



The 2019 San Joaquin County (SJC) Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) placed particular emphasis on the health issues and contributing factors that impact vulnerable populations with disproportionately poor health outcomes. Ten Priority Neighborhoods (Census Tracts) were identified by SJC Public Health Services from the county’s 139 Census Tracts, based on health and demographic data. Priority Neighborhood profiles were developed to describe each neighborhood, including: a map of the census tract, demographic data, root causes of health, and birth and death statistics. The profiles outline disparities experienced by populations residing in these geographies, and aim to guide development of intervention strategies that promote health equity.

Table 1 lists the 10 SJC Priority Neighborhoods as well as the county’s most healthy census tracts.

**Table 1. Least and Most Healthy Census Tracts Including Rank and City**

	Overall County Rank for Worst Health	Census Tract	City
<b>County's Least Healthy Census Tracts</b>	1	1	Stockton
	2	3	Stockton
	3	33.12	Stockton
	4	7	Stockton
	5	16	Stockton
	6	6	Stockton
	7	22.01	Stockton
	14	44.03	Lodi
	37	51.09	Manteca
	51	53.03	Tracy
<b>County's Most Healthy Census Tracts</b>	130	50.04	Ripon
	131	51.35	Manteca
	132	41.05	Lodi
	133	52.09	Tracy
	134	52.08	Tracy
	135	52.10	Tracy
	136	42.02	Lodi
	137	50.03	Ripon
	138	31.14	Stockton
	139	41.04	Lodi

SJC's least healthy Census Tract

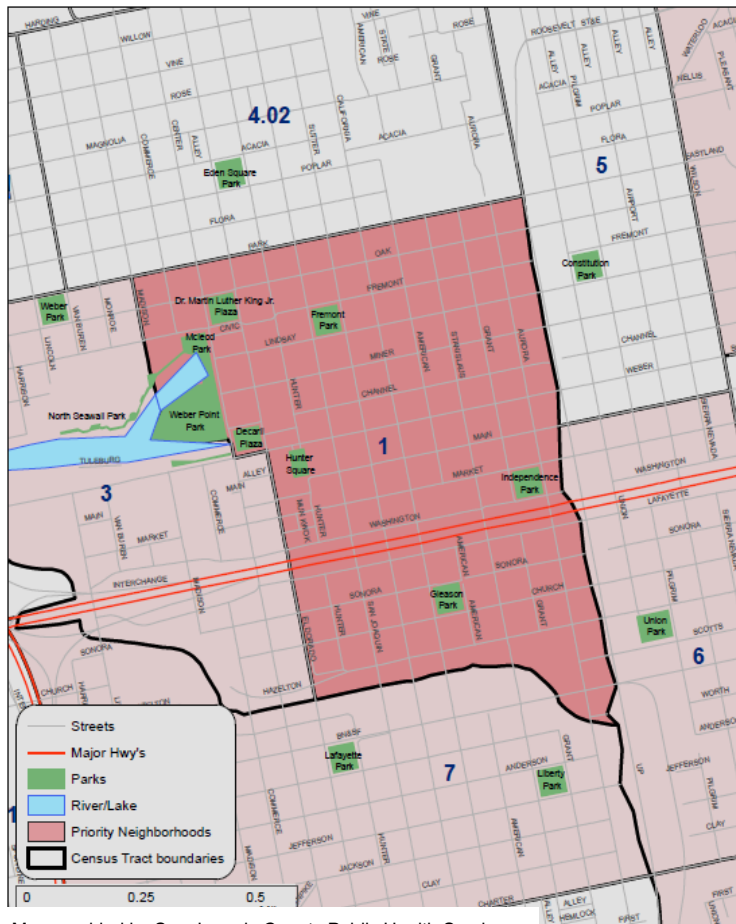
SJC's most healthy Census Tract

The map on the cover of this document shows where the Priority Neighborhoods are located. The first seven Priority Neighborhoods rank as the least healthy communities in the entire county (all of which are in Stockton) and the other three are the highest need neighborhoods from the county’s other major cities (Lodi, Tracy, and Manteca). This approach captures the seven highest need Census Tracts county wide and provides geographic representation from various parts of the county experiencing high needs. This approach recognizes that Stockton, a population center for the county, suffers heightened health challenges and therefore has greater needs.

# Priority Neighborhood #1: Census Tract 1

City of Stockton, Census Tract 1

## Demographics



Map provided by San Joaquin County Public Health Services

Census Tract 1 in Stockton is bounded by the following streets: Union/Aurora on the east, Park on the north, Hazelton on the south, and Madison/El Dorado on the west. This priority neighborhood is home to 4,076 people and ranks as the least healthy neighborhood in San Joaquin County. The majority of this neighborhood’s residents are Latino and over half of this neighborhood’s adults, two thirds of children, and one third of seniors live in poverty.

**Table 1: Demographic Characteristics<sup>1</sup>**

Category	Group	Census Tract 1
Ethnicity	White	17%
	Black	15%
	Latino	53%
	Asian	12%
	Other	3%
Gender	Female	45%
	Male	55%
Age	0-5	7%
	6-17	18%
	18-24	9%
	25-44	27%
	45-64	26%
	>65	12%

When compared to the county as a whole, this neighborhood has very low levels of education and unemployment rates that are double that of the county average.

**Table 2: Socioeconomic Status<sup>1</sup>**

Indicator	Census Tract 1	San Joaquin County
Living in poverty (<100% Federal Poverty Level)	58%	18%
Children in poverty	67%	25%
Seniors (>65) in poverty	37%	10%
Unemployment	25%	12%
Uninsured population	15%	12%
Adults with no high school diploma	40%	22%

## Root Causes of Health

Census Tract 1 fares worse than all other California census tracts, scoring extremely low on economic, social, education, transportation, healthcare, and housing conditions. Disparities are striking when it comes to high school enrollment, college degrees, car access, two parent households, voting, income, employment, and housing quality. This neighborhood performs relatively better on active commuting, homeownership among lower income residents, water contamination, air quality, and retail density.

**Table 3: Rankings of Root Causes of Health Compared to Healthiest SJC Communities<sup>2</sup>**

Category	Indicator	Census Tract 1	Healthiest SJC Communities
<b>Overall</b>	HPI Total Score	0	75
<b>Economic</b>	Total Score	0	71
	Employed	0	62
	Income	0	70
<b>Social</b>	Total Score	0	83
	Two Parent Households	2	74
	Voting in 2012	2	82
<b>Education</b>	Total Score	1	63
	Preschool Enrollment	26	57
	High School Enrollment	1	92
	Bachelor's Education or Higher	7	59
<b>Transportation</b>	Total Score	0	49
	Automobile Access	0	64
	Active Commuting	72	30
<b>Neighborhood</b>	Total Score	61	72
	Retail Density	91	38
	Park Access	81	64
	Tree Canopy	46	75
	Supermarket Access	84	36
	Alcohol Outlets	12	76
<b>Housing</b>	Total Score	9	82
	Low-Income Renter	27	73
	Low-Income Homeowner	99	73
	Housing Habitability	2	52
	Uncrowded Housing	24	73
	Homeownership	1	77
<b>Pollution</b>	Total Score	41	45
	Ozone	53	43
	Particulate Matter 2.5	6	41
	Diesel PM	39	74
	Water Contaminants	71	40
<b>Healthcare Access</b>	Total Score/Insured	15	84

When it comes to root causes of health, Census Tract 1 performs worse than all other census tracts across CA. In contrast, SJC's healthier communities do better than 75% of CA.

High school enrollment in Census Tract 1 is lower than 99% of CA.

Census Tract 1 has higher rates of homeownership among low-income residents than almost all CA.

## Birth and Death Statistics

When compared with the county, Census Tract 1 has higher birth rates across most ethnic groups; for Whites in particular, rates are more than two times higher. Census Tract 1 suffers from more babies born at low birth weight, more births to teenage mothers, and fewer women receiving early prenatal care.

**Table 4: Data on Birth Outcomes Compared to SJC<sup>3</sup>**

Category	Indicator	Census Tract 1	San Joaquin County
<b>Birth Statistics</b>	Overall birth rate (per 1000)	23	14
	Low birth weight (% of births)	11%	7%
	Prenatal care in 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester (% of babies)	62%	76%
	Teen births (% of births, mothers age 15-19)	9%	7%
<b>Birth Rate by Maternal Ethnicity (per 1000)</b>	White	24	10
	Black	26	15
	Latino	27	18
	Asian	11	15

In this neighborhood, Blacks are dying at a younger age than other ethnic groups. In terms of leading causes of death, this neighborhood's rates of heart, respiratory, and liver disease related deaths are approximately double those of the county and rates of deaths due to accidents are more than three times as high as the county rate. The average life expectancy in this neighborhood is also shorter than the county average.

