



# SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

## *The Status of Our Vital Signs*

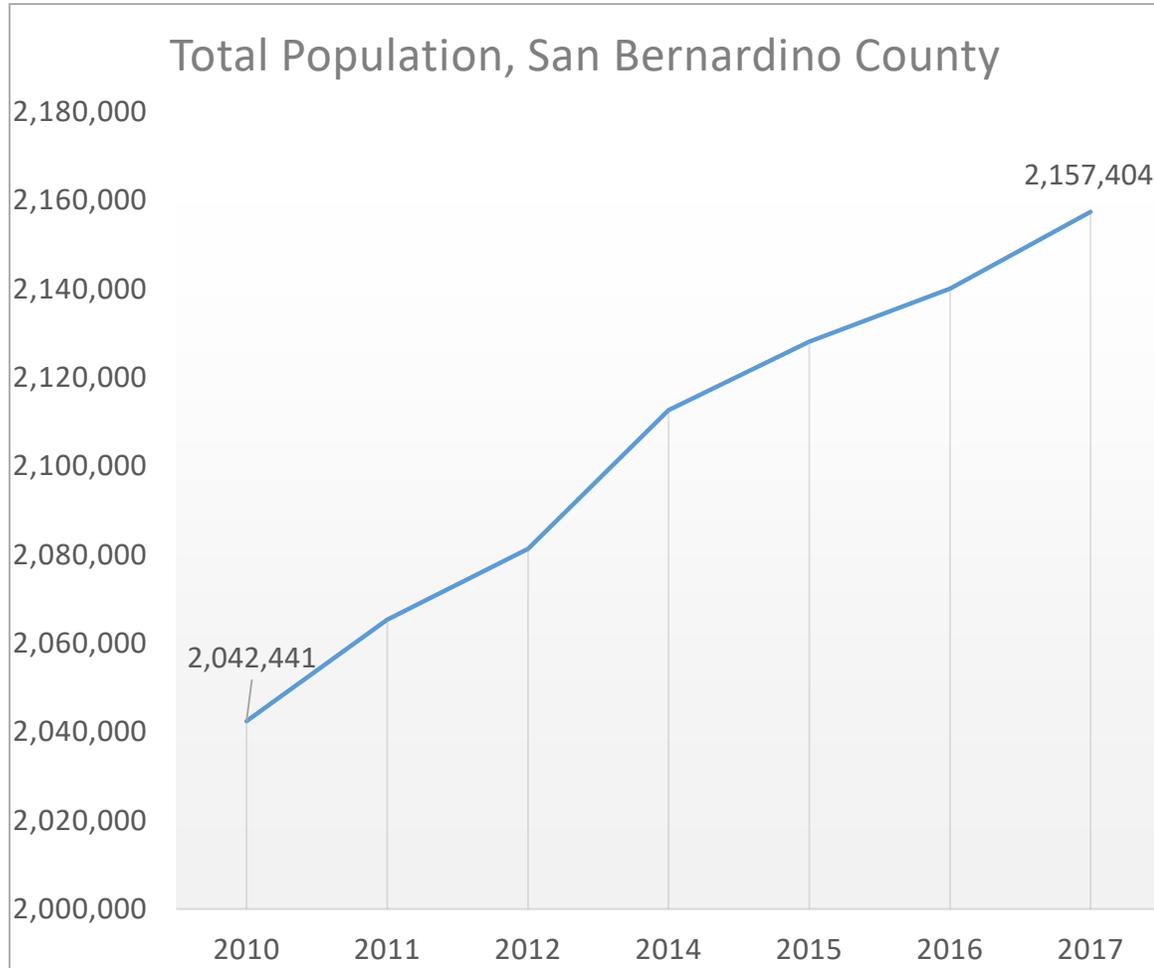
### 2019 Key Findings





# San Bernardino County Demographic Profile

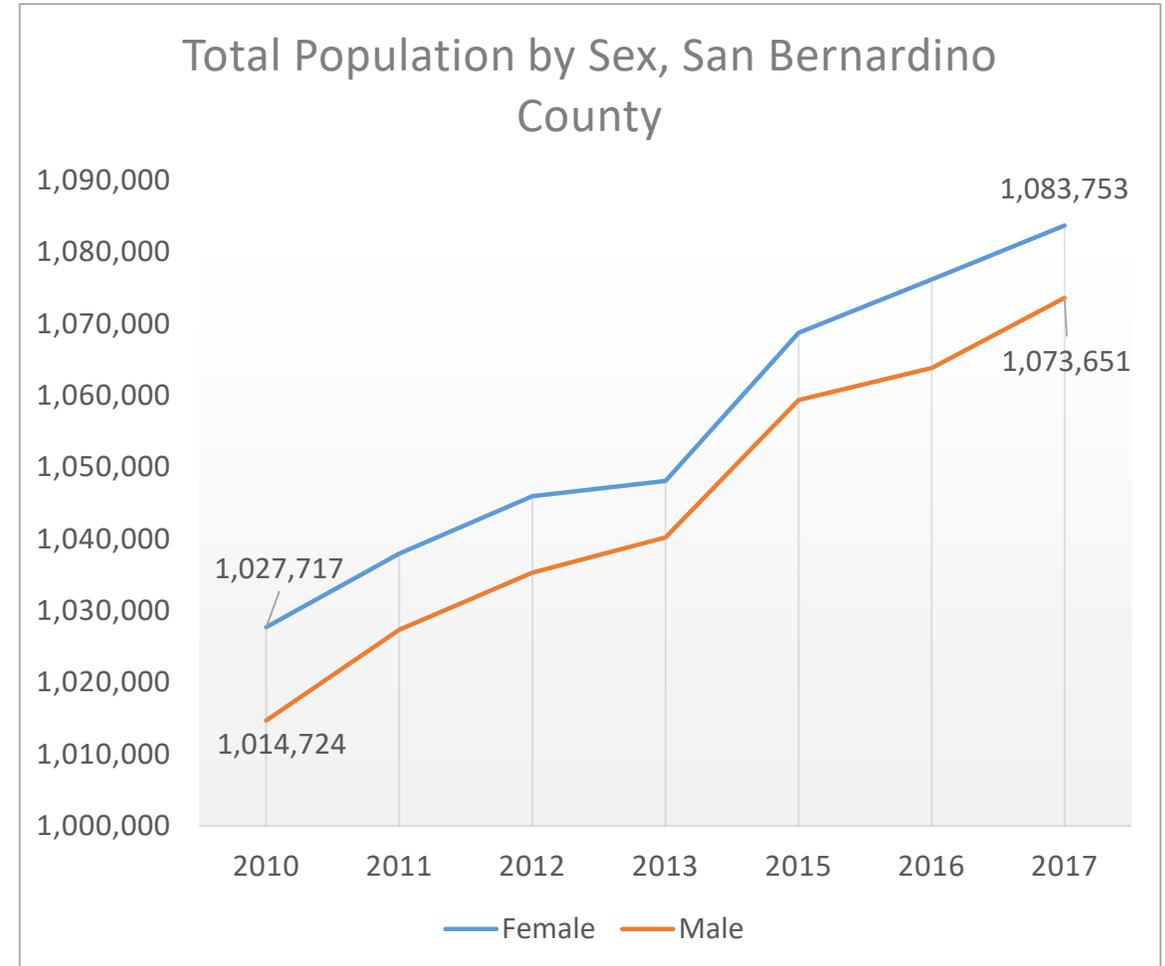
# Demographics – Population Over Time



- The population in San Bernardino County has grown by 5.6% from 2,042,441 in 2010 to 2,157,404 in 2017.
- Some cities have had a higher growth between 2010 to 2017, such as Chino (14.8%), Chino Hills (7.1%), or Fontana (7.6%); Other cities have had a more stagnant growth from 2010 to 2017, such as San Bernardino City (3.0%), or Redlands (3.7%).

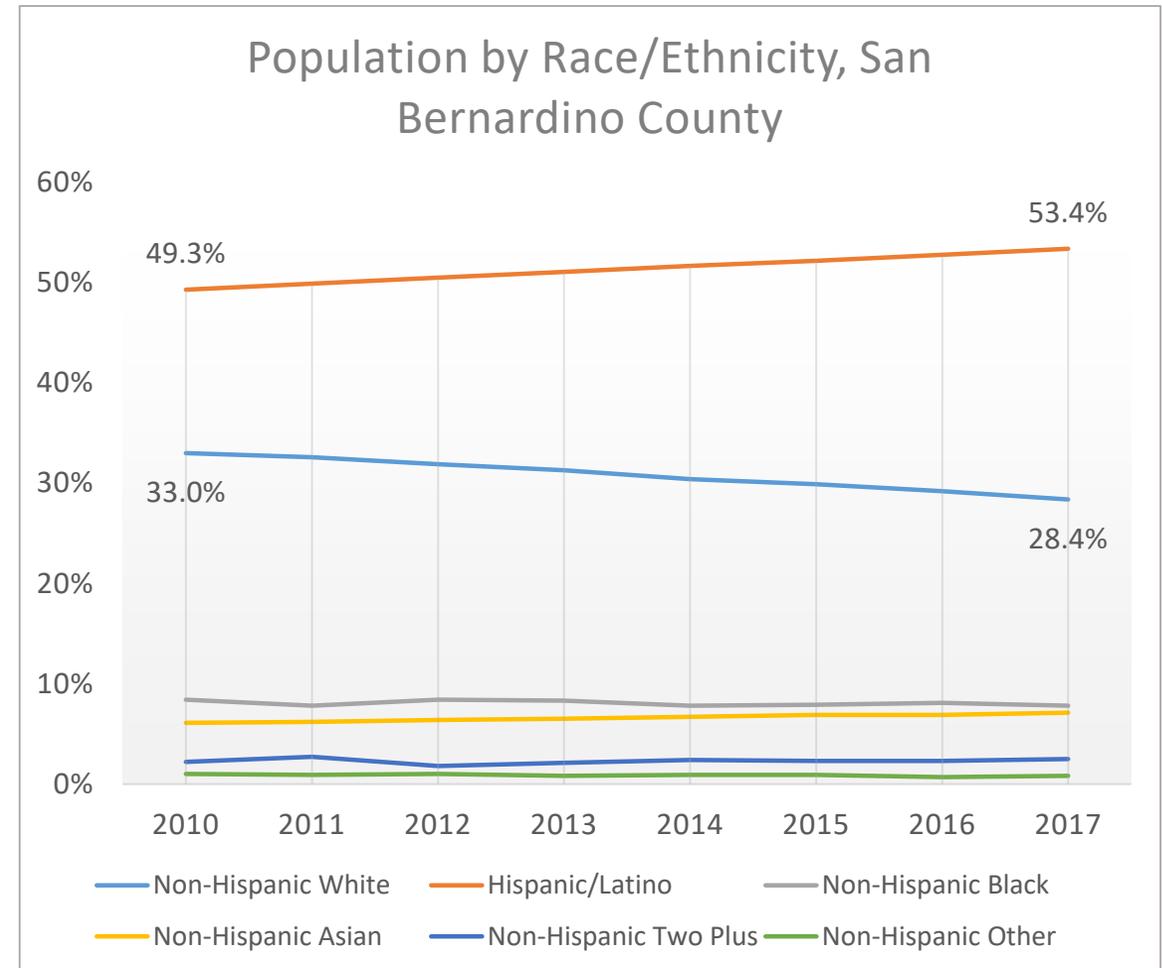
# Demographics – Population by Sex Over Time

- The ratio between female and male in San Bernardino County has remained consistent from 2010 to 2017 at around 50.2% female and 49.8% male.

