

The health and well-being of Hennepin County residents

Data from SHAPE 2014/15

Presented to the HCMC Population Health Rounds

June 24, 2016

Updated June 27, 2016

Presented by Hennepin County Public Health
Assessment Team



Survey Background

- ❑ **SHAPE** stands for **S**urvey of the **H**ealth of **A**ll, the **P**opulation, and the **E**nvironment
- ❑ **SHAPE** is an on-going public health surveillance and assessment of the health of Hennepin County residents and the factors that affect their health.
- ❑ **Multiple waves of survey data:**
 - SHAPE 1998 – Adult Survey
 - SHAPE 2002 – Adult Survey
 - SHAPE 2006 – Adult & Child Surveys
 - SHAPE 2010 – Adult & Child Surveys
 - **Metro SHAPE 2014** - Adult Survey across six metro countries,
Child SHAPE 2015 - Hennepin only

1998

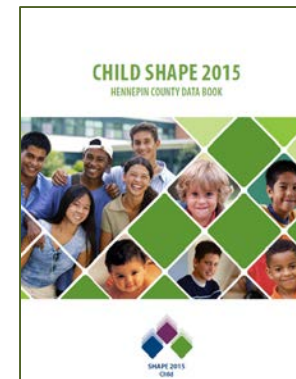
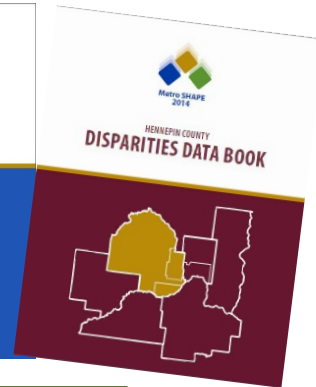
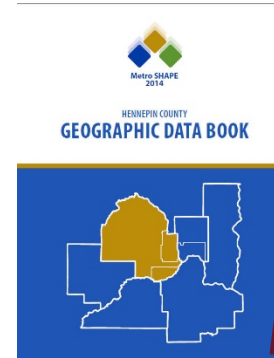
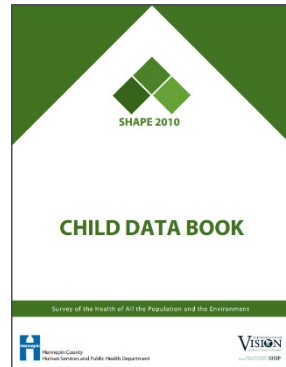
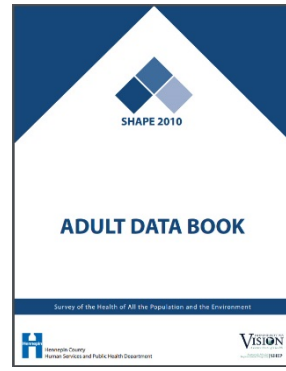
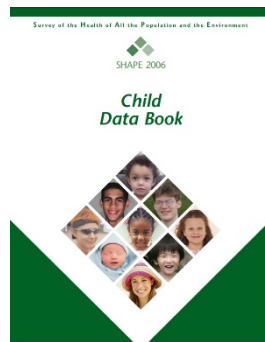
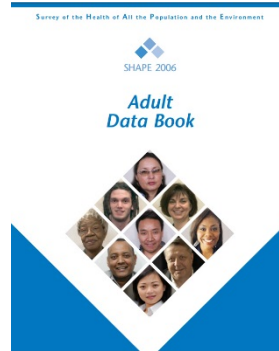
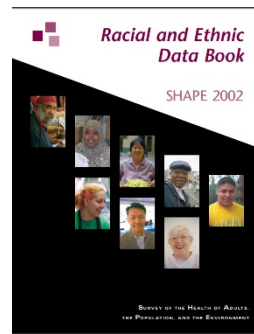
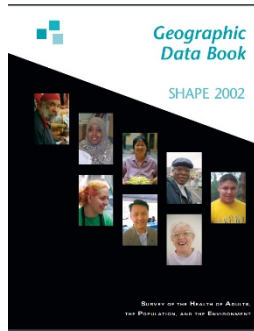
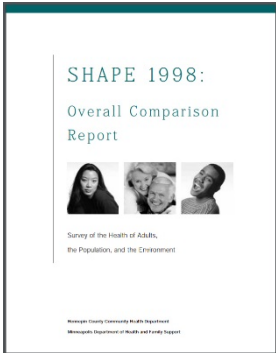
2002

2006

2010

2014

2018...



19 geographic specific data books



Hennepin County Public Health



Metro SHAPE 2014 Adult Survey

Participating Metro Counties and Local Public Jurisdictions



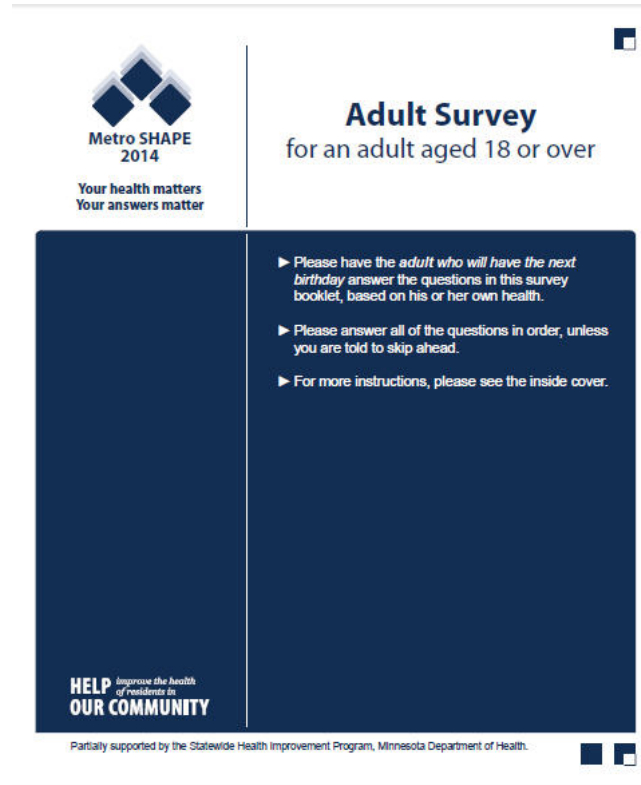
Hennepin County
Public Health



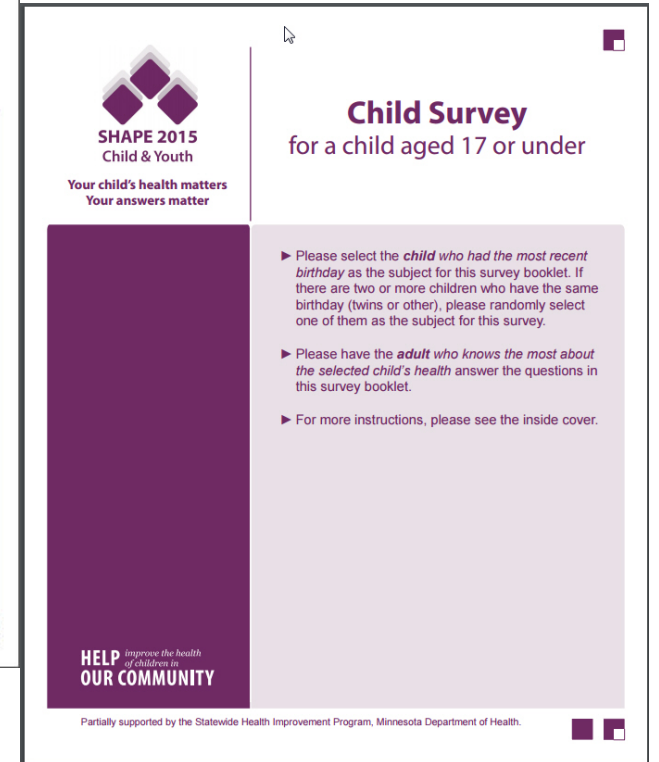
Mixed Mode



On-line with Qualtrics-based survey

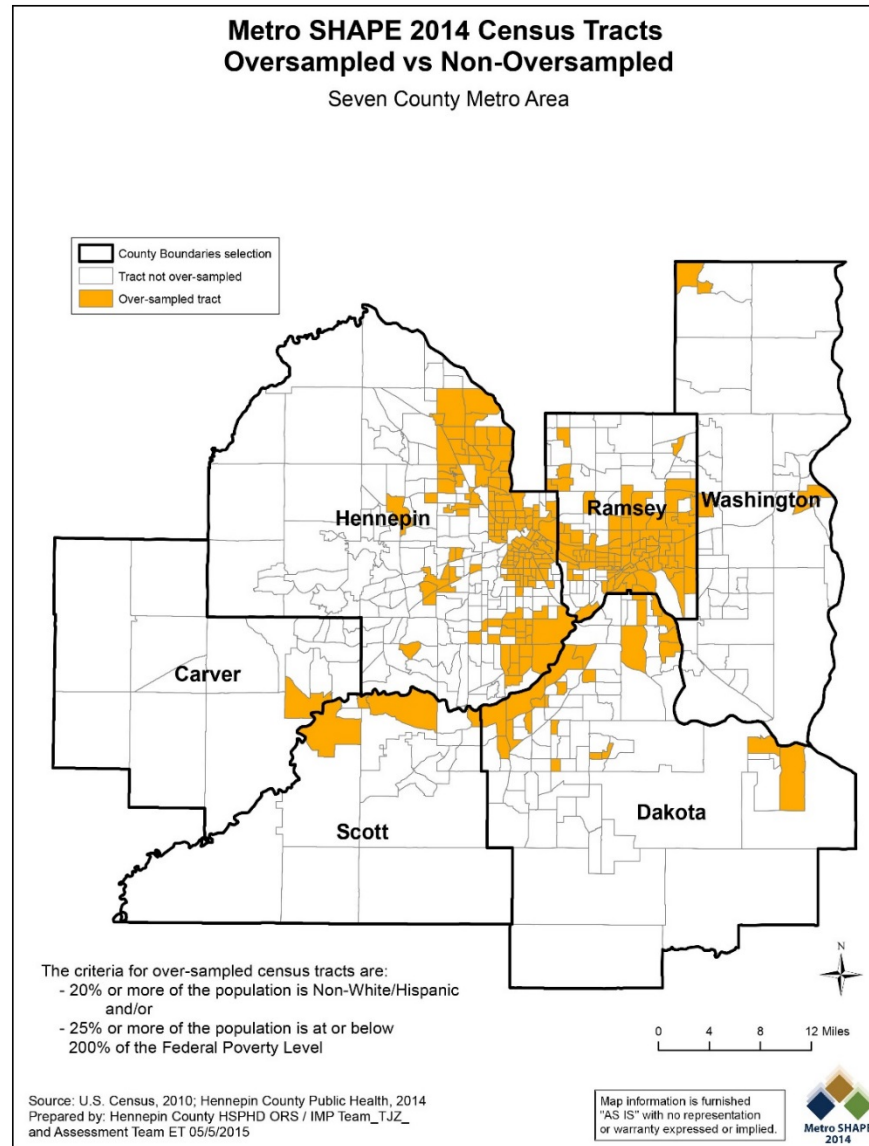


Paper version by mail



Sample Selection

Outreach efforts



Outreach efforts

Your health matters. Your answers matter.



“NorthPoint Health & Wellness Center is working in partnership with many organizations and residents to create a healthier community. We need your help. We are asking you to complete The Metro SHAPE survey. The survey results will help us understand the most important health needs in this area.

Your answers are very important, so I urge you to complete the survey and do your part to advance health and wellness in our community.”

— Stella Whitney-West
North Point Health & Wellness Center

You have or will soon receive a paper copy of the survey in the mail.
Please complete and return.
For more information go to www.metroshape.us.
Contact SHAPE@hennepin.us or call 612-543-3034
if you need any assistance

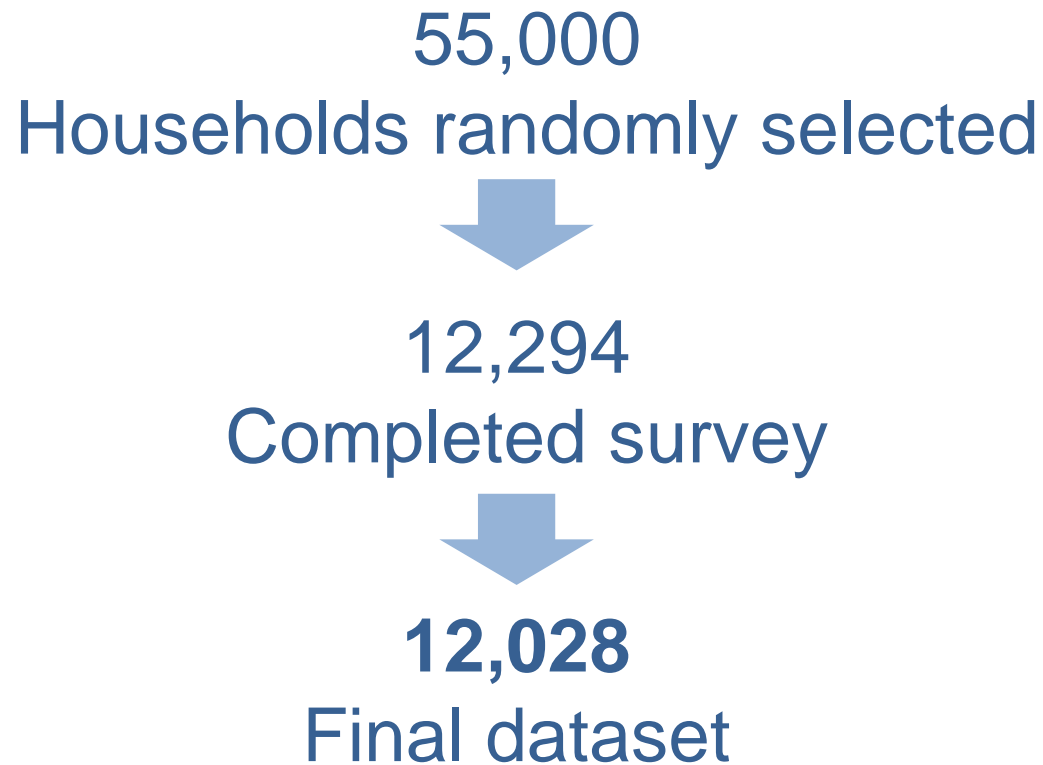
The Metro SHAPE survey is sponsored by eight local health departments in the Twin Cities, including Hennepin County and the City of Minneapolis



Partially supported by the
Statewide Health
Improvement Program,
Minnesota Department of Health

Survey Response

Metro SHAPE 2014 Adult



**Child SHAPE 2015*



* Hennepin County only

Considerations and limitations

- Response rate and non-response bias
- Adults age 25 and older
- Association vs causation
- Trending over time
- Language
- Sample size
- Recall bias





CHILD SHAPE 2015

HENNEPIN COUNTY DATA BOOK



Selected findings

CHILD SHAPE 2015



Hennepin County
Public Health



Child SHAPE 2015 Survey
Selected Findings

Access to health care

- % Reporting having a clinic as a usual place of care**
- % Meeting recommendations for preventive care visits**
- % With delayed or declined vaccination**
- % Dental visit in past 12 months**
- % Dental care coverage**

Child SHAPE 2015 Survey
Selected Findings

Access to health care

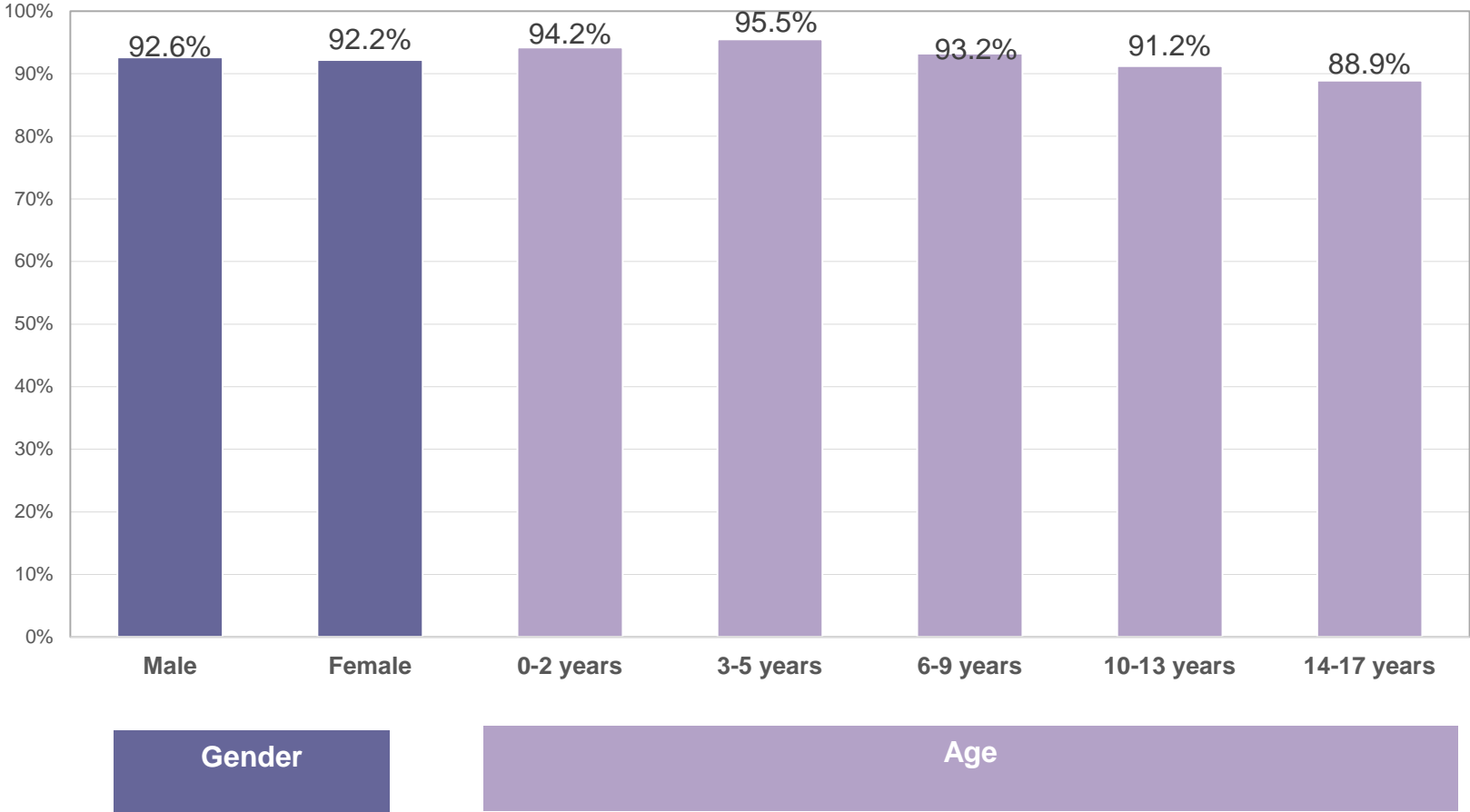
**% Reporting having a clinic as
a usual place of care**

Q: When the child is sick or needs medical care, where does he/she go?

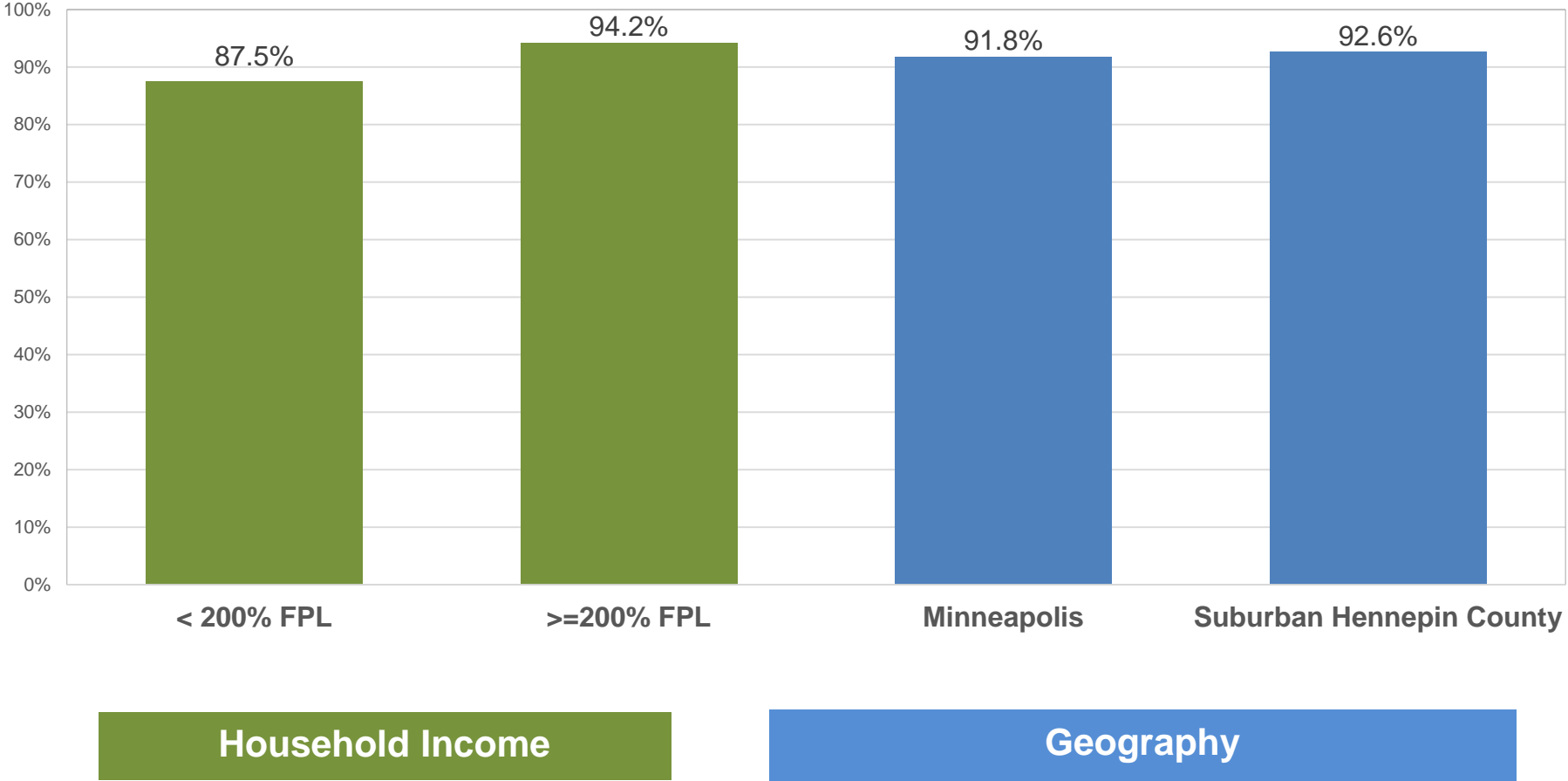
More than 9 in 10 (**92.4%**) children go to a doctor's office, clinic, public health or community clinic as their usual place of care

1.1% of children go to the hospital emergency room, and 1.2% have no usual place of care

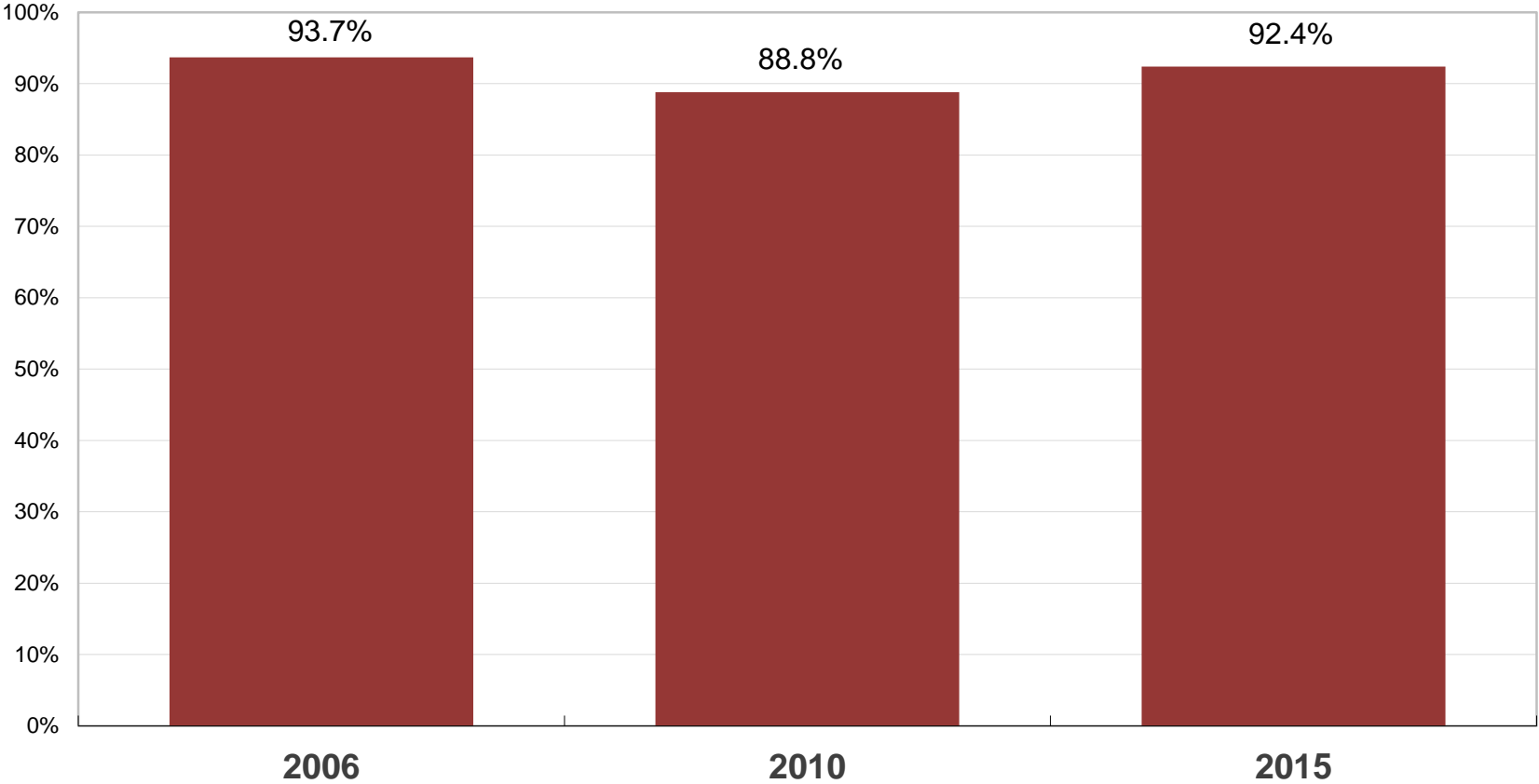
% Reporting a clinic as a usual place of care by gender and age



% Reporting a clinic as a usual place of care by income and geography



% Reporting a clinic as a usual place of care - how do we compare?