**Table 5: Data on Death Statistics Compared to SJC<sup>4,5</sup>**

Category	Indicator	Census Tract 1	San Joaquin County
<b>Life expectancy (years)</b>	Life expectancy	69	78
<b>Average Age of Death (years) by Ethnicity</b>	All groups combined	63	71
	White	62	75
	Black	59	63
	Latino	64	63
	Asian	73	71
<b>Death Rate (per 1000) by Ethnicity</b>	White	43	13
	Black	19	10
	Latino	7	3
	Asian	6	3
<b>Leading Causes of Death and Rate of Death (per 100,000)</b>	Heart disease	349	178
	Cancer	175	173
	Accidents	139	41
	Respiratory disease	79	49
	Liver disease	56	18

<sup>1</sup> Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2016

<sup>2</sup> Source: Public Health Alliance of Southern California, The California Healthy Places Index (HPI), 2017

<sup>3</sup> Source: San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Birth Statistical Master Files, 2012-2016

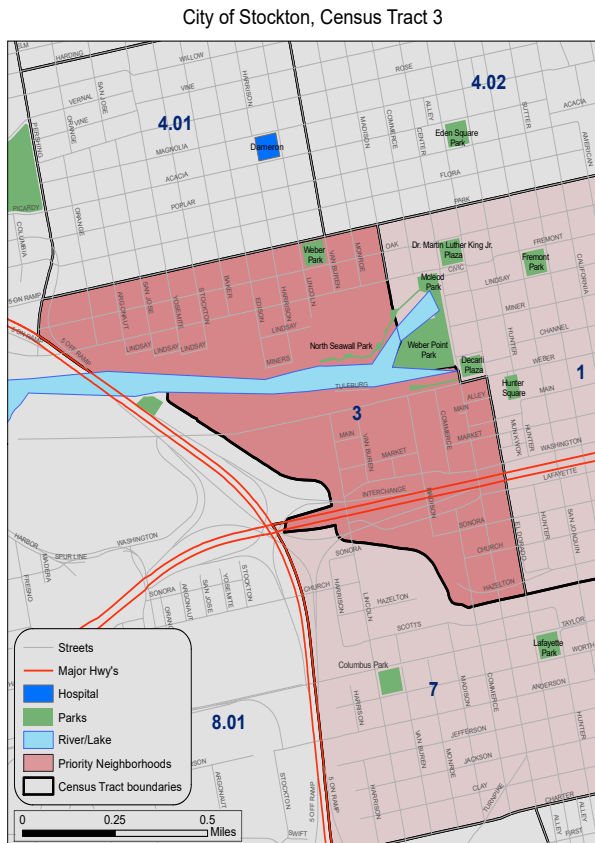
<sup>4</sup> Source: National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Small-area Life Expectancy Estimates Project (USALEEP), 2010-2015

<sup>5</sup> Source: San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2012-2016

# Priority Neighborhood #2: Census Tract 3

## Demographics

Census Tract 3 in Stockton is bounded by the following streets: Madison/El Dorado on the east, Park on the north, Hazelton/Scotts on the south, and I-5 on the west. This priority neighborhood is home to 1,842 people and ranks as the second least healthy neighborhood in San Joaquin County. The majority of this neighborhood’s residents are Latino, and approximately half of this neighborhood’s adults, children, and seniors are living in poverty.



When compared to the county as a whole, this neighborhood has more residents without health insurance, higher rates of unemployment, and twice as many adults who haven’t completed high school.

**Table 1: Demographic Characteristics<sup>1</sup>**

Category	Group	Census Tract 3
<b>Ethnicity</b>	White	17%
	Black	17%
	Latino	55%
	Asian	10%
	Other	1%
<b>Gender</b>	Female	50%
	Male	50%
<b>Age</b>	0-5	7%
	6-17	14%
	18-24	8%
	25-44	30%
	45-64	25%
>65	16%	

**Table 2: Socioeconomic Status<sup>1</sup>**

Indicator	Census Tract 3	San Joaquin County
<b>Living in poverty (&lt;100% Federal Poverty Level)</b>	42%	18%
<b>Children in poverty</b>	56%	25%
<b>Seniors (&gt;65) in poverty</b>	49%	10%
<b>Unemployment</b>	18%	12%
<b>Uninsured population</b>	21%	12%
<b>Adults with no high school diploma</b>	45%	22%

## Root Causes of Health

Overall, this neighborhood fares far worse than healthier communities across most indicators and only scores better than 1% of other communities statewide. This neighborhood scores particularly low when it comes to economic, social, education, transportation, neighborhood, healthcare access, and housing related conditions. Disparities are striking when it comes to employment, income, voting, preschool enrollment, car access, and air pollution. In contrast, this neighborhood performs relatively better on measures of high school enrollment, active commuting, homeownership among lower income residents, water contamination, and retail density.

**Table 3: Rankings of Root Causes of Health Compared to Healthiest SJC Communities<sup>2</sup>**

Category	Indicator	Census Tract 3	Healthiest SJC Communities
<b>Overall</b>	HPI Total Score	1	75
<b>Economic</b>	Total Score	1	71
	Employed	5	62
	Income	1	70
<b>Social</b>	Total Score	4	83
	Two Parent Households	10	74
	Voting in 2012	5	82
<b>Education</b>	Total Score	12	63
	Preschool Enrollment	7	57
	High School Enrollment	100	92
	Bachelor's Education or Higher	16	59
<b>Transportation</b>	Total Score	0	49
	Automobile Access	2	64
	Active Commuting	47	30
<b>Neighborhood</b>	Total Score	31	72
	Retail Density	82	38
	Park Access	81	64
	Tree Canopy	70	75
	Supermarket Access	23	36
	Alcohol Outlets	33	76
<b>Housing</b>	Total Score	30	82
	Low-Income Renter	30	73
	Low-Income Homeowner	96	73
	Housing Habitability	52	52
	Uncrowded Housing	23	73
	Homeownership	5	77
<b>Pollution</b>	Total Score	40	45
	Ozone	53	43
	Particulate Matter 2.5	6	41
	Diesel PM	34	74
	Water Contaminants	71	40
<b>Healthcare Access</b>	Total Score/Insured	25	84

When it comes to root causes of health, Census Tract 3 performs worse than 99% of other census tracts across CA. In contrast, SJC's healthier communities do better than 75% of CA census tracts.

Car access in Census Tract 3 is lower than 98% of CA census tracts.

Water quality in Census Tract 3 is better than 71% of CA census tracts.

## Birth and Death Statistics

When compared with the county, this neighborhood has much higher birth rates across most ethnic groups. In particular, Blacks have a birth rate that is more than two times higher. In addition, more babies are born to teenage mothers and fewer women receive early prenatal care.

**Table 4: Data on Birth Outcomes Compared to SJC<sup>3</sup>**

Category	Indicator	Census Tract 3	San Joaquin County
<b>Birth Statistics</b>	Overall birth rate (per 1000)	24	14
	Low birth weight (% of births)	8%	7%
	Prenatal care in 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester (% of babies)	69%	76%
	Teen births (% of births, mothers age 15-19)	11%	7%
<b>Birth Rate by Maternal Ethnicity (per 1000)</b>	White	11	10
	Black	54	15
	Latino	25	18
	Asian	10	15

In this neighborhood, every ethnic group has a higher death rate when compared with county averages. In some cases, rates are two to three times as high. In particular, Blacks have the highest overall death rate and are dying at the youngest age on average. As for leading causes of death, this neighborhood's rates of heart, respiratory, and cerebrovascular disease related deaths are considerably higher than those of the county and rates of deaths due to accidents are more than three times as high. Average life expectancy in this neighborhood is also shorter than the county average.

**Table 5: Data on Death Statistics Compared to SJC<sup>4,5</sup>**

Category	Indicator	Census Tract 3	San Joaquin County
<b>Life expectancy (years)</b>	Life expectancy	70	78
<b>Average Age of Death by Ethnicity</b>	All groups combined	66	71
	White	67	75
	Black	59	63
	Latino	67	63
	Asian	77	71
<b>Death Rate (per 1000) by Ethnicity</b>	White	20	13
	Black	31	10
	Latino	5	3
	Asian	n/a	3
<b>Leading Causes of Death and Rate of Death (per 100,000)</b>	Heart disease	233	178
	Cancer	190	173
	Accidents	137	41
	Respiratory disease	78	49
	Cerebrovascular disease	73	48

<sup>1</sup> Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2016

<sup>2</sup> Source: Public Health Alliance of Southern California, The California Healthy Places Index (HPI), 2017

<sup>3</sup> Source: San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Birth Statistical Master Files, 2012-2016

<sup>4</sup> Source: National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Small-area Life Expectancy Estimates Project, 2010-2015

<sup>5</sup> Source: San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2012-2016



# Priority Neighborhood #3: Census Tract 33.12

## Demographics

Census Tract 33.12 in Stockton is bounded by the following streets: El Dorado on the west, Bianchi on the south, Woodstock/Camanache on the north, and Colebrook/Burnham on the east. This priority neighborhood is home to 2,841 people and ranks as the third least healthy neighborhood in San Joaquin County. The majority of this neighborhood's residents are Latino, and approximately half of this neighborhood's adults and children, as well as one in four seniors, are living in poverty.



When compared to the county as a whole, this neighborhood has very low levels of education, more residents without health insurance, and higher rates of unemployment.

**Table 1: Demographic Characteristics<sup>1</sup>**

Category	Group	Census Tract 33.12
<b>Ethnicity</b>	White	9%
	Black	12%
	Latino	61%
	Asian	17%
	Other	1%
<b>Gender</b>	Female	49%
	Male	51%
<b>Age</b>	0-5	9%
	6-17	21%
	18-24	10%
	25-44	31%
	45-64	20%
	>65	9%

**Table 2: Socioeconomic Status<sup>1</sup>**

Indicator	Census Tract 33.12	San Joaquin County
Living in poverty (<100% Federal Poverty Level)	43%	18%
Children in poverty	50%	25%
Seniors (>65) in poverty	27%	10%
Unemployment	17%	12%
Uninsured population	22%	12%
Adults with no high school diploma	37%	22%

## Root Causes of Health

Overall, this neighborhood fares far worse than healthier communities across most indicators and only scores better than 1% of other communities statewide. This neighborhood scores particularly low when it comes to economic, social, education, transportation, healthcare access, and housing related conditions. Disparities are striking when it comes to employment, income, two parent homes, voting, college degrees, car access, and air pollution. In contrast, this neighborhood performs relatively better on measures of high school enrollment, housing quality, supermarket access, homeownership among lower income residents, water contamination, and retail density.

