

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY COMPLETE LIST OF HEALTH INDICATORS

Secondary Data - Community Commons¹

Indicator	Indicator Variable	Santa Barbara	CA	U.S.	HP 2020
Demographics					
Total Population	Population Density (Per Square Mile)	157.78	244.35	88.93	n/a
Change in Total Population	Percent Population Change, 2000-2010	6.15%	9.99%	9.75%	n/a
Male Population	Percent Male Population	50.14%	49.68%	49.19%	n/a
Female Population	Percent Female Population	49.86%	50.32%	50.81%	n/a
Population Age 0-4	Percent Population Age 0-4	6.46%	6.62%	6.36%	n/a
Population Age 5-17	Percent Population Age 5-17	16.28%	17.58%	17.13%	n/a
Population Age 18-24	Percent Population Age 18-24	15.64%	10.48%	9.96%	n/a
Population Age 25-34	Percent Population Age 25-34	13.29%	14.48%	13.47%	n/a
Population Age 35-44	Percent Population Age 35-44	11.59%	13.60%	12.96%	n/a
Population Age 45-54	Percent Population Age 45-54	12.38%	13.79%	14.09%	n/a
Population Age 55-64	Percent Population Age 55-64	10.98%	11.32%	12.29%	n/a
Population Age 65+	Percent Population Age 65+	13.39%	12.13%	13.75%	n/a
Median Age	Median Age	33.6	35.6	37.4	n/a
Population in Limited English Households	Percent Linguistically Isolated Population	9.41%	9.47%	4.66%	n/a
Population with Limited English Proficiency	Percent Population Age 5+ with Limited English Proficiency	17.96%	19.10%	8.60%	n/a
Hispanic Population	Percent Population Hispanic or Latino	43.74%	38.18%	16.90%	n/a
Population with Any Disability	Percent Population with a Disability	9.97%	10.26%	12.25%	n/a
Social & Economic Factors					
Children Eligible for Free/Reduced Price Lunch	Percent Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	57.81%	58.13%	52.35%	n/a

¹Courtesy: Community Commons, <www.communitycommons.org>, Retrieved November 29, 2016.

Indicator	Indicator Variable	Santa Barbara	CA	U.S.	HP 2020
Social & Economic Factors					
Economic Security - Commute Over 60 Minutes	Percentage of Workers Commuting More than 60 Minutes	4.79%	10.44%	8.29%	n/a
Economic Security - Households with No Vehicle	Percentage of Households with No Motor Vehicle	6.90%	7.81%	9.12%	n/a
Economic Security - Unemployment Rate	Unemployment Rate	4.6	5.3	4.9	n/a
Education - Head Start Program Facilities	Head Start Programs Rate (Per 10,000 Children Under Age 5)	8.78	6.34	7.62	n/a
Education - High School Graduation Rate	Cohort Graduation Rate	84.74	80.44	no data	>= 82.4
Education - Less than High School Diploma (or Equivalent)	Percent Population Age 25+ with No High School Diploma	20.68%	18.51%	13.67%	n/a
Education - Reading Below Proficiency	Percentage of Grade 4 ELA Test Score Not Proficient	42.00%	36.00%	no data	<= 36.3%
Education - School Enrollment Age 3-4	Percentage of Population Age 3-4 Enrolled in School	46.79%	48.79%	47.44%	n/a
Food Security - Food Desert Population	Percent Population with Low Food Access	10.65%	14.31%	23.61%	n/a
Food Security - Food Insecurity Rate	Percentage of the Population with Food Insecurity	12.07%	14.95%	15.21%	n/a
Food Security - Population Receiving SNAP	Percent Population Receiving SNAP Benefits	7.90%	11.40%	15.80%	n/a
Food Security - School Breakfast Program	Average Daily School Breakfast Program Participation Rate	no data	3.94	4.17	n/a
Income Inequality	Gini Index Value	0.49	0.48	0.48	n/a
Insurance - Population Receiving Medicaid	Percent of Insured Population Receiving Medicaid	21.65%	24.40%	20.75%	n/a
Insurance - Uninsured Population	Percent Uninsured Population	17.35%	16.69%	14.20%	n/a
Lack of Social or Emotional Support	Percent Adults Without Adequate Social / Emotional Support (Age-Adjusted)	25.70%	24.60%	20.70%	n/a
Poverty - Children Below 100% FPL	Percent Population Under Age 18 in Poverty	21.29%	22.70%	21.90%	n/a
Poverty - Population Below 100% FPL	Percent Population in Poverty	16.65%	16.38%	15.59%	n/a
Poverty - Population Below 200% FPL	Percent Population with Income at or Below 200% FPL	37.73%	36.37%	34.54%	n/a
Teen Births (Under Age 20)	Teen Birth Rate (Per 1,000 Female Pop. Under Age 20)	11	8.46	no data	n/a
Violence - All Violent Crimes	Violent Crime Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	400.5	425	395.5	n/a
Violence - Assault (Crime)	Assault Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	294.9	249.4	246.9	n/a
Violence - Rape (Crime)	Rape Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	31.7	21	27.3	n/a
Violence - Robbery (Crime)	Robbery Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	71.8	149.5	116.4	n/a
Violence - School Expulsions	Expulsion Rate	0.03	0.05	no data	n/a
Violence - School Suspensions	Suspension Rate	3.91	4.04	no data	n/a

Indicator	Indicator Variable	Santa Barbara	CA	U.S.	HP 2020
Physical Environment					
Air Quality - Ozone (O3)	Percentage of Days Exceeding Standards, Pop. Adjusted Average	0.00%	2.65%	1.24%	n/a
Air Quality - Particulate Matter 2.5	Percentage of Days Exceeding Standards, Pop. Adjusted Average	0.00%	0.46%	0.10%	n/a
Climate & Health - Canopy Cover	Population Weighted Percentage of Report Area Covered by Tree Canopy	6.92%	15.13%	24.70%	n/a
Climate & Health - Drought Severity	Percentage of Weeks in Drought	95.30%	92.81%	45.85%	n/a
Climate & Health - Heat Index Days	Percentage of Weather Observations with High Heat Index Values:%	0.00%	0.60%	4.70%	n/a
Climate & Health - Heat Stress Events	Heat-related Emergency Department Visits, Rate per 100,000 Population	6.1	11.1	no data	n/a
Climate & Health - No Access to Air Conditioning	Percentage of Housing Units with No Air Conditioning	no data	33.80%	11.44%	n/a
Drinking Water Safety	Percentage of Population Potentially Exposed to Unsafe Drinking Water	3.50%	2.70%	10.20%	n/a
Food Environment - Fast Food Restaurants	Fast Food Restaurants, Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	76.67	74.51	71.97	n/a
Food Environment - Grocery Stores	Grocery Stores, Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	28.07	21.51	21.14	n/a
Food Environment - WIC-Authorized Food Stores	WIC-Authorized Food Stores, Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	14.8	15.8	15.6	n/a
Housing - Assisted Housing	HUD-Assisted Units, Rate per 10,000 Housing Units	473	355.28	377.87	n/a
Housing - Cost Burdened Households	Percentage of Households where Housing Costs Exceed 30% of Income	44.60%	44.99%	34.86%	n/a
Housing - Substandard Housing	Percent Occupied Housing Units with One or More Substandard Conditions	48.00%	47.54%	35.57%	n/a
Housing - Vacant Housing	Vacant Housing Units, Percent	7.51%	8.45%	12.45%	n/a
Park Access	Percent Population Within 1/2 Mile of a Park	64.01%	58.60%	no data	n/a
Transit - Public Transit within 0.5 Miles	Percentage of Population within Half Mile of Public Transit	2.79%	15.53%	8.06%	n/a
Transit - Road Network Density	Total Road Network Density (Road Miles per Acre)	1.05	2.02	1.45	n/a
Transit - Walkability	Percent Population Living in Car Dependent (Almost Exclusively) Cities	no data	1.65%	2.02%	n/a
Clinical Care					
Access to Dentists	Dentists, Rate per 100,000 Pop.	75.1	77.5	63.2	n/a
Access to Primary Care	Primary Care Physicians, Rate per 100,000 Pop.	77.6	78.5	75.8	n/a

