Finding Data on Local Inequities

Inequities can exist within any population-level outcomes. If inequities are not uncovered, understood, and addressed directly, the strategies you use to improve local health outcomes could inadvertently exacerbate inequities instead of reduce them. For example:

- **Strategies can Exacerbate Inequities in Access:** The addition of interventions, health supports, or program slots typically benefits constituents with higher resources because they are better able to access those opportunities (e.g., because they have transportation, knowledge of the program, accommodating work schedules, money, social support, etc.)

- **Strategies can Exacerbate Inequities in Who Benefits:** Some interventions or evidenced-based practices disproportionally benefit some types of constituents over others – the spread of these practices could lead to greater inequities in health outcomes.

What demographic categories could you explore?

The following are examples of demographic groups you could explore in your data to understand who is experiencing your impact or problem:

Targeted Impact:

Outcomes related to this Impact:

Example demographic categories with sub-groups	What data do you currently have that is disaggregated by these groups?	What other data do you still need? How can you access it?
Race ☐ African American ☐ Asian ☐ Latino/Hispanic ☐ White ☐ Native American ☐ Multiple ☐ Other		
Ethnicity ☐ Hispanic or Latino or Spanish Origin ☐ Not Hispanic or Latino or Spanish Origin		
Education ☐ No HS Diploma ☐ HS Diploma/GED ☐ Some College ☐ College/Vocational		

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Geography		
☐ Urban ☐ Rural ☐ Suburban ☐ Specific Neighborhoods:		
Income		
☐ Less than 10K ☐ 10K-20K ☐ 21K-35K ☐ 35K and up		
Gender		
☐ Female ☐ Male ☐ Non-binary/ third gender		
Age		
☐ Under 5 ☐ 5-17 ☐ 18-24 ☐ 25-44 ☐ 45-64 ☐ 65+		
Employment		
☐ Employed ☐ Unemployed ☐ Underemployed		
Household Type		
☐ Single parent ☐ 2 or more parents ☐ Grandparents ☐ Other		
Connection to Services		
☐ Highly connected ☐ Moderately connected ☐ Disconnected		
English Language Proficiency		
☐ English Proficient ☐ Low English Proficiency		

What Demographic Combinations should we explore?

It is important to remember that individuals belong to multiple groups (e.g., income, race, gender) and the largest inequities often exist within these intersections. Which demographic combinations do you want to explore related to your Impact?

	Which demographic combinations should we explore related our Targeted Problem?	What data can we use to understand these combinations?
Combination 1	Demographic Category 1: Demographic Category 2: Demographic Category #:	
Combination 2	Demographic Category 1: Demographic Category 2: Demographic Category #:	
Combination #	Demographic Category 1: Demographic Category 2: Demographic Category #:	

EXAMPLE: Percent of Babies born with Low birthweight by mother's race and age

	13-19 years	over 20 years
African American:	17.9%	14.5%
Asian:	9.7%	8.3%
Latino/Hispanic:	12.5%	9.1%
White:	10.3%	7.4%
Native American	14.7%	8.5

Note how in the example above, the inequities in low birthweight across racial groups are even greater for mothers 12-19 years of age compared to mothers over 20. This comparison would suggest future efforts in this community could focus on African American and Native American teenage mothers.

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