



Health Issues

Community Goals:

By the year 2010, Santa Cruz County residents will have improved access to primary, specialty and emergency medical services. Appropriate planning and training will have been accomplished for medical response to disasters.

Community Hero: Carmelita Austin-Schreher, ABC Health Group

By the year 2010, 75% of Santa Cruz County residents over the age of 60 will receive education and information regarding end of life choices and opportunities; thus empowering them to make self-determined decisions regarding health care.

Community Hero: Linda Robinson, Ombudsman Program

By the year 2010, 80% of healthcare providers will use Health Information Technology to improve patient safety, enhance healthcare systems efficiently, and provide community-wide secure health data to improve population health for Santa Cruz County residents.

By the year 2010, the prevalence of childhood obesity in Santa Cruz County will be reduced by 5%.

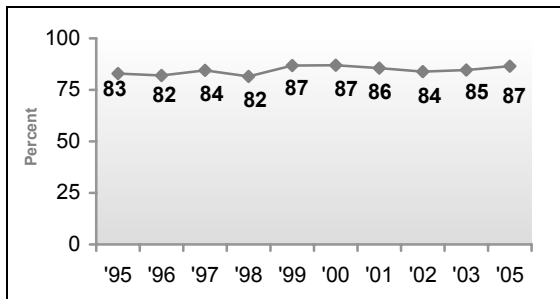
Community Hero: Lee Mercer, Second Harvest Food Bank

Community Hero: Nancy Gammons, Watsonville Farmer's Market

A Summary of Santa Cruz County's Health Issues, 2006

Since CAP's inception in 1994, most of the health indicators show improving health status for the people of Santa Cruz County. In the case of access to health care, data from the 2005 survey show the highest percentages of residents with health insurance and a regular source of health care since 1995. Most respondents (86.5%) had a regular source of health care in 2005, a slight increase since 1995. Eighty-nine percent (89.1%) were able to obtain health care when needed in 2005 while in 1995, 83.9% of residents reported the same.

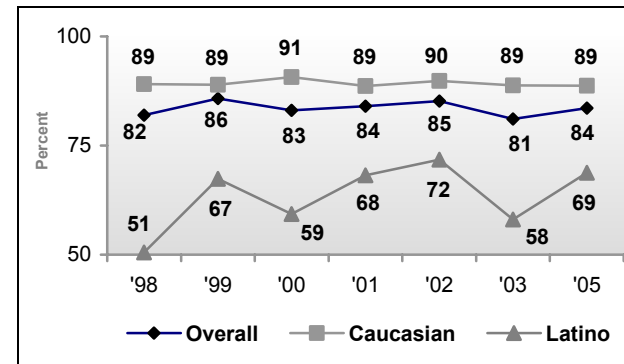
Access to Health Care



✓ Percent of respondents reporting that they have a regular source of health care.

From 1995 to 2005, the percentage of surveyed County residents with health insurance increased from 74.8% to 83.6%. However, differences in health insurance coverage exist between certain County groups. Latinos, males, those between the ages of 18 and 44, and those with incomes below \$35,000 annually were less likely to have health insurance coverage in 2005 than were Caucasians, females, those 45 and older, and those earning \$35,000 or more. While Latinos have shown a significant increase in health insurance coverage since 1998, rising from 50.5% to 71.8% in 2002, only 68.8% of Latinos reported having health insurance in 2005.

Health Insurance



✓ Percent of respondents reporting that they have health insurance.

Healthy Families enrollment has increased by over 118% from 2000 to 2006. In 2000, there were 2,231 children enrolled in the low-cost health insurance program while there were 4,868 children enrolled in May 2006.



Sixty-five percent (64.8%) of respondents in 2005 had additional health insurance coverage for dental care compared with 63.2% in 1995. When asked "How long has it been since you last visited a dentist, hygienist, or orthodontist?," the greatest percentage of

respondents (64.7%) in 2005 answered “one to six months.” Most of those respondents had been for a routine check-up or cleaning. Data from the 2003 California Health Interview Survey show 74% of the children ages 2-11 in the County have dental insurance.



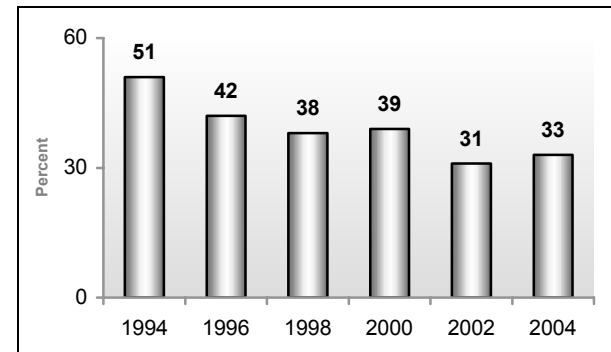
The percentage of children with all required immunizations declined from 1996 to 2005 among child care center entrants (net change of -7.6) and kindergarten entrants (net change of -10.0). Since 1997, the County’s percentages of fully immunized child care and kindergarten entrants were lower than their associated statewide averages.

Births to County teens (ages 15-19) decreased from 1996 to 2005 overall. Births to Caucasian teens decreased 70.4%, and births to Hispanic teens decreased 4.6%. Prenatal care initiated in the first trimester is up for teens and for women of all ages over the last ten years. However, from 1996 to 2005, the percentage of babies born at low birth weight increased for all births from 4.4% to 5.6% and for teen births from 3.6% to 5.6%.

Diet, exercise, tobacco use and substance abuse reflect life-style choices that can greatly impact health status. From 1994 to 2004, the percentage of Santa Cruz County 7th, 9th and 11th grade students reporting drinking alcohol, smoking marijuana and using psychedelics in the past 30 days decreased. However, the self-reported use of alcohol and marijuana in the past 30 days among students in Santa Cruz County has consistently been higher than that for California students. In 2004, 29.0% of County 11th graders reported using marijuana in the past 30 days while 19.8% of California 11th graders reported the same. Over the past ten years, one-quarter to one-third of Santa Cruz County residents felt that using marijuana for

recreational purposes was “acceptable.” The most common reason given for this acceptance was that Santa Cruz is a “liberal/tolerant” community.

Student Alcohol and Drug Use



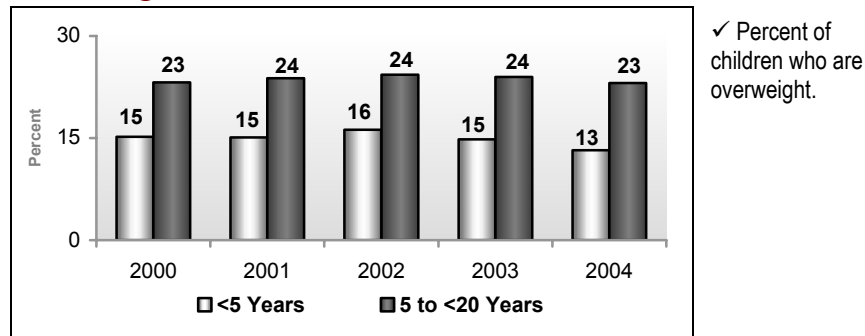
Percent of 9th graders reporting use of alcohol in the last 30 days.

Student tobacco use has decreased notably from 1994 to 2004. In 1994, 65.0% of 9th grade and 64.0% of 11th grade student reported having ever used cigarettes. In 2004, the percentage of 9th graders reporting the same was 32.0% and the percentage of 11th graders having ever used cigarettes was down to 44.0%.

The Pediatric Nutrition Surveillance reports that the percent of overweight children in Santa Cruz County has decreased from 2003 to 2004. In 2003, the County ranked 37th (1 being the best) out of California’s 66 counties and health jurisdictions for overweight children younger than five years and 53rd for children age 5 to 19. A year later Santa Cruz County ranks 19th in the state for overweight children under 5 years old and 35th for children age 5 to 19. Despite improvements, 13.2% of County children less than 5 years and 23.1% of children age 5 to 19 are still overweight. In 2003, 50.5% percent of adults in the County were overweight or obese compared with 55.6% of California adults. However, even with these high percentages of overweight and obese children and adults, diabetes prevalence is

lower in the County compared with other areas in the State. In 2001, Santa Cruz County ranked 3rd (1 being the best) out of California's counties for diabetes prevalence.

Overweight Children



Since 1995, there have been more retail alcohol outlets, including places to purchase alcoholic beverages as well as places where alcohol is consumed on the premises, per 1,000 Santa Cruz County residents than for California overall. In 2006, there were 2.4 retail alcohol outlets per 1,000 residents in the County while there were 1.9 outlets per 1,000 residents in California.

Overall, from 1996 through 2005, large percentages of Santa Cruz County residents reported their physical health as "excellent" or "very good." However, the percentage of residents indicating their physical health "excellent" or "very good" decreased from 1996 to 2005. In 1996, 64.6% of residents indicated their health was "very good" or "excellent" while in 2005, 58.2% said the same.



Since 1999, the percentage of Santa Cruz County residents who exercised at least 30 minutes five or more days per week increased from 38.2% in 1999 to 49.5% in 2005. Comparatively, when asked if they exercised or did a physical activity for at least 20 minutes that made them sweat and breathe hard at least three of the past seven days, 79.0% of 7th and 9th graders reported "yes" in 2004 while only 63.0% of 11th graders said "yes." Sixty-one percent (61.1%) of CAP survey respondents reported eating five or more servings of fruits or vegetables per day – the amount recommended by many health advocates.

The number of newly diagnosed cases of AIDS decreased from 23 new cases in 1996 to 10 in 2005. However, cases of Chlamydia and Gonorrhea increased during the same time period. Between 1992 and 2004, Cancer continued to be the leading cause of death among Santa Cruz County residents. Though Heart Disease was the second leading cause of death in the County, its rate of occurrence was lower than that of the state and has already surpassed the Healthy People 2010 National Objective.

The three-year average suicide death rate in Santa Cruz County decreased from 14.9 per 100,000 population in 1992-1994 to 13.2 in 2002-2004. However, the rate of suicides in the County continued to be higher than the state rate. When asked how they would rate their mental health in general, over one-third (34.5%) of Santa Cruz County respondents indicated their mental health was "excellent" in 2005, up from 27.1% in 1996.

While most health indicators for Santa Cruz County residents are improving, many are not. Further, disparities exist between County groups based on factors such as ethnicity and household income. These findings highlight the need to continue, not only collecting and analyzing County data, but also the need to act upon this information.

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 47

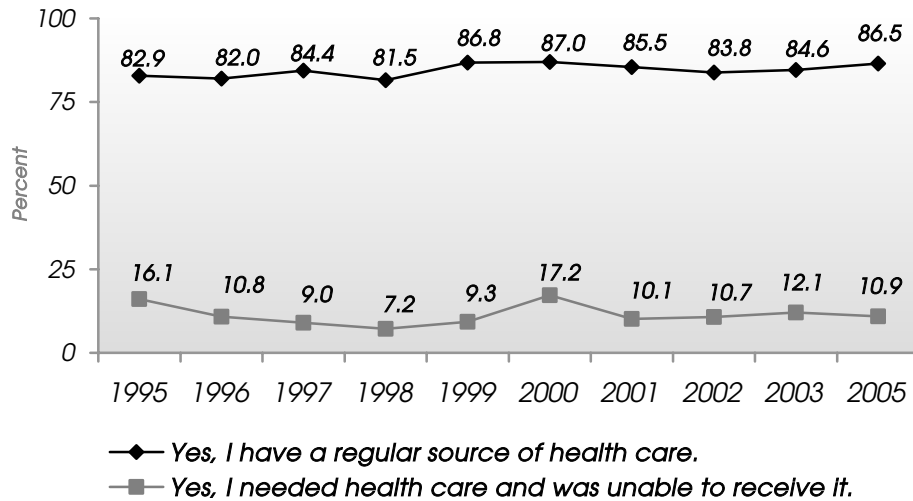
☎ Access to Health Care

Adequate access to primary care allows for prevention or early treatment of disease, and can reduce the need to utilize more expensive sources of care.



Do you have a regular source of health care?

Have you needed health care (including alternative health care) in the past year and been unable to receive it?



Total respondents	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2005
Do you have a regular source of health care?	350	500	507	513	559	656	706	684	702	705
Have you needed health care and been unable to receive it?	353	501	509	512	559	658	706	684	703	698

Note: See appendix for results of statistical testing for the question regarding inability to receive health care.

If you have a regular source of health care, where do you go? (Selected responses)¹

Response	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2005
Private doctor	57.1	60.7	71.8	52.7	58.5	55.3	52.8	50.8	54.8
Medical clinics	22.5	23.6	36.7	35.3	34.1	45.6	45.1	41.6	43.6
HMO	17.2	NA	NA	3.0	1.6	17.1	10.4	7.9	15.6
Emergency room	2.9	10.3	12.6	0.8	1.6	14.0	10.9	5.4	15.7
Urgent care clinics	9.6	11.7	16.5	2.4	6.5	13.7	14.6	6.7	13.5
Community clinic	NA	7.1	5.8	6.4	6.7	9.3	4.9	6.4	7.6

Year 2005: 604 respondents offering 960 responses.

