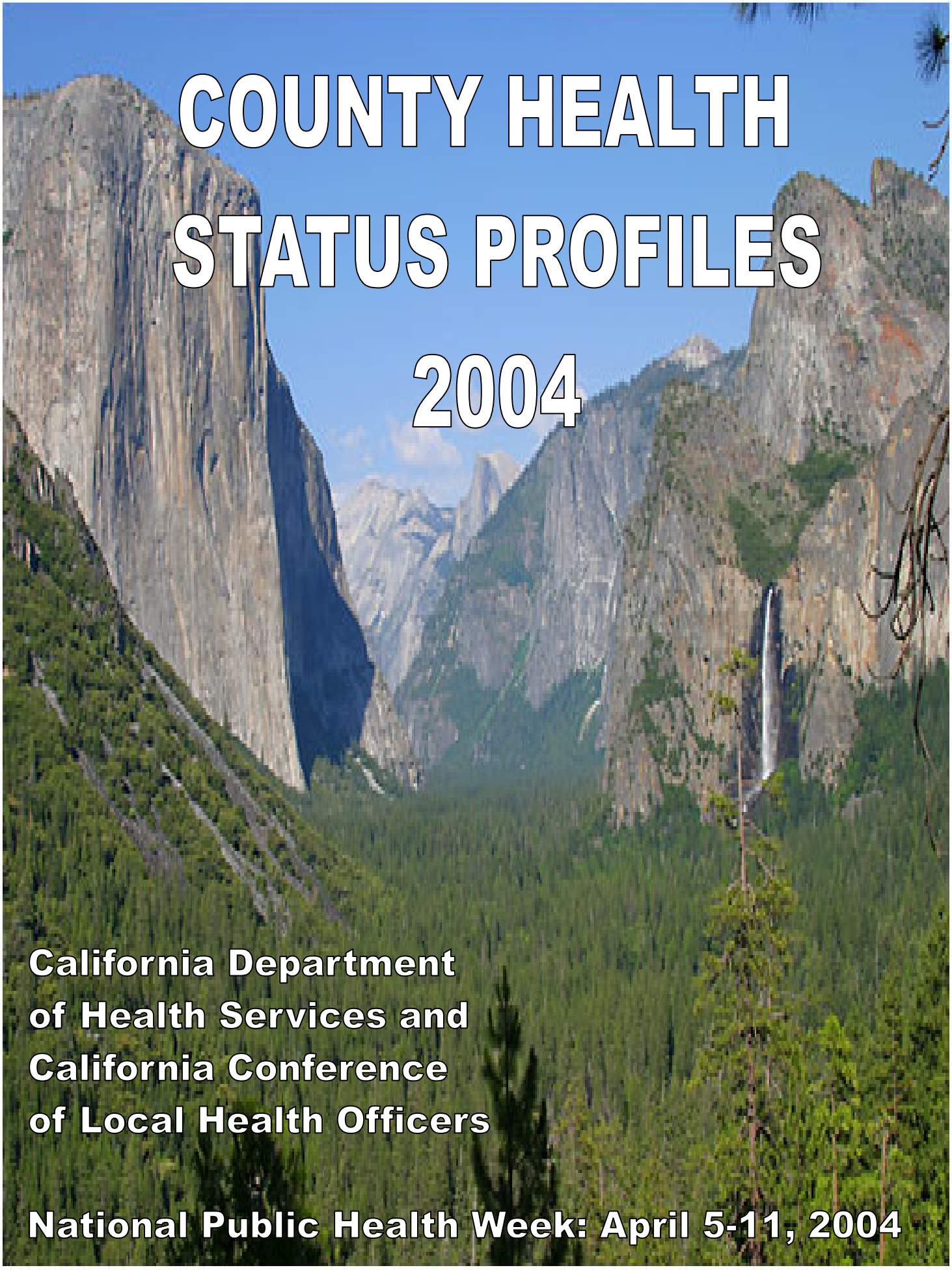

COUNTY HEALTH STATUS PROFILES 2004

California Department of Health Services and California Conference of Local Health Officers

National Public Health Week: April 5-11, 2004

COUNTY HEALTH STATUS PROFILES 2004

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Steven Shippen, Research Program Specialist, and **Cheryl Wilson**, Research Analyst, with the Center for Health Statistics, Planning and Data Analysis Section, prepared this report. The principal authors would like to extend their appreciation to the following people for their contribution in preparing this report:

Janet Ciarcia (Office of Health Information and Research) composed the formulas within the technical notes and coordinated the mass mailing of this report.

Michael Curtis (Maternal and Child Health Branch) provided breastfeeding initiation data.

Denise Gilson (Division of Communicable Disease Control) provided syphilis and chlamydia case incidence data.

Mary Heim (Department of Finance) provided the 2000 census data and the 2001 race/ethnic population estimates by county with age and sex detail, December 1998.

Ann Nakamura (Office of AIDS) provided AIDS case incidence data.

Shu Sebesta (Division of Communicable Disease Control) provided hepatitis C case incidence data.

Rina Shaikh (Division of Communicable Disease Control) provided measles case incidence data.

Mich Tashiro and **Marie Jungkeit** (Office of Health Information and Research) matched the birth and infant death records from the separate Birth and Death Statistical Master Files to create the Birth Cohort-Perinatal Outcome Files of linked births and deaths.

Janice Westenhouse (Tuberculosis Control Program) provided tuberculosis case incidence data.

The Staff of the Office of Vital Records collected, coded, and edited birth and death certificates, which form the basis of the Birth and Death Statistical Master Files.

Cover Photography by **Jim Klein:** Yosemite Valley from Inspiration Point, including El Capitan and Bridal Falls.

State of California—Health and Human Services Agency
Department of Health Services

California
Department of
Health Services

ARNOLD
SCHWARZENEGGER
Governor

Dear Colleague:

We are pleased to present the twelfth edition of ***County Health Status Profiles*** for Public Health Week, April 5 - 11, 2004. 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 Healthy People 2010 National 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. There are no amendments to the set of health indicators presented this year from those presented last year. However, the comparison table of three-year average rates and percentages was expanded to include births among adolescent mothers (15 to 19 years old) and the percentage of breastfed infants among births with known feeding method.

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.

Tom McCaffery
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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, two major changes were implemented beginning with the 2001 report:

- Mortality causes of death data were coded using the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (*reports prior to 2001 used the *International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision).*
- Age-adjusted rates use the 2000 Standard Population (reports prior to 2001 used the 1940 Standard Population).

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

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 percent 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 percent) 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 reader 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 2000 census data and the 2001 race/ethnicity population estimates by county with age and sex detail, December 1998.

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/publication/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:

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Center for Health Statistics
1616 Capitol Avenue, Suite 74.165
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Should you wish additional copies of County Health Status Profiles, instructions for placing your order appear on page 77 of this report.

TABLE 1: DEATHS DUE TO ALL CAUSES, 2000-2002

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

The crude death rate from all causes for California was 656.9 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 152 persons. This rate was based on a three-year average number of deaths of 231,439.0 from 2000 to 2002, and a population of 35,233,335 as of July 1, 2001. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 1,260.2 in Lake County to 442.2 in Mono County, a difference in rates by a factor of 2.8 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from all causes for California for the three-year period from 2000 to 2002 was 745.0 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 968.9 in Yuba County to 545.0 in Mono County.

A Healthy People 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 percent.

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 percent are considered "unreliable." The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. Precision of the death rate decreases as the interval widens. 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 64 through 75.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 2000-2002.
Department of Finance: 2001 Population Estimates with Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

TABLE 1
DEATHS DUE TO ALL CAUSES
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 2000-2002

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2001 POPULATION	2000-2002 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE: NONE ESTABLISHED						
1	ALPINE	1,268	5.7	446.9 *	507.3 *	87.2	927.5
2	MONO	11,081	49.0	442.2	545.0	386.1	703.9
3	SAN BENITO	53,577	269.3	502.7	581.8	512.0	651.5
4	SAN MATEO	759,313	4,716.0	621.1	610.2	592.8	627.7
5	LASSEN	36,759	204.7	556.8	617.6	532.8	702.5
6	COLUSA	22,012	141.3	642.1	628.0	523.8	732.2
7	SANTA CLARA	1,795,132	8,736.3	486.7	636.8	623.2	650.4
8	MARIPOSA	17,218	158.7	921.5	644.2	541.2	747.2
9	NEVADA	99,670	917.0	920.0	649.4	606.4	692.4
10	IMPERIAL	161,177	860.7	534.0	655.3	610.6	699.9
11	SAN FRANCISCO	794,342	6,412.7	807.3	658.4	642.1	674.7
12	SANTA CRUZ	264,525	1,666.3	629.9	659.5	627.5	691.4
13	SAN LUIS OBISPO	262,123	2,009.3	766.6	664.3	634.8	693.7
14	CALAVERAS	43,392	390.3	899.6	664.5	597.0	732.1
15	PLUMAS	21,044	203.3	966.2	666.9	572.7	761.1
16	SIERRA	3,465	36.3	1,048.6	680.1	452.0	908.1
17	MODOC	10,589	96.7	912.9	680.7	542.0	819.4
18	EL DORADO	168,912	1,151.0	681.4	685.9	646.0	725.8
19	SANTA BARBARA	417,331	2,917.0	699.0	696.4	671.0	721.7
20	MARIN	249,634	1,850.7	741.4	705.6	673.4	737.8
21	MONTEREY	409,511	2,399.0	585.8	720.3	691.3	749.2
22	AMADOR	35,242	380.7	1,080.2	726.9	652.3	801.4
23	MADERA	131,052	898.3	685.5	728.2	680.5	775.9
24	ALAMEDA	1,492,004	9,710.7	650.8	735.9	721.2	750.7
25	VENTURA	763,586	4,775.0	625.3	736.8	715.8	757.8
26	LOS ANGELES	9,925,413	59,464.0	599.1	739.5	733.5	745.5
27	SAN DIEGO	3,005,038	19,616.0	652.8	739.9	729.5	750.3
28	GLENN	30,291	237.0	782.4	743.9	648.3	839.5
	CALIFORNIA	**35,233,335**	**231,439.0**	**656.9**	**745.0**	**741.9**	**748.0**
29	CONTRA COSTA	942,662	6,843.7	726.0	746.4	728.7	764.2
30	DEL NORTE	31,801	264.0	830.2	751.2	660.0	842.5
31	SONOMA	468,682	3,857.0	822.9	754.8	730.9	778.8
32	ORANGE	2,872,632	16,679.3	580.6	757.2	745.6	768.8
33	RIVERSIDE	1,626,134	12,543.3	771.4	757.9	744.5	771.2
34	INYO	18,510	206.7	1,116.5	764.0	656.8	871.1
35	BUTTE	213,040	2,209.0	1,036.9	764.9	732.1	797.6
36	NAPA	129,130	1,276.3	988.4	769.1	726.4	811.9
37	TUOLUMNE	57,497	597.3	1,038.9	785.3	721.3	849.3
38	SUTTER	83,999	698.3	831.4	793.2	734.2	852.2
39	SAN JOAQUIN	593,538	4,420.7	744.8	798.3	774.7	821.9
40	FRESNO	825,365	5,575.7	675.5	799.3	778.2	820.3
41	KINGS	129,375	714.0	551.9	802.8	743.1	862.5
42	TULARE	388,730	2,676.0	688.4	807.1	776.4	837.8
43	YOLO	167,259	1,125.3	672.8	811.1	763.5	858.7
44	PLACER	252,688	2,006.0	793.9	814.2	778.4	849.9
45	MERCED	219,936	1,385.0	629.7	815.6	772.4	858.8
46	MENDOCINO	91,963	830.0	902.5	821.6	765.4	877.7
47	KERN	694,749	4,863.0	700.0	822.3	799.1	845.4
48	TRINITY	13,605	141.7	1,041.3	823.6	685.2	962.0
49	TEHAMA	57,642	616.0	1,068.7	826.6	760.1	893.0
50	SISKIYOU	45,624	496.3	1,087.9	832.1	757.6	906.6
51	SACRAMENTO	1,236,054	9,314.0	753.5	841.0	823.9	858.2
52	SOLANO	408,095	2,563.3	628.1	841.6	808.4	874.8
53	LAKE	62,080	782.3	1,260.2	849.8	787.2	912.4
54	STANISLAUS	472,096	3,568.3	755.8	859.9	831.6	888.1
55	SHASTA	179,892	1,782.0	990.6	870.2	829.6	910.7
56	SAN BERNARDINO	1,771,707	11,369.0	641.7	885.4	869.0	901.9
57	HUMBOLDT	129,211	1,236.7	957.1	938.1	885.7	990.5
58	YUBA	64,938	525.7	809.5	968.9	885.8	1,052.0

TABLE 2: DEATHS DUE TO MOTOR VEHICLE CRASHES, 2000-2002

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

The crude death rate from motor vehicle crashes for California was 10.8 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 9,284 persons. This rate was based on a three-year average number of deaths of 3,795.0 from 2000 to 2002 and a population of 35,233,335 as of July 1, 2001. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 23.6 in Merced County to 5.8 in San Mateo County, a difference in rates by a factor of 4.1 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from motor vehicle crashes for California for the three-year period from 2000 to 2002 was 11.1 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 24.8 in Merced County to 5.9 in San Mateo County.

Altogether 11 counties (8 with reliable age-adjusted death rates), but not California as a whole, met the Healthy People 2010 National Objective of no more than 9.2 age-adjusted deaths 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 percent.
\+ Standard error indeterminate because the death rate is based on no (zero) deaths.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95 percent confidence level are not calculated for 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 percent are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. Precision of the death rate decreases as the interval widens. 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 64 through 75.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 2000-2002.
Department of Finance: 2001 Population Estimates with Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

TABLE 2
DEATHS DUE TO MOTOR VEHICLE CRASHES
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 2000-2002

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2001 POPULATION	2000-2002 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
1	ALPINE	1,268	0.0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
2	SAN MATEO	759,313	44.3	5.8	5.9	4.2	7.7
3	MARIN	249,634	15.7	6.3 *	6.1 *	3.0	9.1
4	SAN FRANCISCO	794,342	57.0	7.2	7.0	5.2	8.9
5	SANTA CLARA	1,795,132	131.7	7.3	7.8	6.4	9.1
6	SANTA BARBARA	417,331	33.0	7.9	7.9	5.2	10.6
7	ALAMEDA	1,492,004	115.3	7.7	8.0	6.5	9.4
8	ORANGE	2,872,632	215.0	7.5	8.1	7.0	9.2
9	CONTRA COSTA	942,662	75.7	8.0	8.2	6.3	10.0
10	YOLO	167,259	15.0	9.0 *	8.5 *	4.0	13.0
11	LOS ANGELES	9,925,413	850.7	8.6	9.1	8.5	9.7
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:				**9.2**		
12	SAN DIEGO	3,005,038	275.7	9.2	9.4	8.2	10.5
13	SANTA CRUZ	264,525	25.3	9.6	9.5	5.8	13.3
14	SOLANO	408,095	38.7	9.5	9.8	6.7	12.9
15	SONOMA	468,682	47.3	10.1	9.9	7.1	12.8
16	PLACER	252,688	26.0	10.3	10.4	6.4	14.5
17	VENTURA	763,586	77.3	10.1	10.5	8.1	12.8
	CALIFORNIA	**35,233,335**	**3,795.0**	**10.8**	**11.1**	**10.7**	**11.4**
18	NAPA	129,130	15.7	12.1 *	11.7 *	5.8	17.5
19	SAN LUIS OBISPO	262,123	31.3	12.0	11.8	7.6	16.0
20	EL DORADO	168,912	19.7	11.6	11.9	6.6	17.2
21	SACRAMENTO	1,236,054	149.7	12.1	12.4	10.4	14.4
22	COLUSA	22,012	2.7	12.1 *	12.5 *	0.0	27.8
23	NEVADA	99,670	13.0	13.0 *	12.5 *	5.5	19.6
24	MONTEREY	409,511	51.3	12.5	13.0	9.4	16.6
25	INYO	18,510	3.3	18.0 *	14.6 *	0.0	30.7
26	LASSEN	36,759	5.7	15.4 *	14.8 *	2.5	27.2
27	SIERRA	3,465	0.7	19.2 *	15.3 *	0.0	52.0
28	SAN BERNARDINO	1,771,707	261.3	14.8	15.6	13.6	17.5
29	RIVERSIDE	1,626,134	254.0	15.6	15.9	14.0	17.9
30	BUTTE	213,040	35.7	16.7	16.1	10.8	21.5
31	IMPERIAL	161,177	24.0	14.9	16.3	9.6	23.1
32	SISKIYOU	45,624	8.3	18.3 *	17.2 *	5.3	29.1
33	HUMBOLDT	129,211	23.0	17.8	17.5	10.3	24.7
34	SHASTA	179,892	33.0	18.3	18.1	11.9	24.3
35	SAN JOAQUIN	593,538	107.3	18.1	18.4	14.9	21.9
36	KERN	694,749	123.0	17.7	18.5	15.2	21.8
37	MENDOCINO	91,963	17.3	18.8 *	18.5 *	9.7	27.3
38	SAN BENITO	53,577	9.7	18.0 *	18.5 *	6.8	30.3
39	STANISLAUS	472,096	88.3	18.7	19.0	15.0	23.0
40	TUOLUMNE	57,497	11.3	19.7 *	19.0 *	7.8	30.3
41	LAKE	62,080	13.0	20.9 *	19.9 *	8.8	31.1
42	FRESNO	825,365	155.0	18.8	20.0	16.8	23.1
43	AMADOR	35,242	7.7	21.8 *	20.0 *	5.5	34.6
44	SUTTER	83,999	17.0	20.2 *	20.4 *	10.7	30.1
45	DEL NORTE	31,801	7.0	22.0 *	20.9 *	5.3	36.5
46	YUBA	64,938	14.0	21.6 *	21.6 *	10.1	33.0
47	TULARE	388,730	81.0	20.8	21.7	16.9	26.6
48	TEHAMA	57,642	13.3	23.1 *	22.1 *	9.8	34.3
49	PLUMAS	21,044	5.0	23.8 *	22.1 *	2.1	42.0
50	KINGS	129,375	28.7	22.2	23.4	14.6	32.2
51	MADERA	131,052	30.7	23.4	23.6	15.1	32.0
52	MERCED	219,936	52.0	23.6	24.8	17.9	31.6
53	MODOC	10,589	3.3	31.5 *	26.4 *	0.0	55.0
54	CALAVERAS	43,392	12.7	29.2 *	28.1 *	12.1	44.1
55	MARIPOSA	17,218	5.0	29.0 *	29.1 *	2.9	55.3
56	GLENN	30,291	8.3	27.5 *	29.3 *	9.3	49.3
57	MONO	11,081	3.3	30.1 *	32.7 *	0.0	69.3
58	TRINITY	13,605	5.0	36.8 *	33.6 *	3.0	64.1

TABLE 3: DEATHS DUE TO UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES, 2000-2002

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

The crude death rate from unintentional injuries for California was 26.5 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 3,779 persons. This rate was based on a three-year average number of deaths of 9,323.3 from 2000 to 2002 and a population of 35,233,335 as of July 1, 2001. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 66.0 in Del Norte and Lake Counties to 17.7 in Santa Clara County, a difference in rates by a factor of 3.7 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from unintentional injuries for California for the three-year period from 2000 to 2002 was 27.6 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 64.5 in Del Norte County to 18.8 in San Mateo County.

Altogether one county (with an unreliable age-adjusted death rate), but not California as a whole, met the Healthy People 2010 National Objective of no more than 17.5 age-adjusted deaths 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 percent.
\+ Standard error indeterminate because the death rate is based on no (zero) deaths.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95 percent confidence level are not calculated for 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 percent are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. Precision of the death rate decreases as the interval widens. 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 64 through 75.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 2000-2002.
Department of Finance: 2001 Population Estimates with Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

TABLE 3
DEATHS DUE TO UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 2000-2002

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2001 POPULATION	2000-2002 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
1	ALPINE	1,268	0.0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:				**17.5**		
2	SAN MATEO	759,313	144.3	19.0	18.8	15.7	21.8
3	SANTA CLARA	1,795,132	318.0	17.7	19.4	17.2	21.6
4	LOS ANGELES	9,925,413	2,067.0	20.8	22.3	21.4	23.3
5	MARIN	249,634	60.0	24.0	22.9	17.1	28.7
6	ORANGE	2,872,632	593.0	20.6	23.0	21.1	24.9
7	ALAMEDA	1,492,004	344.3	23.1	23.8	21.3	26.3
8	CONTRA COSTA	942,662	222.0	23.6	23.8	20.7	27.0
9	SANTA CRUZ	264,525	65.3	24.7	24.6	18.5	30.6
10	SOLANO	408,095	97.0	23.8	26.2	20.9	31.6
11	SAN DIEGO	3,005,038	745.3	24.8	26.4	24.5	28.3
	CALIFORNIA	**35,233,335**	**9,323.3**	**26.5**	**27.6**	**27.0**	**28.2**
12	VENTURA	763,586	200.3	26.2	27.9	24.0	31.8
13	NAPA	129,130	39.7	30.7	28.4	19.4	37.3
14	SAN BERNARDINO	1,771,707	461.3	26.0	28.9	26.2	31.6
15	COLUSA	22,012	6.3	28.8 *	29.0 *	6.2	51.8
16	SONOMA	468,682	142.3	30.4	29.1	24.3	33.9
17	SANTA BARBARA	417,331	123.0	29.5	29.3	24.1	34.4
18	SAN FRANCISCO	794,342	261.0	32.9	29.5	25.9	33.2
19	SACRAMENTO	1,236,054	353.3	28.6	29.7	26.6	32.8
20	PLACER	252,688	74.3	29.4	29.8	23.0	36.7
21	LASSEN	36,759	11.3	30.8 *	30.9 *	12.7	49.1
22	MONTEREY	409,511	118.7	29.0	31.3	25.6	37.0
23	YOLO	167,259	48.3	28.9	31.6	22.5	40.7
24	RIVERSIDE	1,626,134	520.0	32.0	32.7	29.8	35.5
25	EL DORADO	168,912	55.3	32.8	33.4	24.5	42.2
26	SAN LUIS OBISPO	262,123	88.3	33.7	34.0	26.7	41.2
27	SAN BENITO	53,577	17.0	31.7 *	34.0 *	17.8	50.3
28	IMPERIAL	161,177	66.0	40.9	35.6	25.6	45.7
29	PLUMAS	21,044	9.7	45.9 *	37.4 *	12.4	62.4
30	NEVADA	99,670	42.3	42.5	38.2	26.2	50.2
31	INYO	18,510	9.3	50.4 *	39.3 *	12.9	65.7
32	SAN JOAQUIN	593,538	226.3	38.1	39.4	34.2	44.5
33	FRESNO	825,365	305.3	37.0	40.3	35.7	44.8
34	AMADOR	35,242	16.0	45.4 *	41.5 *	20.4	62.7
35	KINGS	129,375	49.7	38.4	42.4	30.2	54.6
36	BUTTE	213,040	98.3	46.2	42.7	34.1	51.4
37	KERN	694,749	279.7	40.3	42.8	37.8	47.9
38	MADERA	131,052	55.7	42.5	43.8	32.2	55.4
39	TEHAMA	57,642	28.3	49.2	45.4	28.2	62.7
40	SUTTER	83,999	38.3	45.6	45.6	31.1	60.1
41	TUOLUMNE	57,497	28.7	49.9	45.9	28.8	62.9
42	STANISLAUS	472,096	209.0	44.3	46.3	40.0	52.6
43	YUBA	64,938	29.3	45.2	47.9	30.3	65.4
44	MERCED	219,936	94.3	42.9	47.9	38.1	57.7
45	MARIPOSA	17,218	9.0	52.3 *	48.4 *	15.6	81.3
46	TULARE	388,730	177.3	45.6	48.8	41.5	56.1
47	SISKIYOU	45,624	26.0	57.0	50.6	30.4	70.8
48	SHASTA	179,892	92.3	51.3	50.7	40.2	61.1
49	GLENN	30,291	15.0	49.5 *	51.1 *	24.9	77.2
50	MENDOCINO	91,963	49.3	53.6	51.7	37.1	66.3
51	CALAVERAS	43,392	24.7	56.8	53.0	31.3	74.7
52	MONO	11,081	6.0	54.1 *	55.7 *	9.6	101.8
53	HUMBOLDT	129,211	77.7	60.1	58.8	45.7	71.9
54	TRINITY	13,605	9.3	68.6 *	59.1 *	19.9	98.4
55	LAKE	62,080	41.0	66.0	63.4	43.2	83.7
56	DEL NORTE	31,801	21.0	66.0	64.5	36.7	92.2
57	SIERRA	3,465	3.3	96.2 *	66.1 *	0.0	138.4
58	MODOC	10,589	8.0	75.6 *	67.3 *	19.3	115.4

TABLE 4: DEATHS DUE TO FIREARM INJURIES, 2000-2002

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

The crude death rate from firearm injuries for California was 9.2 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 10,837 persons. This rate was based on the three-year average number of deaths from 2000 to 2002 of 3,251.3 and a population of 35,233,335 as of July 1, 2001. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 16.3 in Humboldt County to 3.7 in Santa Clara County, a difference in rates by a factor of 4.4 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from firearm injuries for California for the three-year period from 2000 to 2002 was 9.5 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 15.8 in Humboldt County to 3.9 in Santa Clara County.

