



Community Health Status Indicators (CHSI) Analysis

STAT 605

Ting Qi Ruoxuan Tian Songzhu Zheng



Goal and Outline

1. Goal: Use the Community Health Status Indicators to effectively figure out main leading causes of death in US and Texas and their related risk factors

2. Outline:

- Introduction of CHSI health indicators
- Leading Causes of Death in US
- Leading Causes of Death in Texas
- Risk Factors for premature death
- Conclusion





What is CHSI (Community Health Status Indicators)?

- A resource for monitoring and analyzing community health status and its determinants at the county level
- The goal of CHSI is to give local public health agencies another tool for promoting community health status



What Are Health Indicators?

 A health indicator is "a characteristic of an individual, population, or environment which is subject to measurement and can be used to describe one or more aspects of the health of an individual or population."

(e.g. Life expectancy, Obesity, Diabetes, High blood pressure, Cancer)

- Source:
 - Definition of Wellness web site
 http://www.definitionofwellness.com/dictionary/health-indicator.html



CHSI Health Indicators Dataset

Data: 3,141 U.S. counties, 10 tables

- Demographics
- Summary measures of health
- National leading causes of death
- Measures of birth and death
- Relative health importance
- Vulnerable populations
- Environmental health
- Preventive services use
- Risk factors for premature death
- Access to care



Source: http://www.communityhealth.hhs.gov/Companion_Document/CHSI-Data_Sources_Definitions_And_Notes.pdf



Data Analyzed

Table 1: Leading Causes of Death

- Pregnancy Complication Rate
- Birth Defect Rate
- Injury Rate
- Cancer Rate
- Homicide Rate
- Suicide Rate
- Heart Disease Rate
- HIV Rate

Each health indicator rate is mortality rate per 100,000 population



Data Analyzed

Table 2: Risk Factors and Access to Care

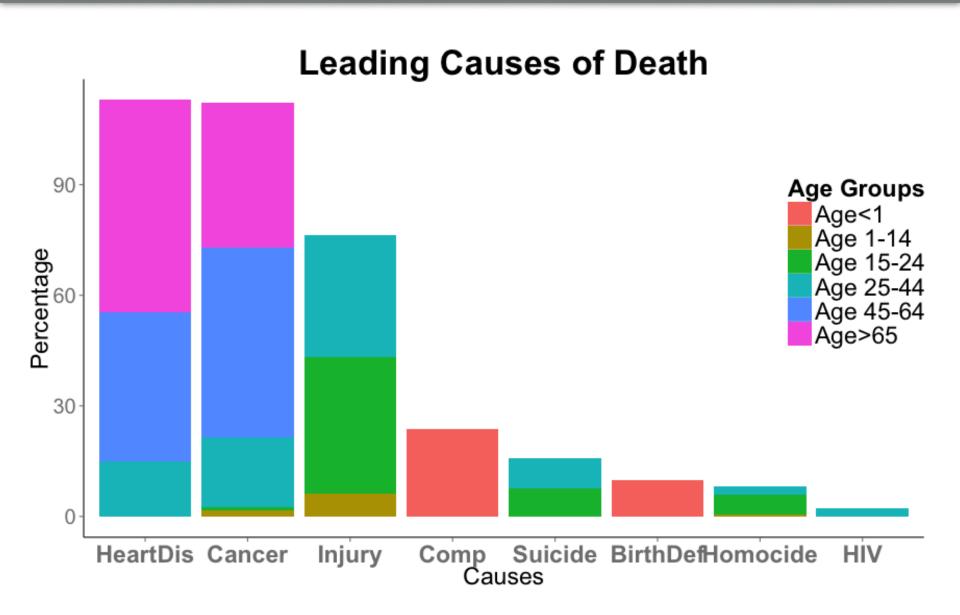


- No Exercise Rate
- Few Fruit and Vegetable Rate
- Obesity Rate
- High Blood Pressure Rate
- Smoker Rate
- Diabetes

Each health indicator rate measures the count of people at this specific risk per 100 population