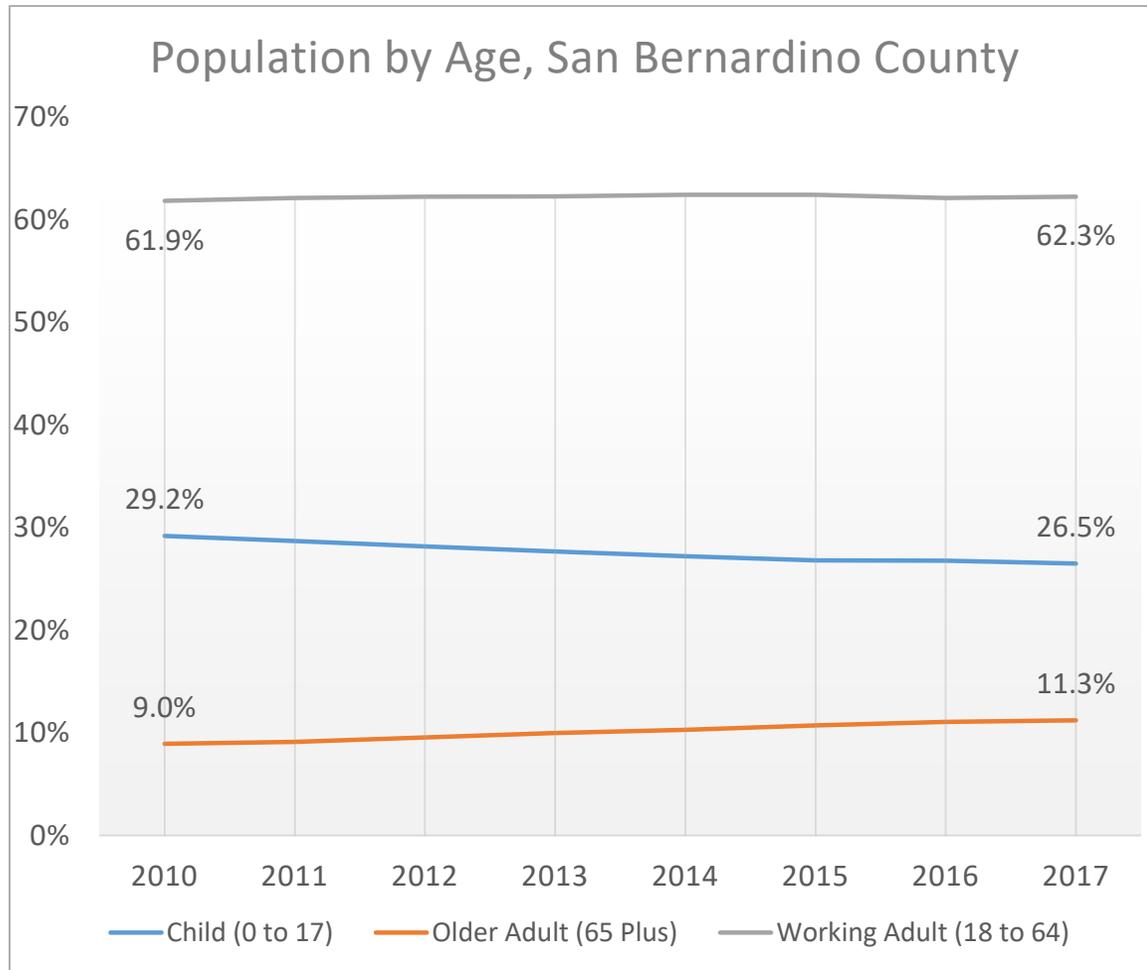


# Demographics – Race and Ethnicity

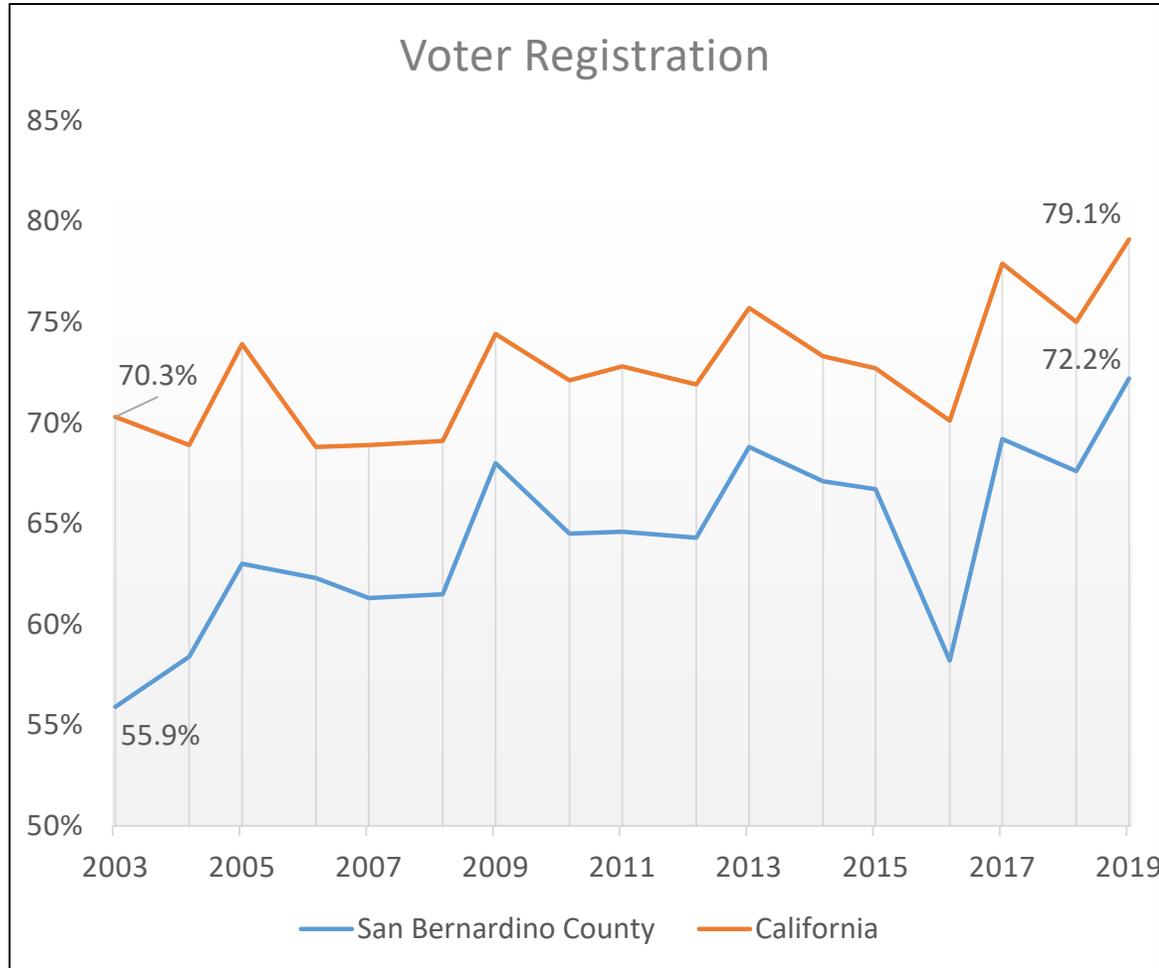
- The share of the population in San Bernardino County that was Non-Hispanic White fell by 4.6% from 33.0% in 2010 to 28.4% in 2017; The share of the population in San Bernardino County that was Hispanic or Latino rose by 4.1% from 49.3% in 2010 to 53.4% in 2017.
- In 2012, San Bernardino County became a county where the majority of the population was Hispanic or Latino. At that time, the second highest represented group were Non-Hispanic Whites at 31.9%.



# Demographics – Population by Age



- In general, the share of the population in San Bernardino County aged 0 to 17 is decreasing, while the share of the population in San Bernardino County aged 65 plus is increasing.
- The share of the population in San Bernardino County between the ages of 18 and 64 has decreased by 2.7% from 29.2% in 2010 to 26.5% in 2017.
- Conversely, the share of the population in San Bernardino County ages 65 and over has increased by 2.3% from 9.0% in 2010 to 11.3% in 2017.
- In most cases, the share of the population by age group remains relatively consistent among the cities of San Bernardino County.



- Percent of the eligible population that are registered to vote.
- While Voter Participation rates have generally hovered around 65% historically, the most recent audit of voter registration in 2019 shows a bump in registration for the County of San Bernardino (72.2%) and the State (79.1%).

**City-specific population data for cities within BOS District will be inserted here.**

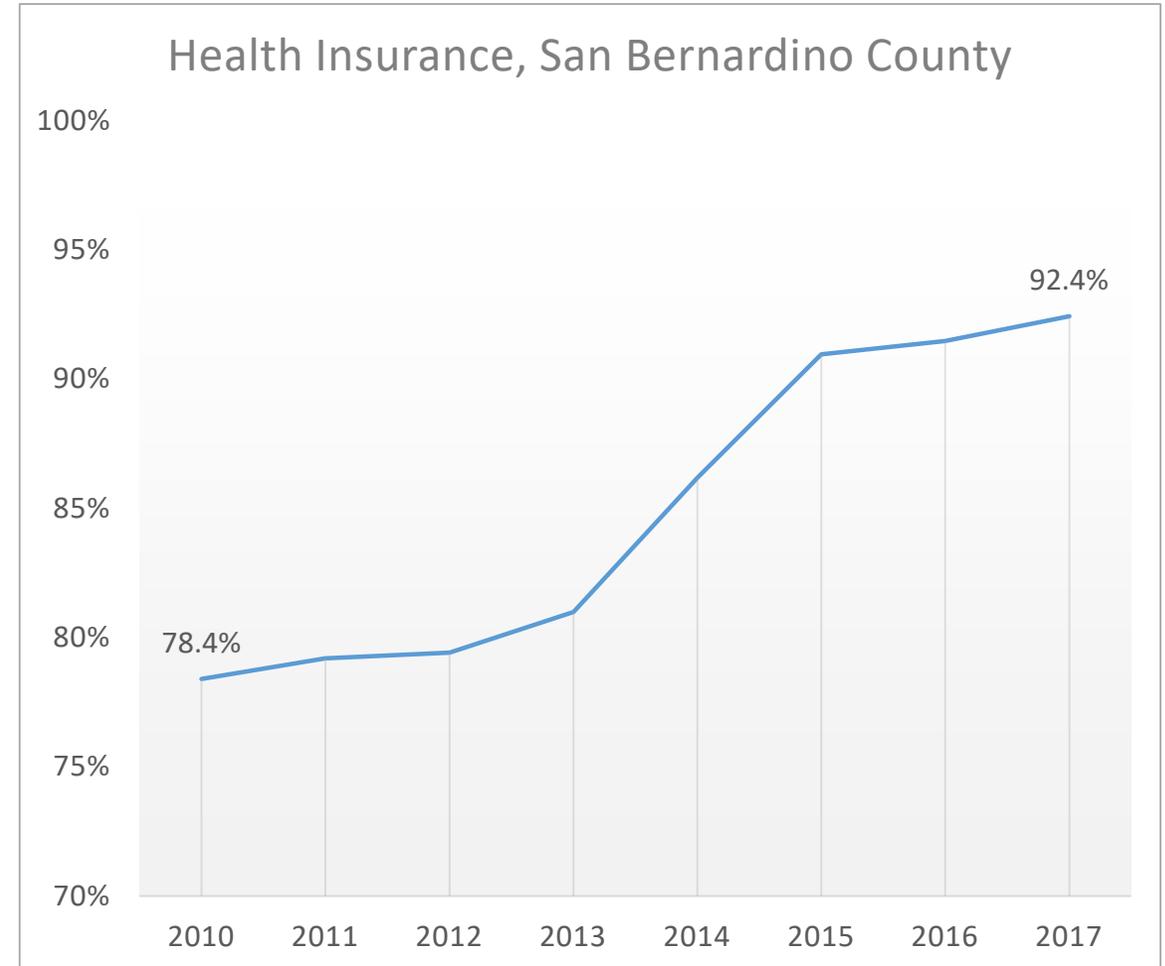
**City-specific age demographics data for cities within BOS District will be inserted here.**

