Health in San Antonio: The Current State and Challenges



"Picture of Health"

Upstream Adversity

Low income / Education Unstable housing Lack of transportation Race/gender inequity Unsafe neighborhood Pollution Food insecurity Risk factors experienced Poor nutrition Obesity Alcohol/substance abuse Unplanned pregnancy Domestic violence Stress, anxiety Risk-taking behavior Social isolation

Illness / Death

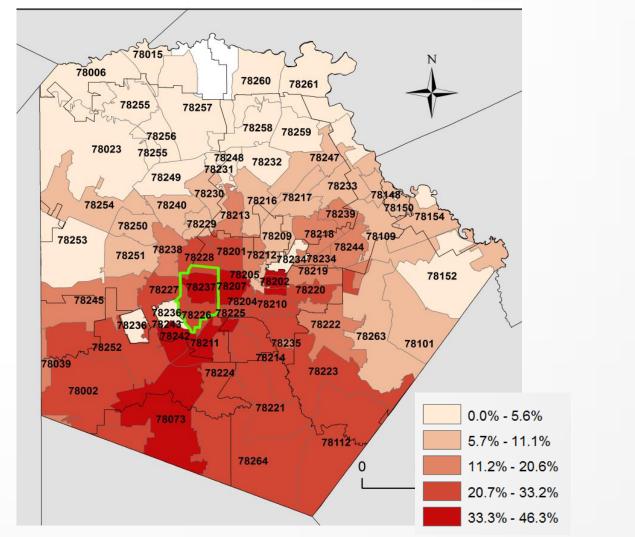
CHD/Stroke Diabetes Cancer Maternal/Infant death Depression/Suicide Alzheimer's disease Injury/homicide Premature death

"Picture of Health"

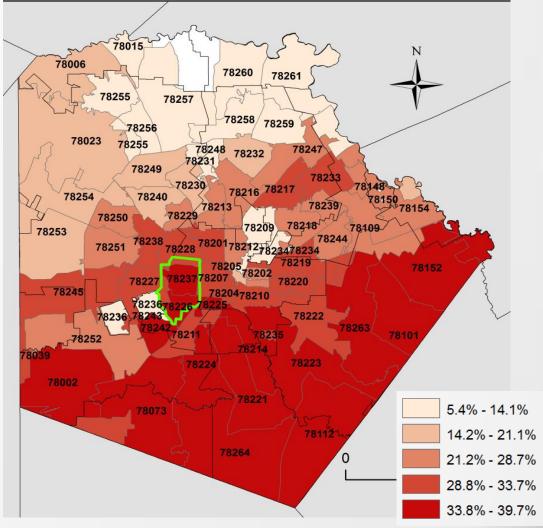
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Proportion of Adults (25+) With Less Than a High School Education, 2017

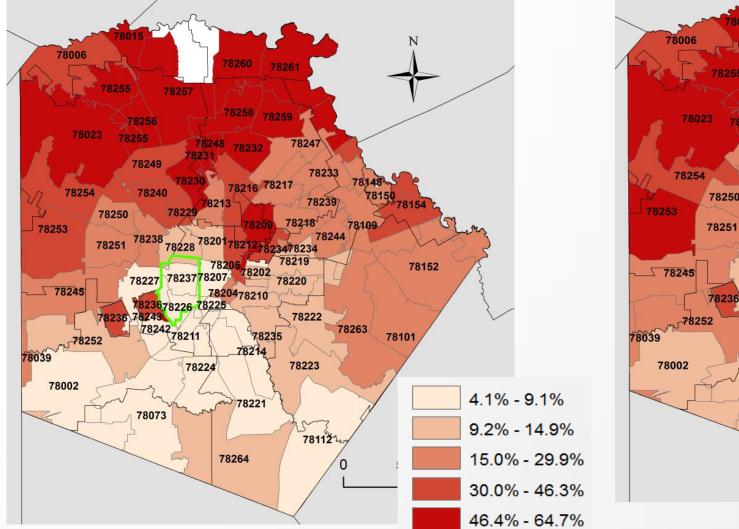


Proportion of Adults (25 +) With High School as the Highest Level of Completed Education, 2017

