

Environment and Health: Data 101

Seminar #1: CANUE Data | Illustrating Built Environment Equity

February 26 | 2021



Presentation overview







Eleanor Setton | CANUE Managing Director and Environmental Exposure Expert

CANUE overview and data tour



Dany Doiron | CANUE Data Linkage Lead and Environmental Epidemiologist

Using CANUE data to explore built environment equity

My career journey....so far!







BA – Environmental Geography



MSc- Geography (Exploratory Spatial Data Analysis – Modifiable Areal Unit Problem Sensitivity)

Contracting/Consulting: Resource Management, Pipeline Project Impact Assessment, Hydroelectric Development Impact Assessment, Hydroelectric Lands Management



PhD Geography (Probabilistic exposure assessment – air pollution and workers/non-workers, males/female, exposure measurement error effects on epidemiological analyses)



Spatial Sciences Research Lab
University of Victoria - Geography



Environmental Health – Epidemiology and Exposure Surveillance







Exposures – varying over space and time, like air pollution, noise, greenness, climate, walkability...

Epidemiological studies

Is there a relationship with health, and if so, how strong?

Population exposure surveillance

Where are the 'hotspots' and how many people live there? How does this change over time?

Knowledge transfer /exchange to move policy

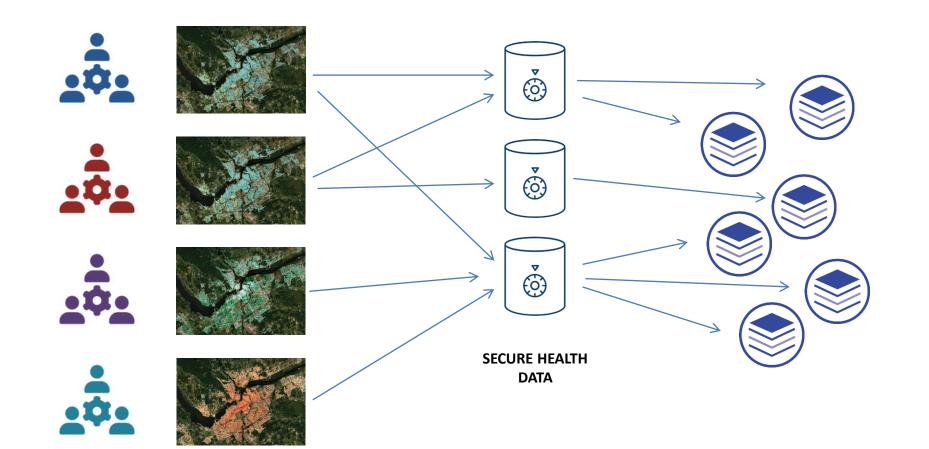
How will changes in urban form improve or degrade health and equity?

How will changes in urban form reduce or increase exposures ?

Environmental Health – Epidemiology and Exposure Surveillance







- DIFFICULT TO COMPARE
- DIFFICULT TO REPRODUCE
- DIFFICULT TO REUSE
- TIME-CONSUMING or REDUNDANT LINKING

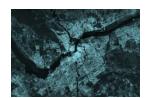
Environmental Health – Epidemiology and Exposure Surveillance





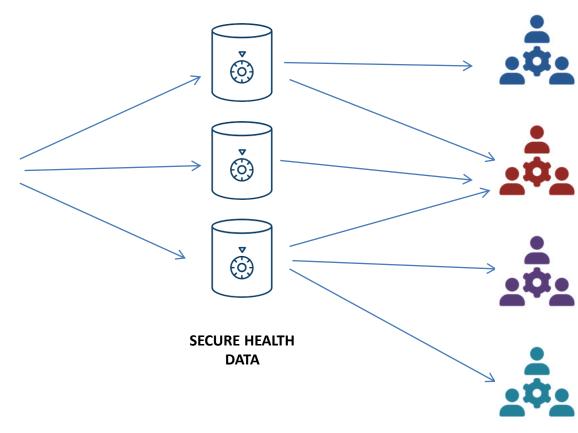








INDEXED TO POSTAL CODES → ACADEMIC USE









STUDIES CAN BE **REPRODUCED**



CAN BE USED BY **MANY** RESEARCHERS



EFFICIENT FOR HEALTH DATA HOLDERs



CANUE

The Canadian Urban Environmental Health Research Consortium (CANUE)



ADVANCING RESEARCH ON URBAN LIVING AND HUMAN HEALTH

INCREASED SCIENTIFIC UNDERSTANDING of the interactions among the physical features of the urban environment and health will lead to cost-effective actions promoting healthy childhood development and aging, reducing the burden of chronic disease, and minimizing the impact of changing environments.

DATA AND TOOLS

We use and develop tools to process complex data from diverse sources into a simple, easily readable common format.

LINKING TO HEALTH

We provide data directly to researchers and a wide range of health data organizations who prelink and distribute data securely.

ENABLING RESEARCH

We can focus on answering complex research questions in a single neighbourhood or across countries with ease using comparable data.

CANUE DATA PORTAL

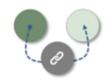
- · Nitrogen Dioxide
- Fine Particulates
- Sulfur Dioxide
- Ground-level Ozone
- NDVI greenness
- Nighttime Light
- Heat & Cold events
- · Rain, Snow & Soil Moisture
- Local Climate Zones
- Material & Social Deprivation
- Marginalization
- Gentrification
- Active Living Index
- Access to Employment
- Ultraviolet

COMING SOON

- Food environment
- Noise
- Transportstion
- Hi-res satellite-derived metrics



HEALTH DATA PARTNERS



CANUE data are sent directly to health data organizations so researchers can have onestop access to environmental and health



CANADA'S LARGEST AGING COHORT

CANADA'S LARGEST

BIRTH COHORT









We are now working on the next wave of pre-linking with Canada's wealth of censusbased cohorts, surveys, and administrative health data via the Pan-Canadian Real-World Health Data Network.



