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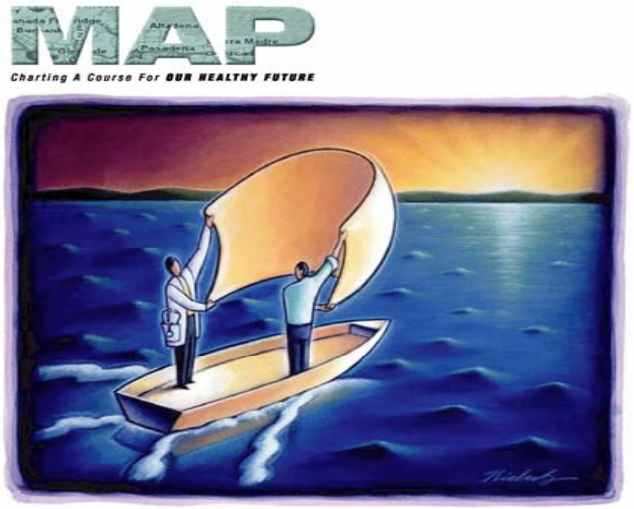

Pasadena MAP Campaign

Community Health Status Assessment

Preliminary Summary Report

June 2005

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Overview

Purpose

Assess data about health status, quality of life and risk factors in the community relying on existing data sources.

Method

Data were collected from a variety of sources including Census data, Los Angeles County Children's Planning Council Children's Scorecard, Pasadena Public Health Department Vital Statistics, the United Way of Los Angeles Zip code Data Book. (Please see Attachment A for a full listing of data sources). These data sources have been organized based on paradigms drawn from the CDC CHSA guidelines as well as the 10 Leading Health Indicators.

In addition, assessments, research and planning efforts that had been recently conducted within the community were provided by local groups. Local organizations had been sent a letter requesting such documents; other documents were identified during the process.

Profile of the Community: Indicators

Geography

	Square Miles	Persons per Sq Mile
Pasadena	37.6	3975
Altadena	15.5	2338

Pasadena is more than two times larger than Altadena and has a higher density ratio.

Population

	Pasadena	Altadena	Total
1990	148,022	37,254	**187,266**
2000	149,475	36,325	**187,800**

The overall population of both Pasadena and Altadena has been growing steadily, but slowly. Since 1990 there has been roughly 5% overall increase in population.

Category I – Demographic Characteristics of Pasadena / Altadena

- Age
- Race/Ethnicity
- Number of households

Age

Young children (those ages 0 – 4 comprise just under 7% of the population. In comparison to Los Angeles County, the Pasadena population is slightly older, with a greater percentage of seniors and slightly fewer children.

	Pasadena		LA County
	N	%	
Under 5	10,168	6.8%	7.7%
Between 5 and 19	27,788	18.6%	23.2%
Between 20 and 34	37,128	24.8%	24.0%
Between 35 – 64	55,973	37.4%	35.3%
65 and over	18,418	12.3%	9.4%
Total	149,475	100.0%	100.0%

Age Distribution

When examining both Pasadena and Altadena communities, young children are concentrated in zip codes 91104, 91103 and in Altadena. Seniors are found in greater numbers in zip code 91107 and in Altadena.

Persons by Age Group								
Zip Code*	0 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 17	18 to 24	25 to 64	65 Plus	Median Age	Total
91101	944	779	887	1,709	10,365	2,125	32.9	16,809
91103	2,356	2,720	3,796	2,773	13,409	2,833	30.7	27,887
91104	2,986	3,165	4,210	3,305	20,950	3,833	34.2	38,449
91105	464	441	670	413	5,840	2,417	48.1	10,245
91106	1,428	1,194	1,559	3,103	14,115	2,326	32.8	23,725
91107	1,990	2,013	2,853	2,346	18,274	4,884	38.1	32,360
Pasadena Total	10,168	10,312	13,975	13,649	82,953	18,418		149,475
Altadena	2,522	2,947	4,477	2,341	19,632	4,316	37.3	36,235

Number of Households

	Pasadena	Altadena	Total
Number of Households	57,505	12,379	69,884
Persons in households	145,563	35,535	69,884
Average Size	n/a	2.45	
Number of Families	33,775	9,035	42,810
Persons in Families	111,152	29,993	141,145
Average Size of Family	n/a	3.32	

Place of Birth

	Pasadena		Altadena	LA County
U.S. Native	100,375	67.3%		63.8%
Foreign-born	48,829	32.7%		36.2%
Citizen	19,616	40.2%		38.0%
Non-citizen	29,213	59.8%		62.0%
Total	149,204	100.0%		100.0%

Ethnicity

Community	Zip Code*	African American	American Indian	Asian Pacific	Latino	White	Two or More Races	Other	Total
Pasadena									
	91101	1,972	44	2,458	4,899	6,891	488	57	16,809
	91103	7,451	51	1,297	13,961	4,528	550	49	27,887
	91104	5,325	121	2,226	14,173	14,775	1,750	79	38,449
	91105	392	23	905	1,187	7,460	256	22	10,245
	91106	2,166	57	3,797	6,056	10,844	724	81	23,725
	91107	1,790	76	4,844	7,634	16,621	1,336	59	32,360
	Pasadena Subtotal	19,096	372	15,527	47,910	61,119	5,104	347	149,475
Altadena	91001	13,014	100	1,318	8,105	12,292	1,286	120	36,235
	Total								

