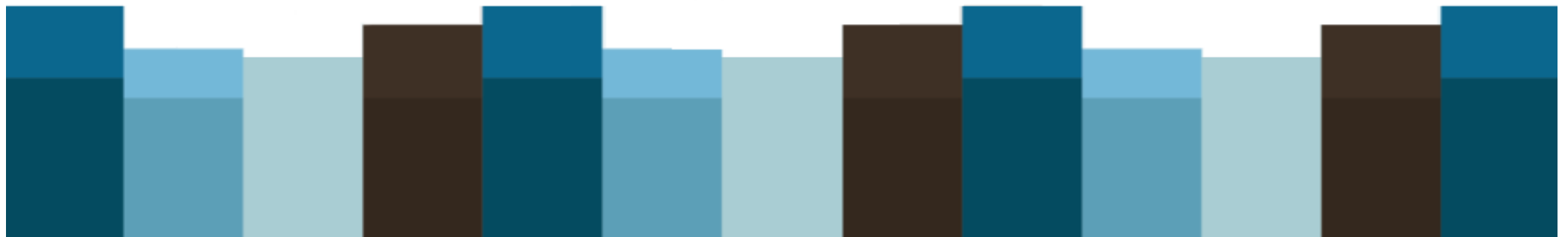


New Data For Better Neighborhood Health

Friday March 10, 2017

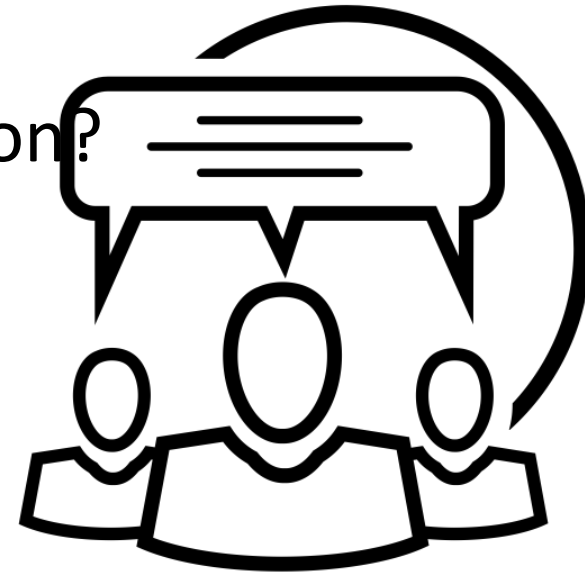
Zilber School of Public Health

Convened by DATA YOU CAN USE

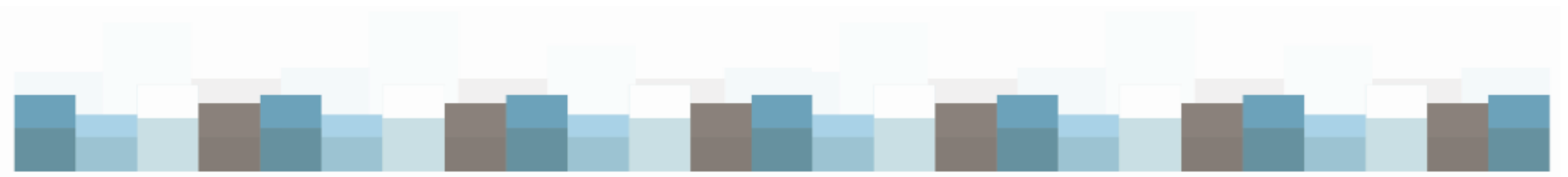


AGENDA

- Welcome and Introductions
- Health and Wealth- what's the connection?
- New Data sets
 - Healthy Cities
 - Healthy Neighborhoods
 - Healthy Homes
- How can you USE this?
- What's next?



