Figure 1: What leads to a lower life expectancy...

Life Expectancy

- Healthy Birth Weight
- Homicide and Unintentional Injury Rates, Ages 5-24 years
- Obesity Rate
- Diabetes: % of diabetics with hemoglobin A1c less than 7
- Cancer Rates
- Hypertension or Heart Disease Rate
Figure 2: What you need to live well...

**Living Well**

- **Nicotine Use:**
  - Tobacco Use, E-cigarette and Smoking Rates

- **Physical Activity:**
  - Aerobic activity (i.e., brisk walking) and Muscle Strengthening

- **Healthy Diet:**
  - % eating fruits and vegetables five times a day
  - AND
  - Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption
Figure 3: What impacts the health of communities...

- **Healthy Communities**
  - **Education:** % with high school diploma or equivalent (possibly "or higher")
    - % of 3rd graders at proficient reading levels
  - **Employment:** % of people employed
  - **Housing Burden:** % paying more than 30% (and 50%) for housing
  - **Air Quality:** Moderate or Higher Ozone and Particulate Pollution Days
  - **Poverty:** % living in poverty
Figure 4: When we have efficient, safe, and patient-centered health care systems...

Access to Medical, Dental and Mental Health Care

Health Insurance: % with health insurance

Primary Care: % with a usual source of care (a medical, dental, and mental health home)

Avoidable Emergency Department Visit Rate

Preventable Hospitalizations Rate
Crime can have a significant impact on the well-being of the population and contributes to premature death and disability, poor mental health, and lost productivity. Exposure to crime and violence has been shown to increase stress, which may:

- Worsen hypertension and other stress-related disorders
- Contribute to the increased prevalence of certain illnesses, such as upper respiratory illness and asthma, in neighborhoods with high levels of violence
- Lead people to engage in unhealthy behaviors such as smoking in an effort to reduce or cope with stress.

Neighborhoods with high violence are thought to encourage isolation and therefore inhibit the social support needed to cope with stressful events. Evaluations, such as the County Health Rankings, measure crime statistics as indicators for success.

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CHIP Proposed Indicator Relational Diagrams

- **Economic Stability**: Poverty, Employment, Housing, Food
- **Education**: High School Graduation, 3rd Grade Reading
- **Health and Health Care**: Health Conditions and Access to Care
- **Neighborhood and Built Environment**: Crime, Violence, Environmental Conditions (e.g., Air Quality)
- **Social and Community Context**: Civic Participation (e.g., Voting)

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