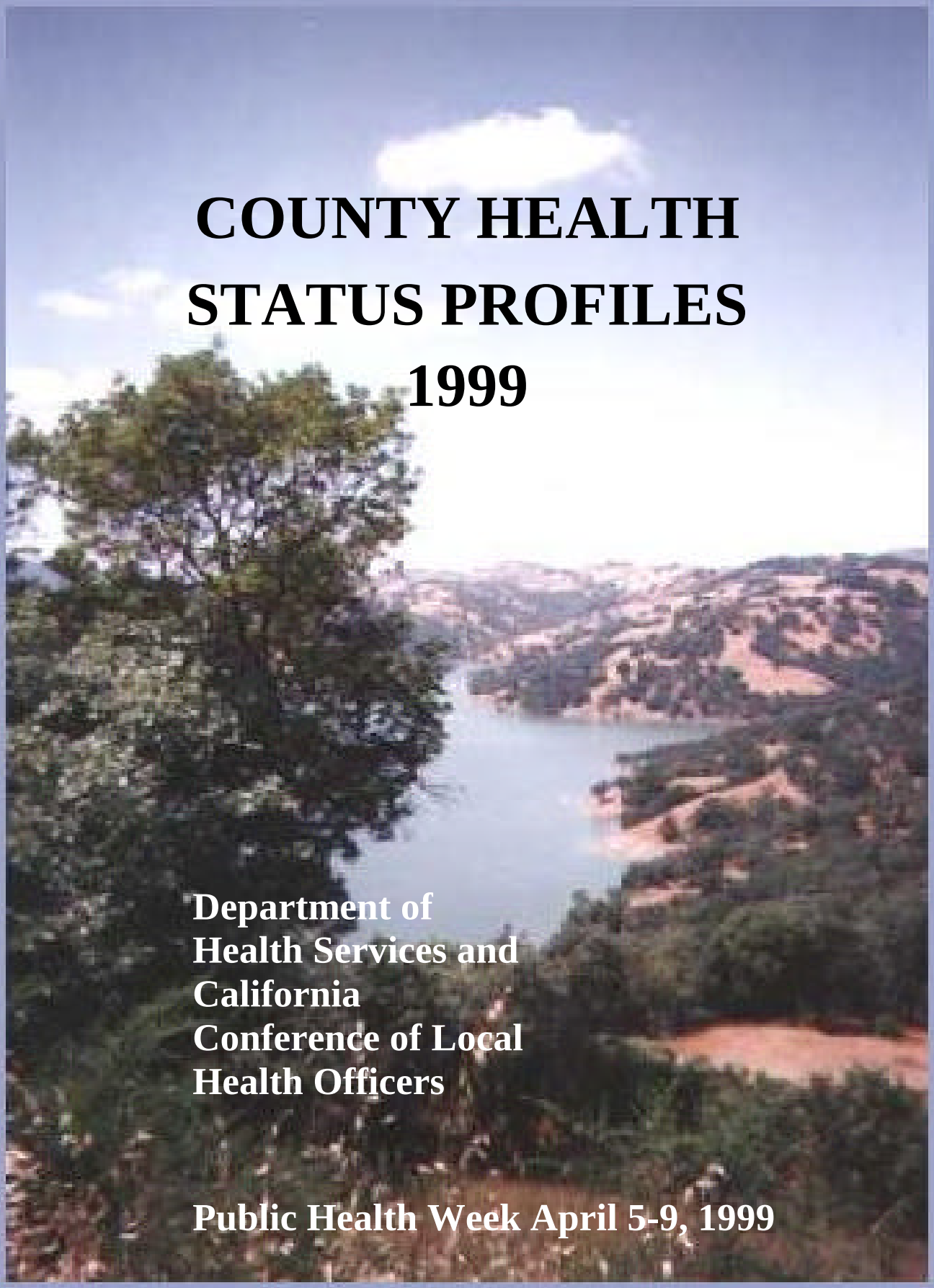

COUNTY HEALTH STATUS PROFILES 1999

Department of Health Services and California Conference of Local Health Officers

Public Health Week April 5-9, 1999

COUNTY HEALTH STATUS

PROFILES
1999

Distributed by
California Department of Health Services
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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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

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

Carol Gomez (Planning & Data Analysis Section) designed the cover.

Mary Heim (Department of Finance) provided the 1990 census data and the1996 race/ethnic population estimates by county with age and sex detail, January 1998.

Jim Creeger (Office of AIDS) provided AIDS case incidence data.

Jeanette Rainey (Division of Communicable Disease Control) provided measles case incidence data.

Fred Richards (Planning & Data Analysis Section) acquired source data for the tables related to morbidity.

Mich Tashiro (Maternal and Child Health Branch) has matched births and infant deaths from the separate Birth and Death Statistical Master Files to create the Birth Cohort-Perinatal Outcome Files of linked births and deaths since 1960.

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 Katherine DeMoure: Sonoma Lake

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Dear Colleague:

We are pleased to present the seventh edition of ***County Health Status Profiles*** for Public Health Week, April 5-9, 1999. 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 2000***. The Year 2000 National Health Objectives challenge public health professionals to increase the span of healthy life, reduce health disparities, and ensure access to preventive services for all Americans.

The set of health indicators from year to year remains relatively unchanged. 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. Critiques on style and technical presentation of last year's report have been incorporated wherever possible.

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.

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INTRODUCTION

The collection, analysis, and use of public health data are essential components of a fully functioning public health program at the national, state, and local levels. Assessment of public health is enhanced when data collected at the state and local levels can be directly compared with clearly established benchmarks, such as national standards, and populations of similar composition, according to the Institute of Medicine's 1988 report entitled, ***The Future of Public Health.***

Recognition of the importance of well-defined goals and objectives for improving the health of the nation by the United States Public Health Services (USPHS), resulted in the publication of ***Healthy People 2000: National Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Objectives for the Nation***. Priority Area 22 in this report was established to develop and improve a statistical infrastructure that would allow all levels of government to monitor progress and to evaluate health status changes toward meeting the Year 2000 objectives. In response to the specifications of Objective 22.1, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) convened a committee to identify health status indicators. The committee members agreed that the indicators must have the following characteristics:

- Be few in number (10-20).
- Be comprehensive.
- Include global measures to assess morbidity, mortality, and quality of life.
- Include specific measures of community health.
- Contain a subset that is consistent at the federal, state, and local level.
- Be readily and uniformly understandable, and acceptable.
- Be measurable using available data.
- Imply specific interventions compelling action.
- Be outcome oriented.

For ***County Health Status Profiles***, some modifications have been made to the list of 18 indicators chosen by the committee. Principally, health indicators for Air Quality and for Work Related Deaths were omitted, but an indicator for adequacy of prenatal care was included: the Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index. Other health indicators, which have no established Year 2000 National Objective, but were included in this report are: deaths due to all causes of death; infant mortality tables among Asian/Other, Hispanic and White; and birth rates among adolescent mothers aged 15-19.

This edition of the ***Profiles*** for 1999 utilizes essentially the same health indicators and report format as last year. However, the Kessner Index was replaced with the Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index to measure the adequacy of prenatal care. This change was instituted in accordance with the Year 2010 National Health Objective. Also, Table 22 was added this year to facilitate the comparison of past three-year average data among selected health status indicators.

This report presents vital statistics and morbidity tables that show the population, number of events, percentages, crude rates, and age-adjusted death rates by county. Also shown on these tables are the upper and lower 95% confidence limits, which provide a means for assessing the degree of stability of the estimated rates and percentages. Vital statistics rates and percentages are also subject to random variation, which is inversely related to the number of events (e.g. deaths) used to calculate the rates and percentages. Therefore, standard errors and relative standard errors (coefficients of variation) were calculated to measure the reliability of the rates and percentages. Estimated rates and percentages which were categorized as unreliable (relative standard error $\geq$ 23%) are marked on these tables with an " * " (asterisk). In accordance with the National Center for Health Statistics, please note the criterion for unreliable rates and percentages changed this year from a relative standard error of greater than 30% to a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23%. 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"** were provided to assist the readers with information on data limitations and qualifications for correctly interpreting and comparing these data among the counties. For those who may want to learn more about the problems associated with analysis of vital events involving small numbers, small area analysis, and age-adjusted death rates, references to relevant statistical publications are located in the Bibliography.

Data for this report have been provided by the Center for Health Statistics, the Division of Communicable Disease Control, and the Office of AIDS of the Department of Health Services. In addition, the Demographic Research Unit and the Census Data Center of the Department of Finance provided the 1990 census data and the 1996 race/ethnic population estimates by county with age and sex detail, January 1998.

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

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

TABLE 1: DEATHS DUE TO ALL CAUSES, 1995-1997

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

The crude death rate from all causes for California was 688.0 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 145 persons. This rate was based on a three-year average number of deaths of 222,790.7 from 1995 to 1997, and a population of 32,383,811 as of July 1, 1996. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 1,391.4 in Lake County to 372.3 in Mono County, a difference in rates by a factor of 3.7 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from all causes for California for the three-year period from 1995 to 1997 was 439.9 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 573.2 in Trinity County to 293.1 in Mono County. The difference between crude and age-adjusted rates shows how the county age composition differs from the 1940 United States population (the "standard population").

A Year 2000 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 1940 United States population.

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

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-adjusted death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23% are considered "unreliable". The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate probably would occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (See additional Technical Notes in the Appendix, pages 59 through 66).

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 1995-1997.
Department of Finance: 1996 Race/Ethnic Population by County with Age and Sex Detail, January 1998.

TABLE 1
DEATHS DUE TO ALL CAUSES
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1995-1997

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1996 POPULATION	1995-1997 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
	YEAR 2000 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE: NONE ESTABLISHED						
1	MONO	10,565	39.3	372.3	293.1	197.2	389.0
2	SIERRA	3,401	29.3	862.5	329.9 *	175.3	484.6
3	SAN BENITO	44,008	247.3	562.0	343.3	295.1	391.5
4	SANTA CLARA	1,638,352	8,743.3	533.7	366.0	357.8	374.2
5	NEVADA	87,001	792.0	910.3	370.2	336.6	403.8
6	LASSEN	32,631	182.3	558.8	373.0	313.0	432.9
7	SAN MATEO	698,042	4,934.3	706.9	373.4	361.5	385.3
8	SANTA BARBARA	393,716	2,789.0	708.4	377.8	361.4	394.2
9	MARIN	239,630	1,850.7	772.3	382.8	362.7	402.8
10	VENTURA	714,845	4,281.0	598.9	383.7	371.2	396.3
11	ALPINE	1,194	6.0	502.5 *	387.5 *	67.1	707.9
12	SANTA CRUZ	243,657	1,689.3	693.3	389.1	367.4	410.8
13	ORANGE	2,649,846	15,704.7	592.7	396.3	389.6	403.0
14	SAN LUIS OBISPO	230,691	1,902.3	824.6	402.0	380.0	424.0
15	EL DORADO	144,710	1,034.3	714.8	407.0	379.2	434.7
16	MONTEREY	360,253	2,266.0	629.0	411.9	393.0	430.8
17	PLACER	209,167	1,588.3	759.4	412.4	389.5	435.3
18	AMADOR	32,925	359.3	1,091.4	420.4	366.7	474.2
19	CONTRA COSTA	877,965	6,345.3	722.7	424.2	412.7	435.8
20	SAN DIEGO	2,694,956	18,382.7	682.1	430.8	423.7	437.9
21	SONOMA	424,481	3,619.0	852.6	435.5	418.6	452.4
22	TUOLUMNE	51,583	502.0	973.2	436.2	389.6	482.7
	CALIFORNIA	**32,383,811**	**222,790.7**	**688.0**	**439.9**	**437.9**	**441.9**
23	NAPA	118,949	1,264.3	1,062.9	440.4	410.3	470.6
24	IMPERIAL	141,229	826.0	584.9	443.1	409.6	476.5
25	LOS ANGELES	9,396,389	60,236.3	641.1	445.9	442.0	449.9
26	MADERA	110,298	789.0	715.3	447.8	412.6	483.0
27	MARIPOSA	15,965	165.7	1,037.7	452.1	364.8	539.4
28	ALAMEDA	1,365,041	9,722.7	712.3	454.8	444.8	464.9
29	RIVERSIDE	1,393,289	11,096.0	796.4	455.0	445.1	465.0
30	CALAVERAS	36,881	373.7	1,013.2	457.0	398.9	515.1
31	SUTTER	74,591	612.3	820.9	457.7	416.5	498.8
32	PLUMAS	20,239	207.7	1,026.1	458.6	380.8	536.5
33	FRESNO	769,709	5,205.3	676.3	461.3	447.2	475.4
34	INYO	18,225	224.3	1,230.9	466.4	387.4	545.4
35	YOLO	152,535	1,022.0	670.0	466.9	435.1	498.8
36	GLENN	26,699	232.3	870.2	471.4	400.0	542.8
37	COLUSA	18,197	146.0	802.3	473.6	385.2	562.0
38	BUTTE	196,522	2,143.0	1,090.5	474.5	448.7	500.3
39	SAN JOAQUIN	533,177	3,994.3	749.2	479.6	462.8	496.4
40	TEHAMA	54,353	583.7	1,073.8	483.9	435.9	531.9
41	SOLANO	372,493	2,338.0	627.7	488.7	467.8	509.6
42	SACRAMENTO	1,132,189	8,529.0	753.3	489.1	477.7	500.5
43	SAN FRANCISCO	768,263	7,358.3	957.8	489.2	475.9	502.5
44	MERCED	198,390	1,291.7	651.1	491.2	462.0	520.3
45	KERN	624,092	4,428.7	709.6	496.2	480.1	512.4
46	STANISLAUS	418,455	3,194.3	763.4	498.0	478.6	517.3
47	TULARE	353,645	2,600.7	735.4	498.9	477.3	520.5
48	KINGS	115,774	698.0	602.9	499.5	459.5	539.5
49	MENDOCINO	84,817	799.3	942.4	499.8	459.6	540.0
50	MODOC	10,028	109.0	1,087.0	503.0	382.3	623.7
51	SAN BERNARDINO	1,592,711	10,452.7	656.3	513.3	502.7	523.9
52	HUMBOLDT	125,100	1,109.0	886.5	514.7	480.2	549.1
53	SISKIYOU	43,945	512.3	1,165.9	518.0	463.2	572.8
54	DEL NORTE	27,527	241.7	877.9	521.5	445.2	597.9
55	SHASTA	161,688	1,610.3	996.0	522.0	492.5	551.5
56	LAKE	54,884	763.7	1,391.4	561.4	509.6	613.3
57	YUBA	60,575	475.0	784.2	570.8	514.4	627.1
58	TRINITY	13,328	146.3	1,097.9	573.2	463.4	683.0

TABLE 2: DEATHS DUE TO MOTOR VEHICLE CRASHES, 1995-1997

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

The crude death rate from motor vehicle crashes for California was 12.5 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 8,020 persons. This rate was based on a three-year average number of deaths of 4,037.7 from 1995 to 1997 and a population of 32,383,811 as of July 1, 1996. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 29.9 in Madera County to 6.7 in San Mateo County, a difference in rates by a factor of 4.5 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from motor vehicle crashes for California for the three-year period from 1995 to 1997 was 12.4 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 29.2 in Madera County to 6.4 in San Mateo County. The difference between crude and age-adjusted rates shows how the county age composition differs from the 1940 United States population.

Altogether 20 counties (16 with reliable age-adjusted death rates) and California as a whole met the revised Year 2000 National Objective of 14.2 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 1940 United States population.

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

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-adjusted death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23% are considered "unreliable". The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate probably would occur in 95 out 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (See Technical Notes in the Appendix, pages 59 through 66).

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 1995-1997.
Department of Finance: 1996 Race/Ethnic Population by County with Age and Sex Detail, January 1998.

TABLE 2
DEATHS DUE TO MOTOR VEHICLE CRASHES
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1995-1997

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1996 POPULATION	1995-1997 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
1	SIERRA	3,401	0.0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
2	SAN MATEO	698,042	46.7	6.7	6.4	4.4	8.3
3	SAN FRANCISCO	768,263	61.3	8.0	7.3	5.2	9.4
4	SANTA CLARA	1,638,352	133.7	8.2	8.1	6.7	9.6
5	MARIN	239,630	18.7	7.8 *	8.3 *	4.1	12.4
6	ALAMEDA	1,365,041	114.0	8.4	8.3	6.7	9.9
7	NAPA	118,949	11.7	9.8 *	8.5 *	3.1	13.9
8	ORANGE	2,649,846	228.0	8.6	8.7	7.5	9.9
9	CONTRA COSTA	877,965	78.3	8.9	8.8	6.7	10.8
10	SANTA BARBARA	393,716	37.7	9.6	9.1	6.1	12.2
11	SAN DIEGO	2,694,956	269.0	10.0	9.6	8.4	10.7
12	LOS ANGELES	9,396,389	992.0	10.6	10.6	9.9	11.3
13	SANTA CRUZ	243,657	26.7	10.9	11.0	6.6	15.3
14	VENTURA	714,845	79.0	11.1	11.0	8.5	13.5
15	YOLO	152,535	18.7	12.2 *	11.2 *	6.0	16.5
16	SAN LUIS OBISPO	230,691	28.7	12.4	11.9	7.4	16.4
	CALIFORNIA	**32,383,811**	**4,037.7**	**12.5**	**12.4**	**12.0**	**12.8**
17	SOLANO	372,493	46.7	12.5	13.0	9.2	16.8
18	PLACER	209,167	28.0	13.4	13.5	8.2	18.8
19	SACRAMENTO	1,132,189	155.0	13.7	13.7	11.5	15.9
20	SONOMA	424,481	60.3	14.2	14.2	10.4	18.0
			YEAR 2000 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:		**14.2**		
21	LAKE	54,884	9.7	17.6 *	14.3 *	3.9	24.7
22	MONTEREY	360,253	52.3	14.5	14.5	10.4	18.6
23	AMADOR	32,925	6.7	20.2 *	15.1 *	1.3	28.9
24	LASSEN	32,631	6.0	18.4 *	17.1 *	3.2	31.0
25	SAN BERNARDINO	1,592,711	263.0	16.5	17.3	15.1	19.4
26	RIVERSIDE	1,393,289	252.7	18.1	18.3	15.9	20.6
27	SAN JOAQUIN	533,177	99.0	18.6	18.5	14.7	22.2
28	NEVADA	87,001	15.3	17.6 *	18.5 *	8.5	28.5
29	KERN	624,092	113.3	18.2	18.6	15.1	22.1
30	EL DORADO	144,710	29.0	20.0	18.7	11.4	25.9
31	SHASTA	161,688	33.3	20.6	20.4	13.1	27.7
32	IMPERIAL	141,229	30.7	21.7	20.6	13.0	28.1
33	STANISLAUS	418,455	86.3	20.6	20.8	16.3	25.3
34	PLUMAS	20,239	5.0	24.7 *	21.5 *	0.0	42.9
35	BUTTE	196,522	40.3	20.5	21.5	14.5	28.6
36	TUOLUMNE	51,583	13.3	25.8 *	22.2 *	9.0	35.3
37	ALPINE	1,194	0.3	27.9 *	22.4 *	0.0	98.5
38	KINGS	115,774	26.0	22.5	22.4	13.7	31.2
39	HUMBOLDT	125,100	29.0	23.2	22.5	14.0	31.0
40	SAN BENITO	44,008	10.0	22.7 *	22.5 *	8.3	36.7
41	FRESNO	769,709	177.7	23.1	23.6	20.0	27.2
42	SISKIYOU	43,945	10.3	23.5 *	23.8 *	8.4	39.2
43	MONO	10,565	2.7	25.2 *	24.0 *	0.0	53.2
44	MERCED	198,390	45.7	23.0	24.1	17.0	31.2
45	MENDOCINO	84,817	21.3	25.2	25.1	13.9	36.4
46	TULARE	353,645	87.7	24.8	25.4	20.0	30.9
47	GLENN	26,699	6.7	25.0 *	25.8 *	5.9	45.7
48	SUTTER	74,591	19.3	25.9	26.6 *	14.4	38.9
49	INYO	18,225	6.0	32.9 *	26.8 *	0.6	53.0
50	TEHAMA	54,353	15.0	27.6 *	27.6 *	12.7	42.5
51	YUBA	60,575	16.0	26.4 *	27.8 *	13.8	41.8
52	MADERA	110,298	33.0	29.9	29.2	18.9	39.5
53	DEL NORTE	27,527	9.0	32.7 *	31.4 *	9.9	52.9
54	TRINITY	13,328	4.0	30.0 *	33.0 *	0.0	68.0
55	MARIPOSA	15,965	6.0	37.6 *	33.1 *	2.7	63.4
56	MODOC	10,028	3.0	29.9 *	33.5 *	0.0	73.9
57	COLUSA	18,197	6.3	34.8 *	35.0 *	6.9	63.2
58	CALAVERAS	36,881	12.7	34.3 *	35.9 *	13.3	58.4

TABLE 3: DEATHS DUE TO UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES, 1995-1997

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

The crude death rate from unintentional injuries for California was 28.2 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 3,552 persons. This rate was based on a three-year average number of deaths of 9,117.0 from 1995 to 1997 and a population of 32,383,811 as of July 1, 1996. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 54.4 in Humboldt County to 19.4 in Santa Clara County, a difference in rates by a factor of 2.8 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from unintentional injuries for California for the three-year period from 1995 to 1997 was 25.7 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 50.9 in Humboldt County to 17.5 in Santa Clara County. The difference between crude and age-adjusted rates shows how the county age composition differs from the 1940 United States population.

Altogether 22 counties (19 with reliable age-adjusted death rates) and California as a whole met the Year 2000 National Objective of 29.3 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 1940 United States population.

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

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-adjusted death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23% are considered "unreliable". The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate probably would occur in 95 out 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (See Technical Notes in the Appendix, pages 59 through 66).

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 1995-1997.
Department of Finance: 1996 Race/Ethnic Population by County with Age and Sex Detail, January 1998.

