2022 SJC CHNA

PRIORITY NEIGHBORHOOD PROFILES

VII. Profiles

A. Priority Neighborhood Profiles

PRIORITY NEIGHBORHOOD PROFILE
Census Tract 1

Census tract description:

Census Tract (CT) 1 in Stockton is bounded by the following streets: Union/Aurora on the east, Park on the north, Hazelton on the south, and Madison/El Dorado on the west. This priority neighborhood is home to 3,688 people, which reflects a ten percent decrease in total population since 2019.

San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Epidemiology. 12/20/2021

Demographics

The majority of this neighborhood's residents are Hispanic and between the ages of 25 and 64 years old. Since 2019, CT 1 experienced demographic shifts reflected by an increase in the Black population, a decrease in the Asian population, and a decrease in young people between the ages of six and 24 years old (Table 1).

How to read the tables that follow: This profile presents data for the CT and the County, and explores how this CT has changed since the last CHNA was conducted in 2019. The middle column in the tables below illustrates change using up arrows ↑ to indicate an increase and down arrows ↓ to indicate a decrease. One arrow equals a 0-25% change, two arrows equal a 26-50% change, three arrows equal a 51-75% change, four arrows equal a 76-100% change, and five arrows equal a >100% change.

Table 1: Population (Census Tract 1 vs SJC)

		CT 1	Change Since 2019	San Joaquin County
Total Population		3,688	↓	742,603
Race/Ethnicity	Asian	8%	↓↓	15%
	Black	19%	↑↑	7%
	Hispanic	54%	↑	41%
	American Indian/Alaska Native	<1%	-	<1%
	Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian	1%	-	1%
	White	14%	↓	32%
	Multiple Races	3%	-	4%
Gender	Female	46%	↑	50%
	Male	54%	↓	50%
Age Group	0-5 yrs	9%	↑	9%
	6-17 yrs	14%	↓	19%
	18-24 yrs	7%	↓↓	10%
	25-44 yrs	29%	↑	27%
	45-64 yrs	27%	↑	24%
	≥65 yrs	15%	↑↑	13%

Refer to technical notes for data sources

Root Causes of Health

In comparison to San Joaquin County (SJC) as a whole, CT 1 measures worse on health topics, including economics, and some aspects of social support, education, transportation, food security, and housing conditions. The disparities are striking when it comes to income, percent living in poverty, employment, two parent households, preschool enrollment, adults with no high school diploma, automobile access, Bachelor's level or higher education, access to grocery stores, SNAP enrollment, housing habitability, and homeownership. This neighborhood performs relatively better on limited English proficiency, active commuting, and retail density compared to SJC. Since 2019, this neighborhood has improved in terms of income, employment, preschool enrollment, and active commuting. It has worsened when it comes to living in poverty, two parent households, adult educational attainment levels, automobile access, retail density, housing habitability, and homeownership.

Table 2: Root Causes of Health (Census Tract 1 vs SJC)

Health Topic	Measure Name	CT 1	Change Since 2019	San Joaquin County	
Economic	Income	$16,289	↑	$64,432	CT 1 has a rate of poverty that is over three times higher than SJC, with almost 60% of residents living below the federal poverty line.
	Living in poverty (<100% Federal Poverty Level)	**59%**	**↑**	**15%**	
	Employed (ages 20-64 yrs)	52%	↑↑	69%	
Social Support	Two Parent Households	39%	↓	77%	
	Limited English Proficiency	29%	-	41%	
Education	Preschool Enrollment	35%	↑	44%	Educational attainment can directly impact employment and income over the lifespan. Almost half of adults in CT 1 do not have a high school diploma, which is more than double compared to SJC overall.
	Adults (ages 25+ yrs) with no high school diploma	**49%**	**↑**	**21%**	
	Bachelor's Education or Higher	5%	↓	19%	
Food Security	Low Access to Grocery Stores	35%	-	28%	
	SNAP Enrollment	26%	-	14%	
Transportation	Automobile Access	43%	↓	94%	
	Active Commuting	14%	↑↑	4%	
Built Environment	Retail Density	2%	↓↓	<1%*	Homeownership is one element of housing and economic stability. Homeownership in CT 1 is very low, has decreased since 2019 and is much lower than SJC overall.
	Urban Tree Canopy	10%	-	-	
Housing	Housing Habitability	90%	↓	99%	
	Homeownership	**2%**	**↓↓↓**	**57%**	
Climate & Environment	Drought Risk	-	-	52	
	Air pollution: PM2.5 concentration	12	-	-	

Refer to technical notes for data sources
*Indicates unstable rates

Birth and Death Statistics

When compared with the County, CT 1 has a higher overall birth rate. This neighborhood has a higher percentage of preterm births, teen births, and babies born at a low birth weight compared to the County. There are also fewer women receiving early prenatal care. Compared to 2019, there is more early prenatal care, but the percent of low-birth-weight babies and teen births has increased. The overall birth rate has also increased since 2019.

Table 3: Birth Outcomes (Census Tract 1 vs SJC)

Measure Name	CT 1	Change Since 2019	San Joaquin County
Pre-term births	10%	↓	9%
Low birth weight	11%	↑	5%
Prenatal care in 1st trimester	68%	↑	79%
Teen births (mothers ages 15-19 yrs)	10%	↑	5%
Birth Rate			
Total	21	↑	13
Asian	13	↓	13
Black	15	↓	13
Hispanic	23	↑	16
White	17	↑	9

Refer to technical notes for data sources

In this neighborhood, Blacks are dying at a younger age than other ethnic groups. The death rate is also significantly higher in this neighborhood when compared to the County. Asians, Blacks, and Hispanics are currently dying at younger ages than they did in 2019 in CT 1. In terms of leading causes of death, this neighborhood's rate of heart disease is almost twice as high as the County rate, and its rate of COVID-19 and cancer-related deaths is higher than the County. The rate of death due to unintentional injuries and the rate of death due to deaths of despair are both more than three times greater than the County.
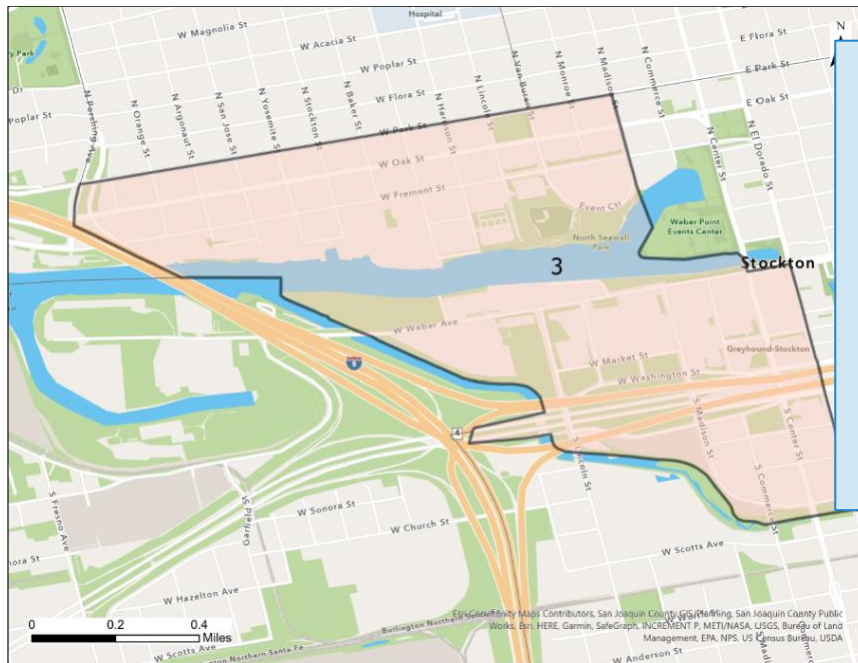
Table 4: Death Statistics (Census Tract 1 vs SJC)

Measure Name	CT 1	Change Since 2019	San Joaquin County
Life expectancy (yrs)	69	↓	-
Average Age of Death (yrs)			
Total	62	↓	69
Asian	66	↓	70
Black	57	↓	66
Hispanic	64	↓	65
White	64	↑	71
Age-Adjusted Death Rate - Total	1618	-	916
Heart Disease	359	↑	189
COVID-19	233*	-	142
Cancer	205	↑	186
Unintentional Injuries	190	↑↑	48
Deaths of Despair	165	-	39

Refer to technical notes for data sources
*Indicates unstable rates

Census tract description:

Census Tract (CT) 3 in Stockton is bounded by the following streets: Madison/El Dorado on the east, Park on the north, Hazelton/Scotts on the south, and I-5 on the west. This priority neighborhood is home to 2,048 people, which reflects an 11 percent increase in total population since 2019.

San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Epidemiology. 12/20/2021

Demographics

The majority of this neighborhood's residents are Hispanic and between the ages of 25 and 64 years old. Since 2019, CT 3 experienced demographic shifts reflected by an increase in the Asian and Black populations, a decrease in the white population, and an increase in children under age five (Table 1).

How to read the tables that follow: This profile presents data for the CT and the County, and explores how this CT has changed since the last CHNA was conducted in 2019. The middle column in the tables below illustrates change using up arrows ↑ to indicate an increase and down arrows ↓ to indicate a decrease. One arrow equals a 0-25% change, two arrows equal a 26-50% change, three arrows equal a 51-75% change, four arrows equal a 76-100% change, and five arrows equal a >100% change.

Table 1: Population (Census Tract 3 vs SJC)

		CT 3	Change Since 2019	San Joaquin County
Total Population		2,048	↑	742,603
Race/Ethnicity	Asian	13%	↑↑	15%
	Black	18%	↑	7%
	Hispanic	52%	↓	41%
	American Indian/Alaska Native	<1%	-	<1%
	Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian	<1%	-	1%
	White	14%	↓	32%
	Multiple Races	3%	-	4%

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Gender	Female	51%	↑	50%
	Male	49%	↓	50%
Age Group	0-5 yrs	10%	↑↑	9%
	6-17 yrs	12%	↓	19%
	18-24 yrs	10%	↑	10%
	25-44 yrs	27%	↓	27%
	45-64 yrs	24%	↓	24%
	≥65 yrs	18%	↑	13%

Refer to technical notes for data sources

Root Causes of Health

In comparison to San Joaquin County (SJC), CT 3 performs worse on health topics, including economics, social support, food security, transportation, and some aspects of education, transportation, and housing. The disparities are striking when it comes to income, living in poverty, two parent households, adult educational attainment levels, access to grocery stores, SNAP enrollment, automobile access, and homeownership. This neighborhood performs relatively better on measures of active commuting, housing habitability, and retail density compared to SJC. Since 2019, this neighborhood has improved in terms of income, living in poverty, employment, preschool enrollment, adults with no high school diploma, automobile access, and housing habitability. This neighborhood has worsened when it comes to two parent households, bachelor's education or higher, and homeownership.