**Table 3: Rankings of Root Causes of Health Compared to Healthiest Communities<sup>2</sup>**

Category	Indicator	Census Tract 33.12	Healthiest SJC Communities
<b>Overall</b>	HPI Total Score	1	75
<b>Economic</b>	Total Score	1	71
	Employed	3	62
	Income	1	70
<b>Social</b>	Total Score	2	83
	Two Parent Households	6	74
	Voting in 2012	4	82
<b>Education</b>	Total Score	26	63
	Preschool Enrollment	36	57
	High School Enrollment	100	92
	Bachelor's Education or Higher	3	59
<b>Transportation</b>	Total Score	0	49
	Automobile Access	4	64
	Active Commuting	14	30
<b>Neighborhood</b>	Total Score	71	72
	Retail Density	71	38
	Park Access	81	64
	Tree Canopy	74	75
	Supermarket Access	87	36
	Alcohol Outlets	16	76
<b>Housing</b>	Total Score	17	82
	Low-Income Renter	3	73
	Low-Income Homeowner	97	73
	Housing Habitability	81	52
	Uncrowded Housing	14	73
	Homeownership	7	77
<b>Pollution</b>	Total Score	48	45
	Ozone	53	43
	Particulate Matter 2.5	6	41
	Diesel PM	64	74
	Water Contaminants	71	40
<b>Healthcare Access</b>	Total Score/Insured	17	84

When it comes to root causes of health, Census Tract 33.12 performs worse than 99% of other census tracts across CA. In contrast, SJC's healthier communities do better than 75% of CA census tracts.

Income in Census Tract 33.12 is lower than 99% of CA census tracts.

Housing quality in Census Tract 33.12 is better than 81% of CA census tracts.

## Birth and Death Statistics

When compared with the county, this neighborhood has higher birth rates across most ethnic groups; in some cases, rates are more than two times as high. In particular, Blacks have the highest birth rate. In addition, more babies are born at low birth weight and fewer women receive early prenatal care.

**Table 4: Data on Birth Outcomes Compared to SJC<sup>3</sup>**

Category	Indicator	Census Tract 33.12	San Joaquin County
<b>Birth Statistics</b>	Overall birth rate (per 1000)	23	14
	Low birth weight (% of births)	11%	7%
	Prenatal care in 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester (% of babies)	67%	76%
	Teen births (% of births, mothers age 15-19)	9%	7%
<b>Birth Rate by Maternal Ethnicity (per 1000)</b>	White	19	10
	Black	47	15
	Latino	16	18
	Asian	20	15

In this neighborhood, every ethnic group has a higher death rate and lower average age of death than the county. In particular, death rates for Blacks and Whites are two or three times as high. Blacks are dying at the youngest age on average and Whites have the highest overall death rate. This neighborhood's rates of deaths due to accidents and respiratory disease are more than twice as high as county rates. Average life expectancy in this neighborhood is also shorter than the county average.

**Table 5: Data on Death Statistics Compared to SJC<sup>4,5</sup>**

Category	Indicator	Census Tract 33.12	San Joaquin County
<b>Life expectancy (years)</b>	Life expectancy	66	78
<b>Average Age of Death by Ethnicity</b>	All groups combined	62	71
	White	66	75
	Black	55	63
	Latino	62	63
	Asian	65	71
<b>Death Rate (per 1000) by Ethnicity</b>	White	42	13
	Black	22	10
	Latino	4	3
	Asian	8	3
<b>Leading Causes of Death and Rate of Death (per 100,000)</b>	Heart disease	217	178
	Cancer	110	173
	Respiratory disease	103	49
	Accidents	93	41
	Cerebrovascular disease	85	48

<sup>1</sup> Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2016

<sup>2</sup> Source: Public Health Alliance of Southern California, The California Healthy Places Index (HPI), 2017

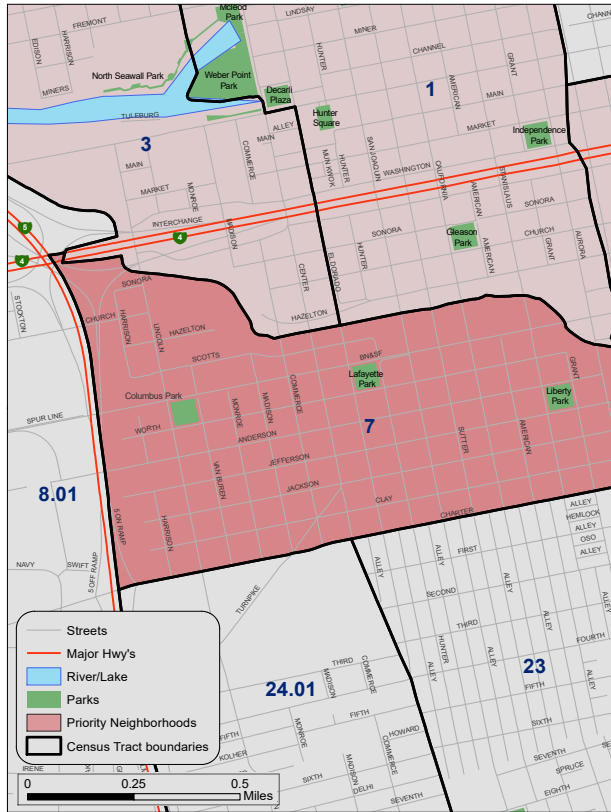
<sup>3</sup> Source: San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Birth Statistical Master Files, 2012-2016

<sup>4</sup> Source: National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Small-area Life Expectancy Estimates Project, 2010-2015

<sup>5</sup> Source: San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2012-2016

# Priority Neighborhood #4: Census Tract 7

City of Stockton, Census Tract 7



When compared to the county as a whole, this neighborhood has more residents without health insurance, higher rates of unemployment, and twice as many adults who haven't completed high school.

Table 2: Socioeconomic Status<sup>1</sup>

Indicator	Census Tract 7	San Joaquin County
Living in poverty (<100% Federal Poverty Level)	56%	18%
Children in poverty	67%	25%
Seniors (>65) in poverty	30%	10%
Unemployment	22%	12%
Uninsured population	21%	12%
Adults with no high school diploma	48%	22%

## Demographics

Census Tract 7 in Stockton is bounded by the following streets: I-5 on the west, Charter on the south, Hazelton/Scotts on the north, and Union/Aurora on the east. This priority neighborhood is home to 4,458 people and ranks as the fourth least healthy neighborhood in San Joaquin County. The majority of this neighborhood's residents are Latino, and over half of this neighborhood's adults, two thirds of children, and one third of seniors are living in poverty.

Table 1: Demographic Characteristics<sup>1</sup>

Category	Group	Census Tract 7
Ethnicity	White	4%
	Black	5%
	Latino	75%
	Asian	14%
	Other	2%
Gender	Female	47%
	Male	53%
Age	0-5	8%
	6-17	21%
	18-24	13%
	25-44	26%
	45-64	23%
	>65	10%

## Root Causes of Health

Overall, this neighborhood fares far worse than healthier communities across most indicators and only scores better than 4% of other communities statewide. This neighborhood scores particularly low when it comes to economic, social, education, transportation, healthcare access, and housing related conditions. Disparities are extremely striking when it comes to employment, income, voting, college degrees, and air pollution. In contrast, this neighborhood performs relatively better on measures of high school enrollment, supermarket access, active commuting, water contamination, and retail density.

**Table 3: Rankings of Root Causes of Health Compared to Healthiest SJC Communities<sup>2</sup>**

Category	Indicator	Census Tract 7	Healthiest SJC Communities
<b>Overall</b>	HPI Total Score	4	75
<b>Economic</b>	Total Score	1	71
	Employed	3	62
	Income	2	70
<b>Social</b>	Total Score	6	83
	Two Parent Households	22	74
	Voting in 2012	3	82
<b>Education</b>	Total Score	29	63
	Preschool Enrollment	43	57
	High School Enrollment	100	92
	Bachelor's Education or Higher	1	59
<b>Transportation</b>	Total Score	32	49
	Automobile Access	39	64
	Active Commuting	52	30
<b>Neighborhood</b>	Total Score	64	72
	Retail Density	50	38
	Park Access	81	64
	Tree Canopy	78	75
	Supermarket Access	73	36
	Alcohol Outlets	20	76
<b>Housing</b>	Total Score	6	82
	Low-Income Renter	10	73
	Low-Income Homeowner	2	73
	Housing Habitability	18	52
	Uncrowded Housing	27	73
	Homeownership	25	77
<b>Pollution</b>	Total Score	40	45
	Ozone	53	43
	Particulate Matter 2.5	6	41
	Diesel PM	33	74
	Water Contaminants	71	40
<b>Healthcare Access</b>	Total Score/Insured	13	84

When it comes to root causes of health, Census Tract 7 performs worse than 96% of other census tracts across CA. In contrast, SJC's healthier communities do better than 75% of CA census tracts.

The number of residents with college degrees in Census Tract 7 is lower than 99% of CA census tracts.

Water quality in Census Tract 7 is better than 71% of CA census tracts.

