

Simi Valley Hospital

Community Health Needs Assessment

2013

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Executive Summary

Simi Valley Hospital conducted a state and federally-mandated Community Health Needs Assessment. Needs assessments are the primary tools used to determine a hospital's "community benefit" plans, that is, how the hospital will address unmet community needs through the provision of community health services. California legislation (SB 697) requires non-profit hospitals to report on the community benefit they provide. This legislation also requires hospitals to assess the health needs of the communities they serve and develop plans to address priority needs. In addition, the recent passage of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, has instituted federal regulations for tax-exempt hospitals to conduct a Community Health Needs Assessment and develop an Implementation Strategy every three years.

Community Benefit Service Area

Simi Valley Hospital is located at 2975 North Sycamore Drive, Simi Valley, CA 93065. The hospital service area is the cities of Simi Valley and Moorpark in Ventura County.

Data Collection

This community health needs assessment includes collection and analyses of secondary and primary data.

Secondary Data

This report examines up-to-date data sources for the hospital service area to present community demographics, social and economic factors, health access, birth characteristics, leading causes of death, chronic disease, and health behaviors. When applicable, these data sets are presented in the context of Ventura County and compared to the Healthy People 2020 objectives.

Primary Data

Simi Valley Hospital convened a community meeting on August 6, 2013 to gain insight into the community health needs. Meeting participants included individuals who are leaders and representatives of medically underserved, low-income, minority and chronic disease populations, or regional, State or local health or other departments or agencies that have "current data or other information relevant to the health needs of the community served by the hospital facility." The participants reviewed the secondary data for the hospital service area and participated in a facilitated discussion that included their views of community needs that impacted the well-being of area residents. The information gathered in the community meeting served to validate the community health needs.

Overview of Key Findings

This overview summarizes significant findings drawn from an analysis of the data from each section of the report. Full data descriptions, findings, and data sources follow.

Community Demographics

- At the time of the 2010 Census, the population for the Simi Valley Hospital primary service area was 163,296.
- The area has higher percentages of youth aged 5-17, and adults ages 40-64, and lower rates of children 0-4 young adults aged 18-24, and seniors, than found in Ventura County and the State.
- The population of the service area consists primarily of White/Caucasians (61.8%) and Latinos (25%). Asian/Pacific Islanders comprise 8.4% of the population, and African Americans, Native Americans, and other races combined total 4.8% of the population.
- In the hospital service area, 72.1% of residents speak English. Spanish is spoken in 17.8% of the homes.

Social and Economic Factors

- Among the residents in the Simi Valley Hospital service area, 5.7% are at or below 100% of the federal poverty level (FPL) and 16.8% are at 200% of FPL or below. These rates of poverty are lower than found in the county.
- Simi Valley has higher rates of poverty among individuals (6.2%) than Moorpark (3.9%). Children tend to suffer at higher rates of poverty in the service area (7.1%). Among seniors, 7.3% in Moorpark and 6% in Simi Valley live in poverty.
- The median household income in the area ranges from \$84,813 in Simi Valley 93063 to \$103,214 in Moorpark.
- Moorpark's unemployment rate in 2012 was 8.4% and in Simi Valley, unemployment was 7.4%.
- 21.6% of service area adults are high school graduates and 41.4% are college graduates.
- The Ventura County Homeless Count and Homeless Survey showed 5 homeless in Moorpark at the time of the 2012 survey and 284 homeless in Simi Valley. This was an increase in homeless from the 2010 count.
- Crime statistics indicate that while crime rates are higher in Simi Valley than Moorpark, the rates of crime in the Simi Valley Hospital service area are noticeably lower when compared to Ventura County and the state.

Health Access

- In the hospital service area, 88.1% of the population is insured. Adults, ages 18-64, have the lowest rates of health insurance at 84.5%. Children have the highest insurance rates at 93.4%.
- The northern part of Simi Valley 93063 is designated as a Health Professionals Shortage Area (HPSA) for a population group.

- 94.4% of children in Ventura County have a usual source of care. Among adults, 81.8% of adults have a usual source of care. 95.4% of seniors in the county have a usual source of care. A smaller percentage of Asians (87.2%) and Latinos (76.9%) have a usual source of care or medical home than compared to African Americans (98.6%) and Whites (92.4%).
- 9.2% of children in Ventura County have never been to a dentist. This is lower than the state rate of 11.6%. 4% of children had not visited the dentist in the past year.

Birth Characteristics

- In 2011, there were 1,808 births in the service area. The majority of the births were to mothers who are White (50.0%) and Latino (36.0%). In Moorpark Latinas had 45.8% of the births and White mothers had 43.5%.
- In 2011, teen pregnancy rates occurred at a rate of 44.8 per 1,000 births (or 4.5% of total births). This rate is considerably less than the teen pregnancy rate found in the county and the state.
- The area rate of 89.1% of early entry into prenatal care exceeds the Healthy People 2010 benchmark of 77.9% of women entering prenatal care in the first trimester.
- The 7.2% rate of low birth weight in the service area is lower than the Healthy People 2020 objective of 7.8% of births being low birth weight.
- At Simi Valley Hospital 95% of women use some breastfeeding and 59.2% exclusively breastfeed their infants.

Mortality/Leading Causes of Death

- The three leading causes of death in the Simi Valley Hospital service area are cancer, heart disease, and stroke.
- Death due to liver disease is higher in the service area (12.9 per 100,000 persons) than the county rate (11.3 per 100,000 persons). All other causes of death are lower than county rates and Healthy People 2020 objectives except for suicide, which has a death rate of 11 per 100,000 persons.
- A premature death is one in which someone dies before age 75 (under age 1 is not included). With 75 years set as a cut-off date, everyone who dies between the ages of 1-74 is considered to have died prematurely. Coronary heart disease and lung cancer are the top two causes of premature death in Moorpark and Simi Valley. In Moorpark, motor vehicle crash is the third highest cause of premature death and in Simi Valley it is drug overdose.

Chronic Disease

- Among the residents in Ventura County, 12.5% rate themselves as being in fair or poor health. The level of fair/poor health increases among seniors, as 23.2% of seniors have a self-rated fair/poor health status.
- In Ventura County 9.3% of the population had been diagnosed as pre-diabetic. 7.5% of adults had been diagnosed with diabetes.
- For adults in Ventura County, 6.6% have been diagnosed with heart disease. This is higher than the state rate of 5.9%.
- In Ventura County, 24.5% of adults have been diagnosed with high blood pressure. Of these, 74.5% take medication for their blood pressure.
- In Ventura County, the age-adjusted cancer incidence rate is 499.9 per 100,000 persons. Breast cancer, female genital cancer, urinary system cancer and brain and nervous system cancer occur at rates higher than the state rates for these types of cancer.
- The population diagnosed with asthma in Ventura County is 13.3%. 44.2% of asthmatics take medication to control their symptoms. Among youth, 12.6% have been diagnosed with asthma.

Health Behaviors

- Over one-third of adults (33.9%) are overweight in Ventura County and 22.6% are obese.
- In Moorpark, 29.2% of children are overweight or obese, and in Simi Valley 30.7% are overweight or obese.
- In the Moorpark schools, 40.5% of 5th grade students and 28.8% in Simi Valley schools tested as needing improvement or at high risk for body composition. Among 9th graders, 33.3% of Moorpark Unified and 34.4% of Simi Valley Unified students did not meet Healthy Fitness Zone criteria for body composition.
- In Moorpark and Simi Valley, the rates of Hepatitis B and C are lower than the Ventura County rates of these diseases. The rate of Salmonella is higher in Moorpark and Simi Valley than found in the county.
- The rate of Chlamydia in Ventura County is 302.9 per 100,000 persons. The Gonorrhea rate is 25.3, primary and secondary syphilis is 1.8 and early latent syphilis is 1.0. These rates are lower than found in California.
- In Ventura County, 3.8% of teens smoke cigarettes; this is lower than the state rate of 4.2%. Among adults, 12.1% are current smokers and 25.6% are former smokers.
- Among adults, 36.2% in Ventura County had engaged in binge drinking in the past year; 6.4% of teens indicated they had engaged in binge drinking. This is higher than the state rate of 5.8% of teens engaging in binge drinking. 35.1% of teens indicated they had tried an alcoholic drink.

- 13% of teens in Ventura County have tried illegal drugs and 8.7% have used marijuana in the past year.
- Among Ventura County adults, 6.5% experienced serious psychological distress in the past year.
- 42.5% of the adults who sought or needed help for an emotional or mental health problem did not receive treatment.
- The Healthy People 2020 objective for mammograms is that 81% of women 40+ years have a mammogram in the past two years. In Ventura County, women have met that objective with 83.9% obtaining mammograms.
- The Healthy People 2020 objective for Pap smears in the past three years is 93%. In Ventura County, 88% of women had a Pap smear in the past three years.
- Among seniors, 63.8% have received a flu shot.

Priority Health Needs

At a community meeting held August 6, 2013, invited stakeholders reviewed the identified community health needs and engaged in a process to rate each of the health needs according to the importance of the need in the community, and the severity or seriousness of the problem (the impact of the issue on individuals, families or community). Participants rated each of the health needs based on the criteria using a scale from 1 to 10, with 1 being of low importance and seriousness and 10 constituting high importance and high seriousness. The results of the prioritization process of health needs identified the following health needs with the accompanying rating score.