Table 2: Root Causes of Health (Census Tract 3 vs SJC)

Health Topic	Measure Name	CT 3	Change Since 2019	San Joaquin County	
Economic	**Income**	**$19,200**	**↑**	**$64,432**	Income and poverty directly impact residents' health and well-being. The average income in CT 3 is notably low, approximately 1/3 the SJC average.
	Living in poverty (<100% Federal Poverty Level)	38%	↓	15%	
	Employed (ages 20-64 yrs)	61%	↑	68%	
Social Support	Two Parent Households	49%	↓	77%	
	Limited English Proficiency	22%	-	41%	
Education	**Preschool Enrollment**	**44%**	**↑↑↑↑↑**	**44%**	Preschool enrollment in CT 3 has almost tripled since 2019 and is equal to SJC overall.
	Adults (ages 25+ yrs) with no high school diploma	30%	↓↓	21%	
	Bachelor's Education or Higher	9%	↓	19%	
Food Security	Low Access to Grocery Stores	56%	-	28%	
	SNAP Enrollment	36%	-	14%	
Transportation	Automobile Access	68%	↑	94%	
	Active Commuting	5%	↓	4%	
Built Environment	Retail Density	2%	↓	0.1%*	Homeownership is an element of housing and economic stability; homeownership in CT 3 is notably low, has decreased since 2019 and is substantially lower than SJC overall.
	Urban Tree Canopy	11%	-	-	
Housing	Housing Habitability	100%	↑	99%	
	Homeownership	**10%**	**↓↓**	**57%**	
Climate and Environment	Drought Risk	1	-	52	
	Air pollution: PM2.5 concentration	12	-	-	

Refer to technical notes for data sources
*Indicates unstable rates

Birth and Death Statistics

When compared with the County, CT 3 has a higher overall birth rate, as well as higher birth rates among Blacks, Hispanics, and Whites. There are more babies born at a low birth weight and more teen births in this neighborhood. There are also slightly fewer women receiving early prenatal care. Compared to the last health assessment, this neighborhood has improved in terms of early prenatal care for women and has also seen fewer teen births. However, there was an increase of babies born at low birth weights. The rate of birth among Whites in this neighborhood has increased since the last health assessment, while the rates among all other racial/ethnic groups individually have decreased.

Table 3: Birth Outcomes (Census Tract 3 vs SJC)

Measure Name	CT 3	Change Since 2019	San Joaquin County
Pre-term births	9%	↑	9%
Low birth weight	9%	↑↑	5%
Prenatal care in 1st trimester	77%	↑	79%
Teen birth rate (mothers ages 15-19 yrs)	9%	↓	5%
Birth Rate			
Total	19	↓	13
Asian	5	↓	13
Black	24	↓↓	13
Hispanic	21	↓	16
White	15	↑↑↑	9

Refer to technical notes for data sources

In this neighborhood, the death rate across all ages is higher when compared to the County average. Blacks are dying at a younger age than other ethnic groups within CT 3, however the average age of death for this population has increased since 2019. The average age of death for Asians and Whites has also increased since 2019. This neighborhood's rates of deaths due to unintentional injuries and deaths of despair are more than triple the County's rate, and rates of deaths due to heart disease and COVID-19 also exceed the County. COVID-19 has replaced stroke among this neighborhood's top five leading causes of death. Rates of death due to heart disease and unintentional injuries have increased since 2019.

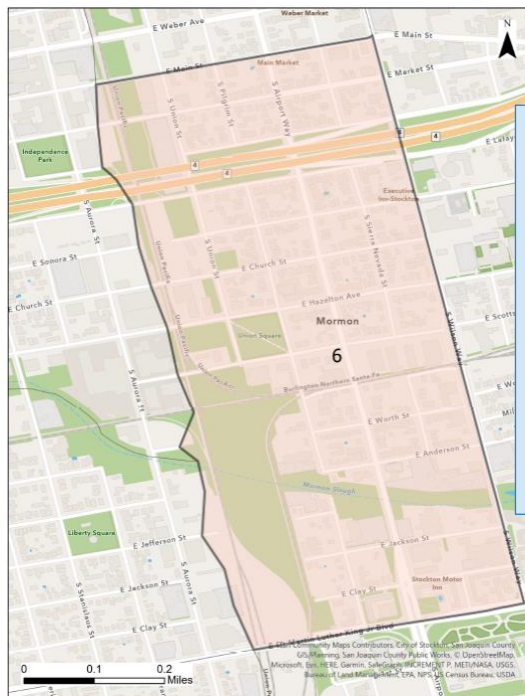**Table 4: Death Statistics (Census Tract 3 vs SJC)**

Measure Name	CT 3	Change Since 2019	San Joaquin County
Life expectancy (yrs)	70	↑	-
Average Age of Death (yrs)			
Total	62	↓	69
Asian	86	↑	70
Black	62	↑	66
Hispanic	65	↓	65
White	67	↑	71
Age-Adjusted Death Rate - Total	1441	-	916
Heart Disease	242	↑	189
Unintentional Injuries	232	↑↑↑	48
COVID-19*	231	-	142
Cancer	170	↓	186
Deaths of Despair	151*	-	39

Refer to technical notes for data sources
*Indicates unstable rates

Census Tract 6

Census tract description:

Census Tract (CT) 6 in Stockton is bounded by the following streets: Union/Aurora on the west, Charter on the south, Main on the north, and Wilson on the east. This priority neighborhood is home to 1,703 people, which reflects a ten percent decrease in total population since 2019.

San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Epidemiology.
12/20/2021

Demographics

The majority of the neighborhood's residents are Hispanic and between the ages of 25 and 64. Since 2019, Demographic shifts in CT 6 include a decrease in the Black population as well as an aging population, reflected by a slight decrease in children under age 17 and larger increases in the population aged 45 and older (Table 1).

How to read the tables that follow: This profile presents data for the CT and the County, and explores how this CT has changed since the last CHNA was conducted in 2019. The middle column in the tables below illustrates change using up arrows ↑ to indicate an increase and down arrows ↓ to indicate a decrease. One arrow equals a 0-25% change, two arrows equal a 26-50% change, three arrows equal a 51-75% change, four arrows equal a 76-100% change, and five arrows equal a >100% change.

Table 1: Population (Census Tract 6 vs SJC)

		CT 6	Change Since 2019	San Joaquin County
Total Population		1,703	↓	742,603
Race/Ethnicity	Asian	13%	↑	15%
	Black	4%	↓↓	7%
	Hispanic	75%	↓	41%
	American Indian/Alaska Native	<1%	-	<1%
	Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian	<1%	-	1%
	White	6%	↑	32%
	Multiple Races	3%	-	4%

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Gender	Female	44%	↑	50%
	Male	56%	↓	50%
Age Group	0-5 yrs	10%	↓	9%
	6-17 yrs	16%	↓	19%
	18-24 yrs	11%	↓	10%
	25-44 yrs	33%	↑	27%
	45-64 yrs	23%	↑	24%
	≥65 yrs	7%	↑↑	13%

Refer to technical notes for data sources

Root Causes of Health

In comparison to San Joaquin County (SJC) overall, CT 6 measures worse on health topics including economics, education, housing conditions, and some aspects of food security. The disparities are striking when it comes to income, percent living in poverty, employment, preschool enrollment, high school and college education among adults, SNAP enrollment, automobile access, and homeownership. CT 6 compares relatively better when it comes to two parent households, access to grocery stores, and retail density. Since 2019, CT 6 has improved when it comes to income, percent living in poverty, two parent households, automobile access, and homeownership.

Table 2: Root Causes of Health (Census Tract 6 vs SJC)

Health Topic	Measure Name	CT 6	Change Since 2019	San Joaquin County	
Economic	Income	$27,396	↑	$64,432	The percent of CT 6 residents living in poverty has decreased considerably since 2019, although the current percentage is still double that of SJC
	Living in poverty (<100% Federal Poverty Level)	**30%**	**↓↓**	**15%**	
	Employed (ages 20-64 yrs)	56%	↓	68%	
Social Support	Two Parent Households	80%	↑↑	77%	
	Limited English Proficiency	41%	-	41%	
Education	**Preschool Enrollment**	**15%**	**↓↓↓**	**44%**	Preschool enrollment plays a critical role in preparing children for long-term educational success; since 2019, preschool enrollment in CT 6 has dropped by over 50 percent
	Adults (ages 25+ yrs) with no high school diploma	56%	↓	21%	
	Bachelor's Education or Higher	2%	↓↓↓	19%	
Food Security	Low Access to Grocery Stores	12%	-	28%	
	SNAP Enrollment	**27%**	**-**	**14%**	SNAP (food assistance) enrollment is almost double that of the SJC average, indicating that CT 6 residents need financial assistance to meet basic needs, but that they are receiving support.
Transportation	Automobile Access	83%	↑	94%	
	Active Commuting	3%	↓↓	4%	
Built Environment	Retail Density	<1%	↓↓↓↓	<1%*	
	Urban Tree Canopy	10%	-	-	
Housing	Housing Habitability	92%	↓	99%	
	Homeownership	17%	↑	57%	
Pollution	Drought Risk	-	-	52	
	Air pollution: PM2.5 concentration	12	-	-	

Refer to technical notes for data sources
*Indicates unstable rates

Birth and Death Statistics

When compared with the County, CT 6 has a higher overall birth rate. There are fewer pre-term births and babies born at a low birth weight in this neighborhood, but there are also significantly more teen births as well as fewer women receiving early prenatal care. Compared to 2019, this neighborhood has improved slightly in terms of prenatal care in the first trimester and seeing fewer teen births and fewer babies born at a low birth weight.

Table 3: Birth Outcomes (Census Tract 6 vs SJC)

Measure Name	CT 6	Change Since 2019	San Joaquin County
Pre-term births	8%	↑	9%
Low birth weight	4%	↓↓	5%
Prenatal care in 1st trimester	64%	↑	79%
Teen births (mothers ages 15-19 yrs)	10%	↓	5%
Birth Rate			
Total	24	↑	13
Asian	21	↓↓	13
Black	25	↑	13
Hispanic	24	↑↑	16
White	13	↓	9

Refer to technical notes for data sources

In this neighborhood, every racial/ethnic group has a lower average age of death than the County overall. The average age of death for Blacks is the lowest when compared to other racial/ethnic groups. Since 2019, the average age of death for all groups combined and Asians have decreased, while the average age for Whites and Hispanics has increased. This neighborhood's rates of death due to COVID-19, Alzheimer's, and unintentional injuries are more than twice as high as the County rates. Deaths due to heart disease and cancer also surpass overall County rates. The rates of death due to heart disease and Alzheimer's have decreased since 2019.
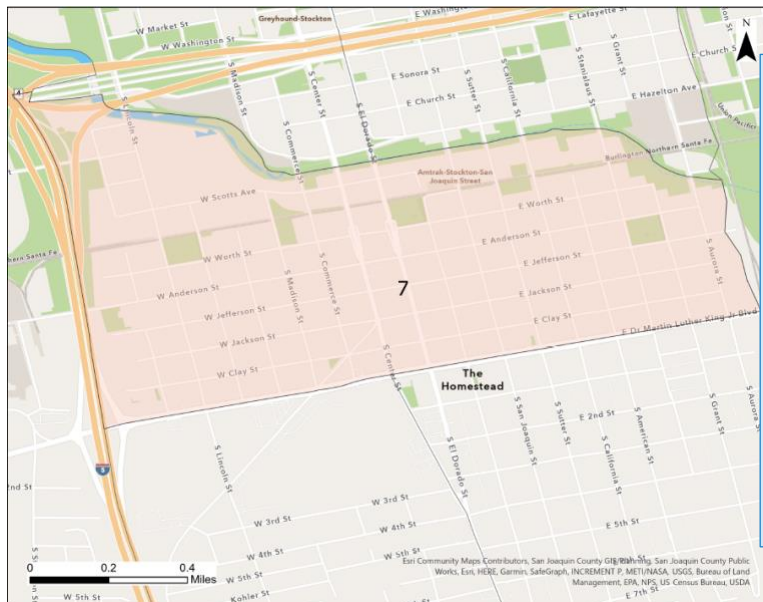
Table 4: Death Statistics (Census Tract 6 vs SJC)

Measure Name	CT 6	Change Since 2019	San Joaquin County
Life expectancy (yrs)	76	-	-
Average Age of Death (yrs)			
Total	61	↓	69
Asian	65	↓	70
Black	47	↑	66
Hispanic	61	↑	65
White	67	↑	71
Age-Adjusted Death Rate - Total	1658	-	916
COVID-19	349*	-	142
Heart Disease	226*	↓↓↓	189
Cancer	197*	↑	186
Alzheimer's	120*	↓↓	50
Unintentional Injuries	111*	↑	48

Refer to technical notes for data sources

Census Tract 7

Census tract description:

Census Tract (CT) 7 in Stockton is bounded by the following streets: I-5 on the west, Charter on the south, Hazelton/Scotts on the north, and Union/Aurora on the east. This priority neighborhood is home to 4,680 people, which reflects a five percent increase in the population since 2019.

