

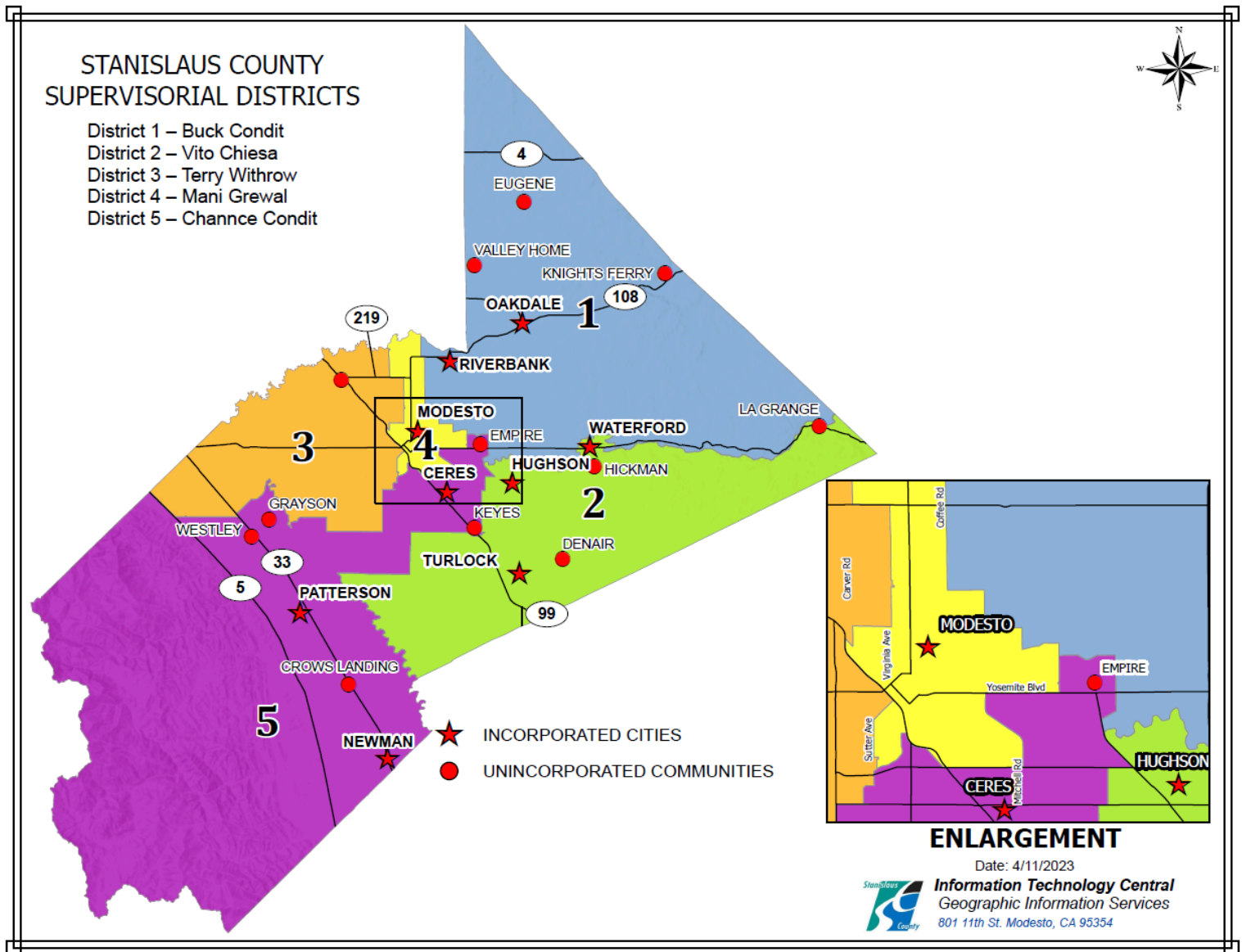


PUBLIC HEALTH Annual Report

Building Blocks
For A Healthier
Future

2024





Stanislaus County Health Services Agency

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HEALTH SERVICES AGENCY

Vision

Healthy People in a Healthy Stanislaus!

Mission

We build community by promoting health and wellness through services and collaboration for all people in Stanislaus County

Values

- We Believe **Each Person Matters**
- We Work Every Day To Earn People's **Trust**
- We Are **Good Partners**
- We Encourage **Innovation**
- We Deliver **Results**



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INTRODUCTION

The Stanislaus County Health Services Agency (HSA) Public Health is dedicated to protecting and improving the health and well-being of all county residents. Each year, we present the Public Health Annual Report to share key achievements, highlight ongoing initiatives, and provide insight into emerging health challenges while improving current issues affecting our community's health.

Our goal is to present this report to our community in April of each year in recognition of National Public Health Week. We invite you to explore the report and see our staff's commitment to ensuring everyone in our community has the chance to live a healthy life with access to the care and support they need to thrive.

The 2024 HSA Public Health Annual Report details the accomplishments of Fiscal Year 2023–2024, underscoring our commitment to collaborating with the community and using data-driven strategies to improve health outcomes. By working alongside local partners, healthcare providers, and community organizations, we ensure that all residents can access the services and resources needed to lead healthier lives.

This year's report highlights our efforts in strengthening children and family services to support maternal and child health, nutrition, and safety; implementing policy, systems, and environmental changes to promote long-term health improvements, such as expanding access to healthy foods and tobacco control measures; enhancing community preparedness and emergency response to protect against public health threats and natural disasters; and expanding disease prevention and health outreach efforts, including mobile health services, educational campaigns, and targeted interventions.

We use community health data to identify trends, evaluate our programs, and make informed decisions about resource use. This data-driven approach helps us shape our public health strategies and informs decision-making, ensuring that our initiatives are targeted and effective. By leveraging data and building strong community partnerships, we continue to create impactful, sustainable health initiatives that are crucial in our shared vision to build **a thriving, healthy Stanislaus County.**



Strategic Plan Update

HSA Public Health's Strategic Plan outlines a comprehensive approach to promoting health and well-being across the county. Focused on prevention and policy development, the plan emphasizes four strategic priorities: advancing community health and well-being, addressing health conditions, communicating effectively and intentionally, fostering a diverse, inclusive, and skilled workforce, and achieving operational excellence. By setting measurable goals and reporting significant progress, HSA Public Health demonstrates its commitment to creating a thriving, healthy community through collaborative efforts, innovative practices, and a dedication to addressing the needs of all residents. During Fiscal Year 2024, the staff and programs made great progress in accomplishing activities set forth for each of the priorities.



