



Indicator	Source & Year	Definition
<b>1</b> Adults sleeping less than 7 hours	Center for Disease Control and Prevention, BRFSS (Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System) 500 Cities Project, 2016	Percent of adults ages 18 or older who get less than seven hours of sleep a day  <i>Limitations noted by data source:</i> Indicator does not measure variations in sleep duration (e.g., weekday vs. weekend sleep) or quality of sleep. Both of these might affect the risk for chronic disease. Indicator does not identify specific sleep problems, such as sleep disordered breathing, that are associated with different chronic conditions.
<b>2</b> Age 65 and older	U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS) 2014-18 5-year estimates. Table B01001, 2018	Percent of people who are aged 65 or older
<b>3</b> Average miles traveled per person on a weekday	Bureau of Transportation Statistics National Housing Transportation Survey, 2017	Average weekday household person-miles traveled per day  The National Household Transportation Survey (NHTS), a survey of the U.S. Department of Transportation's Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), assesses the mobility of the American public. The NHTS gathers data on daily personal travel, including information on household and demographic characteristics, employment status, vehicle ownership, trips taken, modal choice, and other related transportation data pertinent to U.S. households. Information on methodology: <a href="https://www.bts.gov/latch/latch-methodology-2017">https://www.bts.gov/latch/latch-methodology-2017</a>
<b>4</b> Average vehicles per household	ACS 5-year estimates. Tables B25046 & B25003, 2018	Average number of vehicles available per household
<b>5</b> Bachelor's degree or higher	ACS 5-year estimates. Table B15003, 2018	Percent of the population 25 years and older with a four-year bachelor's degree or graduate (master's, professional school, or doctoral) degree
<b>6</b> Below 200% of poverty level	ACS 5-year estimates. Table C17002, 2018	Percent of people with incomes under 200% of the Federal Poverty Level
<b>7</b> Carpool to work	ACS 5-year estimates. Table B08006, 2018	Percent of workers 16 years or older who carpool as means of transportation to work. This includes males or females who commuted to work via a 2, 3, 4 or more-person carpool



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<b>8</b> Dental visits among adults	Center for Disease Control and Prevention, BRFSS 500 Cities Project, 2016	Percent of adults 18 or older who report having been to the dentist or dental clinic in the previous year  <i>Limitations noted by data source:</i> Indicator does not convey reason for visit or what dental care services were performed.
<b>9</b> Enrolled in college	ACS 5-year estimates. Table B14001, 2018	Percent of people over the age of 3 who are enrolled in college
<b>10</b> From neighborhood and in prison or jail	Opportunity Insights Opportunity Atlas, 2010	Percent of children who grew up in census tract who as adults were in prison or jail in 2010
<b>11</b> Hispanic or Latino	ACS 5-year estimates. Table B03002, 2018	Percent of people who identify as being of Hispanic or Latino origin, regardless of race
<b>12</b> Household crowding (more than 1 person per room)	ACS 5-year estimates. Table B25014, 2018	Percent of households of all occupied housing units with more than 1.01 persons per room in house. Rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodgers' rooms.
<b>13</b> Households receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	ACS 5-year estimates. Table B17015, 2018	Percent of families receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI) benefits over the past 12 months
<b>14</b> Households with computer and broadband internet	ACS 5-year estimates. Table B28002, 2018	Percent of households with a computer and broadband internet subscription
<b>15</b> Households with grandparent, parent and child present	ACS 5-year estimates. Table B10063, 2018	Percent of all households with grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years by responsibility for own grandchildren and presence of parent of grandchildren
<b>16</b> Housing cost burden	ACS 5-year estimates. Table B25106, 2018	Percent of households that spend more than 30% of income on housing costs. Includes both owner- and renter-occupied housing units



