

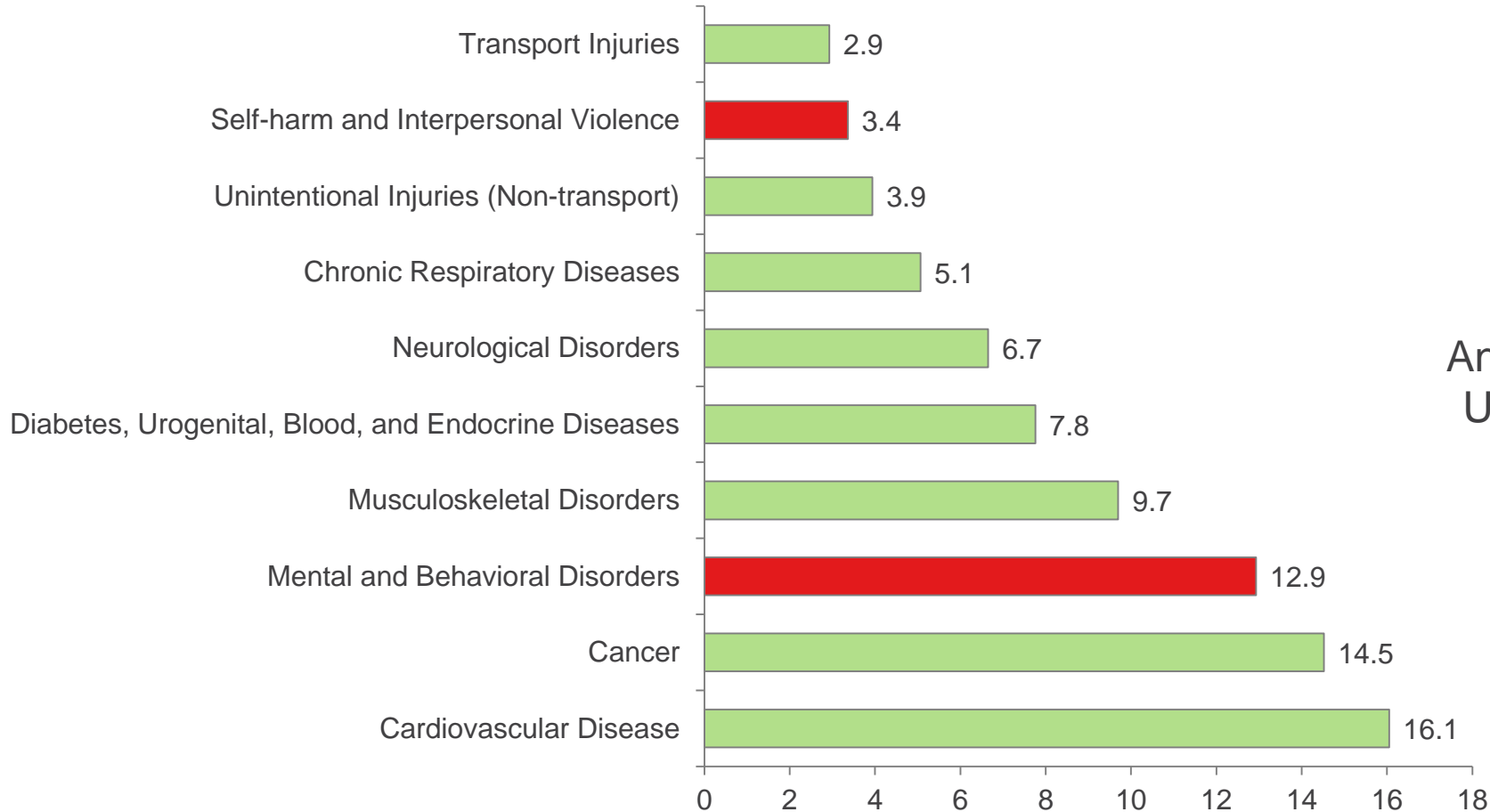
Bronx Community Health Dashboard: *Mental Health*

Last Updated: 1/23/2018

See last [slide](#) for more information about this project.

Mental and behavioral disorders are the third leading cause of disability in the US

Percent of Total DALYs



\$233

billion

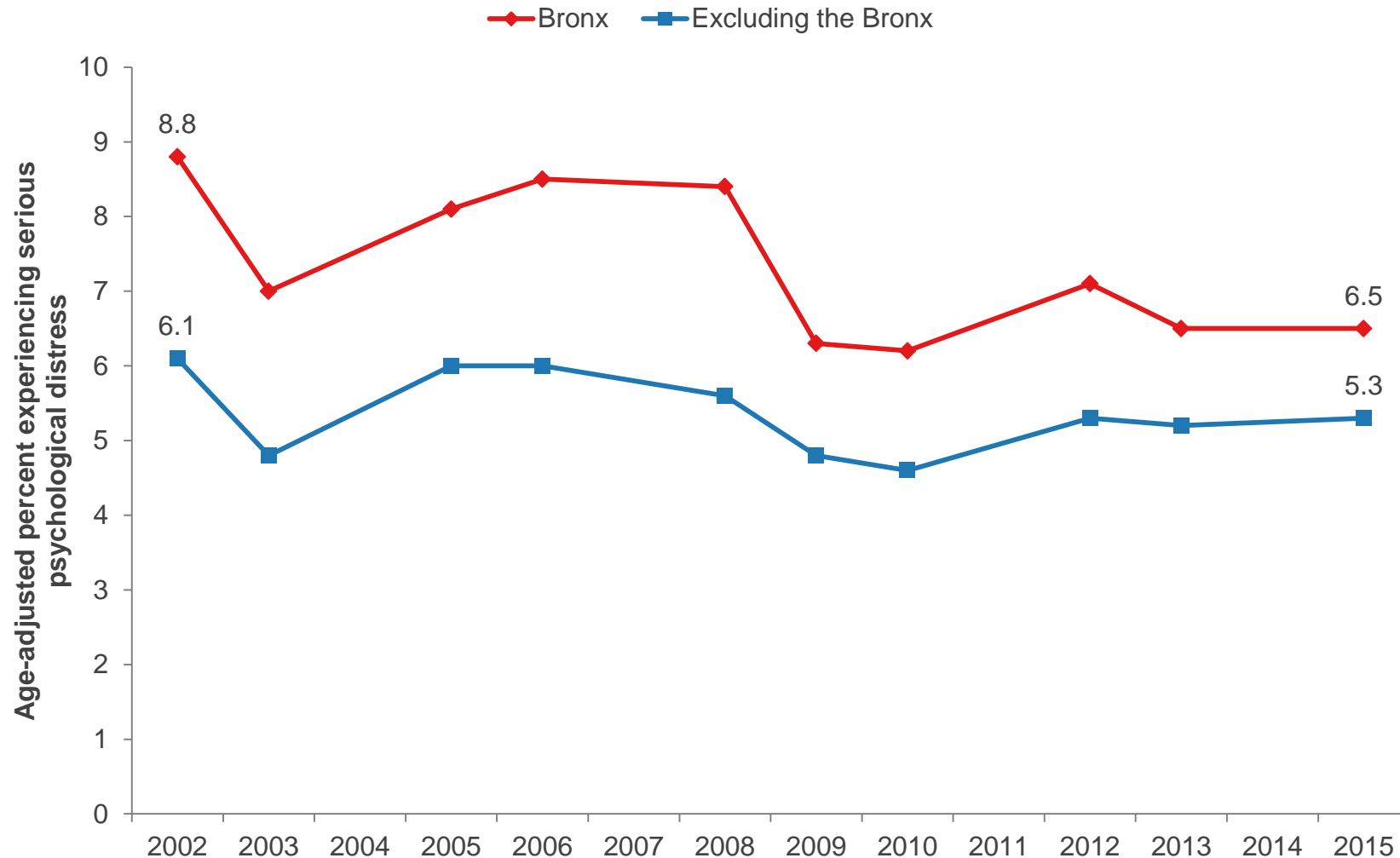
Annual cost of depression in the United States (in 2016 dollars)

Source: Bremner, Am J Psych, 2003.