**City-specific race and ethnicity demographics data for cities within BOS District will be inserted here.**

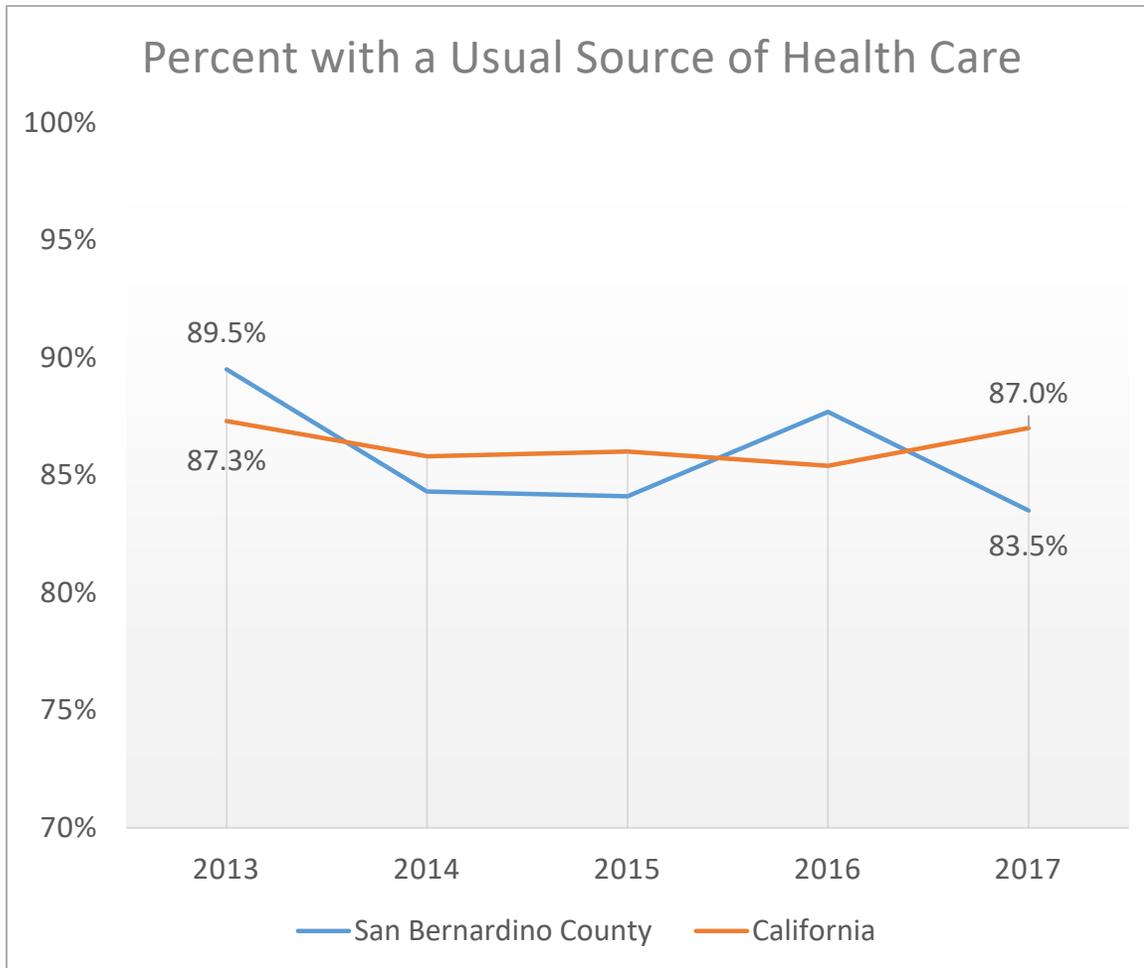


# Health & Wellness

- Percent of the population with health insurance coverage.
- Enrollment in Health Insurance in San Bernardino County has risen by 14% from 2010 (78.4%) to 2017 (92.4%). This rise mostly took place between 2013 to 2015.
- In general, most cities within San Bernardino County experienced a similar spike in health insurance enrollment that lead to most places having more enrolled in health insurance in 2017 than in 2014.

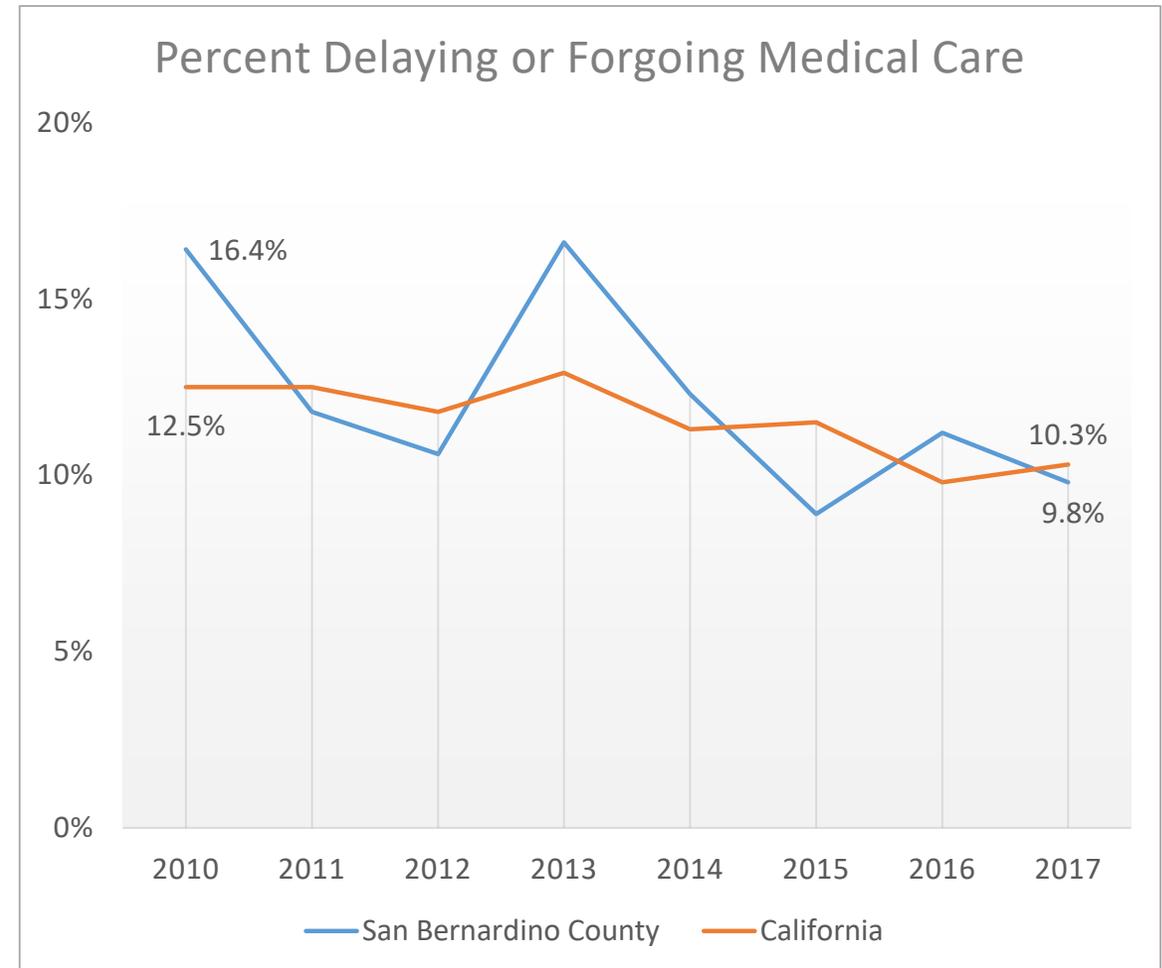


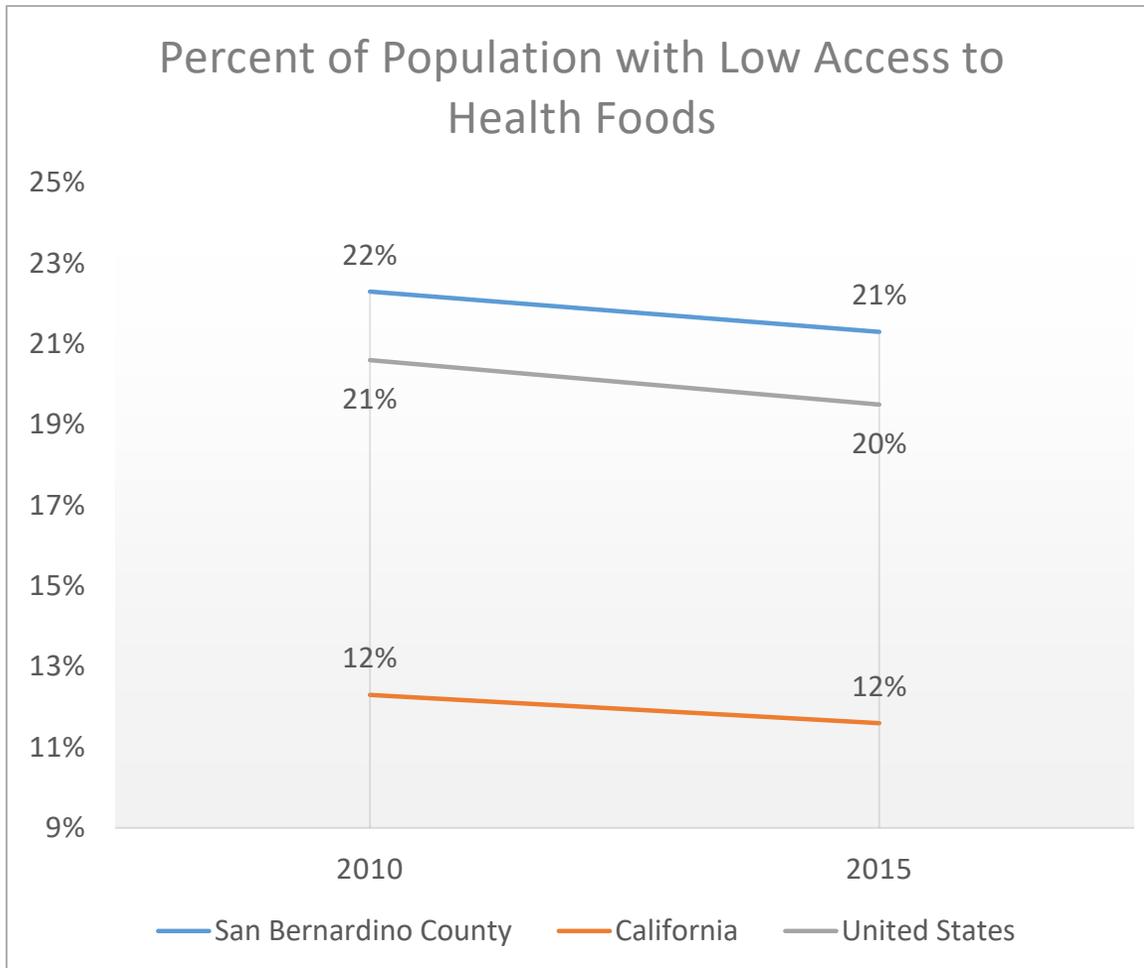
**City-specific health insurance coverage data for cities within BOS District will be inserted here.**



- Percent of residents with a medical professional, office, clinic, health center or other place where a person would usually go if sick.
- Given the appearance of a lot of statistical noise and the general lack of movement of the Statewide trend, it is unclear if the movement is due to a trend or the lack of statistical reliability.

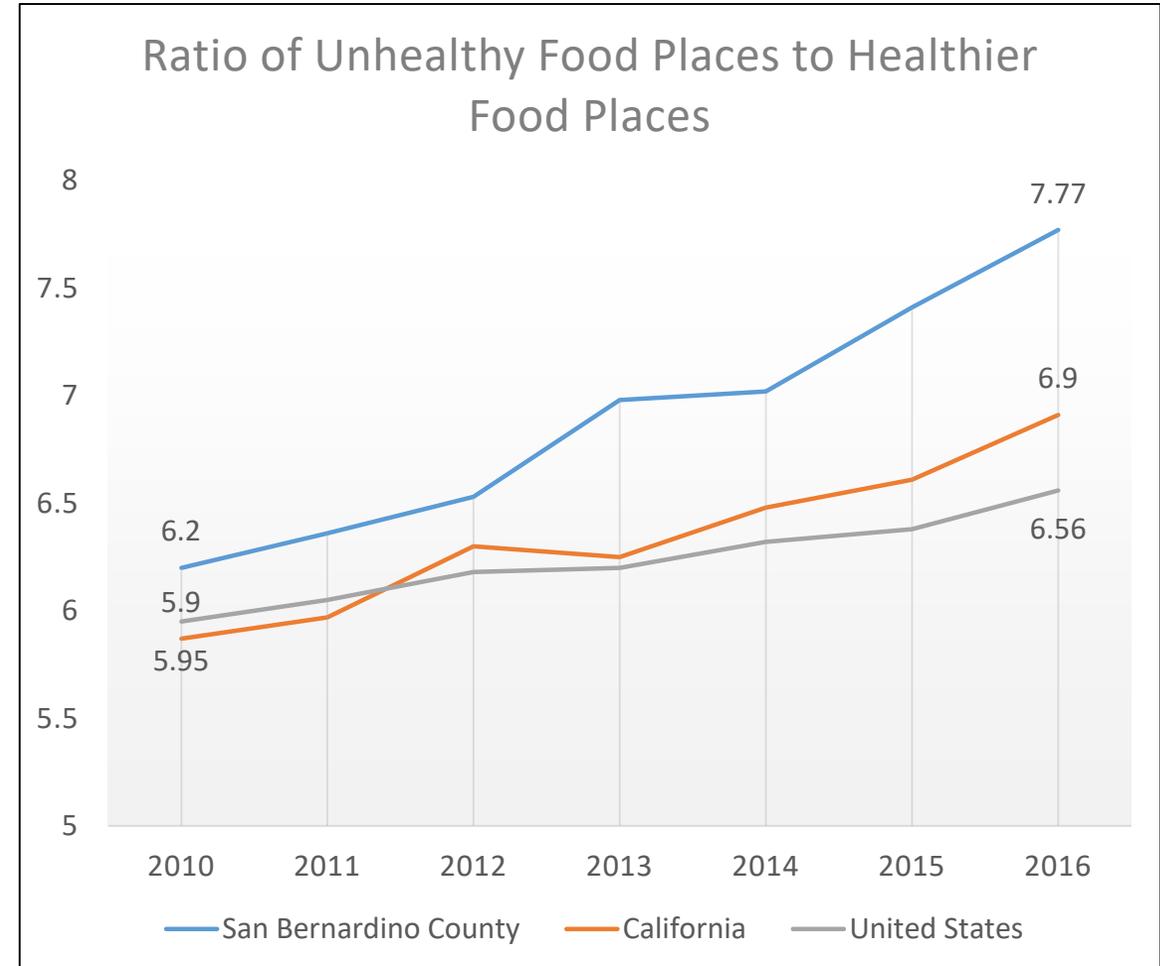
- Percent of residents who delayed or did not get medical care in the past year.
- Given the appearance of a lot of statistical noise and the general lack of movement of the Statewide trend, it is unclear if the movement is due to a trend or the lack of statistical reliability.



