



HEALTH RESEARCH AND STATISTICS UNIT THINK TANK
TUESDAY, MAY 3RD 3:30 - 4:30 P.M.

Agenda

Duration	Activity	Owner
5 minutes	Welcome and introductions Purpose of the Think Tank	Tamu Nolfo
10 minutes	The Healthy Communities Data and Indicators Project (HCDIP)	Dulce Bustamante-Zamora
10 minutes	OHE demographic report mandate, overlap between OHE mandate and HCDIP	Thi Mai
30 minutes	Discussion	Dulce Bustamante-Zamora
5 minutes	Summary and Adjourn	Tamu Nolfo

Purpose of the Think Tank

Highlight our Health Research and Statistics Unit-focused goals, with an emphasis on the goal most aligned with the development of our demographic report.

Plan: Goal

AO1.2 Collect and analyze data that highlights the social determinants of health, and encourage this data for planning purposes.

Plan: Preliminary Activities and Resources for Implementation

The Healthy Places Team in the OHE will continue to build the Healthy Communities Data and Indicators Project by a) completing all 60 indicators identified in the research and development phase by December 2016 as resources allow, b) developing supporting materials for each indicator by December 2016 as resources allow, and c) conducting training workshops to disseminate knowledge and skills about the indicators among stakeholders by December 2016 as resources allow.

Questions for Participants

1. What would it look like, to you, if this goal was completely implemented and functional?
2. Are there any indicators or metrics of the social determinants included in “The A-N” that you would consider most important? Any that you do not see here?
3. There are multiple projects that currently produce indicators, for you, what is the importance of a state level report for your work? For Health Equity?

THE HEALTHY COMMUNITIES DATA AND INDICATORS PROJECT

- The goal of Healthy Communities Data and Indicators Project (HCDIP) is to provide a standardized set of statistical measures (indicators), data files, and tools for planning healthy communities and evaluating the impact of plans, projects, policy, and environmental changes on community health. The HCDIP can also serve as a surveillance tool to monitor the social determinants of health (SDOH) and inequities related to the SDOH in California communities. The surveillance of SDOH has not been institutionalized in the same way that mortality surveillance, cancer surveillance, or communicable disease reporting is currently institutionalized.
- The HCDIP makes use of multiple data sources to create and disseminate indicators linked to the Healthy Communities Framework (Figure 1) and that are directly related to the social determinants of health. This framework was developed by the California Strategic Growth Council Health in All Policies Task Force (http://sgc.ca.gov/s_hiap.php) with extensive public discussion and input from community stakeholders and public health organizations. The framework identifies 20 key attributes of a healthy community through all stages of life, clustered in five broad domains: meets basic needs of all (housing, transportation, nutrition, health care, livable communities, physical activity), environmental quality and sustainability, adequate levels of economic and social development, health and social equity, and social relationships that are supportive and respectful.
- A list of 56 indicators has been proposed, and, for 30, data files are available at the CDPH website (Table 1, <http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/Pages/HealthyCommunityIndicators.aspx>).
- The data files can be filtered for multiple California geographies (census tract, city, county division, county, and region), time periods between 2000 to present, and race/ethnicity stratifications, when available. Having data for all of those strata in a single file is one of the strengths of the project. The data files include the standard error of the indicator, confidence intervals, and a measure of statistical reliability.
- Accompanying the data files are illustrative .pdf reports using templates that integrate explanatory text, maps, graphs, and tables for selected geographies.
- The underlying workflow and data model that supports the HCDIP is presented in Figure 2. The basic strategy of the data model is to manage all project content and administrative data in a coordinated relational database, or meta-database.
- A “How-To Manual and Illustrative Guide” on how to use the available data files to construct community report cards is available at the HCDIP website.

Figure 1. Health in All Policies Healthy Community Framework

What is a Healthy Community?