Created by Laura Golben
from Noun Project



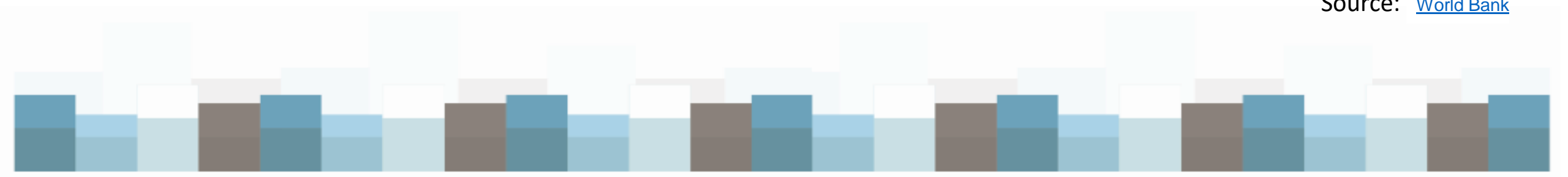
Health and Wealth: What's the connection?

Q. In African countries that experienced strong economic growth from mineral revenue:

- a. Overall health and nutrition **improved**
- b. Overall health conditions **declined**
- c. There was **no relationship** between economic growth and health.

Answer: b. Overall health conditions declined

Source: [World Bank](#)

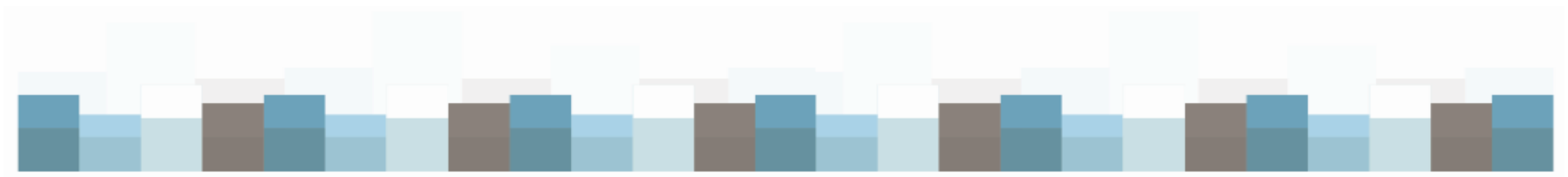


Health and Wealth: What's the connection?

- Q. In Asian countries that experienced strong economic growth:
- a. Overall health and nutrition **improved**
 - b. Overall health conditions **declined**
 - c. There is **no relationship** between economic growth and health.

Answer: a. Overall health and nutrition improved

Source: [World Bank](#)

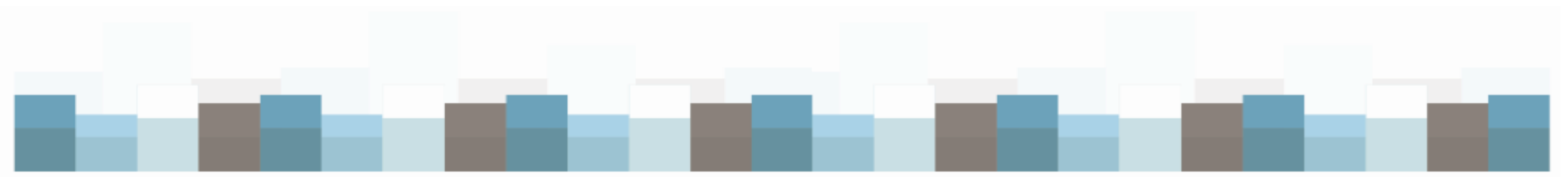


Health and Wealth: What's the connection?

- Q. On a macro level, investments in health and nutrition:
- a. Are highly cost effective for people's health
 - b. Are good for improved productivity and economic development.
 - c. Both a and b are true

Answer: c. Both a and b are true

Source: [World Bank](#)

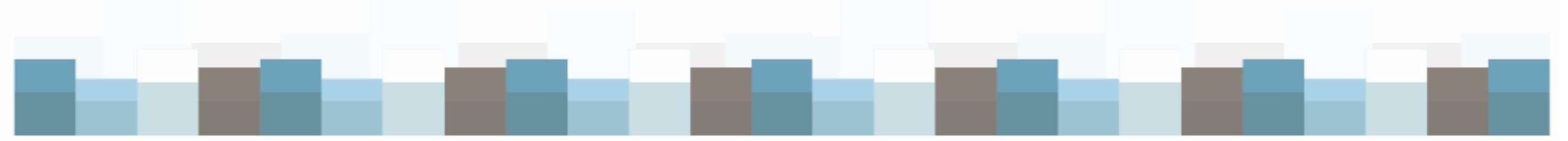


Health and Wealth: What's the connection?