Indicator	Indicator Variable	Santa Barbara	CA	U.S.	HP 2020
Clinical Care					
Access to Mental Health Providers	Mental Health Care Provider Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	434.3	280.6	202.8	n/a
Cancer Screening - Mammogram	Percent Female Medicare Enrollees with Mammogram in Past 2 Year	67.80%	59.30%	63.00%	n/a
Cancer Screening - Pap Test	Percent Adults Females Age 18+ with Regular Pap Test (Age-Adjusted)	74.70%	78.30%	78.50%	n/a
Cancer Screening - Sigmoid/Colonoscopy	Percent Adults Screened for Colon Cancer (Age-Adjusted)	60.40%	57.90%	61.30%	n/a
STD - No HIV Screening	Percent Adults Never Screened for HIV / AIDS	70.94%	60.83%	62.79%	n/a
Pneumonia Vaccinations (Age 65+)	Percent Population Age 65+ with Pneumonia Vaccination (Age-Adjusted)	67.10%	63.40%	67.50%	n/a
Diabetes Management (Hemoglobin A1c Test)	Percent Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes with Annual Exam	86.10%	81.50%	84.60%	n/a
High Blood Pressure - Unmanaged	Percent Adults with High Blood Pressure Not Taking Medication	34.50%	30.30%	21.70%	n/a
Absence of Dental Insurance Coverage	Percent Adults Without Dental Insurance	42.90%	40.90%	no data	n/a
Dental Care - Lack of Affordability (Youth)	Percent Population Age 5-17 Unable to Afford Dental Care	13.10%	6.30%	no data	n/a
Dental Care - No Recent Exam (Adult)	Percent Adults Without Recent Dental Exam	28.40%	30.50%	30.20%	n/a
Dental Care - No Recent Exam (Youth)	Percent Youth Without Recent Dental Exam	2.30%	18.50%	no data	n/a
Federally Qualified Health Centers	Federally Qualified Health Centers, Rate per 100,000 Population	5.66	2.37	2.33	n/a
Lack of Prenatal Care	Percent Mothers with Late or No Prenatal Care	no data	3.14%	no data	n/a
Lack of a Consistent Source of Primary Care	Percentage Without Regular Doctor	12.00%	14.30%	no data	n/a
Health Professional Shortage Area - Dental	Percentage of Population Living in a HPSA	0.00%	26.07%	35.62%	n/a
Health Professional Shortage Area - Primary Care	Percentage of Population Living in a HPSA	0.00%	5.12%	33.13%	n/a
Preventable Hospital Events	Age-Adjusted Discharge Rate (Per 10,000 Pop.)	51.97	83.17	no data	n/a
Health Behaviors					
Alcohol - Excessive Consumption	Estimated Adults Drinking Excessively (Age-Adjusted Percentage)	18.00%	17.20%	16.90%	n/a
Alcohol - Expenditures	Alcoholic Beverage Expenditures, Percentage of Total Food-At-Home Expenditures	suppressed	12.93%	14.29%	n/a
Breastfeeding (Any)	Percentage of Mothers Breastfeeding (Any)	95.20%	93.00%	no data	n/a
Breastfeeding (Exclusive)	Percentage of Mothers Breastfeeding (Exclusively)	56.50%	64.80%	no data	n/a

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Health Behaviors					
Fruit/Vegetable Expenditures	Fruit / Vegetable Expenditures, Percentage of Total Food-At-Home Expenditures	suppressed	14.05%	12.68%	n/a
Low Fruit/Vegetable Consumption (Adult)	Percent Adults with Inadequate Fruit / Vegetable Consumption	70.10%	71.50%	75.70%	n/a
Low Fruit/Vegetable Consumption (Youth)	Percent Population Age 2-13 with Inadequate Fruit/Vegetable Consumption	57.90%	47.40%	no data	n/a
Physical Inactivity (Youth)	Percent Physically Inactive	35.91%	35.92%	no data	n/a
Soft Drink Expenditures	Soda Expenditures, Percentage of Total Food-At-Home Expenditures	suppressed	3.62%	4.02%	n/a
Tobacco Expenditures	Cigarette Expenditures, Percentage of Total Household Expenditures	suppressed	1.02%	1.56%	n/a
Tobacco Usage	Percent Population Smoking Cigarettes (Age-Adjusted)	10.50%	12.80%	18.10%	n/a
Walking/Biking/Skating to School	Percentage Walking/Skating/Biking to School	43.90%	43.00%	no data	n/a
Physical Inactivity (Adult)	Percent Population with no Leisure Time Physical Activity	13.90%	17.30%	21.80%	n/a
Commute to Work - Alone in Car	Percentage of Workers Commuting by Car, Alone	67.13%	73.25%	76.41%	n/a
Commute to Work - Walking/Biking	Percentage Walking or Biking to Work	8.82%	3.84%	3.37%	n/a
Health Outcomes					
Asthma - Hospitalizations	Age-Adjusted Discharge Rate (Per 10,000 Pop.)	3.36	8.9	no data	n/a
Asthma - Prevalence	Percent Adults with Asthma	11.70%	14.20%	13.40%	n/a
Cancer Incidence - Breast	Annual Breast Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	133.6	122.1	123	n/a
Cancer Incidence - Cervical	Annual Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	6.1	7.7	7.7	<= 7.1
Cancer Incidence - Colon and Rectum	Annual Colon and Rectum Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	36	40	41.9	<= 38.7
Cancer Incidence - Lung	Annual Lung Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	43	48	63.7	n/a
Cancer Incidence - Prostate	Annual Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	119.9	126.9	131.7	n/a
Diabetes Hospitalizations	Age-Adjusted Discharge Rate (Per 10,000 Pop.)	6.65	10.4	no data	n/a
Diabetes Prevalence	Percent Adults with Diagnosed Diabetes (Age-Adjusted)	6.80%	8.33%	9.19%	n/a
Heart Disease Prevalence	Percent Adults with Heart Disease	6.20%	6.30%	no data	n/a
Infant Mortality	Infant Mortality Rate (Per 1,000 Births)	4.8	5	6.5	<= 6.0
Low Birth Weight	Percent Low Birth Weight Births	5.65%	6.80%	no data	n/a
Mental Health - Depression Among Medicare Beneficiaries	Percentage of Medicare Beneficiaries with Depression	13.40%	13.90%	16.20%	n/a

Indicator	Indicator Variable	Santa Barbara	CA	U.S.	HP 2020
Health Outcomes					
Mental Health - Needing Mental Health Care	Percentage with Poor Mental Health	15.40%	15.90%	no data	n/a
Mental Health - Poor Mental Health Days	Average Number of Mentally Unhealthy Days per Month	3.3	3.6	3.5	n/a
Mortality - Cancer	Cancer, Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate (per 100,000 Population)	142.42	157.1	no data	<= 160.6
Mortality - Homicide	Homicide, Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate (per 100,000 Population)	2.57	5.15	no data	<= 5.5
Mortality - Ischaemic Heart Disease	Heart Disease, Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate (per 100,000 Population)	149.97	163.18	no data	<= 100.8
Mortality - Motor Vehicle Accident	Motor Vehicle Accident, Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate (per 100,000 Population)	3.61	5.18	no data	<= 12.4
Mortality - Pedestrian Accident	Pedestrian Accident, Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate (per 100,000 Population)	2.42	1.97	no data	<= 1.3
Mortality - Premature Death	Years of Potential Life Lost, Rate per 100,000 Population	4807	5308	6588	n/a
Mortality - Stroke	Stroke, Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate (per 100,000 Population)	36.2	37.38	no data	n/a
Mortality - Suicide	Suicide, Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate (per 100,000 Population)	10.06	9.8	no data	<= 10.2
Obesity (Adult)	Percent Adults with BMI > 30.0 (Obese)	18.20%	22.40%	27.50%	n/a
Obesity (Youth)	Percent Obese	16.20%	18.99%	no data	n/a
Overweight (Adult)	Percent Adults Overweight	41.40%	35.80%	35.80%	n/a
Overweight (Youth)	Percent Overweight	21.33%	19.30%	no data	n/a
Poor Dental Health	Percent Adults with Poor Dental Health	9.70%	11.30%	15.70%	n/a
Poor General Health	Percent Adults with Poor or Fair Health (Age-Adjusted)	21.00%	18.40%	15.70%	n/a
STD - Chlamydia	Chlamydia Infection Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	463.85	459.2	456.08	n/a
STD - HIV Hospitalizations	Age-Adjusted Discharge Rate (Per 10,000 Pop.)	0.71	1.98	no data	n/a
STD - HIV Prevalence	Population with HIV / AIDS, Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	no data	376.16	376.16	n/a

Data Sources and Definitions

Indicator Name	Indicator Variable	Population Denominator	Description	Data Source	Source Geography	Data Area
Absence of Dental Insurance Coverage	Percent Adults Without Dental Insurance	Estimated Total Population Age 18+	This indicator reports the percentage of adults who self-report having no dental insurance for some or all of the past 12 months. This indicator is relevant because lack of insurance is a primary barrier to healthcare access, including regular primary care, specialty care, and other health services, that contributes to poor health status.	University of California Center for Health Policy Research, California Health Interview Survey. 2009.	County (Grouping)	California Only
Access to Dentists	Dentists, Rate per 100,000 Pop.	Total Population, 2013	This indicator reports the rate of dentists per 100,000 population. This indicator includes all dentists - qualified as having a doctorate in dental surgery (D.D.S.) or dental medicine (D.M.D.), who are licensed by the state to practice dentistry and who are practicing within the scope of that license. This indicator is relevant because lack of access to health care, including regular primary care, dental care, and other specialty health services, contributes to poor health status.	US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, Area Health Resource File. 2013.	County	U.S.
Access to Mental Health Providers	Mental Health Care Provider Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Estimated Population	This indicator reports the rate of mental health providers (including psychiatrists, psychologists, clinical social workers, and counsellors) that specialize in mental health care per 100,000 total population. This indicator is relevant because lack of access to health care, including regular primary care, mental health care, and other specialty health services, contributes to poor health status.	University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings. 2016.	County	U.S.

Indicator Name	Indicator Variable	Population Denominator	Description	Data Source	Source Geography	Data Area
Access to Primary Care	Primary Care Physicians, Rate per 100,000 Pop.	Total Population, 2012	This indicator reports the rate of primary care physicians per 100,000 population. Doctors classified as "primary care physicians" by the AMA include: General Family Medicine MDs and DOs, General Practice MDs and DOs, General Internal Medicine MDs and General Pediatrics MDs. Physicians age 75 and over and physicians practicing sub-specialties within the listed specialties are excluded. This indicator is relevant because a shortage of health professionals contributes to access and health status issues.	US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, Area Health Resource File. 2013.	County	U.S.
Air Quality - Ozone (O3)	Percentage of Days Exceeding Standards, Pop. Adjusted Average	Total Population	This indicator reports the percentage of days per year with Ozone (O3) levels above the National Ambient Air Quality Standard of 75 parts per billion (ppb). Figures are calculated using data collected by monitoring stations and modeled to include census tracts where no monitoring stations exist. This indicator is relevant because poor air quality contributes to respiratory health issues, including asthma prevalence and asthma hospitalizations, overall poor health, and community vulnerability to climate change.	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network. 2012.	Tract	U.S.
Air Quality - Particulate Matter 2.5	Percentage of Days Exceeding Standards, Pop. Adjusted Average	Total Population	This indicator reports the percentage of days with particulate matter 2.5 levels above the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (35 micrograms per cubic meter) per year, calculated using data collected by monitoring stations and modeled to include counties where no monitoring stations occur. This indicator is relevant because poor air quality contributes to respiratory issues and overall poor health, and is associated with the health impacts of climate change.	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network. 2012.	Tract	U.S.

