HPI into Action

As of January 2021

Since 2018, HPI has been used to allocate **more than one billion** **dollars** from state and local agencies, health care and philanthropy, directing resources to communities most in need. Using a unique, asset-based, positive frame, the HPI focuses on community health *opportunity*, not disadvantage. HPI reinforces that community conditions are often rooted in structural racism and historic disinvestment. HPI data and maps provide a critical tool to identify neighborhoods most acutely impacted by historical disinvestment and the COVID-19 pandemic, and link them directly to policy action and funding opportunities. HPI has already been utilized by more than 100 government agencies, health care institutions, community groups and other sectors for a variety of different purposes, including transportation planning, climate vulnerability analysis, philanthropic grantmaking, and hospital community health needs assessments. Most notably, the State of California is using HPI as part of its Blueprint for a Safer Economy [Health Equity Metric](https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/CaliforniaHealthEquityMetric.aspx) and for [COVID-19 vaccine distribution](https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/Revision-of-Allocation-Guidelines-for-COVID-19-Vaccine.aspx). HPI has been well-received and supported among many community-based organizations in California focused on equity, including the Asian Pacific Environmental Network, Latino Coalition for a Health California, Greenlining Institute, California Pan-Ethnic Health Network, and ClimatePlan.

A full list of use cases is provided below.

| **How Organizations Are Using HPI** | **Organization/Location** |
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| **Healthcare** |  |
| HealthNet has created a Social Determinants of Health toolkit that lists HPI first among tools for conducting an SDOH analysis on a geography of interest. Their cultural competency officer has also vetted HPI and is training staff on using it in their work. They are also using it as part of their work with the California Accountable Communities for Health Initiative (CACHI) sites. | HealthNet |
| Kaiser Permanente is using HPI as part of their Catalyst of Organizational Assessment and Equity Framing Community Health Needs Assessment | Kaiser Permanente Southern California |
| To be eligible for its Mental Health and Wellness Initiative: Local Partnership Grants program, KP requires applicants to use HPI to identify under-resourced communities within their service areas. $6 million was available in the first round announced in 2018. | Kaiser Permanente, Southern California |
| HPI included in survey of indices of disadvantage. CDPH and HASC are using the HPI to explore the social and economic conditions that affect health in communities with high preterm birth outcomes among African American women in order to develop comprehensive strategies, including clinical and upstream social determinants of health, to address disparities. | Hospital Association of Southern California |
| Community Memorial Health System is exploring opportunities for wellness collaborations with community partners. Census tract data identified a high need area that would otherwise have been masked in a zip code or school district analysis. | Community Memorial Health System in Ventura |
| Blue Shield of California is using HPI to identify community health risks for vulnerable populations and target interventions based on social determinants. | Blue Shield of California |
| St. John’s Medical Center used the HPI as part of their 2016 Community Health Needs Assessment. | St. John’s Medical Center in Santa Monica |
| The [California Accountable Communities for Health Initiative](http://cachi.org/) (CACHI) sites across the State are using HPI as part of their projects, including collecting information on community conditions, identify communities of high need and determining policy actions that can improve community conditions in their project areas. | California Accountable Communities for Health Initiative (CACHI) |
| A Federally Qualified Community Health Center in Salinas (Clinica de Salud del Valle de Salinas) is incorporating clinical data such as UDC, Infectious Diseases, morbidity and mortality into HPI. | Clinica de Salud del Valle de Salinas, an FQHC in Salinas, CA |
| The Live Well Community Marketing Team is using HPI to map rates of obesity, diabetes and heart disease in its service area. | Vista Community Clinic |
| PIH Health Hospitals has used HPI in two of its [Community Health Needs Assessments](https://www.pihhealth.org/wellness/community-benefit/): [Downey](https://www.pihhealth.org/app/files/public/5021/2019-CHNA-Downey.pdf) (p. 42) and [Whitter](https://www.pihhealth.org/app/files/public/5020/2019-CHNA-Whittier.pdf) (p. 38). | PIH Health Hospitals, Downey (p. 42) and Whitter (p. 38) |
