Health
SBC Leading Causes of Death

- **Heart Disease**: 31.0% (1998) vs. 37.0% (1940)
- **Communicable Disease**: 1.0% (1998) vs. 1.0% (1940)
- **Accidents & Violent Deaths**: 6.5% (1998) vs. 16.0% (1940)
- **Cancer**: 10.0% (1998) vs. 10.0% (1940)
- **Kidney Disease**: 5.0% (1998) vs. 5.0% (1940)
- **Motor Vehicle Acc.**: 1.0% (1998) vs. 9.0% (1940)
- **Stroke**: 5.0% (1998) vs. 9.0% (1940)
- **Diabetes**: 3.0% (1998) vs. 10.5% (1940)
- **Pneumonia and Flu**: 4.5% (1998) vs. 2.0% (1940)
- **Cirrhosis of the Liver**: 4.0% (1998) vs. 10.5% (1940)
- **AIDS**: 2.0% (1998) vs. 0.0% (1940)
- **Other**: 9.0% (1998) vs. 3.0% (1940)

- **1940**
- **1998**
Since the early 1900s, fetal and infant deaths have decreased 90% in Santa Barbara County.
Respiratory Disease Deaths in SBC

- Tuberculosis
- Cancer & Emphysema

Rate per 100,000 Deaths 1935-1998

Health
SBC Emerging Infectious Diseases

Rate per 100,000 deaths 1950-1999

- TB
- Syphilis
- Viral Hepatitis
- AIDS
- Influenza
Medically Indigent Adults
(Dollars in Thousands)

- MIA Visits
- Outpatient Costs

Health
Access for the Uninsured

• About 29% of Santa Barbara County residents do not have health insurance, an increase of 8% in six years.

• 14% of residents enrolled in Medi-Cal prior to welfare reform; 11% after CalWorks

• More than 50% of babies born in Santa Barbara County are Medi-Cal beneficiaries.