

Welcome to the Colorado Disproportionate Impact (CODI) Indicator

The CODI Indicator is intended to provide users – public agencies, nonprofits, or philanthropic partners– with data that draws from multiple areas reflecting social, economic and environmental stressors in any given community. Unlike other data resources, the strength of the CODI Indicator is the breadth and depth of the data because it draws from multiple data sources and allows users to better find and prioritize:

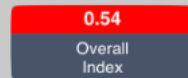
- Communities that are in greatest relative need; and
- Specific funding or programmatic resources that are more tailored to the needs of that specific community.

While there are other ways this data can be used, such as for communications and messaging around community needs, relationship building with stakeholders and policy development, the core purpose of the CODI Indicator is to inform the investment of resources in a manner that maximizes impact and ensures that resources are directed to the most urgent needs of any given community.



The Colorado Disproportionate Impact (CODI) indicator model identifies disproportionately impacted communities and further explores the relative contribution of 12 dimensions on the community score.

Throughout the site, the higher the score on the overall index and on any sub-scores, the more disproportionately impacted the community.



Higher scores represent higher disproportionate impact in the community



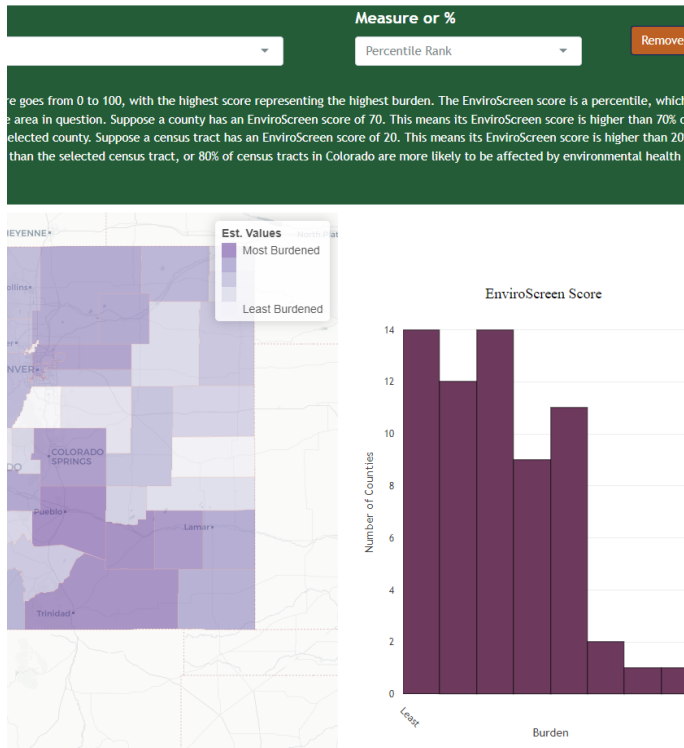
Lower scores represent lower disproportionate impact in the community

[Read the Documentation](#)

[Proceed to CODI Indicator](#)

Introducing CODI

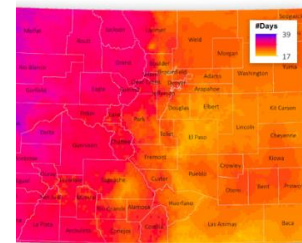
DECEMBER 13, 2023



Risk Maps

On this website, you will see a variety of risk maps indicating different levels of climate change risk for different parts of Colorado. The index on the top right shows which census tracts our analysis showed faced the greatest risks. Each tract is rated on a scale between 0 and 1, with 1 indicating a greater threat faced from the impacts in comparison to the rest of the state. The light green color indicates lower levels while dark blue areas face the greatest threats.