TABLE 3
DEATHS DUE TO UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1995-1997

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1996 POPULATION	1995-1997 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
1	SANTA CLARA	1,638,352	317.3	19.4	17.5	15.4	19.5
2	MARIN	239,630	55.3	23.1	18.0	12.5	23.5
3	SAN MATEO	698,042	151.3	21.7	18.3	15.1	21.4
4	ORANGE	2,649,846	575.0	21.7	19.5	17.9	21.2
5	CONTRA COSTA	877,965	211.0	24.0	21.2	18.1	24.2
6	NAPA	118,949	36.0	30.3	21.9	13.5	30.3
7	LOS ANGELES	9,396,389	2,187.7	23.3	21.9	21.0	22.9
8	ALPINE	1,194	0.3	27.9 *	22.4 *	0.0	98.5
9	ALAMEDA	1,365,041	345.3	25.3	22.5	20.0	25.1
10	SAN DIEGO	2,694,956	678.3	25.2	22.7	20.9	24.6
11	SANTA CRUZ	243,657	66.0	27.1	23.3	17.3	29.4
12	VENTURA	714,845	192.7	27.0	23.6	20.0	27.1
13	YOLO	152,535	41.0	26.9	23.6	16.0	31.2
14	LASSEN	32,631	9.7	29.6 *	25.1 *	8.6	41.6
15	SANTA BARBARA	393,716	123.0	31.2	25.3	20.5	30.2
	CALIFORNIA	**32,383,811**	**9,117.0**	**28.2**	**25.7**	**25.1**	**26.2**
16	PLACER	209,167	60.7	29.0	25.8	18.7	32.9
17	SACRAMENTO	1,132,189	324.3	28.6	26.5	23.4	29.5
18	SOLANO	372,493	106.3	28.5	27.3	21.9	32.6
19	AMADOR	32,925	13.3	40.5 *	28.4 *	9.5	47.3
20	SAN BERNARDINO	1,592,711	462.7	29.0	28.7	26.0	31.4
21	SONOMA	424,481	137.7	32.4	28.8	23.6	34.0
22	MONTEREY	360,253	110.7	30.7	29.1	23.4	34.8
	YEAR 2000 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:				**29.3**		
23	SAN LUIS OBISPO	230,691	85.0	36.8	29.5	22.6	36.4
24	SAN FRANCISCO	768,263	307.3	40.0	31.6	27.7	35.6
25	RIVERSIDE	1,393,289	502.7	36.1	33.3	30.2	36.4
26	PLUMAS	20,239	9.0	44.5 *	35.6 *	8.3	63.0
27	SAN JOAQUIN	533,177	205.7	38.6	35.7	30.6	40.8
28	EL DORADO	144,710	57.7	39.8	35.7	25.8	45.6
29	SIERRA	3,401	1.0	29.4 *	36.1 *	0.0	115.2
30	GLENN	26,699	12.3	46.2 *	36.4 *	13.8	59.1
31	KINGS	115,774	44.7	38.6	37.2	26.0	48.4
32	NEVADA	87,001	36.7	42.1	37.6	23.7	51.5
33	KERN	624,092	246.7	39.5	38.0	33.1	42.9
34	SAN BENITO	44,008	17.7	40.1 *	38.2 *	19.9	56.5
35	FRESNO	769,709	306.7	39.8	38.5	34.0	43.0
36	STANISLAUS	418,455	173.3	41.4	38.8	32.7	44.8
37	SHASTA	161,688	71.7	44.3	38.8	29.0	48.7
38	TEHAMA	54,353	25.0	46.0	38.9	21.8	56.1
39	MERCED	198,390	81.0	40.8	39.8	30.9	48.8
40	LAKE	54,884	28.3	51.6	40.2	22.8	57.7
41	BUTTE	196,522	92.7	47.2	40.6	31.3	50.0
42	SISKIYOU	43,945	22.0	50.1	41.6 *	22.1	61.2
43	MONO	10,565	4.7	44.2 *	41.9 *	3.1	80.7
44	TUOLUMNE	51,583	26.0	50.4	42.5	24.3	60.7
45	SUTTER	74,591	33.0	44.2	42.6	27.5	57.7
46	IMPERIAL	141,229	72.0	51.0	43.2	32.2	54.3
47	MADERA	110,298	54.7	49.6	45.6	32.9	58.3
48	TULARE	353,645	167.3	47.3	46.0	38.7	53.2
49	CALAVERAS	36,881	18.7	50.6 *	48.0 *	23.1	73.0
50	MENDOCINO	84,817	45.7	53.8	48.1	32.8	63.3
51	YUBA	60,575	30.0	49.5	49.4	31.0	67.8
52	DEL NORTE	27,527	14.3	52.1 *	50.7 *	23.3	78.1
53	HUMBOLDT	125,100	68.0	54.4	50.9	38.2	63.5
54	COLUSA	18,197	10.7	58.6 *	52.7 *	18.8	86.6
55	INYO	18,225	12.3	67.7 *	53.0 *	17.5	88.5
56	MARIPOSA	15,965	9.7	60.5 *	58.6 *	16.8	100.5
57	TRINITY	13,328	9.3	70.0 *	64.2 *	17.6	110.8
58	MODOC	10,028	8.0	79.8 *	64.6 *	11.0	118.2

TABLE 4: DEATHS DUE TO FIREARM INJURIES, 1995-1997

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

The crude death rate from firearm injuries for California was 12.9 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 7,771 persons. This rate was based on a three-year average number of deaths of 4,167.0 from 1995 to 1997 and a population of 32,383,811 as of July 1, 1996. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 18.1 in Shasta County to 5.3 in Santa Clara County, a difference in rates by a factor of 3.4 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from firearm injuries for California for the three-year period from 1995 to 1997 was 13.5 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 19.1 in Los Angeles County to 5.5 in Santa Clara County. The difference between crude and age-adjusted rates shows how the county age composition differs from the 1940 United States population.

Altogether 31 counties (13 with reliable age-adjusted death rates), but not California, met the Year 2000 National Objective of 11.6 deaths due to firearm-related injuries per 100,000 population.

Notes:

This Year 2000 National Objective was revised from weapon-related deaths to firearm-related deaths. 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 1940 United States population.

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

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-adjusted death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23% are considered "unreliable". The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate probably would occur in 95 out 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (See Technical Notes in the Appendix, pages 59 through 66).

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 1995-1997.
Department of Finance: 1996 Race/Ethnic Population by County with Age and Sex Detail, January 1998.

TABLE 4
DEATHS DUE TO FIREARM INJURIES
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1995-1997

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1996 POPULATION	1995-1997 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
1	ALPINE	1,194	0.0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
2	SAN BENITO	44,008	2.0	4.5 *	4.3 *	0.0	10.6
3	SANTA CRUZ	243,657	15.0	6.2 *	5.3 *	2.4	8.2
4	MONO	10,565	0.7	6.3 *	5.4 *	0.0	18.2
5	SANTA CLARA	1,638,352	86.3	5.3	5.5	4.3	6.7
6	NAPA	118,949	9.0	7.6 *	5.8 *	1.6	10.1
7	SANTA BARBARA	393,716	26.0	6.6	5.9	3.5	8.3
8	MARIN	239,630	17.7	7.4 *	6.2 *	3.0	9.4
9	AMADOR	32,925	3.0	9.1 *	6.7 *	0.0	15.1
10	IMPERIAL	141,229	10.0	7.1 *	7.2 *	2.7	11.8
11	GLENN	26,699	2.0	7.5 *	7.6 *	0.0	18.1
12	SAN MATEO	698,042	53.3	7.6	7.6	5.4	9.8
13	SAN LUIS OBISPO	230,691	22.3	9.7	8.3	4.6	12.0
14	VENTURA	714,845	60.0	8.4	8.4	6.2	10.6
15	YOLO	152,535	14.3	9.4 *	8.7 *	4.1	13.4
16	MERCED	198,390	16.7	8.4 *	8.8 *	4.5	13.1
17	ORANGE	2,649,846	221.3	8.4	9.0	7.7	10.2
18	TUOLUMNE	51,583	6.0	11.6 *	9.1 *	0.8	17.3
19	DEL NORTE	27,527	3.3	12.1 *	9.1 *	0.0	19.6
20	INYO	18,225	2.3	12.8 *	9.2 *	0.0	21.9
21	NEVADA	87,001	9.7	11.1 *	9.4 *	2.4	16.3
22	SAN DIEGO	2,694,956	271.0	10.1	9.6	8.4	10.8
23	SONOMA	424,481	42.0	9.9	9.7	6.6	12.9
24	SAN FRANCISCO	768,263	78.0	10.2	10.4	7.8	13.0
25	PLACER	209,167	23.7	11.3	10.4	6.0	14.9
26	KINGS	115,774	12.3	10.7 *	10.6 *	4.6	16.7
27	SOLANO	372,493	40.0	10.7	11.1	7.6	14.7
28	LASSEN	32,631	4.0	12.3 *	11.2 *	0.1	22.3
29	MONTEREY	360,253	37.3	10.4	11.3	7.5	15.1
30	EL DORADO	144,710	18.3	12.7 *	11.5 *	5.8	17.2
31	STANISLAUS	418,455	48.0	11.5	11.6	8.2	15.0
	YEAR 2000 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:				**11.6**		
32	MARIPOSA	15,965	2.0	12.5 *	12.5 *	0.0	32.5
33	TEHAMA	54,353	7.3	13.5 *	12.5 *	2.5	22.5
34	SUTTER	74,591	10.7	14.3 *	13.3 *	4.9	21.7
35	MADERA	110,298	15.0	13.6 *	13.3 *	6.4	20.3
36	TULARE	353,645	45.7	12.9	13.4	9.4	17.4
37	BUTTE	196,522	30.0	15.3	13.5	8.2	18.8
	CALIFORNIA	**32,383,811**	**4,167.0**	**12.9**	**13.5**	**13.1**	**13.9**
38	CONTRA COSTA	877,965	115.7	13.2	14.0	11.3	16.7
39	RIVERSIDE	1,393,289	190.0	13.6	14.0	11.9	16.1
40	ALAMEDA	1,365,041	179.0	13.1	14.0	11.9	16.2
41	KERN	624,092	86.7	13.9	14.5	11.4	17.6
42	SACRAMENTO	1,132,189	160.0	14.1	14.6	12.3	17.0
43	HUMBOLDT	125,100	19.7	15.7	14.6 *	7.9	21.3
44	CALAVERAS	36,881	6.7	18.1 *	14.7 *	2.1	27.3
45	LAKE	54,884	10.3	18.8 *	14.8 *	4.5	25.0
46	MENDOCINO	84,817	14.7	17.3 *	15.1 *	6.9	23.4
47	YUBA	60,575	9.0	14.9 *	15.1 *	4.9	25.4
48	COLUSA	18,197	3.0	16.5 *	15.3 *	0.0	33.7
49	SIERRA	3,401	0.7	19.6 *	15.6 *	0.0	52.9
50	SISKIYOU	43,945	7.7	17.4 *	16.0 *	4.0	27.9
51	SAN BERNARDINO	1,592,711	244.7	15.4	16.4	14.3	18.5
52	SAN JOAQUIN	533,177	82.7	15.5	16.6	12.9	20.2
53	FRESNO	769,709	119.7	15.5	16.7	13.6	19.7
54	SHASTA	161,688	29.3	18.1	17.1	10.5	23.7
55	LOS ANGELES	9,396,389	1,610.0	17.1	19.1	18.2	20.1
56	MODOC	10,028	2.0	19.9 *	20.8 *	0.0	50.0
57	PLUMAS	20,239	5.0	24.7 *	23.5 *	0.1	46.8
58	TRINITY	13,328	4.3	32.5 *	35.2 *	0.0	72.1

TABLE 5: DEATHS DUE TO HOMICIDE, 1995-1997

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

The crude death rate from homicide for California was 9.7 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 10,324 persons. This rate was based on a three-year average number of deaths of 3,136.7 from 1995 to 1997 and a population of 32,383,811 as of July 1, 1996. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 15.6 in Los Angeles County to 3.3 in Santa Clara County, a difference in rates by a factor of 4.7 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from homicide for California for the three-year period from 1995 to 1997 was 10.6 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 17.7 in Los Angeles County to 3.6 in Santa Clara County. The difference between crude and age-adjusted rates shows how the county age composition differs from the 1940 United States population.

Altogether 32 counties (5 with reliable age-adjusted death rates), but not California, met the Year 2000 National Objective of 7.2 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 1940 United States population.

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

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-adjusted death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23% are considered "unreliable". The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate probably would occur in 95 out 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (See Technical Notes in the Appendix, pages 59 through 66).

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 1995-1997.
Department of Finance: 1996 Race/Ethnic Population by County with Age and Sex Detail, January 1998.

TABLE 5
DEATHS DUE TO HOMICIDE
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1995-1997

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1996 POPULATION	1995-1997 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
1	AMADOR	32,925	0.0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
2	MODOC	10,028	0.0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
3	SIERRA	3,401	0.0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
4	ALPINE	1,194	0.0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
5	TUOLUMNE	51,583	0.3	0.6 *	0.6 *	0.0	2.6
6	GLENN	26,699	0.3	1.2 *	1.2 *	0.0	5.2
7	NAPA	118,949	1.7	1.4 *	1.4 *	0.0	3.8
8	SAN BENITO	44,008	0.7	1.5 *	1.5 *	0.0	5.1
9	EL DORADO	144,710	3.0	2.1 *	2.3 *	0.0	5.0
10	MARIN	239,630	5.0	2.1 *	2.5 *	0.1	4.8
11	SAN LUIS OBISPO	230,691	6.7	2.9 *	3.0 *	0.6	5.3
12	SANTA CRUZ	243,657	7.0	2.9 *	3.0 *	0.7	5.3
13	MONO	10,565	0.3	3.2 *	3.2 *	0.0	14.2
14	SONOMA	424,481	12.7	3.0 *	3.3 *	1.4	5.2
15	INYO	18,225	0.3	1.8 *	3.4 *	0.0	14.7
16	NEVADA	87,001	2.7	3.1 *	3.5 *	0.0	8.2
17	CALAVERAS	36,881	1.3	3.6 *	3.6 *	0.0	9.8
18	PLACER	209,167	7.0	3.3 *	3.6 *	0.8	6.3
19	SANTA CLARA	1,638,352	53.7	3.3	3.6	2.6	4.6
20	SANTA BARBARA	393,716	16.3	4.1 *	4.3 *	2.1	6.4
21	YOLO	152,535	6.7	4.4 *	4.3 *	1.0	7.6
22	LASSEN	32,631	1.7	5.1 *	4.5 *	0.0	11.3
23	VENTURA	714,845	30.3	4.2	4.7	3.0	6.4
24	HUMBOLDT	125,100	6.0	4.8 *	5.2 *	1.0	9.4
25	SUTTER	74,591	4.0	5.4 *	5.3 *	0.0	10.7
26	SAN MATEO	698,042	31.7	4.5	5.3	3.4	7.2
27	BUTTE	196,522	9.3	4.7 *	5.4 *	1.9	9.0
28	ORANGE	2,649,846	136.0	5.1	5.8	4.8	6.9
29	SAN DIEGO	2,694,956	168.3	6.2	6.2	5.2	7.1
30	SHASTA	161,688	9.7	6.0 *	6.5 *	2.2	10.7
31	COLUSA	18,197	1.0	5.5 *	6.6 *	0.0	19.5
32	MERCED	198,390	12.0	6.0 *	6.7 *	2.9	10.5
		YEAR 2000 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:			**7.2**		
33	DEL NORTE	27,527	2.0	7.3 *	7.3 *	0.0	17.7
34	SOLANO	372,493	25.7	6.9	7.3	4.4	10.2
35	LAKE	54,884	4.0	7.3 *	7.4 *	0.0	15.3
36	IMPERIAL	141,229	10.3	7.3 *	7.5 *	2.8	12.1
37	SISKIYOU	43,945	3.0	6.8 *	7.5 *	0.0	16.3
38	MENDOCINO	84,817	7.0	8.3 *	8.2 *	1.9	14.5
39	PLUMAS	20,239	1.3	6.6 *	8.3 *	0.0	23.3
40	TEHAMA	54,353	3.7	6.7 *	8.4 *	0.0	17.2
41	YUBA	60,575	4.7	7.7 *	8.6 *	0.7	16.5
42	KINGS	115,774	10.0	8.6 *	8.6 *	3.2	14.0
43	SAN FRANCISCO	768,263	63.0	8.2	9.0	6.6	11.5
44	STANISLAUS	418,455	36.3	8.7	9.2	6.2	12.2
45	MARIPOSA	15,965	1.0	6.3 *	9.8 *	0.0	29.1
46	SACRAMENTO	1,132,189	101.3	9.0	10.0	8.0	12.0
47	TULARE	353,645	32.7	9.2	10.0	6.5	13.5
48	MONTEREY	360,253	31.3	8.7	10.0	6.4	13.6
49	RIVERSIDE	1,393,289	128.3	9.2	10.4	8.5	12.2
50	CONTRA COSTA	877,965	81.3	9.3	10.5	8.2	12.9
51	KERN	624,092	62.3	10.0	10.6	8.0	13.3
	CALIFORNIA	**32,383,811**	**3,136.7**	**9.7**	**10.6**	**10.3**	**11.0**
52	MADERA	110,298	11.7	10.6 *	11.1 *	4.7	17.5
53	SAN BERNARDINO	1,592,711	183.3	11.5	12.4	10.6	14.2
54	ALAMEDA	1,365,041	166.7	12.2	13.5	11.3	15.6
55	SAN JOAQUIN	533,177	65.7	12.3	13.5	10.2	16.9
56	FRESNO	769,709	97.0	12.6	13.5	10.8	16.3
57	TRINITY	13,328	1.7	12.5 *	16.5 *	0.0	43.7
58	LOS ANGELES	9,396,389	1,465.7	15.6	17.7	16.7	18.6

TABLE 6: DEATHS DUE TO SUICIDE, 1995-1997

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

The crude death rate from suicide for California was 11.0 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 9,118 persons. This rate was based on a three-year average number of deaths of 3,551.7 from 1995 to 1997, and a population of 32,383,811 as of July 1, 1996. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 21.6 in Shasta County to 8.2 in Santa Clara County, a difference in rates by a factor of 2.6 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from suicide for California for the three-year period from 1995 to 1997 was 10.3 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 19.9 in Shasta County to 7.8 in Santa Clara County. The difference between the crude rate and the age-adjusted rate shows how the county age composition differs from the 1940 United States population.

Altogether 24 counties (12 with reliable age-adjusted death rates) and California as a whole met the Year 2000 National Objective of 10.5 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 1940 United States population.

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

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-adjusted death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23% are considered "unreliable". The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate probably would occur in 95 out 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (See Technical Notes in the Appendix, pages 59 through 66).

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 1995-1997.
Department of Finance: 1996 Race/Ethnic Population by County with Age and Sex Detail, January 1998.

TABLE 6
DEATHS DUE TO SUICIDE
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1995-1997

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1996 POPULATION	1995-1997 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
1	ALPINE	1,194	0.0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
2	MARIPOSA	15,965	1.3	8.4 *	4.5 *	0.0	12.7
3	IMPERIAL	141,229	8.3	5.9 *	5.7 *	1.7	9.7
4	SAN BENITO	44,008	2.7	6.1 *	6.1 *	0.0	13.7
5	GLENN	26,699	2.0	7.5 *	6.7 *	0.0	16.3
6	SANTA CLARA	1,638,352	134.7	8.2	7.8	6.4	9.1
7	MERCED	198,390	16.0	8.1 *	8.3 *	4.2	12.5
8	ORANGE	2,649,846	235.3	8.9	8.5	7.4	9.6
9	TULARE	353,645	30.7	8.7	8.6	5.5	11.7
10	CONTRA COSTA	877,965	84.3	9.6	8.6	6.7	10.6
11	LOS ANGELES	9,396,389	867.7	9.2	8.9	8.3	9.5
12	ALAMEDA	1,365,041	139.0	10.2	9.2	7.6	10.8
13	COLUSA	18,197	1.7	9.2 *	9.2 *	0.0	23.5
14	SOLANO	372,493	37.0	9.9	9.5	6.3	12.6
15	SAN MATEO	698,042	75.7	10.8	9.6	7.3	11.9
16	KINGS	115,774	11.0	9.5 *	9.7 *	3.9	15.6
17	MONO	10,565	1.3	12.6 *	9.8 *	0.0	27.2
18	SANTA BARBARA	393,716	44.7	11.3	9.8	6.8	12.9
19	VENTURA	714,845	76.3	10.7	9.9	7.7	12.2
20	MADERA	110,298	11.3	10.3 *	10.0 *	4.0	16.0
21	NAPA	118,949	14.7	12.3 *	10.1 *	4.5	15.8
22	FRESNO	769,709	76.0	9.9	10.2	7.8	12.5
	CALIFORNIA	**32,383,811**	**3,551.7**	**11.0**	**10.3**	**9.9**	**10.6**
23	SAN JOAQUIN	533,177	57.7	10.8	10.4	7.6	13.1
24	TEHAMA	54,353	7.3	13.5 *	10.4 *	1.8	19.1
	YEAR 2000 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:				**10.5**		
25	SANTA CRUZ	243,657	29.7	12.2	10.7	6.6	14.8
26	SAN BERNARDINO	1,592,711	172.7	10.8	10.9	9.2	12.6
27	TUOLUMNE	51,583	7.3	14.2 *	10.9 *	2.0	19.8
28	STANISLAUS	418,455	47.7	11.4	11.1	7.9	14.3
29	MONTEREY	360,253	42.3	11.8	11.2	7.7	14.8
30	YOLO	152,535	18.3	12.0 *	11.3 *	6.0	16.7
31	RIVERSIDE	1,393,289	174.3	12.5	11.7	9.9	13.5
32	KERN	624,092	73.7	11.8	11.7	9.0	14.5
33	SAN DIEGO	2,694,956	345.7	12.8	12.0	10.7	13.3
34	AMADOR	32,925	4.7	14.2 *	12.3 *	0.0	24.7
35	SAN LUIS OBISPO	230,691	33.3	14.4	12.4	7.9	16.9
36	MARIN	239,630	37.7	15.7	12.5	8.2	16.9
37	SUTTER	74,591	10.7	14.3 *	12.6 *	4.6	20.5
38	SACRAMENTO	1,132,189	160.3	14.2	13.1	11.0	15.2
39	LASSEN	32,631	4.7	14.3 *	13.3 *	1.1	25.5
40	SAN FRANCISCO	768,263	132.3	17.2	13.9	11.3	16.5
41	PLACER	209,167	33.0	15.8	14.1	9.0	19.2
42	BUTTE	196,522	32.7	16.6	14.2	8.8	19.6
43	NEVADA	87,001	13.7	15.7 *	14.5 *	5.6	23.4
44	SONOMA	424,481	71.7	16.9	15.6	11.8	19.5
45	CALAVERAS	36,881	7.3	19.9 *	15.7 *	3.0	28.3
46	YUBA	60,575	10.0	16.5 *	15.9 *	5.6	26.2
47	DEL NORTE	27,527	5.3	19.4 *	16.0 *	1.5	30.6
48	SISKIYOU	43,945	8.0	18.2 *	16.3 *	4.3	28.4
49	HUMBOLDT	125,100	25.0	20.0	18.0	10.7	25.3
50	MENDOCINO	84,817	18.3	21.6 *	18.0 *	9.2	26.9
51	INYO	18,225	3.7	20.1 *	18.4 *	0.0	39.3
52	TRINITY	13,328	3.0	22.5 *	18.8 *	0.0	42.3
53	EL DORADO	144,710	30.0	20.7	19.0	11.8	26.3
54	PLUMAS	20,239	4.7	23.1 *	19.5 *	0.0	39.3
55	SHASTA	161,688	35.0	21.6	19.9	12.9	27.0
56	LAKE	54,884	15.3	27.9 *	22.8 *	9.9	35.8
57	SIERRA	3,401	1.0	29.4 *	24.1 *	0.0	71.4
58	MODOC	10,028	2.0	19.9 *	25.2 *	0.0	61.4

TABLE 7: DEATHS DUE TO ALL CANCERS, 1995-1997

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

The crude death rate from all cancers for California was 158.5 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 631 persons. This rate was based on a three-year average number of deaths of 51,313.0 from 1995 to 1997, and a population of 32,383,811 as of July 1, 1996. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 346.8 in Lake County to 112.9 in Kings County, a difference in rates by a factor of 3.1 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from all cancers for California for the three-year period from 1995 to 1997 was 113.3 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 158.1 in Trinity County to 95.2 in San Benito County. The difference between crude and age-adjusted rates shows how the county age composition differs from the 1940 United States population.

Altogether 47 counties (43 with reliable age-adjusted death rates) and California as a whole met the Year 2000 National Objective of 130.0 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 1940 United States population.

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

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-adjusted death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23% are considered "unreliable". The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate probably would occur in 95 out 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (See Technical Notes in the Appendix, pages 59 through 66).

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 1995-1997.
Department of Finance: 1996 Race/Ethnic Population by County with Age and Sex Detail, January 1998.