## Birth and Death Statistics

When compared with the county, this neighborhood has considerably higher birth rates overall as well as across almost all ethnic groups; in some cases, rates are more than three times as high. In particular, Whites have the highest birth rate. Moreover, a greater percentage of babies are born at low birth weight, more babies are born to teenage parents, and fewer women receive early prenatal care.

**Table 4: Data on Birth Outcomes Compared to SJC<sup>3</sup>**

Category	Indicator	Census Tract 7	San Joaquin County
<b>Birth Statistics</b>	Overall birth rate (per 1000)	22	14
	Low birth weight (% of births)	11%	7%
	Prenatal care in 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester (% of babies)	67%	76%
	Teen births (% of births, mothers age 15-19)	11%	7%
<b>Birth Rate by Maternal Ethnicity (per 1000)</b>	White	31	10
	Black	26	15
	Latino	23	18
	Asian	16	15

In this neighborhood, when compared with the county at large, every ethnic group has a higher death rate. In some cases, rates are two to three times as high. Blacks and Whites are dying at the youngest age on average and Whites have the highest overall death rate. In terms of leading causes of death, this neighborhood's rates of deaths due to accidents or homicide are three to five times as high as the county. Average life expectancy in this neighborhood is also shorter than the county average.

**Table 5: Data on Death Statistics Compared to SJC<sup>4,5</sup>**

Category	Indicator	Census Tract 7	San Joaquin County
<b>Life expectancy (years)</b>	Life expectancy	71	78
<b>Average Age of Death by Ethnicity</b>	All groups combined	62	71
	White	57	75
	Black	57	63
	Latino	60	63
	Asian	76	71
<b>Death Rate (per 1000) by Ethnicity</b>	White	37	13
	Black	21	10
	Latino	6	3
	Asian	11	3
<b>Leading Causes of Death and Rate of Death (per 100,000)</b>	Heart disease	280	178
	Accidents	134	41
	Cancer	152	173
	Homicide	61	11
	Cerebrovascular disease	69	48

<sup>1</sup> Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2016

<sup>2</sup> Source: Public Health Alliance of Southern California, The California Healthy Places Index (HPI), 2017

<sup>3</sup> Source: San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Birth Statistical Master Files, 2012-2016

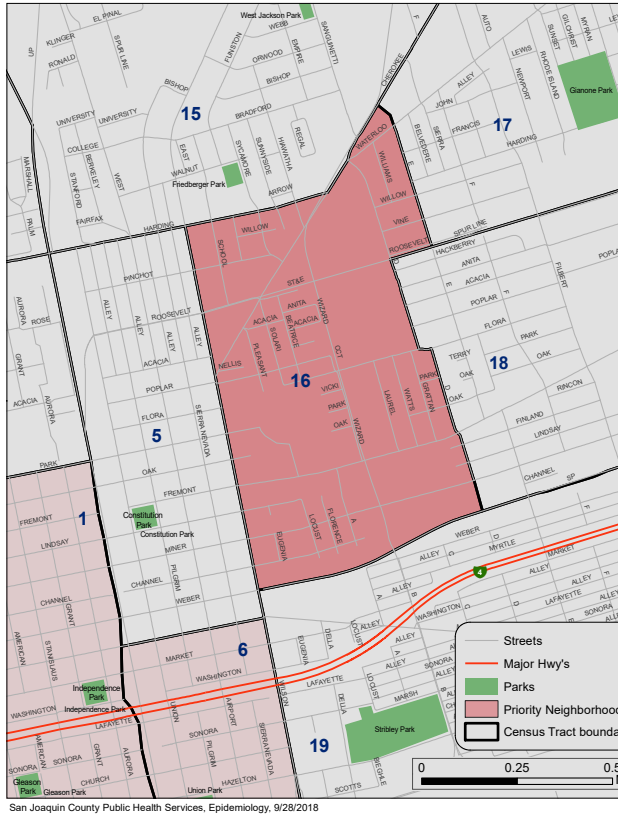
<sup>4</sup> Source: National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Small-area Life Expectancy Estimates Project, 2010-2015

<sup>5</sup> Source: San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2012-2016

# Priority Neighborhood #5: Census Tract 16

## Demographics

City of Stockton, Census Tract 16



When compared to the county as a whole, this neighborhood has more residents without health insurance, higher rates of unemployment, and twice as many adults who haven't completed high school.

Census Tract 16 in Stockton is bounded by the following streets: Wilson on the west, Weber/Miner on the south, Harding/Cherokee on the north, and D/E St. on the east. This priority neighborhood is home to 2,193 people and ranks as the fifth least healthy neighborhood in San Joaquin County. The majority of this neighborhood's residents are Latino, and almost one-third of this neighborhood's adults and children, as well as one in five seniors, are living in poverty.

**Table 1: Demographic Characteristics<sup>1</sup>**

Category	Group	Census Tract 16
<b>Ethnicity</b>	White	18%
	Black	<1%
	Latino	81%
	Asian	<1%
	Other	0%
<b>Gender</b>	Female	44%
	Male	56%
<b>Age</b>	0-5	8%
	6-17	21%
	18-24	10%
	25-44	33%
	45-64	21%
	>65	8%

**Table 2: Socioeconomic Status<sup>1</sup>**

Indicator	Census Tract 16	San Joaquin County
<b>Living in poverty (&lt;100% Federal Poverty Level)</b>	30%	18%
<b>Children in poverty</b>	29%	25%
<b>Seniors (&gt;65) in poverty</b>	18%	10%
<b>Unemployment</b>	16%	12%
<b>Uninsured population</b>	16%	12%
<b>Adults with no high school diploma</b>	49%	22%

## Root Causes of Health

Overall, this neighborhood fares far worse than healthier communities across most indicators and only scores better than 1% of other communities statewide. This neighborhood scores particularly low when it comes to economic, social, education, transportation, neighborhood, healthcare access, and housing related conditions. Disparities are extremely striking when it comes to income, voting, preschool and high school enrollment, college degrees, active commuting, and air quality. In contrast, this census tract performs relatively better on measures of supermarket access, water contamination, and retail density.

**Table 3: Rankings of Root Causes of Health Compared to Healthiest SJC Communities<sup>2</sup>**

Category	Indicator	Census Tract 16	Healthiest SJC Communities
<b>Overall</b>	HPI Total Score	1	75
<b>Economic</b>	Total Score	6	71
	Employed	10	62
	Income	6	70
<b>Social</b>	Total Score	14	83
	Two Parent Households	42	74
	Voting in 2012	5	82
<b>Education</b>	Total Score	0	63
	Preschool Enrollment	9	57
	High School Enrollment	1	92
	Bachelor's Education or Higher	4	59
<b>Transportation</b>	Total Score	5	49
	Automobile Access	21	64
	Active Commuting	7	30
<b>Neighborhood</b>	Total Score	33	72
	Retail Density	77	38
	Park Access	36	64
	Tree Canopy	73	75
	Supermarket Access	71	36
	Alcohol Outlets	12	76
<b>Housing</b>	Total Score	28	82
	Low-Income Renter	49	73
	Low-Income Homeowner	46	73
	Housing Habitability	45	52
	Uncrowded Housing	17	73
	Homeownership	20	77
<b>Pollution</b>	Total Score	43	45
	Ozone	53	43
	Particulate Matter 2.5	6	41
	Diesel PM	47	74
	Water Contaminants	71	40
<b>Healthcare Access</b>	Total Score/Insured	12	84

When it comes to root causes of health, Census Tract 16 performs worse than 99% of other census tracts across CA. In contrast, SJC's healthier communities do better than 75% of CA census tracts.

High school enrollment in Census Tract 16 is lower than 99% of CA census tracts.

Census Tract 16 has more trees than 73% of CA census tracts.



## Birth and Death Statistics

When compared with the county as a whole, this neighborhood has higher birth rates overall as well as across most ethnic groups. In particular, Latinos have the highest birth rate. Moreover, a greater percentage of babies are born at low birth weight.

**Table 4: Data on Birth Outcomes Compared to SJC<sup>3</sup>**

Category	Indicator	Census Tract 16	San Joaquin County
<b>Birth Statistics</b>	Overall birth rate (per 1000)	19	14
	Low birth weight (% of births)	10%	7%
	Prenatal care in 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester (% of babies)	73%	76%
	Teen births (% of births, mothers age 15-19)	8%	7%
<b>Birth Rate by Maternal Ethnicity (per 1000)</b>	White	13	10
	Black	n/a	15
	Latino	23	18
	Asian	14	15

In this neighborhood, when compared with the county at large, most ethnic groups have a higher death rate. Latinos are dying at the youngest age on average and Whites have the highest overall death rate. In terms of leading causes of death, this neighborhood's rates of deaths due to accidents are almost three times as high as county rates. Average life expectancy in this neighborhood is also shorter than the county average.

