

HEALTH PROFILES

The Health Profiles provide a data-informed snapshot of health issues and outcomes by Community Plan Area in Los Angeles. The Health Profiles illustrate the geographic variation in socio-economic conditions, demographic characteristics, and health factors and outcomes.

A Note about Geography

The Health Profiles present data at a variety of geographic scales. Most of the data is summarized by Community Plan Area. The 35 Community Plans guide the physical development of neighborhoods in the City of Los Angeles by establishing the goals and policies for land use. While the General Plan sets out a long-range vision and guide to future development, the Community Plans provide the specific, neighborhood-level detail, relevant policies, and implementation strategies necessary to achieve the General Plan objectives. To look-up your Community Plan Area, go to <http://zimas.lacity.org/> and search by address. Type in your house number and street name and then click go. The search results will include your Community Plan Area.

In several cases, data is not available by Community Plan Area. In these cases, the neighborhood profiles summarize data by a variety of geographic scales, including:

- **City Council District** The data includes 15 City Council Districts.
- **Health Districts** The LA County Department of Public Health uses Health Districts to manage health service delivery across the County.
- **Public Use Microdata Areas (PUMA)** PUMAs are built on census tracts and counties and contain at least 100,000 people.
- **Zip Codes**

Using data at a variety of geographic scales results in situations where one Community Plan Area may be overlapped by multiple Council Districts, Health Districts, PUMAs, or zip codes. In these situations, distinct graphic representations were developed to illustrate a one-to-many relationship, e.g. two City Council Districts overlap with the Westwood Community Plan Area. These representations are explained in the following section. Furthermore, in all cases where the data is not displayed at the Community Plan Area, the indicator is labeled with the appropriate geographic scale.

Council District, Health District, PUMA, or zip code areas often extend beyond the boundary of a Community Plan Area. The data displayed for that geography represents the conditions within the entire geographic area not a subset of data for that particular Community Plan Area.

Types of Encoding

This visualization uses several different methods for encoding data. First and foremost, color is used to signal the extent that a given statistic deviates from the city or county average. This scheme is employed throughout.

Stem and Leaf Chart

The green vertical stripe denotes the city or county average. Bars extending to the right denote values that are higher than the average. Bars extending to the left denote values that are lower than the average. This encoding is used in situations where the “typical” figure for a given statistic would not be known to an average user and so a deviation from average is the most important aspect of a given number.

Thermometer

A simple token moves along a colored track from left to right. Left is low, Right is high. This encoding is used in situations where the figure would be of interest even without additional context. (e.g. Median Income).

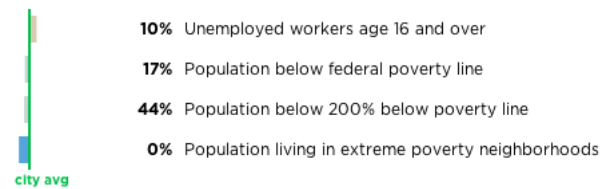
Isotype Chart

These are essentially deployed as bar charts in fancy dress. They provide visual interest but are read exactly the same as a bar chart. The length of the bar corresponds to the amount. The green outline indicates the average amount.

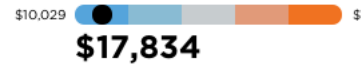
Pie Chart

These are used to show single statistics that are measured as percentages. Pie charts are familiar and intuitive.

