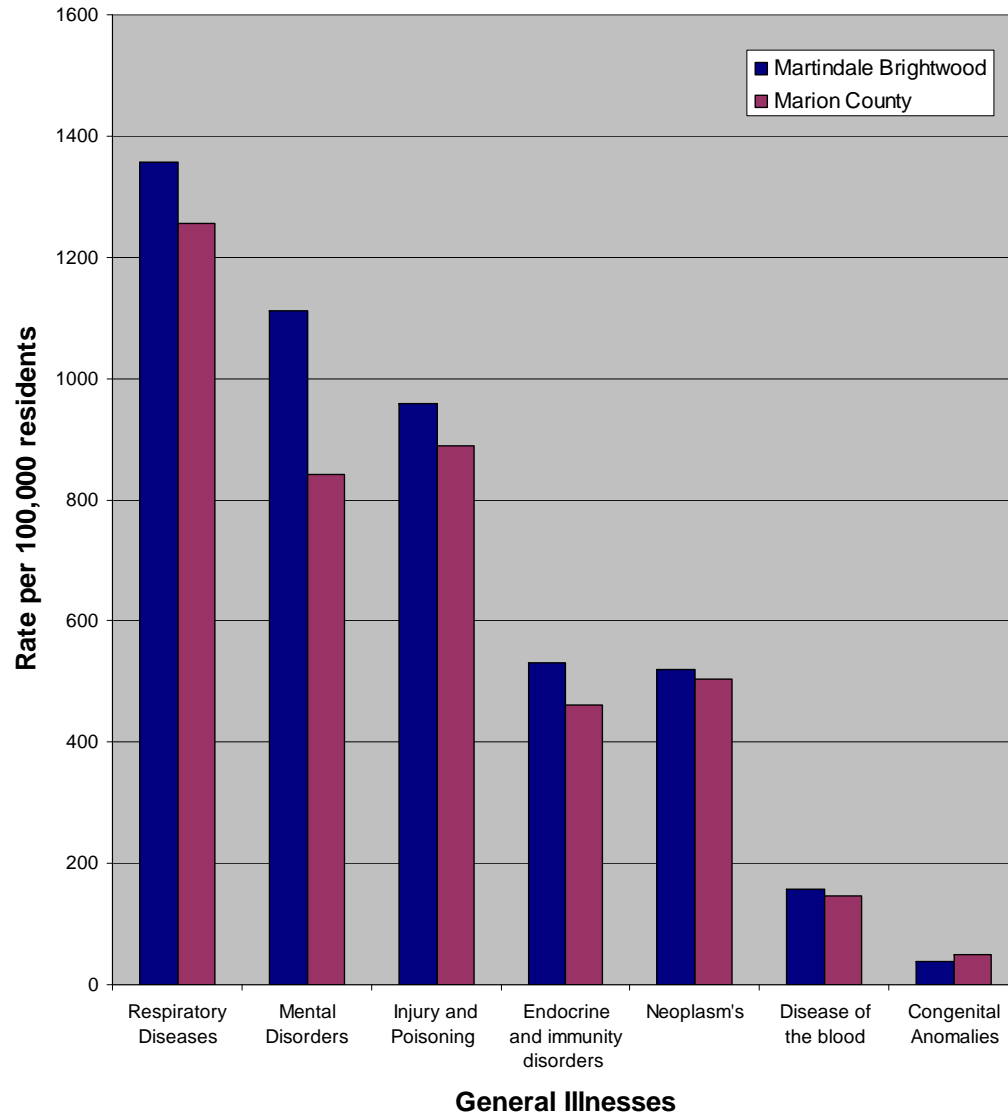
- 47.8% Male
- 52.2% Female

# Health Profile Data

- The health profile of Martindale Brightwood was assessed by looking at hospital discharge data by zip code.
- Zip code level data is used to maintain patient confidentiality when looking at small geographic areas such as neighborhoods.
- The zip codes that encompass MB include 46201 46202 46205 46218
- Martindale Brightwood zip codes were chosen based on it's census tracts.
- Although the zip codes encompass the Martindale Brightwood neighborhood, they also include other neighborhoods found in the zip codes. Therefore the health data presented in this presentation includes data from the surrounding neighborhoods found in the zip codes.