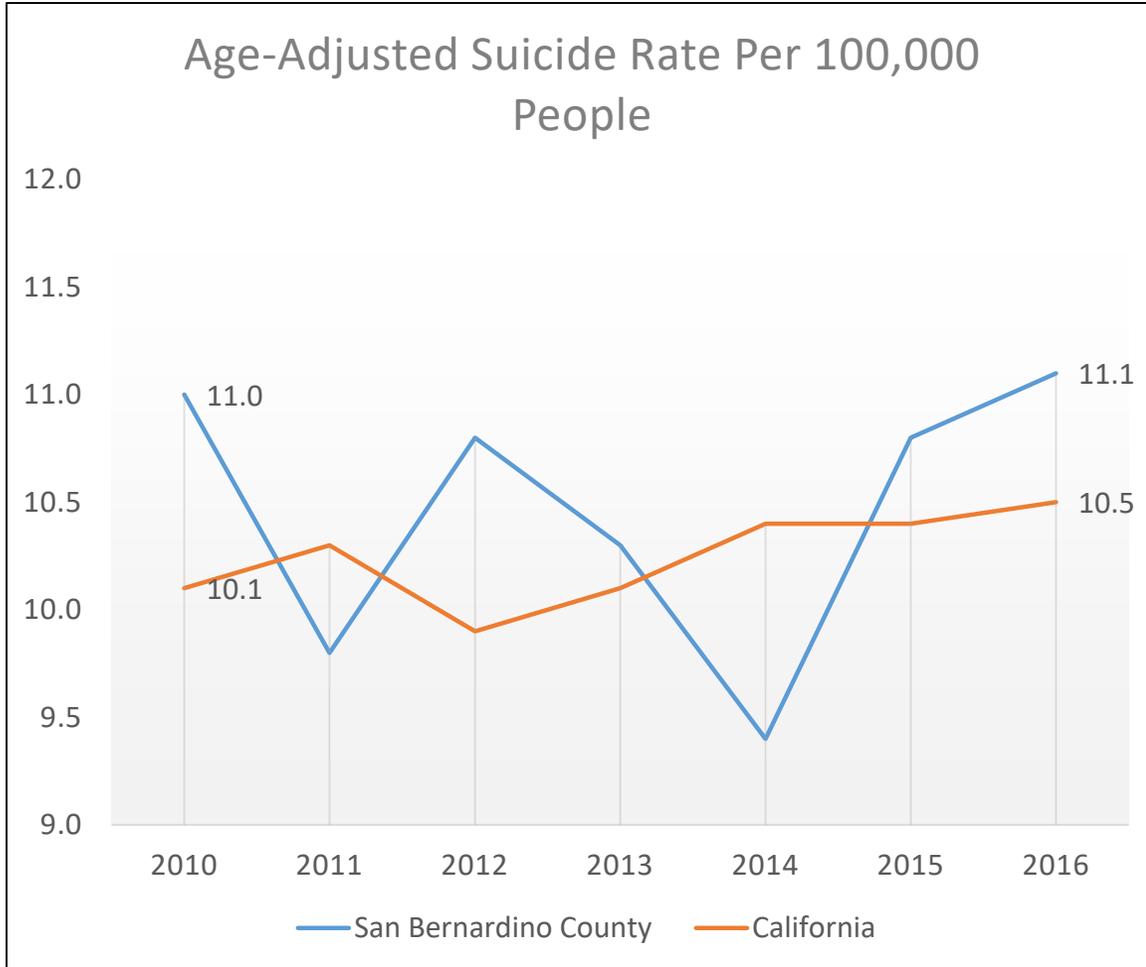


- Percent of population who are more than 1.0 mile away from access to healthy foods (e.g. supermarkets).
- In general, a higher percent of the population were in an area with low access to a healthy food source in the County of San Bernardino (21.3%) than in the State of California (11.6%).

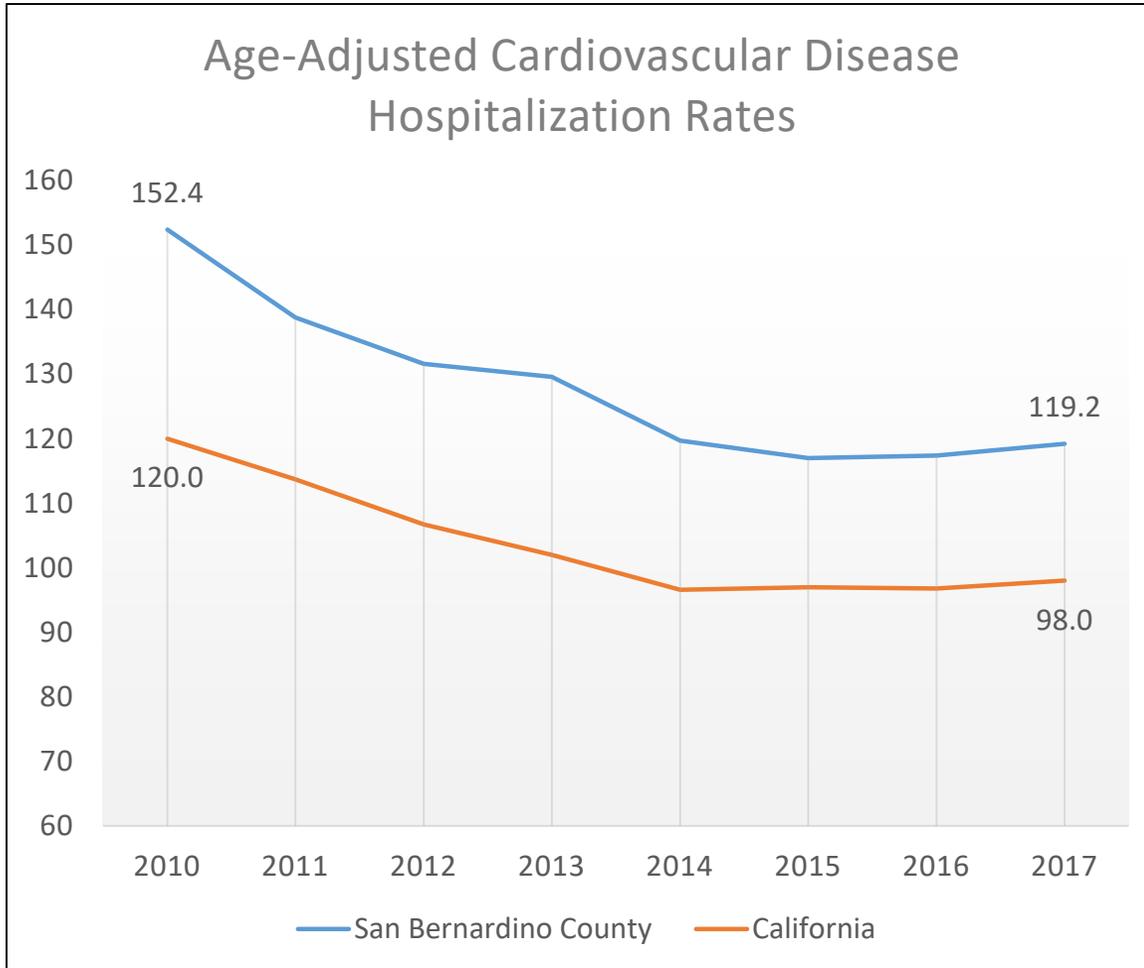
- Retail Food Environment Index (RFEI) is the ratio of convenience stores/restaurants to supermarkets/specialty food stores.
- Overall, the ratio of fast food/convenience stores to supermarkets was higher in San Bernardino County than in the state of California or the United States. From 2003 to 2016 in San Bernardino County, this ratio grew from 5.8 to 7.8.



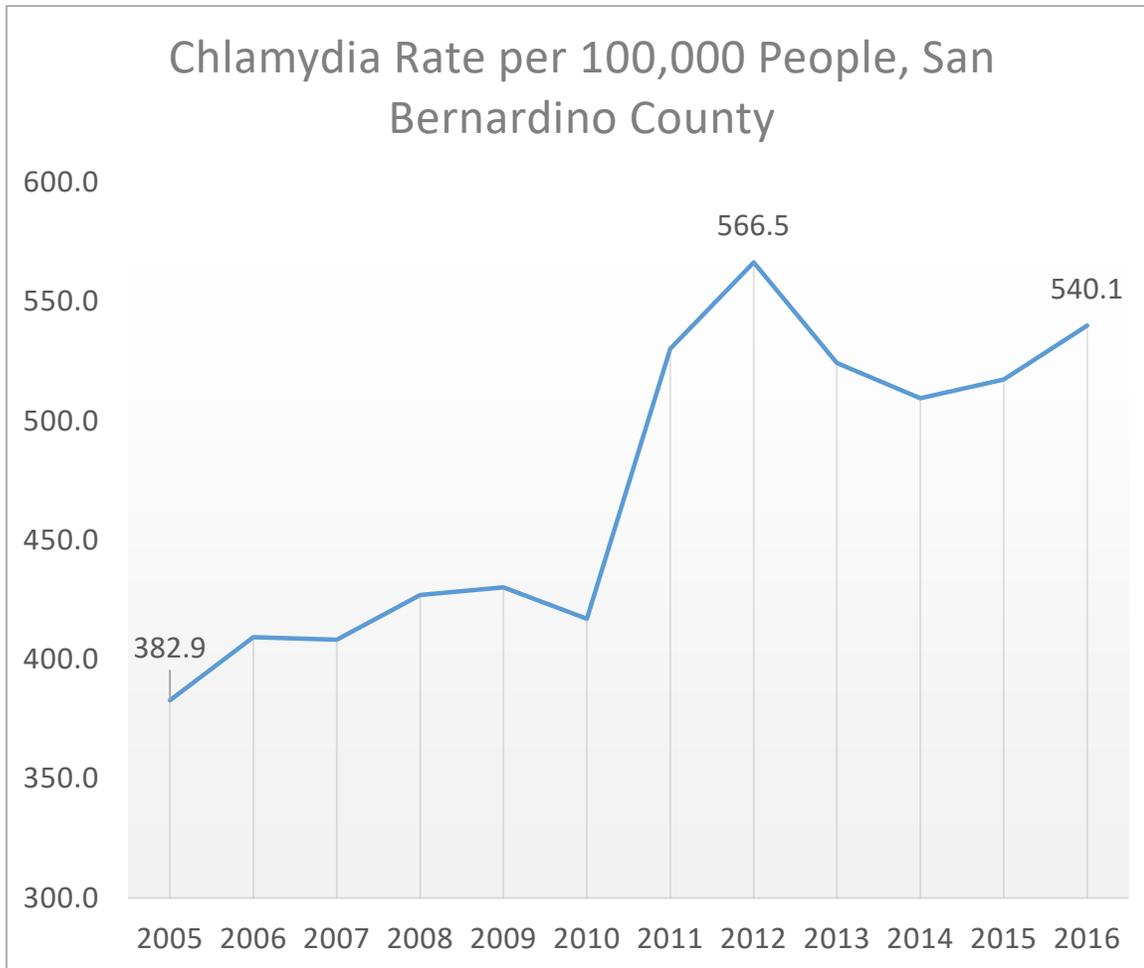
# Access to Health and Wellness – Mental Health (Suicide)



- The age-adjusted suicide rate per 100,000 people in the County.
- It is unclear whether there is a general trend in suicides over time based on annual mortality data, from 2010 to 2017 the rate of suicide has fluctuated between 9.4 per 100,000 people to 11.1 per 100,000 people.

