Massachusetts Data Profile: Statewide information about social determinants of health and child fatalities

**State Demographics I:**

* ~7,029,920 Total population in 2020
* ~1,366,190 (17% of total population) Population under the age of 18 in 2020

A bar chart showing population proportions by race and ethnicity.

0.1 percent were American Indian/Alaska Native;
0.8 percent were another race;
6.6 percent were Asian/Pacific Islander;
6.9 percent were Black;
11.8 percent were Hispanic/Latinx;
1.9 percent were Multiracial;
and 71.6 percent were White

**Education & Income III,IV:**

$81,215 Median household income

$55,429 (Hampden) - $103,291(Norfolk)

13.2% Percent of children living in poverty

24.1% Percent of adult population with a college degree

4.8% Unemployment rate

I. Population estimates developed by the University of Massachusetts Donahue Institute (UMDI) in partnership with

the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Environmental Health. II. nH/nL = non-Hispanic/non-Latinx. Hispanic/Latinx refers to the ethnic background of people of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, or other Spanish or South or Central American culture or origin regardless of race. The terms Hispanic and Latinx are not necessarily interchangeable and include people from many ethnic, national, racial, and linguistic groups. Latinx is a gender-neutral term referring to people of Latin American ancestry. III. American Community Survey (ACS), 5-Year Estimates, 2015-2019 IV. Metropolitan Area Planning Council Data Common: https://datacommon.mapc.org/browser/

**Resources**

The resources below can help Child Fatality Review teams better understand how social

determinants of health in their communities affect child fatality rates. The Child Fatality Review

Program epidemiologists can provide you with technical assistance in navigating these and other

data sources. Please contact us at [mdph-isp@mass.gov](https://massgov-my.sharepoint.com/personal/oscar_torres_mass_gov/Documents/mdph-isp@mass.gov) for more information.

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| * [PHIT Community Reports](https://www.mass.gov/community-reports-from-the-population-health-tool#:~:text=Find%20community%2Dspecific%20health%20data,Housing%2C%20Social%20Environment%20and%20Violence) | * [Metropolitan Area Planning Council Data Common](https://datacommon.mapc.org/browser/) |
| * [Child Opportunity Index & Map](https://www.diversitydatakids.org/maps/?_ga=2.117278086.1680968579.1651172818-1687932418.1649248418) | * [Massachusetts Data Hub](https://data.mass.gov/) |
| * [U.S. Census Facts](https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/MA/PST045221) |  |

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| Infant Fatalities (2016-2020)V  All rates are per 100,000 population | |
| Number of  fatalities | 1,348  (2016: 277; 2020: 263) |
| Fatality rate | 376.4 |
| Inequities by  race/ethnicity | The infant death rate for Black non-Hispanic/non-Latinx (nH/nL) infants was  highest, followed by the rates for Hispanic/Latinx, White nH/nL, and Asian/Pacific Islander (API) nH/nL infants.  The Black nH/nL infant death rate was almost 3 times the White nH/nL infant  death rate. The Hispanic/Latinx infant death rate was 1.5 times the White nH/nL  infants’. |
| Inequities by  sex | The male infant death rate (407.5) was 1.2 times the female infant death rate  (341.9). |
| Leading  causes of  death | * Short gestation/low birthweight * Congenital malformations * Sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS) * Pregnancy complications |
| Leading  causes of  death by sex  and race/  ethnicity | For SIDS, male infants had a death rate (34.5) that was 1.5 times the rate for  female infants (22.3).  Short gestation/low birthweight was highest among male Black nH/nL and male Hispanic/Latinx infants, whose death rates were 4.4 and 2.3 times the rate for male White nH/nL infants.  The male Black nH/nL infant SIDS rate was 2.2 times the rate for male White  nH/nL infants.  For congenital malformations, the Black nH/nL female infant death rate was 1.4  times the rate for Black nH/nL male infant deaths. |
| V. Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Registry of Vital Records and Statistics, 2016-2020 | |

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| Child Fatalities, Ages 1-17 (2016-2020)VI  All rates are per 100, 000 population | |
| Number of  fatalities | 802  (2016: 179; 2020: 127) |
| Fatality rate | 12.2 |
| Inequities by  race/ethnicity | The death rate for American Indian/Alaska Native nH/nL children was highest,  followed by rates for Black nH/nL, API nH/nL, Hispanic, and White nH/nL children.  The American Indian/Alaska Native nH/nL child death rate was more than 5 times the White nH/nL child death rate.  The Black nH/nL child death rate was twice the rate for White nH/nL children. |
| Inequities by  sex | The male child death rate (14.4) was 1.5 times the female child death rate (9.9). |
| Age | The 15-17 age group had the highest death rate (21.3) followed by the 1-4 age  group (13.6).  Most unintentional injuries, suicides, and homicides occurred among children in the 15-17 age group. |
| Leading  causes of  death | • Unintentional injuries  • Cancer  • Suicide  • Homicide  Unintentional injuries and cancer were the top causes for children ages 1-14.  Unintentional injuries and suicide were the top causes for children ages 15-17. |
| Leading  causes of  death by sex  and race/  ethnicity | Rates of unintentional injuries were higher among male children for all age groups  compared to female children. Suicide and homicide rates were also higher among male children ages 15-17 compared to females.  Among male children ages 1-17, unintentional injuries were twice as frequent  among Black nH/nL children compared to White nH/nL children.  Among children ages 15-17, the homicide rate was 17.4 times as high for male  Black nH/nL children and 8.3 times as high for male Hispanic/Latinx children  compared to male White nH/nL children.  Cancer and suicide rates among female API nH/nL children were more than 3  times the rate for female White nH/nL children. Cancer and suicide rates among  female Hispanic/Latinx children were 1.5 times the rate for female White nH/nL  children. |
| VI. Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Registry of Vital Records and Statistics, 2016-2020 | |