Researchers and students >275











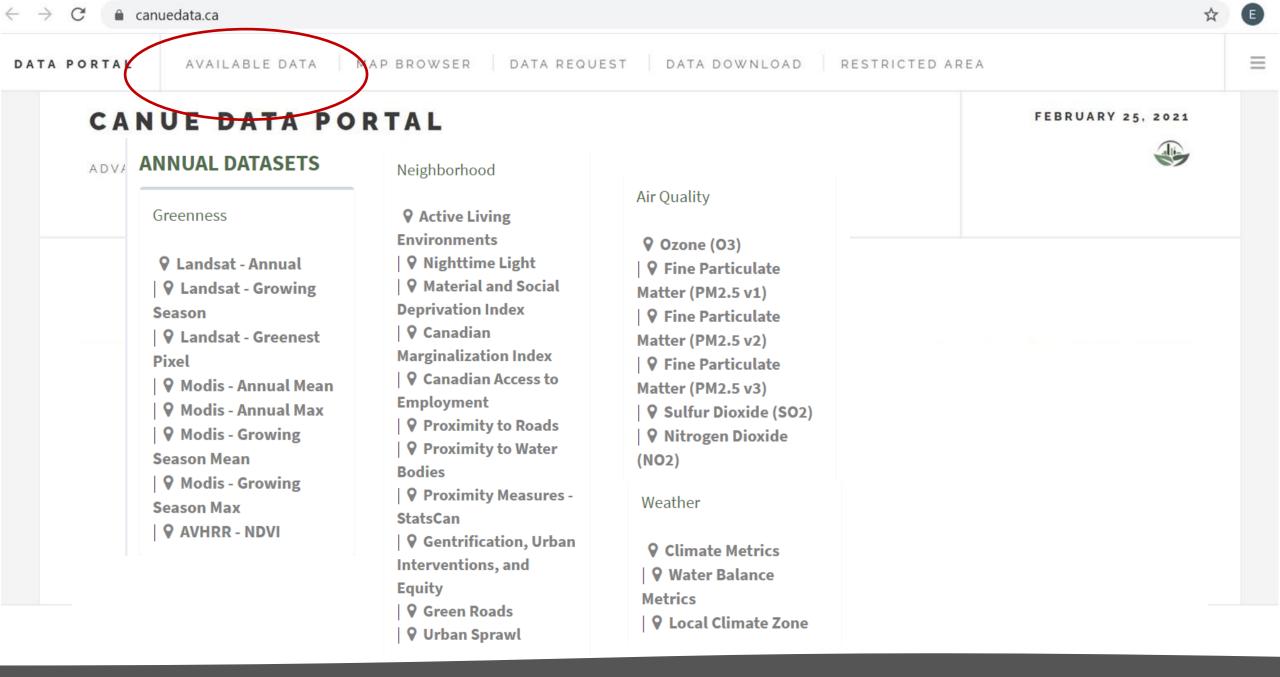
COLLABORATING NOW TO BUILD THE FUTURE

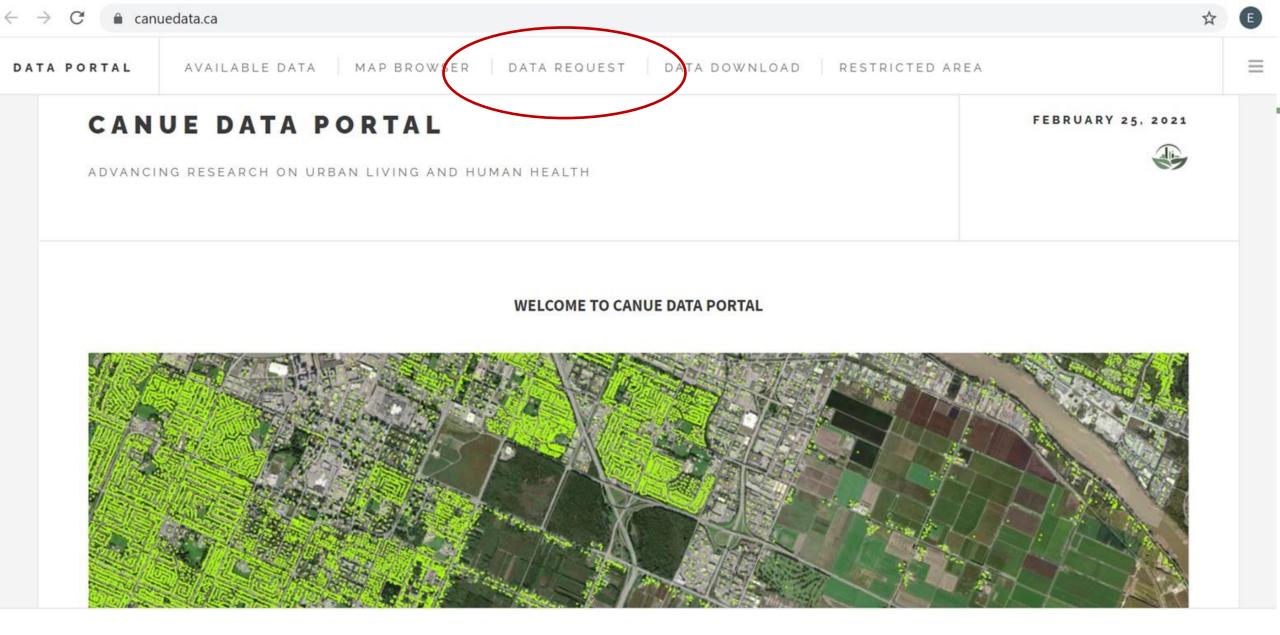
We see the future as a global living laboratory that connects international environmental health researchers and knowledge users with a common goal to increase human wellbeing. We are looking to connect with major cohorts and data initiatives around the world.



CONTACT: info@canue.ca

https://canue.ca







CANADIAN URBAN ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH RESEARCH CONSORTIUM

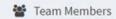
In order to receive data from CANUE, your institution must participate in the DMTI Spatial SMART Consortium Agreement. If your institution is not listed below, contact info@canue.ca.