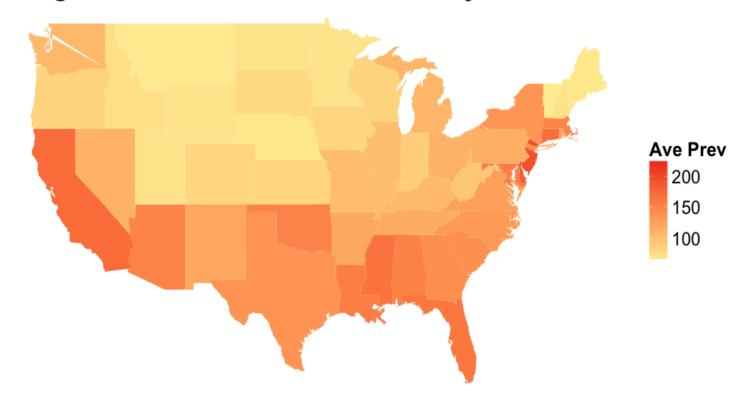
Leading Causes of Death in US





RICE Prevalence of Deaths Caused by Heart Disease **National Level**

Average Prevalence of Deaths Caused by Heart Disease

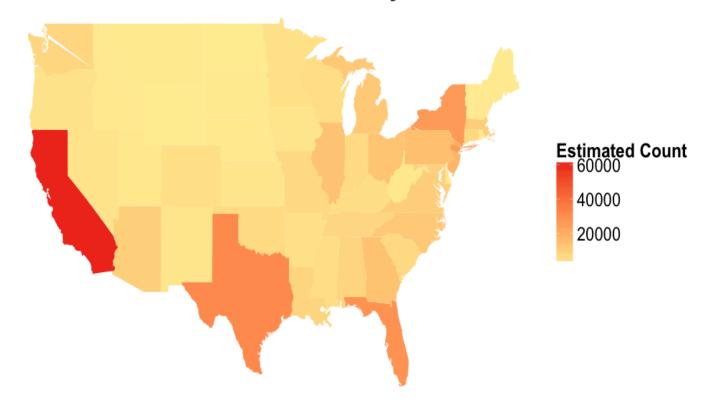


- Average prevalence of deaths for every 100,000 people throughout the nation
- Higher in the south, west and east coast



Count of Deaths Caused by Heart Disease National Level

Estimated Count of Deaths Caused by Heart Disease

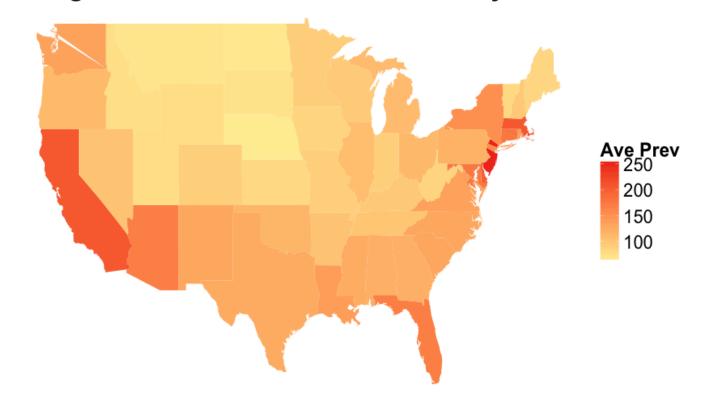


Texas: <u>Second</u> highest estimated count of death caused by heart disease (after taking consideration of population size)



Prevalence of Deaths Caused by Cancer National Level

Average Prevalence of Deaths Caused by Cancer

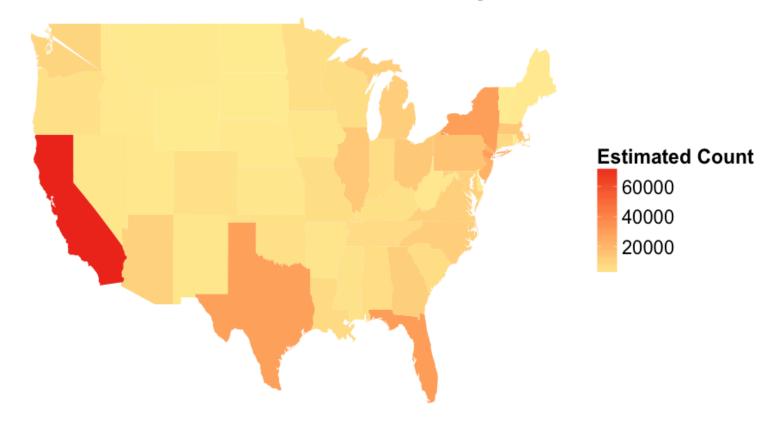


- 1. Average prevalence of deaths for every 100,000 people throughout the nation
- 2. Higher in the south, west and west coast



