



SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY
THE STATUS OF OUR VITAL SIGNS
2019 Key Findings

District 3
 Joshua Tree, CA
 June 11, 2019

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

District 3

Dawn Rowe



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

Introduction to Community Vital Signs

Jackie Combs

Chief Executive Officer

Morongo Basis Healthcare District

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

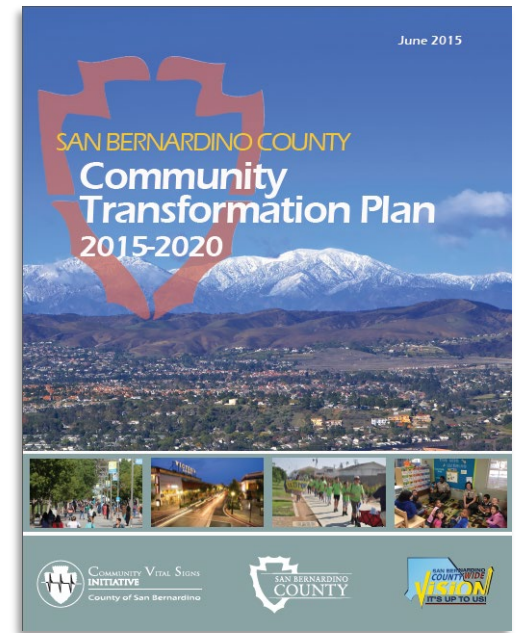
A Collective Approach

- 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 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, County Preschool Services, First 5 San Bernardino, and Children's Fund formed a literacy partnership and purchased Footsteps2Brilliance, an online early platform, for a cohort of 1,500 preschool students and for parents countywide.

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 to restore services to the formerly incarcerated to reduce recidivism.

Community Vital Signs

- Improve our county's health status
- 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 share data to determine priorities for action

Community Health Assessment

- Please complete our assessment survey and provide your perceptions on community issues.
- 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

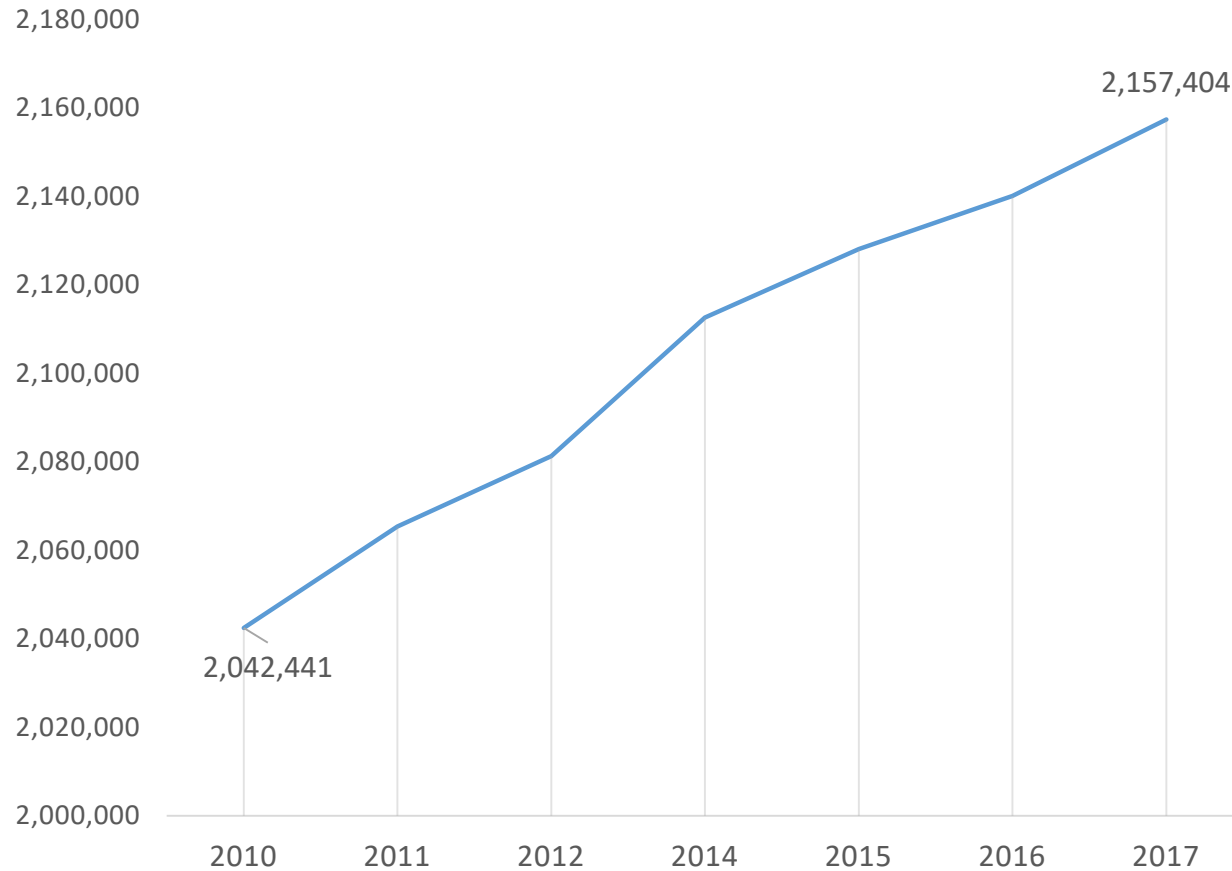


THE STATUS OF OUR VITAL SIGNS
2019 Key Findings



San Bernardino County
DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

Total Population



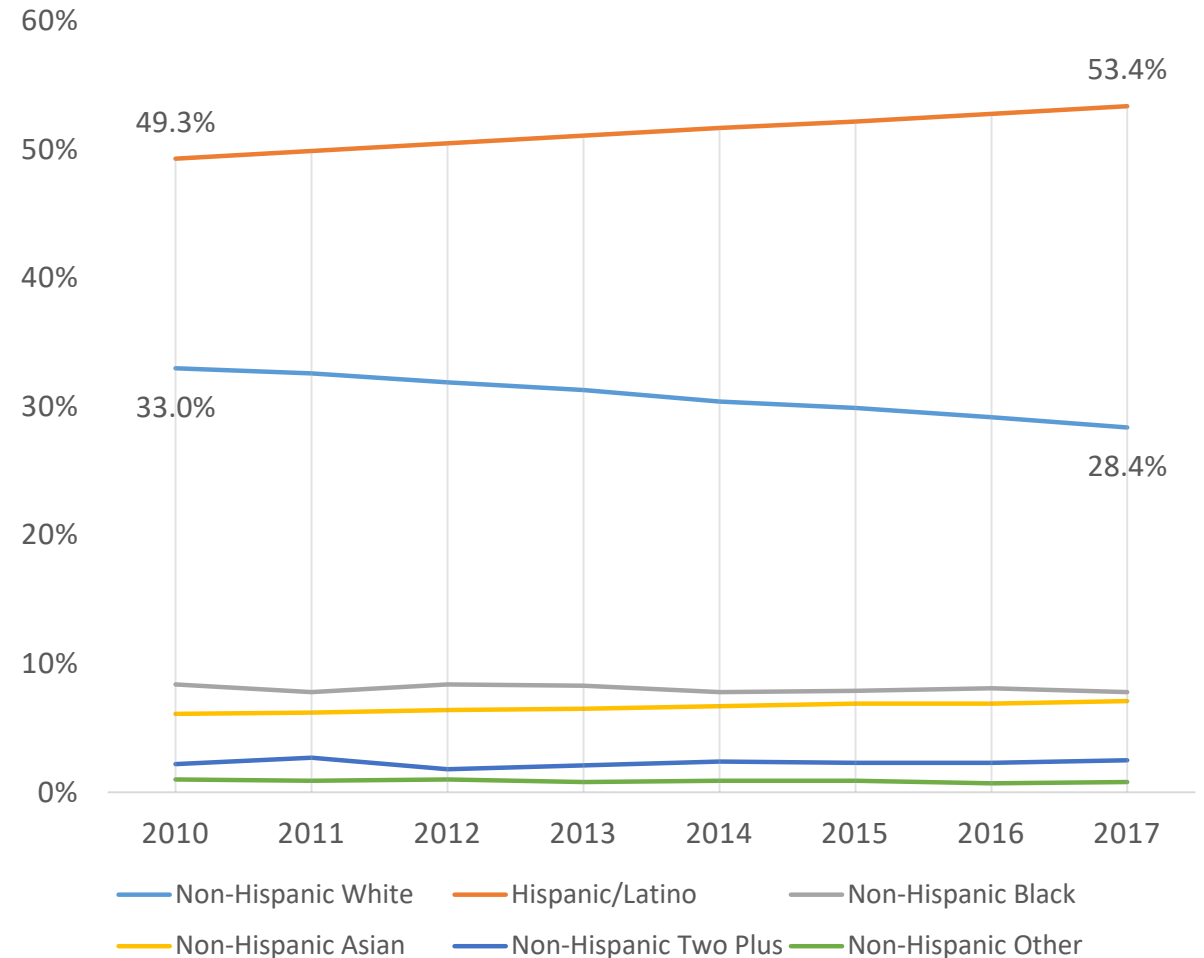
A Growing Population

- The population in San Bernardino County (SBC) 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

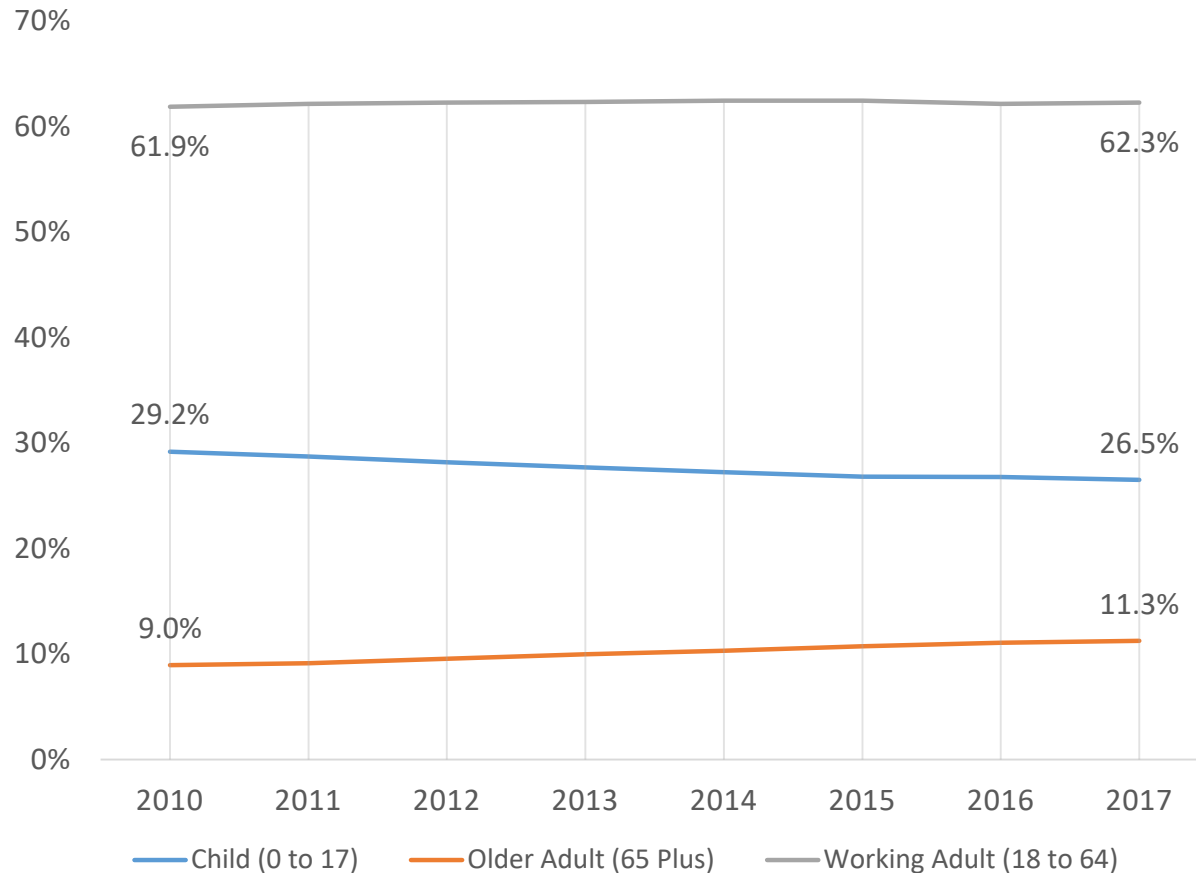
- In 2012, SBC became a county where the majority of the population was Hispanic or Latino. At that time, the second highest represented group were Non-Hispanic Whites at 31.9%.



