



JONATHAN E. FIELDING, M.D., M.P.H.
Director and Health Officer

JONATHAN E. FREEDMAN
Chief Deputy Director

313 North Figueroa Street, Room 806
Los Angeles, California 90012
TEL (213) 240-8117 • FAX (213) 975-1273

www.publichealth.lacounty.gov



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May 22, 2012

TO: Each Supervisor

FROM: Jonathan E. Fielding, M.D., M.P.H. *JEFielding mo*
Director and Health Officer

SUBJECT: **FINAL REPORT ON THE COMMUNITY HEALTH SURVEY AND THE INGLEWOOD OIL FIELD**

In response to health issues raised by residents near the Inglewood Oil Field, the Second Supervisorial District of the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors asked the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health to conduct a health assessment for the communities surrounding the Inglewood Oil Field (attached). The assessment was designed to identify the presence of any unusual patterns of disease in the concerned communities.

The assessment included five components: 1) an analysis of mortality rates based on data reported on death certificates, 2) an analysis of rates of low-birth-weight births based on data reported on birth certificates, 3) an analysis of rates of birth defects based on data collected by the California Birth Defects Monitoring Program, 4) an analysis of cancer rates based on data compiled by the University of Southern California (USC) Cancer Surveillance Program and 5) a community survey of self-reported illness, including asthma and other health concerns.

The reports on mortality, low birth weight, birth defects, and cancer were presented in an open community meeting in February 2011. The community survey of self-reported illness and other health concerns was initiated later in 2011 to allow enough time to evaluate the impacts of continuous drilling on local residents. The results from the community health survey are attached.

Each Supervisor
May 22, 2012
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If you have any questions or would like additional information, please contact me.

JEF:cr

Attachments

c: Chief Executive Officer
Acting County Counsel
Executive Officer, Board of Supervisors



**Results of the 2011 Inglewood Oil Field
Communities' Survey**
Bureau of Toxicology and Environmental Assessment
Los Angeles County Department of Public Health
April 2012

Report Prepared by:
Cyrus Rangan, MD, FAAP, ACMT
Director, Bureau of Toxicology & Environmental Assessment
and
Carrie Tayour, MPH

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In response to concerns voiced by residents living near the Inglewood Oil Field, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health's Toxics Epidemiology Program developed a community survey to assess self-reported illness and environmental concerns. The survey was part of a community health assessment which also included analyses of mortality, low-birth-weight births, birth defects and cancer data to determine if there was an unusual pattern of disease in communities near the Inglewood Oil Field.

Methods

The Inglewood Oil Field Communities' Survey was designed to be comparable to the 2007 Los Angeles County Health Survey and to collect information on specific health conditions, health behaviors, environmental concerns and demographics. In addition, the survey addressed residents' concerns about odors, noise and vibrations from oil field operations. Throughout the development of the survey, public health staff sought input and advice from a Health Working Group comprised of interested members of the Baldwin Hills Community Standards District Community Advisory Panel (CAP) and concerned residents.

Field Research Corporation, an independent public research organization, conducted the telephone survey and was responsible for sampling, data collection and processing the data. A total of 1,020 eligible adult residents aged 18 or older participated in the survey in English or Spanish between the period June 16 and August 9, 2011.

The responses of the Inglewood Oil Field Communities' Survey were compared to the Los Angeles County Health Survey.

Results

Overall, quality of life indicators and most health conditions were similar among participants of the Inglewood Oil Field Communities' Survey and the Los Angeles County Health Survey. More residents in the Inglewood Oil Field communities reported high blood pressure/hypertension and obesity than residents in Los Angeles County as a whole. The racial/ethnic disparities in health among Los Angeles County residents were also found in the Inglewood Oil Field communities.

Smoking rates were similar in the Inglewood Oil Field communities and in Los Angeles County. African Americans in both the Inglewood Oil Field communities and in Los Angeles County were more likely to smoke and to report exposure to secondhand smoke in the home than any other ethnic group.

Respondents of the Inglewood Oil Field communities were asked about their level of concern (very concerned, somewhat concerned or not concerned) about environmental factors including: air pollution, safety of drinking water, exposure to heavy metals, pesticides in the environment, and oil field emissions. About four in ten residents (42.7%) reported that they were very concerned about their exposure to emissions from the oil field and more than a quarter reported

that they were somewhat concerned (28.2%). Fewer residents in the Inglewood Oil Field communities reported being very concerned about their exposure to oil field emissions compared to being very concerned about the other environmental factors of air pollution, safety of drinking water, exposure to heavy metals and pesticides in the environment.

African American (44.8%) and Hispanic (48.7%) residents reported greater concern about their exposure to oil field emissions than Caucasians (24.7%) or Asian/Pacific Islanders (30.3%). Residents living in lower income households (< 199% of the federal poverty level [FPL]) reported greater concern about exposure to oil field emissions than those living in households at or above 200% FPL. However, participants living in census tracts adjacent to the Inglewood Oil Field did not differ in their level of concern about oil field emissions regardless of race/ethnicity, education or FPL compared to those living in census tracts further away.

In the past six months, only 3.6% of residents in the Inglewood Oil Field communities reported noticing either an offensive odor or ground vibrations that they believed were related to the oil field. There was no apparent pattern of reported odors or vibrations by distance of residence from the oil field.

Respondents of the Inglewood Oil Field Communities' Survey were asked how much they were bothered by noise (a great deal, somewhat, only a little or not at all) from six neighborhood sources: cars and trucks; airplanes; garden equipment; neighbors, including loud music, crying children, or barking dogs; construction work; and oil field operations. Of the six sources, noise from oil field operations was reported least frequently, with only 3.0% reported being bothered a great deal or somewhat, and 92.1% reporting that they were not bothered at all by this type of noise in the past six months. Of the 3% who were bothered a great deal or somewhat by oil field operation noise, most reported being bothered less often than several times per month.

Residents were asked whether neighborhood noise interfered with their ability to keep windows open in their home, sleep, listen to the radio or television, talk on the phone, or talk with others in their home and then to specify the source of the noise that caused the interference. In each case, noise from oil field operations was mentioned as the source of this noise interference less than 5% of the time. There was also no apparent pattern of reported noise from oil field operations by distance of residence from the oil field.

Discussion

These analyses cannot confirm whether exposures to chemicals from oil drilling activities at the Inglewood Oil Field directly affect health outcomes among individuals living nearby. At the outset, community representatives were informed that the survey could not determine causal relationships between the Inglewood Oil Field and reported illness for several reasons. First, the survey cannot determine causation because it cannot link specific toxic exposures from the oil field to health effects. Second, even if exposures were known, survey data from local areas tend to be limited by small sample sizes. These analyses can detect large differences in risk, but are not able to reliably detect small increases. Third, although some conditions (e.g., asthma) do occur often enough to detect a large excess risk, the study design is not appropriate to attribute the increase to the oil field rather than the many other possible causes. Due to these limitations,

Careful monitoring of the oil field operations to ensure compliance with regulations and standards is the best way to assure the safety of the communities.

Given these limitations, we recommend against repeating this survey in future community health assessments. The County of Los Angeles is planning to conduct an Air Quality Monitoring Study in order to assess the health risks from exposure to air contaminants from the Inglewood Oil Field. The specific aims of the Air Quality Monitoring Study are to quantify the toxic air emissions from the Inglewood Oil Field operations and to distinguish the oil field's contribution to the air quality in the surrounding area from other major sources. The Air Quality Monitoring Study will provide data to assess the potential health risks to neighboring residents from both acute and chronic exposure to the air toxic emissions from the Inglewood Oil Field.

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INTRODUCTION

In response to the health concerns of residents living near the Inglewood Oil Field and at the request of the Second Supervisorial District, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors asked the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health (LACDPH) to conduct a community health assessment to determine if there was an unusual pattern of disease in those communities. The assessment included an analysis of mortality rates, an analysis of rates of low-birth-weight births, an analysis of rates of birth defects, an analysis of cancer rates, and a community health survey. The report containing the analyses of mortality, low-birth-weight births, birth defects and cancer was completed last year.¹ The community health survey of self-reported illness had been postponed to allow enough time to evaluate the effects of continuous drilling on local residents.

The LACDPH's Toxics Epidemiology Program in the Environmental Health Bureau of Toxicology & Environmental Assessment developed the community survey to quantify self-reported illness and environmental concerns among residents living near the Inglewood Oil Field. To assure that the needs of the Inglewood Oil Field communities would be addressed, staff sought and received input and advice from a Health Working Group comprised of interested members of the Baldwin Hills Community Standards District Community Advisory Panel (CAP) and concerned residents.

SURVEY METHODS

Toxics Epidemiology Program staff designed the Inglewood Oil Field Communities' Survey to be comparable to the 2007 Los Angeles County Health Survey (LACHS) and to collect information on specific health conditions, lifestyle factors (such as smoking), and demographics. The survey also addressed residents' concerns about odor, noise and vibrations. The Health Working Group assisted in developing the survey by suggesting topics of concern, reviewing questions, and providing feedback on drafts of the survey during scheduled group meetings or via email correspondence.

In order to be comparable to the 2007 LACHS, many of the questions in the Inglewood Oil Field Communities' Survey were adopted from previous Los Angeles County Health Surveys. The LACHS has been conducted every 2-3 years since 1997. The 2007 LACHS was conducted by telephone in English, Spanish, Mandarin, Cantonese, Korean and Vietnamese between April 2007 and January 2008. A total of 7,200 eligible adult residents living in Los Angeles County aged 18 or older participated in the adult survey. The response rate for the LACHS was 18% and the cooperation rate was 40%.² Some questions in the Inglewood Oil Field Communities'

¹ Rangan C and Tayour C. February 2011. *Inglewood Oil Field Communities Health Assessment* (Available at: http://ridley-thomas.lacounty.gov/Environment/wp-content/uploads/2011/06/InglewoodOilField_ReportCombinedwAppendix.pdf)

² The response rate is the number of completed survey interviews divided by the total number of phone numbers selected, including non-residential numbers, numbers where contact with a household member was never achieved, and numbers where the person who answered the phone did not wish to begin or complete the survey. The cooperation rate is the percentage of people who answered the phone and were willing to complete the interview. The American Association for Public Opinion Research. 2011. *Standard Definitions: Final Dispositions of Case Codes and Outcome Rates for Surveys*. 7th edition. AAPOR.

Survey were adopted from the 2005 LACHS and the 2007 or 2005 subsample sections of the LACHS (administered to a portion of the adult survey population) if needed for the community survey, but not included in the 2007 LACHS.

The Toxics Epidemiology Program commissioned Field Research Corporation, an independent public research organization, to conduct a telephone survey of the communities surrounding the Inglewood Oil Field. Field Research Corporation was responsible for sampling, data collection and processing the data. Field Research Corporation was also responsible for sampling, data collection and processing the data of the 2005 and 2007 LACHS, thereby ensuring comparability between the Inglewood Oil Field Communities' Survey and the LACHS.

For the purposes of the survey, the community was defined by a 1.5 mile buffer surrounding the Inglewood Oil Field. Participants were selected randomly from the following seven zip codes surrounding the Inglewood Oil Field: 90008, 90016, 90043, 90056, 90230, 90232 and 90302 (see map in Appendix A).

Field Research Corporation provided advice and assistance to ensure that survey responses would be meaningful and valid, to facilitate telephone administration, and to enhance survey cooperation. The final questionnaire was translated into Spanish and reviewed by professional translators. The English and Spanish questionnaires were programmed into Field Research Corporation's computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) system (provided in Appendix B).

Interviewing for the survey was completed by telephone, in English and Spanish, with residents living in the communities surrounding the Inglewood Oil Field between June 16 and August 9, 2011. A total of 1,020 eligible adult residents aged 18 or older participated in the survey.

Multiple sources were used to develop random listings of telephone numbers to reach and screen eligible adults. This included the development of a random digit dial (RDD) sample of landline exchanges that serve the survey area, as well as a companion RDD sample of cell phone exchanges drawn from the cell phone switching stations located nearest the survey area. The RDD samples were supplemented with additional listings of landline and cell phone numbers drawn from directory and other sources targeting the seven zip codes in the survey area.

All interviews were conducted from Field Research Corporation's central location interviewing center in San Diego. Throughout the data collection, interviewers recorded the outcome of each call attempt made to each telephone number dialed. Up to eight attempts were made to reach and screen potential respondents from each telephone listing dialed. For the landline sample telephone listings, initial call attempts were made during the afternoon and early evening hours on weekdays and throughout the day on weekends to maximize the chances of including both working and non-working adults. For the cell phone listings, the initial call attempts were typically made on Saturdays and Sundays to minimize the possibility that the respondent might be incurring costs and using up their cell phone minutes during the call. Whenever possible, appointments were made at a specified date and time to maximize cooperation rates. Callback appointments were scheduled throughout the interviewing period, seven days a week, at the convenience of the respondent.

Interviewers verified the zip code of the respondent's residence. Only those who reported living in one of the seven zip codes continued with the survey. After data collection was completed, the address or cross-street information given by respondents during the survey was examined to confirm that the respondent lived in the survey area.

The response rate for the Inglewood Oil Field Communities' Survey was 9.3% (RR4) and the cooperation rate was 41.2% (COOP4).

Statistical Weighting

Statistical weights were developed and applied to the survey data to adjust the results to be representative of the geographic and demographic characteristics of the adult population living in the survey area; within each zip code weights were developed for owner-occupied vs. renter-occupied households, gender, age, and race/ethnicity. To do so, data were obtained from the 2010 Census for each zip code within the target area. All results presented in this report are the adjusted survey results.

Geocoding

Toward the end of the survey, respondents were asked to specify or confirm their city of residence, zip code, and residential address. For respondents unwilling to provide their address, a follow-up question asked respondents to provide the names of the two cross-streets nearest their residence. Based on this information, the residences of 928 eligible adults were successfully geo-coded into their respective zip codes and census tracts using the Google Fusion Tables geocoding software package.

During this phase, 77 respondents who initially reported living in an eligible zip code were determined to be living in areas outside the survey area based on their address or cross-street information. These interviews were subsequently removed from the data file and were not included in the final survey sample.

Once the geocoded information was entered into the data file, all respondent-specific and household-specific information, such as address, telephone number, and respondent name (when provided), were removed from the data set to protect the confidentiality and anonymity of each survey respondent. For confidentiality reasons, the survey results are not linked to residents' geographic locations.

Data Analysis

Staff from the Toxics Epidemiology Program and the Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology conducted the survey analysis using SAS software 9.2 [2011] SAS Institute Inc., Cary, NC, USA.

