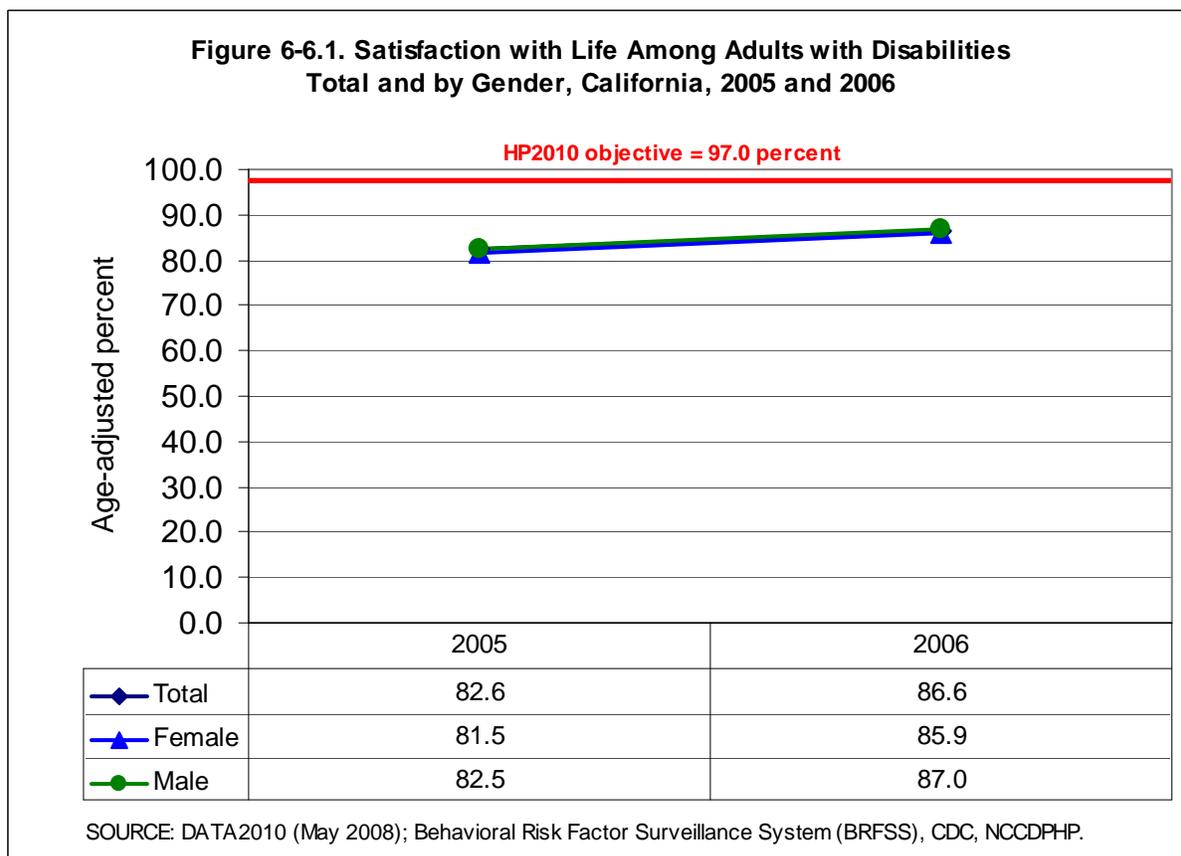


## Focus Area 6: Disability and Secondary Conditions

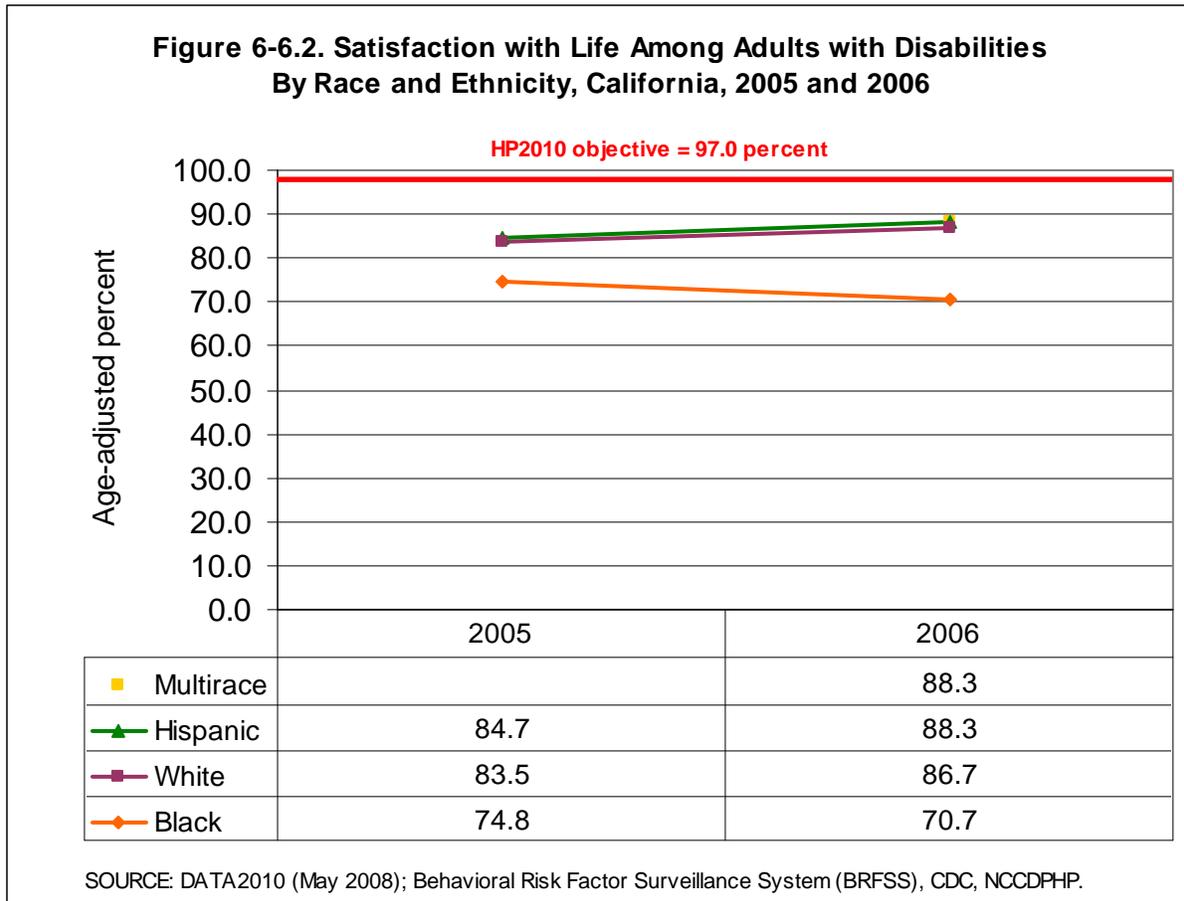
**Objective 6-6. Increase the proportion of adults with disabilities reporting satisfaction with life. Target = 97.0 percent [State Data Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), CDC, NCCDPHP]**

California data available from the BRFSS in DATA2010 indicate that 82.6 percent of disabled adults aged 18 years and over were satisfied with their lives in 2005 compared with 86.6 percent in 2006 (**Figure 6-6.1, Table 6-6**). An adult was considered to be satisfied with life if they reported being “very satisfied” or “satisfied” to the survey question: “In general, how satisfied are you with your life?”. Despite an increase of four percentage points, California had not yet achieved the HP2010 target for this objective.