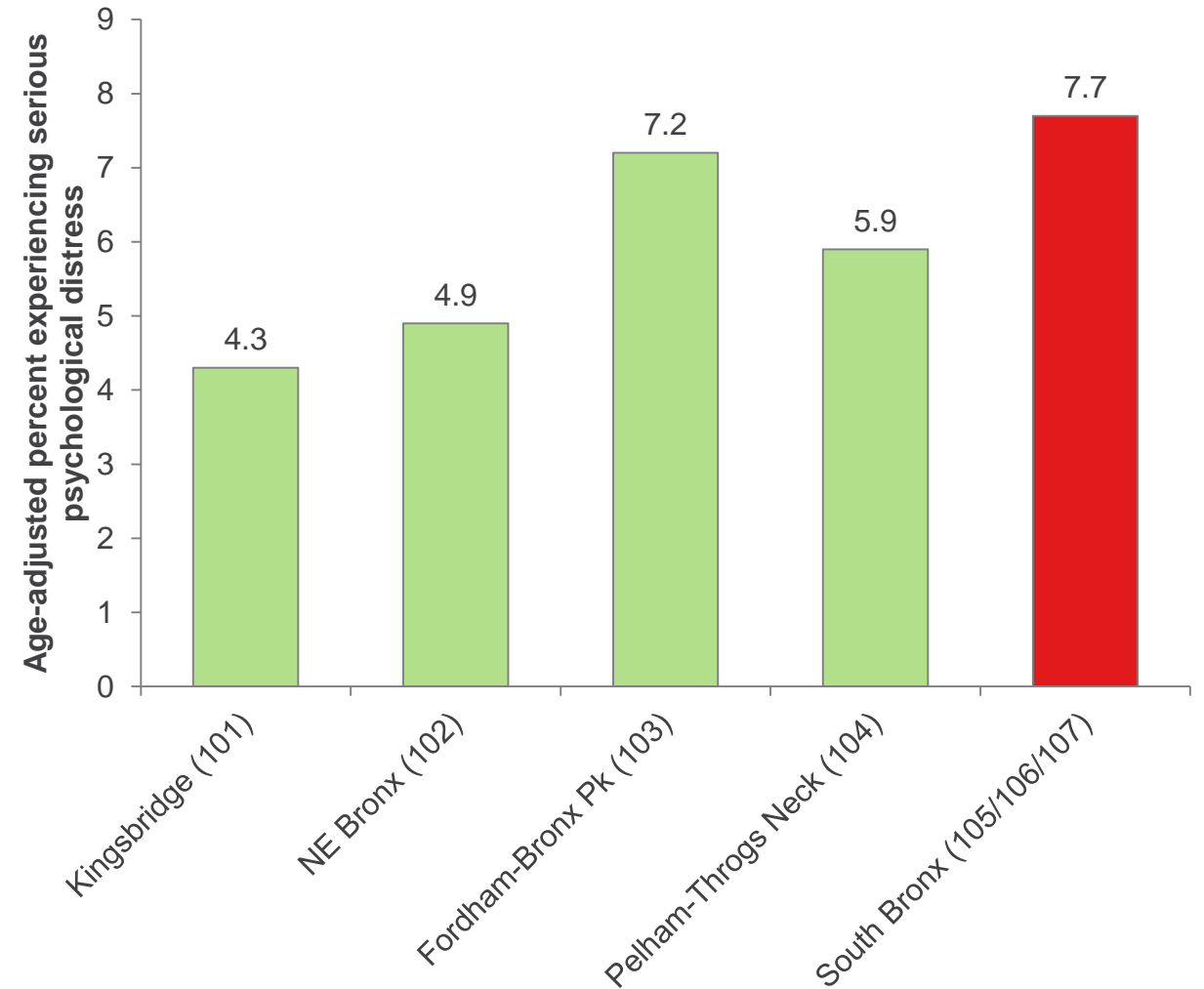
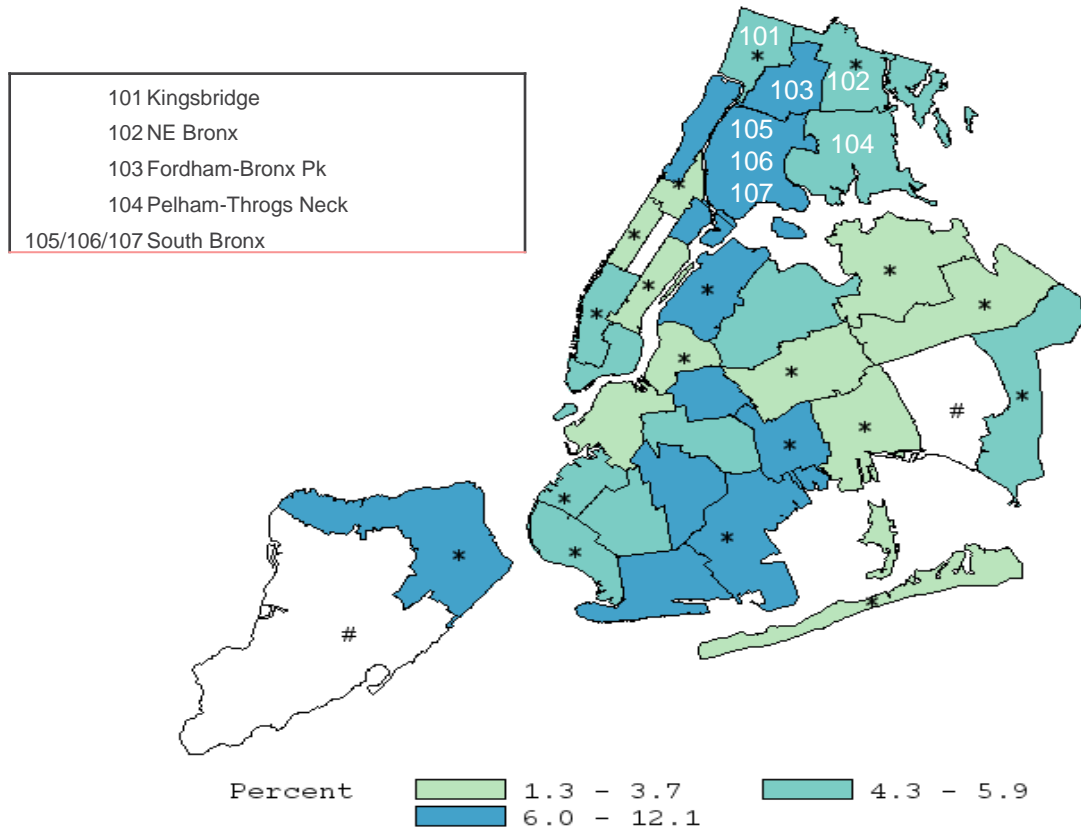
Serious psychological distress

Serious psychological distress is determined by responses to six questions regarding feeling sad, nervous, restless, hopeless, that everything is an effort and worthless. This tool is called the Kessler 6 inventory.

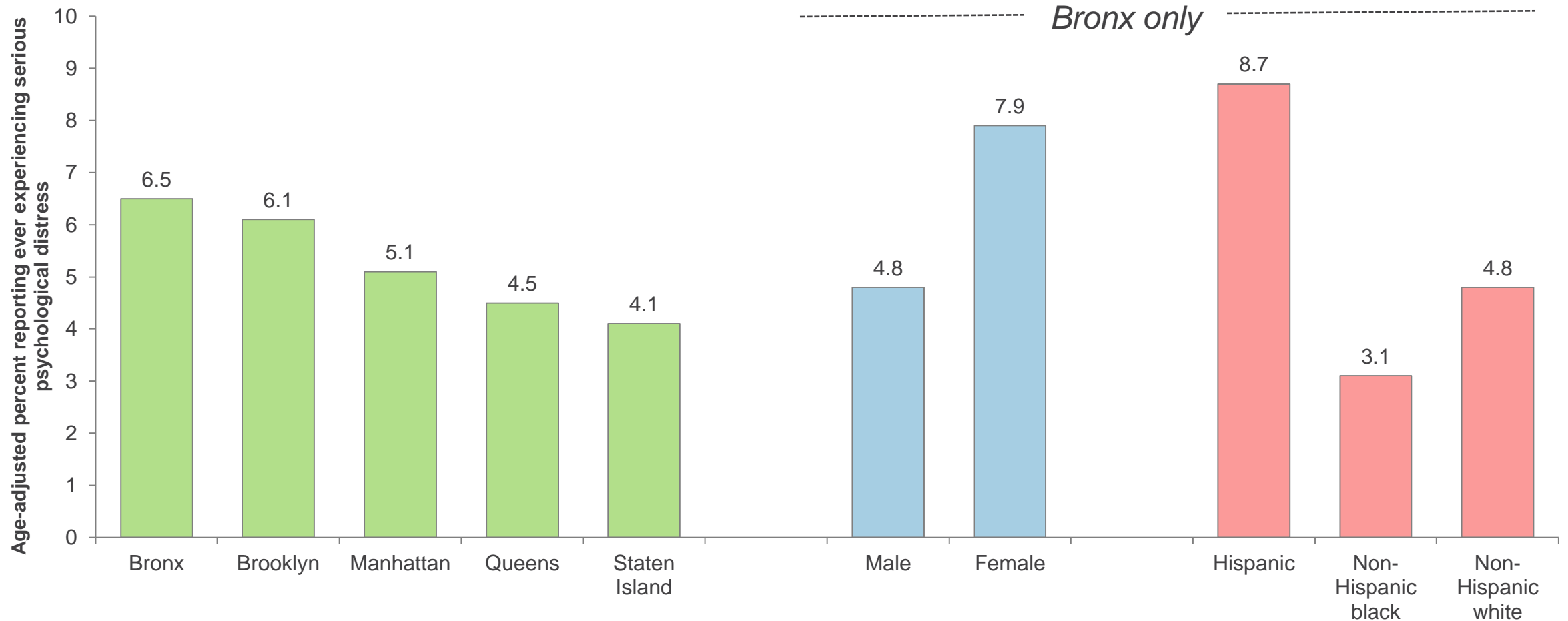
Both the Bronx and the rest of NYC have experienced a decline in the prevalence of serious psychological distress



Bronx neighborhood with the highest prevalence of serious psychological distress is South Bronx



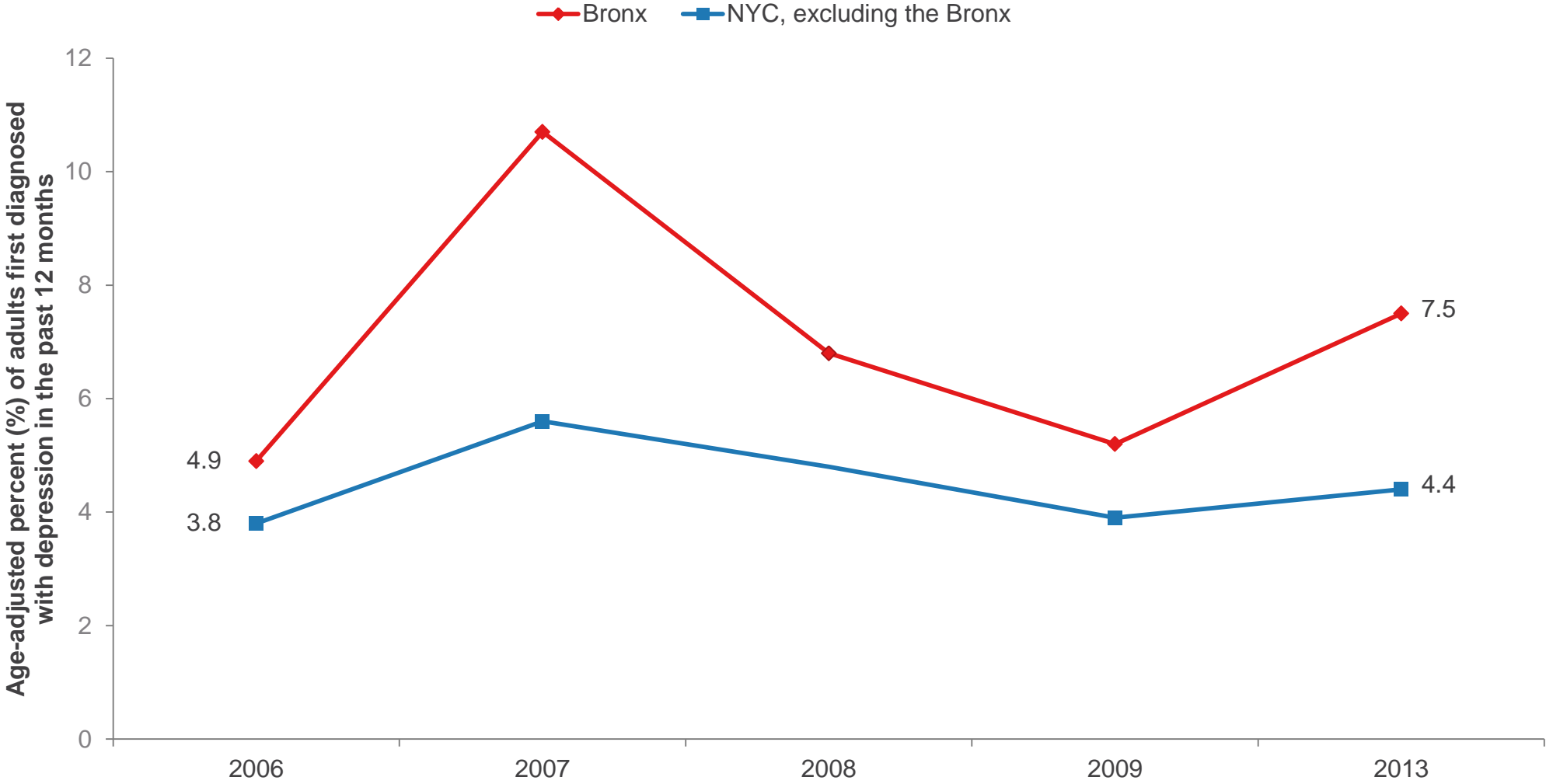
Bronx has the highest prevalence of serious psychological distress. In the Bronx, females and Hispanics have the highest prevalence of serious psychological distress