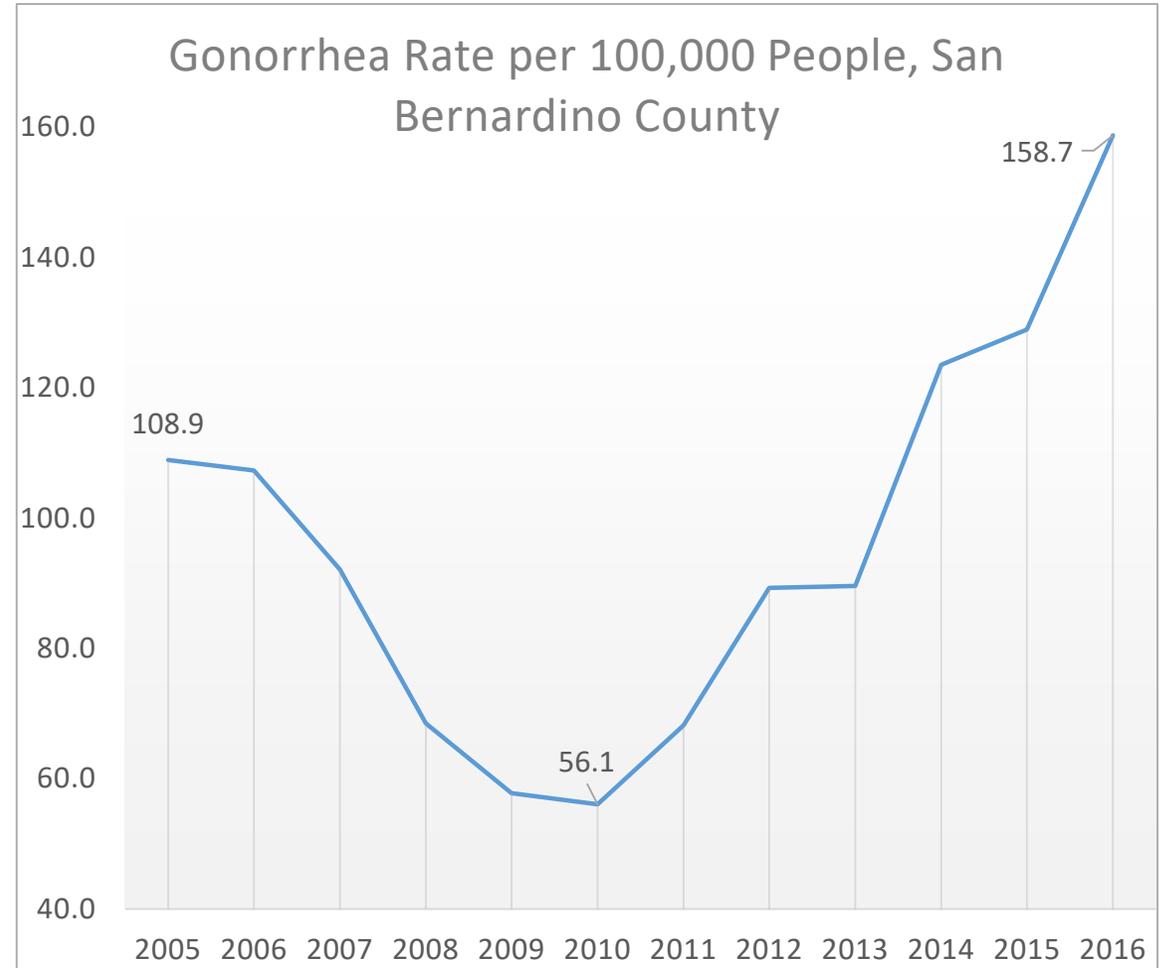


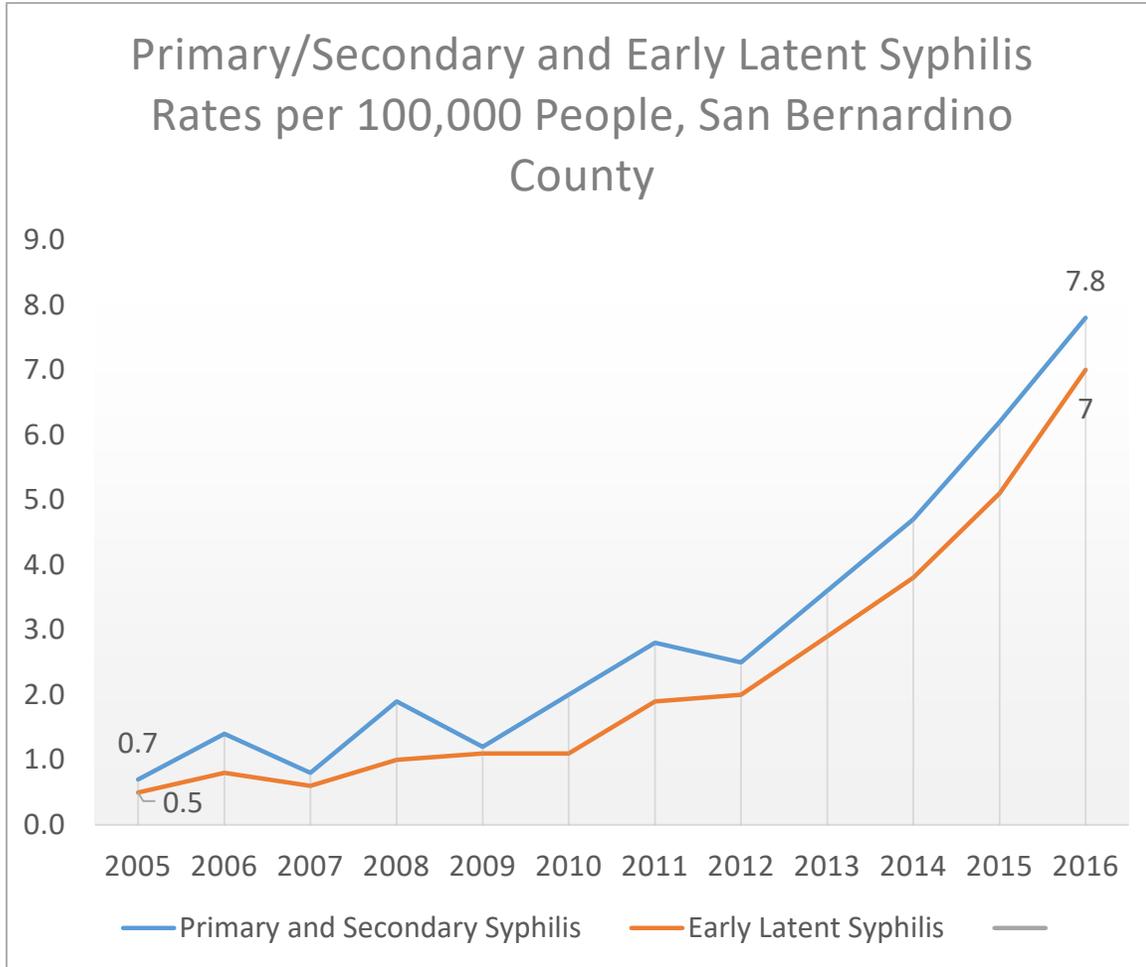
- Hospitalizations due to “diseases of the heart” (arterial disease, high BP, cardiac arrest, arrhythmia, etc.)
- Although the CVD incidence rates have been higher in San Bernardino County than in California over time, rates have declined between 2010 and 2017. In San Bernardino County, CVD rates fell from 152.4 per 100,000 in 2010 to 119.2 per 100,000 people in 2017.
- Since 2014, the CVD incidence rate has appeared to plateau in the county of San Bernardino and in the state of California.



- From 2005 to 2016, there has been a gradual increase in chlamydia rates (per 100K) in San Bernardino County.
- A significant increase in chlamydia rates (per 100K) occurred between 2010 and 2012, where rates jumped from 417.1 to 566.5 cases per 100,000 people.

- Gonorrhea rates (per 100K) decreased in 2005 from 108.9 to 56.1 cases in 2010 in San Bernardino County; then increased dramatically from 56.1 to 158.7 in 2016.

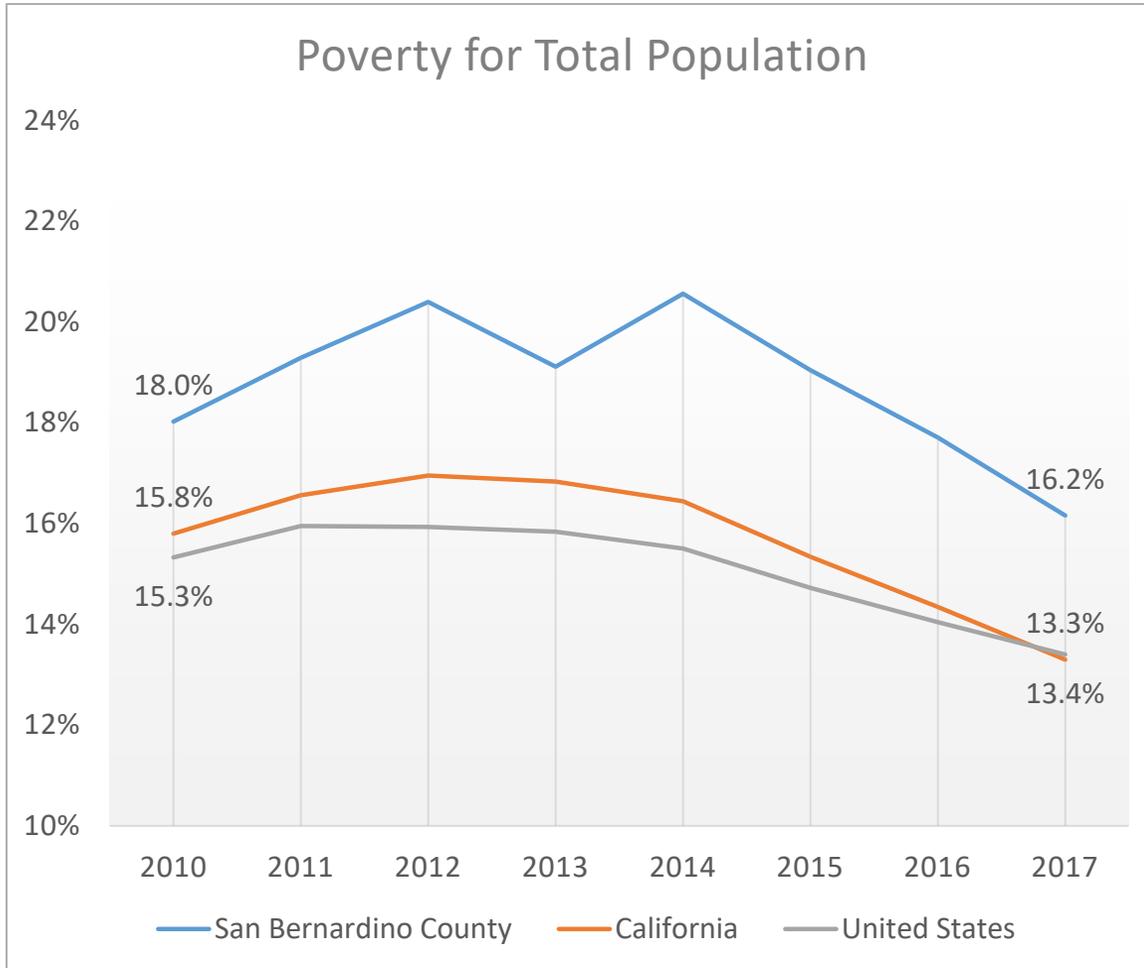




- Primary/secondary and early latent syphilis rates per 100,000 people in the County.
- Primary/secondary syphilis rates (per 100K) in San Bernardino County have increased dramatically since 2005, 0.7 to 7.8 cases in 2016.
- Early latent syphilis rates (per 100K) in San Bernardino County have increased dramatically since 2005, 0.5 to 7.0 cases in 2016.
- In single year, the rate of congenital syphilis (per 100K) increased from 12.8 in 2015 to 64.0 cases in 2016.



