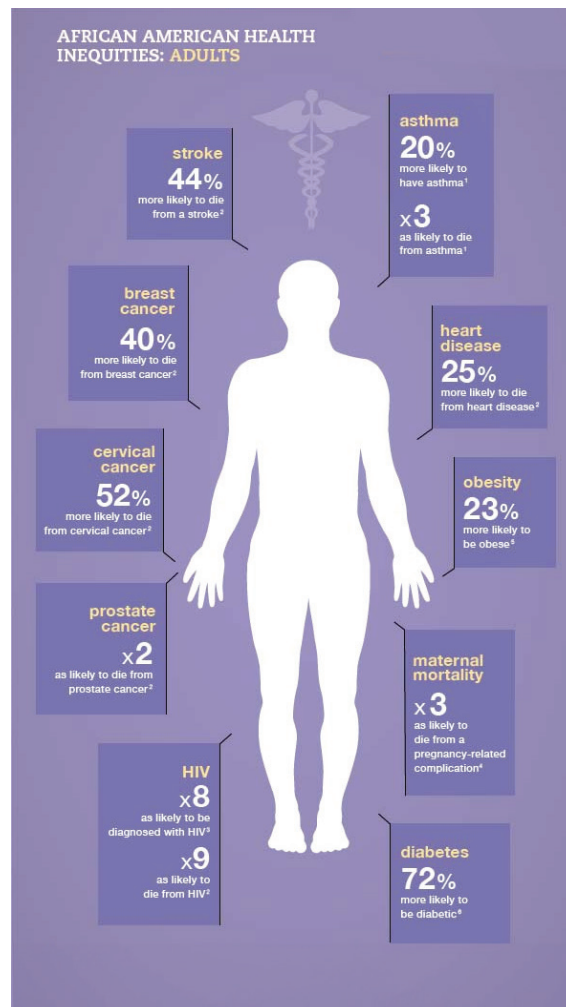


Social Determinants of Health

The Social Determinants of Health connect environments where people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship and age to a wide range of health and quality-of-life outcomes and risks. In simple terms, this means that poverty makes people sick: there is a direct correlation between health and wealth, and poverty and illness. Low-income minority neighborhoods tend to have fewer green spaces, streetlights, bike paths and sidewalks, playgrounds, and full-service grocery stores.



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Research on Health Disparities

The U.S. Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion created a tool to **track Leading Health Indicators**: critical health issues that—if tackled appropriately—will dramatically reduce the leading causes of death and preventable illnesses. You can explore the data using the widget below to:

- View health disparities by demographics (e.g., gender, race/ethnicity, educational attainment, family income, disability status, geographic location, age)
- Navigate data and view changes in those disparities over time
- Compare data points for each population group, as well as the range of estimates between each group
- Display all rates, rate ratios, standard errors, confidence intervals, and technical details about data collection methods