



Demographic Overview

estimated current year population

- Based on estimates provided by Claritas Inc, the 2001 population of MH Service Area is estimated at 296,147 persons.
- The estimated population of ZIP codes in the service area varies in size, from the smallest – Sierra Madre ZIP code 91024 with 11,498 persons – to the largest in the service area – El Monte ZIP code 91732 – with 61,654 persons.

See **Table 1** for a summary of the current year population in the service area.



Table 1: Current Year Population (2001 Estimates)

Community	ZIP Code	2001 Population	Percent of Service Area
Arcadia	91006	29,238	9.9%
Arcadia	91007	29,304	9.9%
Duarte	91010	27,840	9.4%
Monrovia	91016	41,527	14.0%
Sierra Madre	91024	11,498	3.9%
Pasadena	91107	32,155	10.9%
El Monte	91731	28,898	9.8%
El Monte	91732	61,654	20.8%
Temple City	91780	34,033	11.5%
MH Service Area	(all)	296,147	100.0%

Source: Claritas Inc.

projected five-year population

- Based on estimates provided by Claritas Inc, the year 2006 population of MH Service Area is projected to increase 2.3 percent, to 302,853 persons.
 - Between 2001 and 2006, an increase of at least 2 percent in population is projected in the following areas (listed in descending order, from highest to lowest):
 - El Monte ZIP code 91731
 - Arcadia ZIP code 91006
 - El Monte ZIP code 91732
 - Arcadia ZIP code 91007
 - Temple City ZIP code 91780
 - Between 2001 and 2006, a decrease in the population is projected in the following area (listed in descending order):
 - Sierra Madre ZIP code 91024

See **Table 2** for a summary of the projected population in the service area.

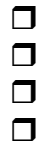


Table 2: Projected Five-Year Population (2001 Estimates)

Community	ZIP Code	Percent Change	2006 Population
Arcadia	91006	3.4%	30,220
Arcadia	91007	2.7%	30,107
Duarte	91010	0.7%	28,030
Monrovia	91016	1.8%	42,277
Sierra Madre	91024	-0.7%	11,416
Pasadena	91107	0.7%	32,379
El Monte	91731	3.8%	29,990
El Monte	91732	3.1%	63,572
Temple City	91780	2.4%	34,862
MH Service Area	(all)	2.3%	302,853

Source: Claritas Inc.

race/ethnicity

- Overall, the service area population (2001 estimates) can be described as follows: 33 percent are White, 3 percent are Black, 24 percent are Asian/Pacific Islander, 40 percent are Hispanic, and less than 1 percent are of other races.
- Within the service area, at least 40 percent of the population is White in the following areas (listed in descending order):
 - Sierra Madre ZIP code 91024
 - Pasadena ZIP code 91107
 - Monrovia ZIP code 91016
 - Arcadia ZIP code 91007
 - Arcadia ZIP code 91006

See **Table 3** for a summary of the White population in the service area.

- Within the service area, ZIP codes with the highest proportion of Black residents are (does not exceed 10 percent):
 - Duarte ZIP code 91010
 - Monrovia ZIP code 91016

See **Table 4** for a summary of the Black population in the service area.



- Within the service area, ZIP codes with at least 15 percent Asian/Pacific Islander residents are (listed in descending order):
 - Arcadia ZIP code 91007
 - Arcadia ZIP code 91006
 - Temple City ZIP code 91780
 - El Monte ZIP code 91732
 - Pasadena ZIP code 91107
 - El Monte ZIP code 91731

See **Table 5** for a summary of the Asian/Pacific Islander population in communities of the service area.

- Within the service area, ZIP codes with at least 35 percent Hispanic residents are (listed in descending order):
 - El Monte ZIP code 91731
 - El Monte ZIP code 91732
 - Duarte ZIP code 91010
 - Monrovia ZIP code 91016

See **Table 6** for a summary of the Hispanic population in the service area.



Table 3: White Population (2001 Estimates)

Community	ZIP Code	Percent of Population	Number of Persons
Arcadia	91006	39.7%	11,607
Arcadia	91007	40.6%	11,894
Duarte	91010	30.7%	8,544
Monrovia	91016	46.8%	19,442
Sierra Madre	91024	79.6%	9,153
Pasadena	91107	51.2%	16,468
El Monte	91731	7.5%	2,179
El Monte	91732	7.5%	4,646
Temple City	91780	37.6%	12,811
MH Service Area	(all)	32.7%	96,744

Source: Claritas Inc.



Table 4: Black Population (2001 Estimates)

Community	ZIP Code	Percent of Population	Number of Persons
Arcadia	91006	1.0%	287
Arcadia	91007	1.2%	359
Duarte	91010	9.8%	2,733
Monrovia	91016	8.0%	3,341
Sierra Madre	91024	1.3%	145
Pasadena	91107	5.6%	1,797
El Monte	91731	0.7%	191
El Monte	91732	0.7%	436
Temple City	91780	1.0%	325
MH Service Area	(all)	3.2%	9,614

Source: Claritas Inc.



Table 5: Asian/Pacific Islander Population (2001 Estimates)

Community	ZIP Code	Percent of Population	Number of Persons
Arcadia	91006	43.4%	12,678
Arcadia	91007	47.2%	13,827
Duarte	91010	11.0%	3,056
Monrovia	91016	7.9%	3,285
Sierra Madre	91024	9.1%	1,043
Pasadena	91107	18.4%	5,928
El Monte	91731	18.4%	5,331
El Monte	91732	18.7%	11,502
Temple City	91780	39.3%	13,376
MH Service Area	(all)	23.6%	70,026

Source: Claritas Inc.



Table 6: Hispanic Population (2001 Estimates)

Community	ZIP Code	Percent of Population	Number of Persons
Arcadia	91006	15.5%	4,545
Arcadia	91007	10.6%	3,093
Duarte	91010	47.7%	13,280
Monrovia	91016	36.5%	15,139
Sierra Madre	91024	9.5%	1,094
Pasadena	91107	24.1%	7,760
El Monte	91731	72.7%	21,005
El Monte	91732	72.5%	44,713
Temple City	91780	21.7%	7,393
MH Service Area	(all)	39.9%	118,022

Source: Claritas Inc.

age distribution

- Overall, the service area population is described as follows: 29.4 percent (87,043 persons) are 0 to 19 years of age, 58.5 percent (173,155 persons) are 20 to 64 years of age, and 12.1 percent (35,949 persons) are 65 years of age and older.

See **Table 7** for a summary of the service area population by major age groups.

Table 7: Population by Major Age Groups (2001 Estimates)

Age Group	Percent of Population	Number of Persons
Under 1Year	1.6%	4,655
1 to 4 Years	6.1%	18,142
5 to 14 Years	15.2%	44,873
15 to 19 Years	6.5%	19,373
20 to 24 Years	6.3%	18,772
25 to 34 Years	14.3%	42,309
35 to 44 Years	15.8%	46,779
45 to 54 Years	13.6%	40,398
55 to 64 Years	8.4%	24,897
65 to 74 Years	6.2%	18,296
75 to 84 Years	4.2%	12,584
85 Years and Older	1.7%	5,069
All Age Groups	100.0%	296,147

Note: These age groupings are applied in later sections of the report.

Source: Claritas Inc.

median age

- Within the ZIP codes of the service area, median age varies from lows of 28.2 years and 28.9 years in El Monte ZIP code 91732 and El Monte ZIP code 91731 to a high of 43.6 years in Arcadia ZIP code 91007.

See **Table 8** for a summary of median age in the service area.

Table 8: Median Age (2001 Estimates)

Community	ZIP Code	Median Age (Years)
Arcadia	91006	38.9
Arcadia	91007	43.6
Duarte	91010	33.4
Monrovia	91016	34.3
Sierra Madre	91024	42.5
Pasadena	91107	40.1
El Monte	91731	28.9
El Monte	91732	28.2
Temple City	91780	38.2
MH Service Area	(all)	-

Source: Claritas Inc.



household description

- There are 96,411 households in MH Service Area.
- Average household size is estimated at 3.1 persons per household.
 - Average household size in the service area varies from 2.4 persons per household in Sierra Madre ZIP code 91024 to 4.0 persons per household in El Monte ZIP code 91732.
- Communities with an average household size greater than the service area average are (listed in descending order):
 - El Monte ZIP code 91732
 - El Monte ZIP code 91731
 - Duarte ZIP code 91010

See **Table 9** for a summary of the households in the service area.



Table 9: Household Description (2001 Estimates)

Community	ZIP Code	Average Size	Total Households
Arcadia	91006	2.8	10,485
Arcadia	91007	2.5	11,362
Duarte	91010	3.2	8,172
Monrovia	91016	2.8	14,806
Sierra Madre	91024	2.4	4,794
Pasadena	91107	2.5	12,569
El Monte	91731	3.9	7,366
El Monte	91732	4.0	14,856
Temple City	91780	2.8	12,001
MH Service Area	(all)	3.1	96,411

Source: Claritas Inc.

average household income

- Average household income in the service area varies from a low of \$51,634 in El Monte ZIP code 91731 to a high of \$97,020 in Arcadia ZIP code 91702.

See **Table 10** for a summary of average household income in the service area.

Table 10: Average Household Income (2001 Estimates)

Community	ZIP Code	Average HH Income
Arcadia	91006	\$97,020
Arcadia	91007	\$76,671
Duarte	91010	\$70,507
Monrovia	91016	\$63,194
Sierra Madre	91024	\$89,517
Pasadena	91107	\$77,578
El Monte	91731	\$51,634
El Monte	91732	\$55,310
Temple City	91780	\$62,877
MH Service Area	(all)	-

Note: HH = household.

Source: Claritas Inc.



households by income group

Household income (2001 estimates) is presented in three general groupings:

- Under \$35,000
 - \$35,000 to \$74,999
 - \$75,000 and over
-
- Overall, 32 percent of the households in MH Service Area have an annual income under \$35,000, 38 percent of the households have an annual income from \$35,000 to \$74,999 and 30 percent of the households have an annual income of \$75,000 and over.
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- At least 30 percent of the households in the following ZIP codes have an annual income under \$35,000 (listed in descending order):
 - El Monte ZIP code 91731
 - El Monte ZIP code 91732
 - Monrovia ZIP code 91016
 - Arcadia ZIP code 91007
 - Temple City ZIP code 91780

See **Table 11**: Households with Annual Income Under \$35,000,
Table 12: Households with Annual Income \$35,000 to \$74,999, and
Table 13: Households with Annual Income Over \$75,000.



**Table 11: Households with Annual Income Under \$35,000
(2001 Estimates)**

Community	ZIP Code	Percent of Households	Number of Households
Arcadia	91006	24.5%	2,573
Arcadia	91007	33.1%	3,759
Duarte	91010	29.3%	2,394
Monrovia	91016	33.2%	4,916
Sierra Madre	91024	25.0%	1,197
Pasadena	91107	29.4%	3,693
El Monte	91731	42.6%	3,140
El Monte	91732	39.1%	5,805
Temple City	91780	32.3%	3,875
MH Service Area	(all)	32.5%	31,352

Source: Claritas Inc.



**Table 12: Households with Annual Income \$35,000 - \$74,999
(2001 Estimates)**

Community	ZIP Code	Percent of Households	Number of Households
Arcadia	91006	33.5%	3,512
Arcadia	91007	34.8%	3,950
Duarte	91010	39.1%	3,193
Monrovia	91016	39.3%	5,823
Sierra Madre	91024	32.8%	1,574
Pasadena	91107	34.9%	4,388
El Monte	91731	39.1%	2,878
El Monte	91732	40.9%	6,069
Temple City	91780	39.9%	4,788
MH Service Area	(all)	37.5%	36,175

Source: Claritas Inc.



**Table 13: Households with Annual Income Over \$75,000
(2001 Estimates)**

Community	ZIP Code	Percent of Households	Number of Households
Arcadia	91006	42.0%	4,400
Arcadia	91007	32.2%	3,653
Duarte	91010	31.6%	2,585
Monrovia	91016	27.5%	4,067
Sierra Madre	91024	42.2%	2,023
Pasadena	91107	35.7%	4,488
El Monte	91731	18.3%	1,348
El Monte	91732	20.1%	2,982
Temple City	91780	27.8%	3,338
MH Service Area	(all)	30.0%	28,884

Source: Claritas Inc.

Vulnerable Populations

Senate Bill 697 recognizes certain populations, including the uninsured and those covered by Medi-Cal and Medicare, as special populations. In addition to these populations, information is provided on Healthy Families, students receiving free or reduced fee meals, and dental shortage areas. Finally, vulnerable populations, as identified from comments obtained during the interviews with community leaders and representatives from community organizations are included here.

Medi-Cal beneficiaries

- Based on enrollment figures provided for April 2001 by the California Department of Health Services, Medical Care Statistics Branch, there are 52,914 persons covered by Medi-Cal in MH Service Area. Using current population figures provided by Claritas, an estimated 17.9 percent of the service area population is covered by Medi-Cal.
- The proportion of the population covered by Medi-Cal is higher than the service area average in the following ZIP codes (listed in descending order):
 - El Monte ZIP code 91732
 - El Monte ZIP code 91731

See **Table 14** for a summary of Medi-Cal beneficiaries in the service area.



Table 14: Medi-Cal Beneficiaries (2001 Estimates)

Community	ZIP Code	Percent of Population	Number
Arcadia	91006	6.1%	1,774
Arcadia	91007	6.5%	1,893
Duarte	91010	16.6%	4,625
Monrovia	91016	13.9%	5,791
Sierra Madre	91024	2.6%	294
Pasadena	91107	10.4%	3,350
El Monte	91731	34.4%	9,929
El Monte	91732	34.5%	21,275
Temple City	91780	11.7%	3,983
MH Service Area	(all)	17.9%	52,914

Sources: California Department of Health Services and Claritas Inc.



Healthy Families beneficiaries

- Based on enrollment figures provided for August 2001 by Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board (MRMIB), there are 6,193 persons covered by Healthy Families program in MH Service Area. Using current population figures provided by Claritas, an estimated 2.1 percent of the service area population is covered by Healthy Families.

- The proportion of the population covered by Healthy Families is higher than the service area average in the following ZIP codes (listed in descending order):
 - El Monte ZIP code 91732
 - Temple City ZIP code 91780
 - Arcadia ZIP code 91007
 - Arcadia ZIP code 91006
 - El Monte ZIP code 91731

See **Table 15** for a summary of Healthy Families beneficiaries in the service area.



Table 15: Healthy Families Beneficiaries (2001 Estimates)

Community	ZIP Code	Percent of Population	Number
Arcadia	91006	2.4%	713
Arcadia	91007	2.6%	765
Duarte	91010	2.0%	548
Monrovia	91016	1.3%	527
Sierra Madre	91024	0.2%	27
Pasadena	91107	1.0%	324
El Monte	91731	2.3%	653
El Monte	91732	2.8%	1,703
Temple City	91780	2.7%	933
MH Service Area	(all)	2.1%	6,193

Sources: Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board and Claritas Inc.

Medicare beneficiaries

- Based on enrollment figures provided for July 1999 (the most recent available) by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid (formerly HCFA), there are 33,675 persons covered by Medicare in MH Service Area. Using population figures provided by Claritas for 1999, an estimated 11 percent of the service area population is covered by Medicare⁶.

- The proportion of the population covered by Medicare is higher than the service area average in the following ZIP codes (listed in descending order):
 - Arcadia ZIP code 91007
 - Pasadena ZIP code 91107
 - Arcadia ZIP code 91006
 - Sierra Madre ZIP code 91024
 - Temple City ZIP code 91780

See **Table 16** for a summary of Medicare beneficiaries in the service area.

⁶ Medicare covers individuals 65 years and older (approximately 90 percent of total beneficiaries) and disabled persons under age 65.



Table 16: Medicare Beneficiaries (1999)

Community	ZIP Code	Percent of Population	Number
Arcadia	91006	14%	4,249
Arcadia	91007	15%	4,615
Duarte	91010	11%	3,153
Monrovia	91016	10%	4,376
Sierra Madre	91024	14%	1,642
Pasadena	91107	15%	4,932
El Monte	91731	8%	2,263
El Monte	91732	7%	4,037
Temple City	91780	13%	4,408
MH Service Area	(all)	11%	33,675

Sources: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid and Claritas Inc.

uninsured population

Health care coverage varies widely among California’s eighty Assembly Districts. Within the assembly districts approximating the service area, the percentage of uninsured persons age 0 to 64 ranges from 25 percent in Assembly District 59 to 37 percent in Assembly District 57.

See **Table 17** for a summary of the uninsured population by Assembly district in the service area.

Table 17: Uninsured Non-Elderly Population Age 0 to 64 Years (2000 Estimates)

Assembly District ⁷	Percent of Population ⁸	District Rank (out of 80) ⁹
Assembly District 57	37%	8
Assembly District 59	25%	25

Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research.

⁷ Assembly District 57 includes the Eastern San Gabriel Valley and the cities of Azusa, Baldwin Park, El Monte and La Puente.

Assembly District 59 includes the Northeastern San Gabriel Valley and the cities of Monrovia, San Dimas, Covina, Claremont and Pomona (portion).

⁸ Population of Assembly districts is approximately 400,000 persons.

⁹ Rank based on arraying of the state’s eighty Assembly districts, from highest to lowest uninsured rates.

students receiving free or reduced fee meals

The percentage of students receiving free or reduced fee meals in public schools is another indicator of vulnerable populations in the service area.

- The percentage of students receiving free or reduced fee meals varies from a low of 8 percent in Arcadia Unified School District to a high of 87 percent in El Monte City Elementary School District.

See **Table 18** for a summary of students receiving free or reduced fee meals in public school districts in the service area.

**Table 18: Students Receiving Free or Reduced Fee Meals (2000)
Rank Order, by Percent of Students**

School District	Percent of Students	Number of Students
El Monte City Elementary	87%	9,869
El Monte Union High	67%	6,515
Duarte Unified	63%	2,911
Pasadena Unified	63%	14,635
Monrovia Unified	56%	3,760
Temple City Unified	25%	1,365
Arcadia Unified	8%	781

Source: California Department of Education, accessed via RAND California.

dental shortage areas

The ratio of the number of primary care dentists to population varies among the 487 Medical Service Study Areas (MSSAs) in California. Within the MSSAs approximating the service area, the dentist level ranges from a special level (1:5000 – 1.25:5000) to a medium dentist level (3:5000 – 5:5000).

There are currently no designated Dental Health Professional Shortage Areas (DHPSA) in these MSSAs.

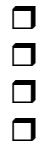
See **Table 19** for a summary of dentist levels by Medical Service Study Area.

Table 19: Dentist Levels (1998)

Medical Service Study Area (alphabetical)	Dentist Level¹⁰	Rank (out of 487)
Alhambra/San Gabriel/Temple City	Medium	412
Altadena/Arcadia West/La Canada Flintridge/ Pasadena North	Low	305
Arcadia/Bradbury/Monrovia/Sierra Madre	Medium	402
El Monte	Special	106

Source: Center for California Health Workforce Studies at the University of California, San Francisco, January 2000.

¹⁰ Primary care dentist to population ranges are as follows: **Shortage*** = no dentists; **Shortage** = 0:5000 – 1:5000; **Special** = 1:5000 – 1.25:5000; **Low** = 1.25:5000 – 3:5000; **Medium** = 3:5000 – 5:5000; and **High** = 5:5000 – 18:5000. The ratios are estimates based on American Dental Association 1998 data and 1998 population projections.



opinions of community leaders and representatives

Community leaders and representatives from organizations participating in the community consultation identified the following areas as vulnerable communities:

- Monrovia south of Huntington Drive
- El Monte
- Duarte
- Temple City
- Southern/western part of Arcadia



Overview of ZIP Codes in the Service Area

A one-page demographic summary of ZIP codes in the service area follows.



Methodist Hospital Service Area

Population

1990	275,532
2001	296,147
2006	302,853
% 1990-2001	7.5%
% 2001-2006	2.3%

Age Summary (2001)

Median Age (Years)	—	—
Under 20 Years	87,043	29.4%
20 to 64 Years	173,155	58.5%
65 Years & Older	35,949	12.1%
Females 15 to 44	61,662	20.8%

Race/Ethnicity (2001)

White	96,744	32.7%
Black	9,614	3.2%
Asian/PI	70,026	23.6%
Hispanic	118,022	39.9%
All Other	1,741	0.6%
Total	296,147	100.0%

Births (2000)

White	865	18.0%
Black	132	2.7%
Asian/PI	1,021	21.2%
Hispanic	2,736	56.9%
All Other	56	1.2%
Total	4,810	100.0%

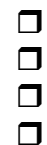
Beneficiaries (2001)

Medi-Cal	52,914	17.9%
Healthy Families	6,193	2.1%
Combined	59,107	20.0%

Household Income (2001)

Average Household Income	—	—
Under \$5,000	2,122	2.2%
\$5,000- \$14,999	8,186	8.5%
\$15,000-\$24,999	10,708	11.1%
\$25,000-\$34,999	10,336	10.7%
\$35,000-\$49,999	15,503	16.1%
\$50,000-\$54,999	5,185	5.4%
\$55,000-\$59,000	4,476	4.6%
\$60,000-\$74,999	11,011	11.4%
\$75,000-\$99,999	12,391	12.9%
Over \$100,000	16,493	17.1%
Total Households	96,411	100.0%
Average HH Size	3.1	—

Sources: Claritas (population, age, race/ethnicity), California Department of Health Services (births, Medi-Cal beneficiaries), and MRMI (Healthy Families beneficiaries).



Arcadia ZIP Code 91006

Population

1990	26,455
2001	29,238
2006	30,220
% 1990-2001	10.5%
% 2001-2006	3.4%

Age Summary (2001)

Median Age (Years)	38.9	—
Under 20 Years	7,060	24.1%
20 to 64 Years	18,101	61.9%
65 Years & Older	4,077	13.9%
Females 15 to 44	5,968	20.4%

Race/Ethnicity (2001)

White	11,607	39.7%
Black	287	1.0%
Asian/PI	12,678	43.4%
Hispanic	4,545	15.5%
All Other	121	0.4%
Total	29,238	100.0%

Births (2000)

White	82	23.8%
Black	2	0.6%
Asian/PI	179	52.0%
Hispanic	75	21.8%
All Other	6	1.7%
Total	344	100.0%

Beneficiaries (2001)

Medi-Cal	1,774	6.1%
Healthy Families	713	2.4%
Combined	2,487	8.5%

Household Income (2001)

Average Household Income		\$97,020
Under \$5,000	191	1.8%
\$5,000- \$14,999	646	6.2%
\$15,000-\$24,999	829	7.9%
\$25,000-\$34,999	907	8.7%
\$35,000-\$49,999	1,502	14.3%
\$50,000-\$54,999	472	4.5%
\$55,000-\$59,000	412	3.9%
\$60,000-\$74,999	1,126	10.7%
\$75,000-\$99,999	1,501	14.3%
Over \$100,000	2,899	27.6%
Total Households	10,485	100.0%
Average HH Size	2.8	—

Sources: Claritas (population, age, race/ethnicity), California Department of Health Services (births, Medi-Cal beneficiaries), and MRMIB (Healthy Families beneficiaries).