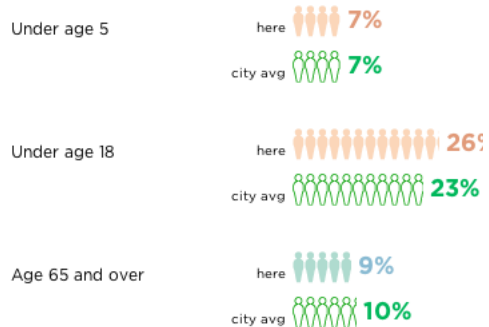
Unemployment and Poverty



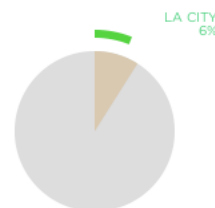
Per Capita Income



Age of Population

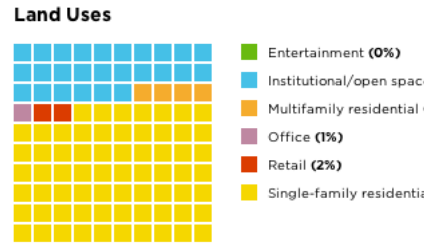


Percentage of Households that CalFresh Recipients



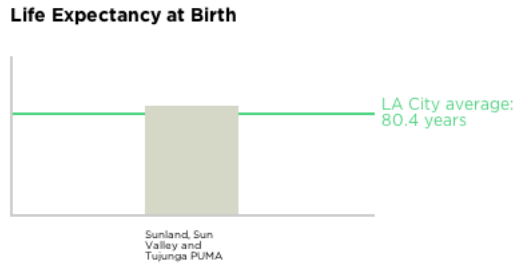
Waffle Chart

This is similar to a pie chart but is made up of 100 squares. Each square represents a single percent and therefore precise values can be read out visually (e.g. 2 squares equals 2%). These are used in situations where a series of statistics add up to a whole in a zero-sum fashion. (e.g. land use). The key to the waffle chart is located at right.



Bar Chart

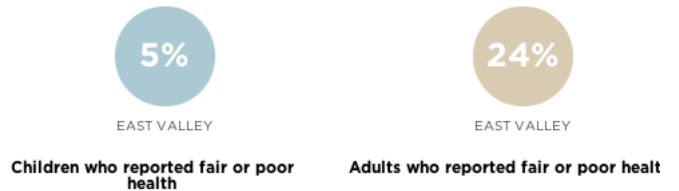
These charts are used in situations where multiple figures for a single statistic might or might not be associated with a single Community Plannign Area. When many figures must be shown, the space is divided to show multiple bars. In other cases, only a single bar is needed. The height of the bar corresponds to the value. The green line shows the county average.



Stop Lights

These circles hold a statistic and are colored with the site-wide color scheme. A high value will be held in a red circle. A low value will be held in a blue circle. A near-average value would be gray.

Mental Health by Health District



Data Source and Description

The following table includes the data source, data, and description for each indicator included in the Health Profiles.

Indicator Name	Data Source	Description
Total population	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	Total population within a Community Plan Area.
Population under age 5	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	Total population under age 5 and under within a Community Plan Area.
Population under age 18	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	Total population under age 18 within a Community Plan Area.
Population age 65 and over	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	Total population age 65 and over within a Community Plan Area.
Percentage of population under age 5	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	Percentage of the total population under age 5 within a Community Plan Area.
Percentage of population under age 18	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	Percentage of the total population under age 18 within a Community Plan Area.
Percentage of population age 65 and over	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	Percentage of the total population age 65 and over within a Community Plan Area.
Percentage White alone population	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	Percentage of the total population that identified as white alone within a Community Plan Area.
Percentage Latino alone population	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	Percentage of the total population that identified as Latino alone within a Community Plan Area.
Percentage African American alone population	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	Percentage of the total population that identified as African American alone within a Community Plan Area.
Percentage Native American alone population	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	Percentage of the total population that identified as Native American alone within a Community Plan Area.
Percentage Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone population	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	Percentage of the total population that identified as Asian American or Pacific Islander alone within a Community Plan Area.
Percentage other alone population	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	Percentage of the total population that identified as other race or multiple races within a Community Plan Area.
Percentage Non-White and Hispanic population	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	Percentage of the population that identified as Non-White or Hispanic by Community Plan Area.
Percentage of linguistically-isolated households	U.S. Census Bureau (2009)	Percentage of linguistically-isolated households by Community Plan Area. Linguistic isolation describes individuals who have difficulty speaking English, and their lack of English or limited English may isolate them from other segments of the population.

