



SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

# THE STATUS OF OUR VITAL SIGNS

*2019 Key Findings*



# Department of Public Health

Dr. Maxwell Ohikhuare

San Bernardino County Health Officer



**THE STATUS OF OUR VITAL SIGNS**  
*2019 Key Findings*



# Community Vital Signs

## *Purpose of Today*

- Learn about the health status of our county
- Share data to identify health trends and problems
- Gather community feedback
- Prioritize health needs/issues for community action

# Community Vital Signs Steering Committee

**Barbara Alejandre** – Education

**Juan Carlos Belliard** – Higher Education

**Jackie Combs** – CBO High Desert

**Jason Cordova** – Economy

**Marina Espinosa** – Mental Health

**Dr. Jay Fiene** – Higher Education

**Diana Fox** – Community Organization

**Mike Gallo** – Economy

**Peggi Hazlett** –Economy

**George Lamb** – Faith-based

**Josh Lee** – Transportation/Environment

**Kevin Mahaney** – Health/High Desert

**Shannon Dicus** – Safety

**Kathleen McDonnel** – Health Systems

**Keven Porter** – Health Systems

**Scott Rigsby** – Government

**Terrance Stone** – Community Liaison

**Deanna Stover** –Community Clinic Association

**Elidia Valencia de Cardenas** –Community Liaison

**Monica Wilson** – Behavioral Health



## District 2

# Janice Rutherford



**THE STATUS OF OUR VITAL SIGNS**  
*2019 Key Findings*

# Introduction to Community Vital Signs

**Barbara Alejandre**

*Chief Intergovernmental Relations Officer*

San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools



**THE STATUS OF OUR VITAL SIGNS**  
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# Community Vital Signs

## *Community Health Improvement*

- Community health initiative developed by the community
- Provides a framework for improving health outcomes
- Builds on the Countywide Vision, sets evidence-based goals and priorities for action that encompass:
  - ❖ Policy, Education, Environment, and Systems change,
  - ❖ Quality, affordable, and accessible health care and prevention services
- Recognizing how sectors are interrelated & interdependent



# Community Vital Signs

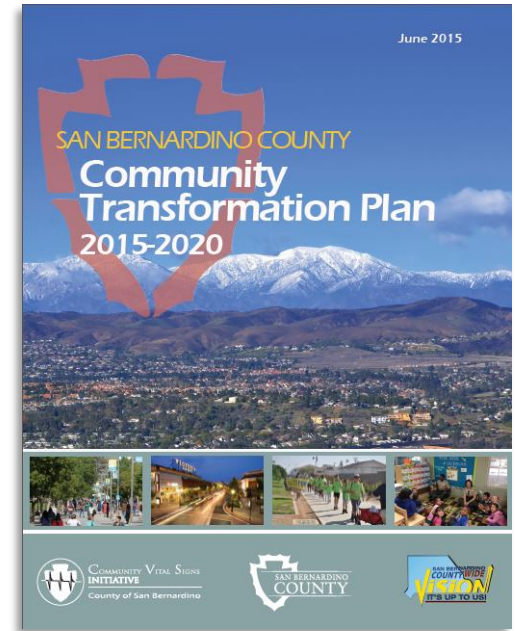
## *A Collective Approach*

- Established a multi-sectoral collaborative partnership for resource leverage and alignment of efforts
- Brings community together to prevent working in isolation in a structured and collective way to achieve change
- Works to make transformative change to support healthy choices and behaviors

# Community Vital Signs

## *Community Transformation Plan*

- Addresses key areas linked to health outcomes:
  - Education, Access to Health and Wellness, Economy, Safety
- Outlines Goals and Strategies for:
  - Increasing high school graduation rates
  - Decreasing percentage of families living in poverty
  - Increasing access to a regular source of health and behavioral health services
  - Decreasing crime in San Bernardino County



# Community Vital Signs

## Education –Increase Graduation Rates

SBC Superintendent of Schools created Footsteps2Brilliance campaign to improve 3<sup>rd</sup> grade reading proficiency across a cohort of 1500 students.

## Access to Health and Wellness

- Alignment between Loma Linda University, Behavioral Health, and IEHP to integrate community health workers in community settings
- Partner collaboration between SBC Transportation Authority and Public Health to promote walking, biking, and traffic safety



# Community Vital Signs

## Economy:

Partners have aligned to provide professional development to teachers and training to students to enter the workforce in the health field, thereby increasing health professionals and improving economy.

**Safety:** Collaboratives, faith-based, law enforcement, and public health have aligned efforts to restore services to the formerly incarcerated to reduce recidivism and crime.

# Community Vital Signs

- Improve our county's health status –impacts all areas of life
- Residents have opportunities to make choices that lead to healthier lives
- Requires us to reassess where we've been and where we are today
  - *Did we improve, worsen, or remained the same?*
- Today –We will sharing data to determine priorities for action

# Community Feedback

- Please take a few minutes to complete our feedback survey and provide your perceptions about community issues.
- [http://bit.ly/CVS\\_2019](http://bit.ly/CVS_2019) (case sensitive)



# Department of Public Health

Trudy Raymundo,  
Director of Public Health



**THE STATUS OF OUR VITAL SIGNS**  
*2019 Key Findings*

# San Bernardino County Community Vital Signs

# 2019 Status of Our Vital Signs



**THE STATUS OF OUR VITAL SIGNS**  
*2019 Key Findings*





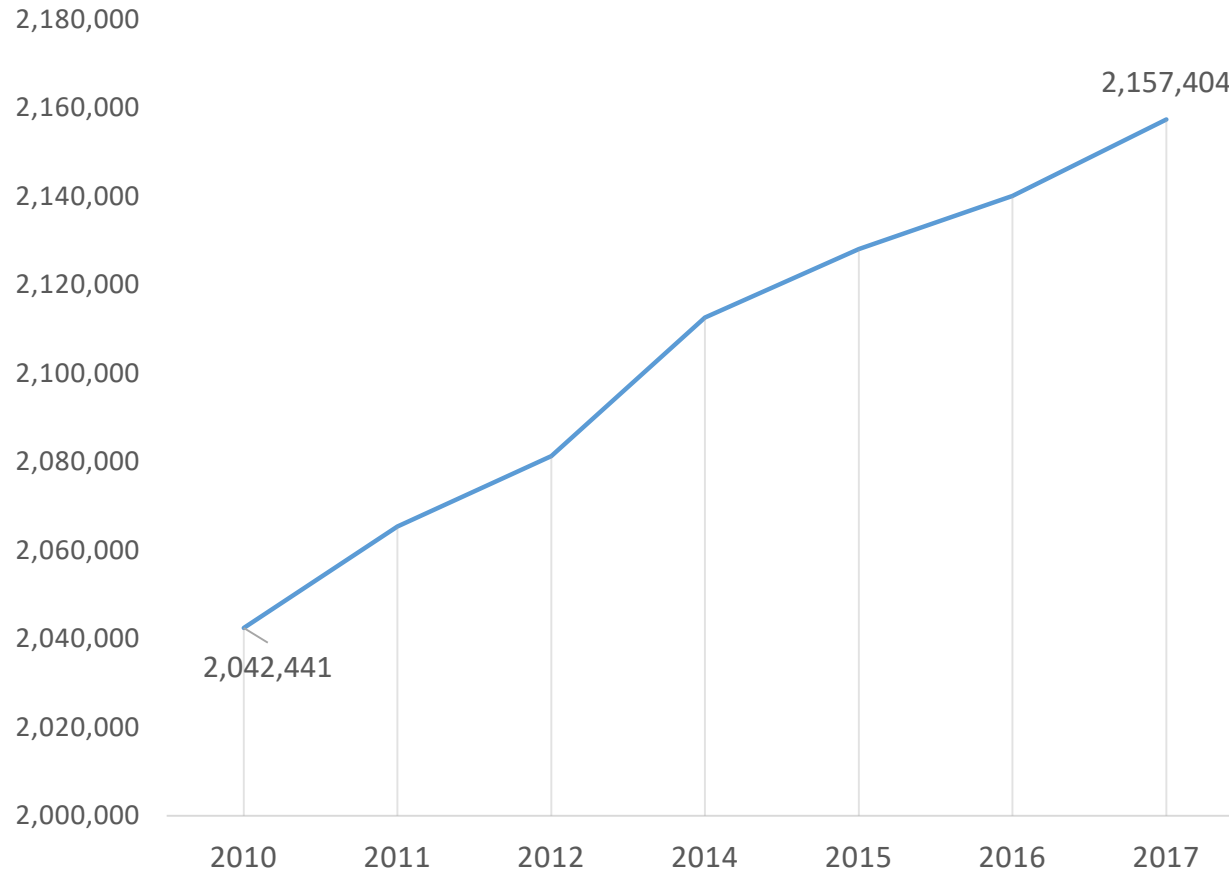
San Bernardino County

# DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE



# Total Population

## *A Growing Population*

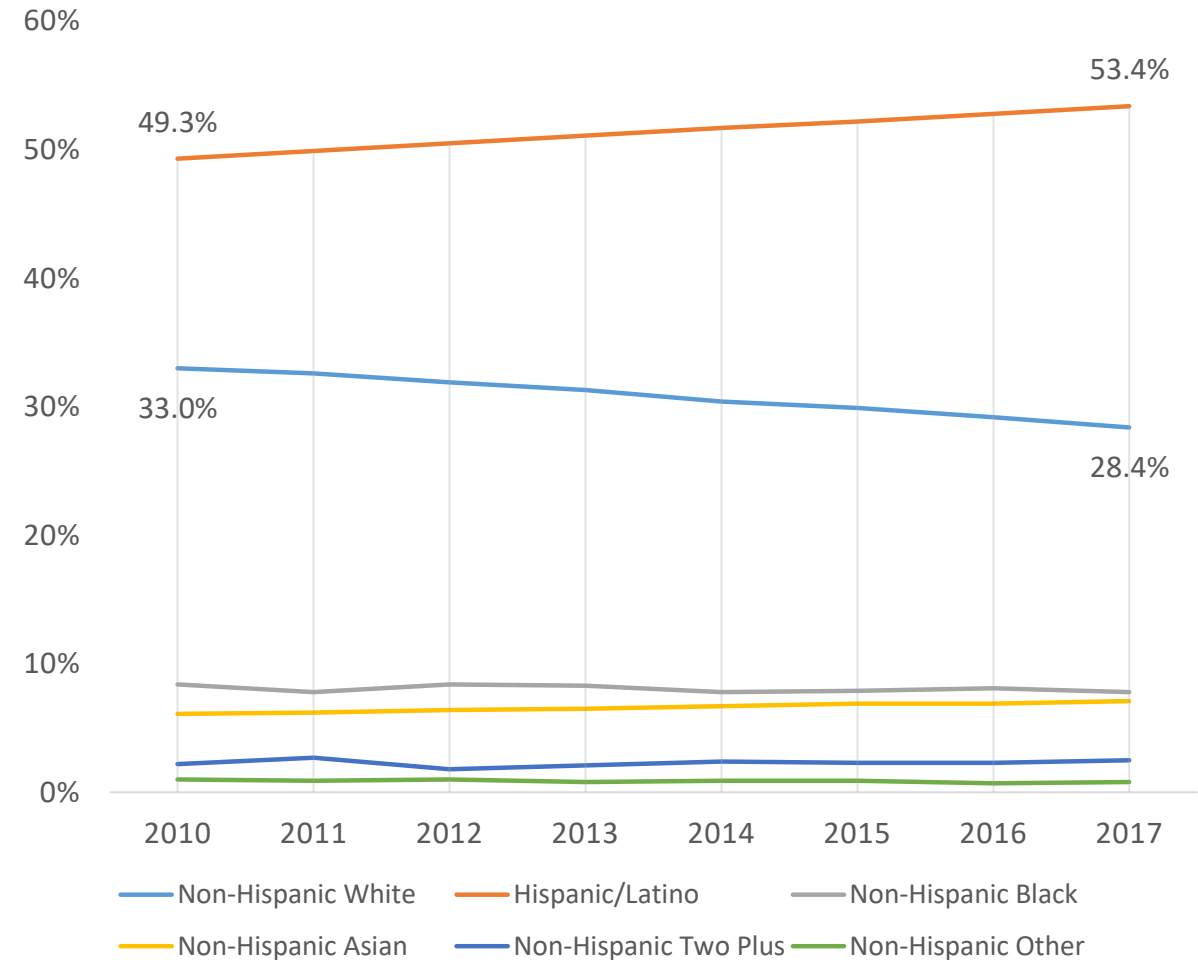


- The population in San Bernardino County has grown by 5.6% from 2010 to 2017.
- Some cities have seen higher growth:
  - Chino (14.8%), Chino Hills (7.1%), or Fontana (7.6%);
- Other cities have seen stagnant growth:
  - San Bernardino City (3.0%), or Redlands (3.7%).

# Race and Ethnicity

## *The Strength of Diversity*

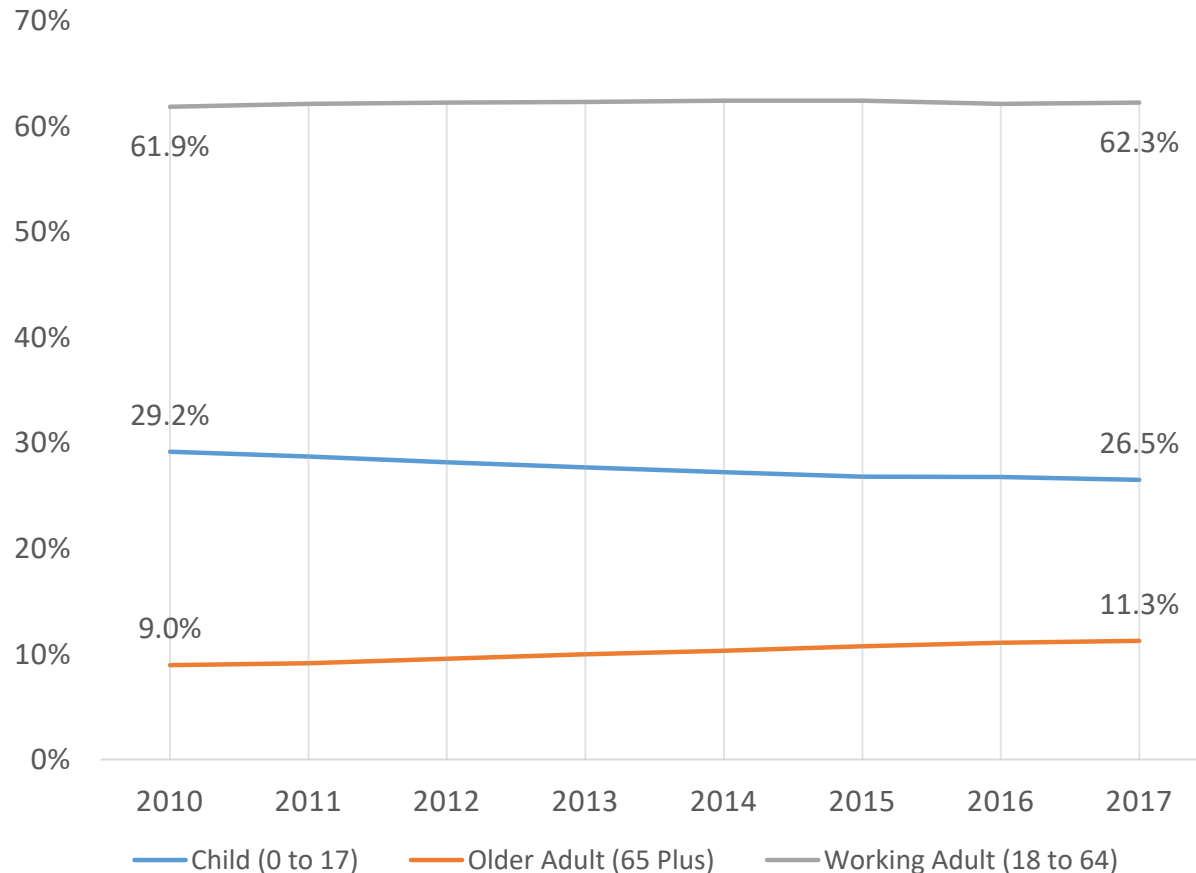
- In 2012, San Bernardino County became a county where the majority of the population was Hispanic or Latino. At that time, the second highest represented group were Non-Hispanic Whites at 31.9%.



# Population by Age

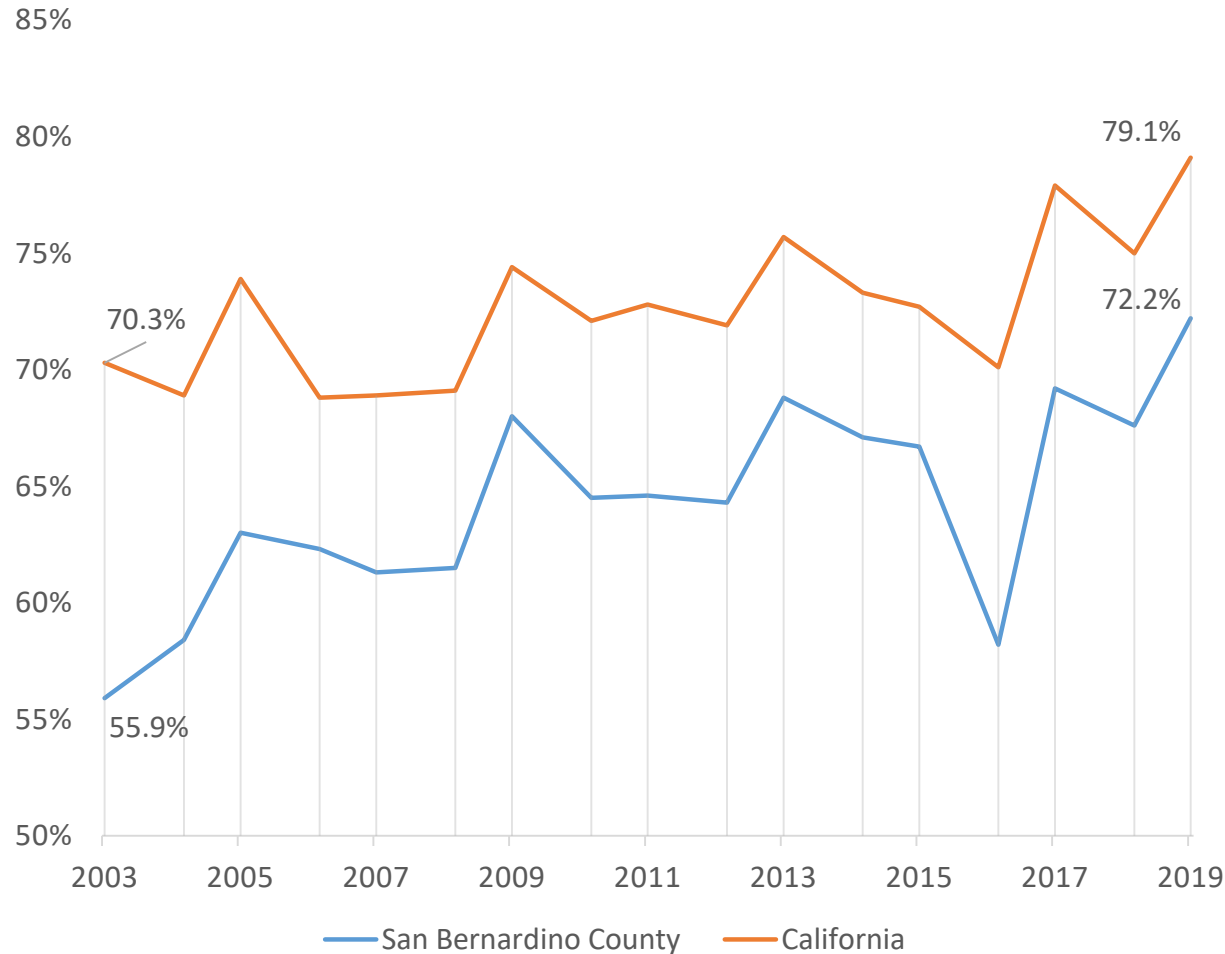
## *An Aging Demographic*

- 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.





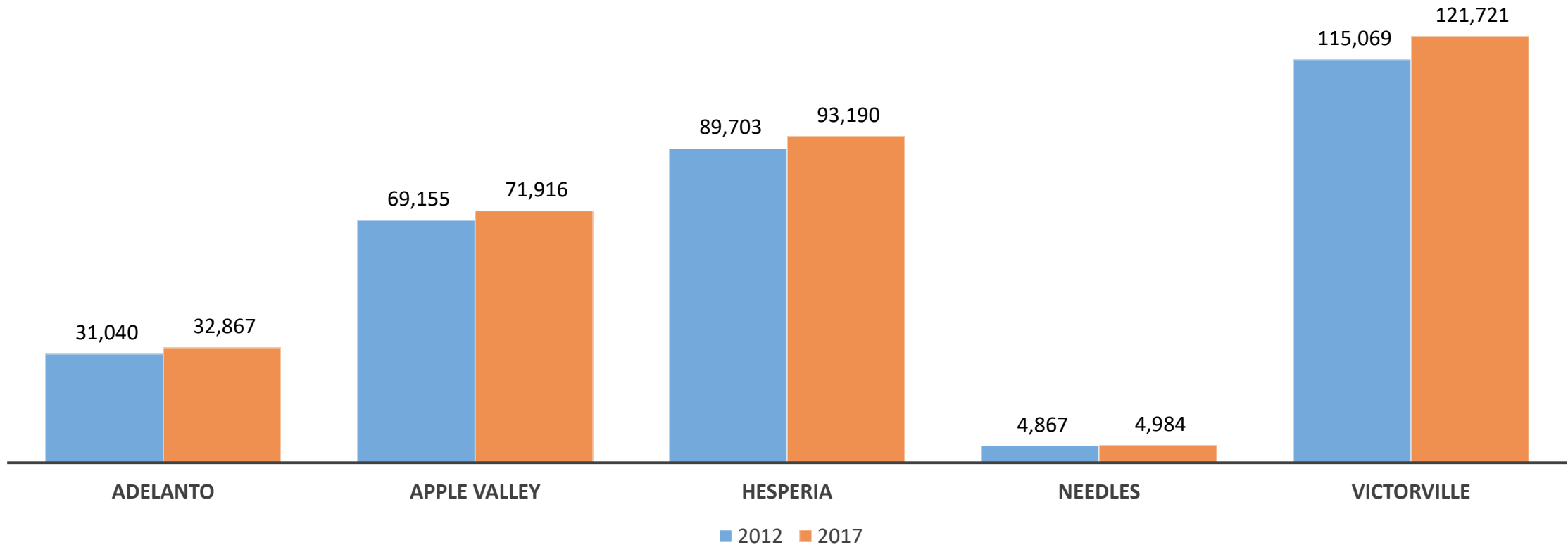
# Voter Registration



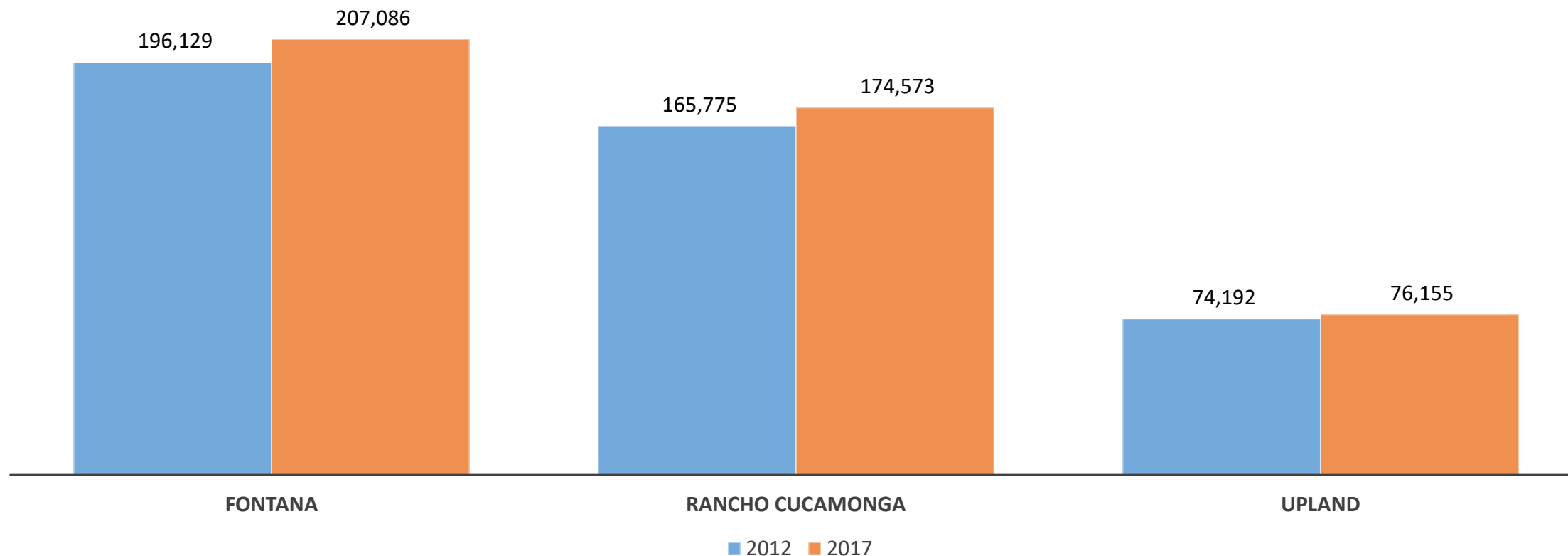
## *A More Engaged Citizenry*

- 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%).