A Healthy Community provides for the following through all stages of life:

<p>MEETS BASIC NEEDS OF ALL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· Safe, sustainable, accessible, and affordable transportation options· Affordable, accessible and nutritious foods, and safe drinkable water· Affordable, high quality, socially integrated, and location-efficient housing· Affordable, accessible and high quality health care· Complete and livable communities including quality schools, parks and recreational facilities, child care, libraries, financial services and other daily needs· Access to affordable and safe opportunities for physical activity· Able to adapt to changing environments, resilient, and prepared for emergencies· Opportunities for engagement with arts, music and culture	<p>QUALITY AND SUSTAINABILITY OF ENVIRONMENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· Clean air, soil and water, and environments free of excessive noise· Tobacco- and smoke-free· Green and open spaces, including healthy tree canopy and agricultural lands· Minimized toxics, green house gas emissions, and waste· Affordable and sustainable energy use· Aesthetically pleasing <p>ADEQUATE LEVELS OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· Living wage, safe and healthy job opportunities for all, and a thriving economy· Support for healthy development of children and adolescents· Opportunities for high quality and accessible education	<p>HEALTH AND SOCIAL EQUITY</p> <p>SOCIAL RELATIONSHIPS THAT ARE SUPPORTIVE AND RESPECTFUL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· Robust social and civic engagement· Socially cohesive and supportive relationships, families, homes and neighborhoods· Safe communities, free of crime and violence
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Retrieved from: http://sgc.ca.gov/hiap/docs/publications/HiAP_Task_Force_Report.pdf, Used with permission.

INDICATORS AND DATA FILES

The HCDIP identified approximately 56 indicators that address the Healthy Community Framework (Table 1) for the state of California.

Indicators are usually a population-based measurement with a numerator, denominator, and time period, ideally capable of being stratified by population characteristics (race/ethnicity for assessment of inequity) or geography.

$$\text{Indicator} = \frac{\text{What Happened?}}{\text{To Whom?}} \text{ and When and Where?}$$

Indicators data files are presented in Excel format. An example of an indicator file is illustrated by the indicator for educational attainment (Figure 3). The first two columns (A,B) of the data file identify the indicator. Column C gives the year(s) the data were analyzed or reported in the data source. The next columns (D, E) are a code and name of the different races/ethnicities. The next seven columns (F through L) provide geographic information. The “geotype” field describes the level of geography for data in that row (RE=region, CT=census tract, PL=place/town/city, CO=county, etc.). Column M has the denominator of the indicator. Column N has the numerator, and column O is the indicator value. Columns P through S describe the statistical reliability of the indicator and have useful information for technically oriented users. Column T indicates the ranking of census tracts or cities across the entire state from highest to lowest in 10 groups (deciles). Column U is a ratio of the specific geography and time period to the state average for that time period. A value of 1 means the census tract, place, or county is equal to the state average. For educational attainment, a ratio greater than 1 means the geography has higher (better) attainment than the state average; a ratio of less than 1 means the census tract or city has an educational attainment less than that of the state average. The last column (V) has the date the file was produced by the HCDIP and serves as a version reference. New versions will reflect corrections or additional years of data. Of note, specific Excel files may have small variations in this basic layout, and some fields have missing data because data are not available or statistically reliable.

For examples of maps, graphs, and tables that can be constructed with the data file for the educational attainment indicator and a description of the importance of this indicator to health, click [here](#).

CONTACT INFORMATION

For more information about the HCDIP please contact Dulce Bustamante-Zamora, dulce.bustamante-zamora@cdph.ca.gov.