Arcadia ZIP Code 91007

Population

1990	26,934
2001	29,304
2006	30,107
% 1990-2001	8.8%
% 2001-2006	2.7%

Age Summary (2001)

Median Age (Years)	43.6	—
Under 20 Years	5,389	18.4%
20 to 64 Years	17,877	61.0%
65 Years & Older	6,038	20.6%
Females 15 to 44	5,673	19.4%

Race/Ethnicity (2001)

White	11,894	40.6%
Black	359	1.2%
Asian/PI	13,827	47.2%
Hispanic	3,093	10.6%
All Other	131	0.4%
Total	29,304	100.0%

Births (2000)

White	69	19.3%
Black	6	1.7%
Asian/PI	246	68.7%
Hispanic	34	9.5%
All Other	3	0.8%
Total	358	100.0%

Beneficiaries (2001)

Medi-Cal	1,893	6.5%
Healthy Families	765	2.6%
Combined	2,658	9.1%

Household Income (2001)

Average Household Income	\$76,671	
Under \$5,000	297	2.6%
\$5,000- \$14,999	824	7.3%
\$15,000-\$24,999	1,350	11.9%
\$25,000-\$34,999	1,288	11.3%
\$35,000-\$49,999	1,834	16.1%
\$50,000-\$54,999	593	5.2%
\$55,000-\$59,000	464	4.1%
\$60,000-\$74,999	1,059	9.3%
\$75,000-\$99,999	1,245	11.0%
Over \$100,000	2,408	21.2%
Total Households	11,362	100.0%
Average HH Size	2.5	—

Sources: Claritas (population, age, race/ethnicity), California Department of Health Services (births, Medi-Cal beneficiaries), and MRMIB (Healthy Families beneficiaries).



Duarte ZIP Code 91010

Population

1990	26,992
2001	27,840
2006	28,030
% 1990-2001	3.1%
% 2001-2006	0.7%

Age Summary (2001)

Median Age (Years)	33.4	—
Under 20 Years	8,975	32.2%
20 to 64 Years	15,607	56.1%
65 Years & Older	3,258	11.7%
Females 15 to 44	5,797	20.8%

Race/Ethnicity (2001)

White	8,544	30.7%
Black	2,733	9.8%
Asian/PI	3,056	11.0%
Hispanic	13,280	47.7%
All Other	227	0.8%
Total	27,840	100.0%

Births (2000)

White	86	19.6%
Black	33	7.5%
Asian/PI	48	11.0%
Hispanic	269	61.4%
All Other	2	0.5%
Total	438	100.0%

Beneficiaries (2001)

Medi-Cal	4,625	16.6%
Healthy Families	548	2.0%
Combined	5,173	18.6%

Household Income (2001)

Average Household Income		\$70,507
Under \$5,000	142	1.7%
\$5,000- \$14,999	794	9.7%
\$15,000-\$24,999	784	9.6%
\$25,000-\$34,999	674	8.2%
\$35,000-\$49,999	1,404	17.2%
\$50,000-\$54,999	419	5.1%
\$55,000-\$59,000	454	5.6%
\$60,000-\$74,999	916	11.2%
\$75,000-\$99,999	1,165	14.3%
Over \$100,000	1,420	17.4%
Total Households	8,172	100.0%
Average HH Size	3.2	—

Sources: Claritas (population, age, race/ethnicity), California Department of Health Services (births, Medi-Cal beneficiaries), and MRMIB (Healthy Families beneficiaries).



Monrovia ZIP Code 91016

Population

1990	39,332
2001	41,527
2006	42,277
% 1990-2001	5.6%
% 2001-2006	1.8%

Age Summary (2001)

Median Age (Years)	34.3	—
Under 20 Years	12,854	31.0%
20 to 64 Years	24,456	58.9%
65 Years & Older	4,217	10.2%
Females 15 to 44	9,034	21.8%

Race/Ethnicity (2001)

White	19,442	46.8%
Black	3,341	8.0%
Asian/PI	3,285	7.9%
Hispanic	15,139	36.5%
All Other	320	0.8%
Total	41,527	100.0%

Births (2000)

White	221	33.8%
Black	56	8.6%
Asian/PI	40	6.1%
Hispanic	325	49.7%
All Other	12	1.8%
Total	654	100.0%

Beneficiaries (2001)

Medi-Cal	5,791	13.9%
Healthy Families	527	1.3%
Combined	6,318	15.2%

Household Income (2001)

Average Household Income	\$63,194	
Under \$5,000	260	1.8%
\$5,000- \$14,999	1,457	9.8%
\$15,000-\$24,999	1,700	11.5%
\$25,000-\$34,999	1,499	10.1%
\$35,000-\$49,999	2,320	15.7%
\$50,000-\$54,999	932	6.3%
\$55,000-\$59,000	649	4.4%
\$60,000-\$74,999	1,922	13.0%
\$75,000-\$99,999	1,959	13.2%
Over \$100,000	2,108	14.2%
Total Households	14,806	100.0%
Average HH Size	2.8	—

Sources: Claritas (population, age, race/ethnicity), California Department of Health Services (births, Medi-Cal beneficiaries), and MRMIB (Healthy Families beneficiaries).



Sierra Madre ZIP Code 91024

Population

1990	11,656
2001	11,498
2006	11,416
% 1990-2001	-1.4%
% 2001-2006	-0.7%

Age Summary (2001)

Median Age (Years)	42.5	—
Under 20 Years	2,473	21.5%
20 to 64 Years	7,159	62.3%
65 Years & Older	1,866	16.2%
Females 15 to 44	2,210	19.2%

Race/Ethnicity (2001)

White	9,153	79.6%
Black	145	1.3%
Asian/PI	1,043	9.1%
Hispanic	1,094	9.5%
All Other	63	0.5%
Total	11,498	100.0%

Births (2000)

White	71	67.6%
Black	2	1.9%
Asian/PI	12	11.4%
Hispanic	18	17.1%
All Other	2	1.9%
Total	105	100.0%

Beneficiaries (2001)

Medi-Cal	294	2.6%
Healthy Families	27	0.2%
Combined	321	2.8%

Household Income (2001)

Average Household Income		\$89,517
Under \$5,000	80	1.7%
\$5,000- \$14,999	304	6.3%
\$15,000-\$24,999	405	8.4%
\$25,000-\$34,999	408	8.5%
\$35,000-\$49,999	610	12.7%
\$50,000-\$54,999	181	3.8%
\$55,000-\$59,000	224	4.7%
\$60,000-\$74,999	559	11.7%
\$75,000-\$99,999	602	12.6%
Over \$100,000	1,421	29.6%
Total Households	4,794	100.0%
Average HH Size	2.4	—

Sources: Claritas (population, age, race/ethnicity), California Department of Health Services (births, Medi-Cal beneficiaries), and MRMIB (Healthy Families beneficiaries).



Pasadena ZIP Code 91107

Population

1990	31,001
2001	32,155
2006	32,379
% 1990-2001	3.7%
% 2001-2006	0.7%

Age Summary (2001)

Median Age (Years)	40.1	—
Under 20 Years	7,605	23.7%
20 to 64 Years	19,406	60.4%
65 Years & Older	5,144	16.0%
Females 15 to 44	6,259	19.5%

Race/Ethnicity (2001)

White	16,468	51.2%
Black	1,797	5.6%
Asian/PI	5,928	18.4%
Hispanic	7,760	24.1%
All Other	202	0.6%
Total	32,155	100.0%

Births (2000)

White	192	44.9%
Black	16	3.7%
Asian/PI	74	17.3%
Hispanic	137	32.0%
All Other	9	2.1%
Total	428	100.0%

Beneficiaries (2001)

Medi-Cal	3,350	10.4%
Healthy Families	324	1.0%
Combined	3,674	11.4%

Household Income (2001)

Average Household Income		\$77,578
Under \$5,000	325	2.6%
\$5,000- \$14,999	892	7.1%
\$15,000-\$24,999	1,154	9.2%
\$25,000-\$34,999	1,322	10.5%
\$35,000-\$49,999	1,988	15.8%
\$50,000-\$54,999	628	5.0%
\$55,000-\$59,000	599	4.8%
\$60,000-\$74,999	1,173	9.3%
\$75,000-\$99,999	1,752	13.9%
Over \$100,000	2,736	21.8%
Total Households	12,569	100.0%
Average HH Size	2.5	—

Sources: Claritas (population, age, race/ethnicity), California Department of Health Services (births, Medi-Cal beneficiaries), and MRMIB (Healthy Families beneficiaries).



El Monte ZIP Code 91731

Population

1990	25,770
2001	28,898
2006	29,990
% 1990-2001	12.1%
% 2001-2006	3.8%

Age Summary (2001)

Median Age (Years)	28.9	—
Under 20 Years	10,691	37.0%
20 to 64 Years	15,997	55.4%
65 Years & Older	2,210	7.6%
Females 15 to 44	6,217	21.5%

Race/Ethnicity (2001)

White	2,179	7.5%
Black	191	0.7%
Asian/PI	5,331	18.4%
Hispanic	21,005	72.7%
All Other	192	0.7%
Total	28,898	100.0%

Births (2000)

White	17	2.8%
Black	6	1.0%
Asian/PI	59	9.8%
Hispanic	515	85.5%
All Other	5	0.8%
Total	602	100.0%

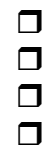
Beneficiaries (2001)

Medi-Cal	9,929	34.4%
Healthy Families	653	2.3%
Combined	10,582	36.6%

Household Income (2001)

Average Household Income		\$51,634
Under \$5,000	216	2.9%
\$5,000- \$14,999	790	10.7%
\$15,000-\$24,999	1,128	15.3%
\$25,000-\$34,999	1,006	13.7%
\$35,000-\$49,999	1,248	16.9%
\$50,000-\$54,999	463	6.3%
\$55,000-\$59,000	366	5.0%
\$60,000-\$74,999	801	10.9%
\$75,000-\$99,999	785	10.7%
Over \$100,000	563	7.6%
Total Households	7,366	100.0%
Average HH Size	3.9	—

Sources: Claritas (population, age, race/ethnicity), California Department of Health Services (births, Medi-Cal beneficiaries), and MRMIB (Healthy Families beneficiaries).



El Monte ZIP Code 91732

Population

1990	55,938
2001	61,654
2006	63,572
% 1990-2001	10.2%
% 2001-2006	3.1%

Age Summary (2001)

Median Age (Years)	28.2	—
Under 20 Years	23,341	37.9%
20 to 64 Years	34,241	55.5%
65 Years & Older	4,072	6.6%
Females 15 to 44	13,630	22.1%

Race/Ethnicity (2001)

White	4,646	7.5%
Black	436	0.7%
Asian/PI	11,502	18.7%
Hispanic	44,713	72.5%
All Other	357	0.6%
Total	61,654	100.0%

Births (2000)

White	42	2.8%
Black	8	0.5%
Asian/PI	181	12.2%
Hispanic	1,247	83.9%
All Other	9	0.6%
Total	1,487	100.0%

Beneficiaries (2001)

Medi-Cal	21,275	34.5%
Healthy Families	1,703	2.8%
Combined	22,978	37.3%

Household Income (2001)

Average Household Income		\$55,310
Under \$5,000	406	2.7%
\$5,000- \$14,999	1,444	9.7%
\$15,000-\$24,999	2,087	14.0%
\$25,000-\$34,999	1,868	12.6%
\$35,000-\$49,999	2,488	16.7%
\$50,000-\$54,999	942	6.3%
\$55,000-\$59,000	718	4.8%
\$60,000-\$74,999	1,921	12.9%
\$75,000-\$99,999	1,678	11.3%
Over \$100,000	1,304	8.8%
Total Households	14,856	100.0%
Average HH Size	4.0	—

Sources: Claritas (population, age, race/ethnicity), California Department of Health Services (births, Medi-Cal beneficiaries), and MRMIB (Healthy Families beneficiaries).



Temple City ZIP Code 91780

Population

1990	31,454
2001	34,033
2006	34,862
% 1990-2001	8.2%
% 2001-2006	2.4%

Age Summary (2001)

Median Age (Years)	38.2	—
Under 20 Years	8,655	25.4%
20 to 64 Years	20,311	59.7%
65 Years & Older	5,067	14.9%
Females 15 to 44	6,874	20.2%

Race/Ethnicity (2001)

White	12,811	37.6%
Black	325	1.0%
Asian/PI	13,376	39.3%
Hispanic	7,393	21.7%
All Other	128	0.4%
Total	34,033	100.0%

Births (2000)

White	85	21.6%
Black	3	0.8%
Asian/PI	182	46.2%
Hispanic	116	29.4%
All Other	8	2.0%
Total	394	100.0%

Beneficiaries (2001)

Medi-Cal	3,983	11.7%
Healthy Families	933	2.7%
Combined	4,916	14.4%

Household Income (2001)

Average Household Income		\$62,877
Under \$5,000	205	1.7%
\$5,000- \$14,999	1,035	8.6%
\$15,000-\$24,999	1,271	10.6%
\$25,000-\$34,999	1,364	11.4%
\$35,000-\$49,999	2,109	17.6%
\$50,000-\$54,999	555	4.6%
\$55,000-\$59,000	590	4.9%
\$60,000-\$74,999	1,534	12.8%
\$75,000-\$99,999	1,704	14.2%
Over \$100,000	1,634	13.6%
Total Households	12,001	100.0%
Average HH Size	2.8	—

Sources: Claritas (population, age, race/ethnicity), California Department of Health Services (births, Medi-Cal beneficiaries), and MRMI (Healthy Families beneficiaries).



Community Consultation

Supplemental Information related to this section
Community Consultation
can be found in:

Appendix D



Analysis of Community Interviews

participants in community consultation

A variety of public and private organizations participated in the community consultation conducted for the needs assessment. Input was gathered from public and private organizations providing the following services:

- Mental health counseling, education, and mentoring
- Social services
- Recreational clubs and activities
- Schools including health and student support services, high school counseling, and adult education
- Children's health and literacy
- Interpretation and other educational services for Asian/Pacific Islanders
- Pregnant and women's health
- Cancer support services
- Senior services
- Churches
- Public health clinics
- City planning

top unmet health/quality of life needs

Community leaders and representatives from organizations identified the following general unmet health/quality of life needs (presented in order of frequency of mention):

- Affordable, accessible health care services

Affordable health care services were identified as a priority for the uninsured, underinsured, working poor, individuals with jobs that do not offer health insurance, undocumented individuals, and those that are self employed.

A spectrum of health care services was identified as needed, including:

- General health care
 - Mental health
 - Substance abuse treatment services
 - Dental care
 - Vision support services such as eyeglasses
 - Medications (including those not covered by Medicare or Medicare+Choice health plans)
 - Post-hospital rehabilitation programs for cardiovascular, orthopedic conditions and other health conditions
 - Custodial health care services
- Health information, education and wellness services

Information and wellness services were identified as another unmet need, particularly for those lacking access to routine medical and mental health care. These needed services include prevention services such as flu shots, immunizations, checkups, screenings, and educational and fitness programs directed at health maintenance.

- Communication between patients and physicians and other health care providers

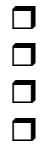
In the San Gabriel Valley, there are a number of ethnic populations – Asian/Pacific Islanders and Latinos – who may be monolingual (non-English speaking) and even illiterate in their native languages. As a result, communication with health care professionals is difficult and time consuming (given today's fast paced health care environment). Some, who are being treated for a particular health condition such as cancer, may not understand treatment regimens or why some tests are administered.

- Lack of understanding about insurance – enrollment and ongoing coverage

Many individuals, particularly low-income Hispanics, do not fully understand the many complexities of government sponsored insurance programs such as Medi-Cal and Healthy Families. Some require assistance with completing the required applications. Others, once enrolled, do not understand the importance of continuing payment for health insurance premiums, and, as a result may not pay their premiums, resulting in periods of disenrollment and no coverage for needed services.

- Affordable housing and food programs

A reasonable cost for housing, particularly for those on low and fixed incomes was identified as an unmet health/quality of life need. Affordable housing units are disappearing from the marketplace as area landlords opt out of lease agreements in favor of renting units at market rates. The San Gabriel Valley lacks a transitional shelter for families, according to one individual who was interviewed. Absent this, families may sleep in parks or their cars. Representatives from community organizations also identified a need for food programs to serve the surrounding communities of El Monte, Pasadena and Baldwin Park. (Note: Foothill Unity Center, in Monrovia, was consistently recognized as a successful program in providing food and other focused services for the communities of Monrovia, Arcadia, Duarte, Sierra Madre and Bradbury.)



major barriers

Community leaders and representatives from organizations identified the following major barriers to improving health/quality of life (ranked in order of frequency of mention):

- Language and communication
- Transportation
- Poverty and limited income
- Lack of affordable health care for low-income, unemployed or self employed
- Lack of education
- Fear of technology (e.g., some are afraid to use computers and as such cannot get certain jobs)
- Fear of accessing services by undocumented individuals
- Child care
- Lack of awareness of youth of deleterious effects of some habits and practices such as smoking and drugs
- Perception by some providers that needs are met
- Competitive nature of agencies in the area's small cities – Monrovia, Duarte and Arcadia
- Lack of resource directory of available services

adequacy of community resources

When community leaders and representatives from organizations were asked to assess the adequacy of community resources, the majority stated that resources are not adequate to meet existing needs. Some of those interviewed commented that resources have improved in the community and in some cases the issue is a lack of awareness of the availability of resources. Another commented that in some cases resources are available, but individuals require assistance with transportation, follow-through, and family support.

When asked to identify gaps, the overwhelming response was related to transportation *across* the various cities in the San Gabriel Valley. It was recognized that it is possible to get around a given city, using a combination of public and private transportation, such as buses, Dial-a-Ride, shuttles, trolleys, or taxi cabs.

Other gaps identified by individuals participating in the community consultation include:

- Dental clinics
- Funding for hearing aides (for students)
- Low-cost specialty care physicians – ENT, neurologists, orthopedists, ophthalmologists, and child psychiatrists
- Low cost psychiatric services, including evaluations, therapy, and medications
- Substance abuse programs for individuals covered by Medi-Cal
- Early detection and cancer prevention programs
- One-stop shopping for health care services
- Local funding of English language literacy programs



- Agencies that can assist families with American culture and way of life (e.g., understanding of health care system, social services, English as a Second Language)

health-related programs most used by community

During the community consultation, the following health-related programs and resources were identified as most used by the community.

Program or resource identified *three to five times*:

- Foothill Unity Center
- Los Angeles County health clinics – El Monte Comprehensive Health Center and Monrovia Health Center
- Healthy Start – Monrovia
- Clinics providing childhood immunizations (mandated by schools)
- Clinics and community centers providing flu immunizations
- Prenatal clinics
- Health screenings (e.g., blood, cholesterol, osteoporosis), checkups and health fairs

Program or resource identified *one time*:

- Hospital emergency rooms
- Social service agencies in the community
- Churches providing food
- Taxi vouchers
- Diabetic support groups and counseling offered at El Monte Senior Center
- Arcadia Assistance League “Operation School Bell”
- BCEDP (Breast Cancer Early Detection Program)
- Free Clinic of the Buddhist
- Our Savior Center
- YMCA pool/water therapy programs



programs and organizations with a positive impact

A variety of organizations and programs were identified by community leaders and representatives from organizations as having a positive impact on health/quality of life.

Those mentioned *five or more times* include:

- Foothill Unity Center
- Healthy Start – Monrovia
- Methodist Hospital (i.e., community outreach programs and West San Gabriel Valley Health Council)

Those mentioned *two to four times* include:

- Arcadia libraries
- Arcadia Senior Center
- Asian Pacific Family Center
- Duarte Senior Center
- Santa Anita YMCA
- The Wellness Community
- Youth and Family Network
- Churches
- Parish nurse program
- Schools (for availability of school nurses, getting information out to parents and offering after school programs)

Those mentioned *one time* include:

- AARP
- APC Lay Counseling Center
- Arcadia Child Health Council
- Asian Youth Center
- Boys and Girls Club
- Buddhist Tzu Chi
- CHAP (Pasadena)
- City of Hope
- Clifton Middle School



- Duarte mentoring mom program
- Elizabeth House (Pasadena)
- Grace Center (Sierra Madre)
- Monrovia Adult School
- Monrovia Community Center
- Monrovia – Department of Community Services
- Monrovia Reads
- Monrovia Senior Center
- Our Savior Center
- Police in Monrovia and Arcadia
- Santa Anita Family Services
- Trinity El Monte Center (probation placement and treatment)
- USC Dental School – mobile van for dental services
- Young and Healthy (Pasadena)
- Youth and Family Connect
- Programs that have bilingual staff



improvements to health/quality of life

Community leaders and representatives from organizations offered the following suggestions to improve health/quality of life:

- Participation by ethnic groups (e.g., Latinos, Asian/Pacific Islanders) and school parents in community problem solving
- Increase health care outreach
- Health services (including follow-up and referrals to specialists) for the uninsured, underinsured, and working poor
- Directory of community programs and services
- Communication with the community including use of mailers and non-traditional ideas such as making contact at supermarkets or “welcome wagon” door-to-door approach
- Continued networking and education with other organizations
- Transportation to/from health care services
- Affordable custodial health care services for seniors and others who are home-bound such as bathing, dressing, feeding, grocery shopping
- Extracurricular, mentoring, and after-school activities for school-age populations
- Educational programs for school-age students who may be anxious or depressed by difficulties of the school system
- Increase in affordable housing
- Availability of food to anyone that needs it

suggested roles for community hospitals

Community leaders and representatives from organizations offered the following suggested roles for community hospitals to improve health/quality of life:

- Continue to conduct community outreach, particularly to the Latino community emphasizing neighborhood-based settings such as churches, schools, community centers, and other places where people congregate
- Work with schools to identify and provide information and services needed by students and their parents
- Form partnerships with other major stakeholders and community groups, reducing duplication of services and improving existing services
- Offer care coordinators to assist patients with navigation through the system (Note: Care coordinators may be needed for major cancers such as breast, prostate, and colorectal)
- Offer health care services such as screenings, flu shots, immunizations, checkups and fitness and health/family life education programs at community sites
- Improve support group offerings to include those for caregivers, individuals with chronic illnesses, and those affected by recent losses of loved ones
- Provide diversity training for hospital staff, addressing culture and language
- Offer hospital meeting space for community meetings and support groups



Mortality

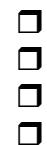
total deaths

- In 1999, there were 2,066 deaths among residents living in MH Service Area. The crude rate of death (calculated by dividing the number of deaths by the estimated population in 1999) in the service area was 693.3 per 100,000 persons.¹¹

leading causes of death

- Heart disease and cancer were the leading causes of death in the service area (as in the nation as a whole), accounting for 37.2 percent and 22.1 percent of all deaths in the service area in 1999.
- Stroke was the third leading cause of death, accounting for 7.0 percent of all deaths.
- Chronic lower respiratory disease was the fourth leading cause of death, accounting for 5.6 percent of all deaths.
- Pneumonia and influenza was the fifth leading cause of death, accounting for 4.1 percent of all deaths.
- Diabetes was the sixth leading cause of death in the service area, accounting for 3.1 percent of all deaths.
- Unintentional injuries (including motor vehicle accidents) were the seventh leading cause of death in the service area, accounting for 2.7 percent of all deaths.
- In 1999, other leading causes of death included: chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (1.6 percent of all deaths), Alzheimer's Disease (1.5 percent), suicide (1.1 percent), homicide (0.5 percent), and AIDS (0.3 percent).

¹¹ The crude death rate represents the actual risk of dying and is an unstandardized rate. Populations with varying age compositions can have highly disparate death rates, since the risk of dying is primarily a function of age.



See **Table 1** below for a summary of leading causes of death in the service area.

**Table 1: Summary of Leading Causes of Death (1999)
Rank Order, by Cause**

Leading Cause of Death	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total Deaths
Heart Disease	769	37.2%
Cancer (All Sites)	457	22.1%
Lung	91	4.4%
Breast	44	2.1%
Colon	44	2.1%
Prostate	20	1.0%
Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	145	7.0%
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	116	5.6%
Pneumonia and Influenza	84	4.1%
Diabetes Mellitus	57	2.8%
Unintentional Injuries (Total)	56	2.7%
Motor Vehicle Accidents	20	1.0%
Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis	34	1.6%
Alzheimer's Disease	30	1.5%
Suicide	22	1.1%
Homicide	10	0.5%
AIDS	6	0.3%
All Other Causes	280	13.6%
All Causes of Death	2,066	100.0%

Source: California Department of Health Services, Center for Health Statistics.

deaths by major age groupings

- In 1999, the majority of deaths occurred among seniors age 65 years and older. In the hospital service area, 14.8 percent of all deaths occurred among individuals age 65 to 74 years, 31.3 percent occurred among individuals 75 to 84 years, and 30.7 percent occurred among individuals 85 years and older.