Priority Health Needs	Average Rating Score
Mental health	8.5
Access to care	8.4
Alcohol/drug/tobacco use	8.4
Overweight and obesity	8.1
Coordination of services	7.6
Cardiovascular disease	7.5
Preventive practices	7.5
Cancer	7.0
Transportation	6.7
Social determinants of health	6.6
Autism	6.0

Introduction

Background and Purpose

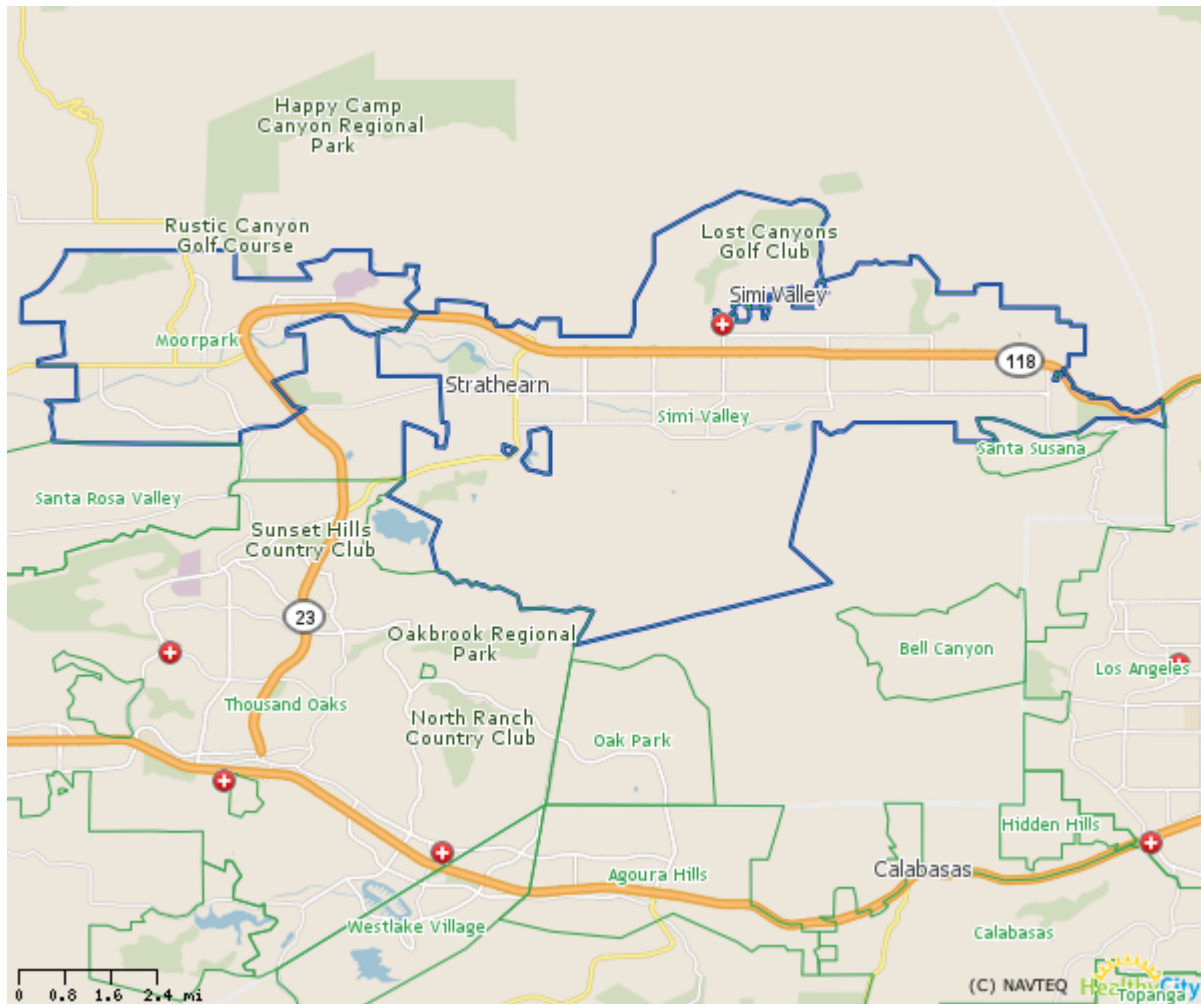
Simi Valley Hospital was founded in 1965 by a group of dedicated community members. The hospital is affiliated with the Seventh-day Adventist Church and is a member of Roseville, California-based Adventist Health, a faith-based, not-for-profit integrated health care delivery system that operates 19 hospitals throughout California, Oregon, Washington and Hawaii. The mission of Simi Valley Hospital is to demonstrate God's love by providing exceptional service and quality care to meet the physical, mental and spiritual needs of our community.

Simi Valley Hospital has undertaken a Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) as required by state and federal law. California Senate Bill 697 and the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and IRS section 501(r)(3) direct tax exempt hospitals to conduct a community health needs assessment and develop an Implementation Strategy every three years. The Community Health Needs Assessment is used by the hospital to determine its community benefit plan, which outlines how it will give back to the community in the form of health care and other community services to address unmet health needs. This assessment incorporates primary data collection and secondary data analysis that focus on the health and social needs of the service area.

Service Area

Simi Valley Hospital is located at 2975 North Sycamore Drive, Simi Valley, CA 93065. The hospital service area is the cities of Simi Valley and Moorpark in Ventura County. Inpatient hospital acute admission data from 2012 indicate that 83% of admissions come from Simi Valley (zip codes 93063 and 93065) and Moorpark (zip code 93021).

Service Area Map



Source: Healthycity.org

Consultants

Melissa Biel of Biel Consulting, Inc. conducted the Community Health Needs Assessment. She was joined by Deborah Silver, MS. Biel Consulting, Inc. is an independent consulting firm that works with hospitals, clinics and community-based nonprofit organizations. Dr. Biel and Ms. Silver have extensive experience conducting hospital Community Health Needs Assessments and working with hospitals on developing, implementing, and evaluating community benefit programs.

Chris Bui, social and civic entrepreneur from the American Focus facilitated the community primary data collection. Chris is experienced in designing, facilitating, and implementing civic engagement programs, meetings, summits and conferences. He is skilled at integrating real time interactive voting and meeting technology with groups using wireless keypad tools.

Organizations and Partners

A number of organizations and agencies contributed time and resources to assist with the conduct of this needs assessment. We acknowledge the organizations and agencies that contributed time and resources to assist with the conduct of this needs assessment.

Methods

Secondary Data Collection

Secondary data were collected from a variety of local, county, and state sources to present the hospital service area demographics, social and economic factors, health access, birth characteristics, leading causes of death, chronic disease, and health behaviors.

Analyses were conducted at the most local level possible for the Hospital service area, given the availability of the data. For example, demographic data, birth and death data are based on zip codes. Economic indicators are available by city. Other data are only available at the county level. Sources of data include the U.S. Census 2010 decennial census and American Community Survey, California Department of Public Health, California Employment Development Department, California Department of Education, California Department of Justice, California Health Interview Survey, County Health Rankings, Ventura County Homeless & Housing Coalition, Ventura County Public Health, Uniform Data Set, and others. When pertinent, these data sets are presented in the context of California State.

The report includes benchmark comparison data that measures Simi Valley Hospital's community data findings with Healthy People 2020 objectives (Attachment 1). Healthy People 2020 objectives are a national initiative to improve the public's health by providing measurable objectives and goals that are applicable at national, state, and local levels.

Input from Persons who Represent the Community

Simi Valley Hospital convened a community meeting on August 6, 2013 to gain insight into the community health needs. Community stakeholders identified by Simi Valley Hospital were contacted and invited to participate in the needs assessment. Meeting participants included individuals who are leaders and representatives of medically underserved, low-income, minority and chronic disease populations, or regional, State or local health or other departments or agencies that have "current data or other information relevant to the health needs of the community served by the hospital facility." A list of the 25 participants, their titles, organizations and leadership roles can be found in Attachment 2.

The participants reviewed the secondary data for the hospital service area and participated in a facilitated discussion that included their views of community needs that impacted the well-being of area residents. The information gathered in the community meeting served to validate the community health needs.

When community meeting participants were asked to identify some of the biggest concerns affecting the well-being of local residents, they identified the following issues:

- Access to care:
 - Language barriers.
 - Need for prescription medications.
 - Need for specialty care providers.
 - Inadequate health insurance coverage.
 - Inadequate transportation.
 - Inappropriate use of the ER if people have no primary care provider.
 - Doctors leaving the system.
- Autism among children and the related stress on parents/caregivers.
- Cancer.
- Cardiovascular disease.
- Coordination of services is needed between alcohol/drug and mental health services.
- Dental care.
- Difficult to find after school programs for youth, and these programs are important for keeping kids engaged to prevent drug/alcohol abuse.
- Lack of mental health resources and providers:
 - For Spanish-speaking population.
 - For those who have Medi-Cal.
 - For those with insurance, as many insurance plans do not cover this service.
 - For uninsured.
- Homelessness.
- Increase use of prescription drugs, heroin and methamphetamines.
- Lack of focus on preventive care.
- Lack of services for adults with disabilities.
- Obesity/nutrition and related health outcomes – e.g., heart disease and diabetes.
- Teen alcohol/drug/tobacco use.

Information Gaps

Information gaps that impact the ability to assess health needs were identified. Most notably, some data are only available at the county level, which make it difficult to identify health needs at the local level. Also, data were not always collected on a yearly basis, meaning that some data were several years old. For example, the most recent results of the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) are from 2009.

Health Care Facilities and Community Resources

Health Care Facilities

- Clinicas del Camino Real, Inc.
- Community Memorial Health System
- Comprehensive Community Health Centers, Inc.
- El Proyecto del Barrio
- Free Clinic of Simi Valley
- Northeast Valley Health Corporation
- Sierra Vista Family Medical Center
- Simi Valley Hospital
- Ventura County Health Care Agency

Other Community Resources

A partial list of resources within the community that are available to meet identified community needs is listed below. Additional resources can be accessed at:

Ventura County Resource Database http://icfs.org/211_database_search.html
County of Ventura www.ventura.org
Healthy City www.healthycity.org/c/service

- City of Moorpark
- City of Simi Valley
- Food Share
- Interface Children and Family Services
- Moorpark Boys & Girls Club
- Rancho Simi Recreation and Parks District
- The Samaritan Center of Simi Valley
- Simi Care Center
- Simi Valley Unified School District
- Tri-Counties Regional Center
- United Way of Ventura County

Identification and Prioritization of Health Needs

Based on the results of the primary and secondary data collection, health needs were identified. Each health need was confirmed by more than one indicator or data source (i.e., the health need was suggested by more than one source of secondary or primary data). In addition, the health needs were based on the size of the problem (relative portion of population afflicted by the problem); or the seriousness of the problem (impact at individual, family, and community levels). To determine size or seriousness of a problem, the health need indicators identified in the secondary data were measured against benchmark data, specifically California state rates or Healthy People 2020 objectives. Indicators related to the health needs that performed poorly against these benchmarks were considered to have met the size or seriousness criteria. Additionally, primary data sources were asked to identify community and health issues based on the perceived size or seriousness of a problem.