TABLE 7
DEATHS DUE TO ALL CANCERS
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1995-1997

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1996 POPULATION	1995-1997 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
1	MONO	10,565	7.7	72.6 *	58.7 *	16.3	101.1
2	SIERRA	3,401	7.7	225.4 *	93.9 *	15.1	172.8
3	SAN BENITO	44,008	60.0	136.3	95.2	69.1	121.4
4	LASSEN	32,631	42.0	128.7	95.4	64.3	126.5
5	MODOC	10,028	22.3	222.7	97.0 *	51.4	142.5
6	SANTA CLARA	1,638,352	2,107.7	128.6	98.4	94.0	102.8
7	INYO	18,225	44.7	245.1	99.1	65.3	132.9
8	SANTA BARBARA	393,716	630.0	160.0	99.7	91.1	108.4
9	VENTURA	714,845	1,018.3	142.5	102.7	96.0	109.4
10	SANTA CRUZ	243,657	381.3	156.5	104.3	92.7	115.9
11	NEVADA	87,001	213.3	245.2	105.0	88.3	121.6
12	KINGS	115,774	130.7	112.9	106.3	87.1	125.4
13	FRESNO	769,709	1,059.3	137.6	106.6	99.6	113.5
14	SAN MATEO	698,042	1,257.7	180.2	107.7	101.3	114.2
15	SAN FRANCISCO	768,263	1,550.7	201.8	107.9	101.8	114.0
16	DEL NORTE	27,527	48.7	176.8	108.5	74.1	142.8
17	MADERA	110,298	178.0	161.4	109.4	91.8	127.0
18	TULARE	353,645	507.3	143.5	109.8	99.4	120.2
19	ORANGE	2,649,846	3,824.3	144.3	110.0	106.4	113.7
20	LOS ANGELES	9,396,389	13,445.7	143.1	111.2	109.2	113.2
21	IMPERIAL	141,229	190.3	134.8	111.5	94.4	128.6
22	MONTEREY	360,253	558.7	155.1	112.5	102.4	122.6
	CALIFORNIA	**32,383,811**	**51,313.0**	**158.5**	**113.3**	**112.2**	**114.3**
23	SAN LUIS OBISPO	230,691	453.3	196.5	113.9	101.7	126.0
24	RIVERSIDE	1,393,289	2,520.0	180.9	114.5	109.4	119.5
25	SUTTER	74,591	138.7	185.9	115.1	94.3	135.8
26	CONTRA COSTA	877,965	1,583.7	180.4	115.6	109.5	121.6
27	MARIN	239,630	485.0	202.4	115.8	104.6	127.0
28	SAN JOAQUIN	533,177	869.0	163.0	116.2	107.8	124.6
29	PLACER	209,167	397.0	189.8	116.4	104.1	128.7
30	EL DORADO	144,710	270.3	186.8	116.5	101.6	131.3
31	ALAMEDA	1,365,041	2,255.0	165.2	117.1	111.9	122.2
32	KERN	624,092	959.0	153.7	118.1	110.0	126.1
33	SAN DIEGO	2,694,956	4,387.3	162.8	118.3	114.4	122.1
34	SONOMA	424,481	868.3	204.6	118.7	109.8	127.6
35	STANISLAUS	418,455	696.7	166.5	121.3	111.5	131.1
36	SAN BERNARDINO	1,592,711	2,247.7	141.1	122.6	117.3	128.0
37	SACRAMENTO	1,132,189	1,959.7	173.1	122.8	117.0	128.6
38	COLUSA	18,197	32.7	179.5	123.3	76.9	169.7
39	PLUMAS	20,239	52.7	260.2	124.0	86.0	161.9
40	MERCED	198,390	291.3	146.8	124.2	109.0	139.4
41	AMADOR	32,925	92.3	280.4	125.1	95.5	154.8
42	BUTTE	196,522	505.3	257.1	126.0	112.8	139.2
43	ALPINE	1,194	2.0	167.5 *	126.4 *	0.0	311.1
44	TEHAMA	54,353	141.3	260.0	126.6	102.4	150.8
45	HUMBOLDT	125,100	255.7	204.4	127.0	109.9	144.1
46	MENDOCINO	84,817	185.3	218.5	127.1	107.0	147.3
47	NAPA	118,949	319.3	268.5	129.2	112.7	145.7
			YEAR 2000 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:		**130.0**		
48	YOLO	152,535	247.3	162.1	130.6	113.2	148.1
49	SOLANO	372,493	589.3	158.2	132.5	121.4	143.7
50	SHASTA	161,688	392.0	242.4	134.0	119.3	148.7
51	MARIPOSA	15,965	45.0	281.9	134.7	89.8	179.5
52	TUOLUMNE	51,583	145.3	281.7	136.1	110.6	161.6
53	YUBA	60,575	104.3	172.2	140.4	111.7	169.1
54	CALAVERAS	36,881	110.0	298.3	141.8	111.1	172.5
55	SISKIYOU	43,945	132.7	301.9	147.9	119.0	176.8
56	GLENN	26,699	62.0	232.2	148.1	107.0	189.3
57	LAKE	54,884	190.3	346.8	151.3	125.0	177.6
58	TRINITY	13,328	39.7	297.6	158.1	102.7	213.4

TABLE 8: DEATHS DUE TO LUNG CANCER, 1995-1997

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

The crude death rate from lung cancer for California was 42.2 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 2,370 persons. This rate was based on a three-year average number of deaths of 13,666.3 from 1995 to 1997, and a population of 32,383,811 as of July 1, 1996. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 116.0 in Lake County to 31.7 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 1995 to 1997 was 31.0 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 56.4 in Yuba County to 24.9 in Santa Clara County. The difference between crude and age-adjusted rates shows how the county age composition differs from the 1940 United States population.

Altogether 46 counties (38 with reliable age-adjusted death rates) and California as a whole met the Year 2000 National Objective of 42.0 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 1940 United States population.

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

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-adjusted death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23% are considered "unreliable". The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate probably would occur in 95 out 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (See Technical Notes in the Appendix, pages 59 through 66).

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 1995-1997.
Department of Finance: 1996 Race/Ethnic Population by County with Age and Sex Detail, January 1998.

TABLE 8
DEATHS DUE TO LUNG CANCER
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1995-1997

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1996 POPULATION	1995-1997 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
1	MONO	10,565	3.3	31.6 *	23.6 *	0.0	49.0
2	COLUSA	18,197	7.3	40.3 *	24.1 *	4.9	43.2
3	SANTA CLARA	1,638,352	520.0	31.7	24.9	22.7	27.1
4	SAN BENITO	44,008	14.3	32.6 *	25.7 *	11.7	39.8
5	SANTA CRUZ	243,657	91.7	37.6	25.9	20.1	31.7
6	SANTA BARBARA	393,716	160.7	40.8	26.0	21.6	30.5
7	SIERRA	3,401	2.7	78.4 *	26.9 *	0.0	67.8
8	VENTURA	714,845	267.3	37.4	27.4	24.0	30.9
9	SAN FRANCISCO	768,263	391.0	50.9	27.5	24.5	30.5
10	LASSEN	32,631	11.3	34.7 *	27.7 *	10.5	44.9
11	IMPERIAL	141,229	47.0	33.3	27.9	19.3	36.5
12	SAN MATEO	698,042	320.0	45.8	27.9	24.7	31.2
13	LOS ANGELES	9,396,389	3,327.7	35.4	28.3	27.3	29.3
14	MONTEREY	360,253	140.3	39.0	29.1	24.0	34.3
15	NEVADA	87,001	58.7	67.4	29.6	20.7	38.5
16	MARIN	239,630	119.7	49.9	29.6	24.0	35.3
17	MODOC	10,028	7.0	69.8 *	29.7 *	4.9	54.4
18	ORANGE	2,649,846	1,008.7	38.1	29.8	27.9	31.7
	CALIFORNIA	**32,383,811**	**13,666.3**	**42.2**	**31.0**	**30.4**	**31.5**
19	FRESNO	769,709	296.0	38.5	31.2	27.4	35.1
20	KINGS	115,774	38.3	33.1	31.5	21.1	42.0
21	CONTRA COSTA	877,965	419.0	47.7	31.5	28.3	34.7
22	SAN DIEGO	2,694,956	1,146.3	42.5	31.6	29.6	33.6
23	MADERA	110,298	48.7	44.1	31.7	22.1	41.2
24	TULARE	353,645	143.3	40.5	31.9	26.3	37.5
25	RIVERSIDE	1,393,289	702.3	50.4	32.2	29.5	34.8
26	SAN LUIS OBISPO	230,691	128.0	55.5	33.0	26.5	39.5
27	ALAMEDA	1,365,041	617.0	45.2	33.1	30.3	35.8
28	SONOMA	424,481	233.7	55.0	33.4	28.7	38.2
29	SUTTER	74,591	39.0	52.3	33.5	22.4	44.7
30	PLACER	209,167	115.3	55.1	34.2	27.6	40.7
31	SAN JOAQUIN	533,177	249.0	46.7	34.5	29.9	39.1
32	SAN BERNARDINO	1,592,711	625.7	39.3	35.1	32.2	37.9
33	KERN	624,092	281.7	45.1	35.3	30.9	39.7
34	EL DORADO	144,710	83.0	57.4	35.9	27.7	44.1
35	TEHAMA	54,353	40.7	74.8	36.4	23.9	48.9
36	STANISLAUS	418,455	200.3	47.9	36.6	31.2	42.0
37	MERCED	198,390	84.0	42.3	36.8	28.5	45.1
38	TUOLUMNE	51,583	37.7	73.0	36.9	23.5	50.3
39	NAPA	118,949	85.7	72.0	37.1	28.2	45.9
40	INYO	18,225	16.7	91.4 *	37.3 *	17.0	57.5
41	SACRAMENTO	1,132,189	584.7	51.6	37.4	34.2	40.6
42	HUMBOLDT	125,100	73.0	58.4	37.4	28.1	46.8
43	BUTTE	196,522	152.0	77.3	38.1	31.0	45.2
44	CALAVERAS	36,881	29.0	78.6	38.8	23.2	54.3
45	DEL NORTE	27,527	16.7	60.5 *	39.6 *	18.2	61.1
46	SHASTA	161,688	115.7	71.5	40.4	32.4	48.4
			YEAR 2000 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:		**42.0**		
47	PLUMAS	20,239	18.3	90.6 *	42.1 *	20.3	63.9
48	YOLO	152,535	78.3	51.4	42.3	32.3	52.2
49	AMADOR	32,925	30.7	93.1	42.3	25.2	59.3
50	SOLANO	372,493	183.7	49.3	42.9	36.5	49.3
51	GLENN	26,699	19.0	71.2	43.2 *	21.9	64.4
52	MENDOCINO	84,817	60.0	70.7	44.4	32.4	56.4
53	SISKIYOU	43,945	42.0	95.6	45.8	30.5	61.2
54	MARIPOSA	15,965	14.3	89.8 *	46.1 *	19.5	72.8
55	ALPINE	1,194	0.7	55.8 *	48.7 *	0.0	171.4
56	LAKE	54,884	63.7	116.0	52.4	37.1	67.8
57	TRINITY	13,328	13.7	102.5 *	56.2 *	24.1	88.4
58	YUBA	60,575	41.0	67.7	56.4	38.1	74.7

TABLE 9: DEATHS DUE TO FEMALE BREAST CANCER, 1995-1997

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

The crude death rate from female breast cancer for California was 26.1 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 3,839 females. This rate was based on a three-year average number of deaths of 4,208.7 from 1995 to 1997, and a female population of 16,155,887 as of July 1, 1996. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 43.1 in Nevada County to 19.3 in Merced 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 1995 to 1997 was 18.9 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 25.2 in Shasta County to 15.3 in Santa Barbara County. The difference between crude and age-adjusted rates shows how the county age composition differs from the 1940 United States population.

Altogether 43 counties (21 with reliable age-adjusted death rates) and California as a whole met the Year 2000 National Objective of 20.6 deaths due to female breast cancer per 100,000 population.

Notes:

Death rates are per 100,000 female population. The crude death rate is the actual risk of dying. The age-adjusted rate is the hypothetical rate that the State/County would have if its population were distributed by age in the same proportions as the 1940 United States population.

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

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-adjusted death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23% are considered "unreliable". The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate probably would occur in 95 out 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (See Technical Notes in the Appendix, pages 59 through 66).

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 1995-1997.
Department of Finance: 1996 Race/Ethnic Population by County with Age and Sex Detail, January 1998.

TABLE 9
DEATHS DUE TO FEMALE BREAST CANCER
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1995-1997

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1996 FEMALE POPULATION	1995-1997 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
1	SIERRA	1,702	0.0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
2	ALPINE	572	0.0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
3	MONO	4,864	0.3	6.9 *	7.6 *	0.0	33.2
4	MODOC	4,903	1.3	27.2 *	12.1 *	0.0	32.6
5	LASSEN	12,547	2.7	21.3 *	13.0 *	0.0	30.2
6	MARIPOSA	7,936	2.0	25.2 *	13.3 *	0.0	33.6
7	DEL NORTE	12,651	2.3	18.4 *	13.5 *	0.0	31.8
8	KINGS	53,333	8.3	15.6 *	14.2 *	4.0	24.4
9	TRINITY	6,577	2.3	35.5 *	14.2 *	0.0	34.9
10	LAKE	28,131	10.0	35.5 *	14.4 *	3.4	25.5
11	SANTA BARBARA	194,744	51.0	26.2	15.3	10.5	20.1
12	TEHAMA	27,698	8.0	28.9 *	15.4 *	2.7	28.0
13	MADERA	57,367	12.3	21.5 *	15.8 *	6.1	25.5
14	SAN FRANCISCO	387,383	107.3	27.7	15.8	12.4	19.2
15	YUBA	30,340	5.3	17.6 *	16.0 *	1.9	30.1
16	FRESNO	387,704	79.7	20.5	16.1	12.2	19.9
17	INYO	9,294	3.0	32.3 *	16.2 *	0.0	39.1
18	SAN MATEO	353,159	96.0	27.2	16.2	12.7	19.8
19	SAN BENITO	21,771	4.3	19.9 *	16.4 *	0.3	32.4
20	TULARE	177,399	35.3	19.9	16.6	10.7	22.6
21	CALAVERAS	18,697	5.0	26.7 *	16.7 *	1.0	32.5
22	SUTTER	37,635	9.3	24.8 *	16.8 *	5.0	28.6
23	MERCED	98,314	19.0	19.3	17.0 *	8.9	25.1
24	SANTA CLARA	806,850	187.3	23.2	17.0	14.5	19.6
25	COLUSA	8,894	1.7	18.7 *	17.3 *	0.0	44.0
26	MONTEREY	172,715	43.7	25.3	17.5	11.8	23.2
27	VENTURA	353,790	86.0	24.3	17.5	13.5	21.4
28	PLACER	105,309	27.7	26.3	17.8	10.6	25.0
29	ALAMEDA	690,822	178.3	25.8	18.1	15.2	21.0
30	NAPA	60,105	20.0	33.3	18.4 *	9.0	27.8
31	MENDOCINO	42,540	13.7	32.1 *	18.4 *	7.3	29.6
32	KERN	306,406	74.3	24.3	18.5	13.9	23.1
33	ORANGE	1,312,309	332.3	25.3	18.7	16.5	20.8
34	LOS ANGELES	4,705,070	1,138.3	24.2	18.7	17.5	19.9
	CALIFORNIA	**16,155,887**	**4,208.7**	**26.1**	**18.9**	**18.3**	**19.5**
35	SONOMA	215,788	63.0	29.2	19.1	13.8	24.4
36	HUMBOLDT	63,142	18.7	29.6 *	19.9 *	10.0	29.7
37	SAN JOAQUIN	263,817	71.7	27.2	19.9	14.9	24.9
38	SOLANO	182,152	44.3	24.3	19.9	13.8	26.1
39	SAN LUIS OBISPO	111,806	36.3	32.5	20.0	12.4	27.6
40	RIVERSIDE	697,250	201.7	28.9	20.1	16.9	23.2
41	SANTA CRUZ	122,177	37.0	30.3	20.2	13.0	27.5
42	STANISLAUS	212,255	54.3	25.6	20.2	14.4	26.0
43	SAN BERNARDINO	794,498	188.7	23.7	20.5	17.4	23.6
	YEAR 2000 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:				**20.6**		
44	SAN DIEGO	1,319,466	376.0	28.5	20.7	18.4	23.0
45	IMPERIAL	68,356	16.3	23.9 *	21.0 *	10.1	31.8
46	SACRAMENTO	576,499	170.0	29.5	21.2	17.8	24.6
47	CONTRA COSTA	446,802	145.0	32.5	21.7	17.9	25.4
48	BUTTE	100,664	38.0	37.7	22.0	13.8	30.2
49	YOLO	76,907	18.7	24.3 *	22.1 *	11.4	32.7
50	SISKIYOU	22,387	9.0	40.2 *	22.4 *	5.8	39.0
51	NEVADA	44,122	19.0	43.1	22.6 *	10.8	34.4
52	TUOLUMNE	24,417	10.7	43.7 *	23.5 *	7.5	39.4
53	MARIN	120,381	47.0	39.0	23.7	16.3	31.1
54	EL DORADO	72,388	24.7	34.1	23.7	13.9	33.5
55	SHASTA	82,399	34.3	41.7	25.2	15.8	34.5
56	AMADOR	15,221	5.3	35.0 *	25.7 *	0.0	52.4
57	PLUMAS	10,139	4.3	42.7 *	26.8 *	0.0	54.3
58	GLENN	13,323	6.3	47.5 *	32.1 *	3.4	60.9

TABLE 10: DEATHS DUE TO CORONARY HEART DISEASE, 1995-1997

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

The crude death rate from coronary heart disease for California was 178.7 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 560 persons. This rate was based on a three-year average number of deaths of 57,858.3 from 1995 to 1997, and a population of 32,383,811 as of July 1, 1996. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 351.2 in Inyo County to 97.7 in San Benito County, a difference in rates by a factor of 3.6 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from coronary heart disease for California for the three-year period from 1995 to 1997 was 96.9 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 127.3 in San Bernardino County to 52.3 in San Benito County. The difference between crude and age-adjusted rates shows how the county age composition differs from the 1940 United States population.

Altogether 45 counties (40 with reliable age-adjusted death rates) and California as a whole met the Year 2000 National Objective of 100.0 deaths due to coronary heart disease per 100,000 population.

Notes:

Death rates are per 100,000 population. The crude death rate is the actual risk of dying. The age-adjusted rate is the hypothetical rate that the State/County would have if its population were distributed by age in the same proportions as the 1940 United States population.

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

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-adjusted death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23% are considered "unreliable". The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate probably would occur in 95 out 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (See Technical Notes in the Appendix, pages 59 through 66).

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 1995-1997.
Department of Finance: 1996 Race/Ethnic Population by County with Age and Sex Detail, January 1998.

TABLE 10
DEATHS DUE TO CORONARY HEART DISEASE
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1995-1997

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1996 POPULATION	1995-1997 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
1	SIERRA	3,401	6.7	196.0 *	48.4 *	2.3	94.6
2	SAN BENITO	44,008	43.0	97.7	52.3	34.5	70.0
3	LASSEN	32,631	34.3	105.2	64.5	40.8	88.2
4	NEVADA	87,001	171.7	197.3	64.5	52.8	76.2
5	MONO	10,565	10.3	97.8 *	64.8 *	22.3	107.3
6	MARIN	239,630	382.3	159.6	65.9	58.4	73.5
7	TRINITY	13,328	22.7	170.1	72.2 *	38.7	105.8
8	PLUMAS	20,239	39.3	194.3	73.0	46.9	99.2
9	MONTEREY	360,253	481.3	133.6	73.3	65.8	80.7
10	SAN MATEO	698,042	1,166.7	167.1	73.4	68.7	78.2
11	BUTTE	196,522	418.0	212.7	74.3	65.1	83.5
12	CALAVERAS	36,881	75.3	204.3	74.7	55.3	94.1
13	SANTA CRUZ	243,657	399.0	163.8	74.7	65.9	83.5
14	EL DORADO	144,710	218.7	151.1	75.2	64.2	86.2
15	GLENN	26,699	47.7	178.5	75.7	49.8	101.7
16	TUOLUMNE	51,583	110.0	213.2	77.2	60.0	94.4
17	SANTA BARBARA	393,716	696.3	176.9	78.3	71.4	85.2
18	MODOC	10,028	19.3	192.8	78.9 *	33.3	124.5
19	VENTURA	714,845	1,026.0	143.5	79.2	73.8	84.5
20	SANTA CLARA	1,638,352	2,146.3	131.0	79.4	75.8	83.0
21	SONOMA	424,481	814.3	191.8	80.3	73.7	87.0
22	CONTRA COSTA	877,965	1,414.7	161.1	80.8	76.1	85.4
23	PLACER	209,167	361.3	172.7	81.2	71.8	90.6
24	YOLO	152,535	202.3	132.6	81.2	68.6	93.9
25	TEHAMA	54,353	122.3	225.1	85.8	67.6	103.9
26	MARIPOSA	15,965	36.0	225.5	85.8	51.7	119.9
27	SISKIYOU	43,945	105.3	239.7	85.9	66.5	105.3
28	NAPA	118,949	303.7	255.3	86.9	74.8	99.1
29	SAN FRANCISCO	768,263	1,715.3	223.3	87.7	82.7	92.8
30	SAN LUIS OBISPO	230,691	512.0	221.9	88.3	78.9	97.7
31	SOLANO	372,493	466.3	125.2	90.1	81.4	98.7
32	MADERA	110,298	185.3	168.0	90.3	75.5	105.1
33	ALPINE	1,194	1.3	111.7 *	90.5 *	0.0	246.5
34	SHASTA	161,688	334.7	207.0	90.6	79.6	101.7
35	COLUSA	18,197	34.0	186.8	90.7	54.9	126.5
36	HUMBOLDT	125,100	228.7	182.8	90.8	77.3	104.4
37	AMADOR	32,925	93.0	282.5	91.6	69.7	113.5
38	ALAMEDA	1,365,041	2,323.0	170.2	91.8	87.6	96.0
39	SUTTER	74,591	140.0	187.7	92.0	74.7	109.3
40	MENDOCINO	84,817	173.0	204.0	92.1	76.4	107.8
41	SAN DIEGO	2,694,956	4,603.7	170.8	92.1	89.0	95.2
42	FRESNO	769,709	1,282.3	166.6	95.0	88.9	101.0
43	ORANGE	2,649,846	4,424.3	167.0	95.3	92.2	98.4
44	MERCED	198,390	280.7	141.5	95.5	83.2	107.8
45	IMPERIAL	141,229	198.0	140.2	96.3	81.3	111.3
	CALIFORNIA	**32,383,811**	**57,858.3**	**178.7**	**96.9**	**96.0**	**97.8**
			YEAR 2000 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:		**100.0**		
46	DEL NORTE	27,527	52.7	191.3	100.9	69.0	132.8
47	SAN JOAQUIN	533,177	1,025.0	192.2	102.1	94.8	109.4
48	SACRAMENTO	1,132,189	2,109.0	186.3	103.7	98.8	108.6
49	INYO	18,225	64.0	351.2	104.9	72.8	136.9
50	RIVERSIDE	1,393,289	3,236.0	232.3	107.5	103.1	111.9
51	LOS ANGELES	9,396,389	17,362.7	184.8	109.7	107.9	111.5
52	TULARE	353,645	678.7	191.9	110.5	100.9	120.1
53	STANISLAUS	418,455	839.7	200.7	114.0	105.2	122.7
54	KINGS	115,774	171.3	148.0	115.4	96.4	134.5
55	YUBA	60,575	108.3	178.8	117.0	92.5	141.4
56	KERN	624,092	1,229.7	197.0	117.7	110.3	125.2
57	LAKE	54,884	176.3	321.3	118.2	96.1	140.4
58	SAN BERNARDINO	1,592,711	2,934.3	184.2	127.3	122.2	132.4

TABLE 11: DEATHS DUE TO CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (STROKE) 1995-1997

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 1,970 persons. This rate was based on a three-year average number of deaths of 16,435.3 from 1995 to 1997, and a population of 32,383,811 as of July 1, 1996. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 137.3 in Lake County to 39.9 in San Bernardino County, a difference in rates by a factor of 3.4 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from cerebrovascular disease for California for the three-year period from 1995 to 1997 was 26.1 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 34.8 in Solano County to 18.5 in Nevada County. The difference between crude and age-adjusted rates shows how the county age composition differs from the 1940 United States population.

Altogether 7 counties (1 with reliable age-adjusted death rates), but not California, met the Year 2000 National Objective of 20.0 deaths due to cerebrovascular disease per 100,000 population.

Notes:

Death rates are per 100,000 population. The crude death rate is the actual risk of dying. The age-adjusted rate is the hypothetical rate that the State/County would have if its population were distributed by age in the same proportions as the 1940 United States population.

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

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-adjusted death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23% are considered "unreliable". The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate probably would occur in 95 out 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (See Technical Notes in the Appendix, pages 59 through 66).

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 1995-1997.
Department of Finance: 1996 Race/Ethnic Population by County with Age and Sex Detail, January 1998.