See **Table 2** below for a summary of deaths by major age groupings.

Table 2: Summary of Total Deaths by Major Age Groupings (1999)

Age Group	Number of Deaths	<u>Percent of Total Deaths</u>
Infant Health		
Under 1 Year	21	1.0%
Child and Adolescent Health		
1 to 4 Years	7	0.3%
5 to 14 Years	8	0.4%
15 to 24 Years	14	0.7%
Adult Health		
25 to 34 Years	38	1.8%
35 to 44 Years	62	3.0%
45 to 54 Years	131	6.3%
55 to 64 Years	199	9.6%
Senior Health		
65 to 74 Years	306	14.8%
75 to 84 Years	646	31.3%
85 Years and Older	634	30.7%
All Age Groups	2,066	100.0%

Source: California Department of Health Services, Center for Health Statistics.

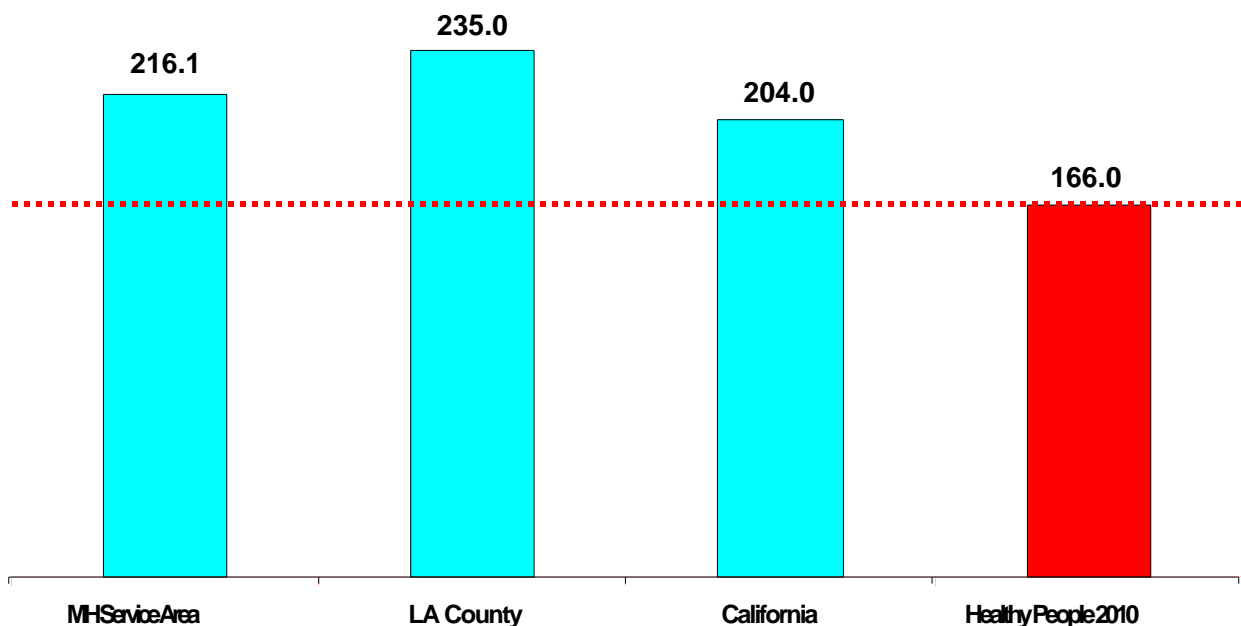
See **Section 8**: Child and Adolescent Health, **Section 9**: Adult Health, and **Section 10**: Senior Health for further information on leading causes of death in these age groups.



heart disease

- In 1999, there were 769 deaths due to heart disease (37.2 percent of all deaths) in MH Service Area. Of these, 684 deaths were due to coronary heart disease.
- In 1999, the service area did not meet the Healthy People 2010 national objective for coronary heart disease¹².

Age-Adjusted Death Rates due to Coronary Heart Disease (Per 100,000)



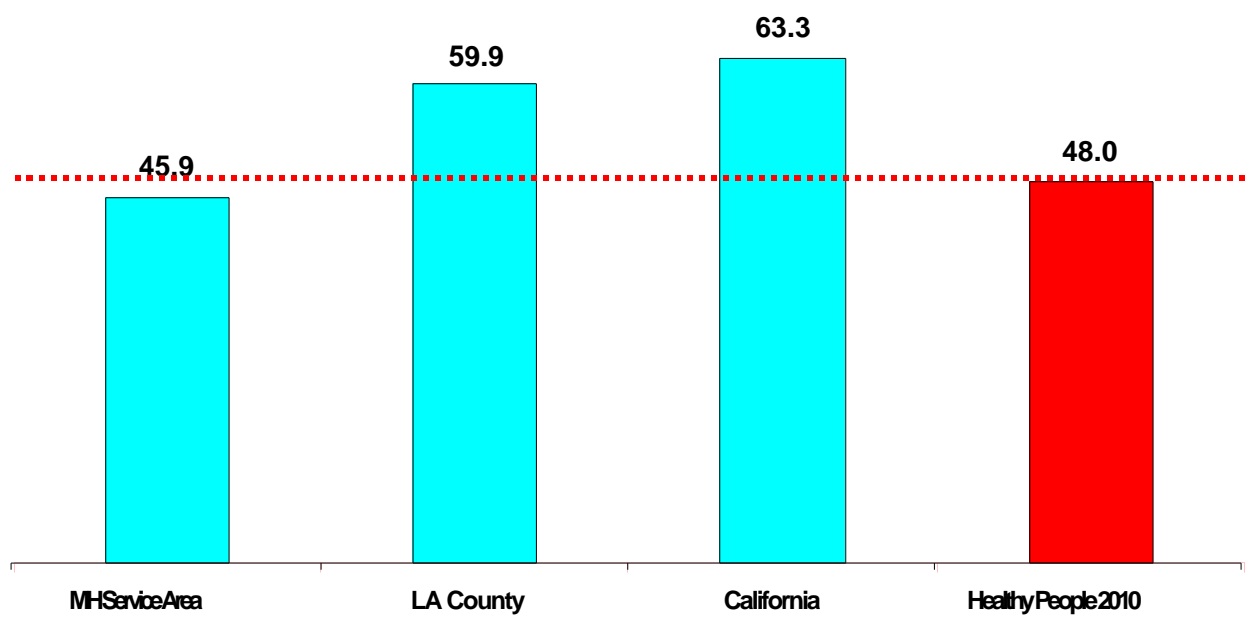
Sources: California Department of Health Services, Center for Health Statistics, Healthy People 2010, and Claritas Inc.

¹² The Healthy People 2010 objective is specific to deaths due to coronary heart disease.

stroke

- In 1999, there were 145 deaths due to stroke (7.0 percent of all deaths) in MH Service Area.
- In 1999, the service area met the Healthy People 2010 national objective.

Age-Adjusted Death Rates due to Stroke (Per 100,000)



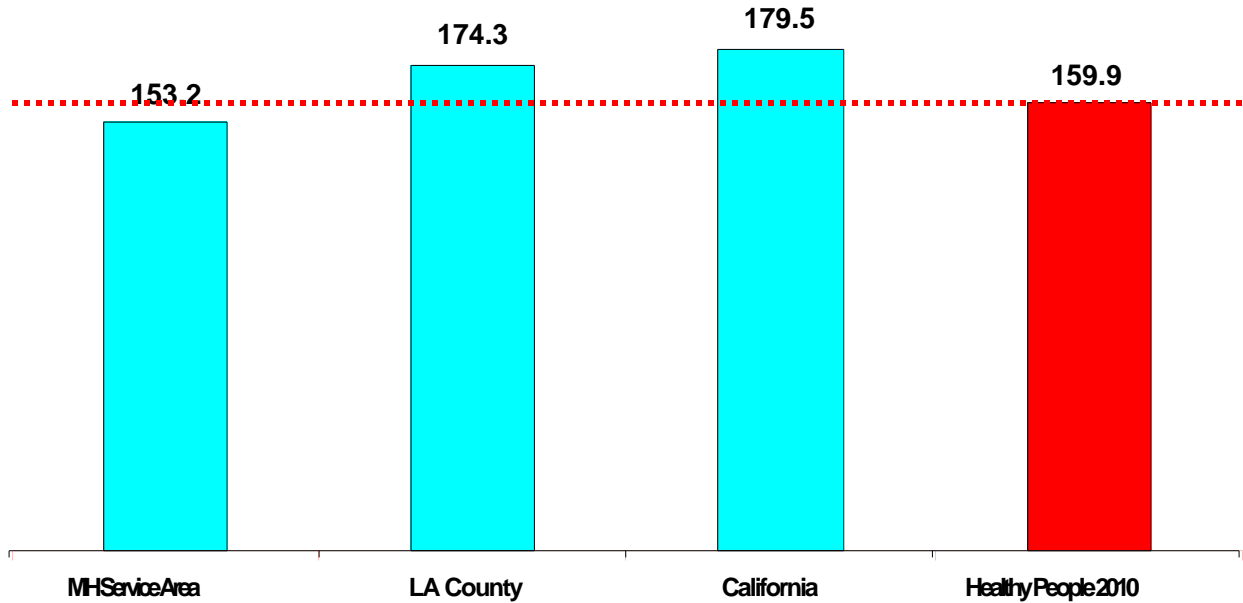
Sources: California Department of Health Services, Center for Health Statistics, Healthy People 2010, and Claritas Inc.



cancer (all sites)

- In 1999, there were 22.1 deaths due to cancer (22.1 percent of all deaths) in MH Service Area.
- In 1999, the service area met the Healthy People 2010 national objective.

Age-Adjusted Death Rates due to All Cancers (Per 100,000)

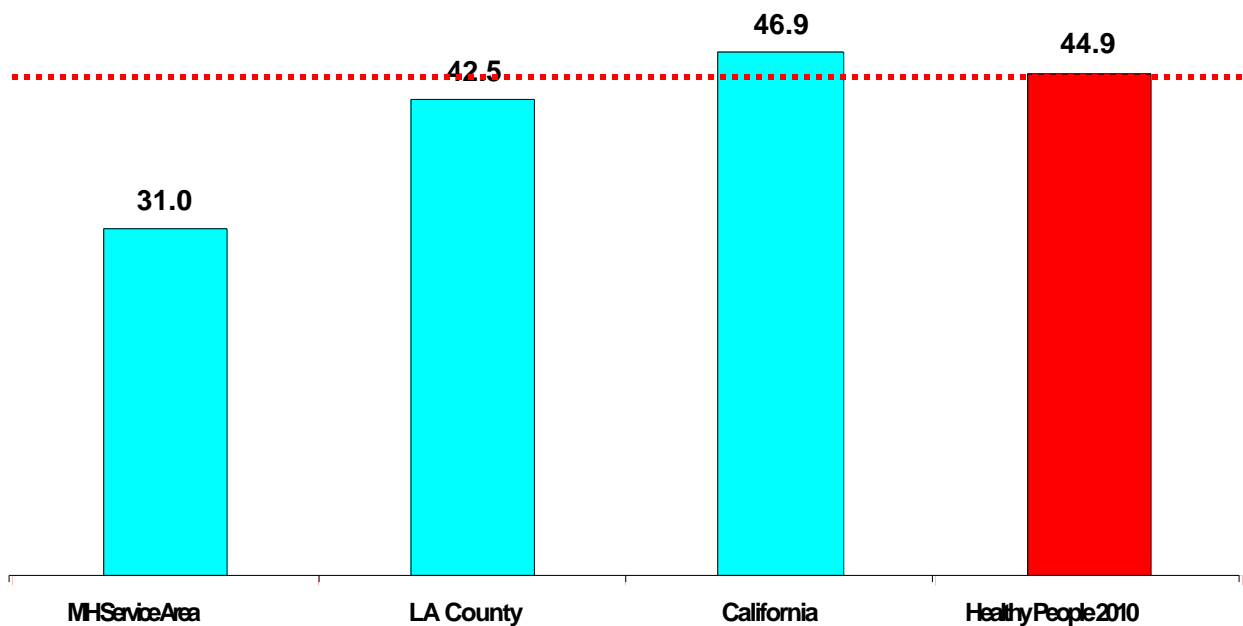


Sources: California Department of Health Services, Center for Health Statistics, Healthy People 2010, and Claritas Inc.

lung cancer

- In 1999, there were 91 deaths due to lung cancer (4.4 percent of all deaths) in MH Service Area.
- In 1999, the service area met the Healthy People 2010 national objective.

Age-Adjusted Death Rates due to Lung Cancer (Per 100,000)

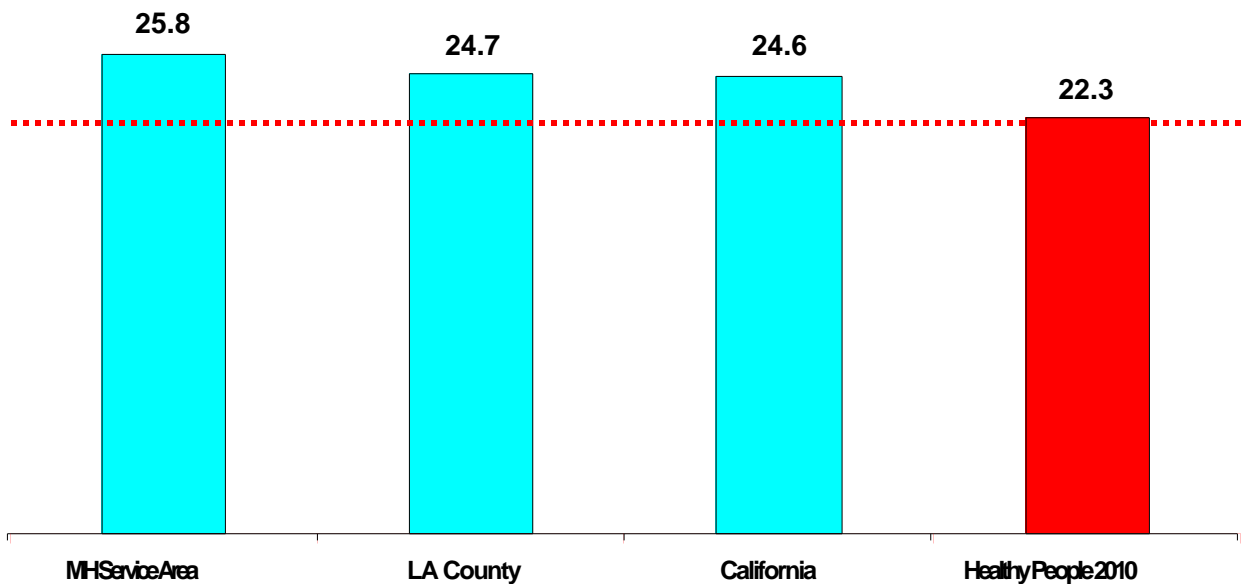


Sources: California Department of Health Services, Center for Health Statistics, Healthy People 2010, and Claritas Inc.

female breast cancer

- In 1999, there were 44 deaths due to female breast cancer (2.1 percent of all deaths) in MH Service Area.
- In 1999, the service area met the Healthy People 2010 national objective. *Note:* This is based on considering the lower limit of a 95 percent confidence interval, an appropriate technique to use when dealing with a small number of events (i.e., deaths).

Age-Adjusted Death Rates due to Female Breast Cancer (Per 100,000)

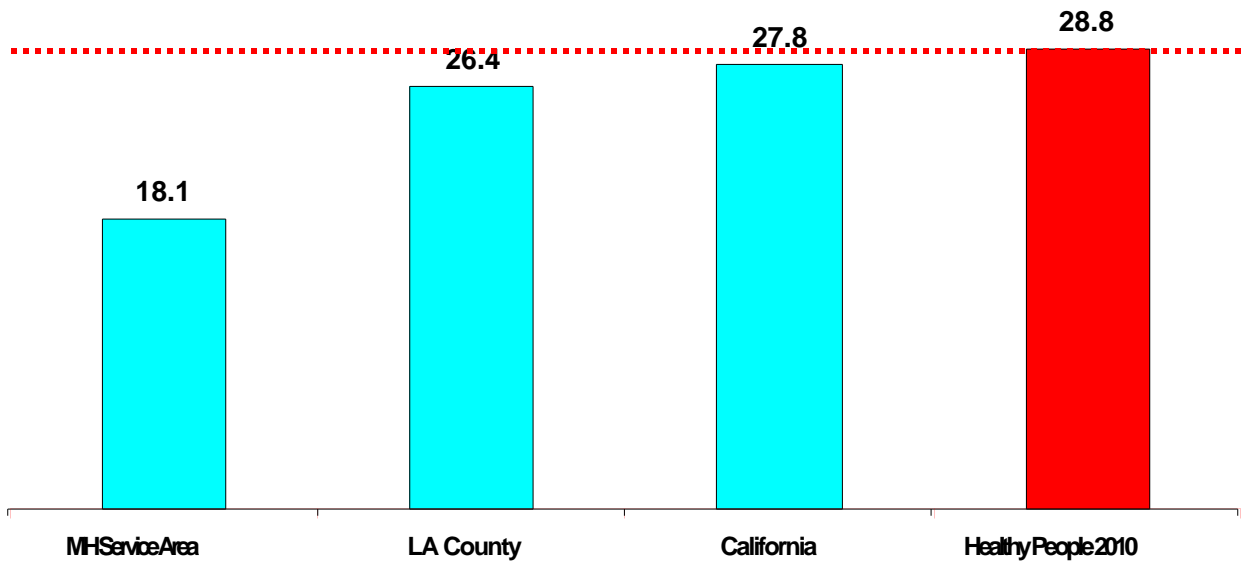


Sources: California Department of Health Services, Center for Health Statistics, Healthy People 2010, and Claritas Inc.

prostate cancer

- In 1999, there were 20 deaths due to prostate cancer (1.0 percent of all deaths) in MH Service Area.
- In 1999, the service area met the Healthy People 2010 national objective.

Age-Adjusted Death Rates due to Prostate Cancer (Per 100,000)

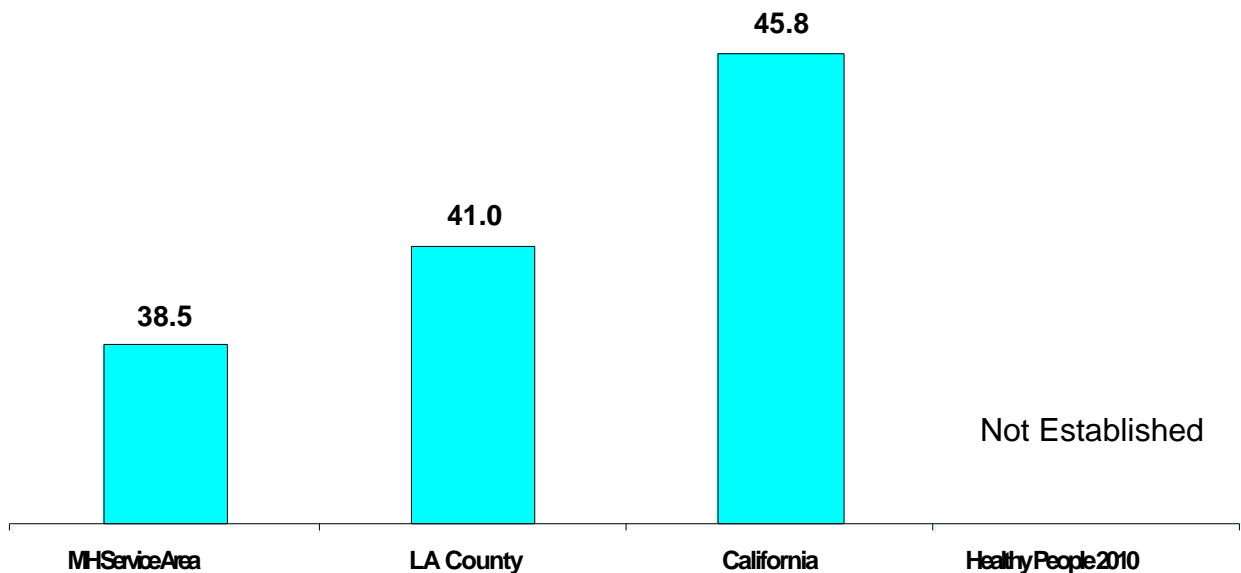


Sources: California Department of Health Services, Center for Health Statistics, Healthy People 2010, and Claritas Inc.

chronic lower respiratory disease

- In 1999, there were 116 deaths due to chronic lower respiratory disease (5.6 percent of all deaths) in MH Service Area.
- In 1999, the service area experience was lower than the experience in Los Angeles County and California (There is no Healthy People 2010 objective).

Age-Adjusted Death Rates due to Chronic Respiratory Disease (Per 100,000)



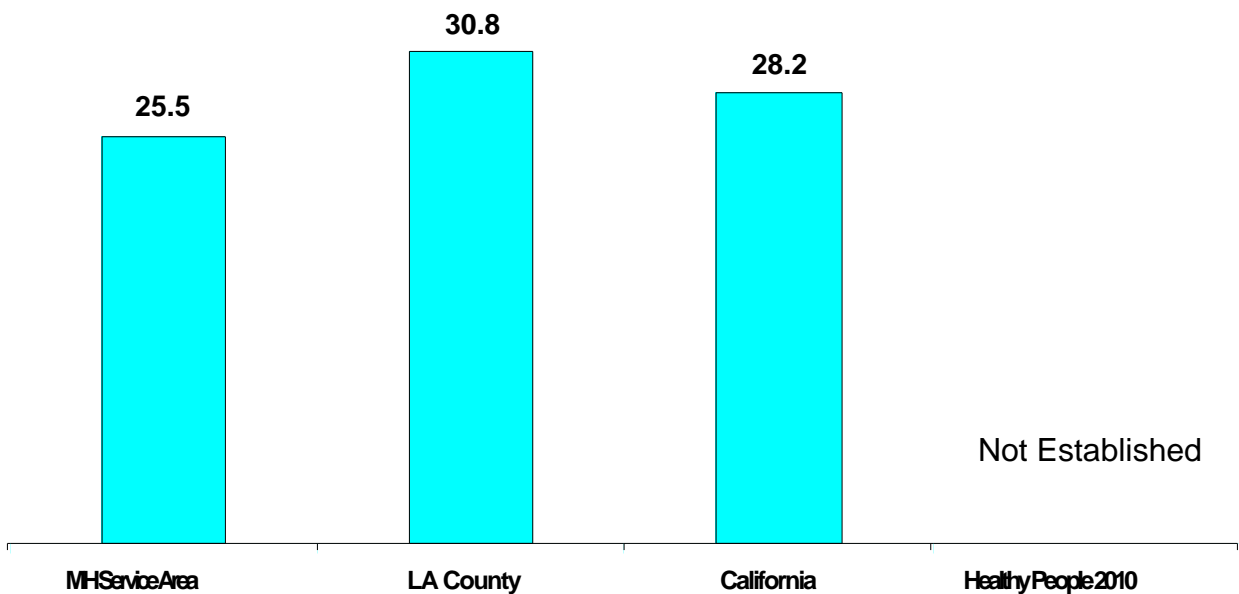
Sources: California Department of Health Services, Center for Health Statistics, Healthy People 2010, and Claritas Inc.



pneumonia and influenza

- In 1999, there were 84 deaths due to pneumonia and influenza (4.1 percent of all deaths) in MH Service Area.
- In 1999, the service area experience was lower than the experience in Los Angeles County and California (There is no Healthy People 2010 objective).

