

2010 PRIMARY CARE NEEDS ASSESSMENT

**Primary Care Office
Office of Health Policy and Planning
Family Health Administration
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE**

October 28, 2011

Funding for the Primary Care Needs Assessment is possible in part by ARRA- State Primary Care Offices from the Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration. AWARD NO. 6 U6AHP16558-02-02. The views expressed in this report do not necessarily reflect the official policies of the Department of Health and Human Services; nor does the mention of trade names, commercial practices or organizations imply endorsement by the US Government.

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Executive Summary

Objective of the Needs Assessment

The objective of the Primary Care Office (PCO) Needs Assessment is to identify areas for priority attention by the PCO in its efforts to promote access to care, especially for the underserved, while executing the goals funded by the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act grant awarded to the PCO by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA). The principal focus of the needs assessment is primary care services with a secondary focus on primary dental and mental health services, because inadequate primary care, dental, and mental health services negatively affect access to care and health outcomes, and exacerbate health disparities. The needs assessment has been developed as a tool to be used in determining the areas of the State that will receive priority attention by the PCO as it promotes access to care in medically underserved areas. In addition, the PCO plans to conduct a needs assessment every three years based on available resources in order to update its priorities especially in light of continued state and local planning efforts such as the State Health Improvement Process (SHIP).

The first part of the PCO Needs Assessment examines 29 primary care health indicators, subdivided into two groups: health status and health care access. The table below lists the health status indicators, which are used to measure morbidity and mortality, and the health care access indicators, which include preventative measures and health care affordability.

| <i>Health Status Indicators</i> | <i>Health Care Access Indicators</i> |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Life Expectancy | Population Living in Poverty |
| Self Reported Health Status | Affordability of Doctors Visits |
| Obesity Prevalence | Mammogram Screenings |
| Hypertension | Pap Smear Screenings |
| High Cholesterol | Sigmoidoscopy and Colonoscopy Screening |
| Smoking Prevalence | Flu Shot Prevalence |
| Diabetes Prevalence | Prenatal Care in First Trimester |
| Asthma Prevalence | Low Birth Weight Infants |
| Anxiety Disorder Diagnosis | Dental Visit in the Past Year |
| Depressive Disorders Diagnosis | Permanent Tooth Removal |
| HIV/AIDS Rate | Insurance Status |
| Total Mortality Rate | Medicaid Enrollment |
| Infant Mortality Rate | Medicare Enrollment |
| Heart Disease Mortality Rate | |
| Stroke Mortality | |
| Cancer Mortality | |

The health status and health care access indicators, with racial disparities noted when data were available, provide information about the relative health of each jurisdiction and are used to determine where additional health resources may be needed to meet the needs of high risk populations.

The focus of the latter part of the needs assessment is on shortage designation development and health care resources within the purview of the PCO. These sections review PCO functions in assessing provider access, implementing workforce development programs, and other efforts to improve access to care.

Findings

In order to better assess the need for additional health care resources in each county, the health status and health care access indicators were used to compare jurisdictions, ranking them from best to worst, on all of the indicators. [Table 1](#) of the report provides a color-coded breakdown of the State-wide ranking of each county on each of the indicators. The rankings were then aggregated into two scores for each jurisdiction, one for health status and the other for access, and the jurisdictions were divided into quartiles, from best to worst, based on these scores. A positive correlation between health status and health care access should be noted.

The following jurisdictions demonstrated the greatest need for improvement in their health status indicators (listed alphabetically):

- Allegany County
- Caroline County
- Dorchester County
- Somerset County
- Washington County
- Baltimore City

The following jurisdictions demonstrated the greatest challenges with health care access (listed alphabetically):

- Allegany County
- Caroline County
- Garrett County
- Somerset County
- Wicomico County
- Baltimore City

While many of the high-need counties listed above have a health professional shortage area designation, medically underserved area or population, and/or federally qualified health center, most of the shortage designations either do not encompass the whole county or are established only for specific populations (e.g. Medicaid or low-income populations). The PCO will use the data in this report to target efforts to develop shortage designation areas and strengthen workforce recruitment and retention programs.

PCO Priorities

Based on the findings of the needs assessment, the PCO will prioritize its work in the following ways:

- For any competing requests for shortage analyses, workforce development, or technical assistance, the PCO will give the highest priority to those target areas of the state with greatest need as demonstrated by the results of the analyses of health status and health care access.
- The PCO will continue to pursue shortage analyses in all parts of the state, with priority given to the areas of greater need in the state before proceeding to others.
- The PCO will also continue to monitor health status and health care access in Maryland and will update the PCO Needs Assessment, given available resources.

I. Introduction

The Primary Care Office

The Primary Care Office (PCO), located in the Family Health Administration, Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH), focuses on improving access to health care services in Maryland. The PCO develops community partnerships, supports recruitment and retention of health professionals, develops federal shortage designations, and promotes state and national policies that expand access to health care. With federal funding and guidance, the PCO supports programs that identify and decrease health disparities among Maryland's 24 jurisdictions (23 counties and Baltimore City). Along with federal, state, and community partners, the PCO facilitates collaboration and data sharing, provides technical assistance to communities and organizations, and works toward comprehensive, culturally competent, quality care for all Marylanders.

Purpose and Rationale for Needs Assessment

As a core public health function, needs assessments provide a means for monitoring and assessing communities for health-related problems in order to set priorities for the deployment of resources. The PCO Needs Assessment is designed to report on health status and health care access throughout Maryland in alignment with the PCO's goals and requirements from the federally funded grant. This assessment will help differentiate areas in the state that need greater health care resources to improve health outcomes. Because there is an overall statewide need for health services in Maryland, this assessment is critical in focusing the limited resources of the PCO.

Data Sources and Limitations

A variety of metrics is used to assess the health status and health care access sections of the needs assessment found in Appendix A. Data were culled from the United States Census Bureau, Maryland Vital Statistics Administration, the Maryland Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Maryland Assessment Tool for Community Health (MATCH), and other sources.

This assessment is restricted to the jurisdictional level of analysis depending on the source of secondary data as well as the type of metric. Racial disparities data are included for most health indicators, when available. The health indicator data analyses include an aggregate five year time window from 2005-2009. Some sources could not provide the full five years; therefore the years available during this five year time frame were utilized. When possible, either ninety-five percent confidence intervals or ninety percent margin of error estimates were calculated and presented in the tables in Appendix A. In this assessment, "significantly" refers to statistical significance (either at an alpha-level of 0.1 for margin of error estimates or at an alpha-level of 0.05 for confidence intervals). When population estimates were needed, Nielson Claritas 2009 data were used.

Data for the shortage designation development and health care resources sections of this assessment can be found in Appendix B. Data for these tables were either provided by the PCO or were extracted from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) geospatial

warehouse. The tables in Appendix B represent 2010 data, when available, to reflect the PCO status (including active designations and complete analyses) on shortage designations, Federally Qualified Health Centers, and workforce programs.

II. Health Indicator Analyses

Indicators

The indicators chosen for the PCO Needs Assessment encompass two categories: health status and health care access. These indicators were chosen based on Healthy People 2020 initiatives, major health issues affecting the state, and relevancy to the Primary Care Office and its mission.

| <i>Health Status Indicators</i> | <i>Health Care Access Indicators</i> |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Life Expectancy | Population Living in Poverty |
| Self Reported Health Status | Affordability of Doctors Visits |
| Obesity Prevalence | Mammogram Screenings |
| Hypertension | Pap Smear Screenings |
| High Cholesterol | Sigmoidoscopy and Colonoscopy Screening |
| Smoking Prevalence | Flu Shot Prevalence |
| Diabetes Prevalence | Prenatal Care in First Trimester |
| Asthma Prevalence | Low Birth Weight Infants |
| Anxiety Disorder Diagnosis | Dental Visit in the Past Year |
| Depressive Disorders Diagnosis | Permanent Tooth Removal |
| HIV/AIDS Rate | Insurance Status |
| Total Mortality Rate | Medicaid Enrollment |
| Infant Mortality Rate | Medicare Enrollment |
| Heart Disease Mortality Rate | |
| Stroke Mortality | |
| Cancer Mortality | |

The health status indicators were designed to embody factors that can hinder quality of life and place one at risk for disease or even death. The health status indicators were selected to examine life expectancy, health risk factor prevalence, chronic disease prevalence, mental health diagnoses, and HIV/AIDS. The health status indicators also examine mortality rates, including total mortality, infant mortality and the top three causes of death in Maryland (heart disease, cancer and stroke mortality).

Health care access is important to ensuring overall health; unfortunately not all citizens have accessible care, whether due to cost, insurance status, or availability of health care providers. The health care access indicators examine access to primary and preventive care, access to dental care, and insurance status. Examples of primary and preventive care indicators include the population living in poverty, the affordability of doctor's visits, and numbers of preventive services such as mammograms, Pap smears, colon cancer screenings, and flu shots. Maternal health care indicators, such as prenatal care in the first trimester and low birth weight infants are also investigated in this report. Dental access can be evaluated by examining those that have had a dental visit in the past year and by permanent tooth removal. Insurance status is also a major indicator when evaluating health care access.

By examining health status and health care access indicators, we can gauge where in the State there is the greatest need for attention by the PCO and its resources.

Quartile Ranking

A quartile ranking was used to order the health indicator results by Maryland jurisdiction. The Health Indicator Rankings by Jurisdiction matrix can be found in Appendix A, [Table 1](#). The information in this matrix was compiled from data from the Maryland Vital Statistics Administration, the Maryland Assessment Tool for Community Health, the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), the United States Census Bureau, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, and the Hilltop Institute. The matrix focuses on 29 indicators from two areas: health status and health care access, and ranks those indicators at the jurisdictional level. These data represent a five year average from 2005-2009. It is important to note that for a few indicators, data were not available for the whole five years of interest, but the data points available, within this time period, were included.

The jurisdictions were ranked for each health indicator using an ordinal/quartile based ranking system. The ranking compares the best rates and percentages to the worst for each jurisdiction (e.g. 1=best, 24=worst). This matrix found in Appendix A (Table 1) only demonstrates an ordered ranking of rates/percentages and does not imply significant differences. The total rankings for health status and health care access are a summation of all the indicator rankings by jurisdictions. Based on these summations, the jurisdictions were given an overall ordinal ranking for both areas (health status and health care access). These rankings are shown in [Chart 1](#) on page 7.

Racial disparities were also noted in the matrix by using 95 percent confidence intervals. If the confidence intervals did not overlap, there was a significant difference/disparity noted by the (*) symbol. BRFSS data included White, non-Hispanic; Black (non-Hispanic and Hispanic combined); and All Races by jurisdiction. Due to small sample size, Hispanic, Asian and American Indian data were unavailable. The majority of the racial disparities data compiled from Vital Statistics included White (non-Hispanic and Hispanic combined), Black, and All Races by jurisdiction. Vital Statistics birth indicators included a breakdown of White, non-Hispanic; White, Hispanic; Black; and All Races. A similar racial breakdown was not possible for all indicators due to limited counts within the Vital Statistics data for Hispanic, Asian, and American Indian groups.

Note that if a rate for a given category could not be calculated due to a small sample size, it was not included in the ranking. In the event of a tie, the jurisdictions were each given the higher rank.

Chart 1: Quartile Rankings by Jurisdiction Based on Health Status and Health Care Access Indicators, 2011*

| Quartile | Health Status | Health Care Access |
|--|---|--|
| <i>Top Quartile</i> | Carroll Frederick Howard Montgomery Queen Anne's Talbot | Anne Arundel Calvert Carroll Frederick Howard Montgomery |
| <i>Second Quartile</i> ¹ | Anne Arundel Charles Garrett Harford Prince George's St. Mary's Worcester | Baltimore County Charles Harford Queen Anne's St. Mary's Talbot |
| <i>Third Quartile</i> | Baltimore County Calvert Cecil Kent Wicomico | Cecil Dorchester Kent Prince George's Washington Worcester |
| <i>Bottom Quartile</i> | Allegany Caroline Dorchester Somerset Washington Baltimore City | Allegany Caroline Garrett Somerset Wicomico Baltimore City |

*Note that the order within the quartiles is alphabetical and does not indicate further ranking.

¹The second quartile of health status indicated a tie between two counties causing a shift in even quartiles

Source: Primary Care Office, Office of Health Policy and Planning, Family Health Administration, Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, 4/4/2011

Matrix Findings

Based on the selected indicators, the matrix established where the greatest areas of need are located within Maryland. Allegany, Caroline, Dorchester, Somerset, and Washington Counties and Baltimore City demonstrated the worst health status. Allegany, Caroline, Garrett, Somerset, and Wicomico Counties and Baltimore City displayed the greatest challenges with access to health care. A positive correlation was found between health status and health care access, suggesting a connection between health status and health care access.

III. Shortage Designation Development

Overview

The positive correlation between health status and health care access emphasizes a need for an increased number of providers in areas where health care access is limited to improve health outcomes. The federal government uses shortage designations to identify geographic areas and populations with insufficient health care resources. The Maryland Primary Care Office (PCO) works with the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) to establish three types of federal shortage designations in Maryland: Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs), Medically Underserved Areas (MUAs), and Medically Underserved Populations (MUPs). This section will provide an in-depth description of these federal shortage designations, their benefits, and Maryland's status with these designations at the end of 2010.

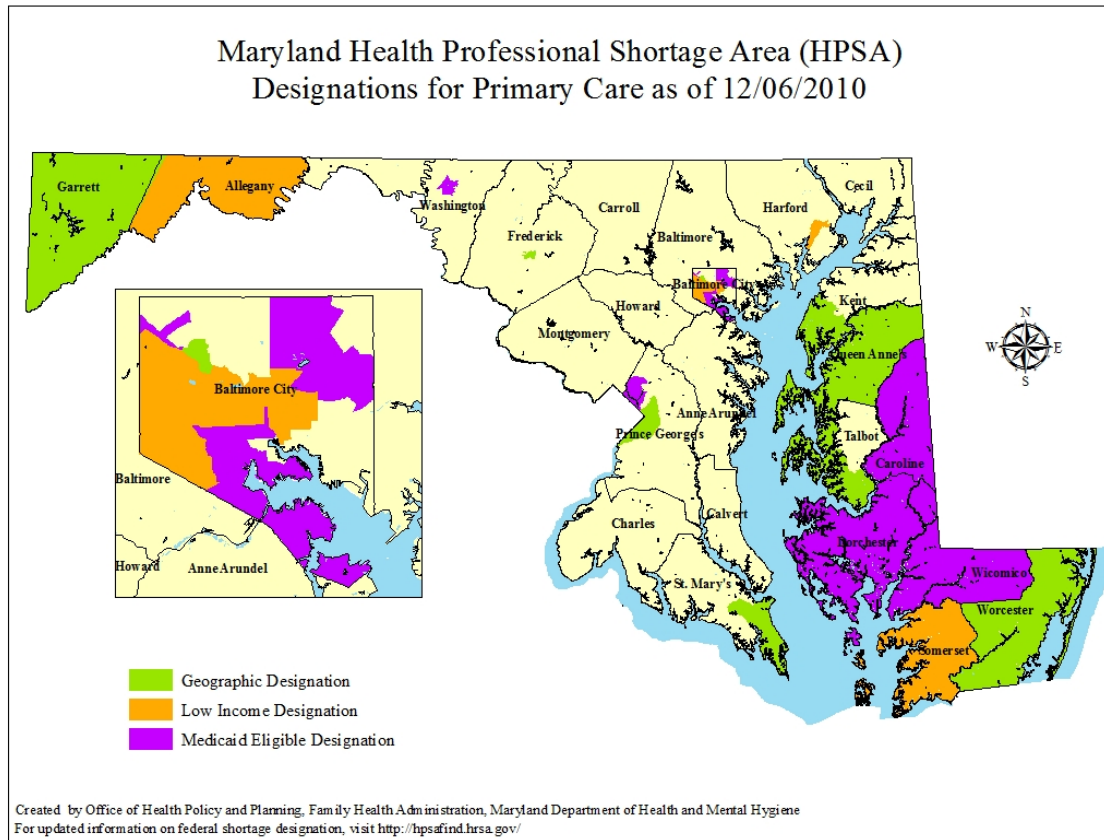
Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs)

HRSA uses a complex methodology to identify HPSAs for three different health professional disciplines: primary care, dental care, and mental health care. The federal methodology establishes three types of geographic units as HPSAs: whole county, multiple counties, and sub-counties (such as census tracts based on established neighborhoods). The methodology also identifies certain populations with shortages, e.g., low income, Medicaid, using specific population data. Thus, the entire population or only a certain portion of the population in a county may reside within or be designated as experiencing shortages of health professionals based on federal criteria. Certain types of facilities are also eligible to be designated as HPSA facilities, such as hospitals and Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs).

HPSAs are eligible for resources from more than 30 federal programs and other benefits, including federal workforce development programs and enhanced Medicare reimbursement. When an area or facility is designated it is given a HPSA score by HRSA which is utilized by the community to recruit providers for the National Health Service Corps program.

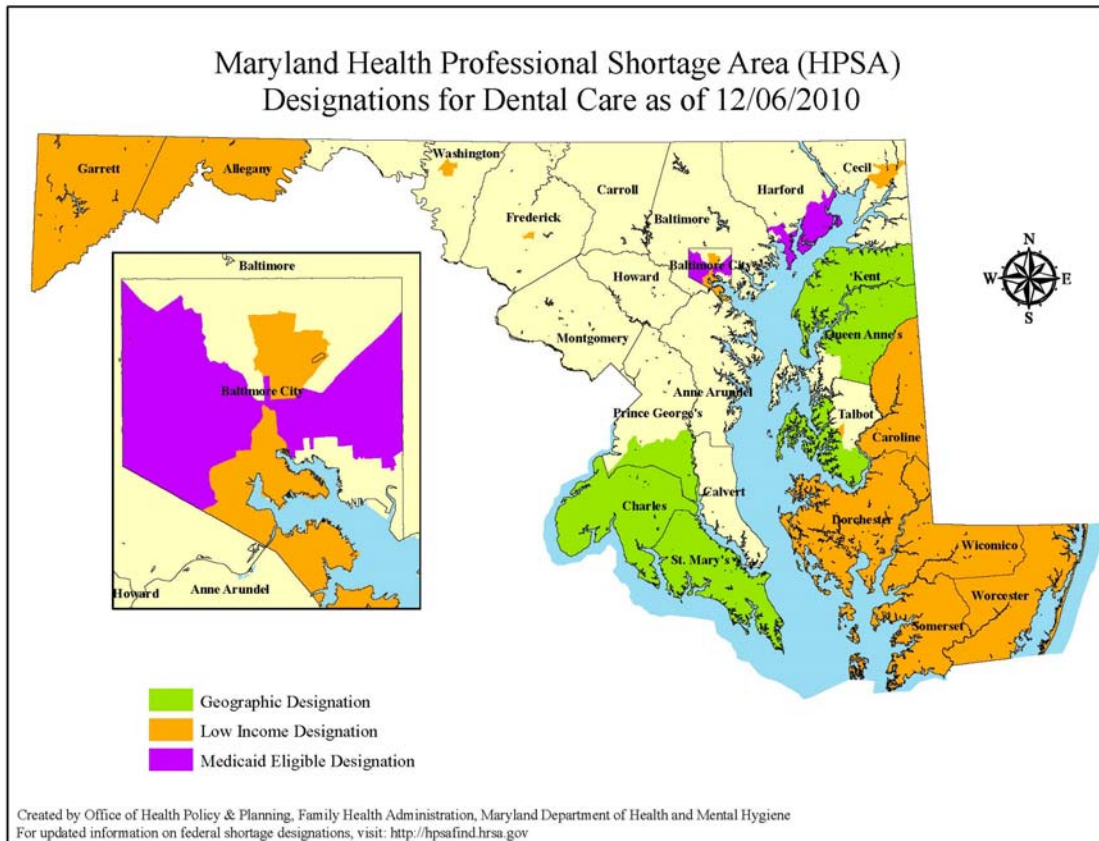
Primary Care HPSAs

In 2010, Maryland had 47 primary care HPSA designations encompassing more than 660,000 people (11.9 percent of the Maryland population). Garrett, Queen Anne's, and Worcester counties had 100 percent of their populations residing in a primary care HPSA. In addition, ten jurisdictions - Allegany, Caroline, Dorchester, Kent, Prince George's, St. Mary's, Somerset, Talbot, and Wicomico Counties, and Baltimore City - have a greater percentage of their populations residing in a primary care HPSA than the statewide percentage. Although Baltimore City had 18 of the state's 47 primary care designations, these designations encompassed only about 29 percent of the city's population.