Child SHAPE 2015 Survey
Selected Findings

Access to health care

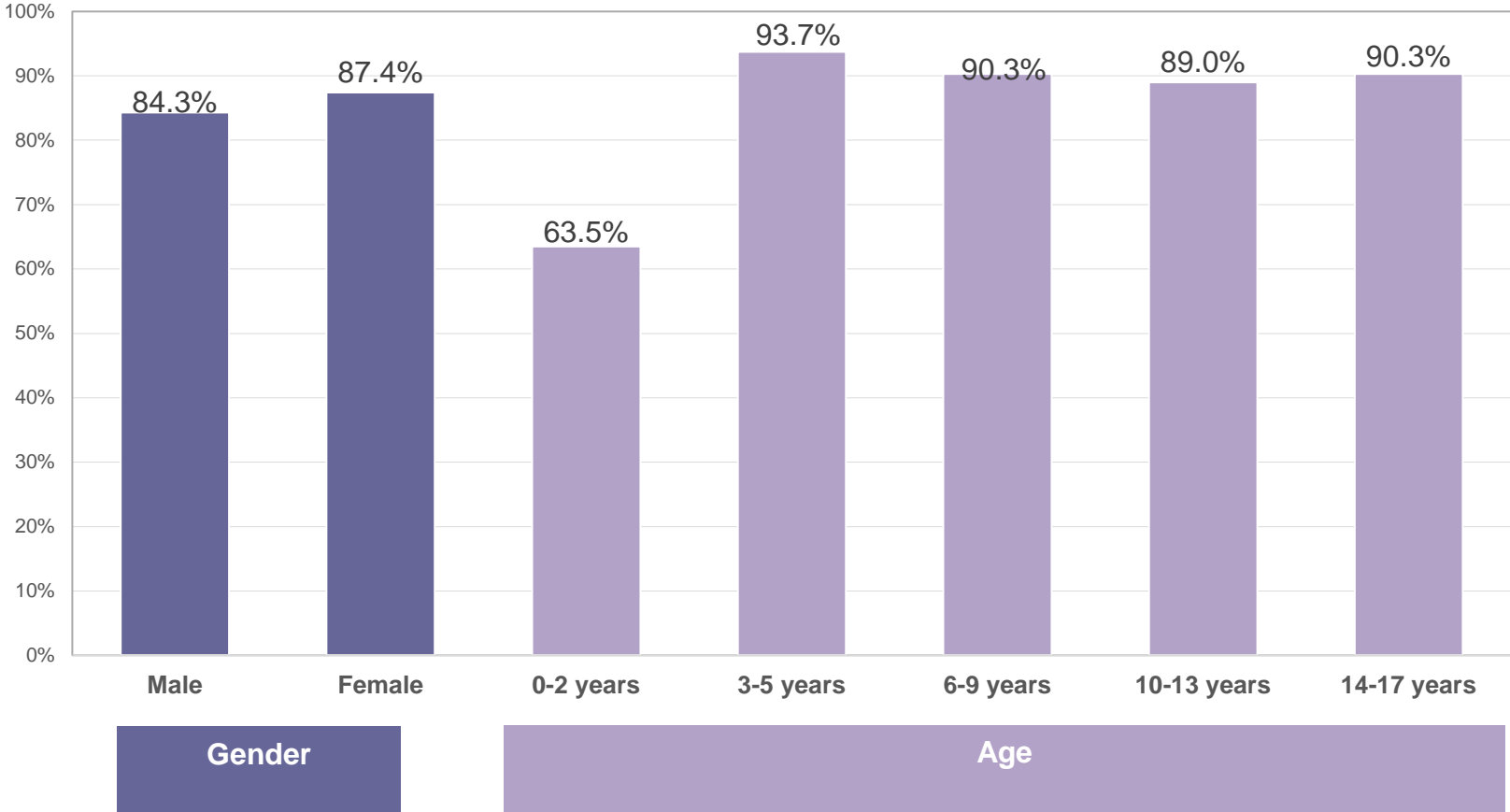
**% Meeting recommendations for preventive
care visits**

Q: During the past 12 months, the child's number of preventive health care visits met the standard of care for his/her age

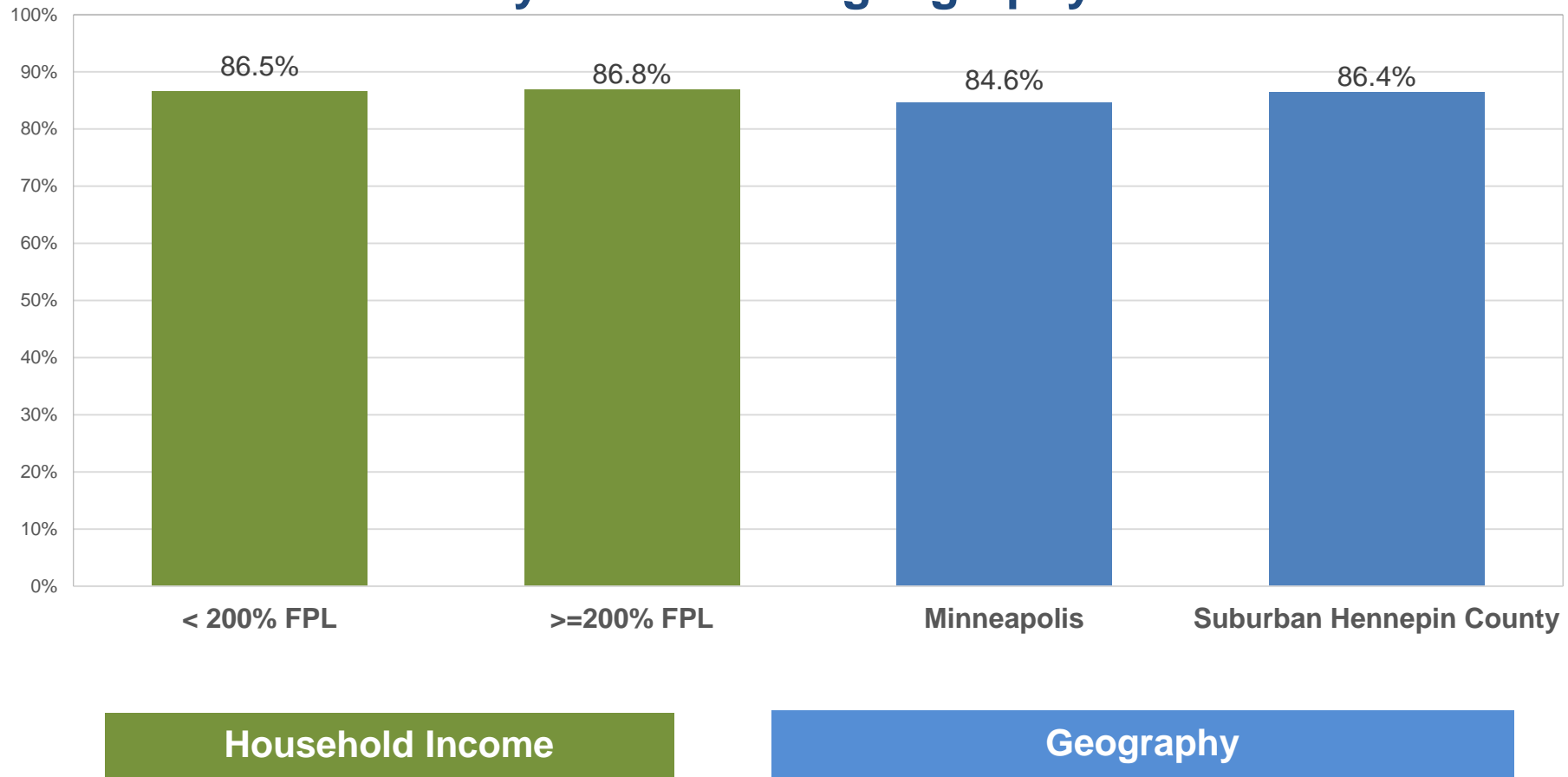
85.8% of children met the standard of care for preventive health care

8.0% of children had no preventive care in the last 12 months

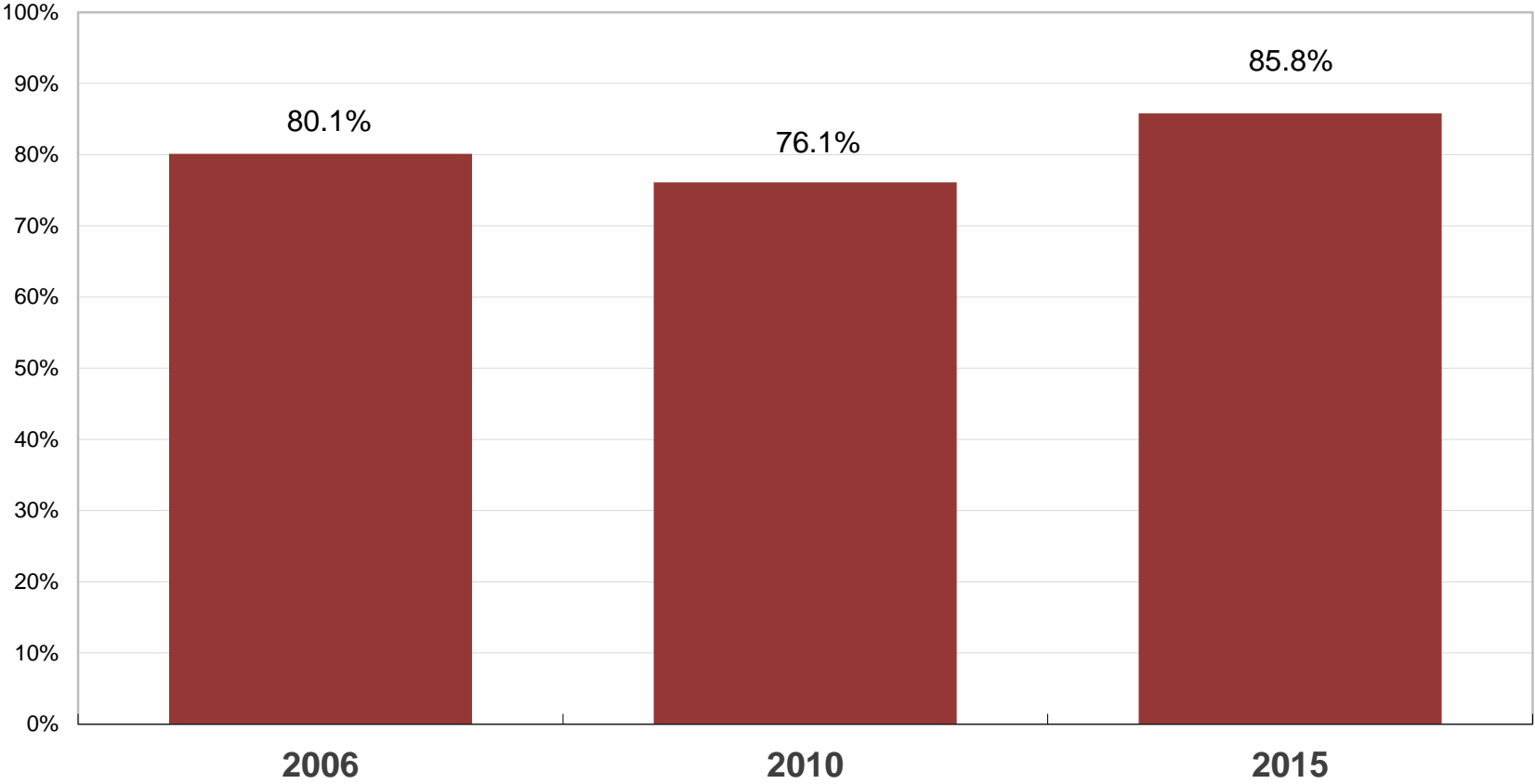
% Met standard of care for preventive visits by gender and age



% Met standard of care for preventive visits by income and geography



% Met standard of care for preventive visits - how do we compare?



Child SHAPE 2015 Survey
Selected Findings

Access to health care

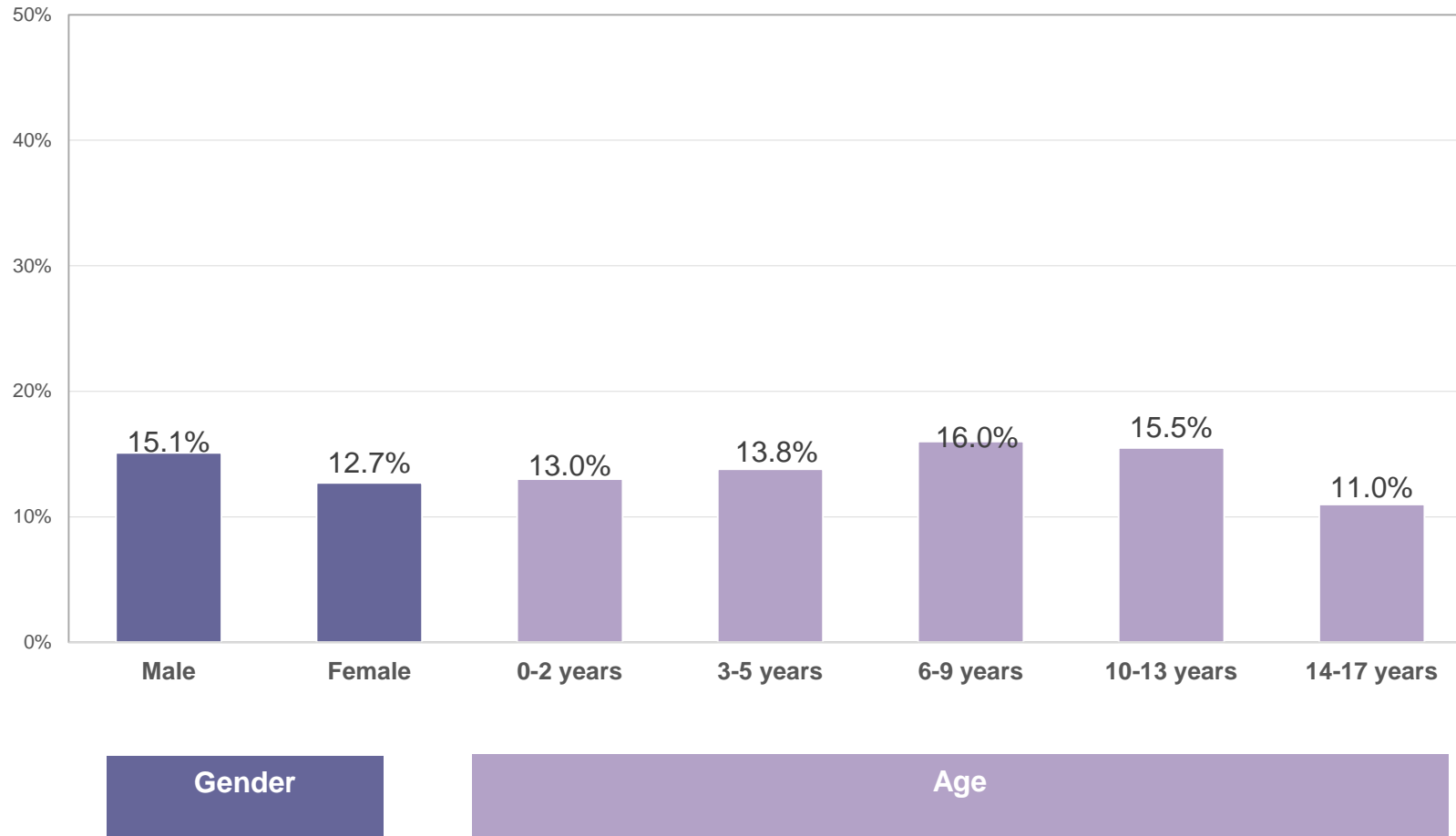
% With delayed or declined vaccination

Q: Have you ever delayed or declined a vaccine or shot for your child?

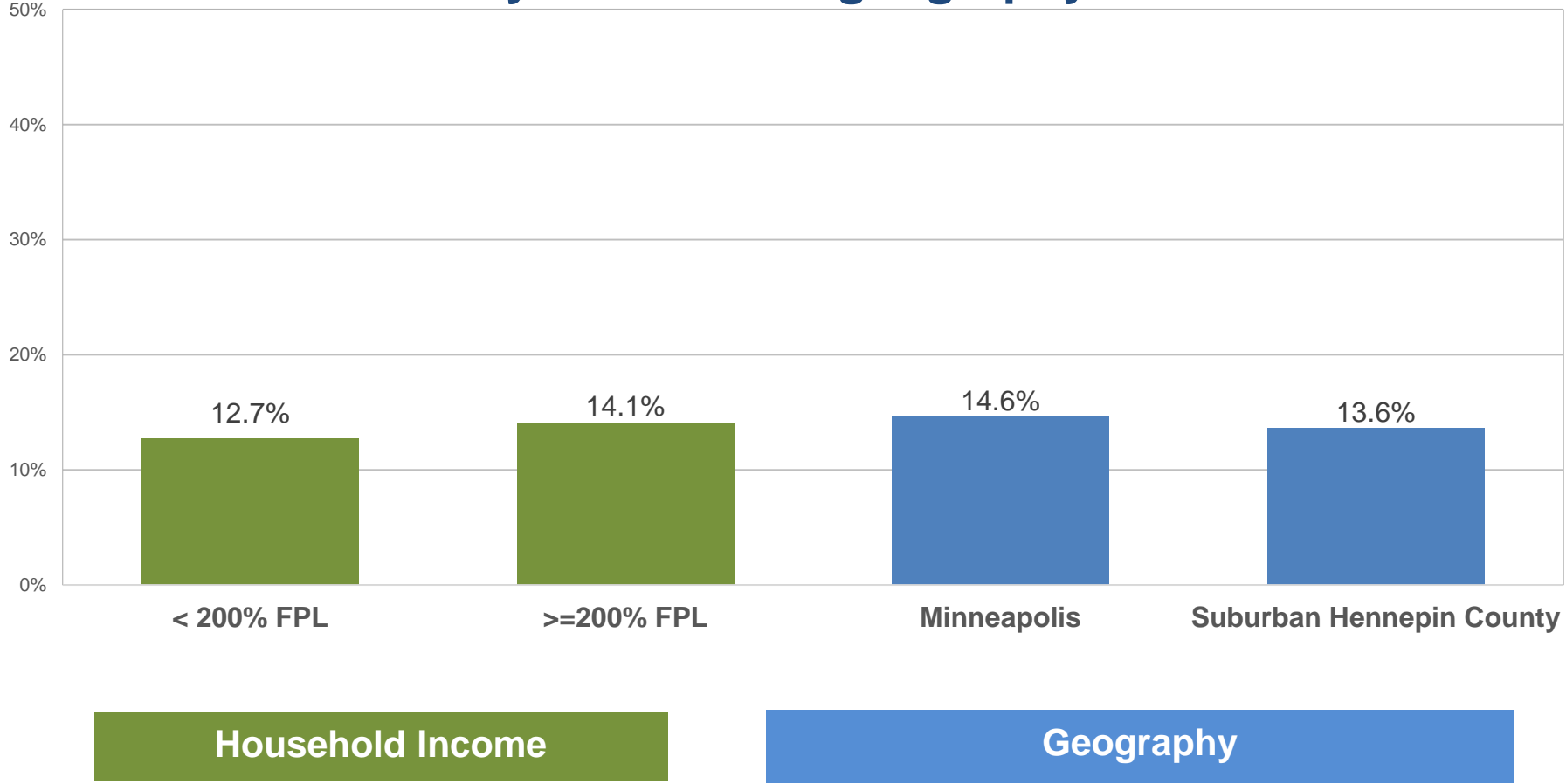
13.9% of parents/guardians reported they have delayed or declined vaccinations for their children

The most common reason for delayed or declined vaccination is concern about safety or side effects

% Delayed or declined vaccination by gender and age



% Delayed or declined vaccination by income and geography



Child SHAPE 2015 Survey
Selected Findings

Access to health care

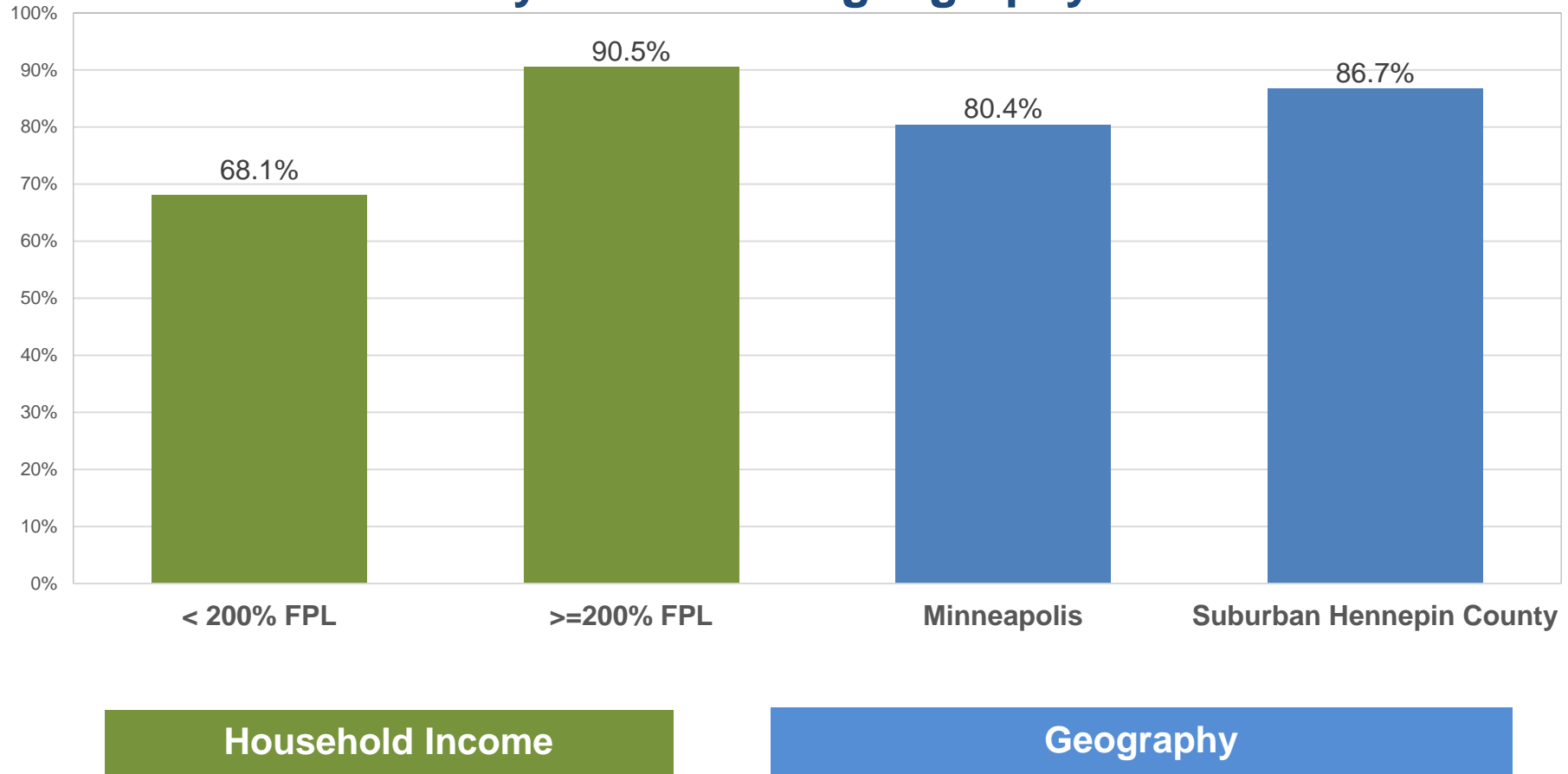
% Dental visit in past 12 months

Q: When was the last time the child saw a dentist for a regular check-up or other dental work?

