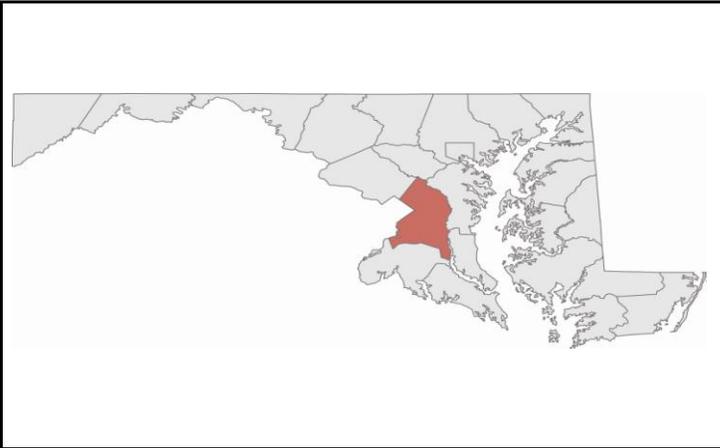


Prince George's County

Demographics & Social Determinants of Health (2005-2009)

	Prince George's County	Maryland		Prince George's County	Maryland
Population			Household Income		
Total	834,986	5,637,418	% Earning \$0-\$24,999	11.7	15.3
Female	433,234	2,907,051	% Earning \$25,000-\$39,999	11.6	11.9
Male	401,752	2,730,367	% Earning \$40,000-\$59,999	18.0	16.1
% Race/Ethnicity:			% Earning \$60,000-\$74,999	11.7	10.4
White	23.3	60.9	% Earning \$75,000+	46.9	46.2
African American	63.8	28.8	Median Household Income	\$70,753	\$69,475
Asian	3.9	4.9	% Living in Poverty	7.2	8.0
Native American	0.3	0.3	Educational Attainment		
Pacific Islander	0.1	0.1	% with High School Education	86.1	87.5
2+ Races	2.3	2.0	% with Bachelor's Degree	17.8	19.6
Other	6.3	3.0			
Hispanic	12.4	6.6			
% of Population Aged:					
0 - 4	7.3	6.7			
5 - 9	6.6	6.4			
10 - 14	7.1	6.8			
15 - 17	4.4	4.3			
18 - 24	10.2	9.4			
25 - 44	30.1	28.1			
45 - 64	25.4	26.6			
65+	8.9	11.8			
Households					
Total	297,937	2,092,538			
% Families with Children	59.6	57.5			



Prince George's County, Maryland



These county profiles were developed for Maryland and its local jurisdictions. The profiles give a picture of Maryland, focusing on social, demographic, and environmental factors that are thought to be important determinants of health. When looking at the data, some things to consider are the direction of change, the speed of change, and the size of the measure.

[Click here for more information about the data and measures.](#)

For more information about environmental public health tracking go to:

[The Environmental Public Health Tracking Site](#)

Prince George's County

Major Health Indicators (2008)^a

	Prince George's County	Maryland
Overall Health		
Life Expectancy at Birth	77.4	78.1
% With Activity Limitations	17.5	20.5
% With Fair or Poor Health	11.8	12.5
% Experiencing Unhealthy Days	20.2	22.2
All Cause Mortality **	808.2	780.8
Maternal/Child Health		
Infant Mortality Rate *	6.0	6.5
% Low Birth Weight (Singleton)	4.5	4.9
% Low Birth Weight (All)	5.7	6.7
% Very Low Birth Weight (Singleton)	1.0	1.0
% Very Low Birth Weight (All)	1.3	1.3
% Pre-Term Births	7.9	9.5
Teen Birth Rate *	22.6	25.9
% Mothers Smoking During Pregnancy	1.2	6.2
% Mothers with Late or No Prenatal Care	7.7	4.2
Communicable Disease		
Tuberculosis Incidence **	8.3	4.9
Chlamydia Rate **	639.2	437.9
Gonorrhea Rate **	183.0	118.3
Rate of HIV/AIDS Cases **	75.3	46.6
Number of HIV Deaths	77	431
Number of Septicemia Deaths	141	988

^a 2008 Data was used whenever available. Please refer to metadata for additional information.

* Rate per 1,000 Births

** Rate per 100,000 Residents

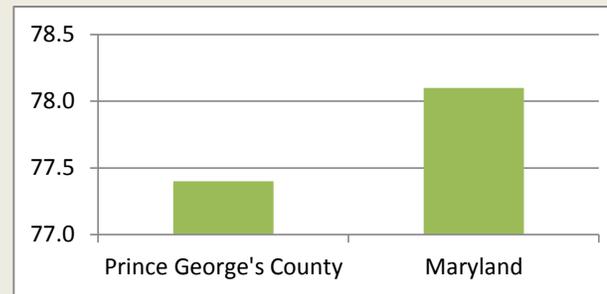


Fig. 1 Life Expectancy at Birth

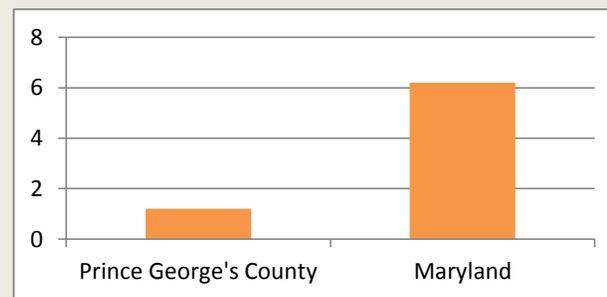


Fig. 2 Percent of Mothers Smoking During their Pregnancies



These are some of the most basic measures of health across the state. Many of these are also included in