# Health Profile

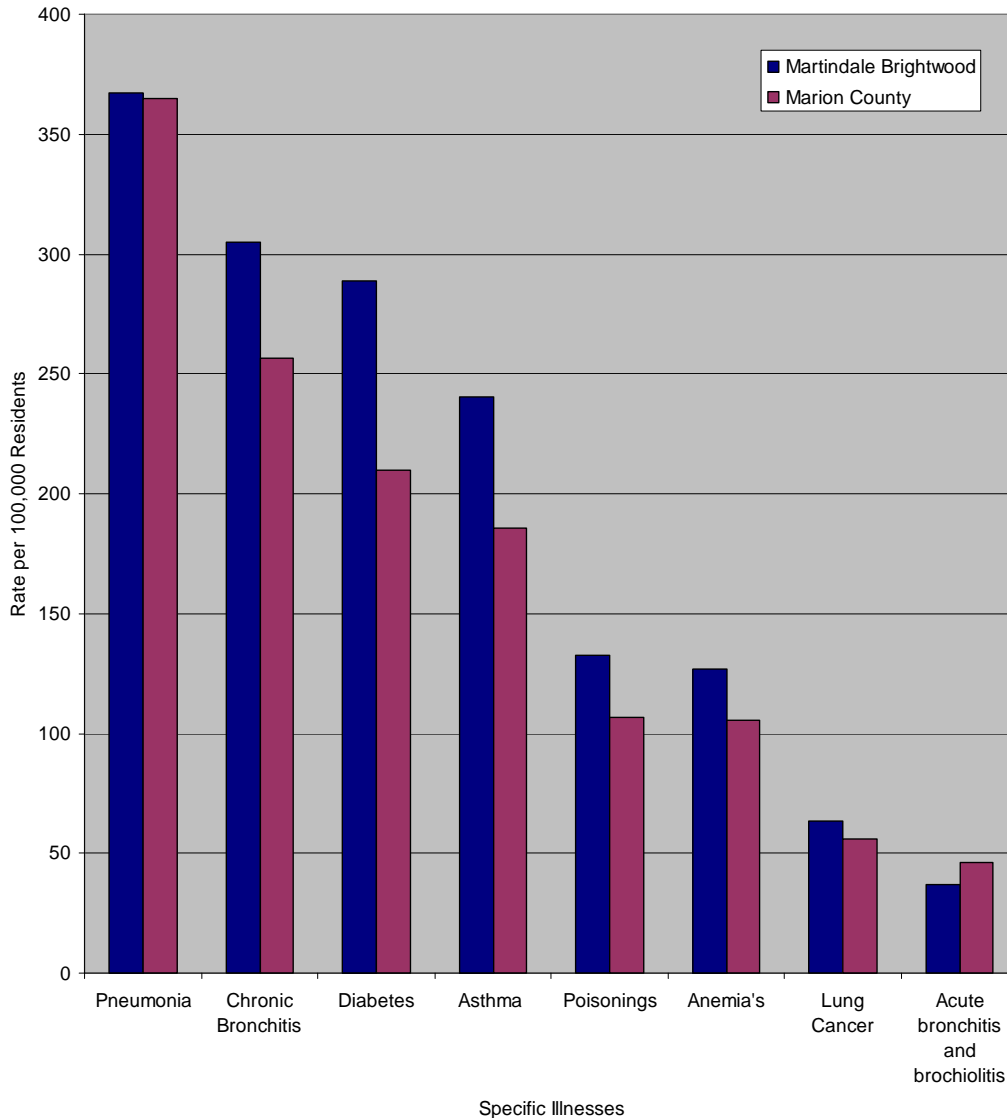
## 2008 Hospitalization rates per 100,000 Residents for General Illness



- In comparison to Marion County, Martindale Brightwood has higher hospitalization rates for the top general illnesses, except for congenital anomalies.
- Hospitalization rates for respiratory diseases are the highest for both Martindale Brightwood and Marion County
- The difference in hospitalization rates between Martindale Brightwood and Marion County are greatest for Mental Disorders followed by Respiratory Diseases.

