Community Inclusion in Colorado

Indicator and Resource Description

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
Office of Emergency Preparedness and Response

COLORADO
Department of Public Health & Environment

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The following map diagram outlines the indicators and resources found in each webmap created for the Community Inclusion in Colorado project. Each webmap contains variables and resources related to the specific indicator. The Community Inclusion Map houses all of the individual maps and provides additional information on the utility of these resources

Indicators and Variables

Community Inclusion: Map

- Percent of the population under age 18 (Age<18)
- Percent of the population age 65 and over (Age 65+)
- Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 (Birth Rate)
- Percentage of Occupied Housing Units with More Occupants than Rooms (Crowding)
- Percent of the population with a disability (Disability)
- Percent of the population age 25+ with less than a 9th grade education (Education)
- Percent of housing structures with 10 or more units (Housing)
- Per Capita Income in the Past 12 Months (Income)
- Percent of householders moved since 2015 or later (Influx)
- Percent of the total population institutionalized in group quarters (Institutional)
- Percent of the population age 5+ that speak English "Less Than Well" (Language)
- Percent of occupied households with householder living alone (Living Alone)
- Prevalence of Mental Distress amony adults, small area estimates (Mental Hlth)
- Percent of housing units that are mobile homes (Mob Homes)
- Percent of all persons with income below poverty in past 12 months (Poverty)
- Percent of the population that are of Minority Race or Ethnicity (Race)
- Percent of occupied family households that are single parent households (Sgl Parent)
- Percent of Civilian Labor Force age 16+ that are unemployed (Unemployment)
- Percent of housing units with no vehicle available (Vehicles)
- CDPHE Local Public Health Agencies and Satellite Offices
- CDPHE Community Behavioral Health Centers
- CDPHE Colorado Drug Treatment Program Resources
- CDPHE Health Facilities
- CDPHE CDHS Licensed Childcare Providers

→ **Map 1: General Indicators**

- Percent of the population with a disability (Total Disability)
- Percent of the population with an ambulatory difficulty (Ambulatory (Mobility)
- Percent of the population with a cognitive difficulty (Cognitive)
- Percent of the population with a hearing difficulty (Hearing)
- Percent of the population with an independent living difficulty (Independent Living)
- Percent of the population with a self-care difficulty (Self-Care)
- Percent of the population with a vision difficulty (Vision)
- Aging and Disability Resources (Offices)
- Area Agencies on Aging (Offices)
- Boards of Cooperative Educational Services (Offices)
- Area Agencies on Aging (Offices)
- Sign Language Interpreter and CART Agencies (Offices)
- Child Find (Offices)
- Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (Offices)
- Independent Living Centers (Offices)
- Veterans Service (Offices)
- CDPHE Local Public Health Agencies and Satellite Offices
- CDPHE Community Behavioral Health Centers
- CDPHE Colorado Drug Treatment Program Resources
- CDPHE Health Facilities
- CDPHE CDHS Licensed Childcare Providers
- Brain Injury Resources
- Community Centered Board (CCB) Offices
- Stroke Support Groups (Locations)
- Single Entry Points (Offices)
- Congregate Meal Sites (Locations)
- Diabetes Resources (Offices)
- Meal Delivery Programs (Locations)
- Older Individuals Who Are Bline (OIB) Program Offices
- Alzheimer's Association - Colorado Chapter Offices
- Equipment Loan Programs (Offices)

→ **Map 2: Disability**

- Percent of the population with a cognitive difficulty (Cognitive)
- Area Agencies on Aging (AAA)
- Aging and Disability Resources (ADRC)
- Alzheimer's Association (ALZHEIMERS)
- ARC Offices (ARC)
- Board of Cooperative Educational Services:(BOCES)
- Brain Injury Resources (BIR)
- Child Find Offices (Child Find)
- Community Centered Board Offices (CCB)
- Division of Vocational Rehabilitation Offices (DVR)
- Independent Living Centers (ILC)
- Single Entry Points (SEP)
- Stroke Support Groups (STROKE)
- Veteran Services (Veterans)

} Resource Locations/ Contact Info and/or County-Based Resource List

→ **Map 3: Cognitive Difficulties**

- Child and Youth Disability- Percent of Population Less Than 18 Years Old with a Disability (DIsability)
- Board of Cooperative Educational Services Offices and Regions (BOCES)
- Child Find Offices and Regions (Child Find)
- Licensed Childcare Providers (CDHS)
- Early Childhood Councils (Listed by County) (ECC)
- Schools and District Boundaries (Schools)

} Resource Locations/ Contact Info and/or County-Based Resource List

→ **Map 4: Early Child Care and Disability Resources**

Inclusion

The following map diagram outlines the indicators and resources found in each webmap created for the Community Inclusion in Colorado project. Each webmap contains variables and resources related to the specific indicator. The Community Inclusion Map houses all of the individual maps and provides additional information on the utility of these resources

