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Tract: 06075017802

Report generated on July 8, 2021 from http://map.healthyplacesindex.org









San Francisco Tract: 06075017802





#### Introduction

Everyone should have the opportunity to be healthy. One's health is shaped dramatically by community characteristics - like housing, education, economic, and other social factors – which often are themselves shaped through policy. The results shown below can be used to explore, identify and strategize pathways to improve healthy community conditions. The California Healthy Places Index (HPI) combines 25 community characteristics into a single indexed HPI Score correlated to life expectancy at birth. Individual HPI indicators are available for a deeper look at community conditions impacting health. The scores are displayed in quartiles, allowing for straightforward comparisons within a specific geography and across the state.

#### Above Poverty

Percentage of the population with an income exceeding 200% of federal poverty level. This indicator is from the California Department of Public Health's Climate Change and Health Vulnerability Indicators Project.



#### How does this connect to health?

Every household should be able to afford the necessities of a healthy life—medical care, healthy food, quality housing, education, and other basics. Research indicates that economic opportunity is one the most powerful predictors of good health, and that impacts on health are especially pronounced for people in or near poverty.

#### Where to start addressing this indicator?

Economic Opportunity: Raise Wages and Benefits; Build Wealth; Build Workforce Development and Pathways; Develop Community Economic Capacity

Transportation: Improve Transportation Access to Economic Opportunity

#### **Economic Policy Area**

Economic score, summed Z-scores of individual policy action area variables

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#### **Median Household Income**

Median annual household income



#### How does this connect to health?

Every household should be able afford the necessities of a healthy life—medical care, healthy food, quality housing, education, and other basics. Research indicates that economic opportunity is one the most powerful predictors of good health, and that impacts on health are especially pronounced for people in or near poverty.

#### Where to start addressing this indicator?

Economic Opportunity: Raise Wages and Benefits; Build Workforce Development and Pathways; Build Wealth; Develop Community Economic Capacity

Transportation: Improve Transportation Access to Economic Opportunity

#### Employed

Percentage of population aged 25-64 who are employed

| Value | Percentile | Data Year |
|-------|------------|-----------|
| 66.6  | 33.54      | 2011-2015 |

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#### How does this connect to health?

Every household should be able afford the necessities of a healthy life—medical care, healthy food, quality housing, education, and other basics. Stable employment allows people to afford the goods and services that are necessary for good health. Research indicates that economic opportunity, especially having a job, is one the most powerful predictors of good health, and that impacts on health are especially pronounced for people in or near poverty.

#### Where to start addressing this indicator?

Economic Opportunity: Build Workforce Development and Pathways; Develop Community Economic Capacity; Improve Transportation Access to Economic Opportunity

#### **High School Enrollment**

Percentage of 15-17 year olds enrolled in school



#### How does this connect to health?

Every school-age youth should have educational opportunities that prepare them for higher education, a career and the future of their choice. Education is linked to increased life expectancy and reduced chronic disease rates, infant mortality and other negative health outcomes.

#### Where to start addressing this indicator?

Education System Design and Resources: Ensure Equitable Resource Distribution; Create Opportunities for Early Learning; Foster Community, Parent, and Youth Participation

Quality Education: Provide Academic, Social, and Career Support; Train and Support Educators; Improve Curriculum, Instruction, and Assessment

Healthy and Safe Schools: Improve Student Health; Create a Safe and Supportive School Climate

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#### **Education Policy Area**

Education score, summed Z-scores of individual policy action area variables



#### **Preschool Enrollment**

Percentage of 3 and 4 year olds enrolled in school



#### How does this connect to health?

Every child should have the chance to learn, grow, and thrive. Early childhood is a crucial period for brain development, shaping nearly every aspect of one's future health and wellbeing. Quality preschool is important for healthy development, and has been associated with lifelong educational, economic and health benefits.

#### Where to start addressing this indicator?

Early Childhood: Create Opportunities for Early Learning; Early Childhood Wellness

Healthy Community: Foster Community and Parent Participation; Community Transformation

#### **Bachelor's Education or Higher**

Percentage of population over age 25 with a bachelor's education or higher. This indicator is from the California Department of Public Health's Climate Change and Health Vulnerability Indicators Project.