Category II – Socioeconomic Characteristics

- Household Income
- Poverty
- Persons Receiving Public Assistance
- Education

Households by Annual Household Income Range

Community Zip Code*	Less than $20,000	$20,000 to $34,999	$35,000 to $49,999	$50,000 to $74,999	$75,000 to $99,999	$100,000 to $199,999	$200,000 or more	Median Household Income	Median Family Income	Total Households
Pasadena										
91101	2,416	1,480	1,644	1,522	772	685	160	$38,187	$45,164	8,679
91103	2,504	1,570	1,012	1,147	696	779	405	$34,824	$36,264	8,113
91104	2,850	2,532	1,814	1,837	1,378	2,004	365	$41,815	$47,631	12,780
91105	507	534	385	680	573	1,032	956	$83,737	$109,911	4,667
91106	2,027	1,909	1,590	1,886	1,144	1,438	550	$46,617	$54,566	10,544
91107	1,856	1,835	1,747	2,450	1,496	2,440	819	$56,426	$65,906	12,643
Subtotal	12,160	9,860	8,192	9,522	6,059	8,378	3,255	$46,012	$53,639	57,426
Altadena 91001	1,601	1,744	1,537	2,329	1,928	2,482	789	$63,543	$69,038	12,410

Percent of Poverty Level***

Pasadena	Zip Code*	Less than 100%	100-174%	175-199% Over	200% and above	Total
	91101	3,323	5,831	6,596	9,841	16,437
	91103	6,781	12,186	13,721	12,774	26,495
	91104	6,082	12,603	15,018	23,229	38,247
	91105	631	1,173	1,321	8,725	10,046
	91106	3,176	6,108	7,077	15,789	22,866
	91107	2,312	5,796	6,886	25,335	32,221
	Subtotal	22,305	43,697	50,619	95,693	146,312
Altadena	91001	3,718	7,288	8,205	27,392	35,597

Persons Receiving Public Assistance

Community / Zip Code	Calworks	Calworks	General Relief Medi-Cal Employable	General Relief Unemployable	Only	Food Stamps Only	In-Home Support Services	Total
Pasadena	**One-Parent**	**Two-Parent**						
91101	629	142	31	50	1,268	66	260	2,446
91103	2,482	635	138	191	3,572	323	473	7,814
91104	2,074	685	567	534	3,378	562	783	8,583
91105	45	25	7	8	215	120	43	463
91106	450	118	26	32	1,194	73	237	2,130
91107	466	195	29	46	1,284	93	316	2,429
Subtotal	6,146	1,800	798	861	10,911	1,237	2,112	23,865
Altadena	1,650	209	80	98	1,787	151	313	4,288

Food Insecurity

- It is estimated that nearly 19% of households under 300% of poverty experience food insecurity. This is nearly three times the county estimate.
- 62.4% of Pasadena Unified School District children receive free or reduced lunch.
- Ironically, obesity which affects xx% of children – is often an extension of food insecurity and low incomes.

Percent of Households (<300% Federal Poverty Level) Experiencing Food Insecurity	
Health Districts	
Pasadena*	18.8%
LA County	6.3%

Source: LAC/DHS, Los Angeles County Health Survey, 2003a
* Estimate is based on a cell size <20, corresponding to a relative standard error >=23% of the point estimate, which may be statistically unstable.

Education

Overall, 20% of individuals reporting educational attainment have less than a high school degree. Percentages vary by zip code, with 91103 having the highest percentage (35%) and 91105 the lowest percentage (6%) of those with less than a high school degree.

		8th grade or less	Some high school	High School Graduate	Some College	Associate Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Master's Degree	Professional or Doctorate	
Pasadena	91101	1,075	857	1,412	2,283	691	3,365	1,710	967	12,360
	91103	3,350	2,416	3,075	2,751	901	2,239	890	707	16,329
	91104	4,094	2,729	3,672	4,796	1,828	5,022	1,858	950	24,949
	91105	225	329	626	1,404	469	2,949	1,268	1,034	8,304
	91106	1,001	1,151	1,803	2,788	1,038	4,335	2,505	1,837	16,458
	91107	1,543	1,734	3,123	4,884	1,634	6,312	2,254	2,006	23,490
	Subtotal	11,288	9,216	13,711	18,906	6,561	24,222	10,485	7,501	101,890
Altadena	91001	1,465	2,102	3,561	5,367	2,013	5,091	2,646	1,679	23,924

Category III – Access to Health Care

- Health Coverage
- Regular Source of Care
- Early Prenatal Care

Health Coverage

- Data indicate that Pasadena has a lower percentage of uninsured adults than the County, with 27.7% and 26.2%, respectively.
- In the United States, 26% of adults under age 65 years are without health insurance.
- SPA 3 – self-report as Uninsured (22% adults and 7% children).