Indicators and Variables

Community Inclusion: Map

- Percent of the population with a hearing difficulty (Hearing)
- Area Agencies on Aging (AAA)
- Aging and Disability Resources (ADRC)
- Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES)
- Sign Language Interpreters and Services (CART)
- Child Find Offices (Child Find)
- Division of Vocational Rehabilitation Offices (DVR)
- Independent Living Centers (ILC)
- Veterans (Veterans)

Resource Locations/ Contact Info and/or County-Based Resource List → **Map 5: Hearing**

- Percent of the population age 65 and over (Age 65+)
- Area Agencies on Aging (AAA)
- Aging and Disability Resources (ADRC)
- Alzheimer's Association (ALZHEIMERS)
- Congregate Meal Sites (CMS)
- Diabetes Resources (DIABETES)
- Equipment Loan Program (ELP)
- Meal Delivery Programs (MDP)
- Older Individuals Who Are Bline (OIB) Program Offices
- Single Entry Points (SEP)
- Transporation Resource (TRANS)

Resource Locations/ Contact Info and/or County-Based Resource List → **Map 6: Independent Living**

- Percent of the population with an ambulatory (mobility) difficulty (Ambulatory)
- Area Agencies on Aging (AAA)
- Aging and Disability Resources (ADRC)
- Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)
- Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES)
- Child Find Offices (Child Find)
- Division of Vocational Rehabilitation Offices (DVR)
- Equipment Loan Program (ELP)
- Independent Living Centers (ILC)
- Multiple Sclerosis Support (MS)
- Parkinson's Disease Support Groups (Parkinson)
- Post Polio Support Groups (Polio)
- Single Entry Points (SEP)
- Stroke Support Groups (Stroke)
- Veteran Services (Veterans)

Resource Locations/ Contact Info and/or County-Based Resource List → **Map 7: Mobility**

- Percent of the population with a vision difficulty (Vision)
- Area Agencies on Aging (AAA)
- Aging and Disability Resources (ADRC)
- Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES)
- Child Find Offices (Child Find)
- Division of Vocational Rehabilitation Offices (DVR)
- Independent Living Centers (ILC)
- Older Individuals Who are Blind (OIB)
- Veteran Services (Veterans)

Resource Locations/ Contact Info and/or County-Based Resource List → **Map 8: Vision**

- Total Number of Electricity Dependent Durable Medical Equipment (DME)

Resource Locations/ Contact Info and/or County-Based Resource List → **Map 9: Durable Medical Equipment (DME)**

- Change in percent of the population under age 18 (Age<18)
- Change in percent of the population age 65 and over (Age 65+)
- Change in the percent of occupied households with more occupants than rooms (Crowding)
- Change in the percent of total housing structures with 10 or more units per structure (Housing)
- Change in percent of the population age 25+ with less than a 9th grade education (Education)
- Change in percent of median household income (Income)
- Change in percent of householders moved to in the last 5 years (Influx)
- Change in the percent of the the population that lives in institutionalized quarters (Institution)
- Change in percent of the population that speaks English "Less Than Well" (Non-English)
- Change in percent of occupied households where the hosueholder lives alone (Living Alone)
- Change in percent of occupied housing units that are mobile homes (Mob Homes)
- Change in percent of total population with income below poverty in past 12 months (Poverty)
- Change in percent of total population that is of minority race/ethnicity (Race)
- Change in percent of occupied households that are a single parent household (Sgl Parent)
- Change in percent of the civilian labor population age 16+ that are unemployed (Unemployment)
- Change in percent of occupied housing units with no vehicle available (Vehicles)