Indicator Name	Indicator Variable	Population Denominator	Description	Data Source	Source Geography	Data Area
Alcohol - Excessive Consumption	Estimated Adults Drinking Excessively(Age-Adjusted Percentage)	Total Population Age 18+	This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who self-report heavy alcohol consumption (defined as more than two drinks per day on average for men and one drink per day on average for women). This indicator is relevant because current behaviors are determinants of future health and this indicator may illustrate a cause of significant health issues, such as cirrhosis, cancers, and untreated mental and behavioral health needs.	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention,Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the Health Indicators Warehouse. US Department of Health & Human Services,Health Indicators Warehouse. 2006-12.	County	U.S.
Alcohol - Expenditures	Alcoholic Beverage Expenditures, Percentage of Total Food-At-Home Expenditures		This indicator reports estimated expenditures for alcoholic beverages purchased at home, as a percentage of total household expenditures. This indicator is relevant because current behaviors are determinants of future health and this indicator may illustrate a cause of significant health issues, such as cirrhosis, cancers, and untreated mental and behavioral health needs. Expenditures data are suppressed for single counties and single-geography custom areas. Rank data are not available custom report areas or multi-county areas.	Nielsen,Nielsen SiteReports. 2014.	Tract	U.S.
Asthma - Hospitalizations	Age-Adjusted Discharge Rate (Per 10,000 Pop.)		This indicator reports the patient discharge rate (per 10,000 total population) for asthma and related complications. This indicator is relevant because asthma is a prevalent problem in the U.S. that is often exacerbated by poor environmental conditions, including those related to climate change.	California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development,OSHPD Patient Discharge Data. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2011.	ZIP Code	California Only

Indicator Name	Indicator Variable	Population Denominator	Description	Data Source	Source Geography	Data Area
Asthma - Prevalence	Percent Adults with Asthma	Survey Population(Adults Age 18+)	This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older who self-report that they have ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had asthma. This indicator is relevant because asthma is a prevalent problem in the U.S. that is often exacerbated by poor environmental conditions, including those related to climate change.	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention,Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2011-12.	County	U.S.
Breastfeeding (Any)	Percentage of Mothers Breastfeeding (Any)	Total In-Hospital Births	This indicator reports the percentage of mothers who breastfeed their infants at birth. This indicator is relevant because breastfeeding has positive health benefits for both infants and mothers and may lower infant mortality rates.	California Department of Public Health,CDPH - Breastfeeding Statistics. 2012.	County	California Only
Breastfeeding (Exclusive)	Percentage of Mothers Breastfeeding (Exclusively)	Total In-Hospital Births	This indicator reports the percentage of mothers who exclusively breastfeed their infants during their post-partum hospital stay. This indicator is relevant because breastfeeding has positive health benefits for both infants and mothers and may lower infant mortality rates.	California Department of Public Health,CDPH - Breastfeeding Statistics. 2012.	County	California Only
Cancer Incidence - Breast	Annual Breast Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	Sample Population (Female)	This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of females with breast cancer adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under Age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older). This indicator is relevant because cancer is a leading cause of death and it is important to identify cancers separately to better target interventions.	National Institutes of Health,National Cancer Institute,Surveillance, Epidemiology,and End Results Program. State Cancer Profiles. 2008-12.	County	U.S.
Cancer Incidence - Cervical	Annual Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	Sample Population (Female)	This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of females with cervical cancer adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older). This indicator is relevant because cancer is a leading cause of death and it is important to identify cancers separately to better target interventions.	National Institutes of Health,National Cancer Institute,Surveillance, Epidemiology,and End Results Program. State Cancer Profiles. 2008-12.	County	U.S.

Indicator Name	Indicator Variable	Population Denominator	Description	Data Source	Source Geography	Data Area
Cancer Incidence - Colon and Rectum	Annual Colon and Rectum Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	Sample Population	This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of colon and rectum cancer adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older). This indicator is relevant because cancer is a leading cause of death and it is important to identify cancers separately to better target interventions.	National Institutes of Health, National Cancer Institute, Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program. State Cancer Profiles. 2008-12.	County	U.S.
Cancer Incidence - Lung	Annual Lung Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	Sample Population	This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of colon and rectum cancer adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older). This indicator is relevant because cancer is a leading cause of death and it is important to identify cancers separately to better target interventions.	National Institutes of Health, National Cancer Institute, Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program. State Cancer Profiles. 2008-12.	County	U.S.
Cancer Incidence - Prostate	Annual Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	Sample Population (Male)	This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of males with prostate cancer adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older). This indicator is relevant because cancer is a leading cause of death and it is important to identify cancers separately to better target interventions.	National Institutes of Health, National Cancer Institute, Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program. State Cancer Profiles. 2008-12.	County	U.S.
Cancer Screening - Mammogram	Percent Female Medicare Enrollees with Mammogram in Past 2 Year	Female Medicare Enrollees Age 67-69	This indicator reports the percentage of female Medicare enrollees, age 67-69 or older, who have received one or more mammograms in the past two years. This indicator is relevant because engaging in preventive behaviors allows for early detection and treatment of health problems. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.	Dartmouth College Institute for Health Policy & Clinical Practice, Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care. 2012.	County	U.S.

Indicator Name	Indicator Variable	Population Denominator	Description	Data Source	Source Geography	Data Area
Cancer Screening - Pap Test	Percent Adults Females Age 18+ with Regular Pap Test(Age-Adjusted)	Female Population Age 18+	This indicator reports the percentage of women age 18 and older who self-report that they have had a Pap test in the past three years. This indicator is relevant because engaging in preventive behaviors allows for early detection and treatment of health problems. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention,Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the Health Indicators Warehouse. US Department of Health & Human Services,Health Indicators Warehouse. 2006-12.	County	U.S.
Cancer Screening - Sigmoid/Colonoscopy	Percent Adults Screened for Colon Cancer (Age-Adjusted)	Total Population Age 50+	This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 50 and older who self-report that they have ever had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy. This indicator is relevant because engaging in preventive behaviors allows for early detection and treatment of health problems. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention,Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the Health Indicators Warehouse. US Department of Health & Human Services,Health Indicators Warehouse. 2006-12.	County	U.S.
Change in Total Population	Percent Population Change, 2000-2010	Total Population, 2000 Census	This indicator reports the percent difference in population between the 2000 Census population estimate and the 2010 Census population estimate. This indicator is relevant because a positive or negative shift in total population over time impacts healthcare providers and the utilization of community resources.	US Census Bureau,Decennial Census. 2000 - 2010.	Tract	U.S.

Indicator Name	Indicator Variable	Population Denominator	Description	Data Source	Source Geography	Data Area
Children Eligible for Free/Reduced Price Lunch	Percent Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	Total Students	This indicator reports the percentage of public school students eligible for free or reduced price lunches. This indicator is relevant because it assesses vulnerable populations which are more likely to have multiple health access, health status, and social support needs. Additionally, when combined with poverty data, providers can use this measure to identify gaps in eligibility and enrollment.	National Center for Education Statistics, NCES - Common Core of Data. 2013-14.	Address	U.S.
Climate & Health - Canopy Cover	Population Weighted Percentage of Report Area Covered by Tree Canopy	Total Population	This indicator reports the percentage of the report area that is covered by tree canopy. Indicator data is based on the 2011 National Land Cover Dataset. This indicator is relevant because tree canopy coverage is a community protective and resiliency factor against the health impacts of climate change. Tree canopy coverage is an indicator of community protection from airborne particulates, smog, greenhouse gases from our atmosphere, lower ambient temperatures, and noise pollution. Tree canopy coverage may also indicate access to safe green spaces and parks, which are associated with individual and community engagement in physical activity.	Multi-Resolution Land Characteristics Consortium, National Land Cover Database 2011. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2011.	Tract	U.S.
Climate & Health - Drought Severity	Percentage of Weeks in Drought		This indicator reports the population-weighted percentage of weeks in drought from January 1st, 2012 – December 31st, 2014. Data is reported by drought severity level. This indicator is relevant because it highlights geographic areas and communities vulnerable to the effects of drought as it relates to the health impacts of decreased air, water, and food system quality.	US, Drought, Monitor., 2012-14.	Tract	U.S.

Indicator Name	Indicator Variable	Population Denominator	Description	Data Source	Source Geography	Data Area
Climate & Health - Heat Index Days	Percentage of Weather Observations with High Heat Index Values:%	Total Weather Observations	This indicator reports the percentage of recorded weather observations with heat index values over 103 degrees Fahrenheit. The "heat index" is a single value that takes both temperature and humidity into account. This indicator is relevant because exposure to higher heat indices can result in dehydration, heat exhaustion, and heat stroke. Measuring heat indices is a better measure than air temperature alone for estimating the risk to vulnerable populations from environmental heat sources. Higher heat indices can also increase the risk, if not the actual incidence, of foodborne illness by intensifying exposure to pathogens and toxins.	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration,North America Land Data Assimilation System (NLDAS) . Accessed via CDC WONDER. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2014.	County	U.S.
Climate & Health - Heat Stress Events	Heat-related Emergency Department Visits, Rate per 100,000 Population	Number of Heat-related Emergency Room Visits	This indicator reports the number and rate of heat-stress related emergency department visits in California. Data is acquired from the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) for the 7-year period 2005-2012. Rates are age-adjusted based on the US Census 2000 population. This indicator is relevant because it measures heat-related health impacts of climate change, such as increasing heat indices, and may help identify populations that are most vulnerable to heat-related health risks.	California Department of Public Health,CDPH - Tracking. 2005-12.	County	California Only
Climate & Health - No Access to Air Conditioning	Percentage of Housing Units with No Air Conditioning	Total Occupied Housing Units (2010)	This indicator reports the percentage of occupied households with access to air conditioning. All units with either central air and/or one or more window units are included. This indicator is relevant because access to air conditioning is a protective intervention against heat-related health impacts of climate change (e.g. increasing global temperatures and heat waves), especially among vulnerable populations.	US Census Bureau,American Housing Survey. 2011, 2013.		U.S.

