

## Los Medanos Community Healthcare District Health Profile -- Year 2017

(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 released in 2015 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 others released in 2010. 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, 2015).

**Population:** Pittsburg, 66,947; Bay Point, 22,473.

**Households:** Pittsburg, 21,227; Bay Point, 6,941.

**Race in Pittsburg:** White, 22,462 (33.6%); Black or African American 11,868 (17.7%); American Indian and Alaska Native, 291 (0.4%); Asian 11,028 (16.5%); Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, 1,088 (1.6 %); and Some Other Race 15,028 (22.4%).

**Ethnicity in Pittsburg:** Hispanic or Latino (of any race) 27,306 (40.8%); Not Hispanic or Latino 39,641 (59.2%).

**Race in Bay Point:** White, 11,017 (49.0%); Black or African American 3,169 (17.6 %); American Indian and Alaska Native, 401 (1.8 %); Asian 2,340 (10.4%); Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, 568 (2.5%); and Some Other Race 6,533 (29.1%).

**Ethnicity in Bay Point:** Hispanic or Latino (of any race) 13,173 (58.6%); Not Hispanic or Latino 9,300 (41.4%).

**Language Spoken at Home in Pittsburg Among the Population 5 Years Old and Over:** Speak only English, 31,580 (50.9%); speak a language other than English, 30,474 (49.1%); and speak English less than "very well," 14,331 (23.1%). Of the 20,372 who indicated that Spanish was the language spoken at home, 9,637 fell into the "Speak English less than well category." Of the 7,320 who indicated that Asian and Pacific Islander languages were spoken at home, 3,501 fell into the "Speak English less than well

category.” Of the 2,372 who indicated that Other Indo-European languages were spoken at home, 1,043 fell into the “Speak English less than well category.” Of the 410 who said that "Other languages" from the above were spoken at home, 150 fell into the "Speak English less than well category."

**Language Spoken at Home in Pittsburg Among the Population 5 Years Old and Over:** Speak only English, 8,733 (41.8%); speak a language other than English, 12,182 (58.2%); and speak English less than "very well," 6,235 (29.8%). Of the 10,252 who indicated that Spanish was the language spoken at home, 5,403 fell into the “Speak English less than well category.” Of the 1,528 who indicated that Asian and Pacific Islander languages were spoken at home, 722 fell into the “Speak English less than well category.” Of the 300 who indicated that Other Indo-European languages were spoken at home, 105 fell into the “Speak English less than well category.” Of the 102 who said that "Other languages" from the above were spoken at home, 5 fell into the "Speak English less than well category."

**Gender in Pittsburg:** Female, 34,950 (52.2 %); Male, 31,997 (47.8%).

**Gender in Bay Point:** Female, 11,186 (49.8%); Male, 11,287 (50.2%).

**Age in Pittsburg During 2015:** Under 5 years-old category, 7.3%; 65 years-old and over category, 10.2%; under 65 largest adult age group category, 20 to 24 years-old, 8.1%.

**Age in Bay Point During 2015:** Under 5 years-old category, 6.9%; 65 years-old and over category, 7.4%; under 65 largest adult age group category, 20 to 24 years-old, 8.3%.

**Educational Attainment in Pittsburg Among the Population 25 Years and Over During 2015:** Less than 9th grade, 5,047 (11.9%); 9th to 12th grade, no diploma, 3,674 (8.6%); high school graduate including equivalency, 10,611 (24.9); some college, no degree, 11,363 (26.7%); associate's degree, 3,787 (8.9%); bachelor's degree, 5,936 (13.9%); and graduate or professional degree, 2,148 (5.0%).

Percent high school graduate or higher, 79.5%; percent bachelor's degree or higher, 19.0%.

**Educational Attainment in Bay Point Among the Population 25 Years and Over During 2015:** Less than 9th grade, 2,400 (18.5%); 9th to 12th grade, no diploma, 1,810 (13.9%); high school graduate including equivalency, 3,480 (26.8); some college, no degree, 2,484 (19.1%); associate's degree, 1,016 (7.8%); bachelor's degree, 1,486 (11.4%); and graduate or professional degree, 325 (2.5%).

Percent high school graduate or higher, 67.6%; percent bachelor's degree or higher, 13.9%.

**Income in Pittsburg During 2015:** Median household income, \$60,777; mean family income, \$75,426.

**Income in Bay Point During 2015:** Median household income in 2015, \$44,745; mean household income, \$56,704.

**Pittsburg Poverty Status in 2015:** People below the poverty level, 915 (17.9%).

**Bay Point Poverty Status in 2015:** People below the poverty level, 5,595 (25.1%).

**Disability Status of Noninstitutionalized People in Pittsburg During 2015:** Disabled population under 18 years-old, 878 (5.2%); disabled population 18 to 64 years-old, 5,697 (13.2%); disabled population 65 years-old and over, 3,296 (49.0%).

**Disability Status of Noninstitutionalized People in Bay Point During 2015:** Disabled population under 18 years-old, 470 (7.1); disabled population 18 to 64 years-old, 1,914 (13.6%); disabled population 65 years-old and over, 577 (34.7%).

## **DISTRICT MORTALITY—CAUSES OF DEATH**

(Data from Contra Costa Health Services, 2010).

Causes of Death for Pittsburg/Bay Point residents' deaths from 2005-2007.

### **Cancer Deaths**

Pittsburg, 268 deaths, 5.2% of county total, rate of 18.00 per 10,000.  
Bay Point, 60 deaths, 1.2% of county total, rate of 13.20 per 10,000.  
Contra Costa County, 5,131 deaths, 100 % of county total, rate of 16.20 per 10,000.

### **Heart Disease**

Pittsburg, 254 deaths, 5.4 % of county total, rate of 18.15 per 10,000.  
Bay Point, 48 deaths, 1.0% of county total, rate of 12.17 per 10,000.  
Contra Costa County, 4,664 deaths, 100 % of county total, rate of 14.75 per 10,000.

### **Stroke**

Pittsburg, 97 deaths, 6.6% of county total, rate of 7.19 per 10,000.  
Bay Point, 14 deaths, 1.0% of county total, no data on the rate.  
Contra Costa County, 1,462 deaths, 100 % of county total, rate of 4.67 per 10,000.

### **Unintentional Injuries**

Pittsburg, 62 deaths, 7.5 % of county total, rate of 3.30 per 10,000.  
Bay Point, 22 deaths, 2.7% of county total, rate of 3.24 per 10,000.  
Contra Costa County, 827 deaths, 100 % of county total, rate of 2.67 per 10,000.

### **Diabetes**

Pittsburg, 53 deaths, 9% of county total, rate of 3.70 per 10,000.

Bay Point, 14 deaths, 2.4% of county total, no data on the rate.

Contra Costa County, 592 deaths, 100 % of county total, rate of 1.89 per 10,000.

### **Homicide**

Pittsburg, 22 deaths, 7.7 of county total, rate of 1.17 per 10,000.

Bay Point, 7 deaths, 2.4% of county total, no data on the rate.

Contra Costa County, 287 deaths, 100% of county total, rate of .93 per 10,000.

## **DISTRICT CANCER DEATHS BY TYPE**

(Data from Contra Costa Health Services, 2010)

**1. Lung Cancer:** From 2005-2007, there were 1,218 people in Contra Costa County who died from lung cancer. Of that total, 70 were in Pittsburg and 13 were in Bay Point.

With regard to the 1,218 people in Contra Costa County who died from lung cancer, 944 (77.5%) were White, non-Latino; 120 (9.9%) were Black, non-Latino; 93 (7.6%) were Asian/Pacific Islander, non-Latino; and 45 (3.7%) were Latino. The age-adjusted rate of death per 100,000 was as follows: Black, non-Latino, 52.5; White, non-Latino, 43.9; Asian/Pacific Islander, non-Latino, 27.3; and Latino, 13.2. For Contra Costa County as a whole, the age-adjusted rate of death was 38.8.

**2. Colorectal Cancer:** From 2005-2007, there were 517 people in Contra Costa County who died from colorectal cancer. In terms of that total, 30 were Pittsburg residents and 11 were Bay Point residents.

Of the 517 people in Contra Costa County who died from colorectal cancer, 370 (71.6%) were White, non-Latino; 65 (12.6%) were Black, non-Latino; 29 (5.6) were Latino; and 45 (8.7%) were Asian/Pacific Islander, non-Latino. The age-adjusted rate of death per 100,000 was as follows: Black, non-Latino, 31.1; White, non-Latino, 17.0; Asian/Pacific Islander, 13.8; and Latino, 8.5. In Contra Costa County as a whole, the age-adjusted rate of death was 16.5.

**3. Breast Cancer:** From 2005-2007, there were 415 people in Contra Costa County who died from breast cancer. In terms of that total, 20 (4.8%) were Pittsburg residents and 0 were Bay Point residents.

With regard to the 415 women in Contra Costa County who died from breast cancer, 303 (73.0%) were White, non-Latino; 50 (12%) were Black, non-Latino; 35 (8.4%) were Asian/Pacific Islander, non-Latino; and 24 (5.8%) were Latino. The age-adjusted rate of

death per 100,000 was as follows: Black, non-Latino, 35.8; White, non-Latino, 25.3; Asian/Pacific Islander, 16.1; and Latino, 12.0. For Contra Costa County as a whole, the age-adjusted rate of death was 23.0.

**4. Prostate Cancer:** From 2005-2007, there were 270 people in Contra Costa County who died from prostate cancer. Of that total, 12 (4.4%) were Pittsburg residents and 0 were Bay Point residents.

Of the 270 people in Contra Costa County who died from prostate cancer, 201 (74.4%) were White, non-Latino; 38 (14.1%) were Black, non-Latino; 18 (6.7%) were Latino; and 11 (4.1%) were Asian/Pacific Islander, non-Latino. The age-adjusted rate of death per 100,000 was as follows: Black, non-Latino, 53.1; and White, non-Latino, 23.7. In Contra Costa County as a whole, the age-adjusted rate of death was 22.7.

## **DISTRICT DISEASE HOSPITALIZATION RATES**

(Data from Contra Costa Health Services, 2010).

The data show the hospitalization rate for childhood asthma per 10,000 for children 0-14 over a three-year period 2005-2007. The hospitalization rate is broken down by zip code in Contra Costa Health Services and in it Pittsburg and Bay Point share the same zip code. 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, 2005-2007**

	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Number</b>
Pittsburg/Bay Point	15.7	104
Contra Costa County	16.1	1,021

## **TUBERCULOSIS**

(Data from Crane, 2008; Contra Costa Health Services, 2010)

In this report, East County refers to Pittsburg, Bay Point, Antioch, Bethel Island, Brentwood, Byron, Discovery Bay, Knightsen, and Oakley.

From 2005-2007, there were 159 cases of tuberculosis in Contra Costa County. Of that total, there were 58 cases in 2005, 50 cases in 2006, and 51 cases in 2007.

Of the 58 cases of tuberculosis in 2005, 25 (43%) were Asian/Pacific Islander; 19 (33%) were Latino; 9 (16%) were Black; and 5 (9%) were White. In terms of the country of

origin, 41 (71%) were born in a country other than the USA and 17 (29%) 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; 9 were from other Asian countries; 14 were from Latin America; 1 was from Europe; and 1 was from Africa. Regarding regions of Contra Costa County, 28 (48%) were from West County; 15 (26%) were from Central County; and 15 (26%) were from East County.

Of the 50 cases of tuberculosis in 2006, 22 (44%) were Asian/Pacific Islander; 13 (26%) were Black; 10 (20%) were Latino; and 4 (8%) were White. In terms of the country of origin, 29 (58%) were born in a country other than the USA and 21 (42%) were born in the USA. Of the 29 people with tuberculosis who were born in a country other than the USA, 7 were from the Philippines; 11 were other Asian countries; 9 were from Latin America; 1 was from Europe; and 1 was from Africa. Regarding regions of Contra Costa County, 16 (32%) were from West County; 18 (36%) were from Central County; and 16 (32%) were from East County.

Of the 51 cases of tuberculosis in 2007, 22 (43%) were Asian/Pacific Islander; 12 (24%) were Black; 12 (24%) were Latino; and 5 (10%) were White. In terms of the country of origin, 32 (63%) were born in a country other than the USA and 19 (37%) were born in the USA. Of the 32 people with tuberculosis who were born in a country other than the USA, 10 were from the Philippines; 11 were other Asian countries; 10 were from Latin America; 0 was from Europe; and 1 was from Africa. Regarding regions of Contra Costa County, 20 (39%) were from West County; 15 (29%) were from Central County; and 16 (31%) were from East County.

## **AIDS**

(Data from Contra Costa Health Services, 2009, 2016)

On July 8, 2013, Pittsburg was the city of residence at AIDS diagnosis for 120 people living with AIDS and the city of residence for 45 people at the first HIV positive test result for people living with HIV. Bay Point was the city of residence at AIDS diagnosis for 28 people living with AIDS and the city of residence for 20 people at the first HIV positive test result for people living with HIV.

On December 31, 2008, there were 98 people living with AIDS and 60 people living with HIV in Pittsburg. As for Bay Point, there were 25 people living with AIDS and 18 people living with HIV.

On December 31, 2008, in terms of race and ethnicity, the total number of men living with AIDS or HIV and diagnosed between January 1, 2004 and December 31, 2008 in Contra Costa County were as follows: 102 White, non-Latino men were living with AIDS and 129 were living with HIV; 80 Black non-Latino men were living with AIDS and 78 were living with HIV; 72 Latino men were living with AIDS and 60 were living with HIV; 17 Asian/Pacific Islander, non-Latino men were living with AIDS and 10 were living with HIV; and 0 Other, non-Latino men were living with AIDS and 5 were

living with HIV. As for race, ethnicity, and women, the total number of women living with AIDS or HIV and diagnosed between January 1, 2004 and December 31, 2008 in Contra Costa County were as follows: 37 Black non-Latino women were living with AIDS and 32 were living with HIV; 11 Latino women were living with AIDS and 15 were living with HIV; 14 White, non-Latino women were living with AIDS and 10 were living with HIV; 5 Asian/Pacific Islander, non-Latino women were living with AIDS and 5 were living with HIV; and 0 Other, non-Latino women were living with AIDS and 5 were living with HIV.

## **LOW BIRTH WEIGHT INFANTS**

(Data from Contra Costa Health Services, 2010)

Following Contra Costa Health Services, 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" (p. 88).

From 2005-2007, there were 2,712 cases of low birth weight infants in Contra Costa County. Of that total, Pittsburg had 239 cases and Bay Point had 75 cases. In Pittsburg, the rate of low birth weight infants was 7.2 per 100 live births. For Bay Point, the rate of low birth weight infants was 6.1 per 100 live births. In terms of Contra Costa County as a whole, the rate of low birth weight infants was 6.7 per 100 live births. According to Contra Costa Health Services (2010), "Contra Costa's percentage of low birth weight babies did not meet the Healthy People 2010 objective. . . . Contra Costa's low birth weight percentage (6.7%) was similar to California's percentage (6.9%) for the same period but did not meet the Healthy People 2010 objective (5.0%)" (p. 85).

In Pittsburg, the rate of low birth weight infants was found to differ by race and ethnicity. The data were as follows for the 239 cases of low birth weight infants: 100 were Latino and the rate was 5.5 per 100 live births; 62 were Black and the rate was 12.8 per 100 live births; 35 were Asian/Pacific Islander and the rate was 7.9 per 100 live births; and 29 were White and the rate was 6.1 per 100 live births. Although the Latino population had the highest number of low birth weight infants, the Black population had the highest rate of low birth weight at 12.8.

## **CHILDHOOD IMMUNIZATIONS**

(Data from Contra Costa Health Services, 2010)

In 2008, some 80% of two-year olds were fully immunized in Contra Costa County compared to 76.7 percent of all two-year olds in California as a whole. According to Contra Costa Health Services (2010), Contra Costa County failed to meet the Healthy People 2010 objective of having at least 90% of all 2 year olds fully immunized (p. 252). Contra Costa Health Services also reported that 85% of White 2 year olds in Contra

Costa County were fully immunized; 80% of Latino 2 year olds in Contra Costa County were fully immunized; and 67.0% of Black 2 year olds were fully immunized.

### **RACIAL HEALTH DISPARITIES AND ETHNIC HEALTH DISPARITIES**

Data from Contra Costa Health Services (2010) 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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