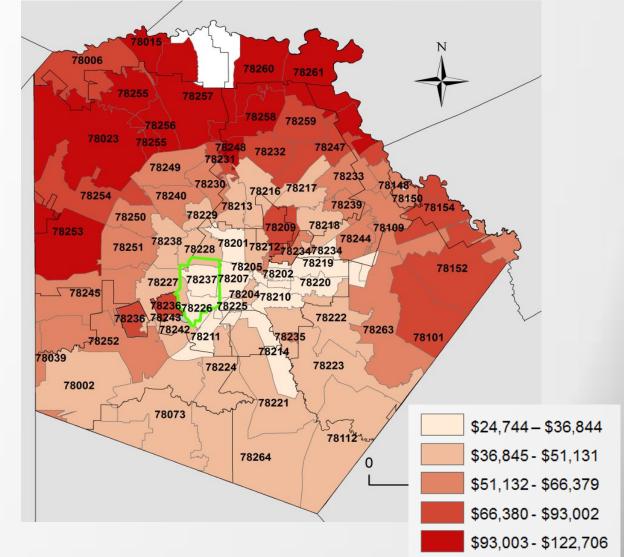


DATA SOURCE: Population data source: US Census, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Adults (25 Years and older) Who Have Obtained a Bachelors Degree or Higher

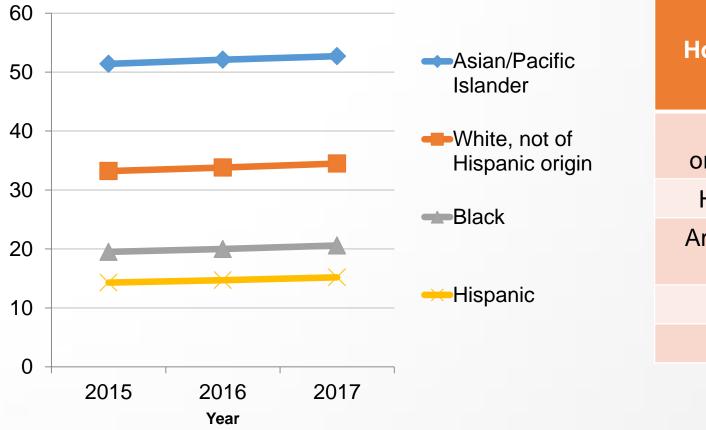


Median Household Income



DATA SOURCE: Population data source: US Census, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

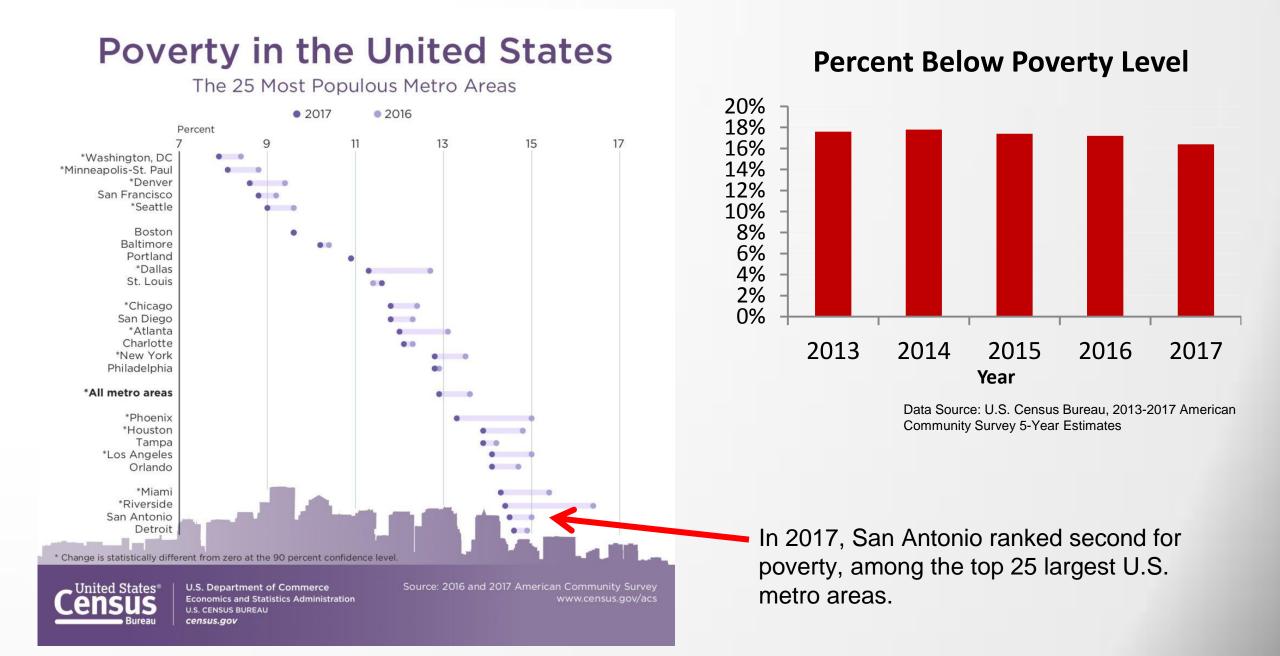
Percent of People With Bachelor's Degree or Higher, by Race/Ethnicity