Count of Deaths Caused by Cancer National Level

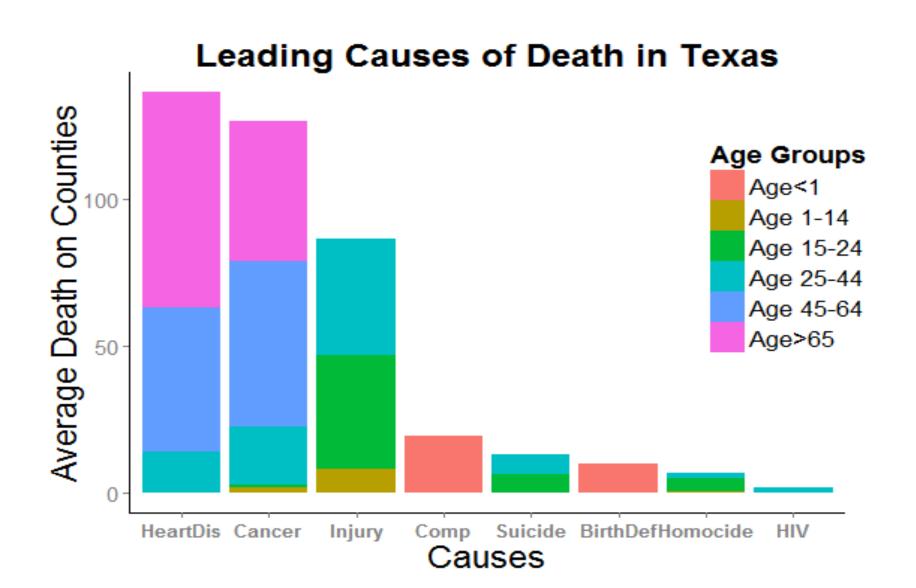
Estimated Count of Deaths Caused by Cancer



Texas: <u>Second</u> highest estimated count of death caused by heart disease (after taking consideration of population size)