Figure 2. Conceptual Data Model for Healthy Communities Data and Indicators Project

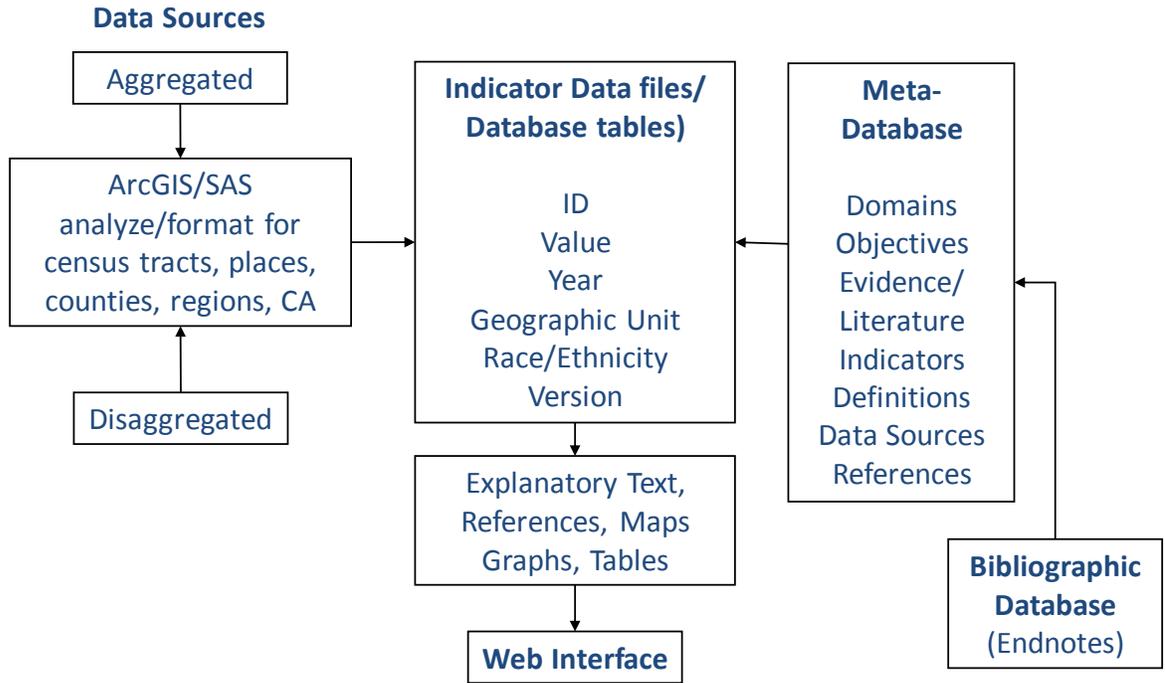


Table 1. Stage of Readiness of Completing Healthy Communities Data and Indicators (Short indicator name ^{Data Sources})

Healthy Communities Framework	Completed Indicators	Indicators under Construction
<p>Meets Basic Needs of All</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Road traffic injuries^{13,3,5} 2. Annual miles traveled by occurrence^{3,5} 3. Mode of transportation to work¹⁵ 4. Walkable distance to high quality public transit^{11,15} 5. Percent of workers' daily commute 10 or more minutes by walking or biking^{15,18} 6. Food affordability^{15,16} 7. Retail food environment index⁸ 8. Household types¹⁵ 9. Displacement measure¹⁵ 10. Housing to jobs ratio¹⁹ 11. Jobs:housing match¹⁹ 12. Percent of children scoring 6/6 on Fitnessgram²⁰ 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Percent of household income spent on transportation 2. Daily fruit and vegetable intake in adults* 3. Access to high quality food retailers* 4. Residential segregation 5. Patient satisfaction 6. Adults without health insurance 7. Exercise in adults* 8. Neighborhood Completeness Index* 9. Cities and counties with climate and hazard mitigation plans 10. Revenue in non-profit arts organizations 11. Workers employed in artistic occupations
<p>Quality and Sustainability of the Environment</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 13. Ozone air pollution¹ 14. Fine particulate air pollution¹ 15. Access to parks^{6,15} 16. Unsafe drinking water^{4,15} 17. Smoking in adults and youth²¹ 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 12. Proximity to busy roadways* 13. Per capita water use 14. Parkland area 15. Tree canopy coverage 16. Cropland converted to developed land 17. Per capita GHG emissions 18. Per capita disposal rate 19. Electricity from renewable sources 20. Toxic chemicals released to the environment 21. Pesticide use
<p>Adequate Levels of Economic and Social Support</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 18. Poverty rate¹⁵ 19. Living wage^{10,15} 20. Educational attainment¹⁵ 21. Unemployment rate^{14,15} 22. Percent of household incurring cost burdens^{15,17} 23. Percent of household crowding^{15,17} 24. Licensed daycare centers^{15,22} 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 22. Occupational injuries 23. Resilient high school students* 24. Academic Performance Index (API)
<p>Health and Social Equity</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 25. Income inequality¹⁵ 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 25. Race/ethnicity equity score 26. Place based equity score