San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Epidemiology. 12/20/2021

Demographics

The majority of this neighborhood's residents are Hispanic and between the ages of 25 and 64. Since 2019, CT 7 experienced demographic shifts, including notable increases in the Black and White populations, as well as a slight decrease in the Hispanic population. The number of children under five has decreased considerably, while the number of adults aged 45-64 has increased in this neighborhood (Table 1).

How to read the tables that follow: This profile presents data for the CT and the County, and explores how this CT has changed since the last CHNA was conducted in 2019. The middle column in the tables below illustrates change using up arrows ↑ to indicate an increase and down arrows ↓ to indicate a decrease. One arrow equals a 0-25% change, two arrows equal a 26-50% change, three arrows equal a 51-75% change, four arrows equal a 76-100% change, and five arrows equal a >100% change.

Table 1: Population (Census Tract 7 vs SJC)

		CT 7	Change Since 2019	San Joaquin County
Total Population		4,680	↑	742,603
Race/Ethnicity	Asian	15%	↑	15%
	Black	8%	↑↑↑	7%
	Hispanic	67%	↓	41%
	American Indian/Alaska Native	<1%	-	<1%
	Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian	<1%	-	1%
	White	8%	↑↑↑↑↑	32%
	Multiple Races	2%	-	4%

Gender	Female	51%	↑	50%
	Male	49%	↓	50%
Age Group	0-5 yrs	5%	↓↓	9%
	6-17 yrs	18%	↓	19%
	18-24 yrs	11%	↓	10%
	25-44 yrs	27%	↑	27%
	45-64 yrs	29%	↑↑	24%
	≥65 yrs	11%	↑	13%

Refer to technical notes for data sources

Root Causes of Health

CT 7 fares worse than San Joaquin County (SJC) as a whole across most indicators, including economics, social support, education, and some aspects of transportation, food security, and housing conditions. Disparities are most notable when it comes to adult educational attainment, income, percent living in poverty, employment, homeownership, SNAP enrollment, and automobile access. Compared to SJC, CT 7 fares better on measures of active commuting, retail density, limited English proficiency, and access to grocery stores. Since 2019, CT 7 has improved in terms of income, two parent households, percent of people living in poverty, bachelor's education or higher, retail density, and uncrowded housing.

Table 2: Root Causes of Health (Census Tract 7 vs SJC)

Health Topic	Measure Name	CT 7	Change Since 2019	San Joaquin County
Economic	Income	$32,836	↑↑	$64,432
	Living in poverty (<100% Federal Poverty Level)	38%	↓↓	15%
	Employed (ages 20-64 yrs)	49%	↓	68%
Social Support	Two Parent Households	73%	↑	77%
	Limited English Proficiency	33%	-	41%
Education	Preschool Enrollment	39%	↓	44%
	Adults (ages 25+ yrs) with no high school diploma	47%	↓	21%
	Bachelor's Education or Higher	5%	↑↑↑	19%
Food Security	Low Access to Grocery Stores	5%	-	28%
	SNAP Enrollment	32%	-	14%
Transportation	Automobile Access	85%	↓	94%
	Active Commuting	4%	↓↓	4%
Built Environment	Retail Density	1%	↑	<1%*
	Urban Tree Canopy	12%	-	-
Housing	Uncrowded Housing	93%	↑	93%
	Homeownership	34%	↓	57%
Climate and Environment	Drought Risk	-	-	52
	Air pollution: PM2.5 concentration	12	-	-

Adequate income plays an important role in health and well-being; the poverty rate in CT 7 has decreased substantially since 2019, but it is still over double the SJC average

Educational attainment plays a critical role in long-term economic security; while the percent of adults with a Bachelor's/higher has increased markedly in CT 7, it is substantially lower than SJC overall.

SNAP (food assistance) enrollment is over double that of the SJC average, indicating that CT 7 residents need financial assistance to meet basic needs, but that they are receiving support.

Refer to technical notes for data sources
*Indicates unstable rates

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Birth and Death Statistics

Compared with the County as a whole, CT 7 has worse outcomes when it comes to pre-term births, babies born at a low birth weight, early prenatal care, and teen births. While the overall birth rate is higher than the County rate, this neighborhood has lower birth rates among Asians and Blacks when compared to the County. Since 2019, CT 7 has improved when it comes to women receiving early prenatal care and teen births. Rates of pre-term birth and low birth weight babies have increased.

Table 3: Birth Outcomes (Census Tract 7 vs SJC)

Measure Name	CT 7	Change Since 2019	San Joaquin County
Pre-term births	14%	↑	9%
Low birth weight	11%	↑	5%
Prenatal care in 1st trimester	74%	↑	79%
Teen births (mothers ages 15-19 yrs)	9%	↓	5%
Birth Rate			
Total	19	↓	13
Asian	11	↓↓	13
Black	11	↓↓	13
Hispanic	23	↓	16
White	9	↓↓	9

Refer to technical notes for data sources

In CT 7, Blacks are dying at the youngest age when compared to other racial/ethnic groups, followed by Whites and Hispanics. Since 2019, the average age of death for all groups combined has increased. In terms of leading causes of death, CT 7's rates of death due to COVID-19, deaths of despair, and stroke are notably higher than the County averages. In contrast, the rate of death due to heart disease nearly equals the County rate, and the rate of death due to cancer is lower than the County overall average. COVID-19 has replaced homicide among the top five leading causes of death. The rate of death due to stroke has increased since 2019, while the rate of death due to heart disease has decreased.
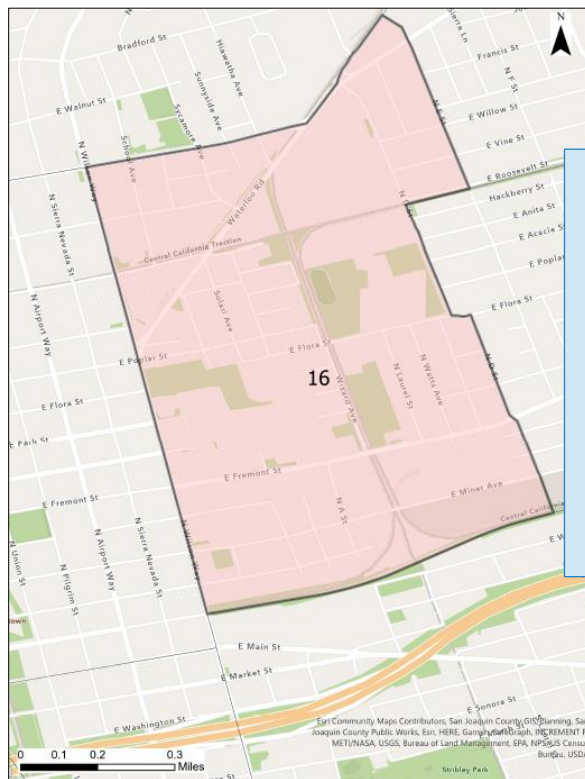
Table 4: Death Statistics (Census Tract 7 vs SJC)

Measure Name	CT 7	Change Since 2019	San Joaquin County
Life expectancy (yrs)	71	↑	-
Average Age of Death (yrs)			
Total	65	↑	69
Asian	76	↑	70
Black	58	↑	66
Hispanic	63	↑	65
White	62	↑	71
Age-Adjusted Death Rate - Total	1218	-	916
COVID-19	208*	-	142
Heart Disease	190	↓↓	189
Cancer	163	↑	186
Deaths of Despair	154	-	39
Stroke	130	↑↑↑	63

Refer to technical notes for data sources
*Indicates unstable rates

Census tract description:

Census Tract (CT) 16 in Stockton is bounded by the following streets: Wilson on the west, Weber/Miner on the south, Harding/Cherokee on the north, and D/E St. on the east. This priority neighborhood is home to 2,292 people, which reflects a five percent increase in total population since 2019.

San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Epidemiology. 12/20/2021

Demographics

The majority of this neighborhood's residents are Hispanic. The majority of CT 16 is aged 25-64, but close to one third of the population is children aged 6-17. This neighborhood has seen demographic shifts since 2019, including a decrease in the Hispanic population and increase in the white population, as well as a considerable decrease in children under five and young adults aged 18-24 (Table 1).

How to read the tables that follow: This profile presents data for the CT and the County, and explores how this CT has changed since the last CHNA was conducted in 2019. The middle column in the tables below illustrates change using up arrows ↑ to indicate an increase and down arrows ↓ to indicate a decrease. One arrow equals a 0-25% change, two arrows equal a 26-50% change, three arrows equal a 51-75% change, four arrows equal a 76-100% change, and five arrows equal a >100% change.

Table 1: Population (Census Tract 16 vs SJC)

		CT 16	Change Since 2019	San Joaquin County
Total Population		2,292	↑	742,603
Race/Ethnicity	Asian	9%	-	15%
	Black	5%	-	7%
	Hispanic	61%	↓	41%
	American Indian/Alaska Native	<1%	-	<1%
	Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian	<1%	-	1%

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	White	24%	↑↑	32%
	Multiple Races	-	-	4%
Gender	Female	47%	↑	50%
	Male	53%	↓	50%
	0-5	6%	↓↓	9%
	6-17	28%	↑↑	19%
	18-24	6%	↓↓	10%
Age	25-44	33%	↑	27%
	45-64	20%	↓	24%
	≥65	7%	↓	13%

Refer to technical notes for data sources

Root Causes of Health

Overall, CT 16 fares worse than the San Joaquin County (SJC) across most indicators, including economics, some aspects of education, and housing. The disparities are most notable when it comes to income, adults with a bachelor's education, percent living in poverty, adults with no high school diploma, SNAP enrollment, and homeownership. Compared to the County, CT 16 performs better on measures of preschool enrollment, limited English proficiency, active commuting, and retail density. Since 2019, this neighborhood has improved across many indicators, including income, two parent households, percent of people living in poverty, preschool enrollment, and the number of adults with no high school diploma. It fares slightly worse in terms of adult employment, automobile access, and housing habitability.

Table 2: Root Causes of Health (Census Tract 16 vs SJC)

Health Topic	Measure Name	CT 16	Change Since 2019	San Joaquin County
Economic	**Income**	**$35,479**	↑	**$64,432**
	Living in poverty (<100% Federal Poverty Level)	28%	↓	15%
	Employed (ages 20-64 yrs)	56%	↓	68%
Social Support	Two Parent Households	77%	↑	77%
	Limited English Proficiency	20%	-	41%
Education	**Preschool Enrollment**	**55%**	↑↑↑↑↑	**44%**
	Adults (ages 25+ yrs) with no high school diploma	40%	↓	21%
	Bachelor's Education or Higher	5%	↑	19%
Food Security	Low Access to Grocery Stores	-	-	28%
	SNAP Enrollment	**26%**	-	**14%**
Transportation	Automobile Access	86%	↓	94%
	Active Commuting	5%	↑↑↑↑↑	4%
Built Environment	Retail Density	3%	↑↑	<1%*
	Urban Tree Canopy	7%	-	-
Housing	Housing Habitability	98%	↓	99%
	Homeownership	34%	↑	57%
Climate and Environment	Drought Risk	-	-	52
	Air pollution: PM2.5 concentration	12	-	-

Although the average income in CT 16 has increased since 2019, it remains notably lower than SJC overall.

Preschool enrollment plays a critical role in preparing children for long-term educational success; preschool enrollment in CT 16 has more than doubled since 2019 and is higher than SJC overall.

