

Social Determinants of Health

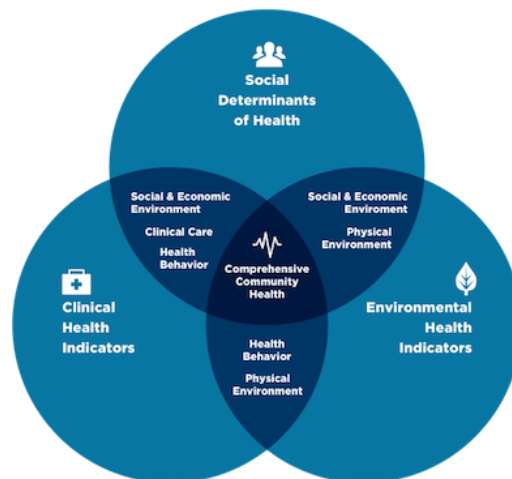
Key Indicators for Social Determinants of Health in Your Community



Public health professionals now know that the social and economic conditions where people live and work affect individual and community health. These conditions range from access to healthcare to neighborhood safety and are closely connected to factors such as household income and educational attainment. These factors are known as **Social Determinants of Health**.¹

This report is part of a series of reports analyzing key indicators of public health in your community and complements the **Public Health: Key Indicators of Environmental Health** and **Public Health: Clinical Health Indicators** report templates.

The Drivers of Health



In this report, we'll examine key indicators for social determinants of health in your community:

- Race-Related Barriers to Health
- Low Income Populations
- Access to Jobs
- Educational Attainment
- Additional Vulnerable Populations

Note that this information becomes extremely powerful when combined with locally available data², such as local hospital discharge data or health survey results.

What are race-related barriers to health?

In many communities, People of Color (POC) face greater barriers to opportunity. These barriers are due in part to historical policies and patterns of development that have marginalized many communities of color. People facing poverty and other socioeconomic challenges face barriers to health regardless of their race. However, the analyses below compare each metric to POC populations to identify where economic hardship intersects with race-related barriers to health.

3,689

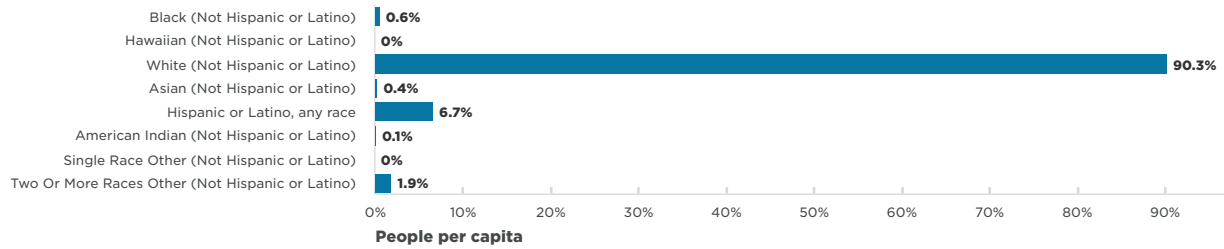
People

POC Population - Total
Southwest Nebraska

9.7%

POC Population - Percent
Southwest Nebraska

Race/Ethnicity Totals



■ Southwest Nebraska

Sources: US Census Bureau ACS 5-year 2017-2021

Where are low incomes a barrier to health?

The U.S. Census identifies individuals with a household income of up to 200% of the poverty level as low income. Low income residents in communities with high income inequality face greater health risks. They are more likely to face barriers to healthy choices, such as longer distances to healthy food or affordable healthcare, and are more likely to be exposed to environmental risks, such as low-quality housing.

29.7%

Ratio of Income to Poverty Level: 200% and Under - Low Income Population
Southwest Nebraska