| The Alliance Healthcare Foundation is using HPI as part of its review of grant applications for its Mission Support funding program. They have future plans to use HPI in their work in partnerships with hospitals, government agencies, and community organizations in service of strategically targeting health disparities | Alliance Healthcare Foundation |
| The UCSD Health System is considering using HPI with their patient reports | UCSD Health System |
| IEHP, a Medi-Cal managed care plan, is utilizing HPI as part of its strategic planning | Inland Empire Health Plan |
| **State Government** | |
| **Grant Programs** | |
| The State of California has developed a [Health Equity Metric](https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/CaliforniaHealthEquityMetric.aspx) as part of its [Blueprint for a Safer Economy](https://covid19.ca.gov/safer-economy/), that utilizes HPI in the identification of testing positivity thresholds for the lowest HPI quartile per tier. By defining the health equity metric in this way, COVID case disparities can be examined between neighborhoods with the most and least opportunities for health. CDPH is also proposing to use HPI in a similar fashion for priority COVID-19 vaccine distribution. | California Governor’s Office and California Department of Public Health |
| The California Department of Public Health is recommending use of HPI for vaccine distribution. For the population aged 65 and older, based on available supply, prioritize and target outreach efforts as follows:   * + **Age**, with persons 75 years or older prioritized due to increased risk of mortality and other severe disease   + **Occupational Risk Exposure**, individuals working in sectors in Phase 1b, Tier 1 with high occupational exposure   + **Residence in vulnerable communities**, as determined by the California Healthy Places Index or comparable local health department knowledge, to address equity and communities disproportionately affected by the pandemic. | State of California, California Department of Public Health |
| As part of the Heath Equity Metric, local health departments are required to submit Targeted Investment Plans that detail the funding and strategies they will implement in communities most impacted by COVID-19. The initial plans submitted by each local health department total $272 million in investments directed to the lowest HPI quartiles within each jurisdiction. | State of California, California Department of Public Health |
| CDPH has made $5 million in funding available to community-based organizations to implement [COVID-19 Health Equity Pilots](https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/OHE/Pages/COVID-19-Health-Equity-RFA/Pilot-Projects-RFA.aspx). Applicants are recommended to use HPI to identify communities to implement these pilots. | State of California, California Department of Public Health |
| HPI has been endorsed by the Office of Health Equity for use in grantmaking and other programs that prioritize funding based on health outcomes or health benefits of a project. | California Department of Public Health, Office of Health Equity |
| The California Department of Public Health’s Office of Health Equity- Climate Change & Health Equity Program has created the resource, [Promoting Public Health through Cross-Sector Funding: Linking Chronic Disease Prevention and Climate Change](http://www.chronicdiseaseleadershipproject.com/CC-Grants-LHD-Fact-Sheet-v9-16-2019.pdf), which provides an overview of statewide funding opportunities for local health departments to address chronic disease prevention and climate change, as an applicant, sub-applicant, or outreach partner. It also lists HPI as a tool to use in preparing applications for these grant applications. | California Department of Public Health, Office of Health Equity - Climate Change & Health Equity Program |
| A CDPH research scientist is using HPI to examine the association between neighborhood SES where skilled nursing home facilities are located in and the impact of COVID-19 among residents of those facilities. | California Department of Public Health, Center for Healthcare Quality |
| The [Sustainable Transportation Planning Grants](http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/tpp/grant_files/FY_18-19/01_FINAL_JAN18_STPGrantGuideFY2018-19.pdf) program, funded with $25 million per year from Senate Bill 1 (2017), suggests the HPI as a tool that can be used to determine whether a project is eligible for the 50% set-aside for disadvantaged communities. | Caltrans, 2017-2019 (p. 13) |
| The [Adaptation Planning Grants](http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/tpp/grant_files/FY_18-19/05_FINAL_JAN18_APGrantGuideFY2018-19.pdf) program, funded with $6 million per year from Senate Bill 1 (2017), suggests the HPI as a tool that can be used to determine whether a project is eligible for the 50% set-aside for disadvantaged communities. | Caltrans, 2017 (p. 4) |