**Table 5: Data on Death Statistics Compared to SJC<sup>4,5</sup>**

Category	Indicator	Census Tract 16	San Joaquin County
<b>Life expectancy (years)</b>	Life expectancy	73	78
<b>Average Age of Death by Ethnicity</b>	All groups combined	64	71
	White	66	75
	Black	65	63
	Latino	60	63
	Asian	69	71
<b>Death Rate (per 1000) by Ethnicity</b>	White	16	13
	Black	n/a	10
	Latino	4	3
	Asian	n/a	3
<b>Leading Causes of Death and Rate of Death (per 100,000)</b>	Heart disease	208	173
	Accidents	121	41

<sup>1</sup> Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2016

<sup>2</sup> Source: Public Health Alliance of Southern California, The California Healthy Places Index (HPI), 2017

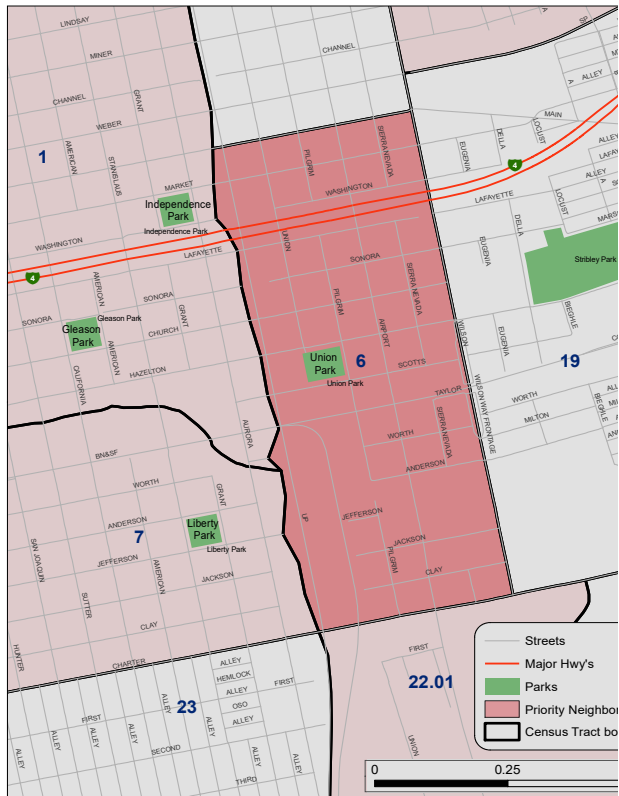
<sup>3</sup> Source: San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Birth Statistical Master Files, 2012-2016

<sup>4</sup> Source: National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Small-area Life Expectancy Estimates Project, 2010-2015

<sup>5</sup> Source: San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2012-2016

# Priority Neighborhood #6: Census Tract 6

City of Stockton, Census Tract 6



When compared to the county as a whole, this neighborhood has more than twice as many residents without health insurance and adults who haven't completed high school.

## Demographics

Census Tract 6 in Stockton is bounded by the following streets: Union/Aurora on the west, Charter on the south, Main on the north, and Wilson on the east. This priority neighborhood is home to 1,891 people and ranks as the sixth least healthy neighborhood in San Joaquin County. The majority of this neighborhood's residents are Latino, and approximately half of this neighborhood's adults and children, as well as one third of seniors, are living in poverty.

Table 1: Demographic Characteristics<sup>1</sup>

Category	Group	Census Tract 6
Ethnicity	White	6%
	Black	6%
	Latino	76%
	Asian	12%
	Other	0%
Gender	Female	43%
	Male	57%
Age	0-5	11%
	6-17	19%
	18-24	12%
	25-44	33%
	45-64	19%
>65	5%	

Indicator	Census Tract 6	San Joaquin County
Living in poverty (<100% Federal Poverty Level)	46%	18%
Children in poverty	60%	25%
Seniors (>65) in poverty	33%	10%
Unemployment	12%	12%
Uninsured population	26%	12%
Adults with no high school diploma	57%	22%

## Root Causes of Health

Overall, this neighborhood fares far worse than healthier communities across most indicators and only scores better than 2% of other communities statewide. This neighborhood scores particularly low when it comes to economic, social, education, transportation, neighborhood, healthcare access, and housing related conditions. Disparities are striking when it comes to income, two parent homes, voting, college degrees, liquor stores, and air quality. In contrast, this neighborhood performs relatively better on measures of high school enrollment, supermarket access, active commuting, homeownership among lower income residents, water contamination, and retail density.

**Table 3: Rankings of Root Causes of Health Compared to Healthiest SJC Communities<sup>2</sup>**

Category	Indicator	Census Tract 6	Healthiest SJC Communities
<b>Overall</b>	HPI Total Score	2	75
<b>Economic</b>	Total Score	4	71
	Employed	10	62
	Income	4	70
<b>Social</b>	Total Score	2	83
	Two Parent Households	6	74
	Voting in 2012	2	82
<b>Education</b>	Total Score	21	63
	Preschool Enrollment	25	57
	High School Enrollment	100	92
	Bachelor's Education or Higher	5	59
<b>Transportation</b>	Total Score	1	49
	Automobile Access	6	64
	Active Commuting	40	30
<b>Neighborhood</b>	Total Score	34	72
	Retail Density	69	38
	Park Access	81	64
	Tree Canopy	70	75
	Supermarket Access	61	36
	Alcohol Outlets	5	76
<b>Housing</b>	Total Score	28	82
	Low-Income Renter	26	73
	Low-Income Homeowner	99	73
	Housing Habitability	41	52
	Uncrowded Housing	16	73
	Homeownership	7	77
<b>Pollution</b>	Total Score	40	45
	Ozone	53	43
	Particulate Matter 2.5	6	41
	Diesel PM	34	74
	Water Contaminants	71	40
<b>Healthcare Access</b>	Total Score/Insured	7	84

When it comes to root causes of health, Census Tract 6 performs worse than 98% of other census tracts across CA. In contrast, SJC's healthier communities do better than 75% of CA census tracts.

Voting in Census Tract 6 is lower than 98% of CA census tracts.

Rates of walking or biking to school/work in Census Tract 6 are higher than 40% of CA census tracts.

## Birth and Death Statistics

When compared with the county, this neighborhood has higher birth rates overall as well as across almost all ethnic groups; in some cases, rates are more than two to three times as high. In particular, Blacks have the highest birth rate. Furthermore, a greater percentage of babies are born at low birth weight, more babies are born to teenage parents, and fewer women receive early prenatal care.

**Table 4: Data on Birth Outcomes Compared to SJC<sup>3</sup>**

Category	Indicator	Census Tract 6	San Joaquin County
<b>Birth Statistics</b>	Overall birth rate (per 1000)	24	14
	Low birth weight (% of births)	10%	7%
	Prenatal care in 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester (% of babies)	62%	76%
	Teen births (% of births, mothers age 15-19)	13%	7%
<b>Birth Rate by Maternal Ethnicity (per 1000)</b>	White	21	10
	Black	45	15
	Latino	23	18
	Asian	25	15

In this neighborhood, when compared with the county overall, every ethnic group has a higher death rate. In some cases, rates are two to three times as high. Blacks are dying at the youngest age on average by far and Whites have the highest overall death rate. In terms of leading causes of death, this neighborhood's rates of heart and Alzheimer's disease related deaths are three to four times higher those of the county. Average life expectancy in this neighborhood is also shorter than the county average.

**Table 5: Data on Death Statistics Compared to SJC<sup>4,5</sup>**

Category	Indicator	Census Tract 6	San Joaquin County
<b>Life expectancy (years)</b>	Life expectancy	76	78
<b>Average Age of Death by Ethnicity</b>	All groups combined	63	71
	White	66	75
	Black	47	63
	Latino	60	63
	Asian	72	71
<b>Death Rate (per 1000) by Ethnicity</b>	White	37	13
	Black	21	10
	Latino	4	3
	Asian	11	3
<b>Leading Causes of Death and Rate of Death (per 100,000)</b>	Heart disease	537	178
	Cancer	168	173
	Accidents	89	41
	Alzheimer's	213	56

<sup>1</sup> Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2016

<sup>2</sup> Source: Public Health Alliance of Southern California, The California Healthy Places Index (HPI), 2017

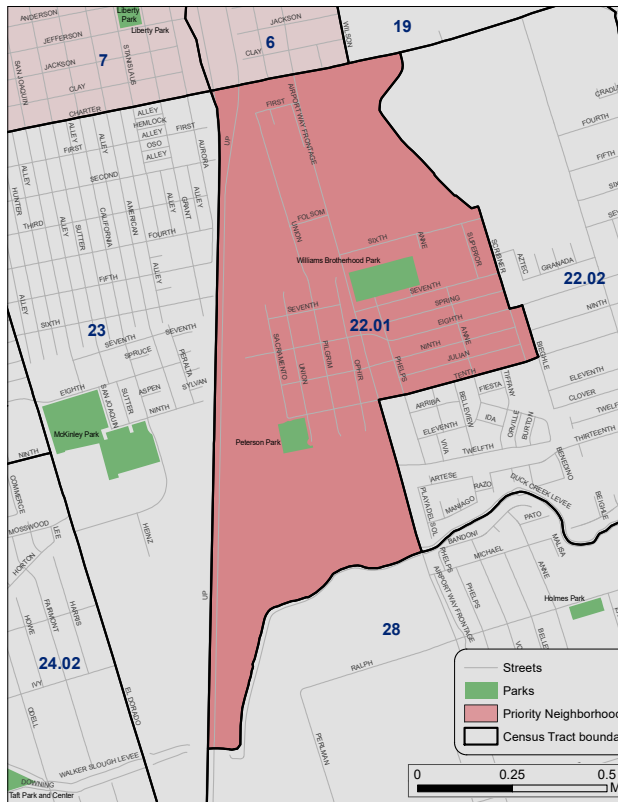
<sup>3</sup> Source: San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Birth Statistical Master Files, 2012-2016

<sup>4</sup> Source: National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Small-area Life Expectancy Estimates Project, 2010-2015

<sup>5</sup> Source: San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2012-2016

# Priority Neighborhood #7: Census Tract 22.01

City of Stockton, Census Tract 22.01



San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Epidemiology, 10/10/2018

When compared to the county as a whole, this neighborhood has more residents without health insurance, higher rates of unemployment, and more than twice as many adults who haven't completed high school.