[Maryland's State Health Improvement Process \(SHIP\)](#)

For more information about environmental public health tracking go to:

[The Environmental Public Health Tracking Site](#)

Prince George's County

Health Outcomes/Risk Factors (2008)^a

	Prince George's County	Maryland
Mental Health		
Number of Suicide Deaths	42	493
% with Anxiety Disorders	7.4	12.6
Substance Abuse		
Number of Alcohol-Induced Deaths	51	407
% Binge Drinkers	9.9	13.8
Environmental Health		
% Children Tested for Presence of Blood Lead	24.1	22.4
% Children With Lead Poisoning	0.2	0.7
Health Insurance		
% Without Health Insurance (Adults)	17.9	NA
% Without Health Insurance (Children)	8.4	NA
Unmet Medical Need		
% in Last Year that Could Not Afford to See a Doctor	12.6	10.4
Oral Health		
% That did not see a Dentist in the Last Year	32.1	28.6

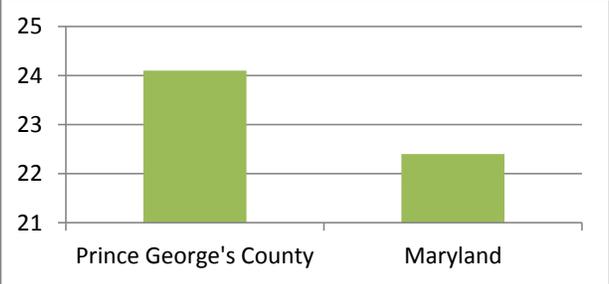


Fig. 3: Percent of children tested for elevated blood lead levels

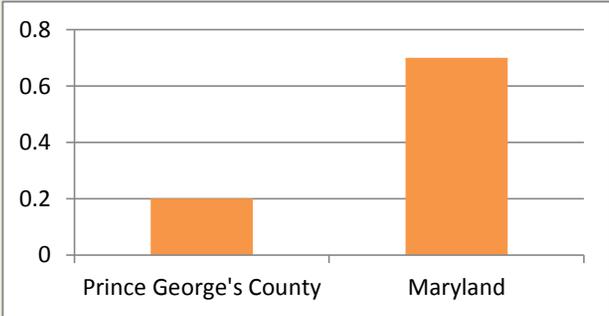


Fig. 4: Percent of tested children with elevated blood lead levels



These represent some important determinants of health, including mental health, substance abuse, and access to health services. Many of these are part of the [State Health Improvement Process \(SHIP\)](#)

For more information about environmental public health tracking go to:

[The Environmental Public Health Tracking Site](#)

^a 2008 Data was used whenever available. Please refer to metadata for additional information.
 * Rate per 1,000 Births
 ** Rate per 100,000 Residents

Prince George's County

Risk Factors (2008)^a

	Prince George's County	Maryland
Unhealthy Weight		
% Overweight (Adults)	38.4	36.7
% Obese (Adults)	32.6	26.7
% Overweight (School-Age)	19.7	17.7
% Obese (School-Age)	28.6	22.3
Smokers		
% Adults that Smoke	12.0	14.9
% Middle Schoolers that Smoke	3.8	5.2
% High Schoolers that Smoke	6.9	7.0
Injury and Violence		
Number of Homicide Deaths	129	528
Number of Aggravated Assaults	3,263	20,571
Rate of Motor Vehicle Injury Hospitalizations **	96.1	109.8
Number of Motor Vehicle Deaths	110	643
Injury-Related ER Visits **	7,314	9,135
Injury-Related Hospitalizations **	592	1,068
Injury-Related Deaths **	56.5	63.0
Physical Inactivity and Built Environment		
% Adults Not Meeting CDC Recommendation for Activity	69.0	64.4
% With No Physical Activity	24.2	24.0
Access to Recreational Facilities **	8	12
% With Access to Healthy Foods	91.0	62.0