| The [Transformative Climate Communities (TCC) Guidelines](http://sgc.ca.gov/programs/tcc/) require applicants to identify public health outcomes of their project. HPI is one of several tools recommended to identify these outcomes. | Strategic Growth Council, 2017 (p. 18) |
| As part of its program evaluation of the [Transformative Climate Communities](http://sgc.ca.gov/programs/tcc/) (TCC) Grant Program, UCLA is using HPI to evaluate the health benefits of projects from the first cycle. | Strategic Growth Council, UCLA |
| The [Active Transportation Program](http://catc.ca.gov/programs/atp/), which funds walking and bicycling projects around the State, recommends use of the Healthy Places Index to help applicants identify how their projects will improve public health | California Transportation Commission, 2018, p. 4 of application |
| The [Community Air Protection Program](https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/community-air-protection-program-ab617/community-identification/community-air), created by Assembly Bill 617 (2017), lists HPI as a tool to help guide air district assessment and prioritization of communities for funding and community outreach to reduce air pollution improve public health in communities that experience disproportionate burdens from exposure to air pollutants. | California Air Resources Board, 2018, p. B-7 of Appendix B |
| The [Comprehensive Multimodal Corridors Plan Guidelines](http://www.catc.ca.gov/programs/sb1/sccp/corridor-plan/) and [Corridor Guidebook](http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/tpp/offices/omsp/system_planning/documents/CT%20Corridor%20Guidebook_12-18-2018.pdf) both highlight HPI as an example of a tool to use in addressing public health and environmental justice concerns. | California Transportation Commission, 2018, p. 13 (guidelines), p. 75 (in Guidebook) |
| **Plans & Guidelines** |  |
| The 2016 update to the [Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) Guidelines](http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/tpp/offices/orip/rtp/docs/2017RTPGuidelinesforMPOs.pdf) lists HPI as a tool for integrating public health into regional transportation plans, in the Public Health section (Appendix K) | California Transportation Commission, 2016 (p. 298) |
| The 2017 update to the [General Plan Guidelines](http://opr.ca.gov/docs/OPR_COMPLETE_7.31.17.pdf) lists HPI as a resource for “Health Data & Mapping” in its chapter on Planning for Healthy Communities (Chapter 6). As OPR conducts workshops on the new guidelines, they are highlighting use of HPI for use in developing the health and environmental justice elements (the latter is required by Senate Bill 1000, 2016). | Governor’s Office of Planning & Research, 2017 (Chapter 6, p. 214) |
| HPI is recommended by OPR in its [SB 1000 Guidance](https://opr.ca.gov/docs/20200706-GPG_Chapter_4_EJ.pdf) for developing an Environmental Justice Element of a General Plan. | Governor’s Office of Planning & Research, 2018, p. 30 |
| The [guidance](http://opr.ca.gov/planning/icarp/resilient-ca.html) for the Governor’s Executive Order B-30-15, developed by OPR’s Integrated Climate Adaptation and Research Program, mentions HPI as a way to identify population characteristics and vulnerable populations impacted by climate change when planning infrastructure projects/plans, Fall 2017. | Governor’s Office of Planning & Research, 2017, p. 17, 26, 39, 55 |
| The Healthy Places Index is recommended for use "by local, regional, and state agencies to prioritize funding, community engagement, jobs, and services for communities facing disproportionate climate and health risks." | [Safeguarding California Plan](http://resources.ca.gov/docs/climate/safeguarding/update2018/safeguarding-california-plan-2018-update.pdf), California Natural Resources Agency, 2018 |
| The Healthy Places Index is listed in the State Adaptation Clearinghouse of best practices, available at ResilientCA.org | Governor's Office of Planning & Research, [Resilient California](http://resilientca.org/projects/e43d200e-6662-43af-99b5-9c5250a010ca/), 2018 |
| California’s [4th Climate Change Assessment, Climate Justice Report](https://www.energy.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2019-07/Statewide%20Reports-%20SUM-CCCA4-2018-012%20ClimateJusticeSummary.pdf) recommends use of HPI to identify climate vulnerable populations around the State. | California Natural Resources Agency, Governor’s Office of Planning & Research, California Energy Commission, 2018 |
| The California Department of Water Resources, County Drought Advisory Group is considering using HPI to identify vulnerable communities. | California Department of Water Resources, County Drought Advisory Group |