Household Income by Race/Ethnicity

Household by Race	Percent of Household Income Less than \$50,000	
Black or African American	55%	
Hispanic or Latino	52%	
American Indian and Alaska Native	49%	
Asian	38%	
White Alone	35%	

Data Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

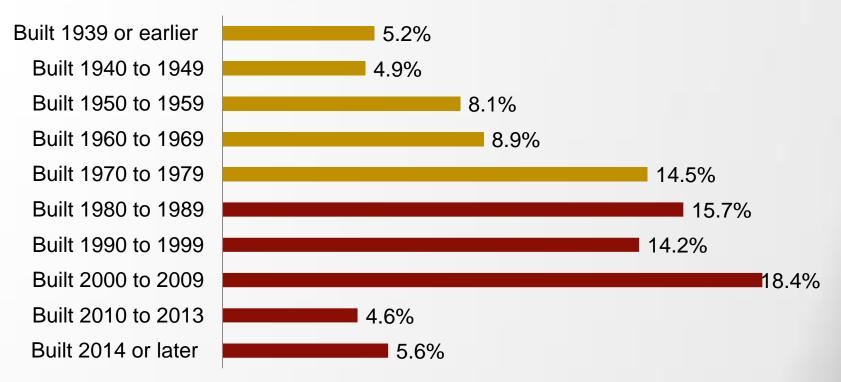


San Antonio Metro Health, Informatics Division

Housing Issues

Year Structure was Built for Occupied Housing Units in Bexar County , 2017

Several areas within SA have a high concentration of deteriorating and vulnerable housing - demonstrate limited private market activity.



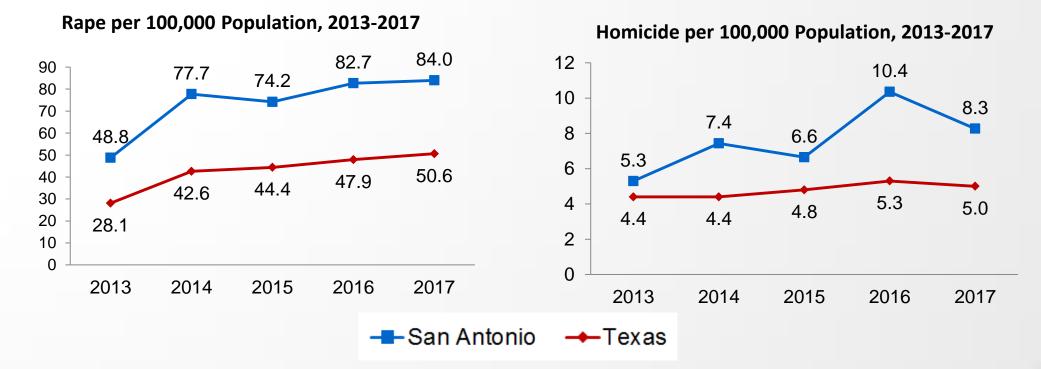
Homes built prior to 1978 are potentially filled with lead based paint - can cause damage to the brain and other vital organs, learning disabilities and behavioral problems in children.