→ **Map 10: Change Over Time**

Inclusion

Webmap:	Description of Indicator or Resource:	Source:
Map 1: General Indicators	Child Population (Age <18) Percent of the population under the age of 18 by census tract.	ACS 5 Year Estimate (2012-2016)
	Elderly Population (Age 65+) Percent of the population over the age of 65 by census tract.	ACS 5 Year Estimate (2012-2016)
	More Residents than Rooms (Crowding) The estimated percent of occupied housing units with more occupants than rooms by census tract.	ACS 5 Year Estimate (2012-2016)
	Disability (Disability) The estimated percent of the non-institutionalized population that report having a hearing, vision, cognitive, ambulatory, self-care and/or independent living difficulty by census tract.	ACS 5 Year Estimate (2012-2016)
	Educational Attainment (Education) The estimated percent of the population over age 25 with less than a 9th grade level education by census tract.	ACS 5 Year Estimate (2012-2016)
	Ten or More Units in a Structure (Housing) The estimated percent of total housing structures with ten or more units per structure by census tract.	ACS 5 Year Estimate (2012-2016)
	Per Capita Income (Income) The estimated per capita income in the past 12 months by census tract.	ACS 5 Year Estimate (2012-2016)
	Households Moving (Influx) The estimated percent of occupied households in which the householder moved in 2015 or later by census tract.	ACS 5 Year Estimate (2012-2016)
	Institutionalized Population (Institution) The estimated percent of the population that are institutionalized, living in group quarters by census tract.	ACS 5 Year Estimate (2012-2016))
	Language Isolation (Language) The estimated percent of the population over 5 years old that speak English “Less Than Well” by census tract.	ACS 5 Year Estimate (2012-2016)
	Individuals Living Alone (Living Alone) The estimated percent of occupied households in which the householder is living alone by census tract.	ACS 5 Year Estimate (2012-2016)
	Adult Frequent Mental Distress (Mental Hlth) The predicted prevalence of frequent mental distress (more than 14 mentally unhealth days within the past 30 days in which mental health was "not good") among adults for each census tract.	Community Level Estimates, CDPHE,(2013-2016), ACS 5 Year Estimates (2011-2015)
	Mobile Homes (Mob Homes) The estimated percent of occupied housing units that are mobile homes by census tract.	ACS 5 Year Estimate (2012-2016)
	Poverty/Income (Poverty) The estimated percent of individuals whose income was below the federal poverty level in the past 12 months.	ACS 5 Year Estimate (2012-2016)
	Minority Races (Race) Percent of the population that is of a minority race/ethnicity by census tract.	ACS 5 Year Estimate (2012-2016)
	Single Parent Families (Sgl Parents) The estimated percent of households headed by a single parent, male or female, by census tract.	ACS 5 Year Estimate (2012-2016)
	Unemployment Rate (Unemployment) The estimated percent of the civilian labor population age 16 + that is not employed by census tract.	ACS 5 Year Estimate (2012-2016)
	Transportation Mobility (Vehicles) The estimated percent of occupied housing units without access to a vehicle by census tract.	ACS 5 Year Estimate (2012-2016)
	Facility Data available when map is zoomed in: CDPHE Health Facilities, CDPHE Long-Term Care Facilities, CDPHE Behavioral Health Facilities	CDPHE: Health Facilities, Long-Term Care Facilities, Behavioral Health Facilities, CDHS: Regulated Childcare Facilities

* ACS data represents 2012-2016 5yr estimates from the American Community Survey from the U.S. Census

** Notes on Institutionalized Population: A Group Quarters is a place where people live or stay, in a group living arrangement that is owned or managed by an entity or organization providing housing and/or services for the residents. This is not a typical householdtype living arrangement. These services may include custodial or medical care as well as other types of assistance, and residency is commonly restricted to those receiving these services. People living in group quarters are usually not related to each other. Group quarters include such places as college residence halls, residential treatment centers, skilled nursing facilities, group homes,military barracks, correctional facilities, and workers’ dormitories

Webmap:	Description of Indicator or Resource:	Source:
Map 2: Disability Indicators	Disability (Disability) The estimated percent of the non-institutionalized population that report having a hearing, vision, cognitive, ambulatory, self-care and/or independent living difficulty by census tract.	ACS 5 Year Estimate (2012-2016)
	Ambulatory Difficulty (Mobility) The estimated percent of the non-institutionalized population that responded “yes” when asked if they had serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs.	ACS 5 Year Estimate (2012-2016)
	Cognitive Difficulty (Cognitive) The estimated percent of the non-institutionalized population that responded “yes” when asked if due to physical, mental or emotional condition, they had serious difficulty concentrating, remembering or making decisions.	ACS 5 Year Estimate (2012-2016)
	Hearing Difficulty (Hearing) The estimated percent of the non-institutionalized population that responded “yes” when asked if they were deaf or had serious difficulty hearing.	ACS 5 Year Estimate (2012-2016)
	Independent Living Difficulty (Independent Living) The estimated percent of the non-institutionalized population that responded “yes” when asked if due to physical, mental or emotional conditions, they had difficulty doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor’s office, or shopping.	ACS 5 Year Estimate (2012-2016)
	Self-Care Difficulty (Self-Care) The estimated percent of the non-institutionalized population that responded “yes” when asked if they had difficulty dressing or bathing.	ACS 5 Year Estimate (2012-2016)
	Vision Difficulty (Vision) The estimated percent of the non-institutionalized population that responded “yes” when asked if they were blind or had serious difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses.	ACS 5 Year Estimate (2012-2016)
	Facility Data available when map is zoomed in: CDPHE Health Facilities, CDPHE Long-Term Care Facilities, CDPHE Behavioral Health Facilities	CDPHE Office of Emergency Preparedness, CDPHE Health Facilities and Emergency Medical Services Division,

* ACS data represents 2012-2016 5yr estimates from the American Community Survey from the U.S. Census Bureau

** Notes on Disabilities -
Hearing difficulty was derived from question 17a, which asked respondents if they were “deaf or ... [had] serious difficulty hearing.” Vision difficulty was derived from question 17b, which asked respondents if they were “blind or ... [had] serious difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses.” Prior to the 2008 ACS, hearing and vision difficulty were asked in a single question under the label “Sensory disability.”