If you needed health care, why couldn't you receive it? (Selected responses)

Reason	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2005
No insurance	26.7	20.5	26.5	31.4	33.3	40.9	30.8	30.4	16.9
Couldn't afford it	28.3	35.9	50.0	33.3	43.1	33.9	31.7	35.5	49.5
Insurance wouldn't cover it	6.7	23.1	11.8	17.6	31.4	12.1	17.6	21.2	20.6
MediCal (problems)	12.2	7.7	5.9	2.0	5.9	5.9	17.3	4.9	1.0

Year 2005: N= 74.

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, Telephone Survey, 2005.

¹Question was reworded in 1999 to include "alternative health care".

New data not available

Access to Health Care

Community Profile

Percent of respondents who answered “Yes” to: “Do you have a regular source of health care?”

By Ethnicity	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2005	2005 N
Caucasian	84.4	87.6	89.6	86.3	88.4	85.6	86.9	493
Latino	71.7	80.7	79.6	81.9	70.6	80.8	84.4	159

By Region	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2005	2005 N
North County	82.0	86.5	86.6	83.1	85.0	86.0	86.1	243
South County	84.4	86.7	87.2	86.4	80.3	81.6	86.3	236
San Lorenzo Valley	81.5	90.0	89.4	89.8	89.0	87.5	88.1	226

By Age	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	*2005	2005 N
18-24	NA	69.5	80.2	75.2	65.9	76.0	63.9	60
25-44	NA	85.6	85.2	82.4	80.2	82.4	87.2	221
45-64	NA	91.6	91.1	86.9	86.2	85.7	86.1	269
65 and older	NA	96.3	91.5	92.5	94.1	94.7	94.7	152

Significance Testing

Gender: *Females* were significantly more likely to respond “Yes” than were *Males*.

By Gender	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	*2005	2005 N
Male	NA	84.4	83.3	81.5	82.9	80.1	81.9	347
Female	NA	88.7	89.6	89.6	84.7	89.0	90.9	359

By Income	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2005	2005 N
\$34,999 per year or less	NA	77.8	78.6	75.9	73.0	80.3	82.3	267
\$35,000 - \$65,499	NA	87.1	95.0	88.2	89.1	83.1	87.0	131
\$65,500 and greater	NA	97.4	94.6	93.7	93.6	93.8	89.7	241

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, *Telephone Survey*, 2005.

* Indicates statistically significant survey responses when reporting differences between sub-groups for the 2005 data. Absence of this symbol indicates no statistical significance difference between sub-groups for the 2005 data.

 **New data not available**

Age: Those *65 and older* were significantly more likely to respond “Yes” than were *18-64 year olds*; *25-64 year olds* were significantly more likely to respond “Yes” than were *18-24 year olds*.

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 48

Low Income Health Care

Central Coast Alliance for Health (the Alliance) is the local Medi-Cal Managed Care plan. Tracking information on Alliance members, members' linkages to primary care providers, and member demographics helps to measure the impact of the Alliance on increasing access to primary care for the Medi-Cal population in Santa Cruz County.

Number of Persons Enrolled by Type of Care Provider

Type of Care	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	97-06 % Change
Clinic	8,048	6,700	6,422	6,364	8,243	8,994	9,503	10,800	10,534	10,707	33.0
Private Practice	12,472	11,227	10,853	10,469	11,136	11,853	13,230	12,577	13,631	13,907	11.5
Administrative Members (not linked)	3,624	2,914	3,803	3,695	2,589	2,994	3,329	2,558	3,822	3,659	1.0
Total Alliance Medi-Cal members	24,144	20,841	21,078	20,528	21,968	23,841	26,062	25,935	27,987	28,273	17.1

Percent of Enrolled Persons by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	97-06 Net Change
Caucasian	45	45	44	44	40	37	37	38	36	36	-9
Hispanic	40	40	42	43	45	50	51	57	56	56	16
Other	15	15	14	13	15	13	12	5	8	8	-7
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-

Source: Central Coast Alliance For Health, 2006. Santa Cruz County Human Services Agency, 2005.

Note: Data for this table is as of April of each year; this data is for the Alliance's Santa Cruz County Medi-Cal membership only.

Low Income Health Care


Percent of Enrolled Persons by Region

Area of Origin ¹	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	97-06 Net Change
South County	46	46	47	46	47	53	53	53	44	45	-1
North County	50	51	50	52	50	44	44	44	53	53	3
Out of County	4	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	-2
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-

Source: Central Coast Alliance For Health, 2006.

Note: Data for this table is as of April of each year; this data is for the Alliance's Santa Cruz County Medi-Cal membership only.

¹South County includes the areas of Freedom and Watsonville. North County includes the areas of Santa Cruz, Scotts Valley, Davenport, Felton, Ben Lomond, Boulder Creek, Brookdale, Aptos, Capitola, and Soquel.

 *Percent of respondents who said they were covered by Medi-Cal.*

	2001		2003	
	Percent	Estimated Number	Percent	Estimated Number
Santa Cruz County	9.1	NA	13.9	35,000
State	11.6	NA	16.9	5,926,000

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2001 and 2003.

 **New data not available**

Central Coast Alliance For Health (the Alliance) is the Medi-Cal managed care plan for Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties and a participating health care plan under the Healthy Families Program (a federally and state-funded insurance program for low-income children). The Alliance is also the health plan for Healthy Kids of Santa Cruz County, a local program for low-income children who are not eligible for no cost, full scope Medi-Cal or the Healthy Families Program.

Members who are linked to a primary care provider can choose to be linked to a clinic or a physician in private practice. Those individuals who do not qualify for Medi-Cal or the Healthy Families Program, such as indigent adults who are single, not disabled, have no children, and are low income, can receive limited health care coverage through a local County program called Medi-Cruz, which is administered by the County Health Services Agency.

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 48

Low Income Health Care - Healthy Families

The Healthy Families Program is low cost insurance that provides health, dental and vision coverage to children who do not have insurance and do not qualify for no-cost Medi-Cal.

Number of Children Enrolled in Healthy Families

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 ¹	2005	2006	00-06 % Change
Santa Cruz County	2,231	2,814	3,635	4,276	4,314	4,681	4,868	118.2
State	279,173	432,004	562,614	658,203	673,680	743,638	762,433	173.1

Number of Children Enrolled in Healthy Families by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 ¹	2005	2006	00-06 % Change
Caucasian	274	329	525	633	586	572	574	109.5
Hispanic	1,687	2,128	2,610	3,022	3,031	3,282	3,470	105.7
Asian / Pacific Islander	32	38	61	76	74	83	92	187.5
African American	11	16	20	30	22	24	19	72.7
Native American	4	8	11	15	20	21	14	250.0
Not Given / Other	223	295	11	500	584	699	699	213.5
Total	2,231	2,814	3,238	4,276	4,317	4,681	4,868	118.2

Source: Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board, 2006.

¹2004 data from June. All other data from May of each year.

Number of Children Enrolled in Healthy Families by Selected Zip Code

Zip Code	May 2000	May 2001	May 2002	Aug. 2003	June 2004	May 2005	Sep. 2006	00-06 % Change
95003 — Aptos/ La Selva	49	70	78	109	104	149	160	226.5
95005 — Ben Lomond	36	26	38	47	51	66	70	94.4
95006 — Boulder Creek	27	27	66	77	67	71	53	96.3
95010 — Capitola	31	38	54	86	77	109	121	290.3
95018 — Felton/ Lompico	14	15	40	47	57	56	53	278.6
95019 — Freedom	162	194	262	327	317	330	339	109.3
95060 — Santa Cruz	141	258	316	328	303	347	340	141.1
95062 — Santa Cruz, Live Oak	179	255	333	473	456	509	566	216.2
95064 — UCSC	10	12	16	15	12	11	11	10.0
95065 — Santa Cruz	26	47	48	69	71	77	100	284.6
95066 — Scotts Valley	31	41	69	82	57	64	72	132.3
95073 — Soquel	43	42	70	87	83	100	112	160.5
95076 — Watsonville	1,449	2,111	2,637	3,118	2,378	2,635	2,915	101.2
7 Other Zip Codes	33	48	64	66	25	42	36	9.1
Total²	2,231	3,184	4,091	4,385	4,079	4,566	4,960	122.3

Source: Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board, 2006.

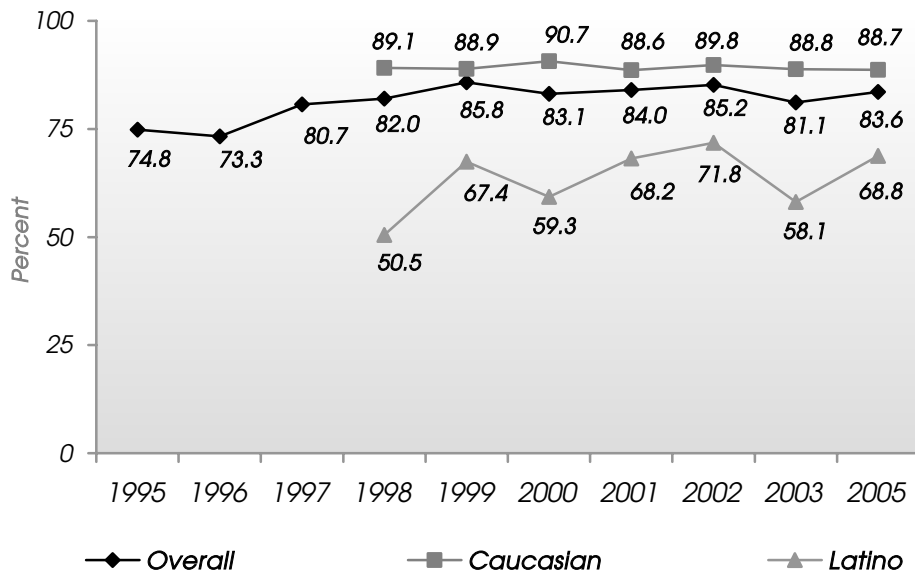
²Only includes children enrolled in Healthy Families for the listed zip codes, and not the entire County.

Health Insurance

Health insurance coverage is one of the best gauges of access to health care. Since 1995, the percent of survey respondents indicating that they have health insurance has increased almost 9% Countywide.



Do you have health insurance? (Respondents answering "Yes") If yes, does your insurance policy cover:



Type of Coverage	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2005
Medical care	97.7	93.1	93.4	95.0	97.3	96.7	91.4	93.9	95.4	92.9
Dental care	63.2	63.7	69.4	74.7	75.6	53.6	63.8	67.0	71.6	64.8
Prescriptions	77.0	82.5	82.4	86.8	89.0	91.5	79.4	84.9	83.3	80.4
Long term care	61.3	61.8	42.4	47.1	43.7	19.4	27.8	25.8	26.4	25.3
Substance abuse	41.0	48.2	49.6	57.7	56.5	52.1	48.1	33.6	37.7	66.9
Dependents	NA	NA	NA	NA	67.8	68.6	56.7	60.0	64.6	61.7

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, *Telephone Survey*, 2005.

Note: The survey question was reworded in 2000 so the responses for dental and long term care are not comparable to prior years.

 **New data not available**

Total respondents	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2005
Overall	349	501	507	512	558	652	706	684	702	709
Caucasian	NA	NA	NA	385	425	441	493	478	491	496
Latino	NA	NA	NA	92	89	140	159	154	157	159

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, *Telephone Survey*, 2005.

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 49

Health Insurance

Community Profile

Percent of respondents who answered “Yes” to: “Do you have health insurance?”

By Ethnicity	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	*2005	2005 N
Caucasian	89.1	88.9	90.7	88.6	89.8	88.8	88.7	496
Latino	50.5	67.4	59.3	68.2	71.8	58.1	68.8	159

By Region	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2005	2005 N
North County	84.4	86.5	88.6	86.0	90.3	83.3	82.1	243
South County	77.2	84.3	68.2	79.9	77.6	74.2	84.0	238
San Lorenzo Valley	86.2	86.7	91.2	89.3	87.6	92.0	86.1	228

By Age	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	*2005	2005 N
18-24	NA	78.0	73.3	79.5	57.0	70.7	68.4	62
25-44	NA	82.0	79.1	80.9	85.6	76.5	76.9	221
45-64	NA	88.1	88.5	84.6	85.8	84.8	87.1	270
65 and older	NA	98.8	93.4	89.2	95.6	92.0	93.3	152

By Gender	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	*2005	2005 N
Male	NA	86.3	83.2	81.5	84.3	78.0	80.8	350
Female	NA	85.9	83.0	86.4	86.1	84.2	86.3	359

By Income	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	*2005	2005 N
\$34,999 per year or less	NA	73.5	69.7	68.6	72.2	67.2	73.0	267
\$35,000 - \$65,499	NA	91.0	90.0	94.1	91.7	90.4	91.9	131
\$65,500 and greater	NA	98.0	96.4	96.4	97.1	96.1	91.0	242

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, *Telephone Survey*, 2005.

* Indicates statistically significant survey responses when reporting differences between sub-groups for the 2005 data. Absence of this symbol indicates no statistical significance difference between sub-groups for the 2005 data.

 **New data not available**

Significance Testing

Ethnicity: *Caucasians* were significantly more likely to respond “Yes” than were *Latinos*.

Age: Those *45 and older* were significantly more likely to respond “Yes” than were *18-44 year olds*.

Gender: *Females* were significantly more likely to respond “Yes” than were *Males*.

Income: Those earning *\$35,000 or more* were significantly more likely to respond “Yes” than were those earning *\$34,999 or less*.