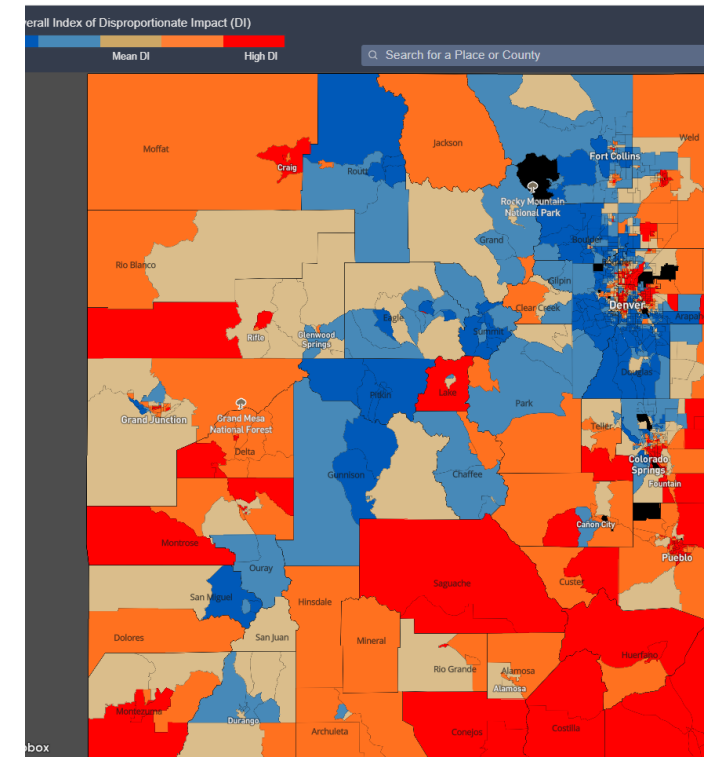
Heat Ozone Wildfires Drought



Emission Scenario Maps

These maps indicate the impacts of various climate change emission levels. In this case, the darker colors indicate a higher fire danger. The other maps show similar impacts for extreme heat, air pollution, and drought, and in each of them indicate the highest risk.