| The California Energy Commission (CEC) may include HPI in their next update to their Energy Equity Indicators | California Energy Commission |
| HPI is featured as part of the [California Health & Human Services Agency’s Data Playbook](http://chhsdata.github.io/dataplaybook/resource_library/) | California Health & Human Services Agency |
| HPI is listed as a data resource in the California Department of Public Health’s list of [Violence data sources](https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CCDPHP/DCDIC/SACB/Pages/Violence%20Prevention%20Initiative/ViolenceData.aspx) | California Department of Public Health, Safe & Active Communities Branch |

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| **Reports & Studies** |  |
| In a [press release](http://greenlining.org/press/2019/new-research-finds-blind-spots-in-assessing-climate-threats-in-california-advocates-point-to-solutions-in-interactive-mapping-tool-equity-guidebook/) announcing the release of the Asian Pacific Environmental Network’s [*Mapping Resilience: A Blueprint for Thriving in the Face of Climate Disasters*](https://apen4ej.org/map/)report, the California Strategic Growth Council endorsed the report. | California Strategic Growth Council |
| The California Air Resources Board’s 2018-19 Solicitation for Research Proposals includes a call for research on a “Screening Method and Map for Evaluating Transportation Access Disparities and other Built Environment-related Social Determinants of Health.” HPI is listed as one of the tools that should be used to “identify and assess relevant, existing frameworks, tools, and data sources that are used to measure or evaluate social determinants of health linked to the built environment.” | California Air Resources Board, 2018-19 [Research Concept Solicitation](https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/research-planning/research-concept-solicitation), [Addendum A](https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/research-planning/research-concept-solicitation) |
| CDPH’s Office of Health Equity has done a very [preliminary analysis](https://cdphrusers.github.io/WFPSPSglance.nb.html) of fire risk with HPI as a precursor to examining the equity implications of power shutoff events | California Department of Public Health, Office of Health Equity |
| HPI was recently used as a decision-making tool by the Center for Family Health in the development of one of their Community Birth Plan. The Plan will explore disadvantage and the social determinants of health that may be leading to higher rates of preterm births in African American women in a specific region of LA (6 hospitals). | California Department of Public Health, Center for Family Health |
| HPI is being proposed as a data resource to help inform CDPH as it explores approaches & partnerships to address the alarming trend in mortality rates among Caucasian men, particularly within California’s Central San Joaquin Valley, as identified by The California Endowment in their data brief “An Epidemic of White Death: A Canary in the Coal Mine?” | California Department of Public Health, Office of Health Equity, Fusion Center for Strategic Development and External Relations |
| A graduate student researcher at UC Berkeley is working with the California Department of Toxic Substance Control on ways to incorporate environmental justice analyses into the Department's decision making process and are looking at using HPI as part of this process. | California Department of Toxic Substance Control |
| **Data & Mapping Tools** |  |
| HPI will be included in the [California State Parks’ Community Fact Finder tool](https://www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=26166), as part of an update to the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan. | California State Parks, 2018 |
| **Resources** |  |
| CDPH has compiled a list of [Guidance and Resources for COVID-19, Climate Change, and Health Equity](https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/OHE/Pages/CCHEP/COVID19-Climate-Health-Equity.aspx), and HPI is listed as a resource under Community Health Data, Indicators and Tools | California Department of Public Health, 2020 |
| **Trainings** |  |
| The Alliance has conducted trainings for the NEOP division on how to use HPI for SNAP-ED funding decision-making. | California Department of Public Health, Nutrition Education & Obesity Prevention Branch |

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| **Regional & Local Government** |  |
| **Grant Programs** |  |
| SCAG is using the HPI score in its scoring of applications for its [Sustainable Communities Grant Program](http://sustain.scag.ca.gov/Pages/DemoProjApplication.aspx), which funds local active transportation plans, regional corridor plans, safety plans and Safe Routes to School plans | Southern California Association of Governments |