Health Insurance - California Health Interview Survey (CHIS)

Percent of respondents who said they were currently insured

	2001		2003	
	Percent	Estimated Number	Percent	Estimated Number
Santa Cruz County	87.2	218,000	87.7	220,000
State	85.4	28,969,000	86.0	30,167,000

Percent of respondents who said they have delayed getting or didn't get medical care in past 12 months

	2001		2003	
	Percent	Estimated Number	Percent	Estimated Number
Santa Cruz County	17.6	40,000	19.5	44,000
State	11.5	3,512,000	12.7	4,055,000

Percent of respondents who said their health plan covers prescription drugs

	2001		2003	
	Percent	Estimated Number	Percent	Estimated Number
Santa Cruz County	92.2	196,000	92.8	202,000
State	94.2	26,889,000	95.1	28,608,000

Percent of respondents aged 65 and older who said they were covered by Medicare and Medi-Cal or by Medicare and a supplemental policy

	2001		2003	
	Percent	Estimated Number	Percent	Estimated Number
MediCare and Medi-Cal Coverage				
Santa Cruz County	18.0	4,000	12.0 ¹	3,000
State	20.8	742,000	20.3	764,000
MediCare Coverage and a Supplemental Policy				
Santa Cruz County	72.5	18,000	78.7	19,000
State	66.7	2,376,000	68.2	2,572,000

Percent of respondents who said their health plan covers mental health treatment (2001)²

	2001	
	Percent	Estimated Number
Santa Cruz County	82.6	91,000
State	83.1	11,818,000

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2001 and 2003.

¹Statistically unstable due to a low number of respondents.

²Data for 2003 are not available.



New data not available

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 49



Health Insurance for Children - California Health Interview Survey (CHIS)

Percent of children currently insured by age group

	2001		2003	
	Percent	Estimated Number	Percent	Estimated Number
Santa Cruz County				
Children 0-4	93.0	15,000	100.0	10,000
Children 5-11	89.7	21,000	93.2	23,000
Children 12-14	98.3	9,000	97.3	9,000
Children 15-17	96.7	11,000	97.6	15,000
Children 0-17	93.3	57,000	96.2	57,000
State				
Children 0-4	93.4	2,302,000	95.7	2,410,000
Children 5-11	90.5	3,430,000	93.1	3,453,000
Children 12-14	88.7	1,385,000	91.4	1,547,000
Children 15-17	88.5	1,318,000	89.8	1,407,000
Children 0-17	90.6	8,435,000	92.9	8,817,000

Percent of children with dental insurance ages 2-11

	2001		2003	
	Percent	Estimated Number	Percent	Estimated Number
Santa Cruz County	79.8	26,000	73.5	23,000
State	82.2	4,310,000	84.1	4,387,000

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2001 and 2003.

Note: Dental insurance data for 2001 were only available for ages 2-11.



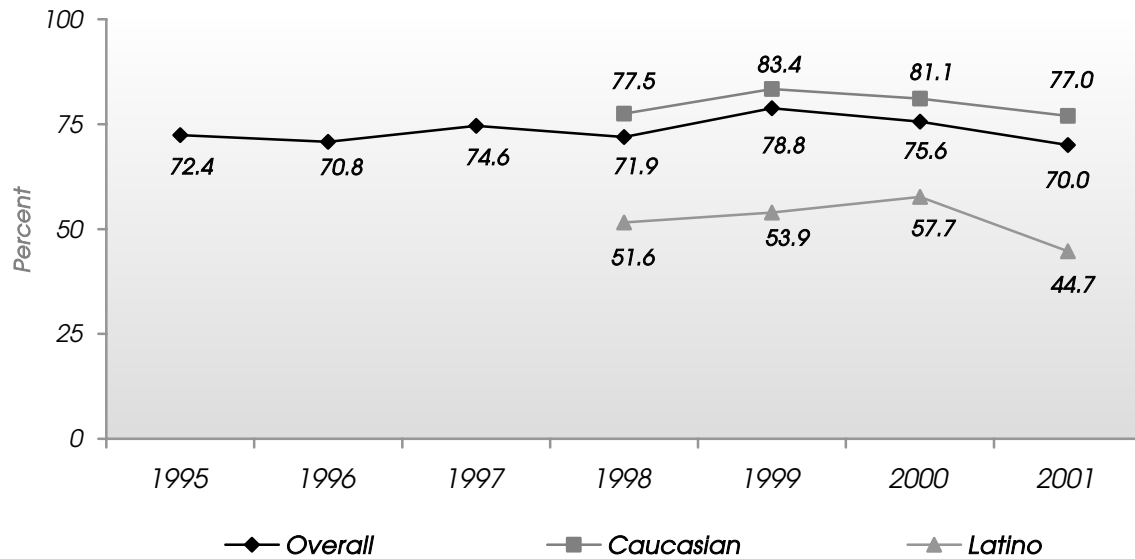
New data not available

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 50

Dental Care - 1995 - 2001

Adequate access to dental care allows for early prevention and/or treatment of tooth decay, gum disease, and other related dental problems.

Do you have a regular source of dental care? (Respondents answering “Yes”)



Total respondents	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Overall	351	500	508	509	560	657	703
Caucasian	NA	NA	NA	382	427	445	492
Latino	NA	NA	NA	91	89	142	156

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, *Telephone Survey*, 2001.

 **New data not available**

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 50

 **Dental Care - 1998 - 2001** **Community Profile**

Percent of respondents who said "Yes" to: "Do you have a regular source of dental care?"

By Ethnicity	1998	1999	2000	2001	2001 N
Caucasian	77.5	83.4	81.1	77.0	492
Latino	51.6	53.9	57.7	44.7	156

By Region	1998	1999	2000	*2001	2001 N
North County	72.1	78.3	77.4	70.6	203
South County	70.1	76.9	67.7	60.9	286
San Lorenzo Valley	75.3	86.7	84.1	84.8	212

By Age	1998	1999	2000	*2001	2001 N
18-24	NA	62.2	59.8	41.6	76
25-44	NA	73.7	74.4	64.3	214
45-64	NA	87.1	84.4	81.8	258
65 and older	NA	91.4	76.6	72.1	154

By Gender	1998	1999	2000	2001	2001 N
Male	NA	77.5	75.3	66.4	353
Female	NA	80.0	75.8	73.6	350

By Income	1998	1999	2000	*2001	2001 N
\$34,999 per year or less	NA	61.3	57.2	45.5	254
\$35,000 - \$65,499	NA	84.8	87.3	83.1	174
\$65,500 and greater	NA	93.4	94.0	92.2	210

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, *Telephone Survey*, 2001.

Note: Question was re-worded in 2000 survey to read "Do you also have additional health insurance coverage for dental care?"

* Indicates statistically significant survey responses when reporting differences between sub-groups for the 2001 data. Absence of this symbol indicates no statistical significance difference between sub-groups for the 2001 data.



New data not available

Significance Testing - 2001

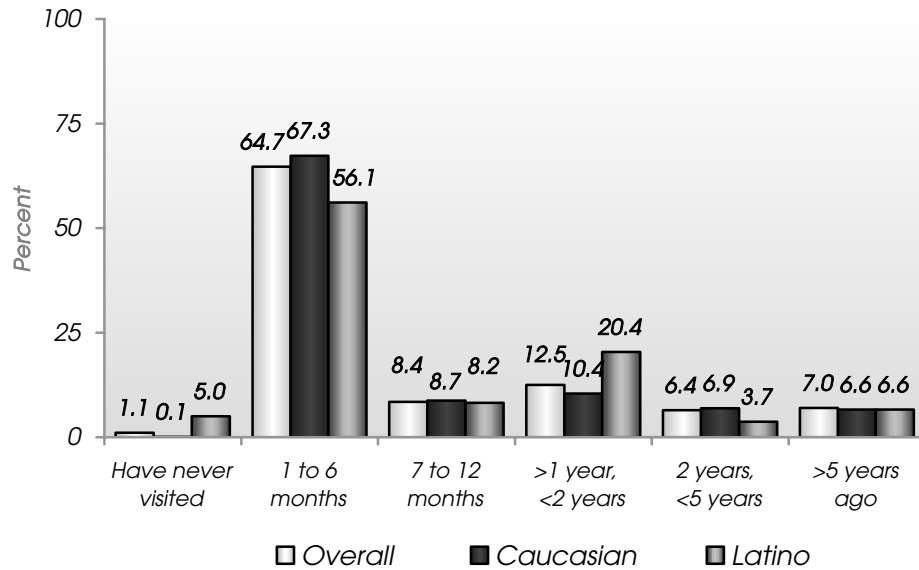
Region: *North County* significantly lower than *San Lorenzo Valley*; *San Lorenzo Valley* significantly higher than *South County*.

Income: *\$34,999 or less* significantly lower than *\$35,000 through \$65,499*; *\$34,999 or less* significantly lower than *\$65,500 and greater*.

Age: *18-24 years* significantly lower than *25-44 years*; *18-24 years* significantly lower than *45-64 years*; *18-24 years* significantly lower than *65 and older*; *25-44 years* significantly lower than *45-64 years*.

Dental Care - 2002 - 2005

How long has it been since you last visited a dentist, hygienist or orthodontist? (2005)



Total respondents	2002	2003	2005
Overall	682	703	697
Caucasian	478	491	493
Latino	154	158	151

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, *Telephone Survey*, 2005.

Note: See appendix for results of statistical testing for these questions.


Did you go for a routine check-up, or was it for a specific problem?

Reason	2002	2003	2005
Routine check-up / cleaning	73.8	66.1	69.5
Had a dental problem	19.6	23.5	21.3
Both routine check-up or cleaning, and a problem	5.7	7.9	6.9
Total respondents	617	653	679

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, *Telephone Survey*, 2005.

Note: Because of low numbers of respondents, "Other" and "Don't know" are not included in the chart.

 **New data not available**

 Percent of respondents aged 18 and older who said they have dental insurance.

	2003	
	Percent	Percent
Santa Cruz County	63.0	120,000
State	64.8	16,584,000

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2003.

 **New data not available**

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 51

Fluoridation

The process of adding fluoride to water systems is known as fluoridation, and no water district in Santa Cruz County fluoridates their drinking water. Shown below are the highest levels of naturally occurring fluoride in the drinking water supply as measured in milligrams for fluoride per liter of water (mg/L). The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has established an “optimal level” of fluoride content in drinking water to be in the range of 0.7 mg/L to 1.2 mg/L.

Highest Level of Fluoride in Selected Water Districts in mg/L

Water District	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
City of Santa Cruz	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.20	0.30
Lompico	0.36	0.22	ND	0.37	0.10	0.10
Scotts Valley	0.30	0.32	0.33	0.51	0.74	0.64
Soquel Creek	0.29	0.51	ND	0.40	0.40	0.40
City of Watsonville	0.26	0.26	0.29	0.28	0.31	0.30
CDC Recommended Level	0.7–1.2	0.7–1.2	0.7–1.2	0.7–1.2	0.7–1.2	0.7–1.2

Source: City of Santa Cruz Water Department, Scotts Valley Water District, Soquel Creek Water District, City of Watsonville Water District, Lompico County Water District, 2006. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2006.

Note: ND is “not detected.”

Births

Number of Births (All Ages) by Location

Delivery Location	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	96-05 % Change
Dominican Hospital	1,472	1,332	1,260	1,215	1,230	1,230	1,205	1,181	1,089	1,057	-28.2
Sutter Maternity and Surgery Center	381	611	683	777	786	789	750	784	850	861	126.0
Watsonville Community Hospital	1,641	1,625	1,508	1,448	1,495	1,579	1,549	1,684	1,717	1,717	4.6
Out of County	273	291	261	250	232	211	191	240	184	186	-31.9
Non-Hospital	78	89	86	86	88	61	86	75	69	78	0.0
Santa Cruz County Total	3,845	3,948	3,798	3,776	3,831	3,870	3,781	3,964	3,909	3,899	1.4

Percent of Deliveries (All Ages) Funded by Medi-Cal by Location

Delivery Location	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	96-05 Net Change
Dominican Hospital	37.0	38.0	33.0	32.0	30.9	33.4	34.1	36.1	39.3	38.7	1.7
Sutter Maternity and Surgery Center	9.0	14.0	14.0	17.0	13.0	13.8	14.7	15.6	17.8	22.3	13.3
Watsonville Community Hospital	70.0	68.0	68.0	71.0	70.2	71.4	75.5	70.0	74.5	77.4	7.4
Santa Cruz County Total	46.5	44.5	42.0	42.0	40.9	43.3	46.2	44.9	48.8	50.4	3.9

Source: Santa Cruz County Health Services Agency, Maternal, Child, and Adolescent Health Office, *Birth Certificate Summary and Perinatal Indicators*, 2006.

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 53

Teen Births

Teen births are generally considered unplanned pregnancies. These young mothers are at greater risk of health complications associated with pregnancy, and may face serious socio-economic consequences, including: less opportunity for employment, decreased educational attainment, and a higher likelihood of poverty and dependence on public assistance for both mother and child.

