Mapping It Out

using geography to identify and analyze public health disparities

Steve Graves

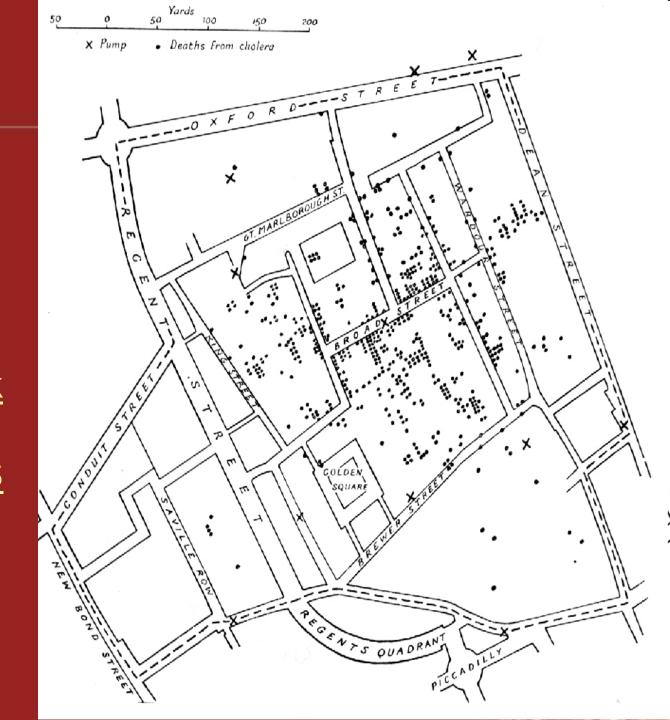
- Geography is a discipline
 - Our subjects are anything that can be mapped.
- Somewhat unique epistemology
 - We ask "where?" when we want to answer "why?"
 - We "see" problems differently
- Somewhat unique methodological tool box
 - Spatial stats, spatial analysis
 - Geographic information systems, unique analysis
 - Complex, multivariate analysis is available
 - Tests for spatial autocorrelation overlooked
- Powerful communicative media the map.

Health and Medical Geography Topics in Geography 486

- Human Ecology of Disease
- Landscape Epidemiology
- Development and Human Health
- Biometeorology
- Pollution
- Disease Diffusion
- Health Care Delivery Systems
- Health Care Resource Distribution
- Health Service Planning
- Healthy Neighborhoods

John Snow's Cholera Map

- Medical
 Geography
 has a long
 history.
- http://en.wik
 ipedia.org/
 wiki/John_S
 now_(physician)



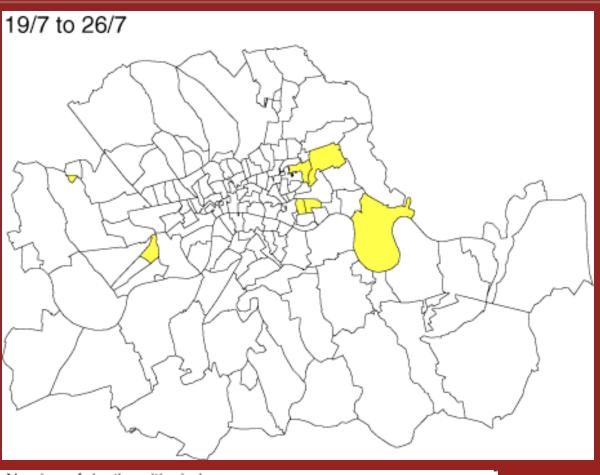
John Snow's Cholera Map

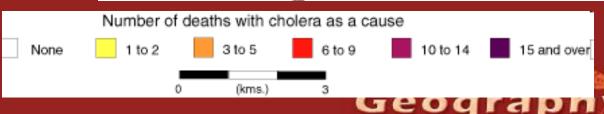
- Mapped outbreak and traced disease to a water pump.
- Bolstered germ theory



Animated File of Cholera Outbreak

Maps of outbreaks can show the spread of infection through time and space.