The identified health needs included:

- Access to care (includes insurance coverage and transportation)
- Alcohol/drug/tobacco use
- Autism
- Cancer
- Cardiovascular disease
- Coordination of care (with various sites and sectors of care)
- Mental health
- Overweight/obesity
- Preventive practices (vaccinations, screenings, and health education)
- Social determinants of health (includes the breakdown of families)

Priority Health Needs

Priority setting is a required step in the community benefit planning process. The Community Health Needs Assessment must provide a prioritized description of the community health needs identified through the CHNA, and include a description of the process and criteria used in prioritizing the health needs.

As noted, on August 6, 2013, Simi Valley Hospital convened a meeting that engaged 25 hospital leaders and community representatives to prioritize the identified health needs. Those in attendance have current data or other information relevant to the health needs of the community served by the hospital.

Priority Setting Process

After validation of the identified health needs, the meeting participants were asked to rate each of the health needs according to the importance of the need in the community, and the severity or seriousness of the problem (the impact of the issue on individuals, families or community). Participants engaged in real-time interactive voting using wireless keypad tools. Participants rated each of the health needs based on the criteria using a scale from 1 to 10, with 1 being of low importance and seriousness and 10 constituting high importance and high seriousness. The results of the prioritization process of health needs identified the following health needs with the accompanying rating score.

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Mental health	8.5
Access to care	8.4
Alcohol/drug/tobacco use	8.4
Overweight and obesity	8.1
Coordination of services	7.6
Cardiovascular disease	7.5
Preventive practices	7.5
Cancer	7.0
Transportation	6.7
Social determinants of health	6.6
Autism	6.0

The meeting participants were asked to form discussion groups around the top four priority health needs to identify what is going on in the community and what still needs to be done to address these community needs. Summaries of these conversations follow:

Mental Health

- There is a shortage of certified behavioral analysts to serve children with autism.
- Lack of services and resources for acute psychiatric episodes – for adults and for teens, irrespective of insurance status. There is a critical need for more facilities, mental health providers, outpatient services, and mental health well care meetings.
- There has been an increase in mental health calls to the Police Department, which is taxing their resources.
- Transportation assistance is needed.
- Lack of coordination between drug/alcohol and mental health services, and resistance to developing MOUs to improve coordination.

- Increased education for emergency responders on mental illnesses is needed.
- Lack of public recognition of the issues/needs/lack of resources – which in turn results in a lack of resources. NAMI is effective in raising public recognition, but they are more focused in Ventura and a local chapter is needed to raise visibility locally.
- Parents of children with special needs have special needs for support themselves, which is often lacking.
- There has been an improvement in homeless mental health care with the availability of the County Mental Health facility.

Access to Care

- In Ventura County many of the specialty services are clustered on the West side of the County (on the West side of the Conejo grade) making it more difficult to access needed services on the East side of the County.
- Coordinated care to connect people to a medical home is needed. This must include transportation services, availability of medications, access to specialists, and linguistically and culturally appropriate health information.
- There is fear of the unknown of what will occur with full implementation of the Affordable Care Act. Information on insurance options will be helpful to ease confusion about enrollment options.
- Health Leads is a program that links patients/clients with needed community resources through a computerized program offered through health care providers.
- The County 2-1-1 service is available for referrals to care.
- Free clinics accept referrals from agencies for primary care services.
- The faith community should be considered as part of the continuum of care.
- Dental health must be included in increasing access to care.

Alcohol/Drugs/Tobacco

- There is a need for community partnerships to address issues associated with misuse of alcohol and drugs.
- Need education about dangers of electronic “smokeless” cigarettes.
- Gateway to drug use is oftentimes the prescription drugs found in households. Prescription drugs are just as addictive as illegal drugs.
- There may be a lack of awareness in families about alcohol and drug access and use. Oftentimes, parents model use of alcohol and drugs to their children.
- Alcohol and drugs are used to deal with stressful lives and are prevalent among the homeless population.
- A focus on teen use of alcohol, drugs and teens is needed in our community.

- Increased prevention is key to reducing alcohol, drug and tobacco use. Community partnerships that include faith-based agencies will be helpful.

Overweight/Obesity

- The relationship of obesity/overweight to economic factors such as socioeconomic status and the greater economy was noted, as people are busier and have less time to exercise and shop/prepare healthy meals and because cost of healthy food is greater than for fast food, and fast food is easier/more convenient in addition to being less expensive.
- Trucks deliver produce to Boys & Girls Clubs and they distribute this to other organizations as identified and needed.
- Let's Move Moorpark. A grant in its 3rd of 4 years to improve playgrounds, provide after-school physical activity opportunities, provide teacher education, provide a 6-week program for families. Question now will be how to keep this program going after funding ends?
- Cities of Ventura and Moorpark have designation as Healthy Eating Active Living Cities. City of Simi Valley would like to explore this.
- Ventura Health Care Agency offers free classes, such as Zumba, which are open to clients, staff and the public. These could be better promoted and expanded.
- Food Share is opening a mobile food pantry that will be able to travel to different sites to deliver food in identified food deserts. They will be offering nutrition education to improve healthy eating.
- Simi Valley Hospital offers community health lectures in Simi Valley and Moorpark at the Senior Center.
- Schools are working to improve nutrition by offering salad bars and school gardens. In Ventura and Ojai, schools are working with local farmers. This could be replicated in Simi Valley and Moorpark.
- The Hospital and several large employers in town offer Employee Wellness Programs, including promoting community runs/walks, offering free vegetables, and decreasing insurance premiums based on activity levels.
- The Boys & Girls Club offers a physical activity project. Health education for youth is needed. As well, school lunch programs can be considered for improvement. It may be possible to coordinate with local growers to increase access to fresh fruits and vegetables.
- It will be important to engage the business communities in wellness programs, providing incentives for employees and their families to improve their healthy eating and physical activity and lose weight.

Demographics

Population

At the time of the 2010 Census, the population for the Simi Valley Hospital primary service area was 163,296. Children and youth, ages 0-17 make up 25.5% of the population; 9.3% are 18-24 years of age; 26.8% are 25-44; 28.6% are 45-64; and 9.9% of the population are seniors, 65 years of age and older. The area has higher percentages of youth aged 5-17, and adults ages 40-64, and lower rates of children 0-4 young adults aged 18-24, and seniors, than found in Ventura County and the State.

Population by Age

	Simi Valley Hospital Service Area		Ventura County		California	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Age 0-4	10,083	6.2%	55,336	6.7%	2,531,333	6.8%
Age 5-17	31,442	19.3%	156,579	19.0%	6,763,707	18.2%
Age 18-24	15,140	9.3%	81,371	9.9%	3,922,951	10.5%
Age 25-44	43,765	26.8%	216,543	26.3%	10,500,587	28.2%
Age 45-64	46,637	28.6%	217,180	26.4%	9,288,864	24.9%
Age 65+	16,229	9.9%	96,309	11.7%	4,246,514	11.4%
Total	163,296	100%	823,318	100%	37,253,956	100%

Source: U.S. Census, 2010

When the population is examined by Zip code, Moorpark (93021) has higher a concentration of children, youth, and young adults, and a lower percentage of seniors when compared to Simi Valley (93063, 93065).

Population by Age and Zip Code

Age Group	Moorpark 93021		Simi Valley 93063		Simi Valley 93065	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Age 0-4	2,400	6.6%	3,158	5.8%	4,525	6.2%
Age 5-17	7,557	20.7%	10,062	18.5%	13,823	19.1%
Age 18-24	3,824	10.5%	4,643	8.5%	6,673	9.2%
Age 25-44	9,293	25.5%	14,364	26.4%	20,108	27.7%
Age 45-64	10,668	29.3%	15,962	29.4%	20,007	27.6%
Age 65+	2,680	7.4%	6,177	11.4%	7,372	10.2%
Total	36,422	100%	54,366	100%	72,508	100%

Source: U.S. Census, 2010

Gender

Of the area population, 49.3% are male and 50.7% are female.

Population by Gender

Gender	Simi Valley Hospital Service Area	Ventura County	California
Male	49.3%	49.7%	49.7%
Female	50.7%	50.3%	50.3%

Source: U.S. Census, 2010

Race/Ethnicity

The population of the service area consists primarily of White/Caucasians (61.8%) and Latinos (25%). Asian/Pacific Islanders comprise 8.4% of the population, and African Americans, Native Americans, and other races combined total 4.8% of the population. The area has a notably larger percentage of Whites, and a smaller percentage of Latinos when compared to Ventura County.

Race/Ethnicity

	Simi Valley Hospital Service Area		Ventura County		California	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
White	100,840	61.8%	400,868	48.7%	14,956,253	40.2%
Hispanic or Latino	40,880	25.0%	331,567	40.3%	14,013,719	37.7%
Black or African American	2,134	1.3%	13,082	1.6%	2,163,804	5.8%
American Indian/AK Native	450	0.3%	2,389	0.3%	162,250	0.4%
Asian	13,771	8.4%	54,099	6.5%	4,775,070	12.8%
Native HI / Pacific Islander	187	0.1%	1,353	0.2%	128,577	0.3%
Other or Multiple	5,034	3.1%	19,960	2.4%	1,054,283	2.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010

When examined by Zip code, Moorpark (93021) has a higher concentration of Latinos and fewer Whites and Asians when compared to Simi Valley (93063, 93065).