#### How does this connect to health?

Everyone should have the opportunity to seek higher education and go to college if they choose. A college education is essential for many higher-paying careers, and it also helps people develop the cognitive skills and knowledge necessary to make healthy choices. A college education can also build important social and physiological skills.

#### Where to start addressing this indicator?

College Success: Make College More Affordable; Improve Student Retention; Improve Pathways to Success.

K-12 System Design and Resources: Ensure Equitable Resource Distribution; Create Opportunities for Early Learning; Foster Community, Parenty, and Youth Participation.

Quality K-12 Education: Provide Academic, Social, and Career Support; Train and Support Educators; Improve Curriculum, Instruction, Assessment.

Healthy and Safe K-12 Schools: Improve Student Health; Create a Safe and Supportive School Climate.

#### **Active Commuting**

Percentage of workers (16 years and older) who commute to work by transit, walking, or cycling



#### How does this connect to health?

Everybody should have safe, accessible and convenient transportation options to get to work and other destinations. Active commuting by foot, bike and transit creates opportunities for physical activity, provides transportation options for those without a car, encourages social cohesion, and reduces contributions to climate change and air pollution.

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#### Where to start addressing this indicator?

Transportation: Support Walking and Biking; Free or Discounted Passes for Transit and Other Mobility Services; Improve Transit Service; Provide Equitable, Low Cost Shared Mobility Services; Guarantee Transportation Lifelines

Planning: Smart Growth

Social: Community Power & Connection

#### **Automobile Access**

Percentage of households with access to an automobile. This indicator is from the California Department of Public Health's Climate Change and Health Vulnerability Indicators Project.



#### How does this connect to health?

Everybody should have safe, accessible and convenient transportation options to get to work and other destinations, especially if they do not own or have access to a car. Lack of access to a car should not limit people's access to opportunities. Getting around by foot, bike and public transit also creates opportunities for physical activity, encourages social cohesion, and reduces contributions to climate change and air pollution.

#### Where to start addressing this indicator?

Transportation: Support Walking and Biking; Free or Discounted Passes for Transit and Other Mobility Services; Improve Transit Service; Provide Equitable, Low Cost Shared Mobility Services; Guarantee Transportation Lifelines

Planning: Smart Growth

Social: Community Power & Connection

#### **Transportation Policy Area**

Transportation score, summed Z-scores of individual policy action area variables







#### Voting

Percentage of registered voters voting in the 2012 general election



#### How does this connect to health?

Everyone should be able to contribute their voice to the political process and to participate in their communities. Voting is an indicator of social power and social cohesion, which have been linked to a wide variety of health outcomes at the individual and community levels.

#### Where to start addressing this indicator?

Voting: Make Registration More Accessible; Make Voting More Accessible; Conduct Targeted Outreach and Education

Social Power and Connection: Create a Participatory Political Process; Support a Strong Community Fabric

#### **Social Policy Area**

Social score, summed Z-scores of individual policy action area variables

| Value | Percentile | Data Year |
|-------|------------|-----------|
| 0.01  | 48.48      |           |

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#### **Two Parent Households**

Percentage of children in married-couple family households or one parent with unmarried partner family households



#### How does this connect to health?

Every child, regardless of the size of their household, should have the economic, social and emotional support needed for a healthy life. Living in a home with two married or partnered adults or caregivers can help ensure that children grow up with the support and resources they need to be healthy.

#### Where to start addressing this indicator?

Economic Opportunity: Raise Wages and Benefits; Build Wealth; Build Workforce Development and Pathways

Educational Opportunity: Create Opportunities for Early Learning; Early Childhood Wellness; Foster Community and Parent Participation

Healthy Community: Community Transformation; Improve Transportation Access to Economic Opportunity

Social Power and Connection: Support a Strong Community Fabric; Create a Participatory Political Process

#### Park Access

Percentage of the population living within a half-mile of a park, beach, or open space greater than 1 acre

| Value | Percentile | Data Year |
|-------|------------|-----------|
| 100   | 81.36      | 2014      |





#### How does this connect to health?

Everybody should have access to parks and other open spaces near their home. Parks can encourage physical activity, reduce chronic diseases, improve mental health, foster community connections, and support community resilience to climate change and pollution.

