

Appendix C

Boston Health Indicator Data

	Age	Rate	ED/ER visits	Hospitalizations	Source
Asthma	0-4 years	NA	28.0 per 1,000	6.8 per 1,000	Health of Boston 2007 (Data: 2005)
Lead	0-6 years	20 per 1,000	NA	NA	Health of Boston 2007 (Data: 2006)
Unintentional Injury - General	0-5 years	NA	108.01 per 1,000	4.47 per 1,000	MA DPH Injury Surveillance Program (Data: FY2005)
Unintentional Injury - Falls	0-5 years	NA	37.27 per 1,000	1.98 per 1,000	
Unintentional Injury - Falls - Housing Related	0-5 years	NA	26.09 per 1,000	1.28 per 1,000	

Sources:

Health of Boston 2006 – Boston Public Health Commission

Health of Boston 2007 – Boston Public Health Commission - <http://www.bphc.org/news/report.asp?id=224>

Leading Causes of Unintentional Fatal and Non-fatal Injury Among Boston Residents Ages 0-5 – FY 2005 - MA DPH Injury Surveillance Program - Their sources include MA Registry of Vital Records and Statistics, MA Department of Public Health; MA Hospital Discharge Database, MA Division of Health Care Finance and Policy; MA Outpatient Observation Stay Database, MA Division of Health Care Finance and Policy; MA Emergency Department Discharge Database, MA Division of Health Care Finance and Policy.

Rate Calculations:

Asthma – All rates were taken directly from the Health of Boston 2007 report

Lead – All rates were calculated based on data provided in the Health of Boston 2007 report. Percentages were provided so we used that number to determine the rate per 1,000.

Injury – ED/ER - General – This rate was calculated based on the *Leading Causes of Unintentional Fatal and Non-fatal Injury Among Boston Residents Ages 0-5* spreadsheet. Rates were provided per 100,000 so we used that rate to determine the rate per 1,000.

Injury – ED/ER - Falls - This rate was calculated based on the *Leading Causes of Unintentional Fatal and Non-fatal Injury Among Boston Residents Ages 0-5* spreadsheet. Rates were provided per 100,000 so we used that rate to determine the rate per 1,000.

Injury – ED/ER Falls – Housing Related - This rate was calculated based on the *Leading Causes of Unintentional Fatal and Non-fatal Injury Among Boston Residents Ages 0-5* spreadsheet and the *Emergency Department Visit Fall External Cause of Injury Codes, Boston Residents, Ages 0-5, FY 2005* e-codes spreadsheet. We took the 1,435 ED/ER visits for falls and looked at the specific e-codes for those falls. Based on these specific codes, we made determinations about which codes were housing related. For example, “Fall on or from stairs or steps - Other stairs or steps” was considered housing related but “Fall on or from stairs or steps – Escalator” was not. We determined that 1,011 of the 1,435 falls may have been housing related. 70% of all ED/ER fall visits were considered housing related and we applied that percentage to determine the rate per 1,000.

Injury – Hosp. - General – This rate was calculated based on the *Leading Causes of Unintentional Fatal and Non-fatal Injury Among Boston Residents Ages 0-5* spreadsheet. Rates were provided per 100,000 so we used that rate to determine the rate per 1,000.

Injury – Hosp. - Falls - This rate was calculated based on the *Leading Causes of Unintentional Fatal and Non-fatal Injury Among Boston Residents Ages 0-5* spreadsheet. Rates were provided per 100,000 so we used that rate to determine the rate per 1,000.

Injury – Hosp. - Falls – Housing Related - This rate was calculated based on the *Leading Causes of Unintentional Fatal and Non-fatal Injury Among Boston Residents Ages 0-5* spreadsheet and the *Leading Causes of Unintentional Hospital Stay by External Cause of Injury Codes, Boston Residents, Ages 0-5, FY 2005* e-codes spreadsheet. We took the 76 hospitalizations for falls and looked at the specific e-codes for those falls. Based on these specific codes, we made determinations about which codes were housing related. For example, “Fall on or from stairs or steps - Other stairs or steps” was considered housing related but “Other fall from one level to another - fall from playground equipment” was not. We determined that 49 of the 76 hospitalizations for falls may have been housing related. Cells with less than six were suppressed. 64.5% of all hospitalizations for falls were considered housing related and we applied that percentage to determine the rate per 1,000.