Altogether 3 counties (1 with a reliable age-adjusted death rate), but not California as a whole, met the Healthy People 2010 National Objective of no more than 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 percent.

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 percent are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. Precision of the death rate decreases as the interval widens. 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 64 through 75.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 2000-2002.
Department of Finance: 2001 Population Estimates with Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

TABLE 4
DEATHS DUE TO FIREARM INJURIES
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 2000-2002

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2001 POPULATION	2000-2002 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
1	MODOC	10,589	0.3	3.1 *	2.7 *	0.0	12.1
2	SANTA CLARA	1,795,132	66.7	3.7	3.9	2.9	4.8
3	MARIPOSA	17,218	1.0	5.8 *	4.1 *	0.0	12.4
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:				**4.1**		
4	SAN MATEO	759,313	31.0	4.1	4.2	2.7	5.6
5	KINGS	129,375	6.3	4.9 *	4.8 *	0.9	8.7
6	IMPERIAL	161,177	7.0	4.3 *	5.0 *	1.2	8.7
7	MARIN	249,634	13.7	5.5 *	5.2 *	2.4	8.0
8	NAPA	129,130	7.7	5.9 *	5.4 *	1.5	9.3
9	ORANGE	2,872,632	154.0	5.4	5.8	4.8	6.7
10	SANTA BARBARA	417,331	26.3	6.3	6.4	4.0	8.9
11	SAN BENITO	53,577	3.3	6.2 *	6.5 *	0.0	13.6
12	SONOMA	468,682	34.3	7.3	7.1	4.7	9.5
13	SAN FRANCISCO	794,342	50.7	6.4	7.1	5.1	9.1
14	SAN DIEGO	3,005,038	204.7	6.8	7.2	6.2	8.2
15	STANISLAUS	472,096	32.3	6.8	7.2	4.7	9.7
16	SAN LUIS OBISPO	262,123	20.0	7.6	7.3	4.0	10.5
17	VENTURA	763,586	55.3	7.2	7.6	5.6	9.6
18	SANTA CRUZ	264,525	20.0	7.6	7.8	4.4	11.2
19	YOLO	167,259	12.3	7.4 *	7.9 *	3.4	12.4
20	MONO	11,081	1.0	9.0 *	7.9 *	0.0	23.9
21	PLUMAS	21,044	2.0	9.5 *	8.7 *	0.0	21.5
22	MONTEREY	409,511	35.0	8.5	8.7	5.8	11.6
23	MADERA	131,052	10.7	8.1 *	8.8 *	3.5	14.1
24	PLACER	252,688	22.0	8.7	8.9	5.1	12.6
25	TULARE	388,730	34.3	8.8	9.2	6.1	12.4
	CALIFORNIA	**35,233,335**	**3,251.3**	**9.2**	**9.5**	**9.2**	**9.9**
26	MERCED	219,936	19.3	8.8	9.6 *	5.2	13.9
27	FRESNO	825,365	75.7	9.2	9.6	7.4	11.8
28	SOLANO	408,095	36.7	9.0	9.7	6.5	12.8
29	CONTRA COSTA	942,662	89.3	9.5	9.7	7.7	11.8
30	TUOLUMNE	57,497	6.7	11.6 *	9.8 *	2.2	17.4
31	SACRAMENTO	1,236,054	118.0	9.5	9.8	8.1	11.6
32	NEVADA	99,670	12.0	12.0 *	9.9 *	4.0	15.8
33	EL DORADO	168,912	17.0	10.1 *	9.9 *	5.2	14.7
34	MENDOCINO	91,963	9.7	10.5 *	10.0 *	3.6	16.3
35	RIVERSIDE	1,626,134	161.3	9.9	10.2	8.7	11.8
36	ALAMEDA	1,492,004	150.7	10.1	10.3	8.7	12.0
37	KERN	694,749	69.0	9.9	10.5	8.0	13.0
38	SAN JOAQUIN	593,538	61.3	10.3	10.6	7.9	13.2
39	BUTTE	213,040	24.3	11.4	10.6	6.3	14.9
40	DEL NORTE	31,801	3.7	11.5 *	10.8 *	0.0	22.0
41	TEHAMA	57,642	8.0	13.9 *	12.0 *	3.4	20.5
42	SAN BERNARDINO	1,771,707	202.3	11.4	12.2	10.5	13.9
43	YUBA	64,938	7.3	11.3 *	12.8 *	3.5	22.1
44	LOS ANGELES	9,925,413	1,218.3	12.3	12.9	12.2	13.6
45	SHASTA	179,892	24.3	13.5	13.3	7.9	18.6
46	LAKE	62,080	10.7	17.2 *	13.9 *	5.1	22.8
47	AMADOR	35,242	5.3	15.1 *	14.5 *	1.8	27.2
48	SISKIYOU	45,624	6.7	14.6 *	14.5 *	3.1	25.9
49	SUTTER	83,999	12.3	14.7 *	14.7 *	6.5	22.9
50	INYO	18,510	3.3	18.0 *	14.9 *	0.0	31.3
51	LASSEN	36,759	5.3	14.5 *	15.0 *	2.1	27.9
52	CALAVERAS	43,392	6.7	15.4 *	15.5 *	3.3	27.7
53	HUMBOLDT	129,211	21.0	16.3	15.8	9.1	22.6
54	COLUSA	22,012	3.3	15.1 *	16.6 *	0.0	34.7
55	GLENN	30,291	5.7	18.7 *	17.1 *	2.9	31.2
56	SIERRA	3,465	0.7	19.2 *	19.4 *	0.0	67.7
57	TRINITY	13,605	3.0	22.1 *	19.8 *	0.0	43.0
58	ALPINE	1,268	0.3	26.3 *	27.5 *	0.0	120.9

TABLE 5: DEATHS DUE TO HOMICIDE, 2000-2002

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

The crude death rate from homicide for California was 6.5 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 15,444 persons. This rate was based on a three-year average number of deaths from 2000 to 2002 of 2,281.3 and a population of 35,233,335 as of July 1, 2001. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 10.9 in Los Angeles County to 2.2 in Santa Clara County, a difference in rates by a factor of 5.0 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from homicide for California for the three-year period from 2000 to 2002 was 6.5 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 11.2 in Los Angeles County to 2.2 in Santa Clara County.

Altogether 21 counties (2 with reliable age-adjusted death rates), but not California as a whole, met the Healthy People 2010 National Objective of no more than 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 percent.
\+ Standard error indeterminate because the death rate is based on no (zero) deaths.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95 percent confidence level are not calculated for 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 percent are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. Precision of the death rate decreases as the interval widens. 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 64 through 75.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 2000-2002.
Department of Finance: 2001 Population Estimates with Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

TABLE 5
DEATHS DUE TO HOMICIDE
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 2000-2002

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2001 POPULATION	2000-2002 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
1	PLUMAS	21,044	0.0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
2	INYO	18,510	0.0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
3	MARIPOSA	17,218	0.0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
4	MODOC	10,589	0.0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
5	SIERRA	3,465	0.0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
6	ALPINE	1,268	0.0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
7	GLENN	30,291	0.3	1.1 *	0.9 *	0.0	4.1
8	PLACER	252,688	3.7	1.5 *	1.4 *	0.0	2.9
9	NAPA	129,130	2.0	1.5 *	1.5 *	0.0	3.6
10	AMADOR	35,242	0.7	1.9 *	1.6 *	0.0	5.8
11	SAN LUIS OBISPO	262,123	4.3	1.7 *	1.7 *	0.1	3.3
12	MARIN	249,634	4.3	1.7 *	1.8 *	0.1	3.5
13	LAKE	62,080	1.0	1.6 *	1.9 *	0.0	5.8
14	EL DORADO	168,912	3.3	2.0 *	1.9 *	0.0	4.0
15	SANTA CLARA	1,795,132	39.0	2.2	2.2	1.5	2.9
16	SANTA BARBARA	417,331	9.3	2.2 *	2.2 *	0.8	3.6
17	MONO	11,081	0.3	3.0 *	2.2 *	0.0	9.8
18	TUOLUMNE	57,497	1.3	2.3 *	2.4 *	0.0	6.4
19	SAN MATEO	759,313	18.7	2.5 *	2.6 *	1.4	3.8
20	ORANGE	2,872,632	76.7	2.7	2.8	2.2	3.4
21	SONOMA	468,682	14.0	3.0 *	3.0 *	1.4	4.6
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:				**3.0**		
22	SAN DIEGO	3,005,038	97.0	3.2	3.1	2.4	3.7
23	SANTA CRUZ	264,525	8.3	3.2 *	3.1 *	1.0	5.3
24	YOLO	167,259	5.0	3.0 *	3.2 *	0.3	6.2
25	NEVADA	99,670	3.3	3.3 *	3.4 *	0.0	7.2
26	VENTURA	763,586	26.0	3.4	3.5	2.1	4.8
27	SHASTA	179,892	6.0	3.3 *	3.5 *	0.7	6.3
28	KINGS	129,375	5.0	3.9 *	3.9 *	0.3	7.4
29	YUBA	64,938	2.7	4.1 *	3.9 *	0.0	8.7
30	DEL NORTE	31,801	1.3	4.2 *	4.0 *	0.0	10.9
31	BUTTE	213,040	8.7	4.1 *	4.2 *	1.4	7.0
32	MERCED	219,936	10.3	4.7 *	4.4 *	1.7	7.0
33	CALAVERAS	43,392	1.7	3.8 *	4.4 *	0.0	11.2
34	LASSEN	36,759	1.7	4.5 *	4.5 *	0.0	11.4
35	IMPERIAL	161,177	6.7	4.1 *	4.5 *	1.0	8.1
36	TEHAMA	57,642	2.3	4.0 *	4.6 *	0.0	10.5
37	STANISLAUS	472,096	22.3	4.7	4.8	2.8	6.8
38	SAN BENITO	53,577	2.7	5.0 *	4.9 *	0.0	10.7
39	SISKIYOU	45,624	2.0	4.4 *	4.9 *	0.0	11.9
40	SOLANO	408,095	22.7	5.6	5.5	3.2	7.8
41	SUTTER	83,999	4.7	5.6 *	5.6 *	0.5	10.7
42	MENDOCINO	91,963	5.0	5.4 *	5.7 *	0.6	10.8
43	TULARE	388,730	22.7	5.8	5.7	3.3	8.1
44	SACRAMENTO	1,236,054	73.7	6.0	6.0	4.6	7.4
45	RIVERSIDE	1,626,134	100.0	6.1	6.3	5.0	7.5
46	HUMBOLDT	129,211	8.7	6.7 *	6.4 *	2.1	10.7
	CALIFORNIA	**35,233,335**	**2,281.3**	**6.5**	**6.5**	**6.2**	**6.8**
47	MONTEREY	409,511	27.7	6.8	6.6	4.1	9.1
48	CONTRA COSTA	942,662	61.0	6.5	6.7	5.0	8.4
49	FRESNO	825,365	55.3	6.7	6.8	5.0	8.5
50	KERN	694,749	48.0	6.9	6.9	5.0	8.9
51	MADERA	131,052	9.3	7.1 *	7.0 *	2.4	11.5
52	COLUSA	22,012	1.7	7.6 *	7.8 *	0.0	19.6
53	SAN FRANCISCO	794,342	55.3	7.0	7.8	5.7	10.0
54	SAN BERNARDINO	1,771,707	139.7	7.9	7.9	6.6	9.2
55	SAN JOAQUIN	593,538	47.7	8.0	8.1	5.8	10.4
56	ALAMEDA	1,492,004	125.3	8.4	8.5	7.0	10.0
57	TRINITY	13,605	1.3	9.8 *	8.6 *	0.0	23.6
58	LOS ANGELES	9,925,413	1,079.7	10.9	11.2	10.5	11.9

TABLE 6: DEATHS DUE TO SUICIDE, 2000-2002

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

The crude death rate from suicide for California was 9.1 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 11,035 persons. This rate was based on a three-year average number of deaths from 2000 to 2002 of 3,193.0 and a population of 35,233,335 as of July 1, 2001. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 20.4 in Humboldt County to 6.4 in San Mateo County, a difference in rates by a factor of 3.2 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from suicide for California for the three-year period from 2000 to 2002 was 9.5 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 19.9 in Humboldt County to 6.3 in San Mateo County.

Neither the counties, nor California as a whole, met the Healthy People 2010 National Objective of no more than 5.0 age-adjusted 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 percent.

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 percent are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. Precision of the death rate decreases as the interval widens. 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 64 through 75.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 2000-2002.
Department of Finance: 2001 Population Estimates with Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

TABLE 6
DEATHS DUE TO SUICIDE
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 2000-2002

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2001 POPULATION	2000-2002 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:				**5.0**		
1	SAN MATEO	759,313	48.3	6.4	6.3	4.5	8.0
2	IMPERIAL	161,177	8.7	5.4 *	6.3 *	2.0	10.5
3	SAN BENITO	53,577	3.3	6.2 *	6.5 *	0.0	13.6
4	MARIPOSA	17,218	1.7	9.7 *	7.0 *	0.0	18.0
5	MODOC	10,589	0.7	6.3 *	7.1 *	0.0	24.2
6	SANTA CLARA	1,795,132	122.7	6.8	7.1	5.8	8.3
7	MONTEREY	409,511	27.3	6.7	7.2	4.5	9.9
8	NAPA	129,130	11.0	8.5 *	7.7 *	3.1	12.3
9	TULARE	388,730	26.7	6.9	7.7	4.8	10.7
10	LOS ANGELES	9,925,413	733.3	7.4	7.9	7.3	8.5
11	ALAMEDA	1,492,004	117.0	7.8	8.0	6.6	9.5
12	FRESNO	825,365	63.7	7.7	8.4	6.3	10.5
13	KINGS	129,375	10.7	8.2 *	8.7 *	3.3	14.1
14	ORANGE	2,872,632	237.3	8.3	8.8	7.7	10.0
15	CONTRA COSTA	942,662	85.0	9.0	9.0	7.1	10.9
16	STANISLAUS	472,096	41.7	8.8	9.3	6.5	12.2
17	VENTURA	763,586	69.0	9.0	9.5	7.2	11.7
	CALIFORNIA	**35,233,335**	**3,193.0**	**9.1**	**9.5**	**9.1**	**9.8**
18	MERCED	219,936	18.3	8.3 *	9.7 *	5.2	14.3
19	MADERA	131,052	11.7	8.9 *	9.8 *	4.1	15.4
20	SAN JOAQUIN	593,538	57.7	9.7	10.2	7.5	12.8
21	SONOMA	468,682	51.0	10.9	10.4	7.5	13.3
22	SOLANO	408,095	39.0	9.6	10.5	7.1	13.9
23	SAN BERNARDINO	1,771,707	165.7	9.4	10.6	8.9	12.2
24	RIVERSIDE	1,626,134	168.3	10.4	10.8	9.2	12.5
25	SAN FRANCISCO	794,342	93.3	11.7	10.9	8.6	13.1
26	KERN	694,749	69.0	9.9	10.9	8.3	13.5
27	YOLO	167,259	17.0	10.2 *	11.3 *	5.8	16.8
28	SANTA BARBARA	417,331	46.3	11.1	11.3	8.1	14.6
29	SACRAMENTO	1,236,054	137.3	11.1	11.4	9.5	13.3
30	MONO	11,081	1.3	12.0 *	11.5 *	0.0	31.2
31	SAN DIEGO	3,005,038	318.3	10.6	11.5	10.2	12.8
32	SANTA CRUZ	264,525	31.7	12.0	12.0	7.8	16.2
33	MARIN	249,634	33.3	13.4	12.8	8.4	17.2
34	PLACER	252,688	32.0	12.7	12.8	8.4	17.3
35	EL DORADO	168,912	22.0	13.0	12.9	7.5	18.3
36	SAN LUIS OBISPO	262,123	35.0	13.4	13.6	9.0	18.2
37	CALAVERAS	43,392	6.3	14.6 *	13.8 *	2.7	24.9
38	TUOLUMNE	57,497	9.3	16.2 *	14.1 *	4.8	23.3
39	SUTTER	83,999	11.7	13.9 *	14.2 *	6.0	22.3
40	YUBA	64,938	8.3	12.8 *	14.7 *	4.7	24.7
41	MENDOCINO	91,963	14.3	15.6 *	15.0 *	7.2	22.9
42	BUTTE	213,040	34.0	16.0	15.3	10.1	20.5
43	COLUSA	22,012	3.0	13.6 *	15.3 *	0.0	32.9
44	NEVADA	99,670	17.7	17.7 *	15.5 *	7.9	23.2
45	AMADOR	35,242	5.7	16.1 *	15.6 *	2.4	28.8
46	TEHAMA	57,642	11.0	19.1 *	17.2 *	6.8	27.6
47	PLUMAS	21,044	3.7	17.4 *	17.9 *	0.0	37.1
48	SHASTA	179,892	34.0	18.9	18.8	12.4	25.2
49	SIERRA	3,465	0.7	19.2 *	19.4 *	0.0	67.7
50	SISKIYOU	45,624	9.0	19.7 *	19.5 *	6.3	32.7
51	LASSEN	36,759	7.0	19.0 *	19.7 *	4.9	34.4
52	DEL NORTE	31,801	6.3	19.9 *	19.8 *	4.3	35.4
53	GLENN	30,291	6.3	20.9 *	19.8 *	4.2	35.5
54	HUMBOLDT	129,211	26.3	20.4	19.9	12.3	27.5
55	LAKE	62,080	14.3	23.1 *	20.2 *	9.1	31.2
56	INYO	18,510	4.3	23.4 *	20.3 *	0.6	40.1
57	TRINITY	13,605	3.0	22.1 *	22.6 *	0.0	49.4
58	ALPINE	1,268	0.3	26.3 *	27.5 *	0.0	120.9

TABLE 7: DEATHS DUE TO ALL CANCERS, 2000-2002

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

The crude death rate from all cancers for California was 152.1 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 658 persons. This rate was based on a three-year average number of deaths from 2000 to 2002 of 53,580.3 and a population of 35,233,335 as of July 1, 2001. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 293.7 in Lake County to 110.3 in Kings County, a difference in rates by a factor of 2.7 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from all cancers for California for the three-year period from 2000 to 2002 was 172.7 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 235.1 in Yuba County to 131.2 in San Benito County.

Altogether 11 counties (8 with reliable age-adjusted death rates), but not California as a whole, met the Healthy People 2010 National Objective of no more than 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 percent.

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 percent are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. Precision of the death rate decreases as the interval widens. 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 64 through 75.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 2000-2002.
Department of Finance: 2001 Population Estimates with Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

TABLE 7
DEATHS DUE TO ALL CANCERS
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 2000-2002

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2001 POPULATION	2000-2002 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
1	MODOC	10,589	16.0	151.1 *	120.0 *	60.0	180.0
2	SAN BENITO	53,577	61.0	113.9	131.2	98.2	164.2
3	LASSEN	36,759	45.7	124.2	140.7	99.8	181.5
4	MONO	11,081	13.0	117.3 *	142.7 *	62.5	222.8
5	SANTA CLARA	1,795,132	2,107.3	117.4	144.8	138.5	151.1
6	SANTA CRUZ	264,525	362.7	137.1	147.3	132.0	162.6
7	ALPINE	1,268	1.7	131.4 *	151.3 *	0.0	382.7
8	CALAVERAS	43,392	96.0	221.2	153.7	122.6	184.9
9	SAN FRANCISCO	794,342	1,468.3	184.8	154.6	146.7	162.6
10	MADERA	131,052	190.0	145.0	155.2	133.1	177.3
11	IMPERIAL	161,177	198.3	123.1	157.9	135.9	180.0
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:				**159.9**		
12	SAN MATEO	759,313	1,247.7	164.3	160.0	151.1	168.9
13	COLUSA	22,012	35.3	160.5	162.9	109.0	216.8
14	SANTA BARBARA	417,331	665.0	159.3	164.1	151.6	176.6
15	MONTEREY	409,511	544.0	132.8	164.7	150.8	178.6
16	TULARE	388,730	529.3	136.2	164.7	150.7	178.8
17	SAN LUIS OBISPO	262,123	487.0	185.8	165.0	150.1	179.8
18	KINGS	129,375	142.7	110.3	166.1	138.7	193.5
19	LOS ANGELES	9,925,413	13,424.3	135.3	167.0	164.2	169.8
20	NEVADA	99,670	235.7	236.4	167.0	145.4	188.7
21	FRESNO	825,365	1,159.0	140.4	170.5	160.7	180.3
22	DEL NORTE	31,801	60.0	188.7	170.9	127.5	214.4
	CALIFORNIA	**35,233,335**	**53,580.3**	**152.1**	**172.7**	**171.3**	**174.2**
23	SUTTER	83,999	151.3	180.2	172.8	145.2	200.4
24	INYO	18,510	45.0	243.1	173.3	121.5	225.2
25	KERN	694,749	1,009.3	145.3	173.4	162.7	184.1
26	RIVERSIDE	1,626,134	2,829.3	174.0	174.0	167.6	180.5
27	TRINITY	13,605	31.3	230.3	174.3	112.9	235.8
28	EL DORADO	168,912	306.0	181.2	174.5	154.8	194.1
29	VENTURA	763,586	1,160.0	151.9	175.1	165.0	185.3
30	ALAMEDA	1,492,004	2,320.3	155.5	175.8	168.6	183.0
31	ORANGE	2,872,632	4,048.0	140.9	176.0	170.5	181.4
32	MERCED	219,936	296.7	134.9	176.7	156.6	196.9
33	AMADOR	35,242	95.7	271.5	177.3	141.5	213.2
34	MARIN	249,634	467.3	187.2	178.2	162.0	194.3
35	BUTTE	213,040	492.3	231.1	178.2	162.1	194.3
36	CONTRA COSTA	942,662	1,679.0	178.1	178.2	169.7	186.8
37	SAN DIEGO	3,005,038	4,658.0	155.0	179.5	174.3	184.7
38	SAN JOAQUIN	593,538	985.3	166.0	183.1	171.6	194.5
39	STANISLAUS	472,096	756.7	160.3	185.4	172.2	198.7
40	MARIPOSA	17,218	47.0	273.0	186.4	132.3	240.5
41	SONOMA	468,682	932.7	199.0	187.6	175.5	199.6
42	YOLO	167,259	256.0	153.1	188.1	165.0	211.2
43	NAPA	129,130	299.7	232.1	189.9	168.2	211.5
44	GLENN	30,291	58.3	192.6	192.4	142.7	242.1
45	SHASTA	179,892	398.7	221.6	193.8	174.7	212.9
46	LAKE	62,080	182.3	293.7	194.0	164.8	223.2
47	SAN BERNARDINO	1,771,707	2,491.3	140.6	194.0	186.4	201.7
48	SIERRA	3,465	9.3	269.4 *	194.6 *	66.2	323.0
49	SISKIYOU	45,624	119.0	260.8	196.6	160.9	232.3
50	PLUMAS	21,044	61.7	293.0	197.4	147.4	247.3
51	SACRAMENTO	1,236,054	2,203.7	178.3	197.5	189.2	205.7
52	MENDOCINO	91,963	198.3	215.7	197.7	170.1	225.3
53	SOLANO	408,095	638.3	156.4	199.9	184.1	215.7
54	TEHAMA	57,642	152.7	264.9	207.2	173.9	240.5
55	PLACER	252,688	529.0	209.3	210.9	192.9	228.9
56	TUOLUMNE	57,497	159.0	276.5	211.0	177.6	244.3
57	HUMBOLDT	129,211	295.7	228.8	227.0	201.0	252.9
58	YUBA	64,938	126.0	194.0	235.1	194.0	276.1

TABLE 8: DEATHS DUE TO LUNG CANCER, 2000-2002

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

The crude death rate from lung cancer for California was 39.1 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 2,555 persons. This rate was based on a three-year average number of deaths from 2000 to 2002 of 13,789.3 and a population of 35,233,335 as of July 1, 2001. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 101.5 in Lake County to 27.1 in Santa Clara County, a difference in rates by a factor of 3.7 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from lung cancer for California for the three-year period from 2000 to 2002 was 44.8 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 81.7 in Yuba County to 33.6 in Santa Clara County.

Altogether 22 counties (17 with reliable age-adjusted death rates) and California met the Healthy People National Objective of no more than 44.9 age-adjusted 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 percent.

