

## Supplemental Handout – Neighborhood Effects and Smoking during Pregnancy in Maine: The Influence of Social and Community Context

**Presenter:** Emily Morian-Lozano

**Presentation Date:** June 6, 2017

### Concentrated Disadvantage:

- Data Source: American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau
- Standardized measure of disadvantage, calculated using five variables:
  - o Percent of individuals living below the poverty line
  - o Percent of individuals on public assistance
  - o Percent female-headed households
  - o Percent unemployed
  - o Percent less than 18
- Z scores are calculated for each variable by census tract
- All five z scores are averaged for each census tract, which became that census tract's Concentrated Disadvantage Index Score
- The Concentrated Disadvantage Index Scores for each census tract are divided into quartiles:
  - o 1 = Low Concentrated Disadvantage
  - o 2 = Medium-Low Concentrated Disadvantage
  - o 3 = Medium-High Concentrated Disadvantage
  - o 4 = High Concentrated Disadvantage
- High Concentrated Disadvantage is associated with risky health behaviors and adverse health outcomes

For more detailed methods, please visit the AMCHP Life Course Indicators Online Tool at:

<http://www.amchp.org/programsandtopics/data-assessment/Pages/LifeCourseIndicators.aspx>.

Concentrated Disadvantage is listed under "Community Wellbeing."

Please contact Emily Morian-Lozano at [emily.morian-lozano@maine.gov](mailto:emily.morian-lozano@maine.gov) for more information.