# Population – District 1

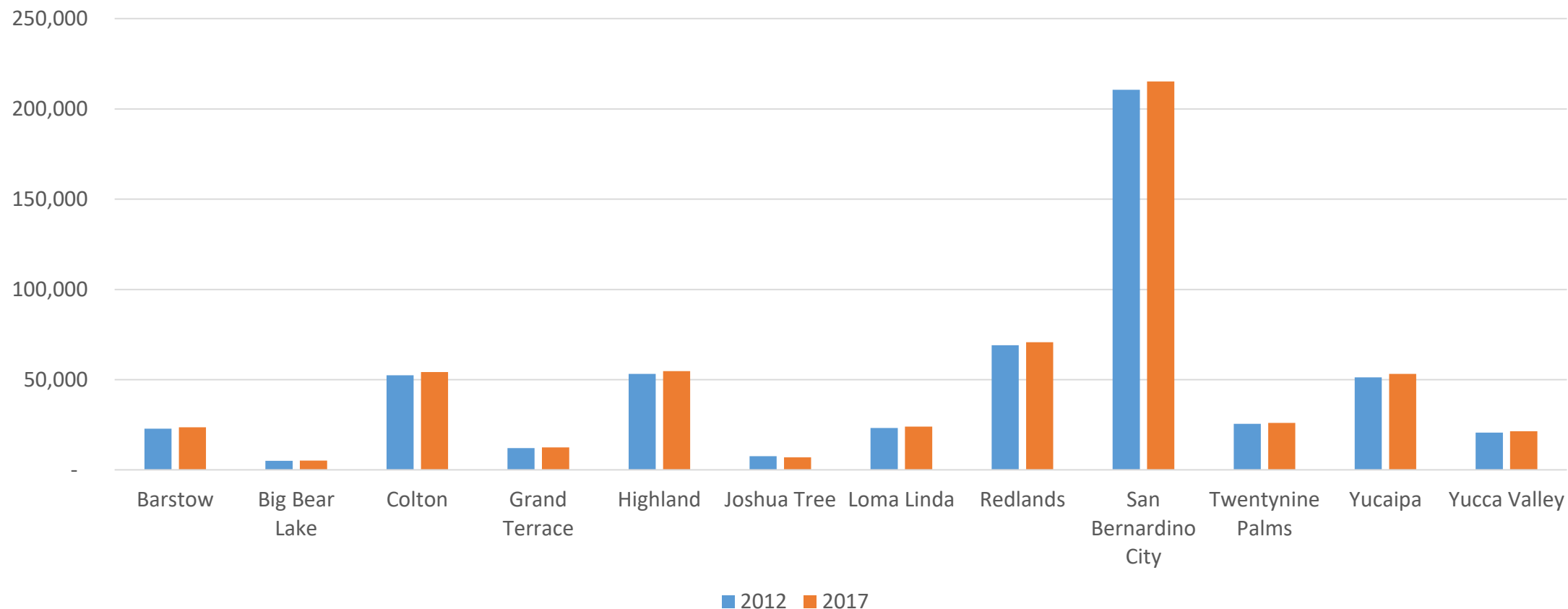


# Population – District 2

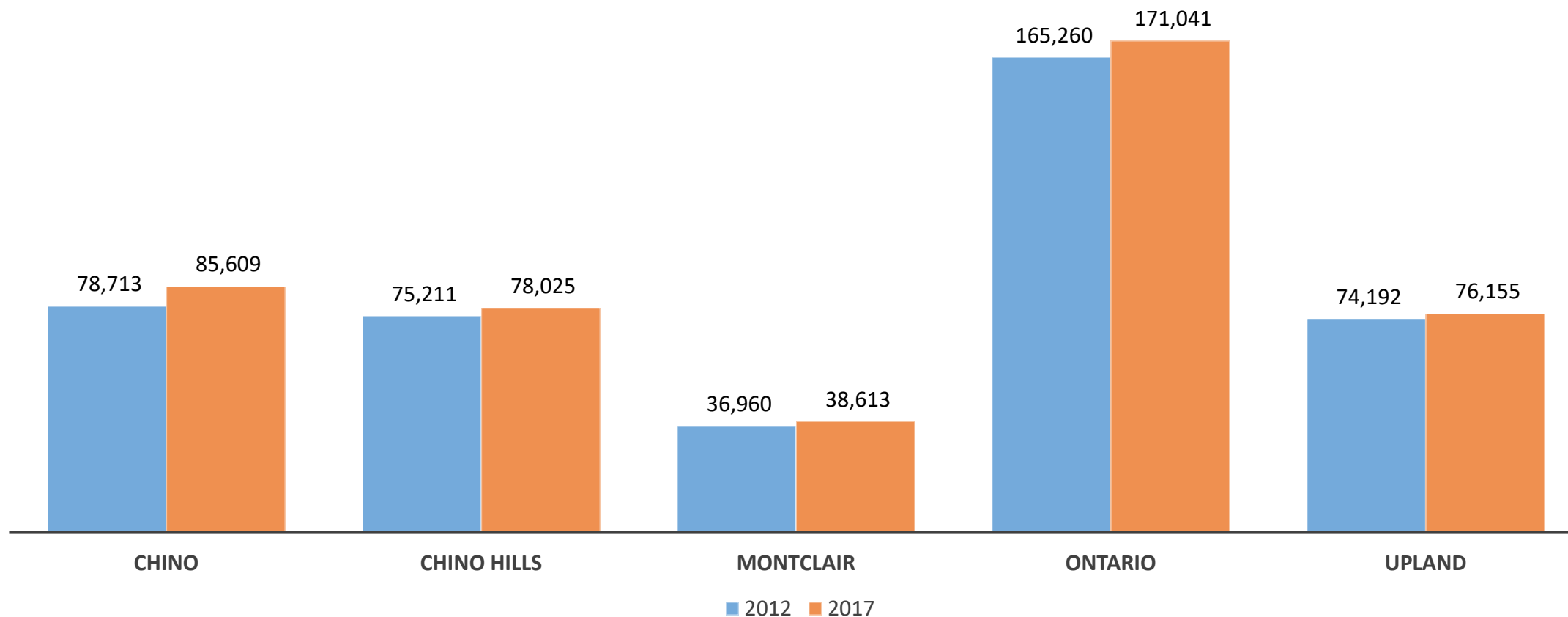




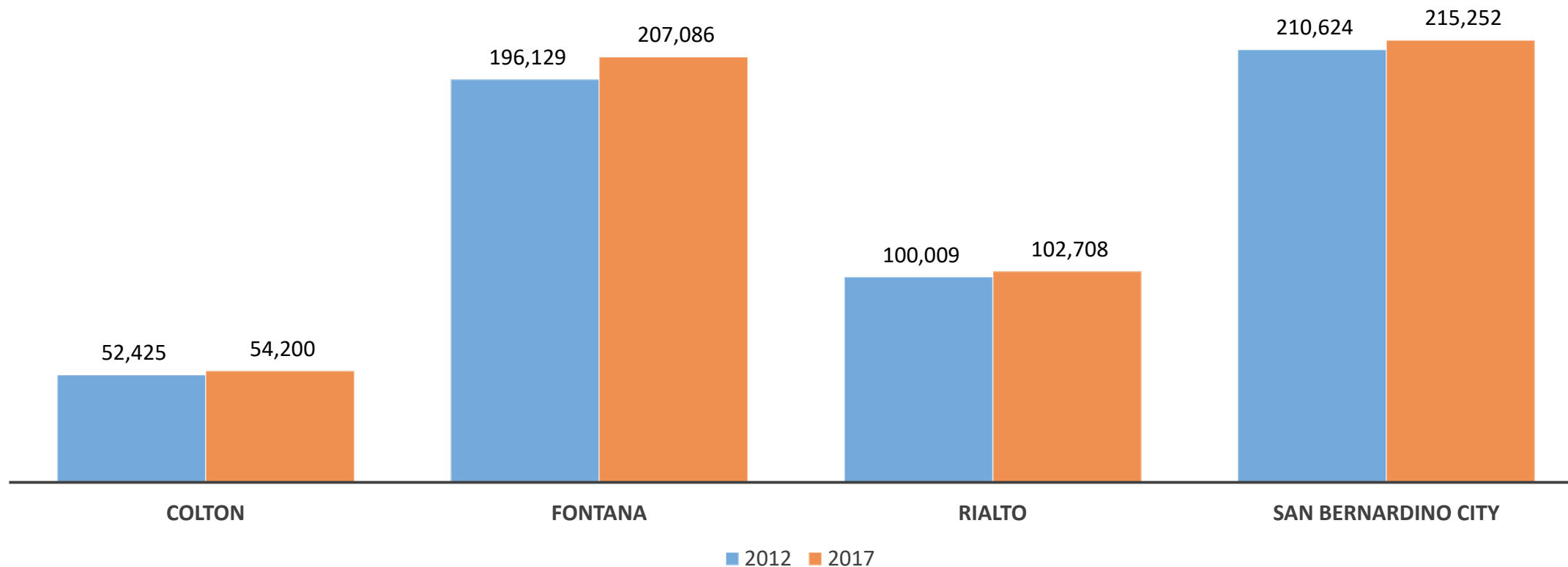
# Population – District 3



# Population – District 4



# Population – District 5





# Race and Ethnicity – District 1

City	Asian	African American	Hispanic or Latino	White	Other	Two or More Races
Adelanto	1.4%	20.3%	62.3%	13.7%	0.5%	1.8%
Apple Valley	3.0%	7.7%	35.1%	51.4%	0.2%	2.6%
Hesperia	1.6%	4.6%	56.6%	34.8%	1.1%	1.4%
Needles	1.5%	1.8%	24.7%	60.3%	7.9%	3.8%
Victorville	3.7%	15.2%	55.3%	22.1%	0.5%	3.3%

# Race and Ethnicity – District 2

City	Asian	African American	Hispanic or Latino	White	Other	Two or More Races
Fontana	6.1%	8.3%	68.3%	14.2%	0.8%	2.2%
Upland	8.8%	5.3%	41.7%	41.0%	0.6%	2.6%
Rancho Cucamonga	12.8%	8.8%	37.5%	37.6%	0.7%	2.6%

# Race and Ethnicity – District 3

City	Asian	African American	Hispanic or Latino	White	Other	Two or More Races
Barstow	3.3%	15.7%	45.3%	28.5%	2.7%	4.5%
Big Bear Lake	1.1%	1.2%	27.0%	67.1%	3.3%	0.4%
Colton	4.5%	7.5%	68.9%	17.2%	0.7%	1.2%
Grand Terrace	6.7%	4.3%	49.0%	37.6%	0.1%	2.4%
Highland	9.0%	8.1%	51.5%	27.6%	1.6%	2.2%
Loma Linda	25.4%	11.9%	25.4%	33.9%	1.0%	2.3%
Redlands	7.6%	7.1%	32.2%	49.3%	0.8%	3.0%
San Bernardino City	4.2%	13.2%	64.3%	15.3%	0.6%	2.5%
Twentynine Palms	3.5%	9.3%	22.3%	55.4%	2.4%	7.0%
Yucaipa	2.6%	1.1%	34.1%	60.0%	0.3%	1.9%
Yucca Valley	1.4%	6.2%	18.8%	67.4%	3.1%	3.2%
Joshua Tree	1.5%	1.3%	16.9%	71.8%	0.5%	7.9%



# Race and Ethnicity – District 4

City	Asian	African American	Hispanic or Latino	White	Other	Two or More Races
Chino	12.2%	5.7%	52.4%	24.8%	0.8%	4.1%
Chino Hills	33.3%	4.5%	28.8%	30.1%	0.6%	2.6%
Montclair	9.9%	2.8%	70.3%	14.4%	1.1%	1.6%
Ontario	5.7%	5.7%	70.0%	16.1%	0.8%	1.7%
Upland	8.8%	5.3%	41.7%	41.0%	0.6%	2.6%

# Race and Ethnicity – District 5

City	Asian	African American	Hispanic or Latino	White	Other	Two or More Races
Colton	4.5%	7.5%	68.9%	17.2%	0.7%	1.2%
Fontana	6.1%	8.3%	68.3%	14.2%	0.8%	2.2%
Rialto	2.3%	11.8%	73.0%	10.8%	0.4%	1.7%
San Bernardino City	4.2%	13.2%	64.3%	15.3%	0.6%	2.5%



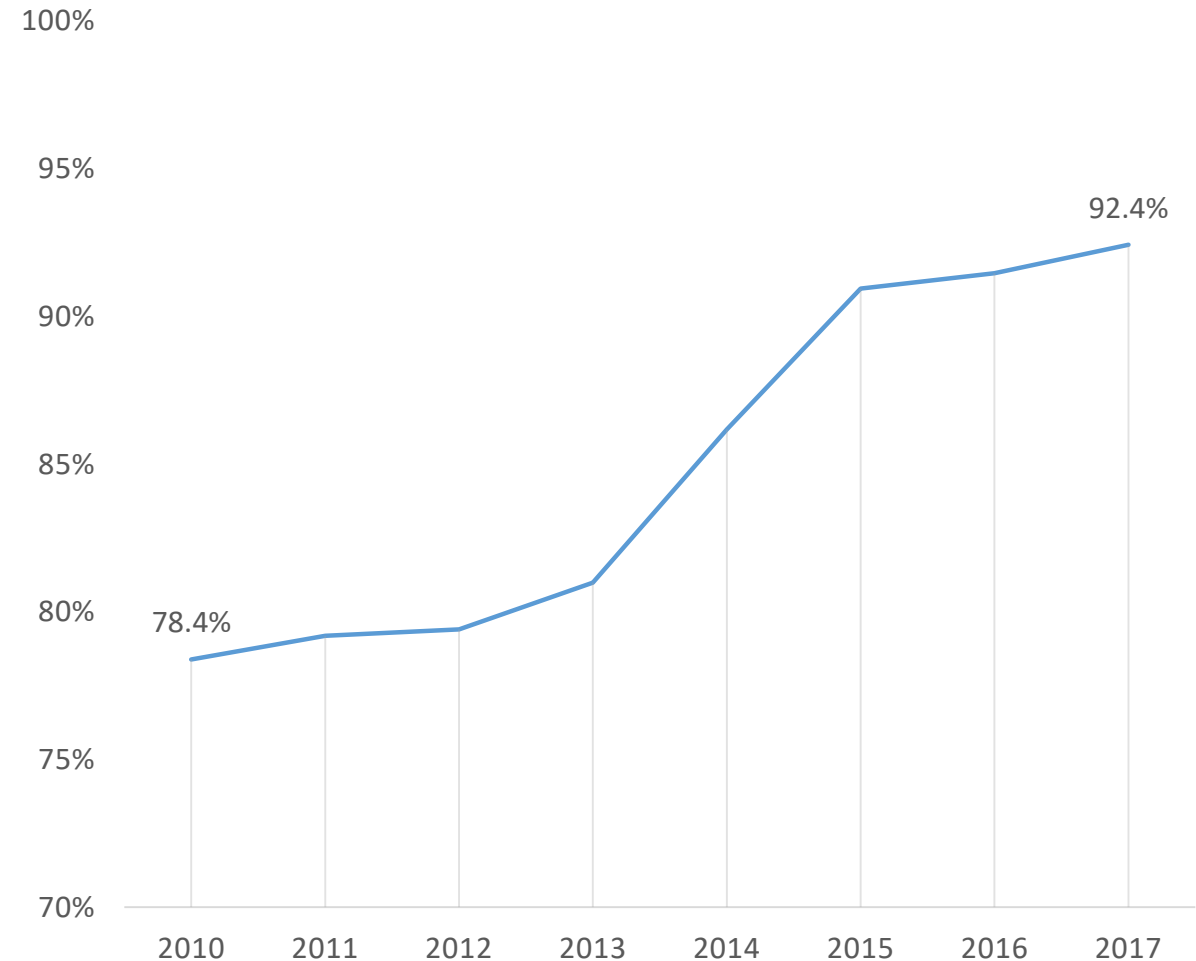
**San Bernardino County**  
**HEALTH AND WELLNESS**



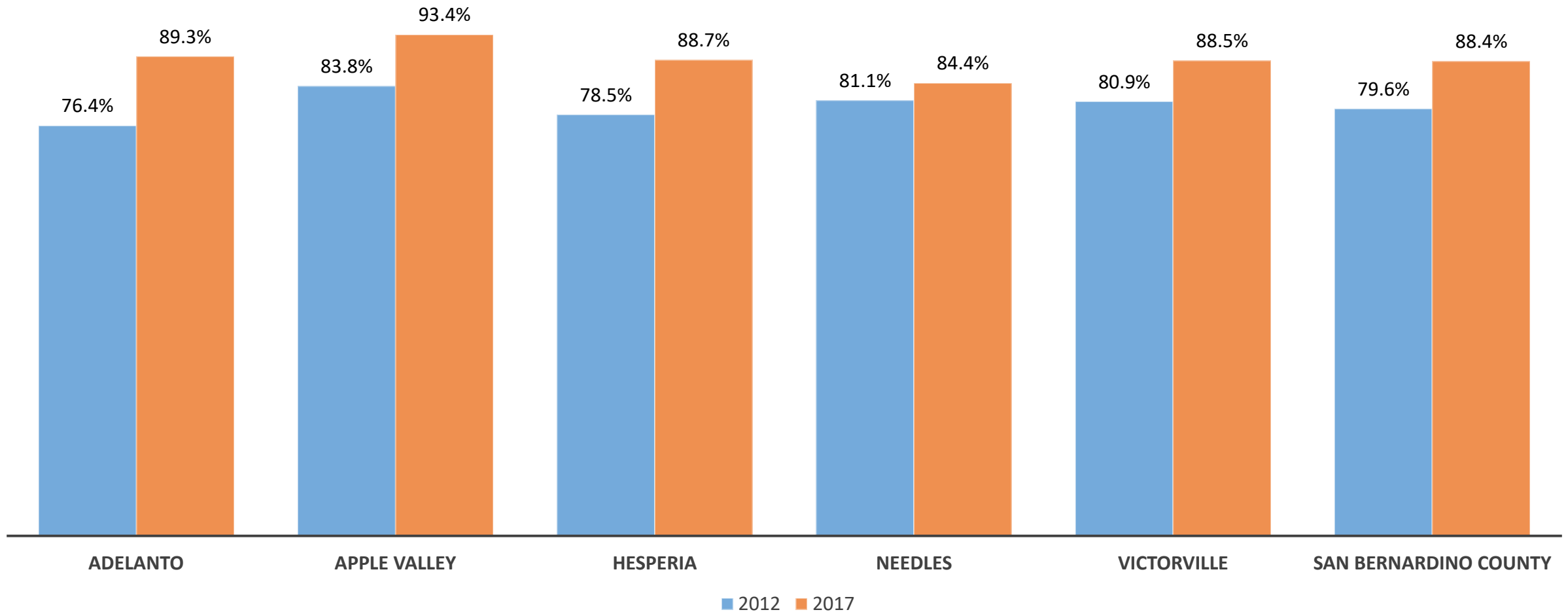
# Health Insurance Coverage

## *The Affordable Care Act*

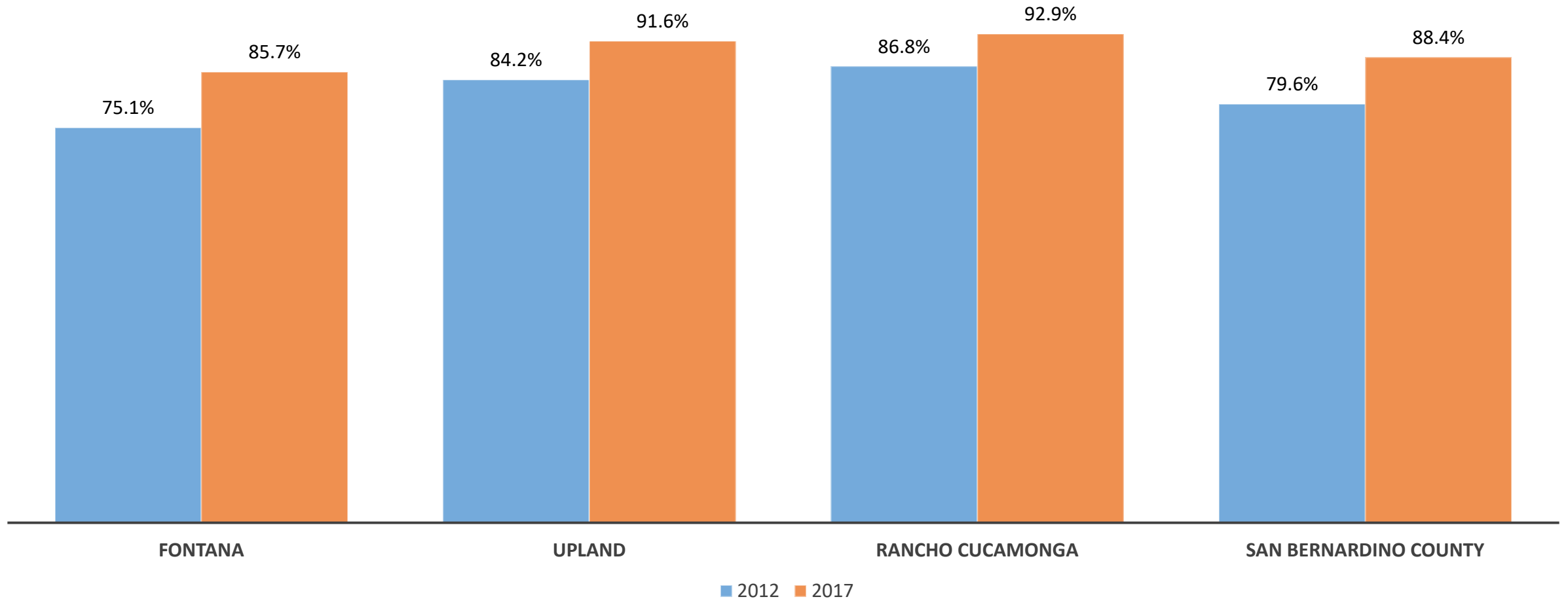
- Enrollment in Health Insurance in San Bernardino County has risen by 14% from 2010 (78.4%) to 2017 (92.4%). This rise mostly took place between 2013 to 2015.



# Health Insurance Coverage – District 1

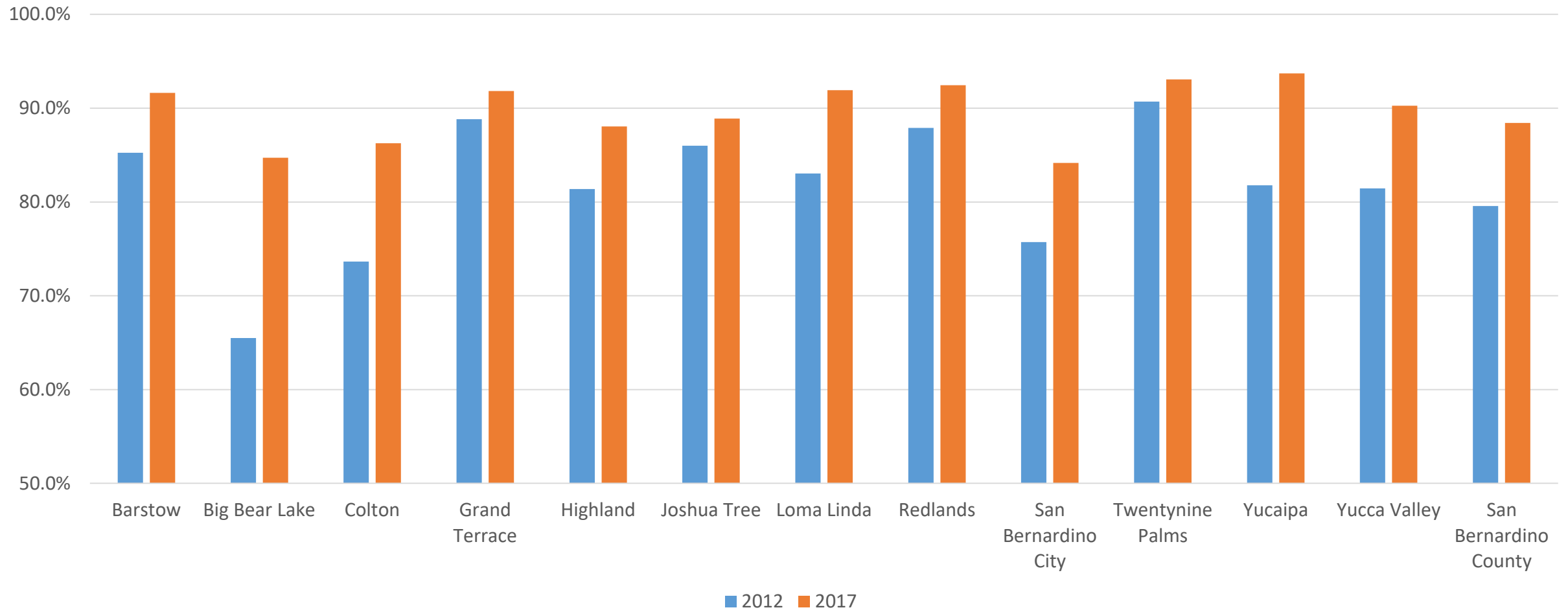


# Health Insurance Coverage – District 2

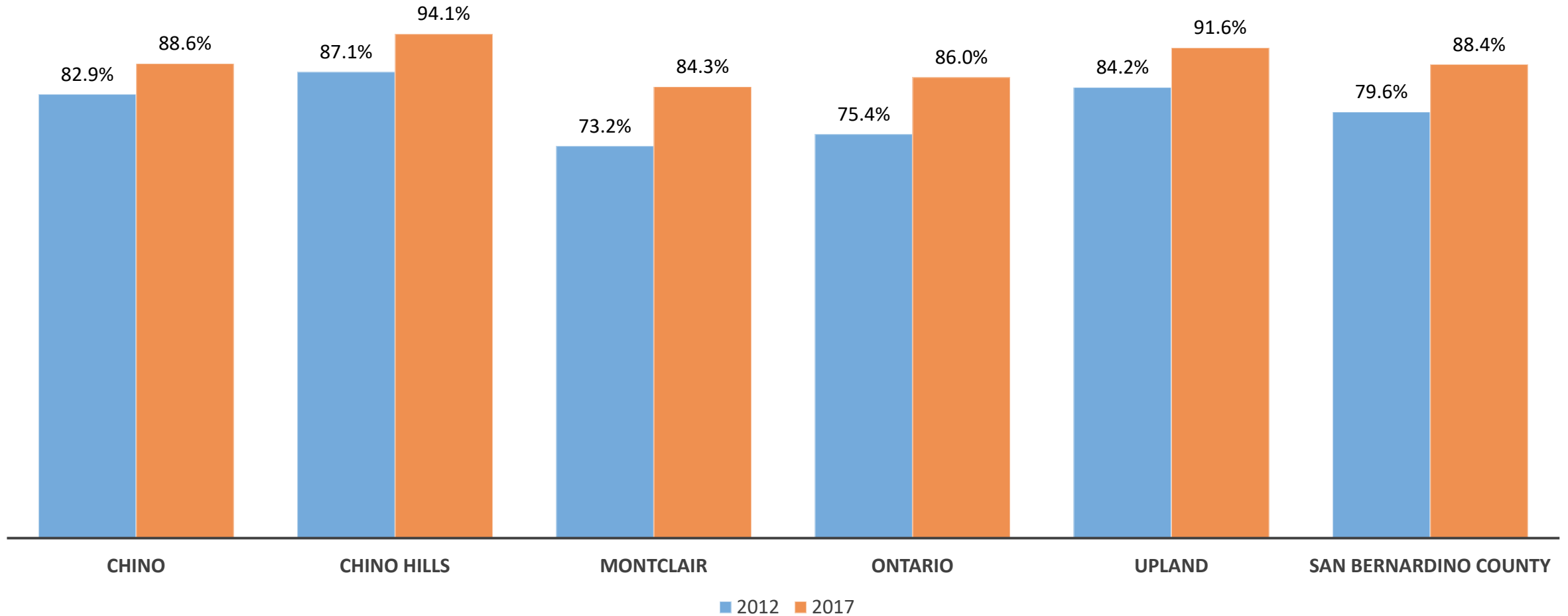




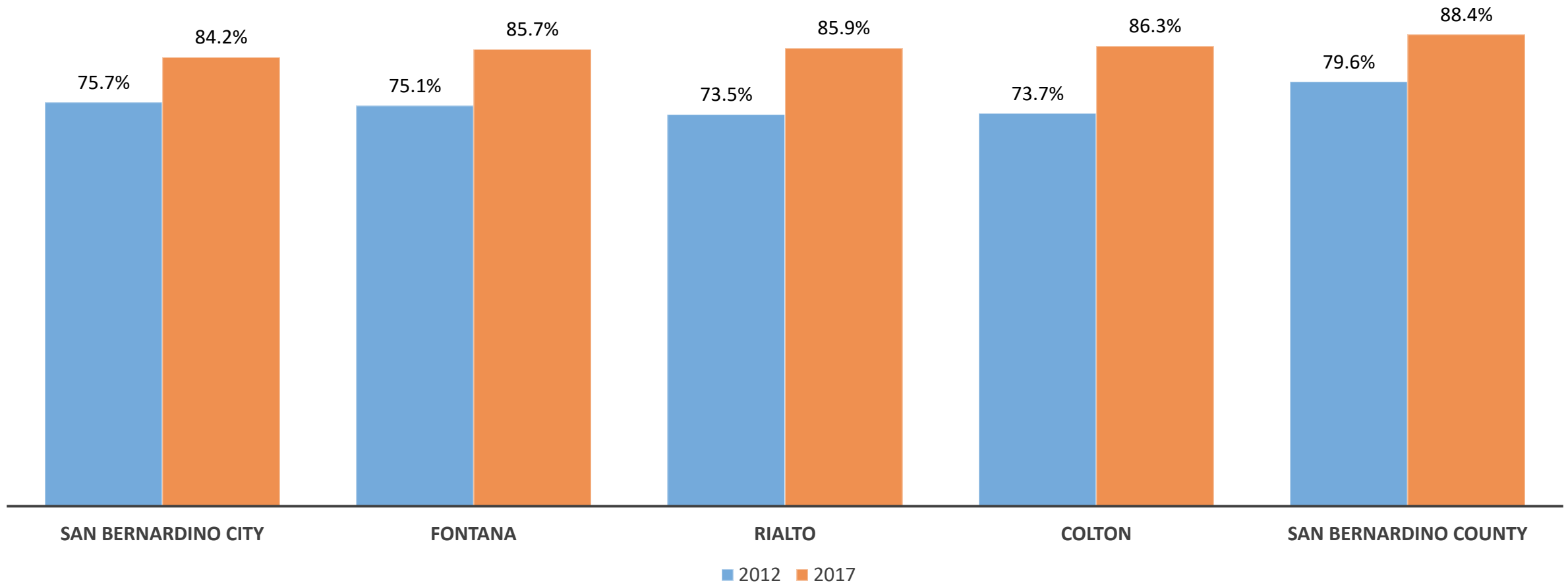
# Health Insurance Coverage – District 3



# Health Insurance Coverage – District 4



# Health Insurance Coverage – District 5

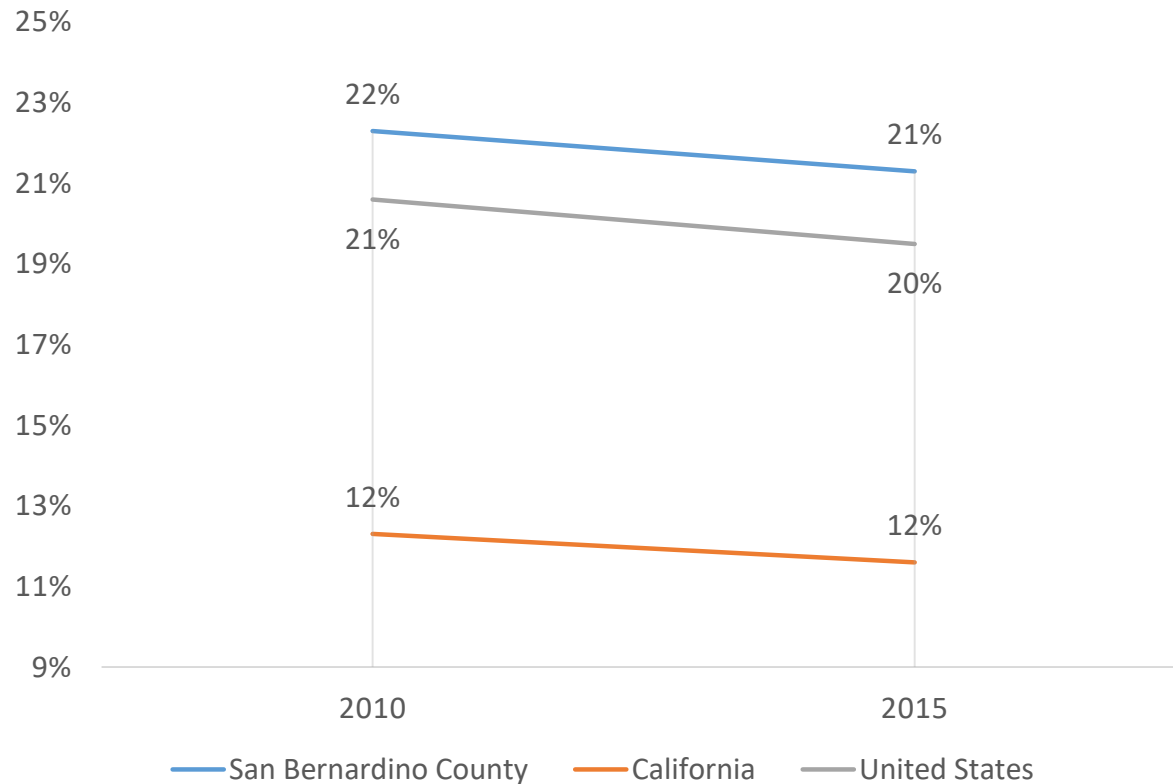




# Nutrition (Food Deserts)

## *Is Good Health Out of Reach?*

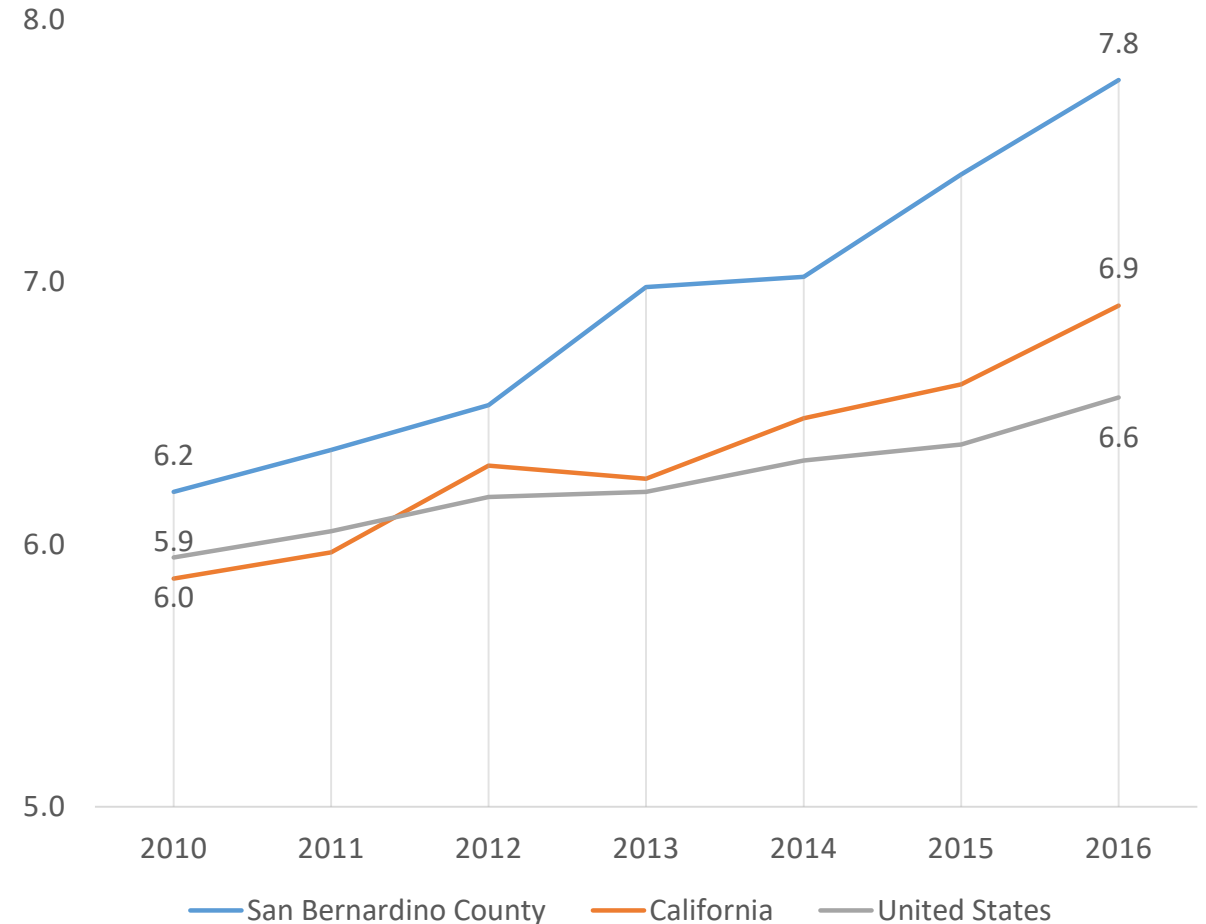
- In the County of San Bernardino 21.3% of our population was more than 1.0 mile away from access to healthy foods.



