

## California Senate District 5

This Senate District Health Profile provides data on key health topics for the approximately 975,000 adults and children living in Senate District 5 of California. Estimates are based on the 2011-2012 California Health Interview Survey (CHIS). Boundaries for legislative districts were approximated using Census tracts.

Demographics <sup>1</sup>	Senate District	California	
White	39.5%	39.5%	
Latino	39.6%	38.5%	
Asian	12.5%	13.1%	
Black	4.8%	5.6%	
Other Race <sup>2</sup>	3.7%	3.4%	
Adults with income less than 200% FPL <sup>3</sup>	42.6%	35.9%	
Health Indicator	Senate District	California	Compared to State
Uninsured all or part year (age 0-64) <sup>4</sup>	19.5% (15.3 - 23.7)	21.3% (20.5 - 22.0)	
Exchange eligible with and without subsidies (age 0-64) <sup>5</sup>	4.5% (2.6 - 6.4)	7.5% (7.0 - 8.0)	↓
Medi-Cal expansion eligible (age 0-64) <sup>6</sup>	13.6% (9.9 - 17.2)	11.1% (10.6 - 11.7)	
Serious psychological distress in the past year (age 18+) <sup>7</sup>	7.7% (4.9 - 10.5)	7.9% (7.5 - 8.4)	
Current asthma (all ages) <sup>8</sup>	10.5% (7.4 - 13.6)	8.3% (7.9 - 8.7)	
Ever diagnosed with diabetes (age 18+) <sup>9</sup>	11.7% (8.6 - 14.8)	8.4% (7.9 - 8.8)	↑
Obese (age 18+) <sup>10</sup>	33.4% (28.4 - 38.4)	24.8% (24.1 - 25.5)	↑
Current smoker (age 18+) <sup>11</sup>	16.1% (11.4 - 20.7)	13.8% (13.2 - 14.3)	
Ate fast food 2 or more times in the past week (age 2+)	38.4% (33.3 - 43.5)	37.0% (36.2 - 37.8)	
Food insecure (age 2+) <sup>12</sup>	20.1% (15.0 - 25.2)	14.9% (14.3 - 15.6)	↑

**Compared to State** denotes whether district estimates are statistically different from the state. District estimates that are significantly higher than the state have an up arrow, while estimates that are significantly lower have a down arrow.

### Notes

<sup>1</sup> Racial and ethnic categories are based on the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions used in the 2010 Census. For more information, see: *2010 Census Briefs*, issued March 2011. Retrieved August 26, 2013: <http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/briefs/c2010br-02.pdf>.

<sup>2</sup> Other Race includes Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander, American Indian, Alaska Natives, any other race and two or more races.

<sup>3</sup> FPL is the Federal Poverty Level.

<sup>4</sup> Defined as the percent of the non-elderly (0-64 years) who were without insurance at any point during the past year.

<sup>5</sup> Defined as the percent of non-elderly (0-64 years) who were uninsured all or part of the year and are eligible to purchase health insurance in the Exchange as part of the Affordable Care Act (ACA).

<sup>6</sup> Defined as the percent of non-elderly (0-64 years) who were uninsured all or part year and are eligible for health insurance coverage under Medi-Cal Expansion as part of the Affordable Care Act (ACA).

<sup>7</sup> Serious Psychological Distress (SPD) is often used as a proxy measure for severe mental illness in a population. Adult respondents (18 years and over) were asked 6 questions, known as the "Kessler 6", to assess symptoms of distress during a 30-day period in the past year.

<sup>8</sup> Defined as ever diagnosed with asthma and reporting current asthma or an asthma attack/episode in the past year.

<sup>9</sup> Defined as the percent of adults (18 years and over) who ever reported being diagnosed with non-gestational diabetes.

<sup>10</sup> Defined as the percent of adults (18 years and over) whose body mass index (weight [kg] / height [m<sup>2</sup>]) is greater than or equal to 30.0.

<sup>11</sup> Defined as having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in entire lifetime and currently smokes everyday or some days.

<sup>12</sup> Defined as the percent of adults who had difficulty reliably putting food on the table in the past year. The question assumes that adults who are above 200% of the federal poverty level are food secure.