



# Health Disparities, by Race and Ethnicity, California

The full report is available at [www.chcf.org/health-disparities-2019](http://www.chcf.org/health-disparities-2019).

## CALIFORNIA HEALTH CARE ALMANAC QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

February 2020

### Population 1999, 2019, AND 2040

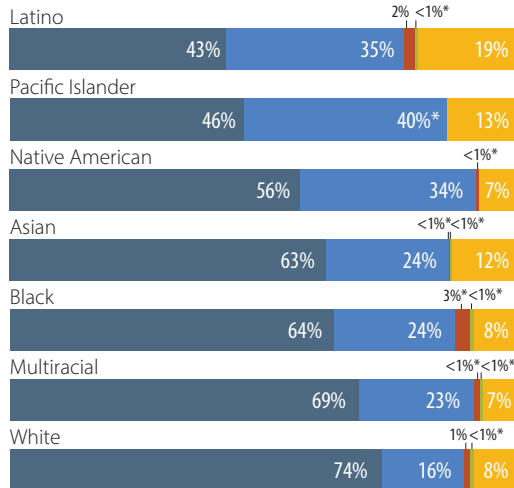
POPULATION	1999	2019	2040
Total Population	33.4M	40.3M	46.8M
White	48%	37%	33%
Latino	32%	40%	43%
Asian	12%	14%	14%
Black	7%	6%	5%
Multiracial	-	3%	3%
Native American	1%	<1%	<1%
Pacific Islander	-	<1%	<1%

Notes: Source uses *Hispanic, American Indian or Alaska Native*, and *Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander*. Asian includes Pacific Islander in 1999. Multiracial data were not available in 1999.

Source: Total Estimated and Projected Population for California: July 1, 2010 to July 1, 2060 in 1-year Increments, California Dept of Finance, January 2018, [www.dof.ca.gov](http://www.dof.ca.gov).

### Usual Source of Care 2017†

- Doctor's office / HMO / Kaiser
- Community clinic / government clinic / community hospital
- Emergency room / urgent care
- Some other place / no one place
- No usual source of care

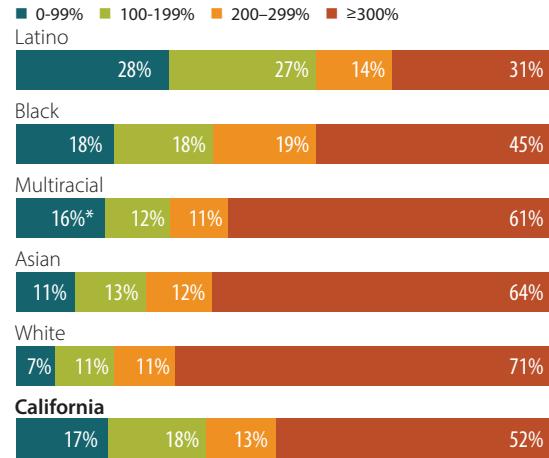


Notes: Respondents who have a usual place to go when sick or need health advice.

\*Statistically unstable.

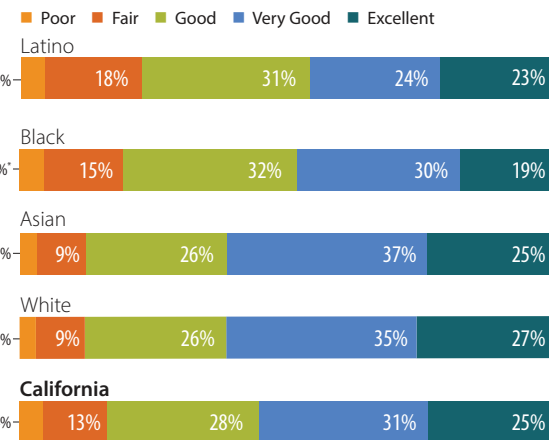
†Source: "AskCHIS," UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, accessed 2019, <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu>. Source uses *African American, American-Indian / Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander* and *Two or More Races*. Where *American Indian / Alaska Native* and *Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander* not shown, results were statistically unstable. Segments may not total 100% due to rounding.

### Population BY FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL, 2017†

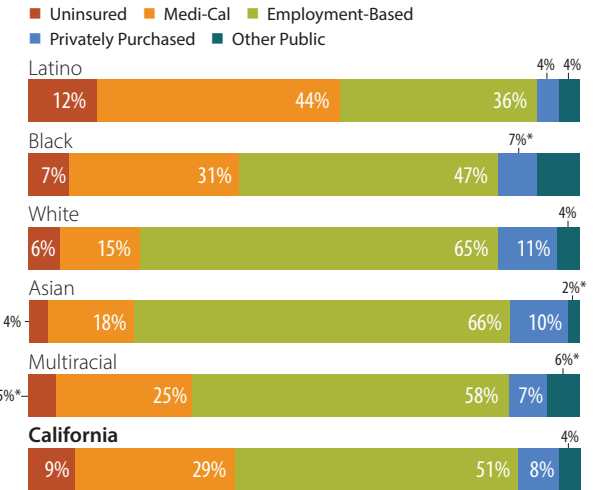


Notes: In 2017, the federal poverty level was \$12,060 for a single person and \$24,600 for a household of four.

### Self-Reported Health Status 2017†

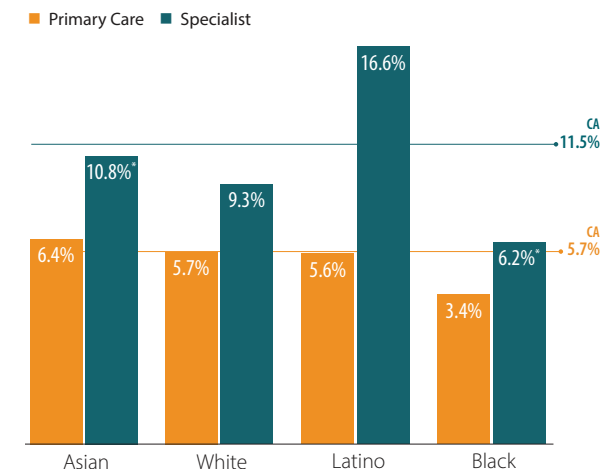


### Health Insurance 2017†



Notes: Insurance status is self-reported. *Medi-Cal* may include those with restricted-scope benefits. Age 0 to 64. *Other public* includes *Medicare only, Medicare & Medicaid* and *Medicare & Others*.

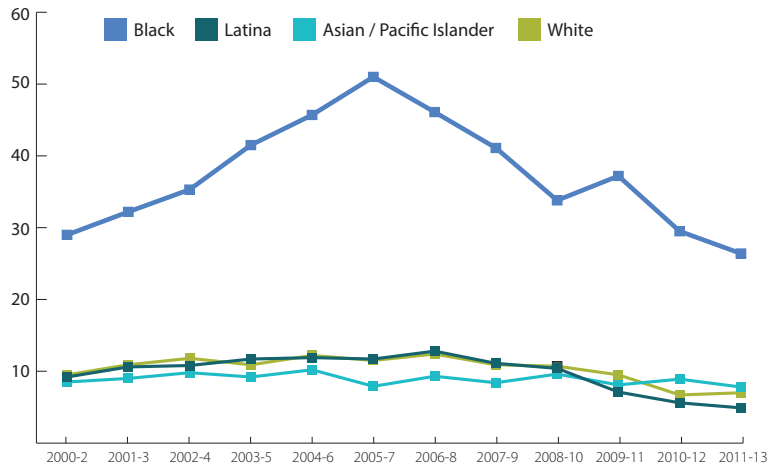
### Difficulty Finding a Doctor 2017†



Note: Adults only.

## Maternal Mortality 2000 TO 2013

MATERNAL DEATHS PER 100,000 LIVE BIRTHS



Note: Maternal mortality refers to deaths 42 days or less postpartum. Three-year moving average is used.

Source: *The California Pregnancy-Associated Mortality Review: Report from 2002 to 2007 Maternal Death Reviews*, California Dept. of Public Health, Spring 2018, <https://www.cdph.ca.gov> (PDF).

## Preventable Hospitalizations 2015

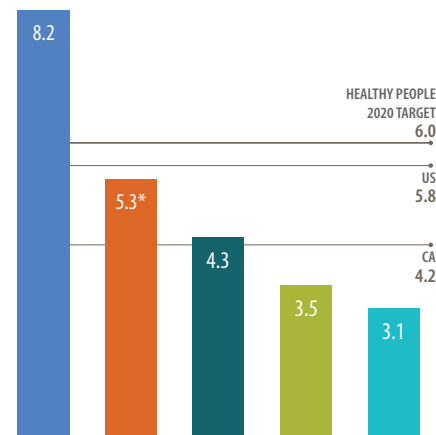
HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION	ASIAN / PACIFIC ISLANDER	BLACK	LATINO	WHITE
Angina, adults age 18 and over	9.5	39.3	19.1	12.3
Asthma, adults age 18–39	3.2	38.4	7.1	8.9
Asthma, children age 2–17	50.3	266.0	80.0	64.3
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or asthma, adults age 40 and over	153.0	683.6	209.2	261.0
Congestive heart failure	175.6	708.9	295.1	237.3
Diabetes (long-term complications), adults	45.5	230.1	172.9	75.0
Diabetes (short-term complications), adults	15.4	176.1	58.4	63.2
Diabetes (short-term complications), children age 6–17	6.2	60.8	18.1	31.6

Note: Source uses *Hispanic*.

Source: "National Healthcare Quality and Disparities Reports," Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, n.d., <https://nhqrnet.ahrq.gov>.

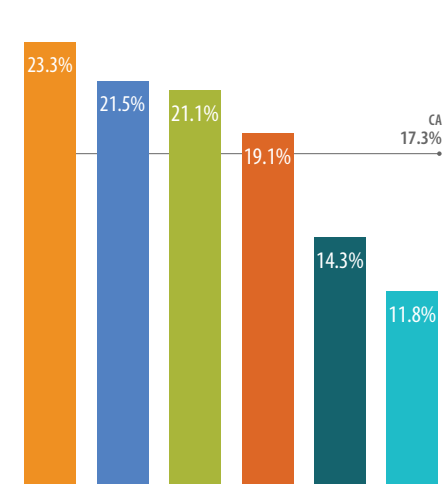
## Infant Mortality BY MOTHER'S RACE/ ETHNICITY, CALIFORNIA 2016

RATE PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS



\*Unreliable — fewer than 20 deaths in the numerator.  
Notes: *Infant mortality* is the death of an infant before his or her first birthday. Source uses *Hispanic or Latino, Black or African American, and American Indian or Alaska Native*. Source: "Linked Birth / Infant Death Records 2007–2016," CDC WONDER Online Database, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, n.d., <https://wonder.cdc.gov>.

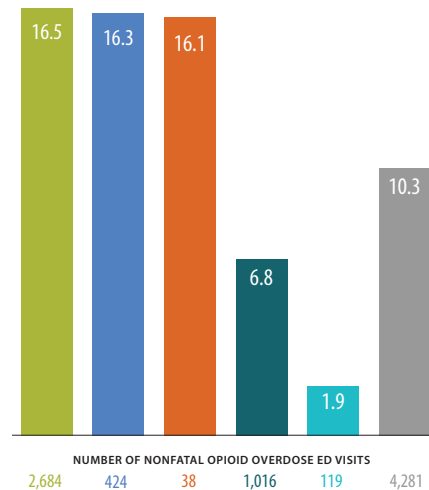
## Depression Prevalence 2017



Notes: Adults who have ever been told they have a form of depression. Crude prevalence (not age-adjusted). Source uses *Hispanic and American Indian or Alaskan Native*. Prevalence estimates are not available for *Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander*. Source: "BRFSS Prevalence & Trends Data," Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, n.d. [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov).

## Opioid Overdose ED Visits 2017\*

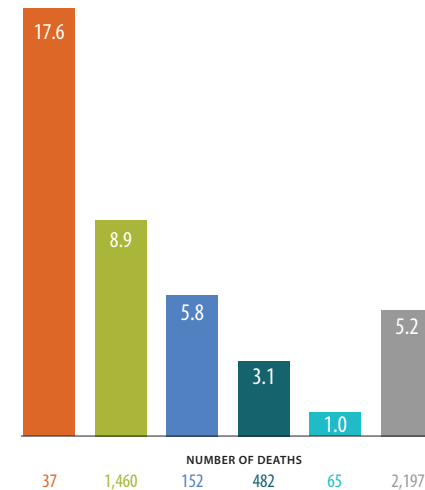
AGE-ADJUSTED RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION



Note: Emergency department (ED) visits caused by nonfatal acute poisonings due to the effects of all opioid drugs, excluding heroin, regardless of intent (e.g., suicide, unintentional, or undetermined).

## Opioid Overdose Deaths 2017\*

AGE-ADJUSTED RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION



Notes: Acute poisoning deaths involving opioids such as prescription opioid pain relievers (e.g., hydrocodone, oxycodone, and morphine), heroin, and opium. Excludes deaths related to chronic use of drugs.

Legend: Asian (Cyan), Black (Blue), Latino (Dark Green), Multiracial (Orange), Native American (Red), White (Light Green), California (Grey)

\* Source: "California Opioid Overdose Surveillance Dashboard," California Dept. of Public Health, accessed April 12, 2019, <https://discovery.cdph.ca.gov>.