

Butte County

Maternal Child and Adolescent Health Community Profile 2017-18

Demographics

Our Community

Total Population ¹	220,521
Total Population, African American	3,167
Total Population, American Indian/ Alaskan Natives.....	3,369
Total Population, Asian/Pacific Islander	10,276
Total Population, Hispanic	32,679
Total Population, White.....	163,767
Total Live Births ²	2,415

Our Mothers and Babies

% of women delivering a baby who received prenatal care beginning in the first trimester of their pregnancy ²	72.7%
% of births covered by Medi-Cal ²	57.4%
% of women ages 18-64 without health insurance ³	19.2%
% of women giving birth to a second child within 24 months of a previous pregnancy *	34.4%
% live births less than 37 weeks gestation ²	9.2%
Gestational diabetes per 1,000 females age 15-44	6.6
% of female population 18-64 living in poverty (0-200% FPL) ³	41.8%
Substance use diagnosis per 1,000 hospitalizations of pregnant women*	17.1
Unemployment Rate ⁴	14.0

Our Children and Teens

Teen Birth Rate per 1,000 births (ages 15-19) ²	18.8
Motor vehicle injury hospitalizations per 100,000 children age 0-146	13.5
% of children, ages 0-18 years living in poverty (0-200% FPL) ³	51.4%
Mental health hospitalizations per 100,000 age 15-24*	1,263.0
Children in Foster Care per 1,000 children ⁵	14.6
Substance abuse hospitalization per 100,000 aged 15-24*	496.6

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

Butte County is located in the Northern Sacramento Valley, is considered semi-rural and covers 1,053,740 acres with 693,000 acres of open space and 4,100 acres of public parks. Population is estimated at 225,411 but using the FHOP numbers we are at 220,521. Racial/ethnic groups include: White 74.2%; Hispanic 14.8%; Asian 4.6%; American Indian/Alaskan Natives 1.5% and African American 1.4%. 62% of residents live in 1 of 5 incorporated cities, 38% live in one of 17 unincorporated areas. Chico is the largest city, followed by Paradise, Oroville, Gridley and Biggs. 70% of Butte’s economy is in the service sector, government, retail trade, financial and real estate services. Agriculture accounts for three percent (3%). Major employers: CSU Chico; County of Butte; Butte Community College; 15 school districts; Enloe Medical Center; Feather River Hospital; 2 large casinos and Sierra Nevada Brewing Company. Walk Scores for local cities are varied even within the same zip code: Chico 43 to 90; Oroville 18 to 75; Gridley 2 - 74; Town of Paradise 13-28. Butte County is home to the infamous Oroville Dam which is the tallest dam in the United States containing the second largest man-made lake in California. The forty-eight year old structure was tested mightily in early 2017 and is in need of repair.

Health System – Health and Human Services for the MCAH Population

Current areas of concern and work for maternal health: Train providers to screen for PMAD - OB, Pediatric and Family Practice offices through “lunch n learn” educational classes, Supporting our evidence based home visiting program as they have gone county wide, working with CPSP providers to keep doors open and boost enrollment. Continue to work with the Eligibility Department to track the Medi-Cal application process and determine ways to speed acquisition of insurance. Syphilis – continue to assist with outreach to perinatal community regarding the high and climbing rate of syphilis in Butte County. Zika Virus – staying up to date, informing providers of new guidance and collaborating with our local CD department to assure preparedness.

Current areas of work to improve infant health include: SIDS/SUID education to Foster parents, home visiting programs and social work programs. Safe To Sleep program providing safe sleep environments for families that cannot afford a safe crib in collaboration with our WIC programs. Car Seat Program providing car seats to low income families. PMAD counseling via home visit and in private offices, development of a comprehensive cadre of services for women of all income levels.

Child Health – comprehensive CHDP exams and Immunization clinics. Obesity prevention collaboratives in two most affected communities. Active Transportation Program Non-infrastructure program expanding to three local elementary schools. Working to incorporate infant Ages and Stages Screening into our PCG program. Will soon learn if Butte County was chosen as a “Help Me Grow” county.

Adolescent health – comprehensive family planning in multiple sites. Family planning outreach and education via schools and local resource centers.

Children with Special Health care needs – California Children Services, Options for Recovery program for drug exposed infants.

Cross cutting initiatives – Currently the two initiatives that fit this category are evidence based home visiting as an approach to reduce the number of and impact of adverse childhood experiences which has long term health and human service benefit! Also work to increase screening and services related to PMAD knowing that this will impact a family through the life course and into the next generation if not treated.

Health Status and Disparities for the MCAH Population

Methamphetamine, alcohol and marijuana use continue to affect many residents including pregnant women. Many parents possess medicinal marijuana cards and children are exposed to their parents marijuana use and related activities. Substance use diagnoses/1,000 hosp. of pregnant females age 15-44 increased from 11.6 percent 17.1. Local hospitals indicate there is an increase in babies exhibiting signs of opiate withdrawal also. Tobacco: 2011-2012 tobacco data 18% local use compared to 13% state. 2014 CA Smokers’ Helpline: 919 total calls; 135 (14.6%) parents with a child <5; 9 pregnant without children4 (.9%); 3 pregnant with other children < 5 (.3%). Child death review data confirms the majority of SUID deaths occur in environments where tobacco smoke/use is present. Unemployment, poverty, obesity, chronic illness and birth disparities are more common in the southern part of Butte County. This area also contains our largest concentrations of ethnic minority groups and fewer services. There is 1 part time OB and no CPSP services in Gridley. Language and cultural barriers make accessing services more difficult. The built environment lacks curb, gutter, sidewalk making walking/biking dangerous, especially around schools. We are improving the rate of near term births, births less than 37 weeks gestation, teen births, decrease in deaths to teens and children. Finally, a significantly higher number of children under age 18 have insurance