Age-Adjusted Death Rates due to Pneumonia and Influenza (Per 100,000)

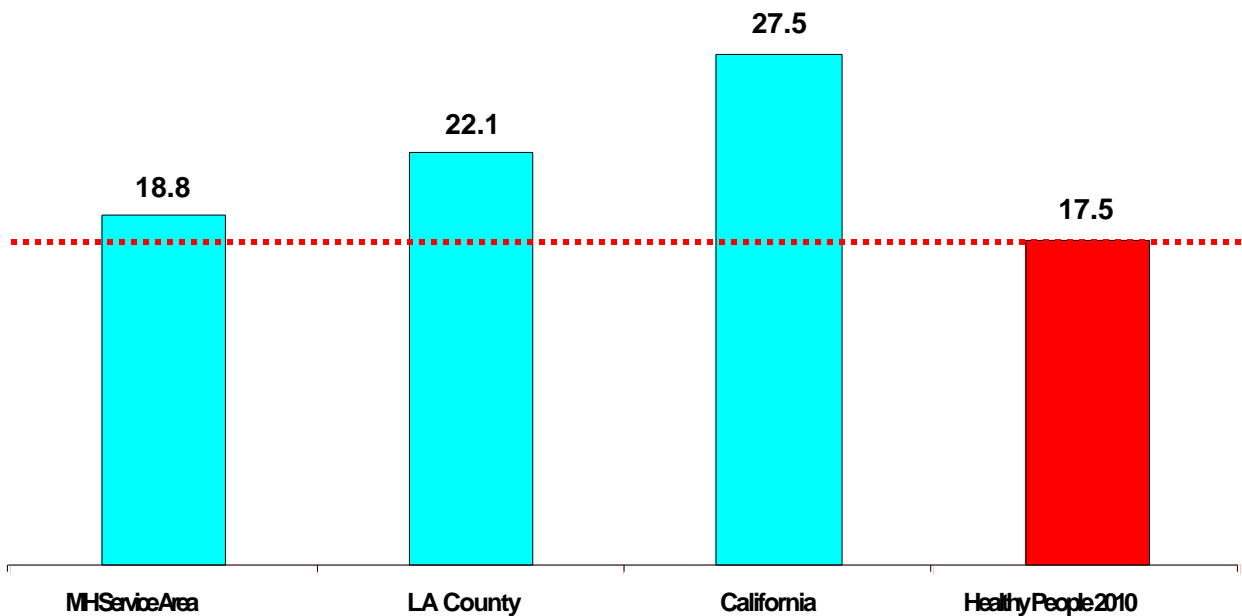


Sources: California Department of Health Services, Center for Health Statistics, Healthy People 2010, and Claritas Inc.

unintentional injuries

- In 1999, there were 56 deaths due to unintentional injuries (2.7 percent of all deaths) in MH Service Area.
- In 1999, the service area met the Healthy People 2010 national objective. *Note:* This is based on considering the lower limit of a 95 percent confidence interval, an appropriate technique to use when dealing with a small number of events (i.e., deaths).

Age-Adjusted Death Rates due to Unintentional Injuries (Per 100,000)



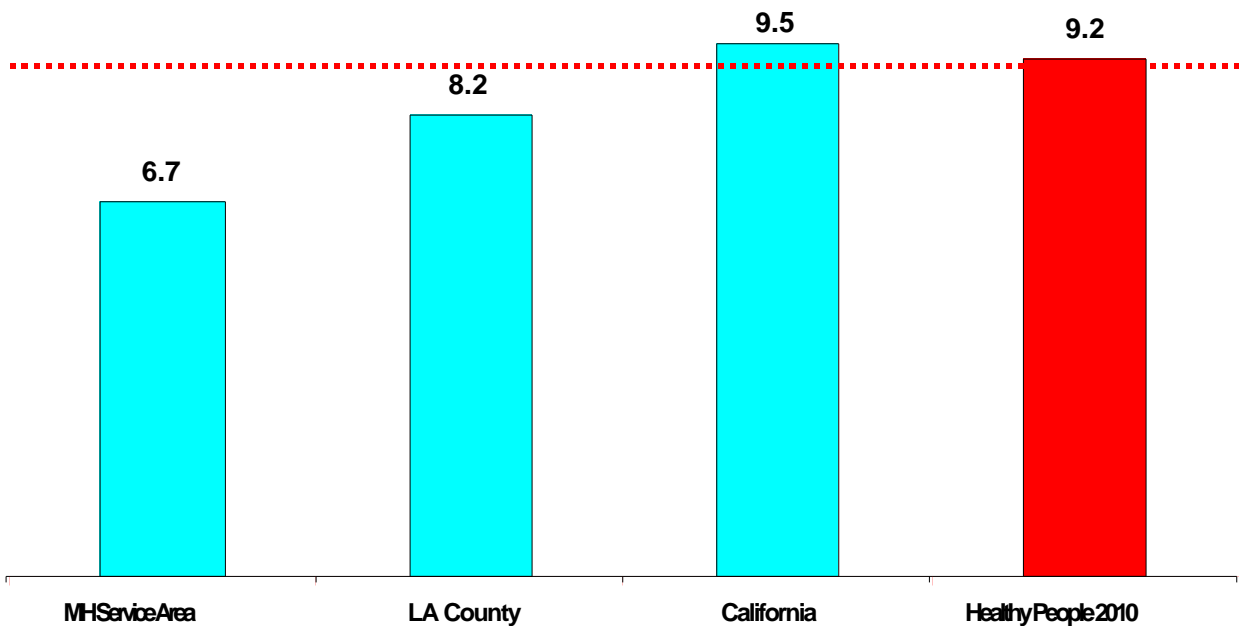
Sources: California Department of Health Services, Center for Health Statistics, Healthy People 2010, and Claritas Inc.



motor vehicle accidents

- In 1999, there were 20 deaths due to motor vehicle accidents (1.0 percent of all deaths) in MH Service Area.
- In 1999, the service area met the Healthy People 2010 national objective.

Age-Adjusted Death Rates due to Motor Vehicle Accidents (Per 100,000)

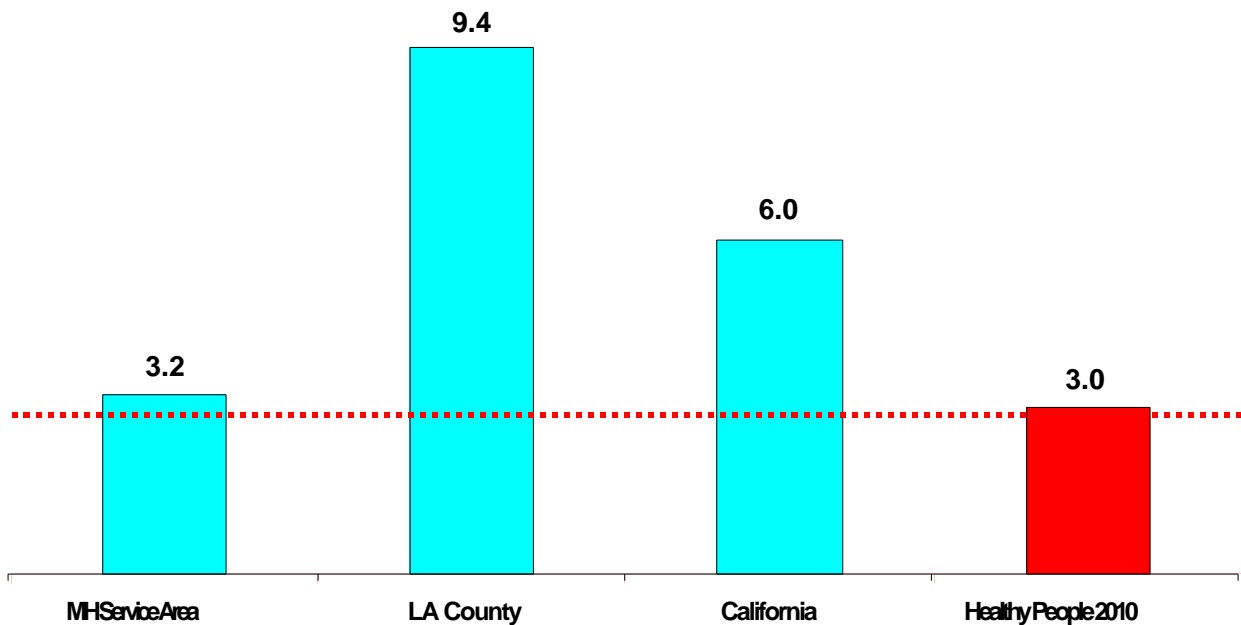


Sources: California Department of Health Services, Center for Health Statistics, Healthy People 2010, and Claritas Inc.

homicide

- In 1999, there were 10 deaths due to homicide (0.5 percent of all deaths) in MH Service Area.
- In 1999, the service area met the Healthy People 2010 national objective. *Note:* This is based on considering the lower limit of a 95 percent confidence interval, an appropriate technique to use when dealing with a small number of events (i.e., deaths).

Age-Adjusted Death Rates due to Homicide (Per 100,000)



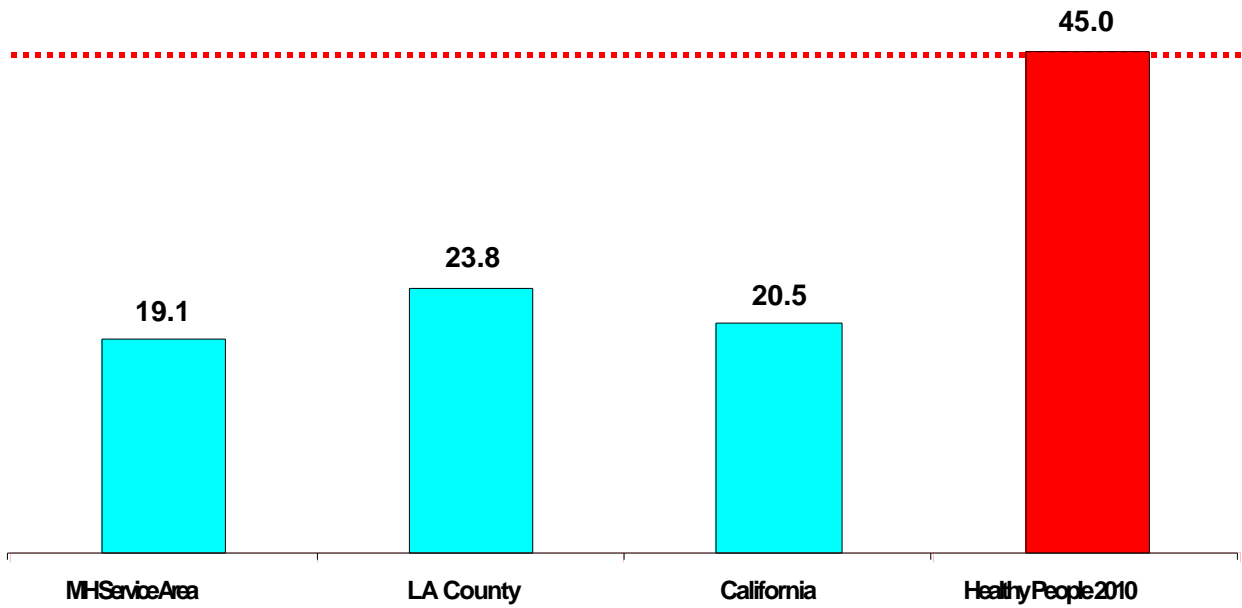
Sources: California Department of Health Services, Center for Health Statistics, Healthy People 2010, and Claritas Inc.



diabetes

- In 1999, there were 57 deaths due to diabetes (2.8 percent of all deaths) in MH Service Area.
- In 1999, the service area met the Healthy People 2010 national objective.

Age-Adjusted Death Rates due to Diabetes (Per 100,000)

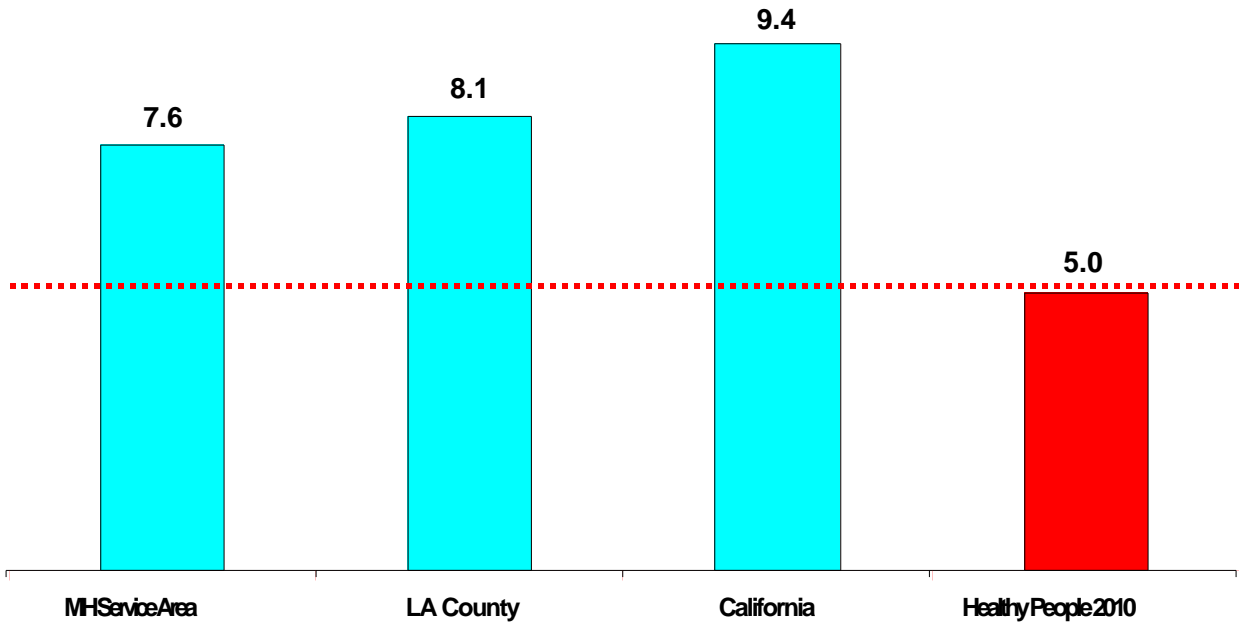


Sources: California Department of Health Services, Center for Health Statistics, Healthy People 2010, and Claritas Inc.

suicide

- In 1999, there were 22 deaths due to suicide (1.1 percent of all deaths) in MH Service Area.
- In 1999, the service area met the Healthy People 2010 national objective. *Note:* This is based on considering the lower limit of a 95 percent confidence interval, an appropriate technique to use when dealing with a small number of events (i.e., deaths).

Age-Adjusted Death Rates due to Suicide (Per 100,000)

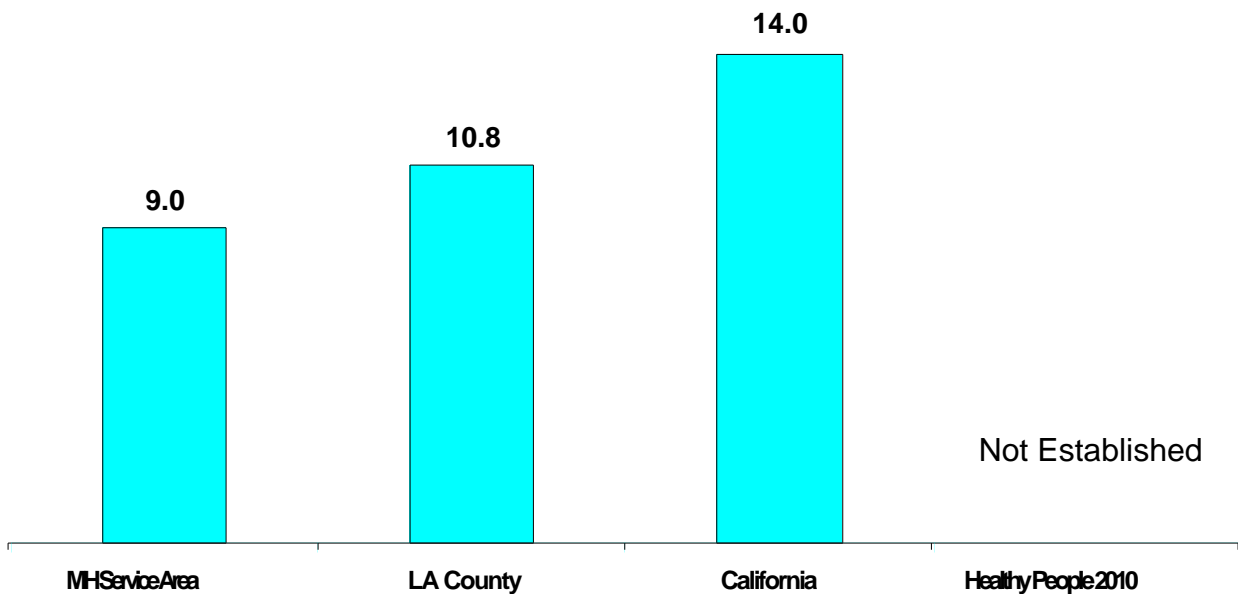


Sources: California Department of Health Services, Center for Health Statistics, Healthy People 2010, and Claritas Inc.

Alzheimer's disease

- In 1999, there were 30 deaths due to Alzheimer's Disease (1.5 percent of all deaths) in MH Service Area.
- In 1999, the service area experience was lower than the experience in Los Angeles County and California (There is no Healthy People 2010 objective).

Age-Adjusted Death Rates due to Alzheimer's Disease (Per 100,000)



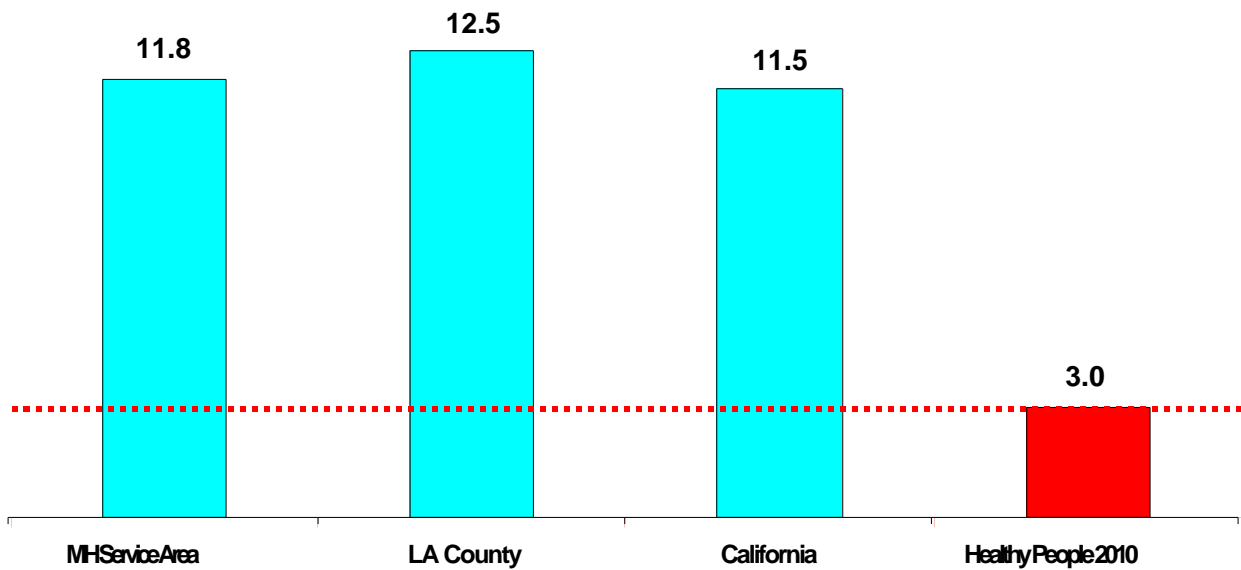
Sources: California Department of Health Services, Center for Health Statistics, Healthy People 2010, and Claritas Inc.



chronic liver disease and cirrhosis

- In 1999, there were 34 deaths due to chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (1.6 percent of all deaths) in MH Service Area.
- In 1999, the service area did not meet the Healthy People 2010 national objective.

Age-Adjusted Death Rates due to Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis (Per 100,000)



Sources: California Department of Health Services, Center for Health Statistics, Healthy People 2010, and Claritas Inc.



Hospitalizations

ambulatory care sensitive (ACS) conditions: definition

Ambulatory Care Sensitive (ACS) conditions are those for which timely and adequate clinical preventive and primary care services might avoid hospitalization by:

- Preventing the start of the illnesses or conditions (such as immunization preventable conditions, iron deficiency anemia, or nutritional deficiencies),
- Controlling acute episodic illnesses or conditions (such as severe ENT infections, bacterial pneumonia, or kidney/urinary infections), or
- Managing chronic diseases or conditions (such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease [COPD], asthma, congestive heart failure, hypertension, or angina).

The term “preventable hospitalization” is used to describe all hospitalizations for these ACS conditions. The term refers to the fact that in many situations, there are protocols that can be implemented to reduce the need for hospitalization. These protocols include health promotion activities (such as immunization, screening for early detection of risk factors or asymptomatic diseases), change in health risk behaviors and lifestyle, and management of chronic diseases.

number of hospitalizations for ACS conditions

- In 1999, there were 5,338 hospitalizations for ACS conditions among residents living in MH Service Area.
- The top ACS conditions resulting in hospitalizations were:
 - Bacterial pneumonia (22.2 percent of hospitalizations)
 - Congestive heart failure (18.5 percent)
 - Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (12.5 percent)

See **Table 1** on the next page for a summary of ACS conditions resulting in hospitalization in the service area.



**Table 1: Summary of Total Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (1999)
Rank Order, by Discharges**

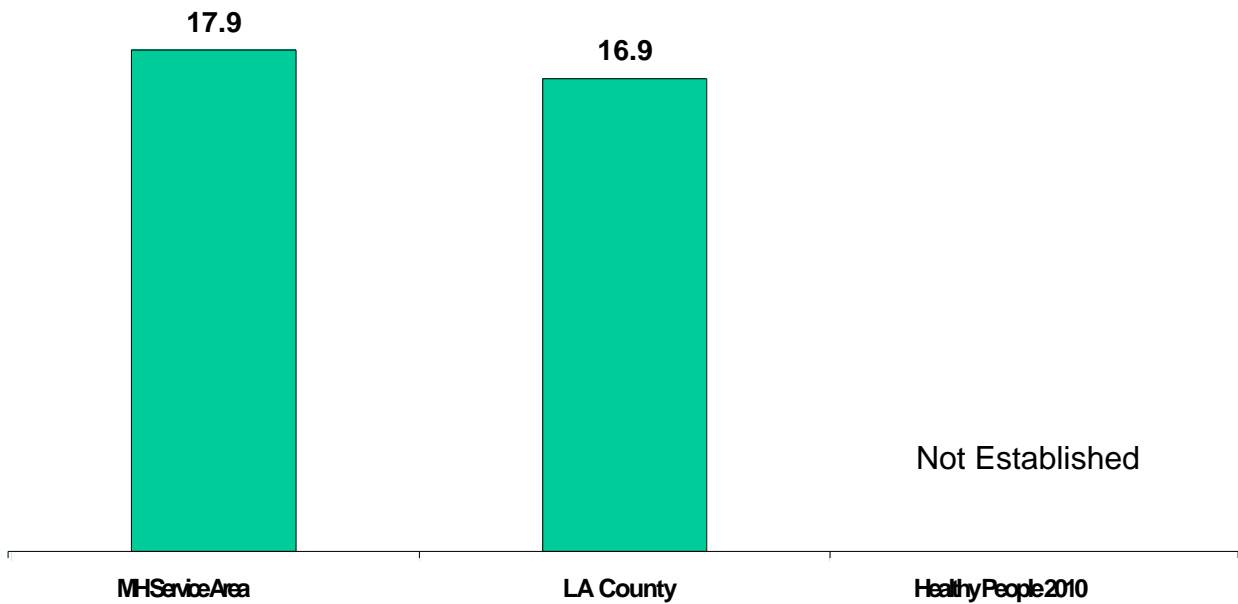
Condition	Discharges	Percent of Discharges
Bacterial Pneumonia	1,184	22.2%
Congestive Heart Failure	988	18.5%
COPD	666	12.5%
Kidney/Urinary Infection	488	9.1%
Dehydration	406	7.6%
Asthma	386	7.2%
Cellulitis	244	4.6%
Convulsions	174	3.3%
Diabetes B	137	2.6%
Gastroenteritis	136	2.5%
Diabetes C	93	1.7%
Hypertension	86	1.6%
Diabetes A	60	1.1%
Grand Mal Status	58	1.1%
Skin Grafts with Cellulitis	53	1.0%
Severe ENT Infections	41	0.8%
Angina	36	0.7%
Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	31	0.6%
Iron Deficiency Anemia	27	0.5%
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	11	0.2%
Dental Conditions	9	0.2%
Immunization Preventable Conditions	7	0.1%
Invasive Cervical Cancer	6	0.1%
Hypoglycemia	5	0.1%
Other Tuberculosis	5	0.1%
Nutritional Deficiencies	1	<0.1%
All Conditions	5,338	100.0%
All Diabetes	290	5.4%

Source: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, 1999 Discharges.

crude rate of ACS conditions

- The crude rate of hospitalization for all ACS conditions (calculated by dividing the total number of hospitalizations by the estimated population in 1999) in MH Service Area was 17.9 per 1,000 persons.
- In 1999, the crude rate of hospitalization for all ACS conditions was slightly higher in the service area when compared to Los Angeles County (There is no Healthy People 2010 objective).