Indicator Name	Data Source	Description
Hardship Index	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	The Hardship Index compares the 2010 economic conditions of one Community Plan Area to another. Based on a methodology developed by the Nelson A. Rockefeller Institute of Government, the Index standardizes U.S. Census Bureau demographic and socio-economic variables, including unemployment, age dependency, education, income level, crowded housing, and poverty, and then averages them together, yielding a score on a scale of 0-100.
Per capita income	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	Per capita income is the total income divided by the total population, and the data is summarized by Community Plan Area.
Percentage of population below the Federal Poverty Level	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	Percentage of the population below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) by Community Plan Area in 2010. The FPL for a family of four was \$22,050 in 2010.
Percentage of unemployed workers age 16 and over	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	Percentage of residents age 16 and over who are actively looking for employment and are unable to find a job by Community Plan Area. This does not include workers who have stopped seeking employment.
Percentage of population 200% below the Federal Poverty Level	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	Percentage of the population that is below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) by Community Plan Area in 2010. Two hundred percent of the FPL for a family of four was \$44,100 in 2010.
Percentage of population living in extreme poverty neighborhoods	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	Percentage of residents living in census tracts with poverty rates greater than 40% by Community Plan Area, per the Brookings Institute The Re-Emergence of Concentrated Poverty paper.
Percentage of population age 25 and over that did not graduate from high school	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	Proportion of residents age 25 and over within a Community Plan Area that did not graduate from high school in 2010.
Percentage of population age 25 and over that graduated from high school	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	Proportion of residents age 25 and over within a Community Plan Area that graduated from high school in 2010.
Percentage of population age 25 and over with a bachelor's degree or higher	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	Percentage of residents age 25 and over with a Bachelor's degree or higher by Community Plan Area in 2010.

Indicator Name	Data Source	Description
Life expectancy at birth	Social Science Research Council (2006-2008)	Life expectancy at birth in years by Public Use Microdata Area (PUMA). Life expectancy at birth was calculated by the American Human Development Project with mortality data from the California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics, and population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau for the years 2006-2008.
Coronary heart disease mortality rate per 100,000 residents	Los Angeles County Public Health Department (2004-2008)	Age-adjusted rate of coronary heart disease mortality per 100,000 residents by City Council District from 2004-2008. Mortality data is from Los Angeles County mortality records. The ICD-10 codes of coronary heart disease are I11 and I20-I25.
Diabetes mortality rate per 100,000 residents	Los Angeles County Public Health Department (2004-2008)	Age-adjusted rate of diabetes mortality per 100,000 by City Council District from 2004-2008. Mortality data is from Los Angeles County mortality records. The ICD-10 codes for diabetes are E10-E14.
Stroke mortality rate per 100,000 residents	Los Angeles County Public Health Department (2004-2008)	Age-adjusted rate of stroke mortality per 100,000 residents by City Council District from 2004-2008. Mortality data is from Los Angeles County mortality records. The primary ICD-10 codes for stroke are I60-I69.
Percentage of low birth-weight infants	California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (2010)	Percentage of low birth weight infants by zip code. Infants are considered low birth weight if they weigh less than 2,500 grams (or 5.51 pounds).
Rate of heart attacks in population 45 and over per 10,000 residents	California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (2010)	Age-adjusted heart attack rates per 10,000 include hospitalizations with a principal diagnosis using ICD-9 code 410 (includes cardiac infarction; coronary embolism, occlusion, rupture, or thrombosis; infarction of the heart, myocardium, or ventricle; rupture of the heart, myocardium or ventricle) in adults age 45 and over by zip code.
Asthma-related emergency department visit rate in adults per 10,000 residents	California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (2010)	Asthma rates include emergency department visits with a principal diagnosis using ICD-9 code 493 in children age 17 and under by zip code.
Asthma-related emergency department visit rate in children per 10,000 residents	California Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (2010)	Asthma rates include emergency department visits with a principal diagnosis using ICD-9 code 493 in adults age 18 and over by zip code.
Children who reported fair or poor health	Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health. 2011 Los Angeles County Health Survey.	Percent of children (age 17 and under) who reported fair or poor health by Health District in 2011.