TABLE 11
DEATHS DUE TO CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1995-1997

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1996 POPULATION	1995-1997 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
1	ALPINE	1,194	0.0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
2	PLUMAS	20,239	8.3	41.2 *	12.2 *	2.1	22.3
3	SIERRA	3,401	1.7	49.0 *	12.9 *	0.0	35.6
4	LASSEN	32,631	8.7	26.6 *	13.2 *	3.2	23.1
5	MARIPOSA	15,965	8.7	54.3 *	17.1 *	3.3	30.9
6	NEVADA	87,001	61.7	70.9	18.5	12.9	24.2
7	MONO	10,565	2.3	22.1 *	19.4 *	0.0	44.6
	YEAR 2000 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:				**20.0**		
8	SAN BENITO	44,008	19.7	44.7	20.7 *	10.1	31.2
9	SAN LUIS OBISPO	230,691	145.7	63.1	21.2	17.0	25.5
10	AMADOR	32,925	27.3	83.0	21.7 *	11.9	31.4
11	MODOC	10,028	6.7	66.5 *	21.9 *	1.9	41.9
12	CALAVERAS	36,881	26.7	72.3	22.0 *	11.2	32.8
13	EL DORADO	144,710	75.3	52.1	22.2	16.7	27.7
14	SHASTA	161,688	99.7	61.6	23.1	17.9	28.4
15	MADERA	110,298	51.0	46.2	23.6	16.2	31.0
16	VENTURA	714,845	330.0	46.2	23.9	21.1	26.8
17	SANTA CLARA	1,638,352	681.0	41.6	24.4	22.4	26.3
18	SANTA BARBARA	393,716	240.7	61.1	24.5	20.7	28.2
19	RIVERSIDE	1,393,289	756.0	54.3	24.5	22.4	26.6
20	ORANGE	2,649,846	1,162.0	43.9	24.6	23.0	26.1
21	MARIN	239,630	163.3	68.2	24.9	20.5	29.2
22	SANTA CRUZ	243,657	143.7	59.0	25.3	20.3	30.3
23	LOS ANGELES	9,396,389	4,101.3	43.6	25.4	24.6	26.3
24	SAN DIEGO	2,694,956	1,395.7	51.8	25.5	24.0	27.1
25	DEL NORTE	27,527	14.0	50.9 *	25.6 *	10.7	40.5
26	FRESNO	769,709	380.3	49.4	25.9	22.8	28.9
27	SAN FRANCISCO	768,263	552.3	71.9	25.9	23.2	28.5
28	HUMBOLDT	125,100	70.7	56.5	25.9	18.9	32.9
29	KERN	624,092	275.7	44.2	26.1	22.6	29.6
30	PLACER	209,167	124.0	59.3	26.1	21.0	31.3
	CALIFORNIA	**32,383,811**	**16,435.3**	**50.8**	**26.1**	**25.6**	**26.5**
31	BUTTE	196,522	177.7	90.4	26.5	21.4	31.7
32	SAN BERNARDINO	1,592,711	635.7	39.9	26.5	24.3	28.8
33	MONTEREY	360,253	185.0	51.4	26.7	22.3	31.1
34	SAN MATEO	698,042	470.0	67.3	26.9	24.1	29.6
35	STANISLAUS	418,455	222.0	53.1	27.0	22.9	31.1
36	TUOLUMNE	51,583	36.3	70.4	27.3	16.4	38.2
37	YOLO	152,535	78.3	51.4	27.7	20.7	34.8
38	SISKIYOU	43,945	36.0	81.9	27.8	17.0	38.6
39	MENDOCINO	84,817	64.0	75.5	28.4	20.5	36.2
40	NAPA	118,949	111.7	93.9	28.5	22.0	35.0
41	CONTRA COSTA	877,965	533.7	60.8	28.8	26.1	31.5
42	MERCED	198,390	95.7	48.2	29.2	22.7	35.7
43	SACRAMENTO	1,132,189	614.0	54.2	29.2	26.7	31.7
44	SONOMA	424,481	335.7	79.1	29.2	25.5	33.0
45	IMPERIAL	141,229	63.0	44.6	29.3	21.1	37.4
46	ALAMEDA	1,365,041	769.0	56.3	29.4	27.0	31.8
47	INYO	18,225	19.7	107.9	30.4 *	13.4	47.5
48	GLENN	26,699	18.3	68.7 *	30.7 *	13.9	47.5
49	COLUSA	18,197	11.0	60.4 *	31.0 *	9.6	52.3
50	YUBA	60,575	33.0	54.5	31.3	19.2	43.3
51	TRINITY	13,328	9.7	72.5 *	31.3 *	8.9	53.6
52	SUTTER	74,591	59.7	80.0	32.0	22.6	41.3
53	SAN JOAQUIN	533,177	334.3	62.7	32.1	28.1	36.2
54	TULARE	353,645	214.7	60.7	32.4	27.3	37.4
55	KINGS	115,774	56.3	48.7	32.7	23.3	42.2
56	LAKE	54,884	75.3	137.3	33.7	23.5	43.8
57	TEHAMA	54,353	53.0	97.5	34.6	23.4	45.9
58	SOLANO	372,493	188.7	50.6	34.8	29.5	40.1

TABLE 12: DRUG-RELATED DEATHS, 1995-1997

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

The crude death rate from drug-related deaths for California was 8.5 per 100,000 population, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one death for every 11,770 persons. This rate was based on a three-year average number of deaths of 2,746.7 from 1995 to 1997, and a population of 32,383,811 as of July 1, 1996. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude rate ranged from 23.4 in San Francisco County to 5.1 in Santa Clara County, a difference in rates by a factor of 4.6 to 1.

The age-adjusted death rate from drug-related deaths for California for the three-year period from 1995 to 1997 was 7.9 per 100,000 population. Reliable age-adjusted death rates ranged from 19.3 in San Francisco County to 4.5 in Santa Clara County. The difference between crude and age-adjusted rates shows how the county age composition differs from the 1940 United States population.

Altogether 6 counties (none with reliable age-adjusted death rates), but not California, met the Year 2000 National Objection of 3.0 drug-related deaths per 100,000 population.

Notes:

Death rates are per 100,000 population. The crude death rate is the actual risk of dying. The age-adjusted rate is the hypothetical rate that the State/County would have if its population were distributed by age in the same proportions as the 1940 United States population.

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

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-adjusted death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23% are considered "unreliable". The upper and lower limits of the age-adjusted death rate at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate probably would occur in 95 out 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (See Technical Notes in the Appendix, pages 59 through 66).

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Death Statistical Master Files, 1995-1997.
Department of Finance: 1996 Race/Ethnic Population by County with Age and Sex Detail, January 1998.

TABLE 12
DRUG-RELATED DEATHS
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1995-1997

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1996 POPULATION	1995-1997 DEATHS (AVERAGE)	CRUDE DEATH RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
						LOWER	UPPER
1	ALPINE	1,194	0.0	0.0 +	0.0 +	-	-
2	GLENN	26,699	0.3	1.2 *	0.4 *	0.0	2.0
3	SISKIYOU	43,945	0.3	0.8 *	0.7 *	0.0	3.1
4	PLUMAS	20,239	0.3	1.6 *	1.5 *	0.0	6.5
5	SUTTER	74,591	1.7	2.2 *	2.3 *	0.0	5.9
6	SAN BENITO	44,008	1.0	2.3 *	2.4 *	0.0	7.3
	YEAR 2000 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:				**3.0**		
7	COLUSA	18,197	0.7	3.7 *	3.7 *	0.0	12.6
8	PLACER	209,167	9.7	4.6 *	3.8 *	1.3	6.3
9	TRINITY	13,328	1.0	7.5 *	4.1 *	0.0	12.6
10	TEHAMA	54,353	3.3	6.1 *	4.4 *	0.0	9.6
11	SANTA CLARA	1,638,352	84.3	5.1	4.5	3.5	5.5
12	KINGS	115,774	5.7	4.9 *	4.7 *	0.8	8.5
13	INYO	18,225	1.0	5.5 *	4.9 *	0.0	14.5
14	CALAVERAS	36,881	2.0	5.4 *	4.9 *	0.0	11.7
15	SOLANO	372,493	21.0	5.6	5.1	2.9	7.3
16	YUBA	60,575	3.0	5.0 *	5.2 *	0.0	11.2
17	YOLO	152,535	8.0	5.2 *	5.4 *	1.6	9.1
18	MODOC	10,028	0.3	3.3 *	5.7 *	0.0	24.9
19	SAN MATEO	698,042	46.7	6.7	5.8	4.1	7.5
20	MADERA	110,298	6.0	5.4 *	5.8 *	1.2	10.4
21	MERCED	198,390	11.3	5.7 *	6.0 *	2.5	9.5
22	NEVADA	87,001	5.0	5.7 *	6.1 *	0.4	11.7
23	FRESNO	769,709	45.7	5.9	6.1	4.3	7.9
24	CONTRA COSTA	877,965	62.3	7.1	6.3	4.7	7.9
25	TUOLUMNE	51,583	3.7	7.1 *	6.4 *	0.0	13.2
26	ORANGE	2,649,846	186.7	7.0	6.4	5.4	7.3
27	NAPA	118,949	8.3	7.0 *	6.5 *	2.0	10.9
28	MONO	10,565	1.0	9.5 *	6.5 *	0.0	20.1
29	LASSEN	32,631	2.3	7.2 *	6.6 *	0.0	15.2
30	MARIPOSA	15,965	1.0	6.3 *	6.7 *	0.0	20.4
31	BUTTE	196,522	14.3	7.3 *	7.0 *	3.3	10.8
32	VENTURA	714,845	54.7	7.6	7.1	5.2	9.1
33	MARIN	239,630	21.3	8.9	7.4	4.1	10.7
34	SAN BERNARDINO	1,592,711	121.0	7.6	7.5	6.1	8.8
35	LOS ANGELES	9,396,389	764.7	8.1	7.6	7.1	8.2
36	AMADOR	32,925	2.7	8.1 *	7.7 *	0.0	17.4
37	SHASTA	161,688	13.7	8.5 *	7.7 *	3.5	12.0
38	SIERRA	3,401	0.3	9.8 *	7.8 *	0.0	34.2
	CALIFORNIA	**32,383,811**	**2,746.7**	**8.5**	**7.9**	**7.6**	**8.2**
39	SACRAMENTO	1,132,189	98.7	8.7	8.0	6.4	9.6
40	RIVERSIDE	1,393,289	112.3	8.1	8.0	6.5	9.5
41	SANTA CRUZ	243,657	24.0	9.8	8.6	5.1	12.1
42	MENDOCINO	84,817	7.3	8.6 *	8.8 *	2.1	15.4
43	EL DORADO	144,710	14.0	9.7 *	8.8 *	4.0	13.7
44	ALAMEDA	1,365,041	138.7	10.2	9.0	7.5	10.5
45	MONTEREY	360,253	34.0	9.4	9.1	5.9	12.2
46	SONOMA	424,481	44.7	10.5	9.3	6.4	12.1
47	SAN DIEGO	2,694,956	260.7	9.7	9.6	8.4	10.7
48	SAN LUIS OBISPO	230,691	23.0	10.0	9.6	5.6	13.6
49	STANISLAUS	418,455	40.0	9.6	9.6	6.6	12.6
50	DEL NORTE	27,527	3.3	12.1 *	9.8 *	0.0	21.0
51	TULARE	353,645	32.3	9.1	9.8	6.4	13.3
52	SANTA BARBARA	393,716	43.7	11.1	10.3	7.2	13.4
53	IMPERIAL	141,229	13.0	9.2 *	10.5 *	4.7	16.2
54	KERN	624,092	70.3	11.3	11.1	8.5	13.8
55	SAN JOAQUIN	533,177	62.7	11.8	11.6	8.7	14.5
56	HUMBOLDT	125,100	18.7	14.9 *	13.8 *	7.5	20.2
57	LAKE	54,884	9.0	16.4 *	15.3 *	5.2	25.5
58	SAN FRANCISCO	768,263	180.0	23.4	19.3	16.4	22.3

TABLE 13: REPORTED INCIDENCE OF AIDS, 1995-1997

California Counties Ranked By Three-Year Average Crude Case Rate

The crude case rate of reported AIDS cases for California was 22.06 cases per 100,000 population or approximately one reported AIDS case for every 4,532 persons. This rate was based on a 1995 to 1997 three-year average reported number of cases of 7,145.00, and a population of 32,383,811 as of July 1, 1996. Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude case rate ranged from 143.96 in San Francisco to 8.20 in Stanislaus County, a difference in rates by a factor of 17.6 to 1.

The Year 2000 National Objective midcourse revision for incidence of AIDS is 43.00 cases per 100,000 population.

Altogether 57 counties (22 with reliable case rates) and California as a whole met the Year 2000 National Objective of 43.00 cases per 100,000 population.

Notes:

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

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

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing case rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23% are considered "unreliable". The upper and lower limits of the crude case rate at the 95% confidence level give an indication of the precision of the estimated case rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the rate. The upper and lower limits of the crude case rate at the 95% confidence level define the range within which the case rate would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (See additional Technical Notes in the Appendix, pages 59 through 66).

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Office of AIDS, AIDS Reporting System.
Department of Finance: 1996 Race/Ethnic Population by County with Age and Sex Detail, January 1998.

TABLE 13
REPORTED INCIDENCE OF AIDS
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE CRUDE CASE RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1995-1997

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1996 POPULATION	1995-1997 CASES (AVERAGE)	CRUDE CASE RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
1	MODOC	10,028	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
2	SIERRA	3,401	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
3	ALPINE	1,194	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
4	TEHAMA	54,353	0.67	1.23 *	0.00	4.17
5	MONO	10,565	0.33	3.16 *	0.00	13.87
6	PLUMAS	20,239	0.67	3.29 *	0.00	11.20
7	SHASTA	161,688	5.33	3.30 *	0.50	6.10
8	GLENN	26,699	1.00	3.75 *	0.00	11.09
9	PLACER	209,167	8.33	3.98 *	1.28	6.69
10	TULARE	353,645	15.67	4.43 *	2.24	6.62
11	CALAVERAS	36,881	1.67	4.52 *	0.00	11.38
12	SAN BENITO	44,008	2.00	4.54 *	0.00	10.84
13	BUTTE	196,522	9.00	4.58 *	1.59	7.57
14	EL DORADO	144,710	7.00	4.84 *	1.25	8.42
15	DEL NORTE	27,527	1.33	4.84 *	0.00	13.07
16	YUBA	60,575	3.00	4.95 *	0.00	10.56
17	TRINITY	13,328	0.67	5.00 *	0.00	17.01
18	MERCED	198,390	10.33	5.21 *	2.03	8.38
19	COLUSA	18,197	1.00	5.50 *	0.00	16.27
20	MARIPOSA	15,965	1.00	6.26 *	0.00	18.54
21	MADERA	110,298	7.00	6.35 *	1.64	11.05
22	SUTTER	74,591	5.00	6.70 *	0.83	12.58
23	IMPERIAL	141,229	10.00	7.08 *	2.69	11.47
24	TUOLUMNE	51,583	3.67	7.11 *	0.00	14.38
25	YOLO	152,535	11.00	7.21 *	2.95	11.47
26	INYO	18,225	1.33	7.32 *	0.00	19.73
27	HUMBOLDT	125,100	9.67	7.73 *	2.86	12.60
28	STANISLAUS	418,455	34.33	8.20	5.46	10.95
29	SISKIYOU	43,945	3.67	8.34 *	0.00	16.88
30	NAPA	118,949	10.00	8.41 *	3.20	13.62
31	VENTURA	714,845	64.33	9.00	6.80	11.20
32	NEVADA	87,001	8.00	9.20 *	2.82	15.57
33	SAN JOAQUIN	533,177	51.67	9.69	7.05	12.33
34	MENDOCINO	84,817	8.33	9.83 *	3.15	16.50
35	SANTA BARBARA	393,716	39.33	9.99	6.87	13.11
36	SAN BERNARDINO	1,592,711	184.33	11.57	9.90	13.24
37	SANTA CRUZ	243,657	29.00	11.90	7.57	16.23
38	FRESNO	769,709	93.00	12.08	9.63	14.54
39	SANTA CLARA	1,638,352	201.00	12.27	10.57	13.96
40	SAN MATEO	698,042	89.00	12.75	10.10	15.40
41	ORANGE	2,649,846	355.00	13.40	12.00	14.79
42	SACRAMENTO	1,132,189	168.67	14.90	12.65	17.15
43	KINGS	115,774	17.33	14.97 *	7.92	22.02
44	KERN	624,092	95.33	15.28	12.21	18.34
45	LAKE	54,884	8.67	15.79 *	5.28	26.30
46	CONTRA COSTA	877,965	139.00	15.83	13.20	18.46
47	MONTEREY	360,253	57.33	15.91	11.80	20.03
48	SAN LUIS OBISPO	230,691	39.67	17.19	11.84	22.55
49	AMADOR	32,925	6.00	18.22 *	3.64	32.80
50	RIVERSIDE	1,393,289	256.67	18.42	16.17	20.68
51	LASSEN	32,631	7.00	21.45 *	5.56	37.34
52	SONOMA	424,481	92.00	21.67	17.24	26.10
	CALIFORNIA	**32,383,811**	**7,145.00**	**22.06**	**21.55**	**22.58**
53	SOLANO	372,493	83.33	22.37	17.57	27.18
54	SAN DIEGO	2,694,956	726.67	26.96	25.00	28.92
55	LOS ANGELES	9,396,389	2,571.00	27.36	26.30	28.42
56	ALAMEDA	1,365,041	377.67	27.67	24.88	30.46
57	MARIN	239,630	91.67	38.25	30.42	46.08
		YEAR 2000 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:		**43.00**		
58	SAN FRANCISCO	768,263	1,106.00	143.96	135.48	152.45

TABLE 14: REPORTED INCIDENCE OF MEASLES, 1995-1997

California Counties Ranked By Three-Year Average Crude Case Rate

The crude case rate of reported measles cases for California was 0.19 cases per 100,000 population or approximately one reported measles case for every 525,114 persons. This rate was based on a 1995 to 1997 three-year average reported number of cases of 61.67, and a population of 32,383,811 as of July 1, 1996. Ventura County's 3.59 crude case rate was the only "reliable" rate among the 58 counties.

Altogether 33 counties met the Year 2000 National Objectives of no reported cases of measles during the three-year period. Many of the remaining counties were so close to zero, that for all practical purposes, the Year 2000 National Objective has been met by these counties as well.

The Year 2000 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.

Notes:

Case rates are per 100,000 population.

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

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing case rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23% are considered "unreliable". The upper and lower limits of the crude case rate at the 95% confidence level give an indication of the precision of the estimated case rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the rate. The upper and lower limits of the crude case rate at the 95% confidence level define the range within which the case rate would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (See additional Technical Notes in the Appendix, pages 59 through 66).

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Division of Communicable Disease Control.
Department of Finance: 1996 Race/Ethnic Population by County with Age and Sex Detail, January 1998.

TABLE 14
REPORTED INCIDENCE OF MEASLES
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE CRUDE CASE RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1995-1997

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1996 POPULATION	1995-1997 CASES (AVERAGE)	CRUDE CASE RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
1	SONOMA	424,481	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
2	STANISLAUS	418,455	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
3	SANTA BARBARA	393,716	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
4	MONTEREY	360,253	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
5	MARIN	239,630	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
6	SAN LUIS OBISPO	230,691	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
7	BUTTE	196,522	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
8	SHASTA	161,688	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
9	YOLO	152,535	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
10	EL DORADO	144,710	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
11	IMPERIAL	141,229	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
12	HUMBOLDT	125,100	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
13	NAPA	118,949	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
14	KINGS	115,774	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
15	MADERA	110,298	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
16	MENDOCINO	84,817	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
17	SUTTER	74,591	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
18	YUBA	60,575	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
19	LAKE	54,884	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
20	TEHAMA	54,353	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
21	SAN BENITO	44,008	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
22	SISKIYOU	43,945	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
23	CALAVERAS	36,881	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
24	AMADOR	32,925	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
25	LASSEN	32,631	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
26	DEL NORTE	27,527	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
27	GLENN	26,699	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
28	PLUMAS	20,239	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
29	MARIPOSA	15,965	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
30	TRINITY	13,328	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
31	MODOC	10,028	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
32	SIERRA	3,401	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
33	ALPINE	1,194	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
	YEAR 2000 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:			**0.00**		
34	SANTA CLARA	1,638,352	0.33	0.02 *	0.00	0.09
35	SACRAMENTO	1,132,189	0.33	0.03 *	0.00	0.13
36	LOS ANGELES	9,396,389	5.00	0.05 *	0.01	0.10
37	SAN DIEGO	2,694,956	2.33	0.09 *	0.00	0.20
38	SOLANO	372,493	0.33	0.09 *	0.00	0.39
39	SAN MATEO	698,042	0.67	0.10 *	0.00	0.32
40	FRESNO	769,709	1.00	0.13 *	0.00	0.38
41	PLACER	209,167	0.33	0.16 *	0.00	0.70
42	MERCED	198,390	0.33	0.17 *	0.00	0.74
43	SAN FRANCISCO	768,263	1.33	0.17 *	0.00	0.47
44	ORANGE	2,649,846	4.67	0.18 *	0.02	0.34
45	SAN JOAQUIN	533,177	1.00	0.19 *	0.00	0.56
46	SAN BERNARDINO	1,592,711	3.00	0.19 *	0.00	0.40
47	TULARE	353,645	0.67	0.19 *	0.00	0.64
48	CONTRA COSTA	877,965	1.67	0.19 *	0.00	0.48
	CALIFORNIA	**32,383,811**	**61.67**	**0.19**	**0.14**	**0.24**
49	ALAMEDA	1,365,041	2.67	0.20 *	0.00	0.43
50	SANTA CRUZ	243,657	0.67	0.27 *	0.00	0.93
51	RIVERSIDE	1,393,289	4.33	0.31 *	0.02	0.60
52	NEVADA	87,001	0.33	0.38 *	0.00	1.68
53	KERN	624,092	2.67	0.43 *	0.00	0.94
54	TUOLUMNE	51,583	0.33	0.65 *	0.00	2.84
55	COLUSA	18,197	0.33	1.83 *	0.00	8.05
56	VENTURA	714,845	25.67	3.59	2.20	4.98
57	INYO	18,225	1.00	5.49 *	0.00	16.24
58	MONO	10,565	0.67	6.31 *	0.00	21.46

TABLE 15: REPORTED INCIDENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1995-1997

California Counties Ranked By Three-Year Average Crude Case Rate

The crude case rate of reported tuberculosis cases for California was 13.43 cases per 100,000 population or approximately one reported tuberculosis case for every 7,446 persons. This rate was based on a 1995 to 1997 three-year average reported number of cases of 4,349.00, and a population of 32,383,811 as of July 1, 1996.

Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude case rate ranged from 33.58 in San Francisco to 6.24 in Riverside County, a difference in rates by a factor of 5.4 to 1.

Altogether 16 counties, (none with reliable case rates), but not California, met the Year 2000 National Objective of 3.50 cases per 100,000 population.

Notes:

Case rates are per 100,000 population.

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

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing case rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. Of two counties with the same case rate, the one with the larger population is ranked ahead of the smaller. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23% are considered "unreliable". The upper and lower limits of the crude case rate at the 95% confidence level give an indication of the precision of the estimated case rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the rate. The upper and lower limits of the crude case rate at the 95% confidence level define the range within which the case rate would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (See additional Technical Notes in the Appendix, pages 59 through 66).

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Division of Communicable Disease Control.
Department of Finance: 1996 Race/Ethnic Population by County with Age and Sex Detail, January 1998.