#### Where to start addressing this indicator?

Parks and Trails: Plan for Park Access; Make Parks Green, Safe, and Active

#### **Retail Density**

Gross retail, entertainment, and education employment density (jobs/acre) on unprotected land



#### How does this connect to health?

Everybody should have access to jobs, schools, shops and other essential goods and services which can impact one's health and quality of life. Living in a community with a mix of uses and destinations can improve health by reducing household costs, encouraging physical activity, reducing chronic diseases, improving mental health, fostering community connections and supporting community resilience to climate change and pollution.

#### Where to start addressing this indicator?

Improve Retail Density: Smart Growth; Improve Transportation Access to Support Increased Retail Density; Develop Community Economic Capacity

#### **Alcohol Availability**

Percentage of population beyond 1/4 mile of off-site sale alcohol outlets

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#### How does this connect to health?

Everyone should have access to goods and services in their community that can support a healthy lifestyle. When there is a high concentration of places that do not promote and support health, including stores, bars, and restaurants that sell alcohol, it can adversely affect the health of people living in those communities.

#### Where to start addressing this indicator?

Alcohol Availability: Plan Safe and Healthy Communities; Increase Healthy Food Options; Community Power and Connections

#### **Supermarket Access**

Percentage of the urban population residing less than 1/2 mile from a supermarket/large grocery store, or the percent of the rural population living less than 1 mile from a supermarket/large grocery store



#### How does this connect to health?

Everyone should have access to healthy food options in their community. Having access to a nearby supermarket can encourage a better diet and eating behaviors, lower the costs of obtaining food, reduce chronic diseases, and lower the risk of food insecurity.

#### Where to start addressing this indicator?

Improve Supermarket Access: Increase Healthy Food Options; Plan Communities to Support Healthy Food Access; Develop Community Economic Capacity

#### **Neighborhood Policy Area**

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### The California Healthy Places Index™ healthyplacesindex.org/

#### AUTOMOBILE ACCESS: 0.49 Percentile

Neighborhood score, summed Z-scores of individual policy action area variables



#### Tree Canopy

Population-weighted percentage of the census tract area with tree canopy. This indicator is from the California Department of Public Health's Climate Change and Health Vulnerability Indicators Project.



#### How does this connect to health?

Everybody should have trees and other plant life near their home. Trees are beneficial for mental and physical health in many ways. They can provide shade and cool surrounding areas, reduce stress, and promote health, wellness and physical activity. Trees are essential to mitigate the effects of climate change, especially extreme heat events.

#### Where to start addressing this indicator?

Trees and Forests: Plan for Trees; Plant Trees; Preserve Existing Trees.

Parks, Forests, and Greenspaces: Plan for Greenspace; Make Greenspaces Safe and Active.

#### Homeownership

Percentage of occupied housing units occupied by property owners

| Value | Percentile | Data Year |
|-------|------------|-----------|
| 21.5  | 10.82      | 2011-2015 |

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#### How does this connect to health?

Everyone should be able to afford adequate housing without giving up healthy food, medical care, or other necessities, or accepting unsafe housing conditions. Everyone should have the opportunity to build wealth over time by purchasing a home, which can protect against rising rents and promote social ties and neighborhood stability. High housing costs and housing instability are associated with increased stress and depression, communicable diseases like tuberculosis, and decreased children's wellbeing and educational outcomes.

#### Where to start addressing this indicator?

Housing: Create Paths to Homeownership; Keep People in their Homes; Develop Resources for Affordable Homeownership

Economic Opportunity: Build Wealth; Raise Wages and Benefits; Expand Pathways to Good Jobs; Develop Community Economic Capacity

#### Safe Drinking Water - Contaminants

Cal EnviroScreen 3.0 drinking water contaminant index for selected contaminants



#### How does this connect to health?

Everyone should have access to safe and affordable drinking water. Water is essential for life. While most drinking water in California meets health and safety standards, some drinking water is contaminated by bacteria and chemicals. Contaminated drinking water disproportionally impacts communities of color, low-income communities and rural areas in the state.

#### Where to start addressing this indicator?

Safe Drinking Water. Reduce Water Contamination from Infrastructure; Reduce Water Contamination from Urban and Suburban Runoff; Reduce Water Contamination from Industry; Improve Water Quality Data, Monitoring and Reporting; Improve Water Infrastructure; Build an Equitable Water Future

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#### Insured Adults

Percentage of adults aged 18 to 64 years currently insured. This indicator is from the California Department of Public Health's Climate Change and Health Vulnerability Indicators Project.



