

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

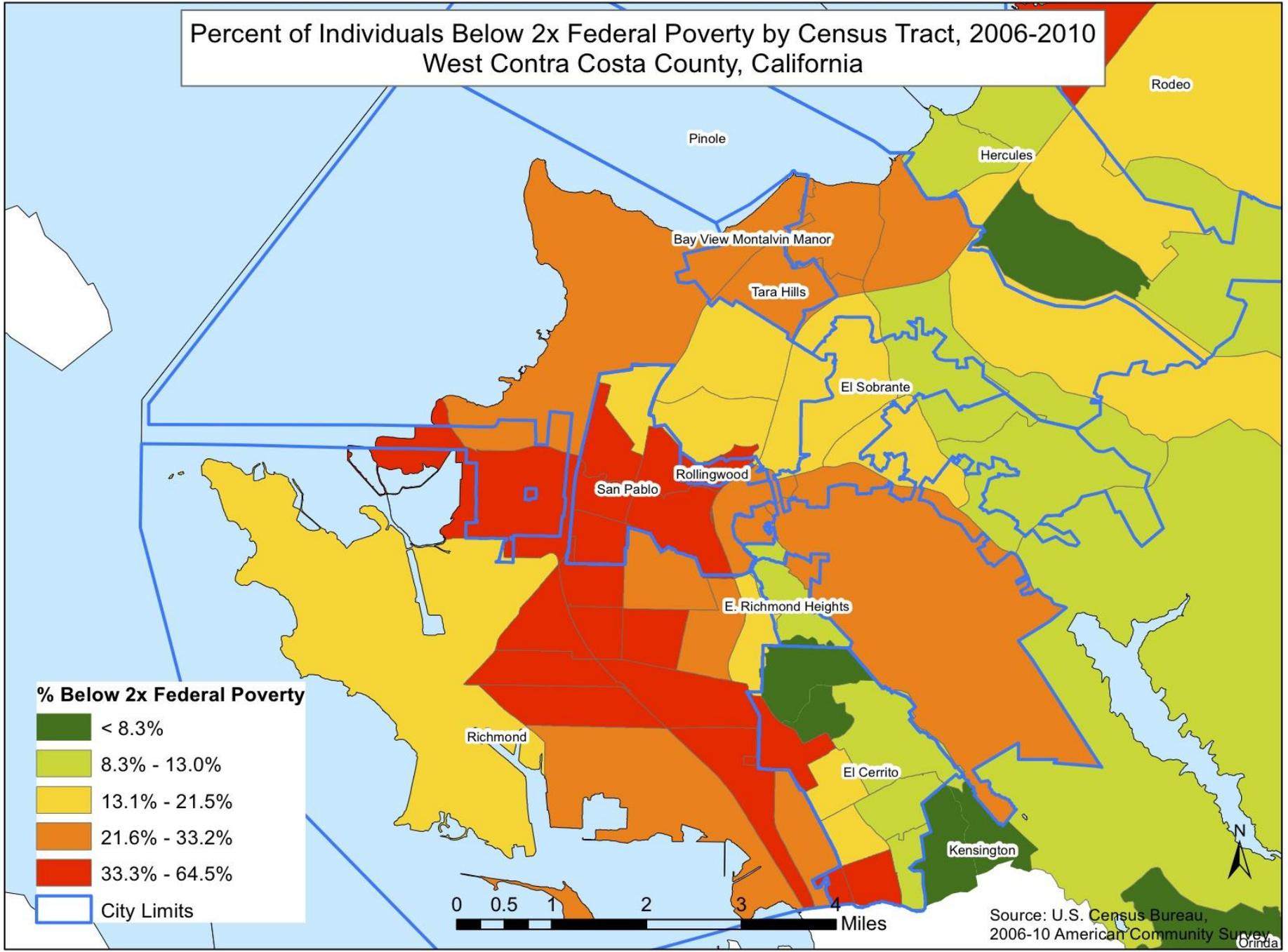
Data Sources for Health Outcomes

- Death Records
- California Health Interview Survey
- Birth Data
- Hospitalization Records
- Cancer registry
- Health Insurance/Provider records
- School Data