TABLE 15
REPORTED INCIDENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE CRUDE CASE RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1995-1997

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1996 POPULATION	1995-1997 CASES (AVERAGE)	CRUDE CASE RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
1	NEVADA	87,001	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
2	CALAVERAS	36,881	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
3	INYO	18,225	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
4	MARIPOSA	15,965	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
5	MONO	10,565	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
6	MODOC	10,028	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
7	SIERRA	3,401	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
8	ALPINE	1,194	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
9	TUOLUMNE	51,583	0.33	0.65 *	0.00	2.84
10	DEL NORTE	27,527	0.33	1.21 *	0.00	5.32
11	SISKIYOU	43,945	0.67	1.52 *	0.00	5.16
12	MENDOCINO	84,817	1.33	1.57 *	0.00	4.24
13	AMADOR	32,925	0.67	2.02 *	0.00	6.89
14	PLACER	209,167	4.67	2.23 *	0.21	4.26
15	EL DORADO	144,710	3.33	2.30 *	0.00	4.78
16	LASSEN	32,631	1.00	3.06 *	0.00	9.07
	YEAR 2000 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:			**3.50**		
17	SHASTA	161,688	6.00	3.71 *	0.74	6.68
18	GLENN	26,699	1.00	3.75 *	0.00	11.09
19	BUTTE	196,522	7.67	3.90 *	1.14	6.66
20	SONOMA	424,481	18.33	4.32 *	2.34	6.30
21	SAN LUIS OBISPO	230,691	11.33	4.91 *	2.05	7.77
22	SAN BENITO	44,008	2.33	5.30 *	0.00	12.11
23	NAPA	118,949	7.00	5.88 *	1.53	10.24
24	RIVERSIDE	1,393,289	87.00	6.24	4.93	7.56
25	HUMBOLDT	125,100	8.33	6.66 *	2.14	11.18
26	MARIN	239,630	16.67	6.96 *	3.62	10.29
27	LAKE	54,884	4.00	7.29 *	0.15	14.43
28	COLUSA	18,197	1.33	7.33 *	0.00	19.76
29	TEHAMA	54,353	4.00	7.36 *	0.15	14.57
30	TRINITY	13,328	1.00	7.50 *	0.00	22.21
31	MERCED	198,390	15.67	7.90 *	3.99	11.81
32	STANISLAUS	418,455	33.33	7.97	5.26	10.67
33	SANTA CRUZ	243,657	19.67	8.07	4.50	11.64
34	SAN BERNARDINO	1,592,711	129.33	8.12	6.72	9.52
35	PLUMAS	20,239	1.67	8.23 *	0.00	20.74
36	YOLO	152,535	13.00	8.52 *	3.89	13.16
37	MADERA	110,298	10.33	9.37 *	3.66	15.08
38	TULARE	353,645	33.67	9.52	6.30	12.74
39	FRESNO	769,709	77.67	10.09	7.85	12.33
40	VENTURA	714,845	74.00	10.35	7.99	12.71
41	YUBA	60,575	6.33	10.46 *	2.31	18.60
42	KERN	624,092	71.33	11.43	8.78	14.08
43	ORANGE	2,649,846	313.00	11.81	10.50	13.12
44	SUTTER	74,591	9.00	12.07 *	4.18	19.95
45	SACRAMENTO	1,132,189	139.00	12.28	10.24	14.32
46	MONTEREY	360,253	44.67	12.40	8.76	16.03
47	CONTRA COSTA	877,965	109.67	12.49	10.15	14.83
48	SAN MATEO	698,042	87.67	12.56	9.93	15.19
49	SAN JOAQUIN	533,177	71.33	13.38	10.27	16.48
	CALIFORNIA	**32,383,811**	**4,349.00**	**13.43**	**13.03**	**13.83**
50	SANTA BARBARA	393,716	56.00	14.22	10.50	17.95
51	SAN DIEGO	2,694,956	385.67	14.31	12.88	15.74
52	SOLANO	372,493	56.33	15.12	11.17	19.07
53	LOS ANGELES	9,396,389	1,566.33	16.67	15.84	17.50
54	SANTA CLARA	1,638,352	280.33	17.11	15.11	19.11
55	ALAMEDA	1,365,041	237.67	17.41	15.20	19.62
56	KINGS	115,774	21.00	18.14	10.38	25.90
57	IMPERIAL	141,229	39.00	27.61	18.95	36.28
58	SAN FRANCISCO	768,263	258.00	33.58	29.48	37.68

TABLE 16: REPORTED INCIDENCE OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS, 1995-1997

California Counties Ranked By Three-Year Average Crude Case Rate

The crude case rate of reported primary and secondary syphilis cases for California was 1.52 cases per 100,000 population or approximately one reported syphilis case for every 65,687 persons. This rate was based on a 1995 to 1997 three-year average reported number of cases of 493.00, and a population of 32,383,811 as of July 1, 1996.

Among counties with "reliable" rates, the crude case rate ranged from 7.06 in Fresno County to 1.37 in San Diego County, a difference in rates by a factor of 5.2 to 1.

Altogether 54 counties (3 with reliable case rates) and California as a whole met the revised Year 2000 National Objective of 4.00 cases per 100,000 population.

Notes:

Case rates are per 100,000 population.

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

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing case rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the population. Of two counties with the same case rate, the one with the larger population is ranked ahead of the smaller. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23% are considered "unreliable". The upper and lower limits of the crude case rate at the 95% confidence level give an indication of the precision of the estimated case rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the rate. The upper and lower limits of the crude case rate at the 95% confidence level define the range within which the case rate would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (See additional Technical Notes in the Appendix, pages 59 through 66).

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Division of Communicable Disease Control.
Department of Finance: 1996 Race/Ethnic Population by County with Age and Sex Detail, January 1998.

TABLE 16
REPORTED INCIDENCE OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE CRUDE CASE RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1995-1997

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1996 POPULATION	1995-1997 CASES (AVERAGE)	CRUDE CASE RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
					LOWER	UPPER
1	BUTTE	196,522	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
2	SHASTA	161,688	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
3	EL DORADO	144,710	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
4	IMPERIAL	141,229	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
5	NAPA	118,949	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
6	NEVADA	87,001	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
7	MENDOCINO	84,817	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
8	SUTTER	74,591	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
9	YUBA	60,575	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
10	LAKE	54,884	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
11	TEHAMA	54,353	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
12	TUOLUMNE	51,583	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
13	SISKIYOU	43,945	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
14	CALAVERAS	36,881	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
15	AMADOR	32,925	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
16	LASSEN	32,631	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
17	DEL NORTE	27,527	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
18	PLUMAS	20,239	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
19	INYO	18,225	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
20	COLUSA	18,197	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
21	MARIPOSA	15,965	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
22	TRINITY	13,328	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
23	MONO	10,565	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
24	MODOC	10,028	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
25	SIERRA	3,401	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
26	ALPINE	1,194	0.00	0.00 +	-	-
27	SONOMA	424,481	0.33	0.08 *	0.00	0.35
28	MARIN	239,630	0.33	0.14 *	0.00	0.61
29	SAN LUIS OBISPO	230,691	0.33	0.14 *	0.00	0.64
30	PLACER	209,167	0.33	0.16 *	0.00	0.70
31	MERCED	198,390	0.33	0.17 *	0.00	0.74
32	SANTA BARBARA	393,716	0.67	0.17 *	0.00	0.58
33	SOLANO	372,493	0.67	0.18 *	0.00	0.61
34	SANTA CLARA	1,638,352	3.33	0.20 *	0.00	0.42
35	YOLO	152,535	0.33	0.22 *	0.00	0.96
36	HUMBOLDT	125,100	0.33	0.27 *	0.00	1.17
37	VENTURA	714,845	2.00	0.28 *	0.00	0.67
38	CONTRA COSTA	877,965	3.33	0.38 *	0.00	0.79
39	SANTA CRUZ	243,657	1.00	0.41 *	0.00	1.21
40	SACRAMENTO	1,132,189	5.00	0.44 *	0.05	0.83
41	ORANGE	2,649,846	13.67	0.52 *	0.24	0.79
42	SAN MATEO	698,042	4.00	0.57 *	0.01	1.13
43	KINGS	115,774	0.67	0.58 *	0.00	1.96
44	RIVERSIDE	1,393,289	9.00	0.65 *	0.22	1.07
45	MONTEREY	360,253	2.67	0.74 *	0.00	1.63
46	SAN BENITO	44,008	0.33	0.76 *	0.00	3.33
47	ALAMEDA	1,365,041	11.33	0.83 *	0.35	1.31
48	TULARE	353,645	3.00	0.85 *	0.00	1.81
49	STANISLAUS	418,455	3.67	0.88 *	0.00	1.77
50	SAN BERNARDINO	1,592,711	14.33	0.90 *	0.43	1.37
51	GLENN	26,699	0.33	1.25 *	0.00	5.49
52	SAN DIEGO	2,694,956	37.00	1.37	0.93	1.82
	CALIFORNIA	**32,383,811**	**493.00**	**1.52**	**1.39**	**1.66**
53	LOS ANGELES	9,396,389	221.67	2.36	2.05	2.67
54	KERN	624,092	22.33	3.58	2.09	5.06
	YEAR 2000 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:			**4.00**		
55	MADERA	110,298	4.67	4.23 *	0.39	8.07
56	SAN FRANCISCO	768,263	40.00	5.21	3.59	6.82
57	SAN JOAQUIN	533,177	31.67	5.94	3.87	8.01
58	FRESNO	769,709	54.33	7.06	5.18	8.94

TABLE 17A: INFANT MORTALITY, ALL RACE/ETHNIC GROUPS, 1993-1995

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

The birth cohort infant death rate for California was 6.8 deaths per 1,000 live births, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one infant death for every 148 births. This rate was based on the 3,841.0 infant deaths among 567,721.0 live births, the three-year average from 1993 to 1995.

Among counties with "reliable" rates, the birth cohort infant death rate ranged from 11.0 in Kern County to 4.2 in San Mateo County, a difference in rates by a factor of 2.6 to 1.

Altogether 33 counties (15 with reliable birth cohort infant death rates) and California as a whole met the Year 2000 National Objective of 7.0 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, but in addition, like age-adjusted population death rates, allow direct comparisons between counties.

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

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing birth cohort death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the total number of live births. Infant mortality data by race/ethnicity is based on the mother's race/ethnicity reported on the birth record, and are grouped according to the methodology used by the State Data Center, Department of Finance to compile the 1995 population estimates. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23% are considered "unreliable". The upper and lower limits of the birth cohort death rate at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (See additional Technical Notes in the Appendix, pages 59 through 66).

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Birth Cohort-Perinatal Outcome Files, 1993-1995.

TABLE 17A
INFANT MORTALITY, ALL RACE/ETHNIC GROUPS
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE BIRTH COHORT INFANT DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1993-1995

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	20.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
2	ALPINE	8.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
3	MARIPOSA	170.7	0.3	2.0 *	0.0	8.6
4	MONO	133.7	0.3	2.5 *	0.0	11.0
5	GLENN	441.0	1.7	3.8 *	0.0	9.5
6	SAN MATEO	10,212.0	43.3	4.2	3.0	5.5
7	SAN BENITO	780.7	3.3	4.3 *	0.0	8.9
8	MARIN	2,722.7	12.3	4.5 *	2.0	7.1
9	AMADOR	265.7	1.3	5.0 *	0.0	13.5
10	NEVADA	849.0	4.3	5.1 *	0.3	9.9
11	VENTURA	12,040.7	61.7	5.1	3.8	6.4
12	SONOMA	5,521.3	29.0	5.3	3.3	7.2
13	SISKIYOU	488.0	2.7	5.5 *	0.0	12.0
14	SANTA CLARA	26,534.0	148.3	5.6	4.7	6.5
15	IMPERIAL	2,737.0	15.3	5.6 *	2.8	8.4
16	TUOLUMNE	476.0	2.7	5.6 *	0.0	12.3
17	EL DORADO	1,769.3	10.0	5.7 *	2.1	9.2
18	ORANGE	49,968.7	288.3	5.8	5.1	6.4
19	SAN FRANCISCO	8,892.3	52.0	5.8	4.3	7.4
20	CONTRA COSTA	12,526.0	73.7	5.9	4.5	7.2
21	NAPA	1,510.0	9.0	6.0 *	2.1	9.9
22	SANTA CRUZ	3,680.7	22.0	6.0	3.5	8.5
23	SAN DIEGO	47,470.7	285.0	6.0	5.3	6.7
24	PLACER	2,731.7	16.7	6.1 *	3.2	9.0
25	ALAMEDA	21,418.3	131.0	6.1	5.1	7.2
26	SANTA BARBARA	6,272.0	39.0	6.2	4.3	8.2
27	MONTEREY	7,124.3	44.3	6.2	4.4	8.1
28	TULARE	7,261.7	46.0	6.3	4.5	8.2
29	SAN LUIS OBISPO	2,670.3	17.0	6.4 *	3.3	9.4
30	STANISLAUS	7,386.0	49.3	6.7	4.8	8.5
31	SUTTER	1,185.0	8.0	6.8 *	2.1	11.4
	CALIFORNIA	**567,721.0**	**3,841.0**	**6.8**	**6.6**	**7.0**
32	YOLO	2,252.0	15.7	7.0 *	3.5	10.4
33	LOS ANGELES	181,747.0	1,271.0	7.0	6.6	7.4
	YEAR 2000 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:			**7.0**		
34	LAKE	655.0	4.7	7.1 *	0.7	13.6
35	SAN JOAQUIN	9,299.3	66.7	7.2	5.4	8.9
36	SOLANO	5,948.7	43.0	7.2	5.1	9.4
37	SHASTA	2,096.7	15.3	7.3 *	3.7	11.0
38	TEHAMA	762.3	5.7	7.4 *	1.3	13.6
39	MERCED	4,179.3	31.7	7.6	4.9	10.2
40	YUBA	1,231.7	9.3	7.6 *	2.7	12.4
41	LASSEN	306.7	2.3	7.6 *	0.0	17.4
42	SACRAMENTO	18,854.3	144.7	7.7	6.4	8.9
43	RIVERSIDE	24,749.0	192.7	7.8	6.7	8.9
44	TRINITY	127.0	1.0	7.9 *	0.0	23.3
45	MADERA	1,977.0	15.7	7.9 *	4.0	11.8
46	SAN BERNARDINO	31,276.3	249.3	8.0	7.0	9.0
47	MODOC	124.3	1.0	8.0 *	0.0	23.8
48	COLUSA	325.0	2.7	8.2 *	0.0	18.1
49	KINGS	2,226.7	18.7	8.4 *	4.6	12.2
50	FRESNO	15,581.3	132.0	8.5	7.0	9.9
51	INYO	220.7	2.0	9.1 *	0.0	21.6
52	BUTTE	2,534.0	23.0	9.1	5.4	12.8
53	MENDOCINO	1,128.0	10.7	9.5 *	3.8	15.1
54	HUMBOLDT	1,593.3	16.3	10.3 *	5.3	15.2
55	PLUMAS	187.7	2.0	10.7 *	0.0	25.4
56	KERN	12,361.7	136.3	11.0	9.2	12.9
57	DEL NORTE	334.7	4.3	12.9 *	0.8	25.1
58	CALAVERAS	373.0	5.3	14.3 *	2.2	26.4

TABLE 17B: ASIAN/OTHER INFANT MORTALITY, 1993-1995

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

The Asian/Other birth cohort infant death rate for California was 5.6 deaths per 1,000 live births, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one infant death for every 180 births. This rate was based on the 335.3 infant deaths among 60,226.3 live births, the three-year average from 1993 to 1995.

Among counties with "reliable" rates, the birth cohort infant death rate ranged from 6.1 in Orange County to 4.6 in Alameda County, a difference in rates by a factor of 1.3 to 1.

A Year 2000 National Objective for an Asian/Other birth cohort infant death rate has not been established.

Notes:

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

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

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing birth cohort death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the total number of live births. Infant mortality data by race/ethnicity is based on the mother's race/ethnicity reported on the birth record, and are grouped according to the methodology used by the State Data Center, Department of Finance to compile the 1995 population estimates. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23% are considered "unreliable". The upper and lower limits of the birth cohort death rate at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (See additional Technical Notes in the Appendix, pages 59 through 66).

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Birth Cohort-Perinatal Outcome Files, 1993-1995.

TABLE 17B
ASIAN/OTHER INFANT MORTALITY
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE BIRTH COHORT INFANT DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1993-1995

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	THREE-YEAR AVERAGE LIVE BIRTHS	THREE-YEAR AVERAGE INFANT DEATHS	BIRTH COHORT INFANT DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
	YEAR 2000 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE: NONE ESTABLISHED					
1	PLACER	100.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
2	GLENN	46.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
3	SISKIYOU	23.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
4	TEHAMA	21.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
5	SAN BENITO	16.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
6	NEVADA	12.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
7	PLUMAS	9.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
8	COLUSA	9.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
9	MARIPOSA	7.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
10	AMADOR	7.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
11	TRINITY	7.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
12	ALPINE	5.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
13	MONO	5.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
14	MODOC	5.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
15	SIERRA	0.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
16	YOLO	191.7	0.3	1.7 *	0.0	7.6
17	VENTURA	635.3	1.7	2.6 *	0.0	6.6
18	SANTA CRUZ	113.7	0.3	2.9 *	0.0	12.9
19	MARIN	182.0	0.7	3.7 *	0.0	12.5
20	SUTTER	168.0	0.7	4.0 *	0.0	13.5
21	MONTEREY	387.0	1.7	4.3 *	0.0	10.8
22	SAN MATEO	2,207.0	9.7	4.4 *	1.6	7.1
23	SAN FRANCISCO	3,124.0	14.3	4.6 *	2.2	7.0
24	ALAMEDA	4,277.7	19.7	4.6	2.6	6.6
25	CONTRA COSTA	1,467.7	7.0	4.8 *	1.2	8.3
26	SAN DIEGO	4,602.7	22.3	4.9	2.8	6.9
27	KERN	461.0	2.3	5.1 *	0.0	11.6
28	SONOMA	262.7	1.3	5.1 *	0.0	13.7
29	SAN JOAQUIN	1,506.0	7.7	5.1 *	1.5	8.7
30	SANTA CLARA	6,274.7	34.3	5.5	3.6	7.3
31	LOS ANGELES	16,650.7	91.7	5.5	4.4	6.6
32	SAN BERNARDINO	1,633.7	9.0	5.5 *	1.9	9.1
	CALIFORNIA	**60,226.3**	**335.3**	**5.6**	**5.0**	**6.2**
33	SACRAMENTO	2,659.0	16.0	6.0 *	3.1	9.0
34	ORANGE	5,726.0	34.7	6.1	4.0	8.1
35	STANISLAUS	511.0	3.3	6.5 *	0.0	13.5
36	RIVERSIDE	1,221.7	8.0	6.5 *	2.0	11.1
37	BUTTE	251.0	1.7	6.6 *	0.0	16.7
38	MADERA	50.0	0.3	6.7 *	0.0	29.3
39	SANTA BARBARA	300.0	2.0	6.7 *	0.0	15.9
40	SHASTA	149.0	1.0	6.7 *	0.0	19.9
41	YUBA	233.3	1.7	7.1 *	0.0	18.0
42	MERCED	554.7	4.0	7.2 *	0.1	14.3
43	SAN LUIS OBISPO	84.3	0.7	7.9 *	0.0	26.9
44	SOLANO	875.3	7.0	8.0 *	2.1	13.9
45	FRESNO	2,155.7	18.0	8.4 *	4.5	12.2
46	TULARE	318.0	2.7	8.4 *	0.0	18.5
47	EL DORADO	77.7	0.7	8.6 *	0.0	29.2
48	KINGS	108.7	1.0	9.2 *	0.0	27.2
49	INYO	35.7	0.3	9.3 *	0.0	41.1
50	MENDOCINO	90.0	1.0	11.1 *	0.0	32.9
51	IMPERIAL	28.3	0.3	11.8 *	0.0	51.7
52	NAPA	53.0	0.7	12.6 *	0.0	42.8
53	DEL NORTE	53.0	0.7	12.6 *	0.0	42.8
54	HUMBOLDT	192.7	3.0	15.6 *	0.0	33.2
55	LASSEN	16.3	0.3	20.4 *	0.0	89.7
56	CALAVERAS	14.7	0.3	22.7 *	0.0	99.9
57	TUOLUMNE	14.0	0.3	23.8 *	0.0	104.6
58	LAKE	31.0	1.0	32.3 *	0.0	95.5

TABLE 17C: BLACK INFANT MORTALITY, 1993-1995

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

The Black birth cohort infant death rate for California was 14.6 deaths per 1,000 live births, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one infant death for every 69 births. This rate was based on the 606.0 deaths among the 41,535.7 live births, the three-year average from 1993 to 1995.

Among counties with "reliable" rates, the birth cohort infant death rate for Blacks ranged from 24.2 in Kern County to 11.8 in Alameda County, a difference in rates by a factor of 2.1 to 1.

Altogether 38 counties (none with a reliable birth cohort infant death rate), but not California, met the Year 2000 National Objective of 11.0 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, but in addition, like age-adjusted population death rates, allow direct comparisons between counties.

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

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing birth cohort death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the total number of live births. Infant mortality data by race/ethnicity is based on the mother's race/ethnicity reported on the birth record, and are grouped according to the methodology used by the State Data Center, Department of Finance to compile the 1995 population estimates. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23% are considered "unreliable". The upper and lower limits of the birth case rate at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (See additional Technical Notes in the Appendix, pages 59 through 66).

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Birth Cohort-Perinatal Outcome Files, 1993-1995.

TABLE 17C
BLACK INFANT MORTALITY
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE BIRTH COHORT INFANT DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1993-1995

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	BUTTE	49.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
2	SANTA CRUZ	26.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
3	SUTTER	18.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
4	HUMBOLDT	17.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
5	LAKE	15.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
6	NAPA	14.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
7	EL DORADO	7.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
8	LASSEN	5.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
9	SISKIYOU	4.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
10	MENDOCINO	3.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
11	SAN BENITO	2.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
12	MARIPOSA	2.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
13	CALAVERAS	2.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
14	TUOLUMNE	2.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
15	PLUMAS	1.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
16	DEL NORTE	1.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
17	NEVADA	1.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
18	TRINITY	1.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
19	COLUSA	1.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
20	INYO	1.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
21	GLENN	0.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
22	AMADOR	0.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
23	MODOC	0.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
24	SIERRA	0.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
25	ALPINE	0.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
26	MONO	0.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
27	MARIN	82.7	0.3	4.0 *	0.0	17.7
28	MONTEREY	209.3	1.3	6.4 *	0.0	17.2
29	SONOMA	100.0	0.7	6.7 *	0.0	22.7
30	MADERA	46.3	0.3	7.2 *	0.0	31.6
31	SANTA BARBARA	136.0	1.0	7.4 *	0.0	21.8
32	YOLO	45.0	0.3	7.4 *	0.0	32.6
33	YUBA	43.3	0.3	7.7 *	0.0	33.8
34	IMPERIAL	34.3	0.3	9.7 *	0.0	42.7
35	MERCED	171.3	1.7	9.7 *	0.0	24.5
36	SAN JOAQUIN	643.0	6.3	9.8 *	2.2	17.5
37	SOLANO	884.0	9.0	10.2 *	3.5	16.8
38	ORANGE	820.7	8.7	10.6 *	3.5	17.6
		YEAR 2000 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:		**11.0**		
39	STANISLAUS	146.7	1.7	11.4 *	0.0	28.6
40	SANTA CLARA	900.7	10.3	11.5 *	4.5	18.5
41	ALAMEDA	4,253.3	50.0	11.8	8.5	15.0
42	SAN MATEO	451.0	5.3	11.8 *	1.8	21.9
43	SAN DIEGO	3,439.0	45.7	13.3	9.4	17.1
44	SAN FRANCISCO	1,127.0	15.0	13.3 *	6.6	20.0
45	CONTRA COSTA	1,495.3	20.0	13.4	7.5	19.2
	CALIFORNIA	**41,535.7**	**606.0**	**14.6**	**13.4**	**15.8**
46	TULARE	110.3	1.7	15.1 *	0.0	38.0
47	SACRAMENTO	2,345.3	35.7	15.2	10.2	20.2
48	LOS ANGELES	17,398.3	270.7	15.6	13.7	17.4
49	RIVERSIDE	1,456.7	24.3	16.7	10.1	23.3
50	SAN BERNARDINO	2,905.0	50.3	17.3	12.5	22.1
51	KINGS	112.3	2.0	17.8 *	0.0	42.5
52	VENTURA	221.3	4.0	18.1 *	0.4	35.8
53	FRESNO	924.0	18.0	19.5 *	10.5	28.5
54	SHASTA	16.7	0.3	20.0 *	0.0	87.9
55	SAN LUIS OBISPO	31.0	0.7	21.5 *	0.0	73.1
56	KERN	786.3	19.0	24.2	13.3	35.0
57	PLACER	17.7	0.7	37.7 *	0.0	128.3
58	TEHAMA	3.3	0.3	100.0 *	0.0	439.5

TABLE 17D: HISPANIC INFANT MORTALITY, 1993-1995

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

The Hispanic birth cohort infant death rate for California was 6.3 deaths per 1,000 live births, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one infant death for every 159 births. This rate was based on the 1,617.7 deaths among 257,806.7 live births, the three-year average from 1993 to 1995.

Among counties with "reliable" rates, the birth cohort infant death rate ranged from 10.0 in Kern County to 4.8 in Ventura County, a difference in rates by a factor of more than 2.1 to 1.

A Year 2000 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, but in addition, like age-adjusted population death rates, allow direct comparisons between counties.

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

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing birth cohort death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the total number of live births. Infant mortality data by race/ethnicity is based on the mother's race/ethnicity reported on the birth record, and are grouped according to the methodology used by the State Data Center, Department of Finance to compile the 1995 population estimates. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23% are considered "unreliable". The upper and lower limits of the birth cohort death rate at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (See additional Technical Notes in the Appendix, pages 59 through 66).

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Birth Cohort-Perinatal Outcome Files, 1993-1995.