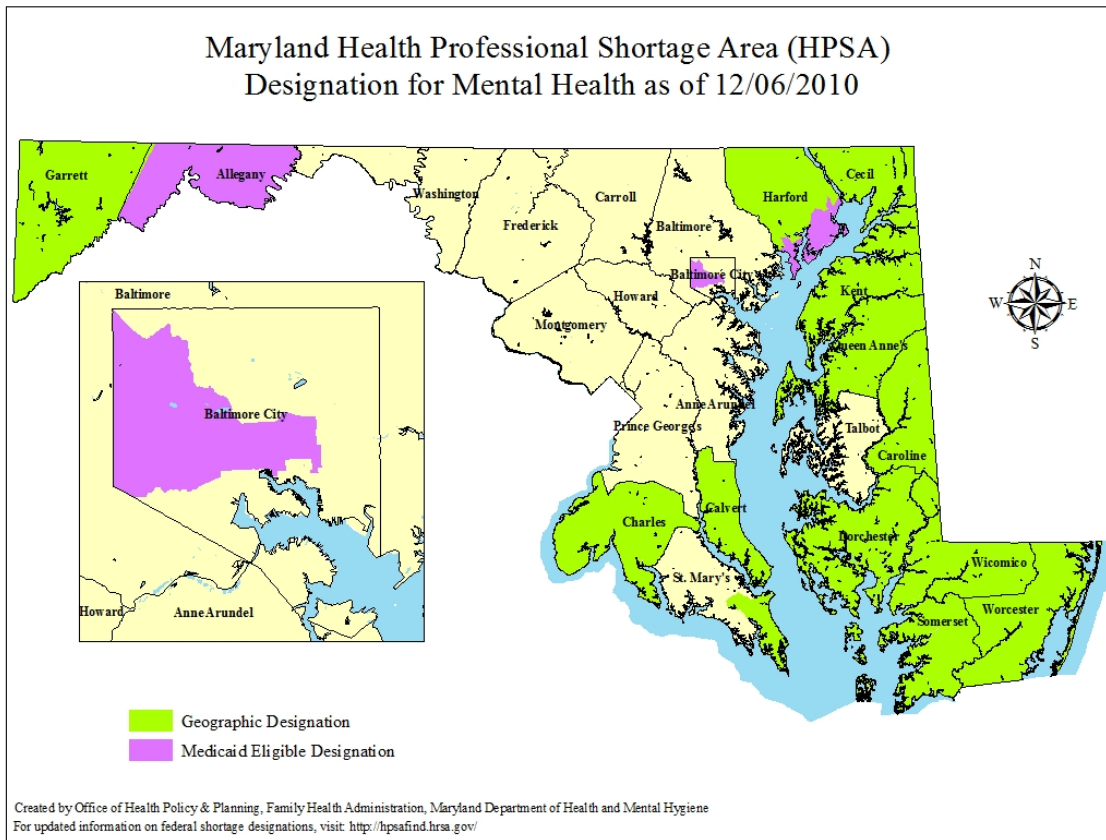
Dental Care HPSAs

In 2010, Maryland had 41 dental HPSAs, covering nearly 625,000 people. Dental HPSA designations in Maryland cover more than 11 percent of the population statewide. Charles, Kent, and St. Mary's Counties each have 100 percent of their populations residing in a dental Health Professional Shortage Area. Allegany, Caroline, Dorchester, Garrett, Queen Anne's, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico, and Worcester Counties as well as Baltimore City have higher percentages of their populations residing in dental care HPSAs when compared to the statewide percentage.



Mental Health Care HPSAs

In 2010, Maryland had 44 mental health HPSAs covering more than one million residents. A total of 18.0 percent of the state's population resided in these mental health HPSAs. Jurisdictions with 100 percent of their populations residing in a mental health HPSA included Calvert, Caroline, Cecil, Charles, Dorchester, Garrett, Kent, Queen Anne's, Somerset, Wicomico, and Worcester Counties. When compared to the statewide percentage, Allegany, Harford, and St. Mary's Counties had a higher percentage of people residing in a mental health care HPSA. The percent of population in Baltimore City residing in a mental health care HPSA was very similar to the statewide percentage at 18.1 percent.



HPSA Summary

As of December 2010, there were a total of 132 HPSA designations in Maryland. Baltimore, Carroll, and Howard Counties were the only jurisdictions with no HPSA designations of any kind.

HPSA Applications

From 2007 to 2010, a total of 197 HPSA analyses were completed by the PCO. These included renewals (designations must be updated every four years or are withdrawn), new areas proposed for designation, re-examination of areas that have been previously tested and failed eligibility, and other analyses, such as a request for re-examination to see if the area qualifies for a higher HPSA score. From these analyses, a total of 132 HPSA applications were submitted to HRSA. Among these 132 applications, 66 were approved as HPSAs, including 38 to establish new designations. HRSA's HPSA application review process is lengthy and can sometimes exceed 12 months; hence, not all submitted applications are completed in the same year as submitted. The outcome of some submissions was still pending at the time this report was prepared.

Medically Underserved Areas and Medically Underserved Populations (MUAs/MUPs)

MUAs and MUPs are federally designated locations or population groups that have a shortage of primary care resources. MUAs/MUPs are designated based on four criteria: infant mortality rate, percent of the population living in poverty, percent of the population over the age of 65, and the population to primary care provider ratios. MUAs are for distinct geographic areas such as counties, census tracts, or minor civil divisions. MUPs are for specific population groups, such as low-income individuals, or seasonal or migrant farmworkers. MUPs can also be recommended at the Governor's discretion per federal criteria. Designation as a MUA or MUP qualifies the designated area or population for establishment of a Federally Qualified Health Center.

Medically Underserved Areas

As of December 2010, there were 40 Medically Underserved Areas in Maryland, encompassing more than 752,000 Maryland residents. Some MUA designations in Allegany, Anne Arundel, Charles, Queen Anne's, St. Mary's, Washington, and Wicomico Counties are for minor civil divisions rather than census tracts therefore exact population figures are not available for these counties. Two counties, Carroll and Howard, had no MUA or MUP designations.

While Baltimore City had the largest number of MUA designations at 12, it did not have the largest proportion of its population (68.1 percent) residing in a MUA designated area, compared to other Maryland jurisdictions. Calvert, Caroline, Garrett, Somerset, and Worcester Counties each have 100 percent of their populations residing in MUA designations. Among Maryland's 24 jurisdictions, 18 have at least one MUA designation.

Medically Underserved Populations

Thirteen MUPs in Maryland cover more than 97,000 residents. Ten of Maryland's 24 jurisdictions have a MUP designation. Among these 10 counties, only one has multiple MUP designations, Prince George's County with four. The jurisdictions with the largest percentages of population covered by MUP designations are Dorchester, Kent, and Wicomico Counties, which have 34.8 percent, 28.2 percent, and 11.1 percent of their populations covered, respectively.

IV. Health Care Resources

Overview

After identifying areas and populations with a shortage of health care resources, the federal government uses a variety of programs to address their needs. These programs increase health care accessibility and boost physician workforce in the designated areas. In Maryland, the principal federal programs supported by the Primary Care Office include Federally Qualified Health Centers and three workforce development programs: National Health Service Corps, the Maryland Loan Assistance Repayment Program, and the J-1 Visa Waiver Program.

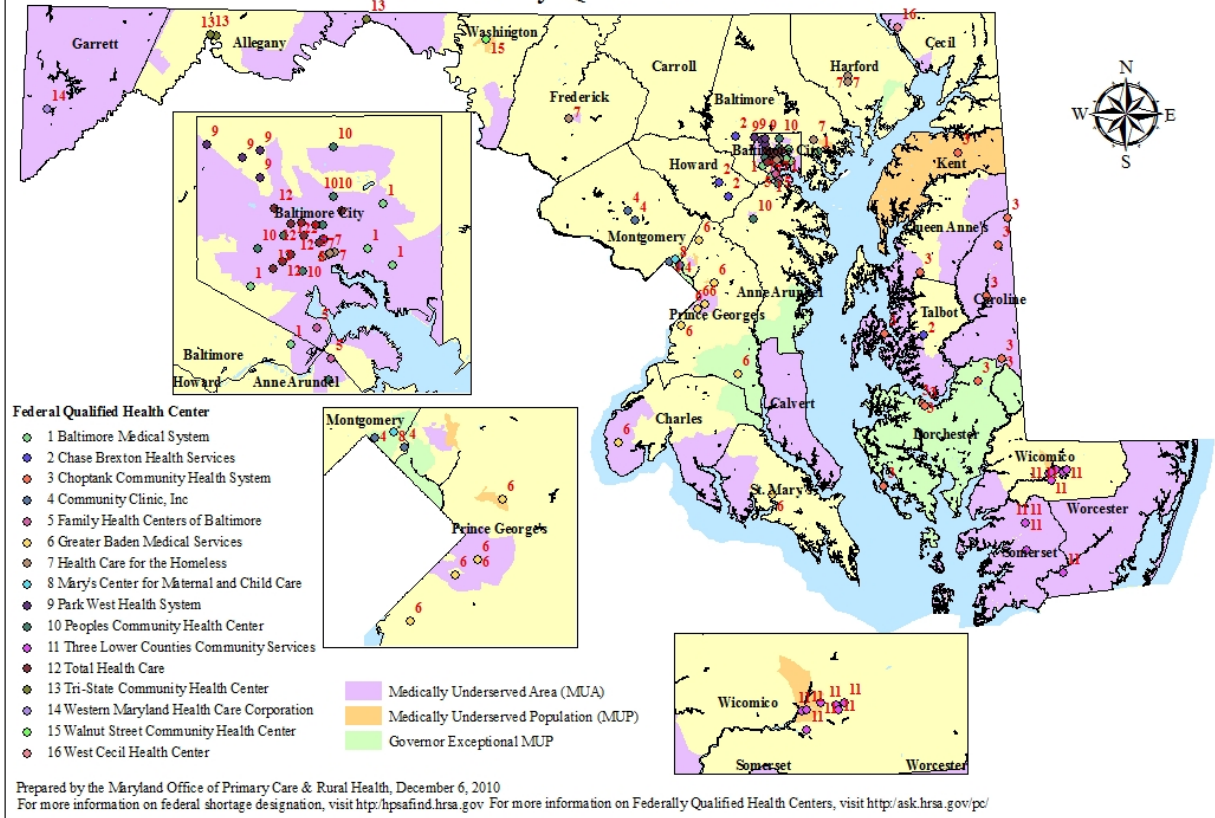
Federally Qualified Health Centers

Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) are community-based health care providers funded by the federal government to provide low-cost care to underserved populations. FQHCs are located in or near a federally-designated MUA to serve the MUA residents and/or others in a MUP. These centers provide a comprehensive array of health care and supportive services. FQHCs receive federal funding under Section 330 of the Public Health Service Act. They are eligible for enhanced Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement, receive medical malpractice coverage through the Federal Tort Claims Act, and may purchase prescription and non-prescription medications at reduced cost through the 340B Drug Pricing Program.

In addition to FQHCs, there are Federally Qualified Health Center look-alikes (FQHC-LAs), which are organizations that meet all of the eligibility requirements of an FQHC, but do not receive federal funding. These organizations are eligible to receive all other benefits offered to FQHCs. The only FQHC look-alike in Maryland is located in Anne Arundel County.

At the end of 2010, there were 16 headquarter FQHCs in Maryland. A FQHC may operate multiple service sites; the headquarter and primary care satellite service sites of FQHCs and FQHC look-alike centers total 94 in Maryland. Among these 94 service locations, 33 are located in Baltimore City. The next highest concentrations of FQHC locations are in Prince George's and Wicomico Counties (each with seven), followed by Caroline and Montgomery Counties (each with six). Only Calvert and Carroll Counties have no FQHC sites. A satellite site of an FQHC with headquarters in Washington D.C. is located in Montgomery County and is included in the total number of service sites for Maryland.

Maryland Medically Underserved Area/Population Designations and Federally Qualified Health Centers



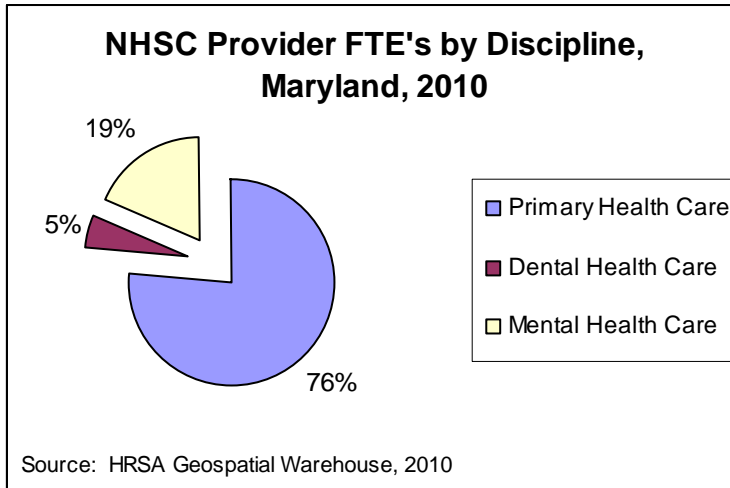
National Health Service Corps

The National Health Service Corps (NHSC) is a federal workforce program that deploys various types of health professionals - including physicians, nurses, physician assistants, dentists, dental hygienists, and mental health professionals - to communities and sites that have been designated as HPSAs. The goal of the NHSC is to improve the health of the nation's underserved by providing communities in need with health care professionals and supporting efforts to build better systems of care. NHSC programs include state loan repayment, scholarship, and federally-administered loan repayment programs.

NHSC Providers

NHSC scholars are scholarship recipients who receive tuition, fees, and a living expense stipend while enrolled in approved training programs. After graduation, scholarship recipients are obligated to serve 2-4 years as a health care provider in a HPSA. NHSC loan repayors receive at least \$50,000 to repay student loans in exchange for serving at least two years in a HPSA. Both NHSC scholars and loan repayors are eligible for placement in Maryland. As of October 26, 2010, there were 10 full-time equivalent (FTE) NHSC scholars and 49 FTE loan repayors in Maryland. The PCO defines full-time equivalent (FTE) as the increment used to determine the percentage of time a provider is available providing direct services to patients.

Among the 59 FTEs deployed in Maryland, 76.3 percent were primary care, 18.6 percent mental health care, and 5.1 percent dental health care providers. Baltimore City had the largest number of providers (55) and corresponding FTE's (47.9). Ten jurisdictions had between one and three providers each (Calvert, Caroline, Cecil, Howard, Montgomery, Somerset, Talbot, Washington, Wicomico, and Worcester Counties), while the remaining 13 jurisdictions had no providers. It is important to note that although Howard County does not have a shortage designation, NHSC providers can still be recruited through eligible FQHC satellite sites in non-designated areas.



NHSC Sites

As of October 26, 2010, there were 118 approved NHSC sites in Maryland. Nearly 42 percent of those sites were located in Baltimore City. After Baltimore City, Allegany and Prince George's Counties held the next highest concentrations of sites. Three jurisdictions, Carroll, Frederick, and Queen Anne's Counties, had no NHSC approved sites. Baltimore City had the largest number of NHSC providers (55). Ten jurisdictions had between one and three NHSC providers each (Calvert, Caroline, Cecil, Howard, Montgomery, Somerset, Talbot, Washington, Wicomico, and Worcester Counties), while the remaining 13 counties had no NHSC providers.

Maryland Loan Assistance Repayment Program

The Maryland Loan Assistance Repayment Program (LARP) is a collaborative effort between state and federal governments that offers educational loan repayment for physicians practicing in communities that lacks adequate primary and/or mental health care services (HPSAs). The amount of loan assistance provided varies in accordance with the number of years of service a physician agrees to serve. In Maryland, LARP is co-administered by the PCO and the Maryland Higher Education Commission.

In 2010, Maryland funded nine LARP physicians. From 2005-2010, LARP funded, on average, seven physicians per year. During 2010, five jurisdictions hosted LARP physicians (Baltimore, Montgomery, Wicomico, and Worcester Counties and Baltimore City) with Baltimore City having the highest number of LARP physicians. Although Baltimore County does not have any HPSA designations, LARP physicians can still be recruited through FQHC satellite sites.

J-1 Visa Waiver Program

The J-1 Visa Waiver Program, a federal program, enables foreign national physicians to work in the United States to improve access to primary care and other health services in federally designated shortage areas (such as HPSAs or MUA/MUPs) or state-designated shortage areas. A state-designated shortage area is an area in Maryland that can verify that a physician is needed. Since changes to expand the J-1 Visa Waiver Program were instituted in 2009, states may host up to 20 primary care physicians in federally designated areas and as many as 10 ‘Flex’ slots for primary care physicians or specialists in state-designated shortage areas. Physicians in the J-1 Visa Waiver Program must serve for three years and are eligible for an additional two years of service through the National Interest Waiver program.

In 2010, 18 physicians participated in the J-1 Visa Waiver Program in 13 jurisdictions in Maryland. Five of these physicians split their time working in more than one jurisdiction. There were 11 primary care J-1 physicians and seven sub-specialty physicians focusing on gastroenterology, infectious disease, neurology, and general surgery. Baltimore City had the most J-1 physicians (10) in 2010.

V. Priority Summary

The PCO is committed to improving access to health services for Marylanders in all parts of the state. However, the jurisdictions that demonstrated the greatest need for improvement with health status and the greatest challenges with health care access will receive priority attention from the PCO. The PCO will also continue to promote workforce programs to recruit and retain physicians in all underserved areas and continue analyses on shortage designations. Finally, the PCO will continue to monitor health status and health care access and plans to update this Needs Assessment every three years, given available resources.

Appendix A: Supplemental Tables- Health Status and Health Care Access

- Table 1: Health Indicator Rankings by Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2011
- Table 2: Life Expectancy at Birth by Race and Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2006-2008, 2008-2009
- Table 3: Prevalence of Fair/Poor Health by Race and Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2005-2009
- Table 4: Prevalence of Obesity (BMI=30+) by Race and Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2005-2009
- Table 5: Percentage of Adults who Reported ever being told by a Health Professional that they have High Blood Pressure (Hypertension) by Race and Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2005-2009
- Table 6: Percentage of Adults who Reported ever being told by a Doctor or Health Professional that they have High Blood Cholesterol by Race and Jurisdiction, 2005-2009
- Table 7: Prevalence of Adult Smoking by Race and Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2005-2009
- Table 8: Prevalence Rates for Diabetes by Race and Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2005-2009
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- Table 23: Percentage of Residents who Reported having a Flu Shot during the Past Year by Race and Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2005-2009
- Table 24: Percentage of Women who Reported Receiving Prenatal Care in the First Trimester by Race and Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2005-2009
- Table 25: Percentage of Low Birth Weight Infants by Race and Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2005-2009
- Table 26: Percentage of Residents who Reported Visiting a Dentist within the Past Year by Race and Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2005-2009
- Table 27: Percentage of Residents who Reported having All of their Permanent Teeth Removed by Race and Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2005-2009
- Table 28: Health Coverage Estimates by Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2007
- Table 29: Percentage of Residents Enrolled in Medicaid, Medicare and Dual Eligibles by Jurisdiction, Maryland, 200