Crude Rates of Hospitalization for ACS conditions (Per 1,000)



Sources: OSHPD Patient Discharges (1999), Claritas Inc., and California Department of Finance (for Los Angeles County population).



The following table shows the crude rate (per, 1000) and the number of **hospitalizations for all ACS conditions** in the ZIP codes of the service area. A shaded row indicates a ZIP code whose experience is higher than the service area average.

Table 2: Hospitalizations for ACS Conditions (All Ages)

Community	ZIP Code	Crude Rate	Number
Arcadia	91006	17.4	518
Arcadia	91007	16.2	486
Duarte	91010	21.6	609
Monrovia	91016	17.4	738
Sierra Madre	91024	13.9	160
Pasadena	91107	15.3	498
El Monte	91731	19.0	551
El Monte	91732	18.5	1,142
Temple City	91780	19.4	636
MH Service Area	(all)	17.9	5,338

Sources: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development and Claritas Inc.



ACS conditions by major age groups

- In 1999, over half (59.6 percent) of the hospitalizations for ACS conditions occurred among seniors 65 years and older. Approximately 1 in 4 hospitalizations (26.6 percent) occurred among adults 20 to 64 years of age and 13.7 percent of hospitalizations occurred among children and youth under age twenty.

Table 3: Summary of Total Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions By Major Age Groupings (1999)

Age Group	Discharges	Percent of Discharges
Age 0 to 19 Years	732	13.7%
Age 20 to 64 Years	1,422	26.6%
Age 65 Years and Older	3,184	59.6%
All Ages	5,338	100.0%

Source: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, 1999 Discharges.

See **Section 8: Child and Adolescent Health**, **Section 9: Adult Health**, and **Section 10: Senior Health** for further information on hospitalizations due to ACS conditions by these age groupings.

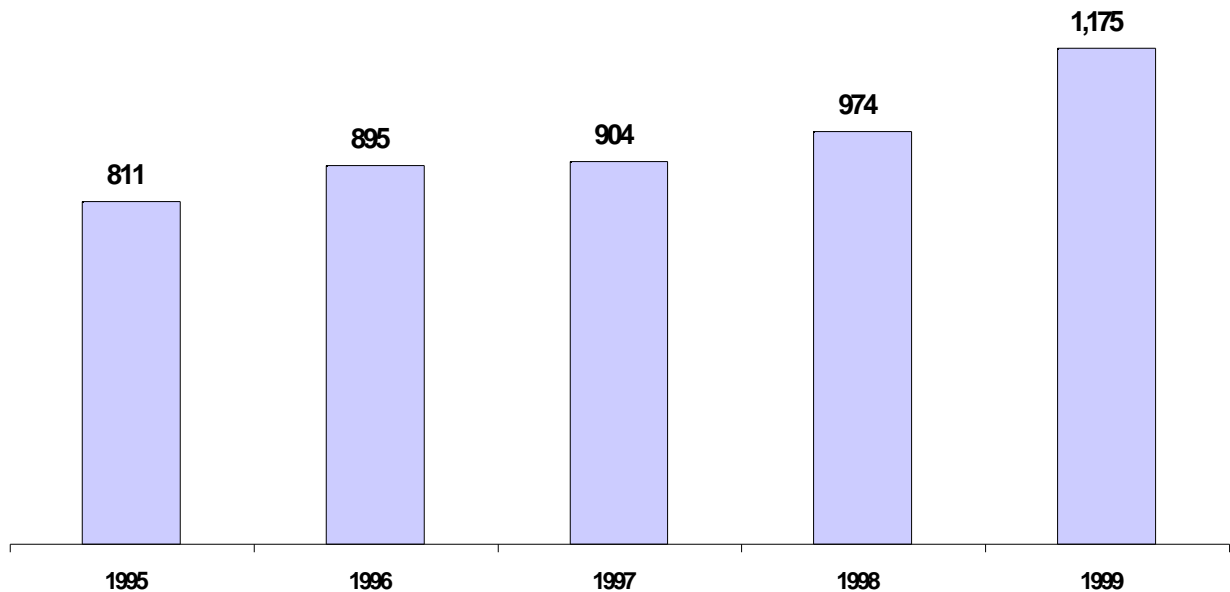


admissions for alcohol and drug treatment

- During the five-year period from 1995 to 1999, the average number of annual admissions for alcohol and drug treatment in MH Service Area was 952.
- Annual admissions for alcohol and drug treatment in the service area varied from a low of 811 in 1995 to a high of 1,175 in 1999.

See the **graph** below for a summary of annual admissions for alcohol and drug treatment in the service area.

Annual Admissions for Alcohol and Drug Treatment in MH Service Area
5-Year Trend

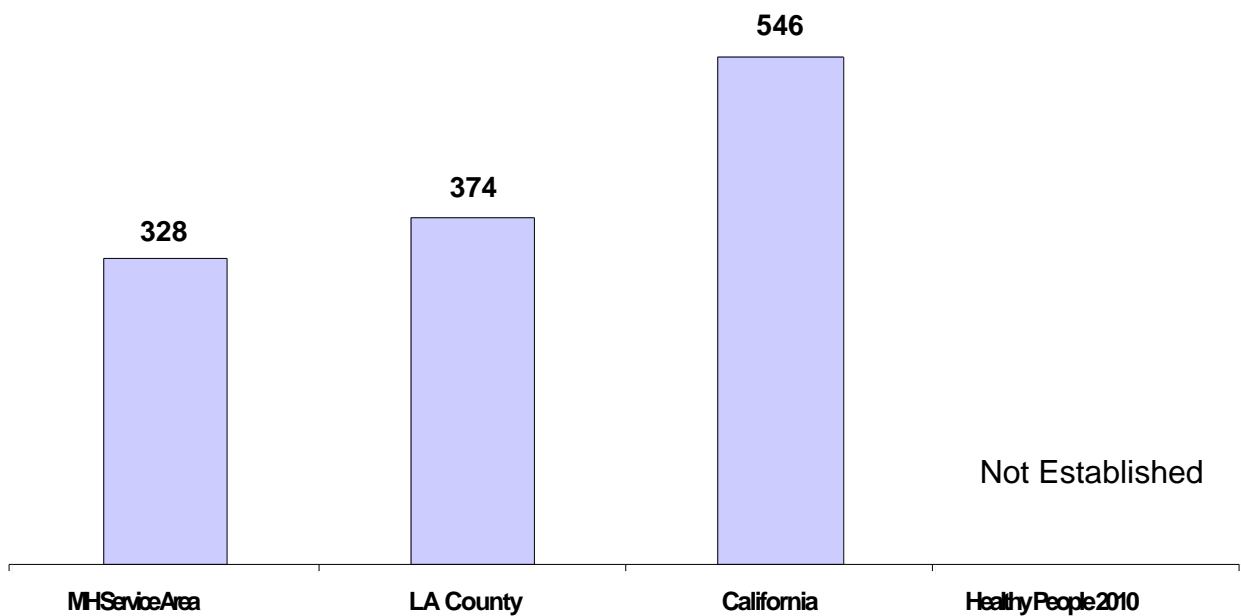


Source: RAND California based on Department of Alcohol and Drug Data Programs.

crude rate of admissions for alcohol and drug treatment

- The five-year (1995 – 1999) average rate of admissions for alcohol of drug treatment in MH Service Area was 328 per 100,000.
- The five-year average experience in the service area was lower than the experience in Los Angeles County and California.

Crude Rates of Admission for Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Per 100,000)
5-Year Average



Sources: RAND California based on Department of Alcohol and Drug Data Programs, Claritas Inc., and California Department of Finance (for Los Angeles County population).



The following table shows the crude rate (per 100,000) and number of **hospitalizations for alcohol and drug treatment** in the ZIP codes of the service area. A shaded row indicates a ZIP code whose experience is higher than the service area average.

Table 4: Admissions for Alcohol and Drug Treatment (5-Year Average)

Community	ZIP Code	Crude Rate	Number
Arcadia	91006	200	58
Arcadia	91007	116	34
Duarte	91010	294	81
Monrovia	91016	392	164
Sierra Madre	91024	116	13
Pasadena	91107	274	88
El Monte	91731	443	122
El Monte	91732	551	334
Temple City	91780	184	58
MH Service Area	(all)	328	952

Sources: RAND California and Claritas Inc.



Maternal and Infant Health



Demographic Overview

women age 15 to 44 years

- Approximately 20.8 percent of the total population (61,662 persons) are women of childbearing age (15 to 44 years).

- Within MH Service Area, the proportion of childbearing women is higher than the average in the following areas (listed in descending order):
 - El Monte ZIP code 91732
 - Monrovia ZIP code 91016
 - El Monte ZIP code 91731

See **Table 1** for a summary of the percentage and number of women of childbearing age in the service area.



Table 1: Women Age 15 to 44 Years (2001 Estimates)

Community	ZIP Code	Percent of Population	Number of Persons
Arcadia	91006	20.4%	5,968
Arcadia	91007	19.4%	5,673
Duarte	91010	20.8%	5,797
Monrovia	91016	21.8%	9,034
Sierra Madre	91024	19.2%	2,210
Pasadena	91107	19.5%	6,259
El Monte	91731	21.5%	6,217
El Monte	91732	22.1%	13,630
Temple City	91780	20.2%	6,874
MH Service Area	(all)	20.8%	61,662

Source: Claritas Inc.



infants under 1 year of age

- Approximately 1.6 percent of the total population (4,655 persons) are infants under one year of age.

- Within MH Service Area, the proportion of infants is higher than the average in the following areas (listed in descending order):
 - El Monte ZIP code 91732
 - El Monte ZIP code 91731
 - Duarte ZIP code 91010
 - Monrovia ZIP code 91016

See **Table 2** for a summary of the percentage and number of infants under one year of age in the service area.



Table 2: Infants Under 1 Year of Age (2001 Estimates)

Community	ZIP Code	Percent of Population	Number of Persons
Arcadia	91006	1.2%	338
Arcadia	91007	0.8%	237
Duarte	91010	1.7%	480
Monrovia	91016	1.7%	706
Sierra Madre	91024	1.0%	119
Pasadena	91107	1.2%	389
El Monte	91731	2.1%	617
El Monte	91732	2.2%	1,342
Temple City	91780	1.3%	427
MH Service Area	(all)	1.6%	4,655

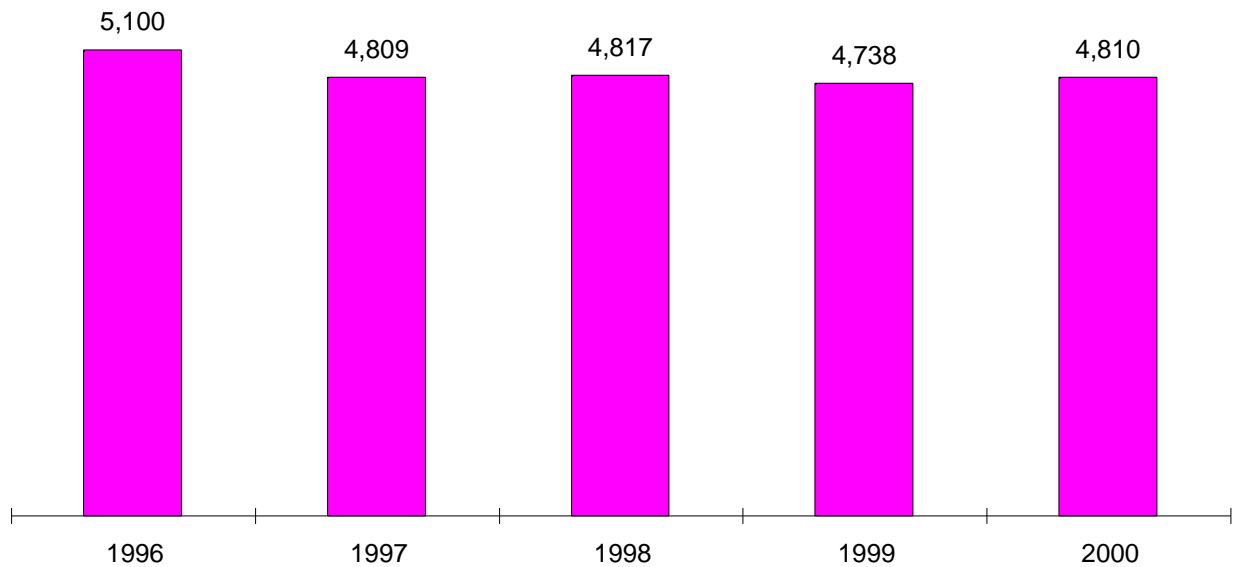
Source: Claritas Inc.



number of births

- In 2000, there were 4,810 total births in MH Service Area, representing a 1.5 percent increase in the number of total births from the prior year.
- In 2000, 56.9 percent of births were to Hispanic mothers, 21.2 percent to Asian/Pacific Islanders, 18.0 percent to Whites, 2.7 percent to Blacks, and 1.2 percent to all others.¹³
- In the prior four-year period, the number of births ranged from a high of 5,100 in 1996 to a low of 4,738 in 1999.

Trend in Total Births in MH Service Area



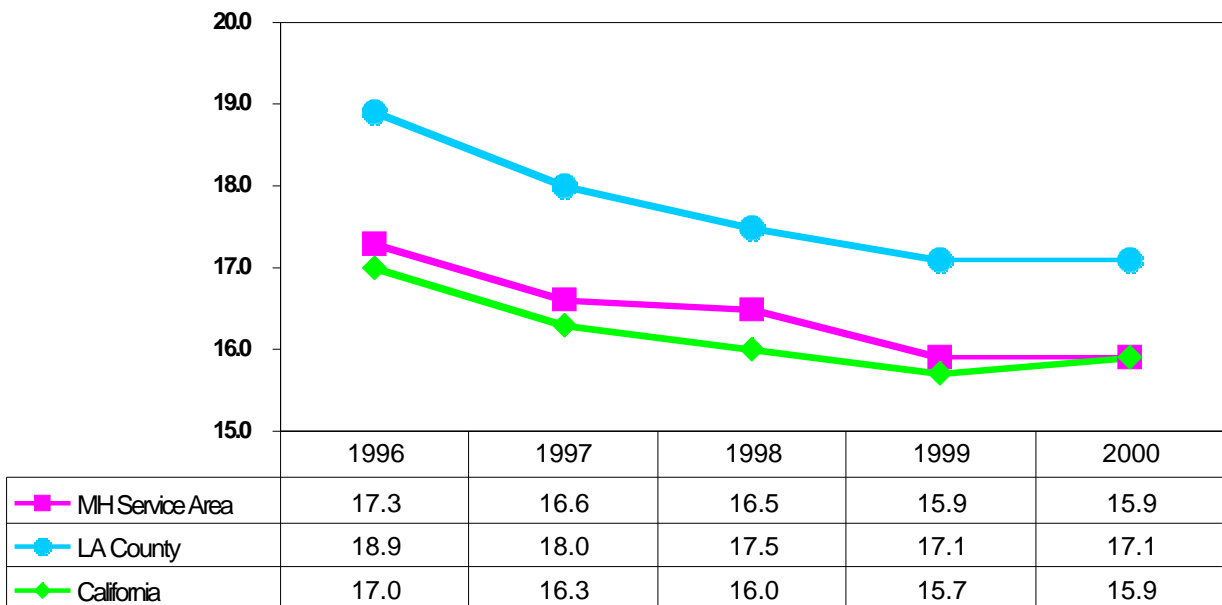
Source: California Department of Health Services.

¹³ All other includes American Indian, two or more races, other and unknown.

crude birth rate

- Over the five-year period from 1996 to 2000, the crude birth rate in the service area (calculated by dividing the number of births by the estimated annual population) declined from 17.3 per 1,000 in 1996 to 15.9 per 1,000 in 1999 and 2000.
- During the five-year period, the birth rate in MH Service Area was lower than the birth rate in Los Angeles County and higher than the birth rate in California.

Trend in Crude Birth Rate (Per 1,000)



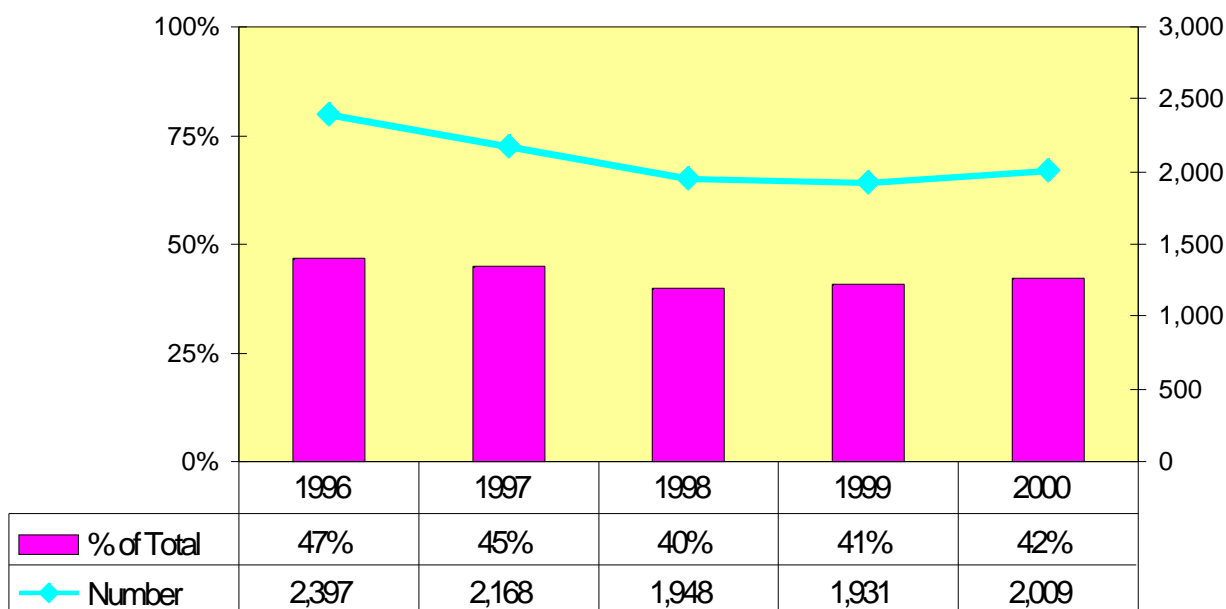
Source: California Department of Health Services.

Health Status

deliveries funded by Medi-Cal

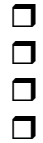
- In 2000, 2,009 births (42 percent of total births) in MH Service Area were funded by Medi-Cal.¹⁴
- In the past five years, the percentage of deliveries funded by Medi-Cal has decreased from a high of 47 percent of total deliveries funded by Medi-Cal in 1996.

Trend in Deliveries Funded by Medi-Cal



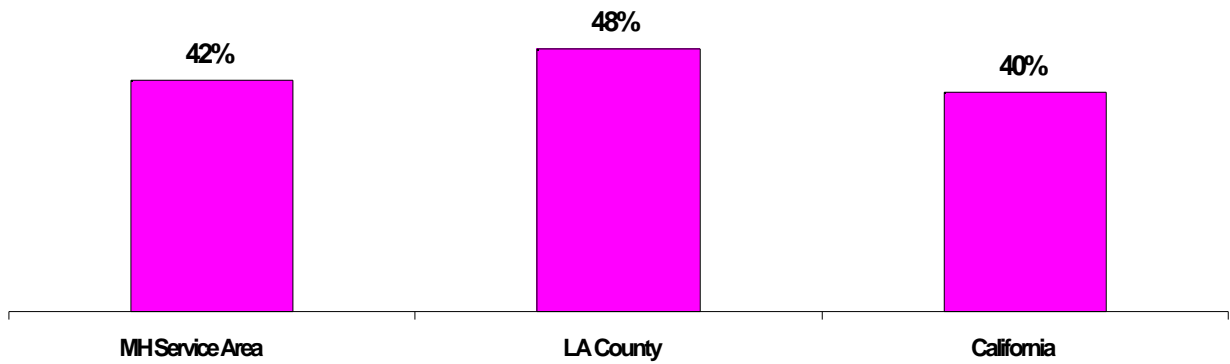
Source: California Department of Health Services.

¹⁴ Other sources of payment include private insurance, HMO, PPO, self-pay, worker's compensation, Medicare, medically indigent, other, and unknown.



- In 2000, the percentage of deliveries funded by Medi-Cal in MH Service Area was lower than the percentage of deliveries funded by Medi-Cal in Los Angeles County and slightly higher than the percentage of deliveries funded by Medi-Cal in California.

Deliveries Funded by Medi-Cal (2000)



Source: California Department of Health Services.



The following table shows the percent and number of **deliveries funded by Medi-Cal** in the ZIP codes of the service area. A shaded row indicates a ZIP code whose experience was higher than the service area average.

Table 3: Deliveries Funded by Medi-Cal (2000)

Community	ZIP Code	Percent of Total	Number
Arcadia	91006	16%	54
Arcadia	91007	12%	41
Duarte	91010	41%	178
Monrovia	91016	31%	201
Sierra Madre	91024	6%	6
Pasadena	91107	17%	71
El Monte	91731	66%	398
El Monte	91732	65%	970
Temple City	91780	23%	91
MH Service Area	(all)	42%	2,009

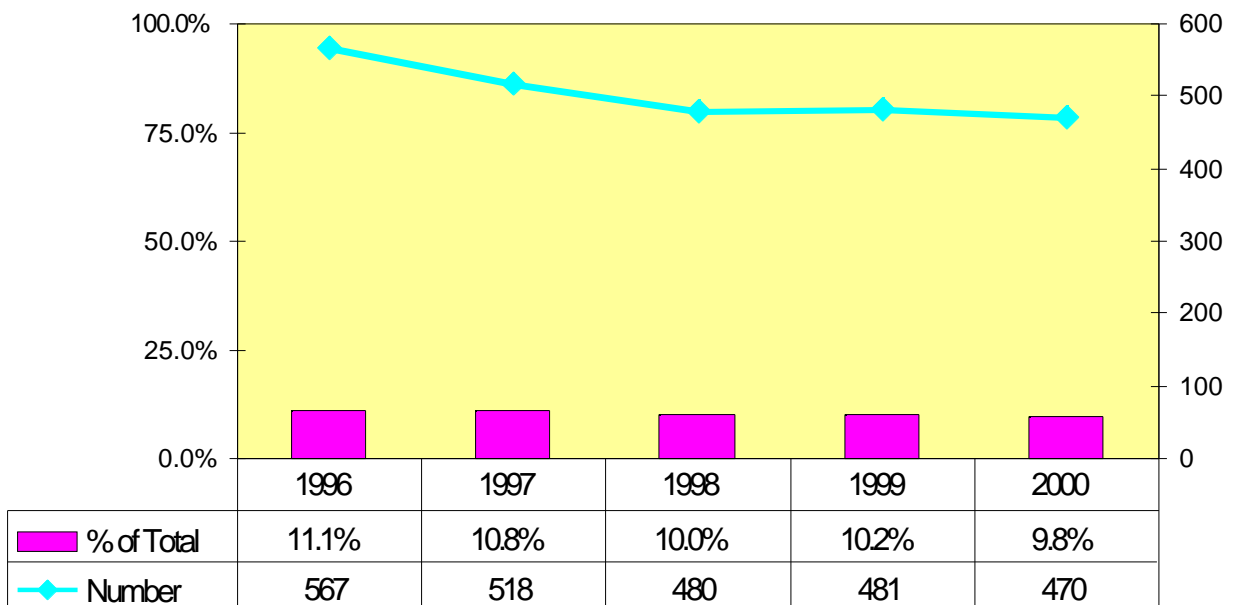
Source: California Department of Health Services.



births to mothers under age twenty

- In 2000, 470 births (9.8 percent of total births) were to mothers under twenty years of age.
- In the past five years, the percentage of total births to mothers under twenty years of age has decreased from 11.1 percent in 1996 to 9.8 percent in the year 2000.