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| The Bay Area’s regional air quality management district proposes using HPI to identify communities that are eligible for the State’s Community Air Protection Program Grants, created by AB 617. | [Bay Area Air Quality Management District](http://www.baaqmd.gov/~/media/files/ab617-community-health/description-of-ab-617-candidate-communities-pdf.pdf?la=en) |
| BAAQMD used HPI to identify communities for the [James Cary Smith Community Grants Program](https://www.baaqmd.gov/funding-and-incentives/residents/community-grants-program) | [Bay Area Air Quality Management District](http://www.baaqmd.gov/~/media/files/strategic-incentives/community-grants/james-cary-smith-community-grant-2019-guidelines-pdf.pdf) |
| Riverside, Los Angeles, and other local health departments created HPI maps for ATP Cycle 4 applications, showing where there were local health issues that could be improved with new walking and bicycling projects and programs, including Safe Routes to School | Los Angeles, Riverside, other local health departments around the State |
| **Community Profiles** |  |
| HPI is included in 85 City and Community Health Profiles released by the LA County Department of Public Health | Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, 2018 |
| The Director of the LA County Public Health Department and the Department’s Health Officer are using HPI maps for presentations they are giving on the social determinants of health, including maps highlighting the disparities of health among different cities in Los Angeles County, as well as particular indicators. | Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, 2019 |
| Riverside is exploring using HPI as part of developing Health Profiles for each city in its jurisdiction | Riverside University Health System – Public Health |
| **Needs Assessments** |  |
| LADPH’s MCAH division is evaluating the impact of HPI on adverse birth outcomes in LA County and will examine the association between HPI and low birth weight, preterm birth after controlling for covariates in Black women. | Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, 2018 |
| Sutter County's public health department is using HPI to inform their community health assessment as well as to help us make decisions during planning for our community health improvement plan and strategic plan. | Sutter County Public Health Department |
| HPI was provided to local decision makers to illustrate the effect of various federal budget threats on community health: how urban greening, park access, air quality, and other factors come together to create (or depress) community health. The Santa Barbara Public Health Department also used the HDI as part of their community needs assessment. | Santa Barbara County Public Health Department |
| The San Joaquin County Public Health Department used HPI extensively in creating their Priority Neighborhoods in their joint 2019 CHNA/CHIP. The goal is to collectively seek/provide resources for these most disadvantaged neighborhoods. | San Joaquin County Public Health Services |
| **Prioritizing Investments** |  |
| LA Metro is using HPI as part of a prioritization methodology for funding active transportation corridor projects (considering HPI scores for census tracts surrounding the corridor). | Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) |
| HPI is being used to inform how Riverside will prioritize their subcontracts for NEOP funding (CalFresh Healthier Living), and they have also shared HPI data with cities in Riverside County | Riverside University Health System – Public Health |
| HPI used to screen disadvantaged communities and corroborate findings of an Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) score program. | Riverside University Health System – Public Health |
| HPI used to identify census tracts where WIC staff should increase recruitment activities by comparing areas with high proportion of young children not in preschool as depicted in the HPI compared with known enrollment. | Riverside University Health System – Public Health |
| CDPH Climate and Health Equity team working to pilot a project in Contra Costa where home energy efficiency resources are targeted using HPI. | Contra Costa County Department of Public Health |
| The City and County of San Francisco's Feeding Unit is approaching a mapping project to analyze their response to COVID-19. | City & County of San Francisco |
| Riverside County’s workforce development division has launched the RivCo Promise initiative to address place-based inequities. They are prioritizing resources based on the lowest HPI scores, and directing workforce, housing and poverty-eradicating resources to these communities. | Riverside County Works |
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| **Data & Mapping Tools** |  |
| HPI is listed in SCAG’s Regional Transportation Plan and Sustainable Communities Strategy as a way to integrate public health into transportation projects. | Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) |
| HPI under consideration to be used as measure of economic hardship. | Sonoma County Department of Health Services, Public Health Division |
| HPI used as a component of County’s maternal and child health dataset to verify areas of cumulative health impact from a social determinants of health perspective. | Solano County Public Health Department |
| HPI used as part of an indicator project to compare the health of local communities with other California counties and cities. | Solano County Public Health Department |
| HPI is listed in El Dorado County’s resource library for its [Well Dorado initiative](http://www.welldorado.org/resourcelibrary?doSearch=1&featured=1) | El Dorado County |
| At the October 2019 Live Well Advance conference (as part of the conference's exhibit hall/“Connection Hub”), the San Diego County Department of Health & Human Services is planning an "interactive" booth, with the idea of having various tools to help conference attendees understand their communities and the different types of climate related impacts/risks. HPI is included on their short list of tools to feature. | San Diego County Department of Health & Human Services |
| HPI is being used as part of a new equity and health module in [CalEEMod](http://www.aqmd.gov/caleemod), a tool widely used by local governments to evaluate the GHG and air pollutant emissions impacts of new land use developments, as part of the environmental impact review process.   . | [Sacramento Regional Air Quality Management District](http://airquality.org/) |
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| **General Plans** | |
| The Ventura County Health Care Agency developed policy action statements to integrate into the County’s [2018 general plan update](http://vc2040.org/) that are focused on improving the health of the County’s residents. The County took a “health in all elements” approach instead of creating a separate health element. They also used HPI to identify underserved areas in the County that should be prioritized for investments. | County of Ventura – Planning Division and Health Care Agency |
| The City of Sacramento plans to use HPI as the primary tool for identifying disadvantaged communities in its General Plan update for purposes of meeting SB 1000 requirements | City of Sacramento |
| The Alliance was on a team lead by AECOM proposing to update Culver City’s General Plan, including an HPI analysis as part of the Health Element. While our bid was not successful, we did create several posterboards and preliminary analysis of Culver City using HPI data | Culver City |
| **Plans & Guidelines** |  |
| HPI is being integrated into the regional [Active Transportation Database](https://atdb.scag.ca.gov/Pages/Home.aspx) used by the metropolitan planning organization (MPO) for six counties in Southern California (LA, Orange, San Bernardino, Riverside, Ventura & Imperial), which is used to make planning and funding decisions for walking and bicycling projects. | Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) |
| SCAG is incorporating HPI data into its health analysis for the 2020 RTP/SCS | Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) |
| As part of its Disadvantaged Communities Planning Initiative, SCAG is building an Active Transportation Plan template that includes a customized health assessment using HPI | Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) |
| San Diego is looking at using HPI to set metrics in its AgeWell Plan | San Diego County Health & Human Services |
| HPI is featured prominently in LA County’s [Center for Health Equity’s Action Plan](http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/CenterForHealthEquity/Report.html) | Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, Center for Health Equity |
| LADPH’s PLACE Program is using HPI to prioritize areas for pedestrian improvements in unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County, as part of its [Step By Step Community Pedestrian Plan](http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/place/stepbystep/docs/Step%20by%20Step_Public%20Review%20Draft_March2019.pdf) | Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, PLACE Program |
| LADPH is using HPI as part of its Prioritization Score Formula for street improvements in its [Vision Zero Action Plan](https://pw.lacounty.gov/visionzero/docs/LosAngelesCountyVZDraftActionPlan.pdf) | Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, PLACE Program |
| The San Diego County Department of Public Works is using HPI as part of its Local Road Safety Plan | San Diego County Department of Public Works |