Population by Race and Ethnicity and Zip Code

	Moorpark 93021		Simi Valley 93063		Simi Valley 93065	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
White	20,803	57.1%	35,271	64.9%	44,766	61.8%
Hispanic or Latino	11,556	31.7%	11,477	21.1%	17,847	24.7%
Black or African American	497	1.4%	678	1.2%	959	1.3%
American Indian/AK Native	85	0.2%	142	0.3%	223	0.3%
Asian	2,375	6.5%	5,136	9.4%	6,260	8.6%
Native HI / Pacific Islander	38	0.1%	47	0.1%	102	0.1%
Other or Multiple	1,068	3.0%	1,615	3.0%	2,351	3.2%
Total	36,422	100.0%	54,366	100.0 %	72,508	100.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010

Citizenship

In the hospital service area, 19.1% of the population are foreign born and 8.9% are not citizens.

Foreign Born Residents and Citizenship

Service Area	ZCTA	Foreign Born	Not a U.S. Citizen
Moorpark	93021	18.2%	9.3%
Simi Valley	93063	17.5%	7.4%
Simi Valley	93065	20.7%	9.9%
Simi Valley Hospital Service Area		19.1%	8.9%
Ventura County		22.8%	12.9%

Source: American Community Survey, 2007-2011

Language

In the hospital service area, 72.1% of residents speak English. Spanish is spoken in 17.8% of the homes; this is less than the number of Spanish speaking households in the County (29.4%) and the State (28.6%). The service area has noticeably fewer households that speak other Indo-European (4.0%) or Asian/Pacific Island languages (3.4%).

Language Spoken at Home, Population 5 Years and Older

	Simi Valley Hospital Service Area	Ventura County	California
Speaks Only English	72.1%	62.6%	56.8%
Speaks Spanish	17.8%	29.4%	28.6%
Speaks Asian/PI Language	4.4%	4.3%	9.5%
Speak Indo-European Language	4.7%	3.0%	4.3%
Speaks Other Language	1.0%	0.7%	0.9%

Source: American Community Survey, 2007-2011

When communities are examined by language spoken in the home, Moorpark has higher rates of Spanish speakers compared to Simi Valley. Simi Valley has a higher percentage of residents who speak an Asian language or an Indo-European language.

Language Spoken at Home

Service Area	ZCTA	English	Spanish	Asian/PI	Indo European
Moorpark	93021	68.3%	23.8%	2.8%	3.4%
Simi Valley	93063	74.9%	14.3%	4.6%	5.3%
Simi Valley	93065	71.7%	17.5%	5.1%	5.0%
Simi Valley Hospital Service Area		72.1%	17.8%	4.4%	4.7%
Ventura County		62.6%	29.4%	4.3%	3.0%

Source: American Community Survey, 2007-2011

In the school districts in the service area 18.2% of students in Moorpark Unified School District are English learners, and 10.2% of Simi Valley Unified School District students are English learners. These rates are lower than found among students in Ventura County.

English Learners

School District	Percent
Moorpark Unified School District	18.2%
Simi Valley Unified School District	10.2%
Ventura County	23.1%

Source: California Department of Education DataQuest, 2011-2012

Veterans

In the Simi Valley Hospital service area, 7.3% of the population 18 years and older are veterans. This is the same percentage of veterans found in California, but lower than that of Ventura County as a whole.

Veterans

	Simi Valley Hospital Service Area	Ventura County	California
Veteran Status	7.3%	8.2%	7.3%

Source: American Community Survey, 2007-2011

Social and Economic Factors

Social and Economic Factors Ranking

The County Health Rankings ranks counties according to health factors data. Social and economic indicators are examined as a contributor to the health of a county's residents. California's 58 counties are ranked according to social and economic factors with 1 being the county with the best factors to 58 for that county with the poorest factors. This ranking examines: high school graduation rates, unemployment, children in poverty, social support, and others. Ventura County is ranked as a 9, in the top quartile of all California counties according to social and economic factors.

Social and Economic Factors Ranking

	County Ranking (out of 58)
Ventura County	9

Source: County Health Rankings, 2013

Poverty

Poverty thresholds are used for calculating all official poverty population statistics. They are updated each year by the Census Bureau. For 2011, the federal poverty level (FPL) for one person was \$10,890 and for a family of four \$22,350.

Among the residents in the Simi Valley Hospital service area, 5.7% are at or below 100% of the federal poverty level (FPL) and 16.8% are at 200% of FPL or below. These rates of poverty are lower than found in the county where 9.9% of residents are at poverty level and 26.1% are at 200% of FPL or below.

Ratio of Income to Poverty Level

Geographic Area	Below 100% Poverty	Below 200% Poverty
Moorpark	3.9%	13.6%
Simi Valley	6.2%	17.7%
Simi Valley Hospital Service Area	5.7%	16.8%
Ventura County	9.9%	26.1%

Source: American Community Survey, 2007-2011

Examining poverty levels by community paints an important picture of the population within the hospital service area. Simi Valley has higher rates of poverty among individuals (6.2%) than Moorpark (3.9%). Children tend to suffer at higher rates of poverty in the service area (7.1%). Among seniors, 7.3% in Moorpark and 6% in Simi Valley live in poverty.

Poverty Levels of Individual, Children, and Seniors

Geographic Area	Individuals	Children Under 18 Years Old	Seniors
Moorpark	3.9%	4.3%	7.3%
Simi Valley	6.2%	8.0%	6.0%
Simi Valley Hospital Service Area	5.7%	7.1%	6.2%
Ventura County	9.9%	13.6%	7.6%

Source: American Community Survey, 2007-2011

Households

The median household income in the area ranges from \$84,813 in Simi Valley 93063 to \$103,214 in Moorpark. The communities in the service area have median household incomes that are higher than the county median household income.

Median Household Income

Geographic Area	ZCTA	Median Household Income
Moorpark	93021	\$103,214
Simi Valley	93063	\$84,813
Simi Valley	93065	\$93,898
Ventura County		\$76,728

Source: American Community Survey, 2007-2011

In the service area there are over 50,000 household. The percentage of 3-person households (19.5%), 4-person households (19.4%), and 5-person households (8.8%) exceeds the county and state rates for these size households.

Household Size

Household Size	Simi Valley Hospital Service Area	Ventura County	California
1 Person Households	16.3%	19.9%	23.3%
2 Person Households	28.9%	29.3%	29.1%
3 Person Households	19.5%	16.9%	16.2%
4 Person Households	19.4%	16.3%	15.0%
5 Person Households	8.8%	8.6%	8.3%
6 Person Households	3.6%	4.1%	4.0%
7+ Person Households	3.5%	4.9%	4.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010

In the hospital service area, residents have lower rates of supportive benefits than found in the county. 3% of service area residents receive SSI benefits, 1.5% receives cash public assistance income and, 2.6% of residents receive food stamp benefits.

Household Supportive Benefits

	Simi Valley Hospital Service Area	Ventura County
Households	52,379	264,982
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	3.0%	3.7%
Public Assistance	1.5%	2.5%
Food Stamps/SNAP	2.6%	4.9%

Source: American Community Survey, 2007-2011, by ZCTA

Free or Reduced Price Meals

The number of students eligible for the free and reduced price lunch program is one indicator of the socioeconomic status of a school district's student population. In the Moorpark school district, one-third of the children (33.8%) are eligible for the program. In Simi Valley Unified, 28.3% of children meet program eligibility requirements. These districts have lower rates of low-income eligible students than the county or state. It is important to note that while examining District totals provides an overview of the student population; this is an average among all the schools. Within the District there are a number of schools with higher and lower rates of eligible low-income children.

Free and Reduced Price Lunch Program

	Moorpark Unified School District	Simi Valley Unified School District	Ventura County	California
Students eligible for Free and Reduced Price Lunch Program	33.8%	28.3%	49.1%	57.6%

Source: California Department of Education, Simi Valley Unified, 2012-2013

Unemployment

The cities that make up the Simi Valley Hospital service area have relatively low unemployment rates when compared to the county and the state. Moorpark's unemployment rate in 2012 was 8.4% and in Simi Valley, unemployment was 7.4%.

Unemployment Rate, 2012 Average

Geographic Area	Unemployment Rate
City of Moorpark	8.4%
City of Simi Valley	7.4%
Ventura County	9.0%
California	10.5%

Source: California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information, 2012

Educational Attainment

In the 2010/11 school year, 90% of the total number of 12th graders graduated from Ventura County high schools, which is higher than the state rate of 84% (Report on the Conditions of Children in Ventura County, 2012).

Of the population age 25 and over, 10.6% have less than a high school diploma, which is better than county and state completion rates.

Population, 25 Years and Older, with No High School Diploma

Simi Valley Hospital Service Area	Ventura County	California
10.6%	17.6%	19.2%

Source: American Community Survey, 2007-2011, by ZCTA

21.6% of service area adults are high school graduates and 41.4% are college graduates. In Ventura County 19.4% of residents are high school graduates and 39.2% are college graduates.

Educational Attainment of Adults, 25 Years and Older

	Simi Valley Hospital Service Area	Ventura County	California
Population 25 years and older	105,811	523,439	23,797,844
Less than 9 th Grade	4.9%	10.0%	10.4%
Some High School, No Diploma	5.7%	7.6%	8.8%
High School Graduate	21.6%	19.4%	21.1%
Some College, No Degree	26.4%	23.9%	21.8%
Associate Degree	9.0%	8.2%	7.7%
Bachelor Degree	22.1%	19.5%	19.3%
Graduate or Professional Degree	10.3%	11.5%	11.0%

Source: American Community Survey, 2007-2011, by ZCTA

Homelessness

The Ventura County Homeless & Housing Coalition conducts the Ventura County Homeless Count and Homeless Survey, in conjunction with community-based research and development agency Urban Initiatives. Comparing the homeless counts from 2010 and 2012, there was an increase in the number of homeless.

Homeless Census and Annual Estimate, 2010 and 2012

	Moorpark		Simi Valley		Ventura County	
	2010	2012	2010	2012	2010	2012
Total Homeless	1	5	229	284	1,815	1,936
Sheltered	0%	0%	0%	7%	19%	34%
Unsheltered	100%	100%	100%	93%	81%	66%

Source: Ventura County Homeless & Housing Coalition; 2010 and 2012 Ventura County Homeless Count

The majority of homeless continue to be adult males. However, in Simi Valley there has been an increase in the number of homeless families and the percentage of women and children who are homeless from 2010 to 2012.

