



Using Census Tract Data

An Introduction to 500 Cities
& City Health Dashboard



Our approach

CROSS-SECTOR KNOWLEDGE

Our breadth and depth of experience in government, private, and academic sectors creates fertile ground for innovation and improvement.

TRUSTED PARTNERSHIPS

Collaboration is a must. We have cultivated a network of partners who share our vision and work alongside us to accomplish our mission.

PROVEN SOLUTIONS

Our work is data-driven and evidence-based. The lasting solutions we design are informed by consultation with field experts.



ADVANCING CHANGE



Healthy Communities Portfolio

- ◆ Mission: Building communities that deliver positive health outcomes through improved data capacity and policies that promote vibrant, equitable, and adaptive environments
- ◆ Focus: Housing, transportation, economic opportunity, health impacts of climate change, and the built environment

TEAM

- ◆ Sandra V. Serna, Associate Director
- ◆ Barrie Black, Manager



Data at census-tract level

- ◆ Examine geographic-demographic-economic patterns & trends at a more granular level
- ◆ Can be a better approximation of what's happening in neighborhoods
- ◆ Ability to see trends that may be masked at parish-level
- ◆ Paints a narrative of what services/ solutions/ resources are needed where



Locating census-tract level data

- ◆ 500 Cities*
- ◆ City Health Dashboard*
- ◆ [Community Commons](#)**
- ◆ [The Opportunity Atlas](#)

*only available for the largest 500 cities in the U.S.

**requires a login

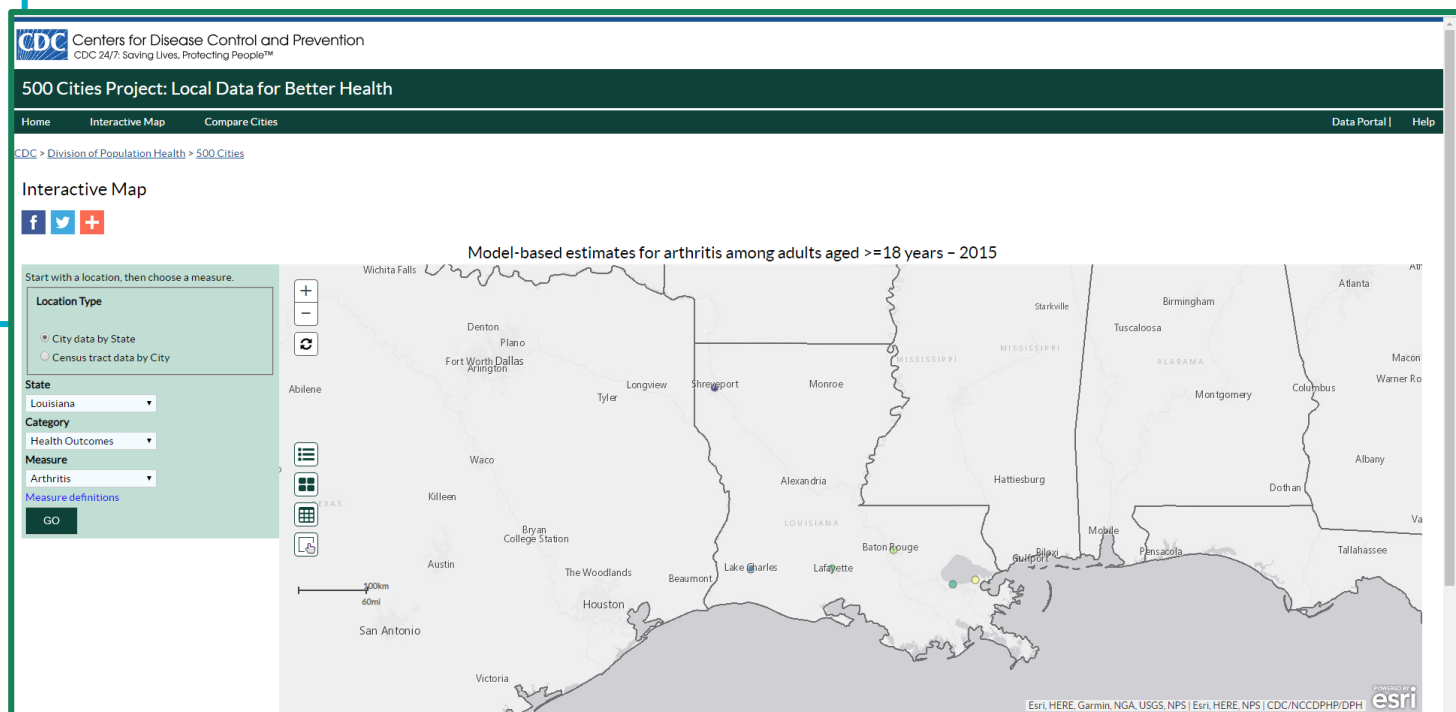
500 Cities: Local Data for Better Health