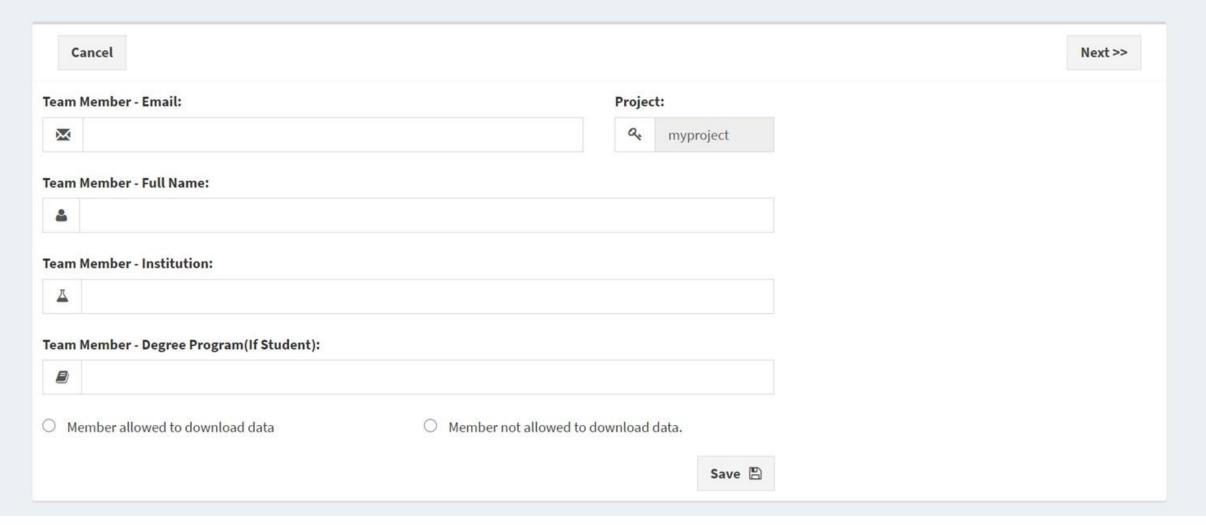
Before you can access data, you will be asked to download, sign and return a data sharing agreement. Once it is completed, your project will be activated and you will be notified.

ATLANTIC REGION	QUEBEC	ONTARIO	ONTARIO	WESTERN REGION	WESTERN REGION	S.
Dalhousie University Memorial University Saint Mary's University Universite de Moncton University of New Brunswick	Concordia University Ecole Polytechnique de Montreal McGill University Universite de Montreal Universite Laval	Brock University Carleton University McMaster University Nipissing University Queen's University Ryerson University Trent University University of Guelph	University of Ontario Institute of Technology University of Ottawa University of Toronto University of Waterloo University of Windsor Western University Wilfrid Laurier University York University	MacEwan University Mount Royal University Simon Fraser University University of Alberta University of British Columbia University of Calgary	University of Lethbridge University of Manitoba University of Northern British Columbia University of Regina University of Saskatchewan University of Victoria University of Winnipeg	

⇔ B	Back to Portal		Next >>
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Enter	a short project name (DO NOT use space, punctuation and special characters):	Projec	t Password (This password will be shared with all team members):
<u></u>	myproject	a	••••••
Projec	t Title:		
GAT.	air pollution and lung disease		
Lead I	nstitution:		
<u>Z</u>	University of Victoria		
Projec	et Summary:		
This	project will look at lung disease in a cohort of elderly people in BC.		







Download CANUE Data Use and Sharing Agreement by pressing the button below

Sign the agreement and send it to info@canue.ca.
Your project will be unlocked as soon as we receive the agreement signed.

Thanks!

Download







The Canadian Urban Environmental Health Research Consortium

Data Sharing and Use Agreement

Data Browser

1 - PURPOSE OF AGREEMENT

This agreement documents the sharing and use conditions related to data distributed by the Canadian Urban Environmental Health Research Consortium (CANUE), the intended use of the dataset(s), the Principal Data User who takes delivery of the data and accepts responsibility for ensuring these conditions are fulfilled, and the project team members who will have access to the datasets. The signature of the Principal Data User is required to fully execute this agreement. Copies of this agreement must be provided to CANUE by email (info@canue.ca). CANUE will forward copies to all original data developers as per the exposure data source contact listed in the associated metadata files.

