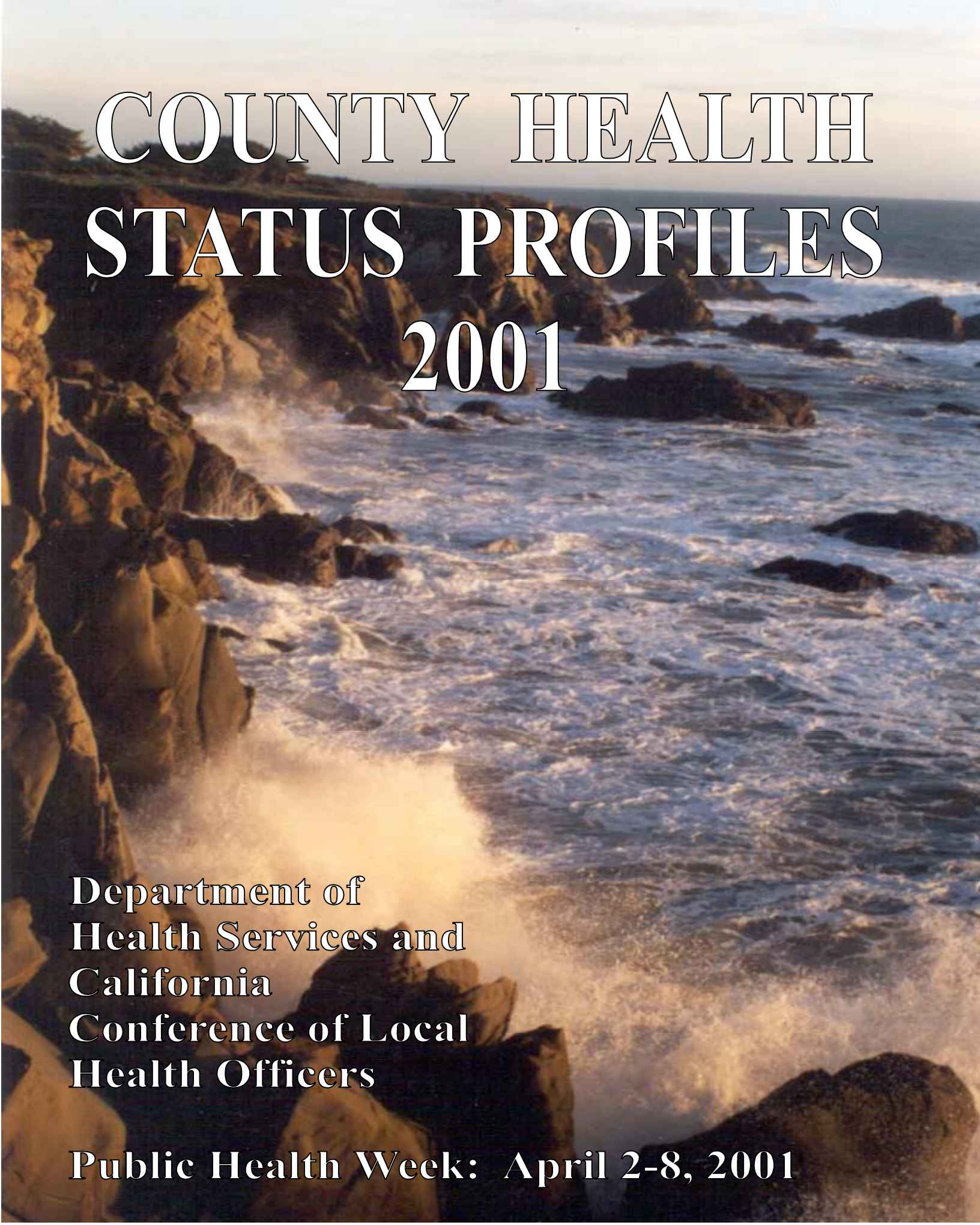

COUNTY HEALTH STATUS PROFILES 2001

Department of Health Services and California Conference of Local Health Officers

Public Health Week: April 2-8, 2001

COUNTY HEALTH STATUS

PROFILES

2001

Distributed by
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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This report was prepared by **Cynthia Schmidt**, Research Program Specialist, with the Center for Health Statistics, Planning and Data Analysis Section. The principal author would like to extend her appreciation to the following people for their assistance in the preparation of this report:

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Cover Photography by **Penelope Cook:** The Mendocino Coast

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Dear Colleague:

We are pleased to present the ninth edition of ***County Health Status Profiles*** for Public Health Week, April 2-8, 2001. This report contains selected health status indicators recommended by the U.S. Public Health Service for monitoring state and local progress toward achieving some of the goals set forth in ***Healthy People 2010***. The Year 2010 National Health Objectives challenge public health professionals to increase the span of healthy life, reduce health disparities, and ensure access to preventive services for all Americans.

The ***Profiles*** report is evaluated with each annual edition and amended according to priorities developed by the Department of Health Services and the California Conference of Local Health Officers. In response to those priorities and public health concerns, this year we have added mortality data for diabetes, and morbidity data for chlamydia and hepatitis C. The basic set of health indicators from year-to-year remains relatively unchanged.

We believe this report represents an important means to assess public health in California. The health status indicators are based on data that are readily available for providing information to guide the future course of health promotion and preventive services.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

INTRODUCTION

County Health Status Profiles has been presented annually for the State of California since 1993. The purpose of this report is to present public health data that can be directly compared with clearly established benchmarks, such as national standards, and populations of similar composition***.***

In keeping with the goal of using national standards, this year's report has two major changes.

- Mortality cause of death data has been coded using the *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision (*prior reports used the *International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision).*
- Age-adjusted rates use the 2000 Standard Population (prior reports used the 1940 Standard Population).

The impact of these changes is discussed in the Technical Notes section of this report.

This edition of the ***Profiles*** for 2001 includes all the same health indicators and essentially the same report format as last year. However, this year for the first time data tables for diabetes deaths, chlamydia and hepatitis C incidences are included.

This report presents vital statistics and morbidity tables that show the population, number of events, percentages, crude rates, and age-adjusted death rates by county. Also shown on these tables are the upper and lower 95% confidence limits, which provide a means for assessing the degree of stability of the estimated rates and percentages. Vital statistics rates and percentages are also subject to random variation, which is inversely related to the number of events (e.g. deaths) used to calculate the rates and percentages. Therefore, standard errors and relative standard errors (coefficients of variation) are calculated to measure the reliability of the rates and percentages. Estimated rates and percentages that are categorized as unreliable (relative standard error $\geq$ 23%) are marked on these tables with an asterisk (*). The counties on these tables are ranked by the rates or percentages, regardless of their reliability, in ascending order. Those with identical rates or percentages are ranked next by the county's population size in descending order.

The **"Highlights"** and the explanatory **"Notes"** are adjacent to each of the tables. The explanatory **"Notes"** as well as the **"Technical Notes"** are provided to assist the readers with information on data limitations and qualifications for correctly interpreting and comparing these data among the counties. For those who may want to learn more about the problems associated with analysis of vital events involving small numbers, small area analysis, and age-adjusted death rates, references to relevant statistical publications are located in the Bibliography.

Data for this report have been provided by the California Department of Health Services' Center for Health Statistics, Division of Communicable Disease Control, Genetic Disease Branch, and the Office of AIDS. In addition, the Demographic Research Unit and the Census Data Center of the Department of Finance provided the 1990 census data and the 1998 and 1999 race/ethnic population estimates by county with age and sex detail, October and May 2000, respectively.

You may access this report online at the California Department of Health Services web page. The web page address for the index of publications where this report will be listed is : www.dhs.ca.gov/hisp/chs/OHIR/publicationindex.htm.

If you have questions about this report, or desire additional state or county health status data and statistics (either hard copy reports or electronic media), please write or phone:

California Department of Health Services
Center for Health Statistics
304 S Street, Third Floor
P. O. Box 730241
Sacramento, CA 94244-0241
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Should you wish additional copies of ***County Health Status Profiles***, instructions for placing your order appear in the back of this report.

TABLE 1: DEATHS DUE TO ALL CAUSES, 1997-1999

California Counties Ranked By Three-Year Average Age-Adjusted Death Rate

The crude death rate from all causes for California was 673.6 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 148 persons. This rate was based on a three-year average number of deaths of 225,617.7 from 1997 to 1999, and a population of 33,492,817 as of July 1, 1998. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 1,312.1 in Lake County to 380.5 in Mono County, a difference in rates by a factor of 3.4 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from all causes for California for the three-year period from 1997 to 1999 was 791.5 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 1,078.7 in Yuba County to 631.0 in San Benito County. The difference between crude and age-adjusted rates shows how the county age composition differs from the 2000 United States population (the "standard population").

A Year 2010 National Objective for deaths due to all causes has not been established.

Notes:

Death rates are per 100,000 population. The crude death rate is the actual risk of dying. The age-adjusted rate is the hypothetical rate that the State/County would have if its population were distributed by age in the same proportions as the 2000 United States population.

***** Death rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23%.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-adjusted death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23% are considered "unreliable." The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate probably would occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 72.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 1997-1999.
Department of Finance: 1998 Population Estimates with Age, Sex and Race/Ethnic Detail, October 2000.

TABLE 1
DEATHS DUE TO ALL CAUSES
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1997-1999

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1998 POPULATION	1997-1999 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
	YEAR 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE: NONE ESTABLISHED						
1	MONO	10,600	40.3	380.5	496.4 *	193.2	799.6
2	SAN BENITO	47,762	265.0	554.8	631.0	483.9	778.1
3	SAN MATEO	721,374	4,929.3	683.3	686.6	648.3	725.0
4	NEVADA	89,952	849.0	943.8	687.3	594.5	780.1
5	LASSEN	33,473	202.3	604.5	701.9	515.0	888.7
6	SIERRA	3,371	37.0	1,097.6	702.8 *	295.1	1110.6
7	SANTA CRUZ	250,763	1,647.3	656.9	710.2	643.7	776.6
8	SANTA BARBARA	404,996	2,859.0	705.9	713.9	663.5	764.3
9	SAN FRANCISCO	789,413	6,694.3	848.0	719.9	688.8	751.1
10	SANTA CLARA	1,701,372	8,937.3	525.3	721.7	688.8	754.7
11	SAN LUIS OBISPO	238,094	1,976.3	830.1	743.5	680.9	806.1
12	AMADOR	33,121	350.0	1,056.7	744.1	592.1	896.1
13	IMPERIAL	143,423	861.3	600.6	745.8	651.7	839.9
14	MARIN	244,911	1,841.0	751.7	746.9	674.3	819.5
15	MONTEREY	384,087	2,274.3	592.1	747.1	685.3	808.9
16	EL DORADO	150,152	1,093.3	728.2	756.2	661.2	851.2
17	VENTURA	738,121	4,551.7	616.7	757.7	712.9	802.6
18	MADERA	114,782	809.3	705.1	770.1	666.9	873.3
19	PLUMAS	20,370	210.7	1,034.2	770.6	568.4	972.8
20	CALAVERAS	38,222	394.7	1,032.6	775.2	625.6	924.7
21	SAN DIEGO	2,828,325	18,853.7	666.6	778.5	756.7	800.3
22	COLUSA	18,590	142.0	763.9	779.1	544.6	1013.6
23	INYO	18,236	206.3	1,131.5	779.3	584.1	974.6
24	CONTRA COSTA	916,897	6,526.0	711.7	780.7	742.2	819.1
25	MARIPOSA	16,060	173.7	1,081.4	785.3	569.7	1000.9
26	ORANGE	2,763,830	16,290.0	589.4	789.8	764.2	815.3
27	LOS ANGELES	9,639,736	59,535.7	617.6	790.9	778.3	803.4
28	ALPINE	1,189	8.0	672.8 *	791.4 *	0.0	1924.5
	CALIFORNIA	**33,492,817**	**225,617.7**	**673.6**	**791.5**	**785.1**	**798.0**
29	GLENN	26,796	222.0	828.5	792.7	602.3	983.1
30	ALAMEDA	1,428,262	9,746.0	682.4	794.1	763.3	824.9
31	RIVERSIDE	1,458,486	11,673.7	800.4	794.2	766.8	821.5
32	TUOLUMNE	52,705	534.3	1,013.8	794.5	661.8	927.2
33	SONOMA	440,461	3,730.7	847.0	799.3	750.0	848.5
34	PLACER	223,121	1,689.7	757.3	802.2	724.4	880.0
35	NAPA	122,560	1,266.0	1,033.0	815.8	731.5	900.1
36	BUTTE	199,611	2,149.7	1,076.9	816.1	753.1	879.2
37	KINGS	124,184	717.0	577.4	822.0	710.6	933.3
38	FRESNO	785,081	5,333.7	679.4	828.5	785.9	871.2
39	SUTTER	76,645	628.7	820.2	831.3	708.8	953.8
40	YOLO	155,995	1,027.0	658.4	841.3	740.2	942.5
41	SAN JOAQUIN	551,531	4,190.3	759.8	843.0	795.6	890.4
42	TEHAMA	55,130	583.0	1,057.5	843.2	715.5	970.9
43	TULARE	361,420	2,577.7	713.2	848.5	787.2	909.9
44	SISKIYOU	43,968	468.0	1,064.4	854.8	705.8	1003.9
45	KERN	640,005	4,565.0	713.3	866.2	818.8	913.6
46	DEL NORTE	27,804	254.3	914.7	867.5	681.6	1053.3
47	SOLANO	385,372	2,340.3	607.3	868.2	793.4	943.0
48	MENDOCINO	86,212	791.3	917.9	872.8	755.5	990.0
49	MODOC	9,845	112.7	1,144.4	875.6	554.2	1196.9
50	SACRAMENTO	1,176,182	8,804.0	748.5	877.0	840.1	913.9
51	LAKE	55,079	722.7	1,312.1	877.3	763.0	991.6
52	STANISLAUS	431,029	3,331.3	772.9	909.4	850.2	968.6
53	MERCED	204,352	1,361.0	666.0	913.8	814.5	1013.0
54	SAN BERNARDINO	1,645,702	10,720.0	651.4	923.5	888.1	958.9
55	HUMBOLDT	125,778	1,158.3	920.9	942.0	838.8	1045.2
56	SHASTA	164,748	1,685.3	1,023.0	946.2	857.9	1034.4
57	TRINITY	13,184	150.0	1,137.7	981.7	669.3	1294.2
58	YUBA	60,347	525.0	870.0	1,078.7	902.7	1254.8

TABLE 2: DEATHS DUE TO MOTOR VEHICLE CRASHES, 1999

California Counties Ranked by Age-Adjusted Death Rate

The crude death rate from motor vehicle crashes for California was 9.2 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 10,851 persons. This rate was based on the number of deaths of 3,140 in 1999 and a population of 34,072,478 as of July 1, 1999. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 24.4 in Fresno County to 5.1 in Santa Barbara County, a difference in rates by a factor of 4.8 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from motor vehicle crashes for California for 1999 was 9.5 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 25.2 in Fresno County to 5.2 in Santa Barbara County. The difference between crude and age-adjusted rates shows how the county age composition differs from the 2000 United States population.

Altogether 26 counties (12 with reliable age-adjusted death rates), but not California as a whole, met the Year 2010 National Objective of 9.2 age-adjusted rate due to motor vehicle crashes per 100,000 population.

Notes:

Death rates are per 100,000 population. The crude death rate is the actual risk of dying. The age-adjusted rate is the hypothetical rate that the State/County would have if its population were distributed by age in the same proportions as the 2000 United States population.

* Death rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23%.
\+ Standard error indeterminate, death rate based on no (zero) deaths.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95% confidence level are not calculated for no (zero) deaths.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-adjusted death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23% are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate probably would occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 72.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 1999.
Department of Finance: 1999 Population Projections with Age, Sex and Race/Ethnic Detail, May 2000.

TABLE 2
DEATHS DUE TO MOTOR VEHICLE CRASHES
RANKED BY AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1999 POPULATION	1999 DEATHS	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
1	MONO	10,730	0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
2	MODOC	10,384	0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
3	SIERRA	3,427	0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
4	ALPINE	1,226	0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
5	DEL NORTE	30,358	1	3.3 *	2.9 *	0.0	8.5
6	LASSEN	35,208	1	2.8 *	3.2 *	0.0	9.4
7	SANTA CRUZ	255,825	9	3.5 *	3.6 *	1.2	6.0
8	MARIN	247,073	11	4.5 *	4.3 *	1.7	6.9
9	COLUSA	20,091	1	5.0 *	5.1 *	0.0	15.1
10	SANTA BARBARA	408,292	21	5.1	5.2	3.0	7.4
11	SAN MATEO	735,381	41	5.6	5.6	3.9	7.3
12	SAN FRANCISCO	788,975	51	6.5	6.4	4.6	8.2
13	ALAMEDA	1,448,643	97	6.7	6.9	5.5	8.2
14	SANTA CLARA	1,732,034	116	6.7	7.3	5.9	8.6
15	NEVADA	94,014	7	7.4 *	7.3 *	1.8	12.8
16	PLACER	233,836	17	7.3 *	7.3 *	3.8	10.9
17	YOLO	160,805	10	6.2 *	7.3 *	2.7	12.0
18	CONTRA COSTA	921,662	66	7.2	7.4	5.6	9.2
19	EL DORADO	156,996	12	7.6 *	7.4 *	3.2	11.6
20	SAN LUIS OBISPO	247,880	21	8.5	7.9	4.4	11.3
21	ORANGE	2,787,593	210	7.5	7.9	6.8	8.9
22	LOS ANGELES	9,727,841	751	7.7	8.2	7.6	8.8
23	SAN DIEGO	2,884,572	238	8.3	8.4	7.3	9.5
24	VENTURA	744,825	63	8.5	8.6	6.5	10.7
25	SACRAMENTO	1,189,056	103	8.7	8.9	7.2	10.6
26	MENDOCINO	88,978	8	9.0 *	9.1 *	2.8	15.5
	YEAR 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:				**9.2**		
27	MONTEREY	395,133	34	8.6	9.5	6.3	12.7
	CALIFORNIA	**34,072,478**	**3,140**	**9.2**	**9.5**	**9.2**	**9.8**
28	SOLANO	392,201	37	9.4	9.6	6.5	12.8
29	NAPA	125,123	13	10.4 *	10.2 *	4.6	15.7
30	SUTTER	79,992	8	10.0 *	10.3 *	3.1	17.5
31	SAN BENITO	50,087	5	10.0 *	11.0 *	1.3	20.6
32	SONOMA	450,187	49	10.9	11.2	8.0	14.3
33	RIVERSIDE	1,519,469	175	11.5	11.8	10.0	13.5
34	INYO	18,348	2	10.9 *	12.0 *	0.0	28.7
35	HUMBOLDT	127,658	17	13.3 *	12.9 *	6.8	19.1
36	SHASTA	171,211	22	12.8	13.0	7.6	18.5
37	BUTTE	204,216	27	13.2	13.6	8.5	18.8
38	SAN BERNARDINO	1,688,984	216	12.8	13.8	11.9	15.6
39	SISKIYOU	44,847	6	13.4 *	14.4 *	2.7	26.2
40	KERN	662,472	91	13.7	14.5	11.5	17.5
41	SAN JOAQUIN	566,793	82	14.5	14.7	11.5	17.9
42	TEHAMA	55,806	9	16.1 *	14.8 *	5.0	24.6
43	STANISLAUS	446,056	63	14.1	14.9	11.2	18.6
44	LAKE	58,335	10	17.1 *	15.0 *	5.2	24.7
45	TUOLUMNE	54,631	8	14.6 *	15.1 *	4.6	25.7
46	TRINITY	13,353	2	15.0 *	15.1 *	0.0	36.6
47	AMADOR	34,410	6	17.4 *	16.4 *	2.6	30.1
48	GLENN	28,438	5	17.6 *	16.7 *	1.9	31.4
49	TULARE	371,640	65	17.5	17.7	13.3	22.1
50	MADERA	121,779	22	18.1	18.0	10.4	25.5
51	MERCED	210,707	35	16.6	18.1	11.9	24.2
52	IMPERIAL	150,381	25	16.6	18.5	10.9	26.0
53	KINGS	123,683	21	17.0	19.8	11.0	28.6
54	YUBA	63,062	13	20.6 *	22.1 *	10.0	34.2
55	PLUMAS	20,714	5	24.1 *	23.3 *	1.6	45.0
56	FRESNO	800,121	195	24.4	25.2	21.7	28.8
57	CALAVERAS	40,597	12	29.6 *	28.1 *	11.2	45.1
58	MARIPOSA	16,339	5	30.6 *	29.5 *	2.3	56.7

TABLE 3: DEATHS DUE TO UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES, 1999

California Counties Ranked by Age-Adjusted Death Rate

The crude death rate from unintentional injuries for California was 26.2 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 3,811 persons. This rate was based on the 1999 number of deaths of 8,940 and a population of 34,072,478 as of July 1, 1999. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 66.6 in Yuba County to 17.3 in Santa Clara County, a difference in rates by a factor of 3.8 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from unintentional injuries for California for 1999 was 27.5 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 72.9 in Yuba County to 19.2 in Santa Clara County. The difference between crude and age-adjusted rates shows how the county age composition differs from the 2000 United States population.

Altogether 5 counties (none with reliable age-adjusted death rates), but not California as a whole, met the Year 2010 National Objective of 17.5 age-adjusted death rate due to unintentional injuries per 100,000 population.

Notes:

Death rates are per 100,000 population. The crude death rate is the actual risk of dying. The age-adjusted rate is the hypothetical rate that the State/County would have if its population were distributed by age in the same proportions as the 2000 United States population.

* Death rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23%.
\+ Standard error indeterminate, death rate based on no (zero) deaths.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95% confidence level are not calculated for no (zero) deaths.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-adjusted death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23% are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate probably would occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 72.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 1999.
Department of Finance: 1999 Population Projections with Age, Sex and Race/Ethnic Detail, May 2000.

TABLE 3
DEATHS DUE TO UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES
RANKED BY AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1999 POPULATION	1999 DEATHS	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
1	MODOC	10,384	0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
2	SIERRA	3,427	0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
3	ALPINE	1,226	0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
4	LASSEN	35,208	4	11.4 *	12.6 *	0.2	25.0
5	COLUSA	20,091	3	14.9 *	15.4 *	0.0	32.8
	YEAR 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:				**17.5**		
6	SANTA CLARA	1,732,034	299	17.3	19.2	16.9	21.4
7	MONO	10,730	2	18.6 *	20.7 *	0.0	49.4
8	SAN MATEO	735,381	154	20.9	20.8	17.5	24.1
9	MARIN	247,073	55	22.3	21.8	16.0	27.6
10	LOS ANGELES	9,727,841	2,002	20.6	22.1	21.1	23.0
11	SOLANO	392,201	76	19.4	22.3	17.1	27.5
12	SANTA CRUZ	255,825	57	22.3	23.2	17.1	29.3
13	SAN BENITO	50,087	11	22.0 *	24.0 *	9.7	38.2
14	ORANGE	2,787,593	623	22.3	24.6	22.6	26.5
15	ALAMEDA	1,448,643	345	23.8	24.6	22.0	27.3
16	CONTRA COSTA	921,662	226	24.5	25.2	21.9	28.5
17	INYO	18,348	5	27.3 *	26.6 *	2.7	50.6
18	SAN BERNARDINO	1,688,984	406	24.0	27.1	24.4	29.9
	CALIFORNIA	**34,072,478**	**8,940**	**26.2**	**27.5**	**26.9**	**28.1**
19	YOLO	160,805	38	23.6	27.8	18.8	36.8
20	SAN DIEGO	2,884,572	753	26.1	28.0	26.0	30.1
21	PLACER	233,836	67	28.7	28.7	21.8	35.6
22	SACRAMENTO	1,189,056	325	27.3	28.8	25.6	31.9
23	VENTURA	744,825	201	27.0	28.9	24.9	33.0
24	AMADOR	34,410	12	34.9 *	30.4 *	12.2	48.5
25	NAPA	125,123	41	32.8	30.4	21.0	39.8
26	EL DORADO	156,996	47	29.9	30.6	21.8	39.5
27	MONTEREY	395,133	110	27.8	30.9	25.1	36.7
28	SONOMA	450,187	144	32.0	31.4	26.2	36.5
29	SAN LUIS OBISPO	247,880	81	32.7	31.9	24.8	39.1
30	RIVERSIDE	1,519,469	481	31.7	32.4	29.5	35.3
31	SAN FRANCISCO	788,975	288	36.5	33.5	29.5	37.4
32	GLENN	28,438	10	35.2 *	33.6 *	12.6	54.5
33	MERCED	210,707	64	30.4	34.5	25.9	43.2
34	SANTA BARBARA	408,292	144	35.3	34.8	29.1	40.5
35	DEL NORTE	30,358	11	36.2 *	35.0 *	14.2	55.8
36	NEVADA	94,014	36	38.3	36.0	23.8	48.2
37	SAN JOAQUIN	566,793	209	36.9	38.3	33.0	43.5
38	KERN	662,472	244	36.8	39.5	34.5	44.5
39	SISKIYOU	44,847	18	40.1 *	39.9 *	21.0	58.8
40	STANISLAUS	446,056	172	38.6	41.4	35.2	47.6
41	TUOLUMNE	54,631	24	43.9	41.6	24.6	58.5
42	MENDOCINO	88,978	37	41.6	41.9	28.3	55.5
43	KINGS	123,683	43	34.8	42.1	29.0	55.1
44	SUTTER	79,992	34	42.5	42.5	28.2	56.8
45	MADERA	121,779	50	41.1	43.4	31.3	55.5
46	FRESNO	800,121	328	41.0	43.4	38.7	48.2
47	BUTTE	204,216	91	44.6	43.7	34.6	52.9
48	TULARE	371,640	160	43.1	46.0	38.8	53.2
49	IMPERIAL	150,381	77	51.2	47.7	35.6	59.7
50	HUMBOLDT	127,658	68	53.3	52.0	39.7	64.4
51	SHASTA	171,211	94	54.9	55.0	43.8	66.2
52	PLUMAS	20,714	11	53.1 *	55.1 *	20.6	89.5
53	TEHAMA	55,806	33	59.1	55.4	36.1	74.7
54	CALAVERAS	40,597	23	56.7	55.5	31.8	79.3
55	LAKE	58,335	34	58.3	58.1	37.6	78.6
56	YUBA	63,062	42	66.6	72.9	50.7	95.1
57	TRINITY	13,353	11	82.4 *	84.7 *	33.8	135.7
58	MARIPOSA	16,339	16	97.9 *	94.8 *	46.1	143.5

TABLE 4: DEATHS DUE TO FIREARM INJURIES, 1999

California Counties Ranked by Age-Adjusted Death Rate

The crude death rate from firearm injuries for California was 8.8 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 11,308 persons. This rate was based on the 1999 number of deaths of 3,013 and a population of 34,072,478 as of July 1, 1999. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 19.9 in Shasta County to 4.7 in Santa Barbara County, a difference in rates by a factor of 4.2 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from firearm injuries for California for 1999 was 9.2 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 19.5 in Shasta County to 4.9 in Santa Barbara County. The difference between crude and age-adjusted rates shows how the county age composition differs from the 2000 United States population.

Altogether 6 counties (none with reliable age-adjusted death rates), but not California as a whole, met the Year 2010 National Objective of 4.1 age-adjusted deaths due to firearm-related injuries per 100,000 population.

Notes:

Death rates are per 100,000 population. The crude death rate is the actual risk of dying. The age-adjusted rate is the hypothetical rate that the State/County would have if its population were distributed by age in the same proportions as the 2000 United States population.

