ASSESSING THE COMMUNITY'S HEALTH NEEDS:

A TRIENNIAL REPORT ON

SAN FERNANDO & SANTA CLARITA VALLEYS

VALLEYS UNITED FOR HEALTH

San Fernando & Santa Clarita Valleys

VALLEY CARE
Community Consortium

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SAN FERNANDO VALLEY / SANTA CLARITA VALLEY
TRIENNIAL COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT

INTRODUCTION

Valley Care Community Consortium (VCCC) is pleased to present our sixth triennial community health needs assessment (CHNA). The 2013 edition of <u>Assessing the Community's Health Needs: A Triennial Report on the San Fernando and Santa Clarita Valleys</u> represents the collaborative efforts of several VCCC partner agencies including hospitals, clinics, schools, social service, government, community-based organizations, faith-based organizations, and most importantly, community residents. This joint regional effort of not-for-profit and public hospitals, as well as community-based agencies to assess the health and social needs of Service Planning Area 2 (SPA 2), which includes both valleys, began with a kick-off meeting in August, 2012 with 92 representatives from agencies servicing the residents of SPA 2 of Los Angeles County. In 1995, state community benefit legislation was passed (SB 697) that required non-profit health systems to complete community health needs assessments every three years. Additionally, in March of 2010 the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act also added new requirements. VCCC is proud to say that our local non-profit hospitals and community-based organizations have collectively participated in a SPA 2 CHNA since 1997. The purpose of this report is to identify and analyze the unmet physical and mental health, social, and environmental needs within our service area. VCCC has taken the lead role in the compilation and completion of this shared document and is focused on collecting primary and secondary data to accurately reflect the current needs of SPA 2.

Formed in 1995 as an all-volunteer-based health collaborative, VCCC's project was to conduct an impact study on the closure of hospitals and clinics in the area and how that would affect the health care delivery system to the vulnerable. VCCC has evolved into the health and mental health-planning agency for SPA 2. Growing from our original eleven founders to over 250 members, VCCC is governed by a twenty member Board of Directors. In 2007, VCCC obtained a 501(c) (3) non-profit status. The CHNA, along with VCCC's vision and mission, drives the project and program development to address the needs identified in this report, and to serve the underserved populations residing in the San Fernando Valley (SFV) and Santa Clarita Valley (SCV). VCCC's vision statement is the motivating force behind all community-based collaborative projects and programs: "All residents of Service Planning Area 2 (SPA 2) of Los Angeles County will have access to a coordinated and comprehensive physical, mental, and environmental health systems to allow them to live and work as active participants in their communities." Without the numerous hours spent by the Board and VCCC partner agencies addressing issues such as diabetes/obesity, environmental health issues, access to health care, mental health, and many other health related concerns, several key accomplishments would not have been realized.

The report has been separated into six categories:

1. SPA 2 Overview
2. Key Findings: SPA 2 Priorities - Needs and Issues
3. Demographic Profiles
4. Key Disease Summaries
5. Health Care Access and Health Status
6. Other Relevant Community/Environmental Data

This 2013 report can also be found as an E-Book on our web site. Please go to www.valleyccc.org to download the E-Book, and to have access to City Snapshots. For additional information, please contact Joni Novosel (CHNA Coordinator) at 818-947-4040, or by email at jnovosel@dhs.lacounty.gov

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ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA) enacted on March 23, 2010, added new requirements, which nonprofit hospital organizations must satisfy to maintain their tax-exempt status under section 501(c) 3 of the Internal Revenue Code. One such requirement added by ACA, Section 501(r) of the Code, requires nonprofit hospitals to conduct a Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) at least once every three years. As part of the CHNA, each hospital is required to collect input from designated individuals in the community, including public health experts as well as members, representatives or leaders of low-income, minority, and medically underserved populations and individuals with chronic conditions. The CHNA process undertaken in 2013 and described in this report is conducted in compliance with these new federal requirements.

VCCC's overarching aim and main objective in creation of this report is to identify and prioritize unmet community health needs. More importantly this report will act as the foundation to create a community wide plan, efforts to coordinate and create potential collaborative projects and activities to promote and improve the health of all individuals residing in SPA 2.
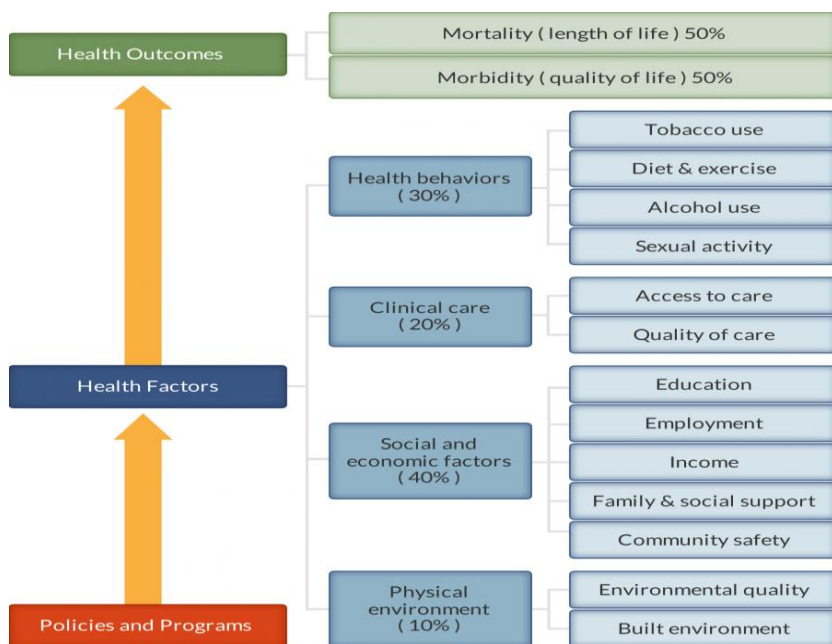
The SPA 2 CHNA was conducted using the Mobilizing Action Toward Community Health (MATCH) methodology. This process allowed for a more in-depth review and analysis of some of the critical health issues facing SPA 2.

The findings of this CHNA serve as a chronology and index of health needs and issues prevalent among population groups, including children, adults, elderly, poor/low income, and medically indigent/uninsured. Similar to the previous community health needs assessment studies, this project focused on collecting both primary and available secondary data that were relevant to the purpose of the investigation.

The CHNA survey instrument used in 2010 was slightly modified to collect 2013 primary data. During the CHNA kickoff meeting in August 2012, agency representatives brainstormed to identify areas of concern according to the current trends in the communities they served. The identified concerns were then used in the

questionnaires for surveys and community forums.

Primary data are new data collected directly from first-hand experience. They are typically qualitative (not numerical) in nature. For this community health needs assessment, primary data were collected through key informant interviews, focus groups and community forums with community stakeholders. Primary data describe what is important to the individuals who provide the information and are useful in interpreting secondary data.

In addition, between September 2012 through June 2013 focus groups, paper and online surveys, and community forums were conducted in both English and Spanish. Please see the primary data collection instruments, which are included in the appendices of this report under **Appendix D.**

VCCC conducted key informant interviews with individuals having public health experience, agency representatives who have provided services to low-income and uninsured populations, and individuals from local government agencies. A total of 30 key informant interviews were conducted for this report. Each interview lasted between 30 to 45 minutes. The key informants included individuals from Los Angeles County health services, mental health and public health departments, academia, community clinics, hospitals, and LA school district staff. The informants have public health expertise or provide services for low-income, uninsured families in SPA 2. For key informant interview questionnaire please refer to **Appendix D.**

In addition, VCCC worked with local faith-based, school-based, and community agencies to conduct several community forums. Six one hour community forums with 268 participants were conducted using the TurningPoint Technology response system; where participants used a remote control clicker to answer questions. A PowerPoint survey was created on the TurningPoint Technology response system and each participant was given a clicker for responding. This system helped VCCC to gather real time responses from participants.

Utilizing a focus group facilitation guide, VCCC conducted ten one hour focus groups with 91 community members, leaders, and service providers. Four of the ten focus groups were conducted in Spanish. For a copy of the facilitation guide and focus group questions, please refer to **Appendix D**.

In both English and Spanish a total of 567 surveys (both paper and online) were administered to participants consisting of public health professionals, health care providers, community residents, parent groups from Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) and CSUN students.

Secondary data are data that have been collected and published by another entity. They are typically quantitative (numerical) in nature. Secondary data are helpful in highlighting in an objective manner health outcomes that significantly impact a community.

Secondary data was collected using credible sources including the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, national disease association websites, state, national websites and World Health Organization website. Most of the information gathered was in the electronic format. For a comprehensive list of resources used, please refer to **Appendix E.**

<u>Information Gap</u>

Primary and secondary data gathering in SPA 2 generated an abundance of information. However, there were gaps when issues were identified by the community residents and no local data was available. Additionally, some data was not available for analysis by race and ethnicity at the zip code level.

Residents of SFV completed a greater percentage of surveys compared to SCV residents.

<u>*CITY SNAPSHOT*</u>

City specific data can be found on the VCCC website under City Snapshot. The purpose of creating a City Snapshot is to facilitate the process of compiling specific information about each SPA 2 community. The web-based City Snapshot includes demographic data, education levels, income levels, disease trend and prevalence for each city in SPA 2. The notion for this online resource came from the city profiles found on the <u>Los Angeles Times web site</u>. Data on this site will be compiled from the 2012 Claritas projections, and will be updated by the end of November, 2013.

This information can be accessed through the VCCC website, <u>www.valleyccc.org</u>.

SERVICE PLANNING AREA 2 (SPA 2) OVERVIEW

SPA 2 Description

SPA 2 encompasses 999.24 square miles, and covers the zip codes in the SFV and SCV of Los Angeles County. SPA2 is the most populous of the eight service planning areas in the County of Los Angeles consisting of over two million people. SPA 2 consists of forty communities, ten of which are incorporated cities. In the SFV, SPA 2 extends from Sylmar/Tujunga to the north, Agoura Hills/Calabasas to the west, Glendale/Burbank to the east, and Studio City/Sherman Oaks/Encino/Tarzana to the south. The SCV borders the SFV to the north, and includes the communities of Canyon Country, Castaic, Newhall, Saugus, Stevenson Ranch, and Valencia.

Based on the July 1, 2011 population estimates prepared for Urban Research, LA County ISD (released 10/15/12), the population for SPA 2 is 2,136,581. SPA 2 population estimates have decreased slightly from 2,185,024 in 2009 to 2,136,581 in 2011.

Los Angeles County	9,866,194
SPA 2 San Fernando*	2,136,581
SPA 3 San Gabriel	1,752,126
SPA 8 South Bay	1,528,363
SPA 7 East	1,295,828
SPA 4 Metro	1,120,091
SPA 6 South	1,009,550
SPA 5 West	637,129
SPA 1 Antelope Valley	386,526

Source: July 1, 2011 Population Estimates, prepared for Urban Research, LA County ISD, released 10/15/2012
*The official name for SPA 2 is San Fernando; however, SPA 2 consists of both SFV and SCVs.

Eight service planning areas were created to serve as the basic geographical organization units for various LA County departments including public health and community health services. Within SPA 2, there are four health districts including East Valley, Glendale, San Fernando, and West Valley (for the actual geographic boundaries of SPA 2, please see the map on the next page). According to the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health (LAC DPH), the geographic boundaries of the health districts correspond to the Census Tract boundaries established by the Census Bureau, and not the United States Postal Service zip codes. For this report, the data will be reported one of two ways: either by zip code based on the United States Postal Service with the understanding that some of the zip codes may span into other health districts, or by census tract boundaries grouped by health district.

Health Districts
within
Service Planning Area (SPA) 2

San Fernando Valley &
Santa Clarita Valley

LEGEND

Valley Boundaries*

Freeways

Health Districts (2012)

East Valley

Glendale

San Fernando

West Valley

* defined by ZIP Code
(TeleAtlas, 2007)

Prepared by Los Angeles County Department of Public Health
Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, 12/2012
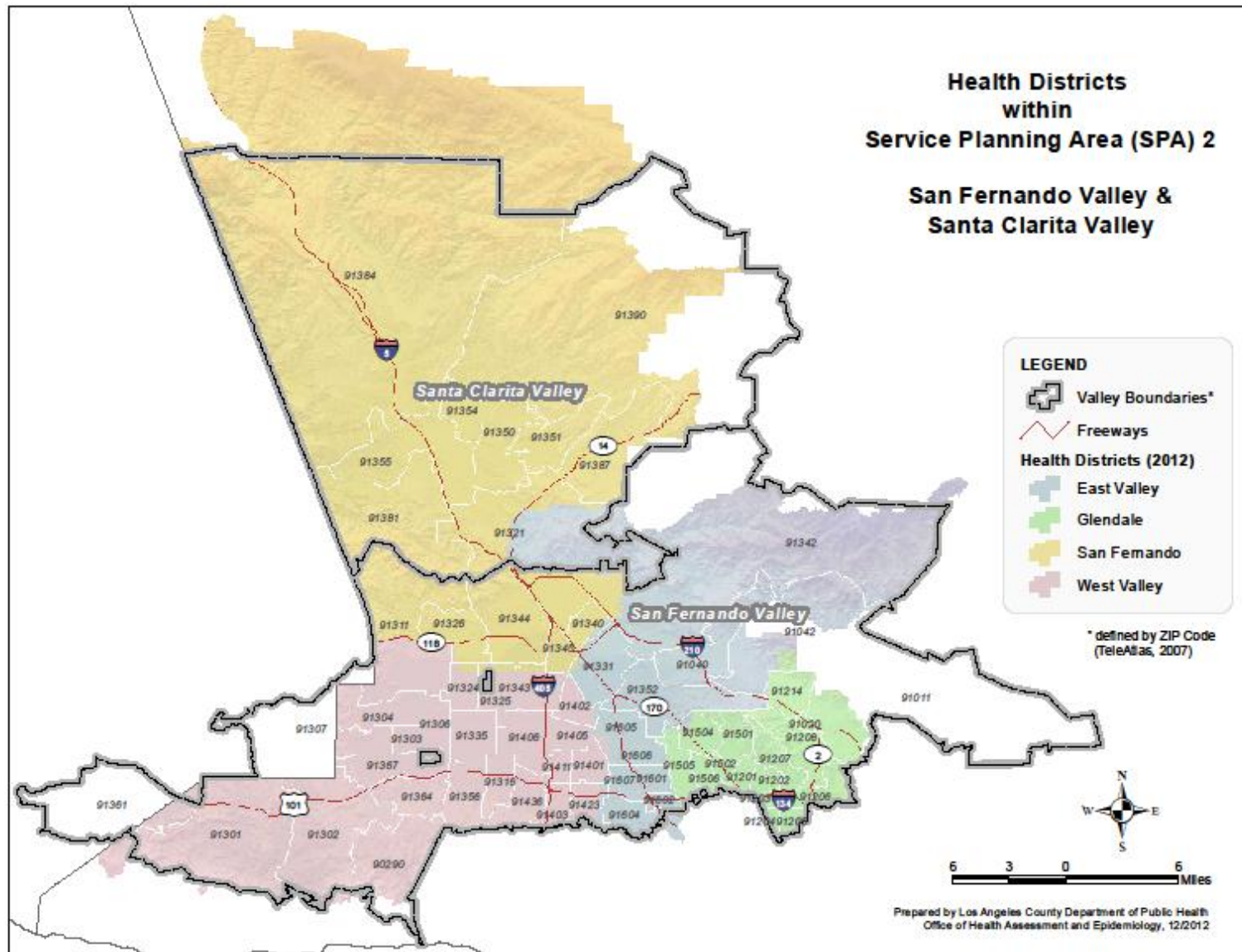
Zip Code Directory				
SFV by Community				
Agoura Hills	**Glendale**	**Montrose**	**Reseda**	**Tujunga**
91301	91201	91020	91335	91042
Burbank	91202	**North Hills**	**San Fernando**	**Valley Village**
91501	91203	91343	91340	91607
91502	91204	**North Hollywood**	**Sherman Oaks**	**Van Nuys**
91504	91205	91601	91403	91401
91505	91206	91602	91423	91405
91506	91207	91605	**Studio City**	91406
Calabasas	91208	91606	91604	91411
91302	91210**	**Northridge**	**Sun Valley**	**West Hills**
Canoga Park	**Granada Hills**	91324	91352	91307
91303	91344	91325	**Sunland**	**Winnetka**
91304	**La Canada**	**Pacoima**	91040	91306
Chatsworth	91011	91331	**Sylmar**	**Woodland Hills**
91311	**La Crescenta**	**Panorama City**	91342	91364
Encino	91214	91402	**Tarzana**	91367
91316	**Mission Hills**	**Porter Ranch**	91356	**Universal City**
91436	91345	91326	**Topanga**	91608**
			90290	

** Note: Zip codes 91210 and 91608 have less than 5000 residents. The zip codes are listed to show that they are part of SFV; however, data on these zip codes is not statistically significant for reporting purposes.

SFV has additional 53 P. O. Box codes* and 14 Unique codes**

SCV by Community		
Canyon Country	**Santa Clarita**	**Valencia**
91351	91350	91354
91387	91382	91355
Castaic	91383	
91384	91390	SCV has additional 5 P.O. Box codes
Newhall	**Stevenson Ranch**	
91321	91381	

Source: United States Postal Service at http://zip4.usps.com/zip4/citytown

* P.O. Box Codes =Zip code is for specific P.O. Box

** Unique= Zip code is used for a specific company or organization (Example Cal State Northridge Campus 91330)

KEY FINDINGS: SPA 2 PRIORITY NEEDS AND ISSUES

Prioritized Needs for SPA 2

Community Feedback on Health Needs and Issues

A total of 30 key informant interviews, 10 focus groups, 6 community forums and 567 surveys were conducted to gather information from the community. Participants included individuals from Los Angeles County (LAC) Dept. of Health Services, LAC Dept. of Public Health, LAC Dept. of Mental Health, community agencies, health care providers, mental and oral health care providers, local churches, schools, parent groups, clinic patients, leaders, public health experts, academia, city, and county officials. This provided VCCC with a wide range of individuals who have experience with providing services to the low-income, uninsured population of the SFV and SCV.

To identify the top 10 health care needs, primary data was collected for the most significant health problems in the community, which contribute towards social and economic issues faced by the community, and unhealthy behaviors in SPA 2. In addition, each group was asked to rank the top ten immediate health issues facing them personally, and the community as a whole. Twenty five key needs rose to the top; issues included multiple types of chronic disease and cancer. During the prioritization process, it was determined that identified chronic diseases and would be combined into one issue. The top ten priority needs were assessed based on a point value based on highest to lowest need. The cumulative value of each community need was calculated, and prioritized by the total points received. The following is the list of the top ten concerns identified by the community members in SPA 2.

1. Chronic Diseases (management, treatment and prevention of diabetes, heart disease, stroke, hypertension and asthma)
2. Cancer (all types)
3. Access to Care
4. Obesity
5. Mental Health
6. Oral Health
7. STDs
8. Aging Issues (older adults)
9. Teen Pregnancy
10. Housing and Homelessness

The health of the community is the result of many inter-related factors. The economy, unemployment, a lack of full time employment, reduced pay, and the lack of employer based health care have been key concerns for community residents, and community experts. The

overall consensus has been that many issues such as obesity, chronic disease, and depression could be the result of stress that comes from being part of the "working poor" population.

The following information provides a summary for each of the prioritized health needs.

Chronic Diseases (Diabetes, Heart Disease, Stroke, Hypertension and Asthma)
The World Health Organization defines chronic diseases as "*Chronic diseases are diseases of long duration and generally slow progression. Chronic diseases, such as heart disease, stroke, cancer, chronic respiratory diseases and diabetes, are by far the leading cause of mortality in the world*" (WHO: Chronic Diseases, 2011)[2].

Diabetes

Picture Source: CDC: 2013

Nationally there is an increase in the incidence of Type II Diabetes in both adults and youth. This has been directly associated with the rising rates of overweight and obesity in the United States. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention define diabetes as "A group of diseases marked by high levels of blood glucose (a fasting blood sugar level ≥126 milligrams per deciliter (mg/dL) after an overnight fast, or a 2 hour blood sugar level ≥200 mg/dL after a 2-hour oral glucose tolerance test (OGTT), or an A1c level ≥6.5 %) resulting from defects in insulin production, insulin action or both" (CDC: 2011 National Diabetes Fact Sheet)[3].

There are three types of diabetes: Type I where the pancreas produces little or no insulin. Type II diabetes is where the body becomes resistant to insulin. The final type of diabetes is called Gestational Diabetes where women without previously diagnosed diabetes develop high blood sugar during pregnancy. Type II is the most common diabetes and accounts for over 90% of all diabetes cases. Obesity is the risk factor for type II diabetes (Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Trends in Diabetes: A Reversible Public Health Crisis, LA Health, November, 2010)[4].

Diabetes and obesity continues to be a concern, along with hypertension and heart disease. Many of the participants suggested that lack of knowledge about proper nutrition as one of the major contributing factors to obesity. It was suggested that an emphasis on health education will help empower individuals to make healthier food choices. The total estimated cases of diabetes in the SFV represent 6.8% (125,673) of the total population. In the SCV, the estimated cases of diabetes represent 6.4% (18,071) of the total population (The Nielson Company & Thomson Reuter, Disease Estimates, 2012)[5].

Heart Disease

Cardiovascular disease is a leading cause of death in the U.S. Cardiovascular disease includes various heart diseases and stroke. Coronary heart disease, one of the most common heart diseases, causes more than half of all the heart disease deaths in the United States. Coronary artery disease occurs when the arteries that supply blood to the heart are blocked by a waxy, fat like substance called plaque. Plaque gradually builds up and narrows the artery leading to atherosclerosis (CDC: Heart Disease and Stroke, 2012)[6].
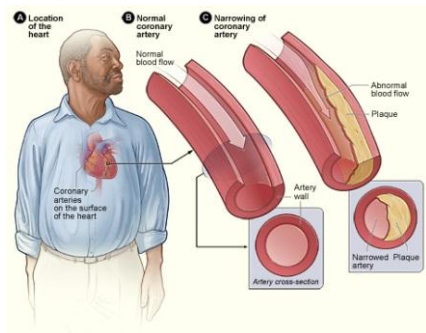
Risk factors for cardiovascular disease (heart disease and stroke) include high blood cholesterol, high blood pressure, diabetes, tobacco use, overweight, obesity, poor diet, and lack of physical activity, alcohol use, family history, age, gender and ethnicity.[6]

The total estimated cases of coronary heart disease in the SFV represent 3.0% (55,674) of the total population. In the SCV, the estimated cases of coronary heart disease represent 2.8% (7,890) of the total population.[5]

Picture Source: National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, NIH: What is Coronary Heart Disease? 2012[7].

Stroke

Picture Source: CDC, About Stroke, 2011

A stroke, also called a "brain attack," occurs when a clot blocks the blood supply to part of the brain or when a blood vessel in or around the brain bursts. In either case, parts of the brain become damaged or die. An ischemic stroke is when blood vessels that feed the brain are blocked due to a blood clot. When the supply of blood is blocked from part of the brain, the brain cell will begin to die. The result of a stroke will be the inability to carry out daily living activities (CDC: About Stroke, December, 2013)[9].

Stroke is the fourth cause of death and leading cause of adult disability in the United States. A hemorrhagic stroke is when the blood vessels within the brain rupture often caused by uncontrolled hypertension. Often the effects of stroke are permanent, especially if the patient is not immediately taken to a hospital for treatment and if numerous brain cells die due to lack of blood and oxygen flow in the brain. In some cases, injured cells may repair themselves with time, allowing some body function to improve (American Heart Association: About Stroke, October, 2012)[10].

The total estimated cases of stroke in the SFV represent 1.9% (35,475) of the total population. In the SCV, the estimated cases of stroke represent 1.8% (5,061) of the total population[6].

Hypertension or High Blood Pressure

Blood pressure is the force of blood against the artery walls as it circulates through the body. Blood pressure normally rises and falls throughout the day, but it can cause health problems if it stays high for a long period of time. Having high blood pressure raises the risk for heart disease and stroke - the leading causes of death in the United States (CDC: High Blood Pressure, May, 2013)[7].
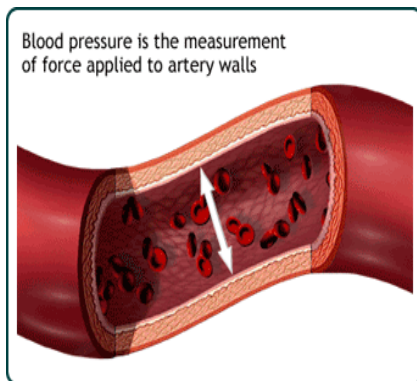
Blood pressure is the measurement of force applied to artery walls

High blood pressure is called the "silent killer" because many people do not realize that they have high blood pressure. High blood pressure often has no warning signs or symptoms[7].

The total estimated cases of hypertension in the SFV represent 20.8% (386,186) of the total population. In the SCV, the estimated cases of hypertension represent 20.2% (56,580) of the total population[5].

Picture Source: CDC, High Blood Pressure, May, 2013

Asthma

The U.S. Department of Health & Human Services defines asthma as a chronic lung disease that inflames and narrows the airways, thus causing the airways to get swollen and sensitive. When the airways get swollen, less air flows through the lungs making it harder to breath. Even though the causes of asthma are often unknown, some of the signs or symptoms are heavy coughing in the morning or evening, chest tightness and shortness of breath (National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, NIH: What is Asthma, 2012)[12].

Risk factors for asthma include the development of allergies, family history of asthma, or if the individual has experienced respiratory infections, airborne allergens or exposure to irritants such as tobacco smoke during childhood. If Asthma is common in the family then some of these risk factors might make the airways more sensitive to pollutants in the air[12].

Community members identified asthma as one of the top health issues that need immediate intervention. They reported concerns regarding the air quality, and high levels of air pollution that is contributing to the high number of asthmatic episodes in their children. The total estimated cases of asthma in the SFV represent 8.7% (161,578) of the total population. In the SCV, the estimated cases of asthma represent 8.7% (24,283) of the total population[5].

Cancers

SPA 2 community members ranked cancer as their second most prominent health care concern. While community members identified all forms of cancer as being a concern, breast cancer was ranked the highest. The lack of health insurance and the change in the age requirement for breast cancer screenings have made it harder for women to receive free breast cancer screenings in many SPA 2 communities. More often than not, participants discussed the difficulty with accessing screenings for colorectal cancer and breast cancer compared to other forms of cancer.

Breast Cancer

The National Institute of Health's Cancer Institute defines breast cancer as a cancer that forms in the tissues of the breast, usually in milk ducts and glands that produce milk. Even though breast cancer can occur in both women and men, it occurs rarely among the male population.

Some of the breast cancer risk factors include obesity, alcohol consumption, and family history of breast cancer. The risk factors for breast cancer can be reduced by early pregnancy, breastfeeding, and regular exercise. Breast cancer can be detected by a routine mammograms screening (breast cancer test). Screening mammography for women between the ages of 40 to 70 years significantly reduces breast cancer mortality (National Cancer Institute, What You Need to Know about Breast Cancer, 2012)[13].

The total estimated cases of breast cancer in the SFV represent 1.0% (17,638) of the total population. In the SCV, the estimated cases of breast cancer represent 0.9% (2,443) of the total population[5].

Cervical Cancer

According to the National Cancer Institute (NCI), cervical cancer occurs in the tissue of the cervix (the organ connecting uterus and vagina). This slow-growing, symptomless cancer can be detected by a Pap smear test. Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) almost always is the cause of cervical cancers. It is estimated that 12,170 new cases of cervical cancer have been reported in 2012 in the U.S with 4,220 deaths caused by cervical cancer (NCI, What You Need to Know about Cervical Cancer, 2012)[14].

Most common risk factor for cervical cancer is HPV infection; risky behaviors such as smoking can increase the risk for cervical cancer. Cervical cancer risk can be decreased by getting regular screening tests (Pap smear) or receiving HPV vaccination[14].
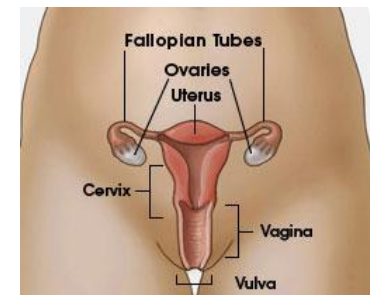
Picture Source: CDC: Cervical Cancer, 2012

The total estimated cases of cervical cancer in the SFV represent 0.4% (7,718) of the total population. In the SCV, the estimated cases of cervical cancer represent 0.4% (1,210) of the total population[5].

Colorectal Cancer

The National Cancer Institute (NCI) describes colon cancer as a cancer that develops in the tissue of the colon, the longest part of the large intestine. Most colon cancers start in cells that produce and release mucus and other fluids. Rectal cancer forms in the tissue of the rectum, the last part of the large intestine closest to the anus. A cancer that starts at either of these areas is known as colorectal cancer.

The risk factors for colorectal cancer include family history, being 50 years or older, and polyps in colon or rectum. Even though most polyps are non-cancerous, some can and do become cancerous. Other risk factors that were identified were a personal history of cancer, an unhealthy diet, and smoking tobacco (NCI, What You Need to Know about Colorectal Cancer, 2012)[15].

The total estimated cases of colorectal cancer in the SFV represent 0.3% (6,225) of the total population. In the SCV, the estimated cases of colorectal cancer represent 0.3% (877) of the total population[5].

Lung Cancer

Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer death, and the second most diagnosed cancer in both men and women in the United States. Lung cancer begins in the lungs and may spread to lymph nodes or other organs in the body, such as the brain. Cancer from other organs also may spread to the lungs. When cancer cells spread from one organ to another, the process is referred to as *metastases*.

Lung cancers are grouped into two main types called small cell and non-small cell cancers. Non-small cell lung cancer is more common than small cell lung cancer.

Lung cancer also can be caused by using other types of tobacco (such as pipes or cigars), breathing secondhand smoke, being exposed to substances such as asbestos or radon at home or work, and having a family history of lung cancer (CDC: Basic Information about Lung Cancer, 2013)[16].

Picture Source: CDC, 2013

The total estimated cases of lung cancer in the SFV represent 0.1% (2,452) of the total population. In the SCV, the estimated cases of lung cancer represent 0.1% (346) of the total population[5].
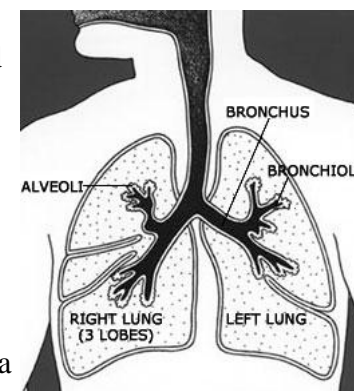
Prostate Cancer

Prostate cancer is the most common cancer among men in the United States. It is one of the leading causes of cancer deaths among men of all ethnicities. Prostate cancer forms in the tissues of the prostate - a gland in the male reproductive system found below the bladder and in front of the rectum. Prostate cancer generally occurs in older men (CDC: Basic Information about Prostate Cancer, 2013)[17].

The total estimated cases of prostate cancer in the SFV represent 0.6% (11,874) of the total population. In the SCV, the estimated cases of prostate cancer represent 0.6% (1,735) of the total population[5].

Uterine Cancer

Uterine cancer forms in the tissue of the uterus (the small, hollow, pear-shaped organ in a woman's pelvis in which a fetus develops). The two types of uterine cancers are endometrial cancer (cancer that begins in cells lining of the uterus), and uterine sarcoma (a rare cancer that begins in muscle or other tissues in the uterus). Uterine cancer is the fourth most common cancer among women in the United States (CDC: Uterine Cancer, 2013)[18].

The total estimated cases of uterine cancer in the SFV represent 0.3% (4,572) of the total population. In the SCV, the estimated cases of uterine cancer represent 0.2% (648) of the total population[5].

Access to Primary Care
Access to primary care affects individuals of all ages and ethnicities in many SPA 2 communities. Health providers for children ages 0-5 years reported that there is a lack of pediatricians and pediatric specialists in SPA 2. Likewise, health care providers for the elderly discussed the lack of gerontologists, and the lack of coordinated services for the elderly. During focus groups and key informant interviews, health professionals reported that access to primary care is a major health care need in their communities. Lack of medical homes was a topic of discussion in these focus groups by the health professionals. On the other hand, community members were unsure and concerned about the changes the Patient Protection Affordable Care Act (PPACA) will bring and its impact on them. Many of the residents discussed the barriers of accessing primary care without health insurance, and their inability to pay out-of-pocket to see a primary care doctor.

The health care providers for the elderly discussed the multitude of issues they face with their elderly population on a daily basis including non-compliance with prescription medication, no show rates, trust issues, and difficulties having the elderly reach out to them for services. In addition, they discussed the large number of elderly needing mental health services that are not available or accessible to them. Access to care included not only physical health but also mental health services. Furthermore, other elderly services such as in-home care, low cost medication, and the coordination of prescribed medicines are challenges. One of the participants said "*Some doctors do not take the time to see what other medicines this person is on, to see if the medicines he/she is prescribing do not have*

adverse effects. They don't explain why the patient needs to take the medicines they are prescribing. Our older patients do not either understand the need to take all these pills, or they forget to take the new ones the doctor gave them. This is a big problem. Because they don't take the meds correctly, they don't feel good or continue to have the same problems. We need coordinated care from all the doctors these elderly patients see."

"Limited English proficiency" also poses a barrier to healthcare services. In the SFV, the communities with highest number of population that speaks a language other than English include Pacoima (84.6%), Panorama City (82.5%), Sun Valley (80.0%) and San Fernando (79.0%). In the SCV, Newhall (42.3%), Canyon Country (37.5%), and Stevenson Ranch (32.6%) have the highest percent of population that speaks language other than English[5]. Communication gaps, inability to discuss personal health issues with physicians, were discussed as barriers to health care access, by community members.

Health Care Access	East Valley		Glendale		San Fernando		West Valley	
	Adults	Children	Adults	Children	Adults	Children	Adults	Children
Percentage who do not have health insurance	38.1%	4.3%	27.4%	6.6%	16.1%	2.8%	26.9%	4.3%
Percent who do not have dental insurance	57.3%	23.0%	48.3%	21.0%	39.5%	19.5%	50.2%	23.5%
Percent who do not have regular source of care	24.3%	6.5%*	27.9%	-	13.9%	3.4%*	24.3%	2.8%*

Source: 2011 Los Angeles County Health Survey; Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health.
*The estimate is statistically unstable (relative standard error >23%) and therefore may not be appropriate to use for planning or policy purposes.
-For purposes of confidentiality, results with cell sizes less than 5 are not reported.

Obesity

A September 2012 article by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health (LAC DPH) on the "Trends in Obesity: Adult Obesity Continues to Rise," reports that "*Over the past decade, the obesity epidemic has emerged as one of the most significant public health threats in Los Angeles County and across the nation*" (Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, Office of Health Assessment & Epidemiology, Trends in Obesity: Adult Obesity Continues to Rise, September 2012)[20].

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), overweight or obesity is an accumulation of excess body fat that affects a person's overall health. Overweight and obesity is calculated by using the Body Mass Index (BMI), where the weight of the person (in kilograms) is divided by the square of their height (in meters). Overweight is defined as having a BMI equal to or more than 25, and obesity is where the BMI is over 30 (WHO, Obesity and Overweight Fact Sheet, 2012)[21].

Overweight and obesity are the most preventable health problems and causes of Type II diabetes, which could potentially lead to other chronic diseases such as heart disease, stroke, arthritis and many forms of cancers. Obesity and overweight are not only prevalent

among adults, but also children. According to the "Trends in Obesity: Adult Obesity Continues to Rise" published by the LAC DPH, in the year 2011, about 23.6% of the adults (18 years or older) in Los Angeles County were obese[19].

Overweight, obesity and physical activity percentages in SPA 2 are as follows[19]:
- 19.8% of children in grades 5, 7, 9 who are obese (BMI above the 95th percentile)[#]
- 21.1% of adults are obese (BMI $\geq$ 30.0)
- 36.4% of adults are overweight (25.0 $\leq$ BMI < 30.0)
- 12.8% of adults are inactive (do not participate in any aerobic activity)
- 11.0% of children ages 6-17 years are inactive

Source: Data obtained from the 2010 California Physical Fitness Testing Program, California Department of Education.

At the health district level in SPA 2, the percentage of adults who reported easting fast foods at least once per week are 36.5% in the East Valley, 36.7% in Glendale, 34.6% in San Fernando and 40.9% in West Valley. The percentage of adults that are obese in the East Valley is 19.2%, 21.0% in Glendale, 24.9% in San Fernando and 20.1% in the West Valley. In addition, 35.5% of the East Valley, 35.1% of Glendale, 35.1% of San Fernando and 38.2% of the West Valley adults are overweight[19].

Mental Health

Mental health is a key driver of health status. Economic and social insecurity often are associated with poor mental health. Poverty, unemployment, heavy alcohol and tobacco consumption, and physical inactivity affect mental health as well. The total estimated cases of depression and anxiety in the SFV represent 8.7% (160,559) of the total population. In the SCV, the estimated cases of depression and anxiety represent 8.4% (23,560) of the total population[5].

During a focus group, a senior peer counseling group discussed the mental health issues of the elderly, the group reported that stress, isolation, loss of a loved one, loss of independence, and trust issues are major contributors to anxiety and depression among the elderly population.

SPA 2 depression and anxiety percentages are as follows:[19]
- 13.9% of adults were ever diagnosed with depression
- 8.9% of adults with current depression
- 12.0% of adults at risk for major depression
- 12.5% of adults ever diagnosed with anxiety
- 7.2% of adults with current anxiety

Community members discussed the various causes for depression including elder abuse, child and domestic abuse, lack of employment, stress, peer pressure, violence against women, lack of access to health and mental health care, and falling under 100% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). The mental health issues for children include ADHD, ADD, as well as financial, social and family-related stressors that impact school performance and overall social well-being.

Dental Health
The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reports that approximately 40.0% of adults in poverty ages 20 years or more were identified as having at least one untreated decayed tooth compared to 16.0% of adults not living in poverty. In the past decade, the percent of adults 60 years or older now missing all their teeth has decreased from 31.0% to 25.0% (CDC, Oral Health, 2012)[22].

Risk factors can be reduced by drinking fluoridated water, avoiding tobacco, limiting alcohol, healthy eating, and regular dental checkups including teeth cleaning (CDC, Oral Health for Adults: Fact Sheet, 2012)[23].

Health district data for SPA 2 show that 35.2% of adults in the East Valley, 33.0% in Glendale, 21.1% in San Fernando and 30.5% in the West Valley were unable to obtain dental care (including regular checkups) because they could not afford it. In addition, 57.3% of adults and 23.0% children in the East Valley, 48.3% adults and 21.0% of children in Glendale, 39.5% of adults and 19.5% of children in San Fernando, 50.2% of adults and 23.5% children in the West Valley do not have dental insurance[19].

STDs
According to the World Health Organization (WHO), sexual transmitted infections or sexually transmitted diseases (STI/STDs) are spread from person to person by sexual contact. Common STD causing bacteria include gonorrhea, chlamydia, and syphilis. Common sexually transmitted viral infections include HIV, genital herpes, genital warts, and hepatitis B. A common sexually transmitted parasitic infection is vaginal trichomoniasis, while yeast can cause vulvogaginitis in women, and inflammation of the penis glans, balanitis in men.

Some STDs are a-symptomatic. However, if STD's are untreated they can lead to serious health consequence including infertility in women and health complications in newborns. Safe sexual practices help prevent STD spread. The use of condoms prevents HIV and other sexually transmitted infections including, gonorrhea, chlamydia, syphilis and trichomoniasis while decreasing the risk of transmission of syphilis or herpes (WHO: Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2011)[24].

According to the 2011 STD rates (per 100,000 population), SPA 2 had 14.4% of Chlamydia, 12.9% of Gonorrhea, 17.4% of primary and secondary syphilis, 13.5% of early latent syphilis, 35.7% of congenital syphilis cases[40].

Aging Issues

Community members identified aging issues as one of the top 10 priorities. As the baby boomers are growing older, it is important to establish a system to deal with aging issues. Health care professionals that provide services to the elderly discussed the multitude of issues they face with their clients. They mentioned that there are not enough physicians in SPA 2 who specialized in providing geriatric services. Health care professionals also mentioned how difficult it is for their elderly patients to accept the help they need to conduct activities of daily living. Some of the focus groups discussed the physical, mental and environmental factors that create barriers for the elderly to accessing health care on a regular basis.

The senior peer counselors, elderly care providers and health care providers shared the following concerns and issues about the elderly.

A large number of elderly prefer to live independently, and continue to perform the activities they used to perform before they were incapacitated. It is difficult for them to accept their physical limitations with driving a car or living independently. The loss of independence causes anxiety and depression, which in turn results in isolation, anger, frustration, helplessness and an abusive attitude. Many of the elderly have trust issues with their care givers. This creates a barrier for accepting help from in home care givers. Elderly that suffer the loss of a loved one, loss of independence, or loss of independent living could become severely depressed.

Senior mental health counselors shared that when elderly clients feel isolated, depressed and frustrated they either forget to take their medication, or become non-compliant with medications and follow up doctor appointments. Some of the community members shared that poverty among elderly causes non-compliance with prescribed treatment. Some elderly do not take the full dose of medication or do not refill the prescriptions due to the cost of refills which worsen the condition of their health. In SPA 2, 15.4% of adults reported not obtaining needed prescription medication in the past year because they could not afford it[19].

Some of the providers stated that the primary care providers often do not take the time to check all the prescriptions of an elderly patient to make certain that there are no adverse drug reactions. Providers discussed the lack of coordinated care for the elderly, and lack of geriatric specialists in their communities.

Teen Pregnancy

Teen pregnancy was identified as an issue in SPA 2. Community members felt that teen pregnancies have increased in their communities, and that this issue needs to be addressed by the local health care agencies and health care providers. The reasons for increased teen pregnancy were attributed to lack of parental supervision, peer pressure, lack of good role models, lack of after school youth activities, lack of sexual counseling/education, lack of contraceptives that are available for teens, and parents not knowing how to talk to their children about sex.

Other contributing factors include poverty, and lack of social support for teens. The rate of births (per 1,000 live births) to mothers under 20 years of age in SPA 2 is 5.6%.* (California Department of Public Health, 2011 Birth Records) [52].

In the SFV, the communities with the highest number of births to women under the age of 20 years include Pacoima (186), Van Nuys (164), North Hollywood (140), Panorama City (116) and North Hills (103). In the SCV, the highest number of births among teen mothers is in Canyon Country (60) and Newhall (33) [52].

*Maternal, Child & Adolescent Health Program: 2010 birth and 2010 death record data (for infant mortality) and 2011 birth data obtained from the California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, OHIR Vital Statistics Section.

Housing/Homelessness

Affordable housing is an issue that was discussed by community members. Housing affordability depends on employment status, and due to reduced hours of employment or unemployment, many community residents felt that homelessness has increased. Homelessness ranked as one of the top 10 issues that need immediate intervention.

According to the 2011 Los Angeles County Health Survey by the Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, in LA County 324,000 people were estimated to be homeless or have not had their own place to live or sleep in the past 5 years. West Valley in SPA 2 has the highest percentage (10.4%) of adults who reported being homeless or have not had their own place to live or sleep in the past 5 years (2011 Los Angeles County Health Survey; Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health) [19].

On January 31, 2013, at the end of the SPA 2 homeless count, 8,110 persons were determined to be homeless by the 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count conducted by the Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA). Out of the total homeless population, 20.0% (1,583) were sheltered and 80.0% (6,526) were unsheltered. Out of the 6,526 that were unsheltered, 3,573 were found on the

streets and in their vehicles. The remaining 2,953 were found on private property in backyards, or unconverted garages via Hidden Homeless Telephone Survey.*

Chronic Homelessness is defined as an unaccompanied disabled person who has been continuously homeless for over one year or has had at least four episodes of homelessness in three years, or a family is considered chronically homeless if at least one member meets the definition of chronic homelessness. In SPA 2, an estimated 2,368 people are chronically homeless. Out of 2,368, 90.0% are single adults, 8.0% are households with children. The prevalence of chronic homeless in SPA 2 (29.0%) is far above the national average of 16.0%. Out of the total number of (923) are homeless veterans (11.0% of SPA 2 total), and 6.0% are female veterans. Out of the total homeless veterans, 38.0% or 351 veterans are chronically homeless (Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority, 2013)[25].

*This telephone survey is a fairly unique approach for uncovering unsheltered homeless persons. If this count component is removed it is removed from the next count, the 2013 point-in-time total (including Glendale) would likely be revised to 5,157; 3,573 unsheltered and 1,583 sheltered.

TABLE OF TOP TEN IDENTIFED KEY NEEDS PER COMMUNITY

Needs/Issues	PV for Key Informants n=30	PV for Focus Groups n=10	PV for Comm. Forums n=6	PV for Surveys n=567	Total point value across all populations
Chronic Diseases (Diabetes, Heart Disease, Stroke, Hypertension and Asthma)	171	258	752	481	1662
Cancer	127	52	684	370	1233
Access to Care	224		124	184	532
Obesity	228	62		147	437
Mental Health	180	82	124	12	398
Oral Health	35	23	84	55	197
STDs	36	17	18	90	161
Aging Issues (Older Adults)	-	35	40	21	96
Teen Pregnancy	-	-	90	-	90
Housing/Homeless Issues	14	12	54	-	80

n= number of groups or individuals that participated in the primary data collection process (participants included community leaders, Public Health experts, service providers, academia, parents and community residents).

PV= cumulative point value for those respondents that scored as key priority need on Likert scale 1 to 10 scheme

Demographic Profile

Population Description

With population over two million, SPA 2 consists of two distinct social, cultural, and economic areas: the SFV and the SCV. Over 1.8 million people live in the SFV (SFV), while the SCV (SCV) has over 280,000 people. An examination of the population size, and growth as well as features of age, race/ethnicity, household income, educational attainment, and insurance status provides an initial framework to describe the area's communities, identify needs and issues, and develop planning priorities.

Population Size

SFV communities with the largest population
(Total population 1,852,454)

Community	Population	% Total SFV Population
Glendale	172,577	9.3%
Van Nuys	167,511	9.0%
North Hollywood	156,284	8.4%
Burbank	107,230	5.8%
Pacoima	103,747	5.6%

SCV communities with the largest population
(Total population 280,409)

Community	Population	% Total SCV Population
Canyon Country	73,940	26.4%
Valencia	68,677	24.5%
Santa Clarita	55,231	19.7%
-----	-	-
-----	-	-

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Population Growth

The population of the SFV is projected to increase from 1,852,454 people in year 2012 to 1,880,374 people by year 2017, reflecting an increase of 1.51%. The greatest population growth in the SFV over the next five years is projected to be among those ages 65 to 85+ years old from 22.7% in 2012 to 25.1% in 2017. There is a projected 1.4% decrease in population ages 35 – 54 years old from 2012 to 2017.

Within the SCV, the population is projected to increase from 280,409 in year 2012 to 303,080 people by year 2017, reflecting an increase of 8.1%. There is a projected 5.5% decrease in population ages 35-54 from 2012 to 2017. There is 3.7% increase projected for adults 55 to 64 years old from 2012 to 2017[5].
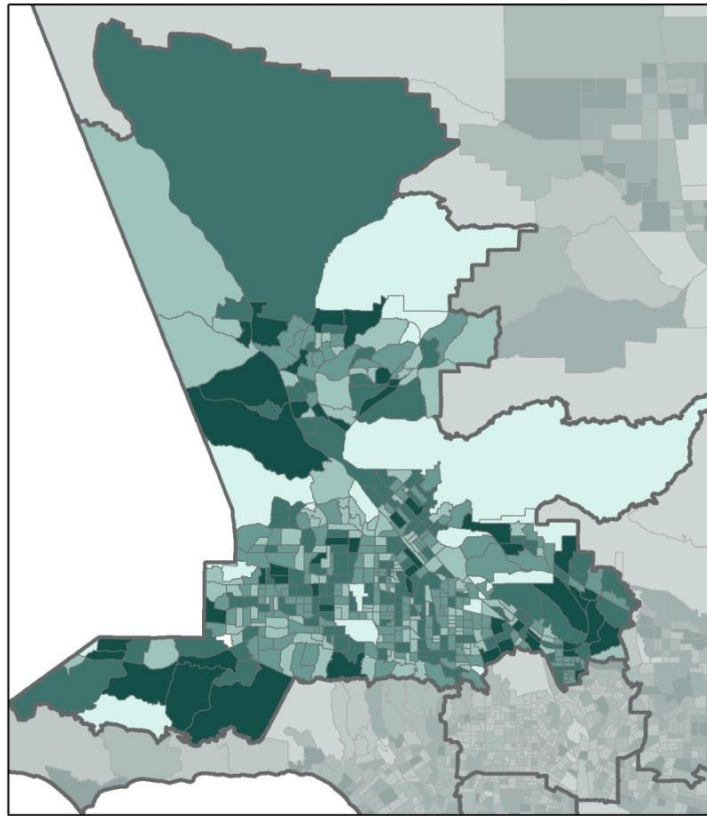
Total Population Count
at the Census Tract Level

- 0 - 1863
- 1864 - 3421
- 3422 - 4622
- 4623 - 6010
- 6011 - 12544
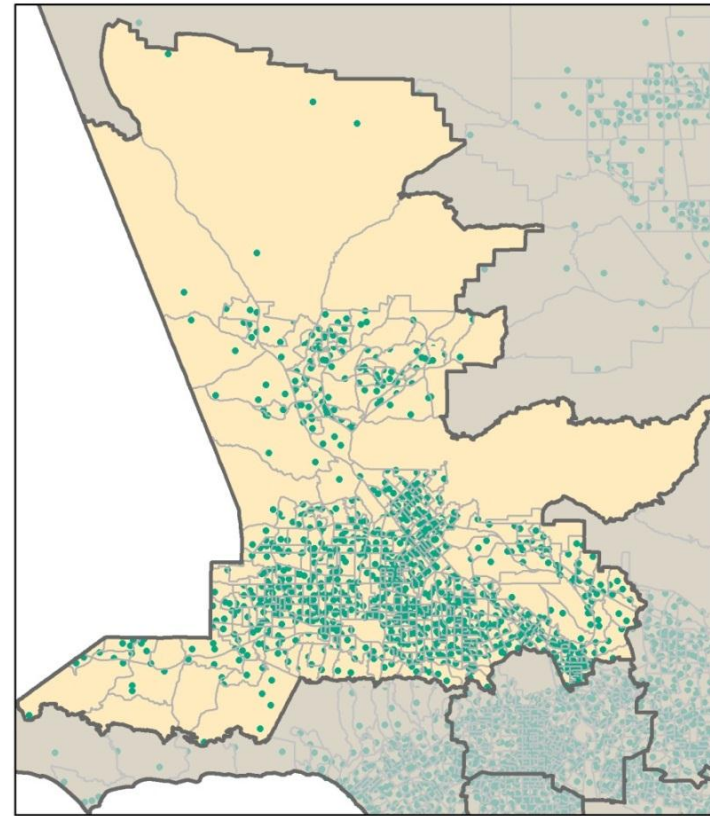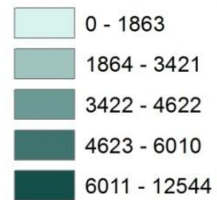
Total Population Density
at the Census Tract Level

- 1 Dot = 2,000

Prepared by R. Maas, California State University Northridge 10/2013. Data source: U.S. Census Bureau

Population Gender

The population of SPA 2 is evenly distributed between males (49.5%) and females (50.5%). The SFV has a slightly higher percent of females (50.5%) compared to SCV (50.1%). Similarly, SCV has more males (49.9%) compared to SFV (49.5%)[5].

Population by Gender

SFV ◼ SCV

- Males: SFV 49.54%, SCV 49.86%
- Females: SFV 50.46%, SCV 50.14%
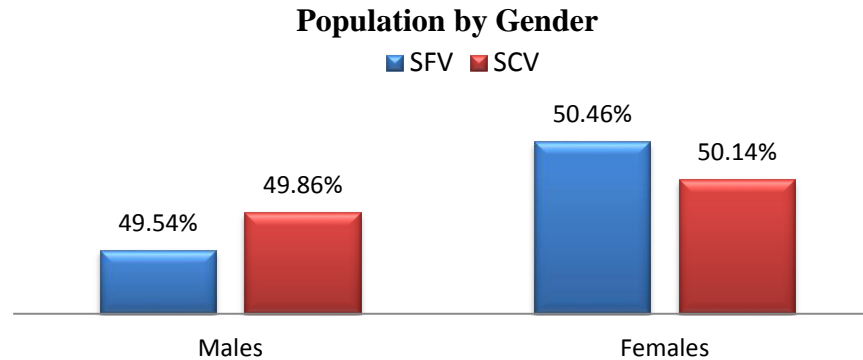
Population by Age

Children < 5 years old

The total SPA 2 population of children between 0-4 years of age is 148,388. Children < 5 years old comprise 13.8% of the total SFV population. In SCV, 14.9% of the total population is comprised of children <5 years old.

Communities within the SFV that have the highest number of children <5 years old include Panorama City, Pacoima, San Fernando, Sun Valley and North Hills. Communities in SCV that have the highest number of children <5 years include Valencia, Canyon Country and Santa Clarita.

SFV communities with a high number of children < 5 years old

Community	Population Age < 5 years old	% of Total Individual Community Population
Pacoima	9,406	9.1%
Van Nuys	13,842	8.3.%
North Hollywood	11,864	7.6%
Glendale	9,188	5.3%

SCV communities with a high number of children < 5 years old

Community	Population Age < 5 years old	% of Total Individual Community Population
Canyon Country	5,671	7.7%
Valencia	5,134	7.5%
Santa Clarita	3,968	7.2%
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Daily Routines for Children (0-5 years of Age) within SPA2	2007	2011
Reading to Child	57.0%	56.2%
-Children who are read to daily by a parent or family member		
Parental Support		
-Percent of children ages 0-5 years whose parents say they can easily find someone to talk to when they need advice about raising their child.	85.3%	83.2%
Breastfeeding		
-Percent of children ages 0-5 years whose mothers initiated breastfeeding	94.4%	88.9%
-Percent of children ages 6 months- 5 years whose mothers breastfed at least 6 months	63.2%	45.4%
Child Care		
-Percent of children ages 0-5 years for whom parents report difficulty finding child care (Excludes 12.7% parents who reported they do not need child care)	33.7%	26.5%

2011 Los Angeles County Health Survey; Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health

Percent of Children (0-5 years old) Whose Primary Caretaker Reported it is Very or Somewhat Difficult to Find Childcare on a Regular Basis (excluding those who reported they do not need childcare^)					
Los Angeles County Health Survey, 2011.					
Very/Somewhat Difficult		**Percent**	**95% CI**		**Estimated #**
LA County		26.9%	22.6 - 31.1		156,000
Health District					
East Valley	*	39.3%	17.8 - 60.9		12,000
Glendale	*	20.7%	4.5 - 37.0		4,000
San Fernando	*	26.0%	2.3 - 49.6		6,000
West Valley	*	20.9%	10.5 - 31.2		10,000

Source: 2011 Los Angeles County Health Survey; Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health.
Note: The information presented is based on self-reported data from a randomly-selected, representative sample of 6,013 Los Angeles County parents/guardians. The 95% confidence intervals (CI) represent the margin of error that occurs with statistical sampling, and means that the actual prevalence in the population, 95 out of 100 times sampled, would fall within the range provided.

^Percentage of children whose primary caretaker reported it is "very" or "somewhat" difficult to find childcare excludes 23.4% of respondents who reported that they do not need childcare.
*The estimate is statistically unstable (relative standard error ≥23%) and therefore may not be appropriate to use for planning or policy purposes.

Percent of Children (0-5 years old) in Childcare who use a Head Start or State Preschool Program on a Regular Basis

Childcare in the Head Start Program		Percent	95% CI	Estimated #
Los Angeles County		26.5%	21.4 – 31.6	106,000
Age group				
0-3 Years		19.2%	12.8 – 25.7	42,000
4-5 Years		35.4%	27.6 – 43.2	64,000
Age				
Less than 1 Year		-	-	-
1 Year	*	11.1%	0.0 – 22.8	4,000
2 Years	*	15.7%	4.2 – 27.2	11,000
3 Years		30.7%	19.0 – 42.5	25,000
4 Years		33.0%	22.1 – 43.9	29,000
5 Years		37.7%	26.6 – 48.8	35,000
Race/ Ethnicity				
Latino		32.6%	25.2 – 40.0	74,000
Caucasian	*	15.5%	5.9 – 25.2	15,000
African American	*	36.6%	16.4 – 56.9	8,000
Asian/Pacific Islander	*	17.0%	7.8 – 26.1	9,000
American Indian/Alaskan Native		-	-	-
SPA 2	*	20.0%	9.9 – 30.1	16,000
Health Districts in SPA 2				
East Valley	*	24.8%	0.0 – 51.4	4,000
Glendale		-	-	-
San Fernando	*	21.1%	5.4 – 36.8	4,000
West Valley	*	24.1%	4.8 – 43.5	7,000

Source: 2011 Los Angeles County Health Survey; Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health
Note: The information presented is based on self-reported data from a randomly-selected, representative sample of 6,013 Los Angeles County parents/guardians. The 95% confidence intervals (CI) represent the margin of error that occurs with statistical sampling, and means that the actual prevalence in the population, 95 out of 100 times sampled, would fall within the range provided.
*The estimate is statistically unstable (relative standard error > 23%) and therefore may not be appropriate to use for planning or policy purposes.

Ages 5 – 14 years old

In SPA 2, children between the ages of 5 to 14 years represent 13.0% of the total population. The communities with the highest percent of young children in SFV include Glendale (11.0%), North Hollywood (13.8%), Pacoima (16.0%), Sylmar (15.3%) and Van Nuys (14.6%). In the SCV, Canyon Country (15.2%), Santa Clarita (15.4%) and Valencia (13.6%) have the highest percent of children between 5 to 14 years of age[5].

SFV communities with the highest number of children 5-14 years old

Community	Total Population Ages 5-14	% of Total Individual Community Population
Pacoima	16,565	16.0%
Sylmar	14,232	15.3%
Van Nuys	24,440	14.6%
North Hollywood	21,610	13.8%
Glendale	19,030	11.0%

SCV communities with the highest number of children 5-14 years old

Community	Total Population Ages 5-14	% of Total Individual Community Population
Santa Clarita	8,512	15.4%
Canyon Country	11,242	15.2%
Valencia	9,322	13.6%
-----	-	-
-----	-	-

Ages 15 – 19 years old

In the SFV, older teens represent 6.8% of the total population and 7.6% of the total SCV. The communities with the highest number of older teens include Glendale, North Hollywood, Pacoima, Sylmar and Van Nuys in the SFV; and Canyon Country, Valencia and Santa Clarita in the SCV[5].

SFV communities with the highest number of 15-19 years old

Community	Total Population Ages 15-19	% of Total Individual Community Population
Pacoima	9,079	8.7%
Sylmar	7,620	8.2%
Van Nuys	11,873	7.1%
North Hollywood	10,695	6.8%
Glendale	10,055	5.8%

SCV communities with the highest number of 15-19 years old

Community	Total Population Ages 15-19	% of Total Individual Community Population
Santa Clarita	4,660	8.4%
Canyon Country	5,835	7.9%
Valencia	4,922	7.2%
-------	-	-
-------	-	-

SPA 2 and Health District Level Health Data for Children 0-17 years

Health Indicators	SPA 2 %	East Valley %	Glendale %	San Fernando %	West Valley %
Percent of children 0-17 who do not have health insurance	4.2%	4.3%	6.6%	2.8%	4.3%
Percent of children 0-17 who meet the criteria for having special health needs	15.5%	10.3%	17.9%	16.8%	16.6%
Percent of children 0-17 who do not have dental insurance	22.0%	23.0%	21.0%	19.5%	23.5%
Percent of children 2-17 ever diagnosed with ADD or ADHD	7.4%	2.8%	4.0%	7.7%	10.7%
Percent of girls 13-17 years who have had an HPV shot, as reported by their primary caretaker	43.2%	51.3%	35.1%	44.2%	41.3%
Percent of children 3-17 who were unable to afford dental care and checkups in the past years	9.6%	10.8%	6.9%	12.8%	7.6%
Percent of children 0-17 who were unable to afford to see a doctor for an illness or other health problem in the past year	3.5%	3.2%	---	4.8%	3.6%

Source: 2011 Los Angeles County Health Survey; Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health

Note: The information presented is based on self-reported data from a randomly-selected, representative sample of 6,013 Los Angeles County parents/guardians. The 95% confidence intervals (CI) represent the margin of error that occurs with statistical sampling, and means that the actual prevalence in the population, 95 out of 100 times sampled, would fall within the range provided.

Ages 20 – 34 years old

The young adults represent 21.8% of the population of the SFV and 20.7% of the population in the SCV. The SFV communities with the highest number of adults between the ages of 20-34 include Burbank (20.4%), Glendale (20.3%), North Hollywood (23.5%), Pacoima (25.2%), Sylmar (23.2%) and Van Nuys (22.3%). In the SCV, Canyon Country (22.6%), Santa Clarita (21.1%) and Valencia (18.2%) have the highest number of adults between the ages of 20-34 years old[5].

SFV communities with a high number of adults 20-34 years old

Community	Total Population Ages 20-34	% of Total Individual Community Population
Burbank	21,872	20.4%
Glendale	34,997	20.3%
North Hollywood	36,710	23.5%
Pacoima	26,147	25.2%
Sylmar	21,570	23.2%
Van Nuys	37,384	22.3%

SCV communities with a high number of adults 20-34 years old

Community	Total Population Ages 20-34	% of Total Individual Community Population
Canyon Country	16,745	22.6%
Santa Clarita	11,679	21.1%
Valencia	12,506	18.2%
-----	-	-
-----	-	-
-----	-	-

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Ages 35-54 years

Adults between the ages of 35-54 years old represent 29.5% of the total population in the SFV and 29.5% in SCV.

Communities in the SFV where over 30.0% of the population is between the ages of 35-54 are Glendale (30.9%), Van Nuys (30.5%) and North Hollywood (30.9%). In the SCV, Canyon Country (29.0%) and Valencia (30.1%) have the largest number of adults between the ages of 35 and 54[5].

SFV communities with a high number of adults 35-54 yrs. old

Community	Total Population Ages 35-54	% of Total Individual Community Population
Glendale	53,381	30.9%
Van Nuys	51,136	30.5%
North Hollywood	48,240	30.9%

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SCV communities with a high number of adults 35-54 yrs. old

Community	Total Population Ages 35-54	% of Total Individual Community Population
Canyon Country	21,414	29.0%
Valencia	20,683	30.1%
-------	-	-

Ages 55 – 64 years

Close to 10% of population of both the SFV and SCV are adults between the ages of 55-64 years.

SFV communities that have a high percentage of population between 55 and 64 are Glendale (23.4%), Van Nuys (17.6%) and North Hollywood (18.1%).   In the SCV, Canyon Country (19.7%), Santa Clarita (22.3%) and Valencia (21.7%) have the high percentage of population between the ages of 55 -64 years[5].

SFV communities with a high number of adults 55-64 yrs. old

Community	Total Population Ages 55-64	% of Total Individual Community Population
Glendale	20,929	12.1%
Van Nuys	14,549	8.7%
North Hollywood	13,957	8.9%

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SCV communities with a high number of adults 55-64 yrs. old

Community	Total Population Ages 55-54	% of Total Individual Community Population
Valencia	7,580	11.0%
Canyon Country	7,312	10.0%
Santa Clarita	6,216	11.3%

Ages 65 – 74 years

Seniors who are 65-74 years of age constitute less than 6% of the total population in both the SFV and SCV. In the SFV, communities with the highest percentage of population between 65 -74 years of age include Glendale (7.4%), North Hollywood (4.7%) and Van Nuys (4.6%). In the SCV, Valencia (5.6%), Canyon Country (5.0%) and Santa Clarita (4.9%) have the highest percent of senior population between 65 – 74 years old[5].

SFV communities with high number of adults 65-74 yrs. old

Community	Total Population Ages 65-74	% of Total Individual Community Population
Glendale	12,162	7.4%
Van Nuys	7,710	4.6%
North Hollywood	7,382	4.7%

SCV communities with a high number of adults 65-74 yrs. old

Community	Total Population Ages 65-74	% of Total Individual Community Population
Valencia	3,840	5.6%
Canyon Country	3,730	5.0%
Santa Clarita	2,733	4.9%

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Ages 75+ years

Senior population (75+ years old) is one of the smallest demographic group represented in both the SFV and SCV. In the SFV, only 5.4% (101,010) represents the senior population 75+ years and in the SCV, 4.6% (12,965) are seniors. Population over the age of 75 years has special needs. Affordability and accessibility of services for seniors was one of the issues that were reported by the senior care providers. Community reported that senior care services that are affordable and accessible are important in reducing the long term disability and overall health care costs[5].

The communities with the highest senior population in the SFV include Burbank (6.7%), Glendale (7.4%), Van Nuys (3.9%) and Woodland Hills (9.6%). In the SCV, Valencia (6.8%), Castaic (8.5%), Canyon Country (5.5%) are the communities that have the highest senior population (75+ years old)[5].

SFV communities with a large number of elderly ages 75+ yrs.

Community	Total Population Ages 75+ years	% of Total Individual Community Population
Glendale	12,835	7.4%
Burbank	7,230	6.7%
Van Nuys	6,577	3.9%
Woodland Hills	6,320	9.6%

SCV communities with a large number of elderly ages 75+ yrs.

Community	Total Population Ages 75+ years	% of Total Individual Community Population
Canyon Country	1,991	5.5%
Castaic	2,634	8.5%
Valencia	4,690	6.8%
-----	-	-

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Population by Ethnicity

Although the racial/ethnic composition of SPA 2 remains diverse (41.8% Caucasian, 3.3% African Americans, 11.0% Asians, 41.1% Hispanic), Caucasians and Hispanics represent largest racial/ethnic group in the SFV. However, in SCV, Caucasians make up more than half the total population at 51.8% followed by Hispanics (29.7%) and Asians (10.9%)[5].

SFV ethnic composition

Race/ethnicity composition	% Total SFV Population
Caucasian	41.8%
African Americans	3.3%
Asian	11.0%
Hispanic	41.1%
Other	2.7%

SCV ethnic composition

Race/ethnicity composition	% Total SCV Population
Caucasian	51.8%
African Americans	4.2%
Asian	10.9%
Hispanic	29.7%
Other	3.4%

Source: © 2012 The Nielsen Company, © 2012 Thomson Reuters. All Rights Reserved
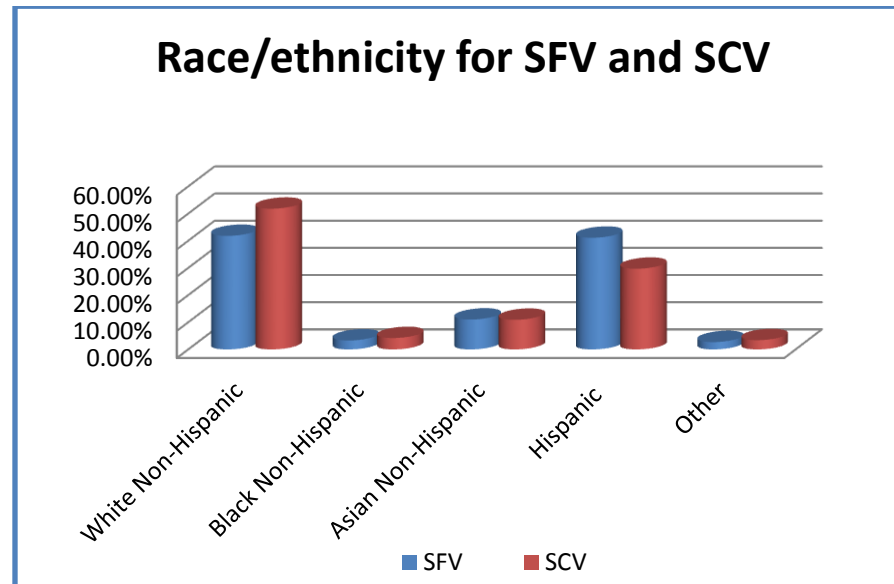
Source: © 2012 The Nielsen Company, © 2012 Thomson Reuters. All Rights Reserved

Caucasian

Caucasians represent 41.8% (775,064) of the total population of the SFV and 51.8% of the SCV. The communities with the largest Caucasian population in the SFV include Topanga, Calabasas, Agoura Hills, Studio City and Sherman Oaks. In the SCV, the majority of Caucasians live in the communities of Santa Clarita, Valencia and Stevenson Ranch[5].

SFV Communities with largest Caucasian population

Community	Caucasian Population	% of Total Individual Community Population
Topanga	5,297	84.5%
Calabasas	21,161	80.2%
Agoura Hills	20,261	78.6%
Encino	32,075	76.5%
Studio City	21,805	76.2%

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SCV communities with largest Caucasian population

Community	Caucasian Population	% of Total Individual Community Population
Santa Clarita	34,507	62.5%
Valencia	42,268	61.5%
Stevenson Ranch	8,521	51.8%
-----	-	-
-----	-	-

African Americans

In the SFV, 3.3% (60,793) of the total population is represented by African Americans. Out the 60,793, close to 13.0% live in Van Nuys and 11.2% in North Hollywood.

In the SCV, 4.2% (11,839) of the total population is represented by African Americans. Communities with highest percent of African Americans include Canyon Country (33.3%) and Castaic (22.8%)[5].

SFV communities with the largest African American population

Community	African American Population	% of Total Individual Community Population
Northridge	3,387	5.5%
Valley Village	1,447	5.1%
Sherman Oaks	2,688	5.0%

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SCV communities with the largest African American population

Community	African American Population	% of Total Individual Community Population
Castaic	2,695	8.7%
Canyon Country	3,934	5.3%
-----	-	-

Asian

Asian population in the SFV is concentrated in the communities of Porter Ranch (30.4%), La Crescenta (28.2%), Montrose (27.9%) and La Canada Flintridge (26.0%). In the SFV, Asians represent 11.0% (204,122) of the total population.

Asian population in the SCV is concentrated in the communities of Stevenson Ranch (24.7%) and Valencia (14.4%)[5].

SFV communities with the largest Asian population

Community	Asian Population	% of Total Individual Community Population
Porter Ranch	10,320	30.4%
La Crescenta	8,610	28.2%
Montrose	2,364	27.9%
La Canada Flintridge	5,339	26.0%

SCV communities with the largest Asian population

Community	Asian Population	% of Total Individual Community Population
Stevenson Ranch	4,052	24.7%
Valencia	9,877	14.4%
-----	-	-
-----	-	-

Source: © 2012 The Nielsen Company, © 2012 Thomson Reuters. All Rights Reserved

Hispanic

In the SFV, Hispanics represent 41.1% (761,594) of the total population. In SFV, even though highest number of Hispanic live in Pacoima (91,770), Van Nuys (89,917) and North Hollywood (80,045), the highest percent of Hispanic are in San Fernando, Pacoima, Sylmar, Sun Valley and Panorama City. In SCV, many of the Hispanic residents live in Newhall, Canyon Country and Castaic.

Hispanics represent 29.7% of the population of the SCV (280,409). The highest percentage (34.4%) of Hispanic population lives in Canyon Country[5].

SFV communities with the highest Hispanic population

Community	Hispanic Population	% of Total Individual Community Population
San Fernando	32,124	92.3%
Pacoima	91,770	88.5%
Sylmar	70,882	76.1%
Sun Valley	34,902	74.2%
Panorama City	50,886	72.8%

SCV communities with the highest Hispanic population

Community	Hispanic Population	% of Total Individual Community Population
Newhall	16,592	47.1%
Canyon Country	28,618	38.7%
Castaic	10,693	34.6%
-----	-	-
-----	-	-

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Region of Birth

According to the 2010 U.S. Census and 2007-2011 American Community Survey, SPA 2 has a high immigrant population. In SFV, 39.6% (733,644) of the total population is foreign born. Out of the 733,644 foreign born residents living in the SFV, about 13.8% (101,292) live in Glendale, 10.1% (74,114) live in Van Nuys and 9.1% (66,118) live in North Hollywood. Similarly, SCV has 11,567 (21.0%) of the foreign born live in Valencia, 17,036 (31.0%) in Canyon County, and 18.4% (10,139) in Newhall[5.]
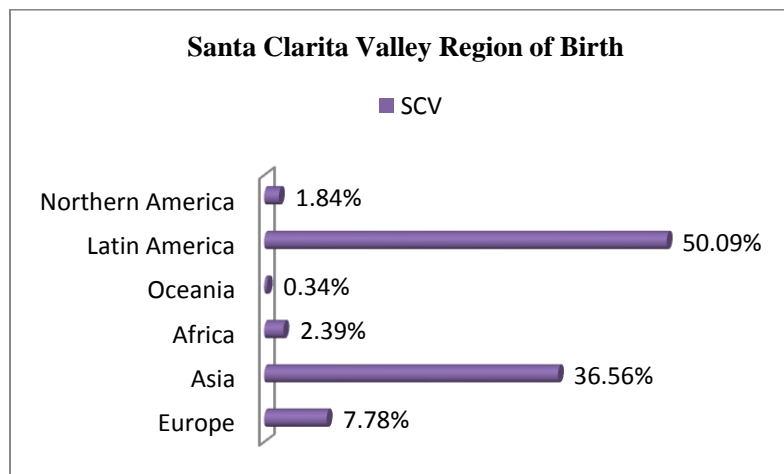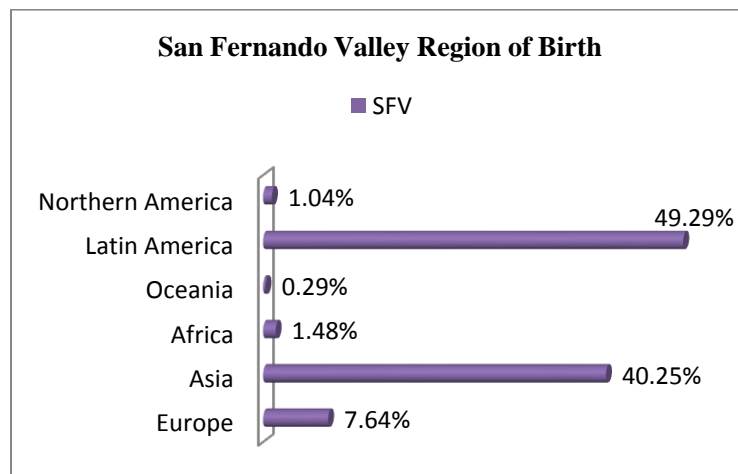
Born in the U.S. and Foreign Born

According to the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2007-2011, 39.3% of the SFV population is foreign born. The communities with the highest percent of foreign born population are Glendale 56.9%, Panorama City 53.3%, Sun Valley 46.4%, Pacoima 45.4% and North Hills 44.8%. In the SCV, Newhall with 29.0%, Canyon Country with 23.8% and Stevenson Ranch with 23.1% are the communities that have the highest percent of foreign born population.

The communities with the highest number of individuals born in a foreign country include Glendale (101,292), Van Nuys (74,114), and North Hollywood (66,118) in SFV and Canyon Country (17,036) in the SCV (U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2007-2011)[51].

Language Spoken at Home

The language spoken at home is a representation of the ethnic diversity within the SPA 2. As discussed earlier, in the SFV 41.8% of the population is Caucasian and 41.1% is Hispanic. Therefore it is not surprising that English and Spanish are the languages that are most often spoken at home. This is also true for SCV, where 51.8% of the population is Caucasian and 29.7% is Hispanic; and the language spoken at home is mainly English (68.9%) followed by Spanish (19.4%)[51].

In 2011, out of the total population of 1,749,256 (5 years or older), 1.9% in the SFV and 1.1% in the SCV spoke a language other than English at home[51].

SFV Language Spoken at Home

English 42.65%
Spanish 34.27%
Indo-European 13.21%
Asian/Pacific Islander 7.95%
Other 1.91%

SCV Language Spoken at Home

English 68.85%
Spanish 19.39%
Indo-European 3.73%
Asian/Pacific Islander 6.92%
Other 1.11%
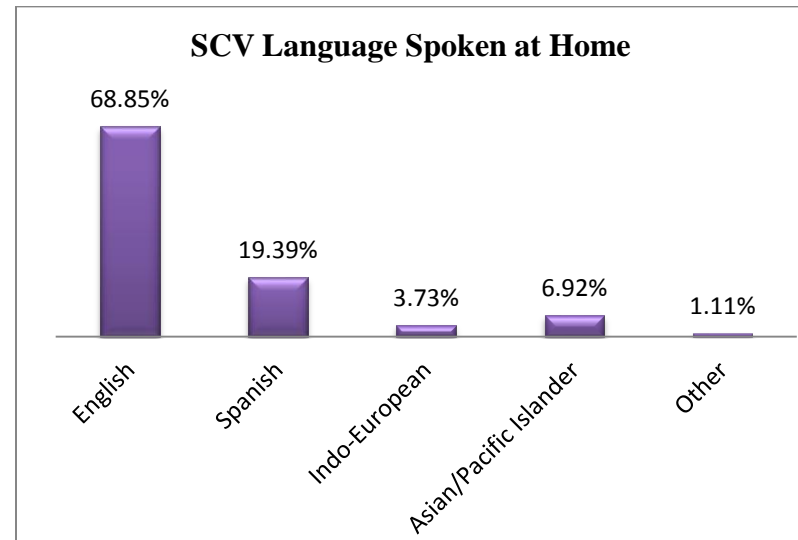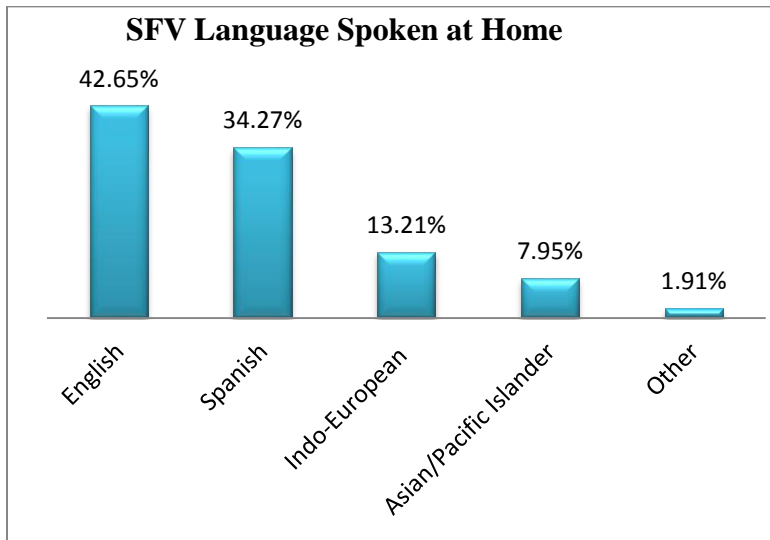
Speak English Less Than Very Well

SPA 2 consists of diverse ethnic groups with numerous spoken languages. In general, ethnic groups prefer speaking in their native tongue at home, and practice their cultural and religious customs in order to pass it down to the next generation. Language, culture and food sustain the most intimate relationship with their origin of birth. Generally, the first generation immigrants either do not speak English or do not speak English very well.

In the SFV, there are 10 cities where more than 30% of the population speaks English less than very well. Comparatively, in the SCV only one city has more than 20% of the population speaks English less than very well.

Communities in the SFV that have more than 40% of the population speaking English less than very well include Panorama City 47.3% and Pacoima 42.2%. In the SCV, in Newhall, 22.8% of the residents do not speak English very well[51].

SFV communities with high percentage of English speaking only

Community	Population that Speak English Less than Very Well	% of Total Individual Community Population
Panorama City	30,292	47.3%
Pacoima	37,797	42.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2007-2011

SCV communities with high percentage of English speaking only

Community	Population that Speak English Less than Very Well	% of Total Individual Community Population
Newhall	7,423	22.8%
-----	-	-

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2007-2011
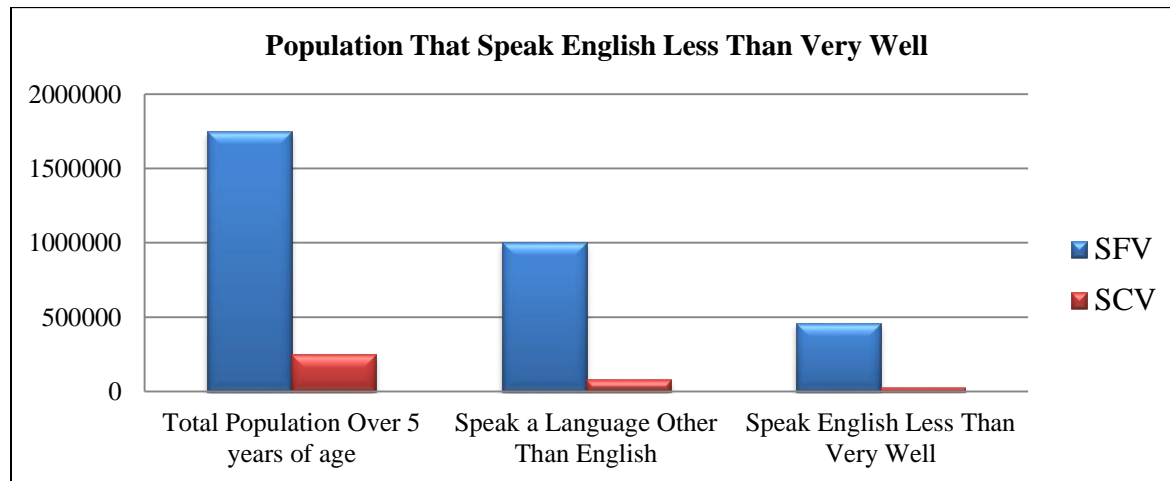
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2007-2011

Grandparents Caring for Grandchildren

Grandparents who are responsible for raising their grandchildren face a new set of issues and barriers. According to the resource *"Safe Children and Healthy Families are a Shared Responsibility, 2006"* information provided by the Children's Bureau, Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, reports that 2000 U.S. Census found that over 2.4 million grandparents have taken the responsibility of raising their grandchildren. The article also states that many of the grandparents gave up their retirement and plans to raise the grandchildren whose own parents are not able to or willing to raise them.

Most often, grandparents take on the responsibility of raising their grandchildren when the grandchild's own parents' abandon them; children cannot live with their parents due to the parents' mental disorder, substance abuse, or incarceration. This puts an additional burden on the grandparents as they need to make number of sacrifices to raise their grandchildren (Children's Bureau, Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2006)[53].

In the SFV, 24.6% of the grandparents who are living with their own grandchildren younger than 18 years are responsible for raising their grandchildren. Studio City has the highest percent of grandparents (48.9%) responsible for their grandchildren. However, the highest number of grandparents that are responsible for their grandchildren are in Glendale (1,796). In the SFV, the communities with the highest percentages of grandparents responsible for their grandchildren include Studio City (48.9%), Granada Hills (35.3%), Northridge (34.5%), and Sun Valley (33.1%). In the SCV, Newhall (38.9%), Castaic (34.5%) and Santa Clarita (29.2%) are the communities where the highest percentage of grandparents responsible for their grandchildren[51].

In the SFV, the communities with the highest number of grandparents living with their own grandchildren (younger than 18years of age) include Glendale (5,776), Pacoima (6,726), Van Nuys (4,021), and Sylmar (3,895). In the SCV, Canyon Country (1,883) and Santa Clarita (1,092) are the two communities where high number of grandparents living with their grandchildren (younger than 18 years of age)[51].

In the SFV, the communities where a high percentage of grandparents responsible for their grandchildren include Studio City (49.0%), Granada Hills (35.3%), Northridge (34.5%), Sun Valley (33.1%), and San Fernando (32.6%) and Calabasas (32.4%)[51].

In the SCV, the communities where a high percentage of grandparents responsible for their grandchildren include Newhall (39.0%), Castaic (34.5%), Santa Clarita (29.2%) and Canyon Country (27.1%)[51].

Birth Profiles

In 2011, there were a total of 25,159 births in SPA 2; 2,986 in the SCV and 22,173 in the SFV. Although majority of the births were to women between the ages of 20 and 35+ years, about 5.6% of the total births were to women under the age of 20 years.

Approximately 5.8% of the total births in the SFV, and 4.5% of the total births in the SCV were to mothers under the age of 20 years. Teen pregnancy was identified as one of the top 10 priorities that require immediate intervention.

In the SFV, the majority of the births were among the Hispanic mothers (11,975). In contrast, the majority of births in the SCV were among Caucasian mothers (1,099)[52].

SFV communities with greatest number of births in 2011

Community	Total Births	% of Total Births
Van Nuys	2,406	10.9%
North Hollywood	1,963	8.9%
Glendale	1,786	8.1%

SCV communities with greatest number of births in 2011

Community	Total Births	% of Total Births
Canyon Country	997	33.4%
Valencia	627	21.0%
-----	-	-

Source: California Department of Public Health, 2011 Birth Records

Fertility Estimates for Women 15-50 Years of Age

The 2007-2011 American Community Survey from the U.S. Census Bureau, reports that in the past year, SPA 2 had a total of 27,621 (per 1,000) births to women between the ages of 15 to 50 years. Of the total births in SPA 2, approximately 3.1% were to women between the ages of 15 to 19 years; about 17.7% were among women years 20 to 34, and 7.2% were to women 35 to 50 years of age.

The communities with the highest number of births to in the SFV include Glendale (2,497), Van Nuys (2,675). In the SCV, the highest number of births was in the communities of Valencia (811) and Canyon Country (782)[51].

Mothers with Early Prenatal Care

A large majority, 19,595 (88.4%) of the total (22,173) SFV mothers received prenatal care during the first trimester. This is comparable to the 2,986 (87.6%) of the total (2,986) SCV mothers who received prenatal care in the first trimester[52].

The five communities in the SFV where highest number of mothers received prenatal care in the third trimester include Pacoima (43), Van Nuys (37), North Hollywood (32), Glendale (29) and Sylmar (28)[52].

The two communities in the SCV where a high number of mothers received prenatal care in the third trimester include Canyon Country (23) and Newhall (10)[52].

Mothers without Early Prenatal Care

The following communities in SPA 2 need improvement in early prenatal care for pregnant mothers in their first trimester:

SFV communities with highest percentage of births without first trimester prenatal care

Community	Births without 1st Trimester Care	% of Total Community Births without 1st Trimester Care
Sylmar	186	14.6%
North Hollywood	232	11.8%
Pacoima	201	11.7%
Glendale	178	10.0%
Van Nuys	218	9.1%

Source: California Department of Public Health, Birth Records, 2011

SCV communities with highest percentage of births without first trimester prenatal care

Community	Births without 1st Trimester Care	% of Total Community Births without 1st Trimester Care
Newhall	63	14.5%
Canyon Country	134	13.4%
-----	-	-
-----	-	-
-----	-	-

Low Infant Birth Weight

SFV communities with infant birth weight <1500 grams

Community	Cases	% of Total Community Infant Birth Weight <1500 grams
North Hollywood	34	1.7%
Van Nuys	30	1.2%
Glendale	21	1.2%

Source: California Department of Public Health, Birth Records, 2011

SCV communities with infant birth weight <1500 grams

Community	Cases	% of Total Community Infant Birth Weight <1500 grams
Santa Clarita	8	1.5%
Valencia	9	1.4%
-----	-	-

Breastfeeding

Breast milk is the best source of nourishment and ensures a newborn's health and immunity. In addition, breast milk reduces the infant's risk for infectious and noninfectious diseases like diarrhea, ear infection and leukemia. Children who receive breast milk also have a lower risk for developing chronic conditions such as asthma, diabetes and childhood obesity. Breastfeeding not only benefit the infant's long term health, but also lowers the mother's risk for developing Type 2 diabetes, breast and ovarian cancer (Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Hospital Practices: Can They Impact Breastfeeding?, August 2013)[54].

Most women in the East Valley, Glendale, and San Fernando health districts initiate breastfeeding, their rates are much higher than the overall county rate of 87.4%. However, in the West Valley health district breastfeeding initiation rate is notably lower than the other health districts in SPA 2[19].

Percent of Children (0-5 years old) who were Breastfed by their Biological Mothers at Birth (i.e., Initiation of Breastfeeding).				
Los Angeles County Health Survey, 2011.				
Child Breastfed at Birth (i.e., Initiation)	**Percent**	**95% CI**		
LA County	87.4%	84.0	-	90.8
Health District				
East Valley	91.7%	83.6	-	99.7
Glendale	95.4%	88.7	-	100.0
San Fernando	95.2%	89.6	-	100.0
West Valley	77.7%	56.4	-	99.0

Source: 2011 Los Angeles County Health Survey; Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health.
Note: The information presented is based on self-reported data from a randomly-selected, representative sample of 6,013 Los Angeles County parents/guardians. The 95% confidence intervals (CI) represent the margin of error that occurs with statistical sampling, and means that the actual prevalence in the population, 95 out of 100 times sampled, would fall within the range provided.

The World Health Organization (WHO) recommends that infants should be exclusively breastfed (given only breast milk) for the first six months of life to achieve optimal health. The following graph shows an improvement in the breastfeeding practices in LA County from 2010 to 2012. However, LA county rates rank lower when compared to the California average.

Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate

Year	California Average	LA County Average
2010	51.90%	39.30%
2011	60.40%	46.80%
2012	62.40%	49.30%

Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Family Health, Genetic Disease Screening Program, Newborn Screening Data, 2010-12.
http://www.cdph.ca.gov/data/statistics/Pages/BreastfeedingStatistics.aspx

Exclusive Breastfeeding in SPA 2 Hospitals (%)

Legend: ■ 2010 ■ 2011 ■ 2012

Hospital	2010	2011	2012
Best Hospitals in LA County	79	83	82
California Average	57	60	62
Glendale Adventist	67	67	67
Glendale Memorial	35	40	49
Henry Mayo Newhall	62	68	69
Kaiser - Panorama City	68	81	73
Kaiser - Woodland Hills	69	73	76
LAC DHS Olive View - UCLA	47	65	62
Northridge Hospital	50	46	56
Pacifica Hospital of the Valley	2	2	7
Providence Holy Cross	65	62	55
Providence St. Joseph	40	46	59
Providence Tarzana	57	55	59
Valley Presbyterian	25	22	36
Verdugo Hospital	45	38	49
West Hills Hospital	54	68	69

Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Family Health, Genetic Disease Screening Program, Newborn Screening Data, 2010-12.
http://www.cdph.ca.gov/data/statistics/Pages/BreastfeedingStatistics.aspx

Socioeconomic Profile

Population by Levels of Education

Education presents an individual with his or her greatest opportunity to further their level of income. More than 19.2% of residents who live in Pacoima have not graduated with a high school diploma. In contrast, in Northridge only 5.6% of the population has not graduated with a high school diploma. In addition, while 53.0% of households in Pacoima are earning less than $50K a year, only 41.8% of households in Northridge are earning less than $50K a year. As discussed earlier in the CHNA, nearly half (49.9%) of adults living in the East Valley do not have health insurance. By contrast, slightly more than quarter (27.0%) of adults living in the West Valley are uninsured.

Patterns are more equitable throughout the SCV. Levels of education might be the greatest disparity. For example, while 8.4% of residents who live in Canyon Country have not graduated with a high school diploma, only 3.4% of adults living in Valencia do not have a high school diploma. As in the SFV cases, while 26.6% of households in Canyon Country are earning less than $50K a year, just 24.1% of households in Valencia are earning less than $50K a year. The contrast to the SFV is not as steep. Overall only 7.1% of individuals within the SCV have not obtained a high school diploma, while 8.3% of individuals within the SFV have not obtained a high school diploma[5].

SFV communities with the highest number of individuals without a high school diploma

Community	9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	% of Total Individual Community Population
Pacoima	10,787	19.2%
San Fernando	3,684	19.1%
Panorama City	6,199	15.1%
Sylmar	7,904	15.0%
Sun Valley	3,871	13.5%
Mission Hill	1,467	12.0%
North Hills	4,138	11.3%

SCV communities with the highest number of the individuals without a high school diploma

Community	9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	% of Total Individual Community Population
Castaic	2,565	14.2%
Newhall	2,654	12.1%
-----	-	-
-----	-	-
-----	-	-
-----	-	-
-----	-	-

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SPA 2 Population by Education Attainment, 2012

Graduate Degree 11%

<9th Grade 11%

9th to 12th Grade 8%

High School Graduate 20%

Some College 21%

Associate's Degree 7%

Bachelor's Degree 22%

Employment Status

There are several social determinants toward employment status. SPA 2 adults that are unemployed looking for work is 13.3% compared to the national average of 8.4%, 13.3% of adults are unemployed and looking for work. Education and access to health care services play primary factors. While national averages of 14.3% indicate that adults have less than a high school education, 19.1% of adults 18+ years old in SPA 2 are without the same. Furthermore, while national averages indicate 21.3% of adults do not have health insurance, 27.0% of adults 18 to 64 years living in SPA 2 are without coverage. Access to health care services is an important factor towards creating a healthy workforce[19].

Population under 100% Federal Poverty Level (FPL)

Against national averages of 15.9%, 15.0% of SPA 2 households live below 100% FPL. While that is a positive for SPA 2 to have a rate lower than the national average, life is very difficult for those who live under 100% FPL. Affordable housing and homelessness are significant factors as 9.6% reported being homeless or not having their own place to sleep in the past five years. In addition, 30.0% of residents experience food insecurity, and 12.6% of residents have received food stamps. Poverty impacts access to health services, affordable housing, mental health, education, and employment[19].

**Health Districts
within
Service Planning Area (SPA) 2**

**San Fernando Valley &
Santa Clarita Valley**

Santa Clarita Valley

Santa Clarita

San Fernando Valley

San Fernando

La Canada
Flintridge

Burbank

Glendale

Hidden Hills

Agoura Hills

Calabasas

Westlake Village

Valley boundaries*

Freeways

Poverty (100%FPL)**

below 5.5%

5.6 - 11.4%

11.5 - 21.1%

21.2% and above

not available

* defined by ZIP Code (TeleAtlas, 2007)
**percent population living below
federal poverty level (2011)

6   3   0   6
Miles

Prepared by Los Angeles County Department of Public Health
Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, 12/2012

Population under 200% Federal Poverty Level (FPL)

In general, the population living in poverty does not have equitable access to health care, due to the high cost of care. Low wage earners are less likely to be covered by employer based health insurance, and are often less able to afford out-of-pocket expense for medical services. In the SFV, 9.7% of the total population earns less than $24,999, and in the SCV, only 4.8% of the total population earns less than $24,999. Living within 200% of the FPL can have detrimental effects toward health status[5].

SFV communities with household earning between 15K-24,999 annually

Community	Earning between 15K-24,999	% of Total Individual Community Population
Panorama City	2,588	14.2%
Van Nuys	7,966	13.9%
North Hollywood	7,435	13.3%

SCV communities with household earning between 15K-24,999 annually

Community	Earning between 15K-24,999	% of Total Individual Community Population
Newhall	1,029	9.3%
-----	-	-
-----	-	-

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Children in Poverty

Access to health care services, education, and child care affect child poverty. Throughout SPA 2, 4.2% of children of ages 0-17 years are without health care insurance, 9.6% of children ages 3-17 years were unable to afford dental care and checkups in the past year, and 3.5% of children ages 0-17 years were unable to afford to see a doctor for an illness or other health problems in the past year. Throughout SPA 2, 26.5% parents with children of ages 0-5 years have reported difficulty finding child care[19]. Head Start Programs play an important factor for such families, and are utilized by 20.0% of children in SPA 2. Both access to health care services, and early childhood education further academic performance and help to bolster lifetime income.

Health Districts
within
Service Planning Area (SPA) 2

San Fernando Valley &
Santa Clarita Valley

Valley boundaries*
Freeways
Poverty (200%FPL)**
below 14.3%
14.4 - 27.9%
28.0 - 53.7%
53.8% and above
not available

* defined by ZIP Code (TeleAtlas, 2007)
**percent population living below
federal poverty level (2011)

Prepared by Los Angeles County Department of Public Health
Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, 12/2012

DPSS Service Utilization Data

San Fernando and Santa Clarita Valleys							
2012 Public Assistance Recipients/Caseload Characteristics for 2012							
SPA 2 - 2012	**CalWORKs**	**General Relief**	**Refugee**	**CAPI Cash Assistance Program for Immigrants**	**Medical Assistance Only**	**Cal Fresh**	**IHSS In Home Supportive Services**
Total for 2012							
Total Aided							
Cases	83,683	35,072	704	4,760	450,049	252,308	149,306
Persons	210,378	35,739	837	5,402	988,667	554,888	149,306
Total Average Age of Aided Adults							
Average Age	128	160	164	286	200	148	258
Total Gender of Aided Persons							
Male -Adult	12,943	22,481	415	2,057	179,031	102,541	53,517
Female- Adult	38,300	13,257	422	3,310	323,312	149,160	91,920
Male-Children	79,850	1	0	21	247,262	153,408	2,594
Female- Children	79,285	0	0	14	239,062	149,779	1,275
Total Ethnic Origin of Aided Persons							
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	251	166	0	0	701	859	242
Asian	3,478	729	7	231	56,259	15,536	11,523
African Americans	12,585	5,705	22	12	22,800	33,271	4,592
Hispanic	114,280	11,125	37	1,249	595,040	300,332	24,480
Other	4,709	1,022	3	170	35,647	14,177	0
White	44,178	14,612	759	3,659	208,485	128,379	126,010
SPA 2 Totals	**684,048**	**140,069**	**3,370**	**21,171**	**3,346,515**	**1,854,786**	**615,023**

Source: DPSS: Public Assistance Recipients/Caseload Characteristics, 2012[46]

Zip Codes with Highest CNI Score in SPA 2 (4.2 to 5)

	Zip Code	City	2013 Population	2013 CNI Score
Highest	91343	North Hills	61,579	4.80
	91606	North Hollywood	45,667	4.80
	91303	Canoga Park	27,653	4.60
	91204	Glendale	16,302	4.60
	91605	North Hollywood	56,704	4.60
	91331	Pacoima	104,778	4.60
	91402	Panorama City	71,069	4.60
	91352	Sun Valley	47,757	4.60
	91401	Van Nuys	39,674	4.60
	91405	Van Nuys	51,761	4.60
	91406	Van Nuys	54,478	4.60
	91411	Van Nuys	24,162	4.60
	91502	Burbank	11,670	4.40
	91203	Glendale	13,798	4.40
	91205	Glendale	38,295	4.40
	91601	North Hollywood	38,881	4.40
	91335	Reseda	75,345	4.40
	91340	San Fernando	35,429	4.40
	91042	Tujunga	27,977	4.40
	91306	Winnetka	45,852	4.40
	91304	Canoga Park	50,907	4.20
	91201	Glendale	23,184	4.20
	91321	Newhall	35,996	4.20
	91324	Northridge	27,473	4.20
2nd Highest	91202	Glendale	23,357	4.00
	91040	Sunland	21,678	4.00
	91206	Glendale	33,103	3.80
	91345	Mission Hills	18,739	3.80
	91325	Northridge	35,541	3.80
	91342	Sylmar	93,317	3.80
	91504	Burbank	25,668	3.60
	91316	Encino	27,243	3.60
	91607	Valley Village	28,885	3.60
	91501	Burbank	21,288	3.40
	91505	Burbank	31,522	3.40
	91506	Burbank	19,198	3.40
	91020	Montrose	8,744	3.40
	91330	Northridge	2,213	3.40
	91356	Tarzana	29,753	3.40

Source: Dignity Health Community Needs Index, 2011

	Zip Code	City	2013 Population	2013 CNI Score
Mid-Quintile	91387	Canyon Country	42,708	3.20
	91207	Glendale	10,191	3.20
	91344	Granada Hills	51,792	3.20
	91351	Canyon Country	33,063	3.00
	91423	Sherman Oaks	29,846	3.00
	91355	Valencia	37,407	2.80
	91311	Chatsworth	37,362	2.80
	91208	Glendale	16,428	2.80
	91214	La Crescenta	30,816	2.80
	91602	North Hollywood	17,287	2.80
	91403	Sherman Oaks	23,697	2.80
	91604	Studio City	29,336	2.80
	91367	Woodland Hills	40,740	2.80
	91381	Stevenson Ranch	19,944	2.60
	91354	Valencia	28,693	2.60
	90290	Topanga	6,637	2.60
2nd Lowest	91384	Castaic	31,130	2.40
	91326	Porter Ranch	34,615	2.40
	91364	Woodland Hills	25,530	2.40
	91301	Agoura Hills	25,543	2.20
	91302	Calabasas	26,934	2.20
	91436	Encino	15,043	2.00
	91350	Santa Clarita	32,912	2.00
	91390	Santa Clarita	22,209	1.80
	91307	West Hills	24,886	1.80
Lowest	91011	La Canada Flintridge	20,671	1.60

Source: Dignity Health Community Needs Index, 2011

Community Need Index[55]

In an attempt to identify the areas with most need, Dignity Health previously known as CHW partnered with Solucient, LLC, to apply a scientific model to fulfill community benefits needs. Dignity Health's research has shown that CNI data applies to hospital readmissions. Residents of communities with the highest CNI scores (4.2 to 5.0) are twice as likely to be hospitalized for manageable conditions, like pneumonia and asthma, as the communities with lower CNI scores. Hospital readmissions for preventable conditions contribute to an increase in health care costs, for families, hospitals, and the health care sector as a whole. Out of 65 zip codes in SPA 2, 24 zip codes were identified as the highest need areas with a score of 4.2 or higher, representing approximately 37.0% of all zip codes.

The CNI tool assesses underlying social and economic barriers that affect health. Those barriers include income, culture/language, education, insurance, and housing. Scores are assigned to each barrier, which are then added to create a total score per zip code. A score of 1.0 indicates a zip code with low need, while a score of 5.0 indicates the highest need.

Poverty
Income barriers describe the percent of elderly, children, and single parents that are living in poverty. In general, the population living in poverty does not have equitable access to health care, due to the high cost of care. Low wage earners are less likely to be covered by employer based health insurance, and are often less able to afford out-of-pocket expense for medical services.

Culture/Language
Culture/Language defines the percent of the minority populations in the community, and correlates to English proficiency among community residents. An individual's limited or inability to communicate in English creates a barrier in patient and care giver communication; and for understanding the health need protocols. The minority population with limited English speaking skills may face difficulty communicating effectively with the health care professionals, understanding health care materials, and treatment options.

Education
Education plays a role in gaining employment and wage levels. Low levels of education yield low paying jobs, and temporary or seasonal employment compared to more permanent positions. Temporary or seasonal work does not provide employer covered health insurance; thus, causing barriers to health care access.

Unemployed
Employment status is correlated to education levels.

Insurance
Health insurance is an important factor to accessing health care services. Temporary employment does not provide health insurance, and causes barriers in receiving health care.

Housing

SFV is predominantly a residential area with more rental properties than individual homes. There is higher percentage of apartment renters compared to home owners.

Population by Household Income

Household income differences exist in SPA 2, and are seen more in certain communities than others. In 2012, the total household count for SFV was 632,435. Out of the 2012 total household count, 11.0% of the population reported earning less than $15,000 annually. In the SCV, there were a total of 89,168 households. Of which 5.3% reported earning less than $15,000 annually. In addition, 10.0% of the SFV and 5.5% of the SCV earn less than $35,000 annually[5].

In the SFV, 18.3% of the households and in the SCV, 17.5% of the households earn between $50,000 and $74,999 a year[5].

SFV communities with the highest number of household earning 50K-74,999 *annually*

Community	Earning between 50K-74,999	% of Total Individual Community Population
Sylmar	5,305	22.4%
San Fernando	1,849	22.1%
Pacoima	4,846	21.4%
Chatsworth	2,903	21.4%

SCV communities with the highest number of household earning 50K-74,999 *annually*

Community	Earning between 50K-74,999	% of Total Individual Community Population
Canyon Country	4,779	20.4%
Newhall	1,971	17.8%
-----	-	-
-----	-	-

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Approximately 41.0% households in the SCV and 24.9% of the households in the SFV earn more than $100,000 a year[5].

SFV communities with the highest number of household earning $100,000+ *annually*

Community	Earning between $100,000+	% of Total Individual Community Population
La Canada Flintridge	4,394	62.9%
Calabasas	5,566	58.6%

SCV communities with highest number of household earning $100,000+ *annually*

Community	Earning between $100,000+	% of Total Individual Community Population
Stevenson Ranch	2,886	53.4%
-----	-	-

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San Fernando Valley Household Income, 2009-2012

	<15	15K-35K	35K-50K	50K-75K	75K-100K	100K+
2009	10.6%	19.2%	13.9%	18.3%	12.3%	25.7%
2012	11.0%	19.7%	14.1%	18.3%	12.0%	24.9%
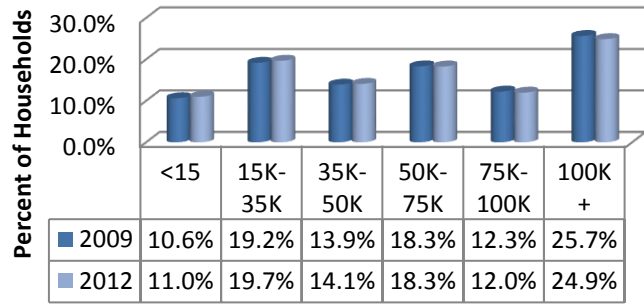
Santa Clarita Valley Household Income, 2009-2012

	<15K	15K-35K	35K-50K	50K-75K	75K-100K	100K+
2009	4.8%	9.6%	9.0%	16.5%	15.9%	44.2%
2012	5.3%	10.3%	9.3%	17.5%	16.6%	41.0%
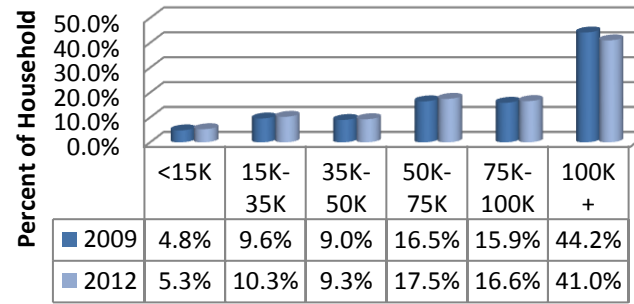
SPA 2 has a total of 721,603 households. Of which 10.3% of the total population made less than $15,000 in their annual earnings. Only 18.5% reported earning $15,000 to $35,000 and 18.2% said they made $50,000 to $75,000 annually. However, 27.0% reported making more than $100,000 annually[5].

SPA 2 Household Income, 2012
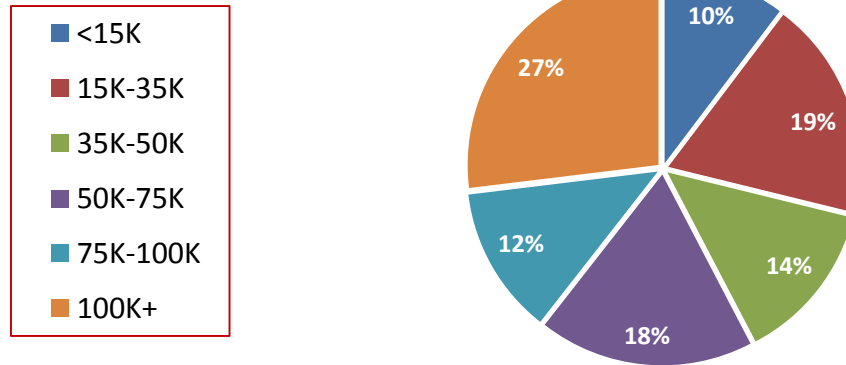
- <15K
- 15K-35K
- 35K-50K
- 50K-75K
- 75K-100K
- 100K+

10% 19% 14% 18% 12% 27%

Homelessness

Overview: Depending on how you look at it, homelessness can be seen as pervasive or rare in the San Fernando and SCV (SPA 2). A Homeless Count was completed on January 31, 2013 in SPA 2. On that night, 8,110 persons were estimated to be homeless, or 0.38% of the population (1 out of every 265 persons). In terms of scale, SPA 2's homeless population size falls between the states of Louisiana (7,772) and Virginia (8,424).[27] In Los Angeles County, SPA 2 had more estimated homeless persons than some of the other SPAs [see map on right].

Of the total homeless persons found that night, 1,583 (20%) were sheltered and 6,526 (80%) were unsheltered. Of the 6,526 unsheltered, 3,573 were found on the streets and in vehicles. The remaining 2,953 persons were found to on private property in backyards and unconverted garages via the Hidden Homeless Telephone Survey[28]. The unsheltered rate is particularly acute in SPA 2, highlighting the need for more homeless-specific resources and greater systemic coordination.

SA 1 - Antelope Valley 6,957
SA 2 San Fernando & Santa Clarita Valleys 8,110
SA 3 San Gabriel Valley 5,216
SA 5 West LA 4,662
SA 4 Metro LA 10,470
SA 6 South LA 11,234
SA 7 East LA 2,430
SA 8 South Bay 9,344

<3,000 homeless persons
3,000 - 5,999 homeless persons
6,000 - 8,999 homeless persons
9,000 - 11,999 homeless persons

Annualized Data vs. Point-In-Time (PIT) Data: Annualized data is useful for looking at the scope of the homeless situation over a year long period – in this case calendar year 2013 compare to one night in January 2013. It is estimated that 21,728 people will experience homelessness at some point during 2013 in SPA 2 (including Glendale). To calculate annualized estimates for any homeless subpopulation multiply that total by 2.913. For example, there were an estimated 923 homeless veterans on January 31, 2013, making the 2013 annualized homeless veterans estimate 2,688.