Trend in Births to Mothers Under Age Twenty

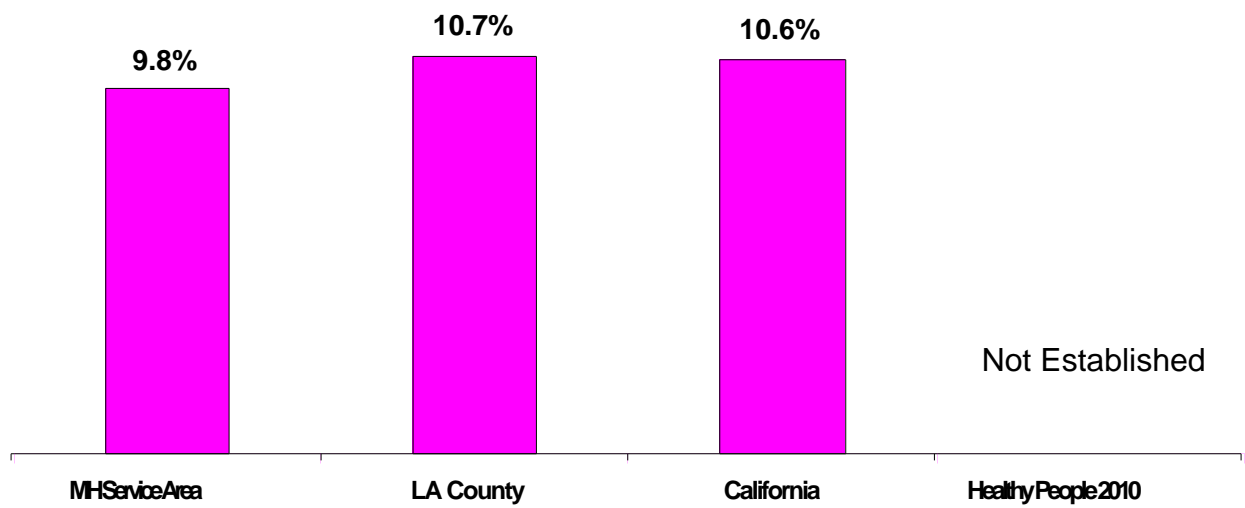


Source: California Department of Health Services.



- In 2000, the percentage of births to mothers under age twenty in MH Service Area was lower than the percentage of births to mothers under age twenty in Los Angeles County and California.

Births to Mothers Under Age Twenty (2000)



Source: California Department of Health Services.



The following table shows the percent and number of **births to mothers under age twenty** in the ZIP codes of the service area. A shaded row indicates a ZIP code whose experience was higher than the service area average.

Table 4: Births to Mothers Under Age Twenty (2000)

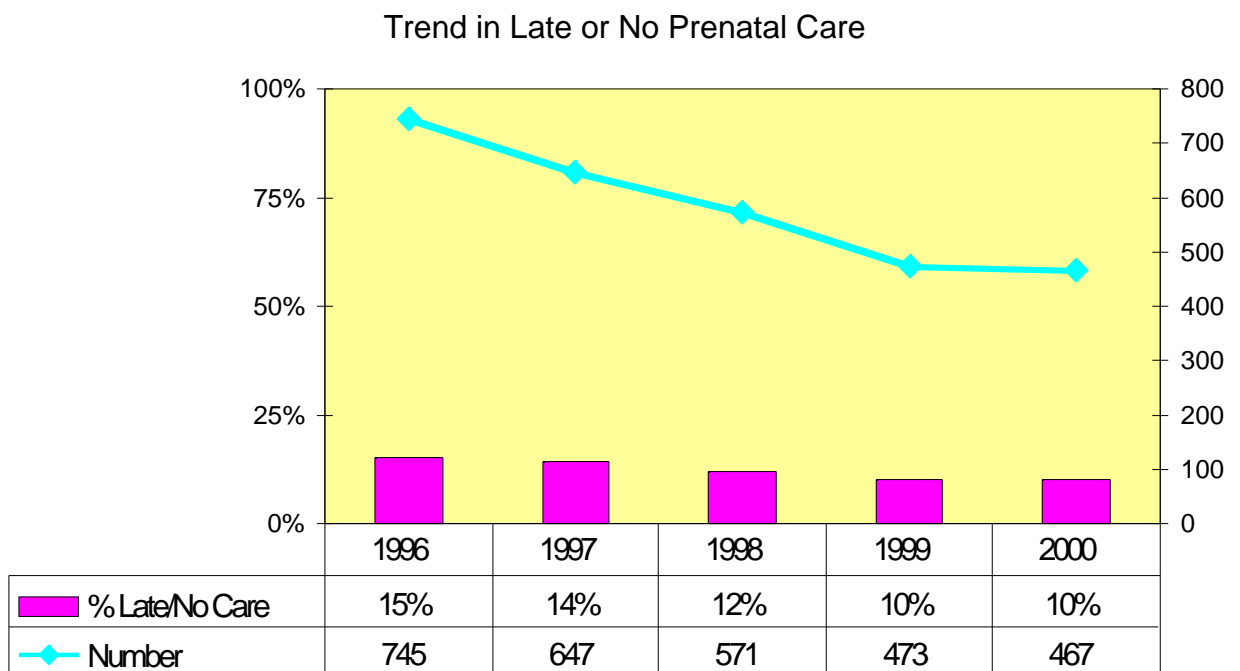
Community	ZIP Code	Percent of Total	Number
Arcadia	91006	2.9%	10
Arcadia	91007	2.5%	9
Duarte	91010	10.3%	45
Monrovia	91016	8.3%	54
Sierra Madre	91024	1.9%	2
Pasadena	91107	4.2%	18
El Monte	91731	13.1%	79
El Monte	91732	15.9%	237
Temple City	91780	4.1%	16
MH Service Area	(all)	9.8%	470

Source: California Department of Health Services.



prenatal care

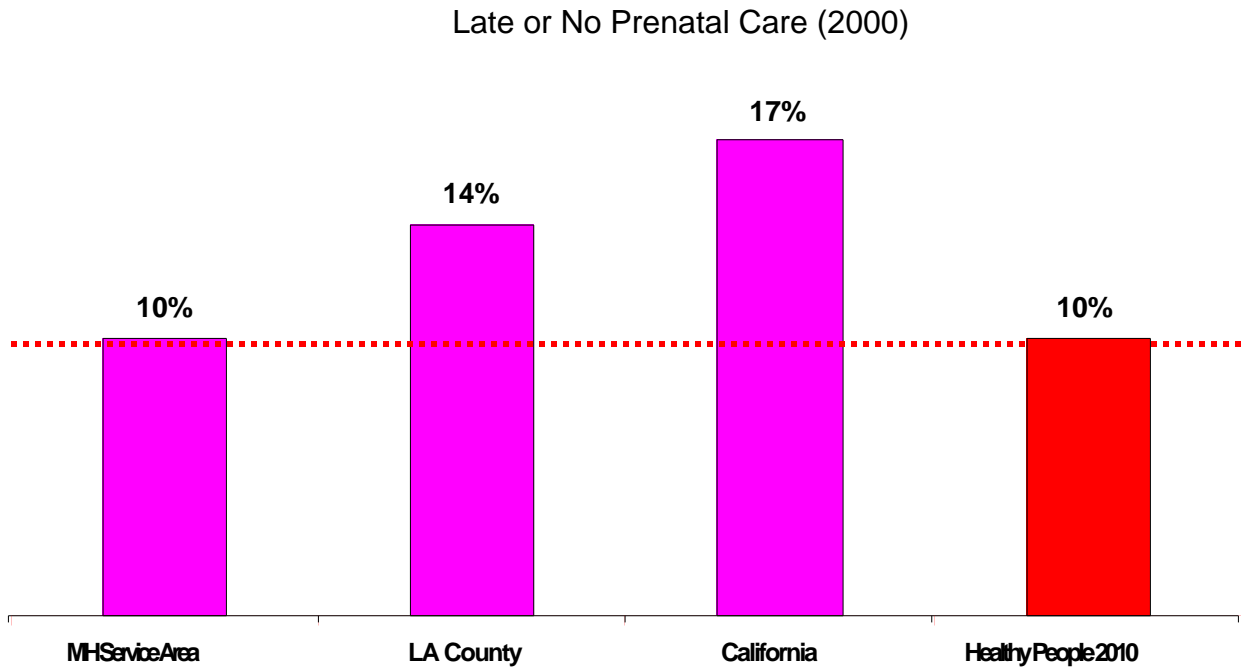
- In 2000, 10 percent of total births (467 mothers) in MH Service Area did not receive prenatal care in the first trimester (late or no prenatal care).
- The rate of late prenatal care has steadily declined and the service area met the Healthy People 2010 objective of 10 percent in the past two years.



Source: California Department of Health Services.



- In 2000, the percentage of births with late or no prenatal care in MH Service Area was lower than the experience in Los Angeles County and California.



Sources: California Department of Health Services, County Health Status Profiles, and Healthy People 2010.



The following table shows the percent and number of births with **late or no prenatal care** in the in the ZIP codes of the service area. A shaded row indicates a ZIP code that did not meet the Healthy People 2010 objective of **10.0** percent late or no prenatal care.

Table 5: Late or No Prenatal Care (2000)

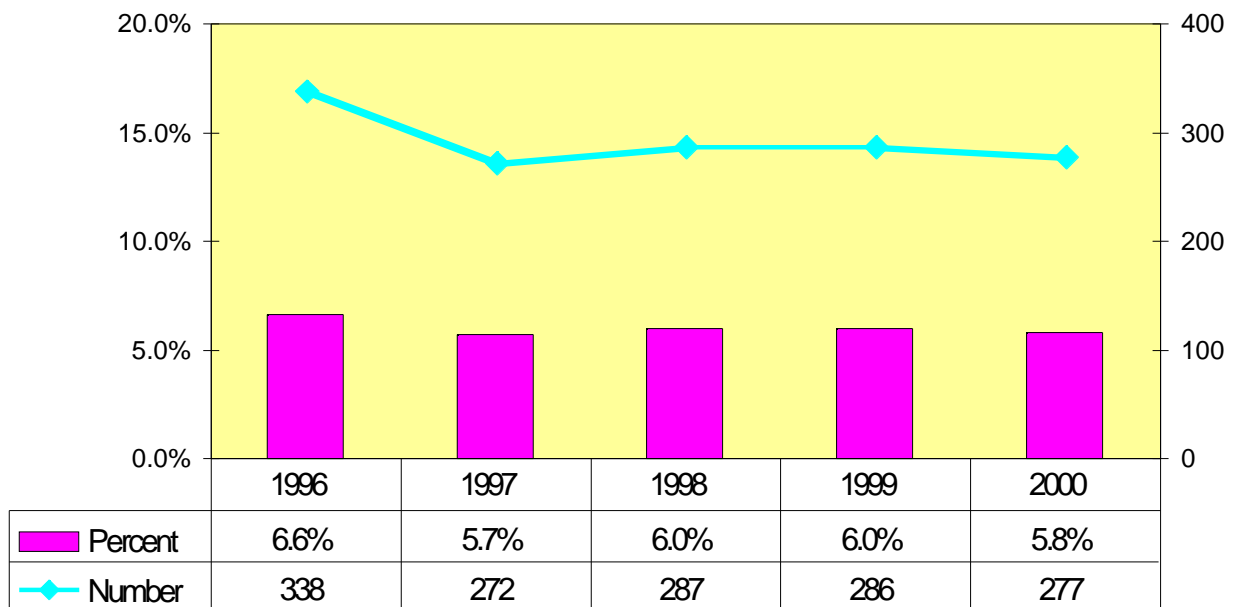
Community	ZIP Code	Percent Late/No Care	Number
Arcadia	91006	4%	12
Arcadia	91007	8%	28
Duarte	91010	9%	41
Monrovia	91016	8%	51
Sierra Madre	91024	3%	3
Pasadena	91107	7%	31
El Monte	91731	14%	81
El Monte	91732	13%	197
Temple City	91780	6%	23
MH Service Area	(all)	10%	467

Source: California Department of Health Services.

low birth weight infants

- In 2000, 5.8 percent of births (277 infants) were low birth weight, weighing less than 2,500 grams (approximately 5 pounds, 8 ounces).
- The service area did not meet the Healthy People 2010 objective of 5.0 percent in the last five years. The service area experience has ranged from 5.7 percent to 6.6 percent low birth weight infants in the past five years.

Trend in Low Birth Weight Infants

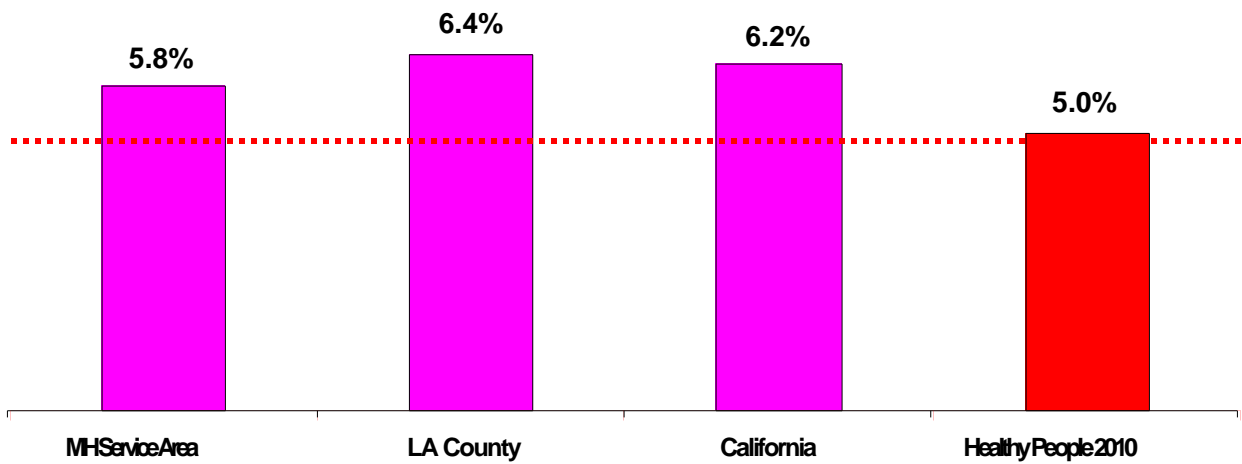


Source: California Department of Health Services.



- In 2000, the service area experience for low birth weight infants was lower than the experience in Los Angeles County and California.

Low Birth Weight Infants (2000)



Sources: California Department of Health Services, County Health Status Profiles, and Healthy People 2010.



The following table shows the percent and number of **low birth weight infants** in the ZIP codes of the service area. A shaded row indicates a ZIP code that did not meet the Healthy People 2010 objective of **5.0** percent low birth weight infants.

Table 6: Low Birth Weight Infants (2000)

Community	ZIP Code	Percent of Total	Number
Arcadia	91006	4.1%	14
Arcadia	91007	5.0%	18
Duarte	91010	6.8%	30
Monrovia	91016	6.3%	41
Sierra Madre	91024	2.9%	3
Pasadena	91107	3.7%	16
El Monte	91731	6.8%	41
El Monte	91732	6.5%	96
Temple City	91780	4.6%	18
MH Service Area	(all)	5.8%	277

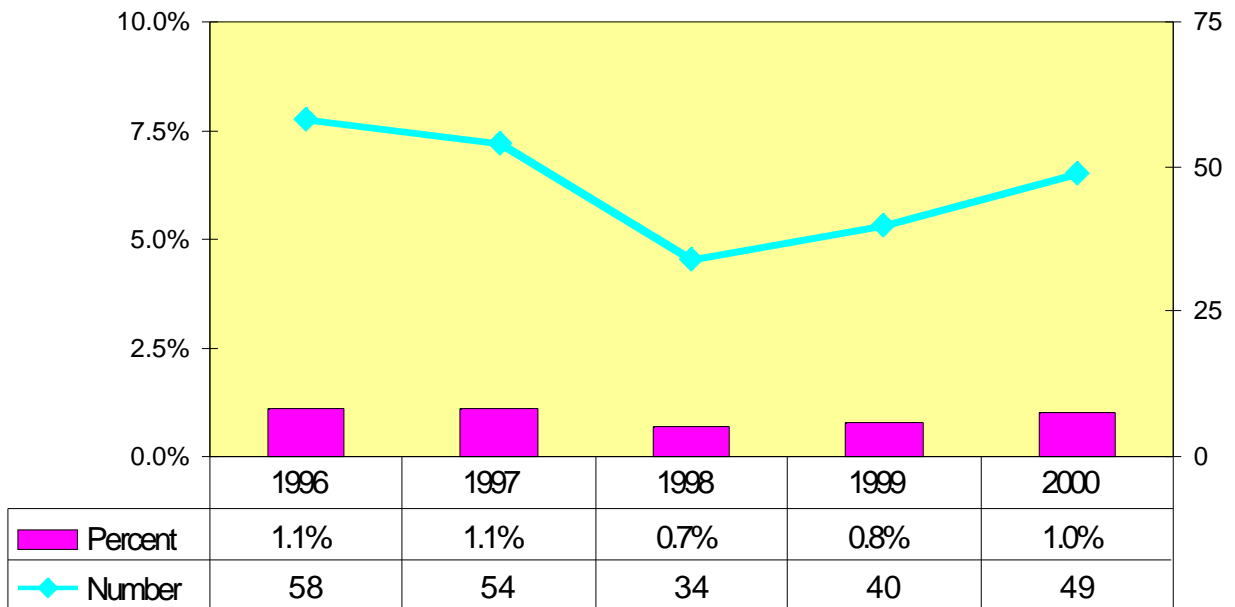
Source: California Department of Health Services.



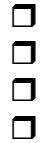
very low birth weight infants

- In 2000, 1.0 percent of total births (49 infants) were very low birth weight, weighing less than 1,500 grams (approximately 3 pounds, 5 ounces).
- The service area did not meet the Healthy People 2010 objective of 0.9 percent very low birth weight infants in three of the past five years. The service area experience has ranged from 0.7 percent (meets Healthy People 2010) to 1.1 percent very low birth weight infants in the past five years.

Trend in Very Low Birth Weight Infants

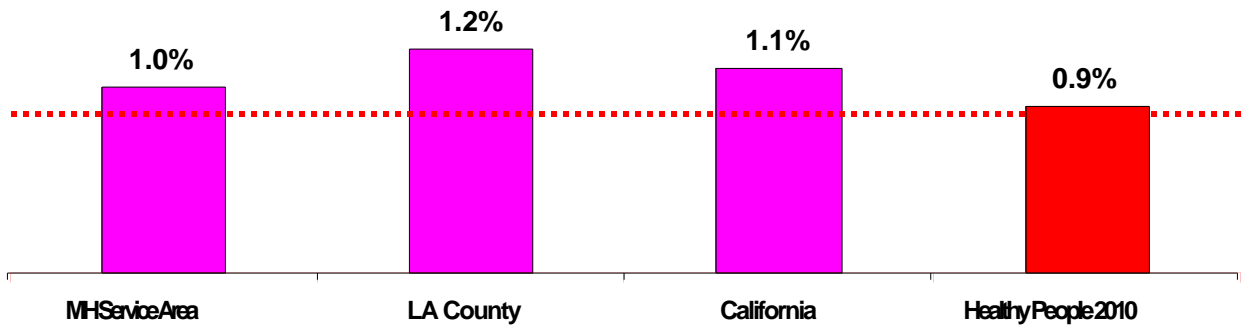


Source: California Department of Health Services.



- In 2000, the service area experience for very low birth weight infants was lower than the experience in Los Angeles County and California.

Very Low Birth Weight Infants (2000)



Sources: California Department of Health Services, County Health Status Profiles, and Healthy People 2010.



The following table shows the percent and number of **very low birth weight infants** in the ZIP codes of the service area. A shaded row indicates a ZIP code that did not meet the Healthy People 2010 objective of **0.9** percent very low birth weight infants.

Table 7: Very Low Birth Weight Infants (2000)

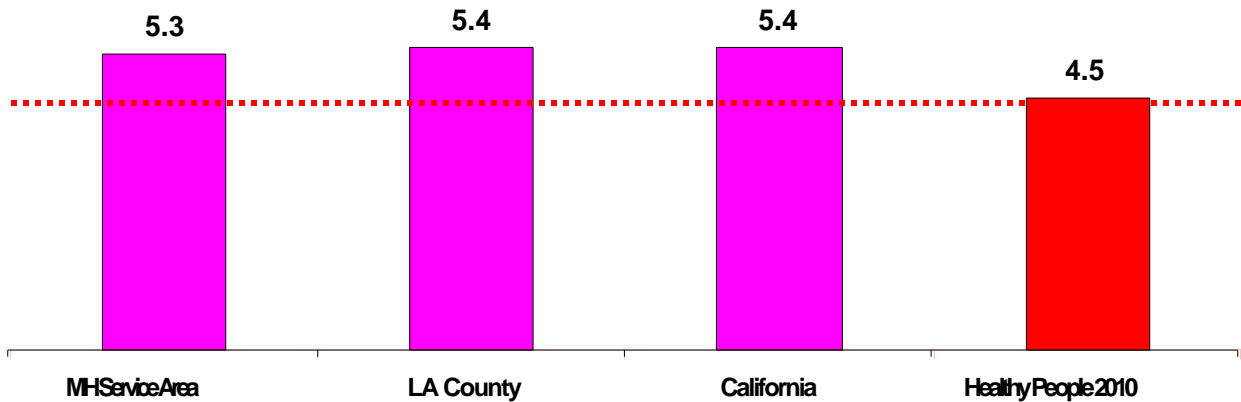
Community	ZIP Code	Percent of Total	Number
Arcadia	91006	0.6%	2
Arcadia	91007	0.8%	3
Duarte	91010	0.9%	4
Monrovia	91016	1.2%	8
Sierra Madre	91024	1.9%	2
Pasadena	91107	0.7%	3
El Monte	91731	1.2%	7
El Monte	91732	1.1%	17
Temple City	91780	0.8%	3
MH Service Area	(all)	1.0%	49

Source: California Department of Health Services.

infant mortality

- The three-year average (1997 – 1999) infant mortality rate was 5.3 infant deaths per 1,000 live births in the service area (25 infant deaths).
- The service area did not meet the Healthy People 2010 objective of 4.5 infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

Infant Mortality Rate (Per 1,000 Live Births)*



*Note: Service Area infant mortality rate is three-year average (1997 – 1999). Los Angeles County and California rates are for 1999.
Source: California Department of Health Services.



The following table shows the average (1997 – 1999) **infant mortality rate** and number of infant deaths in the ZIP codes of the service area. A shaded row indicates a ZIP code that did not meet the Healthy People 2010 objective of **4.5** infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

Table 8: Infant Mortality Rate and Infant Deaths (1997 – 1999 Average)

Community	ZIP Code	Infant Mortality Rate	Number Infant Deaths
Arcadia	91006	3.1	1.0
Arcadia	91007	2.2	0.7
Duarte	91010	5.0	2.3
Monrovia	91016	5.8	4.0
Sierra Madre	91024	2.9	0.3
Pasadena	91107	2.2	1.0
El Monte	91731	4.3	2.7
El Monte	91732	7.5	10.7
Temple City	91780	6.5	2.7
MH Service Area	(all)	5.3	25.3

Source: California Department of Health Services.