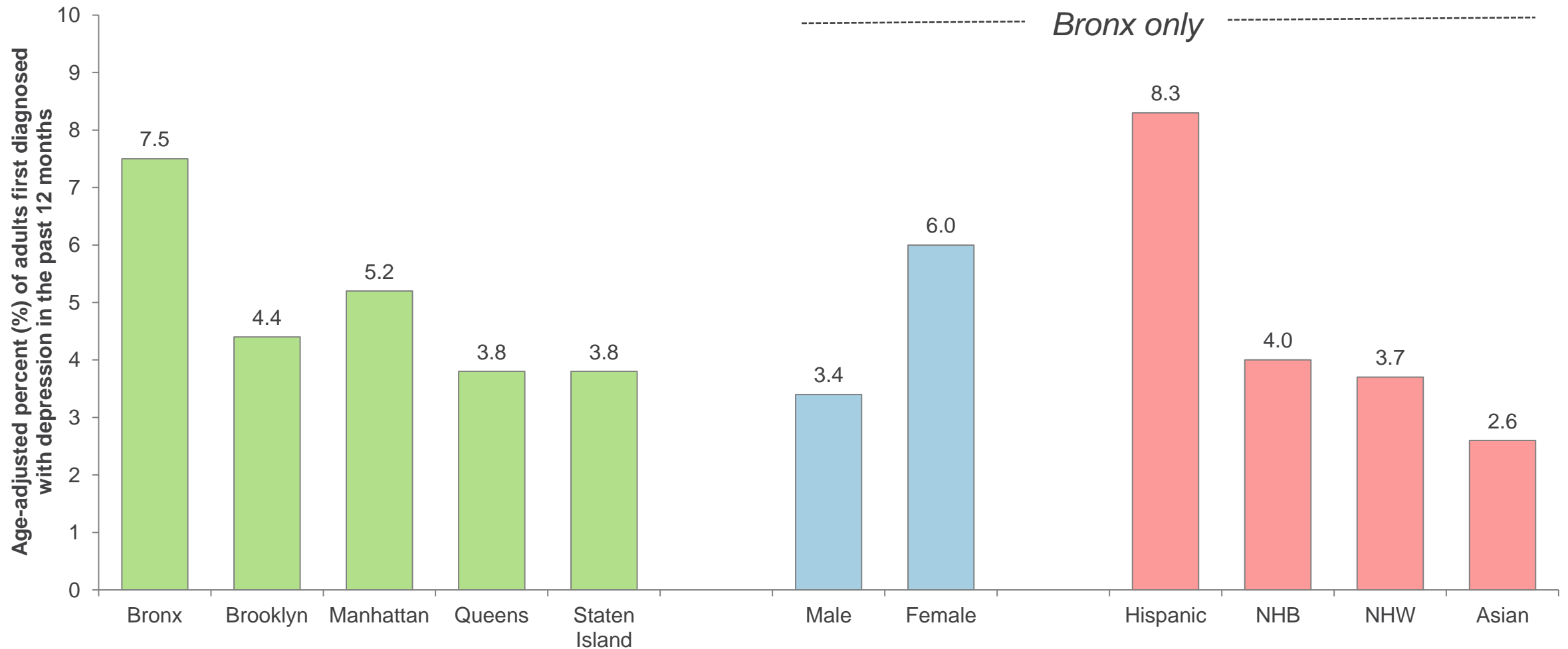
Data source: New York City Community Health Survey, 2015.

Diagnosed depression

The percent of adults first diagnosed with depression in the past year has increased in the Bronx and remains higher than the rest of NYC

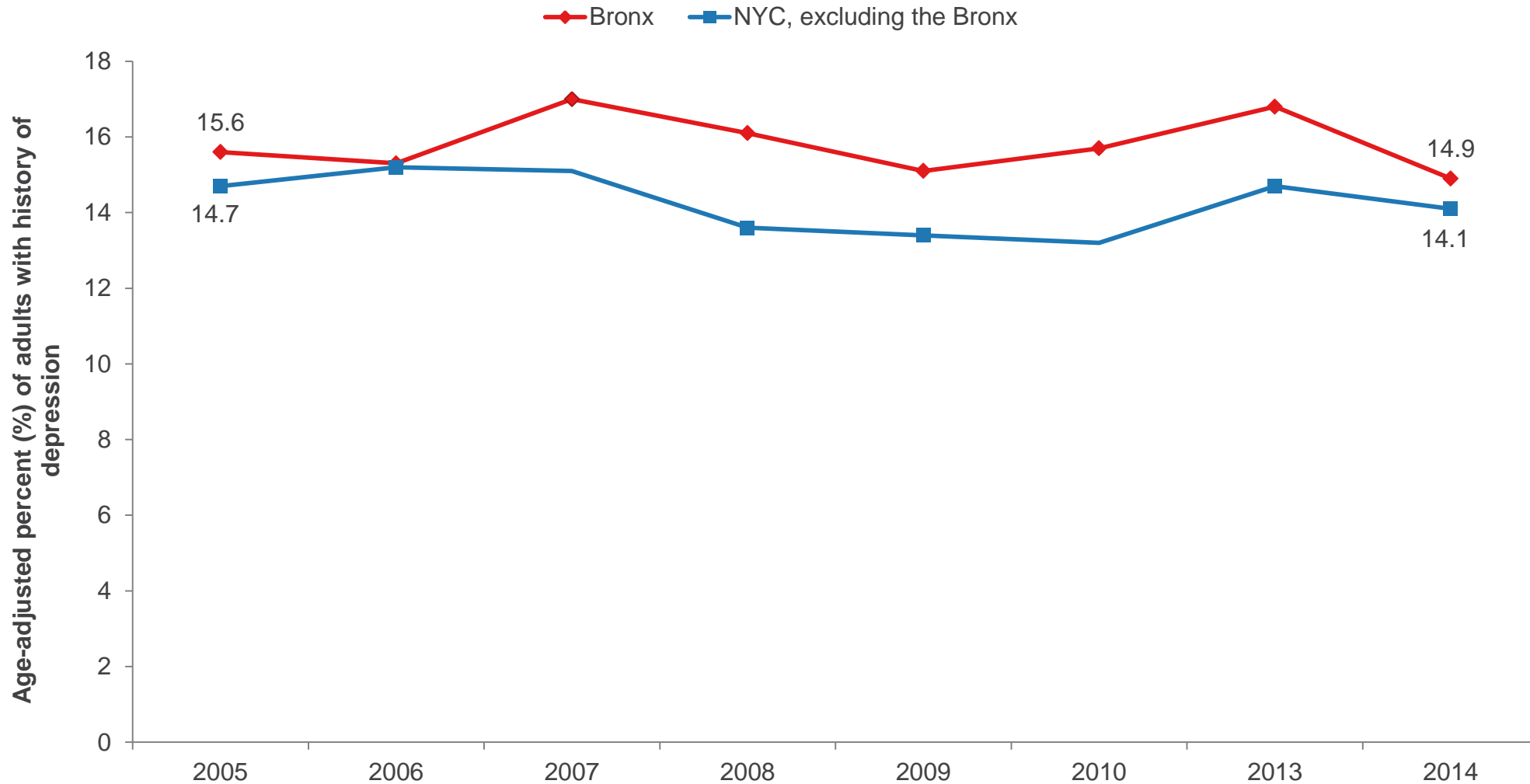


The Bronx has the highest percent of adults first diagnosed with depression in the past year. In the Bronx, females and Hispanics have the highest prevalence of first diagnosis of depression in the past year