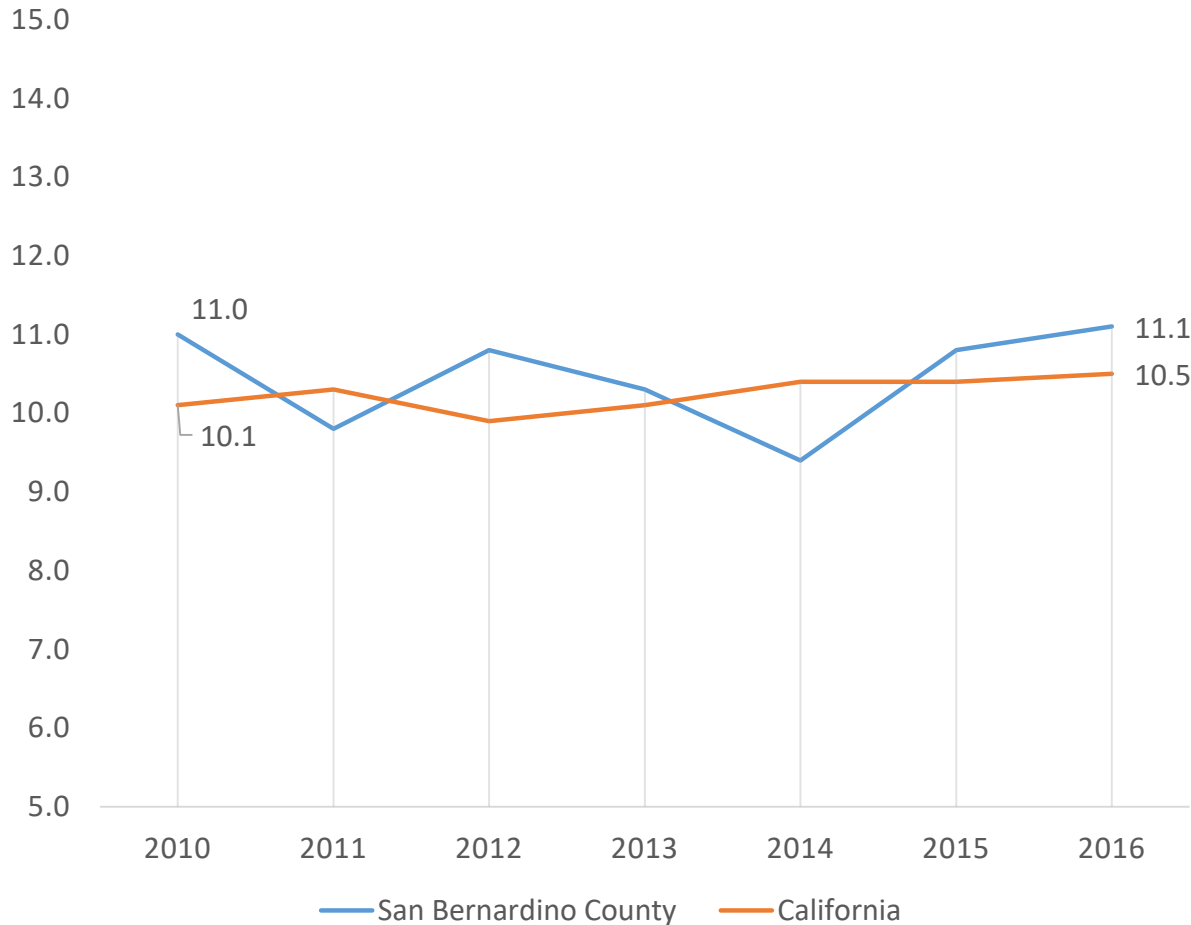
# Nutrition (RFEI)

## *Is good health out of reach?*

- 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.



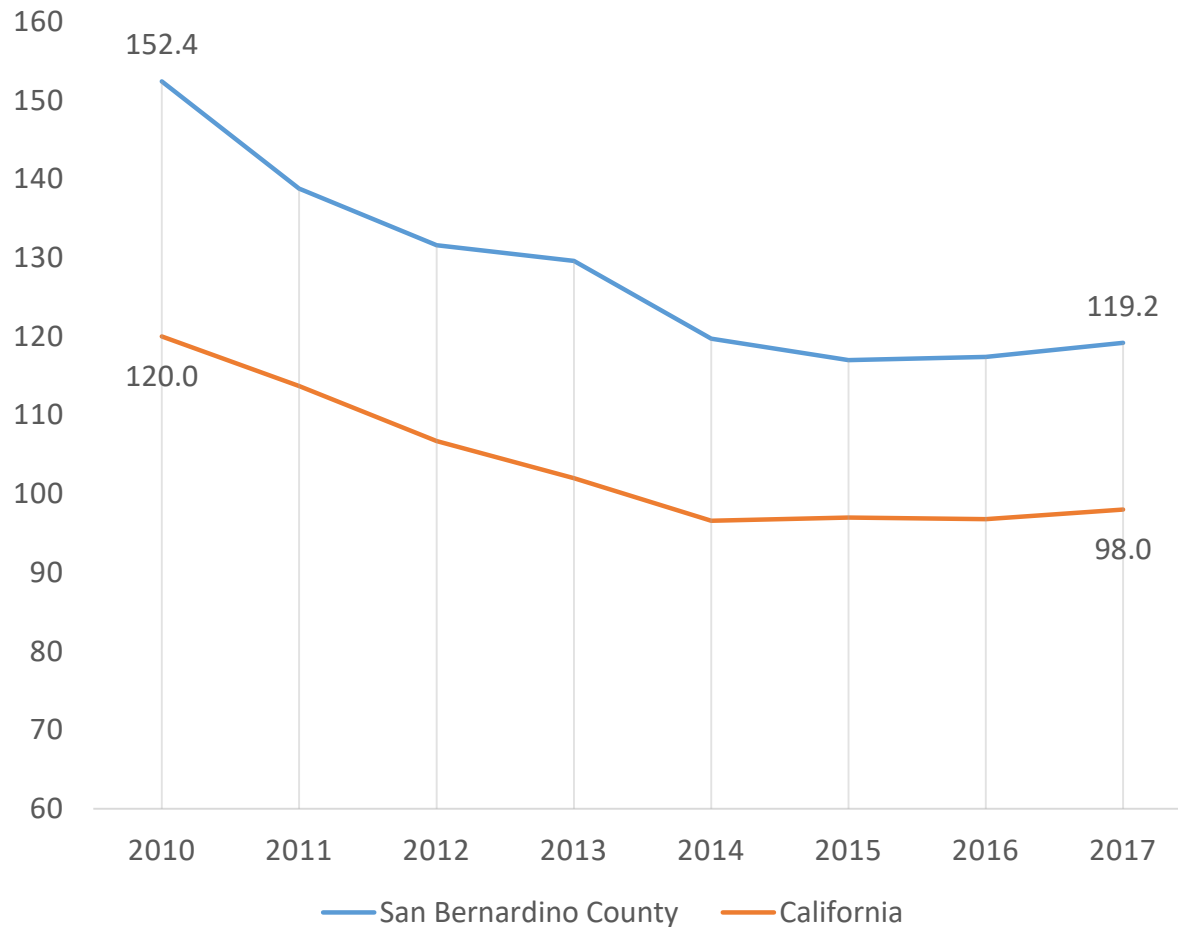
# Mental Health (Suicide)



## ***Social & emotional health is key***

- Whites are the largest group, but have been declining over time, while Hispanic suicides have increased recently.
- Some growth in suicide for senior population has also occurred in recent years.

# Cardiovascular Disease



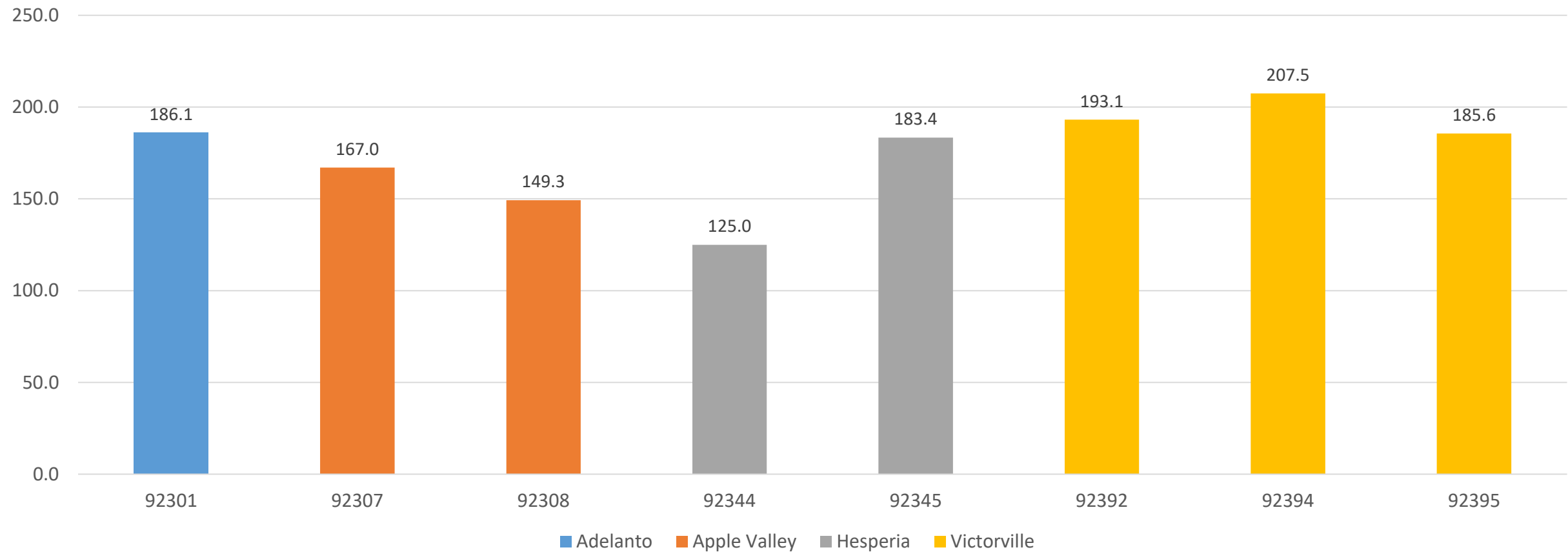
## *Are We More Heart Healthy?*

- Although the rates have been higher in San Bernardino County than in California over time, rates have declined between 2010 and 2017.
- In San Bernardino County, rates fell from 152.4 in 2010 to 119.2 per 100,000 people in 2017.



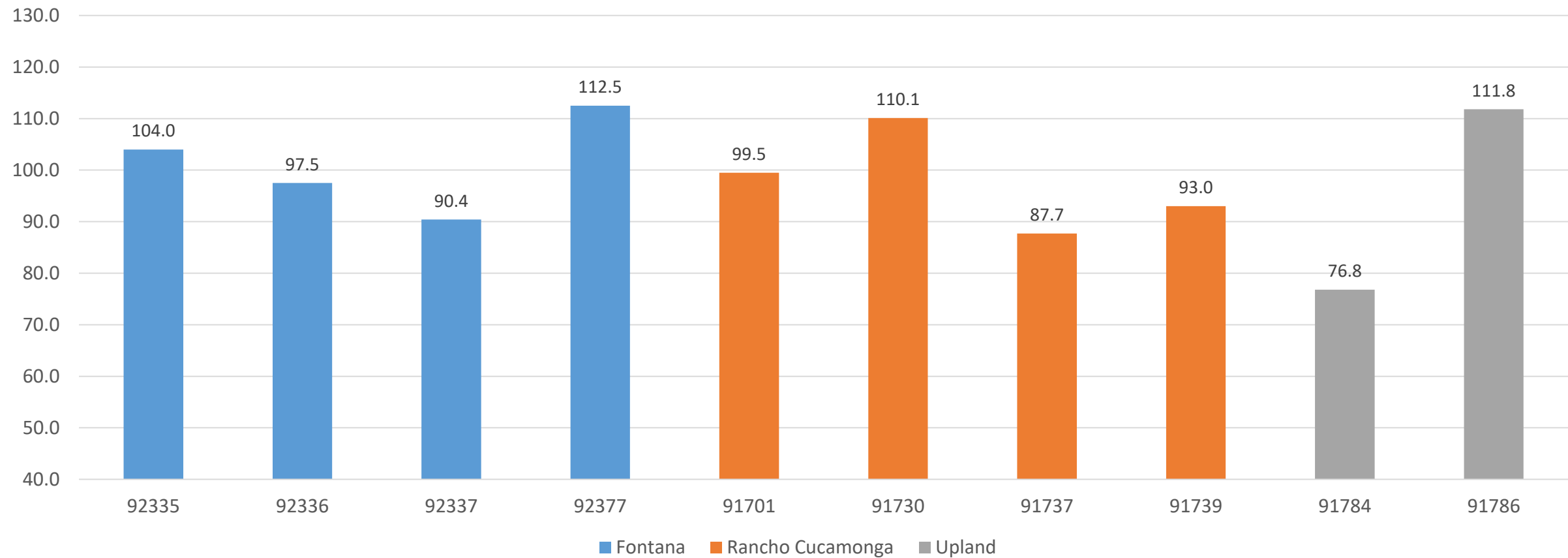
# Cardiovascular Disease – District 1

Hospitalization Rate due to "Diseases of the Heart", 2013-2017, District 1



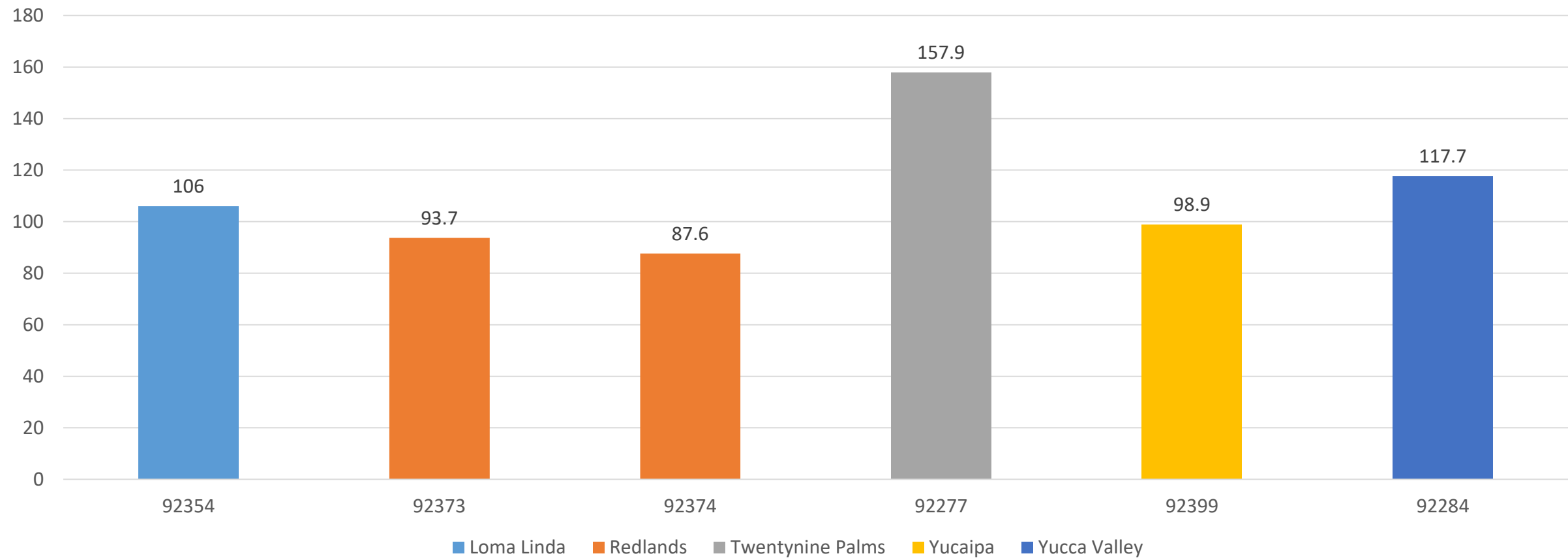
# Cardiovascular Disease – District 2

Hospitalization Rate due to "Diseases of the Heart", 2013-2017, District 2



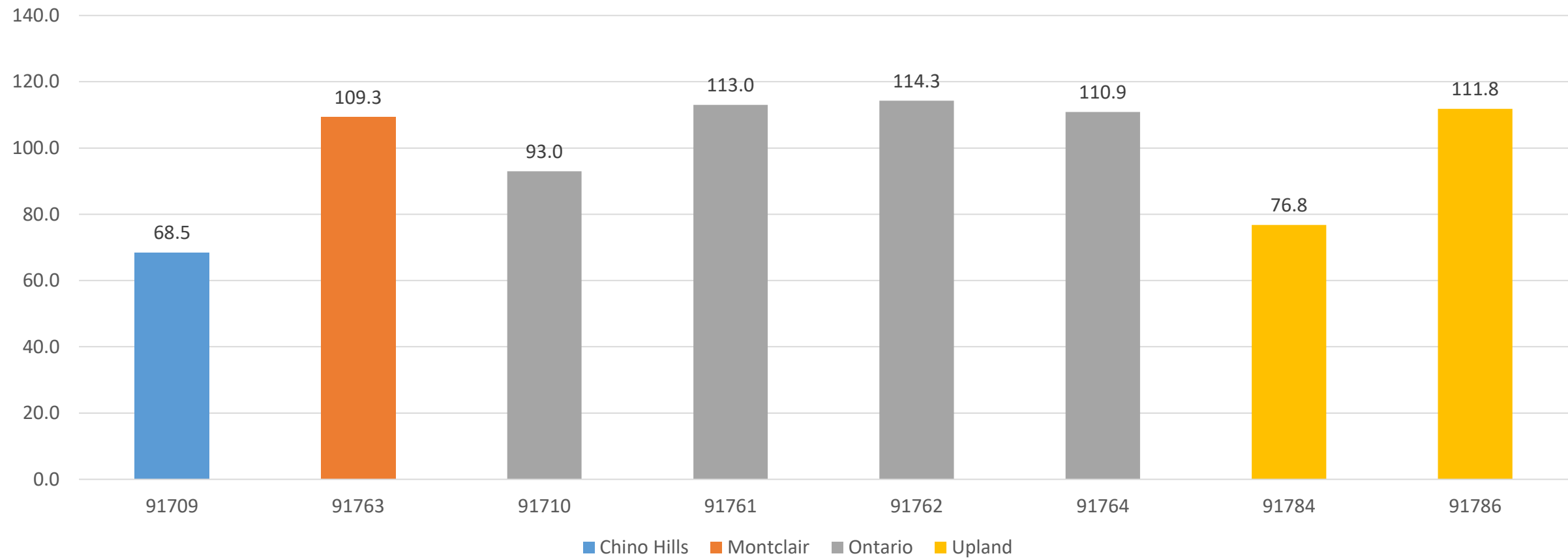
# Cardiovascular Disease – District 3

Hospitalization Rate due to "Diseases of the Heart", 2013-2017, District 1



# Cardiovascular Disease – District 4

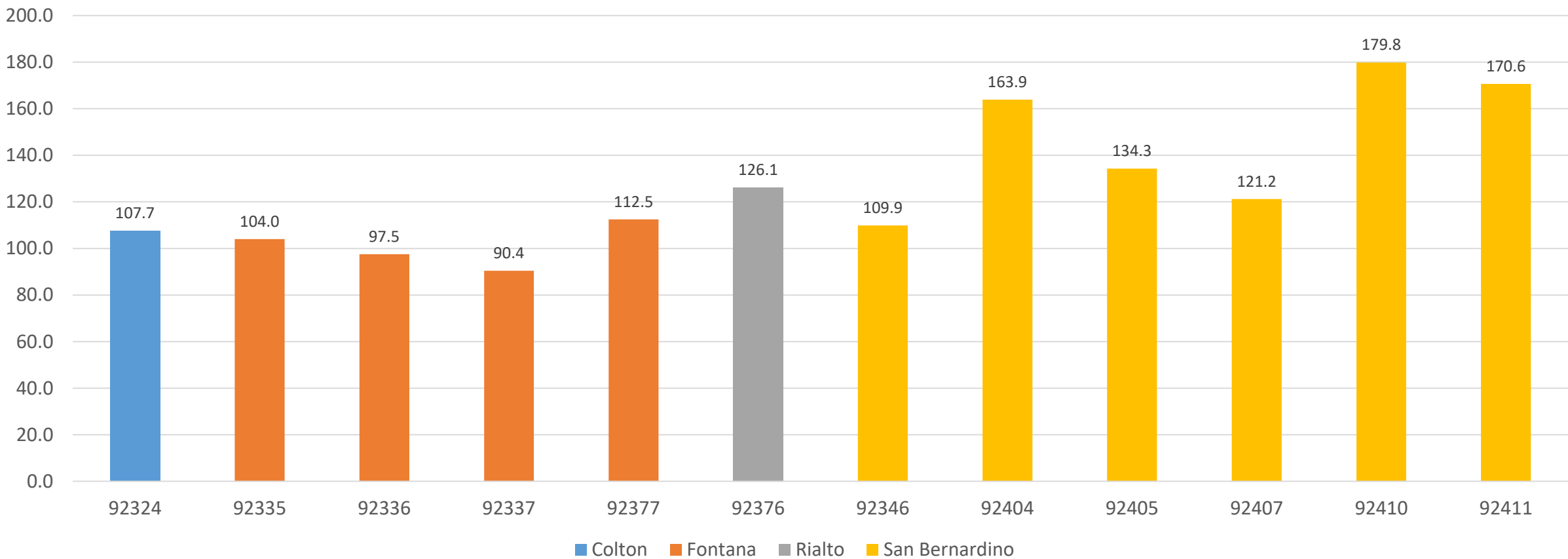
Hospitalization Rate due to "Diseases of the Heart", 2013-2017, District 4