## Demographics

Census Tract 22.01 in Stockton is bounded by the following streets: Union/Aurora on the west, Duck Creek Levee on the south, Charter on the north, and Scribner/Bieghe on the east. This priority neighborhood is home to 2,744 people and ranks as the seventh least healthy neighborhood in San Joaquin County. The majority of this neighborhood's residents are Latino, and over half of this neighborhood's adults, two thirds of children, and one third of seniors are living in poverty.

Table 1: Demographic Characteristics<sup>1</sup>

Category	Group	Census Tract 22.01
Ethnicity	White	<1%
	Black	27%
	Latino	72%
	Asian	<1%
	Other	0%
Gender	Female	49%
	Male	51%
Age	0-5	11%
	6-17	26%
	18-24	12%
	25-44	21%
	45-64	19%
>65	10%	

Table 2: Socioeconomic Status<sup>1</sup>

Indicator	Census Tract 22.01	San Joaquin County
Living in poverty (<100% Federal Poverty Level)	51%	18%
Children in poverty	67%	25%
Seniors (>65) in poverty	27%	10%
Unemployment	21%	12%
Uninsured population	21%	12%
Adults with no high school diploma	48%	22%

## Root Causes of Health

Overall, this neighborhood fares far worse than healthier communities across most indicators and only scores better than 3% of other communities statewide. This neighborhood scores particularly low when it comes to economic, social, education, transportation, neighborhood, healthcare access, and housing related conditions. Disparities are striking when it comes to employment, income, preschool enrollment, and college degrees. In contrast, this neighborhood performs relatively better on measures of water contamination, air quality, trees, and high school enrollment.

**Table 3: Rankings of Root Causes of Health Compared to Healthiest Communities<sup>2</sup>**

Category	Indicator	Census Tract 22.01	Healthiest SJC Communities
<b>Overall</b>	HPI Total Score	3	75
<b>Economic</b>	Total Score	5	71
	Employed	7	62
	Income	3	70
<b>Social</b>	Total Score	10	83
	Two Parent Households	17	74
	Voting in 2012	10	82
<b>Education</b>	Total Score	10	63
	Preschool Enrollment	7	57
	High School Enrollment	100	92
	Bachelor's Education or Higher	4	59
<b>Transportation</b>	Total Score	3	49
	Automobile Access	15	64
	Active Commuting	10	30
<b>Neighborhood</b>	Total Score	26	72
	Retail Density	26	38
	Park Access	81	64
	Tree Canopy	81	75
	Supermarket Access	27	36
	Alcohol Outlets	21	76
<b>Housing</b>	Total Score	11	82
	Low-Income Renter	10	73
	Low-Income Homeowner	7	73
	Housing Habitability	12	52
	Uncrowded Housing	22	73
	Homeownership	50	77
<b>Pollution</b>	Total Score	43	45
	Ozone	53	43
	Particulate Matter 2.5	16	41
	Diesel PM	34	74
	Water Contaminants	71	40
<b>Healthcare Access</b>	Total Score/Insured	10	84

When it comes to root causes of health, Census Tract 22.01 performs worse than 97% of other census tracts across CA. In contrast, SJC's healthier communities do better than 75% of CA census tracts.

Income in Census Tract 22.01 is lower than almost all CA census tracts.

Census Tract 22.01 has more trees than 81% of CA census tracts.

## Birth and Death Statistics

When compared with the county, this neighborhood has higher birth rates across all ethnic groups. In particular, Whites have a birth rate that is almost four times higher than the county. In addition, more babies are born to teenage parents and fewer women receive early prenatal care.

**Table 4: Data on Birth Outcomes Compared to SJC<sup>3</sup>**

Category	Indicator	Census Tract 22.01	San Joaquin County
<b>Birth Statistics</b>	Overall birth rate (per 1000)	22	14
	Low birth weight (% of births)	7%	7%
	Prenatal care in 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester (% of babies)	70%	76%
	Teen births (% of births, mothers age 15-19)	16%	7%
<b>Birth Rate by Maternal Ethnicity (per 1000)</b>	White	38	10
	Black	16	15
	Latino	24	18
	Asian	22	15

In this neighborhood, nearly every ethnic group has a higher death rate than the county. In some cases, rates are more than twice as high. Whites are dying at the youngest age on average and also have the highest overall death rate – more than double the average death rate for whites across the county. In terms of leading causes of death, this neighborhood’s rates of deaths due to accidents, diabetes, and homicide are two to four times as high. Average life expectancy in this neighborhood is also shorter.

**Table 5: Data on Death Statistics Compared to SJC<sup>4,5</sup>**

Category	Indicator	Census Tract 22.01	San Joaquin County
<b>Life expectancy (years)</b>	Life expectancy	73	78
<b>Average Age of Death by Ethnicity</b>	All groups combined	64	71
	White	58	75
	Black	68	63
	Latino	59	63
	Asian	65	71
<b>Death Rate (per 1000) by Ethnicity</b>	White	35	13
	Black	16	10
	Latino	4	3
	Asian	n/a	3
<b>Leading Causes of Death and Rate of Death (per 100,000)</b>	Cancer	223	173
	Heart disease	199	178
	Accidents	95	41
	Diabetes	87	28
	Homicide	53	11

<sup>1</sup> Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2016

<sup>2</sup> Source: Public Health Alliance of Southern California, The California Healthy Places Index (HPI), 2017

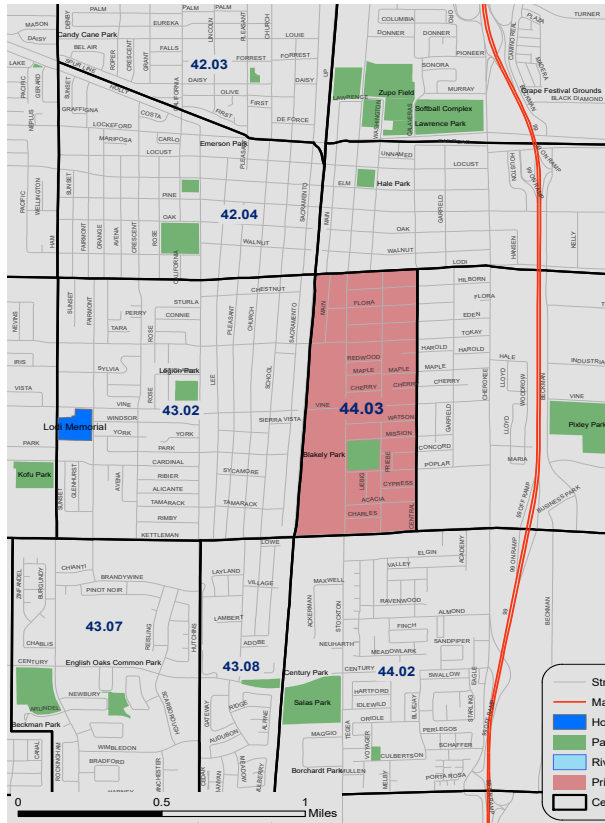
<sup>3</sup> Source: San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Birth Statistical Master Files, 2012-2016

<sup>4</sup> Source: National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Small-area Life Expectancy Estimates Project, 2010-2015

<sup>5</sup> Source: San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2012-2016

# Priority Neighborhood #8: Census Tract 44.03

City of Lodi, Census Tract 44.03



San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Epidemiology, 9/20/2018

## Demographics

Census Tract 44.03 in Lodi is bounded by the following streets: Sacramento/Stockton on the west, Kettleman on the south, Lodi on the north, and Central on the east. This priority neighborhood is home to 4,191 people and ranks as the eighth least healthy neighborhood in San Joaquin County. The majority of this neighborhood’s residents are Latino, and approximately one-third of this neighborhood’s adults and children are living in poverty.

Table 1: Demographic Characteristics<sup>1</sup>

Category	Group	Census Tract 44.03
Ethnicity	White	14%
	Black	<1%
	Latino	70%
	Asian	14%
	Other	1%
Gender	Female	48%
	Male	52%
Age	0-5	11%
	6-17	28%
	18-24	12%
	25-44	27%
	45-64	17%
>65	5%	

When compared to the county as a whole, this neighborhood has very low levels of education, higher rates of unemployment, and more than twice as many residents without health insurance.

Table 2: Socioeconomic Status<sup>1</sup>

Indicator	Census Tract 44.03	San Joaquin County
Living in poverty (<100% Federal Poverty Level)	30%	18%
Children in poverty	33%	25%
Seniors (>65) in poverty	9%	10%
Unemployment	17%	12%
Uninsured population	30%	12%
Adults with no high school diploma	35%	22%



## Root Causes of Health

Overall, this neighborhood fares far worse than healthier communities across most indicators and only scores better than 2% of other communities statewide. This neighborhood scores particularly low when it comes to economic, social, education, transportation, healthcare access, and housing related conditions. Disparities are extremely striking when it comes to income, preschool and high school enrollment, college degrees, and crowded housing. In contrast, this neighborhood performs relatively better on measures of supermarket access and trees.