Indicator Name	Data Source	Description
Adults who reported fair or poor health	Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health. 2011 Los Angeles County Health Survey.	Percent of adults (18+ years old) who reported fair or poor health by Health District in 2011.
Adults who reported depression	Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health. 2011 Los Angeles County Health Survey.	Percentage of adults with depression by Health District. The estimates for the Southeast, East Valley, Northeast, Harbor, and Hollywood Health Districts are statistically unstable (relative standard error >23%) and therefore may not be appropriate to use for planning or policy purposes.
Childhood obesity	Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health. 2011 Los Angeles County Health Survey.	Prevalence of childhood obesity by Community Plan Area. Obesity is defined as a BMI at or above the 95th percentile for children of the same sex and age. The estimates for the Bel Air - Beverly Crest, Central City North, Harbor Gateway, and Westwood CPAs are statistically unstable (relative standard error >23%) and therefore may not be appropriate to use for planning or policy purposes.
Adult overweight	Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health. 2011 Los Angeles County Health Survey.	Prevalence of overweight adults by Health District. The term overweight describes a weight range that is above what is medically accepted as healthy. The most common measure of healthy and unhealthy weight is the Body Mass Index (BMI), which is a function that takes into account both height and weight. Overweight individuals have a BMI of 25.0 to 29.9.
Adult obesity	Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health. 2011 Los Angeles County Health Survey.	Prevalence of obese adults by Health District. The term obese describes a weight range that is above what is medically accepted as healthy. The most common measure of healthy and unhealthy weight is the Body Mass Index (BMI), which is a function that takes into account both height and weight. Obesity is defined as having a BMI above 30.
Children who participated in physical activity	Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health. 2011 Los Angeles County Health Survey.	Percentage of children who participated in physical activity per week by Health District in 2011. Children and adolescents should engage in 60 minutes or more of physical activity daily, and muscle-strengthening and bone-strengthening physical activity on at least 3 days of the week.

Indicator Name	Data Source	Description
Adults who met physical activity guidelines	Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health. 2011 Los Angeles County Health Survey.	Percentage of adults who met physical activity guidelines for aerobic and muscle-strengthening activity each week by Health District in 2011. According to the 2008 Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans, adults should participate in at least 150 minutes a week of moderate intensity physical activity (such as walking), or 75 minutes a week of vigorous-intensity aerobic physical activity (such as running). While no specific amount of time is recommended for muscle-strengthening exercise, such as push-ups, pull-ups, carrying heavy loads, or heavy gardening, the guidelines suggest adults should engage in muscle-strengthening activities two days a week.
Entertainment land uses	Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor (2012)	Entertainment area by Community Plan Area.
Institutional and open space land uses	Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor (2012)	Institutional and open space area by Community Plan Area.
Multifamily residential land use	Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor (2012)	Multifamily residential area by Community Plan Area.
Office land use	Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor (2012)	Office area by Community Plan Area.
Retail land use	Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor (2012)	Retail area by Community Plan Area.
Single family residential land use	Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor (2012)	Single family residential area by Community Plan Area.
Walkability Index	Land use and intensity data is from the 2012 Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor's parcel database and intersection density is from the City of Los Angeles for 2012	Walkability is a measure of the pedestrian environment within each Community Plan Area. The Walkability Index is based on a number of factors that influence whether a person will walk, including land use diversity, residential density, retail density, and intersection density. Higher scores represent more walkable areas.
Land use mix	Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor (2012)	A composite score for land use mix within each Community Plan Area in the City of Los Angeles. The index assesses six different uses: single family residential, multifamily residential, retail, entertainment, office, and institutional or community-serving. Values were normalized between 0 and 1, with 1 representing an even distribution of the 6 uses within the tract.
Land use diversity	Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor (2012)	Number of diverse uses within each Community Plan Area. The list of diverse uses was derived from the LEED for Neighborhood Development Checklist. The list includes 19 uses separated into four categories: food retail, community-serving retail, services, civic and community facilities