On the individual level

- People with lower incomes report poorer health (both physical and mental)
- 36% of those living in poverty get the recommended level of aerobic exercise
- 60% of those on the upper end of the income scale get the recommended level of aerobic exercise
- People living in poverty are more than 3 times as likely to have activity limitations due to chronic illness
- People with lower incomes have a higher risk of disease (heart disease, diabetes, stroke)
- People with lower incomes live shorter lives
 - Poor people (over age 25) have a life expectancy of 74
 - People at upper end of the income scale have a life expectancy of 81
- People with higher incomes experience place-based health benefits

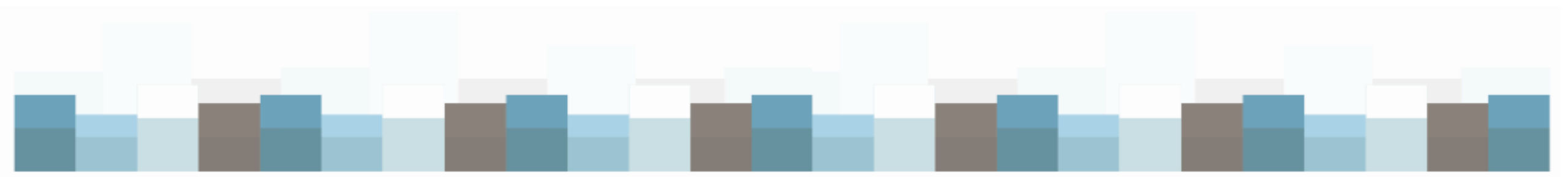
Source: [Urban Institute](#)



How do Neighborhood Conditions affect the health of Individuals?

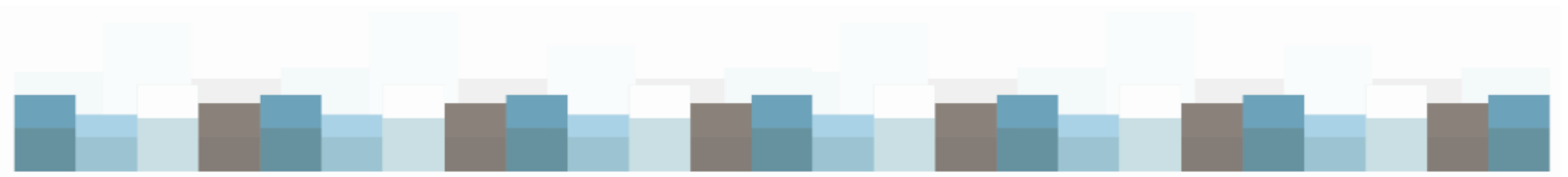
- Access to healthy foods
- Built environment
- Advertising
- Housing
- Transportation
- School systems
- Jobs and Health Care
- Environmental pollution
- Disinvestment

Source: [Urban Institute](#)



Three New Resources

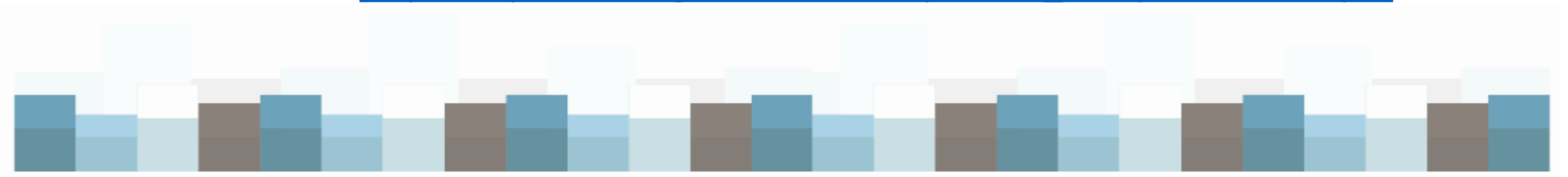
1. CityHealth, de Beaumont Foundation Policies that affect Health
2. 500 Cities, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Health data at census tract level
3. Community Data Base, data resource for lead in Milwaukee



CityHealth

Rating cities on nine evidence-based policies that affect health

- Nine policies <http://cityhealth.org/#jump-to-policy>
- By City <http://cityhealth.org/city/Milwaukee>
- By Policy <http://cityhealth.org/policy/40-cities-complete-streets>
- Data Deep Dive
 - Codebook
 - Data
 - Evidence http://cityhealth.org/download/CityHealth_CompleteStreets.pdf