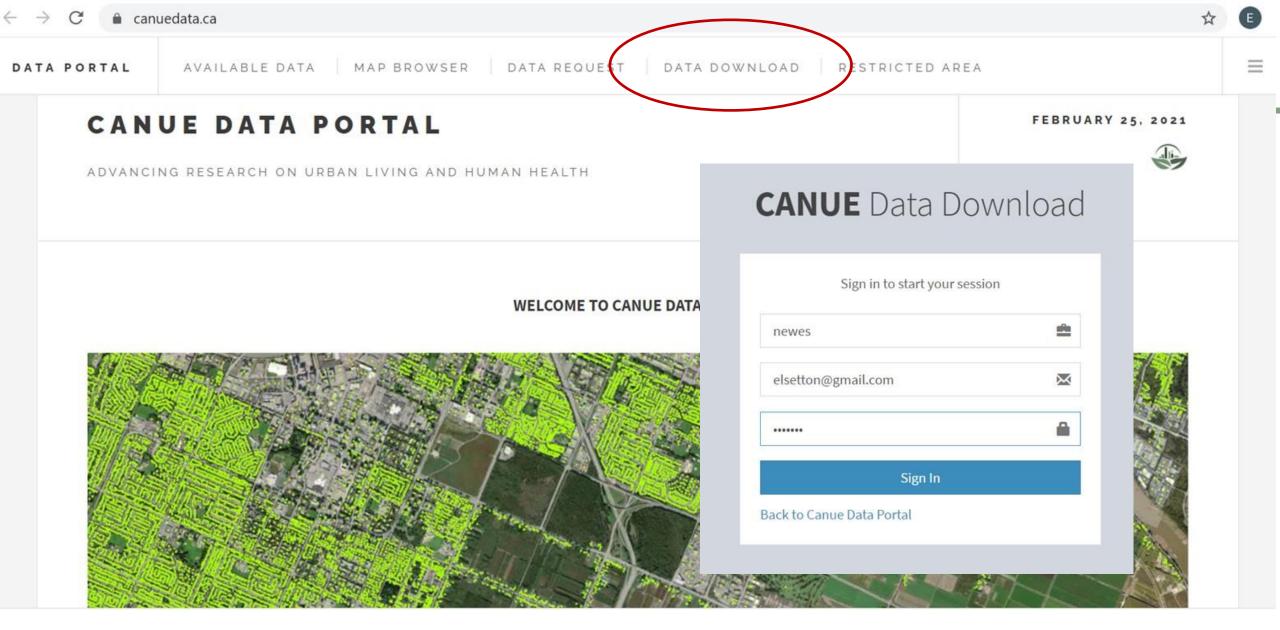
2- DISCLAIMER

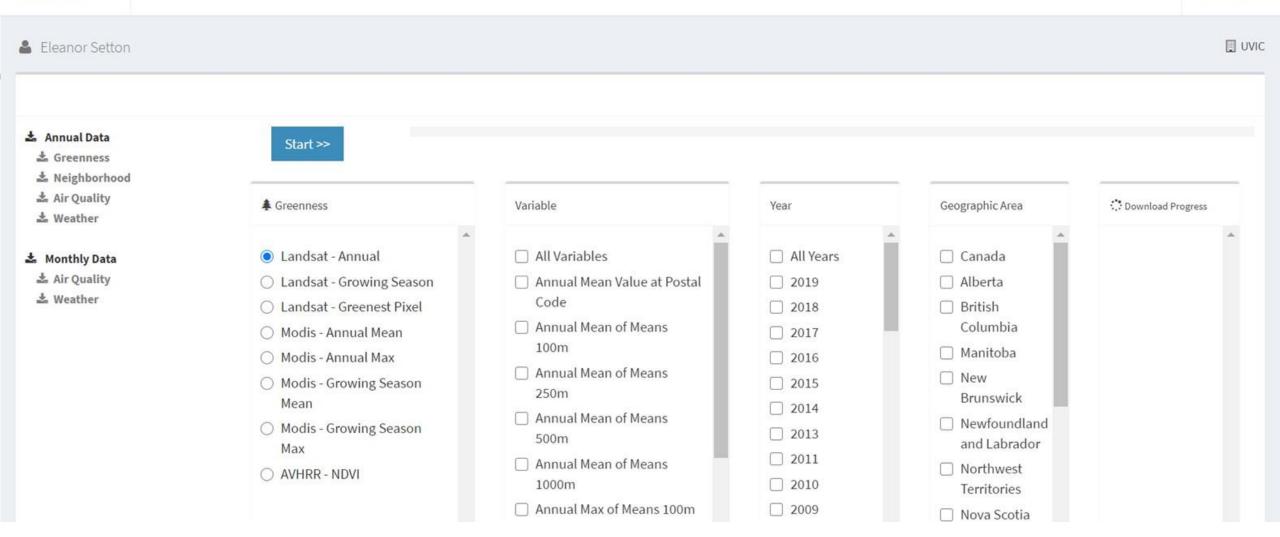
Data are provided as-is. While substantial efforts are made to ensure the accuracy of data and associated documentation, complete accuracy cannot be guaranteed. CANUE makes no guarantee, either express or implied, including but not limited to, the fitness for any purpose. The Data User holds all parties involved in the production or distribution of the data harmless for damages resulting from its use or interpretation.

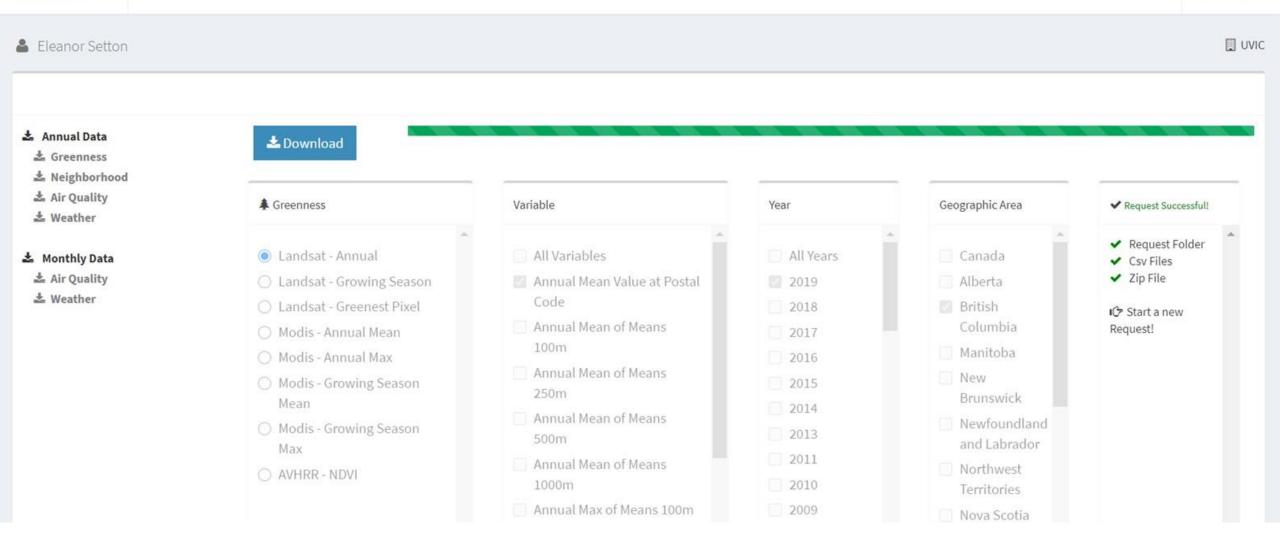
3 – INTENDED USE(S)

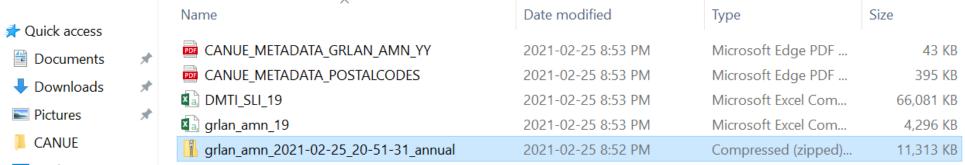
Use of CANUE datasets is restricted to academic, research, educational, or other not-for-profit purposes.