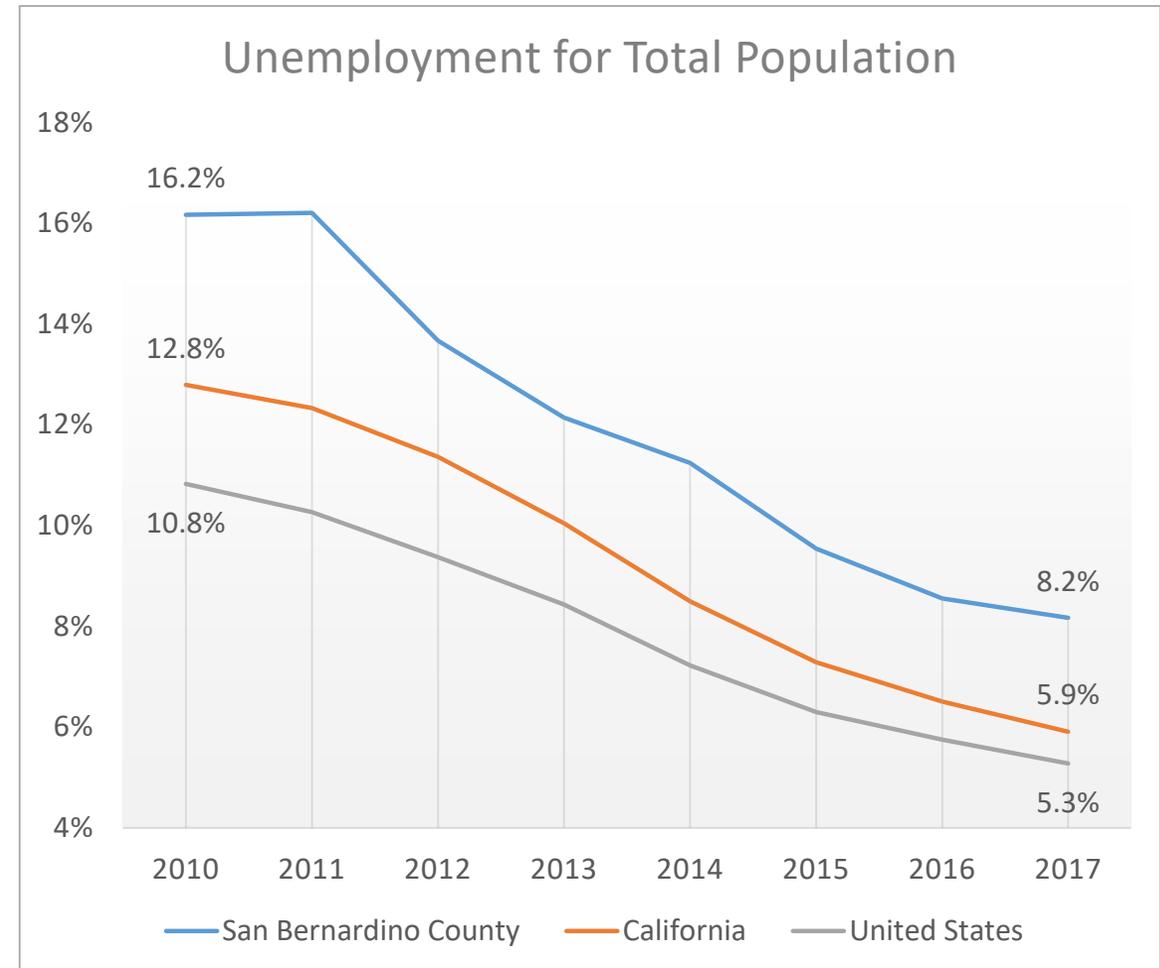
# Economy



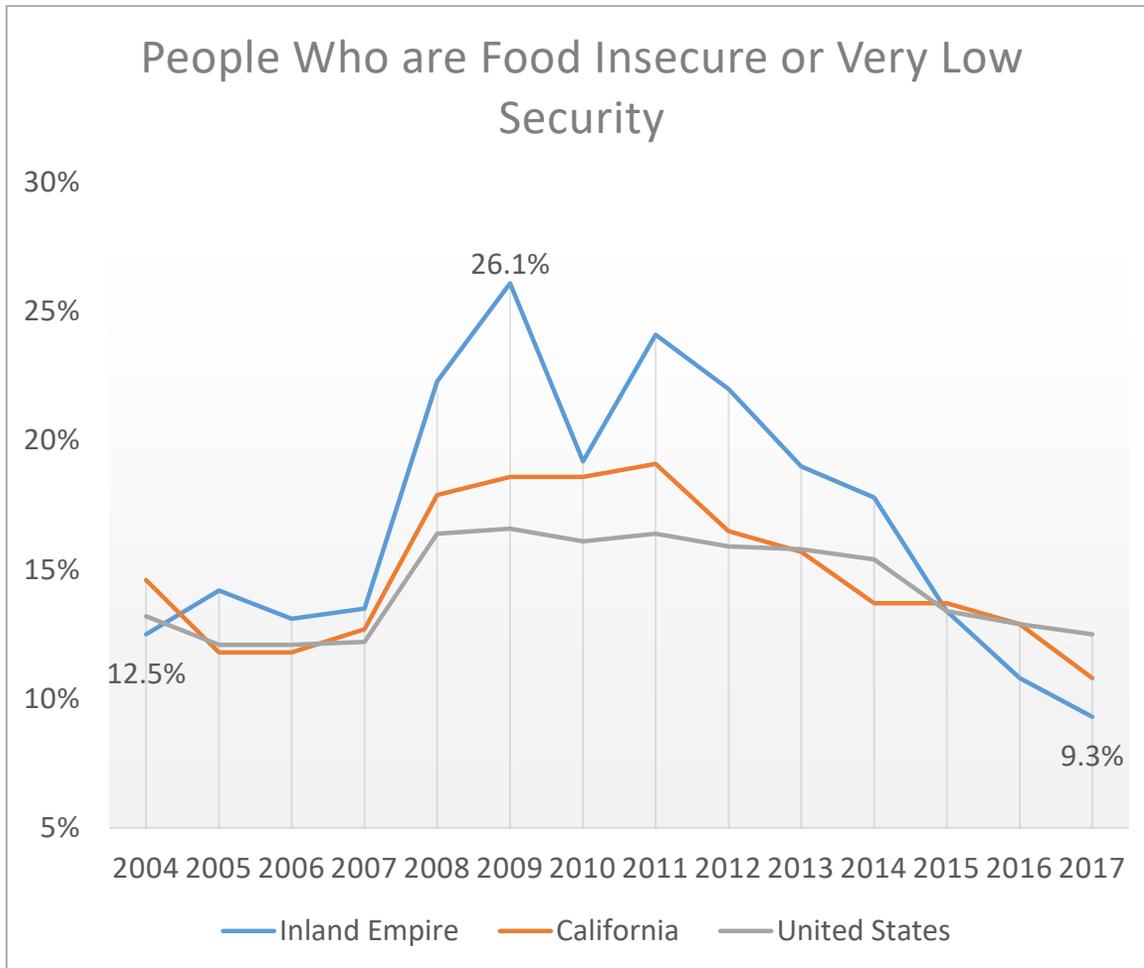
- Percent of people below the federal poverty level.
- Overall, the poverty rate has declined since 2010 for San Bernardino County, California, and the US.
- For San Bernardino County’s Hispanic and/or Latino populations, poverty rates have decreased since 2014 (24.1% to 18.3% in 2017). Similarly for California and the US, rates have decreased since 2012 (23.7% to 17.4%) and 2011 (25.8% to 19.4%), respectively.
- Although San Bernardino County’s non-Hispanic White population’s poverty rate is generally higher compared to California and the US, the rate has continued to decrease since 2014 (14.0% vs. 11.3% in 2017).

**City-specific poverty data for cities within BOS District will be presented here.**

- Percent of the eligible workforce that is unemployed.
- The unemployment rate for San Bernardino County today is nearly half compared to the rate in 2010 (16.2% vs. 8.2%).
- The unemployment rate for San Bernardino County, California, and the US has continually decreased since 2010.
- Although the unemployment rate for San Bernardino County has been its lowest since 2010, it is still significantly higher compared to the California and US rates.



**City-specific unemployment data for cities within BOS District will be presented here.**

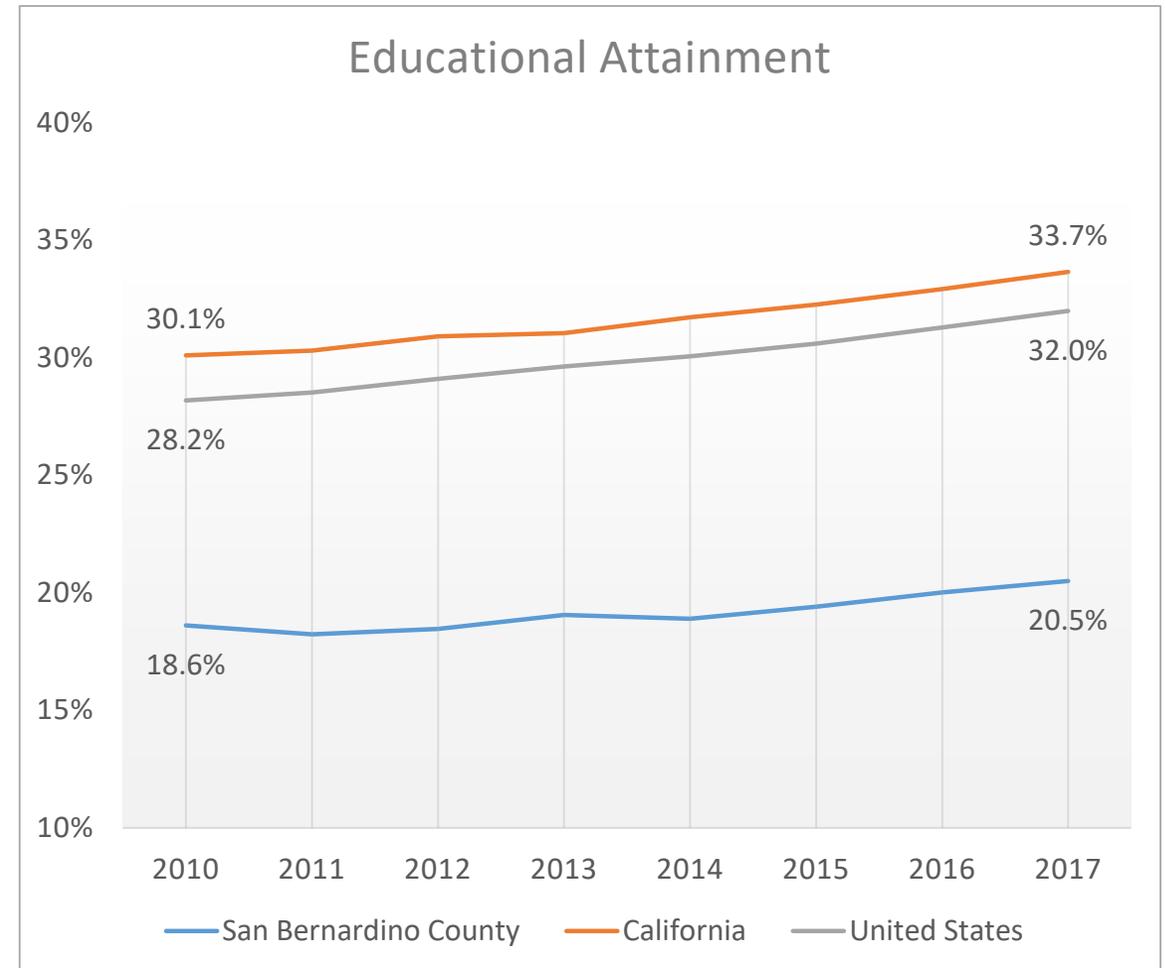


- Percent of people who do not have reliable access to a sufficient quantity of affordable, nutritious food.
- Significant increases in population (and households) with very low food security began in 2007, particularly in the Inland Empire (4.3% to 12.9% in 2009). Since then, the rate has decreased significantly to 3.4% in 2017.
- Within the Inland Empire, at its peak in 2010, roughly a quarter (26.2%) of its households had very low, low, or marginal food security. This has gradually decreased to 17.3% in 2017.