Insurance Status of Adults in LA County by Ethnicity and Pasadena

LA County	MediCal	Medicare	Private	Uninsured
Non-Elderly Adults	13.1%	0.3%	60.3%	26.2%
African American	21.1%	1.5%	62.8%	14.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	9.5%	-	69.1%	21.3%
Latino	17.3%	0.2%	42.7%	39.8%
White	6.7%	0.3%	79.7%	13.3%
Pasadena	**7.5%**	**-**	**74.8%**	**17.7%**

Source: LAC/DHS, Los Angeles County Health Survey, 2003a

Insurance Status of Children in LA County by Ethnicity and Pasadena				
	MediCal	Healthy Families	Private	Uninsured
Children 0 -17	27.9%	9.5%	52.3%	10.3%
African American	29.7%	6.0%	61.2%	3.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	14.6%	13.6%	61.7%	10.2%
Latino	36.9%	11.8%	38.1%	14.0%
White	8.2%	4.8%	83.2%	3.7%
Pasadena	**23.6%**	**11.6%**	**55.8%**	**9.0%**
Source: LAC/DHS, Los Angeles County Health Survey, 2004a				

The uninsured rate for children under the age of 18 without health insurance was estimated as 28%. Due to the increased efforts locally and the greater availabity of government sponsored low cost insurance programs, in 2001 this rate was down to 9%. This percentage is lightly lower than the County percentage.

Regular Source of Care

- LAC Health Survey – Pasadena - self-report : No Regular Source of Care (19%). This data for children had too small a sample size for PHD, but for SPA 3 was 7% for children (same as LAC)
- 19.3 percent of adults and 6.6 percent of children in Los Angeles County have no regular source of medical care.[i]
- 13.5 percent of pregnant women in Los Angeles County received late or no prenatal care. [iii]

Early Prenatal Care

Regarding prenatal care, the Healthy People 2010 objective is that at least 90% of mothers receive prenatal care in the first trimester. Pasadena's rates have been steadily improving, but still fall slightly short of meeting the objective.

Early Prenatal Care (in first trimester)	**1990**	**1992**	**1993**	**1995**	**2001**	**2003**
Total Pasadena	74%	74%	76%	80%	85%	87%
African Americans in Pasadena	11.4%	13.3%	15.2%	12.6%		
Latinos in Pasadena	5.1%	5.7%	7.7%	7.4%		
Whites in Pasadena	4.3%	5.7%	4.7%	6.7%		
Asian/Pacific Islanders in Pasadena	5.4%	6.3%	0.0%	n/a		
LA County Average	6%	6%	6.2%	6.5%		

Category IV – Quality Of Life

- Crime
- Child Care Slots (to those with low income)
- Registered Voters (those who vote)
- Affordable Housing and Homelessness

Crime Rates

Crime has been on the decline in Pasadena since the early 1990's, in part reflecting national trends. In particular, there has been a steady decline in murders, rapes, robberies and aggravated assaults since 1999.

Affordable Housing and Homelessness

Category V - Behavioral Risk Factors

- Tobacco Use
- Substance Abuse
- Overweight and Obesity / Physical Activity
- Responsible Sexual Behavior

Tobacco Use

Pasadena

- In 2004 Healthy Kids Survey at PUSD, 5% of 7th graders and 9% of 9th graders said they had used tobacco within the last 30 days, and 13% of 7th graders and 22% of 9th graders said they had ever taken a puff of tobacco.

- The sample size for adults in the LACHS data for PHD is too small to use, though it estimates 13% of adults in PHD smoke cigarettes. In SPA 3, 15% of adults smoke.
- There may be data available for teens within SPA 3 through LADHS as well.

Comparison to U.S. and LA County

- In the United States, 28% of adolescents in grades 9-12 smoked cigarettes one or more days in the past month. Currently, 22 % of adults have smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime.
- Despite observed decreases of smoking in adults, the 2003 Youth Risk Behavior Survey found that 14% of high school students (age 14-17) in Los Angeles Unified School District have smoked cigarettes in the past month (LAC/DHS, 2003d). Of all adult smokers (15.6%) surveyed LACHS, 48% reported they started smoking before the age of 18, suggesting that intervention and tobacco use prevention is still greatly needed in the adolescent population.

Substance Abuse

Pasadena

- Data for Pasadena indicate rates of reported binge drinking among adults are consistent with those for LA County.
- In 2004 Healthy Kids Survey at PUSD, 9% of 7th graders and 16% of 9th graders said they had used/drunk alcohol within the last 30 days, and 11% of 7th graders and 40% of 9th graders said they had ever had a drink.

Percent of Adults Who Report Binge Drinking in the Past Month	
Pasadena	17.0%
LA County	17.1%
Source: LAC/DHS, Los Angeles County Health Survey, 2003a	

Comparison to US and LA County

- 22 percent of adults in the United States reported binge drinking the past 30 days (5 or more alcoholic drinks at one occasion for men, 4 or more alcoholic drinks at one occasion for women). [ii]
- In Los Angeles County, 41.6% of teens between 14 and 17 years of age report drinking one or more alcoholic beverage in the last 30 days. 17.1% of adults reported binge drinking on at least on occasion in the past month. [iii]

Overweight & Obesity

Pasadena

- LAC Health Survey – Pasadena Health District - self-report: 35.4% of adults are overweight (25≤BMI≥30) and 18.4% of adults are obese (BMI ≥ 30) comparable to percentages in the overall county.
- In 2004 Healthy Kids Survey at PUSD, 21% of 7th graders and 27% of 9th graders said they feel they are overweight.