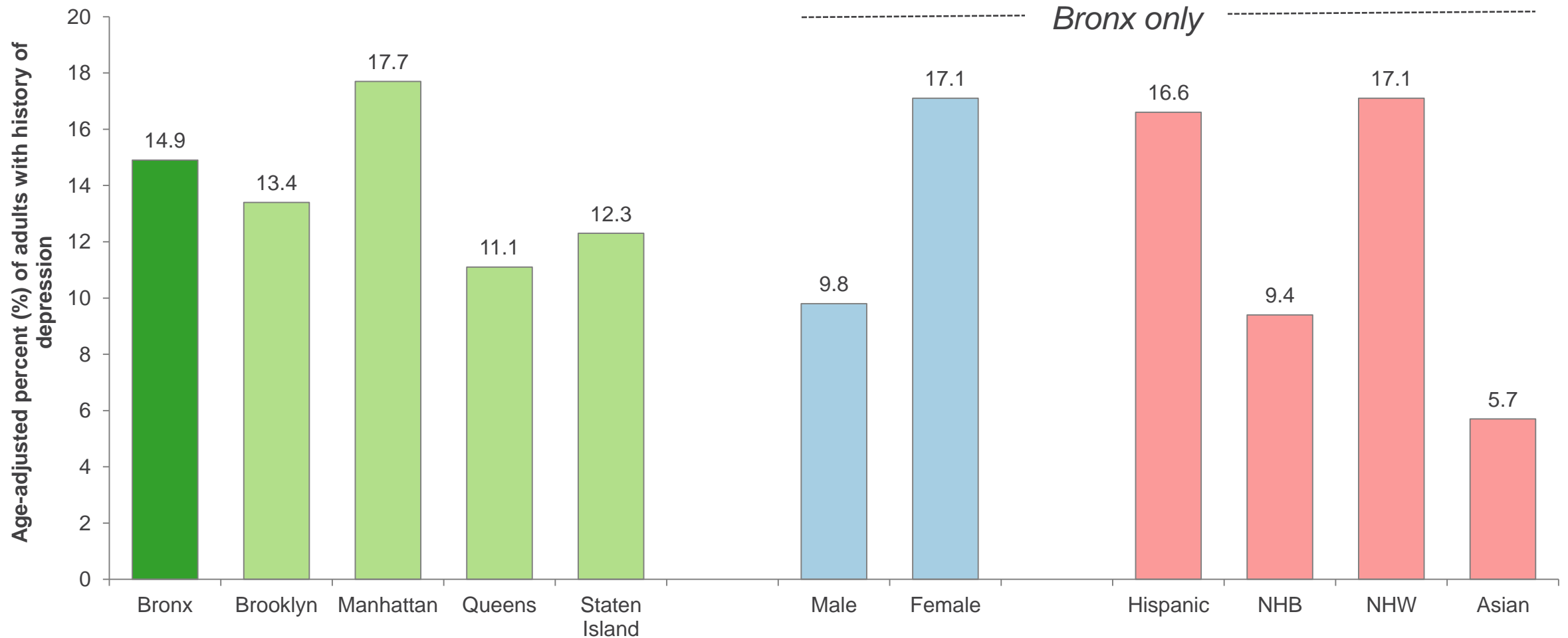


Data source: New York City Community Health Survey, 2013.

The percent of adults with history of depression has decreased slightly in the Bronx but remains higher than the rest of NYC

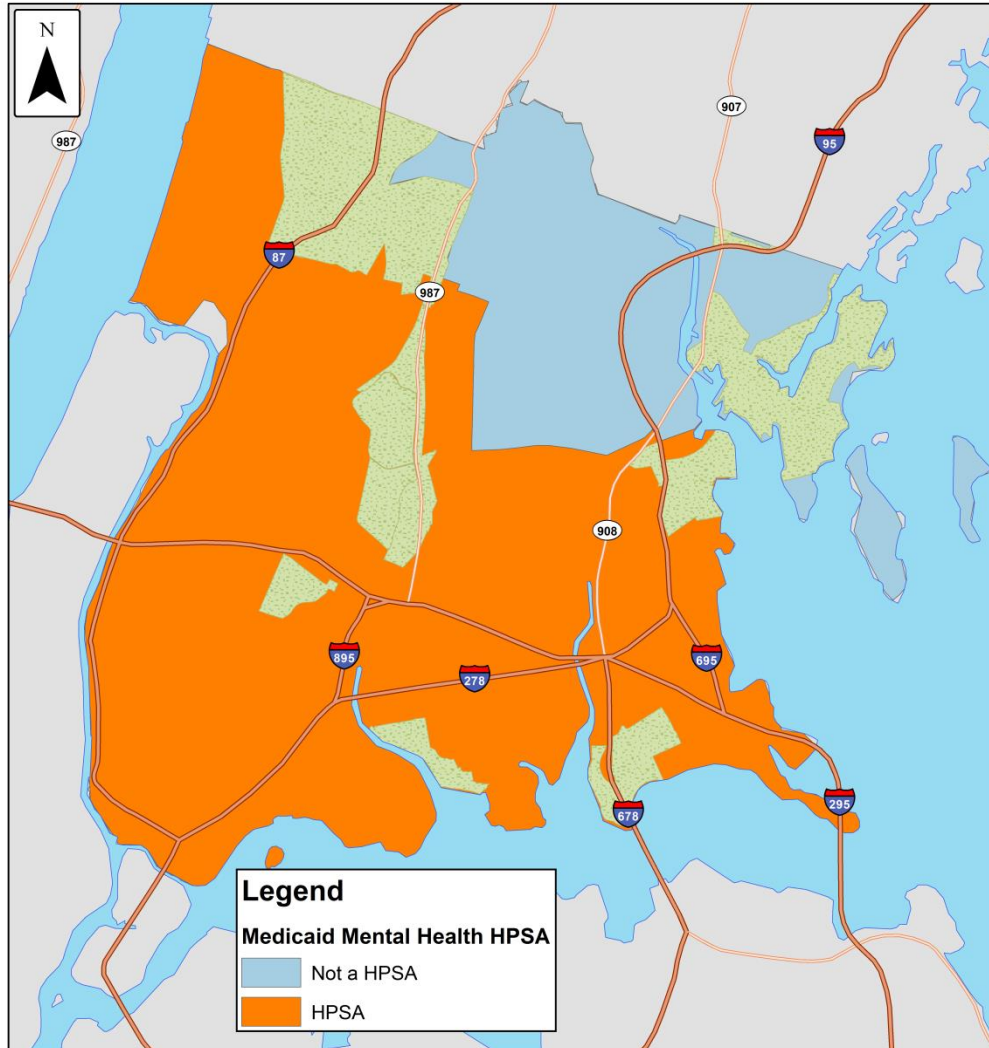


The Bronx has the second highest percent of adults with history of depression. In the Bronx, females and non-Hispanic whites have the highest prevalence of history of depression



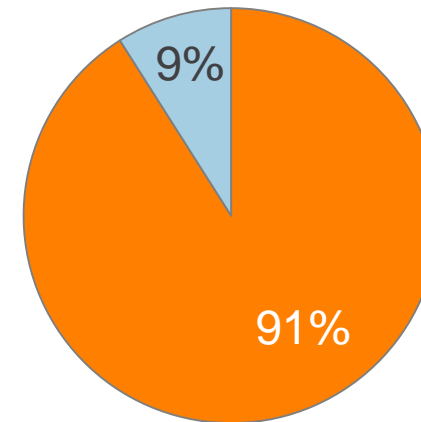
Access to mental health services

91% of the population insured by Medicaid in the Bronx lives in a Mental Health Professional Shortage Areas



A Medicaid mental health “Health Professional Shortage Area” (HPSA) is defined by a combination of the ratio of mental health providers to the population and the needs of the population.

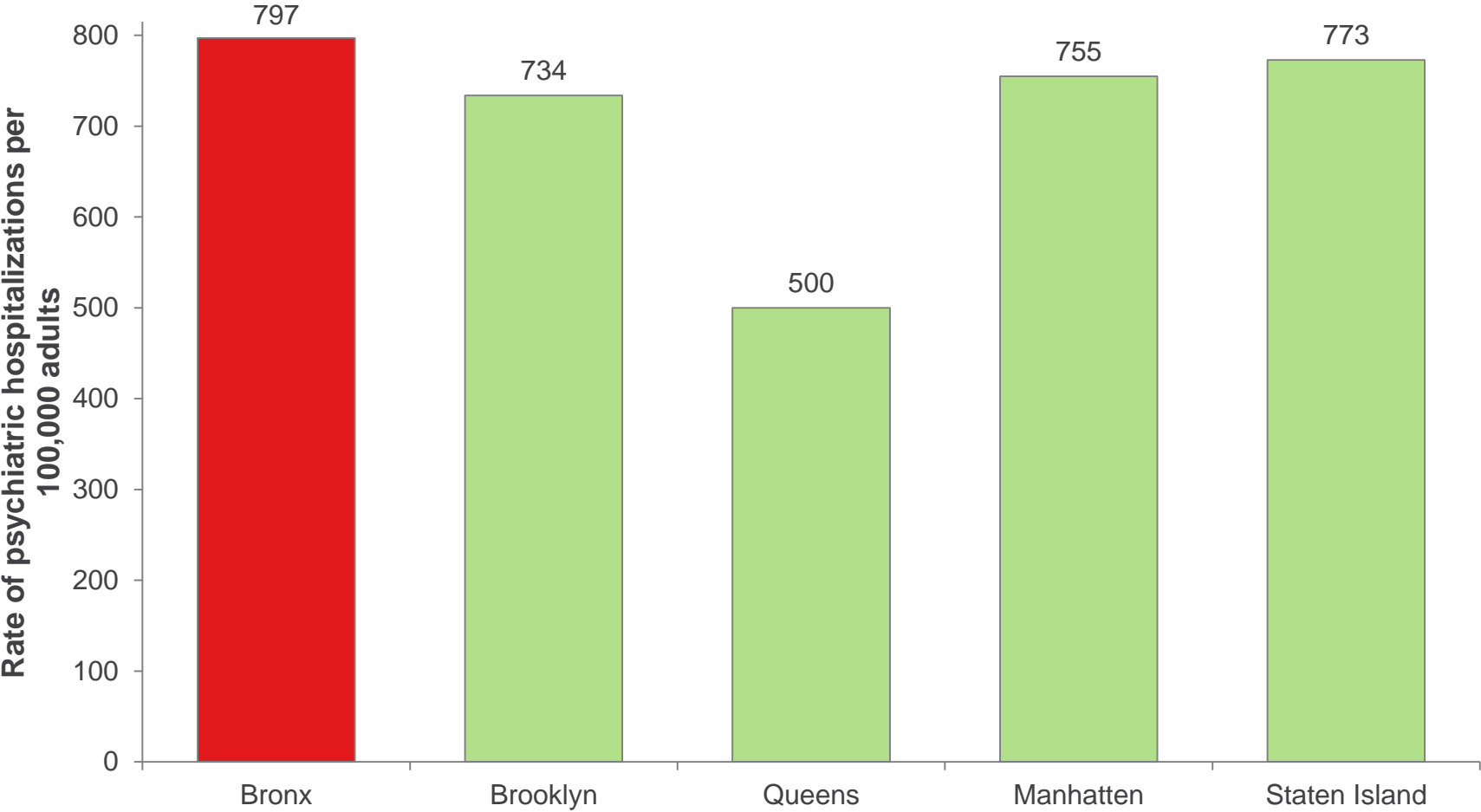
Designated HPSA areas may benefit from government programs to increase the accessibility of mental health services.