SNAP (food assistance) enrollment is almost double that of the SJC average, indicating that CT 16 residents need financial assistance to meet basic needs, but that they are receiving support.

Refer to technical notes for data sources
*Indicates unstable rates

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Birth and Death Statistics

Compared to SJC overall, CT 16 has higher percentages of pre-term births, babies born at a low birth weight, teen births, and fewer women receiving early prenatal care. The birth rate among Hispanics is also higher in this neighborhood when compared to the County. Since 2019, CT 16 has improved in terms of teen births and babies born at low birth weights, but outcomes have worsened when it comes to women accessing early prenatal care and pre-term births.

Table 3: Birth Outcomes (Census Tract 16 vs SJC)

Measure Name	CT 16	Change Since 2019	San Joaquin County
Pre-term births	12%	↑	9%
Low birth weight	8%	↓	5%
Prenatal care in 1st trimester	71%	↓	79%
Teen births (mothers ages 15-19 yrs)	6%	↓	5%
Birth Rate			
Total	18	↓	13
Asian	6	↓↓	13
Black	11	↑↑↑↑↑	13
Hispanic	23	↓	16
White	9	↓	9

Refer to technical notes for data sources

When compared to SJC overall, every racial/ethnic group in CT 16 has a lower average age of death. There is also a higher age-adjusted death rate. Since 2019, the average age of death for all groups combined has increased slightly, while the average age for Asians, Blacks, and Hispanics has decreased. The rate of death for deaths of despair is almost four times that of the County, and the rate of death due to COVID-19 is more than twice that of the County overall. Cancer, deaths of despair, and COVID-19 have been added to the top five leading causes of death. Since 2019, the death rate due to heart disease has increased.

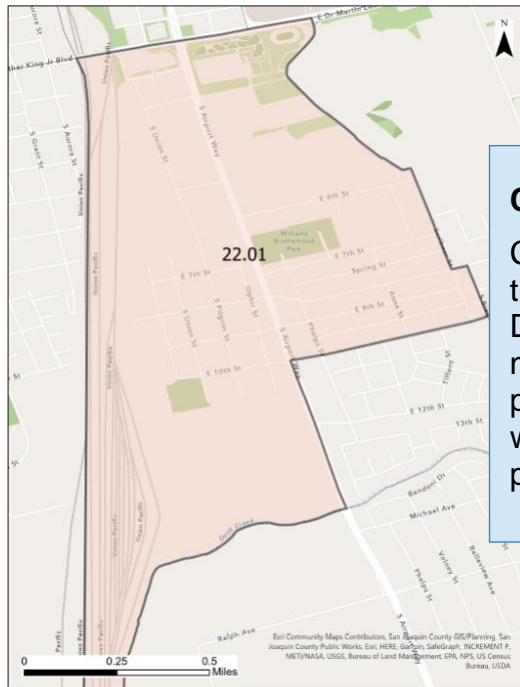**Table 4: Death Statistics (Census Tract 16 vs SJC)**

Measure Name	CT 16	Change Since 2019	San Joaquin County
Life expectancy (yrs)	73	-	-
Average Age of Death (yrs)			
Total	65	↑	69
Asian	46	↓↓	70
Black	61	↓	66
Hispanic	60	↓	65
White	67	↑	71
Age-Adjusted Death Rate - Total	1318	-	916
COVID-19	359*	-	142
Heart Disease	218*	↑	189
Cancer	192*	-	186
Deaths of Despair	149*	-	39
Unintentional Injuries	112*	↓	48

Refer to technical notes for data sources
Indicates unstable rates

Census tract description:

Census Tract (CT) 22.01 in Stockton is bounded by the following streets: Union/Aurora on the west, Duck Creek Levee on the south, Charter on the north, and Scribner/Bieghle on the east. This priority neighborhood is home to 2,856 people, which reflects a four percent increase in total population since 2019.

San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Epidemiology. 12/20/2021

Demographics

The majority of this neighborhood's residents are Hispanic. About one quarter are between the ages of six and 17, and another quarter are between the ages of 25 and 44. Since 2019, CT 22.01 experienced demographic shifts reflected by a substantial increase in the Asian population and a decrease in the Black population. There has also been a decrease in the number of adults aged 65 and over (Table 1).

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Table 1: Population (Census Tract 22.01 vs SJC)

		CT 22.01	Change Since 2019	San Joaquin County
Total Population		2,856	↑	742,603
Race/Ethnicity	Asian	2%	↑↑↑↑↑	15%
	Black	17%	↓↓	7%
	Hispanic	75%	↑	41%
	American Indian/Alaska Native	<1%	-	<1%
	Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian	<1%	-	1%
	White	3%	-	32%
	Multiple Races	3%	-	4%
Gender	Female	53%	↑	50%
	Male	47%	↓	50%

Age Group	0-5 yrs	12%	↑	9%
	6-17 yrs	24%	↓	19%
	18-24 yrs	12%	↓	10%
	25-44 yrs	28%	↑↑	27%
	45-64 yrs	17%	↓	24%
	≥65 yrs	7%	↓↓	13%

Refer to technical notes for data sources

Root Causes of Health

CT 22.01 fares worse than San Joaquin County (SJC) overall on economics, education, food security, and some aspects of social support, transportation, and housing conditions. Disparities are striking when it comes to income, percentage of people living in poverty, employment, preschool enrollment, adult educational attainment levels, and homeownership. CT 22.01 outcomes are relatively better when it comes to access to grocery stores, active commuting, and retail density. Since 2019, CT 22.01 has improved when it comes to income, percentage of people living in poverty, preschool enrollment, bachelor's education or higher, active commuting, retail density, and housing habitability.

Table 2: Root Causes of Health (Census Tract 22.01 vs SJC)

Health Topic	Measure Name	CT 22.01	Change Since 2019	San Joaquin County	
Economic	Income	$29,020	↑	$64,432	Poverty directly impacts health and overall wellbeing. CT 22.01 has a poverty rate almost triple the SJC average, although poverty has decreased since 2019
	Living in poverty (<100% Federal Poverty Level)	**41%**	**↓**	**15%**	
	Employed (ages 20-64 yrs)	53%	↓	68%	
Social Support	Two Parent Households	63%	↓	77%	
	Limited English Proficiency	28%	-	41%	
Education	**Preschool Enrollment**	**28%**	**↑↑↑↑↑**	**44%**	Preschool plays a significant role in positive social and emotional development; preschool enrollment in CT 22.01 has more than doubled since 2019
	Adults (ages 25+ yrs) with no high school diploma	46%	↓	21%	
	Bachelor's Education or Higher	5%	↑	19%	
Food Security	Low Access to Grocery Stores	27%	-	28%	
	SNAP Enrollment	36%	-	14%	
Transportation	Automobile Access	84%	↓	94%	
	Active Commuting	5%	↑↑↑↑↑	4%	
Built Environment	Retail Density	<1%	↑↑	<1%*	
	Urban Tree Canopy	8%	-	-	Homeownership is an element of housing and economic stability; homeownership in CT 22.01 has declined since 2019 and is considerably lower than SJC overall
Housing	Housing Habitability	99%	↑	99%	
	Homeownership	**37%**	**↓↓**	**57%**	
Climate and Environment	Drought Risk	3	-	52	
	Air pollution: PM2.5 concentration	12	-	-	

Refer to technical notes for data sources
*Indicates unstable rates

Birth and Death Statistics

When compared with the County, CT 22.01 has higher birth rates among all racial/ethnic groups combined. CT 22.01 outcomes are worse than the County when it comes to pre-term births, early prenatal care, teen births, and babies born at a low birth weight. Since 2019, this neighborhood has seen a significant decrease in teen births as well as an increase of mothers receiving early prenatal care. In contrast, there have been more babies born at a low birth rate. Birth rates among Asians and Blacks have significantly increased since the last assessment.

Table 3: Birth Outcomes (Census Tract 22.01 vs San Joaquin County)

Measure Name	CT 22.01	Change Since 2019	San Joaquin County
Pre-term births	16%	↑	9%
Low birth weight	11%	↑↑↑	5%
Prenatal care in 1st trimester	74%	↑	79%
Teen births (mothers ages 15-19 yrs)	11%	↓	5%
Birth Rate			
Total	20	↑	13
Asian	18	↑↑	13
Black	21	↑↑↑	13
Hispanic	19	↓	16
White	25	↓	9

Refer to technical notes for data sources

CT 22.01's average age of death for all racial/ethnic groups is lower than County average equivalents. The age adjusted death rate for all groups is also higher than the County average. Compared to 2019, the average age of death in this neighborhood among all groups combined, Whites, and Hispanics has increased, while the average age of death for Asians and Blacks has decreased. In terms of leading causes of death, deaths of despair, cancer, and COVID-19 are considerably higher than the County. Deaths of despair and COVID-19 have replaced diabetes and homicide among the top five leading causes of death in this neighborhood. The rate for heart disease has lowered since 2019.

Table 4: Death Statistics (Census Tract 22.01 vs SJC)

Measure Name	CT 22.01	Change Since 2019	San Joaquin County
Life expectancy (yrs)	73	-	-
Average Age of Death (yrs)			
Total	65	↑	69
Asian	51	↓	70
Black	64	↓	66
Hispanic	59	↑	65
White	70	↑	71
Age-Adjusted Death Rate - Total	1765	-	916
Cancer	429	↑↑↑↑	186
COVID-19	263*	-	142
Heart Disease	180*	↓	189
Unintentional Injuries	158	↑↑↑	48
Deaths of Despair	131	-	39

Refer to technical notes for data sources
*Indicates unstable rates

Census tract description:

Census Tract (CT) 27.01 in Stockton is bounded by the following streets: Highway 99 on the west, Main on the south, Stokes/Cardinal on the north, and Del Mar on the east. This priority neighborhood is home to 6,246 people.

San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Epidemiology. 12/20/2021

Demographics

Over three-quarters of this neighborhood's residents are Hispanic, and the majority are between the ages of 25 and 64 years old (Table 1).

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Table 1: Population (Census Tract 27.01 Compared to SJC)

		CT 27.01	San Joaquin County
Total Population		6,246	742,603
Race/Ethnicity	Asian	2%	15%
	Black	2%	7%
	Hispanic	77%	41%
	American Indian/Alaska Native	<1%	<1%
	Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian	<1%	1%
	White	19%	32%
	Multiple Races	<1%	4%
Gender	Female	49%	50%
	Male	51%	50%
Age Group	0-5 yrs	8%	9%
	6-17 yrs	10%	19%
	18-24 yrs	13%	10%
	25-44 yrs	38%	27%
	45-64 yrs	24%	24%
	≥65 yrs	7%	13%

Refer to technical notes for data sources

Root Causes of Health

In comparison with San Joaquin County (SJC), CT 27.01 fares worse across economics, education, and some aspects of transportation and housing. The disparities are most striking when it comes to income, percentage of people living in poverty, preschool enrollment, SNAP enrollment, and adults with a bachelor's level education or higher. Outcomes in CT 27.01 are somewhat lower for active commuting and homeownership. In contrast, this neighborhood does better than the County when it comes to two parent households and automobile access.

Table 2: Root Causes of Health (Census Tract 27.01 vs SJC)

Health Topic	Measure Name	CT 27.01	San Joaquin County
Economic	**Income**	**$38,355**	**$64,432**
	Living in poverty (<100% Federal Poverty Level)	23%	15%
	Employed (ages 20-64 yrs)	61%	68%
Social Support	Two Parent Households	80%	77%
	Limited English Proficiency	29%	41%
Education	Preschool Enrollment	22%	44%
	Adults (ages 25+ yrs) with no high school diploma	**49%**	**21%**
	Bachelor's Education or Higher	3%	19%
Food Security	Low Access to Grocery Stores	26%	28%
	SNAP Enrollment	**30%**	**14%**
Transportation	Automobile Access	95%	94%
	Active Commuting	1%	4%
Built Environment	Retail Density	<1%	<1%*
	Urban Tree Canopy	10%	-
Housing	Housing Habitability	99%	99%
	Homeownership	53%	57%
Climate and Environment	Drought Risk	4	52
	Air pollution: PM2.5 concentration	11	-

Refer to technical notes for data sources
*Indicates unstable rates

> Income directly impacts health and well-being; the average income in CT 27.01 is about one-half SJC average.