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 percent are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. Precision of the death rate decreases as the interval widens. 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 64 through 75.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 2000-2002.
Department of Finance: 2001 Population Estimates with Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

TABLE 8
DEATHS DUE TO LUNG CANCER
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 2000-2002

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2001 POPULATION	2000-2002 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
1	MODOC	10,589	4.0	37.8 *	29.5 *	0.4	58.6
2	SAN BENITO	53,577	15.3	28.6 *	33.2 *	16.6	49.9
3	SANTA CLARA	1,795,132	486.0	27.1	33.6	30.6	36.6
4	COLUSA	22,012	7.7	34.8 *	36.2 *	10.5	61.8
5	MONO	11,081	3.7	33.1 *	37.1 *	0.0	75.7
6	SAN FRANCISCO	794,342	353.7	44.5	37.5	33.6	41.4
7	SANTA CRUZ	264,525	90.0	34.0	37.6	29.7	45.4
8	IMPERIAL	161,177	48.0	29.8	38.6	27.7	49.5
9	LOS ANGELES	9,925,413	3,154.3	31.8	39.8	38.4	41.2
10	SANTA BARBARA	417,331	162.3	38.9	40.4	34.2	46.6
11	SAN MATEO	759,313	325.7	42.9	41.9	37.3	46.4
12	NEVADA	99,670	60.7	60.9	41.9	31.2	52.5
13	FRESNO	825,365	283.7	34.4	42.4	37.5	47.4
14	MADERA	131,052	52.7	40.2	42.8	31.3	54.4
15	ORANGE	2,872,632	1,002.3	34.9	43.7	41.0	46.5
16	MONTEREY	409,511	143.0	34.9	44.0	36.7	51.2
17	TULARE	388,730	140.0	36.0	44.2	36.8	51.5
18	VENTURA	763,586	291.7	38.2	44.3	39.2	49.4
19	KINGS	129,375	37.7	29.1	44.3	30.1	58.6
20	MERCED	219,936	74.0	33.6	44.4	34.3	54.5
21	LASSEN	36,759	14.3	39.0 *	44.7 *	21.6	67.9
	CALIFORNIA	**35,233,335**	**13,789.3**	**39.1**	**44.8**	**44.1**	**45.6**
22	CONTRA COSTA	942,662	426.3	45.2	44.9	40.6	49.1
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:				**44.9**		
23	SAN LUIS OBISPO	262,123	135.7	51.8	45.8	38.0	53.6
24	SAN DIEGO	3,005,038	1,208.0	40.2	46.8	44.2	49.4
25	ALAMEDA	1,492,004	615.7	41.3	47.2	43.5	50.9
26	RIVERSIDE	1,626,134	777.3	47.8	47.7	44.3	51.0
27	EL DORADO	168,912	84.7	50.1	47.8	37.6	58.0
28	SIERRA	3,465	2.3	67.3 *	48.2 *	0.0	110.3
29	MARIN	249,634	126.7	50.7	48.4	39.9	56.8
30	SUTTER	83,999	43.0	51.2	49.5	34.7	64.3
31	SONOMA	468,682	244.0	52.1	49.6	43.4	55.9
32	CALAVERAS	43,392	31.0	71.4	50.2	32.3	68.2
33	NAPA	129,130	79.3	61.4	50.3	39.1	61.4
34	KERN	694,749	297.3	42.8	51.6	45.7	57.4
35	MARIPOSA	17,218	13.3	77.4 *	51.7 *	23.8	79.6
36	YOLO	167,259	70.0	41.9	51.9	39.7	64.1
37	INYO	18,510	14.0	75.6 *	52.7 *	24.8	80.6
38	SAN BERNARDINO	1,771,707	664.7	37.5	52.8	48.7	56.8
39	AMADOR	35,242	29.0	82.3	52.8	33.5	72.2
40	STANISLAUS	472,096	216.7	45.9	53.6	46.5	60.8
41	DEL NORTE	31,801	19.0	59.7	54.2 *	29.8	78.7
42	SAN JOAQUIN	593,538	288.0	48.5	54.3	48.0	60.5
43	BUTTE	213,040	149.3	70.1	54.5	45.6	63.4
44	SACRAMENTO	1,236,054	609.7	49.3	54.7	50.3	59.0
45	MENDOCINO	91,963	57.0	62.0	56.9	42.1	71.7
46	SOLANO	408,095	181.0	44.4	57.4	48.9	65.8
47	TUOLUMNE	57,497	43.7	75.9	57.9	40.5	75.4
48	PLACER	252,688	147.7	58.4	59.1	49.5	68.6
49	SISKIYOU	45,624	35.7	78.2	59.1	39.6	78.7
50	HUMBOLDT	129,211	80.7	62.4	62.5	48.8	76.2
51	SHASTA	179,892	130.7	72.6	62.8	52.0	73.6
52	PLUMAS	21,044	20.7	98.2	64.6	36.5	92.6
53	TRINITY	13,605	12.0	88.2 *	66.8 *	28.9	104.8
54	LAKE	62,080	63.0	101.5	67.2	50.1	84.2
55	GLENN	30,291	20.7	68.2	68.9	39.1	98.8
56	TEHAMA	57,642	56.3	97.7	76.0	56.0	96.1
57	YUBA	64,938	43.7	67.2	81.7	57.4	105.9
58	ALPINE	1,268	1.0	78.9 *	89.0 *	0.0	264.6

TABLE 9: DEATHS DUE TO FEMALE BREAST CANCER, 2000-2002

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

The crude death rate from female breast cancer for California was 23.8 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 4,201 females. This rate was based on a three-year average number of deaths of 4,174.7 from 1999 to 2001 and a female population of 17,538,924 as of July 1, 2001. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 41.4 in Humboldt County to 18.9 in Tulare County, a difference in rates by a factor of 2.2 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from female breast cancer for California for the three-year period from 2000 to 2002 was 24.1 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 37.2 in Humboldt County to 19.0 in San Francisco County.

Altogether 22 counties (7 with reliable age-adjusted death rates), but not California as a whole, met the Healthy People 2010 National Objective of no more than 22.3 age-adjusted deaths due to female breast 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 percent.
\+ Standard error indeterminate because the death rate is based on no (zero) deaths.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95 percent confidence level are not calculated for 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 percent are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. Precision of the death rate decreases as the interval widens. 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 64 through 75.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 2000-2002.
Department of Finance: 2001 Population Estimates with Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

TABLE 9
DEATHS DUE TO FEMALE BREAST CANCER
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 2000-2002

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2001 FEMALE POPULATION	2000-2002 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
1	ALPINE	604	0.0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
2	DEL NORTE	14,621	1.3	9.1 *	7.7 *	0.0	21.0
3	COLUSA	10,639	1.3	12.5 *	11.7 *	0.0	31.8
4	MODOC	5,189	0.7	12.8 *	11.9 *	0.0	42.8
5	LASSEN	14,424	2.3	16.2 *	13.8 *	0.0	31.7
6	SAN BENITO	26,516	3.7	13.8 *	14.5 *	0.0	29.4
7	MADERA	67,303	11.3	16.8 *	17.4 *	7.2	27.7
8	SAN FRANCISCO	399,783	99.3	24.8	19.0	15.2	22.8
9	CALAVERAS	21,953	6.0	27.3 *	19.2 *	3.6	34.7
10	SANTA CRUZ	132,282	27.7	20.9	19.9	12.4	27.5
11	KINGS	58,736	9.3	15.9 *	19.9 *	7.1	32.8
12	SANTA CLARA	881,686	170.3	19.3	20.2	17.1	23.2
13	NEVADA	50,591	15.0	29.6 *	20.4 *	9.8	31.1
14	LAKE	31,627	9.0	28.5 *	20.6 *	6.7	34.5
15	SANTA BARBARA	205,688	45.7	22.2	20.9	14.8	27.0
16	IMPERIAL	78,534	14.0	17.8 *	21.0 *	10.0	32.1
17	TULARE	194,283	36.7	18.9	21.2	14.3	28.1
18	TRINITY	6,738	2.0	29.7 *	21.5 *	0.0	51.6
19	MENDOCINO	45,947	11.3	24.7 *	21.5 *	8.9	34.2
20	SAN MATEO	383,029	95.7	25.0	21.7	17.3	26.1
21	SAN LUIS OBISPO	127,920	32.3	25.3	21.8	13.9	29.7
22	YOLO	84,128	16.3	19.4 *	22.2 *	11.4	33.1
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:				**22.3**		
23	BUTTE	108,913	31.3	28.8	22.7	14.5	31.0
24	SIERRA	1,744	0.7	38.2 *	22.8 *	0.0	80.2
25	LOS ANGELES	4,953,110	1,061.7	21.4	22.9	21.5	24.2
26	AMADOR	16,308	5.7	34.7 *	23.0 *	3.5	42.5
27	EL DORADO	84,533	21.7	25.6	23.0	13.3	32.8
28	MONO	5,140	1.0	19.5 *	23.3 *	0.0	69.3
29	ORANGE	1,419,458	314.3	22.1	23.6	21.0	26.2
30	TEHAMA	29,366	9.7	32.9 *	23.6 *	8.3	38.9
31	FRESNO	415,320	88.3	21.3	23.6	18.7	28.6
32	STANISLAUS	239,146	53.7	22.4	23.9	17.5	30.3
	CALIFORNIA	**17,538,924**	**4,174.7**	**23.8**	**24.1**	**23.3**	**24.8**
33	SHASTA	91,542	27.0	29.5	24.2	15.0	33.5
34	NAPA	64,891	20.3	31.3	24.3	13.4	35.2
35	MONTEREY	194,517	44.3	22.8	24.3	17.1	31.5
36	KERN	340,259	75.7	22.2	24.5	18.9	30.0
37	ALAMEDA	752,020	190.0	25.3	24.7	21.2	28.3
38	SAN BERNARDINO	882,437	184.3	20.9	25.1	21.5	28.7
39	SISKIYOU	23,259	8.0	34.4 *	25.5 *	7.4	43.7
40	YUBA	32,477	7.3	22.6 *	25.6 *	7.1	44.2
41	SAN JOAQUIN	292,209	74.0	25.3	25.9	19.9	31.8
42	RIVERSIDE	813,798	226.0	27.8	26.4	22.9	29.9
43	PLACER	127,314	36.7	28.8	26.5	17.9	35.1
44	VENTURA	377,523	99.7	26.4	26.7	21.4	31.9
45	SOLANO	199,888	49.3	24.7	26.9	19.3	34.5
46	SONOMA	237,782	75.0	31.5	26.9	20.7	33.1
47	SACRAMENTO	628,464	170.3	27.1	26.9	22.9	31.0
48	TUOLUMNE	27,439	10.0	36.4 *	27.3 *	9.9	44.8
49	SUTTER	42,292	12.7	30.0 *	27.5 *	12.3	42.7
50	SAN DIEGO	1,476,140	398.3	27.0	28.1	25.3	30.9
51	CONTRA COSTA	476,519	150.3	31.5	28.2	23.6	32.7
52	GLENN	14,984	4.3	28.9 *	28.7 *	1.1	56.2
53	MERCED	108,862	27.7	25.4	29.7	18.6	40.7
54	MARIN	125,275	43.3	34.6	30.6	21.4	39.8
55	PLUMAS	10,596	5.0	47.2 *	34.5 *	3.3	65.6
56	MARIPOSA	8,592	4.0	46.6 *	34.7 *	0.0	69.8
57	INYO	9,437	4.7	49.5 *	36.1 *	1.2	70.9
58	HUMBOLDT	65,149	27.0	41.4	37.2	23.1	51.3

TABLE 10: DEATHS DUE TO CORONARY HEART DISEASE, 2000-2002

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

The crude death rate from coronary heart disease for California was 161.0 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 621 persons. This rate was based on a three-year average number of deaths of 56,734.7 from 2000 to 2002 and a population of 35,233,335 as of July 1, 2001. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 275.5 in Inyo County to 91.5 in San Benito County, a difference in rates by a factor of 3.0 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from coronary heart disease for California for the three-year period from 2000 to 2002 was 186.0 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 237.8 in Stanislaus County to 108.7 in San Benito County.

Altogether 37 counties (34 with reliable age-adjusted death rates), but not California as a whole, met the Healthy People 2010 National Objective of no more than 166.0 age-adjusted 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 percent.

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 percent are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. Precision of the death rate decreases as the interval widens. 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 64 through 75.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 2000-2002.
Department of Finance: 2001 Population Estimates with Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

TABLE 10
DEATHS DUE TO CORONARY HEART DISEASE
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 2000-2002

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2001 POPULATION	2000-2002 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
1	SIERRA	3,465	4.3	125.1 *	76.7 *	3.5	150.0
2	ALPINE	1,268	1.0	78.9 *	98.2 *	0.0	291.5
3	MONO	11,081	8.0	72.2 *	100.9 *	28.6	173.3
4	SAN BENITO	53,577	49.0	91.5	108.7	78.2	139.1
5	PLUMAS	21,044	34.7	164.7	110.5	73.1	148.0
6	DEL NORTE	31,801	44.3	139.4	122.2	86.0	158.3
7	SAN MATEO	759,313	964.0	127.0	124.9	117.0	132.7
8	MODOC	10,589	19.3	182.6	127.1	69.9	184.4
9	SANTA CRUZ	264,525	331.0	125.1	132.1	117.7	146.4
10	NEVADA	99,670	196.0	196.6	132.6	113.9	151.3
11	TRINITY	13,605	23.3	171.5	132.6	77.5	187.8
12	GLENN	30,291	43.7	144.2	132.6	92.9	172.3
13	SAN LUIS OBISPO	262,123	432.7	165.1	138.8	125.6	152.0
14	MARIPOSA	17,218	36.0	209.1	140.6	93.9	187.2
15	COLUSA	22,012	32.3	146.9	141.7	92.6	190.7
16	EL DORADO	168,912	236.3	139.9	142.6	124.3	160.9
17	MENDOCINO	91,963	148.0	160.9	143.6	120.4	166.8
18	CALAVERAS	43,392	90.0	207.4	145.1	114.9	175.4
19	LASSEN	36,759	48.0	130.6	146.6	105.1	188.0
20	SAN FRANCISCO	794,342	1,482.3	186.6	147.1	139.5	154.6
21	MARIN	249,634	386.3	154.8	147.4	132.7	162.1
22	YOLO	167,259	203.0	121.4	147.8	127.4	168.1
23	IMPERIAL	161,177	185.3	115.0	147.9	126.6	169.2
24	MONTEREY	409,511	485.0	118.4	150.2	136.8	163.6
25	SANTA CLARA	1,795,132	1,959.0	109.1	151.0	144.2	157.8
26	SONOMA	468,682	788.3	168.2	151.2	140.6	161.7
27	HUMBOLDT	129,211	201.7	156.1	151.9	130.9	172.9
28	BUTTE	213,040	464.3	218.0	152.9	138.7	167.1
29	SISKIYOU	45,624	94.7	207.5	155.2	123.6	186.8
30	SANTA BARBARA	417,331	659.3	158.0	155.9	144.0	167.9
31	NAPA	129,130	274.3	212.4	158.8	139.8	177.8
32	TEHAMA	57,642	122.3	212.2	159.0	130.4	187.5
33	CONTRA COSTA	942,662	1,466.0	155.5	161.5	153.2	169.7
34	VENTURA	763,586	1,027.0	134.5	163.0	153.0	173.1
35	AMADOR	35,242	87.7	248.8	163.7	128.9	198.4
36	LAKE	62,080	166.7	268.5	164.4	138.8	190.0
37	TUOLUMNE	57,497	131.7	229.0	165.9	137.3	194.6
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:				**166.0**		
38	ALAMEDA	1,492,004	2,173.3	145.7	168.0	161.0	175.1
39	SAN DIEGO	3,005,038	4,437.0	147.7	168.3	163.4	173.3
40	SHASTA	179,892	356.3	198.1	170.9	153.1	188.7
41	TULARE	388,730	566.7	145.8	173.3	159.0	187.6
42	INYO	18,510	51.0	275.5	176.2	127.4	225.1
43	SOLANO	408,095	514.7	126.1	177.7	162.1	193.3
44	PLACER	252,688	444.3	175.8	181.6	164.7	198.6
45	KINGS	129,375	153.3	118.5	182.9	153.9	212.0
46	SUTTER	83,999	164.7	196.0	183.3	155.2	211.4
47	MADERA	131,052	226.3	172.7	184.4	160.3	208.4
	CALIFORNIA	**35,233,335**	**56,734.7**	**161.0**	**186.0**	**184.5**	**187.6**
48	SAN JOAQUIN	593,538	1,050.7	177.0	189.7	178.2	201.2
49	FRESNO	825,365	1,310.0	158.7	190.7	180.4	201.1
50	MERCED	219,936	315.0	143.2	192.6	171.3	213.9
51	SACRAMENTO	1,236,054	2,200.0	178.0	202.9	194.4	211.4
52	ORANGE	2,872,632	4,373.7	152.3	207.9	201.7	214.1
53	RIVERSIDE	1,626,134	3,525.3	216.8	210.9	204.0	217.9
54	LOS ANGELES	9,925,413	16,674.7	168.0	214.5	211.2	217.7
55	YUBA	64,938	115.3	177.6	216.4	176.9	256.0
56	KERN	694,749	1,307.3	188.2	225.5	213.3	237.8
57	SAN BERNARDINO	1,771,707	2,876.3	162.3	237.1	228.4	245.8
58	STANISLAUS	472,096	971.7	205.8	237.8	222.8	252.7

TABLE 11: DEATHS DUE TO CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (STROKE), 2000-2002

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

The crude death rate from cerebrovascular disease for California was 50.8 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 1,968 persons. This rate was based on a three-year average number of deaths of 17,906.3 from 2000 to 2002 and a population of 35,233,335 as of July 1, 2001. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 101.7 in Napa County to 36.3 in Kings County, a difference in rates by a factor of 2.8 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from cerebrovascular disease for California for the three-year period from 2000 to 2002 was 58.9 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 78.6 in Solano County to 42.3 in El Dorado County.

Altogether 13 counties (5 with a reliable age-adjusted death rate), but not California as a whole, met the Healthy People 2010 National Objective of no more than 48.0 age-adjusted 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 percent.
\+ Standard error indeterminate because the death rate is based on no (zero) deaths.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95 percent confidence level are not calculated for 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 percent are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. Precision of the death rate decreases as the interval widens. 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 64 through 75.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 2000-2002.
Department of Finance: 2001 Population Estimates with Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

TABLE 11
DEATHS DUE TO CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 2000-2002

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2001 POPULATION	2000-2002 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
1	ALPINE	1,268	0.0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
2	SIERRA	3,465	1.3	38.5 *	23.0 *	0.0	62.9
3	COLUSA	22,012	6.7	30.3 *	28.9 *	6.9	51.0
4	PLUMAS	21,044	11.3	53.9 *	35.4 *	14.7	56.1
5	LASSEN	36,759	12.7	34.5 *	38.3 *	17.2	59.4
6	DEL NORTE	31,801	14.3	45.1 *	38.4 *	18.4	58.4
7	MARIPOSA	17,218	10.3	60.0 *	39.5 *	15.0	64.0
8	MONO	11,081	3.3	30.1 *	41.2 *	0.0	86.7
9	EL DORADO	168,912	69.0	40.8	42.3	32.3	52.4
10	SANTA CRUZ	264,525	115.0	43.5	45.5	37.2	53.9
11	TUOLUMNE	57,497	37.7	65.5	46.2	31.3	61.0
12	SAN BENITO	53,577	21.3	39.8	47.2	27.2	67.3
13	MADERA	131,052	58.3	44.5	47.3	35.2	59.5
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:				**48.0**		
14	GLENN	30,291	16.0	52.8 *	48.6 *	24.7	72.6
15	CALAVERAS	43,392	30.7	70.7	48.7	31.3	66.1
16	IMPERIAL	161,177	61.3	38.1	49.0	36.7	61.3
17	SAN LUIS OBISPO	262,123	160.7	61.3	49.7	42.0	57.4
18	MODOC	10,589	8.0	75.6 *	51.3 *	15.5	87.0
19	AMADOR	35,242	28.3	80.4	51.9	32.5	71.3
20	INYO	18,510	16.3	88.2 *	53.7 *	27.5	80.0
21	TEHAMA	57,642	42.7	74.0	54.1	37.7	70.4
22	RIVERSIDE	1,626,134	924.3	56.8	54.6	51.1	58.2
23	SISKIYOU	45,624	34.0	74.5	54.7	36.1	73.3
24	LOS ANGELES	9,925,413	4,279.3	43.1	55.1	53.4	56.7
25	SAN FRANCISCO	794,342	562.3	70.8	55.1	50.5	59.7
26	KERN	694,749	321.3	46.3	55.4	49.4	61.5
27	TRINITY	13,605	10.0	73.5 *	56.0 *	21.1	90.9
28	BUTTE	213,040	181.3	85.1	56.1	47.9	64.4
29	KINGS	129,375	47.0	36.3	56.3	40.1	72.4
30	SANTA CLARA	1,795,132	718.7	40.0	56.3	52.1	60.5
31	LAKE	62,080	61.0	98.3	56.8	42.3	71.4
32	SHASTA	179,892	120.7	67.1	57.5	47.2	67.8
33	SANTA BARBARA	417,331	249.0	59.7	58.1	50.9	65.3
34	SAN DIEGO	3,005,038	1,551.0	51.6	58.4	55.5	61.4
35	SAN MATEO	759,313	449.3	59.2	58.5	53.1	63.9
36	SAN BERNARDINO	1,771,707	707.7	39.9	58.5	54.2	62.9
	CALIFORNIA	**35,233,335**	**17,906.3**	**50.8**	**58.9**	**58.0**	**59.7**
37	VENTURA	763,586	371.0	48.6	59.6	53.5	65.7
38	SUTTER	83,999	53.3	63.5	60.2	44.0	76.5
39	NEVADA	99,670	91.0	91.3	60.3	47.8	72.8
40	STANISLAUS	472,096	249.0	52.7	60.7	53.1	68.2
41	MONTEREY	409,511	197.0	48.1	61.0	52.4	69.5
42	TULARE	388,730	205.7	52.9	62.6	54.0	71.2
43	FRESNO	825,365	434.3	52.6	63.0	57.1	68.9
44	ALAMEDA	1,492,004	823.7	55.2	64.0	59.6	68.3
45	ORANGE	2,872,632	1,333.3	46.4	64.0	60.5	67.4
46	YOLO	167,259	89.3	53.4	64.0	50.7	77.3
47	HUMBOLDT	129,211	85.3	66.0	64.1	50.5	77.8
48	MENDOCINO	91,963	67.7	73.6	65.2	49.6	80.7
49	MERCED	219,936	107.3	48.8	65.8	53.4	78.3
50	SONOMA	468,682	346.0	73.8	66.1	59.1	73.0
51	CONTRA COSTA	942,662	603.3	64.0	67.4	62.0	72.8
52	MARIN	249,634	177.3	71.0	67.5	57.6	77.5
53	PLACER	252,688	164.0	64.9	67.6	57.2	78.0
54	SAN JOAQUIN	593,538	386.3	65.1	69.0	62.1	75.9
55	SACRAMENTO	1,236,054	786.3	63.6	73.0	67.9	78.1
56	NAPA	129,130	131.3	101.7	74.3	61.5	87.2
57	YUBA	64,938	39.7	61.1	74.8	51.5	98.2
58	SOLANO	408,095	221.7	54.3	78.6	68.1	89.0

TABLE 12: DRUG-INDUCED DEATHS, 2000-2002

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

The crude death rate from drug-induced deaths for California was 8.5 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 11,826 persons. This rate was based on a three-year average number of deaths of 2,979.3 from 2000 to 2002 and a population of 35,233,335 as of July 1, 2001. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 25.5 in Humboldt County to 4.1 in Santa Clara County, a difference in rates by a factor of 6.2 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from drug-induced deaths for California for the three-year period from 2000 to 2002 was 8.6 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 24.3 in Humboldt County to 3.9 in Santa Clara County.