Indicator Name	Indicator Variable	Population Denominator	Description	Data Source	Source Geography	Data Area
Commute to Work - Alone in Car	Percentage of Workers Commuting by Car, Alone	Population Age 16+	This indicator reports the percentage of the population that commutes to work on a daily basis using a motor vehicle, and commutes as the only occupant of the vehicle. This indicator is relevant because it conveys information about the efficiency of the public transportation network, potential impacts on the environment (e.g. air pollution), and can inform policy, system and environmental strategies to address potential climate and health impacts (e.g. active transportation and improving public transportation networks).	US Census Bureau,American Community Survey. 2010-14.	Tract	U.S.
Commute to Work - Walking/Biking	Percentage Walking or Biking to Work	Population Age 16+	This indicator reports the percentage of the population that commutes to work by either walking or riding a bicycle. This indicator is relevant because an active commute to work can reduce risk of cardiovascular disease, obesity, and hypertension. Active transportation is also a climate change mitigation strategy.	US Census Bureau,American Community Survey. 2010-14.	Tract	U.S.
Dental Care - Lack of Affordability (Youth)	Percent Population Age 5-17 Unable to Afford Dental Care	Estimated Total Population Age 5-17	This indicator reports the percentage of children and teens who self-report that during the past 12 months, there was any time when they needed dental care but could not afford it. This indicator is relevant because it is a measure of access to dental health services; lack of healthcare access to regular primary care, specialty care, and other health services contributes to poor health status.	University of California Center for Health Policy Research,California Health Interview Survey. 2009.	County (Grouping)	California Only

Indicator Name	Indicator Variable	Population Denominator	Description	Data Source	Source Geography	Data Area
Dental Care - No Recent Exam (Adult)	Percent Adults Without Recent Dental Exam	Total Population(Age 18+)	This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who self-report that they have not visited a dentist, dental hygienist or dental clinic within the past year. This indicator is relevant because engaging in preventive behaviors decreases the likelihood of developing future health problems. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention,Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2006-10.	County	U.S.
Dental Care - No Recent Exam (Youth)	Percent Youth Without Recent Dental Exam	Estimated Total Population Age 2-11	This indicator reports the percentage of children age 2-11 who self-report that they have not visited a dentist, dental hygienist or dental clinic within the past year. This indicator is relevant because engaging in preventive behaviors decreases the likelihood of developing future health problems. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.	University of California Center for Health Policy Research,California Health Interview Survey. 2013-14.	County (Grouping)	California Only
Diabetes Hospitalizations	Age-Adjusted Discharge Rate (Per 10,000 Pop.)		This indicator reports the patient discharge rate (per 10,000 total population) for diabetes-related complications. This indicator is relevant because diabetes is a prevalent problem in the US as it may indicate an unhealthy lifestyle, places individuals at risk for further health issues, and increases an individual's vulnerability to climate change.	California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development,OSHPD Patient Discharge Data. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2011.	ZIP Code	California Only

Indicator Name	Indicator Variable	Population Denominator	Description	Data Source	Source Geography	Data Area
Diabetes Management (Hemoglobin A1c Test)	Percent Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes with Annual Exam	Total Medicare Enrollees	This indicator reports the percentage of diabetic Medicare patients who have had a hemoglobin A1c (hA1c) test, a blood test which measures blood sugar levels, administered by a health care professional in the past year. This indicator is relevant because engaging in preventive behaviors allows for early detection and treatment of health problems. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.	Dartmouth College Institute for Health Policy & Clinical Practice, Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care. 2012.	County	U.S.
Diabetes Prevalence	Percent Adults with Diagnosed Diabetes (Age-Adjusted)	Total Population Age 20+	This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 20 and older who have ever been told by a doctor that they have diabetes. This indicator is relevant because diabetes is a prevalent problem in the U.S.; it may indicate an unhealthy lifestyle and puts individuals at risk for further health issues.	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. 2013.	County	U.S.
Drinking Water Safety	Percentage of Population Potentially Exposed to Unsafe Drinking Water	Estimated Total Population	This indicator reports the percentage of the population getting drinking water from public water systems with at least one health-based violation. This indicator is relevant because access to safe drinking water allows individuals to safely and affordably meet their daily fluid intake needs, may reduce consumption of sugar-sweetened beverages related to obesity, and is a protective factor from water-borne diseases associated with climate change.	University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings. 2012-13.	County	U.S.
Economic Security - Commute Over 60 Minutes	Percentage of Workers Commuting More than 60 Minutes	Population Age 16+ that Commutes to Work	This indicator reports the percentage of the population that commutes to work for over 60 minutes each direction. This indicator is relevant because the amount of time spent commuting impacts health-related activities such as sleeping, engaging in physical activity, and ability to prepare healthy meals.	US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2010-14.	Tract	U.S.

Indicator Name	Indicator Variable	Population Denominator	Description	Data Source	Source Geography	Data Area
Economic Security - Households with No Vehicle	Percentage of Households with No Motor Vehicle	Total Occupied Households	This indicator reports the number and percentage of households with no motor vehicle based on the latest 5-year American Community Survey estimates. This indicator is relevant because individuals from households without access to a vehicle may lack access to health care, child care services, and employment opportunities.	US Census Bureau,American Community Survey. 2010-14.	Tract	U.S.
Economic Security – Unemployment Rate	Unemployment Rate	Labor Force	This indicator reports the percentage of the civilian non-institutionalized population age 16 and older that is unemployed (non-seasonally adjusted). This indicator is relevant because unemployment creates financial instability and barriers to access including insurance coverage, health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.	US Department of Labor,Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2016 - September.	County	U.S.
Education - Head Start Program Facilities	Head Start Programs Rate (Per 10,000 Children Under Age 5)	Total Children Under Age 5	This indicator reports the number and rate of Head Start program facilities per 10,000 children under age 5. Head Start facility data is acquired from the US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) 2015 Head Start locator. Population data is from the 2010 US Decennial Census. This indicator is relevant because access to education is a primary social determinant of health, and is associated with increased economic opportunity, access to social resources (i.e. food access and spaces and facilities for physical activity), and positive health status and outcomes.	US Department of Health & Human Services,Administration for Children and Families. 2014.	Point	U.S.
Education - High School Graduation Rate	Cohort Graduation Rate	Cohort Size	This indicator reports the cohort high school graduation rate, which measures the percentage of students receiving their high school diploma within four years. This indicator is relevant because low levels of education are often linked to poverty and poor health.	California,Department of Education.,2013.	School District	California Only

Indicator Name	Indicator Variable	Population Denominator	Description	Data Source	Source Geography	Data Area
Education - Less than High School Diploma (or Equivalent)	Percent Population Age 25+ with No High School Diploma	Total Population Age 25+	This indicator reports the percentage of the population age 25 and older without a high school diploma (or equivalency) or higher. This indicator is relevant educational attainment is a key driver of population health.	US Census Bureau,American Community Survey. 2010-14.	Tract	U.S.
Education - Reading Below Proficiency	Percentage of Grade 4 ELA Test Score Not Proficient	Total Students with Scores	This indicator reports the percentage of children in grade 4 whose reading skills tested below the "proficient" level for the CST English Language Arts portion of the California STAR test. This indicator is relevant because an inability to read English well is linked to poverty, unemployment, and barriers to healthcare access, provider communications, and health literacy/education.	California,Department of,Education.,2012-13.	School District	California Only
Education - School Enrollment Age 3-4	Percentage of Population Age 3-4 Enrolled in School	Population Age 3-4	This indicator reports the percentage of the population age 3-4 that is enrolled in school. This indicator helps identify places where pre-school opportunities are either abundant or lacking in the educational system. This indicator is relevant because access to education is a primary social determinant of health, and is associated with increased economic opportunity, access to social resources (i.e. food access and spaces and facilities for physical activity), and positive health status and outcomes.	US Census Bureau,American Community Survey. 2010-14.	Tract	U.S.
Federally Qualified Health Centers	Federally Qualified Health Centers, Rate per 100,000 Population	Total Population	This indicator reports the number of Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) in the community. This indicator is relevant because FQHCs are community assets that provide health care to vulnerable populations; they receive extra funding from the federal government to promote access to ambulatory care in areas designated as medically underserved.	US Department of Health & Human Services,Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services,Provider of Services File. Jun. 2016.	Address	U.S.

