



## HEALTH DISPARITIES AND POVERTY FAST FACTS

- Infants and toddlers health is impacted by poverty often due to decreased access to food, insufficient home heating, and crowded housing.
- Low income families are more likely to buy grocery produce that have higher amounts of bacteria, mold and yeast which can lead to illness.
- Persons residing in rural counties tend to be not as healthy, have higher rates of no health insurance, lack primary care doctors and often must travel further to visit a medical practitioner than those in urban areas.
- According to Children's Health Watch, children eligible but not utilizing WIC are more likely to be in poor health, at risk of developmental delays, and underweight.
- The American Heart Association reports that poor persons have a lower survival rate following heart surgery than those who are wealthier regardless of their race or gender.
- Health insurance is lacking for many low income families. Even those working in unskilled or part time jobs are without employer sponsored health insurance.
- The commissiononhealth.org reports that poor adults have significantly higher incidences of diabetes and heart disease than those adults in the highest income group.

### **Population health factors for Central California Area Social Services counties:**

*Report from University of Wisconsin, February 2010*

**CALAVERAS** 14% of adults report fair or poor health; high rates of death from car accidents and suicides than the state as a whole; 19% of adults are without health insurance; 67 primary care providers per 100,000 population; 29% of zip codes with access to healthy food outlets

**FRESNO** 18% of adults report fair or poor health; teen birth rate greater than the state as a whole; 18% of adults are without health insurance; 100 primary care providers per 100,000 population; 34% of zip codes with access to healthy food outlets

**KERN** 24% of adults report fair or poor health; higher rates of teen births than the state as a whole; 16% of adults are without health insurance; 81 primary care providers per 100,000 population; 38% of zip codes with access to healthy food outlets

**KINGS** 24% of adults report fair or poor health; higher rates of deaths due to motor vehicle crashes than the state as a whole; high teen birth rate; 20% of adults

are without health insurance; 54 primary care providers per 100,000 population; 29% of zip codes with access to healthy food outlets

**MADERA** 32% of adults report fair or poor health; higher rates of deaths from motor vehicle crashes than the state as a whole; 24% of adults are without health insurance; 62 primary providers per 100,000 population; 46% of zip codes with access to healthy food outlets

**MARIPOSA** Higher rates of deaths from motor vehicle crashes than the state as a whole; 82 primary care providers per 100,000 population; 20% of adults are without health insurance; 25% of zip codes with access to healthy foods outlets

**MERCED** 25% of adults report fair or poor health; higher rates of deaths from motor vehicle crashes than the state as a whole; 83 primary care providers per 100,000 population; 16% of adults are without health insurance; 55% of zip codes with access to healthy food outlets.

**SAN JOAQUIN** 19% of adults report fair or poor health; 88 primary care providers per 100,000 population; 16% of adults are without health insurance; 58% of zip codes with access to healthy food outlets.

**SAN LUIS OBISPO** 12% of adults report fair or poor health; 130 primary care providers per 100,000 population; 21% of adults are without health insurance; 40% of zip codes with access to healthy food outlets.

**SANTA BARBARA** 19% of adults report fair or poor health; 25% of adults are without health insurance; 124 primary care provides per 100,000 population; 46% of zip codes with access to healthy food outlets.

**STANISLAUS** 23% of adults report fair or poor health; 17% of adults are without health insurance; 103 primary care providers per 100,000 population; 75% of zip codes with access to healthy food outlets.

**TULARE** 24% of adults report fair or poor health; 19% of adults are without health insurance; 73 primary care providers per 100,000 population; 39% of zip codes with access to healthy food outlets.

In California 18% of adults report fair or poor health. In California 46% of zip codes have access to healthy food outlets. The report states that the target is 62%.

56 California counties were ranked on health outcomes and health factors and the rankings are found at [www.countyhealthranking.org/california](http://www.countyhealthranking.org/california). This report was sponsored by the Walter Johnson Foundation. Health outcomes looked at both mortality and morbidity measures while the health factors looked at behavioral, clinical, social, economic and environmental measures. The CCASSC county rankings are as follows:

<b>Rank</b>	<b>Health Outcomes</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>Health Factors</b>
11	San Luis Obispo	7	San Luis Obispo
20	Santa Barbara	17	Santa Barbara
22	Calaveras	23	Calaveras
31	Kings	24	Mariposa
34	Mariposa	43	Stanislaus
38	San Joaquin	45	Kings
40	Merced	47	Madera
41	Fresno	49	Merced
43	Stanislaus	51	San Joaquin
48	Madera	53	Fresno
49	Tulare	55	Kern
51	Kern	56	Tulare