

A Health Needs Assessment Study of the Minority Population in Bartholomew County

by the

Indiana Minority Health Coalition

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary..... 3

Introduction..... 5

Purpose..... 6

Methods..... 7

Existing Health Indicator (Secondary) Data 8

Results..... 9

Overview of Existing Health Indicator (Secondary) Data 10

Birth Data 11

Weight Gain During Pregnancy..... 30

Prenatal Care33

Leading Causes of Death..... 35

Conclusions.....38

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Executive Summary

This report presents results of a community health needs assessment for minority populations in Bartholomew County, directed by the Indiana Minority Health Coalition with technical assistance from the Indiana University Bowen Research Center. Initial project planning activities began in 2003, with most of the data collected in 2004. The purpose of this needs assessment study is to:

- Perform a community-based health needs assessment of minority populations in Bartholomew County
- Identify the real health-related issues of minority groups across age, gender, socio-economic, and geographic categories
- Examine the wide spectrum of factors impacting the health and well being of the minority populations in the Bartholomew County

Data for the health assessment were collected from existing data containing health indicators.

Existing data from birth and death certificates were gathered and analyzed for minority groups. The analysis of these existing data for Bartholomew County indicated that disparities exist by race and ethnic group. It also revealed that most rates need to be improved to meet the Healthy People 2010 Objectives.

INTRODUCTION

Introduction

This report presents the results of a community needs health assessment for minority populations in Bartholomew County, directed by the Indiana Minority Health Coalition. Technical assistance was provided by the Indiana University Bowen Research Center staff. Initial project planning activities began in 2003, with most of the data collected in 2004.

The community health needs assessment activities and results presented here represent an important stage of a comprehensive, ongoing process that will be refined and updated in the coming months and years. A “community health needs assessment” is a systematic, collaborative, data-driven approach to assessing the health needs of populations in a defined geographic area. Information provided by the targeted populations is essential in this process to accurately measure the community values and perspectives. Assessing community health needs is a dynamic process that supports broad-based identification and verification of priorities; intervention development and implementation; and ongoing program evaluation, refinement, and improvement.

Purpose

The purpose of this needs assessment study was to:

- Perform a community-based health assessment of minority populations in Bartholomew County
- Identify the real health-related issues of minority groups across age, gender, socio-economic, and geographic categories
- Examine the wide spectrum of factors impacting the health and well being of the minority populations in the Bartholomew County

From the earliest discussions, this needs assessment was designed to be comprehensive in scope, committed to provide critical information to decision makers to help elucidate the health concerns of minority residents in Bartholomew County. The process was designed to provide essential data about health needs and related issues which could be used to develop targeted action plans to improve the health status of minorities. More importantly, it is hoped this project will become a vehicle to mobilize neighborhoods, consumers, health care providers, and service delivery systems to positively impact the health of minority residents in Bartholomew County, and, thus, build a healthier community.

METHODS

Methods

The community health needs assessment incorporated multiple components. These components involved obtaining and analyzing existing data (including birth and death certificates) that contain health indicators for minority groups. This report also provides supporting documentation (technical information, supporting exhibits, and data collection tools) for the benefit of readers who have a technical interest in the epidemiological and analytical methods used and who may want to perform additional analyses of the data.

Existing Health Indicator (Secondary) Data:

Existing data from birth and death certificates were analyzed to provide quantitative measures for comparison between race and ethnic groups. This information was readily available and considered to be generally valid and reliable. These data sources are also “population-based,” meaning that all births and deaths are included, rather than a sample. Thus, using this information to assess health needs among minority population will be very useful and powerful. This component will provide quantitative measures that can be compared across racial and ethnic groups as well as between Bartholomew County and the State as a whole. In addition, these measures can be compared to national targets.

Data about births and deaths were provided by the Indiana State Department of Health, based on births and deaths reported in calendar year 2003. Two primary levels of comparison were made: comparisons among racial groups (Whites, Blacks, Asians/Pacific Islanders, and American Indians/Alaskan Natives) and comparisons between ethnic groups (Hispanics/Latinos and non-Hispanics). Comparisons are also presented between the populations in Bartholomew County and those in the State of Indiana. The graphs also show the target goals presented in the Healthy People Year 2010 Objectives for the Nation for health indicators where applicable.

Birth measures are shown on the graphs for those health indicators where at least 20 births occurred in the study year among individuals in the specific minority group. Low birth weight births were defined as those where the baby weighed less than 2500 grams. Very low birth weight births were defined as those where the baby weighed less than 1500 grams. Preterm births were defined as those where the delivery occurred at less than 37 weeks of gestation, early preterm births were defined as those where the delivery occurred at less than 32 weeks of gestation.

Death measures are shown on the graphs for those health indicators where at least 20 deaths occurred in the study year among individuals within the specific minority group. The top five leading causes of death were compared by race and ethnic group category in Bartholomew County.

RESULTS

Overview of Existing Health Indicator (Secondary Data Analysis)

Analysis of existing data for Bartholomew County (birth, morbidity and mortality data) indicated disparities exist by in Bartholomew County and by ethnic group. In addition, most rates need to be improved to meet the Healthy People 2010 objectives, the benchmarks provided by the U.S. government. Unfortunately, it is impossible to look at many disparities in Bartholomew County because less than 20 incidents occurred in the study year among individuals in the specific minority group for the specific outcome of interest.

Comparisons for Bartholomew County are based on the differences between specific indicators and the Healthy People 2010 objective, comparison to all births in the County and to the respective racial or ethnic group in Indiana. Any values with less than 1% (<1%) difference are considered similar and values equal to or greater than 1% difference were listed as having a lower or greater difference. The 1% difference rule does not apply when comparing indicators with the Healthy People 2010 objective.

The API population in Bartholomew County is disproportionately affected when comparing the health indicators among racial groups. There is room for improvement in low birth weight, pregnancy complications, Cesarean deliveries, and the number of women receiving less than adequate prenatal care. These indicators do not meet the Healthy People 2010 objective and or have higher percentages in comparison to all births in the county.

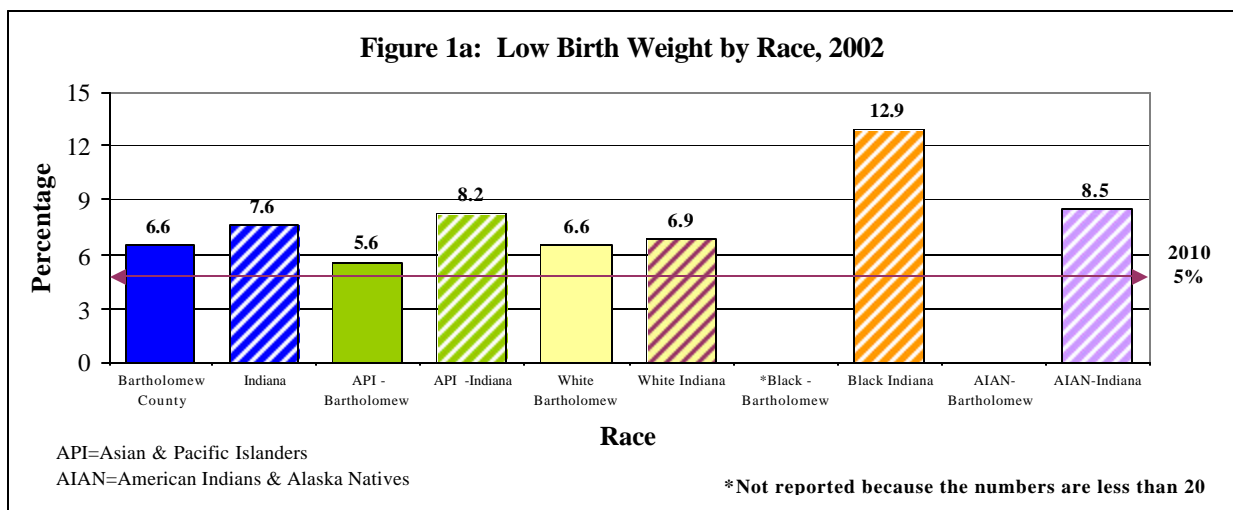
Hispanics in Bartholomew County have lower percentages compared to Non-Hispanics for many of the birth outcome indicators: preterm births, Cesarean deliveries, congenital anomalies, prenatal care in the first trimester, smoking during pregnancy, and high weight gain. However, the Hispanic population in Bartholomew County is disproportionately affected when comparing the health indicators among ethnic groups. There is room for improvement in low birth weight, very low birth weight, early preterm births, pregnancy complications, Cesarean deliveries, births to single mothers, births to 16 and 17 year olds, and low weight gain during pregnancy. Furthermore, fewer Hispanic women receive prenatal care during the first trimester and more Hispanics receive less than adequate prenatal care. These indicators that need improvement do not meet the Healthy People 2010 objective and or have higher percentages in comparison to all Non-Hispanic births in the county.

Heart disease is the leading cause of death in Bartholomew County and in Indiana. Deaths by cause for APIs, Blacks and AIANs, Hispanics in Bartholomew County could not be compared due to the small number of deaths.

Birth Data:

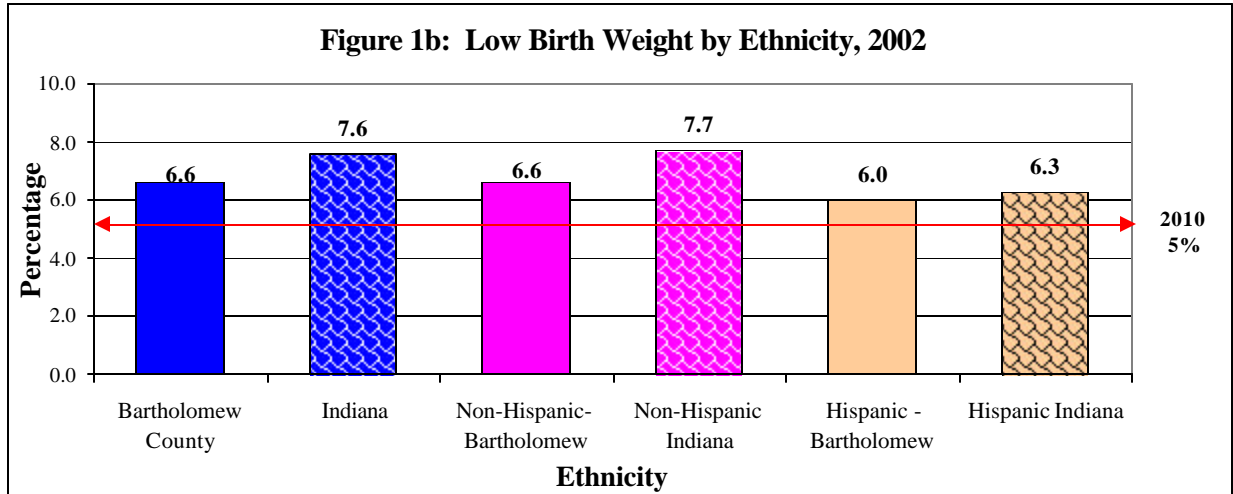
Low Birth Weight (LBW) by Race (Figure 1a):

- The percentage of low birth weight deliveries for Blacks and AIANs in Bartholomew County could not be compared due to the small number of births.
- The percentage of low birth weight deliveries for APIs in Bartholomew County was higher than the Healthy People 2010 objective.
- The percentage of low birth weight deliveries for APIs in Bartholomew County was lower than the percentage for all births in Bartholomew County.
- The percentage of low birth weight deliveries for APIs in Bartholomew County was lower than the percentage for all API births in Indiana.



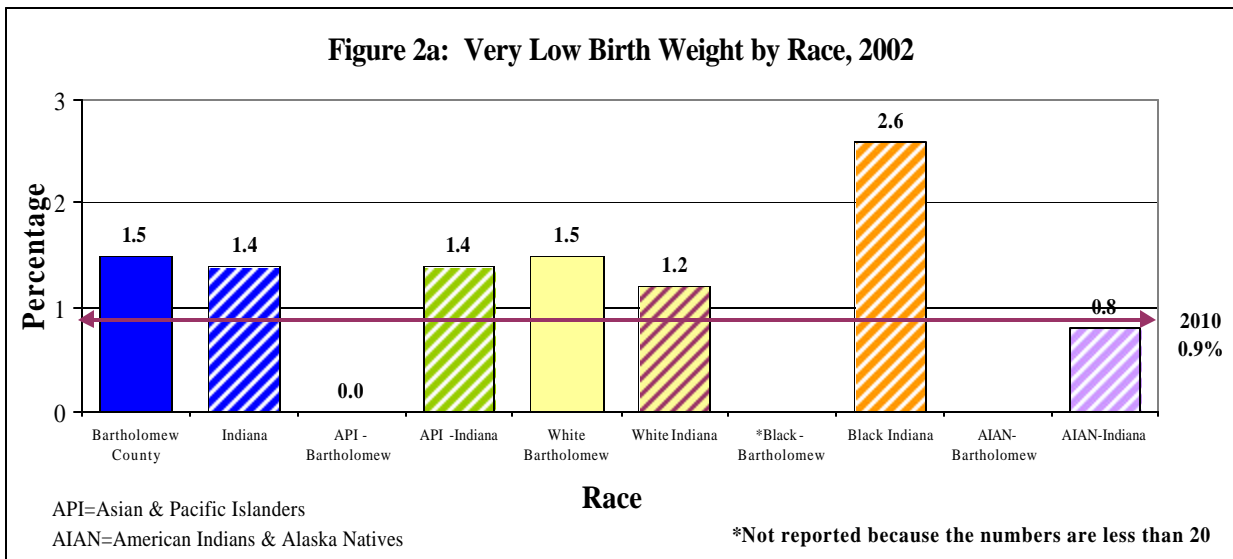
Low Birth Weight (LBW) by Ethnicity (Figure 1b):

- The percentage of low birth weight deliveries for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was higher than the Healthy People 2010 objective.
- The percentage of low birth weight deliveries for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was similar to the percentage for Non-Hispanic births in Bartholomew County.
- The percentage of low birth weight deliveries for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was similar to the percentage for all Hispanic births in Indiana.