Comparison to US and LA County

- 31 percent of adults are obese in the United States. 28% of adolescents are at or above the 95th percentile of Body Mass Index (BMI). [ii]
- In Los Angeles County, 35.4 percent of adults are overweight (25≤BMI≥30) and 19.3 % of adults are obese (BMI ≥ 30). [iii]
- 21.2 percent of children in grades 5, 7 & 9 are at or above the 95th percentile of BMI.

Physical Activity

- LAC Health Survey – Pasadena Health District - self-report: 50% adults meet weekly guidelines for physical activity and 40% are sedentary.
- Also, 33% of 7th graders and 42% of 9th graders said they have zero days of activity in PE class.
- Within Los Angeles County 47.3 % of adults engage in the recommended amount of physical activity each week. 42.6% of adults in Los Angeles County are sedentary.
- 35 percent of adolescents in grades 9-12 get less than 20 or more minutes of physical activity at least 3 times per week. Only 33 %of adults age 18 years and older engage in moderate activity (30 minutes, 5 days per week) or vigorous activity (20 minutes, 3 days per week). [ii]

Responsible Sexual Behavior

In Pasadena in (YEAR), the rate of births to teens between the ages of 15 and 19 is ___ per 1,000 live births. In Los Angeles County, the rate of births to teens between the ages of 15 and 19 is 44.4 per 1,000 live births.
In 1995, only 23% of sexually active unmarried women reported that their partner used a condom.

Category VI – Environmental Health Indicators

- Air Quality (unsafe days)
- Lead Exposure (elevated blood lead levels)

Air Quality

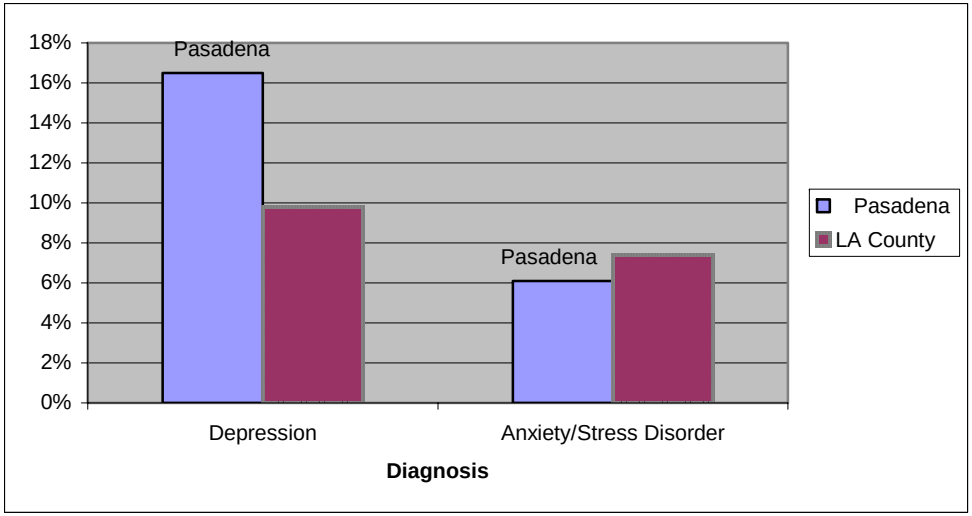
- In the United States each year, 41 percent of the population is exposed to ozone levels above the EPA standard. Additionally, 53.9 percent of children over the age of 4 are exposed to environmental tobacco smoke. [ii]
- 23.6 percent of days in 2001-2002 did not meet state standards for air quality in Los Angeles County. [iii]
- In Los Angeles County, 6.8 percent of children between 0 and 5 years of age are exposed to tobacco smoke at home
- The 2002 Quality of Life Index reports that there were 14 days in 1998 that air pollutants exceeded healthful levels in the Western San Gabriel Valley, up from 5 days in 1997 but down from 17 days in 1996, 44 days in 1995 and 61 days in 1994.
- ?Possible to get percent of children 0-5 years exposed to tobacco smoke at home in SPA 3??

Category VII – Social and Mental Health

- Mental Health
- Suicide
- Child Abuse and Neglect (confirmed cases)

Mental Health

- LAC Health Survey – Pasadena Health District - self-report: 17% of adults have been diagnosed with depression (compared to 10% in LAC).
- 9.8 percent of adults in Los Angeles County have been diagnosed with depression. Among adults age 55 years and older the suicide rate is 13.0 persons per 100,000 population.
- In the United States, 23 percent of persons with recognized depression receive treatment.



Source: LAC/DHS, Los Angeles County Health Survey, 2003a
* Estimate is based on a cell size <20, corresponding to a relative standard error >=23% of the point estimate, which may be statistically unstable

Suicide

- Suicide occurs at a rate of 10.7 persons per 100,000 population. [ii]
- In Pasadena, suicide death rate among older adults (55+) per 100,000 population.