| HPI is included as a data resource for [Equity Indicators](http://planning.lacounty.gov/equity) to use in regional planning activities | Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning |
| An HPI map is included in the Equity & Resilience Briefing prepared for community workshops on the County’s Sustainability Plan | Los Angeles County Sustainability Office |
| Gensler Architects is using HPI as part of a Climate Resiliency Assessment of low-income communities in Southern California | City of Los Angeles (consultant: Gensler Architects) |
| Merced County’s Department of Public Health links to HPI from their “[All in for Health](http://co.monterey.ca.us/government/departments-a-h/health/data-pubs/community-county-health-reports)” campaign website, which contains links and resources discussing social determinants of health data | Merced County Department of Public Health |
| Monterey’s county health department links to HPI as a resource for [county health data](http://co.monterey.ca.us/government/departments-a-h/health/data-pubs/community-county-health-reports) | County of Monterey Health Department |
| HPI maps are included in the [Healthy City, Healthy Residents Active Transportation/Active Living Policy Report](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1_r0nhZxGwOk2CrDKcQmjGTidHnT3mfw_/view) (p. 9) | County of San Diego Health & Human Services Agency, LiveWell San Diego, Vista Community Clinic, Poder Popular, Circulate San Diego, |
| **Research Analysis** |  |
| LADPH used HPI as part of an equity analysis on geographic distribution of licensed and unlicensed cannabis establishments in relation to HPI scores. | Los Angeles County Department of Public Health |
| **Community** |  |
| The California Environmental Justice Alliance (CEJA) recommends use of HPI in developing the environmental justice element of community general plans, as identified in their [SB 1000 Toolkit](http://caleja.org/2017/09/sb-1000-toolkit-release/), and also highlights HPI as a tool to identify disadvantaged communities in their March 2019 report, [CalEnviroScreen: A Critical Tool for Achieving Environmental Justice in California](https://caleja.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/CEJA-CES-Report-2018_web.pdf) | California Environmental Justice Alliance (CEJA) |
| In [*Mapping Resilience: A Blueprint for Thriving in the Face of Climate Disasters*](https://apen4ej.org/map/)*,* APEN identifies HPI as one of four statewide frameworks that stand out “in regard to comprehensively integrating multiple exposures, population sensitivity, and adaptive capacity. These frameworks are selected based on breadth (those that incorporate the greatest number  of indicators across exposures and vulnerability factors) as well as accessibility of data (those with high-quality visualization platforms).” | Asian Pacific Environmental Network (APEN) |
| In its equity guidebook, [*Making Equity Real in Climate Adaption and Community Resilience Policies and Programs: A Guidebook*](file:///Making%20Equity%20Real%20in%20Climate%20Adaption%20and%20Community%20Resilience%20Policies%20and%20Programs/%20A%20Guidebook)*,* HPI is highlighted alongside other tools for evaluating adaptive capacity for vulnerability assessments. | Greenlining Institute |
| Climate Resolve is examining climate vulnerability in Southern California Edison’s territory. They are doing an analysis that overlays the bottom 25th percentile of HPI's least healthy communities, the 25 percentile of CES3.0 most disadvantaged communities, and the 25 percentile of [CHAT's](https://cal-heat.org)most heat vulnerable communities to identify climate vulnerable communities in [SCE service territory](https://www.sce.com/about-us/who-we-are/leadership/our-service-territory). The analysis particularly focuses on extreme heat and air quality. | Climate Resolve |
| Walk Sacramento is using HPI as part of its Safe Routes to Parks and Healthy Retail Initiative to identify priority Census tracts for making transportation accessibility improvements | Walk Sacramento |
| The San Juan Unified School District has used HPI to examine social determinants of health and health outcome data for use in its active transportation programming, including an application to the Active Transportation Program for funding. | San Juan Unified School District |
| Community Health Improvement Partners is using HPI as part of resident engagement in the City of Lemon Grove, a Kaiser HEAL Zone, to identify community assets and challenges, and to identify policy solutions to improving community health | Community Health Improvement Partners |