The 500 Cities project is a collaboration between CDC, the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, and the CDC Foundation. The purpose of the 500 Cities Project is to provide city- and census tract-level small area estimates for chronic disease risk factors, health outcomes, and clinical preventive service use for the largest 500 cities in the United States. These small area estimates will allow cities and local health departments to better understand the burden and geographic distribution of health-related variables in their jurisdictions, and assist them in planning public health interventions. See bottom of page for the note for data users. [Learn more about the 500 Cities Project.](#)

500 Cities

<https://www.cdc.gov/500cities/>



500 Cities in Louisiana



Baton Rouge

Kenner

Lake Charles

New Orleans

Shreveport



500 Cities Measures

Unhealthy Behaviors

Binge drinking

Current smoking

No physical activity

Obesity

Sleeping < 7 hours

Health Outcomes

Arthritis

Poor physical health

Current asthma

Teeth loss

High blood pressure

High cholesterol

Cancer (except skin)

COPD

Chronic kidney disease

Coronary heart disease

Diagnosed diabetes

Stroke

Poor mental health

500 Cities Measures (cont'd)

Prevention

Lack of health insurance	Pap smear
Annual checkup	Colorectal cancer screening
Dentist visits	Cholesterol screening
Taking blood pressure meds	Core preventive services for men (aged ≥65 years)
Mammography	Core preventive services for women (aged ≥65 years)

Get detailed information on each metric at <https://www.cdc.gov/500cities/measure-definitions.htm>

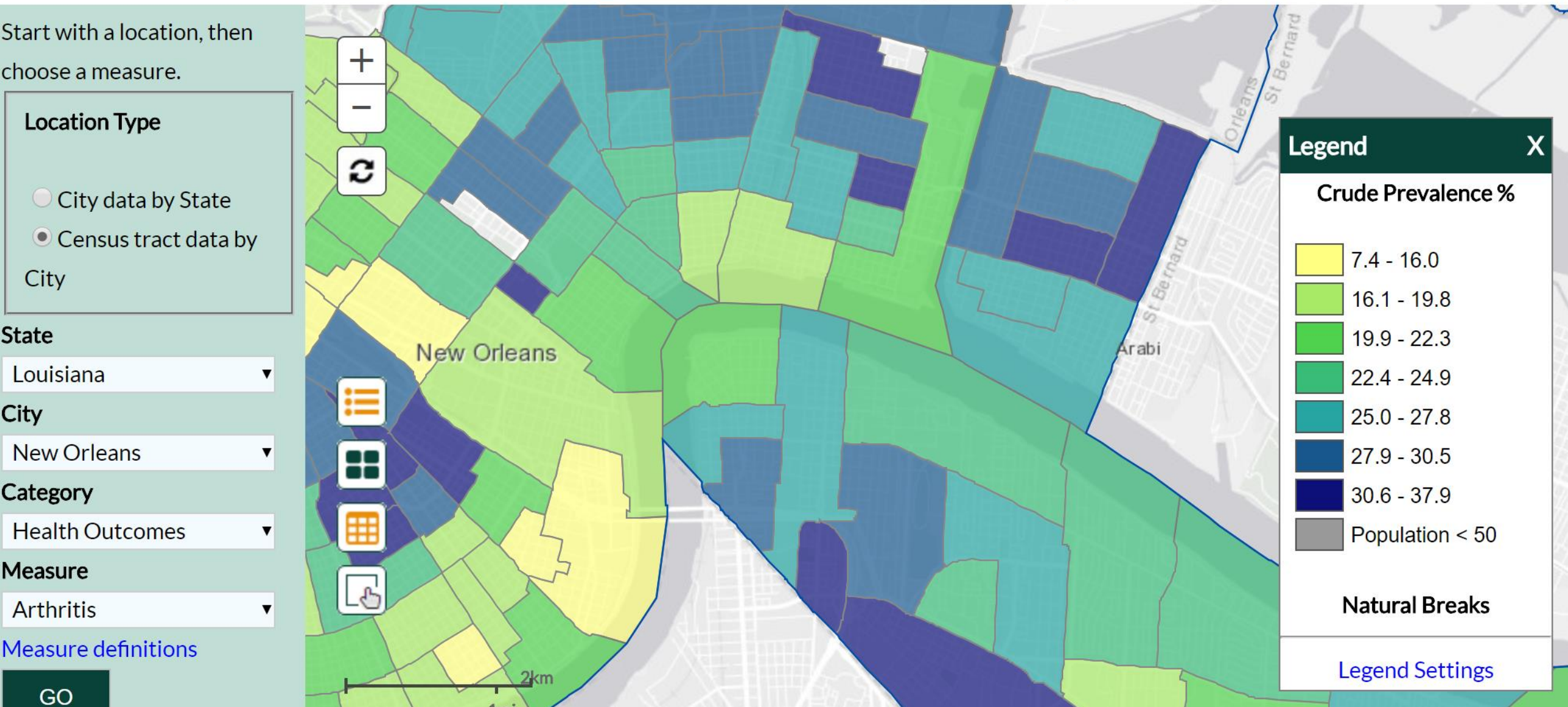
The screenshot shows the CDC 500 Cities Measure Definitions page for Prevention. The page is titled "500 Cities: Local Data for Better Health" and "Prevention". It lists several measures on the "On this Page" section:

- Current lack of health insurance among adults aged 18-64 years
- Visits to doctor for routine checkup within the past year among adults aged ≥18 years
- Visits to dentist or dental clinic among adults aged ≥18 years
- Taking medicine for high blood pressure control among adults aged ≥18 years with high blood pressure
- Cholesterol screening among adults aged ≥18 years
- Mammography use among women aged 50-74 years
- Papanicolaou smear use among adult women aged 21-65 years
- Fecal occult blood test, sigmoidoscopy, or colonoscopy among adults aged 50-75 years
- Older adults aged ≥65 years who are up to date on a core set of clinical preventive services by age and sex

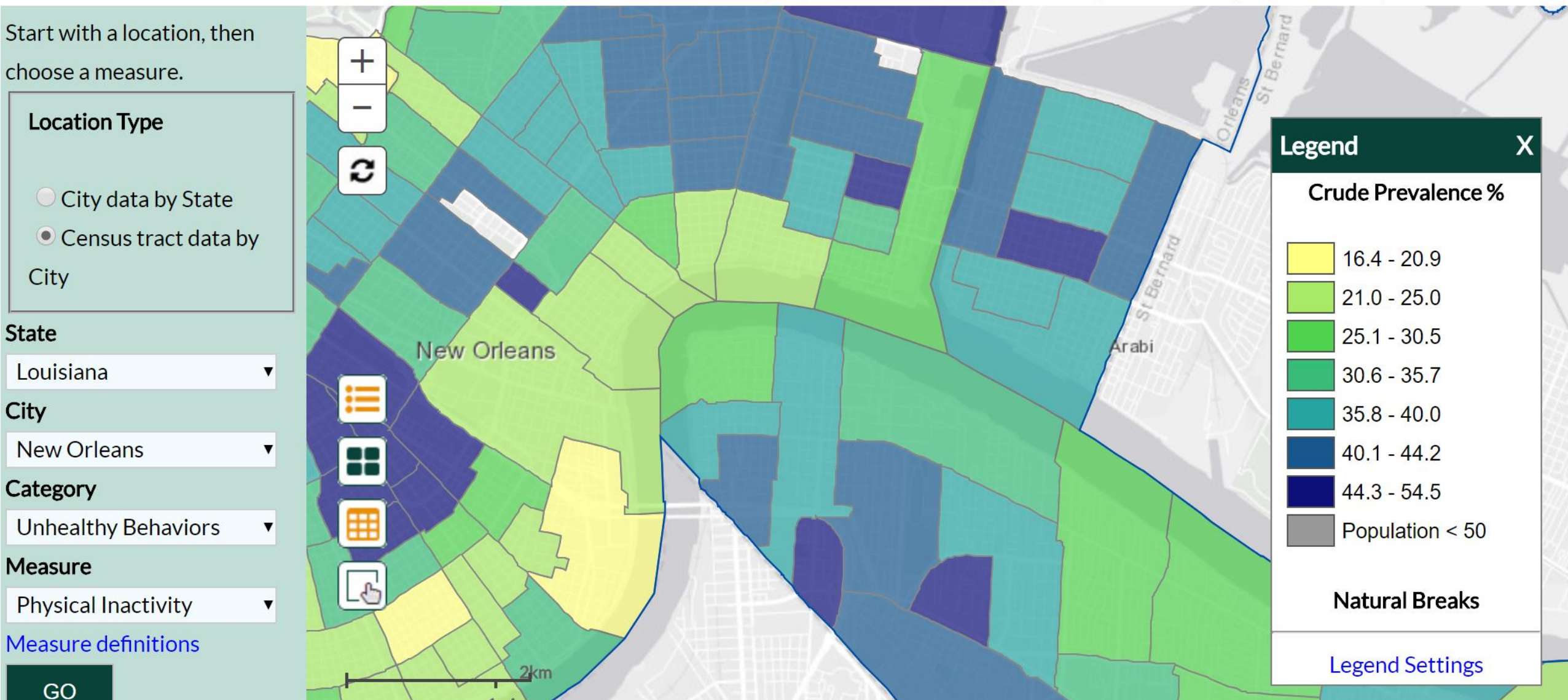
The detailed information for "Current lack of health insurance among adults aged 18-64 years" is shown below:

Current lack of health insurance among adults aged 18-64 years	
Demographic group	All resident adults aged 18-64 years.
Numerator	Respondents aged 18-64 years who report having no current health insurance coverage.
Denominator	Respondents aged 18-64 years who report having current health insurance or having no current health insurance (excluding those who refused to answer, had a missing answer, or answered "don't know/not sure").
Measures of frequency	Annual prevalence: crude and age adjusted (standardized by the direct method to the year 2000 standard U.S. population, distribution 22 [1]) with 95% confidence intervals and by demographic characteristics when feasible.
Time period of case definition	Current.
Background	In 2012, approximately 15.4% of U.S. residents did not have health insurance [2]. Lack of health insurance varies substantially by income, education, age, race, and ethnicity [2].
Significance	Lack of health insurance remains a major determinant of access to necessary health services, including preventive care. Certain socioeconomic conditions, including a lack of health insurance coverage and poverty, are associated with poor health status and chronic disease (3,4).
Limitations of indicator	Covered health-care procedures and services can vary across insurance and other health plans. Required payments and copayments by patients can vary across insurance and other health plans, thereby affecting the financial ability of patients to receive services. Because individual persons might move in and out of health insurance, this indicator might underestimate the prevalence of a lack of health insurance. All persons aged ≥65 years are eligible for Medicare.