The percentages of the survey responses and confidence intervals are provided in the tables of results. The confidence intervals indicate that there is a 95% probability that the actual percentage falls somewhere between the lower and the upper limits. In other words, the width of the confidence interval reflects the precision of the estimate. Wide confidence intervals mean that the event or characteristic occurs very infrequently or that the estimates are very imprecise due to the small sample size of those surveyed. Two estimates were judged to be similar if the percentage from the larger population, in this case Los Angeles County, fell within the confidence interval of the other population, the communities surrounding the Inglewood Oil Field. The data in bold on the table indicate where the 95% confidence intervals do not overlap.

SURVEY RESULTS

Demographics

The majority of the interviews for the Inglewood Oil Field Communities' Survey were conducted in English (84.1%); 15.9% were conducted in Spanish. Participants of the Inglewood Oil Field Communities' Survey and the LACHS did not differ by age or gender (Table 1). Since the racial/ethnic distribution of the underlying population in the Inglewood Oil Field communities differs substantially from Los Angeles County, the racial/ethnic distribution of participants in the surveys also differs. Participants of the Inglewood Oil Field Communities' Survey were more likely to have completed some college and to have been born in the U.S. compared to participants of the LACHS.

Table 1: Demographics of Adults (18+ years old) in the 2011 Inglewood Oil Field Communities' Survey and the 2007 Los Angeles County Health Survey

	Inglewood Oil Field Communities		Los Angeles County	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
Gender				
Female	54.7	51.2 – 58.3	51.2	49.7 – 52.7
Male	45.3	41.7 – 48.8	48.8	47.3 – 50.3
Age				
18 – 39 years	39.4	35.9 – 42.9	44.2	42.7 – 45.8
40 – 64 years	44.1	40.5 – 47.6	41.8	40.4 – 43.2
65+ years	16.6	14.3 – 18.8	13.9	13.2 – 14.7
Race/Ethnicity				
African American	46.5	42.9 – 50.1	9.1	8.2 – 10.0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0.6*	0.2 – 1.0	0.1*	0.0 – 0.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	4.8	3.4 – 6.2	13.4	12.4 – 14.5
Caucasian/White	13.1	11.1 – 15.1	34.6	33.2 – 36.0
Hispanic/Latino	35.0	31.4 – 38.6	42.8	41.3 – 44.3
Education				
Less than High School	12.1	9.6 – 14.5	22.1	20.8 – 23.3
High School	18.3	15.5 – 21.2	18.6	17.4 – 19.7
Some College or Trade School	32.8	29.5 – 36.1	24.4	23.1 – 25.7
College or Post Graduate Degree	36.8	33.4 – 40.2	34.9	33.5 – 36.3
Country of Birth				
U.S. Born	71.0	67.5 – 74.4	59.3	57.9 – 60.7
Foreign Born	29.0	25.6 – 32.5	40.7	34.3 – 42.1

* This estimate is statistically unstable (relative standard error \geq 23%) therefore may not be appropriate to use for planning or policy purposes

Characteristics of Adults in the Household

Respondents in the Inglewood Oil Field Communities' Survey were less likely to be home owners (42.0%) compared to respondents in the LACHS (52.0%) (Table 2). A lower percentage in the Inglewood Oil Field communities reported living in single-family detached homes (51.4%) and a higher percentage reported living in apartment complexes with 15 or fewer units (24.6%) compared to those in the LACHS (56.4% and 18.0%, respectively). Similar poverty levels were reported for those living in the Inglewood Oil Field communities and Los Angeles County.

Table 2: Characteristics of Adults (18+ years old) in the 2011 Inglewood Oil Field Communities' Survey and the 2007 Los Angeles County Health Survey

	Inglewood Oil Field Communities		Los Angeles County	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
Federal Poverty Level (FPL)**				
0 – 99% FPL	22.2	19.1 – 25.2	19.5	18.3 – 20.7
100 – 199% FPL	15.5	12.8 – 18.2	14.8	13.7 – 15.8
200 – 299% FPL	9.6	7.5 – 11.6	9.2	8.4 – 10.1
300% or Above FPL	31.0	27.8 – 34.2	36.3	34.9 – 37.7
Unclassified	21.8	19.0 – 24.6	20.2	19.0 – 21.3
Housing Type£				
Single-Family Detached Home	51.4	47.9 – 55.0	56.4	53.0 – 59.7
Condominium or Townhouse	10.3	8.4 – 12.2	8.5	6.5 – 10.4
Apartment with ≤ 15 Units	24.6	21.4 – 27.7	18.0	15.3 – 20.7
Apartment with > 15 Units	11.9	9.6 – 14.2	13.5	11.1 – 16.0
Other	1.8	1.0 – 2.7	3.6	2.4 – 4.8
Home Ownership£				
Own	42.0	38.6 – 45.4	52.0	48.6 – 55.4
Rent	53.3	49.8 – 56.8	48.0	44.6 – 51.4

** Inglewood Oil Field Communities' Survey is based on U.S. Census 2011 Federal Poverty Level (FPL) thresholds which for a family of four (2 adult, 2 dependents) correspond to annual incomes of \$22,350 (100% FPL), \$44,700 (200% FPL), and \$67,000 (300% FPL). 2007 Los Angeles County Health Survey were based on the U.S. Census 2006 FPL thresholds, which for a family of four (2 adults, 2 dependents) corresponded to annual incomes of \$20,444 (100% FPL), \$40,888 (200% FPL), and \$61,322 (300% FPL); *These thresholds were the values at the time of the survey interviewing.*

£ Estimates for Los Angeles County are based on self-reported data by a random sample of 1,040 adult residents participating in the 2007 Los Angeles County Health Survey

General Health & Specific Health Conditions

Overall, quality of life indicators of general health and wellness were very similar for participants of the Inglewood Oil Field Communities' Survey and the LACHS (Table 3). Less than one-fifth (17.0%) of Inglewood Oil Field Communities' Survey respondents reported fair or poor health compared to 18.5% of LACHS respondents.

The prevalence of health conditions reported by respondents of the Inglewood Oil Field Communities' Survey was similar to those in the LACHS (Table 4). Residents in the Inglewood Oil Field communities reported more high blood pressure/hypertension than residents in Los Angeles County as a whole. Although there were no overall differences in the health conditions reported in the Inglewood Oil Field communities compared to Los Angeles County except for hypertension, the racial/ethnic disparities in health that exist in Los Angeles County are also reflected in the frequencies of reported health conditions found in these communities. In the Inglewood Oil Field communities and in Los Angeles County as a whole, African Americans reported higher percentages of ever having been diagnosed with hypertension and heart disease.

Table 3: Health-Related Quality of Life Among Adults (18+ years old) in the 2011 Inglewood Oil Field Communities' Survey and the 2007 Los Angeles County Health Survey

	Inglewood Oil Field Communities		Los Angeles County	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
Perceived Health Status is Excellent/Very Good	46.0	42.5 – 49.6	48.8	47.4 – 50.3
Perceived Health Status is Fair/Poor	17.0	14.3 – 19.6	18.5	17.4 – 19.5
Average # of Poor Physical Health Days (in past month)	3.5	3.0 – 4.1	3.2	3.0 – 3.4
Average # of Poor Mental Health Days (in past month)	3.1	2.6 – 3.6	3.1	2.8 – 3.3
Average # Activity Limitation Days Due to Poor Physical or Mental Health (in past month)	2.4	1.9 – 2.9	2.1	1.9 – 2.3

Table 4: Chronic Conditions of Adults (18+ years old) by Race/Ethnicity in the 2011 Inglewood Oil Field Communities' Survey and the 2007 Los Angeles County Health Survey

	Inglewood Oil Field Communities		Los Angeles County	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
Current Asthma[£]	7.1	5.3 – 9.0	6.5	5.9 – 7.1
African American	8.9	6.0 – 11.8	10.4	7.8 – 12.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	---	---	4.6	3.0 – 6.2
Caucasian/White	4.9*	1.5 – 8.2	8.1	7.0 – 9.2
Hispanic/Latino	6.6*	3.2 – 9.9	4.8	4.0 – 5.6
Hypertension	30.0	26.9 – 33.1	24.7	23.5 – 25.8
African American	42.3	37.2 – 47.5	38.7	33.6 – 43.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	19.6*	9.8 – 29.4	24.7	21.2 – 28.1
Caucasian/White	27.3	20.2 – 34.4	26.5	24.6 – 28.3
Hispanic/Latino	15.9	11.3 – 20.4	20.1	18.4 – 21.8
High Cholesterol	26.6	23.4 – 29.7	29.1	27.8 – 30.3
African American	29.8	24.8 – 34.8	24.8	20.4 – 29.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	30.2	16.9 – 43.4	27.4	24.0 – 30.9
Caucasian/White	31.4	24.3 – 38.5	34.6	32.5 – 36.8
Hispanic/Latino	20.3	15.1 – 25.6	25.8	23.9 – 27.8
Depression	12.3	10.1 – 14.6	13.6	12.5 – 14.6
African American	13.3	9.8 – 16.8	16.6	12.2 – 21.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	---	---	6.0	4.3 – 7.7
Caucasian/White	18.0	12.0 – 24.0	17.0	15.1 – 18.9
Hispanic/Latino	9.6	5.9 – 13.4	12.4	10.9 – 13.9
Diabetes	11.5	9.3 – 13.7	8.7	8.0 – 9.4
African American	14.2	10.6 – 17.8	11.3	8.4 – 14.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	17.7*	6.0 – 29.4	9.0	6.8 – 11.1
Caucasian/White	7.4*	3.9 – 10.9	6.9	6.0 – 7.8
Hispanic/Latino	8.4	4.9 – 12.0	9.6	8.4 – 10.8
Heart Disease	6.1	4.6 – 7.7	7.7	7.0 – 8.5
African American	8.6	5.8 – 11.5	8.5	6.1 – 10.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	---	---	8.5	5.5 – 11.5
Caucasian/White	6.2*	3.4 – 9.1	8.8	7.6 – 9.9
Hispanic/Latino	3.5*	1.3 – 5.7	6.4	5.4 – 7.5
Chronic Respiratory Condition^{§‡}	3.7	2.4 – 5.0	4.1	3.6 – 4.6
African American	4.5*	2.4 – 6.7	6.7	4.8 – 8.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	---	---	2.7*	1.4 – 3.9
Caucasian/White	5.7*	1.9 – 9.4	5.0	4.1 – 5.9
Hispanic/Latino	2.2*	0.3 – 4.1	3.2	2.5 – 3.9

£ Asthma prevalence consists of those ever diagnosed with asthma by a health care provider and reported still having asthma and/or having had an asthma attack in the past 12 months.

--- For purposes of confidentiality, results with cell sizes less than 5 are not reported.

* This estimate is statistically unstable (relative standard error \geq 23%) therefore may not be appropriate to use for planning or policy purposes

§ Data for Los Angeles County comes from the 2005 Los Angeles County Health Survey

‡ Chronic respiratory conditions such as emphysema or chronic bronchitis

Health Behaviors

The prevalence of cigarette smoking reported by respondents of the Inglewood Oil Field Communities' Survey (13.2%) and the LACHS (14.3%) were similar (Table 5). Fewer African Americans in the Inglewood Oil Field communities reported currently smoking cigarettes than African Americans in Los Angeles County as a whole. African Americans in both the Inglewood Oil Field communities and Los Angeles County reported more exposure to secondhand smoke in the home than any other ethnicity. Since there are more African American residents in the Inglewood Oil Field communities, the overall percentage of participants reporting exposure to secondhand smoke in the home was higher in the Inglewood Oil Field Communities' Survey (17.2%) than in the LACHS (14.2%).

More than one in three respondents in both surveys reported eating fast food at least once a week. Respondents of the Inglewood Oil Field Communities' Survey were slightly less likely to report consuming at least one soda or sweetened drink daily compared to those the LACHS (30.4% vs. 38.8%, respectively). Hispanics in the Inglewood Oil Field communities were less likely to report consuming daily soda or sweetened drink than Hispanics in Los Angeles County as a whole.

A higher percentage of respondents in the Inglewood Oil Field communities reported being obese or overweight compared to those in Los Angeles County. Over one-quarter (26.2%) were obese and 39.3% were overweight in the Inglewood Oil Field communities, compared to 22.9% obese and 35.9% overweight in Los Angeles County. African Americans and Hispanics in both the Inglewood Oil Field communities and Los Angeles County were more likely to be obese or overweight than Caucasians or Asians/Pacific Islanders.

Table 5: Health Behaviors of Adults (18+ years old) by Race/Ethnicity in the 2011 Inglewood Oil Field Communities' Survey and the 2007 Los Angeles County Health Survey

	Inglewood Oil Field Communities		Los Angeles County	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
Current Cigarette Smoker	13.2	10.7 – 15.7	14.3	13.2 – 15.4
African American	14.8	11.1 – 18.4	25.1	19.9 – 30.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	13.6*	3.4 – 23.8	11.1	8.3 – 14.0
Caucasian/White	12.2*	6.3 – 18.1	15.1	13.3 – 16.8
Hispanic/Latino	11.5	6.9 – 16.0	12.3	10.7 – 13.8
Exposed to Secondhand Smoke in the Home	17.2	14.6 – 19.9	14.2	13.1 – 15.2
African American	21.2	16.9 – 25.4	23.2	18.5 – 27.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	---	---	8.8	6.5 – 11.1
Caucasian/White	10.7*	5.7 – 15.7	11.9	10.4 – 13.4
Hispanic/Latino	16.5	11.6 – 21.4	15.9	14.1 – 17.6
Obese (BMI ≥ 30)	26.2	22.9 – 29.4	22.2	20.9 – 23.5
African American	30.2	25.2 – 35.1	29.2	24.5 – 33.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	8.9*	1.5 – 16.4	8.9	5.1 – 12.7
Caucasian/White	14.8	8.9 – 20.7	17.6	15.7 – 19.5
Hispanic/Latino	26.6	20.3 – 32.9	29.4	27.1 – 31.6
Overweight (BMI 25 – 29.9)	39.3	35.6 – 43.0	35.9	34.4 – 37.4
African American	40.0	34.5 – 45.5	37.9	32.2 – 43.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	37.7	23.0 – 52.5	24.5	21.1 – 27.9
Caucasian/White	35.5	27.3 – 43.7	36.5	34.1 – 38.9
Hispanic/Latino	40.8	33.7 – 47.9	39.0	36.7 – 41.4
Consume Fast Food At Least Once a Week	38.1	34.6 – 41.6	40.2	38.8 – 41.7
African American	39.7	34.3 – 45.0	47.4	42.0 – 52.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	36.7	21.7 – 51.7	30.4	26.4 – 34.5
Caucasian/White	27.1	19.5 – 34.8	35.9	33.5 – 38.3
Hispanic/Latino	40.5	34.0 – 47.1	45.7	43.5 – 48.0
Consume Sodas or Sweetened Drinks At Least Once a Day	30.4	27.0 – 33.7	38.8	35.4 – 42.3
African American	32.5	27.6 – 37.4	48.0	34.9 – 61.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	20.5*	8.9 – 32.2	24.1	15.3 – 32.9
Caucasian/White	20.6	13.5 – 27.6	27.5	21.8 – 33.2
Hispanic/Latino	34.4	28.1 – 40.8	51.2	46.0 – 56.3

--- For purposes of confidentiality, results with cell sizes less than 5 are not reported.