* Death rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23%.
\+ Standard error indeterminate, death rate based on no (zero) deaths.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95% confidence level are not calculated for no (zero) deaths.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-adjusted death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23% are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate probably would occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 72.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 1999.
Department of Finance: 1999 Population Projections with Age, Sex and Race/Ethnic Detail, May 2000.

TABLE 4
DEATHS DUE TO FIREARM INJURIES
RANKED BY AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1999 POPULATION	1999 DEATHS	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
1	DEL NORTE	30,358	0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
2	ALPINE	1,226	0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
3	SAN BENITO	50,087	1	2.0 *	2.2 *	0.0	6.6
4	MARIN	247,073	6	2.4 *	2.4 *	0.5	4.4
5	KINGS	123,683	3	2.4 *	3.3 *	0.0	7.2
6	MARIPOSA	16,339	1	6.1 *	3.8 *	0.0	11.2
	YEAR 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:				**4.1**		
7	SANTA CRUZ	255,825	12	4.7 *	4.7 *	2.0	7.5
8	SANTA BARBARA	408,292	19	4.7	4.9	2.7	7.1
9	SANTA CLARA	1,732,034	81	4.7	5.1	3.9	6.2
10	SUTTER	79,992	4	5.0 *	5.1 *	0.1	10.0
11	SAN LUIS OBISPO	247,880	13	5.2 *	5.2 *	2.3	8.0
12	SAN MATEO	735,381	40	5.4	5.4	3.7	7.0
13	PLACER	233,836	13	5.6 *	5.7 *	2.6	8.8
14	SONOMA	450,187	28	6.2	6.2	3.9	8.5
15	IMPERIAL	150,381	9	6.0 *	6.2 *	2.0	10.4
16	SAN FRANCISCO	788,975	50	6.3	6.4	4.6	8.2
17	INYO	18,348	1	5.5 *	6.5 *	0.0	19.2
18	NAPA	125,123	8	6.4 *	6.5 *	2.0	11.1
19	VENTURA	744,825	46	6.2	6.7	4.7	8.6
20	ORANGE	2,787,593	172	6.2	6.7	5.7	7.8
21	SAN DIEGO	2,884,572	197	6.8	7.3	6.2	8.3
22	SOLANO	392,201	29	7.4	7.9	4.9	10.8
23	ALAMEDA	1,448,643	120	8.3	8.5	7.0	10.1
24	BUTTE	204,216	18	8.8 *	8.5 *	4.5	12.5
25	STANISLAUS	446,056	37	8.3	8.6	5.8	11.4
26	MONTEREY	395,133	35	8.9	9.2	6.1	12.2
	CALIFORNIA	**34,072,478**	**3,013**	**8.8**	**9.2**	**8.8**	**9.5**
27	FRESNO	800,121	68	8.5	9.3	7.1	11.6
28	TULARE	371,640	34	9.1	9.5	6.3	12.7
29	SACRAMENTO	1,189,056	114	9.6	9.8	8.0	11.6
30	RIVERSIDE	1,519,469	146	9.6	9.9	8.3	11.5
31	MONO	10,730	1	9.3 *	10.1 *	0.0	29.9
32	SAN JOAQUIN	566,793	57	10.1	10.3	7.6	13.0
33	LAKE	58,335	7	12.0 *	10.4 *	2.2	18.5
34	YOLO	160,805	15	9.3 *	10.4 *	5.0	15.8
35	EL DORADO	156,996	16	10.2 *	10.5 *	5.3	15.6
36	CONTRA COSTA	921,662	96	10.4	10.6	8.5	12.8
37	SISKIYOU	44,847	5	11.1 *	10.7 *	1.0	20.3
38	MADERA	121,779	12	9.9 *	10.8 *	4.6	17.0
39	YUBA	63,062	6	9.5 *	10.9 *	2.1	19.7
40	KERN	662,472	69	10.4	11.1	8.4	13.7
41	TEHAMA	55,806	6	10.8 *	11.2 *	2.1	20.2
42	MERCED	210,707	23	10.9	11.3	6.6	16.0
43	LOS ANGELES	9,727,841	1,077	11.1	11.7	11.0	12.4
44	HUMBOLDT	127,658	16	12.5 *	12.3 *	6.3	18.3
45	NEVADA	94,014	12	12.8 *	12.5 *	5.1	19.9
46	SAN BERNARDINO	1,688,984	198	11.7	12.7	10.9	14.5
47	PLUMAS	20,714	3	14.5 *	13.2 *	0.0	28.6
48	CALAVERAS	40,597	5	12.3 *	13.2 *	1.2	25.1
49	LASSEN	35,208	5	14.2 *	13.7 *	1.4	26.0
50	TUOLUMNE	54,631	9	16.5 *	14.4 *	4.8	23.9
51	GLENN	28,438	4	14.1 *	15.0 *	0.2	29.8
52	MODOC	10,384	2	19.3 *	15.8 *	0.0	37.9
53	MENDOCINO	88,978	14	15.7 *	16.8 *	7.9	25.6
54	AMADOR	34,410	7	20.3 *	17.8 *	4.1	31.5
55	SHASTA	171,211	34	19.9	19.5	12.9	26.1
56	COLUSA	20,091	4	19.9 *	20.7 *	0.3	41.2
57	TRINITY	13,353	4	30.0 *	24.1 *	0.4	47.8
58	SIERRA	3,427	1	29.2 *	34.9 *	0.0	103.3

TABLE 5: DEATHS DUE TO HOMICIDE, 1999

California Counties Ranked by Age-Adjusted Death Rate

The crude death rate from homicide for California was 6.0 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 16,686 persons. This rate was based on the 1999 number of deaths of 2,042 a population of 34,072,478 as of July 1, 1999. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 9.2 in Los Angeles County to 2.3 in Santa Clara County, a difference in rates by a factor of 4 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from homicide for California for 1999 was 6.0 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 9.4 in Los Angeles County to 2.2 in Santa Clara County. The difference between crude and age-adjusted rates shows how the county age composition differs from the 2000 United States population.

Altogether 25 counties (2 with reliable age-adjusted death rates), but not California as a whole, met the Year 2010 National Objective of 3.0 age-adjusted deaths due to homicide per 100,000 population.

Notes:

Death rates are per 100,000 population. The crude death rate is the actual risk of dying. The age-adjusted rate is the hypothetical rate that the State/County would have if its population were distributed by age in the same proportions as the 2000 United States population.

* Death rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23%.
\+ Standard error indeterminate, death rate based on no (zero) deaths.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95% confidence level are not calculated for no (zero) deaths.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-adjusted death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23% are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate probably would occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 72.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 1999.
Department of Finance: 1999 Population Projections with Age, Sex and Race/Ethnic Detail, May 2000.

TABLE 5
DEATHS DUE TO HOMICIDE
RANKED BY AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1999 POPULATION	1999 DEATHS	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
1	SISKIYOU	44,847	0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
2	CALAVERAS	40,597	0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
3	PLUMAS	20,714	0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
4	INYO	18,348	0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
5	TRINITY	13,353	0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
6	MONO	10,730	0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
7	MODOC	10,384	0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
8	ALPINE	1,226	0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
9	SAN LUIS OBISPO	247,880	3	1.2 *	1.2 *	0.0	2.6
10	MARIN	247,073	3	1.2 *	1.4 *	0.0	3.0
11	PLACER	233,836	3	1.3 *	1.5 *	0.0	3.2
12	KINGS	123,683	2	1.6 *	1.5 *	0.0	3.7
13	SAN BENITO	50,087	1	2.0 *	1.8 *	0.0	5.4
14	EL DORADO	156,996	3	1.9 *	1.9 *	0.0	4.0
15	TUOLUMNE	54,631	1	1.8 *	1.9 *	0.0	5.7
16	BUTTE	204,216	4	2.0 *	2.0 *	0.0	3.9
17	SONOMA	450,187	9	2.0 *	2.1 *	0.7	3.4
18	IMPERIAL	150,381	3	2.0 *	2.1 *	0.0	4.5
19	TEHAMA	55,806	1	1.8 *	2.2 *	0.0	6.4
20	SANTA CLARA	1,732,034	39	2.3	2.2	1.5	2.9
21	SANTA BARBARA	408,292	9	2.2 *	2.2 *	0.8	3.7
22	SANTA CRUZ	255,825	6	2.3 *	2.5 *	0.5	4.4
23	YOLO	160,805	5	3.1 *	2.5 *	0.0	5.1
24	SUTTER	79,992	2	2.5 *	2.7 *	0.0	6.4
25	SAN MATEO	735,381	22	3.0	3.0	1.7	4.3
	YEAR 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:				**3.0**		
26	AMADOR	34,410	1	2.9 *	3.1 *	0.0	9.2
27	VENTURA	744,825	25	3.4	3.3	2.0	4.7
28	YUBA	63,062	2	3.2 *	3.5 *	0.0	8.5
29	ORANGE	2,787,593	96	3.4	3.5	2.8	4.3
30	SAN DIEGO	2,884,572	101	3.5	3.6	2.9	4.3
31	NAPA	125,123	5	4.0 *	4.1 *	0.5	7.7
32	FRESNO	800,121	37	4.6	4.4	3.0	5.9
33	SOLANO	392,201	21	5.4	5.2	3.0	7.4
34	STANISLAUS	446,056	24	5.4	5.4	3.2	7.5
35	RIVERSIDE	1,519,469	81	5.3	5.5	4.3	6.7
36	MADERA	121,779	7	5.7 *	6.0 *	1.5	10.4
37	GLENN	28,438	2	7.0 *	6.0 *	0.0	14.3
	CALIFORNIA	**34,072,478**	**2,042**	**6.0**	**6.0**	**5.7**	**6.3**
38	LASSEN	35,208	2	5.7 *	6.1 *	0.0	14.5
39	SACRAMENTO	1,189,056	76	6.4	6.3	4.9	7.8
40	TULARE	371,640	25	6.7	6.4	3.9	8.9
41	SAN FRANCISCO	788,975	51	6.5	6.5	4.7	8.4
42	ALAMEDA	1,448,643	98	6.8	6.8	5.4	8.1
43	LAKE	58,335	5	8.6 *	6.8 *	0.5	13.2
44	CONTRA COSTA	921,662	61	6.6	6.9	5.1	8.6
45	NEVADA	94,014	6	6.4 *	6.9 *	1.2	12.6
46	MERCED	210,707	15	7.1 *	7.0 *	3.4	10.5
47	HUMBOLDT	127,658	9	7.1 *	7.0 *	2.4	11.5
48	SHASTA	171,211	12	7.0 *	7.1 *	3.1	11.1
49	DEL NORTE	30,358	2	6.6 *	7.3 *	0.0	17.5
50	SAN BERNARDINO	1,688,984	127	7.5	7.7	6.4	9.1
51	KERN	662,472	52	7.8	7.8	5.6	9.9
52	MONTEREY	395,133	31	7.8	7.9	5.1	10.7
53	SAN JOAQUIN	566,793	45	7.9	7.9	5.6	10.2
54	MARIPOSA	16,339	1	6.1 *	8.4 *	0.0	24.8
55	MENDOCINO	88,978	7	7.9 *	8.6 *	2.2	15.0
56	COLUSA	20,091	2	10.0 *	9.3 *	0.0	22.3
57	LOS ANGELES	9,727,841	896	9.2	9.4	8.8	10.0
58	SIERRA	3,427	1	29.2 *	34.9 *	0.0	103.3

TABLE 6: DEATHS DUE TO SUICIDE, 1999

California Counties Ranked by Age-Adjusted Death Rate

The crude death rate from suicide for California was 8.9 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 11,182 persons. This rate was based on the 1999 number of deaths of 3,047 and a population of 34,072,478 as of July 1, 1999. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 22.8 in Shasta County to 7.1 in Monterey County, a difference in rates by a factor of 3.2 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from suicide for California for 1999 was 9.4 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 22.2 in Shasta County to 7.6 in Monterey County. The difference between the crude rate and the age-adjusted rate shows how the county age composition differs from the 2000 United States population.

Altogether 4 counties (none with reliable age-adjusted death rates), but not California as a whole, met the Year 2010 National Objective of 5.0 deaths due to suicide per 100,000 population.

Notes:

Death rates are per 100,000 population. The crude death rate is the actual risk of dying. The age-adjusted rate is the hypothetical rate that the State/County would have if its population were distributed by age in the same proportions as the 2000 United States population.

* Death rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23%.
\+ Standard error indeterminate, death rate based on no (zero) deaths.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95% confidence level are not calculated for no (zero) deaths.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-adjusted death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23% are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate probably would occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 72.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 1999.
Department of Finance: 1999 Population Projections with Age, Sex and Race/Ethnic Detail, May 2000.

TABLE 6
DEATHS DUE TO SUICIDE
RANKED BY AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1999 POPULATION	1999 DEATHS	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
1	MONO	10,730	0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
2	SIERRA	3,427	0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
3	ALPINE	1,226	0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
4	SAN BENITO	50,087	1	2.0 *	2.2 *	0.0	6.6
	YEAR 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:				**5.0**		
5	DEL NORTE	30,358	2	6.6 *	7.0 *	0.0	16.7
6	NAPA	125,123	9	7.2 *	7.0 *	2.4	11.6
7	MONTEREY	395,133	28	7.1	7.6	4.8	10.5
8	SANTA CLARA	1,732,034	128	7.4	7.7	6.4	9.1
9	ORANGE	2,787,593	210	7.5	8.0	6.9	9.1
10	ALAMEDA	1,448,643	114	7.9	8.0	6.6	9.5
11	LOS ANGELES	9,727,841	732	7.5	8.1	7.5	8.7
12	PLACER	233,836	19	8.1	8.5 *	4.6	12.3
13	SAN MATEO	735,381	64	8.7	8.5	6.4	10.5
14	IMPERIAL	150,381	12	8.0 *	8.6 *	3.6	13.6
15	STANISLAUS	446,056	36	8.1	8.6	5.8	11.5
16	SUTTER	79,992	7	8.8 *	8.7 *	2.2	15.1
17	VENTURA	744,825	60	8.1	8.9	6.6	11.1
18	SANTA BARBARA	408,292	35	8.6	8.9	5.9	11.9
19	FRESNO	800,121	63	7.9	9.0	6.7	11.2
20	SOLANO	392,201	33	8.4	9.0	5.9	12.2
	CALIFORNIA	**34,072,478**	**3,047**	**8.9**	**9.4**	**9.0**	**9.7**
21	KINGS	123,683	10	8.1 *	9.5 *	3.4	15.7
22	SAN FRANCISCO	788,975	83	10.5	9.6	7.5	11.7
23	CONTRA COSTA	921,662	89	9.7	9.8	7.7	11.8
24	SONOMA	450,187	47	10.4	10.2	7.3	13.1
25	SANTA CRUZ	255,825	27	10.6	10.2	6.4	14.1
26	PLUMAS	20,714	3	14.5 *	10.3 *	0.0	22.2
27	SAN JOAQUIN	566,793	56	9.9	10.5	7.7	13.2
28	KERN	662,472	62	9.4	10.5	7.9	13.1
29	MARIN	247,073	28	11.3	10.5	6.6	14.5
30	MARIPOSA	16,339	2	12.2 *	10.7 *	0.0	26.1
31	RIVERSIDE	1,519,469	155	10.2	10.7	9.0	12.4
32	SAN DIEGO	2,884,572	286	9.9	10.8	9.5	12.0
33	SAN BERNARDINO	1,688,984	163	9.7	10.8	9.1	12.5
34	TULARE	371,640	37	10.0	11.2	7.5	14.8
35	SAN LUIS OBISPO	247,880	28	11.3	11.3	7.0	15.5
36	COLUSA	20,091	2	10.0 *	11.4 *	0.0	27.2
37	MADERA	121,779	13	10.7 *	11.8 *	5.3	18.2
38	GLENN	28,438	3	10.5 *	12.0 *	0.0	25.5
39	SACRAMENTO	1,189,056	138	11.6	12.0	10.0	14.0
40	LASSEN	35,208	5	14.2 *	13.0 *	1.3	24.6
41	MERCED	210,707	25	11.9	13.2	7.9	18.4
42	EL DORADO	156,996	21	13.4	13.4	7.6	19.2
43	YOLO	160,805	20	12.4	13.7 *	7.5	19.8
44	NEVADA	94,014	13	13.8 *	14.0 *	6.0	22.0
45	TUOLUMNE	54,631	9	16.5 *	14.4 *	4.8	23.9
46	BUTTE	204,216	30	14.7	15.0	9.5	20.4
47	HUMBOLDT	127,658	20	15.7	15.4	8.7	22.2
48	TEHAMA	55,806	8	14.3 *	16.0 *	4.8	27.2
49	SISKIYOU	44,847	8	17.8 *	16.1 *	4.7	27.6
50	TRINITY	13,353	3	22.5 *	17.3 *	0.0	37.0
51	LAKE	58,335	11	18.9 *	18.1 *	6.9	29.3
52	YUBA	63,062	10	15.9 *	19.3 *	7.3	31.3
53	INYO	18,348	3	16.4 *	19.4 *	0.0	41.4
54	MENDOCINO	88,978	18	20.2 *	20.6 *	11.0	30.1
55	CALAVERAS	40,597	7	17.2 *	20.7 *	4.9	36.6
56	AMADOR	34,410	8	23.2 *	21.2 *	6.0	36.4
57	SHASTA	171,211	39	22.8	22.2	15.2	29.2
58	MODOC	10,384	4	38.5 *	33.9 *	0.5	67.3

TABLE 7: DEATHS DUE TO ALL CANCERS, 1999

California Counties Ranked by Age-Adjusted Death Rate

The crude death rate from all cancers for California was 155.2 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 644 persons. This rate was based on the 1999 number of deaths of 52,880 and a population of 34,072,478 as of July 1, 1999. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 314.5 in Trinity County to 113.6 in Lassen County, a difference in rates by a factor of 2.8 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from all cancers for California for 1999 was 179.5 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 242.5 in Trinity County to 130.5 in Lassen County. The difference between crude and age-adjusted rates shows how the county age composition differs from the 2000 United States population.

Altogether 7 counties (4 with reliable age-adjusted death rates), but not California as a whole, met the Year 2010 National Objective of 159.9 age-adjusted deaths due to all cancers per 100,000 population.

Notes:

Death rates are per 100,000 population. The crude death rate is the actual risk of dying. The age-adjusted rate is the hypothetical rate that the State/County would have if its population were distributed by age in the same proportions as the 2000 United States population.

* Death rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23%.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-adjusted death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23% are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate probably would occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 72.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 1999.
Department of Finance: 1999 Population Projections with Age, Sex and Race/Ethnic Detail, May 2000.

TABLE 7
DEATHS DUE TO ALL CANCERS
RANKED BY AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1999 POPULATION	1999 DEATHS	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
1	ALPINE	1,226	1	81.6 *	84.7 *	0.0	250.6
2	MONO	10,730	12	111.8 *	124.0 *	51.4	196.5
3	LASSEN	35,208	40	113.6	130.5	90.0	171.0
4	MODOC	10,384	19	183.0	133.8 *	73.2	194.4
5	SANTA CRUZ	255,825	339	132.5	144.7	129.2	160.2
6	AMADOR	34,410	79	229.6	157.7	122.3	193.0
7	IMPERIAL	150,381	184	122.4	159.9	136.7	183.0
	YEAR 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:				**159.9**		
8	MARIPOSA	16,339	38	232.6	160.6	108.5	212.7
9	SANTA BARBARA	408,292	635	155.5	161.0	148.5	173.6
10	SANTA CLARA	1,732,034	2,219	128.1	162.2	155.4	169.1
11	LAKE	58,335	144	246.9	162.5	134.9	190.0
12	DEL NORTE	30,358	54	177.9	163.1	119.3	206.9
13	SUTTER	79,992	133	166.3	164.6	136.6	192.6
14	SAN FRANCISCO	788,975	1,535	194.6	166.6	158.2	175.0
15	SAN LUIS OBISPO	247,880	462	186.4	168.6	153.0	184.2
16	KINGS	123,683	138	111.6	169.0	140.5	197.4
17	SAN BENITO	50,087	74	147.7	169.6	130.8	208.3
18	SAN MATEO	735,381	1,263	171.7	169.6	160.2	179.0
19	COLUSA	20,091	34	169.2	170.2	112.8	227.6
20	MADERA	121,779	193	158.5	170.9	146.7	195.0
21	MARIN	247,073	440	178.1	171.5	155.4	187.5
22	GLENN	28,438	52	182.9	174.3	126.7	221.9
23	LOS ANGELES	9,727,841	13,457	138.3	174.3	171.3	177.3
24	MONTEREY	395,133	552	139.7	175.1	160.5	189.7
25	VENTURA	744,825	1,106	148.5	175.4	165.0	185.8
26	TULARE	371,640	537	144.5	175.6	160.7	190.4
27	CONTRA COSTA	921,662	1,571	170.5	176.9	168.1	185.7
28	NEVADA	94,014	242	257.4	178.5	155.7	201.2
29	RIVERSIDE	1,519,469	2,720	179.0	179.1	172.3	185.9
	CALIFORNIA	**34,072,478**	**52,880**	**155.2**	**179.5**	**178.0**	**181.1**
30	NAPA	125,123	274	219.0	180.3	158.8	201.9
31	FRESNO	800,121	1,191	148.9	182.7	172.3	193.1
32	ORANGE	2,787,593	4,012	143.9	184.5	178.7	190.2
33	SAN JOAQUIN	566,793	937	165.3	184.8	172.9	196.6
34	ALAMEDA	1,448,643	2,326	160.6	184.9	177.3	192.4
35	YOLO	160,805	238	148.0	185.7	162.1	209.4
36	KERN	662,472	1,022	154.3	186.3	174.9	197.8
37	SAN DIEGO	2,884,572	4,592	159.2	186.8	181.3	192.2
38	EL DORADO	156,996	302	192.4	187.3	166.0	208.6
39	SAN BERNARDINO	1,688,984	2,317	137.2	191.9	184.0	199.7
40	TUOLUMNE	54,631	139	254.4	194.6	161.7	227.5
41	SONOMA	450,187	929	206.4	196.9	184.2	209.6
42	SOLANO	392,201	587	149.7	197.1	180.9	213.3
43	BUTTE	204,216	519	254.1	197.7	180.3	215.1
44	MERCED	210,707	313	148.5	198.4	176.3	220.4
45	MENDOCINO	88,978	193	216.9	200.4	172.1	228.7
46	SACRAMENTO	1,189,056	2,106	177.1	200.5	191.9	209.1
47	SISKIYOU	44,847	115	256.4	201.5	164.1	238.9
48	STANISLAUS	446,056	776	174.0	203.7	189.3	218.0
49	CALAVERAS	40,597	120	295.6	204.1	167.1	241.1
50	PLUMAS	20,714	62	299.3	204.1	152.3	256.0
51	SHASTA	171,211	395	230.7	204.9	184.6	225.2
52	INYO	18,348	54	294.3	206.1	150.4	261.9
53	SIERRA	3,427	11	321.0 *	206.9 *	83.3	330.6
54	HUMBOLDT	127,658	266	208.4	209.8	184.6	235.0
55	PLACER	233,836	492	210.4	213.0	194.2	231.9
56	TEHAMA	55,806	156	279.5	222.4	186.9	257.9
57	YUBA	63,062	121	191.9	236.1	194.0	278.2
58	TRINITY	13,353	42	314.5	242.5	168.5	316.6

TABLE 8: DEATHS DUE TO LUNG CANCER, 1999

California Counties Ranked By Age-Adjusted Death Rate

The crude death rate from lung cancer for California was 40.4 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 2,478 persons. This rate was based on the 1999 number of deaths of 13,751 and a population of 34,072,478 as of July 1, 1999. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 123.2 in Calaveras County to 34.8 in Marin County, a difference in rates by a factor of 3.5 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from lung cancer for California for 1999 was 46.9 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 99.5 in Yuba County to 33.4 in Marin County. The difference between crude and age-adjusted rates shows how the county age composition differs from the 2000 United States population.

Altogether 13 counties (10 with reliable age-adjusted death rates), but not California as a whole, met the Year 2010 National Objective of 46.9 deaths due to lung cancer per 100,000 population.

Notes:

Death rates are per 100,000 population. The crude death rate is the actual risk of dying. The age-adjusted rate is the hypothetical rate that the State/County would have if its population were distributed by age in the same proportions as the 2000 United States population.

* Death rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23%.
\+ Standard error indeterminate, death rate based on no (zero) deaths.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95% confidence level are not calculated for no (zero) deaths.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-adjusted death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23% are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate probably would occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 72.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 1999.
Department of Finance: 1999 Population Projections with Age, Sex and Race/Ethnic Detail, May 2000.

TABLE 8
DEATHS DUE TO LUNG CANCER
RANKED BY AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1999 POPULATION	1999 DEATHS	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
1	ALPINE	1,226	0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
2	MONO	10,730	2	18.6 *	17.2 *	0.0	41.3
3	MARIN	247,073	86	34.8	33.4	26.3	40.5
4	SAN BENITO	50,087	15	29.9 *	33.7 *	16.6	50.7
5	SANTA CRUZ	255,825	81	31.7	35.6	27.8	43.4
6	KINGS	123,683	30	24.3	37.0	23.7	50.3
7	SANTA CLARA	1,732,034	512	29.6	37.6	34.3	40.9
8	SAN FRANCISCO	788,975	374	47.4	41.1	36.9	45.2
9	AMADOR	34,410	21	61.0	41.3	23.3	59.2
10	SAN MATEO	735,381	308	41.9	41.3	36.7	46.0
11	LOS ANGELES	9,727,841	3,243	33.3	42.5	41.0	43.9
12	IMPERIAL	150,381	50	33.2	43.1	31.2	55.1
13	SANTA BARBARA	408,292	174	42.6	44.5	37.9	51.1
	YEAR 2000 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:				**44.9**		
14	SAN LUIS OBISPO	247,880	125	50.4	45.5	37.5	53.6
15	LASSEN	35,208	14	39.8 *	46.5 *	22.1	70.8
16	CONTRA COSTA	921,662	420	45.6	46.8	42.3	51.3
	CALIFORNIA	**34,072,478**	**13,751**	**40.4**	**46.9**	**46.1**	**47.7**
17	RIVERSIDE	1,519,469	714	47.0	47.1	43.6	50.5
18	VENTURA	744,825	295	39.6	47.1	41.7	52.5
19	ORANGE	2,787,593	1,019	36.6	47.2	44.2	50.1
20	TULARE	371,640	144	38.7	47.4	39.7	55.2
21	SONOMA	450,187	223	49.5	47.9	41.6	54.2
22	MERCED	210,707	76	36.1	47.9	37.1	58.7
23	SAN DIEGO	2,884,572	1,182	41.0	48.0	45.3	50.8
24	YOLO	160,805	61	37.9	48.1	36.0	60.2
25	HUMBOLDT	127,658	61	47.8	48.5	36.3	60.7
26	MONTEREY	395,133	153	38.7	48.8	41.1	56.6
27	ALAMEDA	1,448,643	614	42.4	49.4	45.5	53.3
28	EL DORADO	156,996	82	52.2	49.8	39.0	60.6
29	FRESNO	800,121	324	40.5	50.2	44.8	55.7
30	GLENN	28,438	15	52.7 *	50.3 *	24.8	75.9
31	SAN BERNARDINO	1,688,984	617	36.5	51.6	47.5	55.7
32	MARIPOSA	16,339	12	73.4 *	51.6 *	21.8	81.5
33	LAKE	58,335	46	78.9	52.2	36.6	67.8
34	SAN JOAQUIN	566,793	269	47.5	53.6	47.2	60.0
35	NAPA	125,123	81	64.7	53.8	42.0	65.6
36	SUTTER	79,992	44	55.0	54.3	38.3	70.4
37	SISKIYOU	44,847	32	71.4	54.8	35.7	73.9
38	SACRAMENTO	1,189,056	580	48.8	55.3	50.8	59.8
39	DEL NORTE	30,358	19	62.6	56.1 *	30.8	81.4
40	KERN	662,472	306	46.2	56.3	50.0	62.6
41	MADERA	121,779	64	52.6	56.6	42.7	70.5
42	SOLANO	392,201	171	43.6	57.1	48.4	65.7
43	TUOLUMNE	54,631	43	78.7	58.5	40.7	76.3
44	MENDOCINO	88,978	56	62.9	58.5	43.2	73.9
45	MODOC	10,384	8	77.0 *	58.7 *	17.7	99.8
46	NEVADA	94,014	81	86.2	59.1	46.1	72.1
47	SHASTA	171,211	119	69.5	61.3	50.2	72.3
48	STANISLAUS	446,056	236	52.9	62.4	54.5	70.4
49	BUTTE	204,216	163	79.8	63.6	53.6	73.6
50	INYO	18,348	18	98.1 *	66.4 *	35.5	97.4
51	PLACER	233,836	160	68.4	68.6	57.9	79.2
52	PLUMAS	20,714	22	106.2	70.9	40.6	101.2
53	TEHAMA	55,806	51	91.4	71.1	51.3	90.8
54	COLUSA	20,091	15	74.7 *	75.4 *	37.2	113.6
55	SIERRA	3,427	4	116.7 *	78.1 *	0.5	155.8
56	CALAVERAS	40,597	50	123.2	85.4	61.4	109.5
57	TRINITY	13,353	15	112.3 *	92.0 *	45.1	138.9
58	YUBA	63,062	51	80.9	99.5	72.2	126.8

TABLE 9: DEATHS DUE TO FEMALE BREAST CANCER, 1999

California Counties Ranked By Age-Adjusted Death Rate

The crude death rate from female breast cancer for California was 24.0 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 4,175 females. This rate was based on the 1999 deaths of 4,065 and a female population of 16,972,666 as of July 1, 1999. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 42.8 in Marin County to 15.6 in Fresno County, a difference in rates by a factor of 2.7 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from female breast cancer for California for 1999 was 24.6 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 39.6 in Yolo County to 17.2 in San Francisco County. The difference between crude and age-adjusted rates shows how the county age composition differs from the 2000 United States population.

