## Demographics

### Our Community

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Population</td>
<td>18,091</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Population, African American</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Population, American Indian/Alaskan Natives</td>
<td>525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Population, Asian/Pacific Islander</td>
<td>259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Population, Hispanic</td>
<td>1,765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Population, White</td>
<td>15,377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Live Births</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Our Mothers and Babies

- % of women delivering a baby who received prenatal care beginning in the first trimester of their pregnancy: 70.2%
- % of births covered by Medi-Cal: 50.1%
- % of women ages 18-64 without health insurance: 17.7%
- % of women giving birth to a second child within 24 months of a previous pregnancy: 48.8%
- % live births less than 37 weeks gestation: 7.8%
- Gestational diabetes per 1,000 females age 15-44: 4.0%
- % of female population 18-64 living in poverty (0-200% FPL): 37.4%
- Substance use diagnosis per 1,000 hospitalizations of pregnant women: 23.7%
- Unemployment Rate: 12.0%

### Our Children and Teens

- Teen Birth Rate per 1,000 births (ages 15-19): 26.2%
- Motor vehicle injury hospitalizations per 100,000 children age 0-146: 28
- % of children, ages 0-18 years living in poverty (0-200% FPL): 50.3%
- Mental health hospitalizations per 100,000 age 15-24*: 982.9
- Children in Foster Care per 1,000 children: 9.4
- Substance abuse hospitalization per 100,000 aged 15-24*: 593.1

### 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

1. **Geography:**
   - Rural mountain area; elevation range 300 to 10,000 feet; Mariposa town is at 1,953 feet elevation
   - Mariposa County is 1,448.82 square miles
2. **Major industries and employers (public/private):**
   - Tourism is the primary industry; Yosemite National Park is an economic generator
   - Major employer is the hospitality and leisure industry such as hotels, restaurants, shops, etc.; the other major employers are the government agencies both local and federal.
3. **Walkability:**
   - Mariposa County is widespread and residents living outside of the town area need transportation.
• In town, there are limited sidewalks for adults and children to walk.
• There is a hiking trail area (Stockton Creek Preserve) for residents and tourist to use.

Limited public transportation; public transportation are primarily for senior citizens; public transportation system is the YARTS program which has a limited route from Merced, CA to Yosemite National Park and back.

Health System – Health and Human Services for the MCAH Population

Barriers to care include the following:

• There are no OB/GYN providers; no birthing hospital
• As of November 2016, there are no prenatal care providers in the county.
• All prenatal care are sought out of county.
• Children with Special Health Care Needs are referred out of county
• Geographical factor Population of 17,425 in a 1,448.82 square miles with limited public transportation
• Out of county providers have limited accepting out of county patients (which include Mariposa). They also will not accept different Medi-CAL managed care plan. Pregnant women have to change their managed Medi-CAL to regular fee-for service Medi-CAL. For any out-of-county gynecology service- most out of county providers will not accept any of the Mariposa Medi-CAL (fee for service or managed care).
• Difficulty in recruiting RNs for LHI, local school district and local healthcare district.

Activities that address the following:

• Continue collaborative efforts with all Local Health Dept. programs such as CHDP, CCS, Mariposa Dental Program, Immunization Program
• Continue collaboration activities/programs with WIC, Department of Human Services- Eligibility, Mariposa County Unified School District, local providers, Mariposa Health & Wellness Coalition.
• Continue working relationship with Medi-CAL managed care plans (Anthem Blue Cross and CA Health Wellness)
• Enhance the Mariposa County MCAH Smart Start Program (home visiting nurse program for pregnant women or parenting caregivers with children under 5 years old
• Continue participation of the MCAH local staff in the county’s transportation council
• Contact neighboring counties’ MCAH program staff to work on collaborative activities/programs to address barriers to care

Health Status and Disparities for the MCAH Population

Health Disparities:

• Immunization rates decreased to 14.3% (2016-17) for kindergarten school entry (CDPH Immunization Branch, 2017). School district only employs 1.0 FTE school nurse. During SY 2016-17, the school nurse position was vacant and continues to be vacant as of April 2017.
• Mariposa County is ranked 55 out 58 counties for women receiving adequate prenatal care 2011-13(March 2016, CA Women’s Well-Being Index); Only 70% of pregnant women received prenatal care in the first trimester lower than CA State 83.7%
• Oral Health: Time since last dental visit (30.4%) CA State (13%) for kids 2 -11 years old (2015, KidsData.org).

Social and Economic factors:

• Uninsured and Medi-CAL women age 18 to 64 years old and children (0 to 18y) are more vulnerable to poor oral health, health problems during pregnancy, births less than 37 weeks gestation due to lack of resources such as health and dental care providers, transportation to reach providers and resources, and limited income.
• Increased low income population of female 18y to 64 and children age 0y to 18y
• Limited public transportation options
• Geographic factors- great distance to travel for health care; limited providers for oral health, prenatal care
• Increased unemployment per 100 people in employment market

Health Behaviors:
• Prenatal care not immediately sought due to contributing factors above; Prenatal care in first trimester decreased to 70.2% from 73% (2010)
• Tobacco use while pregnant continues; Smoking during the 1st or 3rd trimester/100 pregnant women 28.3%
• Mariposa County only has one dental health provider who accepts Medicaid. Dental visit past year/100 children ages 3-11y...82%;

Improvement:
• Newborns exclusively breastfed while in the hospital increased from 72% (2012) to 76% (2014) (Children now 2014-15 Scorecard;