500 Cities Local data for better health

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



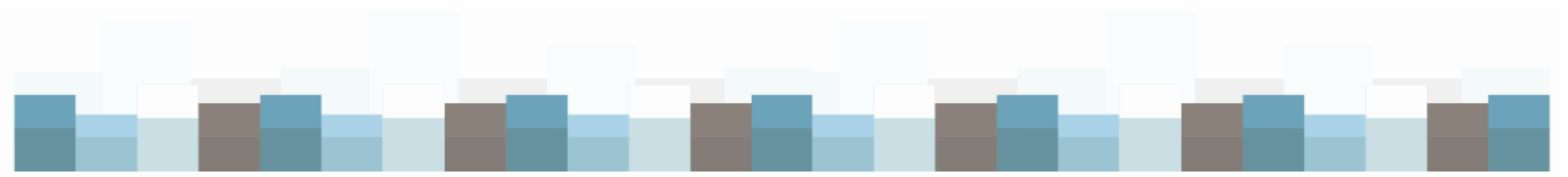
City



Health Variable

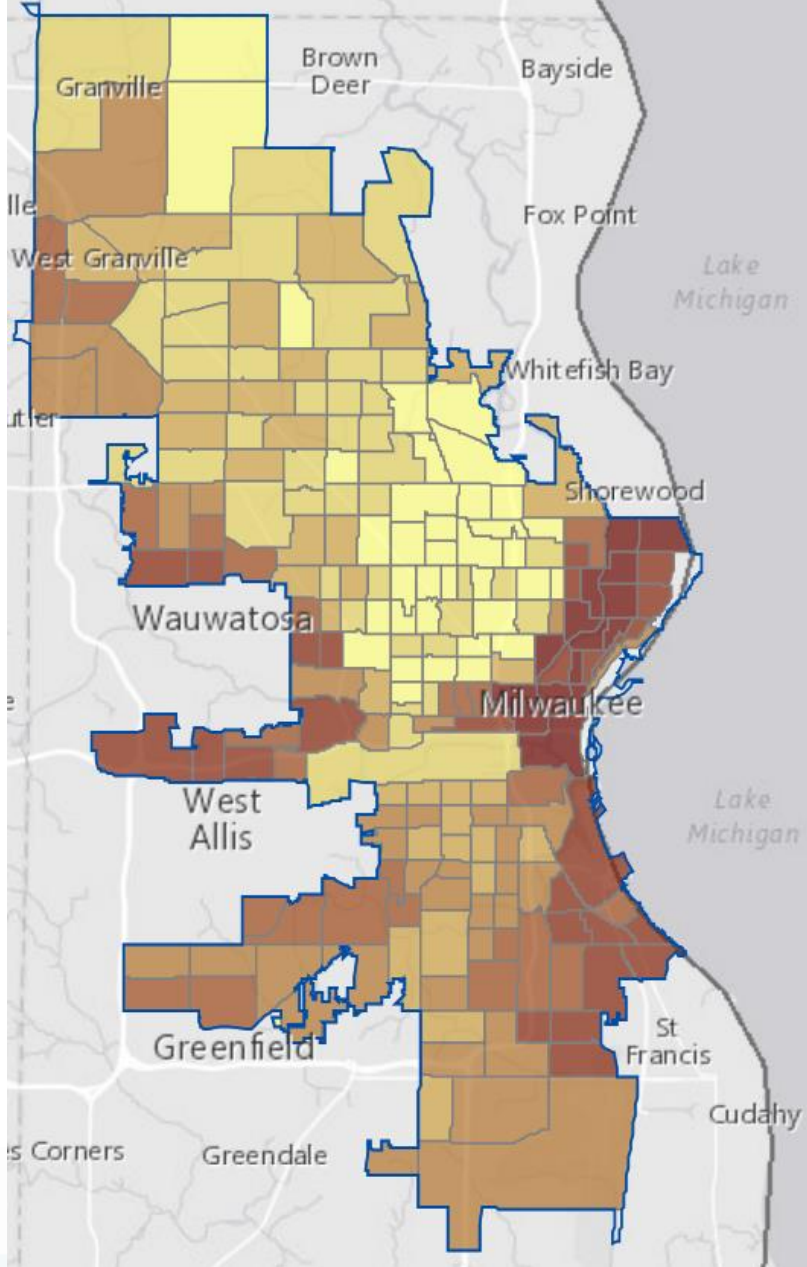


Interactive



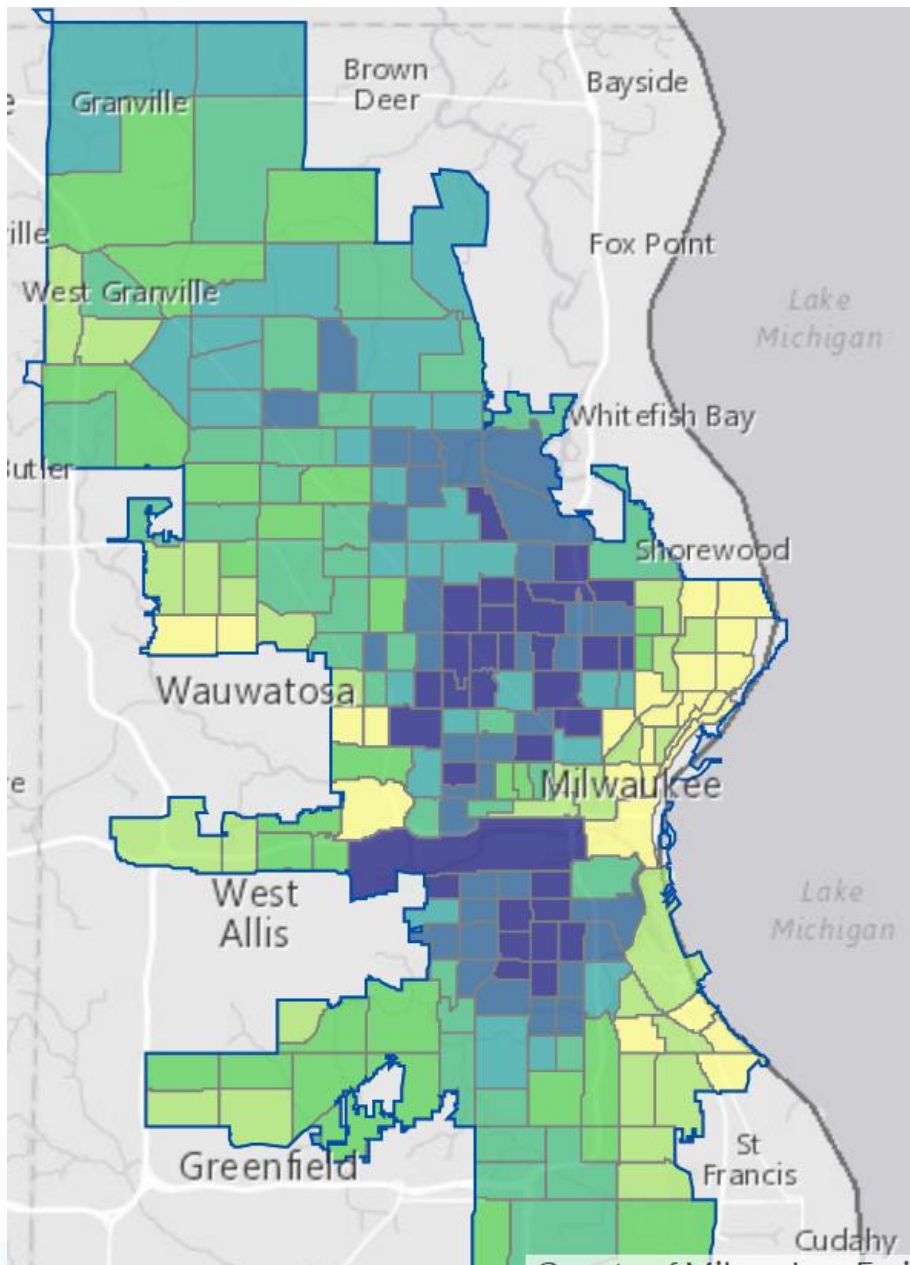
Milwaukee's binge drinking map from the 500 Cities Project