Priority 1: Advance Community Health and Well-Being

Collaborated with local hospitals, Medi-Cal Managed Care Health Plans, and other community-based organizations to plan for the 2024 Community Health Assessment (CHA).

Priority 2: Communicate Effectively and Intentionally

Worked with the California Lead Poisoning Prevention Program to tailor health education materials to be more culturally relevant to Stanislaus County residents.



Priority 3: Foster a Diverse, Inclusive, and Skilled Workforce

Revised Public Health Workforce Development Plan to include and integrate a new learning management system, core competency assessments, and succession planning for Public Health staff.

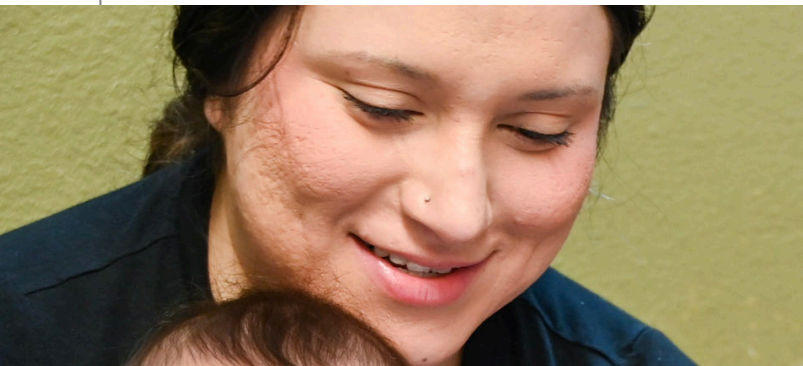
Priority 4: Achieve Operational Excellence

Implemented a Performance and Quality Accountability System to track and evaluate Public Health quality improvement projects.



Supporting Children and Families

HSA Public Health has improved the health of children and families through strong partnerships with healthcare providers, schools, and community organizations. These collaborations have helped educate families about proper nutrition and improve access to healthy foods, especially for low-income households. HSA Public Health's initiatives have made a significant impact on family health. The organization's support for parents through educational classes and tailored care plans for maternal and child health has been instrumental in programs such as Women, Infants and Children (WIC), Family Health Services (FHS), and California Children's Services (CCS). Through partnerships with community-based organizations, HSA Public Health has educated parents, children, and providers on lead poisoning and remediation and expanded support for parents through classes that help them navigate the challenges of raising healthy children. Additionally, their focus on child safety, including car seat checks and injury prevention education, has further strengthened family health. In Fiscal Year 2024, HSA Public Health achieved significant milestones to support family health at every stage of life, from childbirth through adulthood.



980
children received
comprehensive
care for chronic
conditions by
CCS program



2,779
home visits with **339 families**,
providing assessments, education,
resources, and support to improve
maternal, infant, and adolescent
health

19,640
people received
nutrition education
and breastfeeding
support through
WIC monthly

579
car seats
inspected
254 unsafe car
seats were
replaced

39
children
received case
management
for lead
poisoning

179
reviews completed
to ensure
medication safety
for children in
foster care

Policy, Systems, and Environmental Change

Policy, Systems, and Environmental (PSE) Change strategies are important for tackling the root causes of health disparities and improving overall community health by promoting upstream health initiatives, as well as establishing sustainable community health conditions. HSA Public Health focuses on making changes in the system rather than just changing individual behaviors. This helps ensure that everyone in the community, especially those who are vulnerable and underserved, can obtain better health outcomes.

In Fiscal Year 2024, HSA Public Health worked on several community health initiatives. Lactation programs helped new mothers by providing breastfeeding support and breast pump loans at Doctor's Medical Centers (DMC) Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU), encouraging healthy feeding for infants and reducing infant death rates. HSA Public Health also identified stores selling illegal flavored tobacco and assisted local law enforcement in reducing youth access to tobacco products. Additionally, programs that promote physical activity, good nutrition, and oral health helped create a healthier, more active community. These actions reflect HSA Public Health's dedication to building resilience through education, prevention, and better access to resources.

150 retailers

surveyed in Modesto;

35% of the 141 stores that sold tobacco products, sold illegal flavored products

39.5%

students in Food Smarts classes increased their fruit and vegetable consumption

Park Rx program

created to encourage residents to use park amenities for physical activity and gardening

25 early childhood

educators trained on toothbrushing and fluoride varnish

76 hospital grade pumps loaned through a new agreement with DMC to support NICU breastfeeding moms



Community Preparedness and Capacity Building

HSA Public Health is dedicated to enhancing community preparedness and building capacity to improve overall health and well-being. By adopting a proactive approach to preparing for, responding to, and mitigating public health emergencies, Public Health collaborates with community-based organizations and healthcare providers to ensure the safety and well-being of the community.

In Fiscal Year 2024, Public Health enhanced community preparedness by updating multiple public health emergency plans and conducting training with key partners. These training sessions included emergency preparedness workshops and tabletop exercises that simulated communicable disease scenarios, equipping stakeholders with the skills and knowledge necessary to respond effectively to public health threats.

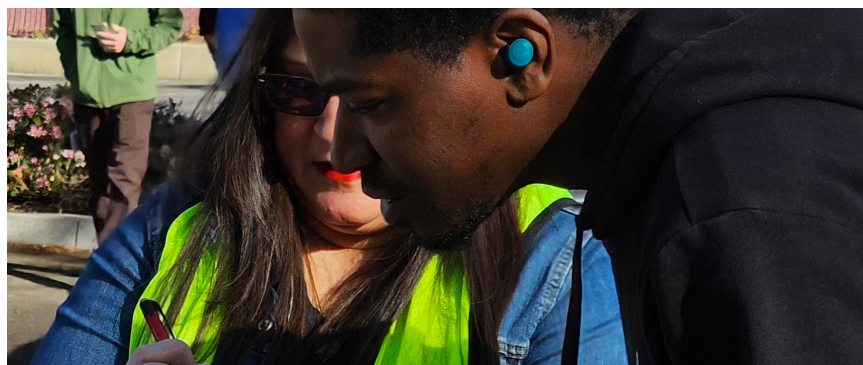
Additionally, the WIC Program partnered with the CalFresh Healthy Living program and UC San Diego Extended Studies to enhance community capacity in supporting breastfeeding mothers of Stanislaus County. These efforts ensure that families have access to critical resources and support during times of need, ultimately strengthening resilience within the community.