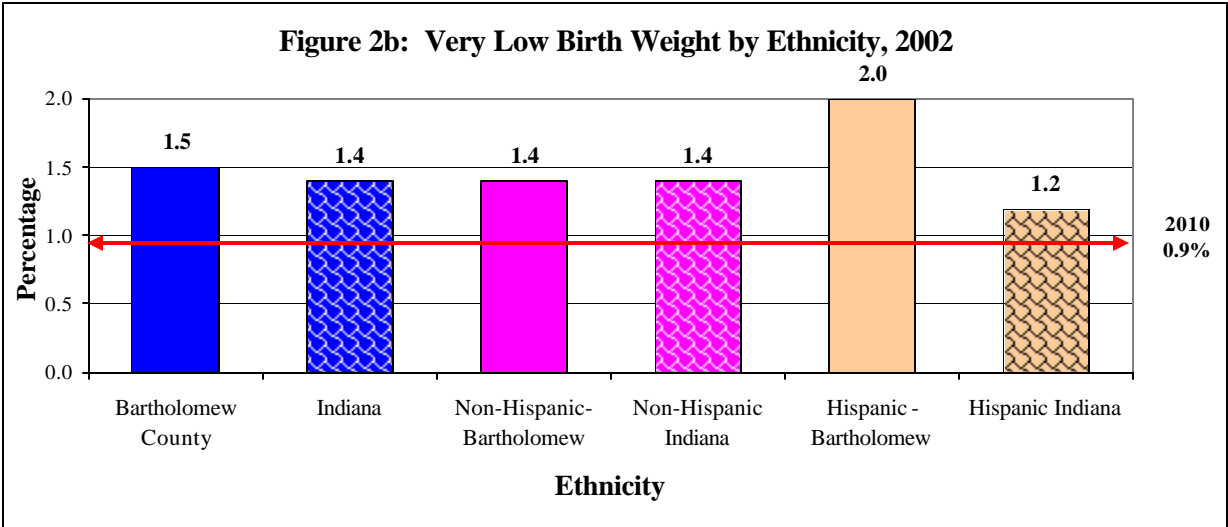
Very Low Birth Weight (VLBW) by Race (Figure 2a):

- The percentage of very low birth weight deliveries for Blacks and AIANs in Bartholomew County could not be compared due to the small number of births.
- The percentage of very low birth weight deliveries for APIs in Bartholomew County was lower than the Healthy People 2010 objective.
- The percentage of very low birth weight deliveries for APIs in Bartholomew County was less than the percentage for all births in Bartholomew County.
- The percentage of very low birth weight deliveries for APIs in Bartholomew County was less than the percentage for all API births in Indiana.



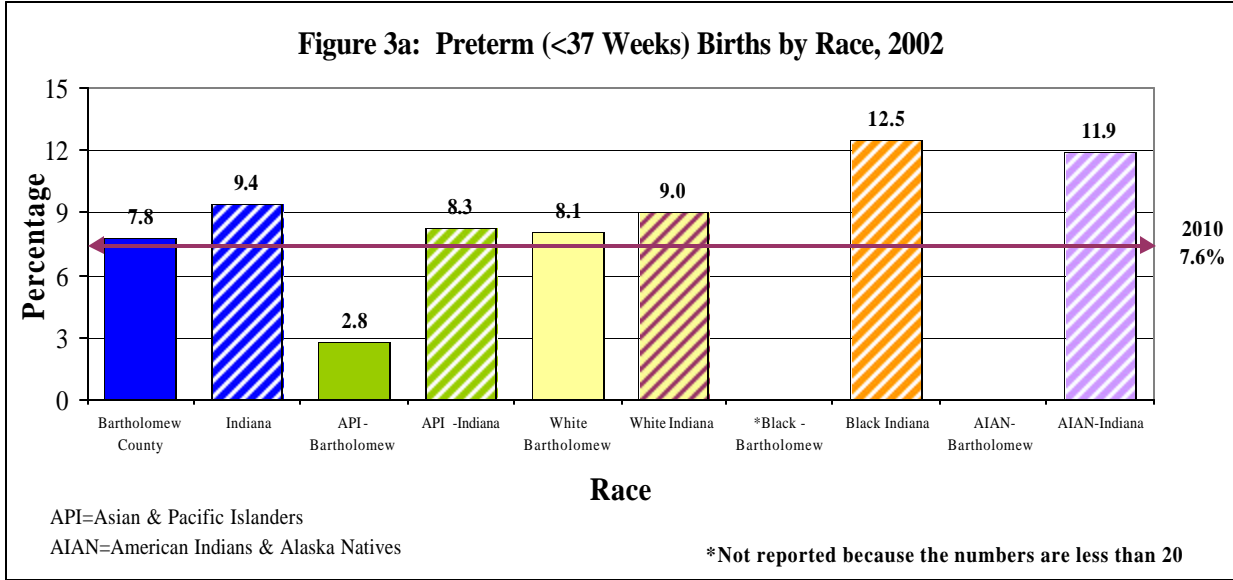
Very Low Birth Weight (VLBW) by Ethnicity (Figure 2b):

- The percentage of very low birth weight deliveries for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was higher than the Healthy People 2010 objective.
- The percentage of very low birth weight deliveries for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was similar to the percentage for Non-Hispanic births in Bartholomew County.
- The percentage of very low birth weight deliveries for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was similar to the percentage for all Hispanic births in Indiana.



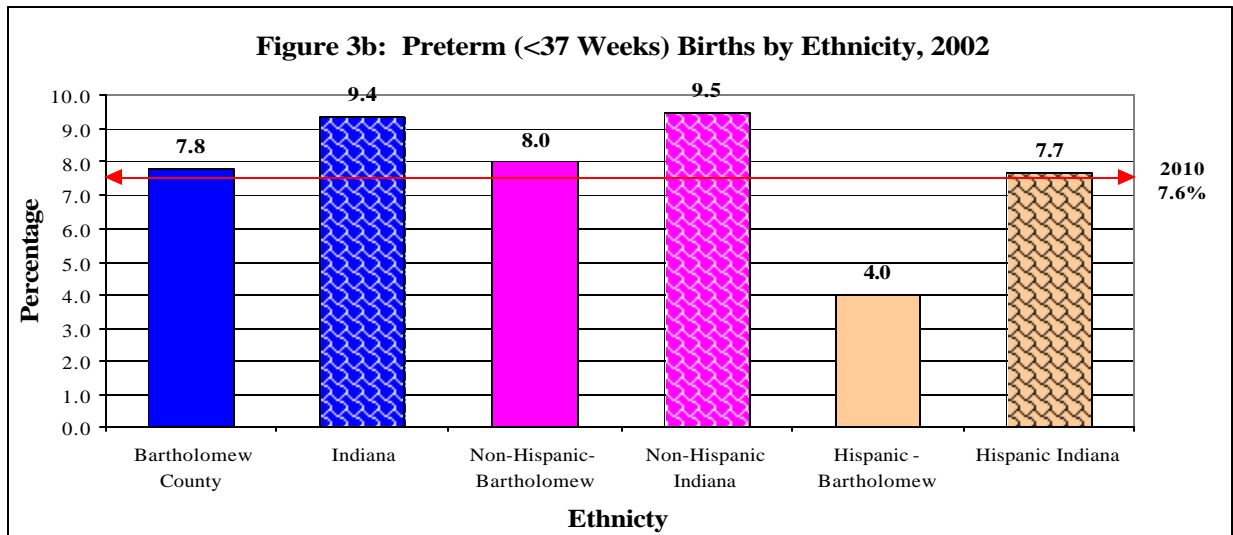
Preterm (< 37 weeks) Births by Race (Figure 3a):

- The percentage of preterm births for Blacks and AIANs in Bartholomew County could not be compared due to the small number of births.
- The percentage of preterm births for APIs in Bartholomew County was lower than the Healthy People 2010 objective.
- The percentage of preterm births for APIs in Bartholomew County was lower than the percentage for all births in Bartholomew County.
- The percentage of preterm births for APIs in Bartholomew County was lower than the percentage for all API births in Indiana.



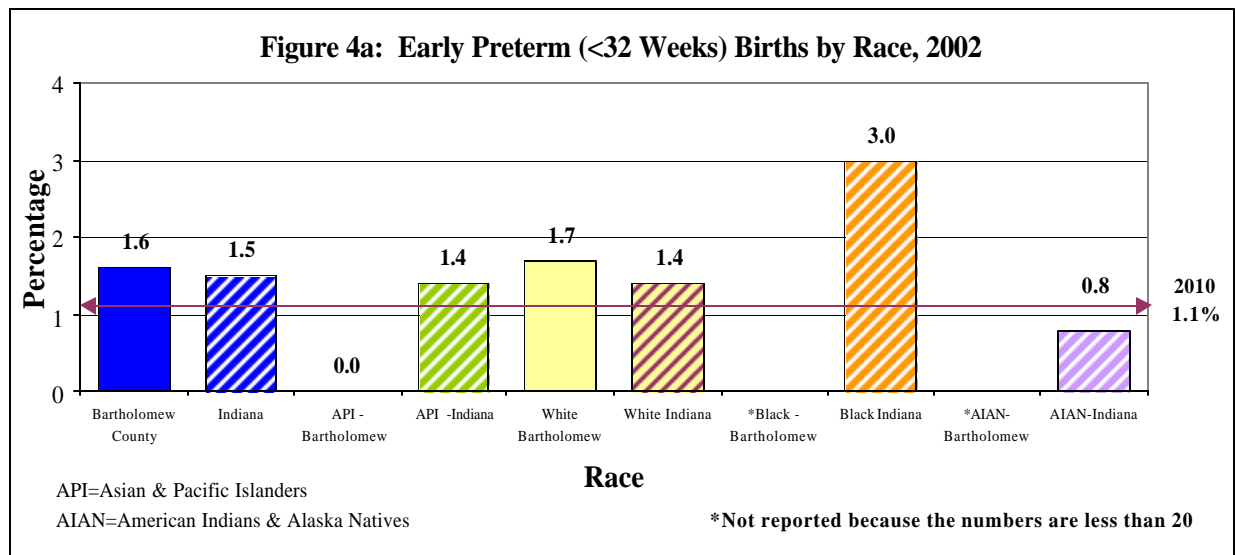
Preterm (< 37 weeks) Births by Ethnicity (Figure 3b):

- The percentage of preterm births for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was lower than the Healthy People 2010 objective.
- The percentage of preterm births for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was lower than the percentage for Non-Hispanic births in Bartholomew County.
- The percentage of preterm births for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was lower than the percentage for all Hispanic births in Indiana.



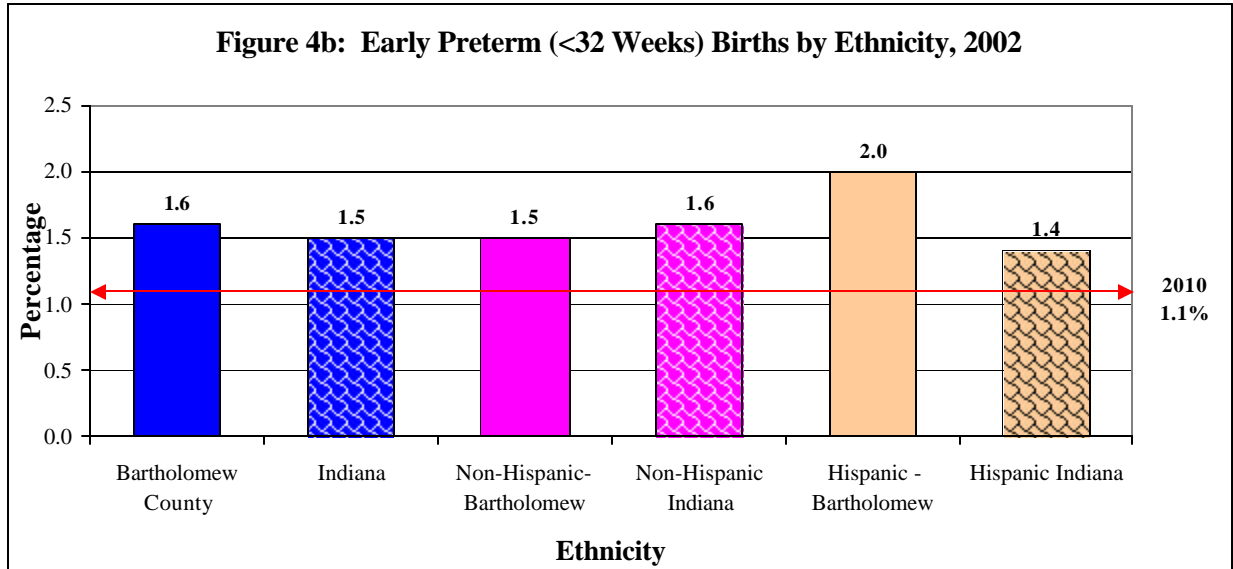
Early Preterm (< 32 weeks) Births by Race (Figure 4a):

- The percentage of early preterm births for Blacks and AIANs in Bartholomew County could not be compared due to the small number of births.
- The percentage of early preterm births for API in Bartholomew County was lower than the Healthy People 2010 objective.
- The percentage of early preterm births for APIs in Bartholomew County was less than the percentage for all births in Bartholomew County.
- The percentage of early preterm births for APIs in Bartholomew County was less than the percentage for all API births in Indiana.