Indicator Name	Indicator Variable	Population Denominator	Description	Data Source	Source Geography	Data Area
Female Population	Percent Female Population	Total Population	This indicator reports total female population.	US Census Bureau,American Community Survey. 2010-14.	Tract	U.S.
Food Environment - Fast Food Restaurants	Fast Food Restaurants, Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Total Population	This indicator reports the number of fast food restaurants per 100,000 population. Fast food restaurants are defined as limited-service establishments primarily engaged in providing food services (except snack and nonalcoholic beverage bars) where patrons generally order or select items and pay before eating. This indicator is relevant because it provides a measure of healthy food access and environmental influences on dietary behaviors.	US Census Bureau,County Business Patterns. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2011.	Tract	California Only
Food Environment - Grocery Stores	Grocery Stores, Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Total Population	This indicator reports the number of grocery stores per 100,000 population. Grocery stores are defined as supermarkets and smaller grocery stores primarily engaged in retailing a general line of food, such as canned and frozen foods; fresh fruits and vegetables; and fresh and prepared meats, fish, and poultry. Included are delicatessen-type establishments. Convenience stores and large general merchandise stores that also retail food, such as supercenters and warehouse club stores are excluded. This indicator is relevant because it provides a measure of healthy food access and environmental influences on dietary behaviors.	US Census Bureau,County Business Patterns. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2011.	Tract	California Only

Indicator Name	Indicator Variable	Population Denominator	Description	Data Source	Source Geography	Data Area
Food Environment - WIC-Authorized Food Stores	WIC-Authorized Food Stores, Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Total Population (2011 Estimate)	This indicator reports the number of food stores and other retail establishments per 100,000 population that are authorized to accept WIC Program (Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children) benefits and that carry designated WIC foods and food categories. This indicator is relevant because it provides a measure of food security and healthy food access for women and children in poverty as well as environmental influences on dietary behaviors.	US Department of Agriculture,Economic Research Service,USDA - Food Environment Atlas. 2011.	County	U.S.
Food Security - Food Desert Population	Percent Population with Low Food Access	Total Population	This indicator reports the percentage of the population living in areas designated as food deserts. A food desert is defined as a low-income census tract (where a substantial number or share of residents has low access to a supermarket or large grocery store. This indicator is relevant because it highlights populations and geographies facing food insecurity.	US Department of Agriculture,Economic Research Service,USDA - Food Access Research Atlas. 2010.	Tract	U.S.
Food Security - Food Insecurity Rate	Percentage of the Population with Food Insecurity	Total Population	This indicator reports the estimated percentage of the population that experienced food insecurity at some point during the report year. Food insecurity is the household-level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food. This indicator is relevant because food insecurity is associated with chronic diseases including hypertension, diabetes, and obesity. Food insecurity is also a sign of other community vulnerabilities, such as poverty, lack of access to social services, and insufficient food systems.	Feeding,America.,2013.	County	U.S.

Indicator Name	Indicator Variable	Population Denominator	Description	Data Source	Source Geography	Data Area
Food Security - Population Receiving SNAP	Percent Population Receiving SNAP Benefits	Total Population	This indicator reports the average percentage of the population receiving the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits between the months of July 2010 and July 2011. This indicator is relevant because it assesses vulnerable populations which are more likely to have multiple health access, health status, and social support needs; when combined with poverty data, providers can use this measure to identify gaps in eligibility and enrollment.	US Census Bureau, Small Area Income & Poverty Estimates. 2013.	County	U.S.
Food Security - School Breakfast Program	Average Daily School Breakfast Program Participation Rate	Total Population	This indicator reports average daily percentage of the population participating in the School Breakfast Program. Data are reported for 2012 by state from the USDA Food Environmental Atlas. This indicator is relevant because it indicates children's access to food as it relates to household economic security and may indicate other household vulnerabilities, such as poverty and social support needs.	US Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, USDA - Child Nutrition Program. 2013.	State	U.S.
Fruit / Vegetable Expenditures	Fruit / Vegetable Expenditures, Percentage of Total Food-At-Home Expenditures		This indicator reports estimated expenditures for fruits and vegetables purchased for in-home consumption, as a percentage of total food-at-home expenditures. This indicator is relevant because current behaviors are determinants of future health, and because unhealthy eating habits may illustrate a cause of significant health issues, such as obesity and diabetes. Expenditures data are suppressed for single counties and single-geography custom areas. Rank data are not available custom report areas or multi-county areas.	Nielsen, Nielsen SiteReports. 2014.	Tract	U.S.

Indicator Name	Indicator Variable	Population Denominator	Description	Data Source	Source Geography	Data Area
Health Professional Shortage Area - Dental	Percentage of Population Living in a HPSA	Total Area Population	This indicator reports the percentage of the population that is living in a geographic area designated as a "Health Professional Shortage Area" (HPSA), defined as having a shortage of dental health professionals. This indicator is relevant because lack of access to health care, including regular primary care, dental care, and other specialty health services, contributes to poor health status.	US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, Health Resources and Services Administration. April 2016.	HPSA	U.S.
Health Professional Shortage Area - Primary Care	Percentage of Population Living in a HPSA	Total Area Population	This indicator reports the percentage of the population living in a geographic area designated as a "Health Professional Shortage Area" (HPSA), defined as having a shortage of primary medical care, dental or mental health professionals. This indicator is relevant because a shortage of health professionals contributes to access and health status issues.	US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, Health Resources and Services Administration. April 2016.	HPSA	U.S.
Heart Disease Prevalence	Percent Adults with Heart Disease	Estimated Total Population Age 18+	This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who have ever been told by a doctor that they have coronary heart disease or angina. This indicator is relevant because coronary heart disease is a leading cause of death in the U.S. and is also related to high blood pressure, high cholesterol, and heart attacks.	University of California Center for Health Policy Research, California Health Interview Survey. 2011-12.	County (Grouping)	California Only

Indicator Name	Indicator Variable	Population Denominator	Description	Data Source	Source Geography	Data Area
High Blood Pressure - Unmanaged	Percent Adults with High Blood Pressure Not Taking Medication	Total Population(Age 18+)	This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who self-report that they are not taking medication for their high blood pressure. This indicator is relevant because engaging in preventive behaviors decreases the likelihood of developing future health problems. When considered with other indicators of poor health, this indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention,Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2006-10.	County	U.S.
Hispanic Population	Percent Population Hispanic or Latino	Total Population	This indicator reports the percentage of population that is of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin. Origin can be viewed as the heritage, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. People who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race.	US Census Bureau,American Community Survey. 2010-14.	Tract	U.S.
Housing - Assisted Housing	HUD-Assisted Units, Rate per 10,000 Housing Units	Total Housing Units (2010)	This indicator reports the total number of HUD-funded assisted housing units available to eligible renters as well as the unit rate (per 10,000 total households). This indicator is relevant because access to affordable housing can impact an individuals' level of economic security, and contribute towards an individual's ability to financially access nutritious foods and health care. Access to affordable housing can also contribute towards reducing stress, improving mental health, and achieving better overall health outcomes.	US,Department,of,Housing,and,Urban,Development.,2015.	County	U.S.

Indicator Name	Indicator Variable	Population Denominator	Description	Data Source	Source Geography	Data Area
Housing - Cost Burdened Households	Percentage of Households where Housing Costs Exceed 30% of Income	Total Households	This indicator reports the percentage of the households where housing costs exceed 30% of total household income. This indicator provides information on the cost of monthly housing expenses for owners and renters. This indicator is relevant because it offers a measure of housing affordability and excessive shelter costs that may prohibit an individual's ability to financially meet basic life needs, such as health care, child care, healthy food purchasing, and transportation costs.	US Census Bureau,American Community Survey. 2010-14.	Tract	U.S.
Housing - Substandard Housing	Percent Occupied Housing Units with One or More Substandard Conditions	Total Occupied Housing Units	This indicator reports the number and percentage of owner- and renter-occupied housing units having at least one of the following conditions: 1) lacking complete plumbing facilities, 2) lacking complete kitchen facilities, 3) with 1.01 or more occupants per room, 4) selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income greater than 30 percent, and 5) gross rent as a percentage of household income greater than 30 percent. This indicator is relevant because inadequate housing quality can impact stress, mental health, health outcomes and overall quality of life.	US Census Bureau,American Community Survey. 2010-14.	Tract	U.S.
Housing - Vacant Housing	Vacant Housing Units, Percent	Total Housing Units	This indicator reports the number and percentage of housing units that are vacant. A housing unit is considered vacant by the American Community Survey if no one is living in it at the time of interview. Units occupied at the time of interview entirely by persons who are staying two months or less and who have a more permanent residence elsewhere are considered to be temporarily occupied, and are classified as "vacant." This indicator is relevant because the presence of vacant houses can have adverse effects on community safety, social cohesion and relationships, community economic security and opportunity.	US Census Bureau,American Community Survey. 2010-14.	Tract	U.S.

Indicator Name	Indicator Variable	Population Denominator	Description	Data Source	Source Geography	Data Area
Income Inequality	Gini Index Value	Total Households	This indicator reports income inequality using the Gini coefficient. Gini index values range between zero and one. A value of one indicates perfect inequality where only one house-hold has any income. A value of zero indicates perfect equality, where all households have equal income. Index values are acquired from the 2009-13 American Community Survey and are not available for custom report areas or multi-county areas. This indicator is relevant because income inequality is a strong predictor of health status, health disparities, and social and environmental vulnerabilities, including access to social services, economic security, and the health impacts of climate change.	US Census Bureau,American Community Survey. 2010-14.	Tract	U.S.
Infant Mortality	Infant Mortality Rate (Per 1,000 Births)	Total Births	This indicator reports the rate of deaths to infants less than one year of age per 1,000 births. This indicator is relevant because high rates of infant mortality indicate the existence of broader issues pertaining to access to care and maternal and child health.	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention,National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention,Wide-Ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research. 2006-10.	County	U.S.
Insurance - Population Receiving Medicaid	Percent of Insured Population Receiving Medicaid	Total Population (For Whom Insurance Status is Determined)	This indicator reports the percentage of the population that is enrolled in Medicaid (or other means-tested public health insurance). This indicator is relevant because it assesses vulnerable populations which are more likely to have multiple health access, health status, and social support needs; when combined with poverty data, providers can use this measure to identify gaps in eligibility and enrollment.	US Census Bureau,American Community Survey. 2010-14.	Tract	U.S.

