# HDI/CES Comparison: Methods and Results

## Health Disadvantage Index

**Purpose:** Tool to identify disadvantaged communities statewide based on factors influencing health, development, and well-being (Social Determinants of Health).

**Developer:** Public Health Alliance of Southern California and statewide local health department data experts

### California Health Disadvantage Index Methodology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Resources</th>
<th>Social Resources</th>
<th>Educational Opportunities</th>
<th>Health/Healthcare</th>
<th>Environmental Hazards</th>
<th>Complete Neighborhoods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poverty</td>
<td>Linguistic Isolation</td>
<td>Residents whose age makes them eligible for, but not enrolled in:</td>
<td>Population disabled</td>
<td>Pedestrian Injuries</td>
<td>Supermarket Access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crowding</td>
<td>Renter Occupied</td>
<td>Preschool</td>
<td>Low Birth Weight</td>
<td>PM 2.5 Concentration</td>
<td>Park Access</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing Cost</td>
<td>Voting</td>
<td>High School</td>
<td>Years of Life Lost</td>
<td>Traffic Density</td>
<td>Retail Density</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment Rate</td>
<td>Single Parent Households</td>
<td>High school educational attainment</td>
<td>Asthma ER Visits</td>
<td>Tree Canopy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Auto Access</td>
<td>Mediterranean Income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median Income</td>
<td>Uninsured</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Kitchen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## CalEnviroScreen

**Purpose:** Tool to help CalEPA target cleanup/remediation resources statewide by identifying communities with multiple pollution burdens.

**Developer:** CalEPA’s Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA)

### CalEnviroScreen Methodology

**Pollution Burden**
- Ozone concentrations
- PM2.5 concentrations
- Diesel PM emissions
- Drinking water contaminants
- Pesticide use
- Toxic releases from facilities
- Traffic density
- Cleanup sites (½)
- Groundwater threats (½)
- Hazardous Waste (½)
- Impaired water bodies (½)
- Solid waste sites and facilities (½)

**Population Characteristics**
- Asthma emergency department visits
- Cardiovascular Disease (Emergency Visits for Heart Attacks)
- Low birth-weight births
- Educational attainment
- Housing Burdened Low Income Households
- Linguistic isolation
- Poverty
- Unemployment

**Score**

Max 100 Points
Comparing Outcomes

Number of census tracts identified as “Disadvantaged” (in the top 25%) of scores statewide by tool

- CES: 572 CTs
- HDI: 573 CTs
- CES + HDI: 1376 CTs

CalEnviroScreen does not identify 29% of the most health disadvantaged census tracts (as defined by the Health Disadvantage Index) as disadvantaged.

Because their census tracts are not identified by the CalEnviroScreen tool, the 2.9 million highly disadvantaged people who live in those census tracts will not be eligible for disadvantaged community set asides under the Greenhouse Gas Reduction fund.