Heat Ozone Wildfires



Complementary applications

Taskforce representation

Food

Housing

Early
childhood

Energy

General
human service

Older adults

Faith
community

Workforce



Social



Economic



Environmental/Health

CODI
incorporates a
broader
definition of
disproportionate
impact

Dimensions in CODI model

Classroom

ECE

Health Care

Household

Economic

Environment

Employment
& Workforce
Readiness

Housing

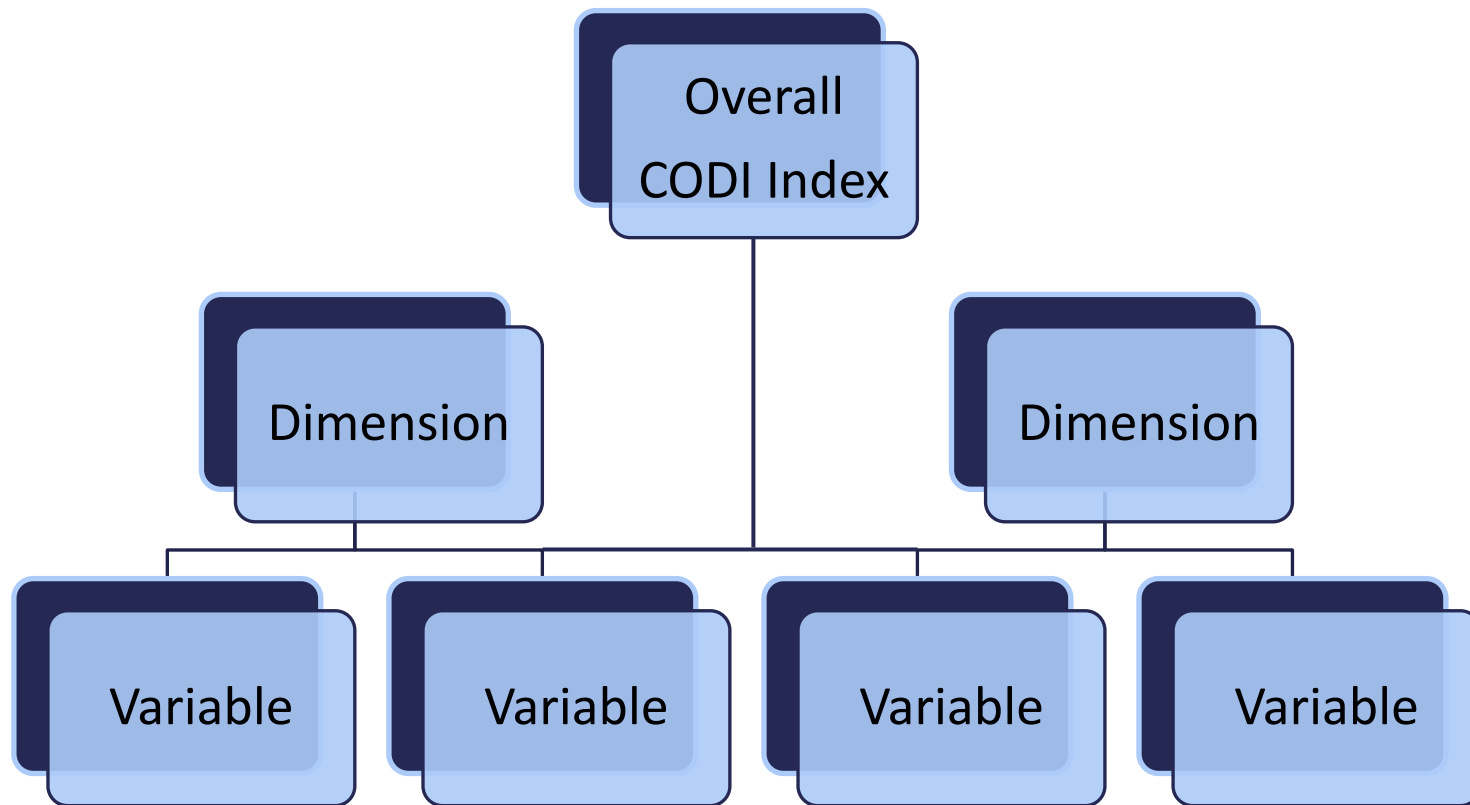
Food

Health

Social

Transportation

CFC modeling approach



Comparisons can be made **at any level of the model:** Overall CODI Index, Dimension, Variable.

Model built at the **Census Tract** level of geography.

Constructing the CODI index

All variables are converted into **standard scores** – stated as standard deviations from the mean

This allows for **comparisons** of variables and for **combination** of variables into index scores

Index scores created by the **simple arithmetic average** of the standard scores

CODI variables then combined into an **overall CODI index** and **scores for each of the dimensions**



Demographic variables

- Total population
- Share BIPOC
- Share over 65
- Share under 18



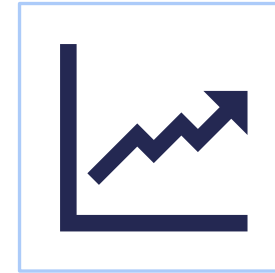
Interpreting the findings



This model is measuring
Disproportionate Impact



It is a **Deficit-Based**
model



Higher Scores are more
Challenged

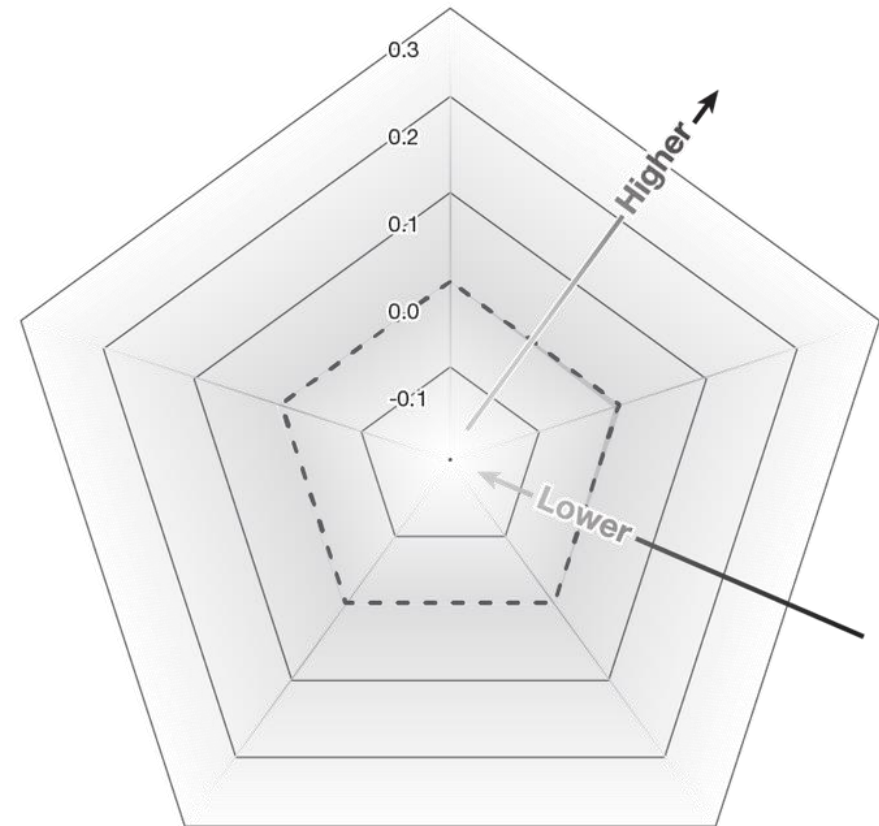
Reading radar graphs

The 0.0 contour is the mean – the state average

The contours are scaled as standard deviations above or below the state average

Points outside the 0.0 contour identify scores higher than the state average and inside the 0.0 contour identify cohort scores lower than the state average

Since CODI measures deficits, the further out on the graph, the more disproportionately impacted



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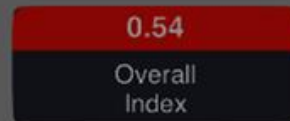
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CODI Demo

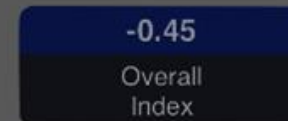


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Throughout the site, the higher the score on the overall index and on any sub-scores, the more disproportionately impacted the community.