Altogether 20 counties (7 with reliable age-adjusted death rates), but not California as a whole, met the Year 2010 National Objective of 22.3 deaths due to female breast cancer per 100,000 population.

Notes:

Death rates are per 100,000 female population. The crude death rate is the actual risk of dying. The age-adjusted rate is the hypothetical rate that the State/County would have if its population were distributed by age in the same proportions as the 2000 United States population.

* Death rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23%.
\+ Standard error indeterminate, death rate based on no (zero) deaths.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95% confidence level are not calculated for no (zero) deaths.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-adjusted death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23% are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate probably would occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 72.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 1999.
Department of Finance: 1999 Population Projections with Age, Sex and Race/Ethnic Detail, May 2000.

TABLE 9
DEATHS DUE TO FEMALE BREAST CANCER
RANKED BY AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1999 FEMALE POPULATION	1999 DEATHS	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
1	ALPINE	587	0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
2	COLUSA	9,761	1	10.2 *	9.5 *	0.0	28.2
3	MADERA	62,883	7	11.1 *	11.2 *	2.9	19.5
4	LAKE	29,812	7	23.5 *	15.1 *	3.3	26.9
5	NAPA	63,003	13	20.6 *	17.0 *	7.6	26.4
6	SAN FRANCISCO	397,637	88	22.1	17.2	13.5	20.9
7	FRESNO	402,902	63	15.6	17.3	13.0	21.6
8	DEL NORTE	13,952	3	21.5 *	17.8 *	0.0	38.5
9	NEVADA	47,707	14	29.3 *	17.8 *	8.4	27.2
10	CALAVERAS	20,559	6	29.2 *	17.9 *	3.6	32.2
11	SUTTER	40,320	8	19.8 *	18.0 *	5.4	30.5
12	LASSEN	13,706	3	21.9 *	18.2 *	0.0	38.8
13	SANTA BARBARA	201,483	39	19.4	18.2	12.4	24.0
14	MONTEREY	187,719	36	19.2	20.6	13.8	27.3
15	AMADOR	15,908	5	31.4 *	20.8 *	2.1	39.6
16	EL DORADO	78,573	18	22.9 *	21.0 *	11.3	30.7
17	SISKIYOU	22,859	6	26.2 *	21.2 *	3.7	38.7
18	SANTA CRUZ	128,048	29	22.6	21.5	13.5	29.4
19	RIVERSIDE	760,600	176	23.1	21.9	18.6	25.2
20	CONTRA COSTA	466,755	112	24.0	22.2	18.1	26.3
	YEAR 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:				**22.3**		
21	KINGS	56,363	10	17.7 *	23.0 *	8.7	37.2
22	SANTA CLARA	851,134	187	22.0	23.6	20.2	27.0
23	BUTTE	104,517	32	30.6	23.7	15.2	32.3
24	ORANGE	1,378,230	304	22.1	24.0	21.3	26.8
25	SAN MATEO	371,265	103	27.7	24.5	19.8	29.2
26	KERN	324,854	72	22.2	24.6	18.9	30.4
	CALIFORNIA	**16,972,666**	**4,065**	**24.0**	**24.6**	**23.9**	**25.4**
27	LOS ANGELES	4,859,767	1,101	22.7	24.7	23.2	26.1
28	MODOC	5,085	2	39.3 *	24.7 *	0.0	59.0
29	YUBA	31,571	7	22.2 *	25.0 *	6.4	43.5
30	ALAMEDA	730,696	184	25.2	25.0	21.4	28.6
31	SAN LUIS OBISPO	120,632	37	30.7	25.4	16.9	33.9
32	SAN DIEGO	1,415,670	347	24.5	26.0	23.2	28.8
33	TULARE	186,146	44	23.6	26.0	18.3	33.7
34	VENTURA	368,257	93	25.3	26.1	20.8	31.4
35	TEHAMA	28,447	9	31.6 *	26.3 *	8.9	43.7
36	PLACER	117,759	34	28.9	26.6	17.7	35.6
37	STANISLAUS	226,081	58	25.7	27.3	20.2	34.3
38	SAN BERNARDINO	841,879	189	22.4	27.3	23.4	31.2
39	SONOMA	228,547	73	31.9	27.5	21.1	33.9
40	IMPERIAL	73,015	17	23.3 *	27.7 *	14.5	40.9
41	INYO	9,362	4	42.7 *	28.0 *	0.0	56.0
42	TUOLUMNE	25,980	10	38.5 *	28.3 *	10.3	46.2
43	MENDOCINO	44,521	15	33.7 *	28.5 *	14.1	42.9
44	SACRAMENTO	604,885	174	28.8	29.2	24.9	33.6
45	SOLANO	191,963	50	26.0	29.7	21.4	38.0
46	MERCED	104,372	26	24.9	29.9	18.4	41.4
47	SAN JOAQUIN	279,628	79	28.3	29.9	23.3	36.6
48	PLUMAS	10,402	5	48.1 *	31.2 *	3.4	59.0
49	HUMBOLDT	64,396	24	37.3	32.6	19.5	45.7
50	SHASTA	87,195	35	40.1	33.0	22.0	44.0
51	GLENN	14,135	5	35.4 *	34.6 *	3.9	65.4
52	MARIPOSA	8,149	4	49.1 *	35.9 *	0.0	71.9
53	MARIN	123,951	53	42.8	37.7	27.5	47.9
54	MONO	4,962	2	40.3 *	38.1 *	0.0	91.6
55	YOLO	80,961	27	33.3	39.6	24.6	54.7
56	SIERRA	1,722	1	58.1 *	42.6 *	0.0	126.1
57	SAN BENITO	24,778	10	40.4 *	42.9 *	16.3	69.6
58	TRINITY	6,615	4	60.5 *	43.0 *	0.5	85.4

TABLE 10: DEATHS DUE TO CORONARY HEART DISEASE, 1999

California Counties Ranked By Age-Adjusted Death Rate

The crude death rate from coronary heart disease for California was 171.6 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 583 persons. This rate was based on the number of deaths of 58,476 in 1999 and a population of 34,072,478 as of July 1, 1999. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 299.8 in Inyo County to 91.8 in San Benito County, a difference in rates by a factor of 3.3 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from coronary heart disease for California for 1999 was 204.0 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 266.3 in San Bernardino County to 105.8 in Del Norte County. The difference between crude and age-adjusted rates shows how the county age composition differs from the 2000 United States population.

Altogether 26 counties (22 with reliable age-adjusted death rates), but not California as a whole, met the Year 2010 National Objective of 166.0 deaths due to coronary heart disease per 100,000 population.

Notes:

Death rates are per 100,000 population. The crude death rate is the actual risk of dying. The age-adjusted rate is the hypothetical rate that the State/County would have if its population were distributed by age in the same proportions as the 2000 United States population.

* Death rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23%.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-adjusted death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23% are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate probably would occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 72.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 1999.
Department of Finance: 1999 Population Projections with Age, Sex and Race/Ethnic Detail, May 2000.

TABLE 10
DEATHS DUE TO CORONARY HEART DISEASE
RANKED BY AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1999 POPULATION	1999 DEATHS	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
1	SIERRA	3,427	5	145.9 *	76.7 *	9.1	144.3
2	MONO	10,730	7	65.2 *	91.2 *	21.6	160.8
3	ALPINE	1,226	1	81.6 *	91.8 *	0.0	271.8
4	DEL NORTE	30,358	35	115.3	105.8	70.5	141.1
5	MODOC	10,384	15	144.5 *	107.3 *	52.5	162.0
6	SAN BENITO	50,087	46	91.8	107.9	76.6	139.1
7	SISKIYOU	44,847	73	162.8	125.4	96.4	154.4
8	NEVADA	94,014	185	196.8	134.3	114.8	153.8
9	TUOLUMNE	54,631	103	188.5	139.4	112.1	166.6
10	PLUMAS	20,714	42	202.8	139.8	97.0	182.5
11	TRINITY	13,353	23	172.2	143.7	83.8	203.6
12	MARIN	247,073	366	148.1	146.7	131.6	161.8
13	NAPA	125,123	245	195.8	147.0	128.4	165.6
14	BUTTE	204,216	424	207.6	147.1	132.8	161.4
15	SAN MATEO	735,381	1,094	148.8	149.6	140.7	158.4
16	MENDOCINO	88,978	146	164.1	151.7	127.1	176.4
17	AMADOR	34,410	79	229.6	152.7	118.8	186.6
18	YOLO	160,805	197	122.5	154.5	132.9	176.2
19	LASSEN	35,208	47	133.5	154.7	110.4	198.9
20	SANTA CRUZ	255,825	384	150.1	160.1	144.0	176.2
21	MONTEREY	395,133	495	125.3	161.1	146.9	175.4
22	CONTRA COSTA	921,662	1,367	148.3	161.5	152.9	170.1
23	SANTA BARBARA	408,292	663	162.4	162.4	150.0	174.7
24	CALAVERAS	40,597	91	224.2	162.4	128.4	196.3
25	SAN FRANCISCO	788,975	1,592	201.8	164.1	156.0	172.2
26	HUMBOLDT	127,658	211	165.3	165.5	143.1	187.8
			YEAR 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:		**166.0**		
27	LAKE	58,335	158	270.8	168.1	141.0	195.2
28	GLENN	28,438	52	182.9	171.9	124.9	218.8
29	SOLANO	392,201	470	119.8	173.9	157.9	189.9
30	SONOMA	450,187	861	191.3	175.1	163.4	186.8
31	MARIPOSA	16,339	44	269.3	175.9	123.5	228.4
32	SANTA CLARA	1,732,034	2,116	122.2	175.9	168.3	183.5
33	SHASTA	171,211	335	195.7	176.2	157.3	195.1
34	VENTURA	744,825	1,047	140.6	176.5	165.8	187.3
35	EL DORADO	156,996	266	169.4	176.7	155.2	198.1
36	SAN LUIS OBISPO	247,880	514	207.4	178.1	162.6	193.6
37	IMPERIAL	150,381	209	139.0	183.6	158.7	208.6
38	PLACER	233,836	404	172.8	183.8	165.9	201.8
39	TEHAMA	55,806	135	241.9	184.7	153.2	216.3
40	TULARE	371,640	574	154.5	185.7	170.5	200.9
41	KINGS	123,683	146	118.0	186.7	156.3	217.2
42	MERCED	210,707	283	134.3	187.1	165.2	208.9
43	COLUSA	20,091	38	189.1	188.1	128.1	248.1
44	ALAMEDA	1,448,643	2,301	158.8	188.2	180.5	195.9
45	SAN DIEGO	2,884,572	4,676	162.1	189.8	184.3	195.2
46	MADERA	121,779	213	174.9	190.1	164.5	215.6
47	INYO	18,348	55	299.8	191.2	140.3	242.1
48	FRESNO	800,121	1,301	162.6	200.0	189.1	210.9
	CALIFORNIA	**34,072,478**	**58,476**	**171.6**	**204.0**	**202.3**	**205.6**
49	SUTTER	79,992	171	213.8	207.5	176.3	238.6
50	SAN JOAQUIN	566,793	1,111	196.0	215.0	202.3	227.7
51	SACRAMENTO	1,189,056	2,181	183.4	218.5	209.3	227.7
52	RIVERSIDE	1,519,469	3,553	233.8	228.6	221.1	236.2
53	STANISLAUS	446,056	862	193.2	228.8	213.5	244.1
54	ORANGE	2,787,593	4,614	165.5	232.5	225.7	239.2
55	LOS ANGELES	9,727,841	17,394	178.8	235.0	231.5	238.5
56	YUBA	63,062	122	193.5	240.7	197.9	283.5
57	KERN	662,472	1,334	201.4	247.3	234.0	260.5
58	SAN BERNARDINO	1,688,984	3,000	177.6	266.3	256.7	275.9

TABLE 11: DEATHS DUE TO CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (STROKE), 1999

California Counties Ranked by Average Age-Adjusted Death Rate

The crude death rate from cerebrovascular disease for California was 53.1 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 1,885 persons. This rate was based on the number of deaths of 18,079 in 1999 and a population of 34,072,478 as of July 1, 1999. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 107.1 in Napa County to 37.2 in Imperial County, a difference in rates by a factor of 2.9 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from cerebrovascular disease for California for 1999 was 63.3 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 97.1 in Yuba County to 47.3 in San Benito County. The difference between crude and age-adjusted rates shows how the county age composition differs from the 2000 United States population.

Altogether 6 counties (1 with a reliable age-adjusted death rate), but not California as a whole, met the Year 2010 National Objective of 48.0 deaths due to cerebrovascular disease per 100,000 population.

Notes:

Death rates are per 100,000 population. The crude death rate is the actual risk of dying. The age-adjusted rate is the hypothetical rate that the State/County would have if its population were distributed by age in the same proportions as the 2000 United States population.

* Death rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23%.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-adjusted death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23% are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate probably would occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 72.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 1999.
Department of Finance: 1999 Population Projections with Age, Sex and Race/Ethnic Detail, May 2000.

TABLE 11
DEATHS DUE TO CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE
CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1999 POPULATION	1999 DEATHS	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
1	MONO	10,730	2	18.6 *	26.7 *	0.0	64.6
2	COLUSA	20,091	6	29.9 *	29.3 *	5.8	52.8
3	PLUMAS	20,714	10	48.3 *	32.4 *	12.1	52.6
4	INYO	18,348	11	60.0 *	36.1 *	14.7	57.4
5	LASSEN	35,208	11	31.2 *	36.1 *	14.8	57.5
6	SAN BENITO	50,087	20	39.9	47.3	26.5	68.1
	YEAR 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:				**48.0**		
7	TUOLUMNE	54,631	37	67.7	48.3	32.6	64.0
8	MADERA	121,779	54	44.3	48.4	35.5	61.3
9	SIERRA	3,427	3	87.5 *	48.7 *	0.0	104.1
10	IMPERIAL	150,381	56	37.2	49.2	36.3	62.1
11	SANTA CRUZ	255,825	119	46.5	49.7	40.7	58.7
12	MARIPOSA	16,339	13	79.6 *	50.0 *	22.7	77.4
13	CALAVERAS	40,597	28	69.0	50.3	31.2	69.4
14	EL DORADO	156,996	76	48.4	51.1	39.5	62.7
15	DEL NORTE	30,358	18	59.3 *	52.0 *	27.9	76.1
16	TRINITY	13,353	8	59.9 *	53.9 *	16.2	91.6
17	RIVERSIDE	1,519,469	850	55.9	54.3	50.7	58.0
18	SHASTA	171,211	104	60.7	54.6	44.1	65.1
19	KERN	662,472	300	45.3	55.6	49.3	61.9
20	TULARE	371,640	180	48.4	57.6	49.2	66.1
21	SISKIYOU	44,847	35	78.0	58.3	38.9	77.7
22	SAN LUIS OBISPO	247,880	175	70.6	58.5	49.8	67.2
23	LAKE	58,335	60	102.9	58.9	43.9	73.9
24	MENDOCINO	88,978	57	64.1	59.6	44.1	75.1
25	BUTTE	204,216	179	87.7	59.7	50.8	68.6
26	LOS ANGELES	9,727,841	4,435	45.6	59.9	58.1	61.7
27	SAN DIEGO	2,884,572	1,507	52.2	60.9	57.8	64.0
28	SAN FRANCISCO	788,975	603	76.4	61.1	56.2	66.0
	CALIFORNIA	**34,072,478**	**18,079**	**53.1**	**63.3**	**62.3**	**64.2**
29	SANTA CLARA	1,732,034	751	43.4	63.4	58.8	68.0
30	NEVADA	94,014	86	91.5	63.4	49.9	76.9
31	FRESNO	800,121	415	51.9	63.6	57.5	69.8
32	VENTURA	744,825	377	50.6	64.1	57.6	70.6
33	SAN BERNARDINO	1,688,984	726	43.0	64.2	59.5	68.9
34	SANTA BARBARA	408,292	270	66.1	64.8	57.1	72.6
35	AMADOR	34,410	34	98.8	66.1	43.8	88.5
36	KINGS	123,683	52	42.0	67.2	48.9	85.5
37	MONTEREY	395,133	206	52.1	67.4	58.2	76.6
38	STANISLAUS	446,056	255	57.2	67.4	59.1	75.7
39	SONOMA	450,187	333	74.0	67.7	60.4	74.9
40	ORANGE	2,787,593	1,340	48.1	67.7	64.1	71.4
41	SAN MATEO	735,381	495	67.3	68.1	62.1	74.1
42	TEHAMA	55,806	50	89.6	68.2	49.1	87.3
43	HUMBOLDT	127,658	88	68.9	68.9	54.5	83.3
44	ALAMEDA	1,448,643	846	58.4	69.7	65.0	74.4
45	SUTTER	79,992	59	73.8	71.2	53.0	89.4
46	PLACER	233,836	159	68.0	72.5	61.2	83.8
47	SACRAMENTO	1,189,056	723	60.8	73.0	67.7	78.4
48	MERCED	210,707	110	52.2	73.1	59.4	86.8
49	YOLO	160,805	93	57.8	73.4	58.5	88.3
50	CONTRA COSTA	921,662	622	67.5	74.7	68.8	80.5
51	SAN JOAQUIN	566,793	401	70.7	77.0	69.5	84.5
52	MARIN	247,073	191	77.3	77.4	66.4	88.5
53	GLENN	28,438	24	84.4	77.6	46.4	108.8
54	NAPA	125,123	134	107.1	78.1	64.8	91.4
55	MODOC	10,384	12	115.6 *	80.2 *	34.8	125.5
56	SOLANO	392,201	220	56.1	85.8	74.3	97.3
57	YUBA	63,062	49	77.7	97.1	69.9	124.4
58	ALPINE	1,226	1	81.6 *	99.6 *	0.0	295.0

TABLE 12: DRUG-RELATED DEATHS, 1999

California Counties Ranked By Age-Adjusted Death Rate

The crude death rate from drug-related deaths for California was 9.0 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 11,168 persons. This rate was based on the number of deaths of 3,051 in 1999 and a population of 34,072,478 as of July 1, 1999. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 22.6 in San Francisco County to 4.4 in Santa Clara County, a difference in rates by a factor of 5.1 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from drug-related deaths for California for 1999 was 9.1 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 21.5 in Humboldt County to 4.3 in Santa Clara County. The difference between crude and age-adjusted rates shows how the county age composition differs from the 2000 United States population.

Altogether 7 counties (none with reliable age-adjusted death rates), but not California as a whole, met the Year 2010 National Objective of 1.0 drug-related deaths per 100,000 population.

Notes:

Death rates are per 100,000 population. The crude death rate is the actual risk of dying. The age-adjusted rate is the hypothetical rate that the State/County would have if its population were distributed by age in the same proportions as the 2000 United States population.

* Death rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23%.
\+ Standard error indeterminate, death rate based on no (zero) deaths.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95% confidence level are not calculated for no (zero) deaths.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-adjusted death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23% are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate probably would occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 72.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 1999.
Department of Finance: 1999 Population Projections with Age, Sex and Race/Ethnic Detail, May 2000.

TABLE 12
DRUG-RELATED DEATHS
RANKED BY AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1999 POPULATION	1999 DEATHS	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
1	LASSEN	35,208	0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
2	GLENN	28,438	0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
3	TRINITY	13,353	0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
4	MONO	10,730	0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
5	MODOC	10,384	0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
6	SIERRA	3,427	0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
7	ALPINE	1,226	0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
	YEAR 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:				**1.0**		
8	AMADOR	34,410	1	2.9 *	3.1 *	0.0	9.2
9	SANTA CLARA	1,732,034	77	4.4	4.3	3.4	5.3
10	INYO	18,348	1	5.5 *	4.9 *	0.0	14.6
11	SUTTER	79,992	4	5.0 *	5.1 *	0.1	10.1
12	NAPA	125,123	7	5.6 *	5.1 *	1.3	8.9
13	TUOLUMNE	54,631	3	5.5 *	5.5 *	0.0	11.7
14	PLACER	233,836	14	6.0 *	5.9 *	2.8	9.0
15	SOLANO	392,201	23	5.9	6.0	3.5	8.5
16	YOLO	160,805	8	5.0 *	6.1 *	1.8	10.3
17	SAN BENITO	50,087	3	6.0 *	6.3 *	0.0	13.4
18	DEL NORTE	30,358	2	6.6 *	7.3 *	0.0	17.5
19	SISKIYOU	44,847	3	6.7 *	7.5 *	0.0	16.1
20	BUTTE	204,216	14	6.9 *	7.5 *	3.6	11.5
21	SAN MATEO	735,381	57	7.8	7.6	5.6	9.5
22	CONTRA COSTA	921,662	72	7.8	7.7	5.9	9.5
23	ORANGE	2,787,593	220	7.9	7.8	6.8	8.9
24	ALAMEDA	1,448,643	121	8.4	8.1	6.6	9.5
25	PLUMAS	20,714	2	9.7 *	8.2 *	0.0	19.6
26	LOS ANGELES	9,727,841	797	8.2	8.3	7.7	8.9
27	FRESNO	800,121	61	7.6	8.4	6.3	10.5
28	VENTURA	744,825	63	8.5	8.5	6.4	10.6
29	CALAVERAS	40,597	3	7.4 *	9.0 *	0.0	19.4
30	MONTEREY	395,133	33	8.4	9.0	5.9	12.1
31	SACRAMENTO	1,189,056	109	9.2	9.1	7.4	10.8
	CALIFORNIA	**34,072,478**	**3,051**	**9.0**	**9.1**	**8.8**	**9.4**
32	MERCED	210,707	17	8.1 *	9.4 *	4.9	13.9
33	SONOMA	450,187	45	10.0	9.5	6.7	12.2
34	SAN BERNARDINO	1,688,984	156	9.2	9.9	8.3	11.4
35	SANTA BARBARA	408,292	40	9.8	9.9	6.8	13.0
36	EL DORADO	156,996	16	10.2 *	10.0 *	5.0	14.9
37	MADERA	121,779	11	9.0 *	10.1 *	4.1	16.1
38	SAN DIEGO	2,884,572	265	9.2	10.2	9.0	11.5
39	RIVERSIDE	1,519,469	145	9.5	10.3	8.6	12.0
40	SANTA CRUZ	255,825	27	10.6	10.5	6.5	14.4
41	NEVADA	94,014	10	10.6 *	10.5 *	3.8	17.3
42	COLUSA	20,091	2	10.0 *	11.2 *	0.0	26.7
43	MARIN	247,073	30	12.1	11.2	7.2	15.3
44	TULARE	371,640	39	10.5	11.9	8.2	15.7
45	SAN JOAQUIN	566,793	65	11.5	12.2	9.2	15.2
46	SAN LUIS OBISPO	247,880	29	11.7	12.5	7.9	17.1
47	KINGS	123,683	14	11.3 *	13.2 *	6.2	20.3
48	STANISLAUS	446,056	57	12.8	13.6	10.1	17.2
49	KERN	662,472	83	12.5	13.7	10.7	16.6
50	IMPERIAL	150,381	18	12.0 *	14.4 *	7.6	21.1
51	MENDOCINO	88,978	13	14.6 *	14.9 *	6.7	23.1
52	SHASTA	171,211	28	16.4	17.4	10.9	23.8
53	MARIPOSA	16,339	3	18.4 *	18.8 *	0.0	41.2
54	LAKE	58,335	10	17.1 *	18.9 *	6.8	31.1
55	TEHAMA	55,806	10	17.9 *	19.9 *	7.5	32.4
56	SAN FRANCISCO	788,975	178	22.6	20.4	17.3	23.4
57	HUMBOLDT	127,658	28	21.9	21.5	13.5	29.4
58	YUBA	63,062	14	22.2 *	25.1 *	11.9	38.4

TABLE 13: DEATHS DUE TO DIABETES, 1999

California Counties Ranked by Average Age-Adjusted Death Rate

The crude death rate from diabetes for California was 17.6 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 5,675 persons. This rate was based on the number of deaths of 6,004 in 1999 and a population of 34,072,478 as of July 1, 1999. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 41.2 in Tehama County to 13.3 in San Luis Obispo County, a difference in rates by a factor of 3.1 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from diabetes for California for 1999 was 20.5 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 51.8 in Kings County to 11.9 in San Luis Obispo County. The difference between crude and age-adjusted rates shows how the county age composition differs from the 2000 United States population.

Altogether 57 counties (35 with a reliable age-adjusted death rate) and California as whole, met the Year 2010 National Objective of 45.0 deaths due to diabetes per 100,000 population.

Notes:

Death rates are per 100,000 population. The crude death rate is the actual risk of dying. The age-adjusted rate is the hypothetical rate that the State/County would have if its population were distributed by age in the same proportions as the 2000 United States population.

* Death rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23%.
\+ Standard error indeterminate, death rate based on no (zero) deaths.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95% confidence level are not calculated for no (zero) deaths.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-adjusted death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23% are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate probably would occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 72.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 1999.
Department of Finance: 1999 Population Projections with Age, Sex and Race/Ethnic Detail, May 2000.