> Adult educational attainment is tied to lifelong earnings and ability to meet basic needs; adults in CT 27.01 are much less likely to have a high school diploma compared to SJC overall

> SNAP (food assistance) enrollment is over double that of the SJC average, indicating that CT 27.01 residents need financial assistance to meet basic needs, but that they are receiving support.

Birth and Death Statistics

Compared with the County, CT 27.01 has higher birth rates among Asians, Hispanics, and Whites. In particular, the birth rate among Asians is more than three times higher than the County rate. In this neighborhood, there are slightly fewer preterm births. However, there are more babies born at low birth weights, more teen births, and fewer women receiving prenatal care during the first trimester.

Table 3: Birth Outcomes (Census Tract 27.01 vs SJC)

Measure Name	CT 27.01	San Joaquin County
Pre-term births	8%	9%
Low birth weight	6%	5%
Prenatal care in 1st trimester	76%	79%
Teen births (mothers ages 15-19 yrs)	8%	5%
Birth Rate		
Total	19	13
Asian	41	13
Black	8	13
Hispanic	20	16
White	11	9

Refer to technical notes for data sources

In CT 27.01, the average age of death across all racial/ethnic groups is lower than the County. Additionally, Blacks are dying at the youngest age on average in this neighborhood, followed by Hispanics. The age-adjusted death rate in CT 27.01 is notably higher than SJC. The rates of death due to heart disease, cancer, COVID-19, stroke, and lung disease in this neighborhood are also notably higher than the County rates.

Table 4: Death Statistics (Census Tract 27.01 vs SJC)

Measure Name	CT 27.01	San Joaquin County
Life expectancy (yrs)	76	-
Average Age of Death (yrs)		
Total	57	69
Asian	64	70
Black	56	66
Hispanic	62	65
White	67	71
Age-Adjusted Death Rate - Total	1396	916
Heart Disease	364	189
Cancer	248	186
COVID-19	161*	142
Lung Disease	103	51
Stroke	103	63

Census tract description:

Census Tract (CT) 33.12 in Stockton is bounded by the following streets: El Dorado on the west, Bianchi on the south, Woodstock/Camanache on the north, and Colebrook/Burnham on the east. This priority neighborhood is home to 3,083 people, which reflects a nine percent increase in total population since 2019.

Demographics

A little less than half of CT 33.12's residents are Hispanic and about a quarter are Black. The majority are between the ages of 25 and 64 years old. Since 2019, CT 33.12 experienced demographic shifts reflected by a large increase in the Black population and a decrease in the Hispanic population. The population is trending younger, with an increase in children under five and decreases in adults 45 and older (Table 1).

How to read the tables that follow: This profile presents data for the CT and the County, and explores how this CT has changed since the last CHNA was conducted in 2019. The middle column in the tables below illustrates change using up arrows ↑ to indicate an increase and down arrows ↓ to indicate a decrease. One arrow equals a 0-25% change, two arrows equal a 26-50% change, three arrows equal a 51-75% change, four arrows equal a 76-100% change, and five arrows equal a >100% change.

Table 1: Population (Census Tract 33.12 vs SJC)

		CT 33.12	Change Since 2019	San Joaquin County
Total Population		3,083	↑	742,603
Race/Ethnicity	Asian	16%	↓	15%
	Black	24%	↑↑↑↑↑	7%
	Hispanic	45%	↓↓	41%
	American Indian/Alaska Native	<1%	-	<1%
	Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian	2%	-	1%
	White	9%	↓	32%
	Multiple Races	4%	-	4%

Gender	Female	51%	↑	50%
	Male	49%	↓	50%
Age Group	0-5 yrs	11%	↑	9%
	6-17 yrs	21%	↑	19%
	18-24 yrs	10%	↑	10%
	25-44 yrs	33%	↑	27%
	45-64 yrs	17%	↓	24%
	≥65 yrs	7%	↓	13%

Refer to technical notes for data sources

Root Causes of Health

Census Tract 33.12 compares worse to San Joaquin County (SJC) on economics, transportation and some aspects of social support, food security, education, and housing. Disparities are most notable when it comes to income, percentage of people living in poverty, high school and bachelor's education, SNAP enrollment, and homeownership. CT 33.12 outcomes are worse when it comes to two parent households, automobile access, and active commuting. In contrast, this neighborhood does better than the County on preschool enrollment, limited English proficiency, retail density, and housing habitability. Since 2019, CT 33.12 has improved in terms of income, two parent households, percentage living in poverty, employment, preschool enrollment, high school and bachelor's level education, automobile access, and active commuting.

Table 2: Root Causes of Health (Census Tract 33.12 vs SJC)

Health Topic	Measure Name	CT 33.12	Change Since 2019	San Joaquin County
Economic	Income	$30,729	↑↑	$64,432
	Living in poverty (<100% Federal Poverty Level)	42%	↓	15%
	Employed (ages 20-64 yrs)	60%	↑	68%
Social Support	Two Parent Households	64%	↑	77%
	Limited English Proficiency	23%	-	41%
Education	Preschool Enrollment	51%	↑	44%
	Adults (ages 25+ yrs) with no high school diploma	32%	↓	21%
	Bachelor's Education or Higher	7%	↑↑↑↑	19%
Food Security	Low Access to Grocery Stores	<1%	-	28%
	SNAP Enrollment	42%	-	14%
Transportation	Automobile Access	80%	↑	94%
	Active Commuting	2%	↑	4%
Built Environment	Retail Density	1%	↓	<1%*
	Urban Tree Canopy	16%	-	-
Housing	Housing Habitability	100%	↓	99%
	Homeownership	11%	↓↓	57%
Climate and Environment	Drought Risk	-	-	52
	Air pollution: PM2.5 concentration	11	-	-

Income and poverty directly impact health and well-being. Average income in CT 33.12 has increased since 2019, though it remains less than half of the SJC average

SNAP (food assistance) enrollment is almost three times the SJC average, indicating that CT 33.12 residents need financial assistance to meet basic needs, but that they are receiving support

Homeownership is an element of financial and housing stability; homeownership in CT 33.12 has decreased since 2019, and is considerably lower than SJC overall

Refer to technical notes for data sources
Indicates unstable rates

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Birth and Death Statistics

Compared to SJC, Census Tract 33.12 has higher birth rates among Blacks, Hispanics, and Whites. There are also more preterm births, teen births, babies born at low birth weights, and fewer women receiving early prenatal care. Since 2019, this neighborhood has improved in terms of low-birth-weight births and teen births, and there are more women receiving prenatal care in the first trimester. However, there was an increase in pre-term births since 2019.

Table 3: Birth Outcomes (Census Tract 33.12 vs SJC)

Measure Name	CT 33.12	Change Since 2019	San Joaquin County
Pre-term births	10%	↑	9%
Low birth weight	8%	↓	5%
Prenatal care in 1st trimester	76%	↑	79%
Teen births (mothers ages 15-19 yrs)	9%	↓	5%
Birth Rate			
Total	19	↓	13
Asian	12	↑↑	13
Black	20	↓	13
Hispanic	19	↑	16
White	16	↓	9

Refer to technical notes for data sources

In CT 33.12, Blacks are dying at a younger age than any other racial/ethnic group. The average age of death for all groups overall is higher in this neighborhood compared to SJC. The age-adjusted death rate is also notably higher in this neighborhood than the County rate. Since 2019, the average ages of death for all groups combined, Blacks, Hispanics, and Whites have increased. In terms of the leading causes of death, the rate of death due to COVID-19 is about eight times greater than the County average, and death rates due to heart disease, cancer, stroke, and diabetes are also notably higher than SJC. COVID-19 and diabetes have replaced lung disease and unintentional injuries among the top five leading causes of death in this neighborhood. Rates of death due to heart disease, cancer, and stroke have increased since 2019.

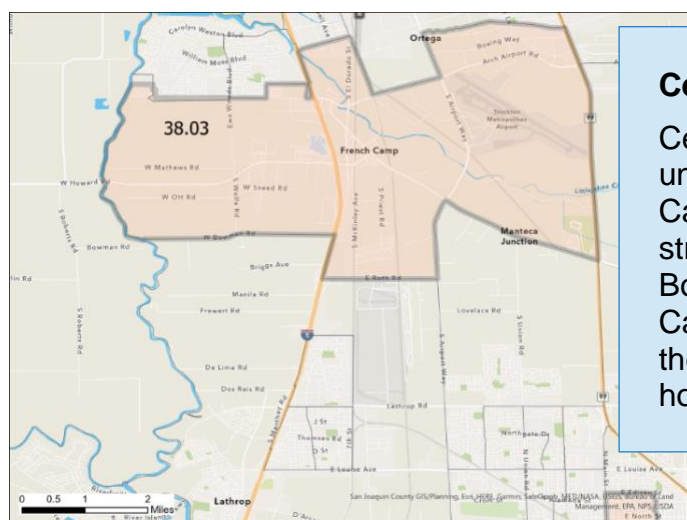**Table 4: Death Statistics (Census Tract 33.12 vs SJC)**

Measure Name	CT 33.12	Change Since 2019	San Joaquin County
Life expectancy (yrs)	66	-	-
Average Age of Death (yrs)			
Total	70	↑	69
Asian	66	↑	70
Black	61	↑	66
Hispanic	64	↑	65
White	71	↑	71
Age-Adjusted Death Rate - Total	2303	-	916
COVID-19	1158	-	142
Heart Disease	533	↑↑↑↑↑	189
Cancer	211	↑↑↑↑	186
Stroke	181*	↑↑↑↑↑	63
Diabetes	176	-	33

Refer to technical notes for data sources
*Indicates unstable rates

Census tract description:

Census Tract (CT) 38.03 is in the unincorporated community of French Camp and is bounded by the following streets: San Joaquin River on the west, Bowman and Roth on the south, French Camp on the north, and Highway 99 on the east. This priority neighborhood is home to 6,299 people.

San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Epidemiology. 12/20/2021

Demographics

The majority of this neighborhood's residents are Hispanic and between the ages of 25 and 64 years old. There are notably more males than females in this neighborhood when compared to SJC (Table 1).

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Table 1: Population (Census Tract 38.03 vs SJC)

		CT 38.03	San Joaquin County
Total Population		6,299	742,603
Race/Ethnicity	Asian	9%	15%
	Black	12%	7%
	Hispanic	59%	41%
	American Indian/Alaska Native	1%	<1%
	Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian	1%	1%
	White	18%	32%
	Multiple Races	2%	4%
Gender	Female	38%	50%
	Male	62%	50%
Age Group	0-5 yrs	5%	9%
	6-17 yrs	10%	19%
	18-24 yrs	16%	10%
	25-44 yrs	38%	27%
	45-64 yrs	21%	24%
	≥65 yrs	10%	13%

Refer to technical notes for data sources

Root Causes of Health

CT 38.03 outcomes are worse than San Joaquin County (SJC) overall across topics including housing and some aspects of economics, social support, and education. The disparities are most notable when looking at income, employment, high school and bachelor's level education, and low access to grocery stores. CT 38.03 is also slightly lower when it comes to automobile access, and housing habitability. In contrast, this neighborhood does better when it comes to the percent of the population living in poverty, preschool enrollment, English proficiency, and SNAP enrollment.

