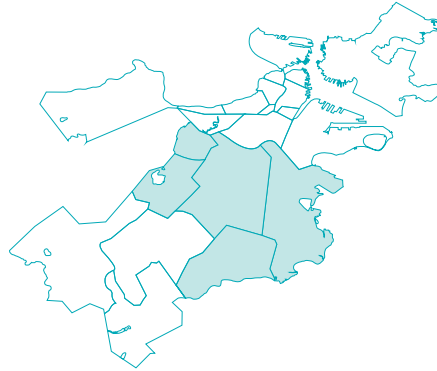


2022 Community health assets and needs assessment and implementation plan

Quick facts

Every three years, Brigham and Women's Faulkner Hospital's (BWFH) Community Health and Wellness Department completes a community health assets and needs assessment (CHNA) and community health implementation plan (CHIP) focused on BWFH's priority communities:

Hyde Park **Jamaica Plain**
Roslindale **West Roxbury**



Data from the most recent assessment was collected during the COVID-19 pandemic and reveals the impact of the pandemic on our communities.

Forty-two percent of Boston adults reported having trouble paying their rent or mortgage during the pandemic.

BWFH is also active in the Boston CHNA-CHIP Collaborative to identify and address pressing health issues in Boston.

More than 14.5 percent of residents in BWFH priority neighborhoods are non-English speakers and 10 percent live in poverty.

CHNA findings

Strengths of Bostonians

A strong sense of community, collaboration across community-based organizations, strong community institutions and a commitment to solving problems were all highlighted as strengths in the assessment

Priority areas

- Financial stability and mobility
- Housing
- Mental and behavioral health
- Chronic disease and healthy living
- Access to services

COVID-19 was the leading cause of death for Black, Latino and Asian residents in Boston in 2020.

These persistent health inequities, which stem from a **legacy of structural racism** and a **history of disinvestment in communities of color**, were **further exacerbated by COVID-19**.

Premature mortality in Boston is significantly higher among Black and Latino residents than white residents, with the rate for Black residents **more than double** that of white residents.

After a review of hospital-level data and prevalent trends in health statistics, Mass General Brigham has identified two system-level priorities:

- **Cardiometabolic Disease**
- **Substance Use Disorders**

Efforts within these priorities will aim to reduce racial and ethnic disparities in outcomes, with the goal of improving life expectancy.

View BWFH's full CHNA report, visit www.bwfh.org/CHNA2022.

Residents of BWFH's priority communities face significant issues with:

Financial stability and mobility

Eleven percent of families live in poverty in Hyde Park.



Four in ten Boston residents lost income during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Housing

More than 40 percent of renters in BWFH's priority neighborhoods are housing cost burdened.



Thirty percent of homeowners in Hyde Park are housing cost burdened.

Mental and behavioral health



The COVID-19 pandemic has a significant impact on mental health with **27.3 percent** of Latinos reporting persistent sadness.

Chronic disease and healthy living



Most BWFH priority neighborhoods have notably higher percentages of diabetes, higher cholesterol and higher blood pressure compared to Boston overall.

Access to services

Eleven percent or more of households in all BWFH neighborhoods are without broadband internet.



Nine percent of residents of Hyde Park, Jamaica Plain and Roslindale experience transportation difficulties.

Next steps

Going forward, BWFH will develop an implementation plan to address the priority areas identified in the CHNA.

If you would like to learn more, please reach out to Director of Community Health and Wellness Tracy Sylven at tsylen@bwh.harvard.edu.