



Department of Population Health

The COVID Local Risk Index and City Responses to COVID-19

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Learning Objectives

- Learn about and understand the Dashboard's COVID Local Risk Index, its components and uses
- Learn how the COVID Local Risk Index can help identify vulnerable neighborhoods in your city
- Explore trends in COVID risk across cities and states
- Use the Index to capture disparities in COVID risk within cities

Our goal is to help cities across the U.S. leverage the power of data to improve the health and well-being of everyone in their community.

What Gets Measured Gets Done

The Challenge

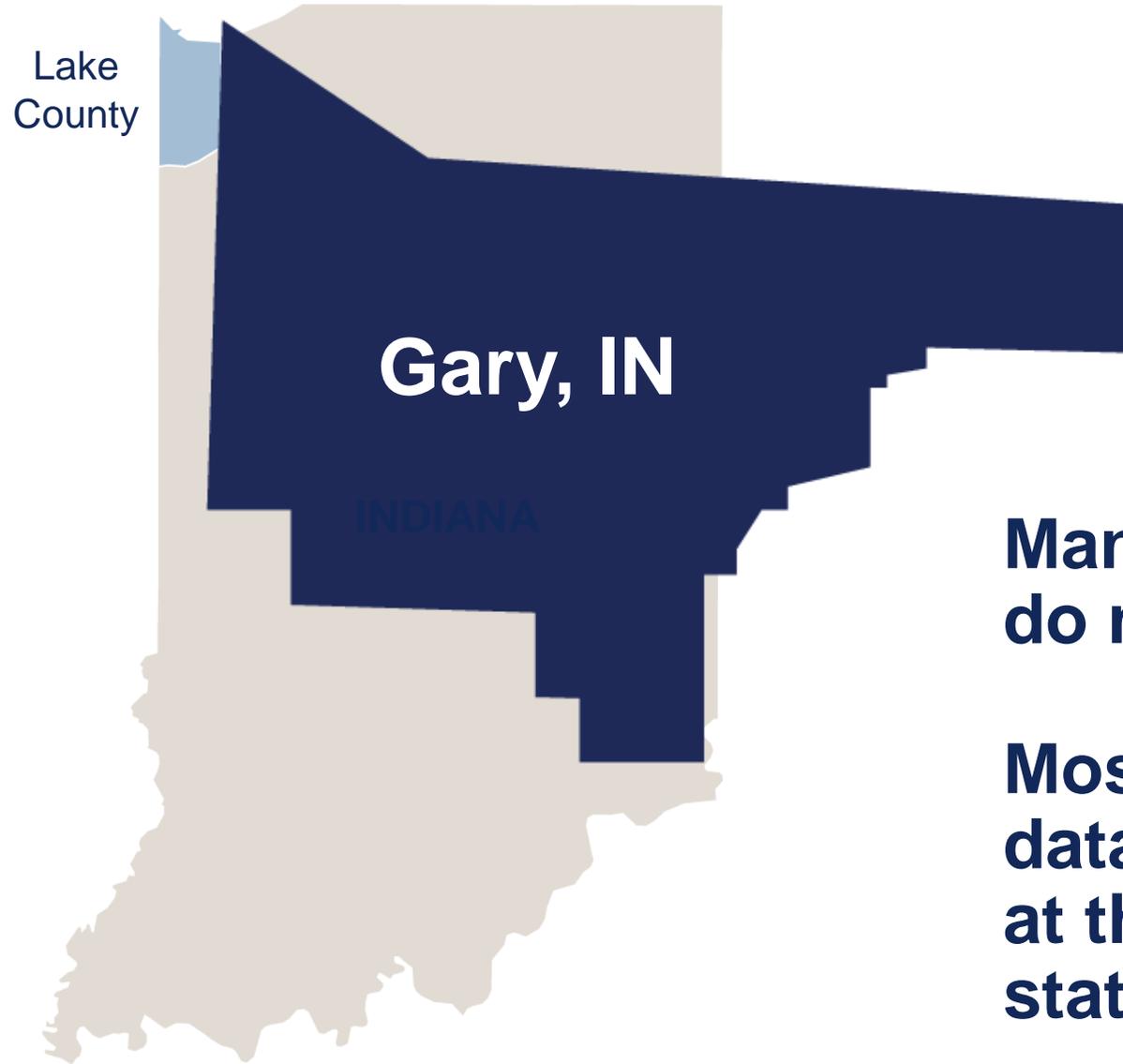
US cities are responsible for many strong influences on health

A decorative orange line graphic that starts from the left edge of the slide, extends horizontally, then turns vertically down, then horizontally right, and finally turns vertically up to end in a small circle.

