Richmond Health Equity Partnership

CCHS Data Presentation
Richmond Health Equity Partnership – Health Equity Report Card

• Incorporate health outcomes and social indicators to evaluate health equity at the city and neighborhood level
• Establish baseline for indicators
• Establish rubric to measure changes in indicators over time
Data Sources for Social Factors

• American Community Survey (Formerly in Census)
• California Health Interview Survey
• Health insurance status (health records, birth data)
• School lunch program participation
Data Sources for Health Outcomes

- Death Records
- California Health Interview Survey
- Birth Data
- Hospitalization Records
- Cancer registry
- Health Insurance/Provider records
- School Data
Social factors at the neighborhood level

- Primary data source is American Community Survey (5 year estimates)
  - Income/federal poverty level
  - Educational Attainment
  - Race/Ethnicity
  - Other demographic factors
Percent of Individuals Below 2x Federal Poverty by Census Tract, 2006-2010
West Contra Costa County, California

% Below 2x Federal Poverty
< 8.3%
8.3% - 13.0%
13.1% - 21.5%
21.6% - 33.2%
33.3% - 64.5%

City Limits

Source: U.S. Census Bureau,
2006-10 American Community Survey

Contra Costa Public Health, Epidemiology, Planning and Evaluation, April 2012
Proposed Health Indicators

- asthma
- low birth weight
- tobacco use
- self-rated health
- access to health care
- obesity
Proposed Health Indicators

- **asthma**
  - CHIS $\rightarrow$ not subcounty or hospitalizations (by zipcode, but poor indicator of prevalence)
- **low birth weight**
  - Birth records
- **tobacco use**
  - CHIS (county level) or CHKS (school based and unreliable data set)
- **self-rated health**
  - CHIS (county level)
- **access to health care**
  - CHIS (county level) or insurance status (aggregated, census tract)
- **Obesity**
  - Childhood (school based) – not linked to SES
  - Adult $\rightarrow$ CHIS (county level)
Health outcomes at the sub-county level

• Disparate/limited data sources
  – School data (by school—catchment zone where available)
  – Hospitalization records (by zipcode)
  – Cancer Registry (incidence – regional level)
Barriers to Health Report Card

• Lack of morbidity data at the sub-county level
  – Including cities and neighborhoods
• Health outcome data often not linked to social indicators.
• Behavioral data not available at the sub-county level
Proposed Behavioral Survey

• A behavioral survey in Richmond can provide the needed data for a Health Equity Report Card
• Provide needed baselines for evaluation purposes
• Many stakeholders available to contribute
• Excellent resources in Bay Area for partnership