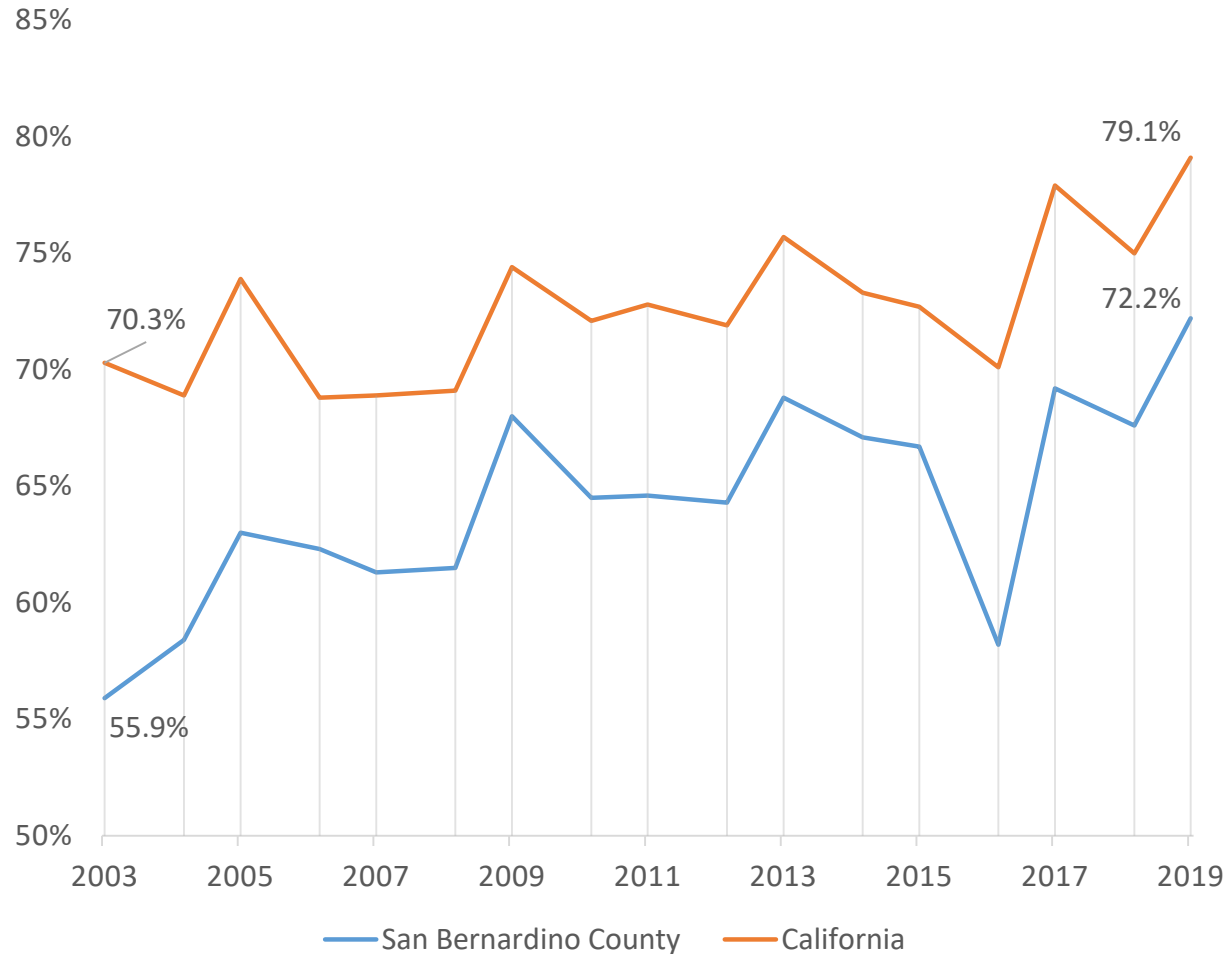
Population by Age

An Aging Demographic

- In general, the share of the population in SBC aged 0 to 17 is decreasing, while the share of the population in SBC aged 65 plus is increasing.



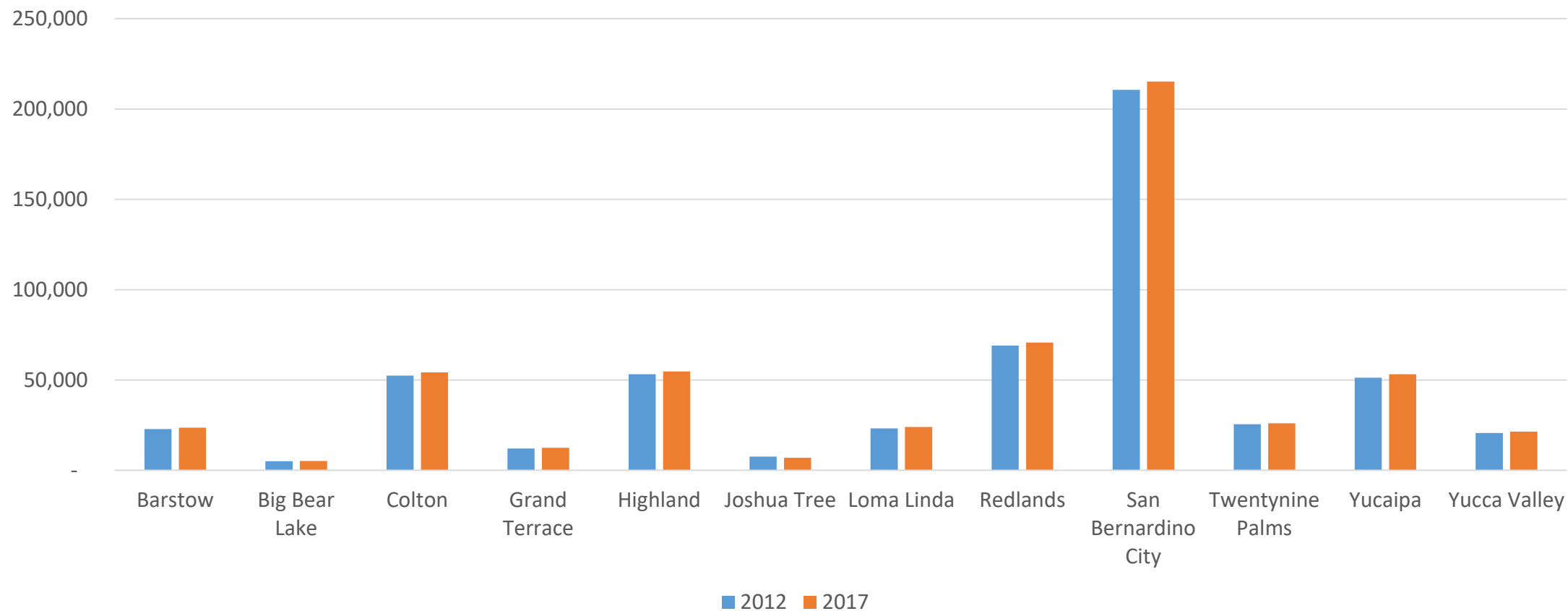
Voter Registration



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 SBC (72.2%) and the State (79.1%).