Higher scores represent higher disproportionate impact in the community



Lower scores represent lower disproportionate impact in the community

[Read the Documentation](#)[Proceed to CODI Indicator](#)

SAMPLE USE CASES

Energy
Food
Needs assessments



Sample use case #1: Wood burning as energy

Distribution of Colorado reliance on wood as primary heating fuel



Source: American Community Survey

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Help



0.62

Overall
Index

Demographic Variables

Total Population:	1,892
Population Under 18:	19.77%
Population 65 and Older:	24.21%
Black, Indigenous, and Other People of Color:	55.29%

Overall Index of Disproportionate Impact (DI)

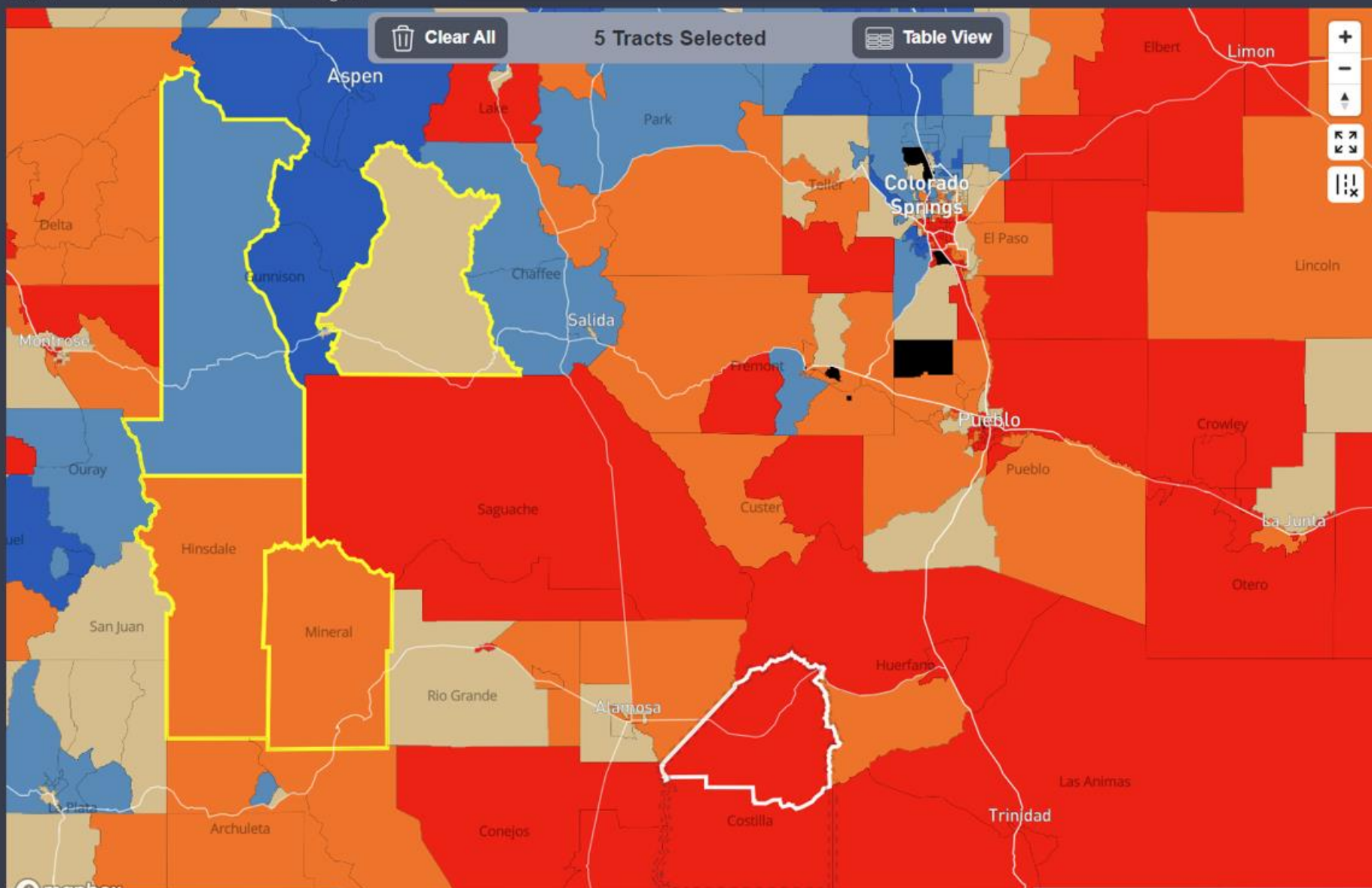
Low DI Mean DI High DI

Search for a Place or County

Clear All

5 Tracts Selected

Table View



mapbox

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Sample use
case #2:
Food access
in a resort
town