12
volunteers
recruited for
Medical
Reserve Corp

5 Emergency Preparedness
exercises conducted with
community partners and Medical Reserve
Corp volunteers to build capacity for
public health emergency responses

29 Trainings
on communicable
disease related
skills and protocols
provided to staff
and healthcare
partners



7
Emergency
Preparedness
plans were
created/updated

25 staff
from the hospitals, health centers,
schools, the Office of Education, and
Public Health became Lactation
Education Counselors

Community Outreach and Services

HSA Public Health plays a key role in protecting community health by preventing diseases and promoting healthier lifestyles. The organization uses strategies like disease tracking, vaccination programs, and health education to improve well-being. HSA Public Health identifies potential outbreaks and emerging health threats by monitoring disease trends and analyzing data, allowing for quick and effective responses.

Community engagement is central to the HSA Public Health's mission. Building trust and raising awareness of public health issues is essential for fostering a healthier and more informed community. In Fiscal Year 2024, Public Health worked with schools and local organizations to provide educational materials, COVID-19 and fentanyl testing kits, and other essential resources to raise public awareness. Partnerships with these organizations also helped set up vaccination clinics across the county, making immunizations easier for residents to access. HSA Public Health used targeted outreach efforts—including health alerts, social media campaigns, and press releases—to ensure residents received timely and accurate information about public health programs and initiatives.



264 Units of Narcan and 100 Fentanyl Test Strips

distributed through community outreach and street care teams to prevent overdose



85 Quit Kits

distributed to community members trying to quit smoking



16

communicable disease outbreaks addressed through guidance on infection prevention best practices

9,881

births registered

5,433

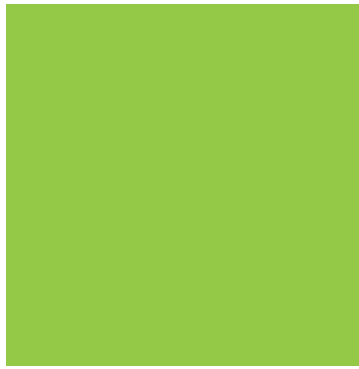
deaths registered at Vital Records

32

Mobile Clinics for Flu and Covid 19 vaccines held in the community

5,280

vaccines administered through Public Health



COMMUNITY HEALTH DATA



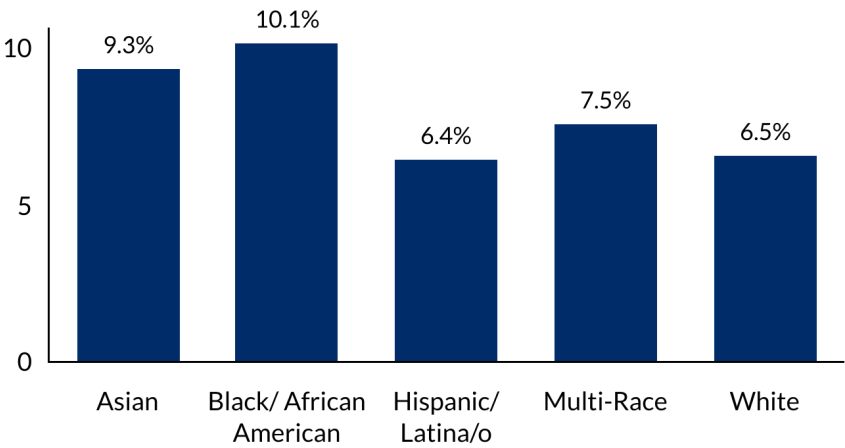
Maternal Health Data

Enhancing the health and welfare of mothers, infants, and children in Stanislaus County is a crucial public health goal. Their well-being not only shapes the future of the county's next generation but also serves as a valuable indicator for anticipating future public health issues affecting families, communities, and the healthcare system.

Percentage of Births that are Low Birthweight, 2020-2022

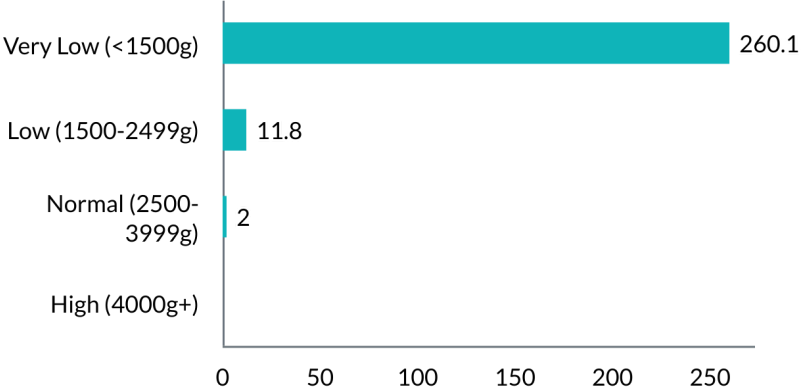


Percentage of Births that are Low Birthweight by Race/Ethnicity 2020-2022

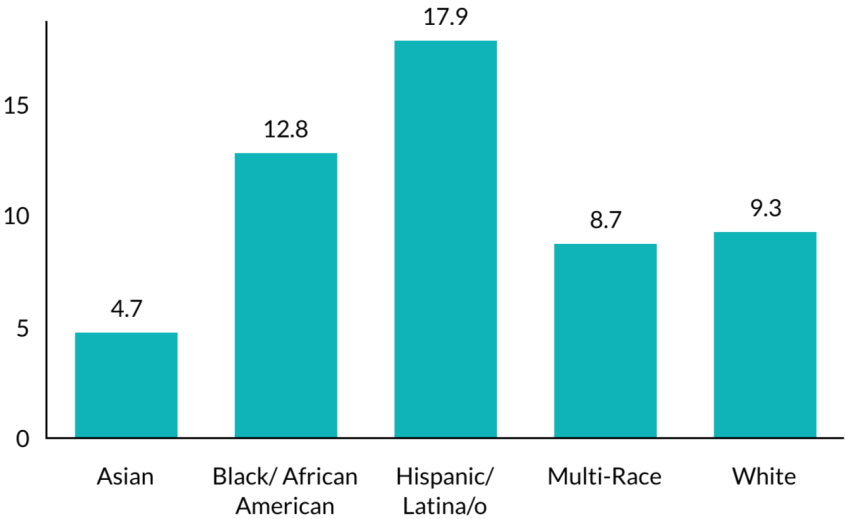


Infant mortality, which refers to the death of an infant within the first year of life, is strongly associated with very low and low birth weight. From 2020 to 2022, 6.8% of live births in Stanislaus County were classified as very low or low birth weight, compared to 7.4% across California. African American and Asian infants generally have lower birth weights compared to their Hispanic and White counterparts. Additionally, the infant mortality rate by birth weight from 2019 to 2021 was significantly higher among very low birth weight infants.