In Bexar County almost 42% of occupied home structures were built before 1980. (Data source: US Department of Housing and Urban Development)

Violence

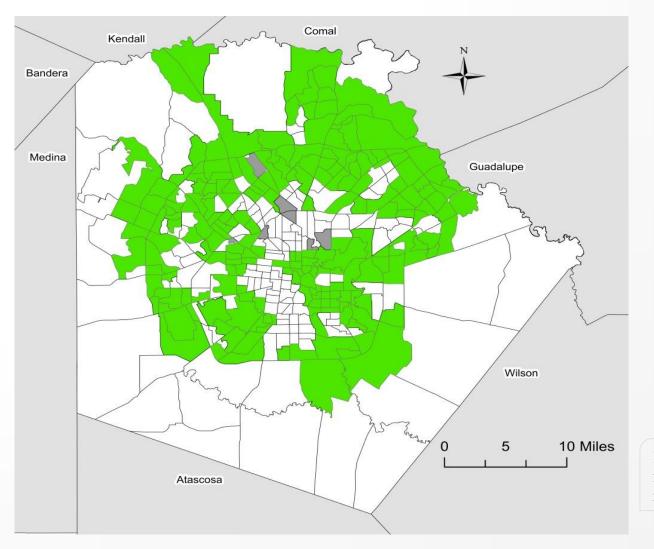
Bexar County/San Antonio Data Highlights

- Ranked 6th for U.S. largest cities for homicides and violent crimes in 2016.
- In 2017, 18 women died due to domestic violence by a male intimate partner; this is up from 11 in 2016



Data sources: Texas Department of Public Safety, Uniform Crime Reports; Texas Council on Family Violence

Food Access Within 10 Miles by Census Tract, 2015 data



=Food Desert

Healthy food access is an issue for many in Bexar County: A fifth of the county is considered a food desert

Definition of food desert: low-income census tracts where a significant number or share of residents is more than 1 mile (urban) or 10 miles (rural) from the nearest supermarket

DATA SOURCE: United States Department of Agriculture

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Risk factors experienced

Poor nutrition Low physical activity Alcohol/substance abuse Unplanned pregnancy Domestic violence Stress, anxiety Risk-taking behavior Social isolation

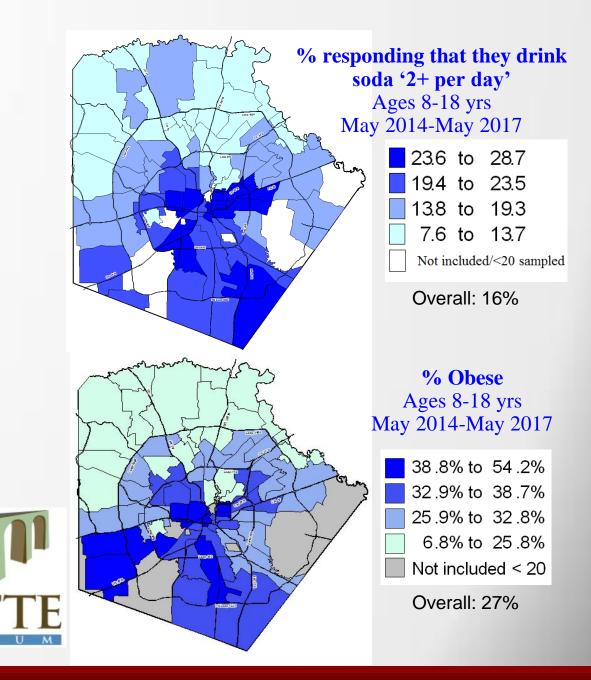
Nutrition

Many of the Zip codes with the highest soda consumption correlate with those zip codes having the highest percentage of obesity.

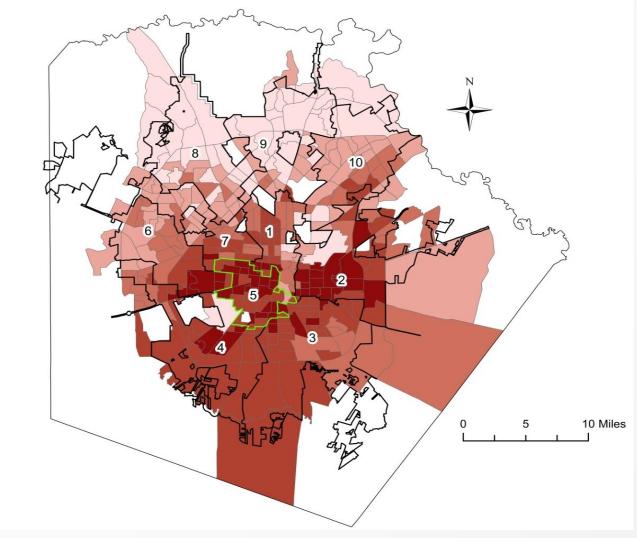
Impact of poor nutrition is manifold and far-reaching

 Unhealthy diet is a major risk factor for diabetes, cancer, heart disease – which are consistently among top 5 causes of death in Bexar County.