Table 1: Health Indicator Rankings by Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2011

| Health Status and Health Care Access Rankings by Jurisdiction | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|------------|--------------|------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------|
| | Jurisdiction | Allegany | Anne Arundel | Baltimore County | Calvert | Caroline | Carroll | Cecil | Charles | Dorchester | Frederick | Garrett | Harford | Howard | Kent | Montgomery | Prince George's | Queen Anne's | St. Mary's | Somerset | Talbot | Washington | Wicomico | Worcester | Baltimore City |
| Indicators | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Health Status | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Life Expectancy ¹ | | 18 | 9 | 14 | 10 | 22 | 6 | 20 | 12 | 19 | 3 | 11 | 8 | 2 | 16 | 1 | 16 | 3 | 14 | 23 | 3 | 12 | 21 | 7 | 24 |
| Self Reported Health Status | | 24 | 6* | 14 | 10 | 17 | 12 | 13 | 5 | 23* | 4 | 20 | 9 | 1 | 15 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 21 | 11* | 18 | 16 | 19 | 22* |
| Obesity Prevalence | | 17 | 9* | 6* | 11 | 18 | 5 | 15 | 20* | 23* | 6* | 14 | 8 | 2 | 13* | 1* | 19* | 4 | 16* | 24* | 3* | 12 | 22* | 10* | 20* |
| Hypertension Prevalence | | 22 | 12 | 16 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 13 | 9 | 17 | 3 | 7 | 14 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 15 | 11 | 4 | 23 | 20 | 18 | 19 | 24 | 21* |
| High Cholesterol | | 22 | 9* | 12 | 15 | 1 | 14 | 19 | 12 | 15 | 5 | 20 | 9 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 18 | 11 | 23 | 21 | 17 | 6* | 24 | 4 |
| Smoking Prevalence | | 22 | 5 | 8 | 18 | 19 | 9 | 20 | 7* | 11 | 6* | 12 | 15 | 2 | 9* | 1 | 4 | 13 | 15 | 23 | 3 | 21* | 15 | 14 | 24* |
| Diabetes Prevalence | | 24 | 9 | 12 | 5 | 22 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 19 | 6 | 15 | 10 | 1 | 20 | 2* | 17 | 4 | 11* | 23 | 13* | 18 | 14 | 16 | 21* |
| Asthma Prevalence | | 14 | 12 | 20 | 16 | 18 | 14 | 21 | 11 | 24* | 8 | 1 | 17 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 13 | 7 | 5 | 22 | 9 | 19 | 6 | 4 | 24 |
| Anxiety Disorder Diagnosis | | 24 | 17 | 12* | 16 | 18 | 13 | 19 | 9 | 20 | 7 | 5 | 21 | 8* | 3 | 10* | 1 | 13 | 3 | 22 | 2 | 23 | 5* | 11 | 13* |
| Depressive Disorders Diagnosis | | 17 | 19 | 13* | 18 | 22 | 7 | 16 | 1 | 19 | 9* | 3 | 11 | 13 | 23 | 12* | 2* | 15 | 10 | 8 | 4 | 24 | 5 | 6 | 21 |
| HIV/AIDS Rate ¹ | | 5 | 16 | 20 | 6 | 13 | 2 | 7 | 18 | 21 | 8 | 1 | 10 | 9 | 15 | 22 | 23 | 3 | 4 | 14 | 11 | 17 | 19 | 12 | 24 |
| Total Mortality Rate | | 19 | 12* | 11* | 15 | 23 | 7 | 20 | 17 | 18* | 4 | 9 | 13 | 2 | 8* | 1* | 10* | 6 | 16 | 21 | 3* | 14 | 22 | 5* | 24* |
| Infant Mortality Rate | | 12 | 13* | 17* | 10 | 15 | 2* | 3 | 19* | 23 | 7* | | 5* | 7* | 15 | 9* | 21* | 5* | 14* | 20 | 1 | 10* | 18* | 4 | 22* |
| Heart Disease Mortality | | 21 | 10* | 8* | 18 | 15 | 6 | 14 | 13 | 16 | 7 | 19 | 12 | 2 | 5* | 1* | 17* | 4 | 20 | 24 | 3* | 9 | 22 | 11* | 23* |
| Stroke Mortality | | 23 | 14* | 18* | 9 | 9 | 24 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 19 | 14 | 7 | 17 | 2* | 6* | 11 | 22 | 1 | 20 | 13 | 5* | 3 | 21* |
| Cancer Mortality | | 10 | 13 | 11 | 18 | 20 | 7 | 22 | 19 | 14 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 16 | 1* | 5* | 17 | 15 | 21 | 6 | 8 | 24 | 12 | 23* |
| Total Ranking (Health Status) | | 294 | 185 | 212 | 203 | 258 | 136 | 234 | 187 | 294 | 103 | 159 | 185 | 69 | 191 | 82 | 179 | 137 | 187 | 313 | 133 | 253 | 239 | 182 | 331 |
| Health Care Access | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population Living in Poverty ¹ | | 22 | 8 | 11 | 2 | 18 | 4 | 14 | 6 | 21 | 3 | 17 | 5 | 1 | 20 | 7 | 10 | 9 | 12 | 24 | 13 | 16 | 18 | 15 | 23 |
| Affordability of Doctors Visits | | 15 | 3 | 14* | 5 | 23 | 2 | 16 | 4 | 18 | 7 | 22 | 8 | 1 | 6 | 12* | 20* | 11 | 9 | 24* | 12* | 10 | 18* | 17 | 21* |
| Mammogram Screenings | | 6 | 10 | 16* | 2 | 15 | 9 | 19 | 17 | 6 | 8 | 23 | 21 | 3 | 20 | 11 | 22 | 3 | 13 | 1 | 5 | 18 | 13 | 12 | 24 |
| Pap Smear Screenings | | 23 | 9 | 14 | 6 | 7 | 18 | 15 | 10 | 5 | 7 | 24 | 20 | 3 | 22 | 11 | 13* | 16 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 21 | 1 | 16 | 19 |
| Sigmoidoscopy and Colonoscopy Screening | | 10 | 5 | 14 | 11 | 21 | 20 | 24 | 18 | 1 | 6 | 23 | 18 | 3 | 13 | 7 | 11 | 8 | 9 | 17 | 4 | 21 | 15 | 2 | 16 |
| Flu Shots | | 18 | 6 | 8* | 12 | 21 | 14 | 20 | 16 | 5 | 8* | 24 | 13 | 4* | 7 | 2* | 23* | 11 | 22 | 17 | 1 | 8 | 15 | 3 | 18 |
| Prenatal Care in First Trimester | | 23* | 4* | 8* | 5* | 16* | 2* | 13* | 21* | 17* | 20* | 9 | 6* | 1* | 7* | 14* | 24* | 3* | 15* | 10* | 17* | 19* | 12* | 11* | 22* |
| Low Birth Weight Infants | | 21 | 16* | 17 | 2* | 13* | 3* | 4* | 20 | 23* | 10* | 7* | 11* | 12 | 15 | 13* | 22* | 5* | 9* | 18* | 1 | 7* | 19* | 5* | 24* |
| Dental Visit in the Past Year | | 23 | 3* | 13* | 7 | 20 | 10 | 16 | 11* | 18 | 5 | 19 | 12 | 1 | 14 | 2* | 17* | 6 | 9 | 21 | 4 | 15 | 22 | 8 | 24* |
| Permanent Tooth Removal | | 24 | 3 | 13 | 10 | 21 | 7 | 16 | 3 | 15 | 8 | 18 | 12 | 2 | 14 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 23 | 10* | 16 | 22 | 19 | 20 |
| Insurance Status ¹ | | 13 | 10 | 8 | 3 | 19 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 13 | 4 | 23 | 1 | 6 | 22 | 15 | 24 | 11 | 9 | 17 | 18 | 15 | 20 | 21 | 12 |
| Medicaid Enrollment ¹ | | 18 | 3 | 10 | 5 | 21 | 1 | 14 | 9 | 23 | 4 | 20 | 5 | 1 | 16 | 5 | 15 | 8 | 11 | 22 | 12 | 17 | 19 | 13 | 24 |
| Medicare Enrollment ¹ | | 21 | 9 | 16 | 5 | 15 | 12 | 8 | 2 | 19 | 6 | 18 | 10 | 1 | 24 | 7 | 3 | 11 | 4 | 20 | 21 | 17 | 14 | 23 | 13 |
| Total Ranking (Healthcare Access) | | 237 | 89 | 162 | 75 | 230 | 104 | 183 | 144 | 184 | 96 | 247 | 142 | 39 | 200 | 107 | 207 | 110 | 136 | 218 | 119 | 200 | 208 | 165 | 260 |

Top Quartile (Best)
 Second Quartile
 Third Quartile
 Bottom Quartile (Worst)
 Data Not Available/Sample Size too Small

* Indicates Disparity
¹ Disparity Data Not Available

Source: Primary Care Office, Office of Health Policy and Planning, Family Health Administration, Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, 4/14/2011

Table 2: Life Expectancy at Birth by Race and Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2006-2008, 2008-2009

| Jurisdictions | Life Expectancy (in years) 2008-2009 | Life Expectancy (in years) 2006-2008 | | |
|---------------------|---|---|-------|-------|
| | All Races | All Races | White | Black |
| Allegany | 77.4 | 77.0 | 76.8 | ** |
| Anne Arundel | 79.1 | 78.0 | 78.2 | 75.7 |
| Baltimore County | 77.8 | 78.0 | 78.5 | 75.4 |
| Calvert | 79.0 | 77.9 | 78.1 | 76.0 |
| Caroline | 75.7 | 76.2 | 76.1 | 77.0 |
| Carroll | 79.6 | 79.1 | 79.1 | 77.6 |
| Cecil | 76.3 | 76.5 | 76.5 | 74.8 |
| Charles | 78.1 | 76.9 | 77.3 | 76.8 |
| Dorchester | 76.5 | 76.4 | 78.0 | 73.5 |
| Frederick | 80.1 | 79.5 | 79.4 | 80.2 |
| Garrett | 78.2 | 77.9 | 77.9 | ** |
| Harford | 79.2 | 78.0 | 78.2 | 75.8 |
| Howard | 82.2 | 81.0 | 80.8 | 79.4 |
| Kent | 77.5 | 77.5 | 77.9 | 75.7 |
| Montgomery | 83.8 | 83.0 | 83.3 | 79.5 |
| Prince George's | 77.5 | 77.4 | 79.9 | 75.4 |
| Queen Anne's | 80.1 | 79.0 | 79.2 | 77.5 |
| St. Mary's | 77.8 | 78.0 | 78.1 | 76.2 |
| Somerset | 74.7 | 76.6 | 77.2 | 74.1 |
| Talbot | 80.1 | 79.3 | 80.6 | 73.2 |
| Washington | 78.1 | 77.9 | 77.7 | 78.8 |
| Wicomico | 76.0 | 76.3 | 76.9 | 74.3 |
| Worcester | 79.4 | 78.2 | 79.1 | 72.8 |
| Baltimore City | 72.9 | 72.4 | 76.2 | 70.2 |
| Maryland Total | 78.6 | 78.1 | 79.3 | 74.7 |

**Life expectancy rates are not shown if the average number of deaths per year was less than 20.

Sources: Maryland Vital Statistics Administration, Maryland Vital Statistics Annual Report 2008, Table 7, p. 80

Maryland Vital Statistics Administration, Maryland Vital Statistics Annual Report 2009, Table 7, p. 80

Table 3: Prevalence of Fair/Poor Health by Race and Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2005-2009

| Jurisdictions | Percentage of Adults who Report their Health Status as "Fair or Poor" (with 95% confidence intervals) | | |
|------------------|--|------------------|------------------|
| | White | Black | All Races |
| Allegany | 21.3 (18.4-24.2) | ** | 21.2 (18.3-24.0) |
| Anne Arundel | 10.3 (9.0-11.6) | 17.4 (12.4-22.3) | 11.1 (9.8-12.4) |
| Baltimore County | 13.3 (12.1-14.6) | 16.4 (13.7-19.1) | 14.8 (13.6-16.1) |
| Calvert | 12.1 (9.3-14.9) | 17.5 (8.4-26.6) | 12.8 (10.2-15.4) |
| Caroline | 15.3 (12.3-18.3) | 15.3 (3.8-24.4) | 16.3 (13.2-19.4) |
| Carroll | 12.9 (10.5-15.2) | ** | 14.0 (11.0-17.0) |
| Cecil | 13.7 (11.7-15.8) | ** | 14.4 (12.3-16.5) |
| Charles | 9.8 (8.0-11.7) | 11.3 (6.8-15.7) | 10.6 (8.7-12.5) |
| Dorchester | 13.9 (11.1-16.8) | 33.0 (21.3-44.7) | 19.1 (15.3-22.8) |
| Frederick | 10.5 (9.1-12.0) | 8.1 (3.8-12.4) | 10.2 (8.9-11.6) |
| Garrett | 15.8 (12.9-18.8) | ** | 17.2 (13.2-21.2) |
| Harford | 11.7 (9.6-13.7) | 12.0 (4.5-19.5) | 11.9 (9.9-14.0) |
| Howard | 7.1 (5.6-8.6) | 8.8 (4.3-13.3) | 7.1 (5.6-8.5) |
| Kent | 11.5 (8.7-14.4) | 16.4 (7.4-25.3) | 14.9 (10.5-19.2) |
| Montgomery | 8.6 (7.5-9.6) | 11.2 (7.5-15.0) | 9.9 (8.8-11.0) |
| Prince George's | 13.8 (11.3-16.4) | 10.5 (8.8-12.2) | 11.5 (10.1-12.8) |
| Queen Anne's | 9.8 (7.3-11.8) | ** | 10.1 (8.1-12.1) |
| St. Mary's | 10.3 (8.2-12.3) | 19.6 (10.6-28.6) | 11.3 (9.2-13.4) |
| Somerset | 19.2 (14.8-23.6) | 15.7 (7.5-23.9) | 18.1 (14.3-22.0) |
| Talbot | 10.8 (8.3-13.4) | 27.1 (14.8-39.4) | 13.5 (10.6-16.3) |
| Washington | 15.5 (13.6-17.5) | 24.0 (7.8-40.2) | 16.3 (14.3-18.4) |
| Wicomico | 14.5 (11.8-17.1) | 20.2 (13.3-27.1) | 15.5 (13.0-17.9) |
| Worcester | 13.7 (10.9-16.4) | 23.5 (12.6-34.3) | 16.6 (12.3-20.9) |
| Baltimore City | 12.5 (10.4-14.6) | 21.8 (19.3-24.4) | 18.6 (16.8-20.3) |
| Maryland Total | 11.6 (11.2-12.1) | 15.0 (13.9-16.0) | 12.7 (12.3-13.2) |

** Indicates data are not available because the sample size was less than 50.

Source: Maryland Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2005-2009

Table 4: Prevalence of Obesity (BMI=30+) by Race and Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2005-2009

| Jurisdictions | Percentage of Adults who Report being Obese (BMI +30) (with 95% confidence intervals) | | |
|------------------|--|------------------|------------------|
| | White | Black | All Races |
| Allegany | 30.4 (27.2-33.6) | ** | 30.4 (27.3-33.6) |
| Anne Arundel | 24.3 (22.2-26.4) | 41.1 (33.8-48.4) | 26.0 (24.0-28.0) |
| Baltimore County | 22.6 (20.9-24.3) | 35.9 (32.0-39.8) | 25.8 (24.2-27.3) |
| Calvert | 25.3 (21.9-28.7) | 41.2 (28.2-54.2) | 27.7 (24.5-31.1) |
| Caroline | 31.7 (27.4-36.1) | 34.3 (19.9-48.7) | 30.5 (26.5-34.5) |
| Carroll | 25.6 (22.2-29.0) | ** | 24.6 (21.4-27.8) |
| Cecil | 29.0 (25.9-32.2) | ** | 29.4 (26.3-32.4) |
| Charles | 30.3 (26.9-33.8) | 41.6 (35.0-48.2) | 32.9 (30.0-35.9) |
| Dorchester | 29.8 (25.4-34.2) | 53.0 (43.5-62.5) | 35.2 (31.2-39.2) |
| Frederick | 25.3 (23.2-27.4) | 41.7 (31.0-52.4) | 25.8 (23.8-27.9) |
| Garrett | 29.4 (25.8-33.0) | ** | 29.1 (25.6-32.6) |
| Harford | 26.3 (23.3-29.3) | 33.6 (22.3-44.9) | 25.9 (23.1-28.8) |
| Howard | 21.1 (18.3-23.9) | 28.0 (19.9-36.1) | 19.8 (17.4-22.1) |
| Kent | 22.5 (18.4-26.6) | 55.5 (39.4-71.6) | 28.6 (24.4-32.8) |
| Montgomery | 15.2 (13.9-16.6) | 22.1 (17.8-26.4) | 16.3 (15.1-17.6) |
| Prince George's | 24.6 (21.5-27.7) | 35.0 (32.3-37.7) | 30.9 (28.9-32.8) |
| Queen Anne's | 21.8 (18.8-24.8) | ** | 22.4 (19.5-25.3) |
| St. Mary's | 28.0 (24.7-31.3) | 45.6 (34.7-56.5) | 29.8 (26.7-32.8) |
| Somerset | 32.5 (26.7-38.3) | 61.7 (49.1-74.3) | 39.3 (34.0-44.7) |
| Talbot | 18.7 (15.7-21.7) | 42.7 (28.9-56.5) | 21.2 (18.3-24.2) |
| Washington | 26.7 (24.2-29.2) | 30.3 (15.2-45.5) | 27.9 (25.5-30.3) |
| Wicomico | 30.4 (26.9-33.9) | 47.2 (38.9-55.6) | 33.3 (30.1-36.5) |
| Worcester | 24.3 (20.5-28.1) | 47.8 (33.4-62.2) | 27.0 (23.3-30.7) |
| Baltimore City | 20.9 (18.0-23.8) | 40.3 (37.1-43.5) | 32.9 (30.7-35.1) |
| Maryland Total | 23.2 (22.6-23.8) | 35.9 (34.5-37.3) | 25.9 (25.3-26.4) |

** Indicates data are not available because the sample size was less than 50.

Source: Maryland Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2005-2009

Table 5: Percentage of Adults who Reported ever being told by a Health Professional that they have High Blood Pressure (Hypertension) by Race and Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2005-2009

| Jurisdictions | Percentage of Adults who Reported ever being told by a Health Professional that they have High Blood Pressure (with 95% confidence intervals) | | |
|------------------|--|------------------|------------------|
| | White | Black | All Races |
| Allegany | 34.7 (30.3-39.1) | ** | 36.1 (31.8-40.4) |
| Anne Arundel | 29.0 (26.1-31.9) | 33.1 (24.1-42.1) | 28.5 (25.8-31.1) |
| Baltimore County | 31.5 (29.1-33.9) | 38.3 (33.2-43.4) | 31.6 (29.5-33.7) |
| Calvert | 27.4 (22.9-31.9) | 32.5 (17.5-47.5) | 27.6 (23.4-31.8) |
| Caroline | 27.1 (21.6-32.7) | ** | 26.4 (21.2-31.6) |
| Carroll | 26.0 (21.5-30.5) | ** | 26.1 (21.8-30.4) |
| Cecil | 27.6 (23.5-31.7) | ** | 28.8 (24.8-32.8) |
| Charles | 29.4 (25.1-33.8) | 28.9 (21.1-36.7) | 27.8 (24.2-31.4) |
| Dorchester | 32.8 (26.8-38.8) | 35.0 (23.3-46.7) | 32.0 (26.8-37.2) |
| Frederick | 25.1 (22.4-27.8) | 23.4 (12.1-34.7) | 24.9 (22.4-27.5) |
| Garrett | 28.1 (23.4-32.8) | ** | 27.0 (22.4-31.6) |
| Harford | 29.0 (25.0-33.0) | 40.8 (26.1-55.6) | 29.2 (25.4-32.9) |
| Howard | 23.7 (20.0-27.4) | 36.7 (25.6-47.8) | 24.3 (21.0-27.5) |
| Kent | 26.1 (20.2-32.0) | ** | 27.9 (22.3-33.4) |
| Montgomery | 25.7 (23.6-27.8) | 29.5 (23.6-35.4) | 24.3 (22.5-26.1) |
| Prince George's | 29.7 (25.3-34.1) | 34.0 (30.6-37.4) | 29.8 (27.3-32.3) |
| Queen Anne's | 27.1 (22.7-31.5) | ** | 28.4 (24.1-32.7) |
| St. Mary's | 23.3 (19.4-27.2) | 36.0 (22.5-49.5) | 25.0 (21.4-28.7) |
| Somerset | 37.4 (29.4-45.4) | 33.7 (18.0-49.4) | 37.2 (30.2-44.2) |
| Talbot | 33.2 (28.4-38.0) | ** | 33.7 (29.1-38.3) |
| Washington | 31.5 (28.1-34.9) | ** | 32.2 (28.9-35.5) |
| Wicomico | 31.8 (27.3-36.3) | 44.1 (33.4-54.8) | 33.4 (29.3-37.5) |
| Worcester | 39.8 (34.2-45.4) | ** | 37.9 (32.7-43.1) |
| Baltimore City | 24.6 (20.6-28.6) | 41.0 (36.9-45.1) | 33.9 (31.0-36.8) |
| Maryland Total | 28.2 (27.4-29.0) | 36.1 (34.3-37.9) | 28.8 (28.2-29.5) |

** Indicates data are not available because the sample size was less than 50.

Source: Maryland Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2005-2009 (this question was not asked in 2006 or 2008, therefore these data are not available)

Table 6: Percentage of Adults who Reported ever being told by a Doctor or Health Professional that they have High Blood Cholesterol by Race and Jurisdiction, 2005-2009

| Jurisdictions | Percentage of Adults who Report ever being told by a Doctor or Health Professional that they have High Blood Cholesterol (with 95% confidence intervals) | | |
|------------------|---|------------------|------------------|
| | White | Black | All Races |
| Allegany | 42.2 (37.4-47.0) | ** | 43.2 (38.5-47.9) |
| Anne Arundel | 38.3 (35.1-41.5) | 21.7 (13.3-30.1) | 35.6 (32.6-38.5) |
| Baltimore County | 36.8 (34.2-39.4) | 40.3 (34.8-45.8) | 36.9 (34.6-39.1) |
| Calvert | 41.0 (35.8-46.2) | ** | 39.2 (34.3-44.0) |
| Caroline | 34.3 (28.1-40.5) | ** | 32.0 (26.2-37.8) |
| Carroll | 38.3 (33.1-43.5) | ** | 37.5 (32.5-42.6) |
| Cecil | 37.5 (32.7-42.3) | ** | 40.1 (35.5-44.8) |
| Charles | 41.8 (36.9-46.8) | 30.3 (21.9-38.7) | 36.9 (32.8-41.0) |
| Dorchester | 43.3 (36.7-49.9) | 30.9 (18.5-43.3) | 39.2 (33.4-44.9) |
| Frederick | 35.5 (32.4-38.6) | 23.7 (11.8-35.6) | 35.2 (32.2-38.1) |
| Garrett | 42.1 (36.5-47.7) | ** | 42.0 (36.5-47.5) |
| Harford | 34.1 (29.7-38.5) | 38.3 (23.0-53.6) | 35.6 (31.4-39.7) |
| Howard | 36.8 (32.5-41.1) | 30.9 (19.9-41.9) | 35.5 (31.7-39.2) |
| Kent | 31.8 (25.5-38.2) | ** | 33.2 (27.2-39.3) |
| Montgomery | 38.1 (35.7-40.5) | 29.9 (23.6-36.2) | 35.4 (33.3-37.5) |
| Prince George's | 42.3 (37.4-47.3) | 31.7 (28.2-35.2) | 32.7 (30.0-35.4) |
| Queen Anne's | 40.1 (35.1-45.1) | ** | 39.8 (34.9-44.7) |
| St. Mary's | 36.3 (31.6-41.0) | 40.1 (25.7-54.5) | 36.3 (31.9-40.6) |
| Somerset | 50.0 (41.4-58.6) | ** | 46.0 (38.4-53.6) |
| Talbot | 43.1 (37.9-48.3) | ** | 42.6 (37.7-47.6) |
| Washington | 40.2 (36.4-44.0) | ** | 39.5 (35.8-43.1) |
| Wicomico | 38.3 (33.4-43.2) | 23.6 (13.9-33.3) | 35.4 (31.1-39.8) |
| Worcester | 47.5 (41.7-53.3) | ** | 46.4 (40.8-51.9) |
| Baltimore City | 34.7 (30.1-39.3) | 32.7 (28.5-36.9) | 33.3 (30.3-36.3) |
| Maryland Total | 38.0 (37.1-38.9) | 32.7 (30.8-34.6) | 35.8 (35.0-36.6) |