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| The Healthy, Equitable, Active Land Use Network (HEAL U), a coalition of environmental and social justice advocacy organizations led by the Prevention Institute, recommended use of HDI to identify low income communities of color for public infrastructure spending in its strategic planning guide, [Strategic Opportunities to Create a Healthy, Equitable Land Use System in Los Angeles](https://www.preventioninstitute.org/sites/default/files/uploads/%09Strategic%20Opportunities%20to%20Create%20a%20Healthy%2C%20Equitable%20Land%20Use%20System%20in%20Los%20Angeles.pdf). | Prevention Institute |
| HPI was featured as a top dataset for San Diego’s [Big Data Hackathon](http://bigdataforsandiego.github.io/) | San Diego Big Data Hackathon |
| The Institute for Public Strategies uses HPI in their community-based work, and it has assisted them with applying for state and federal grants. | Institute for Public Strategies |
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| **Universities** |  |
| A Data Science professor has integrated the HPI as a data source for his class projects | University of California San Diego |
| A doctoral student at UC Berkeley is using an adapted version of the HPI (using data for 2007-2011 when publicly available and calculated specifically for Oakland) to characterize neighborhood quality in Oakland, California for their DrPH dissertation research focused on the relationship between neighborhood quality and preterm birth among Non-Hispanic Black and African American women in Oakland, California, who gave birth between 2007-2011. | University of California, Berkeley  “How Place Matters: Neighborhood Quality and Risk of Preterm Birth Among Black Women in Oakland, California”  Dr. Rachel Berkowitz is a mixed methods researcher focused on neighborhood effects, community development, and inequities in birth and maternal outcomes. She received her DrPH from University of California, Berkeley, and her MPH in Global Health, Community Health and Development from Rollins School of Public Health at Emory University. Past work includes community development efforts in Oakland and Minnesota and research related to perceptions of health and healthcare in a Nairobi health care center. This fall, she will begin a position as a Health Equity and Implementation Science Postdoctoral Scholar with University of California, Berkeley and Sutter Health. |
| A professor at UC Berkeley has been teaching students about HPI and examining neighborhood level SES and health services for cardiovascular disease. | UC Berkeley |
| A Stanford researcher is using HPI for a variety of research projects including examining spatial disparities in COVID-19 in California and the a data ecosystem project | Stanford University |
| Universities across California are linking to or featuring HPI as a course resource | California Baptist University  Fresno State  Loma Linda University  UCSD Bioregional Center  University of Southern California |
| **Articles Promoting / Linking to HPI** |  |
| [Using Social Determinants to Promote Health Equity During a Crisis](https://healthitanalytics.com/features/using-social-determinants-to-promote-health-equity-during-a-crisis) | Health IT Analytics |
| [10 Great State Health Data Tools](https://www.communitycommons.org/collections/10-Great-State-Health-Data-Tools) | Community Commons |
| [Guidelines for Prioritizing Healthy Communities in Urban Planning](https://meetingoftheminds.org/3-guidelines-for-prioritizing-healthy-communities-in-urban-planning-30347) | Miguel Vazquez, AICP |
| [Air District Launches Community Health Protection Program](https://bayareamonitor.org/article/air-district-launches-community-health-protection-program/) | Bay Area Monitor |
| [Toward a Montreal Sustainability Dashboard](https://mcgill.ca/mjsdl/article/toward-montreal-sustainability-dashboard) | McGill Journal of Sustainable Development Law |
| [Wildfire Smoke And Environmental Justice: One Little Girl’s Story](https://www.kalw.org/post/wildfire-smoke-and-environmental-justice-one-little-girl-s-story#stream/0) | KALW |
| **Other Websites Highlighting HPI as a Resource** |  |
| San Luis Obispo Counts: <http://www.slohealthcounts.org/>  Think Health LA: <https://www.thinkhealthla.org/>  Tribal Climate Health Project: <http://tribalclimatehealth.org/resource/california-healthy-places-index-5/>  LiveStories calls out our policy guides: <https://insight.livestories.com/s/v2/tools-and-strategies/7b944908-527b-4602-abbb-7a2fcb69d1dc/>  LA Thrives: <https://www.lathrives.org/june_2018>  Groundtruthing California: <http://groundtruthingcalifornia.org/understanding-california/>  Health Services Advisory Group: <https://www.hsag.com/en/medicare-providers/patient-and-family-centered-care/disparities/california-healthy-places-index/>  Public Health Foundation: <http://www.phf.org/improvement/searchresults.aspx?keywords=healthy+places> |  |
| **Universities Highlighting HPI as a Resource** |  |
| Pasadena City College  Cal Poly Pomona  Bellarmine University (Louisville, KY)  Buffalo State (Buffalo, NY) |  |