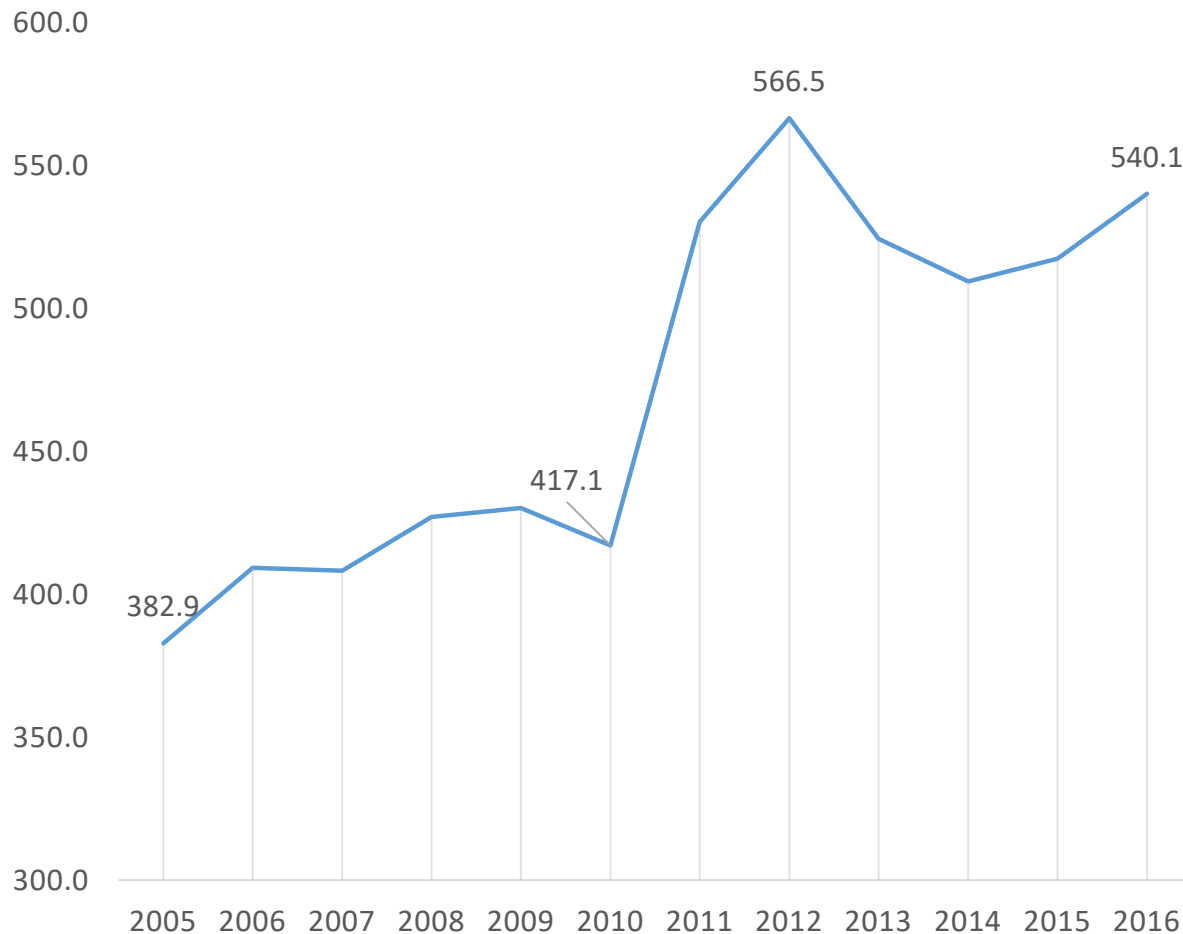


# Cardiovascular Disease – District 5

Hospitalization Rate due to "Diseases of the Heart", 2013-2017, District 5



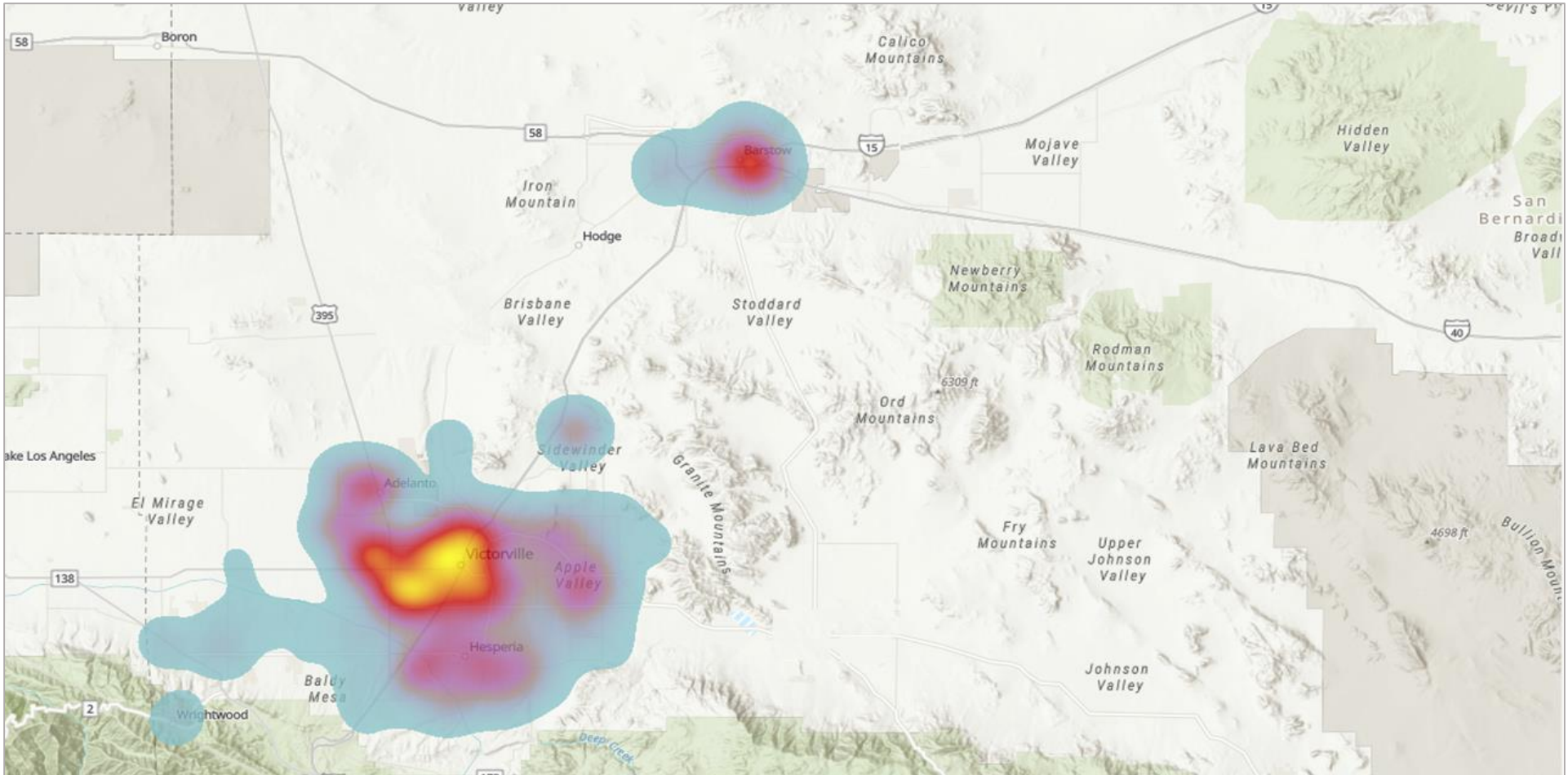
# Chlamydia



## ***Our Growing Public Health Crisis***

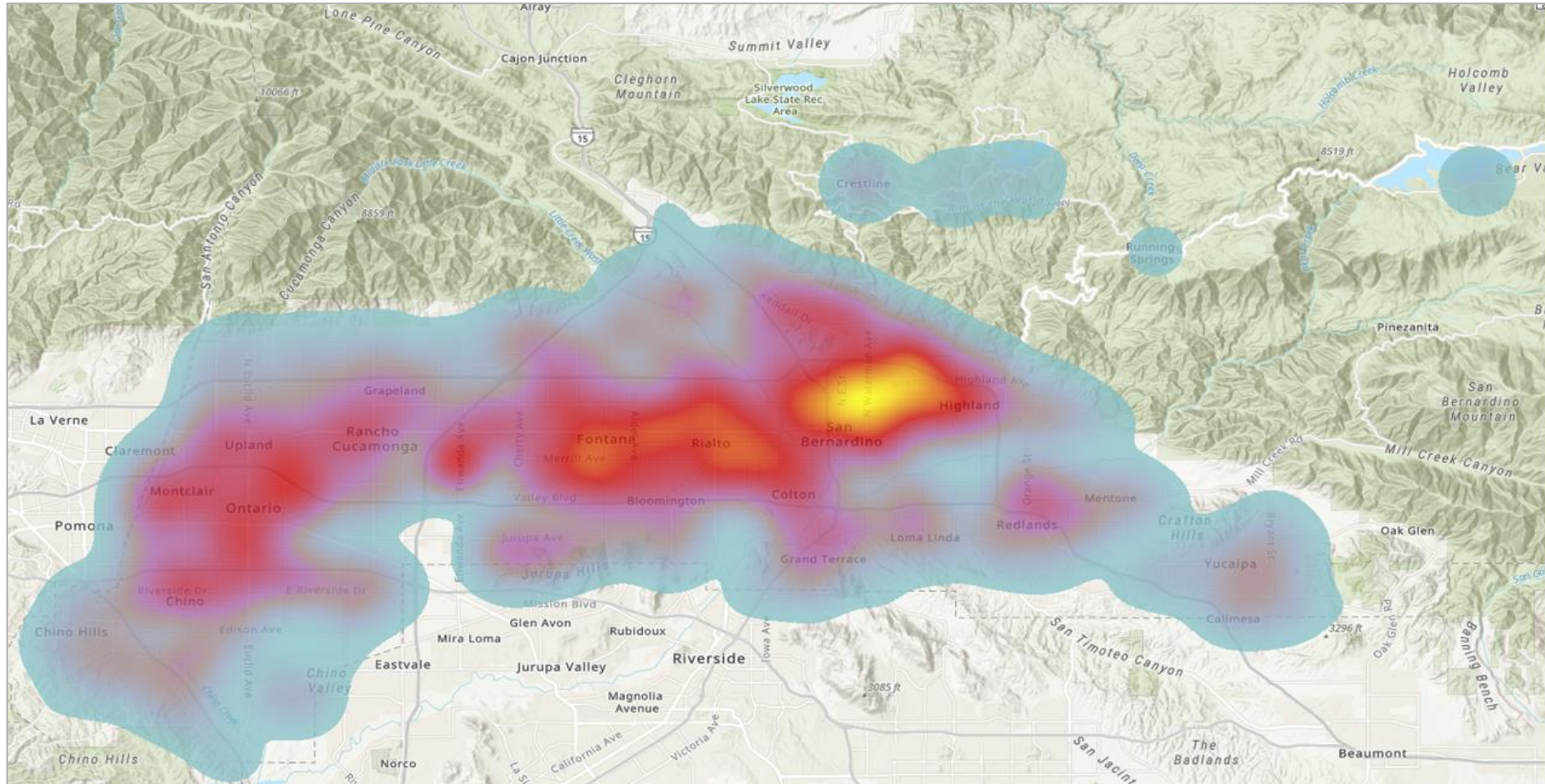
- There has been a gradual increase in chlamydia rates since 2005.
- In 2017, San Bernardino County ranked 14th among all counties in the United States for total number of cases.
- Young adults aged 15-29 accounted for most (80.3%) cases in the County in 2017.

# Chlamydia





# Chlamydia

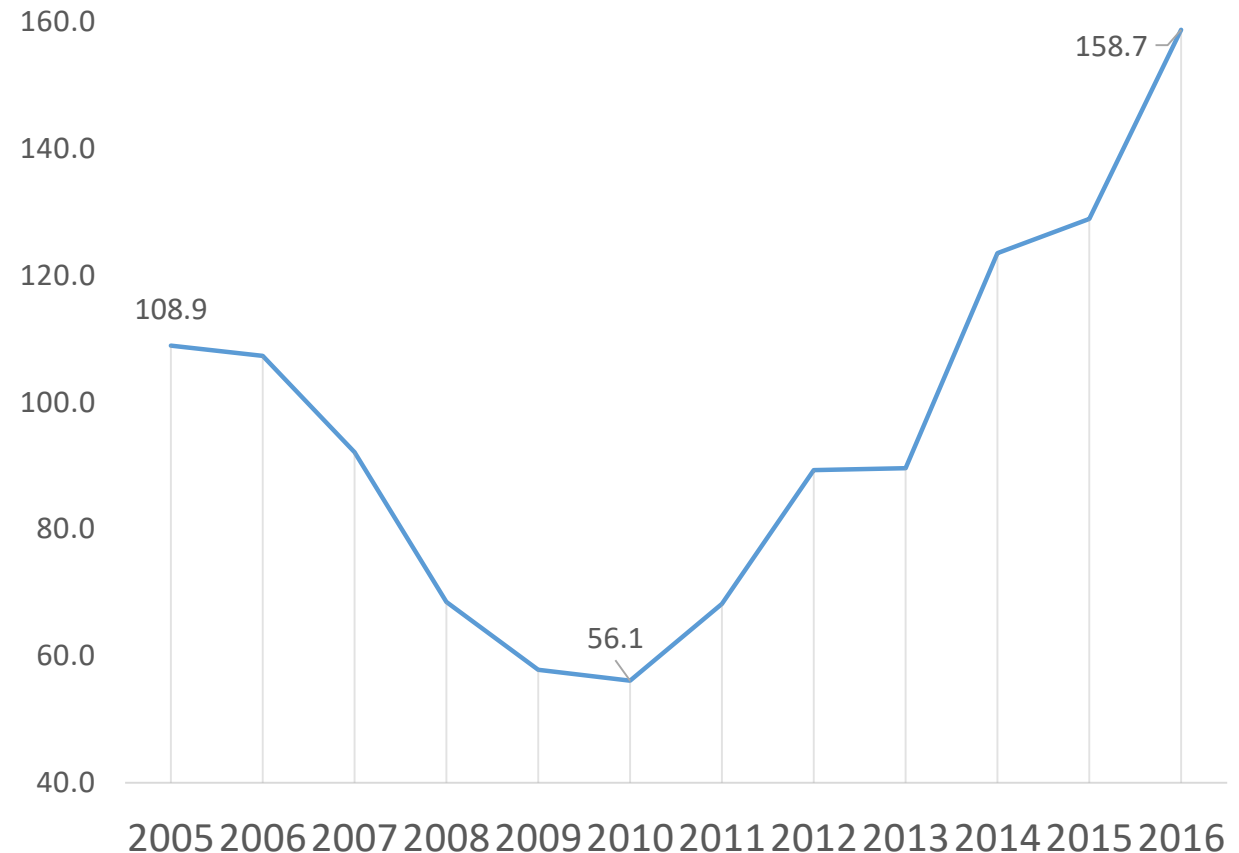




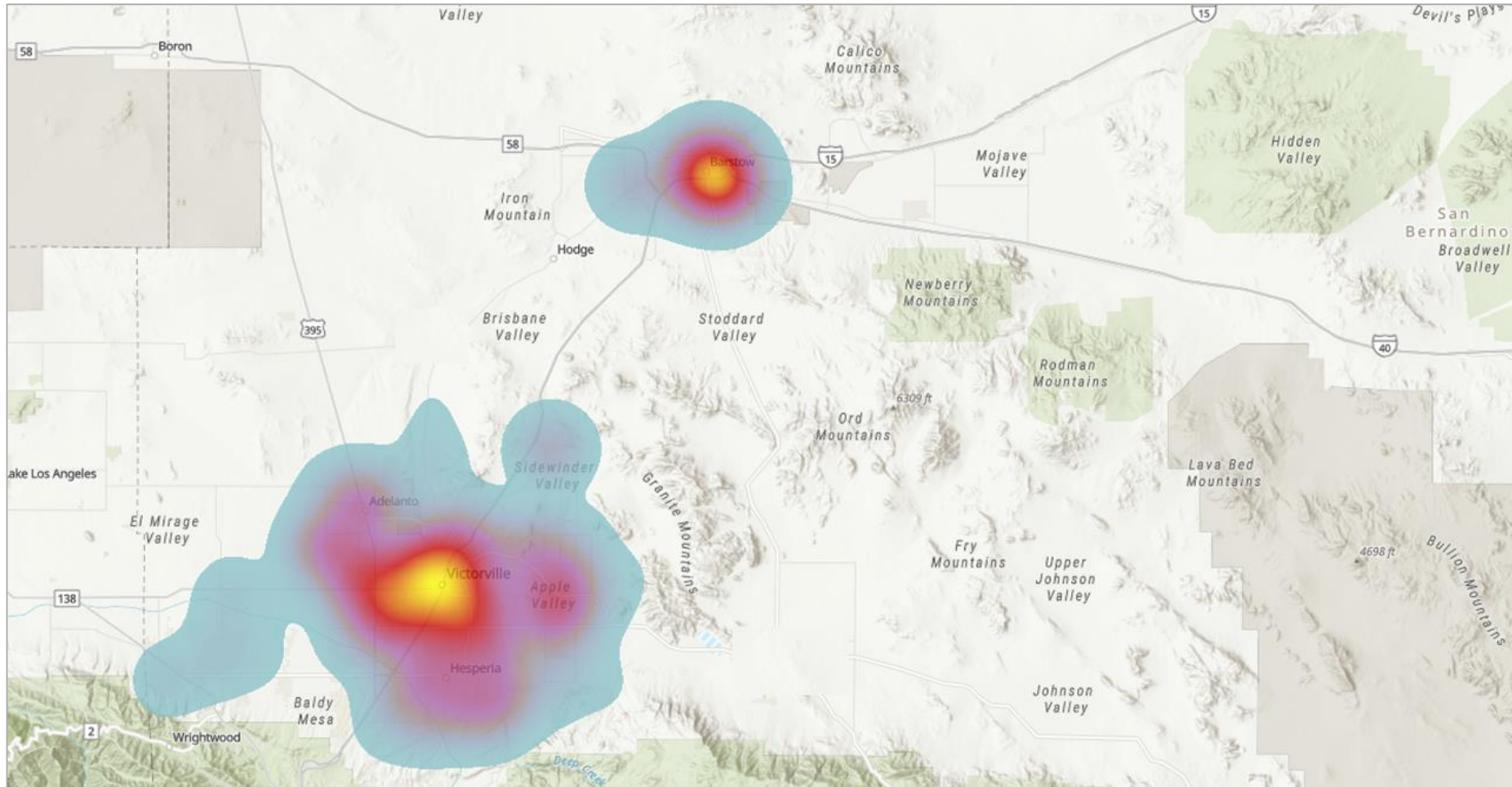
# Gonorrhea

## *Our Growing Public Health Crisis*

- Gonorrhea rates (per 100K) decreased in 2005 from 108.9 to 56.1 cases in 2010, but then increased dramatically from 56.1 to 158.7 in 2016.
- In 2017, San Bernardino County ranked 23rd among all counties in the United States for total number of cases.
- Young adults aged 15-29 accounted for more than half (63.0%) of all gonorrhea cases in the County in 2017.

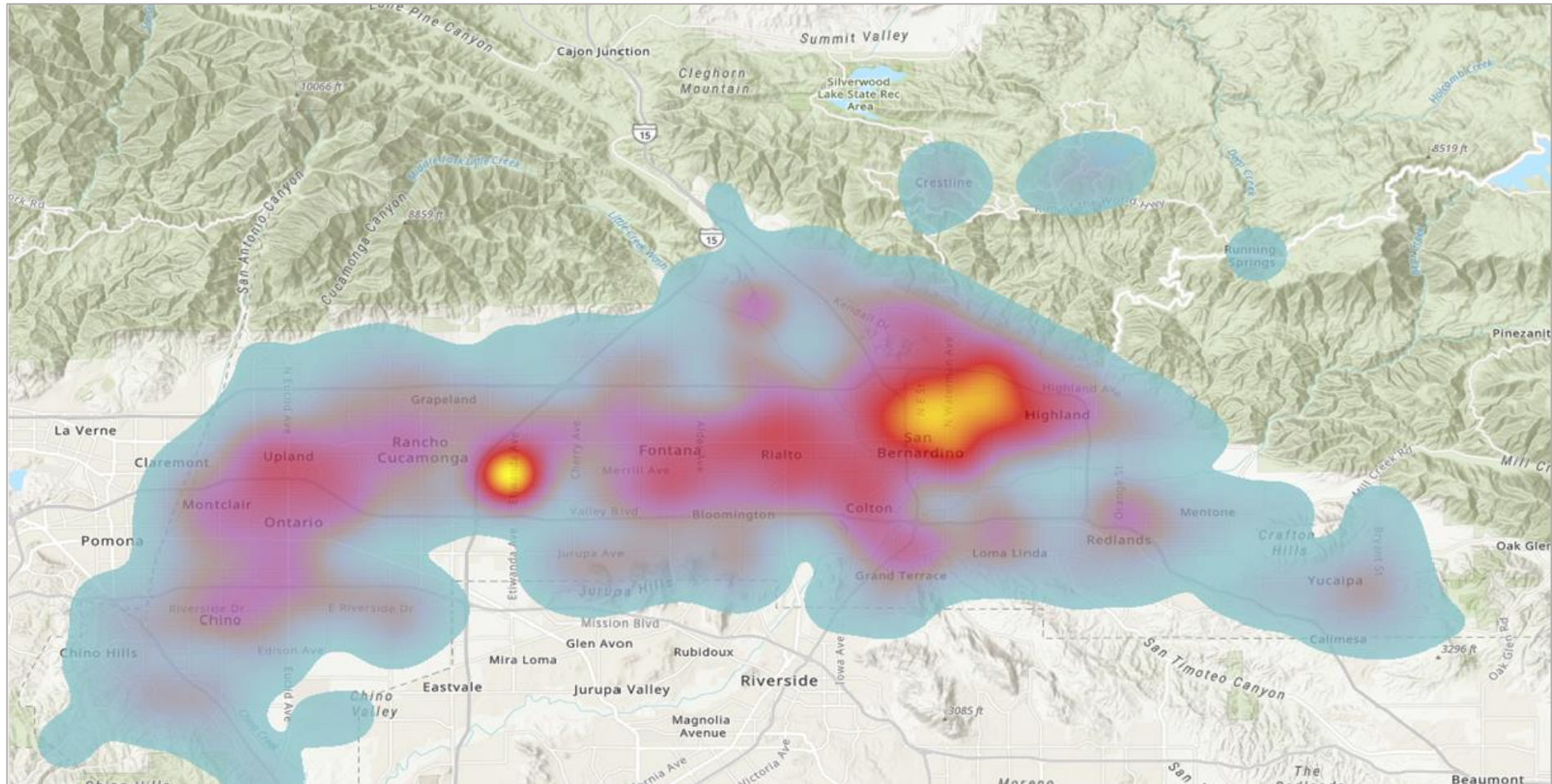


# Gonorrhea





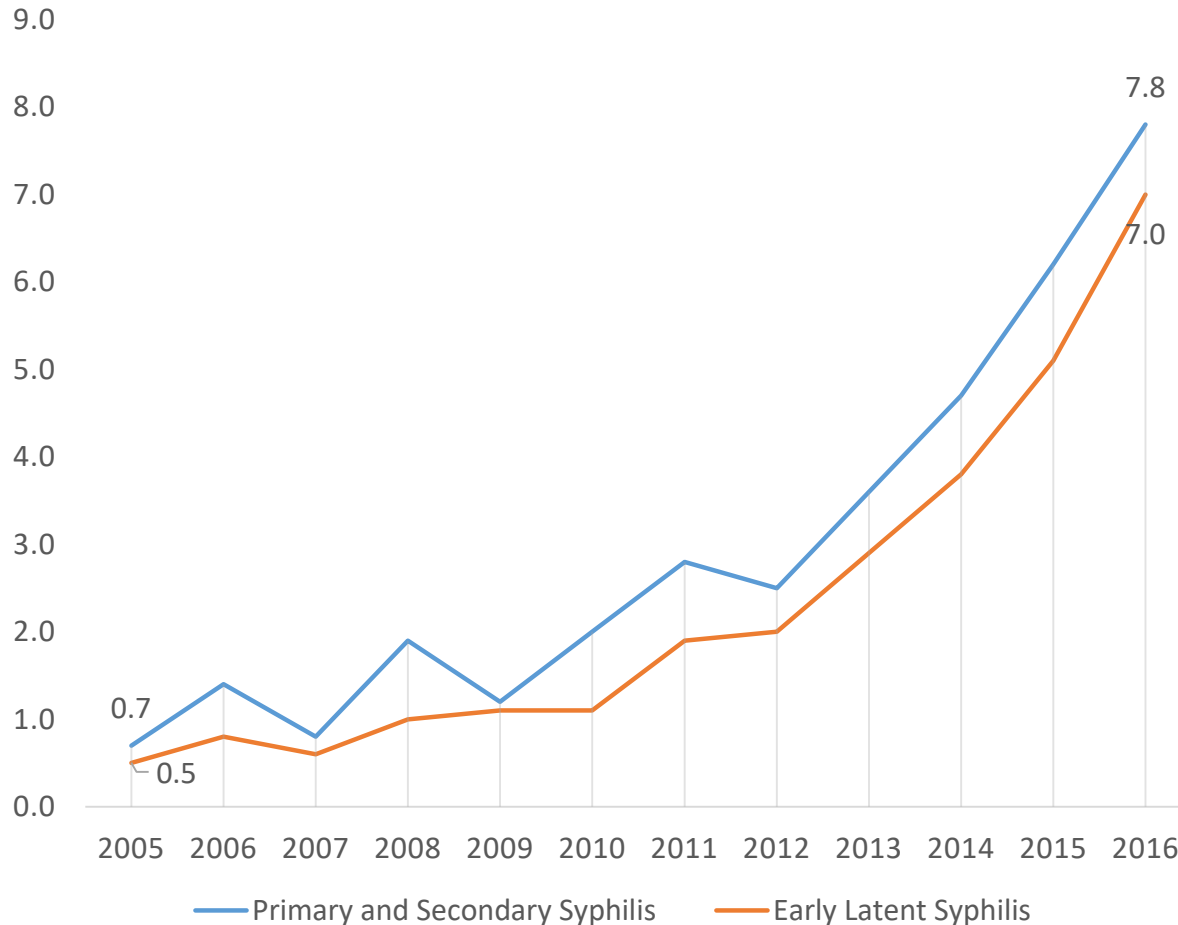
# Gonorrhea



# Syphilis

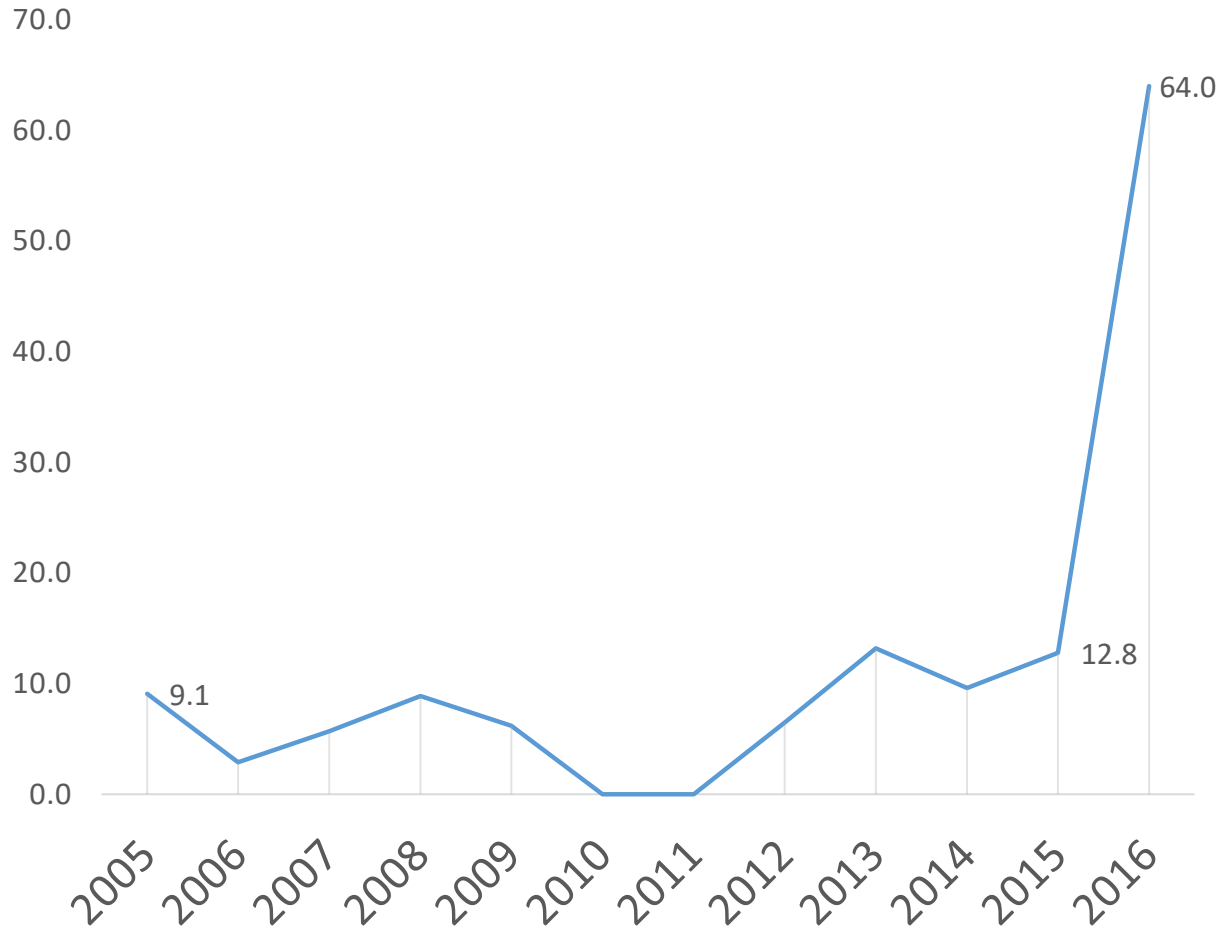
## ***Our Growing Public Health Crisis***

- Primary/secondary syphilis rates (per 100K) in San Bernardino County have increased dramatically since 2005, from less than 1 to nearly 8 for every 100k, in 2016.
- In 2017, San Bernardino County ranked 31th in the number of reported primary and secondary syphilis cases in the United States.