Altogether one county (with an unreliable age-adjusted death rate), but not California as a whole, met the Healthy People 2010 National Objective of no more than 1.0 age-adjusted drug-induced death 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 percent.
\+ Standard error indeterminate because the death rate is based on no (zero) deaths.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95 percent confidence level are not calculated for 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 percent are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. Precision of the death rate decreases as the interval widens. 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 64 through 75.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 2000-2002.
Department of Finance: 2001 Population Estimates with Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

TABLE 12
DRUG-INDUCED DEATHS
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 2000-2002

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2001 POPULATION	2000-2002 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
1	ALPINE	1,268	0.0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:				**1.0**		
2	MONO	11,081	0.3	3.0 *	2.2 *	0.0	9.8
3	COLUSA	22,012	0.7	3.0 *	3.6 *	0.0	12.4
4	SANTA CLARA	1,795,132	74.0	4.1	3.9	3.0	4.8
5	INYO	18,510	0.7	3.6 *	4.2 *	0.0	14.5
6	SAN BENITO	53,577	2.3	4.4 *	4.8 *	0.0	10.9
7	PLACER	252,688	14.0	5.5 *	5.6 *	2.7	8.6
8	SAN MATEO	759,313	47.0	6.2	5.8	4.2	7.5
9	MARIPOSA	17,218	1.3	7.7 *	6.3 *	0.0	17.1
10	GLENN	30,291	1.7	5.5 *	6.4 *	0.0	16.0
11	YUBA	64,938	3.7	5.6 *	6.5 *	0.0	13.1
12	MERCED	219,936	12.3	5.6 *	6.6 *	2.9	10.3
13	SUTTER	83,999	5.3	6.3 *	6.7 *	1.0	12.4
14	IMPERIAL	161,177	9.7	6.0 *	6.8 *	2.4	11.1
15	SOLANO	408,095	29.0	7.1	7.1	4.5	9.8
16	ORANGE	2,872,632	206.0	7.2	7.3	6.3	8.3
17	LOS ANGELES	9,925,413	731.7	7.4	7.5	6.9	8.0
18	SIERRA	3,465	0.3	9.6 *	7.6 *	0.0	33.6
19	MADERA	131,052	9.3	7.1 *	7.7 *	2.7	12.7
20	CONTRA COSTA	942,662	75.0	8.0	7.7	6.0	9.5
21	KINGS	129,375	8.7	6.7 *	7.8 *	2.5	13.1
22	MONTEREY	409,511	30.3	7.4	7.9	5.1	10.8
23	AMADOR	35,242	3.0	8.5 *	8.4 *	0.0	18.0
24	PLUMAS	21,044	1.7	7.9 *	8.4 *	0.0	21.6
25	RIVERSIDE	1,626,134	130.7	8.0	8.6	7.1	10.1
	CALIFORNIA	**35,233,335**	**2,979.3**	**8.5**	**8.6**	**8.3**	**8.9**
26	ALAMEDA	1,492,004	135.0	9.0	8.7	7.3	10.2
27	SACRAMENTO	1,236,054	108.7	8.8	8.8	7.2	10.5
28	NAPA	129,130	12.0	9.3 *	8.9 *	3.8	14.0
29	SAN BERNARDINO	1,771,707	150.3	8.5	9.0	7.6	10.5
30	FRESNO	825,365	68.0	8.2	9.2	7.0	11.4
31	VENTURA	763,586	69.7	9.1	9.3	7.1	11.5
32	TULARE	388,730	31.7	8.1	9.4	6.1	12.7
33	MARIN	249,634	25.3	10.1	9.5	5.8	13.2
34	SANTA BARBARA	417,331	40.0	9.6	9.7	6.7	12.8
35	EL DORADO	168,912	16.7	9.9 *	9.8 *	5.1	14.6
36	SAN DIEGO	3,005,038	267.3	8.9	9.8	8.6	11.0
37	TRINITY	13,605	1.0	7.4 *	10.1 *	0.0	29.8
38	SONOMA	468,682	50.7	10.8	10.2	7.4	13.1
39	SANTA CRUZ	264,525	28.3	10.7	10.3	6.5	14.2
40	TEHAMA	57,642	5.7	9.8 *	10.4 *	1.8	19.0
41	YOLO	167,259	14.3	8.6 *	10.8 *	5.1	16.4
42	LASSEN	36,759	4.3	11.8 *	11.7 *	0.5	22.8
43	SAN JOAQUIN	593,538	66.7	11.2	11.9	9.1	14.8
44	SAN LUIS OBISPO	262,123	28.0	10.7	12.0	7.5	16.5
45	TUOLUMNE	57,497	7.7	13.3 *	12.6 *	3.6	21.6
46	NEVADA	99,670	13.0	13.0 *	12.8 *	5.6	20.0
47	CALAVERAS	43,392	5.0	11.5 *	13.0 *	1.3	24.6
48	BUTTE	213,040	28.3	13.3	13.7	8.7	18.8
49	KERN	694,749	89.0	12.8	14.1	11.2	17.0
50	SISKIYOU	45,624	7.0	15.3 *	15.0 *	3.6	26.5
51	STANISLAUS	472,096	66.3	14.1	15.1	11.5	18.7
52	MENDOCINO	91,963	13.7	14.9 *	15.4 *	7.1	23.7
53	SAN FRANCISCO	794,342	140.0	17.6	15.6	13.0	18.3
54	MODOC	10,589	1.7	15.7 *	16.7 *	0.0	42.6
55	SHASTA	179,892	29.0	16.1	16.8	10.6	22.9
56	LAKE	62,080	13.3	21.5 *	23.0 *	10.3	35.6
57	HUMBOLDT	129,211	33.0	25.5	24.3	16.0	32.7
58	DEL NORTE	31,801	10.0	31.4 *	33.2 *	12.6	53.8

TABLE 13: DEATHS DUE TO DIABETES, 2000-2002

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

The crude death rate from diabetes for California was 18.4 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 5,436 persons. This rate was based on a three-year average number of deaths of 6,481.0 from 2000 to 2002 and a population of 35,233,335 as of July 1, 2001. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 34.5 in Kings County to 12.6 in Marin County, a difference in rates by a factor of 2.7 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from diabetes for California for the three-year period from 2000 to 2002 was 21.0 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 52.0 in Kings County to 11.8 in Marin County.

The Healthy People 2010 National Objective for diabetes mortality is based on both underlying and contributing causes of death. Multiple causes of death data for 2002 are not yet available for California. Therefore, California's progress in meeting this objective will not be addressed in this report.

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 percent.
+	Standard error indeterminate because the death rate is based on no (zero) deaths.
-	Upper and lower limits at the 95 percent confidence level are not calculated for 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 percent are considered "unreliable." The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. Precision of the death rate decreases as the interval widens. 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 64 through 75.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 2000-2002.
Department of Finance: 2001 Population Estimates with Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

TABLE 13
DEATHS DUE TO DIABETES
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 2000-2002

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2001 POPULATION	2000-2002 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:				**SEE COMMENT**		
1	ALPINE	1,268	0.0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
2	MARIPOSA	17,218	2.3	13.6 *	8.7 *	0.0	20.0
3	CALAVERAS	43,392	5.7	13.1 *	8.8 *	1.5	16.2
4	COLUSA	22,012	2.0	9.1 *	9.0 *	0.0	21.5
5	PLUMAS	21,044	2.7	12.7 *	9.1 *	0.0	20.1
6	DEL NORTE	31,801	3.3	10.5 *	9.3 *	0.0	19.4
7	INYO	18,510	3.0	16.2 *	10.6 *	0.0	22.8
8	SAN BENITO	53,577	5.0	9.3 *	10.9 *	1.3	20.6
9	NEVADA	99,670	15.3	15.4 *	11.0 *	5.3	16.7
10	AMADOR	35,242	6.0	17.0 *	11.5 *	2.2	20.7
11	TUOLUMNE	57,497	8.7	15.1 *	11.5 *	3.8	19.3
12	MARIN	249,634	31.3	12.6	11.8	7.7	16.0
13	SAN MATEO	759,313	100.0	13.2	12.8	10.3	15.3
14	GLENN	30,291	4.3	14.3 *	13.0 *	0.7	25.4
15	LASSEN	36,759	4.3	11.8 *	13.4 *	0.8	26.0
16	SAN FRANCISCO	794,342	131.0	16.5	13.6	11.3	15.9
17	EL DORADO	168,912	23.3	13.8	13.6	8.1	19.2
18	SAN LUIS OBISPO	262,123	44.0	16.8	14.6	10.2	18.9
19	MODOC	10,589	2.3	22.0 *	15.3 *	0.0	35.0
20	SANTA CRUZ	264,525	38.7	14.6	15.8	10.8	20.8
21	PLACER	252,688	39.3	15.6	16.0	11.0	21.0
22	BUTTE	213,040	47.3	22.2	16.6	11.8	21.4
23	SANTA CLARA	1,795,132	235.0	13.1	16.8	14.6	19.0
24	SONOMA	468,682	84.3	18.0	16.8	13.2	20.4
25	SUTTER	83,999	14.7	17.5 *	16.9 *	8.2	25.6
26	RIVERSIDE	1,626,134	280.3	17.2	17.3	15.3	19.3
27	SIERRA	3,465	1.0	28.9 *	17.4 *	0.0	52.3
28	SANTA BARBARA	417,331	71.3	17.1	17.5	13.4	21.5
29	CONTRA COSTA	942,662	163.3	17.3	17.6	14.9	20.3
30	LAKE	62,080	17.3	27.9 *	17.9 *	9.2	26.5
31	ORANGE	2,872,632	414.0	14.4	18.4	16.6	20.2
32	SAN DIEGO	3,005,038	482.3	16.1	18.5	16.8	20.2
33	NAPA	129,130	29.7	23.0	18.8	12.0	25.6
34	MENDOCINO	91,963	19.3	21.0	19.1	10.5	27.6
35	SHASTA	179,892	39.7	22.1	19.2	13.2	25.2
36	TRINITY	13,605	3.3	24.5 *	19.2 *	0.0	40.5
37	MONO	11,081	1.7	15.0 *	19.3 *	0.0	49.6
38	SISKIYOU	45,624	11.3	24.8 *	19.8 *	8.0	31.6
39	SACRAMENTO	1,236,054	232.3	18.8	20.9	18.2	23.5
	CALIFORNIA	**35,233,335**	**6,481.0**	**18.4**	**21.0**	**20.5**	**21.5**
40	ALAMEDA	1,492,004	279.3	18.7	21.3	18.8	23.8
41	MONTEREY	409,511	70.0	17.1	21.4	16.4	26.4
42	TEHAMA	57,642	16.7	28.9 *	21.6 *	11.1	32.1
43	YOLO	167,259	30.7	18.3	22.5	14.5	30.5
44	VENTURA	763,586	150.3	19.7	23.5	19.7	27.2
45	SOLANO	408,095	72.3	17.7	24.2	18.6	29.9
46	LOS ANGELES	9,925,413	1,963.7	19.8	24.7	23.6	25.8
47	IMPERIAL	161,177	32.0	19.9	25.4	16.6	34.3
48	STANISLAUS	472,096	104.3	22.1	25.6	20.7	30.6
49	KERN	694,749	150.0	21.6	25.9	21.7	30.0
50	FRESNO	825,365	182.3	22.1	26.8	22.9	30.7
51	SAN JOAQUIN	593,538	146.7	24.7	27.1	22.7	31.5
52	YUBA	64,938	14.7	22.6 *	27.3 *	13.3	41.3
53	MADERA	131,052	34.3	26.2	28.0	18.6	37.4
54	HUMBOLDT	129,211	37.7	29.2	29.1	19.8	38.4
55	TULARE	388,730	95.3	24.5	29.7	23.7	35.7
56	SAN BERNARDINO	1,771,707	379.0	21.4	29.7	26.7	32.7
57	MERCED	219,936	56.0	25.5	33.6	24.8	42.4
58	KINGS	129,375	44.7	34.5	52.0	36.6	67.3

Comment: HP2010 objective based on both underlying and contributing causes of death. This report excludes multiple/contributing causes of death.

TABLE 14: REPORTED INCIDENCE OF HEPATITIS C, 2000-2002

California Counties Ranked by Three-Year Average Crude Case Rate

The crude case rate of newly reported hepatitis C cases for California was 0.27 cases per 100,000 population or approximately one newly reported hepatitis C case for every 365,757 persons. This rate was based on the 2000 to 2002 average reported number of new cases of 96.33 and a population of 35,233,335 as of July 1, 2001. The only reliable crude case rate was in Los Angeles County, 0.19 per 100,000 population; however 21 counties reported no new incidence of hepatitis C during the three-year period.

Altogether 46 counties (1 with a reliable case rate) and California as a whole met the Healthy People 2010 National Objective of 1.00 case per 100,000 population.

The data in this table are not comparable to the hepatitis C data reported in County Health Status Profiles 2001 and 2002 reports. Data in those reports were based on total number of reported cases, not new cases. As with other morbidity data, undercounts may occur in many counties.

Notes:

Case rates are per 100,000 population.

* Case rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23 percent.
\+ Standard error indeterminate because the case rate is based on no (zero) cases.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95 percent confidence level are not calculated for 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 of greater than or equal to 23 percent are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the crude case rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated case rate. Precision of the case rate decreases as the interval widens. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the crude case 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 64 through 75.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Disease Investigation and Surveillance Branch.
Department of Finance: 2001 Population Estimates with Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

TABLE 14
REPORTED INCIDENCE OF HEPATITIS C
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE CRUDE CASE RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 2000-2002

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2001 POPULATION	2000-2002 CASES (AVERAGE)	CRUDE CASE RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
1	SAN DIEGO	3,005,038	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
2	KERN	694,749	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
3	SANTA BARBARA	417,331	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
4	SOLANO	408,095	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
5	SANTA CRUZ	264,525	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
6	SAN LUIS OBISPO	262,123	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
7	YOLO	167,259	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
8	MADERA	131,052	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
9	NAPA	129,130	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
10	MENDOCINO	91,963	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
11	SISKIYOU	45,624	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
12	CALAVERAS	43,392	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
13	LASSEN	36,759	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
14	AMADOR	35,242	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
15	PLUMAS	21,044	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
16	INYO	18,510	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
17	MARIPOSA	17,218	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
18	MONO	11,081	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
19	MODOC	10,589	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
20	SIERRA	3,465	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
21	ALPINE	1,268	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
22	CONTRA COSTA	942,662	0.33	0.04 *	0.00	0.16
23	VENTURA	763,586	0.33	0.04 *	0.00	0.19
24	SAN MATEO	759,313	0.33	0.04 *	0.00	0.19
25	SANTA CLARA	1,795,132	1.33	0.07 *	0.00	0.20
26	ALAMEDA	1,492,004	1.67	0.11 *	0.00	0.28
27	ORANGE	2,872,632	3.67	0.13 *	0.00	0.26
28	PLACER	252,688	0.33	0.13 *	0.00	0.58
29	MARIN	249,634	0.33	0.13 *	0.00	0.59
30	STANISLAUS	472,096	0.67	0.14 *	0.00	0.48
31	RIVERSIDE	1,626,134	2.33	0.14 *	0.00	0.33
32	MERCED	219,936	0.33	0.15 *	0.00	0.67
33	FRESNO	825,365	1.33	0.16 *	0.00	0.44
34	SAN JOAQUIN	593,538	1.00	0.17 *	0.00	0.50
35	SHASTA	179,892	0.33	0.19 *	0.00	0.81
36	LOS ANGELES	9,925,413	19.00	0.19	0.11	0.28
37	SAN BERNARDINO	1,771,707	4.00	0.23 *	0.00	0.45
38	KINGS	129,375	0.33	0.26 *	0.00	1.13
	CALIFORNIA	**35,233,335**	**96.33**	**0.27**	**0.22**	**0.33**
39	SAN FRANCISCO	794,342	2.67	0.34 *	0.00	0.74
40	SUTTER	83,999	0.33	0.40 *	0.00	1.74
41	MONTEREY	409,511	1.67	0.41 *	0.00	1.02
42	IMPERIAL	161,177	0.67	0.41 *	0.00	1.41
43	SONOMA	468,682	2.33	0.50 *	0.00	1.14
44	SACRAMENTO	1,236,054	6.33	0.51 *	0.11	0.91
45	SAN BENITO	53,577	0.33	0.62 *	0.00	2.73
46	NEVADA	99,670	1.00	1.00 *	0.00	2.97
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE			**1.00**		
47	DEL NORTE	31,801	0.33	1.05 *	0.00	4.61
48	LAKE	62,080	0.67	1.07 *	0.00	3.65
49	BUTTE	213,040	3.00	1.41 *	0.00	3.00
50	COLUSA	22,012	0.33	1.51 *	0.00	6.66
51	HUMBOLDT	129,211	2.33	1.81 *	0.00	4.12
52	TRINITY	13,605	0.33	2.45 *	0.00	10.77
53	TULARE	388,730	9.67	2.49 *	0.92	4.05
54	TUOLUMNE	57,497	1.67	2.90 *	0.00	7.30
55	EL DORADO	168,912	5.00	2.96 *	0.37	5.55
56	GLENN	30,291	1.00	3.30 *	0.00	9.77
57	TEHAMA	57,642	2.33	4.05 *	0.00	9.24
58	YUBA	64,938	16.67	25.67 *	13.34	37.99

TABLE 15: REPORTED INCIDENCE OF AIDS AMONG POPULATION AGES 13 YEARS AND OVER, 2000-2002

California Counties Ranked by Three-Year Average Crude Case Rate

The crude case rate of reported AIDS cases for Californians aged 13 years and older was 15.23 cases per 100,000 population aged 13 years and over or approximately one reported AIDS case for every 6,567 persons. This rate was based on a 2000 to 2002 three-year average reported number of cases of 4,228.33 and a population of 27,766,460 as of July 1, 2001.

Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude case rate ranged from 72.32 in San Francisco County to 5.35 in Stanislaus County, a difference in rates by a factor of 13.5 to 1. Five counties reported no new incidence of AIDS during the three-year period for this age group.

Altogether 6 counties (none with reliable case rates), but not California as a whole, met the Healthy People 2010 National Objective of no more than 1.00 case per 100,000 population aged 13 years and older.

Notes:

Case rates are per 100,000 population.

* Case rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23 percent.
\+ Standard error indeterminate because the case rate is based on no (zero) cases.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95 percent confidence level are not calculated for 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 of greater than or equal to 23 percent are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the crude case rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated case rate. Precision of the case rate decreases as the interval widens. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the crude case 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 64 through 75.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Office of AIDS, AIDS Case Registry.
Department of Finance: 2001 Population Estimates with Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

TABLE 15
REPORTED INCIDENCE OF AIDS AMONG POPULATION AGES 13 YEARS AND OVER
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE CRUDE CASE RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 2000-2002

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2001 POPULATION AGED 13 AND OVER	2000-2002 CASES (AVERAGE)	CRUDE CASE RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
1	COLUSA	17,307	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
2	INYO	15,483	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
3	MARIPOSA	14,722	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
4	SIERRA	3,143	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
5	ALPINE	1,118	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
6	TEHAMA	47,325	0.33	0.70 *	0.00	3.10
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE			**1.00**		
7	SUTTER	66,938	1.00	1.49 *	0.00	4.42
8	SHASTA	148,110	2.67	1.80 *	0.00	3.96
9	PLUMAS	18,396	0.33	1.81 *	0.00	7.96
10	NEVADA	85,559	2.33	2.73 *	0.00	6.23
11	TRINITY	11,720	0.33	2.84 *	0.00	12.50
12	PLACER	206,106	6.00	2.91 *	0.58	5.24
13	TUOLUMNE	49,911	1.67	3.34 *	0.00	8.41
14	CALAVERAS	36,890	1.33	3.61 *	0.00	9.75
15	MODOC	8,952	0.33	3.72 *	0.00	16.36
16	TULARE	292,644	11.00	3.76 *	1.54	5.98
17	SAN BENITO	41,882	1.67	3.98 *	0.00	10.02
18	NAPA	107,733	4.33	4.02 *	0.24	7.81
19	EL DORADO	140,262	5.67	4.04 *	0.71	7.37
20	YUBA	49,390	2.00	4.05 *	0.00	9.66
21	SISKIYOU	38,752	1.67	4.30 *	0.00	10.83
22	BUTTE	177,078	8.00	4.52 *	1.39	7.65
23	LASSEN	31,618	1.67	5.27 *	0.00	13.27
24	STANISLAUS	367,603	19.67	5.35	2.99	7.71
25	AMADOR	30,912	1.67	5.39 *	0.00	13.58
26	GLENN	23,797	1.33	5.60 *	0.00	15.11
27	VENTURA	606,087	34.67	5.72	3.82	7.62
28	SANTA BARBARA	335,704	19.33	5.76	3.19	8.33
29	HUMBOLDT	107,882	6.33	5.87 *	1.30	10.44
30	IMPERIAL	122,503	7.67	6.26 *	1.83	10.69
31	MERCED	165,475	10.67	6.45 *	2.58	10.31
32	KINGS	99,793	7.33	7.35 *	2.03	12.67
33	YOLO	135,624	10.00	7.37 *	2.80	11.94
34	DEL NORTE	26,684	2.00	7.50 *	0.00	17.88
35	SANTA CRUZ	215,421	16.67	7.74 *	4.02	11.45
36	SAN MATEO	619,319	48.33	7.80	5.60	10.00
37	SANTA CLARA	1,441,271	119.00	8.26	6.77	9.74
38	MENDOCINO	76,101	6.33	8.32 *	1.84	14.80
39	FRESNO	628,401	54.00	8.59	6.30	10.89
40	MONTEREY	315,600	27.33	8.66	5.41	11.91
41	SAN BERNARDINO	1,346,903	120.67	8.96	7.36	10.56
42	LAKE	51,955	4.67	8.98 *	0.83	17.13
43	ORANGE	2,234,853	217.00	9.71	8.42	11.00
44	SAN JOAQUIN	464,896	45.67	9.82	6.97	12.67
45	SACRAMENTO	982,780	98.00	9.97	8.00	11.95
46	SAN LUIS OBISPO	221,475	22.67	10.23	6.02	14.45
47	SONOMA	387,929	40.00	10.31	7.12	13.51
48	CONTRA COSTA	770,709	80.33	10.42	8.14	12.70
49	MONO	9,276	1.00	10.78 *	0.00	31.91
	CALIFORNIA	**27,766,460**	**4,228.33**	**15.23**	**14.77**	**15.69**
50	MADERA	102,579	16.33	15.92 *	8.20	23.64
51	RIVERSIDE	1,267,928	207.67	16.38	14.15	18.61
52	SOLANO	325,387	56.33	17.31	12.79	21.83
53	KERN	531,807	92.67	17.42	13.88	20.97
54	ALAMEDA	1,199,341	220.67	18.40	15.97	20.83
55	SAN DIEGO	2,371,441	441.67	18.62	16.89	20.36
56	MARIN	211,884	42.67	20.14	14.09	26.18
57	LOS ANGELES	7,679,460	1,586.33	20.66	19.64	21.67
58	SAN FRANCISCO	676,641	489.33	72.32	65.91	78.73

TABLE 16: REPORTED INCIDENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS, 2000-2002

California Counties Ranked by Three-Year Average Crude Case Rate

The crude case rate of reported tuberculosis cases for California was 9.27 cases per 100,000 population or approximately one reported tuberculosis case for every 10,788 persons. This rate was based on a 2000 to 2002 three-year average reported number of cases of 3,266.00 and a population of 35,233,335 as of July 1, 2001.

Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude case rate ranged from 20.90 in San Francisco County to 4.10 in Stanislaus County, a difference in rates by a factor of 5.1 to 1. Five counties reported no new incidence of tuberculosis during the three-year period.

Altogether 10 counties (none with reliable case rates), but not California as a whole, met the Healthy People 2010 National Objective of no more than 1.00 case per 100,000 population.

The Healthy People 2010 National Objective of 1.00 case per 100,000 population reflects a decrease from the Healthy People 2000 National Objective of no more than 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 percent.
\+ Standard error indeterminate because the case rate is based on no (zero) cases.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95 percent confidence level are not calculated for 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 of greater than or equal to 23 percent are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the crude case rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated case rate. Precision of the case rate decreases as the interval widens. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the crude case 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 64 through 75.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Division of Communicable Disease Control.
Department of Finance: 2001 Population Estimates with Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

TABLE 16
REPORTED INCIDENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE CRUDE CASE RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 2000-2002

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2001 POPULATION	2000-2002 CASES (AVERAGE)	CRUDE CASE RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
1	AMADOR	35,242	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
2	TRINITY	13,605	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
3	MONO	11,081	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
4	SIERRA	3,465	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
5	ALPINE	1,268	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
6	NEVADA	99,670	0.67	0.67 *	0.00	2.27
7	SISKIYOU	45,624	0.33	0.73 *	0.00	3.21
8	CALAVERAS	43,392	0.33	0.77 *	0.00	3.38
9	LASSEN	36,759	0.33	0.91 *	0.00	3.99
10	PLACER	252,688	2.33	0.92 *	0.00	2.11
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE			**1.00**		
11	DEL NORTE	31,801	0.33	1.05 *	0.00	4.61
12	GLENN	30,291	0.33	1.10 *	0.00	4.84
13	BUTTE	213,040	3.33	1.56 *	0.00	3.24
14	PLUMAS	21,044	0.33	1.58 *	0.00	6.96
15	TEHAMA	57,642	1.00	1.73 *	0.00	5.14
16	TUOLUMNE	57,497	1.00	1.74 *	0.00	5.15
17	SANTA CRUZ	264,525	5.67	2.14 *	0.38	3.91
18	LAKE	62,080	1.33	2.15 *	0.00	5.79
19	EL DORADO	168,912	4.00	2.37 *	0.05	4.69
20	SHASTA	179,892	4.33	2.41 *	0.14	4.68
21	SONOMA	468,682	13.67	2.92 *	1.37	4.46
22	NAPA	129,130	4.00	3.10 *	0.06	6.13
23	SAN LUIS OBISPO	262,123	8.67	3.31 *	1.11	5.51
24	YOLO	167,259	6.00	3.59 *	0.72	6.46
25	INYO	18,510	0.67	3.60 *	0.00	12.25
26	MARIPOSA	17,218	0.67	3.87 *	0.00	13.17
27	STANISLAUS	472,096	19.33	4.10	2.27	5.92
28	RIVERSIDE	1,626,134	68.33	4.20	3.21	5.20
29	TULARE	388,730	17.00	4.37 *	2.29	6.45
30	COLUSA	22,012	1.00	4.54 *	0.00	13.45
31	SAN BERNARDINO	1,771,707	83.33	4.70	3.69	5.71
32	MENDOCINO	91,963	4.33	4.71 *	0.28	9.15
33	HUMBOLDT	129,211	6.33	4.90 *	1.08	8.72
34	MARIN	249,634	12.67	5.07 *	2.28	7.87
35	SANTA BARBARA	417,331	22.00	5.27	3.07	7.47
36	KINGS	129,375	8.00	6.18 *	1.90	10.47
37	MERCED	219,936	13.67	6.21 *	2.92	9.51
38	MODOC	10,589	0.67	6.30 *	0.00	21.41
39	SUTTER	83,999	5.33	6.35 *	0.96	11.74
40	SAN BENITO	53,577	3.67	6.84 *	0.00	13.85
41	VENTURA	763,586	54.00	7.07	5.19	8.96
42	SOLANO	408,095	29.33	7.19	4.59	9.79
43	KERN	694,749	51.67	7.44	5.41	9.46
44	MONTEREY	409,511	32.67	7.98	5.24	10.71
45	SAN MATEO	759,313	63.67	8.38	6.33	10.44
46	ORANGE	2,872,632	251.33	8.75	7.67	9.83
47	CONTRA COSTA	942,662	83.67	8.88	6.97	10.78
	CALIFORNIA	**35,233,335**	**3,266.00**	**9.27**	**8.95**	**9.59**
48	MADERA	131,052	12.33	9.41 *	4.16	14.66
49	SACRAMENTO	1,236,054	118.00	9.55	7.82	11.27
50	SAN JOAQUIN	593,538	58.33	9.83	7.31	12.35
51	SAN DIEGO	3,005,038	317.67	10.57	9.41	11.73
52	YUBA	64,938	7.00	10.78 *	2.79	18.77
53	LOS ANGELES	9,925,413	1,117.00	11.25	10.59	11.91
54	FRESNO	825,365	95.67	11.59	9.27	13.91
55	SANTA CLARA	1,795,132	234.67	13.07	11.40	14.74
56	ALAMEDA	1,492,004	221.33	14.83	12.88	16.79
57	IMPERIAL	161,177	26.67	16.54	10.27	22.82
58	SAN FRANCISCO	794,342	166.00	20.90	17.72	24.08

TABLE 17: REPORTED INCIDENCE OF CHLAMYDIA, 2000-2002

California Counties Ranked by Three-Year Average Crude Case Rate

The crude case rate of reported chlamydia cases for California was 291.09 cases per 100,000 population or approximately one reported chlamydia case for every 344 persons. This rate was based on a 2000 to 2002 three-year average reported number of cases of 102,560.67 and a population of 35,233,335 as of July 1, 2001.

Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude case rate ranged from 513.83 in Fresno County to 58.38 in Calaveras County, a difference in rates by a factor of 8.8 to 1.

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

Notes:

Case rates are per 100,000 population.

* Case rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23 percent.
\+ Standard error indeterminate because the case rate is based on no (zero) cases.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95 percent confidence level are not calculated for 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 of greater than or equal to 23 percent are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the crude case rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated case rate. Precision of the case rate decreases as the interval widens. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the crude case 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 64 through 75.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Division of Communicable Disease Control.
Department of Finance: 2001 Population Estimates with Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

TABLE 17
REPORTED INCIDENCE OF CHLAMYDIA
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE CRUDE CASE RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 2000-2002

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2001 POPULATION	2000-2002 CASES (AVERAGE)	CRUDE CASE RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE			**SEE COMMENT**		
1	TRINITY	13,605	6.67	49.00 *	11.80	86.20
2	ALPINE	1,268	0.67	52.58 *	0.00	178.79
3	PLUMAS	21,044	11.33	53.86 *	22.50	85.21
4	CALAVERAS	43,392	25.33	58.38	35.65	81.12
5	AMADOR	35,242	21.33	60.53	34.85	86.22
6	MARIPOSA	17,218	12.67	73.57 *	33.05	114.08
7	LASSEN	36,759	28.00	76.17	47.96	104.39
8	MODOC	10,589	8.67	81.85 *	27.35	136.34
9	EL DORADO	168,912	143.33	84.86	70.96	98.75
10	INYO	18,510	16.00	86.44 *	44.08	128.80
11	NEVADA	99,670	86.33	86.62	68.35	104.89
12	NAPA	129,130	117.00	90.61	74.19	107.02
13	PLACER	252,688	240.00	94.98	82.96	107.00
14	DEL NORTE	31,801	30.33	95.38	61.44	129.33
15	SIERRA	3,465	3.33	96.20 *	0.00	199.47
16	TUOLUMNE	57,497	62.00	107.83	80.99	134.67
17	MONO	11,081	12.00	108.29 *	47.02	169.57
18	MARIN	249,634	291.67	116.84	103.43	130.25
19	LAKE	62,080	82.67	133.16	104.46	161.87
20	SONOMA	468,682	627.33	133.85	123.38	144.32
21	SAN LUIS OBISPO	262,123	361.33	137.85	123.64	152.06
22	GLENN	30,291	42.00	138.66	96.72	180.59
23	COLUSA	22,012	31.33	142.35	92.50	192.19
24	SISKIYOU	45,624	68.33	149.77	114.26	185.29
25	SAN BENITO	53,577	86.00	160.52	126.59	194.44
26	SAN MATEO	759,313	1,227.67	161.68	152.64	170.73
27	VENTURA	763,586	1,299.00	170.12	160.87	179.37
28	TEHAMA	57,642	99.33	172.33	138.44	206.22
29	BUTTE	213,040	369.00	173.21	155.53	190.88
30	YOLO	167,259	308.00	184.15	163.58	204.71
31	MENDOCINO	91,963	169.67	184.49	156.73	212.26
32	ORANGE	2,872,632	5,322.00	185.27	180.29	190.24
33	SUTTER	83,999	155.67	185.32	156.21	214.43
34	SANTA CRUZ	264,525	547.00	206.79	189.46	224.12
35	SANTA BARBARA	417,331	888.67	212.94	198.94	226.94
36	RIVERSIDE	1,626,134	3,525.00	216.77	209.62	223.93
37	SHASTA	179,892	406.33	225.88	203.91	247.84
38	SANTA CLARA	1,795,132	4,125.00	229.79	222.78	236.80
39	CONTRA COSTA	942,662	2,191.67	232.50	222.76	242.23
40	MERCED	219,936	524.00	238.25	217.85	258.65
41	HUMBOLDT	129,211	327.33	253.33	225.89	280.78
42	STANISLAUS	472,096	1,204.00	255.03	240.63	269.44
43	YUBA	64,938	169.33	260.76	221.49	300.04
44	MADERA	131,052	357.00	272.41	244.15	300.67
45	IMPERIAL	161,177	443.33	275.06	249.46	300.66
46	MONTEREY	409,511	1,138.67	278.06	261.90	294.21
47	SOLANO	408,095	1,177.00	288.41	271.94	304.89
	CALIFORNIA	**35,233,335**	**102,560.67**	**291.09**	**289.31**	**292.87**
48	SAN DIEGO	3,005,038	9,314.00	309.95	303.65	316.24
49	SAN BERNARDINO	1,771,707	5,578.00	314.84	306.58	323.10
50	ALAMEDA	1,492,004	4,987.00	334.25	324.97	343.53
51	LOS ANGELES	9,925,413	35,486.33	357.53	353.81	361.25
52	SAN JOAQUIN	593,538	2,130.33	358.92	343.68	374.16
53	KINGS	129,375	480.00	371.01	337.82	404.21
54	SACRAMENTO	1,236,054	4,597.67	371.96	361.21	382.72
55	TULARE	388,730	1,467.33	377.47	358.15	396.78
56	KERN	694,749	2,730.00	392.95	378.21	407.69
57	SAN FRANCISCO	794,342	3,158.67	397.65	383.78	411.51
58	FRESNO	825,365	4,241.00	513.83	498.37	529.30

Comment: Prevalence data are not available in California.

TABLE 18: REPORTED INCIDENCE OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS, 2000-2002

RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE CRUDE CASE RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 2000-2002

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2001 POPULATION	2000-2002 CASES (AVERAGE)	CRUDE CASE RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
					LOWER	UPPER
24	TULARE	388,730	0.33	0.09 *	0.00	0.38
25	SAN LUIS OBISPO	262,123	0.33	0.13 *	0.00	0.56
26	BUTTE	213,040	0.33	0.16 *	0.00	0.69
27	VENTURA	763,586	1.33	0.17 *	0.00	0.47
28	EL DORADO	168,912	0.33	0.20 *	0.00	0.87
29	YOLO	167,259	0.33	0.20 *	0.00	0.88
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:			**0.20**		
30	MADERA	131,052	0.33	0.25 *	0.00	1.12
31	NAPA	129,130	0.33	0.26 *	0.00	1.13
32	NEVADA	99,670	0.33	0.33 *	0.00	1.47
33	SANTA BARBARA	417,331	1.67	0.40 *	0.00	1.01
34	SACRAMENTO	1,236,054	5.33	0.43 *	0.07	0.80
35	SAN BERNARDINO	1,771,707	7.67	0.43 *	0.13	0.74
36	FRESNO	825,365	3.67	0.44 *	0.00	0.90
37	SANTA CRUZ	264,525	1.33	0.50 *	0.00	1.36
38	YUBA	64,938	0.33	0.51 *	0.00	2.26
39	PLACER	252,688	1.33	0.53 *	0.00	1.42
40	STANISLAUS	472,096	2.67	0.56 *	0.00	1.24
41	SOLANO	408,095	2.33	0.57 *	0.00	1.31
42	SAN JOAQUIN	593,538	3.67	0.62 *	0.00	1.25
43	MONTEREY	409,511	3.00	0.73 *	0.00	1.56
44	SANTA CLARA	1,795,132	14.00	0.78 *	0.37	1.19
45	CONTRA COSTA	942,662	8.00	0.85 *	0.26	1.44
46	SAN DIEGO	3,005,038	30.67	1.02	0.66	1.38
47	KINGS	129,375	1.33	1.03 *	0.00	2.78
48	ORANGE	2,872,632	32.00	1.11	0.73	1.50
49	SAN MATEO	759,313	8.67	1.14 *	0.38	1.90
50	KERN	694,749	8.00	1.15 *	0.35	1.95
51	SONOMA	468,682	6.33	1.35 *	0.30	2.40
52	MARIN	249,634	3.67	1.47 *	0.00	2.97
53	RIVERSIDE	1,626,134	26.67	1.64	1.02	2.26
	CALIFORNIA	**35,233,335**	**639.33**	**1.81**	**1.67**	**1.96**
54	MARIPOSA	17,218	0.33	1.94 *	0.00	8.51
55	ALAMEDA	1,492,004	31.00	2.08	1.35	2.81
56	MERCED	219,936	5.00	2.27 *	0.28	4.27
57	LOS ANGELES	9,925,413	257.33	2.59	2.28	2.91
58	SAN FRANCISCO	794,342	169.33	21.32	18.11	24.53

The crude case rate of reported primary and secondary syphilis cases for California was 1.81 cases per 100,000 population or approximately one reported syphilis case for every 55,110 persons. Table 18 shows only those counties where at least one case was reported. This rate was based on a 2000 to 2002 three-year average reported number of cases of 639.33 and a population of 35,233,335 as of July 1, 2001.

Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude case rate ranged from 21.32 in San Francisco County to 1.02 in San Diego County, a difference in rates by a factor of 20.9 to 1.

Altogether 29 counties (none with reliable case rates), but not California as a whole, met the Healthy People 2010 National Objective of .20 cases per 100,000 population. Twenty-three counties (not shown on Table 18) had no reported cases during the three-year period.

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

TABLE 19: REPORTED INCIDENCE OF MEASLES, 2000-2002

RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE CRUDE CASE RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 2000-2002

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2001 POPULATION	2000-2002 CASES (AVERAGE)	CRUDE CASE RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
					LOWER	UPPER
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:			**0.00**		
45	SAN BERNARDINO	1,771,707	0.33	0.02 *	0.00	0.08
46	RIVERSIDE	1,626,134	0.33	0.02 *	0.00	0.09
47	SACRAMENTO	1,236,054	0.33	0.03 *	0.00	0.12
48	VENTURA	763,586	0.33	0.04 *	0.00	0.19
49	ALAMEDA	1,492,004	0.67	0.04 *	0.00	0.15
50	LOS ANGELES	9,925,413	5.33	0.05 *	0.01	0.10
	CALIFORNIA	**35,233,335**	**21.33**	**0.06**	**0.03**	**0.09**
51	CONTRA COSTA	942,662	0.67	0.07 *	0.00	0.24
52	SAN DIEGO	3,005,038	2.33	0.08 *	0.00	0.18
53	MONTEREY	409,511	0.33	0.08 *	0.00	0.36
54	ORANGE	2,872,632	3.00	0.10 *	0.00	0.22
55	SAN MATEO	759,313	1.33	0.18 *	0.00	0.47
56	MARIN	249,634	0.67	0.27 *	0.00	0.91
57	SANTA CRUZ	264,525	1.33	0.50 *	0.00	1.36
58	SAN FRANCISCO	794,342	4.33	0.55 *	0.03	1.06

The crude case rate of reported measles cases for California was 0.06 cases per 100,000 population or approximately one reported measles case for every 1,651,821 persons. Table 19 shows only those counties where at least one case was reported. This rate was based on a 2000 to 2002 three-year average reported number of cases of 21.33 and a population of 35,233,335 as of July 1, 2001. Of the 58 counties, none had a "reliable" rate.

The Healthy People 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.

Altogether 44 counties (not shown on Table 19) met the Healthy People 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, these counties have met the Healthy People 2010 National Objective as well.

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

TABLE 20A: INFANT MORTALITY, ALL RACE/ETHNIC GROUPS, 1999-2001

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

The 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 183 births. This rate was based on the 2,875.7 infant deaths among 525,635.7 live births, the three-year average for the years 1999-2001.

Among counties with "reliable" rates, the birth cohort infant death rate ranged from 7.7 in Stanislaus County to 4.1 in San Francisco County, a difference in rates by a factor of 1.9 to 1.

Altogether 17 counties (4 with reliable rates), but not California as a whole, met the Healthy People 2010 National Objective of no more than 4.5 infant deaths per 1,000 birth cohort live births.

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 percent.
\+ Standard error indeterminate because the death rate is based on no (zero) deaths.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95 percent confidence level are not calculated for 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 is grouped according to the methodology used by the Demographic Research Unit of the Department of Finance to compile population estimates. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23 percent are considered "unreliable." The upper and lower limits of the birth cohort death rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. Precision of the death rate decreases as the interval widens. 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 64 through 75.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Birth Cohort-Perinatal Outcome Files, 1999-2001.

TABLE 20A
INFANT MORTALITY, ALL RACE/ETHNIC GROUPS
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE BIRTH COHORT INFANT DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999-2001

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	SIERRA	14.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
2	ALPINE	11.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
3	NEVADA	785.7	1.0	1.3 *	0.0	3.8
4	GLENN	392.3	0.7	1.7 *	0.0	5.8
5	NAPA	1,518.3	3.3	2.2 *	0.0	4.6
6	MARIN	2,779.7	8.0	2.9 *	0.9	4.9
7	SISKIYOU	433.7	1.3	3.1 *	0.0	8.3
8	SUTTER	1,169.0	4.0	3.4 *	0.1	6.8
9	AMADOR	254.3	1.0	3.9 *	0.0	11.6
10	LAKE	590.3	2.3	4.0 *	0.0	9.0
11	SAN FRANCISCO	8,336.3	34.0	4.1	2.7	5.4
12	EL DORADO	1,655.0	7.0	4.2 *	1.1	7.4
13	SAN BENITO	942.7	4.0	4.2 *	0.1	8.4
14	SANTA CLARA	26,984.3	119.0	4.4	3.6	5.2
15	SAN LUIS OBISPO	2,409.7	10.7	4.4 *	1.8	7.1
16	SONOMA	5,592.0	25.3	4.5	2.8	6.3
17	SAN MATEO	10,272.3	46.7	4.5	3.2	5.8
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE			**4.5**		
18	BUTTE	2,255.3	10.3	4.6 *	1.8	7.4
19	PLUMAS	144.7	0.7	4.6 *	0.0	15.7
20	SANTA CRUZ	3,474.3	16.3	4.7 *	2.4	7.0
21	ORANGE	46,327.7	218.7	4.7	4.1	5.3
22	CONTRA COSTA	12,973.3	61.3	4.7	3.5	5.9
23	MODOC	70.3	0.3	4.7 *	0.0	20.8
24	SOLANO	5,732.0	27.3	4.8	3.0	6.6
25	MERCED	3,828.0	18.7	4.9 *	2.7	7.1
26	COLUSA	341.0	1.7	4.9 *	0.0	12.3
27	VENTURA	11,514.0	56.7	4.9	3.6	6.2
28	SANTA BARBARA	5,596.7	28.0	5.0	3.1	6.9
29	IMPERIAL	2,544.7	13.0	5.1 *	2.3	7.9
30	CALAVERAS	319.0	1.7	5.2 *	0.0	13.2
31	MONTEREY	6,933.0	36.3	5.2	3.5	6.9
32	ALAMEDA	21,581.7	116.3	5.4	4.4	6.4
33	LOS ANGELES	155,719.3	841.0	5.4	5.0	5.8
34	PLACER	3,035.3	16.7	5.5 *	2.9	8.1
	CALIFORNIA	**525,635.7**	**2,875.7**	**5.5**	**5.3**	**5.7**
35	HUMBOLDT	1,441.0	8.0	5.6 *	1.7	9.4
36	INYO	179.0	1.0	5.6 *	0.0	16.5
37	DEL NORTE	296.3	1.7	5.6 *	0.0	14.2
38	SAN DIEGO	43,769.3	247.7	5.7	5.0	6.4
39	YOLO	2,236.0	12.7	5.7 *	2.5	8.8
40	KINGS	2,152.7	12.7	5.9 *	2.6	9.1
41	RIVERSIDE	24,585.0	147.3	6.0	5.0	7.0
42	SACRAMENTO	18,286.3	110.0	6.0	4.9	7.1
43	MADERA	2,083.3	12.7	6.1 *	2.7	9.4
44	SHASTA	1,872.0	11.7	6.2 *	2.7	9.8
45	FRESNO	14,189.7	89.3	6.3	5.0	7.6
46	SAN JOAQUIN	9,423.0	59.7	6.3	4.7	7.9
47	TULARE	7,112.7	46.7	6.6	4.7	8.4
48	TRINITY	95.7	0.7	7.0 *	0.0	23.7
49	MENDOCINO	1,052.3	7.3	7.0 *	1.9	12.0
50	TEHAMA	652.3	4.7	7.2 *	0.7	13.6
51	MONO	138.7	1.0	7.2 *	0.0	21.3
52	KERN	11,594.7	84.0	7.2	5.7	8.8
53	SAN BERNARDINO	28,757.7	211.7	7.4	6.4	8.4
54	LASSEN	263.7	2.0	7.6 *	0.0	18.1
55	STANISLAUS	7,315.0	56.0	7.7	5.7	9.7
56	YUBA	1,037.0	8.7	8.4 *	2.8	13.9
57	TUOLUMNE	435.7	3.7	8.4 *	0.0	17.0
58	MARIPOSA	135.0	1.7	12.3 *	0.0	31.1

TABLE 20B: ASIAN/OTHER INFANT MORTALITY, 1999-2001

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

The Asian/Other birth cohort infant death rate for California was 4.7 deaths per 1,000 live births, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one infant death for every 214 births. This rate was based on the 293.7 infant deaths among 62,770.0 live births, the three-year average for the years 1999-2001.

Among counties with "reliable" rates, the birth cohort infant death rate ranged from 5.4 in San Diego County to 3.3 in Santa Clara County, a difference in rates by a factor of 1.6 to 1.

A Healthy People 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 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 percent.
\+ Standard error indeterminate because the death rate is based on no (zero) deaths.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95 percent confidence level are not calculated for 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 is grouped according to the methodology used by the Demographic Research Unit of the Department of Finance to compile population estimates. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23 percent are considered "unreliable." The upper and lower limits of the birth cohort death rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. Precision of the death rate decreases as the interval widens. 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 64 through 75.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Birth Cohort-Perinatal Outcome Files, 1999-2001.

TABLE 20B
ASIAN/OTHER INFANT MORTALITY
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE BIRTH COHORT INFANT DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999-2001

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
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE			**NONE ESTABLISHED**		
1	SANTA CRUZ	116.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
2	KINGS	109.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
3	NAPA	65.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
4	MADERA	47.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
5	LAKE	40.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
6	IMPERIAL	36.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
7	INYO	29.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
8	SISKIYOU	26.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
9	TEHAMA	23.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
10	NEVADA	19.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
11	GLENN	17.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
12	COLUSA	12.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
13	MARIPOSA	7.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
14	MONO	7.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
15	PLUMAS	6.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
16	TRINITY	6.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
17	MODOC	5.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
18	ALPINE	4.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
19	SIERRA	0.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
20	TULARE	248.3	0.3	1.3 *	0.0	5.9
21	SANTA CLARA	8,583.7	28.0	3.3	2.1	4.5
22	SAN FRANCISCO	2,800.3	9.3	3.3 *	1.2	5.5
23	BUTTE	179.0	0.7	3.7 *	0.0	12.7
24	VENTURA	676.3	2.7	3.9 *	0.0	8.7
25	STANISLAUS	416.7	1.7	4.0 *	0.0	10.1
26	ORANGE	6,434.7	26.7	4.1	2.6	5.7
27	ALAMEDA	5,488.7	23.7	4.3	2.6	6.0
28	LOS ANGELES	15,923.0	70.7	4.4	3.4	5.5
	CALIFORNIA	**62,770.0**	**293.7**	**4.7**	**4.1**	**5.2**
29	SOLANO	900.0	4.3	4.8 *	0.3	9.3
30	YOLO	207.0	1.0	4.8 *	0.0	14.3
31	SAN MATEO	2,608.3	12.7	4.9 *	2.2	7.5
32	MONTEREY	401.7	2.0	5.0 *	0.0	11.9
33	YUBA	127.3	0.7	5.2 *	0.0	17.8
34	SUTTER	187.3	1.0	5.3 *	0.0	15.8
35	SAN DIEGO	4,778.7	25.7	5.4	3.3	7.4
36	CONTRA COSTA	1,757.3	9.7	5.5 *	2.0	9.0
37	SACRAMENTO	2,780.3	16.0	5.8 *	2.9	8.6
38	SAN BERNARDINO	1,574.3	9.3	5.9 *	2.1	9.7
39	SONOMA	322.0	2.0	6.2 *	0.0	14.8
40	MARIN	214.0	1.3	6.2 *	0.0	16.8
41	RIVERSIDE	1,070.0	6.7	6.2 *	1.5	11.0
42	SAN JOAQUIN	1,328.3	8.3	6.3 *	2.0	10.5
43	KERN	464.7	3.0	6.5 *	0.0	13.8
44	FRESNO	1,333.7	9.3	7.0 *	2.5	11.5
45	DEL NORTE	43.3	0.3	7.7 *	0.0	33.8
46	SANTA BARBARA	250.7	2.0	8.0 *	0.0	19.0
47	SHASTA	125.0	1.0	8.0 *	0.0	23.7
48	SAN BENITO	33.3	0.3	10.0 *	0.0	43.9
49	HUMBOLDT	159.0	1.7	10.5 *	0.0	26.4
50	PLACER	162.7	2.0	12.3 *	0.0	29.3
51	MERCED	296.7	3.7	12.4 *	0.0	25.0
52	SAN LUIS OBISPO	92.0	1.3	14.5 *	0.0	39.1
53	EL DORADO	78.0	1.3	17.1 *	0.0	46.1
54	LASSEN	18.3	0.3	18.2 *	0.0	79.9
55	MENDOCINO	85.0	1.7	19.6 *	0.0	49.4
56	AMADOR	11.7	0.3	28.6 *	0.0	125.6
57	TUOLUMNE	20.0	0.7	33.3 *	0.0	113.3
58	CALAVERAS	8.0	0.3	41.7 *	0.0	183.1

TABLE 20C: BLACK INFANT MORTALITY, 1999-2001

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

The Black birth cohort infant death rate for California was 11.9 deaths per 1,000 live births, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one infant death for every 84 births. This rate was based on the 399.3 deaths among the 33,462.0 live births, the three-year average for the years 1999-2001.

Among counties with "reliable" rates, the birth cohort infant death rate for Blacks ranged from 14.5 in San Bernardino County to 11.3 in Alameda County, a difference in rates by a factor of 1.3 to 1.

A Healthy People 2010 National Objective for a Black 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 percent.
\+ Standard error indeterminate because the death rate is based on no (zero) deaths.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95 percent confidence level are not calculated for 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 is grouped according to the methodology used by the Demographic Research Unit of the Department of Finance to compile population estimates. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23 percent are considered "unreliable." The upper and lower limits of the birth cohort death rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. Precision of the death rate decreases as the interval widens. 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 64 through 75.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Birth Cohort-Perinatal Outcome Files, 1999-2001.