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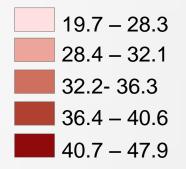


Obesity Among Adults (≥18 years old) by Census Tract, 2015 data



* Not all census tracts within council districts have data and will show as white

Crude Prevalence (%)



Data Source: 500 Cities Project: Local Data for Better Health (CDC), Released 2017

"Picture of Health"

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Low income / Education Unstable housing Lack of transportation No health insurance Race/gender inequity Unsafe neighborhood Pollution Food insecurity

Risk factors experienced

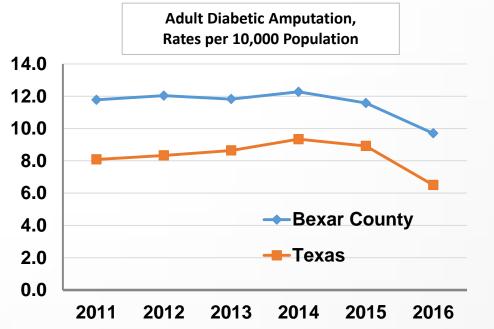
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Illness / Death CHD/Stroke Diabetes Cancer Maternal/Infant death Depression/Suicide Alzheimer's disease Injury/homicide Premature death

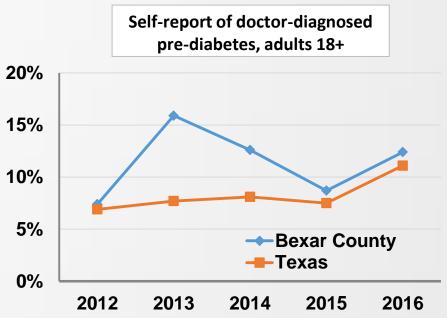
Diabetes

Bexar County data highlights

- Diabetes was one of 2016 top 5 causes of death in Bexar County
- Hispanics experience higher rates of diabetes and diabetic amputations as compared with NH Blacks and Whites.

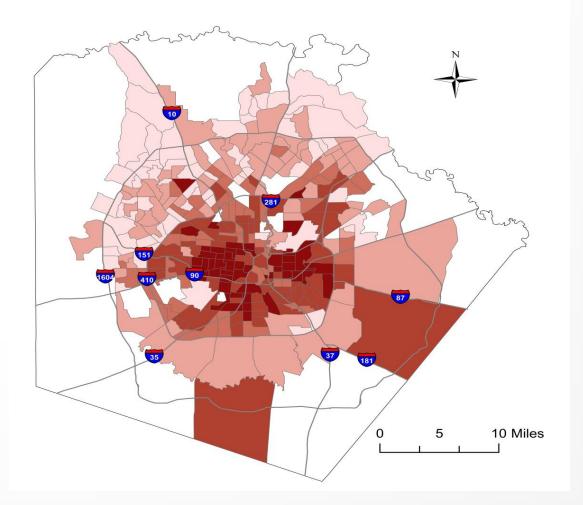


Diabetic amputation rates are consistently high in Bexar county

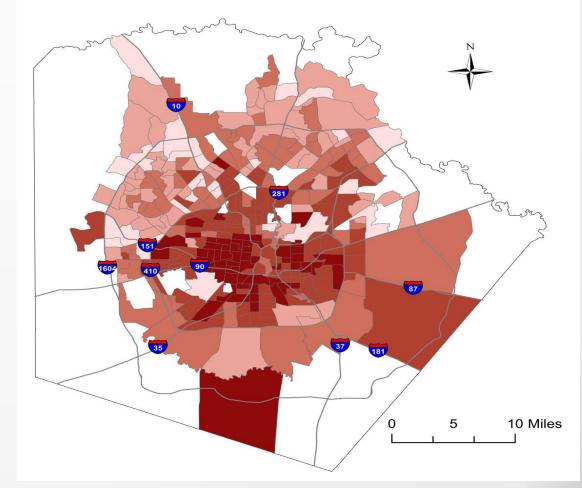


Pre-diabetes is trending up, and a major concern for future burden of diabetes in Bexar County