Infant Mortality by Birthweight per 1,000 Live Births 2019-2021



Teen Birth Rates (Ages 15-19) Per 1,000 Live Births 2020-2022



The teen birth rate indirectly measures access to reproductive health services. Despite an overall decline in the teen birth rate across California over time, the continued increase in certain racial and ethnic groups and specific geographic areas highlights the disparities in resource accessibility.

Teen birth rates tend to be elevated among the Hispanic/Latina/o and African American communities.

Data source: www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CFH/DMCAH/surveillance/Pages/default.aspx#backtoTop (2019-2022)

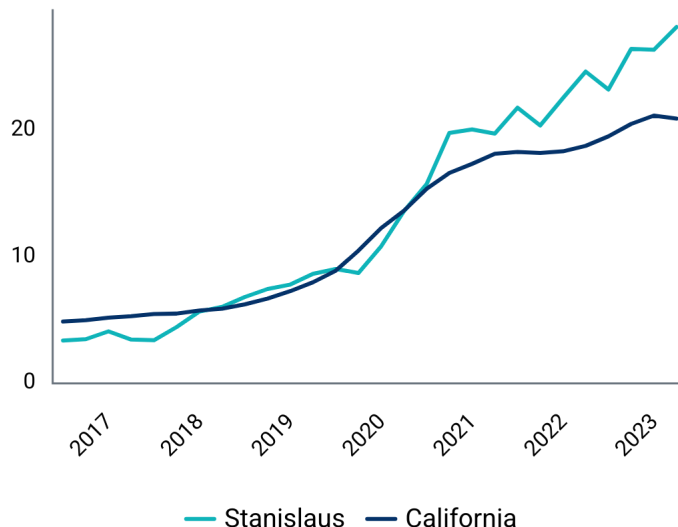
Opioid Annual Data

Stanislaus County residents have been affected by the rising opioid epidemic, leading to a substantial increase in opioid-related fatalities in recent years. The residents who identify as white in the county have been more significantly impacted, with a 195% increase in age-adjusted death rates from 2020 to 2023. HSA Public Health has provided data analysis to various partners, including the Stanislaus County Opioid Safety Coalition, to gain insight into how this crisis affects the community and how to effectively address its pressing challenges.

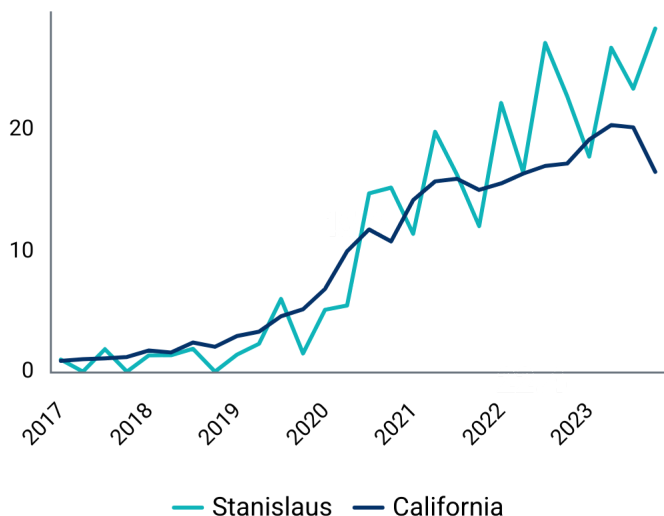
Age-Adjusted* Deaths Related to Any Opioid Overdose Rate per 100,000 in 2024 ^

California	17.8
Stanislaus	28.2

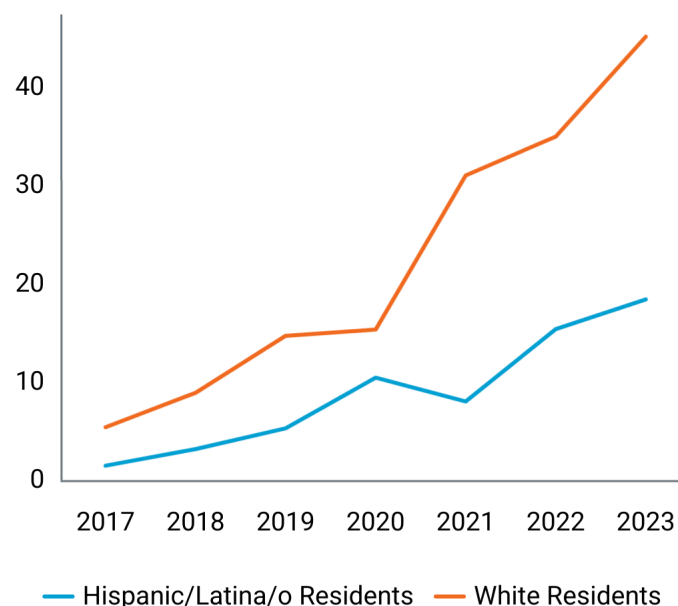
Any Opioid-Related Overdose Age-Adjusted* Death Rate per 100,000



Age-Adjusted* Deaths Related to Fentanyl Overdose Rate per 100,000



Any Opioid-Related Overdose Age-Adjusted* Death Rate per 100,000 by Race/Ethnicity~ In Stanislaus County



The increase in fentanyl usage has added to the opioid-related overdose mortality rate in Stanislaus County since 2020.

From 2022 to 2023, data shows opioid overdose death rates **decrease by 19%** among 35 to 44-year-old residents.