TABLE 20C
BLACK INFANT MORTALITY
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE BIRTH COHORT INFANT DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999-2001

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
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE			**NONE ESTABLISHED**		
1	SANTA BARBARA	84.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
2	MADERA	47.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
3	SHASTA	23.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
4	SAN LUIS OBISPO	22.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
5	SUTTER	21.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
6	LAKE	12.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
7	EL DORADO	9.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
8	SAN BENITO	5.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
9	LASSEN	4.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
10	SISKIYOU	4.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
11	MENDOCINO	3.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
12	TEHAMA	3.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
13	AMADOR	2.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
14	CALAVERAS	2.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
15	DEL NORTE	1.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
16	GLENN	1.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
17	MARIPOSA	1.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
18	NEVADA	1.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
19	INYO	0.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
20	TRINITY	0.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
21	TUOLUMNE	0.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
22	COLUSA	0.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
23	MONO	0.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
24	PLUMAS	0.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
25	ALPINE	0.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
26	MODOC	0.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
27	SIERRA	0.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
28	SANTA CLARA	602.3	2.3	3.9 *	0.0	8.8
29	VENTURA	177.3	1.0	5.6 *	0.0	16.7
30	SAN MATEO	266.3	1.7	6.3 *	0.0	15.8
31	MARIN	51.7	0.3	6.5 *	0.0	28.4
32	SOLANO	869.3	6.7	7.7 *	1.8	13.5
33	BUTTE	40.7	0.3	8.2 *	0.0	36.0
34	CONTRA COSTA	1,346.0	13.3	9.9 *	4.6	15.2
35	ALAMEDA	3,270.7	37.0	11.3	7.7	15.0
36	MERCED	117.0	1.3	11.4 *	0.0	30.7
37	LOS ANGELES	13,293.7	151.7	11.4	9.6	13.2
38	SAN JOAQUIN	728.3	8.3	11.4 *	3.7	19.2
39	TULARE	87.3	1.0	11.5 *	0.0	33.9
40	SAN FRANCISCO	745.0	8.7	11.6 *	3.9	19.4
	CALIFORNIA	**33,462.0**	**399.3**	**11.9**	**10.8**	**13.1**
41	SACRAMENTO	2,127.3	26.3	12.4	7.7	17.1
42	SONOMA	80.0	1.0	12.5 *	0.0	37.0
43	RIVERSIDE	1,452.3	19.3	13.3	7.4	19.2
44	PLACER	24.0	0.3	13.9 *	0.0	61.0
45	FRESNO	786.3	11.0	14.0 *	5.7	22.3
46	IMPERIAL	23.7	0.3	14.1 *	0.0	61.9
47	SAN DIEGO	2,615.3	37.0	14.1	9.6	18.7
48	MONTEREY	139.0	2.0	14.4 *	0.0	34.3
49	SAN BERNARDINO	2,687.0	39.0	14.5	10.0	19.1
50	STANISLAUS	182.3	2.7	14.6 *	0.0	32.2
51	YOLO	44.3	0.7	15.0 *	0.0	51.1
52	ORANGE	597.0	9.0	15.1 *	5.2	24.9
53	KINGS	110.3	1.7	15.1 *	0.0	38.0
54	KERN	667.3	13.3	20.0 *	9.3	30.7
55	YUBA	32.3	0.7	20.6 *	0.0	70.1
56	HUMBOLDT	13.0	0.3	25.6 *	0.0	112.7
57	SANTA CRUZ	21.7	0.7	30.8 *	0.0	104.6
58	NAPA	10.0	0.3	33.3 *	0.0	146.5

TABLE 20D: HISPANIC INFANT MORTALITY, 1999-2001

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

The Hispanic birth cohort infant death rate for California was 5.2 deaths per 1,000 live births, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one infant death for every 193 births. This rate was based on the 1,328.7 deaths among 256,088.7 live births, the three-year average for the years 1999-2001.

Among counties with "reliable" rates, the birth cohort infant death rate ranged from 6.7 in Stanislaus County to 4.4 in Alameda County, a difference in rates by a factor of 1.5 to 1.

A Healthy People 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 percent.
\+ Standard error indeterminate because the death rate is based on no (zero) deaths.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95 percent confidence level are not calculated for 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 is grouped according to the methodology used by the Demographic Research Unit of the Department of Finance to compile population estimates. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23 percent are considered "unreliable." The upper and lower limits of the birth cohort death rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. Precision of the death rate decreases as the interval widens. 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 64 through 75.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Birth Cohort-Perinatal Outcome Files, 1999-2001.

TABLE 20D
HISPANIC INFANT MORTALITY
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE BIRTH COHORT INFANT DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999-2001

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
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE			**NONE ESTABLISHED**		
1	GLENN	171.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
2	TUOLUMNE	49.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
3	CALAVERAS	33.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
4	MODOC	9.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
5	TRINITY	8.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
6	SIERRA	2.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
7	ALPINE	1.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
8	MARIN	586.0	0.3	0.6 *	0.0	2.5
9	BUTTE	429.0	1.0	2.3 *	0.0	6.9
10	NAPA	694.3	1.7	2.4 *	0.0	6.0
11	NEVADA	96.0	0.3	3.5 *	0.0	15.3
12	TEHAMA	179.7	0.7	3.7 *	0.0	12.6
13	SOLANO	1,574.0	6.0	3.8 *	0.8	6.9
14	SONOMA	1,930.7	7.7	4.0 *	1.2	6.8
15	MERCED	2,302.0	9.3	4.1 *	1.5	6.7
16	HUMBOLDT	161.7	0.7	4.1 *	0.0	14.0
17	SAN FRANCISCO	1,855.0	7.7	4.1 *	1.2	7.1
18	ALAMEDA	6,143.0	27.0	4.4	2.7	6.1
19	YOLO	906.0	4.0	4.4 *	0.1	8.7
20	IMPERIAL	2,135.3	9.7	4.5 *	1.7	7.4
21	CONTRA COSTA	3,607.0	16.7	4.6 *	2.4	6.8
22	SISKIYOU	72.0	0.3	4.6 *	0.0	20.3
23	SANTA CRUZ	1,750.0	8.3	4.8 *	1.5	8.0
24	SACRAMENTO	4,248.3	20.7	4.9	2.8	7.0
25	VENTURA	5,640.3	27.7	4.9	3.1	6.7
26	SAN DIEGO	19,036.0	94.3	5.0	4.0	6.0
27	LOS ANGELES	97,049.0	483.7	5.0	4.5	5.4
28	SAN BENITO	595.0	3.0	5.0 *	0.0	10.7
29	SUTTER	395.3	2.0	5.1 *	0.0	12.1
30	SAN LUIS OBISPO	709.7	3.7	5.2 *	0.0	10.5
31	ORANGE	22,756.7	118.7	5.2	4.3	6.2
32	SANTA CLARA	9,328.3	48.7	5.2	3.8	6.7
33	FRESNO	8,352.7	43.7	5.2	3.7	6.8
34	MONTEREY	4,773.3	25.0	5.2	3.2	7.3
	CALIFORNIA	**256,088.7**	**1,328.7**	**5.2**	**4.9**	**5.5**
35	SAN JOAQUIN	4,076.7	21.7	5.3	3.1	7.6
36	RIVERSIDE	13,345.7	72.7	5.4	4.2	6.7
37	SANTA BARBARA	3,325.3	18.7	5.6 *	3.1	8.2
38	MADERA	1,409.0	8.0	5.7 *	1.7	9.6
39	EL DORADO	288.7	1.7	5.8 *	0.0	14.5
40	SAN MATEO	3,335.0	19.7	5.9	3.3	8.5
41	MONO	56.3	0.3	5.9 *	0.0	26.0
42	COLUSA	219.3	1.3	6.1 *	0.0	16.4
43	TULARE	4,849.0	30.0	6.2	4.0	8.4
44	DEL NORTE	53.0	0.3	6.3 *	0.0	27.6
45	KERN	6,304.0	40.0	6.3	4.4	8.3
46	SAN BERNARDINO	15,146.7	96.3	6.4	5.1	7.6
47	INYO	52.0	0.3	6.4 *	0.0	28.2
48	KINGS	1,175.3	7.7	6.5 *	1.9	11.1
49	STANISLAUS	3,412.0	23.0	6.7	4.0	9.5
50	LAKE	119.0	1.0	8.4 *	0.0	24.9
51	PLACER	471.0	4.0	8.5 *	0.2	16.8
52	YUBA	243.3	2.3	9.6 *	0.0	21.9
53	MENDOCINO	345.7	3.3	9.6 *	0.0	20.0
54	LASSEN	33.3	0.3	10.0 *	0.0	43.9
55	AMADOR	31.7	0.3	10.5 *	0.0	46.3
56	SHASTA	192.3	2.7	13.9 *	0.0	30.5
57	PLUMAS	12.7	0.3	26.3 *	0.0	115.7
58	MARIPOSA	10.7	0.3	31.3 *	0.0	137.3

TABLE 20E: WHITE INFANT MORTALITY, 1999-2001

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

The White birth cohort infant death rate for California was 4.9 deaths per 1,000 live births, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one infant death for every 203 births. This rate was based on the 854.0 deaths among 173,315.0 live births, the three-year average for the years 1999-2001.

Among counties with "reliable" rates, the birth cohort infant death rate ranged from 8.7 in Stanislaus County to 3.5 in Contra Costa County, a difference in rates by a factor of 2.5 to 1.

A Healthy People 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 death rates, allow direct comparisons between counties.

*	Death rate unreliable, relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23 percent.
+	Standard error indeterminate because the death rate is based on no (zero) deaths.
-	Upper and lower limits at the 95 percent confidence level are not calculated for 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 is grouped according to the methodology used by the Demographic Research Unit of the Department of Finance to compile population estimates. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23 percent are considered "unreliable." The upper and lower limits of the birth cohort death rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. Precision of the death rate decreases as the interval widens. 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 64 through 75.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Birth Cohort-Perinatal Outcome Files, 1999-2001.

TABLE 20E
WHITE INFANT MORTALITY
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE BIRTH COHORT INFANT DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1999-2001

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
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE			**NONE ESTABLISHED**		
1	SIERRA	12.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
2	ALPINE	4.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
3	NEVADA	669.7	0.7	1.0 *	0.0	3.4
4	AMADOR	209.0	0.3	1.6 *	0.0	7.0
5	SUTTER	565.3	1.0	1.8 *	0.0	5.2
6	NAPA	748.7	1.3	1.8 *	0.0	4.8
7	SAN BENITO	308.7	0.7	2.2 *	0.0	7.3
8	PLUMAS	125.0	0.3	2.7 *	0.0	11.7
9	SAN FRANCISCO	2,936.0	8.3	2.8 *	0.9	4.8
10	SISKIYOU	331.3	1.0	3.0 *	0.0	8.9
11	COLUSA	108.7	0.3	3.1 *	0.0	13.5
12	MARIN	1,928.0	6.0	3.1 *	0.6	5.6
13	SAN MATEO	4,062.7	12.7	3.1 *	1.4	4.8
14	EL DORADO	1,278.7	4.0	3.1 *	0.1	6.2
15	LAKE	419.0	1.3	3.2 *	0.0	8.6
16	GLENN	202.7	0.7	3.3 *	0.0	11.2
17	CONTRA COSTA	6,263.0	21.7	3.5	2.0	4.9
18	SAN LUIS OBISPO	1,586.0	5.7	3.6 *	0.6	6.5
19	MENDOCINO	618.0	2.3	3.8 *	0.0	8.6
20	SANTA BARBARA	1,936.0	7.3	3.8 *	1.0	6.5
21	ORANGE	16,539.3	64.3	3.9	2.9	4.8
22	MERCED	1,112.3	4.3	3.9 *	0.2	7.6
23	ALAMEDA	6,679.3	28.7	4.3	2.7	5.9
24	SOLANO	2,388.7	10.3	4.3 *	1.7	7.0
25	PLACER	2,377.7	10.3	4.3 *	1.7	7.0
26	KINGS	757.3	3.3	4.4 *	0.0	9.1
27	SONOMA	3,259.3	14.7	4.5 *	2.2	6.8
28	MONTEREY	1,619.0	7.3	4.5 *	1.3	7.8
29	LOS ANGELES	29,453.7	135.0	4.6	3.8	5.4
30	SANTA CRUZ	1,586.3	7.3	4.6 *	1.3	8.0
31	SANTA CLARA	8,470.0	40.0	4.7	3.3	6.2
32	HUMBOLDT	1,107.3	5.3	4.8 *	0.7	8.9
33	CALAVERAS	276.0	1.3	4.8 *	0.0	13.0
	CALIFORNIA	**173,315.0**	**854.0**	**4.9**	**4.6**	**5.3**
34	DEL NORTE	198.3	1.0	5.0 *	0.0	14.9
35	VENTURA	5,020.0	25.3	5.0	3.1	7.0
36	SACRAMENTO	9,130.3	47.0	5.1	3.7	6.6
37	BUTTE	1,606.7	8.3	5.2 *	1.7	8.7
38	SHASTA	1,531.7	8.0	5.2 *	1.6	8.8
39	SAN DIEGO	17,339.3	90.7	5.2	4.2	6.3
40	RIVERSIDE	8,717.0	48.7	5.6	4.0	7.2
41	MODOC	55.3	0.3	6.0 *	0.0	26.5
42	LASSEN	207.7	1.3	6.4 *	0.0	17.3
43	SAN JOAQUIN	3,289.7	21.3	6.5	3.7	9.2
44	YOLO	1,078.7	7.0	6.5 *	1.7	11.3
45	KERN	4,158.7	27.7	6.7	4.2	9.1
46	FRESNO	3,717.0	25.3	6.8	4.2	9.5
47	INYO	97.0	0.7	6.9 *	0.0	23.4
48	SAN BERNARDINO	9,349.7	67.0	7.2	5.5	8.9
49	YUBA	634.0	5.0	7.9 *	1.0	14.8
50	TULARE	1,928.0	15.3	8.0 *	4.0	11.9
51	MADERA	579.7	4.7	8.1 *	0.7	15.4
52	TUOLUMNE	365.3	3.0	8.2 *	0.0	17.5
53	TRINITY	80.7	0.7	8.3 *	0.0	28.1
54	IMPERIAL	349.7	3.0	8.6 *	0.0	18.3
55	STANISLAUS	3,304.0	28.7	8.7	5.5	11.9
56	MONO	75.0	0.7	8.9 *	0.0	30.2
57	TEHAMA	445.3	4.0	9.0 *	0.2	17.8
58	MARIPOSA	116.3	1.3	11.5 *	0.0	30.9

TABLE 21: LOW BIRTHWEIGHT INFANTS, 2000-2002

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

The percentage of low birthweight infants for California was 6.3 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 33,302.7 and a three-year average total number of live births of 529,293.0 from 2000 to 2002.

Among counties with "reliable" percentages, the percent of low birthweight infants ranged from 8.0 in Siskiyou County to 4.6 in Mendocino County, a difference in percentage by a factor of 1.7 to 1.

Altogether 8 counties (2 with reliable percentages), but not California as a whole, met the Healthy People 2010 National Objective of an incidence of no more than 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 percent.
\+ Standard error indeterminate because the percentage is based on no (zero) low birthweight infants.
\- Upper and lower limits at the 95 percent 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 percent are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the percent of births at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated percentage. Precision of the percentage decreases as the interval widens. 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 64 through 75.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Birth Statistical Master Files, 2000-2002.

TABLE 21
LOW BIRTHWEIGHT INFANTS
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE LOW BIRTHWEIGHT PERCENTAGE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 2000-2002

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2000-2002 LIVE BIRTHS (AVERAGE) LIVE BIRTHS	LOW BIRTHWEIGHT NUMBER	LOW BIRTHWEIGHT PERCENT	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
1	ALPINE	10.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
2	COLUSA	331.7	12.0	3.6 *	1.6	5.7
3	MENDOCINO	1,074.0	49.3	4.6	3.3	5.9
4	CALAVERAS	323.0	15.0	4.6 *	2.3	7.0
5	PLUMAS	160.0	7.7	4.8 *	1.4	8.2
6	SIERRA	20.7	1.0	4.8 *	0.0	14.3
7	SAN BENITO	924.7	46.0	5.0	3.5	6.4
8	INYO	173.3	8.7	5.0 *	1.7	8.3
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE			**5.0**		
9	IMPERIAL	2,610.3	133.3	5.1	4.2	6.0
10	DEL NORTE	293.0	15.0	5.1 *	2.5	7.7
11	TUOLUMNE	436.0	22.3	5.1	3.0	7.2
12	AMADOR	253.0	13.0	5.1 *	2.3	7.9
13	NEVADA	803.3	41.7	5.2	3.6	6.8
14	SONOMA	5,678.7	297.3	5.2	4.6	5.8
15	MODOC	70.0	3.7	5.2 *	0.0	10.6
16	SANTA CRUZ	3,436.3	180.0	5.2	4.5	6.0
17	HUMBOLDT	1,430.3	76.7	5.4	4.2	6.6
18	TEHAMA	677.7	36.3	5.4	3.6	7.1
19	SAN LUIS OBISPO	2,413.0	131.7	5.5	4.5	6.4
20	BUTTE	2,259.3	124.3	5.5	4.5	6.5
21	NAPA	1,544.3	85.3	5.5	4.4	6.7
22	GLENN	399.7	22.7	5.7	3.3	8.0
23	TULARE	7,329.3	416.3	5.7	5.1	6.2
24	PLACER	3,211.3	183.0	5.7	4.9	6.5
25	YOLO	2,315.7	132.0	5.7	4.7	6.7
26	MONTEREY	7,064.3	403.7	5.7	5.2	6.3
27	SHASTA	1,911.0	109.7	5.7	4.7	6.8
28	ORANGE	45,756.0	2,651.0	5.8	5.6	6.0
29	EL DORADO	1,697.0	99.7	5.9	4.7	7.0
30	LAKE	609.3	36.0	5.9	4.0	7.8
31	KINGS	2,206.3	131.0	5.9	4.9	7.0
32	TRINITY	101.0	6.0	5.9 *	1.2	10.7
33	VENTURA	11,567.7	687.3	5.9	5.5	6.4
34	LASSEN	269.0	16.0	5.9 *	3.0	8.9
35	MADERA	2,146.7	128.3	6.0	4.9	7.0
36	SANTA BARBARA	5,664.0	339.3	6.0	5.4	6.6
37	MARIN	2,820.3	169.0	6.0	5.1	6.9
38	RIVERSIDE	25,635.0	1,541.0	6.0	5.7	6.3
39	SUTTER	1,214.0	73.3	6.0	4.7	7.4
40	SAN DIEGO	43,993.7	2,664.7	6.1	5.8	6.3
41	SAN MATEO	10,264.3	622.7	6.1	5.6	6.5
42	SANTA CLARA	27,249.0	1,671.3	6.1	5.8	6.4
43	MERCED	3,952.0	243.0	6.1	5.4	6.9
44	STANISLAUS	7,585.3	471.7	6.2	5.7	6.8
	CALIFORNIA	**529,293.0**	**33,302.7**	**6.3**	**6.2**	**6.4**
45	MONO	145.0	9.3	6.4 *	2.3	10.6
46	CONTRA COSTA	13,215.0	850.7	6.4	6.0	6.9
47	SAN JOAQUIN	9,858.3	636.3	6.5	6.0	7.0
48	KERN	11,871.0	769.3	6.5	6.0	6.9
49	SACRAMENTO	18,785.3	1,229.7	6.5	6.2	6.9
50	FRESNO	14,439.0	948.3	6.6	6.1	7.0
51	LOS ANGELES	154,024.3	10,171.7	6.6	6.5	6.7
52	SAN BERNARDINO	29,188.7	1,969.7	6.7	6.5	7.0
53	ALAMEDA	21,998.0	1,500.0	6.8	6.5	7.2
54	SAN FRANCISCO	8,417.0	574.3	6.8	6.3	7.4
55	SOLANO	5,835.0	399.3	6.8	6.2	7.5
56	MARIPOSA	136.3	9.3	6.8 *	2.5	11.2
57	YUBA	1,078.0	82.3	7.6	6.0	9.3
58	SISKIYOU	416.7	33.3	8.0	5.3	10.7

TABLE 22: BIRTHS TO ADOLESCENT MOTHERS, 15 TO 19 YEARS OLD, 2000-2002

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

The age-specific birth rate to adolescents, aged 15 to 19, in California was 45.0 per 1,000 female population, a rate equivalent to approximately one birth for every 22 adolescent females. This rate was based on the 2000 to 2002 average of 52,846.7 births and a female population for the same age group of 1,175,476 as of July 1, 2001.

Among counties with "reliable" rates, the age-specific rate ranged from 77.2 in Tulare County to 11.7 in Marin County, a difference in rates by a factor of 6.6 to 1.

A Healthy People 2010 National Objective for births to adolescents' aged 15 to 19 has not been established.

Notes:

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

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-specific birth 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 percent are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the age-specific birth rate at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated birth rate. Precision of the birth rate decreases as the interval widens. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the birth 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 64 through 75.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Birth Statistical Master Files, 2000-2002.
Department of Finance: 2001 Population Estimates with Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnic Detail, December 1998.

TABLE 22
BIRTHS AMONG ADOLESCENT MOTHERS, 15 TO 19 YEARS OLD
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 2000-2002

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2001 FEMALE POPULATION 15-19 YRS OLD	2000-2002 LIVE BIRTHS (AVERAGE)	AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
					LOWER	UPPER
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE			**NONE ESTABLISHED**		
1	MARIN	6,389	74.7	11.7	9.0	14.3
2	NEVADA	3,307	66.7	20.2	15.3	25.0
3	PLACER	9,250	187.3	20.3	17.4	23.2
4	SIERRA	147	3.0	20.4 *	0.0	43.5
5	ALPINE	47	1.0	21.3 *	0.0	63.0
6	SAN LUIS OBISPO	10,220	218.7	21.4	18.6	24.2
7	EL DORADO	6,051	140.3	23.2	19.4	27.0
8	SAN FRANCISCO	17,506	412.3	23.6	21.3	25.8
9	MODOC	359	8.7	24.1 *	8.1	40.2
10	TUOLUMNE	1,741	42.3	24.3	17.0	31.6
11	PLUMAS	740	18.0	24.3 *	13.1	35.6
12	CALAVERAS	1,461	36.7	25.1	17.0	33.2
13	SAN MATEO	22,238	558.7	25.1	23.0	27.2
14	AMADOR	1,025	27.3	26.7	16.7	36.7
15	YOLO	7,607	203.0	26.7	23.0	30.4
16	MARIPOSA	562	15.3	27.3 *	13.6	40.9
17	SONOMA	15,730	441.3	28.1	25.4	30.7
18	CONTRA COSTA	31,103	899.3	28.9	27.0	30.8
19	LASSEN	1,137	33.0	29.0	19.1	38.9
20	NAPA	4,106	120.0	29.2	24.0	34.5
21	TRINITY	494	14.7	29.7 *	14.5	44.9
22	SANTA CLARA	54,772	1,679.0	30.7	29.2	32.1
23	HUMBOLDT	4,666	152.3	32.6	27.5	37.8
24	ALAMEDA	47,026	1,545.7	32.9	31.2	34.5
25	SANTA CRUZ	9,279	313.7	33.8	30.1	37.5
26	INYO	661	22.7	34.3	20.2	48.4
27	BUTTE	7,498	262.7	35.0	30.8	39.3
28	SISKIYOU	1,656	58.3	35.2	26.2	44.3
29	MONO	372	13.3	35.8 *	16.6	55.1
30	SOLANO	15,219	554.0	36.4	33.4	39.4
31	ORANGE	86,586	3,371.7	38.9	37.6	40.3
32	SHASTA	6,663	262.3	39.4	34.6	44.1
33	VENTURA	26,391	1,062.3	40.3	37.8	42.7
34	SAN DIEGO	97,403	3,922.0	40.3	39.0	41.5
35	GLENN	1,194	48.7	40.8	29.3	52.2
36	MENDOCINO	3,382	141.3	41.8	34.9	48.7
37	SANTA BARBARA	14,716	620.3	42.2	38.8	45.5
38	SACRAMENTO	43,586	1,855.7	42.6	40.6	44.5
39	LAKE	2,041	91.0	44.6	35.4	53.7
	CALIFORNIA	**1,175,476**	**52,846.7**	**45.0**	**44.6**	**45.3**
40	SAN BENITO	1,938	91.0	47.0	37.3	56.6
41	LOS ANGELES	314,321	15,556.0	49.5	48.7	50.3
42	DEL NORTE	1,143	56.7	49.6	36.7	62.5
43	SUTTER	3,035	151.7	50.0	42.0	57.9
44	STANISLAUS	18,583	979.3	52.7	49.4	56.0
45	RIVERSIDE	59,656	3,165.3	53.1	51.2	54.9
46	SAN BERNARDINO	69,141	3,793.0	54.9	53.1	56.6
47	COLUSA	849	47.0	55.4	39.5	71.2
48	TEHAMA	2,069	117.3	56.7	46.4	67.0
49	SAN JOAQUIN	22,732	1,298.0	57.1	54.0	60.2
50	MONTEREY	14,003	871.0	62.2	58.1	66.3
51	IMPERIAL	6,518	410.7	63.0	56.9	69.1
52	MERCED	9,410	595.3	63.3	58.2	68.3
53	YUBA	2,713	176.3	65.0	55.4	74.6
54	KERN	27,240	1,872.3	68.7	65.6	71.8
55	FRESNO	32,663	2,251.7	68.9	66.1	71.8
56	KINGS	4,693	347.0	73.9	66.2	81.7
57	MADERA	4,667	349.7	74.9	67.1	82.8
58	TULARE	15,771	1,218.0	77.2	72.9	81.6

TABLE 23A: PRENATAL CARE NOT BEGUN DURING THE FIRST TRIMESTER OF PREGNANCY, 2000-2002

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

The percentage of births to mothers with late or no prenatal care for California was 14.5 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 75,683.0 and a three-year average total number of live births of 520,217.7 from 2000 to 2002.

