

Los Medanos Community Healthcare District Health Profile -- Year 2006

(Note. The Los Medanos Community Healthcare District Health Profile was prepared by Dr. J. Vern Cromartie under the auspices of the District Outreach Committee of the Los Medanos Community Healthcare District. It relies primarily on data from the U. S. Census Bureau and a Contra Costa Health Services report titled *Community Health Indicators for Selected Cities and Places in Contra Costa County*, which was prepared by Dr. Chuck McKetney and released in 2004. For the sake of comparative analyses of the data, this District Health Profile follows the format established by Mike Lengyel when he prepared the 2002 District Health Profile. The data presented here follow the U. S. Census Bureau wherein the Latino (aka Hispanic) population is defined as an ethnic group and not a racial group. Thus, the Latino population can be of any race).

DISTRICT DEMOGRAPHICS – WHO WE ARE

(Data from U.S. Census Bureau, 2000).

Population: Pittsburg, 56,769; Bay Point, 21,534.

Households: Pittsburg, 17,741; Bay Point, 6,525.

Race in Pittsburg: White, 27,773 (43.5 %); Black or African American 10,724 (18.9 %); American Indian and Alaska Native, 423 (0.7 %); Asian 7,179 (12.6%); Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, 491 (0.9 %); and Some Other Race 9,144 (16.1%).

Ethnicity in Pittsburg: Hispanic or Latino (of any race) 18,287 (32.2%); Not Hispanic or Latino 38,482 (67.8%).

Race in Bay Point: White, 9,960 (46 %); Black or African American 2,736 (12.7 %); American Indian and Alaska Native, 602 (2.8 %); Asian 2,833 (13.2%); Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, 299 (1.4 %); and Some Other Race 4,345 (20.2%).

Ethnicity in Bay Point: Hispanic or Latino (of any race) 8,321 (38.6%); Not Hispanic or Latino 13,213 (61.4%).

Language Spoken at Home in Pittsburg among the Five Years-old and Over

Population: English only, 32, 157 (61.5 %); Language other than English 20,130 (38.5 %). Of the 12,914 who indicated that Spanish was the language spoken at home, 6,637 fell into the “Speak English less than well category.” Of the 4,924 who indicated that Asian and Pacific Islander languages were spoken at home, 1,998 fell into the “Speak English less than well category.” Of the 2,074 who indicated that Other Indo-European languages were spoken at home, 709 fell into the “Speak English less than well category.”

Language Spoken at Home in Bay Point among the Five Years-old and Over

Population: English only, 10,495 (54.3 %); Language other than English 8,825 (45.7 %). Of the 6,150 who indicated that Spanish was the language spoken at home, 4,546 fell into the “Speak English less than well category.” Of the 1,777 who indicated that Asian and Pacific Islander languages were spoken at home, 735 fell into the “Speak English less than well category.” Of the 839 who indicated that Other Indo-European languages were spoken at home, 288 fell into the “Speak English less than well category.”

Gender in Pittsburg: Female, 28,882 (50.9 %); Male, 27,887 (49.1%).

Gender in Bay Point: Female, 10,737 (49.9%); Male, 10,797 (50.1%).

Age in Pittsburg: Under 5 years-old category, 4,739 (8.3%); 65 years-old and over category, 4,660 (8.2%); largest adult age group category, ages 35 to 44 years-old, 9,241 (16.3%).

Age in Bay Point: Under 5 years-old category, 2,091 (9.7%); 65 years-old and over category, 1,317 (6.1%); largest adult age group category, 35 to 44 years-old, 3,607 (16.8%).

Educational Attainment in Pittsburg Among the Population 25 Years and Over:

Less than 9th grade, 3,516 (10.5%); 9th to 12th grade, no diploma, 4,610 (13.8%); high school diploma, 3,269 (25.9); some college, no degree, 9,267 (27.8%); associate degree, 2,449 (7.3%); college graduate, 3,822 (11.4%); and graduate school and higher, 1,092 (3.3%).

Percent high school graduate or higher, 75.7%; percent bachelor's degree or higher, 14.7%.