Data source: <https://skylab.cdph.ca.gov//ODdash/?tab=CTY> Retrieved on Feb. 11, 2025

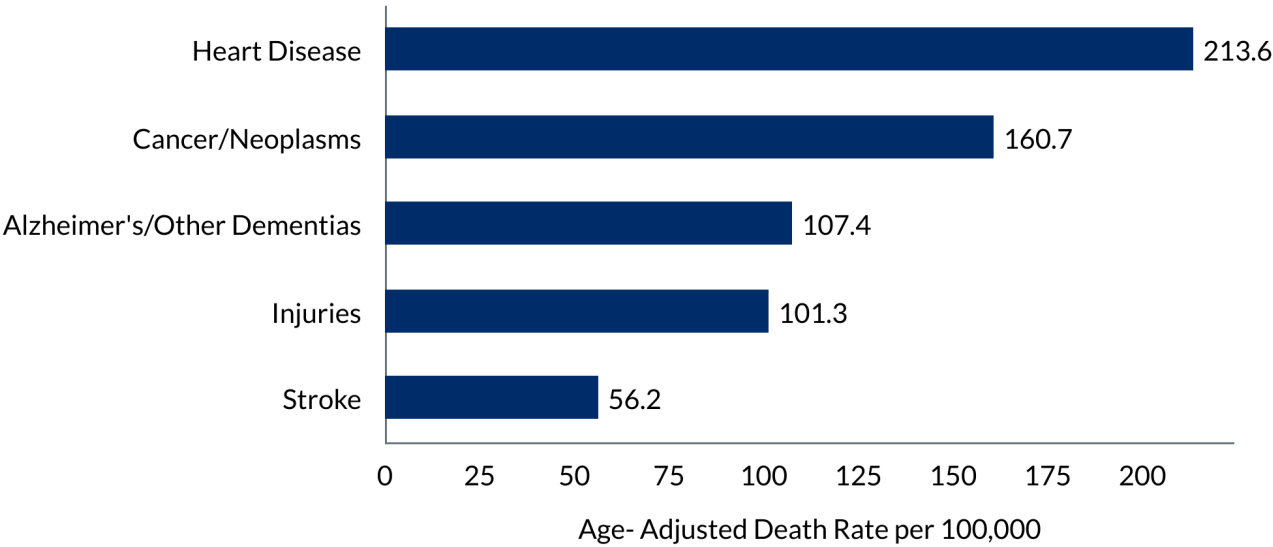
^Data is Preliminary for 2024

*Age-adjusted rates are applied to rates of disease, death, injury, or other health outcomes which allows communities with different age distributions to be compared.

~Only Hispanic/Latina/o Residents and White Residents represented as all other race/ethnicity groups contained small numbers leading to unstable rates.

Death Data

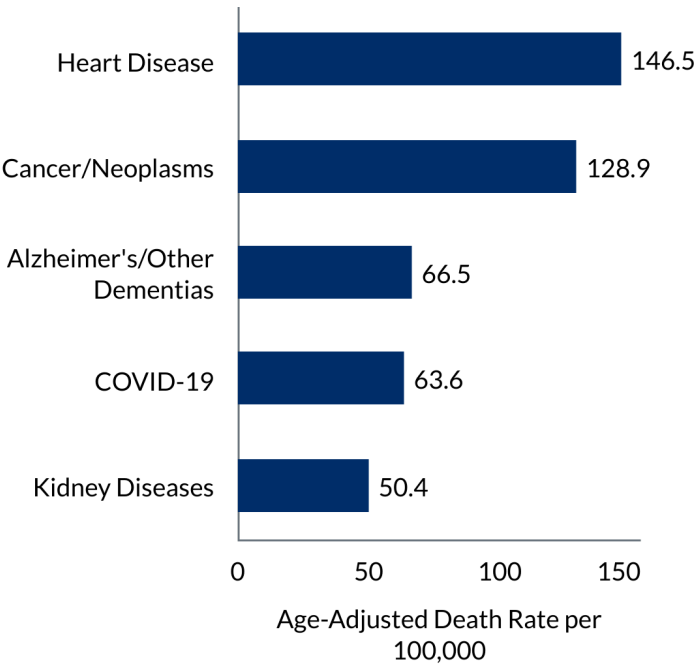
Top Five Age-Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000, 2023



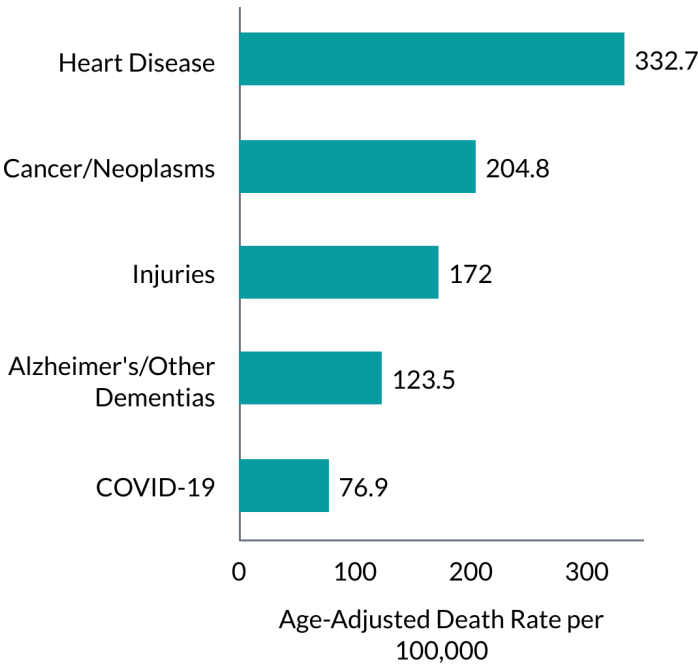
In 2023, the leading causes of age-adjusted deaths per 100,000 individuals across racial and ethnic groups included heart disease, cancer/neoplasms, Alzheimer’s disease/other dementias, injuries, and stroke. From 2021 to 2023, heart disease remained the primary cause of death among Hispanic, Asian, Black/African American, and White residents, followed by cancer/neoplasms as the second leading cause. While COVID-19 was the third leading cause of death among Hispanic residents, injuries ranked third for Black/African American and White residents, whereas Alzheimer’s disease and other dementias were the third leading cause among Asian residents.

