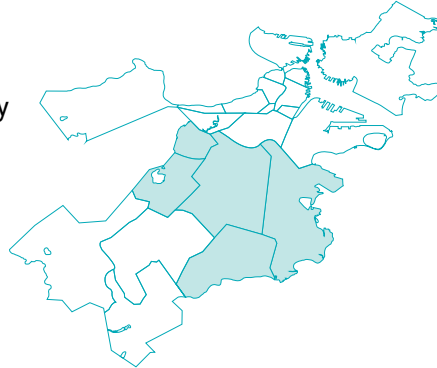


2022 Community health assets and needs assessment

Quick facts

Every three years, the Brigham's Center for Community Health and Health Equity completes a community health assets and needs assessment (CHNA) and community health implementation plan (CHIP) focused on BWH priority communities:

Dorchester **Mission Hill**
Jamaica Plain **Roxbury**
Mattapan



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

Nearly 70% of Boston's Black population lives in Brigham priority neighborhoods.

More than 30% of residents in Brigham priority neighborhoods speak a language other than English at home and over 20% were born outside the United States.

CHNA findings

Community strengths

The ways people and organizations **work together and support one another, commit to advancing community health and well-being and adapt in challenging circumstances** were all highlighted as strengths in the assessment.

Priority areas

- Housing
- Financial stability and mobility
- Mental and behavioral health
- Physical health and wellness
- Violence and trauma

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

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

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

View the Brigham's full CHNA report [here](#).

Next steps

Going forward, the Brigham 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 CCHHE@partners.org.

Residents of the Brigham's priority communities face significant issues with:

Financial stability and mobility & housing

Nearly 50% of all Boston residents **living in poverty** reside in Brigham priority neighborhoods.

At least 50% of renters in Dorchester, Mattapan and Roxbury are **housing cost burdened**, where 30% or more of their household income is spent on housing.

Physical health and wellness

Most Brigham priority neighborhoods have notably higher percentages of **diabetes, obesity and high blood pressure** compared to Boston overall.

Nearly 30% of adults living in Black and Latinx zip codes reported that **the food they bought often or sometimes did not last** and they could not afford to buy more.

Mental and behavioral health

"Clients cannot continue with their basic needs due to their mental health"
– BWH focus group participant

Across Boston, **nearly 30%** of public high school students who identify as LGBTQ report having **suicidal thoughts** compared to 10% of heterosexual/non-transgender students.

From 2016-2020, **opioid-related overdose deaths** in MA declined for white residents, while mortality rates for Black and Latinx residents increased dramatically, especially for males.

Violence and trauma

Adults in most Brigham priority neighborhoods have significantly higher percentages of adults reporting their **neighborhoods as unsafe** compared to Boston.

30% of Black and 15% of Latinx adults reported feeling like they were **stopped by police due to their race/ethnicity** compared to 2% of white adults.