Summary of Births to Teens Ages 15-19

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	96-05 % Change
Number of Births to Teens	418	392	400	357	368	358	356	354	373	341	-18.4
Number of Births, All Ages	3,845	3,948	3,798	3,776	3,831	3,870	3,781	3,964	3,909	3,899	1.4
Percent of Births to Teens, Santa Cruz County	11.1	10.1	10.8	9.7	9.7	9.3	9.6	9.0	9.5	8.7	-
Percent of Births to Teens, State	12.0	11.7	11.4	11.1	10.6	10.2	9.6	9.3	9.0	NA	-

Number of Births to Teens Ages 15-19 by Location

Delivery Location	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	96-05 % Change
Dominican Hospital	130	105	103	97	84	82	82	67	59	50	-61.5
Sutter Maternity and Surgery Center	16	29	31	39	39	37	34	32	39	31	93.8
Watsonville Community Hospital	267	248	263	210	234	232	242	252	265	252	-5.6
Out of County	13	13	11	20	11	9	5	7	9	7	-46.2
Non-Hospital	2	5	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	-50.0
Santa Cruz County Total	418	392	400	357	368	358	356	354	373	341	-18.4

Birth Rate per 1,000 Teens Ages 15 -19

	1996	1997	1998 ¹	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Santa Cruz County	52.1	47.6	41.5	40.5	40.4	38.6	37.4	31.0	31.7	31.0
State	61.6	56.7	53.2	50.2	48.1	45.1	41.1	38.9	38.0	NA
Nation	54.4	52.3	51.1	49.6	48.5	45.8	43.0	NA	NA	NA

Source: Santa Cruz County Health Services Agency, Maternal, Child, and Adolescent Health Office, *Birth Certificate Summary and Perinatal Indicators*, 2006. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, *National Vital Statistics Reports*, 2006.

¹As of 1998, the teen birth rate is for ages 15-19 instead of 13-19.

Teen Births

Births to Teens Ages 15-19 by Age of Mother

Age Group	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	96-05 % Change
14 & Under	10	8	9	9	3	2	7	4	5	3	-70.0
15-17	162	167	166	110	115	111	126	129	135	136	-16.0
18-19	256	225	234	247	253	247	230	225	238	205	-19.9
Santa Cruz County Total (ages 15-19)	418	392	400	357	368	358	356	354	373	341	-18.4

Births to Teens Ages 15-19 by Ethnicity of Mother

Ethnicity	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	96-05 % Change
Caucasian	98	82	61	85	73	59	53	48	40	29	-70.4
Hispanic	323	308	330	272	283	290	302	305	327	308	-4.6
African American	1	5	8	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	100.0
Asian	1	2	5	2	7	3	3	2	2	2	100.0
Other	5	3	5	5	6	5	2	1	2	0	-100.0
Santa Cruz County Total	418	392	400	357	368	358	356	354	373	341	-18.4

Source: Santa Cruz County Health Services Agency, Maternal, Child, and Adolescent Health Office, *Birth Certificate Summary and Perinatal Indicators*, 2006.

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 54

Prenatal Care Initiated in 1st Trimester

Access to and utilization of prenatal care services can be crucial in protecting the health of an expectant mother as well as her unborn child.

Percent of Births Receiving Prenatal Care in the 1st Trimester by Location

Delivery Location	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Dominican Hospital	86.0	87.0	86.9	88.7	92.7	90.3	92.5	92.6	92.3	92.9
Sutter Maternity and Surgery Center	81.0	88.0	86.8	87.9	88.4	92.0	93.1	92.1	92.7	94.5
Watsonville Community Hospital	74.0	76.0	77.3	77.3	83.8	90.2	89.5	82.5	86.1	85.9
Out of County	91.2	91.1	86.6	91.2	90.1	91.9	92.1	92.5	91.8	90.9
Non-Hospital	69.2	65.2	65.1	79.1	86.4	88.5	94.2	85.3	91.3	83.3
Santa Cruz County	81.0	82.0	82.6	84.1	88.0	90.7	91.4	88.1	89.6	90.0
State Total	80.0	80.8	81.0	82.2	80.3	84.0	84.0	85.8	87.0	NA

Percent of Births with Less than Adequate Care (by Kotelchuck Index¹) by Location

Delivery Location	2003	2004	2005
Dominican Hospital	20.2	20.4	18.5
Sutter Maternity and Surgery Center	12.9	15.2	14.1
Watsonville Community Hospital	38.9	30.0	26.7
Out of County	17.5	15.2	22.0
Non-Hospital	13.3	14.5	16.7
Santa Cruz County	26.4	23.1	21.3

Source: Santa Cruz County Health Services Agency, Maternal, Child, and Adolescent Health Office, *Birth Certificate Summary and Perinatal Indicators*, 2006.

¹Santa Cruz County began reporting adequate and less than adequate care using the Kotelchuck Index in 2003. Prior to 2003, the Kessner Index was used. The Kotelchuck Index of adequacy of care is based on the month prenatal care began and the number of visits attended as recommended by the American College of OB-GYN Standards of Care. Adequate and adequate plus categories represent care begun by the 4th month of pregnancy, with a total of 12 to 17 visits received.

Prenatal Care Initiated in 1st Trimester - Teens

Percent of Births to Teens Ages 15-19 Receiving Prenatal Care in the 1st Trimester by Location

Delivery Location	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Dominican Hospital	65	75	78	77	86	82	82	87	85	86
Sutter Maternity and Surgery Center	44	83	77	74	64	73	79	69	77	90
Watsonville Community Hospital	67	68	71	72	82	90	85	74	79	76
Santa Cruz County	66	72	73	74	80	86	83	76	80	79

Percent of Births to Teens Ages 15-19 with Less than Adequate Care (by Kotelchuck Index¹) by Location

Delivery Location	2003	2004	2005
Dominican Hospital	18	10	23
Sutter Maternity and Surgery Center	22	18	6
Watsonville Community Hospital	47	33	28
Santa Cruz County	39	33	28

Source: Santa Cruz County Health Services Agency, Maternal, Child, and Adolescent Health Office, *Birth Certificate Summary and Perinatal Indicators*, 2006.

Note: Births that occurred out of County and in non-hospital settings are not included here due to small frequencies.

¹Santa Cruz County began reporting adequate and less than adequate care using the Kotelchuck Index in 2003. Prior to 2003, the Kessner Index was used. The Kotelchuck Index of adequacy of care is based on the month prenatal care began and the number of visits attended as recommended by the American College of OB-GYN Standards of Care. Adequate and adequate plus categories represent care begun by the 4th month of pregnancy, with a total of 12 to 17 visits received.

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 55

Birth Weight

Low birth weight is one of the most common indicators of infant mortality, and can be used as a predictor of future medical care needs. Babies born weighing less than 2,500 grams are considered low birth weight.

Percent of Low Birth Weight Deliveries, All Births

Delivery Location	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002 ²	2003	2004	2005 ³
Dominican Hospital	4.3	5.7	6.0	4.9	5.6	6.2	7.6	7.6	7.8	8.3
Sutter Maternity and Surgery Center	0.5	1.3	1.8	1.2	2.3	1.1	1.3	1.1	0.8	1.7
Watsonville Community Hospital	3.2	3.5	4.0	5.0	4.1	4.6	3.6	3.1	3.6	4.7
Out of County ¹	17.9	19.2	20.3	22.0	21.6	14.2	27.7	18.8	24.5	19.4
Non-Hospital	1.3	3.4	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	1.4	1.3
Santa Cruz County Total	4.4	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.9	5.6	5.0	5.1	5.6
State Total	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.6	7.0	NA

¹An unusually large percent of out of County deliveries are low birth weight. Many of these are attributed to the fact that at-risk deliveries must often be carried out at Stanford Hospital.

²In Winter 2002, Dominican Hospital opened a Level 3 NICU, providing the most advanced care available to infants and families on the Central Coast. The nursery, a partnership with Stanford, can provide care for very premature and very sick newborns.

³Year 2005 total births = 3,899.

Number of Low Birth Weight Deliveries, Teens Ages 15-19

Birth Weight	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Under 1500 grams (2.2 lbs.)	1	2	5	9	7	3	0	5	4	3
1500 - 2499 grams (5.5 lbs.)	14	14	18	23	24	21	19	16	10	16
2500 grams and over (normal birth weight)	413	384	386	334	340	336	344	333	359	322
Santa Cruz County Total	418	392	400	357	368	358	356	354	373	341
Percent Low Birth Weight	3.6	4.1	5.8	9.0	8.4	6.7	5.3	5.9	3.8	5.6

Source: Santa Cruz County Health Services Agency, Maternal, Child, and Adolescent Health Office, *Birth Certificate Summary and Perinatal Indicators*, 2006.

Immunization Levels

Immunization Levels of Child Care Center Entrants

	1996	1997 ²	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Number of students ¹	3,154	3,077	3,198	3,272	3,095	2,942	3,101	2,838	3,343	3,353
Number of centers	73	73	74	76	70	90	75	78	75	68
Percent with medical exemptions	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
Percent with personal exemptions	1.6	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.1	4.2	4.6	4.9	4.4	3.7
Percent needing one or more immunizations	4.4	24.4	9.7	7.8	7.5	10.9	11.5	6.9	6.9	8.4
Percent with all required immunizations - Santa Cruz County	95.6	75.6	90.1	92.3	92.4	89.1	88.5	87.6	88.0	87.2
Percent with all required immunizations - California	92.8	85.5	91.2	93.6	94.1	91.8	94.3	93.4	93.7	93.3

Immunization Levels of Kindergarten Entrants

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Number of students	3,472	3,587	3,298	3,448	3,359	3,456	3,351	3,140	3,063	3,303
Number of schools	66	68	65	66	59	59	62	61	57	63
Percent with medical exemptions	2.3	<1.0	<1.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
Percent with personal exemptions	1.5	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.4	5.0	5.4	4.4	4.6	6.8
Percent needing one or more immunizations	2.8	53.4	13.2	8.8	6.3	6.4	6.5	7.6	8.1	7.4
Percent with all required immunizations - Santa Cruz County	95.5	43.6	83.3	87.6	90.1	88.3	87.8	87.6	87.0	85.5
Percent with all required immunizations - California	94.0	67.9	89.3	91.9	92.2	90.9	92.3	92.5	92.9	92.8

Sources: 1994-2002 data: Santa Cruz County Health Services Agency, *Immunization Assessment of Kindergarten Students*, 2004. 2003-2005 data: California Department of Health Services, Division of Disease Control, *Immunization Branch*, 2006.

Note: As of July 2001, one dose of varicella (chickenpox) vaccine or physician-documented disease and/or immunity is required for entry into child care and Kindergarten.

¹ Includes children ages 2 years to 4 years, 11 months.

² Beginning in 1997, the state required incoming Kindergarten students to have completed the 3 dose Hepatitis B vaccine series in addition to the previously required doses of Measles, Mumps and Rubella to be considered up to date on immunizations. Hepatitis B requirement was new, and therefore, many children were out of compliance.

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 56

Immunization Levels

Seventh Grade Entrants

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of students	3,102	3,256	3,161	3,445	3,459
Number of schools	28	26	26	33	33
Percent with medical exemptions	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.4
Percent with personal exemptions	3.3	4.1	4.8	3.2	4.8
Percent needing one or more immunizations	26.3	20.6	22.9	22.5	21.3
Percent with all required immunizations - Santa Cruz County	70.1	75.3	72.2	73.5	73.6
Percent with all required immunizations - California	65.4	69.5	70.0	74.1	78.8

Sources: 1994-2002 data: Santa Cruz County Health Services, *Immunization Assessment of Kindergarten Students*, 2004. 2003 data: California Department of Health Services Agency, Division of Disease Control, *Immunization Branch*, 2004.

Note: In July of 1999, the Health Department began assessing the levels of complete immunization for seventh grade entrants. As of 2005, assessments of the immunization levels of seventh grade entrants will not longer be performed.



New data not available

Unintentional Injuries

The injury hospitalization rate measures the number of discharges from acute care hospital facilities for unintentional injuries among children aged 0-20, for every 1,000 children of similar ages within the general population.

Unintentional Non-Fatal Injuries by Age

Age Group	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	95-04 % Change
Under 1	7	3	4	2	4	5	10	5	6	9	28.6
1 to 4	21	35	40	26	33	28	25	26	27	28	33.3
5 to 12	36	53	45	38	48	49	53	29	31	39	8.3
13 to 15	18	22	29	25	19	26	30	34	22	32	77.8
16 to 20	82	61	54	47	67	55	70	73	55	61	-25.6
Total Unintentional Injuries 0-20	164	174	172	138	171	163	188	167	141	169	3.0
Population 0-20	70,973	71,938	73,185	74,538	75,909	77,234	78,330	74,110	73,159	72,955	2.8
Rate per 1,000 - Santa Cruz County	2.3	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.3	1.9	2.3	0.0
Rate per 1,000 - State	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.4	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	-12.9

Unintentional Non-Fatal Injuries for Persons Ages 0-20 by Selected Cause

Cause of Injury	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	95-04 % Change
Falls	47	56	60	51	60	54	64	64	52	50	6.4
Motor Vehicle Traffic	51	46	38	30	33	37	46	33	29	43	-15.7
Struck by Object	11	9	14	15	13	8	10	9	6	14	27.3
Poisoning	8	16	11	10	12	8	16	9	16	10	25.0
Gunshot	3	2	0	1	1	2	0	3	0	0	-100.0

Source: California Department of Health Services, *Epidemiology and Prevention for Injury Control Branch*, 2006. Population figures for 1994-2001: State of California, Department of Finance, *Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 1970-2040*. Sacramento, CA, December 1998. Population figures for 2002-2004: State of California, Department of Finance, *Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2000-2050*, Sacramento, California, May 2004.