Self-report of Diagnosed Coronary Heart Disease (18+) by Census Tract, 2015 data



Self-report of Diagnosed High Cholesterol (18+ years old) by Census Tract, 2015 data



Source: 500 Cities Project: Local Data for Better Health (CDC), Released 2017

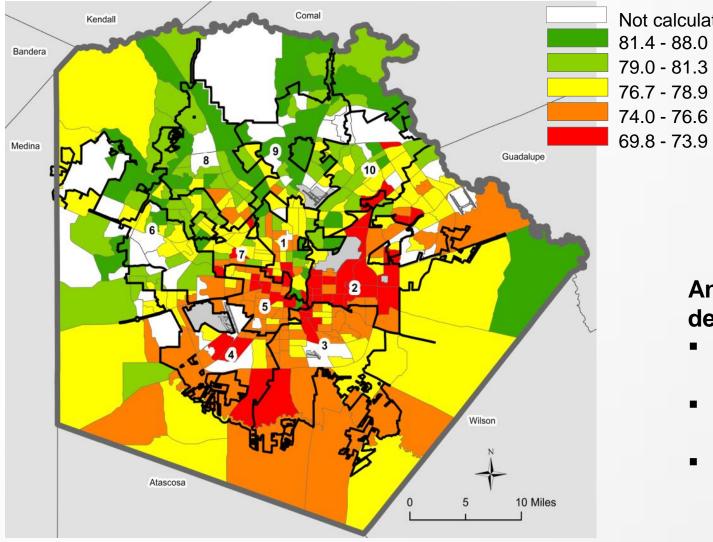
Leading Causes of Death for Each Race (Age-Adjusted Mortatliy Rates)

	NH White	NH Black	Hispanic
1	Heart Disease	Heart Disease	Heart Disease
2	Cancer	Cancer	Cancer
3	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	Stroke	Stroke
4	Accident s	Accident s	Alzheimer's Disease
5	Alzheimer's Disease	Diabetes mellitus	Accident s

Other Mortality trends of note based on 2017 data:

- Among men, Hispanics have the highest age-adjusted mortality due to stroke.
- For individuals 25-44, cancer moved from the 5th leading cause of death in 2016 to the 2nd leading cause of deaths in 2017.
- Regardless of sex/gender, the NH Black population in Bexar County is leading the mortality rate for both heart disease and cancer.

Figure 1: Life Expectancy at Birth by Census Tract, data from 2010 - 2015



DARA SOURCE: CDC. U.S. Small-area Life Expectancy Estimates Project (USALEEP)

Not calculated

There is almost a <u>20 year difference</u> in life expectancy, comparing census tracts with the highest life expectancy (green) to those with the lowest (red).

Another similar measure is premature death rate

- Trend data shows that we are improving in our premature death rate.
- Doing better than the majority of Texas Counties
- However, economic and race/ethnic disparities are still present.

- Challenges we are addressing (i.e. what we've improved on)
- Challenges we face (i.e. what we need to improve on and overcome)
- #ChallengeAccepted! (i.e. what we're doing about it)

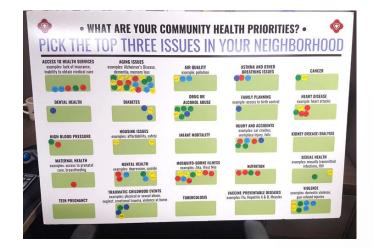
Challenges we are addressing (i.e. what we've improved on)

- ✓ Teen pregnancy has dropped
- ✓ Alcohol-impaired driving deaths have gone down
- ✓ We're improving in premature death rate and fare better than most other Texas Counties
- Based on data from County Health Rankings, we're actually doing better than all other Texas Counties and Texas overall for our efforts to provide mental health providers.
 - This is a nice testament to all the efforts San Antonio has put in to addressing mental health, which is one of the main features we got recognized for in winning the RWJF culture of health prize.