** Indicates data are not available because the sample size was less than 50.

Source: Maryland Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2005-2009 (this question was not asked in 2006 or 2008, therefore these data are not available)

Table 7: Prevalence of Adult Smoking by Race and Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2005-2009

| Jurisdictions | Percentage of Adults who Report being Current Smokers (with 95% confidence intervals) | | |
|------------------|--|------------------|------------------|
| | White | Black | All Races |
| Allegany | 24.5 (21.5-27.5) | ** | 25.3 (22.4-28.3) |
| Anne Arundel | 16.3 (14.5-18.1) | 16.2 (10.9-21.6) | 16.1 (14.5-17.8) |
| Baltimore County | 18.8 (17.3-20.4) | 16.9 (14.0-19.9) | 18.0 (16.7-19.3) |
| Calvert | 21.4 (18.2-24.6) | 14.1 (5.2-23.0) | 21.3 (18.3-24.3) |
| Caroline | 22.4 (18.6-26.2) | 23.8 (11.2-36.4) | 21.5 (18.1-25.0) |
| Carroll | 18.5 (15.6-21.5) | ** | 18.7 (15.9-21.6) |
| Cecil | 24.2 (21.3-27.1) | ** | 23.5 (20.8-26.3) |
| Charles | 19.1 (16.2-22.0) | 11.5 (7.3-15.7) | 16.7 (14.4-19.0) |
| Dorchester | 21.2 (17.4-25.0) | 13.6 (7.3-19.9) | 18.8 (15.7-22.0) |
| Frederick | 17.1 (15.3-18.9) | 6.0 (1.0-11.0) | 16.2 (14.5-17.8) |
| Garrett | 18.0 (15.0-21.0) | ** | 19.1 (16.1-22.1) |
| Harford | 20.6 (17.9-23.3) | 22.5 (12.8-32.2) | 20.5 (17.9-23.1) |
| Howard | 9.1 (7.2-11.0) | 9.6 (4.4-14.8) | 9.2 (7.5-10.9) |
| Kent | 15.4 (11.9-18.9) | 33.7 (19.3-48.1) | 18.7 (15.2-22.3) |
| Montgomery | 8.8 (7.8-9.9) | 12.8 (9.5-16.1) | 9.0 (8.1-9.9) |
| Prince George's | 17.8 (15.1-20.5) | 14.9 (12.9-16.9) | 15.1 (13.6-16.6) |
| Queen Anne's | 19.2 (16.4-22.0) | ** | 19.4 (16.7-22.1) |
| St. Mary's | 20.5 (17.6-23.4) | 21.2 (12.4-30.0) | 20.5 (17.8-23.1) |
| Somerset | 23.2 (18.1-28.4) | 32.9 (21.3-44.5) | 25.6 (20.9-30.3) |
| Talbot | 12.3 (9.8-14.8) | 13.7 (4.6-22.8) | 12.7 (10.3-15.0) |
| Washington | 21.8 (19.5-24.1) | 47.9 (31.9-63.9) | 23.6 (21.4-25.9) |
| Wicomico | 21.1 (18.1-24.1) | 21.6 (14.8-28.4) | 20.5 (17.9-23.2) |
| Worcester | 20.6 (17.1-24.1) | 9.9 (1.7-18.1) | 19.6 (16.4-22.9) |
| Baltimore City | 19.8 (17.0-22.6) | 31.2 (28.2-34.2) | 26.9 (24.9-28.9) |
| Maryland Total | 16.8 (16.3-17.3) | 19.0 (17.9-20.1) | 16.8 (16.4-17.2) |

** Indicates data are not available because the sample size was less than 50.

Source: Maryland Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2005-2009

Table 8: Prevalence Rates for Diabetes by Race and Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2005-2009

| Jurisdictions | Percentage of Adults who Report having Diabetes (with 95% confidence intervals) | | |
|------------------|--|------------------|------------------|
| | White | Black | All Races |
| Allegany | 13.5 (11.1-15.9) | ** | 13.4 (11.1-15.7) |
| Anne Arundel | 7.9 (6.6-9.2) | 9.4 (5.1-13.7) | 8.0 (6.8-9.2) |
| Baltimore County | 7.7 (6.6-8.8) | 10.9 (8.5-13.4) | 8.6 (7.6-9.5) |
| Calvert | 6.6 (4.7-8.5) | 13.0 (4.3-21.7) | 6.9 (5.1-8.8) |
| Caroline | 11.8 (8.9-14.8) | 21.0 (9.0-33.0) | 12.0 (9.3-14.8) |
| Carroll | 6.6 (4.7-8.5) | ** | 6.3 (4.5-8.1) |
| Cecil | 7.9 (6.1-9.7) | ** | 7.9 (6.2-9.7) |
| Charles | 7.5 (5.6-9.5) | 9.6 (5.7-13.5) | 7.8 (6.2-9.5) |
| Dorchester | 8.7 (6.1-11.3) | 16.2 (9.4-23.0) | 10.9 (8.4-13.4) |
| Frederick | 7.4 (6.2-8.7) | 6.5 (1.3-11.7) | 7.5 (6.3-8.7) |
| Garrett | 9.0 (6.8-11.2) | ** | 9.2 (7.0-11.4) |
| Harford | 7.6 (5.8-9.4) | 11.1 (3.8-18.4) | 8.1 (6.4-9.9) |
| Howard | 5.7 (4.2-7.2) | 5.3 (1.4-9.2) | 5.2 (3.9-6.6) |
| Kent | 10.1 (7.2-13.0) | 24.8 (11.7-37.9) | 11.1 (8.3-14.0) |
| Montgomery | 5.3 (4.5-6.1) | 9.7 (6.7-12.7) | 6.0 (5.3-6.8) |
| Prince George's | 8.8 (6.8-10.8) | 11.4 (9.6-13.2) | 10.0 (8.8-11.3) |
| Queen Anne's | 6.0 (4.3-7.7) | ** | 6.4 (4.7-8.1) |
| St. Mary's | 7.3 (5.4-9.2) | 17.9 (9.7-26.1) | 8.5 (6.7-10.4) |
| Somerset | 12.2 (8.2-16.2) | 15.3 (6.4-24.2) | 12.6 (9.1-16.2) |
| Talbot | 7.4 (5.4-9.4) | 21.3 (10.5-32.1) | 8.7 (6.7-10.7) |
| Washington | 10.0 (8.4-11.7) | 15.8 (4.1-27.5) | 10.5 (8.9-12.1) |
| Wicomico | 9.2 (7.1-11.4) | 10.2 (5.2-15.3) | 9.0 (7.1-11.0) |
| Worcester | 8.2 (5.8-10.6) | 14.7 (4.8-24.7) | 9.5 (7.1-11.9) |
| Baltimore City | 8.1 (6.2-10.0) | 14.0 (11.8-16.2) | 11.4 (10.0-12.9) |
| Maryland Total | 7.5 (7.2-7.9) | 11.6 (10.7-12.5) | 8.4 (8.0-8.7) |

** Indicates data are not available because the sample size was less than 50.

Source: Maryland Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2005-2009

Table 9: Prevalence Rates for Adulthood Asthma by Race and Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2005-2009

| Jurisdictions | Percentage of Adults who Report having Asthma (with 95% confidence intervals) | | |
|------------------|--|------------------|------------------|
| | White | Black | All Races |
| Allegany | 13.9 (11.5-16.3) | ** | 13.8 (11.5-16.2) |
| Anne Arundel | 12.4 (10.8-14.0) | 15.8 (10.5-21.1) | 13.4 (11.9-14.9) |
| Baltimore County | 14.1 (12.7-15.5) | 15.7 (12.8-18.6) | 14.6 (13.4-15.9) |
| Calvert | 13.5 (10.9-16.1) | 16.6 (7.1-26.1) | 14.0 (11.5-16.5) |
| Caroline | 15.6 (12.3-18.9) | 12.1 (2.5-21.7) | 14.3 (11.3-17.3) |
| Carroll | 13.6 (11.0-16.2) | ** | 13.8 (11.3-16.4) |
| Cecil | 13.3 (11.0-15.6) | ** | 14.7 (12.4-17.0) |
| Charles | 11.6 (9.2-14.0) | 12.3 (8.0-16.6) | 13.0 (10.9-15.1) |
| Dorchester | 15.4 (12.1-18.8) | 32.1 (23.6-40.6) | 20.0 (16.7-23.2) |
| Frederick | 12.1 (10.6-13.7) | 10.4 (4.0-16.8) | 11.9 (10.4-13.3) |
| Garrett | 9.9 (7.6-12.2) | ** | 9.4 (7.2-11.6) |
| Harford | 14.1 (11.8-16.5) | 14.1 (6.0-22.2) | 14.2 (12.0-16.5) |
| Howard | 10.4 (8.4-12.4) | 11.6 (6.0-17.2) | 10.4 (8.7-12.2) |
| Kent | 10.4 (7.5-13.4) | 16.4 (5.3-27.5) | 10.5 (7.8-13.3) |
| Montgomery | 12.9 (11.7-14.1) | 11.5 (8.3-14.7) | 12.4 (11.3-13.5) |
| Prince George's | 13.8 (11.3-16.3) | 14.2 (12.3-16.1) | 13.7 (12.3-15.2) |
| Queen Anne's | 12.4 (10.1-14.8) | ** | 11.8 (9.6-14.1) |
| St. Mary's | 12.0 (9.7-14.3) | 9.0 (2.9-15.1) | 11.4 (9.3-13.5) |
| Somerset | 16.1 (11.6-20.6) | 13.2 (4.8-21.6) | 15.0 (11.1-18.8) |
| Talbot | 12.0 (9.6-14.4) | 15.0 (5.5-24.5) | 12.0 (9.7-14.3) |
| Washington | 14.0 (12.1-15.9) | 18.0 (5.7-30.3) | 14.4 (12.6-16.3) |
| Wicomico | 10.3 (8.1-12.6) | 18.4 (12.0-24.8) | 11.7 (9.6-13.9) |
| Worcester | 9.3 (6.8-11.8) | 22.7 (11.2-34.2) | 10.7 (8.2-13.3) |
| Baltimore City | 15.4 (12.9-17.9) | 16.3 (13.9-18.7) | 16.1 (14.5-17.8) |
| Maryland Total | 13.0 (12.6-13.4) | 14.7 (13.7-15.7) | 13.5 (13.1-13.9) |

** Indicates data are not available because the sample size was less than 50.

Source: Maryland Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2005-2009

Table 10: Percentage of Residents Reporting being Diagnosed with an Anxiety Disorder by Race and Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2006-2009

| Jurisdictions | Percentage of Adults who Report being Diagnosed with an Anxiety Disorder (with 95% confidence intervals) | | |
|------------------|---|-----------------|------------------|
| | White | Black | All Races |
| Allegany | 15.5 (11.6-19.5) | ** | 15.4 (11.6-19.2) |
| Anne Arundel | 14.5 (11.8-17.2) | 7.8 (2.8-12.7) | 13.2 (10.9-15.5) |
| Baltimore County | 14.6 (12.1-17.0) | 6.9 (4.1-9.8) | 12.5 (10.6-14.4) |
| Calvert | 14.2 (10.2-18.2) | ** | 13.0 (9.5-16.5) |
| Caroline | 14.4 (10.2-18.5) | ** | 13.3 (9.5-17.0) |
| Carroll | 14.3 (10.4-18.1) | ** | 12.8 (9.2-16.3) |
| Cecil | 13.7 (10.3-17.1) | ** | 13.5 (9.9-17.2) |
| Charles | 13.6 (9.6-17.7) | 6.2 (1.4-11.0) | 11.1 (7.9-14.2) |
| Dorchester | 14.5 (10.5-18.6) | 9.3 (2.8-15.8) | 14.1 (10.6-17.6) |
| Frederick | 11.1 (9.1-13.1) | 17.6 (0.0-35.6) | 10.9 (8.7-13.0) |
| Garrett | 11.1 (6.3-16.0) | ** | 10.8 (6.2-15.4) |
| Harford | 15.3 (11.3-19.2) | 5.4 (0.0-11.7) | 14.2 (10.6-17.7) |
| Howard | 15.0 (11.1-18.9) | 3.5 (0.6-6.3) | 11.0 (8.1-13.8) |
| Kent | 11.9 (7.7-16.0) | ** | 10.3 (6.8-13.8) |
| Montgomery | 14.7 (12.6-16.8) | 7.2 (3.0-11.5) | 11.5 (9.8-13.1) |
| Prince George's | 13.0 (9.1-17.0) | 7.2 (4.9-9.6) | 8.0 (6.2-9.8) |
| Queen Anne's | 13.1 (9.7-16.6) | ** | 12.8 (9.5-16.0) |
| St. Mary's | 11.6 (8.1-15.1) | 7.9 (0.0-15.7) | 10.3 (7.3-13.3) |
| Somerset | 16.0 (9.8-22.1) | 6.2 (0.7-11.7) | 14.3 (9.3-19.2) |
| Talbot | 8.5 (5.5-11.4) | ** | 8.1 (5.4-10.7) |
| Washington | 15.3 (12.1-18.4) | ** | 15.2 (12.1-18.3) |
| Wicomico | 14.3 (10.2-18.3) | 4.9 (0.2-7.1) | 10.8 (7.8-13.8) |
| Worcester | 13.6 (9.4-17.9) | ** | 11.7 (8.0-15.3) |
| Baltimore City | 19.6 (14.1-25.1) | 9.6 (6.7-12.4) | 12.8 (10.1-15.4) |
| Maryland Total | 14.4 (13.6-15.2) | 7.6 (6.4-8.8) | 11.8 (11.1-12.4) |

** Indicates data are not available because the sample size was less than 50.

Source: Maryland Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2006-2009 (this question was not asked in 2005, therefore these data are not available)

Table 11: Percentage of Residents Reporting being Diagnosed with a Depressive Disorder by Race and Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2006-2009

| Jurisdictions | Percentage of Adults who Report being Diagnosed with a Depressive Disorder (with 95% confidence intervals) | | |
|------------------|---|------------------|------------------|
| | White | Black | All Races |
| Allegany | 19.0 (14.6-23.4) | ** | 18.2 (14.0-22.4) |
| Anne Arundel | 20.1 (17.2-23.1) | 10.9 (4.2-17.5) | 18.5 (15.7-21.2) |
| Baltimore County | 20.4 (17.9-22.9) | 9.5 (6.0-13.0) | 16.8 (14.7-18.8) |
| Calvert | 18.4 (13.7-23.12) | ** | 18.4 (14.1-22.7) |
| Caroline | 21.0 (15.8-26.1) | ** | 19.9 (15.0-24.7) |
| Carroll | 16.9 (12.6-21.2) | ** | 15.3 (11.3-19.3) |
| Cecil | 17.7 (14.0-21.3) | ** | 17.5 (13.7-21.4) |
| Charles | 14.3 (10.2-18.4) | 6.3 (1.6-10.9) | 10.7 (7.8-13.5) |
| Dorchester | 19.7 (14.8-24.6) | 12.5 (5.0-20.0) | 18.5 (14.3-22.6) |
| Frederick | 16.7 (14.2-19.2) | 3.7 (0.0-9.0) | 15.6 (13.2-18.0) |
| Garrett | 12.4 (9.4-15.4) | ** | 12.4 (9.5-15.2) |
| Harford | 16.5 (12.5-20.5) | 14.6 (0.0-29.2) | 16.2 (12.3-20.0) |
| Howard | 21.1 (16.8-25.4) | 11.2 (1.2-21.3) | 16.8 (13.3-20.4) |
| Kent | 21.3 (11.2-31.3) | ** | 20.3 (11.8-28.9) |
| Montgomery | 21.1 (18.7-23.5) | 10.4 (5.6-15.1) | 16.4 (14.5-18.5) |
| Prince George's | 19.0 (14.5-23.6) | 9.4 (6.9-11.8) | 11.2 (9.2-13.1) |
| Queen Anne's | 18.4 (14.5-22.4) | ** | 17.3 (13.6-21.0) |
| St. Mary's | 18.1 (13.8-22.4) | 10.2 (2.0-18.3) | 15.7 (12.1-19.4) |
| Somerset | 15.2 (9.7-20.7) | 14.5 (1.7-27.2) | 15.4 (10.2-20.5) |
| Talbot | 13.9 (9.5-18.2) | ** | 13.6 (9.6-17.5) |
| Washington | 21.8 (18.2-25.4) | ** | 21.1 (17.7-24.5) |
| Wicomico | 17.2 (13.0-21.4) | 9.2 (3.4-15.0) | 15.1 (11.7-18.6) |
| Worcester | 17.0 (12.1-21.9) | ** | 15.2 (10.7-19.7) |
| Baltimore City | 22.5 (18.2-26.7) | 17.3 (12.9-21.7) | 18.7 (15.6-21.8) |
| Maryland Total | 19.4 (18.5-20.3) | 11.4 (9.9-13.0) | 16.2 (15.4-16.9) |

** Indicates data are not available because the sample size was less than 50.

Source: Maryland Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2006-2009 (this question was not asked in 2005, therefore these data are not available)

Table 12: HIV and AIDS Cases by Jurisdiction, Alive on 12/31/2008

| Jurisdiction | Population ^a | Living HIV Cases without AIDS ^b | | | Living HIV Cases with AIDS | | | Total Living HIV Cases ^b | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|--|-------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| | No. | No. | % | Rate ^c | No. | % | Rate ^c | No. | % | Rate ^c | Ratio ^d (1 in X) |
| Allegany | 72,238 | 36 | 0.3 | 49.8 | 35 | 0.2 | 48.5 | 71 | 0.2 | 98.3 | 1,017.00 |
| Anne Arundel | 512,790 | 412 | 3.2 | 80.3 | 572 | 3.5 | 111.5 | 984 | 3.4 | 191.9 | 521 |
| Baltimore | 785,618 | 925 | 7.3 | 117.7 | 1,280.00 | 7.8 | 162.9 | 2,205.00 | 7.6 | 280.7 | 356 |
| Calvert | 88,698 | 34 | 0.3 | 38.3 | 59 | 0.4 | 66.5 | 93 | 0.3 | 104.9 | 953 |
| Caroline | 33,138 | 29 | 0.2 | 87.5 | 28 | 0.2 | 84.5 | 57 | 0.2 | 172 | 581 |
| Carroll | 169,353 | 56 | 0.4 | 33.1 | 60 | 0.4 | 35.4 | 116 | 0.4 | 68.5 | 1,459.00 |
| Cecil | 99,926 | 50 | 0.4 | 50 | 59 | 0.4 | 59 | 109 | 0.4 | 109.1 | 916 |
| Charles | 140,764 | 144 | 1.1 | 102.3 | 139 | 0.9 | 98.7 | 283 | 1.0 | 201 | 497 |
| Dorchester | 31,998 | 32 | 0.3 | 100 | 67 | 0.4 | 209.4 | 99 | 0.3 | 309.4 | 323 |
| Frederick | 225,721 | 134 | 1.1 | 59.4 | 151 | 0.9 | 66.9 | 285 | 1.0 | 126.3 | 792 |
| Garrett | 29,698 | 6 | 0.0 | 20.2 | 4 | 0.0 | 13.5 | 10 | 0.0 | 33.7 | 2,969.00 |
| Harford | 240,351 | 158 | 1.2 | 65.7 | 213 | 1.3 | 88.6 | 371 | 1.3 | 154.4 | 647 |
| Howard | 274,995 | 185 | 1.5 | 67.3 | 210 | 1.3 | 76.4 | 395 | 1.4 | 143.6 | 696 |
| Kent | 20,151 | 17 | 0.1 | 84.4 | 20 | 0.1 | 99.3 | 37 | 0.1 | 183.6 | 544 |
| Montgomery | 950,680 | 1,316.00 | 10.3 | 138.4 | 1,692.00 | 10.4 | 178 | 3,008.00 | 10.4 | 316.4 | 316 |
| Prince George's | 820,852 | 2,408.00 | 18.9 | 293.4 | 3,055.00 | 18.7 | 372.2 | 5,463.00 | 18.8 | 665.5 | 150 |
| Queen Anne's | 47,091 | 14 | 0.1 | 29.7 | 25 | 0.2 | 53.1 | 39 | 0.1 | 82.8 | 1,207.00 |
| St. Mary's | 101,578 | 47 | 0.4 | 46.3 | 50 | 0.3 | 49.2 | 97 | 0.3 | 95.5 | 1,047.00 |
| Somerset | 26,119 | 18 | 0.1 | 68.9 | 29 | 0.2 | 111 | 47 | 0.2 | 179.9 | 555 |
| Talbot | 36,215 | 27 | 0.2 | 74.6 | 31 | 0.2 | 85.6 | 58 | 0.2 | 160.2 | 624 |
| Washington | 145,384 | 171 | 1.3 | 117.6 | 121 | 0.7 | 83.2 | 292 | 1.0 | 200.8 | 497 |
| Wicomico | 94,046 | 114 | 0.9 | 121.2 | 115 | 0.7 | 122.3 | 229 | 0.8 | 243.5 | 410 |
| Worcester | 49,274 | 35 | 0.3 | 71 | 46 | 0.3 | 93.4 | 81 | 0.3 | 164.4 | 608 |
| Baltimore City | 636,919 | 5,893.00 | 46.3 | 925.2 | 7,262.00 | 44.5 | 1,140.20 | 13,155.00 | 45.3 | 2,065.40 | 48 |
| Corrections | | 454 | 3.6 | | 983 | 6.0 | | 1,437.00 | 5.0 | | |
| Maryland Total | 5,633,597 | 12,715.00 | 100.0 | 225.7 | 16,306.00 | 100.0 | 289.4 | 29,021.00 | 100.0 | 515.1 | 194 |