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Demographic Variables

Total Population:	3,821
Population Under 18:	24.10%
Population 65 and Older:	12.54%
Black, Indigenous, and Other People of Color:	28.00%

Overall Index of Disproportionate Impact (DI)

Low DI Mean DI High DI

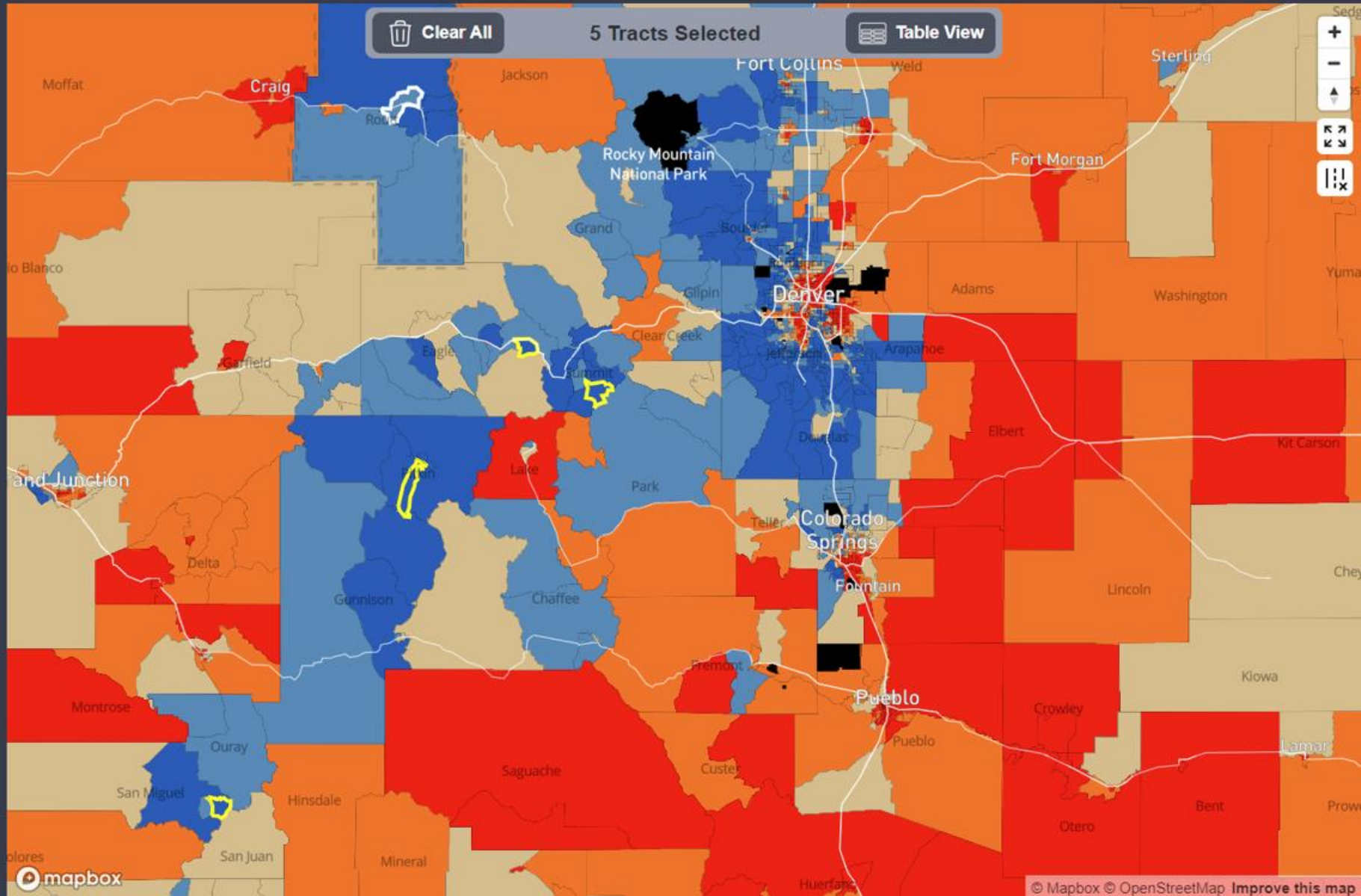
Routt County Tract 4

Search for a Place or County

Clear All

5 Tracts Selected

Table View





Help

Economic

Environment

Household

Social

Housing

Food

ECE

Health

Classroom

Healthcare

Workforce