Indicator Name	Data Source	Description
Intersection density	City of Los Angeles (2012)	Intersections per square mile for each Community Plan Area.
Park level of service	City and County of Los Angeles (2012)	Acres of parks per 1,000 residents for each community plan area. This includes city and county parks, state parks, and federal parks, but it does not include features such as cemeteries, golf courses, amusement parks, or senior centers.
Percentage of the population within one-half mile walking distance of a park	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	Percentage of population within one-half mile of a park or open space. Distances are calculated based on the street network.
Population density	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	Population density is the measure of total population per square mile by Community Plan Area.
Employment density	U.S. Census Bureau LEHD (2010)	Employees per square mile by Community Plan Area.
Percentage of households without access to a vehicle	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	Percentage of households with no vehicle available by Community Plan Area.
Percentage of commuters driving alone to work	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	Percentage of workers age 16 and over who drive alone to work by Community Plan Area.
Percentage of commuters carpooling to work	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	Percentage of workers age 16 and over who carpool to work by Community Plan Area.
Percentage of commuters taking public transportation to work	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	Percentage of workers age 16 and over who take public transportation to work by Community Plan Area.
Percentage of Commuters walking to work	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	Percentage of workers age 16 and over who cycle to work by Community Plan Area.
Percentage of commuters biking to work	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	Percentage of workers age 16 and over who walk to work by Community Plan Area.
Percentage of commuters traveling by other means to work	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	Percentage of workers age 16 and over who use other means, including working from home, to travel to work by Community Plan Area.
Annual rate of motor vehicle collisions with pedestrians per 10,000 residents	Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (2001-2010)	Average annual rate of motor vehicle crashes with pedestrians per 10,000 residents in a Community Planning Area.
Annual rate of motor vehicle collisions with bicyclists per 10,000 residents	Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (2001-2010)	Average annual rate of motor vehicle crashes with cyclists per 10,000 residents in a Community Planning Area.

Indicator Name	Data Source	Description
Annual rate of motor vehicle collisions with pedestrians and bicyclists with children within one-half mile of a school per 10,000 children	Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (2001-2010)	Average annual rate of motor vehicle crashes with pedestrians and cyclists under age 18 within one-half mile of a school per 10,000 residents in a Community Plan Area.
Annual rate of motor vehicle collisions involving alcohol per 10,000 residents	Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (2001-2010)	Rate of motor vehicle crashes involving alcohol per 10,000 residents in a Community Plan Area.
Annual motor vehicle traffic mortality rate per 100,000 residents	Death Statistical Master File, California Department of Health Services, and the Center for Health Statistics (2000-2009).	Rate of annual motor vehicle traffic deaths per 100,000 residents by zip code.
Modified Retail Food Environment Index	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2011)	The modified Retail Food Environment Index (mRFEI) map measures the number of healthy and unhealthy food retailers in an area and presents the percentage that are healthy. Data is summarized by Community Plan Area.
Grocery store rate per 10,000 residents	Dun & Bradstreet (2011)	Rate of grocery stores per 10,000 residents by Community Plan Area.
Local food sources	Dun & Bradstreet, the California Federation of Certified Farmers' Markets, and USC SSI (2011)	Location of grocery stores, produce stores, farmers' markets, and community gardens by Community Plan Area.
Rate of fast food restaurants per 10,000 residents	Dun & Bradstreet (2011)	Rate of fast food restaurants, including sandwich and pizza establishments, per 10,000 people in a Community Plan Area.
Percentage of households that are CalFresh recipients	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	Percentage of households participating in CalFresh, formerly known as the Food Stamps program, by Community Plan Area.
Off-sale liquor license rate per 10,000 residents	California Alcohol Beverage Control (2012)	On-sale liquor licenses rates per 10,000 residents by Community Plan Area.
On-sale liquor license rate per 10,000 residents	California Alcohol Beverage Control (2012)	Off-sale liquor licenses rates per 10,000 residents by Community Plan Area.
Percentage of adults who reported that accessing fresh produce (fruits and vegetables) was very or somewhat easy	Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health. (2013). 2011 Los Angeles County Health Survey	Percent of adults who reported that accessing fresh produce (fruits and vegetables) was very or somewhat easy by Health District.