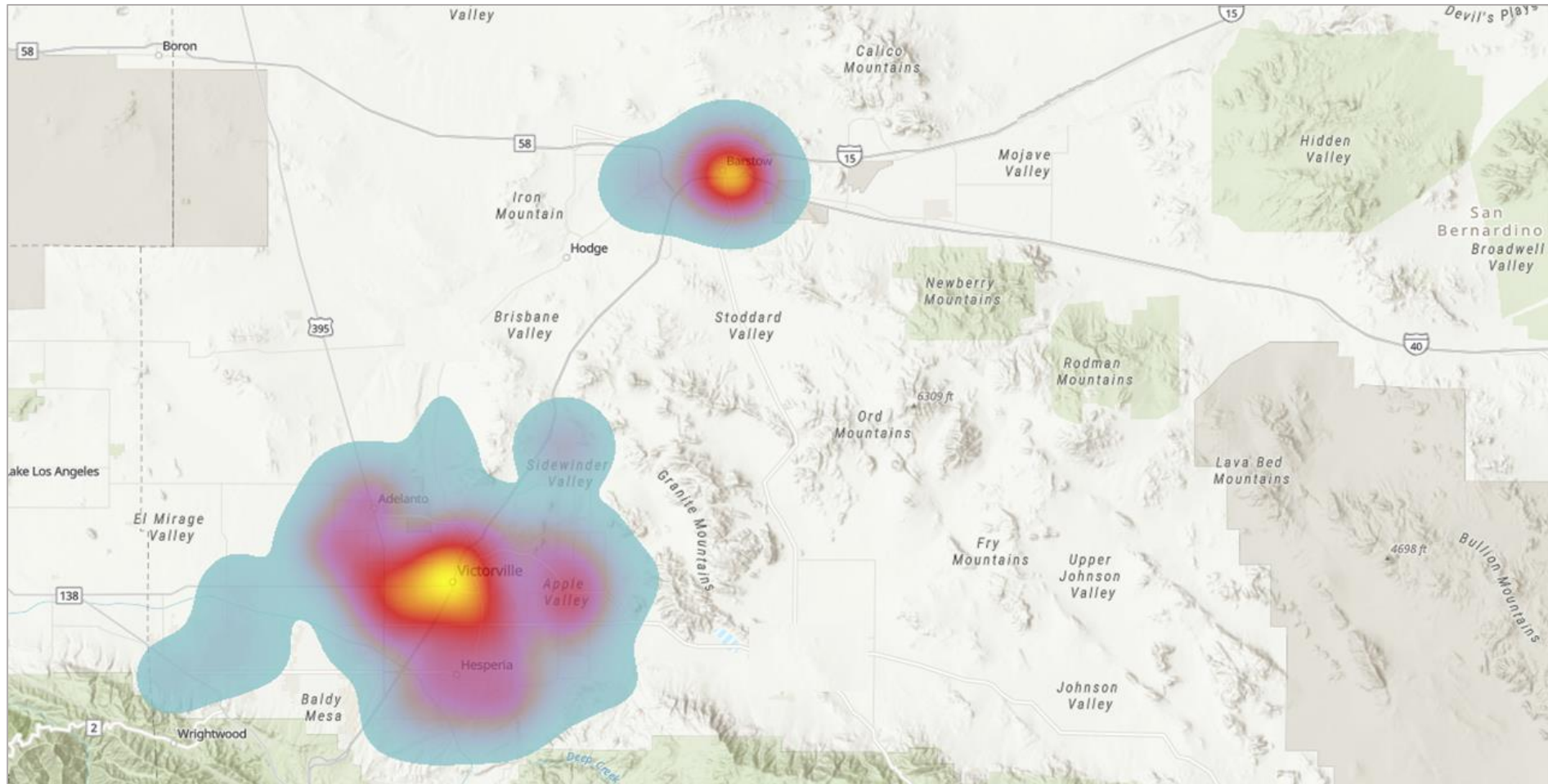
# Congenital Syphilis



## ***Our Growing Public Health Crisis***

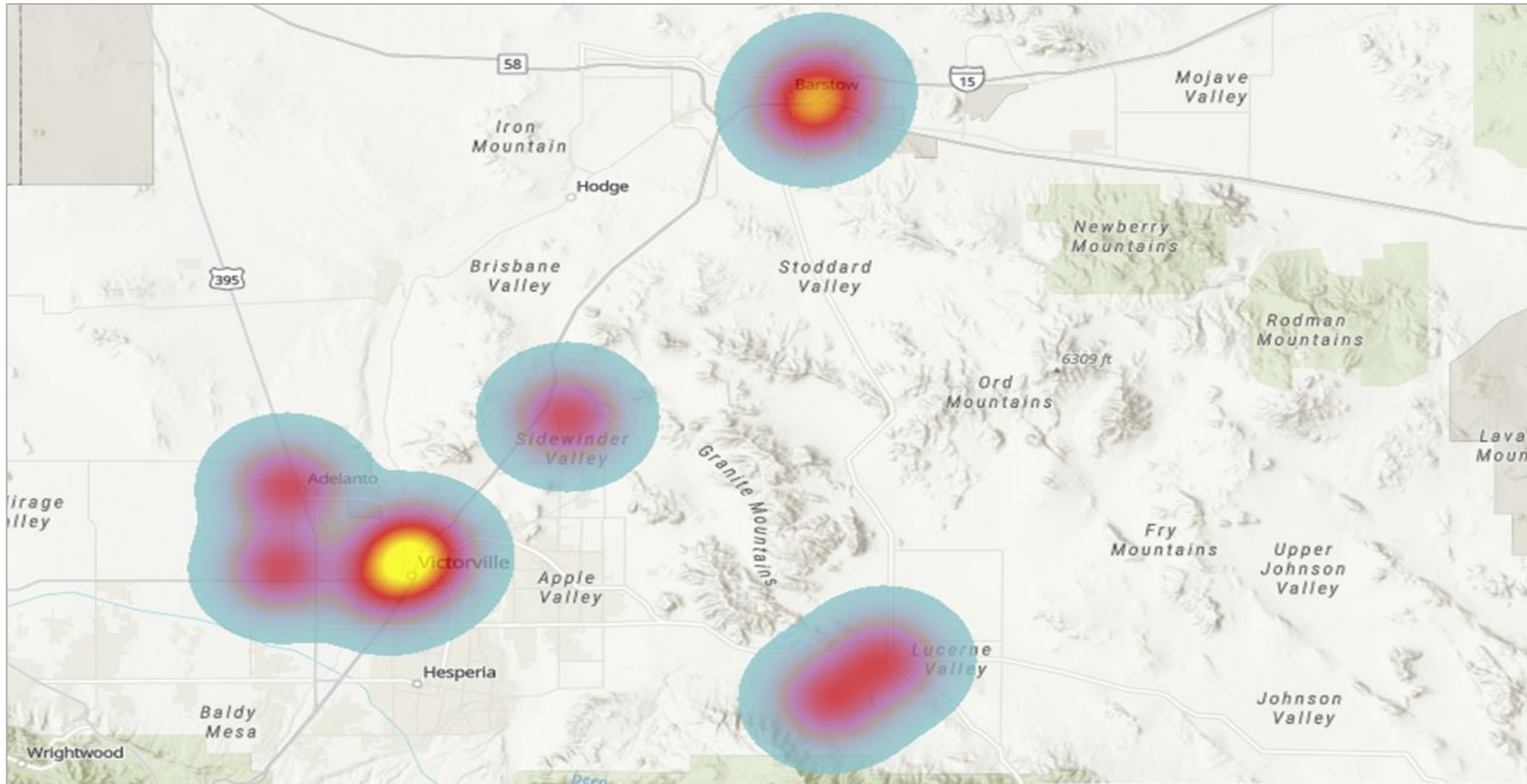
- In a single year, the rate of congenital syphilis (per 100K) increased from 12.8 in 2015 to 64.0 in 2016.
- The number of congenital syphilis cases in the County increased by 70.0% from 2015 to 2016.

# Syphilis (Primary and Secondary)



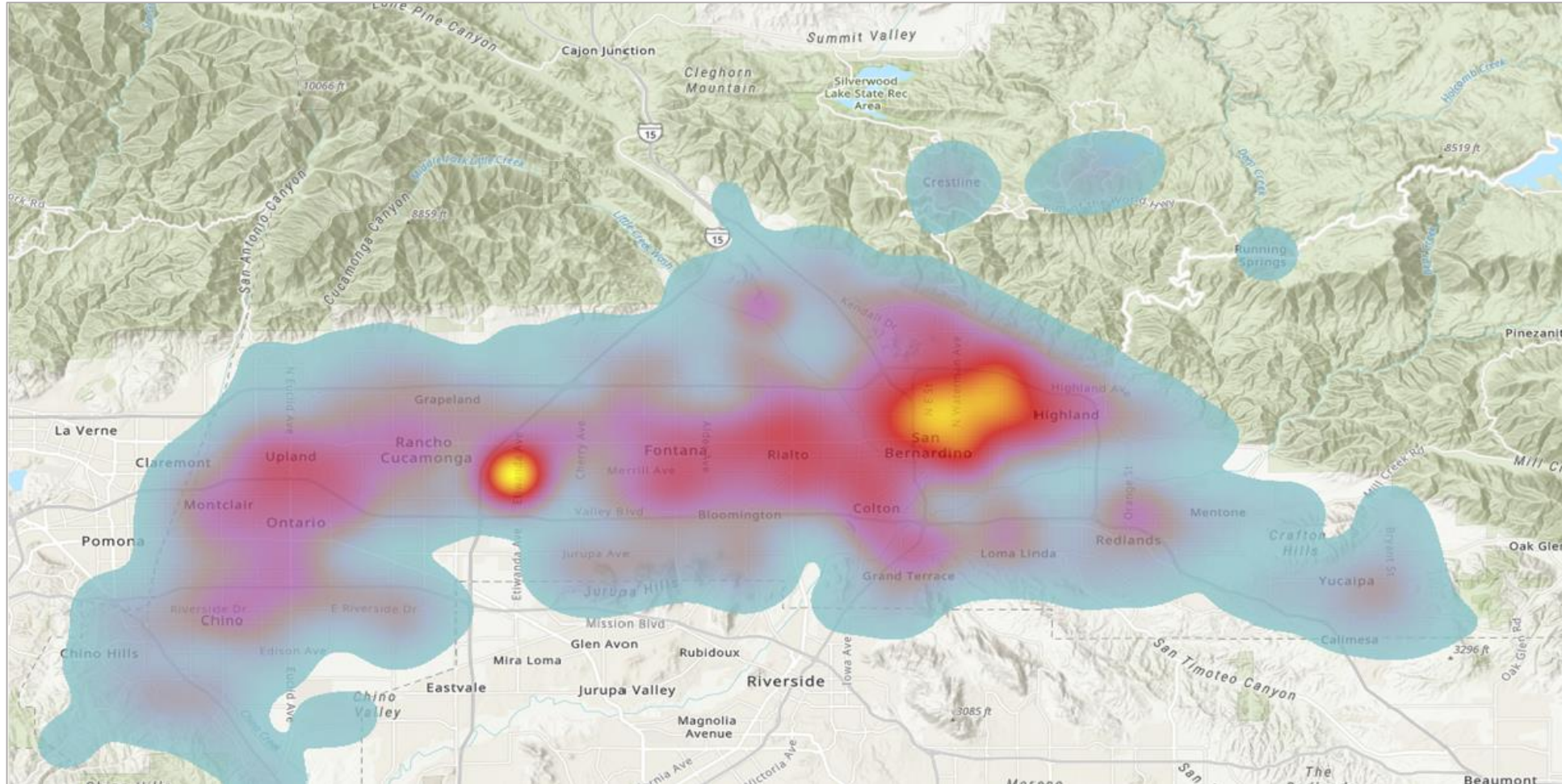


# Syphilis (Congenital)



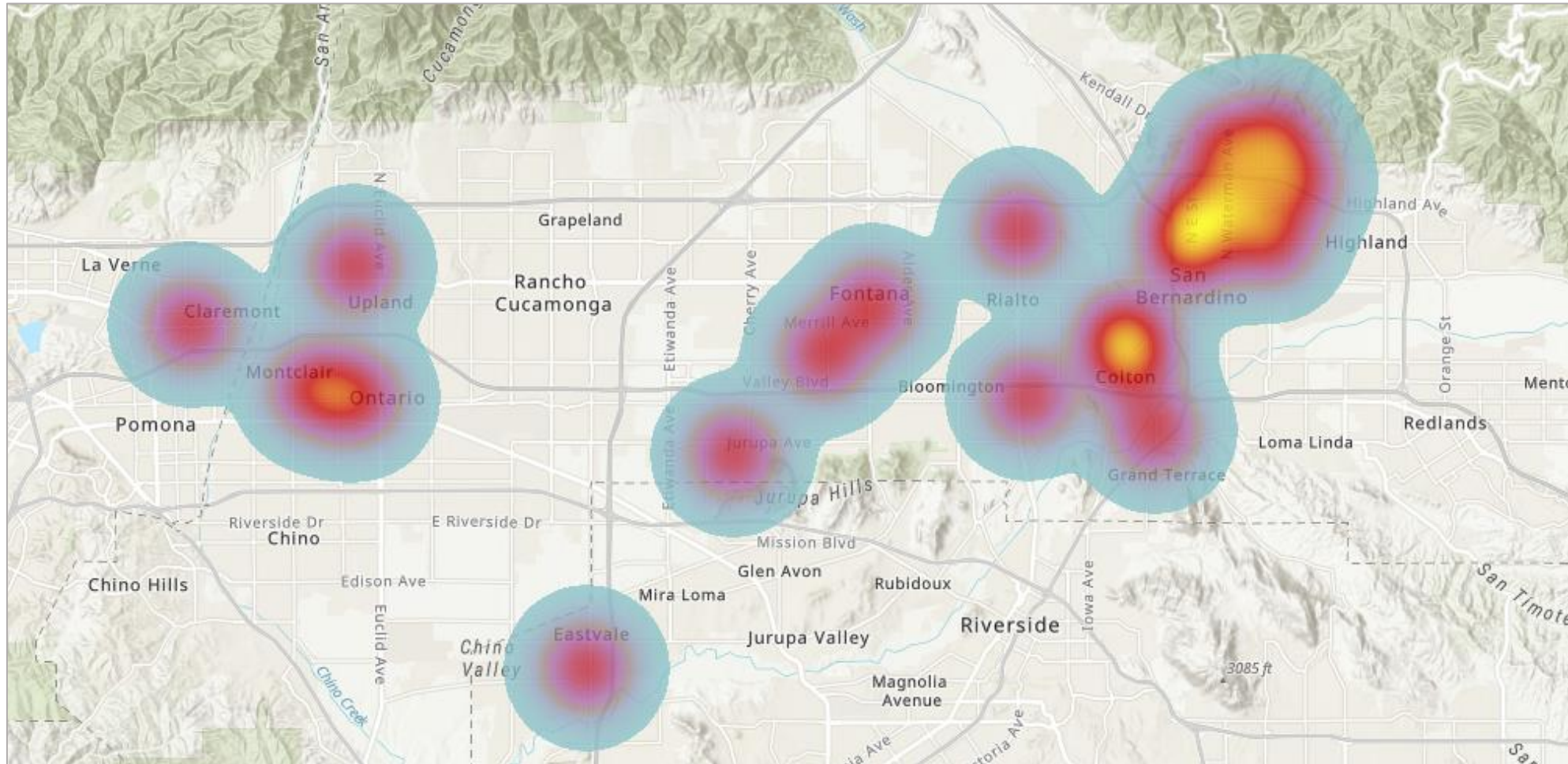


# Syphilis (Primary/Secondary)

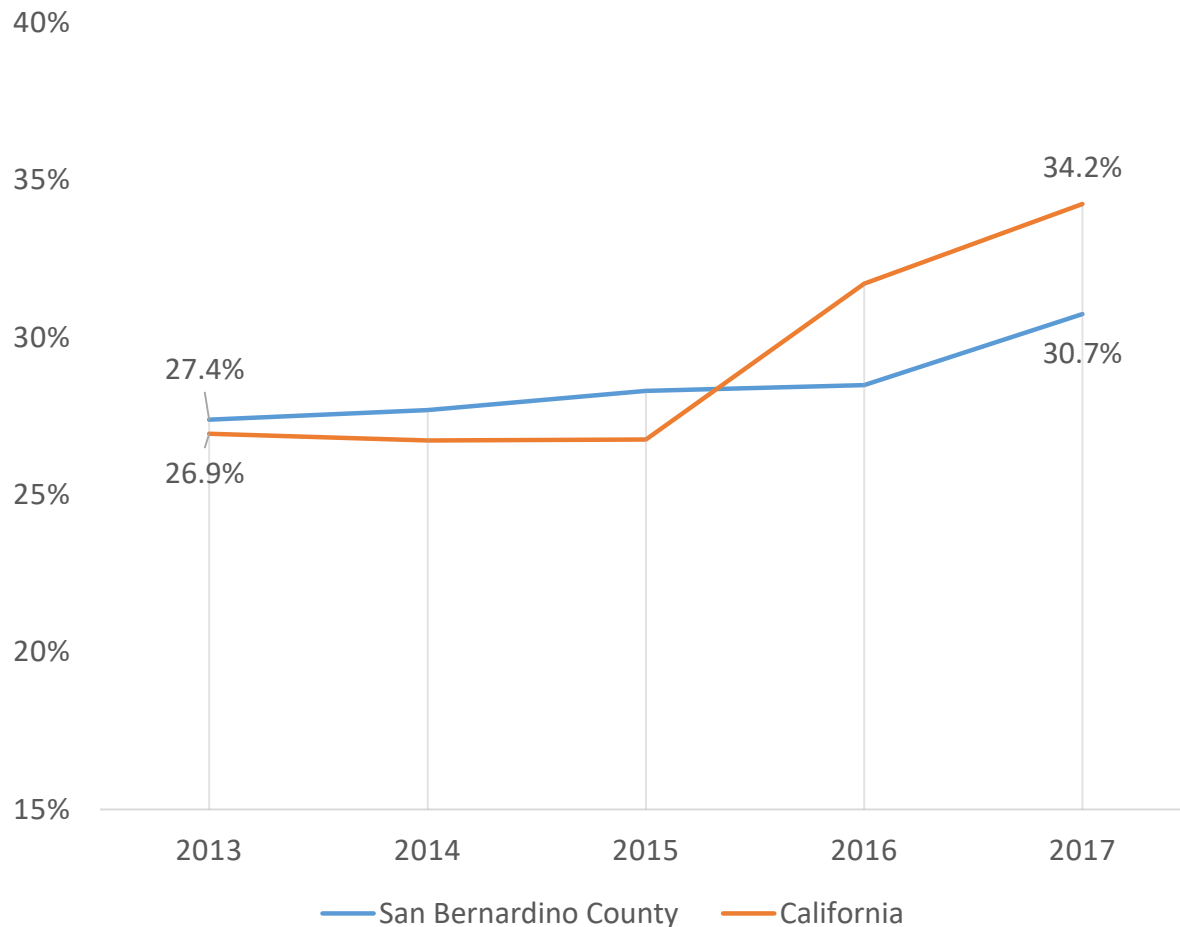




# Syphilis (Congenital)



# Children's Preventive Oral Health Services



## *Oral Health Means Overall Health*

- Preventive dental service for the ages 0-5 in San Bernardino County has risen by 3.3% from 2010 to 2017. However, we are still lower than the state rate of 34.2%.

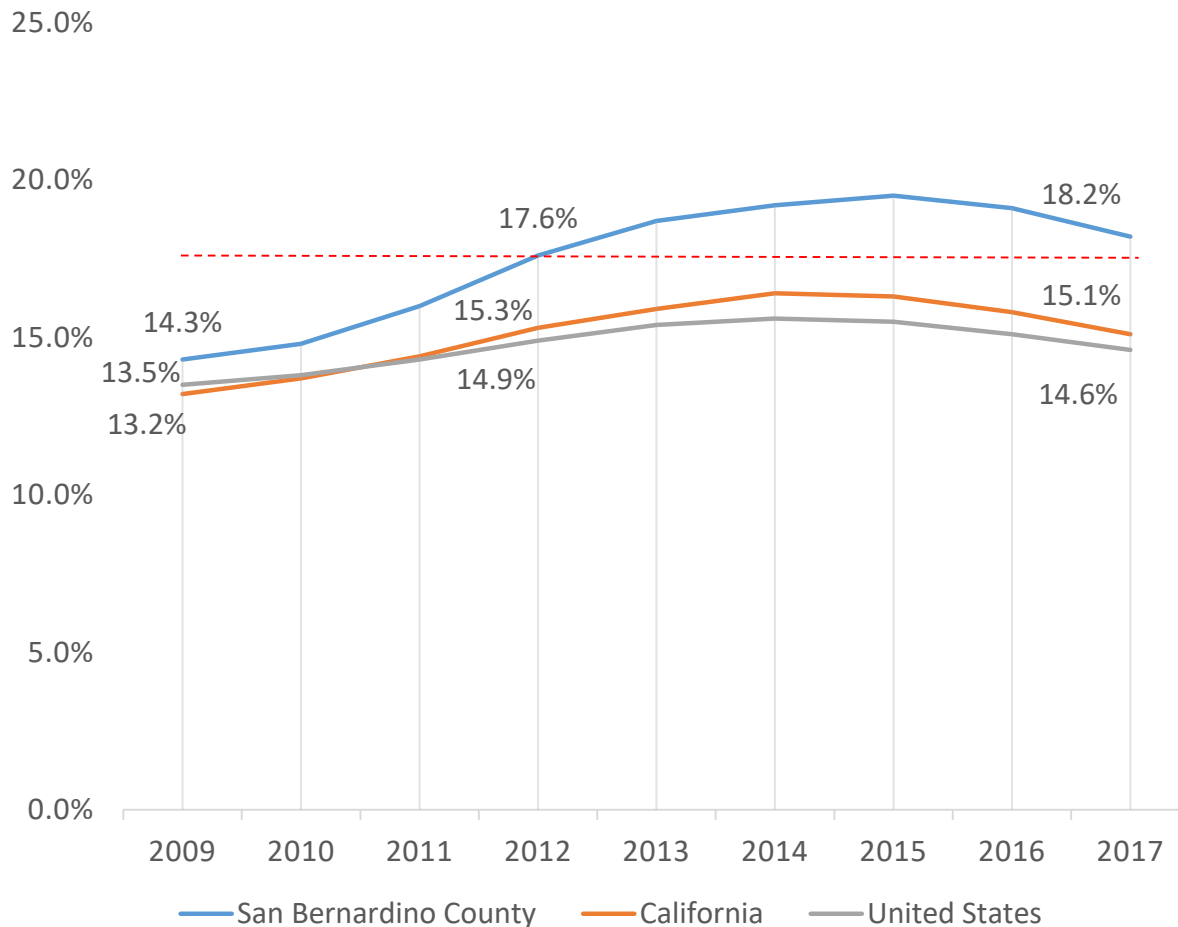




# **San Bernardino County ECONOMY**

# Poverty

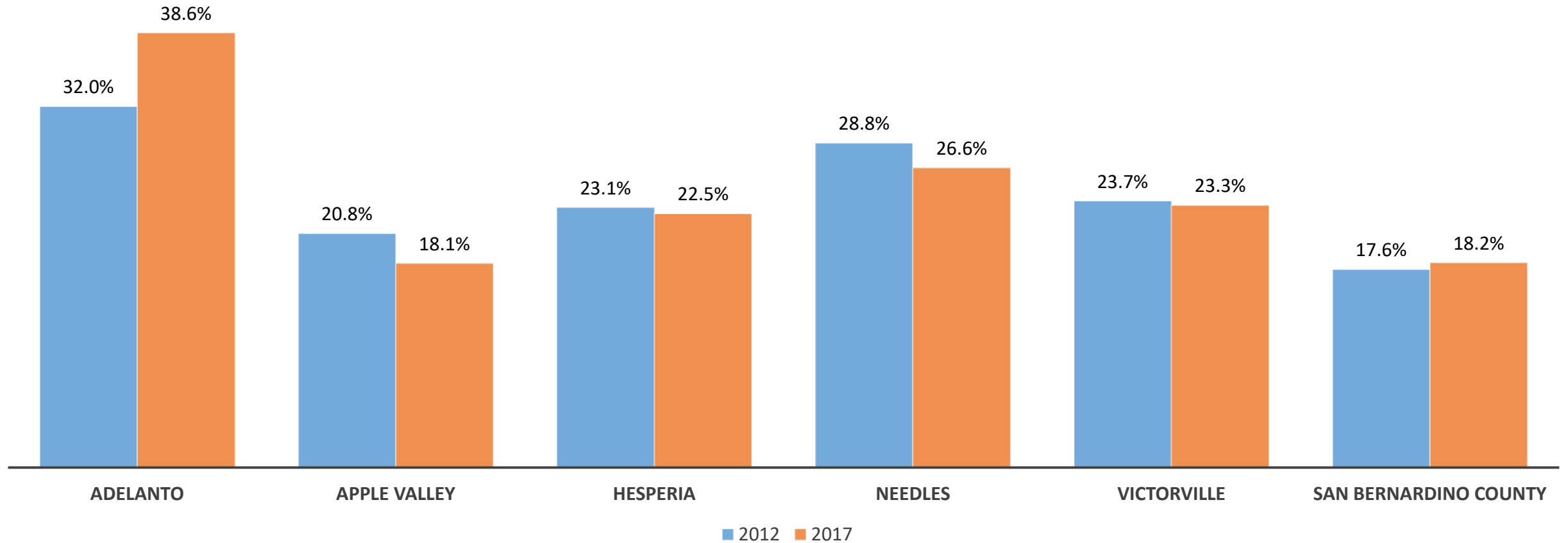
## *A Cause and Consequence of Poor Health*



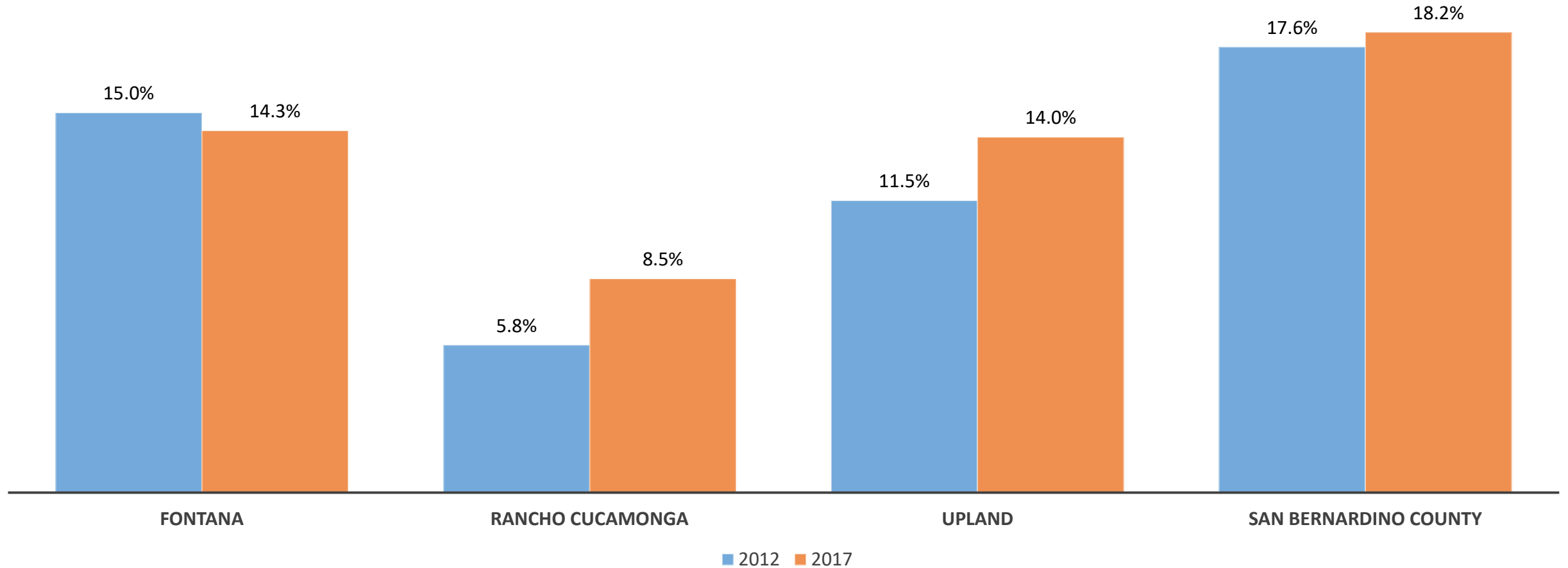
- Current poverty rates continue to be higher than the rates in 2012.
  - However, since 2015, we have seen a gradual decline in poverty rates for the County.
- San Bernardino County continue to be higher than the State and the US.