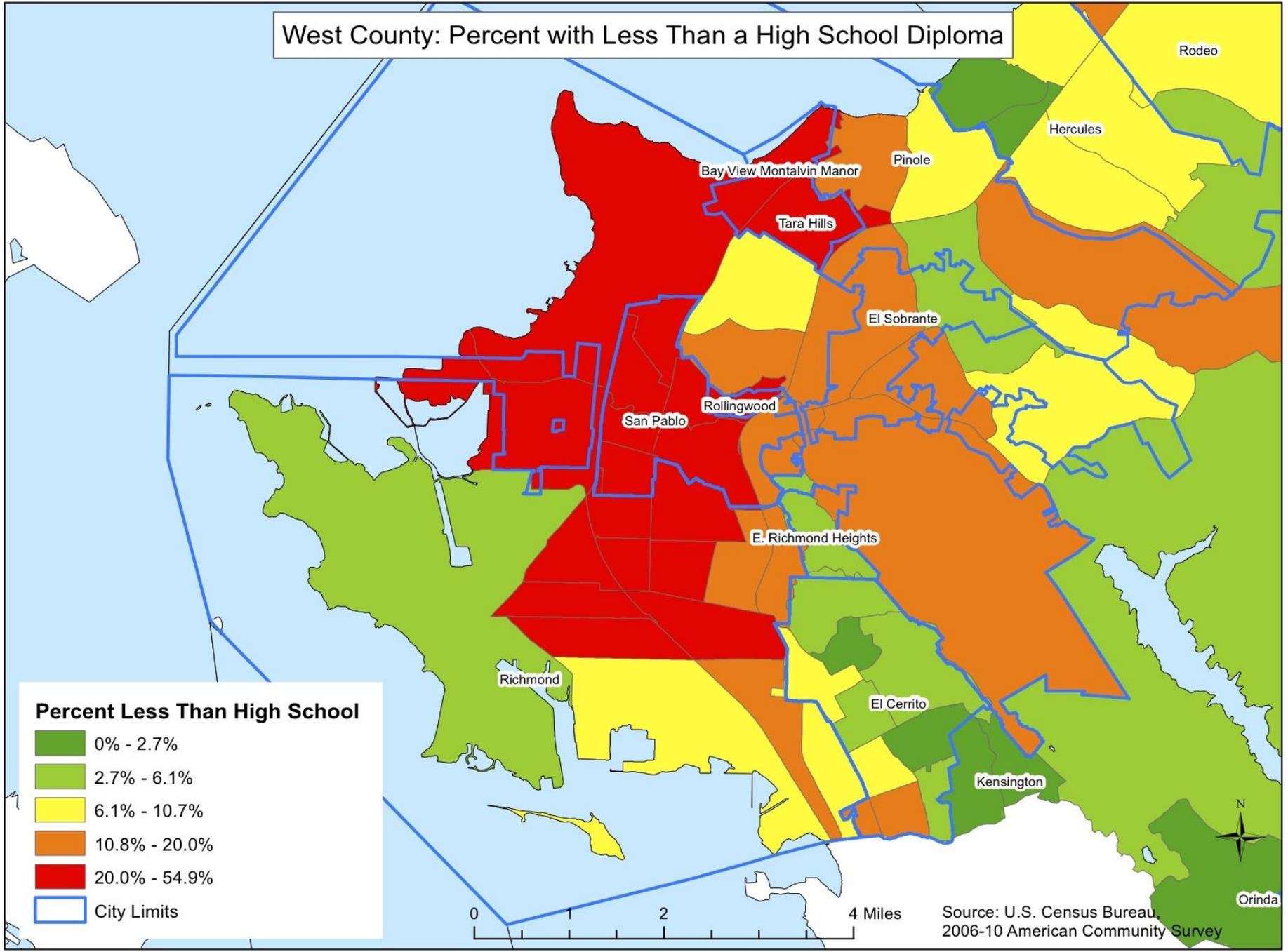
Social factors at the neighborhood level

- Primary data source is American Community Survey (5 year estimates)
 - Income/federal poverty level
 - Educational Attainment
 - Race/Ethnicity
 - Other demographic factors