Healthy Communities Framework	Completed Indicators	Indicators under Construction
<p>Social Relationships that are Supportive and Respectful</p>	<p>26. Violent crime rate⁹ 27. Forcible rape rate⁹ 28. Children reported with neglect or physical or sexual abuse²³ 29. Voter registration and participation^{7,12} 30. Proximity to alcohol outlets^{2,15}</p>	

1. California Air Resources Board, Air Monitoring Network (<http://www.arb.ca.gov/aaqm/mldaqsb/amn.htm>)
2. California Department of Alcohol Beverage Control (<http://www.abc.ca.gov/>)
3. California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit (<http://www.dof.ca.gov/research/demographic/>)
4. California Department of Public Health, Division of Drinking Water and Environmental Management, Drinking Water Program (<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/Pages/DWP.aspx>)
5. California Department of Transportation, Office of Highway System Information and Performance, Highway Performance Monitoring System (<http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/tsip/hpms/index.php>)
6. California Protected Areas Database (<http://projects.atlas.ca.gov/projects/cpad>)
7. California Secretary of State, Elections, Voter Registration Statistics (http://www.sos.ca.gov/elections/elections_u.htm)
8. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Division of Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity (<http://www.cdc.gov/obesity/resources/reports.html>)
9. Federal Bureau of Investigations, Uniform Crime Reports (<http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/ucr>)
10. Living Wage Calculator website (<http://livingwage.mit.edu/>)
11. Metropolitan Planning Organizations
 - a. Metropolitan Transportation Commission (<http://www.mtc.ca.gov/>)
 - b. San Diego Association of Governments (<http://www.sandag.org/>)
 - c. Sacramento Area Council of Governments (<http://www.sacog.org/>)
 - d. Southern California Association of Governments (<http://www.scag.ca.gov/Pages/default.aspx>)
12. Statewide Database, University of California Berkeley Law, Center for Research (<http://statelwidedatabase.org/index.html>)
13. Transportation Injury Mapping System (data from the Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System, California Highway Patrol) (<http://tims.berkeley.edu>)
14. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (<http://www.bls.gov/lau/>)
15. U.S. Census, Census 2000 and American Community Survey (<http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>)
16. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion, Cost of Food at Home (<http://www.cnpp.usda.gov/USDAFoodCost-Home.htm>)
17. U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Consolidated Planning Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (<http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/cp.html>)
18. U.S. Department of Transportation, National Household Travel Survey (<http://nhts.ornl.gov/>)
19. Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (LEHD), Origin Destination Employment Statistics (LODES), Resident and Workplace Area Characteristic data (RAC and WAC, respectively), (<http://lehd.ces.census.gov/data/#qwi>)
20. California Department of Education (CDE) Physical Fitness Testing (PFT) Program research files, (<http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/tg/pf/pftresearch.asp>)
21. California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) confidential data files, (<http://healthpolicy.ucla.edu/chis/Pages/default.aspx>)
22. California Department of Social Services (CDSS), [Community Care Licensing Facility Search](#).
23. University of California at Berkeley California Child Welfare (CCW) Indicators Project (http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare, data extract Q3 2014).