TABLE 13
DEATHS DUE TO DIABETES
RANKED BY AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1999 POPULATION	1999 DEATHS	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
1	MONO	10,730	0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
2	ALPINE	1,226	0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
3	SUTTER	79,992	4	5.0 *	4.8 *	0.1	9.6
4	MARIN	247,073	18	7.3 *	7.0 *	3.8	10.3
5	NEVADA	94,014	10	10.6 *	7.8 *	2.9	12.7
6	AMADOR	34,410	5	14.5 *	8.7 *	1.1	16.4
7	CALAVERAS	40,597	6	14.8 *	11.8 *	2.0	21.5
8	SAN LUIS OBISPO	247,880	33	13.3	11.9	7.8	16.0
9	MODOC	10,384	2	19.3 *	13.2 *	0.0	31.5
10	RIVERSIDE	1,519,469	213	14.0	14.1	12.2	16.0
11	SAN MATEO	735,381	110	15.0	14.7	12.0	17.5
12	INYO	18,348	4	21.8 *	15.3 *	0.1	30.5
13	SAN FRANCISCO	788,975	143	18.1	15.3	12.8	17.8
14	PLACER	233,836	35	15.0	15.3	10.2	20.4
15	SAN DIEGO	2,884,572	377	13.1	15.3	13.8	16.8
16	TUOLUMNE	54,631	11	20.1 *	15.5 *	6.2	24.9
17	DEL NORTE	30,358	5	16.5 *	15.6 *	1.9	29.4
18	SONOMA	450,187	75	16.7	16.2	12.5	19.8
19	BUTTE	204,216	45	22.0	16.2	11.3	21.1
20	LASSEN	35,208	5	14.2 *	16.4 *	2.0	30.8
21	SANTA BARBARA	408,292	65	15.9	16.5	12.5	20.6
22	CONTRA COSTA	921,662	146	15.8	16.6	13.9	19.3
23	SAN BENITO	50,087	7	14.0 *	16.9 *	4.4	29.4
24	MONTEREY	395,133	55	13.9	17.4	12.8	22.0
25	EL DORADO	156,996	28	17.8	17.5	11.0	24.0
26	SANTA CLARA	1,732,034	230	13.3	17.6	15.3	19.9
27	LAKE	58,335	18	30.9 *	18.2 *	9.7	26.7
28	KERN	662,472	105	15.8	19.2	15.6	22.9
29	SANTA CRUZ	255,825	45	17.6	19.4	13.7	25.1
30	NAPA	125,123	31	24.8	19.8	12.8	26.8
31	ORANGE	2,787,593	427	15.3	20.1	18.2	22.1
32	SACRAMENTO	1,189,056	212	17.8	20.4	17.7	23.2
	CALIFORNIA	**34,072,478**	**6,004**	**17.6**	**20.5**	**20.0**	**21.0**
33	SISKIYOU	44,847	13	29.0 *	20.8 *	9.5	32.1
34	IMPERIAL	150,381	24	16.0	20.8	12.5	29.2
35	MARIPOSA	16,339	5	30.6 *	21.0 *	2.2	39.8
36	SOLANO	392,201	60	15.3	21.5	16.0	27.1
37	VENTURA	744,825	136	18.3	22.2	18.4	25.9
38	COLUSA	20,091	4	19.9 *	22.2 *	0.4	44.1
39	MENDOCINO	88,978	21	23.6	22.3	12.7	31.9
40	SIERRA	3,427	1	29.2 *	22.4 *	0.0	66.2
41	YOLO	160,805	29	18.0	22.9	14.5	31.2
42	ALAMEDA	1,448,643	285	19.7	22.9	20.2	25.5
43	PLUMAS	20,714	6	29.0 *	23.0 *	4.0	42.1
44	LOS ANGELES	9,727,841	1,820	18.7	23.8	22.7	24.9
45	TULARE	371,640	73	19.6	23.9	18.5	29.4
46	HUMBOLDT	127,658	30	23.5	24.0	15.4	32.6
47	MADERA	121,779	28	23.0	24.4	15.4	33.5
48	STANISLAUS	446,056	100	22.4	26.4	21.2	31.6
49	SHASTA	171,211	51	29.8	26.8	19.4	34.3
50	GLENN	28,438	8	28.1 *	27.6 *	8.4	46.8
51	SAN JOAQUIN	566,793	139	24.5	27.6	23.0	32.2
52	TRINITY	13,353	5	37.4 *	29.9 *	3.6	56.3
53	SAN BERNARDINO	1,688,984	365	21.6	30.5	27.3	33.7
54	YUBA	63,062	16	25.4 *	30.7 *	15.7	45.8
55	MERCED	210,707	48	22.8	30.9	22.2	39.7
56	FRESNO	800,121	204	25.5	31.4	27.1	35.8
57	TEHAMA	55,806	23	41.2	31.5	18.5	44.5
			YEAR 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:		**45.0**		
58	KINGS	123,683	40	32.3	51.8	35.7	67.9

TABLE 14: REPORTED INCIDENCE OF HEPATITIS C, 1999

California Counties Ranked By Crude Case Rate

The crude case rate of reported Hepatitis C cases for California was 104.4 cases per 100,000 population or approximately one reported Hepatitis C case for every 958 persons. This rate was based on the 1999 reported number of cases of 35,573 and a population of 34,072,478 as of July 1, 1999. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude case rate ranged from 968.44 in Del Norte County to 9.93 in San Mateo County, a difference in rates by a factor of 97.5 to 1.

Altogether four counties (none with reliable case rates), but not California as a whole, met the Year 2010 National Objective of 1.00 case per 100,000 population.

Notes:

Case rates are per 100,000 population.

* Case rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23%.
\+ Standard error indeterminate, case rate based on no (zero) cases.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95% confidence level are not calculated for no (zero) cases.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing case rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23% are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the crude case rate at the 95% confidence level give an indication of the precision of the estimated case rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the rate. The upper and lower limits of the crude case rate at the 95% confidence level define the range within which the case rate would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 72.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Disease Investigation & Surveillance Branch.
Department of Finance: 1999 Population Projections with Age, Sex and Race/Ethnic Detail, May 2000.

TABLE 14
REPORTED INCIDENCE OF HEPATITIS C
RANKED BY CRUDE CASE RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1999 POPULATION	1999 CASES	CRUDE CASE RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	UPPER
1	FRESNO	800,121	0	0.00 +	-	-
2	MODOC	10,384	0	0.00 +	-	-
3	ALPINE	1,226	0	0.00 +	-	-
4	SAN FRANCISCO	788,975	2	0.25 *	0.00	0.60
	YEAR 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:			**1.00**		
5	SAN MATEO	735,381	73	9.93	7.65	12.20
6	NEVADA	94,014	10	10.64 *	4.04	17.23
7	AMADOR	34,410	4	11.62 *	0.23	23.02
8	GLENN	28,438	9	31.65 *	10.97	52.32
9	PLUMAS	20,714	7	33.79 *	8.76	58.83
10	SAN BENITO	50,087	18	35.94 *	19.34	52.54
11	MONO	10,730	4	37.28 *	0.75	73.81
12	COLUSA	20,091	8	39.82 *	12.23	67.41
13	PLACER	233,836	125	53.46	44.08	62.83
14	SIERRA	3,427	2	58.36 *	0.00	139.24
15	EL DORADO	156,996	92	58.60	46.63	70.57
16	ALAMEDA	1,448,643	881	60.82	56.80	64.83
17	MERCED	210,707	166	78.78	66.80	90.77
18	VENTURA	744,825	592	79.48	73.08	85.88
19	TULARE	371,640	306	82.34	73.11	91.56
20	SAN LUIS OBISPO	247,880	211	85.12	73.64	96.61
21	NAPA	125,123	109	87.11	70.76	103.47
22	SACRAMENTO	1,189,056	1,041	87.55	82.23	92.87
23	SANTA CLARA	1,732,034	1,520	87.76	83.35	92.17
24	ORANGE	2,787,593	2,493	89.43	85.92	92.94
25	MONTEREY	395,133	356	90.10	80.74	99.46
26	TEHAMA	55,806	51	91.39	66.31	116.47
27	MARIPOSA	16,339	15	91.80 *	45.35	138.26
28	INYO	18,348	17	92.65 *	48.61	136.70
29	YOLO	160,805	151	93.90	78.92	108.88
30	SANTA BARBARA	408,292	386	94.54	85.11	103.97
31	LOS ANGELES	9,727,841	9,737	100.09	98.11	102.08
32	SISKIYOU	44,847	46	102.57	72.93	132.21
33	SAN DIEGO	2,884,572	2,999	103.97	100.25	107.69
	CALIFORNIA	**34,072,478**	**35,573.00**	**104.40**	**103.32**	**105.49**
34	TUOLUMNE	54,631	58	106.17	78.84	133.49
35	SUTTER	79,992	85	106.26	83.67	128.85
36	RIVERSIDE	1,519,469	1,635	107.60	102.39	112.82
37	SANTA CRUZ	255,825	276	107.89	95.16	120.61
38	YUBA	63,062	72	114.17	87.80	140.55
39	SONOMA	450,187	577	128.17	117.71	138.63
40	MENDOCINO	88,978	116	130.37	106.64	154.09
41	MARIN	247,073	334	135.18	120.68	149.68
42	CALAVERAS	40,597	56	137.94	101.81	174.07
43	BUTTE	204,216	288	141.03	124.74	157.31
44	STANISLAUS	446,056	636	142.58	131.50	153.66
45	SAN BERNARDINO	1,688,984	2,598	153.82	147.91	159.74
46	CONTRA COSTA	921,662	1,418	153.85	145.84	161.86
47	SOLANO	392,201	723	184.34	170.91	197.78
48	LAKE	58,335	124	212.57	175.15	249.98
49	KERN	662,472	1,409	212.69	201.58	223.79
50	TRINITY	13,353	29	217.18	138.13	296.22
51	HUMBOLDT	127,658	279	218.55	192.91	244.20
52	IMPERIAL	150,381	341	226.76	202.69	250.83
53	SHASTA	171,211	401	234.21	211.29	257.14
54	SAN JOAQUIN	566,793	1,361	240.12	227.37	252.88
55	KINGS	123,683	416	336.34	304.02	368.67
56	MADERA	121,779	446	366.24	332.25	400.23
57	LASSEN	35,208	170	482.84	410.26	555.43
58	DEL NORTE	30,358	294	968.44	857.74	1079.15

TABLE 15: REPORTED INCIDENCE OF AIDS AMONG POPULATION AGES 13 YEARS AND OVER, 1997-1999

California Counties Ranked By Three-Year Average Crude Case Rate

The crude case rate of reported AIDS cases for Californians ages 13 years and over was 25.46 cases per 100,000 population ages 13 years and over or approximately one reported AIDS case for every 4,084 persons. This rate was based on a 1997 to 1999 three-year average reported number of cases of 5,945.00 and a population of 24,281,166 as of July 1, 1998. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude case rate ranged from 143.85 in San Francisco County to 8.90 in Ventura County, a difference in rates by a factor of 16.2 to 1.

The Year 2010 National Objective for incidence of AIDS among population ages 13 years and over is 1.00 case per 100,000 population.

Altogether 6 counties (none with reliable case rates), but not California as a whole, met the Year 2010 National Objective of 1.00 case per 100,000 population ages 13 years and over.

Notes:

Case rates are per 100,000 population. The average number of cases excludes those with “unknown” county of residence.

* Case rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23%.
\+ Standard error indeterminate, case rate based on no (zero) cases.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95% confidence level are not calculated for no (zero) cases.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing case rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23% are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the crude case rate at the 95% confidence level give an indication of the precision of the estimated case rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the rate. The upper and lower limits of the crude case rate at the 95% confidence level define the range within which the case rate would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 72.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Office of AIDS, AIDS Case Registry.
Department of Finance: 1998 Population Estimates with Age, Sex and Race/Ethnic Detail, October 2000.

TABLE 15
REPORTED INCIDENCE OF AIDS AMONG POPULATION AGES 13 YEARS AND OVER
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE CRUDE CASE RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1997-1999

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1998 POPULATION AGED 13 AND OVER	1997-1999 CASES (AVERAGE)	CRUDE CASE RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	UPPER
1	COLUSA	13,179	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
2	TRINITY	10,255	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
3	MONO	8,191	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
4	MODOC	7,607	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
5	SIERRA	2,783	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
6	ALPINE	942	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
	YEAR 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:			**1.00**		
7	GLENN	19,118	0.33	1.74 *	0.00	7.66
8	PLACER	168,134	4.33	2.58 *	0.15	5.00
9	TEHAMA	41,404	1.67	4.03 *	0.00	10.14
10	YOLO	106,344	4.33	4.07 *	0.24	7.91
11	IMPERIAL	96,804	4.33	4.48 *	0.26	8.69
12	DEL NORTE	20,993	1.00	4.76 *	0.00	14.10
13	PLUMAS	16,179	1.00	6.18 *	0.00	18.30
14	EL DORADO	114,718	7.33	6.39 *	1.77	11.02
15	MERCED	138,237	9.00	6.51 *	2.26	10.76
16	INYO	14,120	1.00	7.08 *	0.00	20.96
17	TULARE	245,956	17.67	7.18 *	3.83	10.53
18	CALAVERAS	29,982	2.33	7.78 *	0.00	17.77
19	SAN BENITO	33,979	2.67	7.85 *	0.00	17.27
20	HUMBOLDT	96,180	7.67	7.97 *	2.33	13.61
21	BUTTE	153,419	12.67	8.26 *	3.71	12.80
22	MADERA	80,658	6.67	8.27 *	1.99	14.54
23	SUTTER	55,485	4.67	8.41 *	0.78	16.04
24	VENTURA	537,738	46.00	8.55	6.08	11.03
25	TUOLUMNE	41,889	3.67	8.75 *	0.00	17.71
26	NAPA	94,421	8.33	8.83 *	2.83	14.82
27	SHASTA	123,481	11.00	8.91 *	3.64	14.17
28	SANTA BARBARA	295,644	27.67	9.36	5.87	12.85
29	YUBA	41,648	4.00	9.60 *	0.19	19.02
30	MENDOCINO	64,920	6.33	9.76 *	2.16	17.35
31	NEVADA	71,340	7.33	10.28 *	2.84	17.72
32	MARIPOSA	12,788	1.33	10.43 *	0.00	28.12
33	SISKIYOU	33,873	3.67	10.82 *	0.00	21.90
34	STANISLAUS	304,604	34.00	11.16	7.41	14.91
35	SANTA CRUZ	187,327	21.33	11.39	6.56	16.22
36	FRESNO	540,875	63.67	11.77	8.88	14.66
37	SANTA CLARA	1,269,067	165.00	13.00	11.02	14.99
38	SAN JOAQUIN	393,188	52.00	13.23	9.63	16.82
39	CONTRA COSTA	689,282	93.33	13.54	10.79	16.29
40	SAN BERNARDINO	1,139,083	155.67	13.67	11.52	15.81
41	SAN MATEO	550,456	76.00	13.81	10.70	16.91
42	ORANGE	2,005,668	297.33	14.82	13.14	16.51
43	SONOMA	336,648	50.00	14.85	10.74	18.97
44	SAN LUIS OBISPO	176,868	27.33	15.45	9.66	21.25
45	AMADOR	27,137	4.33	15.97 *	0.93	31.00
46	MONTEREY	271,774	44.00	16.19	11.41	20.97
47	KERN	444,658	80.67	18.14	14.18	22.10
48	SACRAMENTO	861,390	166.67	19.35	16.41	22.29
49	LAKE	42,613	9.33	21.90 *	7.85	35.95
50	LASSEN	25,427	5.67	22.29 *	3.94	40.64
	CALIFORNIA	**24,281,166**	**5,945.00**	**24.48**	**23.86**	**25.11**
51	KINGS	85,017	23.33	27.45	16.31	38.58
52	RIVERSIDE	1,047,180	289.00	27.60	24.42	30.78
53	MARIN	195,690	55.67	28.45	20.97	35.92
54	ALAMEDA	1,066,738	312.33	29.28	26.03	32.53
55	LOS ANGELES	6,896,923	2,104.00	30.51	29.20	31.81
56	SOLANO	279,840	85.67	30.61	24.13	37.10
57	SAN DIEGO	2,014,570	625.33	31.04	28.61	33.47
58	SAN FRANCISCO	636,734	895.33	140.61	131.40	149.82

TABLE 16: REPORTED INCIDENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1997-1999

California Counties Ranked By Three-Year Average Crude Case Rate

The crude case rate of reported tuberculosis cases for California was 11.47 cases per 100,000 population or approximately one reported tuberculosis case for every 8,721 persons. This rate was based on a 1997 to 1999 three-year average reported number of cases of 3,840.67 and a population of 33,492,817 as of July 1, 1998.

Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude case rate ranged from 28.88 in San Francisco County to 5.03 in Riverside County, a difference in rates by a factor of 5.7 to 1.

Altogether 9 counties, (none with reliable case rates), but not California as a whole, met the Year 2010 National Objective of 1.00 case per 100,000 population.

The Year 2010 National Objective of 1.00 case per 100,000 population reflects a decrease from the Year 2000 National Objective of 3.50 cases per 100,000 population. Twenty counties, (none with reliable case rates), but not California as a whole, met the Year 2000 National Objective of 3.50 cases per 100,000 population.

Notes:

Case rates are per 100,000 population.

* Case rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23%.
\+ Standard error indeterminate, case rate based on no (zero) cases.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95% confidence level are not calculated for no (zero) cases.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing case rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. Of two counties with the same case rate, the one with the larger population is ranked ahead of the smaller. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23% are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the crude case rate at the 95% confidence level give an indication of the precision of the estimated case rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the rate. The upper and lower limits of the crude case rate at the 95% confidence level define the range within which the case rate would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 72.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Division of Communicable Disease Control.
Department of Finance: 1998 Population Estimates with Age, Sex and Race/Ethnic Detail, October 2000.

TABLE 16
REPORTED INCIDENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE CRUDE CASE RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1997-1999

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1998 POPULATION	1997-1999 CASES (AVERAGE)	CRUDE CASE RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
1	INYO	18,236	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
2	MARIPOSA	16,060	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
3	TRINITY	13,184	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
4	MONO	10,600	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
5	MODOC	9,845	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
6	SIERRA	3,371	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
7	ALPINE	1,189	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
8	CALAVERAS	38,222	0.33	0.87 *	0.00	3.83
9	LASSEN	33,473	0.33	1.00 *	0.00	4.38
	YEAR 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:			**1.00**		
10	NEVADA	89,952	1.00	1.11 *	0.00	3.29
11	DEL NORTE	27,804	0.33	1.20 *	0.00	5.27
12	GLENN	26,796	0.33	1.24 *	0.00	5.47
13	EL DORADO	150,152	2.33	1.55 *	0.00	3.55
14	PLUMAS	20,370	0.33	1.64 *	0.00	7.19
15	PLACER	223,121	4.00	1.79 *	0.04	3.55
16	AMADOR	33,121	0.67	2.01 *	0.00	6.84
17	SISKIYOU	43,968	1.00	2.27 *	0.00	6.73
18	MENDOCINO	86,212	2.33	2.71 *	0.00	6.18
19	NAPA	122,560	3.67	2.99 *	0.00	6.05
20	SONOMA	440,461	15.33	3.48 *	1.74	5.22
21	BUTTE	199,611	7.00	3.51 *	0.91	6.10
22	SHASTA	164,748	6.33	3.84 *	0.85	6.84
23	TEHAMA	55,130	2.33	4.23 *	0.00	9.66
24	LAKE	55,079	2.33	4.24 *	0.00	9.67
25	SAN LUIS OBISPO	238,094	10.33	4.34 *	1.69	6.99
26	MERCED	204,352	9.67	4.73 *	1.75	7.71
27	RIVERSIDE	1,458,486	73.33	5.03	3.88	6.18
28	COLUSA	18,590	1.00	5.38 *	0.00	15.92
29	SANTA CRUZ	250,763	13.67	5.45 *	2.56	8.34
30	TUOLUMNE	52,705	3.00	5.69 *	0.00	12.13
31	MARIN	244,911	14.00	5.72 *	2.72	8.71
32	TULARE	361,420	24.33	6.73	4.06	9.41
33	YOLO	155,995	10.67	6.84 *	2.73	10.94
34	SAN BERNARDINO	1,645,702	114.67	6.97	5.69	8.24
35	STANISLAUS	431,029	31.00	7.19	4.66	9.72
36	MADERA	114,782	8.67	7.55 *	2.52	12.58
37	SAN BENITO	47,762	3.67	7.68 *	0.00	15.53
38	SANTA BARBARA	404,996	31.33	7.74	5.03	10.45
39	HUMBOLDT	125,778	10.33	8.22 *	3.21	13.22
40	YUBA	60,347	5.33	8.84 *	1.34	16.34
41	VENTURA	738,121	66.00	8.94	6.78	11.10
42	KERN	640,005	57.67	9.01	6.68	11.34
43	SUTTER	76,645	7.00	9.13 *	2.37	15.90
44	SACRAMENTO	1,176,182	118.00	10.03	8.22	11.84
45	SAN MATEO	721,374	75.67	10.49	8.13	12.85
46	ORANGE	2,763,830	291.33	10.54	9.33	11.75
47	SOLANO	385,372	42.33	10.99	7.68	14.29
48	CONTRA COSTA	916,897	102.00	11.12	8.97	13.28
49	SAN DIEGO	2,828,325	323.00	11.42	10.17	12.67
	CALIFORNIA	**33,492,817**	**3,840.67**	**11.47**	**11.10**	**11.83**
50	KINGS	124,184	14.33	11.54 *	5.57	17.52
51	MONTEREY	384,087	46.67	12.15	8.66	15.64
52	SAN JOAQUIN	551,531	67.67	12.27	9.35	15.19
53	FRESNO	785,081	102.33	13.03	10.51	15.56
54	LOS ANGELES	9,639,736	1,366.00	14.17	13.42	14.92
55	SANTA CLARA	1,701,372	251.00	14.75	12.93	16.58
56	ALAMEDA	1,428,262	228.00	15.96	13.89	18.04
57	IMPERIAL	143,423	38.67	26.96	18.46	35.46
58	SAN FRANCISCO	789,413	228.00	28.88	25.13	32.63

TABLE 17: REPORTED INCIDENCE OF CHLAMYDIA, 1997-1999

California Counties Ranked By Three-Year Average Crude Case Rate

The crude case rate of reported chlamydia cases for California was 228.96 cases per 100,000 population or approximately one reported chlamydia case for every 437 persons. This rate was based on a 1997 to 1999 three-year average reported number of cases of 76,684.67 and a population of 33,492,817 as of July 1, 1998.

Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude case rate ranged from 344.59 in Fresno County to 50.40 in Nevada County, a difference in rates by a factor of 6.8 to 1.

Prevalence data is not available in California to evaluate the Year 2010 National Objective of no more than 3 percent testing positive in the population aged 15 to 24 years old.

Notes:

Case rates are per 100,000 population.

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

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing case rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. Of two counties with the same case rate, the one with the larger population is ranked ahead of the smaller. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23% are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the crude case rate at the 95% confidence level give an indication of the precision of the estimated case rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the rate. The upper and lower limits of the crude case rate at the 95% confidence level define the range within which the case rate would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 72.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Division of Communicable Disease Control.
Department of Finance: 1998 Population Estimates with Age, Sex and Race/Ethnic Detail, October 2000.

TABLE 17
REPORTED INCIDENCE OF CHLAMYDIA
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE CRUDE CASE RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1997-1999

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1998 POPULATION	1997-1999 CASES (AVERAGE)	CRUDE CASE RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
1	SIERRA	3,371	0.67	19.78 *	0.00	67.25
2	CALAVERAS	38,222	13.33	34.88 *	16.16	53.61
3	AMADOR	33,121	12.33	37.24 *	16.45	58.02
4	NEVADA	89,952	45.33	50.40	35.73	65.07
5	MARIPOSA	16,060	8.67	53.96 *	18.04	89.89
6	TRINITY	13,184	8.00	60.68 *	18.63	102.73
7	EL DORADO	150,152	90.67	60.38	47.95	72.81
8	MODOC	9,845	6.33	64.33 *	14.23	114.43
9	TUOLUMNE	52,705	35.00	66.41	44.41	88.41
10	PLUMAS	20,370	13.67	67.09 *	31.52	102.66
11	PLACER	223,121	152.67	68.42	57.57	79.28
12	LASSEN	33,473	25.33	75.68	46.21	105.15
13	NAPA	122,560	101.33	82.68	66.58	98.78
14	LAKE	55,079	49.33	89.57	64.57	114.56
15	GLENN	26,796	26.00	97.03	59.73	134.33
16	MARIN	244,911	252.33	103.03	90.32	115.74
17	DEL NORTE	27,804	30.33	109.10	70.27	147.92
18	ALPINE	1,189	1.33	112.14 *	0.00	302.48
19	SONOMA	440,461	505.33	114.73	104.73	124.73
20	SAN LUIS OBISPO	238,094	280.00	117.60	103.83	131.38
21	SAN BENITO	47,762	56.33	117.95	87.15	148.75
22	MONO	10,600	13.00	122.64 *	55.97	189.31
23	SISKIYOU	43,968	55.67	126.61	93.35	159.87
24	VENTURA	738,121	928.33	125.77	117.68	133.86
25	MENDOCINO	86,212	111.67	129.53	105.50	153.55
26	SAN MATEO	721,374	939.00	130.17	121.84	138.49
27	TEHAMA	55,130	75.00	136.04	105.25	166.83
28	SUTTER	76,645	105.33	137.43	111.18	163.68
29	ORANGE	2,763,830	3,894.33	140.90	136.48	145.33
30	SANTA CRUZ	250,763	366.00	145.95	131.00	160.91
31	YUBA	60,347	92.67	153.56	122.29	184.82
32	RIVERSIDE	1,458,486	2,164.33	148.40	142.14	154.65
33	COLUSA	18,590	28.33	152.41	96.29	208.53
34	YOLO	155,995	238.33	152.78	133.39	172.18
35	INYO	18,236	28.33	155.37	98.16	212.58
36	BUTTE	199,611	340.00	170.33	152.23	188.44
37	SANTA BARBARA	404,996	711.67	175.72	162.81	188.63
38	CONTRA COSTA	916,897	1,662.67	181.34	172.62	190.05
39	SANTA CLARA	1,701,372	3,175.33	186.63	180.14	193.13
40	SHASTA	164,748	311.00	188.77	167.79	209.75
41	IMPERIAL	143,423	275.67	192.21	169.52	214.90
42	MONTEREY	384,087	767.67	199.87	185.73	214.01
43	MADERA	114,782	245.33	213.74	186.99	240.48
44	MERCED	204,352	448.33	219.39	199.08	239.70
45	STANISLAUS	431,029	985.00	228.52	214.25	242.79
	CALIFORNIA	**33,492,817**	**76,684.67**	**228.96**	**227.34**	**230.58**
46	SAN DIEGO	2,828,325	6,983.67	246.92	241.13	252.71
47	SAN JOAQUIN	551,531	1,380.00	250.21	237.01	263.41
48	SAN BERNARDINO	1,645,702	4,143.33	251.77	244.10	259.43
49	TULARE	361,420	954.67	264.14	247.39	280.90
50	KERN	640,005	1,753.00	273.90	261.08	286.73
51	SOLANO	385,372	1,052.33	273.07	256.57	289.57
52	ALAMEDA	1,428,262	3,939.33	275.81	267.20	284.43
53	LOS ANGELES	9,639,736	26,898.33	279.04	275.70	282.37
54	HUMBOLDT	125,778	363.00	288.60	258.91	318.29
55	KINGS	124,184	346.00	278.62	249.26	307.98
56	SAN FRANCISCO	789,413	2,540.67	321.84	309.33	334.36
57	SACRAMENTO	1,176,182	3,947.67	335.63	325.16	346.10
58	FRESNO	785,081	2,705.33	344.59	331.61	357.58

TABLE 18: REPORTED INCIDENCE OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS, 1997-1999

California Counties Ranked By Three-Year Average Crude Case Rate

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1998 POPULATION	1997-1999 CASES (AVERAGE)	CRUDE CASE RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
33	SAN LUIS OBISPO	238,094	0.33	0.14 *	0.00	0.62
34	SANTA BARBARA	404,996	0.67	0.16 *	0.00	0.56
35	SACRAMENTO	1,176,182	2.33	0.20 *	0.00	0.45
	YEAR 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:			**0.20**		
36	RIVERSIDE	1,458,486	3.00	0.21 *	0.00	0.44
37	SANTA CLARA	1,701,372	3.67	0.22 *	0.00	0.44
38	CONTRA COSTA	916,897	2.33	0.25 *	0.00	0.58
39	SOLANO	385,372	1.00	0.26 *	0.00	0.77
40	SANTA CRUZ	250,763	0.67	0.27 *	0.00	0.90
41	KINGS	124,184	0.33	0.27 *	0.00	1.18
42	MARIN	244,911	0.67	0.27 *	0.00	0.93
43	SAN MATEO	721,374	2.33	0.32 *	0.00	0.74
44	VENTURA	738,121	2.67	0.36 *	0.00	0.79
45	SAN BERNARDINO	1,645,702	9.00	0.55 *	0.19	0.90
46	TULARE	361,420	2.00	0.55 *	0.00	1.32
47	MONTEREY	384,087	2.33	0.61 *	0.00	1.39
48	ALAMEDA	1,428,262	10.00	0.70 *	0.27	1.13
49	ORANGE	2,763,830	21.33	0.77	0.44	1.10
50	SAN DIEGO	2,828,325	24.00	0.85	0.51	1.19
	CALIFORNIA	**33,492,817**	**330.00**	**0.99**	**0.88**	**1.09**
51	MERCED	204,352	2.33	1.14 *	0.00	2.61
52	STANISLAUS	431,029	5.00	1.16 *	0.14	2.18
53	LOS ANGELES	9,639,736	120.67	1.25	1.03	1.48
54	KERN	640,005	16.33	2.55 *	1.31	3.79
55	MADERA	114,782	3.33	2.90 *	0.00	6.02
56	SAN JOAQUIN	551,531	19.67	3.57	1.99	5.14
57	SAN FRANCISCO	789,413	37.00	4.69	3.18	6.20
58	FRESNO	785,081	37.00	4.71	3.19	6.23

The crude case rate of reported primary and secondary syphilis cases for California was .99 cases per 100,000 population or approximately one reported syphilis case for every 101,493 persons. Table 18 shows only those counties where at least one case was reported. This rate was based on a 1997 to 1999 three-year average reported number of cases of 330.0, and a population of 33,492,817 as of July 1, 1998.

Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude case rate ranged from 4.71 in Fresno County to .77 in Orange County, a difference in rates by a factor of 6.1 to 1.

Altogether 35 counties (none with reliable case rates), but not California as a whole, met the Year 2010 National Objective of .20 cases per 100,000 population.

The Year 2010 National Objective of .20 cases per 100,000 population reflects a decrease from the Year 2000 National Objective of 4.00 cases per 100,000 population. Fifty-six counties (four with reliable case rates) and California as a whole met the Year 2000 National Objective of 4.00 cases per 100,000 population.

(See Table 16 for Notes and Data Sources footnote.)

TABLE 19: REPORTED INCIDENCE OF MEASLES, 1997-1999

California Counties Ranked By Three-Year Average Crude Case Rate

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1998 POPULATION	1997-1999 CASES (AVERAGE)	CRUDE CASE RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
	YEAR 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:			**0.00**		
45	SAN BERNARDINO	1,645,702	0.33	0.02 *	0.00	0.09
46	LOS ANGELES	9,639,736	3.33	0.03 *	0.00	0.07
47	VENTURA	738,121	0.33	0.05 *	0.00	0.20
48	SAN DIEGO	2,828,325	1.33	0.05 *	0.00	0.13
	CALIFORNIA	**33,492,817**	**16.67**	**0.05 ***	**0.03**	**0.07**
49	ORANGE	2,763,830	2.33	0.08 *	0.00	0.19
50	SAN FRANCISCO	789,413	0.67	0.08 *	0.00	0.29
51	MONTEREY	384,087	0.33	0.09 *	0.00	0.38
52	SAN MATEO	721,374	0.67	0.09 *	0.00	0.31
53	CONTRA COSTA	916,897	1.00	0.11 *	0.00	0.32
54	PLACER	223,121	0.33	0.15 *	0.00	0.66
55	ALAMEDA	1,428,262	2.67	0.19 *	0.00	0.41
56	NEVADA	89,952	0.33	0.37 *	0.00	1.63
57	HUMBOLDT	125,778	1.00	0.80 *	0.00	2.35
58	SANTA CRUZ	250,763	2.00	0.80 *	0.00	1.90

The crude case rate of reported measles cases for California was 0.05 cases per 100,000 population or approximately one reported measles case for every 2,009,167 persons. Table 19 shows only those counties where at least one case was reported. This rate was based on a 1997 to 1999 three-year average reported number of cases of 16.67 and a population of 33,492,817 as of July 1, 1998. Of the 58 counties, none had a "reliable" rate.

Altogether 44 counties met the Year 2010 National Objective of no reported cases of measles during the three-year period. Many of the remaining counties were so close to zero, that for all practical purposes, the Year 2010 National Objective has been met by these counties as well.

The Year 2010 National Objective for incidence of reported measles cases is zero cases, which is equivalent to a case rate of 0.00 per 100,000 population.

(See Table 16 for Notes and Data Sources footnote.)

TABLE 20A: INFANT MORTALITY, ALL RACE/ETHNIC GROUPS, 1995-1997

California Counties Ranked By Three-Year Average Birth Cohort Infant Death Rate

The birth cohort infant death rate for California was 6.1 deaths per 1,000 live births, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one infant death for every 164 births. This rate was based on the 3,280.70 infant deaths among 538,143.3 live births, the three-year average from 1995 to 1997.

Among counties with "reliable" rates, the birth cohort infant death rate ranged from 8.8 in Kern County to 4.2 in Sonoma County, a difference in rates by a factor of 2.1 to 1.

Altogether 11 counties (2 with reliable rates), but not California as a whole, met the Year 2010 National Objective of 4.5 infant deaths per 1,000 birth cohort live births.

The Year 2010 objective of 4.5 infant deaths per 1,000 live births reflects a decrease from the Year 2000 National Objective of 7.0 infant deaths per 1,000 live births. Thirty-eight counties (17 with reliable birth cohort infant death rates) and California as a whole met the Year 2000 National Objective.

Notes:

Infant deaths are deaths that occurred during the first year of life. Birth cohort infant death rates are per 1,000 live births. The birth cohort infant death rate is based upon births during a calendar year (a cohort) tracked individually for 365 days to determine whether or not death occurred. Thus, the deaths in the numerator of a birth cohort infant death rate are the records of the same infants as the births in the denominator. Birth cohort infant death rates, like population crude death rates, show the true risk of dying, and also, like age-adjusted population death rates, allow direct comparisons between counties.

* Death rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23%.
\+ Standard error indeterminate, death rate based on no (zero) deaths.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95% confidence level are not calculated for no (zero) deaths.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing birth cohort death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the total number of live births. Infant mortality data by race/ethnicity is based on the mother's race/ethnicity reported on the birth record, and are grouped according to the latest methodology used by the State Data Center, Department of Finance to compile population estimates. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23% are considered "unreliable." The upper and lower limits of the birth cohort death rate at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 72.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Birth Cohort-Perinatal Outcome Files, 1995-1997.

TABLE 20A
INFANT MORTALITY, ALL RACE/ETHNIC GROUPS
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE BIRTH COHORT INFANT DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1995-1997

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	THREE-YEAR AVERAGE LIVE BIRTHS	THREE-YEAR AVERAGE INFANT DEATHS	BIRTH COHORT INFANT DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
1	MONO	124.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
2	SIERRA	17.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
3	ALPINE	9.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
4	MARIN	2,636.7	9.7	3.7 *	1.4	6.0
5	AMADOR	268.7	1.0	3.7 *	0.0	11.0
6	GLENN	436.7	1.7	3.8 *	0.0	9.6
7	EL DORADO	1,685.3	6.7	4.0 *	1.0	7.0
8	SONOMA	5,451.3	23.0	4.2	2.5	5.9
9	PLUMAS	157.3	0.7	4.2 *	0.0	14.4
10	NAPA	1,490.7	6.3	4.2 *	0.9	7.6
11	SAN FRANCISCO	8,385.7	36.7	4.4	3.0	5.8
	YEAR 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:			**4.5**		
12	SANTA CRUZ	3,485.3	16.3	4.7 *	2.4	7.0
13	PLACER	2,748.0	13.0	4.7 *	2.2	7.3
14	ORANGE	48,075.0	229.3	4.8	4.2	5.4
15	SAN MATEO	10,022.3	48.3	4.8	3.5	6.2
16	SANTA BARBARA	5,859.7	28.3	4.8	3.1	6.6
17	TEHAMA	676.0	3.3	4.9 *	0.0	10.2
18	SAN LUIS OBISPO	2,543.7	12.7	5.0 *	2.2	7.7
19	IMPERIAL	2,505.0	12.7	5.1 *	2.3	7.8
20	LASSEN	308.3	1.7	5.4 *	0.0	13.6
21	SANTA CLARA	26,351.3	143.3	5.4	4.5	6.3
22	SAN DIEGO	44,687.7	244.0	5.5	4.8	6.1
23	SAN BENITO	827.7	4.7	5.6 *	0.5	10.8
24	ALAMEDA	20,794.3	117.3	5.6	4.6	6.7
25	CONTRA COSTA	12,355.0	70.0	5.7	4.3	7.0
26	CALAVERAS	343.0	2.0	5.8 *	0.0	13.9
27	MADERA	1,995.7	11.7	5.8 *	2.5	9.2
28	MONTEREY	6,721.7	39.3	5.9	4.0	7.7
29	SOLANO	5,659.7	34.0	6.0	4.0	8.0
30	VENTURA	11,670.3	71.3	6.1	4.7	7.5
	CALIFORNIA	**538,143.3**	**3,280.7**	**6.1**	**5.9**	**6.3**
31	TULARE	7,094.0	44.0	6.2	4.4	8.0
32	LOS ANGELES	168,710.3	1,050.0	6.2	5.8	6.6
33	HUMBOLDT	1,517.3	9.7	6.4 *	2.4	10.4
34	STANISLAUS	7,079.7	47.0	6.6	4.7	8.5
35	YOLO	2,149.7	14.3	6.7 *	3.2	10.1
36	RIVERSIDE	23,674.3	159.3	6.7	5.7	7.8
37	SHASTA	2,028.3	13.7	6.7 *	3.2	10.3
38	MARIPOSA	146.7	1.0	6.8 *	0.0	20.2
39	SISKIYOU	483.3	3.3	6.9 *	0.0	14.3
40	MERCED	3,789.3	26.7	7.0	4.4	9.7
41	SACRAMENTO	17,967.3	127.0	7.1	5.8	8.3
42	SUTTER	1,171.3	8.3	7.1 *	2.3	11.9
43	SAN JOAQUIN	8,849.3	63.0	7.1	5.4	8.9
44	LAKE	606.7	4.3	7.1 *	0.4	13.9
45	NEVADA	808.7	6.0	7.4 *	1.5	13.4
46	SAN BERNARDINO	29,270.3	224.7	7.7	6.7	8.7
47	MENDOCINO	1,058.7	8.3	7.9 *	2.5	13.2
48	BUTTE	2,416.7	19.3	8.0	4.4	11.6
49	FRESNO	14,613.3	117.3	8.0	6.6	9.5
50	YUBA	1,107.7	9.0	8.1 *	2.8	13.4
51	TRINITY	122.7	1.0	8.2 *	0.0	24.1
52	TUOLUMNE	473.7	4.0	8.4 *	0.2	16.7
53	KINGS	2,160.3	18.3	8.5 *	4.6	12.4
54	COLUSA	308.7	2.7	8.6 *	0.0	19.0
55	KERN	11,590.7	102.0	8.8	7.1	10.5
56	DEL NORTE	322.3	3.3	10.3 *	0.0	21.4
57	INYO	217.7	2.3	10.7 *	0.0	24.5
58	MODOC	111.3	1.7	15.0 *	0.0	37.7

TABLE 20B: ASIAN/OTHER INFANT MORTALITY, 1995-1997

California Counties Ranked By Three-Year Average Birth Cohort Infant Death Rate

The Asian/Other birth cohort infant death rate for California was 5.3 deaths per 1,000 live births, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one infant death for every 188 births. This rate was based on the 317.7 infant deaths among 59,597.0 live births, the three-year average from 1995 to 1997.

Among counties with "reliable" rates, the birth cohort infant death rate ranged from 5.7 in San Diego County to 4.5 in Santa Clara County, a difference in rates by a factor of 1.3 to 1.

A Year 2010 National Objective for an Asian/Other birth cohort infant death rate has not been established.

Notes:

Infant deaths are deaths that occurred during the first year of life. Birth cohort infant death rates are per 1,000 live births. The birth cohort infant death rate is based upon births during a calendar year (a cohort) tracked individually for 365 days to determine whether or not death occurred. Thus, the deaths in the numerator of a birth cohort infant death rate are the records of the same infants as the births in denominator. Birth cohort infant death rates, like population crude death rates, show the true risk of dying, and also, like age-adjusted population death rates, allow direct comparison between counties.

* Death rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23%.
\+ Standard error indeterminate, case rate based on no (zero) deaths.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95% confidence level are not calculated for no (zero) deaths.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing birth cohort death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the total number of live births. Infant mortality data by race/ethnicity is based on the mother's race/ethnicity reported on the birth record, and are grouped according to the latest methodology used by the State Data Center, Department of Finance to compile population estimates. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23% are considered "unreliable." The upper and lower limits of the birth cohort death rate at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 72.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Birth Cohort-Perinatal Outcome Files, 1995-1997.

TABLE 20B
ASIAN/OTHER INFANT MORTALITY
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE BIRTH COHORT INFANT DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1995-1997

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	THREE-YEAR AVERAGE LIVE BIRTHS	THREE-YEAR AVERAGE INFANT DEATHS	BIRTH COHORT INFANT DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
	YEAR 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE: NONE ESTABLISHED					
1	SUTTER	177.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
2	MARIN	168.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
3	PLACER	125.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
4	GLENN	37.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
5	IMPERIAL	28.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
6	SISKIYOU	26.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
7	TEHAMA	20.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
8	NEVADA	20.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
9	SAN BENITO	19.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
10	TUOLUMNE	15.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
11	COLUSA	8.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
12	AMADOR	8.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
13	TRINITY	7.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
14	PLUMAS	7.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
15	MARIPOSA	7.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
16	MODOC	7.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
17	ALPINE	6.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
18	MONO	5.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
19	SIERRA	0.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
20	MONTEREY	393.3	1.0	2.5 *	0.0	7.5
21	SANTA CRUZ	114.0	0.3	2.9 *	0.0	12.9
22	SONOMA	284.0	1.0	3.5 *	0.0	10.4
23	VENTURA	659.3	2.3	3.5 *	0.0	8.1
24	SANTA BARBARA	268.7	1.0	3.7 *	0.0	11.0
25	MENDOCINO	88.3	0.3	3.8 *	0.0	16.6
26	SAN LUIS OBISPO	84.3	0.3	4.0 *	0.0	17.4
27	SAN FRANCISCO	2,931.0	11.7	4.0 *	1.7	6.3
28	SANTA CLARA	6,872.7	30.7	4.5	2.9	6.0
29	EL DORADO	71.7	0.3	4.7 *	0.0	20.4
30	SAN MATEO	2,251.0	10.7	4.7 *	1.9	7.6
31	SAN JOAQUIN	1,335.7	6.7	5.0 *	1.2	8.8
32	LOS ANGELES	16,128.0	82.3	5.1	4.0	6.2
33	CONTRA COSTA	1,479.0	7.7	5.2 *	1.5	8.9
34	ALAMEDA	4,453.0	23.3	5.2	3.1	7.4
	CALIF0RNIA	**59,597.0**	**317.7**	**5.3**	**4.7**	**5.9**
35	BUTTE	248.7	1.3	5.4 *	0.0	14.5
36	YUBA	185.0	1.0	5.4 *	0.0	16.0
37	ORANGE	5,839.3	32.0	5.5	3.6	7.4
38	SOLANO	881.3	5.0	5.7 *	0.7	10.6
39	SAN DIEGO	4,629.7	26.3	5.7	3.5	7.9
40	SACRAMENTO	2,689.3	15.3	5.7 *	2.8	8.6
41	KERN	452.0	2.7	5.9 *	0.0	13.0
42	NAPA	54.7	0.3	6.1 *	0.0	26.8
43	SAN BERNARDINO	1,571.7	10.0	6.4 *	2.4	10.3
44	YOLO	195.0	1.3	6.8 *	0.0	18.4
45	RIVERSIDE	1,083.7	8.0	7.4 *	2.3	12.5
46	MADERA	45.0	0.3	7.4 *	0.0	32.6
47	STANISLAUS	483.7	3.7	7.6 *	0.0	15.3
48	TULARE	300.7	2.7	8.9 *	0.0	19.5
49	KINGS	111.3	1.0	9.0 *	0.0	26.6
50	FRESNO	1,767.0	16.0	9.1 *	4.6	13.5
51	MERCED	468.7	4.3	9.2 *	0.5	18.0
52	HUMBOLDT	187.0	2.0	10.7 *	0.0	25.5
53	INYO	30.7	0.3	10.9 *	0.0	47.8
54	SHASTA	146.3	1.7	11.4 *	0.0	28.7
55	DEL NORTE	45.3	0.7	14.7 *	0.0	50.0
56	LASSEN	18.0	0.3	18.5 *	0.0	81.4
57	CALAVERAS	12.7	0.3	26.3 *	0.0	115.7
58	LAKE	38.0	1.3	35.1 *	0.0	94.6

TABLE 20C: BLACK INFANT MORTALITY, 1995-1997

California Counties Ranked By Three-Year Average Birth Cohort Infant Death Rate

The Black birth cohort infant death rate for California was 13.1 deaths per 1,000 live births, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one infant death for every 77 births. This rate was based on the 488.3 deaths among the 37,414.0 live births, the three-year average from 1995 to 1997.

Among counties with "reliable" rates, the birth cohort infant death rate for Blacks ranged from 15.0 in San Bernardino County to 11.7 in Sacramento County, a difference in rates by a factor of 1.3 to 1.

A Year 2010 National Objective for a Black birth cohort infant death rate has not been established.

The Year 2000 National Objective was 11.0 infant deaths per 1,000 birth cohort live births. Thirty-two counties (none with a reliable birth cohort infant death rate), but not California as a whole, met the Year 2000 National Objective.

Notes:

Infant deaths are deaths that occurred during the first year of life. Birth cohort infant death rates are per 1,000 live births. The birth cohort infant death rate is based upon births during a calendar year (a cohort) tracked individually for 365 days to determine whether or not death occurred. Thus, the deaths in the numerator of a birth cohort infant death rate are the records of the same infants as the births in the denominator. Birth cohort infant death rates, like population crude death rates, show the true risk of dying and also, like age-adjusted population death rates, allow direct comparisons between counties.

* Death rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23%.
\+ Standard error indeterminate, death rate based on no (zero) deaths.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95% confidence level are not calculated for no (zero) deaths.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing birth cohort death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the total number of live births. Infant mortality data by race/ethnicity is based on the mother's race/ethnicity reported on the birth record, and are grouped according to the latest methodology used by the State Data Center, Department of Finance to compile population estimates. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23% are considered "unreliable." The upper and lower limits of the birth case rate at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 72.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Birth Cohort-Perinatal Outcome Files, 1995-1997.

TABLE 20C
BLACK INFANT MORTALITY
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE BIRTH COHORT INFANT DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1995-1997

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	THREE-YEAR AVERAGE LIVE BIRTHS	THREE-YEAR AVERAGE INFANT DEATHS	BIRTH COHORT INFANT DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
	YEAR 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE: NONE					
1	SONOMA	86.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
2	MARIN	64.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
3	IMPERIAL	29.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
4	SAN LUIS OBISPO	23.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
5	SANTA CRUZ	22.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
6	NAPA	14.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
7	SISKIYOU	6.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
8	EL DORADO	6.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
9	MENDOCINO	5.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
10	LASSEN	4.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
11	SAN BENITO	2.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
12	PLUMAS	2.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
13	AMADOR	2.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
14	GLENN	2.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
15	CALAVERAS	1.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
16	DEL NORTE	1.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
17	TRINITY	1.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
18	MARIPOSA	0.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
19	INYO	0.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
20	NEVADA	0.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
21	COLUSA	0.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
22	MONO	0.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
23	TUOLUMNE	0.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
24	MODOC	0.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
25	SIERRA	0.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
26	ALPINE	0.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
27	MADERA	48.0	0.3	6.9 *	0.0	30.5
28	BUTTE	44.7	0.3	7.5 *	0.0	32.8
29	MONTEREY	145.0	1.3	9.2 *	0.0	24.8
30	YUBA	33.7	0.3	9.9 *	0.0	43.5
31	SOLANO	851.3	8.7	10.2 *	3.4	17.0
32	MERCED	151.0	1.7	11.0 *	0.0	27.8
33	ORANGE	769.3	8.7	11.3 *	3.8	18.8
34	SACRAMENTO	2,199.7	25.7	11.7	7.2	16.2
35	SAN DIEGO	3,100.7	36.3	11.7	7.9	15.5
36	ALAMEDA	3,803.3	45.0	11.8	8.4	15.3
37	SAN FRANCISCO	895.7	10.7	11.9 *	4.8	19.1
38	SAN MATEO	376.0	4.7	12.4 *	1.2	23.7
39	CONTRA COSTA	1,383.0	18.0	13.0 *	7.0	19.0
	CALIFORNIA	**37,414.0**	**488.3**	**13.1**	**11.9**	**14.2**
40	LOS ANGELES	15,309.3	202.0	13.2	11.4	15.0
41	TULARE	96.7	1.3	13.8 *	0.0	37.2
42	RIVERSIDE	1,487.3	20.7	13.9	7.9	19.9
43	SANTA CLARA	817.7	11.7	14.3 *	6.1	22.5
44	SANTA BARBARA	113.3	1.7	14.7 *	0.0	37.0
45	SAN BERNARDINO	2,707.0	40.7	15.0	10.4	19.6
46	KERN	689.0	10.7	15.5 *	6.2	24.8
47	KINGS	122.3	2.0	16.3 *	0.0	39.0
48	VENTURA	203.7	3.3	16.4 *	0.0	33.9
49	SAN JOAQUIN	649.0	10.7	16.4 *	6.6	26.3
50	PLACER	19.0	0.3	17.5 *	0.0	77.1
51	FRESNO	833.7	14.7	17.6 *	8.6	26.6
52	YOLO	45.3	1.0	22.1 *	0.0	65.3
53	STANISLAUS	166.0	3.7	22.1 *	0.0	44.7
54	LAKE	15.0	0.3	22.2 *	0.0	97.7
55	HUMBOLDT	13.3	0.3	25.0 *	0.0	109.9
56	SUTTER	20.7	0.7	32.3 *	0.0	109.7
57	SHASTA	20.3	0.7	32.8 *	0.0	111.5
58	TEHAMA	5.3	0.3	62.5 *	0.0	274.7

TABLE 20D: HISPANIC INFANT MORTALITY, 1995-1997

California Counties Ranked By Three-Year Average Birth Cohort Infant Death Rate

The Hispanic birth cohort infant death rate for California was 5.7 deaths per 1,000 live births, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one infant death for every 174 births. This rate was based on the 1,450.3 deaths among 252,451.7 live births, the three-year average from 1995 to 1997.

Among counties with "reliable" rates, the birth cohort infant death rate ranged from 8.8 in Kern County to 4.3 in Alameda County, a difference in rates by a factor of 2.0 to 1.

A Year 2010 National Objective for a Hispanic birth cohort infant death rate has not been established.

Notes:

Infant deaths are deaths that occurred during the first year of life. Birth cohort infant death rates are per 1,000 live births. The birth cohort infant death rate is based upon births during a calendar year (a cohort) tracked individually for 365 days to determine whether or not death occurred. Thus, the deaths in the numerator of a birth cohort infant death rate are the records of the same infants as the births in the denominator. Birth cohort infant death rates, like population crude death rates, show the true risk of dying, and also, like age-adjusted population death rates, allow direct comparisons between counties.

* Death rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23%.
\+ Standard error indeterminate, death rate based on no (zero) deaths.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95% confidence level are not calculated for no (zero) deaths.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing birth cohort death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the total number of live births. Infant mortality data by race/ethnicity is based on the mother's race/ethnicity reported on the birth record, and are grouped according to the latest methodology used by the State Data Center, Department of Finance to compile population estimates. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23% are considered "unreliable." The upper and lower limits of the birth cohort death rate at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 72.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Birth Cohort-Perinatal Outcome Files, 1995-1997.

TABLE 20D
HISPANIC INFANT MORTALITY
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE BIRTH COHORT INFANT DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1995-1997

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	THREE-YEAR AVERAGE LIVE BIRTHS	THREE-YEAR AVERAGE INFANT DEATHS	BIRTH COHORT INFANT DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
	YEAR 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE: NONE ESTABLISHED					
1	TEHAMA	188.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
2	LAKE	99.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
3	SISKIYOU	80.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
4	DEL NORTE	44.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
5	MONO	43.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
6	CALAVERAS	32.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
7	MARIPOSA	14.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
8	PLUMAS	14.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
9	TRINITY	4.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
10	SIERRA	1.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
11	ALPINE	0.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
12	GLENN	174.3	0.3	1.9 *	0.0	8.4
13	BUTTE	382.3	1.0	2.6 *	0.0	7.7
14	EL DORADO	312.7	1.0	3.2 *	0.0	9.5
15	PLACER	397.0	1.3	3.4 *	0.0	9.1
16	NEVADA	87.7	0.3	3.8 *	0.0	16.7
17	SAN LUIS OBISPO	696.7	2.7	3.8 *	0.0	8.4
18	SAN MATEO	3,193.0	13.3	4.2 *	1.9	6.4
19	SONOMA	1,501.7	6.3	4.2 *	0.9	7.5
20	ALAMEDA	5,216.3	22.7	4.3	2.6	6.1
21	ORANGE	22,998.0	107.3	4.7	3.8	5.6
22	SAN FRANCISCO	1,908.0	9.0	4.7 *	1.6	7.8
23	MERCED	1,973.7	9.7	4.9 *	1.8	8.0
24	YUBA	203.7	1.0	4.9 *	0.0	14.5
25	SOLANO	1,218.3	6.0	4.9 *	1.0	8.9
26	SANTA CRUZ	1,681.0	8.3	5.0 *	1.6	8.3
27	IMPERIAL	2,135.0	10.7	5.0 *	2.0	8.0
28	MARIN	523.7	2.7	5.1 *	0.0	11.2
29	SAN JOAQUIN	3,388.7	17.7	5.2 *	2.8	7.6
30	SAN DIEGO	18,068.0	95.3	5.3	4.2	6.3
31	CONTRA COSTA	2,838.0	15.0	5.3 *	2.6	8.0
32	SANTA BARBARA	3,262.7	17.3	5.3 *	2.8	7.8
33	NAPA	598.3	3.3	5.6 *	0.0	11.6
34	LOS ANGELES	104,251.7	595.7	5.7	5.3	6.2
	CALIFORNIA	**252,451.7**	**1,450.3**	**5.7**	**5.4**	**6.0**
35	SUTTER	342.3	2.0	5.8 *	0.0	13.9
36	MADERA	1,240.0	7.3	5.9 *	1.6	10.2
37	RIVERSIDE	11,899.3	70.7	5.9	4.6	7.3
38	INYO	55.7	0.3	6.0 *	0.0	26.3
39	STANISLAUS	2,960.7	18.0	6.1 *	3.3	8.9
40	YOLO	819.0	5.0	6.1 *	0.8	11.5
41	MONTEREY	4,294.0	26.7	6.2	3.9	8.6
42	SACRAMENTO	3,595.3	22.3	6.2	3.6	8.8
43	TULARE	4,575.3	28.7	6.3	4.0	8.6
44	TUOLUMNE	51.7	0.3	6.5 *	0.0	28.4
45	SANTA CLARA	9,211.0	60.0	6.5	4.9	8.2
46	SAN BERNARDINO	14,192.3	93.0	6.6	5.2	7.9
47	SHASTA	145.0	1.0	6.9 *	0.0	20.4
48	KINGS	1,111.7	7.7	6.9 *	2.0	11.8
49	VENTURA	5,413.3	39.0	7.2	4.9	9.5
50	FRESNO	7,961.7	57.7	7.2	5.4	9.1
51	SAN BENITO	509.7	4.0	7.8 *	0.2	15.5
52	COLUSA	195.0	1.7	8.5 *	0.0	21.5
53	KERN	5,825.0	51.0	8.8	6.4	11.2
54	LASSEN	35.3	0.3	9.4 *	0.0	41.5
55	MENDOCINO	306.0	3.3	10.9 *	0.0	22.6
56	MODOC	27.0	0.3	12.3 *	0.0	54.3
57	AMADOR	26.7	0.3	12.5 *	0.0	54.9
58	HUMBOLDT	126.3	1.7	13.2 *	0.0	33.2

TABLE 20E: WHITE INFANT MORTALITY, 1995-1997

California Counties Ranked By Three-Year Average Birth Cohort Infant Death Rate

The White birth cohort infant death rate for California was 5.5 deaths per 1,000 live births, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one infant death for every 181 births. This rate was based on the 1,043.0 deaths among 188,680.7 live births, the three-year average from 1995 to 1997.