Population – District 3



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%

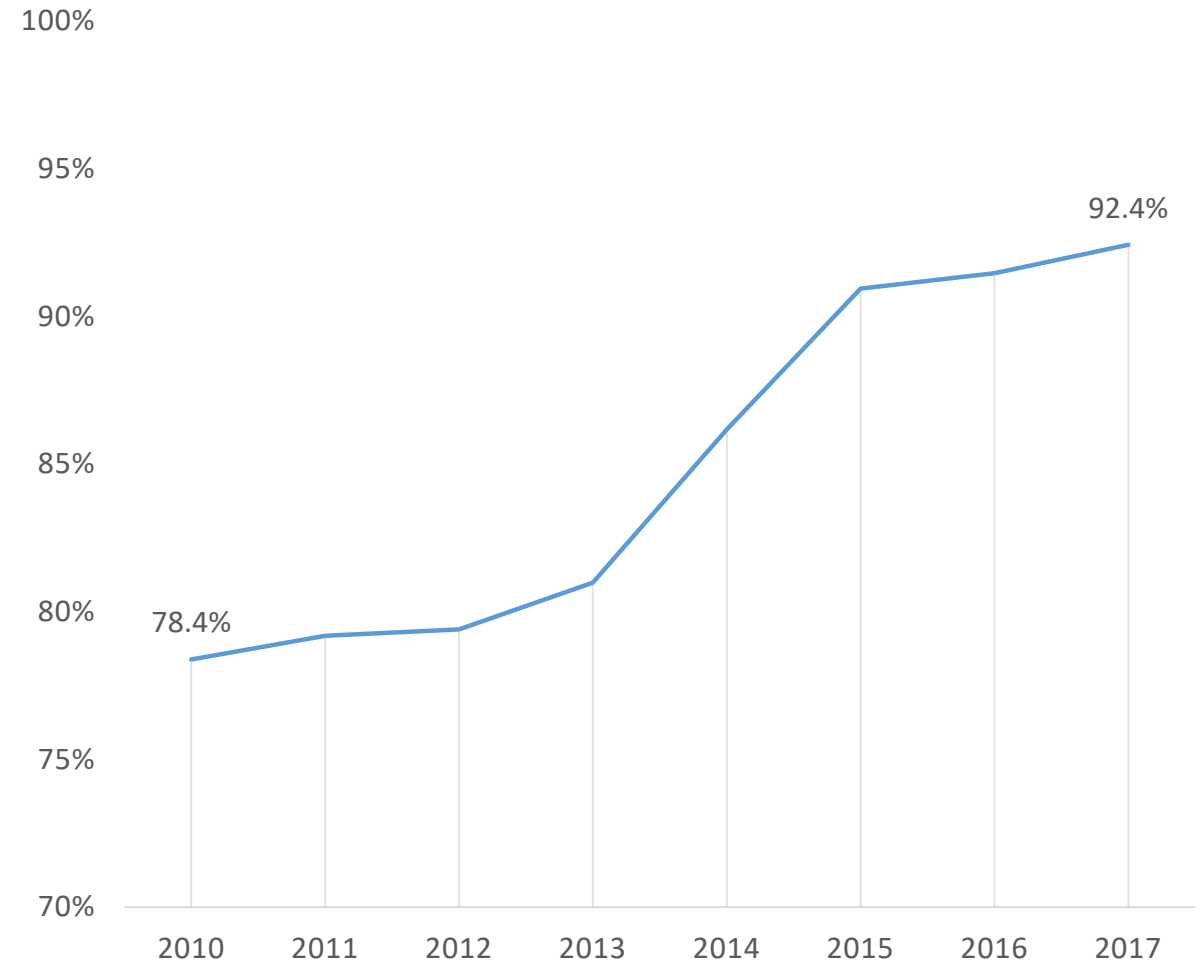


San Bernardino County
HEALTH AND WELLNESS

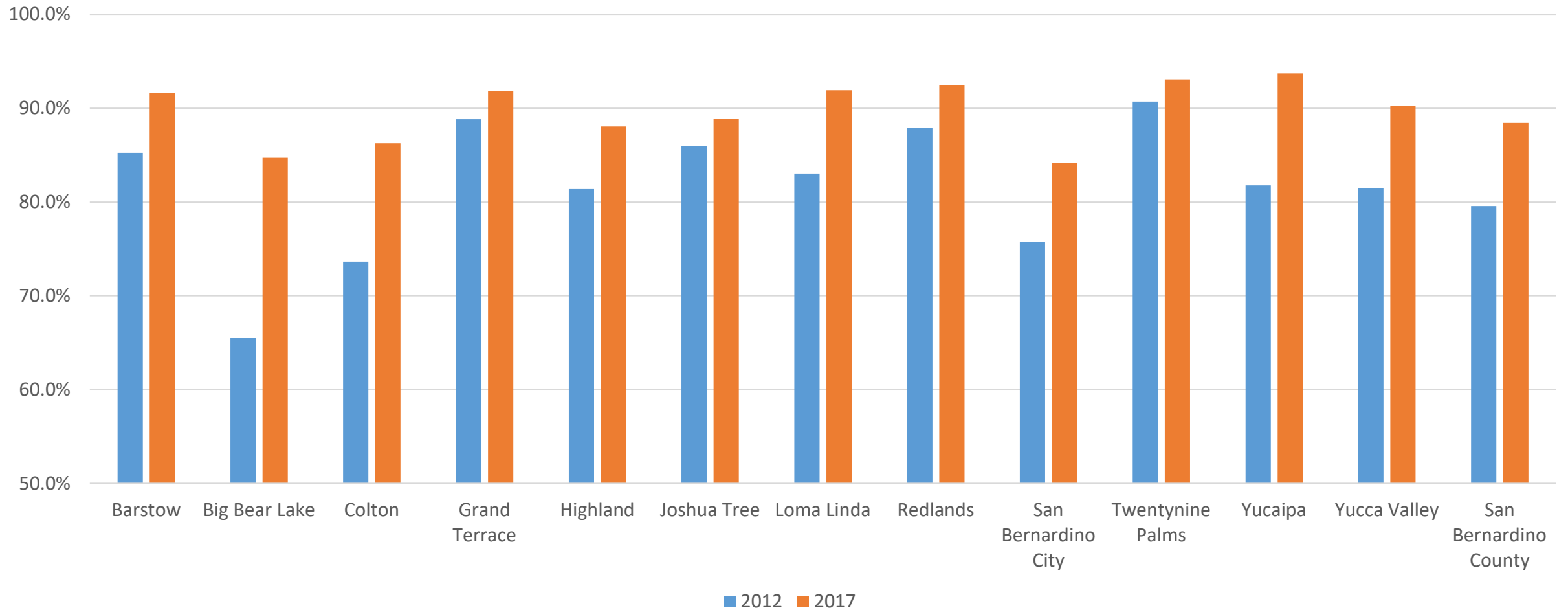
Health Insurance Coverage

The Affordable Care Act

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



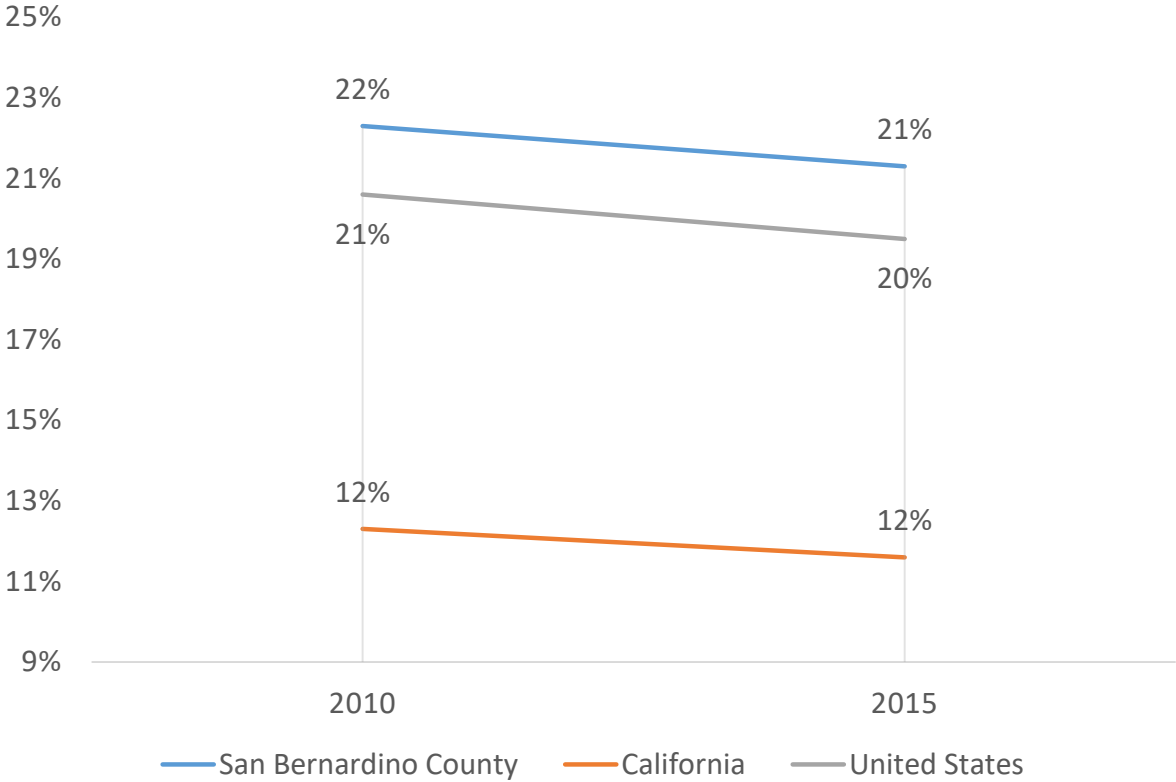
Health Insurance Coverage – District 3



Nutrition (Food Deserts)

Is Good Health Out of Reach?

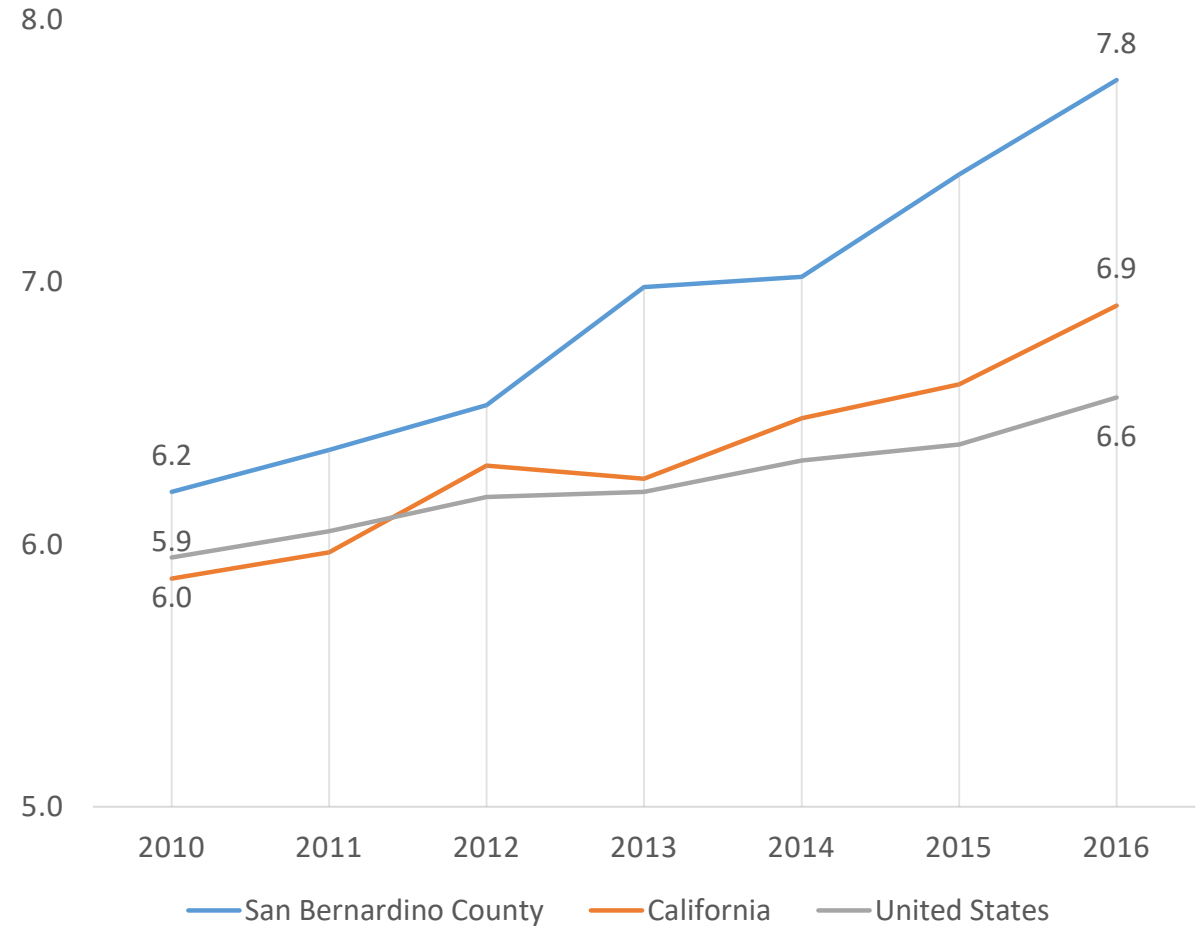
- In SBC 21.3% of our population was more than 1.0 mile away from access to healthy foods.



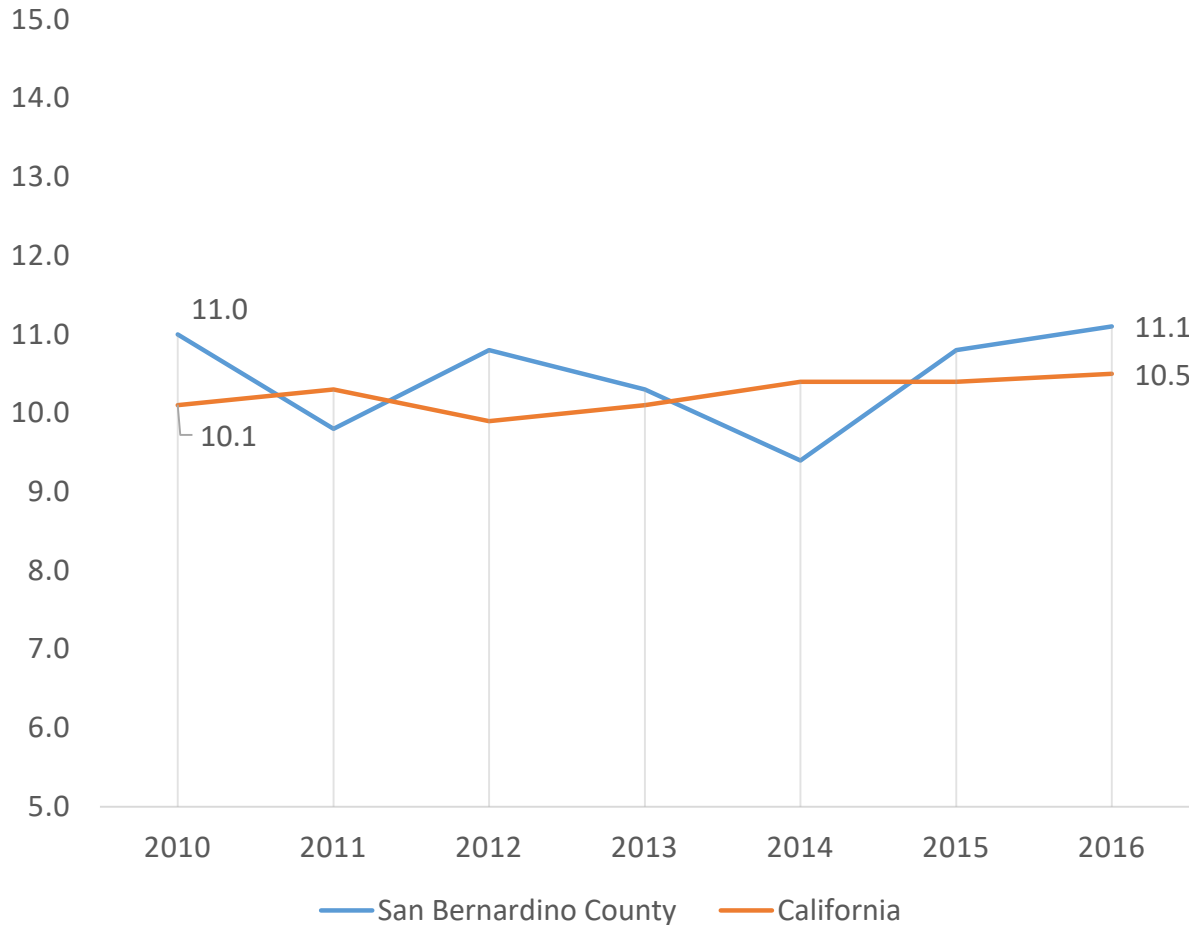
Nutrition (RFEI)

Is good health out of reach?

- The ratio of fast food/convenience stores to supermarkets was higher in SBC than in the State or the U.S. States.
- From 2003 to 2016 in SBC County, this ratio grew from 5.8 to 7.8.