Child Abuse and Neglect (confirmed cases)

Category VIII - Maternal and Child Health

- Low Birth Weight
- Infant Mortality
- Adolescent Pregnancy
- Immunizations

Low Birth Weight

Low Birthweight Babies	1990	1992	1993	1995	2001	2003
Total Pasadena	6.1%	7.3%	8.2%	6.35%	7.0%	9.1%
African Americans in Pasadena	11.4%	13.3%	15.2%	12.6%		
Latinos in Pasadena	5.1%	5.7%	7.7%	7.4%		
Whites in Pasadena	4.3%	5.7%	4.7%	6.7%		
Asian/Pacific Islanders in Pasadena	5.4%	6.3%	0.0%	n/a		
LA County Average	6%	6%	6.2%	6.5%	6.8	

Adolescent Pregnancy

Despite declining rates in teenage pregnancy, there is still a significant number of teenagers having unintended pregnancies that may have a negative impact on their future. Teenage mothers are more likely to drop out of school and experience poverty, and their children are at risk for health and developmental problems (Planned Parenthood, n.d.). The teen birth rate in 2002 was 23 births per 1,000 girls, the lowest it has ever been. However, racial disparities continue to exist (Interagency Forum on Child and Family Statistics, 2004). African Americans and Latinas continue to have higher rates than other groups. In Los Angeles County, 9.8% of births were of mothers less than 20 years of age.

Immunizations

Pasadena

- Percent of two-year olds and/or Kindergarteners up to date on immunizations in Pasadena.
- LACHS sample size for Pasadena Health District on percent adults (65+) vaccinated for influenza too small, though estimate is 61%. SPA 3 was 73%.

Comparison to US and LA County

- In the United States, 25 percent of children ages 19-35 months have not received all DTaP, polio, MMR, Hib, and HepB vaccines. 66 percent of adults age 65 years and over have received influenza vaccine in the past 12 months. [ii]

- In Los Angeles County, 72.4%of kindergarteners are up-to-date on their immunizations. 69.6% of adults age 65 years and over have received influenza vaccine in the past 12 months.

Category IX – Death, Illness and Injury

- Injury and Violence
- Death (all causes)
- Cancer (all types)
- Diabetes

Injury and Violence

Pasadena

- Rate of motor-vehicle related injuries in Pasadena per 100,000 population.
- Rate of homicide deaths overall and among people aged 15-34 in Pasadena per 100,000 population.
- Unintentional injury death rate among children (0-17) in Pasadena per 100,000 population.

Comparison to U.S. and LA County

- In the United States, the rate of deaths attributable to motor-vehicle traffic related injuries is 14.9 persons per 100,000 population. The rate of deaths attributed to homicide is 7.1 persons per 100,000 population. [ii]
- Within Los Angeles County, the homicide rate among adolescents and young adults ages 15-34 years is 25.6 persons per 100,000 population. The unintentional injury death rate among children (0-17) in Los Angeles County is 5.8 persons per 100,000 population. [iii]

Category X – Communicable Diseases

- Syphilis
- Chlamydia
- Gonorrhea
- AIDS

Gonorrhea

The incidence of reported gonorrhea in Los Angeles County has increased from 68 per 100,000 in 1998 to 84 per 100,000 in 2002 (LAC/DHS, 2004g). Between 1998 and 2002, the reported gonorrhea rate was higher in Los Angeles County than California. In 2002, the incidence rate of gonorrhea in SPA 3 was xx per 100,000, second only to the SPA 6 incidence.

Chlamydia

Among all reportable sexually transmitted infections, chlamydia is the most common in Los Angeles County (LAC/DHS, 2004g). The incidence of reported chlamydia in Los Angeles County has increased from 237 per 100,000 in 1998 to 297 per 100,000 in 2002. In 2002, the incidence rate of chlamydia in SPA 3 was XX per 100,000, second only to the SPA 6 incidence of 858 per 100,000.

Syphilis

The incidence of reported primary and secondary syphilis in Los Angeles County has increased from 1.4 per 100,000 in 1998 to 3.9 per 100,000 in 2002 (LAC/DHS, 2004g). By 2002, the incidence of syphilis was higher in Los Angeles County (3.9 per 100,000) than California (3.0 per 100,000) and the United States (2.4 per 100,000). In 2002, the incidence rate of syphilis was XX in SPA 3 at xx per 100,000.

AIDS

As of June 2004, a total of 48,510 AIDS cases have been reported in Los Angeles County (excluding Long Beach and Pasadena; LAC/DHS, 2004f) with an incidence (new cases) of AIDS in Los Angeles County is 15.8 per 100,000 population. As of June 2004, Los Angeles County alone comprised over one-third (35.7%) of all AIDS cases reported to California's AIDS surveillance registry. The incidence (new cases) of AIDS in Pasadena in (YEAR) is ___ per 100,000 population. In SPA 3, the rate of new infections is ____ per 100,000 population

Summary of Assessments

In total more than 20 assessments were collected and reviewed. (Please see Attachment B for a complete list). These assessments may be generally grouped as:

Type of Assessment	N
Needs Assessments	
Grant Applications	
Evaluation Reports	
Planning Documents	

Key Community Issues

Overall, the community issues or concerns that were identified tended to fall into the following categories:

Nutrition and Fitness

- Overweight and Obesity (youth and adults)
- Food insecurity

Teenage Pregnancy

HIV/AIDS

- More women and minorities are testing positive

Affordable Housing and Homelessness

- Availability of affordable housing
- Safe housing conditions (rodent infestations, etc.)
- Economic growth is fueling gentrification with the building of more expensive housing
- Concern that low income families are being pushed out of Pasadena
- Overcrowded and substandard housing

Developmental disabilities

- Youth
- Adults

Access to Care Issues

- Closure of hospitals has narrowed options for emergency and urgent care
- Wait time too long, even when have an appointment
- Pharmacy access
- Self reports by large numbers of residents in the NW area who do not have health insurance for themselves (37%); for their children over 18 (38%) or for their spouse (68%).
- Transportation limitations
- Access to health and dental care
- Access to health insurance
- Availability of better resources materials and linkages, including access to information
- Culturally competent and sensitive care

Substance Abuse

- Teen use, particularly use of inhalants

Education

- Tutoring
- ESL
- Cultural enrichment

Quality of Life / Safety

- Traffic
- Trash
- Lighting
- Crime
- Violence prevention and intervention

Children's Health Issues

- Asthma
- Nutrition

Economic Development

- Job development
- Job skills training
- Lack of childcare facilities, particularly for infants
- Responsible development

Divisions within the Community

- Growing gap between rich and poor
- Cultural barriers
- Inequity in services – neighborhoods in NW Pasadena are neglected and have inferior services and higher prevalence of crime and gangs

Youth

- Training in both professional and vocational fields
- Exposure to a variety of employments options and fields
- Structured short-term internships
- Encouraging youth participation in volunteer and civic activities

Mental Health

- Availability of services
- Increase in dual diagnosis cases

Community Strengths

- Community partnerships
- Activism and volunteerism

- Spiritual and religious community
- Ethnic and racial diversity
- Quality cultural institutions and institutions of higher learning
- Local resources – libraries, schools, law enforcement
- Street trees, clean open spaces

Recommendations for Services and Community Action

Parenting Classes

- Classes for grandparents

Culturally sensitive care

- More bilingual staff

Senior Services and Supports

- Develop and fund transportation for seniors
- Increase pro bono and low cost legal assistance
- Better health care coverage
- Prescription drug assistance
- Development of affordable senior housing

Develop intergenerational programs

Nutrition and Physical Activity

- Develop neighborhood food discount program
- Provide information on how to cook and eat healthy food
- Free or low-cost swimming, aerobics, walking groups and gyms in the neighborhoods

Engagement of Stakeholders in Planning

- Outreach to stakeholders
- Involvement in planning and decision making

Drug Treatment

Access to Information about Services

- Better marketing of services
- Help individuals evaluate the severity of their health symptoms and need for emergency services
- Provide health advice on how to deal with health symptoms in non-emergency cases

City of Pasadena Public Health Department -- MAP Community Health Assessment Matrix

	Organization / Timeframe	Geographic Area/ Population	Methods	Purpose of Assessment	Key Findings and Recommendations
1.	**LACOE/PUSD Physical Fitness** 2003 -2004 school year	All of Pasadena Population: PUSD students in 5th, 7th & 9th grades	Unknown	Assess % age of students who meet physical fitness standards in 6 areas: aerobic capacity, body composition, abdominal strength, trunk extension, upper body strength and flexibility	Highest % of students meeting standard is in trunk extension (80.3% overall); lowest is aerobic capacity (37.2% overall); 5th graders are more likely to reach the aerobic standard (54%) than 7th (25%) or 9th graders (24%); Overall, appears students become less physically fit as they get older except in area of flexibility;
2.	**Young & Healthy** 2002-2003	PUSD and San Gabriel Valley area schools and clinics Population: Uninsured children in Pasadena and San Gabriel Valley through schools, clinics, shelters and community centers	Analysis of client data	Evaluation report	• Most clients are Latino (76%) or African American (10%); • 31% speak primarily Spanish • 54% are non- PUSD –referred • Most common referrals are mental health (48%) and dental (30%) – over last several years dental had been most common; **Project Recommendations include:** • Recruit and retain high level developmental director and volunteer coord. • Conduct in-service education on systems for matching referrals with volunteer professionals to spread provision of services across volunteers • New directions to explore include preschool dental, childhood obesity prevention, expand mh services, increase outreach to AA children, increase community awareness of Y&H • Implement cost-cutting measures that will not adversely affect program quality • Maintain awareness of changes in health insurance availability for low income families that may negatively impact access to heath care
3.	**LaVie Counseling Center Baby Let's Wait program at Pasadena High School** 2000-2001	Pasadena High School boundaries PHS students and participants in teen pregnancy prevention program	• Site observations • Interviews w/ staff • Student interviews and focus groups • Phone interviews with graduates • Satisfaction surveys	• Evaluation of program strengths for funding purposes	• Program has high visibility on campus and appears to have contributed to a decline in teen pregnancies on campus • Participants report a high level of satisfaction with program
4.	**California Healthy Kids**		•		
5.	**City of Pasadena Strategy to End Homelessness**	City of Pasadena	• Interviews conducted on street, in shelters and people using	• Collect demographic info on homeless population and assess	• High frequency of DV • Limited income (<$12,000/yr) • Need health care for persistent health problems