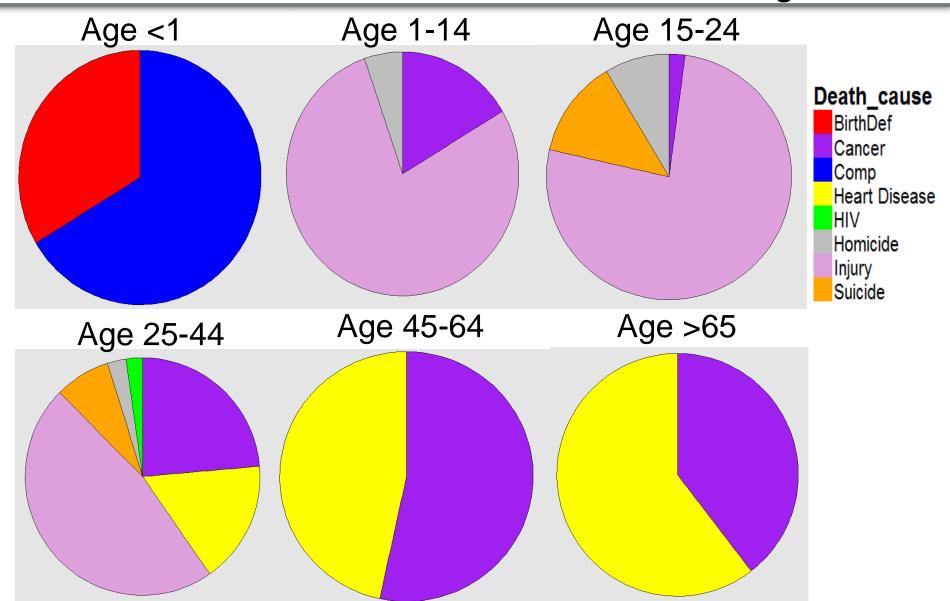


Leading Causes of Death in Texas 254 Counties in Texas



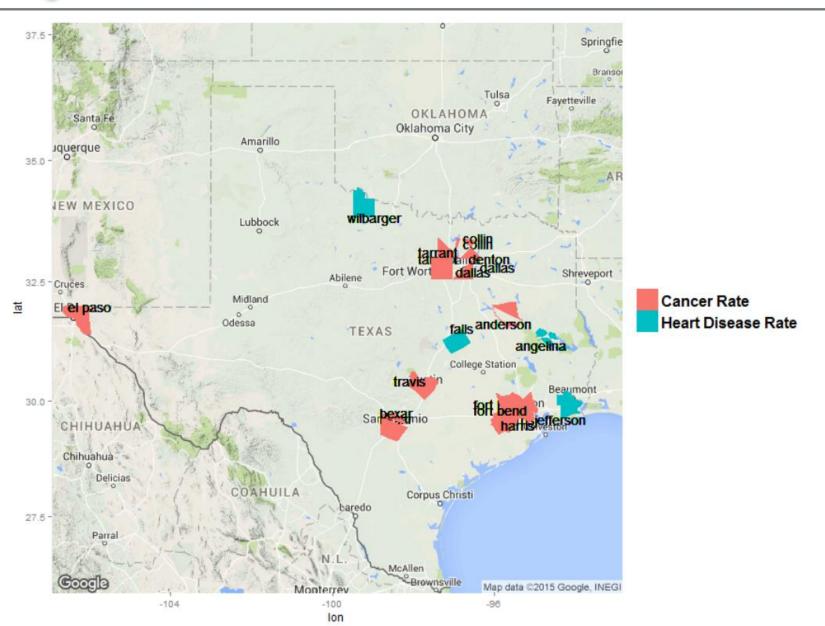


Leading Causes of Death in Texas Disease Structure at Age Levels





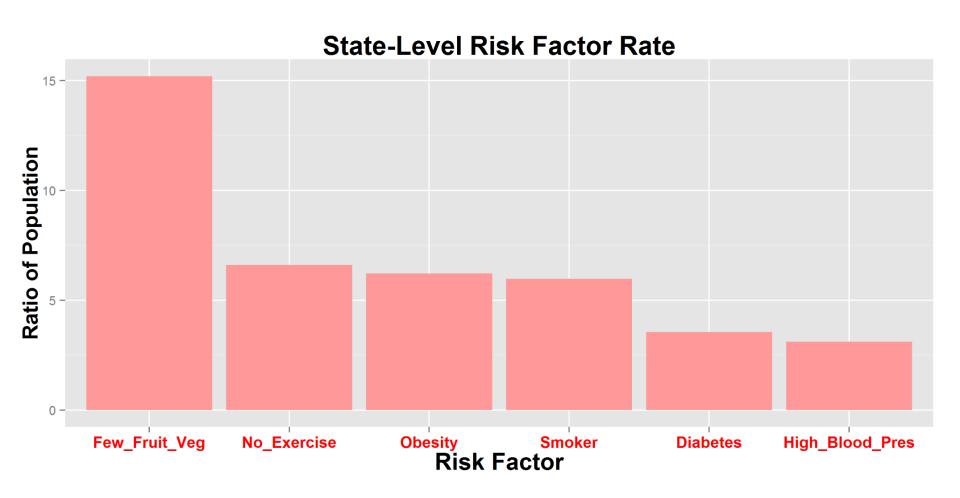
RICE Top 10 Counties for Heart Disease and Cancer **County-Level**





Risk Factors for Premature Deaths

State-Level Status



Risk Factors for Premature Deaths

Regression of Heart Disease Rate on Risk Factors

Risk Factors	Coefficients	P-Value
Diabetes	0.17983	0.000149
High Blood Pressure	0.11485	0.001089