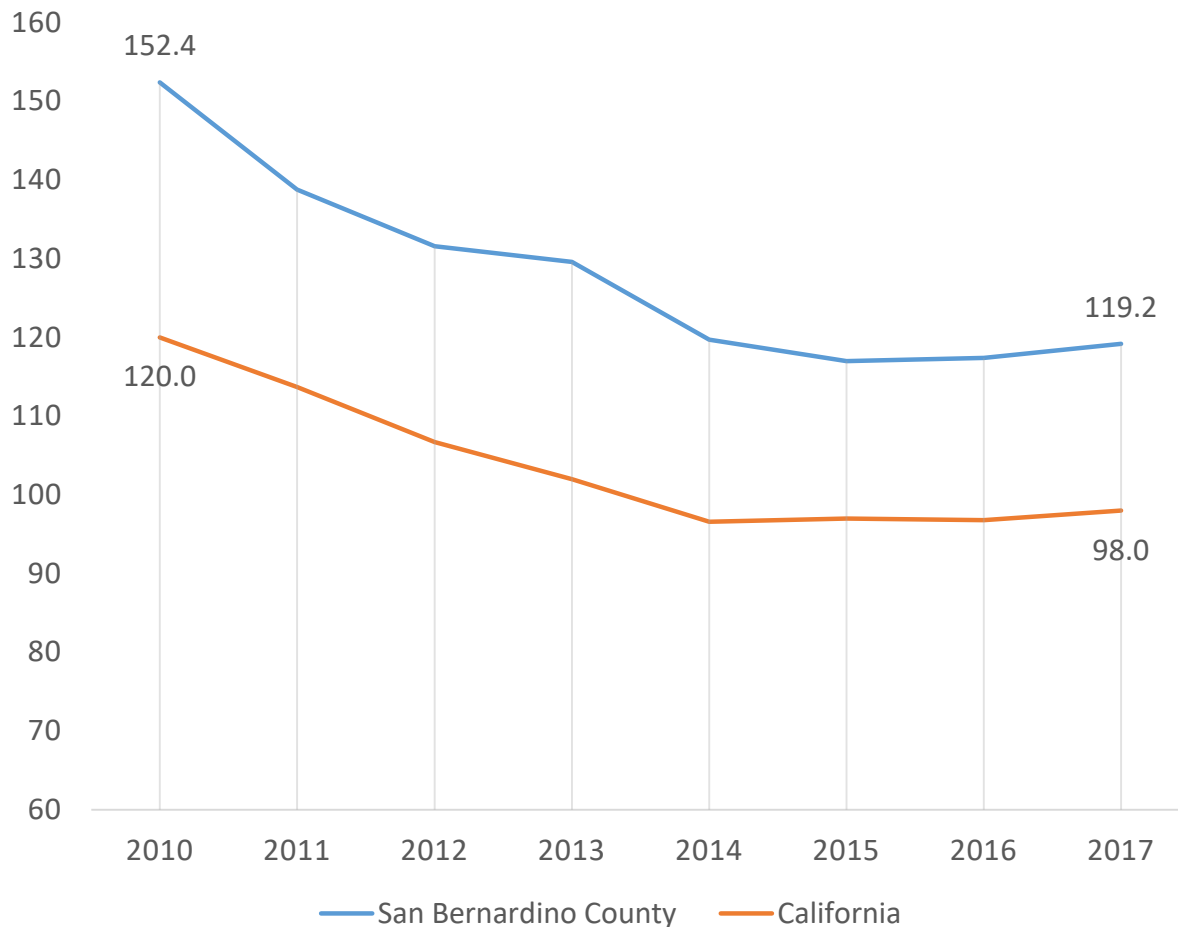
Mental Health (Suicide)



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

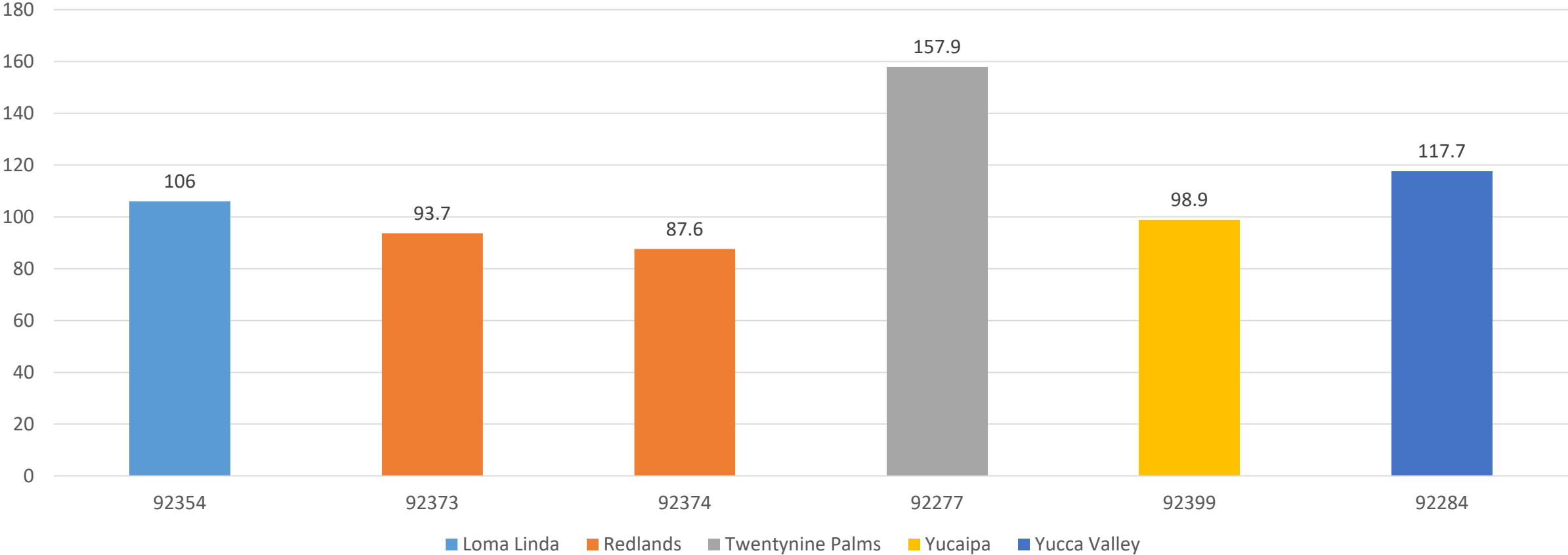


Are We More Heart Healthy?

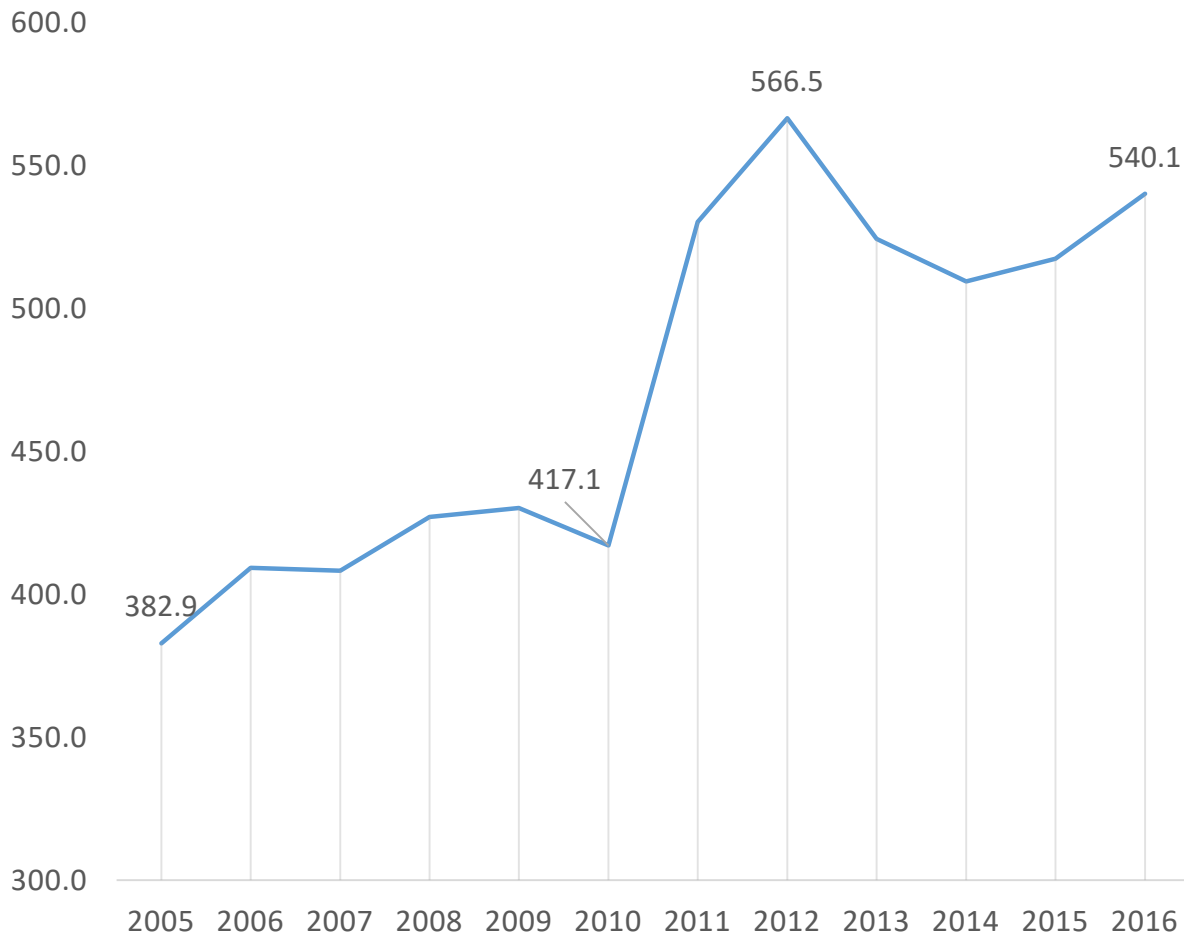
- Although the rates have been higher in SBC than in California over time, rates have declined between 2010 and 2017.
- In SBC, rates fell from 152.4 in 2010 to 119.2 per 100,000 people in 2017.