Homeless Population

	Moorpark		Simi Valley	
	2010	2012	2010	2012
Number of homeless	1	5	229	284
Percent seniors	0%	20%	6%	7%
Percent youth, ages 18-24	0%	20%	11%	7%
Percent children, under 18	0%	0%	4%	13%
Percent women	0%	20%	29%	34%
Number of families	0	0	7	14

Source: Ventura County Homeless & Housing Coalition; 2010 and 2012 Homeless Counts

Crime and Violence

Violent crimes include homicide, rape, robbery and assault. Crime statistics indicate that while crime rates are higher in Simi Valley than Moorpark, the rates of crime in the Simi Valley Hospital service area are noticeably lower when compared to Ventura County and the state.

Violent Crimes, per 100,000 Persons, 2010

Geographic Area	Number	Rate
Moorpark	48	131.8
Simi Valley	129	101.7
Simi Valley Hospital Service Area	177	108.4
Ventura County	1,748	206.1
California	163,957	422.3

Source: California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, 2010; Rates for cities and Simi Valley Hospital Service Area calculated using 2010 Census population data

Calls for domestic violence are categorized as with or without a weapon. In the service area there were 522 domestic violence calls in 2010. 96.2% were calls that did not involve a weapon.

Domestic Violence Calls, 2010

Geographic Area	Total	Without Weapon	With Weapon
Moorpark	204	98.0%	2.0%
Simi Valley	318	95.0%	5.0%
Simi Valley Hospital Service Area	522	96.2%	3.8%
Ventura County	7,302	97.5%	2.5%
California	166,361	60.4%	39.6%

Source: California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, 2010

11.8% of adults in Ventura County indicated they had experienced physical or sexual violence by an intimate partner since the age of 18, and 2.9% had been the victims of intimate partner violence in the past year. These rates are lower than found in the state.

Experienced Physical or Sexual Violence

	Ventura County	California
By Intimate Partner Since Age 18	11.8%	14.8%
By Intimate Partner in Past Year	2.9%	3.5%

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2009

Health Access

Health Insurance Coverage

Health insurance coverage is considered a key component to accessing health care. In the hospital service area, 88.1% of the population is insured. Adults, ages 18-64, have the lowest rates of health insurance at 84.5%. Children have the highest insurance rates at 93.4%. Rates of insurance coverage in the service area exceed county and state rates.

Health Insurance, Total Population, Children under 18, and Adults 18-64

Geographic Area	Total Population	Children Under 18	Adults Ages 18-64
Moorpark	89.7%	93.0%	87.4%
Simi Valley	87.7%	93.5%	83.8%
Simi Valley Hospital Service Area	88.1%	93.4%	84.5%
Ventura County	83.4%	90.9%	77.6%
California	81.8%	91.1%	75.1%

Source: American Community Survey, 2009-2011

When insurance coverage in the county is examined, Ventura County has 54.5% of the population that has employer-based insurance. Ventura County has a lower rate of Medi-Cal coverage (9.4%) than the state (14%) and lower rates of uninsured (11.7%) than the state (14.5%).

Insurance Coverage

	Ventura County	California
Medi-Cal	9.4%	14.0%
Healthy Families	2.3%	2.0%
Medicare Only	1.4%	1.1%
Medi-Cal/Medicare	1.8%	2.8%
Medicare & Others	8.3%	7.7%
Other Public	2.4%	2.6%
Employment Based	54.5%	49.6%
Private Purchase	8.1%	5.7%
No Insurance	11.7%	14.5%

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2009

When insurance coverage is examined by age group, children, ages 0-17, have the highest rate of Medi-Cal coverage (12.2%). Over half the children and adults, ages 18-64, have employer-based insurance. Adults have the highest rate of uninsured at 15.6%. As expected, a large proportion of seniors (95.9%) have Medicare coverage in some form.

Insurance Coverage by Age Group, Ventura County

	Ages 0-17	Ages 18-64	Ages 65+
Medi-Cal	12.2%	9.9%	N/A
Healthy Families	9.0%	N/A	N/A
Medicare Only	N/A	0.8%	8.2%
Medi-Cal/Medicare	N/A	0.4%	13.7%
Medicare & Others	N/A	0.2%	73.5%
Other Public	1.5%	3.2%	N/A
Employment Based	62.0%	60.3%	4.1%
Private Purchase	8.2%	9.5%	N/A
No Insurance	7.2%	15.6%	N/A

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2009

Sources of Care

Residents who have a medical home and access to a primary care provider improve continuity of care and decrease unnecessary ER visits. 94.4% of children in Ventura County have a usual source of care. Among adults, 81.8% of adults have a usual source of care. 95.4% of seniors in the county have a usual source of care.

Usual Source of Care, Ventura County

	Ages 0-17	Ages 18-64	Ages 65+
Usual source of care	94.4%	81.8%	95.4%

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2009

When access to care through a usual source of care is examined by race/ethnicity, a different picture emerges. A smaller percentage of Asians (87.2%) and Latinos (76.9%) have a usual source of care or medical home than compared to African Americans (98.6%) and Whites (92.4%).

Usual Source of Care by Race/Ethnicity

	Ventura County	California
African American	98.6%	83.5%
Asian	87.2%	84.5%
Latino	76.9%	81.0%
White	92.4%	90.5%

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2009

The source of care for 65.5% of Ventura County residents is a doctor's office, HMO, or Kaiser. Clinics and community hospitals are the source of care for 18.2% in the county. The ER is a source of care for a small percentage of area residents (1.2%). 13.5% of county residents have no source of care; this is higher than the state rate of 7.8%.

Sources of Care

	Ventura County	California
Dr. Office/HMO/Kaiser Permanente	65.5%	64.5%
Community clinic/Government clinic/ Community hospital	18.2%	26.3%
ER/Urgent Care	1.2%	0.6%
Other	1.7%	0.8%
No source of care	13.5%	7.8%

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2009

Use of the Emergency Room

An examination of ER use can lead to improvements in providing community-based prevention and primary care. 17.9% of Ventura County residents visited an ER over the period of a year. Seniors visit the ER at the highest rates (19.6%). In Ventura County those residents living in poverty visit the ER at higher rates than found in the state.

Use of Emergency Room

	Ventura County	California
Visited ER in last 12 months	17.9%	17.6%
0-17 years old	15.2%	18.0%
18-64 years old	18.7%	17.2%
65 and older	19.6%	19.2%
<100% of poverty level	23.2%	22.0%
<200% of poverty level	17.2%	19.9%

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2009

Access to Primary Care Community Clinics

Community clinics provide primary care (including medical, dental and mental health services) for uninsured and medically underserved populations. Using ZCTA (ZIP Code Tabulation Area) data for the Simi Valley Hospital service area and information from the Uniform Data System (UDS)¹, 15.2% of the population in the service area is categorized as low-income (200% of Federal Poverty Level) and 5.2% of the population are living in poverty.

There are a number of Section 330 funded grantees (Federally Qualified Health Centers – FQHCs and FQHC Look-Alikes) that serve the area, including: Clinicas del Camino Real, Inc., Ventura County Health Care Agency, Northeast Valley Health Corporation, El Proyecto Del Barrio, Inc., and Comprehensive Community Health Centers, Inc. Even with Section 330 funded Community Health Centers serving the area, there are a significant number of low-income residents who are not served by one of these clinic

¹ The UDS is an annual reporting requirement for grantees of HRSA primary care programs:

- Community Health Center, Section 330 (e)
- Migrant Health Center, Section 330 (g)
- Health Care for the Homeless, Section 330 (h)
- Public Housing Primary Care, Section 330 (i)

providers. The FQHCs have a total of 1,434 patients in the service area, which equates to 5.8% penetration among low-income patients and 0.9% penetration among the total population. From 2010-2011 the CHC providers increased their number of patients for an 11% increase in patients served by Community Health Centers in the service area. However, there remain 23,307 low-income residents, approximately 94% of the population at or below 200% FPL that are not served by a Section 330-funded grantee.

Low-Income Patients Served and Not Served by FQHCs

	Low-Income Population	Patients served by Section 330 Grantees In Service Area	Penetration among Low-Income Patients	Penetration of Total Population	Low-Income Not Served	
					Number	Percent
93021	5,002	614	12.3%	1.7%	4,388	87.7%
93063	8,294	261	3.1%	0.5%	8,033	96.9%
93065	11,444	559	4.9%	0.8%	10,885	95.1%
Service Area	24,741	1,434	5.8%	0.9%	23,307	94.2%

Source: UDS Mapper, 2011

Underserved Areas

The northern part of Simi Valley 93063 is designated as a Health Professionals Shortage Area (HPSA) for a population group.

Dental Care

9.2% of children in Ventura County have never been to a dentist. This is lower than the state rate of 11.6%. 4% of children had not visited the dentist in the past year.

Dental Care, Children

	Ventura County	California
Child never had a dental appointment	9.2%	11.6%
Child last appointment over one year ago	4.0%	3.7%

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2009

Birth Characteristics

Births

In 2011, there were 1,808 births in the service area. The majority of the births were to mothers who are White (50.0%) and Latino (36.0%). In Moorpark Latinas had 45.8% of the births and White mothers had 43.5%.

Teen Birth Rate

In 2011, teen pregnancy rates occurred at a rate of 44.8 per 1,000 births (or 4.5% of total births). This rate is considerably less than the teen pregnancy rate found in the county and the state.

Births to Teenage Mothers (Under Age 20)

Geographic Area	Zip Code	Births to Teen Mothers	Live Births	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
Moorpark	93021	23	437	52.6
Simi Valley	93063	15	548	27.4
Simi Valley	93065	43	823	52.2
Simi Valley Hospital Service Area		81	1,808	44.8
Ventura County		873	10,656	81.9
California		38,834	503,856	77.1

Source: California Department of Public Health, 2011

Prenatal Care

In 2011, pregnant women in the service area entered prenatal care late - after the first trimester - at a rate of 108.8 per 1,000 live births. This rate of late entry into prenatal care translates to 89.1% of women entering prenatal care within the first trimester. It is lower in Moorpark where 88% of women entered early into prenatal care. The area rate of early entry into prenatal care exceeds the Healthy People 2010 benchmark of 77.9% of women entering prenatal care in the first trimester.