Top Five Age-Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 by Race/Ethnicity, 2021-2023

Asian Residents

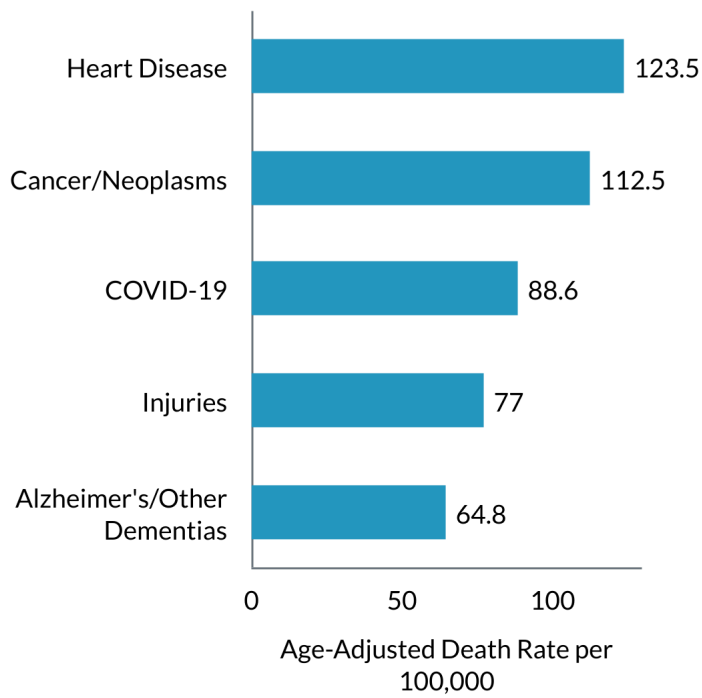


Black/African American Residents

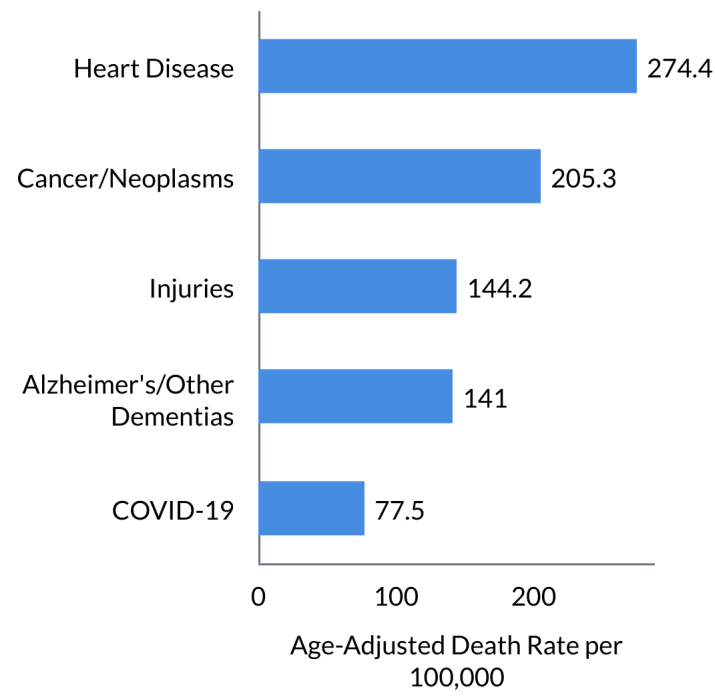


Death Data

Hispanic/Latina/o Residents



White Residents



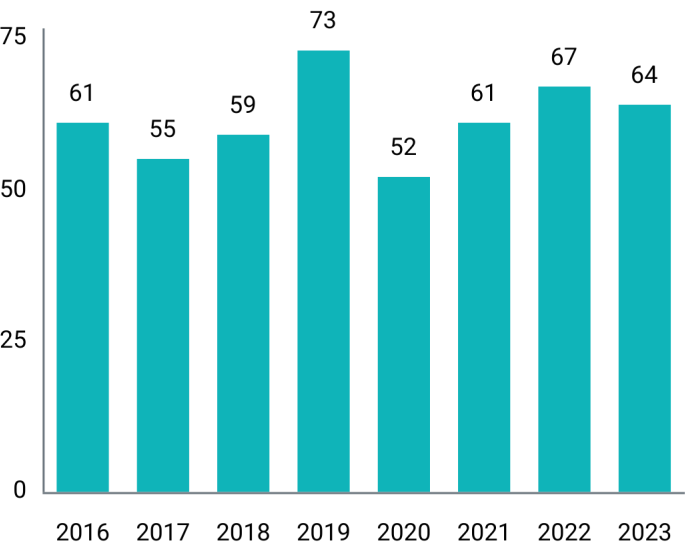
These graphs display the top five age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 individuals, categorized by race and ethnicity, for the years 2021 through 2023. They highlight the top five leading causes of death within each racial and ethnic group, demonstrating how these top causes differ among populations due to variations in health disparities, socioeconomic factors, and access to healthcare.

Data source: skylab.cdph.ca.gov/communityBurden/?tab=mcod. Retrieved on April 11, 2025.
² The Health Services Agency recognizes the need to highlight health disparities amongst different race/ethnic groups in our community. However, there are sometimes very small numbers for certain groups, making the information unreliable or unstable. In these cases, we choose not to publish this information publicly. We recognize the need to highlight health issues important to all individuals and groups and will do our best to obtain and publish accurate information whenever possible.
Note: All measures associated with counts < 11, as well as necessary complementary counts/measures, are excluded for data de-identification purposes.

Deaths Related to Suicide Data

Suicide stands as one of the leading causes of mortality in the country. Men experience disproportionately high rates of suicide mortality. In Stanislaus County, residents who identify as white are disproportionately affected by the higher prevalence of suicide-related deaths.

Suicide-Related Death by Calendar Years

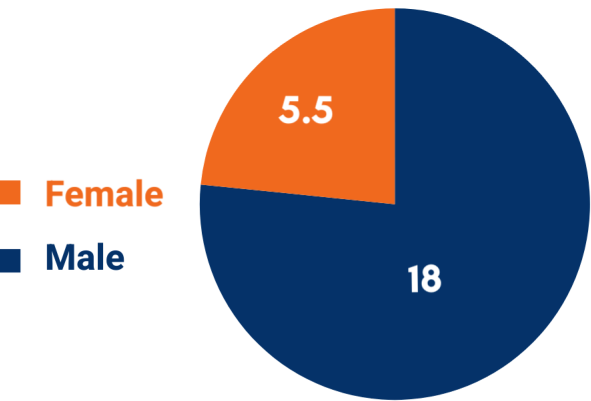


Age-Adjusted* Deaths Related to Suicide per 100,000 in 2023



- In 2023, among individuals under 24 who died by suicide, the rate was 14 per 100,000 for those without a college degree and 25 per 100,000 for those with only a high school diploma or GED.
- In 2023, firearms were involved in 44% of total deaths related to suicide, while 22% resulted from hanging.
- Between 2021 and 2023, the highest suicide death rate was among white residents (17 per 100,000).