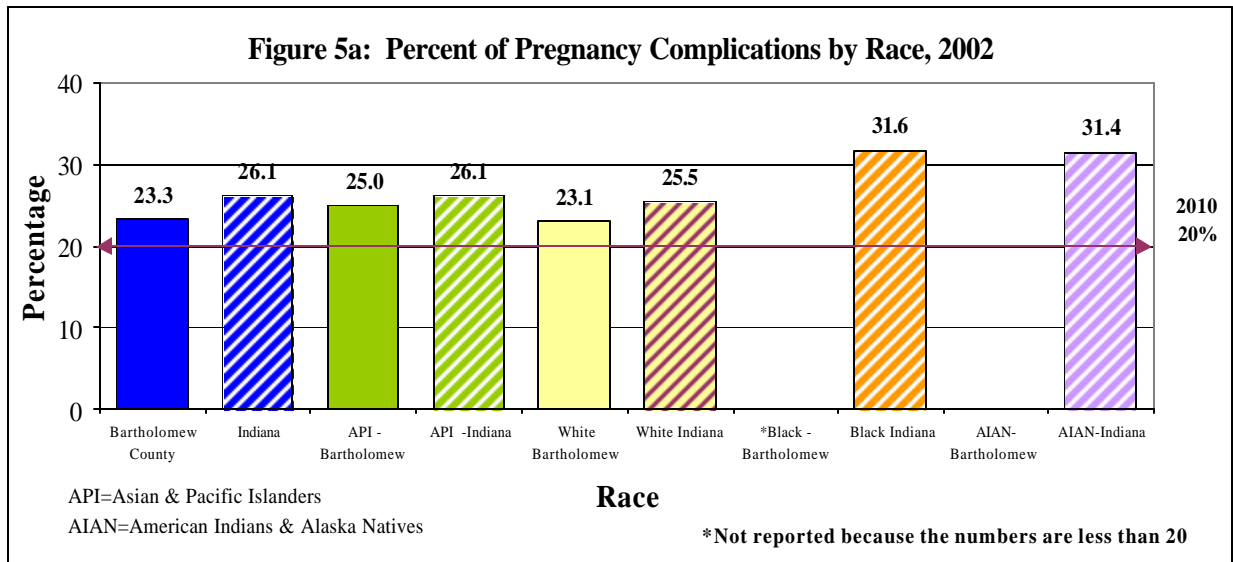
Early Preterm (< 32 weeks) Births by Ethnicity (Figure 4b):

- The percentage of early preterm births for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was higher than the Healthy People 2010 objective.
- The percentage of early preterm births for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was similar to the percentage for Non-Hispanic births in Bartholomew County.
- The percentage of early preterm births for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was similar to the percentage for all Hispanic births in Indiana.



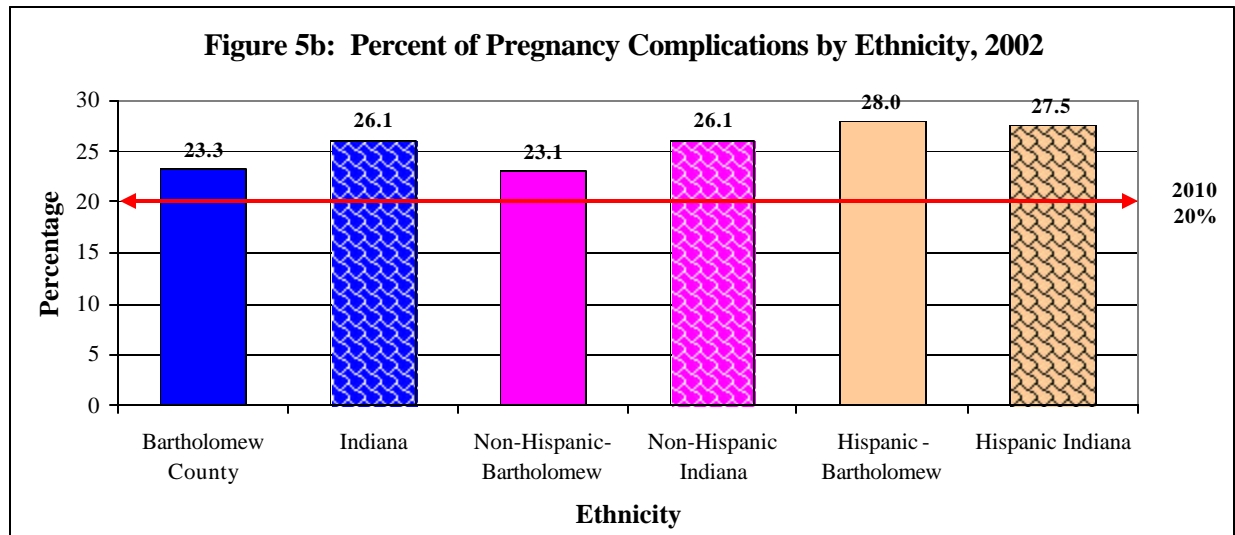
Percent of Pregnancy Complications by Race (Figure 5a):

- The percentage of pregnancy complications for Blacks and AIANs in Bartholomew County could not be compared due to the small number of births.
- The percentage of pregnancy complications for APIs in Bartholomew County was higher than the Healthy People 2010 objective.
- The percentage of pregnancy complications for APIs in Bartholomew County was higher than the percentage for all births in Bartholomew County.
- The percentage of pregnancy complications for APIs in Bartholomew County was lower than the percentage for all API births in Indiana.



Percent of Pregnancy Complications by Ethnicity (Figure 5b):

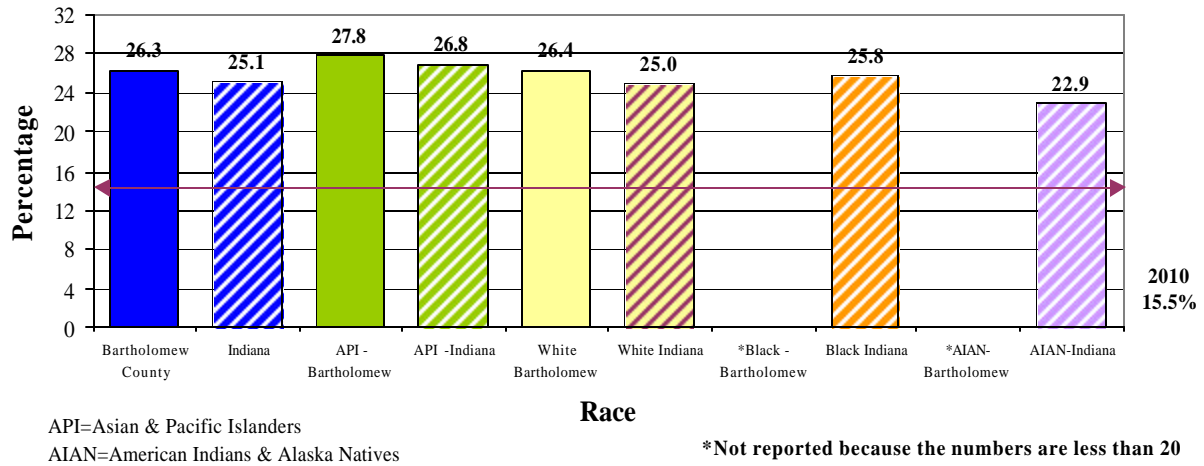
- The percentage of pregnancy complications for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was higher than the Healthy People 2010 objective.
- The percentage of pregnancy complications for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was higher than the percentage for Non-Hispanic births in Bartholomew County.
- The percentage of pregnancy complications for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was similar to the percentage for all Hispanic births in Indiana.



Percent of Cesarean Deliveries by Race (Figure 6a):

- The percentage of Cesarean deliveries for Blacks and AIANs in Bartholomew County could not be compared due to the small number of births.
- The percentage of Cesarean deliveries for APIs in Bartholomew County was higher than the Healthy People 2010 objective.
- The percentage of Cesarean deliveries for APIs in Bartholomew County was higher than the percentage for all births in Bartholomew County.
- The percentage of Cesarean deliveries for APIs in Bartholomew County was higher than the percentage for all API births in Indiana.

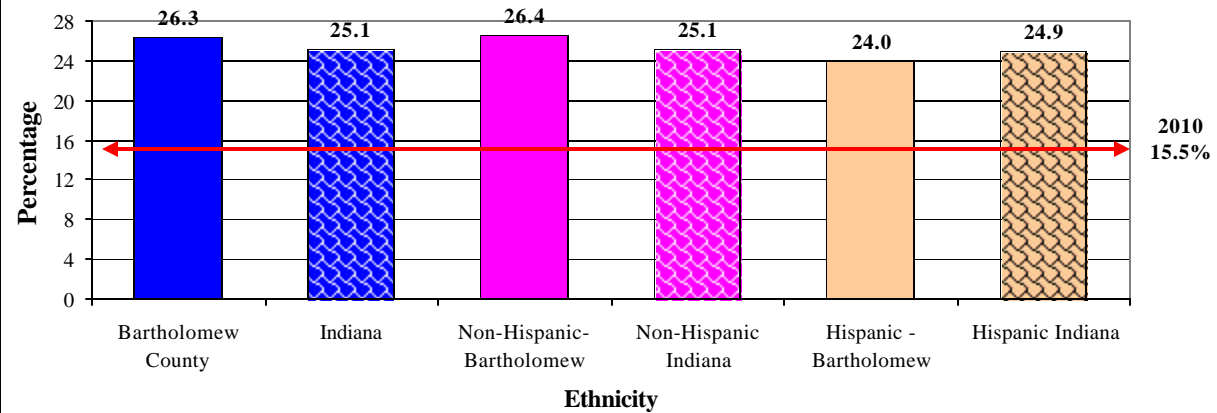
Figure 6a: Percent of Cesarean Deliveries by Race, 2002



Percent of Cesarean Deliveries by Ethnicity (Figure 6b):

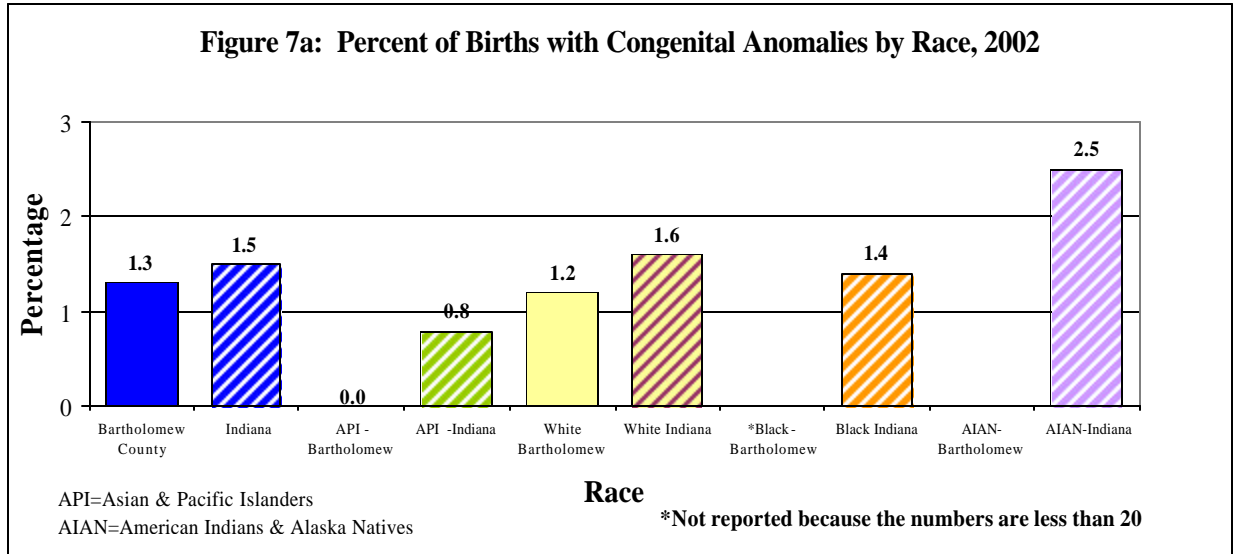
- The percentage of Cesarean deliveries for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was higher than the Healthy People 2010 objective.
- The percentage of Cesarean deliveries for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was lower than the percentage for Non-Hispanic births in Bartholomew County.
- The percentage of Cesarean deliveries for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was similar to the percentage for all Hispanic births in Indiana.