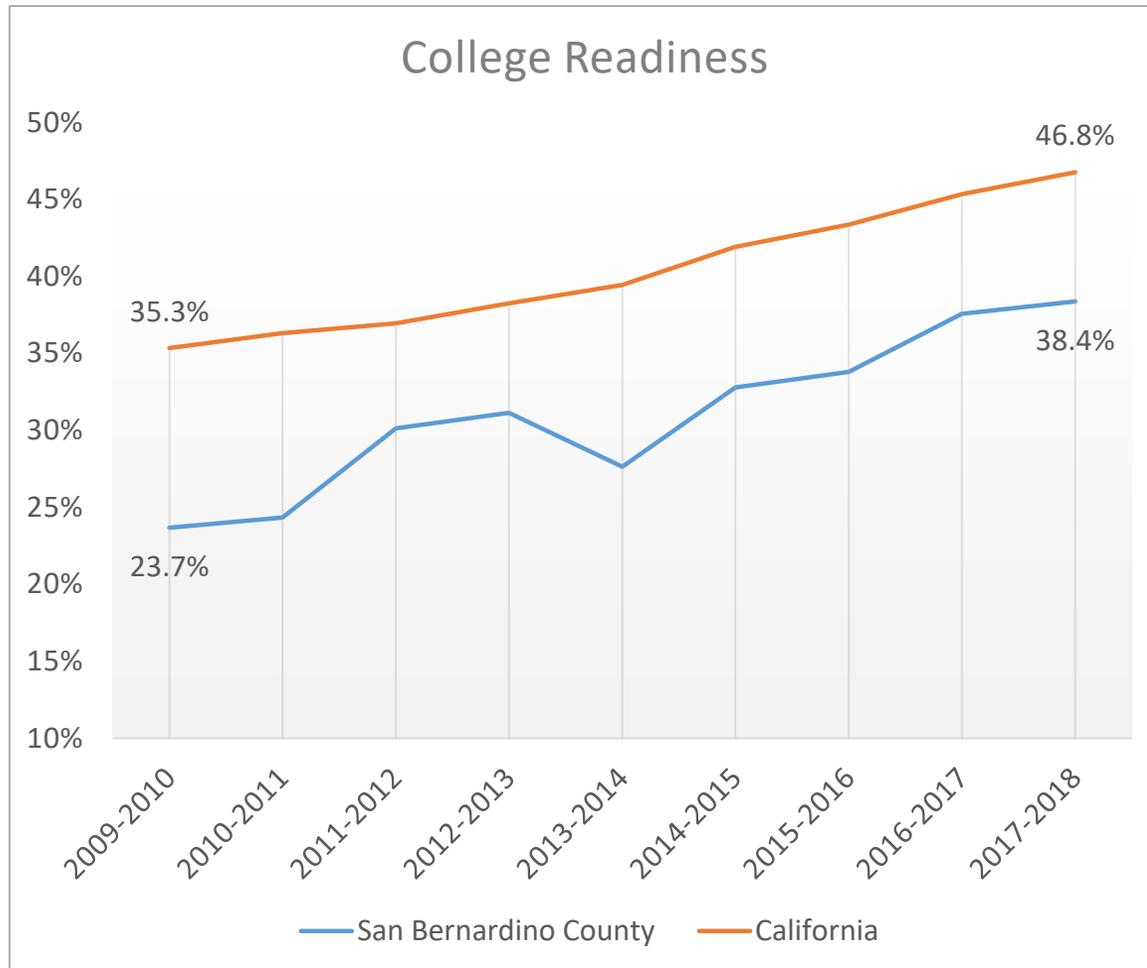


Education

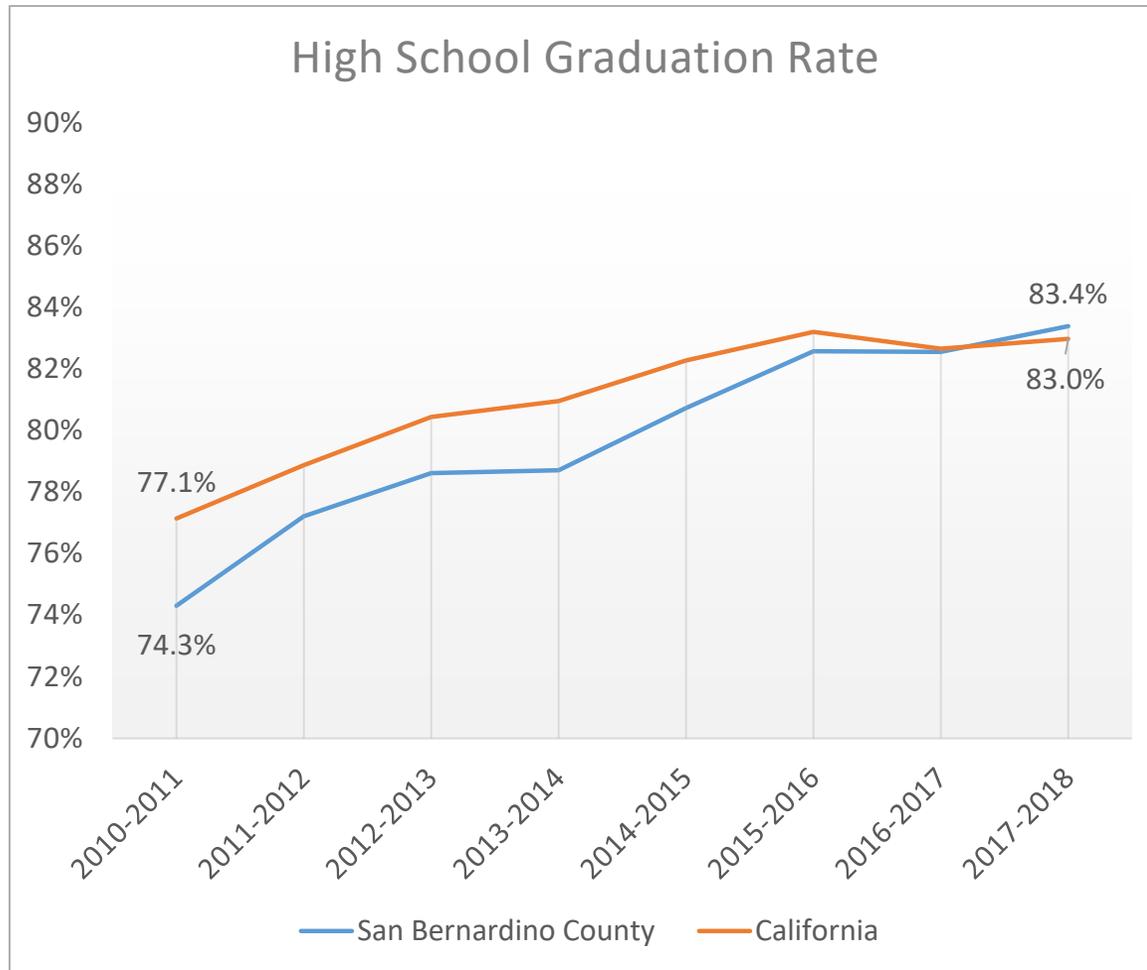
- Percent of people with a bachelor's degree or higher.
- While the trend for the State, the Nation, and the County of San Bernardino has slowly been increasing, the County of San Bernardino sits below the both ratios.
- San Bernardino County has increased from 18.6% in 2010 to 20.5% in 2017.



**City-specific educational attainment data for cities within BOS District will be presented here.**

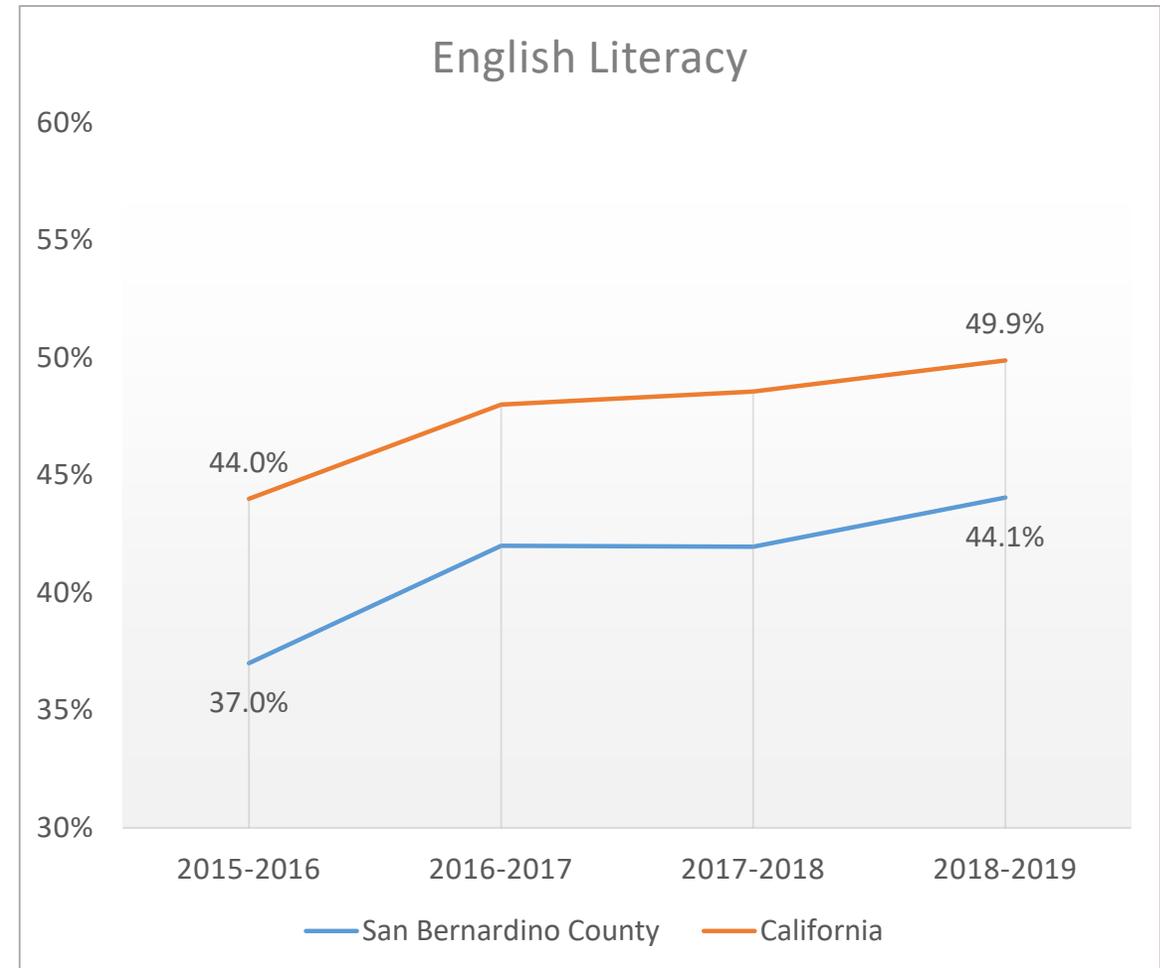


- Percent of high school graduates who qualify for entry into a UC/CSU
- While the trend for both the State and the County of San Bernardino has been gradually increasing, the County of San Bernardino sits below the State ratio. San Bernardino County has had a some dips from 2009-2014, however, from the 2015-2016 school year the trend has been steadily increasing.
- San Bernardino County has increased from 23.7% in the 2009-2010 school year to 38.4% in the 2017-2018 school year.