Community Consultation

comments from community interviews

Community leaders and representatives from organizations participating in the community consultation identified the following unmet needs related to maternal and infant health:

- Parenting education



Child and Adolescent Health



Demographic Overview

children and youth 1 to 19 years

- Approximately 27.8 percent of the total population (82,388 persons) are children and youth 1 to 19 years of age.

- Within MH Service Area, the proportion of children and youth is higher than the average in the following areas (listed in descending order):
 - El Monte ZIP code 91732
 - El Monte ZIP code 91731
 - Duarte ZIP code 91010
 - Monrovia ZIP code 91016

See **Table 1** for a summary of the percentage and number of children and youth in the service area.



Table 1: Children and Youth Age 1 to 19 Years (2001 Estimates)

Community	ZIP Code	Percent of Population	Number of Persons
Arcadia	91006	23.0%	6,722
Arcadia	91007	17.6%	5,152
Duarte	91010	30.5%	8,495
Monrovia	91016	29.3%	12,148
Sierra Madre	91024	20.5%	2,354
Pasadena	91107	22.4%	7,216
El Monte	91731	34.9%	10,074
El Monte	91732	35.7%	21,999
Temple City	91780	24.2%	8,228
MH Service Area	(all)	27.8%	82,388

Source: Claritas Inc.



Health Status

deaths among persons 1 to 24 years

- In 1999, there were 29 deaths (1.4 percent of total deaths) in MH Service Area among children and youth age 1 year to 24 years.
 - Of these deaths, 48.3 percent (14 deaths) occurred among youth and young adults age 15 to 24 years.
- The leading causes of death among individuals 1 to 24 years of age were as follows:
 - Unintentional injuries were the leading cause of death, accounting for 17.2 percent of deaths in this age group
 - Cancer was the 2nd leading cause of death, accounting for 13.8 percent of deaths
 - Suicide was the 3rd leading cause of death, accounting for 13.8 percent of death
 - Homicide was the 4th leading cause of death, accounting for 10.3 percent of deaths
 - Other leading causes of death were heart disease and stroke, each accounting for 3.4 percent of deaths in this age group



ACS conditions for 0 to 19 years

- In 1999, there were 732 hospitalizations for ACS conditions (13.7 percent of total hospitalizations) in MH Service Area among children and youth age 0 to 19 years.
- Among children and youth, top ACS conditions for hospitalization were:
 - Bacterial pneumonia was the top condition for hospitalization, accounting for 24.0 percent of hospitalizations in this age group
 - Asthma was the 2nd highest condition for hospitalization, accounting for 22.1 percent of hospitalizations
 - Dehydration was the 3rd highest condition for hospitalization, accounting for 21.4 percent of hospitalizations
 - Kidney/urinary infection (7.9 percent), gastroenteritis (6.4 percent), and convulsions (4.5 percent) each accounted for at least three percent of hospitalizations due to ACS conditions in this age group

See **Table 2** on the next page for a summary of ACS conditions resulting in hospitalization among children and youth 0 to 19 years of age.



**Table 2: Summary of Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (1999)
Age 0 – 19 Years**

Condition	Discharges	Percent of Discharges¹⁵
Bacterial Pneumonia	176	24.0%
Asthma	162	22.1%
Dehydration	157	21.4%
Kidney/Urinary Infection	58	7.9%
Gastroenteritis	47	6.4%
Convulsions	33	4.5%
Cellulitis	18	2.5%
COPD	17	2.3%
Severe ENT Infections	17	2.3%
Diabetes A	14	1.9%
Grand Mal Status	8	1.1%
Immunization Preventable Conditions	6	0.8%
Dental Conditions	4	0.5%
Congestive Heart Failure	3	0.4%
Hypoglycemia	3	0.4%
Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	3	0.4%
Diabetes C	2	0.3%
Iron Deficiency Anemia	2	0.3%
Diabetes B	1	0.1%
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	0.1%
All Conditions	732	100.0%
All Diabetes	17	2.3%

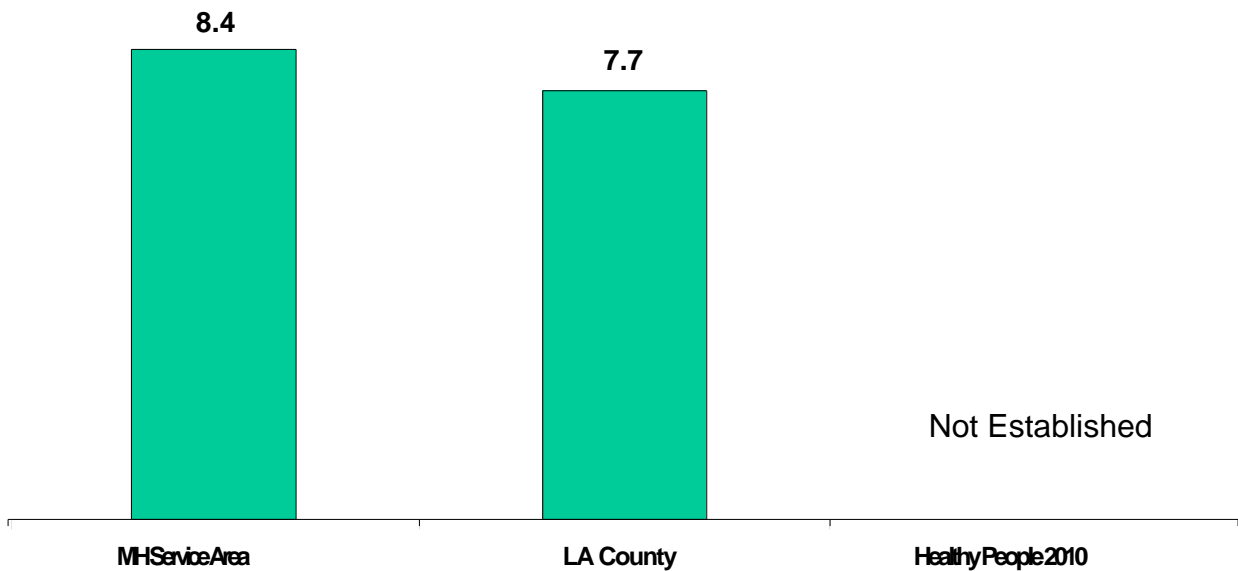
Source: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, 1999 Discharges.

¹⁵ Represents percent of discharges in age group 0 to 19 years.

age specific rate of ACS conditions

- In 1999, the age specific rate of hospitalization for all ACS conditions among children and youth age 0 to 19 years in MH Service Area was 8.4 per 1,000 persons.
- In 1999, the age specific rate of hospitalization for all ACS conditions was higher in the service area than in Los Angeles County.

Age Specific Rates of Hospitalization for ACS Conditions (Per 1,000)



Sources: OSHPD Patient Discharges (1999), Claritas Inc., and California Department of Finance (for Los Angeles County population).



The following table shows the age specific rate (per 1,000) and the number of hospitalizations for ACS conditions among **children and youth age 0 to 19** in the ZIP codes of the service area. A shaded row indicates a ZIP code whose experience is higher than the service area average.

Table 3: Hospitalizations for ACS Conditions (Age Group 0 to 19 Years)

Community	ZIP Code	Rate	Number
Arcadia	91006	6.5	44
Arcadia	91007	5.8	30
Duarte	91010	8.2	75
Monrovia	91016	6.9	93
Sierra Madre	91024	4.4	10
Pasadena	91107	5.5	40
El Monte	91731	9.6	107
El Monte	91732	11.5	276
Temple City	91780	7.1	57
MH Service Area	(all)	8.4	732

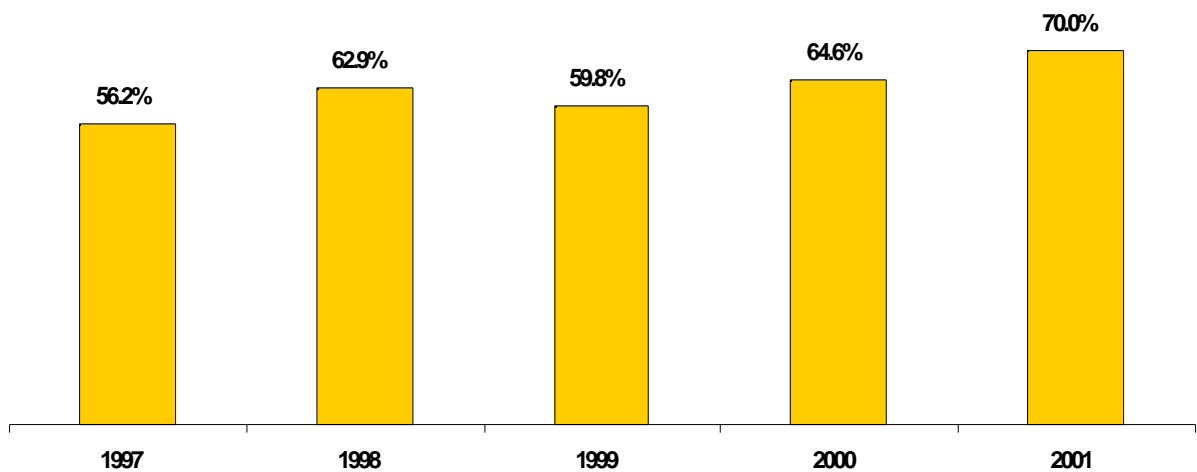
Sources: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development and Claritas Inc.



childhood immunizations

- During the five-year period from 1997 to 2001, the percentage of children in Los Angeles County up-to-date with their immunizations at age 24 months (4 DTP, 3 polio, and 1 MMR) increased from 56.2 percent in 1997 to 70.0 percent in 2001.
- The percentage of children up-to-date with their immunizations varied by race, where Black children had the lowest rates (51.5 percent in 2001), followed by White children (71.0 percent), Hispanic children (72.0 percent), and Asian/Pacific Islander children (79.7 percent).

Immunizations Up-to-Date for LA County Children at 24 Months of Age
5-Year Trend

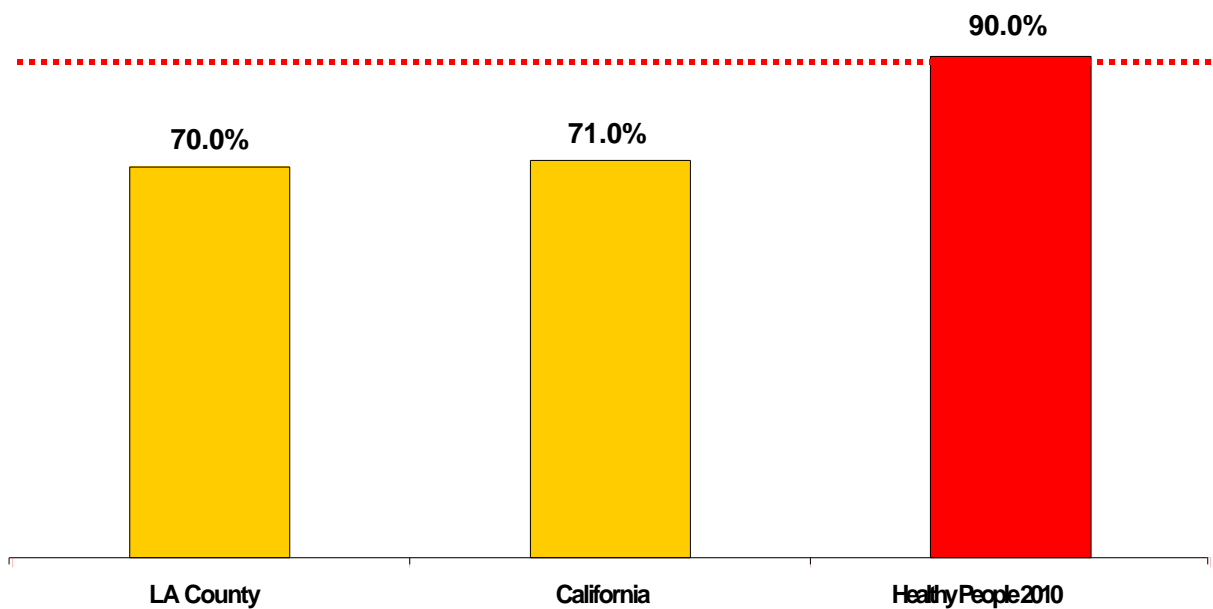


Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Health – Immunization Program.



- In 2001, both Los Angeles County and California did not meet the Healthy People 2010 objective for children up-to-date with their immunizations at age 24 months.

Immunizations Up-to-Date for Children 24 Months of Age

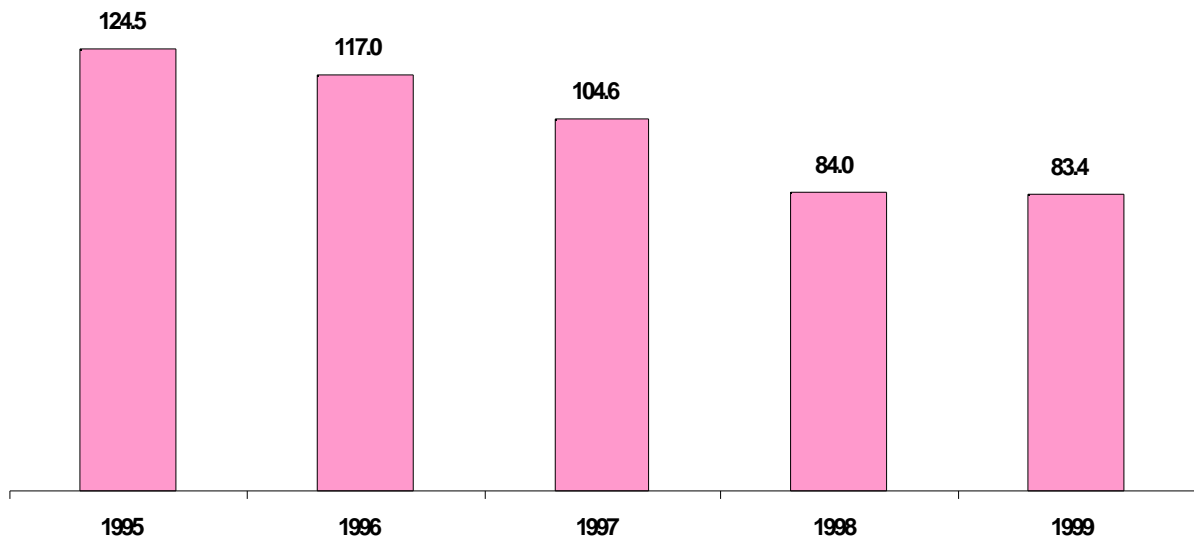


Sources: Los Angeles County Department of Public Health – Immunization Program, California Department of Health Services, and Healthy People 2010.

child abuse

- During the five-year period from 1995 to 1999, the crude rate of total abuse cases (per 100,000) decreased from 124.5 per 100,000 in 1995 (11,614 abuse cases) to 83.4 per 100,000 in 1999 (8,100 abuse cases).
- In 1999, 53.9 percent of cases were physical abuse cases, 27.1 percent were sex abuse cases, 15.2 percent were mental abuse cases, and 3.8 percent were neglect abuse cases.

Crude Rate of Reported Child Abuse Cases (Per 100,000)
5-Year Trend



Source: California Department of Justice.

- During the period, the crude rate of reported child abuse cases in Los Angeles County was lower when compared to California overall (129.2 abuse cases per 100,000 in 1999).



Community Consultation

comments from community interviews

Community leaders and representatives from organizations participating in the community consultation identified the following unmet needs related to child and adolescent health:

- Annual health physicals and checkups
- Care management for health conditions such as allergies, asthma, diabetes and obesity
- Health and wellness education (e.g., lice, exercise, eating disorders, sexually transmitted diseases, teen pregnancy, smoking, substance abuse, sexual harassment)
- Low cost specialty care services (e.g., orthopedics, neurology, ophthalmology, ENT, and psychiatry)
- Regular dental care
- Eye supportive services such as eyeglasses
- Prescription medications
- Inpatient substance abuse program for individuals 12 to 18 years of age



Adult Health



Demographic Overview

adults 20 to 64 years

- Approximately 58.5 percent of the total population (173,155 persons) are adults 20 to 64 years of age.

- Within MH Service Area, the proportion of adults 20 to 64 years of age is higher than the average in the following areas (listed in descending order):
 - Sierra Madre ZIP code 91024
 - Arcadia ZIP code 91006
 - Arcadia ZIP code 91007
 - Pasadena ZIP code 91107
 - Temple City ZIP code 91780
 - Monrovia ZIP code 91016

See **Table 1** for a summary of the percentage and number of adults 20 to 64 years of age in the service area.



Table 1: Adults 20 to 64 Years (2001 Estimates)

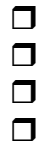
Community	ZIP Code	Percent of Population	Number of Persons
Arcadia	91006	61.9%	18,101
Arcadia	91007	61.0%	17,877
Duarte	91010	56.1%	15,607
Monrovia	91016	58.9%	24,456
Sierra Madre	91024	62.3%	7,159
Pasadena	91107	60.4%	19,406
El Monte	91731	55.4%	15,997
El Monte	91732	55.5%	34,241
Temple City	91780	59.7%	20,311
MH Service Area	(all)	58.5%	173,155

Source: Claritas Inc.

Health Status

deaths among adults 25 to 64 years

- In 1999, there were 430 deaths (20.8 percent of total deaths) in MH Service Area among adults 25 to 64 years of age.
 - The proportion of deaths among individuals in the four age groups increased progressively, from 1.8 percent of all deaths among individuals 25 to 34 years of age, to 3.0 percent among individuals 35 to 44 years of age, to 6.3 percent among individuals 45 to 54 years of age, and to 9.3 percent among individuals 55 to 64 years of age.
- The leading causes among adults 25 to 64 years of age were:
 - Cancer was the leading cause of death, accounting for 31.6 percent of deaths in this age group
 - Heart disease was the 2nd leading cause of death, accounting for 24.2 percent of deaths
 - Unintentional injuries were the 3rd leading cause of death, accounting for 7.7 percent of death
 - Other leading causes of death in adults were: stroke (5.8 percent of deaths), chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (5.8 percent), suicide (2.6 percent), diabetes (2.6 percent), chronic lower respiratory disease (2.3 percent), homicide (1.4 percent), AIDS (1.2 percent), and pneumonia and influenza (0.9 percent)



ACS conditions for 20 to 64 years

- In 1999, there were 1,422 hospitalizations for ACS conditions (26.6 percent of total hospitalizations) in MH Service Area among adults 20 to 64 years of age.
- Among adults, top ACS conditions for hospitalization were:
 - Bacterial pneumonia was the top condition for hospitalization, accounting for 14.1 percent of hospitalizations in this age group
 - Congestive heart failure was the 2nd highest condition for hospitalization, accounting for 11.3 percent of hospitalizations
 - Asthma and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) were the 3rd and 4th highest conditions for hospitalization, accounting for 10.8 percent and 10.5 percent of hospitalizations
 - When combining hospitalizations for Diabetes A, Diabetes B, and Diabetes C, hospitalizations for diabetes accounted for 10.9 percent of all hospitalizations in this age group

See **Table 2** on the next page for a summary of ACS conditions resulting in hospitalization among adults 20 to 64 years of age.



**Table 2: Summary of Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (1999)
Age 20 – 64 Years**

Condition	Discharges	Percent of Discharges¹⁶
Bacterial Pneumonia	200	14.1%
Congestive Heart Failure	160	11.3%
Asthma	154	10.8%
COPD	150	10.5%
Kidney/Urinary Infection	127	8.9%
Cellulitis	121	8.5%
Convulsions	77	5.4%
Diabetes B	61	4.3%
Diabetes C	56	3.9%
Dehydration	47	3.3%
Gastroenteritis	47	3.3%
Diabetes A	38	2.7%
Hypertension	36	2.5%
Grand Mal Status	34	2.4%
Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	27	1.9%
Skin Grafts with Cellulitis	24	1.7%
Severe ENT Infections	19	1.3%
Angina	16	1.1%
Iron Deficiency Anemia	10	0.7%
Invasive Cervical Cancer	5	0.4%
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	5	0.4%
Dental Conditions	3	0.2%
Other Tuberculosis	2	0.1%
Hypoglycemia	1	0.1%
Immunization Preventable Conditions	1	0.1%
Nutritional Deficiencies	1	0.1%
All Conditions	1,422	100.0%
All Diabetes	155	10.9%

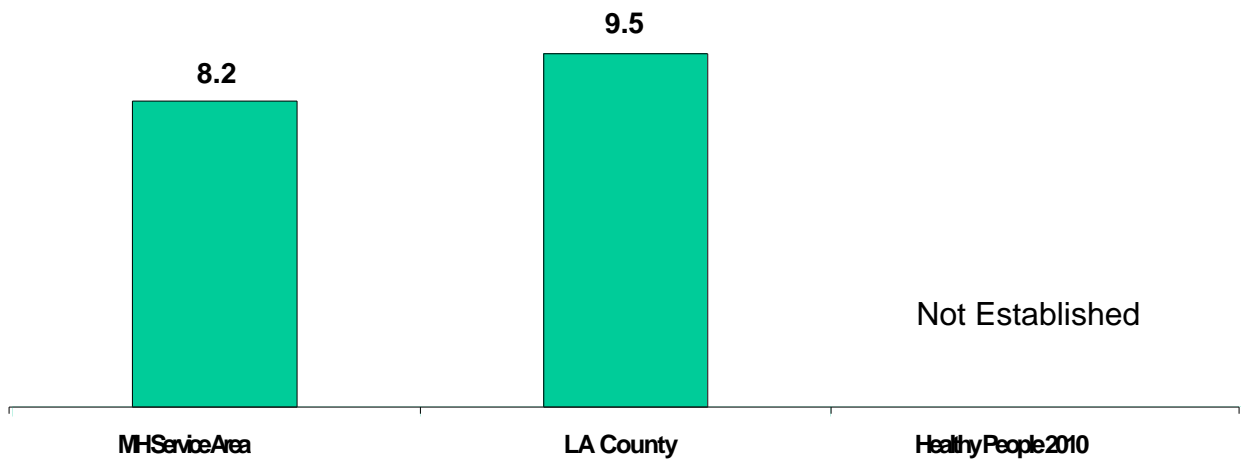
Source: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, 1999 Discharges.

¹⁶ Represents percent of discharges in age group 20 to 64 years.

age specific rate of ACS conditions

- In 1999, the age specific rate of hospitalization for all ACS conditions among adults 20 to 64 years in MH Service Area was 8.2 per 1,000 persons.
- In 1999, the rate of hospitalization for all ACS conditions among adults was lower in the service area than in Los Angeles County.

Age Specific Rates of Hospitalization for ACS Conditions (Per 1,000)



Sources: OSHPD Patient Discharges (1999), Claritas Inc., and California Department of Finance (for Los Angeles County population).



The following table shows the age specific rate (per 1,000) and the number of hospitalizations for ACS conditions among **adults age 20 to 64** in the ZIP codes of the service area. A shaded row indicates a ZIP code whose experience is higher than the service area average.

Table 3: Hospitalizations for ACS Conditions (Age 20 to 64 Years)

Community	ZIP Code	Rate	Number
Arcadia	91006	5.2	95
Arcadia	91007	3.3	60
Duarte	91010	11.7	184
Monrovia	91016	9.3	230
Sierra Madre	91024	4.4	31
Pasadena	91107	7.0	138
El Monte	91731	11.0	176
El Monte	91732	10.0	340
Temple City	91780	8.6	168
MH Service Area	(all)	8.2	1,422

Sources: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development and Claritas Inc.

domestic violence

- During the five-year period from 1995 to 1999, the average crude rate of domestic violence calls reported to the police (per 100,000) varied by city in the service area, from a low of 6.7 per 100,000 in Sierra Madre to a high of 59.8 per 100,000 in El Monte.