# Health Profile

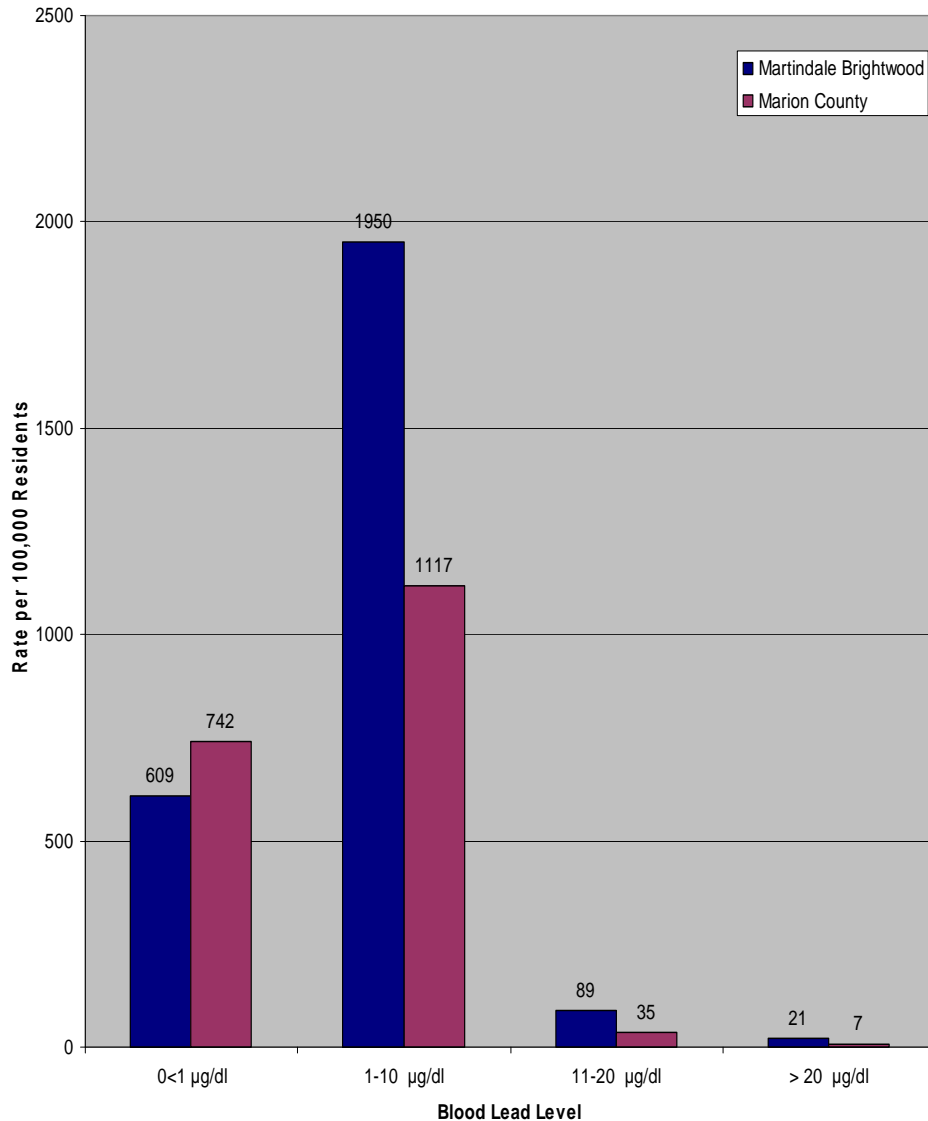
## 2008 Hospitalization Rates per 100,000 Residents for Specific Illnesses



- Martindale Brightwood has generally higher rates of hospitalization for specific illnesses
- Hospital rates for pneumonia are the highest for both Martindale Brightwood and Marion County
- The differences in hospitalization rates are greatest for diabetes, asthma, and chronic bronchitis.
- Increased asthma rates could be partly attributable to the surrounding environment, such as near by highways, industrial hazards left behind, and indoor pollution.
- Studies have shown that African Americans are at higher risk of acquiring diabetes as a result of issues with access to care, behavioral factors, and genetic factors.