Realtime Outbreak Map

- Modern example, relatively easy to make.
- http://healthmap.org/en

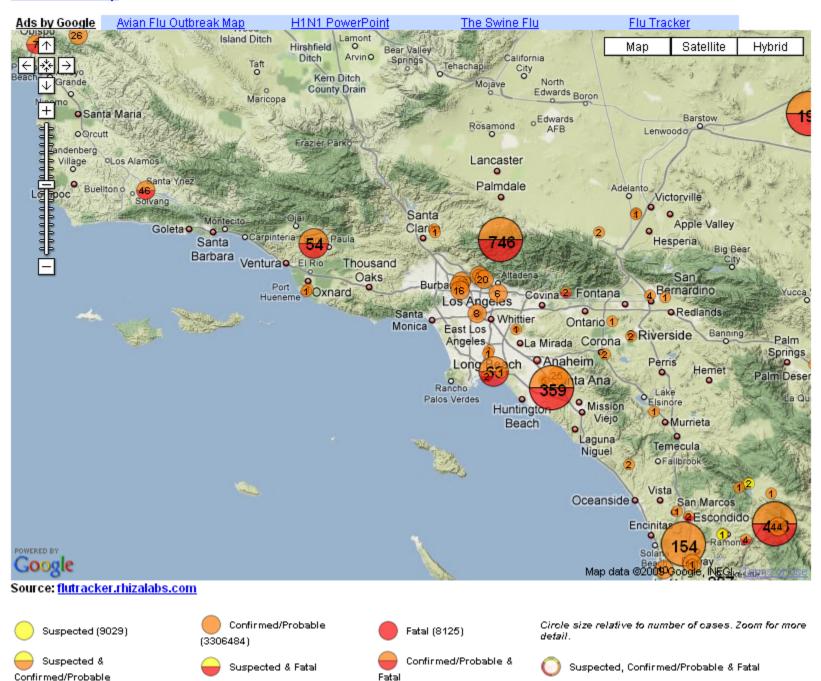


H1N1 Real Time Mapping

 Relatively simple to create maps can help those responsible for health care delivery to respond to crises.

- http://flutracker.rhizalabs.com/
 - See next slide

FluTracker map data current as of 13:00 EST 18 November



Some other uses

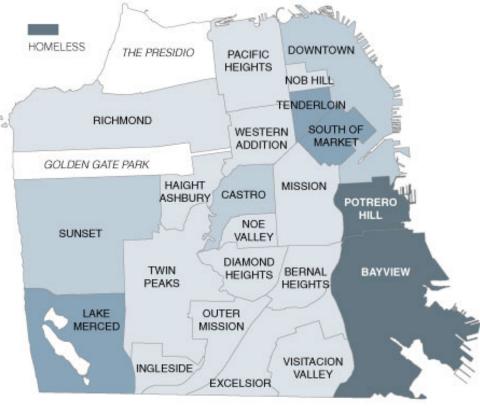
- Maps can show disparity in health care delivery
- Help patients find quality health care
- Help authorities assess risk
- See the following slides...

HIV mapping in San Francisco

- Rather than simply mapping cases, this map demonstrates variation in viral load of patients.
- It indicates disparity in treatment, since average viral load is a measure of "how sick" the patients are.

San Francisco's H.I.V. Hot Spots

San Francisco health officials have mapped each neighborhood's average viral load, the number of viral particles in an individual's bloodstream. H.I.V.-positive residents in Potrero Hill and Bayview have the highest average viral loads, often an indication that many in those neighborhoods remain untreated.