Cognitive difficulty was derived from question 18a, which asked respondents if due to physical, mental, or emotional condition, they had “serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions.” Prior to the 2008 ACS, the question on cognitive functioning asked about difficulty “learning, remembering, or concentrating” under the label “Mental disability.”
Ambulatory difficulty was derived from question 18b, which asked respondents if they had “serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs.” Prior to 2008, the ACS asked if respondents had “a condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying.” This measure was labelled “Physical difficulty” in ACS data products.

Self-care difficulty was derived from question 18c, which asked respondents if they had “difficulty dressing or bathing.” Difficulty with these activities are two of six specific Activities of Daily Living (ADLs) often used by health care providers to assess patients’ self-care needs. Prior to the 2008 ACS, the question on self-care limitations asked about difficulty “dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home,” under the label “Self-care disability.”

Independent living difficulty was derived from question 19, which asked respondents if due to a physical, mental, or emotional condition, they had difficulty “doing errands alone such as visiting a doctor’s office or shopping.” Difficulty with this activity is one of several Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL) used by health care providers in making care decisions. Prior to the 2008 ACS, a similar measure on difficulty “going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor’s office” was asked under the label “Go-outside-home disability.”

Disability status is determined from the answers from these six types of difficulty. For children under 5 years old, hearing and vision difficulty are used to determine disability status. For children between the ages of 5 and 14, disability status is determined from hearing, vision, cognitive, ambulatory, and self-care difficulties. For people aged 15 years and older, they are considered to have a disability if they have difficulty with any one of the six difficulty types.

Webmap:	Description of Indicator or Resource:	Source:
Map 3: Cognitive Difficulties and Resources	Cognitive Difficulty (Cognitive) The estimated percent of the non-institutionalized population that responded “yes” when asked if due to physical, mental or emotional condition, they had serious difficulty concentrating, remembering or making decisions.	ACS 5 Year Estimate (2012-2016)
	Area Agencies on Aging (AAA) The AAAs provide options to help older adults 60+, their families, and caregivers remain independent in the community, including information and referral services, case management, transportation, home-delivered meals, senior centers, legal services and more through a network of providers. Regions/Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Aging and Disability Resources for Colorado (ADRC) The ADRCs provide information and assistance as well as options counselling for both older adults and adults 18+ living with a disability to help streamline access to long-term services and supports and local resources in the community. Regions/Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Alzheimer’s Association - Colorado Chapter Offices (ALZHEIMER) The Alzheimer’s Association provides support groups, and a broad range of educational programs and resources, including a 24-hour Helpline,at no cost to families, and funds advancements in research to prevent,treat and eventually conquer this disease. The Alzheimer’s Association advocates for those living with Alzheimer’s and their families on related legislative issues, and with health and long-term care providers. Regions/Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Arc Offices and Regions (ARC) the location of Arc offices in Colorado. Arc offices provide individual advocacy services for children and adults with intellectual developmental disabilities who live in their service areas. They also provide information and referral services, public policy support, community education and more. Regions/Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) BOCES are extensions of the local member school districts, and provides programs and services to children, their families, and school personnel across school districts authorized at the discretion of its members. Examples of services include: occupational, physical and speech therapy. Regions/Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Brain Injury Resources (BIR) BIR are support groups and services for individuals with brain injuries. These services provide education, recreation, and emotional support to individuals with brain injury, family members, and friends.	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Child Find (Child Find) Child Find offices are where a trained professionals are available to evaluate a child’s cognitive, physical, hearing, vision, speech and language, and social and emotional development to determine eligibility for early intervention or preschool special education services. Regions/Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Community Centered Board (CCB) Offices CCBs are the single entry point into the long term care service and support system for persons with developmental disabilities. They are responsible for case management services including intake, eligibility determination, service plan development, arrangement for services, delivery of services and monitoring. Regions/Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR) Division of Vocational Rehabilitation provides assistance to individuals with disabilities prepare for going to work, obtaining, and maintaining employment including training, support, and career placement services. Regions/Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)

Includes resources for Independent Living and Self-Care Difficulties

Continued to the next page

Webmap:	Description of Indicator or Resource:	Source:
Map 3: Cognitive Difficulties and Resources	Independent Living Centers (ILCs) ILCs provide an array of independent living services for people with disabilities, including visual and hearing impairments, physical, psychiatric, and cognitive disabilities. Each center provides information and referral, individual and systems advocacy, independent lifting skills training, and cross disability peer counselling. They may also provide counselling, housing, rehabilitation technology, mobility training, interpreters and reader services, personal assistance services, community resource guides and directories, transportation, and consumer information programs. Regions/Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Single Entry Points (SEP) The SEP allows a single entry point access within a local area, where a current or potential long term care client (seniors or persons with a physical disability) could obtain information, screening and referral, assessment of need, and a medical and financial eligibility referral to appropriate long-term care programs and case management. SEP also provides long term care services to people with disabilities including: personal care or homemaker services, non-emergency medical transportation, home modifications, electronic monitoring, assisted living, adult day programs, and respite care. Regions/Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Stroke Support Groups (Stroke) These services provide an opportunity for stroke survivors, family members and caregivers to meet and share with people who have had similar stroke experiences. The support groups foster physical, and emotional healing and provide support, socialization, and education. Regions/Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Veterans Service Offices (Veterans) These offices provide personalized local service to veterans and other claimants, and to assist them in cutting through the maze of red tape frequently involved in direct dealings with government agencies. Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)