# Health Profile

## Blood Lead Level (BLL) Prevalence Rates per 100,000 Residents for Kids 0-6 yrs (2004-2009)

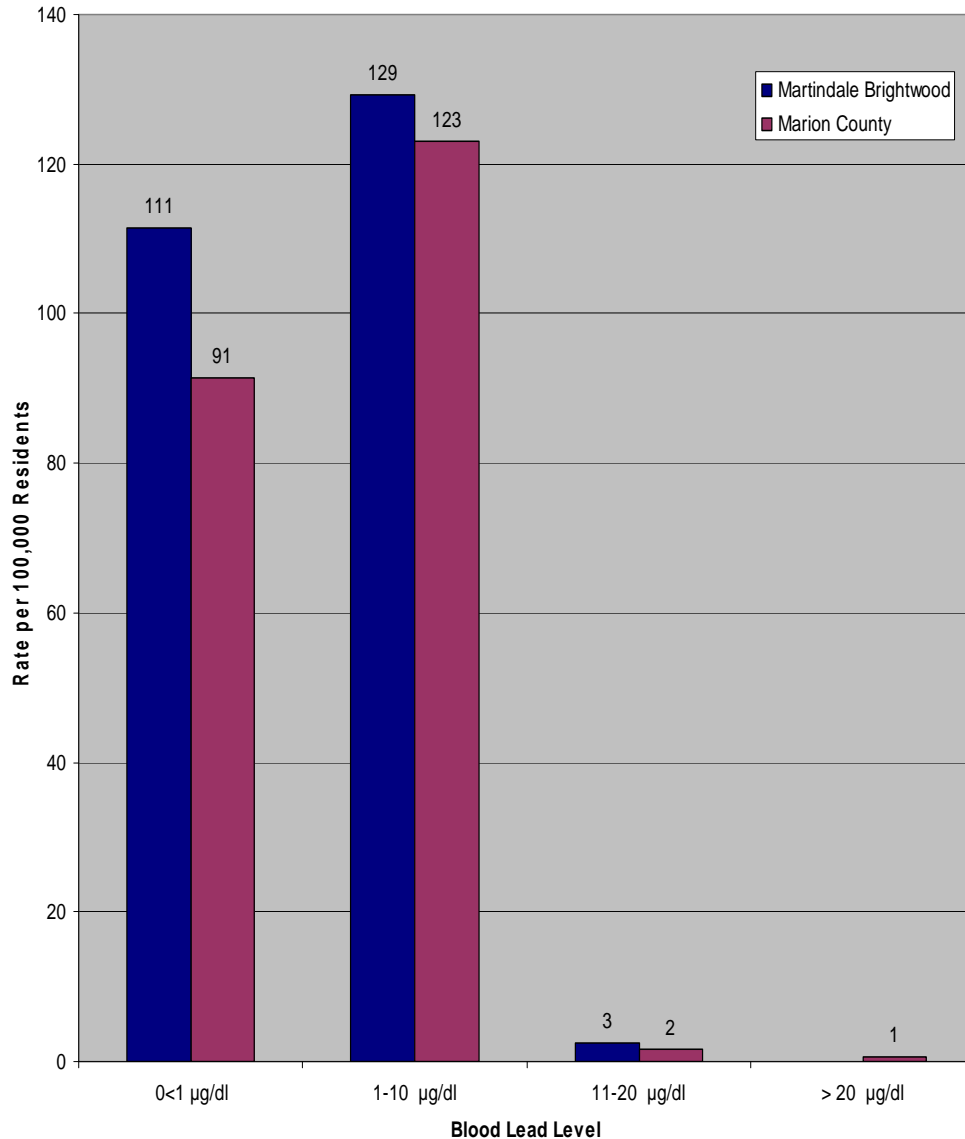


- Recent studies suggest that adverse health effects exist in children with BLL of 10 µg/dL or less.
- Lead exposure can have a wide range of developmental and behavior effects in children.
- The main sources of elevated BLL's in children are from environmental exposures, such as lead paint in houses and lead in the soil or water.
- Martindale Brightwood kids have higher BLL rates compared to Marion County
- Kids with BLLs between 1-10 µg/dL are highest for both Marion County and Martindale Brightwood.
- Martindale Brightwood kids with BLLs between 1-10 ug/dl have almost twice the rate compared to Marion County kids.