Indicator Name	Indicator Variable	Population Denominator	Description	Data Source	Source Geography	Data Area
Insurance - Uninsured Population	Percent Uninsured Population	Total Population (For Whom Insurance Status is Determined)	The lack of health insurance is considered a key driver of health status. This indicator reports the percentage of the total civilian non-institutionalized population without health insurance coverage. This indicator is relevant because lack of insurance is a primary barrier to healthcare access including regular primary care, specialty care, and other health services that contributes to poor health status.	US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2010-14.	Tract	U.S.
Lack of a Consistent Source of Primary Care	Percentage Without Regular Doctor	Estimated Total Population	This indicator reports the percentage of children, teenagers, and adults who self-report that they do not have a usual place to go when sick or needing health advice. This indicator is relevant because access to regular primary care is important to preventing major health issues and emergency department visits.	University of California Center for Health Policy Research, California Health Interview Survey. 2011-12.	County (Grouping)	California Only
Lack of Prenatal Care	Percent Mothers with Late or No Prenatal Care	Total Population	This indicator reports the percentage of women who do not obtain prenatal care during their first or second trimesters of pregnancy. This indicator is relevant because engaging in prenatal care decreases the likelihood of maternal and infant health risks. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.	California Department of Public Health, CDPH - Birth Profiles by ZIP Code. 2011.	ZIP Code	California Only

Indicator Name	Indicator Variable	Population Denominator	Description	Data Source	Source Geography	Data Area
Lack of Social or Emotional Support	Percent Adults Without Adequate Social / Emotional Support (Age-Adjusted)	Total Population Age 18+	This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older who self-report that they receive insufficient social and emotional support all or most of the time. This indicator is relevant because social and emotional support is critical for navigating the challenges of daily life as well as for good mental health. Social and emotional support is also linked to educational achievement and economic stability.	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention,Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the Health Indicators Warehouse. US Department of Health & Human Services,Health Indicators Warehouse. 2006-12.	County	U.S.
Low Birth Weight	Percent Low Birth Weight Births	Total Population	This indicator reports the percentage of total births that are low birthweight (Under 2500g). This indicator is relevant because low birthweight infants are at high risk for health problems. This indicator can also highlight the existence of health disparities, and is an associated health impact of climate change as it relates to maternal and child health vulnerability to environmental risks.	California Department of Public Health,CDPH - Birth Profiles by ZIP Code. 2011.	ZIP Code	California Only
Low Fruit/Vegetable Consumption (Adult)	Percent Adults with Inadequate Fruit / Vegetable Consumption	Total Population(Age 18+)	This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who self-report consuming less than 5 servings of fruits and vegetables each day. This indicator is relevant because current behaviors are determinants of future health, and because unhealthy eating habits may illustrate a cause of significant health issues, such as obesity and diabetes.	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention,Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the Health Indicators Warehouse. US Department of Health & Human Services,Health Indicators Warehouse. 2005-09.	County	U.S.

Indicator Name	Indicator Variable	Population Denominator	Description	Data Source	Source Geography	Data Area
Low Fruit/Vegetable Consumption (Youth)	Percent Population Age 2-13 with Inadequate Fruit / Vegetable Consumption	Estimated Total Population Age 2-13	This indicator reports the percentage of children age 2 and older who are reported to consume less than five servings of fruits and vegetables each day. This indicator is relevant because current behaviors are determinants of future health, and because unhealthy eating habits may illustrate a cause of significant health issues, such as obesity and diabetes.	University of California Center for Health Policy Research, California Health Interview Survey. 2011-12.	County (Grouping)	California Only
Male Population	Percent Male Population	Total Population	This indicator reports total male population.	US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2010-14.	Tract	U.S.
Median Age	Median Age	Total Population	This indicator reports population median age based on the 5-year American Community Survey estimate.	US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2010-14.	Tract	U.S.
Mental Health - Depression Among Medicare Beneficiaries	Percentage of Medicare Beneficiaries with Depression	Total Medicare Beneficiaries	This indicator reports the percentage of the Medicare fee-for-service population with depression. This indicator is relevant because depression impacts individuals' overall health status and is a comorbidity often associated with multiple chronic illnesses, such as diabetes, obesity, and asthma.	Centers, for, Medicare, and, Medicaid, Services ., 2014.	County	U.S.
Mental Health - Needing Mental Health Care	Percentage with Poor Mental Health	Estimated Total Population Age 18+	This indicator reports the percentage of adults who self-report that there was ever a time during the past 12 months when they felt that they might need to see a professional because of problems with their mental health, emotions, nerves, or use of alcohol or drugs. This indicator is relevant because it is a measure of general poor mental health status and demand for mental and behavioral health services.	University of California Center for Health Policy Research, California Health Interview Survey. 2013-14.	County (Grouping)	California Only

Indicator Name	Indicator Variable	Population Denominator	Description	Data Source	Source Geography	Data Area
Mental Health - Poor Mental Health Days	Average Number of Mentally Unhealthy Days per Month	Total Population(Age 18+)	This indicator reports the average number of mentally unhealthy days (during past 30 days) among survey respondents age 18 and older. This indicator is relevant because it provides a measure of mental health status and health-related quality of life. Poor mental health is also associated with climate change.	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention,Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the Health Indicators Warehouse. 2006-12.	County	U.S.
Mortality - Cancer	Cancer, Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate (per 100,000 Population)	Total Population	This indicator reports the rate of death due to malignant neoplasm (cancer) per 100,000 population, age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. This indicator is relevant because cancer is a leading cause of death in the U.S.	University of Missouri,Center for Applied Research and Environmental Systems. California Department of Public Health,CDPH - Death Public Use Data. 2010-12.	ZIP Code	California Only
Mortality - Homicide	Homicide, Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate (per 100,000 Population)	Total Population	This indicator reports the rate of death due to assault (homicide) per 100,000 population, age-adjusted to the year 2000 standard. This indicator is relevant because homicide rate is a measure of poor community safety and is a leading cause of premature death.	University of Missouri,Center for Applied Research and Environmental Systems. California Department of Public Health,CDPH - Death Public Use Data. 2010-12.	ZIP Code	California Only
Mortality - Ischaemic Heart Disease	Heart Disease, Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate (per 100,000 Population)	Total Population	This indicator reports the rate of death due to coronary heart disease per 100,000 population, age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. This indicator is relevant because heart disease is a leading cause of death in the U.S.	University of Missouri,Center for Applied Research and Environmental Systems. California Department of Public Health,CDPH - Death Public Use Data. 2010-12.	ZIP Code	California Only

Indicator Name	Indicator Variable	Population Denominator	Description	Data Source	Source Geography	Data Area
Mortality - Motor Vehicle Accident	Motor Vehicle Accident, Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate (per 100,000 Population)	Total Population	This indicator reports the rate of death due to motor vehicle crashes per 100,000 population, age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Motor vehicle crashes include collisions with other motor vehicles, non-motorists, fixed objects, non-fixed objects, overturns, and other non-collisions. This indicator is relevant because motor vehicle crash deaths are preventable and they are a cause of premature death.	University of Missouri,Center for Applied Research and Environmental Systems. California Department of Public Health,CDPH - Death Public Use Data. 2010-12.	ZIP Code	California Only
Mortality - Pedestrian Accident	Pedestrian Accident, Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate (per 100,000 Population)	Total Population	This indicator reports the rate of pedestrians killed by motor vehicles per 100,000 population, age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. This indicator is relevant because pedestrian-motor vehicle crash deaths are preventable and they are a cause of premature death.	University of Missouri,Center for Applied Research and Environmental Systems. California Department of Public Health,CDPH - Death Public Use Data. 2010-12.	ZIP Code	California Only
Mortality - Premature Death	Years of Potential Life Lost, Rate per 100,000 Population	Total Population, Census 2010	This indicator reports Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) before age 75 per 100,000 population for all causes of death, age-adjusted to the 2000 standard. YPLL measures premature death and is calculated by subtracting the age of death from the 75 year benchmark. This indicator is relevant because a measure of premature death can provide a unique and comprehensive look at overall health status.	University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute,County Health Rankings. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention,National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2011-13.	County	U.S.

Indicator Name	Indicator Variable	Population Denominator	Description	Data Source	Source Geography	Data Area
Mortality - Stroke	Stroke, Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate (per 100,000 Population)	Total Population	This indicator reports the rate of death due to cerebrovascular disease (stroke) per 100,000 population, age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. This indicator is relevant because strokes are a leading cause of death in the U.S.	University of Missouri,Center for Applied Research and Environmental Systems. California Department of Public Health,CDPH - Death Public Use Data. 2010-12.	ZIP Code	California Only
Mortality - Suicide	Suicide, Age-Adjusted Mortality Rate (per 100,000 Population)	Total Population	This indicator reports the rate of death due to intentional self-harm (suicide) per 100,000 population, age-adjusted to the year 2000 standard. This indicator is relevant because suicide is an indicator of poor mental health.	University of Missouri,Center for Applied Research and Environmental Systems. California Department of Public Health,CDPH - Death Public Use Data. 2010-12.	ZIP Code	California Only
Obesity (Adult)	Percent Adults with BMI > 30.0 (Obese)	Total Population Age 20+	This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 20 and older who self-report that they have a Body Mass Index (BMI) greater than 30.0 (obese). This indicator is relevant because excess weight is a prevalent problem in the U.S.; it indicates an unhealthy lifestyle and puts individuals at risk for further health issues.	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention,National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. 2013.	County	U.S.