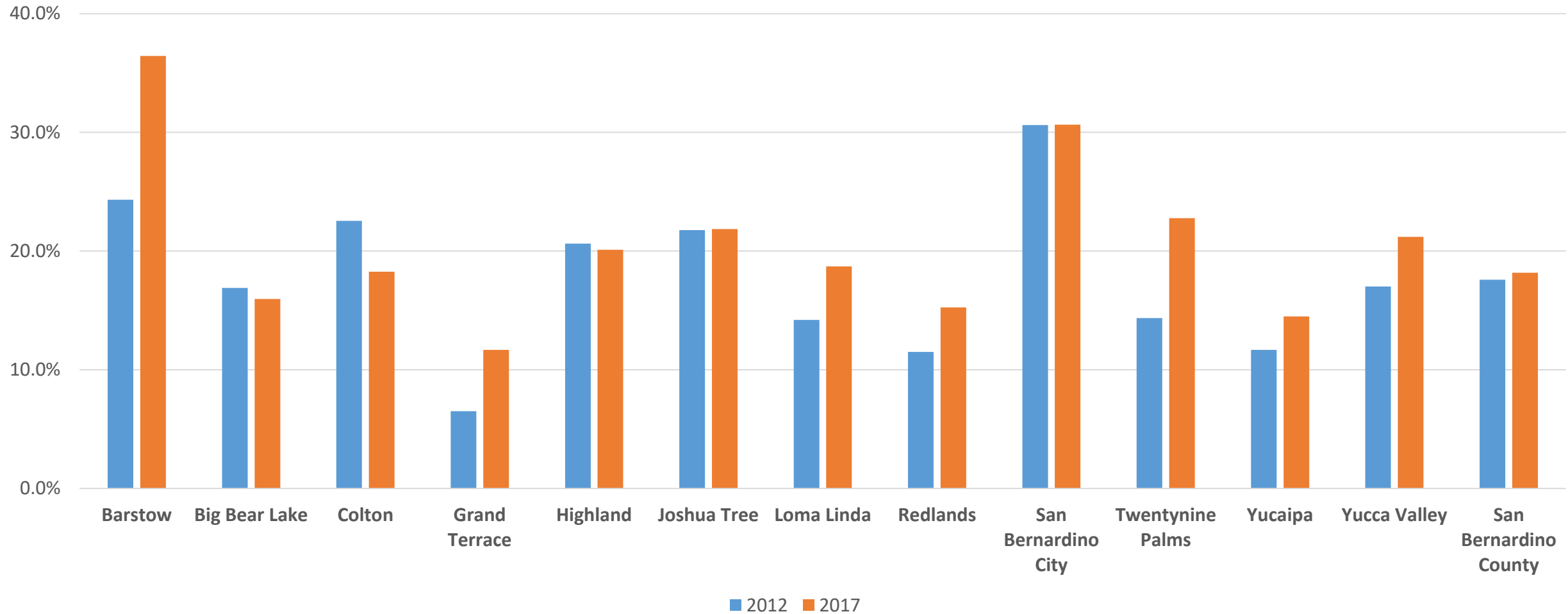
# Poverty – District 1



# Poverty – District 2

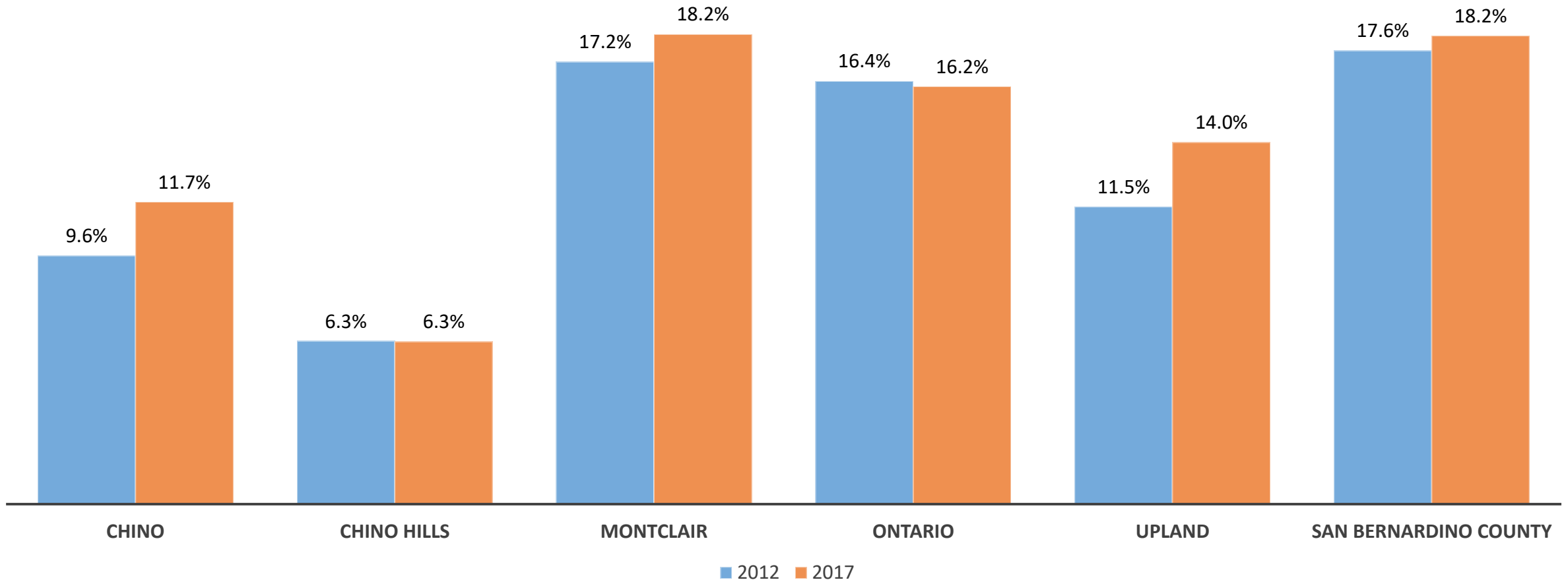


# Poverty – District 3

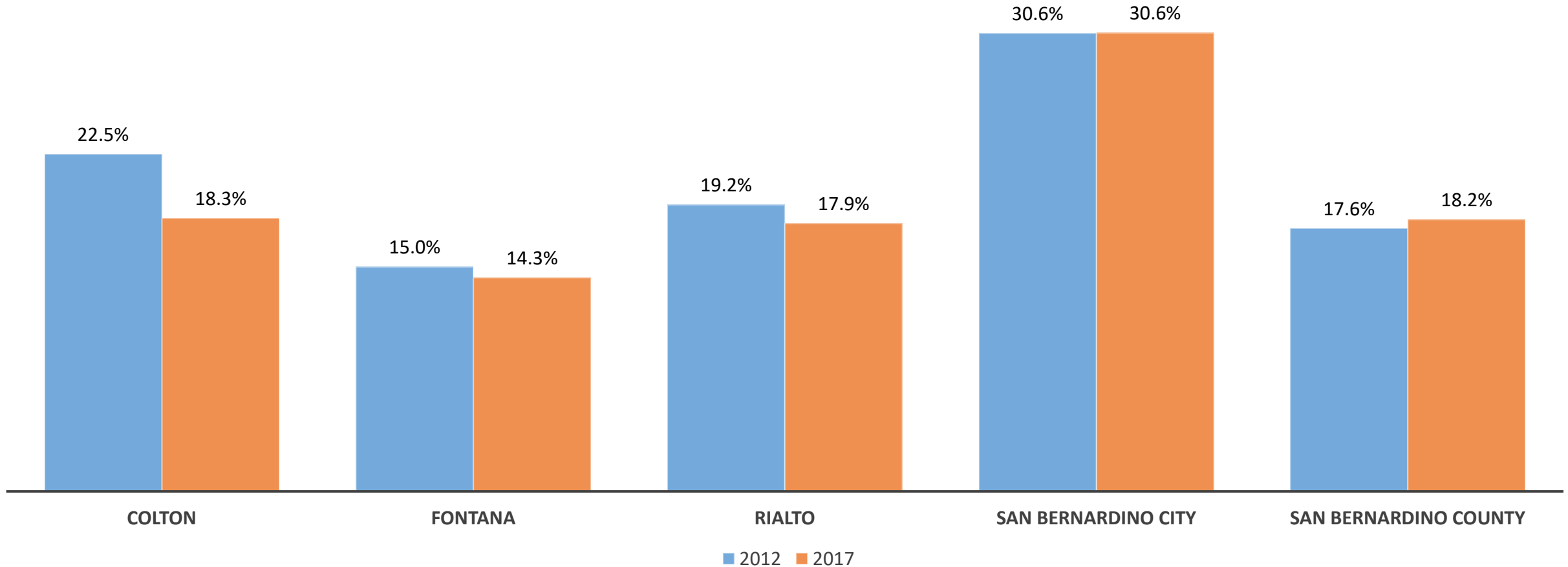




# Poverty – District 4



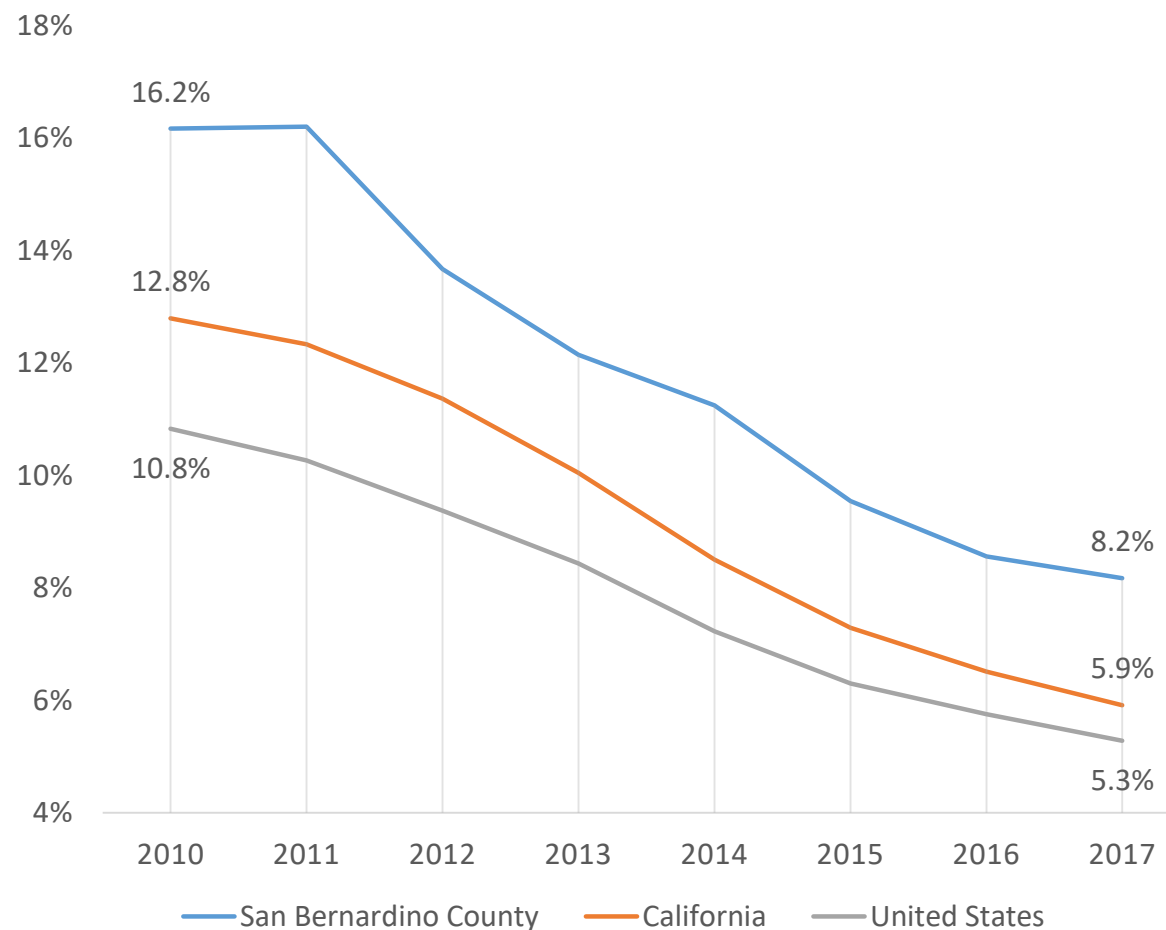
# Poverty – District 5



# Unemployment

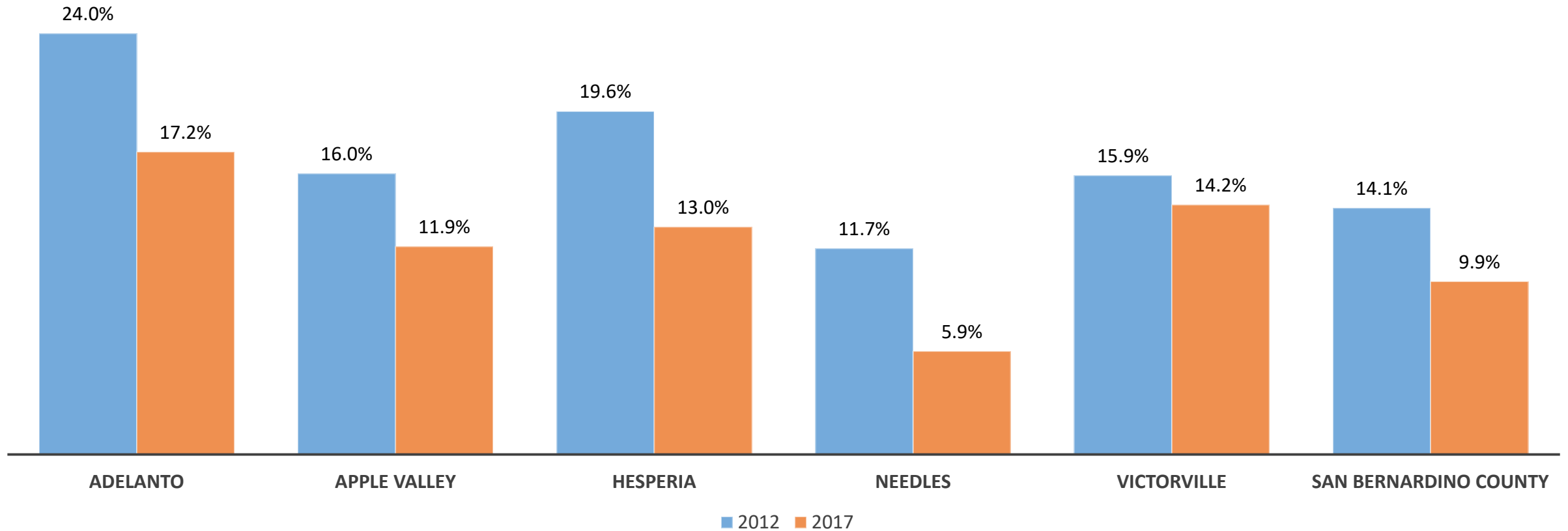
## *It's More Than Just a Paycheck*

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

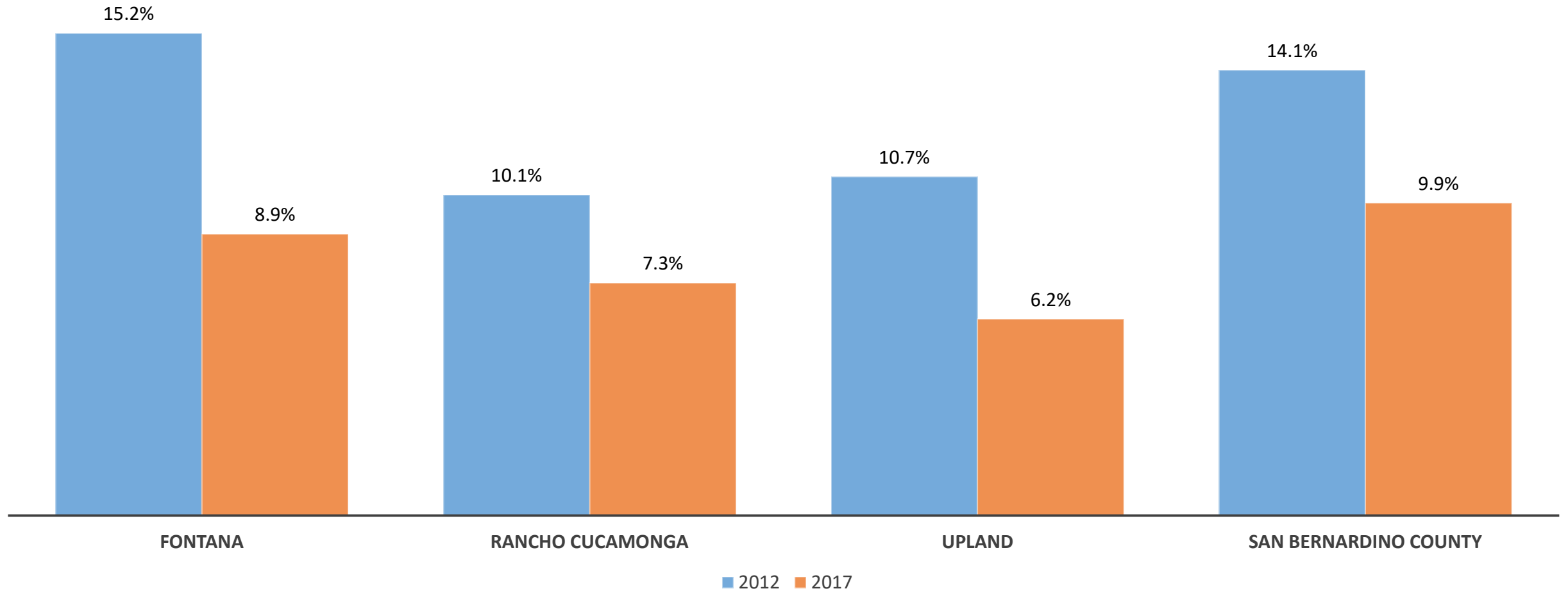




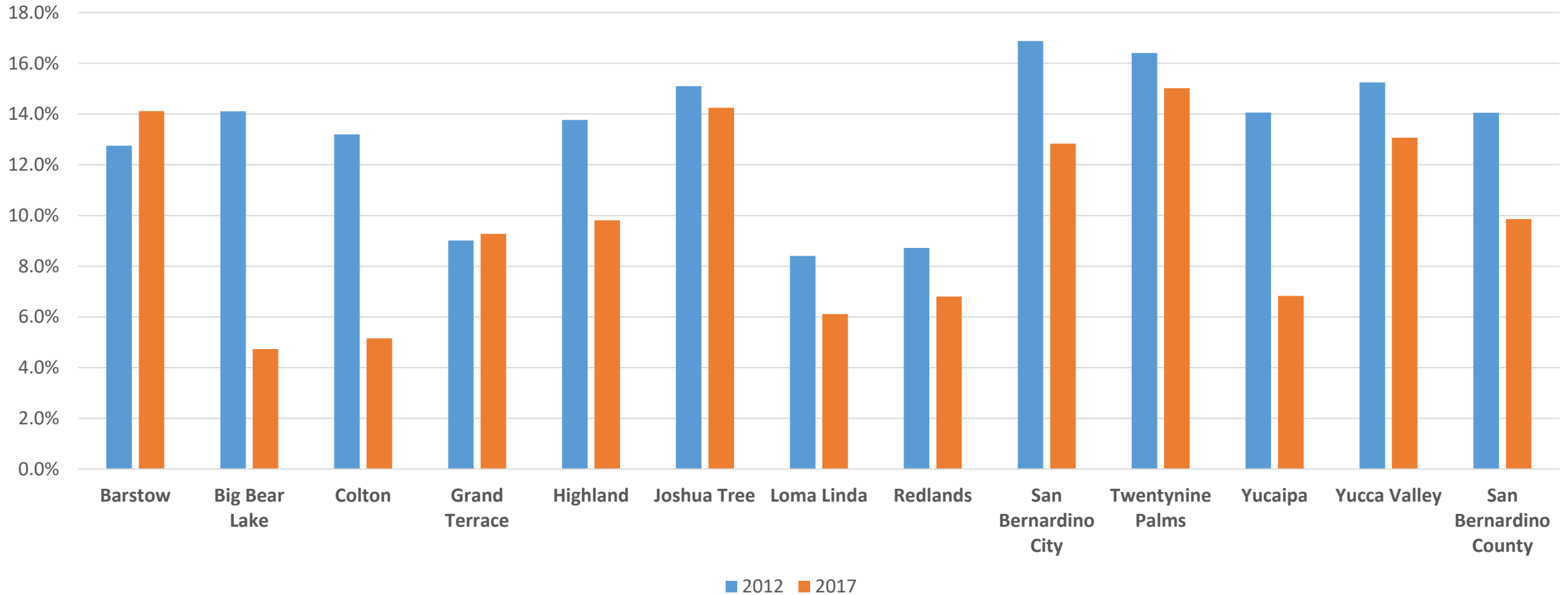
# Unemployment – District 1



# Unemployment – District 2

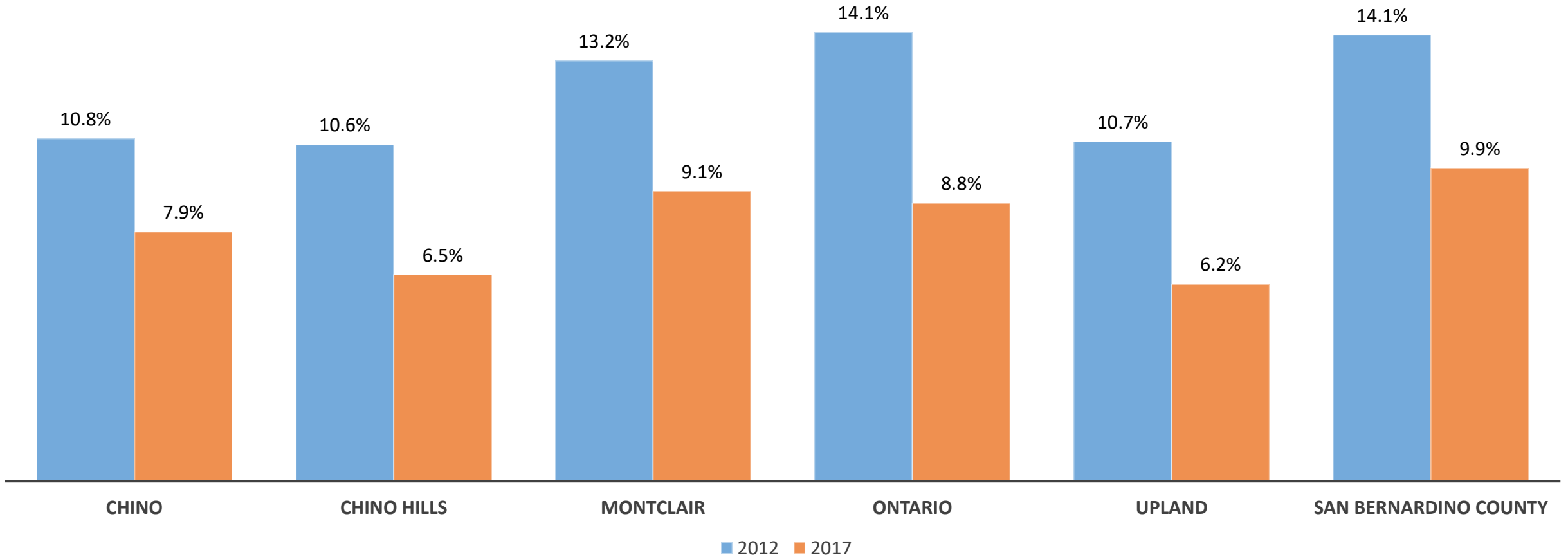


# Unemployment – District 3

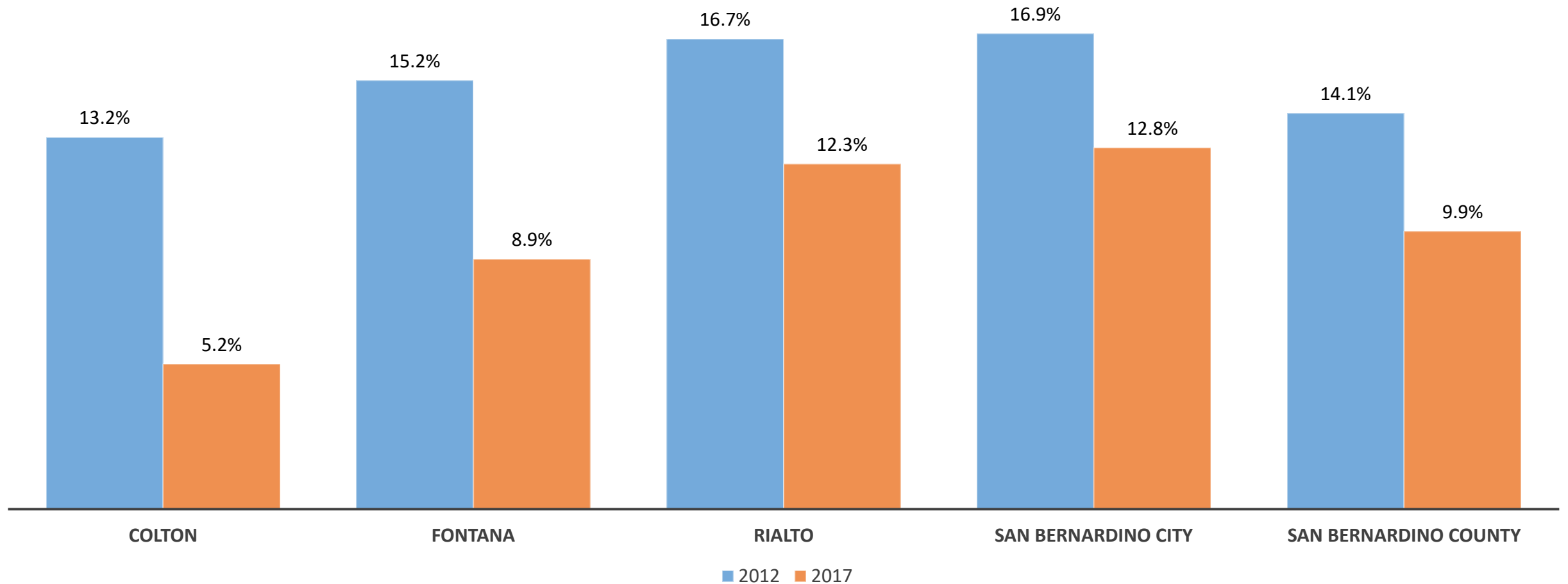




# Unemployment – District 4



# Unemployment – District 5





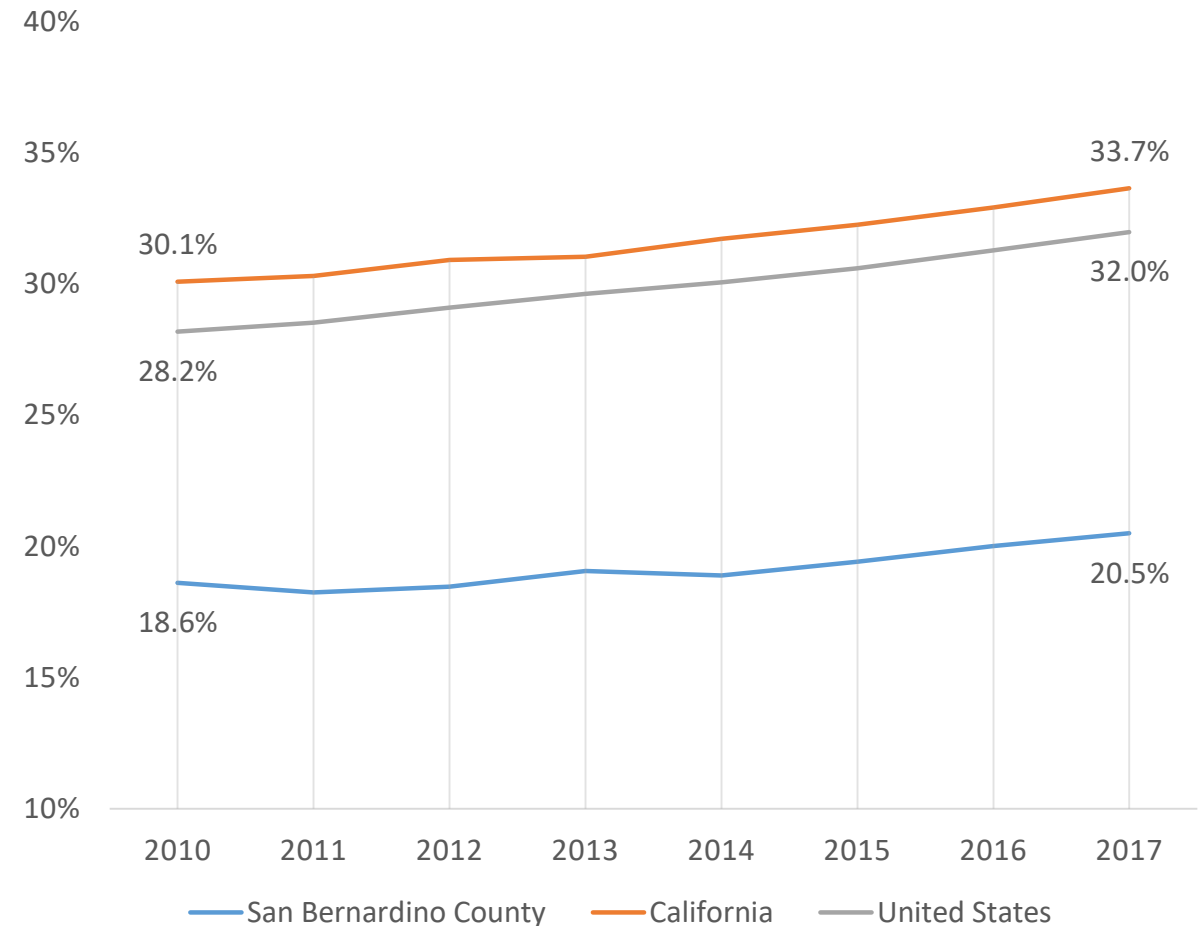
**San Bernardino County**  
**EDUCATION**



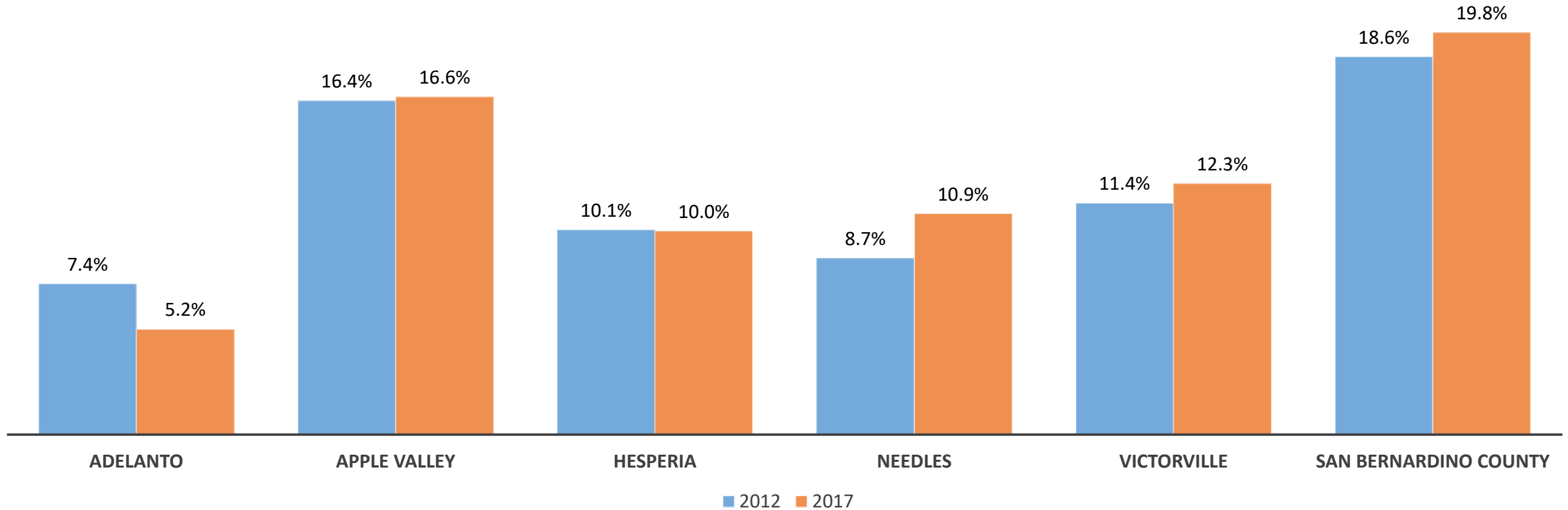
# Educational Attainment

## *Better education = Healthier lives*

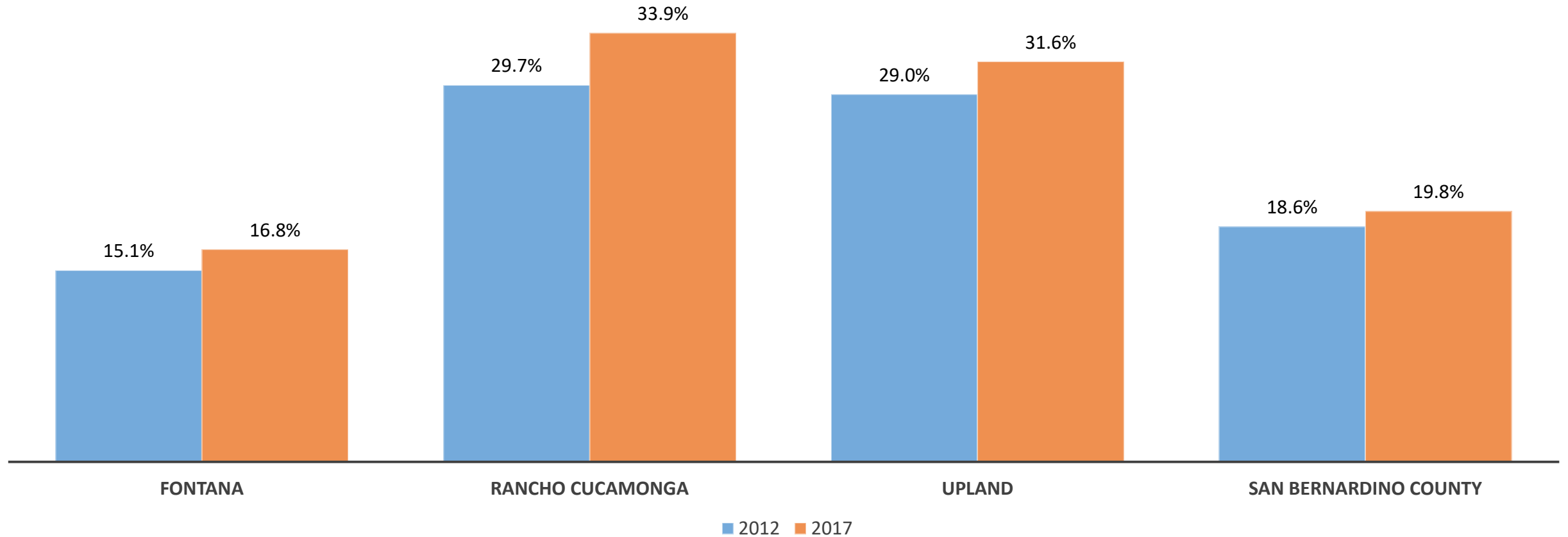
- While the trend for the State, the Nation, and the County of San Bernardino has slowly been increasing, the County of San Bernardino is still below.