^a Population is from the July 1, 2008 Census Population Estimates

^b During the transition to name-based HIV reporting, not all code-based HIV cases were located and re-reported, therefore the number of living HIV cases without AIDS and the total living HIV cases are lower than previously reported

^c Rate is number of case per 100,000 population

^d Ratio is number of people per case (there was 1 case for every 194 people in Maryland)

Source: Center for HIV Surveillance and Epidemiology, Infectious Disease and Environment Health Administration, Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, HIV/AIDS Epidemiological Profile- Fourth Quarter 2009

Table 13: Age-Adjusted Death Rates by Race and Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2005-2009

| Jurisdictions | Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates per 100,000 Population (with 95% confidence intervals) | | |
|------------------|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | White | Black | All Races |
| Allegany | 868.5 (842.08-895.54) | 659.6 (500.89-852.64) | 859.3 (833.56-885.63) |
| Anne Arundel | 806.5 (793.9-819.25) | 870.6 (834.59-907.77) | 805.8 (794.1-817.63) |
| Baltimore County | 791.2 (782.33-800.15) | 935.2 (910.0-960.92) | 804.9 (796.8-813.06) |
| Calvert | 830.5 (798.01-863.97) | 838.5 (762.69-919.8) | 822.1 (792.53-852.49) |
| Caroline | 904.2 (856.15-954.24) | 867.3 (754.51-992.2) | 894.5 (850.46-940.23) |
| Carroll | 778.9 (759.6-798.57) | 795.1 (682.99-920.36) | 775.7 (756.79-794.96) |
| Cecil | 870.7 (842.95-899.13) | 905.0 (781.95-1041.92) | 867.7 (840.77-895.27) |
| Charles | 850.9 (819.52-883.17) | 825.1 (776.24-876.23) | 835.9 (809.97-862.45) |
| Dorchester | 791.9 (749.12-836.49) | 1035.1 (946.27-1130.02) | 856.6 (817.37-897.23) |
| Frederick | 749.6 (731.58-767.96) | 669.8 (605.8-738.72) | 737.8 (720.68-755.23) |
| Garrett | 802.5 (762.21-844.36) | ** | 802.8 (762.67-844.5) |
| Harford | 809.7 (791.75-827.95) | 849.7 (790.13-912.57) | 808.2 (791.2-825.47) |
| Howard | 687.3 (668.75-706.24) | 679.3 (637.05-723.62) | 661.1 (645.14-677.36) |
| Kent | 765.3 (717.47-815.48) | 955.2 (824.74-1100.44) | 795.9 (750.52-843.31) |
| Montgomery | 546.0 (538.61-553.47) | 698.2 (675.52-721.45) | 549.9 (543.33-556.52) |
| Prince George's | 708.2 (693.61-723.02) | 920.2 (904.25-936.36) | 803.0 (792.83-813.27) |
| Queen Anne's | 751.9 (714.8-790.43) | 846.1 (733.43-971.19) | 749.1 (714.61-784.83) |
| St. Mary's | 848.0 (816.42-880.48) | 813.1 (744.45-886.37) | 827.9 (799.71-856.83) |
| Somerset | 880.3 (822.25-941.37) | 933.8 (837.09-1038.62) | 885.3 (836.22-936.51) |
| Talbot | 678.3 (646.36-711.41) | 938.5 (836.16-1049.91) | 716.2 (685.22-748.22) |
| Washington | 817.1 (797.1-837.47) | 768.3 (660.48-888.7) | 810.4 (790.99-830.16) |
| Wicomico | 883.0 (853.78-912.97) | 941.6 (882.94-1003.13) | 893.8 (867.76-920.43) |
| Worcester | 712.5 (683.01-742.93) | 967.3 (879.19-1061.85) | 742.6 (714.58-771.44) |
| Baltimore City | 910.4 (893.54-927.5) | 1148.2 (1133.03-1163.52) | 1055.3 (1044.06-1066.63) |
| Maryland Total | 743.8 (740.07-747.53) | 927.2 (919.44-935.01) | 779.3 (775.97-782.55) |

** Rates are not calculated for less than 20 deaths due to instability

Source: Maryland Vital Statistics Administration, 2005-2009

Table 14: Infant Mortality Rates by Race and Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2005-2009

| Jurisdictions | Infant Mortality Rates (per 1,000 live births) (with 95% confidence intervals) | | | |
|------------------|--|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| | White, non-Hispanic | White, Hispanic | Black | All Races |
| Allegany | 6.0 (3.9-9.2) | ** | ** | 6.3 (4.2-9.5) |
| Anne Arundel | 5.7 (4.8-6.7) | 3.2 (1.8-5.7) | 13.1 (10.5-16.3) | 6.7 (5.9-7.6) |
| Baltimore County | 5.8 (5.0-6.8) | 2.3 (1.1-4.7) | 12.3 (10.7-14.2) | 7.6 (6.9-8.4) |
| Calvert | 5.9 (3.9-8.8) | ** | 8.4 (3.9-18.2) | 6.2 (4.4-8.8) |
| Caroline | 7.2 (4.1-12.5) | 0.0 | 14.7 (6.3-34.0) | 7.3 (4.6-11.7) |
| Carroll | 3.7 (2.6-5.3) | ** | 18.2 (7.8-41.9) | 4.0 (2.9-5.5) |
| Cecil | 4.4 (3.0-6.5) | 0.0 | ** | 4.4 (3.0-6.4) |
| Charles | 6.2 (4.3-8.9) | ** | 12.0 (9.1-15.9) | 8.6 (6.9-10.7) |
| Dorchester | 9.6 (5.2-17.6) | 0.0 | 24.5 (15.7-38.0) | 16.5 (11.8-23.1) |
| Frederick | 5.0 (3.8-6.5) | 2.7 (1.2-6.3) | 11.9 (7.6-18.5) | 5.4 (4.3-6.7) |
| Garrett | ** | 0.0 | ** | ** |
| Harford | 4.1 (3.1-5.5) | ** | 10.4 (7.1-15.3) | 5.3 (4.3-6.6) |
| Howard | 4.1 (3.0-5.7) | 6.0 (3.3-11.0) | 10.9 (7.9-15.0) | 5.4 (4.4-6.6) |
| Kent | ** | 0.0 | ** | 7.3 (3.5-15.0) |
| Montgomery | 5.1 (4.3-6.0) | 2.2 (1.6-3.0) | 13.1 (11.3-15.1) | 6.0 (5.4-6.6) |
| Prince George's | 10.1 (8.0-12.8) | 4.0 (3.1-5.2) | 12.2 (11.2-13.3) | 9.8 (9.1-10.6) |
| Queen Anne's | 2.7 (1.2-5.9) | ** | 34.8 (17.0-70.1) | 5.3 (3.2-8.9) |
| St. Mary's | 6.3 (4.5-8.7) | 0.0 | 15.3 (9.6-24.4) | 7.1 (5.4-9.3) |
| Somerset | ** | 0.0 | 18.3 (9.7-34.4) | 9.1 (5.2-15.8) |
| Talbot | 4.1 (1.8-9.5) | 0.0 | ** | 3.8 (1.8-7.8) |
| Washington | 5.7 (4.3-7.6) | ** | 14.0 (8.0-24.3) | 6.2 (4.8-8.0) |
| Wicomico | 5.3 (3.4-8.2) | ** | 13.9 (9.6-20.0) | 7.9 (6.0-10.3) |
| Worcester | ** | ** | 13.9 (6.7-28.4) | 5.0 (2.9-8.7) |
| Baltimore City | 5.4 (4.2-6.9) | 2.5 (1.2-5.2) | 15.5 (14.2-16.9) | 12.1 (11.2-13.1) |
| Maryland Total | 5.4 (5.1-5.7) | 3.0 (2.5-3.5) | 13.3 (12.7-13.9) | 7.7 (7.4-8.0) |

** Rates are not calculated for less than 20 deaths due to instability

Source: Maryland Vital Statistics Administration, 2005-2009

Table 15: Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates for Heart Disease by Race and Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2005-2009

| Jurisdictions | Age-Adjusted Heart Disease Mortality Rates per 100,000 Population (with 95% confidence intervals) | | |
|------------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | White | Black | All Races |
| Allegany | 249.9 (236.24-264.14) | 230.6 (139.45-358.9) | 248.1 (234.72-262.04) |
| Anne Arundel | 201.5 (195.17-207.98) | 233.6 (214.6-253.83) | 203.0 (197.08-209.05) |
| Baltimore County | 197.2 (192.91-201.56) | 235.5 (222.61-248.94) | 200.5 (196.53-204.53) |
| Calvert | 229.6 (212.42-247.8) | 240.3 (199.91-286.46) | 228.6 (212.89-245.16) |
| Caroline | 226.6 (202.99-252.21) | 191.4 (140.2-255.2) | 220.3 (198.81-243.48) |
| Carroll | 197.7 (188.06-207.71) | 199.3 (144.95-267.34) | 197.1 (187.64-206.91) |
| Cecil | 215.9 (202.1-230.39) | 223.7 (164.2-297.72) | 215.3 (201.9-229.36) |
| Charles | 216.6 (200.65-233.49) | 220.7 (194.83-249.05) | 214.7 (201.33-228.73) |
| Dorchester | 216.1 (194.67-239.24) | 230.8 (190.44-277.18) | 220.6 (201.49-241.04) |
| Frederick | 201.0 (191.69-210.64) | 172.6 (140.42-209.95) | 197.5 (188.64-206.67) |
| Garrett | 234.9 (213.55-257.81) | ** | 234.4 (213.15-257.2) |
| Harford | 214.0 (204.76-223.55) | 229.8 (198.15-265.07) | 213.4 (204.62-222.46) |
| Howard | 169.9 (160.66-179.53) | 171.3 (149.91-194.88) | 163.8 (155.79-172.11) |
| Kent | 175.8 (153.72-200.16) | 271.5 (204.68-353.17) | 190.2 (168.69-213.69) |
| Montgomery | 137.5 (133.87-141.2) | 167.2 (155.93-179.07) | 136.2 (132.97-139.49) |
| Prince George's | 192.7 (185.17-200.46) | 270.9 (261.9-280.13) | 227.7 (222.15-233.35) |
| Queen Anne's | 181.1 (163-200.66) | 162.6 (117.0-220.08) | 177.0 (160.38-194.88) |
| St. Mary's | 248.4 (231.17-266.57) | 205.2 (171.27-243.88) | 237.4 (222.19-253.38) |
| Somerset | 320.1 (285.89-357.27) | 274.8 (223.27-334.66) | 304.9 (276.53-335.4) |
| Talbot | 157.2 (142.94-172.5) | 273.2 (219.76-335.71) | 173.0 (158.62-188.34) |
| Washington | 205.1 (195.29-215.27) | 155.8 (108.67-216.43) | 202.7 (193.15-212.6) |
| Wicomico | 257.3 (241.81-273.53) | 241.7 (212.3-274.04) | 254.3 (240.59-268.59) |
| Worcester | 189.8 (175.13-205.37) | 307.5 (259.96-361.21) | 204.3 (190.13-219.24) |
| Baltimore City | 252.8 (244.08-261.75) | 282.8 (275.25-290.51) | 270.4 (264.74-276.15) |
| Maryland Total | 192.5 (190.63-194.39) | 244.3 (240.22-248.44) | 201.4 (199.73-203.08) |

** Rates are not calculated for less than 20 deaths due to instability

Source: Maryland Vital Statistics Administration, 2005-2009

Table 16: Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates for Cerebrovascular Accident (Stroke) by Race and Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2005-2009

| Jurisdictions | Age-Adjusted Stroke Mortality Rates per 100,000 Population (with 95% confidence intervals) | | |
|------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| | White | Black | All Races |
| Allegany | 53.6 (47.54-60.21) | ** | 53.0 (47.05-59.5) |
| Anne Arundel | 42.1 (39.21-45.15) | 65.4 (55.52-76.53) | 44.8 (42.01-47.72) |
| Baltimore County | 43.4 (41.45-45.41) | 61.7 (55.03-68.96) | 45.8 (43.93-47.72) |
| Calvert | 40.0 (32.97-48.09) | 50.6 (32.95-74.33) | 41.4 (34.83-48.85) |
| Caroline | 41.5 (31.77-53.28) | ** | 41.4 (32.41-52.11) |
| Carroll | 56.1 (50.98-61.59) | ** | 56.3 (51.25-61.71) |
| Cecil | 33.5 (28.14-39.58) | ** | 33.1 (27.92-38.96) |
| Charles | 41.0 (34.16-48.81) | 39.9 (29.32-53.05) | 40.7 (34.93-47.16) |
| Dorchester | 36.0 (27.77-45.91) | 63.4 (43.01-90.11) | 42.6 (34.44-52.11) |
| Frederick | 45.7 (41.28-50.47) | 44.8 (28.71-66.65) | 45.1 (40.87-49.64) |
| Garrett | 46.3 (37.28-56.84) | ** | 46.6 (37.58-57.13) |
| Harford | 44.9 (40.66-49.47) | 46.1 (32.37-63.68) | 44.8 (40.76-49.13) |
| Howard | 38.7 (34.3-43.5) | 44.3 (33.59-57.34) | 38.8 (34.91-43.01) |
| Kent | 45.4 (34.93-58.03) | ** | 45.7 (35.86-57.4) |
| Montgomery | 29.6 (27.93-31.34) | 38.0 (32.68-43.93) | 30.3 (28.78-31.88) |
| Prince George's | 33.0 (29.93-36.3) | 41.0 (37.64-44.58) | 38.0 (35.75-40.35) |
| Queen Anne's | 42.9 (34.18-53.17) | ** | 42.5 (34.48-51.82) |
| St. Mary's | 48.0 (40.55-56.43) | 62.5 (44.34-85.61) | 50.1 (43.22-57.77) |
| Somerset | 27.3 (18.1-39.53) | ** | 30.1 (21.68-40.71) |
| Talbot | 46.4 (38.93-54.89) | 61.1 (38.02-93.01) | 48.3 (41.03-56.48) |
| Washington | 44.0 (39.57-48.79) | ** | 43.7 (39.37-48.38) |
| Wicomico | 30.4 (25.24-36.3) | 51.9 (38.96-67.76) | 35.0 (30.04-40.55) |
| Worcester | 30.3 (24.8-36.65) | 52.5 (34.16-77.16) | 33.0 (27.6-39.15) |
| Baltimore City | 39.0 (35.67-42.56) | 56.1 (52.76-59.6) | 49.5 (47.1-51.99) |
| Maryland Total | 39.5 (38.66-40.36) | 49.2 (47.37-51.09) | 41.8 (41.04-42.57) |

** Rates are not calculated for less than 20 deaths due to instability

Source: Maryland Vital Statistics Administration, 2005-2009

Table 17: Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates for Malignant Neoplasm (Cancer) by Race and Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2005-2009

| Jurisdictions | Age-Adjusted Cancer Mortality Rates per 100,000 Population (with 95% confidence intervals) | | |
|------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | White | Black | All Races |
| Allegany | 192.0 (179.66-204.96) | ** | 190.2 (178.12-202.88) |
| Anne Arundel | 199.0 (192.9-205.24) | 192.9 (176.29-210.65) | 195.5 (189.88-201.24) |
| Baltimore County | 192.2 (187.8-196.68) | 208.3 (196.65-220.46) | 191.6 (187.62-195.64) |
| Calvert | 201.2 (185.66-217.7) | 214.0 (176.98-256.48) | 200.0 (185.8-215.0) |
| Caroline | 214.1 (191.05-239.16) | 223.5 (167.7-291.91) | 215.0 (193.66-238.05) |
| Carroll | 183.0 (173.78-192.58) | 166.9 (118.15-229.02) | 181.6 (172.58-190.97) |
| Cecil | 220.9 (207.2-235.27) | 214.9 (157.33-286.65) | 219.0 (205.72-232.91) |
| Charles | 203.8 (188.98-219.47) | 202.6 (179.19-228.21) | 201.3 (188.97-214.22) |
| Dorchester | 186.1 (165.82-208.18) | 233.7 (193.02-280.42) | 197.2 (178.87-216.9) |
| Frederick | 179.1 (170.38-188.15) | 192.5 (158.77-231.28) | 177.9 (169.58-186.52) |
| Garrett | 168.9 (150.77-188.61) | ** | 169.2 (151.12-188.84) |
| Harford | 187.2 (178.87-195.82) | 203.4 (175.5-234.48) | 187.1 (179.2-195.26) |
| Howard | 161.3 (152.61-170.35) | 177.5 (156.7-200.3) | 158.3 (150.75-166.13) |
| Kent | 191.9 (168.3-217.88) | 236.3 (175.6-311.21) | 198.5 (176.28-222.75) |
| Montgomery | 133.9 (130.2-137.68) | 163.1 (152.33-174.43) | 134.0 (130.75-137.31) |
| Prince George's | 164.4 (157.4-171.64) | 197.4 (190.41-204.59) | 178.6 (173.93-183.36) |
| Queen Anne's | 200.5 (182.21-220.13) | 210.0 (156.13-276.45) | 199.9 (182.72-218.26) |
| St. Mary's | 201.2 (186.34-216.93) | 201.8 (168.05-240.34) | 197.4 (184.02-211.49) |
| Somerset | 218.5 (190.45-249.52) | 223.1 (176.76-277.87) | 217.7 (193.76-243.78) |
| Talbot | 178.9 (162.66-196.32) | 199.7 (155.68-252.3) | 180.9 (165.68-197.15) |
| Washington | 183.5 (174.01-193.38) | 246.0 (185.45-320.01) | 183.7 (174.43-193.33) |
| Wicomico | 233.1 (218.11-248.85) | 225.0 (196.67-256.27) | 228.9 (215.78-242.61) |
| Worcester | 194.5 (179.6-210.3) | 209.7 (170.84-254.75) | 194.7 (180.87-209.31) |
| Baltimore City | 202.6 (194.56-210.89) | 236.3 (229.45-243.3) | 221.8 (216.64-227.06) |
| Maryland Total | 179.3 (177.47-181.14) | 205.9 (202.28-209.57) | 182.4 (180.82-183.99) |

** Rates are not calculated for less than 20 deaths due to instability

Source: Maryland Vital Statistics Administration, 2005-2009

Table 18: Poverty Estimates by Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2009

| Jurisdictions | Percentage of Population in Poverty | |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|
| | Under 18 years | All Ages |
| Allegany | 22.4 | 16.6 |
| Anne Arundel | 9.1 | 6.8 |
| Baltimore County | 10.2 | 8.3 |
| Calvert | 7.5 | 5.4 |
| Caroline | 18.8 | 13.2 |
| Carroll | 6.5 | 5.9 |
| Cecil | 12.6 | 10.0 |
| Charles | 8.6 | 6.4 |
| Dorchester | 25.2 | 15.4 |
| Frederick | 7.0 | 5.7 |
| Garrett | 18.5 | 12.6 |
| Harford | 7.8 | 6.2 |
| Howard | 5.6 | 4.5 |
| Kent | 19.4 | 14.4 |
| Montgomery | 8.3 | 6.7 |
| Prince George's | 10.5 | 7.8 |
| Queen Anne's | 9.3 | 7.3 |
| St. Mary's | 11.3 | 8.5 |
| Somerset | 29.8 | 24.0 |
| Talbot | 14.1 | 8.8 |
| Washington | 16.0 | 12.4 |
| Wicomico | 18.4 | 13.2 |
| Worcester | 19.9 | 12.0 |
| Baltimore City | 28.2 | 20.9 |
| Maryland Total | 11.8 | 9.2 |

