

Stanislaus County

Maternal Child and Adolescent Health Community Profile 2017-18

Demographics

Our Community

Total Population ¹	538,388
Total Population, African American	14,771
Total Population, American Indian/ Alaskan Natives.....	3,860
Total Population, Asian/Pacific Islander	34,544
Total Population, Hispanic	241,016
Total Population, White	407,401
Total Live Births ²	7,758

Our Mothers and Babies

% of women delivering a baby who received prenatal care beginning in the first trimester of their pregnancy ²	78.5%
% of births covered by Medi-Cal ²	56.7%
% of women ages 18-64 without health insurance ³	22.9%
% of women giving birth to a second child within 24 months of a previous pregnancy *	37.9%
% live births less than 37 weeks' gestation ²	8.4%
Gestational diabetes per 1,000 females age 15-44	8.7
% of female population 18-64 living in poverty (0-200% FPL) ³	42.6%
Substance use diagnosis per 1,000 hospitalizations of pregnant women*	35.4
Unemployment Rate ⁴	14.8

Our Children and Teens

Teen Birth Rate per 1,000 births (ages 15-19) ²	32.4
Motor vehicle injury hospitalizations per 100,000 children age 0-146	14.5
% of children, ages 0-18 years living in poverty (0-200% FPL) ³	55.1%
Mental health hospitalizations per 100,000 age 15-24*	1,784.5
Children in Foster Care per 1,000 children ⁵	5.2
Substance abuse hospitalization per 100,000 aged 15-24*	1,035.5

Data sources: ¹ CA Dept. of Finance population estimates for Year 2015, January 2013; ² CA Birth Statistical Master Files 2011-2013 Annual Average, 3 year average; ³ California Health Interview Survey, 2014; ⁴ [State of California, Employment Development Department, February 2017](#); ⁵ [Data from CA Child Welfare Indicators Project, UC Berkeley Point in Time Jul 2015](#); ⁶ [California Department of Public Health, Safe and Active Communities Branch](#); *Data carried over from the Community Profile 2015-2016. Not updated.

About Our Community – Health Starts Where We Live, Learn, Work, and Play

Stanislaus County is located in California's Central Valley, a major producer of agricultural products for the US and world. Over 1,500 square miles in size, Stanislaus County includes rural agricultural areas, small and medium-sized towns, and the county seat of Modesto. Stanislaus County is included in the Modesto Metropolitan Statistical Area, one of the nation's 100 largest metropolitan areas.

According to the 2015 ACS, the "educational services and health care and social assistance" industry category employs the largest percentage of Stanislaus residents (21.4%). Other major industries are retail trade (14.0%) and manufacturing (12.1%). The most common occupation category is "management, business, science and arts occupations," which employs 27.3% of the labor force (2015 ACS), followed by sales and office occupations (24.5%), service occupations (17.6%), production, transportation, and material moving occupations (16.8%), and natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations (13.7%).

Many Stanislaus County communities have built environment challenges, particularly in walkability and access to safe places for physical activity. In the community survey in the 2013 Community Health Assessment, about 3/4 (77.3%) of residents self-reported living within five minutes of a safe location for physical activity, while 2/3 (68.2%) reported living within five minutes of a place to buy healthy food. A personal motor vehicle is the primary transportation mode for 87.6% of County residents; individuals without cars face greater challenges in accessing places to recreate and buy healthy food. Travel times to recreational opportunities and healthy food were elevated in the disadvantaged areas of Airport Neighborhood and West and South Modesto. Modesto and County Planning Departments and Health Services Agency has identified obtaining funds for sidewalks, bike lanes and walking trails in these areas as a priority.

Health System – Health and Human Services for the MCAH Population

Healthy Birth Outcomes: using both intensive case management for high risk pregnant women and community support and education groups, HBO increases early entry and retention into prenatal and well child care.

Nurse-Family Partnership: provides evidenced based home visiting by Public Health Nurses to first time, low-income pregnant woman who enter less than 28 weeks pregnant. Outcomes include: improved prenatal health, increased intervals between births and long-term improved academic outcomes and reduced correctional involvement.

Perinatal Substance Use Initiative: MCAH is initiating the development of an interagency Perinatal Substance Use Taskforce to increase the screening of, and treatment for, substance use in pregnancy.

Framework for a Thriving Stanislaus: Utilizing a multi-sectoral approach, the Framework (County CHIP) addresses the broad determinants of health including: education, built environment, access to health care, and basic needs (including child care).

Adolescent Family Life Program / Cal Learn: These programs provide comprehensive case management to pregnant and parenting teens to facilitate graduation from high school and improved the social, health and economic outcomes of teen parents.

Health Status and Disparities for the MCAH Population

Birth Outcomes:

- In 2014, 68.3% of teen mothers were Latina, compared to 54.3% of teen girls ages 15-19.
- For 2011-2013, Infant mortality rates continued to be worse for African Americans (20.9 per 1,000 live births) and Latinos (6.2) than for Non-Hispanic White (5.9). (CDPH County Health Status Profile 2016)

Education:

- In 2015 (ACS), within Stanislaus, only 16.4% of the population aged 25 years and older had a Bachelor's or graduate degree, compared to 32.3% in California.
- A higher percentage (22.8%) of Stanislaus residents over 25 years did not earn a high school diploma or GED, compared to (17.8%) of California residents (U.S. Census Bureau's 2015 ACS).

Geographic Disparities:

- Based on 2008-2012 birth data, Infants born in the zip code which includes the blighted urban Airport Neighborhood can expect to live 5 years less than infants born in the rural zip codes of the County's Southeast side (75.0 vs. 80.3 years). (2013 Stanislaus Community Health Assessment)
- Based on 2006-2010 data, residents of the urban southwest side of Modesto have a higher burden of diabetes than residents of the rural Northeast side of the County, including more than twice the age-adjusted rates for diabetes-related emergency department visitation, and hospitalization. (2013 Stanislaus Community Health Assessment)

Progress Made:

Between 2009-2011 and 2011-2013, teen birth rates (ages 15-19) decreased by 16% in Stanislaus County (from 38.5 to 32.3 per 1,000 teen girls). (CDPH Adolescent Health County Profiles)