Name: _____

Focusing on Health Equity
Student Data Collection Sheet

Think About It! Write your answers below:

Understanding Health Equity	**1.** What are a few reasons why a person might not go to the doctor?
	2. How often do you go outside? Do you think this affects your health?
	3. How far do you have to travel from your home to find a store that sells fresh affordable vegetables, meat, and fruit? Could you get there on foot or by public transportation if you needed to?

Health Equity and CDC	**1.** How does education access and quality connect to other categories of social determinants of health?
	2. Describe four reasons why someone might be unable to get medical care.
	3. Generational poverty occurs when two or more generations of a family live in poverty. Why do you think the cycle of poverty is so hard for families to break?

Citizen Science	**1.** What were some disparities and inequities exposed by the COVID-19 pandemic?
	2. What items, features, and services does a person who uses a wheelchair need in their built environment?
	3. Property taxes are frequently used to pay for improvements and amenities in the built environment. How does this contribute to poorer community health in lower income areas with lower property values and less tax revenue?

Examine your Built Environment

Walkability/Transportation

☐ Sidewalks present
☐ Pedestrian buttons/walk signals present
☐ Clearly marked crosswalks
☐ Curb cuts or ramps at intersection
☐ Public parking available
☐ Public transit available
☐ Dedicated bike lanes and signage present

☐ How many traffic lanes (on average)?

☐ What is the posted speed limit (on average)?

☐ How wide is the buffer between road and sidewalk?

Amenities

☐ Trash bins available
☐ Benches available
☐ Bike racks present
☐ Public water fountains present
☐ Fountains, sculptures, art features present
☐ Landscaping, gardens, ponds present
☐ Adequate street lighting installed

☐ How much tree cover is present?

☐ Is cover available for inclement weather?

Maintenance

☐ Buildings well maintained
☐ Sidewalks in good repair with no trip hazards
☐ Area free from graffiti/tagging
☐ No broken glass or litter
☐ Buildings habitable, not abandoned

☐ Is there evidence of drug use or illegal activity?

Facilities: How many of the following building types are present in the area?

Positive features:
_____ Grocery store/supermarket
_____ Sit down restaurant
_____ Small business retail stores
_____ Big box retail stores (ex. Home Depot, Target)
_____ Farmer's market
_____ Community garden
_____ Parks/playing fields/playgrounds
_____ Gyms/fitness center
_____ Pharmacy/drug store
_____ Medical office/hospital
_____ Government offices
_____ Schools

Negative features:
_____ Fast food restaurants
_____ Liquor stores/bars
_____ Abandoned buildings
_____ Unmaintained lots

Compare the Environments of Two Different Places

Environmental Exposures		
Place Name →		
% of Impervious Surfaces		
% of Seniors Living Alone		
% of Adults 18+ with Asthma		
% of Mobile Home Housing Units		
Average Annual $PM_{2.5}$ Concentration		
# of Days with 8-Hour Ozone Above NAAQS		
# of Extreme Heat Days		
# of Extreme Precipitation Days		
# of People within a Flood Hazard Area		

Community Characteristics			
% of people by age group	0-4		
	5-19		
	20-34		
	35-54		
	55-64		
	65+		
% of people by race Note: all categories also include Hispanic	White		
	Black		
	Other		
	Asian/ Pacific Islander		
	American Indian/ Alaskan Native		
% of people living in poverty			
# of households without internet			
# of households without a vehicle available			

For these two rows, the larger map area will be broken into smaller ones. Write a summary of what you see using the major color(s) present. Zoom in and look at the map details for each area, such as city names, highways, airports, etc.

For the second row, choose one of the dropdown options. Circle it in the chart to show what you're discussing. Make sure to use the same one for both places.

Overall Percentile Vulnerability Rank		
CHOOSE ONE (CIRCLE): Low Income and Low Food Access % of Population with a Disability % of Population that Speaks English Less Than "Very Well" % of Population >= 25 with High School Education or Higher % of Population >= 16 Who Are Unemployed % of Housing Units with No Vehicle Available		

Health Burden		
% of Population without Health Insurance		
# of Hospital Beds per 10,000 people		
% Population over 5 Living with a Disability		
CHOOSE ONE (CIRCLE): Life Expectancy at Birth % of Adults with Not Good Mental Health for >=14 Days % of Adults with Current Asthma % of Adults Who Have Had a Stroke		
Average Annual Infant Mortality per 1,000 births		
Percent of Low Birth Weights		
Points of Interest		

Compare Your Selected Environments

Find information from your charts that represents each of the five **social determinants of health**.

- Compare the data you recorded for the two places you selected.
- Identify any **disparities** you see and explain how they might affect residents' health.
- Propose interventions that might reduce the **disparities** identified.

Health Care Access and Quality

Education Access and Quality

Social and Community Context

Economic Stability

Neighborhood and Built Environment

Reexamine your Built Environment

Walkability/Transportation

- ☐ Sidewalks present
- ☐ Pedestrian buttons/walk signals present
- ☐ Clearly marked crosswalks
- ☐ Curb cuts or ramps at intersection
- ☐ Public parking available
- ☐ Public transit available
- ☐ Dedicated bike lanes and signage present
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐

- ☐ How many traffic lanes (on average)?

- ☐ What is the posted speed limit (on average)?

- ☐ How wide is the buffer between road and sidewalk?

Amenities

- ☐ Trash bins available
- ☐ Benches available
- ☐ Bike racks present
- ☐ Public water fountains present
- ☐ Fountains, sculptures, art features present
- ☐ Landscaping, gardens, ponds present
- ☐ Adequate street lighting installed
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐

- ☐ How much tree cover is present?

- ☐ Is cover available for inclement weather?

Maintenance

- ☐ Buildings well maintained
- ☐ Sidewalks in good repair with no trip hazards
- ☐ Area free from graffiti/tagging
- ☐ No broken glass or litter
- ☐ Buildings habitable, not abandoned
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐
- ☐

- ☐ Is there evidence of drug use or illegal activity?

Facilities: How many of the following building types are present in the area?

_____ Grocery store/supermarket	_____ Fast food restaurants
_____ Sit down restaurant	_____ Liquor stores/bars
_____ Small business retail stores	_____ Abandoned buildings
_____ Big box retail stores (ex. Home Depot, Target)	_____ Unmaintained lots
_____ Farmer's market	_____
_____ Community garden	_____
_____ Parks/playing fields/playgrounds	_____
_____ Gyms/fitness center	_____
_____ Pharmacy/drug store	_____
_____ Medical office/hospital	_____
_____ Government offices	
_____ Schools	
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What do you think of your community's **built environment**? What changes are needed?

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Reflections

Now that you have completed this investigation, think about what you learned from your research and experiment. Answer the questions below.

1. Provide examples of 3 things in your **built environment** that contribute to good health.

_____

_____

2. Based on the data you collected, what health **inequities** did you see in your community?

_____

_____

_____

3. When does a health **disparity** become a **health inequity**? Provide an example.

_____

_____

_____

4. There's a saying in **public health** that your zip code affects your health more than your genetic code. What do you think this saying means?

_____

_____

_____

5. Provide an example of how poverty relates to each of the five **social determinants of health** discussed in this lesson.

_____

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_____

_____

_____

6. Systemic racism is linked to poorer health for racial and ethnic minority groups than for White persons. An example occurs when medical schools train doctors using images of skin symptoms only on pale skin, not skin with darker pigmentation. This results in a medical system that is not properly trained to treat people of color. What are some other systems that produce health **disparities** for people of color?

_____

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