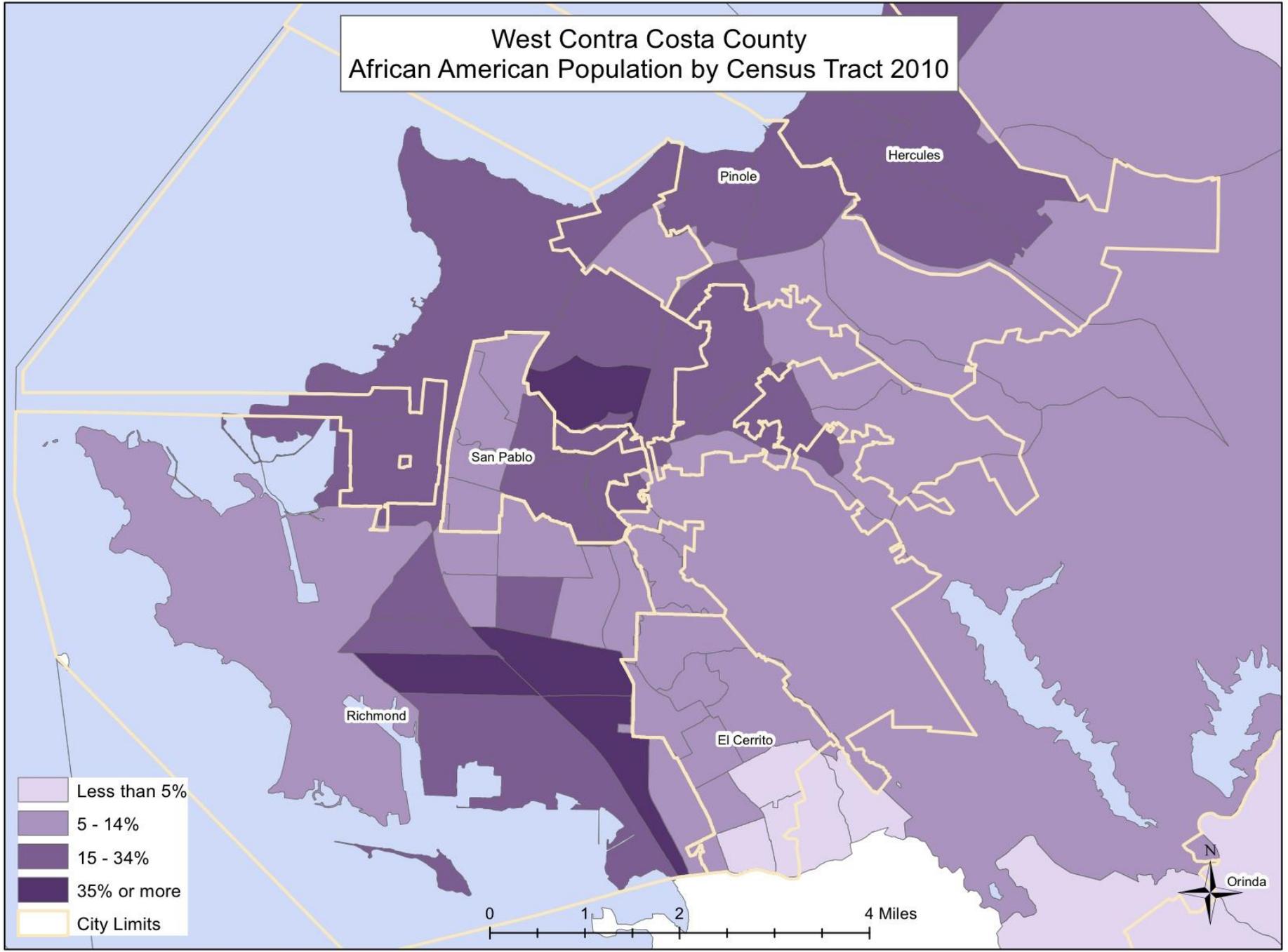
Percent of Individuals Below 2x Federal Poverty by Census Tract, 2006-2010 West Contra Costa County, California