#### How does this connect to health?

Everybody should have access to medical care when they need it and to keep their bodies healthy with regular check-ups. Research indicates that health insurance dramatically improves health outcomes by allowing people to access necessary care.

#### Where to start addressing this indicator?

Health Insurance Coverage: Conduct Proactive Outreach and Education; Maximize Enrollment Opportunities; Expand Coverage; Provide Quality Care for Uninsured or Underinsured People

Economic Opportunity: Raise Wages and Benefits; Build Workforce Development and Pathways; Build Wealth; Develop Community Economic Capacity

#### **Uncrowded Housing**

Percentage of households with less or equal to 1 occupant per room



#### How does this connect to health?

Every person should be able to live in housing with enough space for everyone living there. Uncrowded housing can improve mental health including stress and depression, decrease the spread of communicable diseases like tuberculosis, and improve children's wellbeing and educational outcomes.

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Where to start addressing this indicator?

Housing: Stabilize Residents and Neighborhoods; Provide Housing and Supportive Services for People Without Homes; Preserve and Improve Existing Housing; Produce New Affordable Housing

Economic Opportunity: Raise Wages and Benefits; Expand Pathways to Good Jobs; Build Wealth; Develop Community Economic Capacity

#### **Clear Air - Ozone**

Mean of summer months (May-October) of the daily maximum 8-hour ozone concentration (ppm), averaged over three years (2012 to 2014). This indicator is from the California Department of Public Health's Climate Change and Health Vulnerability Indicators Project.



#### How does this connect to health?

Everyone should be able to live in neighborhoods where it is safe to breathe. When ozone levels in the air are high, it can cause lung inflammation and more serious respiratory issues. Prolonged exposure to high ozone levels can increase the risk of cardiovascular and respiratory diseases, poor birth outcomes, and premature death.

#### Where to start addressing this indicator?

Pollution and Ozone Formation: Low-Emission Vehicles and Freight; Reduce Car Use; Smart Growth; Reduce Emissions from Other Sources

Protect Residents from Pollution: Reduce Exposure to Pollution; Cool Communities; Build Community Power and Connection

#### **Housing Policy Area**

Housing score, summed Z-scores of individual policy action area variables

| Value | Percentile | Data Year |
|-------|------------|-----------|
| -0.19 | 33.45      |           |







#### **Housing Habitability**

Percentage of households with kitchen facilities and plumbing



#### How does this connect to health?

Everyone should be able to live in a safe and habitable home. Poor quality and unstable housing quality has been linked to asthma, injury, poisoning, depression, behavioral problems and educational delays, low birth weights, communicable disease, skipped meals and medical care, and food insecurity.

#### Where to start addressing this indicator?

Food Access: Improve Healthy Food Access

Housing: Preserve and Improve Existing Housing; Stabilize Residents and Neighborhoods

#### Low-Income Homeowner Severe Housing Cost Burden

Percentage of low income owner households with housing costs exceeding 50% of income

| Value | Percentile | Data Year |
|-------|------------|-----------|
| 8.65  | 71.38      | 2010-2014 |

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#### How does this connect to health?

All residents should be able to afford adequate housing without giving up healthy food, medical care, or other necessities, or accepting unsafe housing conditions. High housing costs and housing instability are associated with increased stress and depression, communicable diseases like tuberculosis, and decreased children's wellbeing and educational outcomes.

#### Where to start addressing this indicator?

Housing: Stabilize Residents and Neighborhoods; Preserve and Improve Existing Housing; Produce New Affordable Housing

Economic Opportunity: Raise Wages and Benefits; Expand Pathways to Good Jobs; Build Wealth; Develop Community Economic Capacity

#### **Clean Air - Diesel PM**

Spatial distribution of gridded diesel PM emissions from on-road and non-road sources for a 2012 summer day in July (kg/ day)



#### How does this connect to health?

Everyone should be able to live in neighborhoods where it is safe to breathe. Since diesel particulate matter is so small, it can reach deep into people's lungs, increasing the risk of cardiovascular and respiratory diseases, poor birth outcomes, and premature death.