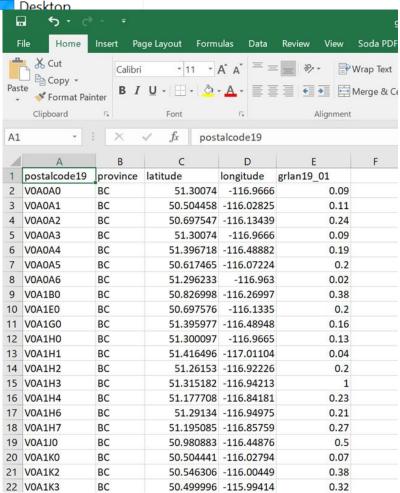
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d in each file.
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VARIABLES

GRLANYY_01 - Annual Mean Value at Postal Code

Annual mean NDVI at postal code (range -1 to 1)

GRLANYY_02 - Annual Mean of Means 100m

Mean of annual mean NDVI within 100 m (range -1 to 1)

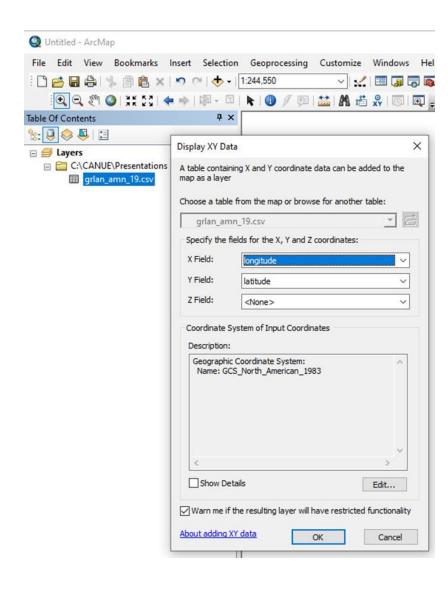
GRLANYY 03 - Annual Mean of Means 250m

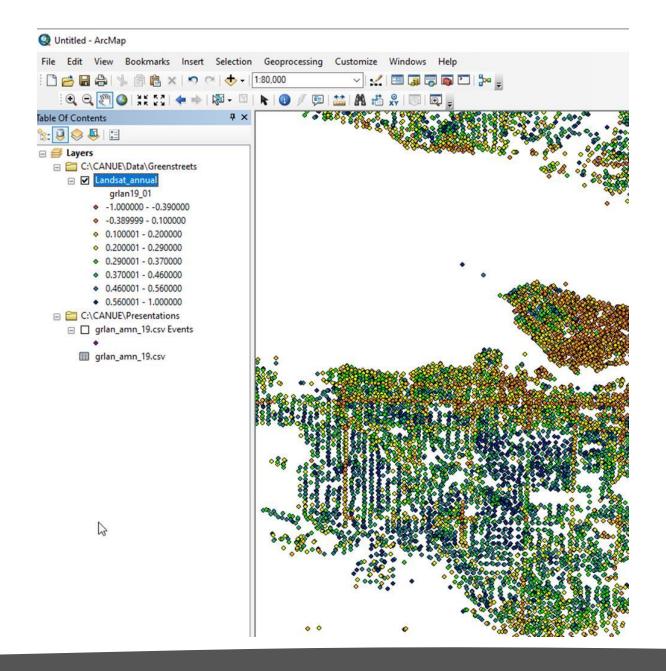
Mean of annual mean NDVI within 250 m (range -1 to 1)

GRLANYY 04 - Annual Mean of Means 500m

Mean of annual mean NDVI within 500 m (range -1 to 1)

GRLANYY_05 - Annual Mean of Means 1000m





Looking forward...





New data \rightarrow

- OSM-derived layers (parks and recreation density, amenities density, transit density)
- OSM/Microsoft building footprints via ML landuse index (residential, commercial, core)
- Planet 3m satellite derived NDVI
- Noise and transportation models for select cities

Hackathon→

- Challenge teams to develop new metrics using some of our input data/new input data
- High visibility for teams, data could be used widely by leading researchers

Virtual Annual General Meeting →

- May 18th speakers
- Three options to attend a feedback/work session for shaping the next 5 years of CANUE



Presentation overview







Eleanor Setton | CANUE Managing Director and Environmental Exposure Expert

CANUE overview and data tour



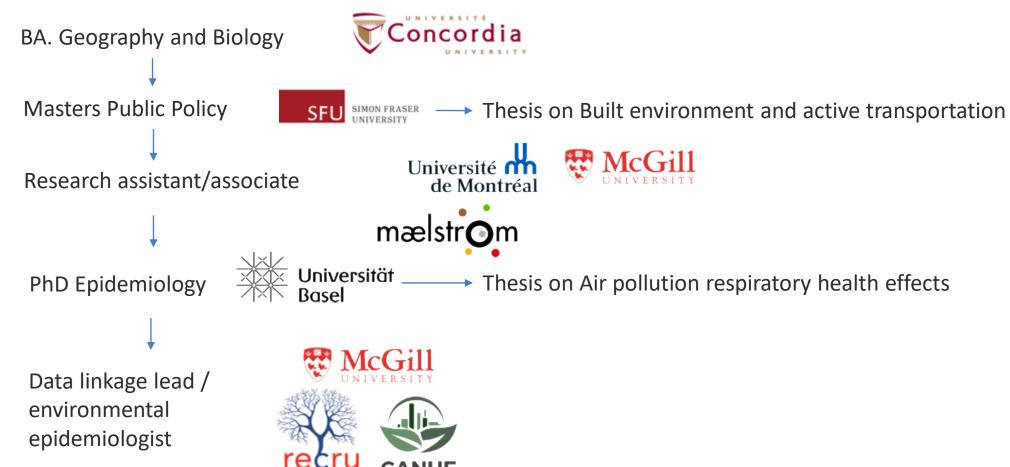
Dany Doiron | CANUE Data Linkage Lead and Environmental Epidemiologist