Average H.I.V. viral load in each neighborhood, 2005-7

SAN FRANCISCO AVERAGE: 22,562 copies/mL 20,000 25,000 30,000 copies/mL

Sources: Moupali Das-Douglas;

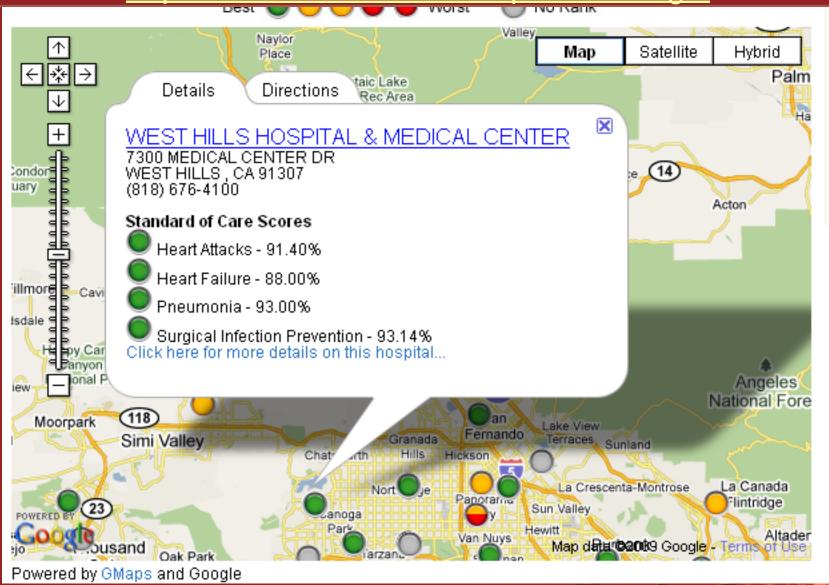
San Francisco Department of Public Health,