- Safe and affordable housing
- Smoking policies
- Access to healthy food
- Walkability



**What does health
look like in your city?**



**Many cities
do not know.**

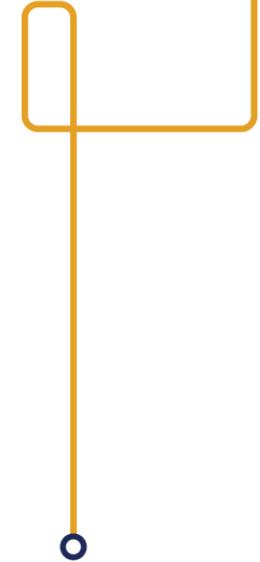
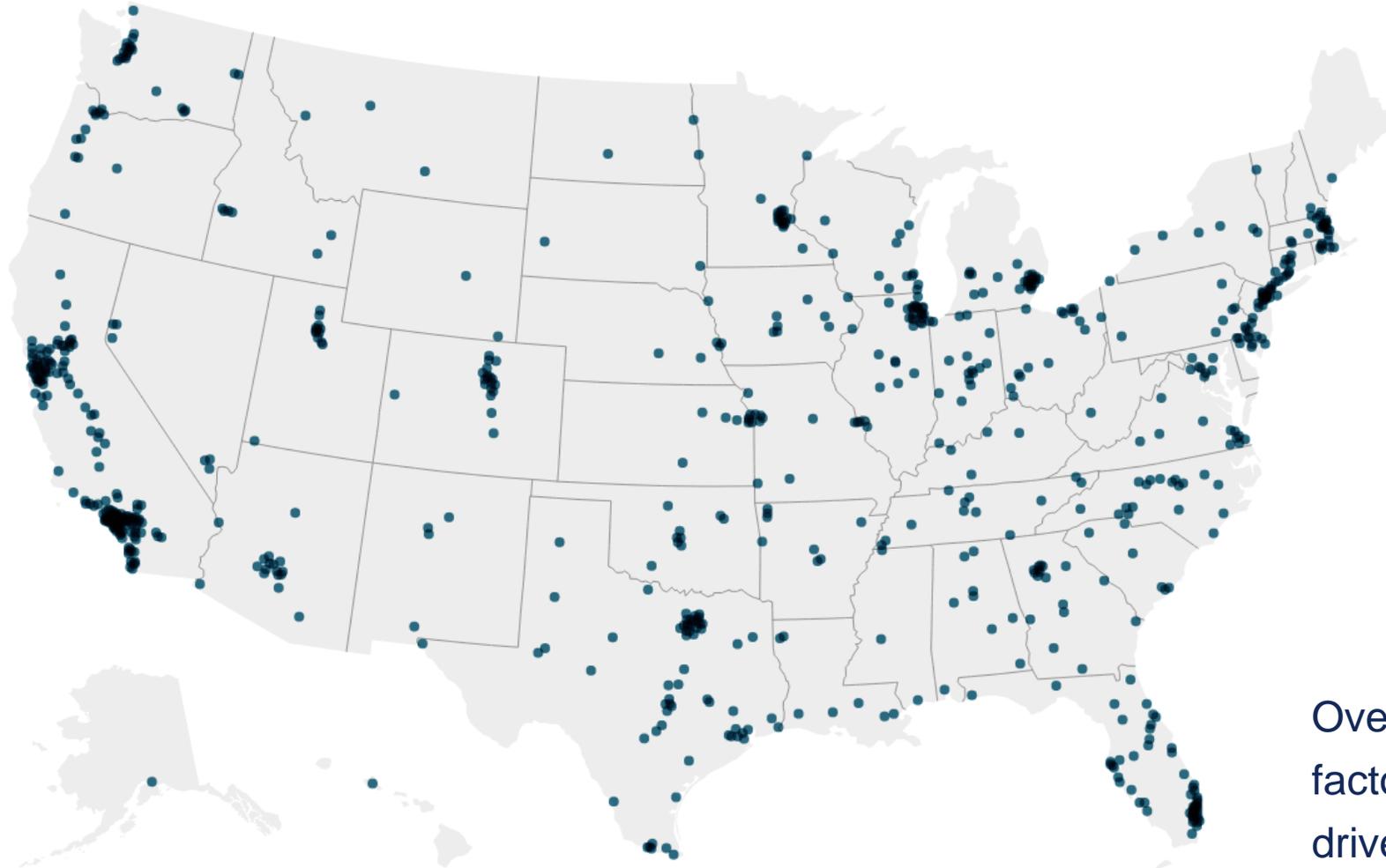
**Most health-related
data exists only
at the county or
state level.**