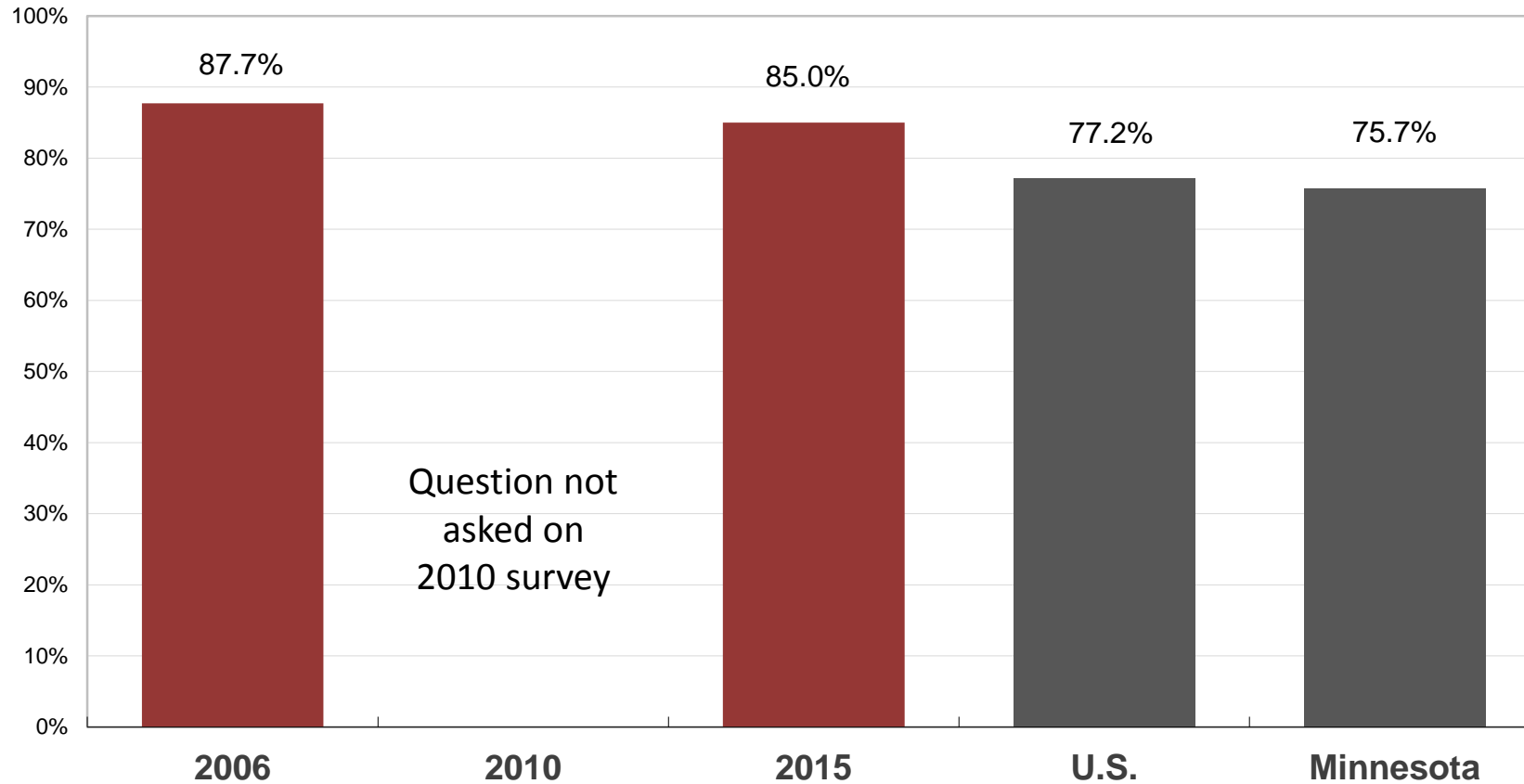
85.0% of children (age 3 and older) saw a dentist in the last year

About **4%** of children (age 3 and older) have never seen a dentist

% Regular dental check up in *last year* by income and geography



% Regular dental check up in *last year* - how do we compare?



Child SHAPE 2015 Survey
Selected Findings

Access to health care
% Dental care coverage

Q: Does your child currently have any insurance that pays for all or part of his or her dental care?

91.5% of children (age 3 and older) have dental care coverage

Among those with coverage, **9%** of all children and **26%** of low-income children have had difficulty finding a dentist who accepts their insurance.

Child SHAPE 2015 Survey
Selected Findings

Weight, nutrition, and physical activity

% Whose health care provider did not mention child's weight

% Ate breakfast yesterday

% Ate 2 or more servings of fruit

% Ate 3 or more servings of vegetables

% Had no sugar-sweetened beverages

% Physically active all 7 days in past week

% Had more than 2 hours of recreational screen time per day

Child SHAPE 2015 Survey
Selected Findings

**Weight, nutrition, and physical
activity**

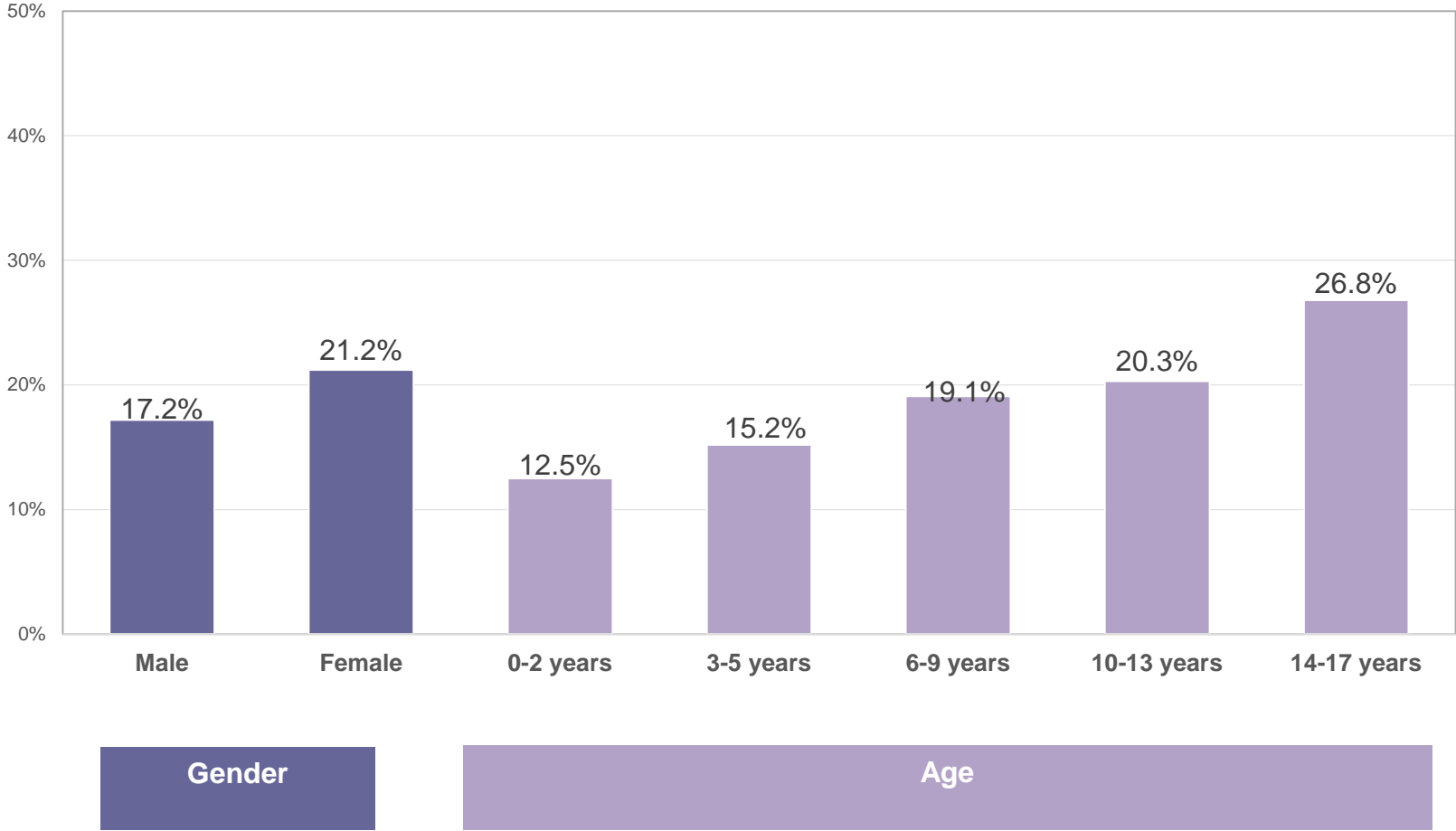
**% Whose health care provider did not
mention child's weight**

Child SHAPE 2015 Survey Selected Findings- Weight, nutrition, and physical activity

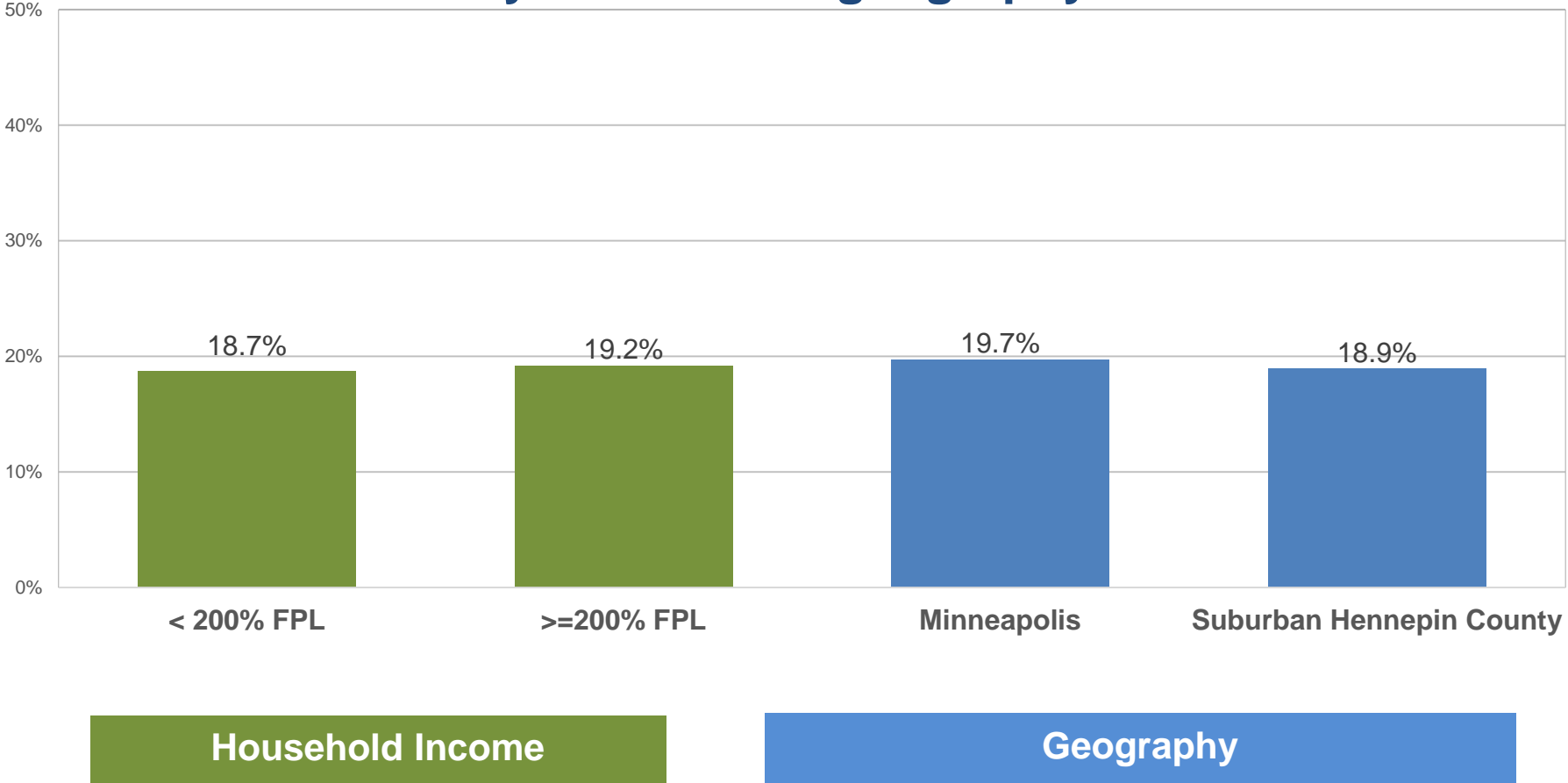
Q: During the past 12 months, has a doctor, nurse, or health care professional told you that the child weighs too much, too little, or is at the right weight?

19.1% reporting that provider did not say anything or did not weigh child

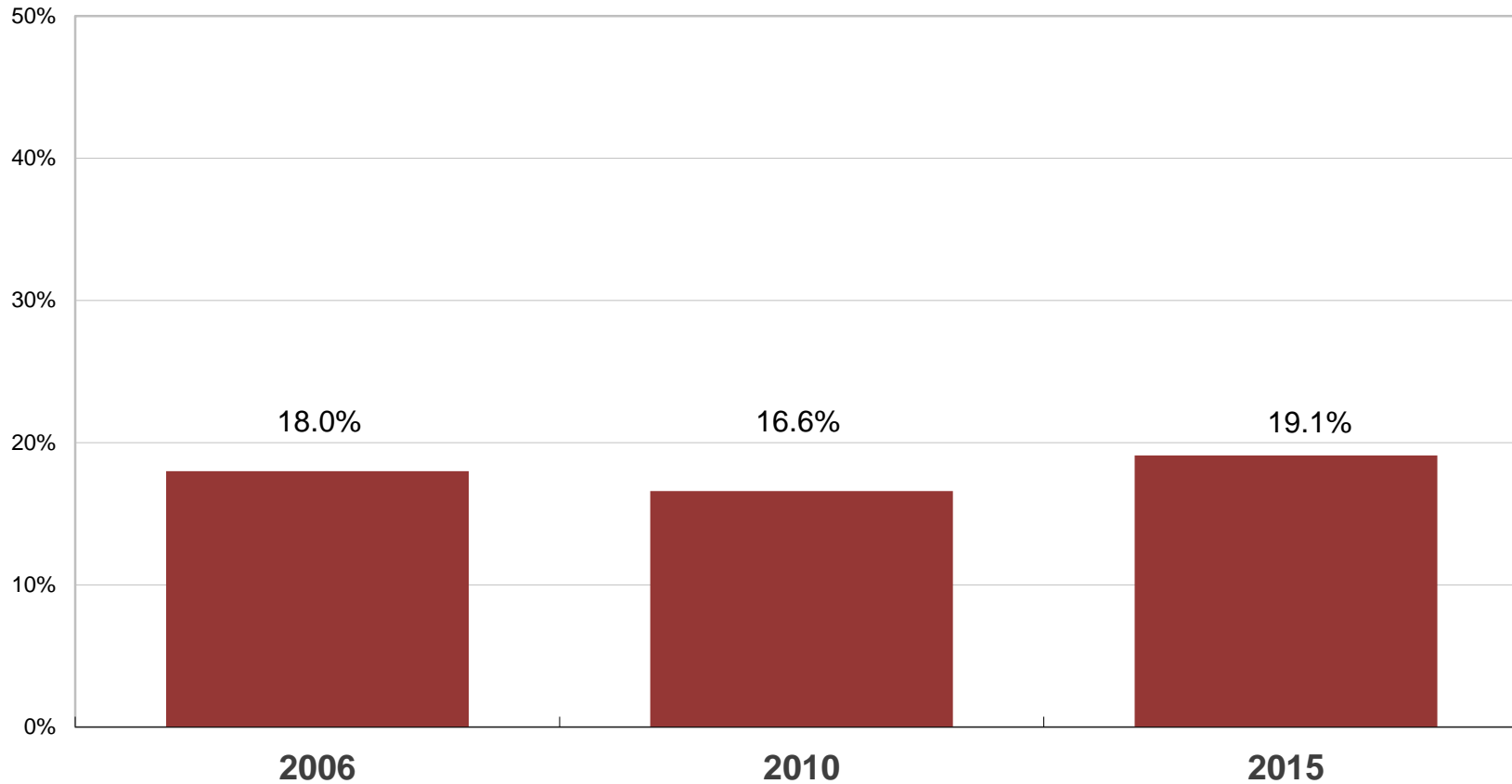
% Whose provider did not say anything about child's weight by gender and age



% Whose provider did not say anything about child's weight by income and geography



% Whose provider did not say anything about child's weight - how do we compare?



Sources: SHAPE 2006-Child, SHAPE 2010-Child and Child SHAPE 2015.

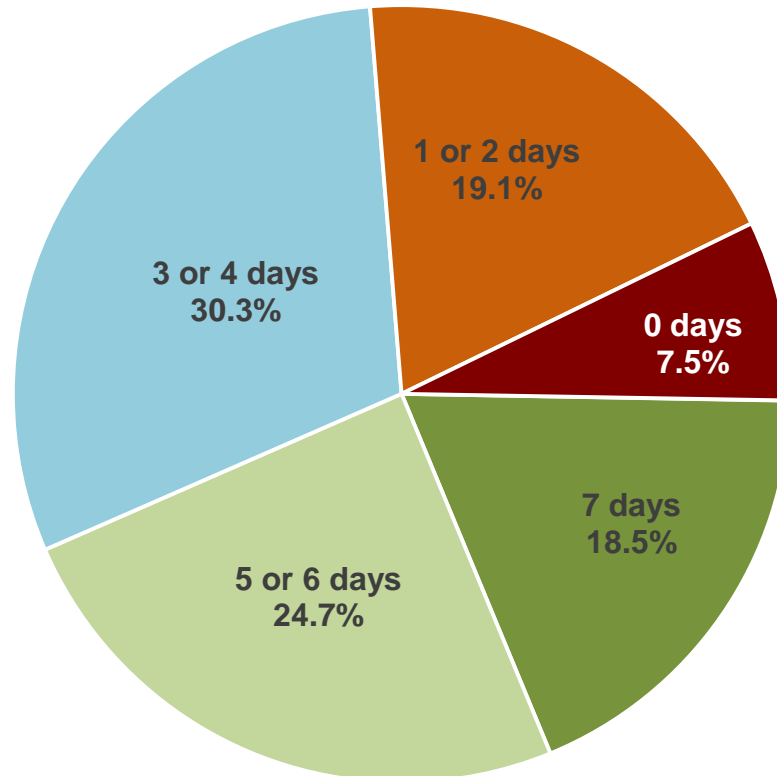
Child SHAPE 2015 Survey
Selected Findings

**Weight, nutrition, and physical
activity**

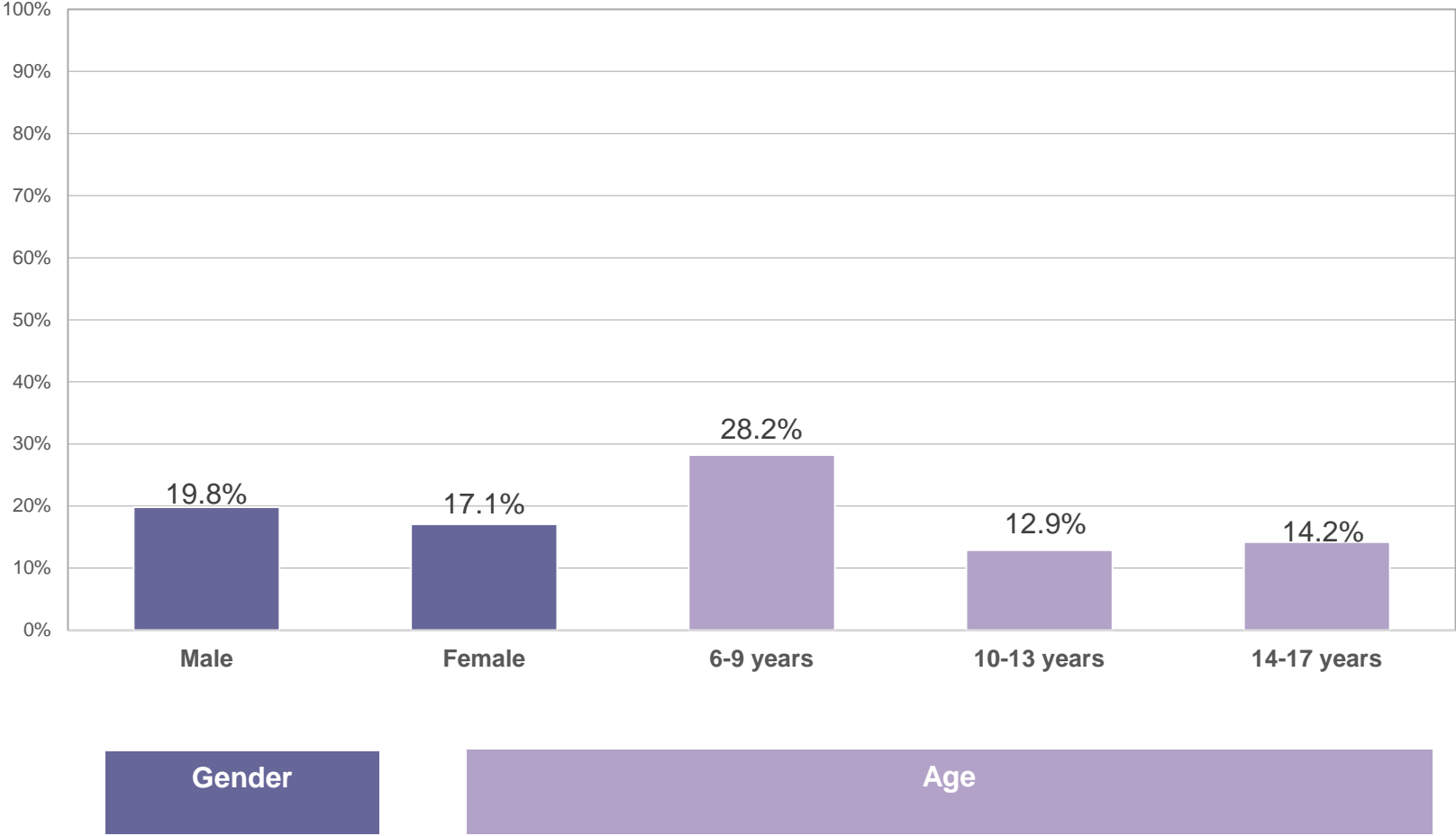
% Physically active all 7 days in past week

Child SHAPE 2015 Survey Selected Findings- Weight, nutrition, and physical activity

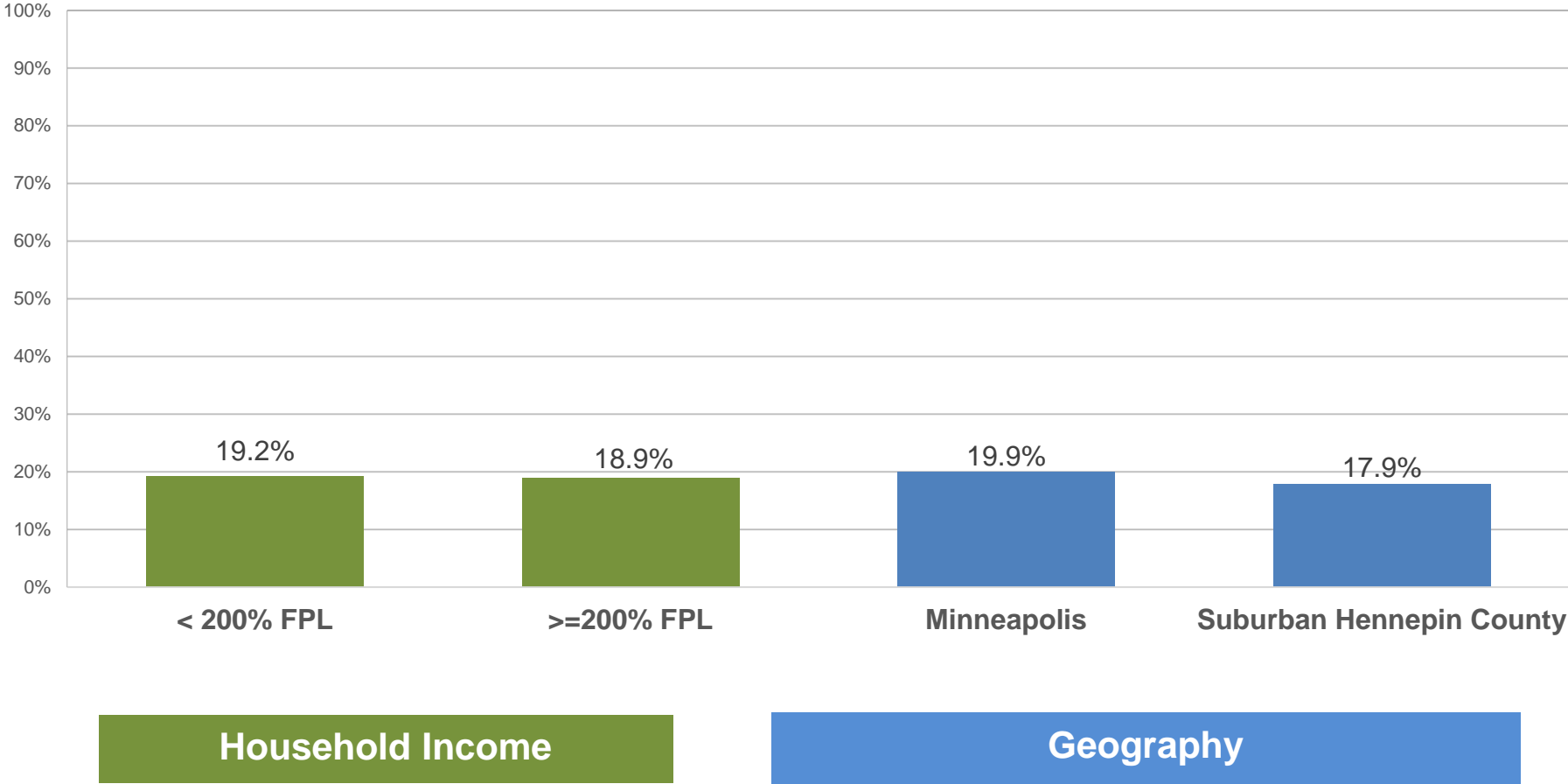
Q: During the past 7 days, on how many days was the child physically active for at least 60 minutes in a given day? (age 6-17)



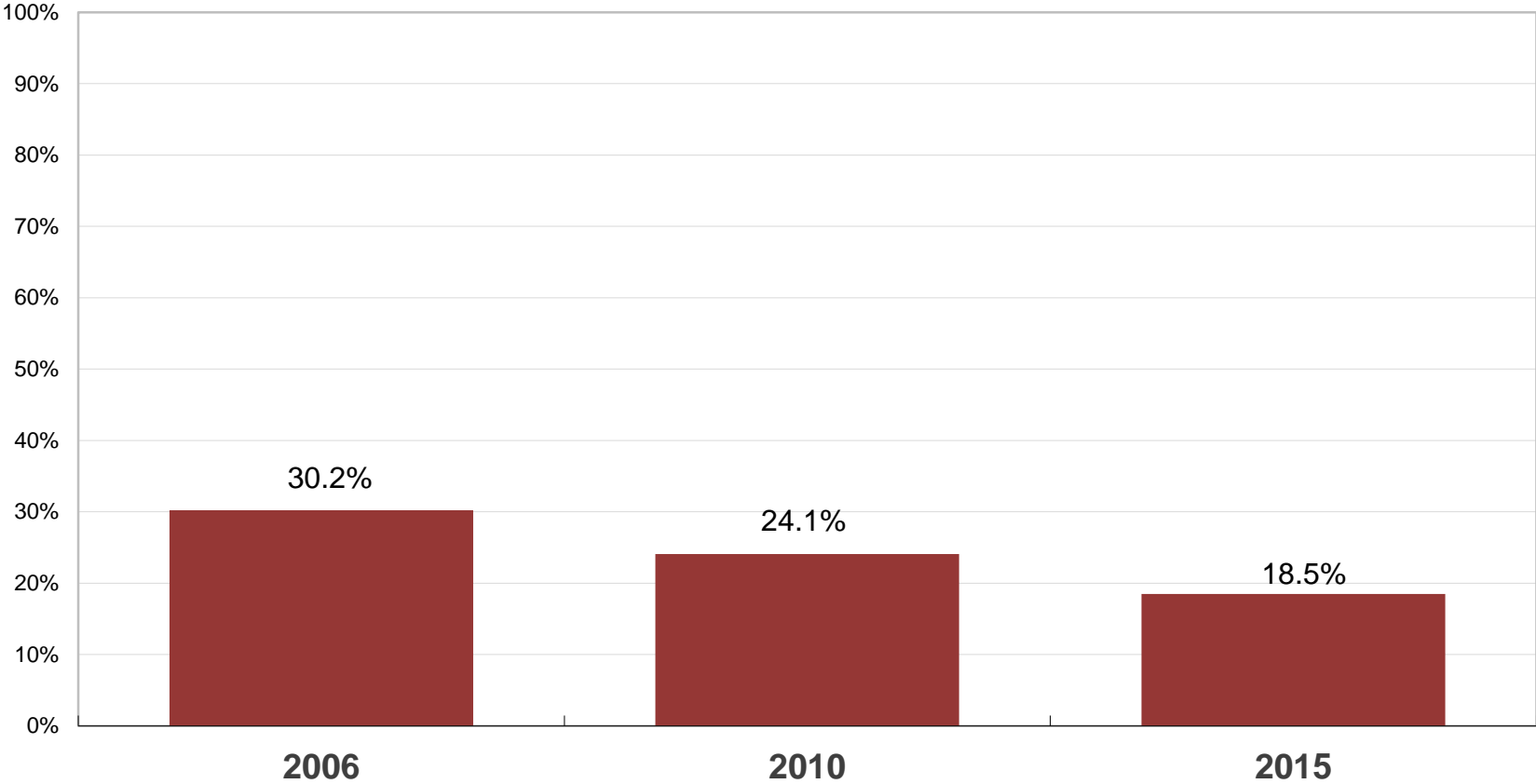
% child physically active all 7 days by gender and age



% physically active all 7 days by income and geography



% physically active all 7 days - how do we compare?