**Table 3: Rankings of Root Causes of Health Compared to Healthiest Communities<sup>2</sup>**

Category	Indicator	Census Tract 44.03	Healthiest SJC Communities
<b>Overall</b>	HPI Total Score	2	75
<b>Economic</b>	Total Score	4	71
	Employed	10	62
	Income	3	70
<b>Social</b>	Total Score	31	83
	Two Parent Households	63	74
	Voting in 2012	12	82
<b>Education</b>	Total Score	2	63
	Preschool Enrollment	5	57
	High School Enrollment	9	92
	Bachelor's Education or Higher	4	59
<b>Transportation</b>	Total Score	8	49
	Automobile Access	21	64
	Active Commuting	30	30
<b>Neighborhood</b>	Total Score	65	72
	Retail Density	28	38
	Park Access	81	64
	Tree Canopy	78	75
	Supermarket Access	70	36
	Alcohol Outlets	23	76
<b>Housing</b>	Total Score	6	82
	Low-Income Renter	8	73
	Low-Income Homeowner	28	73
	Housing Habitability	14	52
	Uncrowded Housing	5	73
	Homeownership	19	77
<b>Pollution</b>	Total Score	37	45
	Ozone	43	43
	Particulate Matter 2.5	34	41
	Diesel PM	52	74
	Water Contaminants	35	40
<b>Healthcare Access</b>	Total Score/Insured	1	84

When it comes to root causes of health, Census Tract 44.03 performs worse than 98% of other census tracts across CA. In contrast, SJC's healthier communities do better than 75% of CA census tracts.

Census Tract 44.03 has more two parent households than 63% of CA census tracts.

The percent of residents that have health insurance in Census Tract 44.03 is lower than almost all CA census tracts.

## Birth and Death Statistics

When compared with the county as a whole, this neighborhood has considerably higher birth rates overall as well as across almost all ethnic groups. In particular, Asians have a birth rate that is almost double the county average. In addition, more babies are born to teenage parents and fewer women receive early prenatal care.

**Table 4: Data on Birth Outcomes Compared to SJC<sup>3</sup>**

Category	Indicator	Census Tract 44.03	San Joaquin County
<b>Birth Statistics</b>	Overall birth rate (per 1000)	23	14
	Low birth weight (% of births)	7%	7%
	Prenatal care in 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester (% of babies)	69%	76%
	Teen births (% of births, mothers age 15-19)	11%	7%
<b>Birth Rate by Maternal Ethnicity (per 1000)</b>	White	17	10
	Black	n/a	15
	Latino	24	18
	Asian	27	15

In this neighborhood, when compared with the county at large, every ethnic group has a lower average age of death. Blacks are dying at the youngest age on average and Whites have the highest overall death rate. In terms of leading causes of death, this neighborhood's rates of heart disease related deaths are notably higher than county rates and cerebrovascular disease death rates are almost double the county average. Average life expectancy in this neighborhood is the same as the county average.

**Table 5: Data on Death Statistics Compared to SJC<sup>4,5</sup>**

Category	Indicator	Census Tract 44.03	San Joaquin County
<b>Life expectancy (years)</b>	Life expectancy	78	78
<b>Average Age of Death by Ethnicity</b>	All groups combined	63	71
	White	64	75
	Black	54	63
	Latino	61	63
	Asian	70	71
<b>Death Rate (per 1000) by Ethnicity</b>	White	15	13
	Black	n/a	10
	Latino	2	3
	Asian	n/a	3
<b>Leading Causes of Death and Rate of Death (per 100,000)</b>	Heart disease	263	178
	Cancer	157	173
	Cerebrovascular disease	85	48
	Accidents	29	41

<sup>1</sup> Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2016

<sup>2</sup> Source: Public Health Alliance of Southern California, The California Healthy Places Index (HPI), 2017

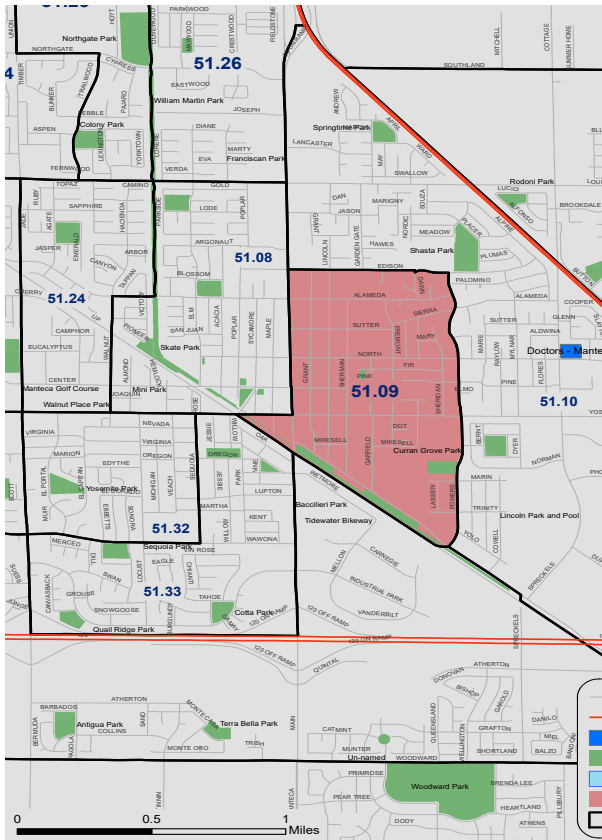
<sup>3</sup> Source: San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Birth Statistical Master Files, 2012-2016

<sup>4</sup> Source: National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Small-area Life Expectancy Estimates Project, 2010-2015

<sup>5</sup> Source: San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2012-2016

# Priority Neighborhood #9: Census Tract 51.09

City of Manteca, Census Tract 51.09



San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Epidemiology, 9/20/2018

When compared to the county as a whole, this neighborhood has higher rates of unemployment.

## Demographics

Census Tract 51.09 in Manteca is bounded by the following streets: Main on the west, Moffat on the south, Edison on the north, and Powers on the east. This priority neighborhood is home to 3,968 people and ranks as the ninth least healthy neighborhood in San Joaquin County. The majority of this neighborhood’s residents are Latino or White, and approximately one-third of this neighborhood’s adults, almost half of children, as well as one in five seniors, are living in poverty.

Table 1: Demographic Characteristics<sup>1</sup>

Category	Group	Census Tract 51.09
<b>Ethnicity</b>	White	47%
	Black	<1%
	Latino	49%
	Asian	<1%
	Other	3%
<b>Gender</b>	Female	54%
	Male	46%
<b>Age</b>	0-5	8%
	6-17	22%
	18-24	8%
	25-44	29%
	45-64	20%
	>65	14%

Table 2: Socioeconomic Status<sup>1</sup>

Indicator	Census Tract 51.09	San Joaquin County
Living in poverty (<100% Federal Poverty Level)	27%	18%
Children in poverty	46%	25%
Seniors (>65) in poverty	21%	10%
Unemployment	20%	12%
Uninsured population	11%	12%
Adults with no high school diploma	22%	22%

## Root Causes of Health

Overall, this neighborhood fares far worse than healthier communities across most indicators and only scores better than 15% of other communities statewide. This neighborhood scores particularly low when it comes to economic, social, education, transportation, healthcare access, pollution, and housing related conditions. Disparities are extremely striking when it comes to college degrees, employment, two parent homes, high school enrollment, car access, home ownership, water contamination, and air quality. In contrast, this neighborhood performs relatively better on measures of supermarket access, active commuting, and retail density.

**Table 3: Rankings of Root Causes of Health Compared to Healthiest Communities<sup>2</sup>**

Category	Indicator	Census Tract 51.09	Healthiest SJC Communities
<b>Overall</b>	HPI Total Score	15	75
<b>Economic</b>	Total Score	16	71
	Employed	17	62
	Income	20	70
<b>Social</b>	Total Score	21	83
	Two Parent Households	18	74
	Voting in 2012	31	82
<b>Education</b>	Total Score	12	63
	Preschool Enrollment	40	57
	High School Enrollment	14	92
	Bachelor's Education or Higher	7	59
<b>Transportation</b>	Total Score	9	49
	Automobile Access	17	64
	Active Commuting	56	30
<b>Neighborhood</b>	Total Score	89	72
	Retail Density	68	38
	Park Access	81	64
	Tree Canopy	69	75
	Supermarket Access	94	36
	Alcohol Outlets	41	76
<b>Housing</b>	Total Score	21	82
	Low-Income Renter	73	73
	Low-Income Homeowner	11	73
	Housing Habitability	23	52
	Uncrowded Housing	19	73
	Homeownership	18	77
<b>Pollution</b>	Total Score	16	45
	Ozone	33	43
	Particulate Matter 2.5	11	41
	Diesel PM	46	74
	Water Contaminants	12	40
<b>Healthcare Access</b>	Total Score/Insured	39	84

When it comes to root causes of health, Census Tract 51.09 performs worse than 85% of other census tracts across CA. In contrast, SJC's healthier communities do better than 75% of CA census tracts.

The percent of residents that have college degrees in Census Tract 51.09 is lower than almost all CA census tracts.

Census Tract 51.09 has better overall neighborhood quality than 89% of CA census tracts.

## Birth and Death Statistics

When compared with the county, this neighborhood has higher birth rates as across all ethnic groups. In particular, Asians have a birth rate that is twice as high as the county average. Rates of low birth weight, prenatal care, and teen births in this neighborhood and the county are similar or even slightly better.