Among counties with "reliable" rates, the birth cohort infant death rate ranged from 8.4 in Kern County to 4.1 in Alameda County, a difference in rates by a factor of 2 to 1.

A Year 2010 National Objective for a White birth cohort infant death rate has not been established.

Notes:

Infant deaths are deaths that occurred during the first year of life. Birth cohort infant death rates are per 1,000 live births. The birth cohort infant death rate is based upon births during a calendar year (a cohort) tracked individually for 365 days to determine whether or not death occurred. Thus, the deaths in the numerator of a birth cohort infant death rate are the records of the same infants as the births in the denominator. Birth cohort infant death rates, like population crude death rates, show the true risk of dying, and also, like age-adjusted population rates, allow direct comparisons between counties.

* Death rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23%.
\+ Standard error indeterminate, death rate based on no (zero) deaths.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95% confidence level are not calculated for no (zero) deaths.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing birth cohort death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the total number of live births. Infant mortality data by race/ethnicity is based on the mother's race/ethnicity reported on the birth record, and are grouped according to the latest methodology used by the State Data Center, Department of Finance to compile population estimates. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23% are considered "unreliable." The upper and lower limits of the birth cohort death rate at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 72.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Birth Cohort-Perinatal Outcome Files, 1995-1997.

TABLE 20E
WHITE INFANT MORTALITY
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE BIRTH COHORT INFANT DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1995-1997

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	THREE-YEAR AVERAGE LIVE BIRTHS	THREE-YEAR AVERAGE INFANT DEATHS	BIRTH COHORT INFANT DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
	YEAR 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE: NONE ESTABLISHED					
1	MONO	75.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
2	SIERRA	15.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
3	ALPINE	2.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
4	SAN BENITO	295.7	0.7	2.3 *	0.0	7.7
5	SAN FRANCISCO	2,651.0	7.3	2.8 *	0.8	4.8
6	AMADOR	231.7	0.7	2.9 *	0.0	9.8
7	MARIN	1,879.7	6.3	3.4 *	0.7	6.0
8	NAPA	823.3	3.0	3.6 *	0.0	7.8
9	SANTA BARBARA	2,215.0	8.3	3.8 *	1.2	6.3
10	LASSEN	250.7	1.0	4.0 *	0.0	11.8
11	ALAMEDA	7,321.7	30.3	4.1	2.7	5.6
12	CONTRA COSTA	6,655.0	29.0	4.4	2.8	5.9
13	EL DORADO	1,295.0	5.7	4.4 *	0.8	8.0
14	SONOMA	3,579.0	15.7	4.4 *	2.2	6.5
15	ORANGE	18,468.3	82.0	4.4	3.5	5.4
16	SANTA CLARA	9,450.0	43.3	4.6	3.2	6.0
17	SANTA CRUZ	1,667.7	7.7	4.6 *	1.3	7.9
18	SAN DIEGO	18,889.3	87.7	4.6	3.7	5.6
19	MONTEREY	1,889.3	9.3	4.9 *	1.8	8.1
20	PLACER	2,207.0	11.0	5.0 *	2.0	7.9
21	PLUMAS	133.7	0.7	5.0 *	0.0	17.0
22	MADERA	662.7	3.3	5.0 *	0.0	10.4
23	VENTURA	5,394.0	27.3	5.1	3.2	7.0
24	SAN MATEO	4,202.3	21.3	5.1	2.9	7.2
25	LAKE	454.3	2.3	5.1 *	0.0	11.7
26	LOS ANGELES	33,021.3	172.7	5.2	4.4	6.0
27	SOLANO	2,708.7	14.3	5.3 *	2.6	8.0
28	TULARE	2,121.3	11.7	5.5 *	2.3	8.7
	CALIFORNIA	**188,680.7**	**1,043.0**	**5.5**	**5.2**	**5.9**
29	SAN LUIS OBISPO	1,739.3	9.7	5.6 *	2.1	9.1
30	HUMBOLDT	1,190.7	6.7	5.6 *	1.3	9.8
31	SUTTER	631.0	3.7	5.8 *	0.0	11.8
32	GLENN	222.7	1.3	6.0 *	0.0	16.2
33	MENDOCINO	658.7	4.0	6.1 *	0.1	12.0
34	STANISLAUS	3,469.3	22.0	6.3	3.7	9.0
35	IMPERIAL	312.3	2.0	6.4 *	0.0	15.3
36	SHASTA	1,716.7	11.0	6.4 *	2.6	10.2
37	RIVERSIDE	9,204.0	59.7	6.5	4.8	8.1
38	TEHAMA	461.7	3.0	6.5 *	0.0	13.9
39	YOLO	1,090.3	7.3	6.7 *	1.9	11.6
40	CALAVERAS	296.7	2.0	6.7 *	0.0	16.1
41	SACRAMENTO	9,483.0	65.0	6.9	5.2	8.5
42	SAN BERNARDINO	10,799.3	81.0	7.5	5.9	9.1
43	SAN JOAQUIN	3,476.0	26.7	7.7	4.8	10.6
44	MARIPOSA	124.0	1.0	8.1 *	0.0	23.9
45	NEVADA	700.0	5.7	8.1 *	1.4	14.8
46	TUOLUMNE	406.3	3.3	8.2 *	0.0	17.0
47	YUBA	685.3	5.7	8.3 *	1.5	15.1
48	FRESNO	4,051.0	33.7	8.3	5.5	11.1
49	KERN	4,624.7	39.0	8.4	5.8	11.1
50	SISKIYOU	370.7	3.3	9.0 *	0.0	18.6
51	TRINITY	110.0	1.0	9.1 *	0.0	26.9
52	MERCED	1,196.0	11.3	9.5 *	4.0	15.0
53	COLUSA	104.7	1.0	9.6 *	0.0	28.3
54	BUTTE	1,741.0	16.7	9.6 *	5.0	14.2
55	KINGS	815.0	8.0	9.8 *	3.0	16.6
56	DEL NORTE	231.7	2.7	11.5 *	0.0	25.3
57	INYO	130.7	1.7	12.8 *	0.0	32.1
58	MODOC	77.3	1.3	17.2 *	0.0	46.5

TABLE 21: LOW BIRTHWEIGHT INFANTS, 1997-1999

California Counties Ranked By Percentage of Three-Year Average Low Birthweight Infants

The relative number of low birthweight infants for California was 6.2 per 100 live births, a percent equivalent to one in 16 live births. This percentage was based on a three-year average number of low birthweight infants of 32,118.7 and a three-year average total number of live births of 521,160.0 from 1997 to 1999.

Among counties with "reliable" percentages, the percent of low birthweight infants ranged from 7.3 in Yuba County to 4.4 in Humboldt and Tehama County, a difference in percentage by a factor of 1.7 to 1.

Altogether 14 counties (eight with reliable percentages), but not California as a whole, met the Year 2010 National Objective of 5.0 percent low birthweight infants.

Notes:

Low birthweight includes infants less than 2500 grams at birth. The average number of live births excludes those births of unknown birthweight.

* Percentage unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23%.
\+ Standard error indeterminate, percent based on no (zero) low birthweight infants.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95% confidence level are not calculated for no (zero) low birthweight infants.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing percentage of low birthweight infants (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the total number of live births. For purposes of this report, percentages with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23% are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the percent of births at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated percentage. The wider the interval, the less precise the percent. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the percentage would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 72.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Birth Statistical Master Files, 1997-1999.

TABLE 21
LOW BIRTHWEIGHT INFANTS
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE LOW BIRTHWEIGHT PERCENTAGE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1997-1999

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1997-1999 LIVE BIRTHS (AVERAGE) TOTAL NUMBER	LOW BIRTHWEIGHT NUMBER	LOW BIRTHWEIGHT PERCENT	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
1	ALPINE	11.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
2	SIERRA	14.3	0.3	2.1 *	0.0	9.6
3	PLUMAS	139.7	3.0	2.1 *	0.0	4.6
4	LASSEN	301.7	13.0	4.3 *	2.0	6.7
5	HUMBOLDT	1,462.3	63.7	4.4	3.3	5.4
6	TEHAMA	637.3	28.3	4.4	2.8	6.1
7	GLENN	397.7	17.7	4.5 *	2.4	6.5
8	SAN BENITO	917.7	42.3	4.6	3.2	6.0
9	MENDOCINO	1,039.7	49.0	4.7	3.4	6.0
10	PLACER	2,744.7	131.7	4.8	4.0	5.6
11	NAPA	1,489.7	72.7	4.9	3.8	6.0
12	CALAVERAS	313.3	15.3	4.9 *	2.4	7.3
13	BUTTE	2,258.7	111.0	4.9	4.0	5.8
14	SAN LUIS OBISPO	2,407.0	119.7	5.0	4.1	5.9
	YEAR 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:			**5.0**		
15	SHASTA	1,929.3	99.0	5.1	4.1	6.1
16	MADERA	2,006.0	103.7	5.2	4.2	6.2
17	SONOMA	5,433.7	283.3	5.2	4.6	5.8
18	MARIN	2,623.3	137.0	5.2	4.3	6.1
19	SANTA CRUZ	3,475.3	183.3	5.3	4.5	6.0
20	INYO	193.7	10.3	5.3 *	2.1	8.6
21	SISKIYOU	449.3	24.0	5.3	3.2	7.5
22	DEL NORTE	312.7	17.0	5.4 *	2.9	8.0
23	ORANGE	46,728.3	2,545.7	5.4	5.2	5.7
24	NEVADA	774.3	42.3	5.5	3.8	7.1
25	TULARE	6,861.7	376.7	5.5	4.9	6.0
26	YOLO	2,132.0	117.3	5.5	4.5	6.5
27	EL DORADO	1,660.0	92.3	5.6	4.4	6.7
28	MONTEREY	6,749.7	375.7	5.6	5.0	6.1
29	IMPERIAL	2,448.3	137.0	5.6	4.7	6.5
30	LAKE	570.0	32.0	5.6	3.7	7.6
31	VENTURA	11,433.7	644.7	5.6	5.2	6.1
32	MODOC	82.3	4.7	5.7 *	0.5	10.9
33	SANTA BARBARA	5,683.0	328.0	5.8	5.1	6.4
34	TUOLUMNE	445.3	26.0	5.8	3.6	8.1
35	COLUSA	318.7	18.7	5.9 *	3.2	8.5
36	AMADOR	265.7	15.7	5.9 *	3.0	8.8
37	SAN DIEGO	43,310.7	2,561.3	5.9	5.7	6.1
38	KINGS	2,132.0	126.3	5.9	4.9	7.0
39	MERCED	3,599.0	216.3	6.0	5.2	6.8
40	SANTA CLARA	26,447.0	1,594.3	6.0	5.7	6.3
41	KERN	11,389.3	692.3	6.1	5.6	6.5
42	SAN MATEO	10,098.0	621.0	6.1	5.7	6.6
43	RIVERSIDE	23,361.3	1,440.0	6.2	5.8	6.5
44	SAN JOAQUIN	8,739.3	538.7	6.2	5.6	6.7
	CALIFORNIA	**521,160.0**	**32,118.7**	**6.2**	**6.1**	**6.2**
45	SUTTER	1,165.0	73.3	6.3	4.9	7.7
46	CONTRA COSTA	12,461.7	789.3	6.3	5.9	6.8
47	STANISLAUS	6,944.0	440.3	6.3	5.7	6.9
48	SAN BERNARDINO	28,320.0	1,818.0	6.4	6.1	6.7
49	MONO	124.0	8.0	6.5 *	2.0	10.9
50	FRESNO	14,165.3	920.0	6.5	6.1	6.9
51	LOS ANGELES	158,929.0	10,375.7	6.5	6.4	6.7
52	SOLANO	5,507.7	361.3	6.6	5.9	7.2
53	SACRAMENTO	17,601.7	1,185.0	6.7	6.3	7.1
54	MARIPOSA	132.0	9.0	6.8 *	2.4	11.3
55	SAN FRANCISCO	8,157.3	558.3	6.8	6.3	7.4
56	ALAMEDA	20,748.7	1,426.7	6.9	6.5	7.2
57	TRINITY	103.7	7.3	7.0 *	1.9	12.1
58	YUBA	1,012.0	74.0	7.3	5.6	9.0

TABLE 22: BIRTHS TO ADOLESCENT MOTHERS, 15 TO 19 YEARS OLD, 1997-1999

California Counties Ranked By Three-Year Average Age-Specific Birth Rate

The age-specific birth rate to adolescents, age 15 to 19, in California was 53.6 per 1,000 female population, a rate equivalent to approximately one birth for every 19 adolescent females. This rate was based on the 1997 to 1999 average of 58,189.7 births and a female population for the same age group of 1,084,781 as of July 1, 1998.

Among counties with "reliable" rates, the age-specific rate ranged from 83.3 in Tulare County to 15.6 in Marin County, a difference in rates by a factor of 5.3 to 1.

A Year 2010 National Objective for births to adolescents in the age group of 15 to 19 years old has not been established.

Notes:

* Age-specific rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23%.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-specific birth rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23% are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the age-specific birth rate at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated birth rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the birth rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the birth rate would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 72.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Birth Statistical Master Files, 1997-1999.
Department of Finance: 1998 Population Estimates with Age, Sex and Race/Ethnic Detail, October 2000.

TABLE 22
BIRTHS AMONG ADOLESCENT MOTHERS, 15 TO 19 YEARS OLD
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1997-1999

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1998 FEMALE POPULATION 15-19 YRS OLD	1997-1999 LIVE BIRTHS (AVERAGE)	AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
					LOWER	UPPER
	YEAR 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE: NONE ESTABLISHED					
1	SIERRA	144	1.7	11.6 *	0.0	29.1
2	MARIN	5,994	93.7	15.6	12.5	18.8
3	PLUMAS	788	16.7	21.2 *	11.0	31.3
4	PLACER	8,239	201.3	24.4	21.1	27.8
5	NEVADA	3,238	79.7	24.6	19.2	30.0
6	ALPINE	40	1.0	25.0 *	0.0	74.0
7	CALAVERAS	1,373	37.0	26.9	18.3	35.6
8	EL DORADO	5,533	152.3	27.5	23.2	31.9
9	AMADOR	1,064	30.3	28.5	18.4	38.7
10	SAN FRANCISCO	17,243	520.0	30.2	27.6	32.7
11	SAN LUIS OBISPO	8,073	245.0	30.3	26.5	34.1
12	MONO	307	9.7	31.5 *	11.6	51.3
13	SAN MATEO	20,017	658.0	32.9	30.4	35.4
14	CONTRA COSTA	29,930	1,012.3	33.8	31.7	35.9
15	NAPA	3,865	131.3	34.0	28.2	39.8
16	TUOLUMNE	1,717	58.7	34.2	25.4	42.9
17	SONOMA	14,601	509.0	34.9	31.8	37.9
18	MODOC	380	13.3	35.1 *	16.3	53.9
19	MARIPOSA	513	19.3	37.7	20.9	54.5
20	YOLO	5,732	217.3	37.9	32.9	43.0
21	ALAMEDA	42,841	1,709.7	39.9	38.0	41.8
22	TRINITY	484	19.3	39.9	22.1	57.8
23	HUMBOLDT	4,538	181.7	40.0	34.2	45.9
24	SANTA CLARA	49,883	2,010.7	40.3	38.5	42.1
25	LASSEN	1,054	43.0	40.8	28.6	53.0
26	VENTURA	25,391	1,081.3	42.6	40.0	45.1
27	SANTA CRUZ	7,838	336.3	42.9	38.3	47.5
28	SISKIYOU	1,716	74.0	43.1	33.3	52.9
29	SOLANO	14,282	633.7	44.4	40.9	47.8
30	MENDOCINO	3,225	147.3	45.7	38.3	53.1
31	ORANGE	80,679	3,772.7	46.8	45.3	48.3
32	BUTTE	6,829	321.3	47.1	41.9	52.2
33	INYO	641	31.3	48.9	31.8	66.0
34	SAN DIEGO	85,315	4,251.0	49.8	48.3	51.3
35	SHASTA	6,142	308.0	50.1	44.5	55.7
36	SUTTER	2,795	140.7	50.3	42.0	58.6
37	SACRAMENTO	40,599	2,071.0	51.0	48.8	53.2
38	LAKE	1,891	97.7	51.6	41.4	61.9
39	SANTA BARBARA	12,618	665.3	52.7	48.7	56.7
40	GLENN	1,136	60.7	53.4	40.0	66.8
	CALIFORNIA	**1,084,781**	**58,189.7**	**53.6**	**53.2**	**54.1**
41	TEHAMA	2,035	114.3	56.2	45.9	66.5
42	STANISLAUS	17,270	986.7	57.1	53.6	60.7
43	COLUSA	755	43.7	57.8	40.7	75.0
44	LOS ANGELES	298,125	17,865.3	59.9	59.0	60.8
45	DEL NORTE	1,045	63.3	60.6	45.7	75.5
46	RIVERSIDE	52,170	3,195.3	61.2	59.1	63.4
47	SAN BENITO	1,834	112.7	61.4	50.1	72.8
48	SAN JOAQUIN	20,868	1,299.3	62.3	58.9	65.6
49	IMPERIAL	6,205	387.7	62.5	56.3	68.7
50	SAN BERNARDINO	62,674	4,106.3	65.5	63.5	67.5
51	YUBA	2,357	159.7	67.7	57.2	78.2
52	MERCED	8,668	608.7	70.2	64.6	75.8
53	MONTEREY	12,451	885.0	71.1	66.4	75.8
54	KERN	24,510	1,934.7	78.9	75.4	82.5
55	FRESNO	31,037	2,467.7	79.5	76.4	82.6
56	MADERA	4,383	357.0	81.5	73.0	89.9
57	KINGS	4,524	373.7	82.6	74.2	91.0
58	TULARE	15,182	1,264.3	83.3	78.7	87.9

TABLE 23A: PRENATAL CARE NOT BEGUN DURING THE FIRST TRIMESTER OF PREGNANCY, 1997-1999

California Counties Ranked By Percentage of Three-Year Average Late/No Prenatal Care

The relative number of births to mothers with late or no prenatal care for California was 17.4 per 100 live births. This percentage was based on a three-year average number of births to mothers with late or no prenatal care of 89,426.7 and a three-year average total number of live births of 513,602.0 from 1997 to 1999.

Among counties with "reliable" percentages, the percent of births to mothers with late or no prenatal care ranged from 41.4 in Mendocino County to 11.1 in Ventura County, a difference in percentage by a factor of 3.7 to 1.

None of the 58 counties, irrespective of the "reliability" of their percentages, nor California as a whole, met the Year 2010 National Objective of not more than 10.0 percent of live births to mothers with late or no prenatal care.

Notes:

The average number of live births excludes those births with unknown prenatal care.

* Percentage unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23%.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing percentage of births to mothers with late or no prenatal care (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the total number of live births. For purposes of this report, percentages with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23% are considered "unreliable." The upper and lower limits of the percent of births at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated percentage. The wider the interval, the less precise the percent. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the percentage would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 72.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Birth Statistical Master Files, 1997-1999.

TABLE 23A
PRENATAL CARE NOT BEGUN DURING THE FIRST TRIMESTER OF PREGNANCY
RANKED BY PERCENTAGE OF THREE-YEAR AVERAGE LATE / NO PRENATAL CARE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1997-1999

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1997-1999 LIVE BIRTHS (AVERAGE) TOTAL NUMBER	LATE/NO PRENATAL CARE NUMBER	LATE/NO PRENATAL CARE PERCENT	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
	YEAR 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:			**10.0**		
1	VENTURA	11,341.7	1,256.7	11.1	10.5	11.7
2	ALAMEDA	20,426.3	2,297.0	11.2	10.8	11.7
3	SONOMA	5,197.0	613.3	11.8	10.9	12.7
4	CONTRA COSTA	12,265.7	1,458.7	11.9	11.3	12.5
5	TUOLUMNE	444.7	60.7	13.6	10.2	17.1
6	MARIN	2,594.0	355.0	13.7	12.3	15.1
7	PLACER	2,714.0	372.3	13.7	12.3	15.1
8	AMADOR	263.7	36.3	13.8	9.3	18.3
9	SHASTA	1,924.3	269.7	14.0	12.3	15.7
10	SANTA CLARA	26,004.7	3,656.3	14.1	13.6	14.5
11	SAN FRANCISCO	8,116.7	1,164.3	14.3	13.5	15.2
12	ORANGE	46,482.7	6,674.7	14.4	14.0	14.7
13	SAN MATEO	10,078.0	1,463.7	14.5	13.8	15.3
14	EL DORADO	1,649.0	244.3	14.8	13.0	16.7
15	CALAVERAS	310.7	47.0	15.1	10.8	19.5
16	LOS ANGELES	156,894.7	23,901.7	15.2	15.0	15.4
17	SAN BENITO	908.7	140.3	15.4	12.9	18.0
18	SANTA CRUZ	3,431.7	531.7	15.5	14.2	16.8
19	PLUMAS	139.3	21.7	15.6	9.0	22.1
20	SAN LUIS OBISPO	2,391.7	408.0	17.1	15.4	18.7
	CALIFORNIA	**513,602.0**	**89,426.7**	**17.4**	**17.3**	**17.5**
21	FRESNO	14,078.0	2,467.7	17.5	16.8	18.2
22	SISKIYOU	442.7	82.7	18.7	14.6	22.7
23	STANISLAUS	6,914.7	1,326.0	19.2	18.1	20.2
24	KERN	10,781.3	2,071.7	19.2	18.4	20.0
25	NEVADA	771.0	149.3	19.4	16.3	22.5
26	KINGS	2,125.3	412.0	19.4	17.5	21.3
27	TEHAMA	635.7	124.7	19.6	16.2	23.1
28	SAN DIEGO	42,655.7	8,398.0	19.7	19.3	20.1
29	MADERA	1,998.3	400.7	20.1	18.1	22.0
30	SANTA BARBARA	5,652.7	1,138.7	20.1	19.0	21.3
31	HUMBOLDT	1,441.0	290.3	20.1	17.8	22.5
32	LASSEN	300.3	60.7	20.2	15.1	25.3
33	MONTEREY	6,717.7	1,426.3	21.2	20.1	22.3
34	SACRAMENTO	17,338.7	3,838.3	22.1	21.4	22.8
35	DEL NORTE	311.7	69.3	22.2	17.0	27.5
36	RIVERSIDE	23,109.0	5,190.0	22.5	21.8	23.1
37	TRINITY	103.7	23.7	22.8	13.6	32.0
38	SAN BERNARDINO	27,834.3	6,401.3	23.0	22.4	23.6
39	NAPA	1,386.3	324.7	23.4	20.9	26.0
40	IMPERIAL	2,417.3	622.7	25.8	23.7	27.8
41	SOLANO	4,930.0	1,279.3	25.9	24.5	27.4
42	TULARE	6,646.0	1,772.3	26.7	25.4	27.9
43	MONO	123.7	33.0	26.7	17.6	35.8
44	YOLO	2,104.0	565.3	26.9	24.7	29.1
45	MODOC	81.7	22.0	26.9	15.7	38.2
46	SAN JOAQUIN	8,508.7	2,346.3	27.6	26.5	28.7
47	INYO	193.3	54.7	28.3	20.8	35.8
48	BUTTE	2,253.7	643.7	28.6	26.4	30.8
49	GLENN	396.3	114.3	28.8	23.6	34.1
50	MARIPOSA	129.7	37.7	29.0	19.8	38.3
51	LAKE	563.3	172.3	30.6	26.0	35.2
52	SIERRA	14.3	4.7	32.6 *	3.0	62.1
53	SUTTER	1,162.7	388.7	33.4	30.1	36.8
54	MERCED	3,534.7	1,266.0	35.8	33.8	37.8
55	YUBA	1,010.0	383.3	38.0	34.2	41.8
56	ALPINE	11.3	4.3	38.2 *	2.2	74.2
57	COLUSA	318.0	122.0	38.4	31.6	45.2
58	MENDOCINO	1,026.3	424.7	41.4	37.4	45.3

TABLE 23B: "ADEQUATE/ADEQUATE PLUS" PRENATAL CARE (ADEQUACY OF PRENATAL CARE UTILIZATION INDEX), 1997-1999

California Counties Ranked By Percentage of Three-Year Average
"Adequate/Adequate Plus" Prenatal Care

The relative number of births to mothers with "adequate/adequate plus" prenatal care for California was 75.0 per 100 live births. This percentage was based on a three-year average number of births to mothers with "adequate/adequate plus" prenatal care of 378,360.0 and a three-year average total number of live births of 504,324.3 from 1997 to 1999.

Among counties with "reliable" percentages, the percent of births to mothers with "adequate/adequate plus" prenatal care ranged from 83.8 in San Luis Obispo County to 54.8 in Trinity County, a difference in percentage by a factor of 1.5 to 1.

None of the 58 counties, irrespective of the "reliability" of their percentages, or California as a whole, met the Year 2010 National Objective of at least 90.0 percent of all live births to mothers who received "adequate/adequate plus" prenatal care according to the Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index.

Notes:

The average total number of live births excludes "unknown" adequacy of prenatal care. The definition of "adequate/adequate plus" prenatal care includes mothers who initiated prenatal care by the fourth month of pregnancy and had greater than or equal to 80 percent of the expected number of prenatal care visits recommended by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists.

* Percentage unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23%.

Counties were rank ordered first by decreasing percentage of births to mothers with "adequate/adequate plus" prenatal care (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the total number of live births. For purposes of this report, percentages with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23% are considered "unreliable." The upper and lower limits of the percent of births at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated percentage. The wider the interval, the less precise the percent. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the percentage would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 72.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Birth Statistical Master Files, 1996-1998.