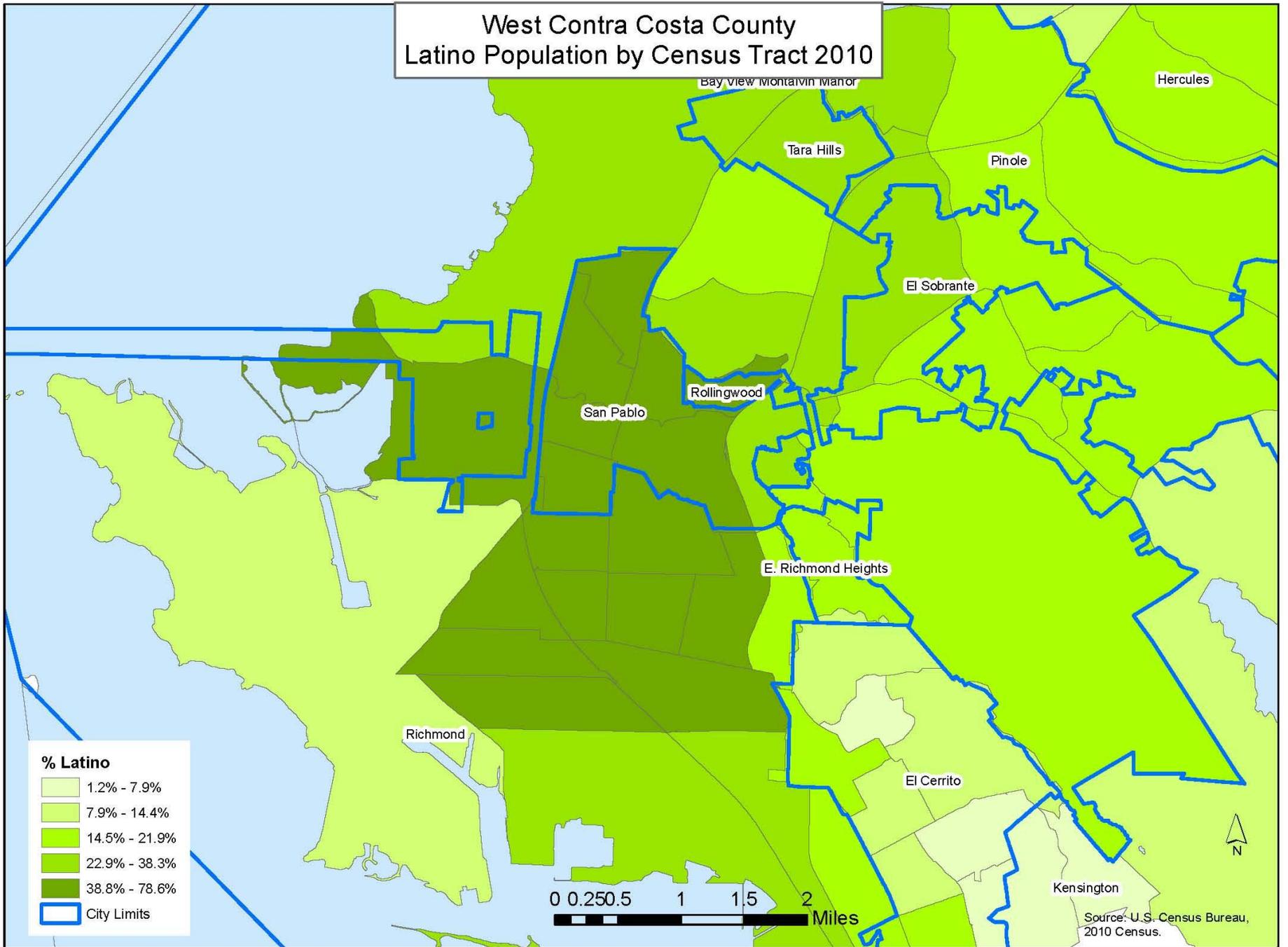
West County: Percent with Less Than a High School Diploma