Figure 6b: Percent of Cesarean Deliveries by Ethnicity, 2002



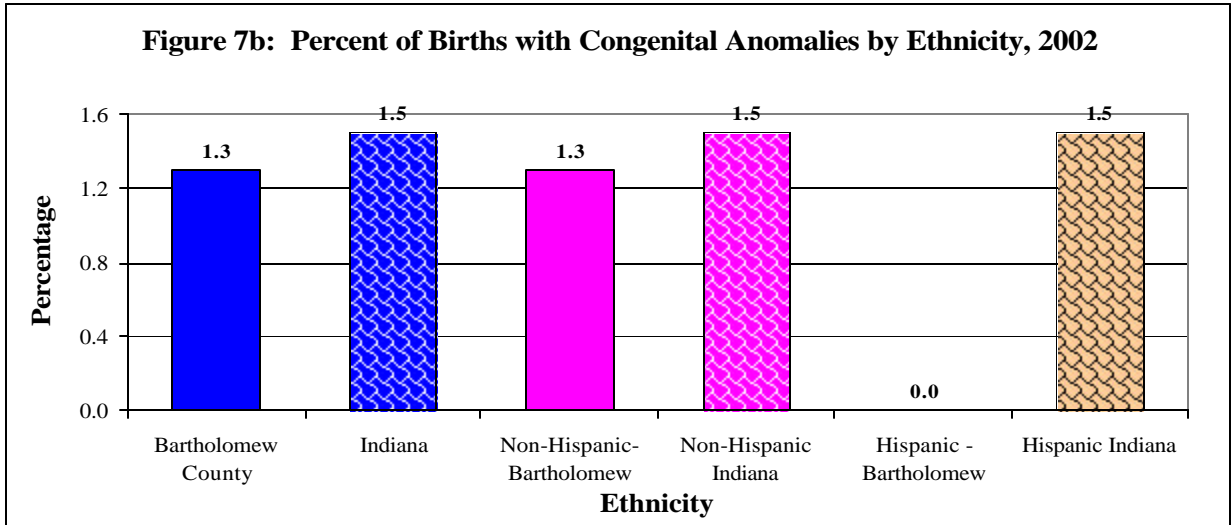
Percent of Births with Congenital Anomalies by Race (Figure 7a):

- The percentage of congenital anomalies for Blacks and AIANs in Bartholomew County could not be compared due to the small number of births.
- The percentage of congenital anomalies for APIs in Bartholomew County was less than the percentage for all births in Bartholomew County.
- The percentage of congenital anomalies for APIs in Bartholomew County was similar to the percentage for all API births in Indiana.



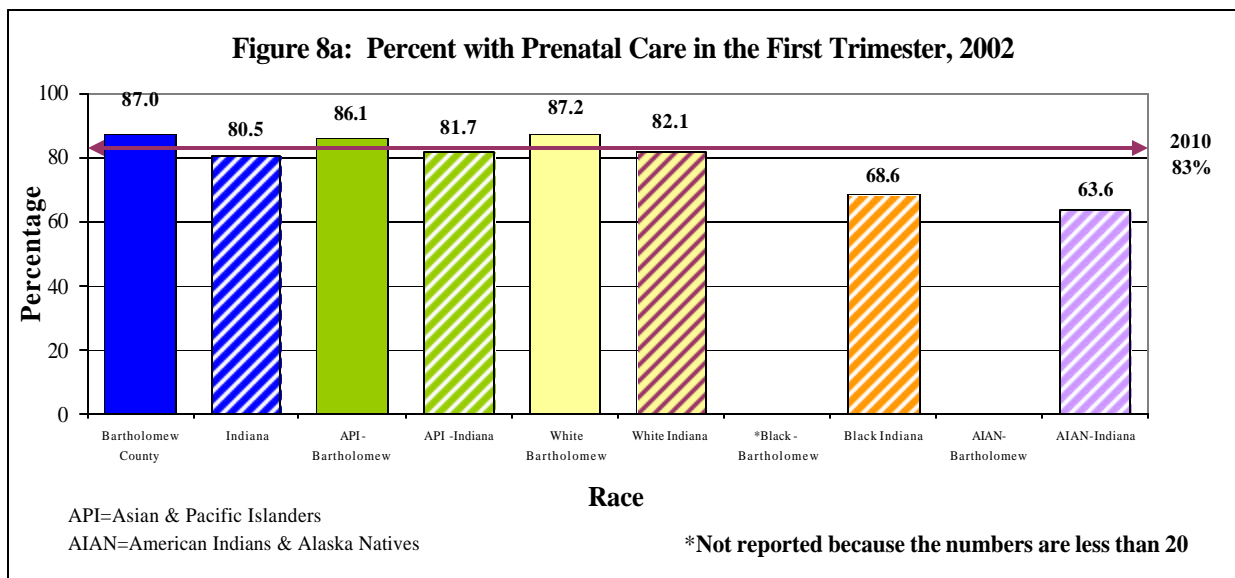
Percent of Births with Congenital Anomalies by Ethnicity (Figure 7b):

- The percentage of congenital anomalies for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was less than the percentage for Non-Hispanic births in Bartholomew County.
- The percentage of congenital anomalies for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was less than the percentage for all Hispanic births in Indiana.



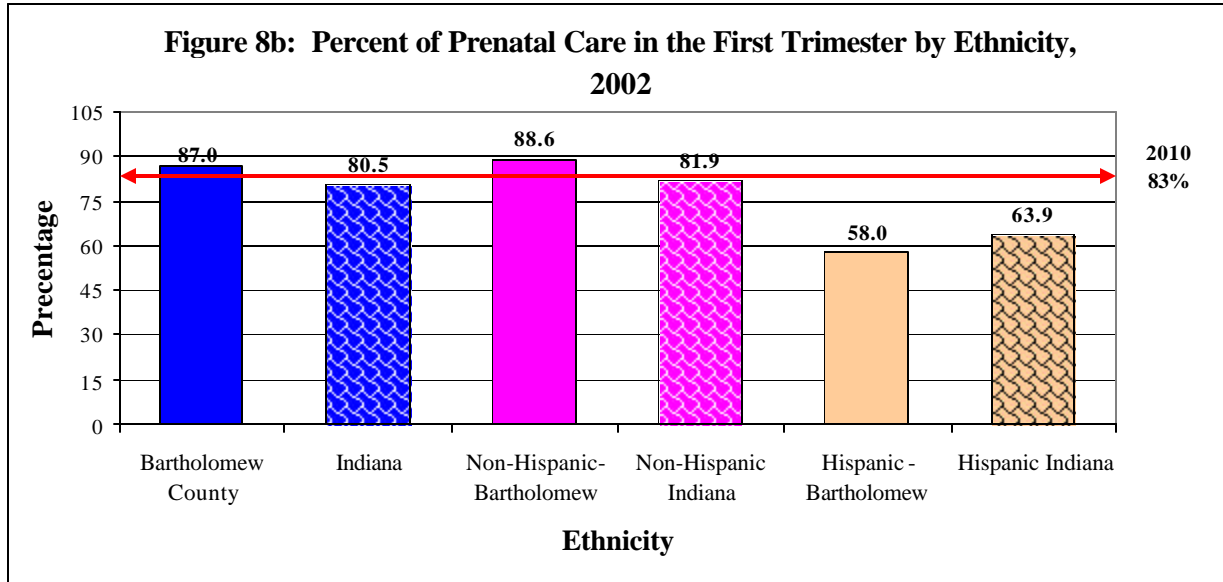
Percent of Prenatal care in the First Trimester by Race (Figure 8a):

- The percentage of prenatal care in the first trimester for Blacks and AIANs in Bartholomew County could not be compared due to the small number of births.
- The percentage of prenatal care in the first trimester for APIs in Bartholomew County was above the Healthy People 2010 objective.
- The percentage of prenatal care in the first trimester for APIs in Bartholomew County was similar to the percentage for all births in Bartholomew County.
- The percentage of prenatal care in the first trimester for APIs in Bartholomew County was higher than the percentage for all API births in Indiana.



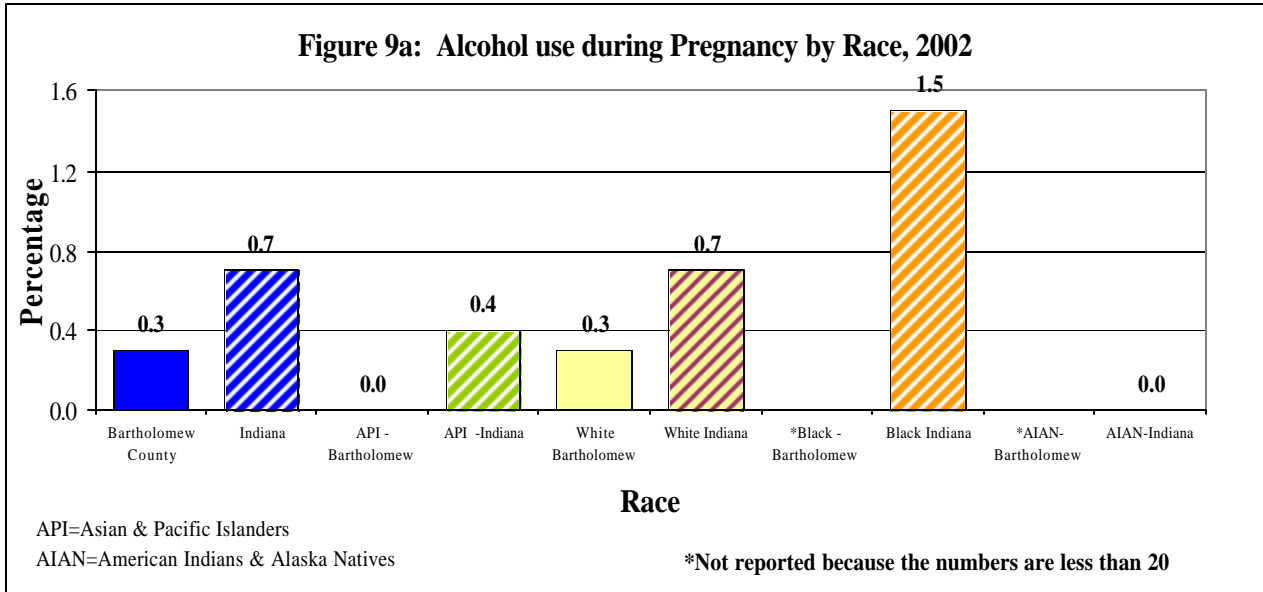
Percent of Prenatal care in the First Trimester by Ethnicity (Figure 8b):

- The percentage of prenatal care in the first trimester for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was below the Healthy People 2010 objective.
- The percentage of prenatal care in the first trimester for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was lower than the percentage for Non-Hispanic births in Bartholomew County.
- The percentage of prenatal care in the first trimester for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was lower than the percentage for all Hispanic births in Indiana.



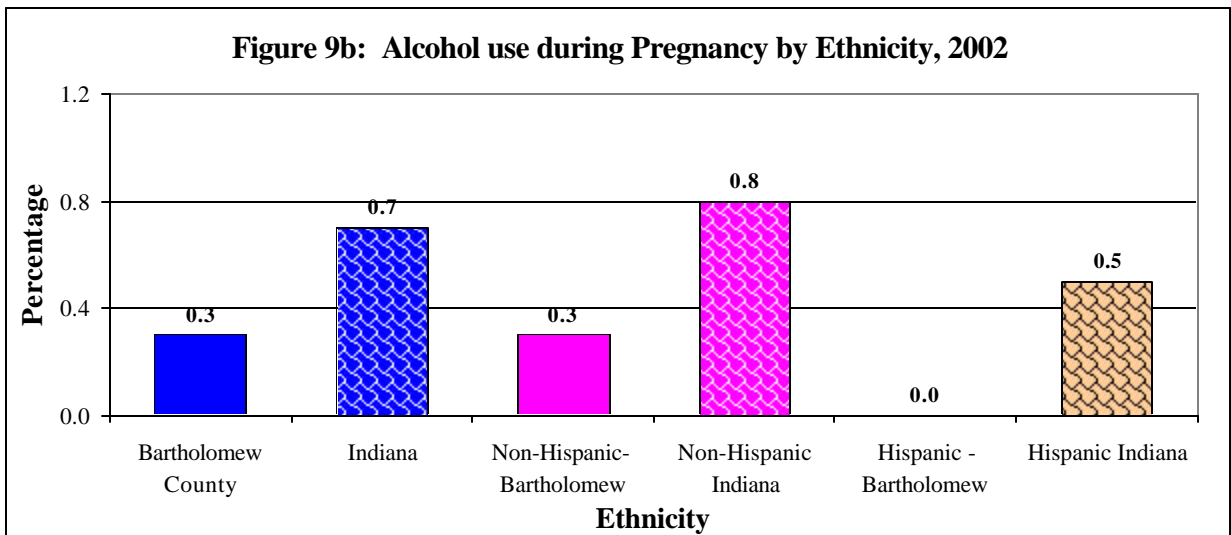
Alcohol Use during Pregnancy by Race (Figure 9a):

- The percentage of alcohol use during pregnancy for Blacks and AIANs in Bartholomew County could not be compared due to the small number of births.
- The percentage of alcohol use during pregnancy for APIs in Bartholomew County was similar to the percentage for all births in Bartholomew County.
- The percentage of alcohol use during pregnancy for APIs in Bartholomew County was similar to the percentage for all API births in Indiana.