Sources: SHAPE 2006-Child, SHAPE 2010-Child and Child SHAPE 2015.

NOTE: Each survey was administered during different times of the year; comments from the 2015 survey indicated that weather was a barrier to children engaging in more physical activity.

Child SHAPE 2015 Survey
Selected Findings

Environment and amenities

% Reporting any exposure to tobacco smoke

% Used community amenities at least monthly

Child SHAPE 2015 Survey
Selected Findings

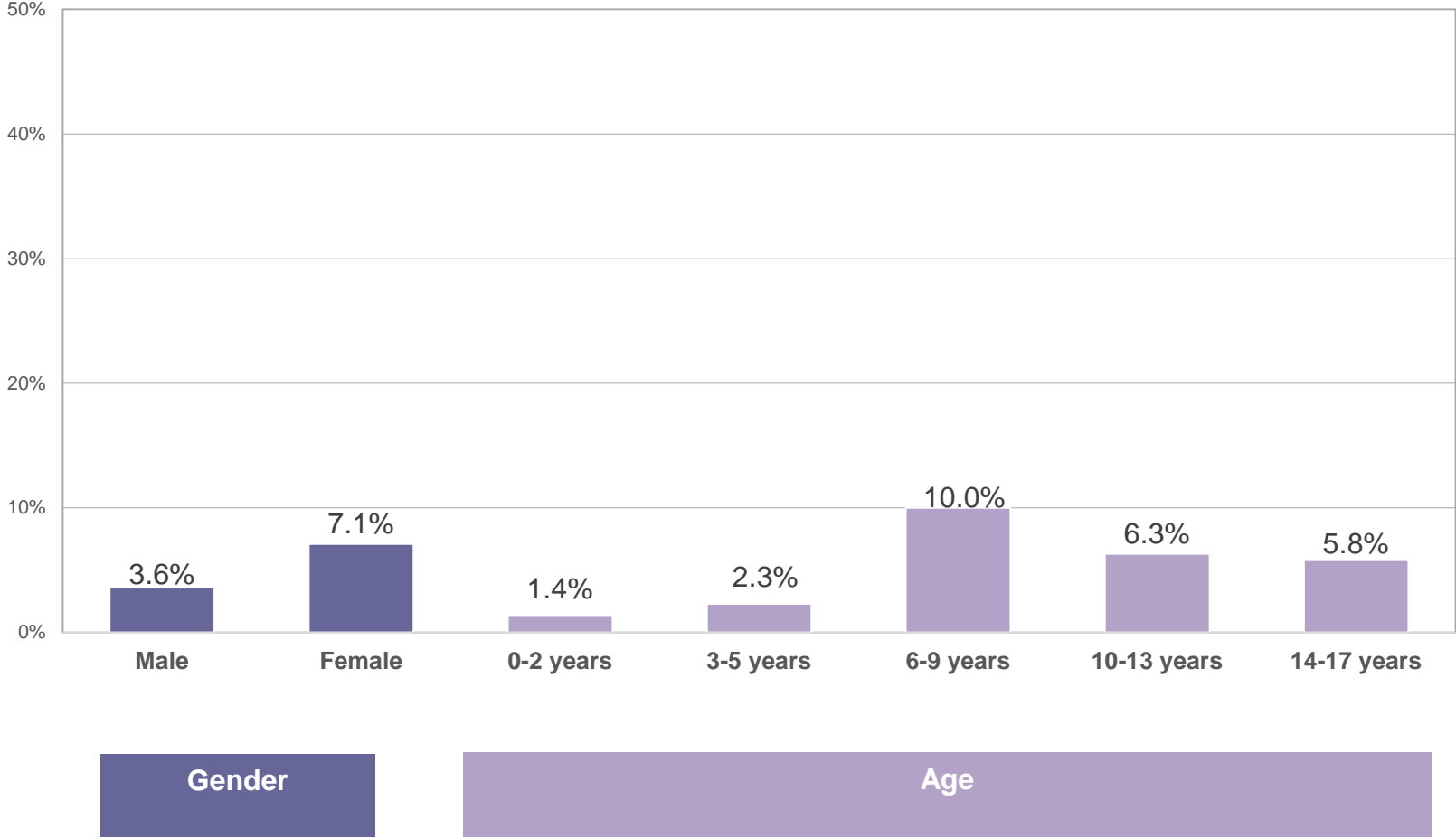
Environment and amenities

**% reporting any exposure to tobacco
smoke**

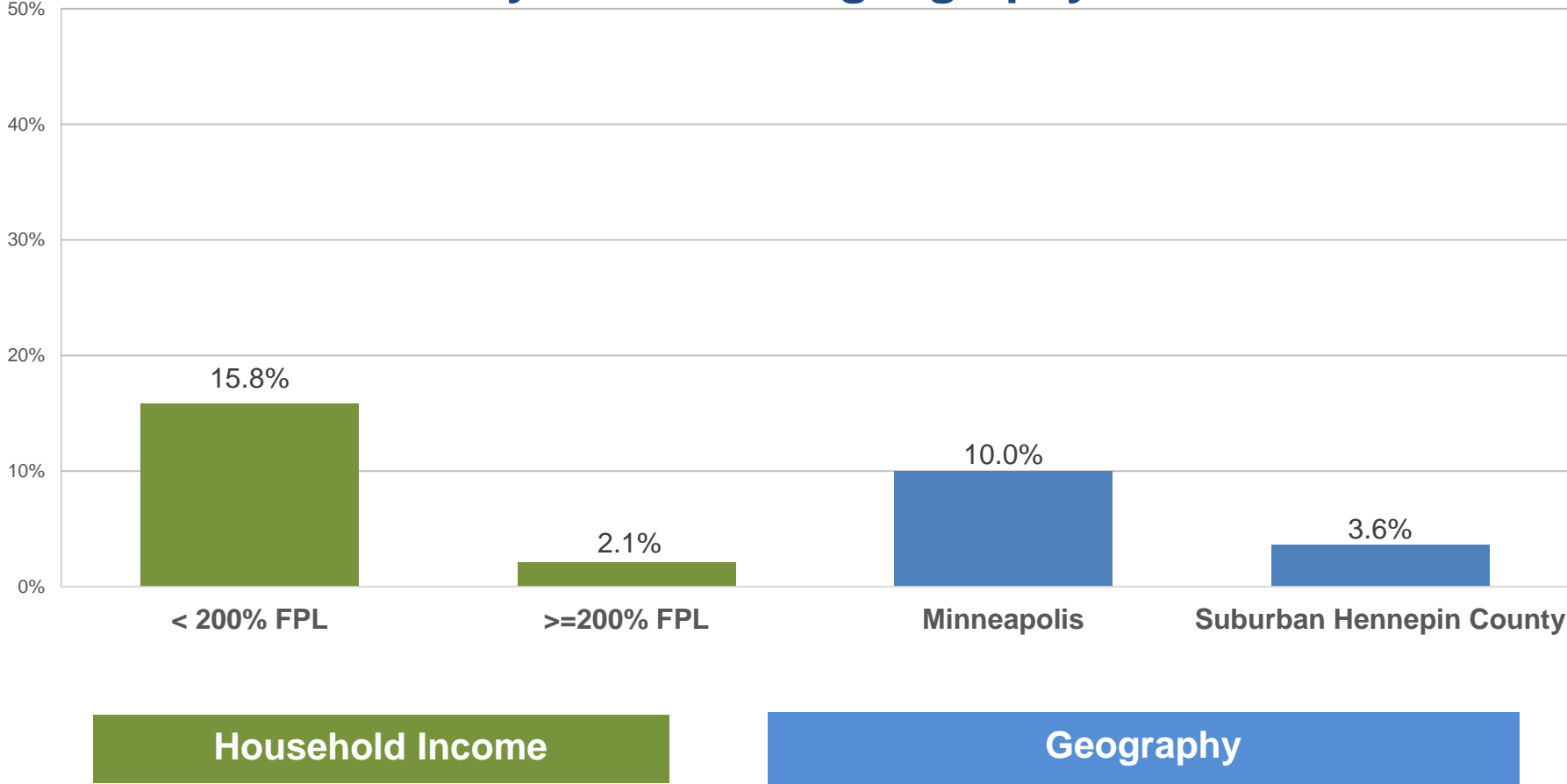
Q: Child had any exposure to secondhand smoke

5.5% reported that the child was exposed to secondhand smoke either in the child's home, a shared room, or a car

% reporting any secondhand smoke exposure by gender and age



% reporting any secondhand smoke exposure by income and geography



Child SHAPE 2015 Survey
Selected Findings

Early childhood and preschool

% Ever breastfed

% **Co-sleeping often**

% Tell stories or read books often

% Engage in physical activity with the child

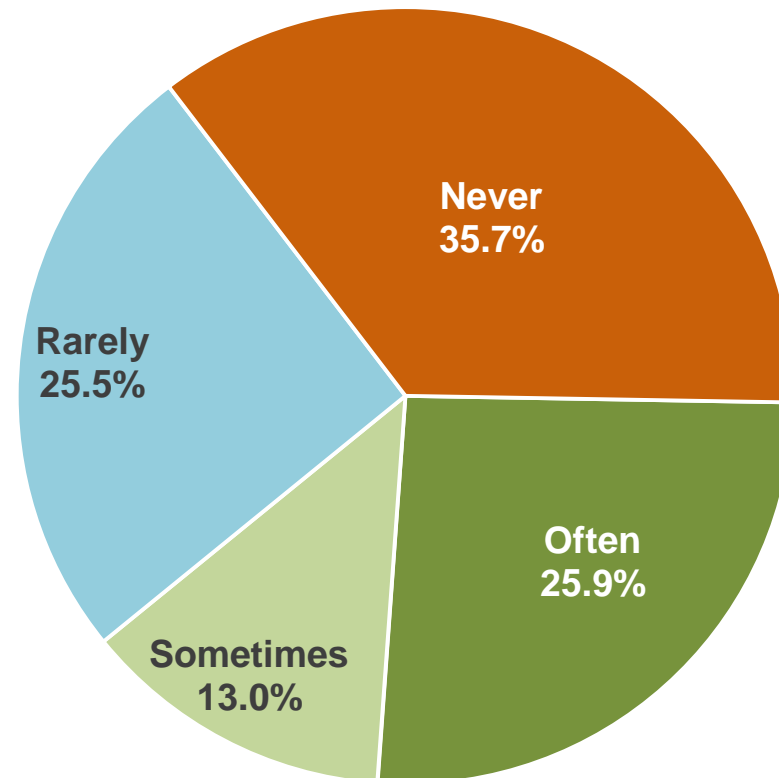
Child SHAPE 2015 Survey
Selected Findings

Early childhood and preschool

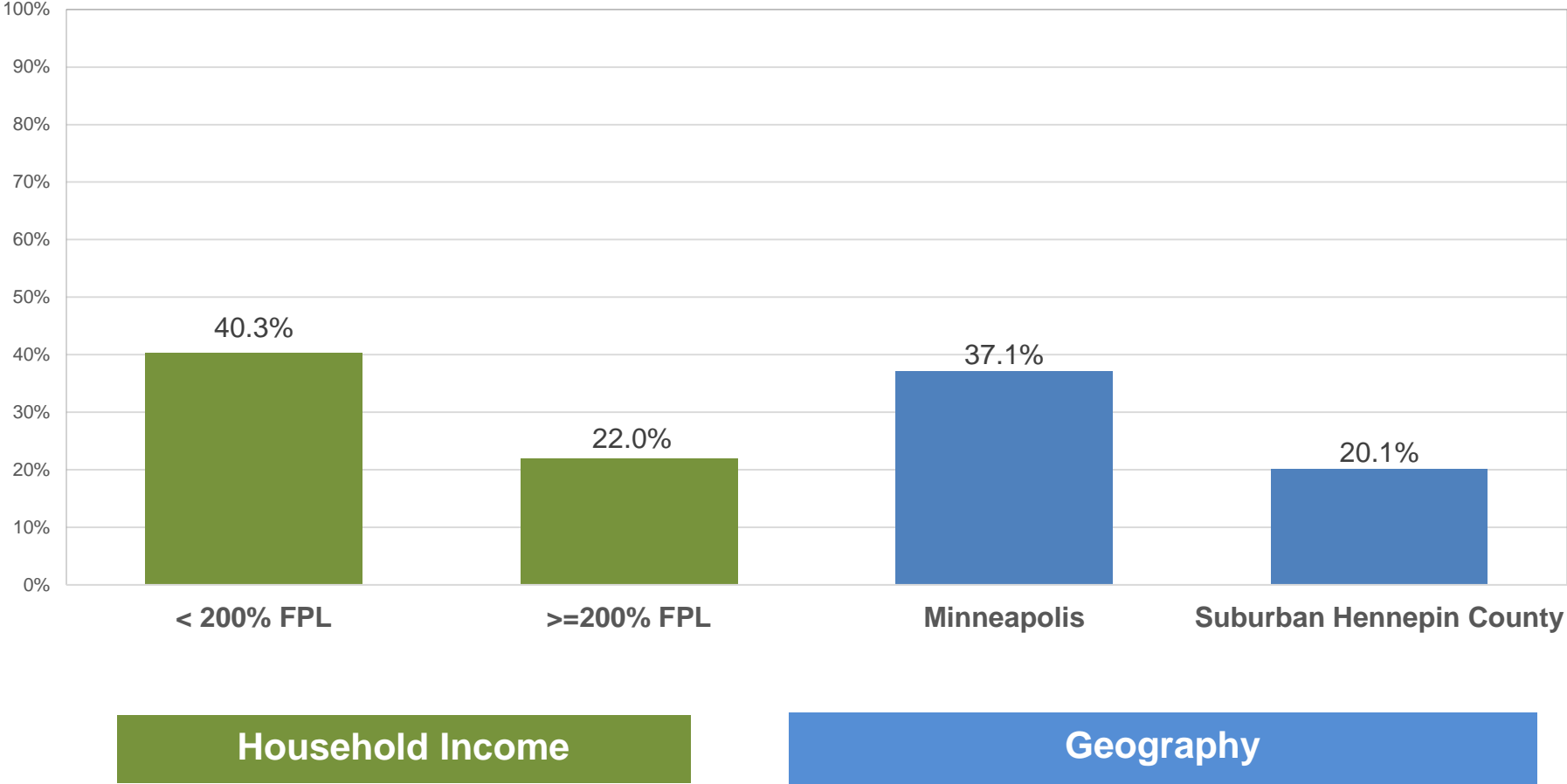
% Co-sleeping *often*

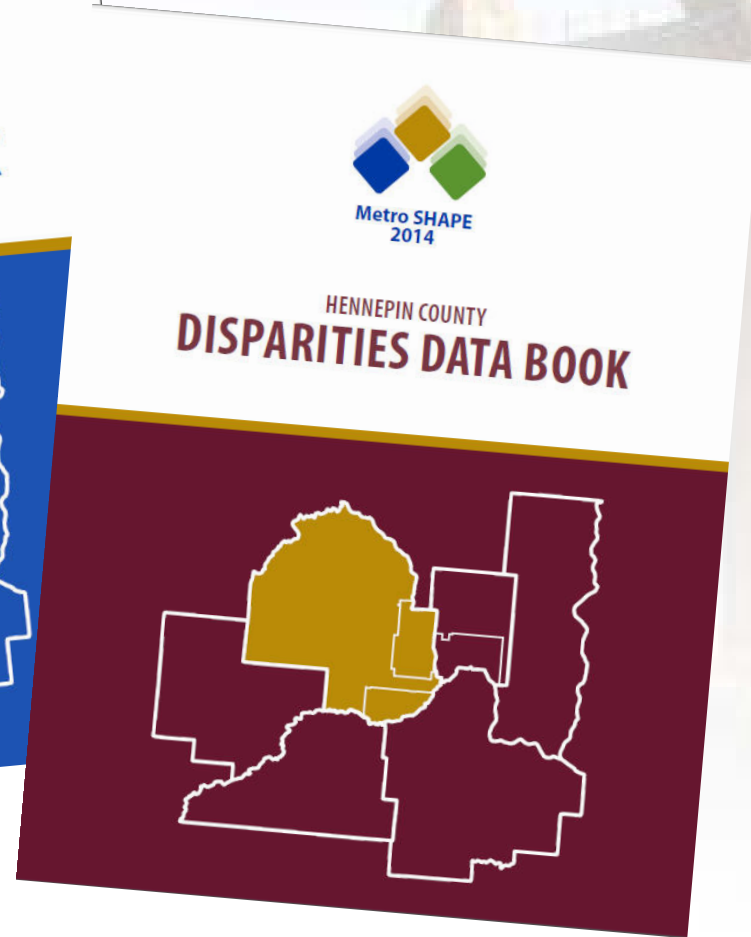
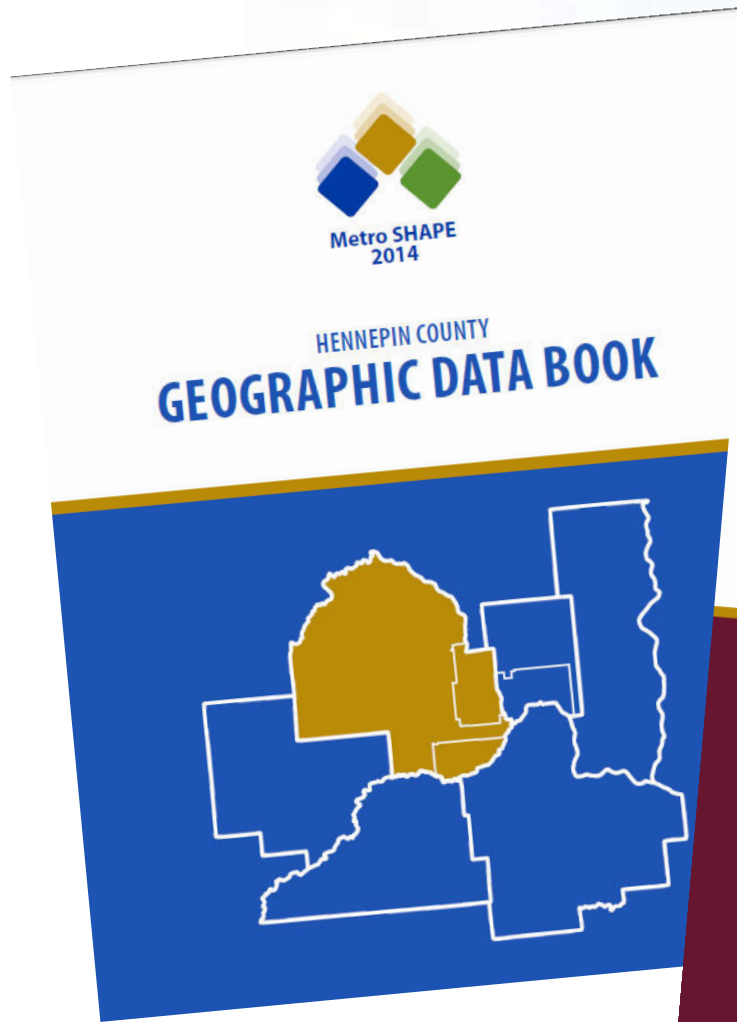
Child SHAPE 2015 Survey Selected Findings- Early childhood and preschool

Q: For the first six months after birth, how often does or did the child sleep in the same bed with a parent or someone else?



% Co-sleep often by income and geography

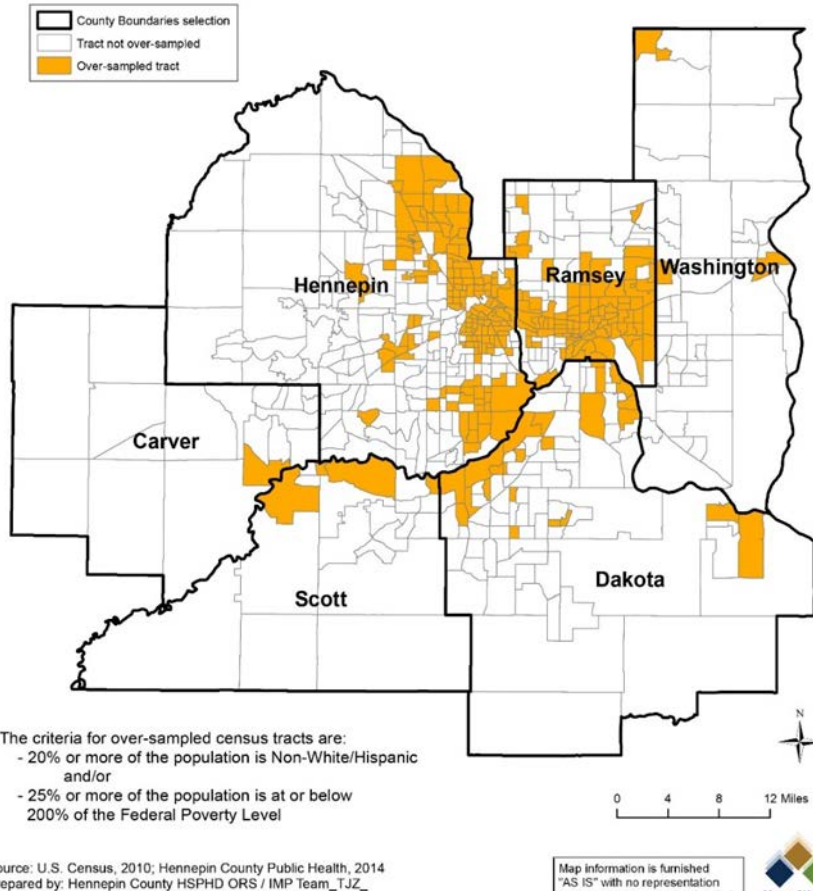




Metro SHAPE 2014 Adult Survey Selected findings

Metro SHAPE 2014

of respondents aged 25 and older in final dataset



Participating metro county	Sample in final dataset
Caver	608
Dakota	530
Hennepin	8,578
Ramsey	1154
Scott	546
Washington	612
Total	12,028

Metro SHAPE 2014 Adult Survey Domains and Topics

Overall health

- General health, health related quality of life (HRQOL)
- Chronic disease and conditions
- Overweight and obese
- Mental health
- Limitations and disabilities

Access to health care

- Health insurance coverage
- Usual places and source of care
- Unmet health care need
- Preventive care & risk behavior screening
- Dental coverage and care, prescription use

Healthy lifestyles & behaviors

- Diet, nutrition, beverage intake
- Physical activity and exercise
- Screen time
- Cigarette, other tobacco use, ETS
- Alcohol use

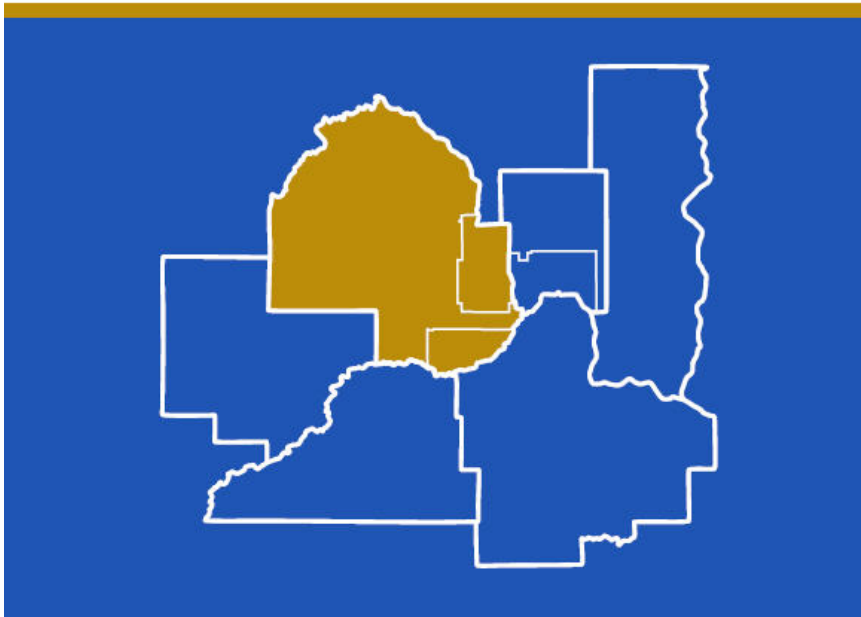
Social-environmental factors

- Community connectedness, social support, neighborhood cohesion
- Neighborhood safety
- Discrimination experience
- Economic distress
- Sexual orientation and gender identity

Metro SHAPE 2014 - Adult Data Book



HENNEPIN COUNTY GEOGRAPHIC DATA BOOK



Health indicators

- County total
- 16 different combination of geographic areas
- Gender
- Age (6 groups)
- Household income measured by poverty level

Metro SHAPE 2014 Adult Survey - Hennepin County Data Book (adults aged 25 and older)
Overall Health

Q: In general, would you say your health is ... ?

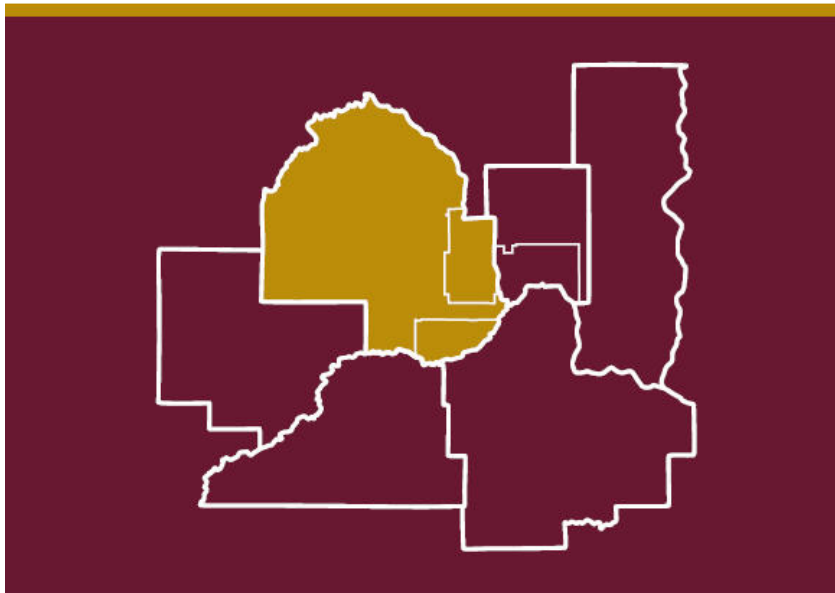
TABLE 1	Sample	Excellent	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor
	N	% ± 95% C.I.	% ± 95% C.I.	% ± 95% C.I.	% ± 95% C.I.	% ± 95% C.I.
Hennepin County Total	8,541	18.5% ± 1.3	45.0% ± 1.6	28.9% ± 1.5	6.6% ± 0.8	1.0% ± 0.3
Minneapolis						
Total	3,310	18.8% ± 2.0	44.7% ± 2.5	27.2% ± 2.3	8.3% ± 1.4	1.1% ± 0.5
Camden, Near North	764	11.4% ± 4.0	38.5% ± 5.6	34.1% ± 5.3	14.0% ± 3.6	*4.0% ± 2.8
Longfellow, NE, University	833	17.9% ± 3.6	45.6% ± 4.7	28.4% ± 4.8	7.2% ± 2.7	*0.9% ± 1.0
Central, Phillips, Powderhorn	742	19.9% ± 4.6	44.1% ± 5.3	25.1% ± 5.0	10.1% ± 3.6	*0.7% ± 0.7
Calhoun-Isles, Nokomis, SW	971	22.2% ± 4.0	49.5% ± 4.3	24.2% ± 3.8	4.0% ± 2.0	*0.1% ± 0.3
Suburban Areas						
Total	5,231	18.4% ± 1.6	45.1% ± 2.0	29.7% ± 1.9	5.8% ± 1.0	1.0% ± 0.4
Northwest Suburbs	1,584	17.6% ± 2.9	42.8% ± 3.4	32.8% ± 3.3	6.0% ± 1.7	*0.9% ± 0.8
Northwest - Inner Ring	814	15.7% ± 3.9	41.4% ± 4.6	35.1% ± 4.6	6.7% ± 2.4	*1.0% ± 0.8
Northwest - Outer Ring	770	18.5% ± 3.9	43.4% ± 4.6	31.6% ± 4.4	5.6% ± 2.4	*0.8% ± 1.2
West Suburbs	1,668	20.7% ± 2.7	47.0% ± 3.2	26.4% ± 3.0	4.7% ± 1.5	*1.2% ± 0.9
West - Inner Ring	783	19.4% ± 4.3	44.8% ± 4.8	28.3% ± 4.8	6.9% ± 2.3	*0.6% ± 0.7
West - Outer Ring	903	21.4% ± 3.6	48.3% ± 4.2	25.2% ± 3.9	*3.5% ± 2.3	*1.6% ± 1.4
South Suburbs	1,981	17.7% ± 2.4	47.1% ± 3.1	27.9% ± 3.0	6.4% ± 1.7	*0.9% ± 0.7
South - Inner Ring	998	20.1% ± 3.5	45.6% ± 4.0	26.6% ± 3.5	6.9% ± 2.1	*0.7% ± 0.7
South - Outer Ring	983	18.3% ± 3.4	48.0% ± 4.4	28.6% ± 4.4	6.1% ± 2.6	*1.1% ± 1.2
Bloomington	634	20.0% ± 1.4	48.1% ± 1.7	27.0% ± 1.6	4.5% ± 0.7	0.4% ± 0.2
Gender						
Male	3,118	18.8% ± 2.2	44.1% ± 2.6	30.4% ± 2.5	5.7% ± 1.1	1.1% ± 0.5
Female	5,422	18.1% ± 1.5	45.8% ± 1.8	27.6% ± 1.7	7.5% ± 1.1	1.0% ± 0.4
Age						
25-34	1,197	21.8% ± 3.2	48.6% ± 3.7	27.1% ± 3.5	2.4% ± 1.2	*0.1% ± 0.4
35-44	1,120	17.8% ± 3.0	49.4% ± 4.0	27.9% ± 3.8	4.7% ± 2.3	*0.2% ± 0.3
45-54	1,458	21.7% ± 3.2	41.6% ± 3.5	27.6% ± 3.4	7.1% ± 2.2	*1.7% ± 1.3
55-64	1,996	18.4% ± 2.3	44.2% ± 2.9	27.9% ± 2.8	8.1% ± 1.8	1.3% ± 0.6
65-74	1,527	11.7% ± 2.0	45.5% ± 3.0	31.1% ± 2.9	10.1% ± 2.0	*1.6% ± 1.0
75 and older	1,223	8.4% ± 2.2	33.8% ± 3.3	40.1% ± 3.5	15.0% ± 2.6	2.7% ± 1.3
Household income						
< 200% of FPL	1,452	11.4% ± 3.3	31.0% ± 4.0	36.8% ± 4.1	16.8% ± 3.1	4.0% ± 1.7
≥ 200% of FPL	6,713	20.0% ± 1.4	48.1% ± 1.7	27.0% ± 1.6	4.5% ± 0.7	0.4% ± 0.2

NOTE: Definitions for the indicators are provided in Appendix D.
 * Estimate is potentially unreliable and should be used with caution. (Relative Standard Error is >30% and ≤ 50%)
 † Estimate does not meet criteria for statistical reliability and should be used with extreme caution. (Relative Standard Error >50%)

Metro SHAPE 2014 - Adult Data Book



HENNEPIN COUNTY DISPARITIES DATA BOOK



Health indicators

- County total
- Age generational groups (millennials, gen x, baby boomers, traditionalists)
- Selected race and ethnicities
- Educational attainment
- Household income
- Sexual orientation and gender identity
- Disability status
- Mental health status

Metro SHAPE 2014 Adult Survey - Hennepin County Disparities Data Book (adults aged 25 and older)

Overall Health

Q: In general, would you say your health is ... ?

TABLE 1	Sample Size N	Excellent % ± 95% C.I.	Very good % ± 95% C.I.	Good % ± 95% C.I.	Fair % ± 95% C.I.	Poor % ± 95% C.I.
Hennepin County Total	8,541	18.5% ± 1.3	45.0% ± 1.6	28.9% ± 1.5	6.6% ± 0.8	1.0% ± 0.3
Age						
25-34	1,197	21.8% ± 3.1	48.5% ± 3.5	27.1% ± 3.4	2.5% ± 1.2	^0.1% ± 0.4
35-49	1,751	19.1% ± 2.4	47.0% ± 3.0	27.5% ± 2.8	5.9% ± 1.7	^0.5% ± 0.7
50-69	3,709	18.1% ± 1.6	43.8% ± 2.1	28.4% ± 2.0	8.1% ± 1.3	1.6% ± 0.6
70 and older	1,864	9.2% ± 1.7	38.5% ± 2.7	36.8% ± 2.7	13.2% ± 2.0	2.3% ± 1.0
Selected Race/Ethnicities						
Hispanic	137	*12.4% ± 10.8	65.2% ± 11.7	28.4% ± 10.8	^3.3% ± 5.1	^0.7% ± 4.1
Non-Hispanic Asian	229	10.8% ± 5.3	37.2% ± 8.5	39.1% ± 9.2	*11.0% ± 8.2	^1.8% ± 2.4
Non-Hispanic US-born Black	295	*11.4% ± 9.5	43.8% ± 9.4	35.8% ± 9.4	20.5% ± 7.3	*2.0% ± 1.8
Non-Hispanic White	7,514	19.7% ± 1.3	47.1% ± 1.5	27.2% ± 1.4	5.2% ± 0.6	0.8% ± 0.3
Educational Attainment						
Less than High School	147	^8.3% ± 10.1	*14.0% ± 9.6	44.5% ± 13.3	27.5% ± 12.2	*7.7% ± 6.7
High School or GED	897	8.0% ± 3.7	35.9% ± 5.3	37.7% ± 5.2	15.3% ± 3.6	*3.1% ± 1.9
Some College	2,220	11.5% ± 2.3	39.7% ± 3.1	37.3% ± 3.1	10.0% ± 2.0	1.4% ± 0.7
College Degree or Higher	5,247	22.8% ± 1.7	49.0% ± 2.0	24.1% ± 1.8	3.6% ± 0.8	^0.4% ± 0.4
Household Income						
≤ \$23,000	991	11.7% ± 4.5	25.4% ± 4.3	34.0% ± 5.0	23.3% ± 4.5	5.7% ± 2.3
\$23,001 - \$55,000	2,321	11.1% ± 2.0	39.6% ± 3.1	37.7% ± 3.1	10.1% ± 1.9	*1.5% ± 1.1
≥ \$55,001	4,834	22.0% ± 1.7	49.7% ± 2.0	24.9% ± 1.8	3.2% ± 0.8	^0.3% ± 0.2
Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity						
LGBT	529	18.0% ± 5.0	44.1% ± 6.1	29.1% ± 5.7	7.7% ± 3.8	^1.1% ± 1.3
Male	270	19.6% ± 7.4	43.8% ± 8.7	28.2% ± 8.1	*7.1% ± 4.9	^1.5% ± 2.3
Female	258	15.9% ± 6.3	44.6% ± 8.3	30.5% ± 8.1	^8.5% ± 7.3	^0.5% ± 0.8
Not LGBT	7,787	18.5% ± 1.3	45.8% ± 1.6	28.6% ± 1.5	6.2% ± 0.8	1.0% ± 0.3
Male	2,758	18.8% ± 2.3	45.0% ± 2.8	30.0% ± 2.6	5.2% ± 1.2	*1.0% ± 0.6
Female	5,029	18.2% ± 1.5	46.4% ± 1.9	27.3% ± 1.7	7.1% ± 1.1	0.9% ± 0.4
Disability Status						
Yes	2,117	3.7% ± 1.9	25.2% ± 2.7	44.3% ± 3.2	21.4% ± 2.5	5.4% ± 1.6
No	6,373	21.9% ± 1.5	49.4% ± 1.8	25.4% ± 1.7	3.2% ± 0.8	^0.1% ± 0.1
Frequent Mental Distress						
Yes	700	6.3% ± 2.8	29.0% ± 5.6	33.6% ± 5.4	23.8% ± 5.0	7.3% ± 2.7
No	7,735	19.8% ± 1.4	46.4% ± 1.6	28.5% ± 1.5	5.0% ± 0.7	0.5% ± 0.3

NOTE: Definitions for the indicators are provided in Appendix D.
 * Estimate is potentially unreliable and should be used with caution. (Relative Standard Error is >30% and ≤ 50%)
 ^ Estimate does not meet criteria for statistical reliability and should be used with extreme caution. (Relative Standard Error >50%)

Metro SHAPE 2014 Adult Survey Domains and Topics

Overall health

- General health, health related quality of life (HRQOL)
- Chronic disease and conditions
- Overweight and obese
- **Mental health**
- **Activity limitations and disabilities**

Access to health care

- Health insurance coverage
- Usual places and source of care
- Unmet health care need
- Preventive care & risk behavior screening
- Dental coverage and care, prescription use

Healthy lifestyles & behaviors

- Diet, nutrition, beverage intake
- Physical activity and exercise
- Screen time
- **Cigarette**, other tobacco use, ETS
- **Alcohol use**

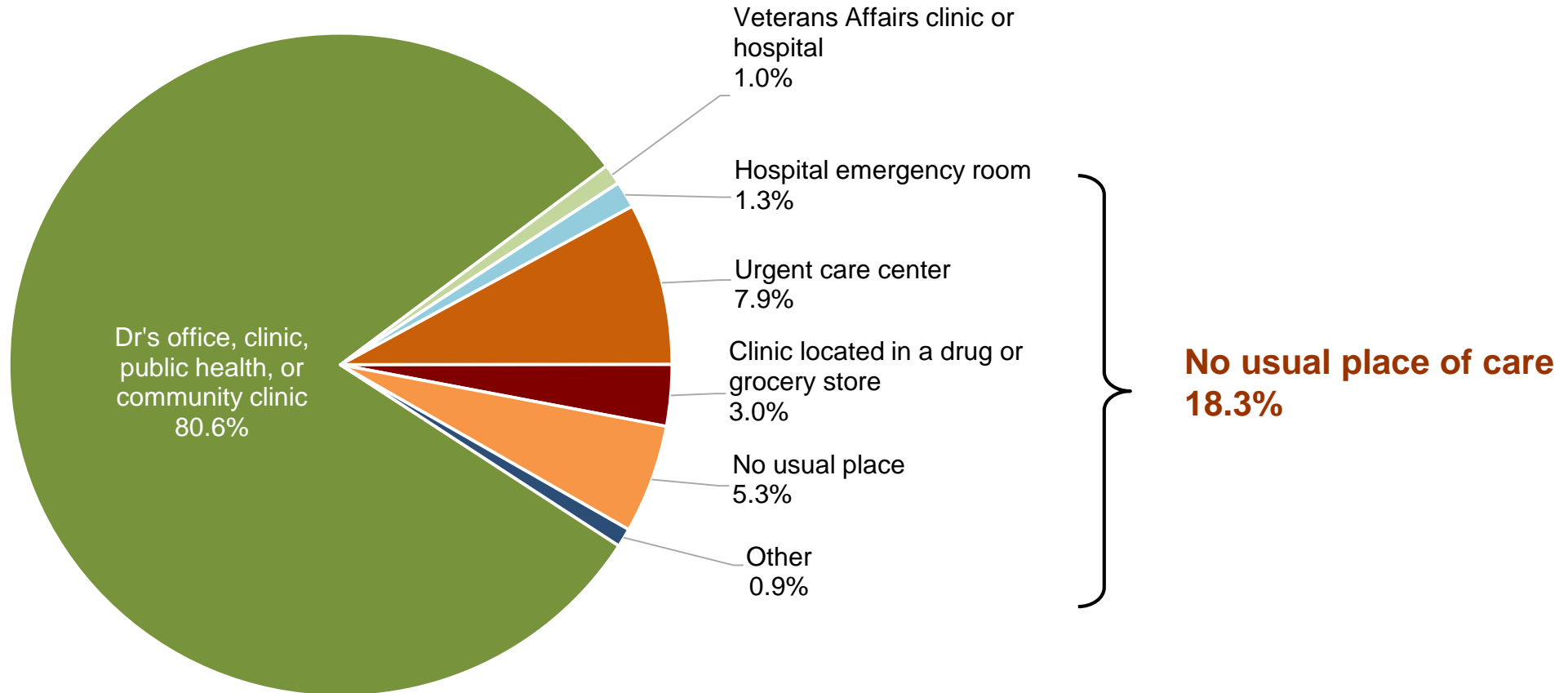
Social-environmental factors

- Community connectedness, social support, neighborhood cohesion
- **Neighborhood safety**
- **Discrimination experience**
- **Economic distress**
- Sexual orientation and gender identity

Metro SHAPE 2014 Adult Survey Selected Findings
Hennepin County Adults Aged 25 and Older
Access to Health

No usual place of care

Q: When you are sick or need medical care, where do you usually go?



% no usual place of care by geographic areas

Hennepin County 18.3%

Minneapolis 17.7%

- N** Near-North Camden
- E** Northeast, University, Longfellow, City of St. Anthony
- C** Central, Phillips, Powderhorn
- S** Calhoun-Isles, Southwest, Nokomis

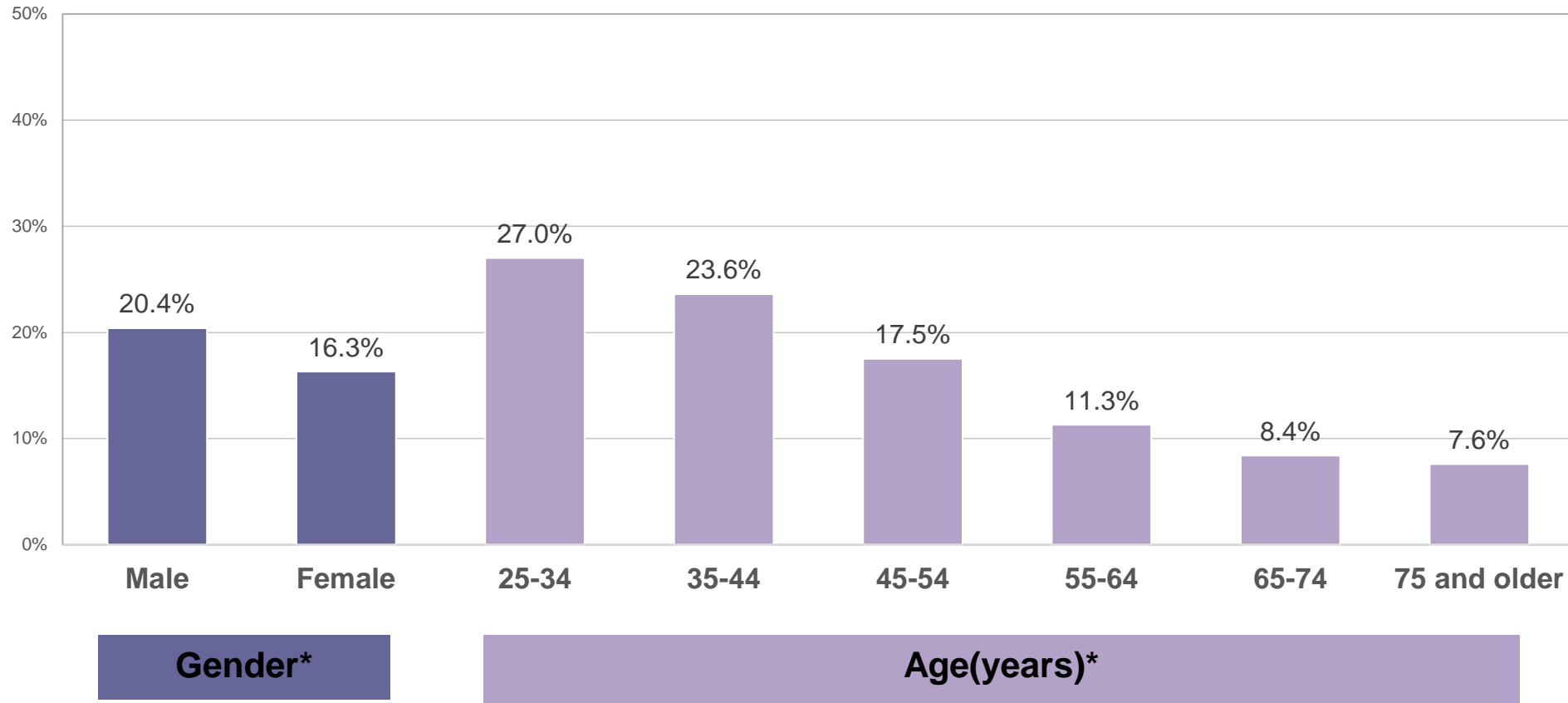
Suburban Hennepin 18.6%

- NW1** Northwest Inner Ring Suburbs
- W1** West Inner Ring Suburbs
- S1** South Inner Ring Suburbs
- NW2** Northwest Outer Ring Suburbs
- W2** West Outer Ring Suburbs
- S2** South Outer Ring Suburbs

19% - 24.9%

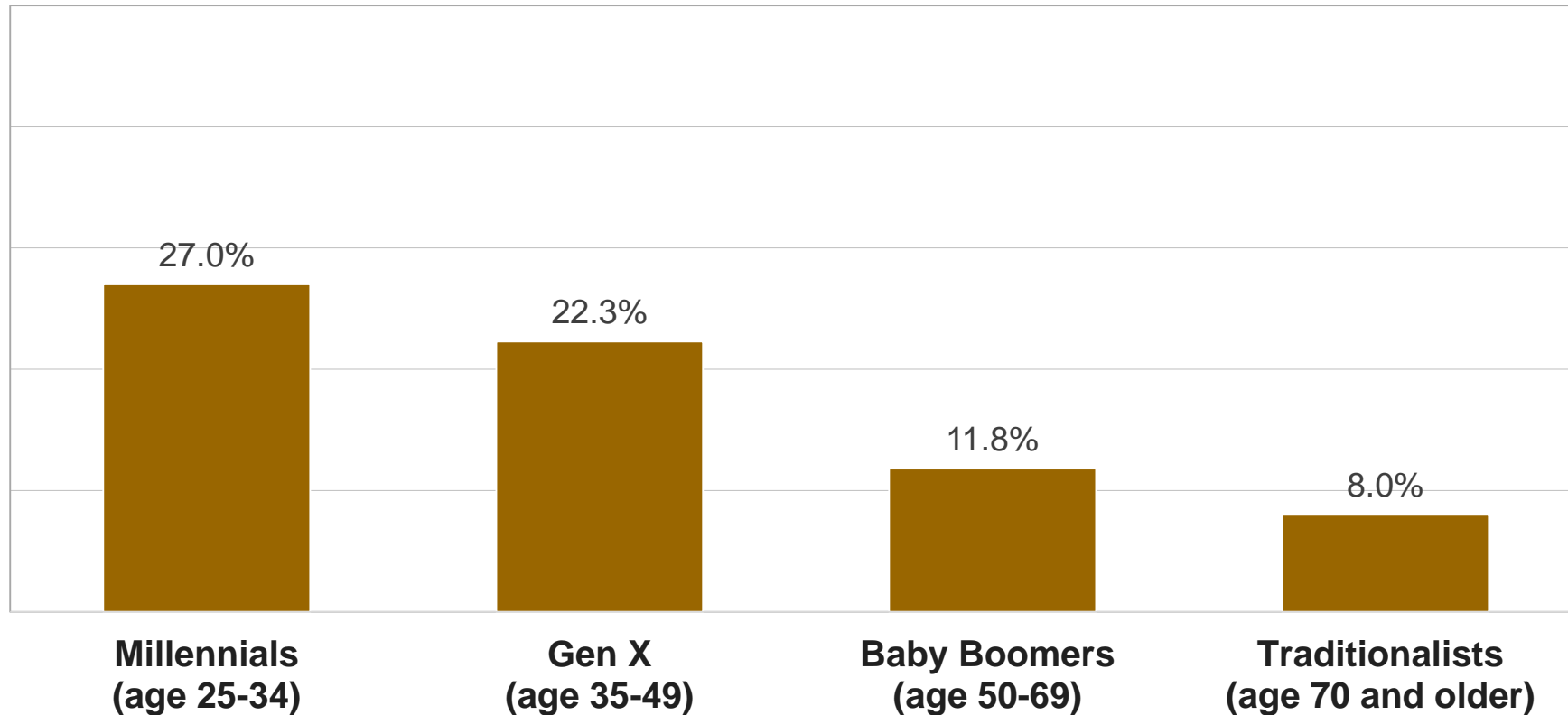
Note: Variation in rates across geographic areas is not statistically significant ($P > 0.05$)
Rate between Minneapolis and suburban Hennepin is not statistically significant ($p > 0.05$)