#### Where to start addressing this indicator?

Reduce Pollution: Low-Emission Vehicles and Freight; Reduce Emissions from Other Sources

Protect Residents from Pollution: Separate People and Pollution; Reduce Exposure to Pollution; Build Community Power and Connection

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#### Clean Air - PM 2.5

Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (average of quarterly means, µg/m3), over three years (2012 to 2014). This indicator is from the California Department of Public Health's Climate Change and Health Vulnerability Indicators Project.



#### How does this connect to health?

Everyone should be able to live in neighborhoods where it is safe to breathe. Since fine particulate matter is so small, it can reach deep into people's lungs, increasing the risk of cardiovascular and respiratory diseases, poor birth outcomes, and premature death.

#### Where to start addressing this indicator?

Reduce Pollution: Low-Emission Vehicles and Freight; Reduce Car Use; Smart Growth; Reduce Emissions from Other Sources

Protect Residents from Pollution: Separate People and Pollution; Reduce Exposure to Pollution; Build Community Power and Connection

#### **Clean Environment Policy Area**

Clean Environment score, summed Z-scores of individual policy action area variables



#### Low-Income Renter Severe Housing Cost Burden

Percentage of low income renter households with housing costs exceeding 50% of income

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#### How does this connect to health?

All residents should be able to afford adequate housing without giving up healthy food, medical care, or other necessities, or accepting unsafe housing conditions. High housing costs and housing instability are associated with increased stress and depression, communicable diseases like tuberculosis, and decreased children's wellbeing and educational outcomes.

#### Where to start addressing this indicator?

Housing: Stabilize Homeowners and Neighborhoods; Provide Housing and Supportive Services for People Without Homes; Preserve and Improve Existing Housing; Produce New Affordable Housing

Economic Opportunity: Raise Wages and Benefits; Expand Pathways to Good Jobs; Build Wealth; Develop Community Economic Capacity

#### **Healthcare Access Policy Area**

Healthcare Access score, z-score of insured variable



#### **Chronic Kidney Disease**

Percent of adults aged ≥18 years who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they have kidney disease

| Value | Percentile | Data Year |  |
|-------|------------|-----------|--|
| 2     | 85.55      | 2016      |  |

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#### **Obesity**

Percent of adults aged  $\geq$ 18 years who have a body mass index (BMI)  $\geq$ 30.0 kg/m<sup>2</sup> calculated from self-reported weight and height



#### **Outdoor Workers**

Percent of population employed and aged > 16 working outdoors. This indicator is from the California Department of Public Health's Climate Change and Health Vulnerability Indicators Project.

| Value | Percentile | Data Year |
|-------|------------|-----------|
| 1.54  | 84.02      | 2011-2015 |

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#### How does this connect to health?

Every worker should be safe from heat-related health impacts and other workplace hazards. Working outdoors—especially for workers with little power in the workplace—has been linked to increased risk of heat-related illness like heat exhaustion and heat stroke, and exacerbation of pre-existing health conditions.

#### Where to start addressing this indicator?

Preparedness and Response: Getting Ready; Emergency Response.

Prevention: Heat Resilient Workplaces; Green Communities; Smart Growth; Cool Communities; Community Power and Connection.

#### **Pedestrian Injuries**

5-year annual average rate of severe and fatal pedestrian injuries per 100,000 population



#### **Physical Health Not Good**

Percent of adults aged ≥18 years who report 14 or more days during the past 30 days during which their physical health was not good

| Value | Percentile | Data Year |
|-------|------------|-----------|
| 10.8  | 62.88      | 2016      |

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### The California Healthy Places Index™

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#### AUTOMOBILE ACCESS: 0.49 Percentile Tract: 06075017802 This tract More Less

#### Population in Sea Level Rise Inundation Area

Percentage of population living in a 100-year flood zone with 55 inches of sea level rise. This indicator is from the California Department of Public Health's Climate Change and Health Vulnerability Indicators Project.



#### How does this connect to health?

We should all be able live in homes and neighborhoods that are safe from sea level rise and flooding. Sea level rise and associated flooding can cause drowning, collisions, injuries, electrocutions, hypothermia, stress and other mental health conditions, food insecurity, unsafe drinking water, toxic releases, respiratory ailments, and displacement.

#### Where to start addressing this indicator?

Preparedness and Response: Getting Ready; Emergency Response.