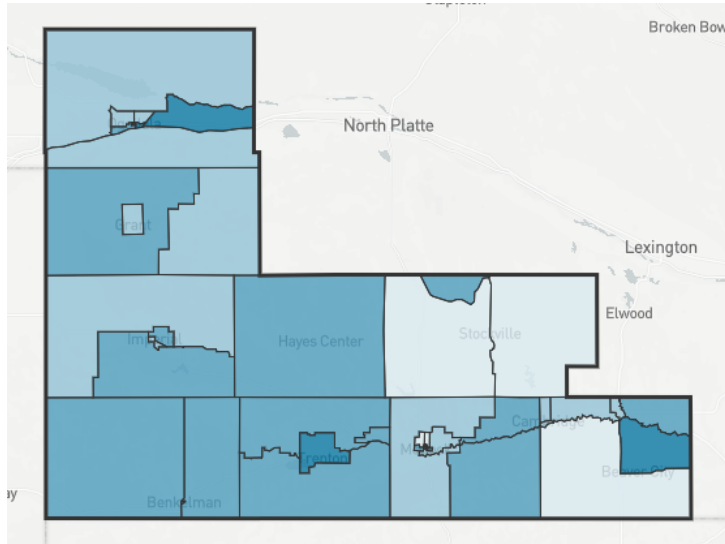
10.8%

Percent of Population Below Poverty Level
Southwest Nebraska

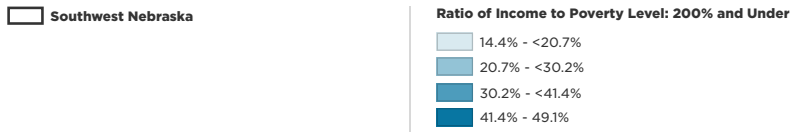
*% Diff. shows the *percentage increase or decrease* as compared to the original geography.

Sources: US Census Bureau ACS 5-year 2017-2021

Low Income Population



© Mapbox © OpenStreetMap



How accessible are jobs in your community?

Employment is the very foundation of economic opportunity. Unemployment makes it difficult, if not impossible, to meet life's basic needs and even a brief period of unemployment can negatively impact an individual's earnings for up to 20 years. Job access below is measured two ways: by job density as the number of jobs per acre and the density of middle-skill jobs in your area. Middle skill jobs often provide better wages than lower skill jobs, but also often require training or education beyond high school.

Southwest Nebraska

Jobs per acre

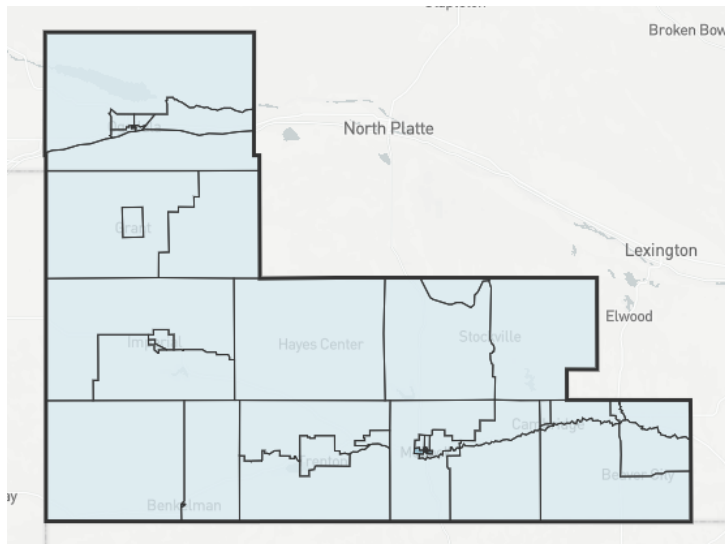
Job Density

0.2

Middle-skill Job Density

No data

Jobs per Acre



© Mapbox © OpenStreetMap



How many residents have access to educational opportunities?

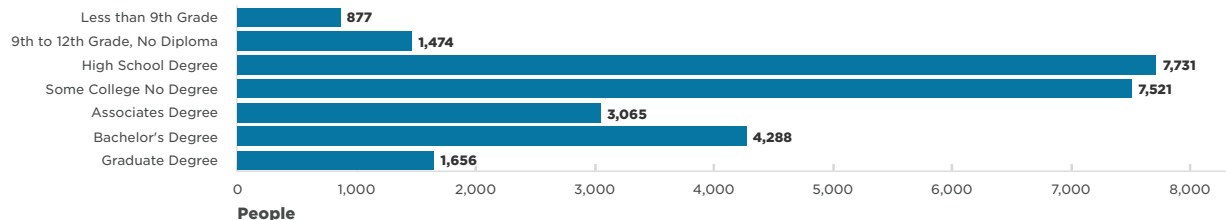
Education improves nearly every factor impacting an individual's health. Literacy and the ability to understand health information is correlated with longer lifespans, greater educational attainment improves economic opportunity, and high school graduation is a critical predictor for whether an individual will be exposed to violent crime in their lifetime. Lifelong educational outcomes begin in preschool. Enrollment in a high quality preschool or nursery school often predicts lifelong educational and health outcomes.