Late Entry Into Prenatal Care (After First Trimester)

Geographic Area	Zip Code	Late Prenatal Care	Live Births*	Rate
Moorpark	93021	52	435	119.5
Simi Valley	93063	54	547	98.7
Simi Valley	93065	90	820	109.8
Simi Valley Hospital Service Area		196	1,802	108.8
Ventura County		1,844	10,639	173.3
California		81140	492,832	164.6

Source: California Department of Public Health, 2011

**Births in which the first month of prenatal care is unknown are not included in the tabulation.*

Low Birth Weight

Low birth weight is a negative birth indicator. Babies born at a low birth weight are at higher risk for disease, disability and possibly death. The Simi Valley Hospital service area has higher rate of low birth weight babies (71.9 per 1,000 live births) when compared to the county (64.6 per 1,000 live births) and the State (67.8 per 1,000 live births). The rate of low birth weight in the service area is lower than the Healthy People 2020 objective of 7.8% of births being low birth weight. (When examining geographic areas with a small occurrence it is important to use caution when drawing conclusions from data as small occurrences may result in high rates.)

Low Birth Weight (Under 2,500 g)

Geographic Area	Zip Code	Low Birth Weight	Live Births	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
Moorpark	93021	31	437	70.9
Simi Valley	93063	40	548	73.0
Simi Valley	93065	59	823	71.7
Simi Valley Hospital Service Area		130	1,808	71.9
Ventura County		688	10,656	64.6
California		34,159	503,856	67.8

Source: California Department of Public Health, 2011

Infant Mortality

Infant deaths are under one year of age. The infant death rate in the service area is 4.1 per 1,000 live births. In comparison, the infant death rate in the county is 5.0 and the state is 4.7 deaths per 1,000 live births. The infant death rate in the service area is less than the Healthy People 2020 objective of 6.0 deaths per 1,000 live births. (When examining geographic areas with a small occurrence it is important to use caution when drawing conclusions from data as small occurrences may result in high rates.)

Infant Mortality Rate, 2010

Geographical Area	Zip Code	Infant Deaths	Live Births	Death Rate
Moorpark	93021	2	483	4.1
Simi Valley	93063	2	608	3.3
Simi Valley	93065	4	868	4.6
Simi Valley Hospital Service Area		8	1,959	4.1
Ventura County		56	11,147	5.0
California		2,419	509,979	4.7

Source: California Department of Public Health, 2010

Breastfeeding

Breastfeeding has been proven to have considerable benefits to baby and mother. The California Department of Public Health (CDPH) highly recommends babies be fed only breast milk for the first six months of life. Data on breastfeeding are collected by

hospitals on the Newborn Screening Test Form. At Simi Valley Hospital 95% of women use some breastfeeding and 59.2% exclusively breastfeed their infants.

In-Hospital Breastfeeding

	Any Breastfeeding		Exclusive Breastfeeding	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Simi Valley Hospital	573	95.0%	357	59.2%
Ventura County Hospitals	8,342	94.5%	5,215	59.1%
California	481,183	91.7%	264,377	60.4%

Source: California Department of Public Health, Breastfeeding Hospital of Occurrence, 2011

Mortality/Leading Causes of Death

Mortality Rates

The three leading causes of death in the Simi Valley Hospital service area are cancer, heart disease, and stroke. The crude death rate is a ratio of the number of deaths to the entire population. The cancer death rate is 124.3 per 100,000 persons. This rate is lower than the county rate for cancer mortality and is also lower than the Healthy People 2020 objective of 160.6 per 100,000 persons. The heart disease mortality rate in the service area is 118.2 per 100,000 persons, which exceeds the Healthy People 2020 objective of 100.8 deaths per 100,000 persons. The stroke death rate of 34.3 per 100,000 persons is higher than the Healthy People 2020 objective of 33.8 per 100,000 persons. Death due to liver disease is higher in the service area (12.9 per 100,000 persons) than the county rate (11.3 per 100,000 persons). All other causes of death are lower than county rates and Healthy People 2020 objectives except for suicide, which has a death rate of 11 per 100,000 persons.

Mortality Rates, per 100,000 Persons, 2010

	Simi Valley Hospital Service Area		Ventura County	HP 2020
	Number	Rate	Rate	Rate
Cancer	203	124.3	144.5	160.6
Heart Disease	193	118.2	143.0	100.8
Stroke	56	34.3	36.3	33.8
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	52	31.8	32.7	98.5
Alzheimer's Disease	41	25.1	36.0	No Objective
Unintentional Injuries	31	19.0	23.7	36.0
Liver Disease	21	12.9	11.3	No Objective
Diabetes	20	12.2	14.7	65.8
Suicide	18	11.0	10.4	10.2
Influenza and Pneumonia	14	8.6	9.8	No Objective

Source: California Department of Public Health, 2010

The five year average, age-adjusted cancer mortality rate for all cancer sites in Ventura County was 153.1. Mortality from digestive system and respiratory system cancers occurs at the highest rates. Ventura County cancer mortality rates for all sites except brain and nervous system are lower than the state rates.

Cancer Mortality Rates, per 100,000 Persons, Age-Adjusted, 2005-2009

	Ventura County		California
	Number	Rate	Rate
Cancer, all sites	5,816	153.1	162.7
Digestive system	1,462	38.5	42.7
Respiratory system	1,410	37.8	41.0
Male genital	343	23.4	23.7
Female genital	312	14.7	15.4

Breast	438	11.2	12.3
Urinary system	283	7.6	7.9
Leukemia	231	6.0	6.7
Brain and Nervous system	180	4.6	4.3

Source: California Cancer Registry (CCR), Cancer Surveillance Section, Cancer Surveillance and Research Branch, California Department of Public Health, 2005-2009

Leading Causes of Premature Death

A premature death is one in which someone dies before age 75 (under age 1 is not included). With 75 years set as a cut-off date, everyone who dies between the ages of 1-74 is considered to have died prematurely. Coronary heart disease and lung cancer are the top two causes of premature death in Moorpark and Simi Valley. In Moorpark, motor vehicle crash is the third highest cause of premature death and in Simi Valley it is drug overdose.

Leading Causes of Premature Death, 3-Year Average Death Rates, 2006-2008

	Moorpark	Simi Valley	Ventura County
Coronary heart disease	68	112	No Data
Lung cancer	19	30	37.6
Motor vehicle crash	16.6	9.4	12.5
Suicide	9.2	10.8	11.5
Drug overdose	3	11	8.6

Source: Ventura County Public Health, Community Health Status Report, 2011

Chronic Disease

Health Status

Among the residents in Ventura County, 12.5% rate themselves as being in fair or poor health. The level of fair/poor health increases among seniors, as 23.2% of seniors have a self-rated fair/poor health status.

Health Status, Fair or Poor Health

	Ventura County	California
Fair or Poor Health	12.5%	15.2%
18-64 Years Old	13.8%	16.8%
65+ Years Old	23.2%	27.6%

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2009

Diabetes

Diabetes is a growing concern in the community. In Ventura County 9.3% of the population had been diagnosed as pre-diabetic. 7.5% of adults had been diagnosed with diabetes. For adults with diabetes, 64.9% were very confident they can control their diabetes. 76.2% take oral hypoglycemic medications and 81% had a diabetes management care plan. However, 30.3% had not had a foot exam, and 8.8% had never had an HgA1c test.

Adult Diabetes

	Ventura County	California
Diagnosed Pre/Borderline Diabetic	9.3%	8.0%
Diagnosed with Diabetes	7.5%	8.5%
Very confident to Control Diabetes	64.9%	58.6%
Somewhat confident	29.4%	32.6%
Not confident	5.8%	8.8%
Takes oral hypoglycemic medications	76.2%	72.0%
Has a diabetic management care plan	81.0%	78.0%
Has never had a foot exam	30.3%	27.8%
Never heard of the HgA1c test	9.0%	14.5%
Never had the HgA1c test	8.8%	10.6%

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2009

In Ventura County, African Americans have the highest rate of being diagnosed with diabetes (14.2%). These rates exceed the state rate (12.6%) of adult diabetes among African Americans.

Adult Diabetes by Race/Ethnicity

	Ventura County	California
African American	14.2%	12.6%
Asian	5.0%	7.8%
Latino	9.0%	10.7%
White	6.8%	6.3%

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2009

Heart Disease

For adults in Ventura County, 6.6% have been diagnosed with heart disease. This is higher than the state rate of 5.9%. Among these adults, 48.7% are very confident they can manage their condition. 74.5% of adults in the county have a management care plan developed by a health care professional.

Adult Heart Disease

	Ventura County	California
Diagnosed with heart disease	6.6%	5.9%
Very Confident to Control Condition	48.7%	58.5%
Somewhat Confident to Control Condition	40.5%	32.3%
Not Confident to Control Condition	10.7%	9.2%
Has a management care plan	74.5%	70.9%

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2009

In Ventura County, African Americans (10.7%), Asians (4.6%) and Whites (8.2%) have been diagnosed with heart disease at greater rates than found in the state.

Adult Heart Disease by Race/Ethnicity

	Ventura County	California
African American	10.7%	5.8%
Asian	4.6%	3.4%
Latino	4.0%	4.5%
White	8.2%	7.4%

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2009

High Blood Pressure

A co-morbidity factor for diabetes and heart disease is hypertension (high blood pressure). In Ventura County, 24.5% of adults have been diagnosed with high blood pressure. Of these, 74.5% take medication for their blood pressure.

High Blood Pressure

	Ventura County	California
Diagnosed with High Blood Pressure	24.5%	26.2%
Takes Medication for High Blood Pressure	74.5%	70.2%

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2009

Cancer

In Ventura County, the age-adjusted cancer incidence rate is 499.9 per 100,000 persons. Breast cancer (91.8), female genital cancer (55.0), urinary system cancer (36.3) and brain and nervous system cancer (6.7) occur at rates higher than the state rates for these types of cancer.