TABLE 17D
HISPANIC INFANT MORTALITY
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE BIRTH COHORT INFANT DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1993-1995

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	THREE-YEAR AVERAGE LIVE BIRTHS	THREE-YEAR AVERAGE INFANT DEATHS	BIRTH COHORT INFANT DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
	YEAR 2000 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE: NONE ESTABLISHED					
1	SISKIYOU	80.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
2	MONO	44.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
3	LASSEN	40.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
4	CALAVERAS	29.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
5	AMADOR	23.7	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
6	MARIPOSA	13.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
7	TRINITY	4.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
8	SIERRA	1.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
9	ALPINE	0.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
10	GLENN	165.3	0.3	2.0 *	0.0	8.9
11	SAN MATEO	3,222.7	10.3	3.2 *	1.3	5.2
12	LAKE	99.7	0.3	3.3 *	0.0	14.7
13	MENDOCINO	298.0	1.0	3.4 *	0.0	9.9
14	SHASTA	151.7	0.7	4.4 *	0.0	14.9
15	SONOMA	1,414.7	6.3	4.5 *	1.0	8.0
16	BUTTE	369.0	1.7	4.5 *	0.0	11.4
17	IMPERIAL	2,308.3	11.0	4.8 *	1.9	7.6
18	VENTURA	5,447.7	26.3	4.8	3.0	6.7
19	ALAMEDA	4,925.7	24.0	4.9	2.9	6.8
20	NAPA	560.0	3.0	5.4 *	0.0	11.4
21	CONTRA COSTA	2,662.7	15.0	5.6 *	2.8	8.5
22	INYO	59.0	0.3	5.6 *	0.0	24.8
23	SAN FRANCISCO	2,004.0	11.3	5.7 *	2.4	8.9
24	SAN DIEGO	18,576.0	105.3	5.7	4.6	6.8
25	SAN BENITO	470.0	2.7	5.7 *	0.0	12.5
26	EL DORADO	293.3	1.7	5.7 *	0.0	14.3
27	SOLANO	1,162.7	6.7	5.7 *	1.4	10.1
28	SANTA BARBARA	3,384.0	20.0	5.9	3.3	8.5
29	ORANGE	23,247.3	139.0	6.0	5.0	7.0
30	SANTA CLARA	9,152.7	55.7	6.1	4.5	7.7
31	LOS ANGELES	110,019.7	684.3	6.2	5.8	6.7
32	TEHAMA	213.3	1.3	6.2 *	0.0	16.9
33	TULARE	4,494.7	28.3	6.3	4.0	8.6
	CALIFORNIA	**257,806.7**	**1,617.7**	**6.3**	**6.0**	**6.6**
34	STANISLAUS	2,902.0	18.7	6.4 *	3.5	9.4
35	MARIN	506.7	3.3	6.6 *	0.0	13.6
36	MONTEREY	4,345.0	28.7	6.6	4.2	9.0
37	SANTA CRUZ	1,764.0	11.7	6.6 *	2.8	10.4
38	YUBA	200.0	1.3	6.7 *	0.0	18.0
39	SAN BERNARDINO	13,763.3	93.3	6.8	5.4	8.2
40	SAN JOAQUIN	3,311.3	22.7	6.8	4.0	9.7
41	SACRAMENTO	3,486.7	24.0	6.9	4.1	9.6
42	RIVERSIDE	11,636.7	80.7	6.9	5.4	8.4
43	COLUSA	189.7	1.3	7.0 *	0.0	19.0
44	DEL NORTE	47.0	0.3	7.1 *	0.0	31.2
45	TUOLUMNE	47.0	0.3	7.1 *	0.0	31.2
46	MERCED	2,019.0	14.3	7.1 *	3.4	10.8
47	KINGS	1,100.3	8.0	7.3 *	2.2	12.3
48	SAN LUIS OBISPO	692.7	5.3	7.7 *	1.2	14.2
49	FRESNO	8,047.3	62.3	7.7	5.8	9.7
50	YOLO	805.0	6.3	7.9 *	1.7	14.0
51	HUMBOLDT	123.3	1.0	8.1 *	0.0	24.0
52	NEVADA	80.7	0.7	8.3 *	0.0	28.1
53	SUTTER	337.7	3.0	8.9 *	0.0	18.9
54	PLACER	372.3	3.3	9.0 *	0.0	18.6
55	MADERA	1,211.0	11.3	9.4 *	3.9	14.8
56	KERN	5,833.0	58.3	10.0	7.4	12.6
57	MODOC	28.3	0.3	11.8 *	0.0	51.7
58	PLUMAS	18.3	0.3	18.2 *	0.0	79.9

TABLE 17E: WHITE INFANT MORTALITY, 1993-1995

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

The White birth cohort infant death rate for California was 6.2 deaths per 1,000 live births, a risk of dying equivalent to approximately one infant death for every 162 births. This rate was based on the 1,282.0 deaths among 208,152.3 live births, the three-year average from 1993 to 1995.

Among counties with "reliable" rates, the birth cohort infant death rate ranged from 10.7 in Kern County to 4.6 in Contra Costa County, a difference in rates by a factor of 2.3 to 1.

A Year 2000 National Objective for a White birth cohort infant death rate has not been established.

Notes:

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

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

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing birth cohort death rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the total number of live births. Infant mortality data by race/ethnicity is based on the mother's race/ethnicity reported on the birth record, and are grouped according to the methodology used by the State Data Center, Department of Finance to compile the 1995 population estimates. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23% are considered "unreliable". The upper and lower limits of the birth cohort death rate at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated death rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the death rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the death rate would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (See additional Technical Notes in the Appendix, pages 59 through 66).

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Birth Cohort-Perinatal Outcome Files, 1993-1995.

TABLE 17E
WHITE INFANT MORTALITY
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE BIRTH COHORT INFANT DEATH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1993-1995

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	THREE-YEAR AVERAGE LIVE BIRTHS	THREE-YEAR AVERAGE INFANT DEATHS	BIRTH COHORT INFANT DEATH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
	YEAR 2000 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE: NONE ESTABLISHED					
1	SIERRA	19.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
2	ALPINE	3.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
3	MARIPOSA	147.7	0.3	2.3 *	0.0	9.9
4	SAN BENITO	292.0	0.7	2.3 *	0.0	7.8
5	MONO	83.7	0.3	4.0 *	0.0	17.5
6	MARIN	1,951.3	8.0	4.1 *	1.3	6.9
7	SAN MATEO	4,331.3	18.0	4.2 *	2.2	6.1
8	SAN FRANCISCO	2,637.3	11.3	4.3 *	1.8	6.8
9	CONTRA COSTA	6,900.3	31.7	4.6	3.0	6.2
10	ALAMEDA	7,961.7	37.3	4.7	3.2	6.2
11	SANTA CLARA	10,206.0	48.0	4.7	3.4	6.0
12	TUOLUMNE	413.0	2.0	4.8 *	0.0	11.6
13	NEVADA	754.7	3.7	4.9 *	0.0	9.8
14	VENTURA	5,736.3	29.7	5.2	3.3	7.0
15	ORANGE	20,174.7	106.0	5.3	4.3	6.3
16	SAN DIEGO	20,853.0	111.7	5.4	4.4	6.3
17	MADERA	669.7	3.7	5.5 *	0.0	11.1
18	EL DORADO	1,391.3	7.7	5.5 *	1.6	9.4
19	SONOMA	3,744.0	20.7	5.5	3.1	7.9
20	SAN LUIS OBISPO	1,862.3	10.3	5.5 *	2.2	8.9
21	SANTA CRUZ	1,777.0	10.0	5.6 *	2.1	9.1
22	PLACER	2,241.0	12.7	5.7 *	2.5	8.8
23	TULARE	2,338.7	13.3	5.7 *	2.6	8.8
24	AMADOR	233.7	1.3	5.7 *	0.0	15.4
25	MONTEREY	2,183.0	12.7	5.8 *	2.6	9.0
26	GLENN	229.0	1.3	5.8 *	0.0	15.7
27	LOS ANGELES	37,678.3	224.3	6.0	5.2	6.7
28	NAPA	883.0	5.3	6.0 *	0.9	11.2
	CALIFORNIA	**208,152.3**	**1,282.0**	**6.2**	**5.8**	**6.5**
29	SANTA BARBARA	2,452.0	16.0	6.5 *	3.3	9.7
30	LAKE	509.0	3.3	6.5 *	0.0	13.6
31	SUTTER	661.0	4.3	6.6 *	0.4	12.7
32	SACRAMENTO	10,363.3	69.0	6.7	5.1	8.2
33	STANISLAUS	3,826.3	25.7	6.7	4.1	9.3
34	SOLANO	3,026.7	20.3	6.7	3.8	9.6
35	SISKIYOU	380.7	2.7	7.0 *	0.0	15.4
36	YOLO	1,210.3	8.7	7.2 *	2.4	11.9
37	MODOC	90.7	0.7	7.4 *	0.0	25.0
38	SAN BERNARDINO	12,974.3	96.7	7.5	6.0	8.9
39	SHASTA	1,779.3	13.3	7.5 *	3.5	11.5
40	FRESNO	4,454.3	33.7	7.6	5.0	10.1
41	TEHAMA	524.0	4.0	7.6 *	0.2	15.1
42	RIVERSIDE	10,434.0	79.7	7.6	6.0	9.3
43	SAN JOAQUIN	3,839.0	30.0	7.8	5.0	10.6
44	YUBA	755.0	6.0	7.9 *	1.6	14.3
45	MERCED	1,434.3	11.7	8.1 *	3.5	12.8
46	LASSEN	245.3	2.0	8.2 *	0.0	19.5
47	KINGS	905.3	7.7	8.5 *	2.5	14.5
48	TRINITY	114.7	1.0	8.7 *	0.0	25.8
49	HUMBOLDT	1,260.3	12.3	9.8 *	4.3	15.2
50	IMPERIAL	366.0	3.7	10.0 *	0.0	20.3
51	PLUMAS	158.3	1.7	10.5 *	0.0	26.5
52	BUTTE	1,864.3	19.7	10.5	5.9	15.2
53	COLUSA	125.3	1.3	10.6 *	0.0	28.7
54	INYO	125.0	1.3	10.7 *	0.0	28.8
55	KERN	5,281.3	56.7	10.7	7.9	13.5
56	MENDOCINO	736.7	8.7	11.8 *	3.9	19.6
57	DEL NORTE	233.0	3.3	14.3 *	0.0	29.7
58	CALAVERAS	326.3	5.0	15.3 *	1.9	28.8

TABLE 18: LOW BIRTHWEIGHT INFANTS, 1995-1997

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

The relative number of low birthweight infants for California was 6.1 per 100 live births. This percentage was based on a three-year average number of low birthweight infants of 32,823.0 and a three-year average total number of live births of 537,975.7 from 1995 to 1997.

Among counties with "reliable" percentages, the percent of low birthweight infants ranged from 6.9 in Alameda County to 4.2 in Napa County, a difference in percentage by a factor of 1.6 to 1.

Altogether 13 counties (7 with reliable percentages), but not California, met the Year 2000 National Objective of 5.0 percent low birthweight infants.

Notes:

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

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

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing percentage of low birthweight infants (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the total number of live births. For purposes of this report, percentages with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23% are considered "unreliable". The upper and lower limits of the percent of births at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated percentage. The wider the interval, the less precise the percent. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the percentage would probably occur in 95 out 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (See additional Technical Notes in the Appendix, pages 59 through 66).

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Birth Statistical Master Files, 1995-1997.

TABLE 18
LOW BIRTHWEIGHT INFANTS
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE LOW BIRTHWEIGHT PERCENTAGE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1995-1997

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1995-1997 LIVE BIRTHS (AVERAGE) TOTAL NUMBER	LOW BIRTHWEIGHT NUMBER	LOW BIRTHWEIGHT PERCENT	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
1	SIERRA	17.0	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
2	ALPINE	9.3	0.0	0.0 +	-	-
3	GLENN	436.3	18.0	4.1 *	2.2	6.0
4	NAPA	1,490.3	62.7	4.2	3.2	5.2
5	SAN BENITO	827.3	38.0	4.6	3.1	6.1
6	HUMBOLDT	1,517.0	70.3	4.6	3.6	5.7
7	LASSEN	307.3	14.3	4.7 *	2.2	7.1
8	SANTA CRUZ	3,484.3	164.7	4.7	4.0	5.4
9	IMPERIAL	2,505.0	118.7	4.7	3.9	5.6
10	PLACER	2,748.0	133.7	4.9	4.0	5.7
11	PLUMAS	157.3	7.7	4.9 *	1.4	8.4
12	BUTTE	2,415.3	118.7	4.9	4.0	5.8
13	AMADOR	268.7	13.3	4.9 *	2.3	7.6
	YEAR 2000 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:			**5.0**		
14	SAN LUIS OBISPO	2,543.7	130.3	5.1	4.2	6.0
15	SHASTA	2,028.0	104.0	5.1	4.1	6.1
16	MENDOCINO	1,058.7	54.3	5.1	3.8	6.5
17	MONTEREY	6,721.3	349.7	5.2	4.7	5.7
18	TUOLUMNE	474.0	25.0	5.3	3.2	7.3
19	ORANGE	48,067.7	2,540.7	5.3	5.1	5.5
20	MADERA	1,996.0	105.7	5.3	4.3	6.3
21	SONOMA	5,451.0	289.3	5.3	4.7	5.9
22	NEVADA	807.7	43.3	5.4	3.8	7.0
23	MARIN	2,635.3	141.3	5.4	4.5	6.2
24	VENTURA	11,671.0	637.3	5.5	5.0	5.9
25	TEHAMA	675.7	37.0	5.5	3.7	7.2
26	TULARE	7,092.0	388.7	5.5	4.9	6.0
27	DEL NORTE	322.0	17.7	5.5 *	2.9	8.1
28	COLUSA	308.7	17.0	5.5 *	2.9	8.1
29	YOLO	2,149.3	118.7	5.5	4.5	6.5
30	MODOC	111.3	6.3	5.7 *	1.2	10.1
31	SUTTER	1,171.0	66.7	5.7	4.3	7.1
32	LAKE	607.0	34.7	5.7	3.8	7.6
33	SAN DIEGO	44,678.7	2,561.7	5.7	5.5	6.0
34	CALAVERAS	343.0	20.0	5.8	3.3	8.4
35	SAN MATEO	10,020.7	585.0	5.8	5.4	6.3
36	SANTA BARBARA	5,859.7	343.7	5.9	5.2	6.5
37	KINGS	2,159.7	127.7	5.9	4.9	6.9
38	TRINITY	122.7	7.3	5.9 *	1.6	10.3
39	SANTA CLARA	26,346.0	1,574.3	6.0	5.7	6.3
40	MERCED	3,788.3	232.0	6.1	5.3	6.9
41	MARIPOSA	146.7	9.0	6.1 *	2.1	10.1
42	RIVERSIDE	23,669.3	1,454.0	6.1	5.8	6.5
	CALIFORNIA	**537,975.7**	**32,823.0**	**6.1**	**6.0**	**6.2**
43	EL DORADO	1,685.3	104.3	6.2	5.0	7.4
44	CONTRA COSTA	12,353.3	764.7	6.2	5.8	6.6
45	STANISLAUS	7,079.3	438.7	6.2	5.6	6.8
46	SISKIYOU	483.0	30.3	6.3	4.0	8.5
47	YUBA	1,107.7	69.7	6.3	4.8	7.8
48	SOLANO	5,657.7	358.7	6.3	5.7	7.0
49	KERN	11,589.0	739.3	6.4	5.9	6.8
50	LOS ANGELES	168,613.7	10,839.3	6.4	6.3	6.5
51	SAN JOAQUIN	8,849.7	571.7	6.5	5.9	7.0
52	SACRAMENTO	17,961.3	1,172.3	6.5	6.2	6.9
53	FRESNO	14,609.0	963.7	6.6	6.2	7.0
54	SAN BERNARDINO	29,260.0	1,951.3	6.7	6.4	7.0
55	INYO	217.7	14.7	6.8 *	3.3	10.2
56	SAN FRANCISCO	8,384.7	570.0	6.8	6.2	7.4
57	ALAMEDA	20,790.3	1,443.3	6.9	6.6	7.3
58	MONO	124.7	8.7	7.0 *	2.3	11.6

TABLE 19: BIRTHS TO ADOLESCENT MOTHERS, 15 TO 19 YEARS OLD, 1995-1997

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

The age-specific birth rate to adolescents, age 15 to 19, in California was 61.7 per 1,000 female population, a rate equivalent to approximately one birth for every 16 adolescent females. This rate was based on a three-year average number of births of 63,204.3 to adolescents from 1995 to 1997, and a female population of 1,023,945 for the same age group as of July 1, 1996.

Among counties with "reliable" rates, the age-specific rate ranged from 91.4 in Tulare County to 19.1 in Marin County, a difference in rates by a factor of 4.8 to 1.

A Year 2000 National Objective for births to adolescents 15 to 19 years old has not been established.

Notes:

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

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing age-specific birth rate (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of population. For purposes of this report, rates with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23% are considered "unreliable". The upper and lower limits of the age-specific birth rate at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated birth rate. The wider the interval, the less precise the birth rate. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the birth rate would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (See additional Technical Notes in the Appendix, pages 59 through 66).

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Birth Statistical Master Files, 1995-1997.
Department of Finance: 1996 Race/Ethnic Population by County with Age and Sex Detail, January 1998.

TABLE 19
BIRTHS AMONG ADOLESCENT MOTHERS, 15 TO 19 YEARS OLD
RANKED BY THREE-YEAR AVERAGE AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1995-1997

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1996 FEMALE POPULATION 15-19 YRS OLD	1995-1997 LIVE BIRTHS (AVERAGE)	AGE-SPECIFIC BIRTH RATE	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS	
					LOWER	UPPER
	YEAR 2000 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE: NONE ESTABLISHED					
1	SIERRA	137	2.0	14.6 *	0.0	34.8
2	MARIN	5,627	107.7	19.1	15.5	22.7
3	NEVADA	3,101	87.0	28.1	22.2	34.0
4	SAN LUIS OBISPO	8,625	254.7	29.5	25.9	33.2
5	PLUMAS	776	23.3	30.1	17.9	42.3
6	EL DORADO	5,148	160.3	31.1	26.3	36.0
7	PLACER	7,506	235.0	31.3	27.3	35.3
8	MARIPOSA	491	17.0	34.6 *	18.2	51.1
9	CALAVERAS	1,294	46.0	35.5	25.3	45.8
10	AMADOR	1,000	36.0	36.0	24.2	47.8
11	YOLO	6,795	247.3	36.4	31.9	40.9
12	SAN FRANCISCO	16,489	603.0	36.6	33.7	39.5
13	MONO	291	10.7	36.7 *	14.7	58.7
14	TRINITY	482	18.0	37.3 *	20.1	54.6
15	SAN MATEO	18,693	699.3	37.4	34.6	40.2
16	CONTRA COSTA	27,864	1,073.3	38.5	36.2	40.8
17	SONOMA	13,447	521.0	38.7	35.4	42.1
18	NAPA	3,659	149.0	40.7	34.2	47.3
19	TUOLUMNE	1,710	70.3	41.1	31.5	50.7
20	SISKIYOU	1,690	77.3	45.8	35.6	56.0
21	HUMBOLDT	4,362	199.7	45.8	39.4	52.1
22	SANTA CRUZ	8,020	373.0	46.5	41.8	51.2
23	SANTA CLARA	46,420	2,161.3	46.6	44.6	48.5
24	ALAMEDA	39,203	1,866.0	47.6	45.4	49.8
25	VENTURA	24,135	1,169.7	48.5	45.7	51.2
26	LASSEN	978	49.7	50.8	36.7	64.9
27	SOLANO	13,362	679.0	50.8	47.0	54.6
28	MODOC	396	20.7	52.2	29.7	74.7
29	ALPINE	38	2.0	52.6 *	0.0	125.6
30	INYO	639	34.0	53.2	35.3	71.1
31	SHASTA	5,853	317.0	54.2	48.2	60.1
32	MENDOCINO	3,099	169.3	54.6	46.4	62.9
33	ORANGE	75,287	4,153.0	55.2	53.5	56.8
34	SANTA BARBARA	12,890	714.7	55.4	51.4	59.5
35	SAN DIEGO	81,398	4,653.3	57.2	55.5	58.8
36	COLUSA	753	44.0	58.4	41.2	75.7
37	SUTTER	2,641	154.3	58.4	49.2	67.7
38	SACRAMENTO	37,348	2,197.3	58.8	56.4	61.3
39	LAKE	1,823	107.7	59.1	47.9	70.2
40	GLENN	1,077	63.7	59.1	44.6	73.6
41	BUTTE	6,350	376.3	59.3	53.3	65.3
42	TEHAMA	1,993	118.3	59.4	48.7	70.1
	CALIFORNIA	**1,023,945**	**63,204.3**	**61.7**	**61.2**	**62.2**
43	IMPERIAL	6,309	389.7	61.8	55.6	67.9
44	DEL NORTE	944	59.7	63.2	47.2	79.2
45	STANISLAUS	16,136	1,063.7	65.9	62.0	69.9
46	SAN BENITO	1,715	115.3	67.2	55.0	79.5
47	RIVERSIDE	47,423	3,305.0	69.7	67.3	72.1
48	LOS ANGELES	283,802	20,033.3	70.6	69.6	71.6
49	SAN JOAQUIN	19,381	1,383.0	71.4	67.6	75.1
50	SAN BERNARDINO	58,376	4,309.7	73.8	71.6	76.0
51	MONTEREY	11,236	920.3	81.9	76.6	87.2
52	YUBA	2,244	192.0	85.6	73.5	97.7
53	MERCED	7,982	687.3	86.1	79.7	92.5
54	MADERA	4,432	383.7	86.6	77.9	95.2
55	FRESNO	29,378	2,561.7	87.2	83.8	90.6
56	KERN	22,739	2,008.7	88.3	84.5	92.2
57	KINGS	4,181	379.0	90.6	81.5	99.8
58	TULARE	14,777	1,350.0	91.4	86.5	96.2

TABLE 20A: PRENATAL CARE NOT BEGUN DURING THE FIRST TRIMESTER OF PREGNANCY , 1995-1997

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

The relative number of births to mothers with late or no prenatal care for California was 19.5 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 103,981.0 and a three-year average total number of live births of 531,959.7 from 1995 to 1997.

Among counties with "reliable" percentages, the percent of births to mothers with late or no prenatal care ranged from 43.5 in Mendocino County to 10.7 in Sonoma County, a difference in percentage by a factor of 4.1 to 1.

None of the 58 counties, irrespective of the "reliability" of their percentages, or California as a whole met the Year 2000 National Objective of not more than 10.0 percent of live births to mothers with late or no prenatal care.

Notes:

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

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

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing percentage of births to mothers with late or no prenatal care (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the total number of live births. For purposes of this report, percentages with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23% are considered "unreliable". The upper and lower limits of the percent of births at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated percentage. The wider the interval, the less precise the percent. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the percentage would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (See additional Technical Notes in the Appendix, pages 59 through 66).

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Birth Statistical Master Files, 1995-1997.

