

## California Senate District 6

This Senate District Health Profile provides data on key health topics for the approximately 909,000 adults and children living in Senate District 6 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	43.1%	39.5%	
Latino	22.4%	38.5%	
Asian	18.7%	13.1%	
Black	11.3%	5.6%	
Other Race <sup>2</sup>	4.5%	3.4%	
Adults with income less than 200% FPL <sup>3</sup>	35.9%	35.9%	
Health Indicator	Senate District	California	Compared to State
Uninsured all or part year (age 0-64) <sup>4</sup>	19.1% (13.7 - 24.5)	21.3% (20.5 - 22.0)	
Exchange eligible with and without subsidies (age 0-64) <sup>5</sup>	5.6% (2.8 - 8.5)	7.5% (7.0 - 8.0)	
Medi-Cal expansion eligible (age 0-64) <sup>6</sup>	12.0% (7.4 - 16.6)	11.1% (10.6 - 11.7)	
Serious psychological distress in the past year (age 18+) <sup>7</sup>	9.2% (5.1 - 13.4)	7.9% (7.5 - 8.4)	
Current asthma (all ages) <sup>8</sup>	8.0% (5.4 - 10.7)	8.3% (7.9 - 8.7)	
Ever diagnosed with diabetes (age 18+) <sup>9</sup>	7.1% (4.7 - 9.6)	8.4% (7.9 - 8.8)	
Obese (age 18+) <sup>10</sup>	27.8% (22.1 - 33.5)	24.8% (24.1 - 25.5)	
Current smoker (age 18+) <sup>11</sup>	17.1% (12.0 - 22.1)	13.8% (13.2 - 14.3)	
Ate fast food 2 or more times in the past week (age 2+)	32.6% (27.1 - 38.2)	37.0% (36.2 - 37.8)	
Food insecure (age 2+) <sup>12</sup>	16.4% (11.2 - 21.7)	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.