% no usual place of care by gender and age



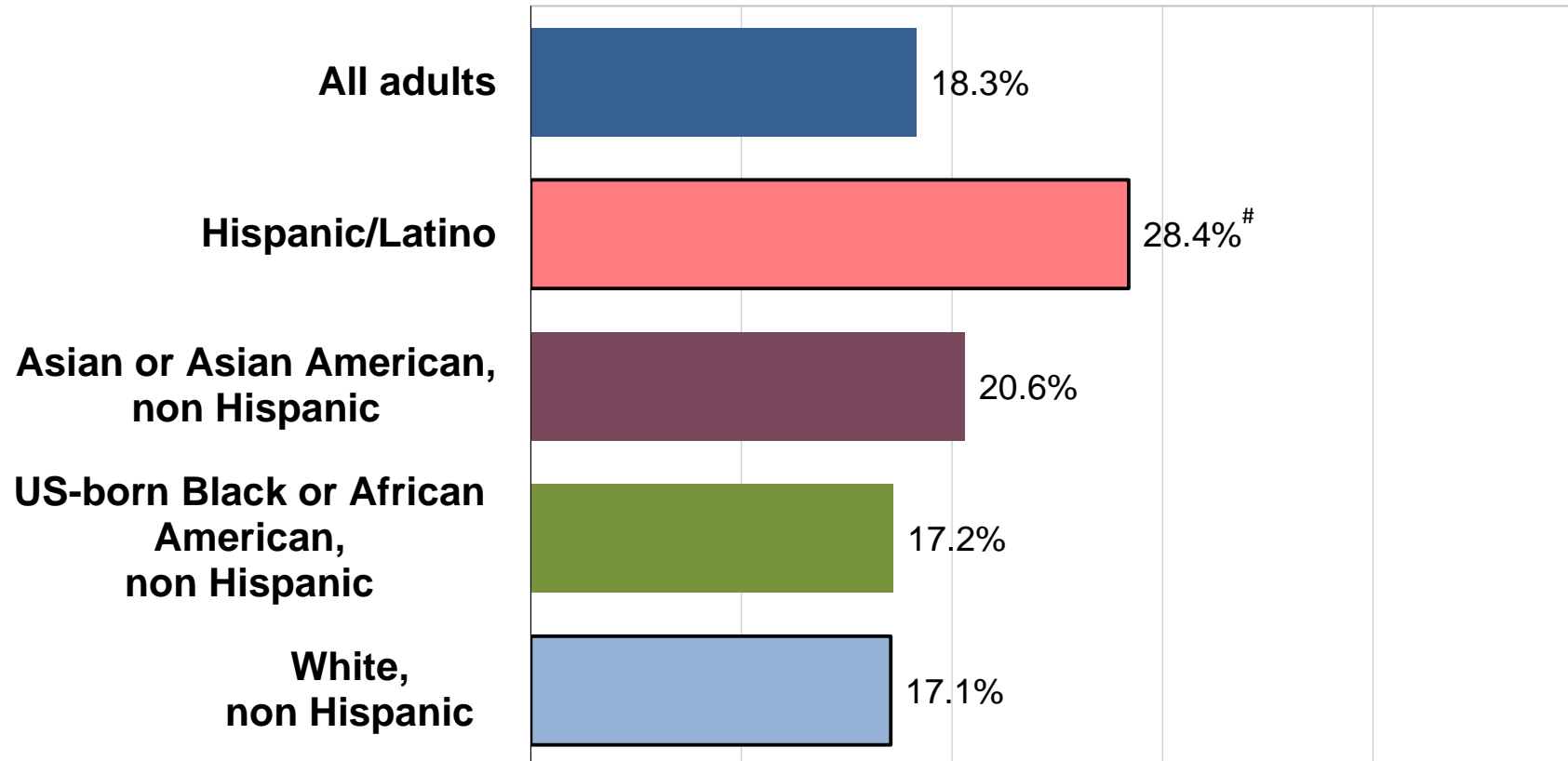
* Variation in rates across groups within the same demographic characteristic is statistically significant @ $p < 0.05$

% no usual place of care by generational age groups



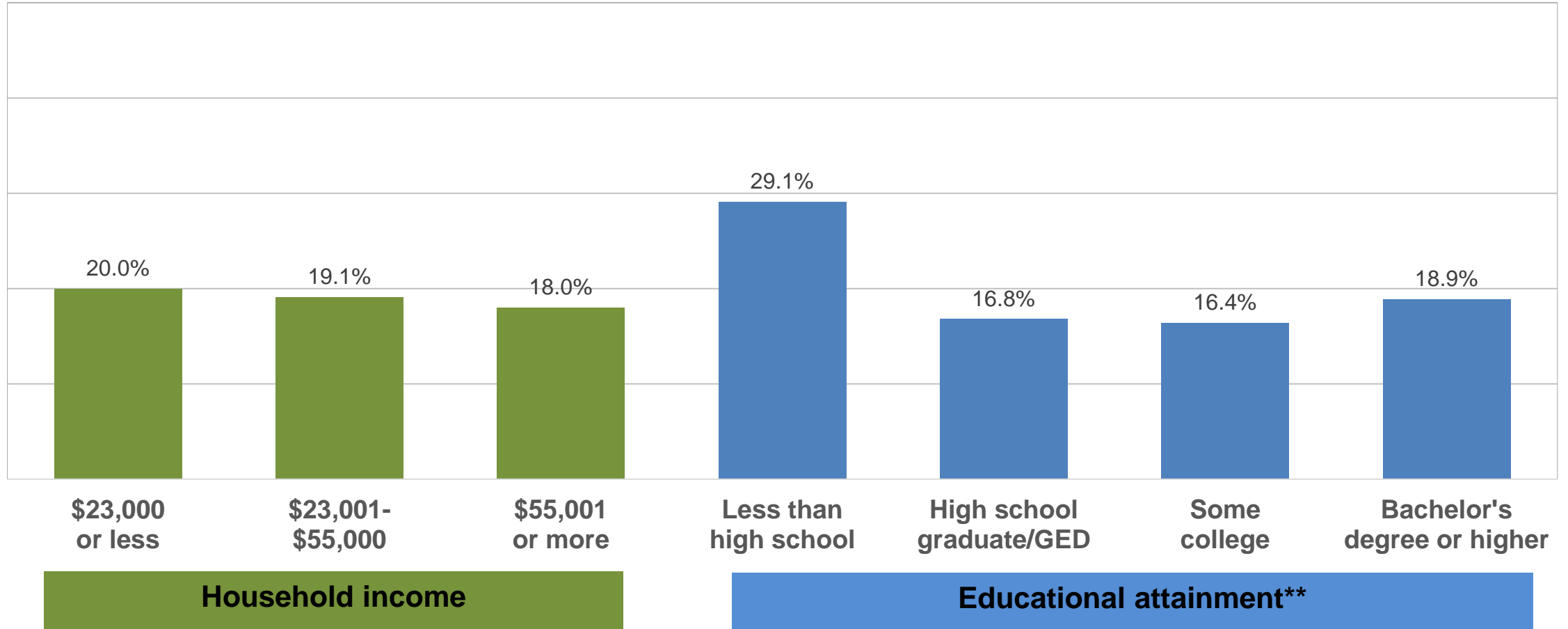
* Variations in rates across groups within the same demographic characteristic is statistically significant @ $p < 0.05$.

% no usual place of care by selected race/ethnicity



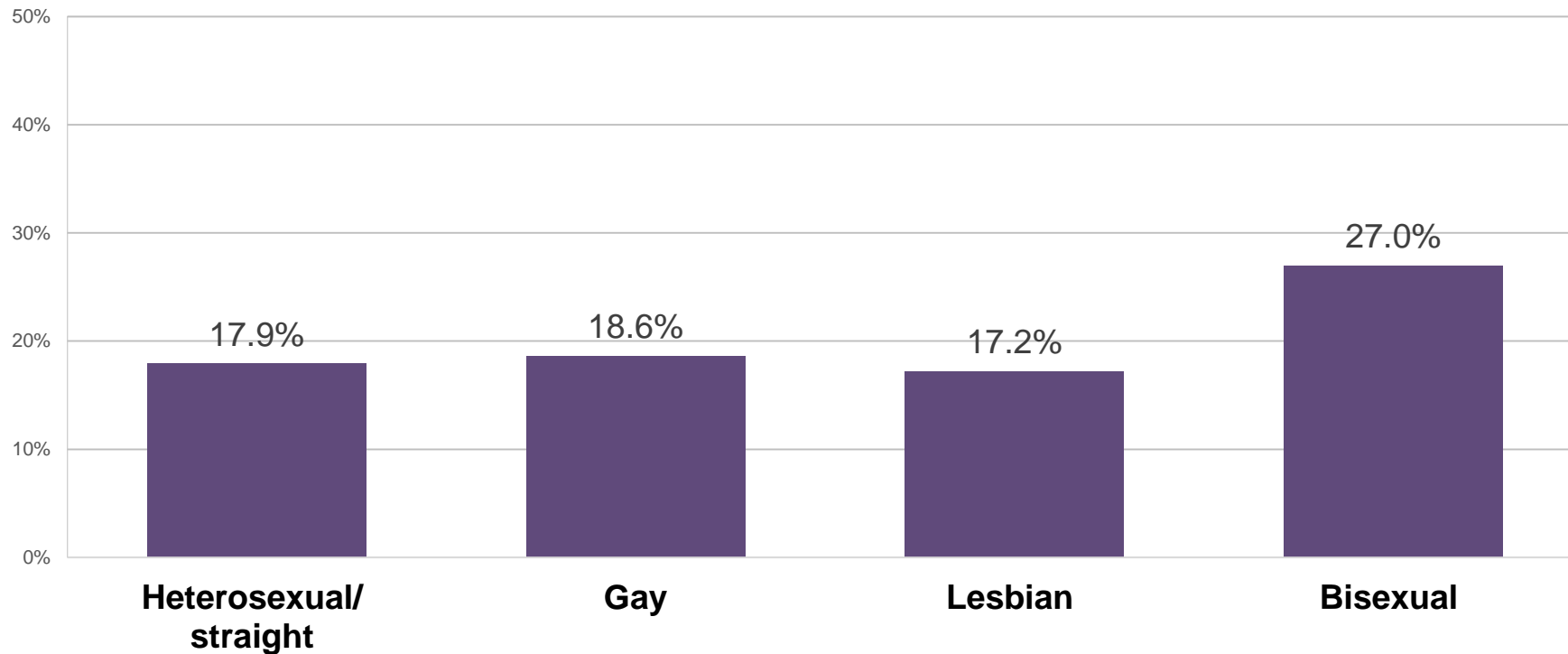
Variation in rates across 4 racial and ethnic groups is not statistically significant, $p > 0.05$
Difference in rates between Hispanic/Latino and White is statistically significant @ $0.05 \leq p < 0.10$

% no usual place of care by income and education



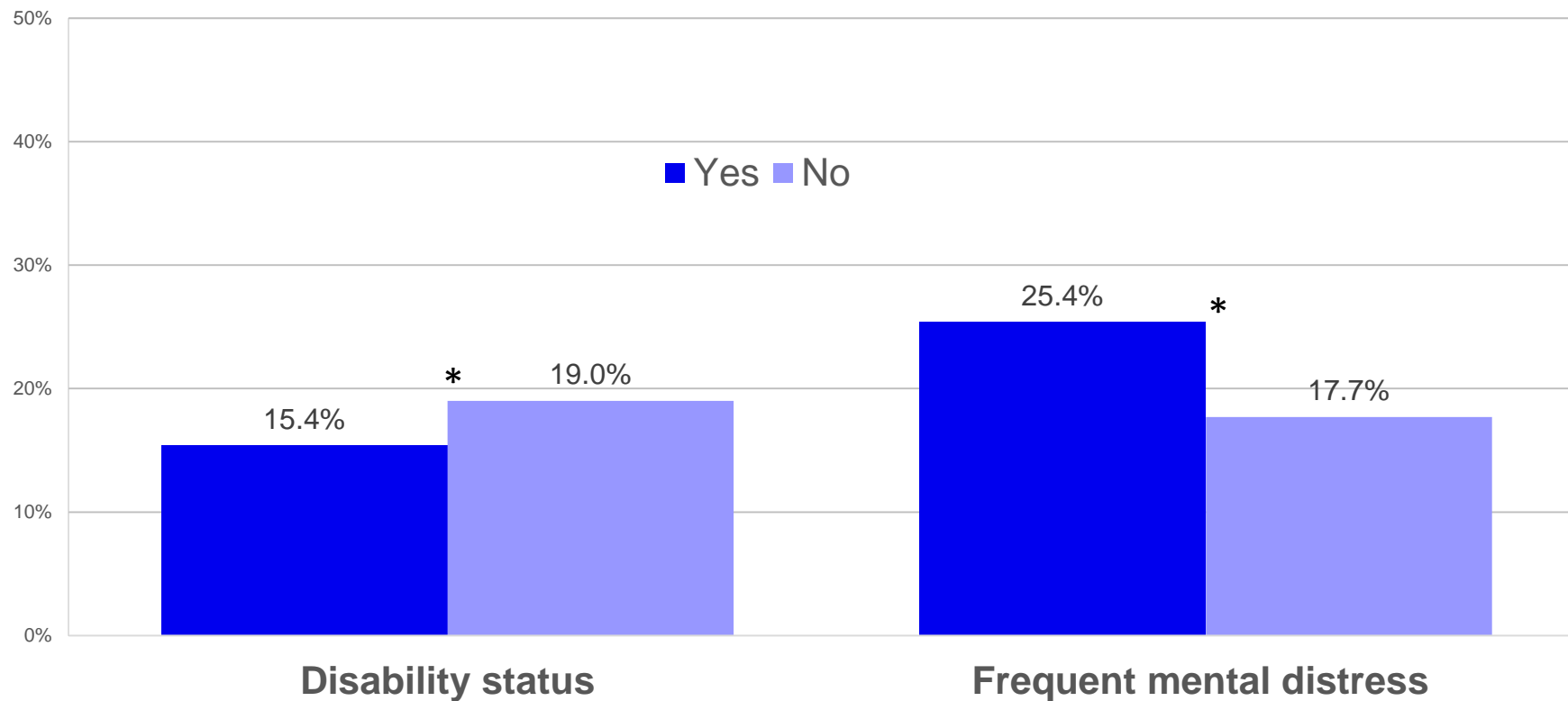
** Variation in rates across groups within the same demographic characteristic is statistically significant @ $0.05 \leq p < 0.10$.

% no usual place of care by sexual orientation and gender identity



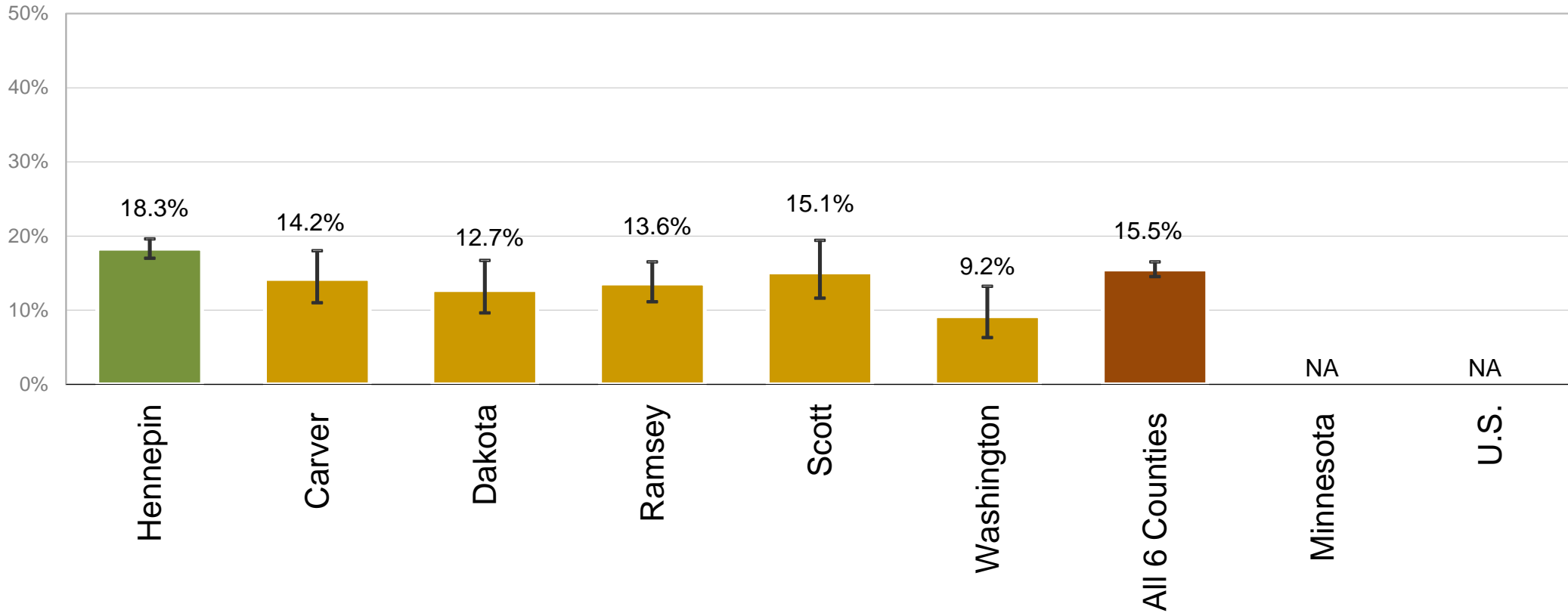
Note: Data is not reported for transgender group due to small sample size (n<30),

% no usual place of care by selected health conditions



* Difference in rates between two groups is statistically significant @ $p < 0.05$.

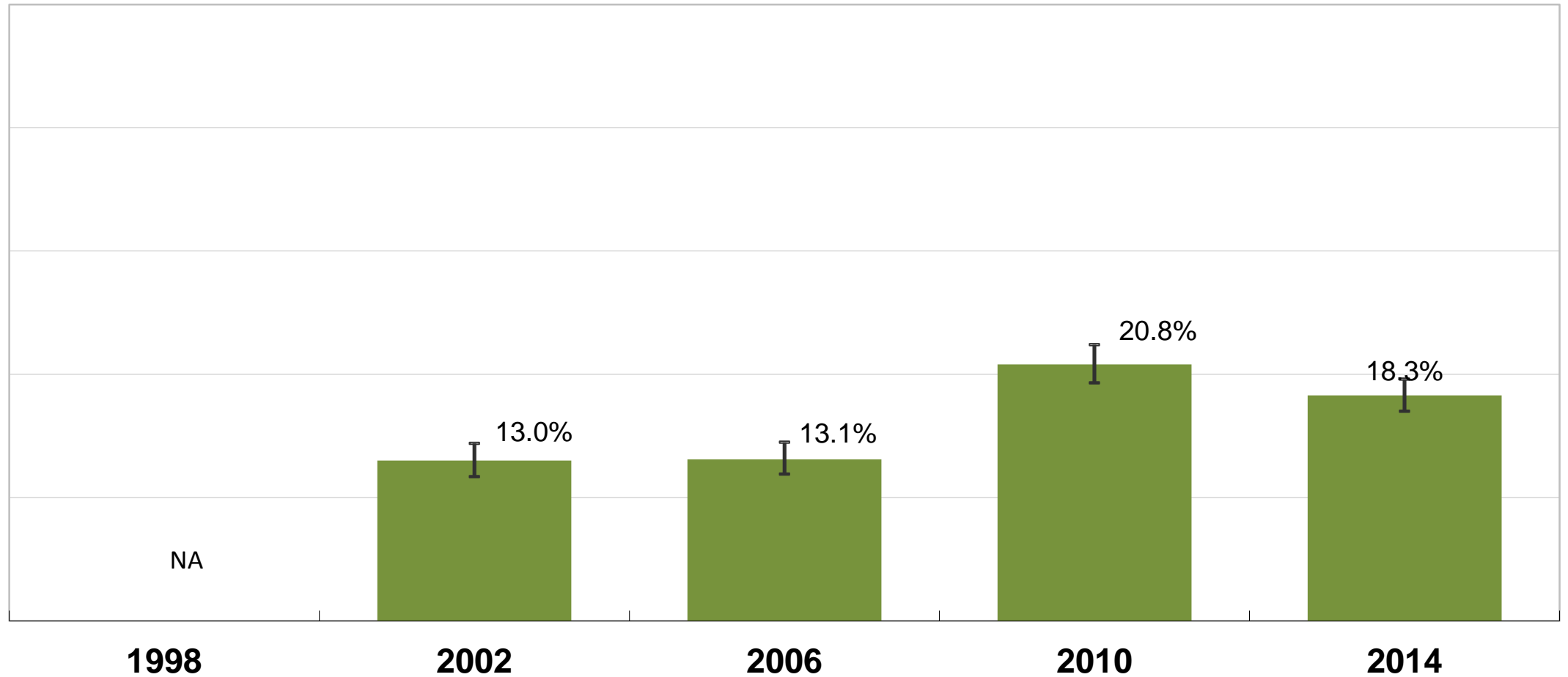
% no usual place of care- how do we compare?



Among adults aged 25 and older

Sources: Metro SHAPE 2014 for county data.
NA: Data is not available.
Note: Vertical line represents 95% confidence intervals.

Metro SHAPE 2014 Adult Survey Selected Findings- Hennepin County Adults Aged 25 and Older: Access to Health
% no usual place of care- how do we compare?



Sources: SHAPE 2002, SHAPE 2006, SHAPE 2010 and Metro SHAPE 2014.

NA: Data is not available.

Note: Vertical line represents 95% confidence intervals.

Metro SHAPE 2014 Adult Survey Selected Findings
Hennepin County Adults Aged 25 and Older
Access to Health Care

**Health coverage and usual source of care
at a glance**

County total and by poverty level

Health coverage and usual source of care

Measure/ indicator	All Adults	<200% FPL	≥200% FPL
Currently Uninsured	9.9%	13.4%	9.3%*
Uninsured sometime in the past 12 months Q: During the past 12 months, did you have insurance for the entire year, only part of the year or were you not insured for the entire year?	14.8%	27.3%	12.5%*
No dental coverage Q: Do you currently have insurance that pays for all or part of your dental care?	22.2%	37.4%	18.7%*
No usual source of care Q: Do you have one person you think of as your personal doctor or health care provider?	22.2%	25.3%	22.0%**
No usual place of care Q: When you are sick or need medical care, where do you usually go? (Places that are not <i>Dr's office/clinic, public health/community clinic, VA hospital/clinic</i>)	18.3%	19.5%	18.2%

FPL: Household income is measured as a percentage of Federal Poverty Level (FPL).

* Difference in rates between two groups (<200%FPL and ≥200%FPL) is statistically significant @ p<0.05.

** Difference in rates between two groups (<200%FPL and ≥200%FPL) is statistically significant @ 0.05≤p<0.10.

Metro SHAPE 2014 Adult Survey Selected Findings
Hennepin County Adults Aged 25 and Older
Access to Health Care

**Unmet health care need
at a glance**

County total and by poverty level

Unmet health care needs

Measure	All Adults	<200% FPL	≥200% FPL
Needed medical care in the past year Q: During the past 12 months, was there a time you needed medical care and delayed or did not get the care needed?	65.0%	64.1%	65.2%
Unmet medical care need (Delayed or did not get the care needed among those needed)	18.9%	33.7%	16.0%*
Unmet medical care need due to cost (Among those needed but delayed or did not get care)	68.9%	70.3%	68.3%
Needed mental health care in the past year Q: During the past 12 months, was there a time you wanted to talk with or seek help from a health professional about stress, depression, a problem with emotions, excessive worrying, or troubling thoughts and delayed or did not get the care needed?	24.2%	33.6%	22.8%*
Unmet mental health care need (Delayed or did not get the care needed among those needed)	52.8%	56.0%	51.8%
Unmet mental health care need due to cost (Among those needed but delayed or did not get care)	45.7%	62.6%	40.7%*

Metro SHAPE 2014 Adult Survey Selected Findings
Hennepin County Adults Aged 25 and Older
Access to Health Care

**Prescription medication use
at a glance**

County total and by poverty level

Prescription medication use

Measure	All Adults	<200% FPL	≥200% FPL
<p>Taking prescription medication on regular basis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Age ≥25 ○ Age ≥65 	<p>50.3%</p> <p>85.3%</p>	<p>59.0%</p> <p>86.1%</p>	<p>48.1%*</p> <p>84.8%</p>
<p>Prescription insecurity</p> <p>Q: During the past 12 months, was there any time that you skipped doses, took smaller amounts of prescription or did not fill a prescription because you could not afford it? (Yes) (Among those who regularly take prescription medication).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Age ≥25 ○ Age ≥65 	<p>11.2%</p> <p>6.0%</p>	<p>25.4%</p> <p>10.8%</p>	<p>7.9%*</p> <p>4.2%*</p>

FPL: Household income is measured as a percentage of Federal Poverty Level (FPL).

* Difference in rates between two groups (<200%FPL and ≥200%FPL) is statistically significant @ p<0.05.

