

# Marin County

## Maternal Child and Adolescent Health Community Profile 2017-18

### Demographics

#### Our Community

Total Population <sup>1</sup> .....	254,882
Total Population, African American.....	7,192
Total Population, American Indian/ Alaskan Natives.....	521
Total Population, Asian/Pacific Islander .....	4,921
Total Population, Hispanic .....	41,442
Total Population, White.....	183,615
Total Live Births <sup>2</sup> .....	2,306

#### Our Mothers and Babies

% of women delivering a baby who received prenatal care beginning in the first trimester of their pregnancy <sup>2</sup> .....	93.9%
% of births covered by Medi-Cal <sup>2</sup> .....	27.8%
% of women ages 18-64 without health insurance <sup>3</sup> .....	12.4%
% of women giving birth to a second child within 24 months of a previous pregnancy * .....	40.8%
% live births less than 37 weeks gestation <sup>2</sup> .....	7.6%
Gestational diabetes per 1,000 females age 15-44 .....	9.5
% of female population 18-64 living in poverty (0-200% FPL) <sup>3</sup> .....	17.3%
Substance use diagnosis per 1,000 hospitalizations of pregnant women* .....	14.8
Unemployment Rate <sup>4</sup> .....	7.2

#### Our Children and Teens

Teen Birth Rate per 1,000 births (ages 15-19) <sup>2</sup> .....	10.1
Motor vehicle injury hospitalizations per 100,000 children age 0-146 .....	1.5
% of children, ages 0-18 years living in poverty (0-200% FPL) <sup>3</sup> .....	18.9%
Mental health hospitalizations per 100,000 age 15-24* .....	
Children in Foster Care per 1,000 children <sup>5</sup> .....	2.1
Substance abuse hospitalization per 100,000 aged 15-24* .....	689.5

Data sources: <sup>1</sup> CA Dept. of Finance population estimates for Year 2015, January 2013; <sup>2</sup> CA Birth Statistical Master Files 2011-2013 Annual Average, 3 year average; <sup>3</sup> California Health Interview Survey, 2014; <sup>4</sup> [State of California, Employment Development Department, February 2017](#); <sup>5</sup> [Data from CA Child Welfare Indicators Project, UC Berkeley Point in Time Jul 2015](#); <sup>6</sup> [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

1) Geography: Marin County is located in the North San Francisco Bay Area, across the Golden Gate Bridge from San Francisco. Marin County's northern border is with Sonoma County. The character of Marin is primarily suburban and rural. Most of the county's population resides on the eastern side, with a string of communities running along San Francisco Bay. The interior contains large areas of agricultural and open space; West Marin contains many small unincorporated communities whose economies depend on agriculture and tourism.

2) Major industries and employers: As of 2010, its population was about 252,400. Its county seat is San Rafael and its largest employer is the county government. In 2011, the largest private-sector employers in Marin County were: Kaiser Permanente, Marin General Hospital, and Fireman's Fund Insurance Company.

3) Walkability and Open Space: Most cities in Marin County have walkability scores in the "somewhat walkable:" range, while Novato is ranked as a "car-dependent" community. One third of Marin County's residents live within walking distance of a

county park or preserve. 99% of the population in Marin County has access to locations (including parks) for physical activity, and Marin County Open Space District (MCOSD) manages 34 open space preserves comprising approximately 18,500 acres.

## **Health System – Health and Human Services for the MCAH Population**

The only delivery hospital is Marin General Hospital, and over half of the deliveries take place out of county- primarily in San Francisco, Petaluma, and Santa Rosa. There are 3 CPSP providers- all are FQHCs. Coastal Health Alliance in West Marin serves about 10 CPSP clients a year. Marin Community Clinics (with sites in San Rafael and Novato) serves about 500-600 CPSP clients a year. The Marin City Health and Wellness Center has fewer than 10 CPSP clients a year.

Marin County currently has only 4 private dentists taking Denti-Cal patients. The Marin County Dental Clinic and the Marin Community Clinics Dental Office see the bulk of the Denti-Cal patients. Partnership Health Plan of California is our only MCMC provider. Challenges, barriers and disparities include: 1) Immigration status -Approximately 70% of CPSP clients are undocumented and have difficulty accessing services prior to and after pregnancy. Additionally, recent immigration raids have created some distrust of government agencies and services. 2) Rural populations -Access to specialty services, dental care, and other programs are limited in the rural areas of the county. For example, local grocery stores in West Marin do not accept WIC vouchers. Public transportation is limited. 3) Cost of Doing Business-Many local providers do not accept Medi-Cal and community clinics comprise almost all of the health care safety net.

## **Health Status and Disparities for the MCAH Population**

- 1) Obesity: there are large disparities in body weight based on income in all sectors of the MCAH population.
- 2) School performance and high school dropout rates show large differences between socioeconomic groupings.
- 3) (Not a disparity, but still of concern because large numbers of people are affected) Health risks associated with affluence: This particular population, while quite healthy overall, has high rates of binge drinking (adults and teens), marijuana use (adults and teens), and low vaccination rates.
- 4) Poor access to quality subsidized childcare
- 5) Teen birth rates are low overall, but there are huge ethnic/racial disparities. Latinas have a teen birth rate more than 20 times higher than their white counterparts. Recently (2012 and 2013) we have seen large drops in teen births in all populations.
- 6) High cost of living: Marin's rents are quite high creating an additional stressor for low-income families.