Note: 2002 and 2003 population figures have been updated to reflect the 2000 U.S. Census.

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 58

Intentional Injuries

Number of Intentional Non-Fatal Injuries by Age

Age Group	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	95-04 % Change
Under 1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-100.0
1 to 4	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	-100.0
5 to 12	2	1	2	0	0	1	3	2	1	0	-100.0
13 to 15	10	5	13	9	7	11	10	8	6	7	-30.0
16 to 20	33	30	31	28	24	24	34	28	27	46	39.4
Total Intentional Injuries 0-20	47	37	47	37	32	38	47	39	34	53	12.8
Population 0-20	70,973	71,938	73,185	74,538	75,909	77,234	78,330	74,110	73,159	72,955	2.8
Rate per 1,000 - Santa Cruz County	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.0
Rate per 1,000 - State	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	-25.0

Number of Intentional Non-Fatal Injuries for Persons Ages 0-20 by Selected Cause

Cause of Injury	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	95-04 % Change
Intentional - Self Inflicted	23	19	24	27	25	21	33	26	21	26	13.0
Poisoning	20	17	21	24	20	15	30	23	18	21	5.0
Gunshot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Intentional - Assault	24	18	23	10	7	11	14	13	13	27	12.5
Cut/ Pierce	6	7	14	8	1	5	10	6	10	21	250.0
Gunshot	10	5	4	2	1	0	2	2	1	1	-90.0
Total	47	37	47	37	32	32	47	39	34	53	12.8

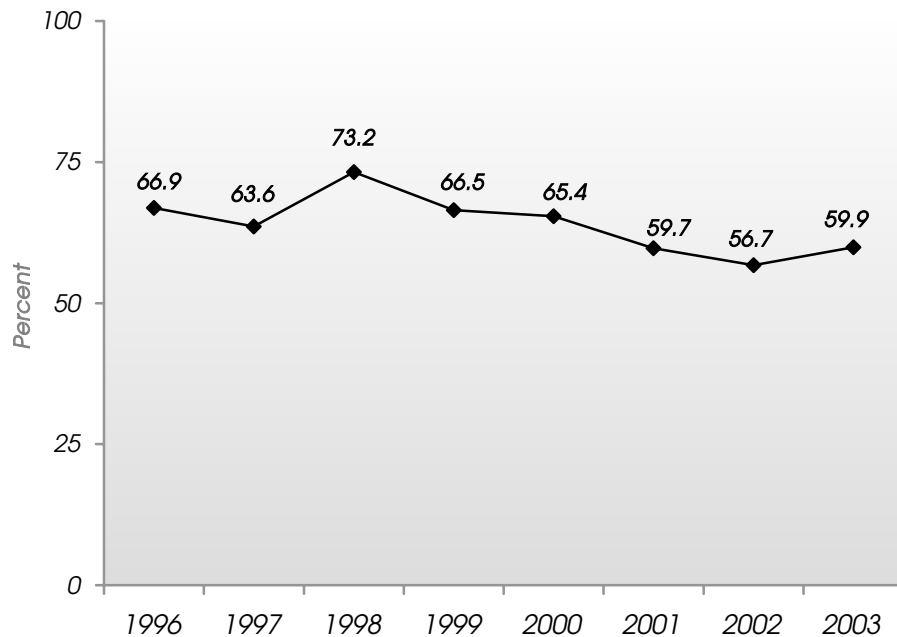
Source: California Department of Health Services, *Epidemiology and Prevention for Injury Control Branch*, 2006. Population figures for 1994-2001: State of California, Department of Finance, *Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 1970-2040*. Sacramento, CA, December 1998. Population figures for 2002-2004: State of California, Department of Finance, *Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2000-2050*, Sacramento, California, May 2004.

Note: Intentional injuries include intentional self-harm / suicide and assault / homicide injuries. Note: 2002 and 2003 population figures have been updated to reflect the 2000 U.S. Census.

Alcohol Use

This indicator measures reported use of alcohol as well as the availability of alcohol in the community.

How many times a week do you drink more than 2 alcoholic drinks in one sitting? (Respondents answering "Never")



Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, *Telephone Survey*, 2003.

 **New data not available**

How many times a week do you drink more than 2 alcoholic drinks in one sitting?

Number of Times	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Never	66.9	63.6	73.2	66.5	65.4	59.7	56.7	59.9
1	14.7	15.9	12.8	9.5	16.6	16.1	17.5	14.8
2	7.2	8.5	6.2	6.8	10.5	8.5	9.7	9.3
3	3.9	3.7	2.7	5.7	3.8	5.7	4.3	4.2
4	2.0	2.0	1.2	3.4	1.4	1.9	1.6	2.2
5	0.8	2.0	1.0	1.8	0.9	3.6	3.0	3.8
6	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.2	1.1	0.8	0.9
7	4.1	4.3	2.9	5.0	1.2	2.9	5.7	4.2
Total Respondents	489	508	514	558	656	702	681	700

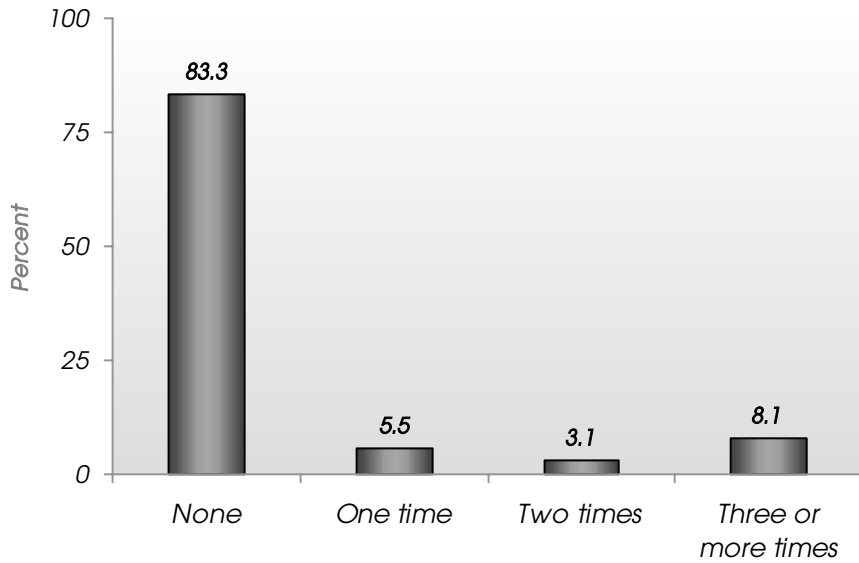
Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, *Telephone Survey*, 2003.

 **New data not available**

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 59

 **Alcohol Use**

Considering all types of alcoholic beverages, during the past 30 days about how many times did you have 5 or more drinks on an occasion? An occasion is considered about 2 hours.




■ 2005

Total respondents	2005
Overall	705

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, *Telephone Survey*, 2005.

Note: See appendix for results of statistical testing for this question.

 **New data not available**

 *Percent of respondents indicating they have had 5 or more alcoholic drinks at one time in the past month:*

	2001		2003	
	Percent	Estimated Number	Percent	Estimated Number
Santa Cruz County	20.7	43,000	16.1	34,000
State	14.4	3,972,000	14.1	4,061,000

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2001 and 2003.

 **New data not available**

Availability of Alcohol

This chart compares the number and rate of retail alcohol outlets in Santa Cruz County versus the state. Retail alcohol outlets include off-sale establishments, where alcohol is sold for consumption off premises, such as supermarkets and liquor stores, as well as places where alcohol is consumed on the premises (bars, restaurants, etc.).

Number of Alcohol Outlets per 1,000 People

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	97-06 % Change
Wholesale and Retail Alcohol Outlets – Santa Cruz County	668	657	638	641	641	637	633	634	634 ²	634	-5.1
Wholesale and Retail Alcohol Outlets – State	66,459	66,295	66,268	66,436	71,216	71,696	66,992 ¹	67,526	68,072	68,953	3.8
Outlets per 1,000 People - Santa Cruz County	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	-11.1
Outlets per 1,000 People - State	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	-5.0

Source: California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, 2006. State of California, Department of Finance, *E-1: City/County Population Estimates with Annual Percent Change*, 2006.

Note: Data are monthly counts from April of each year.

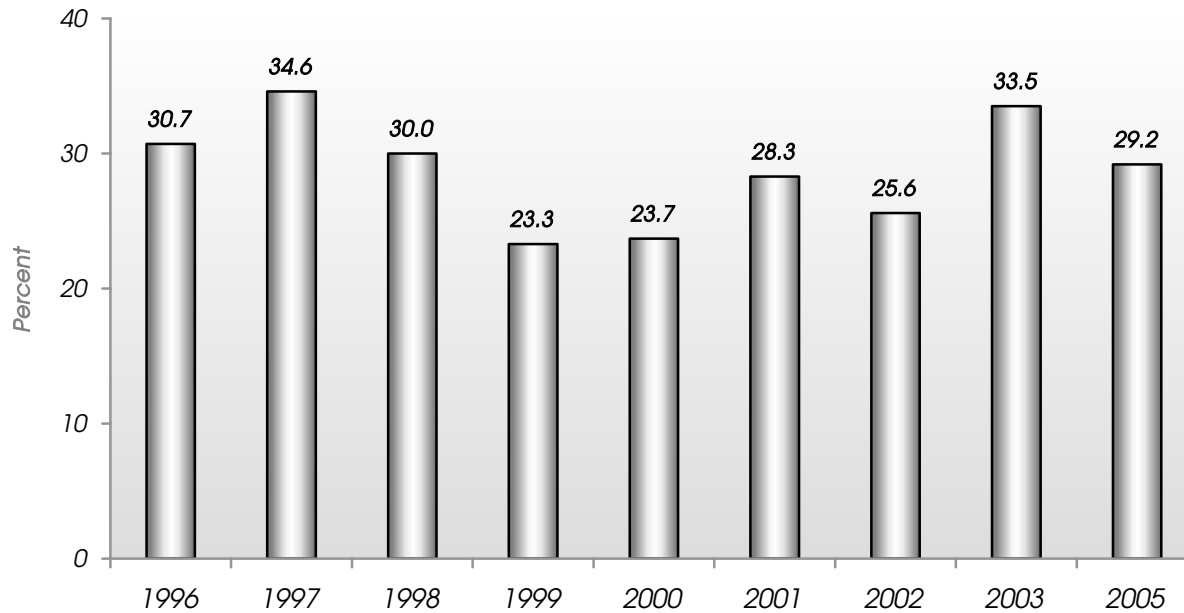
¹ As of 2003, a more accurate calculation of total California wholesale and retail alcohol outlets was performed, and this accounts for the apparent reduction in the total number of California outlets.

²2005 data from January. All other data from June of each year.

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 61

 **Acceptance of Marijuana Use**

How acceptable do you find the use of marijuana for recreational or non-medicinal use? (Respondents answering "Acceptable")



Total respondents	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2005
Overall	475	489	497	558	657	700	681	693	680

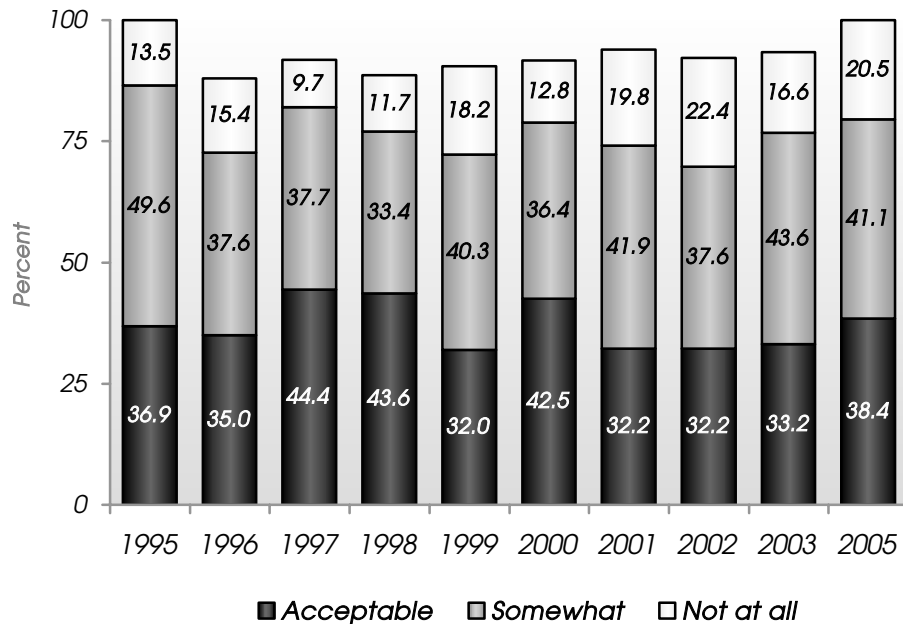
Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, *Telephone Survey*, 2005.

Notes: Question was re-worded in 1999 to include "recreational or non-medicinal." See appendix for results of statistical testing for this question.

 **New data not available**

Community Acceptance of Marijuana Use

How acceptable do you think our community finds the use of marijuana for recreational or non-medicinal use?




Total respondents	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2005
Overall	282	492	504	512	559	657	702	681	698	627

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, *Telephone Survey*, 2005.

Notes: Due to low numbers, the “don’t know” response is not included in the graph. Question was re-worded in 1999 to include “recreational or non-medicinal.” See appendix for results of statistical testing for this question.