Educational Attainment in Bay Point Among the Population 25 Years and Over:

Less than 9th grade, 1,506 (12.2%); 9th to 12th grade, no diploma, 1,973 (16%); high school diploma, 3,269 (26.5); some college, no degree, 3,185 (25.8%); associate degree, 909 (7.4%); college graduate, 1,086 (8.8%); and graduate school and higher, 3.3%.

Percent high school graduate or higher, 71.8%; percent bachelor's degree or higher, 12.1%.

Income in Pittsburg: Median household income in 1999, \$50,557; median family income in 1999, \$54,472.

Income in Bay Point: Median household income in 1999, \$44,951; median family income in 1999, \$47,844.

Pittsburg Poverty Status in 1999: 1,177 total families below poverty level; 559 total families below poverty level with female householder, no husband present; 6,480 total individuals below poverty level.

Within the 17,741 households in Pittsburg, there were 13,509 families. Whereas the median household income was \$50,557, the median family income was \$54,472. Of the 13,509 families, there were 8.7% (1,777) below the poverty level. The total number of individuals below the poverty level was 11.5% (6,480).

Bay Point Poverty Status in 1999: 745 total families below poverty level; 386 total families below poverty level with female householder, no husband present; 3,656 total individuals below poverty level.

Within the 6,525 households in Bay Point, there were 5,001 families. Whereas the median household income was \$44,951, the median family income was \$47,844. Of the 5,001 families, there were 14.9% (745) below the poverty level. The total number of individuals below the poverty level was 17.2% (3,656).

Disability Status of Noninstitutionalized People in Pittsburg: Disabled Population 5 to 20 years-old, 1,043 (6.8%); Disabled Population 21 to 64 years-old, 7,640 (23.8%); Employed Disabled Population 21 to 64 years-old, 4,360 (57%); Disabled Population 65 years-old and over, 2,298 (50.7%).

Disability Status of Noninstitutionalized People in Bay Point: Disabled Population 5 to 20 years-old, 713 (12.1%); Disabled Population 21 to 64 years-old, 7,640 (25.9%); Employed Disabled Population 21 to 64 years-old, 1,362 (43.5%); Disabled Population 65 years-old and over, 596 (45.5%).

DISTRICT MORTALITY—CAUSES OF DEATH

(Data from Contra Costa Health Services, 2004).

Causes of Death for Pittsburg/Bay Point residents' deaths from 2000-2002.

Heart Disease

Pittsburg, 300 deaths, 5 % of county total, rate of 24.66 per 10,000.

Bay Point, 76 deaths, 1% of county total, rate of 21.78 per 10,000.

Contra Costa County, 5,623 deaths, 100 %, of county total, rate of 19.81 per 10,000.

Cancer Deaths

Pittsburg, 236 deaths, 5 % of county total, rate of 18.51 per 10,000.

Bay Point, 78 deaths, 2% of county total, rate of 20.74 per 10,000.

Contra Costa County, 5,037 deaths, 100 %, of county total, rate of 18.54 per 10,000.

Stroke

Pittsburg, 113 deaths, 6 % of county total, rate of 9.31 per 10,000.
Bay Point, 30 deaths, 2% of county total, rate of 9.36 per 10,000.
Contra Costa County, 1,810 deaths, 100 %, of county total, rate of 6.39 per 10,000.

Diabetes

Pittsburg, 37 deaths, 8 % of county total, rate of 2.97 per 10,000.
Bay Point, 8 deaths, 2% of county total, rate of 4.08 per 10,000.
Contra Costa County, 490 deaths, 100 % of county total, rate of 1.74 per 10,000.

Homicide

Pittsburg, 18 deaths (14 males, 4 females), 9.8% of county total.
Bay Point, 3 deaths (2 males, 1 female), 2% of county total.
Contra Costa County, 183 deaths (154 males, 29 females), 100% of county total.

Unintentional Injuries

Pittsburg, 45 deaths, 7 % of county total, rate of 2.55 per 10,000.
Bay Point, 14 deaths, 2% of county total, rate of 7.15 per 10,000.
Contra Costa County, 666 deaths, 100 %, of county total, rate of 2.28 per 10,000.

DISTRICT CANCER DEATHS BY TYPE

(Data from Contra Costa Health Services, 2004, McKetney, 2007)

1. **Lung Cancer:** From 2000-2002, there were 1,279 people who died from lung cancer. Of that total, 59 were in Pittsburg and 32 were in Bay Point.