An aerial night view of a city skyline, likely New York City, with numerous skyscrapers illuminated. A yellow graphic line starts from the right edge, goes down, then left, then up, ending in a small circle that points towards the center of the image.

**Without data cities
are making decisions
in the dark**

City Health Dashboard

Empowering Cities to Create Thriving Communities



Over 35 measures of health, the factors that shape health, and the drivers of health equity to guide local solutions for 750+ U.S. cities.

Data Enables Change

Without data cities are making decisions in the dark



Measures by Category



Clinical Care

Prenatal care

NVSS

Primary care physicians

AMA

Preventive services

500 Cities (BRFSS)

Dental care

500 Cities (BRFSS)

Uninsured

ACS

Health Behaviors

Teen Births

NVSS

Smoking

500 Cities (BRFSS)

Binge Drinking

500 Cities (BRFSS)

Physical Inactivity

500 Cities (BRFSS)

Physical Environment

Air pollution – particulate matter

ALA

Park access

ParkServe®

Walkability

Walk Score®

Limited access to healthy foods

USDA

Housing with potential lead risk

ACS

Lead exposure risk index

ACS

Health Outcomes

COVID Local Risk Index	City Health Dashboard	Obesity	500 Cities (BRFSS)
Breast cancer deaths	NVSS	Diabetes	500 Cities (BRFSS)
Premature deaths (all causes)	NVSS	High blood pressure	500 Cities (BRFSS)
Cardiovascular disease deaths	NVSS	Frequent physical distress	500 Cities (BRFSS)
Low birthweight	NVSS	Frequent mental distress	500 Cities (BRFSS)
Colorectal cancer deaths	NVSS	Life expectancy	USALEEP (NCHS)
Opioid overdose deaths	NVSS		

Social and Economic Factors

Absenteeism

NCES/Civil Rights

Neighborhood racial/ethnic segregation

ACS

Third-grade reading proficiency

State data

Racial/ethnic diversity

ACS

High School Graduation

State data

Housing cost, excessive

ACS

Children in poverty

ACS

Unemployment

ACS

Income inequality

ACS

Violent Crime

UCR

Measures by Category

Health Outcomes

Breast cancer deaths

Cardiovascular disease deaths

Colorectal cancer deaths

COVID Local Risk Index

Diabetes

Frequent physical distress

Frequent mental distress

High blood pressure

Life expectancy

Low birthweight

Obesity

Opioid overdose deaths

Premature deaths (all causes)

City level

Neighborhood level

Clinical Care

Dental care

Prenatal care

Preventive services

Primary care physicians

Uninsured

Physical Environment

Air pollution – particulate matter

Housing with potential lead risk

Lead exposure risk index

Limited access to healthy foods

Park access

Walkability

Health Behaviors

Binge Drinking

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The City Health Dashboard

www.cityhealthdashboard.com



The COVID Local Risk Index

What is it, how did we create it, how can you use it?