Prevention: Managed Retreat; Smart Growth; Shoreline Protection; Flood Resilient Communities; Green Communities; Community Power and Connection.

#### Stroke

Percent of adults aged  $\geq$ 18 years who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they have had a stroke

| Value | Percentile | Data Year |
|-------|------------|-----------|
| 2.2   | 70.39      | 2016      |







#### Traffic Density

Traffic density on highways within 150 feet of census tract boundaries



#### Transit Access

Percent of population residing within ½ mile of bus/rail/ferry stop whose headway is less than 15 minutes during peak commute hours. This indicator is from the California Department of Public Health's Climate Change and Health Vulnerability Indicators Project.



#### How does this connect to health?

Every person should be able to get to school, work, doctor and dentist appointments, and other destinations that provide essential goods and services. Transit access has been linked to improved physical and mental health, physical activity, employment outcomes, medical care, air-quality and resiliency during disasters.

#### Where to start addressing this indicator?

Preparedness and Response: Getting Ready; Emergency Response

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Prevention: Infrastructure Investment; Free or Discounted Passes for Transit; First and Last Mile Connections; Smart Growth; Community Power and Connection

#### **Urban Heat Island Index**

Urban heat island index: sum of 182 day temp. differences (degree-hr) between urban and rural reference



#### **Elderly**

Percent of population 65 years and older. This indicator is from the California Department of Public Health's Climate Change and Health Vulnerability Indicators Project.



**Comparison of Healthy Places Index 2.0 & CalEnviroScreen 3.0 Top 25% Disadvantaged Census Tracts** Comparison of census tracts in the bottom quartile of CalEnviroScreen 3.0 and the Healthy Places Index 2.0.

| Value | Percentile | Data Year |
|-------|------------|-----------|
| 4     | NA         | 2018      |

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#### Crime

Number of Violent Crimes per 1,000 Population. This indicator is from the California Department of Public Health's Climate Change and Health Vulnerability Indicators Project.

| Value | Percentile | Data Year |
|-------|------------|-----------|
| 8.47  | NA         | 2013      |

#### **Extreme Heat Days**

Projected number of extreme heat days in a year under the RCP 8.5 scenario, defined as a day in April through October when the Maximum Temperature exceeds the location's Extreme Heat Threshold, which is calculated as the 98th percentile of historical maximum temperatures between April 1 and October 31 based on observed daily temperature data from 1961–1990. This indicator is from the California Department of Public Health's Climate Change and Health Vulnerability Indicators Project.

| Value | Percentile | Data Year |
|-------|------------|-----------|
| 13.7  | NA         | 2080-2099 |

#### How does this connect to health?

Our homes, neighborhoods and workplaces should help protect us from heat-related health impacts. Extreme heat can cause heat-related illness like heat exhaustion and heat stroke, and can exacerbate pre-existing health conditions.

#### Where to start addressing this indicator?

Preparedness and Response: Getting Ready; Emergency Response

Prevention: Heat Resilient Households; Cool Communities; Green Communities; Smart Growth; Community Power and Connection.

#### <80% of the Median Household Income in 2015

Whether the majority of households in this census tract make <80% of the Median Household Income in 2015 (Yes/No)

| Value | Percentile | Data Year |
|-------|------------|-----------|
| 2     | NA         | 2011-2015 |

#### Wildfire Risk

Percent of population currently living in very high wildfire risk areas. This indicator is from the California Department of Public

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Health's Climate Change and Health Vulnerability Indicators Project.

| Value | Percentile | Data Year |
|-------|------------|-----------|
| 0     | NA         | 2007      |

#### **On-Site Sale Alcohol Outlets**

Percent of population beyond 1/4 mile of on-site sale alcohol outlets



#### Arthritis

Percent of adults aged ≥18 years who report having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had arthritis



#### Asthma ER Admissions

Spatially modeled, age-adjusted rate of emergency department (ED) visits for asthma per 10,000

| Value | Percentile | Data Year |
|-------|------------|-----------|
| 89.97 | 10.71      | 2011-2013 |

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#### Tract: 06075017802



#### **Binge Drinking**

Percent of adults aged ≥18 years who report having five or more drinks (men) or four or more drinks (women) on an occasion in the past 30 days