Cardiovascular Disease – District 3

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



Chlamydia



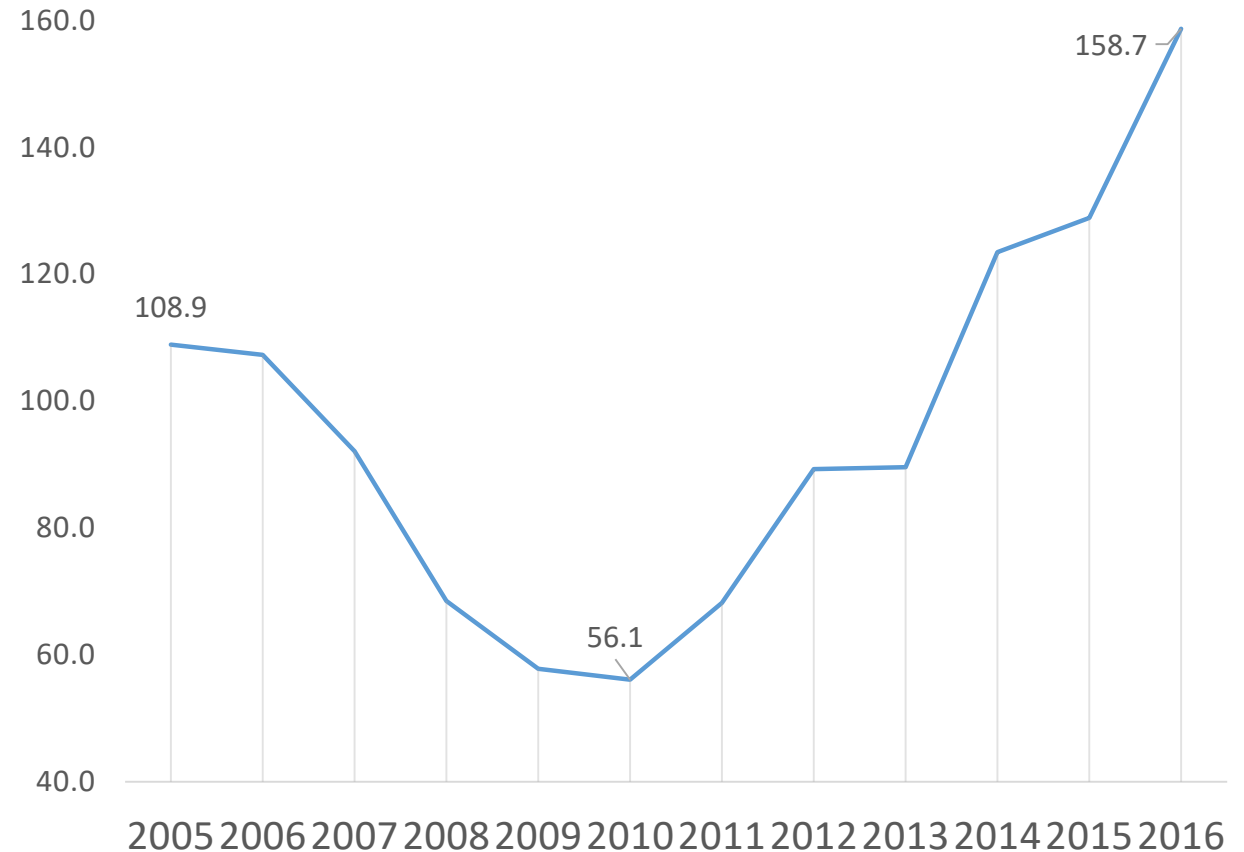
Our Growing Public Health Crisis

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

Gonorrhea

Our Growing Public Health Crisis

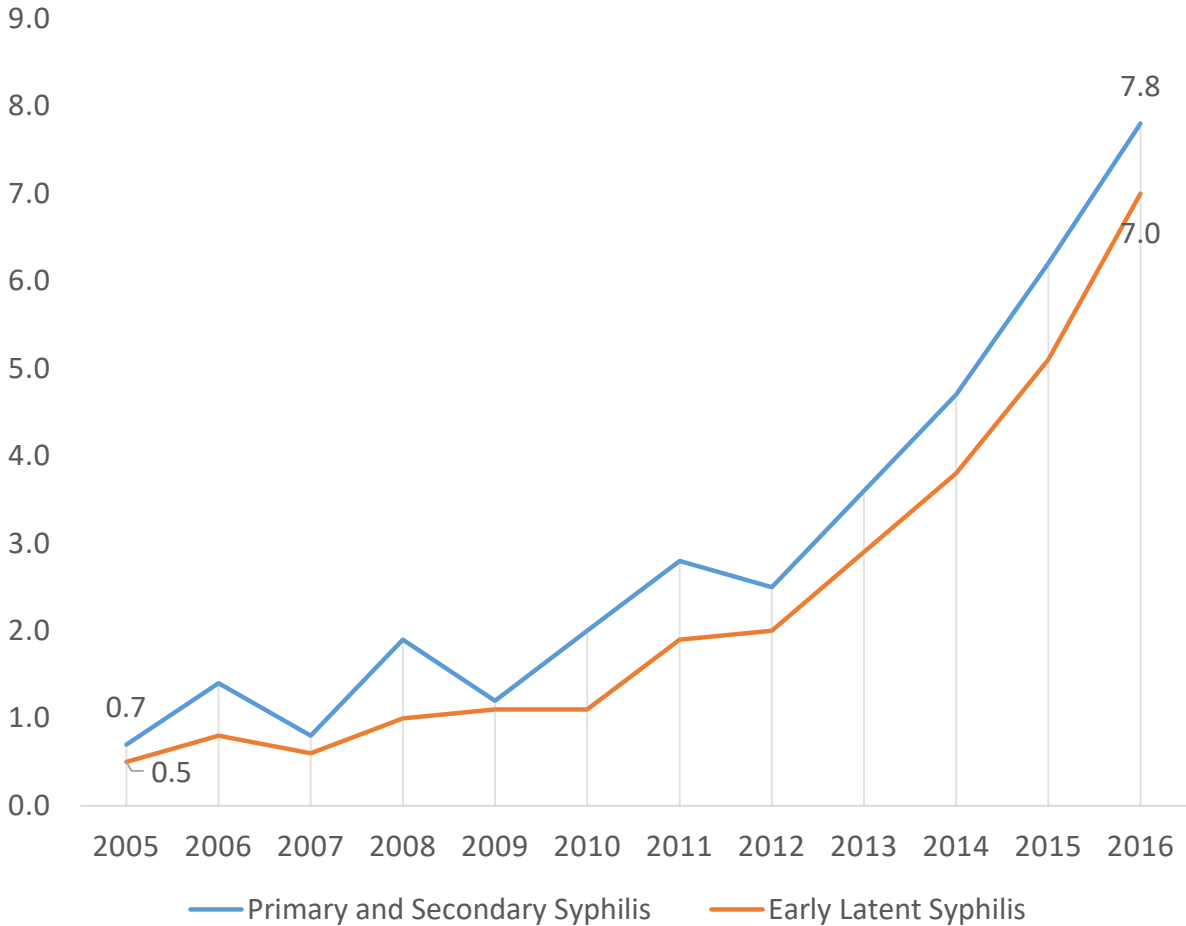
- Gonorrhea rates (per 100K) decreased in 2005 from 108.9 to 56.1 cases in 2010, but then increased dramatically from 56.1 to 158.7 in 2016.
- In 2017, SBC ranked 23rd among all counties in the U.S. for total number of cases.
- Young adults aged 15-29 accounted for more than half (63.0%) of all gonorrhea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



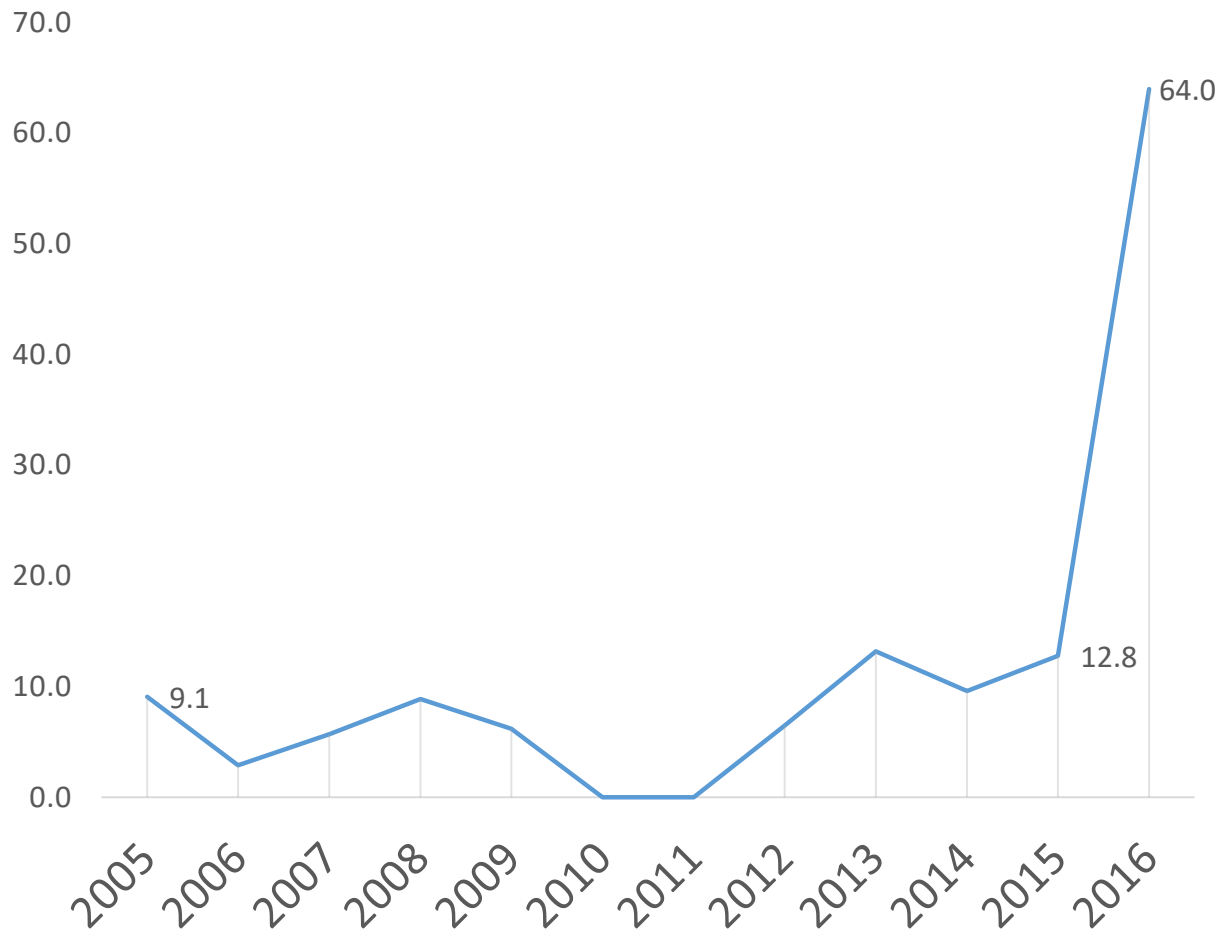
Syphilis

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.



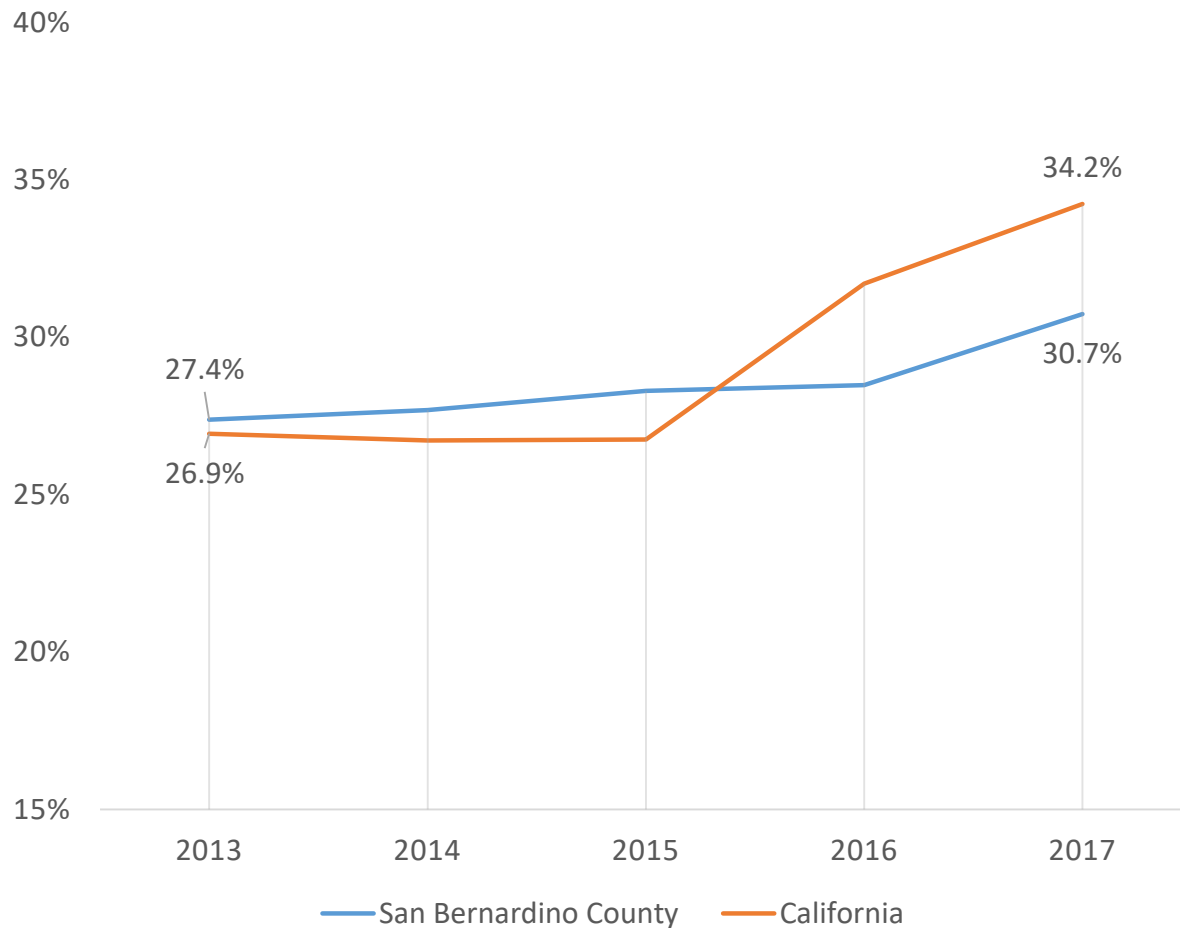
Congenital Syphilis



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.