Census tracts in Milwaukee range from 4.8% - 35.3% prevalence



Data source: 500 Cities, interactive mapping section





Applying 500 Cities data to Milwaukee Neighborhoods:

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

Data source: 500 Cities data



MKE Community Database - Background

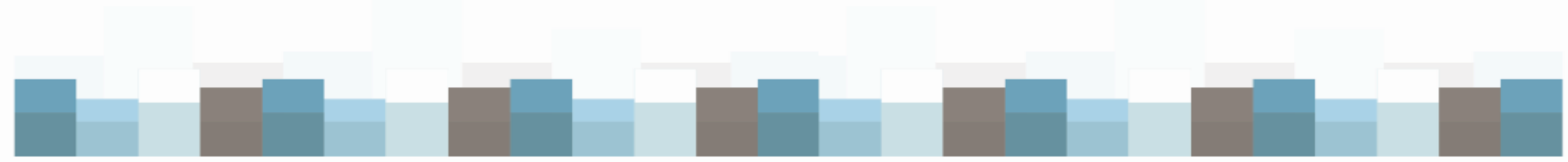
[HTTP://MKECOMMUNITYDATA.COM](http://mkecommunitydata.com)

The Milwaukee Community Database is a tool that makes it easier for data storytellers to find, use and share data.

Born out of a partnership between

- The Milwaukee Neighborhood News Service
- HackMKE/Milwaukee Data Initiative
- Marquette University Diedrich School of Communication

More than 40 organizations were interviewed to provide their perspective on how data can be made *easier to use*.



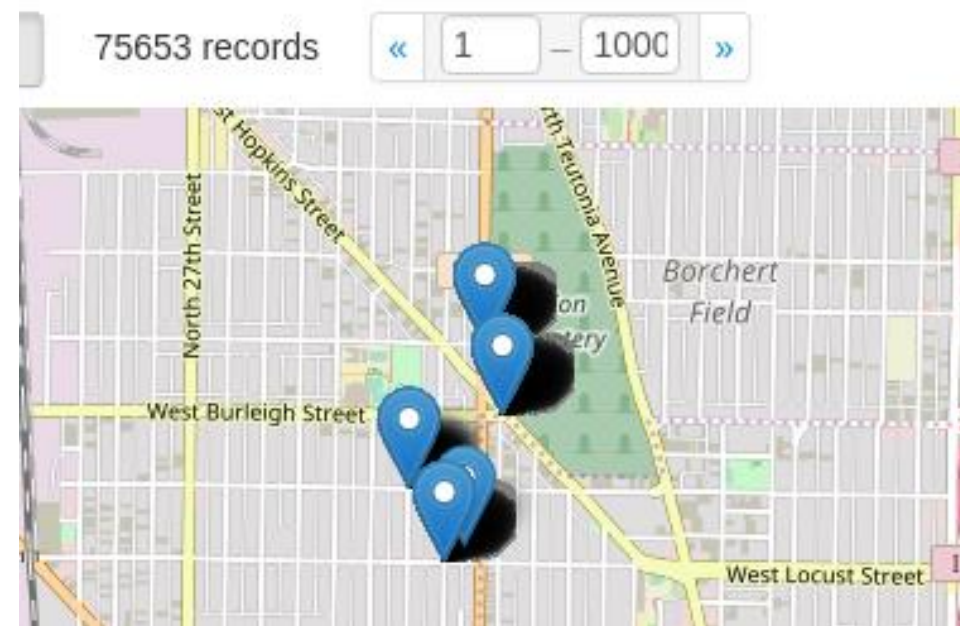
MKE Community Database - Use Case

[HTTP://MKECOMMUNITYDATA.COM](http://mkecommunitydata.com)

Do you need a water filter?