■ In a mental health HPSA
■ Not in a mental health HPSA

Psychiatric hospitalizations

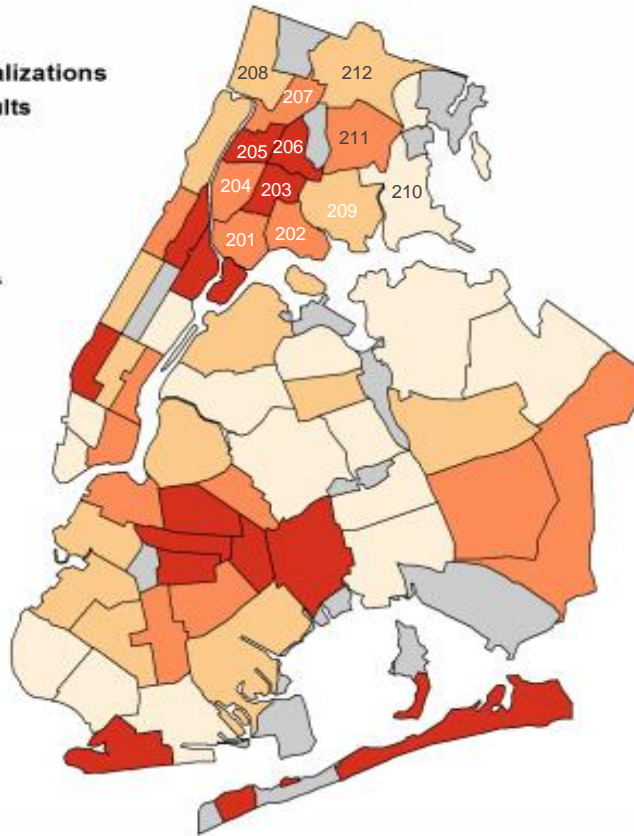
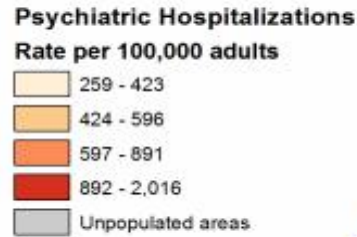
Bronx has the highest rate of psychiatric hospitalizations



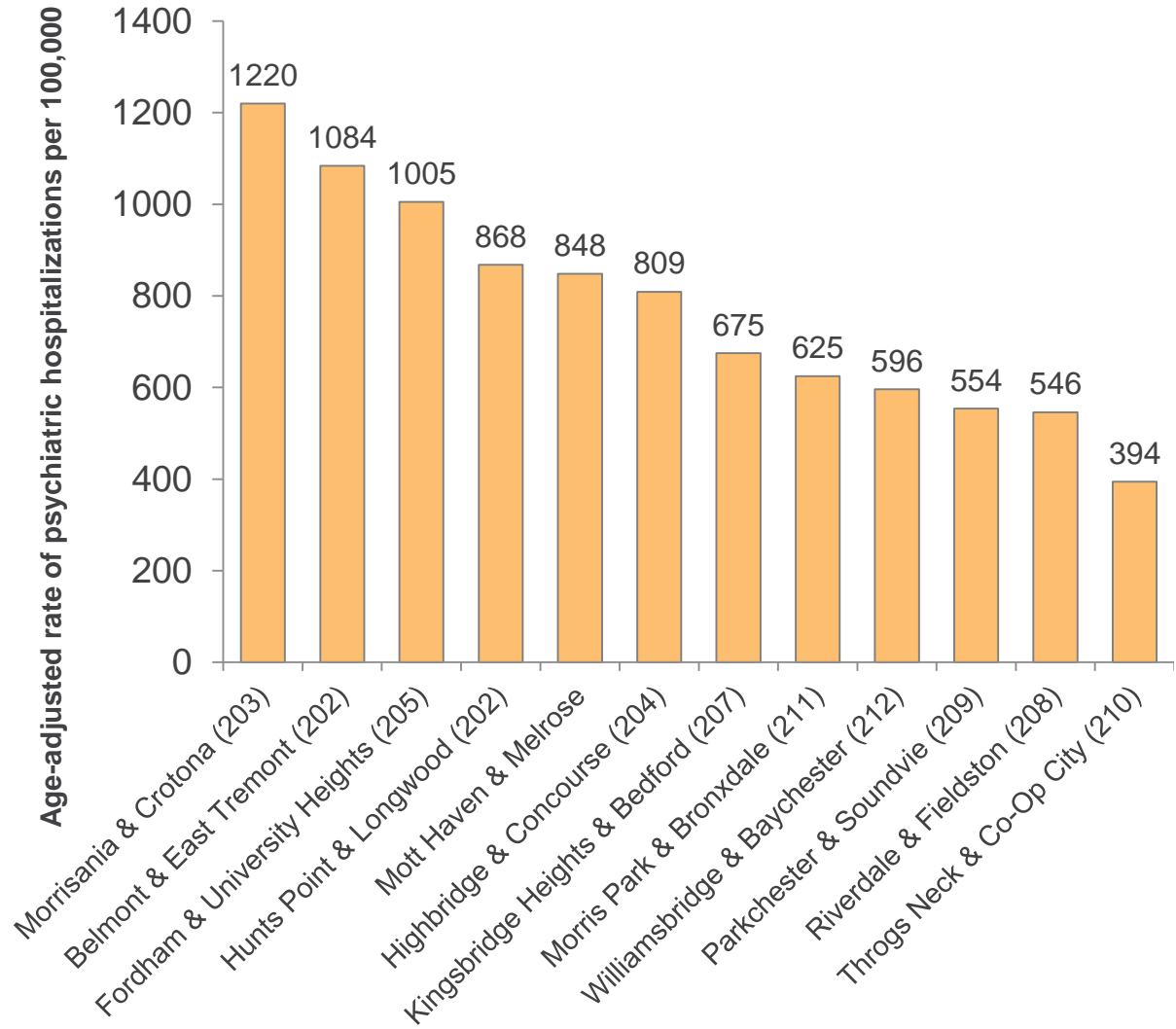
Data source: New York State SPARCS data, 2015 reported in the NYC Community Health Profiles.

In the Bronx, Morrisania and Crotona has the highest rate of psychiatric hospitalizations

- 201 Mott Haven & Melrose
- 202 Hunts Point & Longwood
- 203 Morrisania & Crotona
- 204 Highbridge & Concourse
- 205 Fordham & University Heights
- 206 Belmont & East Tremont
- 207 Kingsbridge Heights & Bedford
- 208 Riverdale & Fieldston
- 209 Parkchester & Soundview
- 210 Throgs Neck & Co-op City
- 211 Morris Park & Bronxdale
- 212 Williamsbridge & Baychester

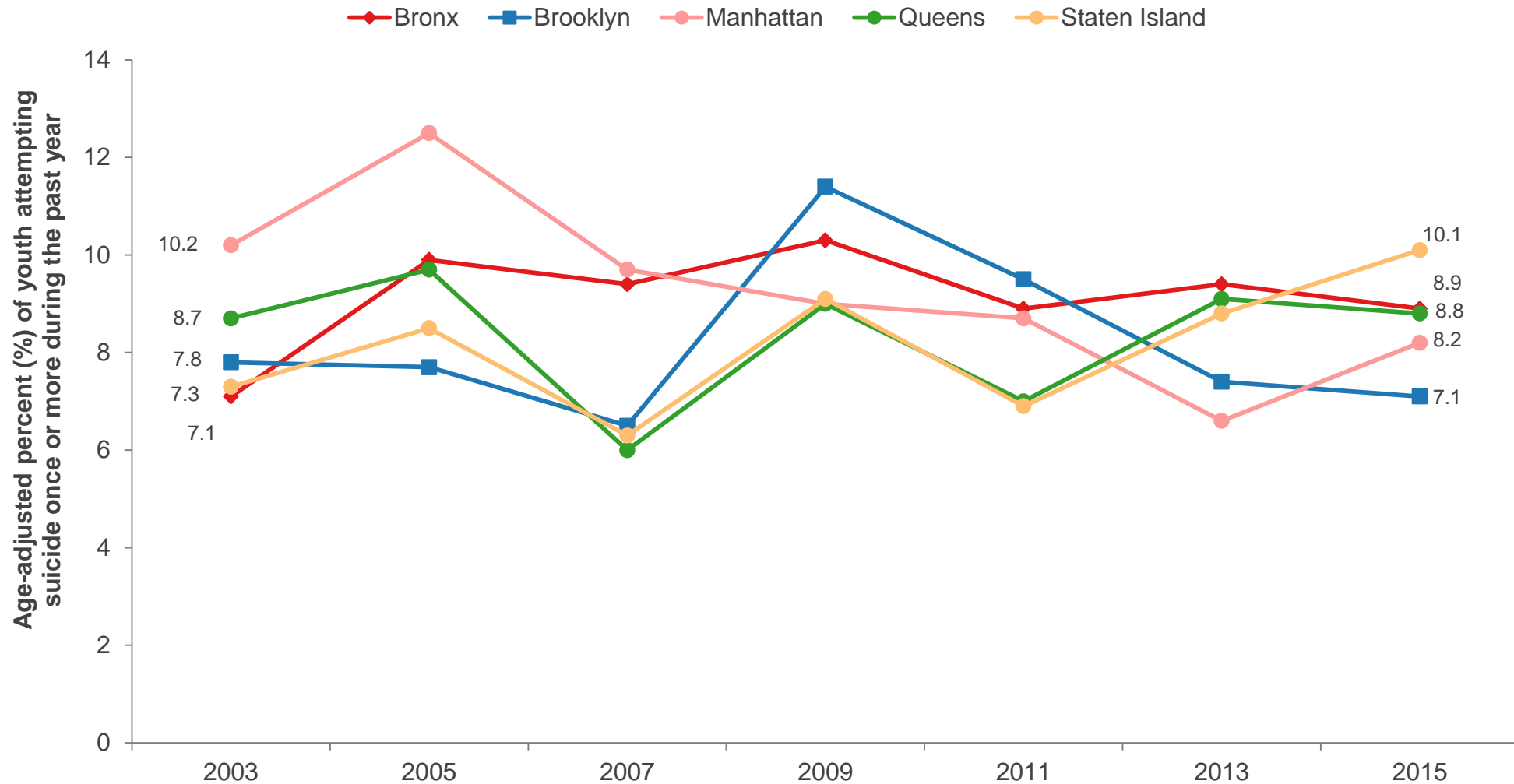


Source: New York State Department of Health, Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System, 2012