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<b>17</b> Jobs per 10,000 people	Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics, 2017	Total jobs per 10,000 people according to LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics using Residence Area Characteristics (RAC) for census blocks. Data by census block was aggregated to the census tract.  Additional information: <a href="https://lehd.ces.census.gov/data/">https://lehd.ces.census.gov/data/</a>
<b>18</b> Less than 9th grade education	ACS 5-year estimates. Table B15003, 2018	Percent of people 25 years and older with less than a 9th grade education includes individuals with no schooling completed.
<b>19</b> Life expectancy	US Small-area Life Expectancy Estimates Project, National Center for Health Statistics, 2015	The methodology used to calculate the U.S. census tract abridged life tables consisted of several stages. First, through a collaboration between the National Vital Statistics System registration areas and the National Center for Health Statistics, death records of U.S. residents (excluding residents of Maine and Wisconsin) for deaths occurring in 2010 through 2015 were geocoded using decedents' residential addresses to identify and code census tracts. Second, population estimates were produced based on the 2010 Decennial Census and the 2011–2015 ACS 5-year estimates. Third, a methodology that combined standard demographic techniques and statistical modeling was developed to address challenges posed by small population sizes and small and missing age-specific death counts. Last, standard, abridged life table methods were adjusted to account for error introduced by population estimates based on sample data (Nat'l Center for Health Statistics, 2015).  Additional information: <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_02/sr02_181.pdf">https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_02/sr02_181.pdf</a>
<b>20</b> Lived in same house in past year	ACS 5-year estimates. Table B07001, 2018	Percent of people over the age of 1 who lived in the same house one year ago
<b>21</b> Housing units built since 2010	ACS 5-year estimates. Table B25036, 2018	Percent of all occupied housing units that were built since 2010
<b>22</b> Low wage jobs per 10,000 adults	Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics, 2017	Number of low-wage jobs (less than \$3,333 a month) per 10,000 adults according to LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics using Residence Area Characteristics (RAC) for census blocks. Data by census block was aggregated to the census tract.  Additional information: <a href="https://lehd.ces.census.gov/data/">https://lehd.ces.census.gov/data/</a>
<b>23</b> Median age	ACS 5-year estimates. Table B01002, 2018	Median age of total population. The median age is the cutpoint at which half of people are younger and half of people are older.



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<b>24</b> No health insurance age 18 to 64	ACS 5-year estimates. Table B27011, 2018	Percent of civilian noninstitutionalized people between the ages 18 and 64 without health insurance coverage
<b>25</b> No health insurance under 18 years old	ACS 5-year estimates. Table B27001, 2018	Percent of children/youth under the age of 18 without health insurance coverage
<b>26</b> No leisure-time among adults	Center for Disease Control and Prevention, BRFSS 500 Cities Project, 2017	<p>Percent of adults who answered “no” to the following 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?”</p> <p><i>Limitations noted by data source:</i></p> <p>Indicator captures information only about non-occupational physical activity. The National Health Interview Survey is the national data source for Healthy People 2020, and BRFSS is the state data source. Because the questions from each data source and the survey administration are different, data cannot be compared.</p>
<b>27</b> Occupied housing units	ACS 5-year estimates. Tables B25036 & B25001, 2018	Percent of housing units that are occupied
<b>28</b> Per capita income	ACS 5-year estimates. Table B19301, 2018	Per capita income, defined as average income per person, in the past 12 months (in 2018 inflation-adjusted dollars)
<b>29</b> Family households with own children	ACS 5-year estimates. Table B25012, 2018	Percent of family households with own children under 18 present
<b>30</b> Cholesterol screening among adults	Center for Disease Control and Prevention, BRFSS 500 Cities Project, 2017	<p>Percent of adults 18 years who report having their cholesterol checked within the previous 5 years</p> <p><i>Limitations noted by data source:</i></p> <p>Validity and reliability of this indicator can be low because patients might not be aware of the specific tests conducted on their blood samples collected in clinical settings.</p>



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<b>31</b> Prevalence of heart disease among adults	Center for Disease Control and Prevention, BRFSS 500 Cities Project, 2017	<p>Percent of adults 18 years or who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had angina or coronary heart disease</p> <p><i>Limitations noted by data source:</i> The indicator is based on being diagnosed by a physician and respondent recall of the diagnosis and might underestimate the true prevalence.</p>
<b>32</b> Prevalence of hypertension among adults	Center for Disease Control and Prevention, BRFSS 500 Cities Project, 2017	<p>Percent of adults 18 years and older with high blood pressure who are taking medicine for it.</p> <p><i>Limitations noted by data source:</i> The indicator is based on being diagnosed by a physician and respondent recall of the diagnosis and might underestimate the true prevalence.</p>
<b>33</b> Prevalence of obesity among adults	Center for Disease Control and Prevention, BRFSS 500 Cities Project, 2017	<p>Percent of adults 18 years and older who are obese (body mass index 30 or higher)</p> <p><i>Limitations noted by data source:</i> Self-reports of height and weight lead to lower BMI estimates compared with estimates obtained when height and weight are measured.</p>
<b>34</b> Prevalence of poor physical health among adults	Center for Disease Control and Prevention, BRFSS 500 Cities Project, 2017	<p>Percent of adults 18 years and older who report 14 or more days during the past 30 days during which their physical health was not good</p> <p><i>Limitations noted by data source:</i> This measure is based on self-assessment only. Self-rated health status is a subjective measure, so two people with very similar health status might self-assess their health very differently.</p>
<b>35</b> Prevalence of smoking among adults	Center for Disease Control and Prevention, BRFSS 500 Cities Project, 2017	<p>Percent of adults 18 years or older who report having smoked <math>\geq 100</math> cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke every day or some days</p> <p><i>Limitations noted by data source:</i> Indicator does not measure the lifetime or current number of cigarettes smoked, and each of these factors can affect the risk for acquiring chronic disease from smoking cigarettes. Additionally, the indicator does not measure intent or attempts to quit smoking among smokers or exposure to secondhand smoke among nonsmokers.</p>