Table 2: Root Causes of Health (Census Tract 38.03 vs SJC)

Health Topic	Measure Name	CT 38.03	San Joaquin County
Economic	Income	$53,250	$64,432
	Living in poverty (<100% Federal Poverty Level)	**11%**	**15%**
	Employed (ages 20-64 yrs)	43%	68%
Social Support	Two Parent Households	76%	77%
	Limited English Proficiency	27%	41%
Education	Preschool Enrollment	52%	44%
	Adults (ages 25+ yrs) with no high school diploma	36%	21%
	Bachelor's Education or Higher	**9%**	**19%**
Food Security	**Low Access to Grocery Stores**	**39%**	**28%**
	SNAP Enrollment	10%	14%
Transportation	Automobile Access	91%	94%
	Active Commuting	4%	4%
Built Environment	Retail Density	<1%	<1%*
	Urban Tree Canopy	5%	-
Housing	Housing Habitability	96%	99%
	Homeownership	56%	57%
Climate and Environment	Drought Risk	17	52
	Air pollution: PM2.5 concentration	11	-

Poverty directly impacts health and well-being; a similar but smaller percentage of CT 38.03 residents live in poverty compared to SJC overall

Educational attainment plays a critical role in long-term economic security; a smaller percentage of CT 38.03 adults have a Bachelor's degree or higher compared to SJC overall

Access to grocery stores is linked to ability to purchase healthy foods; residents of CT 38.03 have less access to grocery stores than SJC overall

Refer to technical notes for data sources
*Indicates unstable rates

48

Birth and Death Statistics

Compared with SJC, this neighborhood has lower birth rates across all racial/ethnic groups. CT 38.03 has more pre-term births and fewer women receiving prenatal care during the first trimester of their pregnancy. There are also more babies born at low birth weights in this neighborhood when compared to the County.

Table 3: Birth Outcomes (Census Tract 38.03 vs SJC)

Measure Name	CT 38.03	San Joaquin County
Pre-term births	12%	9%
Low birth weight	7%	5%
Prenatal care in 1st trimester	72%	79%
Teen births (mothers ages 15-19 yrs)	5%	5%
Birth Rate		
Total	10	13
Asian	10	13
Black	4	13
Hispanic	12	16
White	6	9

Refer to technical notes for data sources

In this neighborhood, Hispanics are dying at the youngest age on average when compared to other racial/ethnic groups. The average age of death in this neighborhood for all groups combined is lower than the County average and the age-adjusted death rate is substantially lower in CT 38.03 compared to the County. This neighborhood has higher rates of death due to lung disease and unintentional injuries than the County, but fares better on the other leading causes of death.

Table 4: Death Statistics (Census Tract 38.03 vs SJC)

Measure Name	CT 38.03	San Joaquin County
Life expectancy (yrs)	80	69
Average Age of Death (yrs)		
Total	66	69
Asian	81	70
Black	66	66
Hispanic	62	65
White	66	71
Age-Adjusted Death Rate - Total	772	916
Heart Disease	188	189
COVID-19	128*	142
Cancer	124	186
Lung disease	78	51
Unintentional Injuries	59	48

Refer to technical notes for data sources
*Indicates unstable rates

Census Tract 40.01

Census tract description:

Census Tract (CT) 40.01 in the unincorporated community of Thornton is bounded by the following streets: Mokelumne River on the west and north, White Slough on the south, and I-5 on the east. This priority neighborhood is home to 2,215 people.

San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Epidemiology. 12/20/2021

Demographics

The majority of this neighborhood's residents are Hispanic or White, and between the ages of 25 and 64 years old. These numbers track closely to San Joaquin County (SJC) overall.

How to read the tables that follow: This profile presents data for the CT and the County, and explores how this CT has changed since the last CHNA was conducted in 2019. The middle column in the tables below illustrates change using up arrows ↑ to indicate an increase and down arrows ↓ to indicate a decrease. One arrow equals a 0-25% change, two arrows equal a 26-50% change, three arrows equal a 51-75% change, four arrows equal a 76-100% change, and five arrows equal a >100% change.

Table 1: Population (Census Tract 40.01 vs SJC)

		CT 40.01	San Joaquin County
Total Population		2,215	742,603
Race/Ethnicity	Asian	4%	15%
	Black	1%	7%
	Hispanic	54%	41%
	American Indian/Alaska Native	<1%	<1%
	Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian	<1%	1%
	White	40%	32%
	Multiple Races	1%	4%
Gender	Female	47%	50%
	Male	53%	50%
Age Group	0-5 yrs	7%	9%
	6-17 yrs	18%	19%

	18-24 yrs	8%	10%
	25-44 yrs	26%	27%
	45-64 yrs	23%	24%
	≥65 yrs	18%	13%

Refer to technical notes for data sources

Root Causes of Health

CT 40.01 fares worse than the County across some indicators, including economics and some aspects of education and housing. The disparities are striking when it comes to income, percentage of the population living in poverty, and adult educational attainment levels. This neighborhood does slightly worse when it comes to two parent households and homeownership. CT 40.01 does better on measures of preschool enrollment, automobile access, English proficiency, access to grocery stores, SNAP enrollment, and active commuting when compared to SJC.

Table 2: Root Causes of Health (Census Tract 40.01 vs San Joaquin County)

Health Topic	Measure Name	CT 40.01	San Joaquin County	
Economic	Income	$46,607	$64,432	
	Living in poverty (<100% Federal Poverty Level)	**24%**	**15%**	Poverty directly impacts health and well-being; the poverty rate in in CT 40.01 is close to double the SJC average
	Employed (ages 20-64 yrs)	65%	68%	
Social Support	Two Parent Households	75%	77%	
	Limited English Proficiency	32%	41%	Educational attainment plays a critical role in long-term economic security; over double the percentage of CT 40.01 adults do not have a high school diploma as compared to SJC overall
Education	Preschool Enrollment	54%	44%	
	Adults (ages 25+ yrs) with no high school diploma	**49%**	**21%**	
	Bachelor's Education or Higher	8%	19%	
Food Security	**Low Access to Grocery Stores**	**3%**	**28%**	Access to grocery stores is linked to ability to purchase healthy foods; residents of CT 40.01 have much better access to grocery stores than SJC overall
	SNAP Enrollment	12%	14%	
Transportation	Automobile Access	98%	94%	
	Active Commuting	5%	4%	
Built Environment	Retail Density	<1%	<1%*	
	Urban Tree Canopy	-	-	
Housing	Housing Habitability	99%	99%	
	Homeownership	54%	57%	
Climate and Environment	Drought Risk	41	52	
	Air pollution: PM2.5 concentration	10	-	

Refer to technical notes for data sources
*Indicates unstable rates

Birth and Death Statistics

Compared to SJC overall, CT 40.01 has a higher birth rate among Blacks, while all other racial/ethnic groups have lower birth rates. There are fewer pre-term births, babies born at a low birth weight, and babies born to teen mothers in this neighborhood. There are also more women receiving prenatal care during the first trimester of pregnancy when compared to the County overall.

Table 3: Birth Outcomes (Census Tract 40.01 vs San Joaquin County)

Measure Name	CT 40.01	San Joaquin County
Pre-term births	7%	9%
Low birth weight	4%	5%
Prenatal care in 1st trimester	80%	79%
Teen births (mothers ages 15-19 yrs)	5%	5%
Birth Rate		
Total	9	13
Asian	0	13
Black	29	13
Hispanic	10	16
White	8	9

Refer to technical notes for data sources

In CT 40.01, the age adjusted death rate is notably lower than the County overall for all groups combined. Hispanics are dying at a younger age than average when compared to other groups. In terms of leading causes of deaths, the rates of death due to heart disease and unintentional injuries are notably higher than the County overall rates, while the rate of deaths due to Cancer is notably lower.

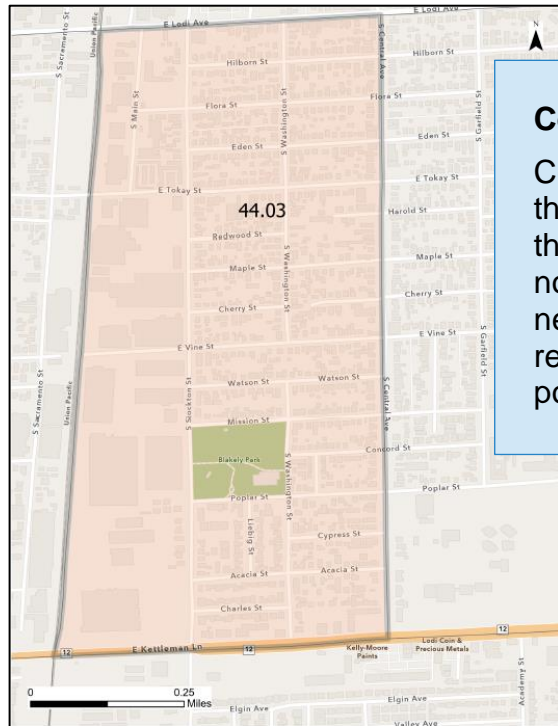**Table 4: Death Statistics (Census Tract 40.01 vs San Joaquin County)**

Measure Name	CT 40.01	San Joaquin County
Life expectancy (yrs)	78	-
Average Age of Death (yrs)		
Total	74	69
Asian	-	70
Black	-	66
Hispanic	58	65
White	74	71
Age-Adjusted Death Rate - Total	793	916
Heart Disease	206	189
Cancer	150	186
Deaths of Despair	63*	39
Unintentional Injuries	62*	48
Lung Disease	52*	51

Refer to technical notes for data sources
*Indicates unstable rates

Census tract description:

Census Tract (CT) 44.03 in Lodi is bounded by the following streets: Sacramento/Stockton on the west, Kettleman on the south, Lodi on the north, and Central on the east. This priority neighborhood is home to 3,798 people, which reflects a nine percent decrease in total population since 2019.

San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Epidemiology. 10/25/2021

Demographics

The majority of this neighborhood's residents are Hispanic, with about one-third of the population falling between the ages of 25 and 44. Since 2019, CT 44.03 experienced demographic shifts reflected by a notable increase in the Asian population, a decrease in children six and over and young adults, and an increase in adults older than 65 (Table 1).

How to read the tables that follow: This profile presents data for the CT and the County, and explores how this CT has changed since the last CHNA was conducted in 2019. The middle column in the tables below illustrates change using up arrows ↑ to indicate an increase and down arrows ↓ to indicate a decrease. One arrow equals a 0-25% change, two arrows equal a 26-50% change, three arrows equal a 51-75% change, four arrows equal a 76-100% change, and five arrows equal a >100% change.

Table 1: Population (Census Tract 44.03 vs SJC)

		CT 44.03	Change Since 2019	San Joaquin County
Total Population		3,798	↓	742,603
Race/Ethnicity	Asian	23%	↑↑↑	15%
	Black	<1%	-	7%
	Hispanic	60%	↓	41%
	American Indian/Alaska Native	<1%	-	<1%
	Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian	<1%	-	1%

	White	16%	↑	32%
	Multiple Races	1%	-	4%
Gender	Female	48%	↑	50%
	Male	52%	↑	50%
Age Group	0-5 yrs	13%	↑	9%
	6-17 yrs	25%	↓	19%
	18-24 yrs	7%	↓↓	10%
	25-44 yrs	33%	↑	27%
	45-64 yrs	15%	↓	24%
	≥65 yrs	7%	↑↑	13%

Refer to technical notes for data sources

Root Causes of Health

When looking at root causes of health, CT 44.03 performs worse than San Joaquin County (SJC) on education and some aspects of economics, transportation, and housing conditions. The disparities are striking when it comes to income, preschool enrollment, adult educational attainment levels, SNAP enrollment, and homeownership. CT 44.03 outcomes are better than SJC when it comes two parent households, active commuting, and housing habitability. Since 2019, this neighborhood has improved in terms of income, two parent households, employment, active commuting, and housing habitability.