With regard to the 1,279 people in Contra Costa County who died from lung cancer, 1,041 (81%) were White, non-Latino; 115 (9%) were Black, non-Latino; 80 (6%) were Asian, non-Latino; and 36 (3%) were Latino. The age-adjusted rate of death per 100,000 was as follows: Black, non-Latino, 56.1; White, non-Latino, 50.6; Asian, 30.0; and Latino, 17.7. For Contra Costa County as a whole, the age-adjusted rate of death was 45.7.

2. **Colorectal Cancer:** From 2000-2002, there were 507 people in Contra Costa County who died from colorectal cancer. In terms of that total, 19 were Pittsburg residents and 7 were Bay Point residents.

Of the 507 people in Contra Costa County who died from colorectal cancer, 376 (74%) were White, non-Latino; 52 (10%) were Black, non-Latino; 38 (8%) were Latino; and 35 (7%) were Asian, non-Latino. The age-adjusted rate of death per 100,000 was as

follows: Black, non-Latino, 25.2; White, non-Latino, 17.8; Latino, 17.7; and Asian, 12.6. In Contra Costa County as a whole, the age-adjusted rate of death was 17.9.

3. Breast Cancer: From 2000-2002, there were 451 people in Contra Costa County who died from breast cancer. In terms of that total, 20 (4%) were Pittsburg residents and 0 were Bay Point residents.

With regard to the 451 women in Contra Costa County who died from breast cancer, 359 (80%) were White, non-Latino; 47 (10%) were Black, non-Latino; 24 (5%) were Asian, non-Latino; and 18 (5%) were Latino. The age-adjusted rate of death per 100,000 was as follows: Black, non-Latino, 36.8; White, non-Latino, 30.7; and Asian, 13.8. For Contra Costa County as a whole, the age-adjusted rate of death was 27.5.

4. Prostate Cancer: From 2000-2002, there were 299 people in Contra Costa County who died from prostate cancer. Of that total, 18 (6%) were Pittsburg residents and 0 were Bay Point residents.

Of the 299 people in Contra Costa County who died from prostate cancer, 226 (76%) were White, non-Latino; 51 (17%) were Black, non-Latino; 16 (5%) were Latino; and 6 (2%) were Asian, non-Latino. The age-adjusted rate of death per 100,000 was as follows: Black, non-Latino, 80.4; and White, non-Latino. In Contra Costa County as a whole, the age-adjusted rate of death was 17.9.

DISTRICT DISEASE HOSPITALIZATION RATES

(Data from Contra Costa Health Services, 2004; Community Action to Fight Asthma, 2004, May). The data show the hospitalization rate for childhood asthma per 10,000 for children 0-14 over a three-year period 1998-2000; the hospitalization rate for mental disorders per 10,000 for all residents over a three-year period 2000-2002; the hospitalization rate for substance abuse per 10,000 for all residents over a three-year period 2000-2002. The hospitalization rate is broken down by zip code and Pittsburg and Bay Point share the same zip code.)

According to the available hospitalization rate data, the Los Medanos Community Healthcare District had a rate of hospitalizations for mental disorders and substance abuse, including tobacco abuse, alcohol abuse, and other drugs abuse. As used here, the term hospitalization refers to cases wherein people were hospitalized for at least 24 hours at a time. Thus, the actual number may include instances wherein the same person was hospitalized at different times.

Childhood Asthma Hospitalizations, 1998-2000

	Rate	Number
Pittsburg/Bay Point	21.2	402
Contra Costa County	21.1	1,256

Mental Disorder Hospitalizations, 2000-2002

	Rate	Number
Pittsburg/Bay Point	106.9	2,605
Contra Costa County	110.1	32,186

Substance Abuse Hospitalizations, 2000-2002

Tobacco

	Rate	Number
Pittsburg/Bay Point	118.8	2,893
Contra Costa County	84.3	22,640

Alcohol

	Rate	Number
Pittsburg/Bay Point	37.4	912
Contra Costa County	29.9	8,749

Other Drugs

	Rate	Number
Pittsburg/Bay Point	17.1	417
Contra Costa County	11.1	3,254

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

(Data from Contra Costa Health Services, 2005b; 2005c; 2006. In this report, East County refers to Pittsburg, Bay Point, Antioch, Bethel Island, Brentwood, Byron, Discovery Bay, Knightsen, and Oakley)

1. **Tuberculosis:** From 1999-2004, there were 495 cases of tuberculosis in Contra Costa County. Of that total, Pittsburg had 44 (8.8%) cases and Bay Point had 10 (2%) cases.