Transportation

The graph's color reflects the Overall Index score

-0.26

Overall Index

1.37

Food Index

Demographics

Food Variables

Food Variables

Price of a Banana: \$1.49

Low Access to Healthy Food: 95.6%

Households Receiving SNAP: 12.8%

Food Index

Low DI

Mean DI

High DI

Routt County

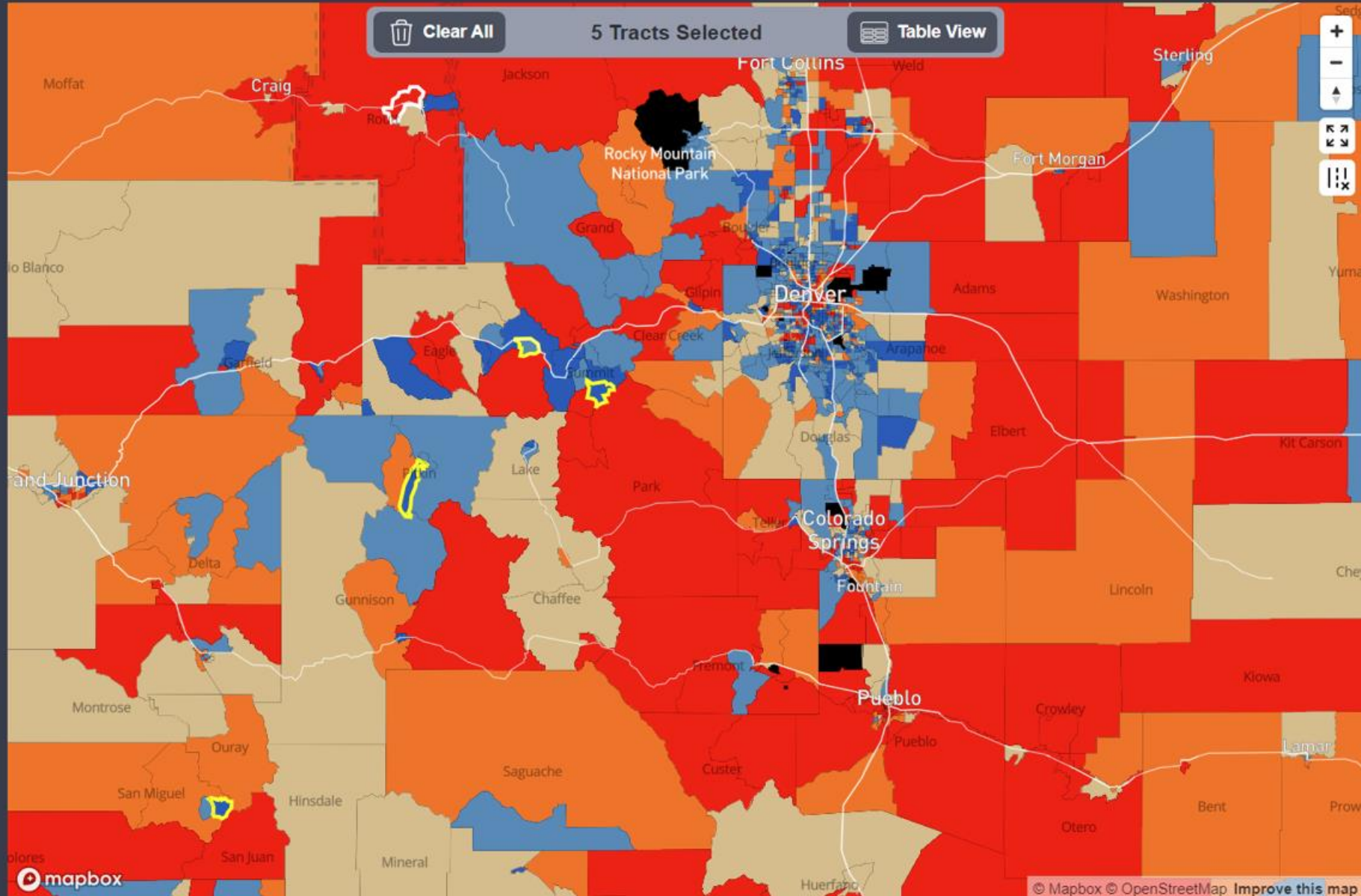
Tract 4

Search for a Place or County

Clear All

5 Tracts Selected

Table View



mapbox

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Sample use case #3: Baselineing a needs assessment