 **New data not available**

 Why do you think our community feels this way?
(Selected responses)

Respondents who said that they think that our community finds the use of marijuana for recreational or non-medicinal use to be:

Acceptable	2000	2001	2002	2003	2005
Liberal / Tolerant	45.2	46.0	40.7	35.3	39.5
Many people use it	29.0	14.1	18.2	16.7	27.1
Acceptable	9.7	14.4	12.6	19.2	13.0
Hippies	10.4	13.6	10.3	8.0	7.8

Year 2005: 225 respondents offering 291 responses.

Respondents who said that they think that our community finds the use of marijuana for recreational or non-medicinal use to be:

Somewhat acceptable	2000	2001	2002	2003	2005
Liberal / Tolerant	42.4	32.7	37.2	33.1	43.1
Many people use it	23.5	16.0	15.9	14.6	19.6
Acceptable	5.0	9.4	12.2	9.6	16.5
OK for medical use	8.0	9.8	8.3	14.5	9.8

Year 2005: 231 respondents offering 284 responses.

Respondents who said that they think that our community finds the use of marijuana for recreational or non-medicinal use to be:

Not at all acceptable	2000	2001	2002	2003	2005
Bad for health ¹	12.2	41.4	21.8	32.8	29.4
Not acceptable	54.9	20.3	33.9	16.1	20.2
Illegal ¹	NA	NA	NA	NA	18.6
Addicted to it	4.9	9.1	4.6	3.6	2.4

Year 2005: 113 respondents offering 138 responses.

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, *Telephone Survey*, 2005.

¹ In 2005, this response option was changed from “illegal / bad for health” into two separate response options.

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 62

Tobacco Use - Students

This table represents the self-reported use of tobacco by students.

Percent of Students Using Cigarettes, Santa Cruz County

Frequency of Use	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004
Ever Used ¹						
7 th Grade	NA	NA	NA	19.0	14.0	17.0
9 th Grade	65.0	55.0	51.0	38.0	31.0	32.0
11 th Grade	64.0	66.0	59.0	55.0	40.0	44.0
Used in Last 30 Days ¹						
7 th Grade	NA	NA	NA	6.0	5.0	5.0
9 th Grade	NA	NA	24.0	13.0	9.0	11.0
11 th Grade	NA	NA	27.0	19.0	11.0	18.0

Source: *The American Drug and Alcohol Survey 1994-1998. California Healthy Kids Survey, 2005.*

 **New data not available**

Percent of Students using *Smokeless* Tobacco in the Last 30 Days, Santa Cruz County

Grade	1998	2000	2004
7 th Grade	2.0	NA	2.0
9 th Grade	2.0	3.0	4.0
11 th Grade	4.0	3.0	4.0

Source: *California Healthy Kids Survey, 2005.*

¹The question changed in 2000 from "used cigarettes" to "tried even one or two puffs of a cigarette."

 **New data not available**

Percent of Students Using Cigarettes in the Last 30 Days - State Comparison

Grade	1993	1995	1997	1999 ²	2001	2003 ³
7 th Grade	NA	NA	NA	7.0	4.0	4.9
9 th Grade	30.2	28.2	29.0	13.0	11.0	10.2
11 th Grade	29.1	30.5	29.3	21.0	19.0	14.8

Source: California Attorney General's Office, *Tenth Biennial California Student Survey, 2004.*

²Part of the decline in smoking may be attributable to a change in question wording.

³Data from the 2003-2004 school year.

 **New data not available**

Percent of Students Using Cigarettes in the Last 30 Days - National Comparison

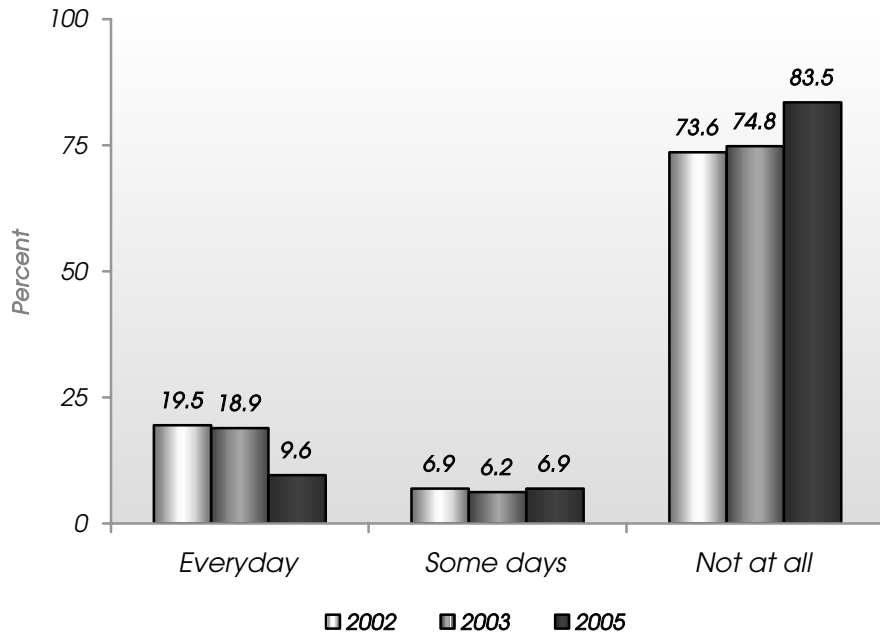
Grade	1994	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004
8 th Grade	18.6	21.0	19.1	14.6	10.7	9.2
10 th Grade	25.4	30.4	27.6	23.9	17.7	16.0
12 th Grade	31.2	34.0	35.1	31.4	26.7	25.0


Source: University of Michigan, Institute for Social Research, *Monitoring the Future, 2005.*

 **New data not available**

Tobacco Use - Adults

Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all?



 Percent of respondents indicating they smoke every day, some days or not at all (asked of adults who have smoked at least 100 cigarettes).

	2001		2003	
	Percent	Estimated Number	Percent	Estimated Number
Santa Cruz County				
Every Day	24.5	22,000	20.1	16,000
Some days	17.7	16,000	11.9	10,000
Not at all	57.8	51,000	67.9	56,000
State				
Every Day	28.4	2,937,000	26.1	2,695,000
Some days	12.2	1,261,000	14.7	1,514,000
Not at all	59.4	6,138,000	59.2	6,097,000

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2001 and 2003.

 **New data not available**

Total respondents	2002	2003	2005
Overall	684	703	707

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, *Telephone Survey*, 2005.

Note: See appendix for results of statistical testing for this question.

 **New data not available**

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 63

Current Substance Use by Students

These tables represent the self-reported drug and alcohol use among youth in Santa Cruz County, as well as statewide and national comparisons.

Santa Cruz County by Percent

Use in Last 30 days	Grade	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004
Alcohol ¹	7 th Grade	NA	NA	18.0	13.0	16.0
	9 th Grade	42.0	38.0	39.0	31.0	33.0
	11 th Grade	53.0	51.0	51.0	46.0	47.0
Marijuana	7 th Grade	NA	NA	7.0	6.0	6.0
	9 th Grade	30.0	25.0	22.0	19.0	18.0
	11 th Grade	35.0	34.0	32.0	25.0	29.0
Cocaine	7 th Grade	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	9 th Grade	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.0
	11 th Grade	6.0	5.0	6.0	4.0	5.0
Methamphetamines ²	7 th Grade	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	9 th Grade	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	4.0
	11 th Grade	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Inhalants	7 th Grade	NA	NA	4.0	5.0	3.0
	9 th Grade	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
	11 th Grade	2.0	1.0	4.0	3.0	3.0
Psychedelics	7 th Grade	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	9 th Grade	6.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	3.0
	11 th Grade	8.0	4.0	5.0	3.0	3.0

Source: *The American Drug and Alcohol Survey, 1994-1998. California Healthy Kids Survey, 2005.*

¹Changed from "Have you ever had alcohol to drink?" to "During your life have you ever used or tried at least one drink of alcohol, not just a sip-such as a can of beer, glass of wine, wine cooler or liquor?"

²Includes amphetamines.

 **New data not available**

California by Percent

Use in Last 30 Days	Grade	1996	1998	2000	2002	2004
Alcohol	7 th Grade	23.2	21.7	16.0	10.0	10.0
	9 th Grade	39.2	37.5	29.0	29.0	24.7
	11 th Grade	47.7	46.9	44.0	41.0	37.1
Marijuana	7 th Grade	6.2	7.5	5.0	4.0	3.9
	9 th Grade	23.6	18.1	13.0	13.0	12.4
	11 th Grade	25.9	25.7	24.0	23.0	19.8
Cocaine/ Crack	7 th Grade	0.9	2.0	NA	NA	NA
	9 th Grade	2.6	NA	1.0	2.0	2.7
	11 th Grade	3.6	NA	4.0	4.0	4.8
Methamphetamines ²	7 th Grade	0.7	1.7	NA	NA	NA
	9 th Grade	3.2	3.4	2.0	2.0	2.5
	11 th Grade	4.5	5.9	3.0	5.0	5.0
Inhalants	7 th Grade	7.3	7.8	3.0	2.0	3.1
	9 th Grade	10.4	8.5	3.0	3.0	4.2
	11 th Grade	6.8	5.8	3.0	4.0	4.6
Psychedelics	7 th Grade	0.6	1.4	NA	NA	NA
	9 th Grade	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.0	1.6
	11 th Grade	6.0	4.9	5.0	3.0	3.4

Source: California Attorney General's Office, *Tenth Biennial California Student Survey, 2004.*

 **New data not available**

Current Substance Use by Students

National Comparison - Use in Last 30 Days by Percent

Substance	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Alcohol¹									
8 th Grade	26.2	24.5	23.0	24.0	22.4	21.5	19.6	19.7	18.6
10 th Grade	40.4	40.1	38.8	40.0	NA	39.0	35.4	35.4	35.2
12 th Grade	50.8	52.7	52.0	51.0	50.0	49.8	48.6	47.5	48.0
Marijuana / Hashish									
8 th Grade	11.3	10.2	9.7	9.7	9.1	9.2	8.3	7.5	6.4
10 th Grade	20.4	20.5	18.7	19.4	NA	19.8	17.8	17.0	15.9
12 th Grade	21.9	23.7	22.8	23.1	21.6	22.4	21.5	21.2	19.9
Cocaine									
8 th Grade	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.9
10 th Grade	1.7	2.0	2.1	1.8	NA	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.7
12 th Grade	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.3
Amphetamines									
8 th Grade	4.6	3.8	3.3	3.4	NA	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.3
10 th Grade	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.0	NA	5.6	5.2	4.3	4.0
12 th Grade	4.1	4.8	4.6	4.5	NA	5.6	5.5	5.0	4.6
Inhalants									
8 th Grade	5.8	5.6	4.8	5.0	4.5	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.5
10 th Grade	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.6	NA	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.4
12 th Grade	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5
Hallucinogens									
8 th Grade	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0
10 th Grade	2.8	3.3	3.2	2.9	NA	2.1	1.6	1.5	1.6
12 th Grade	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.5	2.6	3.2	2.3	1.8	1.9
Heroin									
8 th Grade	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5
10 th Grade	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	NA	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5
12 th Grade	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5

Source: University of Michigan, Institute for Social Research, *Monitoring the Future*, 2005.

Note: The "Monitoring the Future" survey does not indicate the school year, only the calendar year.

¹This includes any alcohol use.



New data not available

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 64

 **Mental Health**


These tables represent people’s perception of their mental health status as well as people’s experiences receiving mental health treatment.

Would you say that in general your mental health (including stress, depression and problems with emotions) is:

Response	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2005
Excellent	27.1	27.7	30.9	36.0	31.2	29.5	32.8	33.3	34.5
Very good	37.5	36.9	40.9	37.1	39.4	36.6	33.8	34.4	34.6
Good	23.6	22.4	21.6	21.3	20.7	22.0	23.5	21.1	21.0
Fair	10.0	10.8	5.6	5.0	7.6	9.3	7.7	9.4	6.5
Poor	1.8	2.2	1.0	0.5	1.2	1.9	2.3	1.4	3.4
Total Respondents	499	506	514	558	658	705	682	700	698

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, *Telephone Survey*, 2005.


 **New data not available**

 *Percent of respondents who said they have needed help with emotional/mental health problems in the past 12 months.*


2001		
	Percent	Estimated Number
Santa Cruz County	16.9	32,000
State	15.1	3,691,000

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2001.


 **New data not available**

 *Percent of respondents who said they saw a health professional for emotional/mental health problems in the past 12 months.*

2001		
	Percent	Estimated Number
Santa Cruz County	13.1	25,000
State	7.3	1,782,000

 *Percent of respondents who said their insurance covers treatment for mental health.*

2001		
	Percent	Estimated Number
Santa Cruz County	82.6	91,000
State	83.1	11,818,000

 *Percent of respondents who said they have discussed emotional/mental health problems with a health professional.*

2001		
	Percent	Estimated Number
Santa Cruz County	45.0	17,000
State	35.7	1,423,000

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2001.