THE NEW YORK TIME



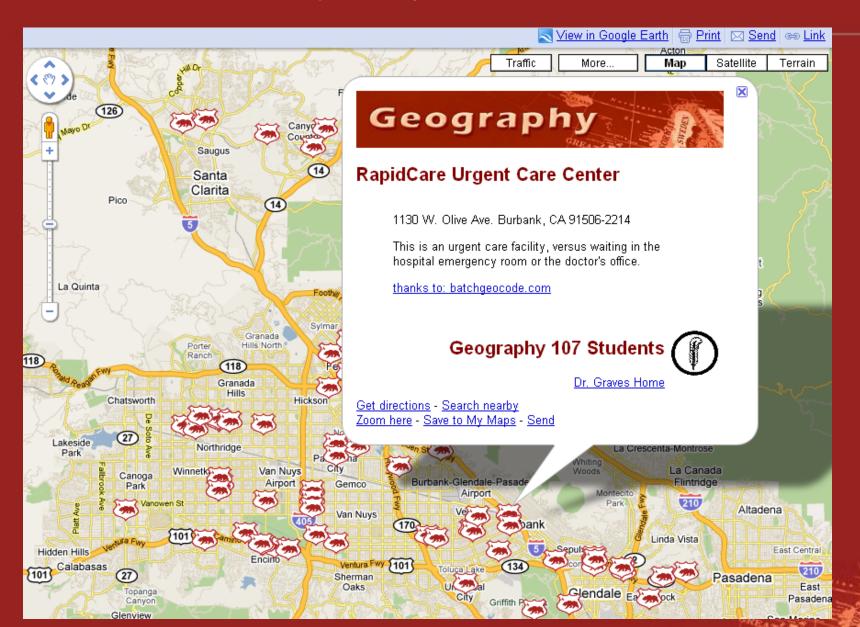
Online Hospital Ranking Map

http://www.netdoc.com/hospital-rankings/

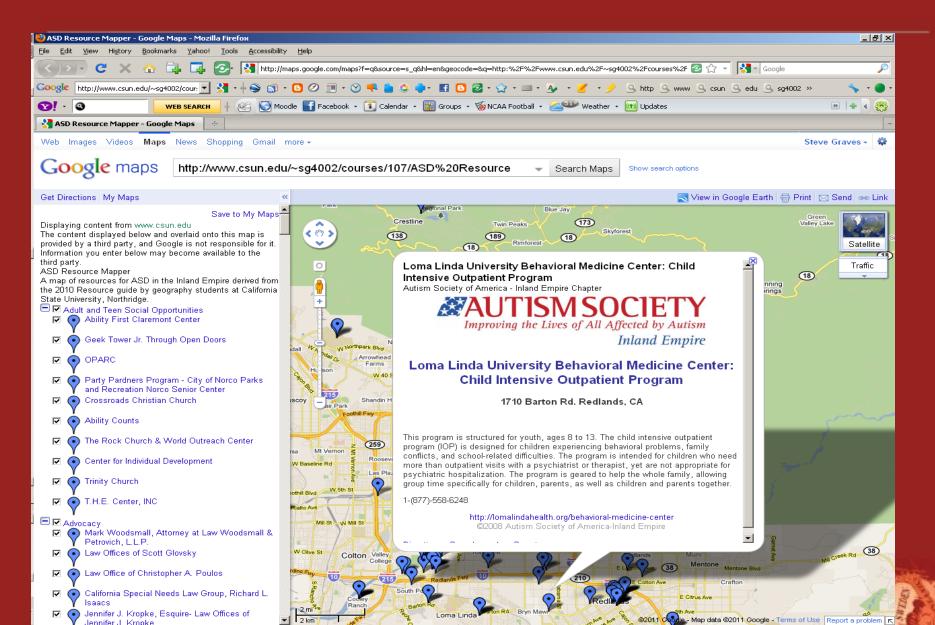


Geography 107 Project

completed by CSUN freshmen

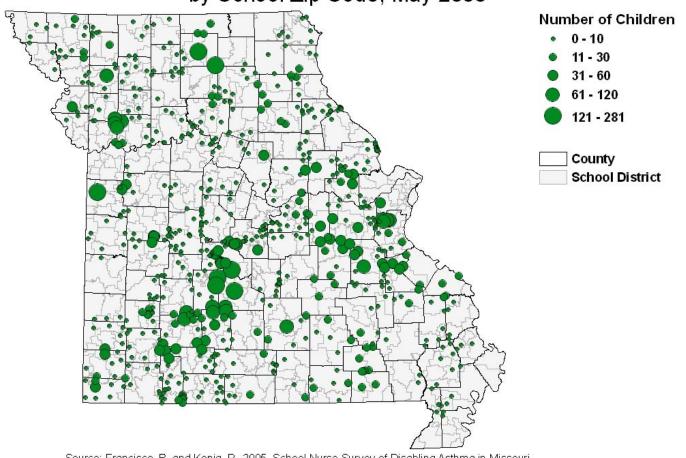


Freshman Project



Asthma Map- Missouri

Numbers of Rural School Children in Missouri with Disabling Asthma by School Zip Code, May 2005



Source: Francisco, B. and Konig, P., 2005. School Nurse Survey of Disabling Asthma in Missouri, Unpublished Data, University of Missouri, Columbia.

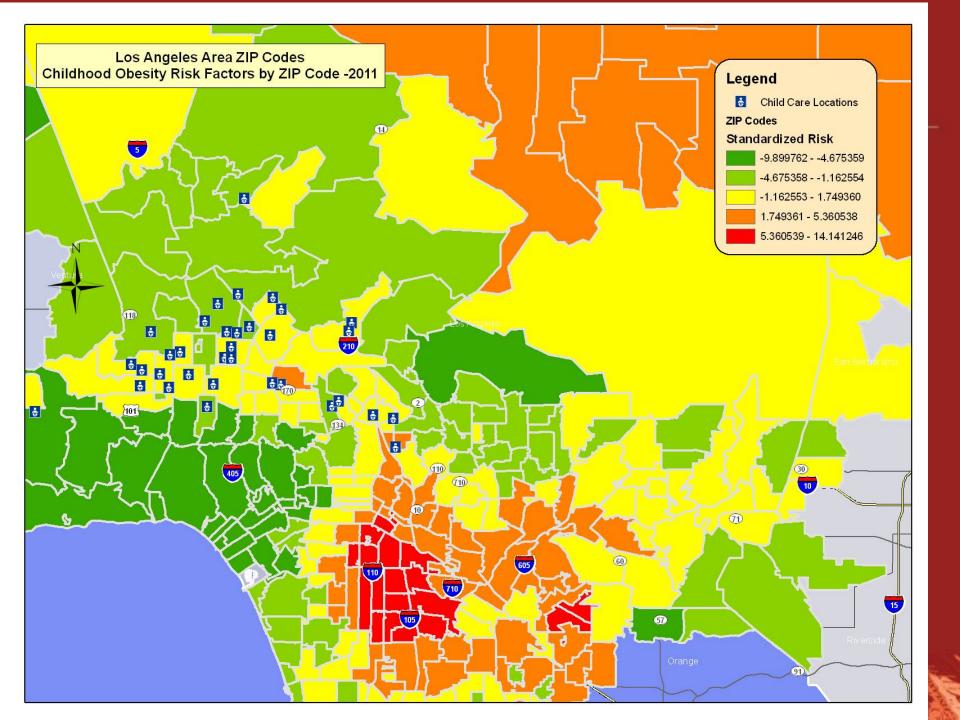
Produced by: University of Missouri Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (OSEDA) 10/24/05.