Cancer Incidence, per 100,000 Persons, Age Adjusted, 2005-2009

	Ventura County	California
All sites	499.9	474.7
Male genital	144.1	150.1
Breast	91.8	81.5
Digestive system	83.4	87.9
Female genital	55.0	51.6
Respiratory system	52.2	56.2
Urinary system	36.3	34.0
Leukemia	11.4	11.9
Brain and nervous system	6.7	6.2

Source: California Cancer Registry (CCR), Cancer Surveillance Section, Cancer Surveillance and Research Branch, California Department of Public Health

Asthma

The population diagnosed with asthma in Ventura County is 13.3%. 44.2% of asthmatics take medication to control their symptoms. Among youth, 12.6% have been diagnosed with asthma. 82.7% of asthmatics are very confident that they can control and manage their asthma.

Asthma

	Ventura County	California
Diagnosed with Asthma, Total Population	13.3%	13.7%
Diagnosed with Asthma, 0-17 Years Old	12.6%	14.2%
ER Visit in Past Year Due to Asthma, Total Population	15.7%	10.3%
Takes Daily Medication to Control Asthma, Total Population	44.2%	42.1%
Takes Daily Medication to Control Asthma, 0-17 Years Old	36.5%	38.1%
Very Confident to Control and Manage Asthma	82.7%	76.9%
Confident to Control and Manage Asthma	15.3%	19.8%
Not Confident to Control and Manage Asthma	2.0%	3.3%

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2009

Tuberculosis

The overall rate of tuberculosis in Ventura County is 4.0 per 100,000 persons. This is lower than the rate of TB in the state. When examined by age group, there is little infection among children. However, teens and adults, ages 15-44, have higher rates of TB, as do seniors.

Tuberculosis Rate, per 100,000 Persons, 2010-2011

	2010		2011	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Ventura County	33	3.9	35	4.0
California	2,329	6.0	2,325	5.9

Source: California Department of Public Health, TB Control Branch

Disability

In Ventura County, 9.9% of adults, ages 21-64, had a physical, mental or emotional disability. The rate of disability in the state was 10%.

Population with a Disability (21 – 64 years old)

Ventura County	California
9.9%	10.0%

Source: American Community Survey, 2009-2011

Health Behaviors

Health Behaviors Ranking

County Health Rankings examines healthy behaviors and ranks counties according to health behavior data. California’s 58 counties are ranked from 1 (healthiest) to 58 (least healthy) based on a number of indicators that include: adult smoking, obesity, physical inactivity, excessive drinking, sexually transmitted infections, and others. A ranking of 17 puts Ventura County in the top third of California counties for health behaviors.

Health Behaviors Ranking

	County Ranking (out of 58)
Ventura County	17

Source: County Health Rankings, 2013

Overweight and Obesity

Over one-third of adults (33.9%) are overweight in Ventura County and 22.6% are obese.

Adult Overweight and Obesity

	Ventura County	California
Adult overweight	33.9%	33.6%
Adult obese	22.6%	22.7%

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2009

In Moorpark, 29.2% of children are overweight or obese, and in Simi Valley 30.7% are overweight or obese.

Children Overweight and Obesity, 2010

Geographic Area	Overweight and Obese
Moorpark	29.2%
Simi Valley	30.7%
Ventura County	35.0%
California	38.0%

Source: California Center for Public Health Advocacy, 2011

The physical fitness test (PFT) for students in California schools is the FitnessGram®. One of the components of the PFT is measurement of body composition (measured by skinfold measurement, BMI, or bioelectric impedance). Children who do not meet the “Healthy Fitness Zone” criteria for body composition are categorized as needing improvement or at high risk (overweight/obese). In the Moorpark schools, 40.5% of 5th grade students and 28.8% in Simi Valley schools tested as needing improvement or at high risk for body composition. Among 9th graders, 33.3% of Moorpark Unified and 34.4% of Simi Valley Unified students did not meet Healthy Fitness Zone criteria for body composition.

5th and 9th Graders, Body Composition, Needs Improvement + High Risk

School District	Fifth Grade	Ninth Grade
Moorpark Unified	40.5%	33.3%
Simi Valley Unified District	28.8%	34.4%
Ventura County	46.4%	37.4%

Source: California Department of Education, Fitnessgram Physical Fitness Testing Results, 2011-2012

Fast Food

18.4% of Ventura County residents consume fast food 3-4 times a week. This is lower than the state rate of 19.6%. Children and teens consume fast food at higher rates than adults, ages 18-64, and seniors.

Fast Food Consumption, 3-4 Times a Week or more

	Ventura County	California
Total Population	18.4%	19.6%
Ages 0-17	38.4%	37.0%
Ages 18-64	20.9%	22.6%
Ages 65+	7.4%	7.7%

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2009

Soda Consumption

In Ventura County, 12.6% of children and teens consume two or more soda or sweetened drinks a day. This rate is lower than the state rate of 14.7%.

Soda or Sweetened Drink Consumption, Two or More the previous day

	Ventura County	California
Teens and Children	12.6%	14.7%

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2009

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables

55.3% of the children in Ventura County consume five fruits and vegetables in a day. This is higher than the state rate of 48.4%. Fresh fruit and vegetable consumption decreases considerably among teens. Only 16.3% of teens consume five or more fresh fruits and vegetable a day.

Consumption of 5+ Fresh Fruits and Vegetables a Day

	Ventura County	California
Children	55.3%	48.4%
Teens	16.3%	19.9%

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2009

Physical Activity

In Ventura County, 76.8% of children engaged in vigorous physical activity at least three days a week. In contrast, 6.9% of children and 25.9% of teens did not engage in any physical activity in a week. 52.5% of teens take a PE class. Over 85.5% of youth

visited a park, playground or open space, and 45.6% walked, biked or skated to school. Among adults, 78.9% walked for transportation, fun or exercise.

Physical Activity

	Ventura County	California
Engaged in Vigorous Physical Activity 3 Days/Week – Child	76.8%	67.1%
No Physical Activity/Week – Child	6.9%	11.8%
No Physical Activity/Week – Teen	25.9%	16.2%
Teens Take PE Class	52.5%	65.9%
Youth Walked/Biked/Skated to School	45.6%	43.0%
Youth Visited Park/Playground/Open Space	85.5%	79.4%
Adults Walked for Transportation, Fun or Exercise	78.9%	77.2%

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2009

One of the components of the physical fitness test (PFT) for students in schools is measurement of aerobic capacity through run and walk tests. Children who meet the established standards for aerobic capacity are categorized in the Healthy Fitness Zone. Over 70% of 5th grade students in Moorpark Unified and Simi Valley Unified school districts meet the Healthy Fitness Zone standards for aerobic capacity. Aerobic capacity decreases among 9th graders. In Moorpark Unified, 75% of students and 65.6% of Simi Valley Unified students meet the standards for aerobic capacity.

5th and 9th Grade Students, Aerobic Capacity, Healthy Fitness Zone

School District	Fifth Grade	Ninth Grade
Moorpark Unified	77.7%	75.0%
Simi Valley Unified	71.2%	65.6%
Ventura County	67.3%	66.8%

Source: California Department of Education, Fitnessgram Physical Fitness Testing Results, 2011-2012

Community Walkability

WalkScore.com ranks over 2,500 cities in the United States (over 10,000 neighborhoods) with a walk score. The walk score for a location is determined by its access to amenities. Many locations are sampled within each city and an overall score is issued for the walkability of that city. A higher score indicates an area is more accessible to walking while a lower score indicates a more vehicle dependent location.

WalkScore.com has established the range of scores as follows:

0-24: Car Dependent (Almost all errands require a car)

25-49: Car Dependent (A few amenities within walking distance)

50-69: Somewhat Walkable (Some amenities within walking distance)

70-89: Very Walkable (Most errands can be accomplished on foot)

90-100: Walker's Paradise (Daily errands do not require a car)

Based on this scoring method, Moorpark and Simi Valley are rated as “Car Dependent.”

Walkability

Geographical Area	Walk Score
Moorpark	49
Simi Valley	48

Source: WalkScore.com, 2012

Communicable Diseases

In Moorpark and Simi Valley, the rates of Hepatitis B and C are lower than the Ventura County rates of these diseases. The rate of Salmonella is higher in Moorpark and Simi Valley than found in the county.

Communicable Diseases, Rate per 100,000 Persons, 2010

	Moorpark	Simi Valley	Ventura County
Hepatitis C	22	43	70
Hepatitis B	17	9	12
Salmonella	14	15	11.3

Source: Ventura County Public Health, Community Health Status Report, 2011

HIV/AIDS

A cumulative reporting of HIV/AIDS cases through December 2012 indicates there were 404 total cases of HIV and 1,208 cases of AIDS in Ventura County.

HIV/AIDS in Ventura County Through 2012

	HIV	AIDS
Total Cases	404	1,208
Living Cases	402	574
Deceased	2	634

Source: Ventura County Public Health, HIV/AIDS Surveillance

Sexually Transmitted Diseases

The rate of Chlamydia in Ventura County is 302.9 per 100,000 persons. The Gonorrhea rate is 25.3, primary and secondary syphilis is 1.8 and early latent syphilis is 1.0. These rates are lower than found in California. Females, ages 15-24, have the highest rates of Chlamydia.

STD Cases, Rate per 100,000 Persons, 2010

	Moorpark	Simi Valley	Ventura County
Chlamydia	71	200	265
Gonorrhea	4	19	20

Source: Ventura County Public Health, Community Health Status Report, 2011

Teen Sexual History

73.3% of Ventura County teens indicated they have never had sex. Of those who had sex, 19.8% had their first sexual encounters after the age of 15, and 7% had a sexual encounter when they were younger than 15. Of those youth who had sex, 34.9% had been tested for an STD.