Among counties with "reliable" percentages, the percent of births to mothers with late or no prenatal care ranged from 39.4 in Mendocino County to 9.2 in Santa Cruz County, a difference in percentage by a factor of 4.3 to 1.

Altogether 3 counties with reliable percentages, but not California as a whole, met the Healthy People 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 percent.

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 percent are considered "unreliable." The upper and lower limits of the percent of births at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated percentage. Precision of the percentage decreases as the interval widens. 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 64 through 75.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Birth Statistical Master Files, 2000-2002.

TABLE 23A
PRENATAL CARE NOT BEGUN DURING THE FIRST TRIMESTER OF PREGNANCY
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE LATE / NO PRENATAL CARE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 2000-2002

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2000-2002 LIVE BIRTHS (AVERAGE) TOTAL NUMBER	LATE/NO PRENATAL CARE NUMBER	LATE/NO PRENATAL CARE PERCENT	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
1	SANTA CRUZ	3,419.7	315.3	9.2	8.2	10.2
2	ALAMEDA	21,644.0	2,094.0	9.7	9.3	10.1
3	VENTURA	11,547.0	1,127.7	9.8	9.2	10.3
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE			**10.0**		
4	MARIN	2,802.0	285.0	10.2	9.0	11.4
5	CONTRA COSTA	13,150.0	1,346.7	10.2	9.7	10.8
6	ORANGE	45,589.3	4,679.7	10.3	10.0	10.6
7	TUOLUMNE	435.7	48.0	11.0	7.9	14.1
8	PLACER	3,195.3	366.0	11.5	10.3	12.6
9	LOS ANGELES	150,966.0	17,424.3	11.5	11.4	11.7
10	SHASTA	1,902.7	229.0	12.0	10.5	13.6
11	EL DORADO	1,688.0	209.7	12.4	10.7	14.1
12	AMADOR	251.3	31.3	12.5	8.1	16.8
13	SAN FRANCISCO	8,352.7	1,061.7	12.7	11.9	13.5
14	SONOMA	5,553.3	716.3	12.9	12.0	13.8
15	SANTA CLARA	26,849.3	3,623.0	13.5	13.1	13.9
16	SAN MATEO	10,246.0	1,389.3	13.6	12.8	14.3
	CALIFORNIA	**520,217.7**	**75,683.0**	**14.5**	**14.4**	**14.7**
17	FRESNO	14,351.0	2,153.3	15.0	14.4	15.6
18	SAN DIEGO	43,074.7	6,508.0	15.1	14.7	15.5
19	CALAVERAS	321.0	51.3	16.0	11.6	20.4
20	TRINITY	100.7	16.3	16.2 *	8.4	24.1
21	STANISLAUS	7,462.7	1,263.7	16.9	16.0	17.9
22	KERN	10,671.7	1,808.3	16.9	16.2	17.7
23	NEVADA	801.7	138.0	17.2	14.3	20.1
24	MONTEREY	6,969.3	1,204.0	17.3	16.3	18.3
25	RIVERSIDE	25,323.7	4,550.3	18.0	17.4	18.5
26	SAN BENITO	913.7	164.3	18.0	15.2	20.7
27	TEHAMA	676.0	122.7	18.1	14.9	21.4
28	SAN LUIS OBISPO	2,394.0	435.3	18.2	16.5	19.9
29	LASSEN	267.7	49.3	18.4	13.3	23.6
30	PLUMAS	160.0	29.7	18.5	11.9	25.2
31	HUMBOLDT	1,408.3	262.7	18.7	16.4	20.9
32	SAN BERNARDINO	28,568.3	5,432.0	19.0	18.5	19.5
33	TULARE	7,138.0	1,360.0	19.1	18.0	20.1
34	SACRAMENTO	18,590.7	3,557.7	19.1	18.5	19.8
35	SIERRA	20.7	4.0	19.4 *	0.4	38.3
36	SISKIYOU	409.3	81.0	19.8	15.5	24.1
37	MODOC	67.3	13.3	19.8 *	9.2	30.4
38	DEL NORTE	291.0	57.7	19.8	14.7	24.9
39	MADERA	2,127.7	430.3	20.2	18.3	22.1
40	SANTA BARBARA	5,633.3	1,170.0	20.8	19.6	22.0
41	MONO	143.7	33.7	23.4	15.5	31.3
42	IMPERIAL	2,563.7	603.0	23.5	21.6	25.4
43	NAPA	1,476.0	357.0	24.2	21.7	26.7
44	SOLANO	5,471.0	1,347.3	24.6	23.3	25.9
45	KINGS	2,201.0	553.0	25.1	23.0	27.2
46	BUTTE	2,255.3	570.3	25.3	23.2	27.4
47	YOLO	2,299.7	600.7	26.1	24.0	28.2
48	SAN JOAQUIN	9,655.7	2,639.0	27.3	26.3	28.4
49	LAKE	603.3	169.0	28.0	23.8	32.2
50	MARIPOSA	132.0	39.0	29.5	20.3	38.8
51	GLENN	397.3	123.0	31.0	25.5	36.4
52	COLUSA	330.7	104.0	31.5	25.4	37.5
53	INYO	173.0	56.3	32.6	24.1	41.1
54	SUTTER	1,212.0	401.3	33.1	29.9	36.4
55	YUBA	1,076.0	382.0	35.5	31.9	39.1
56	MERCED	3,818.0	1,470.7	38.5	36.6	40.5
57	MENDOCINO	1,064.0	419.0	39.4	35.6	43.2
58	ALPINE	10.7	4.3	40.6 *	2.4	78.9

TABLE 23B: "ADEQUATE/ADEQUATE PLUS" PRENATAL CARE (ADEQUACY OF PRENATAL CARE UTILIZATION INDEX), 2000-2002

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

The percentage of births to mothers with "adequate/adequate plus" prenatal care for California was 76.9 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 392,955.0 and a three-year average total number of live births of 511,090.0 from 2000 to 2002.

Among counties with "reliable" percentages, the percent of births to mothers with "adequate/adequate plus" prenatal care ranged from 85.9 in Marin County to 55.4 in Merced County, a difference in percentage by a factor of 1.6 to 1.

None of the 58 counties, irrespective of the “reliability” of their percentages, nor California as a whole, met the Healthy People 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 percent.

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 percent are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the percent of births at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated percentage. Precision of the percentage decreases as the interval widens. 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 64 through 75.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Birth Statistical Master Files, 2000-2002.

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, 2000-2002

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2000-2002 LIVE BIRTHS (AVERAGE) TOTAL NUMBER	ADEQUATE/ADEQUATE PLUS CARE NUMBER	ADEQUATE/ADEQUATE PLUS CARE PERCENT	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE			**90.0**		
1	MARIN	2,794.7	2,402.0	85.9	82.5	89.4
2	FRESNO	14,314.7	12,030.0	84.0	82.5	85.5
3	VENTURA	11,513.3	9,666.3	84.0	82.3	85.6
4	LASSEN	267.3	220.0	82.3	71.4	93.2
5	ORANGE	45,286.3	37,040.7	81.8	81.0	82.6
6	SAN MATEO	10,242.0	8,342.3	81.5	79.7	83.2
7	ALAMEDA	21,349.0	17,227.3	80.7	79.5	81.9
8	LOS ANGELES	146,896.3	117,896.0	80.3	79.8	80.7
9	PLACER	3,137.7	2,507.0	79.9	76.8	83.0
10	GLENN	393.7	312.7	79.4	70.6	88.2
11	SAN LUIS OBISPO	2,381.3	1,891.0	79.4	75.8	83.0
12	CONTRA COSTA	13,099.7	10,359.7	79.1	77.6	80.6
13	SHASTA	1,898.7	1,498.3	78.9	74.9	82.9
14	SAN FRANCISCO	8,281.3	6,480.7	78.3	76.4	80.2
15	ALPINE	10.7	8.3	78.1 *	25.1	100.0
16	DEL NORTE	290.3	226.3	78.0	67.8	88.1
17	SANTA CRUZ	3,410.7	2,645.0	77.6	74.6	80.5
18	SIERRA	20.7	16.0	77.4 *	39.5	100.0
19	TEHAMA	675.3	520.0	77.0	70.4	83.6
	CALIFORNIA	**511,090.0**	**392,955.0**	**76.9**	**76.6**	**77.1**
20	KERN	9,295.7	7,111.7	76.5	74.7	78.3
21	MONO	143.3	109.3	76.3	62.0	90.6
22	BUTTE	2,248.7	1,694.3	75.3	71.8	78.9
23	SANTA BARBARA	5,621.3	4,231.0	75.3	73.0	77.5
24	MONTEREY	6,884.7	5,181.3	75.3	73.2	77.3
25	SACRAMENTO	18,331.7	13,628.3	74.3	73.1	75.6
26	SANTA CLARA	26,818.3	19,936.0	74.3	73.3	75.4
27	SAN BERNARDINO	27,625.3	20,412.7	73.9	72.9	74.9
28	EL DORADO	1,671.0	1,232.7	73.8	69.7	77.9
29	RIVERSIDE	25,218.3	18,343.0	72.7	71.7	73.8
30	CALAVERAS	320.0	232.0	72.5	63.2	81.8
31	SUTTER	1,209.7	877.0	72.5	67.7	77.3
32	TUOLUMNE	435.7	315.0	72.3	64.3	80.3
33	MADERA	2,124.7	1,530.0	72.0	68.4	75.6
34	SAN DIEGO	42,594.3	30,646.7	72.0	71.1	72.8
35	KINGS	2,196.7	1,573.7	71.6	68.1	75.2
36	COLUSA	330.7	234.3	70.9	61.8	79.9
37	SONOMA	5,278.3	3,716.0	70.4	68.1	72.7
38	SOLANO	5,444.3	3,822.7	70.2	68.0	72.4
39	TULARE	7,118.7	4,973.0	69.9	67.9	71.8
40	NAPA	1,458.3	1,018.3	69.8	65.5	74.1
41	NEVADA	800.0	556.0	69.5	63.7	75.3
42	INYO	172.7	119.7	69.3	56.9	81.7
43	HUMBOLDT	1,399.0	969.3	69.3	64.9	73.6
44	SISKIYOU	397.3	274.3	69.0	60.9	77.2
45	AMADOR	250.7	171.3	68.4	58.1	78.6
46	YUBA	1,075.0	734.3	68.3	63.4	73.3
47	IMPERIAL	2,398.0	1,592.0	66.4	63.1	69.6
48	STANISLAUS	7,293.0	4,831.7	66.3	64.4	68.1
49	LAKE	593.7	393.0	66.2	59.7	72.7
50	YOLO	2,283.7	1,485.3	65.0	61.7	68.3
51	MODOC	67.0	43.0	64.2	45.0	83.4
52	SAN JOAQUIN	9,568.0	6,128.7	64.1	62.5	65.7
53	PLUMAS	160.0	102.0	63.8	51.4	76.1
54	MENDOCINO	1,057.3	657.0	62.1	57.4	66.9
55	MARIPOSA	131.3	79.3	60.4	47.1	73.7
56	SAN BENITO	911.3	546.0	59.9	54.9	64.9
57	TRINITY	100.3	57.3	57.1	42.4	71.9
58	MERCED	3,798.3	2,106.0	55.4	53.1	57.8

TABLE 24: BREASTFEEDING INITIATION DURING EARLY POSTPARTUM, 2000-2002

Ranked by Three-Year Average Breast Feeding Initiation Percentage

The average number of breastfed infants for California was 82.8 per 100 births where the feeding method was known. This percentage was based on the 418,486.7 breastfed infants among 505,297.3 births with a known feeding method, the three-year average from 2000 to 2002.

Among counties with "reliable" percentages, the percent of breastfed infants ranged from 95.1 in Modoc County to 70.7 in Kings County, a difference in percentage by a factor of 1.3 to 1.

Altogether 57 counties (55 with reliable percentages) and California as a whole met the Healthy People 2010 National Objective of at least 75.0 percent of all infants breastfed during the early postpartum period.

Notes:

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

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

County of residence is derived from the patient's zip code. When the zip code was not present the county of hospital was substituted. 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 percent are considered “unreliable.” The upper and lower limits of the percent of breastfed infants at the 95 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated percentage. Precision of the percentage decreases as the interval widens. 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 64 through 75.)

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, 2000-2002

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	2000-2002 BIRTHS (AVERAGE) WITH KNOWN FEEDING METHOD			95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
		TOTAL	BREASTFED			
		NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	LOWER	UPPER
1	ALPINE	11.7	11.3	97.1 *	40.6	100.0
2	MODOC	48.0	45.7	95.1	67.5	100.0
3	MARIN	2,788.0	2,622.0	94.0	90.4	97.6
4	SANTA CRUZ	3,549.7	3,319.0	93.5	90.3	96.7
5	PLUMAS	134.0	124.3	92.8	76.5	100.0
6	SAN LUIS OBISPO	2,319.7	2,144.7	92.5	88.5	96.4
7	SAN MATEO	9,937.3	9,187.0	92.4	90.6	94.3
8	SONOMA	5,311.7	4,897.7	92.2	89.6	94.8
9	NEVADA	741.7	681.0	91.8	84.9	98.7
10	MONTEREY	6,586.0	6,027.0	91.5	89.2	93.8
11	DEL NORTE	305.0	277.0	90.8	80.1	100.0
12	SANTA BARBARA	5,482.3	4,978.7	90.8	88.3	93.3
13	NAPA	1,446.7	1,311.0	90.6	85.7	95.5
14	SANTA CLARA	26,819.3	24,276.3	90.5	89.4	91.7
15	TRINITY	93.0	84.0	90.3	71.0	100.0
16	SHASTA	1,813.3	1,637.3	90.3	85.9	94.7
17	MONO	141.0	126.7	89.8	74.2	100.0
18	EL DORADO	1,715.3	1,539.0	89.7	85.2	94.2
19	HUMBOLDT	1,354.3	1,213.0	89.6	84.5	94.6
20	PLACER	2,682.3	2,402.3	89.6	86.0	93.1
21	SISKIYOU	282.0	251.3	89.1	78.1	100.0
22	INYO	182.3	161.7	88.7	75.0	100.0
23	LASSEN	198.3	175.7	88.6	75.5	100.0
24	MENDOCINO	1,052.3	932.0	88.6	82.9	94.3
25	CONTRA COSTA	12,956.3	11,443.0	88.3	86.7	89.9
26	SAN DIEGO	38,811.7	34,231.3	88.2	87.3	89.1
27	TUOLUMNE	440.0	385.0	87.5	78.8	96.2
28	ALAMEDA	21,567.3	18,863.3	87.5	86.2	88.7
29	YOLO	2,237.7	1,956.3	87.4	83.6	91.3
30	VENTURA	11,216.3	9,791.3	87.3	85.6	89.0
31	SAN FRANCISCO	8,343.0	7,268.0	87.1	85.1	89.1
32	MARIPOSA	129.0	112.3	87.1	71.0	100.0
33	SAN BENITO	869.3	755.3	86.9	80.7	93.1
34	GLENN	379.3	327.7	86.4	77.0	95.7
35	SIERRA	16.7	14.3	86.0 *	41.5	100.0
36	CALAVERAS	312.3	268.0	85.8	75.5	96.1
37	TEHAMA	621.0	531.7	85.6	78.3	92.9
38	BUTTE	2,166.0	1,853.0	85.5	81.7	89.4
39	AMADOR	247.0	211.0	85.4	73.9	97.0
40	ORANGE	44,570.0	37,597.3	84.4	83.5	85.2
41	SOLANO	5,670.7	4,783.0	84.3	82.0	86.7
42	COLUSA	313.3	261.3	83.4	73.3	93.5
	CALIFORNIA	**505,297.3**	**418,486.7**	**82.8**	**82.6**	**83.1**
43	LAKE	569.3	471.0	82.7	75.3	90.2
44	SUTTER	1,092.0	885.7	81.1	75.8	86.4
45	FRESNO	13,915.0	11,245.3	80.8	79.3	82.3
46	MERCED	3,670.3	2,950.7	80.4	77.5	83.3
47	STANISLAUS	7,314.7	5,869.0	80.2	78.2	82.3
48	SACRAMENTO	17,741.3	14,192.3	80.0	78.7	81.3
49	MADERA	2,094.7	1,668.0	79.6	75.8	83.5
50	SAN JOAQUIN	9,124.0	7,223.7	79.2	77.3	81.0
51	LOS ANGELES	149,387.7	117,886.7	78.9	78.5	79.4
52	TULARE	6,919.0	5,409.3	78.2	76.1	80.3
53	KERN	11,322.0	8,797.7	77.7	76.1	79.3
54	RIVERSIDE	24,116.7	18,692.0	77.5	76.4	78.6
55	IMPERIAL	2,533.0	1,962.3	77.5	74.0	80.9
56	YUBA	934.7	702.7	75.2	69.6	80.7
57	SAN BERNARDINO	26,915.3	20,189.0	75.0	74.0	76.0
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE			**75.0**		
58	KINGS	1,785.3	1,262.3	70.7	66.8	74.6

TABLE 25: PERSONS UNDER 18 BELOW POVERTY, 2000 CENSUS

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

The percentage of persons under age 18 who were below poverty in California was 18.0 per 100 population under age 18. This percentage was based on the 2000 Census.

All 58 counties had "reliable" percentages of persons less than 18 years of age below poverty. The percents ranged from 35.8 in Alpine County to 5.6 in San Mateo County, a difference in percentage by a factor of 6.4 to 1.

A Healthy People 2010 National Objective for the percentage of persons under age 18 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 percent confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated percentage. Precision of the percentage decreases as the interval widens. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the percentage 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 64 through 75.)

DATA SOURCES

Department of Finance: State Census Data Center, Census 2000, Summary Tape File 3, P87.

TABLE 25
PERSONS UNDER 18 BELOW POVERTY
RANKED BY PERCENTAGE OF CENSUS POPULATION UNDER 18 BELOW POVERTY
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 2000

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	UNDER 18 2000 POPULATION	IN POVERTY NUMBER	IN POVERTY PERCENT	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
	HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE			**NONE ESTABLISHED**		
1	SAN MATEO	183,896	10,285	5.6	5.5	5.7
2	PLACER	63,529	4,317	6.8	6.6	7.0
3	MARIN	51,290	3,714	7.2	7.0	7.5
4	SANTA CLARA	461,564	36,548	7.9	7.8	8.0
5	EL DORADO	40,159	3,209	8.0	7.7	8.3
6	SONOMA	112,216	9,762	8.7	8.5	8.9
7	SAN FRANCISCO	153,294	15,443	10.1	9.9	10.2
8	SOLANO	113,770	11,852	10.4	10.2	10.6
9	NEVADA	20,613	2,166	10.5	10.1	11.0
10	CONTRA COSTA	236,579	25,104	10.6	10.5	10.7
11	SAN LUIS OBISPO	56,461	6,212	11.0	10.7	11.3
12	NAPA	29,542	3,321	11.2	10.9	11.6
13	SANTA CRUZ	65,771	7,871	12.0	11.7	12.2
14	VENTURA	210,062	25,407	12.1	11.9	12.2
15	ALAMEDA	386,413	48,221	12.5	12.4	12.6
16	ORANGE	807,247	102,002	12.6	12.6	12.7
17	SAN BENITO	15,163	2,014	13.3	12.7	13.9
18	MONO	2,597	365	14.1	12.6	15.5
19	SAN DIEGO	813,326	119,704	14.7	14.6	14.8
20	AMADOR	6,420	969	15.1	14.1	16.0
21	SANTA BARBARA	107,047	16,319	15.2	15.0	15.5
22	CALAVERAS	9,401	1,462	15.6	14.8	16.3
23	INYO	4,356	705	16.2	15.0	17.4
24	MONTEREY	121,883	19,775	16.2	16.0	16.5
25	YOLO	42,113	6,900	16.4	16.0	16.8
26	LASSEN	7,323	1,204	16.4	15.5	17.4
27	TUOLUMNE	10,982	1,864	17.0	16.2	17.7
28	MARIPOSA	3,553	624	17.6	16.2	18.9
	CALIFORNIA	**9,770,687**	**1,757,100**	**18.0**	**18.0**	**18.0**
29	SIERRA	656	122	18.6	15.3	21.9
30	RIVERSIDE	467,627	87,083	18.6	18.5	18.7
31	PLUMAS	4,230	801	18.9	17.6	20.2
32	COLUSA	6,124	1,168	19.1	18.0	20.2
33	SACRAMENTO	338,525	67,728	20.0	19.9	20.2
34	SHASTA	44,996	9,082	20.2	19.8	20.6
35	SAN BERNARDINO	558,958	113,695	20.3	20.2	20.5
36	STANISLAUS	140,157	28,547	20.4	20.1	20.6
37	SUTTER	23,029	4,818	20.9	20.3	21.5
38	MENDOCINO	22,527	4,775	21.2	20.6	21.8
39	HUMBOLDT	30,815	6,618	21.5	21.0	22.0
40	LOS ANGELES	2,892,852	640,145	22.1	22.1	22.2
41	LAKE	14,013	3,202	22.9	22.1	23.6
42	BUTTE	50,224	11,547	23.0	22.6	23.4
43	YUBA	21,270	5,038	23.7	23.0	24.3
44	SAN JOAQUIN	173,323	41,186	23.8	23.5	24.0
45	GLENN	8,672	2,116	24.4	23.4	25.4
46	DEL NORTE	7,307	1,818	24.9	23.7	26.0
47	KINGS	38,767	9,705	25.0	24.5	25.5
48	TEHAMA	14,376	3,670	25.5	24.7	26.4
49	IMPERIAL	49,477	12,769	25.8	25.4	26.3
50	TRINITY	2,894	771	26.6	24.8	28.5
51	KERN	214,591	58,213	27.1	26.9	27.3
52	SISKIYOU	10,243	2,825	27.6	26.6	28.6
53	MERCED	72,846	20,423	28.0	27.7	28.4
54	MADERA	36,659	10,333	28.2	27.6	28.7
55	MODOC	2,380	710	29.8	27.6	32.0
56	FRESNO	260,941	80,504	30.9	30.6	31.1
57	TULARE	125,420	40,271	32.1	31.8	32.4
58	ALPINE	218	78	35.8	27.8	43.7

TABLE 26
A COMPARISON OF THREE-YEAR AVERAGE RATES AND PERCENTAGES
AMONG SELECTED HEALTH STATUS INDICATORS
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1997-1999 and 2000-2002