Metro SHAPE 2014 Adult Survey Selected Findings
Hennepin County Adults Aged 25 and Older
Access to Health Care

**Health care providers screen for risk factors
at a glance**

County total and by poverty level

Health care providers screen for risk factors

Measure	All Adults	<200% FPL	≥200% FPL
Seen a health care provider for own health in the past 12 months	81.9%	77.0%	82.8%*
Providers screen for risk factors Q: Did the doctor, nurse, or other health care professional discuss with you or ask you about your...? (Among those who have seen a providers for own health in the past 12 months)			
Physical activity or exercise	71.4%	70.8%	71.7%
Diet or nutrition	50.6%	47.6%	51.3%
Weight loss or losing weight	31.4%	33.5%	31.4%
Smoking or other tobacco use	41.8%	33.9%	43.8%*
Stress	42.1%	40.9%	42.9%
Alcohol use	42.6%	27.3%	46.0%*

FPL: Household income is measured as a percentage of Federal Poverty Level (FPL).

* Difference in rates between two groups (<200%FPL and ≥200%FPL) is statistically significant @ p<0.05.

Metro SHAPE 2014 Adult Survey Selected Findings
Hennepin County Adults Aged 25 and Older
Access to Health Care

**Health care and preventive care use
at a glance**

County total and by poverty level

Health care use, preventive care

Measure	All Adults	<200% FPL	≥200% FPL
<p>Seen a mental health care provider for own health in the past 12 month</p> <p>Q: During the past 12 months, have you seen a psychologist, therapist, counselor, or other mental health care professional for your own health?</p>	13.8%	20.4%	12.8%*
Having a complete medical exam within the past year	60.6%	59.2%	60.3%
Having blood cholesterol checked within the past 5 years	88.1%	80.8%	89.4%*
Having a dental care visit in the past year	79.0%	60.2%	82.6%*

FPL: Household income is measured as a percentage of Federal Poverty Level (FPL).

* Difference in rates between two groups (<200%FPL and ≥200%FPL) is statistically significant @ p<0.05.

Metro SHAPE 2014 Adult Survey Domains and Topics

Overall health

- General health, health related quality of life (HRQOL)
- Chronic disease and conditions
- Overweight and obese
- **Mental health**
- **Activity limitations and disabilities**

Access to health care

- Health insurance coverage
- Usual places and source of care
- Unmet health care need
- Preventive care & risk behavior screening
- Dental coverage and care, prescription use

Healthy lifestyles & behaviors

- Diet, nutrition, beverage intake
- Physical activity and exercise
- Screen time
- **Cigarette**, other tobacco use, ETS
- **Alcohol use**

Social-environmental factors

- Community connectedness, social support, neighborhood cohesion
- **Neighborhood safety**
- **Discrimination experience**
- **Economic distress**
- Sexual orientation and gender identity

Overall health status and HRQOL measures

Indicators/measures HRQOL-4: health related quality of life scale	All Adults	<200% FPL	≥200% FPL
Reporting <i>poor or fair</i> health	7.7%	20.8%	4.9%*
Physical health was not good for 14 or more days in the past 30 days	6.4%	16.8%	4.2%*
Mental health was not good for 14 or more days in the past 30 days (aka: frequent mental distress)	7.8%	17.7%	6.0%*
Either physical health or mental health was not good for 14 ore more days in the past 30 days	13.3%	28.3%	10.3%*
Poor health limited usual activities for 14 or more days in the past 30 days	4.5%	15.0%	2.4%*

FPL: Household income is measured as a percentage of Federal Poverty Level (FPL).

* Difference in rates between two groups (<200%FPL and ≥200%FPL) is statistically significant @ p<0.05.

Chronic disease and conditions

Indicators/measures	All Adults	<200% FPL	≥200% FPL
Q: Have you ever been told by a doctor, a nurse, or other health care professional that you had any of the following?...			
Hypertension	21.1%	34.6%	17.9%*
Diabetes	6.1%	13.5%	4.6%*
High blood cholesterol	30.0%	32.1%	29.2%
Heart attack, angina or stroke	4.8%	7.8%	4.0%*
Any of above four	40.7%	49.5%	38.3%*
Ever had asthma	11.8%	13.6%	11.6%
Currently having asthma	7.3%	11.1%	6.6%*
Arthritis or rheumatism			
○ Age ≥ 25	18.3%	29.2%	15.7%*
○ Age ≥ 55	39.1%	50.8%	36.1%*
○ Age ≥ 65	49.9%	60.1%	46.9%*

FPL: Household income is measured as a percentage of Federal Poverty Level (FPL).

* Difference in rates between two groups (<200%FPL and ≥200%FPL) is statistically significant @ p<0.05.

Weight status, perception and provider weight loss advice

Indicators/measures	All Adults	<200% FPL	≥200% FPL
Overweight or obese(BMI≥25)	57.3%	65.1%	55.8%*
Obese (BMI≥30)	21.9%	32.3%	19.9%*
Perceived being overweight			
○ Among those who are overweight or obese	66.3%	64.6%	66.9%
○ Among those who are obese	91.2%	81.0%	94.5%*
Ever received weight loss advice from a health care provider			
○ Among those who are overweight or obese	54.0%	53.4%	54.5%
○ Among those who are obese	77.9%	70.7%	80.8%*

Mental health indicators at a glance

Indicator	County total	<200% FPL	≥200% FPL
Frequent mental distress (FMD) ≥14 days during the past 30 day that mental health were not good	7.8%	17.6%	6.0%*
Serious psychological distress (SPD) Value ≥13 on K-6 scale. SPD is a equivalent measure to serious mental illness(SMI).	3.0%	9.4%	1.8%*
Ever had depression	22.8%	30.6%	21.6%*
Ever had anxiety	21.4%	31.0%	19.8%*

FPL: Household income is measured as a percentage of Federal Poverty Level (FPL).

* Difference in rates between two groups (<200%FPL and ≥200%FPL) is statistically significant @ p<0.05.

Disabilities and activity limitations

Indicator	County total	<200% FPL	≥200% FPL
Having a disability	18.6%	34.0%	15.3%*
Job limitation due to disability	7.8%	28.3%	3.7%*
Activity limitation– ADL (Activities of Daily Living) Age≥55	3.4%	10.9%	1.4%*
Activity limitation– IADL (Instrumental Activities of Daily Living) Age≥55	8.8%	22.3%	5.3%*

FPL: Household income is measured as a percentage of Federal Poverty Level (FPL).

* Difference in rates between two groups (<200%FPL and ≥200%FPL) is statistically significant @ p<0.05.

Metro SHAPE 2014 Adult Survey Domains and Topics

Overall health

- General health, health related quality of life (HRQOL)
- Chronic disease and conditions
- Overweight and obese
- **Mental health**
- **Activity limitations and disabilities**

Access to health care

- Health insurance coverage
- Usual places and source of care
- Unmet health care need
- Preventive care & risk behavior screening
- Dental coverage and care, prescription use

Healthy lifestyles & behaviors

- Diet, nutrition, beverage intake
- Physical activity and exercise
- Screen time
- **Cigarette, other tobacco use, ETS**
- **Alcohol use**

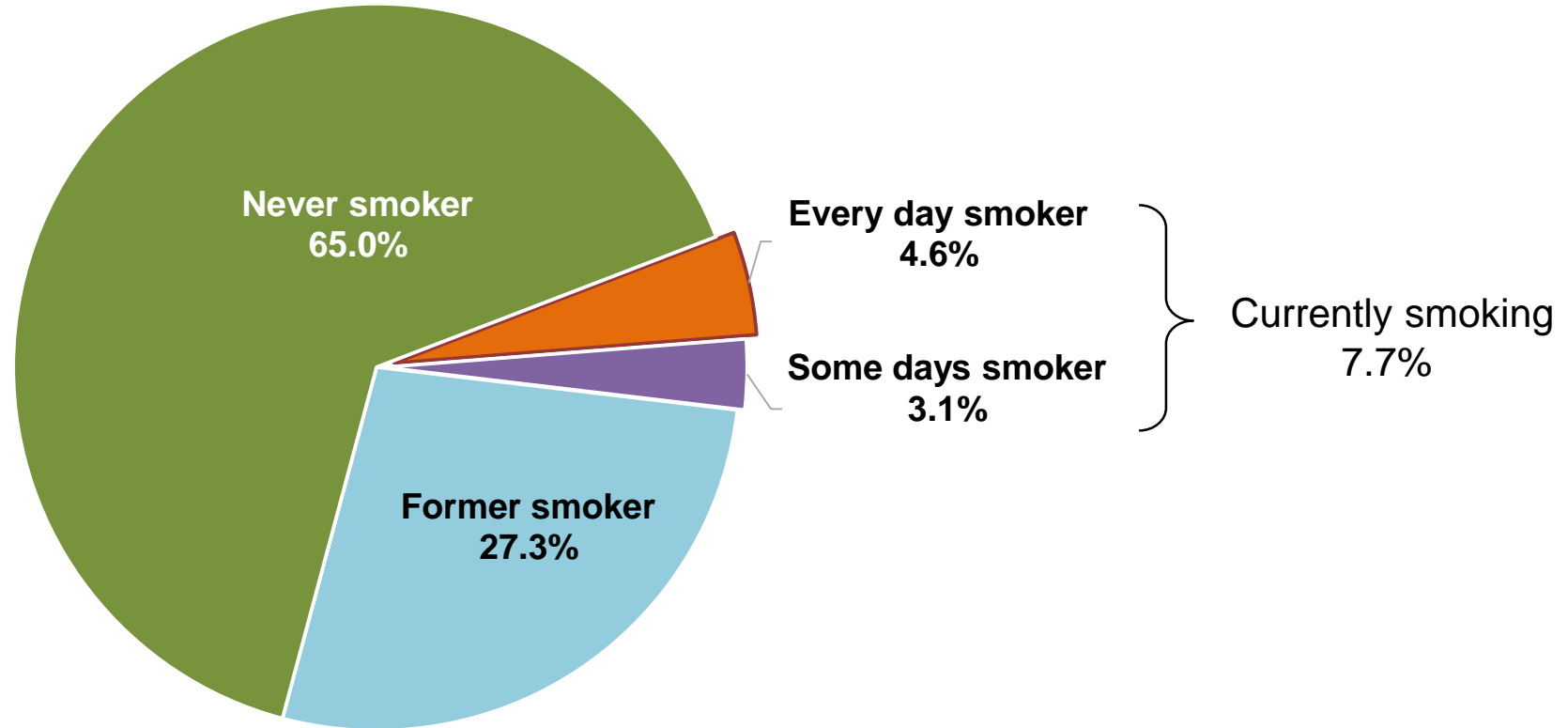
Social-environmental factors

- Community connectedness, social support, neighborhood cohesion
- **Neighborhood safety**
- **Discrimination experience**
- **Economic distress**
- Sexual orientation and gender identity

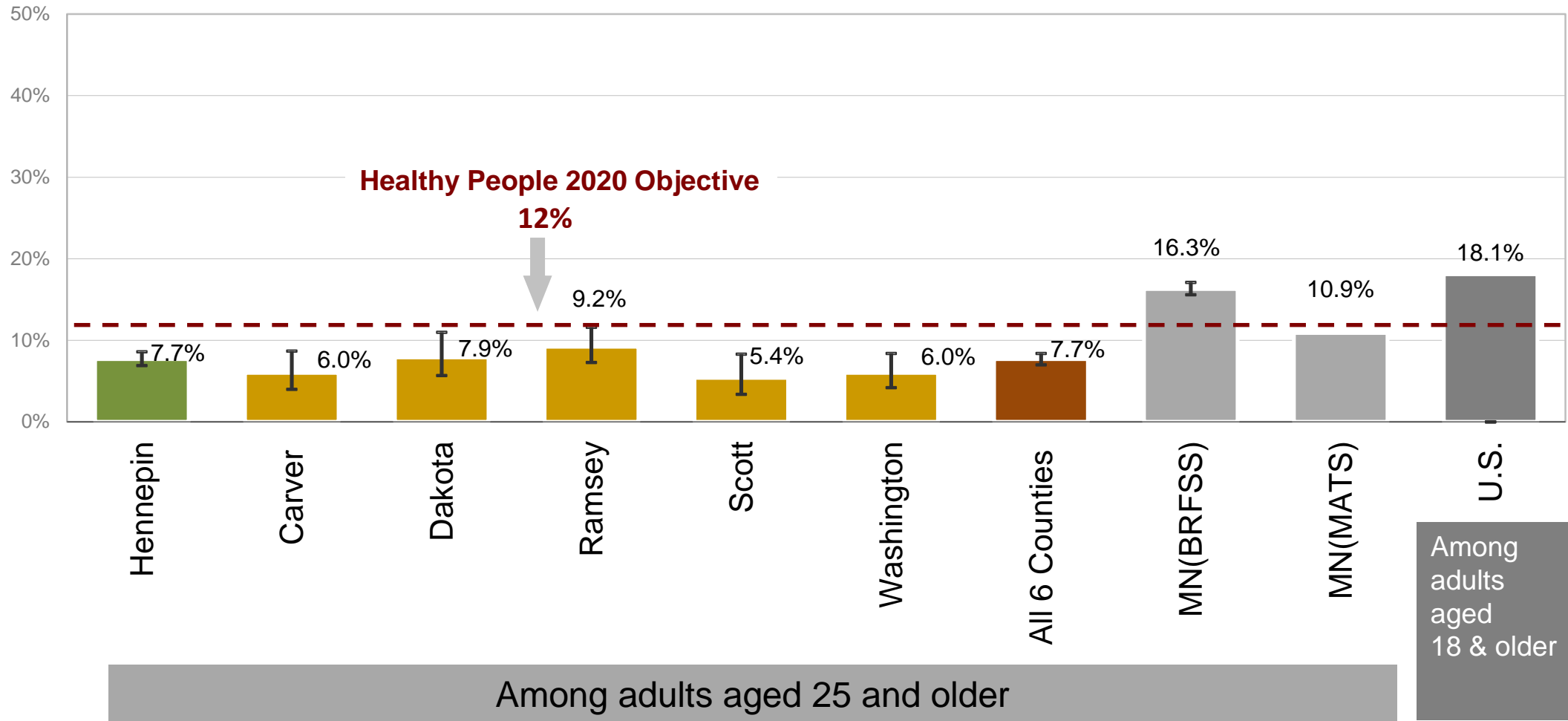
Metro SHAPE 2014 Adult Survey Selected Findings
Hennepin County Adults Aged 25 and Older
Healthy Lifestyles and Behaviors

Currently smoking

Q: Current smoking status



% currently smoking- how do we compare?

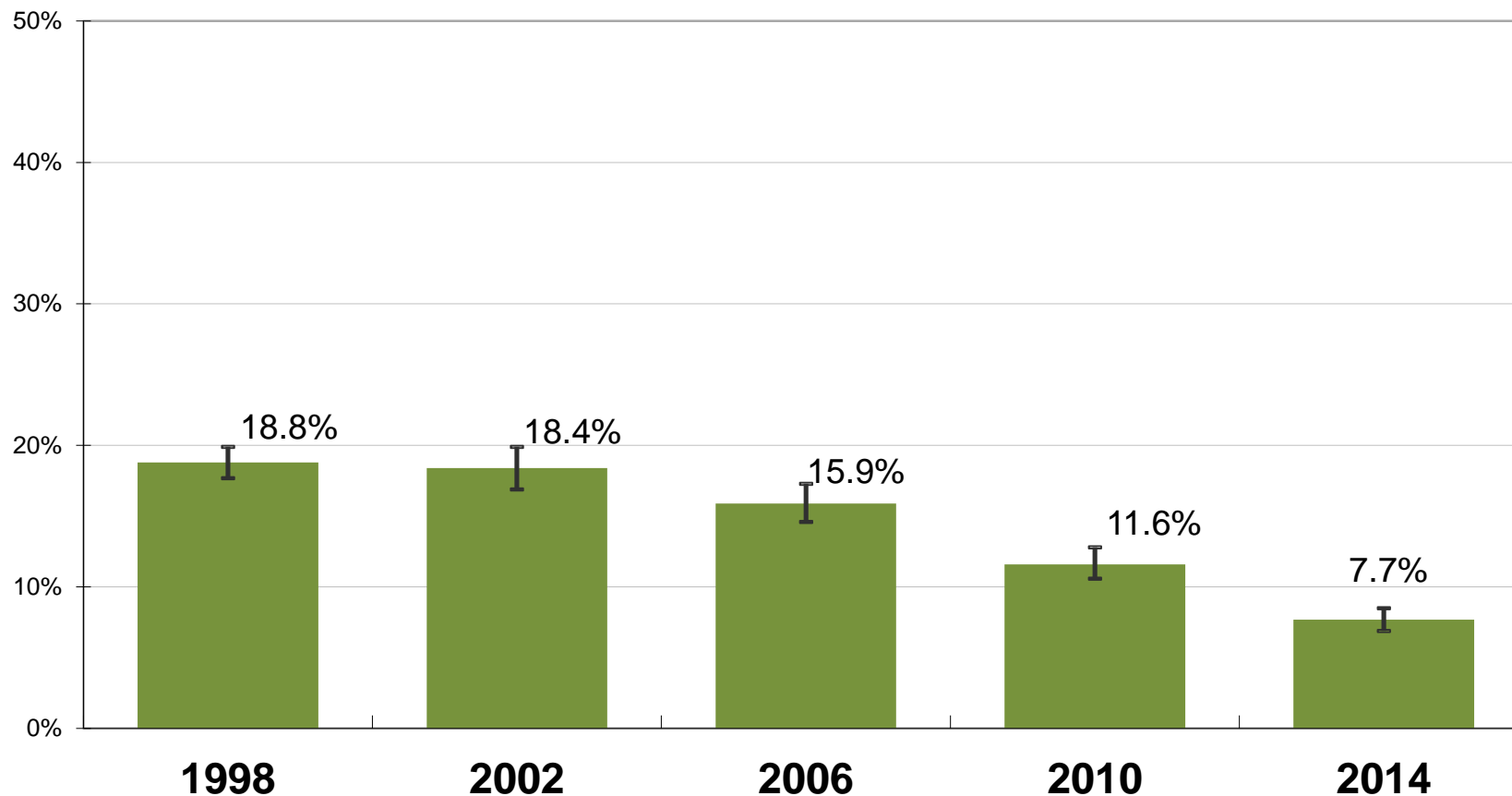


Sources: Metro SHAPE 2014 for counties, and BRFSS 2014 for Minnesota and U.S.

MATS 2014 data is unweighted.

Note: Vertical line represents 95% confidence intervals.

% currently smoking- how do we compare?



Sources: SHAPE 1998, SHAPE 2002, SHAPE 2006 & SHAPE 2010.

Note: Vertical line represents 95% confidence intervals.

Survey questions on cigarette use is different between SHAPE 1998 and the rest of SHAPEs

updated

Alcohol use

Measure	County Total	<200% FPL	≥200% FPL
<p>Currently drinking Had at least one drink of alcoholic beverage in the past 30 days.</p>	76.0%	53.5%	80.9%*
<p>Binge drinking Consumed alcoholic beverage ≥4 drinks per occasion for women or ≥5 drinks per occasion for men during the past 30 days.</p>	26.6%	23.8%	27.7%**
<p>Heavy drinking Consumed alcoholic beverage >1 drink per day on average for women or >2 drinks per day on average for men during the past 30 days</p>	9.3%	7.3%	9.9%*
<p>Excessive alcohol use Engaged in either binge or heavy drinking in the past 30days.</p>	28.7%	25.0%	30.1%*

FPL: Household income is measured as a percentage of Federal Poverty Level (FPL).
 * Difference in rates between two the two groups is statistically significant @p<0.05.
 ** Difference in rates between two the two groups is statistically significant @ 0.05≤p<0.10.

Metro SHAPE 2014 Adult Survey Domains and Topics

Overall health

- General health, health related quality of life (HRQOL)
- Chronic disease and conditions
- Overweight and obese
- Mental health
- Limitations and disabilities

Access to health care

- Health insurance coverage
- Usual places and source of care
- Unmet health care need
- Preventive care & risk behavior screening
- Dental coverage and care, prescription use

Healthy lifestyles & behaviors

- Diet, nutrition, beverage intake
- Physical activity and exercise
- Screen time
- Cigarette, other tobacco use, ETS
- Alcohol use

Social-environmental factors

- Community connectedness, social support, neighborhood cohesion
- Neighborhood safety
- Discrimination experience
- Economic distress
- Sexual orientation and gender identity

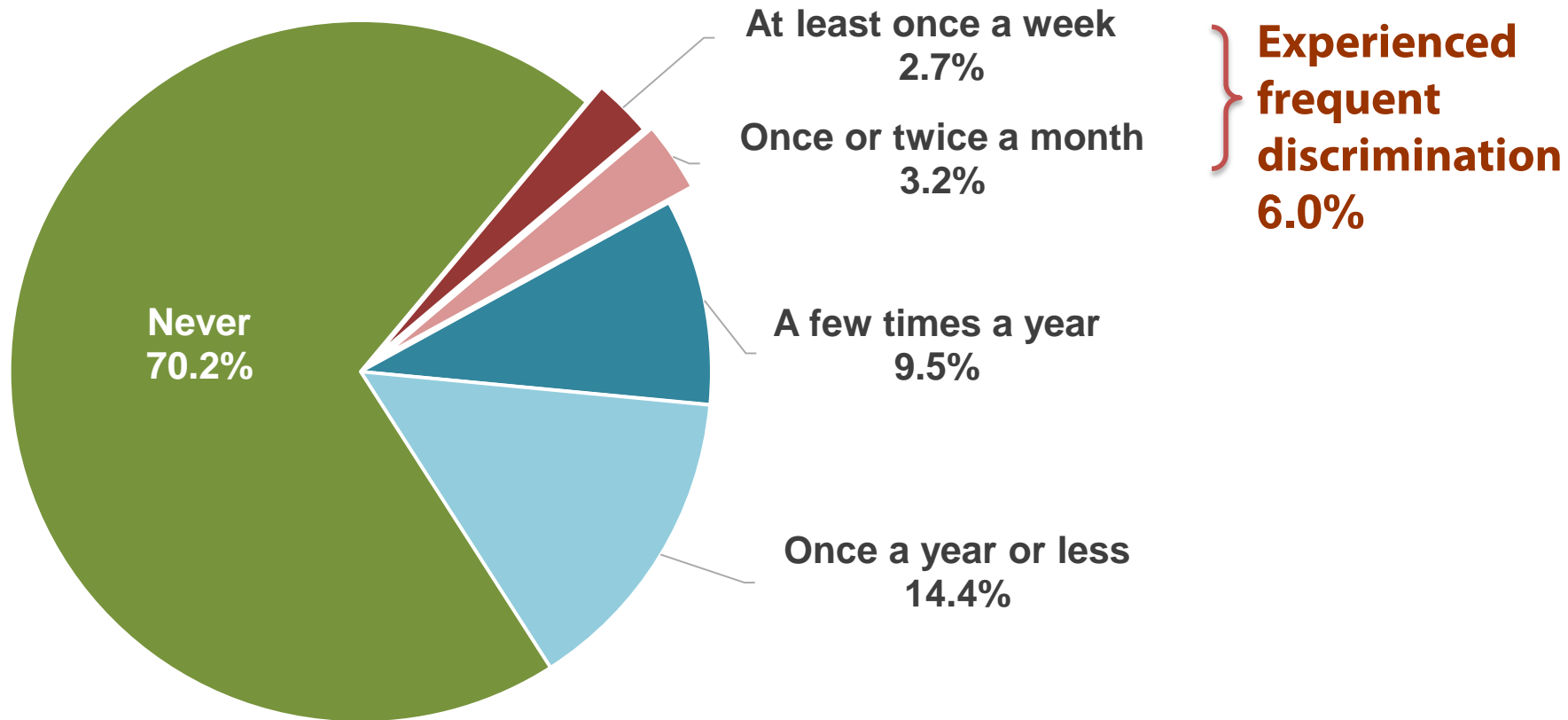
Community and neighborhood factors

Indicator	County total	<200% FPL	≥200% FPL
Never involving in community	17.1%	28.3%	14.6%*
Low social connectedness	21.1%	27.4%	20.0%*
Low perception in neighborhood cohesion	10.1%	19.0%	8.2%*
Low perception in neighborhood safety	10.4%	22.5%	7.8%*
Experienced frequent discrimination	6.0%	15.5%	4.1%*

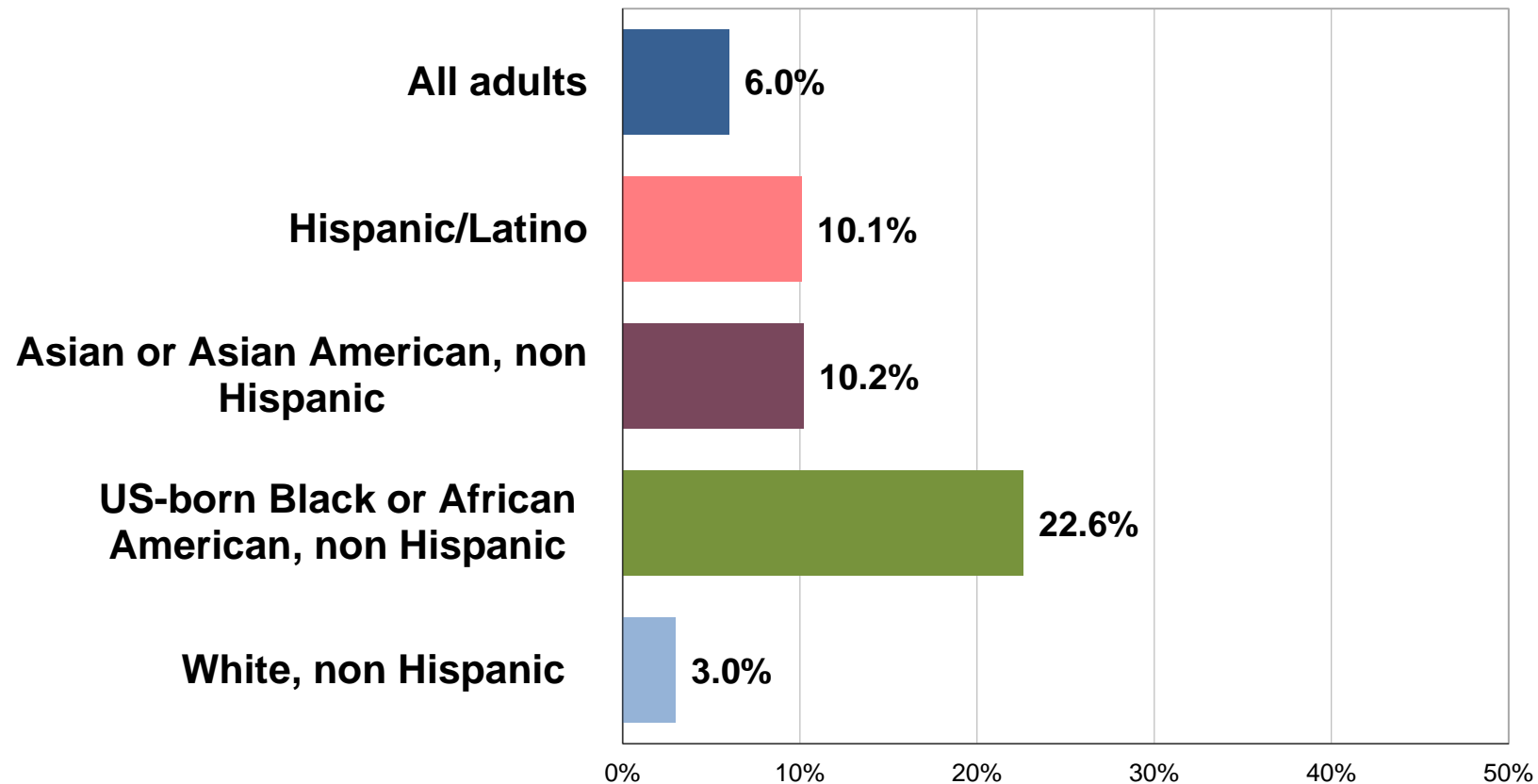
FPL: Household income is measured as a percentage of Federal Poverty Level (FPL).