* This estimate is statistically unstable (relative standard error ≥ 23%) therefore may not be appropriate to use for planning or policy purposes

Environmental Concerns & Complaints

Respondents of the Inglewood Oil Field communities were asked about their level of concern regarding various environmental factors including: air pollution, safety of drinking water, exposure to heavy metals, pesticides in the environment, and oil field emissions. Possible categories for respondents' level of concern consisted of very concerned, somewhat concerned and not concerned. About four in ten residents (42.7%) reported that they were very concerned about their exposure to emissions from the oil field and more than a quarter (28.2%) reported that they were somewhat concerned (Table 6). A higher percentage of residents in the Inglewood Oil Field communities reported being very concerned about air pollution, safety of drinking water, exposure to heavy metals, and pesticides in the environment than reported being very concerned about exposure to oil field emissions.

The majority of residents in the Inglewood Oil Field communities said that they were very concerned or somewhat concerned about the safety of drinking water (60.1% and 18.6%) and air pollution (58.3% and 30.2%). Similar levels of concern were found among Los Angeles County residents regarding the safety of drinking water (60.2% and 23.0%) and air pollution (58.7% and 31.9%). A higher percentage of residents in the Inglewood Oil Field communities reported being very concerned about exposure to heavy metals (50.4%) or pesticides in the environment (50.7%) compared to residents in Los Angeles County (44.7% and 42.8%, respectively). A lower percentage of residents in the Inglewood Oil Field communities reported being somewhat concerned about exposure to heavy metals (22.7%) or pesticides in the environment (24.6%) compared to residents in Los Angeles County (30.2% and 34.2%, respectively).

African American (44.8%) and Hispanic (48.7%) residents reported greater concern about their exposure to oil field emissions than Caucasian (24.7%) or Asian/Pacific Islander (30.3%) residents (Table 7). In addition, a higher percentage of residents living in households with incomes that are less than 100% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) (51.6%) and 100-199% FPL (47.7%), expressed that they were very concerned about exposure to oil field emissions compared to those living in households 200-299% FPL (32.7%) or at or above 300% of FPL (37.3%). Those with unclassifiable FPLs fell somewhere in between with 42.3% being concerned about the oil field emissions.

To explore whether these differences in levels of concern by race/ethnicity and poverty level were related to participants' proximity to the oil field, the data were analyzed geographically looking at census tracts that were immediately adjacent to the Inglewood Oil Field compared to the census tracts that were further away from the oil field. Comparing the demographics of participants, there were more Caucasian and fewer Hispanic participants in the census tracts adjacent to the oil field compared to the census tracts further away (Table 8). There were also more college or post graduate degree participants and those living in households at 300% or above FPL than there were in the census tracts further from the oil field. Furthermore, participants living in census tracts adjacent to the Inglewood Oil Field compared to those living in census tracts further away did not differ in their level of concern about oil field emissions (40.6% and 44.0% reported being very concerned) (Table 9). Among those very concerned about oil field emissions, the distribution of participants residing in census tracts adjacent to the oil field or further away did not differ dramatically by race/ethnicity, education or FPL; although

the percentages in many of the strata are too sparse to provide stable estimates. Therefore, the differences in levels of concern by race/ethnicity and poverty level do not appear to be related to the demographics of participants' proximity to the oil field.

Among residents in the Inglewood Oil Field communities, 14.5% reported having had an illness or symptom in the past year that they think was caused by pollution in the air outdoors and 18.0% reported having had an illness or symptom in the past year that they think was caused by something in the air inside a home, office or other building. These percentages are slightly less than those reported in 2005 by Los Angeles County as a whole. Only 1.8% of Inglewood Oil Field residents reported that they have a private well on their property that supplies the household with drinking water.

Table 6: Environmental Concerns and Illnesses Reported by Adults (18+ years old) in the 2011 Inglewood Oil Field Communities' Survey and the 2005 Los Angeles County Health Survey[‡]

Concerned About	Inglewood Oil Field Communities		Los Angeles County	
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
Air Pollution				
Very Concerned	58.3	54.9 – 61.8	58.7	55.3 – 62.1
Somewhat Concerned	30.2	27.0 – 33.3	31.9	28.7 – 35.2
Not Concerned	11.5	9.3 – 13.7	9.4	7.3 – 11.4
Safety of Drinking Water				
Very Concerned	60.1	56.7 – 63.6	60.2	56.9 – 63.5
Somewhat Concerned	18.6	15.9 – 21.3	23.0	20.2 – 25.9
Not Concerned	21.3	18.5 – 24.1	16.8	14.2 – 19.3
Exposure to Heavy Metals				
Very Concerned	50.4	46.8 – 53.9	44.7	41.3 – 48.1
Somewhat Concerned	22.7	19.8 – 25.5	30.2	27.0 – 33.4
Not Concerned	26.9	23.9 – 30.0	25.1	22.1 – 28.0
Exposure to Pesticides in the Environment				
Very Concerned	50.7	47.2 – 54.3	42.8	39.4 – 46.3
Somewhat Concerned	24.6	21.6 – 27.6	34.2	30.9 – 37.4
Not Concerned	24.7	21.7 – 27.6	23.0	20.0 – 26.0
Exposure to Oil Field Emissions				
Very Concerned	42.7	39.1 – 46.3	NA	NA
Somewhat Concerned	28.2	25.0 – 31.4	NA	NA
Not Concerned	29.1	25.9 – 32.3	NA	NA
Illness or Symptom (in past year) From				
Pollution in the Air Outdoors	15.1	12.5 – 17.7	17.5	15.0 – 20.1
Something in the Air Inside a Home, Office or Other Building	18.3	15.5 – 21.1	21.3	18.4 – 24.1

[‡] Estimates for Los Angeles County are based on self-reported data by a random sample of 998 adult residents participating in the 2005 Los Angeles County Health Survey

NA Data not available since exposure to oil field emissions was not asked in the 2005 or 2007 Los Angeles County Health Surveys

Table 7: Concerns Regarding Exposure to Oil Field Emissions by Demographics in the 2011 Inglewood Oil Field Communities' Survey

	Very Concerned % (95% CI)	Somewhat Concerned % (95% CI)	Not Concerned % (95% CI)
Overall	42.7 (39.1 – 46.3)	28.2 (25.0 – 31.4)	29.1 (25.9 – 32.3)
Gender			
Female	43.4 (38.9 – 48.0)	28.0 (23.9 – 32.1)	28.5 (24.4 – 32.6)
Male	41.9 (36.1 – 47.6)	28.4 (23.3 – 33.4)	29.8 (24.8 – 34.7)
Age			
18 – 39 years	42.6 (36.6 – 48.5)	32.5 (26.8 – 38.1)	25.0 (19.8 – 30.1)
40 – 64 years	46.0 (40.4 – 51.6)	25.4 (20.7 – 30.1)	28.6 (23.8 – 33.4)
65+ years	34.4 (27.4 – 41.3)	25.3 (19.1 – 31.5)	40.4 (33.4 – 47.4)
Education			
Less than High School	49.5 (38.1 – 61.0)	29.8 (19.4 – 40.2)	20.7* (11.3 – 30.1)
High School	41.6 (32.9 – 50.3)	23.9 (16.5 – 31.4)	34.5 (26.1 – 42.9)
Some College or Trade School	43.9 (37.7 – 50.1)	29.1 (23.4 – 34.8)	27.0 (21.7 – 32.3)
College or Post Graduate Degree	39.9 (34.0 – 45.8)	29.4 (24.2 – 34.6)	30.7 (25.7 – 35.7)
Race/Ethnicity			
African American	44.8 (39.4 – 50.1)	25.7 (21.2 – 30.3)	29.5 (24.8 – 34.2)
Asian/Pacific Islander	30.3 (16.7 – 43.8)	34.7 (19.6 – 49.8)	35.0 (20.6 – 49.4)
Caucasian/White	24.7 (17.7 – 31.7)	33.8 (25.8 – 41.7)	41.5 (33.6 – 49.4)
Hispanic/Latino	48.7 (41.9 – 55.6)	29.2 (23.0 – 35.4)	22.0 (16.3 – 27.7)
Federal Poverty Level (FPL)**			
0 – 99% FPL	51.6 (43.6 – 59.6)	25.1 (18.1 – 32.1)	23.3 (16.5 – 30.0)
100 – 199% FPL	47.7 (38.1 – 57.4)	27.8 (19.2 – 36.5)	24.4 (16.3 – 32.6)
200 – 299% FPL	32.7 (21.8 – 43.6)	28.6 (18.3 – 38.9)	38.7 (27.8 – 49.6)
300% or Above FPL	37.3 (30.9 – 43.6)	30.0 (24.4 – 35.7)	32.7 (27.2 – 38.3)
Unclassified	42.3 (34.9 – 49.7)	28.7 (22.0 – 35.4)	29.0 (22.2 – 35.8)

** Based on U.S. Census 2011 Federal Poverty Level (FPL) thresholds which for a family of four (2 adult, 2 dependents) correspond to annual incomes of \$22,350 (100% FPL), \$44,700 (200% FPL), and \$67,000 (300% FPL). [These thresholds were the values at the time of the survey interviewing.]

Table 8: Residents Living in Census Tracts Adjacent to the Inglewood Oil Field and Those in Census Tracts Further Away by Demographics

	Census Tracts† Adjacent to Inglewood Oil Field % (95% CI)	Census Tracts Not Adjacent to Inglewood Oil Field % (95% CI)
Gender		
Female	50.1 (41.7 – 58.5)	55.8 (51.6 – 60.0)
Male	49.8 (41.5 – 58.3)	44.2 (40.0 – 48.4)
Age		
18 – 39 years	32.6 (24.5 – 40.6)	41.3 (37.1 – 45.4)
40 – 64 years	44.0 (35.5 – 52.5)	43.5 (39.4 – 47.6)
65+ years	23.5 (17.6 – 29.4)	15.2 (12.6 – 17.8)
Race/Ethnicity		
African American	46.8 (38.1 – 55.5)	47.3 (43.1 – 51.5)
Asian/Pacific Islander	9.6* (5.1 – 14.0)	4.1 (2.5 – 5.6)
Caucasian/White	29.3 (22.4 – 36.1)	9.2 (7.2 – 11.2)
Hispanic/Latino	14.4 (8.1 – 20.7)	39.4 (35.2 – 43.7)
Education		
Less than High School	2.5* (0.0 – 5.1)	14.1 (11.0 – 17.2)
High School	5.5* (1.5 – 9.4)	21.0 (17.6 – 24.5)
Some College or Trade School	28.5 (21.4 – 35.5)	34.7 (30.8 – 38.7)
College or Post Graduate Degree	63.6 (55.7 – 71.4)	30.1 (26.4 – 33.9)
Federal Poverty Level (FPL)**		
0 – 99% FPL	5.9* (2.0 – 9.7)	26.1 (22.3 – 29.9)
100 – 199% FPL	8.7* (4.2 – 13.2)	18.2 (14.8 – 21.5)
200 – 299% FPL	9.0* (4.7 – 13.2)	10.3 (7.8 – 12.8)
300% or Above FPL	59.1 (51.0 – 67.1)	24.4 (21.1 – 27.8)
Unclassified	17.3 (11.4 – 23.2)	21.0 (17.7 – 24.4)

†Adjacent 2010 census tracts include: 2364.00, 2360.00, 7025.02, 7026.00, 7030.01, 7030.02, and 7031.00

* This estimate is statistically unstable (relative standard error \geq 23%) therefore may not be appropriate to use for planning or policy purposes

** Based on U.S. Census 2011 Federal Poverty Level (FPL) thresholds which for a family of four (2 adult, 2 dependents) correspond to annual incomes of \$22,350 (100% FPL), \$44,700 (200% FPL), and \$67,000 (300% FPL). [These thresholds were the values at the time of the survey interviewing.]

Table 9: Residents Who Are Very Concerned About Exposure to Oil Field Emissions Living in Census Tracts Adjacent to the Inglewood Oil Field and Those in Census Tracts Further Away by Race/Ethnicity, Education and FPL

	Census Tracts† Adjacent to Inglewood Oil Field % (95% CI)	Census Tracts Not Adjacent to Inglewood Oil Field % (95% CI)
Very Concerned	40.6 (31.9 – 49.3)	44.0 (39.8 – 48.2)
Race/Ethnicity		
African American	50.1 (35.9 – 64.3)	43.9 (37.9 – 49.8)
Asian/Pacific Islander	35.3* (12.4 – 58.2)	26.4* (9.5 – 43.3)
Caucasian/White	18.9* (8.9 – 29.0)	29.8 (19.5 – 40.1)
Hispanic/Latino	64.8 (40.7 – 88.8)	48.8 (41.2 – 56.4)
Education		
Less than High School	--	50.0 (37.4 – 62.5)
High School	--	40.2 (30.9 – 49.4)
Some College or Trade School	41.3 (27.1 – 55.5)	46.4 (39.2 – 53.6)
College or Post Graduate Degree	42.2 (30.6 – 53.7)	41.2 (34.0 – 48.4)
Federal Poverty Level (FPL)**		
0 – 99% FPL	45.9* (12.4 – 79.4)	51.6 (42.8 – 60.4)
100 – 199% FPL	48.3* (20.8 – 75.9)	45.5 (35.1 – 56.0)
200 – 299% FPL	--	33.1 (20.8 – 45.4)
300% or Above FPL	40.5 (28.4 – 52.6)	38.2 (30.7 – 45.8)
Unclassified	43.4 (25.0 – 61.9)	45.6 (36.4 – 54.8)

† Adjacent 2010 census tracts include: 2364.00, 2360.00, 7025.02, 7026.00, 7030.01, 7030.02, and 7031.00

* This estimate is statistically unstable (relative standard error $\geq 23\%$) therefore may not be appropriate to use for planning or policy purposes

** Based on U.S. Census 2011 Federal Poverty Level (FPL) thresholds which for a family of four (2 adult, 2 dependents) correspond to annual incomes of \$22,350 (100% FPL), \$44,700 (200% FPL), and \$67,000 (300% FPL). [These thresholds were the values at the time of the survey interviewing.]

