

## California Senate District 29

This Senate District Health Profile provides data on key health topics for the approximately 902,000 adults and children living in Senate District 29 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	33.4%	39.5%	
Latino	33.8%	38.5%	
Asian	27.0%	13.1%	
Black	3.2%	5.6%	
Other Race <sup>2</sup>	2.7%	3.4%	
Adults with income less than 200% FPL <sup>3</sup>	29.7%	35.9%	
Health Indicator	Senate District	California	Compared to State
Uninsured all or part year (age 0-64) <sup>4</sup>	24.5% (19.7 - 29.3)	21.3% (20.5 - 22.0)	
Exchange eligible with and without subsidies (age 0-64) <sup>5</sup>	12.4% (8.2 - 16.6)	7.5% (7.0 - 8.0)	↑
Medi-Cal expansion eligible (age 0-64) <sup>6</sup>	9.3% (6.4 - 12.2)	11.1% (10.6 - 11.7)	
Serious psychological distress in the past year (age 18+) <sup>7</sup>	7.1% (4.3 - 9.9)	7.9% (7.5 - 8.4)	
Current asthma (all ages) <sup>8</sup>	7.0% (4.9 - 9.2)	8.3% (7.9 - 8.7)	
Ever diagnosed with diabetes (age 18+) <sup>9</sup>	6.0% (4.2 - 7.8)	8.4% (7.9 - 8.8)	↓
Obese (age 18+) <sup>10</sup>	19.8% (16.0 - 23.7)	24.8% (24.1 - 25.5)	↓
Current smoker (age 18+) <sup>11</sup>	13.1% (9.3 - 16.9)	13.8% (13.2 - 14.3)	
Ate fast food 2 or more times in the past week (age 2+)	42.4% (37.5 - 47.3)	37.0% (36.2 - 37.8)	↑
Food insecure (age 2+) <sup>12</sup>	9.8% (6.7 - 12.8)	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.