

### California Senate District 3

This Senate District Health Profile provides data on key health topics for the approximately 896,000 adults and children living in Senate District 3 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	51.5%	39.5%	
Latino	26.4%	38.5%	
Asian	8.4%	13.1%	
Black	8.3%	5.6%	
Other Race <sup>2</sup>	5.5%	3.4%	
Adults with income less than 200% FPL <sup>3</sup>	31.5%	35.9%	
Health Indicator	Senate District	California	Compared to State
Uninsured all or part year (age 0-64) <sup>4</sup>	13.2% (10.4 - 16.0)	21.3% (20.5 - 22.0)	
Exchange eligible with and without subsidies (age 0-64) <sup>5</sup>	4.1% (2.5 - 5.7)	7.5% (7.0 - 8.0)	↓
Medi-Cal expansion eligible (age 0-64) <sup>6</sup>	7.9% (5.7 - 10.1)	11.1% (10.6 - 11.7)	↓
Serious psychological distress in the past year (age 18+) <sup>7</sup>	8.7% (6.3 - 11.1)	7.9% (7.5 - 8.4)	
Current asthma (all ages) <sup>8</sup>	11.1% (8.5 - 13.8)	8.3% (7.9 - 8.7)	↑
Ever diagnosed with diabetes (age 18+) <sup>9</sup>	8.1% (5.9 - 10.3)	8.4% (7.9 - 8.8)	
Obese (age 18+) <sup>10</sup>	28.3% (24.4 - 32.2)	24.8% (24.1 - 25.5)	
Current smoker (age 18+) <sup>11</sup>	14.7% (11.3 - 18.2)	13.8% (13.2 - 14.3)	
Ate fast food 2 or more times in the past week (age 2+)	28.5% (24.8 - 32.3)	37.0% (36.2 - 37.8)	↓
Food insecure (age 2+) <sup>12</sup>	13.8% (10.7 - 17.0)	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.