Includes resources for Independent Living and Self-Care Difficulties

Webmap:	Description of Indicator or Resource:	Source:
Map 4: Early Child Care and Disability Resources 	Child and Youth Disability (Disability) The estimated percent of the population under age 18 with a Disability (2011-2015 estimate) across Colorado, by census tract.	ACS 5 Year Estimate (2012-2016)
	Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) BOCES are extensions of the local member school districts, and provides programs and services to children, their families, and school personnel across school districts authorized at the discretion of its members. Examples of services include: occupational, physical and speech therapy. Regions/Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Child Find (Child Find) Child Find offices are where a trained professionals are available to evaluate a child's cognitive, physical, hearing, vision, speech and language, and social and emotional development to determine eligibility for early intervention or preschool special education services. Regions/ Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Licensed Childcare Providers (Childcare) The location and capacity of licensed childcare providers as defined by the Colorado Department of Human Services. Point Locations	Colorado Department of Human Services, CDHS
	Early Childhood Councils (ECC) Early Childhood Councils throughout the state shall serve to create a seamless system of early childhood services representing collaboration among various public and private stakeholders for the effective delivery of early childhood services in the areas of early care and education, family support, mental health, and health. These services shall support children eight (8) years of age or younger and their parents in a manner that is responsive to local needs and conditions. Regions.	Office of Early Childhood, Colorado Department of Human Services, CDHS
	Schools and District Boundaries (Schools) The physical location of public schools, district offices, district boundaries, and the mailing addresses of private schools as defined by the Colorado Department of Education. Regions/Point Locations	Colorado Department of Education, CDOE,

Webmap:	Description of Indicator or Resource:	Source:
Map 5: Hearing Difficulties and Resources	Hearing Difficulty (Hearing) The estimated percent of the non-institutionalized population that responded “yes” when asked if they were deaf or had serious difficulty hearing.	ACS 5 Year Estimate (2012-2016)
	Area Agencies on Aging (AAA) The AAAs provide options to help older adults 60+, their families, and caregivers remain independent in the community, including information and referral services, case management, transportation, home-delivered meals, senior centers, legal services and more through a network of providers. Regions/Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Aging and Disability Resources for Colorado (ADRC) The ADRCs provide information and assistance as well as options counselling for both older adults and adults 18+ living with a disability to help streamline access to long-term services and supports and local resources in the community. Regions/Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) BOCES are extensions of the local member school districts, and provides programs and services to children, their families, and school personnel across school districts authorized at the discretion of its members. Examples of services include: occupational, physical and speech therapy. Regions/Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Sign Language Interpreters and Communication Access Realtime Translation (CART) Services Sign Language Interpreter and Communication Access Realtime Translation (CART) agencies provide one-on-one interpreter services for individuals who are deaf and hard-of-hearing. Most interpreter services will travel throughout the state with enough notification. CART services provide voice to text translation for individuals who are deaf or hardof-hearing at meetings, classes, training sessions and special events onsite or remotely through the use of a telephone or VoiceOver IP (VOIP) connection. Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Child Find (Child Find) Child Find offices are where a trained professionals are available to evaluate a child’s cognitive, physical, hearing, vision, speech and language, and social and emotional development to determine eligibility for early intervention or preschool special education services. Regions/ Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR) Division of Vocational Rehabilitation provides assistance to individuals with disabilities prepare for going to work, obtaining, and maintaining employment including training, support, and career placement services. Regions/Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Independent Living Centers (ILCs) ILCs provide an array of independent living services for people with disabilities, including visual and hearing impairments, physical, psychiatric, and cognitive disabilities. Each center provides information and referral, individual and systems advocacy, independent lifting skills training, and cross disability peer counselling. They may also provide counselling, housing, rehabilitation technology, mobility training, interpreter and reader services, personal assistance services, community resource guides and directories, transportation, and consumer information programs. Regions/Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Veterans Service Offices (Veterans) These offices provide personalized local service to veterans and other claimants, and to assist them in cutting through the maze of red tape frequently involved in direct dealings with government agencies. Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)

