

Health Outcomes	(Santa Cruz Rank* #8)	Target Value**	Santa Cruz County	California	US
Mortality		(Santa Cruz Ranks #6)			
Premature deaths: Years lost per 100K (2004-06)		5,199	5,199	6,196	7,261
Morbidity		(Santa Cruz Ranks # 7)			
Poor or Fair Health (2002-08)		11%	16%	18%	16%
Poor physical health days (2002-08)		2.7	3	3.6	3.5
Poor mental health days (2002-08)		2.8	3.6	3.6	3.4
Low birth weight (2000-06)		5.3%	5.4%	6.6%	7.9%
Health Factors	(Santa Cruz Rank *#8)	Target Value**	Santa Cruz County	California	US
Health Behaviors		(Santa Cruz Ranks # 2)			
Adult smoking (2002-08)		10%	11%	15%	21%
Adult obesity (2006-08)		19%	18%	23%	26%
Binge drinking (2002-08)		13%	14%	15%	15%
Motor vehicle deaths per 100K (2000-06)		8	11	12	15
Chlamydia Incidence per 100K (2006)		110	260	389	370
Teen births per 1K (2000-06)		22	32	41	43
Clinical Care		(Santa Cruz Ranks # 19)			
Uninsured adults (2005)		15%	22%	21%	17%
Primary care providers per 100K (2006)		157	150	116	118
Preventable hospital stays per 1K (2005-06)		45	52	62	62
Diabetic screening (2003-06)		84%	78%	76%	80%
Hospice use last 6 months (2001-05)		36%	36%	28%	31%
Social & Economic Factors		(Santa Cruz Ranks # 14)		Details Page 2	
Physical Environment		(Santa Cruz Ranks #37)		Details Page 2	

*Rank among 56 California counties. #1 indicates the healthiest county; #56 the least healthy.

**Target value = 90th percentile i.e. only 10% better.

County Health Rankings is a program of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute.

Source: <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/>

Health Outcomes

Mortality

Premature Death years lost per 100K

The years of potential life lost before age 75 at the rate per 100,000 population that was age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population, based on death certificates and are routinely reported to the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS) at the National Center for Health Statistics, part of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

Morbidity

Poor or Fair Health

This measure is based on survey responses from BRFSS to the question: "In general, would you say that your health is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?" The measure is age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population.

Poor physical health days-The average of days from the BRFSS question, which was age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population: "Thinking about your physical health, which includes physical illness and injury, for how many days during the past 30 days was your physical health not good?"

Poor mental health days- The values are based on the average days from the responses to the question from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population: "Thinking about your mental health, which includes stress, depression, and problems with emotions, for how many days during the past 30 days was your mental health not good?"

Low birth rate- The number of births per 1,000 female population, ages 15-19 from the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS)

Health Factors

Health Behaviors

Adult Smoking

The estimated percent of the adult population that currently smokes every day or "most days" and has smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime from the BRFSS

Adult obesity

The adult obesity measure from the BRFSS represents the percent of the adult population (age 20 and older) that has a body mass index (BMI) greater than or equal to 30 kg/m²

Binge drinking

The value from the BRFSS reflects the percent of the adult population that reports consuming more than 4 (women)

or 5 (men) alcoholic beverages on a single occasion in the past 30 days.

Motor vehicle deaths per 100K

The value from the NCHS, which is based on data from NVSS, is measured as the crude mortality rate per 100,000 population due to on- or off-road accidents involving a motor vehicle.

Chlamydia Incidence per 100K

The number of new cases reported as a rate per 100,000 population for 2006 were obtained from the CDC's National Center for Hepatitis, HIV, STD, and TB Prevention.

Teen birth rates per 100K

The number of births per 1,000 female population, ages 15-19, obtained from the (NVSS) at the National Center for Health Statistics.

Clinical Care

Uninsured adults

The measure from the Small Area Health Insurance Estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau represents the estimated percent of the adult population under age 65 that has no health insurance coverage.

Primary care providers per 100K

The rate per 100,000 population of practicing physicians specializing in general practice medicine, family medicine, internal medicine, pediatrics, and obstetrics/gynecology from the Health Resources and Services Administration's Area Resource File (ARF) and population estimate is from U.S. Census Bureau.