GIS capabilities

- A GIS can layer many types of spatial data simultaneously
 - Points, polygons, lines
- The GIS has analysis functions that allow researchers to analyze data at different spatial scales and obtained in different formats
- Many statistical transformations, some of which are unique to spatial data.
- Some simple techniques, like layering, helps researchers and students make predictive models of disease or health threats.

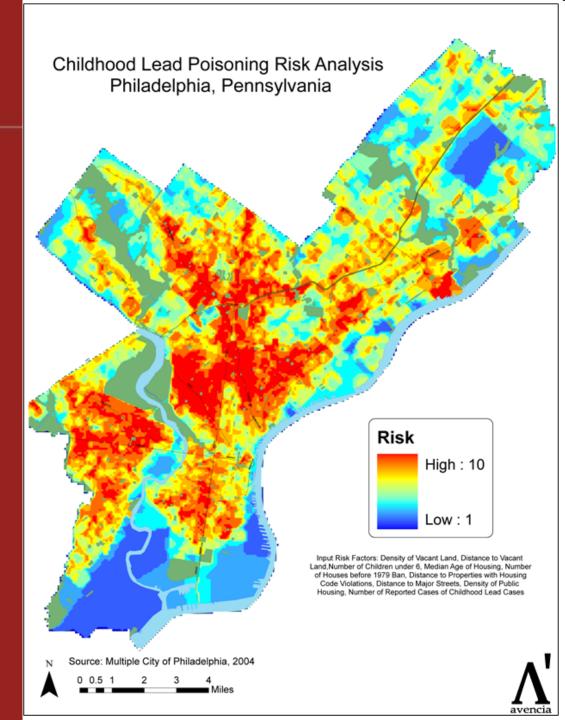
Childhood Obesity Risk – Multiple Factors

- The following slide is a recent project in which several dozens of factors, at different scales and different data types were combined to produce a childhood obesity risk factor map for Los Angeles.
- Included ZIP code data
- Health District Data
- Point / Address Data
- More could be added.



Lead Poisoning Risk Map -Philadelphia

 This analysis allows health officials to efficiently allocate resources for mitigation, prevention and education.



Map Layering Example

- The location where malarial mosquitoes can be predicted by collecting and layering maps showing known causal variables.
 - Low lying, stagnant water bodies
 - Vegetation types and shade cover
 - Soil types
 - Elevation
 - Population density, etc.

Multilayer Mapping: Mosquito Vectored Disease





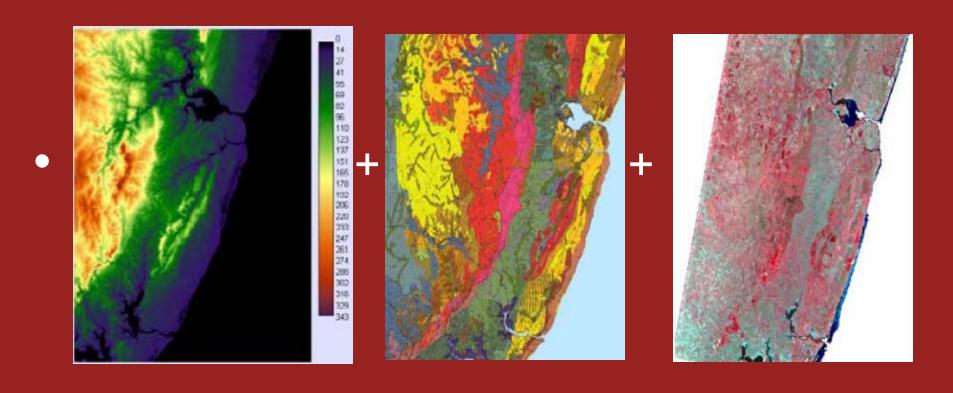
Topography and Water



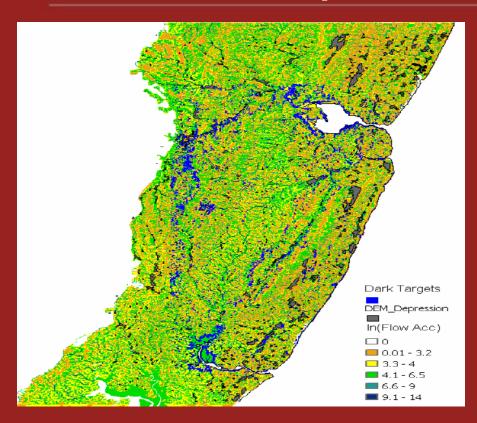




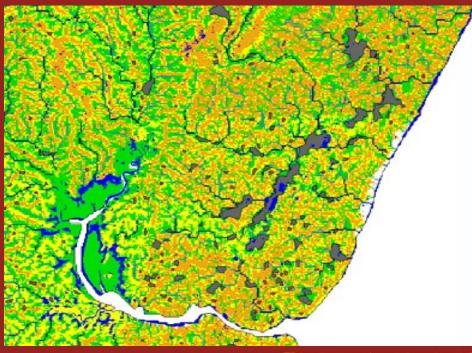
Digital Elevation Models, Soil and Vegetation



Mosquito Habitat Map



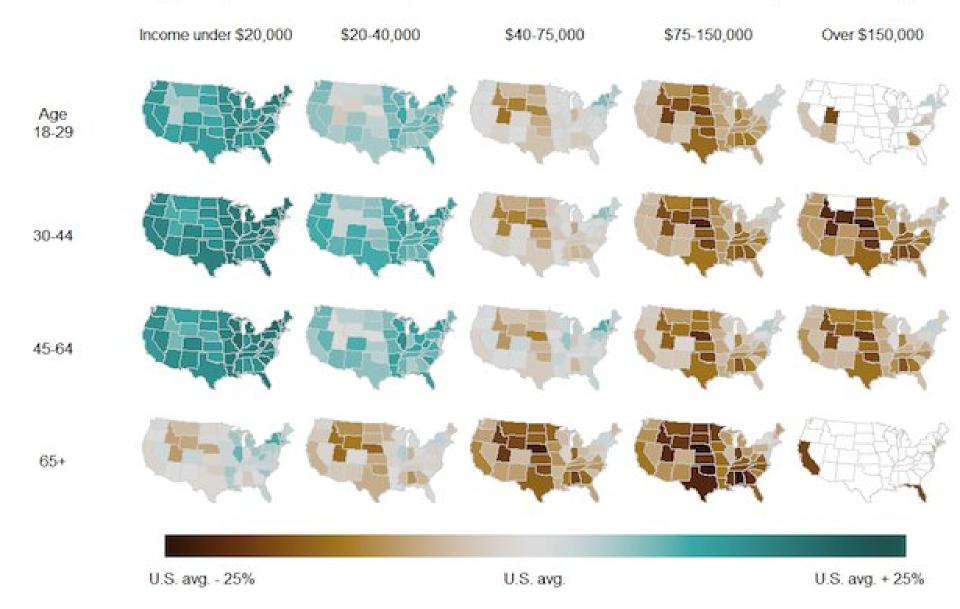
 Maps show (in blue) locations where risk is greatest. Could be used to disburse much needed medicine or mosquito nets.



Maps: Great Communicators!

- Graphic representations of data frequently more powerful than numeric or textual representations.
- Maps seem authoritative to policy makers and stake holders.
- See following images...

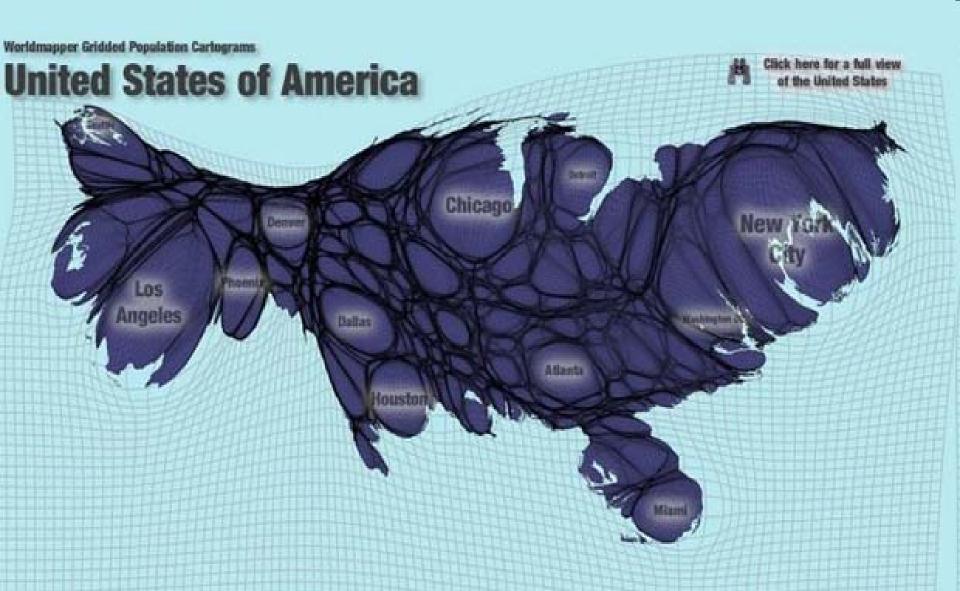
Should federal gov't spend more money on health care for the uninsured (2004 survey)?



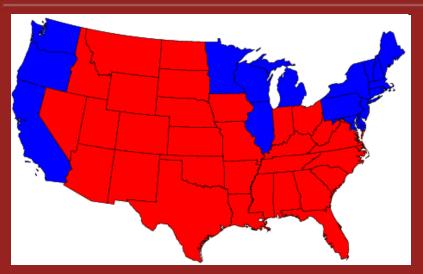
U.S. avg. is 73%

The state is left blank where a category represents less than 1% of the voters of a state.

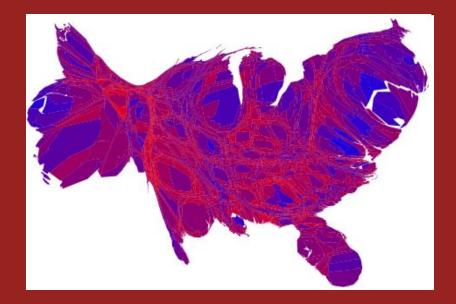
Cartogram of US Population



Red State Blue State Cartogram



 Note how this map represents election results much differently?



 Is America polarized or are we centrists?

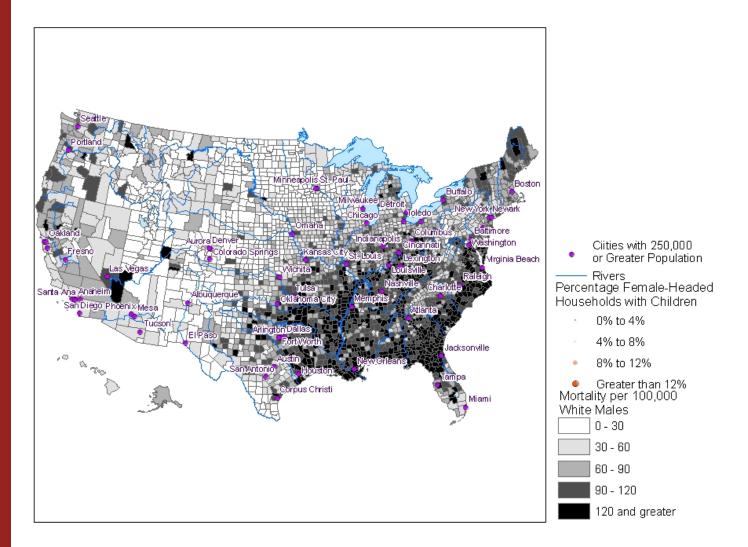
Cartography – Art and Science

- Maps can also be entertaining, especially when they are interactive (not in this presentation), even while they are informative.
- The following map shows access to McDonald's restaurants nationwide.
- Fast food nation indeed...

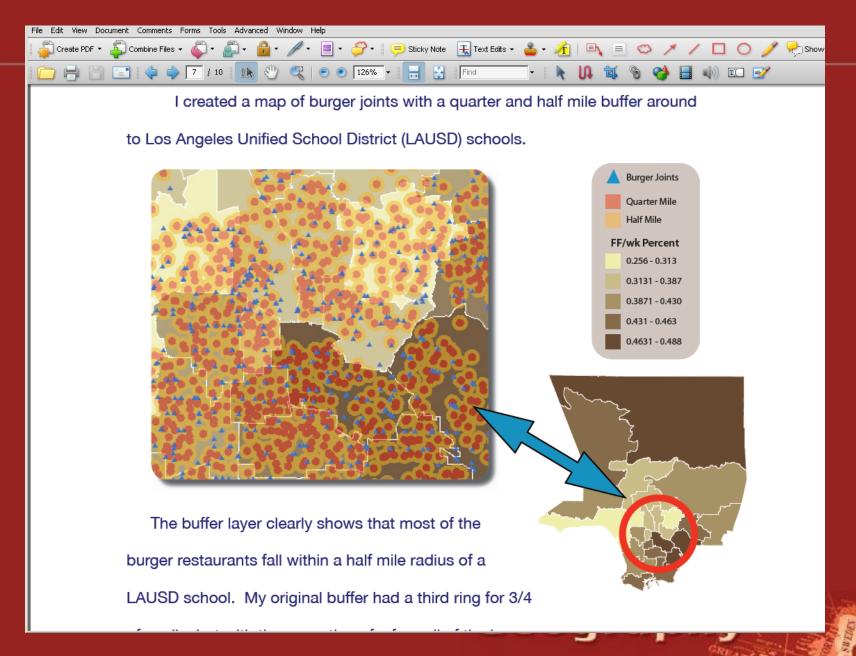


Student Projects

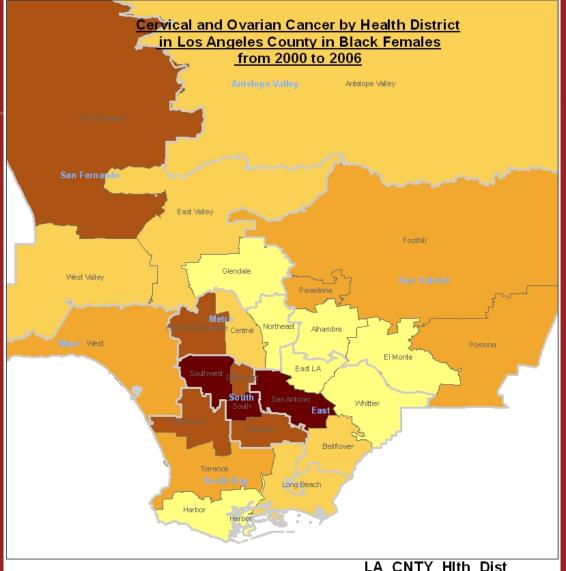
Lung Cancer Mortality per 100,000 White Males, 1970 - 1994

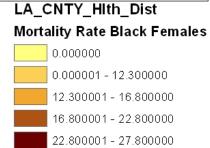


Fast Food and Diabetes



LA – Cervical Cancer Rates





Intro Course

http://www.csun.edu/~sg4002/courses/107
 /107_lab_map_health.html