Using CANUE data to explore built environment equity





My background





Environment International 143 (2020) 106003



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Environment International

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/envint



Healthy built environment: Spatial patterns and relationships of multiple exposures and deprivation in Toronto, Montreal and Vancouver



Dany Doiron^{a,*}, Eleanor M. Setton^b, Kerolyn Shairsingh^c, Michael Brauer^d, Perry Hystad^e, Nancy A. Ross^f, Jeffrey R. Brook^{c,g}



Toronto



Montreal





Vancouver



Objectives:

- 1. Explore **spatial distribution** of walkability, ambient air pollution, and greenness in Canada's three largest cities
- 2. Assess how exposures are distributed across socioeconomic deprivation gradients
- 3. Identify areas with clusters of favorable and unfavorable attributes i.e. "sweet" and "sour" spots

Data:

- 1. Canadian Active Living Environments (Can-ALE) Index
- 2. NDVI greenness
- 3. Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) air pollution
- 4. Material deprivation index





Methods:

Environmental equity analyses:

- Exposure in tertiles across material deprivation in quintiles
- Calculate proportion of postal codes characterised by low (and high) exposure tertiles within each deprivation quintile
- Divide by the overall proportion of *low* (and *high*) exposure across a given city (=33.3%)

Result-> Identify prevalence of high or low exposure in each deprivation quintile relative to city-wide prevalence

Spatial distribution of "sweet" and "sour" spots

- Sweet spots: postal codes characterized by low air pollution, high greenness, high walkability
- Sour spots: postal codes characterized by high air pollution, low greenness, low walkability



Results: Environmental equity analyses



Walkability

High deprivation area: ~50% lower prevalence of highly walkable areas

Low deprivation areas: 68% to 114% higher prevalence of highly walkable areas



NO₂ air pollution

High deprivation areas:

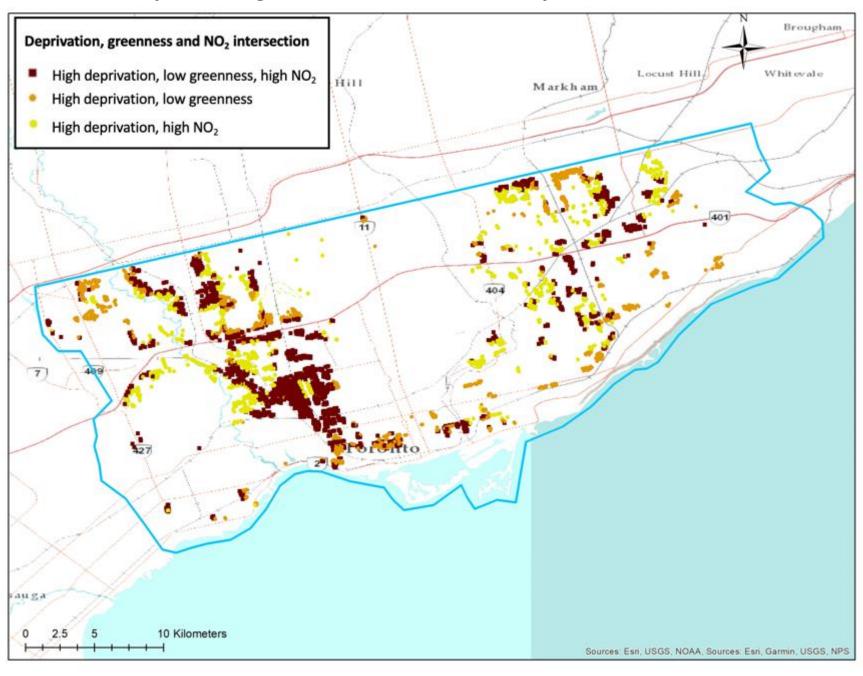
- Between 18% and 80% less likely to experience low levels
- And 38% (Toronto) and 23% (Vancouver) more likely to experience high air pollution



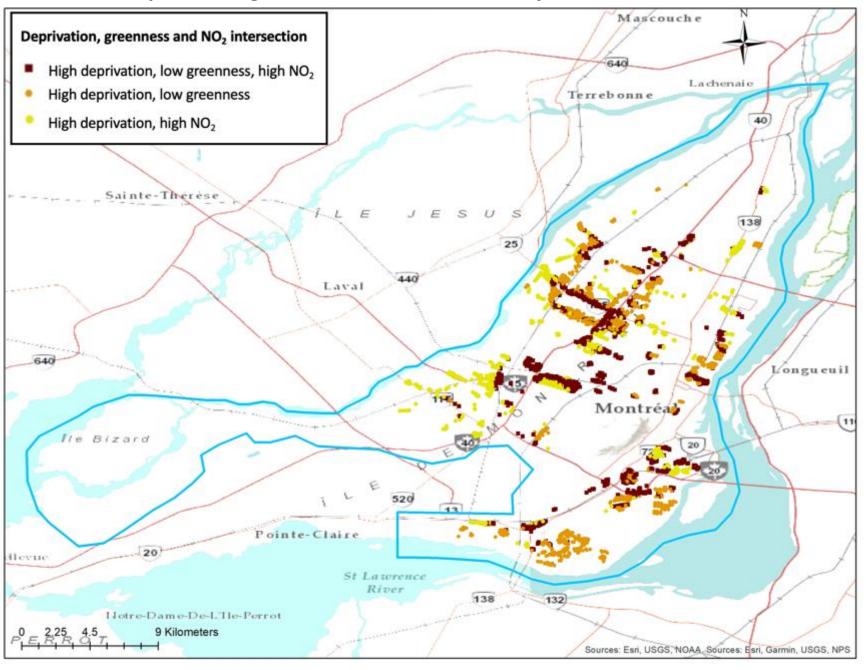
Greenness

High deprivation areas: ~50% as likely to be surrounded by high greenness, and between 23 and 44% more likely to experience low greenness