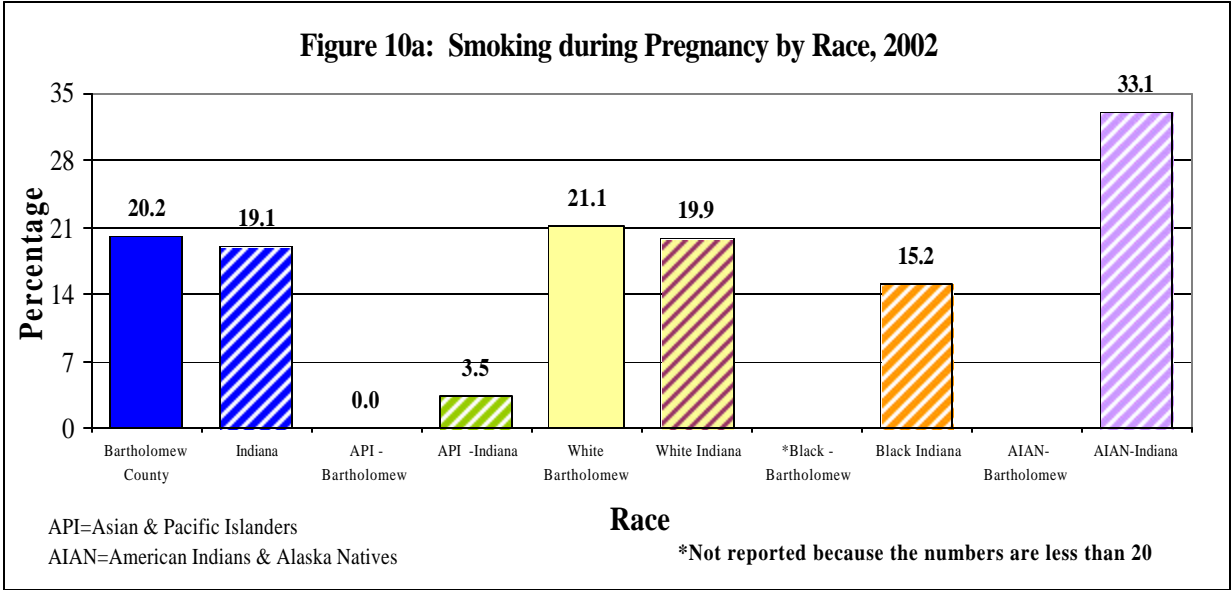
Alcohol Use during Pregnancy by Ethnicity (Figure 9b):

- The percentage of alcohol use during pregnancy for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was similar to the percentage for Non-Hispanic births in Bartholomew County.
- The percentage of alcohol use during pregnancy for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was similar to the percentage for all Hispanic births in Indiana.



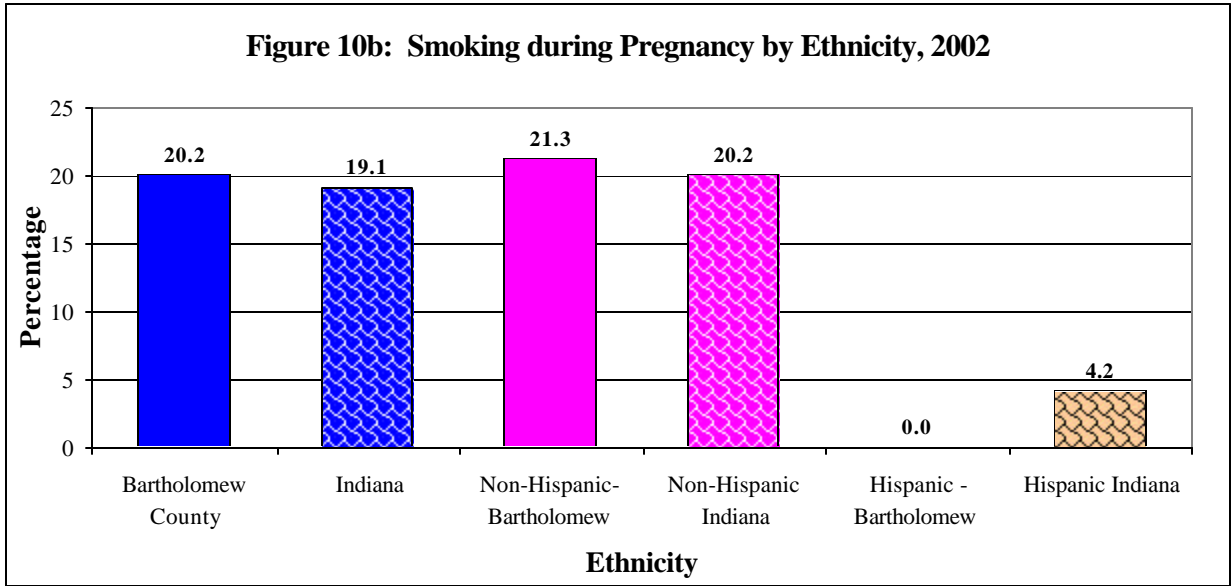
Smoking during Pregnancy by Race (Figure 10 a):

- The percentage of smoking during pregnancy for Blacks and AIANs in Bartholomew County could not be compared due to the small number of births.
- The percentage of smoking during pregnancy for APIs in Bartholomew County was less than the percentage for all births in Bartholomew County.
- The percentage of smoking during pregnancy for APIs in Bartholomew County was less than the percentage for all API births in Indiana.



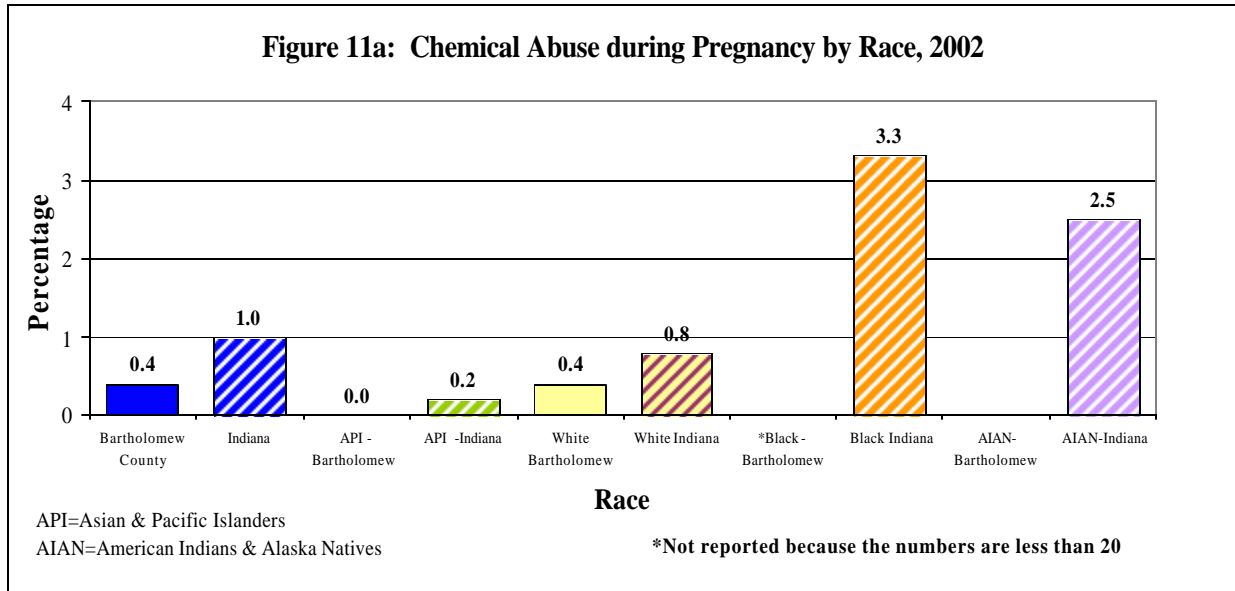
Smoking during Pregnancy by Ethnicity (Figure 10b):

- The percentage of smoking during pregnancy for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was less than the percentage for Non-Hispanic births in Bartholomew County.
- The percentage of smoking during pregnancy for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was less than the percentage for all Hispanic births in Indiana.



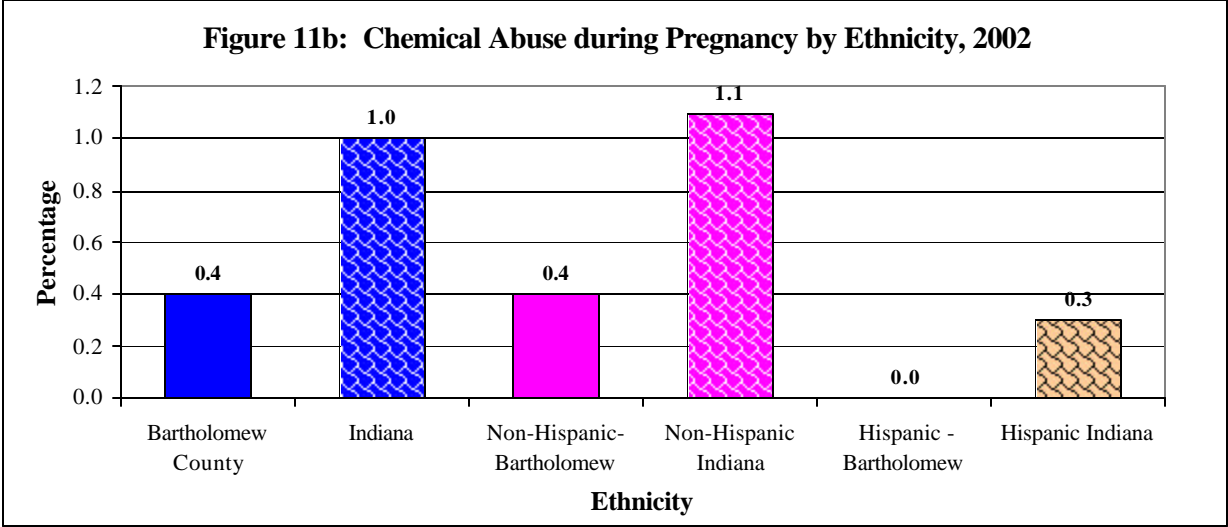
Chemical Abuse during Pregnancy by Race (Figure 11a):

- The percentage of chemical abuse during pregnancy for Blacks and AIANs in Bartholomew County could not be compared due to the small number of births.
- The percentage of chemical abuse during pregnancy for APIs in Bartholomew County was similar to the percentage for all births in Bartholomew County.
- The percentage of chemical abuse during pregnancy for APIs in Bartholomew County was similar to the percentage for all API births in Indiana.



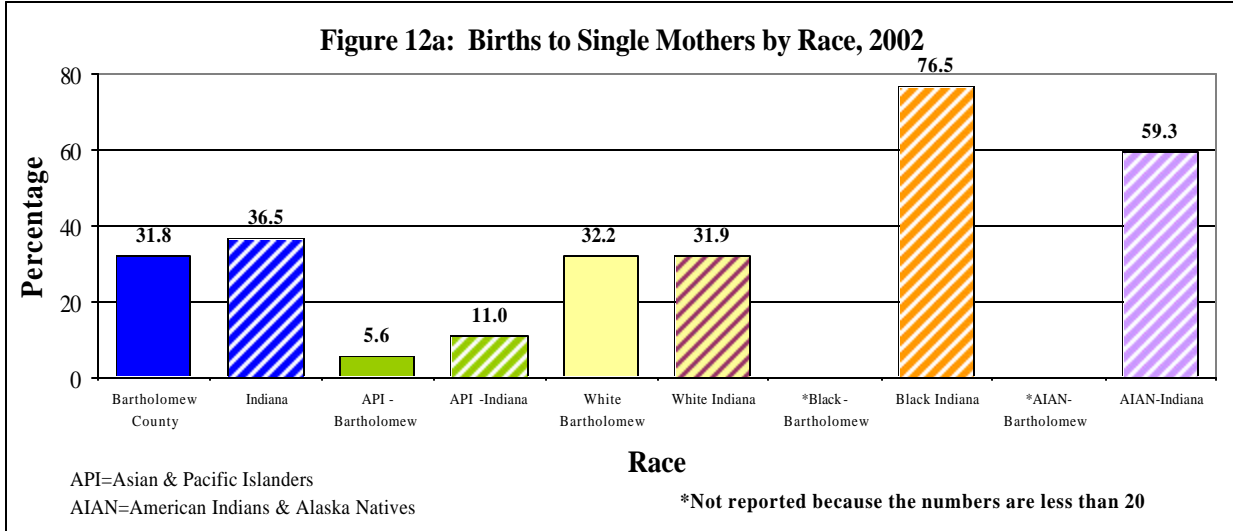
Chemical Abuse during Pregnancy by Ethnicity (Figure 11b):

- The percentage of chemical abuse during pregnancy for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was similar to the percentage for Non-Hispanic births in Bartholomew County.
- The percentage of chemical abuse during pregnancy for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was similar to the percentage for all Hispanic births in Indiana.