The Need for a COVID Local Risk Index

- State and city policy makers need granular data to guide COVID preparation and response
- Other data tools exist to assess neighborhood risk but most have limitations:
 - Use of state or county data
 - Focus on access to health care services
 - Do not incorporate clinical factors related to severity

Purpose of the COVID Local Risk Index

- To provide state and city stakeholders granular information about city and neighborhood-level COVID risk
- To help stakeholders allocate resources to communities at greatest risk for COVID infection and poor COVID outcomes
- Not intended to predict case counts or mortality
 - Numerous unmeasured factors affect case counts, including especially variation in COVID testing, seeding (travel patterns), and local super spreader events
 - Health systems and health access affect mortality, granular data not available

Components and weighting

- The index is comprised of three primary groups of variables:
 - Group one: CDC's Social Vulnerability Index
 - A combination of demographic and economic variables drawn from US Census data which captures tract-level susceptibility to natural disasters
 - Validated against COVID case rate data, used in other data tools¹
 - Group two: Clinical health conditions related to severe COVID outcomes²
 - Group three: Two factors that merit additional weight
 - Age, percent minority
- Variables weighted according to evidence based on synthesis of high quality studies. Weighting will be reviewed periodically as evidence accrues

¹ Nayak, A., Islam, S. J., Mehta, A., Ko, Y. A., Patel, S. A., Goyal, A., & Quyyumi, A. A. (2020). Impact of Social Vulnerability on COVID-19 Incidence and Outcomes in the United States. *medRxiv*

² For clinical outcomes citations see CHDB Metric One pager at <https://www.cityhealthdashboard.com/metric/1422>

Theme	Data Source	Theme Weight	Component	Component Weight
Social Vulnerability	CDC Social Vulnerability Index, calculated using American Community Survey 2018 5 Year Estimates	45%	<p>Group 1: Socioeconomic Status</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Persons below 100% of the federal poverty line Civilian (age 16+) unemployed Per capita income Persons (aged 25+) with no high school diploma <p>Group 2: Household Composition & Disability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Persons aged 65+ Persons aged 17 and younger Civilian non-institutionalized population with a disability Single parent household with children under 18 <p>Group 3: Minority Status & Language</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minority (all persons except white, non-Hispanic) Persons (age 5+) who speak English "less than well" <p>Group 4: Housing Type & Transportation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Housing in structures with 10+ units Mobile homes At household level (occupied housing units), more people than rooms Households with no vehicle available Persons in institutionalized group quarters 	3% per component
COVID-related Chronic Health Conditions	500 Cities Project, 2017 1 Year Modeled Estimate	45%	High blood pressure among adults aged 18+	14%
			Coronary heart disease among adults aged 18+	7%
			Diagnosed diabetes among adults aged 18+	7%
			Chronic kidney disease among adults aged 18+	7%
			Obesity among adults aged 18+.	10%
COVID-related Demographics	American Community Survey, 2018 5 Year Estimates	10%	Minority (all persons except non-Hispanic white)	3%
			Persons aged 75 to 84	2%
			Persons aged 85+	5%

What should the index be used for?

- Guide resource allocation
- Direct testing and outreach efforts
- Identify neighborhoods that have more or fewer than expected cases
- Advocate for more resources (state, local, federal)

What should the index *not* be used for?

- Predicting case counts
- Predicting deaths
- Evaluating prevention efforts

Does it work?

- Difficult to validate because data are lacking
- “This tracks”
- Correlated with tract-level case rates

Manchester city officials encourage all residents be tested for COVID cases rise locally, statewide

Included in the recommendation, the city health department
COVID-19 test – especially those
neighborhoods as defined by the City

By Keith Inman Sun Staff Writer 18 hrs ago

Those in elevated

JONESBORO — City officials may have more than one face mask measure to consider as the number of coronavirus cases in Arkansas continues to grow.