 **New data not available**

Physical Health

Would you say that in general, your physical health (including physical illness and injury) is:

Response	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2005
Excellent	27.1	27.7	29.4	29.0	24.8	24.6	24.3	25.7	25.9
Very good	37.5	36.9	36.6	38.3	38.8	33.0	33.2	41.0	32.3
Good	23.6	22.4	22.8	19.7	24.8	24.6	24.9	20.2	26.0
Fair	10.0	10.8	9.3	10.4	10.3	12.3	13.5	10.8	10.5
Poor	1.8	2.2	1.9	2.7	1.4	5.1	4.0	2.3	5.3
Total Respondents	501	509	514	559	658	706	684	702	707

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, *Telephone Survey*, 2005.

 **New data not available**

 Percent of respondents indicating their general health is:

	2001		2003	
	Percent	Estimated Number	Percent	Estimated Number
Santa Cruz County				
Excellent	27.9	69,000	26.5	66,000
Very Good	31.9	79,000	31.9	80,000
Good	24.4	61,000	25.2	63,000
Fair	13.4	33,000	13.0	33,000
Poor	2.4	6,000	3.5	9,000
State				
Excellent	24.0	8,133,000	25.9	9,071,000
Very Good	30.5	10,328,000	29.6	10,387,000
Good	29.1	9,870,000	27.3	9,569,000
Fair	13.3	4,500,000	13.6	4,771,000
Poor	3.1	1,052,000	3.7	1,288,000

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2001 and 2003.

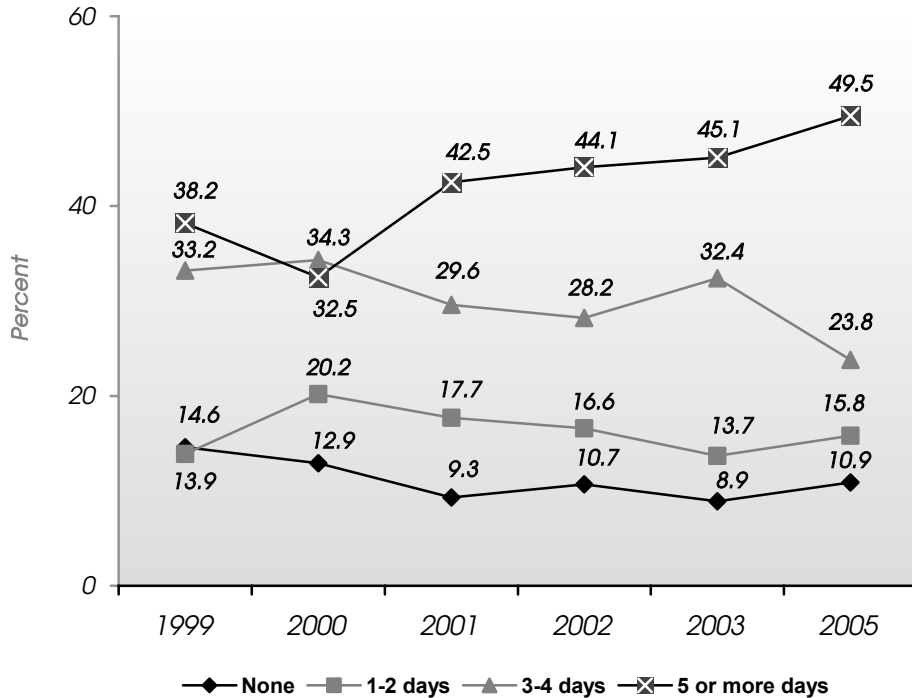
 **New data not available**

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 66

Health Promotion

Physical activity is an important factor in achieving and maintaining good health.

How many days a week do you engage in physical activity for a combined total of 30 minutes or more?



How many days a week do you engage in physical activity for a combined total of 30 minutes or more?

Response	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2005
None	14.6	12.9	9.9	10.7	8.9	10.9
1 - 2 days	13.9	20.2	17.7	16.6	13.7	15.8
3 - 4 days	33.2	34.3	29.6	28.2	32.4	23.8
5 or more days	38.2	32.5	42.5	44.1	45.1	49.5
Total Respondents	560	658	705	684	699	706

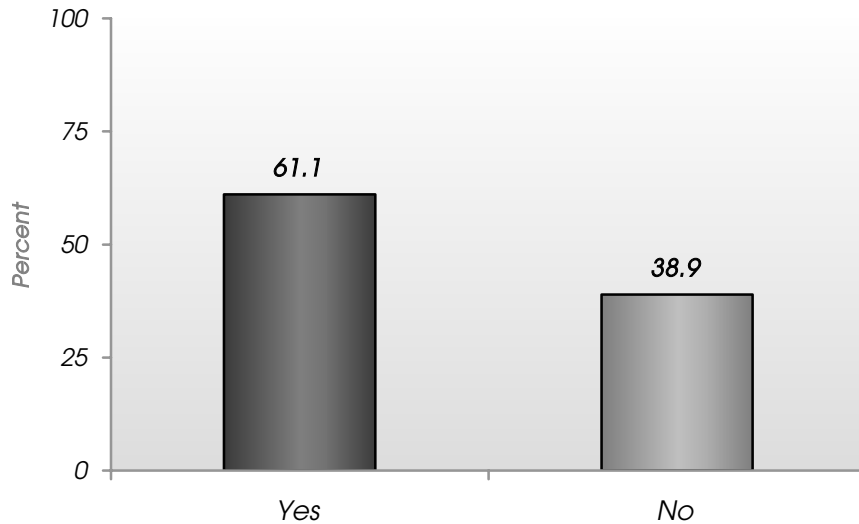
Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, Telephone Survey, 2005.

 **New data not available**

Fruit and Vegetable Consumption

Fruits and vegetables provide vitamins, minerals, fiber and other nutrients important to good health. Diets rich in fruits and vegetables may help reduce the risk of chronic disease and cancer.

*Do you eat 5 or more servings of fruits and vegetables a day?
A serving is 1 medium apple or a cereal bowl full of salad. Fresh, frozen, canned, 100% juice or dried fruits or vegetables all count.*



Total respondents	2005
Overall	703

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, *Telephone Survey*, 2005.

 **New data not available**

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 68

Physical Fitness - Youth

Children who are physically fit are less likely to suffer from chronic diseases in childhood and adulthood and are more likely to become physically active adults, which in turn helps reduce the risks of heart disease and diabetes.

Percentage of Santa Cruz County and California Students Achieving 5 or more out of 6 Fitness Standards, by Grade

Grade	2000/01		2001/02		2002/03		2003/04		2004/2005	
	Santa Cruz County	California	Santa Cruz County	California	Santa Cruz County	California	Santa Cruz County	California	Santa Cruz County	California
5 th grade	51.8	47.3	51.7	48.0	54.6	50.2	55.1	51.0	52.7	50.8
7 th grade	52.8	51.7	52.6	52.2	59.2	54.4	61.3	55.4	62.2	55.4
9 th grade	53.6	49.4	60.1	48.0	53.8	50.7	55.8	52.2	63.6	53.0

Source: State of California, Department of Education, Standards and Assessment Division, *California Physical Fitness Report*, 2006.

Note: Data for 1999–2000 were not collected; physical fitness testing must be collected at least every two years.

Percentage of Santa Cruz County Students Who Exercised or Did a Physical Activity for at Least 20 Minutes that Made Them Sweat and Breathe Hard at Least Three of the Past Seven Days, by Grade

Grade	2004
7 th Grade	79.0
9 th Grade	79.0
11 th Grade	63.0

Source: *California Healthy Kids Survey*, 2005.

 **New data not available**

Diabetes

The projected number of adults with diagnosed Diabetes in Santa Cruz County is roughly 5%, while that percentage is 6% for California. Of the total number of adults diagnosed with Diabetes, 5-10% would have Type 1 Diabetes and 90-96% would have Type 2 Diabetes.

Projected¹ Number of Adults with Diagnosed Diabetes by Gender, Age Group, and Ethnicity, Santa Cruz County, 2000

	Both Genders	Rate per 1,000 population	Females			Males		
	18 and above	18 and above	18 and above	18-44	45 and above	18 and above	18-44	45 and above
African-American	160	74.8	61	11	51	99	8	91
Hispanic	2,602	69.7	1,368	365	1,003	1,234	244	989
Caucasian	6,193	42.5	3,162	326	2,836	3,031	468	2,563
Other	700	NA	294	48	246	406	94	312
Santa Cruz County Total	9,655	49.6	4,885	749	4,136	4,770	815	3,955

 New data not available

Projected¹ Number of Adults with Diagnosed Diabetes by Gender, Age Group, and Ethnicity, California, 2000

	Both Genders	Rate per 1,000 population	Females			Males		
	18 and above	18 and above	18 and above	18-44	45 and above	18 and above	18-44	45 and above
African-American	136,877	83.8	68,702	7,888	60,814	68,175	5,315	62,860
Hispanic	458,908	69.9	245,514	63,926	181,589	213,394	42,874	170,520
Caucasian	576,037	42.2	295,992	30,378	265,615	280,045	45,361	234,684
Other	221,282	NA	94,417	15,151	79,266	126,866	31,822	95,043
State Total	1,393,105	56.0	704,626	117,343	587,283	688,479	125,372	563,107

Source: Department of Health Services, California Diabetes Control Program, *The Burden of Diabetes in California Counties*, 2000. State of California, Department of Finance, *Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 1970-2040*. Sacramento, CA, December 1998.

¹Based on California Behavioral Risk Factor Surveys, 1996-98, and California Department of Finance's population projections for the year 2000. Numbers may not add up due to rounding.

 New data not available

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 69**Diabetes - 2001**

Diabetes prevalence data is based on findings from the 2001 California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) and shows the percentage of residents who have been diagnosed with diabetes. This is most likely an undercount as it is estimated that only 70% of those with diabetes have been clinically diagnosed. Statewide, Santa Cruz ranks third (one being the best) for diabetes prevalence.

Diabetes Prevalence, 2001

County of Residence	Percent	Year 2010 National Objective
Monterey / San Benito	4.9	2.5
Santa Cruz	4.0	
State	6.1	

Source: California Department of Health Services, Center for Health Statistics, *Prevalence of Diabetes in California Counties in 2001*, 2004.



New data not available

Nutritional Status / Obesity

Santa Cruz County has a high percentage of overweight children. Santa Cruz ranks 19th (1 being the best) out of California's 66 counties and health jurisdictions¹ for overweight children aged less than five years. In 2003, the County ranked 37th.



Percent of Children who are Underweight (< 5 th Percentile)	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
	Aged <5 Years	Aged 5 to <20 Years	Aged <5 Years	Aged 5 to <20 Years	Aged <5 Years	Aged 5 to <20 Years	Aged <5 Years	Aged 5 to <20 Years	Aged <5 Years	Aged 5 to <20 Years
Santa Cruz County Total	5.0	1.6	5.0	1.4	5.1	1.9	4.9	1.3	7.0	1.1
State Total	5.3	2.8	5.3	2.7	5.3	2.7	5.4	2.6	5.3	2.6
Nation Total	5.7 ²	NA	5.4 ²	NA	5.4	NA	5.2	NA	NA	NA

Percent of Children who are Overweight (> 95 th Percentile)	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
	Aged <5 Years	Aged 5 to <20 Years	Aged <5 Years	Aged 5 to <20 Years	Aged <5 Years	Aged 5 to <20 Years	Aged <5 Years	Aged 5 to <20 Years	Aged <5 Years	Aged 5 to <20 Years
Santa Cruz County Total	15.2	23.2	15.1	23.8	16.2	24.3	14.8	24.0	13.2	23.1
State Total	16.1	19.7	16.0	20.0	16.2	20.8	16.2	21.7	16.3	22.4
Nation Total	12.2 ²	NA	12.8 ²	NA	13.5	NA	13.6	NA	NA	NA

Source: California Department of Health, Pediatric Nutrition Surveillance, *Growth Indicators by Race/Ethnicity and Age*, 2005.

Note: The Pediatric Nutrition Surveillance reports made some significant improvement to their reporting process in 2000. Now, one record per child is included in the analysis, height and weight analyses are based on the 2000 CDC pediatric growth reference, Hemoglobin/Hematocrit analyses are based on the 1998 CDC Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) values for anemia, ranked comparisons of health indicators for county and state data are provided, and finally, the age groups reported have changed. Therefore, data for 2000 is not comparable with previous years.

¹The health jurisdictions include: City of Berkeley, Pasadena, Long Beach, Los Angeles North, Los Angeles South, Los Angeles West and Los Angeles East, and Los Angeles Other.

²This national data represents data from the prior year.

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 70

Obesity

The following charts show the percentage of adults and adolescents who were overweight or obese. For adults, overweight is defined using a Body Mass Index (BMI) of 25.0 or greater. BMI for adults is calculated in the following way:

$$BMI = \left(\frac{\text{Weight in Pounds}}{(\text{Height in inches}) \times (\text{Height in inches})} \right) \times 703$$



Percentage of Santa Cruz County and California Adults Who Are Overweight or Obese

	2001		2003	
	Percent	Estimated Number	Percent	Estimated Number
Santa Cruz County	51.8	94,000	50.5	96,000
State	54.9	13,086,000	55.6	14,221,000



New data not available



Percentage of Santa Cruz County and California Adolescents (ages 12-17) Who Are Overweight or Obese

	2001		2003	
	Percent	Estimated Number	Percent	Estimated Number
Santa Cruz County	14.1¹	3,000	9.6¹	2,000
State	12.2	336,000	12.4	403,000

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2001 and 2003.

Note: For adolescents, "overweight or obese" includes the respondents who have a BMI in the highest 95 percentile with respect to their age and gender.