**Table 4: Data on Birth Outcomes Compared to SJC<sup>3</sup>**

Category	Indicator	Census Tract 51.09	San Joaquin County
<b>Birth Statistics</b>	Overall birth rate (per 1000)	17	14
	Low birth weight (% of births)	7%	7%
	Prenatal care in 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester (% of babies)	78%	76%
	Teen births (% of births, mothers age 15-19)	5%	7%
<b>Birth Rate by Maternal Ethnicity (per 1000)</b>	White	11	10
	Black	18	15
	Latino	21	18
	Asian	30	15

In this neighborhood, when compared with the county at large, most ethnic groups have a higher death rate. In some cases, rates are two times as high. Latinos are dying at the youngest age on average and Whites have the highest overall death rate. In terms of leading causes of death, this neighborhood's rates of heart and Alzheimer's disease related deaths are approximately double those of the county. Average life expectancy in this neighborhood is also shorter than the county average.

**Table 5: Data on Death Statistics Compared to SJC<sup>4,5</sup>**

Category	Indicator	Census Tract 51.09	San Joaquin County
<b>Life expectancy (years)</b>	Life expectancy	72	78
<b>Average Age of Death by Ethnicity</b>	All groups combined	69	71
	White	71	75
	Black	76	63
	Latino	65	63
	Asian	88	71
<b>Death Rate (per 1000) by Ethnicity</b>	White	20	13
	Black	n/a	10
	Latino	6	3
	Asian	n/a	3
<b>Leading Causes of Death and Rate of Death (per 100,000)</b>	Heart disease	339	178
	Cancer	237	173
	Alzheimer's	114	56
	Accidents	79	41
	Cerebrovascular disease	66	48

<sup>1</sup> Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2016

<sup>2</sup> Source: Public Health Alliance of Southern California, The California Healthy Places Index (HPI), 2017

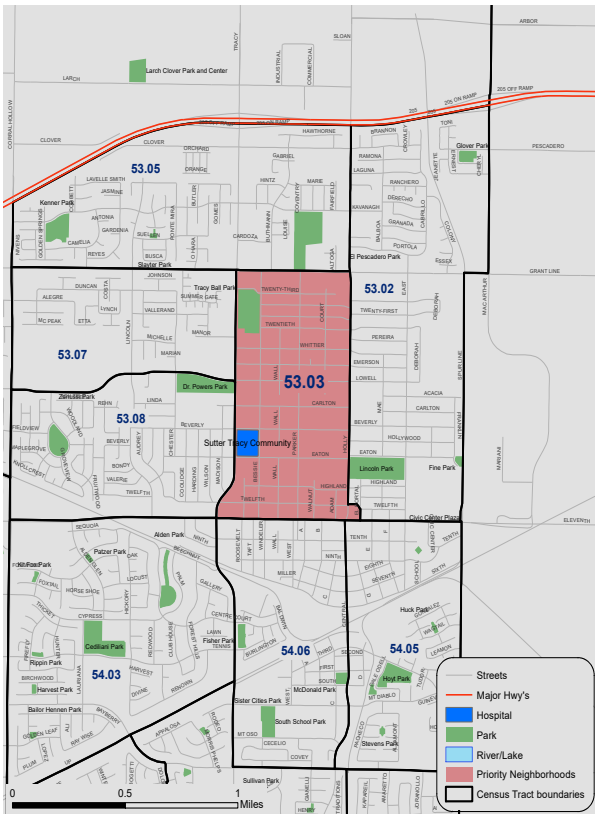
<sup>3</sup> Source: San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Birth Statistical Master Files, 2012-2016

<sup>4</sup> Source: National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Small-area Life Expectancy Estimates Project, 2010-2015

<sup>5</sup> Source: San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2012-2016

# Priority Neighborhood #10: Census Tract 53.03

City of Tracy, Census Tract 53.03



San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Epidemiology, 9/20/2018

## Demographics

Census Tract 53.03 in Tracy is bounded by the following streets: Tracy on the west, 11th on the south, Grant Line on the north, and Holly on the east. This priority neighborhood is home to 4,668 people and ranks as the tenth least healthy neighborhood in San Joaquin County. The majority of this neighborhood's residents are Latino, and approximately one in five of this neighborhood's adults and children are living in poverty.

**Table 1: Demographic Characteristics<sup>1</sup>**

Category	Group	Census Tract 53.03
<b>Ethnicity</b>	White	33%
	Black	4%
	Latino	58%
	Asian	3%
	Other	2%
<b>Gender</b>	Female	50%
	Male	50%
<b>Age</b>	0-5	11%
	6-17	16%
	18-24	11%
	25-44	34%
	45-64	18%
	>65	9%

When compared to the county as a whole, this neighborhood has more residents without health insurance.

**Table 2: Socioeconomic Status<sup>1</sup>**

Indicator	Census Tract 53.03	San Joaquin County
<b>Living in poverty (&lt;100% Federal Poverty Level)</b>	17%	18%
<b>Children in poverty</b>	28%	25%
<b>Seniors (&gt;65) in poverty</b>	12%	10%
<b>Unemployment</b>	13%	12%
<b>Uninsured population</b>	19%	12%
<b>Adults with no high school diploma</b>	22%	22%

## Root Causes of Health

Overall, this neighborhood fares worse than healthier communities across most indicators and only scores better than 32% of other communities statewide. This neighborhood scores particularly low when it comes to economic, social, education, transportation, healthcare access, and housing related conditions. Disparities are striking when it comes to college degrees and liquor stores. In contrast, this neighborhood performs relatively better on measures of supermarket access, active commuting, homeownership among lower income residents, housing habitability, water contamination, tree canopy, and high school enrollment.

**Table 3: Rankings of Root Causes of Health Compared to Healthiest Communities<sup>2</sup>**

Category	Indicator	Census Tract 53.03	Healthiest SJC Communities
<b>Overall</b>	HPI Total Score	32	75
<b>Economic</b>	Total Score	33	71
	Employed	48	62
	Income	24	70
<b>Social</b>	Total Score	36	83
	Two Parent Households	23	74
	Voting in 2012	49	82
<b>Education</b>	Total Score	24	63
	Preschool Enrollment	21	57
	High School Enrollment	100	92
	Bachelor's Education or Higher	18	59
<b>Transportation</b>	Total Score	39	49
	Automobile Access	50	64
	Active Commuting	43	30
<b>Neighborhood</b>	Total Score	73	72
	Retail Density	44	38
	Park Access	81	64
	Tree Canopy	83	75
	Supermarket Access	94	36
	Alcohol Outlets	13	76
<b>Housing</b>	Total Score	48	82
	Low-Income Renter	32	73
	Low-Income Homeowner	94	73
	Housing Habitability	81	52
	Uncrowded Housing	37	73
	Homeownership	20	77
<b>Pollution</b>	Total Score	45	45
	Ozone	28	43
	Particulate Matter 2.5	52	41
	Diesel PM	38	74
	Water Contaminants	65	40
<b>Healthcare Access</b>	Total Score/Insured	19	84

When it comes to root causes of health, Census Tract 53.03 performs worse than 68% of other census tracts across CA. In contrast, SJC's healthier communities do better than 75% of CA census tracts.

Census Tract 53.03 has better housing quality than 81% of CA census tracts.

Census Tract 53.03 has fewer residents with health insurance than 81% of CA census tracts.

## Birth and Death Statistics

When compared with the county as a whole, this neighborhood has higher birth rates across most ethnic groups. In particular, Asians and Blacks have the highest birth rates. In contrast, fewer babies are born to teenage parents, there are lower rates of low birth weight, and more women receive early prenatal care as compared with county averages.

**Table 4: Data on Birth Outcomes Compared to SJC<sup>3</sup>**

Category	Indicator	Census Tract 53.03	San Joaquin County
<b>Birth Statistics</b>	Overall birth rate (per 1000)	16	14
	Low birth weight (% of births)	4%	7%
	Prenatal care in 1 <sup>st</sup> trimester (% of babies)	80%	76%
	Teen births (% of births, mothers age 15-19)	4%	7%
<b>Birth Rate by Maternal Ethnicity (per 1000)</b>	White	9	10
	Black	24	15
	Latino	20	18
	Asian	24	15

In this neighborhood, Blacks and Latinos are dying at the youngest age and Blacks have the highest overall death rate – double that of blacks in the county overall. In terms of leading causes of death, this neighborhood’s rates of cancer and Alzheimer’s disease related deaths are notably higher than those of the county. Average life expectancy in this neighborhood is also shorter than the county average.

**Table 5: Data on Death Statistics Compared to SJC<sup>4,5</sup>**

Category	Indicator	Census Tract 53.03	San Joaquin County
<b>Life expectancy (years)</b>	Life expectancy	76	78
<b>Average Age of Death by Ethnicity</b>	All groups combined	74	71
	White	76	75
	Black	71	63
	Latino	71	63
	Asian	92	71
<b>Death Rate (per 1000) by Ethnicity</b>	White	12	13
	Black	20	10
	Latino	3	3
	Asian	n/a	3
<b>Leading Causes of Death and Rate of Death (per 100,000)</b>	Cancer	230	173
	Heart disease	158	178
	Alzheimer’s	92	56
	Respiratory disease	68	49
	Cerebrovascular disease	35	48

<sup>1</sup> Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2016

<sup>2</sup> Source: Public Health Alliance of Southern California, The California Healthy Places Index (HPI), 2017

<sup>3</sup> Source: San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Birth Statistical Master Files, 2012-2016

<sup>4</sup> Source: National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Small-area Life Expectancy Estimates Project, 2010-2015

<sup>5</sup> Source: San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Vital Records Business Intelligence System (VRBIS), 2012-2016