Challenges we face (i.e. what we need to improve on and overcome)

- Poor nutrition / Obesity special focus on childhood and aging population:
 - 12% of Bexar County's senior population live at the poverty level, and
 - 12% receive food stamps/SNAP benefits
- Diabetes/ Heart disease / cancer (particular focus on race/regional disparities)
- Violence and trauma (homicide, rape, domestic violence)
- Overall race/ethnic and economic disparities with respect to education, access to health care, and housing.

Metro Health's 2018 Priority Health Issues Initiative









Don't Miss Greg Brockhouse Officially Launches Mayoral Campaign

HEALTH & WELLNESS

San Antonio's Metro Health Seeks Community Input on Public Health Priorities

ROSEANNA GARZA | OCTOBER 25, 2018



NEWSLETTER DO



in the news

San Antonio Metro Health seeks community input on public health priorities

The San Antonio Metropolitan Health District is seeking community input to create their strategic priorities for the coming year. Mental health is one of the categories, along with 21 other health concerns. They need 5,000 responses to this 2-minute survey. If you haven't completed the survey and would like to participate, please <u>click</u> here.



Read this Rivard Report article for more information about the survey

Flow chart of overall process



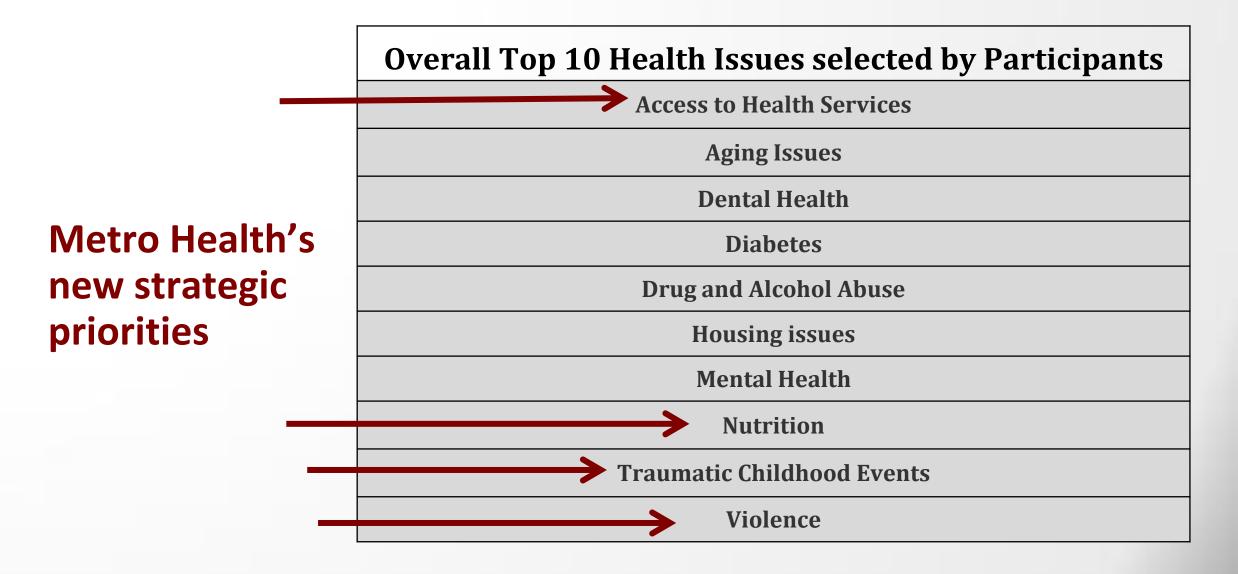
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Survey of Bexar county residents (we reached >4000 people!) _ _ _ _ .
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Narrowed down to top 10 health issues

Comprehensive assessment, extensive research, review _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ of literature, and in-depth prioritization process

Selection of top 3-4 for strategic priorities

Results from the 2018 Priority Health Issues Survey



ChallengeAccepted! (i.e. what we're doing about it)



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Thank you. Any Questions?



CITY OF SAN ANTONIO **METROPOLITAN HEALTH DISTRICT** Golareh Agha, PhD Chief of Informatics