Indicator Name	Indicator Variable	Population Denominator	Description	Data Source	Source Geography	Data Area
Obesity (Youth)	Percent Obese	Student Population Tested	This indicator reports the percentage of children in grades 5, 7, and 9 ranking within the "High Risk" category (Obese) for body composition on the Fitnessgram physical fitness test. Body composition is determined by skinfold measurements or bioelectrical impedance analysis for the calculation of percent body fat and/or Body Mass Index (BMI) calculation. The percent body fat "high risk" threshold is 27.0%-35.1% for boys and 28.4%-38.6% for girls, depending on age. The BMI "high risk" threshold is 17.5-25.2 for boys and 17.3-27.2 for girls, depending on age. These measures are based on the CDC's BMI-for-age growth charts, which define an individual as obese when his or her weight is "equal to or greater than the 95th percentile". This indicator is relevant because it is a measure of body's mass that is fat, and high levels of body fat are linked to obesity, heart disease, diabetes, and other health issues.	California Department of Education, FITNESSGRAM® Physical Fitness Testing. 2013-14.	School District	California Only
Overweight (Adult)	Percent Adults Overweight	Survey Population (Adults Age 18+)	This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who self-report that they have a Body Mass Index (BMI) between 25.0 and 30.0 (overweight). This indicator is relevant because excess weight is a prevalent problem in the U.S.; it indicates an unhealthy lifestyle and puts individuals at risk for further health issues.	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2011-12.	County	U.S.

Indicator Name	Indicator Variable	Population Denominator	Description	Data Source	Source Geography	Data Area
Overweight (Youth)	Percent Overweight	Student Population Tested	This indicator reports the percentage of children in grades 5, 7, and 9 ranking within the "Needs Improvement" category (Overweight) for body composition on the Fitnessgram physical fitness test. Body composition is determined by skinfold measurements or bioelectrical impedance analysis for the calculation of percent body fat and/or Body Mass Index (BMI) calculation. The percent body fat "needs improvement" threshold is 18.9%-22.3% for boys and 20.9%-31.4% for girls, depending on age. The BMI "Health Risk" threshold is 16.8-25.2 for boys and girls, depending on age. These thresholds are based on the CDC's BMI-for-age growth charts, which define an individual as overweight when his or her weight is between the "85th to less than the 95th percentile". This indicator is relevant because it is a measure of body's mass that is fat, and high levels of body fat are linked to obesity, heart disease, diabetes, and other health issues.	California Department of Education, FITNESSGRAM® Physical Fitness Testing. 2013-14.	School District	California Only
Park Access	Percent Population Within 1/2 Mile of a Park	Total Population, 2010 Census	This indicator reports the percentage of population living within 1/2 mile of a park. This indicator is relevant because access to outdoor recreation encourages physical activity and other healthy behaviors.	US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. ESRI Map Gallery. 2010.	Block Group	U.S.
Physical Inactivity (Adult)	Percent Population with no Leisure Time Physical Activity	Total Population Age 20+	This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 20 and older who self-report that they perform no leisure time activity, based on the question: "During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise?". This indicator is relevant because current behaviors are determinants of future health and this indicator may illustrate a cause of significant health issues, such as obesity and poor cardiovascular health.	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. 2013.	County	U.S.

Indicator Name	Indicator Variable	Population Denominator	Description	Data Source	Source Geography	Data Area
Physical Inactivity (Youth)	Percent Physically Inactive	Student Population Tested	This indicator reports the percentage of children in grades 5, 7, and 9 ranking within the "High Risk" or "Needs Improvement" zones for aerobic capacity on the Fitnessgram physical fitness test. Aerobic capacity is determined by VO2max, a measure of the maximum rate that oxygen can be taken up and utilized by the body during exercise. VO2max rates are estimated through a one mile run, a 20m PACER, or a walk test. The VO2max Healthy Fitness Zone threshold is 41.2-44.3 for boys and 40.2-38.6 for girls, depending on age. As age increases the VO2max threshold increases for boys, and decreases for girls. This indicator is relevant because a lack of physical fitness in children may lead to significant health issues, such as obesity, diabetes, and poor cardiovascular health.	California Department of Education, FITNESSGRAM® Physical Fitness Testing. 2013-14.	School District	California Only
Pneumonia Vaccinations (Age 65+)	Percent Population Age 65+ with Pneumonia Vaccination (Age-Adjusted)	Total Population Age 65+	This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 65 and older who self-report that they have ever received a pneumonia vaccine. This indicator is relevant because engaging in preventive behaviors decreases the likelihood of developing future health problems. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the Health Indicators Warehouse. US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Indicators Warehouse. 2006-12.	County	U.S.

Indicator Name	Indicator Variable	Population Denominator	Description	Data Source	Source Geography	Data Area
Poor Dental Health	Percent Adults with Poor Dental Health	Total Population(Age 18+)	This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who self-report that six or more of their permanent teeth have been removed due to tooth decay, gum disease, or infection. This indicator is relevant because it indicates lack of access to dental care and/or social barriers to utilization of dental services.	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention,Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2006-10.	County	U.S.
Poor General Health	Percent Adults with Poor or Fair Health (Age-Adjusted)	Total Population Age 18+	This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who self-report having poor or fair health. This indicator is relevant because it is a measure of general poor health status.	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention,Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the Health Indicators Warehouse. US Department of Health & Human Services,Health Indicators Warehouse. 2006-12.	County	U.S.
Population Age 0-4	Percent Population Age 0-4	Total Population	This indicator reports the percentage of the population age 0-4 in the designated geographic area. This indicator is relevant because it is important to understand the percentage of infants and young children in the community, as this population has unique health needs which should be considered separately from other age groups.	US Census Bureau,American Community Survey. 2010-14.	Tract	U.S.
Population Age 18-24	Percent Population Age 18-24	Total Population	This indicator reports the percentage of the population age 18-24 in the designated geographic area.	US Census Bureau,American Community Survey. 2010-14.	Tract	U.S.

Indicator Name	Indicator Variable	Population Denominator	Description	Data Source	Source Geography	Data Area
Population Age 25-34	Percent Population Age 25-34	Total Population	This indicator reports the percentage of the population age 25-34 in the designated geographic area.	US Census Bureau,American Community Survey. 2010-14.	Tract	U.S.
Population Age 35-44	Percent Population Age 35-44	Total Population	This indicator reports the percentage of the population age 35-44 in the designated geographic area.	US Census Bureau,American Community Survey. 2010-14.	Tract	U.S.
Population Age 45-54	Percent Population Age 45-54	Total Population	This indicator reports the percentage of the population age 45-54 in the designated geographic area.	US Census Bureau,American Community Survey. 2010-14.	Tract	U.S.
Population Age 5-17	Percent Population Age 5-17	Total Population	This indicator reports the percentage of the population age 5-17 in the designated geographic area. This indicator is relevant because it is important to understand the percentage of youth in the community, as this population has unique health needs which should be considered separately from other age groups.	US Census Bureau,American Community Survey. 2010-14.	Tract	U.S.
Population Age 55-64	Percent Population Age 55-64	Total Population	This indicator reports the percentage of the population age 55-64 in the designated geographic area.	US Census Bureau,American Community Survey. 2010-14.	Tract	U.S.
Population Age 65+	Percent Population Age 65+	Total Population	This indicator reports the percentage of the population age 65 and older in the designated geographic area. This indicator is relevant because it is important to understand the percentage of adults in the community, as this population has unique health needs which should be considered separately from other age groups.	US Census Bureau,American Community Survey. 2010-14.	Tract	U.S.

Indicator Name	Indicator Variable	Population Denominator	Description	Data Source	Source Geography	Data Area
Population in Limited English Households	Percent Linguistically Isolated Population	Total Population Age 5+	This indicator reports the percentage of the population aged 5 and older living in Limited English speaking households. A "Limited English speaking household" is one in which no member 14 years old and over (1) speaks only English at home or (2) speaks a language other than English at home and speaks English "Very well." This indicator is significant as it identifies households and populations that may need English-language assistance.	US Census Bureau,American Community Survey. 2010-14.	Tract	U.S.
Population with Any Disability	Percent Population with a Disability	Total Population (For Whom Disability Status Is Determined)	This indicator reports the percentage of the total civilian non-institutionalized population with a disability. A person is considered to have a disability if they have specific physical (hearing, vision, ambulatory) and cognitive statuses, and any other status which, if present, would make living in the absence of accommodations difficult or impossible. This indicator is relevant because disabled individuals comprise a vulnerable population that requires targeted services and outreach by providers.	US Census Bureau,American Community Survey. 2010-14.	Tract	U.S.
Population with Limited English Proficiency	Percent Population Age 5+ with Limited English Proficiency	Total Population	This indicator reports the percentage of the population age 5 and older that speaks a language other than English at home and speaks English less than "very well." This indicator is relevant because an inability to speak English well creates barriers to healthcare access, provider communications, and health literacy/education.	US Census Bureau,American Community Survey. 2010-14.	Tract	U.S.
Poverty - Children Below 100% FPL	Percent Population Under Age 18 in Poverty	Total Population	This indicator reports the percentage of children age 0-17 living in households with income below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). This indicator is relevant because poverty creates barriers to access including health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.	US Census Bureau,American Community Survey. 2010-14.	Tract	U.S.