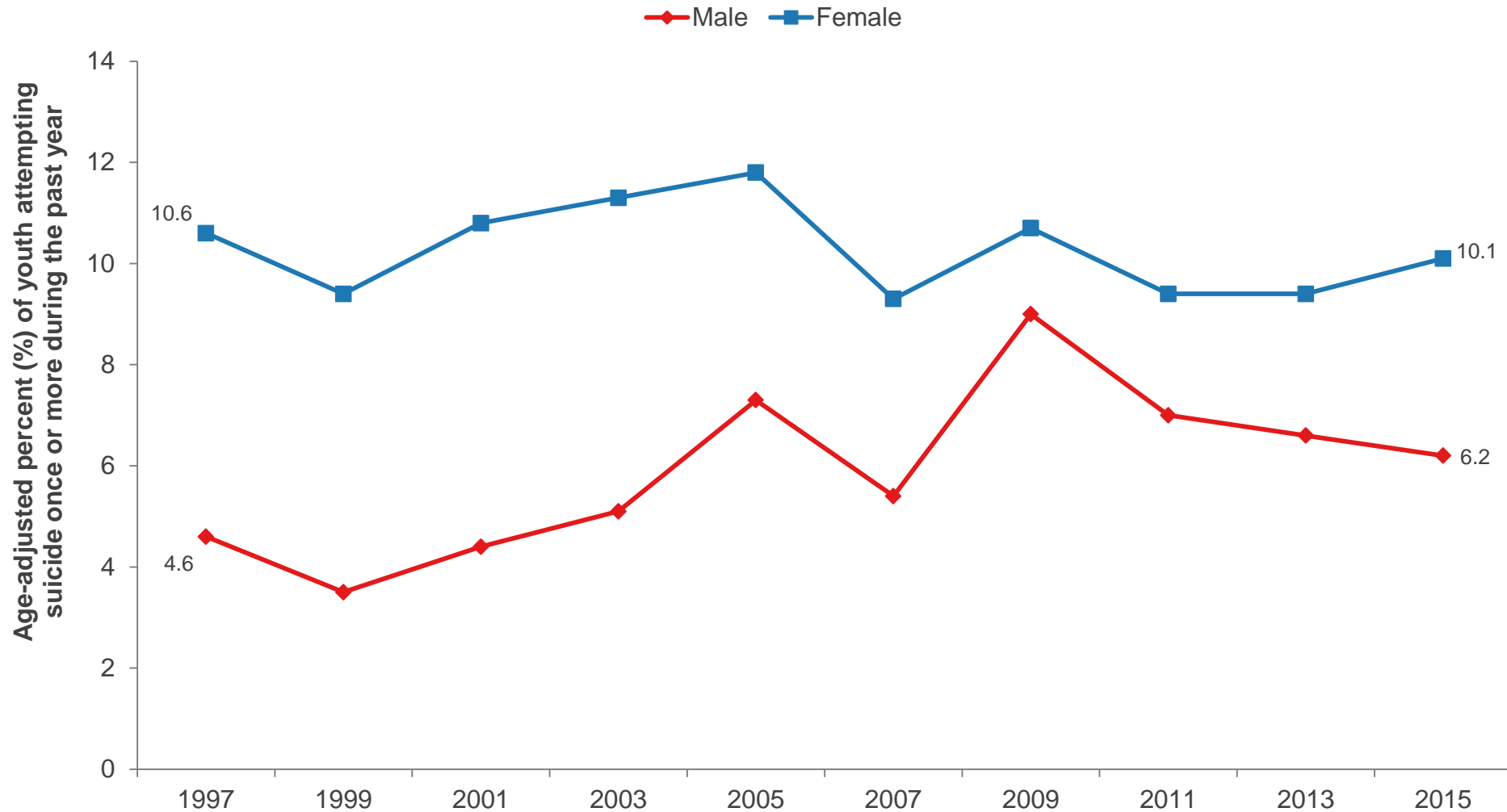


Suicide attempts among youth

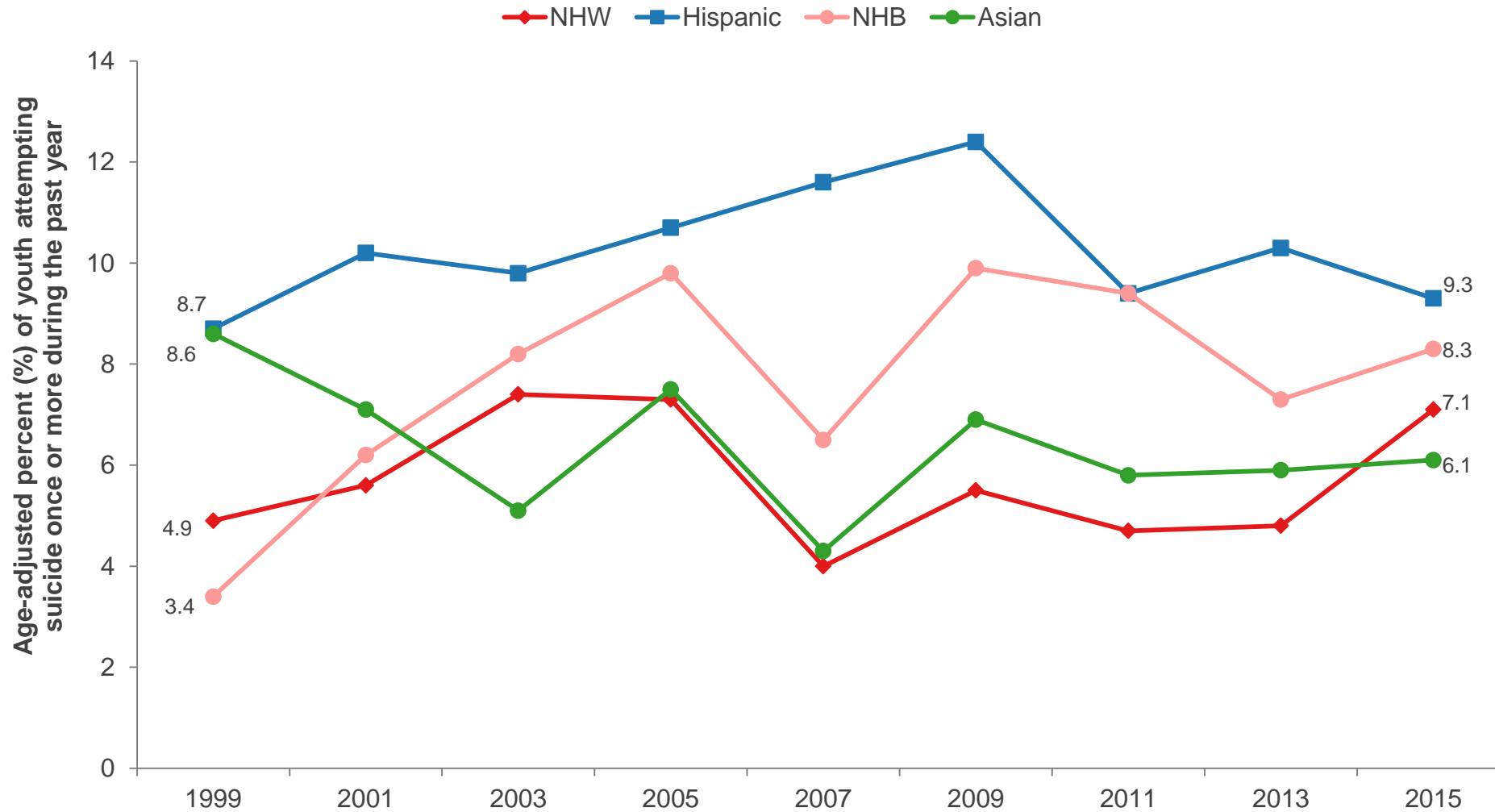
The percent of youth attempting suicide has increased by 25% in the Bronx since 2003