Webmap:	Description of Indicator or Resource:	Source:
Map 6: Independent Living and Self-Care (Aging) Resources	Age 65+ Population (Age 65+) The percent of the population that is Age 65 or older across Colorado, by census tract.	ACS 5 Year Estimate (2012-2016)
	Area Agencies on Aging (AAA) The AAAs provide options to help older adults 60+, their families, and caregivers remain independent in the community, including information and referral services, case management, transportation, home-delivered meals, senior centers, legal services and more through a network of providers. Regions/Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Aging and Disability Resources for Colorado (ADRC) The ADRCs provide information and assistance as well as options counselling for both older adults and adults 18+ living with a disability to help streamline access to long-term services and supports and local resources in the community. Regions/Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Alzheimer's Association - Colorado Chapter Offices (ALZHEIMER) The Alzheimer's Association provides support groups, and a broad range of educational programs and resources, including a 24-hour Helpline, at no cost to families, and funds advancements in research to prevent, treat and eventually conquer this disease. The Alzheimer's Association advocates for those living with Alzheimer's and their families on related legislative issues, and with health and long-term care providers. Regions/Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Congregate Meal Sites (CMS) Congregate Meal Sites are organizations that provide nutritious meals, access to community resources and positive social interaction for older individuals. Regions/Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Diabetes Resources (Diabetes) Organizations providing resources and support to help individuals with diabetes. Regions/Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Equipment Loan Programs (ELP) Equipment Loan Programs provide durable medical equipment (DME), mobility equipment, and aids for daily living on a short term basis. Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Meal Delivery Programs (MDP) Meal Delivery Programs are organizations that can provide nutritious meals at an individual's place of residence. Regions/Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Older Individuals Who Are Blind (OIB) Programs The OIB program provides independent living services to persons 55 or older who are blind or visually impaired. They provide assistance in learning new strategies for accomplishing daily tasks and participating in family and community activities. Regions/Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Single Entry Points (SEP) The SEP allows a single entry point access within a local area, where a current or potential long term care client (seniors or persons with a physical disability) could obtain information, screening and referral, assessment of need, and a medical and financial eligibility referral to appropriate long-term care programs and case management. SEP also provides long term care services to people with disabilities including: personal care or homemaker services, non-emergency medical transportation, home modifications, electronic monitoring, assisted living, adult day programs, and respite care. Regions/Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Transportation (TRANS) Transportation resources for all individuals by county	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)

Webmap:	Description of Indicator or Resource:	Source:
Map 7: Mobility Difficulties and Resources	Ambulatory Difficulty (Ambulatory (Mobility)) The estimated percent of the non-institutionalized population that responded "yes" when asked if they had serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs.	ACS 5 Year Estimate (2012-2016)
	Area Agencies on Aging (AAA) The AAAs provide options to help older adults 60+, their families, and caregivers remain independent in the community, including information and referral services, case management, transportation, home-delivered meals, senior centers, legal services and more through a network of providers. Regions/Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Aging and Disability Resources for Colorado (ADRC) The ADRCs provide information and assistance as well as options counselling for both older adults and adults 18+ living with a disability to help streamline access to long-term services and supports and local resources in the community. Regions/Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)/Lou Gehrig's Disease Support Groups ALS groups provide an opportunity for individuals with ALS, family members and caregivers to meet and share their personal experiences and to learn more about living with ALS. Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) BOCES are extensions of the local member school districts, and provides programs and services to children, their families, and school personnel across school districts authorized at the discretion of its members. Examples of services include: occupational, physical and speech therapy. Regions/Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Child Find (Child Find) Child Find offices are where a trained professionals are available to evaluate a child's cognitive, physical, hearing, vision, speech and language, and social and emotional development to determine eligibility for early intervention or preschool special education services. Regions/ Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR) Division of Vocational Rehabilitation provides assistance to individuals with disabilities prepare for going to work, obtaining, and maintaining employment including training, support, and career placement services. Regions/Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Equipment Loan Programs (ELP) Equipment Loan Programs provide durable medical equipment (DME), mobility equipment, and aids for daily living on a short term basis. Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Independent Living Centers (ILCs) ILCs provide an array of independent living services for people with disabilities, including visual and hearing impairments, physical, psychiatric, and cognitive disabilities. Each center provides information and referral, individual and systems advocacy, independent lifting skills training, and cross disability peer counselling. They may also provide counselling, housing, rehabilitation technology, mobility training, interpreter and reader services, personal assistance services, community resource guides and directories, transportation, and consumer information programs. Regions/Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Multiple Sclerosis (MS) Support Groups MS groups provide an opportunity for individuals with MS, family members and caregivers to meet and share their personal experiences and to learn more about living with MS. The support groups foster physical and emotional support and provide socialization and education. Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Parkinson's Disease Support Groups (Parkinson) Parkinson's Disease services provide an opportunity for individuals with Parkinson's Disease, family members and caregivers to meet and share with people who have had similar experiences. The support groups foster physical, and emotional healing and provide socialization, and education. Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)