*No data source currently available

Figure 3. Layout of an Indicator Data File in Excel

The diagram illustrates the layout of an Indicator Data File in Excel, with labels for various columns and their corresponding data fields. The labels are: What Happened? When? (Indicator Identifier), Who? (Year Reported), Where? (Race/Ethnicity), Who? happened? (Geographic codes and names), What (Denominator), Numerator, Indicator Value, Statistical Reliability, and Comparison Data.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V		
ind_id	ind_definition	reportyear	race_eth_code	race_eth_name	geotype	geotypevalue	geoname	county_name	county_fips	region_name	region_code	pop25pl_hs	pop25pl	p_hs_edatt	SE	RSE	LL_95CI	UL_95CI	CA_decile	CA_FRR	version		
2	369 High School or Greater I	2000	9	Total	RE	01	Bay Area			Bay Area	01	3861686	4539189	83.9645							1.093288	4/12/2013	2.47
3	369 High School or Greater I	2005-2007	9	Total	RE	01	Bay Area			Bay Area	01	4071192.1	4718310	86.28496	0.099316	0.7241391	86.09031	86.47962			1.078562	4/12/2013	2.47
4	369 High School or Greater I	2008-2010	9	Total	RE	01	Bay Area			Bay Area	01	4219465.6	4867925	86.67894	0.096829	0.7268859	86.48915	86.86872			1.075421	4/12/2013	2.47
5	369 High School or Greater I	2000	9	Total	RE	02	Butte			Butte	02	104303.73	126736	82.3							1.071615	4/12/2013	2.47
6	369 High School or Greater I	2005-2007	9	Total	RE	02	Butte			Butte	02	115836.3	136278	85	0.668693	4.4579534	83.68936	86.31064			1.0625	4/12/2013	2.47
7	369 High School or Greater I	2008-2010	9	Total	RE	02	Butte			Butte	02	120823.27	140329	86.1	0.486322	3.4987208	85.14681	87.05319			1.068238	4/12/2013	2.47
8	369 High School or Greater I	2000	9	Total	RE	03	Central/Southeast Sierra			Central/Southeast Sierra	03	108392.84	127960	84.70838							1.102974	4/12/2013	2.47
9	369 High School or Greater I	2005-2007	9	Total	RE	03	Central/Southeast Sierra			Central/Southeast Sierra	03	89477.386	103098	86.78867	0.550134	4.1641066	85.71041	87.86694			1.084858	4/12/2013	2.47
10	369 High School or Greater I	2008-2010	9	Total	RE	03	Central/Southeast Sierra			Central/Southeast Sierra	03	93569.361	104337	89.67994	0.402489	3.9000636	88.89106	90.46882			1.126554	4/12/2013	2.47
11	369 High School or Greater I	2000	9	Total	RE	04	Monterey Bay			Monterey Bay	04	327782.07	440528	74.40664							0.968836	4/12/2013	2.47
12	369 High School or Greater I	2005-2007	9	Total	RE	04	Monterey Bay			Monterey Bay	04	338309.71	446574	75.7567	0.420921	1.7362349	74.93169	76.5817			0.946359	4/12/2013	2.47
13	369 High School or Greater I	2008-2010	9	Total	RE	04	Monterey Bay			Monterey Bay	04	347901.71	456731	76.17212	0.343996	1.4436695	75.49789	76.84636			0.945064	4/12/2013	2.47
14	369 High School or Greater I	2000	9	Total	RE	05	North Coast			North Coast	05	167489.85	206396	80.91454							1.053575	4/12/2013	2.47
15	369 High School or Greater I	2005-2007	9	Total	RE	05	North Coast			North Coast	05	177816.84	208391	85.32846	0.460928	3.1416468	84.42504	86.23188			1.066606	4/12/2013	2.47
16	369 High School or Greater I	2008-2010	9	Total	RE	05	North Coast			North Coast	05	188790.07	215949	87.42345	0.392964	3.1245798	86.65324	88.19366			1.084658	4/12/2013	2.47
17	369 High School or Greater I	2000	9	Total	RE	06	Northeast Sierra			Northeast Sierra	06	122978.21	142583	86.25026							1.12305	4/12/2013	2.47
18	369 High School or Greater I	2005-2007	9	Total	RE	06	Northeast Sierra			Northeast Sierra	06	125413.35	141154	88.8486	0.46215	4.1443244	87.94278	89.75441			1.110607	4/12/2013	2.47