* Difference in rates between two groups (<200%FPL and ≥200%FPL) is statistically significant @ p<0.05.

Q: How often are you in situations where you feel unaccepted because of your race, ethnicity or culture?

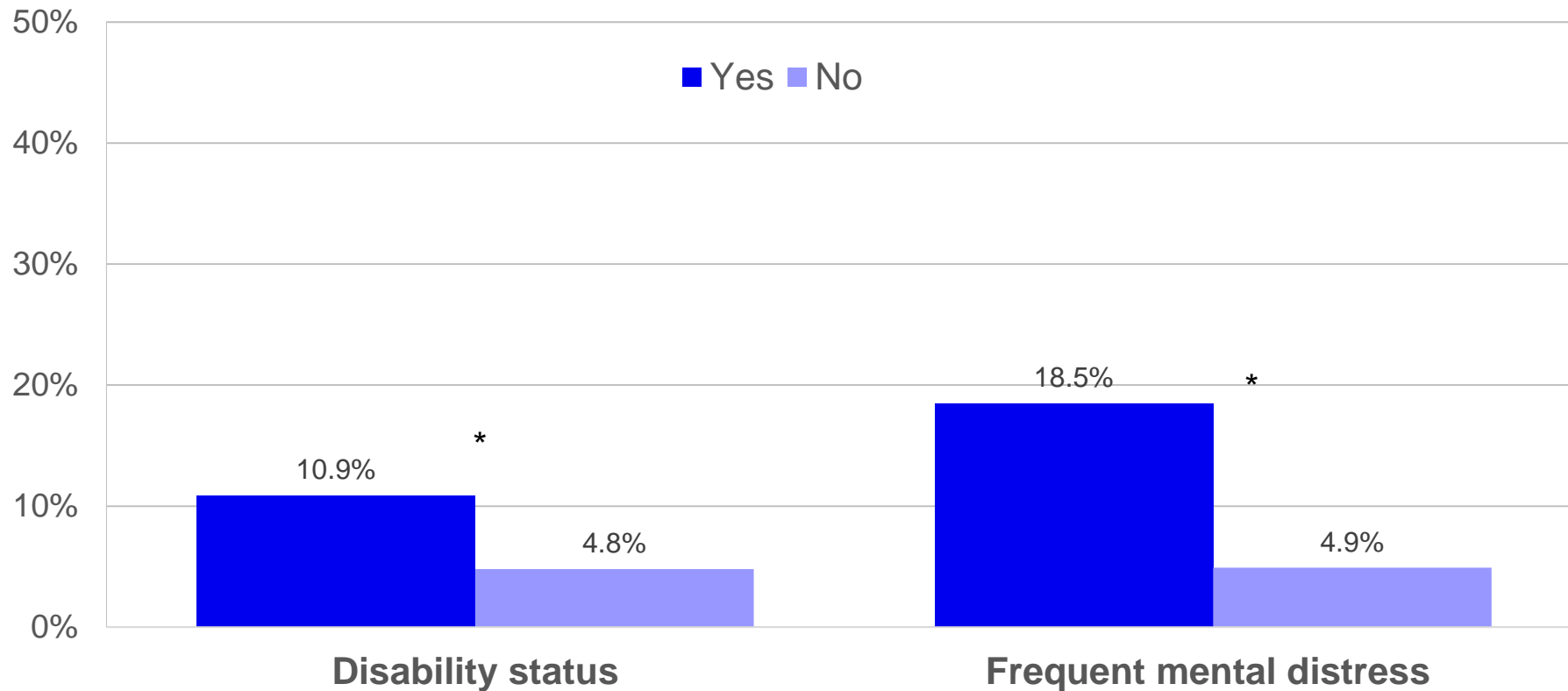


% experienced frequent discrimination by selected race/ethnicity*



* Variation in rates across groups is statistically significant @ $p < 0.05$.

% experienced frequent discrimination by selected health conditions



* Difference in rates between two groups is statistically significant @ $p < 0.05$.

Experiencing economic distress

Indicator	County total	<200% FPL	≥200% FPL
Food insecurity	10.2%	41.5%	4.0%*
Housing insecurity	5.7%	20.2%	2.8%*
Residential instability	4.4%	7.4%	3.9%*
Difficulty in paying insurance premium/copay	20.9%	38.2%	17.5%*
Prescription insecurity	11.2%	25.4%	7.9%*

FPL: Household income is measured as a percentage of Federal Poverty Level (FPL).

* Difference in rates between two groups (<200%FPL and ≥200%FPL) is statistically significant @ p<0.05.

Metro SHAPE 2014 Adult Survey
Hennepin County Adults Aged 25 and Older

BEYOND THE DATA BOOKS



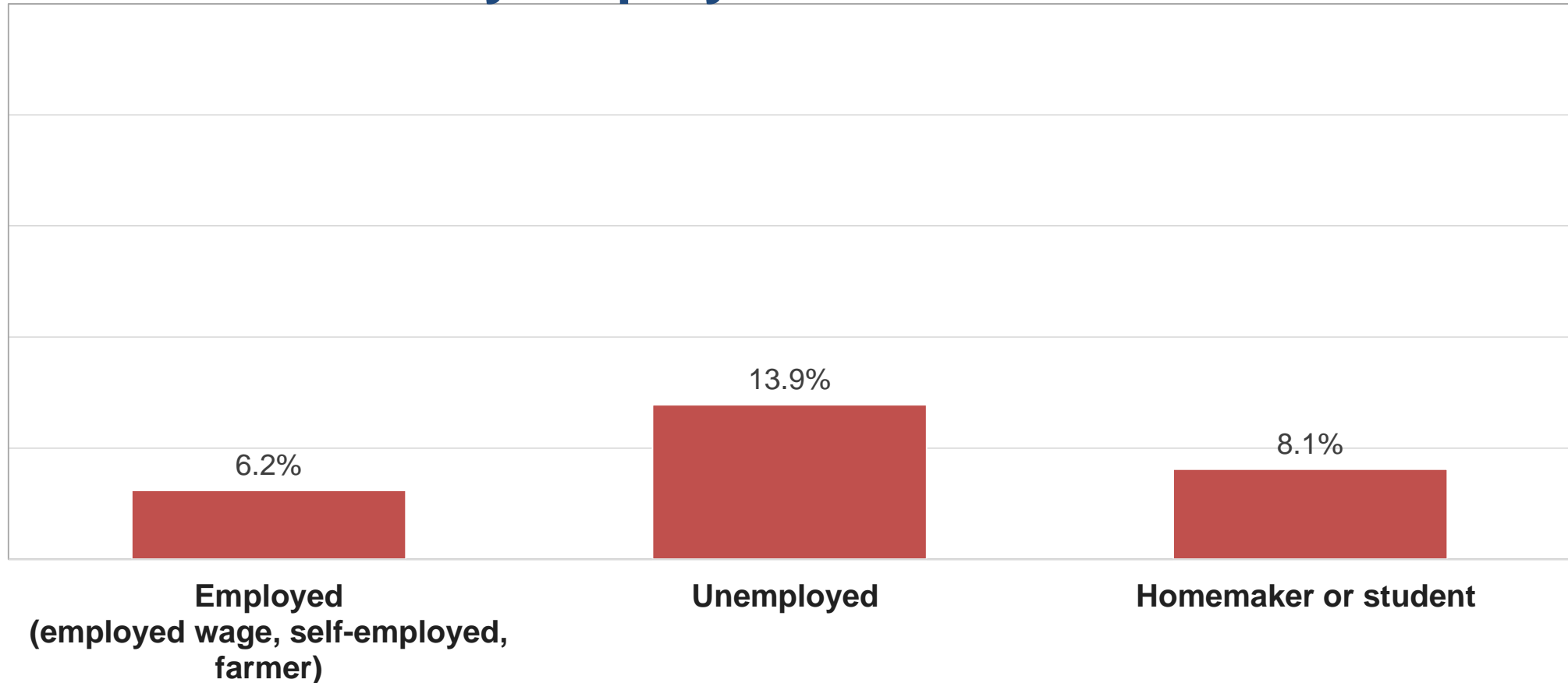
SHAPE TEAM CAN ASSIST AND PUBLIC DATA USE FILE IS ALSO AVAILABLE

Metro SHAPE 2014 Adult Survey
Hennepin County Adults Aged 25 and Older

BEYOND THE DATA BOOKS

😊 Health indicators by other demographic factors 😊

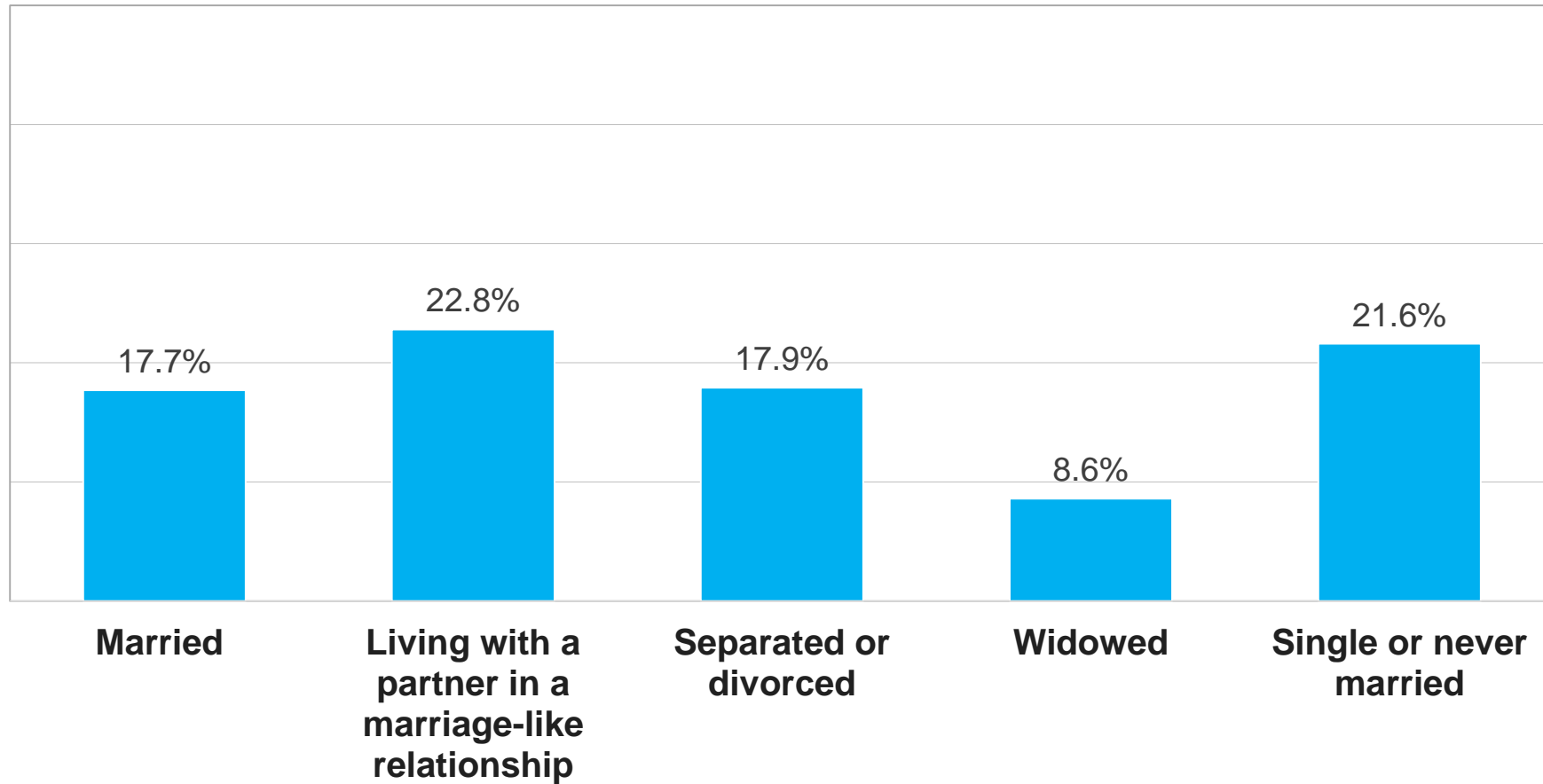
% experienced frequent mental distress by employment status¹



¹ Exclude those who are retired, unable to work due disability or age 65 and older.

* Variation in rates across groups is statistically significant at $p < 0.05$.

% no usual place of care by marital status *



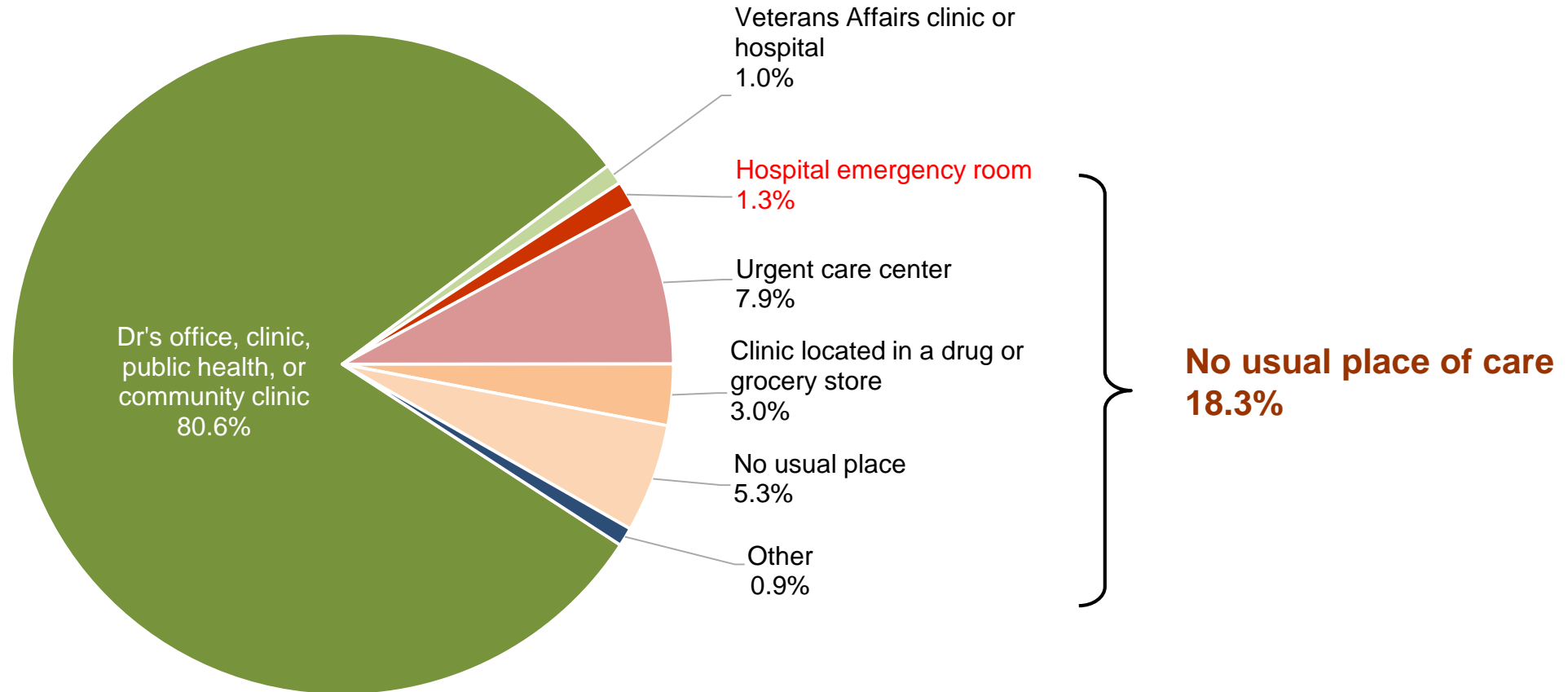
* Variations in rates across groups is statistically significant @ $p < 0.05$.

Metro SHAPE 2014 Adult Survey
Hennepin County Adults Aged 25 and Older

GO BEYOND DATA BOOKS

😊 **Dive in data a little more- example 1** 😊

Q: When you are sick or need medical care, where do you usually go?



Metro SHAPE 2014 Adult Survey Selected Findings
Hennepin County Adults Aged 25 and Older
Access to Health



**Who use ER
as usual source of care?**

Who use ER as a usual source of care?

Of 8578 Hennepin County survey respondents,
86 (74 weighted) reported they usually go to
“**Hospital Emergency Room**”
when they were sick or needed medical care.

Who use ER as a usual source of care?

Of 8578 Hennepin County survey respondents, 86 (74 weighted) reported they usually go to “Hospital Emergency Room” when they were sick or needed medical care.

Among them

- **72% are males**
- **73% are under age 55**
- **45% are Black/African American**
- **64% are in poverty (<200%FPL)**
- **23% lacks insurance coverage**

(note: weighted data)

Metro SHAPE 2014 Adult Survey
Hennepin County Adults Aged 25 and Older

GO BEYOND DATA BOOKS

😊 **Dive in data a little more- example 2** 😊

Health care providers screen for risk factors

Measure	All Adults	<200% FPL	≥200% FPL
Seen a health care provider for own health in the past 12 months	81.9%	77.0%	82.8%*
Providers screen for risk factors Q: Did the doctor, nurse, or other health care professional discuss with you or ask you about your...? (Among those who have seen a providers for own health in the past 12 months)			
Physical activity or exercise	71.4%	70.8%	71.7%
Diet or nutrition	50.6%	47.6%	51.3%
Weight loss or losing weight	31.4%	33.5%	31.4%
Smoking or other tobacco use	41.8%	33.9%	43.8%*
Stress	42.1%	40.9%	42.9%
Alcohol use	42.6%	27.3%	46.0%*

FPL: Household income is measured as a percentage of Federal Poverty Level (FPL).

* Difference in rates between two groups (<200%FPL and ≥200%FPL) is statistically significant @ p<0.05.

Metro SHAPE 2014 Adult Survey Selected Findings
Hennepin County Adults Aged 25 and Older
Access to Health Care

The intervention opportunities

- Health care providers screen (discuss/ask) risk factors among those
- who have seen a provider for own health in the past 12 months
 - and who also are the “at risk or priority population” for interventions

Health providers screen for risk behaviors- the intervention opportunities

Providers discuss with or ask about risk factors (Among those who have seen a providers for own health in the past 12 months)	%
Those engaged in no leisure physical activity, and were asked about their physical activity or exercise	68%
Those who have NO five a day, and were asked about their diet or nutrition	49%
Those being overweight or obese, and were advised for weight loss or losing weight^	43%
Those who are current smokers, and were asked about their smoking or other tobacco use	79%
Those who experienced frequent mental distress, and were asked about stress	61%
Those who drank alcohol excessively (binge or heavy drinking), but were not asked about alcohol use	52%

^ the number for among those being obese is 58%

Metro SHAPE 2014 Adult Survey
Hennepin County Adults Aged 25 and Older

BEYOND THE DATA BOOKS

😊 **Dive in data a little more- example 3** 😊

Frequent discrimination- why it matters

% of reporting (health access)	Frequent discrimination	
	Yes	No
No usual source of care Q: Do you have one person you think of as your personal doctor or health care provider?	32.3%	21.5%*
No usual place of care Q: When you are sick or need medical care, where do you usually go? (Responded: Dr's office/clinic, public health/community clinic, VA hospital/clinic)	28.9%	17.7%*
Unmet medical care need in the past year Delayed or did not get needed medical among those who needed	45.1%	17.0%*
No dental office visit in the past year	41.5%	19.7%*
No cholesterol checked in the past 5years	17.7%	11.6%*

* Difference in rates between two groups is statistically significant @p<0.05.

Metro SHAPE 2014 Adult Survey
Hennepin County Adults Aged 25 and Older

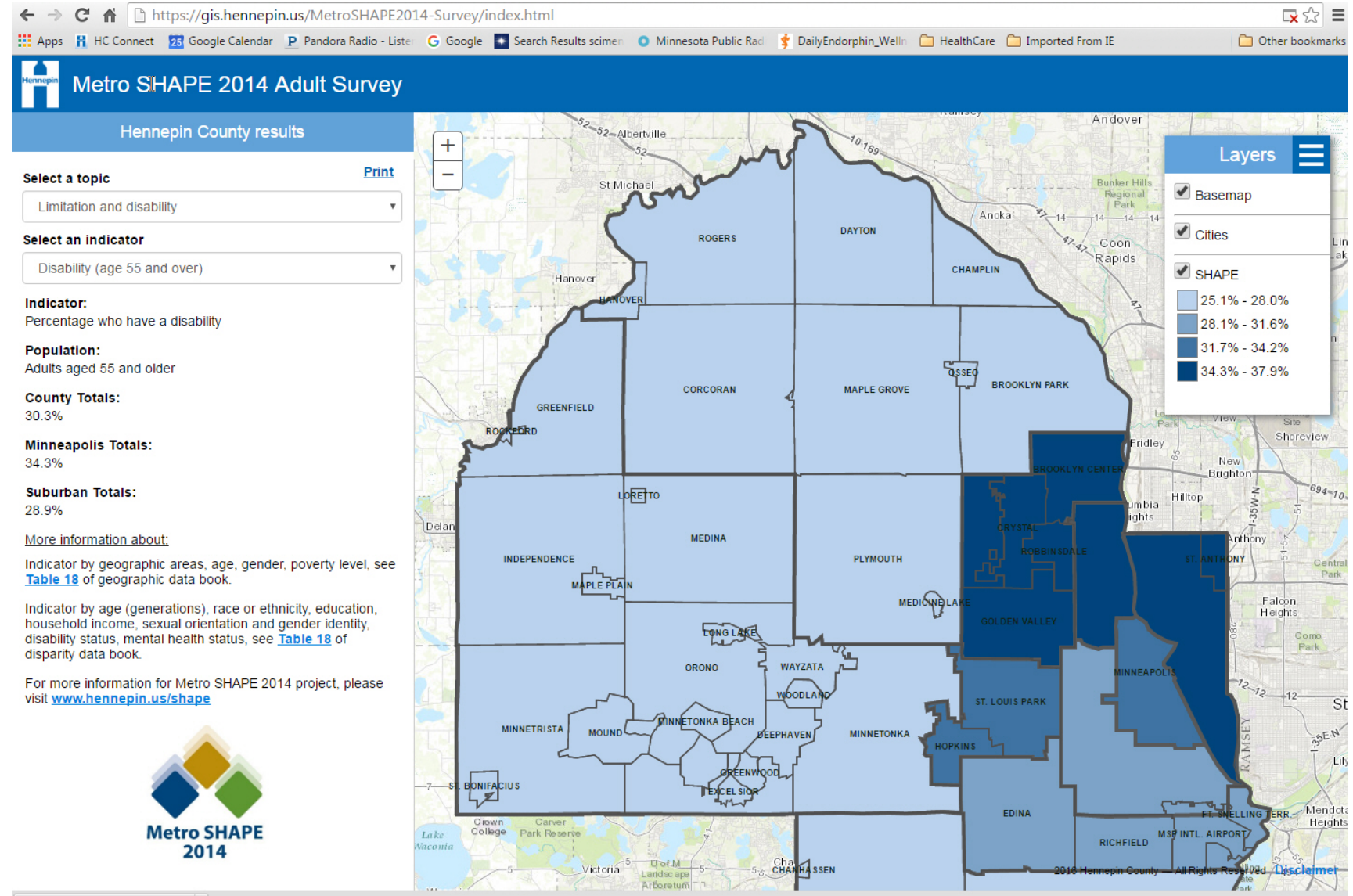
BEYOND THE DATA BOOKS

😊 **web interactive map application** 😊

Metro SHAPE 2014 Adult Survey Interactive GIS application

[Sample page:](#)

Percentage
reporting disability



Metro SHAPE publications can be accessed at:
www.Hennepin.us/shape

Hennepin County Assessment Team (the SHAPE Team)

David.C.Johnson@Hennepin.us, supervisor (612) 348-6150

Mei.Ding@hennepin.us

Amy.Leite-Bennett@hennepin.us

Urban.Landreman@hennepin.us

Komal.Mehrotra@hennepin.us

Emily.Thompson@hennepin.us