--- For purposes of confidentiality, results with cell sizes less than 5 are not reported.

Odors

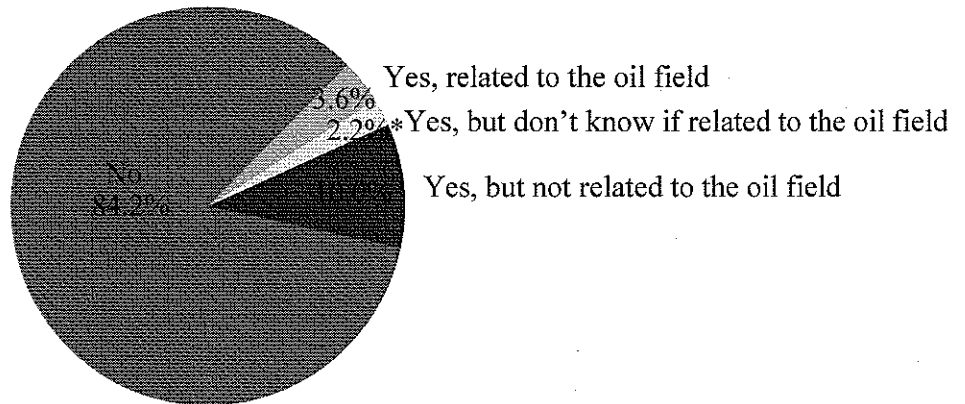
Residents in the Inglewood Oil Field communities were asked if they had noticed any offensive odor in their neighborhood or while outdoors at their home in the past six months. The majority (84.2%, 95% CI: 81.6 – 86.8) did not notice any odors, while 15.8% (95% CI: 13.2 – 18.4) reported being bothered by offensive odors in their neighborhoods (Figure 1). Overall, only 3.6% (95% CI: 2.2 – 4.9) of respondents in the Inglewood Oil Field communities noticed an offensive odor in their neighborhood that they believed was related to the oil field. Another 2.2%* (95% CI: 1.1 – 3.3) noticed an offensive odor but did not know if the source was related to the oil field and 10.0% (95% CI: 7.9 – 12.1) noticed an offensive odor but did not believe the source was related to the oil field.

The residents who noticed any offensive odor they believed was related to the oil field mainly described the odor as smelling like “rotten eggs or sulfur,” “garlic or sewer-like,” or “skunk-like.” To explore whether differences in noticing any odor was related to participants’ proximity to the oil field, the data were analyzed geographically looking at census tracts that were immediately adjacent to the Inglewood Oil Field compared to the census tracts that were further away from the oil field (Table 10). A higher percentage of participants reported noticing any offensive odor that they believed was related to the oil field among those living in census tracts adjacent to the oil field compared to those living in census tracts further away, although the percentages in the strata are sparse and estimates are not stable.

Residents who reported any odor in their neighborhood that was related to the oil field and residents who didn’t know if the odor was related to the oil field reported being bothered a great deal (32.7%*, 95% CI: 17.6 – 47.7), somewhat (22.7%*, 95% CI: 10.9 – 34.6), and only a little (36.5%, 95% CI: 21.8 – 51.2) by offensive odors in the past six months. Among those who were bothered by odors from the oil field or who did not know if the odors were related to the oil field, more than half (56.1%, 95% CI: 40.7 – 71.5) reported that the odors interfered with their ability to open windows in their homes and less than half (44.8%, 95% CI: 29.4 – 60.1) reported that it interfered with their ability to spend time outside in their neighborhood.

Since ventilation may be a factor when considering neighborhood odors, residents were asked about different methods used to cool or circulate the air within their homes. One third of residents of the Inglewood Oil Field communities (32.8%, 95% CI: 29.5 – 36.0) reported having central air conditioning or one or more air conditioning units to cool or circulate the air in their homes. Respondents were also asked about how often they open the windows to ventilate their home. The majority (84.7%, 95% CI: 82.2 – 87.2) reported opening their windows to ventilate their homes every day or almost every day with another 7.8% (95% CI: 5.9 – 9.6) who reported opening their windows several times a week.

Figure 1: In the past six months, have you noticed any offensive odor in your neighborhood or while outdoors at your home?



* This estimate is statistically unstable (relative standard error $\geq 23\%$) therefore may not be appropriate to use for planning or policy purposes

Table 10: Notice of Any Offensive Odor in the Past Six Months Among Residents Living in Census Tracts Adjacent to the Inglewood Oil Field and Residents in Census Tracts Further Away

	Census Tracts [†] Adjacent to Inglewood Oil Field % (95% CI)	Census Tracts Not Adjacent to Inglewood Oil Field % (95% CI)
In the past six months, have you noticed any offensive odor in your neighborhood or while outdoors at your home?		
Yes, related to the oil field	8.6* (4.1 – 13.1)	2.4* (1.1 – 3.7)
Yes, but don't know if related to the oil field	3.0* (0.1 – 5.9)	2.0* (0.8 – 3.3)
Yes, but not related to the oil field	9.2* (4.3 – 14.1)	10.8 (8.3 – 13.4)
No	79.2 (72.4 – 86.0)	84.8 (81.8 – 87.7)

[†]Adjacent 2010 census tracts include: 2364.00, 2360.00, 7025.02, 7026.00, 7030.01, 7030.02, and 7031.00

* This estimate is statistically unstable (relative standard error $\geq 23\%$) therefore may not be appropriate to use for planning or policy purposes

Noise

Respondents of the Inglewood Oil Field Communities' Survey were asked how much they were bothered by noise from six neighborhood sources: cars and trucks; airplanes; garden equipment; neighbors, including loud music, crying children, or barking dogs; construction work; and oil field operations. Only 6.9% (95% CI: 5.2 – 8.6) of respondents reported being told by a doctor or health professional that they have hearing loss or hearing impairment. One in five (21.8%, 95% CI: 12.1 – 31.5) who have hearing loss or hearing impairment reported that they wear a hearing aid or other hearing assistance device.

Of the six sources, noise from oil field operations was reported least frequently, with only 3.0% reported being bothered a great deal or somewhat, and 92.1% reporting that they were not bothered at all by this type of noise in the past six months (Table 11). Of those who were bothered a great deal or somewhat by noise from oil field operations, nearly two-thirds (64.9%, 95% CI: 43.8 – 85.9) reported being bothered less often than several times per month.

Noise concerns from oil field operations were analyzed geographically comparing responses from participants in census tracts that were immediately adjacent to the Inglewood Oil Field to those from participants in census tracts that were further away from the oil field (Table 12). There were no differences in the number of participants reporting being bothered by noise from oil field operations a great deal or somewhat among those living in census tracts adjacent to the oil field compared to those living in census tracts further away, although the percentages in the strata are sparse and estimates are not stable.

Participants living in the census tracts closest to the freeways did not report being bothered by noise from oil field operations. Since ambient noise levels near freeways tend to be higher,³ residents living near freeways may not notice noise from other nearby sources.

The most common types of noise complaints made by residents of the Inglewood Oil Field communities were noise from garden equipment, noise from cars and trucks, and noise from neighbors (Figure 2). In each case, nearly half or more than half reported having been bothered at least a little by these noises in the past six months (Table 11).

Residents were asked about whether the neighborhood noise interfered with their ability to keep windows open in their home, sleep, listen to the radio or television, talk on the phone, or talk with others in their home and then to specify the source of the noise that caused the interference. In each case, noise from oil field operations was mentioned as the source of this noise interference less than 5% of the time (Table 13). The most common sources of noise that interfered with a specific home activity were noise from neighbors (including loud music, crying children or barking dogs) - ranging from 38.9% interfering with the ability to talk to others in their home to 53.9% interfering with being able to sleep; noise from cars and trucks – ranging

³ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Noise Abatement and Control "Information on Levels of Environmental Noise Requisite to Protect Public Health and Welfare with an Adequate Margin of Safety" March 1974. (Accessed pages D-9, D-20, D-27:D29 on 11/7/11: <http://www.nonoise.org/library/levels74/levels74.htm#rationale%20for%20identification%20of%20levels%20of%20environmental%20noise%20requisite%20to%20protect%20public%20health%20and%20welfare>)

from 23.4%* interfering with being able to talk to others in their home to 36.4% interfering with being able to talk on the phone; and garden equipment – ranging from 16.9%* interfering with being able to sleep to 37.6% interfering with being able to keep windows open in the home.

Figure 2: Percent of Adults (ages 18+ years) in the Inglewood Oil Field Communities Reporting Noise Bothered Them a Great Deal or Somewhat by Source of Noise

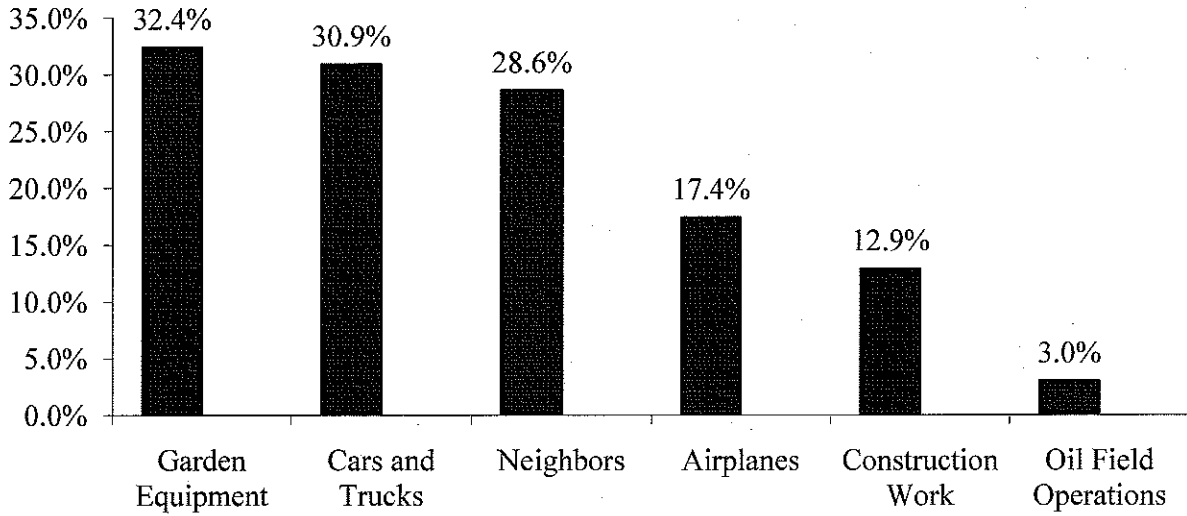


Table 11: Noise Concerns in the Past Six Months Reported in the 2011 Inglewood Oil Field Communities' Survey

Source of Noise	How Bothersome is the Noise to You...			
	A Great Deal % (95% CI)	Somewhat % (95% CI)	Only A Little % (95% CI)	Not At All % (95% CI)
Neighbors	12.9 (10.5 – 15.2)	15.7 (13.1 – 18.3)	25.6 (22.4 – 28.9)	45.8 (42.3 – 49.3)
Garden Equipment	10.7 (8.5 – 12.8)	21.7 (18.7 – 24.8)	26.3 (23.2 – 29.3)	41.3 (37.8 – 44.8)
Cars and Trucks	10.6 (8.4 – 12.8)	20.3 (17.4 – 23.1)	25.3 (22.2 – 28.5)	43.8 (40.3 – 47.3)
Airplanes	5.8 (4.2 – 7.5)	11.6 (9.3 – 13.8)	22.5 (19.4 – 25.6)	60.1 (56.6 – 63.6)
Construction Work	4.6 (3.1 – 6.0)	8.3 (6.4 – 10.2)	17.4 (14.5 – 20.2)	69.7 (66.4 – 73.1)
Oil Field Operations	1.2* (0.4 – 1.9)	1.9* (0.9 – 2.8)	4.9 (2.9 – 6.9)	92.1 (89.8 – 94.4)

* This estimate is statistically unstable (relative standard error $\geq 23\%$) therefore may not be appropriate to use for planning or policy purposes

Table 12: Noise Concerns from Oil Field Operations in the Past Six Months Among Residents Living in Census Tracts Adjacent to the Inglewood Oil Field and Those in Census Tracts Further Away

	Census Tracts† Adjacent to Inglewood Oil Field % (95% CI)	Census Tracts Not Adjacent to Inglewood Oil Field % (95% CI)
How much has noise from oil field operations bothered you in the past six months?		
A Great Deal	1.1* (0.0 – 2.4)	1.3* (0.3 – 2.4)
Somewhat	1.8* (0.0 – 4.2)	1.9* (0.8 – 3.0)
Little	9.4* (1.4 – 17.4)	4.2 (2.5 – 5.9)
None	87.8 (79.6 – 96.0)	92.5 (90.3 – 94.8)

† Adjacent 2010 census tracts include: 2364.00, 2360.00, 7025.02, 7026.00, 7030.01, 7030.02, and 7031.00

* This estimate is statistically unstable (relative standard error $\geq 23\%$) therefore may not be appropriate to use for planning or policy purposes

Table 13: Noise Concerns in the Past Six Months Reported in the 2011 Inglewood Oil Field Communities' Survey

Source of Noise	Noise Interferes with Your Ability to...				
	Keep Windows Open in Your Home % (95% CI)	Sleep % (95% CI)	Listen to the Radio or Television % (95% CI)	Talk on the Phone % (95% CI)	Talk with Others in Your Home % (95% CI)
Neighbors	45.0 (37.6 – 52.5)	53.9 (45.1 – 62.7)	45.9 (37.0 – 54.7)	46.9 (36.3 – 57.5)	38.9 (26.7 – 51.2)
Garden Equipment	37.6 (29.9 – 45.3)	16.9* (8.6 – 25.1)	32.4 (24.2 – 40.6)	35.1 (24.9 – 45.2)	23.2* (12.6 – 33.8)
Cars and Trucks	34.3 (27.2 – 41.4)	32.0 (24.0 – 39.9)	33.3 (24.8 – 41.8)	36.4 (26.1 – 46.7)	23.4* (12.4 – 34.5)
Airplanes	8.2* (4.3 – 12.0)	13.5 (8.1 – 18.9)	16.6 (10.3 – 22.9)	17.3* (9.1 – 25.5)	14.1* (5.4 – 22.8)
Construction Work	9.7 (5.9 – 13.6)	5.9 (2.6 – 9.2)	14.4 (8.5 – 20.3)	12.5* (5.7 – 19.2)	6.6* (1.2 – 11.9)
Oil Field Operations	1.7* (0.0 – 3.4)	1.4* (0.0 – 3.2)	4.5* (1.0 – 8.1)	3.9* (0.0 – 8.0)	1.3* (0.0 – 3.8)

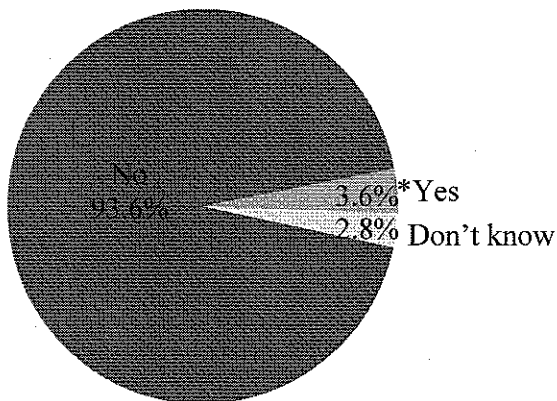
* This estimate is statistically unstable (relative standard error $\geq 23\%$) therefore may not be appropriate to use for planning or policy purposes

Vibrations

Residents in the Inglewood Oil Field communities were asked if over the past six months, they felt ground vibrations in their home that they believe were coming from oil field operations. Only 3.6%* (95% CI: 1.8 – 5.4) of residents reported feeling ground vibrations that they believe were from oil field operations (Figure 3). Another 2.8% (95% CI: 1.7 – 3.9) did not know if they felt ground vibrations from oil field operations. Half of the residents (52.2%*, 95% CI: 24.1 – 80.2) who felt ground vibrations they believe were from oil field operations have been bothered several times a month or more often. Among residents who felt ground vibrations they believe were from oil field operations, the majority (74.0%, 95% CI: 54.4 – 93.5) have been bothered by these vibrations only a little or not at all.