Children's Preventive Oral Health Services



Oral Health Means Overall Health

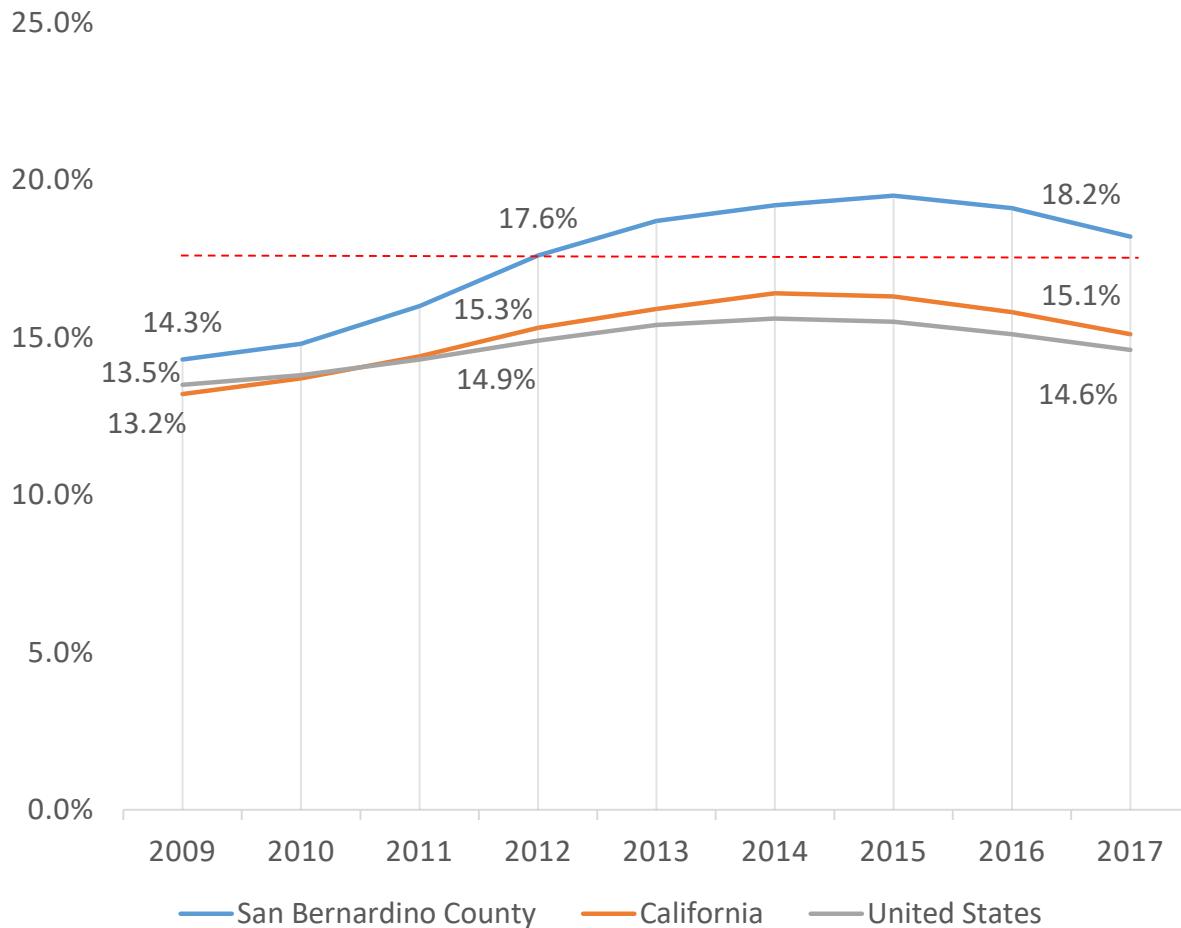
- Preventive dental service for the ages 0-5 in SBC has risen by 3.3% from 2010 to 2017. However, we are still lower than the state rate of 34.2%.



San Bernardino County
ECONOMY

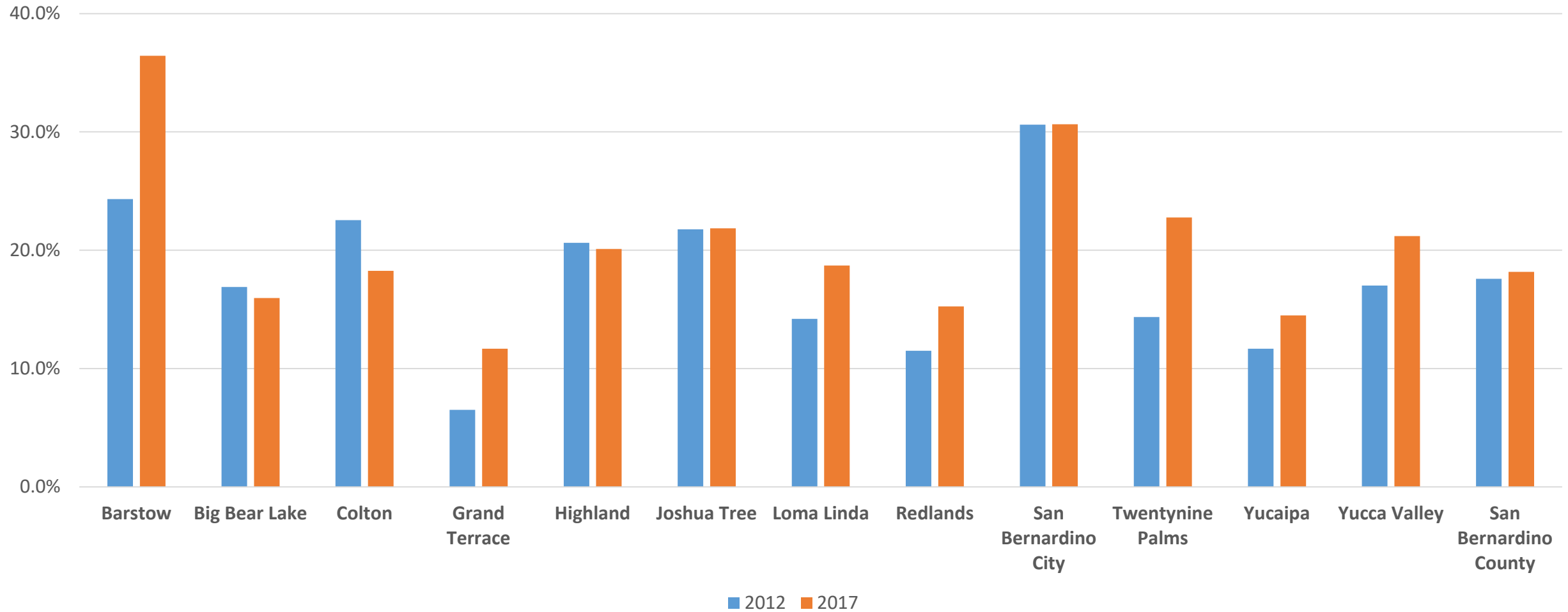
Poverty

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.
 - SBC continue to be higher than the State and the U.S.

