

DATA AND SOURCES FOR AMHERST BOARD OF HEALTH RACISM STATEMENT

Racism definition:

Jones CP. (2016) Launching an APHA presidential initiative on racism and health. The Nation's Health. Nations Health 45:3.

Benefits of formal statements on racism and health:

Paine L, de la Rocha P, Eyssallenne AP, Andrews CA, Loo L, Jones CP, Collins AM, Morse M. (2021). Declaring Racism a Public Health Crisis in the United States: Cure, Poison, or Both? Frontiers in Public Health 9: 676784.

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8265203/>

Effects of marginalization:

Devakumar D, Selvarajah S, Shannon G, Muraya K, Lasoye S, Corona S, Paradies Y, Abubakar I, Achiume ET (2020). Racism, the public health crisis we can no longer ignore. The Lancet 395(10242): e112-e113 <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7289562/>

Phelan JC, Link BG (2015). Is racism a fundamental cause of inequalities in health? Annual Review of Sociology 41: 311-330.

<https://www.annualreviews.org/doi/full/10.1146/annurev-soc-073014-112305>

Racism, stress, and illness:

Williams DR, Lawrence JA, Davis BA, Vu C. (2019) Understanding how discrimination can affect health. Health Services Research 54:1374–1388

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/1475-6773.13222>

Social Determinants of Health:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2020) Healthy People 2030.

<https://health.gov/healthypeople/objectives-and-data/social-determinants-health>

Racism health effects via Social Determinants:

Krieger N. (2014) Discrimination and Health Inequities. In: Social Epidemiology. Berkman, L., Kawachi, I. and M. Maria Glymour, Eds. 2nd edition. Oxford University Press, New York.

Slaves in Amherst:

Romer, Robert. (2009) Slavery in the Connecticut Valley of Massachusetts, Levellers Press, Florence, Massachusetts

Housing segregation in Amherst:

Hampshire County Register of Deeds (<https://www.masslandrecords.com/Hampshire>). Book 1105 p. 69 and 70, and Book 1083 p. 426 (1950) are examples of deeds to Amherst properties with restrictions stating that the properties "...shall not be sold or rented to any colored person or persons."

Racial and ethnic disparity in income in Amherst:

U.S. Census, American Community Survey, 2019 median annual household income, zip code 01002, 5-year estimates (data.census.gov). White households: \$73,808. Black: \$48,526. Asian: \$67,423. Hispanic or Latino, any race: \$44,485.

Racial and ethnic disparity in poverty rate in Hampshire County:

U.S. Census, American Community Survey, 2019 households in poverty in Hampshire County (Amherst-only data is distorted by large college-student population), 5-year estimates (data.census.gov). White: 11.2%. Black: 25.6%. Asian: 18.8%. Hispanic or Latino, any race: 20.2%.

Racial disparity in home ownership in Hampshire County:

Housingeconomics.com, data for Hampshire County. 69.5% of white households own their home, compared to 26.2% of black households.

<https://www.nahbclassic.org/generic.aspx?sectionID=734&genericContentID=261136&channelID=311>

Racial disparity in transportation options:

National Equity Atlas (2017): 6% of white U.S. households do not own a vehicle, compared to 19% of Black and 11% of Hispanic households:

[https://nationalequityatlas.org/indicators/Car_access#/#/](https://nationalequityatlas.org/indicators/Car_access#/)

In the Amherst region, a PVTa survey (2017) found that people of color are more likely than whites to be among the 52% of riders who reported having no way other than the bus to make their trip. [http://www.pvta.com/documents/planning/PVTa 2016 Northern System Survey 08-12-16 FINAL.pdf](http://www.pvta.com/documents/planning/PVTa%202016%20Northern%20System%20Survey%2008-12-16%20FINAL.pdf)

Racial and ethnic disparity in COVID vaccination rate:

Massachusetts Department of Public Health. Weekly Covid-19 Municipality Vaccination Report. <https://www.mass.gov/info-details/massachusetts-covid-19-vaccination-data-and-updates#weekly-covid-19-municipality-vaccination-data->

Racial and ethnic health inequities in Massachusetts:

Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Office of Health Equity, Health Equity Dashboard. <https://www.mass.gov/guides/massachusetts-health-equity-dashboard>

Racial and ethnic health inequities in the Amherst region:

Cooley Dickinson Health Care (2019) Community Health Needs Assessment 2019. Retrieved at: <https://www.cooleydickinson.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/2019-CDHC-CHNA-9.18.19-Sept-cover.pdf>

Other statements on racism and public health:

American Public Health Association. (2020). Racism is a Public Health Crisis.

<https://www.apha.org/Topics-and-Issues/Health-Equity/Racism-and-health>

Center for Disease Control and Prevention (2021). Racism and Health.

<https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2021/s0408-racism-health.html>

American Medical Association (2020). Racism is a Public Health Threat. <https://www.ama-assn.org/press-center/press-releases/new-ama-policy-recognizes-racism-public-health-threat>