TABLE 20A
PRENATAL CARE NOT BEGUN DURING THE FIRST TRIMESTER OF PREGNANCY
RANKED BY PERCENTAGE OF THREE-YEAR AVERAGE LATE / NO PRENATAL CARE
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1995-1997

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1995-1997 LIVE BIRTHS (AVERAGE) TOTAL NUMBER	LATE/NO PRENATAL CARE NUMBER	LATE/NO PRENATAL CARE PERCENT	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
	YEAR 2000 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:			**10.0**		
1	SONOMA	5,262.3	565.7	10.7	9.9	11.6
2	ALAMEDA	20,461.0	2,358.3	11.5	11.1	12.0
3	VENTURA	11,622.7	1,384.7	11.9	11.3	12.5
4	AMADOR	267.7	32.7	12.2	8.0	16.4
5	TUOLUMNE	473.7	64.3	13.6	10.3	16.9
6	SAN FRANCISCO	8,324.3	1,159.3	13.9	13.1	14.7
7	MARIN	2,607.7	367.3	14.1	12.6	15.5
8	SHASTA	2,021.0	295.7	14.6	13.0	16.3
9	SAN MATEO	9,983.3	1,462.0	14.6	13.9	15.4
10	SANTA CLARA	25,770.3	3,906.0	15.2	14.7	15.6
11	PLACER	2,731.7	417.3	15.3	13.8	16.7
12	CONTRA COSTA	12,093.7	1,858.0	15.4	14.7	16.1
13	CALAVERAS	340.7	53.0	15.6	11.4	19.7
14	ORANGE	47,835.7	7,936.7	16.6	16.2	17.0
15	SANTA CRUZ	3,434.3	572.7	16.7	15.3	18.0
16	EL DORADO	1,679.3	280.3	16.7	14.7	18.6
17	SAN BENITO	816.7	142.3	17.4	14.6	20.3
18	NEVADA	804.3	142.7	17.7	14.8	20.6
19	LOS ANGELES	166,722.7	30,144.0	18.1	17.9	18.3
20	TRINITY	122.3	23.3	19.1	11.3	26.8
21	FRESNO	14,536.7	2,837.3	19.5	18.8	20.2
	CALIFORNIA	**531,959.7**	**103,981.0**	**19.5**	**19.4**	**19.7**
22	SAN LUIS OBISPO	2,534.7	498.7	19.7	17.9	21.4
23	STANISLAUS	7,060.0	1,416.3	20.1	19.0	21.1
24	NAPA	1,462.7	300.3	20.5	18.2	22.9
25	SANTA BARBARA	5,823.3	1,208.7	20.8	19.6	21.9
26	SAN DIEGO	44,385.3	9,525.0	21.5	21.0	21.9
27	MADERA	1,989.7	427.0	21.5	19.4	23.5
28	KINGS	2,132.3	458.3	21.5	19.5	23.5
29	TEHAMA	674.7	150.3	22.3	18.7	25.8
30	PLUMAS	156.3	35.3	22.6	15.1	30.1
31	HUMBOLDT	1,495.3	361.3	24.2	21.7	26.7
32	RIVERSIDE	23,492.0	5,693.3	24.2	23.6	24.9
33	MONTEREY	6,687.7	1,681.0	25.1	23.9	26.3
34	SISKIYOU	480.7	121.7	25.3	20.8	29.8
35	SIERRA	17.0	4.3	25.5 *	1.5	49.5
36	LASSEN	304.0	77.7	25.5	19.9	31.2
37	SAN BERNARDINO	28,923.3	7,410.7	25.6	25.0	26.2
38	SACRAMENTO	17,772.0	4,611.3	25.9	25.2	26.7
39	KERN	11,131.0	2,941.0	26.4	25.5	27.4
40	SAN JOAQUIN	8,625.7	2,322.3	26.9	25.8	28.0
41	TULARE	7,054.7	1,926.3	27.3	26.1	28.5
42	MARIPOSA	145.0	40.0	27.6	19.0	36.1
43	DEL NORTE	320.0	90.7	28.3	22.5	34.2
44	SOLANO	5,497.0	1,558.7	28.4	26.9	29.8
45	MODOC	110.7	31.7	28.6	18.6	38.6
46	BUTTE	2,410.3	702.0	29.1	27.0	31.3
47	SUTTER	1,167.7	340.3	29.1	26.0	32.2
48	YOLO	2,126.7	637.3	30.0	27.6	32.3
49	GLENN	434.3	133.0	30.6	25.4	35.8
50	IMPERIAL	2,502.3	772.3	30.9	28.7	33.0
51	MERCED	3,729.3	1,216.3	32.6	30.8	34.4
52	MONO	124.3	40.7	32.7	22.7	42.8
53	LAKE	598.3	205.0	34.3	29.6	39.0
54	INYO	217.3	75.3	34.7	26.8	42.5
55	YUBA	1,105.3	392.7	35.5	32.0	39.0
56	COLUSA	308.0	113.3	36.8	30.0	43.6
57	MENDOCINO	1,039.3	452.0	43.5	39.5	47.5
58	ALPINE	9.3	5.0	53.6 *	6.6	100.5

TABLE 20B: "ADEQUATE/ADEQUATE PLUS" PRENATAL CARE (ADEQUACY OF PRENATAL CARE UTILIZATION INDEX), 1995-1997

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

The relative number of births to mothers with "adequate/adequate plus" prenatal care for California was 67.1 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 361,108.0 and a three-year average total number of live births of 538,009.3 from 1995 to 1997.

Among counties with "reliable" percentages, the percent of births to mothers with "adequate/adequate plus" prenatal care ranged from 80.3 in San Luis Obispo County to 46.7 in San Benito County, a difference in percentage by a factor of 1.7 to 1.

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

Notes:

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

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

Counties were rank ordered first by decreasing percentage of births to mothers with "adequate/adequate plus" prenatal care (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the total number of live births. For purposes of this report, percentages with a relative standard error greater than or equal to 23% are considered "unreliable". The upper and lower limits of the percent of births at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated percentage. The wider the interval, the less precise the percent. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the percentage would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (See additional Technical Notes in the Appendix, pages 59 through 66).

DATA SOURCES

Department of Health Services: Birth Statistical Master Files, 1995-1997.

TABLE 20B
"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, 1995-1997

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	1995-1997 LIVE BIRTHS (AVERAGE) TOTAL NUMBER	ADEQUATE/ADEQUATE PLUS CARE NUMBER	ADEQUATE/ADEQUATE PLUS CARE PERCENT	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
	YEAR 2010 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE:			**90.0**		
1	SAN LUIS OBISPO	2,543.7	2,042.3	80.3	76.8	83.8
2	TUOLUMNE	474.0	377.0	79.5	71.5	87.6
3	MARIN	2,635.7	2,089.3	79.3	75.9	82.7
4	VENTURA	11,671.7	9,110.0	78.1	76.4	79.7
5	SAN FRANCISCO	8,385.3	6,440.0	76.8	74.9	78.7
6	FRESNO	14,610.3	11,044.0	75.6	74.2	77.0
7	ALPINE	9.3	7.0	75.0 *	19.4	130.6
8	ALAMEDA	20,791.7	15,478.3	74.4	73.3	75.6
9	MONO	124.7	92.3	74.1	59.0	89.2
10	EL DORADO	1,685.3	1,238.0	73.5	69.4	77.5
11	LASSEN	307.7	225.7	73.3	63.8	82.9
12	AMADOR	268.7	196.0	73.0	62.7	83.2
13	PLACER	2,748.0	1,988.0	72.3	69.2	75.5
14	SAN MATEO	10,021.3	7,219.0	72.0	70.4	73.7
15	CALAVERAS	343.0	244.3	71.2	62.3	80.2
16	MADERA	1,996.0	1,414.3	70.9	67.2	74.6
17	ORANGE	48,071.3	33,716.3	70.1	69.4	70.9
18	SANTA BARBARA	5,860.0	4,083.7	69.7	67.5	71.8
19	SUTTER	1,171.0	806.0	68.8	64.1	73.6
20	TEHAMA	675.7	462.7	68.5	62.2	74.7
21	SAN DIEGO	44,681.0	30,523.3	68.3	67.5	69.1
22	CONTRA COSTA	12,353.7	8,406.3	68.0	66.6	69.5
23	LOS ANGELES	168,623.7	113,999.0	67.6	67.2	68.0
24	SONOMA	5,451.3	3,676.0	67.4	65.3	69.6
	CALIFORNIA	**538,009.3**	**361,108.0**	**67.1**	**66.9**	**67.3**
25	BUTTE	2,415.3	1,609.7	66.6	63.4	69.9
26	IMPERIAL	2,505.0	1,663.0	66.4	63.2	69.6
27	SHASTA	2,028.0	1,340.3	66.1	62.6	69.6
28	DEL NORTE	322.3	211.3	65.6	56.7	74.4
29	INYO	217.7	142.7	65.5	54.8	76.3
30	KINGS	2,160.0	1,415.0	65.5	62.1	68.9
31	PLUMAS	157.3	102.0	64.8	52.2	77.4
32	GLENN	436.3	282.7	64.8	57.2	72.3
33	SANTA CLARA	26,348.3	16,909.0	64.2	63.2	65.1
34	SACRAMENTO	17,962.0	11,502.0	64.0	62.9	65.2
35	MONTEREY	6,721.7	4,292.7	63.9	62.0	65.8
36	SISKIYOU	483.0	307.0	63.6	56.5	70.7
37	RIVERSIDE	23,670.7	15,001.7	63.4	62.4	64.4
38	YUBA	1,107.7	693.7	62.6	58.0	67.3
39	SANTA CRUZ	3,484.3	2,169.7	62.3	59.6	64.9
40	MARIPOSA	146.7	91.0	62.0	49.3	74.8
41	NAPA	1,490.3	921.0	61.8	57.8	65.8
42	TULARE	7,092.7	4,361.7	61.5	59.7	63.3
43	SIERRA	17.0	10.3	60.8 *	23.7	97.8
44	NEVADA	807.7	490.3	60.7	55.3	66.1
45	STANISLAUS	7,080.0	4,259.3	60.2	58.4	62.0
46	SAN BERNARDINO	29,262.3	17,584.3	60.1	59.2	61.0
47	YOLO	2,149.3	1,291.0	60.1	56.8	63.3
48	SAN JOAQUIN	8,849.7	5,237.3	59.2	57.6	60.8
49	MERCED	3,788.7	2,180.7	57.6	55.1	60.0
50	KERN	11,590.0	6,589.3	56.9	55.5	58.2
51	SOLANO	5,658.3	3,175.7	56.1	54.2	58.1
52	COLUSA	308.7	173.0	56.0	47.7	64.4
53	LAKE	607.0	339.3	55.9	50.0	61.9
54	HUMBOLDT	1,517.0	833.7	55.0	51.2	58.7
55	TRINITY	122.7	63.7	51.9	39.2	64.7
56	MENDOCINO	1,059.0	543.0	51.3	47.0	55.6
57	MODOC	111.3	55.7	50.0	36.9	63.1
58	SAN BENITO	827.3	386.3	46.7	42.0	51.4

TABLE 21: PERSONS UNDER 18 BELOW POVERTY, 1990 CENSUS

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

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

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

A Year 2000 National Objective for the percentage of persons under 18 years of age who are below poverty has not been established.

Notes:

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

Counties were rank ordered first by increasing percentage of persons under 18 in poverty (calculated to 15 decimal places), second by decreasing size of the same age group population. The upper and lower limits of the percent of persons under 18 years of age in poverty at the 95% confidence level indicate the precision of the estimated percentage. The wider the interval, the less precise the percentage. The upper and lower limits define the range within which the estimated percentage would probably occur in 95 out of 100 independent sets of data similar to the present set. (See additional Technical Notes in the Appendix, pages 59 through 66).

DATA SOURCES

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

TABLE 21
PERSONS UNDER 18 BELOW POVERTY
RANKED BY PERCENTAGE OF CENSUS POPULATION UNDER 18 BELOW POVERTY
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES, 1990

RANK ORDER	COUNTY	UNDER 18 POPULATION	UNDER 18 IN POVERTY NUMBER	UNDER 18 IN POVERTY PERCENT	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS LOWER	95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS UPPER
	YEAR 2000 NATIONAL OBJECTIVE: NONE ESTABLISHED					
1	MARIN	43,099	2,728	6.3	6.1	6.6
2	SAN MATEO	138,532	11,207	8.1	7.9	8.2
3	PLACER	44,502	4,064	9.1	8.9	9.4
4	SIERRA	710	67	9.4	7.2	11.7
5	SONOMA	93,032	8,989	9.7	9.5	9.9
6	NAPA	25,234	2,442	9.7	9.3	10.1
7	EL DORADO	32,426	3,281	10.1	9.8	10.5
8	VENTURA	178,737	18,305	10.2	10.1	10.4
9	NEVADA	18,427	1,915	10.4	9.9	10.9
10	SANTA CLARA	349,495	36,759	10.5	10.4	10.6
11	SOLANO	95,907	10,153	10.6	10.4	10.8
12	CONTRA COSTA	197,901	21,904	11.1	10.9	11.2
13	MONO	2,360	264	11.2	9.8	12.5
14	ORANGE	573,127	65,463	11.4	11.3	11.5
15	SANTA CRUZ	52,656	6,280	11.9	11.6	12.2
16	AMADOR	5,506	676	12.3	11.4	13.2
17	SAN BENITO	11,265	1,453	12.9	12.2	13.6
18	SAN LUIS OBISPO	46,527	6,232	13.4	13.1	13.7
19	TUOLUMNE	10,656	1,435	13.5	12.8	14.2
20	MARIPOSA	3,130	455	14.5	13.2	15.9
21	ALAMEDA	297,681	45,747	15.4	15.2	15.5
22	SANTA BARBARA	83,327	12,829	15.4	15.1	15.7
23	RIVERSIDE	326,377	51,608	15.8	15.7	15.9
24	CALAVERAS	7,693	1,222	15.9	15.0	16.8
25	SAN DIEGO	596,807	96,720	16.2	16.1	16.3
26	MONTEREY	95,470	16,255	17.0	16.8	17.3
27	INYO	4,395	753	17.1	15.9	18.4
28	COLUSA	4,948	858	17.3	16.2	18.5
29	YOLO	32,928	5,774	17.5	17.1	18.0
30	LASSEN	6,641	1,176	17.7	16.7	18.7
31	SAN BERNARDINO	429,107	76,768	17.9	17.8	18.0
	CALIFORNIA	**7,563,329**	**1,380,275**	**18.2**	**18.2**	**18.3**
32	SAN FRANCISCO	114,074	21,228	18.6	18.4	18.9
33	PLUMAS	4,971	976	19.6	18.4	20.9
34	SACRAMENTO	268,085	53,348	19.9	19.7	20.1
35	SHASTA	38,939	8,030	20.6	20.2	21.1
36	MENDOCINO	21,267	4,468	21.0	20.4	21.6
37	MODOC	2,550	536	21.0	19.2	22.8
38	STANISLAUS	110,597	23,353	21.1	20.8	21.4
39	SISKIYOU	11,358	2,413	21.2	20.4	22.1
40	LOS ANGELES	2,268,176	496,504	21.9	21.8	22.0
41	LAKE	11,798	2,729	23.1	22.3	24.0
42	HUMBOLDT	29,905	6,918	23.1	22.6	23.7
43	SUTTER	18,003	4,195	23.3	22.6	24.0
44	SAN JOAQUIN	138,154	32,725	23.7	23.4	23.9
45	BUTTE	41,735	10,142	24.3	23.8	24.8
46	TEHAMA	12,881	3,132	24.3	23.5	25.2
47	KERN	167,206	41,417	24.8	24.5	25.0
48	DEL NORTE	6,138	1,528	24.9	23.6	26.1
49	MADERA	26,808	6,817	25.4	24.8	26.0
50	GLENN	7,368	1,939	26.3	25.1	27.5
51	KINGS	30,207	8,146	27.0	26.4	27.6
52	TRINITY	3,416	939	27.5	25.7	29.2
53	MERCED	59,438	17,853	30.0	29.6	30.5
54	YUBA	17,828	5,369	30.1	29.3	30.9
55	IMPERIAL	37,254	11,576	31.1	30.5	31.6
56	FRESNO	204,757	66,416	32.4	32.2	32.7
57	ALPINE	271	89	32.8	26.0	39.7
58	TULARE	101,542	33,707	33.2	32.8	33.5

TABLE 22
A COMPARISON OF THREE-YEAR AVERAGE RATES AND PERCENTAGES
AMONG SELECTED HEALTH STATUS INDICATORS
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES

COUNTY	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES					
	MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS (THREE-YEAR AVERAGES)[1]		UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES (THREE-YEAR AVERAGES)[1]		FIREARM INJURIES (THREE-YEAR AVERAGES)[1]	
	1992-1994	1995-1997	1992-1994	1995-1997	1992-1994	1995-1997
CALIFORNIA	**13.4**	**12.4**	**27.1**	**25.7**	**17.0**	**13.5**
ALAMEDA	8.8	8.3	23.8	22.5	18.5	14.0
ALPINE	0.0 +	22.4 *	0.0 +	22.4 *	0.0 +	0.0 +
AMADOR	23.2 ^	15.1 *	39.1	28.4 *	19.0 ^	6.7 *
BUTTE	18.5	21.5	38.0	40.6	11.9	13.5
CALAVERAS	35.1	35.9 *	57.3	48.0 *	15.5 ^	14.7 *
COLUSA	36.2 ^	35.0 *	43.2 ^	52.7 *	17.3 ^	15.3 *
CONTRA COSTA	10.3	8.8	23.4	21.2	17.4	14.0
DEL NORTE	13.8 ^	31.4 *	31.3 ^	50.7 *	16.8 ^	9.1 *
EL DORADO	18.7	18.7	34.8	35.7	11.4	11.5 *
FRESNO	28.5	23.6	45.6	38.5	19.9	16.7
GLENN	37.2 ^	25.8 *	52.2	36.4 *	7.2 ^	7.6 *
HUMBOLDT	18.6	22.5	50.3	50.9	18.0	14.6 *
IMPERIAL	21.2	20.6	38.4	43.2	8.8	7.2 *
INYO	15.3 ^	26.8 *	45.3 ^	53.0 *	19.4 ^	9.2 *
KERN	22.8	18.6	42.4	38.0	16.7	14.5
KINGS	19.3	22.4	33.5	37.2	11.8	10.6 *
LAKE	32.7	14.3 *	60.6	40.2	24.6	14.8 *
LASSEN	12.8 ^	17.1 *	20.4 ^	25.1 *	15.1 ^	11.2 *
LOS ANGELES	11.8	10.6	24.7	21.9	24.0	19.1
MADERA	34.0	29.2	55.8	45.6	17.2	13.3 *
MARIN	10.2	8.3 *	22.6	18.0	6.3	6.2 *
MARIPOSA	24.9 ^	33.1 *	45.3 ^	58.6 *	12.6 ^	12.5 *
MENDOCINO	30.0	25.1	50.5	48.1	19.2	15.1 *
MERCED	26.8	24.1	40.4	39.8	13.1	8.8 *
MODOC	25.9 ^	33.5 *	51.0 ^	64.6 *	30.6 ^	20.8 *
MONO	31.5 ^	24.0 *	47.6 ^	41.9 *	18.8 ^	5.4 *
MONTEREY	13.5	14.5	28.4	29.1	12.5	11.3
NAPA	10.6	8.5 *	25.6	21.9	7.3 ^	5.8 *
NEVADA	18.7	18.5 *	30.2	37.6	15.6	9.4 *
ORANGE	9.4	8.7	20.4	19.5	11.4	9.0
PLACER	13.7	13.5	28.4	25.8	9.3	10.4
PLUMAS	25.2 ^	21.5 *	47.7 ^	35.6 *	13.6 ^	23.5 *
RIVERSIDE	18.7	18.3	32.7	33.3	18.7	14.0
SACRAMENTO	14.7	13.7	27.1	26.5	17.8	14.6
SAN BENITO	24.4 ^	22.5 *	38.1	38.2 *	4.7 ^	4.3 *
SAN BERNARDINO	18.0	17.3	30.6	28.7	21.6	16.4
SAN DIEGO	10.4	9.6	22.0	22.7	12.5	9.6
SAN FRANCISCO	7.9	7.3	31.9	31.6	14.3	10.4
SAN JOAQUIN	22.7	18.5	40.6	35.7	18.0	16.6
SAN LUIS OBISPO	13.1	11.9	27.2	29.5	9.5	8.3
SAN MATEO	7.2	6.4	18.8	18.3	10.8	7.6
SANTA BARBARA	10.8	9.1	24.6	25.3	6.7	5.9
SANTA CLARA	8.5	8.1	18.5	17.5	6.9	5.5
SANTA CRUZ	11.2	11.0	23.0	23.3	9.9	5.3 *
SHASTA	24.9	20.4	40.4	38.8	17.2	17.1
SIERRA	0.0 +	0.0 +	64.7 ^	36.1 *	0.0 +	15.6 *
SISKIYOU	22.8	23.8 *	44.7	41.6 *	25.3	16.0 *
SOLANO	13.8	13.0	28.1	27.3	12.2	11.1
SONOMA	13.9	14.2	24.5	28.8	8.2	9.7
STANISLAUS	18.1	20.8	38.4	38.8	14.7	11.6
SUTTER	23.2	26.6 *	39.6	42.6	14.7	13.3 *
TEHAMA	22.7	27.6 *	43.3	38.9	19.6 ^	12.5 *
TRINITY	30.4 ^	33.0 *	63.0 ^	64.2 *	25.0 ^	35.2 *
TULARE	28.9	25.4	44.6	46.0	14.4	13.4
TUOLUMNE	18.7 ^	22.2 *	44.8	42.5	13.8 ^	9.1 *
VENTURA	12.2	11.0	24.2	23.6	8.8	8.4
YOLO	16.9	11.2 *	28.5	23.6	9.9	8.7 *
YUBA	30.7	27.8 *	50.6	49.4	17.0 ^	15.1 *

TABLE 22 (continued)
A COMPARISON OF THREE-YEAR AVERAGE RATES AND PERCENTAGES
AMONG SELECTED HEALTH STATUS INDICATORS
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES

COUNTY	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES					
	HOMICIDE (THREE-YEAR AVERAGES)[1]		SUICIDE (THREE-YEAR AVERAGES)[1]		ALL CANCERS (THREE-YEAR AVERAGES)[1]	
	1992-1994	1995-1997	1992-1994	1995-1997	1992-1994	1995-1997
CALIFORNIA	**13.4**	**10.6**	**10.9**	**10.3**	**118.0**	**113.3**
ALAMEDA	16.2	13.5	9.9	9.2	125.2	117.1
ALPINE	0.0 +	0.0 +	0.0 +	0.0 +	0.0 +	126.4 *
AMADOR	1.6 ^	0.0 +	19.8 ^	12.3 *	120.6	125.1
BUTTE	3.9 ^	5.4 *	14.3	14.2	130.5	126.0
CALAVERAS	8.0 ^	3.6 *	19.3 ^	15.7 *	117.3	141.8
COLUSA	5.8 ^	6.6 *	15.7 ^	9.2 *	121.6	123.3
CONTRA COSTA	14.3	10.5	9.4	8.6	113.1	115.6
DEL NORTE	4.3 ^	7.3 *	16.1 ^	16.0 *	138.1	108.5
EL DORADO	5.0 ^	2.3 *	12.9	19.0	103.2	116.5
FRESNO	18.1	13.5	10.1	10.2	114.7	106.6
GLENN	2.9 ^	1.2 *	17.0 ^	6.7 *	128.1	148.1
HUMBOLDT	7.7 ^	5.2 *	16.0	18.0	137.6	127.0
IMPERIAL	7.5 ^	7.5 *	7.6 ^	5.7 *	113.3	111.5
INYO	0.0 +	3.4 *	16.7 ^	18.4 *	106.8	99.1
KERN	12.7	10.6	10.4	11.7	118.8	118.1
KINGS	8.4 ^	8.6 *	10.5	9.7 *	105.9	106.3
LAKE	8.5 ^	7.4 *	22.7	22.8 *	152.0	151.3
LASSEN	6.6 ^	4.5 *	13.4 ^	13.3 *	89.9	95.4
LOS ANGELES	21.9	17.7	10.2	8.9	119.8	111.2
MADERA	13.5	11.1 *	6.2 ^	10.0 *	108.7	109.4
MARIN	2.9 ^	2.5 *	11.4	12.5	115.0	115.8
MARIPOSA	3.3 ^	9.8 *	8.7 ^	4.5 *	104.8	134.7
MENDOCINO	7.6 ^	8.2 *	21.1	18.0 *	134.4	127.1
MERCED	9.6	6.7 *	10.6	8.3 *	125.0	124.2
MODOC	0.0 +	0.0 +	14.7 ^	25.2 *	104.3	97.0 *
MONO	0.0 +	3.2 *	22.3 ^	9.8 *	74.4 ^	58.7 *
MONTEREY	9.5	10.0	9.8	11.2	109.7	112.5
NAPA	3.5 ^	1.4 *	10.7	10.1 *	124.0	129.2
NEVADA	5.5 ^	3.5 *	15.6	14.5 *	109.2	105.0
ORANGE	7.9	5.8	9.3	8.5	113.9	110.0
PLACER	4.3 ^	3.6 *	12.8	14.1	113.9	116.4
PLUMAS	0.0 +	8.3 *	14.8 ^	19.5 *	97.2	124.0
RIVERSIDE	13.3	10.4	12.6	11.7	114.9	114.5
SACRAMENTO	12.2	10.0	12.4	13.1	121.9	122.8
SAN BENITO	3.3 ^	1.5 *	6.2 ^	6.1 *	106.4	95.2
SAN BERNARDINO	15.9	12.4	13.0	10.9	127.2	122.6
SAN DIEGO	8.6	6.2	12.1	12.0	118.1	118.3
SAN FRANCISCO	14.0	9.0	15.3	13.9	118.1	107.9
SAN JOAQUIN	14.1	13.5	10.0	10.4	117.2	116.2
SAN LUIS OBISPO	3.5 ^	3.0 *	13.3	12.4	114.0	113.9
SAN MATEO	6.8	5.3	10.3	9.6	114.1	107.7
SANTA BARBARA	3.6	4.3 *	12.3	9.8	110.9	99.7
SANTA CLARA	4.4	3.6	8.2	7.8	105.9	98.4
SANTA CRUZ	4.0 ^	3.0 *	14.9	10.7	119.0	104.3
SHASTA	6.2 ^	6.5 *	17.6	19.9	136.4	134.0
SIERRA	0.0 +	0.0 +	17.9 ^	24.1 *	93.8 ^	93.9 *
SISKIYOU	3.3 ^	7.5 *	24.9	16.3 *	122.1	147.9
SOLANO	10.9	7.3	8.2	9.5	130.8	132.5
SONOMA	3.7	3.3 *	11.9	15.6	123.5	118.7
STANISLAUS	7.8	9.2	10.9	11.1	124.9	121.3
SUTTER	6.5 ^	5.3 *	15.0	12.6 *	119.9	115.1
TEHAMA	3.8 ^	8.4 *	17.4 ^	10.4 *	139.8	126.6
TRINITY	6.5 ^	16.5 *	25.1 ^	18.8 *	161.7	158.1
TULARE	12.2	10.0	8.3	8.6	109.8	109.8
TUOLUMNE	5.5 ^	0.6 *	16.8 ^	10.9 *	115.2	136.1
VENTURA	5.0	4.7	9.8	9.9	109.5	102.7
YOLO	3.3 ^	4.3 *	13.0	11.3 *	118.7	130.6
YUBA	7.4 ^	8.6 *	19.6	15.9 *	139.0	140.4