Table 2: Root Causes of Health (Census Tract 44.03 vs SJC)

Health Topic	Measure Name	CT 44.03	Change Since 2019	San Joaquin County
Economic	Income	$40,747	↑↑↑	$64,432
	Living in poverty (<100% Federal Poverty Level)	**30%**	**↓**	**15%**
	Employed (ages 20-64 yrs)	68%	↑	68%
Social	Two Parent Households	87%	↑	77%
	Limited English Proficiency	36%	-	41%
Education	**Preschool Enrollment**	**5%**	**↓↓**	**44%**
	Adults (ages 25+ yrs) with no high school diploma	43%	↑	21%
	Bachelor's Education or Higher	4%	↓	19%
Food Security	Low Access to Grocery Stores	11%	-	28%
	SNAP Enrollment	**24%**	**-**	**14%**
Transportation	Automobile Access	88%	↑	94%
	Active Commuting	6%	↑↑↑	4%
Built Environment	Retail Density	0%	↓	<1%*
	Urban Tree Canopy	9%	-	-
Housing	Housing Habitability	100%	↑	99%
	Homeownership	30%	↓	57%
Climate and Environment	Drought Risk	-	-	52
	Air pollution: PM2.5 concentration	11	-	-

Poverty directly impacts health and well-being; although poverty has decreased in CT 44.03 since 2019, the rate is double that of SJC overall

Preschool enrollment plays a critical role in preparing children for long-term educational success; since 2019, preschool enrollment in CT 44.03 has dropped and is substantially lower than SJC overall

SNAP (food assistance) enrollment is almost double that of the SJC average, indicating that CT 44.03 residents need financial assistance to meet basic needs, but that they are receiving support

Refer to technical notes for data sources
*Indicates unstable rates

Birth and Death Statistics

When compared with the County overall, this neighborhood performs better when it comes to pre-term births and babies born at low birth weights. There are more babies born to teen mothers, and fewer women receive early prenatal care. This neighborhood also has much higher birth rates across most racial/ethnic groups. Since 2019, this neighborhood has improved when it comes to teen births, early prenatal care, pre-term births, and babies born at a low birth weight.

Table 3: Birth Outcomes (Census Tract 44.03 vs SJC)

Measure Name	CT 44.03	Change Since 2019	San Joaquin County
Pre-term births	6%	↓	9%
Low birth weight	4%	↓↓	5%
Prenatal care in 1st trimester	75%	↑	79%
Teen births (mothers ages 15-19 yrs)	8%	↓	5%
Birth Rate			
Total	22	↑	13
Asian	22	↓	13
Black	-	-	13
Hispanic	24	↑	16
White	13	↓	9

Refer to technical notes for data sources

In this neighborhood, Asians are dying at a younger age than other racial/ethnic groups, followed by Hispanics. Across all groups the average age of death is slightly lower than the County average. In terms of the leading causes of death, the rate of death due to COVID-19 is notably higher in this neighborhood than the County overall. Since 2019, the average age of death for all groups combined and Whites has increased, while the average age among Asians and Hispanics has decreased. COVID-19 and lung disease have been added to the top five leading causes of death in this neighborhood. Rates of death due to heart disease, cancer, and stroke have decreased since 2019.

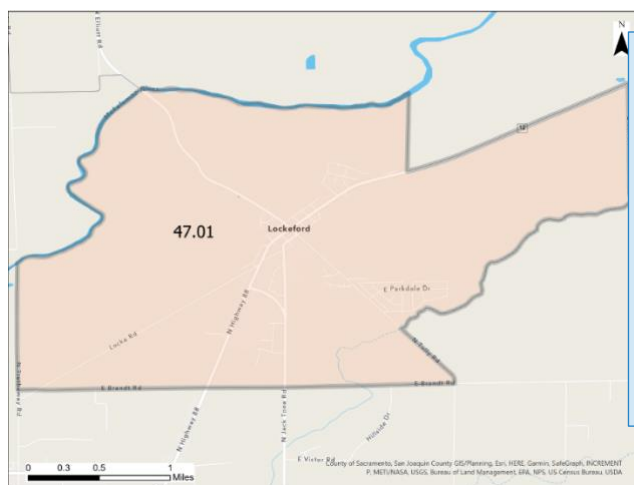**Table 4: Death Statistics (Census Tract 44.03 vs SJC)**

Measure Name	CT 44.03	Change Since 2019	San Joaquin County
Life expectancy (yrs)	78	-	-
Average Age of Death (yrs)			
Total	68	↑	69
Asian	51	↑↑	70
Black	-	-	66
Hispanic	58	↓	65
White	71	↑	71
Age-Adjusted Death Rate - Total	897	-	916
COVID-19	388*	-	142
Heart Disease	175	↓↓	189
Cancer	136*	↓	186
Stroke	80*	↓	63
Lung Disease	30*	-	51

Refer to technical notes for data sources
*Indicates unstable rates

Census Tract 47.01

Census tract description:

Census Tract (CT) 47.01 in the unincorporated community of Lockeford is bounded by the following streets: Tretheway on the west, Brandt on the south, Mokelumne River on the north, and Disch on the east. This priority neighborhood is home to 2,902 people.

San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Epidemiology. 12/20/2021

Demographics

The majority of this neighborhood's residents are White and between the ages of 25 and 44 years old. There are slightly more males than females when compared to SJC overall (Table 1).

How to read the tables that follow: This profile presents data for the CT and the County, and explores how this CT has changed since the last CHNA was conducted in 2019. The middle column in the tables below illustrates change using up arrows ↑ to indicate an increase and down arrows ↓ to indicate a decrease. One arrow equals a 0-25% change, two arrows equal a 26-50% change, three arrows equal a 51-75% change, four arrows equal a 76-100% change, and five arrows equal a >100% change.

Table 1: Population (Census Tract 47.01 vs SJC)

		Census Tract 47.01	San Joaquin County
Total Population		2,902	742,603
Race/Ethnicity	Asian	<1%	15%
	Black	<1%	7%
	Hispanic	34%	41%
	American Indian/Alaska Native	<1%	<1%
	Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian	<1%	1%
	White	63%	32%
	Multiple Races	3%	4%
Gender	Female	43%	50%
	Male	57%	50%
Age Group	0-5 yrs	10%	9%
	6-17 yrs	17%	19%

	18-24 yrs	7%	10%
	25-44 yrs	25%	27%
	45-64 yrs	25%	24%
	≥65 yrs	17%	13%

Refer to technical notes for data sources

Root Causes of Health

Overall, CT 47.01 does worse compared to San Joaquin County (SJC) when it comes to some aspects of social support, education, and food security. The disparities are most notable when it comes to two parent households, preschool enrollment, percentage of the population living in poverty, and low access to grocery stores. In contrast, this neighborhood does better when it comes to automobile access, SNAP enrollment, and homeownership.

Table 2: Root Causes of Health (Census Tract 47.01 vs SJC)

Health Topic	Measure Name	CT 47.01	San Joaquin County
Economic	Income	$63,287	$64,432
	Living in poverty (<100% Federal Poverty Level)	21%	15%
	Employed (ages 20-64 yrs)	69%	68%
Social Support	Two Parent Households	59%	77%
	Limited English Proficiency	12%	41%
Education	Preschool Enrollment	8%	44%
	Adults (ages 25+ yrs) with no high school diploma	19%	21%
	Bachelor's Education or Higher	19%	19%
Food Security	Low Access to Grocery Stores	47%	28%
	SNAP Enrollment	8%	14%
Transportation	Automobile Access	100%	94%
	Active Commuting	2%	4%
Built Environment	Retail Density	<1%	<1%*
	Urban Tree Canopy	-	-
Housing	Housing Habitability	100%	99%
	Homeownership	77%	57%
Climate and Environment	Drought Risk	11	52
	Air pollution: PM2.5 concentration	10	-

Preschool enrollment plays a critical role in preparing children for long-term educational success; preschool enrollment in CT 47.01 is substantially lower than the SJC average

Access to grocery stores is linked to ability to purchase healthy foods; residents of CT 47.01 have less access to grocery stores compared to SJC overall

Homeownership is an element of economic and housing stability. Residents in CT 47.01 are more likely to own their homes than the SJC average

Refer to technical notes for data sources
*Indicates unstable rates

Birth and Death Statistics

When compared with the County, CT 47.01 has lower birth rates across all racial/ethnic groups. There are fewer pre-term births in this neighborhood when compared to the County and more women receive prenatal care during their first trimester of pregnancy. There are similar rates of babies born at low birth weights and more teen births in this neighborhood.

Table 3: Birth Outcomes (Census Tract 47.01 vs SJC)

	CT 47.01	San Joaquin County
Pre-term births	6%	9%
Low birth weight	5%	5%
Prenatal care in 1st trimester	83%	79%
Teen births (mothers ages 15-19 yrs)	5%	5%
Birth Rate		
Total	9	13
Asian	0	13
Black	0	13
Hispanic	12	16
White	7	9

Refer to technical notes for data sources

In CT 47.01, the age-adjusted death rate is higher for all groups combined than the County overall. Hispanics are dying at the youngest age on average when compared with other groups, though their age of death is higher than the County overall. In terms of leading causes of death, rates of death due to cancer, heart disease, lung disease, and unintentional injuries are higher than the County. The rate for COVID-19 is lower than the county.

Table 4: Death Statistics (Census Tract 47.01 vs SJC)

Measure Name	CT 47.01	San Joaquin County
Life expectancy (yrs)	79	-
Average Age of Death (yrs)		
Total	75	69
Asian	-	70
Black	-	66
Hispanic	71	65
White	75	71
Age-Adjusted Death Rate - Total	960	916
Cancer	245	186
Heart Disease	203	189
COVID-19	126*	142
Unintentional Injuries	64*	48
Lung Disease	60	51

Refer to technical notes for data sources
*Indicates unstable rates

Census Tract 51.09

Census tract description:

Census Tract (CT) 51.09 in Manteca is bounded by the following streets: Main on the west, Moffat on the south, Edison on the north, and Powers on the east. This priority neighborhood is home to 4,209 people, which reflects a six percent increase in total population since 2019.

San Joaquin County Public Health Services, Epidemiology. 12/20/2021

Demographics

The majority of this neighborhood's residents are Hispanic, followed by White, and almost half are between the ages of 25 and 64. Since 2019, Demographic shifts in CT 51.09 include a decrease in the White population, as well a decrease in children under age 17 and an increase in young adults aged 18-24 (Table 1).

How to read the tables that follow: This profile presents data for the CT and the County, and explores how this CT has changed since the last CHNA was conducted in 2019. The middle column in the tables below illustrates change using up arrows ↑ to indicate an increase and down arrows ↓ to indicate a decrease. One arrow equals a 0-25% change, two arrows equal a 26-50% change, three arrows equal a 51-75% change, four arrows equal a 76-100% change, and five arrows equal a >100% change.

Table 1: Population (Census Tract 51.09 vs SJC)

		CT 51.09	Change Since 2019	San Joaquin County
Total Population		4,209	↑	742,603
Race/Ethnicity	Asian	↑	↑	15%
	Black	1%	-	7%
	Hispanic	57%	↑	41%
	American Indian/Alaska Native	1%	-	<1%
	Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian	<1%	-	1%
	White	34%	↓↓	32%
	Multiple Races	4%	-	4%

Gender	Female	49%	↓	50%
	Male	51%	↑	50%
Age Group	0-5 yrs	8%	↓	9%
	6-17 yrs	17%	↓	19%
	18-24 yrs	11%	↑↑	10%
	25-44 yrs	32%	↑	27%
	45-64 yrs	19%	↓	24%
	≥65 yrs	14%	↓	13%

Refer to technical notes for data sources

Root Causes of Health

Overall, CT 51.09 fares worse than San Joaquin County (SJC) overall across most indicators, including economics, education, and some aspects of transportation and housing. Disparities are significant when it comes to income, homeownership, bachelor's level education, and SNAP enrollment. CT 51.09 also performs slightly worse on automobile access and adults with no diploma. In contrast, CT 51.09 does better than the County when it comes to two parent households, active commuting, housing habitability, and limited English proficiency. Since 2019, this neighborhood has improved in terms of income, two parent households, percentage of people living poverty, employment, automobile access, housing habitability, and homeownership.