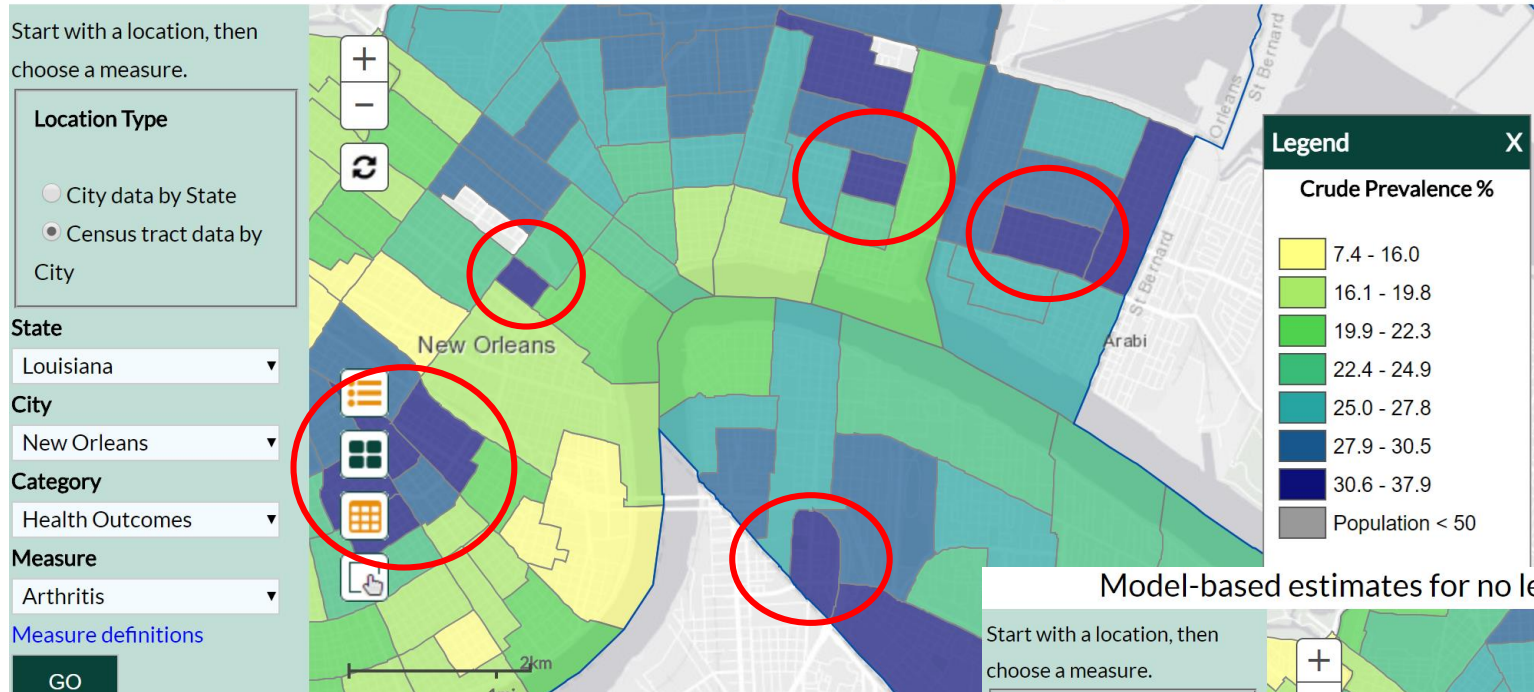
Model-based estimates for arthritis among adults aged ≥ 18 years – 2015



Model-based estimates for no leisure-time physical activity among adults aged ≥ 18 years - 2015