¹ Statistically unstable due to a low number of respondents.



New data not available

Reported Communicable Diseases

Communicable diseases are an indicator of a community's overall health and are largely preventable and/or treatable.

Reported Cases, Three Year Averages

Disease	94-96	95-97	96-98	97-99	98-00	99-01	00-02	01-03	02-04	03-05	94-05 % Change
Chlamydia	333	336	342	360	433	501	547	561	566	585	75.7
Gonorrhea	37	37	43	39	37	37	40	48	58	85	129.7
Hepatitis A	54	54	50	43	23	18	15	12	10	6	-88.9
Hepatitis B (Acute)	12	12	11	11	7	7	5	5	3	3	-75.0
Lyme Disease	3	3	3	3	3	5	6	7	5	4	33.3
Measles	1	1	1	3	3	4	2	0	0	0	-100.0
Pertussis (Whooping Cough)	28	28	60	66	57	33	30	45	47	44	57.1
Salmonellosis	53	53	51	44	37	41	44	43	43	36	-32.1
Shigellosis	36	36	28	30	24	22	18	24	27	30	-16.7
Syphilis	13	13	6	4	1	1	1	5	8	9	-30.8
Tuberculosis	20	20	15	14	10	8	6	7	8	10	-50.0

Source: Santa Cruz County Health Services Agency, *Communicable Disease Morbidity Comparisons*, 2006.

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 71

Reported Communicable Diseases - AIDS

Newly Diagnosed Cases of AIDS by Ethnicity

Ethnicity	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	96-05 % Change
Caucasian	15	22	14	18	12	8	12	15	3	4	-73.3
Hispanic	6	3	5	10	6	3	5	2	5	6	0.0
African American	1	0	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	-100.0
Asian / Pacific Islander	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Native American	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	-100.0
Other / unknown	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	-
Total	23	27	21	33	21	11	18	17	8	10	-56.5

Source: Santa Cruz County Health Services Agency Public Health Division, *HIV/AIDS in Santa Cruz County*, 2006.

Note: AIDS cases are attributed to the year in which the criteria for case definition were met, rather than to the year in which the disease was reported. Cases may thus be attributed retroactively, for example, to 1997 even if not reported until 2000. Updates are continual.

Suicides

Suicide and the underlying problems associated with emotional distress continue to affect residents of all ages in Santa Cruz County.

Number of Suicides in Santa Cruz County by Age

Age Group	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Under 18	1	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
18-29	4	7	7	4	3	2	6	4	4	6
30-39	6	7	3	8	5	8	2	6	3	3
40-49	8	6	11	5	8	5	12	10	10	8
50-59	8	2	5	6	6	8	7	7	5	9
60 and Above	9	4	3	4	11	6	9	16	10	4
Age unknown	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
Total	36	28	30	28	34	30	36	43	33	30

Source: Santa Cruz County Coroner's Office, 1994-2002. Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office, 2006.

Note: Percentage changes are not given because small numbers of cases can generate unstable projections.

Comparison of Suicide Rates per 100,000, Three-Year Averages

	1992-1994	1993-1995	1994-1996	1995-1997	1996-1998	1999-2001	2000-2002	2001-2003	2002-2004	Year 2010 National Objective
Santa Cruz County	14.9	14.0	12.4	10.7	10.0	11.6	12.0	13.0	13.2	4.8
State	10.9	10.9	10.7	10.3	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.4	4.8

Source: California Department of Health Services and California Conference of Local Health Officers, *County Health Status Profiles*, 2006.

Note: Healthy People 2010 Objectives are a set of health objectives for the Nation to achieve over the first decade of the new century. It can be used by many different people, states, communities, professional organizations and others to help develop programs to improve health.

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 73

Leading Causes of Death

Monitoring the causes of death is important for planning prevention activities.

Santa Cruz County Deaths per 100,000 Population

Cause of Death	1992-1994	1993-1995	1994-1996	1995-1997	1996-1998	1999-2001	2000-2002	2001-2003	2002-2004	Year 2010 National Objective
Heart Disease	87.1	86.4	82.6	74.7	68.1	144.3	132.1	141.8	139.0	162.0
All Cancers	119.0	120.8	109.0	104.3	97.0	145.4	147.3	163.2	163.5	158.6
Lung Cancer	30.8	31.8	29.0	25.9	22.8	35.7	37.6	42.7	44.1	43.3
Breast Cancer	22.2	23.2	21.5	20.2	19.7	20.4	19.9	22.0	25.3	21.3
Stroke	23.3	24.7	24.7	25.3	21.7	48.9	45.5	48.5	48.7	50.0
Drug-Related	7.6	8.9	8.5	8.6	*6.9	9.9	10.3	10.9	10.9	1.2
Unintentional Injuries	23.0	23.0	23.7	23.3	23.6	24.8	24.6	26.3	26.9	17.1
Suicide	14.9	14.0	12.4	10.7	10.0	11.6	12.0	13.0	13.2	4.8
Firearm Injuries	9.9	8.5	6.7	5.3 ¹	6.5 ¹	7.4 ¹	7.8	7.2 ¹	6.2	3.6
Homicide	4.0	3.9 ¹	3.5 ¹	3.0 ¹	3.7 ¹	3.5 ¹	3.1 ¹	3.3 ¹	2.7	2.8
Motor Vehicle Crashes	11.2	10.4	11.2	11.0	10.8	8.1	9.5	11.0	9.8	8.0
Deaths due to All Causes	416.7	418.7	405.0	389.1	375.8	677.3	659.5	709.4	687.0	None set

Source: State of California, Department of Health Services and California Conference of Local Health Officers, *County Health Status Profiles*, 2006.

Note: Data from 1999 on conform to the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10). Previous years' data conformed to ICD-9, which has half as many categories, different coding rules, and some variations in titles and groupings. Data from 1999 and 2000 therefore cannot be combined with previous years to compute three-year averages. Further, data from 1998 and before are age-adjusted to the 1940 U.S. standard population, while data from 1999 are adjusted to the 2000 standard. This change may account for the large increase in the death rate from 1998 to 1999.

¹Case rate unreliable, relative standard of error is greater than or equal to 23%.

Leading Causes of Death

California Deaths per 100,000 Population

Cause of Death	1992-1994	1993-1995	1994-1996	1995-1997	1996-1998	1999-2001	2000-2002	2001-2003	2002-2004	Year 2010 National Objective
Heart Disease	103.9	101.3	100.6	96.9	93.9	194.3	186.0	175.9	164.7	162.0
All Cancers	118.0	116.2	115.9	113.3	110.3	176.1	172.7	169.6	164.1	158.6
Lung Cancer	32.8	32.2	31.8	31.0	30.0	45.9	44.8	43.8	41.8	43.3
Breast Cancer	20.0	19.7	19.7	18.9	18.3	24.5	24.1	23.4	22.8	21.3
Stroke	25.8	25.7	26.3	26.1	25.3	61.2	58.9	55.6	52.4	50.0
Drug-Related	7.8	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.5	8.4	8.6	9.4	10.0	1.2
Unintentional Injuries	27.1	26.6	26.6	25.7	24.2	27.2	27.6	28.6	29.3	17.1
Suicide	10.9	10.9	10.7	10.3	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.4	4.8
Firearm Injuries	17.0	16.3	15.0	13.5	11.6	9.3	9.5	9.6	9.4	3.6
Homicide	13.4	12.7	11.8	10.6	9.0	6.2	6.5	6.7	6.7	2.8
Motor Vehicle Crashes	13.4	13.2	13.2	12.4	11.4	10.3	11.1	12.0	12.1	8.0
Deaths due to All Causes	461.7	453.9	454.2	439.9	425.7	760.0	745.0	729.0	704.5	None set

Source: State of California, Department of Health Services and California Conference of Local Health Officers, *County Health Status Profiles*, 2006.

Note: Data from 1999 on conform to the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10). Previous years' data conformed to ICD-9, which has half as many categories, different coding rules, and some variations in titles and groupings. Data from 1999 and 2000 therefore cannot be combined with previous years to compute three-year averages. Further, data from 1998 and before are age-adjusted to the 1940 U.S. standard population, while data from 1999 are adjusted to the 2000 standard. This change may account for the large increase in the death rate from 1998 to 1999.

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 73

Leading Causes of Death by Ethnicity, Santa Cruz County

Caucasian

Cause of Death	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Heart Disease	500	488	455	422	470	424	447	467	403
Cancer	360	352	324	352	298	305	315	325	362
Stroke	99	149	115	126	105	81	118	137	108
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	77	87	97	84	84	75	108	78	58
Pneumonia / Influenza	87	82	103	82	84	48	58	141	129
Unintentional Injuries	43	48	49	52	42	44	41	48	57
Diabetes Mellitus	22	17	42	19	31	37	28	9	9
Suicide	32	24	30	19	27	30	31	20	25
Chronic Liver Disease Cirrhosis	22	25	22	20	23	25	23	37	5
Homicide	3	3	2	1	10	1	3	10	7
AIDS	33	22	18	8	9	8	6	4	3
All Other Causes / Residual	231	258	251	259	291	354	259	340	396
Total	1,509	1,555	1,508	1,444	1,474	1,432	1,437	1,616	1,557

Latino

Cause of Death	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Heart Disease	27	23	32	25	21	30	46	25	22
Cancer	24	23	22	39	21	28	26	21	24
Stroke	11	7	6	6	6	11	10	15	10
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	3	4	1	0	3	2	2	3	0
Pneumonia / Influenza	3	3	2	5	3	0	1	12	11
Unintentional Injuries	16	19	10	12	5	13	7	19	13
Diabetes Mellitus	3	2	6	5	8	7	10	2	3
Suicide	4	4	2	6	1	0	2	1	1
Chronic Liver Disease Cirrhosis	6	3	4	8	4	5	5	7	9
Homicide	3	5	8	2	4	2	5	5	3
AIDS	2	3	0	5	4	1	3	1	0
All Other Causes / Residual	35	31	29	21	44	29	33	32	40
Total	137	127	122	134	124	128	150	143	136

Source: Santa Cruz County, *Vital Records*, 2004.



New data not available

Leading Causes of Death by Ethnicity, Santa Cruz County

African American

Cause of Death	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Heart Disease	1	0	3	4	2	1	5	1	5
Cancer	4	2	5	2	4	1	2	1	1
Stroke	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	4	0
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Pneumonia / Influenza	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Unintentional Injuries	2	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
Diabetes Mellitus	1	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	0
Suicide	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Chronic Liver Disease Cirrhosis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AIDS	3	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	1
All Other Causes / Residual	0	1	2	0	1	3	5	3	4
Total	14	6	14	13	9	12	14	10	12

Asian / Other (Includes American Indian)

Cause of Death	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Heart Disease	12	12	24	16	20	15	18	17	20
Cancer	12	4	8	11	6	11	8	13	8
Stroke	5	5	10	5	3	4	6	6	2
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	1	0	3	0	1	3	2	0	0
Pneumonia / Influenza	4	3	2	0	1	1	1	3	6
Unintentional Injuries	6	2	0	3	6	4	1	0	2
Diabetes Mellitus	2	3	4	0	1	0	0	0	1
Suicide	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	1
Chronic Liver Disease Cirrhosis	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	3
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
AIDS	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Causes / Residual	5	7	6	14	9	4	12	8	3
Total	49	37	59	49	48	45	49	50	46

Source: Santa Cruz County, *Vital Records*, 2004.



New data not available

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 73

Leading Causes of Death by Age Group, Santa Cruz County

Monitoring the causes of death in children helps inform both the public and health practitioners about health risks and areas for prevention.

Children Under Age 1

Cause of Death	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999 ¹	2000 ¹	2001 ¹	2002 ¹
Perinatal Period	8	3	7	12	7	7	8	3	5
Congenital Anomalies	12	7	11	1	2	9	4	5	2
Symptoms/ Ill defined	4	1	3	0	2	0	2	3	1
Heart	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	1
Unintentional Injuries	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
AIDS	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Causes	1	2	0	3	6	1	1	2	4
Total	28	13	21	17	20	17	16	13	13

Children Ages 1- 4

Cause of Death	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999 ¹	2000 ¹	2001 ¹	2002 ¹
Cancer	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Unintentional Injuries	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	1
Congenital Anomalies	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
AIDS	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homicide	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Causes	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
Total	4	1	4	2	5	0	0	2	1

Children Ages 5-14

Cause of Death	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999 ¹	2000 ¹	2001 ¹	2002 ¹
Unintentional Injuries	2	2	1	0	3	1	1	2	0
Pneumonia & Influenza	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Cancer	1	3	0	0	0	3	0	1	0
Congenital Anomalies	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Aids	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Homicide	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
All Other Causes	1	2	1	2	3	1	0	2	2
Total	4	10	4	5	6	5	1	7	2

Children Ages 15-19

Cause of Death	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999 ¹	2000 ¹	2001 ¹	2002 ¹
Unintentional Injuries	2	5	2	6	4	5	1	4	5
Homicide	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	0	1
Suicide	1	0	1	2	2	0	1	1	2
Cancer	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
AIDS	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
All Other Causes	2	1	0	3	2	2	1	4	0
Total	6	7	6	13	11	9	6	8	8

Source: Santa Cruz County, *Vital Records*, 2003. California Department of Health Services, 2004.

¹Figure revised.



New data not available