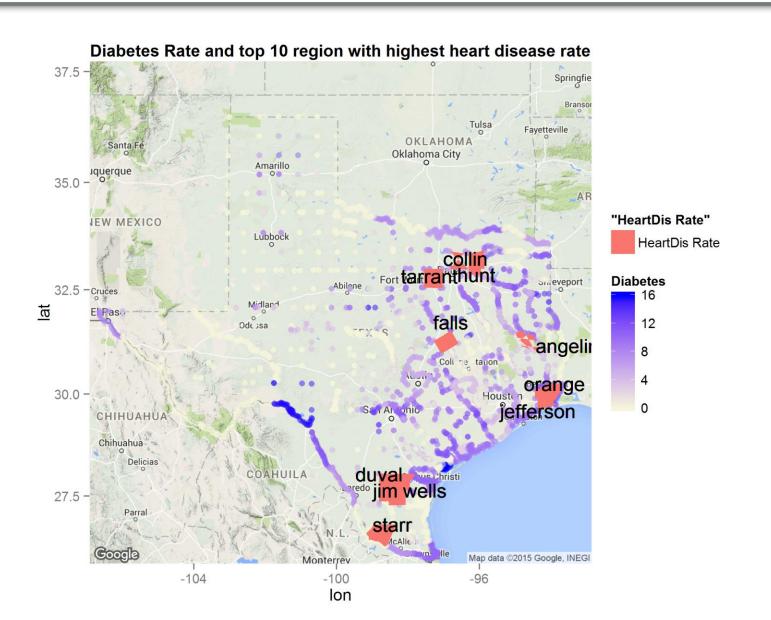
 $R^2 = 0.8582$

Adjusted $R^2 = 0.8571$



Risk Factors

High Heart Disease Rate Area V.S. Diabetes Rate Area

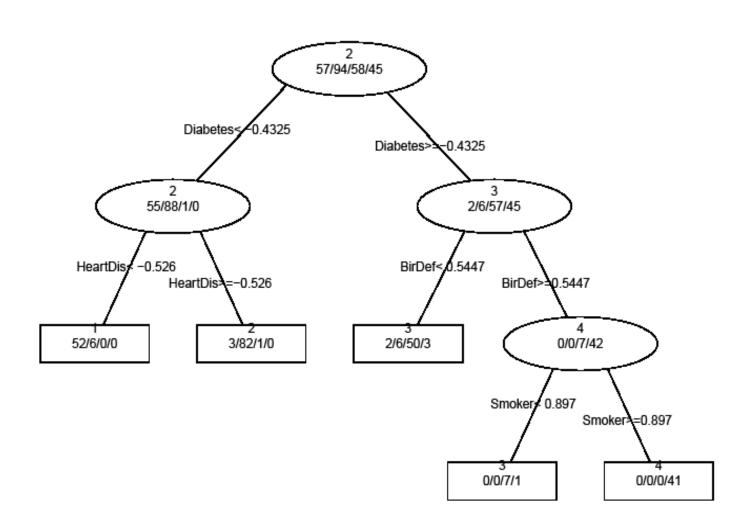




Risk Factors

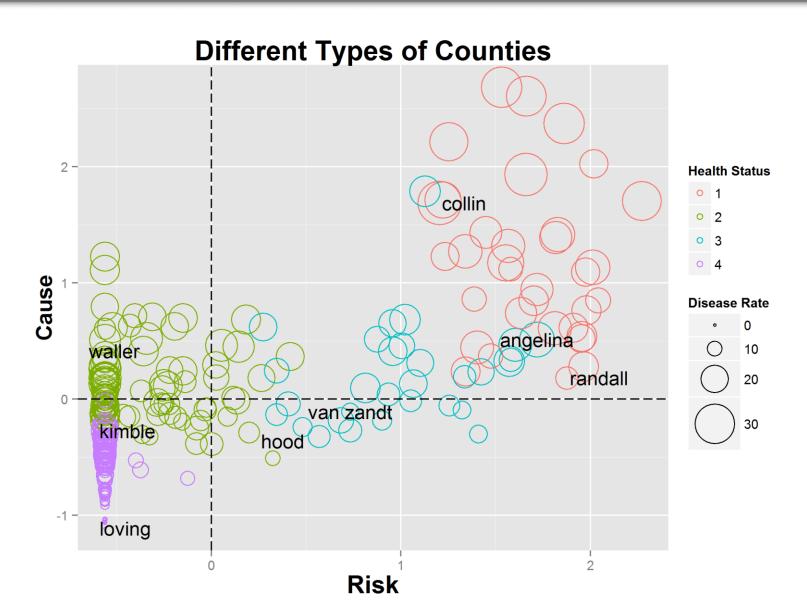
Classification Tree

Pruned Classification Tree for 254 Counties





Risk Factors Different Types of Counties





Conclusion

- Heart disease and cancer are the two top leading causes of death in the US and in Texas
- People who are 45 years of age and above are the major victims of deaths due to these two diseases
- Diabetes and high blood pressure are two significant influential risk factors that are highly associated with mortalities caused by heart disease
- Different counties exhibit different patterns in terms of risk factors and mortality rate, so health recommendations should be made accordingly

Thank You For Your Time

ANY QUESTIONS?