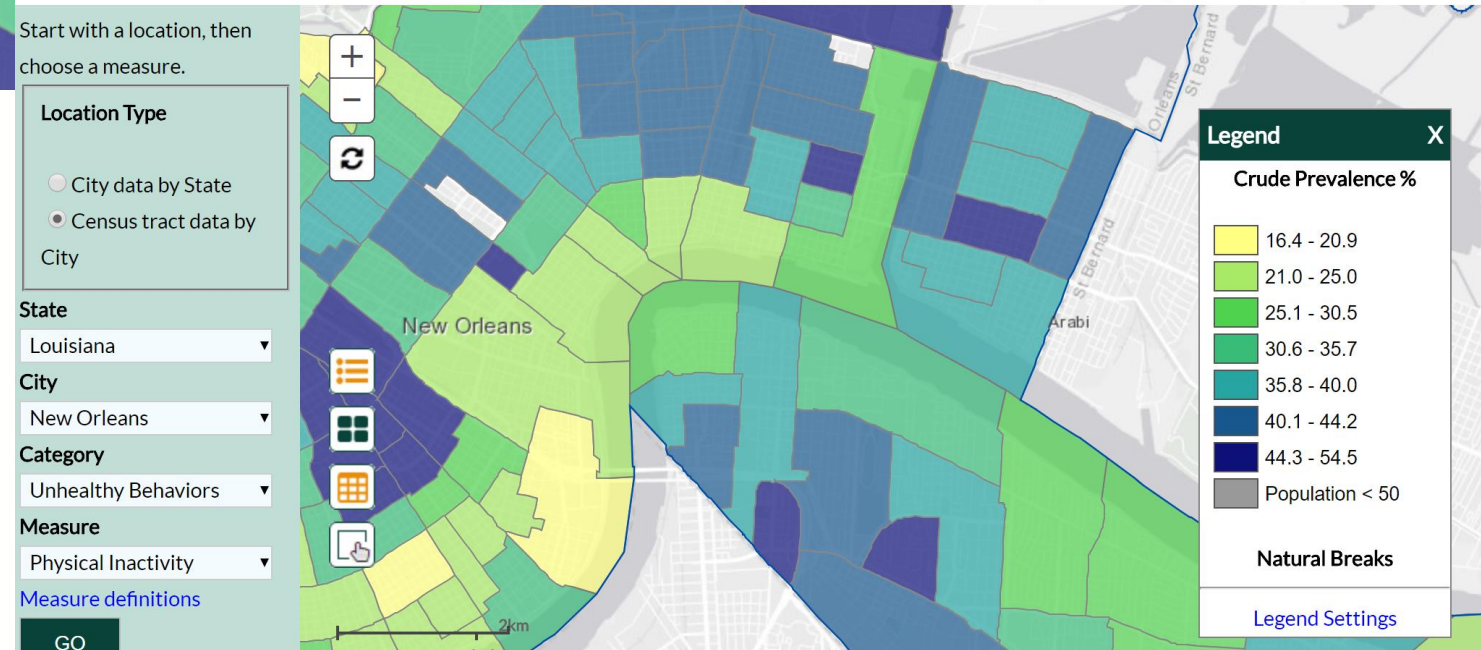


Model-based estimates for arthritis among adults aged ≥ 18 years - 2015



The census tracts where both issues have the highest prevalence are circled in red!

Model-based estimates for no leisure-time physical activity among adults aged ≥ 18 years - 2015



City Health Dashboard

<https://www.cityhealthdashboard.com/>

Data Availability:



City Level Only



Census Tract Maps



Demographic Groups

Social and Economic Factors

SHOW



Physical Environment

SHOW



Health Behavior

SHOW



Health Outcomes

SHOW



Clinical Care

SHOW



City Health Dashboard Measures

Physical Environment

Walkability	Lead exposure risk index
Park access	Limited access to healthy foods
Air pollution – particulate matter	

Health Behaviors

Binge drinking	Smoking
Physical inactivity	Teen births

Clinical Care

Core preventive services (adults aged ≥65 years)	Primary care physicians (per 100,000 population)
Prenatal care	Lack of health insurance
Dental visits	

City Health Dashboard Measures (cont'd)

Social Economic Factors	
High school graduation	Racial ethnic diversity
Income inequality	Neighborhood racial/ ethnic segregation
3 rd grade reading proficiency	Children in poverty
Violent crime	Absenteeism
Unemployment	Excessive housing cost

City Health Dashboard Measures (cont'd)

Health Outcomes

HIDE
^

Breast Cancer Deaths ⓘ	SELECT >	Cardiovascular Disease Deaths ⓘ	>	Colorectal Cancer Deaths ⓘ	>
Diabetes ⓘ	>	Frequent Mental Distress ⓘ	>	Frequent Physical Distress ⓘ	>
High Blood Pressure ⓘ	>	Life Expectancy ⓘ	>	Low Birthweight ⓘ	>
Obesity ⓘ	>	Opioid Overdose Deaths ⓘ	>	Premature Deaths (All Causes) ⓘ	>



Click on the arrows to get more detail about each metric!

City Health DASHBOARD

New Orleans, LA

Change City

Population 382,922
Region West South Central
Website www.nola.gov

City View
Demographic Detail
All Metrics View
Compare Across Cities
Compare Across Metrics
Take Action
City Highlights

Compare Across Metrics for: **Frequent Physical Distress**

Change Metric

Related

Physical health not good for ≥14 days during the past 30 days among adults aged ≥18 years (%)