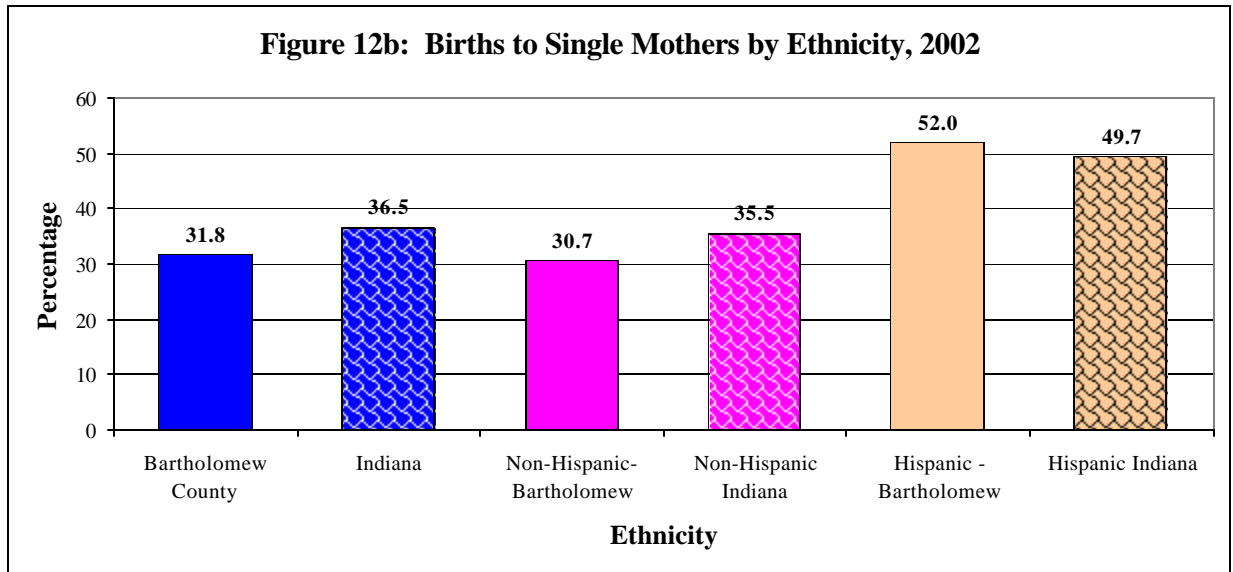
Births to Single Mothers by Race (Figure 12a):

- The percentage of births to single mothers for Blacks and AIANs in Bartholomew County could not be compared due to the small number of births.
- The percentage of births to single mothers for APIs in Bartholomew County was lower than the percentage for all births in Bartholomew County.
- The percentage of births to single mothers for APIs in Bartholomew County was lower than the percentage for all API births in Indiana.



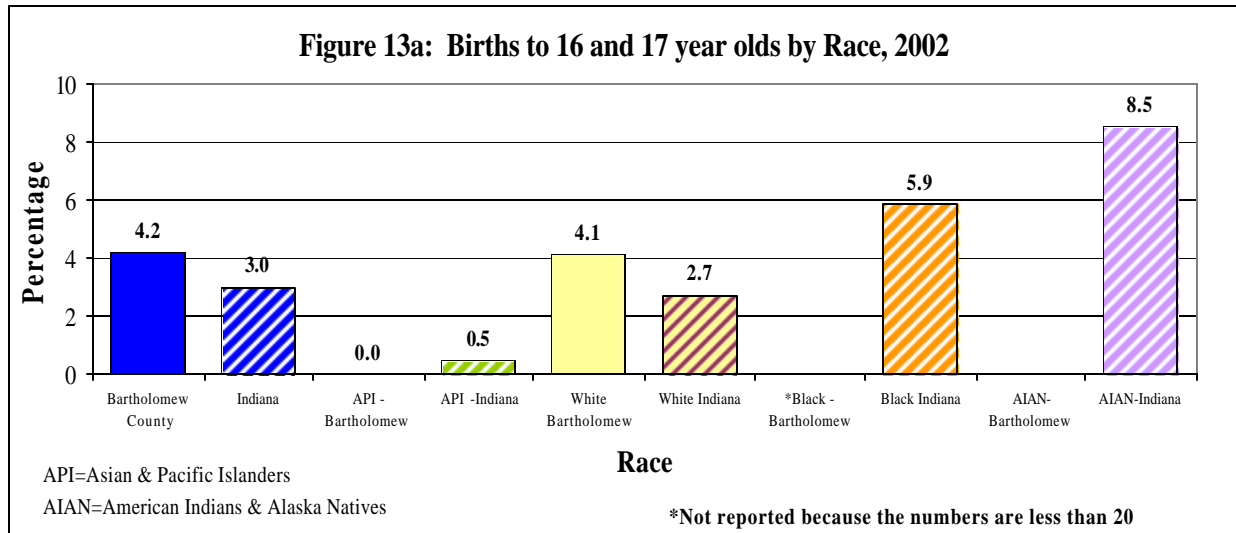
Births to Single Mothers by Ethnicity (Figure 12b):

- The percentage of births to single mothers for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was higher than the percentage for Non-Hispanic births in Bartholomew County.
- The percentage of births to single mothers for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was higher than the percentage for all Hispanic births in Indiana.



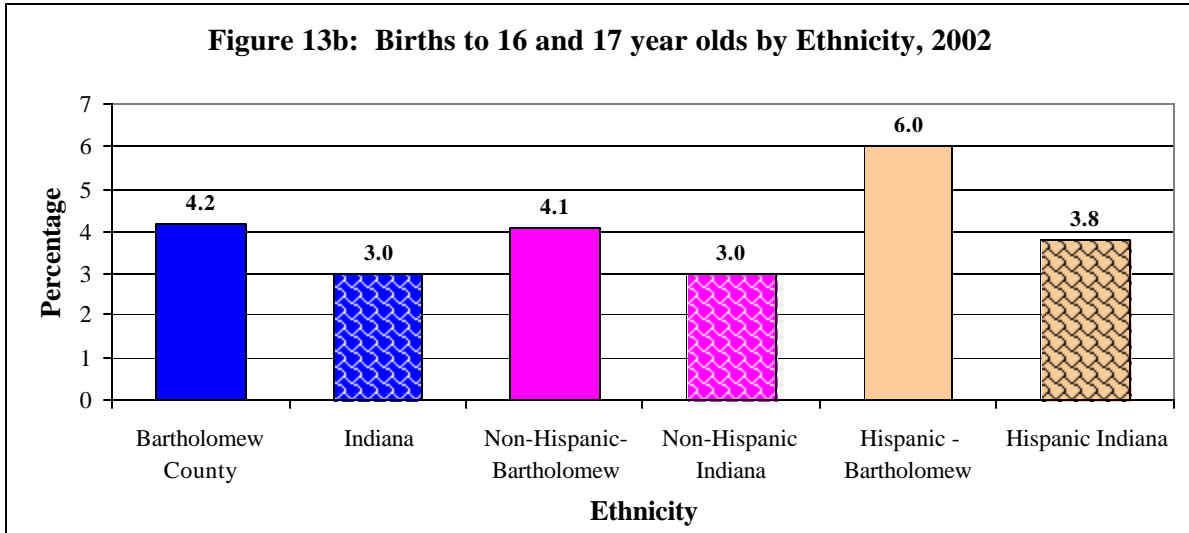
Births to 16 and 17 Year olds by Race (Figure 13a):

- The percentage of births to 16 and 17 year olds for Blacks and AIANs in Bartholomew County could not be compared due to the small number of births.
- The percentage of births to 16 and 17 year olds for APIs in Bartholomew County was less than the percentage for all births in Bartholomew County.
- The percentage of births to 16 and 17 year olds for APIs in Bartholomew County was similar to the percentage for all API births in Indiana.



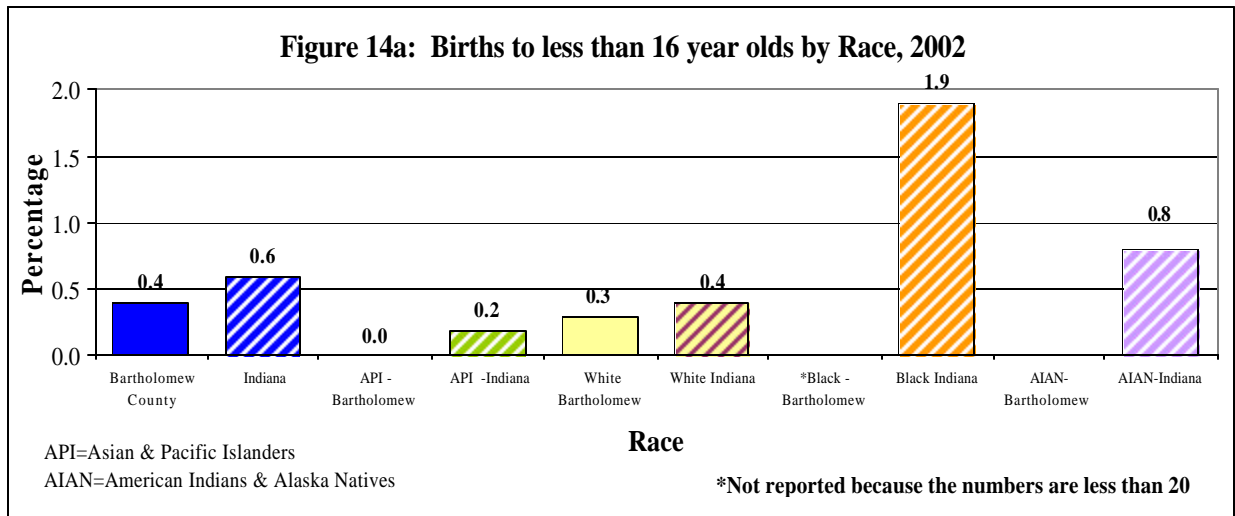
Births to 16 and 17 Year olds by Ethnicity (Figure 13b):

- The percentage of births to 16 and 17 year olds for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was higher than the percentage for Non-Hispanic births in Bartholomew County.
- The percentage of births to 16 and 17 year olds for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was higher than the percentage for all Hispanic births in Indiana.



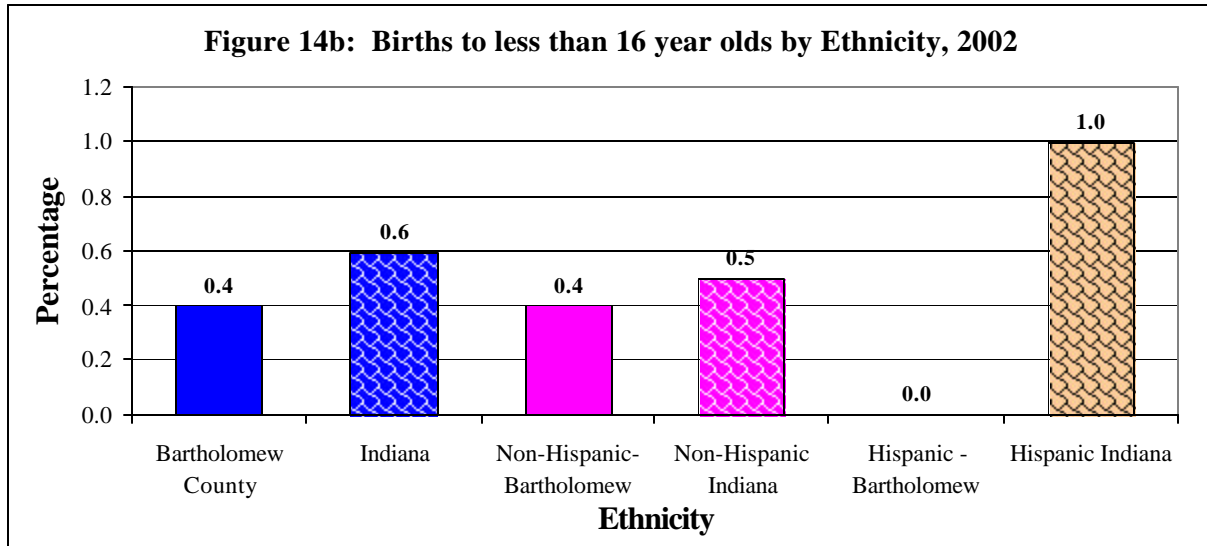
Births to less than 16 Year olds by Race (Figure 14a):

- The percentage of births to less than 16 year olds for Blacks and AIANs in Bartholomew County could not be compared due to the small number of births.
- The percentage of births to less than 16 year olds for APIs in Bartholomew County was similar to the percentage for all births in Bartholomew County.
- The percentage of births to less than 16 year olds for APIs in Bartholomew County was similar to the percentage for all API births in Indiana.



Births to Less than 16 Year olds by Ethnicity (Figure 14b):

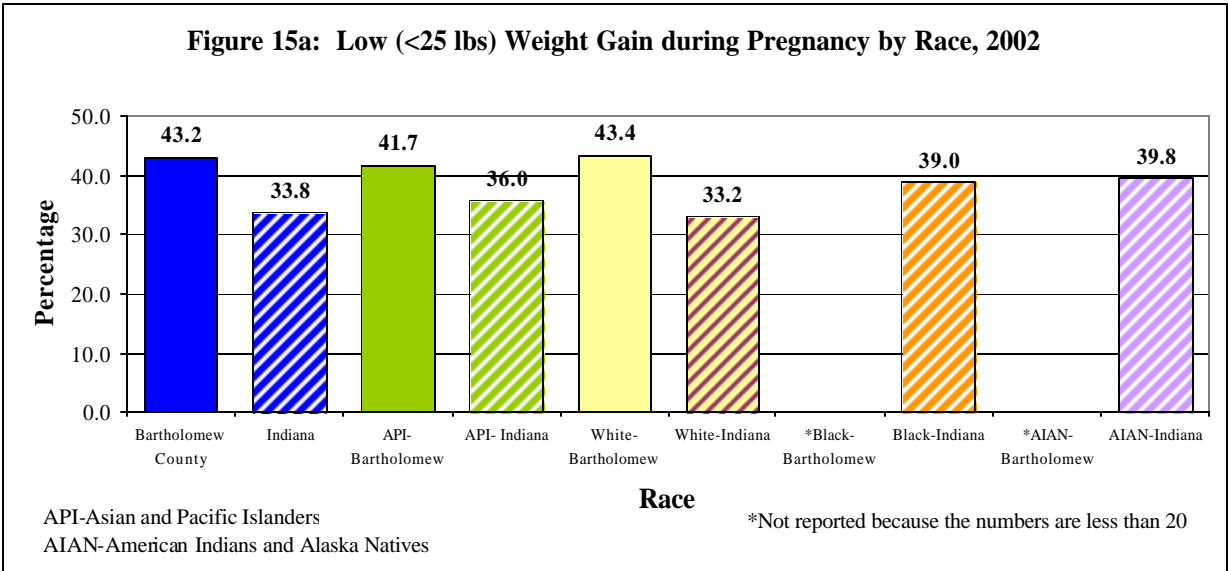
- The percentage of births to less than 16 year olds for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was similar to the percentage for Non-Hispanic births in Bartholomew County.
- The percentage of births to less than 16 year olds for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was less than the percentage for all Hispanics births in Indiana.



Weight Gain during Pregnancy:

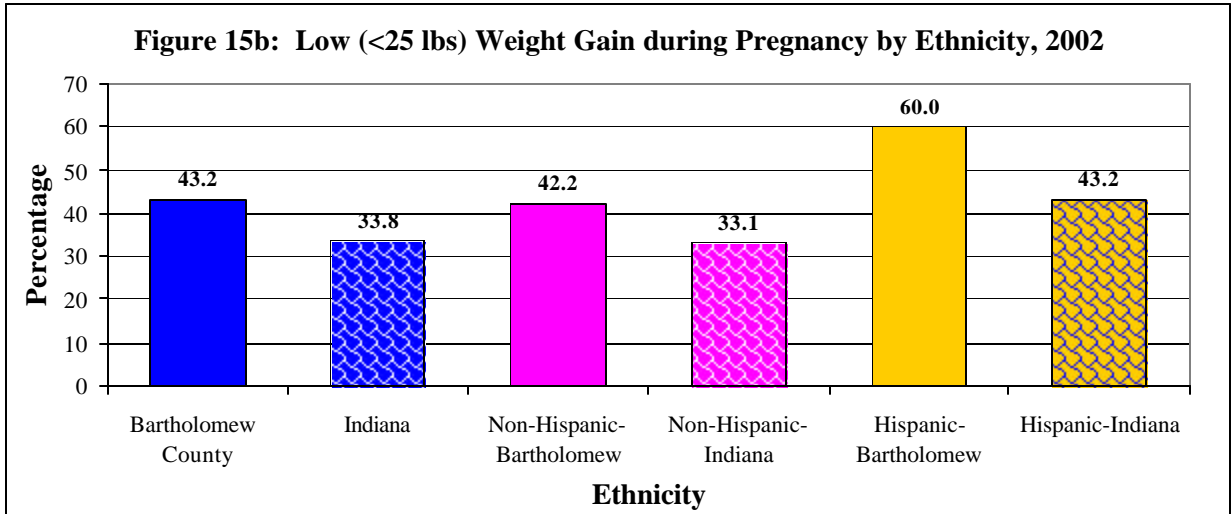
Low (<25 lbs) Weight Gain (LWG) during Pregnancy by Race (Figure 15a):

- The percentage of LWG during pregnancy for Blacks and AIANs in Bartholomew County could not be compared due to the small number of births.
- The percentage of LWG during pregnancy for APIs in Bartholomew County was lower than the percentage for all births in Bartholomew County.
- The percentage of LWG during pregnancy for APIs in Bartholomew County was higher than the percentage for all API births in Indiana.



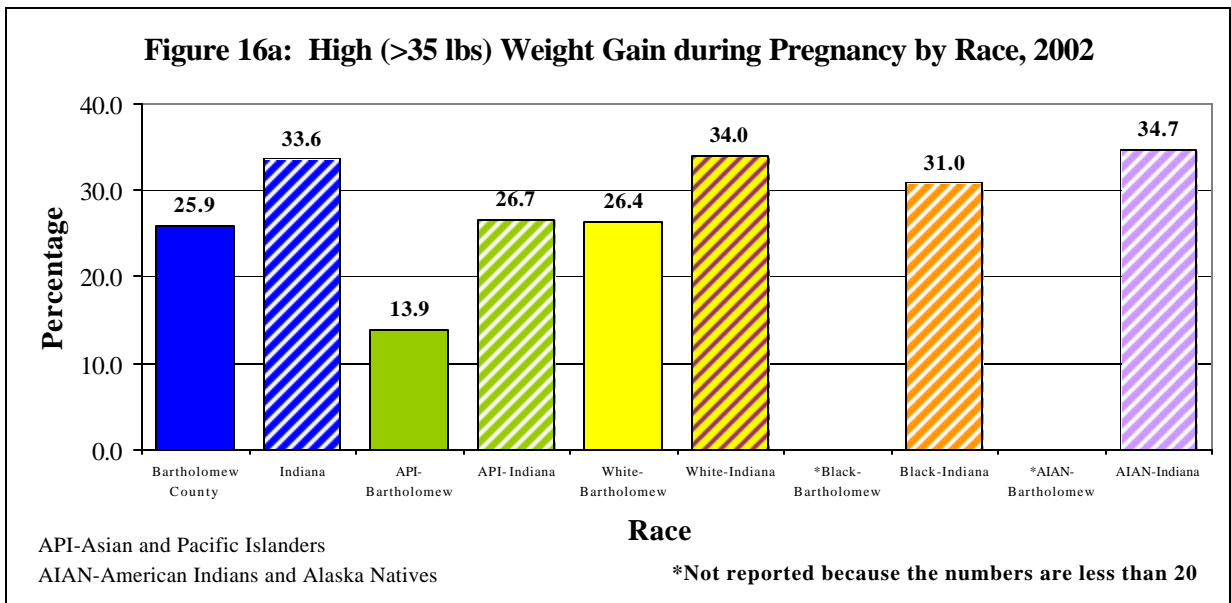
Low (<25 lbs) Weight Gain (LWG) during Pregnancy by Ethnicity (Figure 15b):

- The percentage of LWG during pregnancy for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was higher than the percentage for Non-Hispanic births in Bartholomew County.
- The percentage of LWG during pregnancy for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was higher than the percentage for all Hispanic births in Indiana.



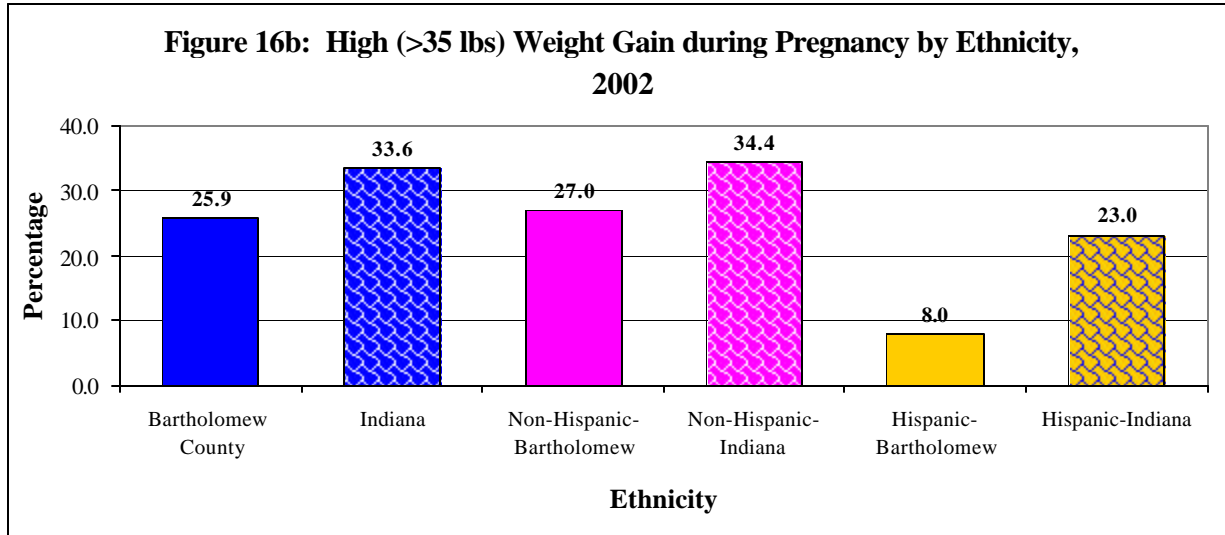
High (>35 lbs) Weight Gain (HWG) during Pregnancy by Race (Figure 16a):

- The percentage of HWG during pregnancy for Blacks and AIANs in Bartholomew County could not be compared due to the small number of births.
- The percentage of HWG during pregnancy for APIs in Bartholomew County was lower than the percentage for all births in Bartholomew County.
- The percentage of HWG during pregnancy for APIs in Bartholomew County was lower than the percentage for all API births in Indiana.



High (>35 lbs) Weight Gain (HWG) during Pregnancy by Ethnicity (Figure 16b):

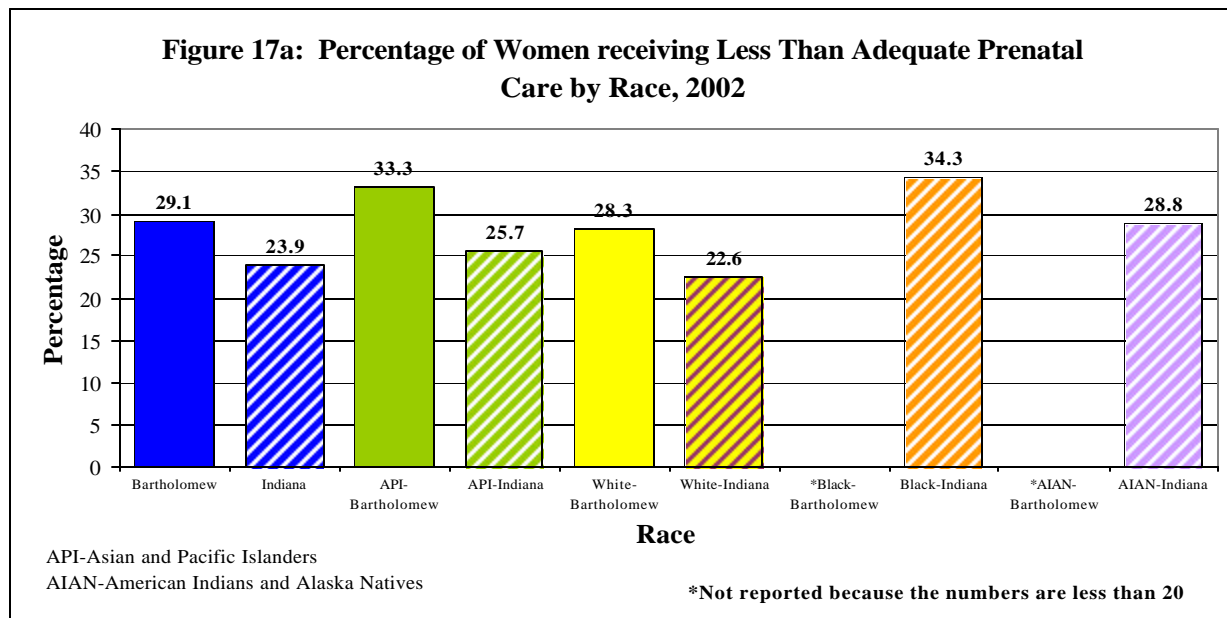
- The percentage of HWG during pregnancy for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was lower than the percentage for Non-Hispanic births in Bartholomew County.
- The percentage of HWG during pregnancy for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was lower than the percentage for all Hispanic births in Indiana.