19	369 High School or Greater I	2008-2010	9	Total	RE	06	Northeast Sierra			Northeast Sierra	06	131327.26	145032	90.55054	0.418991	4.4340218	89.72932	91.37176			1.123456	4/12/2013	2.47
20	369 High School or Greater I	2000	9	Total	RE	07	Northern Sacramento Valley			Northern Sacramento Valley	07	45461.072	63272	71.95022							0.93555	4/12/2013	2.47
21	369 High School or Greater I	2005-2007	9	Total	RE	07	Northern Sacramento Valley			Northern Sacramento Valley	07	52812.363	69717	75.75249	0.320006	3.7942276	73.94928	77.5557			0.946306	4/12/2013	2.47
22	369 High School or Greater I	2008-2010	9	Total	RE	07	Northern Sacramento Valley			Northern Sacramento Valley	07	55451.364	72014	77.00081	0.802992	3.4913911	75.42695	78.57467			0.955345	4/12/2013	2.47
23	369 High School or Greater I	2000	9	Total	RE	08	Sacramento Area			Sacramento Area	08	1024457.8	1223128	83.7572							1.090589	4/12/2013	2.47
24	369 High School or Greater I	2005-2007	9	Total	RE	08	Sacramento Area			Sacramento Area	08	1228400.6	1427757	86.03709	0.181181	1.2975857	85.68198	86.39221			1.075464	4/12/2013	2.47
25	369 High School or Greater I	2008-2010	9	Total	RE	08	Sacramento Area			Sacramento Area	08	1277335.3	1473905	86.31198	0.182067	1.3301223	85.95513	86.66883			1.070968	4/12/2013	2.47
26	369 High School or Greater I	2000	9	Total	RE	09	San Diego			San Diego	09	1464768.1	1773327	82.6							1.075521	4/12/2013	2.47
27	369 High School or Greater I	2005-2007	9	Total	RE	09	San Diego			San Diego	09	1592063.5	1875222	84.9	0.121581	0.8051632	84.6617	85.1383			1.06125	4/12/2013	2.47
28	369 High School or Greater I	2008-2010	9	Total	RE	09	San Diego			San Diego	09	1682935.9	1977598	85.1	0.182371	1.2239652	84.74255	85.45745			1.055831	4/12/2013	2.47
29	369 High School or Greater I	2000	9	Total	RE	10	San Joaquin Valley			San Joaquin Valley	10	1296934.2	1910895	67.87051							0.883731	4/12/2013	2.47
30	369 High School or Greater I	2005-2007	9	Total	RE	10	San Joaquin Valley			San Joaquin Valley	10	1593344.6	2218462	71.82204	0.197299	0.7001893	71.43533	72.20874			0.897776	4/12/2013	2.47
31	369 High School or Greater I	2008-2010	9	Total	RE	10	San Joaquin Valley			San Joaquin Valley	10	1667077.4	2315894	71.98449	0.179286	0.6399523	71.63309	72.3359			0.893108	4/12/2013	2.47
32	369 High School or Greater I	2000	9	Total	RE	11	San Luis Obispo			San Luis Obispo	11	136271.78	159196	85.6							1.114583	4/12/2013	2.47
33	369 High School or Greater I	2005-2007	9	Total	RE	11	San Luis Obispo			San Luis Obispo	11	148755.25	170006	87.5	0.486322	3.8905775	86.54681	88.45319			1.093375	4/12/2013	2.47
34	369 High School or Greater I	2008-2010	9	Total	RE	11	San Luis Obispo			San Luis Obispo	11	156708.45	17272	88.4	0.425532	3.6683786	87.56596	89.23404			1.096774	4/12/2013	2.47
35	369 High School or Greater I	2000	9	Total	RE	12	Santa Barbara			Santa Barbara	12	195409.37	246729	79.2							1.03125	4/12/2013	2.47
36	369 High School or Greater I	2005-2007	9	Total	RE	12	Santa Barbara			Santa Barbara	12	200436.08	248680	80.6	0.425532	2.1934635	79.76596	81.43404			1.0075	4/12/2013	2.47
37	369 High School or Greater I	2008-2010	9	Total	RE	12	Santa Barbara			Santa Barbara	12	207114.52	259542	79.8	0.486322	2.4075356	78.84681	80.75319			0.990074	4/12/2013	2.47
38	369 High School or Greater I	2000	9	Total	RE	13	Shasta			Shasta	13	89357.576	107272	83.3							1.084635	4/12/2013	2.47
39	369 High School or Greater I	2005-2007	9	Total	RE	13	Shasta			Shasta	13	105259.29	120022	87.7	0.486322	3.9538389	86.74681	88.65319			1.09625	4/12/2013	2.47