In 2005, Contra Costa County had 58 cases of tuberculosis. Of that total, 25 (43.1%) were Asian/Pacific Islander, 19 (32.8%) were Latino; 9 (15.5%) were Black, and 5 (8.6%) were White. In terms of country of origin, 41 (70.7%) were born in a country other than the USA and 17 (29.3%) were born in the USA. Of the 41 people with tuberculosis who were born in a country other than the USA, 16 were from the Philippines; 14 were from Mexico/Central/South America; 5 were from Vietnam/Laos/Bhutan/China; 2 were from India/Indonesia; and 4 were from some other place. Regarding regions of Contra Costa County, 28 (48.3%) were from West county, 15 (25.9%) were from Central county; and 15 (25.9%) were from East county.

In 2004, Contra Costa County had 64 cases of tuberculosis. Of that total, 22 (34.4%) were Asian/Pacific Islander, 17 (26.6%) were White, 16 (25%) were Black, and 9 (14%) were Latinos. In terms of country of origin, 40 (62.5%) were born in a country other than the USA and 24 (37.5%) were born in the USA. Of the 40 people with tuberculosis who were born in a country other than the USA, 13 were from the Philippines; 11 were from Mexico/Central/South America; 6 were from Vietnam/Laos/Bhutan/China; 5 were from India/Indonesia; and 5 were from some other place. Regarding regions of Contra Costa County, 25 (39.1%) were from West county, 22 (34.4%) were from Central county; and 17 (26.6%) were from East county.

2. **AIDS:** On March 31, 2006, there were 91 (9%) people living with AIDS in Pittsburg; 137 (8.4%) people who were deceased from AIDS in Pittsburg; 22 (2%) people living with AIDS in Bay Point; and 50 (3%) people in Bay Point who were deceased from AIDS; 1002 (100%) people living with AIDS in Contra Costa County; and 1,629 (100%) people who were deceased from AIDS in Contra Costa County.

On May 1, 2005, there were 86 people living with AIDS in Pittsburg; 133 people who were deceased from AIDS in Pittsburg; 22 people living with AIDS in Bay Point; and 49 people in Bay Point who were deceased from AIDS.

On March 31, 2006, there were 85 men living with HIV in East County. Of that total, 36.5% were White men, 34.1% were Black men, 22.4% were Latino men, and 7% were in the all others category.

On March 31, 2006, there were 44 women living with HIV in East County. Of that total, 61.4% were Black women.

On March 31, 2006, in terms of race and ethnicity, the cumulative total number of AIDS cases reported in Contra Costa County were as follows: 1,413 (54%) White, non-Latino; 823 (31.4%) Black, non-Latino; 313 (12%) Latino; 56 (2.1%) Asian/Pacific Islander, non-Latino; 9 Native American/Alaskan, non-Latino (0.3%); and 3 (0.1) Other, non-Latino.

On March 31, 2006, in terms of race and ethnicity, the total number of people in Contra Costa County living with AIDS were as follows: 500 (49.9%) White, non-Latino; 321 (32%) Black, non-Latino; 149 (14.9%) Latino; 29 (2.9%) Asian/Pacific Islander, non-Latino; 2 Native American/Alaskan, non-Latino (0.2%); and 1 (0.1) Other, non-Latino.

LOW BIRTH WEIGHT INFANTS

(Data from Contra Costa Health Services, 2004. Following Contra Costa Health Services (2004, p. 60), in this report, low birth weight infants refer to “infants weighing less than 2,500 grams (5 lbs 8 oz). . . . Levels of low birth rate are defined as the percentage of total births in a given population that are low birth rate”).

From 2000-2002, there were 2,552 cases of low birth weight infants in Contra Costa County. Of that total, Pittsburg had 240 cases and Bay Point had 65 cases. In Pittsburg, 7.4% of the babies were low birth weight infants and 5.7% of the babies in Bay Point were low birth weight infants. In terms of Contra Costa County as a whole, 6.2% of the babies were low birth weight infants.