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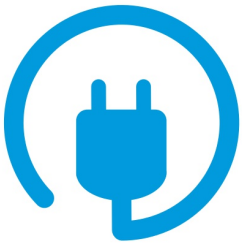
Webmap:	Description of Indicator or Resource:	Source:
Map 7: Mobility Difficulties and Resources	Post-Polio Support Groups (Polio) These groups provide an opportunity for Polio survivors, family members and caregivers to meet and share with people who have had similar experiences. The support groups foster physical, and emotional healing and provide socialization, and education.	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Single Entry Points (SEP) The SEP allows a single entry point access within a local area, where a current or potential long term care client (seniors or persons with a physical disability) could obtain information, screening and referral, assessment of need, and a medical and financial eligibility referral to appropriate long-term care programs and case management. SEP also provides long term care services to people with disabilities including: personal care or homemaker services, non-emergency medical transportation, home modifications, electronic monitoring, assisted living, adult day programs, and respite care. Regions/Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Stroke Support Groups (Stroke) These services provide an opportunity for stroke survivors, family members and caregivers to meet and share with people who have had similar stroke experiences. The support groups foster physical, and emotional healing and provide support, socialization, and education. Regions/Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Veterans Service Offices (Veterans) These offices provide personalized local service to veterans and other claimants, and to assist them in cutting through the maze of red tape frequently involved in direct dealings with government agencies. Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)

Webmap:	Description of Indicator or Resource:	Source:
Map 8: Vision Difficulties and Resources	Vision Difficulty (Vision) The estimated percent of the non-institutionalized population that responded “yes” when asked if they were blind or had serious difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses.	ACS 5 Year Estimate (2012-2016)
	Area Agencies on Aging (AAA) The AAAs provide options to help older adults 60+, their families, and caregivers remain independent in the community, including information and referral services, case management, transportation, home-delivered meals, senior centers, legal services and more through a network of providers. Regions/Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Aging and Disability Resources for Colorado (ADRC) The ADRCs provide information and assistance as well as options counselling for both older adults and adults 18+ living with a disability to help streamline access to long-term services and supports and local resources in the community. Regions/Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) BOCES are extensions of the local member school districts, and provides programs and services to children, their families, and school personnel across school districts authorized at the discretion of its members. Examples of services include: occupational, physical and speech therapy. Regions/Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Child Find (Child Find) Child Find offices are where a trained professionals are available to evaluate a child’s cognitive, physical, hearing, vision, speech and language, and social and emotional development to determine eligibility for early intervention or preschool special education services. Regions/ Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR) Division of Vocational Rehabilitation provides assistance to individuals with disabilities prepare for going to work, obtaining, and maintaining employment including training, support, and career placement services. Regions/Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Independent Living Centers (ILCs) ILCs provide an array of independent living services for people with disabilities, including visual and hearing impairments, physical, psychiatric, and cognitive disabilities. Each center provides information and referral, individual and systems advocacy, independent lifting skills training, and cross disability peer counselling. They may also provide counselling, housing, rehabilitation technology, mobility training, interpreter and reader services, personal assistance services, community resource guides and directories, transportation, and consumer information programs. Regions/Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Older Individuals Who Are Blind (OIB) Programs The OIB program provides independent living services to persons 55 or older who are blind or visually impaired. They provide assistance in learning new strategies for accomplishing daily tasks and participating in family and community activities. Regions/Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)
	Veterans Service Offices (Veterans) These offices provide personalized local service to veterans and other claimants, and to assist them in cutting through the maze of red tape frequently involved in direct dealings with government agencies. Point Locations	The Colorado Statewide Independent Living Council (SILC)

Webmap:	Description of Indicator or Resource:	Source:
Map 9: Durable Medical Equipment (DME) 	Electricity Dependent Durable Medical Equipment by Zip Code (ZIP CODE) The number of electricity dependent Durable Medical Equipment per zip code in Colorado (based on Medicare claims). This includes:Respiratory DME (Cardiac Devices, Ventilators, O2 Concentrators, Suction Pumps, BiPAP Therapy) Dialysis (At Home ESRD) Other (Electric Beds, Motorized_wheelchairs, IV Infusion Pumps, Enteral Feeding).	Health and Human Services February 2018
	Electricity Dependent Durable Medical Equipment by County (COUNTY) The number of electricity dependent Durable Medical Equipment per County in Colorado(based on Medicare claims). This includes:Respiratory DME (Cardiac Devices, Ventilators, O2 Concentrators, Suction Pumps, BiPAP Therapy) Dialysis (At Home ESRD) Other (Electric Beds, Motorized_wheelchairs, IV Infusion Pumps, Enteral Feeding).	Health and Human Services February 2018