Participants who reported feeling ground vibrations in their home that they believe were coming from oil field operations were analyzed geographically looking at responses from participants in census tracts that were immediately adjacent to the Inglewood Oil Field compared to those in census tracts that were further away from the oil field. Among participants in census tracts adjacent to the oil field, 7.8%* (95% CI: 0.1 – 15.4) reported ground vibrations that they believe were coming from oil field operations compared to 2.5%* (95% CI: 1.2 – 3.9) of participants in census tracts further away, although the percentages in the strata are sparse and estimates are not stable.

Figure 3: In the past six months, have you felt ground vibrations in your home that you believe were coming from oil field operations?



* This estimate is statistically unstable (relative standard error $\geq 23\%$) therefore may not be appropriate to use for planning or policy purposes

DISCUSSION

The responses of the Inglewood Oil Field Communities' Survey were compared to the Los Angeles County Health Survey, adjusted for the demographics of each area including age, gender, housing and race/ethnicity. The overall frequencies of reported health conditions and behaviors were compared and then stratified by race/ethnicity. The levels of concern for the environmental factors of air pollution, safety of drinking water, exposure to heavy metals and pesticides in the environment, in addition to the reported environmental health symptoms were compared. Confidence intervals that overlapped indicated that the two populations, the local communities and Los Angeles County, were not statistically significantly different from one another, though some of the confidence intervals were wide.

The reported frequencies of odors, noise and vibrations were examined for the Inglewood Oil Field communities. The levels of concern of oil field emissions were examined broadly and then stratified by demographics. The levels of concern of oil field emissions were further analyzed geographically by comparing the census tracts immediately adjacent to the Inglewood Oil Field and the census tracts further away from the oil field.

Among participants of the Inglewood Oil Field Communities' Survey and the Los Angeles County Health Survey, most of the health conditions and quality of life indicators were reported with similar frequencies. A higher percentage of residents in the Inglewood Oil Field communities reported high blood pressure/hypertension and obesity than residents in Los Angeles County as a whole. Although there were few differences in health conditions in the Inglewood Oil Field communities compared to Los Angeles County, the racial/ethnic disparities in health among Los Angeles County residents are also found in these communities.

Smoking rates were similar in the Inglewood Oil Field communities and in Los Angeles County. African Americans in both the Inglewood Oil Field communities and in Los Angeles County were more likely to smoke and to report exposure to secondhand smoke in the home than any other ethnic group.

Fewer residents in the Inglewood Oil Field communities reported being very concerned about their exposure to oil field emissions compared to being very concerned about other environmental factors such as air pollution, safety of drinking water, exposure to heavy metals and pesticides in the environment. African American (44.8%) and Hispanic (48.7%) residents reported greater concern about their exposure to oil field emissions than Caucasians (24.7%) or Asian/Pacific Islanders (30.3%). Residents living in lower income households (< 199% of the FPL) reported greater concern about exposure to oil field emissions than those living in households at or above 200% FPL. Participants living in census tracts adjacent to the Inglewood Oil Field did not differ in their level of concern about oil field emissions regardless of race/ethnicity, education or FPL compared to those living in census tracts further away.

In the past six months, only 3.6% of residents in the Inglewood Oil Field communities reported noticing either an offensive odor or ground vibrations that they believed were related to the oil field. There was no apparent pattern of reported odors or vibrations by distance of residence from the oil field. Residents also reported being bothered by noise from oil field operations less

often than other types of neighborhood noise such as noise from cars and trucks, airplanes, garden equipment, neighbors, or construction work. Participants living in the census tracts closest to the freeways did not report being bothered by noise from oil field operations.

These analyses cannot confirm whether exposures to chemicals from oil drilling activities at the Inglewood Oil Field directly affect health outcomes among individuals living nearby. At the outset, community representatives were informed that the survey could not determine causal relationships between the Inglewood Oil Field and reported illness for several reasons. First, the survey cannot determine causation because it cannot link specific toxic exposures from the oil field to health effects. Second, even if exposures were known, survey data from local areas tend to be limited by small sample sizes. These analyses can detect large differences in risk, but are not able to reliably detect small increases. Third, although some conditions (e.g., asthma) do occur often enough to detect a large excess risk, the study design is not appropriate to attribute the increase to the oil field rather than the many other possible causes. Due to these limitations, careful monitoring of the oil field operations to ensure compliance with regulations and standards is the best way to assure the safety of the communities.

Given the limitations of surveys for assessing health impacts, we recommend against repeating this survey in future community health assessments. The County of Los Angeles is planning to conduct an Air Quality Monitoring Study in order to assess the health risks from exposure to air contaminants from the Inglewood Oil Field. The specific aims of the Air Quality Monitoring Study are to quantify the toxic air emissions from the Inglewood Oil Field operations and to distinguish the oil field's contribution to the air quality in the surrounding area from other major sources. The Air Quality Monitoring Study will provide data to assess the potential health risks to neighboring residents from both acute and chronic exposure to the air toxic emissions from the Inglewood Oil Field.

Appendix A

Map of the Inglewood Oil Field Communities' Survey Area

Appendix B

Questionnaires of the Inglewood Oil Field Communities' Survey

2011 BALDWIN HILLS COMMUNITY ATTITUDES SURVEY
 -- Questionnaire --

GENERAL HEALTH

First, a few questions about your health and general well-being. . .

- Q1. Would you say that in general your health is excellent, very good, good, fair or poor?
 EXCELLENT 1
 VERY GOOD 2
 GOOD 3
 FAIR 4
 POOR 5
 DON'T KNOW DK
 REFUSED REF
- Q2. Thinking about your physical health, which includes physical illness and injury, for how many days during the past 30 days was your physical health not good?
 _____ DAYS
 DON'T KNOW DK
 REFUSED REF
- Q3. Thinking about your mental health, which includes stress, depression and problems with emotions, for how many days during the past 30 days was your mental health not good?
 _____ DAYS
 DON'T KNOW DK
 REFUSED REF
- Q4. During the past 30 days, for about how many days did poor physical or mental health keep you from doing your usual activities, such as self-care, work or recreation?
 _____ DAYS
 DON'T KNOW DK
 REFUSED REF
- Q5. GENDER: (INTERVIEWER: IF YOU HAVE ANY DOUBT AS TO RESPONDENT'S GENDER, SAY: Because it is sometimes difficult to determine over the phone, I am asked to confirm whether you are male or female.)
 MALE 1
 FEMALE 2
- Q6a. What is your age?
 _____ YEARS OLD
 REFUSED REF

IF REFUSED, ASK:

- Q6b. We are only asking this to make sure that we have talked to enough people in each age group. Can you just tell me if you are... (READ CATEGORIES)?
 18-24 1
 25-29 2
 30-39 3
 40-44 4
 45-49 5
 50-59 6
 60-64 7
 65 or older 8
 DO NOT READ → REFUSED REF

- Q7. How tall are you?
 _____ FEET
 _____ INCHES
 DON'T KNOW DK
 REFUSED REF
- Q8. How much do you weigh?
 _____ LBS.
 DON'T KNOW DK
 REFUSED REF

- Q9. How often do you eat any food, including meals and snacks, from a fast-food restaurant, like McDonald's, Taco Bell, Kentucky Fried Chicken or another similar type of place – 4 or more times per week, 1-3 times per week, less than once a week but more than once a month, less than once a month or never?
- | | |
|---|-----|
| 4+ TIMES PER WEEK..... | 1 |
| 1-3 TIMES PER WEEK..... | 2 |
| LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK/MORE THAN ONCE A MONTH..... | 3 |
| LESS THAN ONCE A MONTH..... | 4 |
| NEVER..... | 5 |
| DON'T KNOW..... | DK |
| REFUSED..... | REF |
- Q10. On an average day, about how many sodas or sweetened drinks such as Gatorade, Red Bull or Sunny Delight do you drink? Do not include diet sodas or sugar-free drinks. Please count a 12-ounce can, bottle or glass as one drink.
- | | |
|-------------------|-----|
| _____ PER DAY | |
| RARELY/NEVER..... | 97 |
| DON'T KNOW..... | DK |
| REFUSED..... | REF |

HEALTH CONDITIONS

The next few questions are about any health conditions you may have. . .

- Q11. Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that you have... (READ ITEMS)?
- | | YES | NO | DK | REF |
|---|-----|----|----|-----|
| a. a heart problem, such as coronary heart disease, angina (AN-JIE-NA), or had a heart attack | 1 | 2 | DK | REF |
| b. diabetes (DIE-AH-BE-TEES) or sugar diabetes (IF FEMALE, ADD: other than during pregnancy) | 1 | 2 | DK | REF |
| c. high blood pressure or hypertension (IF FEMALE, ADD: other than during pregnancy) | 1 | 2 | DK | REF |
| d. high cholesterol (CO-LES-TER-ALL) | 1 | 2 | DK | REF |
| e. depression or some other depressive disorder (IF NECESSARY: such as bipolar disorder or manic depression)..... | 1 | 2 | DK | REF |
| f. asthma | 1 | 2 | DK | REF |
| g. a chronic respiratory condition, such as emphysema (EM-FAH-ZEE-MA) or chronic bronchitis) that has lasted three months or longer | 1 | 2 | DK | REF |
| h. hearing loss or hearing impairment..... | 1 | 2 | DK | REF |

IF YES TO ASTHMA, IMMEDIATELY ASK:

- | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----|
| Q12. Do you still have asthma? | YES..... | 1 |
| | NO..... | 2 |
| | DON'T KNOW..... | DK |
| | REFUSED..... | REF |
| Q13. During the past 12 months, have you had an episode of asthma or an asthma attack? | YES..... | 1 |
| | NO..... | 2 |
| | DON'T KNOW..... | DK |
| | REFUSED..... | REF |

IF YES TO HEARING LOSS OR HEARING IMPAIRMENT, IMMEDIATELY ASK:

- | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----|
| Q13x. Do you wear a hearing aid or other hearing assistance device? | YES..... | 1 |
| | NO..... | 2 |
| | DON'T KNOW..... | DK |
| | REFUSED..... | REF |

TOBACCO

- Q14. Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?
- | | |
|-----------------|-----|
| YES..... | 1 |
| NO..... | 2 |
| DON'T KNOW..... | DK |
| REFUSED..... | REF |

- Q15. Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days, or not at all? EVERY DAY 1
SOME DAYS..... 2
NOT AT ALL 3
DON'T KNOW..... DK
REFUSED REF
- Q16. Do you currently smoke cigars, a pipe, a hookah or water pipe, or chew smokeless tobacco? (ANSWER CAN BE A MULTIPLE YES) NO 1
YES, CIGARS 2
YES, PIPE..... 3
YES, HOOKAH/WATER PIPE 4
YES, CHEW SMOKELESS TOBACCO..... 5
DON'T KNOW..... DK
REFUSED REF

IF Q15 = EVERY DAY, ASK:

- Q17. On the average, about how many cigarettes do you now smoke each day? (ONE PACK USUALLY EQUALS 20 CIGARETTES. IF CONVERTING PACKS TO CIGARETTES, ALWAYS VERIFY CALCULATION WITH RESPONDENT) _____ CIGARETTES/DAY
DON'T KNOW..... DK
REFUSED REF
- Q18. What is the total number of years you have smoked every day? Do not include any time you stayed off cigarettes for 6 months or longer. _____ YEARS
DON'T KNOW..... DK
REFUSED REF

IF Q15 = EVERY DAY OR SOME DAYS OR Q16=2, 3 OR 4, ASK:

- Q19. During the past 7 days, on how many days did you smoke in your home? _____ DAYS
DON'T KNOW..... DK
REFUSED REF

- Q20. On how many of the past 7 days were you around someone else's cigarette, cigar or pipe smoke in your home? _____ DAYS
DON'T KNOW..... DK
REFUSED REF

ENVIRONMENT

- Q21. Which of the following best describes the type of housing that you currently live in – a single-family detached home, a condominium or townhouse, an apartment building with 15 or less units, or an apartment building with more than 15 units? SINGLE-FAMILY DETACHED HOME 1
CONDOMINIUM OR TOWNHOUSE 2
APARTMENT WITH 15 UNITS OR LESS 3
APARTMENT WITH MORE THAN 15 UNITS .. 4
OTHER..... 5
DON'T KNOW..... DK
REFUSED REF
- Q22. Do you currently rent or own your home? RENT 1
OWN 2
OTHER (GROUP HOME, STAYING WITH FRIENDS, FAMILY) 3
DON'T KNOW..... DK
REFUSED REF
- Q23. Do you have central air conditioning or one or more air conditioning units to cool or circulate the air in your home? YES 1
NO 2
DON'T KNOW..... DK
REFUSED REF

- Q24. When the weather permits it, how often do you open the windows to ventilate your home – every day or almost every day, several times a week, several times a month, less often than this or never?
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY..... | 1 |
| SEVERAL TIMES A WEEK | 2 |
| SEVERAL TIMES A MONTH | 3 |
| LESS OFTEN THAN THIS | 4 |
| NEVER..... | 5 |
| DON'T KNOW..... | DK |
| REFUSED | REF |

The next few questions are about the environment.