In the Bronx, suicide attempts are decreasing for girls, but increasing for boys



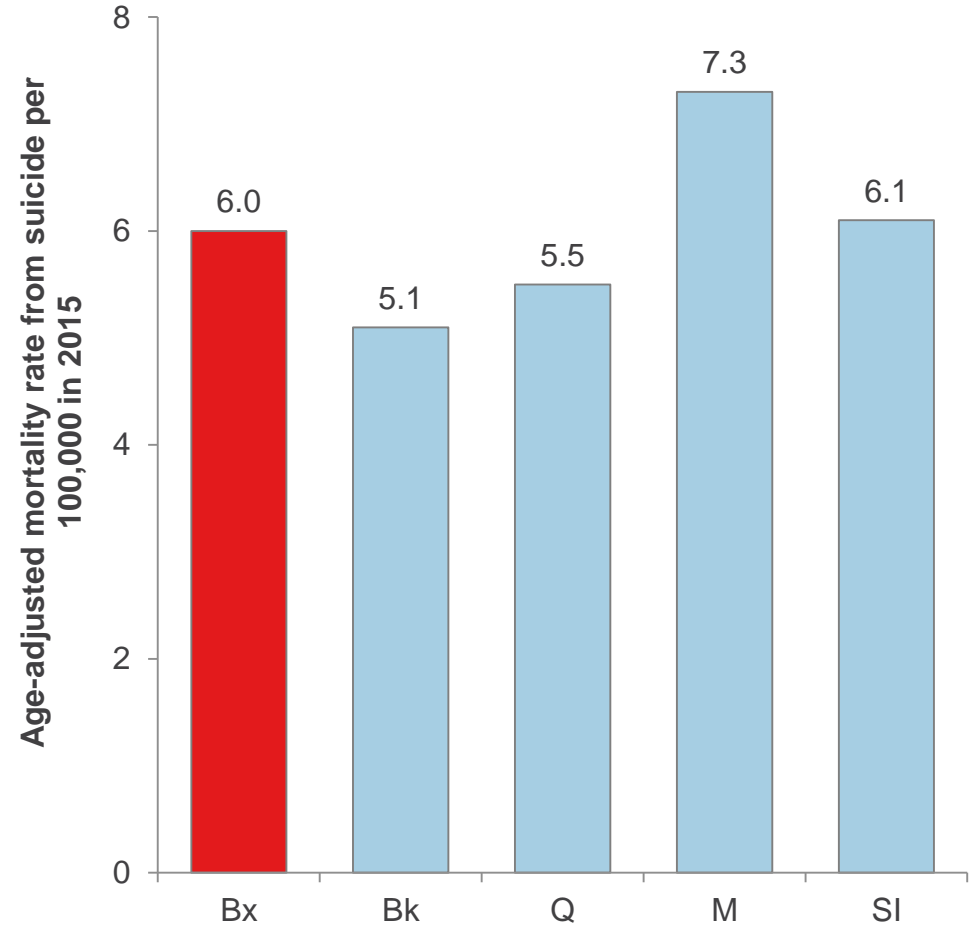
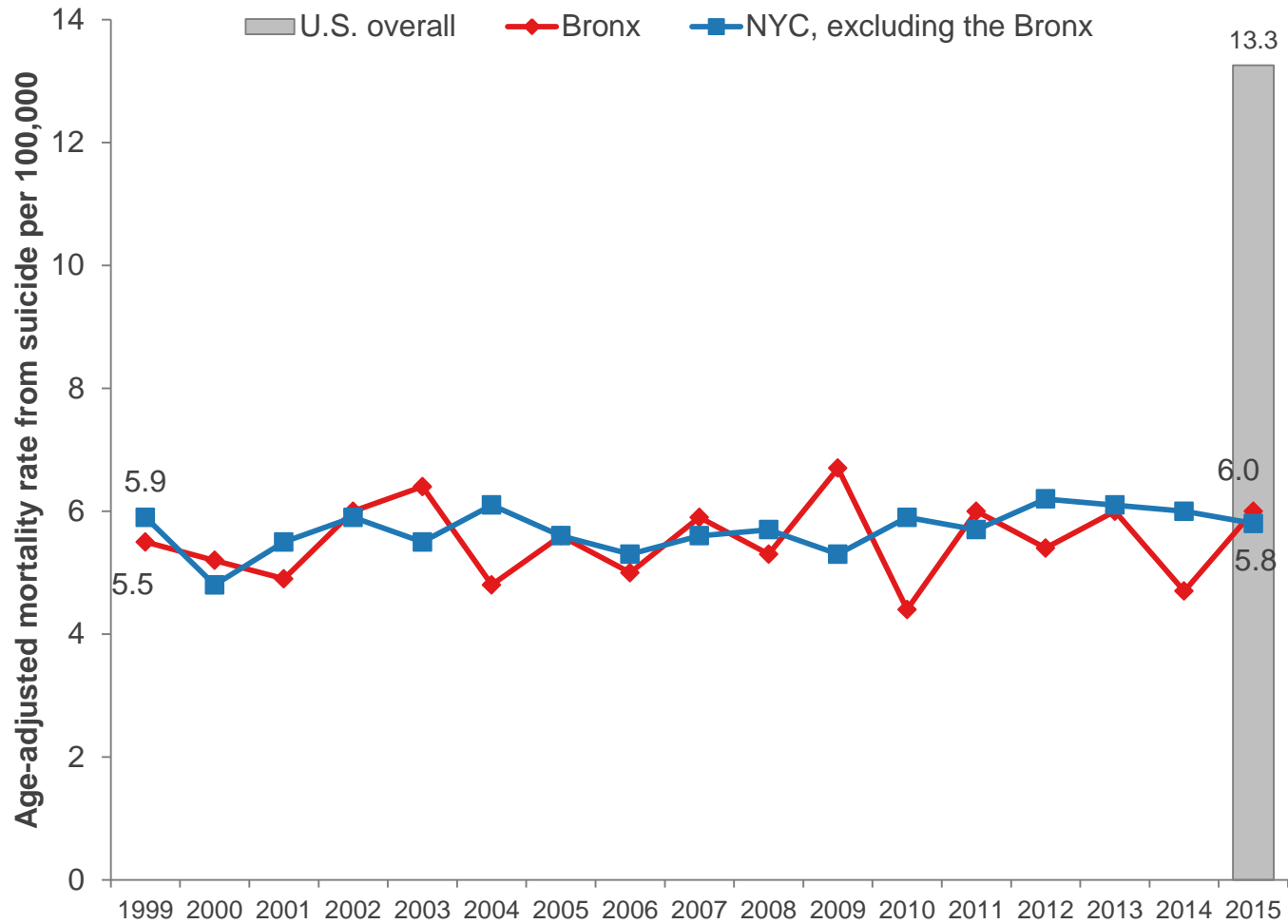
In the Bronx, suicide attempts have increased the most for non-Hispanic black youth



Data source: New York City Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1999-2015.

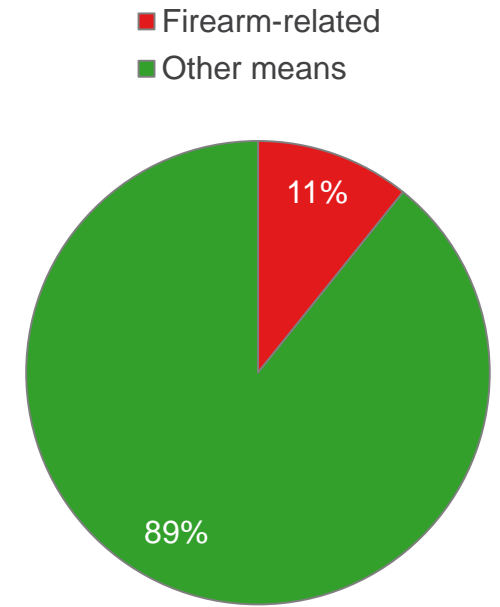
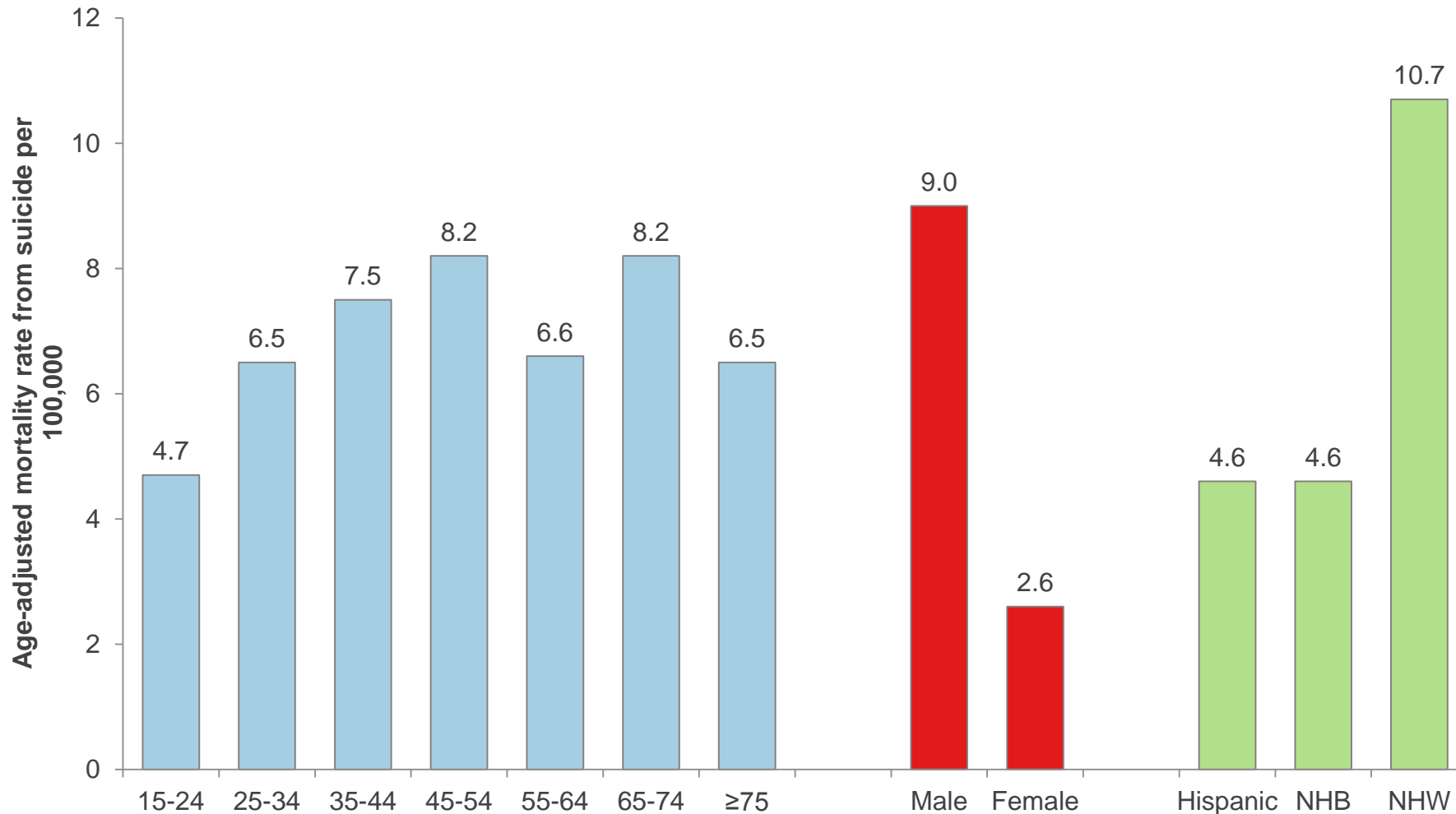
Suicide mortality

For both the Bronx and the rest of NYC, the mortality rate from suicide has remained relatively stable



Data source: Underlying Cause of Death, 1999-2015.