TABLE 22 (continued)
A COMPARISON OF THREE-YEAR AVERAGE RATES AND PERCENTAGES
AMONG SELECTED HEALTH STATUS INDICATORS
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES

COUNTY	AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES					
	CORONARY HEART DISEASE (THREE-YEAR AVERAGES)[1]		CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (THREE-YEAR AVERAGES)[1]		DRUG-RELATED DEATHS (THREE-YEAR AVERAGES)[1]	
	1992-1994	1995-1997	1992-1994	1995-1997	1992-1994	1995-1997
CALIFORNIA	**103.9**	**96.9**	**25.8**	**26.1**	**7.8**	**7.9**
ALAMEDA	98.5	91.8	30.3	29.4	9.3	9.0
ALPINE	0.0 +	90.5 *	0.0 +	0.0 +	0.0 +	0.0 +
AMADOR	80.1	91.6	25.0	21.7 *	5.3 ^	7.7 *
BUTTE	81.4	74.3	24.9	26.5	8.8	7.0 *
CALAVERAS	82.7	74.7	22.8	22.0 *	9.9 ^	4.9 *
COLUSA	119.6	90.7	24.7 ^	31.0 *	0.0 +	3.7 *
CONTRA COSTA	79.2	80.8	24.3	28.8	7.0	6.3
DEL NORTE	94.5	100.9	29.7	25.6 *	8.4 ^	9.8 *
EL DORADO	73.8	75.2	18.6	22.2	5.7 ^	8.8 *
FRESNO	96.3	95.0	24.8	25.9	9.9	6.1
GLENN	91.3	75.7	18.9	30.7 *	2.4 ^	0.4 *
HUMBOLDT	96.1	90.8	23.4	25.9	16.8	13.8 *
IMPERIAL	115.1	96.3	31.2	29.3	6.5 ^	10.5 *
INYO	77.7	104.9	23.8	30.4 *	8.5 ^	4.9 *
KERN	123.5	117.7	25.9	26.1	7.8	11.1
KINGS	109.2	115.4	33.2	32.7	6.7 ^	4.7 *
LAKE	115.7	118.2	32.7	33.7	11.0 ^	15.3 *
LASSEN	66.7	64.5	17.6 ^	13.2 *	7.3 ^	6.6 *
LOS ANGELES	125.8	109.7	27.3	25.4	8.3	7.6
MADERA	94.2	90.3	20.5	23.6	9.6 ^	5.8 *
MARIN	71.8	65.9	25.7	24.9	8.1	7.4
MARIPOSA	87.1	85.8	21.2 ^	17.1 *	4.7 ^	6.7 *
MENDOCINO	89.1	92.1	29.6	28.4	8.7 ^	8.8 *
MERCED	87.9	95.5	25.7	29.2	5.6 ^	6.0 *
MODOC	97.8	78.9 *	24.7 ^	21.9 *	0.0 +	5.7 *
MONO	40.7 ^	64.8 *	12.6 ^	19.4 *	0.0 +	6.5 *
MONTEREY	81.1	73.3	26.9	26.7	7.4	9.1
NAPA	89.7	86.9	25.1	28.5	6.3 ^	6.5 *
NEVADA	68.9	64.5	21.7	18.5	4.7 ^	6.1 *
ORANGE	97.8	95.3	22.4	24.6	6.1	6.4
PLACER	83.3	81.2	23.4	26.1	5.7	3.8 *
PLUMAS	66.0	73.0	14.6 ^	12.2 *	4.1 ^	1.5 *
RIVERSIDE	117.5	107.5	23.9	24.5	6.9	8.0
SACRAMENTO	98.1	103.7	25.6	29.2	7.2	8.0
SAN BENITO	85.2	52.3	17.7	20.7 *	4.2 ^	2.4 *
SAN BERNARDINO	131.0	127.3	27.9	26.5	6.6	7.5
SAN DIEGO	91.5	92.1	23.4	25.5	8.1	9.6
SAN FRANCISCO	100.8	87.7	29.1	25.9	19.4	19.3
SAN JOAQUIN	106.6	102.1	29.0	32.1	11.0	11.6
SAN LUIS OBISPO	91.9	88.3	22.7	21.2	8.6	9.6
SAN MATEO	79.7	73.4	28.5	26.9	6.5	5.8
SANTA BARBARA	83.5	78.3	23.2	24.5	8.1	10.3
SANTA CLARA	84.3	79.4	23.5	24.4	4.9	4.5
SANTA CRUZ	87.1	74.7	23.3	25.3	7.6	8.6
SHASTA	93.3	90.6	26.8	23.1	7.6	7.7 *
SIERRA	65.6 ^	48.4 *	22.3 ^	12.9 *	0.0 +	7.8 *
SISKIYOU	99.3	85.9	18.9	27.8	2.6 ^	0.7 *
SOLANO	87.7	90.1	34.4	34.8	5.1	5.1
SONOMA	84.6	80.3	26.8	29.2	7.6	9.3
STANISLAUS	101.6	114.0	25.2	27.0	8.9	9.6
SUTTER	87.1	92.0	31.9	32.0	3.4 ^	2.3 *
TEHAMA	86.9	85.8	21.5	34.6	5.0 ^	4.4 *
TRINITY	92.2	72.2 *	19.9 ^	31.3 *	7.4 ^	4.1 *
TULARE	110.7	110.5	29.0	32.4	6.1	9.8
TUOLUMNE	82.6	77.2	20.2	27.3	7.5 ^	6.4 *
VENTURA	83.5	79.2	23.8	23.9	6.8	7.1
YOLO	93.1	81.2	26.4	27.7	7.5	5.4 *
YUBA	117.5	117.0	28.7	31.3	8.0 ^	5.2 *

TABLE 22 (continued)
A COMPARISON OF THREE-YEAR AVERAGE RATES AND PERCENTAGES
AMONG SELECTED HEALTH STATUS INDICATORS
CALIFORNIA COUNTIES

COUNTY	MORBIDITY RATE		MORTALITY RATE		PERCENT	
	REPORTED INCIDENCE OF AIDS (THREE-YEAR AVERAGES)[2]		INFANT MORTALITY, ALL RACE/ETHNIC GROUPS (THREE-YEAR AVERAGES)[3]		LOW BIRTHWEIGHT INFANTS (THREE-YEAR AVERAGES)[4]	
	1992-1994	1995-1997	1990-1992	1993-1995	1992-1994	1995-1997
CALIFORNIA	**34.3**	**22.1**	**7.5**	**6.8**	**6.0**	**6.1**
ALAMEDA	40.5	27.7	7.9	6.1	7.2	6.9
ALPINE	0.0 +	0.0 +	0.0 +	0.0 +	0.0 +	0.0 +
AMADOR	7.1 ^	18.2 *	7.7 ^	5.0 *	3.7 ^	4.9 *
BUTTE	8.6	4.6 *	7.0	9.1	5.5	4.9
CALAVERAS	0.0 +	4.5 *	6.8 ^	14.3 *	5.3	5.8
COLUSA	7.6 ^	5.5 *	5.4 ^	8.2 *	4.2	5.5 *
CONTRA COSTA	26.4	15.8	6.2	5.9	6.2	6.2
DEL NORTE	14.0 ^	4.8 *	7.9 ^	12.9 *	4.6	5.5 *
EL DORADO	12.1	4.8 *	7.0	5.7 *	5.7	6.2
FRESNO	16.3	12.1	9.4	8.5	6.8	6.6
GLENN	0.0 +	3.7 *	9.0 ^	3.8 *	4.7	4.1 *
HUMBOLDT	19.0	7.7 *	8.1	10.3 *	4.7	4.6
IMPERIAL	6.6 ^	7.1 *	5.9	5.6 *	5.2	4.7
INYO	0.0 +	7.3 *	16.5 ^	9.1 *	6.5	6.8 *
KERN	15.3	15.3	10.0	11.0	6.7	6.4
KINGS	12.7	15.0 *	9.0	8.4 *	6.1	5.9
LAKE	18.4 ^	15.8 *	9.5 ^	7.1 *	5.3	5.7
LASSEN	6.8 ^	21.5 *	6.1 ^	7.6 *	4.2	4.7 *
LOS ANGELES	39.5	27.4	7.7	7.0	6.2	6.4
MADERA	11.2	6.3 *	4.5 ^	7.9 *	5.3	5.3
MARIN	67.5	38.3	4.5	4.5 *	5.2	5.4
MARIPOSA	6.2 ^	6.3 *	0.0 +	2.0 *	5.4 ^	6.1 *
MENDOCINO	21.0	9.8 *	6.2 ^	9.5 *	5.8	5.1
MERCED	6.1	5.2 *	7.9	7.6	5.5	6.1
MODOC	0.0 +	0.0 +	12.0 ^	8.0 *	7.8 ^	5.7 *
MONO	0.0 +	3.2 *	0.0 +	2.5 *	7.3 ^	7.0 *
MONTEREY	21.3	15.9	6.4	6.2	5.4	5.2
NAPA	13.6	8.4 *	4.2 ^	6.0 *	4.3	4.2
NEVADA	10.1 ^	9.2 *	7.2 ^	5.1 *	4.2	5.4
ORANGE	19.9	13.4	6.4	5.8	5.2	5.3
PLACER	3.4 ^	4.0 *	5.0	6.1 *	4.9	4.9
PLUMAS	0.0 +	3.3 *	10.4 ^	10.7 *	5.4 ^	4.9 *
RIVERSIDE	26.5	18.4	8.7	7.8	6.2	6.1
SACRAMENTO	26.2	14.9	8.3	7.7	6.5	6.5
SAN BENITO	7.3 ^	4.5 *	9.0 ^	4.3 *	6.0	4.6
SAN BERNARDINO	19.1	11.6	9.2	8.0	6.6	6.7
SAN DIEGO	36.3	27.0	7.0	6.0	5.9	5.7
SAN FRANCISCO	291.1	144.0	7.3	5.8	6.7	6.8
SAN JOAQUIN	14.3	9.7	8.7	7.2	6.6	6.5
SAN LUIS OBISPO	21.2	17.2	6.5	6.4 *	4.8	5.1
SAN MATEO	28.1	12.7	5.8	4.2	5.5	5.8
SANTA BARBARA	17.2	10.0	6.1	6.2	5.2	5.9
SANTA CLARA	21.2	12.3	6.1	5.6	5.5	6.0
SANTA CRUZ	20.6	11.9	5.4	6.0	4.8	4.7
SHASTA	4.1 ^	3.3 *	8.7	7.3 *	5.1	5.1
SIERRA	0.0 +	0.0 +	0.0 +	0.0 +	4.8 ^	0.0 +
SISKIYOU	0.0 +	8.3 *	10.0 ^	5.5 *	4.2	6.3
SOLANO	30.3	22.4	7.4	7.2	6.5	6.3
SONOMA	40.4	21.7	5.8	5.3	4.8	5.3
STANISLAUS	13.6	8.2	8.0	6.7	6.2	6.2
SUTTER	6.9 ^	6.7 *	5.9 ^	6.8 *	5.9	5.7
TEHAMA	6.8 ^	1.2 *	8.9 ^	7.4 *	4.6	5.5
TRINITY	7.4 ^	5.0 *	14.5 ^	7.9 *	5.3 ^	5.9 *
TULARE	7.8	4.4 *	6.9	6.3	5.7	5.5
TUOLUMNE	10.1 ^	7.1 *	8.4 ^	5.6 *	7.9	5.3
VENTURA	10.9	9.0	6.8	5.1	5.6	5.5
YOLO	9.8	7.2 *	8.6	7.0 *	5.6	5.5
YUBA	9.5 ^	5.0 *	8.4	7.6 *	6.2	6.3

[1] Age-adjusted death rates are per 100,000 population.
[2] Crude case rates are per 100,000 population.
[3] Birth cohort rates are per 1,000 live births.
[4] Low birthweight infant percentages are per 100 live births.

* Rate or percent unreliable; relative standard error greater than or equal to 23%.
^ Rate or percent unreliable; relative standard error greater than 30%.
\+ Standard error indeterminate; rate or percent based on no (zero) events.

Source: Department of Health Services, Center for Health Statistics: Birth and Death Statistical Master Files, 1992-1997; and Birth Cohort Files, 1990-1995.
Department of Health Services, Office of AIDS, AIDS Case Registry.
Department of Finance: Intercensal Estimates of California Population, 1993; 1996 Race/Ethnic Population by County with Age and Sex Detail, January 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. These data were tabulated from the Birth and Death Statistical Master Files for the years 1995 through 1997, and from the linked births-deaths in the Birth Cohort-Perinatal Outcome Files for the years 1993 through 1995, 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, and primary and secondary syphilis. Incidence data of diagnosed AIDS cases were provided by the California Department of Health Services, Office of AIDS, AIDS Reporting System.

The California Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit and Census Data Center, provided the population data. The 1996 population data used in this report were the Race/Ethnic Population by County with Age and Sex Detail, January 1998. The number and percentage of the population under 18 years of age who were below poverty level were tabulated from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990 Census, Summary Tape File 3.

DATA DEFINITIONS

Mortality (Tables 1-12): A consistent use of the consensus set of health status indicators has been facilitated by reference to the causes of mortality coded according to the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision (ICD-9):

Table 1:	All Causes of Death	001 - E999
Table 2:	Motor Vehicle Crashes	E810 - E825
Table 3:	Unintentional Injuries	E800 - E949
Table 4:	Firearm – related Deaths	E922.0 - E922.3, E922.8 - E922.9, E955.0 - E955.4, E965.0 - E965.4, E970, E985.0 - E985.4
Table 5:	Homicides	E960 - E969
Table 6:	Suicides	E950 - E959
Table 7:	All Cancers	140 - 208
Table 8:	Lung Cancer	162.2 - 162.9
Table 9:	Female Breast Cancer	174
Table 10:	Coronary Heart Disease	402, 410 - 414, 429.2
Table 11:	Cerebrovascular Disease	430 - 438
Table 12:	Drug-Related Deaths	292, 304, 305.2 - 305.9, E850 - E858, E950.0 - E950.5, E962.0, E980.0 - E980.5

The cardiovascular disease health indicator has been divided into coronary heart disease and cerebrovascular disease (stroke), because Year 2000 National Health Objectives have been separately established for these two diagnostic groups.

Morbidity (Tables 13-16): In general, the case definition of a disease is in terms of laboratory test results, or in the absence of a laboratory test, then a constellation of clearly specified signs and symptoms which meet a series of clinical criteria.

The original case definition for Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is contained in the ***Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)***, Supplement 1S, Volume 36, August 14, 1987. The 1993 revised classification system for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection and the expanded surveillance case definition for AIDS is in the ***MMWR***, Volume 41, Number RR-17, December 18, 1992.

Original case definitions for measles, syphilis, and tuberculosis are contained in the ***Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR), Recommendations and Reports***, Volume 39, Number RR-13, October 19, 1990.

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

All vital events are subject to the vagaries of reporting. This fact forms the basis for the argument supporting the concept of sampling error in vital statistics. The problem of the uncertainty of reporting all events can be especially true for morbidity data. Therefore, the headings of the tables on AIDS, Measles, Tuberculosis, 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 17A-17E): The infant mortality rate is the number of deaths among infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births. It is a universally accepted and easily understood indicator which represents the overall health status of a community. Studies of infant mortality, in which race is reported on birth certificates independently from death certificates, show that infant death rates based on these data may underestimate the infant death rates for infants of all race/ethnic groups and especially for certain race/ethnic groups. Infant mortality rates for race/ethnic groups in this report are based on linked birth and infant death records in the Birth Cohort-Perinatal Outcome Files, which generate more accurate estimates of the total number of infant deaths. Also, infant death rates that are calculated from these files provide a consistent identification of race/ethnicity for both births and deaths.

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

Race/Ethnicity (Tables 17A-17E): The four groups, based on mother's race/ethnicity, are mutually exclusive and all inclusive categories. They are also consistent for the most part with those used by the State Census Data Center, Department of Finance, for compiling 1996 population estimates.

The mother's Hispanic origin is determined first, irrespective of race, and then second, the race categories for the remaining non-Hispanics are determined. The White category includes the following groups: White, Other (Specified), Not Stated, and Unknown. The White race/ethnic group is 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 non-Hispanic. This composition is somewhat different from the Asian/Pacific Islander category specified by USPHS in ***Healthy People 2000***, primarily because of inclusion of Aleut, American Indian and Eskimo groups. The Hispanic ethnic group includes any race, but is made up primarily of the White race.

Natality (Tables 18-20B): The natality data were obtained from the Birth Statistical Master Files from 1995 through 1997. Records with unknown birthweight were excluded from the average number of live births shown in Table 18, and records with unknown prenatal care were excluded from the average number of live births shown in Table 20A.

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 past ***Profiles*** reports, the Kessner Index was used to measure the adequacy of prenatal care. The Kessner Index was replaced this year by the Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index, which is the methodology specified in ***Healthy People 2010 Objectives***. The Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index developed by Milton Kottlechuck attempts to characterize prenatal care utilization on two independent and distinctive dimensions: Adequacy of Initiation of Prenatal Care and Adequacy of Received Services (once prenatal care has begun). The initial dimension, Adequacy of Initiation of Prenatal Care, characterizes the adequacy of the timing of initiation of care (month prenatal care began). The second dimension, Adequacy of Received Services, characterizes the adequacy of prenatal care visits (number of visits) received during the time the mother is actually in prenatal care (from initiation until the delivery). The adequacy of prenatal visits is based on the recommendations established by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. These two dimensions are then combined into a single summary prenatal care utilization index, which contains the following five adequacy of prenatal care categories:

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

Only “adequate and adequate plus” prenatal care are used in Table 20B to measure the adequacy of prenatal care utilization. Also, please note the two-factor index does not assess the quality of the prenatal care that is delivered, but simply its utilization. For further information on the Adequacy of Prenatal Care Utilization Index see the ***American Journal of Public Health*** article by Kottelchuck listed in the Bibliography.

Childhood Poverty (Table 21): 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. This indicator was modified from that specified in ***Healthy People 2000***, which targeted children under 15 years of age, because the Census Bureau produces standard tabulations only for age groups under 18, and not under 15 years of age.

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 mortality data; county of residence of the mother for birth data (including linked birth-death data for infant mortality); and county of occurrence for morbidity data, except for AIDS which was compiled by county of residence. Three-year averages tend to reduce the year-to-year fluctuations and increase the stability of estimates of vital events compared to data from single years.

An unstandardized rate (usually referred to as a "crude rate") is obtained by dividing the total number of vital events (e.g. deaths) by the total population at risk, then multiplying by some convenient basis (e.g. 100,000). Subpopulations (such as counties) with varying age compositions can have highly disparate death rates, since the risk of dying is primarily a function of age. Therefore, counties with a large component of elderly tend to have a high death rate simply because the risk of dying is determined mostly by age.

Any unwanted effect of different age compositions among counties can be removed from the county death rates by the process of "age-adjustment". By removing the effect of different age compositions, counties with age-adjusted rates are more directly comparable with the Year 2000 National Objective.

Age-adjusted death rates are hypothetical rates obtained by calculating age-specific rates for each county and multiplying these rates by proportions of the same age categories in a "standard population", then summing the apportioned specific rates to a county total. The "standard population" used in the age-adjusted county death rates in this report is the 1940 United States Standard Million Population. The age-adjusted rates put all counties on the same footing with respect to the effect of age and permit direct comparisons among counties. It is important to understand that age-adjusted death rates should be viewed as constructs or index numbers rather than as actual measures of the risk of mortality. For further information on age-adjusted rates, see the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) report by Curtin and Klein listed in the Bibliography on "Direct Standardization". The crude death rates, which include the effect of age, show the actual risk of dying in the population.

The 1940 U.S. population was used as the "standard population", in this report, because the national objectives in ***Healthy People 2000*** are based on the 1940 U.S. population. The use of an agreed upon standard population permits direct comparison with both national data and the Year 2000 objectives.

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

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

RELIABILITY OF RATES

All vital statistics rates, including morbidity rates, are subject to random variation. This variation is inversely related to the number of events (e.g. death) used to calculate the rate. The smaller the frequency of occurrence of an event, then the greater the likelihood of random fluctuations within a specified time period. The more rare an event, the relatively less stable its occurrence from observation to observation. Even present day statewide crude death rates may be interpreted as "rare" events occurring on the average of less than one death in 145 persons in the course of a year. (See Table 1: Deaths Due to All Causes, which shows 688.0 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 death rates on three-year average number

of vital events (e.g. 1995-1997), divided by the population in the middle year (e.g. 1996). 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 death rate is not either-or/on-off, in this report, counties with a relative standard error of greater than or equal to 23% of the rate or percent are marked with a " * " (asterisk). The National Center for Health Statistics assigns 23% as the reliability cut-off in its publications of rates and percents. In addition, rates of zero, based on no death events, are denoted with a "+" (plus sign), because the standard error cannot be calculated, and is indeterminate. Furthermore, whenever the standard error is indeterminate, the confidence limits are not calculated, and a "-" (dash) denotes these confidence limits.

The 95% confidence limits depict the region within which (if data similar to the present set were independently acquired on 100 separate occasions) the rate would probably occur in 95 of those sets of data. In five 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 20B), 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 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

$$CDR = \left(\frac{{}_{n}D}{Npop} \right) \times B$$

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

$$ASDR = \left(\frac{{}_{n}D_a}{Npop_a} \right) \times B$$

$$SE_x = \left(\frac{CDR}{\sqrt{{}_{n}D}} \right)$$

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

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

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

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

Where:
- CDR = Crude Death Rate
- ADR = Age-Adjusted Death Rate
- ASDR = Age-Specific Death Rate
- ${}_{n}D$ = Number of Deaths
- Npop = Population Size
- ${}_{n}D_a$ = 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 which was used to set the Year 2000 National Objectives. The standard population was 1940 United States population (the U.S. "Standard Million"). The data below were taken from Table 1: Deaths Due to All Causes, 1995-1997 for Alameda County.

ALAMEDA COUNTY

AGE GROUPS	1995-1997 DEATHS (AVERAGE) (A)	1996 POPULATION (B)	AGE-SPECIFIC RATE/100,000 (C)	1940 U.S. STANDARD MILLION PROPORTIONS (D)	WEIGHTED RATE FACTORS (E)
TOTAL	9,722.7	1,365,041	712.3		
<1	121.0	20,542	589.0	0.015343	9.0
1-4	23.0	86,648	26.5	0.064718	1.7
5-14	31.7	193,819	16.3	0.170355	2.8
15-24	136.0	158,790	85.6	0.181677	15.6
25-34	290.7	228,704	127.1	0.162066	20.6
35-44	517.0	248,154	208.3	0.139237	29.0
45-54	767.3	181,772	422.1	0.117811	49.7
55-64	1,001.0	101,950	981.9	0.080294	78.8
65-74	1,895.3	79,509	2,383.8	0.048426	115.4
75-84	2,619.0	48,843	5,362.1	0.017303	92.8
>84	2,316.3	16,310	14,201.9	0.002770	39.3
AGE-ADJUSTED RATE----------					454.8

STEP 1: *Array the data of three-year average number of deaths and population for eleven 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 1940 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 454.8 per 100,000 population.*

STEP 5: *Repeat Steps 1 through 4 for each county and the statewide total. Note that the 1940 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*.

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