TABLE 23B
"ADEQUATE/ADEQUATE PLUS" PRENATAL CARE (ADEQUACY OF PRENATAL CARE UTILIZATION INDEX)
RANKED BY PERCENTAGE OF THREE-YEAR AVERAGE "ADEQUATE/ADEQUATE PLUS" PRENATAL CARE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1997-1999

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1997-1999 LIVE BIRTHS (AVERAGE) TOTAL NUMBER	ADEQUATE/ADEQUATE PLUS CARE NUMBER	ADEQUATE/ADEQUATE PLUS CARE PERCENT	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
	YEAR 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:			**90.0**		
1	SAN LUIS OBISPO	2,375.7	1,991.0	83.8	80.1	87.5
2	VENTURA	11,260.0	9,428.3	83.7	82.0	85.4
3	FRESNO	13,914.3	11,450.0	82.3	80.8	83.8
4	PLACER	2,595.0	2,105.0	81.1	77.7	84.6
5	TUOLUMNE	444.3	359.7	80.9	72.6	89.3
6	LASSEN	300.0	242.7	80.9	70.7	91.1
7	EL DORADO	1,615.0	1,295.7	80.2	75.9	84.6
8	ALAMEDA	20,123.3	16,061.7	79.8	78.6	81.1
9	MARIN	2,573.0	2,047.3	79.6	76.1	83.0
10	SAN MATEO	10,057.7	7,944.3	79.0	77.3	80.7
11	SAN FRANCISCO	7,999.7	6,309.3	78.9	76.9	80.8
12	MONO	123.3	96.7	78.4	62.8	94.0
13	ORANGE	45,858.7	35,883.7	78.2	77.4	79.1
14	DEL NORTE	309.7	239.7	77.4	67.6	87.2
15	LOS ANGELES	152,806.0	118,220.0	77.4	76.9	77.8
16	KINGS	2,122.7	1,637.7	77.2	73.4	80.9
17	AMADOR	261.7	200.7	76.7	66.1	87.3
18	TEHAMA	632.0	480.0	75.9	69.2	82.7
19	CONTRA COSTA	12,147.0	9,204.3	75.8	74.2	77.3
20	SANTA BARBARA	5,629.7	4,256.7	75.6	73.3	77.9
21	GLENN	394.7	297.3	75.3	66.8	83.9
	CALIFORNIA	**504,324.3**	**378,360.0**	**75.0**	**74.8**	**75.3**
22	INYO	192.7	144.0	74.7	62.5	86.9
23	SONOMA	4,886.3	3,610.3	73.9	71.5	76.3
24	CALAVERAS	310.0	229.0	73.9	64.3	83.4
25	SACRAMENTO	16,725.0	12,336.3	73.8	72.5	75.1
26	ALPINE	11.3	8.3	73.5 *	23.6	100.0
27	SANTA CRUZ	3,370.0	2,469.7	73.3	70.4	76.2
28	SANTA CLARA	25,960.7	19,014.0	73.2	72.2	74.3
29	BUTTE	2,243.7	1,642.0	73.2	69.6	76.7
30	PLUMAS	139.3	101.0	72.5	58.4	86.6
31	KERN	9,980.0	7,205.7	72.2	70.5	73.9
32	SAN DIEGO	42,382.0	30,592.0	72.2	71.4	73.0
33	SISKIYOU	433.7	313.0	72.2	64.2	80.2
34	MONTEREY	6,695.3	4,830.7	72.1	70.1	74.2
35	MADERA	1,984.3	1,424.3	71.8	68.1	75.5
36	SAN BERNARDINO	27,112.7	19,138.7	70.6	69.6	71.6
37	TULARE	6,626.3	4,664.3	70.4	68.4	72.4
38	SIERRA	14.3	10.0	69.8 *	26.5	100.0
39	NAPA	1,375.0	958.7	69.7	65.3	74.1
40	SHASTA	1,919.0	1,333.7	69.5	65.8	73.2
41	NEVADA	764.7	530.0	69.3	63.4	75.2
42	RIVERSIDE	22,974.7	15,836.0	68.9	67.9	70.0
43	SUTTER	1,157.3	775.7	67.0	62.3	71.7
44	IMPERIAL	2,380.0	1,577.0	66.3	63.0	69.5
45	YOLO	2,065.7	1,366.0	66.1	62.6	69.6
46	SOLANO	4,887.7	3,212.0	65.7	63.4	68.0
47	STANISLAUS	6,880.0	4,486.0	65.2	63.3	67.1
48	MODOC	80.3	52.3	65.1	47.5	82.8
49	SAN JOAQUIN	8,251.0	5,299.3	64.2	62.5	66.0
50	MARIPOSA	129.7	82.0	63.2	49.6	76.9
51	LAKE	558.3	348.0	62.3	55.8	68.9
52	YUBA	1,001.0	622.7	62.2	57.3	67.1
53	MERCED	3,525.7	2,165.7	61.4	58.8	64.0
54	COLUSA	317.3	193.7	61.0	52.4	69.6
55	MENDOCINO	1,018.7	621.0	61.0	56.2	65.8
56	HUMBOLDT	1,416.0	844.3	59.6	55.6	63.7
57	SAN BENITO	908.0	514.3	56.6	51.7	61.5
58	TRINITY	103.3	56.7	54.8	40.6	69.1

TABLE 24: BREASTFEEDING INITIATION DURING EARLY POSTPARTUM, 1997-1999

The relative number of breastfed infants for California was 79.9 per 100 hospital births. This percentage was based on the 398,169.3 breastfed infants among 498,198.7 hospital births, the three-year average from 1997 to 1999.

Among counties with "reliable" percentages, the percent of breastfed infants ranged from 92.9 in Santa Cruz County to 68.4 in Yuba County, a difference in percentage by a factor of 1.4 to 1.

Altogether 48 counties (46 with reliable percentages) and California as a whole met the Year 2010 National Objective of at least 75.0 percent of all infants are breastfed during the early postpartum period.

Notes:

Breastfeeding initiation includes: exclusively breastfed infants; and combination breastfed and formula fed infants. The data include only births occurring in a California hospital. The average number of total hospital births excludes those of unknown feeding type.

* Percentage unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23%.

Counties were rank ordered first by decreasing percentage of breastfed infants (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the total number of hospital births. For purposes of this report, percentages with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23% are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the percent of breastfed infants at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated percentage. The wider the interval, the less precise the percent. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the percentage would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 72.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Genetic Disease Branch, Newborn Screening Program.

TABLE 24
BREASTFEEDING INITIATION DURING EARLY POSTPARTUM
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE BREASTFEEDING INITIATION PERCENTAGE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1997-1999

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1997-1999 HOSPITAL BIRTHS (AVERAGE) TOTAL NUMBER	BREASTFED NUMBER	BREASTFED PERCENT	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
1	SANTA CRUZ	3,440.7	3,198.0	92.9	89.7	96.2
2	NEVADA	753.3	695.7	92.3	85.5	99.2
3	MARIN	2,642.0	2,437.7	92.3	88.6	95.9
4	SIERRA	12.7	11.7	92.1 *	39.3	100.0
5	TRINITY	102.3	94.0	91.9	73.3	100.0
6	SAN LUIS OBISPO	2,367.3	2,171.7	91.7	87.9	95.6
7	MONTEREY	6,304.3	5,733.7	90.9	88.6	93.3
8	SAN MATEO	9,141.7	8,291.0	90.7	88.7	92.6
9	SONOMA	5,124.7	4,643.3	90.6	88.0	93.2
10	LASSEN	261.0	236.3	90.5	79.0	100.0
11	INYO	293.7	265.0	90.2	79.4	100.0
12	NAPA	1,376.7	1,241.3	90.2	85.2	95.2
13	PLACER	2,334.7	2,074.7	88.9	85.0	92.7
14	EL DORADO	1,598.3	1,418.7	88.8	84.1	93.4
15	HUMBOLDT	1,418.3	1,258.7	88.7	83.8	93.6
16	SANTA CLARA	26,544.0	23,427.0	88.3	87.1	89.4
17	SANTA BARBARA	5,474.0	4,827.0	88.2	85.7	90.7
18	PLUMAS	129.0	113.7	88.1	71.9	100.0
19	MENDOCINO	1,020.0	896.0	87.8	82.1	93.6
20	SISKIYOU	319.0	280.0	87.8	77.5	98.1
21	DEL NORTE	322.0	282.3	87.7	77.5	97.9
22	GLENN	262.0	229.7	87.7	76.3	99.0
23	SHASTA	1,852.7	1,609.3	86.9	82.6	91.1
24	TUOLUMNE	495.3	429.7	86.7	78.5	94.9
25	YOLO	2,066.0	1,786.3	86.5	82.5	90.5
26	VENTURA	10,683.0	9,217.0	86.3	84.5	88.0
27	ALPINE	12.0	10.3	86.1 *	33.6	100.0
28	MODOC	57.3	49.3	86.0	62.0	100.0
29	CONTRA COSTA	12,174.0	10,443.0	85.8	84.1	87.4
30	SAN DIEGO	37,599.0	32,227.3	85.7	84.8	86.6
31	AMADOR	268.0	229.0	85.4	74.4	96.5
32	SAN BENITO	837.3	714.0	85.3	79.0	91.5
33	MARIPOSA	119.0	101.3	85.2	68.6	100.0
34	SAN FRANCISCO	8,227.3	6,896.3	83.8	81.8	85.8
35	BUTTE	2,270.3	1,901.7	83.8	80.0	87.5
36	ALAMEDA	20,046.0	16,727.3	83.4	82.2	84.7
37	MONO	45.3	37.7	83.1	56.6	100.0
38	TEHAMA	627.0	517.7	82.6	75.5	89.7
39	CALAVERAS	248.7	204.7	82.3	71.0	93.6
40	LAKE	542.3	441.3	81.4	73.8	89.0
41	ORANGE	45,331.7	36,612.0	80.8	79.9	81.6
42	SOLANO	4,877.7	3,916.7	80.3	77.8	82.8
	CALIFORNIA	**498,198.7**	**398,169.3**	**79.9**	**79.7**	**80.2**
43	COLUSA	305.7	244.0	79.8	69.8	89.8
44	SUTTER	1,192.3	934.3	78.4	73.3	83.4
45	SACRAMENTO	16,691.0	13,020.0	78.0	76.7	79.3
46	SAN JOAQUIN	8,391.0	6,512.3	77.6	75.7	79.5
47	TULARE	6,379.3	4,928.7	77.3	75.1	79.4
48	LOS ANGELES	155,361.0	118,840.3	76.5	76.1	76.9
49	FRESNO	13,596.3	10,186.7	74.9	73.5	76.4
50	MADERA	1,987.7	1,489.0	74.9	71.1	78.7
	YEAR 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:			**75.0**		
51	STANISLAUS	6,780.3	5,034.3	74.2	72.2	76.3
52	MERCED	3,339.7	2,470.3	74.0	71.1	76.9
53	RIVERSIDE	22,056.0	16,213.7	73.5	72.4	74.6
54	IMPERIAL	2,409.3	1,770.0	73.5	70.0	76.9
55	KERN	10,674.7	7,792.3	73.0	71.4	74.6
56	SAN BERNARDINO	26,690.0	18,941.7	71.0	70.0	72.0
57	KINGS	1,865.7	1,306.7	70.0	66.2	73.8
58	YUBA	857.0	586.0	68.4	62.8	73.9

TABLE 25: PERSONS UNDER 18 BELOW POVERTY, 1990 CENSUS

California Counties Ranked By Percentage of Census Population Under 18 Below Poverty

The relative number of persons under 18 who were in poverty in California was 18.2 per 100 population under 18. This percentage was based on the 1990 Census.

All 58 counties had "reliable" percentages of persons under 18 years of age below poverty. The percents ranged from 33.2 in Tulare County to 6.3 in Marin County, a difference in percentage by a factor of 5.3 to 1.

A Year 2010 National Objective for the percentage of persons under 18 years of age who are below poverty has not been established.

Notes:

Percentages are based on the population under 18 years of age for which the poverty status was determined and excludes persons of unknown poverty status.

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing percentage of persons under 18 in poverty (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the same age group population. The upper and lower limits of the percent of persons under 18 years of age in poverty at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated percentage. The wider the interval, the less precise the percentage. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the estimated percentage would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (For additional information see the Technical Notes, pages 63 through 72.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Finance: State Census Data Center, 1990 Census, Summary Tape File P117/118.

TABLE 25
PERSONS UNDER 18 BELOW POVERTY
RANKED BY PERCENTAGE OF CENSUS POPULATION UNDER 18 BELOW POVERTY
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1990

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	UNDER 18			95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
		POPULATION	IN POVERTY NUMBER	IN POVERTY PERCENT	LOWER	UPPER
	YEAR 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE: NONE ESTABLISHED					
1	MARIN	43,099	2,728	6.3	6.1	6.6
2	SAN MATEO	138,532	11,207	8.1	7.9	8.2
3	PLACER	44,502	4,064	9.1	8.9	9.4
4	SIERRA	710	67	9.4	7.2	11.7
5	SONOMA	93,032	8,989	9.7	9.5	9.9
6	NAPA	25,234	2,442	9.7	9.3	10.1
7	EL DORADO	32,426	3,281	10.1	9.8	10.5
8	VENTURA	178,737	18,305	10.2	10.1	10.4
9	NEVADA	18,427	1,915	10.4	9.9	10.9
10	SANTA CLARA	349,495	36,759	10.5	10.4	10.6
11	SOLANO	95,907	10,153	10.6	10.4	10.8
12	CONTRA COSTA	197,901	21,904	11.1	10.9	11.2
13	MONO	2,360	264	11.2	9.8	12.5
14	ORANGE	573,127	65,463	11.4	11.3	11.5
15	SANTA CRUZ	52,656	6,280	11.9	11.6	12.2
16	AMADOR	5,506	676	12.3	11.4	13.2
17	SAN BENITO	11,265	1,453	12.9	12.2	13.6
18	SAN LUIS OBISPO	46,527	6,232	13.4	13.1	13.7
19	TUOLUMNE	10,656	1,435	13.5	12.8	14.2
20	MARIPOSA	3,130	455	14.5	13.2	15.9
21	ALAMEDA	297,681	45,747	15.4	15.2	15.5
22	SANTA BARBARA	83,327	12,829	15.4	15.1	15.7
23	RIVERSIDE	326,377	51,608	15.8	15.7	15.9
24	CALAVERAS	7,693	1,222	15.9	15.0	16.8
25	SAN DIEGO	596,807	96,720	16.2	16.1	16.3
26	MONTEREY	95,470	16,255	17.0	16.8	17.3
27	INYO	4,395	753	17.1	15.9	18.4
28	COLUSA	4,948	858	17.3	16.2	18.5
29	YOLO	32,928	5,774	17.5	17.1	18.0
30	LASSEN	6,641	1,176	17.7	16.7	18.7
31	SAN BERNARDINO	429,107	76,768	17.9	17.8	18.0
	CALIFORNIA	**7,563,329**	**1,380,275**	**18.2**	**18.2**	**18.3**
32	SAN FRANCISCO	114,074	21,228	18.6	18.4	18.9
33	PLUMAS	4,971	976	19.6	18.4	20.9
34	SACRAMENTO	268,085	53,348	19.9	19.7	20.1
35	SHASTA	38,939	8,030	20.6	20.2	21.1
36	MENDOCINO	21,267	4,468	21.0	20.4	21.6
37	MODOC	2,550	536	21.0	19.2	22.8
38	STANISLAUS	110,597	23,353	21.1	20.8	21.4
39	SISKIYOU	11,358	2,413	21.2	20.4	22.1
40	LOS ANGELES	2,268,176	496,504	21.9	21.8	22.0
41	LAKE	11,798	2,729	23.1	22.3	24.0
42	HUMBOLDT	29,905	6,918	23.1	22.6	23.7
43	SUTTER	18,003	4,195	23.3	22.6	24.0
44	SAN JOAQUIN	138,154	32,725	23.7	23.4	23.9
45	BUTTE	41,735	10,142	24.3	23.8	24.8
46	TEHAMA	12,881	3,132	24.3	23.5	25.2
47	KERN	167,206	41,417	24.8	24.5	25.0
48	DEL NORTE	6,138	1,528	24.9	23.6	26.1
49	MADERA	26,808	6,817	25.4	24.8	26.0
50	GLENN	7,368	1,939	26.3	25.1	27.5
51	KINGS	30,207	8,146	27.0	26.4	27.6
52	TRINITY	3,416	939	27.5	25.7	29.2
53	MERCED	59,438	17,853	30.0	29.6	30.5
54	YUBA	17,828	5,369	30.1	29.3	30.9
55	IMPERIAL	37,254	11,576	31.1	30.5	31.6
56	FRESNO	204,757	66,416	32.4	32.2	32.7
57	ALPINE	271	89	32.8	26.0	39.7
58	TULARE	101,542	33,707	33.2	32.8	33.5

TABLE 26
A COMPARISON OF THREE-YEAR AVERAGE RATES AND PERCENTAGES
AMONG SELECTED HEALTH STATUS INDICATORS
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES

COUNTY	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES		MORBIDITY RATE		MORBIDITY RATE	
	ALL CAUSES OF DEATH (THREE-YEAR AVERAGES)[1]		REPORTED INCIDENCE OF AIDS (THREE-YEAR AVERAGES)[2]		TUBERCULOSIS CRUDE RATES (THREE-YEAR AVERAGES)[1]	
	1994-1996	1997-1999	1994-1996	1997-1999	1994-1996	1997-1999
CALIFORNIA	**840.7**	**791.5**	**44.9**	**24.5**	**13.8**	**11.6**
ALAMEDA	868.2	794.1	53.1	29.3	16.6	11.6
ALPINE	334.3 *	791.4 *	0.0 +	0.0 +	0.0 +	22.0 *
AMADOR	784.4	744.1	11.4 *	16.0 *	2.0 *	8.4 *
BUTTE	825.6	816.1	10.6 *	8.3 *	2.8 *	13.0
CALAVERAS	803.1	775.2	2.3 *	7.8 *	0.0 +	14.1 *
COLUSA	882.8	779.1	10.6 *	0.0 +	1.8 *	14.3 *
CONTRA COSTA	831.8	780.7	29.9	13.5	11.7	12.0
DEL NORTE	833.7	867.5	19.6 *	4.8 *	4.8 *	8.9 *
EL DORADO	803.7	756.2	13.8 *	6.4 *	1.8 *	10.1 *
FRESNO	862.3	828.5	22.0	11.8	9.3	13.5
GLENN	878.3	792.7	1.8 *	1.7 *	2.5 *	8.1 *
HUMBOLDT	958.3	942.0	20.1 *	8.0 *	5.3 *	12.0 *
IMPERIAL	765.8	745.8	17.0 *	4.5 *	27.0	7.7 *
INYO	835.3	779.3	11.6 *	7.1 *	0.0 +	10.9 *
KERN	906.4	866.2	25.8	18.1	13.6	13.4
KINGS	912.7	822.0	21.0 *	27.4	17.2	10.1 *
LAKE	981.1	877.3	32.8 *	21.9 *	6.1 *	13.0 *
LASSEN	691.9	701.9	27.9 *	22.3 *	3.0 *	8.7 *
LOS ANGELES	842.9	790.9	56.2	30.5	17.8	16.3
MADERA	860.8	770.1	12.9 *	8.3 *	10.7 *	12.2 *
MARIN	811.8	746.9	72.3	28.4	7.5 *	4.6 *
MARIPOSA	811.9	785.3	13.3 *	10.4 *	0.0 +	21.9 *
MENDOCINO	968.6	872.8	23.9 *	9.8 *	3.5 *	13.1 *
MERCED	883.6	913.8	10.1 *	6.5 *	9.3	9.4 *
MODOC	857.0	875.6	0.0 +	0.0 +	3.4 *	13.0 *
MONO	433.9 *	496.4 *	8.3 *	0.0 +	0.0 +	5.1 *
MONTEREY	830.4	747.1	28.3	16.2	11.4	11.1
NAPA	851.9	815.8	22.7	8.8 *	5.2 *	5.7 *
NEVADA	700.1	687.3	18.6 *	10.3 *	0.0 +	9.7 *
ORANGE	808.2	789.8	26.2	14.8	11.8	7.4
PLACER	826.5	802.2	16.2	2.6 *	2.5 *	7.9 *
PLUMAS	794.7	770.6	4.1 *	6.2 *	6.5 *	15.9 *
RIVERSIDE	826.4	794.2	49.4	27.6	6.9	12.4
SACRAMENTO	920.8	877.0	33.3	19.3	11.4	12.4
SAN BENITO	679.6	631.0	14.4 *	7.8 *	4.9 *	3.2 *
SAN BERNARDINO	945.8	923.5	23.2	13.7	8.0	14.2
SAN DIEGO	836.9	778.5	53.2	31.0	14.7	8.3
SAN FRANCISCO	906.7	719.9	267.5	140.6	34.3	8.3
SAN JOAQUIN	867.4	843.0	20.2	13.2	14.8	14.5
SAN LUIS OBISPO	781.2	743.5	28.9	15.5	7.3 *	8.5
SAN MATEO	751.6	686.6	28.9	13.8	11.7	6.3
SANTA BARBARA	397.0	360.6	18.8	9.4	17.0	6.5
SANTA CLARA	774.9	721.7	25.2	13.0	17.1	5.2
SANTA CRUZ	782.4	710.2	22.6	11.4	9.8	6.5 *
SHASTA	955.7	946.2	5.3 *	8.9 *	2.0 *	15.6
SIERRA	543.3 *	702.8 *	12.4 *	0.0 +	0.0 +	15.0 *
SISKIYOU	947.3	854.8	15.6 *	10.8 *	1.5 *	13.9 *
SOLANO	929.8	868.2	42.9	30.6	14.0	10.3
SONOMA	824.5	799.3	43.1	14.9	5.4	7.7
STANISLAUS	915.6	909.4	14.9	11.2	6.7	10.4
SUTTER	858.1	831.3	10.7 *	8.4 *	12.6 *	14.2 *
TEHAMA	912.5	843.2	7.4 *	4.0 *	5.4 *	11.8 *
TRINITY	984.7	981.7	16.1 *	0.0 +	7.6 *	15.1 *
TULARE	884.3	848.5	11.3	7.2 *	11.7	10.3
TUOLUMNE	447.9	436.3	14.8 *	8.8 *	1.3 *	8.2 *
VENTURA	754.0	757.7	15.3	8.6	9.3	8.7
YOLO	891.7	841.3	20.6	4.1 *	9.0 *	8.6 *
YUBA	966.9	1,078.7	10.3 *	9.6 *	10.5 *	14.4 *

TABLE 26 (continued)
A COMPARISON OF THREE-YEAR AVERAGE RATES AND PERCENTAGES
AMONG SELECTED HEALTH STATUS INDICATORS
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES

COUNTY	PERCENT ADEQUATE/ADEQUATE PLUS PRENATAL CARE (THREE-YEAR AVERAGES)[3]		MORTALITY RATE INFANT MORTALITY, ALL RACE/ETHNIC GROUPS (THREE-YEAR AVERAGES)[3]		PERCENT LOW BIRTHWEIGHT INFANTS (THREE-YEAR AVERAGES)[4]	
	1994-1996	1997-1999	1992-1994	1995-1997	1994-1996	1997-1999
CALIFORNIA	**71.2**	**75.0**	**7.0**	**6.1**	**6.1**	**6.2**
ALAMEDA	80.7	79.8	6.7	5.6	7.1	6.9
ALPINE	81.5 *	73.5 *	0.0	0.0 +	0.0 +	0.0 +
AMADOR	80.3	76.7	8.2	3.7 *	4.5 *	5.9 *
BUTTE	68.2	73.2	7.4	8.0	5.5	4.9
CALAVERAS	73.7	73.9	13.3	5.8 *	6.5 *	4.9 *
COLUSA	58.2	61.0	6.2	8.6 *	5.7 *	5.9 *
CONTRA COSTA	75.0	75.8	5.8	5.7	6.2	6.3
DEL NORTE	63.8	77.4	11.4	10.3 *	5.4 *	5.4 *
EL DORADO	79.8	80.2	6.4	4.0 *	5.8	5.6
FRESNO	78.7	82.3	8.8	8.0	6.7	6.5
GLENN	63.9	75.3	7.3	3.8 *	4.0 *	4.5 *
HUMBOLDT	63.7	59.6	10.1	6.4 *	4.9	4.4
IMPERIAL	67.0	66.3	5.3	5.1 *	4.9	5.6
INYO	66.7	74.7	13.7	10.7 *	6.3 *	5.3 *
KERN	64.2	72.2	10.6	8.8	6.6	6.1
KINGS	62.1	77.2	8.2	8.5 *	6.0	5.9
LAKE	59.3	62.3	8.9	7.1 *	5.4	5.6
LASSEN	75.5	80.9	6.4	5.4 *	5.3 *	4.3 *
LOS ANGELES	71.0	77.4	7.2	6.2	6.4	6.5
MADERA	72.6	71.8	7.8	5.8 *	5.3	5.2
MARIN	85.7	79.6	4.8	3.7 *	5.5	5.2
MARIPOSA	62.9	63.2	0.0	6.8 *	4.5 *	6.8 *
MENDOCINO	53.0	61.0	8.9	7.9 *	5.2	4.7
MERCED	59.8	61.4	7.4	7.0	5.8	6.0
MODOC	57.2	65.1	9.0	15.0 *	7.5 *	5.7 *
MONO	75.1	78.4	2.4	0.0 +	6.5 *	6.5 *
MONTEREY	65.4	72.1	6.2	5.9	5.3	5.6
NAPA	67.5	69.7	5.5	4.2 *	4.1	4.9
NEVADA	65.2	69.3	4.2	7.4 *	5.1	5.5
ORANGE	73.9	78.2	5.8	4.8	5.3	5.4
PLACER	78.7	81.1	5.4	4.7 *	5.0	4.8
PLUMAS	68.4	72.5	15.7	4.2 *	6.2 *	2.1 *
RIVERSIDE	66.3	68.9	8.0	6.7	6.1	6.2
SACRAMENTO	69.8	73.8	7.8	7.1	6.5	6.7
SAN BENITO	53.9	56.6	7.0	5.6 *	5.0	4.6
SAN BERNARDINO	64.0	70.6	8.4	7.7	6.6	6.4
SAN DIEGO	72.0	72.2	6.4	5.5	5.8	5.9
SAN FRANCISCO	81.2	78.9	6.9	4.4	6.8	6.8
SAN JOAQUIN	68.8	64.2	8.0	7.1	6.5	6.2
SAN LUIS OBISPO	81.8	83.8	7.1	5.0 *	5.0	5.0
SAN MATEO	74.0	79.0	4.4	4.8	5.7	6.1
SANTA BARBARA	74.0	75.6	5.5	4.8	5.7	5.8
SANTA CLARA	70.6	73.2	5.7	5.4	5.9	6.0
SANTA CRUZ	67.9	73.3	5.7	4.7 *	4.9	5.3
SHASTA	74.0	69.5	8.6	6.7 *	5.4	5.1
SIERRA	63.2 *	69.8 *	0.0	0.0 +	5.2 *	2.1 *
SISKIYOU	67.0	72.2	5.1	6.9 *	5.5	5.3
SOLANO	63.0	65.7	7.9	6.0	6.4	6.6
SONOMA	75.4	73.9	5.7	4.2	5.2	5.2
STANISLAUS	64.1	65.2	7.4	6.6	6.2	6.3
SUTTER	69.5	67.0	7.6	7.1 *	5.6	6.3
TEHAMA	69.2	75.9	6.6	4.9 *	5.4	4.4
TRINITY	59.4	54.8	14.5	8.2 *	6.7 *	7.0 *
TULARE	64.5	70.4	6.4	6.2	5.8	5.5
TUOLUMNE	78.7	80.9	6.7	8.4 *	6.2	5.8
VENTURA	80.8	83.7	5.4	6.1	5.4	5.6
YOLO	62.3	66.1	8.0	6.7 *	5.7	5.5
YUBA	62.9	62.2	5.7	8.1 *	6.2	7.3

[1] Age-adjusted death rates are per 100,000 population. * Rate or percent unreliable; relative standard error greater than or equal
[2] Crude case rates are per 100,000 population. + Standard error indeterminate; rate or percent based on no (zero) events
[3] Birth cohort rates are per 1,000 live births.
[4] Low birthweight infant percentages are per 100 live births.