Webmap:	Description of Indicator or Resource:	Source:
Map 10: Changes Over Time	Change in the Percentage of the Population Under Age 18 (AGE<18) The change in the percentage of the population that was Age 17 years or younger between 2011-2016 across Colorado (2007-2011 vs. 2012-2016 ACS Data), by census tract.	ACS 5 Year Estimates, 2012-2016 ACS 5 Year Estimates, 2007-2011
	Change in the Percentage of the Population Over Age 64 (AGE 65+) The change in the percentage of the population that was Age 65 or older between 2011-2016 across Colorado (2007-2011 vs. 2012-2016 ACS Data), by census tract.	ACS 5 Year Estimates, 2012-2016 ACS 5 Year Estimates, 2007-2011
	Change in the Percentage of Crowding (CROWDING) The change in the percentage of Households with more occupants than rooms between 2011-2016 across Colorado (2007-2011 vs. 2012-2016 ACS Data), by census tract.	ACS 5 Year Estimates, 2012-2016 ACS 5 Year Estimates, 2007-2011
	Change in the Percentage of Disability (DISABILITY) The change in the percentage of the total population living with a disability between 2011-2016 across Colorado (2007-2011 vs. 2012-2016 ACS Data), by census tract.	ACS 5 Year Estimates, 2012-2016 ACS 5 Year Estimates, 2007-2011
	Change in the Percentage of the Population Age 25+ with Less Than 9th Grade Education (EDUCATION) The change in the percentage of the population Age 25+ with less than a 9th grade level education between 2011-2016 across Colorado (2007-2011 vs. 2012-2016 ACS Data), by census tract.	ACS 5 Year Estimates, 2012-2016 ACS 5 Year Estimates, 2007-2011
	Change in the Percentage of High Density Units (HOUSING) The change in the percentage of the total housing structures with 10 or more units per structure between 2011-2016 across Colorado (2007-2011 vs. 2012-2016 ACS Data), by census tract.	ACS 5 Year Estimates, 2012-2016 ACS 5 Year Estimates, 2007-2011
	Change in Median Household Income ($) (INCOME) The change in median household income between 2011-2016 across Colorado (2007-2011 vs. 2012-2016 ACS Data), by census tract.	ACS 5 Year Estimates, 2012-2016 ACS 5 Year Estimates, 2007-2011
	Change in the Percentage of Occupied Housing Units in Which the Householder Moved To Over the Last 5 Years or Later (INFLUX) The change in percentage of occupied housing units in which the householder moved in over the last five years or later between 2011-2016 across Colorado (2007-2011 vs. 2012-2016 ACS Data), by census tract.	ACS 5 Year Estimates, 2012-2016 ACS 5 Year Estimates, 2007-2011
	Change in the Percentage of Institutionalized Persons (INSTITUTION) The change in the percentage of the total population living in institutionalized quarters between 2011-2016 across Colorado (2007-2011 vs. 2012-2016 ACS Data), by census tract.	ACS 5 Year Estimates, 2012-2016 ACS 5 Year Estimates, 2007-2011
	Change in the Percentage of persons living alone (LIVING ALONE) The change in the percentage of total occupied households where the householder lives alone between 2011-2016 across Colorado (2007-2011 vs. 2012-2016 ACS Data), by census tract.	ACS 5 Year Estimates, 2012-2016 ACS 5 Year Estimates, 2007-2011
	Change in the Percentage of Occupied Housing Units that are Mobile Homes (MOBILE HOME) The change in the percentage of occupied housing units that are mobile homes between 2011-2016 across Colorado (2007-2011 vs. 2012-2016 ACS Data), by census tract.	ACS 5 Year Estimates, 2012-2016 ACS 5 Year Estimates, 2007-2011
	Change in the Percentage of the Population Age 5+ Speaking English Less Than Well (NON-ENGLISH) The change in percentage of the population Age 5+ that speak English "less than well," within those homes that speak a language other than English between 2011-2016 across Colorado (2007-2011 vs. 2012-2016 ACS Data), by census tract.	ACS 5 Year Estimates, 2012-2016 ACS 5 Year Estimates, 2007-2011
	Change in the Percentage of the Population with Income Below the Federal Poverty Level (POVERTY) The change in the percentage of all persons with income below the federal poverty level between 2011-2016 across Colorado (2007-2011 vs. 2012-2016 ACS Data), by census tract.	ACS 5 Year Estimates, 2012-2016 ACS 5 Year Estimates, 2007-2011
	Change in the Percentage of the Population that is of Minority Race/Ethnicity (RACE) The change in the percentage of the population that is non-white (all persons except white, non-Hispanic) between 2011-2016 across Colorado (2007-2011 vs. 2012-2016 ACS Data), by census tract.	ACS 5 Year Estimates, 2012-2016 ACS 5 Year Estimates, 2007-2011
	Change in Single Parent Households as Percentage of Occupied Housing Units (SGL PARENTS) The change in percentage of occupied housing units (family households) that are headed by a single parent between 2011-2016 across Colorado (2007-2011 vs. 2012-2016 ACS Data), by census tract.	ACS 5 Year Estimates, 2012-2016 ACS 5 Year Estimates, 2007-2011
	Change in the Percentage of Occupied Housing Units with No Vehicle Available (VEHICLES) The change in the percentage of occupied housing units with no vehicles available between 2011-2016 across Colorado (2007-2011 vs. 2012-2016 ACS Data), by census tract.	ACS 5 Year Estimates, 2012-2016 ACS 5 Year Estimates, 2007-2011

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