as the risk of COVID-19
above average in the

NEWS

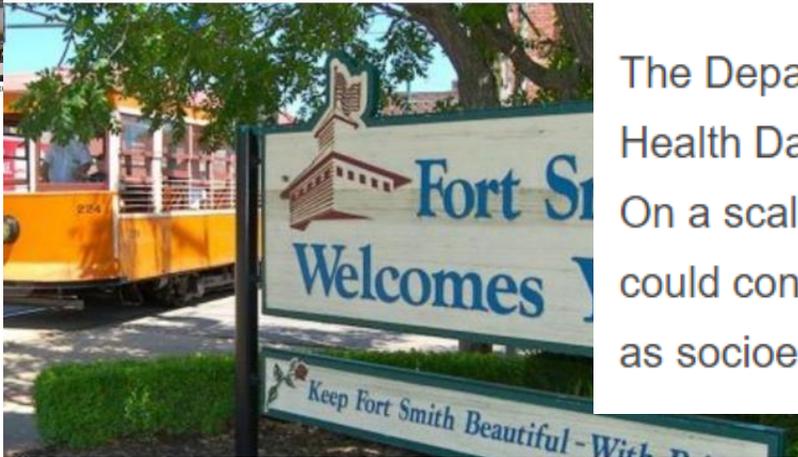
New COVID-19 I



Jonesboro has been rank
(Source: KAJI-TV)

Fort Smith highest among five Arkansas cities COVID-19 risks

by Talk Business & Politics | Thursday, July 9th 2020



Of the five Arkansas cities in a 500-city "dashboard" that measures COVID-19 risks, Fort Smith ranks the highest in Arkansas
(Photo: Talk Business & Politics)

On another front, Jonesboro is listed as a city that is at risk for serious impacts from COVID-19 rates.

The Department of Population Health at New York University has developed a City Health Dashboard Local Risk Index among the 500 most populous cities in the country. On a scale of 1 to 10, Jonesboro rates a 7, because of risk levels based on factors that could contribute to high numbers of COVID-19 cases and severe health outcomes, such as socioeconomic status, age and underlying health conditions.

Prosper Waco Collaboration

- Prosper Waco (Waco, TX) has used the Index to craft the city's response to COVID



Covid-19 Across Waco Neighborhoods (Draft 7/9/20)

Introduction:

A team of researchers from New York University Langone Health reached out to Prosper Waco with information about how a measure they created for their City Health Dashboard can help deepen our

- Attempting to identify neighborhoods that could benefit from more testing
- Also trying to identify 'protective factors' that may contribute to preventing high positive test counts in high-risk neighborhoods
 - "Sentinel death"

Findings in Waco

- **Five neighborhoods are at the highest risk, scoring 10 out of 10 for local risk**
- **Risk is concentrated in two city council districts**
- **Social and demographic factors seem to be driving vulnerability**

Impact on Progress

- **The index has spurred on curiosity and underscored the need for looking at case and testing data at the neighborhood level.**
- Places in the city with relatively high risk scores but few cases could imply a testing issue. This may be the case in at least two Waco neighborhoods.
- Questions we are considering moving forward:
 - - What is the demographic makeup of our city relative to the high risk neighborhoods?
 - How many essential workers are within high risk neighborhoods? What industry is the major employer of a given census tract?
 - Are COVID-related deaths and hospitalizations connected to high risk neighborhoods?
 - What are the resources available in these high risk communities (testing, clinics, community health workers, meals sites, transportation, messaging)?
 - ● What observations do community organizers and residents have about these neighborhoods and their risks/protective factors that might be worth verifying?