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Overall Index

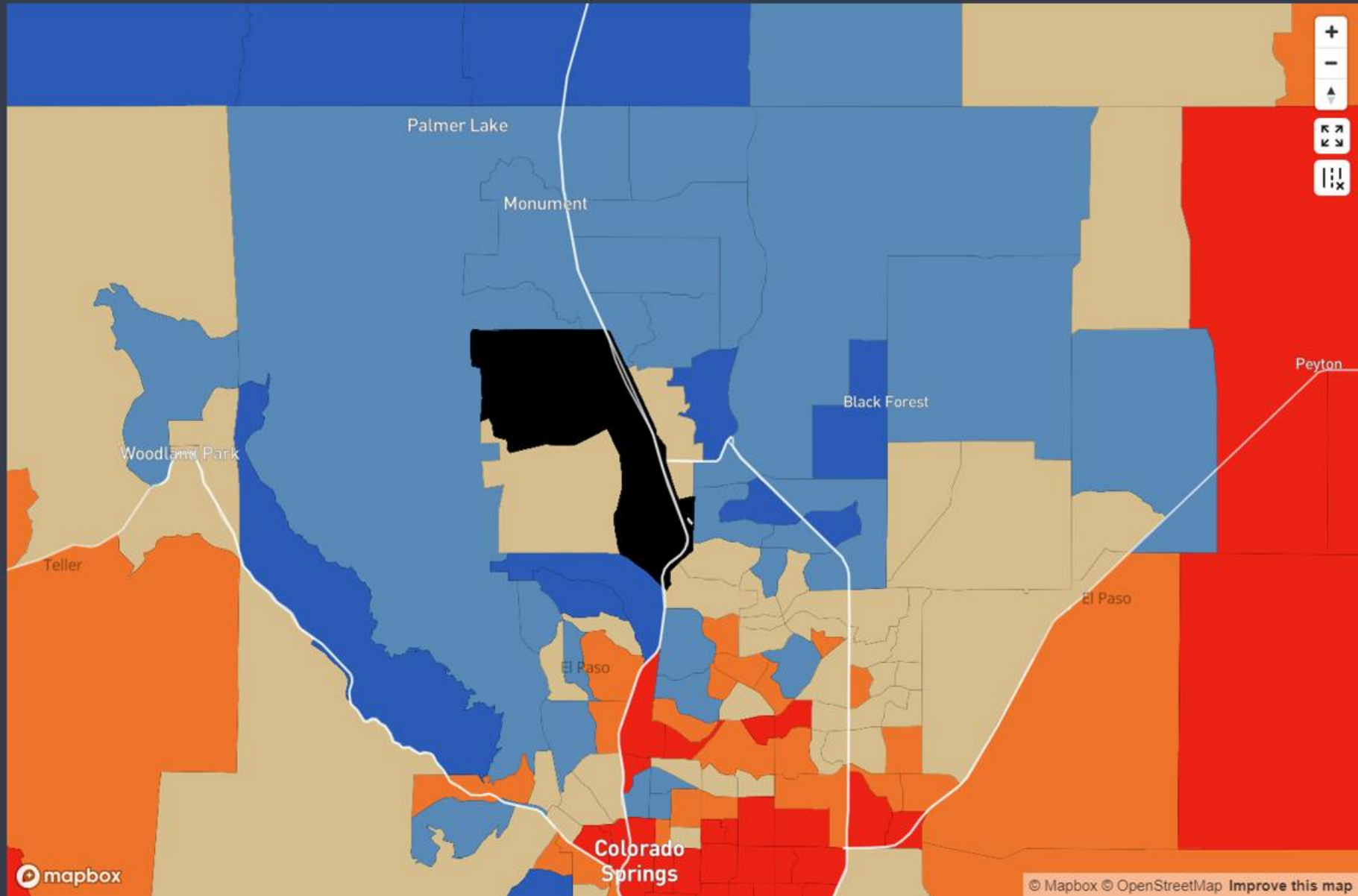
Demographic Variables

Total Population:	-
Population Under 18:	-
Population 65 and Older:	-
Black, Indigenous, and Other People of Color:	-

Overall Index of Disproportionate Impact (DI)

Low DI Mean DI High DI

Search for a Place or County



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Help

Economic

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Transportation

Overall
Index



Transportation
Index



Demographics

Transportation Variables

Transportation Variables

No Car Access:	-
Not Commuting in an SOV:	-
Low Travel Time to Work:	-
Bridges in Poor Condition:	-