TECHNICAL NOTES

DATA SOURCES

The California Department of Health Services, Center for Health Statistics, Office of Vital Records, was the source for the birth and death data that appear in this report. These data were tabulated from the Birth and Death Statistical Master Files for the years 1997 through 1999, and from the linked births-deaths in the Birth Cohort-Perinatal Outcome Files for the years 1995 through 1997, which are based on the Statistical Master Files.

The California Department of Health Services, Division of Communicable Disease Control, Office of Statistics and Surveillance, was the source for the reported case incidence of measles, tuberculosis, hepatitis C, chlamydia, and primary and secondary syphilis. Incidence data of diagnosed AIDS cases were provided by the California Department of Health Services, Office of AIDS, AIDS Case Registry. Breastfeeding incidence data were provided by the California Department of Health Services, Genetic Disease Branch, Newborn Screening Program.

The California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit and Census Data Center, provided the population data. The 1998 population data used in this report were the Race/Ethnic Population by County with Age and Sex Detail, October 2000. The 1999 population data used in this report were the Race/Ethnic Population by County with Age and Sex Detail, May 2000. The number and percentage of the population under 18 years of age who were below poverty level were tabulated from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990 Census, Summary Tape File 3.

DATA DEFINITIONS

Mortality (Tables 1-13):

In prior ***Profiles*** reports a consistent use of the consensus set of health status indicators has been facilitated by reference to the causes of mortality coded according to the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision (ICD-9).

Beginning in 1999 deaths are coded using the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10). This change in coding is a worldwide standard created by the World Health Organization. In the United States the National Center for Health Statistics sets the standards for implementation of the ICD-10. In their publication ***A Guide to State Implementation of ICD-10 for Mortality,*** differences between the 9th and 10th revision are examined:

> "ICD-10 differs from ICD-9 in a number of respects: (1) ICD-10 is far more detailed than ICD-9, about 8,000 categories compared with 4,000 categories; (2) ICD-10 uses 4-digit alphanumeric codes compared with 4-digit numeric codes in ICD-9, (3) Cause-of-death titles have been changed, and conditions have been regrouped. (4) Some coding rules have been changed."

Readers and users of these data therefore, should be cautioned that prior year's mortality tables are not necessarily comparable, and should not be used to create trend data.

Following is a list of the mortality tables in this report and the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision used to create these tables.

Table 1:	All Causes of Death	A00-Y89
Table 2:	Motor Vehicle Crashes	VO2-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6, V20-V79, V80.3-V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, V89.2
Table 3:	Unintentional Injuries	V01-X59, Y85-Y86
Table 4:	Firearm – related Deaths	W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, Y35.0
Table 5:	Homicides	X85-Y09, Y87.1
Table 6:	Suicides	X60-X84, Y87.0
Table 7:	All Cancers	C00-C97
Table 8:	Lung Cancer	C33-C34
Table 9:	Female Breast Cancer	C50
Table 10:	Coronary (Ischemic) Heart Disease	I11, I20-I25
Table 11:	Cerebrovascular Disease	I60-I69
Table 12:	Drug-Related Deaths	F11.0-F11.5, F11.7-F11.9,F12.0-F12.5, F12.7-F12.9, F13.0-F13.5, F13.7-F13.9, F14.0-F14.5, F14.7-F14.9, F15.0-F15.5, F15.7-F15.9, F16.0-F16.5, F16.7-F16.9, F17.0-F17.5, F17.7-F17.9, F18.0-F18.5, F18.7-F18.9, F19.0-F19.5, F19.7-F19.9, X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14
Table 13:	Diabetes Deaths	E10-E14

The cardiovascular disease health indicator has been divided into coronary heart disease and cerebrovascular disease (stroke), because Year 2010 National Health Objectives have been separately established for these two diagnostic groups.

Morbidity (Tables 14-19): In general, the case definition of a disease is in terms of laboratory test results, or in the absence of a laboratory test, then a constellation of clearly specified signs and symptoms that meet a series of clinical criteria.

The original case definition for Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is contained in the ***Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)***, Supplement 1S, Volume 36, August 14, 1987. The 1993 revised classification system for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection and the expanded surveillance case definition for AIDS is in the ***MMWR***, Volume 41, Number RR-17, December 18, 1992. Original case definitions for measles, syphilis, and tuberculosis are contained in the ***Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR), Recommendations and Reports***, Volume 39, Number RR-13, October 19, 1990.

Caution in interpretation of morbidity tables is advised due to incomplete reporting of infectious and communicable diseases by many health care providers. Many factors contribute to the underreporting of these diseases. These factors include: lack of awareness regarding disease surveillance; lack of follow-up on support staff assigned to report; failing to perform diagnostic lab tests to confirm or rule out infectious etiology; concern for anonymity of the client; or expediting treatment in lieu of waiting for laboratory results because of time or cost constraints.

All vital events are subject to the vagaries of reporting. This fact forms the basis for the argument supporting the concept of sampling error in vital statistics. The problem of the uncertainty of reporting all events can be especially true for morbidity data. Therefore, the headings of the tables on AIDS, Measles, Tuberculosis, Hepatitis C, Chlamydia and Syphilis emphasize that the data show only **reported** number of cases. For more complete and technical definitions of types of morbidity, contact the Division of Communicable Disease Control or the Office of AIDS.

Birth Cohort Infant Mortality (Tables 20A-20E): The infant mortality rate is the number of deaths among infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births. It is a universally accepted and easily understood indicator which represents the overall health status of a community. Studies of infant mortality, in which race is reported on birth certificates independently from death certificates, show that infant death rates based on these data may underestimate the infant death rates for infants of all race/ethnic groups and especially for certain race/ethnic groups. Infant mortality rates for race/ethnic groups in this report are based on linked birth and infant death records in the Birth Cohort-Perinatal Outcome Files, which generate more accurate estimates of the total number of infant deaths. Also, infant death rates that are calculated from these files provide a consistent identification of race/ethnicity for both births and deaths.

Since delayed birth and death certificate data are included in the Birth Cohort-Perinatal Outcome Files after the Birth and Death Statistical Master Files have been closed to further processing, these files cannot be as timely as the Statistical Master Files. However, the Birth Cohort-Perinatal Outcome Files are more complete.

Race/Ethnicity (Tables 20A-20E): The four groups, based on mother's race/ethnicity, are mutually exclusive and all inclusive categories. They are also consistent for the most part with those used by the State Census Data Center, Department of Finance, for compiling 1998 and 1999 population estimates.

The mother's Hispanic origin is determined first, irrespective of race, and then second, the race categories for the remaining non-Hispanics are determined. The White category includes the following groups: White, Other (Specified), Not Stated, and Unknown. The White race/ethnic group is also non-Hispanic. The Black category only includes non-Hispanic Blacks. The Asian/Other category includes the following groups: Aleut, American Indian, Asian Indian, Asian (specified/unspecified), Cambodian, Chinese, Eskimo, Filipino, Guamanian, Hawaiian, Japanese, Korean, Laotian, Other Pacific Islander, Samoan, Thai, and Vietnamese. The Asian/Other race/ethnic group is also non-Hispanic. This composition is somewhat different from the Asian/Pacific Islander category specified by United States Public Health Services (USPHS) in ***Healthy People 2010***, primarily because of inclusion of Aleut, American Indian and Eskimo groups. The Hispanic ethnic group includes any race, but is made up primarily of the White race.

Natality (Tables 21-23B): The natality data were obtained from the Birth Statistical Master Files from 1997 through 1999. Records with unknown birthweight were excluded from the total number of live births shown in Table 21. Also, records with unknown prenatal care were excluded from the total number of live births shown in Table 23A, and records with unknown adequacy of prenatal care were excluded from the total number of live births shown in Table 23B.

Low birthweight has been associated with negative birth outcomes, and as an indicator of access problems and/or need for prenatal care services. Prevalence of low birthweight is defined as the percentage of live births weighing less than 2,500 grams (approximately 5.5 pounds). Birth rates to adolescents are also an indicator for other high-risk pregnancy factors. It is defined as the number of births to mothers 15-19 years of age per 1,000 female population 15-19 years of age.

The prenatal care indicator, Month Prenatal Care Began, has been associated with access to care. Late prenatal care is defined as the percentage of mothers who did not begin prenatal care in the first trimester. However, the percentage of births in which the mother's prenatal care began in the first trimester, as a health indicator, does not readily permit an unambiguous interpretation. According to some researchers, it fails to document whether or not prenatal care actually continues for the course of the pregnancy. Therefore, in addition to Prenatal Care Not Begun First Trimester of Pregnancy, this ***Profiles*** includes adequacy of prenatal care based on the Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index.

In ***Profiles*** reports from 1995 through 1998, the Kessner Index was used to measure the adequacy of prenatal care. The Kessner Index was replaced in the 1999 report by the Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index, which is the methodology specified in ***Healthy People 2010 Objectives***. The Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index developed by Milton Kottlechuck attempts to characterize prenatal care utilization on two independent and distinctive dimensions: Adequacy of Initiation of Prenatal Care and Adequacy of Received Services (once prenatal care has begun). The initial dimension, Adequacy of Initiation of Prenatal Care, characterizes the adequacy of the timing of initiation of care (month prenatal care began). The second dimension, Adequacy of Received Services, characterizes the adequacy of prenatal care visits (number of visits) received during the time the mother is actually in prenatal care (from initiation until the

delivery). The adequacy of prenatal visits is based on the recommendations established by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. These two dimensions are then combined into a single summary prenatal care utilization index, which contains the following five adequacy of prenatal care categories:

(1) Adequate Plus: Prenatal care begun by the fourth month and 110 percent or more of the recommended visits received.
(2) Adequate: Prenatal care begun by the fourth month and 80 to 109 percent of the recommended visits received.
(3) Intermediate: Prenatal care begun by the fourth month and 50 to 79 percent of the recommended visits received.
(4) Inadequate: Prenatal care begun after the fourth month or less than 50 percent of the recommended visits received.
(5) Missing Information: Unknown adequacy of prenatal care.

Only "adequate and adequate plus" prenatal care are used in Table 23B to measure the adequacy of prenatal care utilization. Also, please note the two-factor index does not assess the quality of the prenatal care that is delivered, but simply its utilization. For further information on the Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index see the ***American Journal of Public Health*** article by Kottlechuck listed in the Bibliography.

Breastfeeding Initiation During Early Postpartum (Table 24): Extensive research, especially in recent years, demonstrates the diverse and compelling advantages to infants, mothers, families, and society from breastfeeding and the use of human milk for infant feeding. Breastfeeding provides advantages with regard to the general health, growth, and development of infants, while significantly decreasing their risk for a large number of acute and chronic diseases. There are also a number of studies that indicate possible health benefits for mothers such as less postpartum bleeding, rapid uterine involution, and reduced risk of ovarian cancer and post menopausal breast cancer. In addition to individual health benefits, breastfeeding provides significant social and economic benefits to the nation, including reduced health care costs and reduced employee absenteeism for care attributable to child illness.

The breastfeeding initiation data presented in this report were obtained from the Genetic Disease Branch, Newborn Screening Program. The Newborn Screening Program collects feeding data from all mothers who gave birth in a California hospital, usually within 24 hours of life. Births that occurred outside of California, at home, or in-transit are not collected through this Program and are not represented in Table 24. These births, however, account for less than 1.0 percent of the total resident live births in California.

The feeding data captured by the Newborn Screening Program were compiled into the following four categories:

(1) Breastfed: Exclusively breastfed.
(2) Combination: Both breastfed and formula fed.
(3) Non-Breastfed: Formula fed and other (e.g., line fed).
(4) Unknown: Feeding choice unknown at the time of hospital discharge.

The breastfeeding initiation data presented in Table 24 are a composite of both "breastfed" and "combination" fed births. Records that were of "unknown" feeding type were excluded from the analyses.

The infant feeding data collected on the Newborn Screening form reflect the intentions of the mother at that time, and no follow-up survey is conducted to validate the accuracy of the information after the mother is discharged from the hospital. Caution should also be taken when analyzing breastfeeding initiation data alone because breastfeeding duration is not taken into consideration. Examination of breastfeeding initiation data along with duration data is recommended to thoroughly measure the effects of breastfeeding. Since appropriate data are not currently available, breastfeeding duration data are not presented in this report.

Childhood Poverty (Table 25): Children under the age of 18 living in families at or below the poverty level define the category of the population under 18 below poverty. The percent of children under 18 in this category is an indicator of global risk factors that have implications for the accessibility to health services.

CRUDE RATES AND AGE-ADJUSTED RATES

The numerator data used to compute rates and percentages were three-year averages compiled by: county of residence of the decedent for the mortality table that includes all causes of death; county of residence of the mother for birth data (including linked birth-death data for infant mortality); and county of occurrence for morbidity data, except for AIDS which was compiled by county of residence. Three-year averages tend to reduce the year-to-year fluctuations and increase the stability of estimates of vital events compared to data from single years.

The numerator data used to compute rates for the mortality data presented in Tables 2 through 13 were for the single year 1999. Mortality data for specific causes of death in 1999 cannot be combined with prior years' data because of the change from the Ninth Revision to the Tenth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases for cause of death coding, (See the **Mortality** section under **DATA DEFINITIONS** for further explanation.)

In the subsequent ***Profiles*** report a two-year average will be used to combine data for years 1999 and 2000, and the following year data for 1999, 2000 and 2001 will be combined for a three-year average. Thereafter, three-year averages will be used as numerator data for specific causes of mortality in the ***Profiles*** reports.

An unstandardized rate (usually referred to as a "crude rate") is obtained by dividing the total number of vital events (e.g. deaths) by the total population at risk, then multiplying by some convenient basis (e.g. 100,000). Subpopulations (such as counties) with varying age compositions can have highly disparate death rates, since the risk of dying is primarily a function of age. Therefore, counties with a large component of elderly tend to have a high death rate simply because the risk of dying is determined mostly by age. Any unwanted effect of different age compositions among counties can be removed from the county death rates by the process of "age-adjustment." By removing the effect of different age compositions, counties with age-adjusted rates are more directly comparable with the Year 2010 National Objective.

Age-adjusted death rates are hypothetical rates obtained by calculating age-specific rates for each county and multiplying these rates by proportions of the same age categories in a "standard population," then summing the apportioned specific rates to a county total. The "standard population" used in the age-adjusted county death rates in this report is the 2000 United States Standard Million Population. The age-adjusted rates put all counties on the same footing with respect to the effect of age and permit direct comparisons among counties. It is important to understand that age-adjusted death rates should be viewed as constructs or index numbers rather than as actual measures of the risk of mortality. Crude death rates, which include the effect of age, are the rates that should be applied when measuring the actual risk of dying in a specific population. For further information on age-adjusted rates, see the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) report by Curtin and Klein listed in the Bibliography on "Direct Standardization."

The 2000 U.S. population was used as the "standard population" in this report, because the national objectives in ***Healthy People 2010*** are based on the 2000 U.S. population. The use of an agreed upon standard population permits direct comparison with both national data and the year 2010 objectives.

Readers should be cautioned that age adjusted rates from prior ***Profiles*** reports using the 1940 Standard Population cannot be compared with the age adjusted rates in this year's report, which use the 2000 Standard Population. As an example, the 1999 age adjusted death rate from all causes using the 2000 Standard Population for California was 791.5. If you were to use the 1940 Standard Population to create age adjusted rates for the same California deaths in 1999, the age adjusted rate would be 415.0. See *Appendix A, following these Technical Notes* for a comparison by county of 1999 age adjusted death rates using the 1940 and 2000 Standard Populations.

Data for the morbidity tables were not age-adjusted due to the unavailability of data by age. Hence, only crude rates can be calculated. Although age and aging do impact morbidity, the effect is not as prominent as its impact on mortality.

Birth cohort infant death rates are also not age-adjusted. Since the deaths are linked to the births on a record by record basis, these rates are based on a numerator (deaths) and a denominator (births) from the same record. Age-adjusting is not applicable to these data. Comparisons among counties reflect the actual risk of dying within the one year of birth in the cohort of births, and at the same time, are unaffected by confounding of different age compositions because the cohorts are all of the same age (under one year).

RELIABILITY OF RATES

All vital statistics rates, including morbidity rates, are subject to random variation. This variation is inversely related to the number of events (e.g. death) used to calculate the rate. The smaller the frequency of occurrence of an event, then the greater the likelihood of random fluctuations within a specified time period. The more rare an event, the relatively less stable its occurrence from observation to observation. Even present day statewide crude death rates may be interpreted as "rare" events occurring on the average of less than one death in 148 persons in the course of a year. (See Table 1: Deaths Due to All Causes, which shows 673.6 deaths per 100,000 population statewide.)

As a consequence, counties with only a few deaths, or a few cases of morbidity, can have highly unstable rates from year to year. The observation and enumeration of rare events is beset with uncertainty. The observation of no vital events is especially hazardous, regardless of the size of the population. This report reduces some year-to-year fluctuation in the occurrence of rare events by basing some rates on three-year average number of vital events (e.g. 1997-1999), divided by the population in the middle year (e.g. 1998). The "standard error" of a death rate and "coefficient of variation" (or relative standard error) provide a rational basis for determining which rates may be considered “unreliable.” Although reliability of a rate is not either-or/on-off, in this report, counties with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23% of the rate or percent are marked with an asterisk (*). This criterion conforms with the standard used by the National Center for Health Statistics in determining the reliability cut-off for rates and percents. In addition, rates of zero, based on no events, are denoted with a plus sign (+), because the standard error cannot be calculated and is indeterminate. Furthermore, whenever the standard error is indeterminate, the confidence limits are not calculated, and a dash (-) denotes these confidence limits.

The 95% confidence limits depict the region within which (if data similar to the present set were independently acquired on 100 separate occasions) the rate would probably occur in 95 of those sets of data. In 5 of those 100 data sets, the rate or percent would fall outside the limits.

Finally, for appropriate statistical methodologies in comparing independent rates or percentages, please see the NCHS reports listed in the Bibliography by Curtin and Klein on “Direct Standardization” and by Kleinman on “Infant Mortality.”

RANKING OF COUNTIES

Data on each health indicator, except adequacy of prenatal care (Table 23B) and incidence of breastfeeding (Table 24), are displayed with the counties in rank order by increasing rates or percentages (calculated to 15 decimal places); lower rates or percentages are near the top of the table and higher rates or percentages are near the bottom of the table. Data for adequacy of prenatal care and incidence of breastfeeding are displayed with the counties in rank order by decreasing percentages (calculated to 15 decimal places); higher percentages are near the top of the table and lower percentages are near the bottom of the table. For all health indicators, counties with identical rates or percentages are ranked by size of population, with larger counties ahead of smaller counties.

FORMULAS USED IN THIS REPORT

$$CDR = \left(\frac{{}_nD}{Npop} \right) \times B$$

$$ADR = \sum W_a \left(\frac{{}_nD_a}{Npop_a} \right) \times B$$

$$ASDR = \left(\frac{{}_nD_a}{Npop_a} \right) \times B$$

$$SE_x = \left(\frac{CDR}{\sqrt{{}_nD}} \right)$$

$$SE_y = \sqrt{\frac{\left(W_a \times ASDR\right)^2}{{}_nD_a}}$$

$$RSE_x = \left| \frac{SE_x}{CDR} \right| \times 100$$

$$RSE_y = \left(\frac{SE_y}{ADR} \right) \times 100$$

Lower 95% CL = ADR – (1.96 x SE_y) Upper 95% CL = ADR + (1.96 x SE_y)

Where:
- CDR = Crude Death Rate
- ADR = Age-Adjusted Death Rate
- ASDR = Age-Specific Death Rate
- ${}_nD$ = Number of Deaths
- Npop = Population Size
- ${}_nD_a$ = Number of Deaths in an Age Group
- $Npop_a$ = Population Size in Same Age Group
- B = Base (100,000)
- W_a = Age-Specific Weight (Standard Population Proportion)
- SE_x = Standard Error of a Crude Death Rate
- RSE_x = Relative Standard Error of a Crude Death Rate
- SE_y = Standard Error of an Age-Adjusted Death Rate
- RSE_y = Relative Standard Error of an Age-Adjusted Death Rate
- CL = Confidence Limit

PROCEDURE FOR CALCULATING AGE-ADJUSTED RATES BY THE DIRECT METHOD

Age-adjusted rates calculated in this report follow the procedure that was used to set the Year 2010 National Objectives. The standard population was the year 2000 United States population (the U.S. "Standard Million"). The data below were taken from Table 1: Deaths Due to All Causes, 1997-1999 for Alameda County.

ALAMEDA COUNTY					
AGE GROUPS	**1997-1999 DEATHS (AVERAGE) (A)**	**1998 POPULATION (B)**	**AGE-SPECIFIC RATE/100,000 (C)**	**2000 U.S. STANDARD MILLION PROPORTIONS (D)**	**WEIGHTED RATE FACTORS (E)**
TOTAL	9,746.0	1,428,262	682.4		
<1	113.3	20,512	552.5	0.013818	7.6
1-4	19.3	86,520	22.3	0.055317	1.2
5-14	25.7	210,279	12.2	0.145565	1.8
15-24	122.0	169,834	71.8	0.138646	10.0
25-34	208.3	222,190	93.8	0.135573	12.7
35-44	443.3	257,313	172.3	0.162613	28.0
45-54	778.3	199,232	390.7	0.134834	52.7
55-64	994.3	113,039	879.6	0.087247	76.7
65-74	1,782.0	79,636	2,237.7	0.066037	147.8
75-84	2,749.0	51,849	5,301.9	0.044842	237.7
>84	2,508.3	17,858	14,046.0	0.015508	217.8
AGE-ADJUSTED RATE----------					794.1

STEP 1: *Array the data of three-year average number of deaths and population for 11 age groups in columns A and B.*

STEP 2: *Calculate age-specific rates by dividing the number of deaths in column A (numerator) by the population in column B (denominator). Multiply the result (quotient) by the base of 100,000 to obtain the rates in column C.*

STEP 3: *Multiply each age-specific rate in column C by the corresponding 2000 U.S. Standard Million proportion in column D and enter the result in column E.*

STEP 4: *The values for each age group in column E are summed to obtain the Age-Adjusted Death Rate for Alameda County of 794.1 per 100,000 population.*

STEP 5: *Repeat Steps 1 through 4 for each county and the statewide total. Note that the 2000 U.S. Standard Million proportions remain the same for each county and the state.*

STEP 6: *Direct comparisons can now be made among the counties, with the removal of the effect that varying county age compositions may have on death rates*.

COMPARISON OF 1940 AND 2000 STANDARD POPULATION AGE-ADJUSTED RATES
DEATHS DUE TO ALL CAUSES
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1997-1999

COUNTY	1998 POPULATION	1997-1999 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	YEAR 2000 AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	YEAR 1940 AGE-ADJUSTE * DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA	33,492,817.0	225,617.7	673.6	791.5	415.0
ALAMEDA	1,428,262.0	9,746.0	682.4	794.1	419.9
ALPINE	1,189.0	8.0	672.8 *	791.4 *	411.2 *
AMADOR	33,121.0	350.0	1,056.7	744.1	400.4
BUTTE	199,611.0	2,149.7	1,076.9	816.1	462.8
CALAVERAS	38,222.0	394.7	1,032.6	775.2	441.2
COLUSA	18,590.0	142.0	763.9	779.1	448.1
CONTRA COSTA	916,897.0	6,526.0	711.7	780.7	397.5
DEL NORTE	27,804.0	254.3	914.7	867.5	521.8
EL DORADO	150,152.0	1,093.3	728.2	756.2	391.3
FRESNO	785,081.0	5,333.7	679.4	828.5	451.7
GLENN	26,796.0	222.0	828.5	792.7	442.7
HUMBOLDT	125,778.0	1,158.3	920.9	942.0	513.4
IMPERIAL	143,423.0	861.3	600.6	745.8	437.4
INYO	18,236.0	206.3	1,131.5	779.3	420.1
KERN	640,005.0	4,565.0	713.3	866.2	489.6
KINGS	124,184.0	717.0	577.4	822.0	463.1
LAKE	55,079.0	722.7	1,312.1	877.3	529.9
LASSEN	33,473.0	202.3	604.5	701.9	380.6
LOS ANGELES	9,639,736.0	59,535.7	617.6	790.9	417.5
MADERA	114,782.0	809.3	705.1	770.1	421.1
MARIN	244,911.0	1,841.0	751.7	746.9	348.9
MARIPOSA	16,060.0	173.7	1,081.4	785.3	464.2
MENDOCINO	86,212.0	791.3	917.9	872.8	474.0
MERCED	204,352.0	1,361.0	666.0	913.8	488.0
MODOC	9,845.0	112.7	1,144.4	875.6	458.2
MONO	10,600.0	40.3	380.5	496.4 *	287.9 *
MONTEREY	384,087.0	2,274.3	592.1	747.1	383.8
NAPA	122,560.0	1,266.0	1,033.0	815.8	412.0
NEVADA	89,952.0	849.0	943.8	687.3	357.1
ORANGE	2,763,830.0	16,290.0	589.4	789.8	376.5
PLACER	223,121.0	1,689.7	757.3	802.2	390.1
PLUMAS	20,370.0	210.7	1,034.2	770.6	433.9
RIVERSIDE	1,458,486.0	11,673.7	800.4	794.2	442.9
SACRAMENTO	1,176,182.0	8,804.0	748.5	877.0	464.6
SAN BENITO	47,762.0	265.0	554.8	631.0	331.4
SAN BERNARDINO	1,645,702.0	10,720.0	651.4	923.5	495.2
SAN DIEGO	2,828,325.0	18,853.7	666.6	778.5	403.8
SAN FRANCISCO	789,413.0	6,694.3	848.0	719.9	403.2
SAN JOAQUIN	551,531.0	4,190.3	759.8	843.0	472.7
SAN LUIS OBISPO	238,094.0	1,976.3	830.1	743.5	388.4
SAN MATEO	721,374.0	4,929.3	683.3	686.6	343.3
SANTA BARBARA	404,996.0	2,859.0	705.9	713.9	360.6
SANTA CLARA	1,701,372.0	8,937.3	525.3	721.7	345.1
SANTA CRUZ	250,763.0	1,647.3	656.9	710.2	361.1
SHASTA	164,748.0	1,685.3	1,023.0	946.2	509.1
SIERRA	3,371.0	37.0	1,097.6	702.8 *	383.5 *
SISKIYOU	43,968.0	468.0	1,064.4	854.8	469.1
SOLANO	385,372.0	2,340.3	607.3	868.2	452.8
SONOMA	440,461.0	3,730.7	847.0	799.3	412.9
STANISLAUS	431,029.0	3,331.3	772.9	909.4	493.9
SUTTER	76,645.0	628.7	820.2	831.3	453.7
TEHAMA	55,130.0	583.0	1,057.5	843.2	471.6
TRINITY	13,184.0	150.0	1,137.7	981.7	567.2
TULARE	361,420.0	2,577.7	713.2	848.5	475.9
TUOLUMNE	52,705.0	534.3	1,013.8	794.5	436.3
VENTURA	738,121.0	4,551.7	616.7	757.7	374.1
YOLO	155,995.0	1,027.0	658.4	841.3	437.5
YUBA	60,347.0	525.0	870.0	1,078.7	615.7

Note: * Case rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23%.

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