# Educational Attainment – District 1

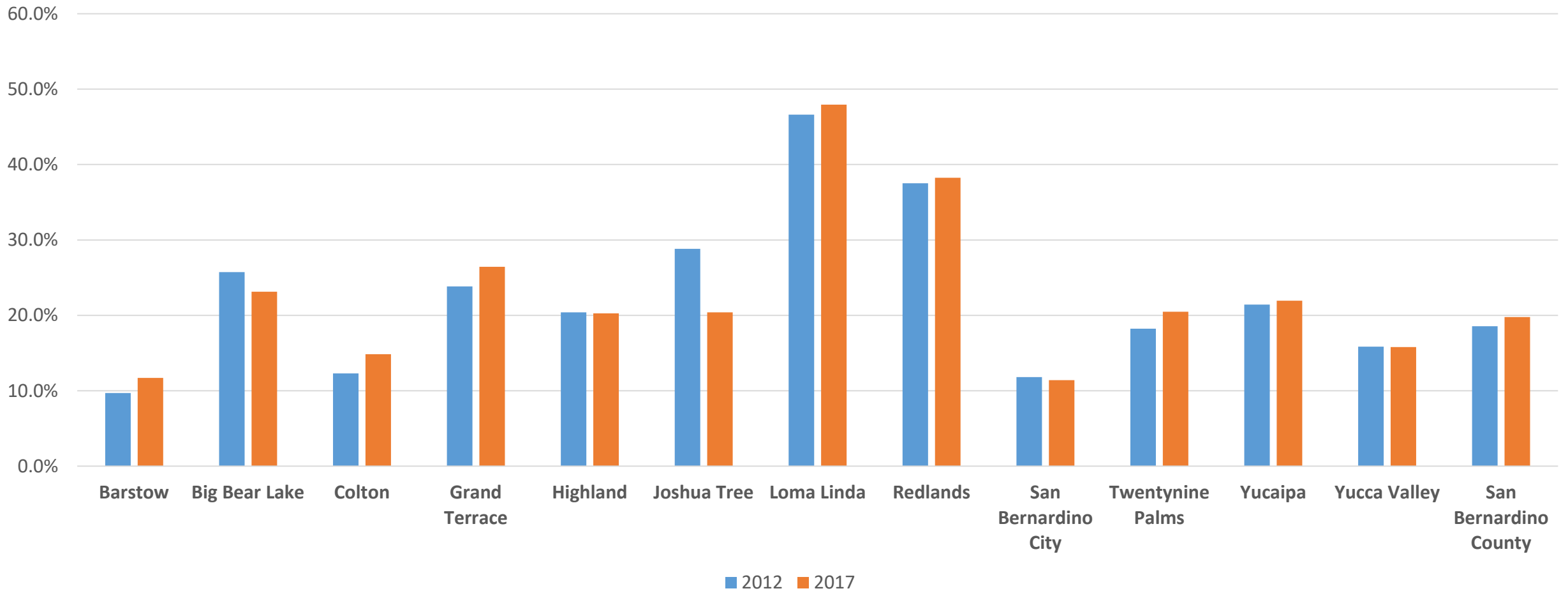


# Educational Attainment – District 2

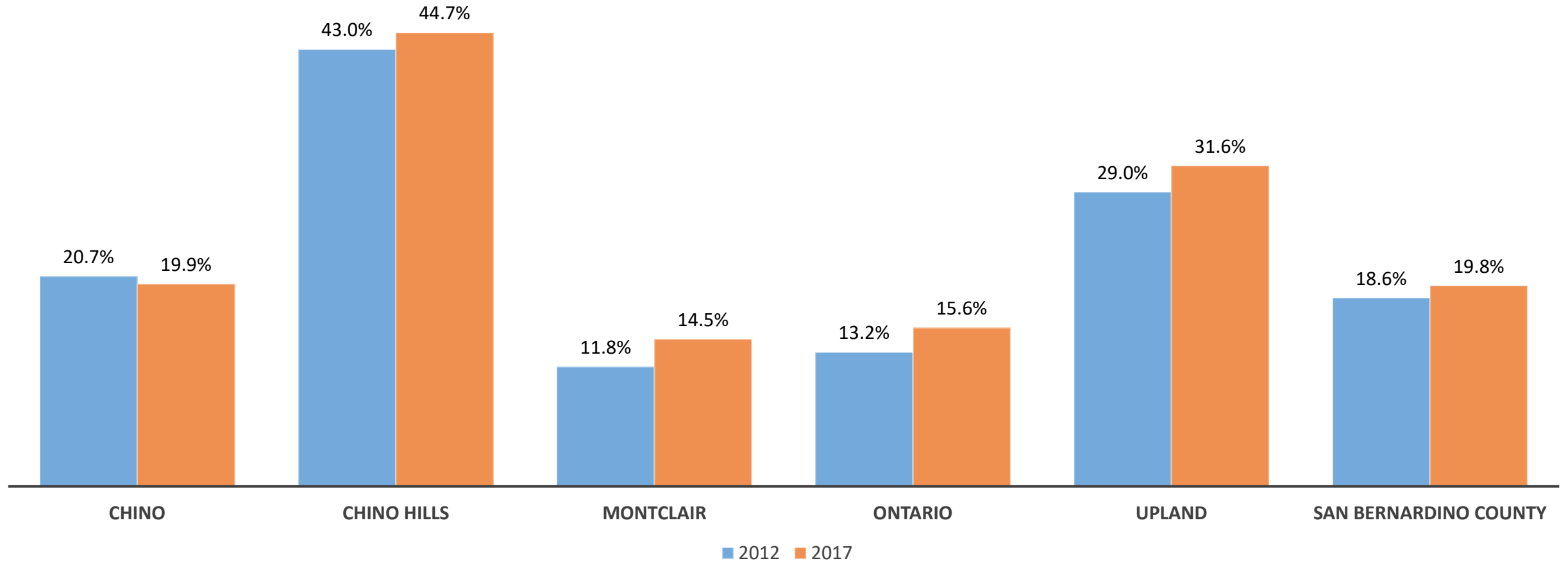




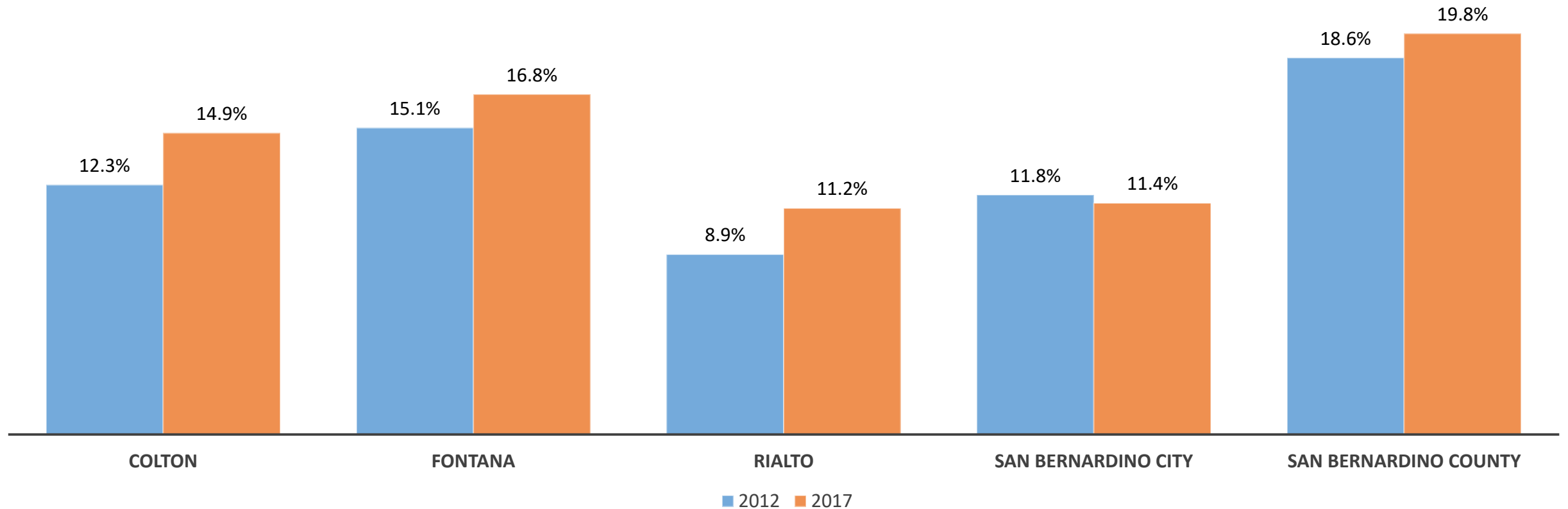
# Educational Attainment – District 3



# Educational Attainment – District 4

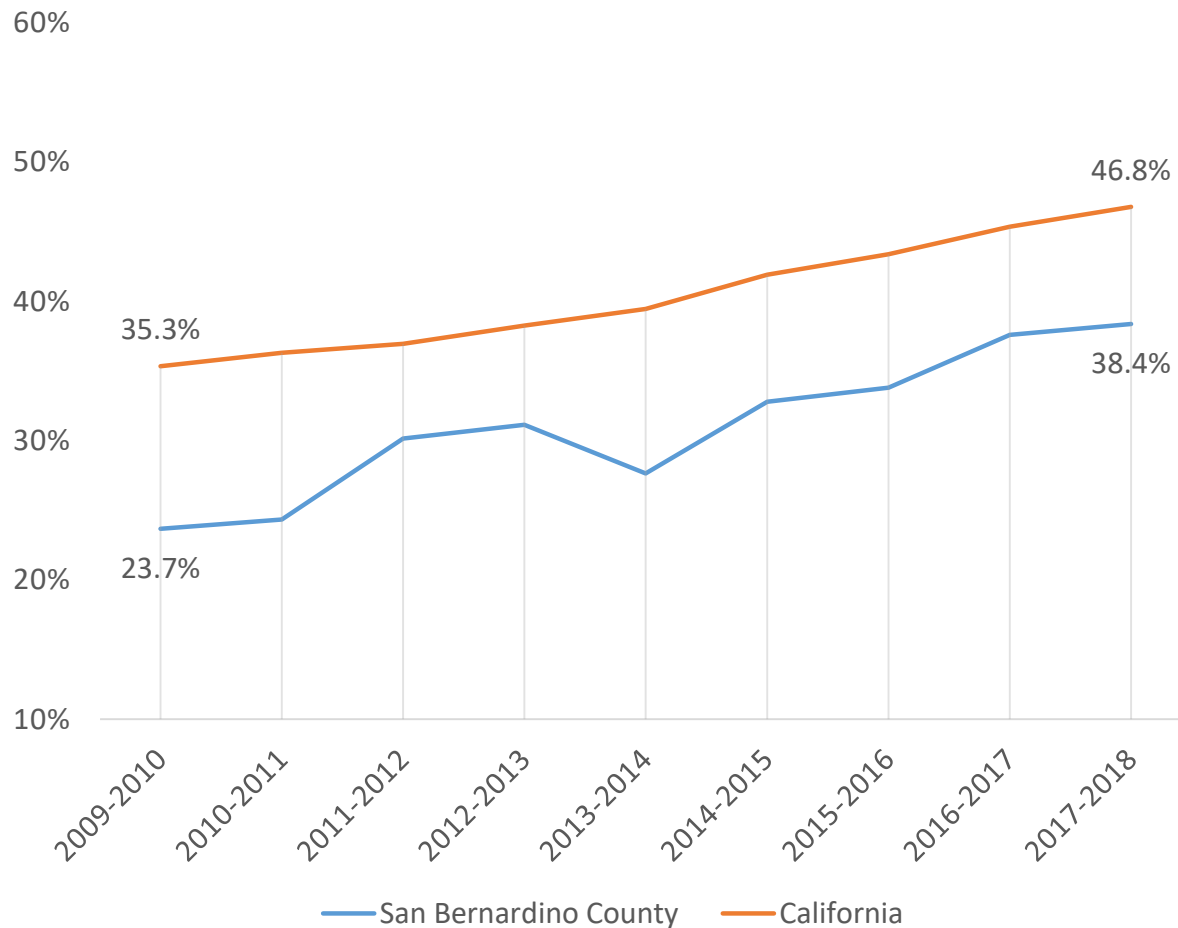


# Educational Attainment – District 5





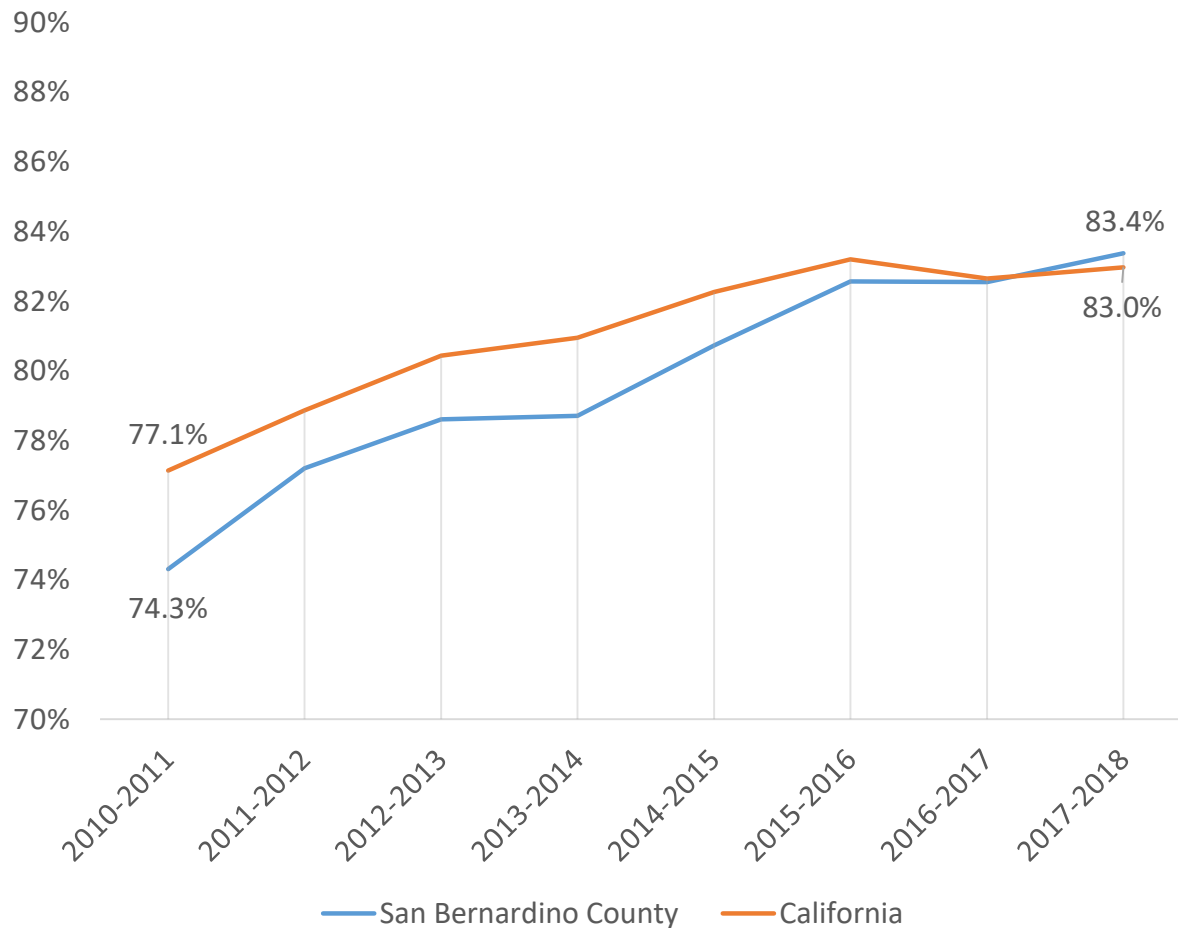
# College Readiness



## *Early Momentum For Long Term Success*

- While the trend for both the State and the County has been gradually increasing, the County still remains below the State rate.
- San Bernardino County has increased from 23.7% in the 2009-2010 school year to 38.4% in the 2017-2018 school year.

# High School Graduation Rates



## *A First Step to Increasing Opportunities*

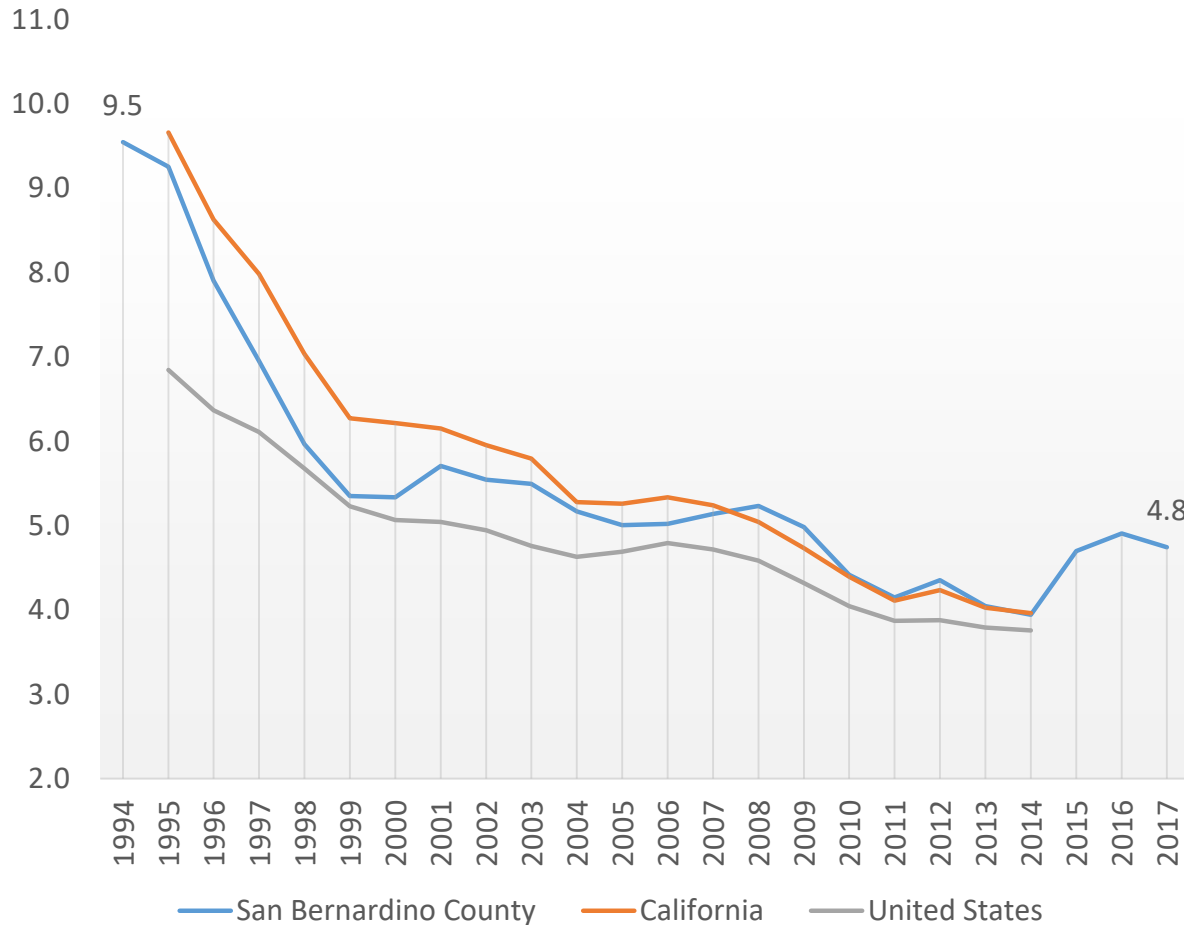
- The trend for both the State and the County of San Bernardino has been increasing. Although in the past few years, the high school graduation rate has plateaued.
- In 2017-18, San Bernardino County had a higher high school graduation rate higher than that of the state.





San Bernardino County  
**SAFETY**

# Community Safety (Violent Crime)

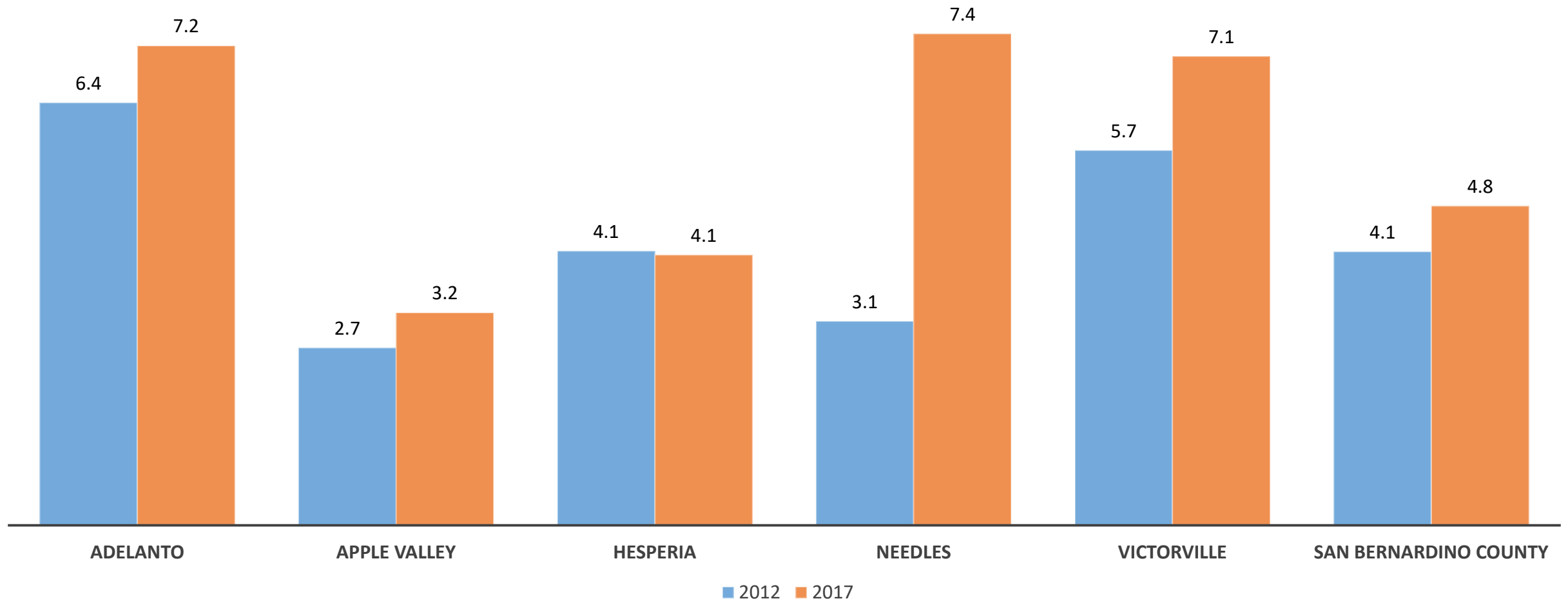


## *Creating Safe and Active Neighborhoods*

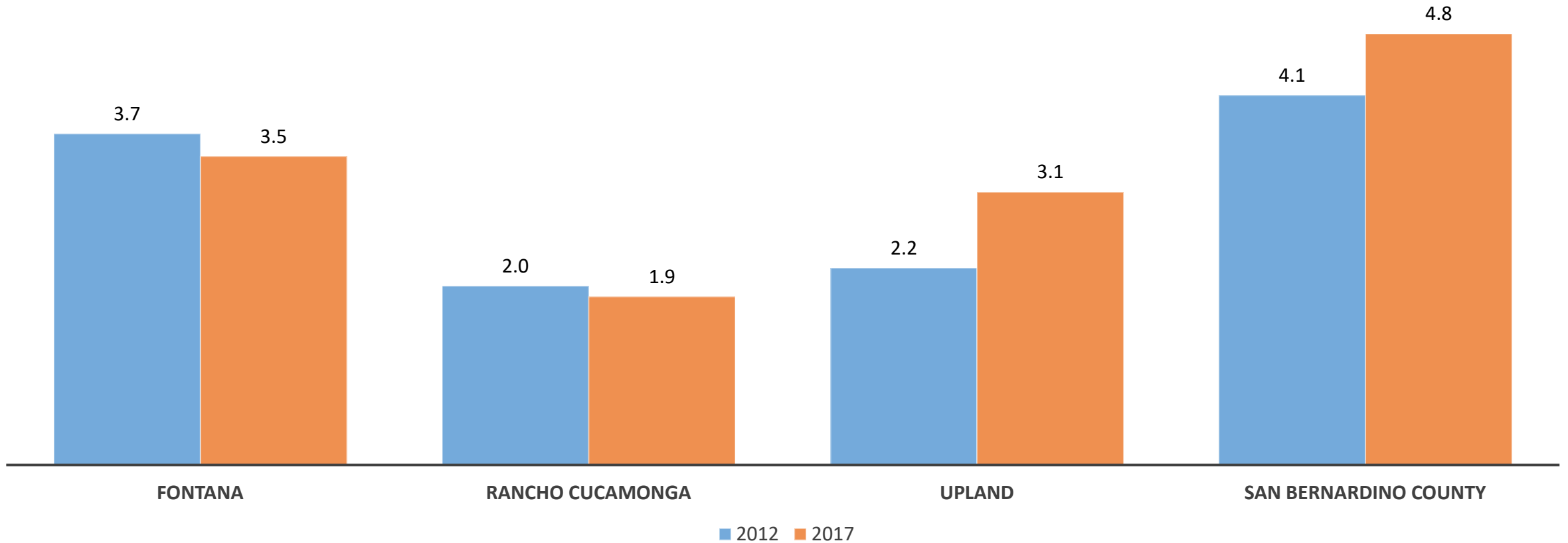
- Violent Crimes have decreased by 50% since 1994.
  - However, the rate of violent crime in 2017 is higher than 2012. The countywide rate increased from 4.1, per every 1,000 people, to 4.8 for 2017.