	Organization / Timeframe	Geographic Area/ Population	Methods	Purpose of Assessment	Key Findings and Recommendations
	2004	• Population: Homeless adult population in Pasadena; • Majority male and AA or White	housing social services other than shelters • Collected 214 surveys (about 25% of estimated homeless population)	service needs	• High use of illicit substances • Current and past use of alcohol common • High rate of chronic homelessness
6.	**Ability First** 2004	Pasadena and beyond Population: Children 5-22 years of age with developmental disabilities and people with developmental disabilities in need of work services (18+)	• Intake data	Intake information to describe client population	Work Services client numbers – 59 in FY 02-03; 53 in FY 01-02; After school Services – 55 in FY 02-03; 33 in FY 01-02
7.	**Planned Parenthood of Pasadena** Unknown	SPA 3 Population: PP of Pasadena client base (N=483)	• Client web-based survey	Client surveys to assess satisfaction and needs	• Most have used PP on more than one occasion (72%) • Most common response to how/where heard about PPP – Referral from family or friend (67%) • Early morning (7:30-9:30) – 60% or late afternoon/evening (5:30-8:30) – 55% most preferred time to use PPP • Most do know about cancer screening service at PPP (68%) • Most know that PPP offers family planning (92%) and most use PPP for this (79%) because it is affordable (61%), no other source (44%) and privacy (40%) • Split on knowledge that PPP offers abortions; • Most know that PPP offers STD testing (83%)
8.	**PPHD – Maternal Child Health** FY 2003-2004	PPHD Jurisdiction Population: Pregnant women, mothers and infants up to age one; children including adolescents in the PPHD jurisdiction	• Convened a MCH Advisory Council to ID areas of need and define priorities; • Strategic Planning process that examined 27 state required MCH indicators using Healthy People 2010 objectives and state comparisons	Federal requirement of Title V Bloc grants	• Higher poverty and lack of affordable housing have adversely affected Pasadena area; • Not enough childcare facilities, particularly infants • Closure of hospitals has narrowed options for emergency and urgent care • Four priorities identified: overweight children, access to health care, mental health, low birth weight

	Organization / Timeframe	Geographic Area/ Population	Methods	Purpose of Assessment	Key Findings and Recommendations
			• Data from Family Health Outcomes Project at UCSF also used		
9.	**Planned Parenthood – On Site HIV testing proposal** 2003-2004	SPA 3 Population: PPP client base and SPA 3 comparisons where applicable	• Client intake data and SPA 3 health stats	Proposal for funding to conduct on-site HIV testing	• Served 7641 clients in 2003; • 84% of clients report living below poverty level • Majority Latina clients
10.	**Madison Neighborhood Partners** **2004**	MNP residents: 75% Latino 11% African American Mainly Spanish speaking (75%) Over half have household incomes less than 25k	• Community survey of 233 residents from door to door surveys	Needs Assessment - Describe the MNP community to determine health care needs and issues surrounding access to health services	• Large number of residents without insurance (37% do not have for themselves; 38% do not have for children over 18; 62% do not have insurance for spouse) • Most common impacts to resident safety cited include: traffic, trash, lighting and drugs/alcohol • Biggest issues facing community include cost of housing, availability of jobs, drug/alcohol abuse, diabetes, rodent infestation and affordable healthcare
11.	**City of Pasadena Human Services Commission** 2003 for period from 2003-2006	City of Pasadena	• Gathered from public hearings and recommendations made through this	CDBG assessment for funding priorities	Funding Recommendations include: **Job preparation**, training and placement for youth (13-17), young adults (18-22) and seniors (55+) **Supervised activities** for youth during non-school hours **Information, Access to Service and Service Linkage -** Availability of better resource material and linkages including access to information **Education -** Tutoring, bilingual education, ESL, cultural enrichment **Transportation** – taxi vouchers for seniors, access to and from activities **Safety** – crime & violence prevention and intervention **Health** – health and dental care for uninsured **Homelessness** – job training, childcare and access to services
12.	**Center for Community & Family Services, Inc. – Head Start**	Altadena, Pasadena and Glendale Population: Focus on the 3 primary communities with emphasis on low income families and young children	• Secondary data analysis from census, county, state and other public agencies and marketing studies Uses data from 1990 and 2000 census; assessment completed in 2002	Based on Head Start's training guide (1999) – assessment was conducted to help the program identify strengths and challenges to develop strategic and operational plans. This assessment is a combination aid to planning, demographic reference, resource for community partnerships	• The zip codes in Pasadena (91103 and 91104) and Glendale (91204 and 91205) with the largest population of children under age 5 are also among the lowest income zip codes in the region • Head Start or similar services are most needed in zip code 91104; 91103 (Pasadena's poorest zip code) is currently "over-served" by more than 100 slots • Housing is a growing concern in Pasadena with new developments increasing the gentrification of the city and providing less affordable housing; • As low income families are pushed out of Pasadena, Head Start may see a decrease in enrollment