OVERLAP BETWEEN OHE MANDATE AND HCDIP

California Health and Safety Code Section 131019.5

- (d) In identifying and developing recommendations for strategic plans, the Office of Health Equity shall, at a minimum, do all of the following:
 - Conduct demographic analyses on health and mental health disparities and inequities. The report shall include, to the extent feasible, an analysis of the underlying conditions that contribute to health and well-being. The first report shall be due July 1, 2014. This information shall be updated periodically, but not less than every two years, and made available through public dissemination, including posting on the department's Internet Web site. The report shall be developed using primary and secondary sources of demographic information available to the office, including the work and data collected by the Health in All Policies Task Force. Primary sources of demographic information shall be collected contingent on the receipt of state, federal, or private funds for this purpose.
 - Based on the availability of data, including valid data made available from secondary sources, the report described in paragraph (1) shall address the following key factors as they relate to health and mental health disparities and inequities:

Table 2. Correspondence between Topics for Demographic Report and Indicators in the Healthy Communities Data and Indicators Project

Health and Safety Code 131019.5. (d)(2) Topics “The A-N”	Healthy Community Indicators ● Available online (race/ethnicity and geographic strata when available)
(A) Income security such as living wage, earned income tax credit, and paid leave.	1. Percent of the households earning a living wage ● 2. Unemployment rate ● 3. Overall and child (0 to 18 years of age) poverty rate and percent of the population living in concentrated poverty (census tracts in which >40% of households are living below poverty line) ● 4. Income Inequality: Gini coefficient describing the amount of total annual community income generated by the number of households ●
(B) Food security and nutrition such as food stamp eligibility and enrollment, assessments of food access, and rates of access to unhealthy food and beverages.	5. Average weekly cost of a market basket for food items relative to income ● 6. Retail food environment index ● 7. Density of alcohol outlets by type of establishment sales ●
(C) Child development, education, and literacy rates, including opportunities for early childhood development and parenting support, rates of graduation compared to dropout rates, college attainment, and adult literacy.	8. Number of licensed daycare center slots per 1000 children aged 0-4 years ● 9. Percent of population aged ≥ 25 years with high school or greater educational attainment ● 10. Percent of children scoring 6 of 6 on FITNESSGRAM® ● 11. Mean score of Academic Performance Index (API) 12. Percent of resilient high school students
(D) Housing, including access to affordable, safe, and healthy housing, housing near parks and with access to healthy foods, and housing that incorporates universal design and visitability features.	13. Percent of household income spent on rent or mortgage ● 14. Percent of households in overcrowded conditions ● 15. Percent of residents within ½ mile of park, beach, open space, or coastline ● 16. Percent of households within ½ mile of a full-service grocery store, fresh produce market, or store with fresh produce 17. Percent of adults who consume ≥5 servings of fruits & vegetables a day 18. Household by type of family and head of household ● 19. 5-year change in number of households by income and race/ethnicity (neighborhood change or gentrification) ●