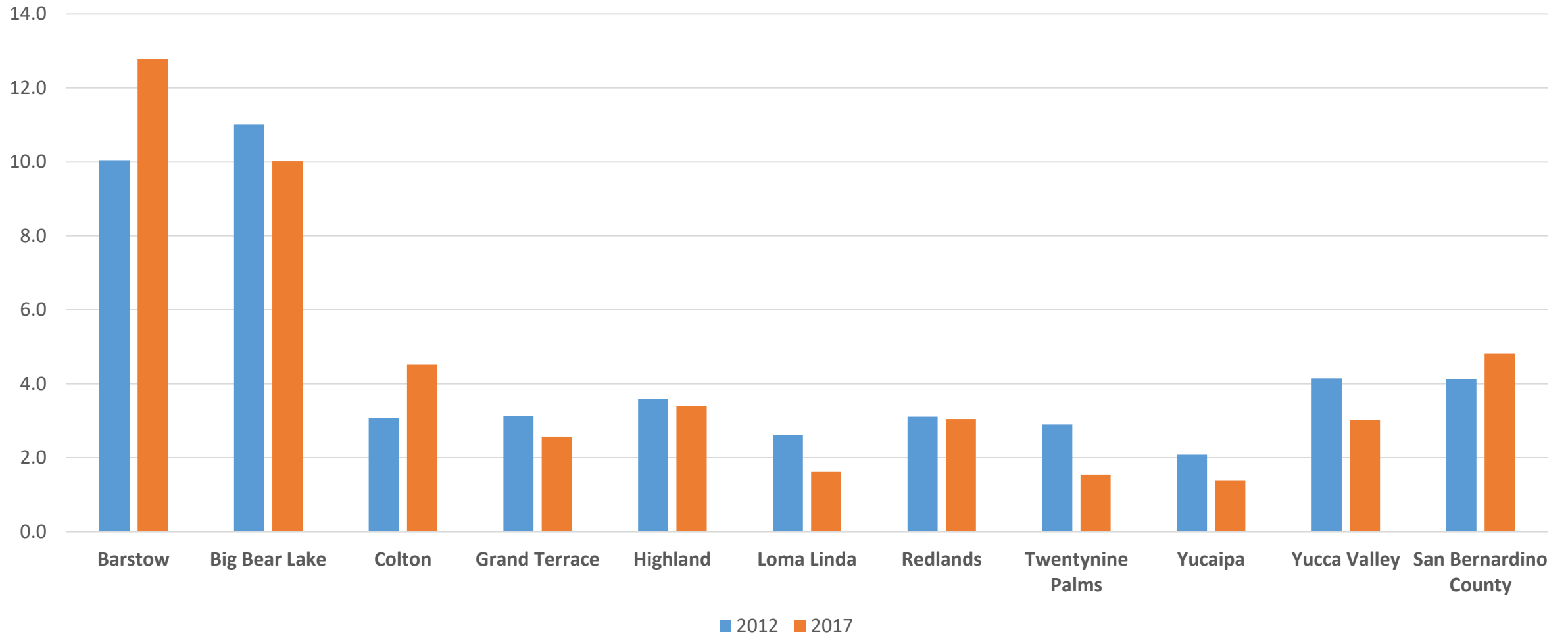
# Violent Crime – District 1



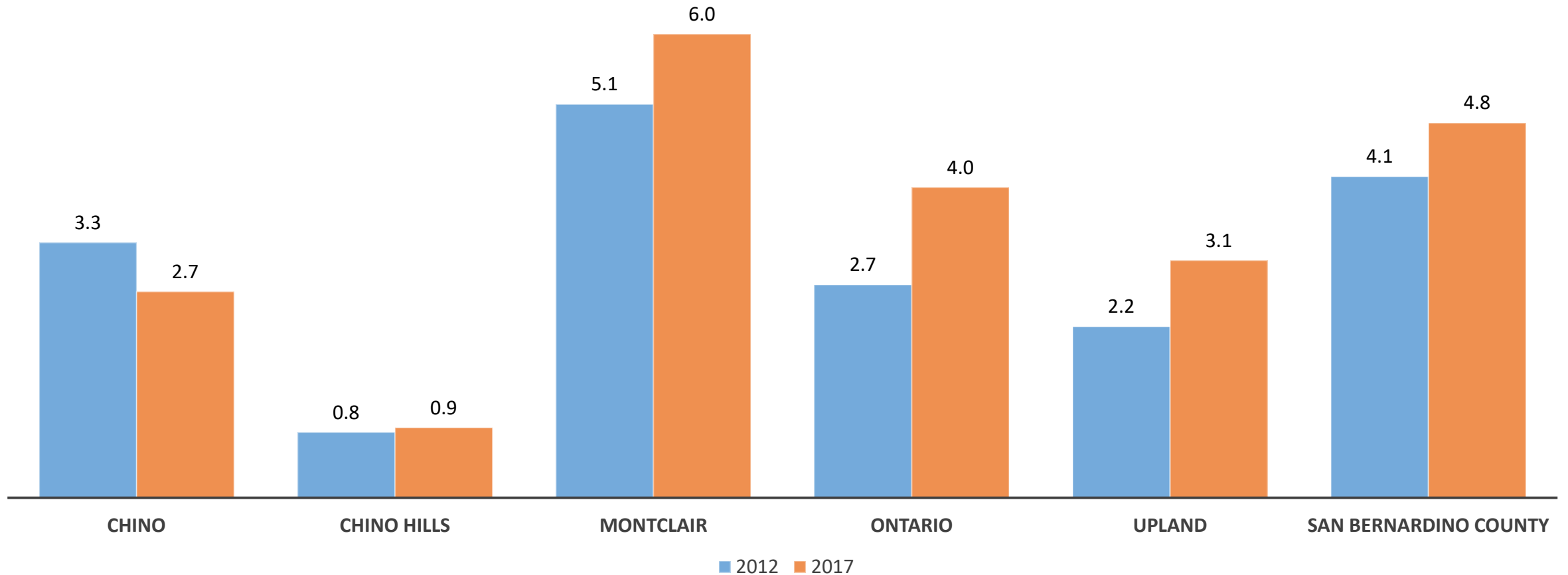
# Violent Crime – District 2



# Violent Crime – District 3

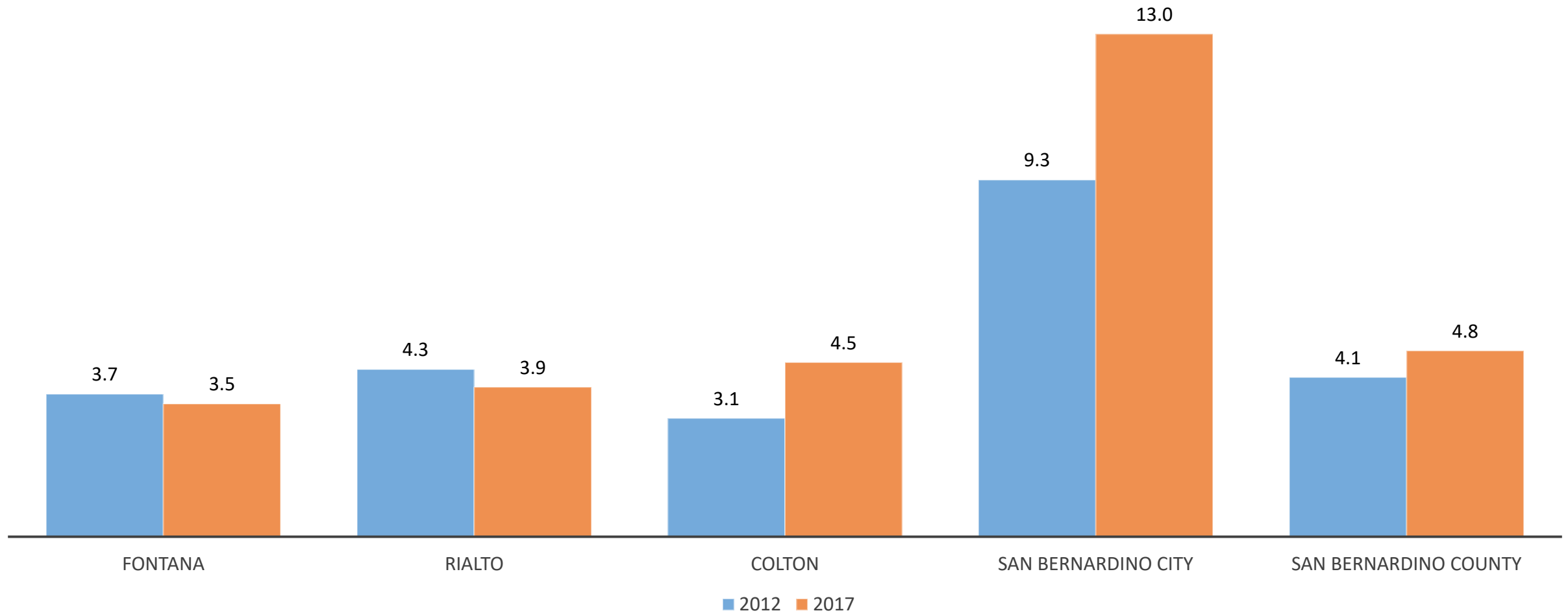


# Violent Crime – District 4

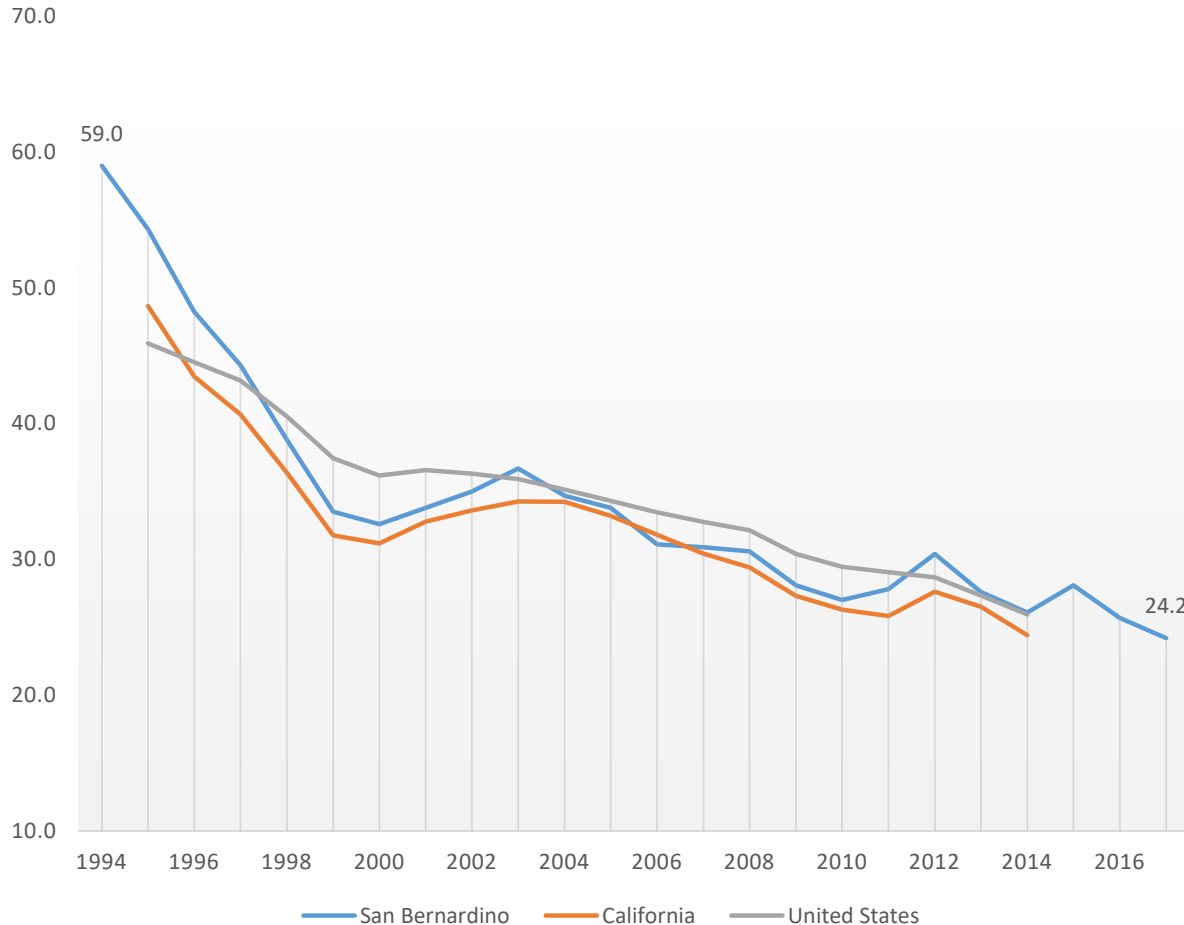




# Violent Crime – District 5



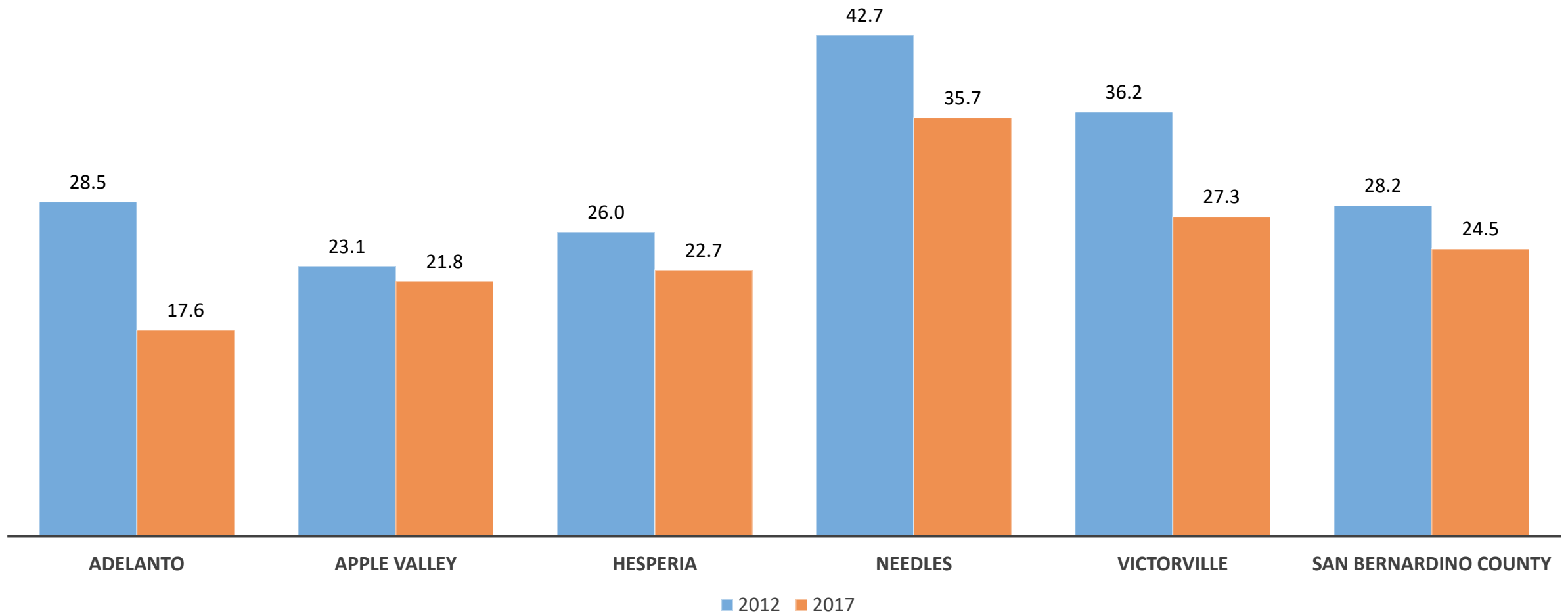
# Community Safety (Property Crime)



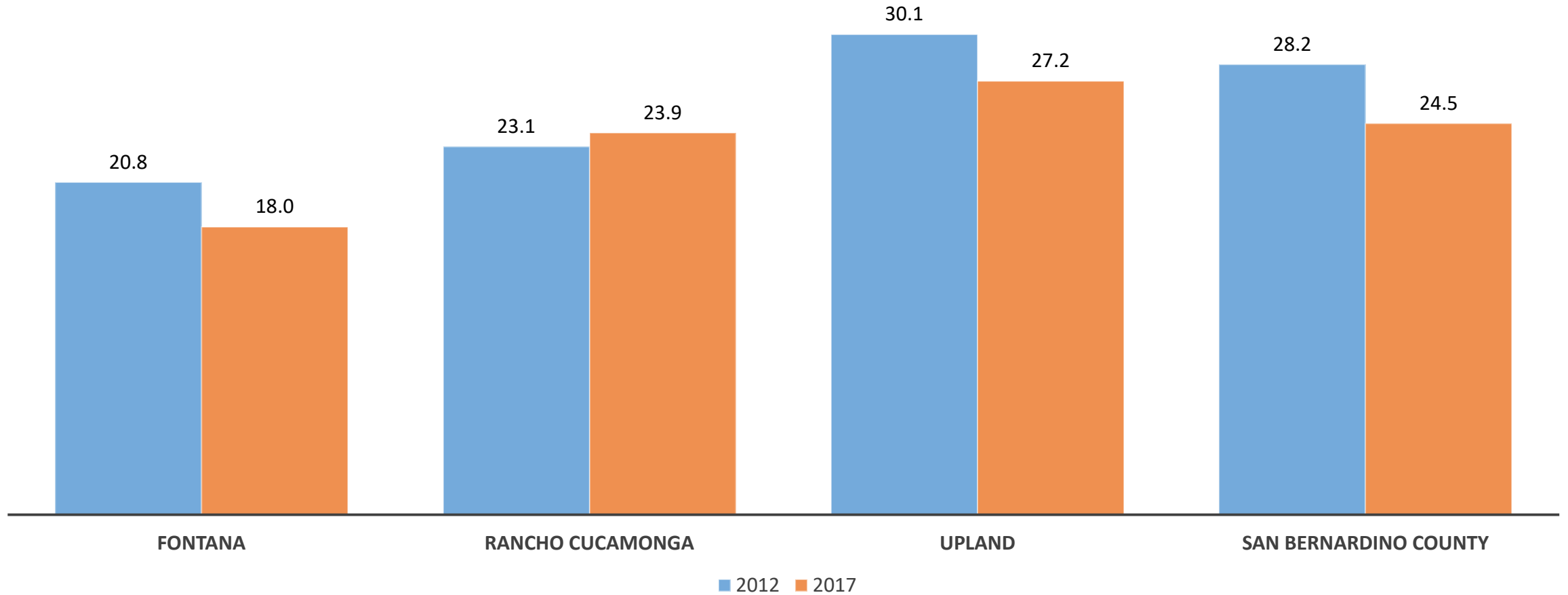
## *Creating Safe and Active Neighborhoods*

- Since the year 2000, the rate of property crime in San Bernardino County has been higher than the rate for California (except in 2006).
- While remaining higher than California rate, property crime in San Bernardino County has decreased by 59% since 1994.

# Property Crime – District 1

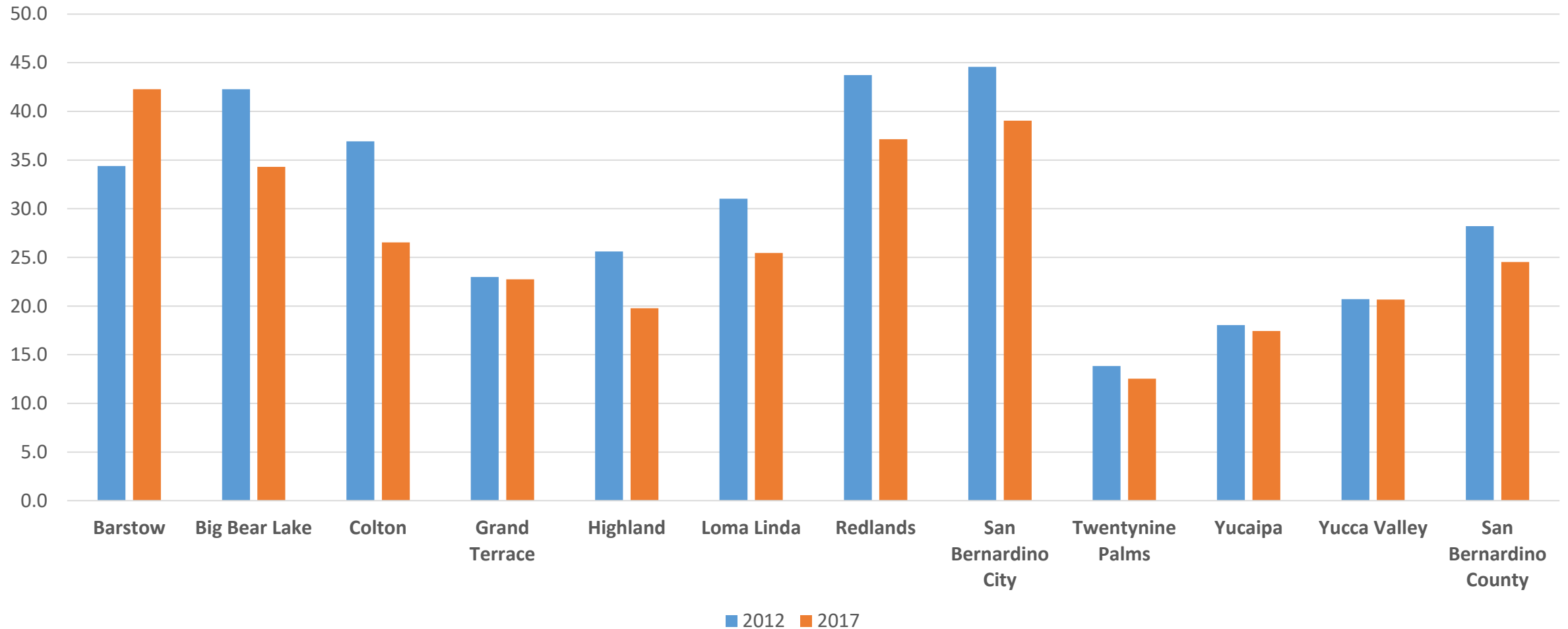


# Property Crime – District 2

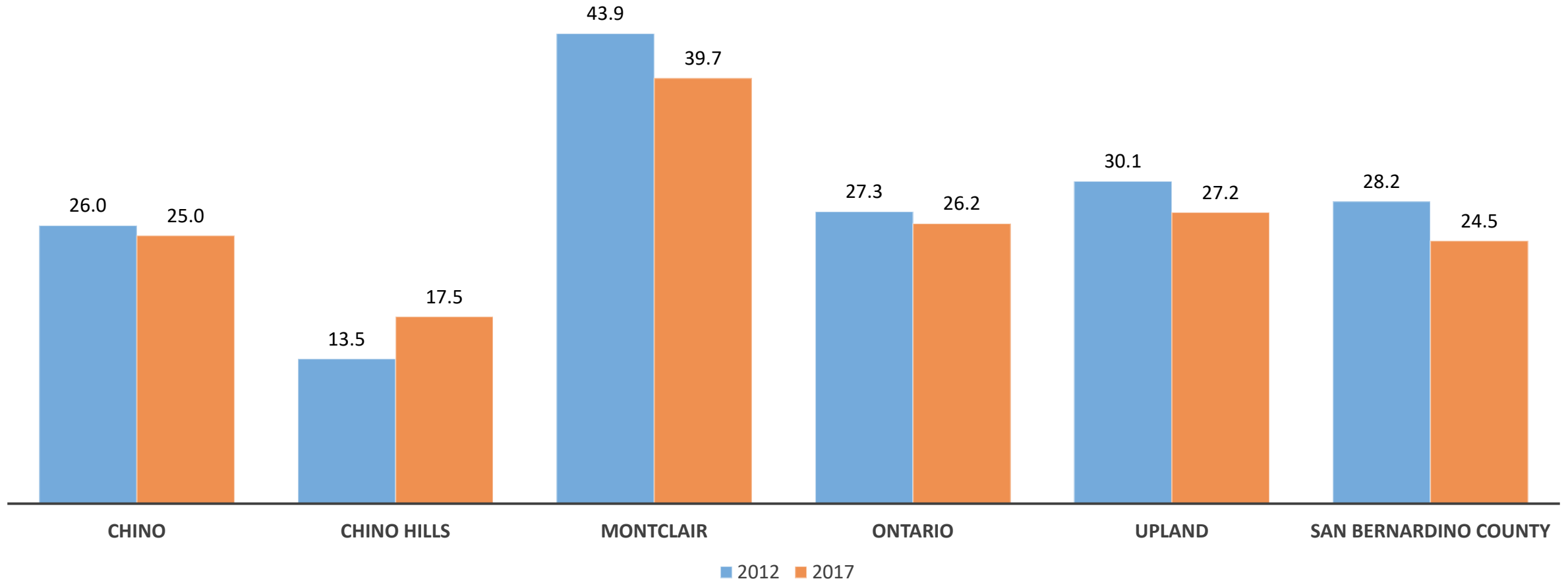




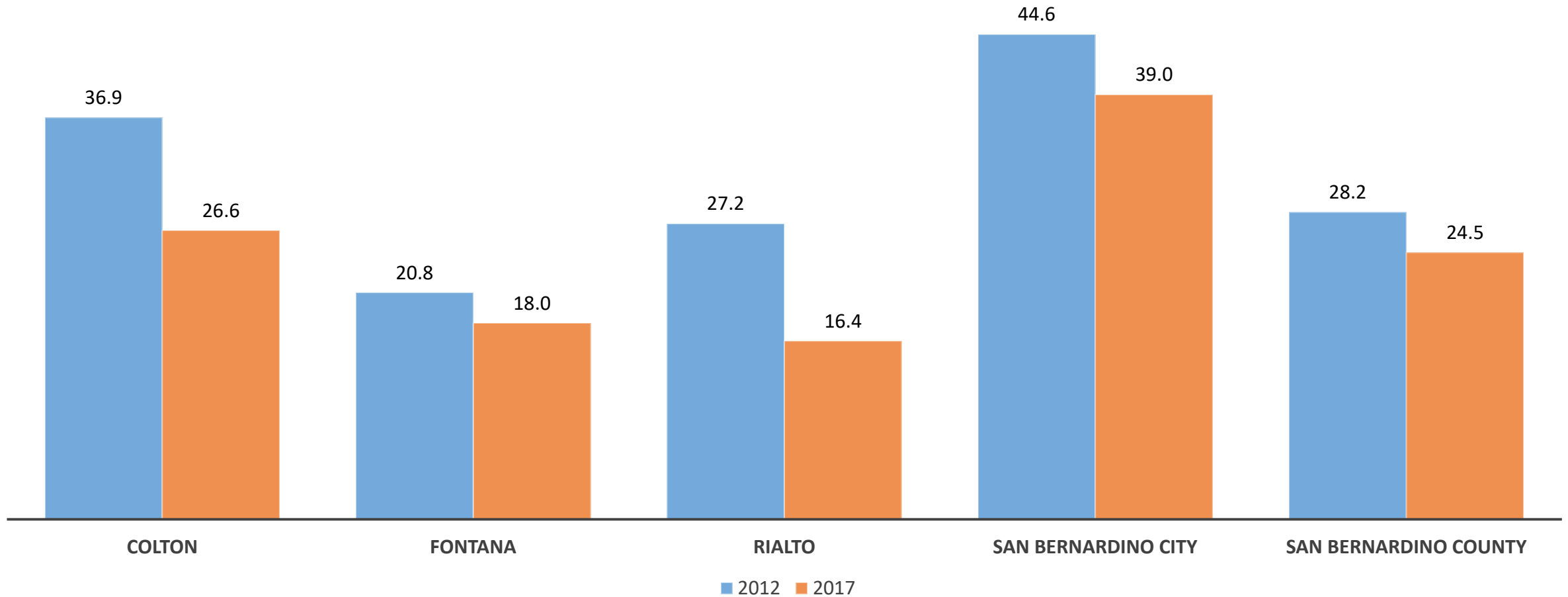
# Property Crime – District 3



# Property Crime – District 4

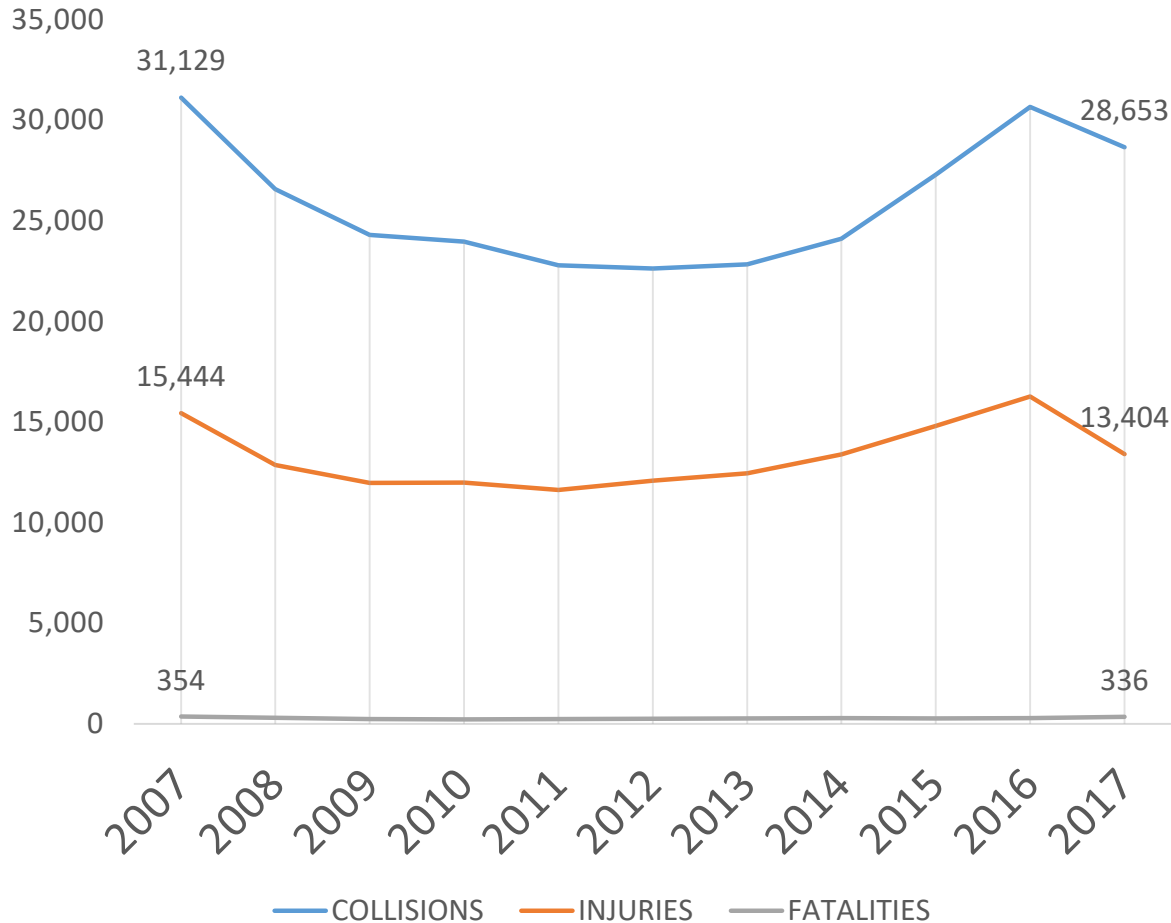


# Property Crime – District 5





# Traffic Collisions



## *Ensuring We Can Live an Active Lifestyle*

- San Bernardino County has experienced reductions in traffic-related fatalities and serious injuries over more than the past decade, though there has been an uptick in serious injuries over the past couple of years. On average, 300 people die in traffic collisions, 740 are seriously injured, and 14,000 people are injured each year in San Bernardino County

# Group Discussion

- Based on your **personal** experience, why do you think the numbers presented here are going up/going down/staying the same?
- Did any of the data surprise you because it did not match your perception of what is going on in the County?
  - *If the data did not match what your understanding of what is going on, please tell us the reason(s) why not?*
- Are there any other disparities or inequities that are not reflected in the presentation today – but are a priority for you or your organization?

# Group Discussions & Reporting Out

# Closing and Next Steps

- Stakeholder Engagement meetings – *end of June*
- Convene Town Hall meetings (*Aug–Sept*)
- Prioritize Health Needs
- Update “Our Community Vital Signs” Final Report and Community Transformation Plan



# For More Information

## Contact:

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(909) 387-9105

For more information visit: [www.communityvitalsigns.org](http://www.communityvitalsigns.org)