COUNTY	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES		MORBIDITY RATE		MORBIDITY RATE	
	ALL CAUSES OF DEATH (THREE-YEAR AVERAGES)[1, 1A]		REPORTED INCIDENCE OF AIDS (AGES 13 AND OVER) (THREE-YEAR AVERAGES)[2]		TUBERCULOSIS CRUDE RATES (THREE-YEAR AVERAGES)[2]	
	1997-1999	2000-2002	1997-1999	2000-2002	1997-1999	2000-2002
CALIFORNIA	**791.5**	**745.0**	**20.2**	**15.2**	**11.5**	**9.3**
ALAMEDA	794.1	735.9	24.4	18.4	16.0	14.8
ALPINE	791.4 *	507.3 *	0.0 +	0.0 +	0.0 +	0.0 +
AMADOR	744.1	726.9	12.7 *	5.4 *	2.0 *	0.0 +
BUTTE	816.1	764.9	6.5 *	4.5 *	3.5 *	1.6 *
CALAVERAS	775.2	664.5	5.1 *	3.6 *	0.9 *	0.8 *
COLUSA	779.1	628.0	0.0 +	0.0 +	5.4 *	4.5 *
CONTRA COSTA	780.7	746.4	12.0	10.4	11.1	8.9
DEL NORTE	867.5	751.2	4.3 *	7.5 *	1.2 *	1.0 *
EL DORADO	756.2	685.9	4.8 *	4.0 *	1.6 *	2.4 *
FRESNO	828.5	799.3	11.6	8.6	13.0	11.6
GLENN	792.7	743.9	0.0 +	5.6 *	1.2 *	1.1 *
HUMBOLDT	942.0	938.1	8.0 *	5.9 *	8.2 *	4.9 *
IMPERIAL	745.8	655.3	4.5 *	6.3 *	27.0	16.5
INYO	779.3	764.0	2.2 *	0.0 +	0.0 +	3.6 *
KERN	866.2	822.3	17.4	17.4	9.0	7.4
KINGS	822.0	802.8	16.8 *	7.3 *	11.5 *	6.2 *
LAKE	877.3	849.8	16.7 *	9.0 *	4.2 *	2.1 *
LASSEN	701.9	617.6	19.6 *	5.3 *	1.0 *	0.9 *
LOS ANGELES	790.9	739.5	26.1	20.7	14.2	11.3
MADERA	770.1	728.2	10.0 *	15.9 *	7.6 *	9.4 *
MARIN	746.9	705.6	23.7	20.1	5.7 *	5.1 *
MARIPOSA	785.3	644.2	2.4 *	0.0 +	0.0 +	3.9 *
MENDOCINO	872.8	821.6	8.5 *	8.3 *	2.7 *	4.7 *
MERCED	913.8	815.6	5.4 *	6.4 *	4.7 *	6.2 *
MODOC	875.6	680.7	0.0 +	3.7 *	0.0 +	6.3 *
MONO	496.4	545.0	0.0 +	10.8 *	0.0 +	0.0 +
MONTEREY	747.1	720.3	13.1	8.7	12.2	8.0
NAPA	815.8	769.1	6.9 *	4.0 *	3.0 *	3.1 *
NEVADA	687.3	649.4	6.1 *	2.7 *	1.1 *	0.7 *
ORANGE	789.8	757.2	13.6	9.7	10.5	8.7
PLACER	802.2	814.2	2.9 *	2.9 *	1.8 *	0.9 *
PLUMAS	770.6	666.9	3.8 *	1.8 *	1.6 *	1.6 *
RIVERSIDE	794.2	757.9	23.6	16.4	5.0	4.2
SACRAMENTO	877.0	841.0	16.8	10.0	10.0	9.5
SAN BENITO	631.0	581.8	8.0 *	4.0 *	7.7 *	6.8 *
SAN BERNARDINO	923.5	885.4	11.0	9.0	7.0	4.7
SAN DIEGO	778.5	739.9	22.9	18.6	11.4	10.6
SAN FRANCISCO	719.9	658.4	103.4	72.3	28.9	20.9
SAN JOAQUIN	843.0	798.3	13.4	9.8	12.3	9.8
SAN LUIS OBISPO	743.5	664.3	11.3	10.2	4.3 *	3.3 *
SAN MATEO	686.6	610.2	13.1	7.8	10.5	8.4
SANTA BARBARA	713.9	696.4	7.8	5.8	7.7	5.3
SANTA CLARA	721.7	636.8	11.0	8.3	14.8	13.1
SANTA CRUZ	710.2	659.5	13.1	7.7 *	5.5 *	2.1 *
SHASTA	946.2	870.2	2.7 *	1.8 *	3.8 *	2.4 *
SIERRA	702.8	680.1	0.0 +	0.0 +	0.0 +	0.0 +
SISKIYOU	854.8	832.1	6.3 *	4.3 *	2.3 *	0.7 *
SOLANO	868.2	841.6	23.8	17.3	11.0	7.2
SONOMA	799.3	754.8	13.1	10.3	3.5 *	2.9 *
STANISLAUS	909.4	859.9	9.3	5.3	7.2	4.1
SUTTER	831.3	793.2	6.6 *	1.5 *	9.1 *	6.3 *
TEHAMA	843.2	826.6	2.2 *	0.7 *	4.2 *	1.7 *
TRINITY	981.7	823.6	0.0 +	2.8 *	0.0 +	0.0 +
TULARE	848.5	807.1	6.0 *	3.8 *	6.7	4.4 *
TUOLUMNE	794.5	785.3	8.0 *	3.3 *	5.7 *	1.7 *
VENTURA	757.7	736.8	8.2	5.7	8.9	7.1
YOLO	841.3	811.1	5.0 *	7.4 *	6.8 *	3.6 *
YUBA	1,078.7	968.9	6.6 *	4.0 *	8.8 *	10.8 *

TABLE 26 (continued)
A COMPARISON OF THREE-YEAR AVERAGE RATES AND PERCENTAGES
AMONG SELECTED HEALTH STATUS INDICATORS
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1995-1997, 1997-1999, and 2000-2002

COUNTY	PERCENT ADEQUATE/ADEQUATE PLUS PRENATAL CARE (THREE-YEAR AVERAGES)[3]		MORTALITY RATE INFANT MORTALITY, ALL RACE/ETHNIC GROUPS (THREE-YEAR AVERAGES)[4]		PERCENT LOW BIRTHWEIGHT INFANTS (THREE-YEAR AVERAGES)[3]	
	1997-1999	2000-2002	1995-1997	1999-2001	1997-1999	2000-2002
CALIFORNIA	**75.0**	**76.9**	**6.1**	**5.5**	**6.2**	**6.3**
ALAMEDA	79.8	80.7	5.6	5.4	6.9	6.8
ALPINE	73.5 *	78.1 *	0.0 +	0.0 +	0.0 +	0.0 +
AMADOR	76.7	68.4	3.7 *	3.9 *	5.9 *	5.1 *
BUTTE	73.2	75.3	8.0	4.6 *	4.9	5.5
CALAVERAS	73.9	72.5	5.8 *	5.2 *	4.9 *	4.6 *
COLUSA	61.0	70.9	8.6 *	4.9 *	5.9 *	3.6 *
CONTRA COSTA	75.8	79.1	5.7	4.7	6.3	6.4
DEL NORTE	77.4	78.0	10.3 *	5.6 *	5.4 *	5.1 *
EL DORADO	80.2	73.8	4.0 *	4.2 *	5.6	5.9
FRESNO	82.3	84.0	8.0	6.3	6.5	6.6
GLENN	75.3	79.4	3.8 *	1.7 *	4.4 *	5.7
HUMBOLDT	59.6	69.3	6.4 *	5.6 *	4.4	5.4
IMPERIAL	66.3	66.4	5.1 *	5.1 *	5.6	5.1
INYO	74.7	69.3	10.7 *	5.6 *	5.3 *	5.0 *
KERN	72.2	76.5	8.8	7.2	6.1	6.5
KINGS	77.2	71.6	8.5 *	5.9 *	5.9	5.9
LAKE	62.3	66.2	7.1 *	4.0 *	5.6	5.9
LASSEN	80.9	82.3	5.4 *	7.6 *	4.3 *	5.9 *
LOS ANGELES	77.4	80.3	6.2	5.4	6.5	6.6
MADERA	71.8	72.0	5.8 *	6.1 *	5.2	6.0
MARIN	79.6	85.9	3.7 *	2.9 *	5.2	6.0
MARIPOSA	63.2	60.4	6.8 *	12.3 *	6.8 *	6.8 *
MENDOCINO	61.0	62.1	7.9 *	7.0 *	4.7	4.6
MERCED	61.4	55.4	7.0	4.9 *	6.0	6.1
MODOC	65.1	64.2	15.0 *	4.7 *	5.7 *	5.2 *
MONO	78.4	76.3	0.0 +	7.2 *	6.5 *	6.4 *
MONTEREY	72.1	75.3	5.9	5.2	5.6	5.7
NAPA	69.7	69.8	4.2 *	2.2 *	4.9	5.5
NEVADA	69.3	69.5	7.4 *	1.3 *	5.5	5.2
ORANGE	78.2	81.8	4.8	4.7	5.4	5.8
PLACER	81.1	79.9	4.7 *	5.5 *	4.8	5.7
PLUMAS	72.5	63.8	4.2 *	4.6 *	2.1 *	4.8 *
RIVERSIDE	68.9	72.7	6.7	6.0	6.2	6.0
SACRAMENTO	73.8	74.3	7.1	6.0	6.7	6.5
SAN BENITO	56.6	59.9	5.6 *	4.2 *	4.6	5.0
SAN BERNARDINO	70.6	73.9	7.7	7.4	6.4	6.7
SAN DIEGO	72.2	72.0	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.1
SAN FRANCISCO	78.9	78.3	4.4	4.1	6.8	6.8
SAN JOAQUIN	64.2	64.1	7.1	6.3	6.2	6.5
SAN LUIS OBISPO	83.8	79.4	5.0 *	4.4 *	5.0	5.5
SAN MATEO	79.0	81.5	4.8	4.5	6.1	6.1
SANTA BARBARA	75.6	75.3	4.8	5.0	5.8	6.0
SANTA CLARA	73.2	74.3	5.4	4.4	6.0	6.1
SANTA CRUZ	73.3	77.6	4.7 *	4.7 *	5.3	5.2
SHASTA	69.5	78.9	6.7 *	6.2 *	5.1	5.7
SIERRA	69.8 *	77.4 *	0.0 +	0.0 +	2.3 *	4.8 *
SISKIYOU	72.2	69.0	6.9 *	3.1 *	5.3	8.0
SOLANO	65.7	70.2	6.0	4.8	6.6	6.8
SONOMA	73.9	70.4	4.2	4.5	5.2	5.2
STANISLAUS	65.2	66.3	6.6	7.7	6.3	6.2
SUTTER	67.0	72.5	7.1 *	3.4 *	6.3	6.0
TEHAMA	75.9	77.0	4.9 *	7.2 *	4.4	5.4
TRINITY	54.8	57.1	8.2 *	7.0 *	7.1 *	5.9 *
TULARE	70.4	69.9	6.2	6.6	5.5	5.7
TUOLUMNE	80.9	72.3	8.4 *	8.4 *	5.8	5.1
VENTURA	83.7	84.0	6.1	4.9	5.6	5.9
YOLO	66.1	65.0	6.7 *	5.7 *	5.5	5.7
YUBA	62.2	68.3	8.1 *	8.4 *	7.3	7.6

TABLE 26 (continued)
A COMPARISON OF THREE-YEAR AVERAGE RATES AND PERCENTAGES
AMONG SELECTED HEALTH STATUS INDICATORS
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1997-1999 and 2000-2002

COUNTY	AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATE		PERCENT BREASTFED	
	BIRTHS AMONG ADOLESCENT MOTHERS, 15 TO 19 YEARS OLD (THREE-YEAR AVERAGES)		BIRTHS WITH KNOWN FEEDING METHOD (THREE-YEAR AVERAGES)	
	1997-1999	2000-2002	1997-1999	2000-2002
CALIFORNIA	**53.6**	**45.0**	**79.9**	**82.8**
ALAMEDA	39.9	32.9	83.4	87.5
ALPINE	25.0 *	21.3 *	83.3 *	97.1 *
AMADOR	28.5	26.7	85.0	85.4
BUTTE	47.1	35.0	83.4	85.5
CALAVERAS	26.9	25.1	82.7	85.8
COLUSA	57.8	55.4	80.1	83.4
CONTRA COSTA	33.8	28.9	85.7	88.3
DEL NORTE	60.6	49.6	87.6	90.8
EL DORADO	27.5	23.2	89.2	89.7
FRESNO	79.5	68.9	75.0	80.8
GLENN	53.4	40.8	83.5	86.4
HUMBOLDT	40.0	32.6	88.7	89.6
IMPERIAL	62.5	63.0	73.6	77.5
INYO	48.9	34.3	87.4	88.7
KERN	78.9	68.7	73.1	77.7
KINGS	82.6	73.9	69.3	70.7
LAKE	51.6	44.6	81.4	82.7
LASSEN	40.8	29.0	89.5	88.6
LOS ANGELES	59.9	49.5	76.4	78.9
MADERA	81.5	74.9	75.2	79.6
MARIN	15.6	11.7	92.2	94.0
MARIPOSA	37.7	27.3 *	85.7	87.1
MENDOCINO	45.7	41.8	87.7	88.6
MERCED	70.2	63.3	72.9	80.4
MODOC	35.1 *	24.1 *	86.2	95.1
MONO	31.5 *	35.8 *	91.0	89.8
MONTEREY	71.1	62.2	90.8	91.5
NAPA	34.0	29.2	90.3	90.6
NEVADA	24.6	20.2	92.0	91.8
ORANGE	46.8	38.9	80.7	84.4
PLACER	24.4	20.3	88.7	89.6
PLUMAS	21.2 *	24.3 *	89.3	92.8
RIVERSIDE	61.2	53.1	73.5	77.5
SACRAMENTO	51.0	42.6	78.0	80.0
SAN BENITO	61.4	47.0	85.4	86.9
SAN BERNARDINO	65.5	54.9	70.9	75.0
SAN DIEGO	49.8	40.3	85.7	88.2
SAN FRANCISCO	30.2	23.6	83.8	87.1
SAN JOAQUIN	62.3	57.1	77.5	79.2
SAN LUIS OBISPO	30.3	21.4	91.9	92.5
SAN MATEO	32.9	25.1	90.4	92.4
SANTA BARBARA	52.7	42.2	88.0	90.8
SANTA CLARA	40.3	30.7	88.3	90.5
SANTA CRUZ	42.9	33.8	92.1	93.5
SHASTA	50.1	39.4	86.7	90.3
SIERRA	11.6 *	20.4 *	97.2 *	86.0 *
SISKIYOU	43.1	35.2	87.7	89.1
SOLANO	44.4	36.4	80.2	84.3
SONOMA	34.9	28.1	90.6	92.2
STANISLAUS	57.1	52.7	74.3	80.2
SUTTER	50.3	50.0	78.2	81.1
TEHAMA	56.2	56.7	83.9	85.6
TRINITY	39.9	29.7 *	92.1	90.3
TULARE	83.3	77.2	76.9	78.2
TUOLUMNE	34.2	24.3	86.5	87.5
VENTURA	42.6	40.3	86.0	87.3
YOLO	37.9	26.7	86.3	87.4
YUBA	67.7	65.0	69.3	75.2

[1] Age-adjusted death rates are per 100,000 population.

[1A] Age-adjusted death rates for years 1997-1999 were calculated using the 2000 Population Standard; thus, rates may not be consistent with previous "Profiles" reports.

[2] Crude case rates are per 100,000 population.

[3] Low birthweight and prenatal care percentages are per 100 live births.

[4] Birth cohort rates are per 1,000 live births.

* Rate or percent unreliable; relative standard error greater than or equal to 23 percent.

\+ Standard error indeterminate; rate or percent based on no (zero) events.

Sources: Department of Health Services, Center for Health Statistics: Birth and Death Statistical Master Files, 1997-2002; and Birth Cohort Files, 1995-1997, 1999-2001
Department of Health Services, Office of AIDS, AIDS Case Registry, Genetic Disease Branch, Maternal and Child Health Branch.
Department of Finance: Intercensal Estimates of California Population, July 1997; 2002 Race/Ethnic Population by County with Age and Sex Detail, December 1998.

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. Data were tabulated from the Birth and Death Statistical Master Files for the years 1997 through 1999 and 2000 through 2002, and from the linked births-deaths in the Birth Cohort-Perinatal Outcome Files for the years 1995 through 1997 and 1999 through 2001, 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. The California Department of Health Services, Office of AIDS, AIDS Case Registry provided incidence data of diagnosed AIDS cases. The California Department of Health Services, Genetic Disease Branch, Newborn Screening Program provided breast feeding incidence data.

The population data are provided on the Internet Website of the California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit and Census Data Center, and are the same data referenced in other Center for Health Statistics reports. Population series are referenced in the table footnotes.

Vital event and case data received late or registered after the cutoff date for creation of the data files used in this report may result in small undercounts.

DATA DEFINITIONS

Mortality (Tables 1-13):

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, Tenth Revision (ICD-10). Cause of death coding using ICD-10 began with 1999 mortality data in the 2001 County Health Status Profiles report. "Profiles" reports from 1993 through 2001 used the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision (ICD-9) for coding cause of death. The change to ICD-10 follows 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.

Due to these changes, readers and users of these data are cautioned that mortality tables including data prior to 1999 are not necessarily comparable to those including 1999 forward, and should not be used to create trend data.

Following is a list of the mortality tables in this report and the ICD-10 codes used to create these tables.

Table 1:	All Causes of Death	A00-Y89
Table 2:	Motor Vehicle Crashes	V02-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 Injuries	W32-W34, X72-X74, X93-X95, Y22-Y24, Y35.0
Table 5:	Homicide	X85-Y09, Y87.1
Table 6:	Suicide	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 (Stroke)	I60-I69
Table 12:	Drug-Induced 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	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, a constellation of clearly specified signs and symptoms that meet a series of clinical criteria. Case definitions for acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), chlamydia, hepatitis C, measles, syphilis, and tuberculosis are contained in the "MMWR, Recommendations and Reports," Volume 40, Number RR-13, May 2, 1997.

Due to incomplete reporting of infectious and communicable diseases by many health care providers, caution is advised in interpreting morbidity tables. 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; failure to perform

diagnostic lab tests to confirm or rule out infectious etiology; concern for anonymity of the client; or expedited 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 that are based on information from death certificates alone have been found to underestimate infant death rates for infants of all race/ethnic groups and especially for certain race/ethnic groups. Infant mortality rates 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 as well as more accurate race-specific infant mortality rates. The race used on the race-specific infant mortality tables is the race of the mother, thus both the numerator and the denominator used for rate calculations reflect the mother's race only.

Due to staffing shortages within the Center for Health Statistics, a birth cohort file was not created for 1998. Therefore, three-year birth cohort averages were created using years 1995 through 1997 and 1999 through 2001. Caution should be exercised when using this three-year average infant mortality rate for trend analysis.

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, cohort 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 that were used by the State Census Data Center, Department of Finance, for compiling the 2001 population estimates used in this report.

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 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.

Effective with the 2000 data year, this state began collecting up to three races on birth and death certificates. In order to permit use of the 2000 and 2001 Cohort file along with analysis of race from earlier files, the mother's first listed race was used. This is consistent with methodology used by the National Center for Health Statistics for "bridging" between multiple and single race categories. First listed race is also used in some other Center for Health Statistics reports.

Natality (Tables 21-23B): The natality data were obtained from the Birth Statistical Master Files from 2000 through 2002. 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 published in 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 was 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 categories for adequacy of prenatal care:

(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 was 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 birth.

Data on births that occurred outside of California, at home, or in-transit were not collected through this Program and are not represented in Table 24. These births, however, accounted 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 tables; 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 with data from single years.

The non-standardized rate (or "crude rate") is calculated in dividing the total number of vital events (e.g., deaths) by the total population at risk, then multiplying by some convenient base (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. 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 directly comparable with the Healthy People 2010 National Objectives.

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 death rates in this report is the 2000 United States (U.S.) Standard 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 on "Direct Standardization," listed in the bibliography.

National objectives established for "Healthy People 2010" use the 2000 U.S. population for age adjusting rates. Therefore, the 2000 U.S. population was used as the "standard population" beginning with the 2001 "Profiles" report. The use of an agreed upon standard population permits direct comparison with both national data and the Healthy People 2010 Objectives.

Readers are cautioned that age-adjusted rates in "Profiles" reports from 1993 through 2000 used the 1940 Standard Population and cannot be compared with the age-adjusted rates in "Profiles" reports from 2001 forward. For example, the age-adjusted death rate from all causes averaged over the three-year period, 2000 through 2002, using the 2000 Standard Population for California was 745.0. If one were to use the 1940 Standard Population to create the same age-adjusted rate, the result is 390.3. See Appendix A, at the end of these Technical Notes, for county specific comparisons of the age-adjusted death rate averaged over the same period using the 1940 and 2000 Standard Populations.

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

Birth cohort infant death rates are 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. Small frequency in the occurrence of an event results in the greater the likelihood that random fluctuations will be found within a specified time period. Rare events are relatively less stable in their 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 152 persons in the course of a year. (See Table 1: Deaths Due to All Causes, which shows 656.9 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., 2000-2002), divided by the population in the middle year (e.g. 2001). 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 percent of the rate or percent are marked with an asterisk (*). This criterion conforms to 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 percent 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 data below were taken from Table 1: Deaths Due to All Causes, 2000-2002 for Alameda County.

ALAMEDA COUNTY					
AGE GROUPS	**2000-2002 DEATHS (AVERAGE) (A)**	**2001 POPULATION (B)**	**AGE-SPECIFIC RATE/100,000 (C)**	**2000 U.S. STANDARD MILLION PROPORTIONS (D)**	**WEIGHTED RATE FACTORS (E)**
TOTAL	9,710.7	1,492,004	650.8		
Unknown	3.3				
<1	109.0	21,344	510.7	0.013818	7.1
1-4	16.7	87,901	19.0	0.055317	1.0
5-14	30.3	224,310	13.5	0.145565	2.0
15-24	119.0	187,287	63.5	0.138646	8.8
25-34	186.0	206,060	90.3	0.135573	12.2
35-44	407.3	257,254	158.3	0.162613	25.7
45-54	799.0	223,254	357.9	0.134834	48.3
55-64	1,041.3	129,700	802.9	0.087247	70.0
65-74	1,556.3	79,850	1,949.1	0.066037	128.7
75-84	2,772.7	54,911	5,049.4	0.044842	226.4
>84	2,669.7	20,133	13,260.2	0.015508	205.6
AGE-ADJUSTED RATE----------					735.9

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 762.6 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, 2000-2002

COUNTY	2001 POPULATION	2000-2002 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	YEAR 2000 AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	YEAR 1940 AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA	**35,233,335**	**231,439.0**	**656.9**	**745.0**	**390.3**
ALAMEDA	1,492,004	9,710.7	650.8	735.9	384.7
ALPINE	1,268	5.7	446.9 *	507.3 *	269.5 *
AMADOR	35,242	380.7	1,080.2	726.9	405.0
BUTTE	213,040	2,209.0	1,036.9	764.9	432.0
CALAVERAS	43,392	390.3	899.6	664.5	384.4
COLUSA	22,012	141.3	642.1	628.0	352.3
CONTRA COSTA	942,662	6,843.7	726.0	746.4	376.6
DEL NORTE	31,801	264.0	830.2	751.2	455.4
EL DORADO	168,912	1,151.0	681.4	685.9	354.7
FRESNO	825,365	5,575.7	675.5	799.3	438.0
GLENN	30,291	237.0	782.4	743.9	424.6
HUMBOLDT	129,211	1,236.7	957.1	938.1	524.9
IMPERIAL	161,177	860.7	534.0	655.3	382.1
INYO	18,510	206.7	1,116.5	764.0	419.7
KERN	694,749	4,863.0	700.0	822.3	466.7
KINGS	129,375	714.0	551.9	802.8	439.1
LAKE	62,080	782.3	1,260.2	849.8	529.2
LASSEN	36,759	204.7	556.8	617.6	363.7
LOS ANGELES	9,925,413	59,464.0	599.1	739.5	388.3
MADERA	131,052	898.3	685.5	728.2	413.7
MARIN	249,634	1,850.7	741.4	705.6	341.2
MARIPOSA	17,218	158.7	921.5	644.2	398.0
MENDOCINO	91,963	830.0	902.5	821.6	448.9
MERCED	219,936	1,385.0	629.7	815.6	446.3
MODOC	10,589	96.7	912.9	680.7	386.6
MONO	11,081	49.0	442.2	545.0	312.0
MONTEREY	409,511	2,399.0	585.8	720.3	369.8
NAPA	129,130	1,276.3	988.4	769.1	379.8
NEVADA	99,670	917.0	920.0	649.4	341.6
ORANGE	2,872,632	16,679.3	580.6	757.2	356.2
PLACER	252,688	2,006.0	793.9	814.2	401.5
PLUMAS	21,044	203.3	966.2	666.9	384.0
RIVERSIDE	1,626,134	12,543.3	771.4	757.9	421.2
SACRAMENTO	1,236,054	9,314.0	753.5	841.0	451.5
SAN BENITO	53,577	269.3	502.7	581.8	306.2
SAN BERNARDINO	1,771,707	11,369.0	641.7	885.4	482.4
SAN DIEGO	3,005,038	19,616.0	652.8	739.9	385.6
SAN FRANCISCO	794,342	6,412.7	807.3	658.4	367.2
SAN JOAQUIN	593,538	4,420.7	744.8	798.3	454.8
SAN LUIS OBISPO	262,123	2,009.3	766.6	664.3	348.1
SAN MATEO	759,313	4,716.0	621.1	610.2	299.8
SANTA BARBARA	417,331	2,917.0	699.0	696.4	349.1
SANTA CLARA	1,795,132	8,736.3	486.7	636.8	301.0
SANTA CRUZ	264,525	1,666.3	629.9	659.5	334.5
SHASTA	179,892	1,782.0	990.6	870.2	469.8
SIERRA	3,465	36.3	1,048.6	680.1	389.2
SISKIYOU	45,624	496.3	1,087.9	832.1	453.9
SOLANO	408,095	2,563.3	628.1	841.6	433.7
SONOMA	468,682	3,857.0	822.9	754.8	383.3
STANISLAUS	472,096	3,568.3	755.8	859.9	470.9
SUTTER	83,999	698.3	831.4	793.2	440.4
TEHAMA	57,642	616.0	1,068.7	826.6	469.9
TRINITY	13,605	141.7	1,041.3	823.6	491.8
TULARE	388,730	2,676.0	688.4	807.1	454.6
TUOLUMNE	57,497	597.3	1,038.9	785.3	435.3
VENTURA	763,586	4,775.0	625.3	736.8	361.7
YOLO	167,259	1,125.3	672.8	811.1	428.6
YUBA	64,938	525.7	809.5	968.9	577.0

*** Death rate unreliable (relative standard error is greater than or equal to 23 percent).**

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