Grid Graph Map 75653 records << 1 - 1000 >>

_id	shapeid	x	y	Number ...
1	0	-87.9367...	43.07507...	4151
2	1	-87.9367...	43.07507...	4157
3	2	-87.9367...	43.07507...	4161
4	3	-87.9367...	43.07507...	4171
5	4	-87.9367...	43.07507...	4175
6	5	-87.9367...	43.07507...	4179
7	6	-87.9367...	43.07507...	4187
8	7	-87.9367...	43.07507...	4191

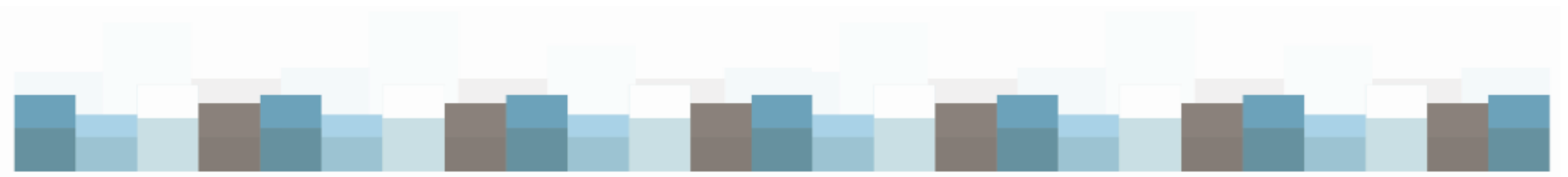


Your Turn– How can YOU USE this?

- Explore one of the three sites
 - <http://cityhealth.org/>
 - <https://www.cdc.gov/500cities/>
 - <http://www.mkecommunitydata.com/dataset/milwaukee-city-properties-with-lead-service-lines/resource/f949a93c-a78f-404a-a3ee-e81782ee36df>

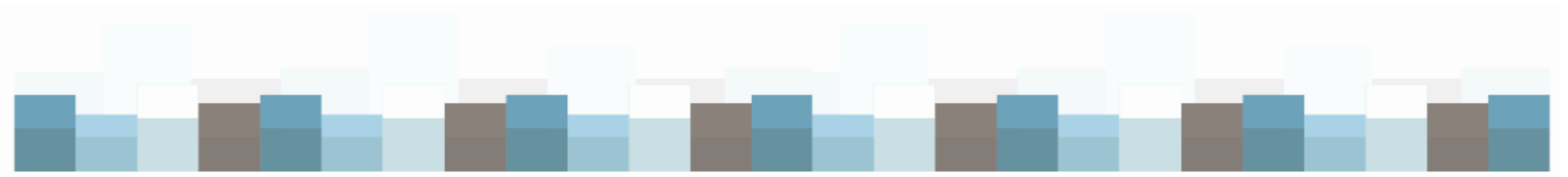
Or

- Talk with others about how this information can be used in your work.



What's Next?

- Sharing uses of these fresh data sets, and how the data is applied
- Follow up with attendees to see if these health data sets have been used for decision making, or other applications
- Streamlining of large data efforts, announcements of new data
- Hold United Way community opportunity on health data
- New blog post on neighborhood asset identification
- Tool for identifying neighborhood assets
- Workshop on Crime/ Safety Data in the neighborhoods
- And...

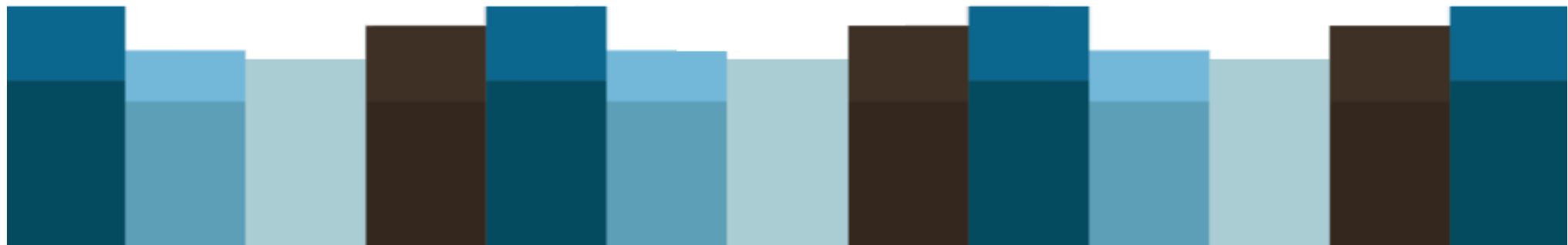


SAVE THE DATE

DATA DAY

May 31, 2017

Join us for a look at data at the intersection of
Public Health, Criminal Justice and Community Development
Brought to you by [DATA YOU CAN USE](#)



Thank you for your time and feedback.

Supported by:  **zilber**
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