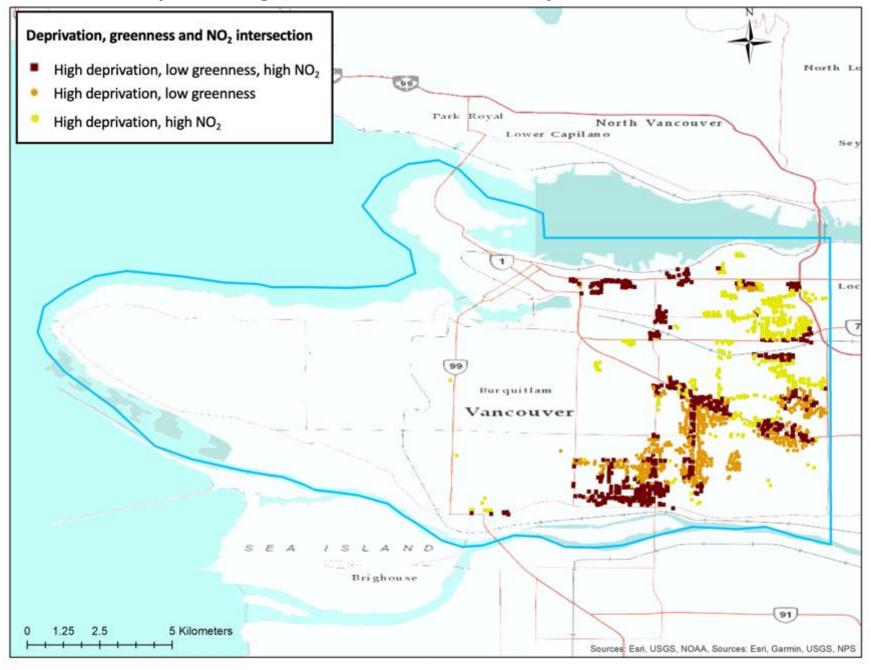
Intersection between material deprivation, greenness and NO2 in the city of Toronto



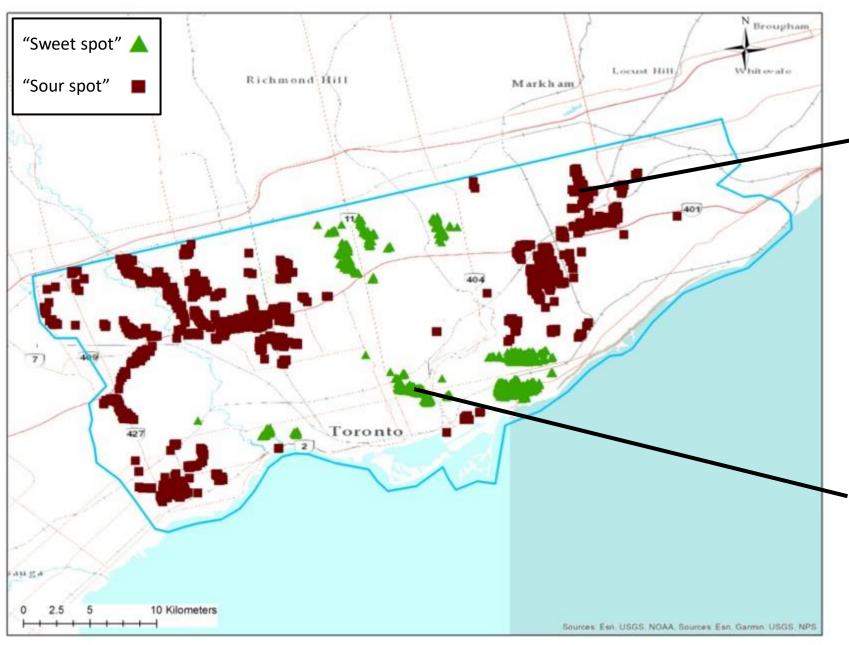
Intersection between material deprivation, greenness and NO2 in the city of Montreal



Intersection between material deprivation, greenness and NO2 in the city of Vancouver



