City of Pasadena

Maternal Child and Adolescent Health Community Profile 2017-18

Demographics

Our Community

Total Population ¹	154,207
Total Population, African American	13,791
Total Population, American Indian/	
Alaskan Natives	208
Total Population, Asian/Pacific Islander	25,250
Total Population, Hispanic	50,425
Total Population, White	64,533
Total Live Births ²	1,966
Our Mothers and Babies	
% of women delivering a baby who received prenatal care beginning in the first trimester of their pregnar	ncy ² 89.0%
% of births covered by Medi-Cal ²	30.4%
% of women ages 18-64 without health insurance ³	27.0%*
% of women giving birth to a second child within 24 months of a previous pregnancy *	
% live births less than 37 weeks' gestation ²	
Gestational diabetes per 1,000 females age 15-44	6.4
% of female population 18-64 living in poverty (0-200% FPL) ³	
Substance use diagnosis per 1,000 hospitalizations of pregnant women*	

Our Children and Teens

our children and reens	
Teen Birth Rate per 1,000 births (ages 15-19) ²	15.1
Motor vehicle injury hospitalizations per 100,000 children age 0-146	14.7
% of children, ages 0-18 years living in poverty (0-200% FPL) ³	52.7%
Mental health hospitalizations per 100,000 age 15-24*	1,984.8
Children in Foster Care per 1,000 children ⁵	8.1*
Substance abuse hospitalization per 100,000 aged 15-24*	

Unemployment Rate ⁴.......11.0*

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

- Geography: The City of Pasadena is a vivacious city with a traditional small-town charm located within Los Angeles County, approximately 10 miles northeast of downtown; approximately 23 square miles, bordered by the San Gabriel Mountains and seven cities. The average temperature is 62 degrees Fahrenheit and during the winters months it is sunny or partly sunny 75% of the time.
- Industries and Employers: Pasadena, California is the hub for public and private industries that employ and provide services and goods to Pasadena and surrounding residents; and has over 100,000 jobs in a wide variety of industries. One large employer is the California Institute of Technology /NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory. Other major employers include Huntington Hospital, Western Asset Management, Kaiser Permanente, Pasadena City College, Guidance Software, and Parsons Corporation (an engineering and construction firm). Pasadena is home to many internationally famous venues and

^{*}Local data adopted from the Los Angeles County Community Health Status Report Details (2013).

activities, including, but not limited to the Norton Simon Museum, the Pasadena Museum of California Art, the Rose Bowl Stadium, and the Tournament of Roses annual parade.

• Walkability and Recreational Areas: The city's urban forestry is comprised of more than 85,000 trees; there are 23 parks in Pasadena that are focused on continuing community involvement, encouraging physical activity, and provide safe places for play and outdoor recreation; there is over 1,000 acres of open space for citizens to walk and bike; the Pasadena Public Library system has 10 locations and a collection of more than 750,000 items, including other municipal services, 4 local television stations, recreation programs for children, adolescents, an and adults; the city has a robust public safety and public transit options from very low cost to minimum cost, helping make Pasadena a great place to live, work, play, worship and do business.

Health System - Health and Human Services for the MCAH Population

- A Call to Action was held in June 2016, in partnership with our local hospital, First 5 LA and BIH. The conference addressed reducing the impact of childhood and transgenerational trauma on lifelong health through a collective impact approach. Discussion was informational and instructional on how public health professionals and clinical providers can integrate the knowledge of healing childhood and transgenerational trauma into practice.
- Partnership with local BIH and Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program to facilitate collaborative and community advisory meeting on MCAH-related health topics to protect and improve the health of women and children in the community. Topics include, but not limited to children and youth with special healthcare needs, lead exposures in the community, perinatal health data for African American women, local perinatal mental health programs and services.
- MCAH staff provided training to foster/kinship caregivers on providing protective factors to adolescents in their custody, reducing adolescent pregnancy, ACES, providing care for children and youth with special healthcare needs.
- We have provided training to the local unified school district on the Life Course Perspective, Socioecological Framework, ACES, and trauma-informed care.
- There is a community committee on the Community Health Improvement Plan/Teen Health Collaborative to address teen pregnancy and STD prevention that implements the strategies from the communitywide CHIP initiative.
- MCAH staff partnered with Young and Healthy, a CBO that provides referrals and medical, dental and mental health care to uninsured/underinsured school age children for no cost, providing resources and input on this population from a health and MCAH perspective; especially for a trauma-informed care citywide initiative.
- Partnership with local WIC agency to provide prematurity, low birth weight, and preconception health client education in waiting rooms.
- Partnership with the Office of the Young Child to in disseminate women, perinatal, and child health data; identify gaps in local data collection; and use the collective impact approach to city-wide women and children health initiatives

Health Status and Disparities for the MCAH Population

- The health department is located in the 91103 zip code. According to the Healthy Communities Institute's SocioNeeds Index, a measure of socioeconomic needs correlated with poor health outcomes. The 91103 zip code received a 69.5 out of 100 index score; ranking the highest need out of all other Pasadena zip codes.
- Over 50% of those in the city who have a household income of less than 100% below the federal poverty level live in the 91103 & 91104 zip codes, which is the Northwest area where most of the low income families reside. Programs and funding are sought to address this population.
- Housing affordability is a concern for Pasadena residents. 43% of renters in Pasadena spent over 35% of their income on housing costs. When families overpay for housing, they may not be able to afford other necessities such as healthy food options, medical insurance, and other health care costs. It is important to note that the high rates of childhood obesity are also associated with food insecurity and/or food deserts; and are most likely affecting the same neighborhoods.

- For the first time, the public health department partnered with the city's only hospital, Hunting Hospital, to complete the Community Health Needs Assessment to conduct a systematic analysis of health indicators including, child and adolescent, dental, mental health; and social determinants of health indicators. The findings were distributed to public health professionals and community partners to use data to inform strategies implemented at the agency to improve health. Huntington Hospital received Baby-Friendly designation December 2016.
- Pregnant women who are insured by Medi-Cal are having a problem receiving mental health screenings and services due to a lack of providers conducting screenings and available mental health providers. Within the past year a local agency identified itself as a mental health provider accepting Medi-Cal. We are continuing our work to improve services and resources for this population.
- Children and adolescents have early onset of behavioral and physical health conditions due to the impact of trauma and adverse childhood experiences in their first 18 years of life.
- Adolescents 15-19 years continue to contribute to high rates of chlamydia due to lack of knowledge and health education on sexual health. The CHIP, developed by the community and MCAH program, is working toward implementing the plan and meet on a regular basis.
- The number of new HIV cases fluctuated in Pasadena; 23 new cases in 2012. HIV is transmitted through health risk behaviors such as unprotected sex with someone who is HIV. Mothers can also transmit HIV to their babies at birth and through breastfeeding.