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20. Degree of residential segregation (e.g., ratio of percent of non-white race/ethnic groups in a specific geographic area to city or county average) 21. Housing to jobs ratio ● 22. Jobs:housing match ● 23. Acres of parkland per 1,000 residents 24. Acres of cropland converted to developed land^c 25. Tree canopy coverage (urban areas) ●
(E) Environmental quality, including exposure to toxins in the air, water, and soil.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 26. Number of days per year geographic area exceeds ambient air standards for criteria pollutants: ozone ● 27. Number of days per year geographic area exceeds ambient air standards for criteria pollutants: PM2.5 ● 28. Percent of households/population near busy roadways 29. Average daily water use per capita 30. Drinking water quality (percent of the population served by water systems meeting regulations of the Safe Drinking Water Act) ● 31. Pounds of toxic chemicals generated by reporting facility per capital/geographic area 32. Reported pesticide use 33. Prevalence of smoking in adults and youth ●
(F) Accessible built environments that promote health and safety, including mixed-used land, active transportation such as improved pedestrian, bicycle, and automobile safety, parks and green space, and healthy school siting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 34. Neighborhood Completeness Index/Walkability Score 35. Number and rate of collisions by severity and mode of transport ● 36. Miles traveled per capita by mode ● 37. Percent of residents mode of transportation to work ● 38. Percent of population located <½ mile of bus/rail/ferry ● 39. Percent of household income spent on travel 40. Percent of population aged 16 years or older by time walking and biking to work (e.g. ≥10 minutes/day) ●
(G) Health care, including accessible disease management programs, access to affordable, quality health and behavioral health care, assessment of the health care workforce, and workforce diversity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 41. Percent of adults aged 18 - 64 years without health insurance ● 42. HEDIS primary care indicators related to patient satisfaction

<p>(H) Prevention efforts, including community-based education and availability of preventive services.</p>	<p>43. Proportion of adults getting moderate/vigorous daily exercise 44. Number and rate of fatal and nonfatal occupational injuries by industry 45. Cities and counties with adopted climate action plans and FEMA-approved local hazard mitigation plans</p>
<p>(I) Assessing ongoing discrimination and minority stressors against individuals and groups in vulnerable communities based upon race, gender, gender identity, gender expression, ethnicity, marital status, language, sexual orientation, disability, and other factors, such as discrimination that is based upon bias and negative attitudes of health professionals and providers.</p>	
<p>(J) Neighborhood safety and collective efficacy, including rates of violence, increases or decreases in community cohesion, and collaborative efforts to improve the health and well-being of the community.</p>	<p>46. Percent of adults (18-65 years) who report physical or sexual violence by an intimate partner 47. Percent of children (<18 years) reported with neglect or physical or sexual abuse ● 48. Reported crime rate by type of crime ● 49. Percent of adults age ≥18 years who are registered voters ●</p>
<p>(K) The efforts of the Health in All Policies Task Force, including monitoring and identifying efforts to include health and equity in all sectors.</p>	
<p>(L) Culturally appropriate and competent services and training in all sectors, including training to eliminate bias, discrimination, and mistreatment of persons in vulnerable communities.</p>	
<p>(M) Linguistically appropriate and competent services and training in all sectors, including training to eliminate bias, discrimination, and mistreatment of persons in vulnerable communities.</p>	
<p>(N) Access to mental health services</p>	