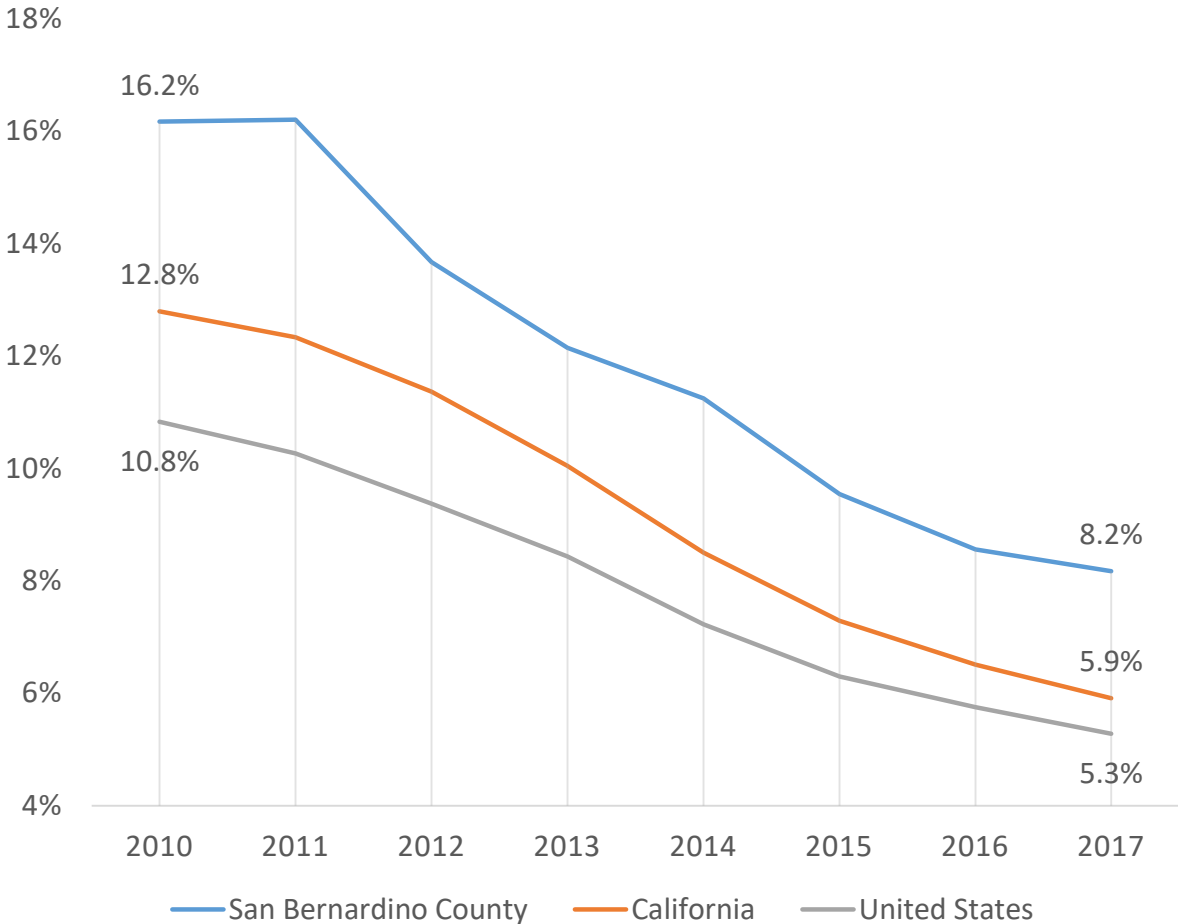
Poverty – District 3



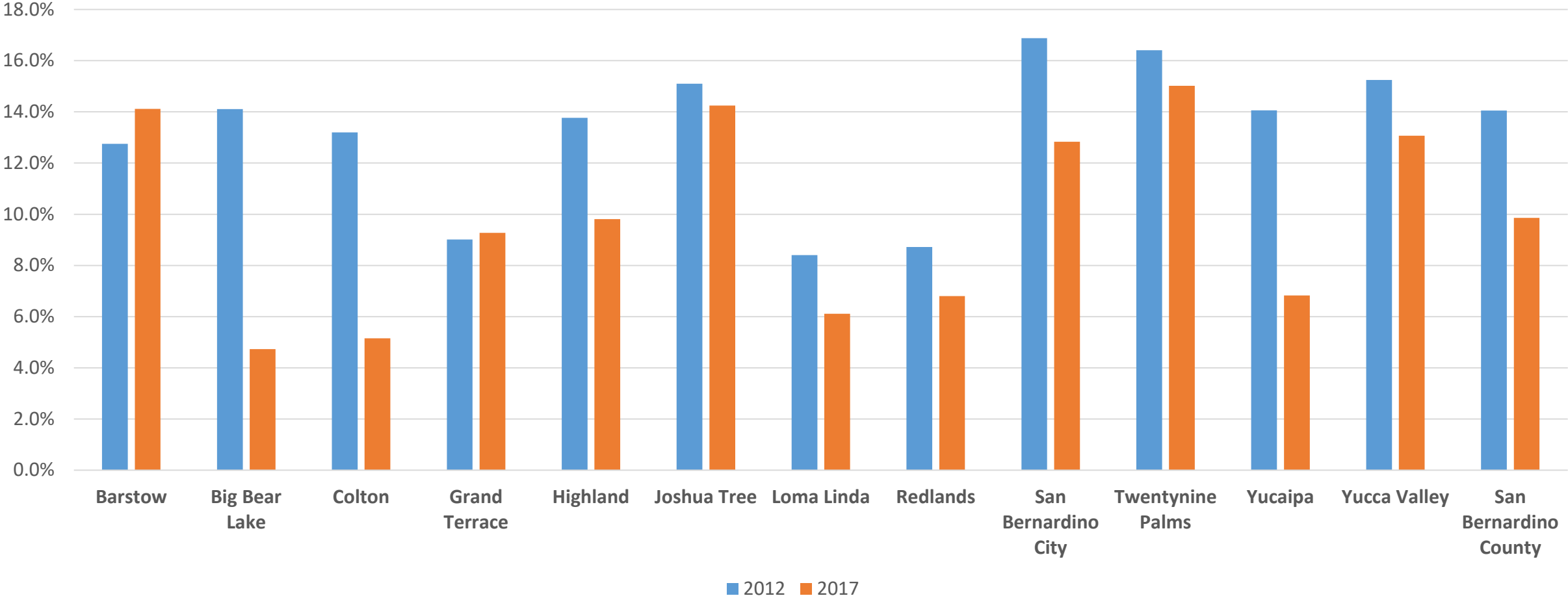
Unemployment

It's More Than Just a Paycheck

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



Unemployment – District 3



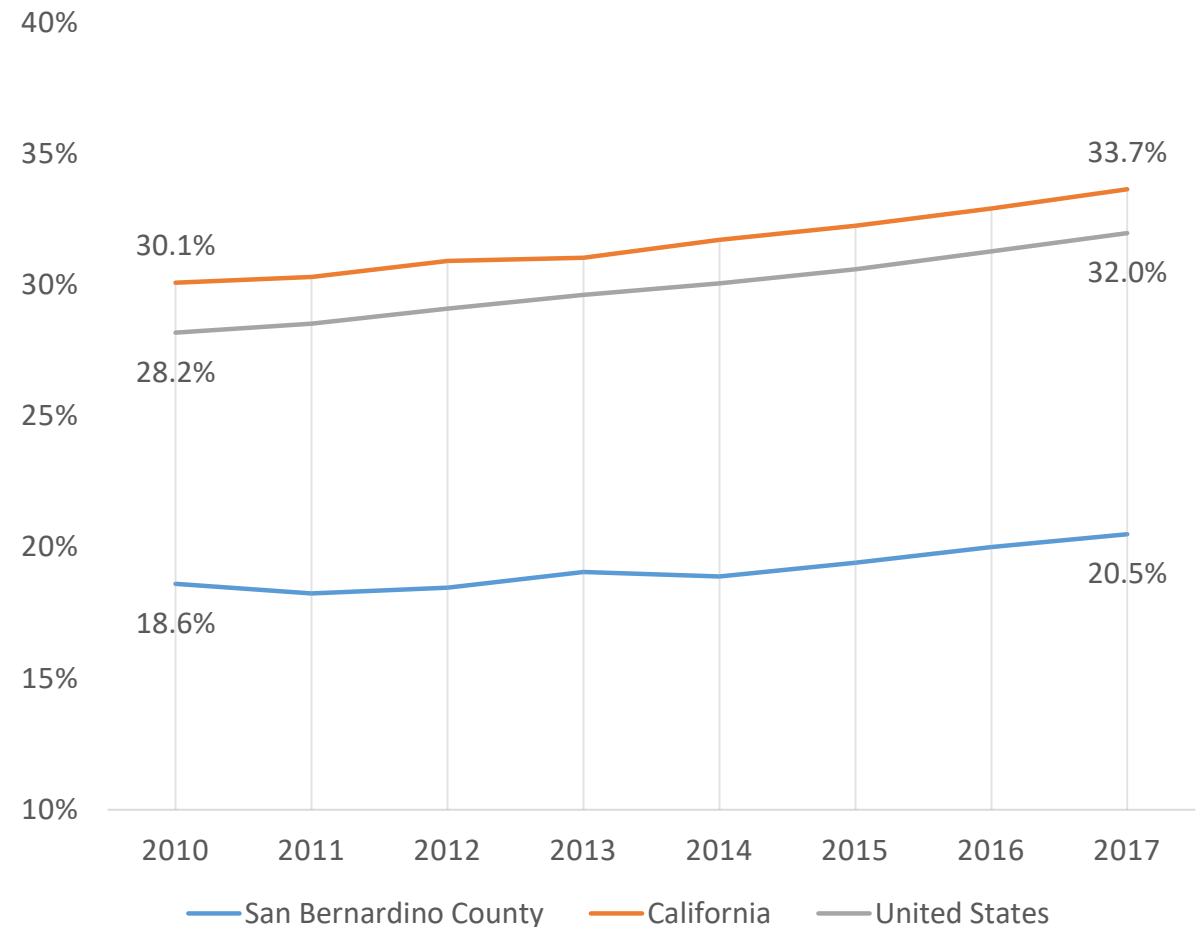


San Bernardino County
EDUCATION

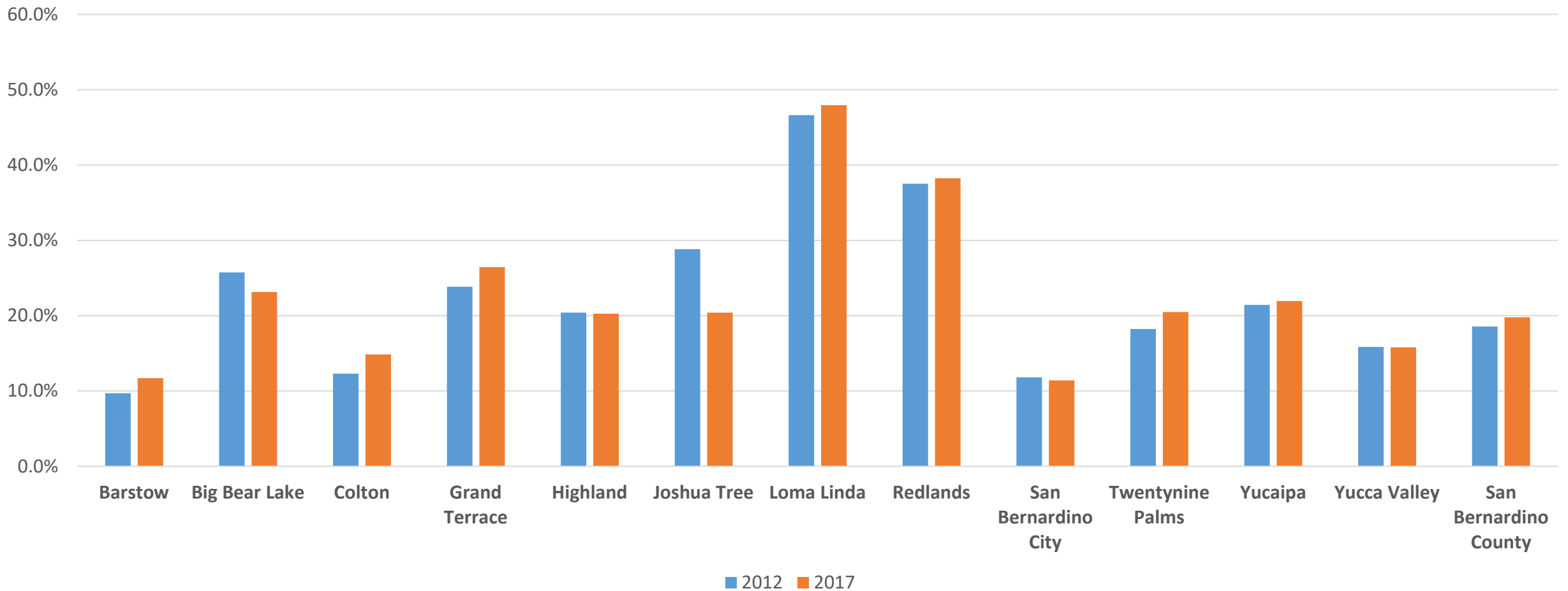
Educational Attainment

Better education = Healthier lives

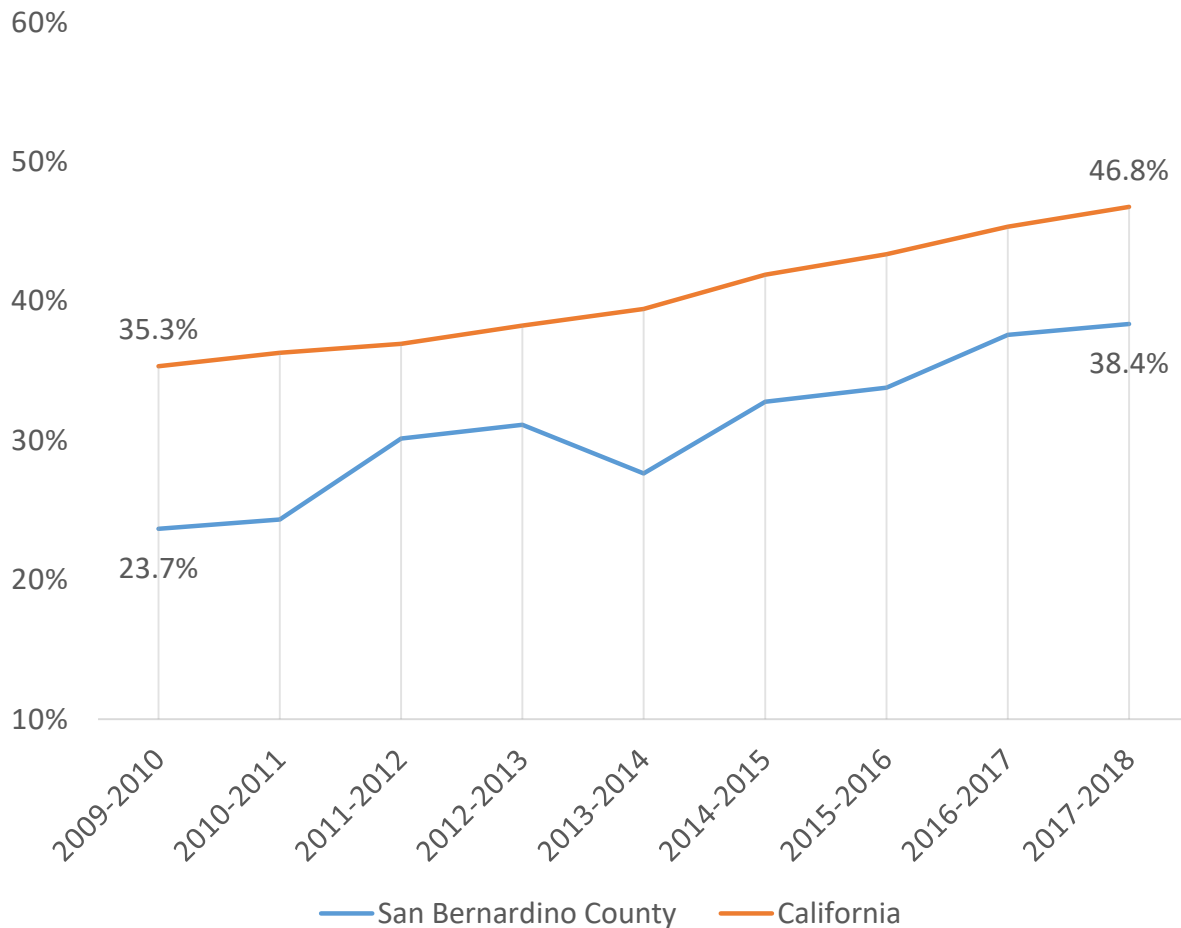
- While the trend for the State, the Nation, and SBC has slowly been increasing, SBC is still below.