Pre-School Enrollment

Southwest Nebraska	People
Enrolled in Nursery or Preschool	630
Population Under Age 18 - Age 3 to 4	855

Sources: US Census Bureau ACS 5-year 2017-2021

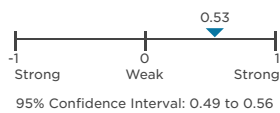
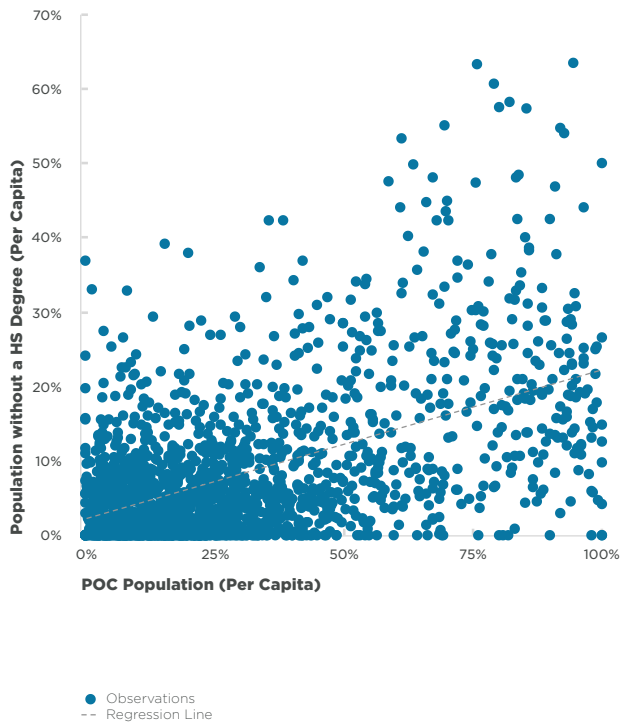
Educational Attainment



Southwest Nebraska

Sources: US Census Bureau ACS 5-year 2017-2021

POC Population correlated with Population Age 25 and Over Without High School Diploma.
***Select your geography to see the results for your community.**



Sources: US Census Bureau ACS 5-year 2017-2021

As POC Population (Per Capita) increases, Population without a HS Degree (Per Capita) tends to increase. There is a moderate relationship between these two variables.

How many residents face additional health vulnerabilities?

Many factors besides income impact an individual's ability to live to a long, healthy life. Some groups face unique needs and challenges that make them particularly vulnerable to health risks or barriers. The chart below provides a breakdown of the vulnerable populations in your area. Vulnerable populations include persons:

- under age 5
- over age 65
- persons with a disability
- persons with very low educational attainment
- very low income persons living within 150% of the poverty level
- speak English less than very well (limited English proficiency)

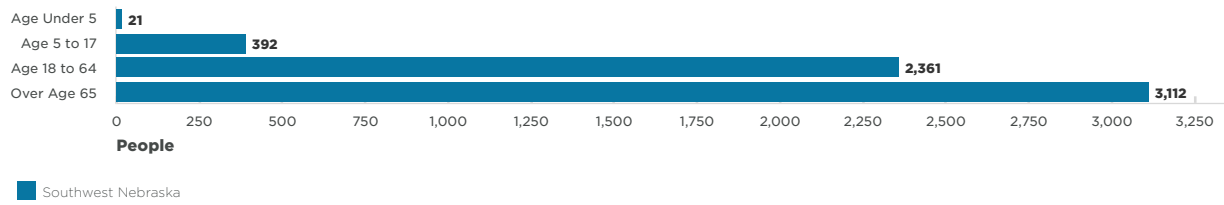
For a more detailed analysis of vulnerable populations in your community, view our **Key Indicators of Environmental Justice** report template.

Vulnerable Populations

Southwest Nebraska	People
Population Age Under 5	2,202
Population Age 65 and Over	9,002
Population Living with a Disability	5,886
Educational Attainment: Less than 9th Grade	877
Ratio of Income to Poverty Level: 150% and Under - Very Low Income Population	6,987
Ability to Speak English - Less Than Very Well	664

Sources: US Census Bureau ACS 5-year 2017-2021

Disability by Age



Sources: US Census Bureau ACS 5-year 2017-2021