Table 2: Root Causes of Health (Census Tract 51.09 vs SJC)

Health Topic	Measure Name	CT 51.09	Change Since 2019	San Joaquin County	
Economic	Income	$45,093	↑	$64,432	Poverty directly impacts health and well-being; Poverty rates in CT 51.09 have decreased since 2019 and are similar to the SJC average
	Living in poverty (<100% Federal Poverty Level)	**17%**	**↓↓**	**15%**	
	Employed (ages 20-64 yrs)	64%	↑	68%	
Social Support	Two Parent Households	83%	↑↑	77%	
	Limited English Proficiency	15%	-	41%	
Education	Preschool Enrollment	43%	↓	44%	Educational attainment plays a critical role in long-term economic security; the percentage of CT 51.09 adults with a Bachelor's degree or higher has decreased since 2019, and remains much lower than SJC overall
	Adults (ages 25+ yrs) with no high school diploma	23%	↑	21%	
	Bachelor's Education or Higher	**5%**	**↓**	**19%**	
Food Security	Low Access to Grocery Stores	-	-	28%	
	SNAP Enrollment	20%	-	14%	
Transportation	Automobile Access	90%	↑	94%	
	Active Commuting	5%	↓	4%	
Built Environment	Retail Density	1%	↓	<1%*	
	Urban Tree Canopy	8%	-	-	
Housing	Housing Habitability	100%	↑	99%	
	Homeownership	**33%**	**↑**	**57%**	Homeownership is an element of housing and economic stability; homeownership in CT 51.09 has increased since 2019 but remains lower than SJC overall
Climate and Environment	Drought Risk	-	-	52	
	Air pollution: PM2.5 concentration	11	-	-	

Refer to technical notes for data sources
Indicates unstable rates

60

Birth and Death Statistics

When compared with SJC overall, CT 51.09's outcomes are about the same when it comes to pre-term births, low birth weight and prenatal care in the first trimester. This neighborhood has fewer teen births than the County. This neighborhood also has higher birth rates among all racial/ethnic groups than the County overall. Since 2019, there are fewer babies born to teenage mothers, more women receiving early prenatal care, and more babies born at a low birth weight. Birth rates have also decreased among Asians, Hispanics, and Whites since 2019.

Table 3: Birth Outcomes (Census Tract 51.09 vs SJC)

Measure Name	CT 51.09	Change Since 2019	San Joaquin County
Pre-term births	9%	↓	9%
Low birth weight	5%	↑	5%
Prenatal care in 1st trimester	79%	↑	79%
Teen births (mothers ages 15-19 yrs)	3%	↓↓	5%
Birth Rate			
Total	14	↓	13
Asian	21	↓	13
Black	40	↑↑↑↑↑	13
Hispanic	16	↓	16
White	10	↓	9

Refer to technical notes for data sources

In CT 51.09, Asians are dying at the youngest age on average compared to all other racial/ethnic groups. The age-adjusted death rate among all groups combined is notably higher than the County. This CT's rates of death due to heart disease, cancer, Alzheimer's, and lung disease are all considerably higher than the County. Since 2019, the average age of death among all groups combined and among Whites has increased, while it has decreased among Asians, Blacks, and Hispanics. Lung disease has replaced unintentional injuries among the top 5 leading causes of death in this CT. Rates of death for all top five causes are significantly higher than their corresponding County rates. The rate of death due to cancer has decreased since 2019. The rate for heart disease has increased since 2019.

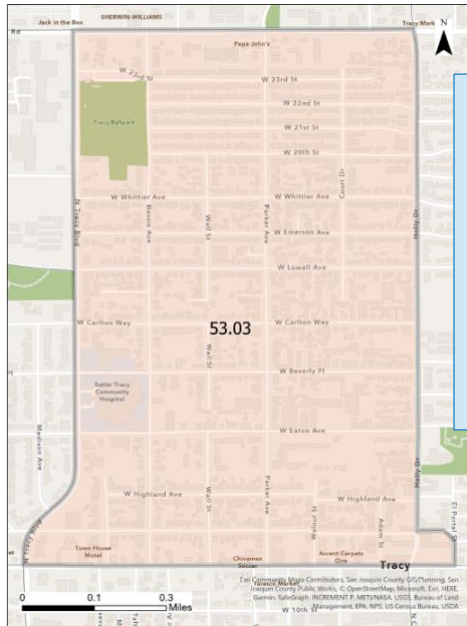Table 4: Death Statistics (Census Tract 51.09 vs SJC)

Measure Name	CT 51.09	Change Since 2019	San Joaquin County
Life expectancy (yrs)	72	-	-
Average Age of Death (yrs)			
Total	71	↑	69
Asian	56	↓	70
Black	75	↓	66
Hispanic	64	↓	65
White	72	↑	71
Age-Adjusted Death Rate - Total	1227	-	916
Heart Disease	342	↑	189
COVID-19	272*	-	142
Cancer	199	↓	186
Lung Disease	75*	-	51
Deaths of Despair	72*	-	39

Refer to technical notes for data sources
*Indicates unstable rates

Census tract description:

Census Tract (CT) 53.03 in Tracy is bounded by the following streets: Tracy on the west, 11th on the south, Grant Line on the north, and Holly on the east. This priority neighborhood is home to 4,870 people, which reflects a four percent increase in total population since 2019.

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Demographics

The majority of this neighborhood's residents are Hispanic followed by Whites, and about one-third are between the ages of 25 and 44. Since 2019, Demographic shifts in CT 53.03 include an increase in the Asian population as well as slight decreases in the Black and White populations. There has also been a reduction in the number of young adults aged 18 to 24 (Table 1).

How to read the tables that follow: This profile presents data for the CT and the County, and explores how this CT has changed since the last CHNA was conducted in 2019. The middle column in the tables below illustrates change using up arrows ↑ to indicate an increase and down arrows ↓ to indicate a decrease. One arrow equals a 0-25% change, two arrows equal a 26-50% change, three arrows equal a 51-75% change, four arrows equal a 76-100% change, and five arrows equal a >100% change.

Table 1: Population (Census Tract 53.03 vs SJC)

		CT 53.03	Change Since 2019	San Joaquin County
Total Population		4,870	↑	742,603
Race/Ethnicity	Asian	4%	↑↑	15%
	Black	4%	↓	7%
	Hispanic	60%	↑	41%
	American Indian/Alaska Native	<1%	-	<1%
	Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian	1%	-	1%
	White	29%	↓	32%
	Multiple Races	2%	-	4%
Gender	Female	47%	↓	50%

	Male	53%	↑	50%
Age Group	0-5 yrs	12%	↑	9%
	6-17 yrs	18%	↑	19%
	18-24 yrs	9%	↓	10%
	25-44 yrs	34%	↑	27%
	45-64 yrs	17%	↓	24%
	≥65 yrs	10%	↑	13%

Refer to technical notes for data sources

Root Causes of Health

CT 53.03 fares worse than San Joaquin County (SJC) overall on some aspects of economics, education, transportation, and housing conditions. The disparities are most striking when it comes to income and homeownership. CT 53.03's outcomes are slightly lower when it comes to bachelor's level education, and active commuting. In contrast, outcomes are better when it comes to two parent households, preschool enrollment, limited English proficiency, automobile access, retail density, and housing habitability. Since 2019, this neighborhood has improved in terms of income, two parent households, preschool enrollment, bachelor's education or higher, automobile access, and retail density.

Table 2: Root Causes of Health (Census Tract 53.03 vs SJC)

Health Topic	Measure Name	CT 53.03	Change Since 2019	San Joaquin County
Economic	Income	$55,481	↑↑	$64,432
	Living in poverty (<100% Federal Poverty Level)	17%	↓	16%
	Employed (ages 20-64 yrs)	71%	↑	68%
Social Support	Two Parent Households	79%	↑	77%
	Limited English Proficiency	21%	-	41%
Education	**Preschool Enrollment**	**57%**	↑↑↑	**44%**
	Adults (ages 25+ yrs) with no high school diploma	22%	↑	21%
	Bachelor's Education or Higher	13%	↑↑	19%
Food Security	Low Access to Grocery Stores	1%	-	28%
	SNAP Enrollment	15%	-	14%
Transportation	Automobile Access	96%	↑	94%
	Active Commuting	**2%**	↓↓	**4%**
Built Environment	Retail Density	1%	↑↑	<1%*
	Urban Tree Canopy	20%	-	-
Housing	Housing Habitability	100%	↓	99%
	Homeownership	**31%**	↓	**57%**
Climate and Environment	Drought Risk	-	-	52
	Air pollution: PM2.5 concentration	9	-	-

> Preschool contributes to children's social, emotional and academic development; preschool enrollment has increased considerably in CT 53.03 since 2019 and is higher than the SJC average

> Active commuting can support physical health and mental wellbeing; since 2019, the rate of active commuting has dropped by half in CT 53.03.

> Homeownership is an element of housing and economic stability; homeownership in CT 53.03 has declined since 2019 and is considerably lower than SJC overall

Refer to technical notes for data sources
*Indicates unstable rates

Birth and Death Statistics

CT 53.03 fares better than the County when it comes to pre-term births, babies born at a low birth weight, and babies born to teenage mothers. In contrast, this neighborhood is worse when it comes to women receiving early prenatal care. Since 2019, outcomes worsened when it comes to babies born at a low birth weight and there are fewer women receiving prenatal care during the first trimester. Birth rates among Asians and Whites have increased since 2019, while dropping considerably among Blacks.

Table 3: Birth Outcomes (Census Tract 53.03 vs SJC)

Measure Name	CT 53.03	Change Since 2019	San Joaquin County
Pre-term births	8%	↓	9%
Low birth weight	4%	↑↑	5%
Prenatal care in 1st trimester	77%	↓	79%
Teen births (mothers ages 15-19 yrs)	4%	↓	5%
Birth Rate			
Total	15	↑	13
Asian	12	↑	13
Black	9	↓↓↓	13
Hispanic	15	↓	16
White	13	↑↑↑	9

Refer to technical notes for data sources

When compared to the County overall, CT 53.03 has a higher age-adjusted death rate across all groups combined. Blacks and Hispanics have the lowest average age of death in this neighborhood compared to all other racial/ethnic groups. Since 2019, the average age of death among all groups combined and among Whites has increased, while it has dropped among Asians, Blacks, and Hispanics. In terms of leading causes of death, this neighborhood has higher rates of death for COVID-19, heart disease, Alzheimer's, and stroke than the County. Rates of death due to cancer are lower than the County. COVID-19 has replaced lung disease among the leading causes of deaths in this neighborhood. The rate of death due to cancer has decreased since 2019, while the rates of death due to heart disease and stroke have increased. Rates for Alzheimer's remained the same as 2019.

Table 4: Death Statistics (Census Tract 53.03 vs SJC)

Measure Name	CT 53.03	Change Since 2019	San Joaquin County
Life expectancy (yrs)	76	-	-
Average Age of Death (yrs)			
Total	82	↑	69
Asian	89	↓	70
Black	68	↓	66
Hispanic	67	↓	65
White	83	↑	71
Age-Adjusted Death Rate - Total	1162	-	916
COVID-19	234*	-	142
Heart Disease	225	↑↑	189
Cancer	165	↓↓	186
Alzheimer's	92*	-	50
Stroke	88*	↑↑↑↑↑	63

Refer to technical notes for data sources
*Indicates unstable rates