Indicator Name	Data Source	Description
Percentage of adults who reported having eaten five or more servings of fruits or vegetables in the past day	Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health. (2013). 2011 Los Angeles County Health Survey	Percent of adults (18+ years old) who reported having eaten five or more servings of fruits or vegetables in the past day by Health District.
Percentage of children who consumed fast food at least once a week	Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health. (2013). 2011 Los Angeles County Health Survey	Percentage of children (0-17 years old) who consumed fast food at least once a week by Health District.
Percentage of adults who reported consuming fast food at least once a week	Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health. (2013). 2011 Los Angeles County Health Survey	Percentage of adults (18+ years old) who reported consuming fast food at least once a week by Health District.
Violent crime rate per 1,000 residents (6-month rate, April to September 2012)	Los Angeles Police Department (2012)	Rate of the violent crimes per 1,000 residents as reported to the Los Angeles Police Department from April to September 2012 by Community Plan Area. Crimes include the following Part I Crimes: homicide, rape, assault, and robbery.
Property crime rate per 1,000 residents (6-month rate, April to September 2012)	Los Angeles Police Department (2012)	Rate of the rate of property crimes per 1,000 residents as reported to the Los Angeles Police Department from April to September 2012 by Community Plan Area. Crimes include the following Part I Crimes: burglary, theft, grand theft auto, and theft from auto.
Crime rate for all part I offences per 1,000 residents (6-month rate, April to September 2012)	Los Angeles Police Department (2012)	The combined rate of property and violent crimes per 1,000 residents as reported to the Los Angeles Police Department from April to September 2012 by Community Plan Area. Crimes include all Part I Crimes: homicide, rape, assault, robbery, burglary, theft, grand theft auto, and theft from auto.
Annual mortality rate for homicide per 100,000 residents	Death Statistical Master File, California Department of Health Services, Center for Health Statistics (2000-2009)	Homicide rate per 100,000 residents map shows the homicide mortality rate for victims of a firearm by zip code.
Annual emergency department visit rate for assault per 100,000 residents	California Office of State-wide Health Planning and Development (2005-2010)	Treat-and-release emergency department visit rate per 100,000 residents for assault injuries by zip code.
Percentage of households paying more than 30% of income on housing costs	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	Percentage of the households in a Community Plan Area paying more than 30% of monthly income on housing costs.

Indicator Name	Data Source	Description
Residential density	Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor (2012)	Net residential density map is the ratio of the total units per Community Plan Area to the area devoted to residential uses.
Housing diversity	Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor (2012)	A composite score for the diversity of housing within each Community Plan Area. The scoring methodology was derived from the U.S. Green Building Council's LEED for Neighborhood Development Checklist, and it includes 20 combinations of housing type and size.
Percentage of renter-occupied housing units	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	Percentage of renter-occupied housing units for each Community Plan Area.
Percentage of housing units with 1 or more than persons per room	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	The proportion of housing units in a Community Plan Area with one person or more per room.
Percentage of housing units with 1.5 or more persons per room	U.S. Census Bureau (2010)	The proportion of housing units in a Community Plan Area with 1.5 persons or more per room.
Percentage of homeless population by City Council district	Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (2011)	Percentage of homeless population by City Council District.
Pollution Burden Index	California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (2013)	The average percentiles of the six exposures indicators, including ozone and PM2.5 concentrations, diesel PM concentrations, pesticide use, toxic releases from facilities, and traffic density, and four Environmental Effects indicators, including cleanup sites, impaired water bodies, groundwater threats, and solid waste sites and facilities and hazardous waste facilities by zip code. The 2013 data is from CalEPA for the California Communities Environmental Health Screening Tool.
Environmental effects	California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (2013)	The average percentiles of four Environmental Effects indicators, including cleanup sites, impaired water bodies, groundwater threats, and solid waste sites and facilities and hazardous waste facilities by zip code. The 2013 data is from CalEPA for the California Communities Environmental Health Screening Tool.
Pollution exposure score	California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (2013)	The average percentiles of the six exposures indicators, including ozone and PM2.5 concentrations, diesel PM concentrations, pesticide use, toxic releases from facilities, and traffic density by zip code. The 2013 data is from CalEPA for the California Communities Environmental Health Screening Tool.