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500 Cities Project: Local Data for Better Health 2014

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

Center for Disease Control and Prevention

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500 Cities Project: Local Data for Better Health 2014

Abstract
The 500 Cities Project-Local Data for Better Health is a collaboration among the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, the CDC Foundation, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), whose purpose is to provide high quality small area estimates for behavioral risk factors that influence health status, for health outcomes, and the use of clinical preventive services. These estimates can be used to identify emerging health problems and to develop and implement of effective, targeted public health prevention activities. This report is specific to Buffalo, NY.
Introduction

The 500 Cities Project—Local Data for Better Health—is a collaboration among the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, the CDC Foundation, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), whose purpose is to provide high quality small area estimates for behavioral risk factors that influence health status, for health outcomes, and the use of clinical preventive services. These estimates can be used to identify emerging health problems and to develop and implement of effective, targeted public health prevention activities.

Data Sources

Data was obtained from the CDC Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) 2013, 2014, the Census Bureau 2010 census population data, American Community Survey 2009-2013 and 2010-2014 estimates, and Esri ArcGIS Online basemaps.

Methodology

CDC used small area estimation (SAE) methodology called multilevel regression and poststratification (MRP) that links geocoded health surveys and high spatial resolution population demographic and socioeconomic data to produce local level health related estimates. This approach also accounts for the associations between individual health outcomes, individual characteristics, and spatial contexts and factors at multiple levels (e.g., state, county), the approach also predicts individual disease risk and health behaviors in a multilevel modeling framework and estimates the geographic distributions of population disease burden and health behaviors at city and census tract level.

Further information on the small area estimation methodology can be obtained from

- Multilevel Regression and Poststratification for Small-Area Estimation of Health Indicators from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
- Validation of Multilevel Regression and Poststratification Methodology for Small Area Estimation of Health Outcomes

Limitations

All data presented in this map book are model-based estimates that reflect the statistically expected prevalence of each measure. These small area estimates tend to have narrow confidence ranges and may underestimate some areas with high prevalence or overestimate some areas with low prevalence. Because the small area model cannot detect effects because of local interventions, users are cautioned against using these estimates for program or policy evaluations.

Project Website

For more information please refer to http://www.cdc.gov/500cities/.

Contents

1. Introduction and Contents
2. Table: City data estimates for each measure
3. Unhealthy Behaviors
   4. Map: Binge drinking prevalence among adults aged ≥18 years, 2014
   5. Map: Current smoking among adults aged ≥18 years, 2014
   6. Map: No leisure-time physical activity among adults aged ≥18 years, 2014
   7. Map: Obesity among adults aged ≥18 years, 2014
   8. Map: Sleeping less than 7 hours among adults aged ≥18 years, 2014
   9. Health Outcomes
   10. Map: Arthritis among adults aged ≥18 years, 2014
   11. Map: Current asthma prevalence among adults aged ≥18 years, 2014
   12. Map: High blood pressure among adults aged ≥18 years, 2013
   13. Map: High cholesterol among adults aged ≥18 years who have been screened in the past 5 years, 2013
   15. Map: Diagnosed diabetes among adults aged ≥18 years, 2014
   17. Map: Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease among adults aged ≥18 years, 2014
   18. Map: Coronary heart disease among adults aged ≥18 years, 2014
   19. Map: Stroke among adults aged ≥18 years, 2014
   20. Map: Mental health not good for ≥14 days among adults aged ≥18 years, 2014
   21. Map: Physical health not good for ≥14 days among adults aged ≥18 years, 2014
   22. Map: All teeth lost among adults aged ≥65 years, 2014
   23. Use of Preventive Services
   24. Map: Cholesterol screening among adults aged ≥18 years, 2014
   26. Map: Taking medicine for high blood pressure control among adults aged ≥18 years with high blood pressure, 2013
   27. Map: Fecal occult blood test, sigmoidoscopy, or colonoscopy among adults aged ≥18 years, 2014
   28. Map: Current lack of health insurance among adults aged ≥18 years, 2014
   29. Map: Papanicolaou smear use among adult women aged ≥21 years, 2014
   30. Map: Mammography use among women aged ≥50 years, 2014
   31. Map: Pap test or pelvic exam use among women aged ≥<21 years, 2014
   32. Map: Up-to-date on a core set of clinical preventive services (flu shot past year, pneumococcal shot ever, Map: colorectal cancer screening) among men aged ≥65 years, 2014
   33. Map: Up-to-date on a core set of clinical preventive services (same as men plus mammogram past 2 years) among women aged ≥65 years, 2014

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Division of Population Health, Epidemiology and Surveillance Branch (CDC/NCCDPHP/DPH/ESB).

October 12, 2016
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<th>Crude Prevalence</th>
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<th>Age-Adjusted Prevalence</th>
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<td>2.6</td>
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<td>23.6</td>
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<td>23.4</td>
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<td>19.7</td>
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<td>Cholesterol screening among adults aged &gt;=18 years</td>
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<td>Papanicolaou smear use among adult women aged 21-65 years</td>
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<td>Up to date on a core set of clinical preventive services (same as men plus mammogram past 2 years) among women aged &gt;=65 years</td>
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</table>
Unhealthy Behaviors
Binge drinking prevalence among adults aged ≥18 years by census tract, Buffalo, NY, 2014

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from the map.