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<b>36</b> Prevalence of stroke among adults	Center for Disease Control and Prevention, BRFSS 500 Cities Project, 2017	Percent of adults 18 years or older who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they have had a stroke  <i>Limitations noted by data source:</i> The indicator is based on being diagnosed by a physician and respondent recall of the diagnosis and might underestimate the true prevalence.
<b>37</b> Prevalence of diabetes among adults	Center for Disease Control and Prevention, BRFSS 500 Cities Project, 2017	Percent of adults who report ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they have diabetes other than diabetes during pregnancy  <i>Limitations noted by data source:</i> Approximately one fourth of cases of diabetes are undiagnosed.
<b>38</b> Prevalence of poor mental health among adults	Center for Disease Control and Prevention, BRFSS 500 Cities Project, 2017	Percent of adults 18 years or older who report 14 or more days during the past 30 days during which their mental health was not good.  <i>Limitations noted by data source:</i> This measure is based on self-assessment only. Self-rated health status is a subjective measure, so two people with very similar health status might self-assess their health very differently.
<b>39</b> Single-parent families	ACS 5-year estimates. Table B11004, 2018	Percent of family households with (1) a male householder with related children under 18 no wife present, or (2) a female householder with related children under 18 years and no husband present
<b>40</b> Subsidized housing units	HUD Office of Policy Development and Research, 2018	Percent of housing units subsidized to be more affordable. <i>Subsidized</i> is defined as under contract for federal subsidy and available for occupancy; the units may or may not be occupied.  Additional information: <a href="https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/assthsg.html#2009-2019_codebook">https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/assthsg.html#2009-2019_codebook</a>
<b>41</b> Unemployed	ACS 5-year estimates. Table B23001, 2018	Percent of civilian adults aged 20 to 64 in labor force who are unemployed. People who are not in the labor force, i.e., neither employed nor seeking employment, are not included in this number.



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<b>42</b> Up to date on core clinical preventative services	Center for Disease Control and Prevention, BRFSS 500 Cities Project, 2017	<p>Percent of adults aged 65 and older who are up-to-date on key preventive health care</p> <p>For women, reporting having received all of the following: an influenza vaccination in the past year; a pneumococcal vaccination (PPV) ever; either a fecal occult blood test (FOBT) within the past year, a sigmoidoscopy within the past 5 years and a FOBT within the past 3 years, or a colonoscopy within the previous 10 years; and a mammogram in the past 2 years.</p> <p>For men, reporting having received all of the following: an influenza vaccination in the past year; a PPV ever; and either a fecal occult blood test (FOBT) within the past year, a sigmoidoscopy within the past 5 years and a FOBT within the past 3 years, or a colonoscopy within the past 10 year.</p> <p><i>Limitations noted by data source:</i></p> <p>The indicator is limited to a select set of clinical preventive services by age and sex for which data are available in the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). Data on all services in the core set are not available every year given the rotating core questions on BRFSS. The indicator should not be assumed to cover all recommended clinical preventives services for this age group.</p>
<b>43</b> Vacant housing units	ACS 5-year estimates. Tables B25004 & B25001, 2018	Percent of housing units that are vacant
<b>44</b> Veteran population	ACS 5-year estimates. Table B21001, 2018	Percent of civilian adults 18 years and older who are military veterans
<b>45</b> Voter turnout in municipal election	Bexar County Elections Department	Percent of registered voters who voted in the 2019 municipal election
<b>46</b> With a disability	ACS 5-year estimates. Table B18101, 2018	Percent of civilian noninstitutionalized people aged 18 to 64 with a disability
<b>47</b> Without a high school diploma or ged	ACS 5-year estimates. Table B15003, 2018	Percent of people 25 and older with less than a high school diploma, GED, or alternative credential