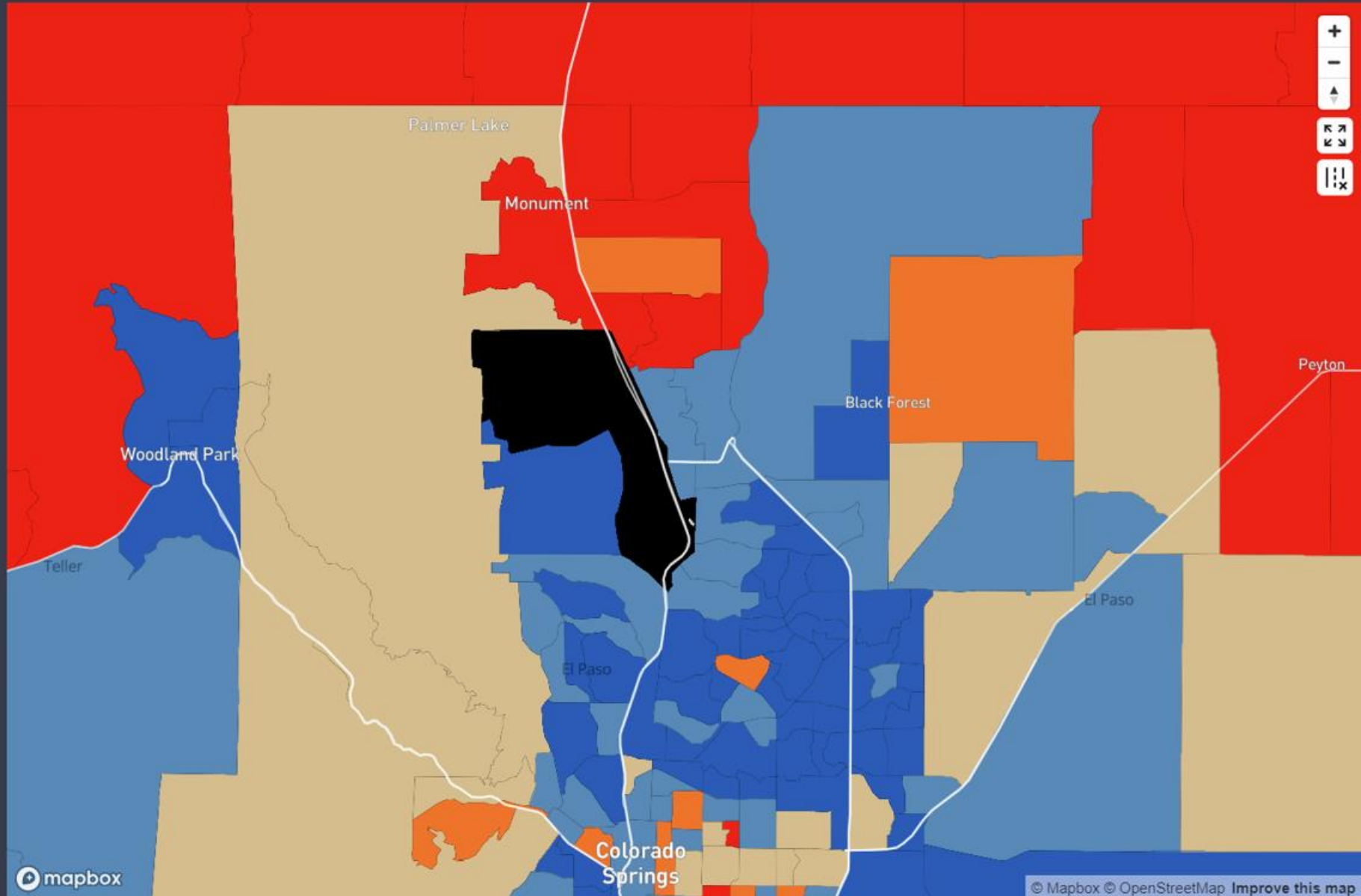
Transportation Index

Low DI

Mean DI

High DI

Search for a Place or County



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The Colorado Futures Center is a 501c3 organization dedicated to informing about economic, fiscal and public policy issues impacting community economic health and quality of life.



@colofutures

Phyllis Resnick, PhD

Executive Director, Colorado Futures Center

phyllis@coloradofuturescsu.org

www.coloradofuturescsu.org/

Jennifer Newcomer

Research Director, Colorado Futures Center

jennifer@coloradofuturescsu.org

www.coloradofuturescsu.org/