- Q25. How concerned are you about (READ ITEMS) – are you very concerned, somewhat concerned, not too concerned or not at all concerned about this? (REPEAT FOR ALL ITEMS IN RANDOM ORDER)

	VERY CONCERNED	SOMEWHAT CONCERNED	NOT TOO CONCERNED	NOT AT ALL CONCERNED	DK	REF
() a. air pollution.....	1.....	2.....	3.....	4.....	DK...	REF
() b. the safety of the water you drink.....	1.....	2.....	3.....	4.....	DK...	REF
() c. your exposure to "heavy metal" chemicals (like lead, chromium (CRO-ME-UM) or arsenic) in the environment.....	1.....	2.....	3.....	4.....	DK...	REF
() d. your exposure to pesticides in the environment.....	1.....	2.....	3.....	4.....	DK...	REF
() e. your exposure to oil field emissions.....	1.....	2.....	3.....	4.....	DK...	REF

- Q26. Things like smog, automobile exhaust, and chemicals can cause outdoor air pollution. In the past 12 months have you had an illness or symptom that you think was caused by pollution in the air outdoors?
- | | |
|-----------------|-----|
| YES | 1 |
| NO..... | 2 |
| DON'T KNOW..... | DK |
| REFUSED | REF |
- Q26x. Things like dust, mold, smoke, and chemicals inside a home or office can cause poor indoor air quality. In the past 12 months have you had an illness or symptom that you think was caused by something in the air inside a home, office, or other building?
- | | |
|-----------------|-----|
| YES | 1 |
| NO..... | 2 |
| DON'T KNOW..... | DK |
| REFUSED | REF |
- Q27. Some people have private water wells on their property and they use the water from these wells for drinking. Do you happen to have a private well on your property that supplies your household with drinking water?
- | | |
|-----------------|-----|
| YES | 1 |
| NO..... | 2 |
| DON'T KNOW..... | DK |
| REFUSED | REF |

NOISE

- Q28. I am going to read different kinds of noise that people sometimes hear in their neighborhoods. For each, please tell me how much each type of neighborhood noise bothers you in your home in the past six months. (READ ITEMS IN RANDOM ORDER, ASKING:) How much has this type of noise bothered you in the past six months – a great deal, somewhat, only a little or not at all?

	A GREAT DEAL	SOMEWHAT	ONLY A LITTLE	NOT AT ALL	DK	REF
() a. Noise from cars and trucks.....	1.....	2.....	3.....	4.....	DK...	REF
() b. Noise from airplanes.....	1.....	2.....	3.....	4.....	DK...	REF
() c. Noise from garden equipment.....	1.....	2.....	3.....	4.....	DK...	REF
() d. Noise from your neighbors, including loud music, crying children or barking dogs.....	1.....	2.....	3.....	4.....	DK...	REF
() e. Noise from oil field operations near your home.....	1.....	2.....	3.....	4.....	DK...	REF
() f. Noise from construction work.....	1.....	2.....	3.....	4.....	DK...	REF

Q29. Does the noise in your neighborhood interfere with your ability to... (READ ITEMS IN RANDOM ORDER)?

	YES	NO	DK	REF
() a. keep windows open in your home.....	1.....	2.....	DK...	REF
() b. sleep	1.....	2.....	DK...	REF
() c. listen to the radio or television.....	1.....	2.....	DK...	REF
() d. talk on the phone	1.....	2.....	DK...	REF
() e. talk with others in your home	1.....	2.....	DK...	REF

IF Q29a ANSWERED YES, IMMEDIATELY ASK:

Q30a. Which types of noise are interfering with your ability to <u>keep windows open in your home</u> -- (NOISES THAT BOTHERED RESPONDENT A GREAT DEAL OR SOMEWHAT FROM Q28 ARE READ BACK IN RANDOM ORDER)? (ANSWER CAN BE A MULTIPLE)	() cars and trucks.....	1
	() airplanes.....	2
	() garden equipment.....	3
	() neighbors.....	4
	() oil field operations	5
	() construction work	6
	-or- some other source	7
	DON'T KNOW.....	DK
	REFUSED	REF

IF Q29b ANSWERED YES, IMMEDIATELY ASK:

Q30b. Which types of noise are interfering with your ability to <u>sleep</u> -- (NOISES THAT BOTHERED RESPONDENT A GREAT DEAL OR SOMEWHAT FROM Q28 ARE READ BACK IN RANDOM ORDER)? (ANSWER CAN BE A MULTIPLE)	() cars and trucks.....	1
	() airplanes.....	2
	() garden equipment.....	3
	() neighbors.....	4
	() oil field operations	5
	() construction work	6
	-or- some other source	7
	DON'T KNOW.....	DK
	REFUSED	REF

IF Q29c ANSWERED YES, IMMEDIATELY ASK:

Q30c. Which types of noise are interfering with your ability to <u>listen to radio or TV</u> -- (NOISES THAT BOTHERED RESPONDENT A GREAT DEAL OR SOMEWHAT FROM Q28 ARE READ BACK IN RANDOM ORDER)? (ANSWER CAN BE A MULTIPLE)	() cars and trucks.....	1
	() airplanes.....	2
	() garden equipment.....	3
	() neighbors.....	4
	() oil field operations	5
	() construction work	6
	-or- some other source	7
	DON'T KNOW.....	DK
	REFUSED	REF

IF Q29d ANSWERED YES, IMMEDIATELY ASK:

Q30d. Which types of noise are interfering with your ability to <u>talk on the phone</u> -- (NOISES THAT BOTHERED RESPONDENT A GREAT DEAL OR SOMEWHAT FROM Q28 ARE READ BACK IN RANDOM ORDER)? (ANSWER CAN BE A MULTIPLE)	() cars and trucks.....	1
	() airplanes.....	2
	() garden equipment.....	3
	() neighbors.....	4
	() oil field operations	5
	() construction work	6
	-or- some other source	7
	DON'T KNOW.....	DK
	REFUSED	REF

IF Q29e ANSWERED YES, IMMEDIATELY ASK:

Q30e. Which types of noise are interfering with your ability to <u>talk with others in your home</u> – (NOISES THAT BOTHERED RESPONDENT A GREAT DEAL OR SOMEWHAT FROM Q28 ARE READ BACK IN RANDOM ORDER)? (ANSWER CAN BE A MULTIPLE)	() cars and trucks.....	1
	() airplanes.....	2
	() garden equipment.....	3
	() neighbors.....	4
	() oil field operations.....	5
	() construction work.....	6
	-or- some other source.....	7
	DON'T KNOW.....	DK
	REFUSED.....	REF

IF Q28e = A GREAT DEAL OR SOMEWHAT, ASK:

Q31. Thinking specifically about the noises that bother you from oil field operations, how often have you been bothered by these noises – almost every day, several times a week, several times a month or less often than this?	ALMOST EVERY DAY.....	1
	SEVERAL TIMES A WEEK.....	2
	SEVERAL TIMES A MONTH.....	3
	LESS OFTEN THAN THIS.....	4
	DON'T KNOW.....	DK
	REFUSED.....	REF

ODORS & VIBRATIONS

Q32. In the past six months, have you noticed any offensive odor in your neighborhood or while outdoors at your home?	YES.....	1
	NO.....	2
	DON'T KNOW.....	DK
	REFUSED.....	REF

IF YES, ASK:

Q33. What best describes the offensive odor – (READ CATEGORIES IN RANDOM ORDER)? (CAN BE MULTIPLE)	() skunk-like.....	1
	() rotten eggs or sulfur.....	2
	() garlic or sewer-like.....	3
	() burnt or smoky.....	4
	() trash or waste.....	5
	OTHER(SPECIFY).....	6
DON'T KNOW.....		DK
REFUSED.....		REF
Q34. How much have you been bothered by these odors in the past six months – a great deal, somewhat, only a little or not at all?	A GREAT DEAL.....	1
	SOMEWHAT.....	2
	ONLY A LITTLE.....	3
	NOT AT ALL.....	4
	DON'T KNOW.....	DK
REFUSED.....		REF
Q35. Do odors in your neighborhood interfere with your ability to... (READ ITEMS IN RANDOM ORDER)?		
		YES NO DK REF
	() a. open the windows in your house.....	1..... 2..... DK ..REF
() b. spend time outside in your neighborhood.....	1..... 2..... DK ..REF	
Q35x. Do you believe the source of the odor is related to the oil field near your home?	YES.....	1
	NO.....	2
	DON'T KNOW.....	DK
	REFUSED.....	REF

Q36. In the past six months, have you felt ground vibrations in your home that you believe were coming from oil field operations?	YES.....	1
	NO.....	2
	DON'T KNOW.....	DK
	REFUSED.....	REF

IF YES, ASK:

Q37.	How often have you been bothered by the ground vibrations from the oil field operations in the past six months – almost every day, several times a week, several times a month or less often than this?	ALMOST EVERY DAY	1
		SEVERAL TIMES A WEEK	2
		SEVERAL TIMES A MONTH	3
		LESS OFTEN THAN THIS	4
		DON'T KNOW	DK
Q38.	How much have you been bothered by these ground vibrations in the past six months – a great deal, somewhat, only a little or not at all?	A GREAT DEAL	1
		SOMEWHAT	2
		ONLY A LITTLE	3
		NOT AT ALL	4
		DON'T KNOW	DK
		REFUSED	REF

DEMOGRAPHICS

Finally, some questions about yourself for classification purposes...

Q39.	Were you born in California, in some other state in the U.S. or outside the United States?	CALIFORNIA	1
		OTHER U.S. STATE	2
		OUTSIDE THE U.S.	3
		DON'T KNOW	DK
		REFUSED	REF
Q40.	Are you of Latino or Hispanic origin? (IF NECESSARY:) such as Mexican-American, Latin American, Central or South American, or Spanish-American?	YES, HISPANIC	1
		NO, NON-HISPANIC	2
		DON'T KNOW	DK
		REFUSED	REF

IF YES, HISPANIC, ASK:

Q41.	Are you of Mexican ancestry or some other Hispanic ancestry? (ANSWER CAN BE A MULTIPLE)	MEXICAN	1
		OTHER	2
		DON'T KNOW	DK
		REFUSED	REF

Q41x.	For survey purposes, we'd like to know what your racial background is. Are you White or Caucasian (KAW-KAY-SHUN), Black or African-American, Asian, Pacific Islander, American Indian or an Alaskan native, or a member of another race? (ANSWER CAN BE A MULTIPLE)	WHITE / CAUCASIAN	1
		BLACK / AFRICAN-AMERICAN	2
		ASIAN / PACIFIC ISLANDER	3
		AMERICAN INDIAN	4
		ALASKAN NATIVE	5
		HISPANIC / LATINO (VOLUNTEERED) ...	6
		OTHER (SPECIFY)	7
		DON'T KNOW/REFUSED	8
Q42.	What is the highest level of school you have completed or the highest degree you have received? (IF HIGH SCHOOL, ASK:) What was the highest grade you completed?	LESS THAN A HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA	1
		HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE	2
		SOME COLLEGE/TRADE SCHOOL/ ASSOCIATES DEGREE	3
		COLLEGE GRADUATE	4
		POST-GRADUATE DEGREE	5
		DON'T KNOW	DK
		REFUSED	REF
Q43.	Including yourself, how many people currently live in your household?	_____	
		DON'T KNOW	DK
		REFUSED	REF

IF MORE THAN ONE, ASK:

Q44.	(Including yourself,) how many are adults age 65 or older?	_____	DON'T KNOW..... DK
			REFUSED..... REF
Q45.	(Including yourself,) how many are adults between the ages of 18 and 64?	_____	DON'T KNOW..... DK
			REFUSED..... REF
Q46.	How many are children under age 18 (including babies)?	_____	DON'T KNOW..... DK
			REFUSED..... REF

IF ONE OR MORE CHILDREN UNDER AGE 18, ASK:

Q47.	(Has the child) (Have any of your children) in your household who (is) (are) under age 18 ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that he or she has asthma?	YES..... 1
		NO..... 2
		DON'T KNOW..... DK
		REFUSED..... REF

IF YES, ASK:

Q48.	(Does this child) (Do any of these children) still have asthma?	YES..... 1
		NO..... 2
		DON'T KNOW..... DK
		REFUSED..... REF
Q49.	During the past 12 months, (has this child) (have any of these children) had an episode of asthma or an asthma attack?	YES..... 1
		NO..... 2
		DON'T KNOW..... DK
		REFUSED..... REF

Q50. Of all the personal telephone calls that you receive, do you get all or almost all on a cell phone, some on a cell phone and some on your regular home phone, or all or almost all on your regular home phone?

ALL OR ALMOST ALL ON A CELL PHONE.....	1
SOME ON A CELL PHONE AND SOME ON YOUR REGULAR HOME PHONE.....	2
ALL OR ALMOST ALL ON YOUR REGULAR HOME PHONE.....	3
DON'T KNOW.....	DK
REFUSED.....	REF

Q55. We don't need to know exactly, but just roughly could you tell me if your annual household income from all sources before taxes is less than \$10,000, between \$10,000 and \$20,000, between \$20,000 and \$30,000, between \$30,000 and \$40,000, between \$40,000 and \$50,000, between \$50,000 and \$75,000, between \$75,000 and \$100,000, between \$100,000 and \$150,000, or more than \$150,000?

LESS THAN \$10,000.....	1
\$10,000 - \$20,000.....	2
\$20,000 - \$30,000.....	3
\$30,000 - \$40,000.....	4
\$40,000 - \$50,000.....	5
\$50,000 - \$75,000.....	6
\$75,000 - \$100,000.....	7
\$100,000 - \$150,000.....	8
MORE THAN \$150,000.....	9
DON'T KNOW.....	DK
REFUSED.....	REF

IF APPLICABLE, ASK:

Q56a.	Was your total annual household income before taxes less than or more than \$_____? (READ INCOME THRESHOLD FOR 200% OF FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL APPLICABLE TO HOUSEHOLD SIZE)	LESS THAN 200% FPL..... 1
		MORE THAN 200% FPL..... 2
		DON'T KNOW..... DK
		REFUSED..... REF

IF APPLICABLE, ASK:

Q56b. Was your total annual household income before taxes less than or more than \$ _____? (READ INCOME THRESHOLD FOR 100% OF FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL APPLICABLE TO HOUSEHOLD SIZE)	LESS THAN 100% FPL	1
	MORE THAN 100% FPL.....	2
	DON'T KNOW.....	DK
	REFUSED.....	REF

IF APPLICABLE OR IF Q55 = "DON'T KNOW" OR "REFUSED", ASK:

Q56c. (Was) (Can you tell me whether) your total annual household income before taxes (was) less than or more than \$ _____? (READ INCOME THRESHOLD FOR 300% OF FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL APPLICABLE TO HOUSEHOLD SIZE)	LESS THAN 300% FPL	1
	MORE THAN 300% FPL.....	2
	DON'T KNOW.....	DK
	REFUSED.....	REF

Q57a. We're interested in grouping respondents into geographic areas of the county. What is your address there?
(IF NECESSARY, SAY: It will not be shared with anyone.)