Source: United States Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, 2009

Table 19: Healthcare Affordability by Race and Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2005-2009

| Jurisdictions | Percentage of Adults who Report a Time in the Past Twelve Months in which they Needed to See a Doctor, but Could Not Due to Cost (with 95% confidence intervals) | | |
|------------------|---|------------------|------------------|
| | White | Black | All Races |
| Allegany | 11.6 (9.4-13.8) | ** | 12.4 (10.2-14.7) |
| Anne Arundel | 7.2 (6.0-8.4) | 13.2 (8.3-18.1) | 8.3 (7.1-9.5) |
| Baltimore County | 8.5 (7.4-9.6) | 12.6 (10.0-15.2) | 11.0 (9.9-12.1) |
| Calvert | 7.1 (5.1-9.1) | 17.8 (8.0-27.6) | 8.7 (6.7-10.8) |
| Caroline | 11.8 (8.9-14.7) | 22.8 (10.4-35.2) | 15.7 (12.6-18.7) |
| Carroll | 7.1 (5.2-9.1) | ** | 8.0 (6.0- 10.0) |
| Cecil | 11.7 (9.5-13.9) | ** | 12.6 (10.4-14.7) |
| Charles | 7.1 (5.2-9.0) | 9.2 (5.4-13.0) | 8.6 (6.8-10.3) |
| Dorchester | 10.2 (7.4-13.0) | 19.2 (12.0-26.4) | 13.5 (10.7-16.2) |
| Frederick | 7.8 (6.5-9.1) | 10.0 (3.7-16.3) | 9.2 (7.9-10.5) |
| Garrett | 13.0 (10.4-15.6) | ** | 14.3 (11.7-17.0) |
| Harford | 7.4 (5.6-9.2) | 15.2 (6.8-23.6) | 9.3 (7.5-11.2) |
| Howard | 4.5 (3.1-5.9) | 7.6 (3.0-12.2) | 7.8 (6.2-9.4) |
| Kent | 5.9 (3.6-8.2) | 18.7 (7.0-30.4) | 9.0 (6.4-11.6) |
| Montgomery | 5.7 (4.8-6.6) | 18.5 (14.6-22.4) | 10.3 (9.3-11.2) |
| Prince George's | 7.9 (6.0-9.8) | 13.0 (11.1-14.9) | 13.6 (12.2-15.0) |
| Queen Anne's | 8.9 (6.9-10.9) | ** | 9.8 (7.7-11.8) |
| St. Mary's | 8.8 (6.8-10.8) | 11.7 (4.8-18.6) | 9.5 (7.6-11.4) |
| Somerset | 12.8 (8.7-16.9) | 32.6 (21.1-44.1) | 18.8 (14.6-23.0) |
| Talbot | 6.7 (4.8-8.6) | 22.1 (11.1-33.1) | 10.3 (8.1-12.4) |
| Washington | 8.7 (7.2-10.3) | 17.4 (5.2-29.6) | 9.6 (8.1-11.2) |
| Wicomico | 10.6 (8.3-12.9) | 23.2 (16.2-30.2) | 13.5 (11.2-15.7) |
| Worcester | 10.2 (7.6-12.8) | 16.3 (6.1-26.5) | 12.8 (10.1-15.5) |
| Baltimore City | 8.0 (6.1-9.9) | 16.7 (14.3-19.1) | 14.2 (12.6-15.8) |
| Maryland Total | 7.7 (7.4-8.1) | 14.3 (13.3-15.3) | 10.9 (10.5-11.3) |

** Indicates data are not available because the sample size was less than 50.

Source: Maryland Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2005-2009

Table 20: Percentage of Women (40 years and older) who Reported having a Mammogram and Breast Exam by Race and Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2005-2009

| Jurisdictions | Percentage of Women (40 years and older) who Reported having a Mammogram and Breast Exam (with 95% confidence intervals) | | |
|------------------|---|------------------|------------------|
| | White | Black | All Races |
| Allegany | 92.2 (88.3-96.1) | ** | 92.5 (88.7-96.3) |
| Anne Arundel | 90.2 (86.9-93.5) | 86.0 (75.0-97.0) | 89.1 (85.9-92.3) |
| Baltimore County | 91.0 (88.5-93.5) | 80.5 (73.0-88.0) | 87.8 (85.3-90.4) |
| Calvert | 94.1 (90.1-98.1) | ** | 93.8 (90.0-97.7) |
| Caroline | 90.0 (84.0-96.0) | ** | 87.9 (81.8-94.0) |
| Carroll | 90.3 (85.6-95.1) | ** | 90.0 (85.4-94.7) |
| Cecil | 89.2 (84.3-94.1) | ** | 86.9 (81.8-92.1) |
| Charles | 87.7 (81.9-93.5) | 88.0 (77.4-98.6) | 87.5 (82.7-92.4) |
| Dorchester | 93.0 (88.3-97.8) | ** | 92.5 (88.1-96.9) |
| Frederick | 90.7 (87.5-93.9) | ** | 90.1 (87.0-93.3) |
| Garrett | 84.5 (78.6-90.4) | ** | 84.6 (78.8-90.3) |
| Harford | 85.8 (80.3-91.3) | ** | 86.2 (80.9-91.6) |
| Howard | 93.8 (90.0-97.6) | ** | 93.5 (90.1-97.0) |
| Kent | 86.1 (79.3-92.9) | ** | 86.3 (80.0-92.6) |
| Montgomery | 91.9 (89.6-94.2) | 90.1 (83.0-97.2) | 88.9 (86.6-91.3) |
| Prince George's | 83.6 (77.6-89.6) | 85.5 (80.9-90.2) | 85.2 (81.7-88.6) |
| Queen Anne's | 92.9 (89.0-96.8) | ** | 93.5 (89.9-97.1) |
| St. Mary's | 91.1 (86.2-96.1) | ** | 88.3 (83.2-93.4) |
| Somerset | 95.4 (90.0-100.0) | ** | 94.7 (89.7-99.7) |
| Talbot | 92.6 (88.7-96.5) | ** | 93.1 (89.5-96.7) |
| Washington | 89.0 (85.2-92.8) | ** | 87.4 (83.5-91.3) |
| Wicomico | 89.0 (84.1-93.9) | ** | 88.3 (83.7-92.9) |
| Worcester | 90.6 (85.0-96.2) | ** | 88.6 (82.9-94.3) |
| Baltimore City | 83.5 (77.3-89.7) | 83.3 (77.9-88.7) | 83.6 (79.6-87.5) |
| Maryland Total | 90.1 (89.2-91.0) | 84.7 (82.3-87.1) | 88.0 (87.2-88.9) |

** Indicates data are not available because the sample size was less than 50.

Source: Maryland Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2005-2009 (this question was not asked in 2005, 2007, or 2009, therefore these data are not available)

Table 21: Percentage of Adult Women (18 years and older) who Reported having a Pap Smear within the Past Three Years by Race and Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2005-2009

| Jurisdictions | Percentage of Adult Women (18 years and older) who Reported having a Pap Smear within the Past Three Years (with 95% confidence intervals) | | |
|------------------|--|-------------------|------------------|
| | White | Black | All Races |
| Allegany | 77.4 (70.3-84.5) | ** | 77.7 (70.8-84.7) |
| Anne Arundel | 88.1 (84.4-91.8) | 87.1 (75.9-98.3) | 87.9 (84.5-91.3) |
| Baltimore County | 84.6 (81.1-88.1) | 86.2 (80.3-92.1) | 85.4 (82.5-88.3) |
| Calvert | 87.6 (81.8-93.4) | ** | 89.6 (84.5-94.6) |
| Caroline | 89.3 (82.7-95.9) | ** | 88.2 (81.8-94.6) |
| Carroll | 82.7 (76.2-89.2) | ** | 83.4 (77.2-89.5) |
| Cecil | 87.2 (82.0-92.4) | ** | 84.5 (79.1-89.9) |
| Charles | 89.1 (83.4-94.8) | 95.4 (89.0-100.0) | 87.4 (82.5-92.4) |
| Dorchester | 93.0 (87.5-98.6) | ** | 89.7 (84.0-95.3) |
| Frederick | 87.7 (84.2-91.2) | ** | 88.2 (85.0-91.4) |
| Garrett | 76.1 (68.8-83.4) | ** | 77.2 (70.2-84.2) |
| Harford | 86.5 (81.1-91.9) | ** | 82.7 (77.0-88.4) |
| Howard | 93.0 (89.0-97.0) | ** | 90.9 (87.0-94.8) |
| Kent | 81.7 (73.1-90.3) | ** | 81.6 (73.6-89.5) |
| Montgomery | 87.0 (84.2-89.8) | 86.6 (79.0-94.2) | 86.3 (83.8-88.8) |
| Prince George's | 74.0 (66.5-81.5) | 89.3 (85.3-93.3) | 85.6 (82.3-89.0) |
| Queen Anne's | 84.2 (78.6-89.9) | ** | 84.3 (78.9-89.7) |
| St. Mary's | 86.6 (80.7-92.5) | ** | 86.3 (80.9-91.7) |
| Somerset | 89.1 (80.0-98.2) | ** | 90.3 (82.6-97.9) |
| Talbot | 91.9 (87.6-96.2) | ** | 92.7 (88.7-96.6) |
| Washington | 82.1 (77.2-87.0) | ** | 82.1 (77.4-86.9) |
| Wicomico | 92.5 (88.1-96.9) | ** | 92.7 (88.8-96.7) |
| Worcester | 83.3 (75.5-91.1) | ** | 84.3 (77.3-91.3) |
| Baltimore City | 78.6 (71.8-85.4) | 84.7 (79.6-89.8) | 82.8 (78.8-86.7) |
| Maryland Total | 85.5 (84.4-86.6) | 86.8 (84.6-89.0) | 85.8 (84.9-86.7) |

** Indicates data are not available because the sample size was less than 50.

Source: Maryland Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2005-2009 (this question was not asked in 2005, 2007, or 2009, therefore these data are not available)

Table 22: Percentage of Residents (50 years and older) who Reported ever having a Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy Exam by Race and Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2005-2009

| Jurisdictions | Percentage of Residents (50 years and older) who Reported ever having a Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy Exam (with 95% confidence intervals) | | |
|------------------|---|------------------|------------------|
| | White | Black | All Races |
| Allegany | 68.2 (62.1-74.3) | ** | 69.0 (63.0-74.9) |
| Anne Arundel | 75.0 (70.7-79.3) | 80.6 (67.3-93.9) | 75.0 (71.0-79.1) |
| Baltimore County | 70.1 (66.5-73.8) | 62.2 (53.4-71.0) | 67.9 (64.6-71.3) |
| Calvert | 64.7 (56.5-72.9) | ** | 68.5 (61.1-76.0) |
| Caroline | 66.4 (57.7-75.1) | ** | 63.2 (54.9-71.6) |
| Carroll | 62.2 (54.8-69.7) | ** | 63.6 (56.5-70.8) |
| Cecil | 56.8 (49.7-63.9) | ** | 58.4 (51.4-65.3) |
| Charles | 67.7 (60.3-75.1) | ** | 64.1 (57.4-70.8) |
| Dorchester | 79.2 (72.6-85.8) | ** | 78.7 (72.6-84.8) |
| Frederick | 70.4 (65.7-75.1) | ** | 70.6 (66.1-75.1) |
| Garrett | 62.9 (55.7-70.1) | ** | 59.5 (52.3-66.7) |
| Harford | 64.2 (57.4-71.0) | ** | 64.1 (57.5-70.7) |
| Howard | 77.2 (71.3-83.1) | ** | 75.9 (70.3-81.5) |
| Kent | 73.8 (66.3-81.3) | ** | 68.0 (60.4-75.5) |
| Montgomery | 75.2 (72.0-78.4) | 62.8 (51.3-74.3) | 69.8 (66.8-72.9) |
| Prince George's | 69.7 (63.5-75.9) | 70.7 (64.5-76.9) | 68.5 (64.3-72.8) |
| Queen Anne's | 69.4 (63.2-75.6) | ** | 69.7 (63.7-75.7) |
| St. Mary's | 70.3 (63.0-77.7) | ** | 69.4 (62.4-76.3) |
| Somerset | 65.2 (54.8-75.6) | ** | 64.8 (55.7-74.0) |
| Talbot | 77.8 (72.5-83.2) | ** | 75.5 (70.2-80.8) |
| Washington | 63.5 (58.1-68.9) | ** | 63.2 (58.0-68.5) |
| Wicomico | 69.0 (62.3-75.7) | ** | 67.6 (61.4-73.8) |
| Worcester | 77.5 (70.5-84.5) | ** | 76.1 (69.3-82.9) |
| Baltimore City | 67.8 (61.0-74.6) | 64.2 (57.4-71.0) | 65.3 (60.6-70.1) |
| Maryland Total | 70.6 (69.4-71.8) | 67.3 (64.2-70.4) | 68.8 (67.6-69.9) |

** Indicates data are not available because the sample size was less than 50.

Source: Maryland Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2005-2009 (this question was not asked in 2005, 2007, or 2009, therefore these data are not available)

Table 23: Percentage of Residents who Reported having a Flu Shot during the Past Year by Race and Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2005-2009

| Jurisdictions | Percentage of Adults who Reported having a Flu Shot within the Past Year (with 95% confidence intervals) | | |
|---------------------|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| | White | Black | All Races |
| Allegany | 33.0 (29.7-36.3) | ** | 32.2 (29.0-35.4) |
| Anne Arundel | 38.7 (36.4-41.0) | 36.9 (29.8-44.0) | 37.5 (35.4-39.7) |
| Baltimore County | 40.4 (38.5-42.4) | 30.1 (26.5-33.7) | 36.1 (34.5-37.8) |
| Calvert | 36.6 (32.9-40.3) | 30.0 (18.3-41.7) | 35.3 (31.9-38.8) |
| Caroline | 32.6 (28.3-36.9) | 26.4 (13.2-39.6) | 30.9 (27.0-34.9) |
| Carroll | 36.9 (33.2-40.6) | ** | 34.1 (30.6-37.6) |
| Cecil | 32.1 (28.9-35.3) | ** | 32.1 (29.0-35.2) |
| Charles | 33.8 (30.3-37.3) | 31.0 (24.9-37.1) | 32.4 (29.5-35.2) |
| Dorchester | 39.1 (34.6-43.7) | 35.6 (26.8-44.4) | 38.4 (34.4-42.4) |
| Frederick | 36.9 (34.6-39.2) | 25.1 (16.0-34.2) | 36.1 (33.9-38.2) |
| Garrett | 30.1 (26.6-33.6) | ** | 28.9 (25.5-32.3) |
| Harford | 35.7 (32.5-39.0) | 22.7 (12.9-32.5) | 34.3 (31.3-37.3) |
| Howard | 43.4 (40.1-46.7) | 31.5 (23.4-39.6) | 39.5 (36.7-42.4) |
| Kent | 37.8 (33.1-42.5) | 26.1 (12.6- 39.6) | 36.6 (32.2-40.9) |
| Montgomery | 49.1 (47.3-51.0) | 30.0 (25.4-34.6) | 43.1 (41.5-44.7) |
| Prince George's | 37.2 (33.7-40.7) | 26.8 (24.3-29.3) | 29.9 (28.0-31.8) |
| Queen Anne's | 37.5 (34.0-41.0) | ** | 35.9 (32.6-39.2) |
| St. Mary's | 32.1 (28.8-35.4) | 21.4 (12.5-30.3) | 30.1 (27.0- 33.1) |
| Somerset | 38.0 (32.1-43.9) | 18.2 (8.7-27.7) | 32.3 (27.3-37.3) |
| Talbot | 45.8 (42.1-49.5) | 31.6 (19.3-43.9) | 43.6 (40.1-47.1) |
| Washington | 37.0 (34.3-39.7) | 29.7 (14.9-44.5) | 36.1 (33.5-38.6) |
| Wicomico | 36.8 (33.2-40.4) | 27.6 (20.2-35.0) | 33.7 (30.6-36.8) |
| Worcester | 45.1 (40.8-49.4) | 35.4 (22.0-48.8) | 42.4 (38.4-46.5) |
| Baltimore City | 38.5 (35.1-41.9) | 29.2 (26.3-32.1) | 32.2 (30.0-34.3) |
| Maryland Total | 39.9 (39.3-40.5) | 28.9 (27.6-30.2) | 35.9 (35.4-36.5) |

** Indicates data are not available because the sample size was less than 50.

Source: Maryland Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2005-2009

Table 24: Percentage of Women who Reported Receiving Prenatal Care in the First Trimester by Race and Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2005-2009

| Jurisdictions | Percent of Women who Reported Receiving Prenatal Care in the First Trimester (with 95% confidence intervals) | | | |
|------------------|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | White, Non-Hispanic | White, Hispanic | Black | All Races |
| Allegany | 75.0 (73.5-76.5) | 59.3 (40.7-75.5) | ** | 74.5 (73.0-75.9) |
| Anne Arundel | 92.5 (92.2-92.9) | 74.3 (72.8-75.7) | 82.2 (81.3-83.2) | 88.8 (88.5-89.1) |
| Baltimore County | 88.0 (87.6-88.4) | 71.3 (69.7-72.9) | 78.9 (78.2-79.5) | 83.8 (83.5-84.1) |
| Calvert | 88.2 (87.2-89.2) | 76.6 (69.3-82.6) | 79.8 (76.7-82.6) | 86.4 (85.4-87.4) |
| Caroline | 87.3 (85.7-88.9) | 47.9 (42.0-53.9) | ** | 80.5 (78.9-82.1) |
| Carroll | 92.1 (91.5-92.7) | 73.2 (67.8-78.1) | ** | 91.2 (90.6-91.7) |
| Cecil | 82.5 (81.5-83.5) | 73.8 (65.3-80.8) | ** | 81.9 (81.0-82.9) |
| Charles | 81.1 (80.0-82.3) | 64.8 (60.7-68.7) | 71.0 (69.6-72.4) | 75.7 (74.9-76.6) |
| Dorchester | 87.6 (85.5-89.5) | 72.6 (64.9-79.2) | ** | 80.4 (78.7-82.1) |
| Frederick | 84.6 (83.9-85.3) | 48.2 (45.9-50.5) | 67.0 (64.6-69.3) | 77.8 (77.2-78.5) |
| Garrett | 83.6 (81.6-85.4) | 81.8 (52.3-94.9) | ** | 83.7 (8.18-85.5) |
| Harford | 88.6 (88.0-89.2) | 79.6 (75.9-82.9) | 75.4 (73.7-77.1) | 85.9 (85.4-86.5) |
| Howard | 96.2 (95.8-96.6) | 92.1 (90.7-93.3) | 90.8 (89.7-91.7) | 94.3 (94.0-94.7) |
| Kent | 89.2 (86.6-91.3) | 70.0 (59.2-78.9) | ** | 84.3 (81.9-86.5) |
| Montgomery | 91.1 (90.8-91.5) | 67.7 (67.0-68.4) | 75.6 (74.9-76.3) | 81.4 (81.1-81.7) |
| Prince George's | 83.2 (82.3-84.1) | 52.2 (51.4-53.1) | 69.7 (69.2-70.3) | 67.5 (67.1-67.9) |
| Queen Anne's | 92.8 (91.7-93.8) | 55.9 (48.4-63.1) | ** | 89.3 (88.1-90.5) |
| St. Mary's | 83.0 (82.0-84.0) | 71.9 (66.6-76.7) | 73.9 (71.2-76.4) | 81.1 (80.1-81.9) |
| Somerset | 90.2 (87.7-92.2) | 64.4 (56.1-72.0) | 78.9 (75.0-82.2) | 83.4 (81.3-85.3) |
| Talbot | 89.3 (87.4-90.9) | 43.5 (37.7-49.5) | ** | 80.4 (78.6-82.2) |
| Washington | 81.9 (81.0-82.7) | 61.6 (56.3-66.6) | 66.5 (63.3-69.6) | 79.5 (78.7-80.3) |
| Wicomico | 89.4 (88.4-90.3) | 71.1 (67.2-74.6) | 73.1 (71.2-75.0) | 82.5 (81.6-83.4) |
| Worcester | 87.2 (85.5-88.8) | 70.4 (64.1-76.0) | ** | 83.3 (81.7-84.7) |
| Baltimore City | 85.3 (84.9-85.9) | 63.6 (61.8-65.4) | 72.6 (72.1-73.1) | 75.2 (74.8-75.6) |
| Maryland Total | 88.2 (88.0-88.3) | 63.9 (63.4-64.3) | 73.8 (73.6-74.0) | 80.1 (79.9-80.2) |