Suicide-Related Death Rates Per 100,000 in 2023

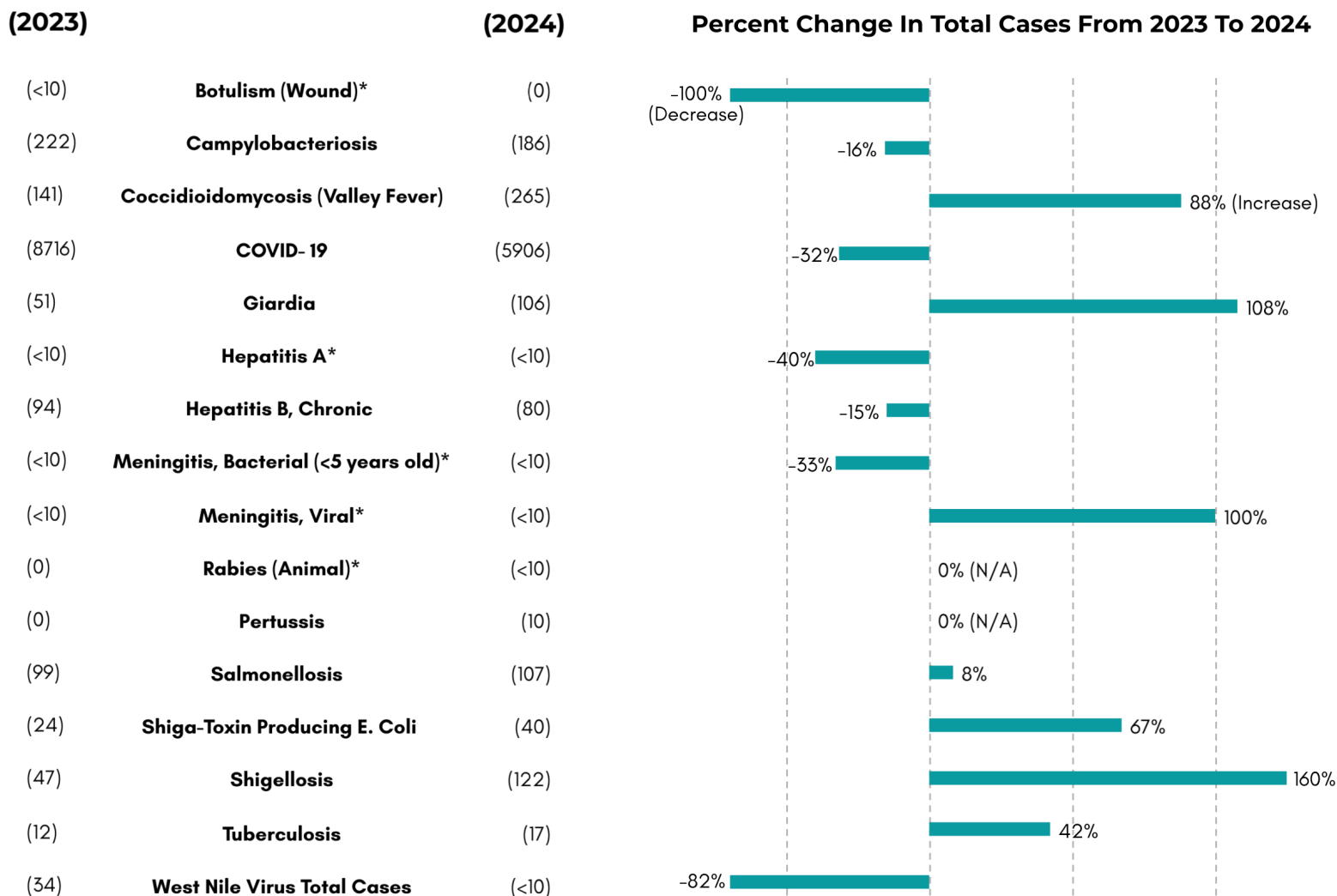


In 2023, the suicide rates for males were about four times higher than the rates for females.

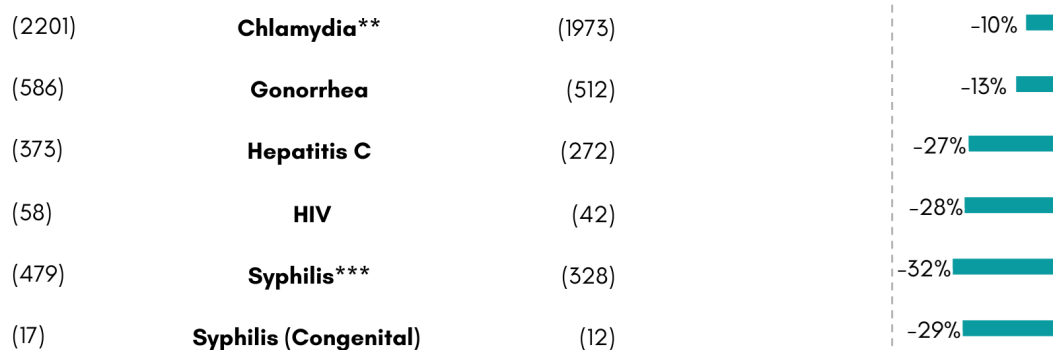
Data source: VRBIS dataset, <http://skylab.cdph.ca.gov/communityBurden/?tab=mcod>
*Age-adjusted rates are applied to rates of disease, death, injury, or other health outcomes, which allows communities with different age distributions to be compared.

REPORTABLE DISEASE SUMMARY

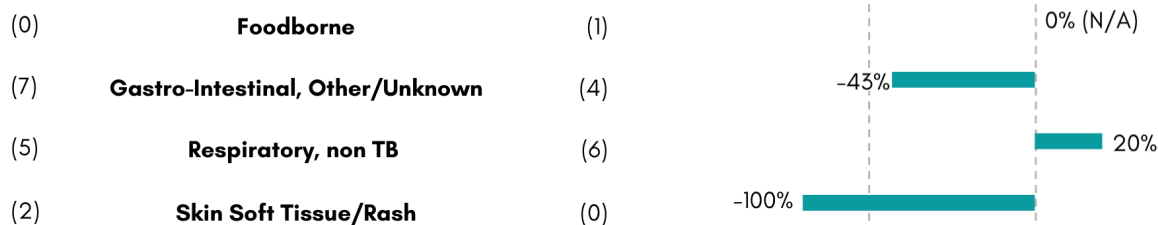
Select Reportable Conditions



Select Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI's)