STREET ADDRESS: _____
CITY: _____
REFUSED..... REF

IF REFUSES TO PROVIDE EXACT ADDRESS, ASK:

Q57b. Then can you give me the street that you live on and the closest street that crosses it? (DO NOT ENTER PARALLEL STREETS) (INTERVIEWER: ENTER COMPLETE STREET NAME, INCLUDING "ROAD," "BOULEVARD," "AVENUE," "STREET," ETC. FOLLOWING NAME) (AFTER ENTRY, CONFIRM BY SAYING: "And these two streets are cross-streets; that is, they cross each other? Is that correct?")	STREET #1: _____	
	STREET #2: _____	
	CITY: _____	
	REFUSED _____	REF

Q58. How long have you lived at your current address? How many years? (IF LESS THAN SIX MONTHS, ENTER "0")

_____ YEARS
DON'T KNOW.....DK
REFUSED.....REF

IF LESS THAN 10 YEARS, ASK:

Q59. Prior to your current address, have you ever lived in a different house that was located in the same general neighborhood where you live now?	YES.....	1
	NO.....	2
	DON'T KNOW.....	DK
	REFUSED.....	REF

IF YES, ASK:

Q60. Including the time you have lived at your current address, how many years in total have you lived in the same general neighborhood where you now live? (Just your best estimate.)	_____ YEARS	
	DON'T KNOW.....	DK
	REFUSED.....	REF

Q61. We may be conducting a follow-up survey over the coming year or so. Would it be all right if we called your household back at that time? (IF NECESSARY, SAY:) All answers are completely confidential..

YES.....1
NO.....2
DON'T KNOW.....DK
REFUSED.....REF

These are all the questions I have. Thank you very much for participating in this important survey. (HANG UP)

ENCUESTA DE ACTITUDES DE LA COMUNIDAD DE BALDWIN HILLS 2011
 – Cuestionario –

SALUD GENERAL

Primero, quisiera hacerle unas preguntas sobre su salud y su estado general físico y mental. . .

- Q1. ¿Diría usted que en general su salud es excelente, muy buena, buena, regular o mala? EXCELENTE..... 1
 MUY BUENA..... 2
 BUENA..... 3
 REGULAR..... 4
 MALA..... 5
 NO SABE..... DK
 SE NIEGA A RESPONDER..... REF
- Q2. En lo referente a su salud física, teniendo en cuenta enfermedades y lesiones físicas, ¿cuántos días durante los últimos 30 días tuvo usted problemas físicos de salud? _____ DÍAS
 NO SABE..... DK
 SE NIEGA A RESPONDER..... REF
- Q3. En lo referente a su salud mental, teniendo en cuenta el estrés, la depresión y problemas emocionales, ¿cuántos días durante los últimos 30 días tuvo usted problemas de salud mental? _____ DÍAS
 NO SABE..... DK
 SE NIEGA A RESPONDER..... REF
- Q4. En los últimos 30 días, aproximadamente ¿cuántos días no pudo realizar sus actividades habituales, como el cuidado personal, trabajo o diversión debido a su delicada salud física o mental? _____ DÍAS
 NO SABE..... DK
 SE NIEGA A RESPONDER..... REF
- Q5. GENDER: (INTERVIEWER: IF YOU HAVE ANY DOUBT AS TO RESPONDENT'S GENDER, SAY: Dado que algunas veces es difícil determinarlo por teléfono, debo confirmar si su sexo es masculino o femenino.) MASCULINO..... 1
 FEMENINO..... 2
- Q6a. ¿Cuántos años tiene? _____ AÑOS
 SE NIEGA A RESPONDER..... REF

IF REFUSED, ASK:

- Q6b. Sólo hacemos esta pregunta para asegurarnos de hablar con suficientes personas de cada grupo de edades. ¿Me puede decir a qué categoría de edad pertenece usted? (READ CATEGORIES) 18-24..... 1
 25-29..... 2
 30-39..... 3
 40-44..... 4
 45-49..... 5
 50-59..... 6
 60-64..... 7
 65 años o más..... 8
 DO NOT READ → SE NIEGA A RESPONDER..... REF

- Q7. ¿Cuánto mide? _____ PIES
 _____ PULGADAS
 NO SABE..... DK
 SE NIEGA A RESPONDER..... REF

- Q8. ¿Cuánto pesa? _____ LIBRAS
 NO SABE DK
 SE NIEGA A RESPONDER..... REF
- Q9. ¿Con qué frecuencia come cualquier alimento, incluyendo comidas y bocadillos, de un restaurante de comida rápida, como McDonald's, Taco Bell, Kentucky Fried Chicken u otro similar: 4 veces por semana o más, de 1 a 3 veces por semana, menos de una vez por semana pero más de una vez al mes, o nunca?
 4 VECES POR SEMANA O MÁS 1
 1 A 3 VECES POR SEMANA 2
 MENOS DE UNA VEZ POR SEMANA/MÁS DE UNA VEZ AL MES..... 3
 MENOS DE UNA VEZ AL MES 4
 NUNCA..... 5
 NO SABE DK
 SE NIEGA A RESPONDER..... REF
- Q10. En un día común y corriente, ¿aproximadamente cuántas sodas o bebidas endulzadas como Gatorade, Red Bull o Sunny Delight bebe? No incluya sodas de dieta ni refrescos sin azúcar. Considere una lata, botella o vaso de 12 onzas como una bebida. _____ AL DÍA
 RARAMENTE/NUNCA..... 97
 NO SABE DK
 SE NIEGA A RESPONDER..... REF

DOLENCIAS

Las siguientes preguntas tratan sobre cualquier dolencia que pueda padecer. . .

- Q11. ¿Alguna vez le ha dicho un médico u otro profesional de la salud que tiene usted... (READ ITEMS)?
- | | SÍ | NO | DK | REF |
|--|----|----|----|-----|
| a. un problema cardíaco, como una enfermedad coronaria, angina o que tuvo un ataque al corazón | 1 | 2 | DK | REF |
| b. diabetes o azúcar (IF FEMALE, ADD: sin contar el embarazo) | 1 | 2 | DK | REF |
| c. alta presión arterial o hipertensión (IF FEMALE, ADD: sin contar el embarazo) | 1 | 2 | DK | REF |
| d. un nivel alto de colesterol en la sangre..... | 1 | 2 | DK | REF |
| e. depresión u algún otro trastorno depresivo (IF NECESSARY: como trastorno bipolar o maníaco depresivo)..... | 1 | 2 | DK | REF |
| f. asma..... | 1 | 2 | DK | REF |
| g. una dolencia respiratoria crónica, como enfisema o bronquitis crónica que haya durado tres meses o más..... | 1 | 2 | DK | REF |
| h. pérdida de la audición o sordera..... | 1 | 2 | DK | REF |

IF YES TO ASTHMA, IMMEDIATELY ASK:

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------|-----|
| Q12. ¿Tiene usted todavía asma? | Sí..... | 1 |
| | NO..... | 2 |
| | NO SABE | DK |
| | SE NIEGA A RESPONDER..... | REF |
| Q13. En los últimos 12 meses, ¿ha tenido algún episodio o ataque de asma? | Sí..... | 1 |
| | NO..... | 2 |
| | NO SABE | DK |
| | SE NIEGA A RESPONDER..... | REF |

IF YES TO HEARING LOSS OR HEARING IMPAIRMENT, IMMEDIATELY ASK:

- | | | |
|--|---------------------------|-----|
| Q13x. ¿Tiene un aparato de audición u otro dispositivo auxiliar? | Sí..... | 1 |
| | NO..... | 2 |
| | NO SABE | DK |
| | SE NIEGA A RESPONDER..... | REF |

- Q23. ¿Tiene aire acondicionado central, o una o más unidades de aire acondicionado para enfriar o circular el aire de su casa?
- SÍ..... 1
 NO..... 2
 NO SABE..... DK
 SE NIEGA A RESPONDER..... REF
- Q24. Cuando el clima lo permite, ¿con qué frecuencia abre las ventanas para ventilar su casa: todos los días o casi todos los días, varias veces a la semana, varias veces al mes, con menos frecuencia o nunca?
- TODOS LOS DÍAS/CASI TODOS LOS DÍAS ... 1
 VARIAS VECES A LA SEMANA..... 2
 VARIAS VECES A LA SEMANA..... 3
 CON MENOS FRECUENCIA..... 4
 NUNCA..... 5
 NO SABE..... DK
 SE NIEGA A RESPONDER..... REF

Las siguientes preguntas tratan sobre el medio ambiente.

- Q25. ¿Qué tanto le preocupa esto? (READ ITEMS) ¿Le preocupa mucho, le preocupa un poco, le preocupa muy poco o no le preocupa en lo absoluto? (REPEAT FOR ALL ITEMS IN RANDOM ORDER)

- | | LE
PREOCUPA
MUCHO | LE
PREOCUPA
UN POCO | LE
PREOCUPA
MUY POCO | NO LE
PREOCUPA EN
LO ABSOLUTO | DK | REF |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|----|-----|
| () a. contaminación del aire..... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | DK | REF |
| () b. la seguridad del agua que bebe..... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | DK | REF |
| () c. su exposición a sustancias químicas de los "metales pesados" (como plomo, cromo o arsénico) en el medio ambiente..... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | DK | REF |
| () d. su exposición a pesticidas en el medio ambiente..... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | DK | REF |
| () e. su exposición a emisiones de campos petroleros..... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | DK | REF |

- Q26. Hay cosas como el humo, los escapes de automóviles y las sustancias químicas que pueden causar la contaminación del aire en el medio ambiente. Durante los últimos 12 meses, ¿ha tenido alguna enfermedad o síntoma que usted considere que ha sido causado por la contaminación del aire del exterior?
- SÍ..... 1
 NO..... 2
 NO SABE..... DK
 SE NIEGA A RESPONDER..... REF

- Q26x. Cosas como el polvo, el moho, el humo y las sustancias químicas dentro de un hogar u oficina pueden causar que el aire del interior sea de mala calidad. Durante los últimos 12 meses, ¿ha tenido alguna enfermedad o síntoma que usted considere que ha sido a causa de algo en el aire del interior de una casa, oficina u otro edificio?
- SÍ..... 1
 NO..... 2
 NO SABE..... DK
 SE NIEGA A RESPONDER..... REF

- Q27. Algunas personas tienen pozos de agua privados en su propiedad y usan el agua de estos pozos para beber. ¿Tiene usted un pozo privado en su propiedad que suministre el agua potable a su casa?
- SÍ..... 1
 NO..... 2
 NO SABE..... DK
 SE NIEGA A RESPONDER..... REF

RUIDO

Q28. Leeré diferentes tipos de ruidos que algunas veces la gente escucha en sus barrios. Para cada uno de ellos, dígame qué tanto le ha molestado ese tipo de ruido del barrio de su casa en los últimos seis meses. (READ ITEMS IN RANDOM ORDER, ASKING:) ¿Qué tanto le ha molestado este tipo de ruido en los últimos seis meses? Mucho, un poco, muy poco o nada.

- | | MUCHO | UN POCO | MUY POCO | NADA | DK | REF |
|--|--------|---------|----------|--------|-------|-----|
| () a. Ruido de automóviles y camiones | 1..... | 2..... | 3..... | 4..... | DK... | REF |
| () b. Ruido de aviones..... | 1..... | 2..... | 3..... | 4..... | DK... | REF |
| () c. Ruido de equipo del jardín..... | 1..... | 2..... | 3..... | 4..... | DK... | REF |
| () d. Ruido de sus vecinos, incluyendo
música a alto volumen, llanto de niños
o ladridos de perros..... | 1..... | 2..... | 3..... | 4..... | DK... | REF |
| () e. Ruido de operaciones de campos
petroleros cercanos a su casa | 1..... | 2..... | 3..... | 4..... | DK... | REF |
| () f. Ruido de construcciones | 1..... | 2..... | 3..... | 4..... | DK... | REF |

Q29. ¿Interfiere el ruido de su barrio con su capacidad para... (READ ITEMS IN RANDOM ORDER)?

- | | SÍ | NO | DK | REF |
|--|--------|--------|-------|-----|
| () a. mantener las ventanas abiertas de su casa | 1..... | 2..... | DK... | REF |
| () b. dormir..... | 1..... | 2..... | DK... | REF |
| () c. escuchar radio o televisión..... | 1..... | 2..... | DK... | REF |
| () d. hablar por teléfono..... | 1..... | 2..... | DK... | REF |
| () e. hablar con otras personas en su casa | 1..... | 2..... | DK... | REF |

IF Q29a ANSWERED YES, IMMEDIATELY ASK:

- | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|----|
| Q30a. ¿Qué tipos de ruido interfieren con su capacidad para <u>mantener abiertas las ventanas de su casa</u> – (NOISES THAT BOTHERED RESPONDENT A GREAT DEAL OR SOMEWHAT FROM Q28 ARE READ BACK IN RANDOM ORDER)? (ANSWER CAN BE A MULTIPLE) | () autos y camiones | 1 |
| | () aviones | 2 |
| | () equipo de jardín | 3 |
| | () vecinos | 4 |
| | () operaciones de un campo petrolero | 5 |
| | () construcción | 6 |
| | o bien de algún otro tipo..... | 7 |
| | NO SABE | DK |
| SE NIEGA A RESPONDER..... | NC | |

IF Q29b ANSWERED YES, IMMEDIATELY ASK:

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|----|
| Q30b. ¿Qué tipos de ruido interfieren con su capacidad para <u>dormir</u> – (NOISES THAT BOTHERED RESPONDENT A GREAT DEAL OR SOMEWHAT FROM Q28 ARE READ BACK IN RANDOM ORDER)? (ANSWER CAN BE A MULTIPLE) | () autos y camiones | 1 |
| | () aviones | 2 |
| | () equipo de jardín | 3 |
| | () vecinos | 4 |
| | () operaciones de un campo petrolero | 5 |
| | () construcción | 6 |
| | o bien de algún otro tipo..... | 7 |
| | NO SABE | DK |
| SE NIEGA A RESPONDER..... | REF | |

IF Q29c ANSWERED YES, IMMEDIATELY ASK:

Q30c. ¿Qué tipos de ruido interfieren con su capacidad para <u>escuchar radio o televisión</u> – (NOISES THAT BOTHERED RESPONDENT A GREAT DEAL OR SOMEWHAT FROM Q28 ARE READ BACK IN RANDOM ORDER)? (ANSWER CAN BE A MULTIPLE)	() autos y camiones.....	1
	() aviones.....	2
	() equipo de jardín.....	3
	() vecinos.....	4
	() operaciones de un campo petrolero.....	5
	() construcción.....	6
	o bien de algún otro tipo.....	7
	NO SABE.....	DK
SE NIEGA A RESPONDER.....	REF	

IF Q29d ANSWERED YES, IMMEDIATELY ASK:

Q30d. ¿Qué tipos de ruido interfieren con su capacidad para <u>hablar por teléfono</u> – (NOISES THAT BOTHERED RESPONDENT A GREAT DEAL OR SOMEWHAT FROM Q28 ARE READ BACK IN RANDOM ORDER)? (ANSWER CAN BE A MULTIPLE)	() autos y camiones.....	1
	() aviones.....	2
	() equipo de jardín.....	3
	() vecinos.....	4
	() operaciones de un campo petrolero.....	5
	() construcción.....	6
	o bien de algún otro tipo.....	7
	NO SABE.....	DK
SE NIEGA A RESPONDER.....	REF	

IF Q29e ANSWERED YES, IMMEDIATELY ASK:

Q30e. ¿Qué tipos de ruido interfieren con su capacidad para <u>hablar con otras personas en su casa</u> – (NOISES THAT BOTHERED RESPONDENT A GREAT DEAL OR SOMEWHAT FROM Q28 ARE READ BACK IN RANDOM ORDER)? (ANSWER CAN BE A MULTIPLE)	() autos y camiones.....	1
	() aviones.....	2
	() equipo de jardín.....	3
	() vecinos.....	4
	() operaciones de un campo petrolero.....	5
	() construcción.....	6
	o bien de algún otro tipo.....	7
	NO SABE.....	DK
SE NIEGA A RESPONDER.....	REF	

IF Q28e = A GREAT DEAL OR SOMEWHAT, ASK:

Q31. Considerando específicamente los ruidos que le molestan de las operaciones del campo petrolero, ¿con qué frecuencia le han molestado estos ruidos: casi todos los días, varias veces a la semana, varias veces al mes o con menor frecuencia?	CASI TODOS LOS DÍAS.....	1
	VARIAS VECES A LA SEMANA.....	2
	VARIAS VECES AL MES.....	3
	CON MENOR FRECUENCIA.....	4
	NO SABE.....	DK
	SE NIEGA A RESPONDER.....	REF

OLORES Y VIBRACIONES

Q32. En los últimos seis meses, ¿ha observado algún olor molesto en su barrio o mientras se encuentra en el exterior de su casa?	Sí.....	1
	NO.....	2
	NO SABE.....	DK
	SE NIEGA A RESPONDER.....	REF

IF YES, ASK:

Q33.	¿A qué se parece más ese olor molesto? (READ CATEGORIES IN RANDOM ORDER) (CAN BE MULTIPLE)	() olor a zorrillo.....	1
		() huevos podridos o azufre	2
		() ajo o drenaje	3
		() olor a quemado o humo.....	4
		() basura o desechos	5
		OTRO (ESPECIFICAR).....	6
		NO SABE	DK
		SE NIEGA A RESPONDER.....	REF
Q34.	¿Qué tanto le ha molestado este tipo de olores en los últimos seis meses: mucho, un poco, muy poco o nada.	MUCHO	1
		UN POCO	2
		MUY POCO	3
		NADA	4
		NO SABE	DK
		SE NIEGA A RESPONDER.....	REF
Q35.	¿Interfieren los olores de su barrio con su capacidad para... (READ ITEMS IN RANDOM ORDER)?		
		<u>SÍ</u> <u>NO</u> <u>DK</u> <u>REF</u>	
	() a. abrir las ventanas de su casa.....	1.....	2..... DK ..REF
	() b. pasar tiempo afuera en su barrio.....	1.....	2..... DK ..REF
Q35x.	¿Piensa que la fuente del olor se relaciona con los campos petroleros que realizan operaciones cerca de su casa?	SÍ.....	1
		NO.....	2
		NO SABE	DK
		SE NIEGA A RESPONDER.....	REF

Q36.	En los últimos seis meses, ¿ha sentido vibraciones de la tierra en su casa que piensa que provienen de las operaciones del campo petrolero?	SÍ.....	1
		NO.....	2
		NO SABE	DK
		SE NIEGA A RESPONDER.....	REF

IF YES, ASK:

Q37.	En los últimos seis meses, ¿con qué frecuencia le han molestado las vibraciones de la tierra a causa de las operaciones del campo petrolero: casi todos los días, varias veces a la semana, varias veces al mes o con menor frecuencia?	CASI TODOS LOS DÍAS	1
		VARIAS VECES A LA SEMANA.....	2
		VARIAS VECES AL MES.....	3
		CON MENOR FRECUENCIA.....	4
		NO SABE	DK
		SE NIEGA A RESPONDER.....	REF
Q38.	En los últimos seis meses, ¿qué tanto le han molestado estas vibraciones de tierra: mucho, un poco, muy poco o nada?	MUCHO	1
		UN POCO	2
		MUY POCO	3
		NADA	4
		NO SABE	DK
		SE NIEGA A RESPONDER.....	REF

INFORMACIÓN DEMOGRÁFICA

Finalmente, le haré algunas preguntas sobre usted para propósitos de clasificación..

Q39.	¿Nació usted en California, en otro estado de los Estados Unidos o fuera de los Estados Unidos?	CALIFORNIA	1
		OTRO ESTADO DE EE.UU.....	2
		FUERA DE LOS EE.UU.	3
		NO SABE	DK
		SE NIEGA A RESPONDER.....	REF

Q40.	¿Es usted de origen latino o hispano? (IF NECESSARY:) ¿Por ejemplo, méxico-americano, latinoamericano, centro o sudamericano, o español-americano?	SÍ, HISPANO	1
		NO, NO HISPANO	2
		NO SABE	DK
		SE NIEGA A RESPONDER	REF

IF YES, HISPANIC, ASK:

Q41.	¿Tiene ascendencia mexicana u otros antecedentes hispanos? (ANSWER CAN BE A MULTIPLE)	MEXICANO	1
		OTRO.....	2
		NO SABE	DK
		SE NIEGA A RESPONDER	REF

Q41x.	Con el propósito de encuesta, nos gustaría saber cuál es su raza. ¿Es usted blanco(a), negro(a) o afro americano(a), asiático(a), de las islas del Pacífico, o miembro(a) de otra raza? (ANSWER CAN BE A MULTIPLE)	WHITE / CAUCASIAN	1
		BLACK / AFRICAN-AMERICAN	2
		ASIAN / PACIFIC ISLANDER	3
		AMERICAN INDIAN	4
		ALASKAN NATIVE.....	5
		HISPANIC / LATINO (VOLUNTEERED)	6
		OTHER (SPECIFY)	7
		DON'T KNOW/REFUSED	8

Q42.	¿Cuál es el nivel escolar más alto que ha terminado o el título más alto que ha recibido? (IF HIGH SCHOOL, ASK:) ¿Cuál es el grado más alto que ha terminado?	MENOS DE DIPLOMA DE PREPARATORIA ...	1
		GRADUADO DE PREPARATORIA.....	2
		PARTE DE UNIVERSIDAD/ESCUELA	
		COMERCIAL/BACHILLERATO	3
		GRADUADO UNIVERSITARIO	4
		TÍTULO DE POSTGRADO.....	5
		NO SABE	DK
		SE NIEGA A RESPONDER	REF

Q43.	Incluyéndose usted, ¿cuántas personas viven actualmente en su casa?	_____	
		NO SABE	DK
		SE NIEGA A RESPONDER	REF

IF MORE THAN ONE, ASK:

Q44.	Incluyéndose usted, ¿cuántos son adultos de 65 o más años de edad?	_____	
		NO SABE	DK
		SE NIEGA A RESPONDER.....	REF
Q45.	Incluyéndose a usted, ¿cuántos son adultos de 18 a 64 años?	_____	
		NO SABE	DK
		SE NIEGA A RESPONDER.....	REF
Q46.	¿Cuántos son niños o jóvenes menores de 18 años (incluyendo bebés)?	_____	
		NO SABE	DK
		SE NIEGA A RESPONDER.....	REF

IF ONE OR MORE CHILDREN UNDER AGE 18, ASK:

Q47.	¿Algún médico o profesional médico le ha dicho (al niño o joven) (a los niños o jóvenes) de su casa menores de 18 años que tiene(n) asma?	SÍ.....	1
		NO.....	2
		NO SABE	DK
		SE NIEGA A RESPONDER.....	REF

IF YES, ASK:

Q48.	¿(Este niño o joven) (Estos niños o jóvenes) todavía tiene(n) asma?	SÍ.....	1
		NO.....	2
		NO SABE	DK
		SE NIEGA A RESPONDER.....	REF

Q49. Durante los últimos 12 meses, ¿ha tenido (este niño o joven) (estos niños o jóvenes) algún episodio o ataque de asma?	SI.....	1
	NO.....	2
	NO SABE.....	DK
	SE NIEGA A RESPONDER.....	REF

Q50. De todas las llamadas telefónicas personales que recibe, ¿las recibe todas o casi todas en un teléfono celular, algunas en un teléfono celular y algunas en el teléfono normal de su casa, o todas o casi todas en el teléfono normal de su casa?

TODAS O CASI TODAS EN UN TELÉFONO CELULAR.....	1
ALGUNAS EN UN TELÉFONO CELULAR Y ALGUNAS EN EL TELÉFONO NORMAL DE SU CASA.....	2
TODAS O CASI TODAS EN EL TELÉFONO NORMAL DE SU CASA.....	3
NO SABE.....	DK
SE NIEGA A RESPONDER.....	REF

Q55. No necesitamos saber la cantidad exacta, pero ¿me podría decir aproximadamente si el ingreso anual de su hogar de todas las fuentes antes de impuestos es menos de \$10,000, entre \$10,000 y \$20,000, entre \$20,000 y \$30,000, entre \$30,000 y \$40,000, entre \$40,000 y \$50,000, entre \$50,000 y \$75,000, entre \$75,000 y \$100,000, entre \$100,000 y \$150,000, o más de \$150,000?

MENOS DE \$10,000.....	1
\$10,000 - \$20,000.....	2
\$20,000 - \$30,000.....	3
\$30,000 - \$40,000.....	4
\$40,000 - \$50,000.....	5
\$50,000 - \$75,000.....	6
\$75,000 - \$100,000.....	7
\$100,000 - \$150,000.....	8
MÁS DE \$150,000.....	9
NO SABE.....	DK
SE NIEGA A RESPONDER.....	REF

IF APPLICABLE, ASK:

Q56a. ¿Fueron los ingresos totales anuales de su hogar antes de descontar los impuestos más o menos de \$ _____? (READ INCOME THRESHOLD FOR 200% OF FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL APPLICABLE TO HOUSEHOLD SIZE)	MENOS DEL 200% DEL LÍMITE FEDERAL DE POBREZA.....	1
	MÁS DEL 200% DEL LÍMITE FEDERAL DE POBREZA.....	2
	NO SABE.....	DK
	SE NIEGA A RESPONDER.....	REF

IF APPLICABLE, ASK:

Q56b. ¿Fueron los ingresos totales anuales de su hogar antes de descontar los impuestos más o menos de \$ _____? (READ INCOME THRESHOLD FOR 100% OF FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL APPLICABLE TO HOUSEHOLD SIZE)	MENOS DEL 100% DEL LÍMITE FEDERAL DE POBREZA.....	1
	MÁS DEL 100% DEL LÍMITE FEDERAL DE POBREZA.....	2
	NO SABE.....	DK
	SE NIEGA A RESPONDER.....	REF

IF APPLICABLE OR IF Q55 = "DON'T KNOW" OR "REFUSED", ASK:

Q56c. ¿(Fueron)(Puede decirme si) los ingresos totales anuales de su hogar antes de descontar los impuestos (fueron) más o menos de \$ _____? (READ INCOME THRESHOLD FOR 300% OF FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL APPLICABLE TO HOUSEHOLD SIZE)	MENOS DEL 300% DEL LÍMITE FEDERAL DE POBREZA.....	1
	MÁS DEL 300% DEL LÍMITE FEDERAL DE POBREZA.....	2
	NO SABE.....	DK
	SE NIEGA A RESPONDER.....	REF

Q57a. Nos interesa agrupar a los entrevistados en áreas geográficas del condado. ¿Cuál es su dirección en el condado?
(IF NECESSARY, SAY: It will not be shared with anyone.)

DIRECCIÓN: _____
SE NIEGA A RESPONDER..... REF

IF REFUSES TO PROVIDE EXACT ADDRESS, ASK:

<p>Q57b. Entonces, ¿me podría decir la calle donde vive y la calle más cercana que la interseca? (DO NOT ENTER PARALLEL STREETS) (INTERVIEWER: ENTER COMPLETE STREET NAME, INCLUDING "ROAD," "BOULEVARD," "AVENUE," "STREET," ETC. FOLLOWING NAME) (AFTER ENTRY, CONFIRM BY SAYING: "Y estas dos calles se cruzan, ¿correcto?")</p>	<p>CALLE NÚM. 1: _____</p> <p>CALLE NÚM. 2: _____</p> <p>SE NIEGA A RESPONDER..... REF</p>
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Q58. ¿Cuánto tiempo ha vivido en su dirección actual? ¿Cuántos años? (IF LESS THAN SIX MONTHS, ENTER "0")

	_____ AÑOS NO SABEDK SE NIEGA A RESPONDER..... REF
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IF LESS THAN 10 YEARS, ASK:

<p>Q59. Antes de su domicilio actual, ¿alguna vez ha vivido en otra casa ubicada en el mismo barrio general que vive ahora?</p>	Sí 1 NO..... 2 NO SABE..... DK SE NIEGA A RESPONDER..... REF
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IF YES, ASK:

<p>Q60. Incluyendo el tiempo que ha vivido en su dirección actual, ¿cuántos años en total ha vivido en el mismo barrio general en que vive ahora? (Basta con una aproximación.)</p>	_____ AÑOS NO SABE.....DK SE NIEGA A RESPONDER REF
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Q61. Realizaremos una encuesta de seguimiento en aproximadamente un año. ¿Le importaría que llamáramos a su domicilio en ese momento? (IF NECESSARY, SAY:) Todas las respuestas son estrictamente confidenciales.

	Sí.....1 NO2 NO SABE..... DK SE NIEGA A RESPONDERREF
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Esas son todas las preguntas que tengo. Muchas gracias por participar en esta importante encuesta. (HANG UP)