In Contra Costa County, the rate of low birth weight infants was found to differ by race and ethnicity. The data were as follows for the 2,552 cases of low birth weight infants: 1,034 were White, non-Latino and that figure represented 5.9% of all White, non-Latino infant births; 586 were Latino and that figure represented 5.1% of all Latino infant births; 446 were Black and that figure represented 11.5% of all Black infant births; and 416 were Asian/Pacific Islander, non-Latino and that figure represented 7.8% of all Asian Pacific Islander, non-Latino infant births. Although the White population had the highest number of low birth weight infants, the Black population had the highest level of low birth weight at 11.5%.

CHILDHOOD IMMUNIZATIONS AND VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASES

(Data from Contra Costa Health Services, 2004; Centers for Disease Control, 2005)

1. Childhood Immunizations: In 2003, some 77% of two-year olds were fully immunized in Contra Costa County compared to 71 percent of all two-year olds in California as a whole. The estimated rate of fully immunized two-year olds in Contra Costa County improved from 70.5% in 2001 to 81.6% in 2004. In contrast, the estimated rate of fully immunized two-year olds in California improved from 70.8% in 2001 to 84.1% in 2004.

2. Vaccine Preventable Diseases: The most common vaccine preventable diseases in Contra Costa County between 1999 and 2003 were Hepatitis B (Chronic) and Pertussis (Whooping Cough). Over that five year period, there were 60 cases of Hepatitis B; 43 cases of Pertussis; 2 cases of measles; and 2 cases of Mumps. There were no reported cases of diphtheria, polio, rubella, or tetanus among children. In the case of Pertussis, 8 (18.6%) of the 43 cases were in Pittsburg and none was in Bay Point.

RACIAL HEALTH DISPARITIES AND ETHNIC HEALTH DISPARITIES

Data from Contra Costa Health Services (2004) suggest that there are a wide range of racial health disparities in the Los Medanos Community Healthcare District in terms of causes of death. The data also suggest that there is an ethnic health disparity in at least one area. If the health conditions in the Los Medanos Community Healthcare District mirror those in Contra Costa County, then the Black population is suffering an unfair health burden in the rate of dying from heart disease, cancer, stroke, homicide, diabetes; HIV, and AIDS; the Latino population is suffering an unfair health burden in the rate of diabetes; and the Asian/Pacific Islander population, especially people whose country of origin is the Philippines, is suffering an unfair health burden in the rate of tuberculosis.

Within the Los Medanos Community Healthcare District, the data suggest that the Black population is also suffering an unfair health burden in the level of low birth weight infants. Likewise, the data suggest that the Black population is suffering an unfair health burden in the rate of dying from lung cancer, colorectal cancer, breast cancer, and prostate cancer. As Contra Costa Health Services (2004) has pointed out, cancer refers to a large group of diseases, including lung cancer, colorectal cancer, breast cancer, and prostate cancer.

It should be noted that Contra Costa Health Services (2004) has said that to reduce unfair health differences, it is important to focus on the population with the highest death rates. Contra Costa Health Services (2004) has also said that to reduce unfair health differences "it may be better to target interventions to the group that accounts for the greatest number of deaths from a given cause" (p. 69). Contra Costa Health (2004) has further noted that to reduce unfair health burden "efforts must include those residents who account for the highest percentage of deaths" (p. 91). When the Los Medanos Community Healthcare District Health Profile is updated again, the goal will be to provide data on the five leading causes of death broken down by race.

Lastly, Cromartie (2007) has already started the process of analyzing data on the five leading causes of death in the Los Medanos Community Healthcare District. In a paper presented at a October 2006 conference at Morehouse Medical College in Atlanta, Georgia and a February 2007 conference at the National Association of African American Studies in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, Cromartie (2007) compared the leading causes of death and death rates within the Los Medanos Community Healthcare District with the leading causes of death and death rates for the whole Contra Costa County,

whole state of California, and the whole United States of America. To address the implications of racial health disparities, Cromartie (2007) made a set of recommendations for action by the Board of Directors of the Los Medanos Healthcare District.

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