# Health Profile

## Blood Lead Level (BLL) Prevalence Rates per 100,000 Residents

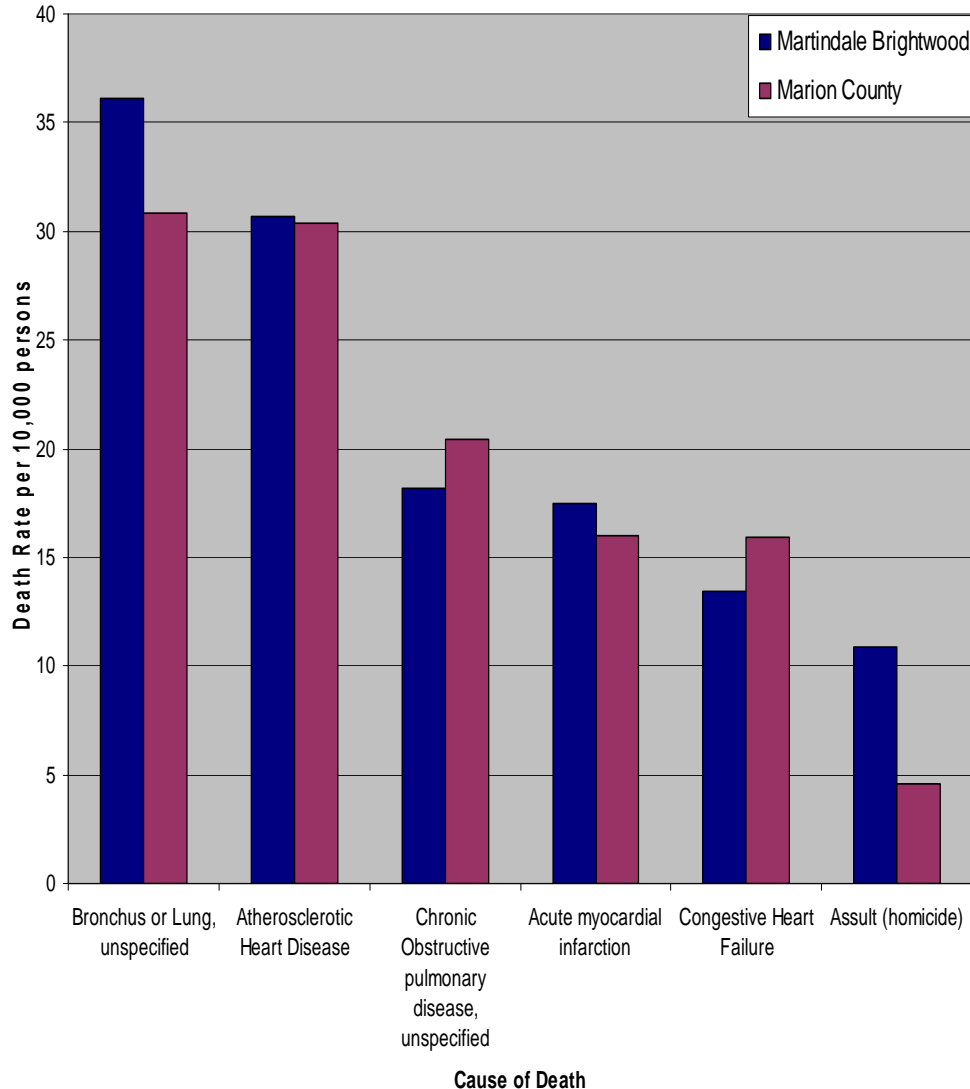
for Persons > 7yrs (2004-2009)



- For persons older than 7 years, Martindale Brightwood has slightly higher BLL rates compared to Marion County
- Persons with BLLs between 1-10 µg/dL are highest for both Marion County and Martindale Brightwood.
- Martindale Brightwood and Marion County have low rates for BLLs of 11 µg/dL or higher in persons older than 7 years.

# Health Profile

## Death Rates per 10,000 persons for the Top Six Causes of Death in Martindale Brightwood(2005-2009)



- Martindale Brightwood has higher death rates compared to Marion County (except for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and congestive heart failure)
- Lung or bronchus related deaths are highest for both Martindale Brightwood and Marion County
- The difference in death rates between Martindale Brightwood and Marion county are greatest for assault (homicide) followed by bronchus or lung related deaths.

# Health Profile

## Asthma rates and Particulate Matter 2.5

- Asthma can be triggered and exacerbated by many environmental factors, such as indoor and outdoor pollutants.
- Exposure to indoor pollutants may have more of an effect on childhood asthma than outdoor pollutants.
  - Indoor pollutants include: biologic allergens(dust mites), environmental tobacco smoke, irritant chemicals and fumes, and products from combustion devices.
- Outdoor pollutants, specifically air pollution, has been strongly associated with the dramatic increase in new asthma cases.
  - Air pollutants include: ozone, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, carbon oxide, lead, and particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub>)
  - Studies have shown that the number of hospitalizations for asthma increases when levels of particulate matter in the air rise.
    - Sources of particulate matter can include: industrial and residential combustion, car exhaust, forest and vegetation fires, and atmospheric reactions between gases.