	Organization / Timeframe	Geographic Area/ Population	Methods	Purpose of Assessment	Key Findings and Recommendations
				and collaborations and a fund development tool	
13.	**City of Pasadena - Senior Master Plan** 2001-2002	City of Pasadena Population: Seniors in the Pasadena community	• Previous repot (1995) was circulated among service providers for updates to recommendations and service gaps; • 4 public hearing were held to solicit feedback from the community, primarily seniors • All information was reviewed and consolidated into 46 recommendations in 23 subject areas		• Increase number of bilingual staff to increase services to non-English speaking seniors • Increase dissemination of info about services currently available • Increase coordination across CBOs and City agys. • Increase employment opptys for older workers and encourage hiring of older workers • Implement "Planning for Retirement" seminars • Provide City's senior-specific sensitivity training to volunteers who provide meal services • Advocate and provide assistance for parenting grandparents • Advocate and plan for increased senior health care and prescription drug assistance • City seek development of affordable senior housing • Develop intergenerational programs • Increase pro-bono and low cost legal assistance for seniors • Develop and fund transportation service for seniors needing additional assistance • Monitor and decrease abuse at senior facilities
14.	**Pacific Clinics Healthy Transition Program** May – October 2004	West (Pasadena and Altadena) and East (Baldwin park, El Monte, Pomona) San Gabriel Valley Population: Homeless and at-risk transition age youth in the San Gabriel Valley	• Data collection for TCE progress report	Grant compliance	• Increase in collaboration with partner agencies has increased their referrals • More than half of clients are dually diagnosed with mental health and substance abuse issues • Most youth are not formally in the DCFS system; many are homeless due to verbal/emotional abuse at home and parental or self use of drugs;
15.	**Pasadena Police Dept. Five-Year Strategic Plan**	City of Pasadena Population: Pasadena community and the police department	• Created the Strategic Plan Steering Committee in 2002 • 10 community planning sessions to identify emerging trends • Survey of Police Dept. employees to identify what they believe would have most impact on the community and the	Refine the organizational direction and purpose, identify issues and set priorities, and establish greater accountability	Goals for the period include: • Implementation of values-based policing • Expand community policing • Improve traffic and transportation related issues • Provide security for acts of terrorism • Increase civilian career development • Improve employee training and development • Pursue effective and necessary technology

	Organization / Timeframe	Geographic Area/ Population	Methods	Purpose of Assessment	Key Findings and Recommendations
			dept.		
16.	**CHAP** FY 2004	PUSD area Population: Population residing in the PUSD area	• Secondary data analysis from DHS, CHIS	Grant application	Based on health disparity factors chosen by CHAP – the following health issues are more prevalent in the target population than LA County : • Low birth weight (73 v. 67 per 1000) • Asthma (11.3% v. 7.9% - child; 7.1% v. 5.7% adult) • Diabetes – (8.3% v. 6.7%) • Obesity (24% Latino; 31% AA v. 19% all races) • Depression, adults – (16.5% v. 9.8%) • Hypertension, adult – (25.6% v. 20.4%) • Unintentional injuries (713.3 v. 539.9 per 1000) • Children without regular source of care – (10.5% v. 6.6%)
17.	**City of Pasadena – Cultural Nexus**	City of Pasadena	• Community planning process including 2 Town Hall meetings, 7 workshops and stakeholder interviews and meetings and surveys to cultural organizations	Identify common interests among diverse sectors of the community and the ways in which the arts and culture could be utilized to address community needs	• Provide support to community's arts education providers • Support and enhance efforts to increase access to arts and culture • Develop additional cultural zones in specific areas of Pasadena and maximize use of existing facilities • Provide increased support and development of artists • Increase presence and awareness of public art in Pasadena • Find a permanent home for the Armory
18.	**Huntington Hospital - Pasadena Community Asthma Project**	Huntington Hospital service area	• Survey of PUSD students • Asthma education and outreach tracking • Community asthma classes and satisfaction surveys	Annual evaluation report	• Number of students with asthma is higher than previous years and the number of schools in compliance with NIH treatment guidelines is lower • Majority of children with asthma are not receiving adequate treatment (medication, resources). • The asthma clinic that opened in 2002 appears to have an impact on lessening asthma symptoms with patients and increase in compliance with NIH guidelines • Asthma classes are given in English and Spanish for adult and children; respondents to a survey indicate that asthma conditions are better after the class • Asthma scorecard indicates community and service providers are better educated but asthma continues to be a health concern for the community
19.	**Huntington Hospital Community Needs Assessment** 2004	Huntington Hospital service area	•		•
20.	**City of Pasadena General Plan** 2004		•		•
21.	**Pasadena Fire Dept.**		•		•

	Organization / Timeframe	Geographic Area/ Population	Methods	Purpose of Assessment	Key Findings and Recommendations
	Five-Year Strategic Plan				
22.	**City of Pasadena QOL Index**		•		
23.	**Food Policy White Paper**		•		
24.	**City of Pasadena Public Health Department Summary of Assessments 1998-2003**		•		
25.	**City of Pasadena 2005-2010 Consolidated Plan: Summary**		•	Planning	

[i] Los Angeles County Department of Health Services. *Key Indicators of Health*. Los Angeles, CA: Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, 2004.