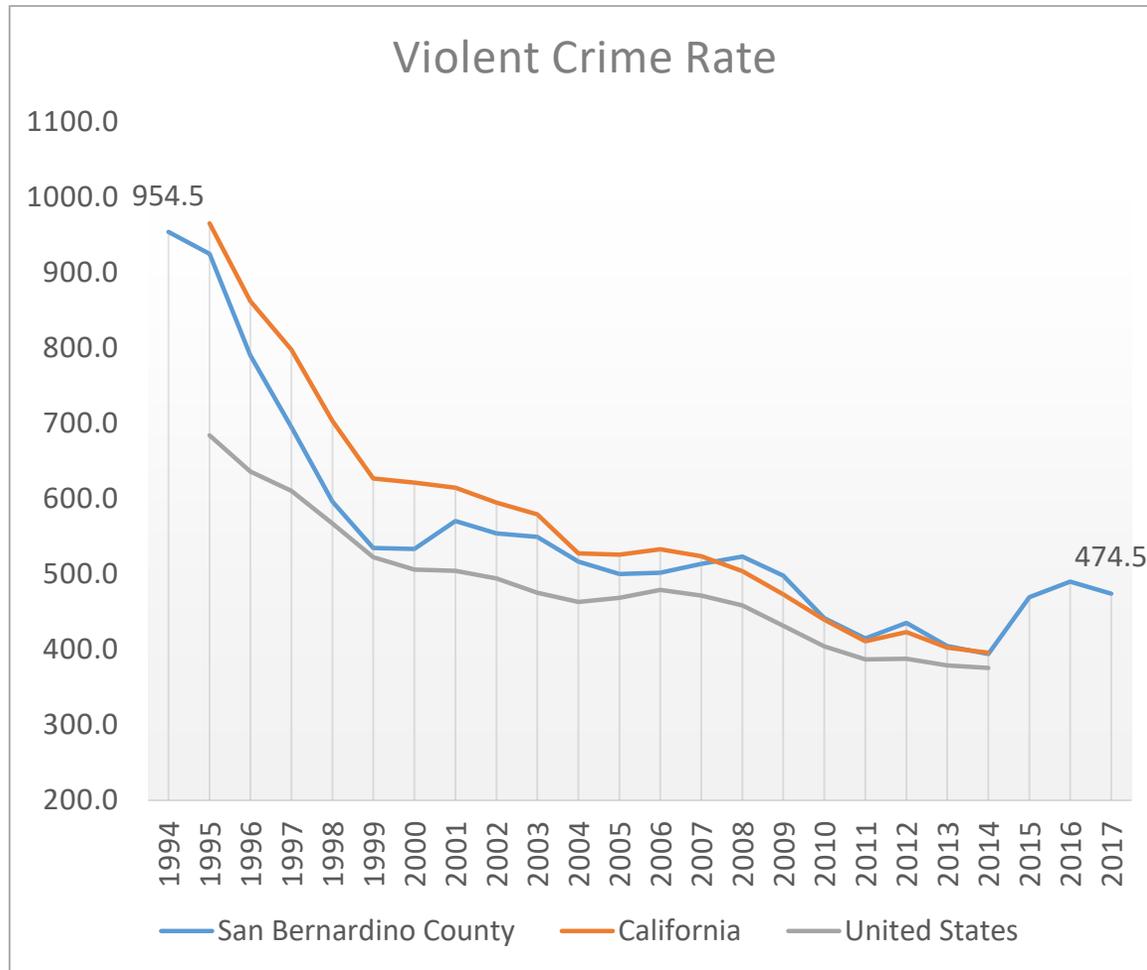
- Percent of 9<sup>th</sup> graders who go on to complete a high school degree.
- The trend for both the State and the County of San Bernardino has been increasing. Although in the past few school years, the high school graduation rate has plateaued.
- San Bernardino County has increased from 74.3% in the 2011-2011 school year to 83.4% in the 2017-2018 school year. San Bernardino County currently has a higher high school graduation rate in the school year 2017-2018 when compared to the State.

- Percent of students proficient in reading and writing.
- While the trend for both the State and the County of San Bernardino has been gradually increasing, the County of San Bernardino sits slightly below the State ratio. In 2016-2017, there was a spike which eventually plateaued in the following years.
- San Bernardino County has increased from 37.0% in the 2015-2016 school year to 44.1% in the 2018-2019 school year.





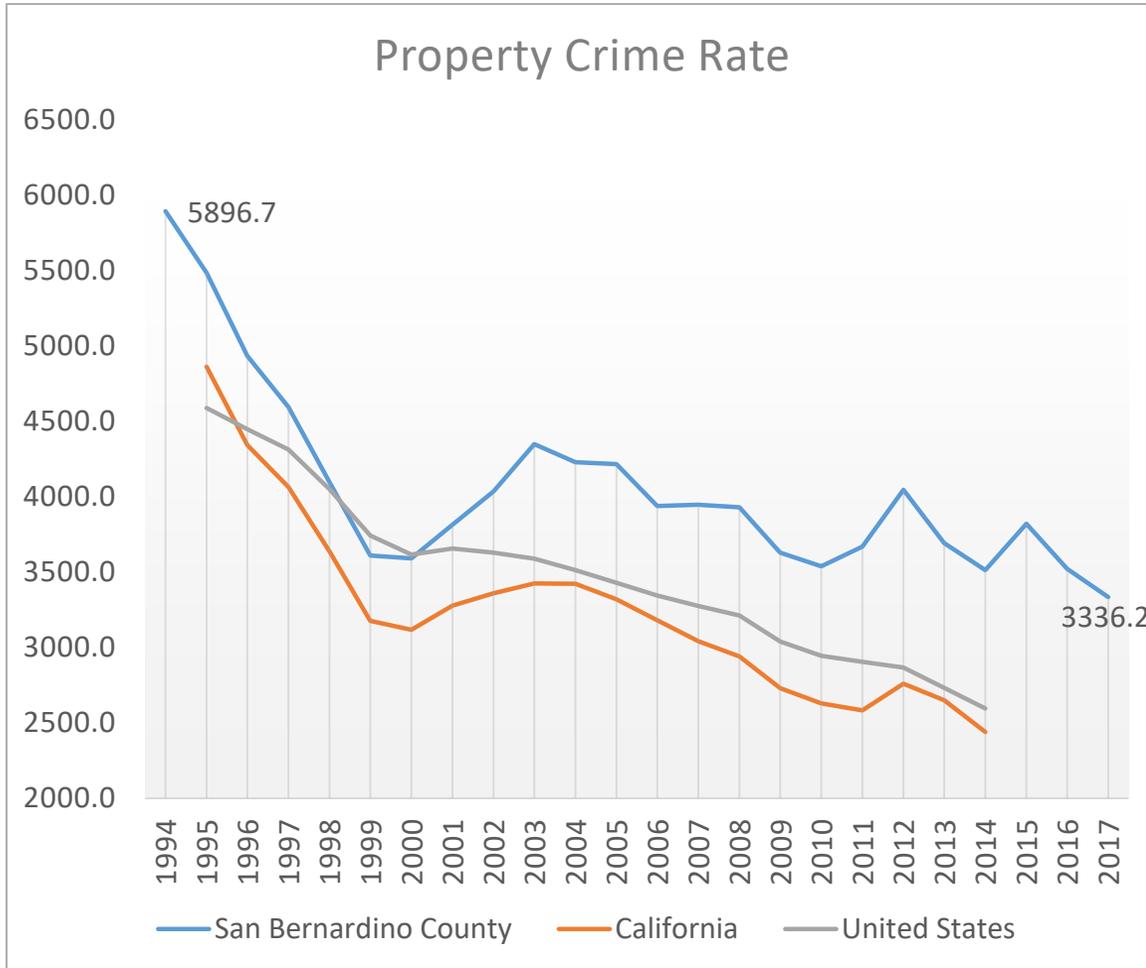
# Community Safety



- Rate of violent crime in which an offender or perpetrator uses force upon another.
- Violent crime has decreased by 50% since 1994, but has remained relatively stable since 2009. San Bernardino City, Redlands, and Montclair had the highest property crime rate in 2014, with Chino Hills, Fontana, and Yucaipa having the lowest rates. Violent crime rates (in 2014) were the worst in San Bernardino City, Adelanto, and Montclair, with Chino Hills, Yucaipa, and Gran Terrace having the best rates.

**City-specific violent crime data for cities within BOS District will be presented here.**

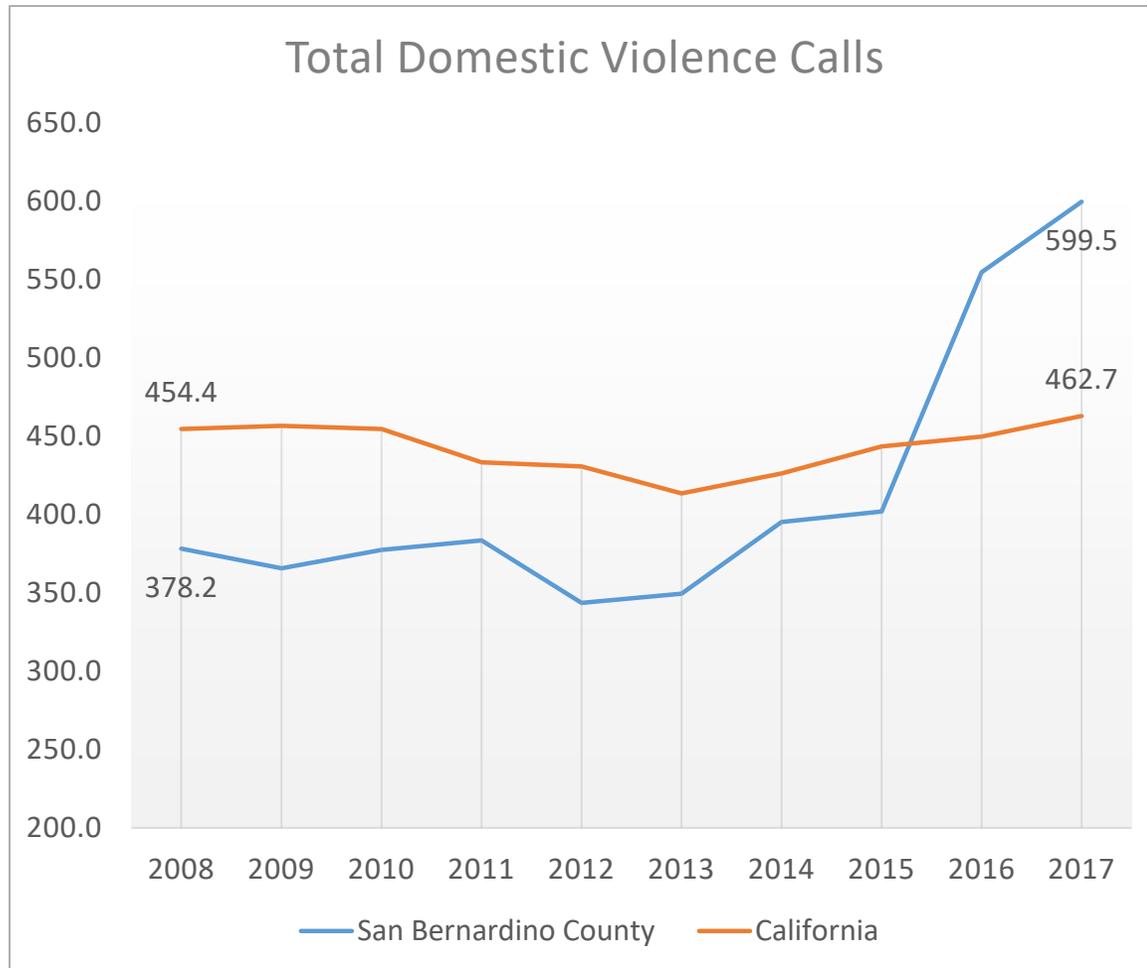
# Safety – Community Safety (Property Crime)



- Since the year 2000, the rate of property crime in San Bernardino County has been higher than the rate for both California and the United States.
- While remaining higher than the US and California rates, property crime in San Bernardino County has decreased by 43% since 1994.

**City-specific property data for cities within BOS District will be presented here.**

# Safety – Community Safety (Domestic Violence)



- Violent or aggressive behavior, typically involving the violent abuse of a spouse or partner.
- The total number of calls for domestic violence assistance in San Bernardino County remained relatively consistent between 2008 and 2014 only increasing 4.5%.
- The rate of domestic violence calls for San Bernardino County has been lower than the rate for the State of California up until 2014.
- A large increase in total calls between 2015 (8,052 calls per year) and 2017 (12,012 calls per year) has altered the ongoing trend, resulting in an overall increase of 58.5% since 2008.

- Please take a few minutes to complete our feedback survey located at:
- [http://bit.ly/CVS\\_Feedback](http://bit.ly/CVS_Feedback)

- **Based on your personal experience, why do you think the numbers presented here are going up/going down/staying the same?**
  - Does anything you have seen not match with your understanding of what is going on in San Bernardino County? If so, what does not match and why?
  - If the data do match what your understanding of what is going on, please tell us what the story behind the data is and what the reason(s) for these trends/patterns are?
  - Are there any disparities you know of where the indicators are different between demographic groups?
- **Please take some time to discuss these questions and leave us your group's feedback on the document at your table.**