In the Bronx, males and non-Hispanic whites have the highest mortality rates from suicide



Nationwide, 51% of suicides are firearm-related

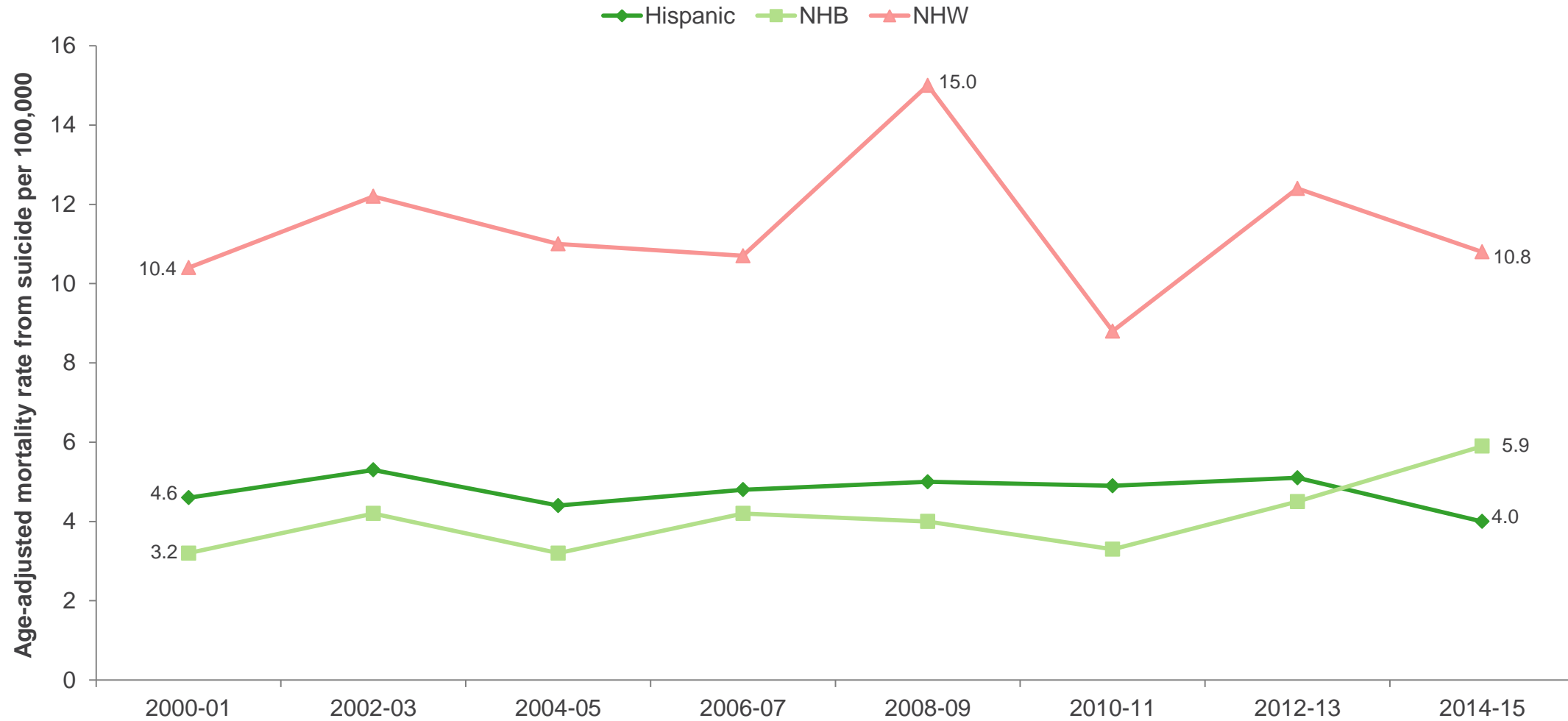
Data source: Underlying Cause of Death, 2010-2015. Age specific rates not age-adjusted.

In the Bronx, the mortality rate from suicide remains higher among males



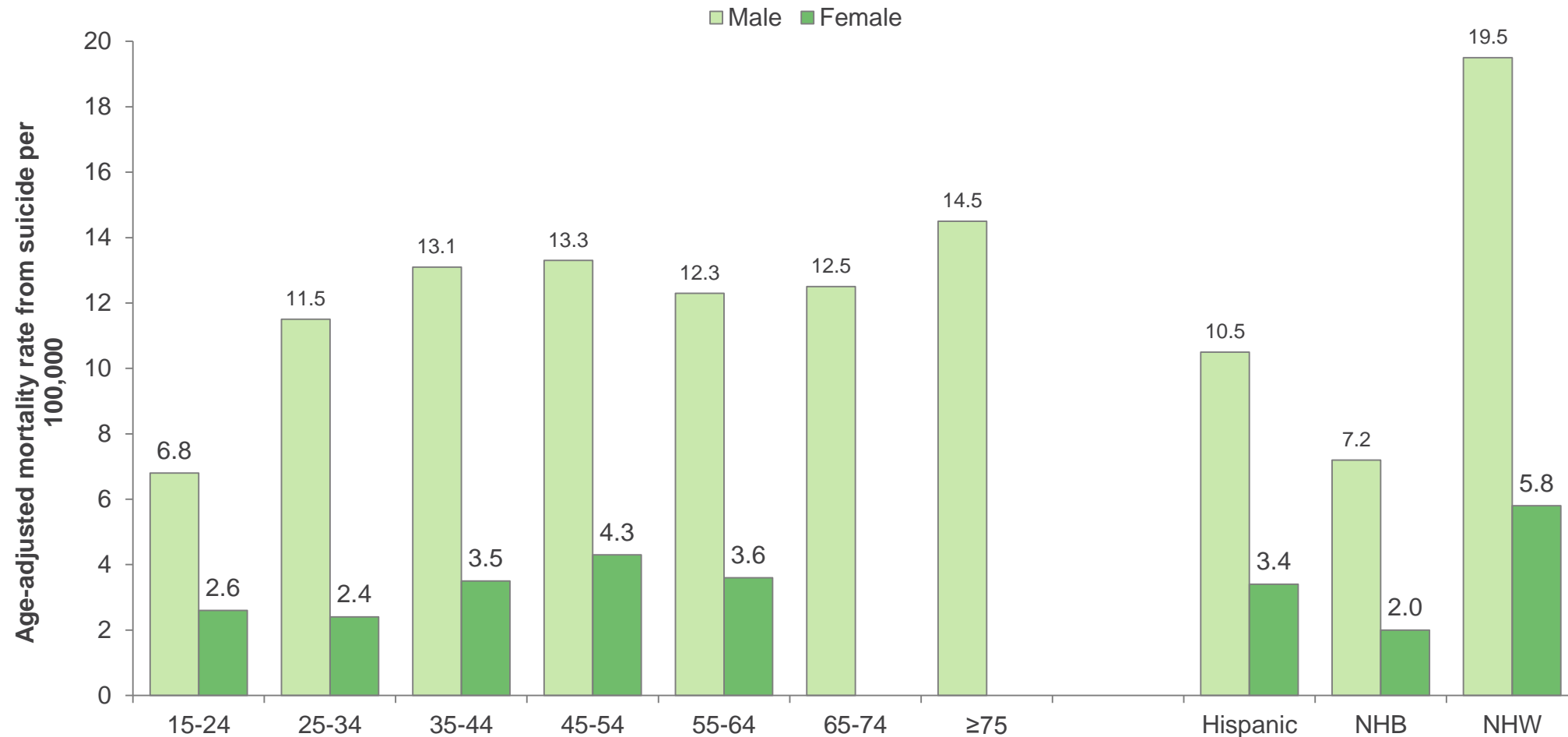
Data source: Underlying Cause of Death, 2000-2015.

In the Bronx, the mortality rate from suicide has remained relatively stable among Hispanics and non-Hispanic whites, but increased among non-Hispanic blacks

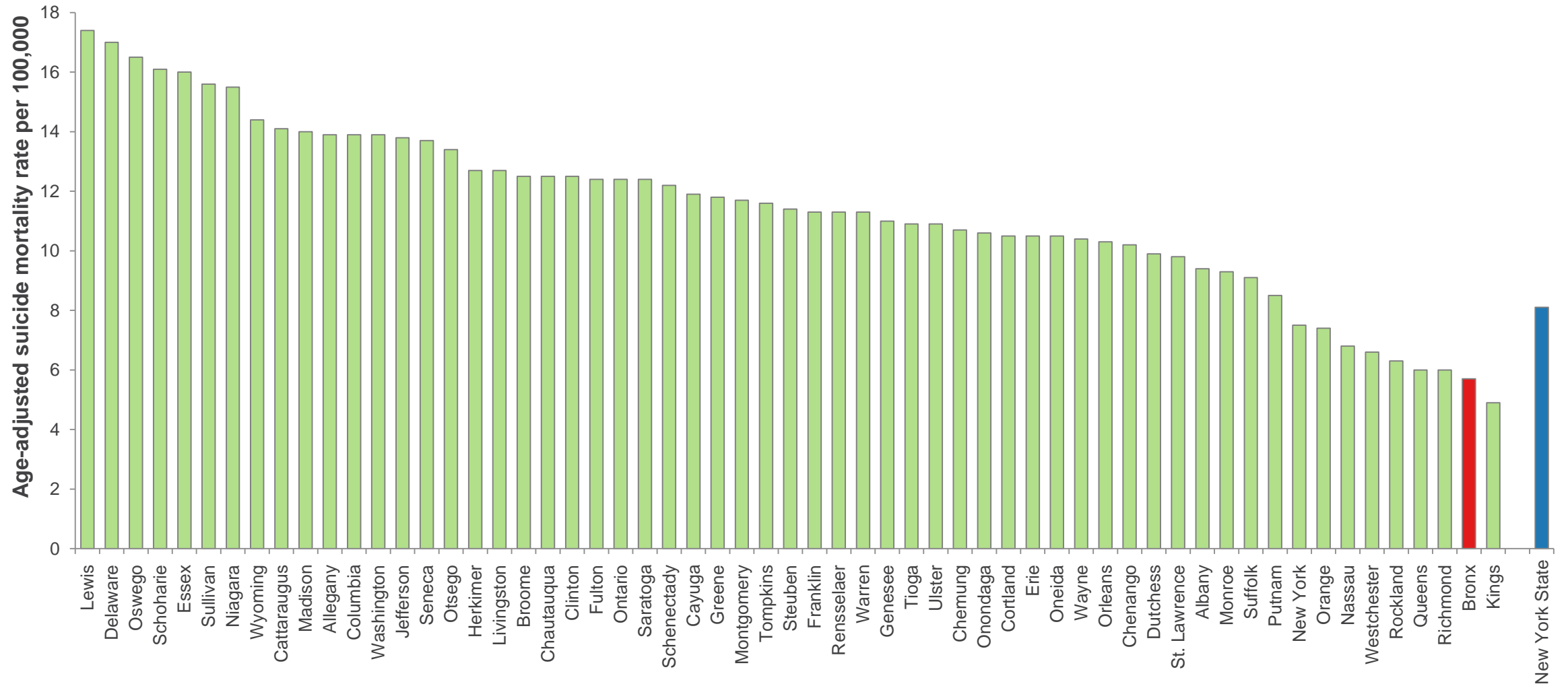


Data source: Underlying Cause of Death, 2000-2015.

Non-Hispanic white males have higher mortality rates from suicide than Hispanic and non-Hispanic black males



Among New York State counties, the Bronx has the second lowest suicide mortality rate



About the Community Health Dashboard Project

- The goal of the project is to provide Bronx-specific data on risk factors and health outcomes with an emphasis on presenting data on trends, socio-demographic differences (e.g., by age, sex, race/ethnicity, etc.) and sub-county/neighborhood level data
- Data will be periodically updated as new data becomes available.
- Produced by Montefiore's Office of Community & Population Health using publicly-available data sources
- For more information please contact Colin Rehm, PhD, Manager of Research & Evaluation (crehm@montefiore.org).