Preventable hospital stays per 100K

The hospital discharge rate for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions per 1,000 Medicare enrollees, calculated for the County Health Rankings by the authors of the Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care using Medicare claims data.

Diabetic screening

The estimated percent of diabetic Medicare patients whose blood sugar control was screened in the past year using a test of their glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA1c) levels, calculated for the County Health Rankings by the authors of the Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care using Medicare claims data.

Hospice use last 6 months

The percent of chronically ill Medicare patients who enrolled in hospice care in the last six months of life, calculated for the County Health Rankings by the authors of the Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care using Medicare claims data.

Health Factors	(Santa Cruz Rank* #8)	Target Value**	Santa Cruz County	California	US
Social & Economic Factors (Santa Cruz Ranks # 14)					
High school completion rate (2005-06)		90%	81%	69%	74%
College degrees (2000, 2005–07)		38%	38%	29%	27%
Unemployment (2008)		5%	7%	7%	6%
Children in poverty (2007)		11%	14%	17%	18%
Income inequality (2000, 2005-07)		41	46	47	47
Inadequate social support (2000, 2005–07)		15%	19%	26%	21%
Single-parent households (2005-07)		7%	9%	10%	10%
Violent crime per 100K (2005-2007)		263	462	527	470
Physical Environment (Santa Cruz Ranks #37)					
Air pollution-particulate matter days (2009)		0	15	13	3
Air pollution-ozone days (2009)		0	0	37	4
Access to healthy foods (2006)		62%	50%	46%	40%
Liquor store density per 10K (2006)		0.3	1.2	0.9	1.0

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Health Factors

Social and Economic Factors

High school completion rate

The percent of a county's ninth-grade cohort in public schools that graduates from high school in four years, which was calculated using two data sets from the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES): (1) the Common Core of Data, Local Education Agency Universe Survey Dropout and Completion, Restricted Use Data File and (2) the Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey Data File.

College degrees-

This is the percent of the population age 25 and older with a four-year college degree or higher, calculated from the U.S. Census and the American Community Survey (ACS).

Unemployment

The measure is calculated from Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), as the percent of the civilian labor force, age 16 and older, that is unemployed but seeking work.

Children in poverty

The percent of children under age 18 living below the Federal Poverty Line (FPL) estimated by the Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) program through the U.S. Census.

Income inequality

A value of 100 indicates that all income in a county is concentrated in one household, while a coefficient of 0 indicates a completely equal distribution of income among households. Estimates of income inequality for sparsely populated states were calculated by Mark L. Burkey, Assistant Professor of Economics at NCA& T State University and the ACS estimates of income inequality were used for the remaining states.

Inadequate social support

The measure is based on the percentage of responses that were "never," "rarely," or "sometimes" to the question from the BRFSS: "How often do you get the social and emotional support you need?"

Single-parent households

The percent of all households run by a single parent (male or female householder with no spouse present) with one or more of their own children (< age 18) living at home is calculated from the 2000 U.S. Census and the 2005–2007 ACS.

Violent crime per 100K

The annual rate per 100,000 population of offenses that involve face-to-face confrontation between the victim and the perpetrator, including homicide, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault as reported through the Uniform Crime Reporting program data on county-level offenses accessed through the Interuniversity Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) National Archive of Criminal Justice Data.

Physical Environment

Air pollution-particulate matter days

The annual average number of days weighted by population size that air quality was unhealthy for sensitive populations due to fine particulate matter (FPM, < 2.5 µm in diameter) reported by the Public Health Air Surveillance Evaluation (PHASE) project.

Air pollution-ozone days

The annual average number of days weighted by population size that air quality was unhealthy for sensitive populations due to ozone levels.

Access to healthy foods

The percent of zip codes in a county with a healthy food outlet, defined as a grocery store with more than four employees, or produce stand/farmers' market based on data from the US Census Bureau's Zip Code Business Patterns.

Liquor store density-per 100K

The number of stores per 10,000 population based on data from the US Census Bureau's County Business Patterns and population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau's Population Estimates program.