Chronically Homelessness: Overall, SPA 2 Chronically Homelessness Persons PIT estimate was 2,368. Ninety-two percent of them were single adults (2,174), while 8% were in households with children (194). The prevalence of chronic homelessness in SPA 2 was 29%, which was very similar to recent LA County and California averages, but far above the national average of 16%[27].

a- The state totals are for the year 2012, the most recent state numbers available from HUD. Accessible at: https://www.onecpd.info/resource/3031/pit-and-hic-data-since-2007/
b- The Hidden Homeless Telephone Survey is a fairly unique approach for uncovering unsheltered homeless persons. If this Count component is removed it is removed from the next Count, the 2013 point-in-time total (including Glendale) would likely be revised to 5,157: 3,573 unsheltered and 1,583 sheltered.
c- An unaccompanied disabled person who has been continuously homeless for over one year or has had at least four episodes of homelessness in three years; or a family is considered chronically homeless if at least one member meets the definition of chronic homelessness.
Sources: 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count, *Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority*[27]
2013 City of Glendale Homeless Count Report, *City of Glendale/Community Services and Parks Department*[28]
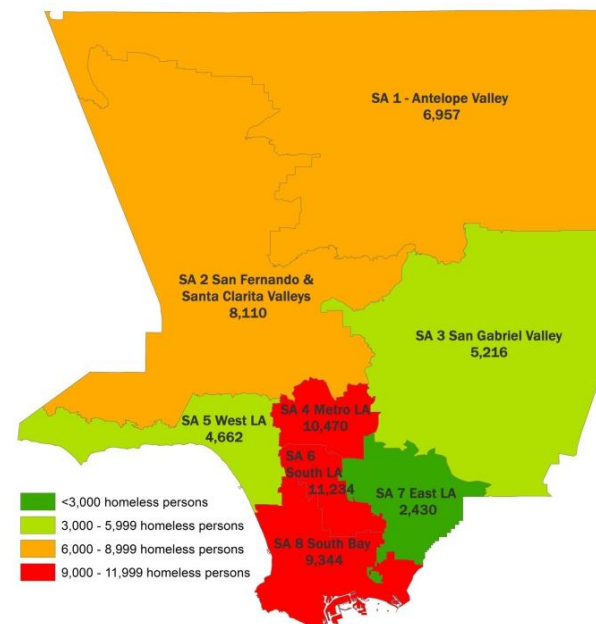
Veteran Homelessness: The PIT estimate for veterans was 923 (11% of SPA 2's total). The chronic homelessness estimate for this subpopulation was 38% -- a higher incidence level than their homeless civilian counterparts. Another key difference, only 6% of the SPA's homeless veterans were female (52), compared to 26% female of the total SPA 2 population. Trend-wise, SPA 2's homeless veteran prevalence rate stay only declined by 1 percentage point since the 2011 Count (12% to 11%). That compares to a county-wide decline from of 6 percentage points since 2011 (18% to 12%).

Population Charts

SPA 2 Homeless Populations, January 31, 2013
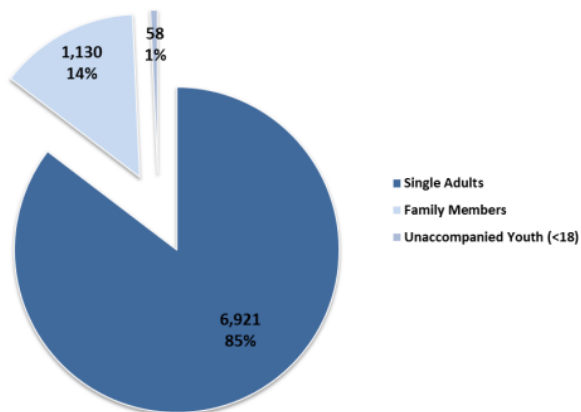
Note: The 1,130 family members are a part of 368 family households.

SPA 2 Homeless Population, Age Comparison, January 31, 2013
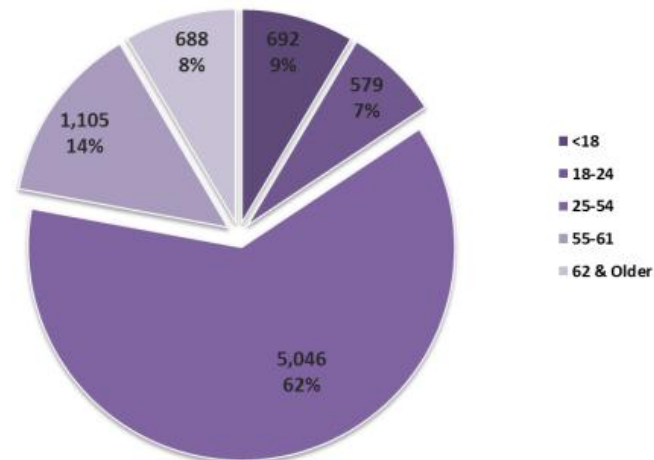
Note: Due to a lack of available additional information on 213 homeless persons in Glendale ages 25-61, these persons were placed in the 25-54 category.

Homeless Population Trends in SPA 2, 2005-2013
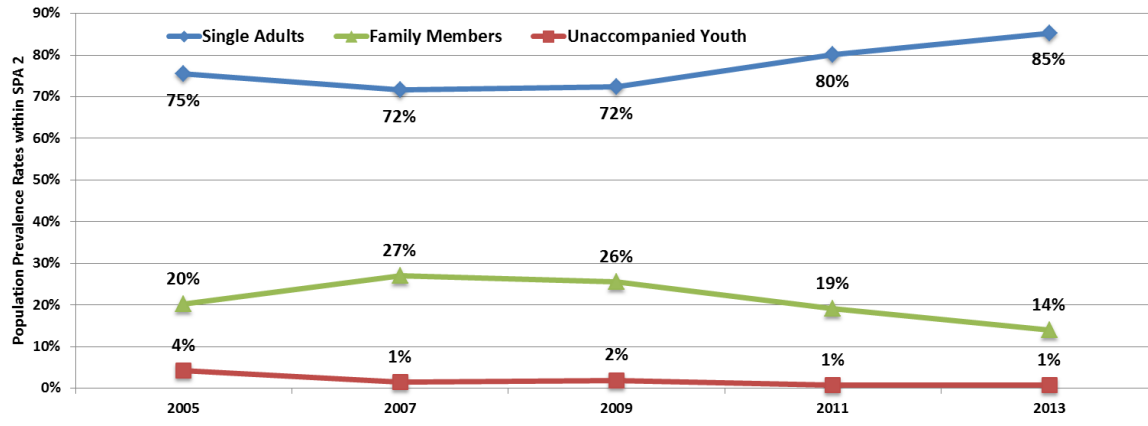
Sources: 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count, Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA) [27]
2013 City of Glendale Homeless Count Report, *City of Glendale/Community Services and Parks Department*[28].

Subpopulation Charts for the Homeless

SPA 2 Homeless Subpopulations, January 31, 2013
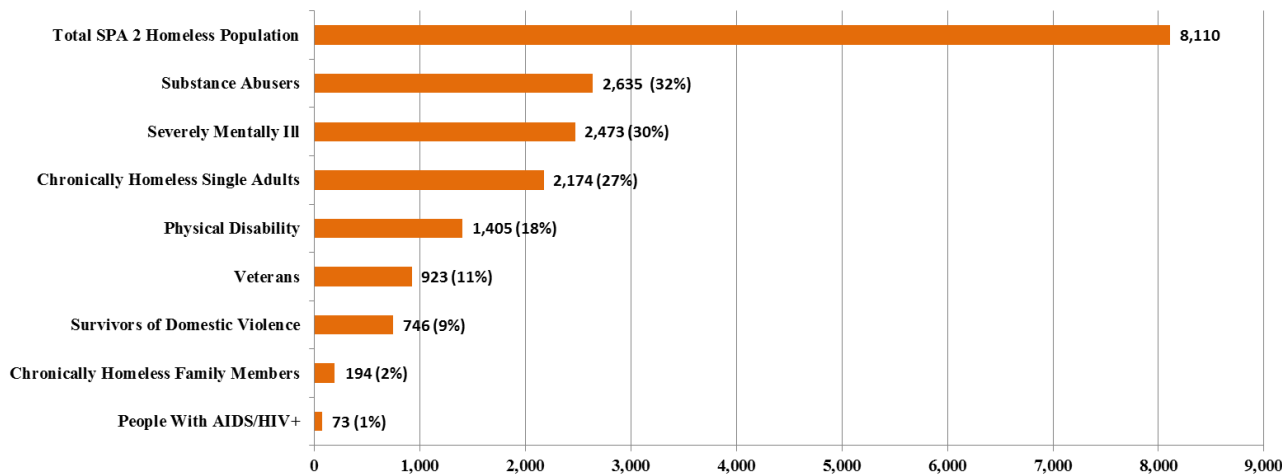
Homeless Subpopulation Trends in SPA 2, 2005-2013
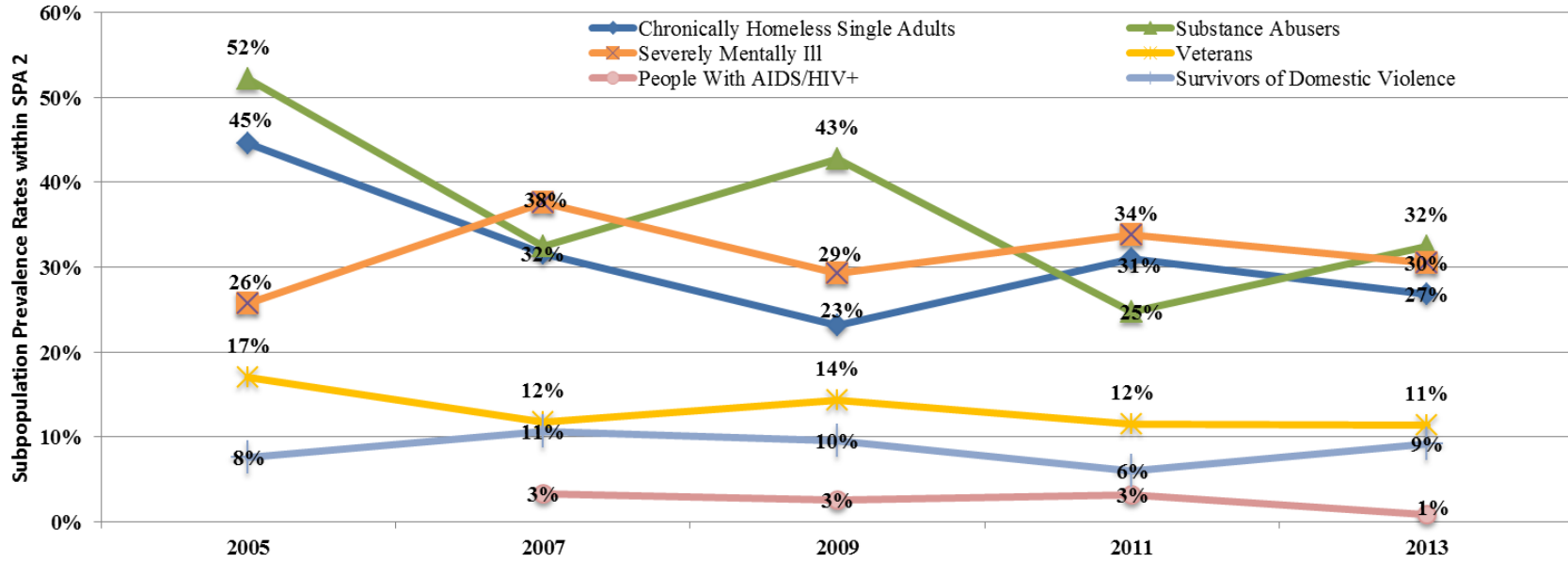
Sources: 2013 Greater Los Angeles Homeless Count, Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA)[27]
2013 City of Glendale Homeless Count Report, *City of Glendale/Community Services and Parks Department*[28]

SPA 2 Homeless Housing and Shelter Inventory

Shelter & Housing Types

✚ Emergency Shelter

◑ Family Solutions Center

⬟ Permanent Supportive Housing

▲ Transitional Housing

◆ Winter Shelter Program

Geographic Areas

LA City Areas

Incorpoarated Cities

Santa Clarita

San Fernando

Sylmar

Arleta

Sunland - Tujunga

La Canada Flintridge

Granada Hills

Chatswoth

Northridge

Mission Hills

Sun Valley

Reseda

Van Nuys

NoHo

Burbank

Glendale

Canoga Park

Los Angeles

Encino

Sherman Oaks

Hidden Hills

Westlake Village

Agoura Hills

Calabasas

Homeless Needs Analysis

SPA 2 Homeless Population Needs Analysis, January 31, 2013 Snapshot
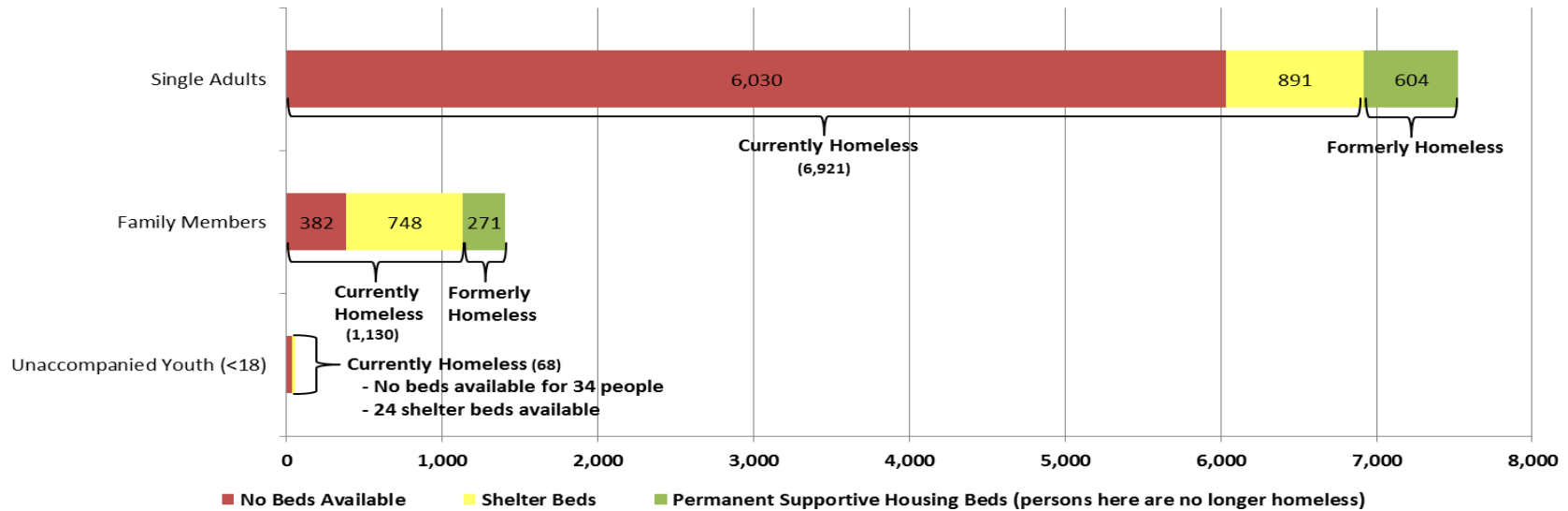
Program Type	# of Programs	Total Beds	Total Units
Emergency Shelter	12	345	265
Family Solutions Center	1		
Permanent Supportive Housing	24	875	713
Transitional Housing	36	1,059	570
Winter Shelter Program	3	259	259
	76	**2,538**	**1,807**

Unsheltered Homelessness in Complete Count (Opt-In) Areas, January 31, 2013
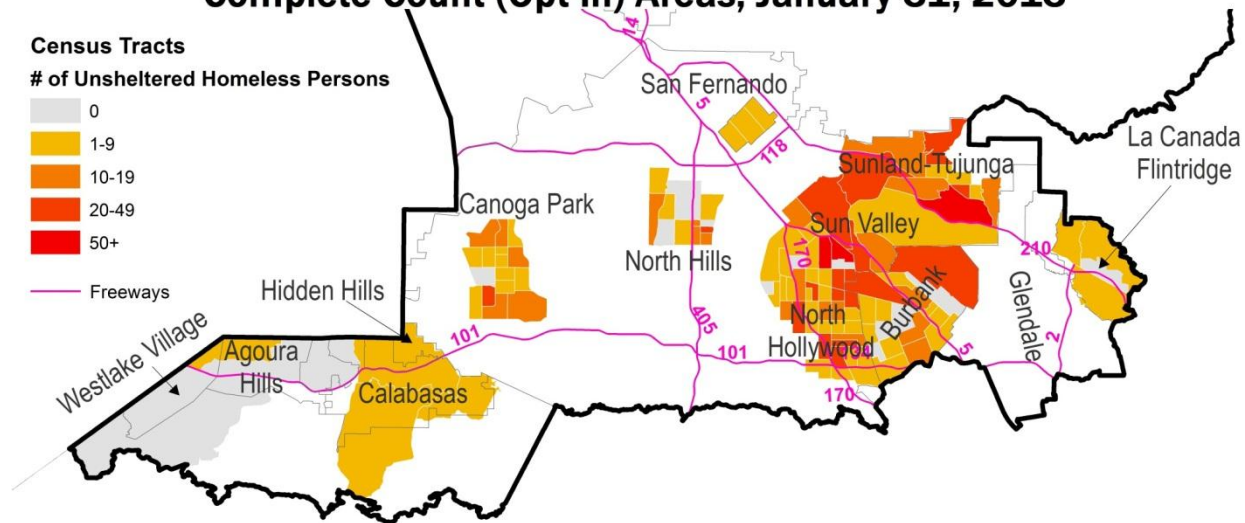
Complete Count (Opt-In) Areas	Total Unsheltered	% of SPA 2 Unsheltered*
Canoga Park	153	4.3%
City of Agoura Hills	2	0.1%
City of Burbank	144	4.0%
City of Calabasas and City of Hidden Hills**	15	0.4%
City of Glendale	107	3.0%
City of La Canada Flintridge	9	0.3%
City of San Fernando	17	0.5%
City of Westlake Village	0	0.0%
North Hills	78	2.2%
North Hollywood	311	8.7%
Sun Valley	348	9.7%
Sunland-Tujunga	220	6.2%

*Excludes the Hidden Homeless Population, which cannot be accurately estimated at the small to medium size community/city level.

**The City of Hidden Hills is located within one census tract. The majority of that census tract is in the City of Calabasas. As census tracts were the smallest unit of measure for the Count, these city estimates cannot be seperated.

Key Disease Prevalence

Cardiovascular Diseases

Cardiovascular disease is a leading cause of death in the United States, and includes various heart diseases and stroke. Coronary artery disease is one of the most common heart diseases and occurs when plaque builds up inside the coronary artery. The coronary artery supplies oxygen-rich blood to the heart muscle. When plaque hardens or breaks, the coronary artery pathways become narrow, thus reducing the flow of oxygen rich blood to the heart. When plaque breaks away from the coronary artery it can cause a clot that partially or completely blocks blood flow through the coronary artery (NIH, Explore Coronary Artery Disease, 2012)[29]. In SPA 2 the coronary heart disease death rate is 129.9 per 100,000 population (age adjusted)[19].

The risk factors for cardiovascular disease include high blood pressure, unhealthy blood cholesterol levels, smoking, insulin resistance, diabetes, overweight or obesity and lack of physical activity[29].

Angina

Angina is an underlying symptom of coronary heart disease. Angina is chest pain or discomfort that occurs if an area of the heart muscle does not get enough oxygen-rich blood[29].

The total estimated cases of angina in the SFV represent 1.6% (28,998) of the total population. In the SCV, the estimated cases of angina represent 1.5% (4,154) of the total population[5].

SFV communities with the highest number of angina cases

Prevalent Areas	2012 Estimated Number of Cases	2012 % of Estimated Cases
Glendale	3,191	11.0%
Van Nuys	2,212	7.6%
North Hollywood	2,077	7.2%
Woodland Hills	1,362	4.7%
Sylmar	1,161	4.0%

SCV communities with the highest number of angina cases

Prevalent Areas	2012 Estimated Number of Cases	2012 % of Estimated Cases
Valencia	1,164	28.0%
Canyon Country	967	18.5%
Santa Clarita	767	17.6%
-----	-	-
-----	-	-

Source: © 2012 The Nielsen Company, © 2012 Thomson Reuters. All Rights Reserved. Data presented for adults 18+ years old

Congestive Heart Failure

Congestive heart failure (CHF) does not mean that the heart stops working, but that is not able to pump enough blood to meet the body's needs. CHF occurs when the heart muscle is weak or there is a defect in the heart that prevents the blood from getting circulated. When the heart does not circulate blood normally, kidney will filter less fluid out of the circulation into the urine causing fluid retention; resulting in fluid buildup in the lungs, the liver, around the eyes and sometimes in the legs. The fluid

retention is called fluid "congestion" and thus the condition is referred to as congestive heart failure (American Heart Association: Congestive Heart Failure, January, 2011)[31].

In SPA 2, estimated cases of CHF are high in Glendale (11.3%) and in Van Nuys (7.3%) in SFV and Valencia (28.5%) and Canyon Country (22.6%) in the SCV.

The total estimated cases of congestive heart failure in the SFV represent 1.2% (22,379) of the total population. In the SCV, the estimated cases of congestive heart failure represent 1.1% (3,172) of the total population[5].

SFV communities with the highest number of CHF cases

Prevalent Areas	2012 Estimated Number of Cases	2012 % of Estimated Cases
Glendale	2,531	11.3%
Van Nuys	1,643	7.3%
North Hollywood	1,528	6.8%
Burbank	1,492	6.6%
Woodland Hills	1,084	4.8%

SCV communities with the highest number of CHF cases

Prevalent Areas	2012 Estimated Number of Cases	2012 % of Estimated Cases
Valencia	904	28.5%
Canyon Country	718	22.6%
Santa Clarita	556	17.5%
-----	-	-
-----	-	-

Source: © 2012 The Nielsen Company, © 2012 Thomson Reuters. All Rights Reserved. Data presented for adults 18+ years old

Coronary Heart Disease
Coronary heart disease (CHD) occurs when plaque builds inside the coronary artery, which supplies oxygen-rich blood to the heart muscle. When plaque hardens or breaks, the coronary artery pathways become narrower reducing the flow of oxygen rich blood to the heart. When plaque breaks away from the coronary artery it can cause a clot blocking blood flow through the coronary artery. Over time, CHD can weaken the heart muscle and lead to heart failure and arrhythmias (rhythm of the heart). CHD is the most common type of heart disease and is the number one cause of death for both men and women in the United States (National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, National Institute for Health: What is Coronary Heart Disease, August, 2012)[30].

The total estimated cases of coronary heart disease in the SFV represent 3.0% (55,674) of the total population. In the SCV, the estimated cases of coronary heart disease represent 2.8% (7,890) of the total population[5].

SFV communities with the highest number of CHD cases

Prevalent Areas	2012 Estimated Number of Cases	2012 % of Estimated Cases
Glendale	6,234	11.2%
Van Nuys	4,123	7.4%
North Hollywood	3,840	6.9%
Burbank	3,689	6.6%
Woodland Hills	2,727	4.9%

SCV communities with the highest number of CHD cases

Prevalent Areas	2012 Estimated Number of Cases	2012 % of Estimated Cases
Valencia	2,295	29.1%
Canyon Country	1,774	22.5%
Santa Clarita	1,391	17.6%
-----	-	-
-----	-	-

Source: © 2012 The Nielsen Company, © 2012 Thomson Reuters. All Rights Reserved. Data presented for adults 18+ years old

Heart Attack

A heart attack is also called a myocardial infarction, and occurs when a section of the heart muscle dies or gets damaged because of reduced blood supply. Coronary artery disease (CAD) is the main cause of heart attack. A less common cause is a severe spasm of a coronary artery, which also can prevent blood supply from reaching the heart (National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Division for Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention, 2012)[32].

The total estimated cases of heart attack in the SFV represent 2.3% (43,150) of the total population. In the SCV, the estimated cases of heart attack represent 2.2% (6,143) of the total population[5].

SFV communities with the highest number of heart attack cases

Prevalent Areas	2012 Estimated Number of Cases	2012 % of Estimated Cases
Glendale	4,828	11.2%
Van Nuys	3,209	7.4%
North Hollywood	2,998	6.9%
Burbank	2,864	6.6%
Woodland Hills	2,100	4.9%

SCV communities with the highest number of heart attack cases

Prevalent Areas	2012 Estimated Number of Cases	2012 % of Estimated Cases
Valencia	1,775	28.9%
Canyon Country	1,387	22.6%
Santa Clarita	1,094	17.8%
-----	-	-
-----	-	-

Source: © 2012 The Nielsen Company, © 2012 Thomson Reuters. All Rights Reserved. Data presented for adults 18+ years old

Risks for Cardiovascular Disease (CVD) for Adults (18+ Years Old) in San Fernando Valley & Santa Clarita Valley ¥ (defined by zip codes), SPA 2, and LA County

Los Angeles County Health Survey, 2011

	CVD Risk Factors		Percent	95% CI			Estimated #
San Fernando Valley	Diagnosed Hypertension		24.5%	21.7	-	27.2	344,000
	Diagnosed Cholesterol		28.0%	25.1	-	31.0	391,000
	Diagnosed Diabetes		9.8%	7.8	-	11.8	138,000
	Current Smoker		13.7%	11.0	-	16.4	192,000
4	Obese		20.7%	17.7	-	23.6	275,000
5a	Physical Inactivity		11.7%	9.5	-	14.0	164,000
Santa Clarita Valley	Diagnosed Hypertension		21.2%	13.3	-	29.0	37,000
	Diagnosed Cholesterol		33.3%	24.5	-	42.1	59,000
	Diagnosed Diabetes	*	6.4%	2.8	-	10.1	11,000
	Current Smoker		15.3%	8.5	-	22.2	27,000
4	Obese		23.8%			32.8	40,000
5a	Physical Inactivity	*	6.3%	2.3	-	10.4	11,000
SPA 2	Diagnosed Hypertension		23.9%	21.3	-	26.5	380,000
	Diagnosed Cholesterol		28.4%	25.7	-	31.2	451,000
	Diagnosed Diabetes		9.3%	7.5	-	11.2	149,000
	Current Smoker		13.8%	11.3	-	16.3	220,000
4	Obese		21.1%	18.4	-	23.9	319,000
5a	Physical Inactivity		11.2%	9.2	-	13.3	178,000
LA COUNTY	Diagnosed Hypertension		24.0%	22.8	-	25.2	1,738,000
	Diagnosed Cholesterol		25.6%	24.4	-	26.8	1,839,000
	Diagnosed Diabetes		9.5%	8.6	-	10.3	685,000
	Current Smoker		13.1%	12.0	-	14.2	942,000
4	Obese		23.6%	22.3	-	24.9	1,616,000
5a	Physical Inactivity		10.2%	9.3	-	11.1	729,000

Source: 2011 Los Angeles County Health Survey; Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health.

Note: Estimates are based on self-reported data by a random sample of 8,036 Los Angeles County adults, representative of the adult population in Los Angeles County. The 95% confidence intervals (CI) represent the variability in the estimate due to sampling; the actual prevalence in the population, 95 out of 100 times sampled, would fall within the range provided.

*The estimate is statistically unstable (relative standard error >23%) and therefore may not be appropriate to use for planning or policy purposes.

4. Weight status is based on Body Mass Index (BMI) calculated from self-reported weight and height. According to NHLBI clinical guidelines, a BMI < 18.5 is underweight, a BMI > 18.5 and < 25 is normal weight, a BMI > 25 and < 30 is overweight, and a BMI > 30 is obese. [REFERENCE: National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/guidelines/obesity/ob_exsum.pdf]

5a. To meet Physical Activity Guidelines overall: Must meet aerobic activity (at least one of the following at least one of the following criteria must be fulfilled: 1) Vigorous activity for at least 75 minutes a week, 2) Moderate activity for at least 150 minutes a week, or 3) A combination of vigorous and moderate activity for at least 150 minutes a week) AND muscle-strengthening activities on 2 or more days a week that work all major muscle groups (legs, hips, back, abdomen, chest, shoulders, and arms). [REFERENCE: Physical Activity Guidelines Advisory Committee. Physical Activity Guidelines Advisory Committee Report, 2008. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2008. http://www.health.gov/paguidelines/pdf/paguide.pdf]

¥ San Fernando Valley was defined by combining zip codes:
90290,91011,91020,91040,91042,91201,91202,91203,91204,91205,91206,91207,91208,91214,91301,91302,91303,91304,91306,91307,91311,91316,91324,91325,91326,91331,91335,91340,91342,91343,91344,91345,91346,91352,91356,91361,91364,91367,91401,91402,91403,91405,91406,91411,91423,91436,91501,91502,91504,91505,91506,91601,91602,91604,91605,91606,91607,91330,91371; Santa Clarita Valley was defined by combining zip codes: 91321,91350,91351,91354,91355,91381,91384,91387,91390.
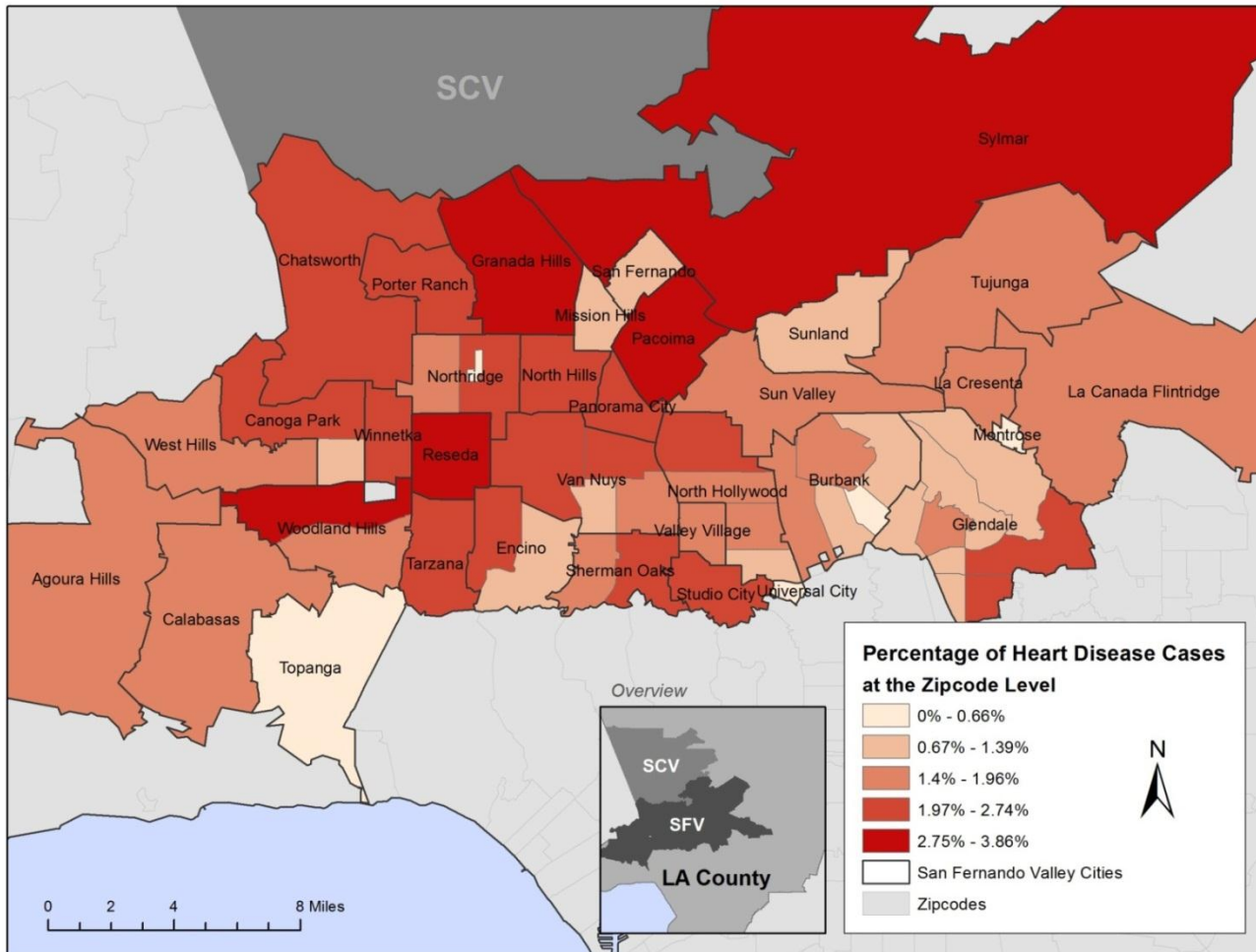
Prepared by R. Maas, California State University Northridge 10/2013. Data source: U.S. Census Bureau

Hypertension

Blood pressure is the force of blood against the artery walls as it circulates through the body. Blood pressure normally rises and falls throughout the day, but it can cause health problems if it stays high for a long period of time. Having high blood pressure increases the risk for heart disease and stroke - the leading causes of death in the United States.

High blood pressure is called the "silent killer" because many people do not realize that they have high blood pressure. High blood pressure often has no warning signs or symptoms[11].

The total estimated cases of hypertension in the SFV represent 20.8% (386,186) of the total population. In the SCV, the estimated cases of hypertension represent 20.2% (56,580) of the total population[5].

SFV communities with the highest number of hypertension cases

Prevalent Areas	2012 Estimated Number of Cases	2012 % of Estimated Cases
Glendale	40,709	10.5%
Van Nuys	30,779	8.0%
North Hollywood	29,063	7.5%
Burbank	24,730	6.4%
Woodland Hills	16,788	4.3%

SCV communities with the highest number of hypertension cases

Prevalent Areas	2012 Estimated Number of Cases	2012 % of Estimated Cases
Valencia	15,041	26.6%
Canyon Country	13,771	24.3%
Santa Clarita	10,600	18.7%
-----	-	-
-----	-	-

Source: © 2012 The Nielsen Company, © 2012 Thomson Reuters. All Rights Reserved. Data presented for adults 18+ years old
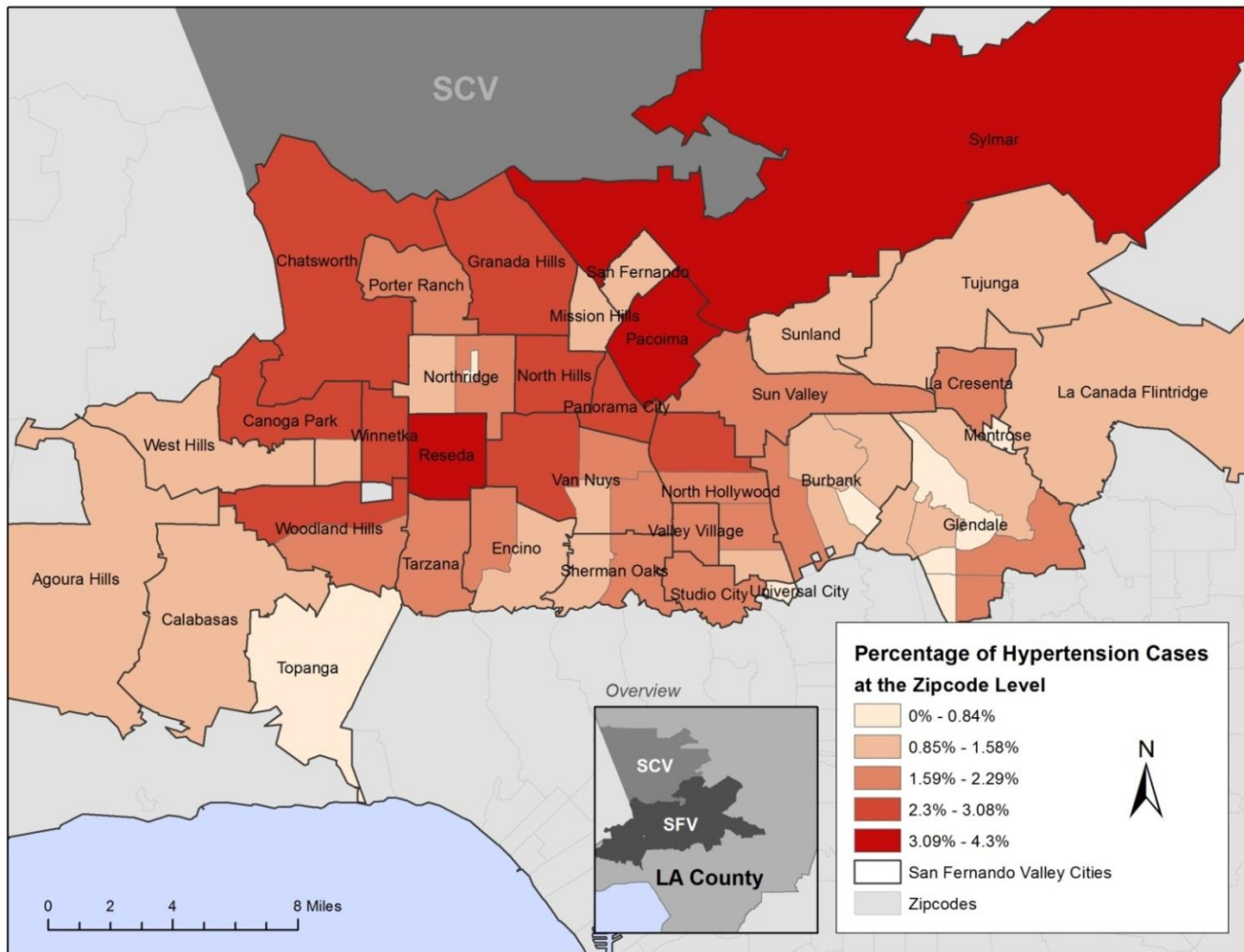
Prepared by R. Maas, California State University Northridge 10/2013. Data source: U.S. Census Bureau

Stroke

A stroke, sometimes called a brain attack, occurs when a clot blocks the blood supply to part of the brain or when a blood vessel in or around the brain bursts. In either case, parts of the brain become damaged or die. An ischemic stroke is when blood vessels that feed the brain are blocked due to a blood clot. When the supply of blood is blocked from a part of the brain, the brain cells will begin to die. The result of a stroke will be the inability to carry out daily living activities[9].

Stroke is the fourth cause of death and leading cause of adult disability in the United States. A hemorrhagic stroke is when the blood vessels within the brain rupture. Some of the effects of stroke can be permanent, if numerous brain cells die due to lack of blood and oxygen flow into the brain. However, some brain cells do not die. Injured cells can repair themselves with time, allowing some body function to improve[10].

The total estimated cases of stroke in the SFV represent 2.0% (35,475) of the total population. In the SCV, the estimated cases of stroke represent 1.8% (5,061) of the total population[5].

SFV communities with the highest number of stroke cases

Prevalent Areas	2012 Estimated Number of Cases	2012 % of Estimated Cases
Glendale	3,855	10.9%
Van Nuys	2,719	7.7%
North Hollywood	2,526	7.1%
Burbank	2,311	6.5%
Woodland Hills	1,633	4.6%

SCV communities with the highest number of stroke cases

Prevalent Areas	2012 Estimated Number of Cases	2012 % of Estimated Cases
Valencia	1,425	28.2%
Canyon Country	1,149	22.7%
Santa Clarita	875	17.3%
-----	-	-
-----	-	-

Source: © 2012 The Nielsen Company, © 2012 Thomson Reuters. All Rights Reserved. Data presented for adults 18+ years old

SCV

Sylmar

Chatsworth

Porter Ranch

Granada Hills

San Fernando

Tujunga

Mission Hills

Pacoima

Sunland

Northridge

North Hills

Sun Valley

La Crescenta

La Canada Flintridge

Canoga Park

Panorama City

Montrose

Winnetka

West Hills

Reseda

Van Nuys

North Hollywood

Burbank

Glendale

Woodland Hills

Valley Village

Tarzana

Encino

Agoura Hills

Sherman Oaks

Studio City

Universal City

Calabasas

Topanga

Overview

Deaths due to Cancer
as % of Total Deaths in Zipcode

SCV

	15.95% - 18.75%
	18.76% - 21.79%
	21.8% - 25.67%
	25.68% - 29.71%
	29.72% - 36.72%

N

SFV

LA County

| | San Fernando Valley Cities |
| | Zipcodes |

0   2   4   8 Miles

Prepared by R. Maas, California State University Northridge 10/2013. Data source: © 2012 The Nielsen Company, © 2012 Thomson Reuters.

SPA 2: Community Needs Assessment, October 2013

Cancers

Breast Cancer

Breast cancer is a cancer that forms in the tissues of the breast, usually in milk ducts and glands that produce milk. Although, breast cancer can occur in both women and men, it is a very rare cancer among the male population (NCI, What You Need to Know about Breast Cancer, 2012)[33].

Some of the risk factors for breast cancer include obesity, alcohol consumption, and family history of breast cancer. The risk for breast cancer can be reduced by regular exercise, as well as early pregnancy and breastfeeding (NCI, What You Need to Know about Breast Cancer, 2012)[33].

According to the Key Indicators of Health by Service Planning Area report, the 19.2 per 100,000 females die from breast cancer in the SPA 2 area[19].

The total estimated cases of breast cancer in the SFV represent 1.0% (17,638) of the total population. In the SCV, the estimated cases of breast cancer represent 0.9% (2,443) of the total population[5].

SFV communities with the highest number of breast cancer cases

Prevalent Areas	2012 Estimated No of Cases	2012 % of Estimated Cases
Glendale	2,105	11.9%
Van Nuys	1,271	7.2%
Burbank	1,212	6.9%
North Hollywood	1,172	6.6%
Woodland Hills	866	4.9%

SCV communities with the highest number of breast cancer cases

Prevalent Areas	2012 Estimated No of Cases	2012 % of Estimated Cases
Valencia	710	29.1%
Canyon Country	559	22.9%
Santa Clarita	446	18.2%
-----	-	-
-----	-	-

Source: © 2012 The Nielsen Company, © 2012 Thomson Reuters. All Rights Reserved. Data presented for adults 18+ years old

Cervical Cancer

According to the National Cancer Institute (NCI), cervical cancer occurs in the tissue of the cervix (the organ connecting uterus and vagina). This slow-growing, symptomless cancer can be detected by a Pap smear test. Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) is the cause of cervical cancer in most cases. It is estimated that 12,170 new cases of cervical cancer have been reported in 2012 in the U.S, resulting in 4,220 deaths[14].

Most common risk factor for cervical cancer is HPV infection; unhealthy behaviors such as smoking can increase the risk for cervical cancer. Cervical cancer risk can be decreased by getting regular screening tests (Pap smear) or receiving HPV vaccination[14].

The total estimated cases of cervical cancer in the SFV represent 0.4% (7,718) of the total population. In the SCV, the estimated cases of cervical cancer represent 0.4% (1,210) of the total population[5].

SFV communities with highest number of cervical cancer cases

Prevalent Areas	2012 Estimated Number of Cases	2012 % of Estimated Cases
Glendale	881	11.4%
Van Nuys	624	8.1%
North Hollywood	608	7.9%
Burbank	534	6.9%
Woodland Hills	349	4.5%

SCV communities with highest number of cervical cancer cases

Prevalent Areas	2012 Estimated Number of Cases	2012 % of Estimated Cases
Valencia	318	26.3%
Canyon Country	300	24.8%
Santa Clarita	264	21.8%
-----	-	-
-----	-	-

Source: © 2012 The Nielsen Company, © 2012 Thomson Reuters. All Rights Reserved. Data presented for women 18+ years old

Colorectal Cancer

The National Cancer Institute (NCI) describes colon cancer as a cancer that develops in the tissue of the colon, the longest part of the large intestine. Most colon cancers start in cells that produce and release mucus and other fluids. Rectal cancer forms in the tissue of the rectum, the last part of the large intestine closest to the anus. A cancer that starts at either of these areas is known as colorectal cancer[15].

The risk factors for Colorectal Cancer include family history, being 50 years or older, and polyps in colon or rectum. Even though most polyps are non-cancerous, some can and do become cancerous. Other risk factors that were identified were a personal history of cancer, an unhealthy diet, and smoking tobacco[15].

The total estimated cases of colorectal cancer in the SFV represent 0.3% (6,225) of the total population. In the SCV, the estimated cases of colorectal cancer represent 0.3% (877) of the total population[5].

SFV communities with the highest number of colorectal cancer cases

Prevalent Areas	2012 Estimated Number of Cases	2012 % of Estimated Cases
Glendale	750	12.1%
Van Nuys	440	7.1%
Burbank	433	6.9%
North Hollywood	404	6.5%
Woodland Hills	324	5.2%

SCV communities with the highest number of colorectal cancer cases

Prevalent Areas	2012 Estimated Number of Cases	2012 % of Estimated Cases
Valencia	265	30.2%
Canyon Country	184	21.0%
Santa Clarita	149	16.9%
-----	-	-
-----	-	-

Source: © 2012 The Nielsen Company, © 2012 Thomson Reuters. All Rights Reserved. Data presented for adults18+ years old

Lung Cancer

Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer death, and the second most diagnosed cancer in both men and women in the United States. Lung cancer begins in the lungs and may spread to lymph nodes or other organs in the body, such as the brain. Cancer from other organs also may spread to the lungs. When cancer cells spread from one organ to another, the process is referred to as *metastases.*

Lung cancers are grouped into two main types called small cell and non-small cell cancers. Non-small cell lung cancer is more common than small cell lung cancer.

Cigarette smoking is the number one cause of lung cancer. Lung cancer also can be caused by using other types of tobacco (such as pipes or cigars), breathing secondhand smoke, being exposed to substances such as asbestos or radon at home or work, and having a family history of lung cancer[16].

The total estimated cases of lung cancer in the SFV represent 0.1% (2,452) of the total population. In the SCV, the estimated cases of lung cancer represent 0.1% (346) of the total population[5].

SFV communities with the highest number of lung cancer cases

Prevalent Areas	2012 Estimated Number of Cases	2012 % of Estimated Cases
Glendale	285	11.6%
Van Nuys	179	7.3%
Burbank	166	6.8%
North Hollywood	163	6.6%
Woodland Hills	126	5.1%

SCV communities with the highest number of lung cancer cases

Prevalent Areas	2012 Estimated Number of Cases	2012 % of Estimated Cases
Valencia	104	30.0%
Canyon Country	75	21.6%
Santa Clarita	58	16.8%
-----	-	-
-----	-	-

Source: © 2012 The Nielsen Company, © 2012 Thomson Reuters. All Rights Reserved. Data presented for adults18+ years old

Prostate Cancer

Prostate cancer is the most common cancer among men in the United States. It is one of the leading causes of cancer deaths among men of all ethnicities. Prostate cancer forms in the tissues of the prostate - a gland in the male reproductive system found below the bladder and in front of the rectum. Prostate cancer generally occurs in older men of all ethnicities and is the second most common cause of death in men[17].

The total estimated cases of prostate cancer in the SFV represent 0.6% (11,874) of the total population. In the SCV, the estimated cases of prostate cancer represent 0.6% (1,735) of the total population[5].

SFV communities with the highest number of prostate cancer cases

Prevalent Areas	2012 Estimated Number of Cases	2012 % of Estimated Cases
Glendale	1,354	11.4%
Van Nuys	831	7.0%
Burbank	791	6.7%
North Hollywood	773	6.5%
Woodland Hills	641	5.4%

SCV communities with the highest number of prostate cancer cases

Prevalent Areas	2012 Estimated Number of Cases	2012 % of Estimated Cases
Valencia	528	30.5%
Canyon Country	357	20.5%
Santa Clarita	286	16.5%
-----	-	-
-----	-	-

Source: © 2012 The Nielsen Company, © 2012 Thomson Reuters. All Rights Reserved. Data presented for adults 18+ years old

Uterine Cancer

Uterine cancer forms in the tissue of the uterus (the small, hollow, pear-shaped organ in a woman's pelvis in which a fetus develops). The two types of uterine cancers are endometrial cancer (cancer that begins in cells lining of the uterus), and uterine sarcoma (a rare cancer that begins in muscle or other tissues in the uterus). Uterine cancer is the fourth most common cancer among women in the United States[18].

The total estimated cases of uterine cancer in the SFV represent 0.3% (4,572) of the total population. In the SCV, the estimated cases of uterine cancer represent 0.2% (648) of the total population[5].

SFV communities with the highest number of uterine cancer cases

Prevalent Areas	2012 Estimated Number of Cases	2012 % of Estimated Cases
Glendale	540	11.8%
Van Nuys	338	7.4%
North Hollywood	313	6.8%
Burbank	312	6.8%
Woodland Hills	215	4.7%

SCV communities with the highest number of uterine cancer cases

Prevalent Areas	2012 Estimated Number of Cases	2012 % of Estimated Cases
Valencia	183	28.3%
Canyon Country	157	24.2%
Santa Clarita	125	19.2%
-----	-	-
-----	-	-

Source: © 2012 The Nielsen Company, © 2012 Thomson Reuters. All Rights Reserved. Data presented for adults 18+ years old

Asthma

The National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute defined asthma as a chronic lung disease that inflames and narrows the airways, thus causing the airways to get swollen and sensitive. When the airways get swollen, less air flows through the lungs making it harder to breath. Even though the causes of asthma are often unknown, some of the signs or symptoms are heavy coughing in the morning or evening, chest tightness and shortness of breath[34].

Risk factors for asthma include the development of allergies, family history of asthma, or if the individual has experienced respiratory infections, airborne allergens or exposure to irritants such as tobacco smoke during childhood. If Asthma is common in the family then some of these risk factors might make the airways more sensitive to pollutants in the air[34].

According to the California Department of Public Health, 9.1% of children from 0-17 years of age have been diagnosed as having asthma[19].

Community members identified asthma as one of the top health issues that need immediate intervention. They reported concerns regarding the air quality, and high levels of air pollution that is contributing to the high number of asthmatic episodes in their children.

The total estimated cases of asthma in the SFV represent 8.7% (161,578) of the total population. In the SCV, the estimated cases of asthma represent 8.7% (24,283) of the total population[5].

SFV community with the highest number of asthma cases

Prevalent Areas	2012 Estimated Number of Cases	2012 % of Estimated Cases
Glendale	16,701	10.3%
Van Nuys	13,764	8.5%
North Hollywood	13,250	8.2%
Burbank	10,288	6.4%
Pacoima	7,324	4.5%

SCV communities with the highest number of asthma cases

Prevalent Areas	2012 Estimated Number of Cases	2012 % of Estimated Cases
Canyon Country	6,231	25.7%
Valencia	6,161	25.4%
Santa Clarita	4,823	19.9%
-----	-	-
-----	-	-

Source: © 2012 The Nielsen Company, © 2012 Thomson Reuters. All Rights Reserved. Data reported for adults 18+ years old
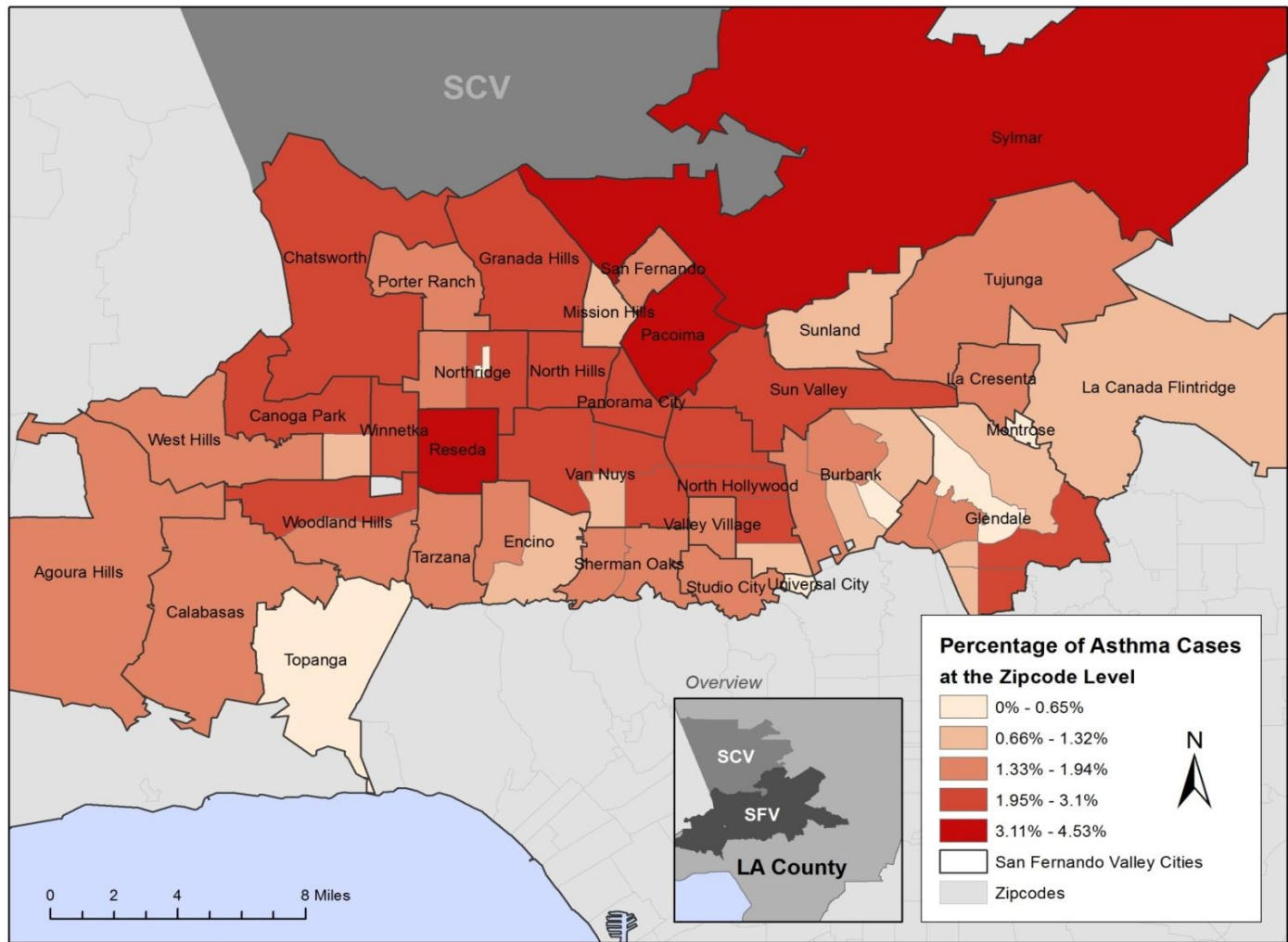
Percentage of Asthma Cases at the Zipcode Level

- 0% - 0.65%
- 0.66% - 1.32%
- 1.33% - 1.94%
- 1.95% - 3.1%
- 3.11% - 4.53%
- San Fernando Valley Cities
- Zipcodes

Prepared by R. Maas, California State University Northridge 10/2013. Data source: U.S. Census Bureau

Diabetes

Diabetes is a condition resulting from high blood sugar levels due to defects in insulin production, insulin action or both. Diabetes can lead to serious complications and premature death. However, working with the support of health care providers, and taking steps to control the disease can lower the risk of complications. There are three types of diabetes: Type I, where the pancreas produces little or no insulin; Type II, which is most commonly a result of overweight and obesity, where the body becomes resistant to insulin; and gestational diabetes, where pregnant women who do not have diabetes in the past develop high blood sugar[3].

Diabetes risk factors include obesity, age, heredity, race/ethnicity, poor dietary habits, and lack of physical activity or history of diabetes during pregnancy. According to the report published by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health (LAC DPH) "Trends in Diabetes: A Reversible Public Health Crisis" diabetes rates have increased from 6.6% in 1997 to 9.1% in 2007 [35].

In SPA 2, 19.8% of children in grades 5, 7, and 9 are obese (BMI above the 95th percentile)* and 21.1% of adults are obese (BMI $\geq$30.0)*[19.]

*Data obtained from the 2010 California Physical Fitness testing program, California Department of Education by LAC DPH

The total estimated cases of diabetes in the SFV represent 6.8% (125,673) of the total population. In the SCV, the estimated cases of diabetes represent 6.4% (18,071) of the total population[5.]

SFV communities with the highest number of diabetes cases

Prevalent Areas	2012 Estimated Number of Cases	2012 % of Estimated Cases
Glendale	12,339	9.8%
Van Nuys	10,181	8.1%
North Hollywood	9,610	7.6%
Burbank	7,658	6.1%

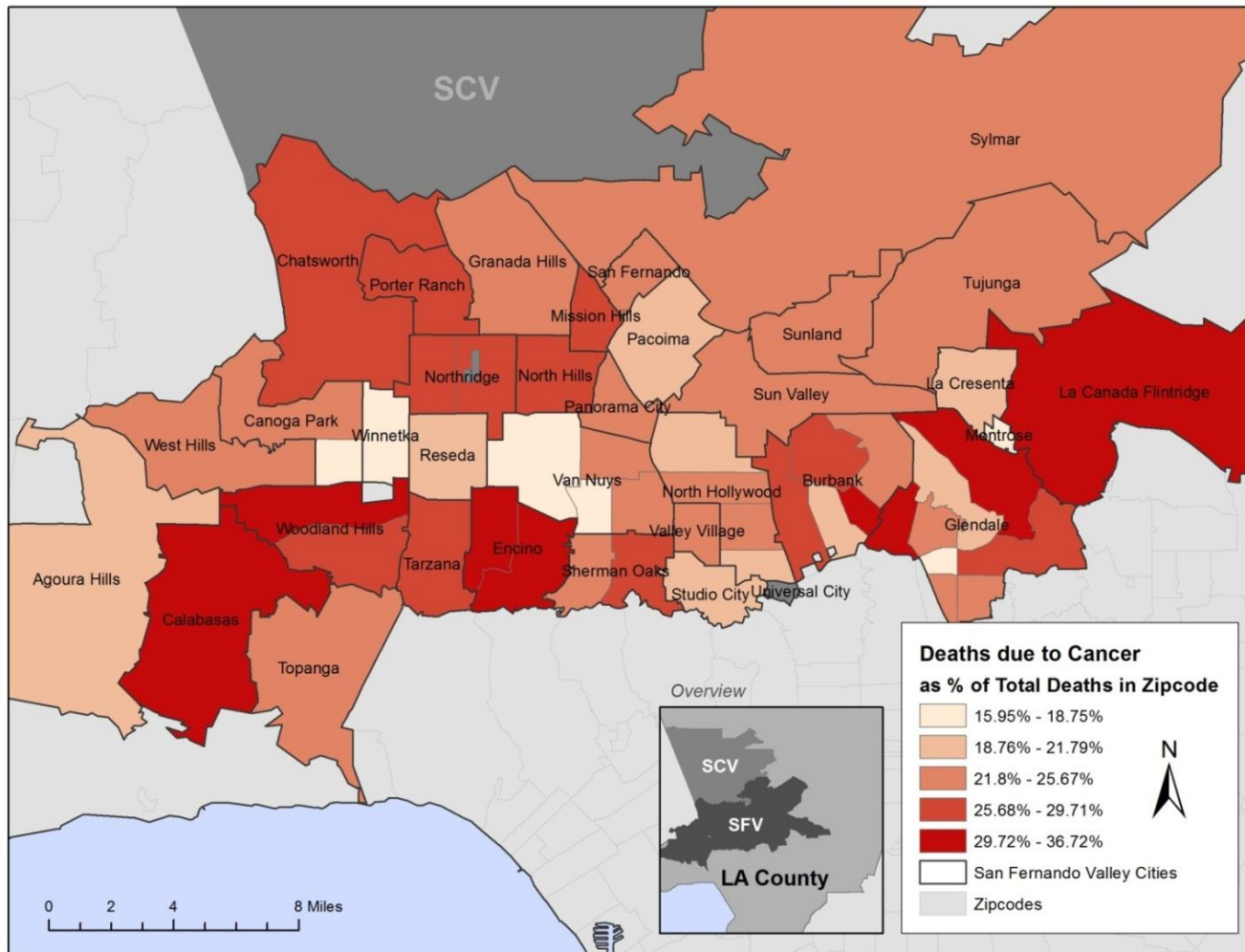*SCV communities with the highest number of diabetes cases*

Prevalent Areas	2012 Estimated Number of Cases	2012 % of Estimated Cases
Valencia	4,613	25.5%
Canyon Country	4,470	24.7%
Santa Clarita	3,260	18.0%
-----	-	-

Source: © 2012 The Nielsen Company, © 2012 Thomson Reuters. All Rights Reserved. Data presented for adults 18+ years old [5].
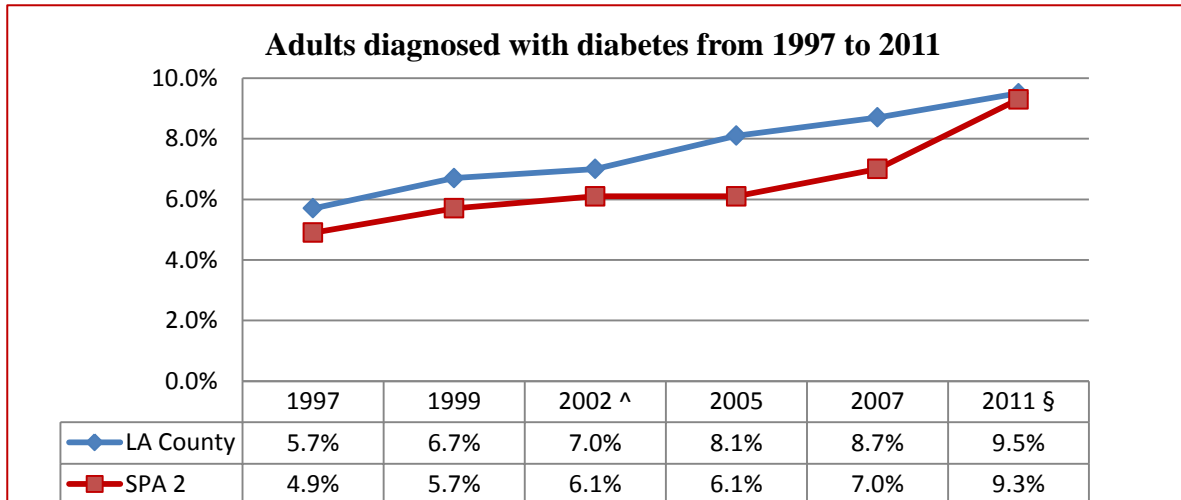
Adults diagnosed with diabetes from 1997 to 2011

	1997	1999	2002 ^	2005	2007	2011 §
LA County	5.7%	6.7%	7.0%	8.1%	8.7%	9.5%
SPA 2	4.9%	5.7%	6.1%	6.1%	7.0%	9.3%

§ Two methodological changes were implemented in the 2011 LACHS to maintain the accuracy and representativeness of the data collected. These changes were adding cellular telephone households and adopting an improved weighting methodology. These changes should be considered when comparisons are made between 2011 data and data from prior survey years. www.publichealth.lacounty.gov/ha/docs/2011LACHS/LACHS_MethodologyFs.pdf
^ Estimates may differ from prior estimates as new weights were utilized beginning March 20, 2006.

Diabetes, Obesity and Overweight among Women (18+ years old)

■LA County   ■SPA 2

	LA County	SPA 2
Diabetes	9.20%	9.20%
Obesity	24.20%	19.60%
Overweight	29.50%	28.80%

Source: 2011 Los Angeles County Health Survey; Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health.2011

Percent of Adults (18+ years old) Diagnosed with Diabetes.

Los Angeles County Health Survey.

Diagnosed with Diabetes	2011 § Percent	95% CI		Estimated #	2007 Percent	95% CI			2005 Percent	95% CI			2002 ^ Percent	95% CI		
LA County	9.5%	8.6	- 10.3	685,000	8.7%	8.0	-	9.4	8.1%	7.4	-	8.7	7.0%	6.4	-	7.7
SPA 2	9.3%	7.5	- 11.2	149,000	7.0%	5.6	-	8.4	6.1%	4.9	-	7.3	6.1%	4.9	-	7.4
Health District																
East Valley	9.1%	5.3	- 12.8	30,000	* 5.8%	2.7	-	8.9	7.0%	4.0	-	10.1	9.0%	5.7	-	12.4
Glendale	* 5.8%	1.9	- 9.6	15,000	* 6.7%	3.6	-	9.8	* 3.6%	1.5	-	5.7	* 4.7%	1.8	-	7.7
San Fernando	8.1%	5.2	- 10.9	29,000	6.0%	3.7	-	8.4	7.5%	4.9	-	10.0	6.5%	3.8	-	9.1
West Valley	11.7%	8.2	- 15.1	75,000	8.3%	5.9	-	10.8	6.1%	4.2	-	7.9	5.0%	3.3	-	6.7

Source: 2011, 2007, 2005, 2002-03, 1999-00, 1997 Los Angeles County Health Surveys; Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health
Note: Estimates are based on self-reported data by a random sample of (8,036, 7,200, 8,648, 8167, 8354, 8004 corresponding to 2011, 2007, 2005, 2002-03, 1999-00, and 1997) Los Angeles County adults, representative of the adult population in Los Angeles County. The percentages and numbers are the best estimates of the actual prevalence of each described characteristic in the population. The 95% confidence intervals (CI) represent the variability in the estimate due to sampling; the actual prevalence in the population, 95 out of 100 times sampled, would fall within the range provided.
* The estimate is statistically unstable (relative standard error > 23%) and therefore may not be appropriate to use for planning or policy purposes.
^ Estimates may differ from prior estimates as new weights were utilized beginning March 20, 2006.
§ Two methodological changes were implemented in the 2011 LACHS to maintain the accuracy and representativeness of the data collected. These changes were adding cellular telephone households and adopting an improved weighting methodology. These changes should be considered when comparisons are made between 2011 data and data from prior survey years.
www.publichealth.lacounty.gov/ha/docs/2011LACHS/LACHS_MethodologyFs.pdf

Prevalence of Obesity Among Adults (18+ years old) in Los Angeles County by Health District, 2011
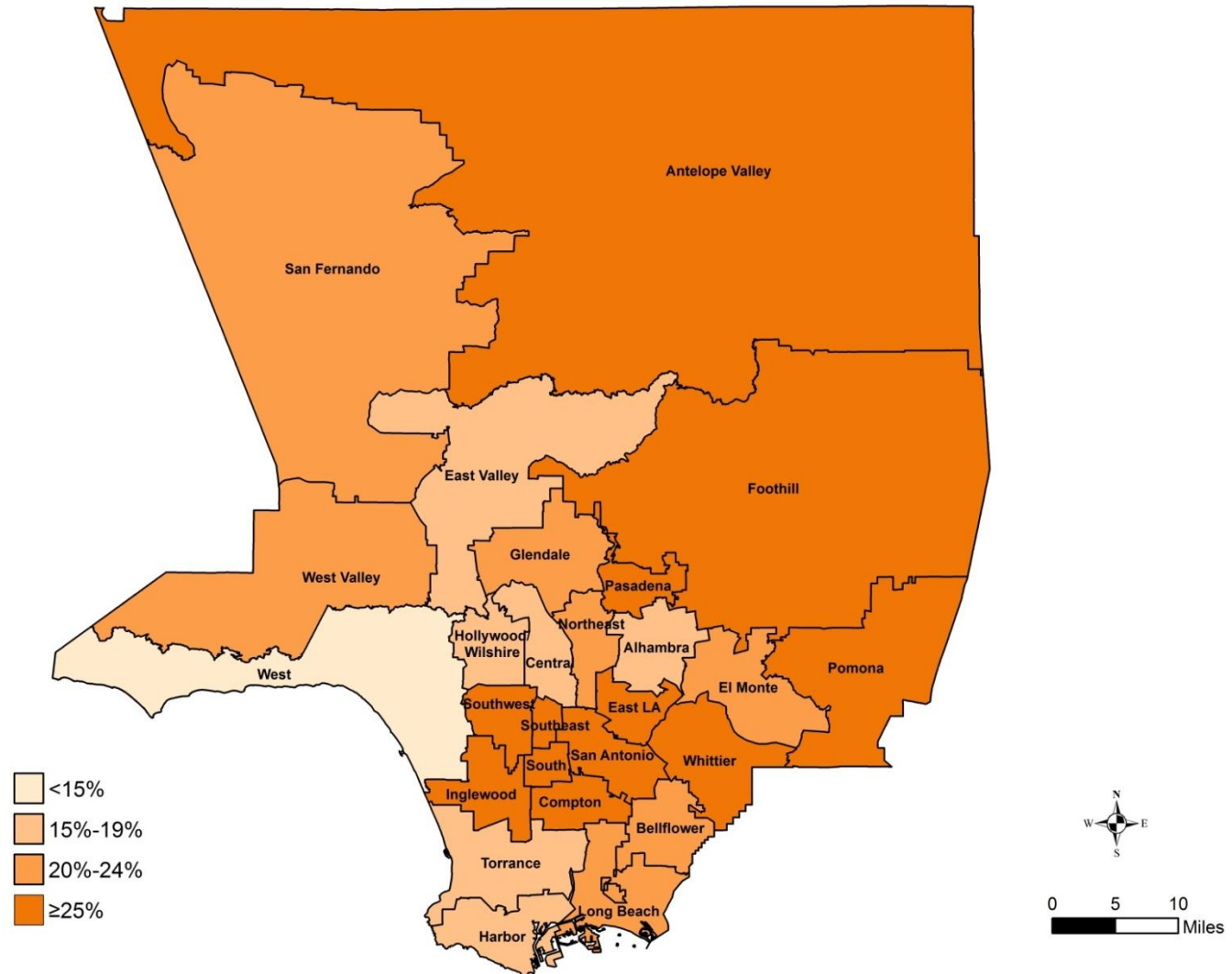
Legend:
- <15%
- 15%-19%
- 20%-24%
- ≥25%

Source: 2011 Los Angeles County Health Survey, Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health.

Percentage of Diabetes Cases at the Zipcode Level

	0% - 0.82%
	0.83% - 1.5%
	1.51% - 2.19%
	2.2% - 3.21%
	3.22% - 5.33%
	San Fernando Valley Cities
	Zipcodes
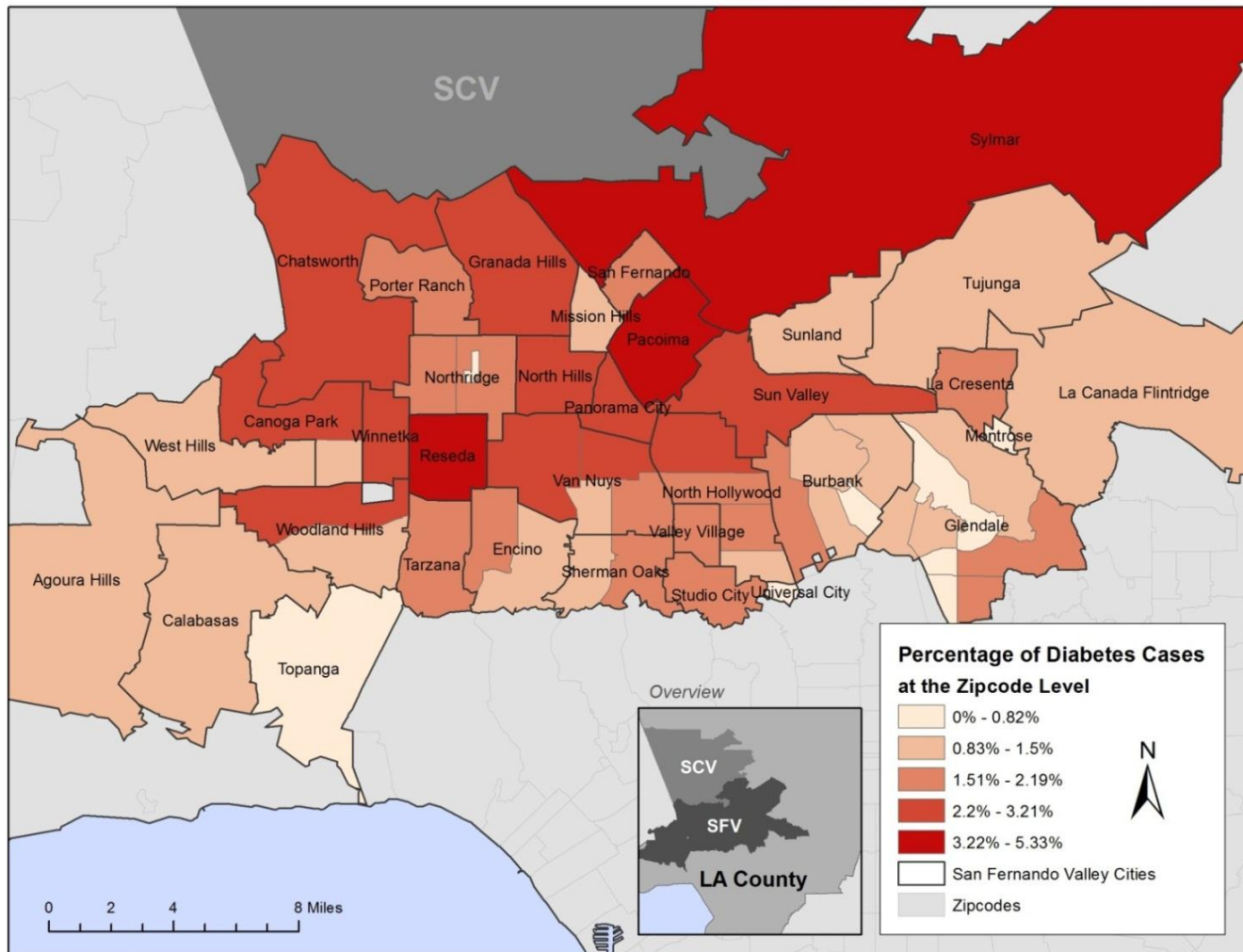
Prepared by R. Maas, California State University Northridge 10/2013. Data source: U.S. Census Bureau

Mental Health and Depression

Depression is a serious illness. Individuals with depression may not seek treatment, but with proper treatment the majority of those affected can get better. Medications, psychotherapies, and other methods can effectively treat individuals with depression (NIMH, 2013)[36]

The total estimated cases of depression in the SFV represent 8.7% (160,559) of the total population. In the SCV, the estimated cases of depression represent 8.4% (23,560) of the total population[5].

SFV communities with the highest number of depression cases

Prevalent Areas	2012 Estimated No of Cases	2012 % of Estimated Cases
Glendale	15,465	9.6%
Van Nuys	14,256	8.9%
North Hollywood	13,590	8.5%
Burbank	9,785	6.1%
Pacoima	8,555	5.3%

SCV communities with the highest number of depression cases

Prevalent Areas	2012 Estimated No of Cases	2012 % of Estimated Cases
Canyon Country	6,182	26.2%
Valencia	5,747	24.4%
Santa Clarita	4,610	19.6%
-----	-	-
-----	-	-

Source: © 2012 The Nielsen Company, © 2012 Thomson Reuters. All Rights Reserved. Data presented for adults 18+ years old

Serious Emotional Disturbance (SED) and Serious Mental Illness (SMI)

According to the Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health (LAC DMH), Demographic Profile, 2010, out of the total population of SPA 2, 22,576 (50.5%) of females and 22,104 (49.5%) of males has Serious Emotional Disturbance or Serious Mental Illness. Furthermore, the age breakdown analysis shows that 13,114 (29.4 %) of children ages 0-5 years, 6.631(14.8%) young adults ages 18 to 25 years, about 18,374 (41.1%) of adults ages 25 to 59 years, and 6,562 (14.7%) of the adults over 60 years old were diagnosed as suffering from SED and SMI.

In the LAC DMH "Prevention and Early Intervention Roundtable in 2008" report while presenting data on the individuals experiencing onset of serious psychiatric illness states that "*Serious Mental Illness Penetration Rate: The overall Penetration Rate for Service Area 2 was 0.18 and was well below the countywide rate of 0.34. Such a figure suggested that the local mental health resources may have a smaller reach into the SMI population than other parts of the county. Across ethnicities, Asians (0.05) were the least-served by county mental health services. Following this, in order of Penetration Rates, were the White population (0.14), the Latino population (0.18), the Native American population (0.27) and the African-American population (0.62)*" (Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health; Vulnerable Communities in Los Angeles County: Key Indicators of Mental Health, Fall 2008)[37].

SPA 2 Population with SED and SMI by Ethnicity, Age and Gender

Ethnicity	Percent	Total
African American	4.4%	1, 971
Asian/Pacific Islander	6.6%	2,937
Latino	61.0%	27, 269
Native American	0.3%	156
White	27.6%	12, 346
Age Group	**Percent**	**Total**
Children 0-15 yrs.	29.4%	13, 114
Teenagers and Young Adults (TAY) 16-25 yrs.	14.8%	6,631
Adults 25-59 yrs.	41.1%	18, 374
Older Adults 60+ yrs.	14.7%	6,562
Gender	**Percent**	**Total**
Male	49.5%	22, 104
Female	50.5%	22, 576

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health, Demographic Profile, 2010[38].
Notes: SED= Serious Emotional Disturbance (Children) and SMI= Serious Mental Illness (Adults).
Prevalence Rate Estimates provided by California State Department of Mental Health. Prevalence Estimate for Population living at or below 200% FPL is 8.04%

Mental Health Clinics in SPA 2
Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health

Oral Health

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reports that approximately 40.0% of adults in poverty ages 20 years or more were identified as having at least one untreated decayed tooth compared to 16.0% of adults not living in poverty. In the past decade, the percent of adults 60 years or older now missing all their teeth has decreased from 31.0% to 25.0% (CDC, Oral Health, 2012)[22].

Risk factors for tooth decay can be reduced by drinking fluoridated water, avoiding tobacco, limiting alcohol, eating healthy, and regular dental checkups including teeth cleaning (CDC, Oral Health for Adults: Fact Sheet, 2012)[23].

Health district data for SPA 2 shows that 35.2% of adults in the East Valley, 33.0% in Glendale, 21.1% in San Fernando and 30.5% in the West Valley were unable to obtain dental care (including regular checkups) because they could not afford it. In addition, 57.3% of adults and 23.0% children in the East Valley, 48.3% adults and 21.0% of children in Glendale, 39.5% of adults and 19.5% of children in San Fernando, 50.2% of adults and 23.5% children in the West Valley do not have dental insurance[19].

Oral health was identified as one of the top 10 needs in SPA 2 by the community members and health care providers. Dental insurance and access to dental care, especially for the older adults was identified as immediate need in many of the communities in SPA 2.

Dental insurance and access to dental care data are provided below[19].

- 22.0% of the children ages 0-17 years in SPA 2 do not have dental insurance
- 49.0% of adults 18+ years in SPA 2 do not have dental insurance
- 9.6% of children ages 3-17 years in SPA 2 did not obtain dental care (including check-ups) in the past year because they could not afford it
- 29.8% of adults in SPA 2 did not obtain dental care (including check-ups) in the past year because they could not afford it

HIV/AIDS

The overall SPA 2 2012 cases of AIDS was 190. This is a decrease from the 2010 cases which is in alignment in AIDS cases in LA County as a whole. West Valley health district had the highest number of AIDS cases (79) whereas Glendale health district had the least number of cases (19). Overall, there is a decline in the number of AIDS cases in SPA 2 from 336 in 2008 to 190 in 2012[39].

Annual Cases of AIDS and Rates (per 100,000 population)

	2008			2009			2010			2011			2012		
	n	**%**	**Rate**	**n**	**%**	**Rate**	**n**	**%**	**Rate**	**n**	**%**	**Rate**	**n**	**%**	**Rate**
East Valley	122	5%	26	88	4%	14	72	3%	15	87	5%	19	70	5%	15
Glendale	36	2%	10	43	2%	12	23	1%	6	23	1%	6	19	1%	5
San Fernando	42	2%	9	34	2%	7	37	2%	8	38	2%	8	22	1%	5
West Valley	136	6%	15	128	6%	14	108	5%	12	102	5%	11	79	5%	9
SPA 2 Total	336	14%	15	293	14%	13	240	12%	11	250	13%	11	190	12%	9
LA county Total	2,378	100%	23	2,165	100%	13	2,065	100%	20	1,880	100%	18	1,522	100%	15

Sources: HIV Epidemiology Program, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health. HIV/AIDS Surveillance Summary, December 2012: 1-33[39]
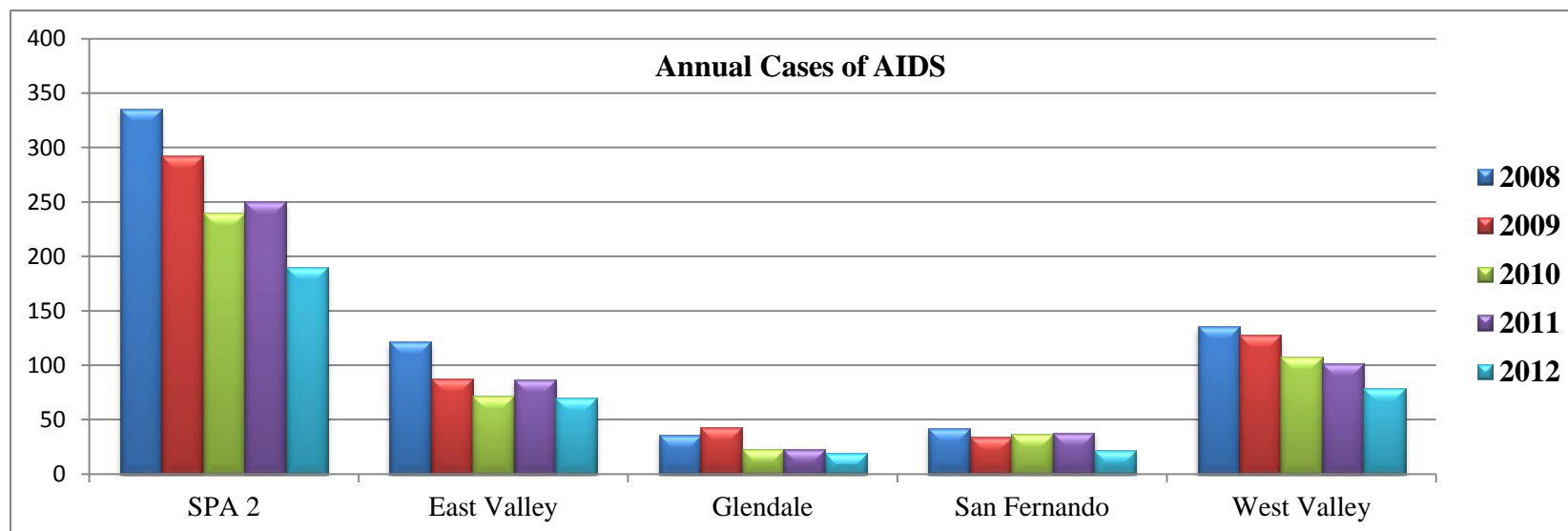
San Fernando and Santa Clarita Valleys
2011 Sexually Transmitted Disease Rates per 100,000 Population

Chlamydia Cases and rates per 100,00

	2007			2008			2009			2010			2011		
	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate
East Valley	1476	3.6	322.8	1666	3.9	359.2	1724	3.9	366.6	1718	3.9	366.6	1732	3.6	392.3
Glendale	558	1.4	157.5	709	1.6	199.8	708	1.6	199.2	754	1.7	211.5	853	1.8	253.4
San Fernando	1167	2.9	250.8	1208	2.8	255.4	1256	2.9	262	1286	2.9	266.6	1370	2.9	275.2
West Valley	2595	6.4	294.2	2835	6.6	316.4	2824	6.4	310.4	2811	6.3	309.7	2893	6.1	336.1
SPA 2 total	5796	14.2	268.5	6418	14.9	293.4	6512	14.9	294	6569	14.7	296.5	6848	14.4	320.5
Los Angeles county total	40820		421.3	42990		441.9	43808		448.5	44621		454.8	47486		512.9

Gonorrhea Cases and Rates per 100,000

	2007			2008			2009			2010			2011		
	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate
East Valley	286	3.1	62.5	246	0	53	304	3.6	64.7	345	3.6	73.6	355	3.7	80.4
Glendale	138	1.5	38.9	111	1.4	31.3	157	1.9	44.2	147	1.5	41.2	186	1.9	55.3
San Fernando	151	1.6	32.4	165	2	34.9	160	1.9	33.4	150	1.6	31.1	175	1.8	35.2
West Valley	411	4.4	46.6	411	5	45.9	390	4.6	42.9	519	5.5	57.2	521	5.4	60.5
SPA 2 total	986	10.6	45.7	933	11.4	42.6	1011	11.9	45.6	1161	12.2	52.4	1237	12.9	57.9
Los Angeles county total	9300		96	8184		84.1	8484		86.9	9499		96.8	9573		103.4

Primary and Secondary Syphillis Cases and Rates per 100,000

	2007			2008			2009			2010			2011		
	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate
East Valley	50	6	10.9	39	5.5	8.4	35	5	7.4	42	6.6	9	48	6.4	10.9
Glendale	19	2.3	5.4	20	2.8	5.6	18	2.6	5.1	16	2.5	4.5	13	1.7	3.9
San Fernando	20	2.4	4.3	22	3.1	4.7	10	1.4	2.1	17	2.7	3.5	15	2	3
West Valley	49	5.9	5.6	42	5.9	4.7	53	7.5	5.8	34	5.4	3.7	55	7.3	6.4
SPA 2 total	138	16.5	6.4	123	17.4	5.6	116	16.5	5.2	109	17.2	4.9	131	17.4	6.1
Los Angeles county total	835		8.6	708		7.3	705		7.2	635		6.5	751		8.1

Early Latent Syphills Cases and Rates per 100,000

	2007			2008			2009			2010			2011		
	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate
East Valley	27	3.4	5.9	39	5	8.4	45	4.7	9.6	56	6.1	11.9	55	5.3	12.5
Glendale	17	2.1	4.8	20	2.6	5.6	17	1.8	4.8	16	1.7	4.5	14	1.3	4.2
San Fernando	13	1.6	2.8	11	1.4	2.3	16	1.7	3.3	9	1	1.9	22	2.1	4.4
West Valley	48	6	5.4	42	5.4	4.7	44	4.6	4.8	43	4.7	4.7	50	4.8	5.8
SPA 2 total	105	13.1	4.9	112	14.5	5.1	122	12.7	5.5	124	13.5	5.6	141	13.5	6.6
Los Angeles county total	803		8.3	773		7.9	959		9.8	917		9.3	1,042		11.3

Congenital Syphillis Cases and Rates per 100,000

	2007			2008			2009			2010			2011		
	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate	n	%	Rate
East Valley	2	25	30.9	0	0	0	1	12.5	16.1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glendale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7.1	30.9
San Fernando	1	12.5	16.2	1	12.5	15.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7.1	18.5
West Valley	3	37.5	24.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12.5	8.8	3	21.4	28.7
SPA 2 total	6	75	21.2	1	12.5	3.5	1	12.5	3.7	1	12.5	3.7	5	35.7	20.1
Los Angeles county total	27		20.9	20		14	15		11.5	8		6.1	14		11.5

SPA 2 rates are for 100,000 population
Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, STD Morbidity Report 2011.

Death Profile

Leading Causes of Death for 2010

In 2010, there were 11,942 deaths in SPA 2. The SFV accounted for 10,858 (91%) of the total deaths and the SCV accounted for 1,084 (9%) of the total deaths. Both areas experienced a lower number of deaths in comparison to 2008 total deaths (12,110). The top five 2010 leading causes of death were the same for both valleys. Notably in the SFV they remained the same as they were in the last report, however in SCV, unintentional injuries fell out of the top five and was replaced with Alzheimer's disease. Deaths from the top five leading causes of death (8,281) account for 69.4% of 2010 total deaths.

Deaths among females (5,984) and males (5,598) in SPA 2 are equally distributed. There continues to be disparity by race/ethnicity. According to the Mortality in Los Angeles County (2009) report, the median age of death was 81 years for whites, 79 years for Asian/Pacific Islanders, compared to 69 years for African Americans and Hispanics [43].

Leading Causes of Death (All Ages) in the SFV based on number of cases

Cause of Death	% of SFV Deaths	Cases
Heart Disease	29.5%	3,194
Cancer	24.7%	2,681
Stroke/ Cerebrovascular Accident	5.5%	588
Alzheimer's Disease	4.9%	542
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	4.7%	508

Source: California Department of Public Health, Death Records, 2010

Leading Causes of Death (All Ages) in the SCV based on number of cases

Cause of Death	% of SCV Deaths	Cases
Heart Disease	27.3%	296
Cancer	26.8%	290
Stroke/Cerebrovascular Accident	6.6%	71
Alzheimer's Disease	5.2%	56
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	5.1%	55

Greatest Number of Deaths by Area:

SFV Communities with Highest Number of Deaths				*SCV Communities with Highest Number of Deaths*		
Community	*Number of Deaths*	*% of SFV Deaths*		*Community*	*Number of Deaths*	*% of SFV Deaths*
Glendale	1243	11.5%		Canyon Country	289	26.7%
Van Nuys	905	8.4%		Newhall	225	20.8%
North Hollywood	766	7.1%		Valencia	223	20.6%
Burbank	730	6.8%		Santa Clarita	210	19.4%

Source: California Department of Public Health, Death Records, 2010

The table below illustrates a more detailed breakdown of the causes of death in SPA 2 revealing the types of cancer deaths which lead to cancer being the second leading cause of death in SPA 2.

Ten leading causes of death in SPA 2 and LAC, 2010

	SPA 2		LOS ANGELES COUNTY	
Rank	Cause of death	No.	Cause of death	No.
1	Coronary heart disease	2,852	Coronary heart disease	12,635
2	Stroke	661	Stroke	3,278
3	Lung cancer	625	Lung cancer	2,941
4	Alzheimer's disease	606	Emphysema	2,622
5	Emphysema	539	Alzheimer's disease	2,242
6	Pneumonia & influenza	415	Pneumonia & influenza	1,964
7	Diabetes	343	Diabetes	1,894
8	Colorectal cancer	281	Colorectal cancer	1,285
9	Breast cancer	252	Chronic liver disease	1,171
10	Pancreatic cancer	221	Breast cancer	1,116
	Diabetes death rate:	17/100,000	Diabetes death rate:	21/100,000

Source: Los Angeles County (LAC) Department of Public Health (DPH), Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology. Linked 2010 California DPH Death Statistical Master File for LAC residents, L. Lieb 3/7/13, rev 10/17/13.
Notes: Diabetes deaths - ICD-10 codes E10-E14. Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 US population.

Leading Causes of Premature Death

In 2009, almost 45% of adults did not reach the life expectancy rate of 75 years old. Public health uses 75 years of age as the standard cut off for life expectancy. In SPA 2 premature death resulted in 84,124 years of life lost.

Rank	SPA 2 Leading Causes of Premature Death	Years of life lost *
1	Coronary Heart Disease	11,516
2	Suicide	5,131
3	Drug Overdose	4,736
4	Motor Vehicle Crash	4,203
5	Liver Disease	3,609

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, Annual Mortality Report 2009.
*Note: To quantify the impact of early or premature death we must consider how long a person was expected to live. For this reason, the expected life span was set at 75 years of age, a standard cut-off used in public health. Ideally, most people will live longer than 75 years.

The top five leading causes of premature death vary by gender. Top five for males include coronary health disease, suicide, drug overdose, motor vehicle crash and liver disease. Comparatively the top five for females are breast cancer, coronary heart disease, drug overdose, suicide, and lung cancer.

Leading Causes of premature death by Health District

Health District	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5
East Valley	Coronary heart disease	Liver disease	Suicide	Drug overdose	Motor vehicle crash
Glendale	Coronary heart disease	Suicide	Drug overdose	Breast cancer	Colorectal cancer
San Fernando	Coronary heart disease	Drug overdose	Suicide	Motor vehicle crash	Stroke
West Valley	Coronary heart disease	Suicide	Drug overdose	Motor vehicle crash	Homicide
Los Angeles County	Coronary heart disease	Homicide	Motor vehicle crash	Liver disease	Suicide

Source: Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, Annual Mortality Report 2009.

Deaths due to Heart Disease as % of Total Deaths in Zipcode

- 19.35% - 24.51%
- 24.52% - 28.22%
- 28.23% - 30.53%
- 30.54% - 34.21%
- 34.22% - 41.72%
- San Fernando Valley Cities
- Zipcodes

Prepared by R. Maas, California State University Northridge 10/2013. Data source: U.S. Census Bureau

Deaths due to Alzheimer's Disease as % of Total Deaths in Zipcode

	1.25% - 2.65%
	2.66% - 4%
	4.01% - 5.76%
	5.77% - 7.81%
	7.82% - 11.29%
	San Fernando Valley Cities
	Zipcodes

Prepared by R. Maas, California State University Northridge 10/2013. Data source: U.S. Census Bureau

SCV

Sylmar

Chatsworth

Granada Hills

San Fernando

Porter Ranch

Tujunga

Mission Hills

Pacoima

Sunland

Northridge

North Hills

La Cresenta

La Canada Flintridge

Canoga Park

Panorama City

Sun Valley

Montrose

Winnetka

West Hills

Reseda

Van Nuys

North Hollywood

Burbank

Woodland Hills

Valley Village

Glendale

Tarzana

Encino

Sherman Oaks

Agoura Hills

Studio City

Universal City

Calabasas

Topanga

Overview

Deaths due to Cancer
as % of Total Deaths in Zipcode

15.95% - 18.75%

18.76% - 21.79%

N

21.8% - 25.67%

25.68% - 29.71%

29.72% - 36.72%

San Fernando Valley Cities

SCV

SFV

LA County

Zipcodes

0   2   4   8 Miles

Prepared by R. Maas, California State University Northridge 10/2013. Data source: U.S. Census Bureau

Health Care Access and Health Status

Uninsured

According to the 2011-2012 California Health Interview Survey, more than 3.5 million Californians did not have health insurance in the past year. Nearly one million in California were unemployed and close to 1.5 million were only employed 20 or fewer hours a week. In Los Angeles County approximately 4.7% (322,000) of the population is unemployed and more than two million people are living under 200% Federal Poverty Level. The unemployment rate in LA County is higher (2011-2012 California Health Interview Survey)[44].

Description of Issue	SPA 2 %	East Valley %	Glendale %	San Fernando %	West Valley %
Percent of children 0-17 who do not have health insurance	4.2%	4.3%	6.6%	2.8%	4.3%
Percent of children 0-17 who do not have dental insurance	22.0%	23.0%	21.0%	19.5%	23.5%
Percent of children 3-17 who were unable to afford dental care and checkups in the past years	9.6%	10.8%	6.9%	12.8%	7.6%
Percent of children 0-17 who were unable to afford to see a doctor for an illness or other health problem in the past year	3.5%	3.20%	-	4.8%	3.6%

-For purposes of confidentiality, results with cell sizes less than 5 are not reported.
Source: 2011 Los Angeles County Health Survey; Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health[19].

In SPA 2, access to care for adults 18 to 64 years is as following:

- 27.0% of adults do not have health insurance
- 49.0% of adults do not have dental insurance
- 25.1% of adults do not have regular source of health care
- 28.9% of adults have difficulty accessing medical care
- 16.8% of adults did not see a doctor when needed in the past year because they could not afford it
- 29.8% of adults did not obtain dental care (including check-ups) in the past year because they could not afford it
- 8.8% of adults tried accessing mental health care in the past year
- 15.8% of adults did not obtain needed prescription medication in the past year because they could not afford it

Source: 2011 Los Angeles County Health Survey; Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health[19].

In 2012, SPA 2 had a total of 395,696 uninsured residents, including 369,220 in the SFV and 26,476 in the SCV. In the SFV, the communities where more than 25% of the total population is uninsured include North Hollywood (28.0%), Van Nuys (27.6%), Panorama City (27.6%) and Glendale (26.6%). In the SCV, the communities with the highest percentage of population without insurance include Newhall (19.4%) and Valencia (10.0%)[5].

SFV communities with a high number of uninsured

Community	2012 Estimated Number of Uninsured	2012 Estimated % of Uninsured in the Individual Community
North Hollywood	43,702	28.0%
Van Nuys	46,184	27.6%
Panorama City	19,298	27.6%
Glendale	45,984	26.6%

SCV communities with a high number of uninsured

Community	2012 Estimated Number of Uninsured	2012 Estimated % of Uninsured in the Individual Community
Newhall	6,840	19.4%
Valencia	6,851	10.0%
-----	-	-
-----	-	-

Source: © 2012 The Nielsen Company, © Thomson Reuters; 2012 Demographic Estimates. All Rights Reserved[5].

Hospital Utilization Data

Data in this section has been compiled from The Office of Statewide Health Planning & Development (OSHPD) Health Care Information Division for calendar year 2012. OSHPD was created in 1978 and is the leader in collecting and making public health care data. Below tables reflect the top 15 inpatient, emergency department, and ambulatory surgery diagnoses for all of SPA 2 (The Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, 2012)[45].

Data represents 16 hospitals excluding behavior health facilities and Motion Picture and Television Hospital since it is private, without an emergency room and not open to the public 24/7 as the other general acute facilities. Hospitals include: Encino, Glendale Adventist, Glendale Memorial, Henry Mayo Newhall, Kaiser Panorama City, Kaiser Woodland Hills, Olive View-UCLA Medical Center, Mission Community Hospital, Northridge Hospital, Providence Holy Cross, Saint Joseph, and Tarzana, Sherman Oaks, Valley Presbyterian, Verdugo Hills, and West Hills Medical Center[45].

The numbers of total emergency department encounters were 678,897 of which an average of 17% resulted in admission to the same hospital. Therefore, 541,705 unique emergency department visits occurred in 2012. Rates of inpatient hospital admissions directly from the emergency department ranged from a high of 28.6% at one site to a low of 11.3% at another site[45].

Top 15 Emergency

Department Primary Diagnoses, all of SPA 2

Calendar Year 2012

All Ages

Rank	Primary Cause Category	Frequency	%
1	Symptoms	123,436	22.79%
2	Injuries/Poisonings/Complications	115,726	21.36%
3	Respiratory System	52,813	9.75%
4	Genitourinary System	33,182	6.13%
5	Nervous System	31,669	5.85%
6	Musculoskeletal System	31,502	5.82%
7	Mental Disorders	30,747	5.68%
8	Digestive System	29,697	5.48%
9	Other Reasons	24,478	4.52%
10	Skin Disorders	20,668	3.82%
11	Circulatory System	13,034	2.41%
12	All Pregnancies	12,913	2.38%
13	Infections	12,361	2.28%
14	Endocrine System	8,031	1.48%
15	Anemia and Other Blood Disorders	1,448	0.27%
Total:		541,705	100.00%

Source: State of California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development[45].

Emergency Department Data Files

January-March, April-June, July-September, October-December 2012

Top 15 Causes for Ambulatory Surgery in 2012

Rank	Primary Diagnosis Category	Frequency	%
1	Digestive System	12,650	17.79%
2	Cancer(includes Non-cancerous growths)	9,078	12.77%
3	Nervous System	7,451	10.48%
4	Musculoskeletal System	7,439	10.46%
5	Genitourinary System	6,989	9.83%
6	Circulatory System	5,368	7.55%
7	Other Reasons	5,220	7.34%
8	Injuries/Poisonings/Complications	4,714	6.63%
9	Respiratory System	3,194	4.49%
10	Symptoms	2,962	4.17%
11	Skin Disorders	2,229	3.13%
12	All Pregnancies	1,167	1.64%
13	Anemia and other Blood Disorders	1,084	1.52%
14	Endocrine System	855	1.20%
15	Mental Disorders	704	0.99%
Total:		71,104	100.00%

Source: State of California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development[45].

Ambulatory Surgery Department Data
January-March, April-June, July-September, October-December 2012

Top 15 Inpatient Primary Diagnoses, all of SPA 2

Calendar Year 2012

All Ages

Rank	Primary Diagnosis Category	Frequency	%
1	All Pregnancies	28,057	14.05%
2	Birth Defects	25,194	12.62%
3	Circulatory System	24,718	12.38%
4	Digestive System	21,421	10.73%
5	Respiratory System	14,324	7.17%
6	Injuries/Poisonings/Complications	14,308	7.16%
7	Mental Disorders	11,910	5.96%
8	Infections	11,090	5.55%
9	Genitourinary System	10,173	5.09%
10	Symptoms	9,622	4.82%
11	Musculoskeletal System	8,610	4.31%
12	Cancer (Includes noncancerous growths)	7,842	3.93%
13	Endocrine System	5,974	2.99%
14	Other Reasons	3,659	1.83%
15	Skin Disorders	2,796	1.40%
Total:		199,698	100.00%

Source: State of California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development[45].

Inpatient Hospital Discharge Data

January-June, July- December 2012

Health Status for Children
Health Behavior[19]

Eating a nutritious breakfast everyday lowers the risk of obesity and improves academic performance.   Among the four health districts in SPA 2, 88.1% (53,000) of children between the ages of 2-17 in Glendale ate breakfast daily, followed by San Fernando at 85.7% (106,000), East Valley at 82.6% (78,000) and West Valley at 82.3% (153,000).

Percent of Children (2-17 years old) Who Reported Eating Breakfast Daily in a Typical Week.					
Los Angeles County Health Survey, 2011.					
Ate Breakfast Daily	**Percent**	**95% CI**			**Estimated #**
LA County	84.5%	82.9	-	86.2	1,887,000
Health District					
East Valley	82.6%	73.4	-	91.8	78,000
Glendale	88.1%	82.4	-	93.9	53,000
San Fernando	85.7%	80.6	-	90.8	106,000
West Valley	82.3%	76.2	-	88.4	153,000

Source: 2011 Los Angeles County Health Survey; Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health.
Note: The information presented is based on self-reported data from a randomly-selected, representative sample of 6,013 Los Angeles County parents/guardians. The 95% confidence intervals (CI) represent the margin of error that occurs with statistical sampling, and means that the actual prevalence in the population, 95 out of 100 times sampled, would fall within the range provided.
*The estimate is statistically unstable (relative standard error ≥23%) and therefore may not be appropriate to use for planning or policy purposes.
In the San Fernando health district, 47.3% of children less than 17 years old ate fast food once a week and 39.4% had at least one sweetened drink a day.

Percent of Children (0-17 years old) Who Consumed Fast Food At Least Once a Week.					
Los Angeles County Health Survey, 2011.					
Eat Fast Food 1+Times/Week	**Percent**	**95% CI**			**Estimated #**
LA County	50.5%	48.3	-	52.6	1,201,000
Health District					
East Valley	44.2%	33.8	-	54.5	45,000
Glendale	39.6%	28.1	-	51.1	26,000
San Fernando	47.3%	39.1	-	55.5	61,000
West Valley	44.2%	37.1	-	51.4	87,000

Source: 2011 Los Angeles County Health Survey; Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health.
Note: The information presented is based on self-reported data from a randomly-selected, representative sample of 6,013 Los Angeles County parents/guardians. The 95% confidence intervals (CI) represent the margin of error that occurs with statistical sampling, and means that the actual prevalence in the population, 95 out of 100 times sampled, would fall within the range provided.
*The estimate is statistically unstable (relative standard error ≥23%) and therefore may not be appropriate to use for planning or policy purposes.

Percent of Children (0-17 years old) Who Consumed At Least One Soda or Sweetened Drink a Day.

Los Angeles County Health Survey, 2011.

Drink 1+ Soda/Sweetened Drink a Day	Percent	95% CI			Estimated #
LA County	38.3%	36.2	-	40.4	904,000
Health District					
East Valley	34.1%	24.1	-	44.1	35,000
Glendale	24.5%	16.0	-	32.9	16,000
San Fernando	39.4%	31.0	-	47.7	50,000
West Valley	32.4%	25.3	-	39.4	63,000

Source: 2011 Los Angeles County Health Survey; Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health.
Note: The information presented is based on self-reported data from a randomly-selected, representative sample of 6,013 Los Angeles County parents/guardians. The 95% confidence intervals (CI) represent the margin of error that occurs with statistical sampling, and means that the actual prevalence in the population, 95 out of 100 times sampled, would fall within the range provided.
*The estimate is statistically unstable (relative standard error ≥23%) and therefore may not be appropriate to use for planning or policy purposes.
-For purposes of confidentiality, results with cell sizes less than 5 are not reported.

Percent of Children Who Watch Too Much Television on an Average Day According to the Recommended Guidelines: Ages 6 to 23 Months Watch Any Television at All^^

Los Angeles Health Survey, 2011.

Watch Any Television at All		Percent	95% CI			Estimated #
LA County		74.8%	67.3	-	82.3	76,000
Health District						
East Valley	*	70.3%	36.5	-	100.0	6,000
Glendale		-	-	-	-	-
San Fernando		92.6%	78.6	-	100.0	2,000
West Valley		83.6%	65.9	-	100.0	7,000

Source: 2011 Los Angeles County Health Survey; Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health.
Note: The information presented is based on self-reported data from a randomly-selected, representative sample of 6,013 Los Angeles County parents/guardians. The 95% confidence intervals (CI) represent the margin of error that occurs with statistical sampling, and means that the actual prevalence in the population, 95 out of 100 times sampled, would fall within the range provided.
*The estimate is statistically unstable (relative standard error ≥23%) and therefore may not be appropriate to use for planning or policy purposes.
-For purposes of confidentiality, results with cell sizes less than 5 are not reported.
^^ American Academy of Pediatrics: AAP policy statement: Children, Adolescents, and Television (RE0043). PEDIATRICS. February 2001; 107:2 (423-426) www.aap.org/policy/re0043.html.

Percent of Children Who Watch Too Much Television on an Average Day According to the Recommended Guidelines: Ages 2-17 Years Watch 3 or More Hours per Day^^

Los Angeles Health Survey, 2011.

Watch 3 or More Hours of Television per Day		Percent	95% CI			Estimated #
LA County		22.7%	20.7	-	24.7	503,000
Health District						
East Valley		21.9%	12.9	-	30.9	21,000
Glendale	*	22.6%	10.6	-	34.6	14,000
San Fernando		17.7%	10.7	-	24.7	22,000
West Valley		18.0%	12.1	-	23.9	33,000

Source: 2011 Los Angeles County Health Survey; Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health.

Note: The information presented is based on self-reported data from a randomly-selected, representative sample of 6,013 Los Angeles County parents/guardians. The 95% confidence intervals (CI) represent the margin of error that occurs with statistical sampling, and means that the actual prevalence in the population, 95 out of 100 times sampled, would fall within the range provided.

*The estimate is statistically unstable (relative standard error ≥23%) and therefore may not be appropriate to use for planning or policy purposes.

^^ American Academy of Pediatrics: AAP policy statement: Children, Adolescents, and Television (RE0043). PEDIATRICS. February 2001; 107:2 (423-426) www.aap.org/policy/re0043.html.

In East Valley health district, 23.5% of children between the ages of 6 months to 17 years spend 3 or more hours watching television each day, and approximately 8.6% of these children did not participate in any type of physical activity. In comparison to the other health districts in SPA 2, Glendale has the highest percentage of children less than 17 years old that do not participate in any type of physical activity (19.8%).

Percent of Children (6-17 years old) Participating in Physical Activity per Week (Physical Activity Includes: Walk, Bike, Skateboard to or from School; Participation in Team Sports; Bicycling, Rollerblading, Skateboarding, etc.; Other Activities Like Physically Interactive Games - DDR or Wii Sports or Fit; Gymnastic, Dance or Karate Classes).						
Los Angeles County Health Survey, 2011.						
Physical Activity		**Percent**	**95% CI**			**Estimated #**
Meets: 1+ hr.(s)/day, 7 days/wk.		28.7%	26.3	-	31.1	433,000
Participates		60.3%	57.8	-	62.9	908,000
Does not participate		10.9%	9.4	-	12.5	165,000
Health District						
East Valley	Meets: 1+ hr.(s)/day, 7 days/wk.	38.8%	23.7	-	53.9	22,000
	Participates	52.6%	38.6	-	66.7	30,000
	Does not participate *	8.6%	3.7	-	13.4	5,000
Glendale	Meets: 1+ hr.(s)/day, 7 days/wk.	29.8%	18.0	-	41.6	12,000
	Participates	50.4%	35.9	-	64.9	20,000
	Does not participate *	19.8%	2.8	-	36.8	8,000
San Fernando	Meets: 1+ hr.(s)/day, 7 days/wk.	25.6%	17.6	-	33.6	22,000
	Participates	63.2%	54.6	-	71.8	55,000
	Does not participate *	11.2%	6.1	-	16.3	10,000
West Valley	Meets: 1+ hr.(s)/day, 7 days/wk.	28.4%	20.2	-	36.5	37,000
	Participates	62.5%	54.2	-	70.8	82,000
	Does not participate	9.2%	5.4	-	12.9	12,000

Source: 2011 Los Angeles County Health Survey; Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health.
Note: The information presented is based on self-reported data from a randomly-selected, representative sample of 6,013 Los Angeles County parents/guardians. The 95% confidence intervals (CI) represent the margin of error that occurs with statistical sampling, and means that the actual prevalence in the population, 95 out of 100 times sampled, would fall within the range provided.
*The estimate is statistically unstable (relative standard error ≥23%) and therefore may not be appropriate to use for planning or policy purposes.
-For purposes of confidentiality, results with cell sizes less than 5 are not reported.
25. Children and adolescents should do 60 minutes (1 hour) or more of physical activity each day to meet recommendations. Activities measured included: walk, bike skateboard to or from school; participation in team sports; bicycling, rollerblading, skateboarding, etc.; other activities like physically interactive video games - DDR, Wii Sport or Fit; gymnastics, dance, karate, or similar type class. [REFERENCE: Physical Activity Guidelines Advisory Committee. *Physical Activity Guidelines Advisory Committee Report, 2008.* Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2008. http://www.health.gov/paguidelines/pdf/paguide.pdf]

Health Status for Adults
Health Behaviors[19]

Among the health districts within SPA 2, many adults 18+ years old ate fast food at least once a week. In West Valley 40.9% of adults 18+ years old ate fast food at least once a week, followed by Glendale at 36.7%, East Valley at 36.5% and San Fernando at 34.6%.

More adults 18 + years old in East Valley (18.8%) and West Valley (17.9%) ate 5 or more servings of fruits and vegetables compared to adults living in San Fernando (16.8%) and Glendale (13.5%). More adults in San Fernando health district participate in physical activity (68.1%) compared to those living in West Valley (59.7%), East Valley (59.1%) and Glendale (58.8%) health districts.   In East Valley there are 14.4% of adults 18+ years old that do not participate in any physical activity, similar to the West Valley (14.3%). In addition, 40.2% of adults 18+ years old in East Valley do not use any walking paths, play grounds or sport fields unlike San Fernando , where 55.0% of adults 18+ years old use these facilities.

SPA 2 Health Districts	Prevalence of Physical Activity** (Aerobic) for Adults 18+ Years Old
San Fernando	68.1%
West Valley	59.7%
East Valley	59.1%
Glendale	58.8%

**To meet Physical Activity Guidelines for aerobic activity at least one of the following at least one of the following criteria must be fulfilled: 1) Vigorous activity for at least 75 minutes a week, 2) Moderate activity for at least 150 minutes a week, or 3) A combination of vigorous and moderate activity for at least 150 minutes a week. [REFERENCE: Physical Activity Guidelines Advisory Committee. Physical Activity Guidelines Advisory Committee Report, 2008. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2008. http://www.health.gov/paguidelines/pdf/paguide.pdf]

Health Status[19]

Among the health districts in SPA 2, Glendale had the highest percentage of adults 18+ years old having a disability (27.4%). Disability is defined as having one of the following: 1) limited activity because of physical, mental, or emotional problem(s), 2) health problem requiring use of special equipment, 3) self-perception of being disabled.   Adults 18+ years old living in Glendale reported the highest average number of unhealthy mental or physical days (7.4), compared to East Valley at 6.4, West Valley at 5.4 and San Fernando at 4.9.

Alcoholism and Substance Abuse

Binge drinking in the past year compared by Race (Adults) in SPA 2
*= statistically unstable

Binge drinking in the past year	American Indian/Alaska Native		Asian		African American		Caucasian		Other single race, including Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander		Two or more races		All	
	Estimated #	%	Estimated #	%	Estimated #	%	Estimated #	%	Estimated #	%	Estimated #	%	Estimated #	%
No binge drinking in past year	5,000	77.6*	138,000	71.9*	57,000	79.9*	656,000	73.8	247,000	68.8	14,000	60.0	1,117,000	72.5
Binge drinking in past year	2,000	22.4*	54,000	28.1*	14,000	20.0*	233,000	26.2	112,000	31.2	9,000	40.0	424,000	27.5
TOTAL	7,000	100	192,000	100	71,000	100	889,000	100	359,000	100.0	23,000	100	1,541,000	100

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2009[44]

Current smoking status-adults and teens compared by Race in SPA 2
*= statistically unstable

Current smoking status- adults and teens	American Indian/Alaska Native		Asian		African American		Caucasian		Other single race, including Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander		Two or more races		All	
	Estimated #	%	Estimated #	%	Estimated #	%	Estimated #	%	Estimated #	%	Estimated #	%	Estimated #	%
Current smoker	-	-	15,000	7.4*	11,000	14.4*	119,000	12.5	51,000	12.6*	8,000	25.6*	205,000	12.2
Not a current smoker	10,000	98.0*	183,000	92.6*	64,000	85.6*	838,000	87.5	356,000	87.4*	24,000	74.4*	1,475,000	87.8
TOTAL	10,000	100	198,000	100	75,000	100	958,000	100	408,000	100	32,000	100	1,680,000	100

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2009[44]

Number of cigarettes smoked per day compared by Race (Adults) in SPA 2
*= statistically unstable

Number of cigarettes smoked per day	American Indian/Alaska Native		Asian		African American		Caucasian		Other single race, including Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander		Two or more races		All	
	Estimated #	%	Estimated #	%	Estimated #	%	Estimated #	%	Estimated #	%	Estimated #	%	Estimated #	%
1 cigarette per day	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	7.3*	-	-	2,000	1.6
2-5 cigarettes per day	-	-	6,000	63.6*	1,000	24.3*	12,000	20.3*	3,000	12.3*	-	-	22,000	22.9
6-10 cigarettes per day	-	-	2,000	17.9*	3,000	75.7*	27,000	44.5*	17,000	80.4*	1,000	67.4*	50,000	51.1
11-19 cigarettes per day	-	-	2,000	17.1*	-	-	6,000	10.2*	-	-	-	-	8,000	8.6
20 or more cigarettes per day	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	25.0*	-	-	-	-	15,000	15.8
TOTAL	-	-	10,000	100	4,000	100	61,000	100	21,000	100	1,000	100	95,000	100

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2009

Ever tried marijuana, cocaine, sniffing glue, other drugs compared by Race (Teenagers) in SPA 2
*= statistically unstable

Ever tried marijuana, cocaine, sniffing glue, other drugs	American Indian/Alaska Native		Asian		African American		Caucasian		Other single race, including Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander		Two or more races		All	
	Estimated #	%	Estimated #	%	Estimated #	%	Estimated #	%	Estimated #	%	Estimated #	%	Estimated #	%
Have tried drugs	-	-	1,000	12.4*	2,000	46.0*	9,000	12.8*	3,000	6.6*	1,000	14.2*	15,000	11.3
Have Never tried drugs	3,000	100	5,000	87.6*	2,000	54.0*	58,000	87.2*	45,000	93.4*	7,000	85.8*	121,000	88.7
TOTAL	3,000	100	6,000	100	4,000	100	67,000	100	48,000	100	8,000	100	136,000	100

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2009 (Website may presumably have an error in total calculations)

Health Outcomes[19]

West Valley health district has larger percentage of adults 18 + years old having   high cholesterol, diabetes and hypertension compared to Glendale, San Fernando and East Valley health districts.. Glendale has the highest percentage of adults 18+ years old diagnosed with depression (19.2%).

More adults in West Valley health district are overweight compared to Glendale, San Fernando and East Valley health districts. Glendale and San Fernando health districts have the highest percent of adults 18+ years old that are obese (21.0% and 24.9%, respectively).

Preventative Health Care[19]

San Fernando health district has the highest percentage of adults 18+ years old who reported having a flu shot (46.3%) in the past 12 months and 84.5% of women between the ages of 50-74 years reported having a mammogram in the past 2 years. More women ages 18 to 65 years old in the West and East Valley health districts reported having a pap smear (88.5% and 84.9%, respectively) compared to those living in San Fernando and Glendale health districts (81.3% and 76.1%, respectively).

Health Status of Women
Diagnosed with Depression

Percent of Women (18+ years old) Ever Diagnosed with Depression, and Current Depression (ever diagnosed with depression and either currently being treated OR suffering from symptoms).						
Los Angeles County Health Survey, 2011.						
	Ever Diagnosed Depression			**Current Depression**		
	Percent	**95% CI**	**Estimated #**	**Percent**	**95% CI**	**Estimated #**
LA County (Women)	14.8%	13.4 - 16.1	549,000	10.3%	9.2 - 11.4	383,000
Service Planning Area 2	14.8%	12.0 - 17.6	121,000	9.5%	7.3 - 11.7	78,000

Source: 2011 Los Angeles County Health Survey; Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health.
Note: Estimates are based on self-reported data by a random sample of 8,036 Los Angeles County adults, representative of the adult population in Los Angeles County. The 95% confidence intervals (CI) represent the variability in the estimate due to sampling; the actual prevalence in the population, 95 out of 100 times sampled, would fall within the range provided.

Anxiety

Percent of Women (18+ years old) Ever Diagnosed with Anxiety, and Current Anxiety (ever diagnosed and either currently being treated OR suffering from symptoms).

Los Angeles County Health Survey, 2011

	Ever Diagnosed Anxiety			Current Anxiety		
	Percent	95% CI	Estimated #	Percent	95% CI	Estimated #
LA County (Women)	13.1%	11.8 - 14.4	489,000	7.4%	6.5 - 8.4	276,000
Service Planning Area 2	13.9%	11.2 - 16.6	114,000	8.2%	6.0 - 10.5	67,000

Source: 2011 Los Angeles County Health Survey; Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health.
Note: Estimates are based on self-reported data by a random sample of 8,036 Los Angeles County adults, representative of the adult population in Los Angeles County. The 95% confidence intervals (CI) represent the variability in the estimate due to sampling; the actual prevalence in the population, 95 out of 100 times sampled, would fall within the range provided.

Arthritis

Percent of Women (18+ years old) Who Reported Ever Being Diagnosed with Arthritis.

Los Angeles County Health Survey, 2011.

	Arthritis		
	Percent	95% CI	Estimated #
LA County (Women)	21.4%	20.0 - 22.9	798,000
Service Planning Area 2	21.5%	18.5 - 24.6	176,000

Source: 2011 Los Angeles County Health Survey; Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health. Note: Estimates are based on self-reported data by a random sample of 8,036 Los Angeles County adults, representative of the adult population in Los Angeles County. The 95% confidence intervals (CI) represent the variability in the estimate due to sampling; the actual prevalence in the population, 95 out of 100 times sampled, would fall within the range provided.

Osteoporosis

Percent of Women (65+ years old) Ever Diagnosed with Osteoporosis

Los Angeles County Health Survey, 2011.

	Osteoporosis		
	Percent	95% CI	Estimated #
LA County (Women)	26.7%	23.3 - 30.1	155,000
Service Planning Area 2	27.3%	20.4 - 34.2	36,000

Source: 2011 Los Angeles County Health Survey; Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology; Los Angeles County Department of Public Health. Note: Estimates are based on self-reported data by a random sample of 8,036 Los Angeles County adults, representative of the adult population in Los Angeles County. The 95% confidence intervals (CI) represent the variability in the estimate due to sampling; the actual prevalence in the population, 95 out of 100 times sampled, would fall within the range provided.

Women ever screened for Osteoporosis

Percent of Women (65+ years old) Ever Screened or Tested for Osteoporosis.

Los Angeles County Health Survey, 2011.

	Females			
Women (65+ yrs.) Ever Screened/Tested for Osteoporosis	**Percent**	**95% CI**		**Estimated #**
LA County	72.9%	69.3 -	76.5	420,000
SPA 2	81.6%	74.7 -	88.4	105,000
Health District				
East Valley	90.1%	81.0 -	99.2	12,000
Glendale	72.2%	53.6 -	90.9	23,000
San Fernando	95.0%	87.6 -	100.0	25,000
West Valley	78.7%	69.2 -	88.1	45,000

Source: 2011 Los Angeles County Health Survey; Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health.
Note: Estimates are based on self-reported data by a random sample of 8,036 Los Angeles County adults, representative of the adult population in Los Angeles County. The 95% confidence intervals (CI) represent the variability in the estimate due to sampling; the actual prevalence in the population, 95 out of 100 times sampled, would fall within the range provided.

Diagnosed with Hypertension, High Cholesterol and Diabetes

Percent of Women (18+ years old) who Reported Ever Being Diagnosed with Hypertension, High Cholesterol, and Diabetes.

Los Angeles County Health Survey, 2011

	Hypertension				High Cholesterol				Diabetes			
	Percent	**95% CI**		**Estimated #**	**Percent**	**95% CI**		**Estimated #**	**Percent**	**95% CI**		**Estimated #**
LA County (Women)	24.2%	22.7 -	25.8	903,000	25.2%	23.7 -	26.8	937,000	9.2%	8.1 -	10.2	341,000
Service Planning Area 2	22.5%	19.2 -	25.7	183,000	26.3%	22.8 -	29.8	214,000	9.2%	6.7 -	11.7	75,000

Source: 2011 Los Angeles County Health Survey; Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health.
Note: Estimates are based on self-reported data by a random Sub-sample of 1,001 Los Angeles County adults, representative of the adult population in Los Angeles County. The 95% confidence intervals (CI) represent the variability in the estimate due to sampling; the actual prevalence in the population, 95 out of 100 times sampled, would fall within the range provided.

Obesity and Overweight

Percent of Obese and Overweight Women (18+ years old)

Los Angeles County Health Survey, 2011.

	Obese			Overweight		
	Percent	**95% CI**	**Estimated #**	**Percent**	**95% CI**	**Estimated #**
LA County (Women)	24.2%	22.5 - 26.0	824,000	29.5%	27.7 - 31.4	1,005,000
Service Planning Area 2	19.6%	16.0 - 23.2	146,000	28.8%	24.9 - 32.8	215,000

Source: 2011 Los Angeles County Health Survey; Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health.
Note: Estimates are based on self-reported data by a random sample of 8,036 Los Angeles County adults, representative of the adult population in Los Angeles County. The 95% confidence intervals (CI) represent the variability in the estimate due to sampling; the actual prevalence in the population, 95 out of 100 times sampled, would fall within the range provided.

Crime

From 2011 to 2012 there is a decrease in the total number of violent crimes in Devonshire, Foothill, Mission, North Hollywood, Van Nuys and West Valley areas. There was a decline in the total number of property crimes in Foothill, Mission and North Hollywood. Child and/or spousal abuse increase from 1,848 cases in 2011 to 1,870 cases in 2012. The highest number of child and spousal abuse cases were in West Valley and the lowest were in Van Nuys (COMPSTAT Unit, 2012)[54].

Georgraphic Bureau: SFV

Crime	Devonshire Area			Foothill Area			Mission Area			No.Hollywood Area			Van Nuys Area			West Valley Area		
	2011	2012	% Change	2011	2012	% Change	2011	2012	% Change	2011	2012	% Change	2011	2012	% Change	2011	2012	% Change
Violent Crimes																		
Homicide	1	2	100%	5	11	120%	7	7	0%	3	7	133%	3	5	67%	2	1	-50%
Rape	14	10	-29%	21	22	5%	21	22	5%	23	17	-26%	14	15	7%	8	12	50%
Robbery	93	71	-24%	144	110	-24%	191	160	-16%	163	121	-26%	137	116	-15%	120	89	-26%
Aggravated Assualt	115	93	-19%	221	154	-30%	252	231	-8%	186	166	-11%	103	101	-2%	125	132	6%
Total	**223**	**176**	**-21%**	**391**	**297**	**-24%**	**471**	**420**	**-11%**	**375**	**311**	**-17%**	**257**	**237**	**-8%**	**255**	**234**	**-8%**
Property Crimes																		
Burglary	581	621	7%	414	298	-28%	486	403	-17%	452	364	-19%	341	333	-2%	474	502	6%
GTA*	323	333	3%	459	365	-20%	451	383	-15%	408	295	-28%	316	295	-7%	272	263	-3%
BTFV**	821	760	-7%	565	530	-6%	659	715	8%	984	991	1%	715	738	3%	569	610	7%
Personal/ Other Theft	710	767	8%	455	492	8%	514	587	14%	792	817	3%	798	831	4%	645	655	2%
Total s	**2,435**	**2,481**	**2%**	**1,893**	**1,685**	**-11%**	**2,110**	**2,088**	**-1%**	**2,636**	**2,467**	**-6%**	**2,170**	**2,197**	**1%**	**1,960**	**2,030**	**4%**
Child Spousal Abuse	230	249	8%	348	316	-9%	298	313	5%	329	315	-4%	372	366	-2%	271	311	15%

Source: COMPSTAT Unit, 2012

PartII Child/Spousal Abuse Simple Assaults not included in Part I aggravated Assaults above to comply with the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting guidelines.

Statistics are based on the date the crime or arrest occurred. Statistics are preliminary and subject to further analysis and revision

Prepared by: COMPSTAT Unit

*Grand Theft Auto. **Burglary/theft from motor vehicle. From 2011 to 2012 there was a noticeable decrease in the amount of incidents and arrests among the adults and Juvenile population. Adult arrests have gone down by 8% and Juvenile arrests by 37%. Although the amount of arrests have gone down, it is still important to mention the most prevalent type of arrests. Juvenile arrests are at its highest when it comes to misdemeanor (128) and larceny theft (80). Adult arrests remain high amongst Narcotic (602) and warrant arrests (475).

Crime	Incidents	Adult-Arr.	Juvenile-Arr.	Arrests	Crime	Incidents	Adult-Arr.	Juvenile-Arr.	Arrests
PART 1 CRIMES									
Criminal Homicide	2	2	0	2	**PART II CRIMES**				
Forcible Rape	31	5	3	8	Forgery	92	21	0	21
Robbery	96	35	6	41	Fraud and NSF Check	552	23	2	25
Aggravated Assault	219	191	20	211	Sex Offense, Felony	53	23	7	30
Burglary	620	243	56	299	Sex Offense, Misdemeanor	56	7	3	10
Larceny Theft	1,833	190	80	270	Non-aggravated Assault	525	100	35	135
Grand Theft Auto	309	26	3	29	Weapon	76	54	9	63
Arson	18	1	1	2	Offense Against Family	73	12	0	12
PART-I SUBTOTAL	**3,128**	**693**	**169**	**862**	Narcotic	756	602	77	679
					Liquor/Tobacco	21	11	9	20
					Drunk - Alcohol/Drug	181	188	1	189
NONCRIMINAL INCIDENTS					Disorderly Conduct	94	4	2	6
Person Missing or Found	234	0	0	0	Vagrancy/Quality of Life	1	0	0	0
Juvenile, Noncriminal	655	0	25	25	Gambling	0	0	0	0
Commitment	0	0	0	0	Drunk Driving - Vehicle/Boat	394	384	1	385
Miscellaneous, Noncriminal	2,967	1	2	3	Vehicle/Boating	526	80	34	114
Suicide and Attempt	75	0	0	0	Vandalism	659	42	24	66
Mentally Ill	229	0	0	0	Warrant	3	475	2	477
Accident, Traffic - Vehicle/Boat	1,420	0	0	0	Receiving Stolen Property	10	58	6	64
Accident, Miscellaneous	2	0	0	0	Federal Offense without Money	1	10	0	10
Person Dead	57	0	0	0	Federal Offense with Money	11	1	0	1
NON-CRIME SUBTOTAL	**5,639**	**1**	**27**	**28**	Felony, Miscellaneous	136	100	13	113
2012 TOTAL	**13,081**	**3,008**	**549**	**3,557**	Misdemeanor, Miscellaneous	94	119	128	247
2011 TOTAL	**13,149**	**3,268**	**867**	**4,135**	**PART-II SUBTOTAL**	**4,314**	**2,314**	**353**	**2,667**
% CHANGE 2011 TO 2012	**-1**	**-8**	**-37**	**-14**					

Source: Los Angeles Sheriff's Department, Crime & Arrest Statistics, 2012[49]
http://www.lasdhq.org/sites/yir9600/yir2012/sct/24.htm

Green Space

Park Acreage for the City of Los Angeles by City Council District (SPA 2)						
District	Communities within the District	Representatives	Total Population	Total Acres of Land	Total Acres of Parks	Total Acres of Parks per 1,000 Residents
4		Tom LaBonge	278,134	19,273	281	1.01
2	North Hollywood, Studio City, Sun Valley, Valley Village, Van Nuys and Valley Glen.	Paul Krekorian	274,950	96,282	678	2.46
5	Encino, Oak Forest Canyon, Sherman Oaks, Sherman Oaks Galleria, Sherman Village, Studio City and Valley Village.	Paul Koretz	280,128	30,324	1,457	5.20
3	Woodland Hills, Tarzana, Reseda, Winnetka and Canoga Park	Bob Blumenfield	283,533	26,573	1,579	5.57
6	North Hollywood, Van Nuys, Panorama City, Lake Balboa, Arleta, Pacoima and Sun Valley.	Nury Martinez	247,519	15,572	2,150	8.68
12	Chatsworth, Porter Ranch, Northridge, Granada Hills, Knollwood, and northerly parts of Canoga Park, and parts of Reseda, Winnetka, West Hills, North Hills, Lake Balboa and Van Nuys.	Mitchell Englander	264,685	39,861	2,583	9.76
7	Pacoima, Lake View Terrace, Mission Hills, North Hills and Sylmar	Felipe Fuentes	258,705	18,418	3,795	14.67
Total			1,887,654	246,303	12,522	6.63

http://cityplanning.lacity.org/dru/Locl/LocRpt.cfm?geo=CD&sgo=CT

Council District 7 has a higher acreage of parks per 1,000 residents compared to all other council districts. Council district 4 has the least amount of green space with only 1.01 acres per 1,000 residents. Lack of green space creates barriers for physical activity. Community residents were concerned about lack of safe parks in their neighborhoods and reported that many of the parks do not have proper lighting in the evening hours for them to feel safe to go walking or to let their children play in the parks.

Taking the community feedback into consideration, a list of local parks and green space directory has been created to accompany this report. A comprehensive community asset mapping can be found on VCCC website at www.valleyccc.org by the end of November, 2013.

Net Acres of Parks per Thousand Residents
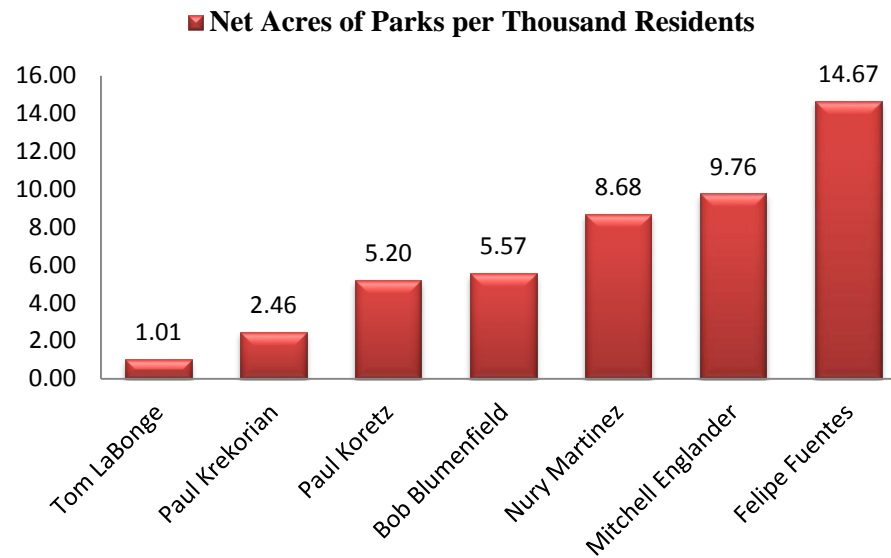
APPENDIX A: COMMUNITY INPUT

San Fernando and Santa Clarita Hospital Service Area					
Individuals with special knowledge of or expertise in public health					
Name (Last, First, Academic Distinction)	Title	Affiliation	Description of public health knowledge/expertise	Date of Consult	Type of Consult
Baker, Shiarron, BS	Community Liaison Nurse	LAC Department of Public Health	Low-income families for the LAC DPH as a district nurse	11/13/2012	Key Informant Interview
Basiratmard, Siamak, MD	Medical Doctor Internal Medicine	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Safety net hospital and/or clinic	9/5/2012	Community Forum
Blank, Joseph, MD	Medical Director	Ambulatory Care Network OliveView Mid Valley Comprehensive Health Center	Served as a PI director, employee Health Administrator	9/5/2012	Community Forum
Cheng, Mindy, MD	Medical Doctor Internal Medicine	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Safety net hospital and/or clinic	9/5/2012	Community Forum
Cheung, Shung, MD	Medical Doctor, Pediatrician	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Safety net hospital and/or clinic	9/5/2012	Community Forum
Chin, Mun, MD	Medical Doctor Internal Medicine	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	9/5/2012	Community Forum
Cope, Jacqueline, MD	Medical Doctor Family Medicine	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Safety net hospital and/or clinic	9/5/2012	Community Forum
Darie, Silvia, MD	Medical Doctor Internal Medicine	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Safety net hospital and/or clinic	9/5/2012	Community Forum
Dunahee, Monica, BS	Director of Older Adults Education Health and Wellness	Jewish Family Services of Los Angeles	Low income, older adults	5/21/2013	Key Informant Interview
Emmons, Jennifer, NP	Family Nurse Practitioner, Family/Primary Care	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Safety net hospital and/or clinic	9/5/2012	Community Forum
Fruto, Jean, NP	Nurse Practitioner Family	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Safety net hospital and/or clinic	9/5/2012	Community Forum
Green, Stephanie, MD	Medical Doctor Internal Medicine	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Safety net hospital and/or clinic	9/5/2012	Community Forum
Huynh, Betty, NP	Nurse Practitioner Family Medicine	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Safety net hospital and/or clinic	9/5/2012	Community Forum

San Fernando and Santa Clarita Hospital Service Area					
Individuals with special knowledge of or expertise in public health					
Name (Last, First, Academic Distinction)	**Title**	**Affiliation**	**Description of public health knowledge/expertise**	**Date of Consult**	**Type of Consult**
Kim, Jungeun Karen, NP	Nurse Practitioner Family	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Safety net hospital and/or clinic	9/5/2012	Community Forum
Kim-Fung, Linda, RN, MA	Clinical Nurse Director	LAC Department of Health Services	Working over 25 years Olive View with inpatient and outpatients. Public health nursing from 1993-1996 and working in the Department of Public Health by visiting low-income, indigent patients with TB, communicable diseases, and following up with investigations. In 1996-1998 managed performance of mobile van. Also, worked in ambulatory care in Van Nuys	6/11/2013	Key Informant Interview
Maniago, Gladys, NP	Nurse Practitioner Adult Clinic	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Safety net hospital and/or clinic	9/5/2012	Focus Group
Mavrinaz, Maureen, MD	Medical Doctor Family Medicine	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Safety net hospital and/or clinic	9/5/2012	Focus Group
Mayen-Cho, Marie, MPH	Director of Providence Access to Care-Health Education Outreach	Providence Health and Services	Northeast Valley Public Health manager, Director of Alzheimer's Association and preventative programs. Worked in the public health field for many years	11/5/2012	Key Informant Interview
Means, Dorothy, MSW	Director of Community Missions	American Cancer Society	Provides health education to underserved populations. Works directly with patients regarding cancer screenings. Helps patients be compliant	7/11/2013	Key Informant Interview

San Fernando and Santa Clarita Hospital Service Area					
Individuals with special knowledge of or expertise in public health					
Name (Last, First, Academic Distinction)	Title	Affiliation	Description of public health knowledge/expertise	Date of Consult	Type of Consult
Melnick, Douglas, MD, MPH	Physician Specialist	LA County Department of Public Health	LAC DPH in the STD clinic for SPA 1 & 2. Service planning 1 & 2 for six years. Did residency with Public Health	6/18/2013	Key Informant Interview
Mendez-Nasrallah, Suzanna, NP	Family Nurse Practitioner	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Safety net hospital and/or clinic	9/5/2012	Focus Group
Milman, Lorna, MS	Parent Education Coach	Parent and Community Engament Branch Education Service Center LAUSD ESC North	Parent Education Coach-Parent and Community, Engament Branch Educator Service Center for LAUSD ESC North-Parent Educator Coach	11/5/2012	Key Informant Interview
Mozian, Rita, MPH, MCHES	Health Educator	LAC Dept. of Public Health, SPA 1 & 2	Los Angeles County Department of Public Health in the STD clinic for SPA 1 & 2	5/29/2013	Key Informant Interview
Ngugi, James, NP	Family Nurse Practitioner , Primary Care	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Safety net hospital and/or clinic	9/5/2012	Community Forum
Nguyen, Diem-Thu, MD	Medical Doctor, Internal Medicine	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Safety net hospital and/or clinic	9/5/2012	Community Forum
Nyman, Linda, NP	Family Nurse Practitioner	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Safety net hospital and/or clinic	9/5/2012	Community Forum
Ohanneddian, Arthur MD	Medical Doctor Family Medicine	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Safety net hospital and/or clinic	9/5/2012	Community Forum
Phan, Melanie, MD	Medical Doctor Internal Medicine	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Safety net hospital and/or clinic	9/5/2012	Community Forum
Reznikova,Yuliya, NP	Nurse Practitioner Adult Clinic	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Safety net hospital and/or clinic	9/5/2012	Community Forum
Richardson, Susana, NP	Nurse Practitioner Women's Health	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Safety net hospital and/or clinic	9/5/2012	Community Forum

San Fernando and Santa Clarita Hospital Service Area					
Individuals with special knowledge of or expertise in public health					
Name (Last, First, Academic Distinction)	**Title**	**Affiliation**	**Description of public health knowledge/expertise**	**Date of Consult**	**Type of Consult**
Rosen, Debra, RN, MPH	Director of Public Health Program Chronic Disease Health Education	Northeast Valley Health Corporation	Health educator. Three division, public health, immunizations and tuberculosis, lead poison, chronic disease – diabetes, (ed.) hypertension patients on Coumadin and asthma. Safety net serves low-income, uninsured mostly Hispanic	10/29/2012	Key Informant Interview
Salazar, Jose, DRPH, MHP	Director of Program Development	Tarzana Treatment Center	Mental provider for low income, underserved population	6/11/2013	Key Informant Interview
Shali, George, MD	Medical Doctor Internal Medicine	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Safety net hospital and/or clinic	9/5/2012	Focus Group
Soto, Tania, BS	Field Representative	California State Assembly	Low income and local level government	5/31/2013	Key Informant Interview
Valencia, Yanira, BA	Program Manager, Chronic Disease Department	Northeast Valley Health Corporation	Medically underserved, low-income, minority population	5/31/2013	Key Informant Interview
Velasco, Luz Selene, MD	Medical Doctor Internal Medicine	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Safety net hospital and/or clinic	9/5/2012	Community Forum
Vigdorchik, Olga, MPH, MCHES	Health Educator	LAC Dept. of Public Health, SPA 1 & 2	With Los Angeles County Department of Public Health in the STD clinic for SPA 1 & 2	5/29/2013	Key Informant Interview

San Fernando Valley and Santa Clarita Valley					
Individuals consulted from Federal, tribal, regional, State or local health departments or other departments or agencies with current data or other relevant information					
Name (Last, First, Academic Distinction)	Title	Affiliation	Type of Department	Date of Consult	Type of Consult
Aguila, Ismael, MA	Operational Manager	City of San Fernando	City of San Fernando	11/2/2012	Key Informant Interview
Backer, Tom, Ph. Psycology	President Human Interact Research Institute	Human Interact Research Institute	Human Interact Research Institute	7/12/2013	Key Informant Interview
Baker, Shiarron, BS	Community Liaison	LAC DPH	LAC DPH	11/13/2012	Key Informant Interview
Basiratmard, Siamak, MD	Medical Doctor Internal Medicine	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Internal Medicine	9/5/2012	Community Forum
Blank, Joseph, MD	Medical Director	Ambulatory Care Network (Olive View Mid Valley CHC)	LC DHS, Mid Valley Comprehensive Health Center	9/5/2012	Community Forum
Cheng, Mindy, MD	Medical Doctor Internal Medicine	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Internal Medicine	9/5/2012	Community Forum
Cheung, Shung, MD	Medical Doctor, Pediatrician	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Pediatrics	9/5/2012	Community Forum
Chin, Mun, MD	Medical Doctor Internal Medicine	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Internal Medicine	9/5/2012	Community Forum
Cope, Jacqueline, MD	Medical Doctor Family Medicine	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Family Medicine	9/5/2012	Community Forum
Correa, Blanca M.S.	Community Liaison	UCLA Community Liaison for UCLA CTSI Institute	UCLA researches and comes together with communities that want to participate in research	11/2/2012	Focus Group
Darie, Silvia, MD	Medical Doctor Internal Medicine	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Internal Medicine	9/5/2012	Community Forum
Dunahee, Monica, BS	Director of Older Adults Education Health and Wellness	Jewish Family Services of LA	Jewish Family Services of LA	5/21/2013	Key Informant Interview
Dunn, Jody, BS	Vice President	Partners in Care Foundation	Partners in Care Foundation	11/6/2012	Key Informant Interview

San Fernando Valley and Santa Clarita Valley					
Individuals consulted from Federal, tribal, regional, State or local health departments or other departments or agencies with current data or other relevant information					
Name (Last, First, Academic Distinction)	Title	Affiliation	Type of Department	Date of Consult	Type of Consult
Emmons, Jennifer, NP	Family Nurse Practitioner, Family/Primary Care	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Family Medicine	9/5/2012	Community Forum
Fruto, Jean, NP	Nurse Practitioner Family	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Family Medicine	9/5/2012	Community Forum
Gordon, Madelyn, EDM	Executive Director	Grandparents as Parents	Education	7/1/2013	Key Informant Interview
Gorman, Dale, BA	Executive Director	Kids Dental Clinic	Community Clinic	10/23/2012	Key Informant Interview
Green, Stephanie, MD	Medical Doctor Internal Medicine	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Internal Medicine	9/5/2012	Community Forum
Huynh, Betty, NP	Nurse Practitioner Family Medicine	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Family Medicine	9/5/2012	Community Forum
Kim, Carol, BA, MPP	Manager - Corporate Communications	Health Net Inc.	Health Net Inc.	10/23/2012	Key Informant Interview
Kim, Jungeun Karen, NP	Nurse Practitioner Family	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Family Medicine	9/5/2012	Community Forum
Kim-Fung, Linda, RM, MA	Clinical Nursing Direcotr	LA County Department of Health Services	LAC DPH	6/11/2013	Key Informant Interview
Maniago, Gladys, NP	Nurse Practitioner Adult Clinic	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Adult Clinic	9/5/2012	Community Forum
Mavrinaz, Maureen, MD	Medical Doctor Family Medicine	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Family Medicine	9/5/2012	Community Forum
Means, Dorothy, MSW	Director of Community Missions	American Cancer Society	American Cancer Society	7/11/2013	Key Informant Interview
Melnick, Douglas, MD, MPH	Physician Specialist	LA County Department of Public Health SPA 1 & 2	LAC DPH	6/18/2013	Key Informant Interview
Mendez-Nasrallah, Suzanna, NP	Family Nurse Practitioner	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Family Medicine	9/5/2012	Community Forum

San Fernando Valley and Santa Clarita Valley					
Individuals consulted from Federal, tribal, regional, State or local health departments or other departments or agencies with current data or other relevant information					
Name (Last, First, Academic Distinction)	Title	Affiliation	Type of Department	Date of Consult	Type of Consult
Milman, Lorna, MS	Parent Education Coach	LAUSD ESC North	LAUSD ESC North	11/5/2012	Key Informant Interview
Mozian, Rita, MPH, MCHES	Health Educator	LAC Dept. of Public Health, SPA 1 & 2	LAC DPH	5/29/2013	Key Informant Interview
Ngugi, James, NP	Family Nurse Practitioner , Primary Care	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Primary Care	9/5/2012	Community Forum
Nguyen, Diem-Thu, MD	Medical Doctor, Internal Medicine	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Internal Medicine	9/5/2012	Community Forum
Nino, Carla, BS	Administrator	L.A. Department Services	Administration Department	11/7/2012	Key Informant Interview
Nyman, Linda, NP	Family Nurse Practitioner	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Family Medicine	9/5/2012	Community Forum
Ohanneddian, Arthur MD	Medical Doctor Family Medicine	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Family Medicine	9/5/2012	Community Forum
Ozols, Andy, MA, MBA	Executive Director	San Fernando Dental Association	Community Clinic	5/28/2013	Key Informant Interview
Padilla, Veronica, BA, MA	Deputy Director	Pacoima Beautiful	Community Clinic	7/2/2013	Key Informant Interview
Phan, Melanie, MD	Medical Doctor Internal Medicine	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Internal Medicine	9/5/2012	Community Forum
Phillips, Kenn, BA	Vice President	Valley Economics Alliance	Valley Economics Alliance	11/2/2012	Key Informant Interview
Randall, Jim, MSW	Outreach Coordinator	Department of Mental Health	Department of Mental Health	11/6/2012	Key Informant Interview
Reznikova,Yuliya, NP	Nurse Practitioner Adult Clinic	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Adult Clinic	9/5/2012	Community Forum
Richardson, Susana, NP	Nurse Practitioner Women's Health	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Family Medicine	9/5/2012	Community Forum

San Fernando Valley and Santa Clarita Valley					
Individuals consulted from Federal, tribal, regional, State or local health departments or other departments or agencies with current data or other relevant information					
Name (Last, First, Academic Distinction)	Title	Affiliation	Type of Department	Date of Consult	Type of Consult
Rosen, Debra, RN, MPH	Director of Public Health Program Chronic Disease Health Education	Northeast Valley Health Corporation	Chronic Disease Health Education	10/29/2012	Key Informant Interview
Salazar, Jose, DRPH, MPH	Director of Program Development	Tarzana Treatment Center	Community Health Center	6/11/2013	Key Informant Interview
Schallert, Larry, MSW	Director of Program Development	Child and Family Center	Program Development	11/5/2012	Key Informant Interview
Shali, George, MD	Medical Doctor Internal Medicine	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Internal Medicine	9/5/2012	Community Forum
Soto, Tania, BS	Field Representative	California State Assembly Felipe Fuentes	Assembly District	5/31/2013	Key Informant Interview
Valencia, Hortencia, BA	Community Care Coordinator	Providence Health and Services	Providence Health and Services	7/10/2013	Key Informant Interview
Valencia, Yanira, BA	Program Manager, Chronic Disease Department	Northeast Valley Health Corporation	Chronic Disease Department	5/31/2013	Key Informant Interview
Velasco, Luz Selene, MD	Medical Doctor Internal Medicine	LAC DHS Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Internal Medicine	9/5/2012	Community Forum
Vigdorchik, Olga, MPH, MCHES	Health Educator	LAC Dept. of Public Health, SPA 1 & 2	LAC DPH	5/29/2013	Key Informant Interview

San Fernando Valley and Santa Clarita Valley				
Leaders, representatives, or members of medically underserved person, low income persons, minority populations and populations with chronic disease needs				
Leader / Rep. Name (Last, First) OR Member Type/#	**Description of leadership, representative, or member role**	**What group(s) do they represent? (medically underserved, low income, minority population, population with chronic disease)**	**Date of Consult**	**Type of consult**
10 Adults	California State University, Northridge	Professors working with low-income, minority population	10/1/2012	Focus Group
10 Adults	Fernangeles Elementary School Parents	Low income, medically underserved, minority population, chronic disease	10/22/2013	Morning 8:00 am Focus Group
10 Adults	Fernangeles Elementary School Parents	Low income, medically underserved, minority population, chronic disease	10/22/2013	Morning 9:00 am Focus Group
11 Adults	Guadalupe Center (parents and professionals)	Low income, medically underserved, minority population, chronic disease	1/25/2013	Focus group
11 Adults	Mission Community Hospital Diabetes Kitchen	Low income, minority population, population with chronic disease	6/6/2013	Focus Group
12 Adults	12 Step Counselor, Providence Peer Counseling Volunteers	Low income, older adults	7/10/2013	Focus Group
16 Students	CSUN Public Health Class	Represent students from various ethnic, socio-economic backgrounds	11/5/2013	Community Forum
167 Adults	Church members, The Church on the Way	Various socioeconomic status group	10/1/2012	Survey Tool
19 Adults	Health Promoters - Providence Health and Services	Low income, medically underserved, minority population, chronic disease	3/20/2013	Focus Group
21 Youth	New Direction for Youth Participants	Low income, minority population	10/15/2012	Community Forum
24 Doctors	Physicians-LACDHS - Olive View UCLA Medical Center	Medically underserved, low income, minority population, chronic disease working in the safety net system of care	9/5/2012	Community Forum
55 Adults	Church members, The Church on the Way	Various socioeconomic status group	9/30/2012	Morning 11:00 am Community Forum
57 Parents	Elementary School Parents \Community residents	Low income, minority population in LAUSD Title 1 Schools	10/22/2012	Survey Tool

	San Fernando Valley and Santa Clarita Valley			
Leaders, representatives, or members of medically underserved person, low income persons, minority populations and populations with chronic disease needs				
Leader / Rep. Name (Last, First) OR Member Type/#	**Description of leadership, representative, or member role**	**What group(s) do they represent? (medically underserved, low income, minority population, population with chronic disease)**	**Date of Consult**	**Type of consult**
58 Adults	Church members, The Church on the Way	Various socioeconomic status group	9/26/2012	Community Forum
66 Adults	Church members, The Church on the Way	Various socioeconomic status group	9/30/2012	Afternoon 1:00 pm Community Forum
7 Adults	Valley Presbyterian Hospital	Arthritis group, chronic diseases	4/11/2013	Focus Group
7 Adults	Senior Providers Group	Low income, older adults	6/6/2013	Focus Group
7 Adults	Tarzana Treatment Center	Low income, minority population, population with chronic disease	6/12/2013	Focus Group
78 Adults	CSUN Students	Low income, minority population	10/22/2012	CHNA Survey Tool
9 Adults	Northeast Valley Health Corporation Diabetes and Hypertension Patients	Low-income, medically underserved, minority population, chronic disease	10/25/2012	Focus group
9 Adults	Community Dental Clinic	Low-income population	7/22/2013	Survey Tool
Aguila, Ismael	Operation Manager, City of San Fernando	Low-income, minority population	11/2/2012	Key Informant Interview
Baker, Shiarron	Community Liaison Nurse, LAC DPH	Medically underserved, low-income, minority population	11/13/2012	Key Informant Interview
Dunahee, Monica	Director of Older Adults Education Health and Wellness, Jewish Family Service of LA	Various economic levels in older adults	5/21/2013	Key Informant Interview
Dunn, Jody	Vice President, Service Integration for Partners in Care Foundation	Medically underserved, low-income, minority population	11/6/2012	Key Informant Interview
Gordon, Madelyn	Executive Director	Low income and minority population	7/1/2013	Key Informant Interview
Gorman, Dale	Executive Director, Kids Dental Clinic	Low income, minority population	10/23/2013	Key Informant Interview
Kim, Carol	Manager - Corporate Communications at Health Net, Inc.	Low income, minority population	10/23/2013	Key Informant Interview

San Fernando Valley and Santa Clarita Valley				
Leaders, representatives, or members of medically underserved person, low income persons, minority populations and populations with chronic disease needs				
Leader / Rep. Name (Last, First) OR Member Type/#	**Description of leadership, representative, or member role**	**What group(s) do they represent? (medically underserved, low income, minority population, population with chronic disease)**	**Date of Consult**	**Type of consult**
Kim-Fung, Linda	Clinical Nursing Director	Safety Net Hospitals	6/11/2013	Key Informant Interview
Mayen-Cho, Marie	Director of Providence Access to Care-Health Education Outreach	Medically underserved, low-income, minority population	11/5/2012	Key Informant Interview
Means, Dorothy	Director of Community Missions, American Cancer Society	Medically underserved, low-income population	7/11/2013	Key Informant Interview
Melnick, Douglas	Physician Specialist, LAC DPH	Medically underserved, low-income, minority population	6/18/2013	Key Informant Interview
Milman, Lorna	Parent Education Coach	Medically underserved, low-income, minority population	11/5/2012	Key Informant Interview
Mozian, Rita	Health Educator	LAC DPH Health Educator for STD Clinics in SPA 1 & 2	5/29/2013	Key Informant Interview
Nino, Carla	L.A. Department Services	Medically underserved, low-income, minority population, chronic disease	11/7/2012	Key Informant Interview
Nitescu, Theresa (Missy)	Chief Operating Officer, Northeast Valley Health Corporation	Medically underserved, low income, minority population	11/13/2012	Key Informant Interview
Ozols, Andy	Executive Director, San Fernando Dental Association	Low-income, medically underserved, minority populations	5/28/2013	Key Informant Interview
Padilla, Veronica	Deputy Director, Pacoima Beautiful	Low-income, minority population	7/2/2013	Key Informant Interview
Randall, Jim	Outreach Coordinator, LAC DMH	Medically underserved, low-income, minority population	11/6/2012	Key Informant Interview
Rosen, Debra	Health Educator	Low-income, underinsured	10/29/2012	Key Informant Interview
Salazar, Jose	Director of Program Development	Mental provider for low income, underserved population	6/11/2013	Key Informant Interview
Schallert, Larry	Director of Program Development, Child and Family Center	Medically underserved, low-income, minority population	11/5/2012	Key Informant Interview

San Fernando Valley and Santa Clarita Valley				
Leaders, representatives, or members of medically underserved person, low income persons, minority populations and populations with chronic disease needs				
Leader / Rep. Name (Last, First) OR Member Type/#	**Description of leadership, representative, or member role**	**What group(s) do they represent? (medically underserved, low income, minority population, population with chronic disease)**	**Date of Consult**	**Type of consult**
Simons, Audrey	Director of Community Benefits, Grants Administrator	Medically underserved, low-income, minority population	11/2/2012	Key Informant Interview
Soto, Tania	Field Representative	Low income and minority population	5/31/2013	Key Informant Interview
Valencia, Hortencia	Community Care Coordinator	Case manager for older and young adults, peer counselor for both populations, and school counselor for low-income parishes schools	7/10/2013	Key Informant Interview
Valencia, Yanira	Program Manager, Chronic Disease Department	Medically underserved, low-income, minority population	5/31/2013	Key Informant Interview
Vigdorchik, Olga	Health Educator	LAC DPH Health Educator for STD Clinics in SPA 1 & 2	5/29/2013	Key Informant Interview

APPENDIX B: DEMOGRAPHIC AND DISEASE ESTIMATES

San Fernando Valley: 2012 Female Population by Age

San Fernando Valley Community	2012 Total Population Count	% Down 2012 Total Population Count	% Across Females <5	% Across Females 5-9	% Across Females 10-14	% Across Females 15-19	%Across Females 20-34	% Across Females35-54	% Across Females 55-64	% Across Female 65-74	% Across Female 75-84	% Across Females 85+
Agoura Hills	13,012	1.4%	5.6%	5.8%	5.7%	7.3%	20.9%	30.1%	13.5%	7.0%	2.9%	1.1%
Burbank	54,816	5.9%	4.9%	5.3%	5.2%	5.7%	19.4%	32.1%	12.0%	7.2%	5.4%	2.9%
Calabasas	13,662	1.5%	5.6%	5.7%	5.9%	7.8%	20.9%	29.1%	13.3%	6.9%	3.8%	1.1%
Canoga Park	37,363	4.0%	8.2%	7.1%	6.7%	6.8%	22.1%	29.1%	9.6%	5.3%	3.4%	1.8%
Chatsworth	18,883	2.0%	4.8%	5.1%	5.1%	5.6%	18.4%	28.8%	15.1%	8.0%	6.2%	3.0%
Encino	21,874	2.3%	4.4%	4.8%	4.7%	4.8%	15.3%	29.0%	15.4%	9.8%	8.3%	3.4%
Glendale	89,554	9.6%	4.9%	5.3%	5.1%	5.5%	19.3%	30.7%	12.5%	7.7%	6.0%	2.9%
Granada Hills	26,238	2.8%	5.5%	5.7%	5.3%	6.2%	20.6%	28.6%	12.6%	7.6%	5.3%	2.7%
La Canada Flintridge	10,546	1.1%	5.5%	5.2%	5.8%	8.4%	21.3%	23.0%	14.7%	8.0%	5.5%	2.6%
La Cresenta	15,733	1.7%	5.1%	5.4%	5.2%	6.8%	21.7%	28.2%	13.3%	7.3%	4.7%	2.4%
Mission Hills	9,562	1.0%	7.1%	7.0%	6.4%	7.1%	21.7%	25.9%	9.3%	7.0%	5.6%	2.9%
Montrose	4,506	0.5%	4.2%	4.6%	4.7%	5.5%	19.7%	34.0%	12.5%	6.7%	4.9%	3.3%
North Hills	30,358	3.2%	8.7%	7.5%	6.9%	7.1%	22.3%	27.3%	9.5%	5.3%	3.7%	1.7%
North Hollywood	77,257	8.3%	7.7%	6.9%	6.6%	6.7%	23.0%	29.9%	9.3%	5.2%	3.1%	1.5%
Northridge	31,551	3.4%	5.5%	5.4%	5.2%	6.9%	24.7%	26.8%	11.3%	7.0%	5.0%	2.3%
Pacoima	51,170	5.5%	9.2%	8.1%	7.9%	8.8%	24.2%	25.5%	7.9%	4.7%	2.7%	1.0%
Panorama City	34,658	3.7%	10.5%	8.1%	7.6%	7.5%	24.1%	26.9%	7.6%	3.9%	2.4%	1.2%
Porter Ranch	17,428	1.9%	5.3%	5.6%	5.5%	5.9%	19.9%	28.7%	15.0%	7.7%	4.7%	1.6%
Reseda	37,864	4.1%	7.0%	6.9%	6.6%	6.7%	21.1%	28.7%	9.9%	5.9%	4.2%	3.0%
San Fernando	17,133	1.8%	9.7%	7.9%	7.7%	8.8%	23.9%	26.3%	7.7%	4.3%	2.6%	1.1%
Sherman Oaks	28,032	3.0%	3.9%	4.5%	4.7%	4.4%	19.0%	34.3%	13.0%	7.2%	5.9%	3.2%
Studio City	14,353	1.5%	3.6%	4.2%	4.4%	4.2%	16.6%	37.2%	13.5%	7.3%	5.4%	3.6%
Sun Valley	23,100	2.5%	9.1%	7.9%	7.4%	7.8%	23.1%	26.2%	8.9%	5.0%	3.1%	1.4%
Sunland	10,862	1.2%	5.3%	5.7%	5.5%	6.2%	18.6%	30.0%	13.1%	7.4%	5.0%	3.0%
Sylmar	46,411	5.0%	8.4%	7.5%	7.4%	7.9%	22.5%	26.8%	9.2%	5.5%	3.3%	1.6%
Tarzana	15,017	1.6%	5.2%	5.5%	5.3%	5.9%	18.4%	28.6%	14.1%	8.0%	5.9%	3.2%
Topanga	3,146	0.3%	4.9%	5.4%	5.3%	6.1%	15.9%	35.8%	14.9%	7.4%	3.2%	1.0%
Tujunga	13,657	1.5%	6.6%	6.4%	6.3%	6.6%	19.7%	30.1%	12.2%	6.4%	3.9%	1.8%
Valley Village	14,617	1.6%	4.7%	5.1%	5.1%	5.1%	19.5%	33.5%	12.2%	6.9%	4.7%	3.3%
Van Nuys	82,855	8.9%	8.4%	7.2%	6.9%	6.8%	21.7%	29.9%	9.1%	5.1%	3.2%	1.8%
West Hills	12,645	1.4%	5.5%	5.7%	5.6%	6.5%	18.6%	26.8%	13.9%	8.6%	5.9%	3.0%
Winnetka	23,256	2.5%	7.4%	7.0%	6.6%	6.9%	21.6%	28.6%	10.0%	6.1%	3.9%	2.0%
Woodland Hills	33,580	3.6%	4.7%	5.2%	5.1%	5.2%	17.0%	30.8%	13.8%	8.7%	6.6%	2.9%
SFV Total	**934,699**	**100.0%**	**6.7%**	**6.3%**	**6.1%**	**6.6%**	**21.0%**	**29.2%**	**11.0%**	**6.4%**	**4.4%**	**2.2%**

Santa Clarita Valley: 2012 Female Population by Age

Santa Clarita Valley Community	2012 Total Population Count	% Down 2012 Total Population Count	% Across Females <5	% Across Females 5-9	% Across Females 10-14	% Across Females 15-19	% Across Female 20-34	% Across Female 35-54	% Across Female 55-64	% Across Female 65-74	% Across Female 75-84	% Across Females 85+
Canyon Country	37,194	26.5%	7.4%	7.3%	7.4%	7.6%	22.1%	29.6%	10.0%	5.4%	2.5%	0.8%
Castaic	15,031	10.7%	6.6%	6.6%	6.3%	6.5%	16.6%	30.6%	10.7%	6.5%	4.5%	5.1%
Newhall	17,471	12.4%	8.0%	6.4%	6.2%	7.3%	22.4%	26.6%	9.4%	6.6%	5.1%	2.1%
Santa Clarita	27,883	19.8%	6.9%	7.2%	8.0%	8.3%	20.3%	30.0%	11.3%	5.1%	2.2%	0.7%
Stevenson Ranch	8,174	5.8%	9.1%	7.5%	7.3%	7.4%	17.7%	35.4%	9.4%	4.1%	1.6%	0.4%
Valencia	34,837	24.8%	7.0%	6.6%	6.3%	6.8%	17.9%	30.8%	11.1%	5.8%	3.7%	3.9%
SCV Total	**140,590**	**100.0%**	**7.3%**	**7.0%**	**7.0%**	**7.4%**	**19.9%**	**30.0%**	**10.5%**	**5.6%**	**3.2%**	**2.1%**

San Fernando Valley: 2012 Male Population by Age

San Fernando Valley Community	2012 Total Population Count	2012 Total Population Count (% Down)	Males <5 (% Across)	Males 5-9 (% Across)	Males 10-14 (% Across)	Males 15-19 (% Across)	Males 20-34 (% Across)	Males 35-54 (% Across)	Males 55-64 (% Across)	Males 65-74 (% Across)	Males 75-84 (% Across)	Males 85+ (% Across)
Agoura Hills	12,760	1.4%	6.2%	6.2%	6.5%	8.3%	22.8%	26.3%	13.2%	6.6%	2.7%	1.3%
Burbank	52,414	5.7%	5.6%	5.8%	5.7%	6.3%	21.4%	32.9%	11.2%	6.0%	3.6%	1.5%
Calabasas	12,718	1.4%	6.5%	6.6%	6.8%	8.6%	21.7%	25.0%	13.9%	6.6%	3.4%	0.9%
Canoga Park	38,084	4.1%	7.7%	7.5%	7.1%	7.3%	23.6%	30.1%	9.0%	4.5%	2.4%	0.7%
Chatsworth	17,935	2.0%	5.5%	5.6%	5.5%	6.8%	20.2%	28.9%	14.2%	7.5%	4.4%	1.4%
Encino	20,055	2.2%	5.2%	5.5%	5.5%	5.6%	16.6%	28.7%	14.1%	8.9%	7.4%	2.4%
Glendale	83,023	9.0%	5.8%	6.0%	5.8%	6.2%	21.3%	31.1%	11.7%	6.4%	4.3%	1.5%
Granada Hills	25,176	2.7%	6.2%	6.3%	6.1%	6.8%	21.8%	28.3%	12.4%	6.8%	4.0%	1.3%
La Canada Flintridge	9,981	1.1%	6.3%	5.8%	5.8%	9.1%	23.6%	20.2%	15.0%	7.3%	4.8%	2.0%
La Cresenta	14,853	1.6%	5.9%	6.0%	5.7%	7.2%	23.9%	26.7%	13.0%	6.7%	3.6%	1.4%
Mission Hills	9,333	1.0%	7.9%	7.6%	7.0%	7.3%	22.8%	27.2%	9.6%	5.7%	3.5%	1.4%
Montrose	3,982	0.4%	5.1%	5.5%	5.4%	6.4%	21.8%	32.8%	12.1%	6.7%	2.9%	1.4%
North Hills	30,415	3.3%	8.7%	8.1%	7.2%	7.5%	23.8%	28.2%	8.5%	4.4%	2.7%	0.9%
North Hollywood	79,027	8.6%	7.5%	7.3%	6.8%	7.0%	24.0%	31.8%	8.6%	4.3%	2.1%	0.7%
Northridge	30,557	3.3%	6.0%	5.8%	5.5%	6.9%	25.6%	28.1%	10.6%	6.2%	4.0%	1.2%
Pacoima	52,577	5.7%	8.9%	8.2%	7.8%	8.7%	26.2%	27.0%	7.1%	3.8%	1.8%	0.5%
Panorama City	35,267	3.8%	10.0%	8.5%	7.9%	7.9%	25.6%	28.0%	6.8%	3.1%	1.5%	0.6%
Porter Ranch	16,496	1.8%	6.1%	6.2%	5.9%	6.5%	21.7%	26.0%	15.0%	7.5%	4.1%	1.0%
Reseda	37,055	4.0%	7.6%	7.4%	6.8%	7.3%	22.2%	30.8%	9.3%	4.9%	2.6%	1.2%
San Fernando	17,668	1.9%	9.5%	8.3%	8.0%	8.4%	25.2%	27.8%	6.9%	3.5%	1.7%	0.6%
Sherman Oaks	25,654	2.8%	4.7%	5.1%	5.2%	4.7%	19.9%	35.7%	12.3%	6.3%	4.4%	1.8%
Studio City	14,256	1.6%	3.9%	4.4%	4.7%	4.4%	16.7%	39.5%	13.1%	7.0%	4.6%	1.8%
Sun Valley	23,916	2.6%	8.5%	7.9%	7.5%	7.8%	25.1%	27.8%	8.4%	4.4%	2.0%	0.6%
Sunland	10,539	1.1%	6.0%	6.2%	6.2%	7.0%	20.3%	29.4%	12.8%	6.6%	3.8%	1.6%
Sylmar	46,689	5.1%	8.6%	7.9%	7.8%	8.5%	23.9%	27.4%	8.4%	4.6%	2.3%	0.7%
Tarzana	14,124	1.5%	6.0%	6.1%	6.0%	6.2%	20.2%	28.0%	13.1%	7.7%	5.0%	1.7%
Topanga	3,123	0.3%	5.3%	5.8%	5.8%	6.9%	15.4%	33.4%	16.0%	6.9%	3.7%	0.8%
Tujunga	13,892	1.5%	6.8%	6.8%	6.5%	6.9%	21.3%	30.6%	11.7%	5.7%	2.9%	0.9%
Valley Village	13,758	1.5%	5.4%	5.7%	5.6%	5.6%	20.4%	35.6%	11.4%	5.7%	3.2%	1.5%
Van Nuys	84,656	9.2%	8.1%	7.7%	7.4%	7.4%	22.9%	31.2%	8.3%	4.1%	2.1%	0.9%
West Hills	12,097	1.3%	6.2%	6.3%	6.3%	7.3%	20.3%	26.8%	13.0%	7.8%	4.7%	1.4%
Winnetka	23,297	2.5%	7.6%	7.4%	7.1%	7.4%	22.3%	30.6%	9.1%	4.8%	2.7%	0.9%
Woodland Hills	32,378	3.5%	5.4%	5.6%	5.7%	5.9%	18.9%	31.0%	13.1%	7.6%	5.2%	1.7%
SFV Total	**917,755**	**100.0%**	**7.1%**	**6.8%**	**6.6%**	**7.1%**	**22.6%**	**29.9%**	**10.3%**	**5.4%**	**3.2%**	**1.1%**

Santa Clarita Valley: 2012 Male Population by Age

Santa Clarita Valley Community	2012 Total Population Count	2012 Total Population Count (% Down)	Males <5 (% Across)	Males 5-9 (% Across)	Males 10-14 (% Across)	Males 15-19 (% Across)	Male 20-34 (% Across)	Males 35-54 (% Across)	Male 55-64 (% Across)	Males 65-74 (% Across)	Males 75-84 (% Across)	Males 85+ (% Across)
Canyon Country	36,746	26.3%	8.0%	7.9%	7.8%	8.2%	23.2%	28.4%	9.8%	4.7%	1.8%	0.4%
Castaic	15,860	11.3%	6.1%	6.3%	6.4%	7.0%	20.4%	29.3%	10.4%	6.5%	4.5%	3.0%
Newhall	17,761	12.7%	7.1%	7.1%	6.6%	7.8%	26.3%	27.4%	8.9%	5.1%	2.9%	1.0%
Santa Clarita	27,348	19.6%	7.5%	7.7%	7.9%	8.6%	22.0%	28.1%	11.2%	4.8%	1.7%	0.4%
Stevenson Ranch	8,264	5.9%	9.8%	8.1%	8.0%	7.9%	17.3%	34.4%	9.0%	4.0%	1.2%	0.3%
Valencia	33,840	24.2%	7.9%	7.3%	6.9%	7.5%	18.5%	29.4%	11.0%	5.4%	3.0%	3.1%
SCV Total	**139,819**	**100.0%**	**7.6%**	**7.4%**	**7.3%**	**7.9%**	**21.6%**	**28.9%**	**10.3%**	**5.1%**	**2.5%**	**1.4%**

Demographics Expert 2.7
DEMO0034

San Fernando Valley: 2012 Population by Ethnicity Estimates

San Fernando Valley Community	2012 Population	White Non-Hispanic		Black Non-Hispanic		Asian Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		All Others	
		Population	% Across	Population	% Across	Population	% Across	Population	% Across	Population	% Across
Agoura Hills	25,772	20,261	78.6%	349	1.4%	1,873	7.3%	2,447	9.5%	842	3.3%
Burbank	107,230	62,402	58.2%	2,610	2.4%	12,564	11.7%	26,214	24.4%	3,440	3.2%
Calabasas	26,380	21,161	80.2%	427	1.6%	2,064	7.8%	1,722	6.5%	1,006	3.8%
Canoga Park	75,447	24,825	32.9%	3,348	4.4%	9,613	12.7%	35,527	47.1%	2,134	2.8%
Chatsworth	36,818	19,349	52.6%	1,563	4.2%	6,146	16.7%	8,429	22.9%	1,331	3.6%
Encino	41,929	32,075	76.5%	1,257	3.0%	2,470	5.9%	4,258	10.2%	1,869	4.5%
Glendale	172,577	109,162	63.3%	2,219	1.3%	25,741	14.9%	30,291	17.6%	5,164	3.0%
Granada Hills	51,414	23,834	46.4%	1,654	3.2%	8,830	17.2%	15,472	30.1%	1,624	3.2%
La Canada Flintridge	20,527	13,016	63.4%	174	0.8%	5,339	26.0%	1,399	6.8%	599	2.9%
La Crescenta	30,586	17,409	56.9%	190	0.6%	8,610	28.2%	3,409	11.1%	968	3.2%
Mission Hills	18,895	3,258	17.2%	606	3.2%	1,723	9.1%	12,949	68.5%	359	1.9%
Montrose	8,488	4,692	55.3%	73	0.9%	2,364	27.9%	1,135	13.4%	224	2.6%
North Hills	60,773	12,124	19.9%	2,395	3.9%	8,673	14.3%	36,354	59.8%	1,227	2.0%
North Hollywood	156,284	54,200	34.7%	6,828	4.4%	11,373	7.3%	80,045	51.2%	3,838	2.5%
Northridge	62,108	24,060	38.7%	3,387	5.5%	10,605	17.1%	21,907	35.3%	2,149	3.5%
Pacoima	103,747	3,972	3.8%	2,678	2.6%	4,418	4.3%	91,770	88.5%	909	0.9%
Panorama City	69,925	6,441	9.2%	1,607	2.3%	9,960	14.2%	50,886	72.8%	1,031	1.5%
Porter Ranch	33,924	16,738	49.3%	1,104	3.3%	10,320	30.4%	4,558	13.4%	1,204	3.5%
Reseda	74,919	21,884	29.2%	2,668	3.6%	9,249	12.3%	38,945	52.0%	2,173	2.9%
San Fernando	34,801	1,536	4.4%	502	1.4%	367	1.1%	32,124	92.3%	272	0.8%
Sherman Oaks	53,686	38,932	72.5%	2,688	5.0%	3,727	6.9%	6,310	11.8%	2,029	3.8%
Studio City	28,609	21,805	76.2%	1,177	4.1%	2,019	7.1%	2,539	8.9%	1,069	3.7%
Sun Valley	47,016	7,752	16.5%	707	1.5%	2,992	6.4%	34,902	74.2%	663	1.4%
Sunland	21,401	13,024	60.9%	267	1.2%	1,887	8.8%	5,580	26.1%	643	3.0%
Sylmar	93,100	12,073	13.0%	3,836	4.1%	4,966	5.3%	70,882	76.1%	1,343	1.4%
Tarzana	29,141	20,360	69.9%	1,255	4.3%	1,904	6.5%	4,232	14.5%	1,390	4.8%
Topanga	6,269	5,297	84.5%	87	1.4%	244	3.9%	407	6.5%	234	3.7%
Tujunga	27,549	16,375	59.4%	393	1.4%	2,635	9.6%	7,130	25.9%	1,016	3.7%
Valley Village	28,375	18,792	66.2%	1,447	5.1%	1,584	5.6%	5,596	19.7%	956	3.4%
Van Nuys	167,511	54,194	32.4%	7,708	4.6%	11,812	7.1%	89,917	53.7%	3,880	2.3%
West Hills	24,742	16,408	66.3%	711	2.9%	3,213	13.0%	3,457	14.0%	953	3.9%
Winnetka	46,553	12,088	26.0%	2,043	4.4%	7,959	17.1%	23,181	49.8%	1,282	2.8%
Woodland Hills	65,958	45,565	69.1%	2,835	4.3%	6,878	10.4%	7,620	11.6%	3,060	4.6%
SFV Total	**1,852,454**	**775,064**	**41.8%**	**60,793**	**3.3%**	**204,122**	**11.0%**	**761,594**	**41.1%**	**50,881**	**2.7%**

Santa Clarita Valley: 2012 Population by Ethnicity Estimates

Santa Clarita Valley Community	2012 Population	White Non-Hispanic		Black Non-Hispanic		Asian Non-Hispanic		Hispanic		All Others	
		Population	% Across	Population	% Across	Population	% Across	Population	% Across	Population	% Across
Canyon Country	73,940	31,732	42.9%	3,934	5.3%	7,125	9.6%	28,618	38.7%	2,531	3.4%
Castaic	30,891	13,903	45.0%	2,695	8.7%	2,621	8.5%	10,693	34.6%	979	3.2%
Newhall	35,232	14,230	40.4%	1,022	2.9%	2,444	6.9%	16,592	47.1%	944	2.7%
Santa Clarita	55,231	34,507	62.5%	1,554	2.8%	4,546	8.2%	12,694	23.0%	1,930	3.5%
Stevenson Ranch	16,438	8,521	51.8%	567	3.4%	4,052	24.7%	2,654	16.1%	644	3.9%
Valencia	68,677	42,268	61.5%	2,067	3.0%	9,877	14.4%	11,985	17.5%	2,480	3.6%
SCV Total	**280,409**	**145,161**	**51.8%**	**11,839**	**4.2%**	**30,665**	**10.9%**	**83,236**	**29.7%**	**9,508**	**3.4%**

San Fernando Valley: Educational Attainment Estimates

San Fernando Valley Community	2011 Population 25 and Older	< 9th Grade	%Across < 9th Grade	9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	%Across 9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	High School Graduate	%Across High School Graduate	Some College, No Degree	%Across Some College, No Degree	Associate's Degree	%Across Associate's Degree	Bachelor's Degree	%Across Bachelor's Degree	Graduate or Professional Degree	%Across Graduate or Professional Degree
Agoura Hills	17,341	237	1.37%	478	2.76%	2,123	12.24%	3,495	20.15%	1,552	8.95%	5,567	32.10%	3,889	22.43%
Burbank	76,556	4,916	6.42%	4,184	5.47%	14,670	19.16%	18,291	23.89%	6,847	8.94%	19,733	25.78%	7,915	10.34%
Calabasas	16,896	139	0.82%	297	1.76%	1,807	10.69%	2,695	15.95%	857	5.07%	5,944	35.18%	5,157	30.52%
Canoga Park	50,318	7,290	14.49%	4,546	9.03%	11,515	22.88%	10,906	21.67%	3,542	7.04%	8,191	16.28%	4,328	8.60%
Chatsworth	26,966	1,047	3.88%	1,313	4.87%	5,741	21.29%	6,150	22.81%	2,522	9.35%	6,651	24.66%	3,542	13.14%
Encino	30,417	681	2.24%	1,100	3.62%	4,159	13.67%	6,127	20.14%	1,958	6.44%	9,569	31.46%	6,823	22.43%
Glendale	125,028	11,999	9.60%	7,783	6.23%	24,903	19.92%	21,919	17.53%	10,967	8.77%	32,419	25.93%	15,038	12.03%
Granada Hills	36,603	1,809	4.94%	2,401	6.56%	8,771	23.96%	7,798	21.30%	3,405	9.30%	8,226	22.47%	4,193	11.46%
La Canada Flintridge	13,507	111	0.82%	210	1.55%	961	7.11%	1,936	14.33%	793	5.87%	4,866	36.03%	4,630	34.28%
La Cresenta	20,908	519	2.48%	625	2.99%	3,598	17.21%	4,163	19.91%	1,706	8.16%	6,665	31.88%	3,632	17.37%
Mission Hills	12,279	1,378	11.22%	1,467	11.95%	3,488	28.41%	2,490	20.28%	1,097	8.93%	1,691	13.77%	668	5.44%
Montrose	5,963	215	3.61%	277	4.65%	804	13.48%	1,243	20.85%	546	9.16%	1,953	32.75%	925	15.51%
North Hills	36,719	6,276	17.09%	4,138	11.27%	7,395	20.14%	7,703	20.98%	2,468	6.72%	6,523	17.76%	2,216	6.04%
North Hollywood	103,297	16,260	15.74%	11,305	10.94%	20,104	19.46%	21,103	20.43%	7,007	6.78%	20,585	19.93%	6,933	6.71%
Northridge	37,772	2,854	7.56%	2,109	5.58%	6,879	18.21%	8,408	22.26%	3,149	8.34%	9,690	25.65%	4,683	12.40%
Pacoima	56,150	18,530	33.00%	10,787	19.21%	13,614	24.25%	6,836	12.17%	1,986	3.54%	3,490	6.22%	907	1.62%
Panorama City	40,981	10,444	25.48%	6,199	15.13%	9,534	23.26%	6,643	16.21%	2,416	5.90%	4,769	11.64%	976	2.38%
Porter Ranch	24,296	511	2.10%	885	3.64%	3,775	15.54%	4,609	18.97%	1,945	8.01%	8,245	33.94%	4,326	17.81%
Reseda	48,025	7,259	15.12%	4,758	9.91%	11,636	24.23%	9,735	20.27%	3,631	7.56%	8,265	17.21%	2,741	5.71%
San Fernando	19,306	5,654	29.29%	3,684	19.08%	4,782	24.77%	2,603	13.48%	1,084	5.61%	1,034	5.36%	465	2.41%
Sherman Oaks	42,094	685	1.63%	743	1.77%	5,087	12.08%	9,182	21.81%	2,988	7.10%	15,047	35.75%	8,362	19.87%
Studio City	21,861	255	1.17%	488	2.23%	2,424	11.09%	4,576	20.93%	1,196	5.47%	7,946	36.35%	4,976	22.76%
Sun Valley	28,597	6,601	23.08%	3,871	13.54%	7,367	25.76%	4,962	17.35%	1,488	5.20%	3,287	11.49%	1,021	3.57%
Sunland	14,500	1,009	6.96%	1,213	8.37%	3,310	22.83%	3,496	24.11%	1,098	7.57%	3,135	21.62%	1,239	8.54%
Sylmar	52,810	9,550	18.08%	7,904	14.97%	12,703	24.05%	10,687	20.24%	3,500	6.63%	6,351	12.03%	2,115	4.00%
Tarzana	21,668	925	4.27%	1,006	4.64%	3,883	17.92%	4,549	20.99%	1,596	7.37%	6,291	29.03%	3,418	15.77%
Topanga	4,893	13	0.27%	61	1.25%	600	12.26%	816	16.68%	552	11.28%	1,540	31.47%	1,311	26.79%
Tujunga	19,818	1,728	8.72%	1,321	6.67%	4,749	23.96%	4,412	22.26%	2,035	10.27%	3,770	19.02%	1,803	9.10%
Valley Village	21,657	725	3.35%	1,120	5.17%	3,455	15.95%	5,274	24.35%	1,427	6.59%	6,848	31.62%	2,808	12.97%
Van Nuys	109,538	16,311	14.89%	11,908	10.87%	26,112	23.84%	22,450	20.50%	7,322	6.68%	17,717	16.17%	7,718	7.05%
West Hills	17,138	417	2.43%	600	3.50%	3,250	18.96%	3,703	21.61%	1,377	8.03%	4,890	28.53%	2,901	16.93%
Winnetka	30,427	4,343	14.27%	3,132	10.29%	7,330	24.09%	5,902	19.40%	2,412	7.93%	5,361	17.62%	1,947	6.40%
Woodland Hills	46,862	1,094	2.33%	929	1.98%	7,074	15.10%	9,718	20.74%	3,415	7.29%	15,143	32.31%	9,489	20.25%
SFV Total	1,231,191	141,785	11.52%	102,842	8.35%	247,603	20.11%	244,580	19.87%	89,884	7.30%	271,402	22.04%	133,095	10.81%

Santa Clarita Valley: Educational Attainment Estimates

Santa Clarita Valley Community	2011 Population 25 and Older	< 9th Grade	%Across < 9th Grade	9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	%Across 9th to 12th Grade, No Diploma	High School Graduate	%Across High School Graduate	Some College, No Degree	%Across Some College, No Degree	Associate's Degree	%Across Associate's Degree	Bachelor's Degree	%Across Bachelor's Degree	Graduate or Professional Degree	%Across Graduate or Professional Degree
Canyon Country	44,694	2,405	5.38%	3,738	8.36%	10,466	23.42%	11,734	26.25%	4,330	9.69%	8,040	17.99%	3,981	8.91%
Castaic	18,042	819	4.54%	2,565	14.22%	3,838	21.27%	5,127	28.42%	1,610	8.92%	2,961	16.41%	1,122	6.22%
Newhall	21,873	2,933	13.41%	2,654	12.13%	4,367	19.97%	5,417	24.77%	1,615	7.38%	3,288	15.03%	1,599	7.31%
Santa Clarita	32,964	1,049	3.18%	1,287	3.90%	6,361	19.30%	9,024	27.38%	3,296	10.00%	8,410	25.51%	3,537	10.73%
Stevenson Ranch	11,247	84	0.75%	393	3.49%	1,643	14.61%	2,371	21.08%	873	7.76%	3,871	34.42%	2,012	17.89%
Valencia	39,304	769	1.96%	1,347	3.43%	6,263	15.93%	10,276	26.14%	3,926	9.99%	11,450	29.13%	5,273	13.42%
SCV Total	168,124	8,059	4.79%	11,984	7.13%	32,938	19.59%	43,949	26.14%	15,650	9.31%	38,020	22.61%	17,524	10.42%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey

San Fernando Valley Community	2012 Total Household Count	% Down 2012 Total Household Count	<15,000	% Across <15,000	15k-24,999	% Across 15k-24,999	25k-34,999	% Across 25k-34,999	35k-49,999	% Across 35k-49,999	50k-74,999	% Across 50k-74,999	75K-99,999	% Across 75K-99,999	100,000+	% Across 100,000+
Agoura Hills	9,412	1.5%	426	4.5%	247	2.6%	426	4.5%	684	7.3%	1,260	13.4%	1,457	15.5%	4,912	52.2%
Burbank	43,288	6.8%	4,765	11.0%	3,783	8.7%	3,894	9.0%	6,018	13.9%	8,188	18.9%	5,970	13.8%	10,670	24.6%
Calabasas	9,500	1.5%	341	3.6%	304	3.2%	423	4.5%	649	6.8%	1,127	11.9%	1,090	11.5%	5,566	58.6%
Canoga Park	24,779	3.9%	2,564	10.3%	2,678	10.8%	2,768	11.2%	3,900	15.7%	4,786	19.3%	2,850	11.5%	5,233	21.1%
Chatsworth	13,575	2.1%	816	6.0%	885	6.5%	766	5.6%	1,541	11.4%	2,903	21.4%	2,247	16.6%	4,417	32.5%
Encino	17,759	2.8%	1,738	9.8%	1,315	7.4%	1,296	7.3%	2,224	12.5%	2,929	16.5%	1,829	10.3%	6,428	36.2%
Glendale	65,743	10.4%	10,059	15.3%	7,365	11.2%	6,576	10.0%	9,216	14.0%	12,256	18.6%	6,794	10.3%	13,477	20.5%
Granada Hills	16,869	2.7%	916	5.4%	1,100	6.5%	1,215	7.2%	1,903	11.3%	3,140	18.6%	2,754	16.3%	5,841	34.6%
La Canada Flintridge	6,987	1.1%	277	4.0%	289	4.1%	240	3.4%	397	5.7%	751	10.7%	639	9.1%	4,394	62.9%
La Cresenta	10,665	1.7%	648	6.1%	567	5.3%	709	6.6%	1,094	10.3%	1,882	17.6%	1,687	15.8%	4,078	38.2%
Mission Hills	5,284	0.8%	449	8.5%	399	7.6%	440	8.3%	703	13.3%	1,087	20.6%	956	18.1%	1,250	23.7%
Montrose	3,416	0.5%	362	10.6%	304	8.9%	461	13.5%	383	11.2%	628	18.4%	482	14.1%	796	23.3%
North Hills	16,934	2.7%	2,268	13.4%	1,991	11.8%	1,847	10.9%	2,486	14.7%	3,055	18.0%	1,943	11.5%	3,344	19.7%
North Hollywood	55,783	8.8%	8,372	15.0%	7,435	13.3%	7,589	13.6%	9,443	16.9%	9,950	17.8%	5,504	9.9%	7,490	13.4%
Northridge	21,078	3.3%	2,222	10.5%	1,860	8.8%	1,914	9.1%	2,818	13.4%	4,112	19.5%	2,403	11.4%	5,749	27.3%
Pacoima	22,668	3.6%	2,461	10.9%	2,710	12.0%	2,784	12.3%	4,032	17.8%	4,846	21.4%	2,583	11.4%	3,252	14.3%
Panorama City	18,177	2.9%	2,745	15.1%	2,588	14.2%	2,594	14.3%	3,625	19.9%	3,091	17.0%	1,687	9.3%	1,847	10.2%
Porter Ranch	11,723	1.9%	427	3.6%	533	4.5%	456	3.9%	912	7.8%	1,717	14.6%	1,536	13.1%	6,142	52.4%
Reseda	23,003	3.6%	2,813	12.2%	2,469	10.7%	2,865	12.5%	3,624	15.8%	4,483	19.5%	2,861	12.4%	3,888	16.9%
San Fernando	8,368	1.3%	906	10.8%	959	11.5%	983	11.7%	1,366	16.3%	1,849	22.1%	1,206	14.4%	1,099	13.1%
Sherman Oaks	25,830	4.1%	2,255	8.7%	1,892	7.3%	2,199	8.5%	3,328	12.9%	4,878	18.9%	3,153	12.2%	8,125	31.5%
Studio City	14,100	2.2%	969	6.9%	892	6.3%	1,013	7.2%	1,761	12.5%	2,767	19.6%	1,853	13.1%	4,845	34.4%
Sun Valley	11,823	1.9%	1,509	12.8%	1,394	11.8%	1,491	12.6%	1,731	14.6%	2,361	20.0%	1,385	11.7%	1,952	16.5%
Sunland	7,655	1.2%	648	8.5%	672	8.8%	675	8.8%	962	12.6%	1,601	20.9%	1,021	13.3%	2,076	27.1%
Sylmar	23,692	3.7%	2,093	8.8%	1,851	7.8%	2,296	9.7%	3,368	14.2%	5,305	22.4%	3,512	14.8%	5,267	22.2%
Tarzana	11,584	1.8%	1,035	8.9%	1,052	9.1%	1,032	8.9%	1,565	13.5%	1,685	14.5%	1,183	10.2%	4,032	34.8%
Topanga	2,515	0.4%	180	7.2%	104	4.1%	123	4.9%	209	8.3%	317	12.6%	242	9.6%	1,340	53.3%
Tujunga	9,970	1.6%	1,075	10.8%	1,016	10.2%	1,046	10.5%	1,693	17.0%	2,062	20.7%	1,176	11.8%	1,902	19.1%
Valley Village	13,145	2.1%	1,614	12.3%	1,232	9.4%	1,505	11.4%	2,296	17.5%	2,540	19.3%	1,575	12.0%	2,383	18.1%
Van Nuys	57,348	9.1%	8,754	15.3%	7,966	13.9%	8,076	14.1%	9,638	16.8%	9,692	16.9%	5,283	9.2%	7,939	13.8%
West Hills	8,377	1.3%	365	4.4%	345	4.1%	486	5.8%	799	9.5%	1,391	16.6%	1,241	14.8%	3,750	44.8%
Winnetka	14,184	2.2%	1,424	10.0%	1,309	9.2%	1,442	10.2%	2,099	14.8%	2,644	18.6%	2,056	14.5%	3,210	22.6%
Woodland Hills	27,201	4.3%	2,176	8.0%	1,813	6.7%	1,577	5.8%	2,855	10.5%	4,446	16.3%	3,585	13.2%	10,749	39.5%
SFV Total	**632,435**	**100.0%**	**69,672**	**11.0%**	**61,319**	**9.7%**	**63,207**	**10.0%**	**89,322**	**14.1%**	**115,729**	**18.3%**	**75,743**	**12.0%**	**157,443**	**24.9%**

Santa Clarita Valley: 2012 Population by Income Estimates

Santa Clarita Valley Community	2012 Total Household Count	% Down 2012 Total Household Count	<15,000	% Across <15,000	15k-24,999	% Across 15k-24,999	25k-34,999	% Across 25k-34,999	35k-49,999	% Across 35k-49,999	50k-74,999	% Across 50k-74,999	75K-99,999	% Across 75K-99,999	100,000+	% Across 100,000+
Canyon Country	23,370	26.2%	1,074	4.6%	1,100	4.7%	1,356	5.8%	2,695	11.5%	4,779	20.4%	4,245	18.2%	8,121	34.7%
Castaic	7,053	7.9%	256	3.6%	251	3.6%	405	5.7%	456	6.5%	1,009	14.3%	1,259	17.9%	3,417	48.4%
Newhall	11,096	12.4%	1,203	10.8%	1,029	9.3%	998	9.0%	1,485	13.4%	1,971	17.8%	1,582	14.3%	2,828	25.5%
Santa Clarita	17,628	19.8%	627	3.6%	501	2.8%	779	4.4%	1,147	6.5%	2,865	16.3%	3,214	18.2%	8,495	48.2%
Stevenson Ranch	5,408	6.1%	176	3.3%	127	2.3%	225	4.2%	341	6.3%	836	15.5%	817	15.1%	2,886	53.4%
Valencia	24,613	27.6%	1,390	5.6%	1,238	5.0%	1,149	4.7%	2,159	8.8%	4,156	16.9%	3,689	15.0%	10,832	44.0%
SCV Total	**89,168**	**100.0%**	**4,726**	**5.3%**	**4,246**	**4.8%**	**4,912**	**5.5%**	**8,283**	**9.3%**	**15,616**	**17.5%**	**14,806**	**16.6%**	**36,579**	**41.0%**

San Fernando Valley: 2012 Insurance Coverage Estimates

San Fernando Valley Community	Total Current Adj Pop	Total 5Y Adj Pop	Medicaid Current Adj Pop	5Y Adj Pop	% Across Medicaid Recipient	Medicare Current Adj Pop	5Y Adj Pop	% Across Medicare Recipient	Medicare Dual Eligible Current Adj Pop	5Y Adj Pop	% Across Medicare Dual Eligible	Uninsured Current Adj Pop	5Y Adj Pop	% Across Uninsured
Agoura Hills	25,772	25,953	1,536	1,820	6.0%	1,870	2,272	7.3%	953	1,139	3.7%	1,854	879	7.2%
Burbank	107,230	108,084	16,553	19,618	15.4%	9,619	10,607	9.0%	4,933	5,425	4.6%	20,124	10,102	18.8%
Calabasas	26,380	27,030	1,472	1,805	5.6%	2,015	2,408	7.6%	1,025	1,209	3.9%	1,778	874	6.7%
Canoga Park	75,447	77,165	12,142	14,808	16.1%	4,561	5,225	6.0%	2,373	2,700	3.1%	14,743	7,171	19.5%
Chatsworth	36,818	37,482	3,472	4,110	9.4%	3,789	4,310	10.3%	1,920	2,168	5.2%	4,209	2,051	11.4%
Encino	41,929	42,151	5,727	6,775	13.7%	5,760	6,222	13.7%	2,859	3,084	6.8%	6,973	3,575	16.6%
Glendale	172,577	172,683	37,755	44,640	21.9%	16,827	18,349	9.8%	8,571	9,329	5.0%	45,984	23,838	26.6%
Granada Hills	51,414	52,366	4,499	5,412	8.8%	4,814	5,329	9.4%	2,449	2,699	4.8%	5,447	2,597	10.6%
La Canada Flintridge	20,527	20,592	1,252	1,518	6.1%	2,107	2,313	10.3%	1,053	1,146	5.1%	1,509	731	7.3%
La Cresenta	30,586	30,957	2,690	3,200	8.8%	2,689	3,046	8.8%	1,369	1,536	4.5%	3,252	1,560	10.6%
Mission Hills	18,895	19,244	2,382	2,883	12.6%	1,655	1,749	8.8%	848	899	4.5%	2,884	1,362	15.3%
Montrose	8,488	8,734	1,312	1,581	15.5%	743	855	8.8%	384	439	4.5%	1,595	820	18.8%
North Hills	60,773	61,801	11,956	14,501	19.7%	3,805	4,255	6.3%	1,967	2,196	3.2%	14,525	7,222	23.9%
North Hollywood	156,284	156,998	35,913	42,968	23.0%	8,813	10,016	5.6%	4,606	5,206	2.9%	43,702	21,930	28.0%
Northridge	62,108	63,469	9,372	11,320	15.1%	5,382	6,034	8.7%	2,738	3,063	4.4%	11,355	5,468	18.3%
Pacoima	103,747	106,090	17,272	21,066	16.6%	5,022	5,663	4.8%	2,643	2,974	2.5%	20,946	9,902	20.2%
Panorama City	69,925	70,994	15,874	19,245	22.7%	2,955	3,431	4.2%	1,571	1,810	2.2%	19,298	9,547	27.6%
Porter Ranch	33,924	36,197	1,972	2,537	5.8%	3,054	3,667	9.0%	1,544	1,838	4.6%	2,384	1,205	7.0%
Reseda	74,919	77,028	13,266	16,270	17.7%	5,459	6,103	7.3%	2,834	3,157	3.8%	16,123	8,040	21.5%
San Fernando	34,801	34,917	5,931	7,080	17.0%	1,598	1,768	4.6%	844	933	2.4%	7,194	3,341	20.7%
Sherman Oaks	53,686	54,659	6,785	8,072	12.6%	5,196	5,843	9.7%	2,658	2,979	5.0%	8,249	4,100	15.4%
Studio City	28,609	29,549	2,807	3,365	9.8%	2,856	3,286	10.0%	1,449	1,660	5.1%	3,416	1,717	11.9%
Sun Valley	47,016	47,641	9,064	10,945	19.3%	2,607	2,944	5.5%	1,358	1,527	2.9%	11,004	5,330	23.4%
Sunland	21,401	21,656	2,768	3,297	12.9%	1,994	2,211	9.3%	1,012	1,117	4.7%	3,360	1,661	15.7%
Sylmar	93,100	96,714	12,064	14,869	13.0%	5,577	6,401	6.0%	2,903	3,322	3.1%	14,615	6,949	15.7%
Tarzana	29,141	29,226	3,966	4,747	13.6%	3,109	3,368	10.7%	1,562	1,689	5.4%	4,820	2,407	16.5%
Topanga	6,269	6,409	578	697	9.2%	489	597	7.8%	248	299	4.0%	703	372	11.2%
Tujunga	27,549	28,177	4,505	5,442	16.4%	1,996	2,331	7.2%	1,024	1,185	3.7%	5,476	2,733	19.9%
Valley Village	28,375	28,447	4,894	5,772	17.2%	2,412	2,661	8.5%	1,245	1,370	4.4%	5,958	2,955	21.0%
Van Nuys	167,511	168,486	37,937	45,649	22.6%	9,534	10,745	5.7%	4,982	5,589	3.0%	46,184	23,315	27.6%
West Hills	24,742	24,948	1,629	1,948	6.6%	2,633	2,892	10.6%	1,328	1,450	5.4%	1,971	948	8.0%
Winnetka	46,553	46,941	6,834	8,202	14.7%	3,177	3,515	6.8%	1,650	1,819	3.5%	8,294	3,972	17.8%
Woodland Hills	65,958	67,586	7,651	9,253	11.6%	7,287	8,091	11.0%	3,671	4,066	5.6%	9,293	4,709	14.1%
SFV Total	**1,852,454**	**1,880,374**	**303,829**	**365,414**	**16.4%**	**141,405**	**158,510**	**7.6%**	**72,572**	**81,025**	**3.9%**	**369,220**	**183,386**	**19.9%**

Santa Clarita Valley: 2012 Insurance Coverage Estimates

Santa Clarita Valley Community	Total Current Adj Pop	Total 5Y Adj Pop	Medicaid Current Adj Pop	5Y Adj Pop	% Across Medicaid Recipient	Medicare Current Adj Pop	5Y Adj Pop	% Across Medicare Recipient	Medicare Dual Eligible Current Adj Pop	5Y Adj Pop	% Across Medicare Dual Eligible	Uninsured Current Adj Pop	5Y Adj Pop	% Across Uninsured
Canyon Country	73,940	79,146	5,160	6,519	7.0%	3,807	4,957	5.1%	2,005	2,555	2.7%	6,235	2,994	8.4%
Castaic	30,891	33,758	1,861	2,412	6.0%	3,143	3,684	10.2%	1,571	1,837	5.1%	2,250	1,147	7.3%
Newhall	35,232	36,516	5,648	6,910	16.0%	2,684	3,045	7.6%	1,388	1,567	3.9%	6,840	3,311	19.4%
Santa Clarita	55,231	59,037	2,880	3,669	5.2%	2,761	3,687	5.0%	1,448	1,884	2.6%	3,476	1,728	6.3%
Stevenson Ranch	16,438	18,901	680	961	4.1%	631	940	3.8%	339	487	2.1%	824	436	5.0%
Valencia	68,677	75,722	5,653	7,331	8.2%	5,753	7,211	8.4%	2,914	3,612	4.2%	6,851	3,577	10.0%
SCV Total	**280,409**	**303,080**	**21,882**	**27,802**	**7.8%**	**18,779**	**23,524**	**6.7%**	**9,665**	**11,942**	**3.4%**	**26,476**	**13,193**	**9.4%**

Note: Percent across for insurance coverage was calculated

CALIFORNIA BIRTH PROFILES BY ZIP CODE, 2011
Number of Live Births by ZIP Code of Mother's Residence**
By Race and Age of Mother, Infant Birth Weight, and Mother's Prenatal Care

San Fernando Valley Community	Total Births	RACE/ETHNIC GROUP OF MOTHER1										AGE OF MOTHER				
		Amer Ind.	Asian	SE Asian	Black	Filipino	Hispanic	Hawaii Pac.Isl	White	Two + Races	Other/ Unk	Under 20	20-29	30-34	35+	Age Unk
Agoura Hills	194		16	2	4	3	24	-	140	3	2	2	50	75	67	-
Burbank	1,019		107	9	19	37	259	4	551	20	13	26	307	379	307	-
Calabasas	146		23		4	3	13	-	95	3	5	1	26	53	66	-
Canoga Park	994	2	52	20	27	36	663	2	162	19	11	69	492	235	198	-
Chatsworth	317		35	1	14	18	101	1	133	10	4	6	107	112	92	-
Encino	491		27	3	19	11	57		355	12	7	3	116	203	169	-
Glendale	1,786	3	175	5	22	140	400	1	1,001	23	16	34	650	639	463	-
Granada Hills	480		29	5	14	30	209	2	175	11	5	19	181	159	121	-
La Canada Flintridge	88		22	1		2	6	-	53	4			9	42	37	-
La Cresenta	208		46			5	25	-	122	8	2	1	59	86	62	-
Mission Hills	221		1	3	4	8	177	-	21	4	3	14	115	54	38	-
Montrose	91		23			3	5	-	44	4			28	44	19	-
North Hills	924	2	22	10	34	40	676	1	123	10	6	103	423	229	169	-
North Hollywood	1,963	4	55	18	61	62	1,202	6	514	24	17	140	896	496	431	-
Northridge	609	2	50	5	24	38	328	2	142	9	9	36	256	195	122	-
Pacoima	1,725	3	8	14	23	26	1,596	-	39	8	8	186	927	350	262	-
Panorama City	1,142	2	12	10	23	66	958	6	55	5	5	116	600	257	169	-
Porter Ranch	271	4	78	7	8	15	45	-	106	3	5	6	57	121	87	-
Reseda	958		26	26	20	34	618	1	210	20	3	56	429	260	213	-
San Fernando	521		5	1	3		493	-	15		4	49	282	119	71	-
Sherman Oaks	657	1	46	7	28	17	86	2	437	26	7	6	129	263	259	-
Studio City	332		29	4	14	9	35	-	219	19	3	1	63	141	127	-
Sun Valley	724		13	5	11	14	591	1	84	4	1	65	401	145	113	-
Sunland	201		9		3	6	68	-	105	6	4	11	93	47	50	-
Sylmar	1,275	1	13	5	33	33	1,069	-	100	7	14	98	608	339	230	-
Tarzana	288	2	14	3	19	4	48	1	187	5	5	14	83	103	88	-
Topanga	54		4				5	-	41	3	1		4	17	33	-
Tujunga	275		15	2	2	9	95	-	147	4	1	5	134	74	62	-
Valley Village	356	1	8	7	12	4	80	-	229	8	7	6	128	120	102	-
Van Nuys	2,406		71	22	104	61	1,567	2	524	30	25	164	1,126	628	488	-
West Hills	192		19	7	6	10	40	-	101	6	3	3	52	60	77	-
Winnetka	572	2	39	21	29	40	330	-	93	12	6	43	259	131	139	-
Woodland Hills	693	1	119	3	24	19	99	3	395	16	14	2	214	241	236	-
SFV Total	22,173	30	1,211	226	611	805	11,975	35	6,718	346	216	1,285	9,304	6,417	5,167	-

*   Only ZIP Codes with five events or more are listed in this report. All births which occurred to residents in ZIP Codes with fewer than five events
    have been combined into ZIP Code "99998".

**   All births to California residents with ZIP Codes missing or not in the appropriate range for California have been combined into ZIP Code "99999".

1 The "American Indian" group includes American Indian, Aleut, and Eskimo.
   The "Asian" group includes Asian Indian, Chinese, Japanese, Korean, and Other Asian.
   The "Southeast Asian" group includes Cambodian, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, and Vietnamese.
   The "Hawaiian/Pacific Islander" group includes Hawaiian, Guamanian, Samoan, and Other Pacific Islanders.
   The "Hispanic" group includes all mothers who indicated they were of Spanish/Hispanic origin, regardless of race.
   The "Two + Races" group includes all non-Hispanic mothers who reported two or more of any of the race groups listed on this report.
   Source: California Department of Public Health, 2011 Birth Records

CALIFORNIA BIRTH PROFILES BY ZIP CODE, 2011
Number of Live Births by ZIP Code of Mother's Residence**
By Race and Age of Mother, Infant Birth Weight, and Mother's Prenatal Care

San Fernando Valley Community	Total Births	INFANT BIRTHWEIGHT				PRENATAL CARE TRIMESTER				
		Under 1500	1500-2499	2500 + Grams	Wt. Unk	First	Second	Third	None	Unk
Agoura Hills	194	-	19	175	-	184	6	1	-	3
Burbank	1,019	14	74	931	-	914	71	8	-	26
Calabasas	146	4	11	131	-	138	1	1	1	5
Canoga Park	994	14	44	936	-	916	54	12	1	11
Chatsworth	317	2	15	300	-	295	15	3	-	4
Encino	491	-	31	460	-	447	22	6	1	15
Glendale	1,786	21	120	1,645	-	1,564	144	29	5	44
Granada Hills	480	11	29	440	-	435	26	11	3	5
La Canada Flintridge	88	-	2	86	-	86	-	2	-	-
La Cresenta	208	3	6	199	-	189	13	4	-	2
Mission Hills	221	2	13	206	-	194	21	5	1	-
Montrose	91	-	3	88	-	85	6	-	-	-
North Hills	924	12	52	860	-	828	71	12	1	12
North Hollywood	1,963	34	90	1,839	-	1,692	194	32	6	39
Northridge	609	10	28	571	-	549	38	16	2	4
Pacoima	1,725	18	111	1,596	-	1,504	153	43	5	20
Panorama City	1,142	19	75	1,048	-	1,017	89	22	4	10
Porter Ranch	271	1	31	239	-	240	16	5	1	9
Reseda	958	8	56	894	-	862	68	16	4	8
San Fernando	521	6	25	490	-	435	60	14	2	10
Sherman Oaks	657	6	46	605	-	574	36	4	1	42
Studio City	332	6	9	317	-	287	8	3	1	33
Sun Valley	724	4	44	676	-	627	64	20	3	10
Sunland	201	5	12	184	-	174	22	3	2	-
Sylmar	1,275	14	73	1,188	-	1,074	149	28	9	15
Tarzana	288	3	28	257	-	258	18	1	1	10
Topanga	54	-	-	54	-	45	6	-	-	3
Tujunga	275	3	17	255	-	241	26	5	-	3
Valley Village	356	3	19	334	-	294	34	3	-	25
Van Nuys	2,406	30	141	2,235	-	2,144	176	37	5	44
West Hills	192	3	16	173	-	181	6	-	-	5
Winnetka	572	7	40	525	-	501	51	12	1	7
Woodland Hills	693	7	50	636	-	621	34	7	-	31
SFV Total	**22,173**	**270**	**1,330**	**20,573**	**-**	**19,595**	**1,698**	**365**	**60**	**455**

* Only ZIP Codes with five events or more are listed in this report. All births which occurred to residents in ZIP Codes with fewer than five events have been combined into ZIP Code "99998".

** All births to California residents with ZIP Codes missing or not in the appropriate range for California have been combined into ZIP Code "99999".

1 The "American Indian" group includes American Indian, Aleut, and Eskimo.

The "Asian" group includes Asian Indian, Chinese, Japanese, Korean, and Other Asian.

The "Southeast Asian" group includes Cambodian, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, and Vietnamese.

The "Hawaiian/Pacific Islander" group includes Hawaiian, Guamanian, Samoan, and Other Pacific Islanders.

The "Hispanic" group includes all mothers who indicated they were of Spanish/Hispanic origin, regardless of race.

The "Two + Races" group includes all non-Hispanic mothers who reported two or more of any of the race groups listed on this report.

Source: California Department of Public Health, 2011 Birth Records

Santa Clarita Valley Community	Total Births	RACE/ETHNIC GROUP OF MOTHER[1]										AGE OF MOTHER				
		Amer Ind.	Asian	SE Asian	Black	Filipino	Hispanic	Hawaii Pac.Isl	White	Two + Races	Other/ Unk	Under 20	20-29	30-34	35+	Age Unk
Canyon Country	997	2	35	6	30	39	432	1	297	15	140	60	469	296	172	-
Castaic	226	1	10	-	5	10	64	-	97	2	37	14	93	67	52	-
Newhall	435	-	17	3	7	6	250	-	89	1	62	33	201	121	80	-
Santa Clarita	523	1	15	4	10	19	135	2	231	11	95	10	190	176	147	-
Stevenson Ranch	178	-	26	3	6	14	34	-	66	1	28	4	44	67	63	-
Valencia	627	-	41	4	10	34	112	-	319	10	97	14	215	209	189	-
SCV Total	**2,986**	**4**	**144**	**20**	**68**	**122**	**1,027**	**3**	**1,099**	**40**	**459**	**135**	**1,212**	**936**	**703**	**-**

*   Only ZIP Codes with five events or more are listed in this report. All births which occurred to residents in ZIP Codes with fewer than five events have been combined into ZIP Code "99998".

**   All births to California residents with ZIP Codes missing or not in the appropriate range for California have been combined into ZIP Code "99999".

1 The "American Indian" group includes American Indian, Aleut, and Eskimo.

 The "Asian" group includes Asian Indian, Chinese, Japanese, Korean, and Other Asian.

 The "Southeast Asian" group includes Cambodian, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, and Vietnamese.

 The "Hawaiian/Pacific Islander" group includes Hawaiian, Guamanian, Samoan, and Other Pacific Islanders.

 The "Hispanic" group includes all mothers who indicated they were of Spanish/Hispanic origin, regardless of race.

 The "Two + Races" group includes all non-Hispanic mothers who reported two or more of any of the race groups listed on this report.

 Source: California Department of Public Health, 2011 Birth Records

Santa Clarita Valley Community	Total Births	INFANT BIRTHWEIGHT				PRENATAL CARE TRIMESTER				
		Under 1500	1500-2499	2500 + Grams	Wt. Unk	First	Second	Third	None	Unk
Canyon Country	997	6	57	934	-	851	109	23	2	12
Castaic	226	4	10	212	-	200	16	6	-	4
Newhall	435	1	17	417	-	357	52	10	1	15
Santa Clarita	523	8	35	480	-	481	33	6	-	3
Stevenson Ranch	178	1	13	164	-	156	15	4	-	3
Valencia	627	9	35	583	-	572	41	5	2	7
SCV Total	2,986	29	167	2,790	-	2,617	266	54	5	44

*   Only ZIP Codes with five events or more are listed in this report. All births which occurred to residents in ZIP Codes with fewer than five events have been combined into ZIP Code "99998".

**   All births to California residents with ZIP Codes missing or not in the appropriate range for California have been combined into ZIP Code "99999".

1   The "American Indian" group includes American Indian, Aleut, and Eskimo.

The "Asian" group includes Asian Indian, Chinese, Japanese, Korean, and Other Asian.

The "Southeast Asian" group includes Cambodian, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, and Vietnamese.

The "Hawaiian/Pacific Islander" group includes Hawaiian, Guamanian, Samoan, and Other Pacific Islanders.

The "Hispanic" group includes all mothers who indicated they were of Spanish/Hispanic origin, regardless of race.

The "Two + Races" group includes all non-Hispanic mothers who reported two or more of any of the race groups listed on this report.

Source: California Department of Public Health, 2011 Birth Records

San Fernando Valley: Region of Birth Estimates

San Fernando Valley Community	Foreign Born	Europe	% Across Europe	Asia	% Across Asia	Africa	% Across Africa	Oceania	% Across Oceania	Latin America	% Across Latin America	Northern America	% Across Northern America
Agoura Hills	4,589	1,259	27.44%	2,091	45.57%	81	1.77%	0	0.00%	974	21.22%	184	4.01%
Burbank	35,700	3,344	9.37%	20,646	57.83%	493	1.38%	13	0.04%	10,680	29.92%	524	1.47%
Calabasas	6,123	1,552	25.35%	3,278	53.54%	238	3.89%	15	0.24%	747	12.20%	293	4.79%
Canoga Park	31,782	1,781	5.60%	9,110	28.66%	284	0.89%	192	0.60%	20,189	63.52%	226	0.71%
Chatsworth	10,242	1,177	11.49%	5,360	52.33%	191	1.86%	13	0.13%	3,304	32.26%	197	1.92%
Encino	13,921	3,233	23.22%	8,367	60.10%	350	2.51%	38	0.27%	1,757	12.62%	176	1.26%
Glendale	101,292	5,452	5.38%	71,065	70.16%	1,364	1.35%	95	0.09%	22,613	22.32%	703	0.69%
Granada Hills	18,902	2,012	10.64%	9,842	52.07%	634	3.35%	55	0.29%	6,009	31.79%	350	1.85%
La Canada Flintridge	4,945	575	11.63%	3,839	77.63%	73	1.48%	59	1.19%	291	5.88%	108	2.18%
La Cresenta	10,921	619	5.67%	9,037	82.75%	48	0.44%	82	0.75%	975	8.93%	160	1.47%
Mission Hills	6,927	236	3.41%	1,898	27.40%	140	2.02%	0	0.00%	4,639	66.97%	14	0.20%
Montrose	3,492	388	11.11%	2,633	75.40%	11	0.32%	0	0.00%	406	11.63%	54	1.55%
North Hills	26,819	680	2.54%	7,552	28.16%	358	1.33%	16	0.06%	18,011	67.16%	202	0.75%
North Hollywood	66,118	4,677	7.07%	18,205	27.53%	755	1.14%	193	0.29%	41,844	63.29%	444	0.67%
Northridge	20,807	1,658	7.97%	10,102	48.55%	572	2.75%	39	0.19%	8,072	38.79%	364	1.75%
Pacoima	44,297	196	0.44%	3,187	7.19%	350	0.79%	0	0.00%	40,535	91.51%	29	0.07%
Panorama City	37,635	515	1.37%	8,961	23.81%	161	0.43%	42	0.11%	27,908	74.15%	48	0.13%
Porter Ranch	12,426	897	7.22%	8,804	70.85%	478	3.85%	97	0.78%	1,930	15.53%	220	1.77%
Reseda	34,492	2,305	6.68%	13,206	38.29%	299	0.87%	220	0.64%	18,259	52.94%	203	0.59%
San Fernando	13,318	20	0.15%	227	1.70%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	13,068	98.12%	3	0.02%
Sherman Oaks	13,182	3,613	27.41%	6,092	46.21%	367	2.78%	186	1.41%	2,514	19.07%	410	3.11%
Studio City	5,715	2,280	39.90%	2,300	40.24%	158	2.76%	83	1.45%	597	10.45%	297	5.20%
Sun Valley	21,579	385	1.78%	5,091	23.59%	53	0.25%	54	0.25%	15,923	73.79%	73	0.34%
Sunland	6,549	758	11.57%	3,335	50.92%	17	0.26%	8	0.12%	2,338	35.70%	93	1.42%
Sylmar	31,404	610	1.94%	4,192	13.35%	188	0.60%	69	0.22%	26,210	83.46%	135	0.43%
Tarzana	10,991	2,428	22.09%	5,254	47.80%	545	4.96%	29	0.26%	2,600	23.66%	135	1.23%
Topanga	936	539	57.59%	184	19.66%	23	2.46%	0	0.00%	162	17.31%	28	2.99%
Tujunga	11,756	714	6.07%	7,892	67.13%	54	0.46%	71	0.60%	2,799	23.81%	226	1.92%
Valley Village	8,186	1,990	24.31%	3,343	40.84%	185	2.26%	27	0.33%	2,494	30.47%	147	1.80%
Van Nuys	74,114	4,965	6.70%	18,110	24.44%	1,436	1.94%	244	0.33%	48,787	65.83%	572	0.77%
West Hills	5,849	784	13.40%	3,916	66.95%	90	1.54%	16	0.27%	853	14.58%	190	3.25%
Winnetka	20,881	866	4.15%	8,066	38.63%	397	1.90%	7	0.03%	11,437	54.77%	108	0.52%
Woodland Hills	17,754	3,533	19.90%	10,096	56.87%	500	2.82%	161	0.91%	2,714	15.29%	750	4.22%
SFV Total	**733,644**	**56,041**	**7.64%**	**295,281**	**40.25%**	**10,893**	**1.48%**	**2,124**	**0.29%**	**361,639**	**49.29%**	**7,666**	**1.04%**

Santa Clarita Valley: Region of Birth Estimates

Santa Clarita Valley Community	Foreign Born	Europe	% Across Europe	Asia	% Across Asia	Africa	% Across Africa	Oceania	% Across Oceania	Latin America	% Across Latin America	Northern America	% Across Northern America
Canyon Country	17,036	1,327	7.79%	5,524	32.43%	356	2.09%	60	0.35%	9,645	56.62%	124	0.73%
Castaic	4,750	295	6.21%	1,059	22.29%	155	3.26%	35	0.74%	3,058	64.38%	148	3.12%
Newhall	10,139	579	5.71%	1,358	13.39%	182	1.80%	8	0.08%	7,901	77.93%	111	1.09%
Santa Clarita	7,388	798	10.80%	3,099	41.95%	265	3.59%	34	0.46%	3,028	40.99%	164	2.22%
Stevenson Ranch	4,304	421	9.78%	3,032	70.45%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	743	17.26%	108	2.51%
Valencia	11,567	1,427	12.34%	6,103	52.76%	361	3.12%	52	0.45%	3,266	28.24%	358	3.10%
SCV Total	**55,184**	**4,847**	**8.78%**	**20,175**	**36.56%**	**1,319**	**2.39%**	**189**	**0.34%**	**27,641**	**50.09%**	**1,013**	**1.84%**

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey

San Fernando Valley: United States and Foreign Born Estimates

San Fernando Valley Community	2011 Total Population	Native				Foreign Born	% Foreign Born
		Born in the U.S.	% Born in the U.S.	Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island Areas	% Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island Areas		
Agoura Hills	25,343	20,557	81.12%	197	0.78%	4,589	18.11%
Burbank	106,238	69,458	65.38%	1,080	1.02%	35,700	33.60%
Calabasas	25,802	19,284	74.74%	395	1.53%	6,123	23.73%
Canoga Park	78,557	46,050	58.62%	725	0.92%	31,782	40.46%
Chatsworth	37,504	26,935	71.82%	327	0.87%	10,242	27.31%
Encino	40,880	26,446	64.69%	513	1.25%	13,921	34.05%
Glendale	171,912	72,749	42.32%	1,351	0.79%	97,812	56.90%
Granada Hills	53,134	33,873	63.75%	359	0.68%	18,902	35.57%
La Canada Flintridge	20,308	15,109	74.40%	254	1.25%	4,945	24.35%
La Cresenta	31,642	20,301	64.16%	420	1.33%	10,921	34.51%
Mission Hills	18,629	11,506	61.76%	196	1.05%	6,927	37.18%
Montrose	8,682	5,007	57.67%	183	2.11%	3,492	40.22%
North Hills	59,886	32,508	54.28%	559	0.93%	26,819	44.78%
North Hollywood	153,121	85,404	55.78%	1,599	1.04%	66,118	43.18%
Northridge	59,350	38,031	64.08%	512	0.86%	20,807	35.06%
Pacoima	97,523	52,379	53.71%	847	0.87%	44,297	45.42%
Panorama City	70,676	32,342	45.76%	699	0.99%	37,635	53.25%
Porter Ranch	14,045	11,699	83.30%	217	1.55%	2,129	15.16%
Reseda	34,468	21,792	63.22%	250	0.73%	12,426	36.05%
San Fernando	34,516	20,930	60.64%	268	0.78%	13,318	38.59%
Sherman Oaks	53,819	40,096	74.50%	541	1.01%	13,182	24.49%
Studio City	27,107	21,019	77.54%	373	1.38%	5,715	21.08%
Sun Valley	46,561	24,550	52.73%	432	0.93%	21,579	46.35%
Sunland	20,232	13,457	66.51%	226	1.12%	6,549	32.37%
Sylmar	87,707	55,390	63.15%	913	1.04%	31,404	35.81%
Tarzana	29,905	18,577	62.12%	337	1.13%	10,991	36.75%
Topanga	6,820	5,769	84.59%	115	1.69%	936	13.72%
Tujunga	27,593	15,694	56.88%	143	0.52%	11,756	42.61%
Valley Village	28,346	19,809	69.88%	351	1.24%	8,186	28.88%
Van Nuys	168,470	92,583	54.96%	1,773	1.05%	74,114	43.99%
West Hills	24,506	18,400	75.08%	257	1.05%	5,849	23.87%
Winnetka	47,235	25,922	54.88%	432	0.91%	20,881	44.21%
Woodland Hills	64,590	45,701	70.76%	1,135	1.76%	17,754	27.49%
SFV Total	**1,775,107**	**1,059,327**	**59.68%**	**17,979**	**1.01%**	**697,801**	**39.31%**

Santa Clarita Valley: United States and Foreign Born Estimates

Santa Clarita Valley Community	2011 Total Population	Native				Foreign Born	% Foreign Born
		Born in the U.S.	% Born in the U.S.	Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island Areas	% Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island Areas		
Canyon Country	71,587	53,868	75.25%	683	0.95%	17,036	23.80%
Castaic	29,617	24,650	83.23%	217	0.73%	4,750	16.04%
Newhall	34,948	24,676	70.61%	133	0.38%	10,139	29.01%
Santa Clarita	51,797	44,033	85.01%	376	0.73%	7,388	14.26%
Stevenson Ranch	18,597	14,064	75.63%	229	1.23%	4,304	23.14%
Valencia	60,434	48,346	80.00%	521	0.86%	11,567	19.14%
SCV Total	**266,980**	**209,637**	**78.52%**	**2,159**	**0.81%**	**55,184**	**20.67%**

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey

San Fernando Valley: Language Spoken at Home Estimates

San Fernando Valley Community	2011 Population 5 yrs. and Older	Speak English Only	% Who Speak English Only	Spanish	% of People Who Speak Spanish	Other Indo-European Languages	% of People Who Speak Other Indo-European Languages	Asian and Pacific Islander Languages	% of People Who Speak Asian/Pacific Islander Languages	Other Languages	% of People Who Speak Other Languages
Agoura Hills	24,348	19,135	78.59%	1,608	6.60%	2,481	10.19%	670	2.75%	454	1.86%
Burbank	100,654	54,902	54.55%	18,936	18.81%	17,765	17.65%	7,809	7.76%	1,242	1.23%
Calabasas	24,643	18,075	73.35%	1,620	6.57%	2,895	11.75%	1,034	4.20%	1,019	4.14%
Canoga Park	72,944	29,112	39.91%	31,842	43.65%	5,160	7.07%	6,007	8.24%	823	1.13%
Chatsworth	35,810	22,505	62.85%	5,313	14.84%	2,692	7.52%	4,328	12.09%	972	2.71%
Encino	38,216	21,988	57.54%	3,116	8.15%	9,256	24.22%	1,477	3.86%	2,379	6.23%
Glendale	193,542	70,410	36.38%	35,941	18.57%	66,928	34.58%	17,346	8.96%	2,917	1.51%
Granada Hills	50,945	25,380	49.82%	10,941	21.48%	7,442	14.61%	5,313	10.43%	1,869	3.67%
La Canada Flintridge	19,563	13,357	68.28%	644	3.29%	1,704	8.71%	3,716	19.00%	142	0.73%
La Cresenta	30,242	16,659	55.09%	1,765	5.84%	4,290	14.19%	7,456	24.65%	72	0.24%
Mission Hills	17,782	7,279	40.93%	7,942	44.66%	601	3.38%	1,615	9.08%	345	1.94%
Montrose	8,294	4,074	49.12%	712	8.58%	1,461	17.62%	1,987	23.96%	60	0.72%
North Hills	54,593	17,630	32.29%	27,973	51.24%	2,611	4.78%	5,831	10.68%	548	1.00%
North Hollywood	143,520	50,736	35.35%	66,051	46.02%	17,262	12.03%	7,873	5.49%	1,598	1.11%
Northridge	55,941	28,735	51.37%	13,916	24.88%	4,713	8.42%	6,551	11.71%	2,026	3.62%
Pacoima	89,667	13,790	15.38%	71,767	80.04%	622	0.69%	3,102	3.46%	386	0.43%
Panorama City	64,090	11,191	17.46%	42,706	66.63%	2,178	3.40%	7,772	12.13%	243	0.38%
Porter Ranch	32,935	17,975	54.58%	3,071	9.32%	4,581	13.91%	6,246	18.96%	1,062	3.22%
Reseda	70,056	22,605	32.27%	29,824	42.57%	8,417	12.01%	7,508	10.72%	1,702	2.43%
San Fernando	31,040	6,562	21.14%	24,163	77.84%	85	0.27%	206	0.66%	24	0.08%
Sherman Oaks	50,728	35,758	70.49%	4,301	8.48%	5,945	11.72%	2,581	5.09%	2,143	4.22%
Studio City	25,717	19,407	75.46%	1,463	5.69%	3,041	11.82%	1,060	4.12%	746	2.90%
Sun Valley	43,308	8,646	19.96%	28,103	64.89%	3,361	7.76%	2,999	6.92%	199	0.46%
Sunland	19,052	10,831	56.85%	3,534	18.55%	2,876	15.10%	1,716	9.01%	95	0.50%
Sylmar	80,913	25,722	31.79%	49,882	61.65%	1,265	1.56%	3,697	4.57%	347	0.43%
Tarzana	28,088	15,159	53.97%	3,872	13.79%	6,269	22.32%	945	3.36%	1,843	6.56%
Topanga	6,399	5,319	83.12%	269	4.20%	512	8.00%	78	1.22%	221	3.45%
Tujunga	25,926	11,306	43.61%	4,714	18.18%	7,577	29.23%	2,042	7.88%	287	1.11%
Valley Village	26,923	17,093	63.49%	3,828	14.22%	3,702	13.75%	882	3.28%	1,418	5.27%
Van Nuys	156,063	52,317	33.52%	75,512	48.39%	17,248	11.05%	8,346	5.35%	2,640	1.69%
West Hills	23,341	16,495	70.67%	1,958	8.39%	2,171	9.30%	1,880	8.05%	837	3.59%
Winnetka	43,628	16,029	36.74%	17,255	39.55%	3,854	8.83%	5,957	13.65%	533	1.22%
Woodland Hills	60,345	39,935	66.18%	4,999	8.28%	10,101	16.74%	3,098	5.13%	2,212	3.67%
SFV Total	**1,749,256**	**746,117**	**42.65%**	**599,541**	**34.27%**	**231,066**	**13.21%**	**139,128**	**7.95%**	**33,404**	**1.91%**

Santa Clarita Valley: Language Spoken at Home Estimates

Santa Clarita Valley Community	2011 Population 5 yrs. and Older	Speak English Only	% Who Speak English Only	Spanish	% of People Who Speak Spanish	Other Indo-European Languages	% of People Who Speak Other Indo-European Languages	Asian and Pacific Islander Languages	% of People Who Speak Asian/Pacific Islander Languages	Other Languages	% of People Who Speak Other Languages
Canyon Country	67,010	41,915	62.55%	17,172	25.63%	2,452	3.66%	4,255	6.35%	1,216	1.81%
Castaic	28,581	19,664	68.80%	7,119	24.91%	583	2.04%	999	3.50%	216	0.76%
Newhall	32,585	18,804	57.71%	11,710	35.94%	897	2.75%	1,004	3.08%	170	0.52%
Santa Clarita	48,336	37,757	78.11%	5,795	11.99%	1,764	3.65%	2,618	5.42%	402	0.83%
Stevenson Ranch	17,319	11,671	67.39%	1,361	7.86%	906	5.23%	3,225	18.62%	156	0.90%
Valencia	56,466	42,519	75.30%	5,384	9.53%	2,729	4.83%	5,227	9.26%	607	1.07%
SCV Total	**250,297**	**172,330**	**68.85%**	**48,541**	**19.39%**	**9,331**	**3.73%**	**17,328**	**6.92%**	**2,767**	**1.11%**

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey

San Fernando Valley: English Fluency Estimates (Speak English Less Than "Very Well")

San Fernando Valley Community	2011 Population 5 yrs. and Older	Speak English Only	% Across Speak English Only	Speak a Language Other Than English	% Across Speak a Language Other Than English	Speak English "Less Than Very Well"*	%Across Speak English "Less Than Very Well"*
Agoura Hills	24,348	19,135	78.59%	5,213	21.41%	1,612	6.62%
Burbank	100,654	54,902	54.55%	45,752	45.45%	19,871	19.74%
Calabasas	24,643	18,075	73.35%	6,568	26.65%	1,346	5.46%
Canoga Park	72,944	29,112	39.91%	43,832	60.09%	20,640	28.30%
Chatsworth	35,810	22,505	62.85%	13,305	37.15%	3,825	10.68%
Encino	38,216	21,988	57.54%	16,228	42.46%	5,297	13.86%
Glendale	193,542	70,410	36.38%	123,132	63.62%	64,887	33.53%
Granada Hills	50,945	25,380	49.82%	25,565	50.18%	7,502	14.73%
La Canada Flintridge	19,563	13,357	68.28%	6,206	31.72%	2,254	11.52%
La Cresenta	30,242	16,659	55.09%	13,583	44.91%	5,763	19.06%
Mission Hills	17,782	7,279	40.93%	10,503	59.07%	4,648	26.14%
Montrose	8,294	4,074	49.12%	4,220	50.88%	1,623	19.57%
North Hills	54,593	17,630	32.29%	36,963	67.71%	17,673	32.37%
North Hollywood	143,520	50,736	35.35%	92,784	64.65%	48,273	33.64%
Northridge	55,941	28,735	51.37%	27,206	48.63%	11,182	19.99%
Pacoima	89,667	13,790	15.38%	75,877	84.62%	37,797	42.15%
Panorama City	64,090	11,191	17.46%	52,899	82.54%	30,292	47.26%
Porter Ranch	32,935	17,975	54.58%	14,960	45.42%	4,875	14.80%
Reseda	70,056	22,605	32.27%	47,451	67.73%	23,006	32.84%
San Fernando	31,040	6,562	21.14%	24,478	78.86%	11,262	36.28%
Sherman Oaks	50,728	35,758	70.49%	14,970	29.51%	4,318	8.51%
Studio City	25,717	19,407	75.46%	6,310	24.54%	1,358	5.28%
Sun Valley	43,308	8,646	19.96%	34,662	80.04%	16,652	38.45%
Sunland	19,052	10,831	56.85%	8,221	43.15%	3,412	17.91%
Sylmar	80,913	25,722	31.79%	55,191	68.21%	22,530	27.84%
Tarzana	28,088	15,159	53.97%	12,929	46.03%	5,072	18.06%
Topanga	6,399	5,319	83.12%	1,080	16.88%	314	4.91%
Tujunga	25,926	11,306	43.61%	14,620	56.39%	7,069	27.27%
Valley Village	26,923	17,093	63.49%	9,830	36.51%	4,012	14.90%
Van Nuys	156,063	52,317	33.52%	103,746	66.48%	49,896	31.97%
West Hills	23,341	16,495	70.67%	6,846	29.33%	2,013	8.62%
Winnetka	43,628	16,029	36.74%	27,599	63.26%	13,546	31.05%
Woodland Hills	60,345	39,935	66.18%	20,410	33.82%	5,898	9.77%
SFV Total	**1,749,256**	**746,117**	**42.65%**	**1,003,139**	**57.35%**	**459,718**	**26.28%**

Santa Clarita Valley: English Fluency Estimates (Speak English Less than "Very Well")

Santa Clarita Valley Community	2011 Population 5 yrs. and Older	Speak English Only	% Across Speak English Only	Speak a Language Other Than English	% Across Speak a Language Other Than English	Speak English "Less Than Very Well"*	% Across Speak English "Less Than Very Well"*
Canyon Country	67,010	41,915	62.55%	25,095	37.45%	9,599	14.32%
Castaic	28,581	19,664	68.80%	8,917	31.20%	2,712	9.49%
Newhall	32,585	18,804	57.71%	13,781	42.29%	7,423	22.78%
Santa Clarita	48,336	37,757	78.11%	10,579	21.89%	3,243	6.71%
Stevenson Ranch	17,319	11,671	67.39%	5,648	32.61%	2,036	11.76%
Valencia	56,466	42,519	75.30%	13,947	24.70%	4,295	7.61%
SCV Total	**250,297**	**172,330**	**68.85%**	**77,967**	**31.15%**	**29,308**	**11.71%**

*Note: Estimates for the population who speak English "less than very well" are derived from the population who speak a language other than English.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey

San Fernando Valley: Number of Grandparents Responsible for Grandchildren Estimates

San Fernando Valley Community	# of Granparents Living with own Grandchildren (Younger than 18)	Responsible for Granchildren	% Responsible for Grandchildren
Agoura Hills	413	90	21.79%
Burbank	1,956	547	27.97%
Calabasas	299	97	32.44%
Canoga Park	2,172	402	18.51%
Chatsworth	751	177	23.57%
Encino	392	69	17.60%
Glendale	5,776	1,796	31.09%
Granada Hills	2,218	782	35.26%
La Canada Flintridge	284	21	7.39%
La Cresenta	341	32	9.38%
Mission Hills	790	120	15.19%
Montrose	133	41	30.83%
North Hills	2,001	314	15.69%
North Hollywood	3,845	1,019	26.50%
Northridge	981	338	34.45%
Pacoima	6,726	1,527	22.70%
Panorama City	2,984	866	29.02%
Porter Ranch	919	186	20.24%
Reseda	3,193	597	18.70%
San Fernando	1,983	647	32.63%
Sherman Oaks	527	57	10.82%
Studio City	90	44	48.89%
Sun Valley	2,241	741	33.07%
Sunland	439	125	28.47%
Sylmar	3,895	887	22.77%
Tarzana	713	155	21.74%
Topanga	18	-	0.00%
Tujunga	510	146	28.63%
Valley Village	351	71	20.23%
Van Nuys	4,021	934	23.23%
West Hills	631	135	21.39%
Winnetka	1,897	250	13.18%
Woodland Hills	1,102	227	20.60%
SFV Total	**54,592**	**13,440**	**24.62%**

Santa Clarita Valley: Number of Grandparents Responsible for Grandchildren Estimates

Santa Clarita Valley Community	# of Grandparents Living with own Grandchildren (Younger than 18)	Responsible for Grandchildren	% Responsible for Grandchildren
Canyon Country	1,883	510	27.08%
Castaic	400	138	34.50%
Newhall	764	297	38.87%
Santa Clarita	1,092	319	29.21%
Stevenson Ranch	311	22	7.07%
Valencia	786	115	14.63%
SCV Total	**5,236**	**1,401**	**26.76%**

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2011 American Community Survey

Number of Deaths by ZIP Code of Decedent's Residence
By Sex and Age of Decedent and Selected Leading Causes of Death
California, 2010

San Fernando Valley Community	Total Deaths	Sex		Age											
		M	F	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk
Agoura Hills	136	68	68	-			3	-	5	8	15	12	31	62	-
Burbank	730	366	364	5	1	2	5	9	15	38	84	100	170	301	-
Calabasas	124	69	55	-			2	2	2	5	14	24	16	59	-
Canoga Park	393	182	211	3		1	6	6	9	29	43	62	103	131	-
Chatsworth	271	156	115	1	1		2	2	2	16	41	43	76	87	-
Encino	308	164	144	-			1	2	5	9	38	43	76	134	-
Glendale	1,243	622	621	8		3	4	7	20	57	135	198	370	441	-
Granada Hills	374	179	195	4			2	7	6	18	37	53	123	124	-
La Canada Flintridge	148	72	76	-			-	2	2	5	21	23	33	62	-
La Cresenta	179	77	102	1			3	2	4	4	19	24	50	72	-
Mission Hills	128	60	68	1			3	3	6	6	12	15	34	48	-
Montrose	67	28	39	-			1	2	1	1	12	12	13	25	-
North Hills	311	155	156	3	1	1	5	7	12	29	40	40	80	93	-
North Hollywood	766	403	363	6	3	2	11	22	29	70	127	119	177	200	-
Northridge	396	193	203	5	1		3	8	8	30	46	55	100	140	-
Pacoima	409	211	198	8	3	2	22	18	21	33	57	73	85	87	-
Panorama City	271	130	141	4			5	5	10	23	43	36	71	74	-
Porter Ranch	191	99	92	-	1		2	1	3	5	17	28	55	79	-
Reseda	500	202	298	5			3	4	8	32	56	57	114	221	-
San Fernando	114	63	51	3	1		1	4	1	8	17	22	24	33	-
Sherman Oaks	332	152	180	-		1	1	4	5	22	31	46	70	152	-
Studio City	192	98	94	3			2	1	4	5	19	26	46	86	-
Sun Valley	224	124	100	5	1	1	3	5	6	19	24	33	48	79	-
Sunland	166	84	82	1	1		1	1	2	13	20	28	43	56	-
Sylmar	481	262	219	10	2	2	8	11	16	44	60	75	124	129	-
Tarzana	205	88	117	-	1		-	-	2	11	20	20	58	93	-
Topanga	26	14	12	-			1	-	-	-	2	6	8	9	-
Tujunga	162	97	65	1			1	-	1	17	30	25	41	46	-
Valley Village	197	92	105	-			2	-	5	10	29	35	41	75	-
Van Nuys	905	441	464	14	2	1	10	26	21	70	135	132	196	298	-
West Hills	191	100	91	-			1	2	6	8	20	26	51	77	-
Winnetka	236	125	111	4	1		4	1	12	21	25	29	67	72	-
Woodland Hills	482	223	259	1			2	2	3	29	39	59	148	199	-
SFV Total	**10,858**	**5,399**	**5,459**	**96**	**20**	**16**	**120**	**166**	**252**	**695**	**1,328**	**1,579**	**2,742**	**3,844**	**-**

* All deaths which occurred to residents in ZIP Codes with fewer than five events have been combined into ZIP Code "99998".

** All deaths to California residents with ZIP Codes not in the appropriate range for California have been combined into ZIP Code "99999".

*** NOTE: ZIP CODES WITH FEWER THAN FIVE DEATHS ARE NOT LISTED.

SOURCE: CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, DEATH RECORDS 2010

Number of Deaths by ZIP Code of Decedent's Residence
By Sex and Age of Decedent and Selected Leading Causes of Death
California, 2010

San Fernando Valley Community	Total Deaths	Sex		Cause of Death (See Footnotes for definitions of abbreviations.)												
		M	F	HTD	CAN	STK	CLD	ALZ	INJ	DIA	PNF	LIV	SUI	HYP	NEP	OTH
Agoura Hills	136	68	68	39	29	9	9	8	5		3	4	3	6	6	15
Burbank	730	366	364	212	192	35	39	44	13	11	27	14	9	10	10	114
Calabasas	124	69	55	24	38	7	8	14	6	1	1	4	5	1	-	15
Canoga Park	393	182	211	120	86	18	18	27	10	11	15	2	12	5	6	63
Chatsworth	271	156	115	80	80	11	17	13	5	9	7	3	3	2	3	38
Encino	308	164	144	83	102	13	18	7	6	9	8	-	6	4	7	45
Glendale	1,243	622	621	345	333	94	57	57	24	30	41	20	11	31	20	180
Granada Hills	374	179	195	111	96	18	13	18	10	13	11	5	2	7	8	62
La Canada Flintridge	148	72	76	46	46	6	6	10	4	1	4	2	2	2	3	16
La Cresenta	179	77	102	49	39	11	11	20	6	2	6	2	1	4	2	26
Mission Hills	128	60	68	39	34	5	4	4	7	3	4	2	3	2	2	19
Montrose	67	28	39	26	11	2	6	4	1	1	2	1	1	-	1	11
North Hills	311	155	156	103	84	11	11	12	19	7	11	7	5	2	3	36
North Hollywood	766	403	363	225	171	38	40	24	34	22	24	21	9	10	14	134
Northridge	396	193	203	127	112	22	15	18	16	10	10	4	4	2	1	55
Pacoima	409	211	198	111	83	21	7	18	19	21	10	8	3	1	17	90
Panorama City	271	130	141	78	66	13	10	10	9	12	9	9	1	5	2	47
Porter Ranch	191	99	92	62	53	4	6	11	8	6	6	-	1	4	3	27
Reseda	500	202	298	139	100	30	31	36	15	16	20	3	6	7	10	87
San Fernando	114	63	51	29	26	3	4	4	4	7	5	4	3	-	2	23
Sherman Oaks	332	152	180	102	87	23	21	9	9	2	14	2	7	4	4	48
Studio City	192	98	94	58	39	16	5	15	2	3	8	3	5	2	-	36
Sun Valley	224	124	100	69	51	9	8	11	13	9	10	5	1	4	2	32
Sunland	166	84	82	50	41	5	10	10	3	5	10	6	1	1	-	24
Sylmar	481	262	219	141	115	31	15	27	15	22	12	10	5	4	10	74
Tarzana	205	88	117	60	57	20	12	7	8	5	9	2		1	4	20
Topanga	26	14	12	6	6	5	-	1	1		2	-	-	-	-	5
Tujunga	162	97	65	44	39	12	14	5	1	5	7	4	3	5	1	22
Valley Village	197	92	105	57	45	10	6	11	5	6	8	2	7	5	2	33
Van Nuys	905	441	464	293	186	48	39	28	26	34	47	14	15	13	14	148
West Hills	191	100	91	64	45	10	8	9	4	10	8	-	8	-	5	20
Winnetka	236	125	111	68	43	12	19	15	13	7	9	7	3	2	4	34
Woodland Hills	482	223	259	134	146	16	21	35	16	10	16	2	5	5	8	68
SFV Total	**10,858**	**5,399**	**5,459**	**3,194**	**2,681**	**588**	**508**	**542**	**337**	**310**	**384**	**172**	**150**	**151**	**174**	**1,667**

* All deaths which occurred to residents in ZIP Codes with fewer than five events have been combined into ZIP Code "99998".

** All deaths to California residents with ZIP Codes not in the appropriate range for California have been combined into ZIP Code "99999".

*** NOTE: ZIP CODES WITH FEWER THAN FIVE DEATHS ARE NOT LISTED.

Cause of Death Definitions and ICD-10 Codes (International Classification of Disease, Revision 10

HTD	Diseases of the Heart	I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51	PNF	Influenza and Pneumonia		J09-J18
CAN	Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer)	C00-C97	LIV	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis		K70, K73-K74
STK	Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	I60-I69	SUI	Intentional Self Harm (Suicide)		U03, X60-X84, Y87.0
CLD	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	J40-J47	HYP	Essential Hypertension & Hypertensive Renal Disease		I10, I12, I15
ALZ	Alzheimer's Disease	G30	NEP	Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis		N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27
INJ	Unintentional Injuries (Accidents)	V01-X59, Y85-Y86	OTH	All Other Causes		Residual Codes
DIA	Diabetes Mellitus	E10-E14	-	No Data available		

SOURCE: CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, DEATH RECORDS 2010

Number of Deaths by ZIP Code of Decedent's Residence
By Sex and Age of Decedent and Selected Leading Causes of Death
California, 2010

Santa Clarita Valley Community	Total Deaths	Sex		Age											
		M	F	<1	1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Unk
Canyon Country	289	163	126	8	-	-	6	7	15	31	51	53	58	60	-
Castaic	90	45	45	2	1	-	2	2	2	9	17	19	13	23	-
Newhall	225	111	114	3	-	-	3	2	6	11	18	32	49	101	-
Santa Clarita	210	117	93	2	-	-	4	1	7	10	43	40	46	57	-
Stevenson Ranch Park	47	22	25	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	4	13	9	14	-
Valencia	223	101	122	2	-	-	1	2	2	14	20	39	65	78	-
SCV Total	**1,084**	**559**	**525**	**17**	**1**	**-**	**16**	**15**	**33**	**80**	**153**	**196**	**240**	**333**	**-**

* All deaths which occurred to residents in ZIP Codes with fewer than five events have been combined into ZIP Code "99998".

** All deaths to California residents with ZIP Codes not in the appropriate range for California have been combined into ZIP Code "99999".

*** NOTE: ZIP CODES WITH FEWER THAN FIVE DEATHS ARE NOT LISTED.

SOURCE: CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, DEATH RECORDS 2010

Number of Deaths by ZIP Code of Decedent's Residence
By Sex and Age of Decedent and Selected Leading Causes of Death
California, 2010

Santa Clarita Valley Community	Total Deaths	Sex		Cause of Death (See Footnotes for definitions of abbreviations.)												
		M	F	HTD	CAN	STK	CLD	ALZ	INJ	DIA	PNF	LIV	SUI	HYP	NEP	OTH
Canyon Country	289	163	126	78	72	14	10	9	19	6	8	8	7	5	3	50
Castaic	90	45	45	21	24	9	5	3	6	5	1	1		1	-	14
Newhall	225	111	114	72	52	14	10	12	2	5	10	4	6		3	35
Santa Clarita	210	117	93	57	61	16	17	9	10	4	4	2	2	3	3	22
Stevenson Ranch Park	47	22	25	14	16	2	4	3	1		-	1	1		1	4
Valencia	223	101	122	54	65	16	9	20	6	9	7	3	2	5	5	22
SCV Total	1,084	559	525	296	290	71	55	56	44	29	30	19	18	14	15	147

* All deaths which occurred to residents in ZIP Codes with fewer than five events have been combined into ZIP Code "99998".

** All deaths to California residents with ZIP Codes not in the appropriate range for California have been combined into ZIP Code "99999".

*** NOTE: ZIP CODES WITH FEWER THAN FIVE DEATHS ARE NOT LISTED.

Cause of Death Definitions and ICD-10 Codes (International Classification of Disease, Revision 10

HTD	Diseases of the Heart	I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I51	PNF	Influenza and Pneumonia	J09-J18
CAN	Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer)	C00-C97	LIV	Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	K70, K73-K74
STK	Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	I60-I69	SUI	Intentional Self Harm (Suicide)	U03, X60-X84, Y87.0
CLD	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	J40-J47	HYP	Essential Hypertension & Hypertensive Renal Disease	I10, I12, I15
ALZ	Alzheimer's Disease	G30	NEP	Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	N00-N07, N17-N19, N25-N27
INJ	Unintentional Injuries (Accidents)	V01-X59, Y85-Y86	OTH	All Other Causes	Residual Codes
DIA	Diabetes Mellitus	E10-E14	-	No Data available	

SOURCE: CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, DEATH RECORDS 2010

San Fernando Valley: 2012 Angina Estimates

San Fernando Valley Community	2012 Population	2012 Estimated Total Cases	2012 % of Estimated Total Cases	% of Total Cases Age < 65	% of Total Cases Age 65+	2017 Projected Total Cases	% Change 2012-2017
Agoura Hills	25,772	443	1.5%	1.7%	1.3%	471	6.2%
Burbank	107,230	1,908	6.6%	6.3%	6.9%	2,029	6.3%
Calabasas	26,380	468	1.6%	1.8%	1.5%	494	5.4%
Canoga Park	75,447	1,029	3.5%	3.8%	3.2%	1,106	7.5%
Chatsworth	36,818	714	2.5%	2.3%	2.7%	751	5.2%
Encino	41,929	987	3.4%	2.6%	4.3%	1,020	3.3%
Glendale	172,577	3,191	11.0%	10.1%	12.1%	3,362	5.3%
Granada Hills	51,414	910	3.1%	2.9%	3.4%	952	4.6%
La Canada Flintridge	20,527	399	1.4%	1.2%	1.5%	393	-1.4%
La Crescenta	30,586	547	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	564	3.1%
Mission Hills	18,895	287	1.0%	0.9%	1.1%	296	3.2%
Montrose	8,488	152	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	164	8.3%
North Hills	60,773	796	2.7%	2.8%	2.7%	845	6.2%
North Hollywood	156,284	2,077	7.2%	8.0%	6.2%	2,245	8.1%
Northridge	62,108	1,017	3.5%	3.2%	3.8%	1,079	6.1%
Pacoima	103,747	1,110	3.8%	4.4%	3.2%	1,197	7.9%
Panorama City	69,925	722	2.5%	2.9%	2.0%	788	9.1%
Porter Ranch	33,924	604	2.1%	2.0%	2.1%	658	8.9%
Reseda	74,919	1,095	3.8%	3.7%	3.8%	1,171	7.0%
San Fernando	34,801	370	1.3%	1.5%	1.1%	392	5.9%
Sherman Oaks	53,686	1,055	3.6%	3.5%	3.8%	1,134	7.5%
Studio City	28,609	595	2.1%	2.0%	2.1%	651	9.4%
Sun Valley	47,016	573	2.0%	2.2%	1.8%	611	6.5%
Sunland	21,401	400	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%	419	4.6%
Sylmar	93,100	1,161	4.0%	4.3%	3.7%	1,259	8.5%
Tarzana	29,141	583	2.0%	1.8%	2.3%	599	2.7%
Topanga	6,269	127	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	137	8.1%
Tujunga	27,549	452	1.6%	1.7%	1.4%	485	7.4%
Valley Village	28,375	508	1.8%	1.8%	1.7%	539	6.2%
Van Nuys	167,511	2,212	7.6%	8.5%	6.7%	2,374	7.3%
West Hills	24,742	491	1.7%	1.5%	1.9%	504	2.7%
Winnetka	46,553	652	2.2%	2.3%	2.2%	687	5.3%
Woodland Hills	65,958	1,362	4.7%	4.2%	5.3%	1,436	5.4%
SFV Total	**1,852,454**	**28,998**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**30,813**	**6.3%**

Santa Clarita Valley: 2012 Angina Estimates

Santa Clarita Valley Community	2012 Population	2012 Estimated Total Cases	2012 % of Estimated Total Cases	% of Total Cases Age <65	% of Total Cases Age 65+	2017 Projected Total Cases	% Change 2012-2017
Canyon Country	73,940	967	23.3%	25.7%	20.0%	1,109	14.7%
Castaic	30,891	532	12.8%	10.8%	15.5%	610	14.7%
Newhall	35,232	532	12.8%	11.4%	14.7%	572	7.5%
Santa Clarita	55,231	767	18.5%	21.3%	14.7%	878	14.5%
Stevenson Ranch	16,438	192	4.6%	5.6%	3.2%	244	27.1%
Valencia	68,677	1,164	28.0%	25.1%	31.9%	1,351	16.1%
SCV Total	**280,409**	**4,154**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**4,764**	**14.7%**

** Note: Population counts displayed are derived from race specific population cohorts. Insignificant differences from population totals on other reports may be observed.

** Note: Prevalent case estimates include population 18+ only.

** Note: Estimated cases are rounded to the nearest whole number.

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San Fernando Valley: 2012 Asthma Estimates

San Fernando Valley Community	2012 Population	2012 Estimated Total Cases	2012 % of Estimated Total Cases	% of Total Cases Age < 65	% of Total Cases Age 65+	2017 Projected Total Cases	% Change 2012-2017
Agoura Hills	25,772	2,464	1.5%	1.6%	1.3%	2,507	1.8%
Burbank	107,230	10,288	6.4%	6.3%	6.8%	10,379	0.9%
Calabasas	26,380	2,498	1.5%	1.6%	1.4%	2,593	3.8%
Canoga Park	75,447	6,262	3.9%	4.0%	3.3%	6,365	1.6%
Chatsworth	36,818	3,472	2.1%	2.1%	2.7%	3,507	1.0%
Encino	41,929	4,194	2.6%	2.4%	4.0%	4,198	0.1%
Glendale	172,577	16,701	10.3%	10.1%	11.9%	16,794	0.6%
Granada Hills	51,414	4,670	2.9%	2.8%	3.4%	4,713	0.9%
La Canada Flintridge	20,527	1,875	1.2%	1.1%	1.5%	1,899	1.3%
La Crescenta	30,586	2,849	1.8%	1.7%	1.9%	2,891	1.5%
Mission Hills	18,895	1,487	0.9%	0.9%	1.2%	1,493	0.3%
Montrose	8,488	825	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	848	2.8%
North Hills	60,773	4,731	2.9%	3.0%	2.7%	4,775	0.9%
North Hollywood	156,284	13,250	8.2%	8.5%	6.3%	13,342	0.7%
Northridge	62,108	5,716	3.5%	3.5%	3.8%	5,776	1.1%
Pacoima	103,747	7,324	4.5%	4.7%	3.6%	7,481	2.1%
Panorama City	69,925	5,023	3.1%	3.3%	2.1%	5,094	1.4%
Porter Ranch	33,924	3,138	1.9%	1.9%	2.1%	3,318	5.7%
Reseda	74,919	6,212	3.8%	3.8%	3.9%	6,295	1.3%
San Fernando	34,801	2,421	1.5%	1.6%	1.1%	2,432	0.5%
Sherman Oaks	53,686	5,569	3.4%	3.4%	3.7%	5,648	1.4%
Studio City	28,609	3,000	1.9%	1.8%	2.0%	3,088	2.9%
Sun Valley	47,016	3,504	2.2%	2.2%	1.8%	3,548	1.3%
Sunland	21,401	1,992	1.2%	1.2%	1.4%	2,008	0.8%
Sylmar	93,100	6,981	4.3%	4.4%	4.0%	7,190	3.0%
Tarzana	29,141	2,821	1.7%	1.7%	2.2%	2,821	0.0%
Topanga	6,269	614	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	635	3.4%
Tujunga	27,549	2,501	1.5%	1.6%	1.4%	2,554	2.1%
Valley Village	28,375	2,826	1.7%	1.8%	1.7%	2,828	0.1%
Van Nuys	167,511	13,764	8.5%	8.8%	6.8%	13,795	0.2%
West Hills	24,742	2,315	1.4%	1.4%	1.9%	2,336	0.9%
Winnetka	46,553	3,814	2.4%	2.4%	2.3%	3,794	-0.5%
Woodland Hills	65,958	6,477	4.0%	3.8%	5.1%	6,597	1.9%
SFV Total	**1,852,454**	**161,578**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**163,540**	**1.2%**

Santa Clarita Valley: 2012 Asthma Estimates

Santa Clarita Valley Community	2012 Population	2012 Estimated Total Cases	2012 % of Estimated Total Cases	% of Total Cases Age <65	% of Total Cases Age 65+	2017 Projected Total Cases	% Change 2012-2017
Canyon Country	73,940	6,231	25.7%	26.4%	20.8%	6,591	5.8%
Castaic	30,891	2,692	11.1%	10.4%	16.1%	2,946	9.5%
Newhall	35,232	2,994	12.3%	12.0%	14.4%	3,060	2.2%
Santa Clarita	55,231	4,823	19.9%	20.6%	15.0%	5,153	6.8%
Stevenson Ranch	16,438	1,382	5.7%	6.0%	3.4%	1,579	14.2%
Valencia	68,677	6,161	25.4%	24.7%	30.3%	6,764	9.8%
SCV Total	**280,409**	**24,283**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**26,094**	**7.5%**

** Note: Population counts displayed are derived from race specific population cohorts. Insignificant differences from population totals on other reports may be observed.

** Note: Prevalent case estimates include population 18+ only.

** Note: Estimated cases are rounded to the nearest whole number.

San Fernando Valley: 2012 Breast Cancer Estimates

San Fernando Valley Community	2012 Population	2012 Estimated Total Cases	2012 % of Estimated Total Cases	% of Total Cases Age < 65	% of Total Cases Age 65+	2017 Projected Total Cases	% Change 2012-2017
Agoura Hills	25,772	269	1.5%	1.9%	1.2%	294	9.1%
Burbank	107,230	1,212	6.9%	6.5%	7.1%	1,298	7.1%
Calabasas	26,380	291	1.7%	1.9%	1.4%	318	9.1%
Canoga Park	75,447	606	3.4%	3.7%	3.2%	659	8.7%
Chatsworth	36,818	464	2.6%	2.5%	2.7%	494	6.5%
Encino	41,929	632	3.6%	2.9%	4.1%	664	5.1%
Glendale	172,577	2,105	11.9%	10.8%	12.9%	2,236	6.2%
Granada Hills	51,414	579	3.3%	3.1%	3.4%	609	5.3%
La Canada Flintridge	20,527	264	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	264	0.2%
La Crescenta	30,586	361	2.0%	2.1%	2.0%	378	4.9%
Mission Hills	18,895	171	1.0%	0.8%	1.1%	174	1.7%
Montrose	8,488	104	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	115	10.4%
North Hills	60,773	472	2.7%	2.7%	2.6%	502	6.4%
North Hollywood	156,284	1,172	6.6%	7.4%	6.0%	1,279	9.1%
Northridge	62,108	620	3.5%	3.2%	3.8%	666	7.4%
Pacoima	103,747	550	3.1%	3.6%	2.7%	587	6.8%
Panorama City	69,925	406	2.3%	2.7%	2.0%	445	9.5%
Porter Ranch	33,924	394	2.2%	2.4%	2.1%	441	11.9%
Reseda	74,919	679	3.8%	3.6%	4.0%	721	6.2%
San Fernando	34,801	173	1.0%	1.2%	0.8%	183	5.8%
Sherman Oaks	53,686	676	3.8%	3.7%	3.9%	736	8.9%
Studio City	28,609	360	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	400	11.1%
Sun Valley	47,016	309	1.8%	1.9%	1.7%	329	6.4%
Sunland	21,401	250	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	264	5.5%
Sylmar	93,100	634	3.6%	3.8%	3.4%	685	8.1%
Tarzana	29,141	370	2.1%	1.9%	2.2%	386	4.3%
Topanga	6,269	74	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	84	13.5%
Tujunga	27,549	271	1.5%	1.7%	1.4%	297	9.7%
Valley Village	28,375	320	1.8%	1.8%	1.9%	345	7.8%
Van Nuys	167,511	1,271	7.2%	7.8%	6.7%	1,371	7.9%
West Hills	24,742	319	1.8%	1.7%	1.9%	331	3.9%
Winnetka	46,553	397	2.3%	2.2%	2.3%	419	5.6%
Woodland Hills	65,958	866	4.9%	4.4%	5.3%	931	7.6%
SFV Total	**1,852,454**	**17,638**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**18,905**	**7.2%**

Santa Clarita Valley: 2012 Breast Cancer Estimates

Santa Clarita Valley Community	2012 Population	2012 Estimated Total Cases	2012 % of Estimated Total Cases	% of Total Cases Age < 65	% of Total Cases Age 65+	2017 Projected Total Cases	% Change 2012-2017
Canyon Country	73,940	559	22.9%	25.4%	20.3%	653	16.8%
Castaic	30,891	291	11.9%	10.4%	13.6%	340	16.8%
Newhall	35,232	325	13.3%	10.6%	16.1%	349	7.3%
Santa Clarita	55,231	446	18.2%	21.6%	14.7%	524	17.6%
Stevenson Ranch	16,438	112	4.6%	5.8%	3.3%	147	31.6%
Valencia	68,677	710	29.1%	26.3%	32.0%	837	17.8%
SCV Total	**280,409**	**2,443**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**2,850**	**16.7%**

** Note: Population counts displayed are derived from race specific population cohorts. Insignificant differences from population totals on other reports may be observed.

** Note: Prevalent case estimates include population 18+ only.

** Note: Estimated cases are rounded to the nearest whole number.

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San Fernando Valley: 2012 Cervical Cancer Estimates

San Fernando Valley Community	2012 Population	2012 Estimated Total Cases	2012 % of Estimated Total Cases	% of Total Cases Age < 65	% of Total Cases Age 65+	2017 Projected Total Cases	% Change 2012-2017
Agoura Hills	25,772	146	1.9%	2.0%	1.3%	146	-0.1%
Burbank	107,230	534	6.9%	6.9%	7.2%	537	0.6%
Calabasas	26,380	151	2.0%	2.0%	1.5%	153	1.2%
Canoga Park	75,447	273	3.5%	3.6%	3.2%	276	1.0%
Chatsworth	36,818	171	2.2%	2.2%	2.7%	167	-2.5%
Encino	41,929	243	3.1%	3.0%	4.4%	240	-1.1%
Glendale	172,577	881	11.4%	11.2%	12.6%	904	2.6%
Granada Hills	51,414	220	2.9%	2.8%	3.3%	219	-0.5%
La Canada Flintridge	20,527	95	1.2%	1.2%	1.5%	91	-4.1%
La Crescenta	30,586	138	1.8%	1.8%	1.9%	134	-3.1%
Mission Hills	18,895	62	0.8%	0.8%	1.1%	62	-0.3%
Montrose	8,488	41	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	40	-1.5%
North Hills	60,773	186	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%	186	-0.1%
North Hollywood	156,284	608	7.9%	8.1%	6.3%	625	2.7%
Northridge	62,108	245	3.2%	3.1%	3.7%	242	-1.1%
Pacoima	103,747	280	3.6%	3.7%	2.9%	292	4.2%
Panorama City	69,925	177	2.3%	2.4%	1.7%	183	3.3%
Porter Ranch	33,924	141	1.8%	1.8%	1.9%	143	1.7%
Reseda	74,919	270	3.5%	3.4%	3.9%	271	0.4%
San Fernando	34,801	98	1.3%	1.3%	0.9%	101	3.1%
Sherman Oaks	53,686	316	4.1%	4.1%	4.0%	319	0.9%
Studio City	28,609	167	2.2%	2.2%	2.1%	171	2.6%
Sun Valley	47,016	146	1.9%	1.9%	1.7%	149	2.1%
Sunland	21,401	108	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	107	-1.0%
Sylmar	93,100	290	3.8%	3.8%	3.6%	297	2.6%
Tarzana	29,141	156	2.0%	2.0%	2.3%	155	-0.9%
Topanga	6,269	38	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%	39	2.3%
Tujunga	27,549	130	1.7%	1.7%	1.4%	132	1.2%
Valley Village	28,375	155	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	157	1.1%
Van Nuys	167,511	624	8.1%	8.3%	6.9%	634	1.5%
West Hills	24,742	124	1.6%	1.6%	1.9%	122	-1.3%
Winnetka	46,553	154	2.0%	2.0%	2.2%	151	-2.0%
Woodland Hills	65,958	349	4.5%	4.4%	5.4%	347	-0.5%
SFV Total	**1,852,454**	**7,718**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**7,792**	**1.0%**

Santa Clarita Valley: 2012 Cervical Cancer Estimates

Santa Clarita Valley Community	2012 Population	2012 Estimated Total Cases	2012 % of Estimated Total Cases	% of Total Cases Age < 65	% of Total Cases Age 65+	2017 Projected Total Cases	% Change 2012-2017
Canyon Country	73,940	300	24.8%	25.1%	22.3%	302	0.6%
Castaic	30,891	125	10.3%	10.2%	11.2%	136	9.0%
Newhall	35,232	142	11.8%	11.1%	17.3%	141	-0.8%
Santa Clarita	55,231	264	21.8%	22.5%	16.0%	273	3.4%
Stevenson Ranch	16,438	61	5.0%	5.3%	3.1%	66	8.3%
Valencia	68,677	318	26.3%	25.8%	30.1%	335	5.5%
SCV Total	**280,409**	**1,210**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**1,253**	**3.6%**

** Note: Population counts displayed are derived from race specific population cohorts. Insignificant differences from population totals on other reports may be observed.

** Note: Prevalent case estimates include population 18+ only.

** Note: Estimated cases are rounded to the nearest whole number.

San Fernando Valley: 2012 Colon Rectal Cancer Estimates

San Fernando Valley Community	2012 Population	2012 Estimated Total Cases	2012 % of Estimated Total Cases	% of Total Cases Age < 65	% of Total Cases Age 65+	2017 Projected Total Cases	% Change 2012-2017
Agoura Hills	25,772	93	1.5%	1.8%	1.3%	103	10.4%
Burbank	107,230	433	6.9%	6.7%	7.1%	458	5.9%
Calabasas	26,380	102	1.6%	1.9%	1.5%	111	9.0%
Canoga Park	75,447	209	3.4%	3.7%	3.2%	225	7.4%
Chatsworth	36,818	166	2.7%	2.5%	2.8%	175	5.3%
Encino	41,929	245	3.9%	2.8%	4.6%	254	3.5%
Glendale	172,577	750	12.0%	10.8%	12.7%	789	5.2%
Granada Hills	51,414	207	3.3%	3.1%	3.4%	215	4.0%
La Canada Flintridge	20,527	96	1.5%	1.4%	1.6%	96	-0.2%
La Crescenta	30,586	125	2.0%	2.1%	2.0%	129	3.3%
Mission Hills	18,895	60	1.0%	0.8%	1.1%	59	-1.4%
Montrose	8,488	35	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	38	9.1%
North Hills	60,773	162	2.6%	2.7%	2.6%	169	4.1%
North Hollywood	156,284	404	6.5%	7.6%	5.9%	438	8.3%
Northridge	62,108	227	3.6%	3.3%	3.9%	239	5.2%
Pacoima	103,747	174	2.8%	3.4%	2.4%	183	5.1%
Panorama City	69,925	128	2.0%	2.6%	1.8%	137	7.4%
Porter Ranch	33,924	137	2.2%	2.3%	2.1%	150	9.9%
Reseda	74,919	234	3.8%	3.6%	3.8%	244	4.3%
San Fernando	34,801	55	0.9%	1.1%	0.7%	57	3.6%
Sherman Oaks	53,686	247	4.0%	3.7%	4.1%	264	6.9%
Studio City	28,609	139	2.2%	2.2%	2.3%	151	9.0%
Sun Valley	47,016	102	1.6%	1.9%	1.5%	108	5.8%
Sunland	21,401	90	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%	94	4.3%
Sylmar	93,100	212	3.4%	3.7%	3.3%	225	6.0%
Tarzana	29,141	139	2.2%	1.9%	2.4%	143	3.0%
Topanga	6,269	26	0.4%	0.6%	0.3%	30	13.7%
Tujunga	27,549	96	1.5%	1.8%	1.4%	104	8.8%
Valley Village	28,375	115	1.9%	1.8%	1.9%	122	5.9%
Van Nuys	167,511	440	7.1%	7.9%	6.6%	471	6.8%
West Hills	24,742	117	1.9%	1.7%	2.0%	121	3.8%
Winnetka	46,553	135	2.2%	2.3%	2.1%	141	4.3%
Woodland Hills	65,958	324	5.2%	4.5%	5.6%	343	5.7%
SFV Total	**1,852,454**	**6,225**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**6,586**	**5.8%**

Santa Clarita Community: 2012 Colon Rectal Cancer Estimates

Santa Clarita Valley Community	2012 Population	2012 Estimated Total Cases	2012 % of Estimated Total Cases	% of Total Cases Age <65	% of Total Cases Age 65+	2017 Projected Total Cases	% Change 2012-2017
Canyon Country	73,940	184	21.0%	25.1%	18.2%	214	16.0%
Castaic	30,891	127	14.5%	10.5%	17.3%	143	12.4%
Newhall	35,232	115	13.1%	10.4%	15.1%	123	6.9%
Santa Clarita	55,231	149	17.0%	21.7%	13.7%	174	16.9%
Stevenson Ranch	16,438	36	4.1%	6.0%	2.8%	47	29.4%
Valencia	68,677	265	30.2%	26.2%	33.0%	309	16.6%
SCV Total	**280,409**	**877**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**1,010**	**15.2%**

** Note: Population counts displayed are derived from race specific population cohorts. Insignificant differences from population totals on other reports may be observed.

** Note: Prevalent case estimates include population 18+ only.

** Note: Estimated cases are rounded to the nearest whole number.

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San Fernando Valley: 2012 Congestive Heart Failure Estimates

San Fernando Valley Community	2012 Population	2012 Estimated Total Cases	2012 % of Estimated Total Cases	% of Total Cases Age < 65	% of Total Cases Age 65+	2017 Projected Total Cases	% Change 2012-2017
Agoura Hills	25,772	328	1.5%	1.6%	1.3%	358	9.0%
Burbank	107,230	1,492	6.7%	6.3%	7.0%	1,602	7.4%
Calabasas	26,380	354	1.6%	1.7%	1.5%	381	7.7%
Canoga Park	75,447	784	3.5%	3.9%	3.2%	858	9.4%
Chatsworth	36,818	578	2.6%	2.4%	2.7%	614	6.3%
Encino	41,929	804	3.6%	2.5%	4.5%	838	4.2%
Glendale	172,577	2,531	11.3%	10.2%	12.3%	2,683	6.0%
Granada Hills	51,414	728	3.3%	3.1%	3.4%	765	5.1%
La Canada Flintridge	20,527	325	1.5%	1.3%	1.5%	323	-0.5%
La Crescenta	30,586	439	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	457	4.0%
Mission Hills	18,895	224	1.0%	0.9%	1.1%	231	3.3%
Montrose	8,488	123	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	136	10.4%
North Hills	60,773	607	2.7%	3.0%	2.5%	655	7.9%
North Hollywood	156,284	1,528	6.8%	7.7%	6.1%	1,677	9.7%
Northridge	62,108	804	3.6%	3.3%	3.8%	864	7.5%
Pacoima	103,747	794	3.5%	4.2%	2.9%	871	9.7%
Panorama City	69,925	532	2.4%	3.1%	1.8%	592	11.2%
Porter Ranch	33,924	492	2.2%	2.4%	2.0%	539	9.5%
Reseda	74,919	852	3.8%	3.9%	3.8%	917	7.7%
San Fernando	34,801	260	1.2%	1.4%	1.0%	283	8.8%
Sherman Oaks	53,686	825	3.7%	3.3%	4.0%	897	8.7%
Studio City	28,609	464	2.1%	1.9%	2.2%	515	10.9%
Sun Valley	47,016	419	1.9%	2.1%	1.7%	454	8.3%
Sunland	21,401	311	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%	328	5.5%
Sylmar	93,100	868	3.9%	4.2%	3.6%	951	9.6%
Tarzana	29,141	463	2.1%	1.7%	2.4%	480	3.7%
Topanga	6,269	93	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	103	11.0%
Tujunga	27,549	339	1.5%	1.7%	1.4%	369	8.9%
Valley Village	28,375	391	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%	419	7.3%
Van Nuys	167,511	1,643	7.3%	8.1%	6.7%	1,792	9.1%
West Hills	24,742	391	1.7%	1.5%	1.9%	406	3.8%
Winnetka	46,553	509	2.3%	2.5%	2.1%	539	6.0%
Woodland Hills	65,958	1,084	4.8%	4.1%	5.5%	1,157	6.7%
SFV Total	**1,852,454**	**22,379**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**24,055**	**7.5%**

Santa Clarita Valley: 2012 Congestive Heart Failure Estimates

Santa Clarita Valley Community	2012 Population	2012 Estimated Total Cases	2012 % of Estimated Total Cases	% of Total Cases Age <65	% of Total Cases Age 65+	2017 Projected Total Cases	% Change 2012-2017
Canyon Country	73,940	718	22.6%	25.7%	19.5%	844	17.6%
Castaic	30,891	440	13.9%	11.3%	16.5%	502	14.0%
Newhall	35,232	408	12.9%	10.8%	14.9%	448	9.9%
Santa Clarita	55,231	556	17.5%	20.7%	14.4%	654	17.6%
Stevenson Ranch	16,438	146	4.6%	6.2%	3.0%	190	30.4%
Valencia	68,677	904	28.5%	25.4%	31.7%	1,065	17.8%
SCV Total	**280,409**	**3,172**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**3,703**	**16.8%**

** Note: Population counts displayed are derived from race specific population cohorts. Insignificant differences from population totals on other reports may be observed.

** Note: Prevalent case estimates include population 18+ only.

** Note: Estimated cases are rounded to the nearest whole number.

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San Fernando Valley: 2012 Coronary Heart Disease Estimates

San Fernando Valley Community	2012 Population	2012 Estimated Total Cases	2012 % of Estimated Total Cases	% of Total Cases Age < 65	% of Total Cases Age 65+	2017 Projected Total Cases	% Change 2012-2017
Agoura Hills	25,772	830	1.5%	1.7%	1.4%	898	8.2%
Burbank	107,230	3,689	6.6%	6.3%	6.9%	3,928	6.5%
Calabasas	26,380	890	1.6%	1.7%	1.5%	950	6.7%
Canoga Park	75,447	1,948	3.5%	3.9%	3.2%	2,104	8.0%
Chatsworth	36,818	1,418	2.5%	2.3%	2.7%	1,501	5.9%
Encino	41,929	2,023	3.6%	2.6%	4.5%	2,089	3.3%
Glendale	172,577	6,234	11.2%	10.0%	12.1%	6,557	5.2%
Granada Hills	51,414	1,790	3.2%	3.0%	3.4%	1,874	4.7%
La Canada Flintridge	20,527	807	1.4%	1.3%	1.6%	803	-0.5%
La Crescenta	30,586	1,072	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1,113	3.8%
Mission Hills	18,895	553	1.0%	0.9%	1.1%	568	2.7%
Montrose	8,488	293	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	319	8.9%
North Hills	60,773	1,527	2.7%	2.9%	2.6%	1,620	6.1%
North Hollywood	156,284	3,840	6.9%	7.9%	6.1%	4,175	8.7%
Northridge	62,108	2,024	3.6%	3.3%	3.9%	2,150	6.2%
Pacoima	103,747	1,983	3.6%	4.3%	3.0%	2,142	8.0%
Panorama City	69,925	1,314	2.4%	2.9%	1.9%	1,440	9.6%
Porter Ranch	33,924	1,198	2.2%	2.1%	2.2%	1,313	9.6%
Reseda	74,919	2,095	3.8%	3.8%	3.7%	2,241	7.0%
San Fernando	34,801	647	1.2%	1.4%	1.0%	688	6.3%
Sherman Oaks	53,686	2,058	3.7%	3.5%	3.9%	2,213	7.5%
Studio City	28,609	1,174	2.1%	2.0%	2.2%	1,287	9.6%
Sun Valley	47,016	1,048	1.9%	2.1%	1.7%	1,122	7.1%
Sunland	21,401	773	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%	811	4.9%
Sylmar	93,100	2,151	3.9%	4.2%	3.6%	2,337	8.6%
Tarzana	29,141	1,164	2.1%	1.8%	2.4%	1,195	2.7%
Topanga	6,269	239	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	262	9.6%
Tujunga	27,549	851	1.5%	1.7%	1.4%	920	8.1%
Valley Village	28,375	970	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1,030	6.2%
Van Nuys	167,511	4,123	7.4%	8.4%	6.6%	4,444	7.8%
West Hills	24,742	973	1.7%	1.5%	1.9%	1,004	3.2%
Winnetka	46,553	1,248	2.2%	2.4%	2.1%	1,316	5.4%
Woodland Hills	65,958	2,727	4.9%	4.2%	5.5%	2,879	5.6%
SFV Total	**1,852,454**	**55,674**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**59,293**	**6.5%**

Santa Clarita Valley: 2012 Coronary Heart Disease Estimates

Santa Clarita Valley Community	2012 Population	2012 Estimated Total Cases	2012 % of Estimated Total Cases	% of Total Cases Age <65	% of Total Cases Age 65+	2017 Projected Total Cases	% Change 2012-2017
Canyon Country	73,940	1,774	22.5%	25.8%	19.3%	2,077	17.1%
Castaic	30,891	1,067	13.5%	10.9%	16.0%	1,221	14.4%
Newhall	35,232	1,012	12.8%	11.1%	14.5%	1,099	8.6%
Santa Clarita	55,231	1,391	17.6%	21.0%	14.4%	1,624	16.8%
Stevenson Ranch	16,438	351	4.4%	5.9%	3.1%	454	29.3%
Valencia	68,677	2,295	29.1%	25.3%	32.7%	2,688	17.1%
SCV Total	**280,409**	**7,890**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**9,163**	**16.1%**

** Note: Population counts displayed are derived from race specific population cohorts. Insignificant differences from population totals on other reports may be observed.

** Note: Prevalent case estimates include population 18+ only.

** Note: Estimated cases are rounded to the nearest whole number.

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San Fernando Valley: 2012 Depression/Anxienty Estimates

San Fernando Valley Community	2012 Population	2012 Estimated Total Cases	2012 % of Estimated Total Cases	% of Total Cases Age < 65	% of Total Cases Age 65+	2017 Projected Total Cases	% Change 2012-2017
Agoura Hills	25,772	2,278	1.4%	1.4%	1.2%	2,315	1.6%
Burbank	107,230	9,785	6.1%	6.0%	6.8%	9,882	1.0%
Calabasas	26,380	2,298	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	2,374	3.3%
Canoga Park	75,447	6,307	3.9%	4.0%	3.2%	6,456	2.4%
Chatsworth	36,818	3,279	2.0%	2.0%	2.6%	3,333	1.6%
Encino	41,929	3,910	2.4%	2.2%	3.9%	3,913	0.1%
Glendale	172,577	15,465	9.6%	9.3%	11.7%	15,549	0.5%
Granada Hills	51,414	4,475	2.8%	2.7%	3.4%	4,553	1.8%
La Canada Flintridge	20,527	1,665	1.0%	1.0%	1.4%	1,661	-0.2%
La Crescenta	30,586	2,535	1.6%	1.5%	1.8%	2,546	0.4%
Mission Hills	18,895	1,617	1.0%	1.0%	1.2%	1,652	2.1%
Montrose	8,488	738	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	755	2.2%
North Hills	60,773	4,918	3.1%	3.1%	2.7%	5,022	2.1%
North Hollywood	156,284	13,590	8.5%	8.8%	6.4%	13,708	0.9%
Northridge	62,108	5,511	3.4%	3.4%	3.7%	5,621	2.0%
Pacoima	103,747	8,555	5.3%	5.5%	4.0%	8,825	3.2%
Panorama City	69,925	5,424	3.4%	3.6%	2.2%	5,535	2.0%
Porter Ranch	33,924	2,808	1.7%	1.7%	2.0%	2,964	5.5%
Reseda	74,919	6,349	4.0%	4.0%	3.9%	6,529	2.8%
San Fernando	34,801	2,883	1.8%	1.9%	1.3%	2,920	1.3%
Sherman Oaks	53,686	5,211	3.2%	3.2%	3.6%	5,300	1.7%
Studio City	28,609	2,798	1.7%	1.7%	2.0%	2,885	3.1%
Sun Valley	47,016	3,876	2.4%	2.5%	1.9%	3,950	1.9%
Sunland	21,401	1,917	1.2%	1.2%	1.4%	1,939	1.1%
Sylmar	93,100	7,804	4.9%	5.0%	4.2%	8,128	4.2%
Tarzana	29,141	2,650	1.7%	1.6%	2.1%	2,650	0.0%
Topanga	6,269	576	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	594	3.2%
Tujunga	27,549	2,393	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	2,437	1.8%
Valley Village	28,375	2,699	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	2,706	0.3%
Van Nuys	167,511	14,256	8.9%	9.2%	6.8%	14,365	0.8%
West Hills	24,742	2,146	1.3%	1.3%	1.8%	2,164	0.8%
Winnetka	46,553	3,835	2.4%	2.4%	2.3%	3,869	0.9%
Woodland Hills	65,958	6,010	3.7%	3.6%	5.0%	6,123	1.9%
SFV Total	**1,852,454**	**160,559**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**163,222**	**1.7%**

Santa Clarita Valley: 2012 Depression/Anxiety Estimates

Santa Clarita Valley Community	2012 Population	2012 Estimated Total Cases	2012 % of Estimated Total Cases	% of Total Cases Age <65	% of Total Cases Age 65+	2017 Projected Total Cases	% Change 2012-2017
Canyon Country	73,940	6,182	26.2%	27.0%	20.4%	6,611	6.9%
Castaic	30,891	2,724	11.6%	10.8%	17.4%	2,959	8.7%
Newhall	35,232	3,049	12.9%	12.7%	14.5%	3,157	3.5%
Santa Clarita	55,231	4,610	19.6%	20.3%	14.4%	4,944	7.2%
Stevenson Ranch	16,438	1,248	5.3%	5.6%	3.2%	1,422	14.0%
Valencia	68,677	5,747	24.4%	23.6%	30.1%	6,309	9.8%
SCV Total	**280,409**	**23,560**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**25,404**	**7.8%**

** Note: Population counts displayed are derived from race specific population cohorts. Insignificant differences from population totals on other reports may be observed.

** Note: Prevalent case estimates include population 18+ only.

** Note: Estimated cases are rounded to the nearest whole number.

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San Fernando Valley: 2012 Diabetes Estimates

San Fernando Valley Community	2012 Population	2012 Estimated Total Cases	2012 % of Estimated Total Cases	% of Total Cases Age < 65	% of Total Cases Age 65+	2017 Projected Total Cases	% Change 2012-2017
Agoura Hills	25,772	1,659	1.3%	1.4%	1.2%	1,755	5.8%
Burbank	107,230	7,658	6.1%	5.8%	6.6%	8,217	7.3%
Calabasas	26,380	1,691	1.3%	1.4%	1.3%	1,780	5.3%
Canoga Park	75,447	4,734	3.8%	4.0%	3.3%	5,237	10.6%
Chatsworth	36,818	2,897	2.3%	2.2%	2.6%	3,129	8.0%
Encino	41,929	3,345	2.7%	2.1%	3.6%	3,496	4.5%
Glendale	172,577	12,339	9.8%	9.1%	11.2%	12,880	4.4%
Granada Hills	51,414	3,837	3.1%	2.9%	3.4%	4,104	7.0%
La Canada Flintridge	20,527	1,489	1.2%	1.1%	1.3%	1,469	-1.3%
La Crescenta	30,586	2,199	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%	2,300	4.6%
Mission Hills	18,895	1,441	1.1%	1.1%	1.3%	1,544	7.1%
Montrose	8,488	618	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	681	10.2%
North Hills	60,773	3,900	3.1%	3.2%	2.9%	4,316	10.7%
North Hollywood	156,284	9,610	7.6%	8.3%	6.5%	10,392	8.1%
Northridge	62,108	4,360	3.5%	3.3%	3.7%	4,783	9.7%
Pacoima	103,747	6,700	5.3%	5.7%	4.6%	7,369	10.0%
Panorama City	69,925	4,032	3.2%	3.6%	2.4%	4,511	11.9%
Porter Ranch	33,924	2,572	2.0%	2.0%	2.1%	2,840	10.4%
Reseda	74,919	5,099	4.1%	4.1%	4.0%	5,673	11.3%
San Fernando	34,801	2,222	1.8%	1.9%	1.5%	2,414	8.6%
Sherman Oaks	53,686	3,871	3.1%	2.9%	3.3%	4,213	8.8%
Studio City	28,609	2,132	1.7%	1.6%	1.8%	2,359	10.6%
Sun Valley	47,016	2,981	2.4%	2.5%	2.1%	3,251	9.1%
Sunland	21,401	1,572	1.3%	1.2%	1.4%	1,663	5.8%
Sylmar	93,100	6,286	5.0%	5.2%	4.7%	7,034	11.9%
Tarzana	29,141	2,099	1.7%	1.5%	2.0%	2,177	3.7%
Topanga	6,269	450	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	485	7.8%
Tujunga	27,549	1,824	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1,962	7.6%
Valley Village	28,375	1,943	1.5%	1.5%	1.6%	2,070	6.5%
Van Nuys	167,511	10,181	8.1%	8.8%	6.9%	11,082	8.8%
West Hills	24,742	1,843	1.5%	1.3%	1.7%	1,910	3.6%
Winnetka	46,553	3,137	2.5%	2.6%	2.4%	3,424	9.1%
Woodland Hills	65,958	4,952	3.9%	3.5%	4.7%	5,325	7.5%
SFV Total	**1,852,454**	**125,673**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**135,845**	**8.1%**

Santa Clarita Valley: 2012 Diabetes Estimates

Santa Clarita Valley Community	2012 Population	2012 Estimated Total Cases	2012 % of Estimated Total Cases	% of Total Cases Age<65	% of Total Cases Age 65+	2017 Projected Total Cases	% Change 2012-2017
Canyon Country	73,940	4,470	24.7%	27.0%	20.4%	5,302	18.6%
Castaic	30,891	2,575	14.2%	11.5%	19.5%	2,905	12.8%
Newhall	35,232	2,259	12.5%	12.0%	13.4%	2,549	12.8%
Santa Clarita	55,231	3,260	18.0%	20.0%	14.2%	3,792	16.3%
Stevenson Ranch	16,438	894	4.9%	5.7%	3.5%	1,153	29.0%
Valencia	68,677	4,613	25.5%	23.7%	29.0%	5,451	18.2%
SCV Total	**280,409**	**18,071**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**21,152**	**17.0%**

** Note: Population counts displayed are derived from race specific population cohorts. Insignificant differences from population totals on other reports may be observed.

** Note: Prevalent case estimates include population 18+ only.

** Note: Estimated cases are rounded to the nearest whole number.

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San Fernando Valley: 2012 Heart Attack Estimates

San Fernando Valley Community	2012 Population	2012 Estimated Total Cases	2012 % of Estimated Total Cases	% of Total Cases Age < 65	% of Total Cases Age 65+	2017 Projected Total Cases	% Change 2012-2017
Agoura Hills	25,772	650	1.5%	1.7%	1.4%	701	7.8%
Burbank	107,230	2,864	6.6%	6.3%	6.9%	3,047	6.4%
Calabasas	26,380	692	1.6%	1.7%	1.5%	738	6.6%
Canoga Park	75,447	1,512	3.5%	3.9%	3.2%	1,635	8.1%
Chatsworth	36,818	1,090	2.5%	2.3%	2.7%	1,153	5.8%
Encino	41,929	1,552	3.6%	2.6%	4.4%	1,602	3.2%
Glendale	172,577	4,828	11.2%	10.1%	12.1%	5,080	5.2%
Granada Hills	51,414	1,380	3.2%	3.0%	3.4%	1,445	4.7%
La Canada Flintridge	20,527	620	1.4%	1.3%	1.6%	618	-0.4%
La Crescenta	30,586	828	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	857	3.6%
Mission Hills	18,895	429	1.0%	0.9%	1.1%	441	2.9%
Montrose	8,488	226	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	246	8.8%
North Hills	60,773	1,178	2.7%	2.8%	2.6%	1,215	3.2%
North Hollywood	156,284	2,998	6.9%	8.0%	6.1%	3,256	8.6%
Northridge	62,108	1,556	3.6%	3.3%	3.9%	1,652	6.2%
Pacoima	103,747	1,554	3.6%	4.3%	3.0%	1,684	8.4%
Panorama City	69,925	1,022	2.4%	2.9%	1.9%	1,122	9.8%
Porter Ranch	33,924	921	2.1%	2.1%	2.2%	1,008	9.4%
Reseda	74,919	1,621	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	1,735	7.0%
San Fernando	34,801	507	1.2%	1.4%	1.0%	541	6.7%
Sherman Oaks	53,686	1,594	3.7%	3.5%	3.9%	1,710	7.3%
Studio City	28,609	909	2.1%	2.0%	2.2%	994	9.3%
Sun Valley	47,016	821	1.9%	2.1%	1.7%	880	7.2%
Sunland	21,401	600	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%	628	4.8%
Sylmar	93,100	1,673	3.9%	4.2%	3.6%	1,819	8.7%
Tarzana	29,141	897	2.1%	1.8%	2.3%	921	2.7%
Topanga	6,269	185	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	203	9.5%
Tujunga	27,549	664	1.5%	1.7%	1.4%	716	7.9%
Valley Village	28,375	754	1.7%	1.8%	1.7%	800	6.1%
Van Nuys	167,511	3,209	7.4%	8.4%	6.6%	3,456	7.7%
West Hills	24,742	751	1.7%	1.5%	1.9%	776	3.3%
Winnetka	46,553	965	2.2%	2.3%	2.2%	1,018	5.5%
Woodland Hills	65,958	2,100	4.9%	4.2%	5.4%	2,215	5.5%
SFV Total	**1,852,454**	**43,150**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**45,912**	**6.4%**

Santa Clarita Valley: 2012 Heart Attack Estimates

Santa Clarita Valley Community	2012 Population	2012 Estimated Total Cases	2012 % of Estimated Total Cases	% of Total Cases Age <65	% of Total Cases Age 65+	2017 Projected Total Cases	% Change 2012-2017
Canyon Country	73,940	1,387	22.6%	25.7%	19.5%	1,613	16.3%
Castaic	30,891	822	13.4%	11.0%	15.8%	939	14.2%
Newhall	35,232	788	12.8%	11.2%	14.5%	854	8.4%
Santa Clarita	55,231	1,094	17.8%	21.1%	14.5%	1,270	16.1%
Stevenson Ranch	16,438	276	4.5%	5.8%	3.2%	356	28.9%
Valencia	68,677	1,775	28.9%	25.2%	32.6%	2,075	16.9%
SCV Total	**280,409**	**6,143**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**7,107**	**15.7%**

** Note: Population counts displayed are derived from race specific population cohorts. Insignificant differences from population totals on other reports may be observed.

** Note: Prevalent case estimates include population 18+ only.

** Note: Estimated cases are rounded to the nearest whole number.

San Fernando Valley: 2012 Hypertention Estimates

San Fernando Valley Community	2012 Population	2012 Estimated Total Cases	2012 % of Estimated Total Cases	% of Total Cases Age < 65	% of Total Cases Age 65+	2017 Projected Total Cases	% Change 2012-2017
Agoura Hills	25,772	5,707	1.5%	1.6%	1.3%	5,973	4.7%
Burbank	107,230	24,730	6.4%	6.2%	6.8%	26,120	5.6%
Calabasas	26,380	5,925	1.5%	1.6%	1.4%	6,207	4.8%
Canoga Park	75,447	14,324	3.7%	4.0%	3.2%	15,351	7.2%
Chatsworth	36,818	9,173	2.4%	2.2%	2.7%	9,645	5.1%
Encino	41,929	11,479	3.0%	2.4%	4.0%	11,855	3.3%
Glendale	172,577	40,709	10.5%	9.9%	11.9%	42,392	4.1%
Granada Hills	51,414	11,901	3.1%	2.9%	3.4%	12,418	4.4%
La Canada Flintridge	20,527	4,972	1.3%	1.2%	1.5%	4,909	-1.3%
La Crescenta	30,586	7,127	1.8%	1.8%	1.9%	7,336	2.9%
Mission Hills	18,895	3,867	1.0%	0.9%	1.2%	4,009	3.7%
Montrose	8,488	2,009	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	2,171	8.0%
North Hills	60,773	11,161	2.9%	3.0%	2.7%	11,876	6.4%
North Hollywood	156,284	29,063	7.5%	8.2%	6.3%	30,938	6.5%
Northridge	62,108	13,592	3.5%	3.4%	3.8%	14,425	6.1%
Pacoima	103,747	16,605	4.3%	4.6%	3.6%	17,755	6.9%
Panorama City	69,925	10,885	2.8%	3.2%	2.1%	11,757	8.0%
Porter Ranch	33,924	8,075	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	8,768	8.6%
Reseda	34,801	5,420	1.4%	1.5%	1.1%	5,732	5.8%
San Fernando	74,919	14,970	3.9%	3.9%	3.9%	16,003	6.9%
Sherman Oaks	53,686	13,373	3.5%	3.4%	3.7%	14,286	6.8%
Studio City	28,609	7,397	1.9%	1.9%	2.0%	8,034	8.6%
Sun Valley	47,016	8,053	2.1%	2.2%	1.8%	8,555	6.2%
Sunland	21,401	5,050	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%	5,251	4.0%
Sylmar	93,100	16,609	4.3%	4.5%	4.0%	17,938	8.0%
Tarzana	29,141	7,164	1.9%	1.7%	2.2%	7,343	2.5%
Topanga	6,269	1,567	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	1,681	7.2%
Tujunga	27,549	5,909	1.5%	1.6%	1.4%	6,273	6.2%
Valley Village	28,375	6,588	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	6,927	5.2%
Van Nuys	167,511	30,779	8.0%	8.6%	6.8%	32,674	6.2%
West Hills	24,742	6,095	1.6%	1.4%	1.8%	6,251	2.6%
Winnetka	46,553	9,121	2.4%	2.4%	2.3%	9,589	5.1%
Woodland Hills	65,958	16,788	4.3%	4.0%	5.1%	17,723	5.6%
SFV Total	**1,852,454**	**386,186**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**408,164**	**5.7%**

Santa Clarita Valley: 23012 Hypertension Prevalence Estimates

Santa Clarita Valley Community	2012 Population	2012 Estimated Total Cases	2012 % of Estimated Total Cases	% of Total Cases Age <65	% of Total Cases Age 65+	2017 Projected Total Cases	% Change 2012-2017
Canyon Country	73,940	13,771	24.3%	26.2%	20.1%	15,627	13.5%
Castaic	30,891	7,287	12.9%	10.9%	17.2%	8,215	12.7%
Newhall	35,232	7,004	12.4%	11.6%	14.2%	7,559	7.9%
Stevenson Ranch	16,438	2,878	5.1%	5.9%	3.4%	3,578	24.3%
Santa Clarita	55,231	10,600	18.7%	20.6%	14.5%	11,973	13.0%
Valencia	68,677	15,041	26.6%	24.8%	30.6%	17,345	15.3%
SCV Total	**280,409**	**56,580**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**64,296**	**13.6%**

** Note: Population counts displayed are derived from race specific population cohorts. Insignificant differences from population totals on other reports may be observed.

** Note: Prevalent case estimates include population 18+ only.

** Note: Estimated cases are rounded to the nearest whole number.

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San Fernando Valley: 2012 Lung Cancer Estimates

San Fernando Valley Community	2012 Population	2012 Estimated Total Cases	2012 % of Estimated Total Cases	% of Total Cases Age < 65	% of Total Cases Age 65+	2017 Projected Total Cases	% Change 2012-2017
Agoura Hills	25,772	36	1.4%	1.7%	1.3%	39	9.8%
Burbank	107,230	166	6.8%	6.3%	7.1%	176	5.9%
Calabasas	26,380	39	1.6%	1.8%	1.5%	43	10.5%
Canoga Park	75,447	83	3.4%	3.8%	3.2%	90	8.3%
Chatsworth	36,818	65	2.7%	2.3%	2.8%	69	6.2%
Encino	41,929	95	3.9%	2.7%	4.5%	99	4.2%
Glendale	172,577	285	11.6%	9.5%	12.8%	301	5.5%
Granada Hills	51,414	80	3.3%	2.9%	3.5%	84	4.4%
La Canada Flintridge	20,527	36	1.5%	1.1%	1.7%	36	-0.2%
La Crescenta	30,586	47	1.9%	1.7%	2.0%	49	5.2%
Mission Hills	18,895	24	1.0%	0.9%	1.0%	24	-0.8%
Montrose	8,488	13	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	14	8.4%
North Hills	60,773	66	2.7%	2.8%	2.7%	70	5.3%
North Hollywood	156,284	163	6.6%	8.1%	5.8%	177	8.9%
Northridge	62,108	90	3.7%	3.2%	3.9%	96	7.1%
Pacoima	103,747	77	3.1%	4.7%	2.3%	81	5.8%
Panorama City	69,925	53	2.1%	2.7%	1.9%	57	8.4%
Porter Ranch	33,924	52	2.1%	1.9%	2.3%	58	11.2%
Reseda	74,919	93	3.8%	3.7%	3.9%	99	6.0%
San Fernando	34,801	24	1.0%	1.6%	0.6%	25	4.2%
Sherman Oaks	53,686	96	3.9%	3.6%	4.1%	104	7.8%
Studio City	28,609	53	2.2%	2.0%	2.2%	58	9.4%
Sun Valley	47,016	42	1.7%	2.1%	1.5%	45	6.3%
Sunland	21,401	35	1.4%	1.3%	1.5%	37	6.3%
Sylmar	93,100	90	3.7%	4.7%	3.1%	96	6.5%
Tarzana	29,141	54	2.2%	1.8%	2.4%	56	3.4%
Topanga	6,269	10	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	12	16.0%
Tujunga	27,549	37	1.5%	1.6%	1.4%	40	9.1%
Valley Village	28,375	45	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	48	7.5%
Van Nuys	167,511	179	7.3%	8.6%	6.6%	192	7.5%
West Hills	24,742	45	1.8%	1.5%	2.0%	47	5.2%
Winnetka	46,553	54	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	57	5.7%
Woodland Hills	65,958	126	5.1%	4.3%	5.6%	134	6.3%
SFV Total	**1,852,454**	**2,452**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**2,613**	**6.5%**

Santa Clarita Valley: 2012 Lung Cancer Estimates

Santa Clarita Valley Community	2012 Population	2012 Estimated Total Cases	2012 % of Estimated Total Cases	% of Total Cases Age <65	% of Total Cases Age 65+	2017 Projected Total Cases	% Change 2012-2017
Canyon Country	73,940	75	21.6%	26.4%	18.4%	89	19.1%
Castaic	30,891	51	14.6%	12.3%	16.1%	57	12.8%
Newhall	35,232	45	13.1%	10.7%	14.7%	49	8.2%
Santa Clarita	55,231	58	16.8%	21.3%	13.8%	70	20.4%
Stevenson Ranch	16,438	14	3.9%	5.1%	3.2%	18	32.0%
Valencia	68,677	104	30.0%	24.3%	33.8%	122	17.5%
SCV Total	**280,409**	**346**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**405**	**17.0%**

** Note: Population counts displayed are derived from race specific population cohorts. Insignificant differences from population totals on other reports may be observed.

** Note: Prevalent case estimates include population 18+ only.

** Note: Estimated cases are rounded to the nearest whole number.

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San Fernando Valley: 2012 Prostate Cancer Estimate

San Fernando Valley Community	2012 Population	2012 Estimated Total Cases	2012 % of Estimated Total Cases	% of Total Cases Age < 65	% of Total Cases Age 65+	2017 Projected Total Cases	% Change 2012-2017
Agoura Hills	25,772	190	1.6%	1.7%	1.5%	210	10.8%
Burbank	107,230	791	6.7%	6.4%	6.8%	844	6.7%
Calabasas	26,380	204	1.7%	1.8%	1.7%	219	7.3%
Canoga Park	75,447	399	3.4%	3.9%	3.1%	433	8.6%
Chatsworth	36,818	314	2.6%	2.5%	2.7%	334	6.3%
Encino	41,929	503	4.2%	2.7%	4.9%	516	2.6%
Glendale	172,577	1,354	11.4%	10.4%	11.8%	1,432	5.8%
Granada Hills	51,414	397	3.3%	3.1%	3.4%	413	4.1%
La Canada Flintridge	20,527	193	1.6%	1.4%	1.7%	192	-0.5%
La Crescenta	30,586	236	2.0%	2.1%	1.9%	245	3.8%
Mission Hills	18,895	111	0.9%	0.8%	1.0%	111	-0.2%
Montrose	8,488	59	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	65	9.8%
North Hills	60,773	313	2.6%	2.7%	2.6%	330	5.4%
North Hollywood	156,284	773	6.5%	7.7%	6.0%	853	10.3%
Northridge	62,108	451	3.8%	3.3%	4.0%	478	5.9%
Pacoima	103,747	355	3.0%	3.6%	2.7%	385	8.4%
Panorama City	69,925	235	2.0%	2.7%	1.7%	260	10.8%
Porter Ranch	33,924	270	2.3%	2.3%	2.2%	295	9.2%
Reseda	74,919	413	3.5%	3.7%	3.4%	442	7.0%
San Fernando	34,801	114	1.0%	1.2%	0.9%	121	6.1%
Sherman Oaks	53,686	460	3.9%	3.6%	4.0%	494	7.3%
Studio City	28,609	276	2.3%	2.2%	2.4%	303	9.9%
Sun Valley	47,016	200	1.7%	1.9%	1.6%	215	7.5%
Sunland	21,401	173	1.5%	1.4%	1.5%	180	4.3%
Sylmar	93,100	421	3.5%	3.8%	3.4%	452	7.4%
Tarzana	29,141	275	2.3%	1.8%	2.5%	281	2.0%
Topanga	6,269	56	0.5%	0.6%	0.4%	61	8.7%
Tujunga	27,549	184	1.5%	1.8%	1.4%	199	8.3%
Valley Village	28,375	206	1.7%	1.8%	1.7%	220	6.6%
Van Nuys	167,511	831	7.0%	8.1%	6.5%	904	8.8%
West Hills	24,742	225	1.9%	1.6%	2.0%	233	3.8%
Winnetka	46,553	253	2.1%	2.4%	2.0%	265	4.8%
Woodland Hills	65,958	641	5.4%	4.5%	5.8%	671	4.8%
SFV Total	**1,852,454**	**11,874**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**12,656**	**6.6%**

Santa Clarita Valley: 2012 Prostate Cancer Estimates

Santa Clarita Valley Community	2012 Population	2012 Estimated Total Cases	2012 % of Estimated Total Cases	% of Total Cases Age <65	% of Total Cases Age 65+	2017 Projected Total Cases	% Change 2012-2017
Canyon Country	73,940	357	20.5%	25.1%	18.2%	425	19.2%
Castaic	30,891	284	16.4%	11.3%	19.0%	321	12.9%
Newhall	35,232	210	12.1%	10.4%	12.9%	230	9.7%
Santa Clarita	55,231	286	16.5%	21.3%	14.0%	341	19.2%
Stevenson Ranch	16,438	70	4.1%	6.1%	3.0%	94	33.6%
Valencia	68,677	528	30.4%	25.8%	32.8%	626	18.5%
SCV Total	**280,409**	**1,735**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**2,037**	**17.4%**

** Note: Population counts displayed are derived from race specific population cohorts. Insignificant differences from population totals on other reports may be observed.

** Note: Prevalent case estimates include population 18+ only.

** Note: Estimated cases are rounded to the nearest whole number.

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San Fernando Valley: 2012 Stroke Estimates

San Fernando Valley Community	2012 Population	2012 Estimated Total Cases	2012 % of Estimated Total Cases	% of Total Cases Age < 65	% of Total Cases Age 65+	2017 Projected Total Cases	% Change 2012-2017
Agoura Hills	25,772	494	1.4%	1.6%	1.2%	533	7.9%
Burbank	107,230	2,311	6.5%	6.1%	6.9%	2,443	5.7%
Calabasas	26,380	526	1.5%	1.6%	1.4%	561	6.8%
Canoga Park	75,447	1,261	3.6%	3.9%	3.2%	1,364	8.2%
Chatsworth	36,818	876	2.5%	2.2%	2.7%	930	6.2%
Encino	41,929	1,189	3.4%	2.4%	4.2%	1,227	3.1%
Glendale	172,577	3,855	10.9%	9.6%	12.1%	4,020	4.3%
Granada Hills	51,414	1,119	3.2%	2.9%	3.4%	1,174	4.9%
La Canada Flintridge	20,527	472	1.3%	1.1%	1.5%	467	-0.9%
La Crescenta	30,586	643	1.8%	1.7%	1.9%	663	3.2%
Mission Hills	18,895	378	1.1%	1.0%	1.2%	393	3.9%
Montrose	8,488	182	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	197	8.4%
North Hills	60,773	1,005	2.8%	3.0%	2.7%	1,075	7.0%
North Hollywood	156,284	2,526	7.1%	8.2%	6.1%	2,716	7.5%
Northridge	62,108	1,262	3.6%	3.3%	3.8%	1,346	6.6%
Pacoima	103,747	1,466	4.1%	5.0%	3.3%	1,583	8.0%
Panorama City	69,925	917	2.6%	3.2%	2.0%	1,002	9.2%
Porter Ranch	33,924	726	2.0%	2.0%	2.1%	797	9.9%
Reseda	74,919	1,386	3.9%	3.9%	3.9%	1,485	7.1%
San Fernando	34,801	481	1.4%	1.7%	1.1%	511	6.2%
Sherman Oaks	53,686	1,272	3.6%	3.3%	3.8%	1,358	6.7%
Studio City	28,609	702	2.0%	1.9%	2.1%	765	9.0%
Sun Valley	47,016	718	2.0%	2.3%	1.8%	769	7.2%
Sunland	21,401	477	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%	499	4.5%
Sylmar	93,100	1,507	4.2%	4.7%	3.8%	1,641	8.9%
Tarzana	29,141	698	2.0%	1.7%	2.2%	719	2.9%
Topanga	6,269	138	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	151	9.6%
Tujunga	27,549	524	1.5%	1.6%	1.4%	561	7.1%
Valley Village	28,375	610	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	641	5.1%
Van Nuys	167,511	2,719	7.7%	8.6%	6.7%	2,903	6.8%
West Hills	24,742	585	1.6%	1.4%	1.9%	605	3.4%
Winnetka	46,553	818	2.3%	2.4%	2.2%	867	6.0%
Woodland Hills	65,958	1,633	4.6%	3.9%	5.3%	1,726	5.7%
SFV Total	**1,852,454**	**35,475**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**37,692**	**6.2%**

Santa Clarita Valley: 2012 Stoke Estimates

Santa Clarita Valley Community	2012 Population	2012 Estimated Total Cases	2012 % of Estimated Total Cases	% of Total Cases Age <65	% of Total Cases Age 65+	2017 Projected Total Cases	% Change 2012-2017
Canyon Country	73,940	1,149	22.7%	26.4%	18.6%	1,341	16.6%
Castaic	30,891	739	14.6%	11.3%	18.2%	829	12.2%
Newhall	35,232	652	12.9%	11.6%	14.4%	711	9.0%
Santa Clarita	55,231	875	17.3%	20.8%	13.5%	1,012	15.7%
Stevenson Ranch	16,438	221	4.4%	5.6%	3.1%	284	28.5%
Valencia	68,677	1,425	28.2%	24.4%	32.3%	1,654	16.0%
SCV Total	**280,409**	**5,061**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**5,829**	**15.2%**

** Note: Population counts displayed are derived from race specific population cohorts. Insignificant differences from population totals on other reports may be observed.

** Note: Prevalent case estimates include population 18+ only.

** Note: Estimated cases are rounded to the nearest whole number.

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San Fernando Valley: 2012 Uterine Cancer Estimates

San Fernando Valley Community	2012 Population	2012 Estimated Total Cases	2012 % of Estimated Total Cases	% of Total Cases Age < 65	% of Total Cases Age 65+	2017 Projected Total Cases	% Change 2012-2017
Agoura Hills	25,772	71	1.6%	1.7%	1.3%	74	4.1%
Burbank	107,230	312	6.8%	6.5%	7.6%	328	5.3%
Calabasas	26,380	78	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%	82	5.4%
Canoga Park	75,447	166	3.6%	3.9%	3.1%	175	5.6%
Chatsworth	36,818	118	2.6%	2.5%	2.8%	121	2.3%
Encino	41,929	153	3.4%	2.6%	5.0%	157	2.4%
Glendale	172,577	540	11.8%	11.0%	13.6%	562	4.0%
Granada Hills	51,414	148	3.2%	3.2%	3.3%	152	2.7%
La Canada Flintridge	20,527	70	1.5%	1.5%	1.6%	68	-2.7%
La Crescenta	30,586	100	2.2%	2.3%	2.0%	103	2.7%
Mission Hills	18,895	39	0.9%	0.8%	1.0%	39	-1.2%
Montrose	8,488	30	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	32	8.4%
North Hills	60,773	124	2.7%	3.0%	2.2%	129	3.7%
North Hollywood	156,284	313	6.9%	7.4%	5.8%	332	6.0%
Northridge	62,108	164	3.6%	3.5%	3.8%	171	4.1%
Pacoima	103,747	134	2.9%	3.7%	1.4%	140	4.3%
Panorama City	69,925	118	2.6%	3.1%	1.4%	125	6.1%
Porter Ranch	33,924	109	2.4%	2.6%	1.9%	116	6.7%
Reseda	74,919	176	3.8%	3.8%	3.9%	181	3.1%
San Fernando	34,801	43	0.9%	1.2%	0.5%	44	2.3%
Sherman Oaks	53,686	171	3.7%	3.4%	4.5%	182	6.5%
Studio City	28,609	93	2.0%	1.9%	2.4%	101	8.7%
Sun Valley	47,016	79	1.7%	1.9%	1.3%	82	3.3%
Sunland	21,401	63	1.4%	1.3%	1.5%	65	3.3%
Sylmar	93,100	155	3.4%	3.8%	2.6%	162	4.3%
Tarzana	29,141	92	2.0%	1.7%	2.6%	94	1.9%
Topanga	6,269	19	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	21	9.4%
Tujunga	27,549	71	1.6%	1.6%	1.4%	76	6.9%
Valley Village	28,375	82	1.8%	1.6%	2.1%	86	5.2%
Van Nuys	167,511	338	7.4%	7.7%	6.7%	355	5.0%
West Hills	24,742	79	1.7%	1.6%	2.0%	80	1.0%
Winnetka	46,553	107	2.3%	2.5%	2.0%	109	2.3%
Woodland Hills	65,958	215	4.7%	4.1%	6.0%	226	5.2%
SFV Total	**1,852,454**	**4,572**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**4,770**	**4.3%**

Santa Clarita Valley: 2012 Uterine Cancer Estimates

Santa Clarita Valley Community	2012 Population	2012 Estimated Total Cases	2012 % of Estimated Total Cases	% of Total Cases Age <65	% of Total Cases Age 65+	2017 Projected Total Cases	% Change 2012-2017
Canyon Country	73,940	157	24.2%	25.5%	20.2%	174	11.2%
Castaic	30,891	64	9.9%	10.1%	9.5%	75	16.5%
Newhall	35,232	83	12.7%	10.6%	18.8%	87	5.4%
Santa Clarita	55,231	125	19.2%	20.8%	15.0%	140	12.3%
Stevenson Ranch	16,438	37	5.7%	6.6%	2.9%	46	25.2%
Valencia	68,677	183	28.2%	26.4%	33.5%	211	15.3%
SCV Total	**280,409**	**648**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**100.00%**	**733**	**13.1%**

** Note: Population counts displayed are derived from race specific population cohorts. Insignificant differences from population totals on other reports may be observed.

** Note: Prevalent case estimates include population 18+ only.

** Note: Estimated cases are rounded to the nearest whole number.

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APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY ASSETS AND RESOURCES

SPA 2 has a multitude of resources to help address the community's health needs. A detailed Asset Mapping supplement can be found on our website at www.valleyccc.org.

Asset mapping was categorized by type to service provided.

APPENDIX D: PRIMARY DATA COLLECTION INSTRUMENTS

Focus Group Questions

Problems and concerns

1. What are the most significant health problems in the community? What ages and ethnicities are most affected by the issue?
2. What is the most significant educational/environmental/socio-economic factors affecting the community. Who is most impacted?
3. What are the most risky health behaviors affecting the community? What age and ethnicity is most impacted?
4. What other problems or concerns are affecting the community?

Resources and Barriers

1. Reviewing the list of problems you mentioned, what are some the existing community resources to support the community to address the issues?
2. What are some of the barriers to accessing these resources?

Solutions

1. Suggest some possible solutions to the issues

Prioritization

1. Again reviewing the list, what are some of your suggestions for prioritization of the concerns/solutions listed?
2. Suggest methods for prioritization of issues?
3. What can be realistically accomplished?
4. Please prioritize the top 10 issues and concerns that you think need immediate attention.

LACDHS Clinician Focus Group

1.) Physician's Age (multiple choice)
   a. 25-34 years
   b. 35-44 years
   c. 45-54 years
   d. 55-64 years
   e. 65+
2.) Physician Specialty (fill in the blank)
3.) Physician Office Location- Choose all that apply (multiple choice)
   a. OliveView
   b. MVCHC
   c. Glendale HC
   d. SFHC
4.) What is your perception of the health of your patients? (multiple choice)
   a. Very Poor
   b. Poor
   c. Fair
   d. Average
   e. Good
   f. Excellent
5.) What percentage of your patients do you think are uninsured? (multiple choice)
   a. 0-5%
   b. 5-10%
   c. 10-25%
   d. 25-50%
   e. 50-75%
   f. More than 75%
6.) What do you think are the risky behaviors of your patients? (multiple choice)
   a. Smoking
   b. Alcoholism
   c. Narcotics
   d. Prescription drug abuse
   e. Over the counter drug abuse
   f. Poor diet
   g. Sedentary lifestyle
   h. Other

7.) What are the chronic diseases you see in the low-income communities? Choose all that may apply (multiple choice)
   a. Diabetes
   b. Hypertension
   c. Cardiovascular Disease
   d. Stroke
   e. Cancer
   f. Other
8.) In the 2010 CHNA we identified the following areas as greatest need- Rank the top Four (priority ranking)
   a. Housing that is affordable
   b. Home care and long term care
   c. Dental care: Affordable & Accessible
   d. Health insurance that is affordable in portable
   e. Mental health services: Affordable and accessible
   f. Transportation
   g. Primary medical care
   h. Chronic disease management
   i. Case management for individuals and families
   j. Wellness, screening and prevention programs
9.) How many years of experience do you have working with vulnerable population? (multiple choice)
   a. 0-1 years
   b. 1-2 years
   c. 2-3 years
   d. 3-4 years
   e. 4-5 years
   f. 5+

Valley Care Community Consortium (VCCC)

2013 Community Health Survey

7515 Van Nuys Blvd 5th Floor

Van Nuys, CA 91405

To preserve your confidentiality, do not put your name or other personal identifiers on the survey. If you are at least 18 years of age, please take a few minutes to complete the survey below. The purpose of the survey is to create a snapshot of the health of the communities in which you live. Information gathered by the Community Health Needs Assessment can then be used for planning, programs and community benefit resource allocation. The results of the questionnaire will help identify problematic key issues that will be addressed through community input. If you have any questions about this survey, please call 818-947-4040. Make your opinion count by completing this survey. Thank you.

 1)Zip code: _____

2) City: _____

3) Age: *(Please check one)*
____25 or less   ____26-39   ____40-54   ____55-64   ____65 or older

4) Sex: *(Please check one)*   ____Female
____Male

5) Ethnic group you most identify with: *(Please check one)*

____African America/African Americans   ____Asian/Pacific Islander

____Hispanic/Latino   ____Native American

____White/Caucasian   ____Other: _____

6) Marital Status: *(Please check one)*

____Married   ____Divorced/Separated   ____Single   _____Widow/Widower   ___Domestic Partners

7) Education: *(Please check one)*

____Less than High School   ____Some college
____High School diploma/GED   ____College degree or higher

8) What is your household income? *(Check one)*
____Less than $20,000   ____$20,000 to $39,999
____$40,000 to $59,999   ____$60,000 to $79,999
____$80,000 or higher

9) How do you primarily pay for your health care? *(Check all that apply)*
____Cash (No Insurance)   ____Healthy Way LA
____Health insurance (e.g., private insurance, Humana, Anthem, etc.)   ____Veterans' Administration/Military
____Medicaid   ____Don't go to a Doctor because I can't pay
____Medicare with or without Medicare supplemental coverage   ___Other: _____

10) During the past 12 months, was there any time when you needed to see a doctor, but could not because of the cost? *(Check one)*
____Yes   ____No

11) During the past 12 months, was there any time that you <u>did not</u> have any health insurance or coverage? *(Check one)*
____Yes   ____No

12) Where do you go to <u>most often</u> when you are sick or need advice about your health? Please check only one. *(Check one)*
____Doctor's Office/Family Doctor   ____Community Clinic
____Local health department   ____Hospital emergency room
____Urgent care center   ____Free Clinic
____Hospital outpatient clinic   ____Other:

13) Which of the following best describes your typical daily physical activity level? *(Check one)*
____No Activity   ____Active
____Limited   ____Very Active
____Moderate

14) Compared to a year ago, how is your health now*? (Check one)*
____Much better now than 1 year ago
____Better now than 1 year ago
____About the same
____Worse now than 1 year ago

15) How would rate your own personal health? *(Check one)*
____Excellent
____Very Good
____Good
____Fair
____Poor

16) Considering all types of alcoholic beverages, how many times during the past 30 days did you have 5 or more drinks in a day? *(Check one) (8oz wine, 12oz beer, 1.5oz shot)*
_____ None
_____1-5 times
_____6-10 times
_____More than 10 times

17) How many cigarettes do you smoke per day? *(Check one)*
____ Per Day

18) Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you are overweight or obese?
_____ Yes   _____ No

19) Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you have high blood pressure?
_____ Yes   _____ No

20) Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that your blood cholesterol is high?
_____ Yes   _____ No
21) Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have diabetes?
_____ Yes   ____ Yes, but only during pregnancy   _____ No

22) Have you ever been diagnosed with a mental health disorder?
_____Yes   _____No

23) How do you rate your mental health? (Select one choice that fits best)
_____Excellent   _____Very Good   _____Good   _____Fair   _____Poor

24) On how many of the past 7 days did you exercise or participate in physical activity for at least 20 minutes that made you sweat or breathe hard, such as basketball, soccer, running, swimming laps, fast bicycling, fast dancing, or similar aerobic activities? (Check one)
_____0   _____1   _____2   _____3   _____4   _____5   _____6   _____7

25) Yesterday, how many times did you eat vegetables? (Check one)

DO count: Cooked and uncooked vegetables; salads; and boiled, baked and mashed potatoes.
DO NOT count: French fries, potato chips, or lettuce that is on a sandwich or sub.
____I did not eat vegetables yesterday

____1 time   ____2 times   ____3 times   ____5 or more

26) Yesterday, how many cans or glasses of non-diet soda did you drink? (Check one)
DEFINITION: A non-diet soda is a soda with sugar in it, such as Coke, Pepsi ®, Sprite®, ginger ale, or root beer. Count a 20-ounce bottle as 2 glasses.
____I did not drink any non-diet soda yesterday   ____2 cans or glasses
____1 can or glass   ____3 or more cans or glasses

27) How often do you eat at fast food restaurants?
_____4 or more times per week   _____Less than 1 per week
_____1-3 per week   _____Never

28) What type of medical provider do you use for routine care? *(Check all that apply)*
____Family doctor   ____Emergency Room/Hospital
____Community Health Center/Clinic   ____Specialist
____Health Department   ____Other: _____

29) What concerns you most about health within your community? *(Select 5 concerns; rate 1-5 with 1 being the most concerning and 5 being the least concerning)*

____Aging problems   ____Infant death   ____High blood Pressure
____Cancers   ___Infectious Disease   ____HIV/AIDS
____Child abuse/neglect   ____Mental health problems   ____Obesity
____Dental Problems   ____Motor vehicle crash injuries   ____Teenage pregnancy
____Diabetes   ____Rape/Sexual assault   ____Homicide
____Domestic violence   ____Respiratory diseases   ____Other:_____
____Firearm-related injuries   ____Sexually transmitted diseases
____Heart disease and stroke   ____Suicide

30) What source do you primarily use to get your health-related information? *(Check one)*

____ Friends and family   ____ Hospital
____ Doctor/nurse   ____ Health department
____ Pharmacist   ____ Help lines
____ Church   ____ Books/magazines
____ Internet   ____ Other: _____
____ My child's school

31) How safe is your neighborhood?
___Very safe   ___Somewhat unsafe
___Somewhat safe   ___Very safe

32) How safe is it to walk or play in the neighborhood park?
___Very safe   ___Somewhat unsafe
___Somewhat safe   ___Very unsafe

33) Are you satisfied with the health care system in your County? (Consider health care options, access, cost, availability, quality, etc.) *(Circle One)*

     Very Unsatisfied   1   2   3   4   Very Satisfied

34) What 2 health topic(s)/ disease(s) would you like to learn more about?

_____

_____

35) What services are needed in your community to create a healthier community?

_____

Please return completed survey to person conducting the survey or by mail to VCCC 7515 Van Nuys Blvd. Van Nuys, CA 91405 Attention: Joni Novosel

<div align="center">

Thank you for your time and valuable feedback.

</div>

Valley Care Community Consortium (VCCC)

2013 Community Health Survey

7515 Van Nuys Blvd 5th Floor

Van Nuys, CA 91405

Para preservar su confidencialidad, no ponga su nombre u otros identificadores personales en la encuesta. Si usted tiene por lo menos 18 años de edad, por favor tome unos minutos para completar la siguiente encuesta. El propósito de la encuesta es de crear una instantánea de la salud en las comunidades en las que viven. La información recogida por Evaluación de Necesidades Comunitarias De Salud se puede utilizar para la planificación de programas y beneficios de la comunidad de asignación de recursos. Los resultados de la encuesta ayudará a identificar claves problemáticas que se abordarán a través de aportes de la comunidad. Si usted tiene alguna pregunta sobre esta encuesta, por favor llame al 818-947-4040. Haga que su opinión cuente al completar esta encuesta. Gracias.

1) Código Postal: _____

2) Ciudad: _____

3) Edad: (por favor marque uno)

____25 o menos   ____ 26-39
____40-54   ____ 55-64   ____ 65 años o más

4) Sexo: (Por favor marque uno)

____Masculino   ____ Femenino

5) El grupo étnico se identifica más con: (Marque uno)

____Americano Africano/Negro   ____Asiático/de las Islas del Pacífico
____Hispano/Latino   ____Nativo Americano
____White/Caucásico   ____ Otro: _____

6) Estado civil: (Por favor marque uno)
____Casado   ____Divorciado/Separado   ____ Soltero   _____ Viuda/Viudo ___Viven juntos/no casado(a)   _____ Parejas de Hecho

7) Educación: (Marque uno)

____Menos de la Escuela Secundaria   ____Alguna experiencia el la universidad

____Diploma de Escuela Secundaria / GED   ____Titulo de la universidad o superior

8) ¿Cuál es su ingreso familiar? (Marque uno)

____Menos de $ 23,050	____$ 23,051 a $ 40,338
____$ 40,339 a $ 57,625	____$ 57,626 a $ 80,675
____$ 80,676 a $ 92,200	____Más de $ 92,201

9) ¿Cómo principalmente paga por su cuidado de salud? (Por favor, marque todas las que apliquen)

____Cash (No seguros)

____Seguro de Salud (por ejemplo, seguro privado, Humana, Anthem, etc.)

____Medicaid

____Medicare con o sin cobertura de Medicare suplementario

____Healthy Way LA

____Administración de Veteranos/ Militar

____No va al médico porque no pueden pagar

____Otros: _____

10) Durante los últimos 12 meses, ¿hubo algún momento en que necesitó consultar a un médico, pero no pudo debido al costo? (Marque uno)

____Si ____ No

11) Durante los últimos 12 meses, ¿hubo algún momento en que usted no tubo seguro de salud o cobertura? (Marque uno)

____Si ____ No

12) Donde usted va la mayoría de veces cuando usted está enfermo o necesita un consejo sobre su salud? Por favor, marque sólo una. (Marque uno)

____Oficina de Doctor/Doctor Familiar	____Clínica de la Comunidad
____Departamento de salud local	____Sala de emergencia
____Centro de Atención Urgente	____Clínica Gratuita
____Hospital de pacientes externos	____Otros:

13) ¿Cuál de las siguientes opciones describe mejor el típico nivel diario de actividad física? (Marque uno)

____No Actividad   ____Activo

____Limitado   ____Muy activo

____Moderado

14) En comparación con hace un año, ¿cómo está su salud? (Marque uno)

____Mucho mejor ahora que hace 1 año   ____Casi igual que hace 1 año

____Mejor ahora que hace 1 año   ____Peor ahora que hace 1 año

15) ¿Cómo calificaría su salud personal? (Marque uno)

____Excelente   ____Razonable

____Muy Bien   ____Mal

____Bien

16) Teniendo en cuenta todos los tipos de bebidas alcohólicas, ¿cuántas veces en los últimos 30 días a tomado 5 o más bebidas en un día? (Marque uno) (8 oz de vino, cerveza 12oz, una copa de 1.5 oz)

_____Ninguna vez   _____6-10 veces

_____1-5 veces   _____Mas de 10 veces

17) ¿Cuántos cigarrillos fuma al día? _____

18) ¿Alguna vez le ha dicho un medico, enfermera u otro profesional de salud que usted esta sobrepeso u obeso?

_____ Sí _____ No

19) ¿Alguna vez le ha dicho un medico, enfermera u otro profesional de salud que tiene la presión arterial alta?

_____ Sí _____ No

20) ¿Alguna vez le ha dicho un medico, enfermera u otro profesional de salud que su colesterol es alto?

_____ Sí _____ No

21) ¿Alguna vez le ha dicho un médico que tiene diabetes?

_____ Sí   _____ Sí, pero sólo durante el embarazo   _____ No

22) ¿Alguna vez ha sido diagnosticado con un trastorno de salud mental?
_____Yes _____ No

23) ¿Cómo calificaría usted su salud mental? (Seleccione una opción que se ajusta mejor)
_____Excelente _____Muy bien _____Bien _____Razonable _____Mal

24) ¿En cuántos de los últimos 7 días a hecho ejercicio o participo en actividad física por lo menos 20 minutos que lo/la hizo sudar o respirar fuerte, como el baloncesto, el fútbol, correr, natación, bicicleta rápida, baile rápido, o actividades aeróbicas similares? (Marque uno)
_____0 _____ 1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____ 7

25) Ayer, ¿cuántas veces comiste verduras? (Marque uno)
SI cuente: los vegetales cocidos y crudos, ensaladas, hervidas, al horno y puré de papa.
NO cuente: papas francesas, papas fritas, lechuga o que está en un sándwich o sub.
____No Comí verduras ayer
____1 Vez ____ 2 Veces ____ 3 Veces ____ 4 veces o mas

26) Ayer, ¿cuántas latas o vasos gaseosos de dieta bebió? (Marque uno)
DEFINICIÓN: Un refresco de dieta es un refresco con azúcar, como Coca-Cola, Pepsi ®, Sprite ®, ginger ale o cerveza de raíz.
Contar un 20 - oz botella como 2 vasos.
____No tome bebida gaseosa no dietética ayer   ____2 Latas o vasos
____1 Lata o vidrio   ____3 O más latas o vasos

27) ¿Con qué frecuencia usted come en restaurantes de comida rápida?
_____4 veces o más por semana   _____1-3 por semana
_____Entre 1 vez por semana y menos que 4 veces por mes   _____Menos de 1 por mes   _____Nunca

28) ¿Qué tipo de proveedor medico utiliza usted para la atención medica rutinal? (Marque todos los que apliquen)
____Médico Familiar   ____Sala de Emergencia/Hospital
____Centro de Salud Comunitario/ Clínica   ____Especialista
____Departamento de Salud   ____Otro: _____

29) ¿Qué le preocupa más acerca de la salud en su comunidad? (Seleccione 5 que mas le preocupan con el 1 refiriéndose al mas preocupante y 5 como el menos preocupante)

____Problemas de la tercera edad   ____ Lesiones por accidentes de vehículo

____Cáncer   ____ Violación/asalto sexual

____Abuso de ninos/negligencia   ____ Enfermedades respiratorias

____Problemas dentales   ____ Enfermedades de transmisión sexual

____Diabetes   ____ Suicidio

____Violencia domestica   ____ Presión arterial alta

____Lesiones relacionadas con armas de fuego   ____ VIH / SIDA

____Enfermedades del corazon y paro cardiaco   ____ Obesidad

____Muerte infantil   ____El embarazo de adolescente

____Enfermedad infecciosa   ____Homicidio

____Problemas de salud mental   ____Otro: _____

30) ¿Qué fuente utiliza principalmente para obtener su información relacionada con la salud? (Marque uno)

_____Amigos y familia   _____Hospital

_____Médico/enfermera   _____Departamento de salud

_____Farmacéutico   _____Líneas de ayuda

_____Iglesia   _____Libros/revistas

_____Internet   _____Otro:_____

_____La escuela de mi hijo

31) ¿Qué tan seguro es su vecindario?

___Muy seguro   ___Algo inseguro

___Algo seguro   ___Muy inseguro

32) ¿Qué tan seguro es caminar o jugar en el parque del vecindario?

___Muy seguro   ___Algo inseguro

___Algo seguro   ___Muy inseguro

33) ¿Está usted satisfecho con el sistema de salud en su condado? (Tenga en cuenta las opciones de cuidado de la salud, el acceso, el costo, la disponibilidad, calidad, etc.) (Marque uno)

Muy insatisfecho   1   2   3   4   Muy Satisfecho

34) ¿Qué 2 tema de salud/enfermedad(s) le gustaría aprender más?

35) ¿Qué servicios se necesitan en su comunidad para crear una comunidad más saludable?

Por favor, devuelva la encuesta completada a la persona que realiza la encuesta o por correo a VCCC 7515 Van Nuys Blvd., Van Nuys, CA 91405 Atención: Joni Novosel

Church of the way –community forum

1. What age bracket do you fall in(multiple choice)
   a. 25 or less
   b. 26-39
   c. 40-54
   d. 55-64
   e. 65 or over

2. What is you gender?
   a. Male
   b. Female

3. Ethnic group you most identify with?
   a. African American
   b. Hispanic/Latino
   c. White/Caucasian
   d. Asian/Pacific Islander
   e. Native American
   f. Other

4. What is you marital status?
   a. Married/living together
   b. Married/currently separated
   c. Not married/living together
   d. Not married/single

5. What is your highest level of education?
   a. Less than high school
   b. High school diploma GED
   c. Some college
   d. Associate degree
   e. Undergraduate
   f. Graduate
   g. Post Graduate
   h. Other

6. How do you pay for health care?
   a. Pay cash (no insurance)
   b. Medicaid
   c. Veterans Administration
   d. Health Insurance
   e. Medicare
   f. Indian health services
   g. Other

7. What do you think are the three most important factors for a "healthy community" (priority ranking)
   a. Good place to raise children
   b. Low crime/safe neighborhoods
   c. Good schools
   d. Parks and recreations
   e. Clean environment
   f. Affordable housing
   g. Good jobs and healthy economy
   h. Access to health care(e.g. family doctor)
   i. Arts and cultural events
   j. Other

8. What do you think are the three most important "Health Problems" in our community(priority ranking)
   a. Cancer
   b. Dental problems
   c. Diabetes
   d. Heart disease and stroke
   e. High blood pressure
   f. Mental health problems
   g. Respiratory/lung disease
   h. Sexually Transmitted Diseases
   i. Teenage Pregnancy
   j. Other

9. What do you think are the three most important Risky Behaviors in our community?
   a. Alcohol abuse
   b. Overweight
   c. Dropping out school
   d. Drug abuse
   e. Lack of exercise
   f. Poor eating habits
   g. Tobacco use
   h. Not using birth/child control
   i. Unsafe sex
   j. Other

10. How would you rate your own personal health?
   a. Very unhealthy
   b. Unhealthy
   c. Somewhat healthy
   d. Healthy
   e. Very Healthy

11. How would you rate our community as a "health Community"?
   a. Very unhealthy
   b. Unhealthy
   c. Somewhat healthy
   d. Healthy
   e. Very Healthy

12. Which of the health problems affect you? (rate them in order of impact on your life from most to least)(multiple choice)
    a. Cancer
    b. Diabetes
    c. Heart disease
    d. High blood pressure
    e. High cholesterol
    f. HIV/AIDS
    g. Mental Health issues
    h. Overweight
    i. STD
    j. Stroke

13. If you have high blood pressure do you check it regularly?(at least weekly)(multiple choice)
    a. Yes
    b. No
    c. Not applicable

14. If you have diabetes do you check your blood sugar regularly (at least bi-weekly)?
    a. Yes
    b. No
    c. Not applicable

15. Which of the following describes your weight?
    a. Overweight
    b. Underweight
    c. Appropriate

16. Do you think you use or participate in any of the following in excess?
    a. Alcohol
    b. Gambling
    c. Tobacco
    d. Prescription drugs
    e. Recreational drugs
    f. Unsafe driving
    g. Food
    h. None of the Above

17. How well do you rate your sleep?
    a. I sleep well and feel refreshed in the morning
    b. I sleep but feel it is not sufficient rest
    c. I do not sleep well

18. How do you your mental health?
    a. Balanced
    b. Stressed
    c. Overwhelmed
    d. Depressed

19. If you have children (under age 12) what do you consider to be their greatest health issues?
    a. Poor eating habits
    b. Minimal or absence of exercise
    c. No safe place to play outside
    d. Unable to access medical care
    e. Unable to access dental care
    f. School or behavioral
    g. I do not have any concerns
    h. This does not apply to me

20. Do you have a support system with whom you can talk and share?
    a. Yes
    b. No

APPENDIX E: REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHY

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