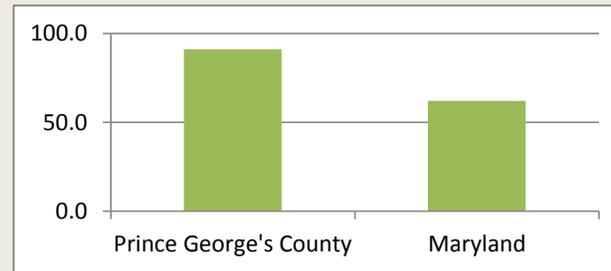


Fig. 5: Percent of population with access to healthy foods

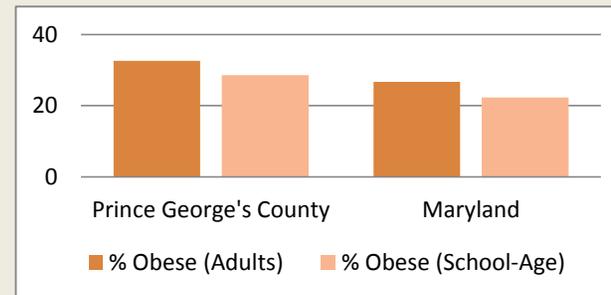


Fig. 6: Percent of children and adults that are obese



The indicators on this page might be thought of as related in some ways to the built environment. While other factors such as personal behaviors must also be considered, there are relationships between the built environment and some important health outcomes.

For more information about environmental public health tracking go to:

[The Environmental Public Health Tracking Site](#)

^a 2008 Data was used whenever available. Please refer to metadata for additional information.

** Rate per 100,000 Residents

Prince George's County

Health Outcomes (2008)^a

	Prince George's County	Maryland
Built Environment, cont.		
<i>Percent Who Get to Work By:</i>		
Single Occupancy Vehicle	64.1	73.2
Active Transport (Walking, Biking)	2.4	2.8
Public Transportation	17.4	8.7
Chronic Disease		
Number of Colorectal Cancer Deaths	118	964
Number of Breast Cancer Deaths	125	840
Number of Heart Disease Deaths	1,414	11,217
Number of Stroke Deaths	211	2,250
% with Diabetes	10.9	8.7
Diabetes Deaths **	31.8	22.4
% Children with Asthma	13.8	14.3
Number of Childhood Asthma Hospitalizations	86	1,318
% Adults with Asthma	14.4	14.3
Number of Adult Asthma Hospitalizations	397	3,746
Cancer Screening		
% Adult Women that have Received a Mammogram	62.5	64.2
% Testing for Colorectal Cancer in Past 2 Years	23.9	25.0

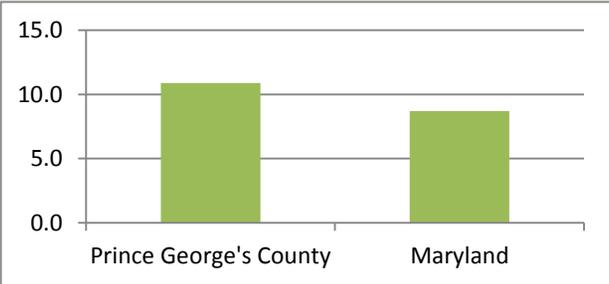


Fig. 7: Percent with Diabetes

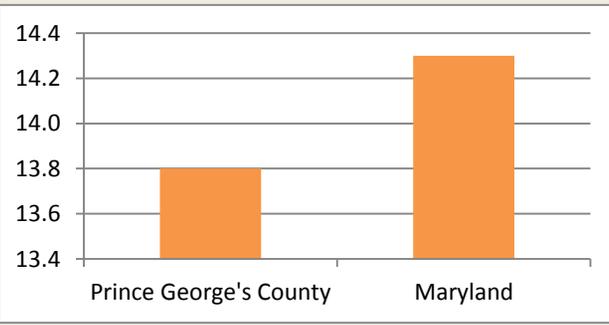


Fig. 8: Percent of children with asthma



Prevention and reduction of chronic diseases requires a combination of approaches, including improvements in screening, changes in personal behaviors, and changes in environmental conditions.

For more information about environmental public health tracking go to:

[The Environmental Public Health Tracking Site](#)

^a 2008 Data was used whenever available. Please refer to metadata for additional information.
 * Rate per 1,000 Births
 ** Rate per 100,000 Residents

Prince George's County

Physical and Environmental Determinants (2008)^a

	Prince George's County	Maryland
Immunizations		
Average % of Kindergarten Students Immunized	99.5	99.3
% Adults Receiving Flu Shots	31.4	38.5
% Adults Receiving Pneumonia Shots	22.2	24.7
Environmental Exposure		
Ozone Days	29	16
Particulate Matter Days	4	4
Water Quality- Arsenic †	NA	NA
Water Quality- Nitrates ‡	NA	NA
Water Quality- Trihalomethane †	NA	NA
Water Quality- Haloecetic Acids †	NA	NA

^a 2008 Data was used whenever available. Please refer to metadata for additional information.

† Parts per Billion

‡ Parts per Million

Funding for this county indicators project was made possible by cooperative agreement award 5U38EH000194-05 from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to the Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. The computed indicators and interpretation of the various measures do not necessarily reflect the official policies of the CDC or the Department of Health and Human Services, nor does any reference to trade names, commercial practices, or organizations imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.



Some connections between the environment and health are well known, such as that between asthma and air pollution. However, air pollution has also been shown to affect overall death rates. Data and information collected by public health agencies is being used by researchers to increase our understanding of these complicated relationships and design cost-effective prevention strategies.

For more information about environmental public health tracking go to:

[The Environmental Public Health Tracking Site](#)