"Sweet" and "sour spot" postal codes in the city of Toronto



"Sour spot" example



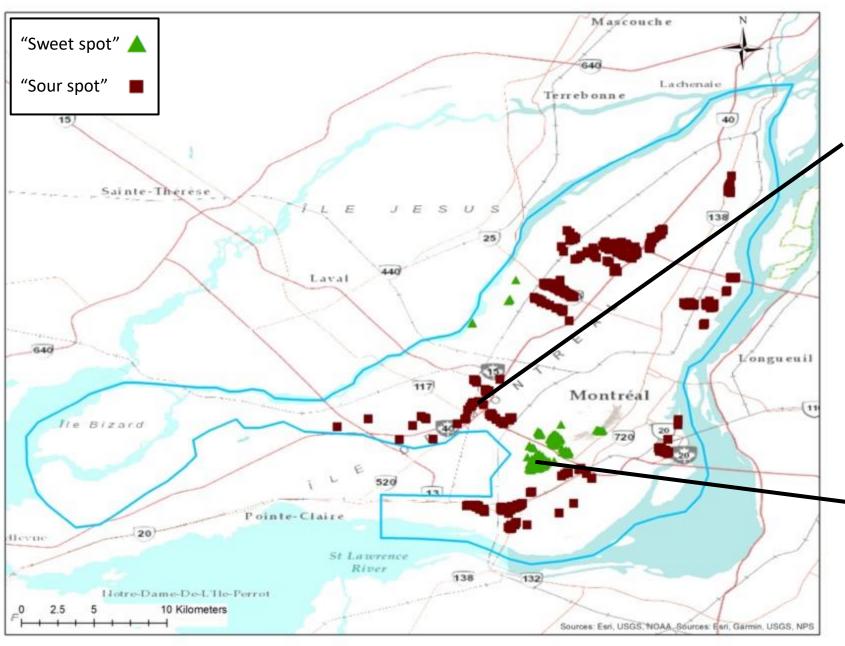


"Sweet spot" example





"Sweet" and "sour spot" postal codes in the city of Montreal



"Sour spot" example



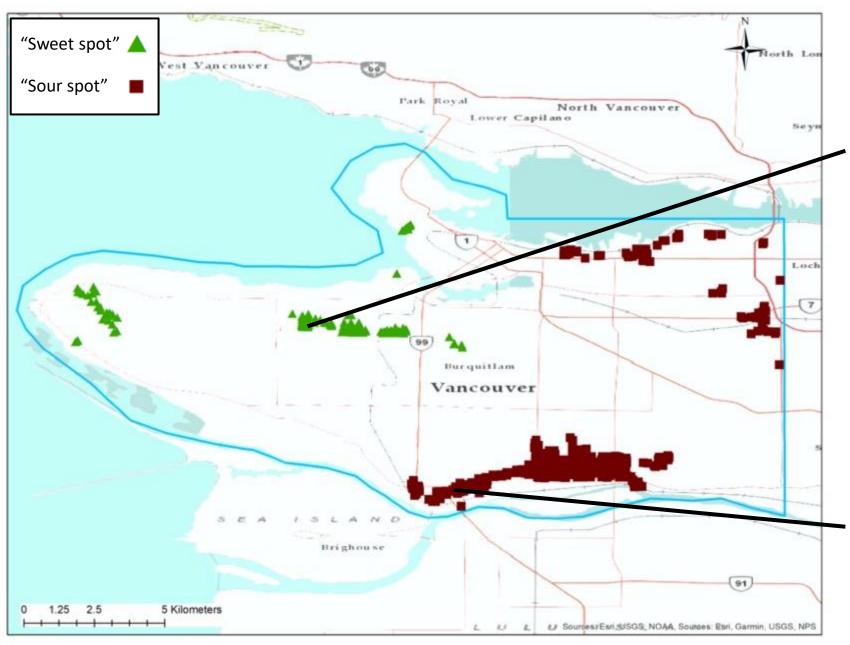


"Sweet spot" example





"Sweet" and "sour spot" postal codes in the city of Vancouver



"Sweet spot" example





"Sour spot" example







Policy relevance

Urban planners, policy makers and public health professionals can leverage urban environmental data when developing new policies and interventions:

Refine investments and prioritize areas for interventions.

Reliably benchmark municipalities and track patterns in urban environmental risks

Facilitate comparisons of urban environmental risks across populations





ADVISORY COMMITTEE

SCORE DETAILS

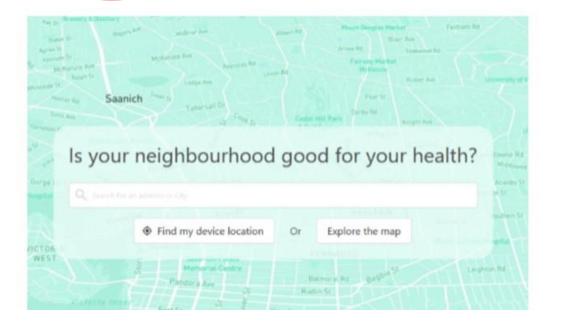
HEALTH CONNECTIONS

CLIMATE CHANGE CONNECTIONS COMMUNITY PLANNING 101

TRY THE PROTOTYPE TODAY

TELL US WHAT YOU THINK! TAKE THIS SHORT SURVEY TO LET US KNOW WHAT NEW DATA AND FUNCTIONS YOU WOULD LIKE TO SEE.

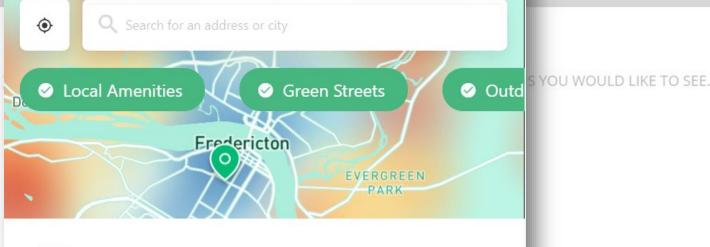
Our first survey phase ends March 12th | 2021





COMMUNITY PLANNING 101

TELL US WHAT YOU THINK!



Selected Location
Based on Map Click

83

This score is the average of all active layers. Turn factors on or off with the map toggles to see how the score changes.



Collapse













For more information visit:

CANUE website: www.canue.ca

CANUE data portal: <u>www.canuedata.ca</u>





Results: Environmental equity analyses

Walkability, NO₂, and greenness tertiles: relative postal code prevalence rate by gittles of material deprivation*.



	All postal codes	Low walk.	Low NO ₂	Low green	High walk.	High NO ₂	High green
Proportion of all postal codes (%)	100	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3
Toronto (prevalence rate)							
1 (low deprivation)	1.0	0.59	0.80	0.66	1.68	0.70	1.58
2	1.0	0.92	1.14	0.77	1.17	0.76	1.26
3	1.0	1.17	1.22	0.92	0.87	0.90	1.03
4	1.0	1.16	1.03	1.17	0.72	1.24	0.69
5 (high depr.)	1.0	1.19	0.82	1.44	0.50	1.38	0.45
Montreal (prevalence rate)							
1 (low depr.)	1.0	0.79	0.74	1.13	1.70	1.26	1.11
2	1.0	1.00	1.12	0.94	1.30	1.08	1.29
3	1.0	1.25	1.28	0.75	0.75	0.89	1.27
4	1.0	1.09	1.18	0.90	0.71	0.78	0.87
5 (high depr.)	1.0	0.87	0.65	1.23	0.57	0.95	0.51
Vancouver (prevalence rate)							
1 (low depr.)	1.0	0.59	1.47	1.82	2.14	0.88	0.69
2	1.0	1.39	1.77	0.53	1.06	0.61	1.59
3	1.0	1.18	1.12	0.62	0.68	0.99	1.33
4	1.0	1.15	0.48	0.68	0.51	1.21	0.97
5 (high depr.)	1.0	0.74	0.20	1.25	0.55	1.23	0.43



Results: Environmental equity analyses

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3	1.0	1.18	1.12	0.62	0.68	0.99	1.33
4	1.0	1.15	0.48	0.68	0.51	1.21	0.97
5 (high depr.)	1.0	0.74	0.20	1.25	0.55	1.23	0.43