Table 4: Domestic Violence Calls Reported to Police (5-Year Average)

City	Crude Rate	Number
Arcadia	27.3	142
Duarte	29.1	64
El Monte	59.8	686
Monrovia	35.6	140
Pasadena	45.4	629
Sierra Madre	6.7	8
Temple City	29.4	98

Sources: RAND California based on California Department of Justice data and California Department of Finance.

- In the same period, the average rate of domestic violence calls reported to the police in Los Angeles County was 74.0 per 100,000.



Community Consultation

comments from community interviews

Community leaders and representatives from organizations participating in the community consultation identified the following unmet needs related to adult health:

- Affordable health care (including mental health)
- Assistance applying for government sponsored health insurance programs such as Medi-Cal and Healthy Families
- Health and wellness education (e.g., balanced diet, exercise, general health habits, parenting skills, community life education/acculturation, cancer, tuberculosis, and AIDS)
- English language literacy programs
- Information and referrals for employment, education, and legal services
- Inpatient and outpatient substance abuse treatment programs for individuals covered by Medi-Cal
- Prescription medications
- Affordable housing (i.e., transitional shelter for families)



Senior Health



Demographic Overview

seniors age 65 years and older

- Approximately 12.1 percent of the total population (35,949 persons) are seniors 65 years and older.

- Within MH Service Area, the proportion of seniors 65 years and older is higher than the average in the following areas (listed in descending order):
 - Arcadia ZIP code 91007
 - Sierra Madre ZIP code 91024
 - Pasadena ZIP code 91107
 - Temple City ZIP code 91780
 - Arcadia ZIP code 91006

See **Table 1** for a summary of the percentage and number of seniors 65 years and older in the service area.



Table 1: Seniors 65 Years and Older (2001 Estimates)

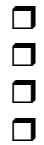
Community	ZIP Code	Percent of Population	Number of Persons
Arcadia	91006	13.9%	4,077
Arcadia	91007	20.6%	6,038
Duarte	91010	11.7%	3,258
Monrovia	91016	10.2%	4,217
Sierra Madre	91024	16.2%	1,866
Pasadena	91107	16.0%	5,144
El Monte	91731	7.6%	2,210
El Monte	91732	6.6%	4,072
Temple City	91780	14.9%	5,067
MH Service Area	(all)	12.1%	35,949

Source: Claritas Inc.

Health Status

deaths among seniors 65 years and older

- In 1999, there were 1,586 deaths (76.8 percent of total deaths) in MH Service Area among seniors 65 years and older.
- Heart disease was the leading cause of death among seniors, accounting for 41.9 percent of deaths. Over the years, the proportion of deaths due to heart disease increased, as follows:
 - 29.7 percent of all deaths among individuals 65 to 74 years [the same number of deaths due to heart disease and cancer occurred in this age group]
 - 40.4 percent of all deaths among individuals 75 to 84 years [the leading cause of death in this age group]
 - 49.2 percent of all deaths among individuals 85 years and older [the leading cause of death in this age group]
- Cancer was the 2nd leading cause of death among seniors, accounting for 19.9 percent of deaths. The proportion of deaths due to cancer decreased over the years, as follows:
 - 29.7 percent of all deaths among individuals 65 to 74 years years [the same number of deaths due to heart disease and cancer occurred in this age group]
 - 22.0 percent of all deaths among individuals 75 to 84 years
 - 13.1 percent of all deaths among individuals 85 years and older



- Stroke was the 3rd leading cause of death among seniors 65 years and older, accounting for 7.5 percent of deaths. Similar to heart disease deaths, the proportion of deaths due to stroke increased with advanced age:
 - 4.2 percent of all deaths among persons 65 to 74 years of age
 - 7.3 percent of all deaths among persons 75 to 84 years of age
 - 9.3 percent of all deaths among persons 85 years and older
- Chronic lower respiratory disease was the 4th leading cause of death, accounting for 6.7 percent of deaths. The proportion of deaths decreased with advanced age:
 - 10.1 percent of all deaths among persons 65 to 74 years of age
 - 7.7 percent of all deaths among persons 75 to 84 years of age
 - 3.9 percent of all deaths among persons 85 years and older
- Pneumonia/influenza was the 5th leading cause of death among seniors, accounting for 5.0 percent of all deaths.
- Other leading causes of death among seniors include: diabetes (2.9 percent of deaths), Alzheimer's Disease (1.9 percent), unintentional injuries (1.1 percent), chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (0.6 percent), and suicide (0.4 percent).

ACS conditions for age 65 years and older

- In 1999, there were 3,184 hospitalizations for ACS conditions (59.6 percent of total hospitalizations) in MH Service Area among seniors 65 years and older.
- Among seniors, top ACS conditions for hospitalization were:
 - Congestive heart failure was the top condition for hospitalization, accounting of 25.9 percent of hospitalizations in this age group
 - Bacterial pneumonia was the 2nd highest condition for hospitalization, accounting for 25.4 percent of hospitalizations
 - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) was the 3rd highest condition for hospitalization, accounting for 15.7 percent of all hospitalizations

Note: The above three conditions were the same ones as those for adults 20 to 64 years of age. Compared to adults, these conditions accounted for a higher proportion of the total ACS conditions among seniors.

- Kidney/urinary infections were the 4th highest condition for hospitalization, accounting for 9.5 percent of all hospitalizations

See **Table 2** on the next page for a summary of ACS conditions resulting in hospitalization among seniors in the service area.



**Table 2: Summary of Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions (1999)
Age 65 Years and Older**

Condition	Discharges	Percent of Discharges¹⁷
Congestive Heart Failure	825	25.9%
Bacterial Pneumonia	808	25.4%
COPD	499	15.7%
Kidney/Urinary Infection	303	9.5%
Dehydration	202	6.3%
Cellulitis	105	3.3%
Diabetes B	75	2.4%
Asthma	70	2.2%
Convulsions	64	2.0%
Hypertension	50	1.6%
Gastroenteritis	42	1.3%
Diabetes C	35	1.1%
Skin Grafts with Cellulitis	29	0.9%
Angina	20	0.6%
Grand Mal Status	16	0.5%
Iron Deficiency Anemia	15	0.5%
Diabetes A	8	0.3%
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	5	0.2%
Severe ENT Infections	5	0.2%
Other Tuberculosis	3	0.1%
Dental Conditions	2	0.1%
Hypoglycemia	1	<0.1%
Invasive Cervical Cancer	1	<0.1%
Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	1	<0.1%
All Conditions	3,184	100.0%
All Diabetes	118	3.7%

Source: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, 1999 Discharges.

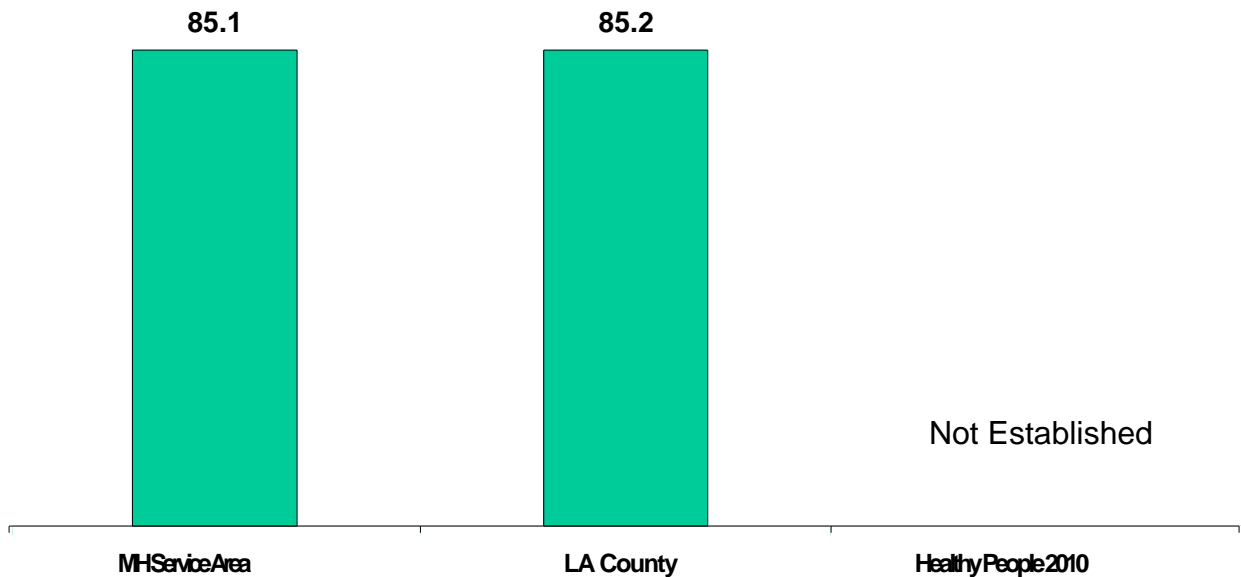
¹⁷ Represents percent of discharges in age group 65 years and older.



age specific rate of ACS conditions

- In 1999, the age specific rate of hospitalization for all ACS conditions among seniors 65 years and older in MH Service Area was 85.1 per 1,000 persons.
- In 1999, the age specific rate of hospitalization for all ACS conditions in the service area was comparable to the rate in Los Angeles County.

Age Specific Rates of Hospitalization for ACS Conditions (Per 1,000)



Sources: OSHPD Patient Discharges (1999), Claritas Inc., and California Department of Finance (for Los Angeles County population).



The following table shows the age specific rate (per 1,000) and the number of hospitalizations for ACS conditions among **seniors 65 years and older** in the ZIP codes of the service area. A shaded row indicates a ZIP code whose experience is higher than the service area average.

Table 3: Hospitalizations for ACS Conditions (Age 65 Years and Older)

Community	ZIP Code	Rate	Number
Arcadia	91006	81.1	379
Arcadia	91007	61.1	396
Duarte	91010	102.3	350
Monrovia	91016	97.9	415
Sierra Madre	91024	54.8	119
Pasadena	91107	56.7	320
El Monte	91731	142.7	268
El Monte	91732	141.1	526
Temple City	91780	79.4	411
MH Service Area	(all)	85.1	3,184

Sources: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development and Claritas Inc.



Community Consultation

comments from community interviews

Community leaders and representatives from organizations participating in the community consultation identified the following unmet needs related to senior health:

- Affordable housing
- Affordable medications
- Long-term care services for individuals aging in their homes
- In-home visits (e.g., assistance to elderly and respite care)
- Support/bereavement groups
- Socialization and mental health counseling
- Information about available resources



Notes

Notes

Notes are presented by section.

Service Area

service area definition

Service area definition (for purposes of the needs assessment) was defined by the hospital using ZIP codes.

demographic overview

Demographic information – at the ZIP code level – was obtained from Claritas Incorporated in summer 2001.

The 2001 Update incorporated 2000 census data, based on the PL 94-171 redistricting counts released (at the block level) during March 2001. Content is limited to total population, population by race and Hispanic ethnicity, and an age break at 18 years plus. This Update provides population estimates for one-year projections beyond the 2000 counts and bridges 2000 race data from the 63 race categories provided by Census 2000 to the 1990 census categories.

Update items for which Census 2000 counts were not available include: households, population by age/sex, households by income, and income by age.

vulnerable populations

The number of Medi-Cal beneficiaries was obtained from the California Department of Health Services, Medical Care Statistics (website: <http://www.dhs.ca.gov/mcss>). The most recent figures were obtained (from April 2001) at the ZIP code level.



The number of Healthy Families beneficiaries was obtained from Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board, (website: <http://www.mrmib.ca.gov>). The most recent figures were obtained (August 2001) at the ZIP code level.

The estimated percentage of the population covered by Medi-Cal and Healthy Families was calculated by dividing the number of beneficiaries by the 2001 estimated population at the ZIP code level.

The number of Medicare beneficiaries was obtained (in print format) from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid (formerly HCFA). The most recent figures were obtained (July 1999) at the ZIP code level. The estimated percentage of the population covered by Medicare in 1999 was calculated by dividing the number of beneficiaries by the 1999 estimated population at the ZIP code level.

Uninsured rates by major age groups (i.e., 0 to 18 years, 19 to 64 years, and 65 years and older) were obtained from a report titled *Uninsured Californians in Assembly and Senate Districts, 2000*, prepared by the UCLA Center for Health Policy Research (E. Richard Brown, Ph.D., Ying-Ying Meng, DrPH, Carolyn A Mendez, MPH, and Hongjian Yu, Ph.D.). The estimated number of persons who are uninsured was calculated by multiplying the estimated percentage age in an age group by the estimated percentage of the population that is uninsured in that age group.

The number of students receiving free or reduced fee meals was obtained from the California Department of Education, accessed via RAND California, an online database subscription service. The most recent figures were obtained (year 2000) at the school district level. Further information is available on the number and percentage of students receiving free or reduced fee meals at the school level.

Information on dentist shortage levels and Dental Health Professional Shortage Areas (DHPSA) was obtained from Center for California Health Workforce Studies at the University of California, San Francisco. The most recent figures were obtained (1998) at the Medical Service Study Area (MSSA) level (There are 487 MSSAs in California.).

community consultation



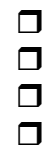
Comments from the community consultation in response to a question regarding particular neighborhoods within the community where needs are most pronounced are listed in this section.

Mortality

total and leading causes of death

Information on deaths was obtained from the California Department of Health Services, Office of Health Information and Research Vital Statistics Section. To conduct the level of analysis required for the community needs assessment, the Death Statistical Master File (available on CD) was purchased. This information was obtained for the most recent year available (1999) and analyzed at the ZIP code level.

The leading causes of death are based on International Classification of Diseases (ICD) ICD 10th Revision. Prior to 1999, the ICD-9 codes were used to assign causes of death. This change in coding is a worldwide standard created by the World Health Organization. In the United States, the National Center for Health Statistics sets the standards for implementation of the ICD-10. Among the key differences between the ICD-10 and ICD-9 versions are the following: ICD-10 is far more detailed than ICD-9, about 8,000 categories compared with 4,000 categories; ICD-10 uses 4-digit alphanumeric codes compared with 4-digit numeric codes in ICD-9; causes-of-death titles have been changed and conditions have been regrouped; and some coding rules have been changed (*Source: California Department of Health Services, County Health Status Profiles, 2001*). As a result, prior year's mortality calculations are not necessarily comparable, and should not be used to create trend data.



The following is a list of leading causes of death and ICD-10 codes used:

All Causes of Death	A00-Y89
Deaths due to Heart Disease	I00-109, I11, I13, I20-I51
Deaths due to Coronary Heart Disease	I11, I20-I25
Deaths due to Stroke	I60-I69
Deaths due to All Cancers	C00-C97
Deaths due to Lung Cancer	C33-C34
Deaths due to Colon Cancer	C18
Deaths due to Female Breast Cancer	C50
Deaths due to Prostate Cancer	C61
Deaths due to Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	J40-J47
Deaths due to Pneumonia and Influenza	J10-J18
Deaths due to Unintentional Injuries	V01-X5-, Y85-Y86
Deaths due to Motor Vehicle Accidents	V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6, V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V89.0, V89.2
Deaths due to Diabetes	E10-E14
Deaths due to Homicide	X85-Y09, Y87.1
Deaths due to Suicide	X60-X84, Y87.0
Deaths due to Alzheimer's Disease	G30
Deaths due to Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	K70, K73, K74



Deaths due to HIV

B20-B24

Crude death rates were calculated by dividing the number of deaths by the estimated 1999 population.

Age-adjusted death rates were calculated based on the Year 2000 United States Standard Million population. The standard million population is based on 14 different age groups, as follows: under 1 year, 1 to 4 years, 5 to 14 years, 15 to 24 years, 25 to 34 years, 35 to 44 years, 45 to 54 years, 55 to 64 years, 65 to 74 years, 75 to 84 years, and 85 years and older.

Beginning with Healthy People 2010, national objectives for death are based on the Year 2000 standard million population. Prior to this, Healthy People 2000 objectives were based on the 1940 standard million population.

Finally, to assist using these rates, 95 percent confidence intervals are applied to the service area as a whole and each community in the service area. All vital statistics rates are subject to random variation. This variation is inversely related to the number of events (e.g., deaths) used to calculate the rate. The smaller the frequency of occurrence of an event, the greater the likelihood of random fluctuations within a specified time period. The more rare an event, the less stable its occurrence from observation to observation.



Hospitalizations

In this assessment, hospital admissions are shown for two different conditions: ambulatory care sensitive conditions and alcohol and drug treatment. Each is explained below.

ambulatory care sensitive (ACS) conditions

The number of admissions for ambulatory care sensitive (ACS) conditions is based on analysis of patient discharge information available from the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). This information was obtained for the most recent available (1999) and analyzed at the ZIP code level.

The following is a list of conditions, organized by major category, and ICD-9 morbidity codes used in the analysis:

Major Category: Preventable

Immunization-Preventable Conditions	033, 390, 391, 037, 045, 320.0
Iron Deficiency Anemia	280.1, 280.8, 280.9
Nutritional Deficiencies	260, 261, 262, 268.0, 268.1

Major Category: Rapid Onset

Convulsions	780.3
Severe ENT Infections	382, 462, 463, 465, 472.1
Bacterial Pneumonia	481, 482.2, 482.3, 482.9, 483, 485, 486
Cellulitis	681, 682, 683, 686
Hypoglycemia (unspecified)	251.2
Diabetes A	250.1, 250.2, 250.3



Gastroenteritis	558.9
Kidney/Urinary Infection	590, 599.0, 599.9
Dehydration – Volume Depletion	276.5
Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	614 (excludes cases with a principal procedure of hysterectomy)
<i>Major Category: Chronic</i>	
Grand Mal Status and Other Epileptic Convulsions	345
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	011
Other Tuberculosis	012, 013, 014, 015, 016, 017, 018
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	491, 492, 494, 496, 466.0
Asthma	493
Congestive Heart Failure	428, 402.01, 402.11, 402.91, 518.4
Hypertension	401.0, 401.9, 402.00, 402.10, 402.90
Angina	411.1, 411.8, 413
Diabetes B	250.8, 250.9
Diabetes C	250.0
Skins Grafts with Cellulitis	DRG 263, DRG 264
Dental Conditions	521, 522, 523, 525, 528

Ambulatory Care Sensitive (ACS) conditions are shown for all age groups and detailed by three major age groupings: 0 to 19 years of age; 20 to 64 years of age; and 65 years and older. This analysis highlights the unique differences in



hospitalizations that may occur by major age groupings. Crude rates were calculated based on dividing the number of admissions by the estimated 1999 population.

alcohol and drug treatment

Admissions for drug and alcohol treatment were accessed via RAND California, an online database subscription service, and based on information provided by the Department of Alcohol and Drug Data Program. Information was obtained for the most recent five-year period (1995 through 1999) at the ZIP code level.

The crude rate of admissions was calculated by dividing the number of admissions for a given year by the estimated population.

Maternal and Infant Health

demographic overview

The number of women of childbearing age (age 15 to 44 years) and the number of infants under 1 year of age were obtained from Claritas Inc. This information is estimated for year 2001 at the ZIP code level.

health status

Information on births and health-related outcomes was obtained from the California Department of Health Services (accessed via website). Information was obtained for the most recent five-year period (1996 through 2000) at the ZIP code level.

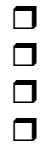
The crude birth rate (per 1,000) was calculated by dividing the number of births for a given year by the total population of the same year.

The percentage of deliveries funded by Medi-Cal was calculated by dividing the number of births with a payment source of Medi-Cal by the total number of births. Other sources of payment include private insurance, HMO, PPO, self-pay, worker's compensation, Medicare, medically indigent, other, and unknown.

The percentage of births to mothers under age twenty was calculated by dividing the number of births to mother under 20 years of age by the total number of births.

The percentage of births with late or no prenatal care was calculated by dividing the number of mothers who received prenatal care after the first trimester (i.e., second or third trimester) or no prenatal care by the total number of births. Births with unknown prenatal care experience were excluded from the total number of births. This methodology was also used by the Department of Health Services in reporting the State' and counties' experiences.

The percentage of low birth weight infants was calculated by dividing the number of infants weighing 2500 grams (approximately 5 pounds, 8 ounces) or less by the total number of live births.



The percentage of very low birth weight infants was calculated by dividing the number of infants weighing less than 1,500 grams (approximately 3 pounds, 5 ounces) by the total number of live births.

Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) was calculated by dividing the number of infant deaths by the number of live births.

community consultation

Comments obtained during the interviews with community leaders and representatives of community organizations specific to maternal and infant health are summarized in this section.

Child and Adolescent Health

demographic overview

The number of children and adolescent ages 1 year to 19 years overall and by three age breakouts (i.e., 1 to 4 years, 5 to 14 years, and 15 to 19 years) was obtained from Claritas Inc. This information is estimated for year 2001 at the ZIP code level.

health status

Deaths and admissions for ambulatory care sensitive conditions for this age group (see notes above) are highlighted in this section.

Information on childhood immunizations was obtained from the County Department of Health Services – Immunization Branch. This information is presented for the most recent five-year period (1997 – 2001) at the county level.

Information on child abuse was obtained from the California Department of Justice for the most recent five-year period (1995 – 1999) at the county level. Information on the rates of child abuse was obtained from RAND California.

community consultation

Comments obtained during the interviews with community leaders and representatives of community organizations specific to child and adolescent health are summarized in this section.



Adult Health

demographic overview

The number of adults age 20 to 64 years overall and by five age breakouts (i.e., 20 to 24 years, 25 to 34 years, 35 to 44 years, 45 to 54 years, and 55 to 64 years) was obtained from Claritas Inc. This information is estimated for year 2001 at the ZIP code level.

health status

Deaths and admissions for ambulatory care sensitive conditions for this age group (see notes above) are highlighted in this section.

Information on domestic violence calls reported to the police was accessed from RAND California, an online database subscription service, based on figures provided by the California Department of Justice. According to California Penal Code 13700(b), domestic violence means abuse committed against an adult or a fully emancipated minor who is a spouse, former spouse, cohabitant, former cohabitant, or persons with whom the suspect has had a child or is having or has had a dating or engagement relationship. Law enforcement agencies record the total number of domestic violence calls and incidents in which weapons are involved. Information is presented for the most recent five-year period (1995 – 1999) and is at the city level.

community consultation

Comments obtained during the interviews with community leaders and representatives of community organizations specific to adult health are summarized in this section.



Senior Health

demographic overview

The number of seniors age 65 years and older overall and by three age breakouts (i.e., 65 to 74 years, 75 to 84 years, 85 years and older) was obtained from Claritas Inc. This information is estimated for year 2001 at the ZIP code level. Because of differences in gender in later years, the percentage of males and females for these age groups is also presented.

health status

Deaths and admissions for ambulatory care sensitive conditions for this age group (see notes above) are highlighted in this section.

community consultation

Comments obtained during the interviews with community leaders and representatives of community organizations specific to senior health are summarized in this section.

Interview Questions

Interview Questions

METHODIST HOSPITAL 2001 COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT

1. Describe your organization – its mission, size, population served, and services.
2. In your opinion, what are the 3 most important unmet health/quality of life needs facing the population your organization serves?

And, are there populations or particular neighborhoods within the community where these needs are most acute or prevalent?
3. What are the major barriers to improving the health/quality of life of the population your organization serves?
4. From your experiences, are community resources adequate to meet these needs?

If no, what is missing? Where are the gaps?
5. In your opinion, what health-related programs and resources are most used by the community?
6. What programs, organizations, or people in the community are having the most positive impact on the health/quality of life of the population your organization serves?
7. In your opinion, what are the top 3 improvements that would enhance the health/quality of life of the population you serve?
8. What things can your community hospitals do to assist in improving the health/quality of life needs of the community?
9. Is there anything else you feel is important for us to know about your organization or the community you serve?

Thank you for your assistance.