Reported Outbreaks

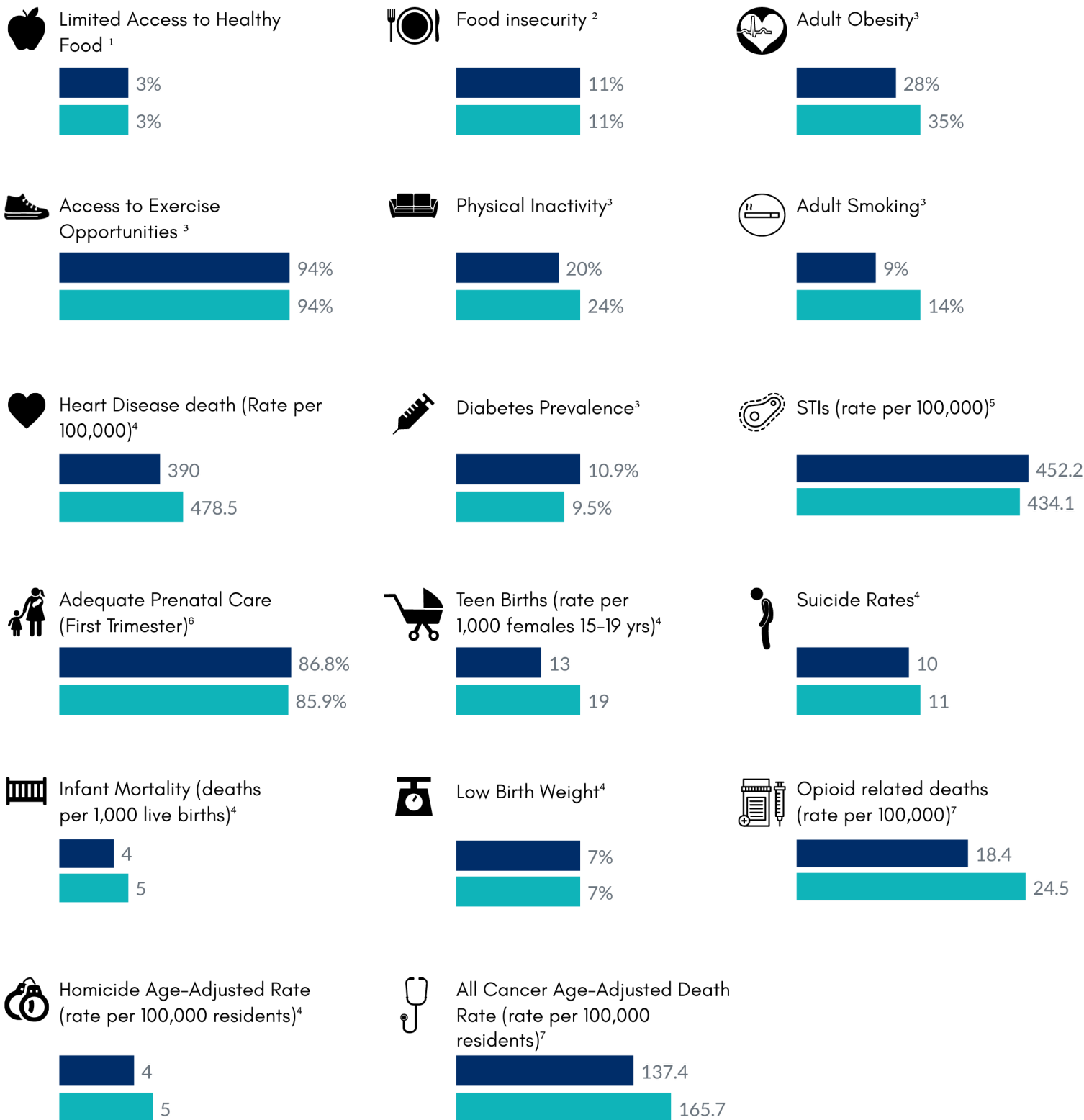


Reportable disease cases have varying selection criteria in terms of the disease itself & resolution status for reporting purposes. Due to the nature of data collection & reporting processes, there may be a delay between the time the data is generated and when it is updated in this system. As a result, the information may not reflect the most recent changes or developments. *Case counts fewer than 10 are not displayed in this report; however, the percentage change is included. Contact CAPE Unit for more details - cape@schsa.org. Source CalREDIE data accessed 01/31/2025. **Removed from CDPH 250(j) Reportable Communicable Disease list as of 10/01/2019. Lab results are still required to be reported to CDPH but case Counts for 2023 and 2024 may be an underrepresentation of true case counts. ***Includes primary, secondary, early non-primary non-secondary, & late/unknown duration.

COMMUNITY HEALTH MATRIX

California Stanislaus

County Health Rankings



Data sources: ¹ United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), ² Feeding America- Map the Meal Gap project, ³ Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), ⁴ National Center for Health Statistics - Natality files, ⁵ National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention, ⁶ Population Reference Bureau (PRB)- Kids data, ⁷ CDPH. The County Health Rankings makes every effort to provide the most reliable data available, but readers should be aware that reliability can vary by place and by measure. The data may vary from 2019- 2023 depending on the source being used.

PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMS

Community Assessment, Planning & Evaluation (CAPE)

Monitoring the health status of Stanislaus County through surveillance and assessments and offering technical support in intervention, planning, and evaluation

 (209) 558 7700


Children's Medical Services (CMS)

Providing preventative health/dental education, lead prevention, and medical case management for children birth to 21 years old

 (209) 558 7700

Emergency Preparedness (EP)

Dedicated to limiting the impact of public health threats, outbreaks, natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other disasters

 (209) 652 0114

Family Health Services (FHS)

Improving access to care and reducing health disparities for pregnant and birthing people, infants, children, and adolescents

 (209) 558 7400

Health Equity, Policy, and Promotion (HEPP)

Dedicated to policy, systems, and environmental changes to improve the health and well-being of Stanislaus County residents.

 (209) 558-5657

Medical Therapy Unit (MTU)

Serving children from birth to age 21 who need medically necessary occupational and physical therapy services and medical equipment through the assistance of a case management team

 (209) 558 8118

Women, Infants, & Children (WIC)

Providing supplemental nutrition programs to help improve the health of pregnant and postpartum women, infants, and children under the age of 5

 (209) 558 7377

Vital Records

Responsible for registering all birth and death records that occur in the county and issuing Medical Marijuana Identification Cards

 (209) 558 8070



Thank You!