Data sources:
CDC BRFSS 2014, US Census Bureau 2010 Census, ACS 2010-2014,
Current smoking among adults aged ≥18 years by census tract, Buffalo, NY, 2014

Data sources:

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities’ census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from the map.
No leisure-time physical activity among adults aged ≥18 years by census tract, Buffalo, NY, 2014

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from map.

Data sources:
Obesity among adults aged >18 years by census tract, Buffalo, NY, 2014

Data sources:

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities’ census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from map.

Date: 3/28/2016
Sleeping less than 7 hours among adults aged ≥18 years by census tract, Buffalo, NY, 2014

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from map.

Data sources:
Health Outcomes
Arthritis among adults aged ≥18 years by census tract, Buffalo, NY, 2014

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from the map.

Data sources:
High blood pressure among adults aged ≥18 years by census tract, Buffalo, NY, 2013

Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from the map.

Data sources:

Map created by CDC/NCCDPHP/DPH/E3B-GIS

Page 340 of 500

Data: 4/1/2016
High cholesterol among adults aged ≥18 years who have been screened in the past five years by census tract, Buffalo, NY, 2013

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from the map.

Data sources:
Cancer among adults aged >18 years by census tract, Buffalo, NY, 2014

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from the map.

Data sources:

Page 340 of 500
Diagnosed diabetes among adults aged ≥18 years by census tract, Buffalo, NY, 2014

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from the map.

Data sources:
Chronic kidney disease among adults aged >18 years
by census tract, Buffalo, NY, 2014

Legend depicts only those data classes on data for all 500 cities' census tracts.
Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts.
Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from map.

Percent (%)
- 0.6 - 1.8
- 1.9 - 2.3
- 2.4 - 2.8
- 2.9 - 3.3
- 3.4 - 3.9
- 4.0 - 4.5
- 4.6 - 5.2
- City boundary

Data sources:
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease among adults aged >18 years by census tract, Buffalo, NY, 2014

Data sources:
CDC BRFSS 2014, US Census Bureau 2010 Census, ACS 2010-2014,
Coronary heart disease among adults aged >18 years by census tract, Buffalo, NY, 2014

Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from the map.

Data sources:
Stroke among adults aged ≥18 years by census tract, Buffalo, NY, 2014

Percent (%)

- 0.3 - 1.9
- 2.0 - 2.6
- 2.7 - 3.4
- 3.5 - 4.3
- 4.4 - 5.4
- 5.5 - 6.6
- 6.7 - 7.9
- 8.0 - 11.2

City boundary

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from map.

Data sources:
Mental health not good for ≥14 days among adults aged ≥18 years by census tract, Buffalo, NY, 2014

Percent (Remote Sensing Image)
8.5 - 10.1
10.2 - 11.8
11.9 - 13.6
13.7 - 15.4
15.5 - 17.2
17.3 - 19.1
19.2 - 21.5
21.6 - 30.3
City boundary

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from map.

Data sources:
Physical health not good for ≥14 days among adults aged ≥18 years by census tract, Buffalo, NY, 2014

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from map.

Data sources:
Use of Preventive Services
Current lack of health insurance among adults aged 18-64 years by census tract, Buffalo, NY, 2014

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from the map.

Data sources:
CDC BRFSS 2014, US Census Bureau 2010 Census, ACS 2010-2014,
Visits to doctor for routine checkup within the past year among adults aged $\geq 18$ years by census tract, Buffalo, NY, 2014

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from the map.

Data sources:
Visits to dentist or dental clinic among adults aged >18 years by census tract, Buffalo, NY, 2014

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from the map.

Data sources:
Taking medicine for high blood pressure control among adults aged >18 years with high blood pressure by census tract, Buffalo, NY, 2013

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from the map.

Data sources:
Cholesterol screening among adults aged >18 years by census tract, Buffalo, NY, 2013

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from the map.

Data sources:
Mammography use among women aged 50-74 years by census tract, Buffalo, NY, 2014

Data sources:
CDC BRFSS 2014, US Census Bureau

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities’ census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from the map.
Papanicolaou smear use among adult women aged 21-65 years by census tract, Buffalo, NY, 2014

Map created by CDC/NCCDPHP/DPH/EHS-GIS
Page 340 of 500
Date: 7/6/2016
Fecal occult blood test, sigmoidoscopy, or colonoscopy among adults aged 50-75 years by census tract, Buffalo, NY, 2014

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from the map.

Data sources:
Up to date on a core set of clinical preventive services (flu shot past year, pneumococcal shot ever, colorectal cancer screening) among men aged ≥65 years by census tract, Buffalo, NY, 2014

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from the map.

Data sources:
Up to date on a core set of clinical preventive services (same as men plus mammogram past 2 years) among women aged >65 years by census tract, Buffalo, NY, 2014

Percent (%)
- 2.6 - 15.1
- 15.2 - 19.5
- 19.6 - 23.2
- 23.3 - 26.9
- 27.0 - 30.5
- 30.6 - 34.1
- 34.2 - 37.9

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from the map.

Data sources: