Introduction
The 500 Cities Project—Local Data for Better Health—is a collaboration among the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, the CDC Foundation, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), whose purpose is to provide high quality small area estimates for behavioral risk factors that influence health status, for health outcomes, and the use of clinical preventive services. These estimates can be used to identify emerging health problems and to develop and implement of effective, targeted public health prevention activities.

Data Sources
Data was obtained from the CDC Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) 2013, 2014, the Census Bureau 2010 census population data, American Community Survey 2009-2013 and 2010-2014 estimates, and Esri ArcGIS Online basemaps.

Methodology
CDC used small area estimation (SAE) methodology called multilevel regression and poststratification (MRP) that links geocoded health surveys and high spatial resolution population demographic and socioeconomic data to produce local level health related estimates. This approach also accounts for the associations between individual health outcomes, individual characteristics, and spatial contexts and factors at multiple levels (e.g., state, county), the approach also predicts individual disease risk and health behaviors in a multilevel modeling framework and estimates the geographic distributions of population disease burden and health behaviors at city and census tract level.

Further information on the small area estimation methodology can be obtained from

- Validation of Multilevel Regression and Poststratification Methodology for Small Area Estimation of Health Indicators from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

Limitations
All data presented in this map book are model-based estimates that reflect the statistically expected prevalence of each measure. These small area estimates tend to have narrow confidence ranges and may underestimate some areas with high prevalence or overestimate some areas with low prevalence. Because the small area model cannot detect effects because of local interventions, users are cautioned against using these estimates for program or policy evaluations.

Project Website
For more information please refer to http://www.cdc.gov/500cities/.

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Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Division of Population Health, Epidemiology and Surveillance Branch (CDC/NCCDPHP/DPH/ESB).

October 12, 2016
<table>
<thead>
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<th>Measure</th>
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<th>Low 95% CI</th>
<th>High 95% CI</th>
<th>Age-Adjusted Prevalence</th>
<th>Low 95% CI</th>
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<td>36.0</td>
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<td>10.9</td>
<td>11.2</td>
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<td>73.2</td>
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<td>30.2</td>
<td>31.6</td>
<td>33.1</td>
<td>30.7</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Unhealthy Behaviors
Binge drinking prevalence among adults aged >18 years by census tract, Richmond, VA, 2014

Percent (%)
- 2.2 - 9.9
- 10.0 - 12.7
- 12.8 - 14.7
- 14.8 - 16.5
- 16.6 - 18.3
- 18.4 - 20.5
- 20.6 - 24.3
- 24.4 - 31.7

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from the map.

Data sources:
Current smoking among adults aged >18 years by census tract, Richmond, VA, 2014

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from the map.

Data sources:
No leisure-time physical activity among adults aged >18 years by census tract, Richmond, VA, 2014

Percent (%)
- 7.9 - 14.7
- 14.8 - 18.4
- 18.5 - 22.0
- 22.1 - 25.7
- 25.8 - 29.5
- 29.6 - 33.4
- 33.5 - 37.4
- 37.5 - 42.0
- 42.1 - 61.3

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from map.

Data sources:
Obesity among adults aged >18 years by census tract, Richmond, VA, 2014

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from map.

Data sources:
Sleeping less than 7 hours among adults aged ≥18 years by census tract, Richmond, VA, 2014

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from map.

Data sources:
Health Outcomes
Arthritis among adults aged ≥18 years by census tract, Richmond, VA, 2014
Current asthma prevalence among adults aged ≥18 years by census tract, Richmond, VA, 2014

Percent (%)
- 5.3 - 7.6
- 7.7 - 8.6
- 8.7 - 9.5
- 9.6 - 10.5
- 10.6 - 11.6
- 11.7 - 12.7
- 12.8 - 13.9
- 14.0 - 15.4
- 15.5 - 21.4

City boundary

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from the map.

Data sources:
CDC BRFSS 2014, US Census Bureau 2010 Census, ACS 2010-2014,
High blood pressure among adults aged >18 years by census tract, Richmond, VA, 2013

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from the map.

Data sources:
High cholesterol among adults aged ≥18 years who have been screened in the past five years by census tract, Richmond, VA, 2013

Map created by CDC/NCCDPHP/DPH/ESB-GIS

Legend depicts only those data classes on data for all 500 cities' census tracts.

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from the map.

Data sources:

Date: 5/2/2016

City boundary

Percent (%)
- 8.2 - 19.8
- 19.9 - 26.7
- 26.8 - 30.8
- 30.9 - 33.7
- 33.8 - 36.2
- 36.3 - 38.6
- 38.7 - 41.3
- 41.4 - 45.6
- 45.7 - 50.0

0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1 1.25 1.5 1.75 2 2.25 2.5
Miles
Cancer among adults aged ≥18 years by census tract, Richmond, VA, 2014

Legend depicts only those data classes on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from the map.

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts.

Data sources:
Diagnosed diabetes among adults aged ≥18 years by census tract, Richmond, VA, 2014

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from the map.

Map created by CDC/NCCDPHP/DPH/ESB-GIS

Legend:
- City boundary
- Percent (%)
  - 0.8 - 5.6
  - 5.7 - 7.9
  - 8.0 - 9.9
  - 10.0 - 12.0
  - 12.1 - 14.3
  - 14.4 - 16.9
  - 17.0 - 19.8
  - 19.9 - 23.4

Data sources:
- CDC BRFSS 2014

Date: 3/24/2016
Chronic kidney disease among adults aged >18 years by census tract, Richmond, VA, 2014

Data sources:

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from map.
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease among adults aged >18 years by census tract, Richmond, VA, 2014

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from the map.

Data sources:
CDC BRFSS 2014, US Census Bureau 2010 Census, ACS 2010-2014,
Coronary heart disease among adults aged >18 years by census tract, Richmond, VA, 2014

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from the map.

Data sources:
Stroke among adults aged ≥18 years by census tract, Richmond, VA, 2014

Percent (%)
- 0.3 - 1.9
- 2.0 - 2.6
- 2.7 - 3.4
- 3.5 - 4.3
- 4.4 - 5.4
- 5.5 - 6.6
- 6.7 - 7.9
- 8.0 - 11.2

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from map.

Data sources:
Mental health not good for ≥14 days among adults aged ≥18 years by census tract, Richmond, VA, 2014
Physical health not good for \(\geq14\) days among adults aged \(\geq18\) years by census tract, Richmond, VA, 2014

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from map.

Data sources:
All teeth lost among adults aged ≥65 years by census tract, Richmond, VA, 2014

Legend depicts only those data classes on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from map.

Data sources:
Use of Preventive Services
Current lack of health insurance among adults aged 18-64 years by census tract, Richmond, VA, 2014

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from the map.

Data sources:
Visits to doctor for routine checkup within the past year among adults aged >18 years by census tract, Richmond, VA, 2014

Map created by CDC/NCCDPHP/DPH/ESB-GIS

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities’ census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from the map.

Data sources:

Percent (%)
- 59.8 - 62.9
- 63.0 - 65.9
- 66.0 - 68.8
- 68.9 - 71.8
- 71.9 - 75.0
- 75.1 - 78.6
- 78.7 - 91.0

VA

Date: 3/18/2016
Visits to dentist or dental clinic among adults aged ≥18 years by census tract, Richmond, VA, 2014

**Percent (%)**
- 18.9 - 36.4
- 36.5 - 43.0
- 43.1 - 49.0
- 49.1 - 54.8
- 54.9 - 60.4
- 60.5 - 65.8
- 65.9 - 71.0
- 71.1 - 76.5
- 76.6 - 87.1

**Classification:** Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from the map.

Data sources:
- CDC BRFSS 2014, US Census Bureau 2010 Census, ACS 2010-2014,

Map created by CDC/NCCDPHP/DPH/ESB-GIS

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Date: 10/15/2016
Taking medicine for high blood pressure control among adults aged >18 years with high blood pressure by census tract, Richmond, VA, 2013

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from the map.

Data sources:
Cholesterol screening among adults aged ≥18 years by census tract, Richmond, VA, 2013

Map created by CDC/NCCDPHP/DPH/ESB-GIS

Percent (%)
22.7 - 44.0
44.1 - 54.9
55.0 - 61.7
61.8 - 66.4
66.5 - 70.3
70.4 - 73.9
74.0 - 77.6
77.7 - 81.9
82.0 - 95.3
City boundary

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from the map.

Data sources:

Date: 5/4/2016

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Mammography use among women aged 50-74 years by census tract, Richmond, VA, 2014

Percent (%)
- 68.7 - 71.2
- 71.3 - 73.7
- 73.8 - 76.1
- 76.2 - 78.5
- 78.6 - 81.0
- 81.1 - 87.1

City boundary

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from the map.

Data sources:
Papanicolaou smear use among adult women aged 21-65 years by census tract, Richmond, VA, 2014

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from the map.

Data sources:
Fecal occult blood test, sigmoidoscopy, or colonoscopy among adults aged 50-75 years by census tract, Richmond, VA, 2014

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from the map.

Data sources:
Up to date on a core set of clinical preventive services (flu shot past year, pneumococcal shot ever, colorectal cancer screening) among men aged ≥65 years by census tract, Richmond, VA, 2014

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from the map.

Data sources:
Up to date on a core set of clinical preventive services (same as men plus mammogram past 2 years) among women aged ≥65 years by census tract, Richmond, VA, 2014

Percent (%)

- 15.2 - 19.5
- 19.6 - 23.2
- 23.3 - 26.9
- 27.0 - 30.5
- 30.6 - 34.1
- 34.2 - 37.9
- 38.0 - 42.5
- 42.6 - 54.5

Classification:
Jenks natural breaks (9 classes) based on data for all 500 cities' census tracts. Legend depicts only those data classes within this map extent.

Census tracts with population less than 50 were excluded from the map.

Data sources: