



**COMMUNITY BENEFIT  
SERVICE AREA:  
2014 COMMUNITY  
HEALTH NEEDS  
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

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# Executive Summary

The Community Health Needs Assessment for St. Jude Medical Center was completed in collaboration with the Orange County Health Care Agency (Orange County's Public Health Department), community organizations that work with both low income residents and the broader community and with input from low income residents in the communities we serve. The assessment incorporates primary source data conducted by Professional Research Consultants, Inc. (PRC) in 2012 with comparison data from 2007, U.S. Census data, Community Need Index data to identify communities of greatest need (nationally), Intercity Hardship data to identify block groups with greatest need within SJMC's service area, and qualitative information including collected key informant interviews and focus groups from the communities we serve. The data reflects the racial, ethnic and economic diversity of the community and is compared with local, county, state and national benchmarks where available. The assessment incorporates priorities that emerged through community input, particularly identifying issues among those who are most vulnerable.

The key findings of the assessment are:

- North Orange County is a community of great wealth and poverty. The highest need block group in Orange County region is located in SJMC service area, while also including some of the least needy areas.
- North Orange County has a highly racially, ethnically, and socio-economically diverse population, which results in health disparities, particularly in regards to access to health care, diabetes and obesity.
- The rate of uninsured individuals has increased substantially from 2007 with 18.7% of adults lacking medical insurance and 34% lacking dental insurance.
- 28.7% of the adult population in our service area has high blood pressure; 32.7% have high cholesterol, 11% have diabetes, 4.7% have cancer – all of which have increased since 2007.
- Rates of asthma in adults and children, heart disease, osteoporosis, breastfeeding, tobacco use, and self-rating of health have improved since 2007.
- The rate of overweight and obese children and adults has increased in 2012 to 60.9% of adults and 30% of children.
- The rate of mammography screening and prostate PSA screening has declined, while screening for cervical cancer and colon cancer has improved.
- 8% of residents report being depressed and an increasing percentage are accessing treatment in 2012 as compared to 2007.
- Chronic alcohol consumption has reportedly decreased but binge drinking as increased which is consistent with national trends.

Stakeholder priorities focus on access to medical care for the underserved, prevention and treatment of childhood obesity, and services to the homeless. The priorities of low-income residents focus on obesity, depression, substance abuse, diabetes, hypertension, stress, hyperlipidemia, and concerns regarding safety.

The Medical Center’s Board of Trustees Community Benefit Committee selected the following priorities for the FY 15-17 Community Benefit Strategy and Implementation Plan:

1. Medical Care for the Underserved
2. Obesity
3. Behavioral Health
4. Infant and Child Health

These priorities were identified by stakeholder groups surveyed, low-income residents who participated in focus groups, and from the data collected by the County. Additionally, social determinants of these needs were included in the list of priorities for review by the Medical Center Community Benefit Community. The rankings were as follows:

Rank Order	Need	Ranking Score
1	Diabetes	31***
2	Cardiac Health	30
3	Obesity	30***
4	Access to Medical Care	29**
5	Immigration Reform	27
6	Asthma	26
7	Older Adult Health	26
8	Behavioral health	26**
9	Access to Dental Care	26
10	Safety	25
11	Homeless Services	24**
12	Infant and Child Health	23
13	Income Inequality	23

Table A.

\*\*\*Stakeholders, residents, and County rated as important

\*\*Two of the three groups rated as important

Red = Top priorities chosen for FY15-17

The Community Benefit Staff ranked the priorities based on criteria that the Committee had approved in its policies. Please see Appendix for details.

The Committee chose to focus on Obesity in lieu of Diabetes and/or Cardiac Health since Obesity is a major underlying factor in both of those diseases. Behavioral health was considered among the top priorities because it is also a determinant of health status and is a growing concern nationwide. Overall, the four aforementioned priorities were selected in order to focus resources and expertise; there are also existing community efforts addressing the other issues.

# 2014 Community Health Needs Assessment Methodology

## Summary of Assessment Process

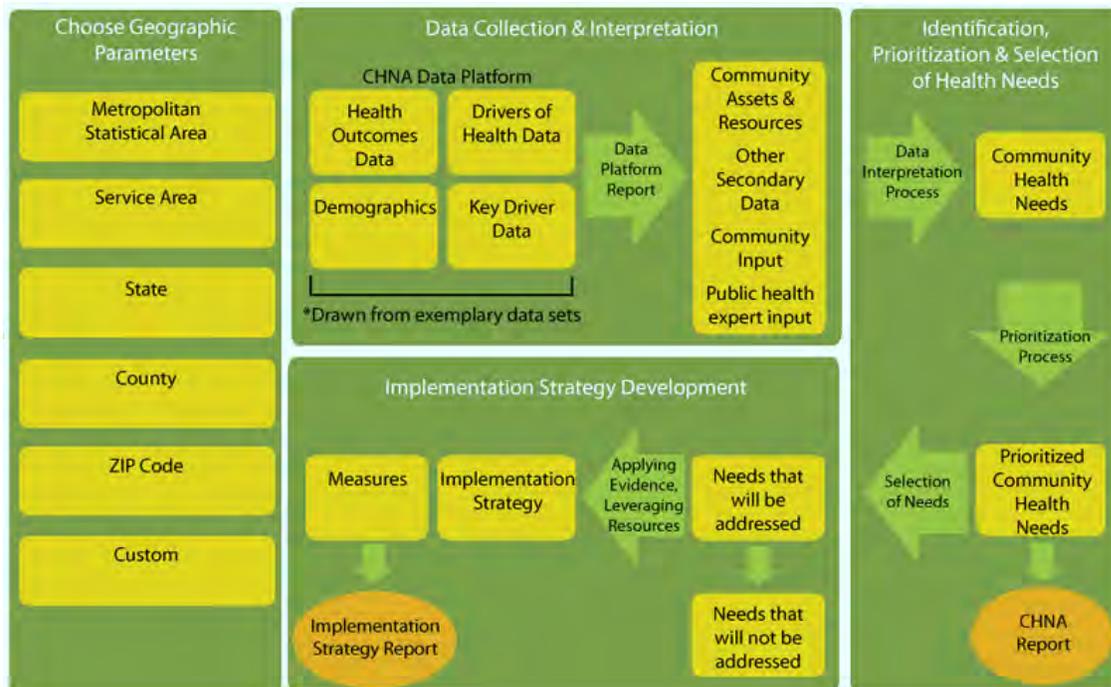
This Community Health Assessment is a follow-up to the study conducted in 2007 and our 2010 Assessment. It is a systematic, data-driven approach to determining the health status, behaviors and lifestyles of residents in our Community Benefit Service Area (CBSA). Subsequently, this information will be used to formulate strategies to improve community health and wellbeing.

A Community Health Assessment provides information used by communities to identify issues of greatest concern and will be utilized to assist the Medical Center and its partners to determine where to commit resources to, thereby making the greatest possible impact on community health status. This Community Health Assessment serves as a tool toward reaching three basic goals:

1. To improve community residents' self-reported health status, functional health, and overall quality of life.
2. To reduce the health disparities among residents.
3. To increase accessibility to preventive services for all community residents.

The process utilized in the community health needs assessment is outlined below:

**Figure 1: Community Health Needs Assessment Process**



Assessing the needs of the community is a key phase in the Community Benefit planning process. Data from this assessment is just one piece of the complex puzzle of community health status and is used in conjunction with other data sources to truly understand community needs. Additional data sources include but are not limited to:

- 2010 U.S. Census
- Orange County Healthy People Healthy Places Report
- Orange County Conditions of Children's Report
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
- Orange County Health Needs Assessment Data
- Key informant surveys and focus groups with:
  - Community members, community leaders, public health experts, key stakeholders

### ***Survey Instrument***

The survey instrument used for this study is based largely on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) as well as various other public health surveys and customized questions addressing gaps in indicator data relative to national health promotion and disease prevention objectives targeted by Healthy People 2020.

### ***Sample Size***

The results in this survey are based on the responses of 750 residents living in the SJMC Community Benefit service area. All administration of the surveys and the survey data collection were conducted by PRC. Note that the sample consisted solely of area residents aged 18 and older; data on children were obtained via proxy by the person most responsible for that child's healthcare needs. Surveys were conducted in English or Spanish based on the language of the person contacted.

### ***Sampling Characteristics and Weighting***

To accurately represent the population studied, the chosen sampling design strives to minimize bias through application of a proven telephone methodology and random-selection techniques. While this random sampling of the population produces a highly representative sample, it is a common and preferred practice to "weight" the raw data to improve representativeness and generalizability even further. This is accomplished by adjusting the results of a random sample to match the demographic characteristics of the population surveyed (post-stratification) in order to eliminate any naturally occurring bias.

Specifically, once the raw data are gathered, respondents are examined by key demographic characteristics (namely gender, age, race, ethnicity, and poverty status), and mathematically derived weights based on 2010 U.S. Census data are applied to produce a sample that closely matches the survey population based on demographic characteristics. Thus, while the integrity of each individual's responses is maintained,

one respondent's responses may contribute to the whole the same weight as, for example, 1.1 respondents. Another respondent, whose demographic characteristics may have been slightly over-sampled, may contribute the same weight as 0.9 respondents.

The sample design and the quality control procedures used in the data collection ensure that the sample data are representative of the population as a whole. Thus, the findings may be generalized to the total population of community members in the SJH-CH catchments areas with a high degree of confidence.

## **Trending**

Trending data are provided in this summary and are based on the Ministry service area definitions provided in 2007. Therefore, the 2007 and 2012 service areas are not exact but similar enough for comparison (see Appendix for 2007 and 2012 CBSA definitions).

## **Healthy People 2020**

Healthy People (HP) 2020 is an initiative sponsored by the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services and provides science-based, 10-year national objectives for improving the health of all Americans. HP 2020 targets are provided when available.

## **Data Sources**

A variety of existing (secondary) data sources were consulted to complement the research quality of this Community Health Assessment. National and statewide risk factor data are provided when available as an additional benchmark against which to compare local findings. Data sources include: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES), and California Department of Health Care Services ([DHCS](#)).

## **95% Confidence Interval**

A "95 percent level of confidence" indicates that, for a given sample size, the statistical estimate would fall within the expected error range 95 percent of the time - or 95 times out of 100 trials. The percentage of respondents giving a particular response determines the error margin associated with that response.

### **Example 1:**

If 10% of a sample of 1,000 respondents answered a certain question with a "yes," it can be asserted with 95% confidence that between 9.2% and 10.8% ( $10\% \pm 0.8\%$ ) of the total population would offer this response.

### **Example 2:**

If 50% of 1,000 respondents said "yes," one could be certain with a 95 percent level of confidence that between 48.6% and 51.4% ( $50\% \pm 1.4\%$ ) of the total population would respond "yes" if asked this question.

The demographic summary tables within this report indicate the  $\pm 95\%$  confidence interval for a weighted percent. Using the example of adult obesity (25.5%), the confidence interval is  $\pm 1.68$  or 23.8% to 27.2%. This means we are 95% certain that the true percentage of adults who are obese is somewhere between the lower and upper limits. We estimate that it is 25.5%, but it may be as low as 23.8% or as high as 27.2%.

The following prioritized significant health topics are highlighted for the St. Jude Medical Center **Community Benefit service area**:

1. Health care access and coverage
2. Health care utilization
3. Health status
4. Chronic diseases
5. Dental health
6. Maternal and infant health
7. Nutrition, obesity, and exercise
8. Senior health
9. Behavioral Health
10. Homelessness
11. Preventive Health

# Health Care in Transition: Health Care Reform

## Access to Health Care: Decade of Gains Lost in the Recent Economic Recession

Access to quality health care is essential in preventing and managing diseases. Access to health services often depends on a person's health insurance status, which impacts other areas as well. Uninsured people are less than half as likely to have a primary care provider and to have received appropriate preventive care. Research shows that lack of insurance increases the risk of premature death over time; furthermore, death rates among hospitalized patients without health insurance are significantly higher than among patients with insurance.

HP 2020 aims to have a 100% insurance rate in the US. Access to quality health care is essential in preventing and managing diseases. Access related indicators have not improved in the U.S. over the past five years. Currently, 18% of adults aged 18-64 in the U.S. are uninsured, up from 17% in 2007. The national estimate of adults who have a specific source of ongoing care has decreased from 84% to 76.3%. Approximately 37.3% of adults experience access difficulties compared to 34.5% in 2007; this includes but is not limited to lack of transportation and insurance/cost-related issues (limited coverage for some preexisting conditions).

Since 2007, SJMC's Community Benefit service area has experienced similar changes. Uninsured rates increased from 17.5% to 18.7%. The proportion of those with a specific source of ongoing care decreased from 80.5% to 70.4%. Conversely, 29.8% experience access difficulties compared to 33.5% in 2007. Populations that fare worse in these indicators include those living below Federal Poverty Level, those with less than a high school diploma, those below the age 40 years, and Hispanics. Fewer CBSA residents report that they have not had a routine checkup in the past year since 2007 (32.4% to 31.9%). However, the proportion of children who had a routine checkup in the past year decreased slightly from 87% to 86%. In terms of Emergency Department (ED) usage, the proportion of adults who report an ED usage of two visits or more in the last year decreased from 5.8% to 5.6% in the service area.

## Health Care Reform: Redefining Access and Creating New Challenges

With the passage of *The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act* and *the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010*, come a number of changes that will impact and redefine access to health care. It requires health plans and insurers to provide access to insurance to individuals, regardless of their health status, age or occupation. Those with preexisting health conditions can no longer be denied coverage, and dependent adult children up to age 26 can now be covered under their parents' health coverage plan. Just a few of the additional changes that are being implemented in 2014 include:

- An expansion of the **Medicaid** (Medi-Cal in California) program to all citizens and qualifying immigrants who earn up to 138 percent of the federal poverty level; the majority of [Medical Services Initiative](#) (MSI) patients have been moved into the Medi-Cal program (as of August 2013 there were 65,000 MSI patients in Orange County).
- A requirement that businesses with more than 50 employees provide affordable coverage or pay a fee. (Note that the majority of small businesses in Orange County have less than 50 employees.)
- A requirement that individuals and families to purchase insurance if it is affordable for them or otherwise pay a penalty.
- New taxes on certain health sector business, high-income families, and high-cost health plans.

As health care reforms become implemented, more and more people will be utilizing health services than ever before. Even with expanded access, it is estimated that there will still be approximately 300,000 people in Orange County without coverage. The challenge to the health care leaders and providers is to redesign a health care delivery system that offers quality and timely services in the face of declining primary care (as new physicians often choose to specialize), a shortage of pediatric dentists, and an ongoing shortage of certain allied health professionals. The roles of hospitals will be even more important to the communities they serve and the clinics they support in addressing the increased demand for services and ensuring access to health care.

# 2014 Community Benefit Key Informant Survey and Focus Group Summary

Key informant surveys of organizations that serve low-income populations were conducted in the community collaboratives that St. Jude Medical Center participates in. The sample included 54 representatives from city government, school districts, community based organizations and faith-based organizations serving both the broader community and low-income and minority populations. Some of the organizations that participated include: the City of Fullerton, City of Placentia, City of La Habra, City of Buena Park, Fullerton School District, Buena Park School District, Placentia Yorba Linda School District, California State University Fullerton, Boys and Girls Club of Fullerton, Boys and Girls Club of La Habra, Boys and Girls Club of Buena Park, Giving Children Hope, Buena Park Library, Fullerton Public Library, Fullerton ACT, Orangethorpe United Methodist Church, La Habra Family Resource Center, Friends of Family Health Center, Fullerton Rotary, Fullerton Soroptomist Club, Community Action Partnership of Orange County, Victory Outreach, Friendly Center, MOMS, Casa Youth Shelter, Gary Center, La Habra Chamber of Commerce, and Help for Brain Injured Children.

The Medical Center received no written comments regarding its Community Health Needs Assessment or its most recently adopted implementation strategy.

## Top 3 Health Priorities or Needs Identified by Surveys:

The top three health priorities identified were:

- Access to medical care for the underserved
- Prevention and treatment of childhood obesity
- Services to the homeless

## Recommendations from Surveys regarding how best to effectively allocate resources: Top 3 Priorities

To address the top three priorities:

- Increase resources in prevention
- Increase resources to reduce health disparities
- Increase resources for homeless populations

## Focus Groups

Four community focus groups with low-income persons were conducted in the Spring 2013. Fifty-one persons participated, the majority self-identified as Latina. The most significant health-related problems identified were obesity, diabetes, stress, depression, substance use, asthma, hypertension, hyperlipidemia, and concerns related to safety. However, participants were aware of many resources available in the community

including: medical services, exercise classes, and parenting classes. The major barriers to accessing services identified were: not feeling safe in their neighborhood, cost of health care, wait times to get appointments, and lack of urgent care.

## Public Health Input

Public health expertise was obtained over the past year through the participation of Joseph Vargas, Supervisor of Health Promotion and Public Health Services at the Orange County Health Care Agency (HCA), who is also a member of the St. Jude Medical Center Community Benefit Committee. In addition, Medical Center staff participated in a number of meetings over the past six months with representatives from the Orange County Health Care Agency Public Health Services who are facilitating a community-wide county-wide needs assessment as part of their accreditation process. Both the Medical Center and HCA shared their data and gave input into each other's respective plans. The HCA has identified the following priorities as a result of its needs assessment:

- Obesity and Diabetes – focus on increasing % of healthy weight individuals and reversing the increasing rate of diabetes.
- Behavioral Health - Focus on awareness, education, and advocacy of mental health issues as well as on adult binge drinking, underage drinking, and drug abuse.
- Infant and Child Health - Focus on early prenatal care, gestational diabetes, exclusive breastfeeding, and childhood immunizations
- Older Adult Health - Focus on prevention, chronic disease self-management, physical independence, and supportive care.

## Setting Priorities

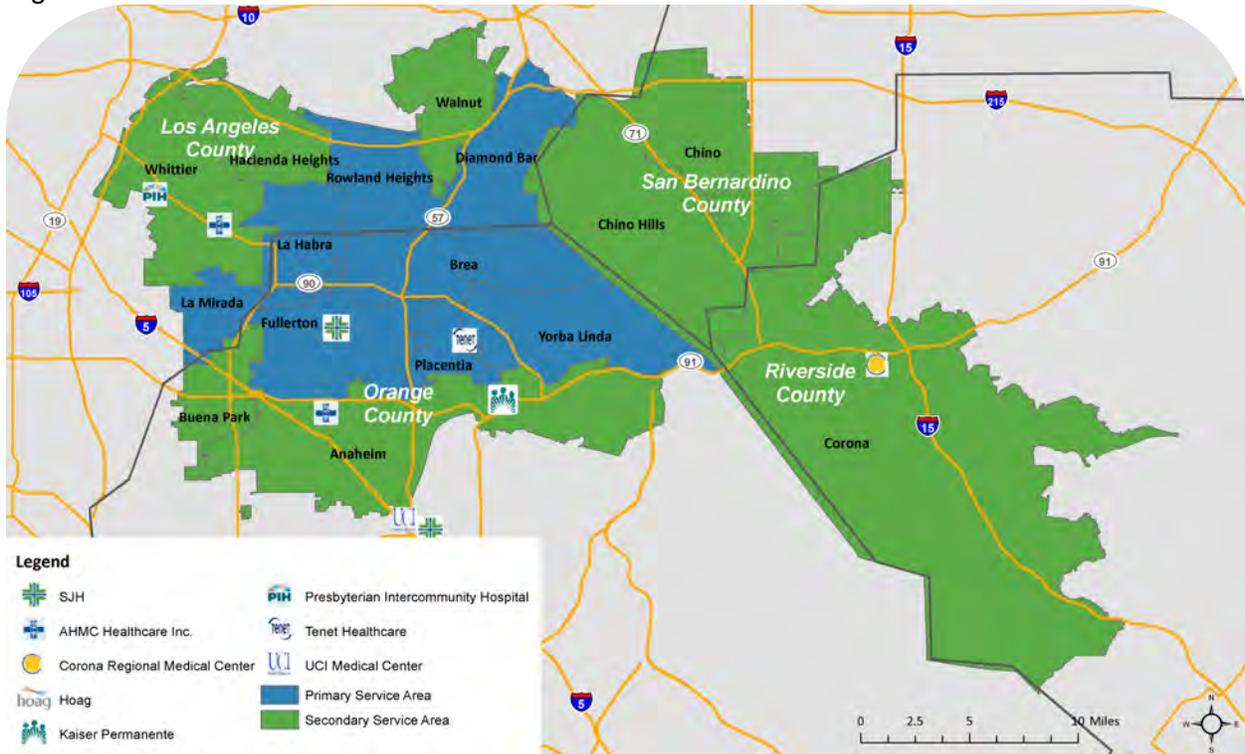
The priorities identified by the community through surveys and focus groups and those identified by the Orange County Health Care Agency will be reviewed along with the data from the needs assessment by the Medical Center Community Benefit Committee. The following criteria will be used to establish the community benefit plan priorities for the next three years:

- Relevancy to mission
- Scope of the problem
- Seriousness of the problem – burden, severity, urgency of need
- Health disparities associated with need
- Effectiveness/Feasibility of interventions on proposed focus area
- Economic feasibility
- Acceptability/Importance to the community of choosing this priority
- Time commitment
- Degree of controversy
- Existing efforts in dealing with proposed area of focus
- Implications for not proceeding with this priority
- Sustainability of efforts to deal with the proposed area of focus

# Description of the St. Jude Medical Center (SJMC) Benefit Hospital Service Area

The Medical Center’s Hospital Total Service Area (HTSA), which is defined as the area in which 85% of its inpatient discharges (excluding normal newborns) reside, is indicated on the map below. The area in blue is the primary service area where 70% of its inpatient discharges reside, and the area in green is the secondary service area in which an additional 10-15% of inpatient discharges (excluding normal newborns) reside.

Figure 2.



In an effort to focus its community benefit programs in areas where there are no other hospitals serving the community and in areas of great need, the Medical Center has historically defined a Community Benefit Service Area, encompassing the cities of **Brea, Buena Park, Fullerton, La Habra, Placentia, and Yorba Linda**. This CBSA is the focus of our needs assessment. Census data shows that the service area is predominantly white and Hispanic/Latino but also includes a sizable Asian/Pacific Islander population. The median household income of all the cities in the service area, with the exception of Placentia and Yorba Linda, is lower than the county median household income, pointing to areas of need. The map below outlines this area, and the two tables below describe the socio-economic and demographic disparities between the cities and at the ZIP code level.

# SJMC Community Benefit Service Area Need (Zip Code Level)

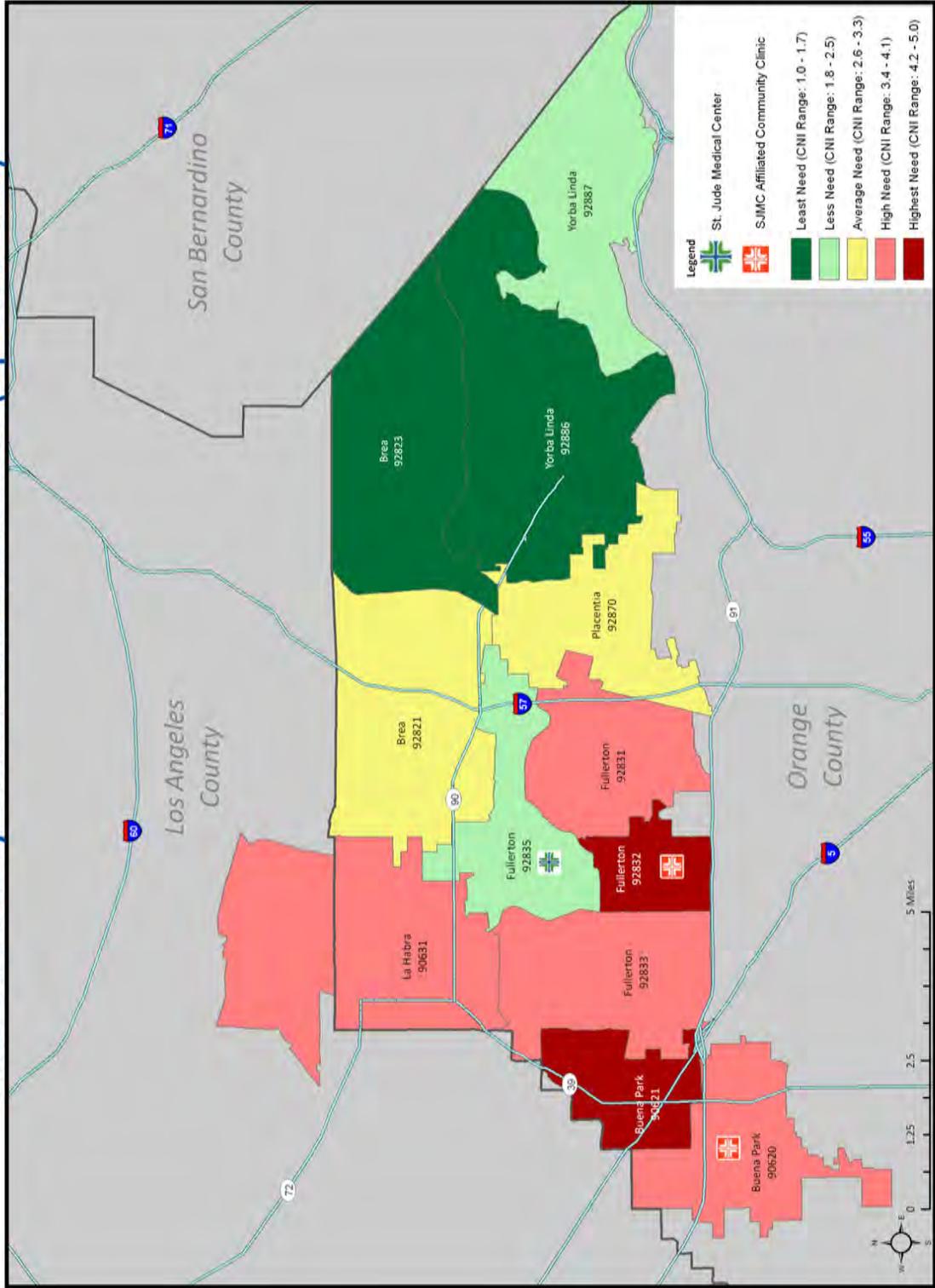


Figure 3.

## Demographic Overview

Table 1.

Indicator	St. Jude Medical Center Community Benefit Service Area									
	Brea	Buena Park	Fullerton	La Habra	Placentia	Yorba Linda	Hospital TSA	Orange County	CA	U.S.
<b>Population</b>	39,268	80,670	135,014	67,530	51,981	66,485	1,610,939	3,054,269	37,707,477	313,129,017
<b>Average HH Size</b>	2.7	3.4	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.1		3.0	2.9	2.6
<b>Age (%)</b>										
<b>0-17</b>	23.0	25.4	23.4	25.9	24.4	24.6	25.9	24.1	24.6	23.5
<b>65+</b>	12.8	10.6	11.8	11.7	12.6	12.0	10.3	12.1	11.9	13.6
<b>Race/Ethnicity (%)</b>										
<b>White Alone</b>	67.2	44.6	54.0	59.9	62.5	75.3	53.8	59.8	56.9	71.9
<b>Black Alone</b>	1.4	3.9	2.3	1.6	1.9	1.3	3.1	1.9	6.1	12.6
<b>Asian Alone</b>	17.9	26.7	22.8	10.1	14.8	15.4	19.3	18.2	13.2	4.9
<b>All Other</b>	13.5	24.8	20.9	28.4	20.8	8.0	23.8	20.2	23.7	10.6
<b>Hispanic Origin</b>	25.4	40.0	34.4	53.6	35.6	14.4	44.5	34.5	38.4	16.9
<b>Foreign born (%)</b>	17.2	33.0	28.9	27.0	24.5	13.9		29.9	26.2	11.1
<b>Not U.S. Citizen</b>	3,116	15,159	22,849	10,560	6,955	3,042		527,307	5,390,989	18,565,263
<b>Spanish-Primary Language Spoken at Home (%)</b>	13.4	26.2	22.6	35.6	20.8	7.5	29.4	26.5	28.2	12.1
<b>25+ with no HS diploma (%)</b>	8.4	19.7	14.1	18.2	13.7	4.5	18.3	17.0	19.5	15.4
<b>% of Housing Units with 7+ People</b>	1.7	5.7	3.6	4.9	4.2	1.4	5.2	5.0	4.0	1.8
<b>% Households Below Poverty</b>	5.4	9.9	10.3	8.4	8.2	2.7	8.4	4.8	6.7	6.6
<b>Female Headed HH with Children &lt;18 (%)</b>	5.8	9.0	6.7	8.1	6.5	4.5	7.8	6.6	8.3	8.5

Table 2.

Indicator	Community Benefit Total Service Area by ZIP Code											
	Brea		Buena Park		Fullerton				La Habra	Placentia	Yorba Linda	
	92821	92823	90620	90621	92831	92832	92833	92835	90631	92870	92886	92887
<b>Population</b>	35,655	3,613	45,517	35,153	34,675	24,392	51,948	23,999	67,530	51,981	46,459	20,026
<b>Average HH Size</b>	2.7	3.1	3.4	3.4	2.6	3.0	3.2	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0
<b>Age (%)</b>												
<b>0-17</b>	22.6	26.6	23.8	27.4	19.7	25.1	25.9	21.3	25.9	24.4	24.6	24.6
<b>65+</b>	13.0	10.0	12.2	8.5	9.7	10.2	10.5	19.3	11.7	12.6	13.5	8.5
<b>Race/Ethnicity (%)</b>												
<b>White Alone</b>	68.1	58.1	50.2	37.5	58.3	57.7	43.5	66.6	59.9	62.5	76.4	72.8
<b>Black Alone</b>	1.4	1.7	3.4	4.5	2.9	2.5	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.3	1.4
<b>Asian Alone</b>	16.5	32.1	25.6	28.1	16.0	9.5	34.4	21.1	10.1	14.8	14.2	18.0
<b>All Other</b>	14.0	8.2	20.8	29.9	22.8	30.3	20.1	10.5	28.4	20.8	8.1	7.8
<b>Hispanic Origin<sup>1</sup></b>	26.3	16.0	34.4	47.3	33.7	53.5	33.3	18.1	53.6	35.6	15.1	12.8
<b>Spanish-Primary Language Spoken at Home (%)</b>	14.0	7.1	21.3	32.1	20.9	40.1	20.9	9.6	35.6	20.8	7.3	8.1
<b>25+ with no HS diploma (%)</b>	8.6	6.1	16.0	24.5	14.0	24.2	13.0	6.4	18.2	13.7	5.0	3.4
<b>% of Housing Units with 7+ People</b>	1.7	1.4	5.2	6.3	2.5	6.4	4.3	1.5	4.9	4.2	1.5	1.1
<b>% Families Below Poverty</b>	5.7	2.6	7.4	12.8	15.2	10.3	8.8	6.2	8.4	8.2	3.2	1.5
<b>Female Headed HH with Children &lt;18 (%)</b>	6.0	3.6	8.0	10.4	6.1	8.4	7.6	4.4	8.1	6.5	4.4	4.7

HH: Household

Source: ESRI2012 – Based on 2010 U.S. Census, 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS) Estimates and 2005-2009 ACS Estimates.<sup>1</sup> Hispanic Origin is shown as percentage of all races (includes White, Black, Asian, and All Other).

## Key Findings

The total population of our community benefit service area has decreased 0.6% to 440,948 since 2009. The population continues to be ethnically diverse with 28.1% of Hispanic origin and 19.1% Asian. 21.5% of the population speaks primarily Spanish at home. Approximately a quarter of the population is under 17 and 12% is over 65. Fullerton has the highest percentage of households living below the Federal Poverty Level at 10.3%, which is higher than the state and national average. 19.7% of Buena Park's adult residents and 18.2% of La Habra's adult residents age 25 and over do not have a high school diploma.

## Household Income—Median and Distribution

Median household income is determined by dividing households into two groups. The income-level at which half of all households are above/below marks the median household income. Median household income level is said to be a better socioeconomic indicator than average household income because it is not influenced by very high or low values. The 2010 median household income for most cities in the SJMC service area is lower than the Orange County median of **\$74,589**. The table below shows the median household income by city in the service area.

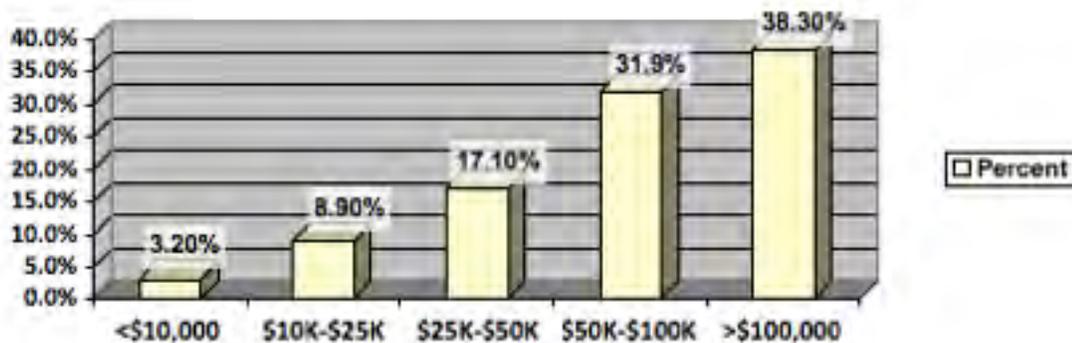
City in Service Area	Median Income
Brea	\$ 81,278
Buena Park	\$ 64,809
Fullerton	\$ 69,432
La Habra	\$ 63,356
Placentia	\$ 78,364
Yorba Linda	\$115,291
<b>Service Area</b>	<b>\$ 77,224</b>

Source: 2010 US Census

- The median household income in 2010 was as low as **\$63,356** for La Habra and as high as **\$115,291** for the city of Yorba Linda.

Figure 4 provides the income distribution of all households in the service area.

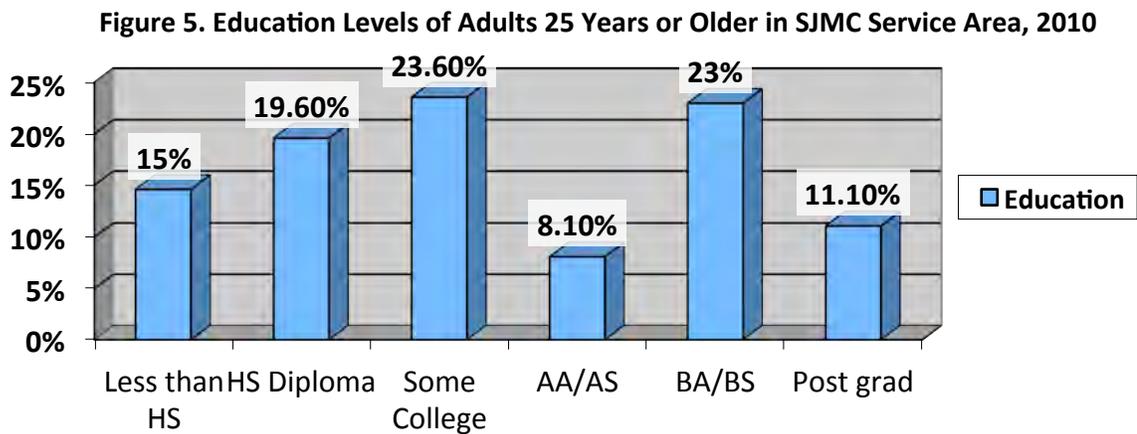
**Figure 4. Income Distribution CBSA**



- **29.2%** households had an income of less than \$50,000.
- **38.3%** of households had an income of \$100,000 or more.

## Education Achievement Level

A college education is a significant component in obtaining individual economic viability in Orange County, and it is important to the county's economy. The figure below presents the education attainment levels of adults age 25 and older in the SJMC Medical Center service area in 2010.



**14.6%** of residents ages 25 and older in the SJMC service area had less than a high school diploma. La Habra and Buena Park both had higher rates of adults 25 and older without a high school diploma, with **20%** and **18%** of adults 25+ in La Habra and Buena Park, respectively, with less than a high school diploma.

**34.1%** of residents 25+ in the service area had at least a Bachelor's degree. Yorba Linda had a higher percentage of adults with a higher education degree; **47%** of adults 25+ in Yorba Linda had at least a Bachelor's degree. In contrast, only **21.2%** of adults 25+ in La Habra and **27%** of adults in Buena Park had at least a Bachelor's degree.

## Employment Status and Unemployment Rate

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the labor force is made up of all employed and unemployed individuals ages 16+. Those who are not in the labor force include retired individuals, students, and homemakers, those taking care of children or other family members, and those who are not looking for work.

The unemployment rate is an important indicator of economic well-being. While official sources report that the US economy is now recovering from this historic recession, the unemployment rate shows that the downturn is still affecting thousands of Orange County residents. The countywide unemployment rate for August 2013 was **6.2 %**, according to the State of California, Employment Development Department; this is in marked contrast to the average unemployment rate of **3.9%** in 2007. It is clear that the

economic recession has had a toll on many SJMC service area residents. For 2012, the unemployment rates for SJMC service area cities ranged from **5.8%** to **9%**.

<b>Table 4: Unemployment Rates by City (Not Seasonally Adjusted): SJMC Service Area, 2007-2010</b>				
<b>City</b>	<b>2007 (Average)</b>	<b>2008 (Average)</b>	<b>2009 (Average)</b>	<b>2010 (Average)</b>
<b>Brea</b>	2.6%	3.6%	6.2%	8.3%
<b>Buena Park</b>	4.9%	6.6%	11.2%	7.5%
<b>Fullerton</b>	4.4%	5.9%	10.1%	8.9%
<b>La Habra</b>	4.4%	6.0%	10.1%	8.1%
<b>Placentia</b>	3.4%	4.7%	8.0%	9.0%
<b>Yorba Linda</b>	2.5%	3.5%	6.0%	5.8%

Source: State of California, Employment Development Department

Although data is not available on the local level, there are race disparities in the unemployment rate statewide. The BLS examines employment status of individuals by race, showing that unemployment is less common among Asians and more common among Hispanic/Latinos and Blacks or African Americans. In August 2013 the average unemployment rate in California was **8.9%** and it was **6.2%** in Orange County.

- The California unemployment rate for Asian individuals in 2012 was **7.6%**.
- The California unemployment rate for white individuals in 2012 was **10.1%**.
- The California unemployment rate for Black or African Americans in 2012 was **17.3%**.
- The California unemployment rate for Hispanic/Latinos in 2012 was **12.7%**.

## **Renters in the Community Benefit Service Area**

Housing is a basic and universal necessity; it protects us from the elements and provides us with safety, warmth and comfort. Housing consumes a large share of a family's budget and in Orange County, props up the area's cost of living. According to the US Department of Housing and Urban Development, a household should spend no more than **30 percent** of its income on housing so that there is enough income left for necessities such as food, clothing, transportation, and medical care. The range of families renting houses varies from 16.1% in Yorba Linda to 45.8% in Fullerton. In all service area cities residents spent, on average, between 38.1% and 50.7% of their income on rent. The table below presents the rates for individual cities in the service area.

City	Percent of All Households in City Renting	Percent of Income Spent on Rent
Brea	35.0%	38.1%
Buena Park	43.3%	50.7%
Fullerton	45.8%	46.6%
La Habra	43.6%	47.5%
Placentia	34.9%	49.3%
Yorba Linda	17.3%	49.5%

Table 5. Source: US Census Bureau, 2010

- The cities of Buena Park, Fullerton, and La Habra had the greatest proportion of renting households, with almost **half** of all households in the city being renting households. Almost half the residents in Buena Park, Placentia and Yorba Linda spent more than 35% of their monthly income on rent.

### American Community Survey 2009: Orange County Renters by Race/Ethnicity (individual city data is unavailable)

- **57.2%** of Orange County Hispanic/Latino households rented their homes in 2009; of those households where GRAPI could be computed, **60.3%** of households spent at least 30 percent of their annual household income on rent.
- **42.7%** of Orange County non-Hispanic Asian households rented their homes in 2009; of those households where GRAPI could be computed, **57.6%** of households spent at least 30 percent of their annual household income on rent.
- **31.3%** of Orange County non-Hispanic white households rented their homes in 2009; of those households where GRAPI could be computed, **49.9%** of households spent at least 30 percent of their annual household income on rent.

Gross Rent as Percentage of Household Income (GRAPI)	
<b>California:</b> Percent of renting households with GRAPI of 30-34.9 percent	<b>9.3%</b>
Percent of renting households with GRAPI of 35.0 percent or more	<b>46.1%</b>
<b>United States:</b> Percent of renting households with GRAPI of 30-34.9 percent	<b>9.1%</b>
Percent of renting households with GRAPI of 35.0 percent or more	<b>42.5%</b>

## Fair Market Rents and the Living Wage

In order for a household to spend no more than 30 percent of its gross income on household costs, household members would need to be earning a living wage, which is the hourly wage that a household needs to meet basic needs. Many households do not earn a living wage and or spend more than 30 percent of total household income on

housing. The high cost of living in Orange County can make it difficult for families to adhere to this guideline, forcing them to forgo important needs like good nutrition and health care, or even saving for the future, just so that they can keep a roof over their heads.

The Fair Market Rent is the dollar amount of rent at the 40th percentile of the standard-quality housing unit rent distribution, and includes the cost of utilities except for telephone, Internet and cable. From 2006 to 2008, the fair market rents in Orange County rose steadily, with a slight drop occurring in 2009. Rents rose again in 2010 and declined in 2013.

Number of Bedrooms	2008	2009	2010	2013
1 Bedroom	\$1,330	\$1,296	\$1,336	\$1,219
2 Bedroom	\$1,595	\$1,546	\$1,594	\$1,527

Table 6. Source: US Department of Housing and Urban Development, Fair Market Rent Datasets, 2008-2013

For 2013, the living wage for a two-bedroom apartment is **\$25.17**, or yearly earnings of approximately **\$52,354** (monthly earnings of \$5,153). In the SJMC service area, **29.8%** (26,749) of households in 2010 had an annual household income of less than \$50,000; this suggests that a substantial proportion of SJMC households lived below the living wage in 2010 (although this includes households owning their homes). The typical hourly wage for common service jobs is markedly less than the hourly wages needed to afford a two-bedroom unit in Orange County. For example, if one household member worked as a janitor and earned an hourly wage of **\$11.14**, and another worked as a retail salesperson earning **\$12.65** each hour, the combined wage of **\$23.79** (translating to an annual income of **\$49,483**) would still fall short of actual housing costs.

## Self-Sufficiency Standard

The poverty levels presented in the section below are those reported by the American Community Survey, which uses the FPL to determine poverty. Using the FPL to determine poverty greatly underestimates the extent of poverty in the county. The Self-Sufficiency Standard is an alternative measure of economic self-sufficiency, which is the idea that a household can meet its needs without government or private assistance. The Self-Sufficiency Standard is a measure that calculates the estimated income it would take for a household or individual to live adequately in a county without outside help. In particular, it takes into consideration all of the expenses that face a typical household, primarily housing, food, transportation, out-of-pocket medical expenses, the tax burden, and miscellaneous spending.

The Self-Sufficiency Standard is adjusted for regional differences in prices and the number and ages of children in the household, whereas the federal poverty is fixed. The FPL for a family of four is \$21,200, but using the self-sufficiency standard, an income

considered to be self-sufficient can vary significantly even within households of the same size, as illustrated in the following figure.

**Figure 6: Annual Self-Sufficiency Income for 2 Adult, 2 Child Households in Orange County, 2011**



- A household with 2 adults and 2 teenagers living in Orange County would need \$49,864, and if the adolescents were instead preschool-age children, then the household would need \$74,675 to be self-sufficient, with child care costs for both preschoolers accounting for the difference.

The cost of living in Orange County is relatively high, so using the FPL to calculate poverty is not necessarily the most appropriate measure for determining need, even though this is what is used by many government programs to determine eligibility; information of poverty using the FPL is the most widely available and easily accessible. There would be more economic insecurity in Orange County if the Self-Sufficiency Standard were instead used as the guideline for measurement. The lowest self-sufficiency annual income level for a two-adult household with two teenagers is \$49,894, which is more than twice the federal poverty standard. A family of four with this income would be disqualified from eligibility for many government programs because the family earns too much to receive support from the public safety net and yet too little to pay for all its necessities.

## Poverty

The 2013 federal poverty levels (FPL) described a family of family of four living below the FPL as having an annual household income of \$23,550. Estimates of families and individuals living in poverty are provided by the [American Community Survey 2008-2011](#). It is important to realize that the U.S. Census Bureau's definition of poverty does not consider the family's location, varying only according to the size of the family and the ages of the members.

City in Service Area	Overall Poverty Rate (All Ages)
Buena Park	10.2%
Fullerton	13.2%
Yorba Linda	2.7%
Brea	5.1%
La Habra	12.3%
Placentia	11.6%

Table 7.

- Fullerton and La Habra have the highest overall poverty rates.

## Seniors

The senior population of the SJMC service area makes up **11.8%** (51,938) of the total population. While overall the gender distribution in the SJMC service area was even, the senior population has a higher percentage of females than males, with a male/female ratio of 0.8. The fastest growing segment of the senior population is the 85 and over age category. The following table shows the growth of the senior population from 2000 to 2009, and the projected growth from 2009 to 2014.

Seniors (65+) make up **11.2%** (349,901) of the total Orange County population.

Table 8: Growth and Projected Growth of the Senior Population: SJMC Service Area					
Age Group	2000 Census	2007-2011 Five Year	% Growth from 2000 to 2011	2014 Projection	% Projected Growth from 2011 to 2014
65-74	23,150	25,287	9.2%	35,292	39.6%
75-84	14,450	16,533	14.4%	17,334	4.8%
85+	4,403	6,464	46.8%	7,798	20.6%
<b>Total Seniors</b>	42,003	48,294	15.0%	60,424	25.1%

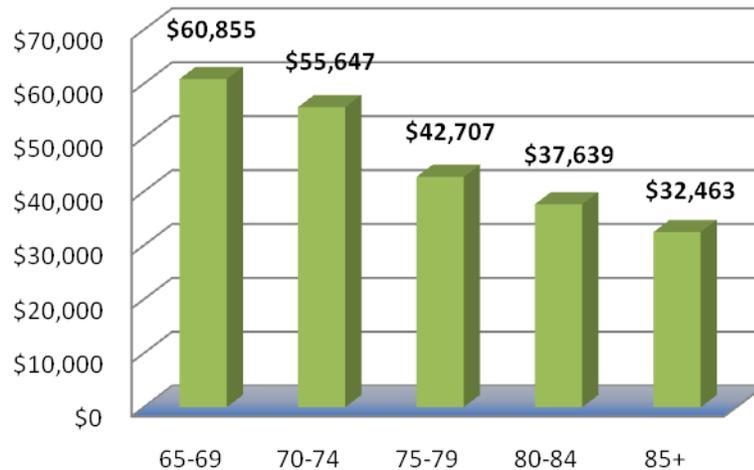
Source: 2000 Census and 2014 projections from Nielsen Claritas; 2007-2011 data from US Census American Community Survey

Table 9. Growth and Projected Growth of the Senior Population: Orange County, 2000, 2009, & 2014					
Age Group	2000 Census	2009 Estimate	% Growth from 2000 to 2009	2014 Projection	% Projected Growth from 2009 to 2014
65-74	148,702	189,366	27.3%	235,770	24.5%
75-84	97,967	112,379	14.7%	120,450	7.2%
85+	34,094	48,156	41.2%	54,417	13.0%
<b>Total Seniors</b>	280,763	349,901	24.6%	410,637	17.4%

The following figure shows the 2009 estimated median household income for seniors (65+) by age of the householder, or head of household. In the SJMC service area, there were 28,158 households with seniors as the head of the household, comprising **19.6%**

of the total number of households in the service area. The median household income for older adults 65+ steadily declined with age.

**Figure 7: Median Household Income of Older Adults (65+):  
SJMC Service Area 2009**



Source: 2009 US Census Estimates by Nielsen Claritas

As adults age, their health needs may increase as their income resources dwindle. Paying for needed medical care can become especially challenging if they need long-term care or specialty medical care, since government programs such as Medicare may not provide funds that are sufficient to meet these urgent needs.

## Areas of Greatest Hardship in Service Area

The St. Joseph Health System Strategic Services Department has provided information on the areas of greatest need in our community benefit service area (Community Needs Index). Developed by Dignity Health (formerly known as Catholic Healthcare West (CHW)) and Truven Health Analytics the data aggregates five socioeconomic indicators that contribute to health disparity (also known as barriers):

- Income
  - Elder poverty, child poverty, and single parent poverty
- Culture
  - Percentage of population that is minority (including Hispanic ethnicity)
  - Percentage of population over the age of five with Limited English Proficiency
- Education
  - Percentage over 25 years of age without HS diploma
- Insurance
  - Unemployed, age 16 and older, and uninsured
- Housing
  - Renting percentage

CNI demonstrates need at the ZIP Code level where each ZIP Code is assigned a score from 1 (low need) to 5 (high need) for each barrier. For barriers with more than one measure, the average of the measures is used as the barrier score. Once each ZIP Code is assigned a score from 1 to 5 for each of the five barriers, the average score is calculated to yield the CNI. The need index is based on ***national*** need. Color-coding based on need is defined as:

- **Red- Highest Need (CNI Scores: 4.2-5)**
- **Pink- High Need (CNI Scores: 3.4-4.1)**
- **Yellow- Average Need (CNI Scores: 2.6-3.3)**
- **Light Green- Less Need (CNI Scores: 1.8-2.5)**
- **Dark Green- Least Need (CNI Scores: 1-1.7)**

Research indicates a strong correlation between high CNI scores and hospital admission rates. Residents who live in areas with the highest need were twice as likely to experience preventable hospitalization for manageable conditions (i.e. ear infections, pneumonia, etc.). The CNI is a standardized tool that allows organizations to focus on neighborhoods with significant barriers to health care access. A few organizations that use the CNI include:

- CHRISTUS Schumpert Health System, Shreveport, LA
- Erlanger Health System, Chattanooga, TN
- Parkland Memorial Hospital, Dallas, TX
- Lodi Memorial Hospital, Lodi, CA
- Provena Health, Joliet, IL
- The Methodist Hospitals, Gary, IN

The St. Jude Community Benefit Service Area has two ZIP codes identified as highest need (92832 and 90621) and three identified as high need areas (90631, 92833 and 90620).

# SJMC Community Benefit Service Area Need (Zip Code Level)

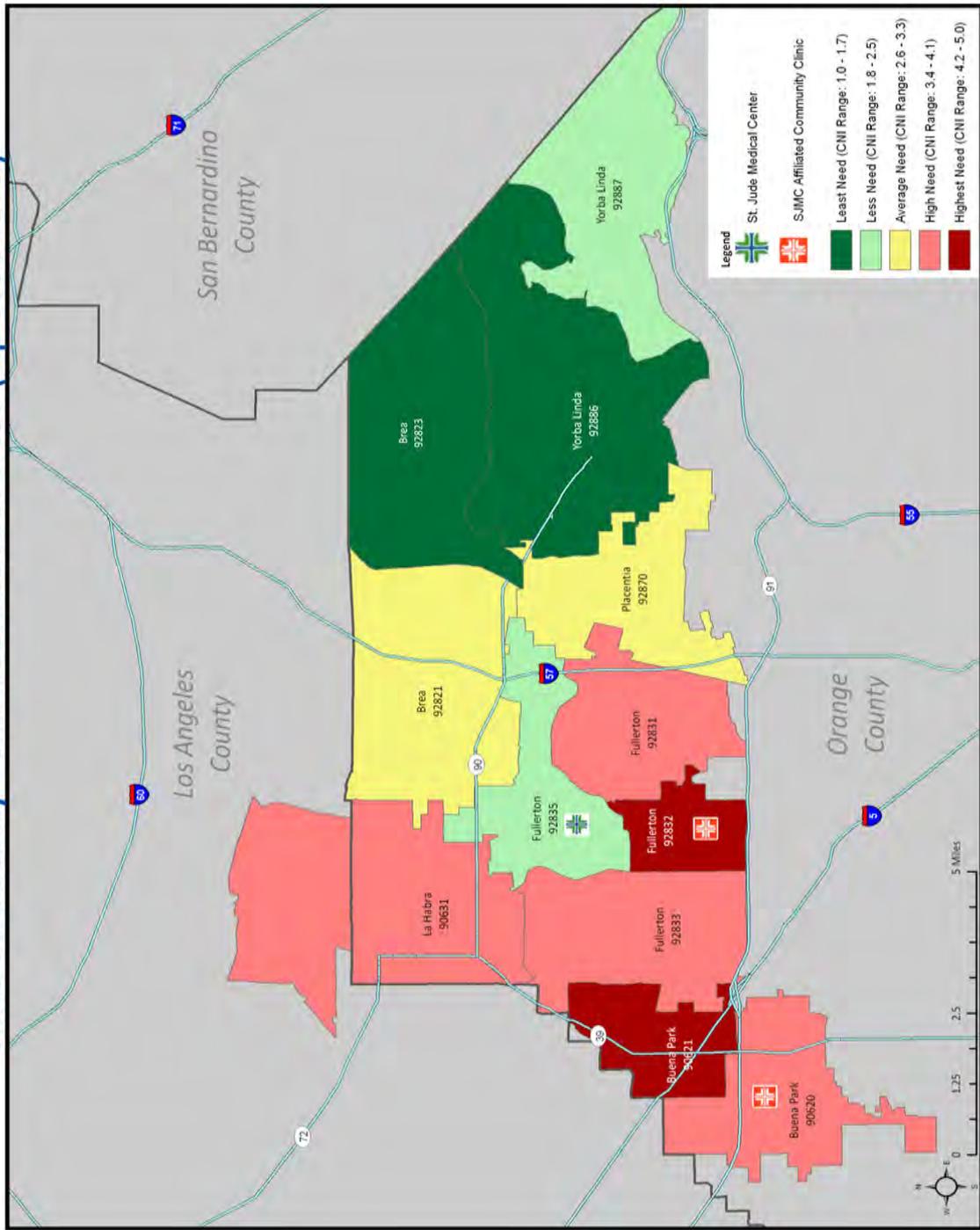


Figure 8

## Community Need Index by ZIP Code

Table 10.

ZIP Code	City	Total Population	Community Need Index (CNI) Score	SJMC Total Service Area Position Based on CNI Score	CNI Need Level
90621	Buena Park	35,153	4.4	1	Highest Need
92832	Fullerton	24,392	4.4	1	Highest Need
90631	La Habra	67,530	4.0	2	High Need
92833	Fullerton	51,948	3.8	3	High Need
90620	Buena Park	45,517	3.6	4	High Need
92831	Fullerton	34,675	3.6	4	High Need
92821	Brea	35,655	3.0	5	Average Need
92870	Placentia	51,981	3.0	5	Average Need
92835	Fullerton	23,999	2.4	6	Less Need
92887	Yorba Linda	20,026	1.8	7	Less Need
92886	Yorba Linda	46,459	1.6	8	Least Need
92823	Brea	3,613	1.6	8	Least Need

The Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) was developed by the Urban & Metropolitan Studies Program at the Nelson A. Rockefeller Institute of Government. This index aggregates six socioeconomic indicators that contribute to health disparity:

- Income level
  - Per capita Income
- Crowded Housing
  - % of Households with 7+ people
- Unemployment
  - % of those 16 and over without employment
- Education
  - % of those 25 and over without a High School diploma
- Poverty
  - % of people living below the Federal Poverty Level
- Dependency
  - % of the population under 18 years and over 64 years

IHI demonstrates need at the block group level in which each block group is assigned a score from 1 (least need) to 5 (highest need) for all indicators. The indicators were standardized then averaged to create a composite score. Using zoom maps, key block group areas of need were identified. IHI is based on **relative need within geographic area**. A map of block group classified by need on the IHI for Orange County is below.



Thirty-two block groups in the CBSA are classified as highest need block groups. 59,528 or 13.5% of the total CBSA population reside in these neighborhoods. 49 block groups are classified as high need block groups. 77,224 residents or 17.5% of the total CBSA population reside in high need neighborhoods. The table below identifies the numbers of residents in each CBSA city who live in highest need and high need block groups.

**Table 11. Percent of Residents who live in Highest Need and High Need Block Groups by City**

City	# Residing in Highest Need Block Groups	% of Total Population Residing in Highest Need Block Groups	# Residing in High Need Block Groups	% Residing in High Need Block Groups
Brea	0	0	6,606	16.8%
Buena Park	15,594	19.3%	24,453	30.3%
Fullerton	18,255	13.5%	40,216	29.8%
La Habra	14,619	21.6%	12,741	18.9%
Placentia	11,060	21.4%	4,560	8.8%
Yorba Linda	0	0	1,389	2.1%

**Table 12. Tale of Two Block Groups: Disparities in Need**

Indicator	Highest Need Block Group in CBSA #1	Lowest Need Block Group in CBSA
% HH living in Units with 7 or more people	31.4%	1.25%
% HH with income below Federal Poverty Level	40.84%	0%
% Adults age 25+ without a High School Diploma	74.52%	0%
Per Capita Income	\$10,243	\$82, 271
% Unemployment	12.66%	0%

Poverty has been shown to have a direct impact on health status and mortality. The highest need and high need areas in the CBSA have been and will continue to be the focus of the Medical Center's community benefit investments.

## Healthy People/Healthy Places

The County of Orange Health Care Agency released a report for 2012 ranking cities on numerous indicators that impact health. The indicators where the six cities scored in the top five and top bottom indicators among the 34 cities in the County are listed in the table below and demonstrate the disparities that exist between the cities.

### Orange County Healthy People Healthy Places Report 2012 Best and Bottom City Rankings by Indicators St. Jude Medical Center CBSA Cities

Table 13.

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>City in Best 5</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>City in Bottom 5</b>	<b>Value</b>
<b>Life Expectancy</b>			Buena Park	79.3
<b>Income</b>	Yorba Linda	\$110,000		
<b>Poverty Rate Adult</b>	Yorba Linda	2%		
<b>Poverty Rate Child</b>	Yorba Linda	2%	La Habra	18%
<b>Crowded Living Conditions</b>	Yorba Linda	1.5%	La Habra	16.7%
<b>Children attending pre-school</b>			Fullerton	44%
<b>Park Availability</b>	Yorba Linda	37 acres/1000		
<b>Alcohol Outlets</b>	Yorba Linda	0.9 per 1000		
<b>Juvenile Probation</b>	Yorba Linda	4.0 per 1000		
<b>Violent Crime Rate</b>			La Habra	338 per 100,000
<b>Children with Health Insurance</b>			Fullerton	87%
<b>Adults with Health Insurance</b>	Yorba Linda	91%	La Habra	71%
<b>Early Prenatal Care</b>	Yorba Linda	94.1%		
<b>Low Birth Weight</b>	Buena Park Yorba Linda	5.7 per 1000 5.9 per 1000		
<b>Infant Deaths</b>	Fullerton Placentia	2.7 per 1000 1.8 per 1000		
<b>Births to Teens</b>	Yorba Linda	4.6 per 1000	La Habra	38.2 per 1000
<b>Pedestrian Injuries</b>	Yorba Linda	12 per 100,000	La Habra	42 per 100,000
<b>Bicycle Injuries</b>			Fullerton	42 per 100,000

# Access to Health Care in the SJMC Community Benefit Service Area

Access to healthcare is the ability to make use of healthcare services to ensure the overall well-being of an individual. Having access allows a person to treat illness, injuries, and chronic diseases, as well as participate in preventive measures to protect and ensure future health. For children, an important preventative measure is routine immunizations to guard against communicable diseases. A major component of access is health coverage, which encompasses the following: primary, mental/behavioral, vision, dental, and prescription coverage.

## Rising Unemployment and the Loss of Health Care Coverage

Harsh economic conditions have presented threats to the health of OC residents; the unemployment rate has risen drastically from a low of **3.7%** in January 2007 to **6.2%** in August 2013. As health care coverage is commonly linked to employment, increasing unemployment is connected to the dramatic loss of health care coverage among OC residents. The number of adults without health care coverage more than **doubled** for adults, going from **9.1%** in 2007 to **20.3%** in 2009. For children, the rate of non-coverage increased nearly **three-fold**, going from a low of **3.5%** in 2007 to **10.4%** in 2009, thus reversing the positive gains made during the period 1998-2007.

Beginning in 2008, the American Community Survey (ACS) started estimating the rates of coverage in cities with population sizes of 65,000 or greater. 2009 data is presented below for the cities available in the St. Jude Medical Center (SJMC) service area. More recent data by city is not available.

**Table 14: Percent of Individuals Without Health Care Coverage by Available Cities: SJMC Service Area, ACS 2009\***

City	0-17	18-64	65+
<b>Buena Park</b>	9.4% 1,878	23.3% 11,611	3.9% 359
<b>Fullerton</b>	17.5% 5,697	26.7% 22,891	0.6% 82
<b>Yorba Linda</b>	2.5% 421	7.7% 3,232	0.0% 0.0%
<b>Overall Rate of Available Cities</b>	<b>11.5%</b> 7,996	<b>21.2%</b> 37,734	<b>1.5%</b> 441
<b>Orange County</b>	<b>10.4%</b> 78,738	<b>23.4%</b> 448,175	<b>2.4%</b> 8,260

**Healthy People 2020 Objective:**

**Increase to 100% the proportion of people with medical insurance by 2020.**

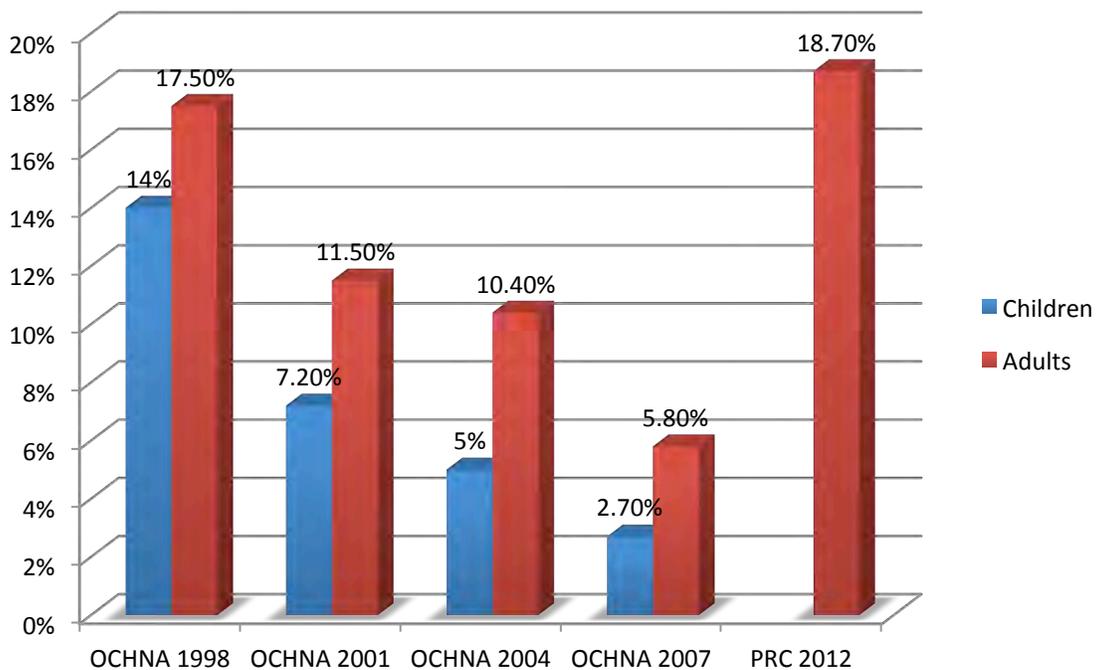
Source: US Census Bureau, 2009 American Community Survey \*2009 ACS does not have data available for Brea, La Habra, and Placentia; their populations are less than 65,000.

- The city of Fullerton had the highest rate of children (**17.5%** or an estimated 5,697) and adults 18-64 years (**26.7%** or an estimated 22,891) without health care coverage; conversely, Yorba Linda had the lowest rates for children (**2.5%** or an estimated 421) and adults (**7.7%** or an estimated 3,232) without health care coverage.
- Children in the three cities in the above table had a slightly higher rate of not having coverage than children in Orange County. On the other hand, adults in the three cities had lower rates than adults in Orange County.

## Trends in Health Care Coverage Status

Significant gains in health care coverage occurred between 2000 and 2007, which were largely reversed with the recession. Figure 10 shows that an increasing percentage of adults in the CBSA were uninsured in 2012. The impact of the Affordable Care Act on this percentage will need to be monitored over the next few years. (PRC data for children in 2012 is not available.)

**Figure 10: Children 0-17 and Adults 18+ Without Health Coverage by Year: SJMC Service Area, OCHNA 1998-2007 & PRC, 2012**



## Shifts in Health Care Coverage

The table below represents the health care coverage rates in SJMC's CBSA compared to California and the rest of the nation.

Table 15. Health Care Coverage Rates.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	Adult Trend
<b>CBSA</b>	17.5	18.7	
<b>CA</b>	20.4	20.9	
<b>U.S.</b>	17.0	17.9	

## Children (0-17) Without Health Care Coverage

The table below presents the trend data for children without health care coverage in Orange County from 2009 – 2011, which is the most recent data available from the American Community Survey. There is no data available for the St. Jude CBSA.

Table 16.

	2009	2010	2011
<b>Percent of Children Without Coverage in Orange County</b>	10.4%	9.8%	8.2%

This data shows a promising trend after a steep rise in the number of uninsured children due to the recession.

## Adults (18+) Without Health Care Coverage

The table below presents the trend data for adults without health care coverage in the SJMC service area between 1998 to 2012; during this period, the SJMC service area grew by **41.8%**. However, during his time, the numbers of adults without health care coverage significantly decreased by **51%**.

Table 17: Trend of Adults Without Health Care Coverage: SJMC Service Area, OCHNA 1998-2007					PRC Data
	1998	2001	2004	2007	2012
<b>SJMC Service Area Population</b>	310,798	343,359	497,683	454,368	440,948
<b>Percent of Adults Without Coverage</b>	17.5%	11.5%	10.4%	5.8%	18.69%
<b>Population Estimate</b>	54,390	39,486	51,327	26,143	82,396

## Demographics and Health Care Coverage

Due to the small numbers of PRC respondents in sub-categories in the service area, analysis of 2012 data by key demographic variables is unavailable for children and adults. Nevertheless, it is recognized that income, race, and age are determining factors in an individual's health coverage status. Generally, households with an annual income under \$25,000 are less likely to have health care coverage; those over \$50,000 are more likely. Racial/ethnic minorities are less likely; whites are more likely. Younger adults are less likely to have coverage, while those over 65 are more likely due to the availability of Medicare.

### Race/Ethnicity

Race/Ethnicity is a common factor in determining who is likely to have health coverage. In general, racial/ethnic minorities are less likely to have coverage than whites. In the SJMC service area, this trend is visible. The 2007 and 2012 PRC data of CBSA residents by race/ethnicity demonstrated the following in Table 18. The data for Hispanic race is stable but not the data for the other races. This shows that the percentage of uninsured Hispanic adults is over 30%.

Table 18. Percentage of population in SJMC CBSA with health coverage based on ethnicity.

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
<b>Caucasian</b>	12.3%*	4.0%
<b>Hispanic</b>	30.2%	6.5%
<b>Other</b>	15.2%*	5.9%

### Income

Income is often closely related with health coverage status. There is clear evidence that as the unemployment rate increased, the percentage of uninsured also increased. The PRC data, while not stable for poverty level, showed that the lower income individuals were four times as likely to be uninsured as the higher income individuals.

Table 19. Percentage of population on SJMC service area with health coverage, based on FPL.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
<b>Below 100% Federal Poverty Level</b>	34.6%*	11.7%%
<b>100% to 200% Federal Poverty Level</b>	37.6%	10.2%
<b>Over 200% Federal Poverty Level</b>	9.2%*	3.0%

## Age

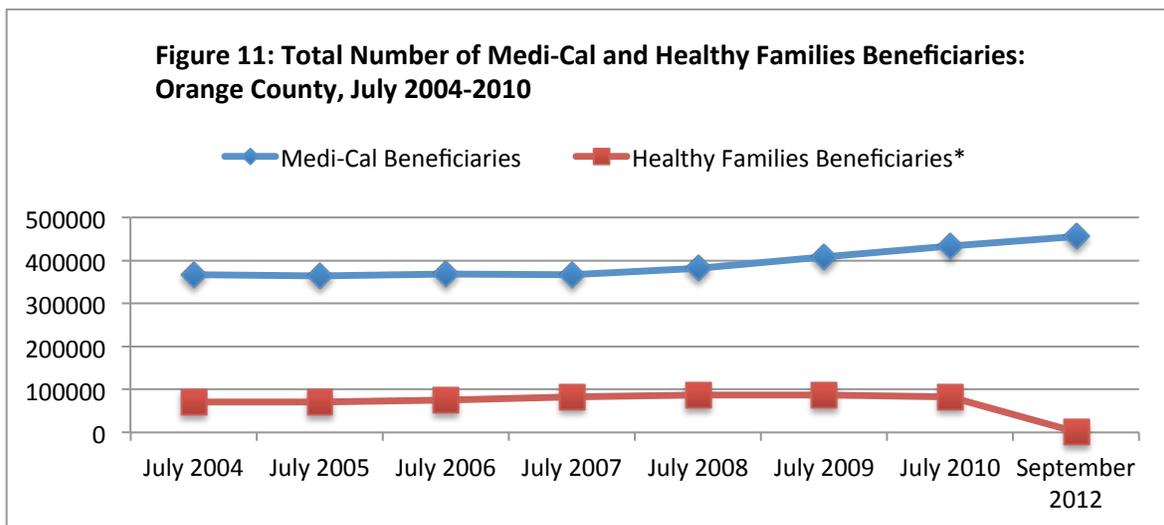
The chart below provides the proportions of individuals in each age group who did not have health coverage in the St. Jude CBSA. The majority of uninsured are in the young adult age group.

Table 20. Percentage of population in SJMC service area with health coverage, based on age.

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	25.4%	5.0%
40-64	12.3%	3.6%
65 and Over	-	-

## Scope of the Safety Net in the Service Area

The sustained nature of the economic downturn has led to an increased reliance on public safety net programs in Orange County and all across California. Since July of 2007, before the beginning of the recession, there has been an overall increase in the numbers of beneficiaries in the Medi-Cal and Healthy Families programs, according to numbers provided by the State of California Department of Health Care Services and Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board. The numbers include all beneficiaries, including Medi-Cal and Healthy Families members not covered through CalOptima (e.g. fee for service or limited scope Medi-Cal).



- From July 2005, the numbers of Medi-Cal beneficiaries has been steadily rising, with a noteworthy increase from July 2009 to July 2011, which coincides with the economic downturn. Despite the increasing needs, there was a cutback in many Medi-Cal services beginning in July 2009. Eliminated benefits included: optometric

and optician services; audiology and speech therapy services; psychological services; chiropractic services; podiatric services; and acupuncture.

- The Healthy Families Program has been eliminated and most of the children transferred to the MediCal program.
- As of September 2013, there were **456,201** Medi-Cal beneficiaries in Orange County. This number is expected to increase significantly in 2014 with the Medi-Cal expansion due to the Affordable Care Act.

## CalOptima Enrollments

### Full Scope or Share of Cost Medi-Cal Enrollments

Medi-Cal is a state and federally funded safety net health care program that provides needed health coverage and services for those with limited income and resources. The scope of Medi-Cal benefits range from full (free) and share-of-cost Medi-Cal to limited-scope Medi-Cal. CalOptima is a county-organized managed care plan that generally oversees full or share-of-cost Medi-Cal in Orange County. There were a total of **47,108** CalOptima Medi-Cal members in the SJMC service area in October 2013 (includes those with PO Box addresses).

The table below presents the ZIP codes (and their corresponding cities) in the SJMC service area with the highest number of CalOptima Medi-Cal members.

<b>Table 21: Top 10 ZIP codes of Residence for CalOptima Medi-Cal Members: SJMC Service Area, October 2013</b>			
<b>ZIP Code</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>ZIP Code</b>	<b>Number</b>
<b>90631</b> La Habra	8,785	<b>92832</b> Fullerton	4,245
<b>90621</b> Buena Park	6,874	<b>92831</b> Fullerton	3,548
<b>92833</b> Fullerton	6,861	<b>92821</b> Brea	2,441
<b>92870</b> Placentia	5,429	<b>92886</b> Yorba Linda	1,825
<b>90620</b> Buena Park	4,891	<b>92835</b> Fullerton	1,221
<b>Total in Service Area</b>		<b>47,108</b>	

- The following cities in the SJMC service area have large populations of individuals in the CalOptima Medi-Cal program: Fullerton (**16,003**), Buena Park (**11,817**), and in La Habra (**8,832**) as of October 2013.
- There were **5,453** CalOptima Medi-Cal members in Placentia, and another **2,472** in Brea.

## Medical Services Initiative

The [Medical Services Initiative](#) (MSI) program is the county safety net program, which provides medical care to medically indigent adults (18 to 64 years) under the Coverage Initiative (CI) Program in Orange County, which was initiated in September 2007. Under the CI, coverage was expanded to include primary and preventive services. CI allowed the MSI program to create a medical home network of physicians and clinics that were previously providing uncompensated care to indigent adults in Orange County, giving enrollees access to a comprehensive care delivery system with primary and preventive services provided at private and clinic settings. With the implementation of the Affordable Care Act, the Orange County Health Care Agency has indicated that most of the MSI patients will transition to either MediCal or the Health Insurance Exchange. It is anticipated that there will be very limited emergency services in the MSI program.

# Health Care Utilization in the SJMC Community Benefit Service Area

The degree to which all types of health care services are used depends on a number of environmental, social, and economic factors that exist within a community. Such factors include the availability and affordability of medical services, the health care system’s organizational structure, and individual or community beliefs and attitudes about utilizing health services. Furthermore, while good health is the primary objective of utilization, the patient-provider interaction is integral to the overall process of accessing health services.

## Access to Care Issues

Access to quality health care is essential in preventing and managing diseases. Access to health services often depends on a person’s health insurance status. Research shows that lack of insurance increases the risk of premature death over time. Furthermore, death rates among hospitalized patients without health insurance are significantly higher than among patients with insurance. Access related indicators have not improved in the U.S. over the past five years. Currently, 18% of adults aged 18-64 in the U.S. are uninsured, up from 17% in 2007. The national estimate of adults who have a specific source of ongoing care has decreased from 84% to 76.3%. Approximately 37.3% of adults experience access difficulties compared to 35.4% in 2007; this includes but is not limited to lack of transportation and insurance/cost-related issues (limited coverage for some preexisting conditions). Since 2007, SJMC’s Community Benefit service area has experienced similar changes. Uninsured rates increased from 17.5% to 18.7%. The proportion of those with a specific source of ongoing care decreased from 80.5% to 70.4%. Conversely, 29.8% experience access difficulties compared to 33.5% in 2007. Populations that fare worse in these indicators include those living below Federal Poverty Level, those with less than a high school diploma, those below the age 40 years, and Hispanics. Fewer CBSA residents report that they have not had a routine checkup in the past year since 2007 (32.4% to 31.9%). However, the proportion of children who had a routine checkup in the past year decreased slightly from 87% to 86%. In terms of Emergency Department (ED) usage, the proportion of adults who report an ED usage of two visits or more in the last year decreased from 5.8% to 5.6% in the service area.

The table below from PRC data shows that in the CBSA, there was a decline in persons who stated they had barriers to accessing care, decreasing from 33.5 to 29.8%.

Table 22. Percentage of population who stated they had barriers to accessing care.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
<b>CBSA</b>	33.5	29.8	3.29	

**Healthy People 2020 Objective:**

**Increase to 100% the proportion of children 0-17 years with a source of ongoing care by 2020.**

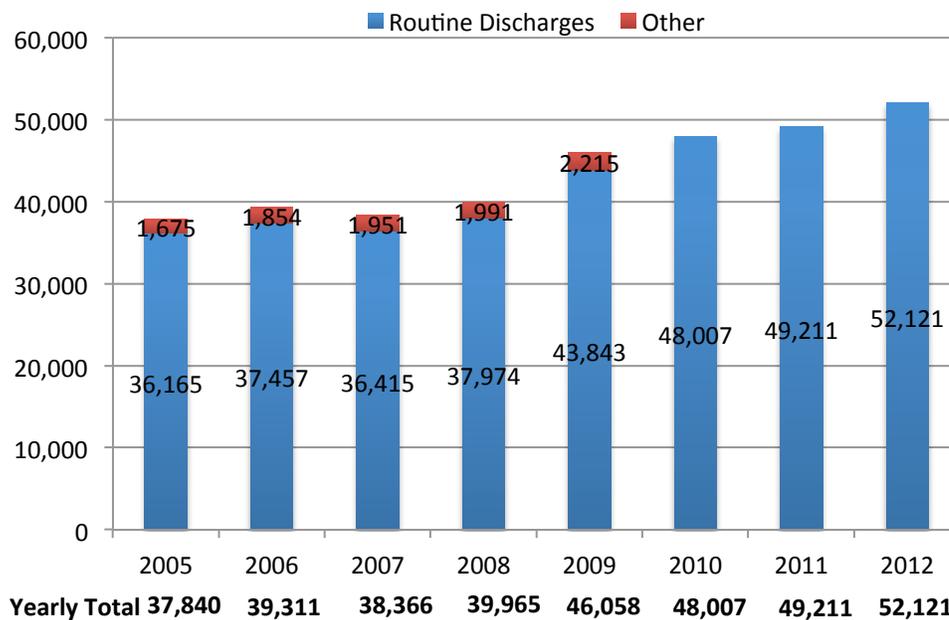
**Increase to 89.9% the proportion of adults 18-64 years with a source of ongoing care by 2020.**

The SJMC service area did not meet the HP 2020 Objective.

## Emergency Room Use (All Individuals)

The widespread loss of health coverage may play a role in increasing utilization at hospital emergency departments (ED). Without coverage, some may not be able to afford the treatments to manage their disease, leading to an escalation of symptoms that send them to the ED. The figure below presents the total number of yearly ED encounters at the St. Jude Medical Center during 2005 to 2009 from the [Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development](#) (OSHPD) quarterly ED profile reports and from internal hospital reports for 2010 - 2012. These ED encounters either resulted in a routine discharge, transfer to another facility, or discontinuation of care.

**Figure 13: Total Yearly ED Encounters by Routine Discharges and Other (Includes Transfers or Discontinuation of Care): SJMC, 2005-2009**



Source: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, Emergency Department Data, Public Data Set

There has been an overall increase in the number of ED encounters at SJMC from 2005 to 2012. The vast majority of ED encounters to the hospital resulted in a routine discharge to home or self-care (94%-95%).

- From 2007 to 2012, the number of ED encounters resulting in a routine discharge increased by **35.8%**, coinciding with the economic recession and the widespread loss of coverage.

The table below displays the percent of ED encounters by Self-Pay patients (including those without coverage, those who applying to charity care, those paying with cash, or those who did not have health coverage at the time of service) and by Medi-Cal patients.

Table 23: Source of Pay for ED Encounters: SJMC, 2005-2012								
Pay Type	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Medi-Cal</b>	15.5% 6,318	14.9% 5,866	14.8% 5,667	15.1% 6,037	17.2% 7,916	19.2% 9,217	20.2% 9,920	19.8% 10,341
<b>Self-Pay</b>	13.7% 5,379	13.7% 5,379	13.2% 5,063	13.4% 5,347	13.8% 6,338	13% 6,257	12.7% 6,230	12.5% 6,499

Source: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, Emergency Department and St. Jude Support Services, Encounters, County Frequencies by Patient County of Residence

- From 2005 to 2012, the percent of ED encounters with Self-Pay patients declined slightly. With Medi-Cal patient ED encounters, there was an overall increase from 2005 to 2012.

The table below presents the five most common *primary diagnosis* groups of the **52,121** ED encounters in 2012 at St. Jude Medical Center.

Table 24: Primary ICD-9 Codes 2012: Emergency Department (ED) Encounters (All Individuals)		
Primary ICD-9 Code	Percent	Number of ED Encounters
<b>Abdominal Pain</b>	4.3%	2,432
<b>Chest Pain</b>	3.6%	1,863
<b>Headache</b>	2.0%	1,064
<b>Urinary Tract Infection</b>	2.0%	1,022
<b>Head Injury</b>	1.8%	926
<b>Otitis Media</b>	1.3%	660

Source: St. Jude Medical Center Decision Support Services

## Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions

Ambulatory care sensitive conditions are those conditions that could potentially have avoided an ER (Emergency Room) visit or hospitalization if cared for appropriately. The top ambulatory care sensitive conditions in 2012 were:

Table 25.

ACS Condition	ER Visits	Inpatient Admissions	Total
Hypertension	3862	2275	6137
Diabetes	2140	972	3112
Congestive Heart Failure	1788	539	2327
Kidney/Urinary Infection	1469	486	1955
Bacterial Pneumonia	982	284	1226
Cellulitis	445	173	618
Grand Mal and other Epileptic Conditions	356	92	448
Gastroenteritis	150	46	196
Angina	124	53	177

## Hospital Readmissions

### Readmissions of Medicare Patients at St. Jude Medical Center (SJMC)

The table below provides the readmission rates of Medicare patients by the primary diagnosis when they were initially discharged from the hospital. Over **half** of hospitalizations had a primary diagnosis of Acute Myocardial Infarction, Congestive Heart Failure, or Pneumonia at the time of the first discharge. The re-admission rate increased from 15.9% to 17.2% from 2010 to 2012.

Table 26.

Primary Diagnosis	Percent
<b>Acute Myocardial Infarction (Heart Attack)</b>	17% (All Causes)
<b>Congestive Heart Failure</b>	22.2% (All Causes)
<b>Pneumonia</b>	21.2% (All Causes)
<b>All Cause Re-admissions</b>	17.2%

The Hospital Compare tool on the [US Department of Health and Human Services](#) website presents various quality of care measures at hospitals around the country. The indicators include process of care measures, use of medical imaging measures, patient hospital experience measures, and outcome of care measures. One outcome of care measure is the *30-Day Readmission* indicator, which presents the rate of Medicare patients who have had a recent hospital stay and need to return to the hospital within 30 days of their discharge. The rates consider how sick patients were before admission to the hospital (risk adjustment).

The readmission rates are produced from Medicare claims and enrollment data for patients discharged between January 1, 2012 and December 31, 2012. The SJMC hospital profile provides the following readmission rates for patients admitted for certain conditions:

- The SJMC rate of 30-day readmission for heart attack patients was **16%** (based on 106 patients); the California rate was **19.9%**.
- The SJMC rate of 30-day readmission for heart failure patients was **22.2%** (based on 230 patients); the California rate was **26.2%**.
- The SJMC rate of 30-day readmission for pneumonia patients was **21.2%** (based on 156 patients); the California rate was **18.5%**.

# Dental Health Access and Utilization in the SJMC Community Benefit Service Area

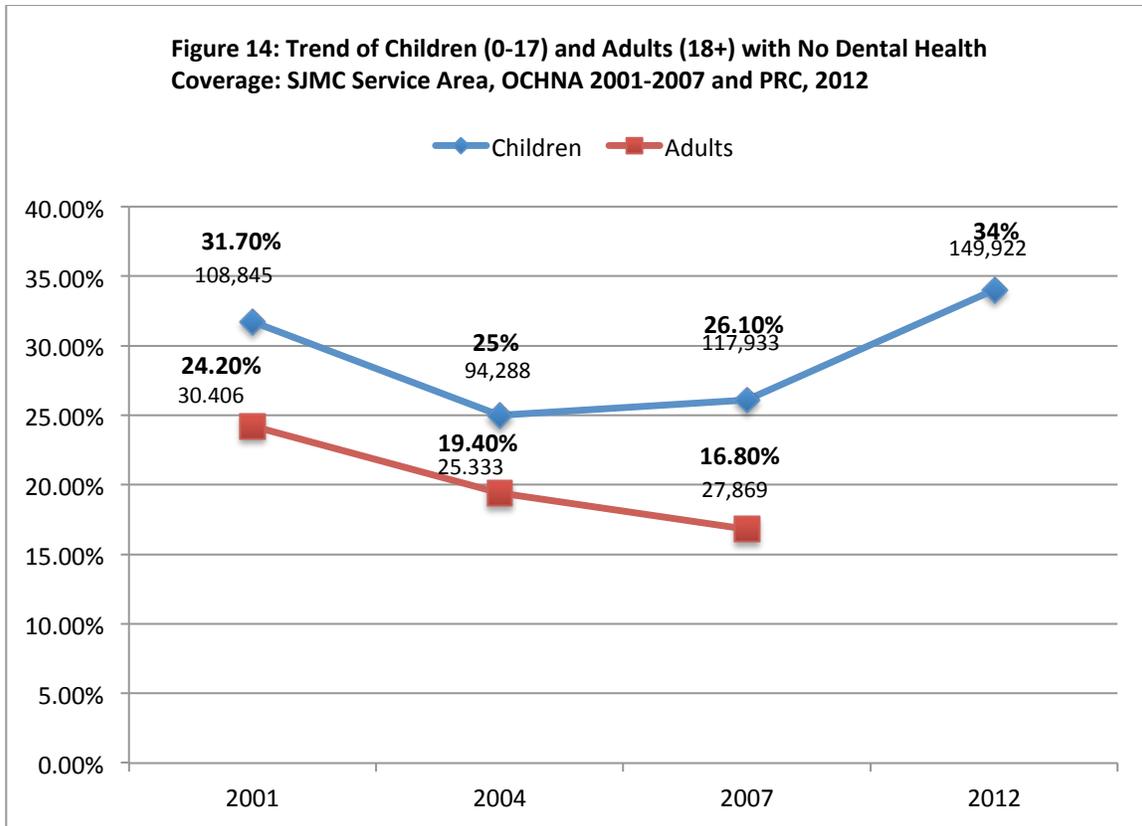
The 2000 U.S. Surgeon General Report on Oral Health highlights that the health of the mouth may reflect health conditions of the body (such as Vitamin B deficiency). This emphasizes the fact that oral health is closely linked to the overall health of an individual.

## Access to Dental Coverage

In the SJMC service area, the percentage of adults with no dental coverage has significantly increased over the past five years. In 2001, **31.7%** of adults did not have dental coverage. This percentage dropped to **26.1%** in 2007 and then increased to almost **34%** in 2012.

Rates of dental uninsured are higher among individuals living below Federal Poverty Level (71.4%), those over the age of 64 (45.2%), those with less than a high school diploma (61.0%) and among Hispanics (44.2%). About 72.5% of SJMC residents have visited the dentist in the past year - higher than the national rate of 70%. In terms of regular dental checkups, 71.6% have had a dental cleaning in the last year. Since 2007, the proportion of children who have visited the dentist in the last year has increased in SJMC's CBSA, going from 81.3% to 89.5%. SJMC fares significantly better than the nation at 79.2%

Dental coverage can help offset the costs associated with preventative care, which helps detect early signs of oral health problems, prevents further damage, and, in some cases, reverses oral problems. The most recent data available for pediatric dental care for our service area is from 2007. The figure below examines the changes in dental health coverage status among children (0-17 years) and adults (18+ years) in the service area of St. Jude Medical Center (SJMC).



## Denti-Cal and the Health Insurance Exchange Dental Coverage

The fee-for-service Denti-Cal program covered a number of dental services for Medi-Cal beneficiaries such as diagnostic and preventive dental services (e.g. examinations, x-rays, and teeth cleanings); emergency treatment for control of pain and infection; fillings; tooth extractions; root canal treatments; prosthetic appliances (e.g. dentures); and orthodontics for qualified children. However, most preventative dental services for adults ages 21 years and older were eliminated as of July 1, 2009 due to the state budget crisis, except for limited dental services for the “relief of pain and infection” such as a tooth removal. In May 2014, dental services for Medi-Cal patients will be partially re-instated.

The Health Insurance Exchange will provide dental coverage for children but not for adults. This means that the estimated 100,000 people in Orange County who may sign up for Covered California will most likely not have dental insurance.

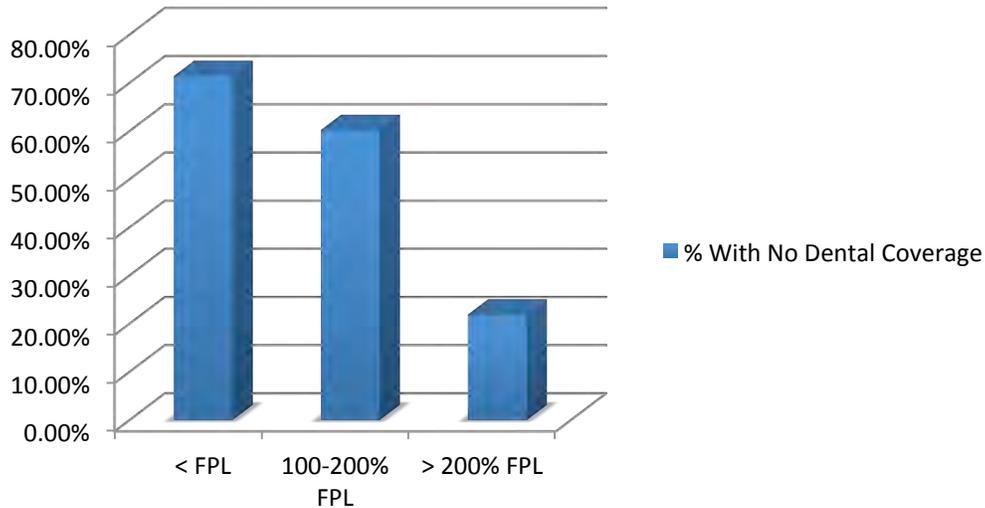
## Demographics of Adults without Dental Health Coverage

The PRC 2012 survey estimated that **34.2%** of adults in the SJMC service area did not have dental coverage. The following figures will provide the demographic breakout of adults with no dental coverage by income category, race/ethnicity, and age group.

## Income: Adults (18+)

The following figure breaks out adults with no dental coverage *within* income categories.

**Figure 15. Percent Dental Coverage By Income.**

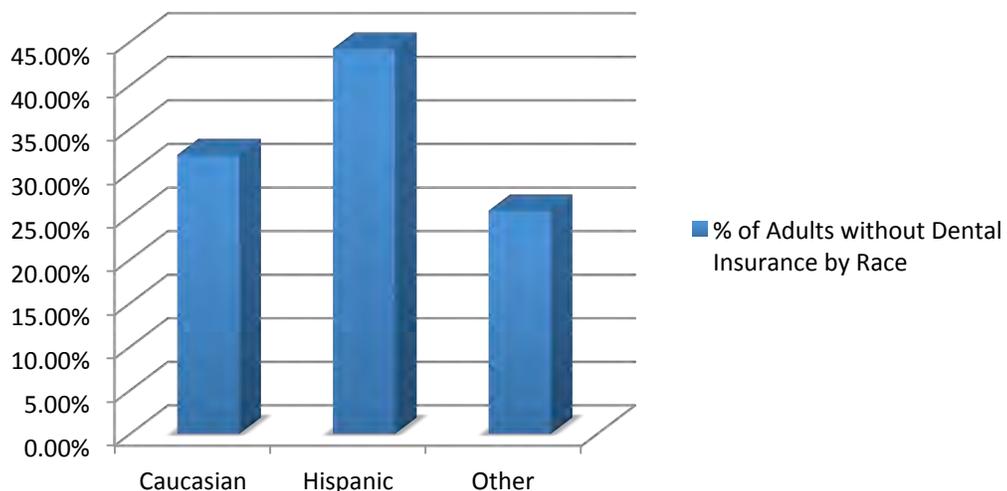


- As income levels increase, the rates of dental coverage also increase. Adults in lower income categories are at least three times more likely to not have dental coverage than those with higher incomes. 71.4% of adults earning less than the Federal Poverty Level lacked dental insurance.

## Race: Adults (18+)

The following figure compares the percentages of adults with no dental coverage among Whites, Hispanics/Latinos and Asians/Pacific Islanders.

**Figure 16: Percent Adults without Dental Insurance by Race.**

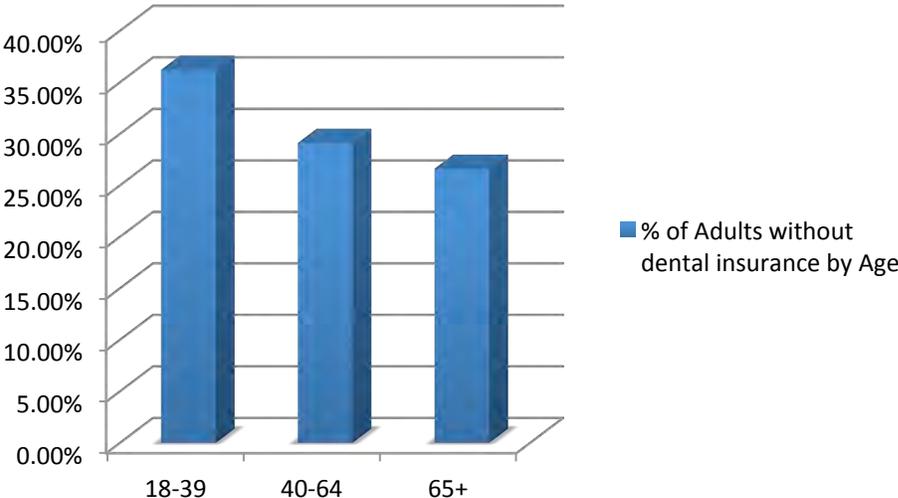


- In the SJMC service area, Whites had the highest percentage of adults with coverage, compared to Latinos and Asians.

**Age: Adults (18+)**

The following figure compares the percentages of adults with no dental coverage within age groups.

**Figure 17. Percent Adults without Insurance By Age**



- Approximately **1 in 3** young adults (18-39) did not have dental coverage.

<b>SJMC Adults 18+ Without Dental Coverage By Age: (PRC 2012)</b>	
<b>36.0%</b>	18-39 Years
<b>29.1%</b>	40-64 Years
<b>26.6%</b>	65+ Years

**Dental Health Utilization and Prevention Practices**

**Children (0-17)**

The [American Dental Association](#) recommends that a child should be taken to a dentist as soon as he or she turns one or as soon as the first tooth appears. According to the PRC 2012 survey:

- The proportion of children who visited the dentist in the last year in the SJMC CBSA increased from 81.2% in 2007 to 89.5% in 2012, which is significantly higher than the national rate of 79.2%. St. Jude Medical Center is affiliated with the St. Jude

Dental Clinic, which provides access to dental care for low-income children.

## Adults (18+)

Maintaining good dental health is as important for adults as it is for children. Adults have been exposed to bacteria that cause decay for far longer than children, and may be susceptible to more harmful diseases like oral cancer. In addition, the aging process may cause the oral structures to weaken due to years of use.

- **72.5%** of residents in the SJMC service area visited a dentist within the last year for a dental cleaning or a routine check-up. The affiliated St. Jude Neighborhood Health Center Dental Clinic provides access to dental care for low-income individuals who are medical patients at the clinic.

### Healthy People 2020 Objective:

**Increase to 49% the percent of individuals 2+ years that use the oral health care system each year.**

**The SJMC service area did meet the HP 2020 Objective for both children and adults.**

## Impact of Unmet Dental Health Needs

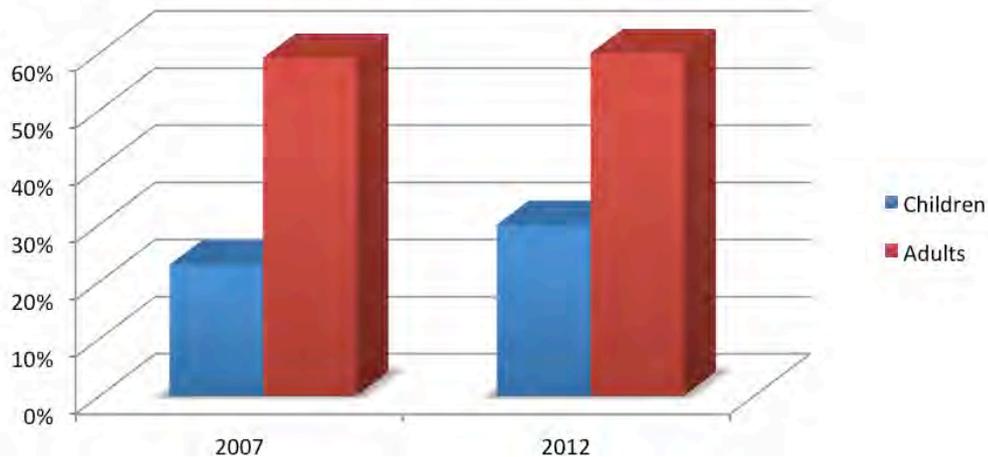
Untreated dental disease can seriously impact a person's health, causing unrelieved pain and discomfort that interferes with daily routines, even contributing to absences from work and school. Dental caries, also known as tooth decay or cavities, is the most common dental disease. Many believe that dental cavities are a result of decaying food sitting on the teeth, but in actuality, dental caries is an infectious, transmissible, and progressive disease wherein bacterial processes damage hard tooth structure. If left untreated, the disease can lead to pain, tooth loss, infection, and death in severe cases.

# Obesity, Nutrition, and Exercise in the SJMC Community Benefit Service Area

## Scope of the Obesity Crisis

Obesity has become a priority public health issue because an alarming proportion of children and adults have become heavy. The following figures examine the changes in overweight or obesity rates over the last two PRC survey years among children (2-17) and adults (18+) in the St. Jude Medical Center (SJMC) service area. The rate of overweight and obese children and adults in the service area has increased from 2007 to 2012 despite extensive efforts to address this issue.

Figure 18. Trend in Overweight/Obese Adults & Children



## Trend of Overweight/Obese Adults (18+)

Table 27.

Area	1998	2004	2007	2012
<b>SJMC Service Area</b>	52.2%	52.5%	59.2%	60.9%
<b>Orange County</b>	44.5%	51.8%	53.5%	n/a

Source: 1998-2007 data from Orange County Health Needs Assessment. 2012 data from PRC Survey.

- In 2004, **52.5%** (186,595) were overweight or obese in the SJMC service area. In 2007, the percent of overweight/obese adults in the SJMC service area grew to **59.2%**, an increase of **12.8%**. In 2012, **60.9%** of the adult population was overweight or obese, a 2.9% increase.

Table 28a.

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	52.4%	5.8%
40-64	65.5%	5.3%
65 and Over	71.9%	8.6%

Table 28b.

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	60.4%	5.3%
Hispanic	72.9%	6.2%
Other	48.8%	7.5%

- The data demonstrates that the older a person is, the more likely he/she will be overweight or obese. Hispanics have a significantly higher percentage of overweight and obesity than Caucasians.

Table 29a.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	79.3%	10.4%
100% to 200% Poverty	61.0%	9.8%
Over 200% Poverty	59.3%	4.7%

Table 29b.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	66.8%	11.7%
High School and More	67.5%	4.8%
College and More	51.6%	5.9%

- Poverty has a significant role in obesity with almost 80% of those below poverty being overweight or obese. The less educated that an individual in our service area is, the more overweight he/she is likely to be.

## Weight Status of Children (5-17)

The BMI-for-age growth charts are applied to children and teens between 2 and 20 years of age, with percentiles providing the basis for weight status. OCHNA calculated the BMI of children 2 – 17 years and determined their weight status through the CDC growth charts with the following percentile category labels: Underweight (less than the 5<sup>th</sup> percentile), Healthy (5<sup>th</sup> percentile to less than the 85<sup>th</sup> percentile), Overweight (85<sup>th</sup> percentile to less than the 95<sup>th</sup> percentile), and Obese (95<sup>th</sup> percentile or greater).

- The SJMC service area **did not** meet the Healthy People 2020 Objective. The Objective aims to *reduce* obesity among children and adolescents to **14.5%** by the end of the new decade. However, **18.3%** of children in the SJMC service area were obese in 2012, **3.7%** percentage points *higher* than the HP 2020 Objective.
- The HP 2010 Objective of childhood obesity was **5%**, when the 1988-1994 NHANES estimated that **11%** of children and adolescents nationwide were overweight. The dramatic change in the 2010 HP Objective vs. the 2020 HP Objective reflects the bleak direction of obesity trends.

**Healthy People 2020 Objective:**

**Reduce to 14.5% the proportion of children and adolescents (2-19 years) who are at risk of overweight or obesity by 2020.**

**The SJMC CBSA did not meet the HP 2020 objective.**

- Over **one in four (26.9%)** adults in the SJMC service area were obese in 2012.
- The SJMC service area met the Healthy People 2020 target for reducing the proportion of adults who are obese to **30.6%** by **3.7** percentage points.
- It is interesting to note that the HP 2010 goal of adult obesity was **15.0%**, after the 1988-1994 NHANES estimated an obese rate of **23.0%** among adults in the US. The dramatic change in the 2010 HP Objective vs. the 2020 HP Objective reflects the bleak direction of obesity trends.

**Healthy People 2020 Objective:**

**Reduce to 30.6% the proportion of adults (20+) who are obese by 2020.**

**The SJMC CBSA has met in the HP 2020 objective.**

## **Consequences of Overweight and Obesity**

The various negative impacts resulting from obesity can lead to considerable financial burdens on individuals, employers, and hospitals. With the growing number of children who are overweight, and adults who are obese, the financial costs continue to rise as the quality of life declines.

### **Physical and Emotional Health**

While there are effects on physical appearance, obesity has significant negative consequences on physical health on children and adults. In the SJMC service area, **11.9%** of adults at healthy weight rated their health as fair or poor, while **16.7%** of overweight adults and **27%** of obese adults rated their health as fair or poor.

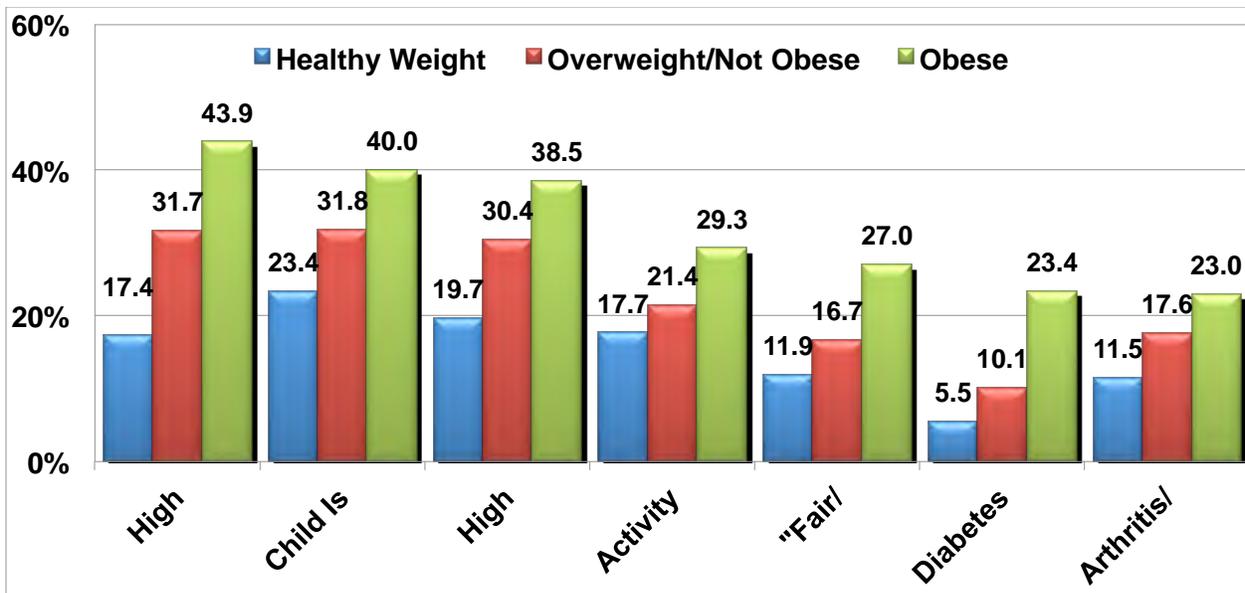


Figure 19. Percentage of population in SJMC service area with various health conditions based on weight status.

Within the SJMC service area, the PRC 2012 survey estimated that overweight or obese adults had higher rates of diabetes and high blood pressure compared to healthy weight adults.

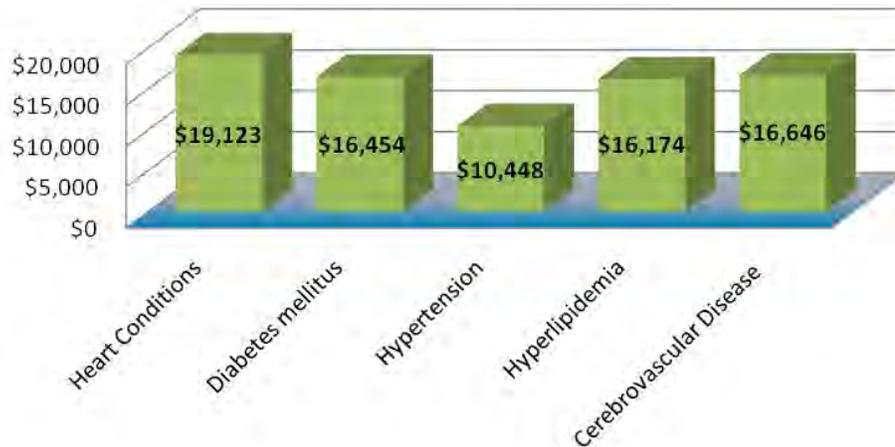
## Financial Impact of Obesity

As health problems related to obesity have become more widespread, there has been an upswing in the economic costs associated with overweight and obesity. In 2006, the economic costs of obesity in California were estimated to be **\$41.2 billion**, with **\$3.3 billion** attributed to Orange County. By 2011, the projected costs of obesity in the state of California were estimated to reach **\$52.7 billion**, according to a study by the [California Center for Public Health Advocacy](#).

Overweight or obese people may incur higher medical costs due to diagnostic and treatment services for health problems usually related to unhealthy weight such as diabetes and heart disease. The [Medical Expenditure Panel Surveys](#) (MEPS) show that treatment and care for these chronic diseases can be detrimental to the health care system, the individual, and the larger economy. Of the 10 most costly health conditions in 2007 within the United States, four are conditions often linked to obesity, poor nutrition, or lack of exercise.

The figure below presents the average cost of a hospital stay from selected obesity-related health conditions in 2007, determined by the [MEPS](#).

**Figure 20: Mean Cost in U.S. per Person for the Inpatient Hospital Stay by Selected Conditions**



- Care for 10 obese adults hospitalized for cardiovascular disease could cost up to **\$191,230**.

**Poor Mental Health Day:** A day where a person's mental health prevents him or her from doing daily activities, such as self-care or work.

**Ranking of the Most Costly Health Conditions in U.S. ([MEPS 2007](#)):**

**Rank 3** Heart Conditions

**Rank 6** Diabetes mellitus

**Rank 7** Hypertension

**Rank 10** Hyperlipidemia (elevation of fats in blood)

**\$2,200 to \$5,300:** Reduction in Lifetime Medical Costs if an Overweight Person Sustains a 10% weight loss ([CDC](#))

## Factors Contributing to Obesity

Numerous factors can contribute to obesity, notably poor diet, physical inactivity, and even the walkability, safety, and the availability of recreational resources within a community.

## Nutritional Choices and Access

The PRC survey showed that the proportion of adults eating five or more fruits and vegetables a day in the St. Jude CBSA increased from 46.2% to 47.7%. 52.6% of the

Hispanic population ate five or more fruits and vegetables each day as compared to 46.2% of the Caucasian population. A higher percentage of older people ate more servings per day than younger persons (56.7% for those 65 and over as compared to 46.3% for those ages 18-39). A higher percentage of persons whose incomes were over 200% Federal Poverty Level ate more servings per day of fruits and vegetables as compared to those below 200% FPL (48.2% vs. 44.4%)

The PRC survey showed that an increasing percentage of the CBSA population reported that it was either very difficult or somewhat difficult to obtain affordable, fresh produce. In 2007, 10.1% of the population reported difficulty as compared to 12.6% in 2012.

**Healthy People 2020 Objective:**

**Reduce the consumption of calories from solid fats and added sugars to 29.8% in the diets of the population aged 2 years and older.**

## **Physical Activity and Outdoor Play**

Public school students in grades 5, 7, and 9 are required to take the California Physical Fitness Test (PFT). Fitness tests administered throughout Orange County schools indicated that the number of children passing the tests has improved over the school years, although a large percentage of children and adolescents remain physically unfit. The PFT assesses students on six fitness standards: aerobic capacity, body composition, flexibility, abdominal, trunk, and upper body strength. The PFT pass rates are determined for the following school districts located in the St. Jude Medical Center service area, using the California Department of Education [Dataquest](#) query system: Buena Park City Elementary, Brea Olinda, Fullerton Elementary, Fullerton Joint Union High, La Habra City Elementary, and Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified.

The percentage of students who were in the Healthy Fitness Zone for all six categories showed an improvement in 6 of the 13 school district tested grade levels between the 2011-2012 school year and the 2012-2013 school year. The results below show that the majority of students did not meet one or more fitness standards.

Table 30. Percentage of Students who met 6 of 6 Fitnessgram Standards in the Healthy Fitness Zone

SCHOOL DISTRICT	2012/2013	2011/2012
BREA OLINDA		
Grade 5	47.9%	44.3%
Grade 7	37.7%	36.8%
Grade 9	33.5%	34%
BUENA PARK ELEMENTARY		
Grade 5	12.9%	18.2%
Grade 7	28%	24.3%
FULLERTON ELEMENTARY		
Grade 5	39.2%	35.5%
Grade 7	47%	47.9%
FULLERTON JOINT UNION HS		
Grade 9	45.5%	46.8%
LA HABRA ELEMENTARY		
Grade 5	16.1%	18.2%
Grade 7	31%	31.2%
PLACENTIA YORBA LINDA		
Grade 5	47.9%	44.3%
Grade 7	37.7%	36.8%
Grade 9	33.5%	34%

## Sedentary Behaviors

There has been a significant change in people's daily habits due to modern developments and conveniences that have resulted in a less active way of life for many individuals. Among children and adolescents, [several national studies](#) have shown a relationship between the hours spent watching television and being overweight. The correlation may arise from decreased physical activity and increased consumption of non-healthy foods. In the SJMC service area, **24.9%** of children 6 to 17 years of age spent three or more hours watching TV or playing video games and **12.1%** spent three or more hours using the computer or surfing the Internet.

# Major and Chronic Diseases in the SJMC Community Benefit Service Area

Chronic conditions and diseases are among the most prevalent, costly, and preventable of all health problems. To some degree, the major chronic disease killers are attributable to lifestyle and environment. In particular, health-damaging behaviors such as lack of exercise, bad diet, or use of tobacco can lead to chronic conditions that can, in turn, decrease quality of life.

## Major or Chronic Disease Diagnosis: Adults 18+

The following table compares the prevalence of common chronic diseases in St. Jude Medical Center's (SJMC) service area compared to the entire county.

Table 31: Adults (18+) Indicating Major or Chronic Disease Diagnosis unless noted: SJMC Service Area, PRC Data			
Disease/Condition	PRC 2007	PRC 2012	Trend
High Blood Pressure	27.1%	28.7%	
High Blood Cholesterol	30.5%	32.7%	
Arthritis	27.8%	26.1%	
Cancer	3.6%	4.7%	
Skin Cancer	3.6%	6.6%	
Asthma Adults	8.6%	8.8%	
Asthma Children	12.7%	9.1%	
Diabetes	8.8%	11%	
Pre-Diabetes	n/a	9.4%	No data in 2007 survey
Heart Disease	3.6%	3.5%	
Bone Disease or Osteoporosis	8.5%	10.4%	
Stroke	1.4%	2.2%	

**Healthy People 2020 Objective:**

Reduce the percent of adults 20+ with hypertension (high blood pressure) to 26.9%.

The SJMC CBSA did not meet this HP2020 objective.

**Healthy People 2020 Objective:**

Reduce the percent of adults 20+ with high total blood cholesterol levels (240 mg/dL or greater) to 13.5%.

The SJMC CBSA did not meet this HP 2020 objective.

### Major Impairments: Adults (18+)

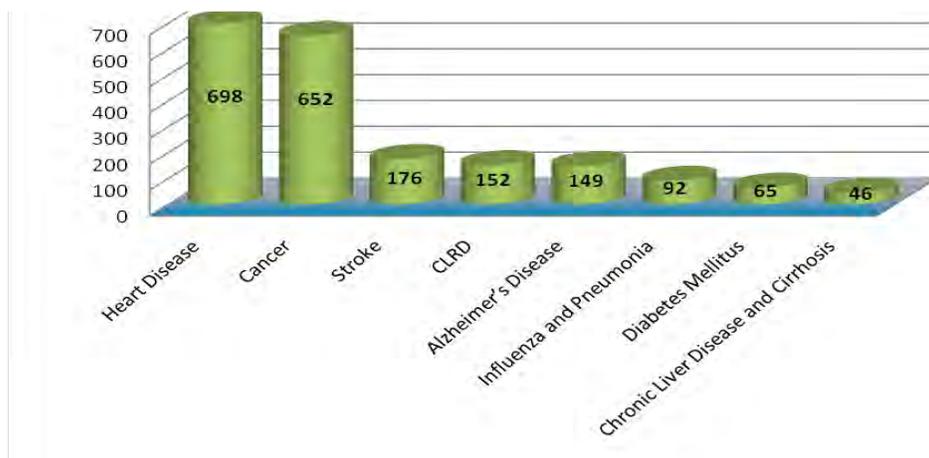
In 2012, **19.7%** adults in the SJMC service area reported that they were limited in their daily activities because of a major physical or mental health problem – an increase from 13.3% in 2007.

- **32.8%** of adults who are 65 or older are limited by a major impairment, whereas **13%** of adults ages 18-39 are limited by a major impairment.

### Mortality from Chronic Diseases

In 2008, there were **2,653** deaths in ZIP codes within the SJMC service area as listed by the [California Department of Public Health](#) (CDPH).

**Figure 21. Number of Deaths by Major or Chronic Disease: SJMC Service Area, CDPH 2008**



- Heart disease was the leading cause of death in the SJMC service area, accounting for **26.3%** of deaths during 2008.
- Cancer was the second leading cause of death in the SJMC service area, accounting for **24.6%** of deaths in 2008.

**Orange Countywide Deaths by Disease (CDPH 2008)**

**4,534** Heart Diseases

**4,203** Cancer

**1,102** Stroke

There were **7,947** Orange County deaths in 2008.

## Asthma

Asthma is a common long-term disease of children. Asthma is a chronic respiratory disease characterized by attacks of difficulty breathing, chest tightness, cough, and wheezing. It is one of the most common chronic conditions in the United States. The national rate of asthma is 8.8% among adults and 11.8% among children. The current asthma rate among adults has marginally increased in SJMC's Community Benefit service area in the last five years from 8.6% to 8.8%, which is comparable to the nation. Conversely, the prevalence of asthma has decreased for children since 2007 from 12.7% to 9.1%. Similarly in California, asthma prevalence among children has decreased in the same time frame from 16.1 to 14.2. Asthma prevalence increases with age for adults and children. Please see Appendix for details.

## Cancer

Cancer is defined as a group of more than 100 diseases characterized by uncontrolled cell growth and spread of abnormal cells. Cancer is associated with both external (chemicals, radiation, and viruses) and internal (hormones, immune conditions, and inherited mutations) factors. Cancer results from the uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells. As the second leading cause of death in the United States, cancer continues to pose a threat to public health. The current national rate for cancer is 5.5% and 8.1% for skin cancer. The prevalence of cancer and skin cancer has increased in SJMC's service area since 2007 (3.6% to 4.7% and 3.6% to 6.6%, respectively). The prevalence of cancer and skin cancer increases with age, education level and income level. These diseases are also more prevalent among Caucasians.

## Cancer Incidence

Population-based cancer reporting is mandatory in California; the California Cancer Registry is a collaboration of state and federal government health departments, hospitals, and 10 regional cancer registries to undertake cancer surveillance around the state. Locally, cancer surveillance is administered by the Cancer Surveillance Program.

Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Total Cases</b>	4,086	4,225	4,203	4,269	4,341
<b>Age-Adjusted Rate Per 100,000*</b>	153.9	156.0	151.7	147.6	146.4

**Table 32.** \* An age-adjusted rate is a weighted average of the age-specific (crude) rates, where the weights are the proportions of persons in the corresponding age groups of a standard population.

## Cancer Incidence by Race/Ethnicity

The California Cancer Registry shows varying rates of cancer incidence among different race/ethnicities in California during 2010:

- For the Non-Hispanic White population, there was an age-adjusted rate of **174** per 100,000 Non-Hispanic White.
- For the Hispanic population, there was an age-adjusted rate of **120.9** per 100,000 Hispanics.

## Newly Diagnosed Cancer Cases at SJMC 2012

In 2012, SJMC had a total of **1,430** newly diagnosed cancer cases. A total of **1,183** of these cases are analytic or Class 0, 1, and 2. In other words, these **1,183** patients were diagnosed and/or received their first course of treatment at St. Jude. **57.9%** of the cases were diagnosed in Stage 0, I, or II, with only **5%** of the cases with an undetermined stage at diagnosis and the **11%** with no TNM (Tumor, Node, Metastasis) staging system available. There were a total of **678** males **752** females. The top five cancers treated at St. Jude are Breast, Lung, Prostate, Colon cancers, and Melanoma.

Figure 22.

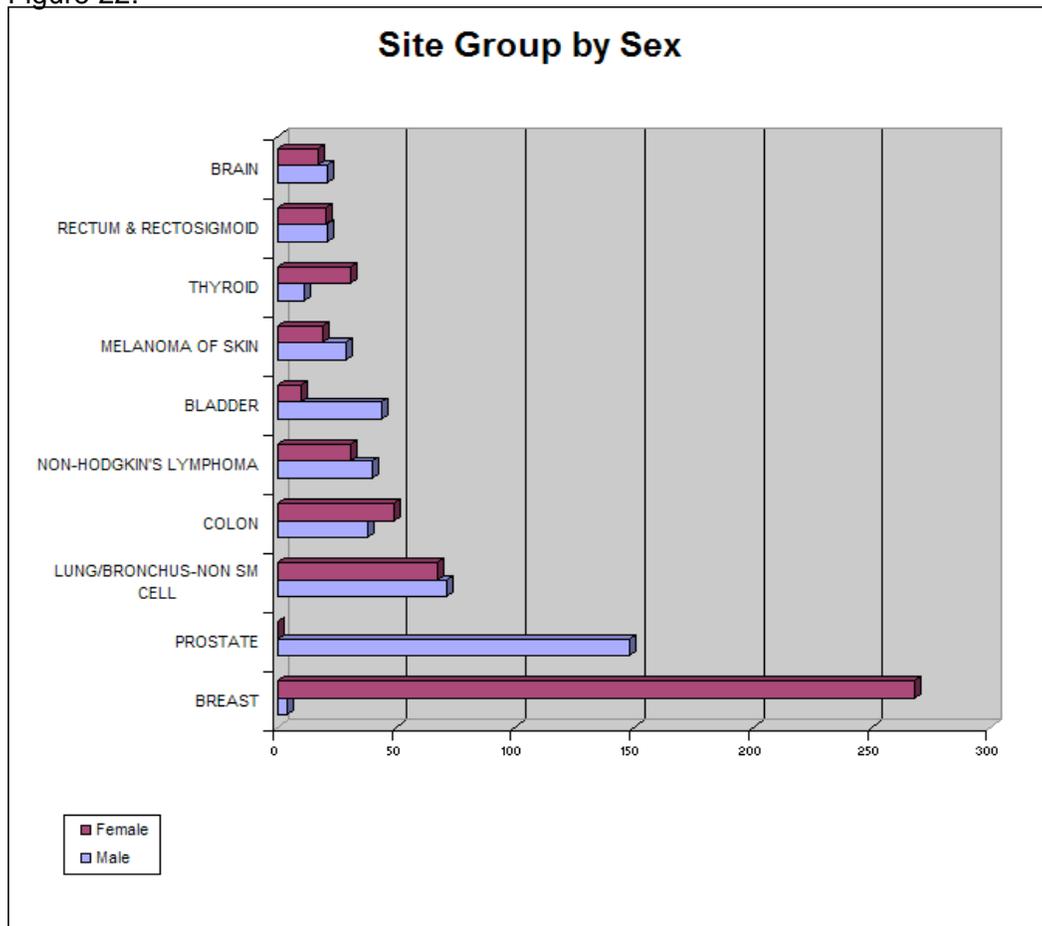


Table 33.

<b>ALL SITES</b>	<b>1,430</b>	<b>1,183</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>ORAL CAVITY</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>DIGESTIVE SYSTEM</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>
Esophagus	16	4	0	1	5	4	3	0	2
Stomach	28	20	0	4	4	4	4	0	4
Small Intestine	6	6	0	1	2	1	2	0	0
Colon	105	90	11	23	24	15	13	0	4
Rectum & Recto sigmoid	40	38	5	11	8	8	3	0	3
Anus, Anal Canal, Anorectum	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Liver	25	9	0	3	1	2	3	0	0
Gallbladder	7	5	0	1	1	0	3	0	0
Bile Ducts	8	8	0	0	1	1	4	1	1
Pancreas	31	19	0	0	1	1	16	0	1
Other Digestive	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
<b>RESPIRATORY SYSTEM</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
Nasal Cavity, Sinus, Ear	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Larynx	7	5	0	4	0	0	1	0	0
Lung/Bronchus-Small Cell	13	12	0	1	0	4	7	0	1
Lung/Bronchus-Non-Small Cell	113	91	1	20	9	10	51	0	0
Pleura	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<b>BLOOD &amp; BONE MARROW</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>SOFT TISSUE</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>SKIN</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
Melanoma of Skin	51	41	9	17	10	2	1	0	2
Kaposi Sarcoma/other Skin	5	3	0	1	1	0	0	4	1
<b>BREAST</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>FEMALE GENITAL</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
Other Female Genital	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Cervix Uteri	4	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	0
Corpus Uteri	35	35	0	20	3	9	2	0	1
Uterus NOS	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ovary	26	14	0	1	2	8	2	0	1
Vagina/Vulva	4	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<b>MALE GENITAL</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>
Prostate	175	149	0	26	83	19	11	0	10
Testis	10	9	0	5	0	3	0	0	1
Penis	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>URINARY SYSTEM</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
Bladder	45	40	25	7	4	0	2	0	2
Kidney/ Renal Pelvis/Ureter	37	27	0	15	1	3	6	0	2
<b>EYE</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>BRAIN &amp; NERVOUS SYSTEM</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>ENDOCRINE SYSTEM</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>
Thyroid	46	45	0	33	2	4	6	0	0
Other Endocrine	11	7	0	0	0	0	0	16	1
<b>LYMPHATIC SYSTEM</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>UNKNOWN OR ILL-DEFINED</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>

## Diabetes

Diabetes results from the inability to produce insulin (Type 1 diabetes) or the decreased ability to properly use insulin (Type 2 diabetes), a hormone that allows glucose (sugar) to enter cells and be converted to energy. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 25.8 million people in the United States have diabetes and nearly one third of these individuals are unaware that they have the disease. This disease is the seventh leading cause of death in the United States. Diabetes has increased considerably in the last five years as evidenced by the following trends:

- US: 7.5% to 8.7%
- CA: 8.2% to 8.6%
- **SJMC: 8.8% to 11.0**

There is also age, racial/ethnic and socioeconomic differences in this disease. The prevalence of diabetes is higher among individuals aged 65 and over, individuals living below poverty level, and individuals with less than a high school diploma. 15.9% of the population who live below the Federal Poverty Level in the SJMC CBSA stated that they had diabetes as compared to 9.5% of those whose incomes are more than 200% FPL. 60.4% of persons with diabetes reported attending a diabetes self-management class.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, a blood glucose level that is higher than normal but too low to be classified as diabetes is known as pre-diabetes. Changes in lifestyle behaviors can prevent or delay the conversion of pre-diabetes to type II diabetes. Pre-diabetes prevalence in SJMC's CBSA is at 9.4%

### Healthy People 2020 Objective:

**Reduce diabetes-related deaths per 100,000 people by 2020 to 65.8.**

## Heart Disease

Heart disease is a broad term that encompasses a variety of diseases affecting the heart such as coronary artery disease, cardiovascular disease, and congestive heart failure. Heart disease is the leading cause of death in the United States, and stroke is the third. Hypertension/high blood pressure (HBP) and high cholesterol are major risk factors for heart disease morbidity and mortality. Over the last five years, rates of stroke, high blood pressure, and high cholesterol have increased in SJMC's CBSA. On the other hand, heart disease and the proportion of individuals who have one or more cardiovascular risk factors have decreased in the same time frame

- In the SJMC service area, an estimated **3.5%** of adults 18+ reported that they were diagnosed with heart disease in the PRC 2012 survey, a slight reduction from 3.6% in 2007. This is significantly lower than the national rate of 6.1%.
- Adults who have heart disease are more likely to have high blood pressure than adults who do not have heart disease (Chi-square=31.526,  $p<0.001$ ). **97.1%** of

adults with heart disease also have high blood pressure. Only **18.7%** of adults who do not have heart disease have high blood pressure.

**Healthy People 2020 Objective:**

**Reduce coronary heart disease deaths per 100,000 population by 2020 to 100.8.**

## **Impact of Selected Major or Chronic Diseases on Hospitals**

The consequences of unaddressed chronic diseases can be costly on hospitals. The following data present the charges that result from hospitalization from the serious chronic diseases of cancer, heart disease, and diabetes.

### **Hospital Discharges**

[OSHPD](#) lists the discharge information of patients by their principal diagnosis for each hospital. The data for St. Jude Medical Center's 17,179 discharges from 2012 are as follows:

- There were **1,176** discharges of patients with a principal diagnosis of the **respiratory system**.
- There were **936** discharges of patients with a principal diagnosis of **cancer**.
- There were **778** discharges of patients with a principal diagnosis of an **endocrine system disease** (including diabetes).
- There were **2,528** discharges of patients with a principal diagnosis of a **circulatory system disease**.
- There were **1,095** discharges of patients with **Infections**.

### **Hospital Costs**

The [Medical Expenditure Panel Survey](#) (MEPS) provides the average cost of care at hospitals for various health conditions. In 2011, the most recent data available:

- Nationwide, the average cost of care for an individual hospitalized for **chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or asthma** totaled **\$15,806**.
- Nationwide, the average cost of care for an individual hospitalized for **cancer** totaled **\$26,558**.
- Nationwide, the average cost of care for an individual hospitalized for a **heart condition** totaled **\$23,064**.

# Health Status of Individuals in the SJMC Community Benefit Service Area

Self-rated health is a valid, commonly accepted measure of health status. Lower ratings (fair/poor) of self-rated health have been found to predict future mortality, morbidity, functional decline, disability, and healthcare utilization. Approximately 17% of the U.S. population reports their health as fair or poor, up from 14.1% in 2007. Similar to California as a whole, fewer residents in the SJMC CBSA reported fair/poor health since 2007 - 14.6% in 2012 versus 18.5% in 2007. Hispanics are significantly more likely to report their health as fair or poor compared to Caucasians (23% and 13.8%, respectively). There is a significant graded relationship between fair or poor health status, poverty level, and educational attainment. 40.4% of adults below Federal Poverty Level report fair/poor health compared to 11.3% of those above 200% Federal Poverty Level. 42% of adults with less than a high school diploma report fair/poor health compared to 7.4% of adults with a college degree and higher.

## PERCENT of Population in CBSA who Rate Health as Fair/Poor

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI
<b>CBSA</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>2.54%</b>

Table 34. By Year.

Age Group	%	±95% CI
<b>18-39</b>	<b>10.1%*</b>	<b>3.4%</b>
<b>40-64</b>	<b>18.0%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>
65 and Over	18.4%*	7.4%

Table 35a. By Age Group

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
<b>Caucasian</b>	<b>13.8%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>
<b>Hispanic</b>	<b>23.0%</b>	<b>5.6%</b>
Other	6.1%*	3.6%

Table 35b. By Ethnicity.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
<b>Below Poverty</b>	<b>40.4%*</b>	<b>11.6%</b>
<b>100% to 200% Poverty</b>	<b>17.6%*</b>	<b>7.5%</b>
<b>Over 200% Poverty</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>

Table 36a. By Poverty Level.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
<b>Less than High School</b>	<b>42.0%*</b>	<b>11.3%</b>
<b>High School and More</b>	<b>14.7%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>
<b>College and More</b>	<b>7.4%*</b>	<b>3.0%</b>

Table 36b. By Adult Education.

# Maternal and Infant Health in the SJMC Community Benefit Service Area

An overriding priority of health services is to ensure healthy, risk-free births. A mother-to-be can also take measures to reduce risk factors and help ensure the health of her baby including adequate prenatal care and good nutrition. After a child is born, breastfeeding can provide several health benefits such as helping protect an infant from a variety of illnesses, bacteria, and infections. The [California Department of Public Health](#) lists the number of births in 2011 by ZIP code, including PO Boxes; however, only the ZIP codes with 5 or more births were listed.

- The CDPH listed a total of **5,155** live births the St. Jude Medical Center (SJMC) service area in 2011. The birth rate in the CBSA has been declining since 2003 when 6,521 births occurred, a reduction of 20.9%.
- In 2011, **53.6%** (2,762) of live births in the SJMC service area were Hispanic. **31.9%** (1,647) of live births were white or other, and **14.5%** (746) were Asian or Pacific Islander.

The teen birth rate has been declining but there are disparities within the CBSA (i.e. 4.6 births per 1,000 teens in Yorba Linda to 38.2 per 1000 teens in La Habra).

## Healthy People 2020 Objective:

**Increase the proportion of pregnant women who receive early and adequate prenatal care to 77.6%**

## Healthy People 2020 Objective:

**Reduce the proportion of live births with low birth weight (<2,500 grams) to 7.8%.**

## Breastfeeding

Breastfeeding is promoted by the American Academy of Pediatrics, Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), the World Health Organization, and many other recognized health authorities. Besides being cost-effective, breastfeeding is associated with fewer episodes of infectious illness among infants. This is because breast milk contains antibodies and microphages that help protect against common childhood infections and diseases.

## In-Hospital-Breastfeeding

California in-hospital infant feeding practices are monitored using data collected by the

[Newborn Screening \(NBS\) Program](#) at the [CDPH](#). “Any breastfeeding” refers to women breastfeeds some of the time; “exclusive breastfeeding” means refers to women who only breastfeed.

- Since 2004, the *any breastfeeding* rate has been steadily increasing at St. Jude Medical Center from **85.2%** to **94.3%**.
- The *exclusive breastfeeding* rate increased at the hospital from 2004 to 2012: from **48.6%** to **78.6%**, remaining higher than the countywide rate. For Orange County, the *exclusive breastfeeding* rate was **26.7%** in 2004 and increased to **63.1%** in 2012.

St. Jude Medical Center is designated as a Baby-Friendly hospital demonstrating a commitment to encouraging breastfeeding.

# Behavioral Health

## Current State

Mental health disorders are defined as “health conditions that are characterized by alterations in thinking, mood, or behavior which are associated with distress and/or impaired functioning” and spawn a host of human problems that may include disability (any time-limited non-fatal physical or mental limitation), pain, or death.

It is estimated that as many as 44 million adults have a diagnosable mental disorder each year. Yet, of these adults, fewer than half seek help. Alcohol and drug use are each among the nine leading modifiable factors that contribute to death in the United States. Chronic alcohol and drug use can lead to heart disease, stroke, or liver disease and can increase risk of injury, violence, and other social harms.

- Major depression is one of the most disabling of these disorders currently affecting 11.7% of the U.S. population.
- By 2020, major depression is projected to be the second-leading cause of disability.
- About 8% of the residents living in the SJMC CBSA have been diagnosed with major depression compared to 11.7% in the nation.
- In SJMC’s CBSA, major depression is more prevalent among Caucasians, people between the ages of 40 and 64, and individuals in lower socioeconomic levels.
- The proportion of individuals diagnosed with depression who seek professional help has significantly increased since 2007, from 38.8% to 82.2%.
- The proportion of people who rate their mental health as fair or poor has decreased from 13.2% to 10.2% over the last five years; this is lower than the current national rate of 11.7%.
- The suicide rate in Orange County is 8.5 per 100,000, which is less than the state and national rate. The suicide rate for White males in Orange County is 19.3 per 100,000.
- While CBSA data on alcohol and substance abuse is not available, county-wide data shows that:
  - 14.9% of adults report binge drinking in the past month
  - 31.9% of 11<sup>th</sup> graders reported alcohol use in past month
  - 20.5% of 11<sup>th</sup> graders reported drug use in past month
  - 10.3 drug-induced deaths per 100,000 persons

While St. Jude Medical Center does not have behavioral health services, mental health

patients are brought to the Medical Center Emergency Department. The Medical Center has a contract with College Hospital for Psychiatric Assessment. In the first nine months of 2013, there were 392 requests for psychiatric assessment team evaluations from the Emergency Department and 18 from the inpatient units. 262 or 64% required inpatient admission for psychiatric services. 85% were involuntary admissions. 40% of the patients admitted were indigent. The average time in the Emergency Department to discharge was 39 hours with a range of 4 – 99 hours.

## Homelessness

The Kelly Thomas death in Fullerton over three years ago caused the entire community to assess how it could better deal with homelessness from both the service and prevention perspective. According to the Fullerton Police Department, there are over 350 homeless adults in Fullerton between November and March of each year. In 2012, the Medical Center established a full-time social worker position to work with the homeless population that access the Emergency Department and the hospital with a focus on building trust with them and assisting them in connecting to community resources. During the initial ten months of the program, from August 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013, the social worker provided services to 623 persons. 78% were male with an average age of 53. 78% were living on the streets, and 8% were living in their cars. These individuals had 369 Emergency Department visits with 41 having more than ten visits during this ten-month period. 31% of the patients seen in the Emergency Department had mental health issues, and 24% had substance abuse issues. The top mental health issues were post-traumatic stress disorder, depression, and anxiety.

The Medical Center participated actively with the Fullerton Collaborative in its efforts to develop community-wide solutions to homelessness. The County of Orange proposed a multi-service homeless shelter open 24/7, but there were concerns regarding its proposed location near a school and apartments. The County is continuing to search for a suitable site. Each of the cities in our service area has a heightened awareness of the homeless issue.

# Preventive Health Behaviors

## Tobacco Use

Cigarette smoking is linked to many preventable diseases that ultimately lead to disability and death. Tobacco use is the leading preventable cause of disease and death in the United States, causing approximately 220,000 deaths each year. Nationally, smoking results in more than 5.6 million years of potential life lost each year. Over the last five years, smoking has decreased from 20.1% to 17.3% but this rate is still higher than the Healthy People 2020 target of 12%. The state of California has also improved in this measure going from 14.9% to 12.2% in the same timeframe. Similarly, fewer residents in SJMC's Community Benefit service area are reporting that they currently smoke (11.7% in 2007 and 9.8% in 2012). This downward trend is also evident in the proportion of homes in the service area in which children are exposed to tobacco smoke (12.9% in 2007 and 7.6% in 2012).

## Immunizations

Influenza (flu) is a contagious, viral illness that ranges in severity. Pneumococcal disease is an infection that causes the lungs to be inflamed. It can lead to serious infections of the lungs (pneumonia), blood (bacteremia), and brain (meningitis). Some of the risk factors for these diseases include older age and medical conditions that increase the risk for complications from infections (diabetes, asthma, liver disease). The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention report that the flu and pneumonia are the eighth leading causes of death in America, accounting for nearly 54,000 deaths. Receiving preventive services such as vaccination can help reduce premature mortality. HP 2020 aims to ensure that 90% or more of the population obtains vaccinations.

### *Flu Shots*

- Flu shots among adults aged 65 and over have decreased in the last five years in the U.S., California, and in SJMC's service area - indicating that more work needs to be done to reach the HP 2020 target of 90%.
- Although the rate among at risk adults has not yet met the HP 2020 target, it has increased in SJMC's CBSA from 35.2% to 45.8% since 2007.

### *Pneumonia Shots*

- Nationally, about 69% of adults aged 65+ and 32% of high-risk adults report that they have received pneumonia vaccination.
- Since 2007, pneumonia shots among at risk adults have increased in SJMC's CBSA (18.7% to 39.5%).

The reverse is true for those aged 65 and over who report a decrease from 66.7% to 63.2% since 2007.

## Cancer Screening

Cancer is a serious threat to public health as it is currently the second leading cause of death in the U.S. Current cancer control strategies include secondary and tertiary interventions such as:

- Screening at-risk populations (colorectal, prostate, breast, and cervix)
- Early detection of malignant lesions in asymptomatic and symptomatic populations
- Treatment for early and advanced stage cancers

These methods have been effective at reducing cancer mortality and increasing survival. Results on the following screening methods are included in this report: mammography, Pap smear tests, PSA test, and colon cancer screening.

### *Mammogram Screening*

- The HP 2020 target for mammogram screening is 81.1%. SJMC's CBSA is slightly lower at 80.4%.
- The percentage of women receiving mammograms increases with income and education; the rate is also higher among Caucasians.

### *Pap Test*

- The proportion of women who have had a pap test in the last three years has increased in the CBSA from 82.1% to 83.8% since 2007.
- On the other hand, this proportion has decreased nationally and in the state of California (84% to 81%).

### *PSA Test*

- Although not a HP 2020 objective, prostate cancer screening is of great importance, and currently, 78% of men aged 50 and older in SJMC's CBSA report having had a prostate-specific antigen (PSA) test in the past 2 years.

### *Colon Cancer Screening*

- The proportion of adults 50 years and older in SJMC's CBSA who have been screened for colon cancer in the past two years has increased from 61.4% to 75.4% since 2007.
  - SJMC's rate is higher than the nation (72%) and CA (61.5%).
- This proportion of those getting screened for colon cancer increases with income and education level and is higher among Caucasians.

# Senior Caregiving and Access to Transportation: SJMC Community Benefit Service Area and Orange County

Older adults (65+) as a group are becoming increasingly important in health care. People are living longer, and more Baby Boomers are entering into their retirement years. The Baby Boom Generation includes those born between 1946 and 1964. As the senior population increases in size, there will be a greater need for caregiving services, health services, and social support as well as increased need for funding for health related services. It will also be increasingly important to have readily available and current information on how this population is doing in regards to health issues.

## Older Adults and Caregiving

Older adults can function as caregivers, or conversely, as caregiving recipients. The [National Alliance for Caregivers](#) (NAC) defines *caregivers* as those individuals who provide unpaid care to an adult or child that has a medical, behavioral, or other condition or disability. The 2007 OCHNA survey revealed that **10.0%** (44,881) of adults in the St. Jude Medical Center (SJMC) service area functioned as a caregiver.

## Family Caregiving for Dependent Adults in Orange County

According to the [Caregiving in the US](#) report, based on a 2009 joint survey by the National Alliance for Caregiving (NAC) and the AARP, approximately **24%** (28 million) of all households provided unpaid care to a dependent adult in the last 12 months of the survey. Moreover, the survey estimated that there were at least **43.5** million caregivers age 18 and over, or **19%** of adults, who provided unpaid care to an adult family member or friend who is age 50 years or older. While there are no specific estimates for Orange County, this profile may be representative of the county as well, with similar proportions of households providing care to a dependent adult. 2009 US Census Estimates by Nielsen Claritas indicated that there were approximately **991,611** total households in Orange County. A number of these households are currently providing care to a dependent adult.

The [Orange Caregiver Resource Center](#) (OCRC) is a trusted partner for Orange County families coping with the physical, emotional, and financial responsibilities of caregiving. Since 1988, the OCRC has assisted thousands of families and professionals who care for adults with chronic health conditions or cognitive impairment. Services include family consultation; assessment and care planning; counseling and support; psycho-educational seminars; respite planning; and community education.

The OCRC, a program of St. Jude Medical Center, is part of a statewide system of Caregiver Resource Centers contracted through the California Department of Mental Health. Additional funding comes from the California Department of Aging funds from

the federal Older Americans Act allocated by the Orange County Board of Supervisors. OCRC works collaboratively in the community with other service providers in the aging and disability network. Services are free or based on a sliding scale, and no one is turned away due to inability to contribute.

- Throughout Orange County, families and friends provide most of the care to dependent and older adults.
- During the 2012-2013 fiscal year, OCRC reached over 1,600 caregivers with 19,161 encounters focused on education, support and respite. Caregiving families were assisted with over 6,500 hours of paid respite from home care agencies, adult day services, and other support networks.

## Description of Orange County Caregivers

An active caseload of **528** caregiver families at the OCRC was maintained for ongoing support services during the 2012-2013 fiscal year. In Orange County, **21%** of the active caseload caregivers who reach out for assistance at OCRC are between the ages of 51 and 59 years. Another **36%** of the active caseload caregivers are over age 60. These caregivers are predominately female (**78%**), and **94%** of the family caregivers served reside with the Care Receiver. Caregiving is prevalent in all Orange County communities, with Asians representing **19%** of those served and Hispanics representing another **22%**. African-Americans comprise **3%** of the active caseload, along with another **6%** identifying as “other.”

35% of the active caseload caregivers are in the workforce, juggling work, family, and caregiving. OCRC helps working families to care for disabled loved ones at home, maintain employment, and prevent or delay placement of dependent adults in long-term care institutions.

The OCRC has a consumer-directed approach and caregivers can utilize services at a level that meets their personal needs. While the OCRC touches the lives of many families to inform them about caregiver support services, the 528 active caregivers have formally engaged with the agency and have registered their information and needs. As a result, they are eligible for additional services and have received one or more services.

### **Family Consultation and Care Planning**

Professional social work staff provides caregivers with a personalized needs assessment and care recommendations in the privacy of their home or OCRC office. These comprehensive assessments are focused on the caregiver, providing screenings for depression, health issues, and stress levels.

### **Respite Assistance**

OCRC assists caregivers to plan for time away from caregiving to take care of their health or other concerns on an intermittent or emergency basis. Assistance in finding alternative care and financial resources can be identified. Caregivers are advised of care options ranging from how to hire in-home help privately or through an agency, temporary placement, and the value of Adult Day Service programs.

### **Counseling**

Caregivers may receive counseling services that range from guidance with caregiving responsibilities to coaching regarding stress, depression, and loss.

### **Powerful Tools for Caregivers**

The class consists of a series of six weekly sessions providing family caregivers with the tools and techniques to reduce stress and provide support.

### **Supplemental Services**

OCRC contracts with service providers to assist families obtain financial resources such as legal vouchers, Safe Return bracelets, chore services, home adaptation, or assistive devices.

## **Reasons for Needing Care Support for Orange County Care Recipients**

**48%** of the care recipients in the active caseload (of **528** caregiver families) are male, and **91%** of care recipients are over age 60. The care receivers have chronic health conditions such as Alzheimer's disease and other dementing disorders as the primary diagnosis. Cardiovascular disease, stroke, and other heart conditions are also prevalent among care receivers. OCRC also serves families caring for loved ones with Multiple Sclerosis, diabetes, orthopedic impairments, Parkinson's disease, acquired brain injuries, brain tumors, Huntington's disease, vision impairment, and kidney disease. **71%** have a diagnosis of a cognitive impairment.

**95%** of care recipients in the OCRC active caseload are 50 years of age or older; the likelihood of needing some kind of assistance increases with age. Within the next 25 years, as the Baby Boomer generation reaches full retirement age, the need for caregivers for this aging population will also increase. However, there may not be enough younger people to provide that care, resulting in a dramatic increase of older adults acting as caregivers to meet this need. The need for formal caregiving (paid services) may also increase due to a lack of informal caregivers available to care for older adults.

Top Reasons For Caregiving: NAC 2009	
Condition	Percent
Old Age	12.0%
Alzheimer's or Dementia	10.0%
Mental/Emotional Illness	7.0%
Cancer	7.0%
Heart Disease	5.0%
Stroke	5.0%

The 2009 Caregiving in the US report indicated that the most common recipient of care is female (**62.0%**) and averages **61** years of age; however, the overall average age of recipients of care is **69.3** years of age. **44.0%** of care recipients were ages 75 and older, while **28.0%** of care recipients were between ages 50 and 74. In addition, **69.0%** of the cases, the recipient had long-term physical conditions, and **35.0 %** had short-term physical conditions. In addition, the survey found that in **69.0%** of the cases, the recipient had long-term physical conditions, and **35.0%** had short-term physical conditions.

## Caregiver Well Being

Many caregivers may be ill-prepared for their role and provide care with little or no support. Moreover, some caregivers may continue to provide intense care to others while suffering from poor health themselves. Studies have shown that an influential factor in a caregiver's decision to place an impaired relative in a long-term care facility is the family caregiver's own physical health. Emotional, mental, and physical health problems arise from complex caregiving situations and the strains of caring for frail or disabled relatives. Today, medical advances, shorter hospital stays, limited discharge planning, and expansion of home care technology have placed increased costs as well as increased care responsibilities on families, who are being asked to shoulder greater care burdens for longer periods of time. To make matters worse, caregivers are more likely to lack health insurance coverage due to time out of the workforce. These burdens and health risks can hinder the caregivers' ability to provide care, lead to higher health care costs that affect their own quality of life as well as that of care receivers.

## Access to Transportation

According to the [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention](#) (CDC), in 2007, there were **31 million** licensed older drivers, representing approximately **77%** of all adults ages 65 and older. While many older adults continue to drive, some find it necessary to limit or completely stop driving due to various physical or cognitive difficulties. Age-related problems include neck or back pain, dementia, and age-related changes in vision such as changes in color perception, loss of side vision, impaired low light and nighttime vision, inability to see close objects, and difficulty adapting to the glare from headlights.

## Driving Habits of Older Adults

Table 37 provides the most recent data on the driving habits of adults 65+ in the St. Jude Medical Center (SJMC) service area.

Table 37: Driving Habits of Adults 65+: SJMC Service Area, OCHNA 2007		
Frequency	Percentage	Population Estimate
Every day or Almost Every Day	85.9%	64,121
Occasionally	3.7%	2,768
Seldom	1.2%	924
Never	8.0%	5,955
Don't Have a Drivers' License	1.1%	843

- **One in ten (10.3%** or an estimated 7,722) of adults 65+ in the SJMC service area *seldom* or *never* drive (assuming adults without a drivers' license don't drive).

## Access to Transportation for Orange County Older Adults

There were too few respondents in the SJMC service area to provide a population estimate of older adults that have difficulty finding transportation. Countywide, **18.6%** of adults reported they had difficulty finding transportation when they needed it. The 2007 OCHNA survey estimated that **78.4 percent (301,286)** of older adults still drive every day or almost every day, while **13.2 percent (50,802)** seldom or never drive.

- The frequency of use of a motor vehicle is correlated with income; those of higher income levels have higher levels of other motor vehicle or car use. **43.3%** of those who make less than **\$25,000** a year drive every day or almost every day, whereas **94.1%** of those who make \$75,000 or more drive every day or almost every day.
- Vietnamese seniors have the lowest levels of car use than any other ethnic group. **30.2% (5,433)** of Vietnamese older adults drive every day or almost every day, compared to **82.0% (250,315)** of whites and **75.5% (29,026)** of Hispanic/Latinos older adults who drive every day. **45.9%** of Vietnamese older adults never drive a higher percentage than whites (**5.6% or 17,080**) and Hispanic/Latinos (**17.1% or 6,579**)

In a 2009 survey by the [AARP](#) of adults 55+, **23%** indicated that they occasionally or frequently miss out on activities because of driving limitations:

- **5%** reported that they cut back on shopping (other than for groceries or medications)
- **5%** reported that they missed out on going to community activities
- **5%** reported that they missed out on getting together with family or friends
- **4%** reported that they cut back grocery shopping
- **3%** reported that they missed out on faith based activities
- **1%** reported they missed out on doctor's visits
- **1%** reported they missed out on volunteering in the community

## Obtaining Transportation

As physical health declines, not only does the need for health care becomes greater, the ease in accessing transportation also becomes more difficult. Seniors who do not drive or whose physical condition prevents them from using public transportation to conduct their errands/activities or to go their medical appointments have a need for other transportation that are more tailored to their unique situation. There are various programs in place that address transportation needs of the older Orange County population, many of which are discussed in the next section.

Because of debilitating health conditions, many older adults stop driving and instead rely on family members, friends, caregivers, or programs to take them to important medical appointments or social engagements. The lack of transportation serves as a barrier to crucial medical care, complicating health conditions, and hastens social isolation.

## Meeting Transportation Needs

Publicly funded senior transportation in Orange County is available and provided through collaboration between the Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA), the Health Care Agency (HCA), the Office on Aging, cities, and a network of contracted service providers. OCTA is the primary provider of public transportation services in Orange County and provides service, through [ACCESS](#), to those who cannot use the regular bus service because of functional limitations caused by a disability. ACCESS passengers must be certified by OCTA to use the system by meeting Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) eligibility criteria. For those who do not qualify for ACCESS, yet still have difficulty using OCTA's regular fixed route bus service, obtaining transportation is still a need. The [OCTA Senior Mobility Program](#) (SMP) is designed to fill this gap by providing up to an 80 percent operating subsidy to cities and social service agencies providing transportation services to seniors. On top of providing an operating subsidy, OCTA provides retired and refurbished paratransit vehicles, assistance with design and implementation of local senior transportation programs, and on-going technical assistance to cities and social service agencies in selecting the local transportation option that fits the needs of the seniors in their communities.

**St. Jude Medical Center** provides transportation services to low-income seniors and persons with disabilities who access the services of the Medical Center and our affiliated physicians. In FY13, **10,908** non-emergency medical transportation trips were provided. Transportation is available Monday to Friday to take seniors to medical appointments, therapies, dental offices, and to drive-thru pharmacies to pick up prescriptions.

# Community Assets

In order to address the health needs of the community, the Medical Center needs to collaborate and partner with the many other community assets that exist. The assets of the community include other providers of health care, individual community members, local agencies, associations and institutions, governmental agencies, educational institutions, and community collaboratives.

The Community Benefit Service Area of St. Jude Medical Center is rich with assets who are our partners in improving the health of our community. The following are some of the community resources that are available, organized by area of focus.

## Health Care

St. Jude Neighborhood Health Center  
The Gary Center  
Orange County Health Care Agency  
Kaiser Permanente Hospital  
Placentia Linda Hospital  
Friends of Family Health Center  
North Orange County Regional Health Foundation  
Buena Park Community Clinic  
UCI Family Health Center  
Puente a la Salud Vision Van

## Dental Care

St. Jude Neighborhood Health Center  
St. Jude Dental Clinic  
The Gary Center  
Friends of Family Health Center  
Healthy Smiles for Kids

## Behavioral Health Services

Orange County Behavioral Health Services  
College Hospital Psychiatric Assessment Team  
Victory Outreach  
Western Youth Services  
The Gary Center  
St. Jude Neighborhood Health Center

## Homeless Services

Pathways of Hope  
Mercy House  
HIS House  
Victory Outreach  
Coast to Coast Foundation

## Prevention Services/Health Education

YWCA Mammography  
American Diabetes Association  
American Heart Association  
Marshall Ketchum University  
OC Health Care Agency  
Susan G. Komen Foundation  
Latino Health Access

American Cancer Society  
YMCA North Orange County  
Korean Community Services  
Alliance for a Healthy OC

## Community Collaboratives

Buena Park Collaborative  
Fullerton Collaborative  
Placentia Families First  
La Habra Collaborative

## Senior Services

City Senior Centers  
Orange County Office on Aging  
Caregiver Resource Center  
Council on Aging  
Ruby Gerontology Center  
Alzheimer's Association  
SeniorServe  
OC Health Care Agency  
CalOptima

## **Community Organizations**

Fullerton Rotary

Fullerton ACT

Soroptomist Club

Assistance League and Alpha Chapter

Lions Club Fullerton

La Habra Rotary

Brea Rotary

Rosie's Garage

Buena Park Boys and Girls Club

Fullerton Boys and Girls Club

La Habra Boys and Girls Club

Fullerton Parks and Recreation Department

Brea Community Center

La Habra Parks and Recreation Department

# Prioritization of Community Health Needs

The Medical Center’s Board of Trustees Community Benefit Committee selected the following priorities for the FY15-17 Community Benefit Strategy and Implementation Plan:

1. **Medical Care for the Underserved**
2. **Obesity**
3. **Behavioral Health**
4. **Infant and Child Health**

These priorities were identified by stakeholder groups’ surveyed, low-income residents who participated in focus groups, and from the data collected by the County. Additionally, social determinants of these needs were included in the list of priorities for review by the Medical Center Community Benefit Community. The rankings were as follows:

Table A. Prioritized Significant Health-related Needs

Rank	Need	Ranking Score
1	Diabetes	31 <sup>***</sup>
2	Cardiac Health	30
3	Obesity	30 <sup>***</sup>
4	Access to Medical Care	29 <sup>**</sup>
5	Immigration Reform	27
6	Asthma	26
7	Older Adult Health	26
8	Behavioral health	26 <sup>**</sup>
9	Access to Dental Care	26
10	Safety	25
11	Homeless Services	24 <sup>**</sup>
12	Infant and Child Health	23
13	Income Inequality	23

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Stakeholders, residents, and County rated as important

<sup>\*\*</sup>Two of the three groups rated as important

Red = Top priorities chosen for FY15-17

The Community Benefit Staff ranked the priorities based on criteria that the Committee had approved in its policies.

The Committee chose to focus on Obesity in lieu of Diabetes and/or Cardiac Health since Obesity is a major underlying factor in both of those diseases. Behavioral health was considered among the top priorities because it is also a determinant of health status and is a growing concern nationwide. Overall, the four aforementioned priorities were selected in order to focus resources and expertise; there are also existing community efforts addressing the other issues.

Each of the issues discussed within this Community Health Needs Assessment Report were ranked based on criteria recommended by the Catholic Health Association and approved by the Medical Center’s Community Benefit Committee.

Under this ranking system, each of the health issues were ranked “Low” (1 point), “Medium” (2 points), or “High” (3 points) – with “High” indicating most need or most resources and “Low” indicating less need or less resources. For Time Commitment and Degree of Controversy, these criteria were scored with “Low” being 3 points and “High” being 1 point.

Income inequality and immigration were included in the priorities since both are major underlying causes of poor health outcomes in our community. The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation also recently recommended that non-medical, social determinants of health be included within hospitals’ priorities and plans.

Table B.

Criteria	Diabetes	Obesity	Access to Medical Care	Access to Dental Care	Homeless Services	Older Adult Health	Income Inequality	Immigration reform
Relevancy to mission	Hi	Hi	Hi	Hi	Hi	Hi	Hi	Hi
Scope of problem	Hi	Hi	Hi	Hi	Med	Med	Med	Hi
Seriousness of problem	Hi	Hi	Hi	Hi	Hi	Med	Hi	Hi
Health Disparities	Hi	Hi	Hi	Hi	Hi	Hi	Hi	Hi
Effectiveness of interventions	Med	Med	Med	Hi	Med	Med	Med	Med
Economic feasibility	Med	Med	Med	Low	Med	Low	Low	Med
Importance to community	Hi	Hi	Med	Low	Med	Low	Low	Med
Time Commitment*	Hi	Hi	Hi	Hi	Hi	Hi	Hi	Hi
Degree of controversy*	Low	Med	Med	Low	Hi	Low	Hi	Hi
Existing efforts on problem	Med	Med	Med	Low	Med	Hi	Med	Med
Implications for not proceeding	Hi	Hi	Hi	Med	Med	Med	Hi	Hi
Sustainability likely	Hi	Hi	Hi	Med	Low	Hi	Low	Med
<b>Total Points</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>27</b>

Table C.

Criteria	Behavioral Health	Cardiac Health	Asthma	Infant/Child	Safety	Older Adult Health
Relevancy to mission	Hi	Hi	Hi	Hi	Hi	Hi
Scope of problem	Hi	Hi	Med	Low	Med	Med
Seriousness of problem	Hi	Hi	Med	Low	Med	Med
Health Disparities	Hi	Hi	Hi	Med	Hi	Hi
Effectiveness of interventions	Hi	Hi	Hi	Hi	Med	Med
Economic feasibility	Med	Med	Med	Med	Low	Low
Importance to community	Med	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Time Commitment*	Hi	Med	High	Med	Hi	Hi
Degree of controversy*	Med	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Existing efforts on problem	Low	Med	Med	Med	Med	Hi
Implications for not proceeding with problem	Med	Hi	Med	Med	Med	Med
Sustainability likely	Low	Med	Med	Med	Hi	Hi
<b>Total Points</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>

# Appendices

## Appendix A: PRC Survey Data 2012

### Asthma

Based on survey data by PRC, asthma prevalence has marginally increased in SJMC's CBSA in the last five years from 8.6% to 8.8%, which is comparable to national rates. The following figures were prepared by the St. Joseph Health System (SJHS) Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% confidence interval (CI).

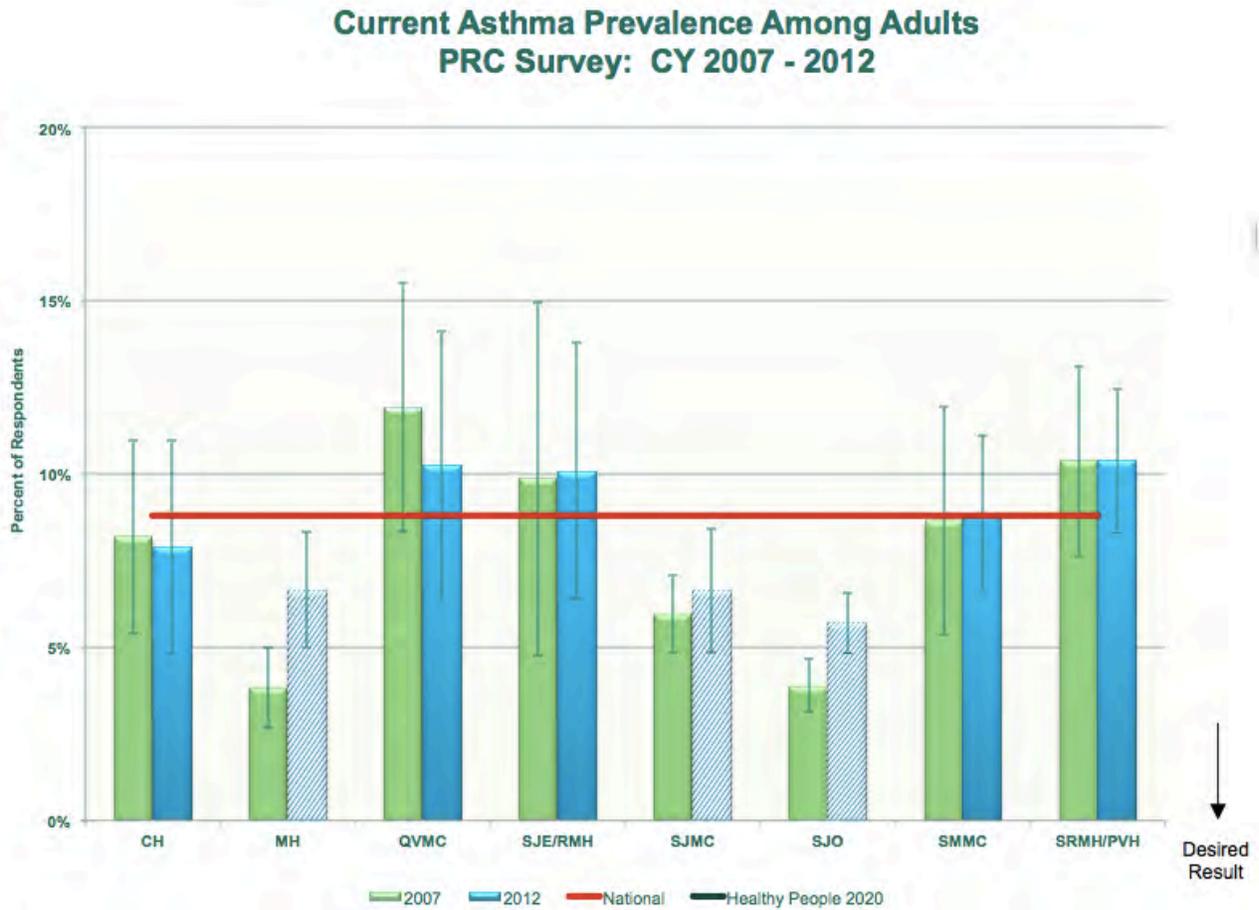


Figure A-1.

### Current Asthma Prevalence Among Adults PRC Survey: CY 2007 - 2012

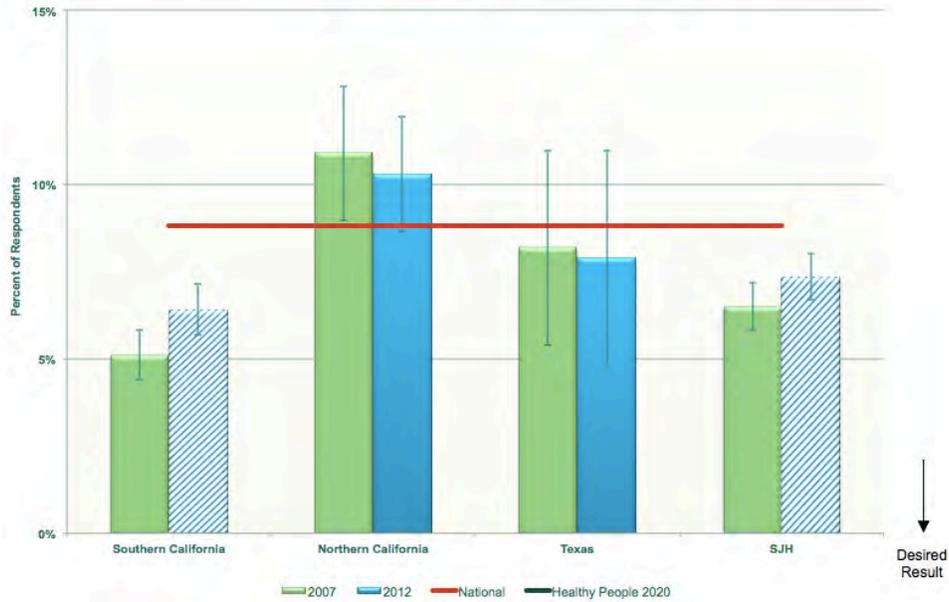


Figure A-2.

The following map demonstrates asthma prevalence among adults in Orange County, based on community need.

### Asthma Prevalence Among Adults by Community Need Orange County

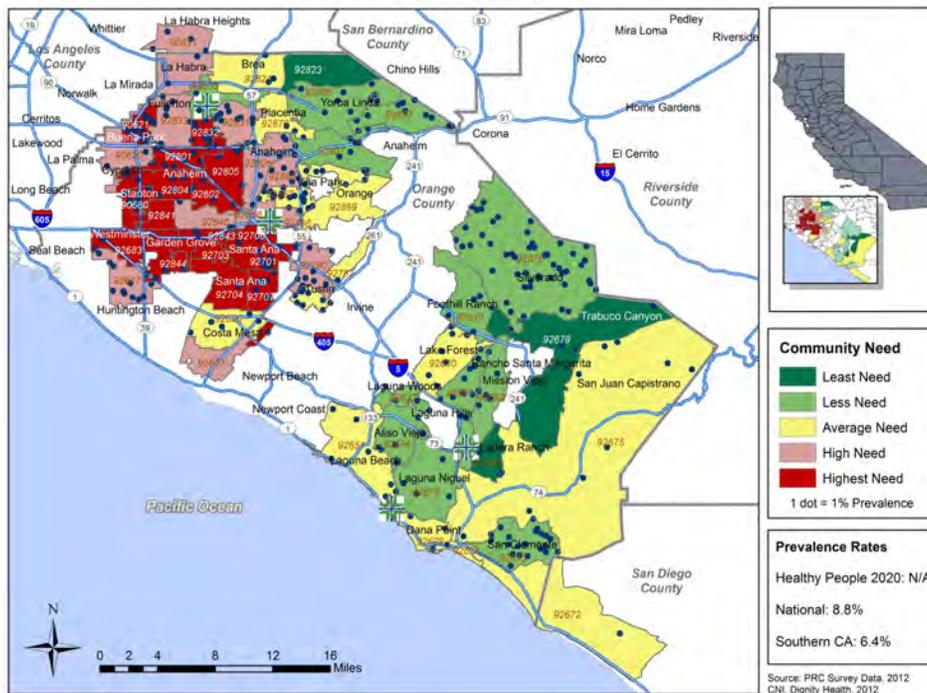


Figure A-3.

Tables A1-A5 give a demographic summary of asthma prevalence among adults.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	8.6	8.8	2.2	☁️⚡️
Southern CA	5.1	6.4	0.73	☁️⚡️
SJH	6.5	7.4	0.66	☁️⚡️
CA	7.6	7.7	N/A	☁️⚡️
U.S.	8.5	8.8	N/A	☁️⚡️

Table A-1. Better: 🟡 ; Worse: ☁️⚡️

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	4.9%*	2.5%
40-64	7.5%*	2.9%
65 and Over	7.0%*	4.8%

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	7.8%*	2.9%
Hispanic	3.6%*	2.5%
Other	8.7%*	4.2%

Table A-2.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	1.7%*	3.1%
100% to 200% Poverty	5.2%*	4.3%
Over 200% Poverty	5.8%*	2.2%

Table A-3.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	3.6%*	4.2%
High School and More	6.1%*	2.4%
College and More	7.7%*	3.1%

Table A-4.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Table A-5.

The PRC data demonstrate asthma prevalence among children; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

### Asthma Prevalence Among Children PRC Survey: CY 2007 - 2012

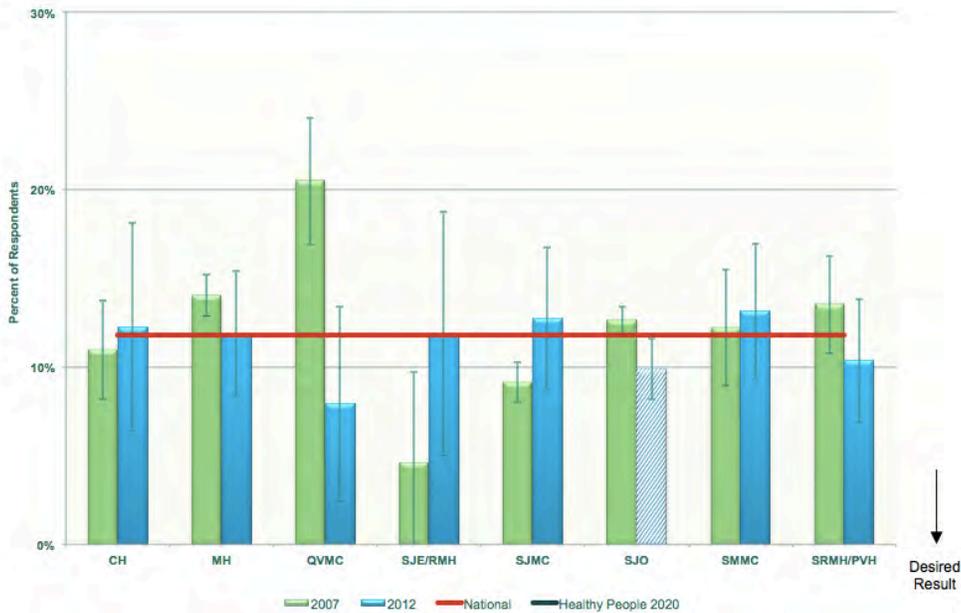


Figure A-4.

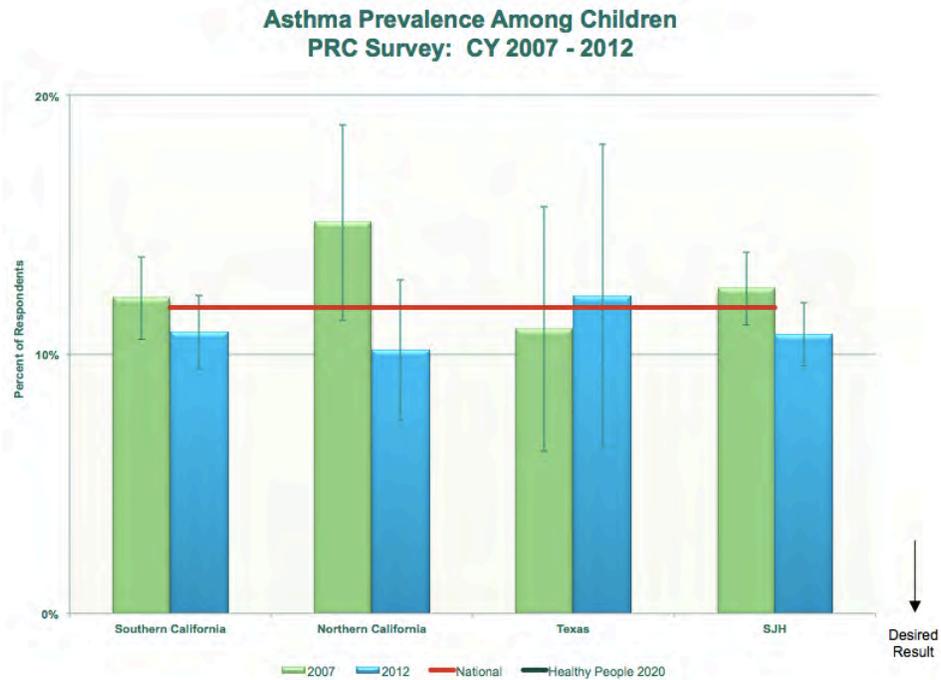


Figure A-6.

The following map demonstrates asthma prevalence among children in Orange County, based on community need.

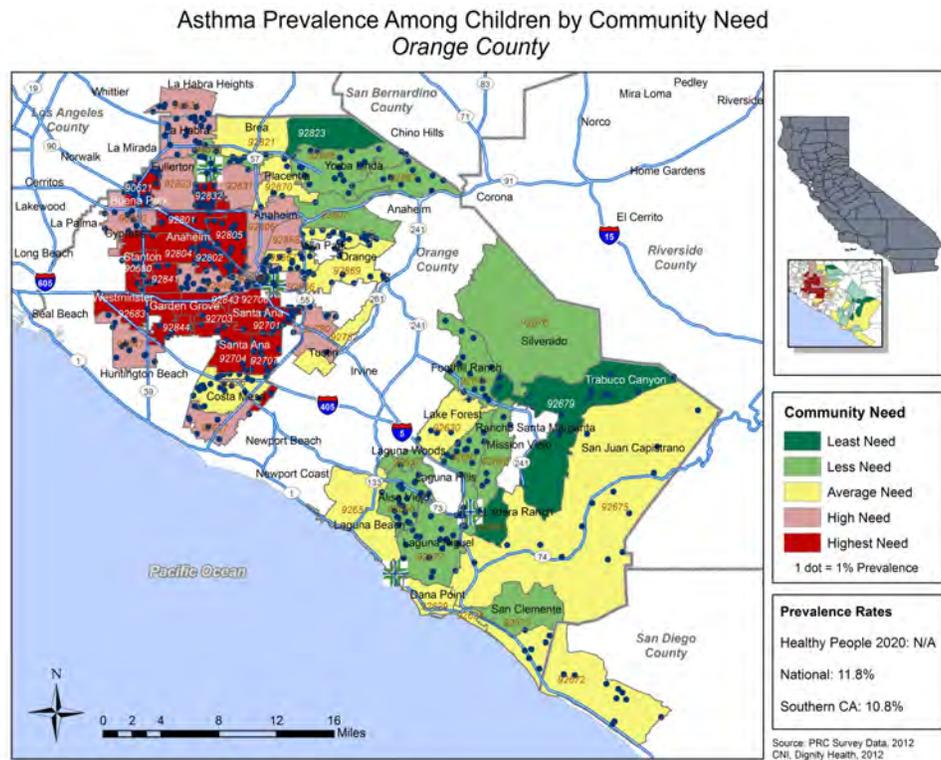


Figure A-7.

Tables A6-A10 give a demographic summary of asthma prevalence among children.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	12.7	9.1	4.00	⬇️
Southern CA	12.1	10.8	1.41	⬇️
SJH	12.5	10.8	1.23	⬇️
CA	16.1	14.2	N/A	⬇️
U.S.	12.7	11.8	N/A	⬇️

Table A-6. Better: ⬇️ ; Worse: ⬆️

Age Group	%	±95% CI
0-4	3.4%*	4.5%
5-12	14.3%*	6.8%
13-17	16.9%*	7.3%

Table A-7.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	7.4%*	7.9%
100% to 200% Poverty	19.4%*	11.4%
Over 200% Poverty	12.1%*	5.4%

Table A-9.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	14.1%*	7.7%
Hispanic	13.5%*	6.1%
Other	9.9%*	7.4%

Table A-8.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	16.3%*	11.6%
High School and More	9.3%*	5.0%
College and More	14.2%*	7.0%

Table A-10.

## Cancer

The prevalence of cancer and skin cancer have increased in SJMC's CBSA since 2007 – from 3.6% to 4.7% and 3.6% to 6.6%, respectively. The current national rate for cancer is 5.5% and 8.1% for skin cancer. The following figures were prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

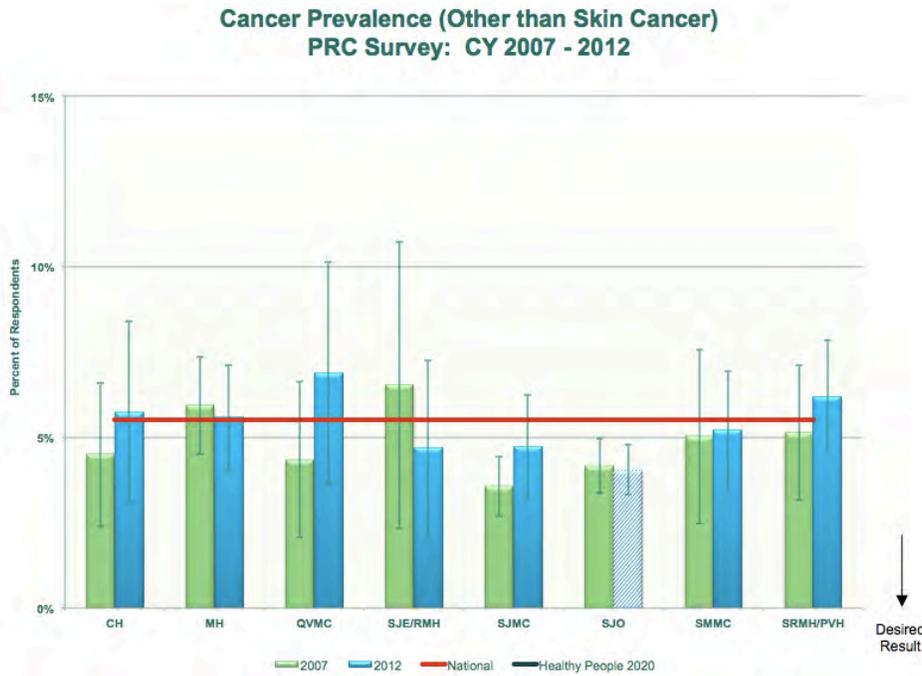


Figure B-1.

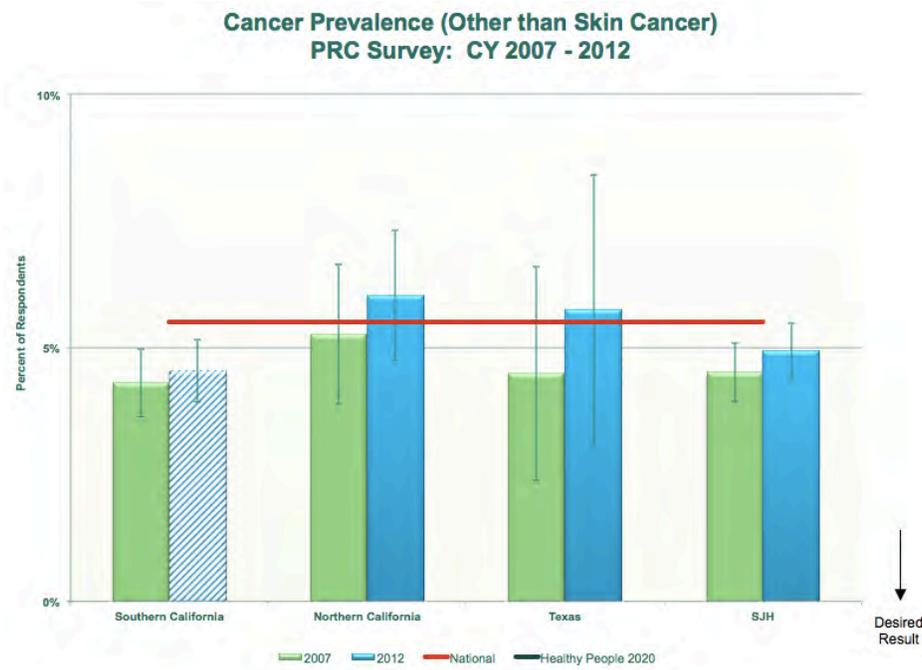


Figure B-2.

Figure B-3 demonstrates cancer prevalence in Orange County, based on community need.

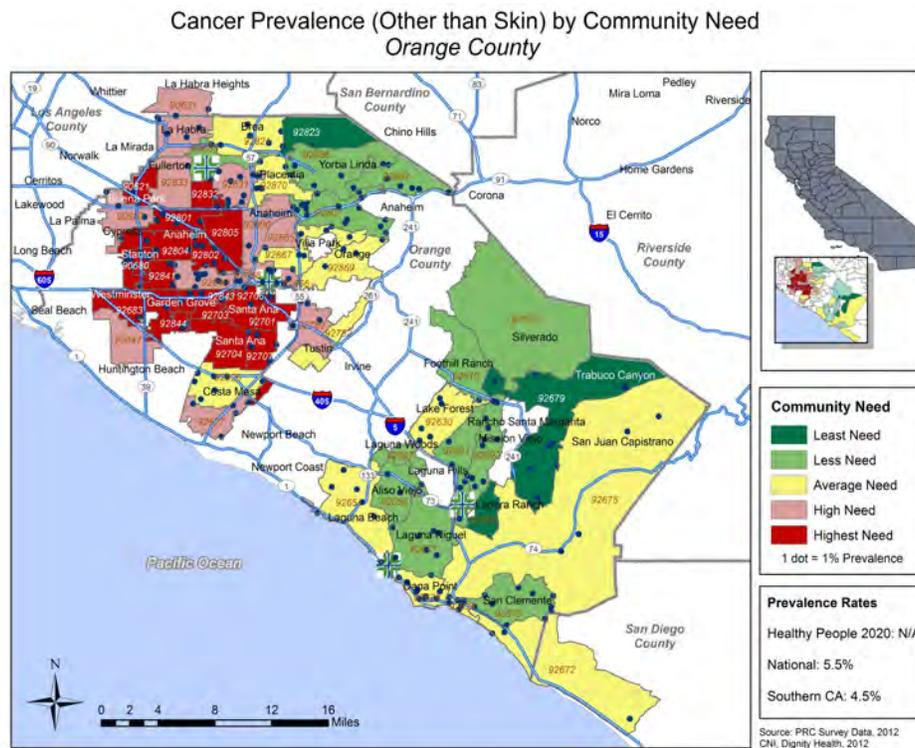


Figure B-3.

Tables B1-B5 give a demographic summary of cancer prevalence.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	3.6	4.7	1.53	⚡
Southern CA	4.3	4.5	0.62	⚡
SJH	4.5	4.9	0.55	⚡
CA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.S.	7.3	5.5	N/A	🟡

Table B-1. Better: 🟡 ; Worse: ⚡

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	0.3%*	0.7%
40-64	6.2%*	2.7%
65 and Over	11.9%*	6.1%

Table B-2.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	-	-
100% to 200% Poverty	2.7%*	3.2%
Over 200% Poverty	5.3%*	2.1%

Table B-4.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	6.5%*	2.6%
Hispanic	2.5%*	2.1%
Other	3.0%*	2.5%

Table B-3.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	1.6%*	2.9%
High School and More	5.4%*	2.3%
College and More	4.8%*	2.5%

Table B-5.

The following figures indicate skin cancer prevalence and were prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

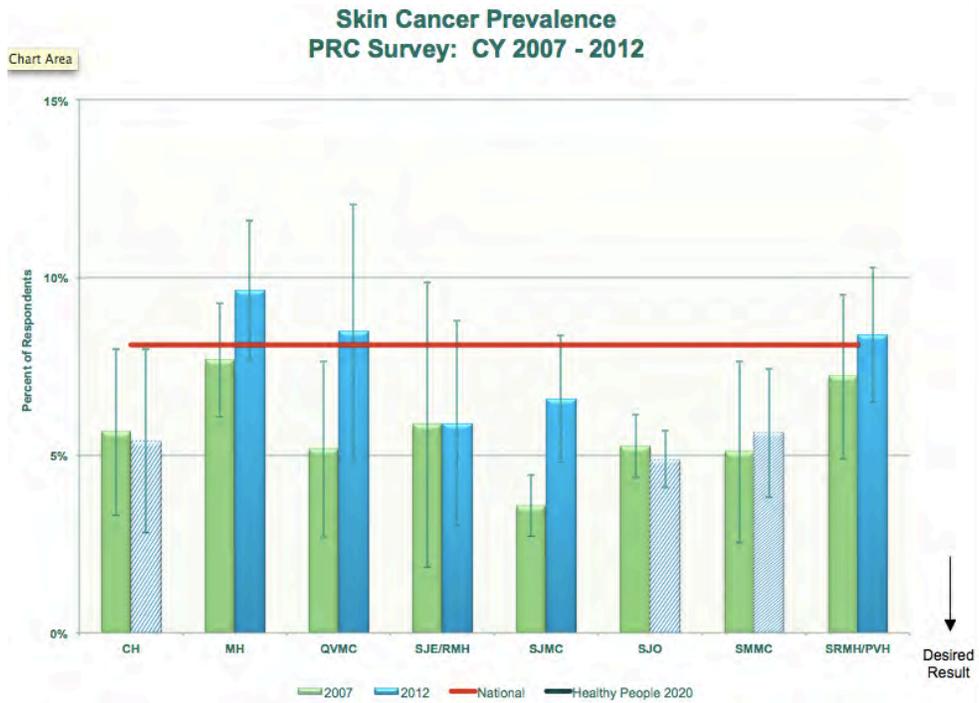


Figure B-6.

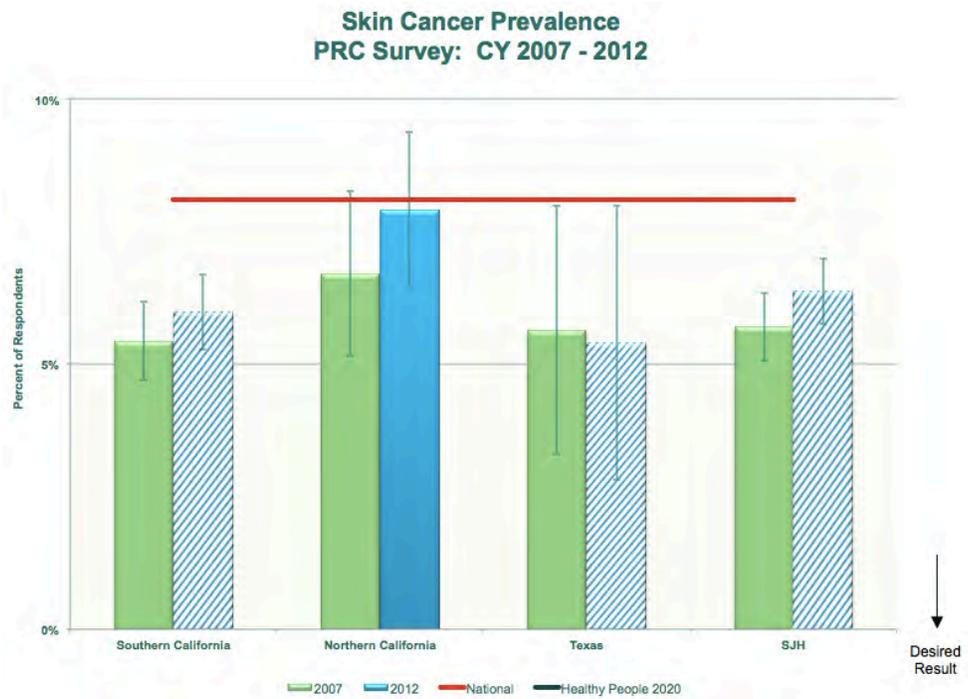


Figure B-7.

The following map demonstrates skin cancer prevalence in Orange County, based on community need.

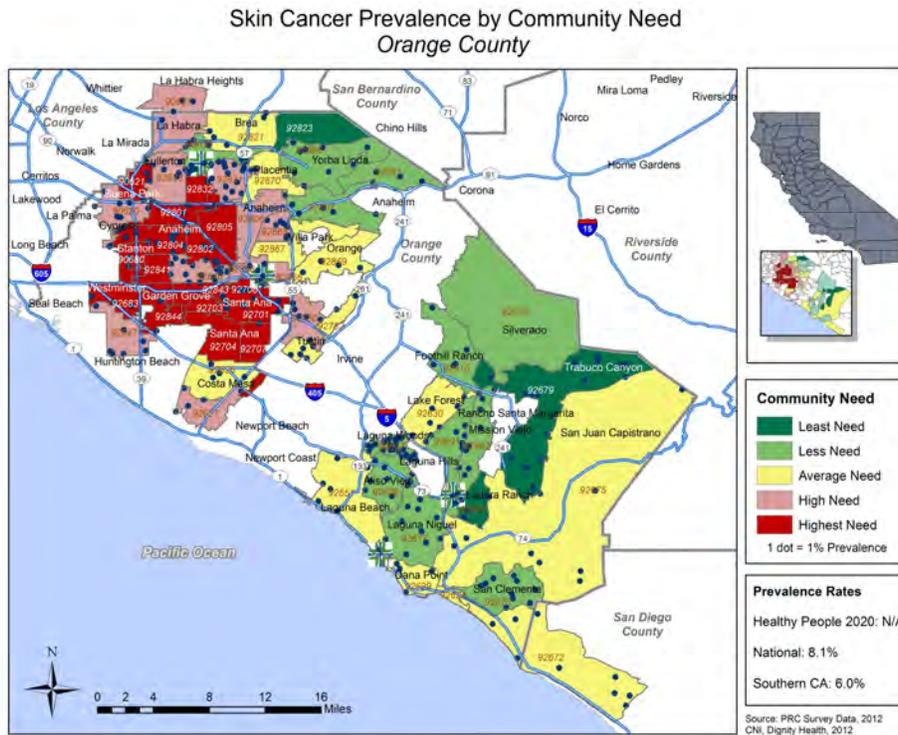


Figure B-8.

Tables B6-B10 give a demographic summary of skin cancer prevalence.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	3.6	6.6	1.78	⚡
Southern CA	5.4	6.0	0.70	⚡
SJH	5.7	6.4	0.62	⚡
CA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.S.	4.7	8.1	N/A	⚡

Table B-6. Better: 🟡 ; Worse: ⚡

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	0.0%	-
40-64	8.5%*	3.1%
65 and Over	20.1%*	7.6%

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	13.0%	3.6%
Hispanic	0.0%	-
Other	1.5%*	1.8%

Table B-7.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	2.2%*	3.5%
100% to 200% Poverty	1.1%*	2.1%
Over 200% Poverty	9.3%	2.8%

Table B-8.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	1.6%*	2.9%
High School and More	5.8%*	2.4%
College and More	8.7%*	3.3%

Table B-9.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Table B-10.

## Diabetes

Diabetes has increased considerably in the last five years not only in the SJMC CBSA but also in California and across the US. The following figures on diabetes prevalence were prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

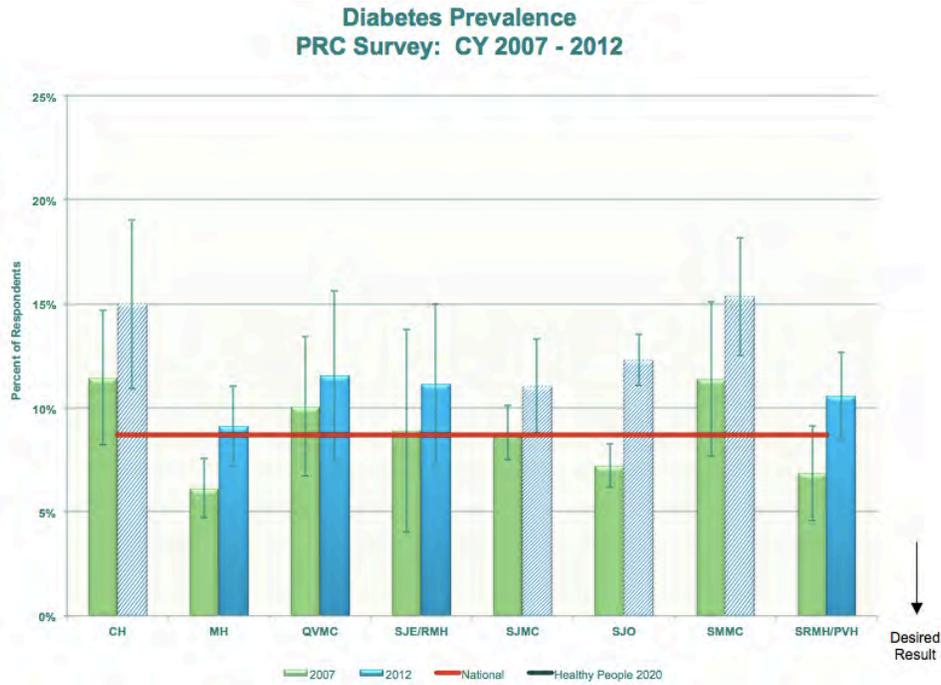


Figure C-1.

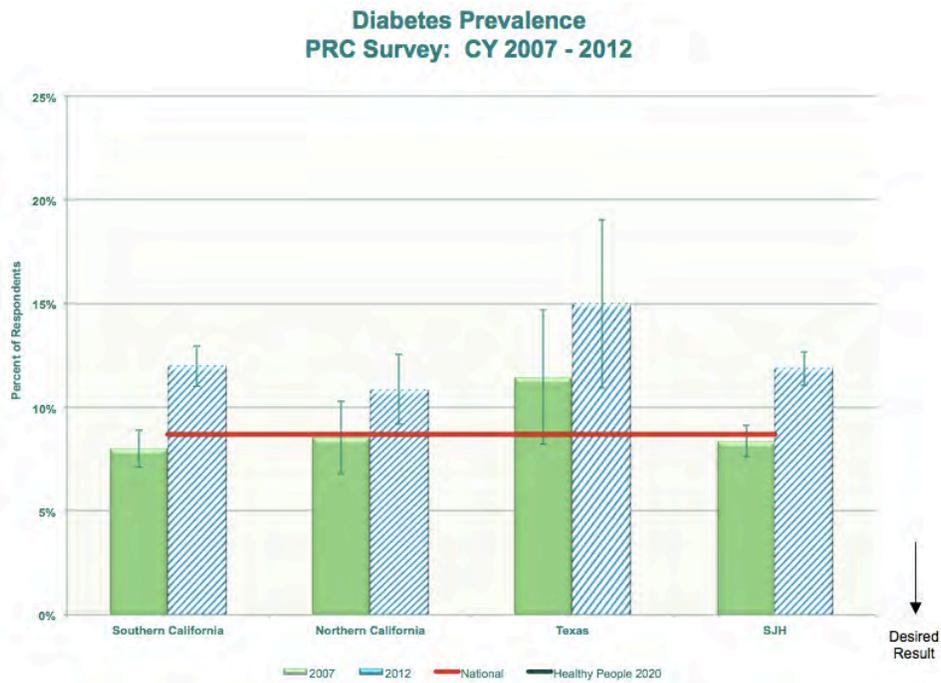


Figure C-2.

The following map demonstrates diabetes prevalence in Orange County, based on community need.

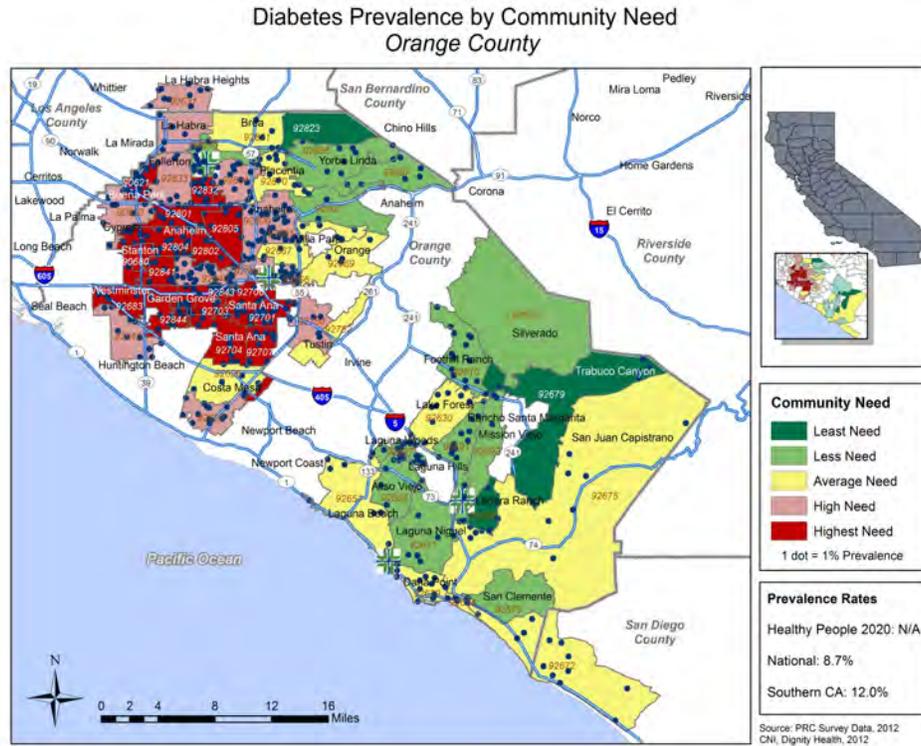


Figure C-3.

Tables C1-C5 give a demographic summary of diabetes prevalence.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	8.8	11.0	2.25	⚡
Southern CA	8.0	12.0	0.96	⚡
SJH	8.4	11.9	0.82	⚡
CA	8.2	8.6	N/A	⚡
U.S.	7.5	8.7	N/A	⚡

Table C-1.

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	3.5%*	2.1%
40-64	13.6%	3.8%
65 and Over	24.9%*	8.2%

Table C-2.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	15.9%	8.7%
100% to 200% Poverty	12.6%	6.5%
Over 200% Poverty	9.5%*	2.8%

Table C-4.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	13.4%	3.6%
Hispanic	10.6%*	4.1%
Other	7.2%*	3.9%

Table C-3.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	19.5%*	9.0%
High School and More	10.4%*	3.1%
College and More	9.9%*	3.4%

Table C-5.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, a blood glucose level that is higher than normal but too low to be classified as diabetes is known as pre-diabetes. The following figures indicate pre-diabetes prevalence across service areas for 2012; 2007 data is not available. This data was prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

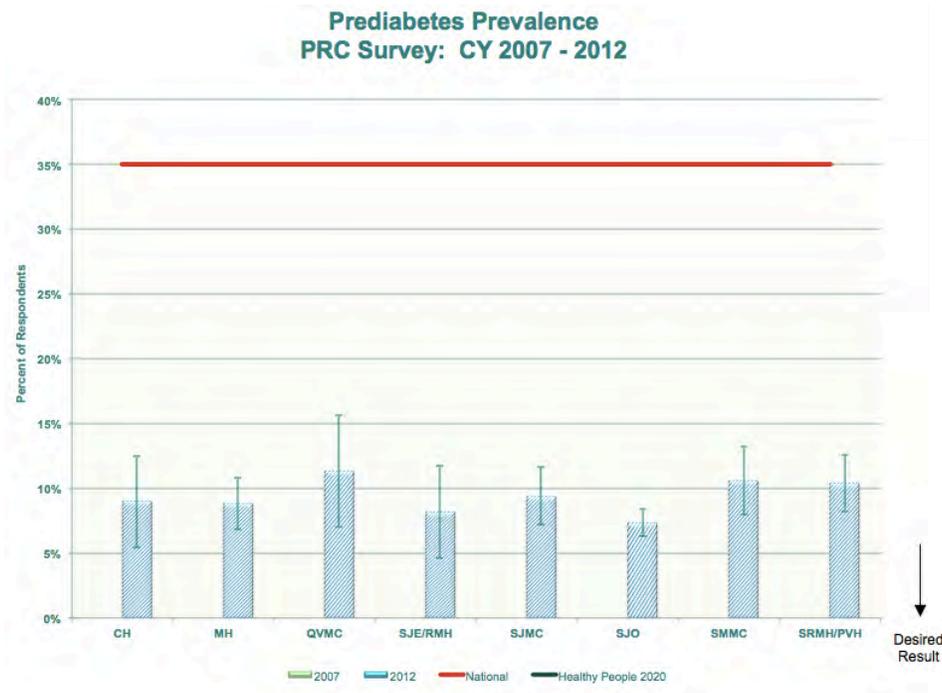


Figure C-4.

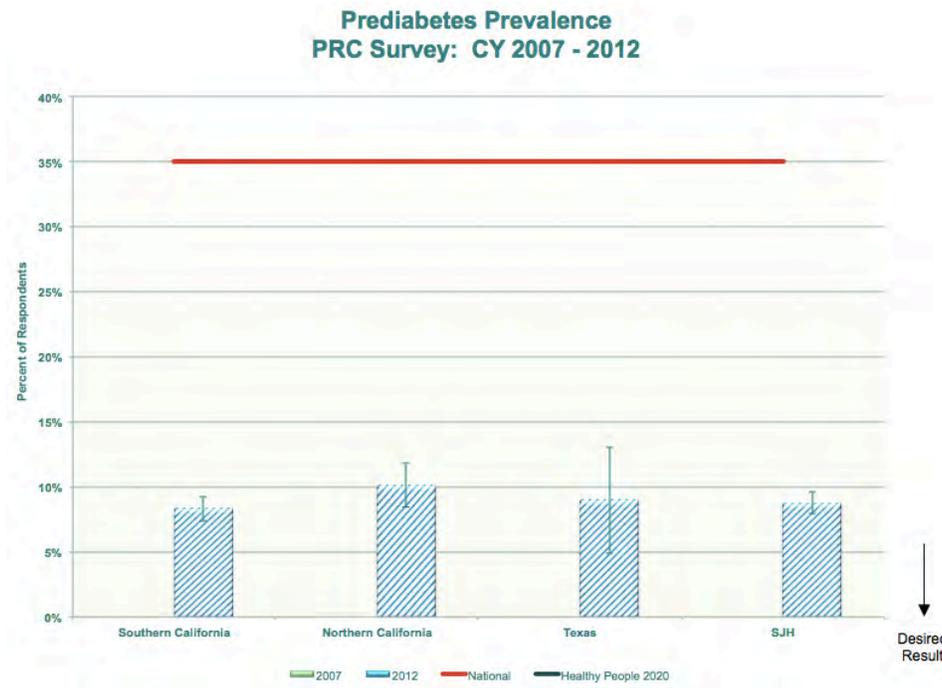


Figure C-5.

Tables C6-B10 give a demographic summary of pre-diabetes prevalence.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	N/A	9.4	2.22	N/A
Southern CA	N/A	8.3	0.87	N/A
SJH	N/A	8.8	0.76	N/A
CA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.S.	N/A	35.0	N/A	N/A

Table C-6. Better: ☺ ; Worse: ☹

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	4.5%*	2.4%
40-64	13.1%*	4.0%
65 and Over	14.7%*	7.7%

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	10.9%*	3.6%
Hispanic	9.1%*	4.0%
Other	7.0%*	4.0%

Table C-7.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	14.7%*	9.2%
100% to 200% Poverty	16.7%*	7.8%
Over 200% Poverty	8.2%*	2.7%

Table C-8.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	8.4%	7.0%
High School and More	12.2%*	3.5%
College and More	6.3%	3.0%

Table C-9.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Table C-10.

The following map demonstrates pre-diabetes prevalence in Orange County, based on community need.

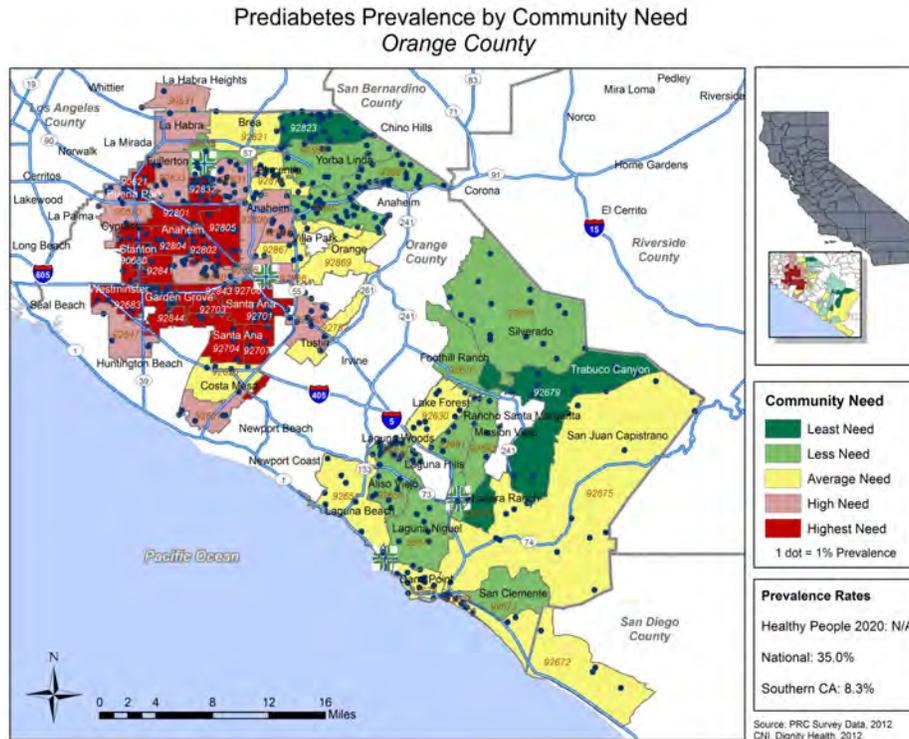


Figure C-6.

The following figures indicate the proportion of adults with diabetes who have attended a diabetes self-management class. This data was prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

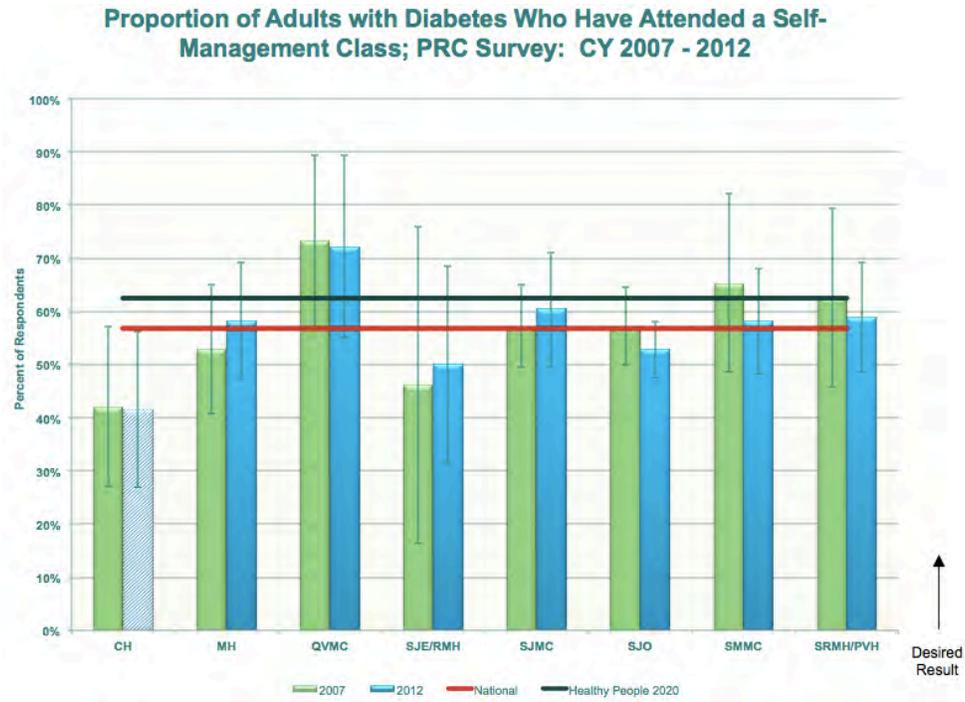


Figure C-7.

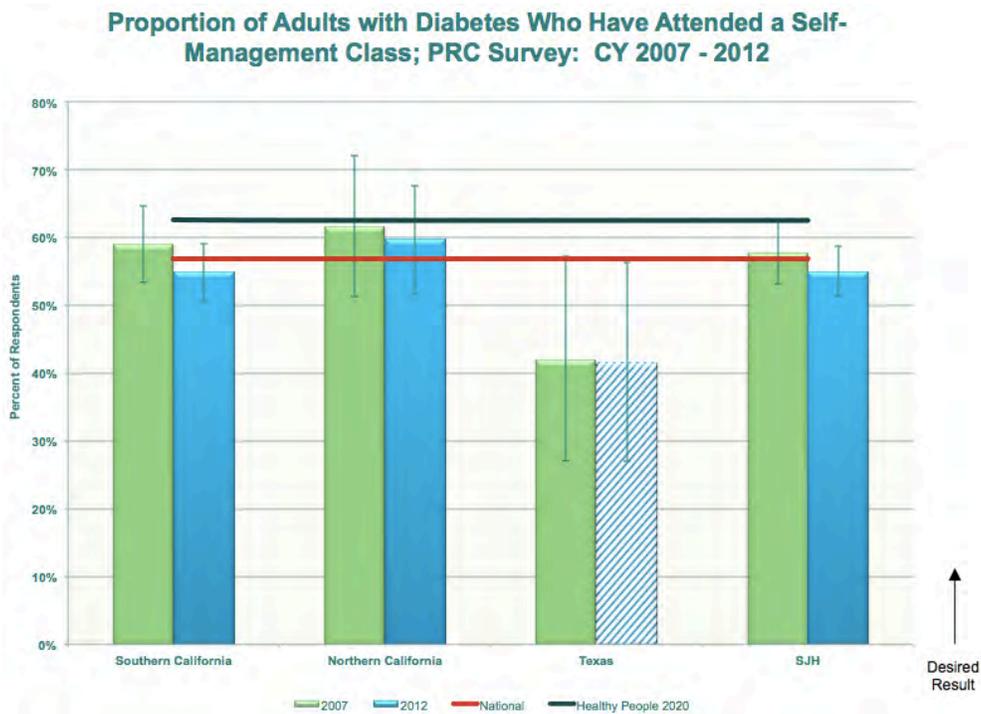


Figure C-8.

The following map demonstrates prevalence of diabetic adults in Orange County who have attended a self-management class; categorization is based on community need.

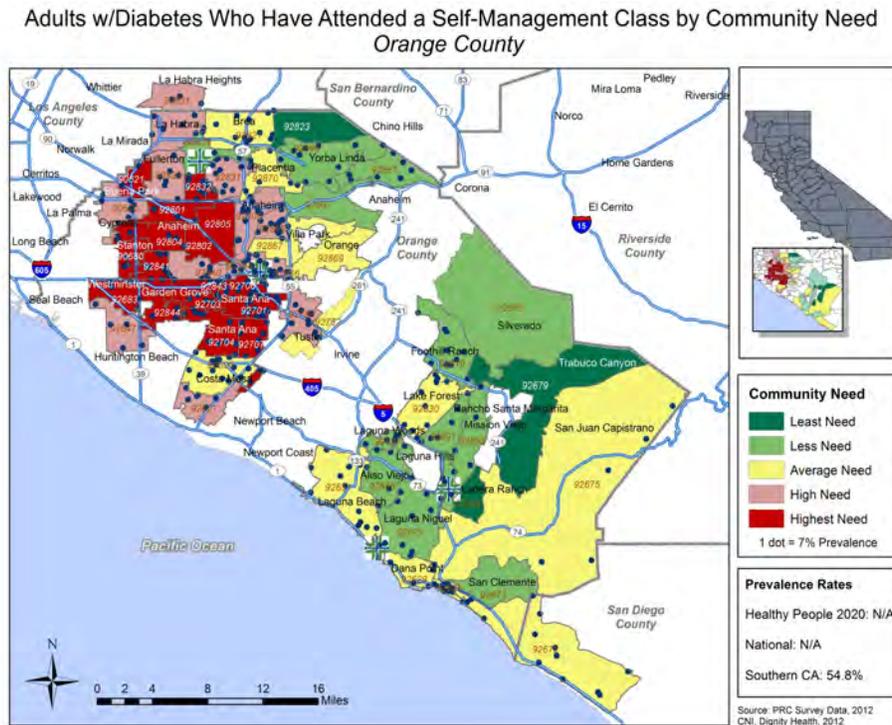


Figure C-9.

Tables C11-B17 give a demographic summary of the proportion of diabetic adults who have attended a self-management course.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	57.2	60.4	10.7	⚡
Southern CA	59.0	54.8	4.27	⚡
SJH	57.8	55.0	3.66	⚡
CA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.S.	N/A	56.8	N/A	N/A

Table C-11. Better: ☺ ; Worse: ☹

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	45.5%*	31.6%
40-64	66.0%*	14.5%
65 and Over	55.6%*	19.1%

Table C-12.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	28.9%*	28.0%
100% to 200% Poverty	70.8%*	26.1%
Over 200% Poverty	55.5%*	15.6%

Table C-14.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	55.8%*	14.8%
Hispanic	64.9%*	19.8%
Other	65.0%*	27.6%

Table C-13.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	42.8%*	26.1%
High School and More	57.7%*	15.8%
College and More	73.6%*	16.7%

Table C-15.

## Heart Disease

Over the last five years, stroke, hypertension, and cholesterol rates have increased in SJMC's CBSA. Meanwhile, heart disease and the proportion of individuals who have one or more cardiovascular risk factors have decreased. The following figures on heart disease prevalence were prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

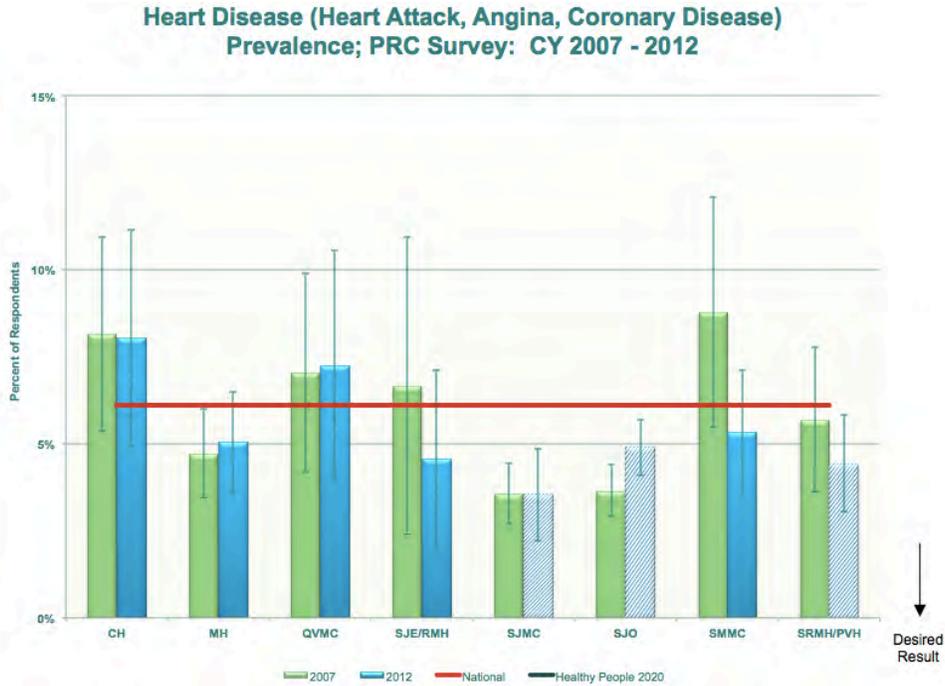


Figure D-1.

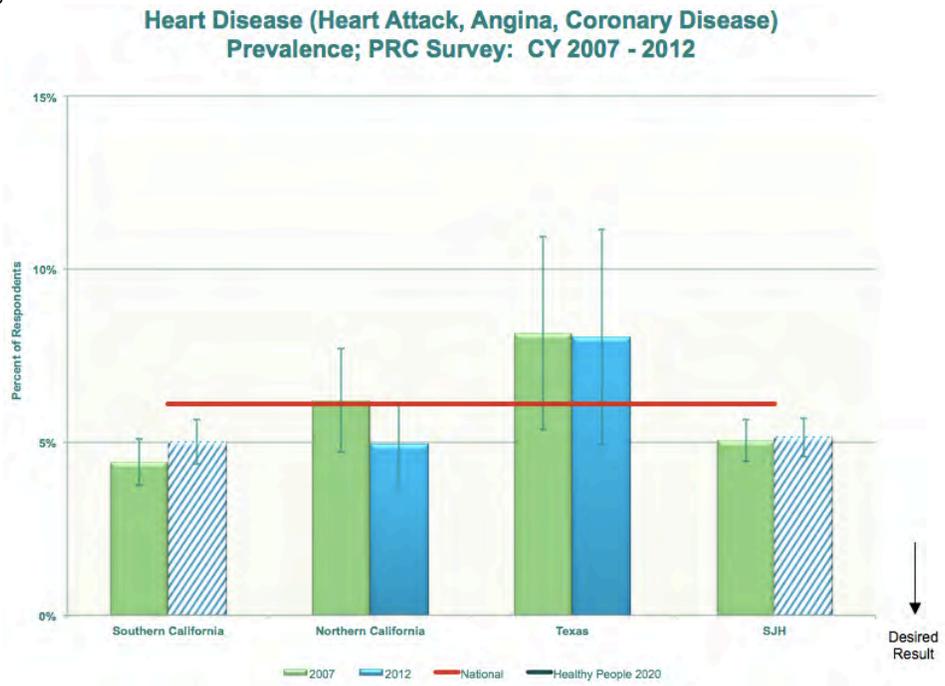


Figure D-2.

The following map demonstrates the heart disease prevalence in Orange County, based on community need.

Heart Disease (Heart Attack, Angina, Coronary Disease) Prevalence by Community Need  
Orange County

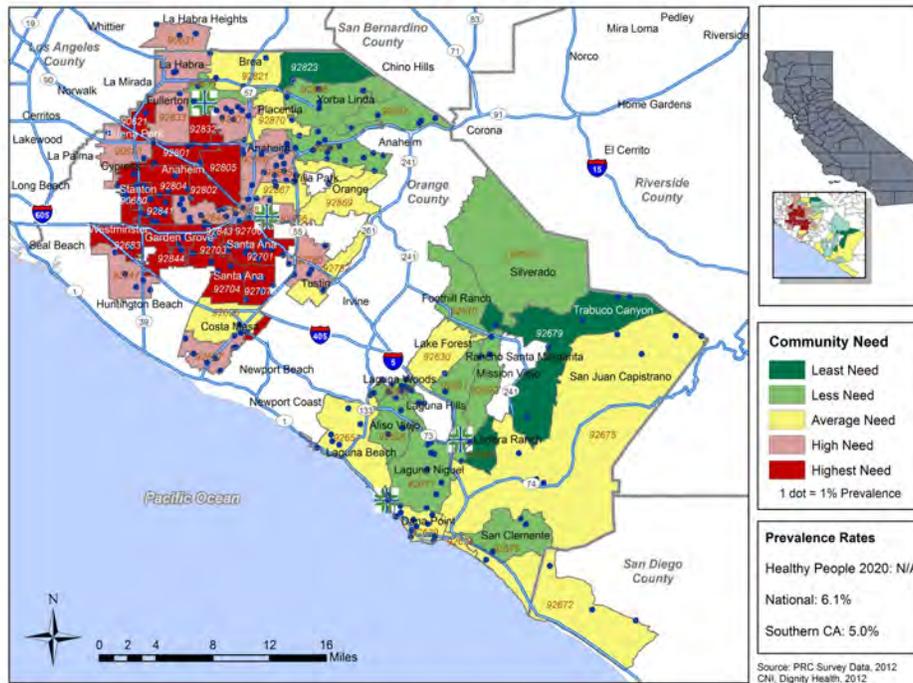


Figure D-3.

Tables D1-D5 give a demographic summary of the heart disease prevalence.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	3.6	3.5	1.33	📉
Southern CA	4.4	5.0	0.65	☁️
SJH	5.1	5.1	0.56	No Change
CA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.S.	N/A	6.1	N/A	N/A

Table D-1. Better: 📈 ; Worse: ☁️

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	-	-
40-64	3.8%*	2.1%
65 and Over	12.1%*	6.2%

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	5.4%*	2.4%
Hispanic	2.4%*	2.0%
Other	1.7%*	1.9%

Table D-2.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	3.2%*	4.2%
100% to 200% Poverty	6.9%*	5.0%
Over 200% Poverty	3.8%*	1.8%

Table D-3.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	7.0%*	5.8%
High School and More	3.3%*	1.8%
College and More	3.0%*	2.0%

Table D-4.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Table D-5.

The following figures on stroke prevalence were prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

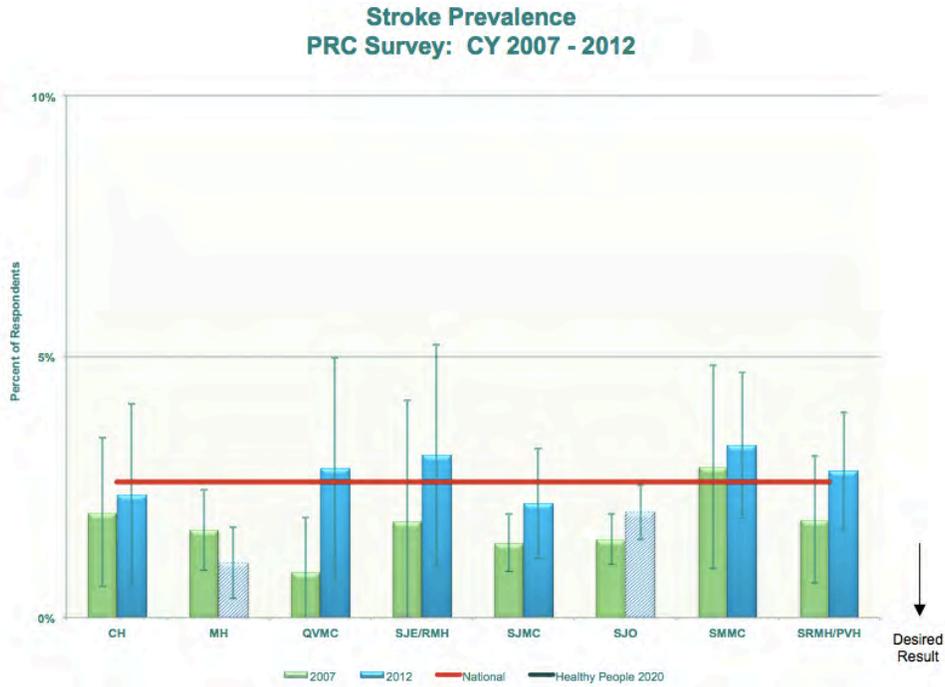


Figure D-4.

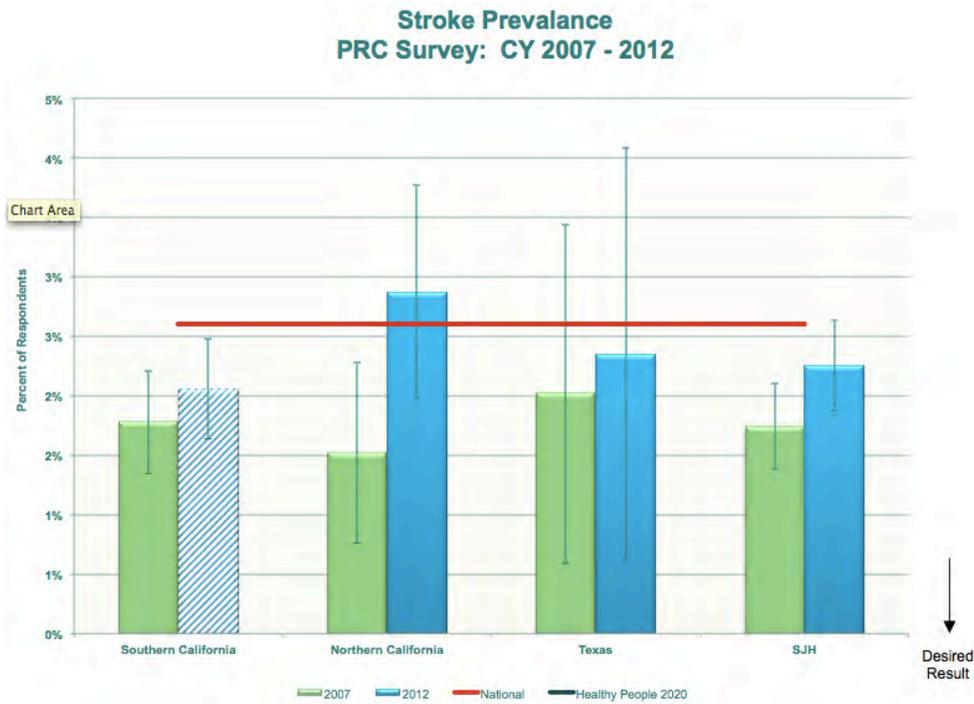


Figure D-5.

The following map demonstrates the stroke prevalence in Orange County, based on community need.

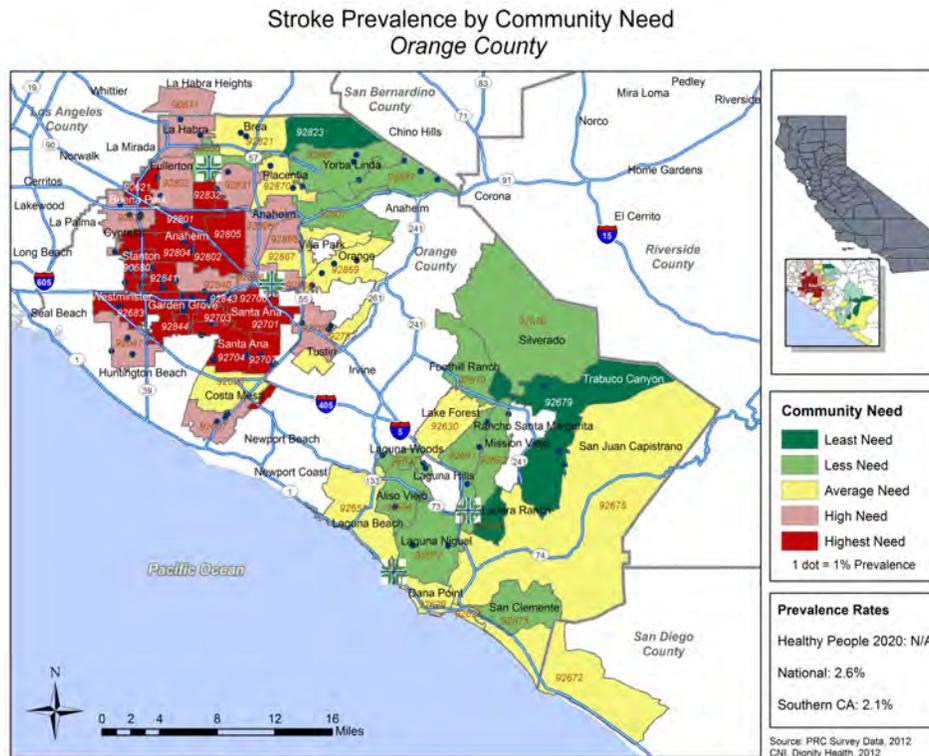


Figure D-6.

Tables D6-D10 give a demographic summary of the proportion of stroke prevalence.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	1.4	2.2	1.05	
Southern CA	1.8	2.1	0.42	
SJH	1.7	2.3	0.38	
CA	2.3	2.3	N/A	No Change
U.S.	2.6	2.6	N/A	No Change

Table D-6.

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	0.3%*	0.6%
40-64	2.7%*	1.8%
65 and Over	6.4%*	4.6%

Table D-7.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	3.4%*	4.3%
100% to 200% Poverty	4.0%*	3.8%
Over 200% Poverty	1.8%*	1.3%

Table D-9.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	4.3%*	2.2%
Hispanic	0.8%*	1.2%
Other	-	-

Table D-8.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	1.0%*	2.2%
High School and More	3.7%*	1.9%
College and More	0.6%*	0.9%

Table D-10.

The following figures on hypertension prevalence were prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

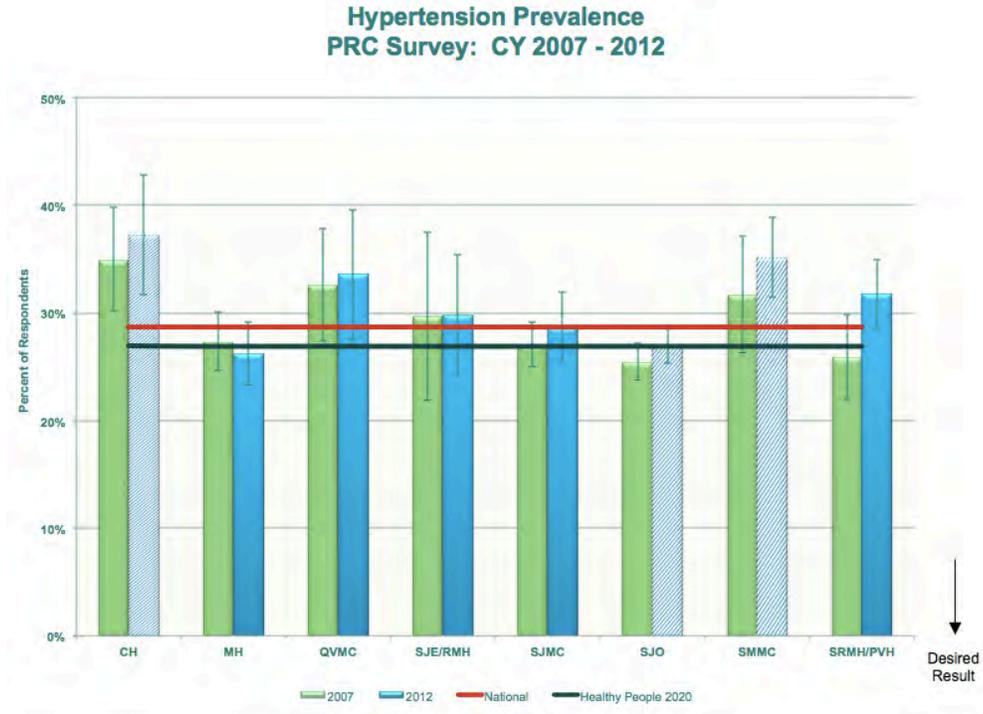


Figure D-7.

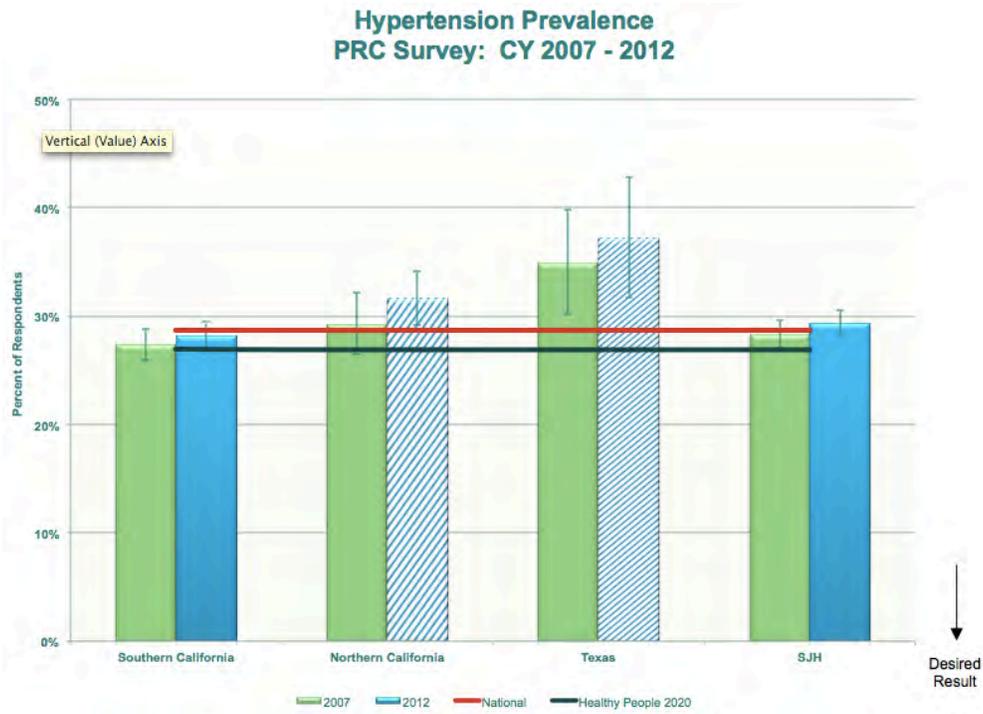


Figure D-8.

The following map demonstrates hypertension prevalence in Orange County, based on community need.

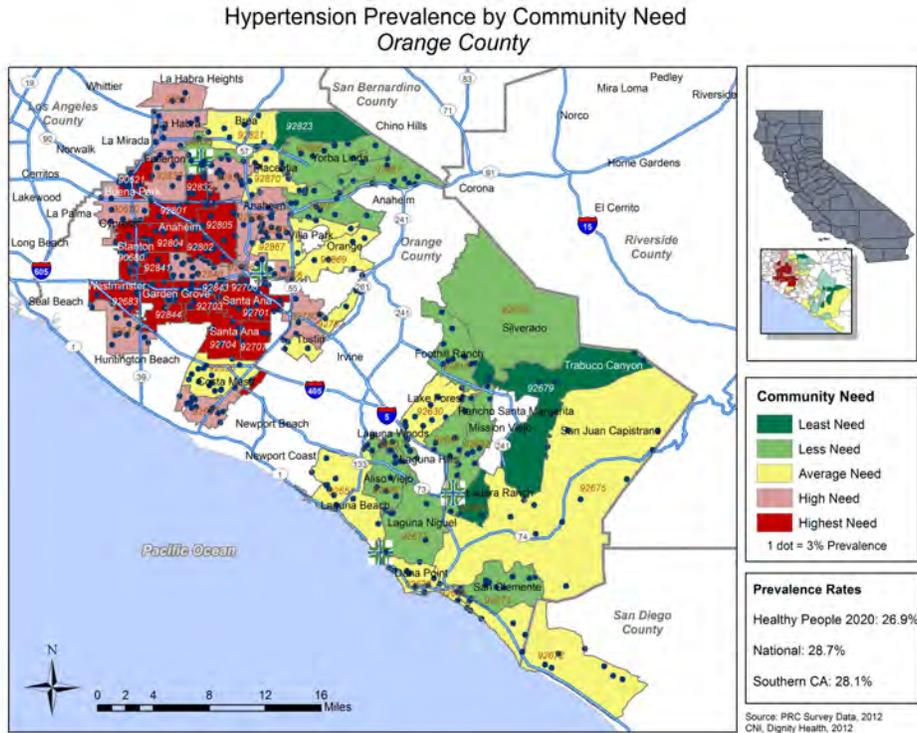


Figure D-9.

Tables D11-D15 give a demographic summary of hypertension prevalence.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	27.1	28.7	1.66	⚡
Southern CA	27.4	28.1	1.33	⚡
SJH	28.3	29.3	1.15	⚡
CA	25.2	25.7	N/A	⚡
U.S.	27.5	28.7	N/A	⚡

Table D-11. Better: ☺ ; Worse: ☹

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	10.7%*	3.5%
40-64	34.4%	5.2%
65 and Over	63.8%	9.1%

Table D-12.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	34.3%*	11.2%
100% to 200% Poverty	21.2%*	8.1%
Over 200% Poverty	30.4%	4.4%

Table D-14.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	35.8%	5.1%
Hispanic	24.3%	5.7%
Other	20.9%*	6.1%

Table D-13.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	31.7%*	10.6%
High School and More	28.9%	4.6%
College and More	27.9%	5.2%

Table CD-15.

The following figures on high cholesterol prevalence were prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

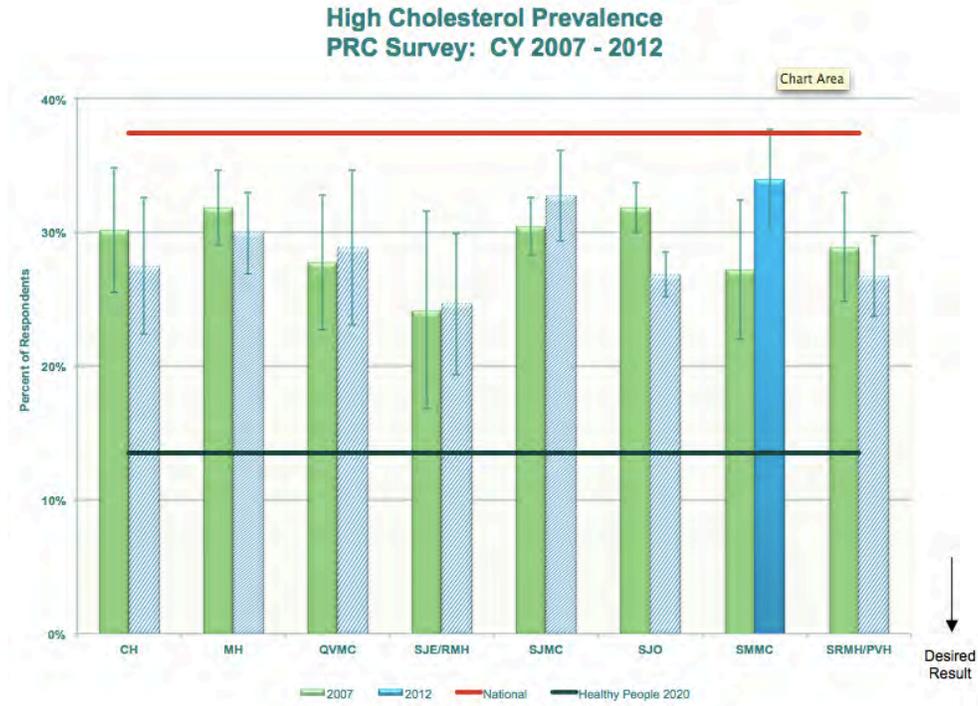


Figure D-10.

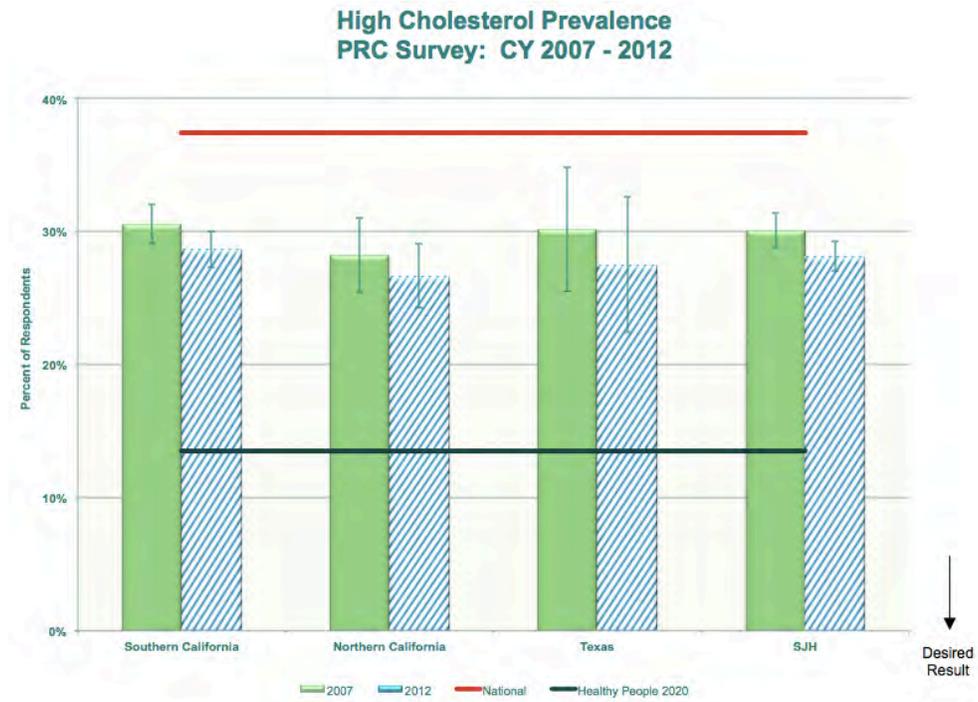


Figure D-11.

The following map demonstrates high cholesterol prevalence in Orange County, based on community need.

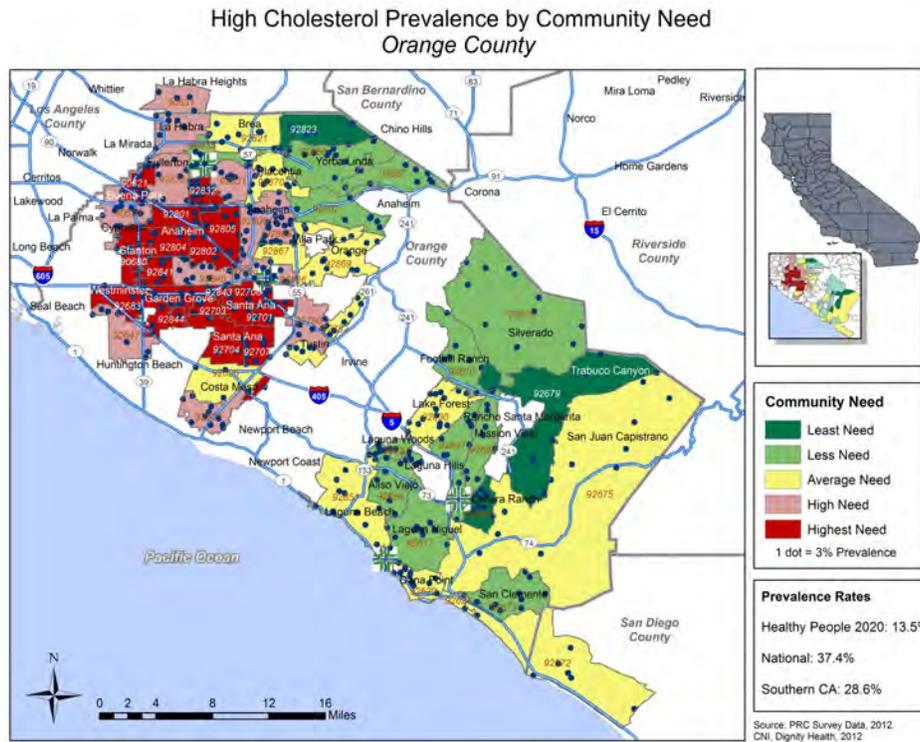


Figure D-12.

Tables D16-D20 give a demographic summary of the high cholesterol prevalence.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	30.5	32.7	3.38	⚡
Southern CA	30.6	28.6	1.34	🟡
SJH	30.1	28.1	1.14	🟡
CA	34.9	36.5	N/A	⚡
U.S.	37.5	37.4	N/A	🟡

Table D-16. Better: 🟡 ; Worse: ⚡

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	11.6%*	3.6%
40-64	42.8%	5.5%
65 and Over	61.2%	9.3%

Table D-17.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	33.9%*	11.2%
100% to 200% Poverty	34.9%*	9.5%
Over 200% Poverty	34.5%	4.5%

Table D-19.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	36.6%	5.2%
Hispanic	33.7%	6.3%
Other	24.6%	6.4%

Table D-18.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	43.1%*	11.2%
High School and More	32.9%	4.8%
College and More	30.3%	5.3%

Table D-20.

The following figures indicate the proportion of adults with one or more cardiovascular risk factors. This data was prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

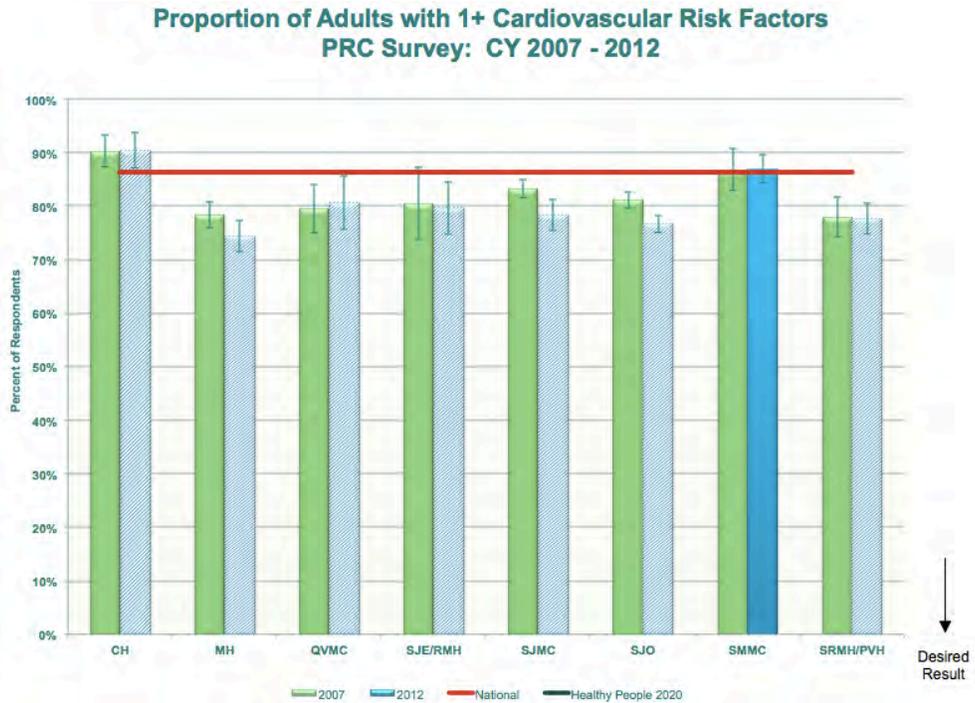


Figure D-13.

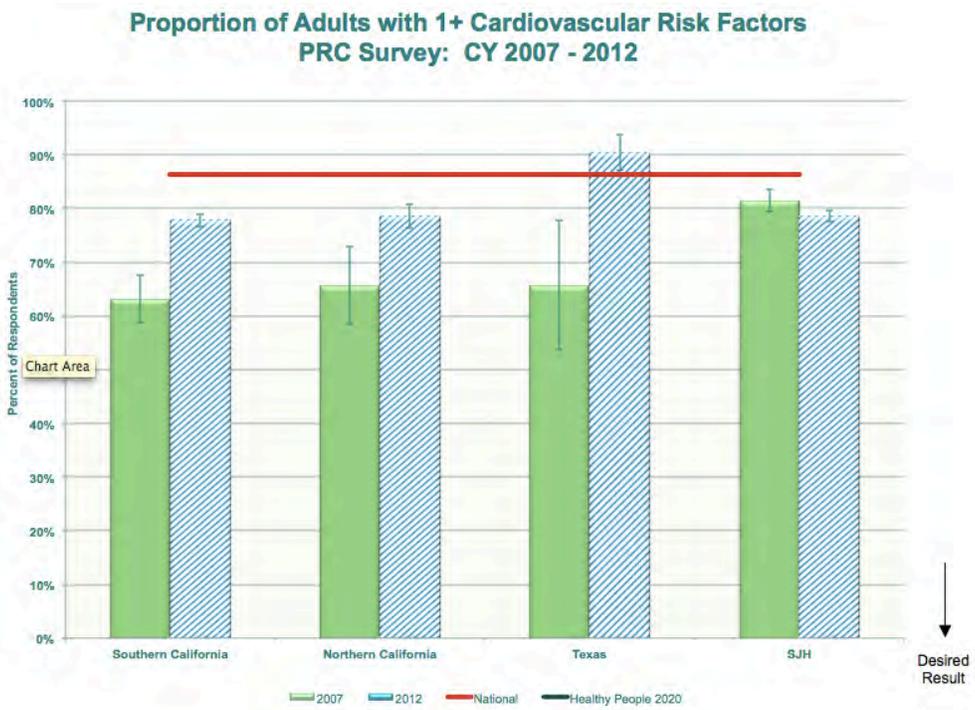


Figure D-14.

The following map demonstrates the proportion of adults with one or more cardiovascular risk factors in Orange County, based on community need.

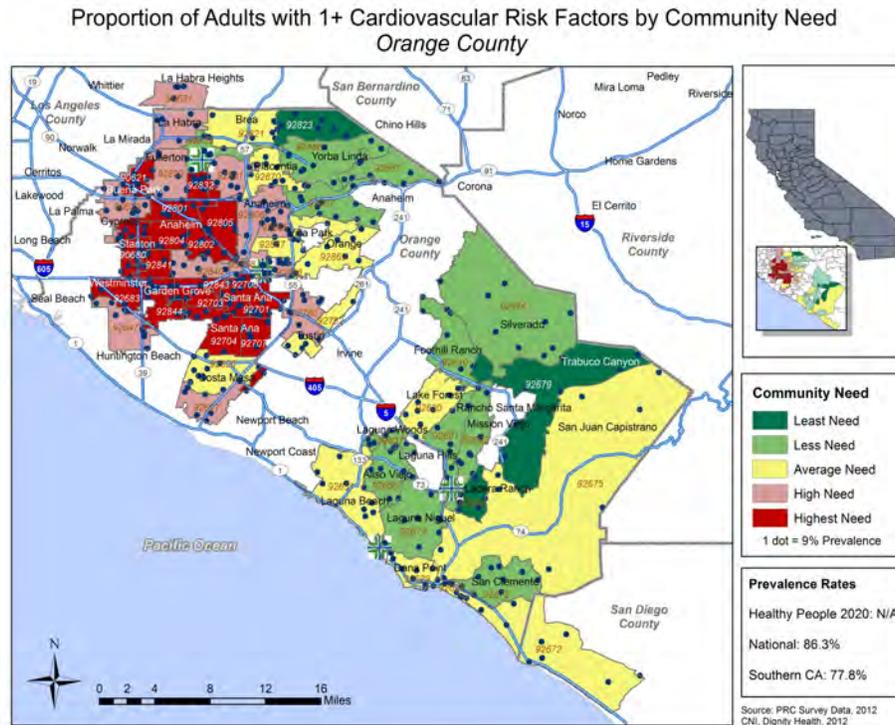


Figure D-15.

Tables D20-D24 give a demographic summary of the proportion of adults with one or more cardiovascular risk factors.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	30.5	32.7	3.38	⚡
Southern CA	30.6	28.6	1.34	🟡
SJH	30.1	28.1	1.14	🟡
CA	34.9	36.5	N/A	⚡
U.S.	37.5	37.4	N/A	🟡

Table D-20. Better: 🟡 ; Worse: ⚡

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	66.4%	5.3%
40-64	83.5%	4.1%
65 and Over	96.5%	3.5%

Table D-21.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	88.9%	7.4%
100% to 200% Poverty	79.5%	7.9%
Over 200% Poverty	78.8%	3.9%

Table D-23.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	81.6%	4.1%
Hispanic	84.1%	4.8%
Other	65.8%	7.1%

Table D-22.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	85.4%	8.0%
High School and More	83.6%	3.8%
College and More	70.8%	5.2%

Table D-24.

## Mental Health

In SJMC's CBSA, major depression is more prevalent among Caucasians, people between the ages of 40 to 64, and individuals of lower socioeconomic levels. The following figures on depression prevalence were prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

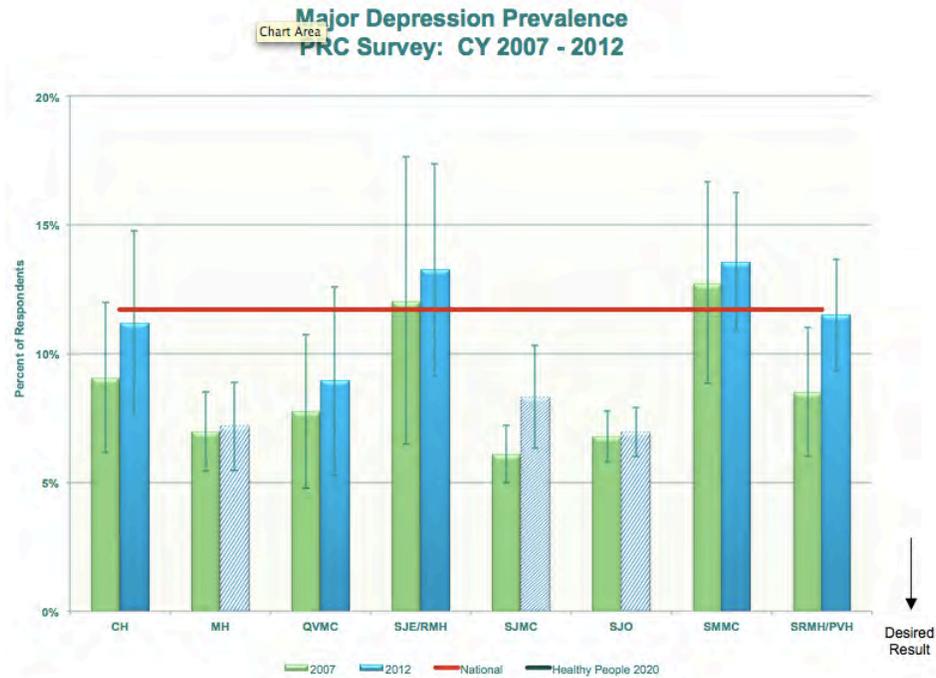


Figure E-1.

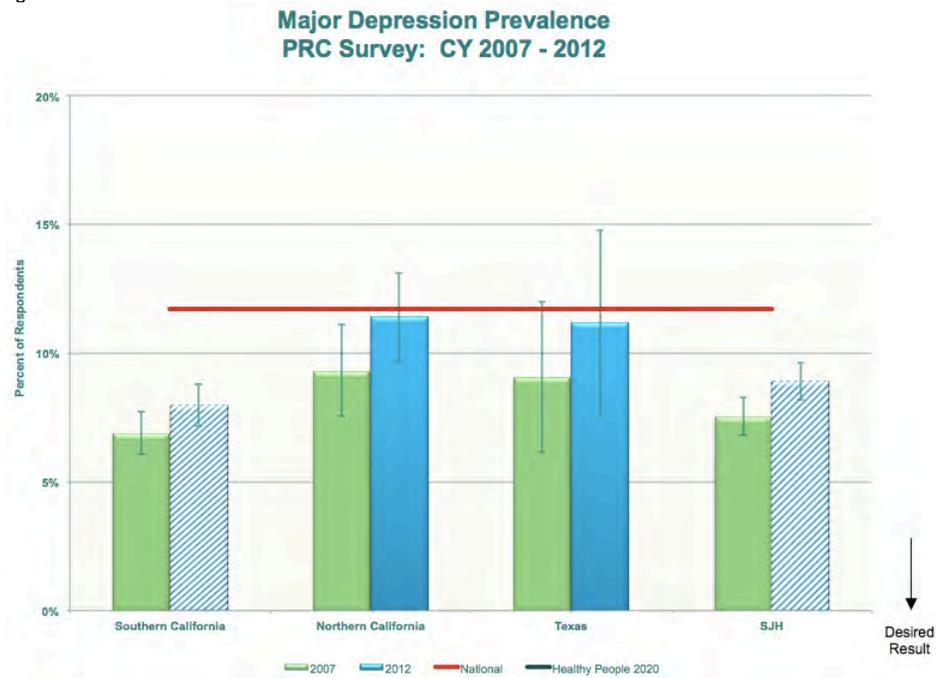


Figure E-2.

The following map demonstrates depression prevalence in Orange County, based on community need.

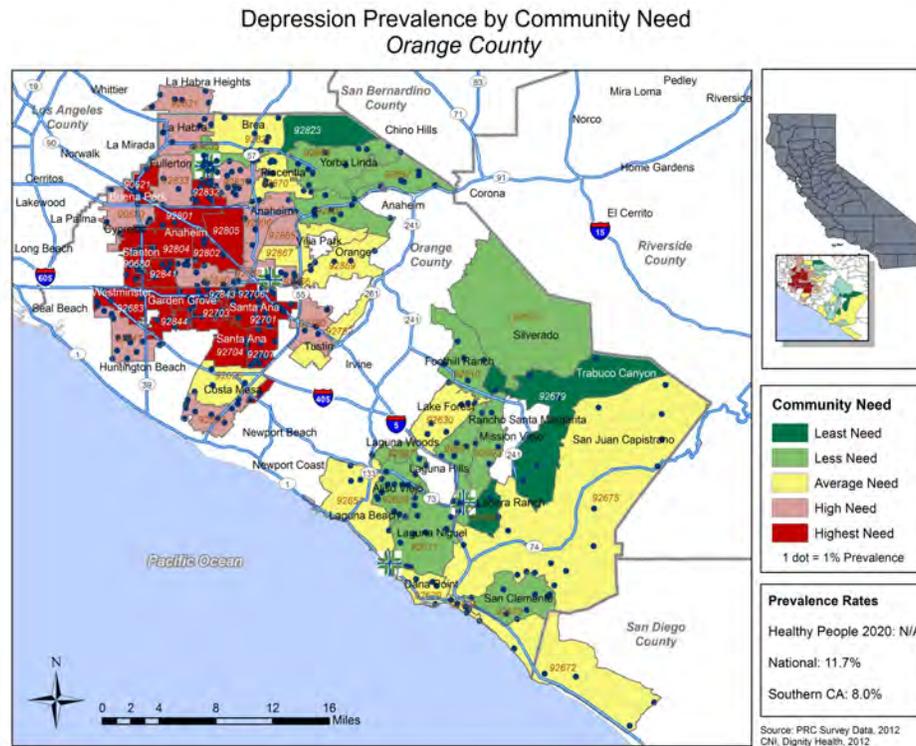


Figure E-3.

Tables E1-E5 give a demographic summary of depression prevalence.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	6.1	8.3	1.99	⚡
Southern CA	6.9	8.0	0.80	⚡
SJH	7.5	8.9	0.72	⚡
CA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.S.	6.7	11.7	N/A	⚡

Figure E-1. Better: ☺ ; Worse: ☹

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	6.0%*	2.7%
40-64	10.5%*	3.4%
65 and Over	9.7%*	5.6%

Figure E-2.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	7.5%*	6.3%
100% to 200% Poverty	8.9%*	5.6%
Over 200% Poverty	7.8%*	2.5%

Figure E-4.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	10.8%*	3.3%
Hispanic	9.0%*	3.8%
Other	2.0%*	2.1%

Figure E-3.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	12.7%*	7.6%
High School and More	8.6%*	2.8%
College and More	7.0%*	2.9%

Figure E-5.

The proportion of individuals diagnosed with depression who seek professional help has significantly increased since 2007 from 38.8% to 82.2%. The following figures indicate the proportion of adults with depression who have sought help. This data was prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

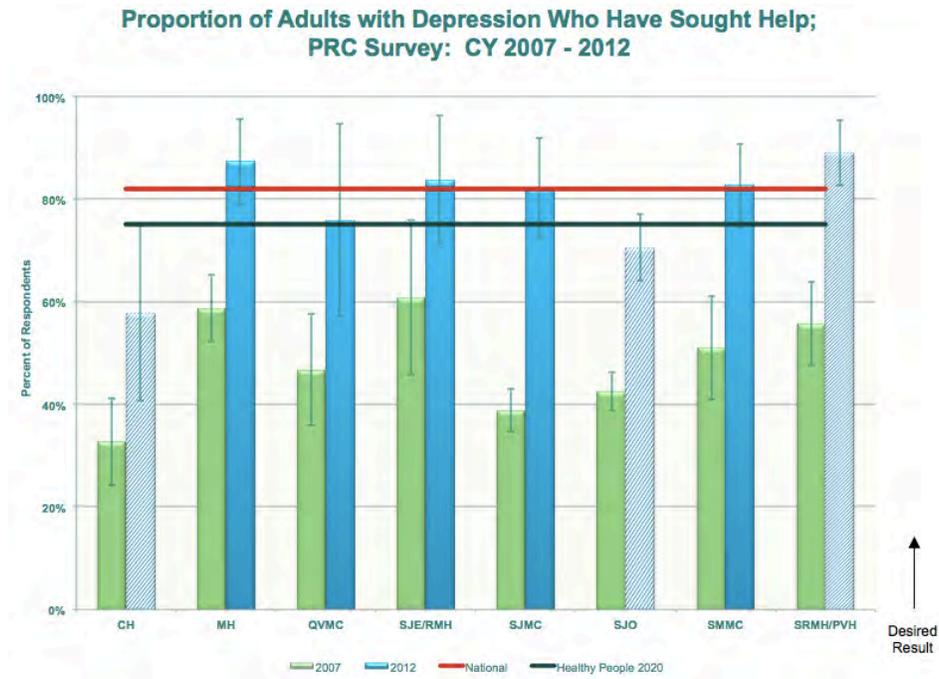


Figure E-4.

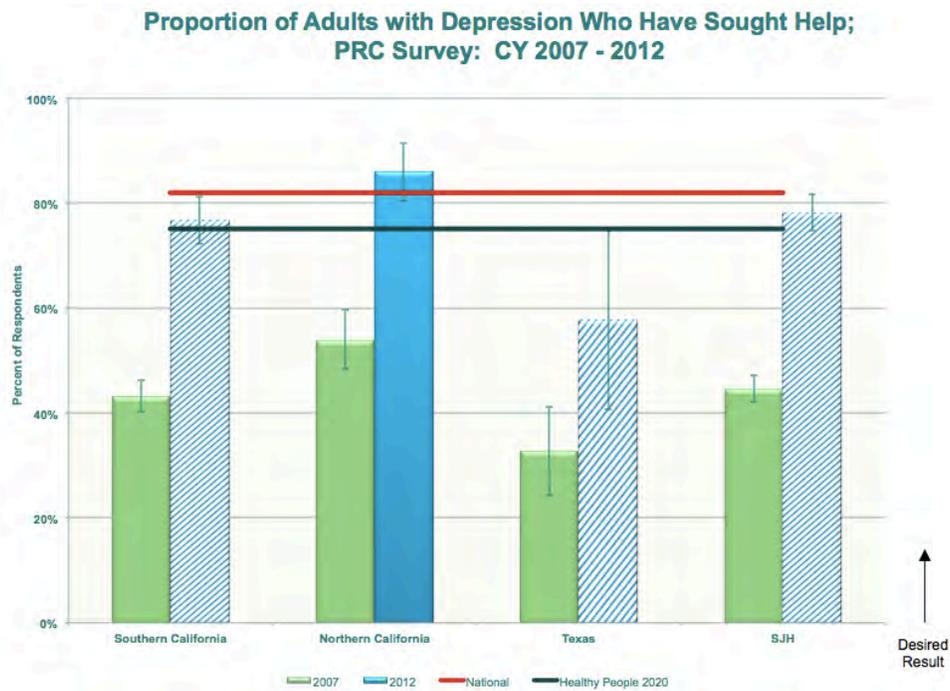


Figure E-5.

The following map demonstrates the proportion of adults with depression who have sought help in Orange County, based on community need.

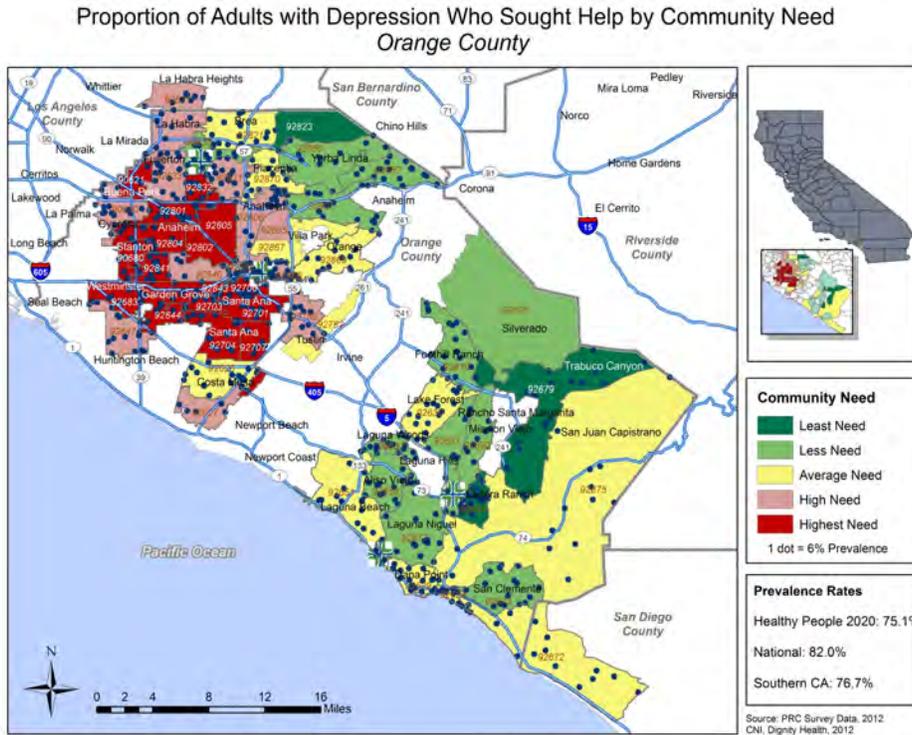


Figure E-6.

Tables E6-E10 give a demographic summary of the proportion of adults with depression who have sought help.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	38.8	82.2	9.83	⬆
Southern CA	43.2	76.7	4.48	⬆
SJH	44.5	78.2	3.53	⬆
CA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.S.	N/A	82.0	N/A	N/A

Table E-6. Better: ⬆ ; Worse: ☁

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	83.3%*	18.3%
40-64	81.2%*	13.5%
65 and Over	83.5%*	25.5%

Table E-7.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	24.5%*	41.0%
100% to 200% Poverty	54.4%*	34.6%
Over 200% Poverty	96.9%*	5.9%

Table E-9.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	89.8%*	10.1%
Hispanic	61.5%*	23.1%
Other	-	-

Table E-8.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	39.6%*	32.6%
High School and More	90.8%*	10.4%
College and More	89.9%*	13.9%

Table E-10.

The proportion of people who rate their mental health as fair or poor has decreased from 13.2% to 10.2% over the last five years and is lower than the current national rate of 11.7%. The following figures indicate the proportion of adults who rated their mental health as fair or poor. This data was prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

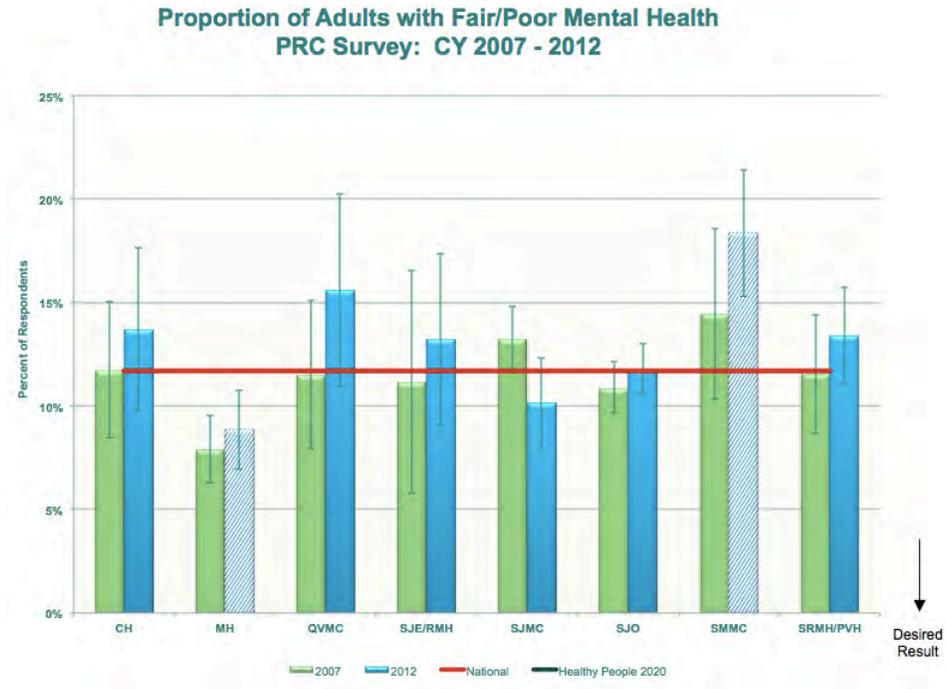


Figure E-7.

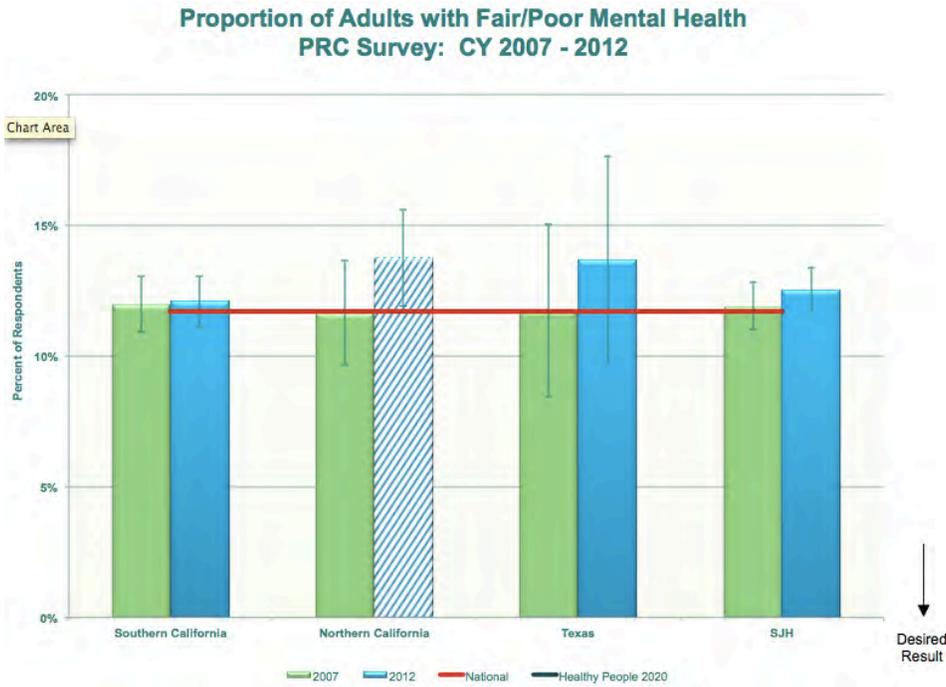


Figure E-8.

The following map demonstrates the proportion of adults who rated their mental health as fair or poor in Orange County, based on community need.

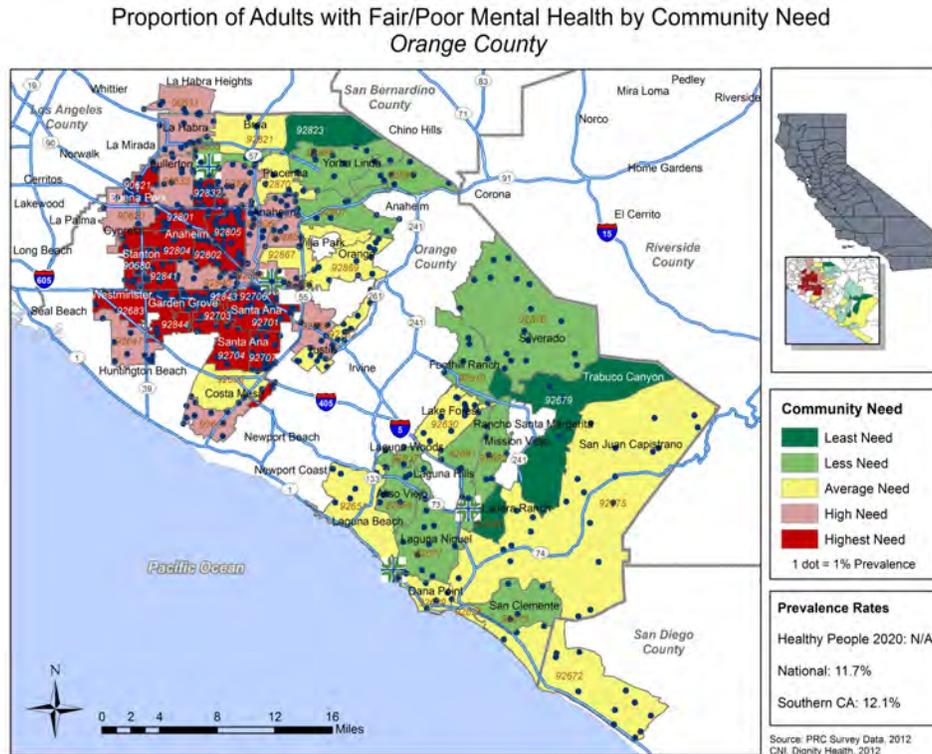


Figure E-9.

Tables E11-E15 give a demographic summary of the proportion of adults who have rated their mental health as fair or poor.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	13.2	10.2	2.18	📉
Southern CA	12.0	12.1	0.97	⚡
SJH	11.9	12.5	0.84	⚡
CA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.S.	N/A	11.7	N/A	N/A

Table E-11. Better: 📈 ; Worse: 📉

Age Group	%	±95% CI
0-4	3.4%*	4.5%
5-12	14.3%*	6.8%
13-17	16.9%*	7.3%

Table E-12.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	7.4%*	7.9%
100% to 200% Poverty	19.4%*	11.4%
Over 200% Poverty	12.1%*	5.4%

Table E-14.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	14.1%*	7.7%
Hispanic	13.5%*	6.1%
Other	9.9%*	7.4%

Table E-13.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	16.3%*	11.6%
High School and More	9.3%*	5.0%
College and More	14.2%*	7.0%

Table E-15.

## Arthritis, Osteoporosis, and Activity Limitations

Arthritis among individuals aged 50 and over (50+) has decreased in the past five years in SJMC's CBSA (27.8% to 26.1%). The following figures indicate the proportion of adults 50+ with arthritis/rheumatism. This data was prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

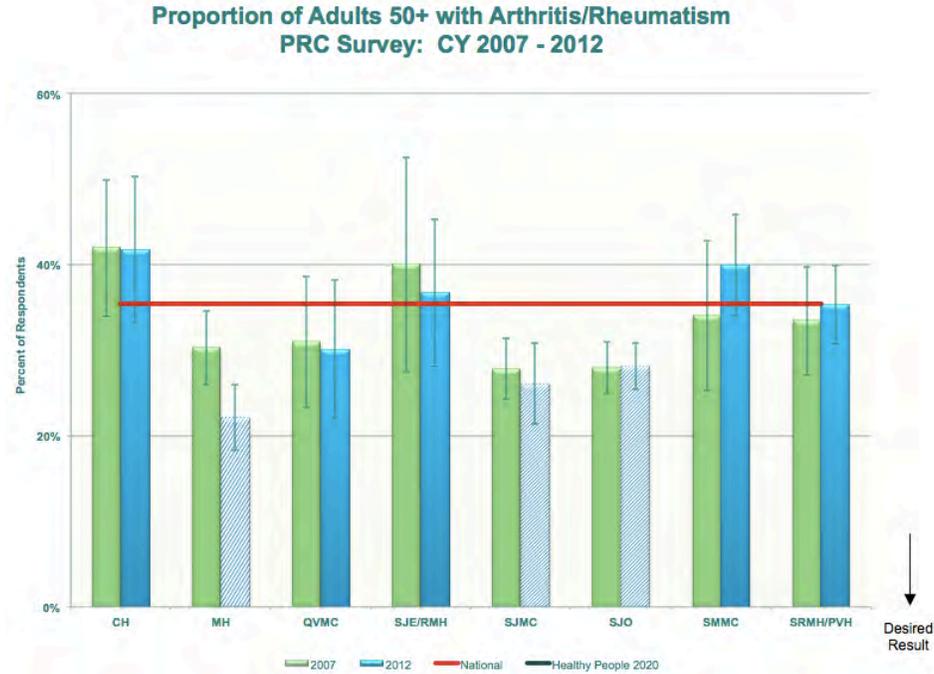


Figure F-1.

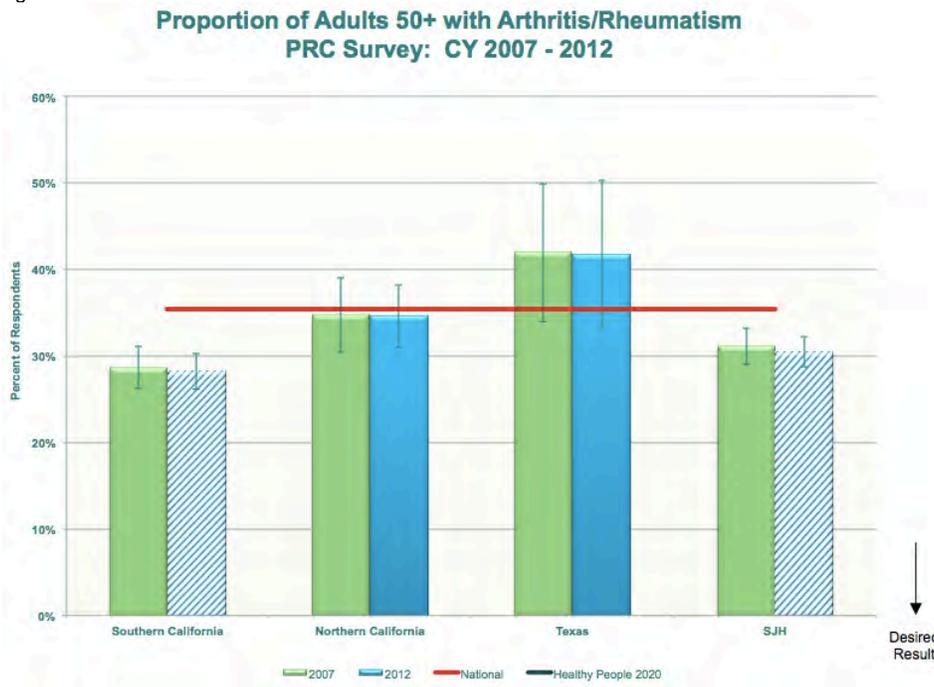


Figure F-2.

The following map demonstrates the proportion of adults 50+ who have arthritis/rheumatism in Orange County, based on community need.

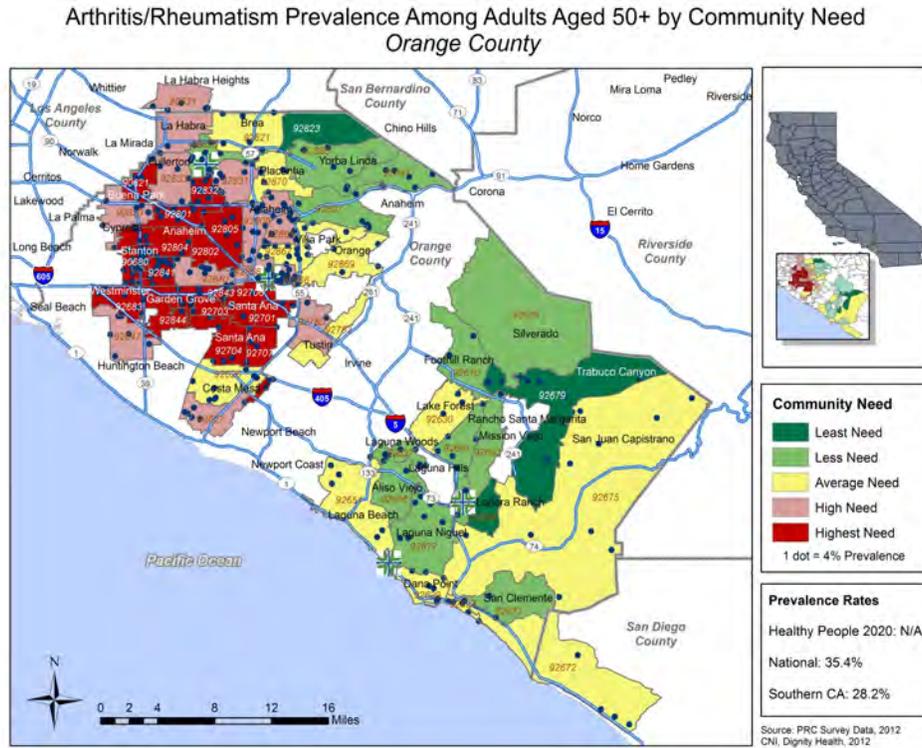


Figure F-3.

Tables F1-F5 give a demographic summary of the proportion of adults 50+ who have arthritis/rheumatism.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	27.8	26.1	4.75	↘
Southern CA	28.7	28.2	2.06	↘
SJH	31.1	30.5	1.7	↘
CA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.S.	N/A	35.4	N/A	N/A

Table F-1. Better: ☺; Worse: ☹

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-49	-	-
50-64	16.8%	5.0%
65 and Over	44.8%	9.4%

Table F-2.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	31.5%*	21.6%
100% to 200% Poverty	21.8%*	14.7%
Over 200% Poverty	23.4%	5.7%

Table F-4.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	28.1%	6.2%
Hispanic	28.0%*	11.3%
Other	20.3%*	10.5%

Table F-3.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	42.0%*	18.3%
High School and More	28.9%	7.1%
College and More	19.8%*	6.6%

Table F-5.

The following figures indicate the proportion of adults 50+ with osteoporosis. This data was prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

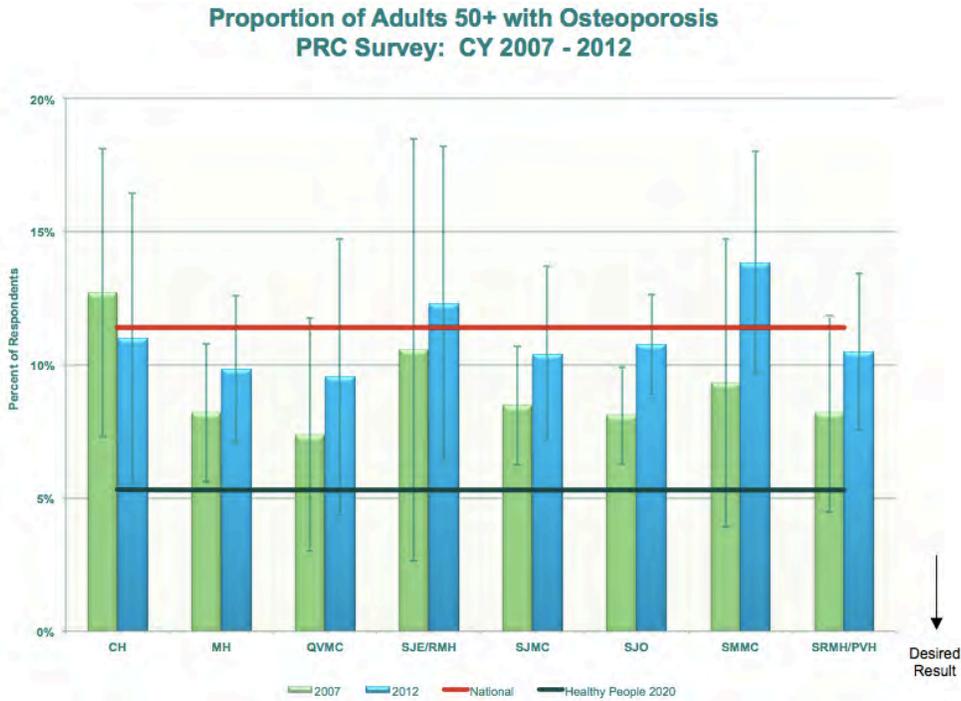


Figure F-4.

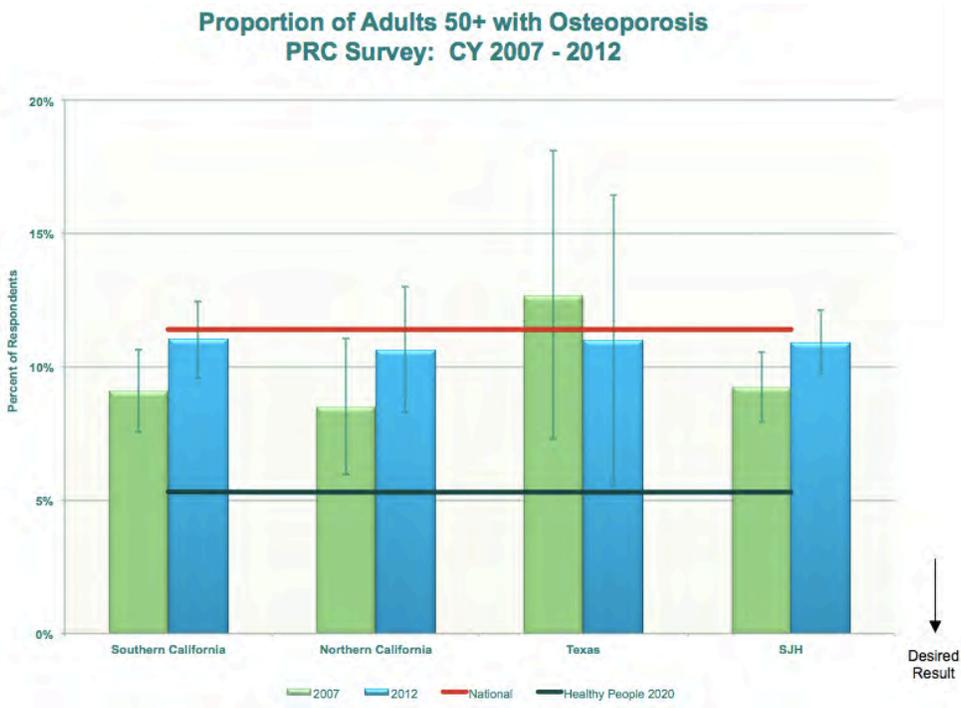


Figure F-5.

The following map demonstrates the proportion of adults 50+ who have osteoporosis in Orange County, based on community need.

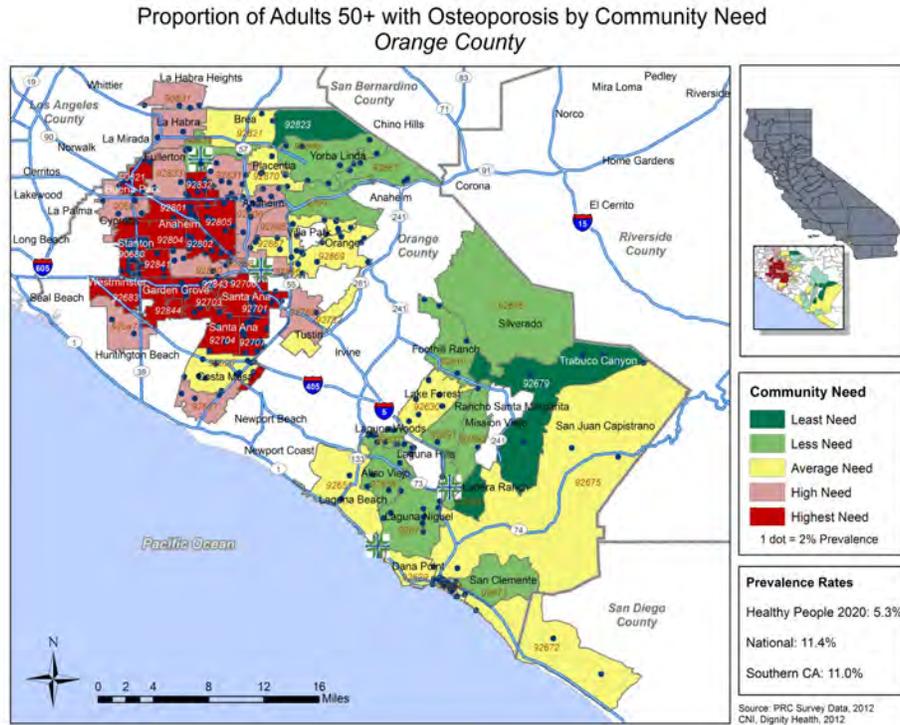


Figure F-6.

Tables F6-F10 give a demographic summary of the proportion of adults 50+ who have osteoporosis.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	8.5	10.4	3.31	⚡
Southern CA	9.1	11.0	1.44	⚡
SJH	9.2	10.9	1.20	⚡
CA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.S.	N/A	11.4	N/A	N/A

Table F-11. Better: ☺ ; Worse: ☹

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-49	-	-
50-64	8.9%*	3.8%
65 and Over	13.5%*	6.5%

Table F-12.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	9.6%*	14.0%
100% to 200% Poverty	16.4%*	13.0%
Over 200% Poverty	10.1%*	4.1%

Table F-14.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	12.8%*	4.6%
Hispanic	9.8%*	7.4%
Other	4.0%*	5.1%

Table F-13.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	18.1%*	14.3%
High School and More	11.1%*	4.9%
College and More	8.1%*	4.5%

Table F-15.

In SJMC's service area, the proportion of residents reporting activity limitations has increased since 2007 from 13.3% to 19.7%. The following figures indicate the proportion of adults with activity limitations due to physical/mental problems. This data was prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

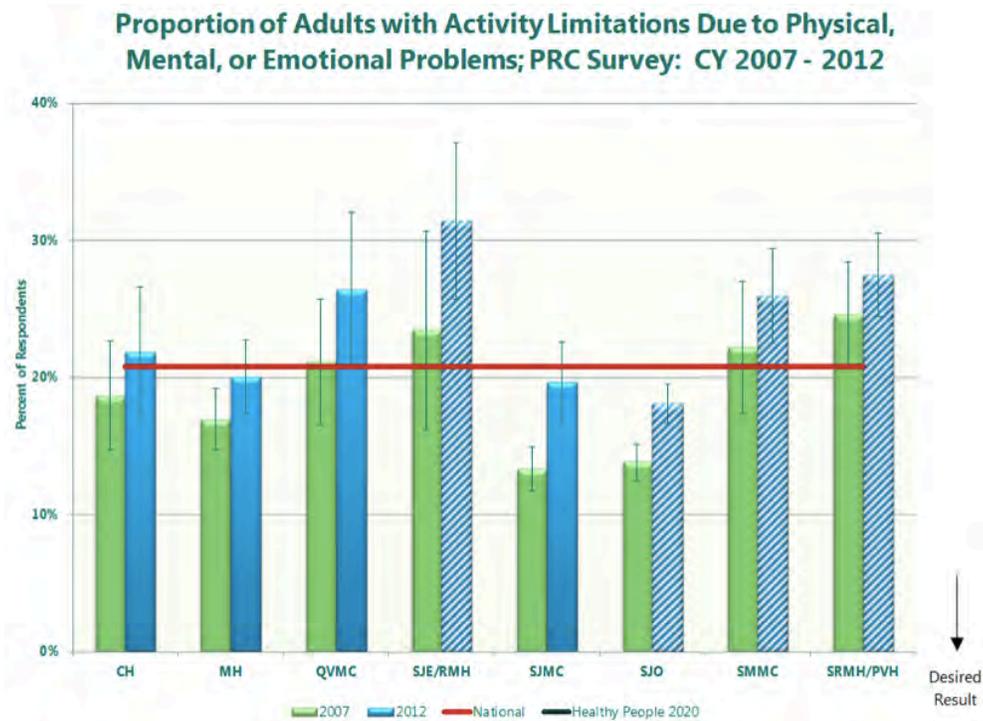


Figure F-7.

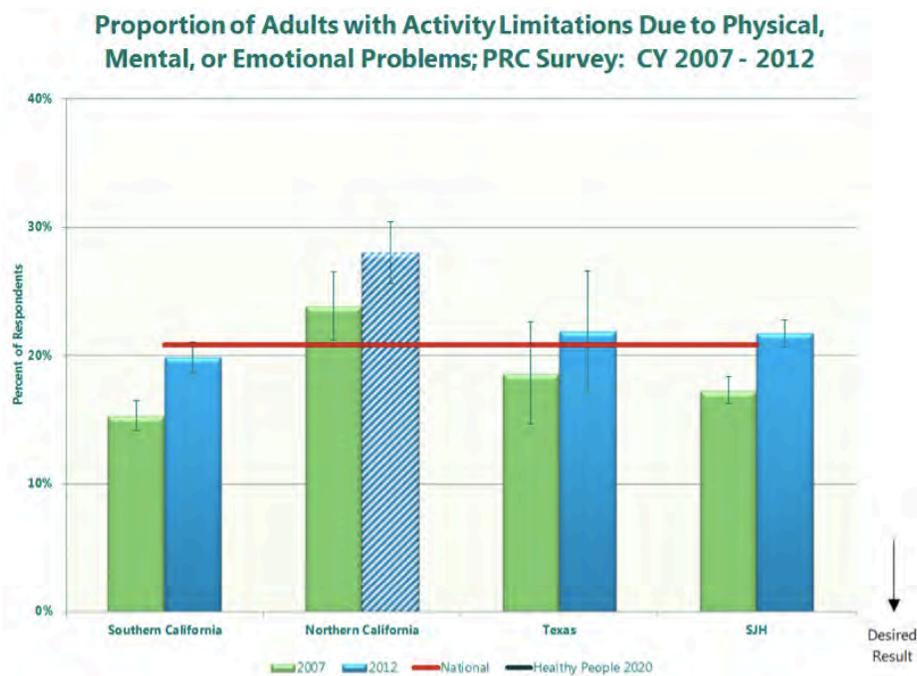


Figure F-8.

The following map demonstrates the proportion of adults with activity limitations in Orange County, based on community need.

Proportion of Adults w/Activity Limits Due to Physical/Mental Problems by Community Need  
Orange County

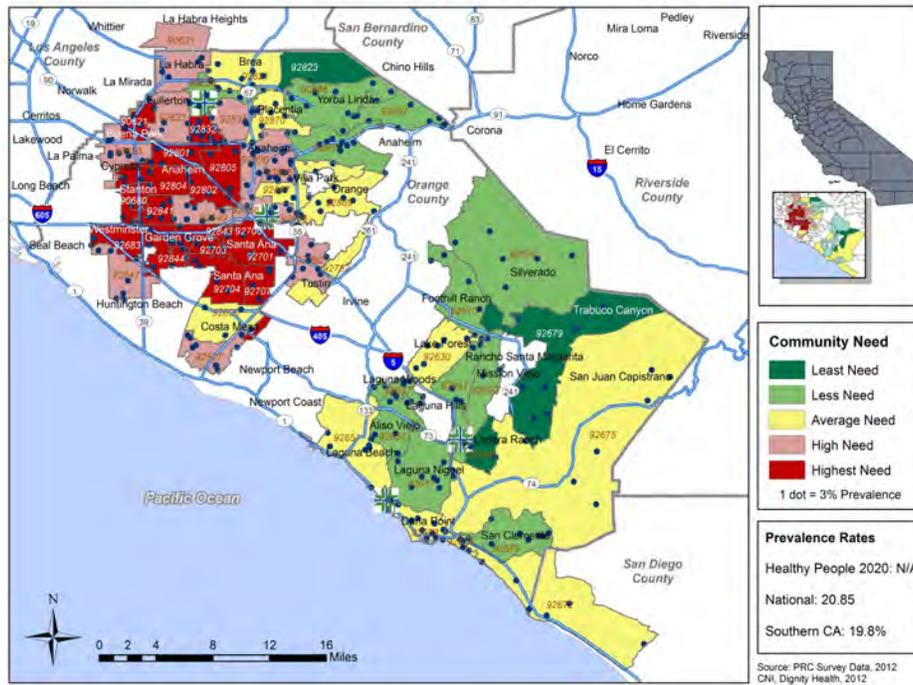


Figure F-9.

Tables F16-F20 give a demographic summary of the proportion of adults with activity limitations due to physical and/or mental problems.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	13.3	19.7	2.89	⚡
Southern CA	15.3	19.8	1.19	⚡
SJH	17.3	21.8	1.05	⚡
CA	N/A	18.1	N/A	N/A
U.S.	N/A	20.9	N/A	N/A

Table F-16. Better: ☺ ; Worse: ☹

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	13.0%*	3.8%
40-64	22.0%	4.6%
65 and Over	32.8%*	9.1%

Table F-17.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	13.8%*	8.3%
100% to 200% Poverty	15.1%*	7.0%
Over 200% Poverty	21.3%	3.9%

Table F-19.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	27.9%	4.8%
Hispanic	15.2%*	4.8%
Other	10.3%*	4.6%

Table F-18.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	18.9%*	9.0%
High School and More	23.2%	4.3%
College and More	15.6%	4.2%

Table F-20.

## Self-Rated Health

Fewer residents in the SJMC CBSA reported fair/poor health since 2007. The following figures indicate the proportion of adults who reported their health as fair or poor. This data was prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

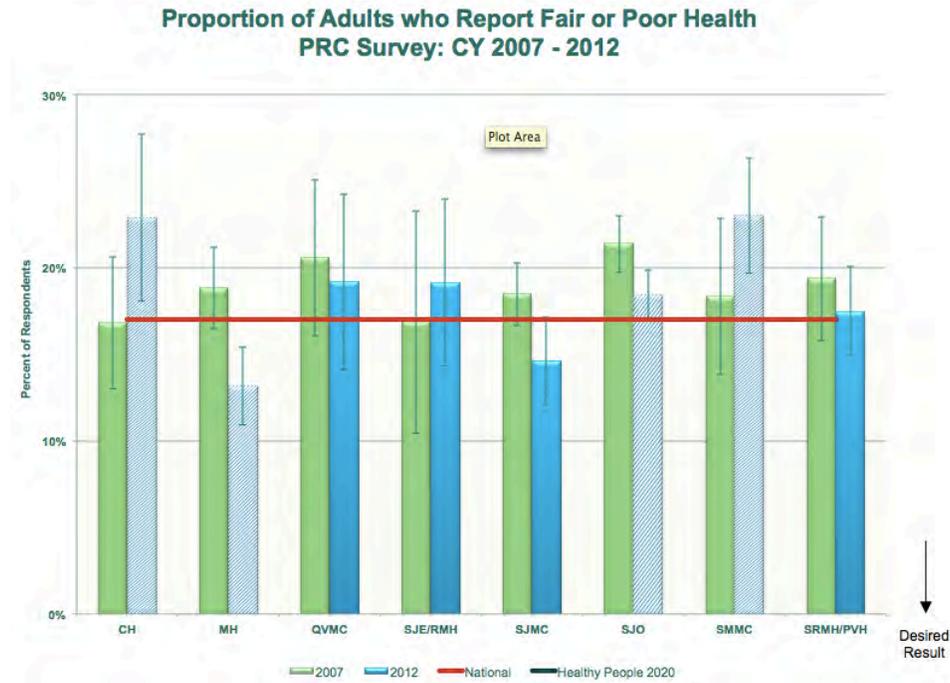


Figure G-1.

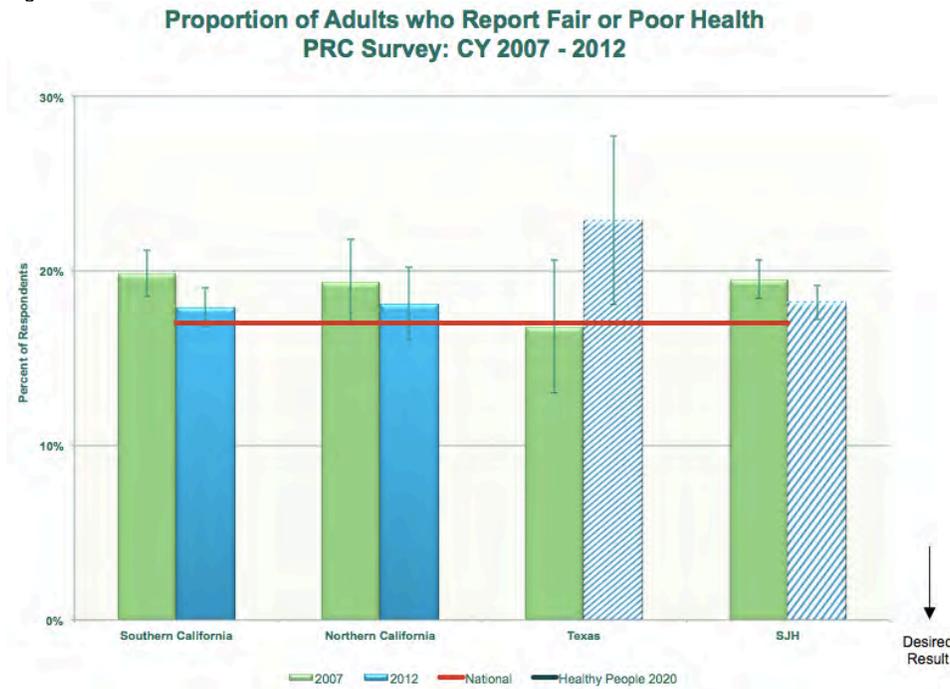


Figure G-2.

The following map demonstrates the proportion of adults who reported fair/poor health in Orange County, based on community need.

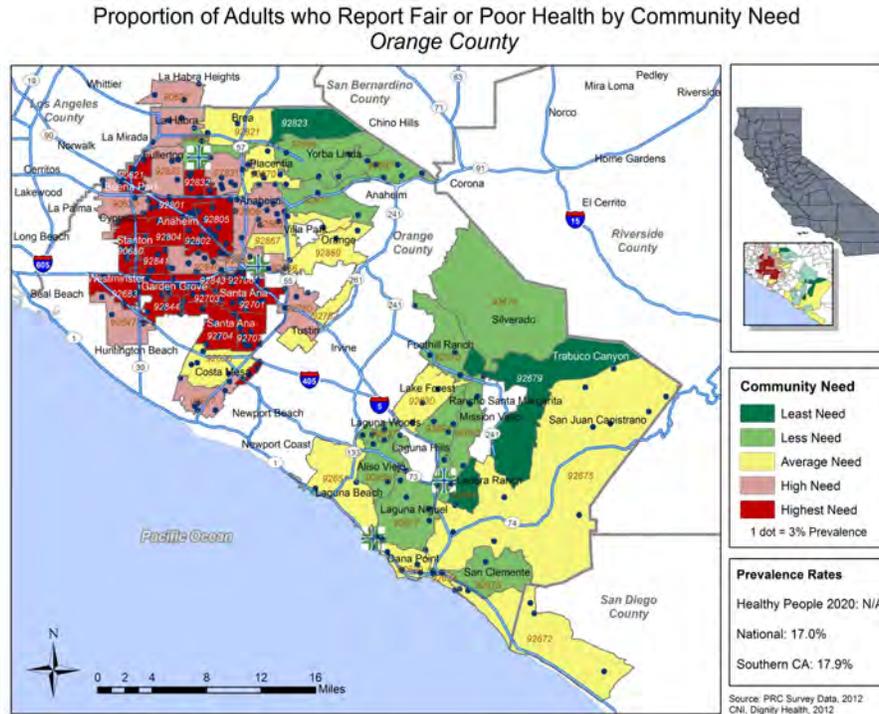


Figure G-3.

Hispanics are significantly more likely to report fair/poor health compared to Caucasians. Tables G1-G5 give a demographic summary of the proportion of adults who reported fair/poor health.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	18.5	14.6	2.54	⬆️
Southern CA	19.8	17.9	1.14	⬆️
SJH	19.5	18.2	0.98	⬆️
CA	19.0	18.1	N/A	⬆️
U.S.	14.7	17.0	N/A	☁️

Table G-1. Better: ⬆️ ; Worse: ☁️

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	10.1%*	3.4%
40-64	18.0%	4.2%
65 and Over	18.4%*	7.4%

Table G-2.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	40.4%*	11.6%
100% to 200% Poverty	17.6%*	7.5%
Over 200% Poverty	11.3%	3.0%

Table G-4.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	13.8%	3.7%
Hispanic	23.0%	5.6%
Other	6.1%*	3.6%

Table G-3.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	42.0%*	11.3%
High School and More	14.7%	3.6%
College and More	7.4%*	3.0%

Table G-5.

## HEALTH BEHAVIOR

The following section features data on health behaviors among residents of SJMC's CBSA, including tobacco use, nutrition, physical activity, and alcohol consumption. It also covers health conditions related to negative health behavior such as obesity.

### Obesity

Since 2007, rates of overweight and obesity have increased in SJMC's CBSA (31.9% to 34% and 23% to 26.9%, respectively). The following figures on adult obesity prevalence were prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

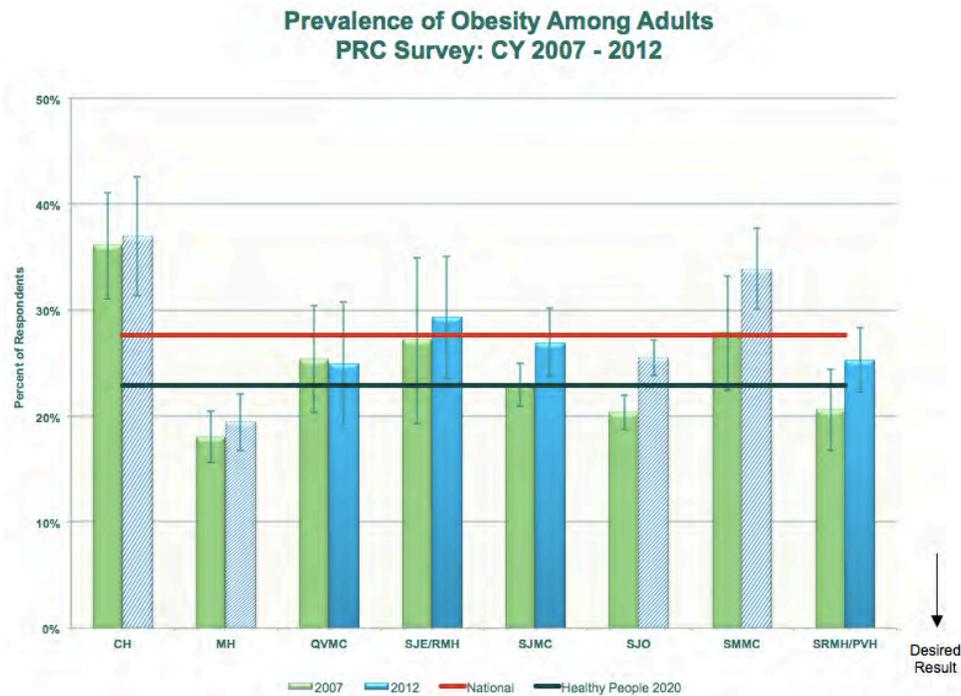


Figure H-1.

### Prevalence of Obesity Among Adults PRC Survey: CY 2007 - 2012

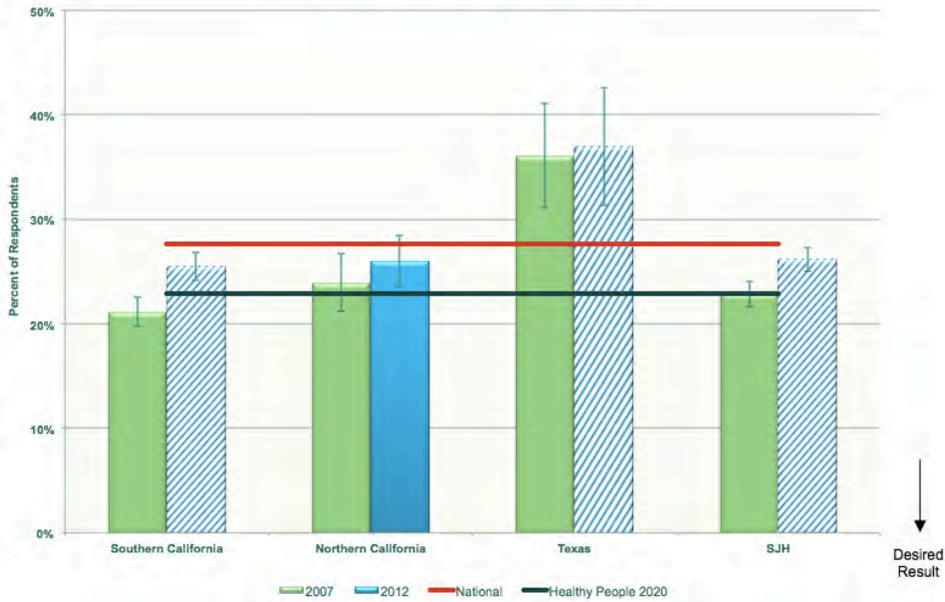


Figure H-2.

The following map demonstrates adult obesity prevalence in Orange County, based on community need.

### Proportion of Obese Adults by Community Need Orange County

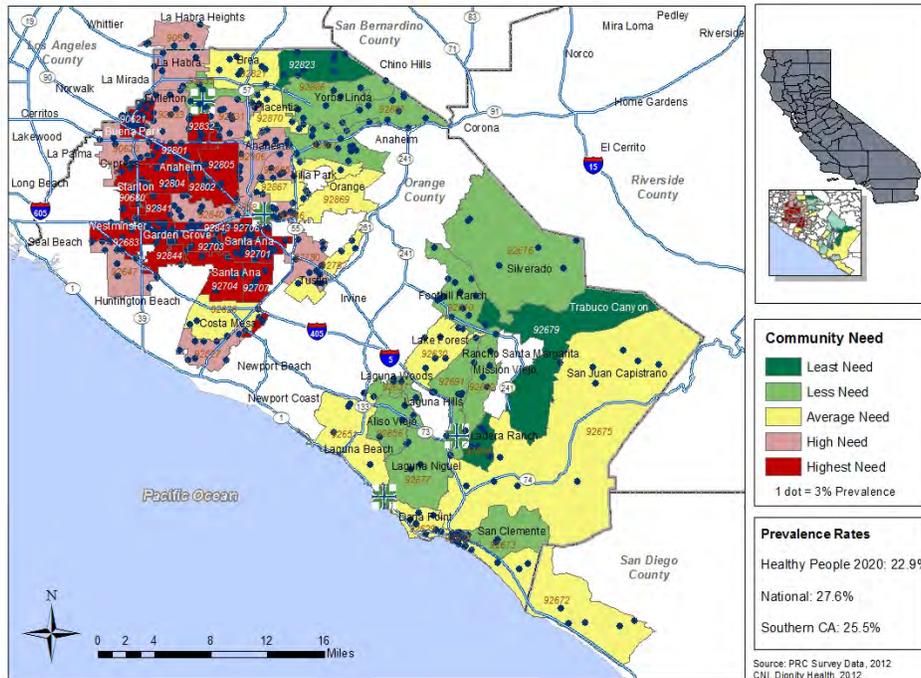


Figure H-3.

Of the ethnic groups, Hispanics have the highest prevalence of obesity (35.9%). Tables H1-H5 give a demographic summary of the adult obesity prevalence.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	23.0	26.9	3.26	⚡
Southern CA	21.1	25.5	1.33	⚡
SJH	22.9	26.2	1.15	⚡
CA	23.3	24.7	N/A	⚡
U.S.	25.1	27.6	N/A	⚡

Table H-1. Better: ☀ ; Worse: ⚡

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	23.3%	4.9%
40-64	26.1%	4.9%
65 and Over	38.2%	9.3%

Table H-2.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	43.8%*	12.7%
100% to 200% Poverty	22.8%*	8.4%
Over 200% Poverty	23.0%	4.1%

Table H-4.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	25.6%	4.7%
Hispanic	35.8%	6.6%
Other	19.9%*	6.0%

Table H-3.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	35.1%*	11.9%
High School and More	32.2%	4.8%
College and More	18.5%	4.6%

Table H-5.

The following figures on adult overweight and obesity prevalence. The data was prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

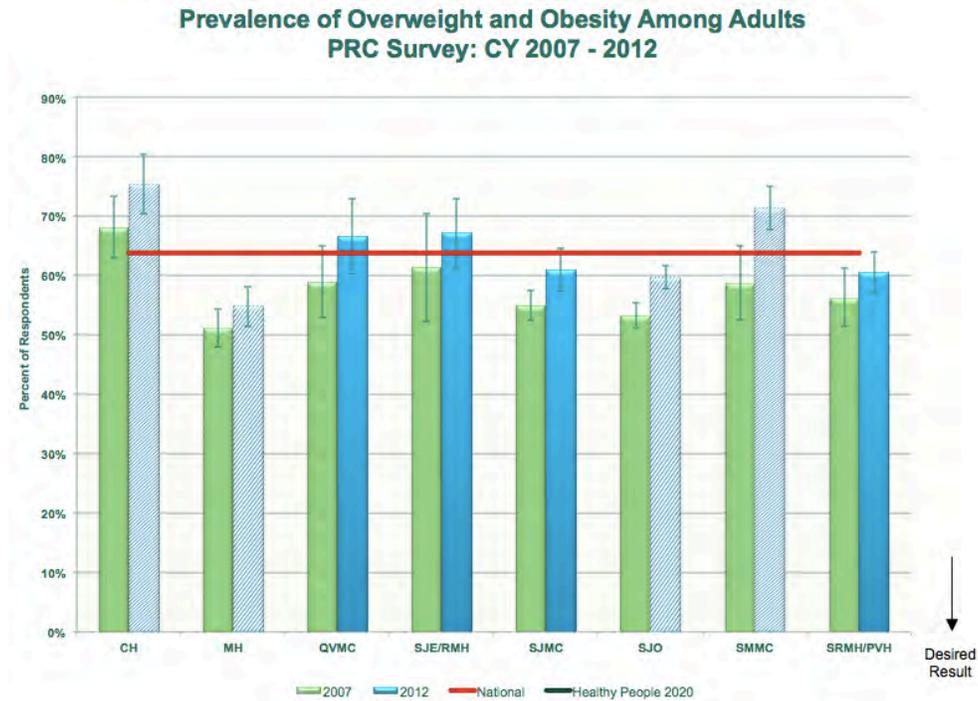


Figure H-4.

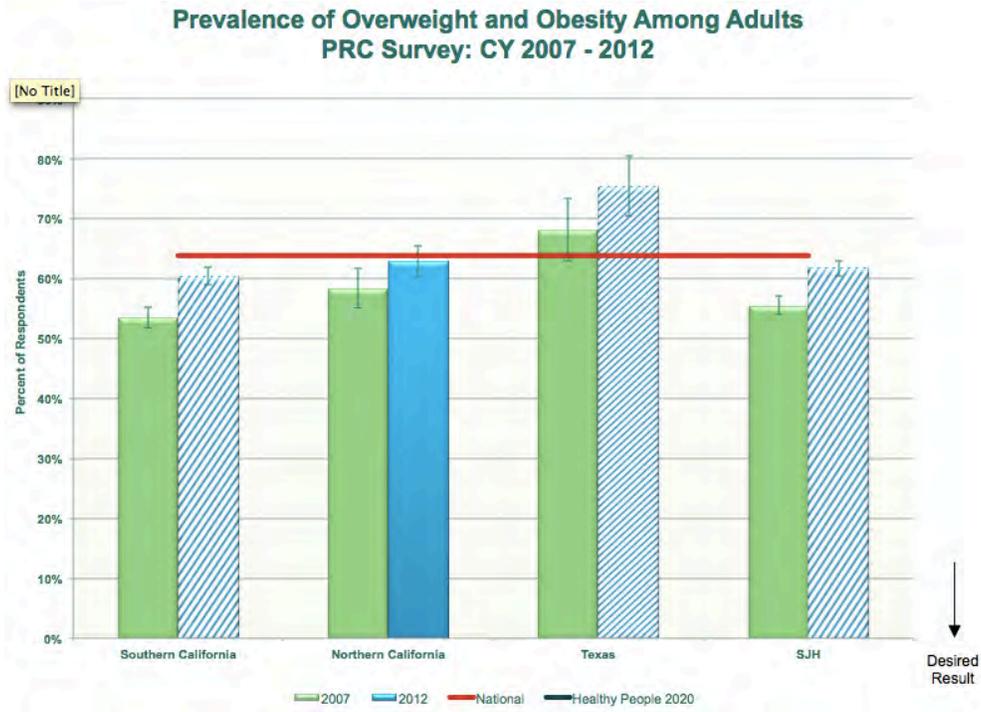


Figure H-5.

The following map demonstrates adult overweight and obesity prevalence in Orange County, based on community need.

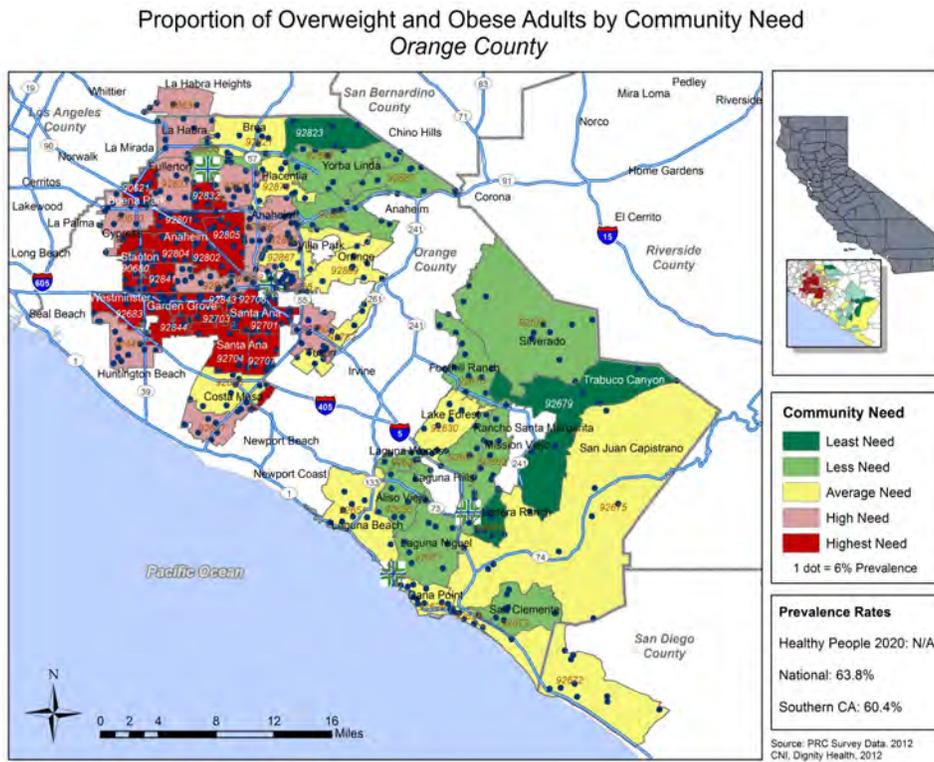


Figure H-6.

Tables H6-H10 give a demographic summary of the adult overweight and obesity prevalence.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	54.9	60.9	3.59	⬇️
Southern CA	53.5	60.4	1.49	⬇️
SJH	55.5	61.7	1.27	⬇️
CA	59.0	61.6	N/A	⬇️
U.S.	63.0	63.8	N/A	⬇️

Table H-6. Better: ☀️ ; Worse: ☁️

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	52.4%	5.8%
40-64	65.5%	5.3%
65 and Over	71.9%	8.6%

Table H-7.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	79.3%	10.4%
100% to 200% Poverty	61.0%	9.8%
Over 200% Poverty	59.3%	4.7%

Table H-9.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	60.4%	5.3%
Hispanic	72.9%	6.2%
Other	48.8%	7.5%

Table H-8.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	66.8%	11.7%
High School and More	67.5%	4.8%
College and More	51.6%	5.9%

Table H-10.

This following figure demonstrates the negative impact that overweight and obesity have on various health problems.



Figure H-6. Relationship between overweight and health issues by weight classification; St. Joseph's Health, 2012

The proportion of adults in the CBSA who are attempting to lose weight through nutrition and exercise has decreased since 2007; however, the current rate of 43.9% is higher than the national rate of 38.6%.

The following figures demonstrate the proportion of overweight or obese adults trying to lose weight with diet and exercise. The data was prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

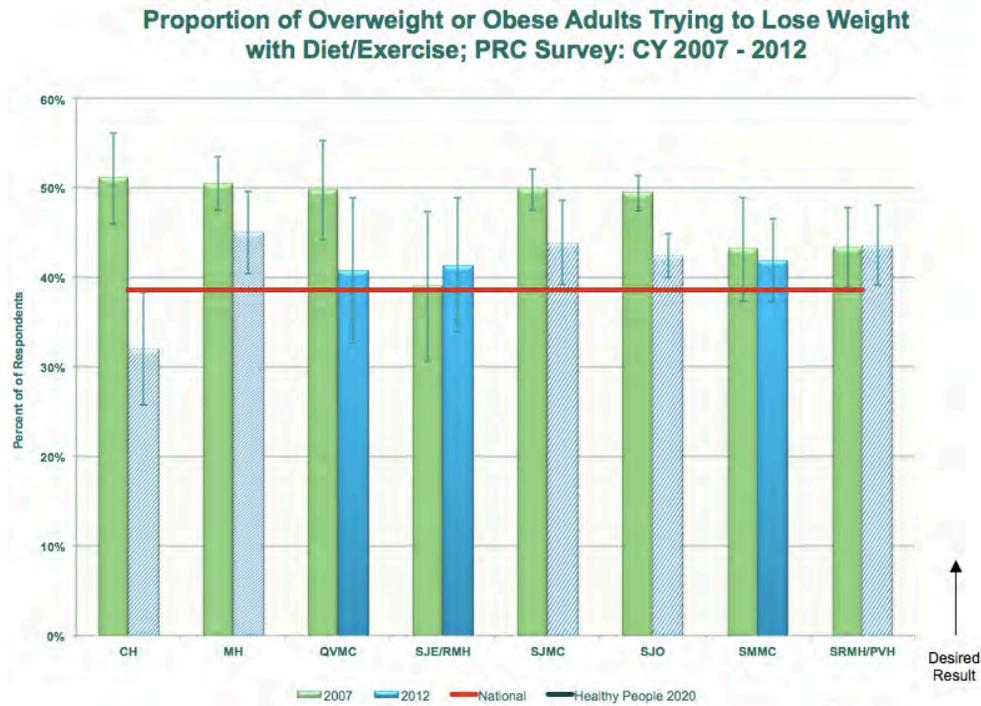


Figure H-7.

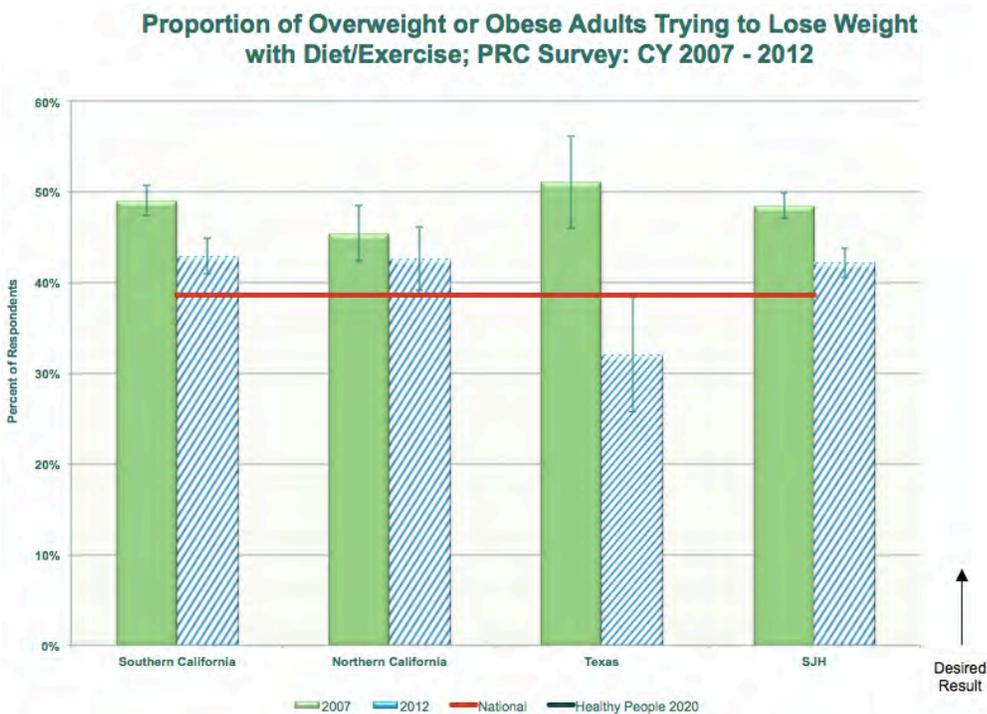


Figure H-8.

Tables H11-H15 give a demographic summary of the proportion of adults trying to lose weight with diet and/or exercise.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	49.8	43.9	4.68	
Southern CA	49.0	42.9	1.95	
SJH	48.4	42.1	1.64	
CA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.S.	N/A	38.6	N/A	N/A

Table H-11. Better:  ; Worse: 

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	52.6%	8.0%
40-64	41.8%	6.8%
65 and Over	30.5%*	10.4%

Table H-12.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	36.3%*	13.8%
100% to 200% Poverty	42.6%*	12.8%
Over 200% Poverty	45.7%	6.2%

Table H-14.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	48.5%	7.0%
Hispanic	41.3%	8.0%
Other	38.2%*	10.4%

Table H-13.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	34.1%*	14.5%
High School and More	40.3%	6.1%
College and More	52.8%	8.2%

Table H-15.

The obesity rate among children has increased in SJMC's CBSA in the past five years. The prevalence is highest among those living below FPL, minorities, and children in households with lower education levels. The following figures demonstrate the obesity prevalence among children aged 5 -17 (BMI  $\geq$  95<sup>th</sup> percentile). The data was prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

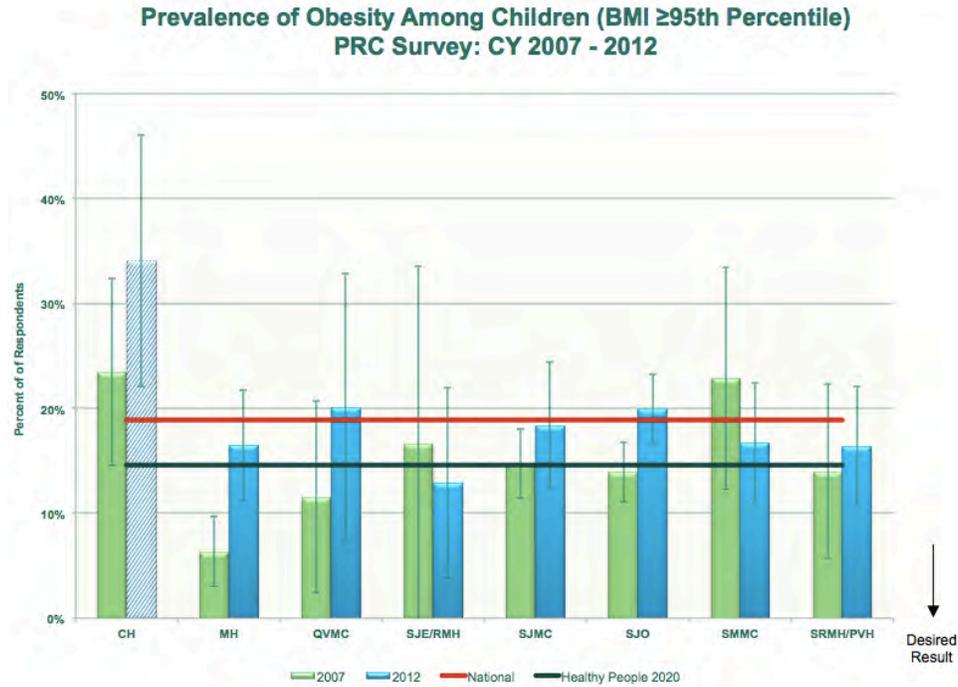


Figure H-9.

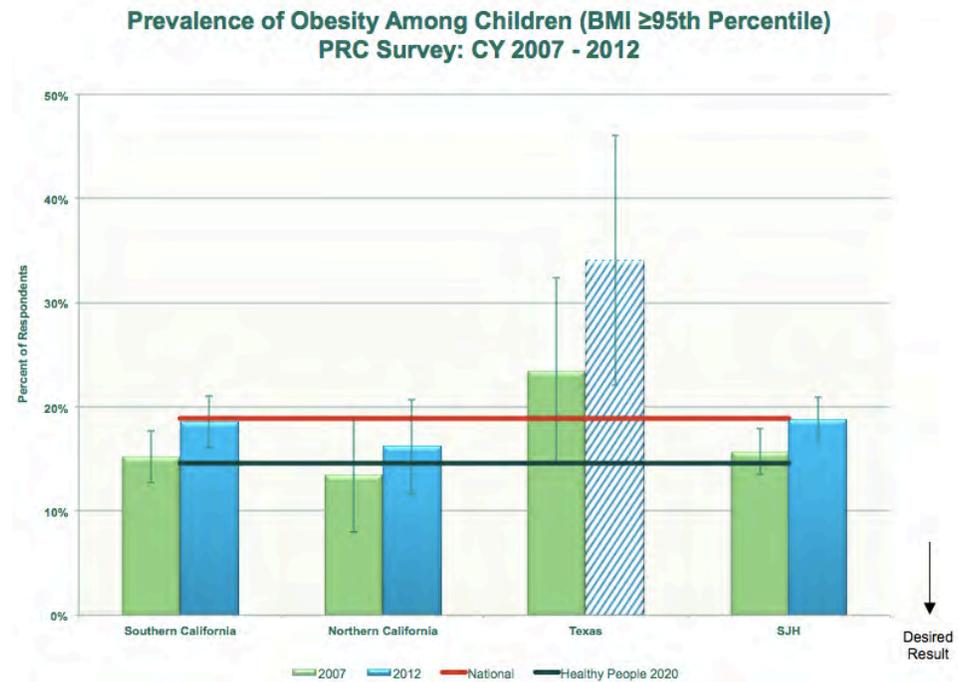


Figure H-10.

The following map demonstrates the proportion of obese children aged 5-17 (BMI ≥ 95<sup>th</sup> percentile) in Orange County, based on community need.

Proportion of Obese (BMI ≥ 95<sup>th</sup> Percentile) Children Aged 5-17 by Community Need  
Orange County

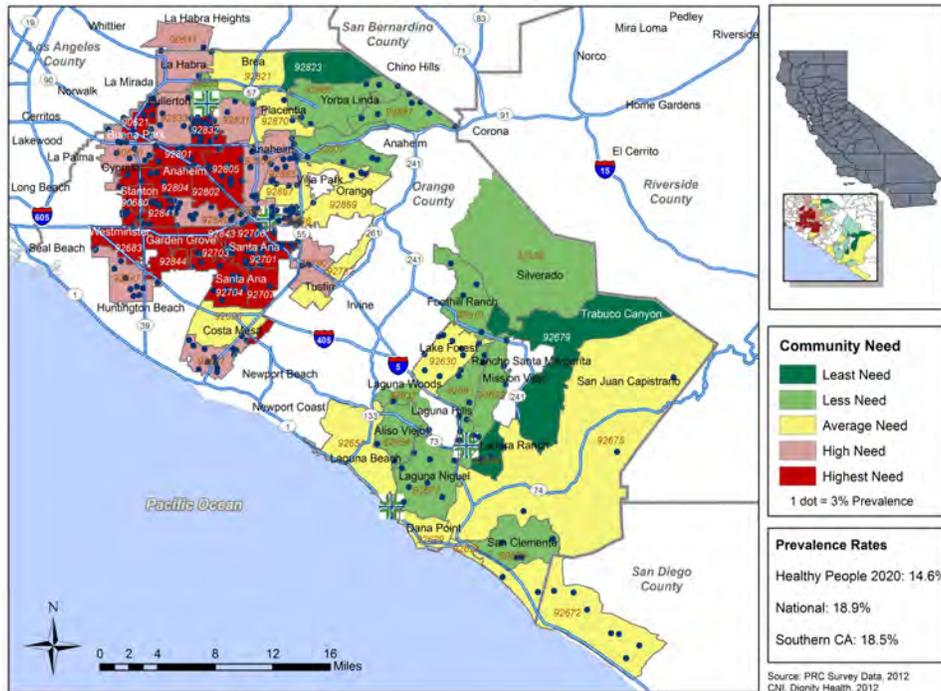


Figure H-11.

Tables H16-H20 give a demographic summary of the proportion of obese children aged 5-17 (BMI ≥ 95<sup>th</sup> percentile).

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	14.8	18.3	6.04	⚡
Southern CA	15.2	18.5	2.48	⚡
SJH	15.7	18.8	2.16	⚡
CA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.S.	16.9	18.9	N/A	⚡

Table H-16. Better: ☺ ; Worse: ☹

Age Group	%	±95% CI
0-4	-	-
5-12	24.0%*	9.8%
13-17	13.4%*	7.3%

Table H-17.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	39.9%*	26.4%
100% to 200% Poverty	23.1%*	15.7%
Over 200% Poverty	15.3%*	7.5%

Table H-19.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	7.7%*	7.4%
Hispanic	29.0%*	10.9%
Other	15.0%*	11.5%

Table H-18.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	39.8%*	25.1%
High School and More	19.9%*	8.7%
College and More	10.8%*	7.8%

Table H-20.

The following figures demonstrate the prevalence of obesity among children aged 5 - 17 (BMI  $\geq$  85<sup>th</sup> percentile). The data was prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

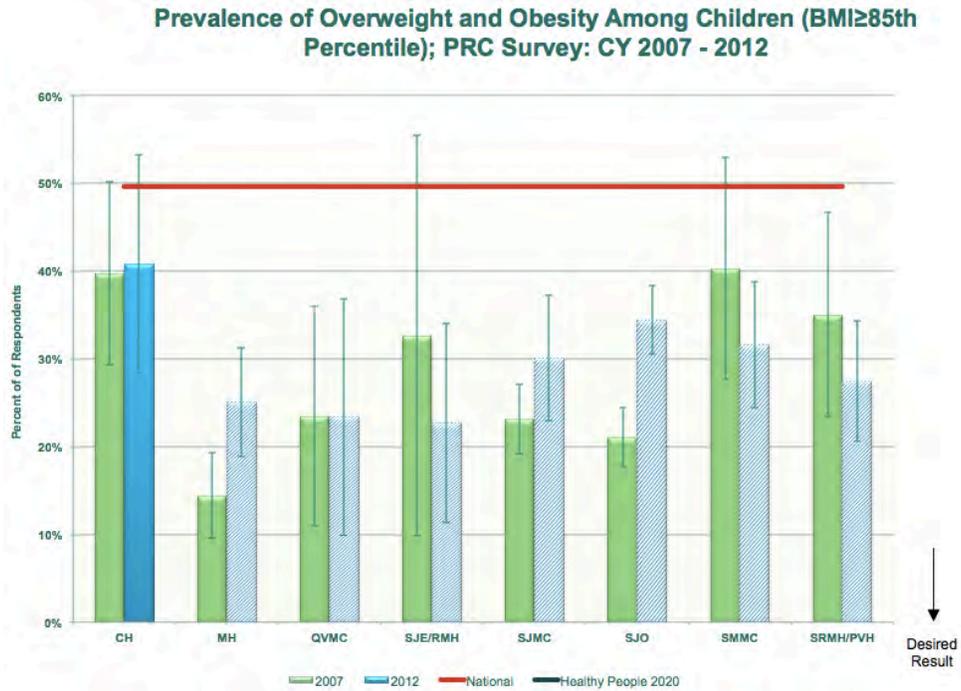


Figure H-12.

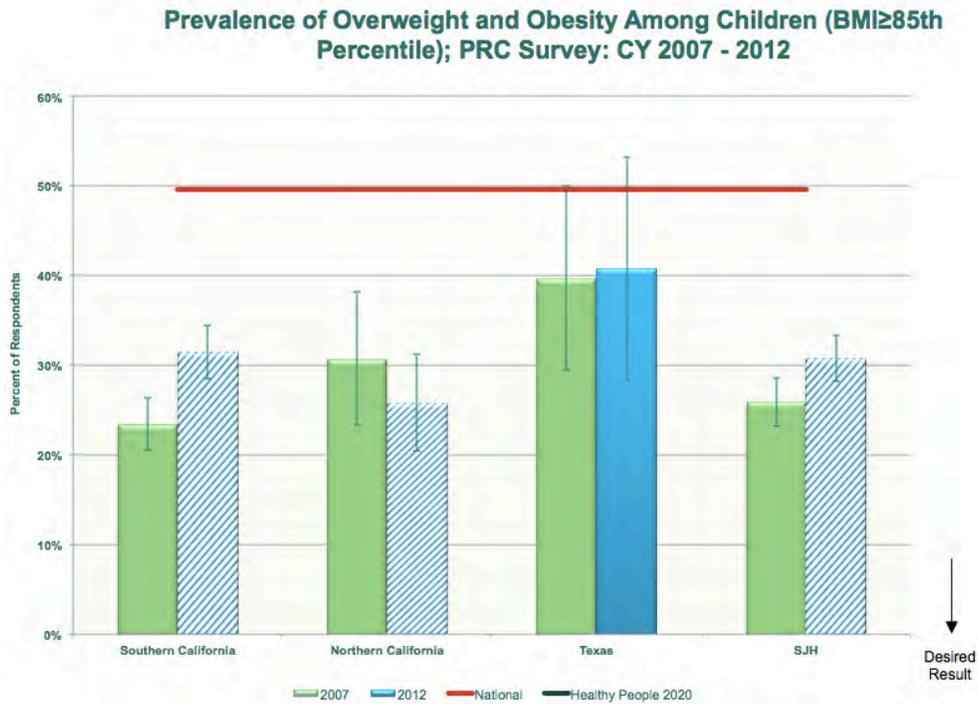


Figure H-13.

The following map demonstrates the proportion of obese children aged 5-17 (BMI ≥ 85<sup>th</sup> percentile) in Orange County, based on community need.

Proportion of Overweight/Obese (BMI ≥ 85<sup>th</sup> %tile) Children Aged 5-17 by Community Need  
Orange County

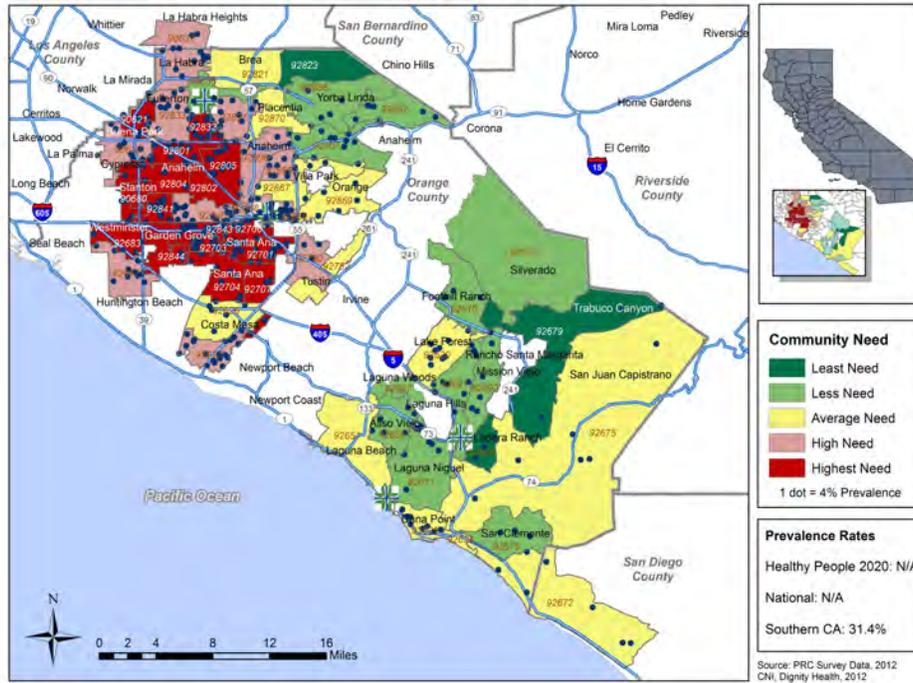


Figure H-14.

Tables H21-H25 give a demographic summary of the proportion of obese children aged 5-17 (BMI ≥ 85<sup>th</sup> percentile).

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	23.1	30.1	7.16	⚡
Southern CA	23.5	31.4	2.97	⚡
SJH	25.9	30.8	2.55	⚡
CA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.S.	33.6	49.6	N/A	⚡

Table H-21. Better: 🟡 ; Worse: ⚡

Age Group	%	±95% CI
0-4	-	-
5-12	29.7%*	10.5%
13-17	30.4%*	9.9%

Table H-22.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	44.8%*	26.8%
100% to 200% Poverty	37.1%*	18.0%
Over 200% Poverty	26.6%*	9.2%

Table H-24.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	12.3%*	9.1%
Hispanic	48.0%*	12.0%
Other	23.6%*	13.6%

Table H-23.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	44.3%*	25.5%
High School and More	37.1%*	10.6%
College and More	17.2%*	9.5%

Table H-25.

## Nutrition

Less than half of Americans consume the daily recommended amount of fruits and vegetables. In the SJMC CBSA, the proportion of people who consume the recommended serving of fruits and vegetables has increased since 2007. The following figures indicate the proportion of adults eating 5+ servings of fruits and vegetables per day. The data was prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

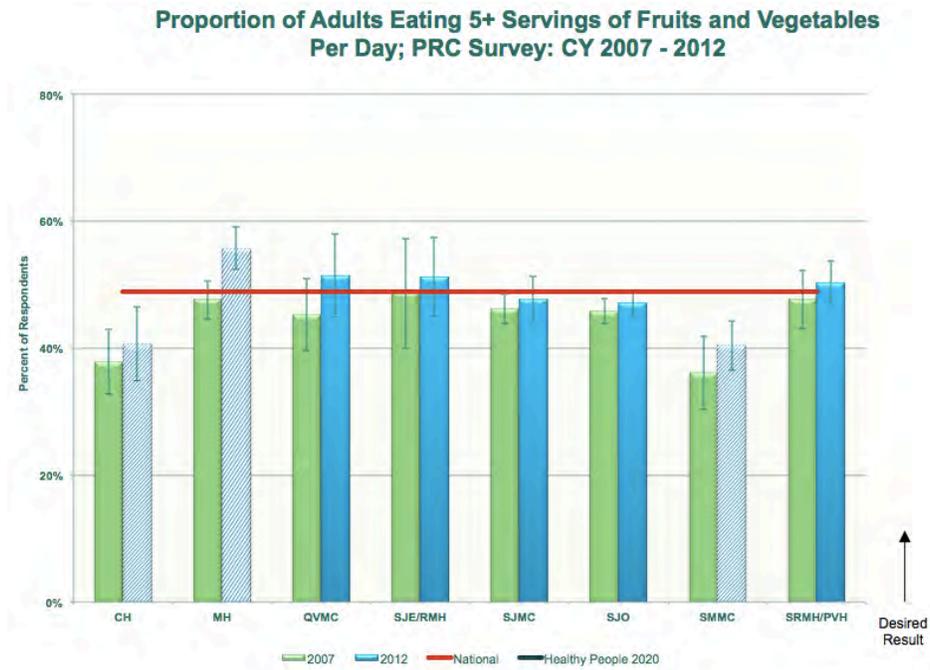


Figure I-1.

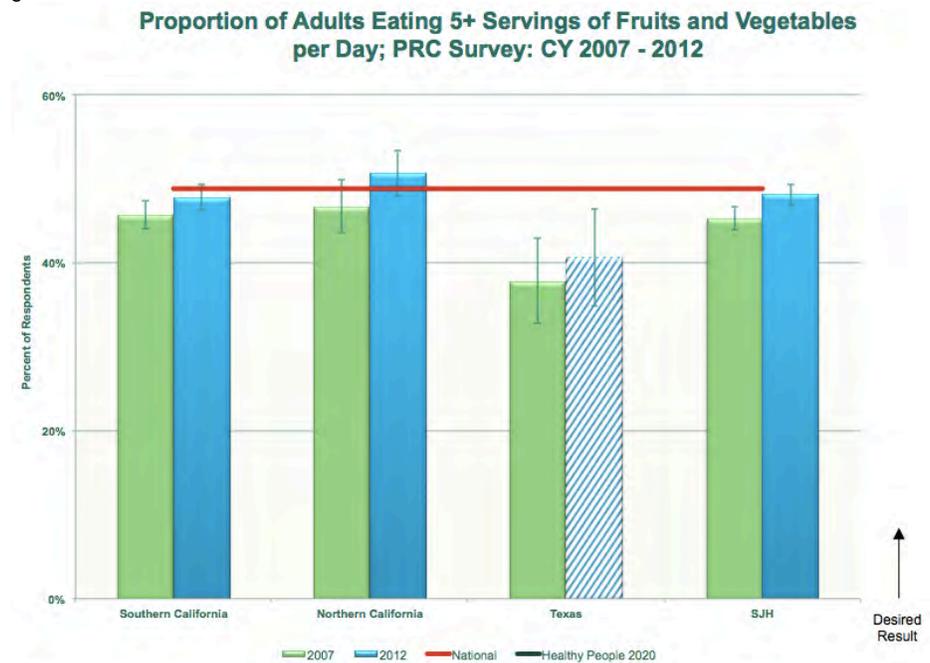


Figure I-2.

The following map demonstrates the proportion of adults in Orange County eating 5+ servings of fruits and vegetables per day, based on community need.

Proportion of Adults Eating 5+ Servings of Fruits/Vegetables per Day by Community Need  
Orange County

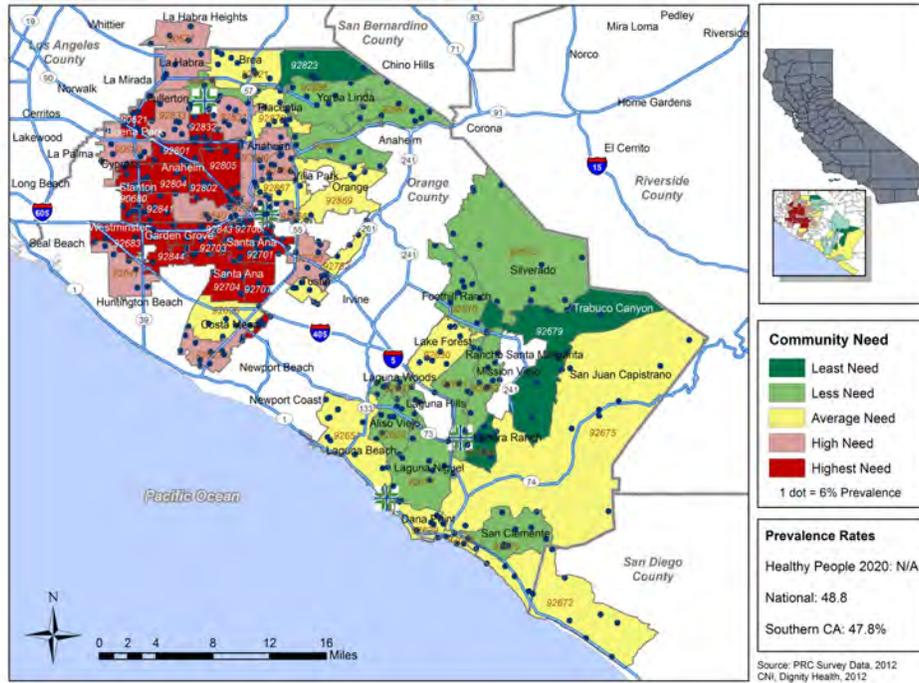


Figure I-3.

Tables I1-I5 give a demographic summary of the proportion of adults who eat 5+ servings of fruits and vegetables per day.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	46.2	47.7	3.66	☺
Southern CA	45.7	47.8	1.51	☺
SJH	45.3	48.1	1.29	☺
CA	28.9	27.7	N/A	☹
U.S.	48.7	48.8	N/A	☺

Table I-1. Better: ☺ ; Worse: ☹

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	46.3%	5.7%
40-64	46.6%	5.6%
65 and Over	56.7%	9.6%

Table I-2.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	45.5%*	12.3%
100% to 200% Poverty	44.4%	9.9%
Over 200% Poverty	48.2%	4.8%

Table I-4.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	46.2%	5.4%
Hispanic	52.6%	6.8%
Other	46.4%	7.5%

Table I-3.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	57.3%	11.5%
High School and More	43.0%	5.1%
College and More	50.9%	5.9%

Table I-5.

Low-income consumers frequently cite unavailability and higher prices among the constraints to eating healthier. Since 2007, more residents in SJMC's CBSA report that obtaining affordable, fresh produce is "somewhat/very" difficult. This issue is more prevalent for individuals living below FPL, with less than a high school diploma, and among Hispanics. The following figures demonstrate the proportion of adults reporting that it is "very/somewhat" difficult obtaining affordable fresh produce. The data was prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

**Adults Reporting "Very/Somewhat" Difficult Obtaining Affordable, Fresh Produce; PRC Survey: CY 2007 - 2012**

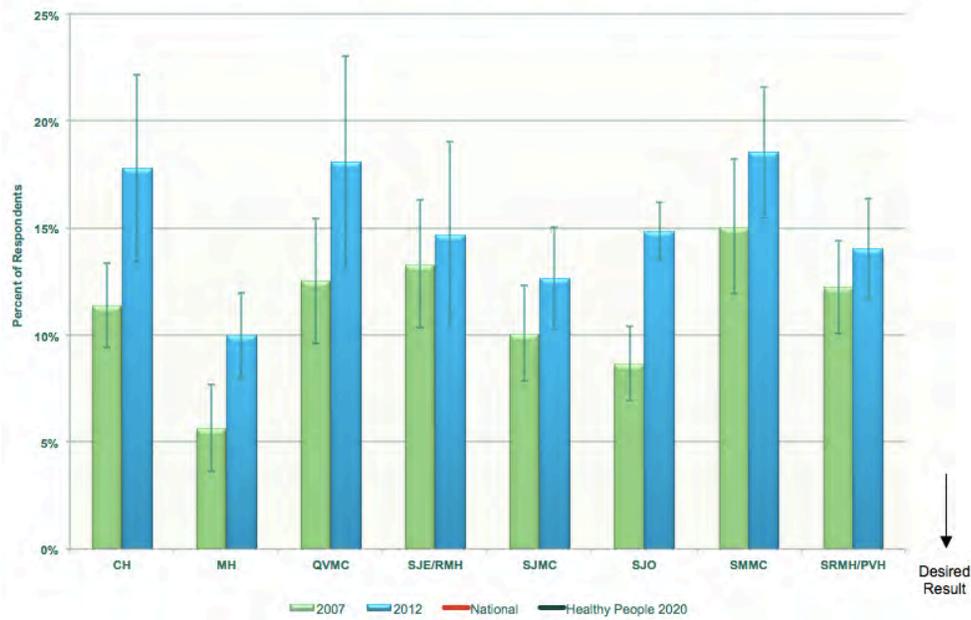


Figure I-4.

**Adults Reporting "Very/Somewhat" Difficult Obtaining Affordable, Fresh Produce; PRC Survey: CY 2007 - 2012**

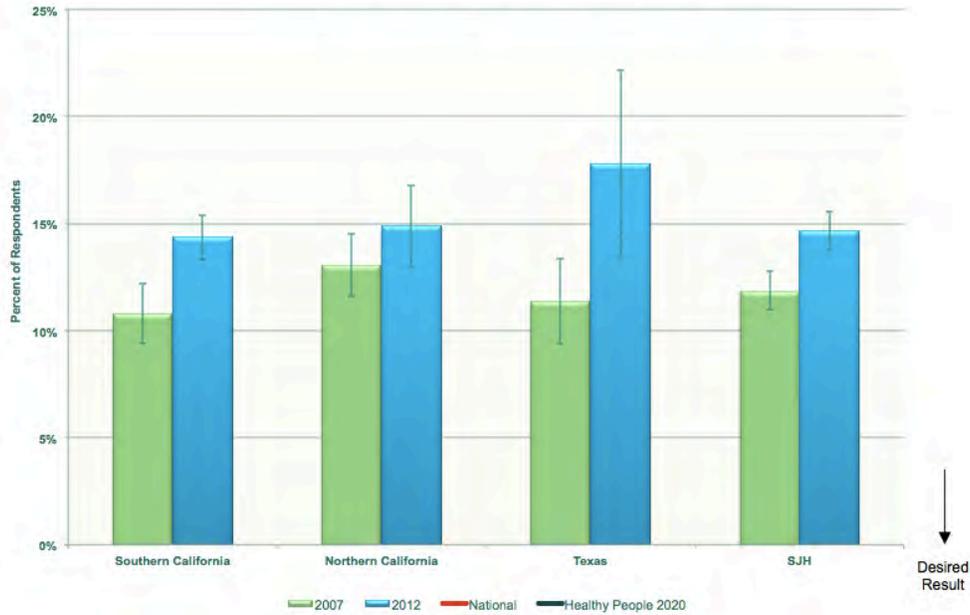


Figure I-5.

The following map demonstrates the proportion of adults in Orange County reporting that it is "very/somewhat" difficult obtaining affordable fresh produce, based on community need.

**Proportion of "Very" Difficult Obtaining Affordable/Fresh Produce by Community Need  
Orange County**

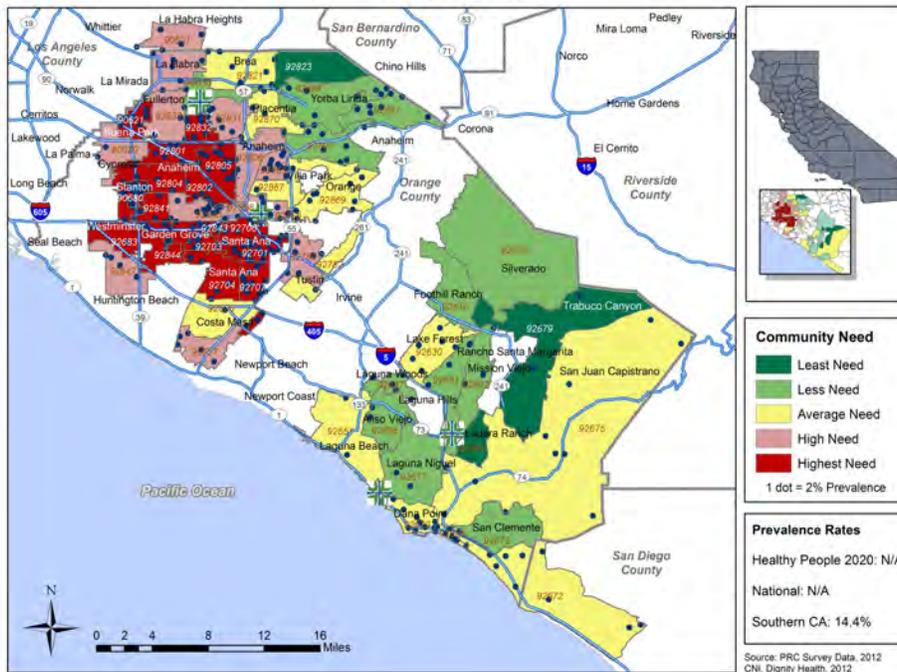


Figure I-6.

Tables I6-I10 give a demographic summary of the proportion of adults reporting that it is “very/somewhat” difficult obtaining affordable fresh produce.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	10.1	12.6	2.40	
Southern CA	10.8	14.4	1.04	
SJH	11.9	14.6	0.90	
CA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.S.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table I-6. Better: ; Worse: 

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	15.6%	4.1%
40-64	10.5%*	3.4%
65 and Over	9.0%*	5.4%

Table I-7.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	37.7%*	11.6%
100% to 200% Poverty	23.2%*	8.3%
Over 200% Poverty	6.4%*	2.3%

Table I-9.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	6.5%*	2.6%
Hispanic	23.9%	5.7%
Other	11.3%*	4.7%

Table I-8.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	33.6%*	10.8%
High School and More	13.8%	3.5%
College and More	5.9%*	2.7%

Table I-10.

## Physical Activity

More individuals in the CBSA are reporting that they meet physical activity recommendations. The following figures demonstrate the proportion adults meeting the physical activity guidelines. The data was prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

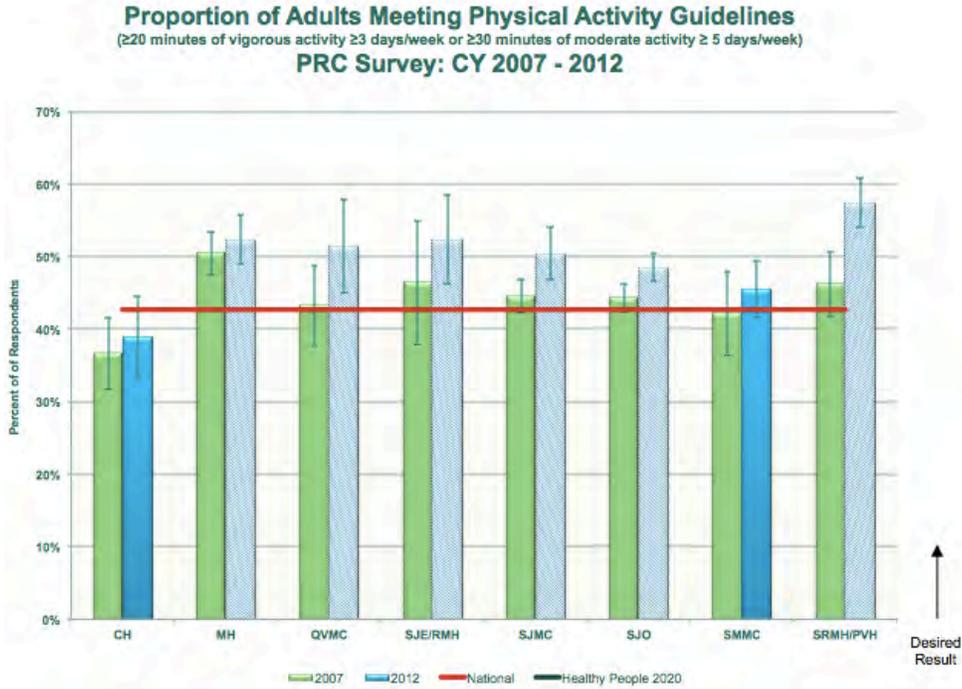


Figure J-1.

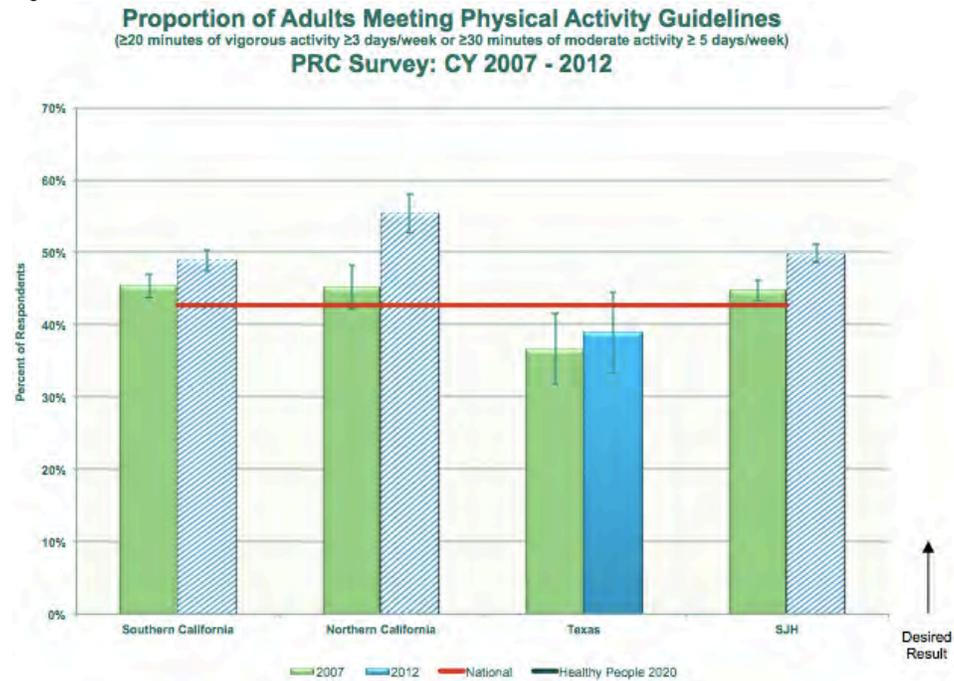


Figure J-2.

The following map demonstrates the proportion of adults in Orange County reporting meeting physical activity guidelines, based on community need.

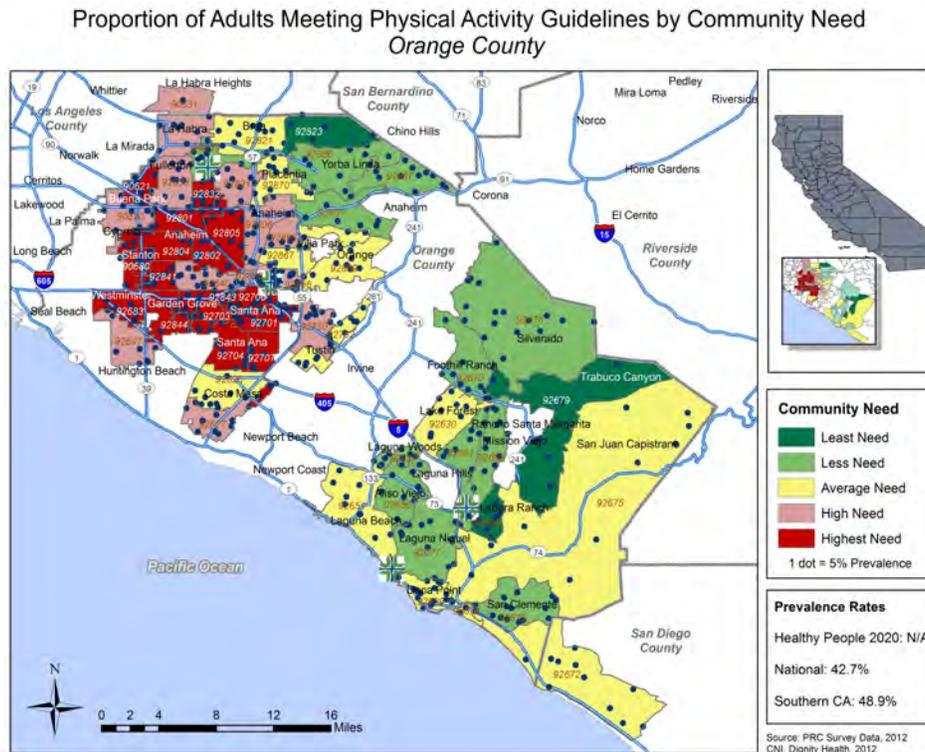


Figure J-3.

Tables J1-J5 give a demographic summary of the proportion of adults meeting physical activity guidelines.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	44.6	50.4	3.61	↑
Southern CA	45.4	48.9	1.49	↑
SJH	44.7	49.8	1.27	↑
CA	53.4	51.3	N/A	⚡
U.S.	48.1	42.7	N/A	⚡

Table J-1. Better: ↑ ; Worse: ⚡

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	54.0%	5.6%
40-64	49.2%	5.5%
65 and Over	41.9%	9.3%

Table J-2.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	37.6%*	11.5%
100% to 200% Poverty	43.1%	9.7%
Over 200% Poverty	52.3%	4.7%

Table J-4.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	49.5%	5.4%
Hispanic	42.8%	6.6%
Other	63.0%	7.2%

Table J-3.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	34.2%*	10.8%
High School and More	46.3%	5.1%
College and More	59.1%	5.7%

Table J-5.

## Alcohol Consumption

In this report, the two indicators for alcohol consumption are chronic drinking and binge drinking. Binge drinking is defined as consuming five or more drinks on one occasion for men and four or more drinks on one occasion for women. The following figures present binge drinking prevalence data and was prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

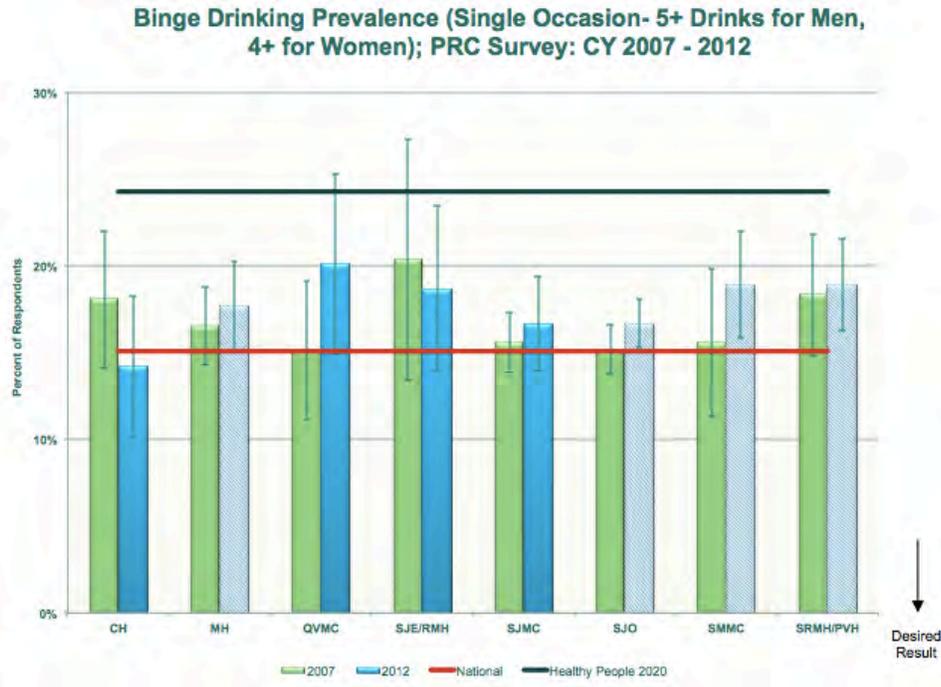


Figure K-1.

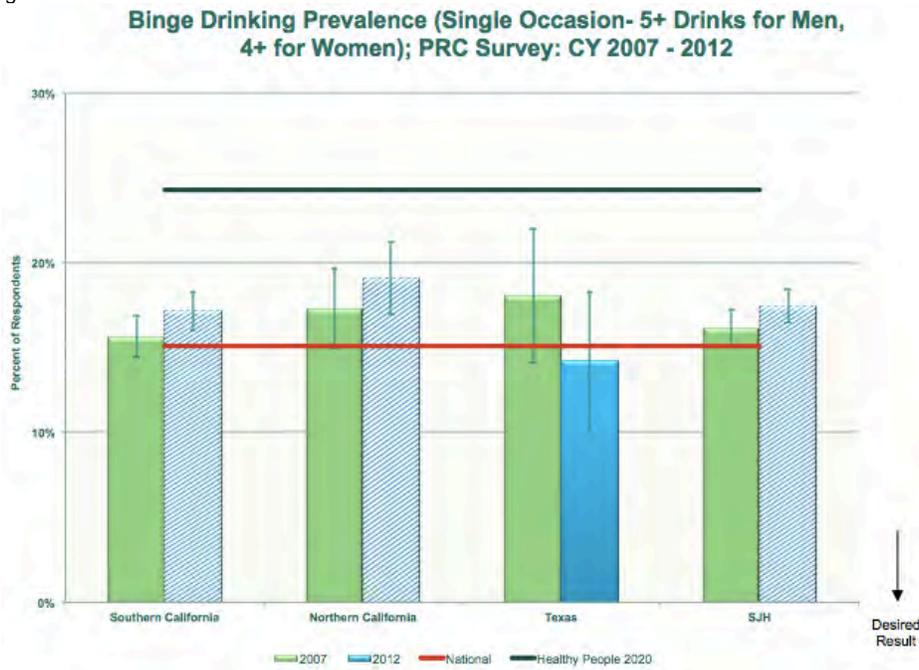


Figure K-2.

The following map demonstrates the binge drinking prevalence of adults in Orange County, based on community need.

Binge Drinking (Single Occ. Drinks = Men 5+, Women 4+) Prevalence by Community Need  
Orange County

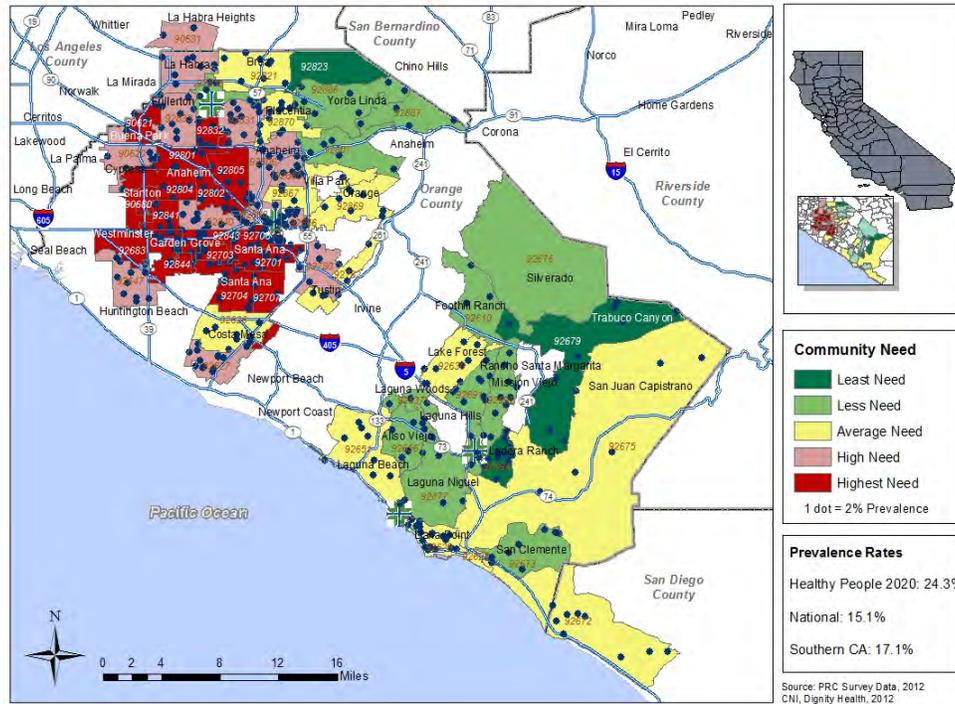


Figure K-3.

Tables K1-K5 give a demographic summary of the binge drinking prevalence.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	15.6	16.7	2.72	☁
Southern CA	15.7	17.2	1.13	☁
SJH	16.2	17.5	0.97	☁
CA	16.9	15.8	N/A	☀
U.S.	15.7	15.1	N/A	☀

Table K-1. Better: ☀ ; Worse: ☁

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	27.2%	5.0%
40-64	10.5%*	3.4%
65 and Over	6.2%*	4.7%

Table K-2.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	17.8%*	9.2%
100% to 200% Poverty	17.6%*	7.6%
Over 200% Poverty	15.4%	3.4%

Table K-4.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	15.4%	3.9%
Hispanic	20.6%	5.4%
Other	14.2%*	5.3%

Table K-3.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	11.9%*	7.3%
High School and More	19.1%	4.0%
College and More	14.5%	4.1%

Table K-5.

Chronic drinking is defined as consuming more than two drinks per day for men and more than one drink per day for women. The following figures present chronic drinking prevalence data and was prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

**Chronic Drinking Prevalence (Average of 2+ Drinks Per Day) PRC  
Survey: CY 2007 - 2012**

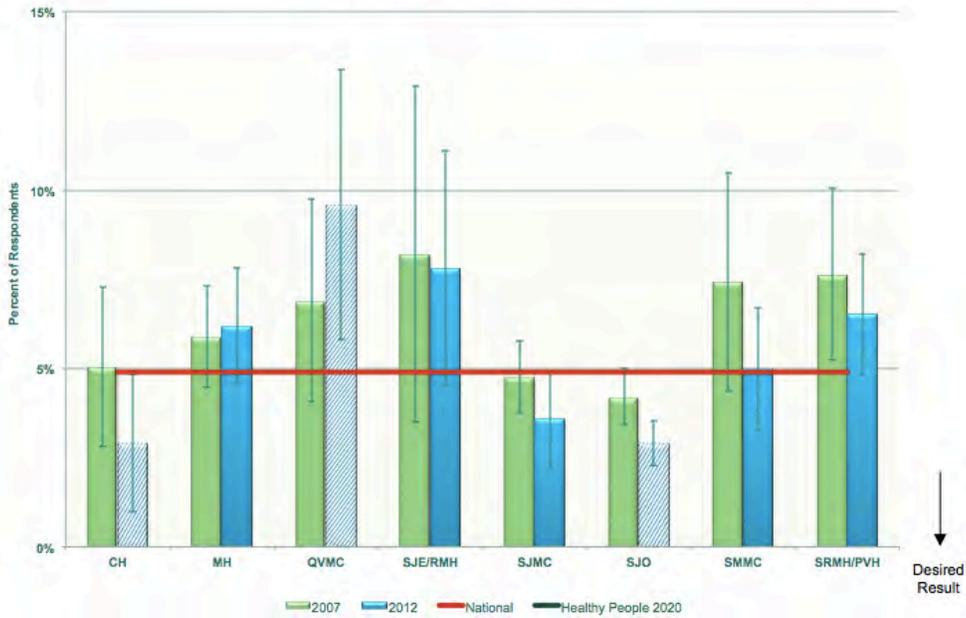


Figure K-4.

**Chronic Drinking Prevalence (Average of 2+ Drinks Per Day) PRC  
Survey: CY 2007 - 2012**

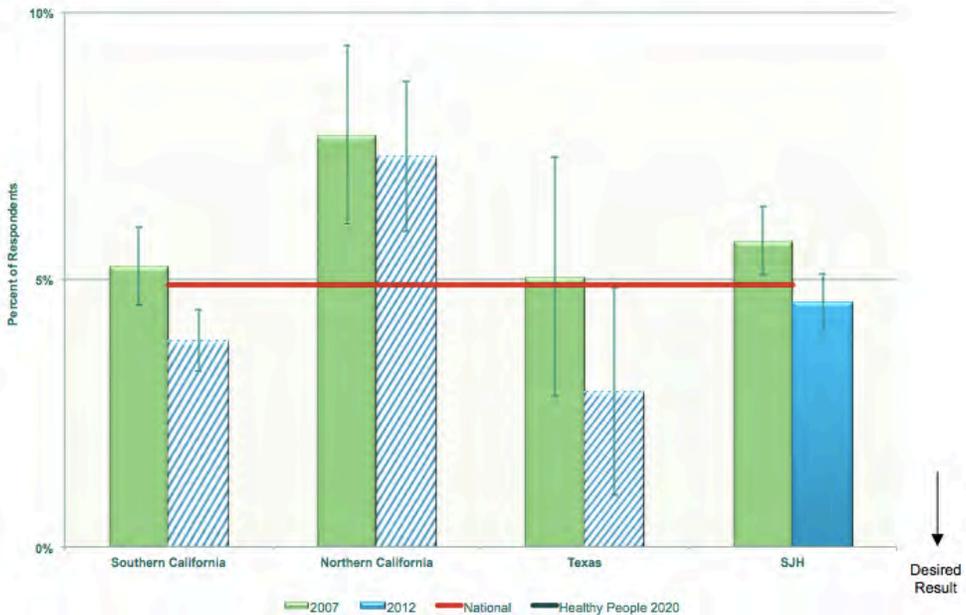


Figure K-5.

The following map demonstrates the chronic drinking prevalence of adults in Orange County, based on community need.

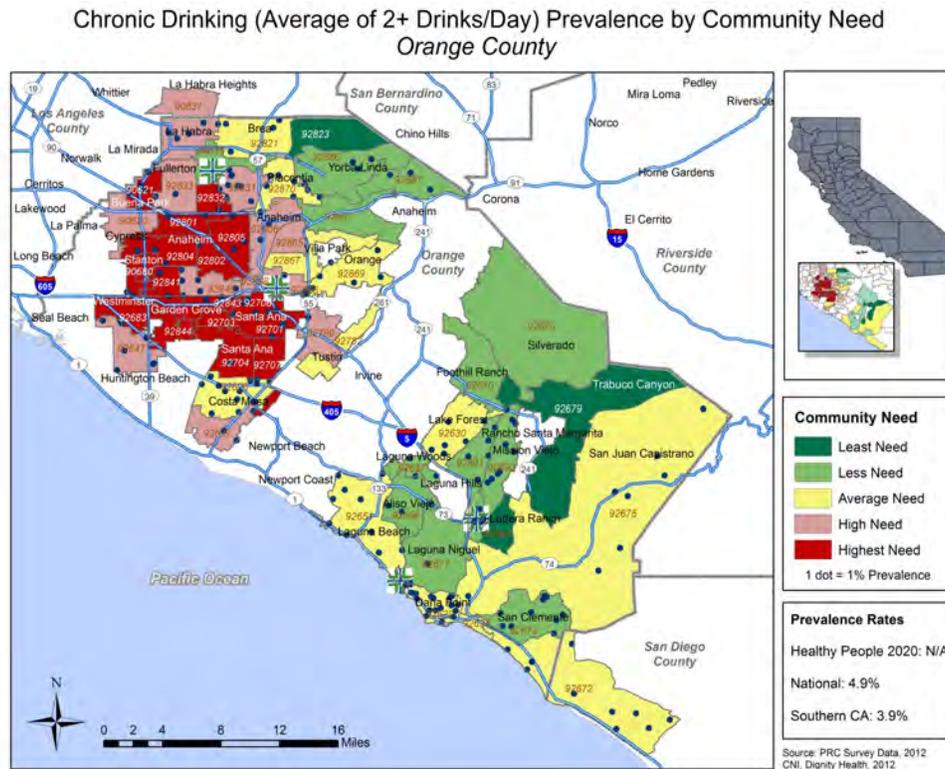


Figure K-6.

Tables K6-K10 give a demographic summary of the binge drinking prevalence.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	4.8	3.6	1.34	⬇️
Southern CA	5.3	3.9	0.58	⬇️
SJH	5.7	4.6	0.53	⬇️
CA	6.1	5.7	N/A	⬇️
U.S.	5.2	4.9	N/A	⬇️

Table K-5. Better: ⬆️ ; Worse: ⬆️

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	3.5%*	2.1%
40-64	3.7%*	2.1%
65 and Over	4.2%*	3.8%

Table K-6.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	2.5%*	3.7%
100% to 200% Poverty	0.8%*	1.8%
Over 200% Poverty	5.0%*	2.1%

Table K-8.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	6.2%*	2.6%
Hispanic	2.4%*	2.0%
Other	-	-

Table K-7.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	1.5%*	2.8%
High School and More	4.6%*	2.2%
College and More	2.8%*	1.9%

Table K-9.

## Tobacco Use

Fewer residents in SJMC's CBSA are reporting that they currently smoke. This downward trend is also evident in the proportion of homes in which children are exposed to tobacco smoke. The following figures demonstrate prevalence of current adult smoking and was prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

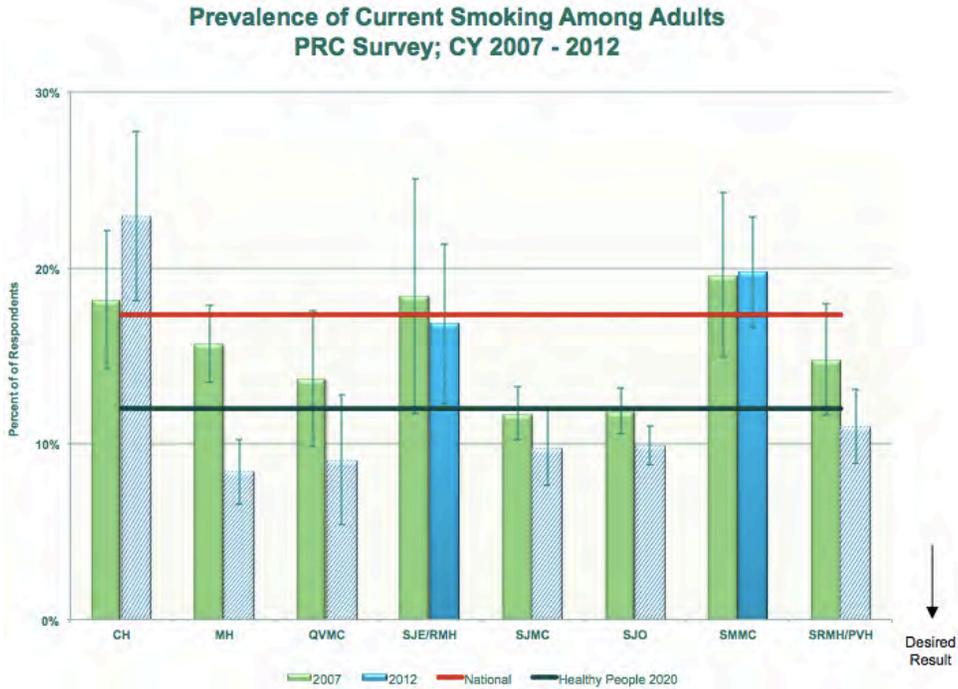


Figure L-1.

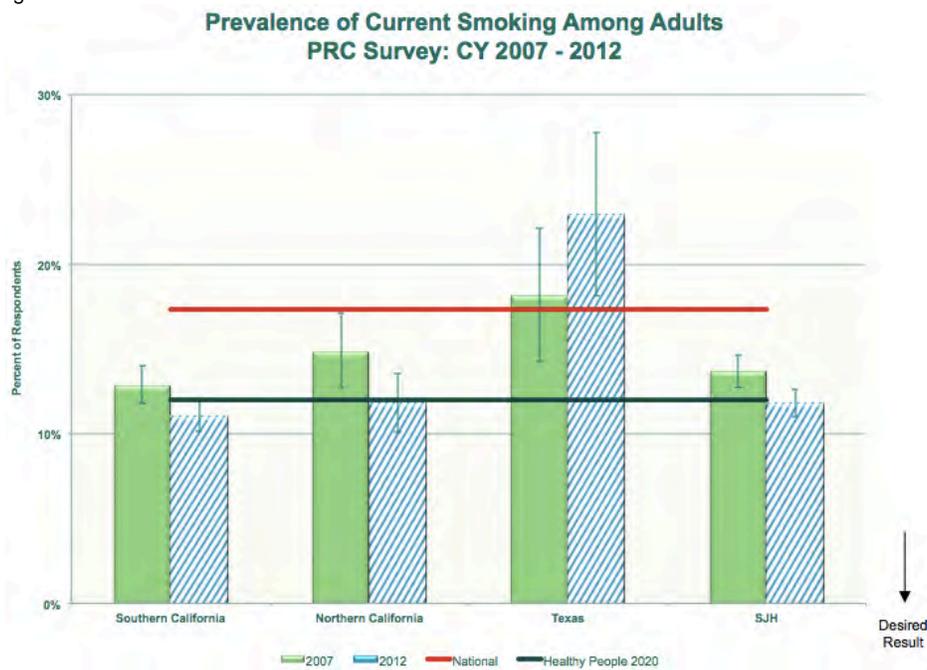


Figure L-2.

The following map demonstrates the prevalence of current adult smokers in Orange County, based on community need.

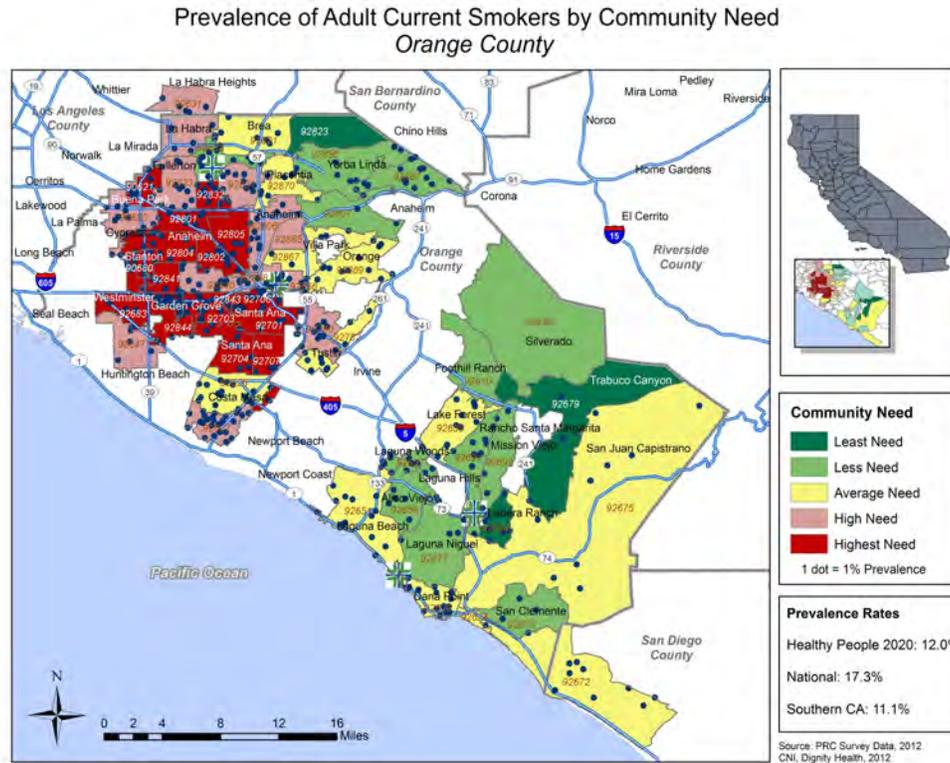


Figure L-3.

Tables L1-L5 give a demographic summary of the current adult smokers.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	11.7	9.8	2.13	↓
Southern CA	12.9	11.1	0.93	↓
SJH	13.7	11.8	0.82	↓
CA	14.9	12.1	N/A	↓
U.S.	20.1	17.3	N/A	↓

Table L-1. Better: ↓ ; Worse: ↑

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	11.7%*	3.6%
40-64	9.5%*	3.2%
65 and Over	6.8%*	4.8%

Table L-2.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	16.5%*	8.9%
100% to 200% Poverty	8.5%*	5.5%
Over 200% Poverty	9.2%	2.7%

Table L-4.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	10.7%*	3.3%
Hispanic	10.1%*	4.0%
Other	7.5%*	3.9%

Table L-3.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	8.7%*	6.4%
High School and More	13.9%	3.5%
College and More	4.6%*	2.4%

Table L-5.

The following figures demonstrate proportion of homes in which children are exposed to smoking. The data was prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

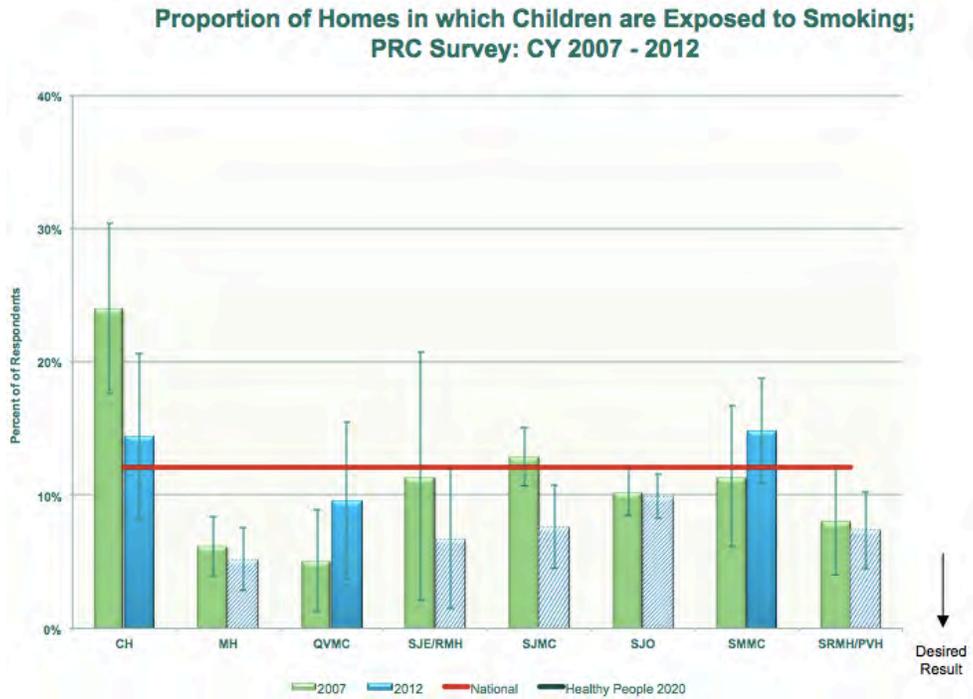


Figure L-4.

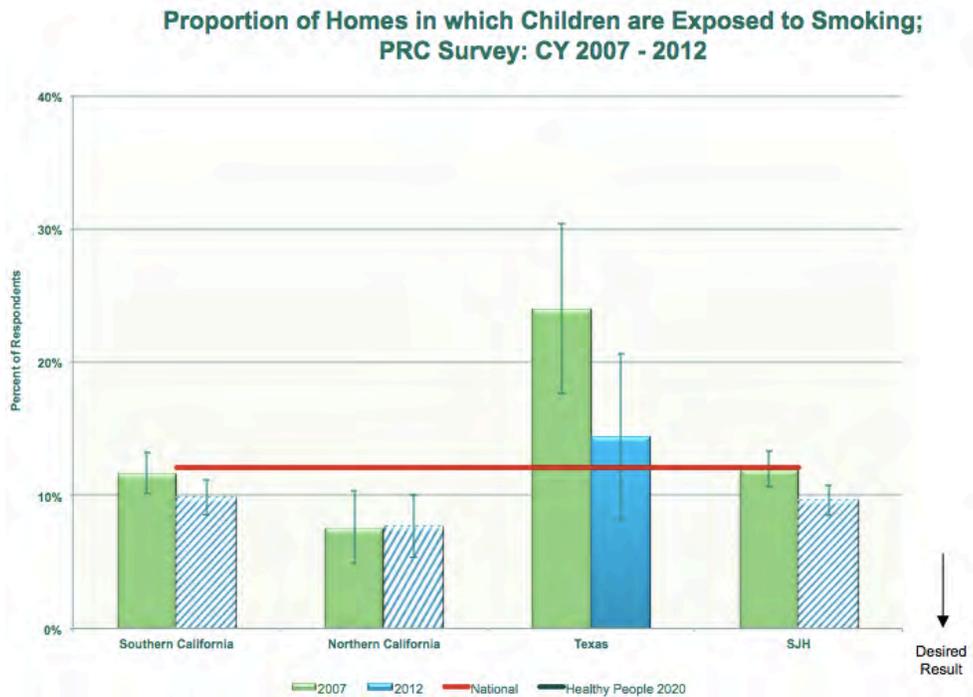


Figure L-5.

The following map demonstrates the proportion of homes in which children are exposed to smoking in Orange County, based on community need.

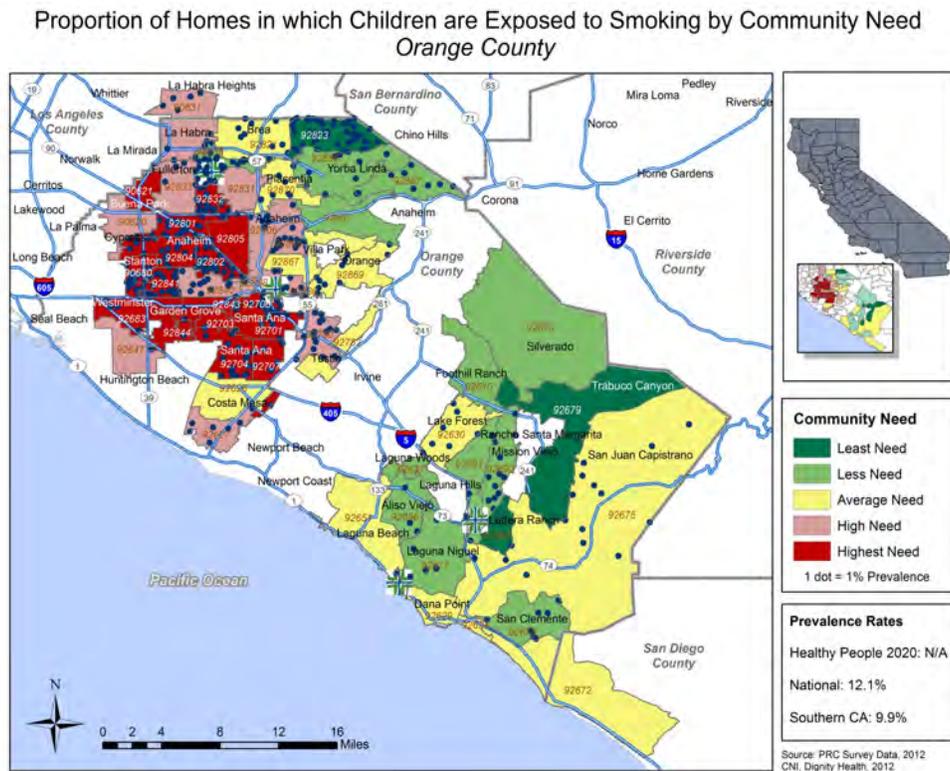


Figure L-6.

Tables L6-L10 give a demographic summary of the current adult smokers.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	12.9	7.6	3.11	⬇️
Southern CA	11.7	9.9	1.32	⬇️
SJH	12.0	9.6	1.14	⬇️
CA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.S.	N/A	12.1	N/A	N/A

Table L-6. Better: ⬆️ ; Worse: ☁️

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	9.4%*	4.4%
40-64	3.3%*	3.6%
65 and Over	36.4%*	46.5%

Table L-7.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	18.1%*	11.7%
100% to 200% Poverty	6.1%*	6.8%
Over 200% Poverty	5.7%*	3.7%

Table L-9.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	10.5%*	6.5%
Hispanic	7.9%*	4.7%
Other	3.0%*	4.2%

Table L-8.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	10.7%*	9.4%
High School and More	9.2%*	5.0%
College and More	4.5%*	4.0%

Table L-10.

## Immunization

Flu shots among adults aged 65 and over have decreased in the last five years in the U.S., California, as well as SJMC's CBSA, indicating that more work needs to be done to reach the HP 2020 target of 90%. The following figures indicate the proportion of adults aged 65+ who received a flu shot. The data was prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

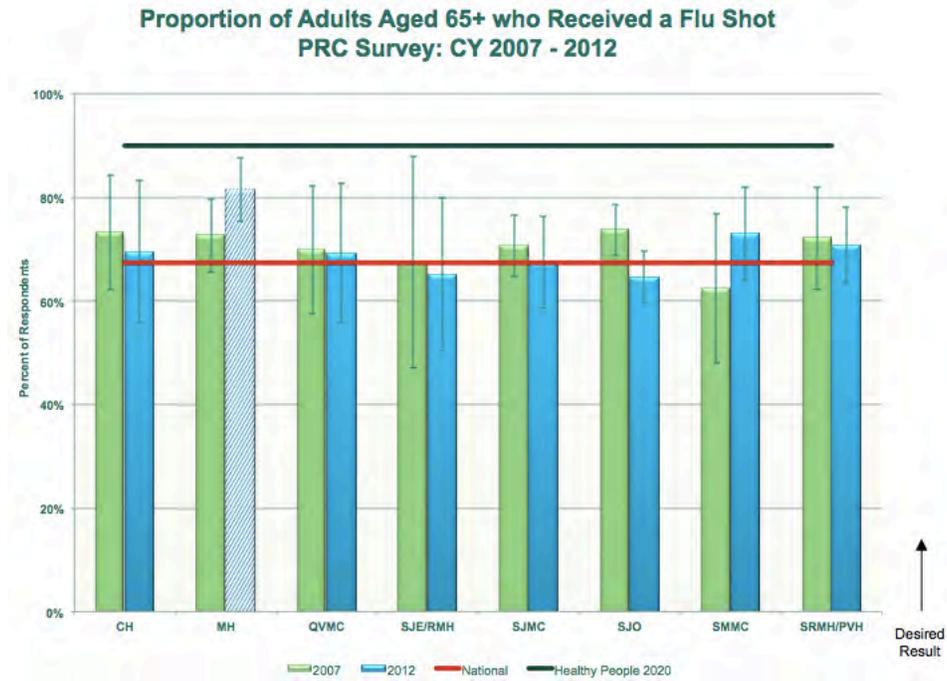


Figure M-1.

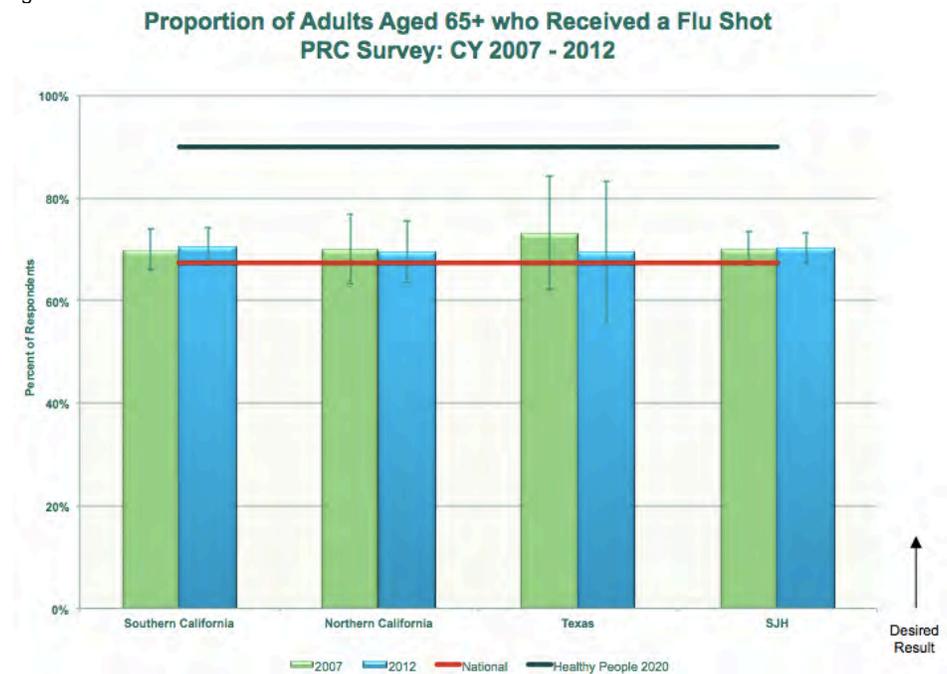


Figure M-2.

The following map demonstrates the proportion people aged 65+ in Orange County who have received flu shots, based on community need.

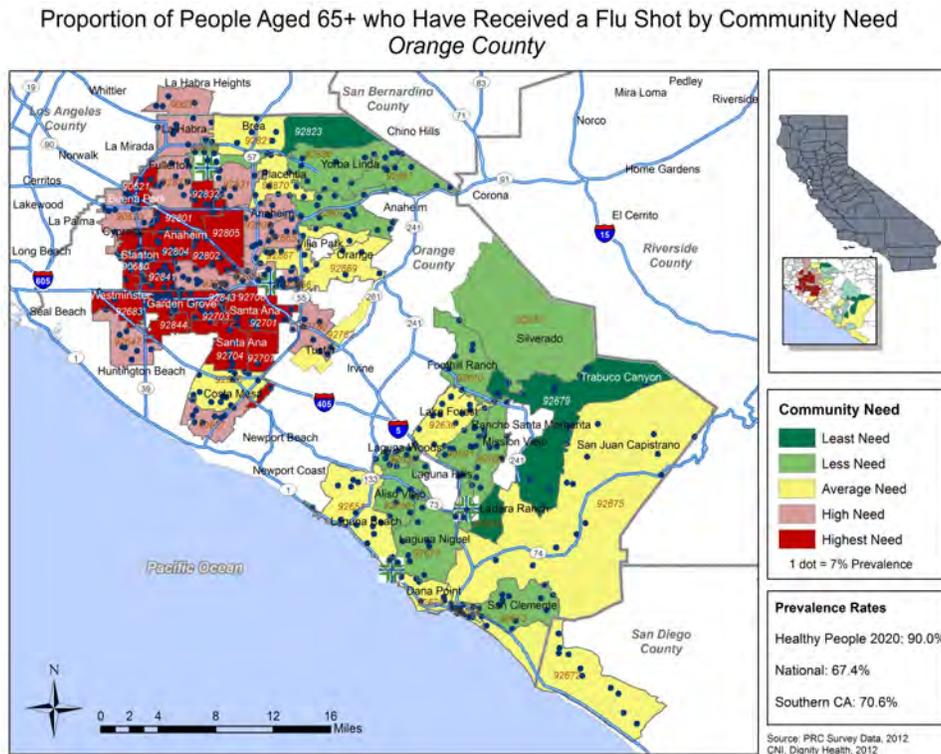


Figure M-3.

Tables M1-M5 give a demographic summary of the proportion of people aged 65+ who received a flu shot.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	70.6	67.5	8.85	⚡
Southern CA	69.9	70.6	3.59	📈
SJH	70.3	70.3	3.00	No Change
CA	66.9	63.0	N/A	⚡
U.S.	69.6	67.4	N/A	⚡

Table M-1. Better: 📈 ; Worse: ⚡

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	-	-
40-64	-	-
65 and Over	-	-

Table M-2.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	67.0%*	66.0%
100% to 200% Poverty	50.2%*	31.0%
Over 200% Poverty	71.5%	10.9%

Table M-4.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	70.6%	10.8%
Hispanic	79.5%*	17.6%
Other	42.7%*	23.0%

Table M-3.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	65.5%*	24.3%
High School and More	74.6%	11.9%
College and More	59.1%*	15.3%

Table M-5.

Pneumococcal disease is an infection that causes the lungs to be inflamed and can lead to pneumonia, bacteremia, and meningitis. Some of the risk factors for these diseases include older age and medical conditions that increase the risk for complications from infections. The following figures indicate the proportion of at risk adults who have received a flu shot. The data was prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

**Proportion of At Risk Adults Aged 18-64 who Received a Flu Shot;  
PRC Survey: CY 2007 - 2012**

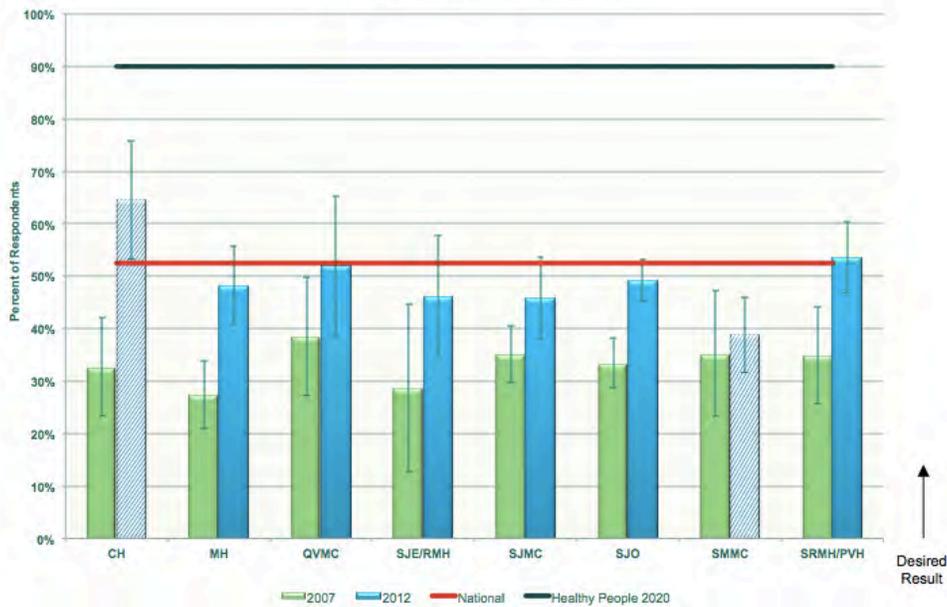


Figure M-4.

**Proportion of At Risk Adults Aged 18-64 who Received a Flu Shot;  
PRC Survey: CY 2007 - 2012**

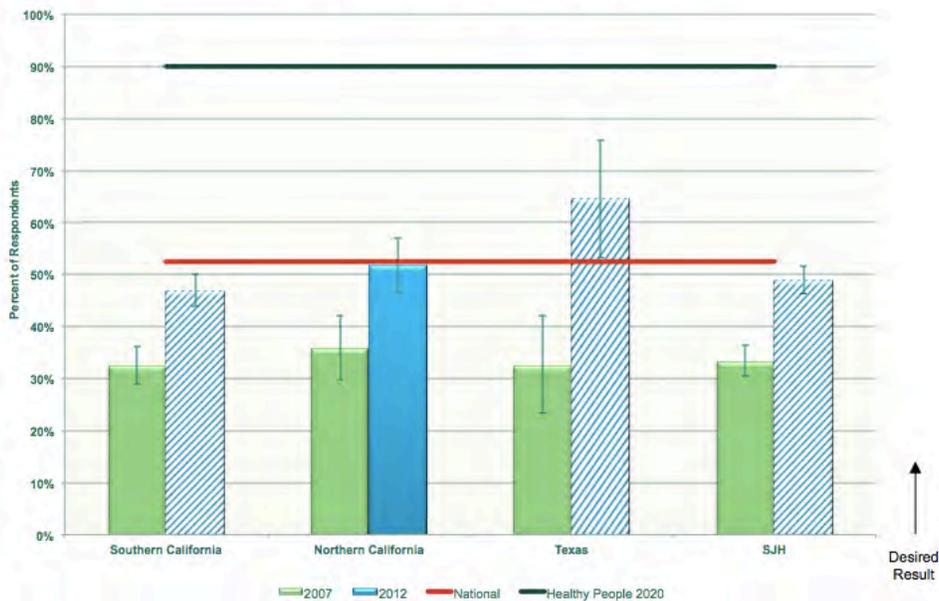


Figure M-5.

The following map demonstrates the proportion of at-risk adults in Orange County who have received flu shots, based on community need.

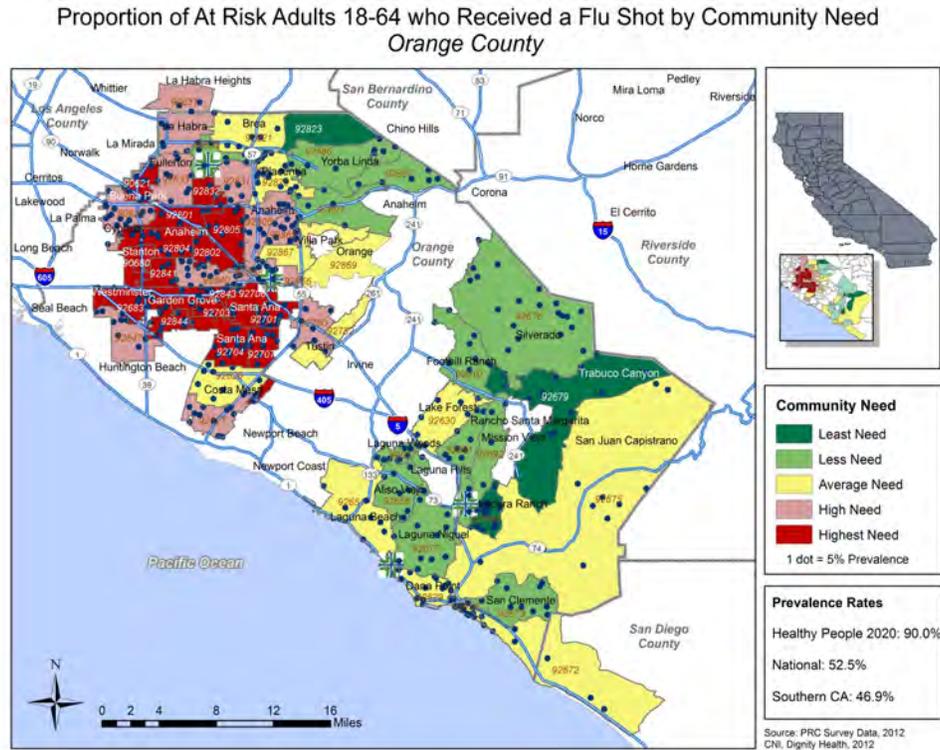


Figure M-6.

Tables M6-M10 give a demographic summary of the proportion of at-risk adults aged 18-64 who received a flu shots.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	35.2	45.8	7.76	↔
Southern CA	32.6	46.9	3.12	↔
SJH	33.4	49.0	2.63	↔
CA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.S.	N/A	52.5	N/A	N/A

Table M-6. Better: ☺; Worse: ☹

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	38.1%*	12.1%
40-64	50.8%	10.0%
65 and Over	-	-

Table M-7.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	40.5%*	21.9%
100% to 200% Poverty	26.0%*	16.5%
Over 200% Poverty	53.1%	11.4%

Table M-9.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	51.8%	11.2%
Hispanic	35.1%*	13.9%
Other	45.9%*	17.3%

Table M-8.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	50.6%*	27.3%
High School and More	42.2%*	10.2%
College and More	52.4%*	13.6%

Table M-10.

Since 2007, pneumonia shots among at risk adults have increased in SJMC's CBSA. The reverse is true for those aged 65 and over, who reported a decrease. The following figures indicate the proportion of adults aged 65+ who have received a pneumonia shot. The data was prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

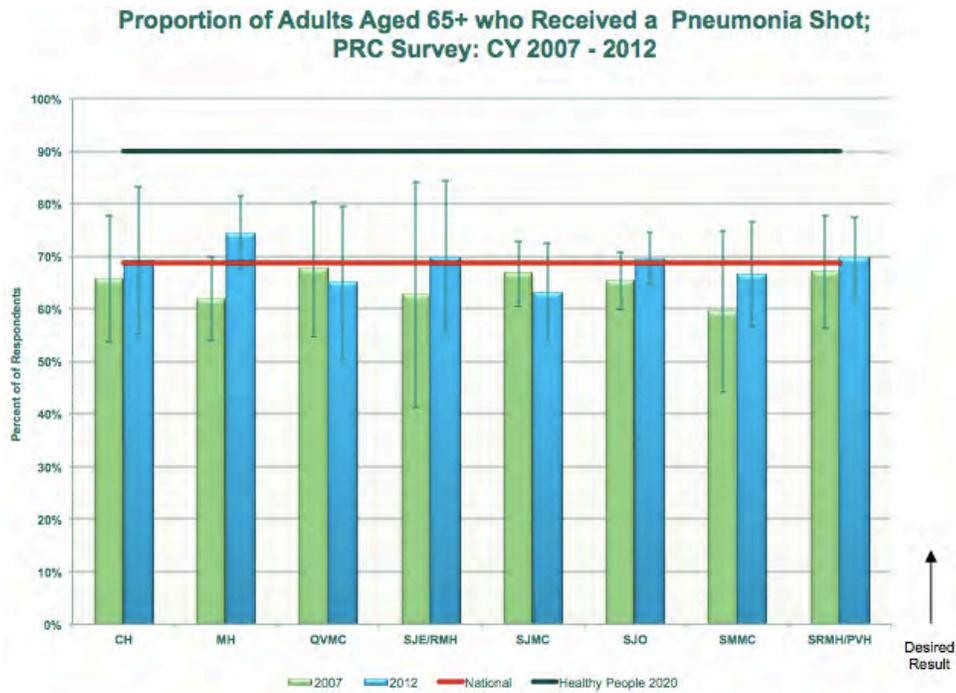


Figure M-7.

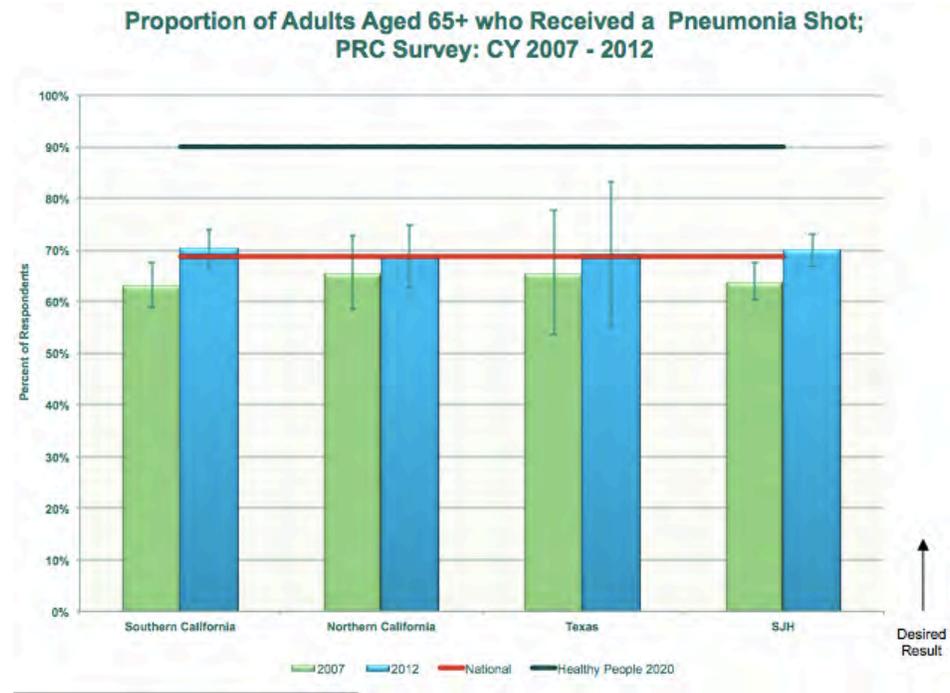


Figure M-8.

The following map demonstrates the proportion of adults aged 65+ in Orange County who have received pneumonia shots, based on community need.

Proportion of Adults Aged 65+ who Received a Pneumonia Shot by Community Need  
Orange County

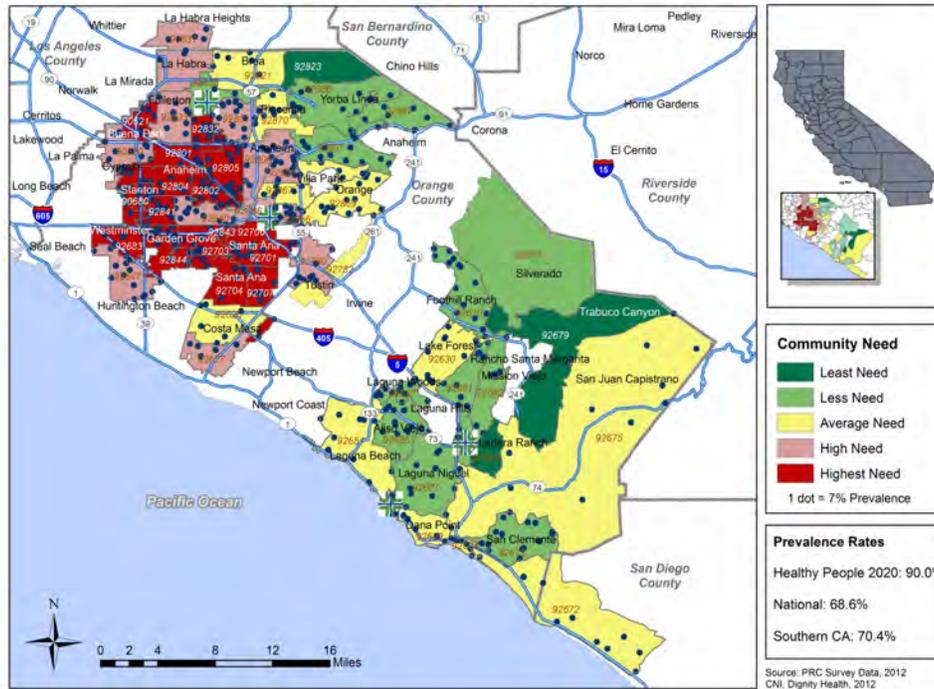


Figure M-9.

Tables M11-M15 give a demographic summary of adults aged 65+ who have received pneumonia shots.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	66.7	63.2	9.31	⚡
Southern CA	63.1	70.4	3.68	🟡
SJH	64.0	69.9	3.07	🟡
CA	60.0	62.6	N/A	🟡
U.S.	66.9	68.6	N/A	🟡

Table M-11. Better: 🟡 ; Worse: ⚡

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	-	-
40-64	-	-
65 and Over	-	-

Table M-12.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	65.6%*	66.7%
100% to 200% Poverty	62.5%*	30.1%
Over 200% Poverty	64.2%	12.0%

Table M-14.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	70.2%	11.3%
Hispanic	58.7%*	21.5%
Other	44.3%*	23.1%

Table M-13.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	40.2%*	25.1%
High School and More	74.0%*	12.3%
College and More	58.7%*	15.7%

Table M-15.

The following figures indicate the proportion of at-risk adults aged 18-64 who have received a pneumonia shot. The data was prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

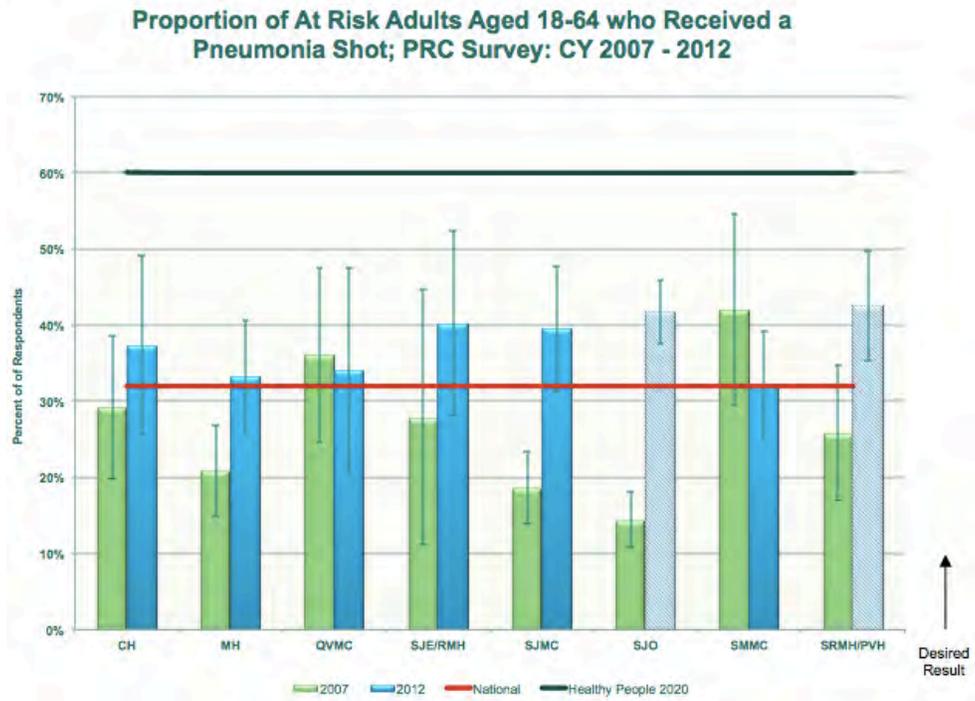


Figure M-10.

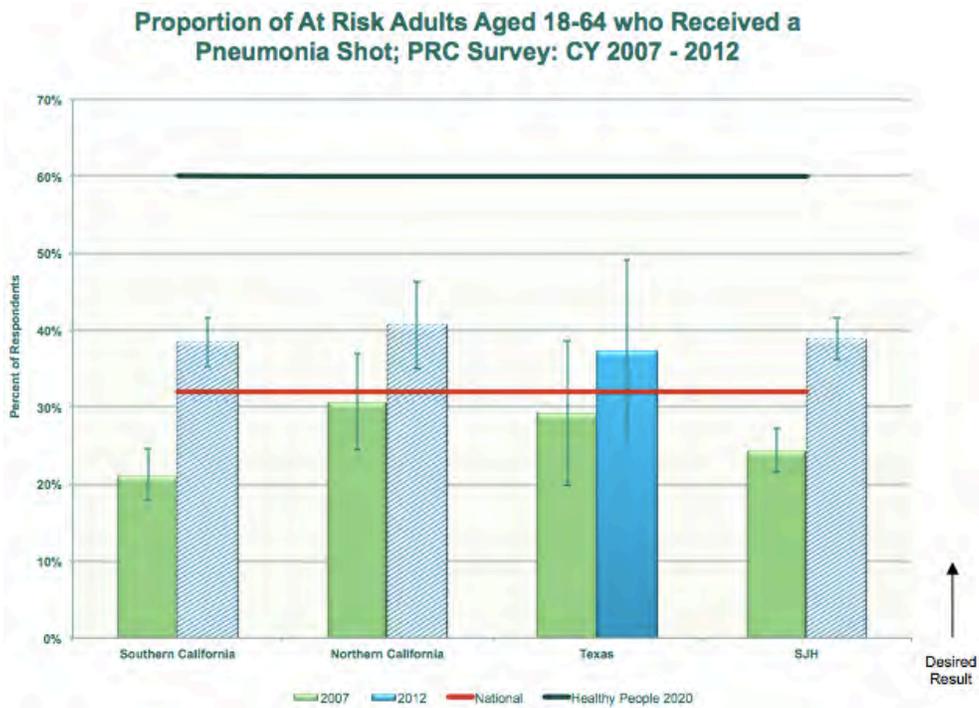


Figure M-11.

The following map demonstrates the proportion of at-risk adults aged 18-64 in Orange County who have received pneumonia shots, based on community need.

Proportion of At Risk Adults 18-64 who Received a Pneumonia Shot by Community Need  
Orange County

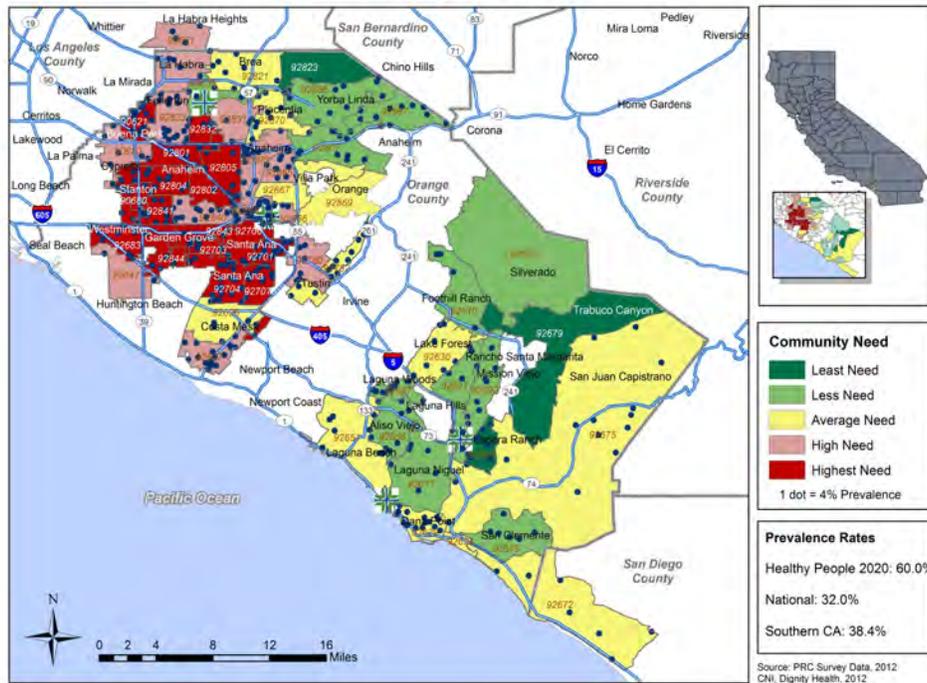


Figure M-12.

Tables M16-M20 give a demographic summary of at risk-adults aged 18-64 who have received pneumonia shots.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	18.7	39.5	8.19	⬆
Southern CA	21.1	38.4	3.21	⬆
SJH	24.4	38.9	2.71	⬆
CA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.S.	N/A	32.0	N/A	N/A

Table M-16. Better: ⬆ ; Worse: ⬇

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	44.9%*	13.8%
40-64	36.3%*	10.2%
65 and Over	-	-

Table M-17.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	51.0%*	25.2%
100% to 200% Poverty	38.1%*	19.2%
Over 200% Poverty	32.3%*	11.0%

Table M-19.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	40.1%*	11.6%
Hispanic	35.9%*	14.9%
Other	44.8%*	19.8%

Table M-18.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	37.0%*	28.6%
High School and More	45.4%*	11.0%
College and More	29.7%*	13.4%

Table M-20.

## Cancer Screening

Mammogram screening within the CBSA is currently slightly lower than the HP 2020 target (80.4% vs. 81.1%). The following figures indicate the proportion of women aged 50+ who have had a mammogram in the past two years. The data was prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

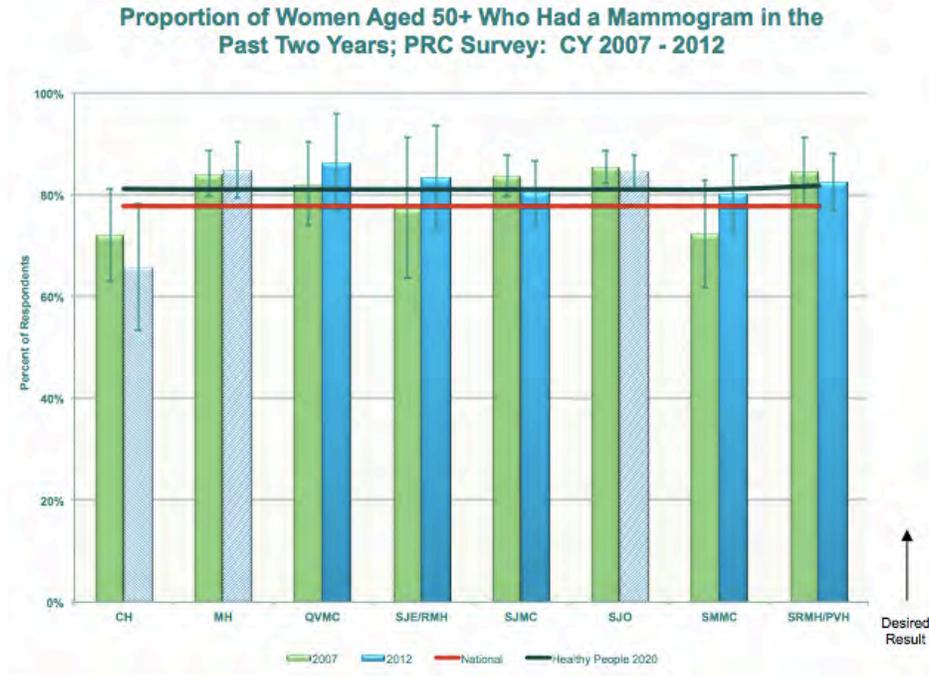


Figure N-1.

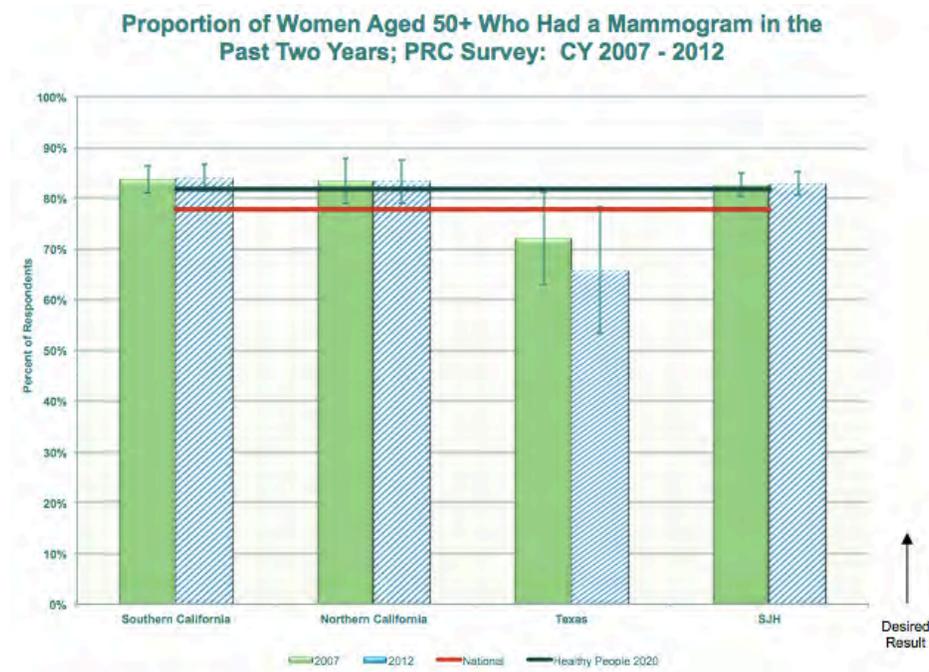


Figure N-2.

The following map demonstrates the proportion of women 50+ in Orange County who have had a mammogram in the past two years, based on community need.

Proportion of Women 50+ Who Had a Mammogram in the Past 2 Yrs by Community Need  
Orange County

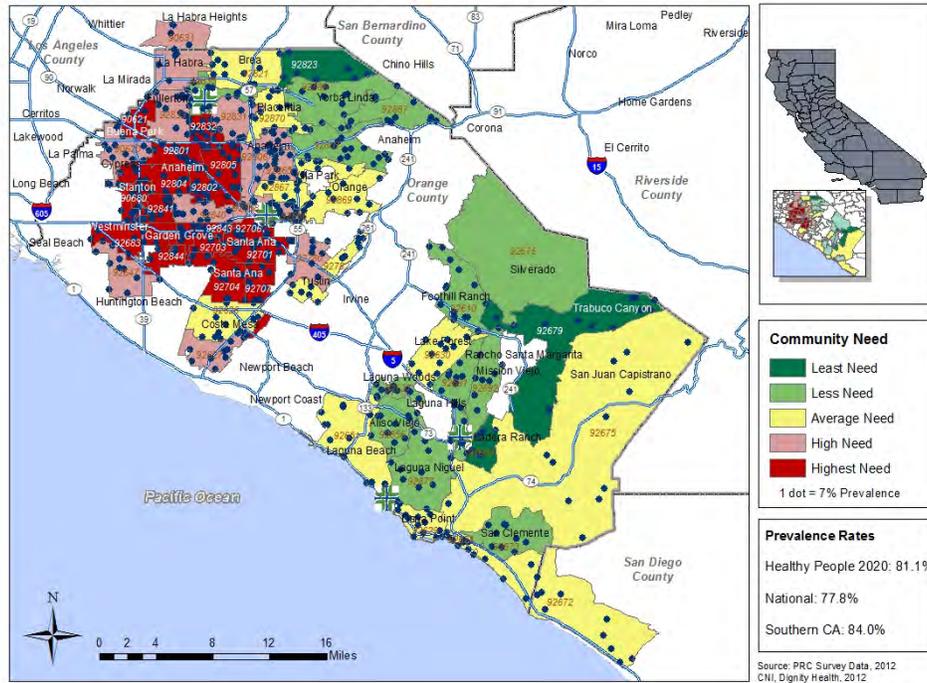


Figure N-3.

Tables N1-N5 give a demographic summary of women aged 50+ who have had a mammogram in the past two years.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	83.7	80.4	6.19	⚡
Southern CA	83.7	84.0	2.61	☀
SJH	82.7	82.9	2.23	☀
CA	82.5	81.4	N/A	⚡
U.S.	79.9	77.8	N/A	⚡

Table N-1. Better: ☀ ; Worse: ⚡

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	-	-
40-64	78.7%	7.1%
65 and Over	87.4%*	12.0%

Table N-2.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	63.0%*	31.0%
100% to 200% Poverty	94.9%*	10.9%
Over 200% Poverty	85.4%	6.9%

Table N-4.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	85.4%	7.1%
Hispanic	71.8%*	16.2%
Other	70.4%*	17.2%

Table N-3.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	61.3%	25.2%
High School and More	81.9%*	9.1%
College and More	83.0%*	8.6%

Table N-5.

The proportion of women who have had a pap test in the last three years has increased in the CBSA from 82.1% to 83.8% since 2007. On the other hand, this proportion has decreased nationally and in the state of California (84% to 81%). The following figures indicate the proportion of women aged 18+ who have had a pap test in the past three years. The data was prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

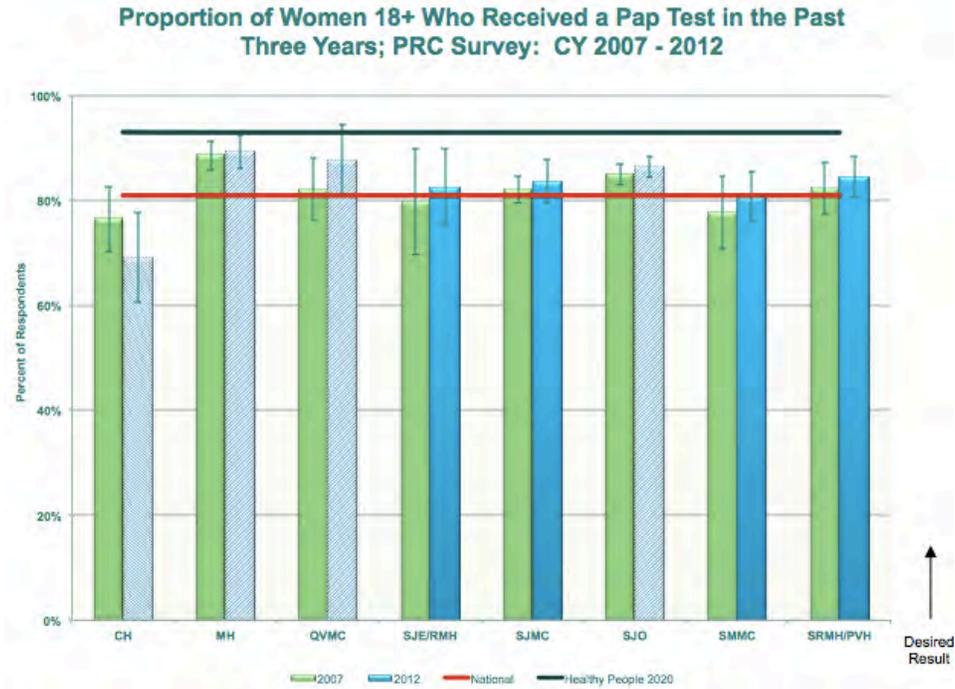


Figure N-4.

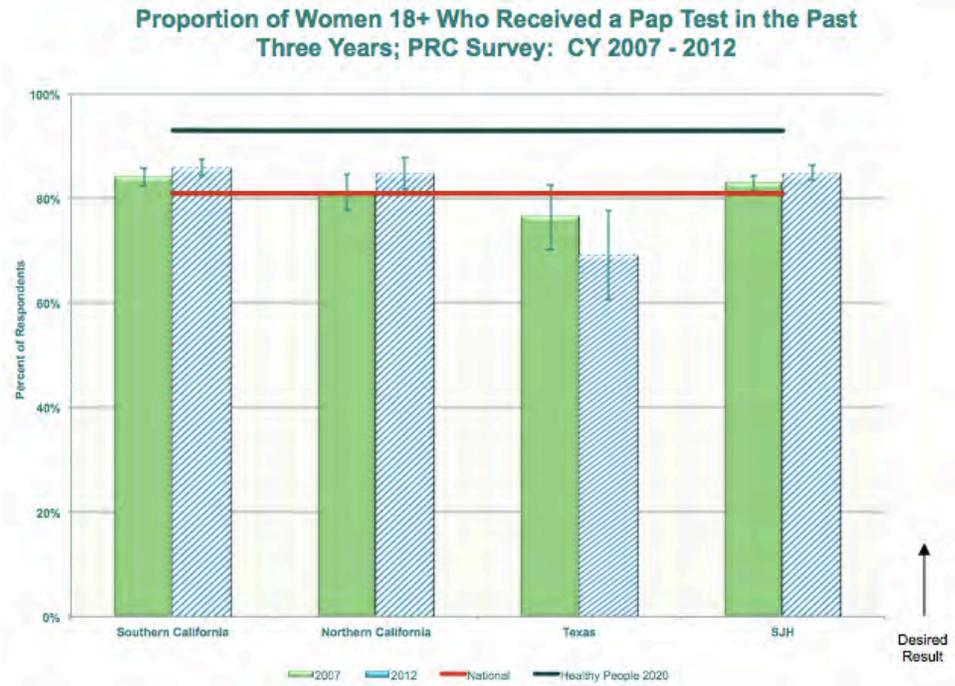


Figure N-5.

The following map demonstrates the proportion of women aged 18+ in Orange County who have had a pap test in the past three years, based on community need.

Proportion of Women Aged 18+ Who Had a Pap Test in the Past 3 Yrs by Community Need  
Orange County

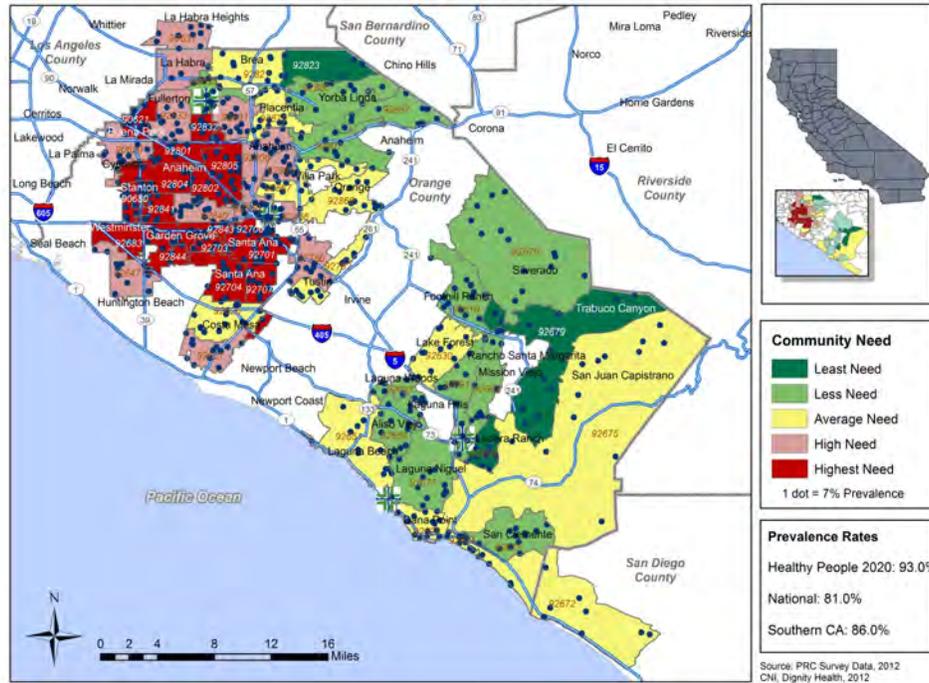


Figure N-6.

Tables N6-N10 give a demographic summary of women aged 18+ who have had a pap test in the past three years.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	82.1	83.8	4.13	↑
Southern CA	84.1	86.0	1.61	↑
SJH	82.9	84.9	1.42	↑
CA	84.0	80.8	N/A	↓
U.S.	84.0	81.0	N/A	↓

Table N-6. Better: ↑ ; Worse: ↓

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	83.5%	6.5%
40-64	85.2%	5.3%
65 and Over	52.3%*	40.5%

Table N-7.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	87.8%*	10.3%
100% to 200% Poverty	85.5%*	11.9%
Over 200% Poverty	84.1%	5.3%

Table N-9.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	88.4%	5.2%
Hispanic	86.3%	7.0%
Other	71.3%	11.0%

Table N-8

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	89.2%*	10.8%
High School and More	80.2%	6.6%
College and More	86.1%	5.9%

Table N-10.

Although not a HP 2020 objective, prostate cancer screening is of great importance and currently, 78% of men aged 50 and older have had a prostate-specific antigen (PSA) test in the past two years in SJMC's CBSA. The following figures indicate the proportion of men aged 50+ who have had a PSA in the past two years. The data was prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

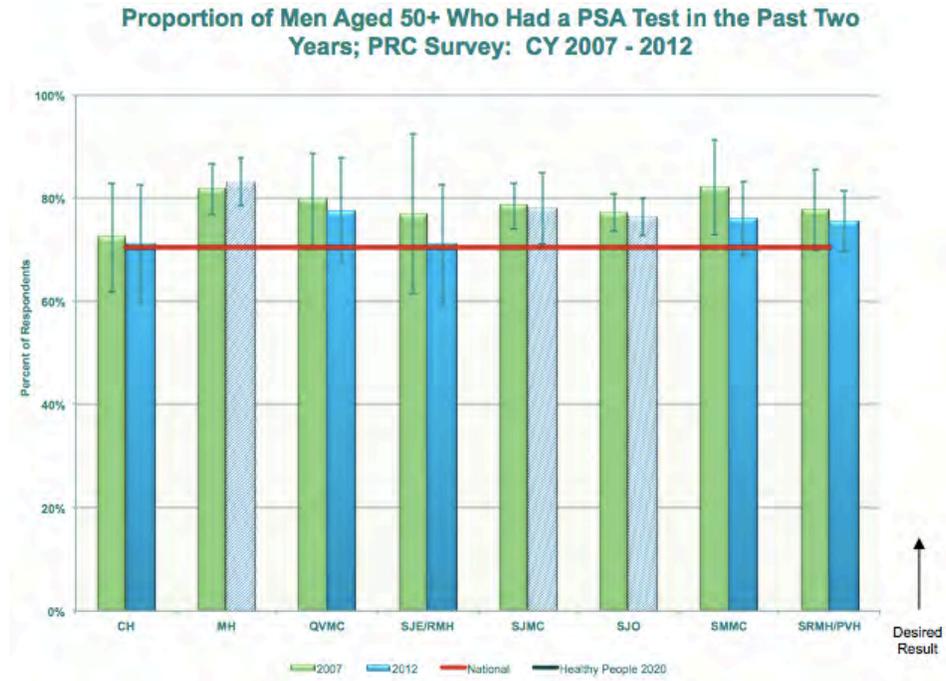


Figure N-7.

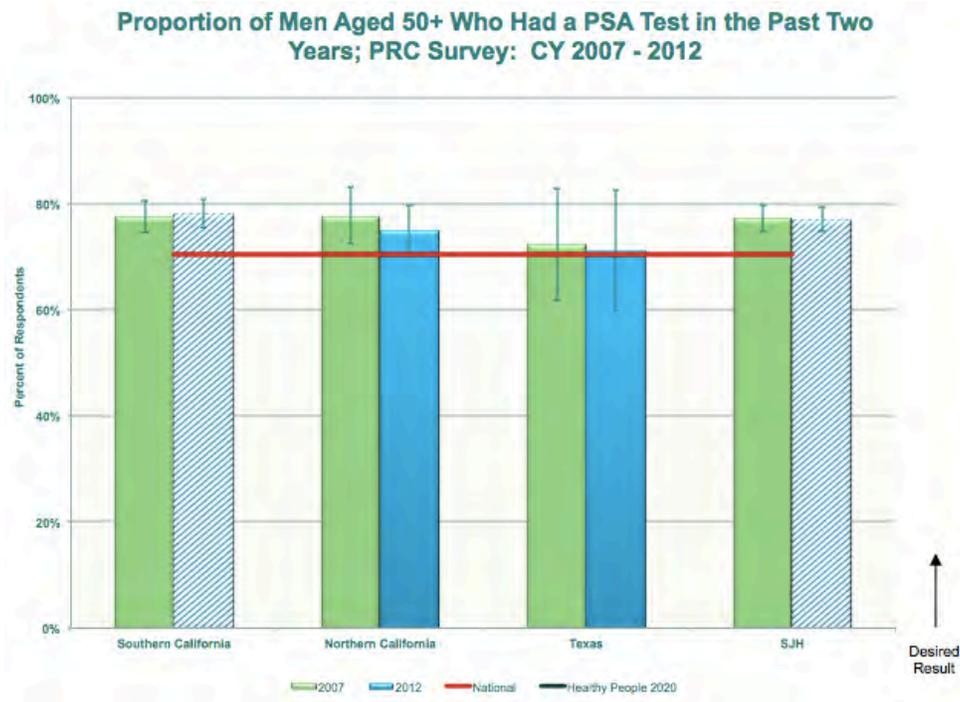


Figure N-8.

The following map demonstrates the proportion of men 50+ in Orange County who have had a PSA test in the past two years, based on community need.

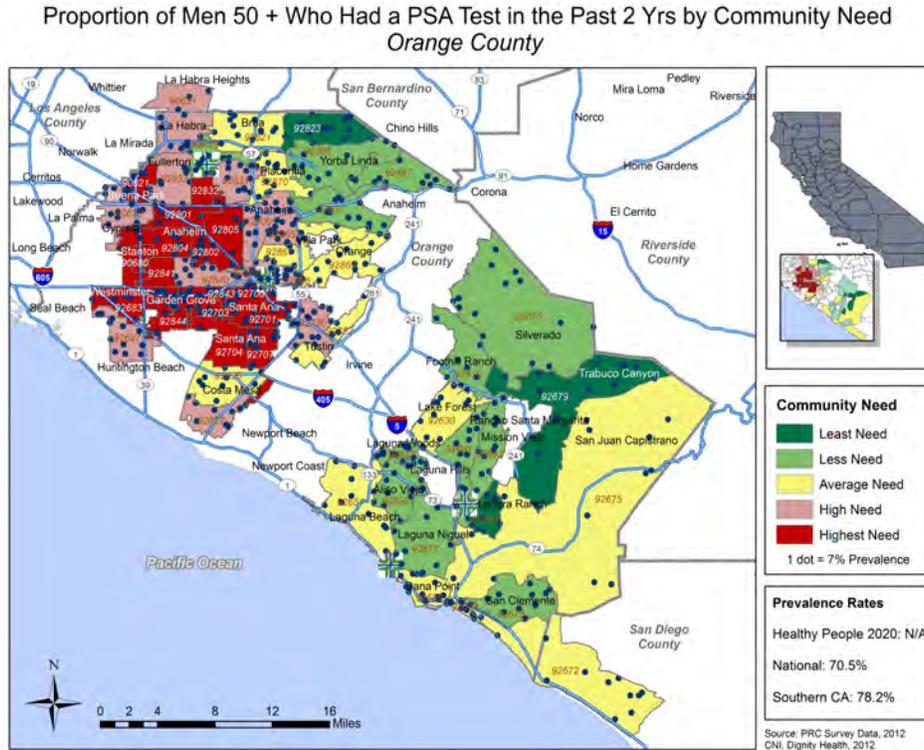


Figure N-9.

Tables N11-N15 give a demographic summary of men aged 50+ who have had a PSA test in the past two years.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	N/A	78.0	6.88	N/A
Southern CA	N/A	78.2	2.65	N/A
SJH	N/A	77.1	2.26	N/A
CA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.S.	N/A	70.5	N/A	N/A

Table N-11. Better: 🟡 ; Worse: 🟠

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	-	-
40-64	76.5%	8.8%
65 and Over	80.8%	11.1%

Table N-12.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	58.1%*	37.7%
100% to 200% Poverty	66.4%*	27.6%
Over 200% Poverty	83.3%	7.6%

Table N-14.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	81.3%*	8.5%
Hispanic	69.4%*	17.2%
Other	79.2%*	16.1%

Table N-13.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	42.3%*	31.7%
High School and More	73.4%	10.3%
College and More	92.0%	7.1%

Table N-15.

The proportion of adults aged 50 years and older that have been screened for colon cancer in the past two years has increased from 61.4% to 75.4% since 2007. SJMC's rate is higher than the nation (72%) and CA (61.5%). The following figures indicate the proportion of adults aged 50+ who have colorectal cancer screening. The data was prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

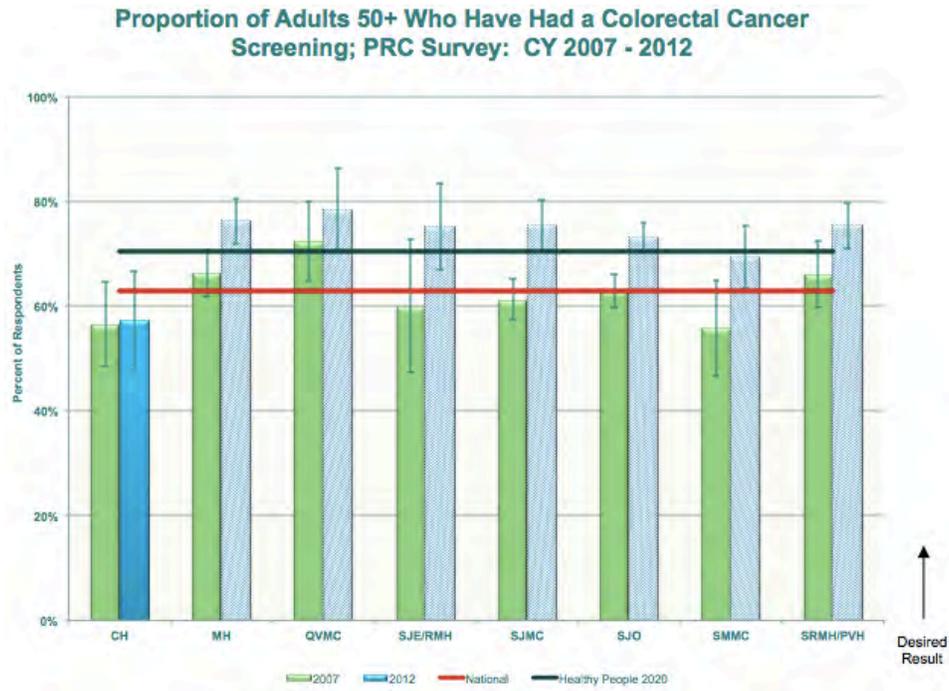


Figure N-10.

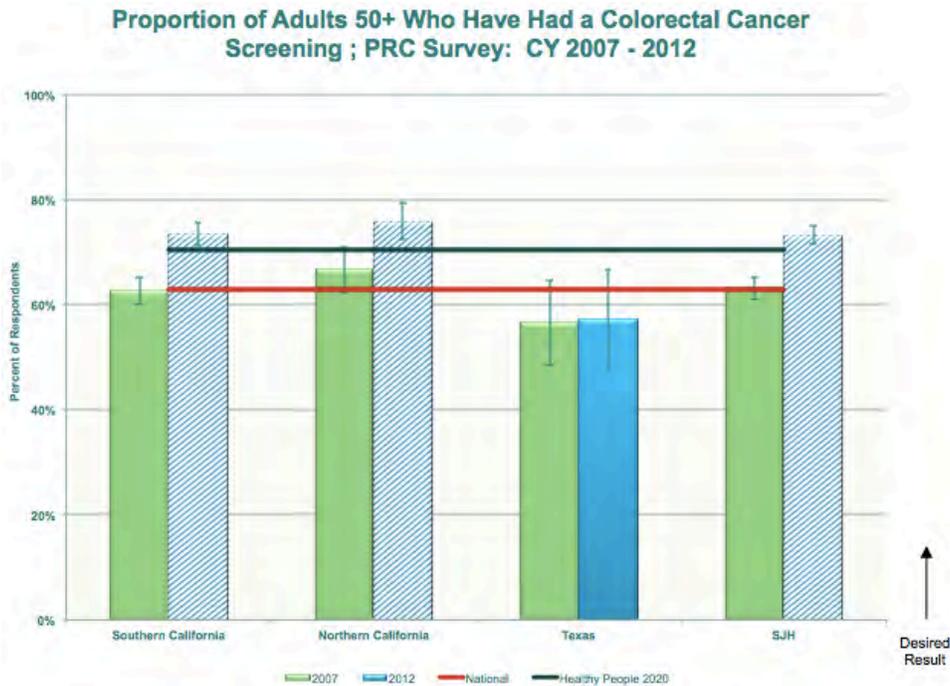


Figure N-11.

The following map demonstrates the proportion of adults aged 50+ in Orange County who have had a colorectal cancer screening, based on community need.

Proportion of Adults Aged 50+ Who Had a Colorectal Cancer Screening by Community Need  
Orange County

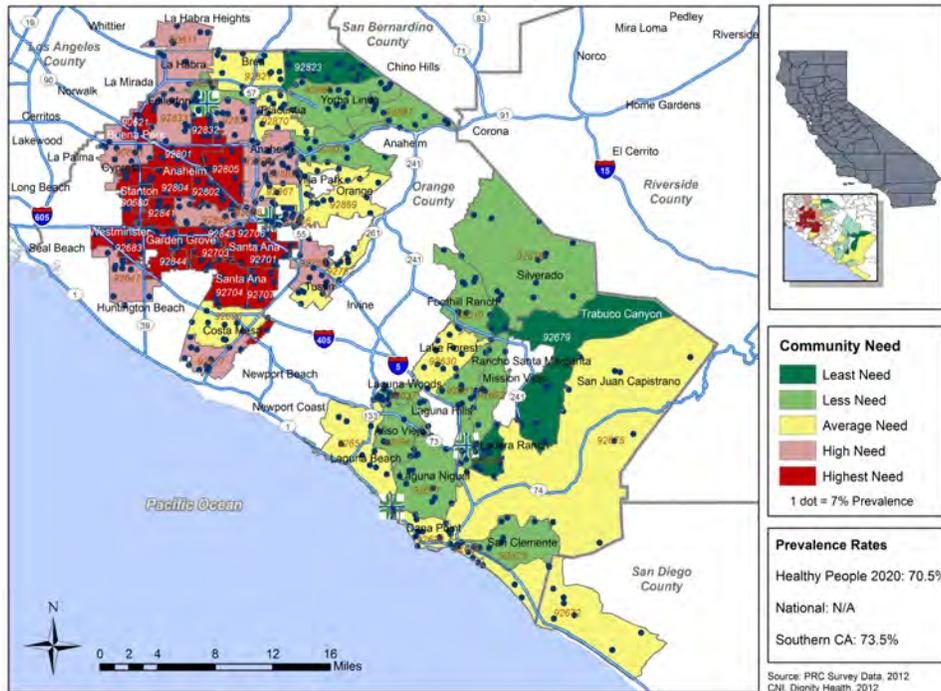


Figure N-12.

Tables N16-N20 give a demographic summary of men aged 50+ who have had a colorectal cancer screening in the past two years.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	61.4	75.4	5.02	⬆️
Southern CA	62.7	73.5	2.20	⬆️
SJH	63.2	73.3	1.83	⬆️
CA	N/A	61.5	N/A	N/A
U.S.	N/A	72.0	N/A	N/A

Table N-16. Better: ⬆️ ; Worse: ⬆️

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	-	-
40-64	71.5%	6.0%
65 and Over	88.7%	7.7%

Table N-17.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	42.8%*	25.1%
100% to 200% Poverty	79.0%*	15.2%
Over 200% Poverty	77.1%	6.1%

Table N-19.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	77.0%	6.4%
Hispanic	71.8%	11.7%
Other	74.3%	11.9%

Table N-18.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	50.3%	20.6%
High School and More	76.1%*	7.2%
College and More	79.5%*	7.1%

Table N-20.

## Oral Health

Rates of dental uninsured are higher among individuals living below FPL, over the age of 64, with less than a high school diploma, and among Hispanics. The following figures indicate the proportion of adults without dental coverage. The data was prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

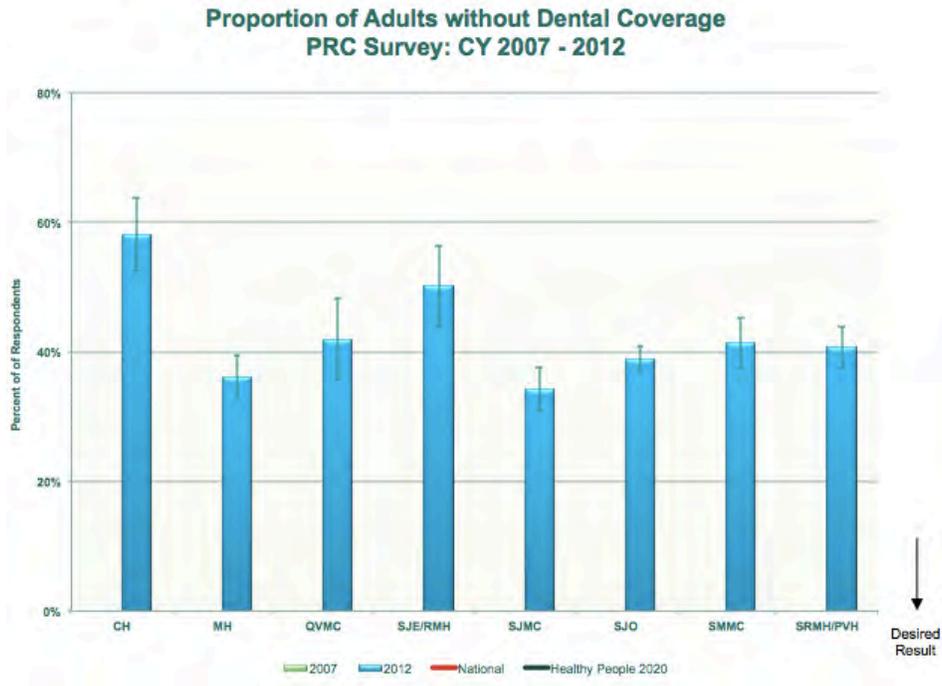


Figure M-1.

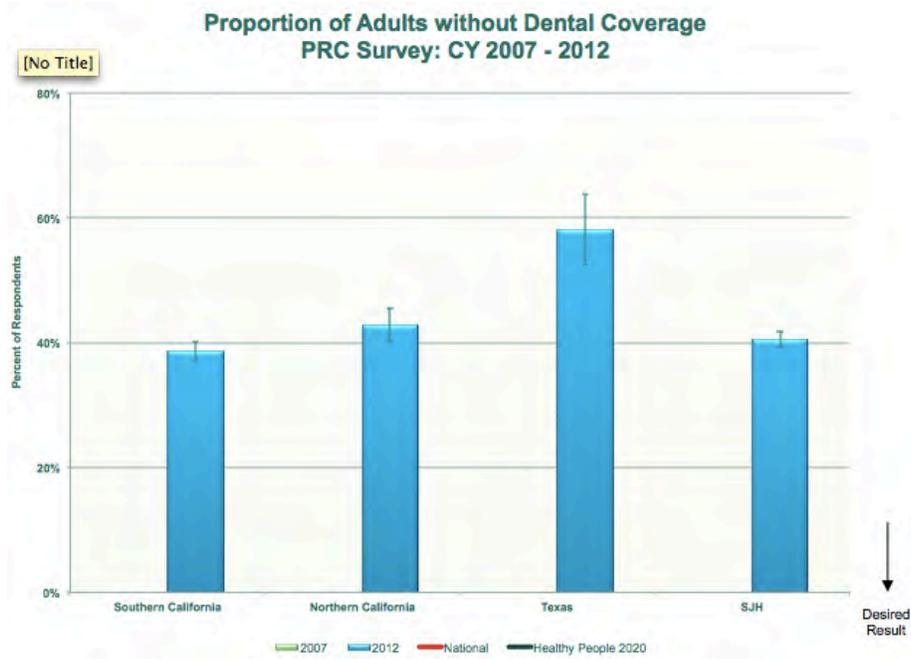


Figure M-2.

The following map demonstrates the proportion of adults without dental coverage in Orange County, based on community need.

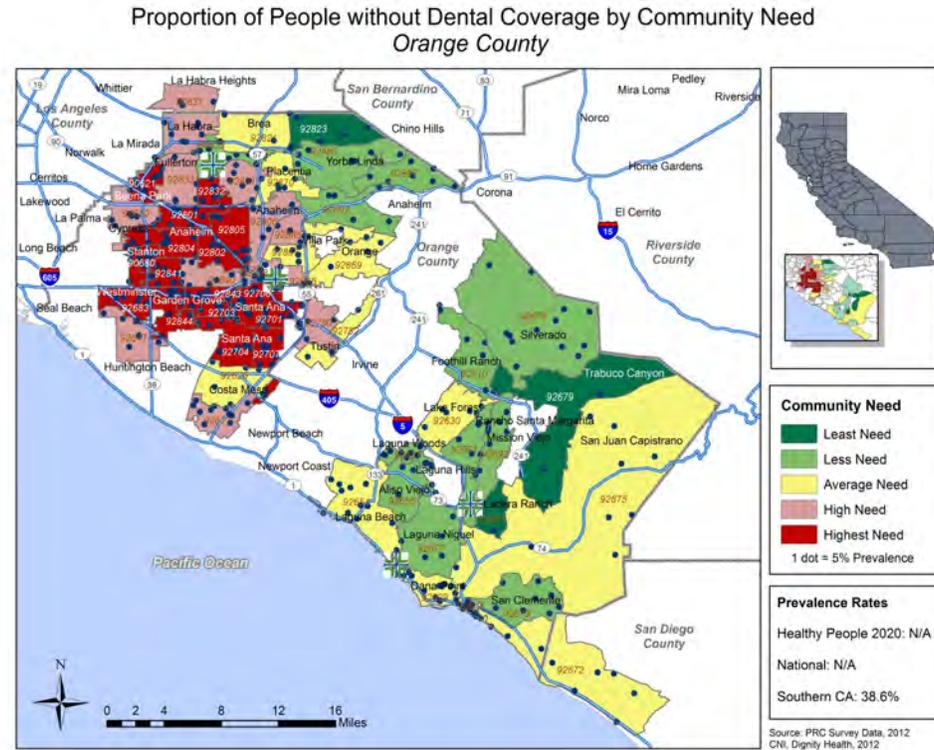


Figure M-3.

Tables M1-M5 give a demographic summary of adults without dental coverage.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	N/A	34.3	3.43	N/A
Southern CA	N/A	38.6	1.45	N/A
SJH	N/A	40.5	1.25	N/A
CA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.S.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table M-1. Better: ☺ ; Worse: ☹

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	36.2%	5.5%
40-64	29.7%	5.1%
65 and Over	45.2%	9.4%

Table M-2.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	71.4%	10.8%
100% to 200% Poverty	60.2%	9.7%
Over 200% Poverty	21.9%	3.9%

Table M-4.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	32.0%	5.0%
Hispanic	44.2%	6.7%
Other	25.6%	6.5%

Table M-3.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	61.0%	11.1%
High School and More	35.9%	4.9%
College and More	25.5%	5.0%

Table M-5.

About 72.5% of SJMC residents have visited the dentist in the past year, higher than the national rate of 70%. The following figures indicate the proportion of adults who visited a dentist within the past year. The data was prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

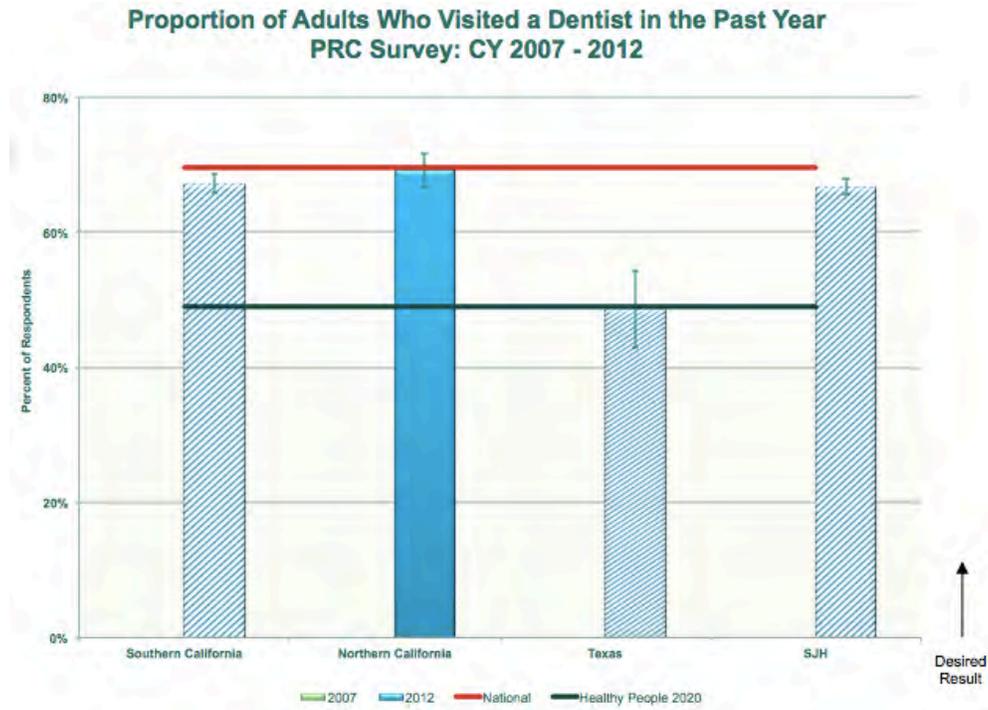


Figure M-4.

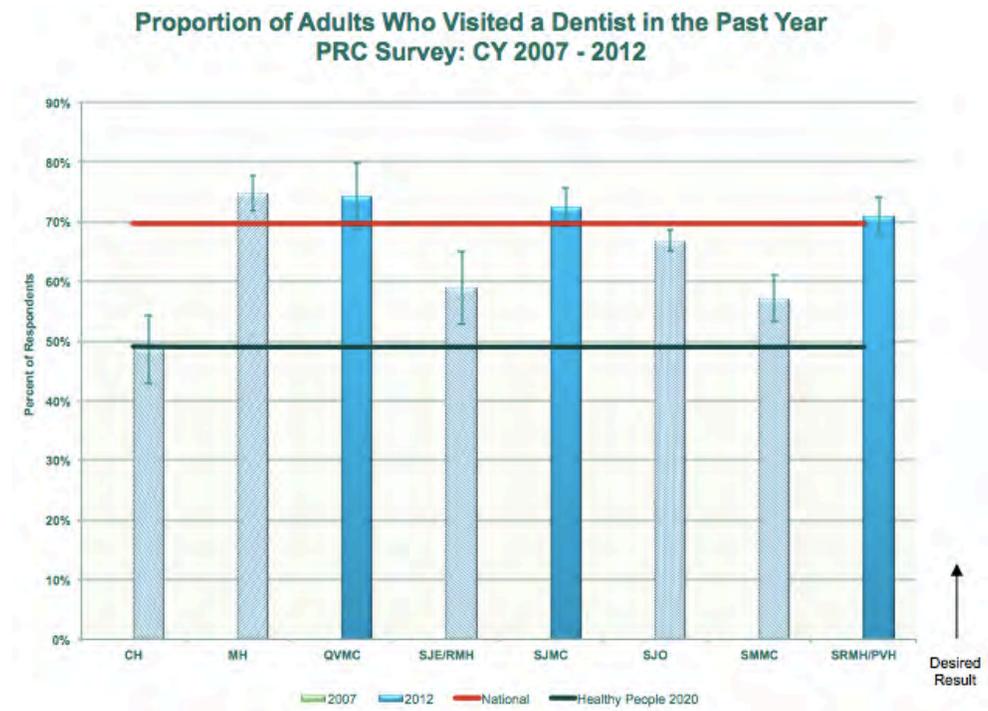


Figure M-5.

The following map demonstrates the proportion of adults Orange County who have visited a dentist within the past year, based on community need.

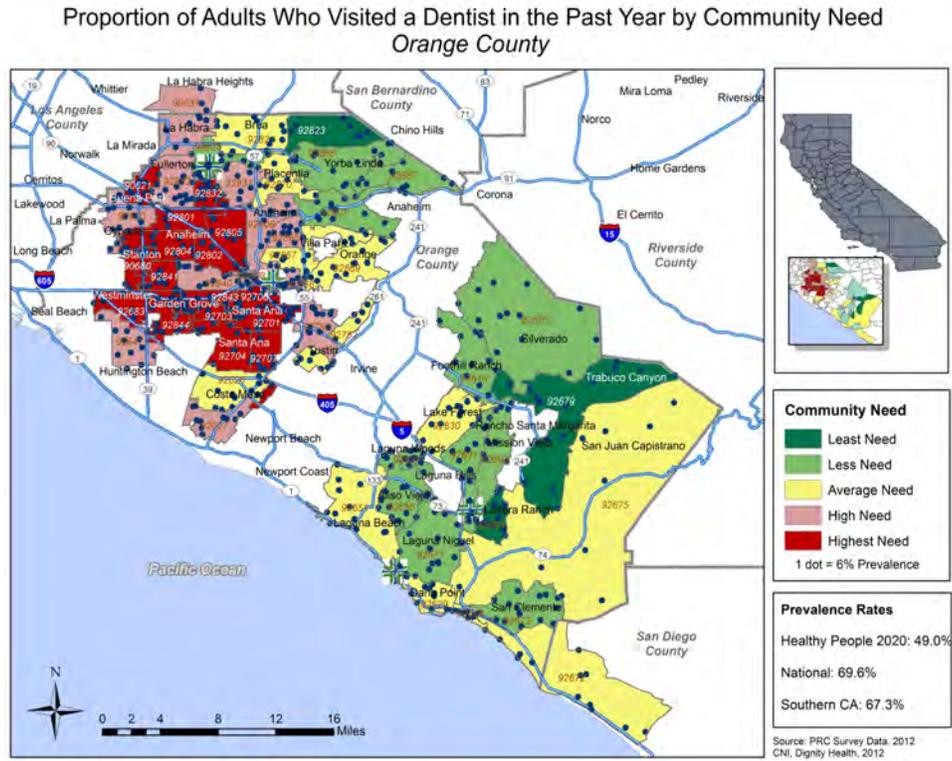


Figure M-3.

Tables M6-M10 give a demographic summary of adults who visited a dentist within the past year.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	N/A	72.5	3.22	N/A
Southern CA	N/A	67.3	1.40	N/A
SJH	N/A	66.8	1.20	N/A
CA	N/A	69.6	N/A	N/A
U.S.	N/A	69.6	N/A	N/A

Table M-6. Better: ☺ ; Worse: ☹

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	70.0%	5.2%
40-64	73.6%	4.9%
65 and Over	71.9%	8.6%

Table M-7.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	48.6%*	11.8%
100% to 200% Poverty	51.7%	9.8%
Over 200% Poverty	81.6%	3.7%

Table M-9.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	79.3%	4.3%
Hispanic	59.8%	6.5%
Other	74.5%	6.5%

Table M-8.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	49.6%*	11.6%
High School and More	68.2%	4.7%
College and More	83.6%	4.3%

Table M-10.

Since 2007, the proportion of children who have visited the dentist in the last year has increased in SJMC's CBSA; SJMC also fares significantly better than the nation in this aspect. The following figures indicate the proportion of children who visited a dentist within the past year. The data was prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

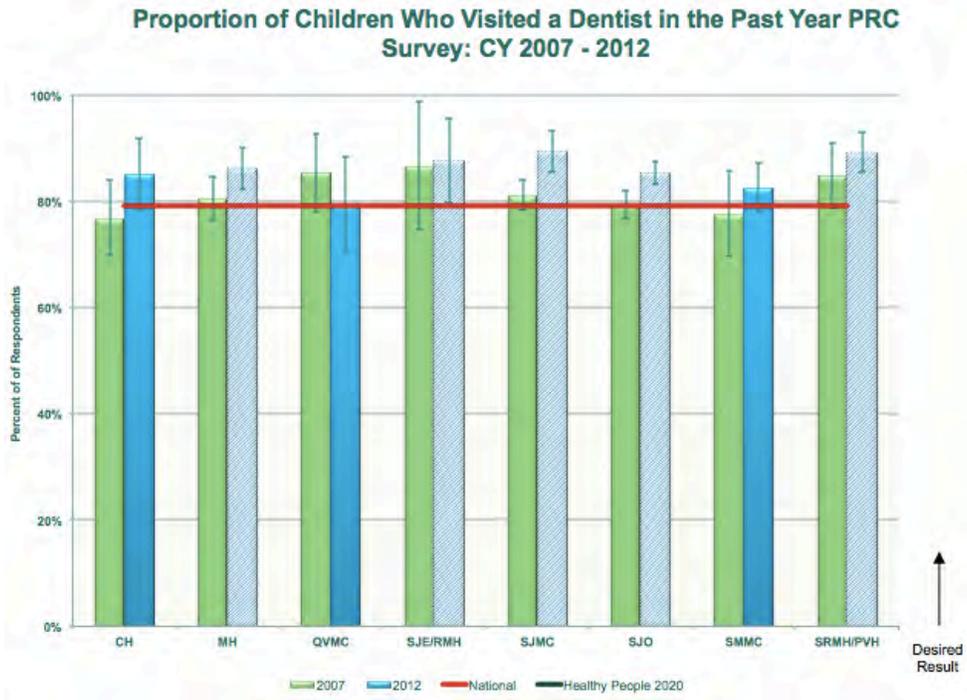


Figure M-4.

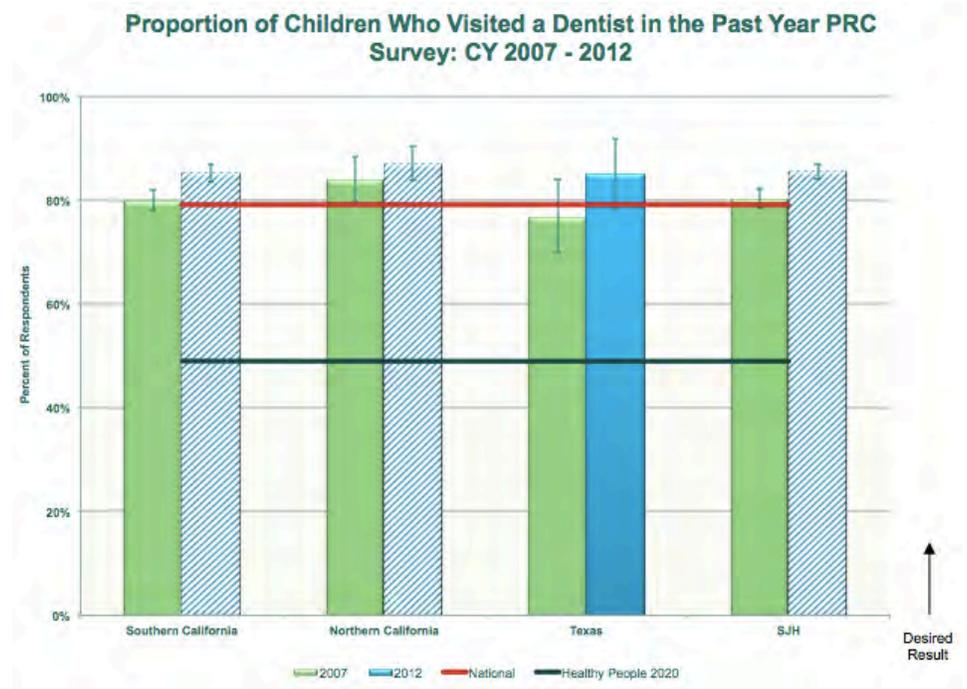


Figure M-5.

The following map demonstrates the proportion of adults Orange County who have visited a dentist within the past year, based on community need.

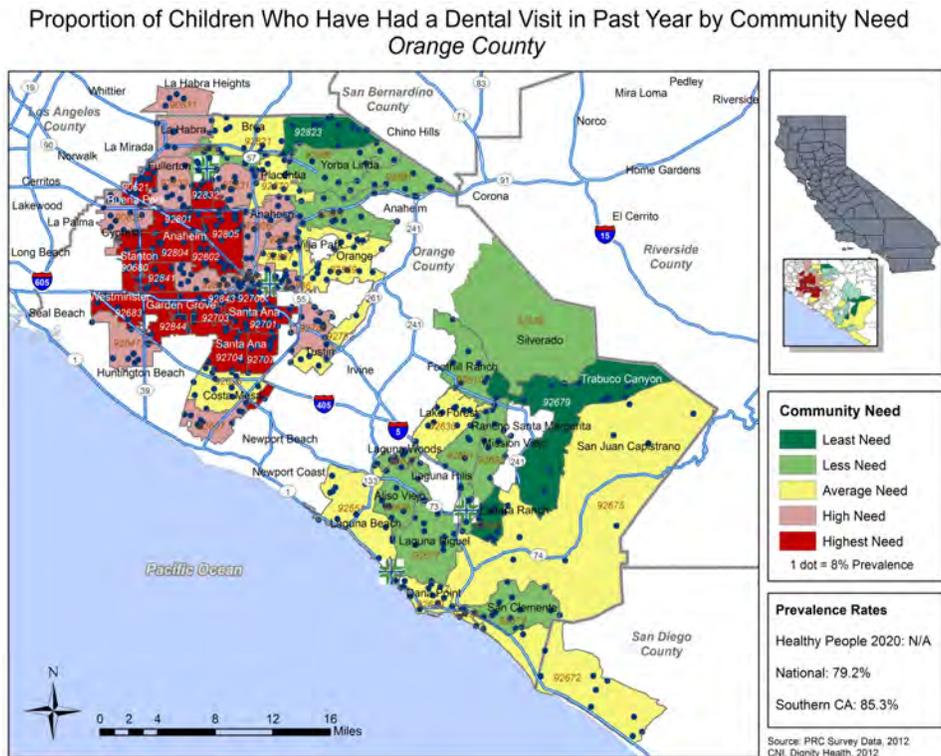


Figure M-6.

Tables M11-M15 give a demographic summary of the proportion of children who have visited a dentist within the past year.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	81.3	89.5	3.94	⬆️
Southern CA	80.1	85.3	1.72	⬆️
SJH	80.4	85.6	1.48	⬆️
CA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.S.	N/A	79.2	N/A	N/A

Table M-11. Better: ⬆️ ; Worse: ⬆️

Age Group	%	±95% CI
0-4	75.9%*	13.9%
5-12	94.3%	4.6%
13-17	90.0%	6.0%

Table M-12.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	81.9%*	12.6%
100% to 200% Poverty	87.7%*	10.3%
Over 200% Poverty	91.1%	5.0%

Table M-14.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	85.2%	8.4%
Hispanic	90.3%	5.7%
Other	93.0%	6.8%

Table M-13.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	80.0%*	12.6%
High School and More	94.0%	4.4%
College and More	88.0%	7.1%

Table M-15.

The following figures indicate the proportion of adults who had their teeth cleaned in the past year. The data was prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

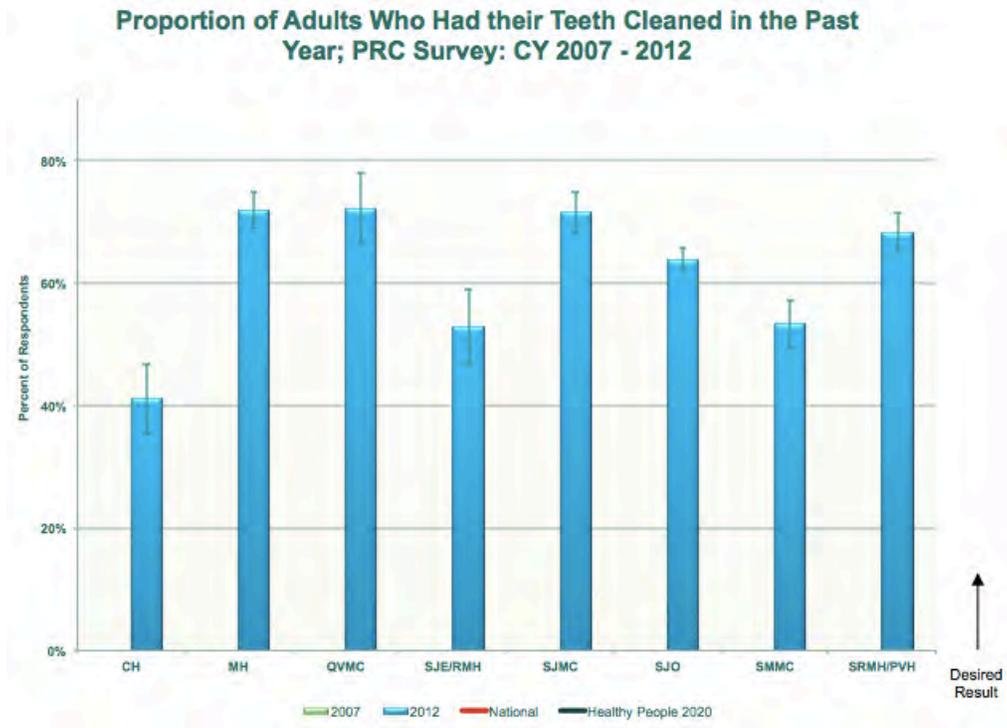


Figure M-7.

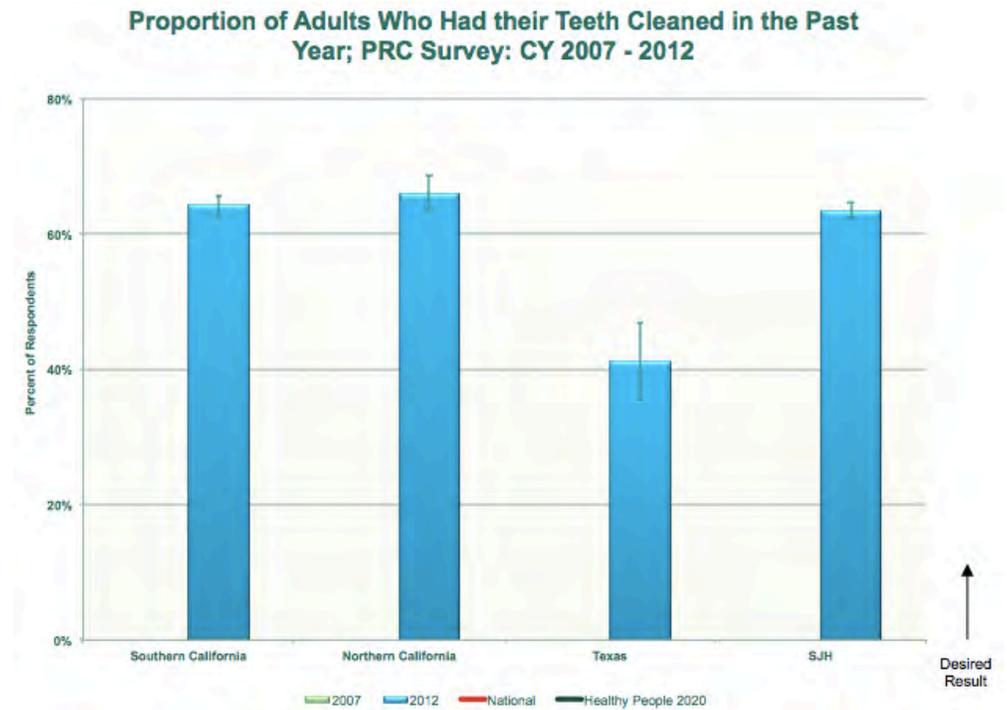


Figure M-8.

The following map demonstrates the proportion of adults in Orange County who had their teeth cleaned in the past year, based on community need.

Proportion of Adults Who Had their Teeth Cleaned in the Past Year by Community Need  
Orange County

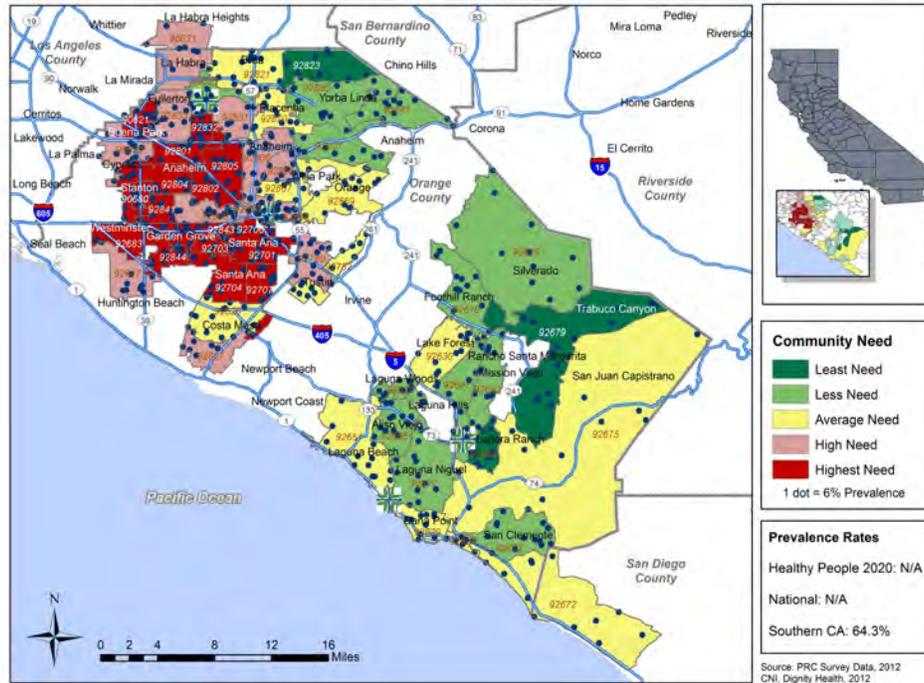


Figure M-9.

Tables M16-M20 give a demographic summary of the proportion of adults who had their teeth cleaned in the past year.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	32.4	31.9	3.37	⬇️
Southern CA	35.2	32.6	1.40	⬇️
SJH	36.4	34.7	1.21	⬇️
CA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.S.	N/A	32.7	N/A	N/A

Table M-16. Better: ☺ ; Worse: ☹️

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	33.8%	2.7%
40-64	35.4%	2.8%
65 and Over	18.9%*	4.1%

Table M-17.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	39.7%*	11.6%
100% to 200% Poverty	24.1%*	8.4%
Over 200% Poverty	32.3%	4.5%

Table M-19.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	34.4%	5.1%
Hispanic	30.1%	6.1%
Other	29.1%	6.8%

Table M-18.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	21.6%*	9.4%
High School and More	38.2%	4.9%
College and More	26.5%	5.1%

Table M-20.

## HEALTH CARE ACCESS

Access to quality health care is essential in preventing and managing diseases. Access related indicators such as insurance coverage, having a source of ongoing care, and access difficulties have not improved in the U.S. over the past five years. Populations that fare worse in these indicators include those living below FPL, those with less than a high school diploma, those below the age 40 years, and Hispanics.

### Health Coverage

The following figures indicate the proportion of uninsured adults aged 18-64. The data was prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

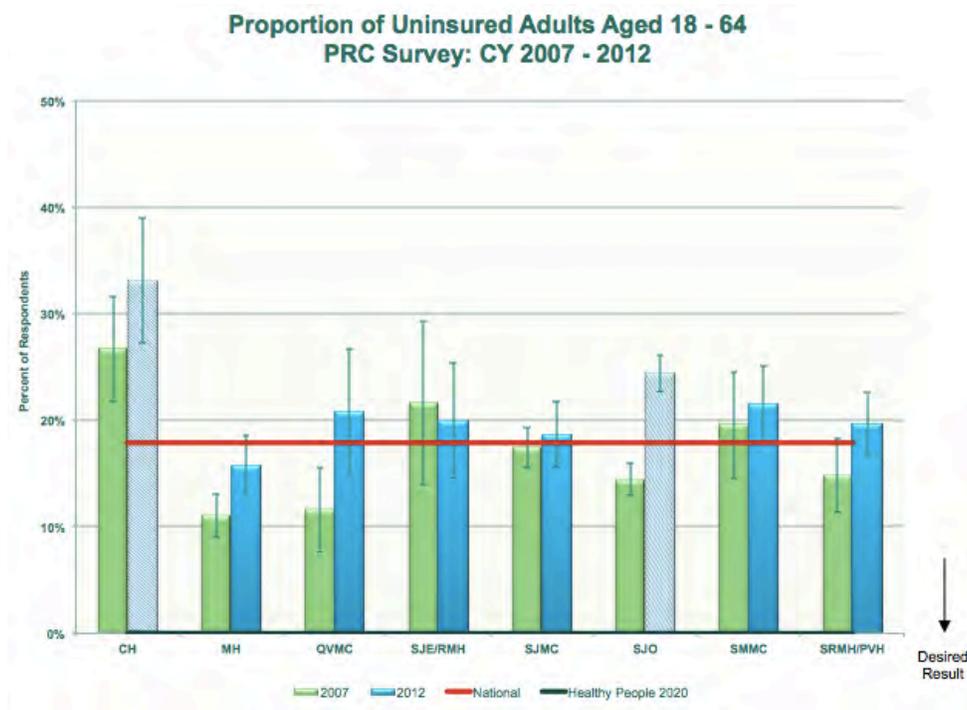


Figure N-1.

**Proportion of Uninsured Adults Aged 18 - 64  
PRC Survey: CY 2007 - 2012**

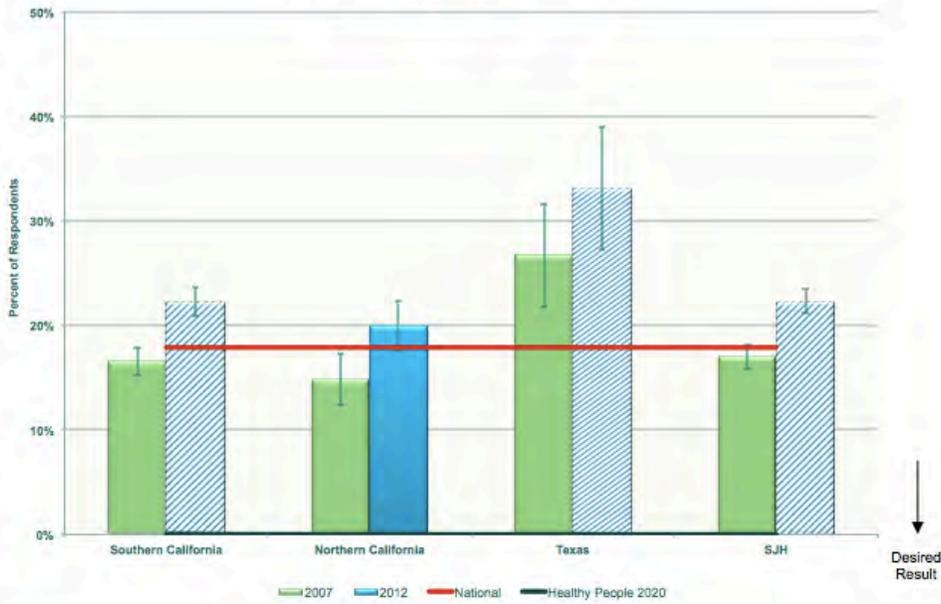


Figure N-2.

The following map demonstrates the proportion of uninsured adults aged 18-64 in Orange County based on community need.

**Proportion of Uninsured Adults Aged 18-64 by Community Need  
Orange County**

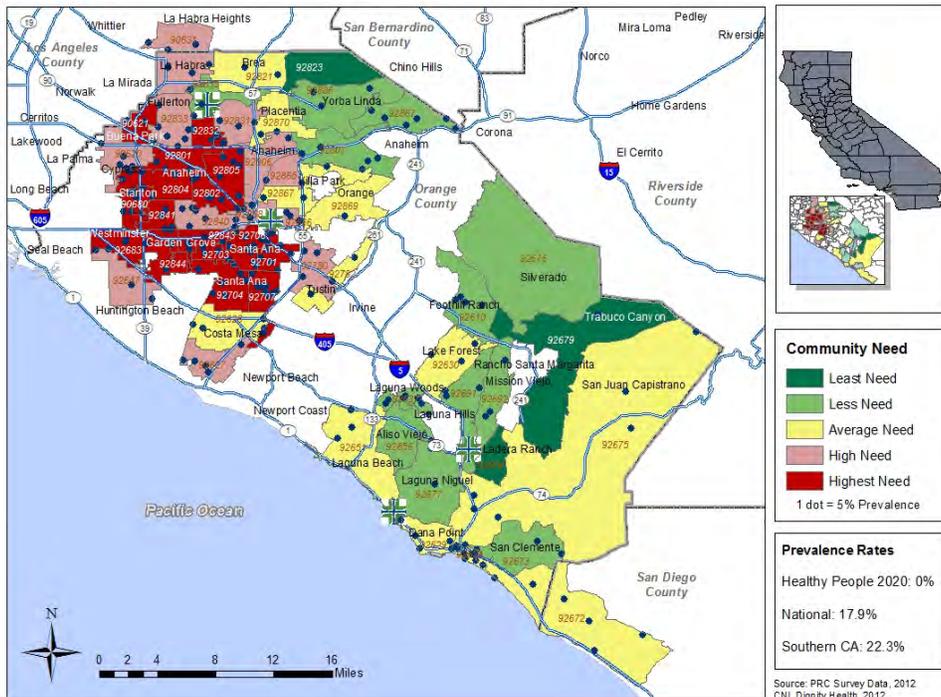


Figure N-3.

Tables N1-N5 give a demographic summary of the proportion of uninsured adults aged 18-64 in Orange County.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	17.5	18.7	3.09	☁️⚡️
SJH	17.0	22.3	1.16	☁️⚡️
CA	20.4	20.9	N/A	☁️⚡️
U.S.	17.0	17.9	N/A	☁️⚡️

Table N-1. Better: 🟡 ; Worse: ☁️

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	25.4%	5.0%
40-64	12.3%	3.6%
65 and Over	-	-

Table N-1.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	34.6%*	11.7%
100% to 200% Poverty	37.6%*	10.2%
Over 200% Poverty	9.2%*	3.0%

Table N-4.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	12.3%*	4.0%
Hispanic	30.2%	6.5%
Other	15.2%*	5.9%

Table N-3.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	38.4%*	12.6%
High School and More	22.7%	4.6%
College and More	8.9%*	3.6%

Table N-5.

The following figures indicate the prevalence of access difficulties, which include but are not limited to: lack of transportation, insurance/cost-related issues, and limited coverage for some preexisting conditions. The data was prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

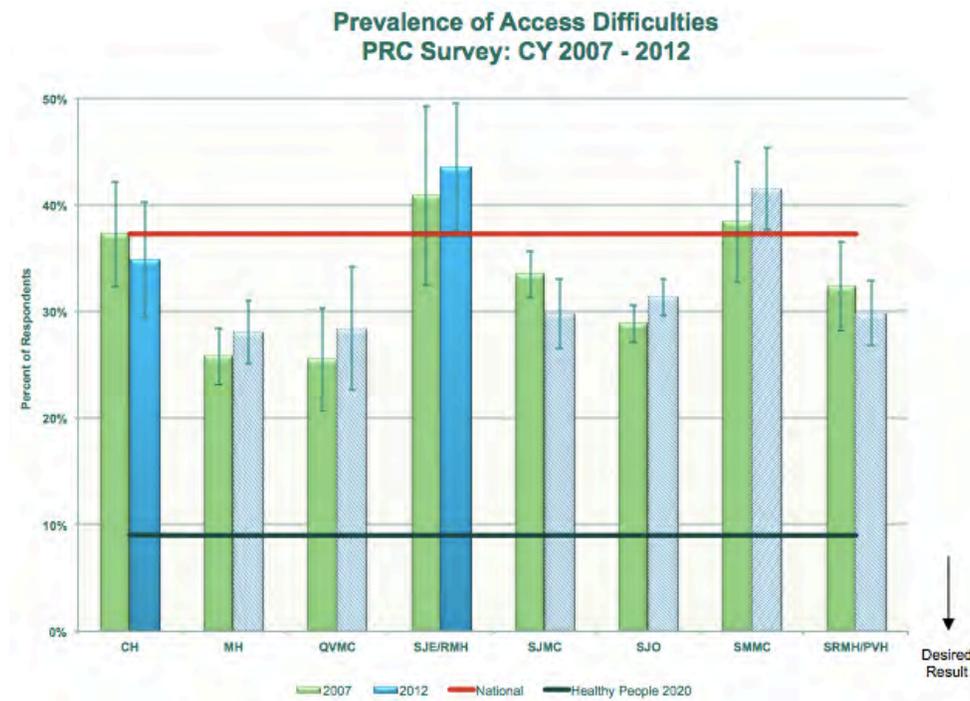


Figure N-4.

**Prevalence of Access Difficulties  
PRC Survey: CY 2007 - 2012**

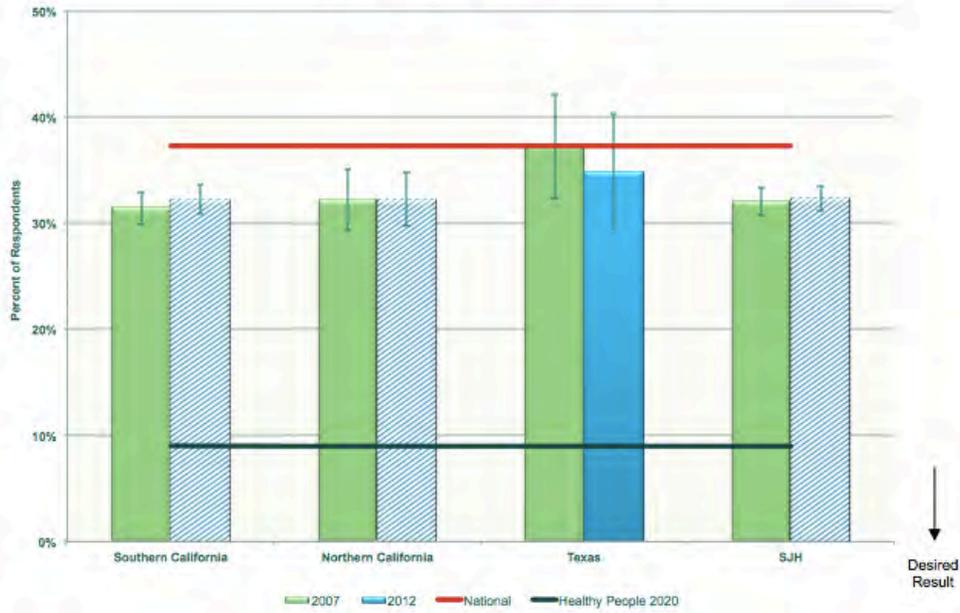


Figure N-5.

The following map demonstrates the prevalence of access difficulties in Orange County based on community need.

**Prevalence of Access Difficulties by Community Need  
Orange County**

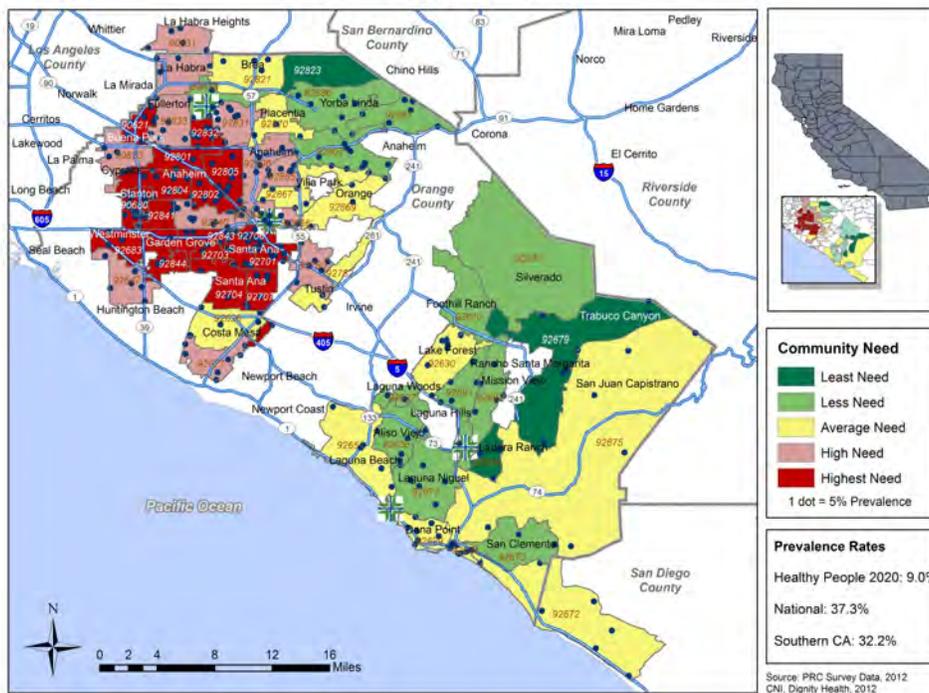


Figure N-6.

Tables N6-N10 give a demographic summary of the prevalence of access difficulties in Orange County.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	33.5	29.8	3.29	⬇️
Southern CA	31.4	32.2	1.38	⬆️
SJH	32.0	32.4	1.18	⬆️
CA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.S.	N/A	37.3	N/A	N/A

Table N-6. Better: ⬆️ ; Worse: ⬇️

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	30.7%	5.2%
40-64	29.1%	5.0%
65 and Over	26.6%*	8.3%

Table N-7.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	54.7%*	11.8%
100% to 200% Poverty	41.1%	9.7%
Over 200% Poverty	22.0%	3.9%

Table N-9.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	28.3%	4.8%
Hispanic	37.8%	6.4%
Other	22.8%	6.3%

Table N-8.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	42.1%*	11.2%
High School and More	32.1%	4.7%
College and More	22.8%	4.8%

Table N-10.

The following figures demonstrate the proportion of individuals with an ongoing source of care. The data was prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

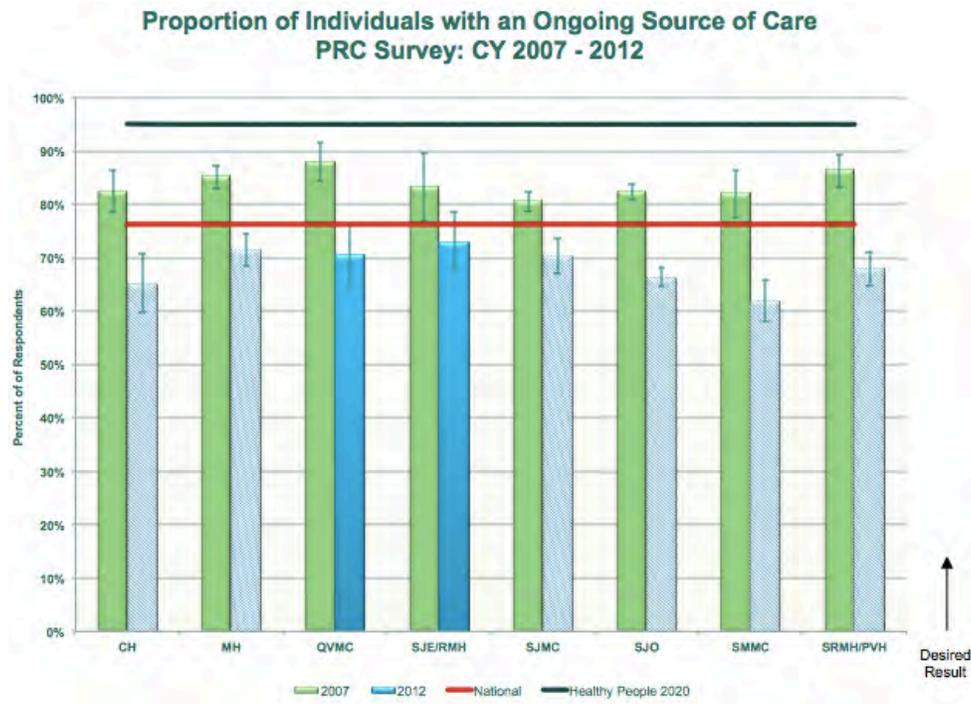


Figure N-7.

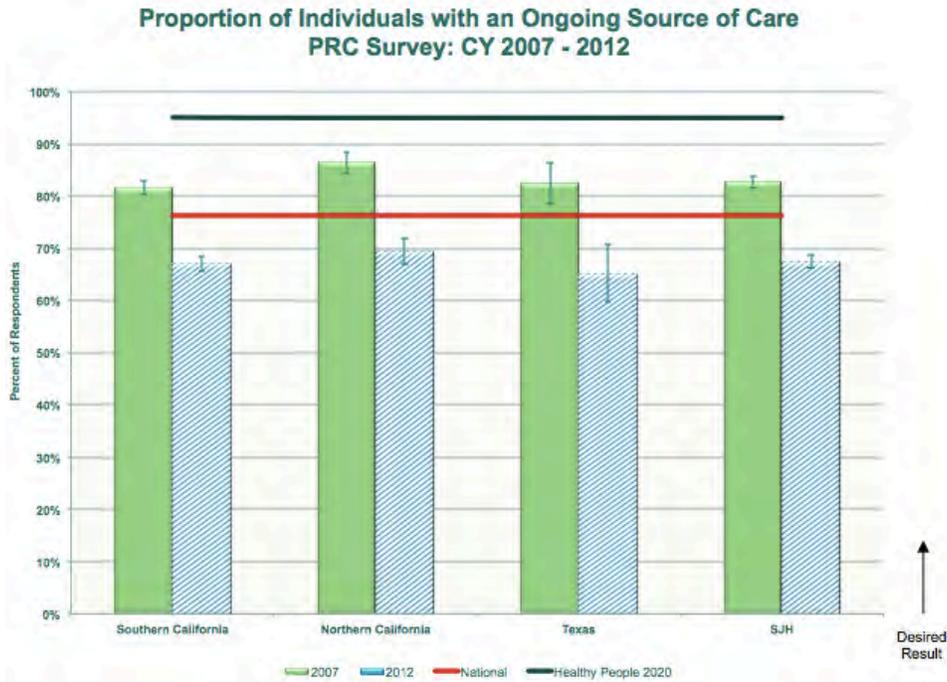


Figure N-8.

The following map demonstrates the proportion of people in Orange County with an ongoing source of care, based on community need.

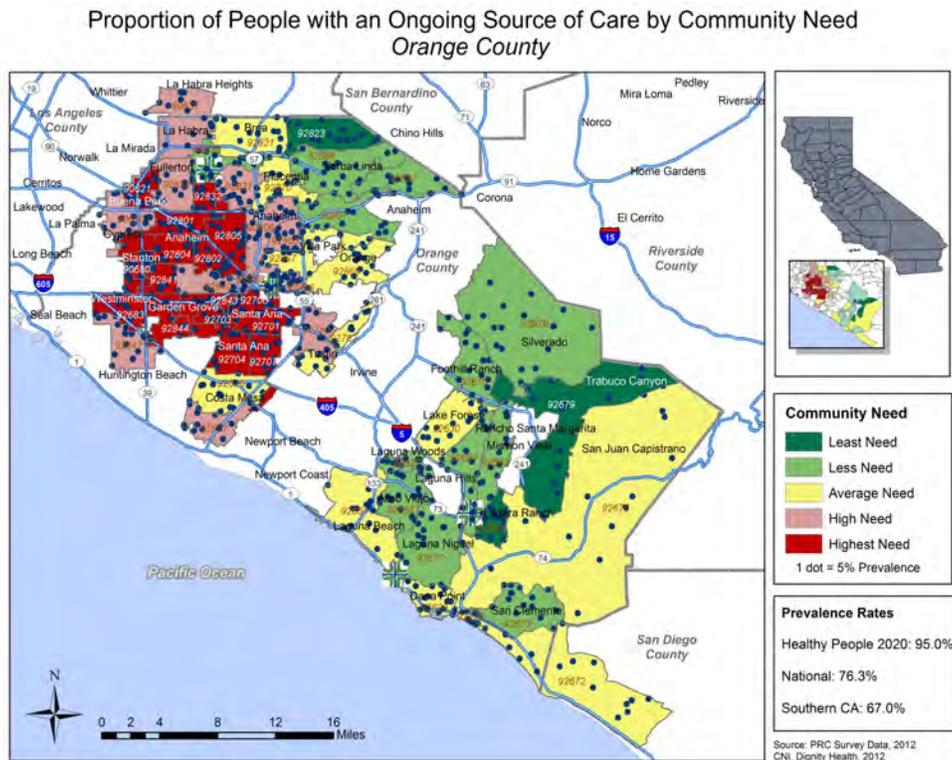


Figure N-9.

Tables N11-N15 give a demographic summary of the proportion of people in Orange County with an ongoing source of care.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	80.5	70.4	3.31	☁️⚡️
Southern CA	81.6	67.0	1.40	☁️⚡️
SJH	82.6	67.5	1.19	☁️⚡️
CA	86.7	83.5	N/A	☁️⚡️
U.S.	84.0	76.3	N/A	☁️⚡️

Table N-11. Better: ☀️ ; Worse: ☁️⚡️

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	65.2%	5.4%
40-64	74.0%	4.9%
65 and Over	72.3%	8.7%

Table N-12.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	57.1%	11.7%
100% to 200% Poverty	57.6%	9.8%
Over 200% Poverty	73.3%	4.2%

Table N-14.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	78.9%	4.4%
Hispanic	65.3%	6.3%
Other	61.0%	7.3%

Table N-13.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	62.0%	11.0%
High School and More	71.6%	4.6%
College and More	71.0%	5.3%

Table N-15.

The following figures demonstrate the proportion of adults with who have not had a routine checkup in the past year. The data was prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

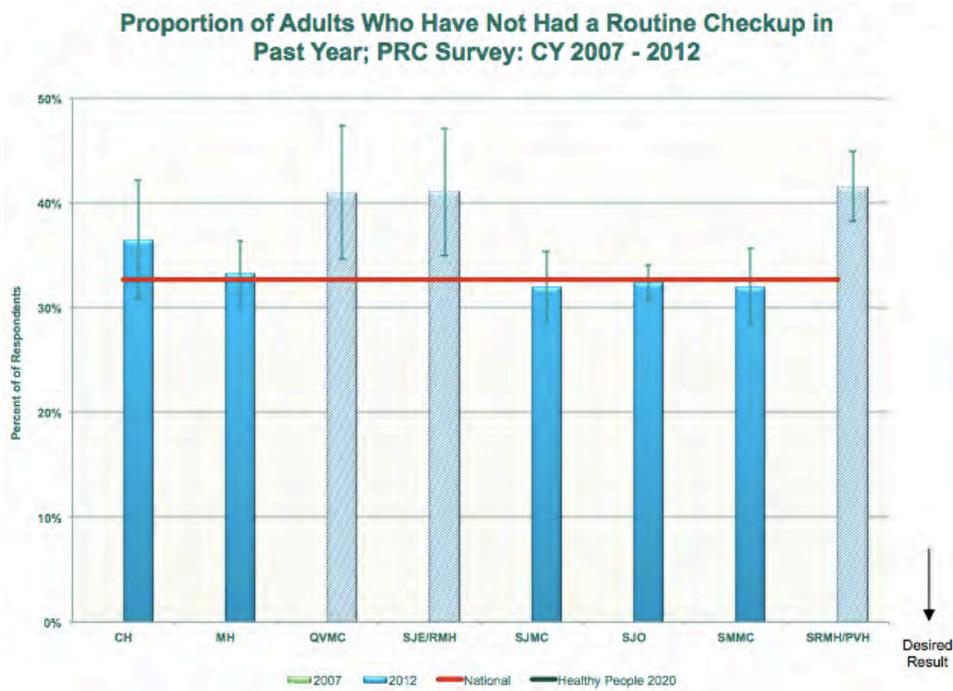


Figure N-10.

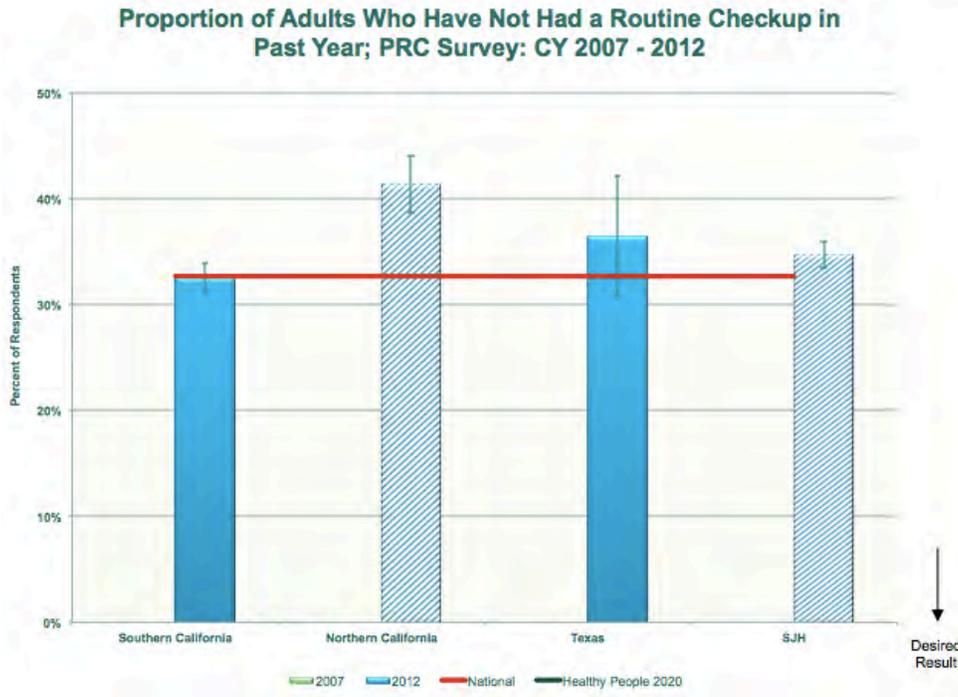


Figure N-11.

The following map demonstrates the proportion of adults in Orange County who have not had a routine checkup in the past year, based on community need.

Proportion of Adults Who Have Not Had a Routine Checkup in Past Year by Community Need  
*Orange County*

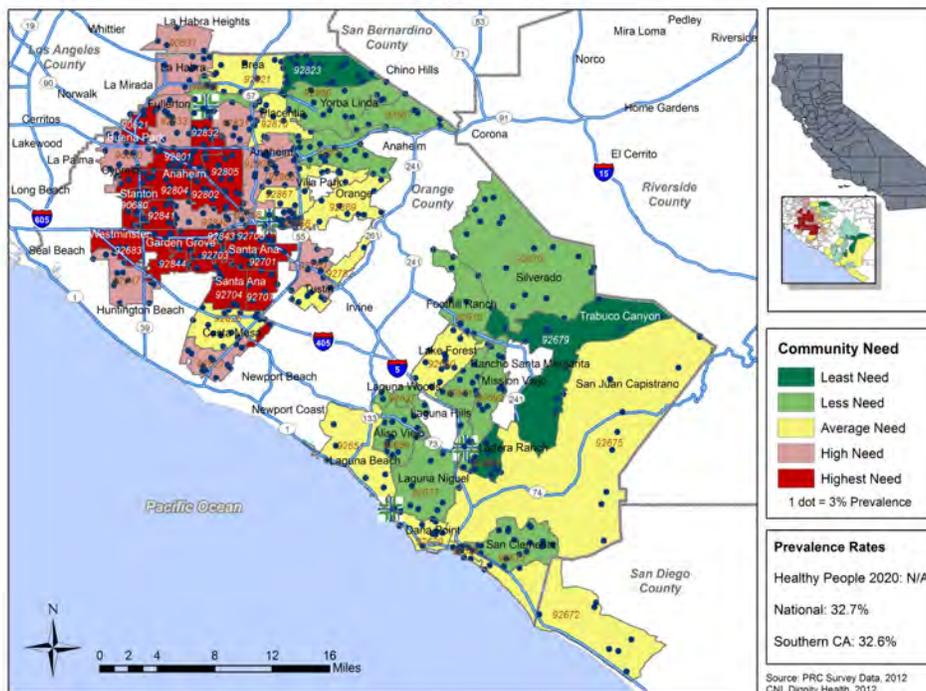


Figure N-12.

Tables N16-N20 give a demographic summary of the proportion of adults who have not had a routine checkup in the past year.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	32.4	31.9	3.37	☁
Southern CA	35.2	32.6	1.40	☁
SJH	36.4	34.7	1.21	☁
CA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.S.	N/A	32.7	N/A	N/A

Table N-16. Better: ☀ ; Worse: ☁

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	33.8%	2.7%
40-64	35.4%	2.8%
65 and Over	18.9%*	4.1%

Table N-17.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	39.7%*	11.6%
100% to 200% Poverty	24.1%*	8.4%
Over 200% Poverty	32.3%	4.5%

Table N-19.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	34.4%	5.1%
Hispanic	30.1%	6.1%
Other	29.1%	6.8%

Table N-18.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	21.6%*	9.4%
High School and More	38.2%	4.9%
College and More	26.5%	5.1%

Table N-20.

The following figures demonstrate the proportion of children with who have had a routine checkup in the past year. The data was prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

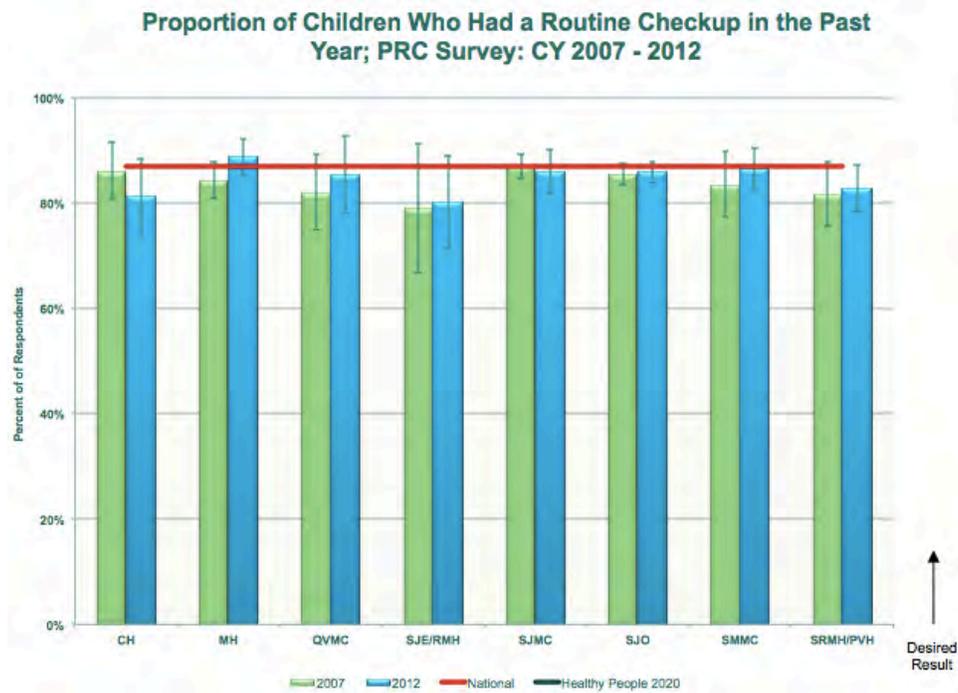


Figure N-13.

**Proportion of Children Who Had a Routine Checkup in the Past Year; PRC Survey: CY 2007 - 2012**

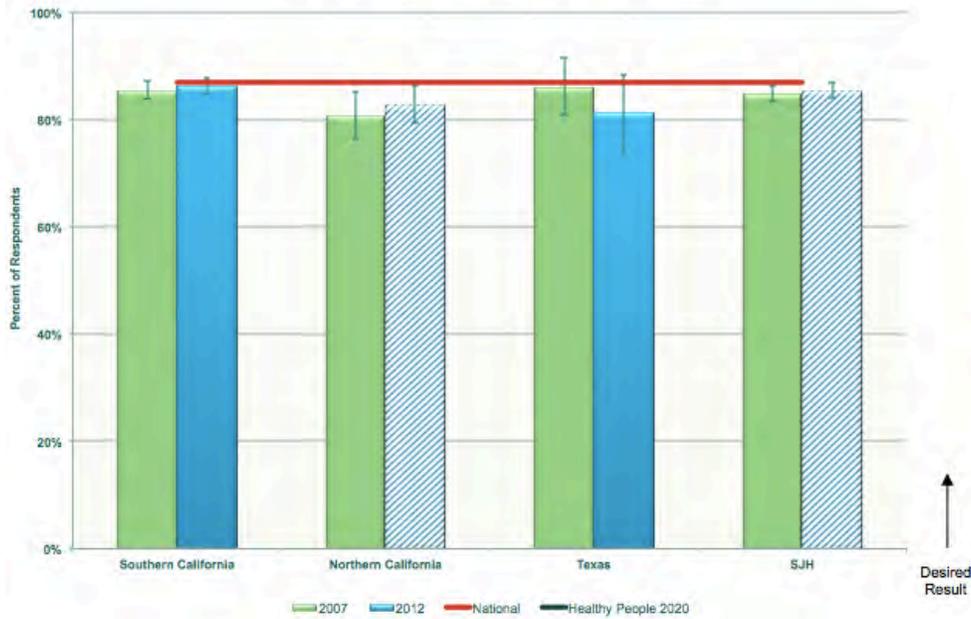


Figure N-14.

The following map demonstrates the proportion of children in Orange County who have had a routine checkup in the past year, based on community need.

**Proportion of Children Who Had a Routine Checkup w/in the Past Year by Community Need  
Orange County**

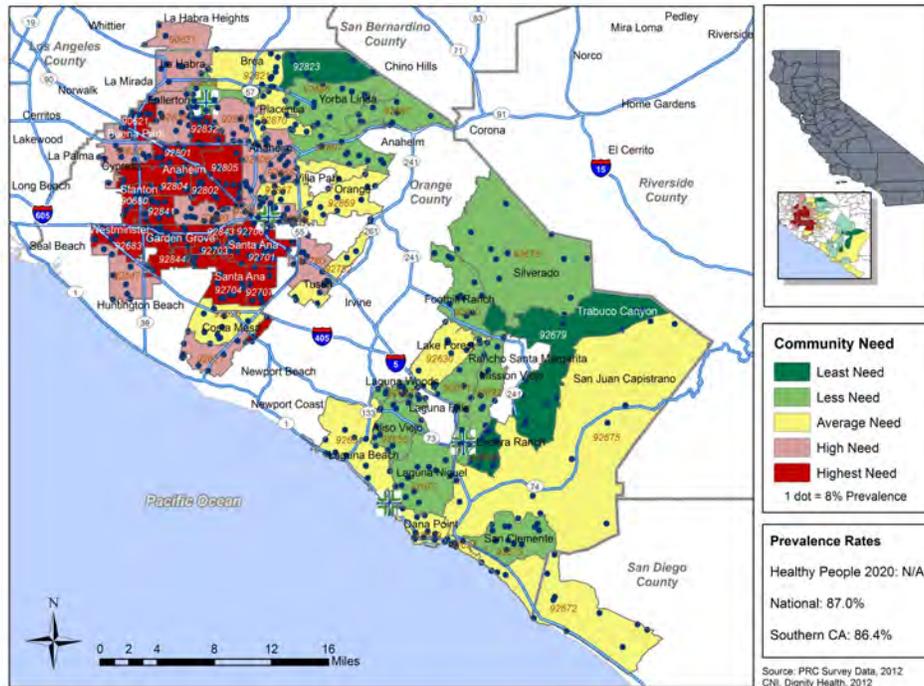


Figure N-15.

Tables N21-N25 give a demographic summary of the proportion of children who have had a routine checkup in the past year.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	87.0	86.0	4.30	☁
Southern CA	85.7	86.4	1.60	🟡
SJH	84.9	85.5	1.43	🟡
CA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.S.	N/A	87.0	N/A	N/A

Table N-21. Better: 🟡 ; Worse: ☁

Age Group	%	±95% CI
0-4	90.4%	7.3%
5-12	86.0%	7.0%
13-17	83.0%	7.7%

Table N-22.

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	85.9%	7.8%
Hispanic	83.5%	7.0%
Other	89.6%	7.6%

Table N-23.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	79.6%*	12.5%
100% to 200% Poverty	88.5%	9.5%
Over 200% Poverty	90.2%	5.0%

Table N-24.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	69.7%*	15.0%
High School and More	89.3%	5.6%
College and More	88.1%	6.5%

Table N-25.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

The following figures demonstrate the proportion of adults who visited the emergency department (ED) two times or more in the past year. The data was prepared by the SJHS Community Health Department; vertical lines indicate a statistically significant difference from National Rate at the 95% CI.

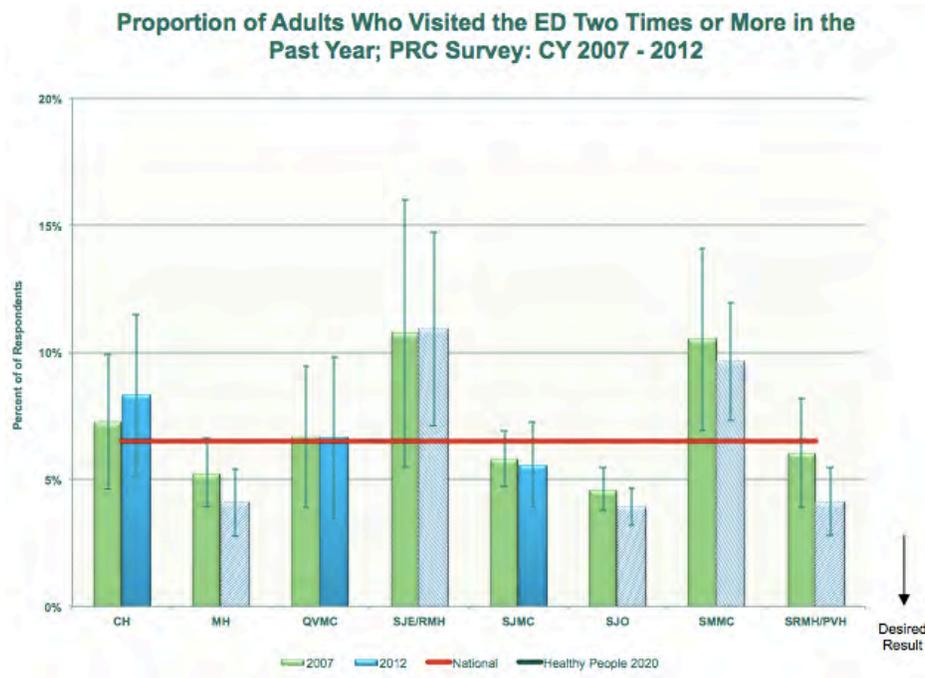


Figure N-16.

**Proportion of Adults Who Visited the ED Two Times or More in the Past Year; PRC Survey: CY 2007 - 2012**

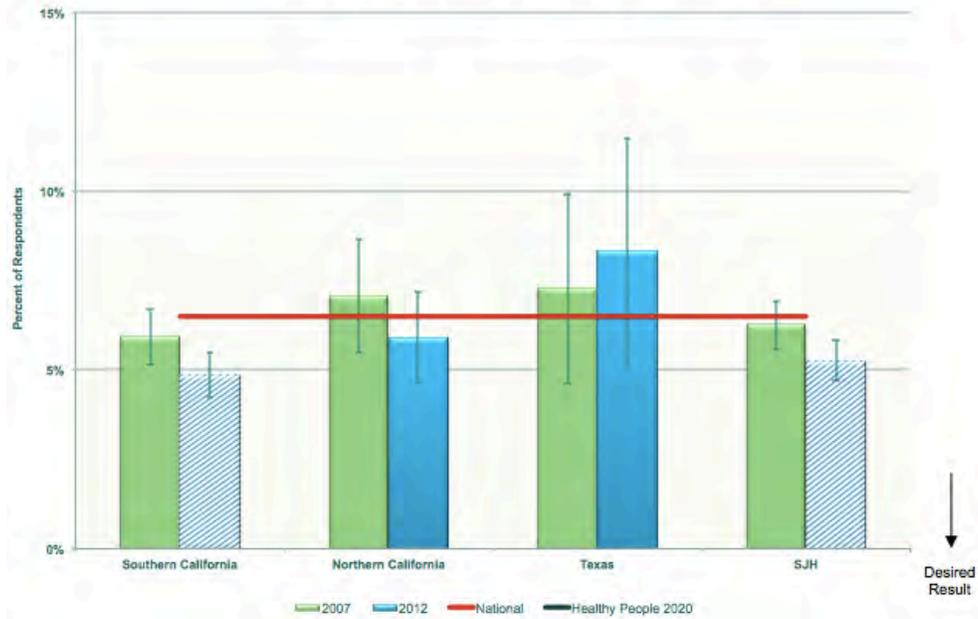


Figure N-17.

The following map demonstrates the proportion of adults in Orange County who have visited the ED two times or more in the past year, based on community need.

**Proportion of Adults Who Visited the ED 2+ Times in the Past Year by Community Need  
Orange County**

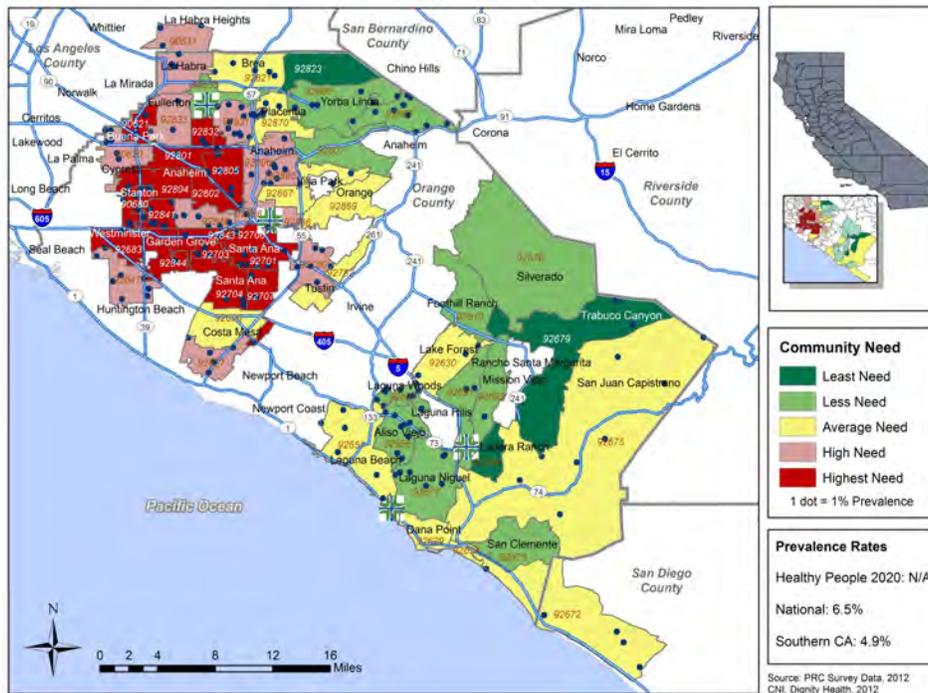


Figure N-18.

Tables N26-N30 give a demographic summary of the proportion of adults who have visited the ED two or more times in the past year.

Region	2007 (%)	2012 (%)	±95% CI	Trend
CBSA	5.8	5.6	1.67	↔
Southern CA	5.9	4.9	0.64	↘
SJH	6.3	5.3	0.57	↘
CA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.S.	N/A	6.5	N/A	N/A

Table N-26. Better: 🟡 ; Worse: 🌧️

Age Group	%	±95% CI
18-39	7.7%*	3.0%
40-64	4.0%*	2.2%
65 and Over	4.1%*	3.9%

Table N-27.

Poverty Level	%	±95% CI
Below Poverty	6.8%*	6.1%
100% to 200% Poverty	5.1%*	4.3%
Over 200% Poverty	4.5%*	2.0%

Table N-29.

\* = statistically unreliable; sample size is less than 40

Race/Ethnicity	%	±95% CI
Caucasian	6.8%*	2.7%
Hispanic	5.7%*	3.1%
Other	3.4%*	2.7%

Table N-28.

Adult Education Level	%	±95% CI
Less than High School	5.6%*	5.3%
High School and More	7.5%*	2.7%
College and More	3.2%*	2.0%

Table N-30.

## 2007 and 2012 Total Service Area

2012 SJMC CBSA zip codes are based on the cities where the hospital and SJMC Heritage offices are located in Orange County, CA.

City	ZIP Code	Survey Year	City	ZIP Code	Survey Year
Anaheim	92801	2007	Corona	92880	2007
	92802	2007		92881	2007
	92804	2007		92882	2007
	92805	2007		92883	2007
	92806	2007	Cypress	90630	2007
	92807	2007	Diamond Bar	91765	2007
	92808	2007	Fullerton	92831	2007, 2012
Brea	92821	2007, 2012		92832	2007, 2012
	92823	2007, 2012		92833	2007, 2012
Buena Park	90620	2007, 2012		92835	2007, 2012
	90621	2007, 2012	Garden Grove	92840	2007
Cerritos	90703	2007		92845	2007
Chino	91710	2007	Hacienda Heights	91745	2007
Chino Hills	91709	2007	Irvine	92614	2007
Corona	92879	2007		92620	2007
La Habra	90631	2007, 2012	Upland	91784	2007
La Palma	90623	2007	Villa Park	92861	2007
Newport Beach	92660	2007	Walnut	91789	2007
Norco	92860	2007	West Covina	91792	2007
Orange	92865	2007	Whittier	90601	2007
	92866	2007		90602	2007
	92867	2007		90603	2007
	92868	2007		90604	2007
	92869	2007		90605	2007
Placentia	92870	2007, 2012	Yorba Linda	92886	2007, 2012
Pomona	91766	2007		92887	2007, 2012
Rowland Heights	91748	2007			
Santa Ana	92705	2007			
Stanton	90680	2007			
Tustin	92782	2007			

## Appendix B: Community Health Need Index

The Community Health Need Index outlines community need and profiles within the St. Jude Medical Center's service area.

### OC Area Intercity Hardship Index by Block Group

The Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) was developed by the Urban & Metropolitan Studies Program at the Nelson A. Rockefeller Institute of Government. This index aggregates six socioeconomic indicators that contribute to health disparity:

- Income level
  - Per capita Income
- Crowded Housing
  - % of Households with 7+ people
- Unemployment
  - % of those 16 and over without employment
- Education
  - % of those 25 and over without a High School diploma
- Poverty
  - % of people living below the Federal Poverty Level
- Dependency
  - % of the population under 18 years and over 64 years

The IHI Score represents the standardized average of all six indicators. Each variable is standardized to normalize against outliers. The higher the IHI score, the greater the need. The IHI Need by Block Group is relative to the Orange County Area, which is the combination of the three Orange County ministries' hospital service areas plus Newport Beach.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
92870	060590117201	Placentia	SJMC & SJO TSA	3,364	62.74	1	5.00	31.40	40.84	74.52	40.43	\$10,243	12.66
92703	060590891052	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,554	61.94	2	5.00	32.86	29.06	77.66	42.33	\$9,335	14.06
92802	060590875052	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,472	61.66	3	5.00	16.81	60.06	68.01	40.63	\$5,503	13.51
92704	060590748061	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,452	61.31	4	5.00	29.78	39.04	68.65	43.43	\$7,821	11.98
92675	060590423123	San Juan Capistrano	MH TSA	2,821	61.16	5	5.00	40.37	42.25	44.22	40.91	\$6,155	10.92
92707	060590745022	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,576	61.13	6	5.00	35.24	22.18	89.92	40.10	\$9,484	8.57
92805	060590865021	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,922	60.79	7	5.00	24.80	32.92	78.97	38.14	\$12,227	20.13
92701	060590745013	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	991	60.61	8	5.00	20.83	38.86	77.03	42.68	\$5,777	15.34
92647	060590994021	Huntington Beach	SJO TSA	2,722	60.38	9	5.00	36.20	40.00	57.83	41.40	\$9,492	8.87
92804	060590869014	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,061	60.15	10	5.00	20.99	38.82	27.47	40.25	\$9,444	44.00
92701	060590746022	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,983	60.08	11	5.00	25.95	40.77	61.54	41.86	\$10,095	17.31
92701	060590745012	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,995	59.47	12	5.00	8.86	57.02	82.61	46.22	\$6,739	7.80
92704	060590747023	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,122	59.08	13	5.00	24.69	44.47	65.40	37.89	\$10,189	13.24
92801	060590871023	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,141	58.98	14	5.00	26.27	42.64	65.49	37.95	\$6,330	10.60
92704	060590748033	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,901	58.06	15	5.00	36.74	21.19	66.79	35.46	\$8,300	13.14
92804	060590878052	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,475	58.04	16	5.00	26.91	35.45	71.66	41.49	\$11,448	9.27
92701	060590746021	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,122	57.86	17	5.00	27.69	8.11	91.30	40.37	\$7,328	16.07
92805	060590873001	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,830	57.67	18	5.00	14.10	40.05	60.74	41.75	\$7,750	23.83
92704	060590992491	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,381	57.59	19	5.00	31.08	40.60	60.58	39.94	\$10,713	5.91
92707	060590746025	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,568	57.30	20	5.00	36.54	27.13	63.87	36.80	\$17,949	11.90

Table M-1.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
92703	060590749023	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,607	57.21	21	5.00	28.45	27.54	78.59	41.20	\$10,378	6.74
92703	060590748012	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,770	56.82	22	5.00	29.70	35.66	61.76	36.61	\$11,908	10.64
92879	060650416003	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	887	56.61	23	5.00	20.69	17.73	50.59	42.84	\$14,518	37.50
92627	060590636053	Costa Mesa	SJO TSA	1,855	56.43	24	5.00	21.55	39.22	63.64	41.02	\$7,360	10.71
92704	060590748023	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,607	56.32	25	5.00	29.50	19.14	57.42	41.24	\$11,300	21.02
92882	060650415001	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	763	56.20	26	5.00	13.86	15.66	63.68	39.45	\$13,843	40.21
92703	060590748062	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,542	56.20	27	5.00	41.46	11.57	63.93	36.55	\$10,792	11.24
92703	060590749022	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,922	55.80	28	5.00	32.10	30.98	54.07	42.04	\$9,509	8.28
92805	060590874032	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,745	55.66	29	5.00	20.71	34.47	64.37	40.00	\$9,931	14.25
92703	060590749011	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,754	55.47	30	5.00	38.60	15.45	76.64	35.63	\$11,200	3.25
92701	060590749014	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,000	55.26	31	5.00	25.58	23.19	79.11	42.10	\$9,619	6.31
92870	060590117212	Placentia	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,005	55.23	32	5.00	15.72	41.01	68.14	39.45	\$8,755	11.61
92882	060650417042	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,848	55.13	33	5.00	15.18	36.50	48.98	42.10	\$12,320	25.90
92701	060590746012	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,653	55.10	34	5.00	17.11	30.04	64.12	36.48	\$8,871	21.69
90605	060375029022	Whittier	SJMC TSA	986	54.57	35	5.00	18.36	35.85	61.42	35.60	\$11,086	17.35
90606	060375010013	Whittier	SJMC TSA	730	54.50	36	5.00	14.53	37.56	52.71	39.59	\$10,370	22.48
92703	060590752012	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,245	54.50	37	5.00	31.75	16.90	61.66	37.82	\$11,784	14.46
92703	060590891053	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,497	54.39	38	5.00	29.09	24.41	72.31	40.61	\$11,670	4.20
92704	060590748051	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	3,716	54.29	39	5.00	25.46	26.64	71.45	41.85	\$9,106	5.07
92703	060590749021	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,143	54.24	40	5.00	32.68	18.41	68.86	39.48	\$10,857	6.17

Table M-2.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
92805	060590874041	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,695	54.20	41	5.00	19.42	25.37	72.61	40.30	\$11,152	13.95
92704	060590748052	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,256	54.12	42	5.00	41.99	14.62	51.02	36.88	\$10,915	9.06
92802	060590875043	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,575	53.98	43	5.00	24.06	36.36	56.45	40.32	\$8,365	7.35
92707	060590740051	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,136	53.73	44	5.00	37.50	24.33	45.36	36.99	\$12,762	9.81
92879	060650414102	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,667	53.71	45	5.00	22.62	37.09	58.06	38.63	\$12,199	9.49
92802	060590875042	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	3,016	53.48	46	5.00	18.91	37.21	59.94	39.66	\$10,365	10.58
92703	060590749015	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,946	53.47	47	5.00	30.86	18.13	69.66	39.98	\$7,854	4.10
92806	060590117203	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,295	53.31	48	5.00	24.03	27.43	51.41	40.46	\$9,658	15.24
92707	060590742002	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,823	53.20	49	5.00	29.68	23.64	60.44	37.79	\$11,861	8.71
92701	060590745011	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,250	53.12	50	5.00	30.22	24.45	50.95	39.96	\$10,088	10.42
92675	060590423124	San Juan Capistrano	MH TSA	2,316	53.06	51	5.00	33.41	12.45	62.63	40.33	\$11,551	9.42
92840	060590885023	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	943	53.04	52	5.00	21.15	33.76	61.02	39.87	\$11,270	8.89
90605	060375031041	Whittier	SJMC TSA	724	52.95	53	5.00	18.71	44.14	39.24	41.02	\$12,921	15.84
92704	060590741081	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	3,090	52.85	54	5.00	32.24	20.14	65.61	36.05	\$13,465	6.16
92704	060590741091	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,025	52.78	55	5.00	35.01	15.71	56.19	34.72	\$11,548	11.04
92843	060590891042	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	3,064	52.77	56	5.00	11.23	34.30	62.70	43.41	\$9,121	15.32
92704	060590747013	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	3,419	52.67	57	5.00	36.87	11.91	65.55	35.62	\$12,229	6.04
92805	060590874051	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,317	52.67	58	5.00	30.55	17.44	60.18	40.24	\$13,579	10.22
92707	060590743001	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,508	52.65	59	5.00	33.41	20.53	59.43	37.32	\$10,093	5.05
92707	060590747022	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,142	52.65	60	5.00	40.41	5.20	61.20	36.69	\$11,530	8.26

Table M-3.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
92703	060590891051	Santa Ana	SJO PSA	1,574	52.63	61	5.00	31.87	21.49	50.73	38.06	\$7,968	9.44
92706	060590750032	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	3,115	52.61	62	5.00	17.13	29.49	73.60	41.41	\$8,936	6.61
92701	060590750023	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,641	52.60	63	5.00	20.11	23.85	62.87	40.25	\$7,980	13.41
92879	060650414101	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,795	52.54	64	5.00	21.20	21.79	75.05	39.89	\$11,104	8.41
92879	060650414112	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,723	52.51	65	5.00	26.07	26.59	49.16	37.43	\$13,606	15.83
92703	060590748021	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,733	52.12	66	5.00	39.03	7.19	66.46	36.30	\$12,407	4.55
92612	060590626101	Irvine	SJO TSA	3	51.97	67	5.00	0.00	0.00	33.33	66.67	\$0	50.00
92801	060590866011	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,000	51.83	68	5.00	12.23	25.63	68.19	46.15	\$9,888	13.54
92703	060590748011	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,828	51.71	69	5.00	35.03	8.36	63.04	37.69	\$9,489	6.85
92707	060590745021	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	3,077	51.67	70	5.00	31.29	6.84	65.73	36.01	\$13,573	13.56
92701	060590745014	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,757	51.62	71	5.00	33.33	4.68	65.31	35.57	\$11,257	12.06
92801	060590866013	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,375	51.50	72	5.00	15.75	41.76	52.51	39.54	\$11,768	9.75
92703	060590891041	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,040	51.34	73	5.00	17.06	10.59	72.20	35.96	\$14,868	23.42
92704	060590747011	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,404	51.08	74	5.00	38.44	4.08	59.31	37.27	\$13,363	8.20
92865	060590758112	Orange	SJO TSA	1,630	51.05	75	5.00	42.97	0.00	60.47	37.85	\$6,995	2.02
92882	060650416001	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,603	51.03	76	5.00	13.66	13.96	64.76	42.48	\$8,777	21.54
90680	060590879023	Stanton	SJO TSA	2,401	50.95	77	5.00	30.50	12.50	57.48	36.69	\$15,993	13.35
92869	060590219134	Orange	SJO TSA	3,616	50.92	78	5.00	28.11	23.46	58.43	36.59	\$12,120	5.73
92701	060590746011	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,505	50.86	79	5.00	32.06	18.55	63.67	36.35	\$10,603	1.17
92704	060590741023	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,698	50.69	80	5.00	37.74	8.76	55.42	35.88	\$12,222	6.81

Table M-4.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
92870	060590117202	Placentia	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,344	50.61	81	5.00	24.15	19.19	53.45	38.82	\$12,065	14.01
91710	060710006051	Chino	SJMC TSA	2,774	50.59	82	5.00	15.11	23.05	63.80	40.12	\$9,125	13.87
92706	060590750031	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,809	50.44	83	5.00	12.96	28.49	70.36	41.29	\$13,901	9.80
92879	060650418133	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,647	50.44	84	5.00	16.76	18.73	50.07	41.33	\$12,494	23.04
92701	060590746023	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,007	50.40	85	5.00	28.50	17.52	60.57	38.27	\$13,153	6.46
92805	060590865023	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,755	50.33	86	5.00	22.64	19.78	57.53	38.58	\$13,383	12.99
92626	060590639043	Costa Mesa	SJO TSA	1,504	50.32	87	5.00	25.00	33.80	49.03	37.50	\$14,131	5.45
92707	060590744032	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,814	50.29	88	5.00	19.53	18.66	60.52	42.79	\$10,472	11.93
92704	060590747012	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,718	50.25	89	5.00	32.91	10.39	54.29	38.45	\$10,250	8.16
92703	060590748013	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,936	50.18	90	5.00	38.06	10.27	49.87	37.04	\$14,156	7.04
92701	060590750041	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,878	49.96	91	5.00	12.63	33.76	58.68	40.34	\$11,218	10.58
92705	060590744031	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,945	49.88	92	5.00	8.71	31.52	62.58	42.41	\$8,445	11.95
92703	060590749012	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,034	49.86	93	5.00	17.52	22.97	68.87	44.59	\$10,232	4.09
92805	060590865022	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,985	49.78	94	5.00	19.37	19.31	69.53	40.30	\$9,858	6.33
92704	060590741082	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,098	49.74	95	5.00	38.08	0.00	61.28	36.18	\$13,863	7.39
92701	060590746024	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,126	49.71	96	5.00	36.46	4.84	63.14	36.17	\$14,107	4.72
92701	060590744051	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,777	49.69	97	5.00	17.96	19.13	67.19	39.73	\$12,115	10.46
92804	060590879021	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,712	49.66	98	5.00	29.84	29.94	32.76	36.62	\$14,850	10.43
92703	060590751001	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	4,234	49.51	99	5.00	24.61	46.17	43.61	18.63	\$16,255	9.06
91710	060710005041	Chino	SJMC TSA	1,194	49.48	100	5.00	11.04	24.03	54.83	35.76	\$21,389	27.52

Table M-5.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
92704	060590741022	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,574	49.42	101	5.00	26.68	20.18	46.15	35.39	\$13,374	13.31
92704	060590992472	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,894	49.42	102	5.00	17.72	37.17	49.48	35.74	\$13,464	9.18
92703	060590752022	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	3,242	49.30	103	5.00	24.75	8.13	61.31	39.30	\$13,468	13.60
92707	060590740052	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,353	49.28	104	5.00	24.77	17.48	55.14	38.12	\$13,650	10.73
92701	060590750033	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,445	49.27	105	5.00	12.38	23.97	70.39	42.82	\$10,194	7.71
92805	060590864051	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,605	49.25	106	5.00	20.59	24.03	55.69	38.19	\$12,861	9.98
92707	060590742004	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,895	49.17	107	5.00	32.60	10.38	51.12	36.41	\$13,185	9.52
92706	060590752021	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,607	49.07	108	5.00	27.68	16.22	48.89	37.71	\$12,928	11.00
90680	060590878032	Stanton	SJO TSA	1,793	48.95	109	5.00	22.07	22.93	52.39	38.48	\$15,649	11.07
92707	060590742003	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	3,602	48.74	110	5.00	31.65	7.06	53.79	34.70	\$15,813	12.50
90605	060375030003	Whittier	SJMC TSA	2,671	48.72	111	5.00	24.42	17.46	59.14	38.38	\$14,580	7.57
92805	060590873004	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,473	48.49	112	5.00	11.90	16.75	64.27	36.52	\$15,953	20.87
92831	060590117115	Fullerton	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,206	48.45	113	5.00	21.67	14.92	67.35	37.85	\$10,725	5.90
92701	060590750022	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,446	48.27	114	5.00	18.60	16.11	66.34	36.43	\$11,438	9.75
92704	060590741092	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,757	48.26	115	5.00	30.87	10.85	55.86	37.45	\$8,502	3.16
92707	060590746014	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,918	48.26	116	5.00	26.04	6.09	62.99	37.12	\$14,721	11.39
90680	060590878031	Stanton	SJO TSA	4,042	48.25	117	5.00	14.36	30.26	46.69	38.92	\$11,099	13.33
92701	060590744053	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,067	48.24	118	5.00	16.34	20.42	65.54	39.46	\$10,627	7.42
92706	060590752011	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	3,731	48.13	119	5.00	27.17	7.14	60.97	38.14	\$10,807	7.66
92843	060590891062	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	1,304	48.11	120	5.00	10.54	31.91	47.63	37.65	\$11,066	16.33

Table M-6.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
92683	060590889041	Westminster	SJO TSA	1,115	48.05	121	5.00	18.38	30.59	39.95	36.86	\$13,251	13.67
90605	060375031042	Whittier	SJMC TSA	2,029	47.99	122	5.00	19.45	23.42	50.93	38.10	\$15,324	11.75
92703	060590890014	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,921	47.94	123	5.00	23.20	23.90	39.47	35.19	\$13,053	13.79
92701	060590750042	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,353	47.87	124	5.00	11.89	28.84	63.11	42.54	\$15,567	7.10
92832	060590116016	Fullerton	SJMC TSA	1,976	47.67	125	5.00	23.12	14.92	58.66	38.71	\$12,945	7.16
92707	060590741031	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,648	47.63	126	5.00	30.77	7.32	51.64	36.17	\$14,278	9.63
92843	060590890031	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	1,715	47.54	127	5.00	19.52	14.87	48.61	39.65	\$11,704	15.38
92840	060590884022	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	2,303	47.45	128	5.00	18.95	27.85	32.39	38.04	\$15,061	17.52
92701	060590746013	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,369	47.32	129	5.00	30.08	3.11	60.92	38.71	\$11,147	4.65
92707	060590741033	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,998	47.28	130	5.00	33.93	3.65	50.04	36.14	\$14,678	8.71
92707	060590741032	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,480	47.10	131	5.00	31.68	6.98	42.01	36.28	\$13,965	12.31
92707	060590746015	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,819	47.00	132	5.00	26.90	12.14	54.89	36.72	\$11,751	5.44
92704	060590992022	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	3,579	46.88	133	5.00	23.83	18.25	38.17	35.09	\$15,755	16.05
92707	060590743002	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,158	46.87	134	5.00	32.96	0.00	54.17	37.63	\$9,581	5.86
90606	060375023014	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,414	46.83	135	5.00	15.45	22.28	37.27	35.50	\$18,807	24.32
92805	060590874053	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	3,294	46.83	136	5.00	11.35	18.65	52.11	41.44	\$10,373	16.41
92843	060590890032	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	2,400	46.66	137	5.00	26.89	20.38	41.28	36.17	\$13,307	6.81
92707	060590747021	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,017	46.59	138	5.00	35.33	3.00	53.49	35.94	\$12,876	2.90
90605	060375030002	Whittier	SJMC TSA	2,430	46.51	139	5.00	22.94	16.54	51.49	35.93	\$10,790	7.20
92703	060590889033	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	3,403	46.40	140	5.00	23.19	24.18	42.71	35.59	\$14,573	7.67

Table M-7.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
92805	060590863011	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	3,096	46.27	141	5.00	19.34	13.45	48.24	37.50	\$13,233	14.94
92882	060650417032	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,987	46.24	142	5.00	7.58	23.25	41.94	44.24	\$11,448	20.09
92683	060590999045	Westminster	SJO TSA	1,401	46.23	143	5.00	9.78	30.72	43.32	39.97	\$6,620	11.48
92843	060590885012	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	1,951	46.21	144	5.00	5.51	24.92	50.28	41.62	\$11,175	17.97
92833	060590018024	Fullerton	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,130	46.20	145	5.00	5.90	31.60	47.80	38.58	\$15,299	17.52
92867	060590762043	Orange	SJO TSA	1,825	46.18	146	5.00	7.69	20.15	66.31	37.70	\$15,144	14.13
92882	060650417033	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,221	46.14	147	5.00	7.18	28.67	44.70	41.11	\$14,425	17.89
90606	060375023021	Whittier	SJMC TSA	2,998	46.12	148	5.00	13.66	25.04	49.97	39.33	\$13,473	10.67
92705	060590744071	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	3,139	46.10	149	5.00	14.92	21.54	58.74	39.50	\$10,813	5.60
92802	060590875031	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,724	46.09	150	5.00	16.62	22.94	47.75	40.14	\$8,546	7.19
90631	060590012023	La Habra	SJMC TSA	1,092	46.04	151	5.00	18.93	23.27	42.67	40.93	\$17,187	10.37
92804	060590869011	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,861	46.03	152	5.00	9.96	35.84	34.79	46.32	\$12,038	10.38
92805	060590864052	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,830	46.01	153	5.00	13.84	21.50	59.14	41.31	\$11,305	5.62
92882	060650417041	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,170	45.94	154	5.00	15.34	27.20	42.97	39.54	\$11,770	9.51
92802	060590875041	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,068	45.84	155	5.00	13.49	18.06	50.26	38.30	\$13,333	15.54
90621	060591106061	Buena Park	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,683	45.80	156	5.00	10.21	36.43	38.00	36.64	\$14,084	13.68
92704	060590992481	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,339	45.78	157	5.00	14.09	33.68	41.40	40.79	\$15,372	7.50
92805	060590864042	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,753	45.78	158	5.00	24.70	16.21	34.96	35.94	\$10,920	12.31
92801	060590871013	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,138	45.76	159	5.00	8.81	43.32	26.70	39.81	\$15,137	14.95
92804	060590877031	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,900	45.70	160	5.00	19.48	21.67	29.30	36.74	\$13,667	18.00

Table M-8.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
90621	060591106034	Buena Park	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,338	45.66	161	5.00	18.06	29.14	45.50	33.41	\$11,368	6.00
90605	060375029023	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,515	45.61	162	5.00	20.06	19.53	35.59	40.33	\$12,058	12.41
92867	060590758121	Orange	SJO TSA	3,030	45.60	163	5.00	12.97	25.06	61.74	38.88	\$15,518	4.63
92683	060590999032	Westminster	SJO TSA	2,288	45.54	164	5.00	9.63	32.91	46.85	37.54	\$8,010	8.05
92627	060590636051	Costa Mesa	SJO TSA	1,612	45.48	165	5.00	16.22	36.76	43.21	35.92	\$11,713	1.97
92704	060590748022	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,410	45.45	166	5.00	14.77	24.01	58.21	37.16	\$11,555	3.98
92706	060590891022	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,722	45.42	167	5.00	20.97	10.78	46.52	39.31	\$20,605	15.74
92801	060590866012	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,101	45.26	168	5.00	13.03	25.09	34.66	38.17	\$11,379	16.87
90631	060590012012	La Habra	SJMC TSA	1,978	45.12	169	5.00	12.86	23.63	47.26	40.19	\$14,435	11.07
92701	060590750021	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,219	45.11	170	5.00	9.27	23.42	57.57	42.14	\$15,011	8.87
92805	060590874042	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,008	45.09	171	5.00	14.63	20.94	52.84	32.74	\$11,163	10.62
92879	060650414111	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,623	45.02	172	5.00	14.05	11.21	56.91	41.96	\$12,474	11.37
92879	060650416002	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,151	44.98	173	5.00	10.52	24.73	39.31	40.40	\$10,890	15.19
92703	060590749013	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,650	44.97	174	5.00	29.60	0.00	53.41	38.18	\$14,742	6.53
92706	060590751004	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,657	44.81	175	5.00	8.90	26.97	40.05	45.99	\$14,808	13.07
92882	060650417031	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,562	44.77	176	5.00	7.03	27.73	39.70	42.00	\$10,303	15.00
92882	060650415002	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,370	44.73	177	5.00	17.71	4.87	54.23	39.42	\$10,478	12.96
92843	060590889023	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	1,466	44.72	178	5.00	17.61	15.69	38.10	35.47	\$13,358	17.44
92706	060590891043	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,287	44.68	179	5.00	23.17	14.66	48.38	37.84	\$15,133	5.42
92804	060590878061	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,879	44.65	180	5.00	18.25	16.10	39.06	36.30	\$12,859	14.97

Table M-9.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
91709	060710001135	Chino Hills	SJMC TSA	2,719	44.59	181	5.00	12.43	17.65	38.84	35.31	\$17,112	23.02
90631	060590014042	La Habra	SJMC TSA	951	44.58	182	5.00	18.34	20.20	47.79	43.11	\$10,189	1.72
92840	060590887011	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	1,270	44.56	183	5.00	7.18	19.65	51.93	41.89	\$13,280	14.88
92804	060590877034	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,389	44.54	184	5.00	22.61	11.56	28.54	34.85	\$22,933	24.07
92683	060590996013	Westminster	SJO TSA	1,389	44.48	185	5.00	7.05	20.88	63.65	35.64	\$10,418	9.73
92703	060590890043	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,116	44.43	186	5.00	10.68	21.10	46.68	42.58	\$14,768	12.51
92704	060590992482	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,943	44.35	187	5.00	15.30	14.41	48.40	42.58	\$12,411	9.82
92655	060590997011	Midway City	SJO TSA	3,348	44.31	188	5.00	12.24	23.99	44.81	38.65	\$17,183	12.56
92880	060650408082	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,379	44.30	189	5.00	4.91	37.23	40.05	48.93	\$15,636	7.32
92704	060590748031	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	4,271	44.28	190	5.00	22.88	7.55	50.00	37.06	\$14,133	8.93
92801	060590866014	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,632	44.27	191	5.00	12.24	6.01	46.73	39.15	\$11,489	21.81
92843	060590887022	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	2,641	44.24	192	5.00	12.86	33.75	35.79	36.39	\$12,156	8.37
90606	060375010011	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,448	44.17	193	5.00	16.13	7.98	39.61	36.33	\$14,016	22.20
92866	060590758063	Orange	SJO TSA	1,394	44.13	194	5.00	10.58	10.86	70.13	41.39	\$13,615	6.59
92701	060590754032	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,338	44.13	195	5.00	12.35	28.70	57.64	35.50	\$11,106	0.41
90605	060375031034	Whittier	SJMC TSA	856	44.09	196	5.00	20.43	20.69	41.90	35.63	\$16,782	7.95
92627	060590636041	Costa Mesa	SJO TSA	1,762	43.92	197	5.00	12.33	25.89	46.69	37.23	\$14,547	8.48
92805	060590116021	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,393	43.89	198	5.00	19.67	14.47	43.30	40.13	\$10,747	6.77
92802	060590875034	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,846	43.84	199	5.00	14.25	17.23	52.82	36.46	\$13,080	8.81
92701	060590744052	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,884	43.82	200	5.00	8.68	17.25	54.06	37.93	\$14,269	14.23

Table M-10.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
92802	060590875044	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,817	43.81	201	5.00	17.19	16.34	44.53	37.48	\$16,866	11.63
92780	060590755142	Tustin	SJO TSA	1,586	43.76	202	5.00	13.85	26.53	43.69	37.14	\$12,130	6.35
92704	060590992492	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,081	43.74	203	5.00	26.05	0.00	43.54	39.74	\$10,352	9.49
92653	060590626254	Laguna Hills	MH TSA	1,525	43.71	204	5.00	23.24	13.65	41.29	39.08	\$10,490	4.26
92683	060590996011	Westminster	SJO TSA	1,910	43.53	205	5.00	10.50	19.43	45.25	38.12	\$15,528	14.92
92647	060590994024	Huntington Beach	SJO TSA	2,217	43.46	206	5.00	22.67	8.85	60.60	35.86	\$15,449	1.22
92840	060590761032	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	2,070	43.20	207	5.00	12.66	19.60	45.33	36.86	\$12,466	10.58
92843	060590889031	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	2,299	43.18	208	5.00	10.91	19.11	41.54	33.88	\$14,967	17.83
92805	060590864041	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	3,363	43.16	209	5.00	20.08	5.86	45.48	34.97	\$15,204	14.21
92627	060590637012	Costa Mesa	SJO TSA	1,728	43.10	210	5.00	14.54	22.34	35.78	33.51	\$15,295	14.50
92832	060590116012	Fullerton	SJMC TSA	1,867	43.07	211	5.00	10.22	22.00	36.56	40.12	\$11,005	13.53
92806	060590864021	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,962	42.99	212	5.00	15.10	14.58	44.74	35.75	\$15,599	13.21
92805	060590863012	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,076	42.92	213	5.00	15.22	9.47	42.52	35.79	\$14,600	17.39
92804	060590876023	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,392	42.90	214	5.00	6.63	28.28	43.58	39.38	\$17,328	12.02
92707	060590742001	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,395	42.85	215	5.00	26.27	13.96	40.05	36.92	\$14,910	1.82
90631	060590013033	La Habra	SJMC TSA	2,120	42.76	216	5.00	20.22	15.74	41.92	39.29	\$13,319	4.18
91710	060710006052	Chino	SJMC TSA	2,645	42.75	217	5.00	14.86	6.19	48.01	38.45	\$16,121	15.88
92805	060590865011	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,361	42.71	218	5.00	19.20	15.33	41.75	36.47	\$12,577	6.90
92840	060590883011	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	2,161	42.64	219	5.00	7.57	18.28	43.70	39.33	\$12,402	15.25
92867	060590762042	Orange	SJO TSA	1,867	42.63	220	5.00	13.97	16.10	40.28	37.49	\$14,264	13.15

Table M-11.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
92703	060590890042	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,930	42.63	221	5.00	22.12	9.18	39.20	35.77	\$13,440	9.98
92627	060590637013	Costa Mesa	SJO TSA	1,866	42.56	222	5.00	13.88	20.87	49.16	35.32	\$13,829	5.71
92780	060590744083	Tustin	SJO TSA	2,000	42.49	223	5.00	10.39	18.14	48.98	36.90	\$11,813	9.84
90602	060375020032	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,308	42.46	224	5.00	7.09	19.15	41.99	37.31	\$13,228	17.11
92683	060590999044	Westminster	SJO TSA	1,145	42.46	225	5.00	9.06	28.18	43.26	36.16	\$9,882	6.59
92843	060590891021	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	3,570	42.41	226	5.00	23.59	7.77	39.62	35.49	\$12,704	8.25
92805	060590863013	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,462	42.39	227	5.00	13.21	14.49	34.07	37.45	\$16,698	19.03
92805	060590872003	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,147	42.36	228	5.00	10.09	12.71	55.67	38.19	\$12,097	9.55
92704	060590741021	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,618	42.33	229	5.00	23.74	2.17	55.01	34.92	\$14,608	4.74
92704	060590748032	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	3,126	42.33	230	5.00	34.22	4.41	32.96	34.17	\$15,599	3.84
92701	060590744063	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,761	42.27	231	5.00	11.39	12.42	64.28	37.14	\$14,442	4.96
90605	060375020052	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,335	42.26	232	5.00	6.25	22.41	37.52	35.21	\$16,782	20.34
92879	060650416004	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,479	42.24	233	5.00	9.32	17.77	37.06	38.07	\$12,564	16.83
92843	060590891061	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	2,556	42.22	234	5.00	9.69	25.35	51.27	39.40	\$12,028	1.94
92843	060590889021	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	1,687	42.13	235	5.00	25.30	10.79	43.32	33.91	\$13,143	2.28
92704	060590741112	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,304	42.13	236	5.00	26.51	3.51	31.95	35.58	\$11,467	10.75
92706	060590753011	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,391	42.11	237	5.00	15.00	19.65	41.18	39.10	\$16,054	7.16
92703	060590890013	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,564	42.03	238	5.00	19.36	6.83	38.43	37.08	\$12,465	12.37
92683	060590998021	Westminster	SJO TSA	1,912	41.85	239	5.00	5.16	19.63	31.60	56.59	\$16,282	13.22
92804	060590879022	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,889	41.73	240	5.00	11.22	27.06	35.68	36.26	\$14,760	9.01

Table M-12.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
92801	060590869031	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,350	41.71	241	5.00	9.31	23.07	37.02	38.72	\$14,850	12.03
92802	060590871061	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,804	41.65	242	5.00	11.51	22.63	40.33	39.16	\$12,505	6.48
92683	060590889052	Westminster	SJO TSA	2,794	41.53	243	5.00	13.55	9.95	33.72	37.62	\$18,093	20.14
90604	060375031063	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,532	41.50	244	5.00	9.75	15.14	29.88	42.36	\$14,909	18.61
92707	060590740053	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,412	41.40	245	5.00	11.14	6.15	52.59	39.94	\$17,439	13.42
90602	060375018032	Whittier	SJMC TSA	2,432	41.37	246	5.00	4.51	27.33	28.59	35.03	\$14,714	20.10
90606	060375023011	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,521	41.34	247	5.00	13.13	6.30	46.02	36.82	\$14,279	14.76
92879	060650414094	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	812	41.34	248	5.00	10.14	10.07	48.95	36.21	\$15,347	14.69
92805	060590864053	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,106	41.30	249	5.00	17.90	9.09	43.74	35.75	\$17,812	10.49
92844	060590888013	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	1,733	41.30	250	5.00	5.06	32.77	28.09	32.83	\$20,044	19.18
92843	060590891071	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	3,484	41.29	251	5.00	22.33	4.73	36.24	35.30	\$21,699	14.65
92802	060590871062	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,487	41.28	252	5.00	13.58	19.95	43.59	44.43	\$19,484	3.30
92881	060650419093	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,126	41.25	253	5.00	7.37	10.60	31.73	35.61	\$17,951	28.21
92801	060590867011	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,717	41.19	254	5.00	18.68	12.68	37.71	36.28	\$16,504	8.99
92627	060590638081	Costa Mesa	SJO TSA	4,235	41.13	255	5.00	17.06	14.23	43.73	34.78	\$11,739	4.95
92801	060590868022	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,489	41.11	256	5.00	15.24	12.34	32.74	37.48	\$16,451	15.02
92805	060590874052	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,205	41.07	257	5.00	16.78	6.34	48.24	37.26	\$11,583	6.99
92627	060590637014	Costa Mesa	SJO TSA	1,492	41.02	258	5.00	15.60	16.54	45.86	35.99	\$13,440	3.54
90606	060375023015	Whittier	SJMC TSA	675	41.01	259	5.00	12.42	7.50	27.92	35.70	\$18,200	26.04
90631	060590012022	La Habra	SJMC TSA	915	40.96	260	5.00	8.90	12.46	41.97	41.86	\$24,751	18.08

Table M-13.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
92833	060590018012	Fullerton	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,390	40.96	261	5.00	9.33	30.06	25.43	38.06	\$12,670	10.31
90606	060375022005	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,291	40.85	262	5.00	11.53	17.01	29.57	36.33	\$17,423	17.97
92701	060590750024	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,356	40.79	263	5.00	4.33	30.08	37.43	44.76	\$19,606	8.35
92882	060650419064	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,290	40.74	264	5.00	12.82	3.45	45.65	37.83	\$20,999	18.10
92868	060590761031	Orange	SJO TSA	1,545	40.72	265	5.00	14.01	12.23	36.82	38.32	\$20,203	14.37
90621	060591105003	Buena Park	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,992	40.67	266	5.00	11.70	15.97	45.72	36.80	\$17,210	8.78
90605	060375031033	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,307	40.62	267	5.00	18.89	7.26	41.99	36.19	\$15,590	8.33
90602	060375020042	Whittier	SJMC TSA	2,701	40.60	268	5.00	17.81	7.71	31.27	38.21	\$14,991	13.68
92780	060590744081	Tustin	SJO TSA	1,900	40.58	269	5.00	4.82	27.88	37.23	38.26	\$12,275	9.28
92804	060590877032	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,835	40.55	270	5.00	20.55	8.06	39.06	32.59	\$15,485	9.24
92882	060650419062	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,817	40.43	271	5.00	15.27	7.93	27.15	37.70	\$17,260	19.51
92805	060590874031	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,490	40.38	272	5.00	19.55	0.00	33.26	33.62	\$14,828	18.11
90631	060590014043	La Habra	SJMC TSA	1,333	40.36	273	5.00	13.37	19.54	36.73	38.86	\$16,051	6.47
90620	060591104023	Buena Park	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,869	40.36	274	5.00	16.59	18.44	32.39	39.42	\$18,926	6.90
92844	060590888021	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	1,715	40.35	275	5.00	12.87	23.28	35.46	38.43	\$16,575	5.46
92705	060590757012	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,074	40.27	276	5.00	11.13	12.48	40.92	35.05	\$19,000	15.26
92801	060590867023	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,272	40.20	277	5.00	15.53	12.31	34.66	36.71	\$12,063	9.39
92882	060650417021	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,064	40.17	278	5.00	11.72	11.89	36.65	39.47	\$15,667	13.00
92705	060590754043	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,512	40.13	279	5.00	14.88	22.79	30.85	36.18	\$15,170	5.98
92844	060590888024	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	1,189	40.10	280	5.00	7.07	17.37	51.87	37.43	\$14,850	6.63

Table M-14.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
92804	060590871033	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,981	40.09	281	5.00	10.17	26.39	36.25	38.11	\$14,311	4.23
92844	060590889013	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	2,024	40.04	282	5.00	11.82	13.60	34.81	35.33	\$13,148	13.47
92637	060590626462	Laguna Woods	MH TSA	804	40.04	283	5.00	0.00	14.62	8.89	79.23	\$28,238	22.44
92683	060590999021	Westminster	SJO TSA	1,245	39.93	284	5.00	7.60	14.51	18.26	34.86	\$25,549	32.33
90606	060375021002	Whittier	SJMC TSA	2,377	39.90	285	5.00	7.33	16.00	38.86	46.15	\$17,111	9.91
92832	060590116011	Fullerton	SJMC TSA	1,093	39.87	286	5.00	14.11	15.59	20.25	36.87	\$11,832	15.29
90606	060375023012	Whittier	SJMC TSA	850	39.83	287	5.00	14.76	10.32	46.09	38.59	\$12,188	3.36
90631	060590013041	La Habra	SJMC TSA	937	39.74	288	5.00	18.06	6.09	45.85	38.21	\$16,770	4.81
92701	060590744061	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	993	39.57	289	5.00	21.24	0.00	50.74	33.53	\$13,703	3.70
92647	060590992123	Huntington Beach	SJO TSA	1,256	39.55	290	5.00	4.74	34.51	25.50	28.98	\$20,987	17.07
92805	060590866021	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,634	39.55	291	5.00	13.04	11.54	27.96	36.84	\$20,188	18.17
92706	060590751003	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,813	39.52	292	5.00	11.48	15.51	40.52	39.92	\$20,131	8.33
92832	060590116023	Fullerton	SJMC TSA	1,366	39.49	293	5.00	13.18	13.33	37.47	31.99	\$13,611	11.07
92802	060590876011	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,244	39.39	294	5.00	6.14	9.83	53.32	35.13	\$11,763	10.25
92804	060590877012	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,328	39.38	295	5.00	9.19	17.15	41.99	38.87	\$19,599	8.90
92804	060590877043	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,181	39.36	296	5.00	15.51	16.36	29.41	36.49	\$19,558	10.29
92688	060590320552	Rancho Santa Margarita	MH TSA	1,181	39.33	297	5.00	4.55	32.18	30.29	33.87	\$14,826	10.14
92801	060590866015	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,584	39.30	298	5.00	9.88	16.36	49.19	39.65	\$15,952	2.40
92840	060590761033	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	3,529	39.27	299	5.00	11.65	25.87	31.10	34.54	\$14,428	5.36
91710	060710006062	Chino	SJMC TSA	1,999	39.19	300	5.00	11.84	5.00	39.15	37.27	\$15,797	14.97

Table M-15.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
90621	060591105002	Buena Park	SJMC & SJO TSA	3,253	39.13	301	5.00	10.41	15.59	37.76	40.39	\$19,645	9.36
92655	060590997013	Midway City	SJO TSA	1,466	39.10	302	5.00	6.87	20.34	45.72	33.90	\$19,357	9.08
92841	060590881062	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	2,729	39.10	303	5.00	10.57	10.16	40.53	34.92	\$19,787	14.75
90602	060375015043	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,208	39.06	304	5.00	5.34	18.34	30.55	37.91	\$14,262	15.92
92841	060590882011	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	1,326	39.06	305	5.00	8.88	13.30	40.00	41.63	\$25,192	13.20
92683	060590889053	Westminster	SJO TSA	1,341	39.04	306	5.00	17.69	15.00	28.01	33.04	\$17,715	9.71
91710	060710005031	Chino	SJMC TSA	1,862	39.02	307	5.00	6.62	22.65	19.01	35.18	\$16,650	20.09
92704	060590741062	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,441	39.00	308	5.00	9.28	17.37	35.94	33.63	\$19,504	13.74
90605	060375032023	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,251	38.99	309	5.00	5.96	20.53	45.95	34.45	\$18,288	8.76
92683	060590999031	Westminster	SJO TSA	1,354	38.97	310	5.00	17.03	18.47	23.46	31.02	\$17,009	11.03
92703	060590890011	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,455	38.89	311	5.00	14.97	7.76	42.69	34.50	\$17,119	8.63
92844	060590889012	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	1,404	38.87	312	5.00	17.75	13.99	31.76	34.54	\$19,862	7.94
92805	060590873002	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	4,258	38.82	313	5.00	9.35	24.58	34.18	35.39	\$19,017	7.55
91745	060374086313	Hacienda Heights	SJMC TSA	691	38.77	314	5.00	12.72	11.81	22.60	36.90	\$17,334	17.61
91745	060374085011	Hacienda Heights	SJMC TSA	3,269	38.75	315	5.00	15.79	12.80	26.84	37.75	\$15,954	9.83
92882	060650419061	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,845	38.71	316	5.00	3.86	16.75	30.80	44.44	\$15,757	14.58
92701	060590744062	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,068	38.70	317	5.00	14.40	3.16	53.40	35.39	\$15,697	5.09
92835	060590016011	Fullerton	SJMC TSA	1,527	38.70	318	5.00	11.97	20.22	32.73	43.88	\$16,022	1.93
90604	060375031051	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,547	38.70	319	5.00	10.45	13.33	31.38	34.65	\$11,671	12.82
92780	060590755153	Tustin	SJO TSA	5,136	38.69	320	5.00	14.90	7.02	36.82	37.11	\$15,610	9.68

Table M-16.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
92840	060590761034	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	1,845	38.67	321	5.00	6.85	20.98	34.59	30.57	\$16,352	13.99
92805	060590865013	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,062	38.66	322	5.00	15.79	6.19	48.29	38.14	\$14,149	1.66
92703	060590890041	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,887	38.65	323	5.00	13.96	7.87	40.22	40.12	\$13,343	5.43
92804	060590877014	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	844	38.60	324	5.00	2.97	10.54	28.67	43.13	\$15,267	21.58
90631	060590013042	La Habra	SJMC TSA	2,779	38.58	325	5.00	7.89	14.89	40.47	43.36	\$16,494	6.52
91710	06071006032	Chino	SJMC TSA	2,910	38.57	326	5.00	5.18	16.03	29.42	35.53	\$14,554	18.45
92805	060590864043	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,533	38.54	327	5.00	12.96	16.78	31.32	35.49	\$19,718	10.08
92801	060590868023	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,783	38.53	328	5.00	14.73	4.63	37.28	33.99	\$21,208	15.24
92637	060590626483	Laguna Woods	MH TSA	1,346	38.47	329	5.00	0.11	5.72	6.28	88.26	\$38,729	25.20
92707	060590740041	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,468	38.45	330	5.00	8.87	14.76	49.38	33.63	\$16,481	5.78
92703	060590751002	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,718	38.45	331	5.00	13.95	9.97	42.23	35.04	\$20,925	8.53
92683	060590998022	Westminster	SJO TSA	3,260	38.42	332	5.00	5.86	17.17	33.62	35.52	\$14,324	13.98
92683	060590998012	Westminster	SJO TSA	2,491	38.42	333	5.00	10.15	16.28	23.81	35.89	\$19,598	17.18
92802	060590875053	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,727	38.41	334	5.00	10.15	24.27	29.67	43.78	\$16,684	2.22
92866	060590758065	Orange	SJO TSA	1,093	38.37	335	5.00	3.58	20.64	37.69	34.68	\$14,792	12.37
92841	060590881042	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	2,234	38.36	336	5.00	4.86	21.26	23.62	35.36	\$15,044	17.84
92806	060590864022	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,079	38.36	337	5.00	13.19	18.03	36.34	33.83	\$22,451	7.79
92843	060590891072	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	2,497	38.33	338	5.00	22.87	6.54	28.09	35.52	\$19,014	6.93
92683	060590889043	Westminster	SJO TSA	1,229	38.30	339	5.00	18.77	0.00	34.68	36.78	\$23,510	14.17

Table M-17.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
92706	060590753031	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	962	38.19	340	5.00	2.09	26.92	39.82	37.11	\$20,259	8.85
92843	060590889022	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	2,099	38.17	341	5.00	11.43	10.71	31.78	33.16	\$15,398	14.36
92707	060590740031	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	3,174	38.08	342	5.00	13.62	9.37	43.57	31.98	\$20,557	9.11
91710	06071006041	Chino	SJMC TSA	2,533	38.06	343	5.00	7.61	14.97	27.23	40.27	\$22,788	17.11
90631	060590012013	La Habra	SJMC TSA	1,916	38.06	344	5.00	9.62	13.44	38.64	39.82	\$16,336	6.98
92683	060590998031	Westminster	SJO TSA	2,051	38.02	345	5.00	3.05	17.45	38.81	47.88	\$13,863	5.74
92832	060590116022	Fullerton	SJMC TSA	2,118	38.01	346	5.00	10.99	6.08	42.17	41.83	\$15,154	7.07
90631	060590012021	La Habra	SJMC TSA	1,690	37.99	347	5.00	15.38	7.82	30.46	39.29	\$14,509	8.17
92801	060590870011	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,021	37.95	348	5.00	4.79	24.23	24.44	35.46	\$14,763	13.85
92630	060590524111	Lake Forest	SJO & MH TSA	2,086	37.90	349	5.00	14.93	19.79	24.11	37.49	\$24,621	8.70
92805	060590865012	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,441	37.83	350	5.00	12.80	16.01	31.64	33.93	\$17,121	8.23
92844	060590887021	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	3,401	37.83	351	5.00	11.25	18.83	26.72	35.52	\$18,824	10.52
92843	060590889032	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	2,829	37.83	352	5.00	19.97	6.05	32.97	36.27	\$16,701	5.01
92703	060590890012	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,198	37.81	353	5.00	10.39	16.04	33.08	34.21	\$15,957	9.51
90602	060375015041	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,316	37.80	354	5.00	0.85	20.79	16.86	51.37	\$18,807	17.43
92881	060650419091	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,571	37.74	355	5.00	12.01	2.76	44.68	37.05	\$16,927	9.68
92804	060590878062	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,407	37.73	356	5.00	14.45	17.20	24.79	35.89	\$13,509	6.14
92804	060590876012	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,305	37.73	357	5.00	11.47	30.45	14.14	36.55	\$26,906	11.36
92627	060590637024	Costa Mesa	SJO TSA	1,701	37.72	358	5.00	11.87	7.94	29.75	30.57	\$15,566	17.20
92801	060590866022	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,880	37.70	359	5.00	5.60	14.43	32.47	36.17	\$14,799	14.63

Table M-18.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
92804	060590869022	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,579	37.67	360	5.00	3.99	16.80	21.28	41.29	\$19,022	19.77
92833	060590018021	Fullerton	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,578	37.65	361	5.00	6.86	8.27	41.26	33.65	\$13,528	13.58
92704	060590992471	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,345	37.57	362	5.00	8.33	20.74	36.08	35.39	\$13,087	4.08
92612	060590626262	Irvine	SJO TSA	1,465	37.56	363	5.00	0.22	67.65	0.00	8.81	\$13,866	14.12
92683	060590889044	Westminster	SJO TSA	1,565	37.54	364	5.00	14.24	19.71	29.08	35.02	\$20,953	5.50
92683	060590999041	Westminster	SJO TSA	979	37.53	365	5.00	4.71	32.23	31.25	35.24	\$15,926	3.69
92780	060590744082	Tustin	SJO TSA	1,838	37.50	366	5.00	9.64	20.00	29.62	36.67	\$16,669	7.32
92867	060590762053	Orange	SJO TSA	1,973	37.50	367	5.00	5.84	25.60	25.33	34.21	\$22,417	13.96
92780	060590744072	Tustin	SJO TSA	3,740	37.49	368	5.00	4.84	13.87	35.74	42.78	\$15,189	9.89
92841	060590880013	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	1,999	37.36	369	5.00	13.66	12.76	25.57	34.17	\$16,411	11.10
92703	060590891023	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,249	37.35	370	5.00	12.16	9.68	36.08	36.51	\$16,084	7.86
92801	060590867014	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	3,111	37.35	371	5.00	9.42	15.36	22.34	43.62	\$20,476	12.30
92780	060590755152	Tustin	SJO TSA	1,965	37.34	372	5.00	8.16	25.82	39.60	30.53	\$19,416	3.56
92801	060590867012	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,794	37.34	373	5.00	20.51	8.20	25.05	35.45	\$17,511	6.50
92840	060590884032	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	3,173	37.32	374	5.00	17.56	2.87	30.68	33.69	\$24,765	15.03
92675	060590423104	San Juan Capistrano	MH TSA	2,054	37.30	375	5.00	9.86	13.86	39.29	42.99	\$16,243	1.92
92843	060590886013	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	2,584	37.29	376	5.00	12.24	12.58	33.44	34.95	\$22,712	10.79
92868	060590761013	Orange	SJO TSA	1,488	37.27	377	5.00	9.85	6.97	30.38	33.40	\$19,609	18.81
92840	060590883023	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	1,854	37.23	378	5.00	11.73	21.21	19.53	34.95	\$16,148	9.47
92630	060590320141	Lake Forest	SJO & MH TSA	3,037	37.22	379	5.00	14.83	11.72	20.70	39.05	\$21,396	12.24

Table M-19.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
92704	060590992031	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,968	37.15	380	5.00	12.20	5.85	33.60	35.61	\$20,098	13.75
91748	060374087241	Rowland Heights	SJMC TSA	1,857	37.15	381	5.00	4.86	24.74	32.04	31.02	\$8,366	6.45
92801	060590867021	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,611	37.06	382	5.00	9.98	16.36	29.99	32.90	\$17,324	10.55
92870	060590117211	Placentia	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,260	37.05	383	5.00	7.37	19.87	33.92	33.10	\$12,999	6.71
90605	060375030001	Whittier	SJMC TSA	907	37.04	384	5.00	16.83	0.00	17.71	35.28	\$12,124	17.62
90602	060375018031	Whittier	SJMC TSA	2,182	37.01	385	5.00	4.60	19.00	40.57	38.31	\$14,672	4.62
92882	060650417023	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,366	36.99	386	5.00	7.77	16.19	28.67	36.16	\$22,766	14.37
92627	060590637025	Costa Mesa	SJO TSA	1,404	36.98	387	5.00	10.55	20.49	30.60	32.26	\$16,226	6.12
92627	060590639062	Costa Mesa	SJO TSA	1,578	36.98	388	5.00	6.80	15.90	34.92	31.56	\$19,090	13.21
92840	060590882031	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	2,668	36.94	389	5.00	10.75	6.98	21.08	37.44	\$19,371	19.45
91748	060374087041	Rowland Heights	SJMC TSA	3,066	36.87	390	5.00	5.95	21.92	22.01	39.86	\$19,727	12.05
92833	060590018025	Fullerton	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,216	36.85	391	5.00	4.44	19.31	35.01	36.43	\$15,657	8.65
92683	060590998032	Westminster	SJO TSA	1,563	36.83	392	5.00	10.05	14.04	34.45	35.83	\$15,191	6.42
92701	060590754034	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,700	36.81	393	5.00	15.28	10.87	31.58	32.76	\$17,566	7.00
92637	060590626225	Laguna Woods	MH TSA	1,406	36.78	394	5.00	0.00	17.54	6.19	78.38	\$22,185	9.70
92866	060590759023	Orange	SJO TSA	1,545	36.77	395	5.00	2.88	24.12	28.31	27.77	\$20,532	17.53
92843	060590886022	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	2,384	36.76	396	5.00	15.26	8.89	27.77	34.23	\$16,399	9.06
92840	060590884012	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	2,541	36.68	397	5.00	15.47	13.06	28.04	35.69	\$17,784	5.14
92805	060590874012	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,104	36.68	398	5.00	10.86	9.87	30.05	31.42	\$20,946	15.63
91709	060710001092	Chino Hills	SJMC TSA	1,001	36.67	399	5.00	7.49	18.25	6.85	35.96	\$18,614	22.40

Table M-20.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
90621	060591106032	Buena Park	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,508	36.65	400	5.00	4.61	23.70	38.71	33.69	\$16,238	4.43
90601	060375014003	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,240	36.64	401	5.00	6.70	22.97	33.20	37.10	\$20,065	5.29
90638	060375041012	La Mirada	SJMC TSA	1,818	36.62	402	5.00	14.87	0.00	35.25	34.21	\$15,496	11.17
92626	060590639031	Costa Mesa	SJO TSA	2,204	36.60	403	5.00	11.33	14.60	25.94	35.44	\$20,080	10.92
92804	060590869021	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,399	36.59	404	5.00	9.92	7.90	28.06	32.67	\$18,808	17.33
92627	060590637011	Costa Mesa	SJO TSA	1,029	36.58	405	5.00	8.05	25.91	8.46	50.63	\$13,124	4.06
92706	060590753022	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,673	36.56	406	5.00	16.61	4.22	26.13	34.83	\$21,941	13.41
92683	060590992232	Westminster	SJO TSA	1,447	36.53	407	5.00	6.49	14.25	37.35	36.42	\$20,179	9.82
91710	060710006061	Chino	SJMC TSA	2,364	36.51	408	5.00	7.04	11.67	39.05	36.80	\$23,477	11.38
92841	060590881071	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	2,337	36.49	409	5.00	10.40	11.68	18.16	37.74	\$19,191	16.38
92840	060590884013	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	1,255	36.47	410	5.00	15.72	16.54	19.54	35.46	\$20,851	7.83
90602	060375020041	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,498	36.46	411	5.00	16.12	8.96	31.36	34.51	\$18,434	5.91
92630	060590320142	Lake Forest	SJO & MH TSA	3,434	36.45	412	5.00	7.96	12.14	26.73	49.07	\$23,768	9.68
92683	060590996012	Westminster	SJO TSA	2,616	36.43	413	5.00	12.03	11.83	34.84	35.40	\$16,946	5.37
90606	060375010012	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,041	36.38	414	5.00	16.53	1.23	36.62	40.15	\$17,509	4.38
92804	060590871034	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,986	36.36	415	5.00	6.03	12.77	36.19	34.69	\$23,086	13.90
92683	060590992231	Westminster	SJO TSA	2,134	36.34	416	5.00	5.77	15.92	38.86	37.77	\$17,496	6.06
90602	060375020031	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,404	36.32	417	5.00	7.50	9.83	31.28	34.40	\$23,250	17.18
92833	060590019032	Fullerton	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,959	36.30	418	5.00	6.52	22.55	29.75	37.21	\$21,524	7.30
92637	060590626463	Laguna Woods	MH TSA	1,232	36.29	419	5.00	0.00	14.08	4.74	81.01	\$31,176	14.18

Table M-21.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
92832	060590111021	Fullerton	SJMC TSA	1,312	36.27	420	5.00	11.21	9.46	26.46	33.92	\$27,417	17.79
92869	060590219132	Orange	SJO TSA	2,047	36.27	421	5.00	12.32	15.51	37.44	35.42	\$32,247	7.35
90605	060375031032	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,231	36.25	422	5.00	17.79	10.45	31.54	34.04	\$16,807	1.66
92841	060590881072	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	3,531	36.22	423	5.00	7.98	18.68	31.20	35.43	\$20,592	8.02
92780	060590755122	Tustin	SJO TSA	1,707	36.22	424	5.00	8.75	14.84	20.34	35.91	\$24,230	17.29
92841	060590880022	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	2,054	36.21	425	5.00	9.49	5.23	32.56	36.03	\$27,057	18.03
90680	060590879012	Stanton	SJO TSA	2,203	36.18	426	5.00	11.77	8.75	27.82	40.72	\$22,676	10.60
92870	060590117161	Placentia	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,087	36.16	427	5.00	5.43	10.84	27.97	33.45	\$22,257	20.25
92804	060590877013	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,205	36.10	428	5.00	4.87	26.10	23.11	36.76	\$18,005	8.27
92804	060590877041	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,222	36.00	429	5.00	10.45	15.17	34.48	32.08	\$15,916	5.09
92804	060590878063	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,417	36.00	430	5.00	5.63	21.90	23.07	36.12	\$13,807	8.70
90605	060375029021	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,721	35.95	431	5.00	12.53	1.45	33.09	36.61	\$17,442	11.52
92647	060590994022	Huntington Beach	SJO TSA	2,230	35.95	432	5.00	5.75	5.09	22.18	32.96	\$19,001	25.48
92704	060590992023	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,140	35.91	433	5.00	12.13	6.63	33.85	33.74	\$17,208	9.15
92780	060590755073	Tustin	SJO TSA	2,411	35.91	434	5.00	5.23	10.53	37.23	35.38	\$21,085	13.25
92802	060590871051	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,630	35.91	435	5.00	10.78	13.53	29.59	35.34	\$19,082	7.88
91748	060374087242	Rowland Heights	SJMC TSA	3,449	35.89	436	5.00	8.30	18.79	33.35	32.91	\$9,273	1.69
92692	060590320373	Mission Viejo	MH TSA	1,257	35.87	437	5.00	0.00	10.00	5.28	84.01	\$26,694	11.87
92801	060590866023	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,906	35.86	438	5.00	12.52	11.17	22.89	36.51	\$20,840	11.26
90621	060591106033	Buena Park	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,011	35.85	439	5.00	10.74	14.38	27.61	35.85	\$18,144	7.50

Table M-22.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
92692	060590320482	Mission Viejo	MH TSA	1,411	35.84	440	5.00	0.00	4.46	3.06	86.89	\$37,378	20.32
92868	060590761012	Orange	SJO TSA	1,526	35.84	441	5.00	9.90	11.11	14.67	35.52	\$25,254	21.36
90602	060375018042	Whittier	SJMC TSA	665	35.82	442	5.00	0.87	33.33	30.95	35.79	\$18,914	3.44
92868	060590761023	Orange	SJO TSA	2,012	35.81	443	5.00	3.76	16.20	21.79	49.11	\$17,169	9.33
92706	060590753021	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,993	35.81	444	5.00	10.72	14.17	28.65	35.67	\$19,775	7.80
92683	060590998013	Westminster	SJO TSA	1,938	35.80	445	4.00	6.96	12.24	38.45	39.99	\$16,874	4.43
90606	060375023013	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,063	35.80	446	4.00	12.35	4.87	37.01	37.54	\$15,026	4.95
92804	060590871031	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,128	35.79	447	4.00	10.93	3.70	22.79	34.30	\$20,583	19.60
92844	060590888014	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	2,541	35.74	448	4.00	8.52	6.82	44.66	33.45	\$16,181	6.47
90605	060375031031	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,700	35.74	449	4.00	17.95	4.06	35.33	35.41	\$16,376	1.60
90621	060590018014	Buena Park	SJMC & SJO TSA	870	35.72	450	4.00	8.43	2.48	44.74	35.17	\$14,727	8.03
92675	060590423121	San Juan Capistrano	MH TSA	2,501	35.68	451	4.00	11.88	16.98	33.73	35.31	\$21,979	2.42
92675	060590422011	San Juan Capistrano	MH TSA	1,299	35.65	452	4.00	3.52	19.70	21.47	44.03	\$15,104	8.66
92882	060650419043	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,486	35.57	453	4.00	13.40	6.82	35.02	36.68	\$18,727	4.88
92683	060590992223	Westminster	SJO TSA	1,233	35.57	454	4.00	11.75	14.37	21.37	37.79	\$22,619	9.82
92841	060590882013	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	1,203	35.53	455	4.00	11.19	11.56	26.03	34.50	\$16,960	9.17
92867	060590758152	Orange	SJO TSA	1,968	35.51	456	4.00	7.76	9.41	28.94	37.50	\$18,045	11.90
92675	060590320221	San Juan Capistrano	MH TSA	3,052	35.48	457	4.00	12.98	15.11	22.73	34.11	\$23,796	9.47
92843	060590885013	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	1,797	35.39	458	4.00	15.06	4.27	29.12	34.11	\$17,062	8.23
90638	060375041011	La Mirada	SJMC TSA	2,593	35.37	459	4.00	9.23	6.91	25.91	40.46	\$15,880	10.59

Table M-23.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
92844	060590889042	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	1,893	35.36	460	4.00	7.18	19.68	28.86	34.87	\$14,456	4.45
92841	060590882032	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	2,243	35.34	461	4.00	5.40	19.81	19.56	37.98	\$17,170	10.90
90621	060591106035	Buena Park	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,005	35.34	462	4.00	6.71	16.93	37.75	35.36	\$16,412	2.69
92880	060650408081	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,709	35.29	463	4.00	13.45	10.14	17.93	36.98	\$20,737	11.64
92804	060590869012	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,477	35.29	464	4.00	4.37	30.10	19.67	34.53	\$22,646	8.74
90620	060591103021	Buena Park	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,446	35.28	465	4.00	9.23	8.82	30.78	33.26	\$20,807	12.61
92683	060590999042	Westminster	SJO TSA	1,890	35.27	466	4.00	7.17	14.74	19.32	36.93	\$15,627	12.43
91745	060374086302	Hacienda Heights	SJMC TSA	1,355	35.27	467	4.00	14.59	10.43	17.40	36.31	\$17,834	9.38
92612	060590626272	Irvine	SJO TSA	964	35.27	468	4.00	0.00	48.53	18.08	18.36	\$11,555	5.21
92844	060590889011	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	1,393	35.24	469	4.00	16.78	0.00	27.86	35.97	\$18,222	9.09
92683	060590999051	Westminster	SJO TSA	1,538	35.23	470	4.00	1.48	9.52	21.71	34.33	\$20,379	25.12
90621	060591105001	Buena Park	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,534	35.21	471	4.00	6.68	16.04	40.59	37.06	\$17,861	1.14
91710	060710005012	Chino	SJMC TSA	1,883	35.21	472	4.00	7.83	8.36	29.97	37.76	\$18,653	11.26
92867	060590758051	Orange	SJO TSA	1,782	35.21	473	4.00	14.39	6.60	22.54	34.01	\$16,712	10.25
91709	060710001133	Chino Hills	SJMC TSA	1,714	35.21	474	4.00	11.30	13.64	14.78	33.20	\$20,924	15.27
90621	060591106072	Buena Park	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,696	35.13	475	4.00	13.49	12.38	18.35	34.91	\$18,870	9.56
92832	060590111023	Fullerton	SJMC TSA	2,219	35.13	476	4.00	15.73	3.24	27.77	34.38	\$18,259	8.55
92648	060590994134	Huntington Beach	SJO TSA	1,808	35.09	477	4.00	0.10	19.17	17.42	58.35	\$23,819	9.36
92806	060590864023	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,587	35.09	478	4.00	15.04	8.39	34.48	35.03	\$20,040	2.19
92801	060590867022	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	3,050	35.07	479	4.00	11.51	5.90	24.15	35.70	\$17,040	12.00

Table M-24.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
92840	060590883012	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	2,893	35.02	480	4.00	12.90	4.37	29.72	36.33	\$22,828	10.57
90605	060375029013	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,321	35.00	481	4.00	9.92	4.16	31.43	35.05	\$22,097	13.62
91745	060374085041	Hacienda Heights	SJMC TSA	1,748	34.95	482	4.00	14.61	2.17	35.14	35.07	\$15,579	4.46
92833	060590018022	Fullerton	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,780	34.94	483	4.00	11.74	18.01	23.17	33.99	\$21,044	5.73
92840	060590886012	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	1,760	34.92	484	4.00	1.35	27.55	29.43	40.74	\$29,022	7.05
92841	060590881051	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	2,702	34.91	485	4.00	13.79	3.75	29.03	34.42	\$19,687	9.70
92706	060590754012	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,048	34.85	486	4.00	7.97	14.00	34.93	38.82	\$27,014	6.33
92840	060590885022	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	1,375	34.84	487	4.00	18.77	0.00	25.45	36.29	\$15,984	5.68
92844	060590888023	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	1,372	34.82	488	4.00	15.54	12.09	25.19	35.64	\$37,683	10.81
90606	060375022002	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,189	34.81	489	4.00	6.85	3.13	36.84	39.78	\$17,828	9.77
92801	060590868021	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,875	34.68	490	4.00	10.47	16.32	11.89	33.87	\$14,624	10.98
92637	060590626221	Laguna Woods	MH TSA	632	34.66	491	4.00	0.00	8.91	7.36	74.05	\$27,492	13.99
92882	060650419051	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,923	34.66	492	4.00	4.76	21.26	16.08	37.43	\$17,488	10.92
92683	060590992043	Westminster	SJO TSA	2,407	34.62	493	4.00	11.87	7.28	29.74	37.39	\$23,121	7.96
90680	060590878022	Stanton	SJO TSA	2,346	34.61	494	4.00	8.09	8.48	18.18	34.02	\$21,472	18.95
92806	060590863043	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,260	34.59	495	4.00	5.04	10.53	29.27	33.94	\$23,674	15.87
92833	060590018011	Fullerton	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,556	34.57	496	4.00	7.55	12.65	23.12	36.58	\$13,612	8.63
92804	060590870024	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,514	34.57	497	4.00	3.66	15.48	21.73	34.65	\$20,029	15.85
90606	060375022001	Whittier	SJMC TSA	2,214	34.50	498	4.00	7.43	15.76	29.43	38.26	\$19,019	4.30
91710	060710004013	Chino	SJMC TSA	1,576	34.48	499	4.00	10.97	5.11	35.17	37.18	\$29,531	10.22

Table M-25.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
92704	060590741101	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,547	34.47	500	4.00	12.99	5.74	31.70	35.89	\$26,027	8.45
92841	060590882012	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	1,547	34.47	501	4.00	11.22	4.61	25.45	37.49	\$23,067	12.48
92804	060590870012	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,555	34.46	502	4.00	6.99	12.81	16.02	35.46	\$20,293	16.41
92869	060590758073	Orange	SJO TSA	1,002	34.46	503	4.00	8.87	12.16	21.28	34.63	\$16,259	10.44
90680	060590878051	Stanton	SJO TSA	3,599	34.40	504	4.00	8.94	12.77	28.86	35.32	\$19,802	6.80
90680	060590879011	Stanton	SJO TSA	1,714	34.32	505	4.00	7.42	5.79	39.54	37.63	\$22,042	7.31
91745	060374086312	Hacienda Heights	SJMC TSA	1,166	34.31	506	4.00	8.02	0.00	16.58	37.31	\$21,876	23.57
92683	060590998033	Westminster	SJO TSA	2,056	34.28	507	4.00	13.81	7.72	24.71	36.19	\$19,736	6.23
92870	060590117122	Placentia	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,047	34.27	508	4.00	8.70	29.18	15.35	26.48	\$18,780	6.54
92882	060650417022	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,113	34.25	509	4.00	12.59	5.79	23.79	37.72	\$21,714	9.52
92870	060590117121	Placentia	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,354	34.24	510	4.00	8.79	13.50	29.11	34.42	\$18,012	5.50
92833	060590111012	Fullerton	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,729	34.24	511	4.00	8.58	6.73	20.67	34.76	\$21,910	16.94
92841	060590887014	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	825	34.23	512	4.00	6.58	16.74	7.83	38.42	\$32,941	21.79
92865	060590758132	Orange	SJO TSA	1,085	34.22	513	4.00	8.22	3.86	45.43	31.34	\$28,240	10.71
92804	060591102023	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,619	34.22	514	4.00	6.06	10.03	24.28	34.14	\$16,304	13.22
92806	060590863051	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,974	34.20	515	4.00	9.06	1.79	20.55	34.85	\$26,113	21.87
92840	060590884011	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	1,592	34.14	516	4.00	13.37	0.00	21.43	35.80	\$21,439	14.85
91745	060374086311	Hacienda Heights	SJMC TSA	3,239	34.14	517	4.00	9.61	13.15	27.06	34.27	\$20,461	6.84
92807	060590762021	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,542	34.14	518	4.00	4.58	18.70	19.35	34.11	\$18,908	12.18
92805	060590874011	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,392	34.13	519	4.00	11.22	11.88	29.80	33.53	\$22,312	5.63

Table M-26.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
91748	060374082113	Rowland Heights	SJMC TSA	1,770	34.11	520	4.00	4.80	18.12	24.71	31.36	\$17,928	10.48
92886	060590218024	Yorba Linda	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,389	34.11	521	4.00	2.45	22.60	7.64	43.48	\$26,255	16.11
92637	060590626491	Laguna Woods	MH TSA	1,381	34.07	522	4.00	0.00	9.50	4.74	82.26	\$37,093	12.87
92705	060590754041	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,616	34.06	523	4.00	2.38	12.34	27.68	36.57	\$29,353	18.00
92683	060590992222	Westminster	SJO TSA	1,299	34.02	524	4.00	7.95	13.07	18.50	41.03	\$27,551	12.52
90680	060590881041	Stanton	SJO TSA	2,715	33.98	525	4.00	4.46	16.21	21.17	42.62	\$18,994	7.88
92801	060590871021	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,366	33.94	526	4.00	15.11	7.92	12.43	36.68	\$15,361	8.02
92831	060590114032	Fullerton	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,060	33.91	527	4.00	5.69	2.99	21.27	38.02	\$20,771	19.39
90680	060590878023	Stanton	SJO TSA	2,856	33.90	528	4.00	5.44	12.62	34.79	35.64	\$18,944	5.66
92821	060590015033	Brea	SJMC TSA	1,640	33.89	529	4.00	3.68	9.11	42.60	34.63	\$22,181	8.03
92780	060590755051	Tustin	SJO TSA	1,636	33.88	530	4.00	2.83	13.45	30.55	40.71	\$22,358	9.01
90602	060375014002	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,266	33.88	531	4.00	5.51	12.02	23.03	34.28	\$14,631	11.20
92805	060590873005	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,655	33.87	532	4.00	5.48	9.63	39.58	34.56	\$16,859	4.78
90631	060590012011	La Habra	SJMC TSA	1,814	33.87	533	4.00	9.98	11.45	23.20	36.99	\$17,965	6.27
92656	060590626411	Aliso Viejo	MH TSA	3,337	33.83	534	4.00	10.74	11.83	21.22	39.11	\$19,970	5.79
92843	060590886014	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	1,202	33.83	535	4.00	4.95	20.25	28.42	34.19	\$18,829	4.65
92637	060590626251	Laguna Woods	MH TSA	735	33.83	536	4.00	0.00	11.38	6.14	79.59	\$26,507	6.72
92879	060650418132	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,513	33.83	537	4.00	5.18	11.37	19.21	40.03	\$20,842	13.54
92840	060590885011	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	3,037	33.82	538	4.00	12.72	4.94	24.61	35.46	\$18,477	8.10
92705	060590754042	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,581	33.77	539	4.00	5.82	6.62	32.27	35.48	\$25,485	13.70

Table M-27.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
92844	060590889014	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	1,915	33.76	540	4.00	4.72	21.05	31.26	32.90	\$15,456	1.76
92831	060590114034	Fullerton	SJMC & SJO TSA	750	33.76	541	4.00	5.65	10.87	31.29	33.33	\$15,382	7.89
92833	060590019031	Fullerton	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,581	33.75	542	4.00	8.33	4.93	20.32	35.23	\$24,175	18.08
92844	060590888011	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	1,657	33.74	543	4.00	8.14	6.70	22.12	33.25	\$18,914	14.69
92832	060590116015	Fullerton	SJMC TSA	973	33.73	544	4.00	8.64	16.51	24.56	36.18	\$15,523	2.28
90604	060375031052	Whittier	SJMC TSA	2,052	33.73	545	4.00	7.81	6.72	44.07	35.04	\$18,085	1.61
92804	060590869015	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,366	33.69	546	4.00	3.07	7.77	29.45	36.01	\$12,830	11.30
92804	060590877033	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,056	33.69	547	4.00	12.97	10.23	21.18	33.43	\$18,643	6.61
92832	060590116014	Fullerton	SJMC TSA	1,597	33.69	548	4.00	13.45	6.58	29.19	32.69	\$19,121	4.99
92637	060590626222	Laguna Woods	MH TSA	800	33.68	549	4.00	0.00	2.65	6.65	75.50	\$21,344	12.44
92869	060590758161	Orange	SJO TSA	2,513	33.67	550	4.00	7.20	15.34	30.03	38.16	\$19,566	2.38
92801	060590868032	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,438	33.63	551	4.00	3.62	20.36	15.48	40.28	\$21,078	10.15
91745	060374084012	Hacienda Heights	SJMC TSA	2,148	33.62	552	4.00	8.21	5.01	31.25	36.87	\$16,301	7.24
92844	060590888022	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	1,460	33.61	553	4.00	10.24	12.30	23.81	31.85	\$18,721	7.52
90680	060590878012	Stanton	SJO TSA	2,333	33.60	554	4.00	7.25	1.45	27.00	35.45	\$18,925	15.26
90604	060375033022	Whittier	SJMC TSA	3,641	33.59	555	4.00	6.04	12.31	22.57	33.95	\$18,513	11.71
92655	060590997012	Midway City	SJO TSA	1,558	33.58	556	4.00	10.46	4.02	33.17	35.43	\$21,567	7.40
90602	060375018041	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,469	33.55	557	4.00	2.26	14.76	20.83	34.45	\$20,783	15.89
92805	060590872004	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,528	33.53	558	4.00	9.24	9.51	34.02	36.26	\$22,496	4.12
92683	060590999033	Westminster	SJO TSA	2,123	33.53	559	4.00	12.36	1.78	25.63	34.72	\$22,402	11.63

Table M-28.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
92831	060590115045	Fullerton	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,371	33.50	560	4.00	0.21	51.36	10.56	5.47	\$18,860	12.38
92802	060590875032	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,627	33.48	561	4.00	7.40	13.44	28.14	35.97	\$22,737	6.70
92707	060590740063	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	3,319	33.48	562	4.00	6.05	16.23	27.47	31.36	\$19,728	7.81
92683	060590997021	Westminster	SJO TSA	2,724	33.43	563	4.00	14.66	2.55	30.13	34.18	\$22,317	5.87
92807	060590219033	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,407	33.41	564	4.00	7.07	8.25	18.24	37.95	\$25,323	16.17
92804	060590869034	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,684	33.41	565	4.00	6.35	6.13	22.37	38.30	\$18,170	12.85
92683	060590889051	Westminster	SJO TSA	1,289	33.39	566	4.00	13.94	0.00	19.19	38.32	\$16,034	9.26
92683	060590998011	Westminster	SJO TSA	1,507	33.38	567	4.00	5.67	8.68	18.55	36.03	\$19,791	15.81
92804	060590878011	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,143	33.34	568	4.00	8.92	15.51	22.33	38.08	\$21,659	4.45
92802	060590876013	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,206	33.32	569	4.00	5.47	12.15	29.77	35.31	\$20,166	7.72
92647	060590994103	Huntington Beach	SJO TSA	2,205	33.32	570	4.00	2.13	13.76	15.14	27.21	\$20,756	23.33
92841	060590887012	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	1,836	33.30	571	4.00	4.68	10.99	26.08	35.29	\$23,016	12.78
90606	060375022003	Whittier	SJMC TSA	896	33.30	572	4.00	15.87	0.00	25.89	33.04	\$24,142	9.77
92637	060590626474	Laguna Woods	MH TSA	789	33.28	573	4.00	0.00	8.48	12.56	81.37	\$27,277	3.03
92831	060590117081	Fullerton	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,805	33.28	574	4.00	1.49	39.36	8.81	19.94	\$16,720	10.80
92655	060590997023	Midway City	SJO TSA	2,949	33.27	575	4.00	9.34	10.33	24.28	35.54	\$17,124	5.90
92831	060590115021	Fullerton	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,094	33.26	576	4.00	2.06	12.22	37.98	34.92	\$13,784	4.29
92637	060590626223	Laguna Woods	MH TSA	844	33.22	577	4.00	0.00	10.37	9.89	78.91	\$26,170	3.82
91745	060374086283	Hacienda Heights	SJMC TSA	1,479	33.18	578	4.00	0.27	19.51	17.83	39.01	\$18,998	11.80
90631	060590014041	La Habra	SJMC TSA	1,664	33.17	579	4.00	12.65	8.70	10.38	36.48	\$18,242	10.55

Table M-29.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
92840	060590887013	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	2,147	33.16	580	4.00	3.36	10.94	29.45	35.03	\$21,299	11.46
90604	060375033023	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,624	33.15	581	4.00	3.99	11.34	29.41	35.04	\$17,959	8.90
92806	060590117141	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	793	33.14	582	4.00	7.23	0.00	50.95	26.61	\$16,607	5.88
91709	060710001132	Chino Hills	SJMC TSA	2,017	33.12	583	4.00	8.15	8.86	24.00	35.70	\$16,752	7.84
92653	060590626471	Laguna Hills	MH TSA	1,594	33.12	584	4.00	2.46	28.57	12.90	45.73	\$31,976	7.13
92804	060590870022	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,563	33.11	585	4.00	4.59	20.24	13.79	33.97	\$14,644	9.13
91748	060374082122	Rowland Heights	SJMC TSA	2,102	33.10	586	4.00	6.81	8.06	28.79	37.01	\$20,755	8.36
92806	060590864062	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,495	33.06	587	4.00	9.95	9.54	20.93	37.32	\$22,982	8.62
92646	060590992442	Huntington Beach	SJO TSA	1,652	33.03	588	4.00	0.00	9.73	5.91	82.26	\$26,801	4.26
90631	060590011033	La Habra	SJMC TSA	1,665	33.01	589	4.00	5.33	13.37	19.73	37.18	\$17,945	9.46
92705	060590754044	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,638	33.00	590	4.00	4.51	8.87	40.58	33.39	\$17,992	4.49
92802	060590884031	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	4,005	32.98	591	4.00	8.55	9.88	23.56	33.48	\$18,634	8.55
90601	060375014001	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,509	32.97	592	4.00	5.49	5.64	29.17	35.92	\$19,817	11.28
92704	060590992021	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,348	32.96	593	4.00	13.49	3.96	24.59	33.43	\$19,773	7.10
92683	060590992224	Westminster	SJO TSA	973	32.90	594	4.00	11.11	9.20	20.09	38.75	\$30,717	10.22
92804	060590877011	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,262	32.89	595	4.00	12.21	5.12	20.80	38.35	\$18,021	6.01
90606	060375021003	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,572	32.88	596	4.00	6.68	4.58	25.65	40.14	\$24,182	11.90
92707	060590740061	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,092	32.87	597	4.00	4.72	6.88	34.21	32.60	\$17,135	8.87
92840	060590884021	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	2,520	32.83	598	4.00	9.17	5.50	29.85	32.58	\$18,481	7.61
92804	060590870013	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,102	32.83	599	4.00	11.63	3.86	26.32	37.44	\$18,478	5.11

Table M-30.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
92805	060590864054	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,696	32.83	600	4.00	12.77	5.78	27.60	36.03	\$20,646	3.46
92692	060590320371	Mission Viejo	MH TSA	2,017	32.81	601	4.00	0.00	9.85	6.43	71.89	\$31,856	11.44
92704	060590741061	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,419	32.78	602	4.00	6.13	9.35	25.22	32.62	\$19,799	11.25
92880	060650408083	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	3,163	32.77	603	4.00	4.19	8.32	25.99	34.40	\$22,924	14.24
92805	060590873003	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,039	32.74	604	4.00	4.67	5.65	27.19	35.36	\$12,790	9.76
92882	060650418072	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,342	32.72	605	4.00	10.37	0.00	23.85	38.08	\$24,718	12.94
90605	060375029012	Whittier	SJMC TSA	2,630	32.72	606	4.00	11.08	3.13	27.54	35.10	\$21,459	7.99
92637	060590626413	Laguna Woods	MH TSA	835	32.72	607	4.00	0.00	14.54	3.26	81.92	\$39,032	6.98
90604	060375032021	Whittier	SJMC TSA	2,063	32.71	608	4.00	8.10	4.97	24.39	41.35	\$18,354	6.81
92707	060590740044	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,363	32.69	609	4.00	9.64	7.99	22.43	32.88	\$27,808	12.93
90606	060375010022	Whittier	SJMC TSA	663	32.67	610	4.00	4.57	14.50	30.59	35.75	\$19,951	4.28
92706	060590753013	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,057	32.66	611	4.00	5.07	10.81	22.94	36.36	\$27,345	13.59
92653	060590423075	Laguna Hills	MH TSA	1,108	32.64	612	4.00	2.96	12.08	24.36	36.91	\$19,621	10.45
90620	060590868012	Buena Park	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,053	32.62	613	4.00	9.85	2.55	15.42	35.71	\$20,802	15.56
92841	060590880012	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	1,726	32.58	614	4.00	13.97	3.07	19.68	35.40	\$17,871	6.77
90606	060375010021	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,468	32.58	615	4.00	11.05	0.00	28.46	35.83	\$22,798	9.61
92805	060590872002	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,458	32.56	616	4.00	3.10	13.21	28.46	35.56	\$18,612	7.28
90631	060590014014	La Habra	SJMC TSA	1,508	32.55	617	4.00	7.84	13.08	20.53	37.86	\$14,011	2.76
90604	060375035023	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,351	32.54	618	4.00	3.39	17.60	15.85	37.31	\$22,607	11.37
90603	060375034023	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,014	32.53	619	4.00	3.35	16.90	15.27	35.70	\$25,694	14.55
90601	060374083031	Whittier	SJMC SSA	4,047	32.53	620	4.00	7.21	6.18	18.58	38.40	\$27,062	15.25

Table M-31.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
92801	060590872001	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,616	32.53	621	4.00	5.01	11.64	20.30	36.47	\$19,635	10.54
90620	060591102022	Buena Park	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,577	32.48	622	4.00	3.47	12.81	5.59	30.37	\$20,240	23.14
90606	060375022004	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,012	32.46	623	4.00	8.00	6.06	30.51	35.28	\$27,307	9.56
90601	060375013002	Whittier	SJMC TSA	2,124	32.44	624	4.00	3.61	16.25	21.72	35.36	\$29,407	12.82
92707	060590740054	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,588	32.44	625	4.00	12.92	3.91	19.02	34.26	\$21,929	9.80
92637	060590626482	Laguna Woods	MH TSA	843	32.44	626	4.00	0.00	4.02	4.74	81.26	\$33,561	11.00
91710	060710006031	Chino	SJMC TSA	2,574	32.40	627	4.00	5.56	7.29	17.68	33.95	\$26,234	18.60
92648	060590993051	Huntington Beach	SJO TSA	1,228	32.38	628	4.00	5.74	25.64	28.57	28.99	\$26,246	1.66
92832	060590114011	Fullerton	SJMC TSA	713	32.37	629	4.00	1.63	15.14	17.29	37.31	\$28,911	16.78
92844	060590888012	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	1,008	32.36	630	4.00	1.18	15.84	14.42	32.74	\$16,863	15.49
91745	060374086301	Hacienda Heights	SJMC TSA	920	32.35	631	4.00	11.27	0.79	32.14	37.61	\$15,120	1.55
92802	060590875051	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,983	32.26	632	4.00	7.16	12.06	18.49	32.73	\$23,249	11.69
92870	060590117111	Placentia	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,159	32.25	633	4.00	1.67	13.86	15.84	46.76	\$26,381	11.57
91748	060374082112	Rowland Heights	SJMC TSA	3,253	32.19	634	4.00	6.26	19.62	19.53	28.99	\$15,367	4.92
92704	060590741111	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,100	32.09	635	4.00	10.47	4.56	23.44	37.27	\$28,478	9.96
92867	060590762064	Orange	SJO TSA	1,307	32.09	636	4.00	1.67	14.78	22.58	45.98	\$34,652	10.94
92821	060590015041	Brea	SJMC TSA	1,065	32.08	637	4.00	7.50	8.33	29.78	32.77	\$21,290	6.43
92626	060590639023	Costa Mesa	SJO TSA	971	32.05	638	4.00	1.19	32.74	28.41	21.22	\$21,293	2.97
92637	060590626472	Laguna Woods	MH TSA	556	32.04	639	4.00	0.00	6.77	3.28	77.88	\$27,942	7.95
91745	060374085043	Hacienda Heights	SJMC TSA	1,418	32.01	640	4.00	10.40	0.00	21.53	35.33	\$18,539	10.80

Table M-32.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
92804	060590871032	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,630	32.01	641	4.00	9.87	11.90	18.59	35.32	\$21,078	5.40
92630	060590524112	Lake Forest	SJO & MH TSA	1,762	32.00	642	4.00	13.47	10.10	22.48	36.21	\$27,738	2.89
90606	060375012002	Whittier	SJMC TSA	2,404	31.94	643	4.00	9.11	10.71	16.93	35.52	\$18,957	6.79
92637	060590626464	Laguna Woods	MH TSA	700	31.93	644	4.00	0.00	9.13	6.20	80.29	\$21,579	0.00
92806	060590863063	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,362	31.93	645	4.00	8.15	4.81	24.07	37.37	\$30,380	12.44
92706	060590753012	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,360	31.92	646	4.00	9.12	9.60	11.77	36.32	\$31,747	15.72
92627	060590639061	Costa Mesa	SJO TSA	1,825	31.91	647	4.00	2.33	20.70	24.14	28.22	\$26,416	10.80
90631	060590014021	La Habra	SJMC TSA	3,834	31.91	648	4.00	5.47	17.20	23.21	36.18	\$21,744	3.56
92832	060590111022	Fullerton	SJMC TSA	1,258	31.86	649	4.00	7.47	4.71	18.85	34.90	\$19,719	12.52
92868	060590761014	Orange	SJO TSA	1,421	31.86	650	4.00	8.50	2.35	17.79	33.36	\$27,125	17.89
92620	060590524172	Irvine	SJO TSA	688	31.86	651	4.00	0.00	3.15	7.29	84.01	\$28,509	4.63
92648	060590930555	Huntington Beach	SJO TSA	1,122	31.83	652	4.00	2.42	8.82	16.42	26.38	\$25,909	24.28
90604	060375031061	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,554	31.83	653	4.00	6.12	3.35	25.41	36.74	\$24,032	12.31
92869	060590219183	Orange	SJO TSA	1,123	31.80	654	4.00	12.15	0.00	14.25	44.08	\$25,886	10.45
92805	060590863033	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,702	31.79	655	4.00	6.27	7.48	19.36	34.79	\$21,802	12.39
92833	060590019021	Fullerton	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,423	31.77	656	4.00	11.71	9.98	14.85	32.75	\$19,780	6.86
92806	060590864063	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,056	31.76	657	4.00	7.67	0.00	29.19	34.00	\$20,180	10.54
92683	060590992041	Westminster	SJO TSA	1,315	31.74	658	4.00	1.21	18.25	27.02	42.21	\$20,448	1.11
92708	060590992274	Fountain Valley	SJO TSA	2,438	31.73	659	4.00	4.70	8.19	22.85	34.00	\$22,491	12.36
91710	060710004012	Chino	SJMC TSA	984	31.69	660	4.00	6.51	13.19	24.85	36.38	\$34,867	9.62

Table M-33.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
92647	060590992422	Huntington Beach	SJO TSA	1,999	31.69	661	4.00	8.90	10.58	20.67	37.72	\$23,452	5.09
92637	060590626252	Laguna Woods	MH TSA	794	31.67	662	4.00	0.00	2.80	2.40	77.83	\$27,458	10.06
92646	060590992144	Huntington Beach	SJO TSA	816	31.64	663	4.00	0.41	17.15	7.34	65.44	\$20,270	0.00
92802	060590876024	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,242	31.60	664	4.00	10.54	0.00	26.78	37.36	\$21,071	6.52
91748	060374082111	Rowland Heights	SJMC TSA	1,352	31.60	665	4.00	13.02	14.67	13.27	35.06	\$24,222	2.93
92704	060590741113	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	3,132	31.58	666	4.00	12.87	4.02	24.40	35.34	\$19,400	2.48
92841	060590881052	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	1,674	31.57	667	4.00	9.01	0.00	30.31	33.21	\$25,303	10.58
92869	060590758071	Orange	SJO TSA	1,233	31.57	668	4.00	10.23	3.70	26.18	38.04	\$25,965	6.21
92804	060590878053	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,624	31.54	669	4.00	7.22	8.19	29.22	35.78	\$19,420	2.96
90601	060374083021	Whittier	SJMC TSA	4,033	31.52	670	4.00	9.30	4.48	19.95	38.78	\$24,388	8.86
92683	060590997032	Westminster	SJO TSA	2,517	31.52	671	4.00	9.33	7.42	14.17	39.09	\$28,798	11.63
92804	060590869033	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,257	31.51	672	4.00	12.38	7.50	16.03	35.64	\$16,792	3.50
92840	060590885021	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	3,081	31.51	673	4.00	8.97	3.73	24.24	38.17	\$19,631	5.59
91710	060710004032	Chino	SJMC TSA	1,721	31.50	674	4.00	7.05	8.72	20.30	38.23	\$23,590	8.02
92882	060650419042	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,752	31.48	675	4.00	5.66	6.28	8.86	35.79	\$25,294	19.84
92801	060590871022	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	3,357	31.44	676	4.00	7.02	4.07	22.27	33.72	\$25,904	13.88
92833	060590110003	Fullerton	SJMC & SJO TSA	694	31.42	677	4.00	0.68	7.97	25.05	49.42	\$22,932	6.48
92882	060650419063	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,488	31.42	678	4.00	6.03	2.26	21.06	34.81	\$22,491	14.80
92833	060590019012	Fullerton	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,331	31.40	679	4.00	7.88	7.19	27.62	37.19	\$19,642	2.70
92879	060650418091	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	948	31.39	680	4.00	2.82	11.69	20.88	46.31	\$38,907	12.45

Table M-34.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
92840	060590886021	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	2,125	31.38	681	4.00	3.66	17.70	23.73	33.79	\$25,059	6.31
92804	060590878021	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,245	31.35	682	4.00	5.51	4.11	21.46	38.44	\$18,235	9.61
92683	060590999022	Westminster	SJO TSA	1,660	31.34	683	4.00	8.39	4.70	22.12	33.37	\$25,755	11.72
92660	060590630043	Newport Beach	Not Applicable	999	31.29	684	4.00	0.00	28.80	3.24	54.25	\$37,195	7.14
92802	060590883021	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,627	31.29	685	4.00	5.86	9.89	15.97	34.30	\$26,227	13.75
90601	060375013003	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,019	31.26	686	4.00	3.44	4.73	2.41	32.97	\$16,641	24.11
92840	060590883013	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	1,390	31.26	687	4.00	8.89	17.82	7.82	35.83	\$25,347	7.45
90601	060375004031	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,608	31.22	688	4.00	10.76	3.56	25.77	38.18	\$15,377	0.00
92704	06059092032	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	3,107	31.21	689	4.00	12.42	5.40	18.35	35.85	\$23,180	5.61
90601	060375015034	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,629	31.21	690	4.00	2.45	17.88	10.70	33.76	\$16,840	10.48
92880	060650406162	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	4,122	31.20	691	4.00	10.95	1.00	19.84	37.70	\$23,144	8.66
91745	060374084021	Hacienda Heights	SJMC TSA	1,298	31.20	692	4.00	6.35	8.96	28.21	38.60	\$22,826	2.87
92806	060590864061	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	861	31.19	693	4.00	2.28	2.98	36.20	33.80	\$16,827	7.64
92802	060590876021	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,266	31.17	694	4.00	14.19	11.65	14.43	35.23	\$28,333	3.67
90620	060591103023	Buena Park	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,442	31.17	695	4.00	7.76	9.96	18.03	35.42	\$20,057	6.53
92629	060590423133	Dana Point	MH TSA	1,982	31.16	696	4.00	4.49	24.43	12.34	27.04	\$25,146	9.84
90631	060590011023	La Habra	SJMC TSA	1,161	31.15	697	4.00	3.22	15.51	9.69	33.51	\$23,743	15.00
91709	060710001094	Chino Hills	SJMC TSA	1,598	31.13	698	4.00	3.85	0.00	20.81	33.92	\$28,768	21.62
90604	060375035021	Whittier	SJMC TSA	804	31.09	699	4.00	4.02	4.95	32.11	37.06	\$23,711	7.38
92637	060590626481	Laguna Woods	MH TSA	658	31.07	700	4.00	0.00	8.51	9.36	75.08	\$23,494	0.00

Table M-35.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
92683	060590999043	Westminster	SJO TSA	1,046	31.07	701	4.00	5.76	6.84	29.26	31.26	\$24,135	8.94
90638	060375041013	La Mirada	SJMC TSA	833	31.04	702	4.00	15.38	5.47	17.58	35.05	\$20,437	1.21
90620	060591105004	Buena Park	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,043	31.04	703	4.00	2.74	17.05	19.34	38.73	\$21,053	4.59
92683	060590992042	Westminster	SJO TSA	1,074	31.04	704	4.00	12.94	4.02	19.06	35.94	\$17,611	2.53
92704	060590741102	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,341	31.03	705	4.00	9.67	5.52	25.19	33.33	\$29,922	8.93
92806	060590864064	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,029	31.01	706	4.00	3.35	18.72	16.34	34.79	\$19,626	5.81
92704	060590741063	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,410	30.99	707	4.00	2.89	13.16	22.63	35.46	\$14,823	4.40
92801	060590868034	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	855	30.97	708	4.00	7.49	12.10	14.66	36.14	\$23,022	7.48
91748	060374087221	Rowland Heights	SJMC TSA	2,216	30.96	709	4.00	8.06	6.64	26.00	32.85	\$23,926	6.87
92627	060590632021	Costa Mesa	SJO TSA	856	30.94	710	4.00	2.52	18.32	19.34	29.56	\$29,099	12.52
92806	060590117223	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,010	30.93	711	4.00	5.46	0.00	22.55	36.44	\$25,946	15.48
92627	060590637022	Costa Mesa	SJO TSA	489	30.93	712	4.00	0.38	18.15	3.93	27.61	\$21,797	21.32
91710	060710006042	Chino	SJMC TSA	1,793	30.85	713	4.00	4.91	8.48	23.82	36.08	\$13,673	3.55
92879	060650408092	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,659	30.84	714	4.00	5.95	0.00	34.77	37.43	\$22,640	5.88
90620	060591102013	Buena Park	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,806	30.73	715	4.00	3.21	12.98	16.81	33.46	\$18,477	9.36
90638	060375040024	La Mirada	SJMC TSA	755	30.72	716	4.00	2.10	21.29	9.47	39.74	\$20,944	6.02
92832	060590112001	Fullerton	SJMC TSA	1,063	30.72	717	4.00	0.77	12.47	19.60	43.37	\$28,948	10.11
92780	060590755131	Tustin	SJO TSA	3,166	30.71	718	4.00	5.69	6.83	27.66	32.91	\$20,028	6.05
92705	060590754033	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,767	30.70	719	4.00	2.13	10.12	31.11	32.49	\$22,631	7.25
92801	060590867013	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,288	30.70	720	4.00	9.28	4.67	15.56	34.05	\$23,599	11.01

Table M-36.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
90620	060591103022	Buena Park	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,124	30.69	721	4.00	5.00	6.32	18.18	35.22	\$20,039	11.04
92879	060650408152	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,568	30.66	722	4.00	4.62	20.59	12.55	30.42	\$31,573	11.91
92804	060590870023	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,993	30.66	723	4.00	8.51	2.93	31.58	34.02	\$22,437	3.79
92672	060590421072	San Clemente	MH TSA	2,771	30.65	724	4.00	5.85	11.95	23.09	31.25	\$29,149	9.49
92804	060590869013	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,008	30.65	725	4.00	4.91	11.38	20.53	38.40	\$23,409	5.70
92780	060590755141	Tustin	SJO TSA	2,095	30.59	726	4.00	7.32	9.89	19.19	33.75	\$22,289	6.69
92879	060650418131	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,795	30.58	727	4.00	8.37	6.35	9.12	36.99	\$17,520	9.57
92677	060590423312	Laguna Niguel	MH TSA	1,319	30.57	728	4.00	2.25	10.48	25.56	23.35	\$22,640	14.73
92630	060590524102	Lake Forest	SJO & MH TSA	794	30.57	729	4.00	0.00	4.14	6.91	75.06	\$52,518	16.27
92691	060590320153	Mission Viejo	MH TSA	1,483	30.55	730	4.00	1.85	15.03	11.93	30.07	\$26,667	17.23
92653	060590626473	Laguna Hills	MH TSA	1,203	30.55	731	4.00	1.03	6.90	8.76	54.36	\$27,548	12.42
92637	060590626461	Laguna Woods	MH TSA	614	30.53	732	4.00	0.00	5.18	5.44	79.80	\$34,793	5.42
92708	060590992272	Fountain Valley	SJO TSA	1,243	30.47	733	4.00	3.72	6.20	34.58	32.50	\$17,146	3.20
90606	060375010023	Whittier	SJMC TSA	964	30.46	734	4.00	7.27	0.00	30.52	36.83	\$23,291	6.18
92801	060590868033	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,742	30.46	735	4.00	3.88	15.94	10.79	36.73	\$19,950	7.68
92807	060590219031	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,466	30.44	736	4.00	2.94	7.30	8.39	37.52	\$29,292	20.20
92833	060590111011	Fullerton	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,485	30.43	737	4.00	4.87	8.24	13.56	36.90	\$18,686	9.94
90605	060375032022	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,066	30.43	738	4.00	12.35	0.00	9.70	33.30	\$19,137	11.70
92868	060590759013	Orange	SJO TSA	2,653	30.40	739	4.00	2.04	21.82	18.43	28.99	\$23,619	7.19
92806	060590864071	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,219	30.37	740	4.00	8.77	2.81	26.07	34.79	\$26,993	7.35

Table M-37.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
92806	060590863053	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	957	30.33	741	4.00	10.48	4.80	22.89	35.95	\$19,569	1.49
92882	060650418083	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,994	30.31	742	4.00	4.34	8.83	19.97	50.00	\$33,491	5.50
90604	060375031062	Whittier	SJMC TSA	758	30.30	743	4.00	4.15	7.45	23.46	31.13	\$21,313	10.03
91710	060710006043	Chino	SJMC TSA	1,623	30.29	744	4.00	5.87	5.03	26.69	32.72	\$20,184	6.61
90638	060375040022	La Mirada	SJMC TSA	1,161	30.28	745	4.00	2.49	18.47	10.65	28.68	\$25,596	14.13
90606	060375021001	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,167	30.26	746	4.00	6.15	10.38	15.17	37.10	\$24,391	7.95
92627	060590638082	Costa Mesa	SJO TSA	2,027	30.26	747	4.00	8.26	1.80	20.53	29.35	\$22,605	12.51
92833	060590019022	Fullerton	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,568	30.25	748	4.00	9.63	0.99	19.83	31.63	\$26,594	12.38
90631	060590013031	La Habra	SJMC TSA	1,947	30.23	749	4.00	3.77	16.14	18.92	31.90	\$24,342	7.26
92612	060590626111	Irvine	SJO TSA	665	30.20	750	4.00	0.42	26.45	0.00	20.30	\$16,563	16.91
92801	060591104022	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,336	30.19	751	4.00	5.73	5.41	25.75	35.18	\$20,038	5.23
90604	060375037011	Whittier	SJMC TSA	2,065	30.18	752	4.00	2.73	17.65	12.47	40.19	\$27,789	7.56
90604	060375035013	Whittier	SJMC TSA	3,262	30.17	753	4.00	4.34	6.99	17.92	37.61	\$20,665	8.80
92845	060591100032	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	1,978	30.16	754	4.00	1.27	6.91	14.85	39.48	\$30,049	17.28
92882	060650418071	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,090	30.16	755	4.00	8.16	3.50	16.29	33.94	\$24,006	11.40
92806	060590117221	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	753	30.16	756	4.00	1.69	12.75	19.53	43.43	\$31,861	8.47
90631	060590014013	La Habra	SJMC TSA	1,172	30.13	757	4.00	1.39	7.92	17.62	38.65	\$23,720	12.40
90604	060375032013	Whittier	SJMC TSA	890	30.12	758	4.00	7.43	0.00	21.53	35.51	\$25,933	11.85
92870	060590117222	Placentia	SJMC & SJO TSA	825	30.12	759	4.00	1.79	1.43	16.49	58.79	\$23,828	5.86
92618	060590525054	Irvine	SJO TSA	1,289	30.12	760	4.00	0.14	23.08	8.95	47.40	\$26,607	3.66

Table M-38.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
92806	060590863061	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,203	30.09	761	4.00	9.62	0.00	7.40	37.74	\$20,176	13.03
91710	060710004033	Chino	SJMC TSA	1,952	30.04	762	4.00	11.24	7.60	12.33	37.04	\$26,881	6.14
91708	060710019032	Chino	SJMC TSA	2,221	30.03	763	4.00	13.89	0.00	43.60	2.21	\$22,568	9.46
92617	060590626141	Irvine	SJO TSA	6,325	30.02	764	4.00	0.22	43.86	1.75	13.26	\$15,426	6.29
92841	060590880021	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	1,930	30.01	765	4.00	12.20	4.95	14.39	37.41	\$26,552	5.40
92880	060650406112	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,784	29.97	766	4.00	10.86	2.99	6.72	36.96	\$26,354	12.67
90680	060590878013	Stanton	SJO TSA	906	29.95	767	4.00	6.19	2.90	28.40	43.60	\$32,972	5.46
92708	060590992293	Fountain Valley	SJO TSA	2,382	29.95	768	4.00	0.88	7.49	18.30	44.75	\$26,693	10.27
92831	060590114033	Fullerton	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,641	29.95	769	4.00	3.95	3.51	27.47	38.15	\$23,428	6.91
92620	060590525254	Irvine	SJO TSA	1,413	29.93	770	4.00	0.38	18.20	12.67	35.10	\$21,891	9.27
92867	060590762052	Orange	SJO TSA	1,817	29.93	771	4.00	5.28	10.20	14.14	36.38	\$29,453	11.37
91745	060374084011	Hacienda Heights	SJMC TSA	2,180	29.93	772	4.00	7.52	9.17	13.84	35.64	\$20,242	5.94
90638	060375038012	La Mirada	SJMC TSA	1,066	29.93	773	4.00	3.19	17.09	23.50	32.83	\$23,520	2.91
92882	060650418052	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,928	29.92	774	4.00	5.68	8.42	21.72	35.58	\$31,291	9.35
92675	060590423105	San Juan Capistrano	MH TSA	2,220	29.91	775	4.00	3.52	12.40	18.75	35.77	\$28,432	9.12
92880	060650406071	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	5,106	29.89	776	4.00	10.44	0.00	20.72	38.07	\$25,573	6.46
92867	060590758153	Orange	SJO TSA	1,080	29.88	777	4.00	6.04	6.13	21.32	33.06	\$23,396	8.57
92649	060590995083	Huntington Beach	SJO TSA	1,313	29.87	778	4.00	5.83	21.18	3.98	30.46	\$25,631	9.67
92683	060590999023	Westminster	SJO TSA	1,781	29.86	779	4.00	6.76	2.84	28.48	34.36	\$22,449	5.02
91745	060374085052	Hacienda Heights	SJMC TSA	1,345	29.86	780	4.00	5.91	10.42	9.03	39.41	\$28,604	10.94

Table M-39.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
91748	060374087052	Rowland Heights	SJMC TSA	2,336	29.85	781	4.00	6.08	14.89	12.21	34.25	\$21,720	5.51
92840	060590876022	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	1,923	29.84	782	4.00	12.00	0.00	12.97	39.73	\$23,430	6.83
92704	060590741071	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,810	29.83	783	4.00	4.31	19.41	19.66	31.05	\$25,415	3.60
92604	060590525114	Irvine	SJO TSA	1,023	29.83	784	4.00	0.20	17.23	7.88	44.97	\$37,424	13.95
92672	060590421134	San Clemente	MH TSA	942	29.79	785	4.00	0.79	19.14	6.18	41.51	\$35,440	13.73
92804	060590877044	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,597	29.76	786	4.00	7.11	8.11	12.20	35.82	\$30,637	12.21
90631	060590011032	La Habra	SJMC TSA	1,636	29.75	787	4.00	2.99	1.72	21.62	40.40	\$20,817	9.45
92879	060650482002	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,825	29.74	788	4.00	6.65	0.00	15.89	35.62	\$28,638	15.86
91789	060374034012	Walnut	SJMC TSA	1,390	29.72	789	4.00	6.35	2.81	17.04	33.67	\$25,651	13.21
91710	060710005043	Chino	SJMC TSA	2,618	29.72	790	4.00	3.82	2.70	20.45	33.19	\$27,084	15.28
92821	060590015061	Brea	SJMC TSA	2,046	29.70	791	4.00	1.15	3.73	13.23	44.23	\$28,467	15.83
92604	060590525135	Irvine	SJO TSA	1,014	29.69	792	4.00	0.59	27.15	7.33	47.83	\$36,220	3.86
92780	060590755132	Tustin	SJO TSA	2,014	29.67	793	4.00	7.13	4.70	24.34	34.11	\$24,608	6.03
90604	060375033021	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,296	29.66	794	4.00	5.50	4.76	18.97	32.95	\$30,058	13.93
90638	060375038022	La Mirada	SJMC TSA	1,255	29.62	795	4.00	7.27	4.32	13.47	36.49	\$19,319	8.18
92833	060591106052	Fullerton	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,024	29.62	796	4.00	1.85	25.62	5.70	34.63	\$26,469	7.31
91765	060374033121	Diamond Bar	SJMC TSA	1,930	29.61	797	4.00	3.81	8.90	11.82	34.56	\$25,964	13.83
92675	060590423122	San Juan Capistrano	MH TSA	1,768	29.60	798	4.00	2.85	4.09	26.32	46.15	\$25,460	3.66
91745	060374086231	Hacienda Heights	SJMC TSA	3,076	29.58	799	4.00	3.32	9.14	19.65	35.79	\$24,223	8.34
90630	060591101103	Cypress	SJO TSA	1,687	29.57	800	4.00	4.07	8.41	15.03	36.51	\$26,544	11.14

Table M-40.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
90638	060375036011	La Mirada	SJMC TSA	2,411	29.55	801	4.00	3.77	2.13	20.18	42.68	\$33,959	13.11
92627	060590637021	Costa Mesa	SJO TSA	1,335	29.50	802	4.00	3.95	10.51	16.77	25.17	\$23,094	13.46
92881	060650418093	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,764	29.48	803	4.00	4.25	5.85	11.26	35.20	\$27,217	15.69
91710	060710004042	Chino	SJMC TSA	2,125	29.41	804	4.00	1.73	11.73	16.88	39.25	\$26,348	8.26
90605	060375029011	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,363	29.38	805	4.00	12.68	0.00	17.85	33.97	\$22,181	4.71
92867	060590762061	Orange	SJO TSA	1,659	29.37	806	4.00	7.21	4.16	17.72	36.71	\$21,194	6.01
92627	060590638034	Costa Mesa	SJO TSA	1,511	29.37	807	4.00	9.40	5.40	25.75	31.63	\$19,695	0.37
92831	060590117113	Fullerton	SJMC & SJO TSA	900	29.36	808	4.00	0.64	27.22	20.26	16.67	\$27,512	9.52
91710	060710004041	Chino	SJMC TSA	2,265	29.36	809	4.00	6.47	8.74	18.86	37.00	\$29,434	6.41
92627	060590636052	Costa Mesa	SJO TSA	2,089	29.36	810	4.00	5.00	14.03	15.37	27.05	\$19,922	7.48
92880	060650406132	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	5,801	29.34	811	4.00	8.85	3.55	15.98	37.63	\$31,657	9.64
92705	060590754051	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,686	29.33	812	4.00	4.56	5.62	29.89	35.77	\$35,826	8.41
92806	060590863062	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,243	29.31	813	4.00	3.29	1.66	28.53	28.88	\$22,766	11.52
92844	060590888015	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	1,582	29.31	814	4.00	1.99	19.52	16.81	29.84	\$21,138	4.95
90621	060591106062	Buena Park	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,841	29.30	815	4.00	6.30	3.75	25.82	33.95	\$17,030	2.43
92865	060590762084	Orange	SJO TSA	875	29.27	816	4.00	5.21	17.09	2.59	32.34	\$21,382	9.37
92831	060590115023	Fullerton	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,569	29.27	817	4.00	8.22	4.95	16.38	30.91	\$28,642	11.39
91745	060374084023	Hacienda Heights	SJMC TSA	3,181	29.24	818	4.00	4.89	7.68	17.16	37.76	\$25,415	7.35
92672	060590421085	San Clemente	MH TSA	920	29.23	819	4.00	5.87	19.69	3.81	28.91	\$25,426	9.69
92708	060590992273	Fountain Valley	SJO TSA	1,517	29.22	820	4.00	4.10	11.98	13.38	37.44	\$36,520	12.33

Table M-41.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
92708	060590992512	Fountain Valley	SJO TSA	2,044	29.20	821	4.00	2.93	16.23	12.01	30.43	\$21,731	8.52
92880	060650406092	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	7,439	29.13	822	4.00	6.44	10.63	17.74	37.52	\$34,576	7.03
92780	060590756033	Tustin	SJO TSA	1,230	29.13	823	4.00	1.34	16.34	7.37	36.10	\$27,124	11.84
92868	060590760002	Orange	SJO TSA	2,621	29.11	824	4.00	0.88	11.83	20.64	28.00	\$32,002	15.22
90605	060375019004	Whittier	SJMC TSA	767	29.11	825	4.00	3.51	0.00	25.83	34.03	\$33,223	15.17
92802	060590761021	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,529	29.11	826	4.00	5.73	5.83	21.13	31.98	\$18,282	5.22
92647	060590992121	Huntington Beach	SJO TSA	1,463	29.10	827	4.00	2.22	7.89	19.02	38.48	\$23,556	7.62
92806	060590864073	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,226	29.09	828	4.00	3.49	11.21	19.03	30.91	\$18,588	5.70
90631	060590017052	La Habra	SJMC TSA	1,009	29.08	829	4.00	5.85	12.54	9.00	41.43	\$26,994	5.26
92612	060590626123	Irvine	SJO TSA	1,407	29.08	830	4.00	0.18	28.70	10.03	24.59	\$20,995	6.23
90605	060375020053	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,805	29.08	831	4.00	4.49	4.27	30.67	34.40	\$23,757	3.61
92821	060590015011	Brea	SJMC TSA	1,855	29.08	832	4.00	0.33	4.09	12.56	50.30	\$33,726	13.96
92840	060590882022	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	1,694	29.08	833	4.00	9.58	3.68	22.92	35.01	\$29,167	4.48
92879	060650418121	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,697	29.05	834	4.00	5.88	4.23	18.44	38.83	\$30,676	9.27
92879	060650408212	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,964	29.04	835	4.00	6.18	8.17	14.64	34.68	\$28,173	9.28
92804	060590871011	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,295	29.04	836	4.00	6.28	7.96	21.16	37.37	\$23,035	1.86
92627	060590636042	Costa Mesa	SJO TSA	2,180	29.03	837	4.00	2.47	9.66	15.05	37.02	\$25,500	9.70
92804	060590869023	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,790	29.02	838	4.00	4.27	0.00	26.20	43.94	\$25,437	4.62
92692	060590320223	Mission Viejo	MH TSA	2,514	29.01	839	4.00	2.59	11.35	15.29	32.58	\$25,752	10.77
92683	060590992221	Westminster	SJO TSA	1,293	29.00	840	4.00	3.70	2.35	26.80	36.89	\$16,087	2.94

Table M-42.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
90620	060591104021	Buena Park	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,330	28.96	841	4.00	11.08	7.09	7.81	34.96	\$24,042	5.84
92612	060590626271	Irvine	SJO TSA	1,260	28.94	842	4.00	0.29	21.97	6.20	53.10	\$32,402	1.68
90631	060590013013	La Habra	SJMC TSA	1,092	28.91	843	4.00	3.74	3.58	11.03	34.89	\$23,473	14.86
92708	060590992261	Fountain Valley	SJO TSA	1,945	28.87	844	4.00	8.18	0.00	21.75	38.71	\$29,939	7.08
91710	060710005011	Chino	SJMC TSA	3,228	28.87	845	4.00	6.38	3.13	14.71	35.94	\$23,754	9.49
92832	060590112004	Fullerton	SJMC TSA	1,394	28.84	846	4.00	3.73	7.69	22.97	36.01	\$23,630	4.51
92801	060590868031	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,742	28.83	847	4.00	2.41	7.57	17.21	35.88	\$20,951	8.12
90602	060375016002	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,294	28.78	848	4.00	1.84	7.21	30.52	33.00	\$24,222	4.73
90620	060591104013	Buena Park	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,971	28.77	849	4.00	5.58	8.03	17.09	35.26	\$21,614	4.60
90604	060375037012	Whittier	SJMC TSA	2,678	28.75	850	4.00	1.98	10.76	12.26	33.08	\$23,704	11.58
92879	060650408161	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,429	28.74	851	4.00	2.91	11.82	16.48	30.01	\$32,525	13.12
92806	060590863032	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,978	28.73	852	4.00	1.71	6.54	18.56	37.41	\$23,411	8.87
92705	060590757013	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,554	28.68	853	4.00	6.84	3.94	17.86	35.26	\$22,637	5.93
91748	060374087231	Rowland Heights	SJMC TSA	2,827	28.67	854	4.00	7.94	5.01	14.92	31.13	\$19,392	6.35
92707	060590740042	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	992	28.65	855	4.00	2.05	24.29	9.84	26.31	\$23,107	6.12
92840	060590882021	Garden Grove	SJO TSA	1,371	28.61	856	4.00	7.18	0.00	20.17	35.96	\$24,195	7.29
92691	060590320123	Mission Viejo	MH TSA	609	28.59	857	4.00	1.03	17.42	12.08	30.87	\$37,334	14.81
92804	060591102031	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	3,219	28.58	858	4.00	4.10	7.78	9.92	32.21	\$24,695	13.04
90620	060591103032	Buena Park	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,511	28.58	859	4.00	4.97	6.85	13.78	35.60	\$22,430	7.62
92867	060590758053	Orange	SJO TSA	1,435	28.57	860	4.00	7.83	8.37	17.03	33.45	\$22,124	2.44

Table M-43.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
92880	060650406153	Corona	SJMC & SJO TSA	4,182	28.49	861	4.00	8.84	0.00	12.47	35.56	\$24,839	9.75
92655	060590997033	Midway City	SJO TSA	1,669	28.47	862	4.00	6.21	7.26	19.23	37.93	\$28,206	3.85
90638	060375039024	La Mirada	SJMC TSA	1,495	28.46	863	4.00	4.24	10.43	18.93	36.59	\$29,634	5.35
92833	060590018023	Fullerton	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,423	28.45	864	4.00	6.30	2.90	16.38	36.68	\$19,308	5.14
90601	060375015042	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,075	28.44	865	4.00	1.28	3.75	21.13	33.77	\$36,318	17.11
91710	060710017034	Chino	SJMC TSA	1,643	28.42	866	4.00	3.81	0.00	22.34	33.35	\$31,901	14.45
92802	060590871052	Anaheim	SJMC & SJO TSA	2,982	28.40	867	4.00	5.80	9.43	14.37	37.59	\$21,247	2.21
90604	060375035024	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,081	28.40	868	4.00	6.09	3.36	23.48	37.93	\$24,698	2.74
92835	060590015034	Fullerton	SJMC TSA	902	28.39	869	4.00	0.00	16.57	5.23	39.80	\$33,746	13.09
92869	060590219133	Orange	SJO TSA	1,788	28.39	870	4.00	12.53	0.00	20.98	33.61	\$33,634	5.61
91748	060374087051	Rowland Heights	SJMC TSA	1,300	28.38	871	4.00	5.65	11.11	6.03	33.69	\$18,405	6.60
91710	060710017033	Chino	SJMC TSA	1,545	28.35	872	4.00	4.50	4.34	13.11	35.21	\$26,831	11.92
90603	060375033012	Whittier	SJMC TSA	952	28.32	873	4.00	4.07	7.88	20.55	34.87	\$23,937	4.51
90602	060375018023	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,328	28.32	874	4.00	1.55	17.88	18.97	37.42	\$34,096	4.07
92833	060590019011	Fullerton	SJMC & SJO TSA	1,313	28.31	875	4.00	6.67	2.65	14.47	32.67	\$23,282	9.62
92708	060590992242	Fountain Valley	SJO TSA	1,600	28.29	876	4.00	5.08	13.91	14.66	35.88	\$28,192	3.37
92604	060590525053	Irvine	SJO TSA	711	28.28	877	4.00	0.38	16.13	4.59	32.07	\$30,531	15.94
90604	060375032012	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,586	28.28	878	4.00	7.36	0.00	24.78	36.70	\$26,812	4.34
90631	060590017051	La Habra	SJMC TSA	2,380	28.27	879	4.00	2.88	11.69	22.57	33.15	\$28,825	5.05
92707	060590740043	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	1,735	28.27	880	4.00	4.55	7.83	21.17	30.61	\$29,388	8.43

Table M-44.

Zip Code	Block Group	City	SJH TSA	Total Population	Intercity Hardship Index (IHI) Score	OC Area Position Based on IHI Score	IHI Need by Block Group	Indicators					
								% of Housing Units with 7+ People	% of Households Living Below Federal Poverty Level	% of Those Over the Age of 25 with Less than a High School Education	% of the Population Under the Age of 18 or Over the Age of 64	Per Capita Income	% of the Unemployed Civilian Population Over the Age of 16
92780	060590755071	Tustin	SJO TSA	2,002	28.26	881	4.00	2.19	14.89	16.62	29.12	\$25,378	7.45
92705	060590219141	Santa Ana	SJO TSA	2,843	28.26	882	4.00	7.10	12.12	21.30	32.71	\$35,746	3.88
90601	060375012001	Whittier	SJMC TSA	2,649	28.26	883	4.00	3.20	5.42	16.24	38.09	\$26,132	8.69
90630	060591101102	Cypress	SJO TSA	2,554	28.25	884	4.00	5.47	12.73	10.59	32.30	\$23,836	5.98
90605	060375020051	Whittier	SJMC TSA	1,156	28.24	885	4.00	5.20	6.41	20.13	35.55	\$24,348	4.07
91710	060710004031	Chino	SJMC TSA	1,014	28.23	886	4.00	5.23	0.00	29.19	35.60	\$26,256	4.62
92683	060590996021	Westminster	SJO TSA	1,672	28.21	887	4.00	3.37	7.25	10.41	32.12	\$26,161	13.61

Table M-45.