HEALTH & WELL-BEING - - - - - - -

in New York, NY

Health & Well-Being

WHAT DEFINES HEALTH & WELL-BEING?

• Access and Affordability of Health Care
• Health Status

Radlined Area Sept 1937 and Apr 1938

Health & Well-Being Percentile* Scores 2017

A “BEST”
B “STILL DESIRABLE”
C “DEFINITELY DECLINING”
D “HAZARDOUS”

All were prepared by Division of Research & Statistics with the Co-operation of the Appraisal Department Home Owners Loan Corporation. The boroughs Bronx, Queens, Brooklyn, Manhattan, Staten Island © Hagstrom Company INC, NYC, Date released: April 1, 1938.

Lower Westchester Date released: September 1, 1937

Health & Well-Being

• Access and Affordability of Health Care
• Health Status

WHAT DEFINES HEALTH & WELL-BEING?

*A percentile score represents each census tract’s state percentile rank for the set of indicators described below. A score of 60 means that the tract is in the 60th percentile—20% of tracts in New York have higher scores and 80% have lower scores.

The Health & Well-Being percentiles are comprised of:
• Percent of Adults Reporting to Have a Personal Doctor or Health Care Provider
• Percent of Adults Reporting to Have Health Insurance
• Percent of Adults Reporting to Have a Physical Checkup in the Past Year
• Percent of Adults Reporting to Have Diabetes
• Percent of Adults Reporting to Have Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
• Percent of Adults Reporting to Be Obese
• Percent of Adults Reporting to Be Overweight
• Percent of Adults Reporting to Have Limited Access to a Place to Exercise

Learn more at:
www.opportunity360.org

HEALTH & WELL-BEING IN NEW YORK, NY

This map shows redlining on top of Enterprise’s Health & Well-Being Opportunity Outcomes which may suggest a historic legacy of redlining in New York’s communities.

THINK ABOUT WHERE YOU LIVE

• Where do you live?
• What stands out to you about this map?
• Where are the communities that were included on the redline maps but do not have outcome scores today? Why might this be?
• How might redlining play a role in shaping the experiences of the people in your community?
• In your experience, what other factors might be contributing to the outcomes observed where you live?
• What steps can we make together to improve outcomes for all communities?