West Contra Costa County African American Population by Census Tract 2010



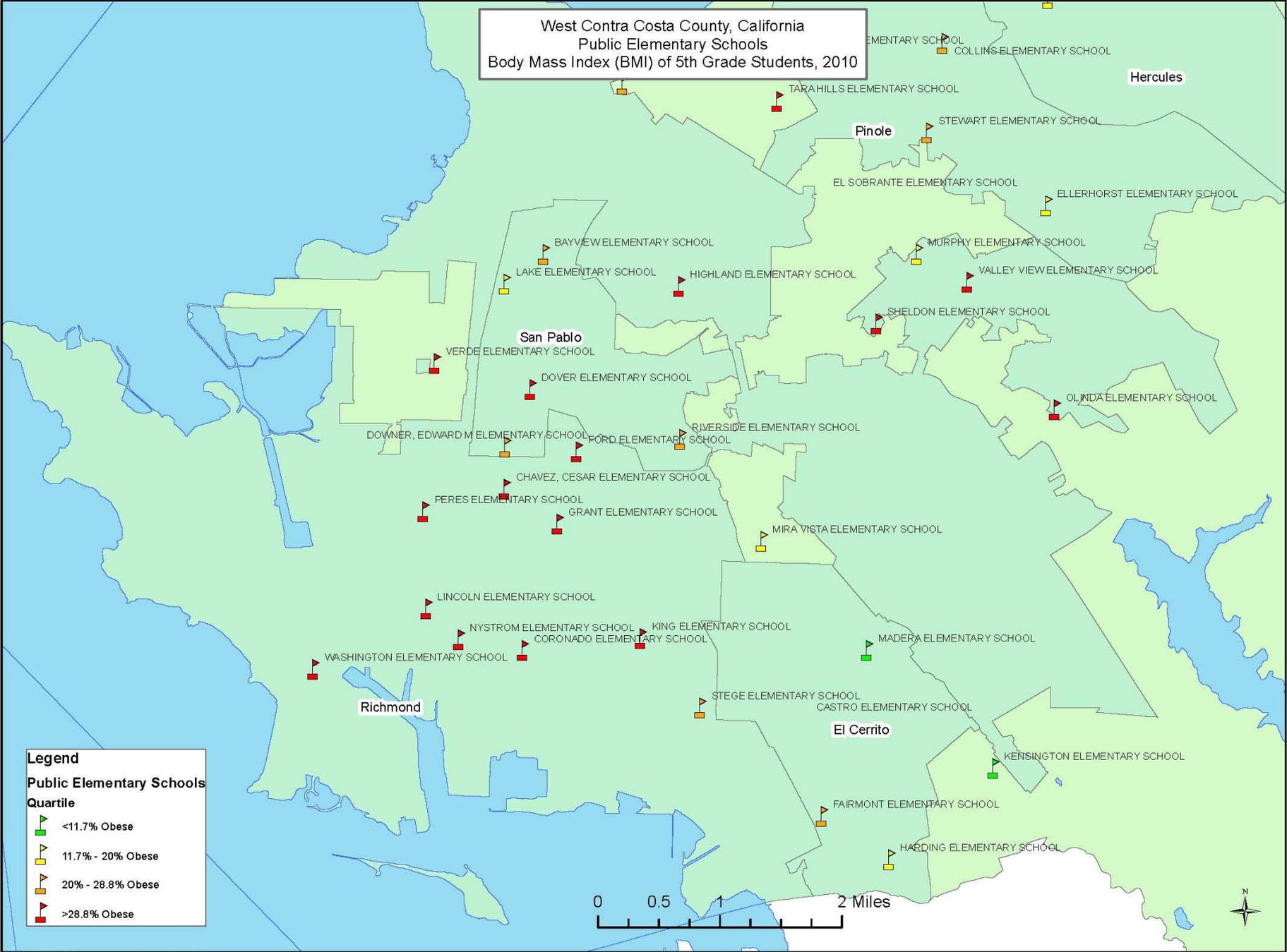
West Contra Costa County Latino Population by Census Tract 2010



Proposed Health Indicators

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

West Contra Costa County, California
 Public Elementary Schools
 Body Mass Index (BMI) of 5th Grade Students, 2010



Legend
Public Elementary Schools
Quartile

-  <11.7% Obese
-  11.7% - 20% Obese
-  20% - 28.8% Obese
-  >28.8% Obese



Proposed Health Indicators

- asthma
 - CHIS → 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 → 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