** Percentages cannot be calculated due to a small cell size (< 5)

Source: Maryland Vital Statistics Administration, 2005-2009

Table 25: Percentage of Low Birth Weight Infants by Race and Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2005-2009

| Jurisdictions | Percent of Low Birth Weight (<2500g) Births (with 95% confidence intervals) | | | |
|------------------|--|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| | White, Non-Hispanic | White, Hispanic | Black | All Races |
| Allegany | 9.5 (8.6-10.6) | 18.5 (8.2-36.7) | ** | 9.6 (8.7-10.6) |
| Anne Arundel | 7.7 (7.3-8.0) | 5.6 (4.9-6.5) | 13.8 (12.0-14.7) | 8.6 (8.3-8.9) |
| Baltimore County | 7.3 (7.0-7.6) | 6.1 (5.4-7.1) | ** | 9.0 (8.7-9.2) |
| Calvert | 6.5 (5.7-7.3) | 4.5 (2.2-9.1) | 10.8 (8.7-13.3) | 7.0 (6.3-7.7) |
| Caroline | 7.6 (6.4-9.0) | 6.3 (4.0-10.0) | 13.0 (9.8-17.0) | 8.2 (7.2-9.4) |
| Carroll | 6.9 (6.4-7.5) | 6.0 (3.8-9.4) | 11.7 (8.4-16.0) | 7.1 (6.6-7.6) |
| Cecil | 6.9 (6.3-7.6) | 4.1 (1.8-9.2) | 12.2 (9.3-15.8) | 7.2 (6.6-7.9) |
| Charles | 7.5 (6.7-8.2) | 7.5 (5.5-10.1) | ** | 9.4 (8.8-10.0) |
| Dorchester | 7.7 (6.2-9.6) | 9.6 (5.5-15.9) | 15.6 (13.2-18.4) | 10.9 (9.6-12.3) |
| Frederick | 7.0 (6.6-7.5) | 7.7 (6.9-9.0) | 12.5 (10.9-14.1) | 7.7 (7.3-8.2) |
| Garrett | 7.3 (6.1-8.7) | 27.3 (9.7-56.6) | ** | 7.4 (6.2-8.7) |
| Harford | 6.6 (6.1-7.0) | 8.4 (6.2-11.3) | 13.3 (12.0-14.8) | 7.8 (7.4-8.3) |
| Howard | 6.6 (6.1-7.2) | 6.9 (5.8-8.2) | ** | 8.0 (7.6-8.4) |
| Kent | 7.4 (5.5-9.7) | 2.5 (0.7-8.7) | 13.7 (9.7-19.1) | 8.3 (6.6-10.3) |
| Montgomery | 7.3 (7.0-7.6) | 7.0 (6.6-7.4) | 11.2 (10.7-11.7) | 8.2 (8.0-8.4) |
| Prince George's | 7.5 (7.0-8.2) | 7.2 (6.8-7.7) | 12.4 (12.1-12.7) | 10.5 (10.3-10.8) |
| Queen Anne's | 6.6 (5.6-7.8) | 7.1 (4.1-11.9) | 15.9 (11.5-21.6) | 7.3 (6.3-8.3) |
| St. Mary's | 6.4 (5.8-7.1) | 8.0 (5.5-11.7) | 13.0 (11.1-15.1) | 7.5 (6.9-8.1) |
| Somerset | 6.2 (4.6-8.4) | 4.5 (2.1-9.4) | 14.7 (11.8-18.0) | 9.2 (7.7-10.9) |
| Talbot | 6.0 (4.8-7.6) | 4.5 (2.4-7.9) | ** | 6.6 (5.5-7.8) |
| Washington | 6.8 (6.2-7.4) | 7.4 (5.0-10.6) | 12.2 (10.2-14.6) | 7.4 (6.7-8.0) |
| Wicomico | 6.8 (6.0-7.6) | 6.4 (4.6-8.9) | 14.8 (13.3-16.4) | 9.3 (8.6-10.0) |
| Worcester | 6.1 (5.1-7.5) | 5.4 (3.1-9.2) | 11.7 (9.2-14.8) | 7.3 (6.3-8.4) |
| Baltimore City | 8.2 (7.7-8.7) | 6.4 (5.6-7.5) | 15.3 (14.9-15.7) | 13.0 (12.7-13.3) |
| Maryland Total | 7.2 (7.1-7.4) | 6.8 (6.7-7.1) | 13.2 (13.0-13.4) | 9.3 (9.2-9.4) |

** Percentages cannot be calculated due to a small cell size (< 5)

Source: Maryland Vital Statistics Administration, 2005-2009

Table 26: Percentage of Residents who Reported Visiting a Dentist within the Past Year by Race and Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2005-2009

| Jurisdictions | Percentage of Adults who Reported Visiting a Dentist in the Past Year (with 95% confidence intervals) | | |
|------------------|---|------------------|------------------|
| | White | Black | All Races |
| Allegany | 64.2 (59.7-68.7) | ** | 64.0 (59.5-68.5) |
| Anne Arundel | 80.5 (77.8-83.1) | 69.2 (61.2-77.2) | 77.7 (75.0-80.5) |
| Baltimore County | 77.0 (74.8-79.1) | 65.4 (60.6-70.3) | 73.2 (71.0-75.3) |
| Calvert | 77.6 (73.4-81.9) | 66.8 (51.7-81.9) | 75.4 (71.2-79.5) |
| Caroline | 67.9 (61.7-74.0) | 53.2 (31.0-75.5) | 66.8 (61.0-72.6) |
| Carroll | 77.1 (73.1-81.1) | ** | 74.4 (68.2-80.7) |
| Cecil | 70.4 (66.3-74.4) | ** | 69.9 (66.0-73.8) |
| Charles | 78.2 (74.3-82.2) | 64.9 (56.4-73.3) | 73.6 (69.7-77.6) |
| Dorchester | 70.7 (64.8-76.6) | 57.0 (41.6-72.4) | 68.1 (62.4-73.8) |
| Frederick | 76.8 (74.1-79.5) | 75.5 (74.1-79.5) | 75.8 (73.2-78.4) |
| Garrett | 69.2 (64.0-74.5) | ** | 67.2 (60.3-74.1) |
| Harford | 78.0 (74.4-81.5) | 67.8 (55.1-80.4) | 73.3 (69.4-77.1) |
| Howard | 82.9 (79.5-86.5) | 84.8 (78.2-91.4) | 82.3 (79.3-85.2) |
| Kent | 77.1 (70.9-83.3) | ** | 71.7 (65.1-78.2) |
| Montgomery | 83.1 (81.2-85.0) | 64.4 (57.8-71.0) | 78.9 (77.0-80.8) |
| Prince George's | 74.6 (70.5-78.8) | 66.8 (63.3-70.3) | 68.4 (65.7-71.2) |
| Queen Anne's | 78.3 (73.6-83.1) | ** | 75.6 (70.7-80.5) |
| St. Mary's | 76.7 (72.4-81.0) | 67.3 (53.9-80.8) | 75.0 (71.0-79.0) |
| Somerset | 68.7 (61.8-76.3) | 60.7 (44.9-77.2) | 66.5 (59.7-73.2) |
| Talbot | 80.2 (75.4-84.9) | 61.6 (37.0-86.2) | 77.6 (72.8-82.5) |
| Washington | 72.7 (69.6-75.9) | ** | 71.6 (68.3-74.8) |
| Wicomico | 66.7 (61.9-71.4) | 59.1 (47.4-70.9) | 64.7 (60.1-69.3) |
| Worcester | 76.0 (71.1-80.8) | ** | 75.1 (70.2-80.0) |
| Baltimore City | 71.4 (67.4-75.3) | 57.2 (52.9-61.5) | 62.1 (59.1-65.1) |
| Maryland Total | 77.4 (76.6-78.2) | 64.8 (62.9-66.7) | 73.2 (72.4-74.0) |

** Indicates data are not available because the sample size was less than 50.

Source: Maryland Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2005-2009

Table 27: Percentage of Residents who Reported having All of their Permanent Teeth Removed by Race and Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2005-2009

| Jurisdictions | Percentage of Adults who Report having All of their Permanent Teeth Removed (with 95% confidence intervals) | | |
|------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| | White | Black | All Races |
| Allegany | 9.9 (7.6-12.2) | ** | 10.8 (8.1-13.5) |
| Anne Arundel | 3.1 (2.3-3.9) | 1.7 (0.3-3.0) | 2.7 (2.0-3.4) |
| Baltimore County | 4.9 (4.0-5.8) | 2.8 (1.6-4.0) | 4.4 (3.6-5.2) |
| Calvert | 4.1 (2.5-5.7) | 0.3 (0.0-5.2) | 4.1 (2.6-5.6) |
| Caroline | 5.7 (2.8-8.5) | 21.0 (0.0-43.4) | 7.0 (3.5-10.6) |
| Carroll | 3.6 (2.0-5.2) | ** | 3.4 (1.9-4.8) |
| Cecil | 5.8 (4.2-7.4) | ** | 5.8 (4.2-7.3) |
| Charles | 3.0 (1.7-4.2) | 3.2 (1.1-5.4) | 3.3 (2.1-4.5) |
| Dorchester | 5.6 (3.5-7.6) | 3.8 (0.9-6.7) | 5.0 (3.7-6.7) |
| Frederick | 3.4 (2.5-4.3) | 3.7 (0.2-7.2) | 3.6 (2.7-4.5) |
| Garrett | 6.5 (4.7-8.3) | ** | 6.2 (4.5-7.9) |
| Harford | 4.6 (3.6-6.1) | 5.6 (0.0-11.9) | 4.3 (2.9-5.6) |
| Howard | 1.8 (0.8-2.7) | 1.1 (0.0-2.3) | 1.3 (0.7-1.9) |
| Kent | 3.7 (1.9-5.5) | ** | 4.7 (2.7-6.6) |
| Montgomery | 1.2 (0.8-1.6) | 2.1 (0.7-3.5) | 1.2 (0.9-1.6) |
| Prince George's | 3.3 (2.0-4.5) | 2.8 (1.8-3.8) | 2.7 (2.0-3.4) |
| Queen Anne's | 3.9 (2.2-5.7) | ** | 3.6 (2.1-5.2) |
| St. Mary's | 3.2 (1.9-4.4) | 1.6 (0.0-3.9) | 2.7 (1.7-3.7) |
| Somerset | 9.2 (3.7-14.7) | 4.1 (0.0-8.8) | 7.9 (3.6-12.3) |
| Talbot | 4.9 (2.5-7.2) | 0.5 (0.0-1.5) | 4.1 (2.2-6.1) |
| Washington | 6.1 (4.7-7.4) | ** | 5.8 (4.5-7.1) |
| Wicomico | 8.2 (6.0-10.3) | 6.6 (1.8-11.3) | 7.2 (5.4-9.0) |
| Worcester | 5.6 (3.2-8.1) | ** | 6.3 (3.6-8.9) |
| Baltimore City | 6.1 (4.3-7.8) | 7.0 (5.0-8.9) | 6.7 (5.4-8.1) |
| Maryland Total | 3.9 (3.6-4.2) | 3.8 (3.2-4.4) | 3.6 (3.4-3.9) |

** Indicates data are not available because the sample size was less than 50.

Source: Maryland Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2005-2009

Table 28: Health Coverage Estimates by Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2007

| Jurisdictions | Percentage of Population without Health Coverage (Under 65 Years) |
|----------------------|--|
| Allegany | 14.3 |
| Anne Arundel | 13.2 |
| Baltimore County | 12.9 |
| Calvert | 11.5 |
| Caroline | 17.3 |
| Carroll | 11.2 |
| Cecil | 11.7 |
| Charles | 12.3 |
| Dorchester | 14.3 |
| Frederick | 11.7 |
| Garrett | 18.7 |
| Harford | 11.1 |
| Howard | 12.1 |
| Kent | 18.4 |
| Montgomery | 14.7 |
| Prince George's | 20.2 |
| Queen Anne's | 13.8 |
| St. Mary's | 13.1 |
| Somerset | 15.4 |
| Talbot | 16.6 |
| Washington | 14.7 |
| Wicomico | 17.8 |
| Worcester | 18.3 |
| Baltimore City | 14.2 |
| Maryland Total | 14.5 |

Source: United States Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, 2007
<http://www.census.gov/did/www/sahie/data/2007/tables.html>

Table 29: Percentage of Residents Enrolled in Medicaid, Medicare and Dual Eligibles by Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2007

| Jurisdictions | Percentage of Population Enrolled in Medicaid and Medicare | | |
|------------------|--|----------|----------------|
| | Medicaid | Medicare | Dual Eligibles |
| Allegany | 12.6 | 23.3 | 4.0 |
| Anne Arundel | 5.4 | 12.7 | 1.0 |
| Baltimore County | 7.3 | 15.9 | 1.6 |
| Calvert | 5.9 | 10.7 | 1.0 |
| Caroline | 14.1 | 15.3 | 2.8 |
| Carroll | 4.1 | 13.5 | 1.1 |
| Cecil | 8.9 | 12.6 | 1.5 |
| Charles | 6.6 | 9.5 | 1.1 |
| Dorchester | 16.1 | 19 | 3.8 |
| Frederick | 5.5 | 11.5 | 1.1 |
| Garrett | 13.7 | 18.9 | 3.4 |
| Harford | 5.9 | 12.9 | 1.1 |
| Howard | 4.1 | 9.1 | 1.0 |
| Kent | 9.8 | 25.9 | 2.6 |
| Montgomery | 5.9 | 11.8 | 1.4 |
| Prince George's | 9.4 | 9.8 | 1.1 |
| Queen Anne's | 6.5 | 13.2 | 1.2 |
| St. Mary's | 7.6 | 10.2 | 1.4 |
| Somerset | 16.0 | 19.1 | 4.1 |
| Talbot | 7.7 | 23.3 | 2.2 |
| Washington | 10.1 | 16.3 | 2.3 |
| Wicomico | 13.4 | 14.9 | 2.4 |
| Worcester | 8.8 | 24.4 | 2.1 |
| Baltimore City | 22.2 | 14.7 | 3.7 |
| Maryland Total | 8.9 | 13.0* | 1.7 |

* Includes residents of unknown jurisdictions

Sources: Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services, Medicare County Enrollment 2007

Maryland Medicaid, ehealth Statistics provided by The Hilltop Institute,

<http://chpdm-ehealth.org/mco/index.cfm>, Fiscal year 2007, Fiscal year 2007

Nielsen Claritas, 2009

Appendix B: Shortage Designation Development and Health Care Resource Supplementary Tables

Table 30: Health Professional Shortage Areas and Designated Populations by Discipline and Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2010

Table 31: Health Professional Shortage Area Applications and Designations by Year for Primary Care, Dental Care, and Mental Health Care, Maryland, 2007-2010

Table 32: Health Professional Shortage Area Designations by Jurisdiction, Name, ID, and Discipline, Maryland, 2010

Table 33: Medically Underserved Areas and Medically Underserved Populations (MUA/Ps) and Populations Included by Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2010

Table 34: MUA/P Designations by Jurisdiction, Name, ID, and Discipline, Maryland, 2010

Table 35: Number of Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) and Look-alike Sites by Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2010

Table 36: Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) Sites Approved by Year, Maryland, 1969-2010

Table 37: NHSC Provider FTE's by Discipline, Maryland and U.S., 2010

Table 38: NHSC Provider FTE's by Type of Enrollment, Maryland and U.S., 2010

Table 39: NHSC Providers, FTE's, and Approved Sites by Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2010

Table 40: LARP Physicians by Specialty, Maryland, 2010

Table 41: LARP Physicians by Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2010

Table 42: J-1 Physicians by Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2010

Table 43: J-1 Physicians by Specialty and Sub-Specialty, Maryland, 2010

Table 30: Health Professional Shortage Areas and Designated Populations by Discipline and Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2010

| Jurisdictions | HPSA Designations by Type and Percent of Population Designated | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| | Dental Care | | | Mental Health Care | | | Primary Care | | | Total Designations |
| | Total Designations | Facility Designations | Population Designated* (%) | Total Designations | Facility Designations | Population Designated* (%) | Total Designations | Facility Designations | Population Designated* (%) | |
| Allegany | 2 | 1 | 37.8 | 4 | 3 | 22.1 | 4 | 3 | 38.5 | 10 |
| Anne Arundel | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Baltimore County | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Calvert | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Caroline | 2 | 1 | 28.0 | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | 2 | 1 | 21.5 | 6 |
| Carroll | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cecil | 2 | 1 | 4.8 | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| Charles | 1 | 0 | 100.0 | 1 | 1 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Dorchester | 1 | 0 | 32.0 | 1 | 0 | 100.0 | 1 | 0 | 22.5 | 3 |
| Frederick | 1 | 0 | 1.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2.4 | 2 |
| Garrett | 2 | 1 | 38.5 | 2 | 1 | 100.0 | 2 | 1 | 100.0 | 6 |
| Harford | 1 | 0 | 1.7 | 2 | 0 | 82.1 | 1 | 0 | 2.0 | 4 |
| Howard | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kent | 1 | 0 | 100.0 | 1 | 0 | 100.0 | 1 | 0 | 36.0 | 3 |
| Montgomery | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Prince George's | 2 | 1 | 2.3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 27.5 | 6 |
| Queen Anne's | 1 | 0 | 37.6 | 2 | 1 | 100.0 | 1 | 0 | 100.0 | 4 |
| St. Mary's | 1 | 0 | 100.0 | 1 | 0 | 29.5 | 1 | 0 | 29.5 | 3 |
| Somerset | 2 | 1 | 39.3 | 2 | 1 | 100.0 | 3 | 2 | 39.3 | 7 |
| Talbot | 2 | 0 | 50.6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 42.1 | 3 |
| Washington | 3 | 2 | 10.3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 4.0 | 8 |
| Wicomico | 1 | 0 | 28.2 | 1 | 0 | 100.0 | 1 | 0 | 18.6 | 3 |
| Worcester | 1 | 0 | 24.3 | 1 | 0 | 100.0 | 1 | 0 | 100.0 | 3 |
| Baltimore City | 13 | 9 | 29.7 | 15 | 12 | 18.1 | 18 | 8 | 29.4 | 46 |
| Maryland Total | 41 | 19 | 11.3 | 44 | 29 | 18.0 | 47 | 21 | 11.9 | 132 |

* Population designated only includes Resident Civilian Population, not facility population.

Sources: Health Resources and Services Administration, Geospatial Data Warehouse, accessed 10/27/2010
Nielsen Claritas, 2009

Table 31: Health Professional Shortage Area Applications and Designations by Year for Primary Care, Dental Care, and Mental Health Care, Maryland, 2007-2010

| CY | Total Analyzed¹ | Total Failed Eligibility Testing | Dental Care Renewals | Mental Care Renewals | Primary Care Renewals | New (non-designated) | Other² | Total Submitted to HRSA | Total Approved by HRSA³ |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| 2007 | 40 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 16 | 31 | 10 |
| 2008 | 44 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 24 | 33 | 24 |
| 2009 | 45 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 10 | 15 | 33 | 18 |
| 2010 | 68 | 33 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 13 | 16 | 35 | 14 |
| Total | 197 | 65 | 9 | 5 | 10 | 38 | 71 | 132 | 66 |

1. The total analyzed include renewals, new submissions, other submissions, and areas that failed eligibility.

2. Other includes resubmissions, updates, and facilities.

3. The total applications approved by HRSA in a CY does not correlate with the total number of applications submitted in that CY due to a time lag in the application processing by HRSA:

a. Review of a single application can exceed 12 months before approval by HRSA; or

b. Not all applications are approved.

Source: Primary Care Office, Office of Health Policy and Planning, Family Health Administration, Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, 2010

Table 32: Health Professional Shortage Area Designations by Jurisdiction, Name, ID, and Discipline, Maryland, 2010

| Jurisdictions | | HPSA Names | Designation ID | Total Designations |
|-------------------------|---------------|--|--|--------------------|
| Allegany | Dental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low Income – Allegany County Federal Correctional Institution - Cumberland | 6249992417 6249992419 | 10 |
| | Mental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Federal Correctional Institution – Cumberland Medicaid Eligible – Allegany North Branch Correctional Institution Western Correctional Institution | 7249992431 7249992433 7249992437 7249992438 | |
| | Primary Care | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Federal Correctional Institution – Cumberland Low Income – Allegany North Branch Correctional Institution Western Correctional Institution | 1249992441 1249992482 1249992485 1249992486 | |
| Anne Arundel | Dental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Owensville Primary Care | 6249992442 | 4 |
| | Mental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Owensville Primary Care Anne Arundel County Detention Center | 7249992425 724999243A | |
| | Primary Care | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Owensville Primary Care | 1249992471 | |
| Baltimore County | Dental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No HPSA | | 0 |
| | Mental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No HPSA | | |
| | Primary Care | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No HPSA | | |
| Calvert | Dental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No HPSA | | 1 |
| | Mental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calvert | 724009 | |
| | Primary Care | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No HPSA | | |
| Caroline | Dental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low Income - Caroline Choptank Community Health | 6249992418 6249992436 | 6 |
| | Mental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Caroline Choptank Community Health | 724011 7249992419 | |
| | Primary Care | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medicaid – Caroline County Choptank Community Health | 1249992431 1249992467 | |
| Carroll | Dental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No HPSA | | 0 |
| | Mental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No HPSA | | |
| | Primary Care | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No HPSA | | |
| Cecil | Dental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Cecil Health Center, Inc. Low Income Downtown Cecil | 6249992451 6249992454 | 5 |
| | Mental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cecil West Cecil Health Center, Inc. | 724015 7249992430 | |
| | Primary Care | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> West Cecil Health Center, Inc. | 1249992480 | |
| Charles | Dental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Charles | 624017 | 2 |
| | Mental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Charles County | 724017 | |
| | Primary Care | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No HPSA | | |
| Dorchester | Dental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low Income – Dorchester | 6249992427 | 3 |
| | Mental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dorchester | 724019 | |
| | Primary Care | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medicaid – Dorchester County | 1249992430 | |

| | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------|--|--|---|
| Frederick | Dental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low Income - Frederick | 6249992449 | 2 |
| | Mental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No HPSA | | |
| | Primary Care | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Downtown Frederick | 1249992487 | |
| Garrett | Dental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low Income – Garrett County Western Maryland Health Care Corporation | 6249992423 6249992446 | 6 |
| | Mental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Garrett Western Maryland Health Care Corporation | 724023 7249992427 | |
| | Primary Care | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Garrett Western Maryland Health Care Corporation | 124023 1249992477 | |
| Harford | Dental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medicaid Eligible – Southern Harford | 6249992455 | 4 |
| | Mental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> North Harford Medicaid Eligible – Southern Harford County | 7249992434 7249992435 | |
| | Primary Care | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low Income - Aberdeen | 1249992483 | |
| Howard | Dental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No HPSA | | 0 |
| | Mental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No HPSA | | |
| | Primary Care | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No HPSA | | |
| Kent | Dental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kent | 624029 | 3 |
| | Mental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kent | 724029 | |
| | Primary Care | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rock Hall | 1249992488 | |
| Montgomery | Dental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Clinic, Inc. (Cci) | 6249992448 | 3 |
| | Mental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Clinic, Inc. (Cci) | 7249992429 | |
| | Primary Care | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Clinic, Inc. (Cci) | 1249992484 | |
| Prince George's | Dental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greater Baden Medical Services Brandywine Service Area | 6249992440 6249992453 | 6 |
| | Mental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greater Baden Medical Services | 7249992423 | |
| | Primary Care | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greater Baden Medical Services Medicaid Population – Greenbelt/Langley Park/College Park Landover/Suitland/Capitol Heights | 1249992460 | |
| Queen Anne's | Dental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Queen Anne's | 6249992447 | 4 |
| | Mental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Queen Anne's For All Seasons | 724035 7249992424 | |
| | Primary Care | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Queen Anne's | 124035 | |
| St. Mary's | Dental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> St. Mary's County | 624037 | 3 |
| | Mental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Southern St. Mary's Service Area | 7249992432 | |
| | Primary Care | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> South St. Mary's County | 124999248A | |
| Somerset | Dental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low Income – Tri-County Lower Eastern Shore Three Lower Counties Community Services | 6249992413 6249992437 | 7 |
| | Mental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three Lower Counties Community Services Lower Eastern Shore | 7249992412 7249992428 | |
| | Primary Care | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low Income – Somerset Eastern Correctional Institution Three Lower Counties Community Services | 1249992428 1249992438 1249992468 | |
| Talbot | Dental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low Income – Easton | 6249992428 | |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|--|--|----|
| Talbot Continued | Dental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tilghman Service Area | 6249992452 | 3 |
| | Mental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No HPSA | | |
| | Primary Care | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tilghman | 1249992489 | |
| Washington | Dental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tri-State Community Health Center, Inc. Walnut Street Community Health Center Low Income - Hagerstown | 6249992434 6249992443 6249992444 | 8 |
| | Mental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tri-State Community Health Center, Inc. Walnut Street Community Health Center | 7249992417 7249992426 | |
| | Primary Care | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medicaid Eligible – Hagerstown Tri-State Community Health Center, Inc. Walnut Street Community Health Center | 1249992440 1249992466 1249992472 | |
| Wicomico | Dental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low Income – Tri-County Lower Eastern Shore | 6249992413 | 3 |
| | Mental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lower Eastern Shore | 7249992428 | |
| | Primary Care | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medicaid – Wicomico | 1249992429 | |
| Worcester | Dental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low Income – Tri-County Lower Eastern Shore | 6249992413 | 3 |
| | Mental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lower Eastern Shore | 7249992428 | |
| | Primary Care | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Worcester | 124047 | |
| Baltimore City | Dental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medicaid Eligible – East Baltimore City Health Care for the Homeless Facility Low Income – North Central Baltimore Low Income – South Baltimore Medicaid Eligible - West Baltimore City People’s Community Health Center Park West Medical Center Total Health Care Family Health Centers of Baltimore, Inc. Chase Brexton Health Services Baltimore City Health Department/Northwest High School Baltimore Medical Systems Health Care for the Homeless, Inc. | 6249992416 6249992420 6249992421 6249992422 6249992425 6249992430 6249992431 6249992432 6249992433 6249992438 6249992439 6249992441 6249992450 | 46 |
| | Mental Health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baltimore City Detention Center Metro Transition Center Maryland Reception and Diagnostic Center Central Booking and Intake Facility Medicaid Eligible – West Central Baltimore City People’s Community Health Center Park West Medical Center Total Health Care Family Health Center of Baltimore Health Care for the Homeless, Inc. Baltimore Medical Systems Chase Brexton Health Services Baltimore City Health Department/Northwest | 7349992407 7249992408 7249992409 7249992410 7249992411 7249992413 7249992414 7249992415 7249992416 7249992418 7249992420 7249992421 7249992422 | |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---|--|--|
| | Mental Health Continued. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medicaid Eligible – Arlington • Medicaid Eligible – East Baltimore City | 7249992436 7249992439 | |
| | | • | | |
| Baltimore City (continued) | Primary Care | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medicaid Eligible – South Baltimore City • Low Income – West Central Baltimore • Low Income – North Central Baltimore • Low Income – East Baltimore City • Medicaid Eligible – West Baltimore • Low Income – Morrill Park/Ten Hills/Irvington • Baltimore Medical Systems • Health Care for the Homeless, Inc. • Peoples Community Health Center • Park West Medical Center • Total Health Care • Family Health Centers • Chase Brexton Health Services • Baltimore City Health Department/Northwest High School • Medicaid Eligible – Central Baltimore City • Medicaid Eligible – Clifton/Gardenville/Hamilton • Southern Park Heights • Medicaid Eligible – Glen/Falstaff | 1249992436 1249992446 1249992448 1249992449 1249992450 1249992454 1249992459 1249992461 1249992462 1249992463 1249992462 1249992465 1249992469 1249992470 1249992479 1249992481 124999248B 124999248E | |

Source: Health Resources and Services Administration, 2010
<http://hpsafind.hrsa.gov>

Table 33: Medically Underserved Areas and Medically Underserved Populations (MUA/Ps) and Populations Included by Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2010

| Jurisdictions | MUA Designations | MUA Designated Population | % Population Designated | MUP Designations | MUP Designated Population | % Population Designated | Resident Civilian Population | Total Designations in Jurisdiction |
|------------------|------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Allegany | 3 | ** | ** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 65,689 | 3 |
| Anne Arundel | 3 | ** | ** | 1 | 4,198 | 0.8 | 500,770 | 4 |
| Baltimore County | 1 | 2,792 | 0.4 | 1 | 8,298 | 1.1 | 777,935 | 2 |
| Calvert | 1 | 89,503 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 89,503 | 1 |
| Caroline | 1 | 33,382 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33,382 | 1 |
| Carroll | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 168,107 | 0 |
| Cecil | 2 | 9,295 | 9.2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 101,121 | 2 |
| Charles | 2 | ** | ** | 1 | 943 | 0.7 | 142,347 | 3 |
| Dorchester | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11,036 | 34.8 | 31,721 | 1 |
| Frederick | 1 | 5,575 | 2.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 224,661 | 1 |
| Garrett | 1 | 29,011 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29,011 | 1 |
| Harford | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5,006 | 2.1 | 241,579 | 1 |
| Howard | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 275,933 | 0 |
| Kent | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5,332 | 28.2 | 18,889 | 1 |
| Montgomery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11,482 | 1.2 | 932,271 | 1 |
| Prince George's | 2 | 81,202 | 10 | 4 | 27,328 | 3.4 | 810,095 | 6 |
| Queen Anne's | 2 | ** | ** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 47,199 | 2 |
| St. Mary's | 1 | ** | ** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,408 | 1 |
| Somerset | 1 | 20,776 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20,776 | 1 |
| Talbot | 1 | 14,776 | 40.9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36,114 | 1 |
| Washington | 4 | ** | ** | 1 | 13,127 | 9.4 | 139,283 | 5 |
| Wicomico | 1 | ** | ** | 1 | 10,325 | 11.1 | 92,732 | 2 |
| Worcester | 1 | 49,040 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 49,040 | 1 |
| Baltimore City | 12 | 417,234 | 68.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 612,255 | 12 |
| Maryland Total | 40 | 752,586 | 13.6 | 13 | 97,075 | 1.8 | 5,540,821 | 53 |

** Designations based on Minor Civil Divisions, not census tracts. Population figures are not available at the MCD level, therefore percent of population covered cannot be calculated.

Sources: Health Resources and Services Administration, Geospatial Data Warehouse, retrieved 10/07/2010 from <http://datawarehouse.hrsa.gov/customizereports.aspx>, Nielsen Claritas, 2009

Table 34: MUA/P Designations by Jurisdiction, Name, ID, and Discipline, Maryland, 2010

| Jurisdictions | | Names | ID | Designation Dates | Total Designations |
|------------------|-----|--|------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Allegany | MUA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allegany Service Area Oldtown Service Area Cumberland Service Area | 1482 | 1982 | 3 |
| | MUP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No MUP | | | |
| Anne Arundel | MUA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anne Arundel Service Area North Anne Arundel Service Area Meade Heights Service Area | 1499 | 1994 | 4 |
| | MUP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low Inc - Owensville | 7359 | 2003 | |
| Baltimore County | MUA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landsown/Highlands | 6222 | 2001 | 2 |
| | MUP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low Inc – Baltimore Service Area | 1473 | 1997 | |
| Calvert | MUA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calvert Service Area | 6191 | 2001 | 1 |
| | MUP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No MUP | | | |
| Caroline | MUA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Caroline Service Area | 1474 | 1978 | 1 |
| | MUP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No MUP | | | |
| Carroll | MUA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No MUA | | | 0 |
| | MUP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No MUP | | | |
| Cecil | MUA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perryville Conowingo Service Area | 7283 | 2003 | 2 |
| | MUP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No MUP | 7502 | 2002 | |
| Charles | MUA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Charles Service Area Charles Service Area | 1492 | 1994 | 3 |
| | MUP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low Inc – Brandywine Service Area | 1493 | 1994 | |
| Dorchester | MUA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No MUA | | | 1 |
| | MUP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dorchester Service Area | 1481 | 1992 | |
| Frederick | MUA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Frederick Downtown | 7695 | 2009 | 1 |
| | MUP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No MUP | | | |
| Garrett | MUA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Garrett Service Area | 1476 | 1978 | 1 |
| | MUP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No MUP | | | |
| Harford | MUA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No MUA | | | 1 |
| | MUP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aberdeen | 7684 | 2008 | |
| Howard | MUA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No MUA | | | 0 |
| | MUP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No MUP | | | |
| Kent | MUA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No MUA | | | 1 |
| | MUP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low Inc – Kent County | 7290 | 2003 | |
| Montgomery | MUA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No MUA | | | 1 |
| | MUP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low Inc – Takoma/Langley | 7369 | 1992 | |
| Prince George’s | MUA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> District Heights/Capitol Heights Service Area Prince George’s Service Area | 1480 | 1992 | 6 |
| | MUP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low Inc – Brandywine Service Area Low Inc – Glenarden Service Area | 1501 | 1994 | |

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|------|------|----|
| Prince George's continued | MUP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low Inc – Berwyn Heights | 7268 | 2002 | |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low Inc – Takoma/Langley | 7369 | 2003 | |
| Queen Anne's | MUA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dixon/Ruthsburg Service Area | 1496 | 1994 | 2 |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queenstown Service Area | 1500 | 1994 | |
| | MUP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No MUP | | | |
| St. Mary's | MUA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chaptico/Milestown Service Area | 1494 | 1994 | 1 |
| | MUP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No MUP | | | |
| Somerset | MUA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Somerset Service Area | 1477 | 1978 | 1 |
| | MUP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No MUP | | | |
| Talbot | MUA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Western Talbot County | 1702 | 2001 | 1 |
| | MUP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No MUP | | | |
| Washington | MUA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allegany Service Area | 1482 | 1982 | 5 |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rohrersville Service Area | 1502 | 1994 | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sandy Hook Service Area | | 1503 | 1994 | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keedysville Service Area | | 1504 | 1994 | | |
| | MUP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Downtown Hagerstown | 7103 | 2001 | |
| Wicomico | MUA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tyaskin/Nanticoke Service Area | 1495 | 1994 | 2 |
| | MUP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low Inc – Salisbury Service Area | 1478 | 1997 | |
| Worcester | MUA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worcester Service Area | 1479 | 1978 | 1 |
| | MUP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No MUP | | | |
| Baltimore City | MUA | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baltimore City Service Area | 1483 | 1982 | 12 |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baltimore City Service Area | 1484 | 1982 | |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baltimore City Service Area | 1485 | 1982 | |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baltimore City Service Area | 1486 | 1982 | |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baltimore City Service Area | 1487 | 1982 | |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baltimore City Service Area | 1488 | 1982 | |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baltimore City Service Area | 1489 | 1982 | |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baltimore City Service Area | 1490 | 1982 | |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baltimore City Service Area | 1491 | 1982 | |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baltimore City Service Area | 1505 | 1994 | |
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glenwood Service Area | 6119 | 1999 | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irvington Service Area | 7352 | 2003 | | |
| | MUP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No MUP | | | |

Source: Health Resources and Services Administration, 2010
<http://muafind.hrsa.gov>

Table 35: Number of Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) and Look-alike Sites by Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2010

| Jurisdictions | Number of FQHC or Look-Alike Sites by Jurisdiction |
|------------------|--|
| Allegany | 2 |
| Anne Arundel | 4* |
| Baltimore County | 4 |
| Calvert | 0 |
| Caroline | 6 |
| Carroll | 0 |
| Cecil | 1 |
| Charles | 1 |
| Dorchester | 4 |
| Frederick | 1 |
| Garrett | 1 |
| Harford | 2 |
| Howard | 2*** |
| Kent | 1 |
| Montgomery | 6** |
| Prince George's | 7 |
| Queen Anne's | 1 |
| St. Mary's | 1 |
| Somerset | 4 |
| Talbot | 2 |
| Washington | 2 |
| Wicomico | 7 |
| Worcester | 1 |
| Baltimore City | 33 |
| Undetermined | 1 |
| Maryland Total | 94 |

* Includes one Look-Alike Clinic

** Includes site that is a satellite location FQHC with its parent headquarters in Washington, DC

*** Howard County service sites are from an FQHC satellite site and are not based on an MUA/P designation.

Source: Health Resources and Services Administration, Geospatial Warehouse, accessed 10/19/2010

Note: There are 16 FQHC systems in Maryland each with satellite locations in areas of the state totaling 94 FQHC sites overall in the state of Maryland.

Table 36: Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) Sites Approved by Year, Maryland, 1969-2010

| Year | Number of FQHC Sites Approved* |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1969 | 1 |
| 1970 | 1 |
| 1971 | 0 |
| 1972 | 1 |
| 1973 | 0 |
| 1974 | 0 |
| 1975 | 1 |
| 1976 | 0 |
| 1977 | 0 |
| 1978 | 2 |
| 1979 | 0 |
| 1980 | 2 |
| 1981 | 0 |
| 1982 | 1 |
| 1983 | 0 |
| 1984 | 0 |
| 1985 | 2 |
| 1986 | 0 |
| 1987 | 3 |
| 1988 | 0 |
| 1989 | 3 |
| 1990 | 0 |
| 1991 | 2 |
| 1992 | 1 |
| 1993 | 0 |
| 1994 | 5 |
| 1995 | 2 |
| 1996 | 2 |
| 1997 | 5 |
| 1998 | 4 |
| 1999 | 2 |
| 2000 | 8 |
| 2001 | 5 |
| 2002 | 3 |
| 2003 | 6 |
| 2004 | 6 |
| 2005 | 7 |
| 2006 | 11 |
| 2007 | 4 |
| 2008 | 8 |
| 2009 | 9 |
| 2010 | 5 |
| Other (no dates available) | 10 |
| Maryland Total | 122 |

* FQHC sites may close; not all of the sites referenced in this table are still actively operating

Source: Health Resources and Services Administration, Geospatial Data Warehouse, accessed 10/19/2010

Table 37: NHSC Provider FTE's by Discipline, Maryland and U.S., 2010

| Discipline | NHSC Provider FTE's by Discipline, Maryland and U.S., 2010 | | | |
|---------------------|---|---------------|--------|---------------|
| | Maryland | % of Total | U.S. | % of Total |
| Primary Health Care | 45 | 76.3 | 3585.5 | 55.9 |
| Dental Health Care | 3 | 5.1 | 885.3 | 13.8 |
| Mental Health Care | 11 | 18.6 | 1949.1 | 30.4 |
| Total | 59 | 100.0 | 6419.9 | 100.0 |

Source: Health Resources and Services Administration, Geospatial Data Warehouse, accessed 10/26/2010

Table 38: NHSC Provider FTE's by Type of Enrollment, Maryland and U.S., 2010

| Type | NHSC Provider FTE's by Type of Enrollment, Maryland and U.S., 2010 | | | |
|--------------|--|------------|-------|------------|
| | Maryland | % of Total | U.S. | % of Total |
| Scholar | 10 | 16.9 | 467 | 7.3 |
| Loan Repayor | 49 | 83.1 | 5,972 | 92.7 |
| Total | 59 | 100.0 | 6439 | 100.0 |

Source: Health Resource and Services Administration, Geospatial Data Warehouse, accessed 10/26/2010

Table 39: NHSC Providers, FTE's, and Approved Sites by Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2010

| Jurisdictions | NHSC Providers, FTE's, and Approved Sites by Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2010 | | |
|-------------------|---|-------|---------------------|
| | Providers | FTE's | NHSC Approved Sites |
| Allegany | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Anne Arundel | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Baltimore County* | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Calvert | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Caroline | 1 | 0.6 | 4 |
| Carroll | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cecil | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Charles | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Dorchester | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Frederick | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Garrett | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Harford | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Howard* | 1 | 0.1 | 1 |
| Kent | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Montgomery | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Prince George's | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Queen Anne's | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| St. Mary's | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Somerset | 2 | 1.8 | 5 |
| Talbot | 1 | 0.4 | 1 |
| Washington | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Wicomico | 3 | 2.2 | 6 |
| Worcester | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Baltimore City | 55 | 47.9 | 49 |
| Maryland Total | 69 | 59 | 118 |

* Baltimore County and Howard County NHSC physicians are from an FQHC satellite site and are not based on an area HPSA designation.

Source: Health Resources and Services Administration, Geospatial Data Warehouse, accessed 10/26/2010

Table 40: LARP Physicians by Specialty, Maryland, 2010

| Specialty | # of Physicians |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Family Medicine | 4 |
| Internal Medicine | 4 |
| Pediatrics | 1 |
| Total | 9 |

Source: Primary Care Office, Office of Health Policy and Planning, Family Health Administration, Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, 4/13/2011

Table 41: LARP Physicians by Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2010

| Jurisdictions | LARP Physicians by Jurisdiction |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| | 2010 |
| Allegany | 0 |
| Anne Arundel | 0 |
| Baltimore County* | 1 |
| Calvert | 0 |
| Caroline | 0 |
| Carroll | 0 |
| Cecil | 0 |
| Charles | 0 |
| Dorchester | 0 |
| Frederick | 0 |
| Garrett | 0 |
| Harford | 0 |
| Howard | 0 |
| Kent | 0 |
| Montgomery | 1 |
| Prince George's | 0 |
| Queen Anne's | 0 |
| Somerset | 0 |
| St. Mary's | 0 |
| Talbot | 0 |
| Washington | 0 |
| Wicomico | 1 |
| Worcester | 1 |
| Baltimore City | 5 |
| Maryland Total | 9 |

** Baltimore County LARP physician is from an FQHC satellite site and is not based on an area HPSA designation.

Source: Primary Care Office, Office of Health Policy and Planning, Family Health Administration, Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, 4/3/2011

Table 42: J-1 Physicians by Jurisdiction, Maryland, 2010

| Jurisdictions | J-1 Physician Placement by Jurisdiction |
|----------------------|--|
| Allegany | 1 |
| Anne Arundel | 2 |
| Baltimore County | 2 |
| Calvert | 1 |
| Caroline | 0 |
| Carroll | 1 |
| Cecil | 1 |
| Charles | 0 |
| Dorchester | 0 |
| Frederick | 0 |
| Garrett | 0 |
| Harford | 0 |
| Howard | 1 |
| Kent | 0 |
| Montgomery | 0 |
| Prince George's | 3 |
| Queen Anne's | 0 |
| St. Mary's | 0 |
| Somerset | 2 |
| Talbot | 2 |
| Washington | 0 |
| Wicomico | 1 |
| Worcester | 1 |
| Baltimore City | 10 |
| Maryland Total | 28 (18*) |

* The total number of J-1 Physicians is 18; however some physicians work in more than one jurisdiction.

Source: Primary Care Office, Office of Health Policy and Planning, Family Health Administration, Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, 4/13/2011

Table 43: J-1 Physicians by Specialty and Sub-Specialty, Maryland, 2010

| Specialty | # of Physicians |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| Primary Care | |
| Family Practice | 1 |
| Internal Medicine | 6 |
| OB/GYN | 1 |
| Pediatrics | 3 |
| Specialty Total | 11 |
| Sub-Specialty | |
| Gastroenterology | 1 |
| Gastroenterology-Pediatric | 1 |
| IM/Infectious Disease | 1 |
| Neurology | 2 |
| General Surgery | 2 |
| Sub-Specialty Total | 7 |
| All J-1 Physicians Total | 18 |

Source: Primary Care Office, Office of Health Policy and Planning, Family Health Administration, Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, April 13, 2011

GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS

| | |
|------------------|---|
| AIDS | Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome |
| BRFSS | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System |
| CMS | Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services |
| DHMH | Department of Health and Mental Hygiene |
| FHA | Family Health Administration |
| FQHC | Federally Qualified Health Center |
| FQHC- LAs | Federally Qualified Health Center- Look- Alikes |
| FTE | Full Time Equivalent |
| HIV | Human Immunodeficiency Virus |
| HPSA | Health Professional Shortage Area |
| HRSA | Health Resources and Services Administration |
| LARP | Loan Assistance Repayment Program |
| MATCH | Maryland Assessment Tool for Community Health |
| MUA | Medically Underserved Area |
| MUP | Medically Underserved Population |
| NHSC | National Health Service Corps |
| OHPP | Office of Health Policy and Planning |
| PCO | Primary Care Office |
| SHIP | State Health Improvement Process |

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