MORE ABOUT METRIC

Second Metric for Comparison: **Physical Inactivity**

Change Metric

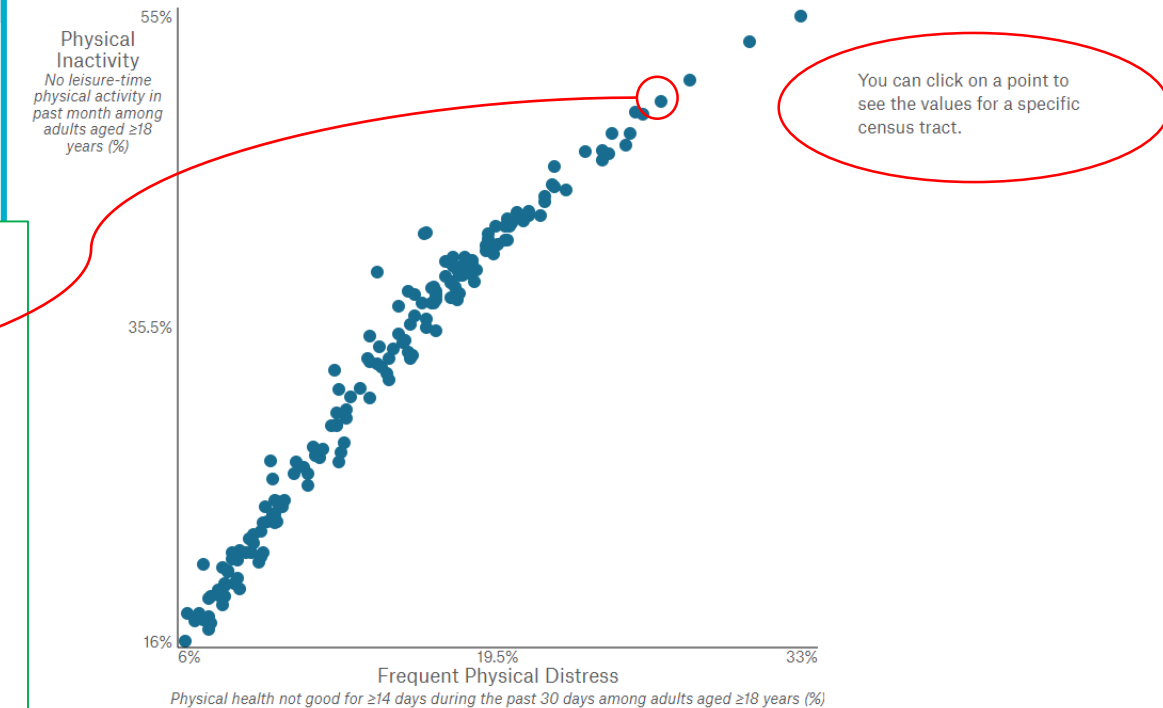
No leisure-time physical activity in past month among adults aged ≥18 years (%)

MORE ABOUT METRIC

Scatterplot View

This plot shows the census tract values of frequent physical distress plotted against census tract values of physical inactivity in New Orleans, LA. Each point represents a census tract within New Orleans.

Caution is important when examining scatterplots: just because two items are correlated does not mean that one causes the other.



New Orleans, LA

×

ZIP Code: 70125, Tract #: 94

Frequent Physical Distress	26.4%
Physical Inactivity	49.3%

This scatterplot, which is automatically generated when you select 2 metrics under the Compare Across Metric tab, shows the strong relationship between lack of leisure-time physical activity and frequent poor health by census tract in New Orleans.

Want to share or learn from others?

City Health Dashboard has a page just for that! Let them know how you are using the data.

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the 'Stories and News' section of the City Health Dashboard. The browser's address bar shows the URL <https://www.cityhealthdashboard.com/stories>. The page features a dark blue sidebar on the left with a 'MENU' icon at the top, social media icons for Twitter and Facebook, and a 'SUBSCRIBE' button at the bottom. The main content area has a header with the 'City Health DASHBOARD' logo. Below the header, the section is titled 'Stories and News' and includes a paragraph about learning from other communities. A dark blue button with white text says 'Do you have a story to share? Tell us about it!'. Below this is a 'Find stories for:' section with three dropdown menus: 'Select a story type...', 'Select a metric...', and 'Select a city...'. The first article, 'Meet the Dashboard: Dr. Lorna Thorpe, Primary Investigator', is highlighted. It includes a sub-header, a paragraph, and metadata: 'Published on: Oct. 11, 2018', 'By: Miriam Gofine', and 'Story type: Blog'. The second article, 'Behind the Metric: Education', also has a sub-header, a paragraph, and metadata: 'Published on: Sep. 27, 2018', 'By: Jessica Athens', and 'Story type: Blog'. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the search bar and various application icons.

Thank you!

Sandra Verónica Serna, MPH

p: 504.301.9848 e: sserna@lphi.org

LinkedIn: <https://www.linkedin.com/in/sandravserna>

Barrie Black, MPH

p: 504.301.9852 e: ablack@lphi.org