Indicator Name	Indicator Variable	Population Denominator	Description	Data Source	Source Geography	Data Area
Poverty - Population Below 100% FPL	Percent Population in Poverty	Total Population	Poverty is considered a key driver of health status. This indicator reports the percentage of the population living in households with income below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). This indicator is relevant because poverty creates barriers to access including health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.	US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2010-14.	Tract	U.S.
Poverty - Population Below 200% FPL	Percent Population with Income at or Below 200% FPL	Total Population	This indicator reports the percentage of the population living in households with income below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). This indicator is relevant because poverty creates barriers to access including health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.	US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2010-14.	Tract	U.S.
Preventable Hospital Events	Age-Adjusted Discharge Rate (Per 10,000 Pop.)		This indicator reports the patient discharge rate (per 10,000 total population) for conditions that are ambulatory care sensitive (ACS). ACS conditions include pneumonia, dehydration, asthma, diabetes, and other conditions which could have been prevented if adequate primary care resources were available and accessed by those patients. This indicator is relevant because analysis of ACS discharges allows demonstrating a possible “return on investment” from interventions that reduce admissions (for example, for uninsured or Medicaid patients) through better access to primary care resources.	California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, OSHPD Patient Discharge Data. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2011.	ZIP Code	California Only

Indicator Name	Indicator Variable	Population Denominator	Description	Data Source	Source Geography	Data Area
Soft Drink Expenditures	Soda Expenditures, Percentage of Total Food-At-Home Expenditures		This indicator reports soft drink consumption by census tract by estimating expenditures for carbonated beverages, as a percentage of total food-at-home expenditures. This indicator is relevant because current behaviors are determinants of future health and this indicator may illustrate a cause of significant health issues such as diabetes and obesity. Expenditures data are suppressed for single counties and single-geography custom areas. Rank data are not available custom report areas or multi-county areas.	Nielsen,Nielsen SiteReports. 2014.	Tract	U.S.
STD - Chlamydia	Chlamydia Infection Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	Total Population	This indicator reports incidence rate of chlamydia cases per 100,000 population. This indicator is relevant because it is a measure of poor health status and indicates the prevalence of unsafe sex practices.	US Department of Health & Human Services,Health Indicators Warehouse. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention,National Center for HIV/AIDS,Viral Hepatitis,STD,and TB Prevention. 2014.	County	U.S.
STD - HIV Hospitalizations	Age-Adjusted Discharge Rate (Per 10,000 Pop.)		This indicator reports the patient discharge rate (per 10,000 total population) for HIV-related complications. This indicator is relevant because HIV is a life-threatening communicable disease that disproportionately affects minority populations and may also indicate the prevalence of unsafe sex practices.	California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development,OSHPD Patient Discharge Data. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2011.	ZIP Code	California Only

Indicator Name	Indicator Variable	Population Denominator	Description	Data Source	Source Geography	Data Area
STD - HIV Prevalence	Population with HIV / AIDS, Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	Total Population	This indicator reports prevalence rate of HIV per 100,000 population. This indicator is relevant because HIV is a life-threatening communicable disease that disproportionately affects minority populations and may also indicate the prevalence of unsafe sex practices.	US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Indicators Warehouse. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. 2013.	County	U.S.
STD - No HIV Screening	Percent Adults Never Screened for HIV / AIDS	Survey Population (Smokers Age 18+)	This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18-70 who self-report that they have never been screened for HIV. This indicator is relevant because engaging in preventive behaviors allows for early detection and treatment of health problems. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2011-12.	County	U.S.
Teen Births (Under Age 20)	Teen Birth Rate (Per 1,000 Female Pop. Under Age 20)	Female Population Under Age 20	This indicator reports the rate of total births to women under the age of 20 per 1,000 females under age 20. This indicator is relevant because in many cases, teen parents have unique social, economic, and health support services. Additionally, high rates of teen pregnancy may indicate the prevalence of unsafe sex practices.	California Department of Public Health, CDPH - Birth Profiles by ZIP Code. 2011.	ZIP Code	California Only

Indicator Name	Indicator Variable	Population Denominator	Description	Data Source	Source Geography	Data Area
Tobacco Expenditures	Cigarette Expenditures, Percentage of Total Household Expenditures		This indicator reports estimated expenditures for cigarettes, as a percentage of total household expenditures. This indicator is relevant because tobacco use is linked to leading causes of death such as cancer and cardiovascular disease. Expenditures data are suppressed for single counties and single-geography custom areas. Rank data are not available custom report areas or multi-county areas. Expenditures data are suppressed for single counties and single-geography custom areas. Rank data are not available custom report areas or multi-county areas.	Nielsen,Nielsen SiteReports. 2014.	Tract	U.S.
Tobacco Usage	Percent Population Smoking Cigarettes(Age-Adjusted)	Total Population Age 18+	This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who self-report currently smoking cigarettes some days or every day. This indicator is relevant because tobacco use is linked to leading causes of death such as cancer and cardiovascular disease.	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention,Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the Health Indicators Warehouse. US Department of Health & Human Services,Health Indicators Warehouse. 2006-12.	County	U.S.
Total Population	Population Density (Per Square Mile)	Total Population	This indicator reports total population and the population density. Population density is defined as the number of persons per square mile.	US Census Bureau,American Community Survey. 2010-14.	Tract	U.S.

Indicator Name	Indicator Variable	Population Denominator	Description	Data Source	Source Geography	Data Area
Transit - Public Transit within 0.5 Miles	Percentage of Population within Half Mile of Public Transit	Total Population	This indicator measures the proportion of the population living within 0.5 miles of a GTFS or fixed-guide way transit stop. Transit data is available from over 200 transit agencies across the United States, as well as all existing fixed-guide way transit service in the U.S. This includes rail, streetcars, ferries, trolleys, and some bus rapid transit systems. This indicator is relevant because it is a measure of access to public transportation, which can positively impact community safety and social capital, improve ability to access timely healthcare and employment, and reduce air pollution in communities vulnerable to the health impacts of climate change.	Environmental Protection Agency,EPA Smart Location Database. 2011.	Tract	U.S.
Transit - Road Network Density	Total Road Network Density (Road Miles per Acre)	Total Area (Acres)	This indicator reports total road network density in terms of road miles per square mile. This indicator is relevant because traffic density and motor vehicle use contribute to increased vehicle emissions and environmental pollutants associated with climate change. This indicator is also related to the likely presence or absence of tree canopy coverage, which is an indicator of community resilience and adaptation to the health impacts of climate change.	Environmental Protection Agency,EPA Smart Location Database. 2011.	Tract	U.S.
Transit - Walkability	Percent Population Living in Car Dependent (Almost Exclusively) Cities		This indicator is relevant because an environment with safe walking routes and nearby amenities encourages physical activity and other healthy behaviors and decreases dependence on motor vehicle transportation.	Walk,Score [®] ,2012.	City	U.S.

Indicator Name	Indicator Variable	Population Denominator	Description	Data Source	Source Geography	Data Area
Violence - All Violent Crimes	Violent Crime Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	Total Population	This indicator reports the rate of violent crime offenses reported by law enforcement per 100,000 residents. Violent crime includes homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. This indicator is relevant because it assesses community safety.	Federal Bureau of Investigation, FBI Uniform Crime Reports. Additional analysis by the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data. Accessed via the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research. 2010-12.	County	U.S.
Violence - Assault (Crime)	Assault Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	Total Population	This indicator reports the rate of assault (reported by law enforcement) per 100,000 residents. This indicator is relevant because violent crime, including rate of assaults, can be used as a measure of community safety.	Federal Bureau of Investigation, FBI Uniform Crime Reports. Additional analysis by the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data. Accessed via the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research. 2010-12.	County	U.S.
Violence - Rape (Crime)	Rape Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	Total Population	This indicator reports the rate of rape (reported by law enforcement) per 100,000 residents. This indicator is relevant because violent crime, including assaults, can be used as a measure of community safety.	Federal Bureau of Investigation, FBI Uniform Crime Reports. Additional analysis by the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data. Accessed via the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research. 2010-12.	County	U.S.

Indicator Name	Indicator Variable	Population Denominator	Description	Data Source	Source Geography	Data Area
Violence - Robbery (Crime)	Robbery Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	Total Population	This indicator reports the rate of robbery (reported by law enforcement) per 100,000 residents. This indicator is relevant because violent crime, including assaults, can be used as a measure of community safety.	Federal Bureau of Investigation, FBI Uniform Crime Reports. Additional analysis by the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data. Accessed via the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research. 2010-12.	County	U.S.
Violence - School Expulsions	Expulsion Rate	Total Student Enrollment	This indicator reports the rate of expulsions per 100 enrolled students. Data is acquired for the 2013-14 school year from the California Department of Education from student-level data reported to the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System (CALPADS). This indicator is relevant because exclusionary school discipline policies, including suspensions and expulsions, are associated with lower educational attainment, higher dropout rates, engagement with the juvenile justice system, incarceration as an adult, decreased economic security as an adult, and poor mental health outcomes, including experiences of stress and trauma.	California, Department of Education.,	Tract	California Only

Indicator Name	Indicator Variable	Population Denominator	Description	Data Source	Source Geography	Data Area
Violence - School Suspensions	Suspension Rate	Total Student Enrollment	This indicator reports the rate of suspensions per 100 enrolled students. Data is acquired for the 2013-14 school year from the California Department of Education from student-level data reported to the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System (CALPADS). This indicator is relevant because exclusionary school discipline policies, including suspensions and expulsions, are associated with lower educational attainment, higher dropout rates, engagement with the juvenile justice system, incarceration as an adult, decreased economic security as an adult, and poor mental health outcomes, including experiences of stress and trauma.	California, Department of Education.	Tract	California Only
Walking/Biking/Skating to School	Percentage Walking/Skating/Biking to School	Estimated Total Population Age 5-17	This indicator reports the percentage of children and teens who reported that they walked, biked, or skated to school in the past week (at the time of the interview). This indicator is relevant because an active commute to school is associated with improvements in physical activity levels and obesity prevention among youth. Active transportation is also a climate change mitigation strategy.	University of California Center for Health Policy Research, California Health Interview Survey. 2011-12.	County (Grouping)	California Only