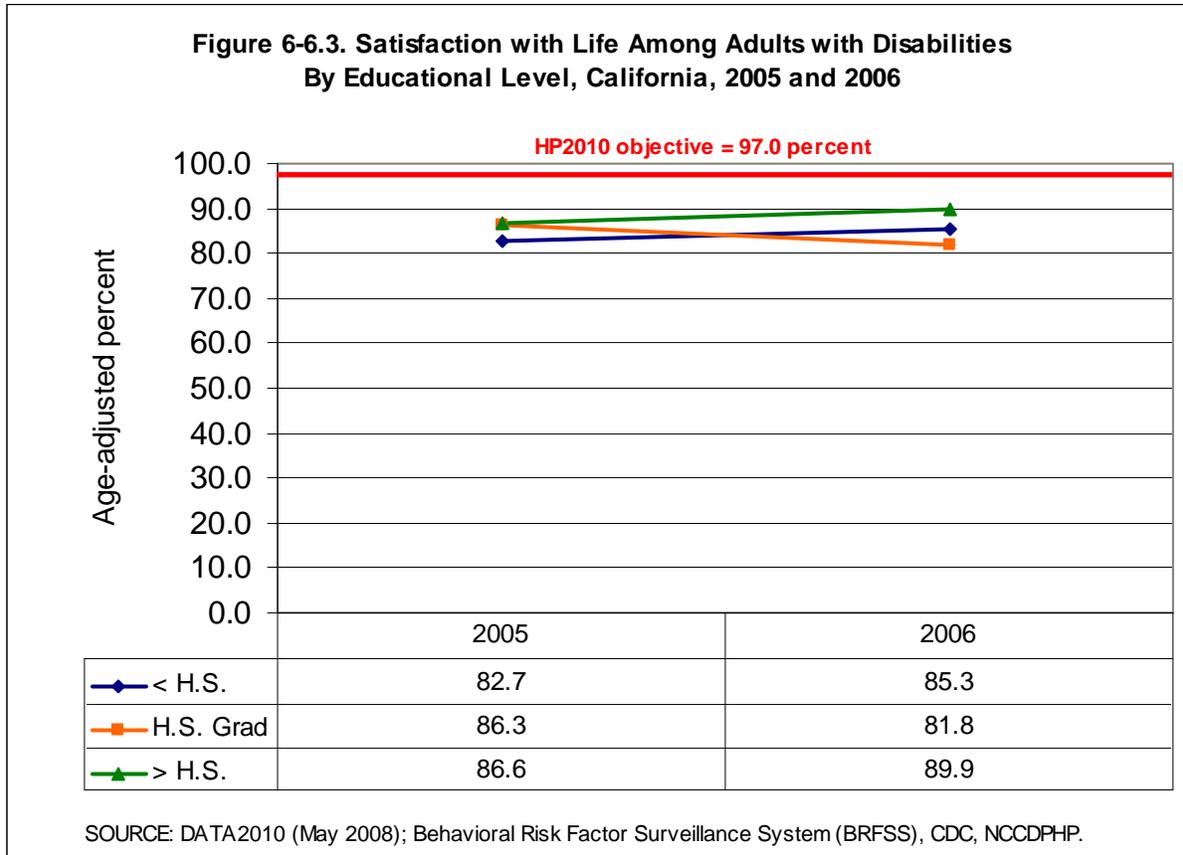


The percentages of disabled males and females in California who reported being satisfied with their lives increased by approximately 4.5 percentage points between 2005 and 2006 (**Figure 6-6.1, Table 6-6**). Despite this increase, the HP2010 objective had not yet been achieved for either gender as of 2006.

California data by race and ethnicity (**Figure 6-6.2, Table 6-6**) show that disabled Multiracial adults and disabled Hispanics or Latinos had the greatest rates of self-reported satisfaction with life in 2006 (88.3 percent), followed by Whites (86.7 percent). The lowest reliable rates were reported for disabled Blacks or African Americans (70.7 percent in 2006, a decline of 4.1 percentage points from 2005). This HP2010 objective had not yet been achieved for any racial or ethnic population in California with reliable rates.



Data by education level show that 85.3 percent of disabled adults aged 25 years and over with less than a high school education reported being satisfied with life in 2006, compared with 81.8 percent of those who were high school graduates and 89.9 percent of those with at least some college education (**Figure 6-6.3, Table 6-6**). This HP2010 objective had not yet been achieved for adults of any educational level as of 2006.



**For more information on disability and secondary conditions, visit the CDPH Office on Disability and Health Web site at:**

<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/Pages/DisabilityandHealth.aspx>

**For more information on Healthy People 2010 objective 6-6, please visit**

<http://www.healthypeople.gov/Document/HTML/Volume1/06Disability.htm>

**and the DATA2010 Web site at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/data2010/>**

**Table 6-6. Satisfaction With Life Among Adults Aged 18 Years and Older with Disabilities  
California, 2005 and 2006**

	2005			2006		
	Percent <sup>1</sup>	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.	Percent <sup>1</sup>	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.
<b>Statewide Total</b>	82.6	78.7	86.5	86.6	83.5	89.7
<b>Gender</b>						
Female	81.5	76.8	86.2	85.9	81.8	90.0
Male	82.5	76.4	88.6	87.0	82.7	91.3
<b>Race-Ethnicity</b>						
American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN)	DSU	-----	-----	DSU	-----	-----
Asian	DSU	-----	-----	DSU	-----	-----
Black or African American	74.8	59.3	90.3	70.7	58.0	83.4
Hispanic or Latino	84.7	78.2	91.2	88.3	83.2	93.4
Multiracial (2 or more races)	DSU	-----	-----	88.3	80.5	96.1
White	83.5	79.2	87.8	86.7	82.2	91.2
<b>Education Level<sup>2</sup></b>						
Less than high school	82.7	76.2	89.2	85.3	79.0	91.6
High school graduate	86.3	81.2	91.4	81.8	74.7	88.9
At least some college	86.6	83.3	89.9	89.9	87.4	92.4

SOURCE: DATA2010 (May 2008 Edition), Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, (BRFSS), CDC, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP).

NOTES: <sup>1</sup> Age-adjusted by the direct method using the 2000 U.S. Standard Population.

<sup>2</sup> Data for persons aged 25 years and older.