#### **High Blood Pressure**

Percent of adults aged ≥18 years who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they have high blood pressure



#### Cancer (except Skin Cancer)

Percent of adults aged ≥18 years who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they have any other types (besides skin) of cancer

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### AUTOMOBILE ACCESS: 0.49 Percentile Value 4 Percentile 74.47 Data Year 2016 This tract Less More

#### Asthma

Percent of population who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they have asthma AND still have asthma



#### CalEnviroScreen 3.0 Score

CalEnviroScreen 3.0 Score



#### **Coronary Heart Disease**

Percent of adults aged ≥18 years who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had angina or coronary heart disease

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#### Children

Percent of population under 5 years of age. This indicator is from the California Department of Public Health's Climate Change and Health Vulnerability Indicators Project.



#### **Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease**

Percent of adults aged ≥18 years who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), emphysema, or chronic bronchitis



#### **Current Smoker**

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Percent of adults aged  $\geq$ 18 years who report having smoked  $\geq$ 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke every day or some days



#### **Diagnosed Diabetes**

Percent of adults aged  $\geq$ 18 years who report ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they have diabetes other than diabetes during pregnancy



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#### Disabled

Percentage of population with a disability. This indicator is from the California Department of Public Health's Climate Change and Health Vulnerability Indicators Project.



#### **Cognitively Disabled**

Percent of population with a cognitive disability. This indicator is from the California Department of Public Health's Climate Change and Health Vulnerability Indicators Project.



#### **Physically Disabled**

Percent of population with an ambulatory disability. This indicator is from the California Department of Public Health's Climate Change and Health Vulnerability Indicators Project.

| Value | Percentile | Data Year |
|-------|------------|-----------|
| 11.1  | 6.41       | 2011-2015 |

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#### **Air Conditioning**

Percent of households with air conditioning. This indicator is from the California Department of Public Health's Climate Change and Health Vulnerability Indicators Project.

| Value | Percentile | Data Year |  |
|-------|------------|-----------|--|
| 9.21  | NA         | 2009      |  |

#### **English Speaking**

Percentage of households where one or more persons 14 years or older speaks English well. This indicator is from the California Department of Public Health's Climate Change and Health Vulnerability Indicators Project.



#### **Gini Coefficient of Inequality - City Level**

Gini coefficient of inequality (0 = equality, 1 = inequality) at the city level

| Value | Percentile | Data Year |
|-------|------------|-----------|
| 0.52  | 6.64       | 2011-2015 |



#### The California Healthy Places Index™ REPORT http://healthyplacesindex.org

## AUTOMOBILE ACCESS: 0.49 Percentile Tract: 06075017802

#### **Gini Coefficient of Inequality - County Level**

Gini coefficient of inequality (0 = equality, 1 = inequality) at the county level



#### **No Leisure Time Physical Activity**

Percent of population who did not participate in any physical activities or exercises, other than their regular job, such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise



#### Heart Attack ER Admissions

Spatially modeled, age-adjusted rate of emergency department visits for acute myocardial infarction per 10,000

| Value | Percentile | Data Year |
|-------|------------|-----------|
| 8.73  | 40.19      | 2011-2013 |







#### **Foreign Born**

Percentage of the population born outside the US or US territory



#### **Impervious Surface Cover**

Percent impervious surface cover. This indicator is from the California Department of Public Health's Climate Change and Health Vulnerability Indicators Project.

| Value | Percentile | Data Year |
|-------|------------|-----------|
| 92.77 | 0.06       | 2011      |





More

#### How does this connect to health?

Our homes, neighborhoods, and workplaces should help protect us from climate-related health threats like heat waves and flooding. Impervious surfaces are materials that cover the ground and do not allow water to soak into soil. These surfaces can intensify heat events by capturing heat and can also exacerbate flooding and reduce groundwater reserves by preventing the absorption of water into the soil.

#### Where to start addressing this indicator?

Preparedness and Response: Getting Ready; Emergency Response

Less

Prevention: Heat Resilient Households; Green Communities; Smart Growth; Cool Communities; Community Power and Connection.

#### Mental Health Not Good

Percent of adults aged ≥18 years who report 14 or more days during the past 30 days during which their mental health was not good



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Report generated on July 8, 2021 from http://map.healthyplacesindex.org