Prenatal care:

Percentage of Women Receiving Less than Adequate Prenatal care by Race (Figure 17a):

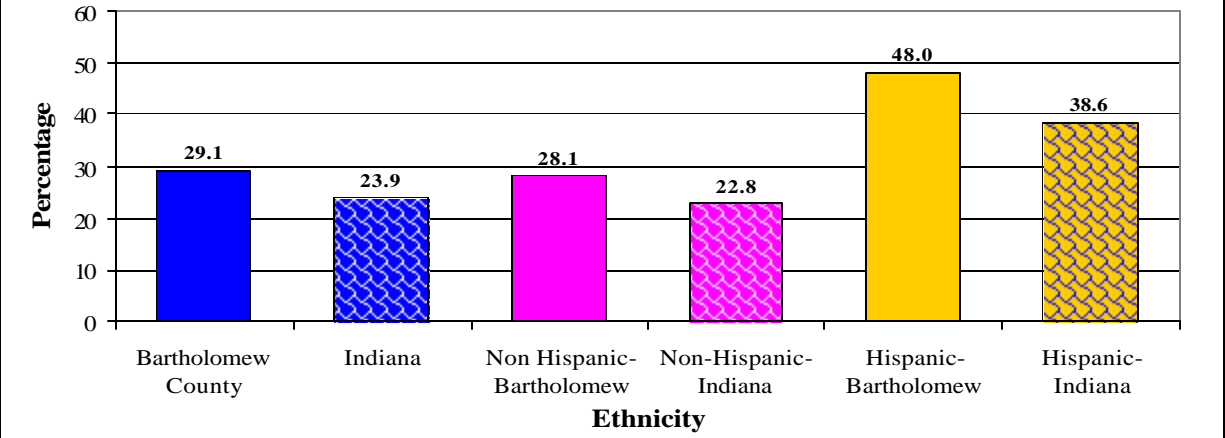
- The percentage of Women receiving less than adequate prenatal care for Blacks and AIANs in Bartholomew County could not be compared due to the small number of births.
- The percentage of Women receiving less than adequate prenatal care for APIs in Bartholomew County was higher than the percentage for all births in Bartholomew County.
- The percentage of Women receiving less than adequate prenatal care for APIs in Bartholomew County was higher than the percentage for all API births in Indiana.



Percentage of Women Receiving Less than Adequate Prenatal care by Ethnicity (Figure 17b):

- The percentage of Women receiving less than adequate prenatal care for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was higher than the percentage for Non-Hispanic births in Bartholomew County.
- The percentage of Women receiving less than adequate prenatal care for Hispanics in Bartholomew County was higher than the percentage for all Hispanic births in Indiana.

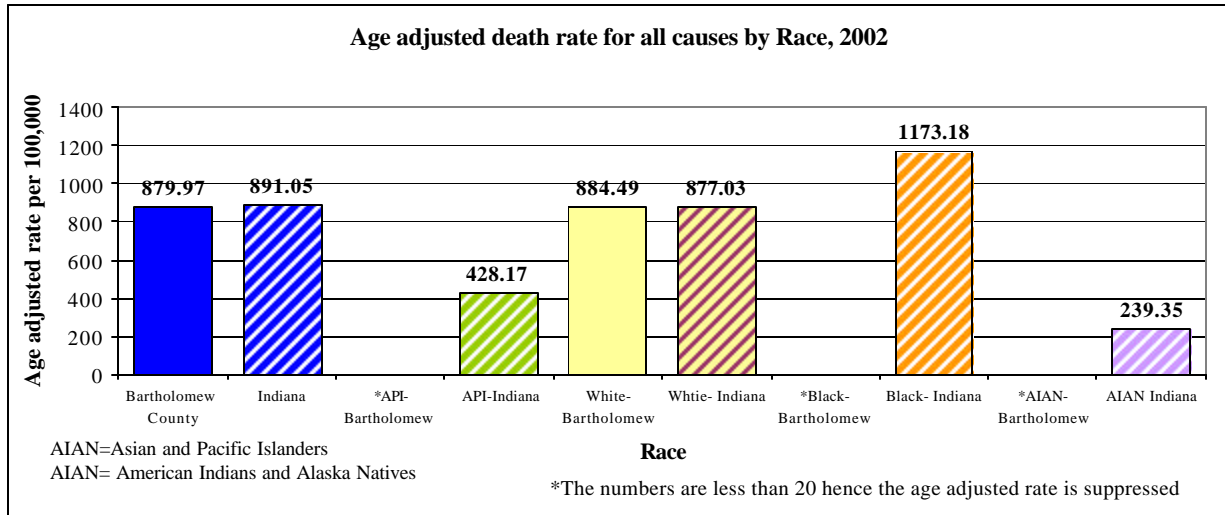
Figure 17b: Percentage of Women receiving Less than Adequate Prenatal Care by Ethnicity, 2002



Leading Causes of Death:

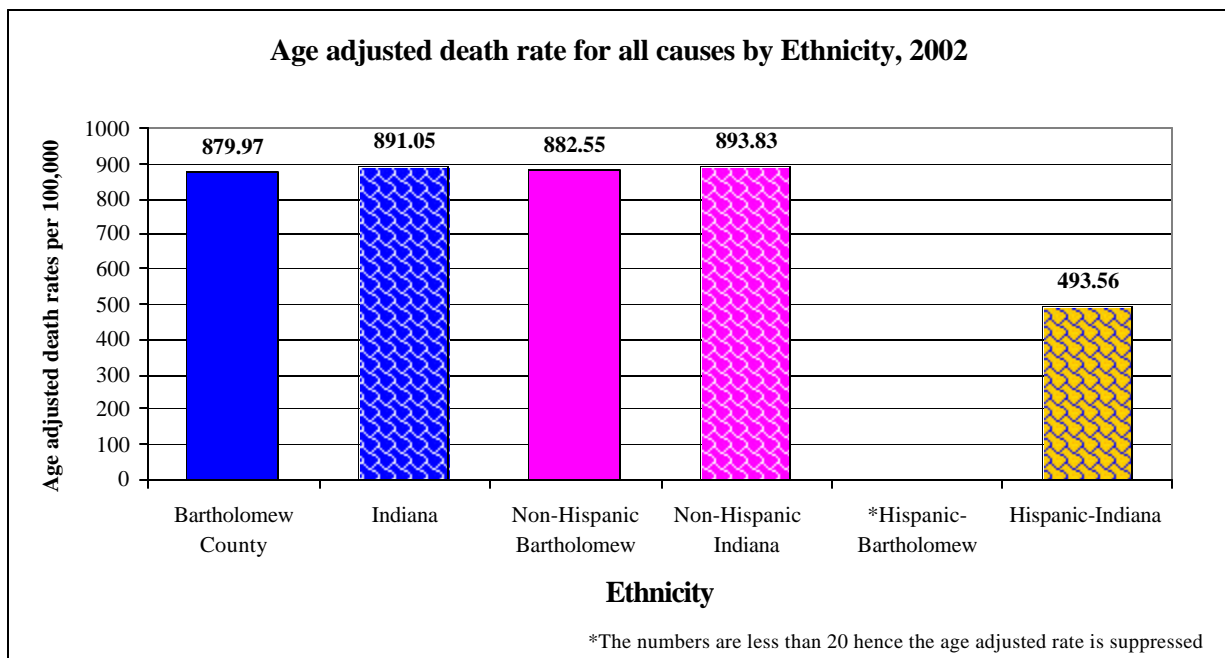
Age-adjusted Death Rate for All Causes by Race (Figure 18a):

- The age-adjusted death rate for APIs, Blacks and AIANs in Bartholomew County could not be compared due to the small number of deaths.



Age-adjusted Death Rate for All Causes by Ethnicity (Figure 18b):

- The age-adjusted death rate for Hispanics in Bartholomew County could not be compared due to the small number of deaths.



Five Leading Causes of Death by Race (Figure 19a):

- Diseases of the heart are the number one cause of death in Indiana and Bartholomew County.
- Deaths by cause for APIs, Blacks and AIANs in Bartholomew County could not be compared due to the small number of deaths.

Figure 19a: Five Leading Causes of Death by Race						
Bartholomew County						
Leading Cause of Death by Race, 2003	Indiana State (All Causes) N=55,123	ALL Races N=638	Asian and Pacific Islanders N=3	White N=626	Black N=8	American Indians & Alaska Natives N=0
#1	Diseases of the Heart N=15,180	Diseases of the Heart N=202	N/A	Diseases of the Heart N=198	Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome & Nephrosis N= **	N/A
#2	Malignant Neoplasms N=12,771	Malignant Neoplasms N=135	N/A	Malignant Neoplasms N=134	N/A	N/A
#3	Cerebrovascular Diseases N=3,674	Cerebrovascular Diseases N=41	N/A	Cerebrovascular Diseases N=41	N/A	N/A
#4	Chronic Lower respiratory disease N=3,127	Chronic Lower respiratory disease N=35	N/A	Chronic Lower respiratory disease N=34	N/A	N/A
#5	Accidents N=2,086	Alzheimer Disease N=33	N/A	Alzheimer Disease N=33	N/A	N/A

** = 'Number' is suppressed if under 5.

N/A = Not applicable.

Five Leading Causes of Death by Ethnicity (Figure 19b):

- Diseases of the heart are the number one cause of death in Indiana and Bartholomew County for all the ethnic groups with the exception of Hispanics.
- Death by cause for Hispanics in Bartholomew County could not be compared due to the small number of deaths.

Figure 19b: Five Leading Causes of Death by Ethnicity				
		Bartholomew County		
Leading Cause of Death by Ethnicity, 2003	Indiana State (All Causes)	ALL Ethnic Groups N= 638	Non-Hispanic N=635	Hispanic N=1
#1	Diseases of the Heart N=15,180	Diseases of the Heart N=202	Diseases of the Heart N=201	N/A
#2	Malignant Neoplasms N=12,771	Malignant Neoplasms N=135	Malignant Neoplasms N=135	N/A
#3	Cerebrovascular Diseases N=3,674	Cerebrovascular Diseases N=41	Cerebrovascular Diseases N=41	N/A
#4	Chronic Lower respiratory disease N=3,127	Chronic Lower respiratory disease N=35	Chronic Lower respiratory disease N=35	N/A
#5	Accidents N=2,086	Alzheimer Disease N=33	Alzheimer Disease N=33	N/A

** = 'Number' is suppressed if under 5.

N/A = Not applicable.

CONCLUSIONS

Conclusions

This report documents that health disparities exist by race and ethnic group within Bartholomew County. Analyses of existing data for Bartholomew County (birth, morbidity and mortality data) indicate disparities exist by race and ethnic group. In addition, most percentages need to be improved to meet the Healthy People 2010 objectives; the benchmarks provided by the U.S. government.

The low birth weight rate for API was higher compared to the Healthy People 2010 objective. There was also room for improvement in births with low birth weight, pregnancy complications, and Cesarean deliveries. The API population also has the highest rate of women receiving less than adequate prenatal care across all racial groups.

Hispanics in Bartholomew County have lower percentages compared to Non-Hispanics for many of the birth outcome indicators: preterm births, Cesarean deliveries, congenital anomalies, prenatal care in the first trimester, smoking during pregnancy, and high weight gain. However, the Hispanic population in Bartholomew County is disproportionately affected when comparing the health indicators among ethnic groups. There is room for improvement in low birth weight, very low birth weight, early preterm births, pregnancy complications, Cesarean deliveries, births to single mothers, births to 16 and 17 year olds, and low weight gain during pregnancy. Furthermore, fewer Hispanic women receive prenatal care during the first trimester and more Hispanics receive less than adequate prenatal care.

Heart disease is the leading cause of death in Bartholomew County and Indiana. Death by cause for Hispanics, APIs, Blacks and AIANs in Bartholomew County could not be compared due to the small number of deaths.

It is hoped that the findings in this report will provide the catalyst to bring communities together to discuss existing differences in health indicators and ultimately to better develop strategies to reduce them so that all Bartholomew County residents can achieve the highest possible level of health status. In addition, this report can be used by policy makers, providers and program administrators to focus interventions on those areas that are of most concern to the minority population.

Monitoring of health indicators (primary and secondary health data and results from targeted surveys, focus groups and key informant interviews) over time will allow health policy makers, providers, and program funding agencies to note positive or negative changes that have occurred and will permit them to react more quickly to remedy undesired direction. Achieving a major reduction in racial and ethnic differences in health indicators will not be achieved in the short term; incremental changes (both desirable and undesirable) can be demonstrated best through continued annual monitoring. Documentation of progress made (success) is the key to continuing successful programs; documentation of movement in the wrong direction can and should lead to more timely interventions. Current information is the basic foundation from which interventions can be developed and implemented.