City and Neighborhood Findings

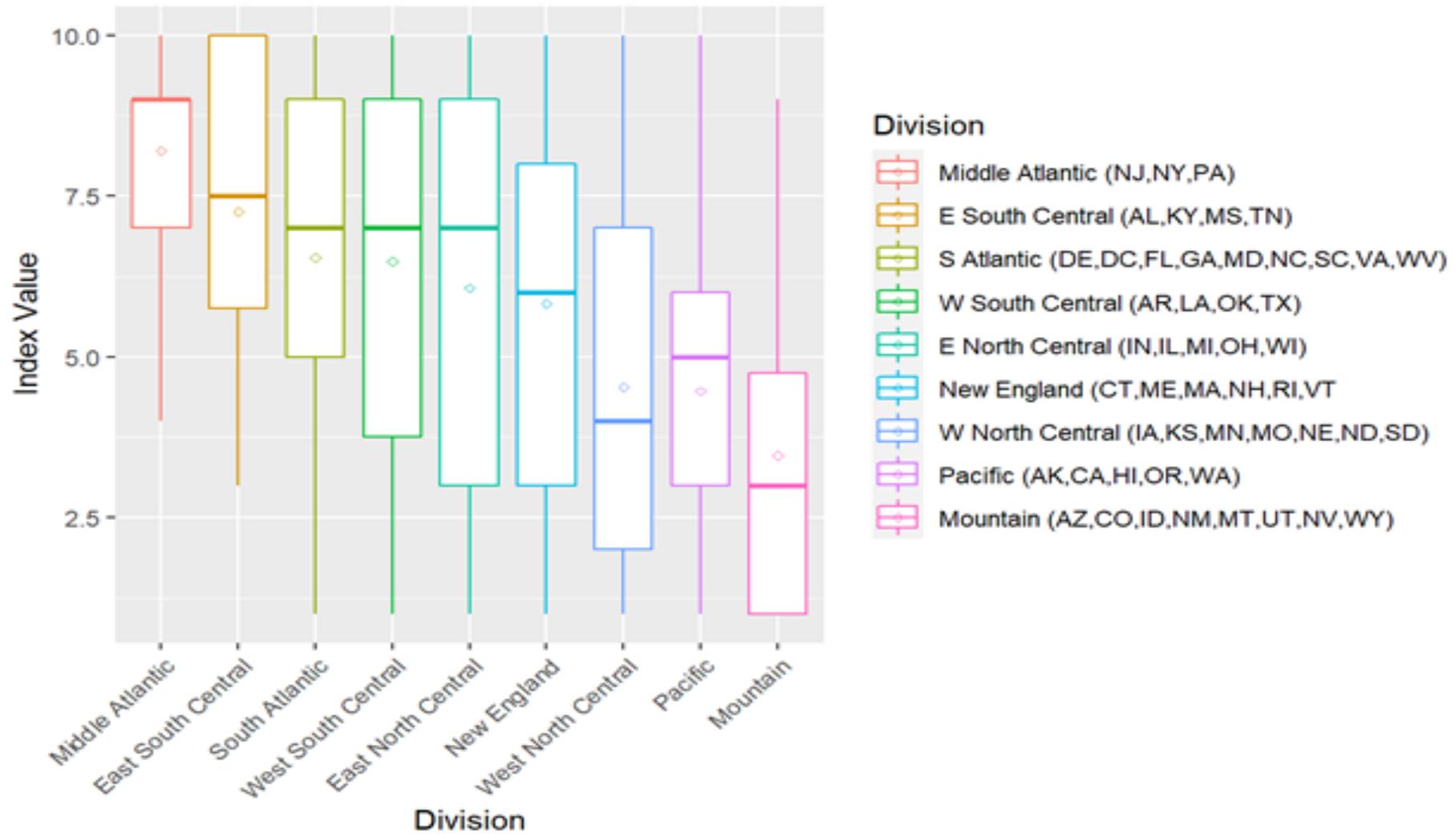
Cities in the news

- Miami
 - COVID Local Risk Index: 10 Neighborhood Range: 1 - 10
- Jacksonville
 - COVID Local Risk Index: 10 Neighborhood Range: 1 - 10
- Dallas
 - COVID Local Risk Index: 8 Neighborhood Range: 1 - 10
- Phoenix
 - COVID Local Risk Index: 6 Neighborhood Range: 1 - 10

Why does range matter?

- COVID can take root in any neighborhood at any time
- Higher-risk neighborhoods may provide a foothold for the disease
- Should receive more resources
- Ethics always
- Almost 40% of cities (193/500) have neighborhood range of 1 – 10

COVID Index Values by Division



What now?

Data to Action

- City data available at www.cityhealthdashboard.com
- Email me for data files
 - Benjamin.spoer2@nyulangone.org
- Work with us!
- Stay well/ get well

Thank you!

www.cityhealthdashboard.com



Thank you!

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