Teen Sexual History

	Ventura County	California
Never Had Sex	73.3%	80.8%
First Encounter Under 15 Years Old	7.0%	7.3%
First Encounter Over 15 Years Old	19.8%	12.0%
If Had Sex, Tested for STD in Past Year	34.9%	31.9%

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2009

Cigarette Smoking

In Ventura County, 3.8% of teens smoke cigarettes; this is lower than the state rate of 4.2%. Among adults, 12.1% are current smokers and 25.6% are former smokers.

Cigarette Smoking

	Ventura County	California
Current smoker, teen	3.8%	4.2%
Current smoker, adult	12.1%	13.6%
Former smoker, adult	25.6%	23.1%

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2009

Alcohol and Drug Use

Binge drinking is defined as consuming a certain amount of alcohol within a set period of time. For males this is five or more drinks per occasion and for females it is four or more drinks per occasion. Among adults, 36.2% in Ventura County had engaged in binge drinking in the past year; 6.4% of teens indicated they had engaged in binge drinking. This is higher than the state rate of 5.8% of teens engaging in binge drinking. 35.1% of teens indicated they had tried an alcoholic drink.

Alcohol Consumption and Binge Drinking

	Ventura County	California
Adult Binge Drinking Past Year	36.2%	31.3%
Teen Binge Drinking Past Month	6.4%	5.8%
Teen Ever Had an Alcoholic Drink	35.1%	33.4%

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2009

13% of teens in Ventura County have tried illegal drugs and 8.7% have used marijuana in the past year. These rates of drug use are lower than found in the state.

Teen Illegal Drug Use

	Ventura County	California
Ever Tried Illegal Drugs	13.0%	13.5%
Use of Marijuana in Past Year	8.7%	8.8%

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2009

Mental Health

Among Ventura County adults, 6.5% experienced serious psychological distress in the past year. 16.4% of adults and 6.9% of teens needed help for mental health problems. 12.8% of adults and 13.9% of teens received help for their mental health issue. 13.7% of adults had taken a prescription medication for an emotional or mental health issue in the past year. 42.5% of the adults who sought or needed help for an emotional or mental health problem did not receive treatment.

Mental Health Indicators

	Ventura County	California
Adults who Likely Had Serious Psychological Distress During Past Year	6.5%	6.5%
Adults who Needed Help for Emotional-Mental and/or Alcohol-Drug Issues in Past Year	16.4%	14.3%
Teens who Needed Help for Emotional-Mental Health Problems in Past Year	6.9%	12.9%
Adults who Saw a Health Care Provider for Emotional/Mental Health and/or Alcohol-Drug Issues in Past Year	12.8%	10.9%
Teens Received Psychological/ Emotional Counseling in Past Year	13.9%	9.5%
Adult Who Has Taken Prescription Medicine for Emotional/Mental Health Issue in Past Year	13.7%	9.7%
Sought/Needed Help but Did Not Receive Treatment	42.5%	44.5%

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2009

When asked if emotions interfered with their lives, 4.2% of adults in Ventura County indicated emotions severely impaired their family life. Severe social life impairment was experienced by 4.6% of adults and 5.5% had their work severely impaired by emotions.

Emotions Caused Severe Impairment, Adults

	Ventura County	California
Severe family life impairment	4.2%	6.1%
Severe social life impairment	4.6%	7.3%
Severe work impairment	5.5%	4.6%
Severe household chores impairment	5.7%	6.5%

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2009

Immunization of Children

Area school districts have high rates of compliance with childhood immunizations upon entry into kindergarten. Moorpark Unified School District has a 96.2% compliance rate. At schools in the Simi Valley Unified School District, 87.3% of students have the required immunizations.

Up-to-Date Immunization Rates of Children Entering Kindergarten, 2011-2012

School District	Immunization Rate
Moorpark Unified	96.2%
Simi Valley Unified	87.3%

Private schools in Moorpark and Simi Valley	91.7%
Ventura County	88.8%
California	91.0%

Source: California Department of Public Health, Immunization Branch, 2011-2012

Flu Vaccines

Among seniors, 63.8% have received a flu shot. Adults received flu shots at the lowest rate – 29.4%. 63.8% of children received a flu shot. Children received the vaccine most frequently at a doctor’s office, Kaiser or HMO (62.9%). 33.1% of children received the vaccine most frequently at a community clinic. Other places that residents received vaccines included: drugstore, grocery store, senior center, school, and place of employment.

Flu Vaccine, Past 12 months

	Ventura County	California
Received Flu Vaccine, 65+ Years Old	63.8%	65.9%
Received Flu Vaccine, 18-64	29.4%	29.4%
Received Flu Vaccine, 0-17 Years Old	48.8%	49.9%
Child Received Vaccine at Dr. Office/ Kaiser/ HMO	62.9%	61.9%
Child Received Vaccine at Community Clinic	33.1%	29.8%
Child Received Vaccine at Hospital or ER	<1%	2.3%
Child Received Vaccine Some Other Place	3.3%	6.0%

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2009

Mammograms

The Healthy People 2020 objective for mammograms is that 81% of women 40+ years have a mammogram in the past two years. In Ventura County, women have met that objective with 83.9% obtaining mammograms.

Pap Smears

The Healthy People 2020 objective for Pap smears in the past three years is 93%. In Ventura County, 88% of women had a Pap smear in the past three years.

Women Mammograms and Pap Smears

	Ventura County	California
Women 40+ Years, had a Mammogram in Past Two Years	83.9%	80.0%
Women had a Pap Smear in Past Three Years	88.0%	84.1%

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2009 for Mammograms and 2007 for Pap Smears

Colorectal Cancer Screening

76.8% of adults over 50 received colorectal cancer screening. Of those adults advised to obtain screening, 68% were compliant at the time of the recommendation.

Colorectal Cancer Screening, Adults 50+

	Ventura County	California
Screening Sigmoidoscopy, Colonoscopy or Fecal Occult Blood Test	76.8%	78.0%
Compliant with Screening at Time of Recommendation	68.0%	68.1%

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2009

Attachment 1. Benchmark Comparisons

Where data were available, health and social indicators in the Simi Valley Hospital service area were compared to Healthy People 2020 objectives. The **bolded items** are indicators that do not meet established objectives; non-bolded items meet or exceed benchmarks.

Service Area Data	Healthy People 2020 Objectives
Child health insurance rate 93.4%	Child health insurance rate 100%
Adult health insurance rate 84.5%	Adult health insurance rate 100%
Heart disease deaths 118.2 per 100,000	Heart disease deaths 100.8 per 100,000
Cancer deaths 124.3 per 100,000	Cancer deaths 160.6 per 100,000
Stroke deaths 34.3 per 100,000	Stroke deaths 33.8 per 100,000
Suicides 11.0 per 100,000	Suicides 10.2 per 100,000
Diabetes deaths 12.2 per 100,000	Diabetes deaths 65.8 per 100,000
Early prenatal care 89.1% of women	Early prenatal care 77.9% of women
Low birth weight infants 7.2% of live births	Low birth weight infants 7.8% of live births
Infant death rate 4.1 per 1,000 live births	Infant death rate 6.0 per 1,000 live births
Breastfeeding 95%	Breastfeeding 89.1%
Adults with an ongoing source of care 87.8%	Adults with an ongoing source of care 89.4%
Youth Overweight /Obese Moorpark – 29.2%; Simi Valley – 30.7%	Youth Overweight /Obese 14.6%
Adult obese 22.6%	Adult obese 30.6%
Diabetic annual foot exam 69.7%	Diabetic annual foot exam 74.8%
Adults engaging in binge drinking 36.2%	Adults engaging in binge drinking 24.3%
Cigarette smoking by adults 12.1%	Cigarette smoking by adults 12%
Senior flu vaccine 63.8%	Senior flu vaccine 90%
Child flu vaccine 48.8%	Child flu vaccine 80%
Adults 50+ colorectal cancer screening 76.8%	Adults 50+ colorectal cancer screening 70.5%
Adult women who have had a Pap smear 88%	Adult women who have had a Pap smear 93%
Women over 50 who have had a mammogram 83.9%	Women who have had a mammogram 81.1%

Attachment 2: Community Stakeholders

Name	Title	Organization
Becerra, Monideepa, B.	Population Health Data Analyst	Loma Linda University Medical Center
Carroll, Steve	EMS Administrator	Ventura County Emergency Medical Services Agency
Duncan, Colleen	Autism Coordinator	Tri-Counties Regional Center
Eskey, Betty, S.	Executive Director	The Samaritan Center
Foster, Michelle	Director, Marketing and Communication	Simi Valley Hospital
Frumkin, Renee	Case Manager	The Samaritan Center
Gale, Doug	Recreation Administrator	Rancho Simi Valley Recreation & Park District
Gillespie, Dr. Timothy	Faith & Health Liaison	Loma Linda University Health
Haverland, Susan	Vice President, Programs & Services	Food Share
Huber, Bob	Mayor	City of Simi Valley
Hyrchuk, Ron	Director of Spiritual Care Services	Simi Valley Hospital
Levitt, Eric	City Manager	City of Simi Valley
Liebman, Eve	Community Investment Director	United Way of Ventura County
Millar, Robin	Administrative Director	Simi Valley Hospital
Milstien, Kim	President and CEO	Simi Valley Hospital
Mosher, W. Scott	Chief Professional Officer	Boys & Girls Club of Moorpark
Odio, Dr. Alberto	Chief of Staff Family Practice	Simi Valley Hospital Alta California Medical Group
Parsons, Adriana, T.	RN/Administrator	Free Clinic of Simi Valley
Peplinski, Jason	Director of Educational Services	Simi Valley Unified School District
Pollock, David	Councilmember	City of Moorpark
Salvucci, Dr. Angelo	Medical Director, County EMS	Ventura County Emergency Medical Services
Shannon, Stephanie	Police Commander	Simi Valley Police Department
Shea, Fr. Joseph	Pastor	St. Rose of Lime Catholic Church
Vargas, Rigoberto	Public Health Director	Ventura County Public Health
Yu, Dr. Alfred	MD	Allied Emergency Physicians at Simi Valley Hospital