Educational Attainment – District 3



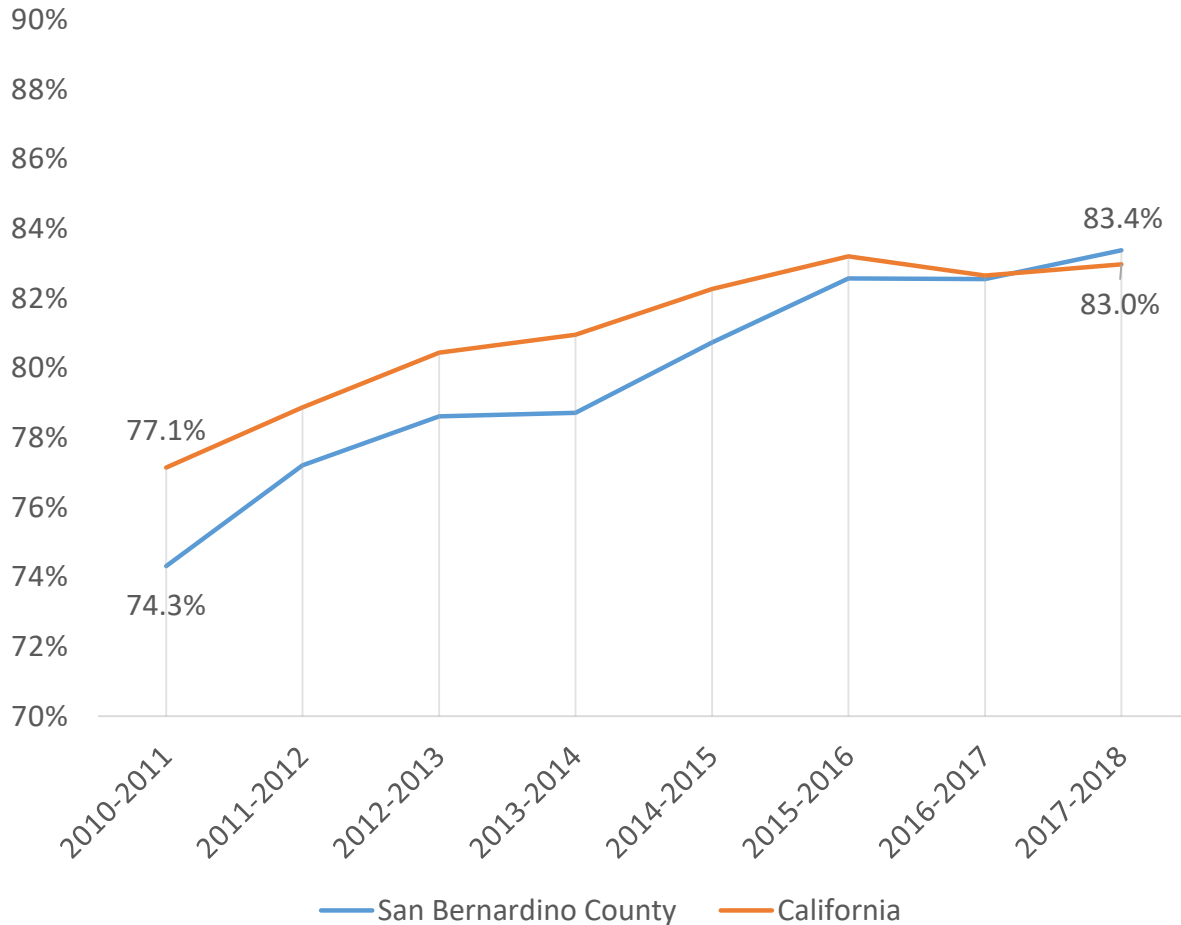
College Readiness



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.
- SBC increased from 23.7% in the 2009-2010 school year to 38.4% in the 2017-2018 school year.

High School Graduation Rates



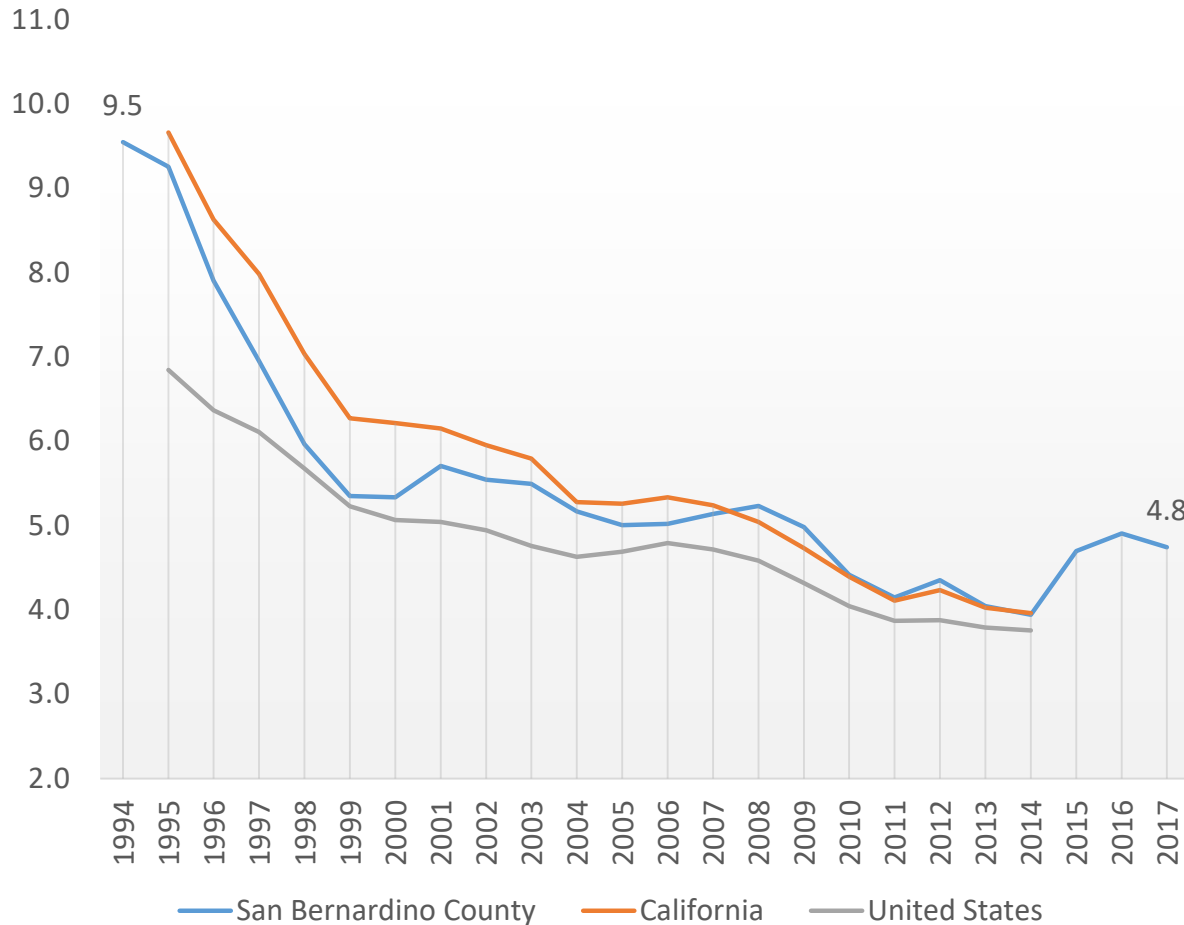
A First Step to Increasing Opportunities

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



San Bernardino County
SAFETY

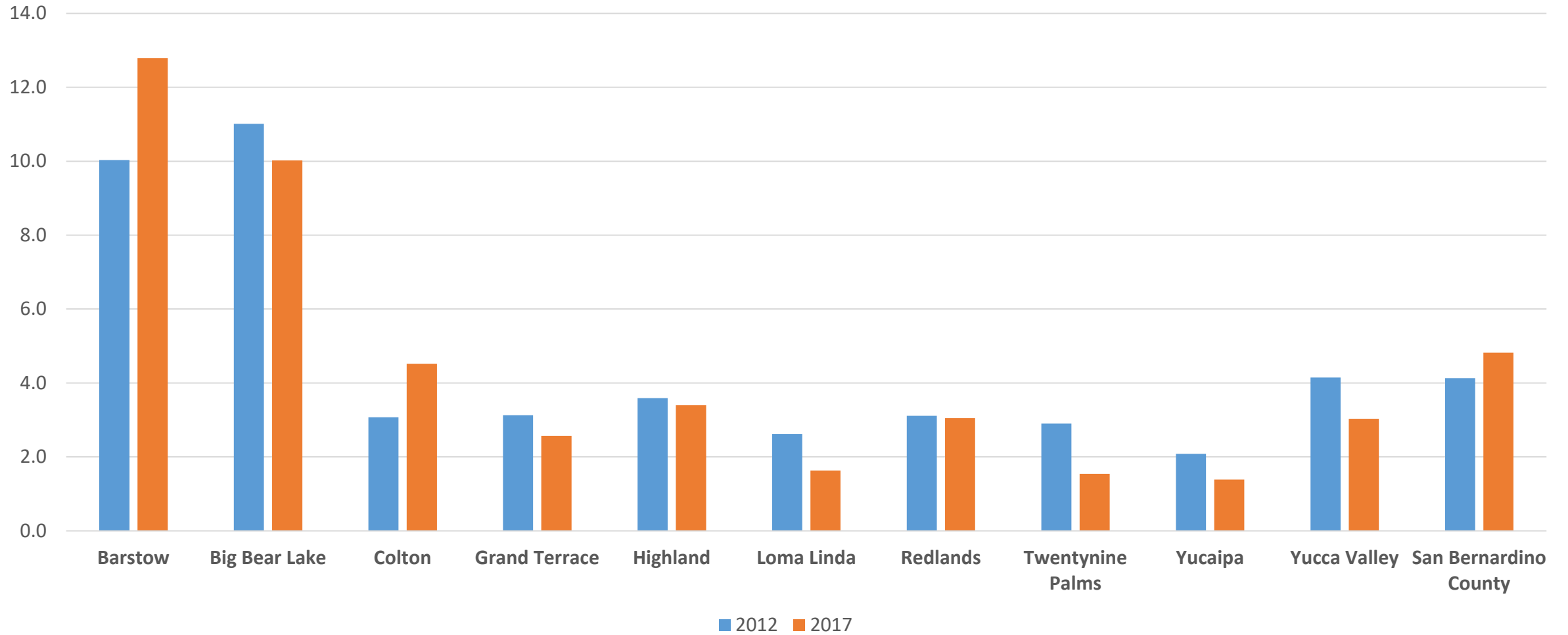
Community Safety (Violent Crime)



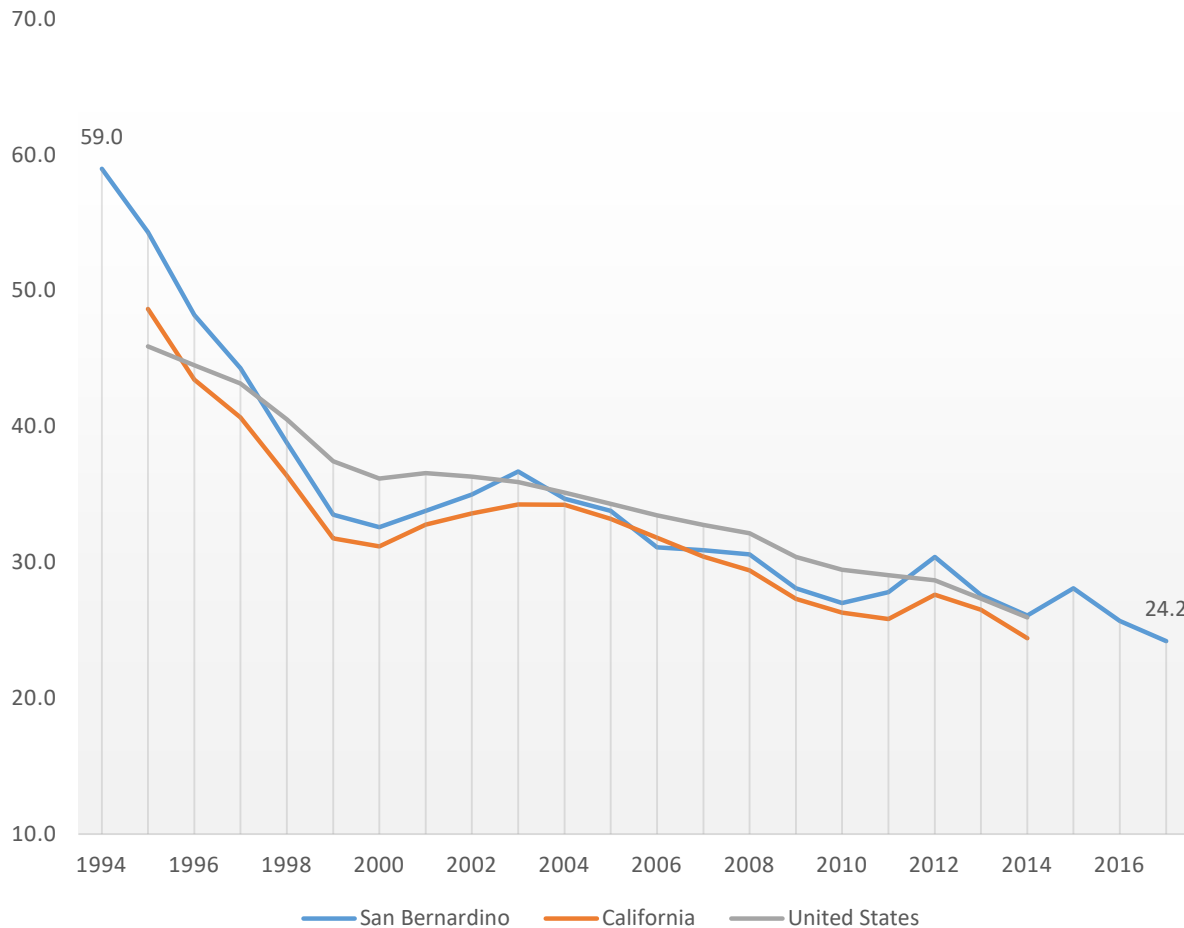
Creating Safe and Active Neighborhoods

- 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 3



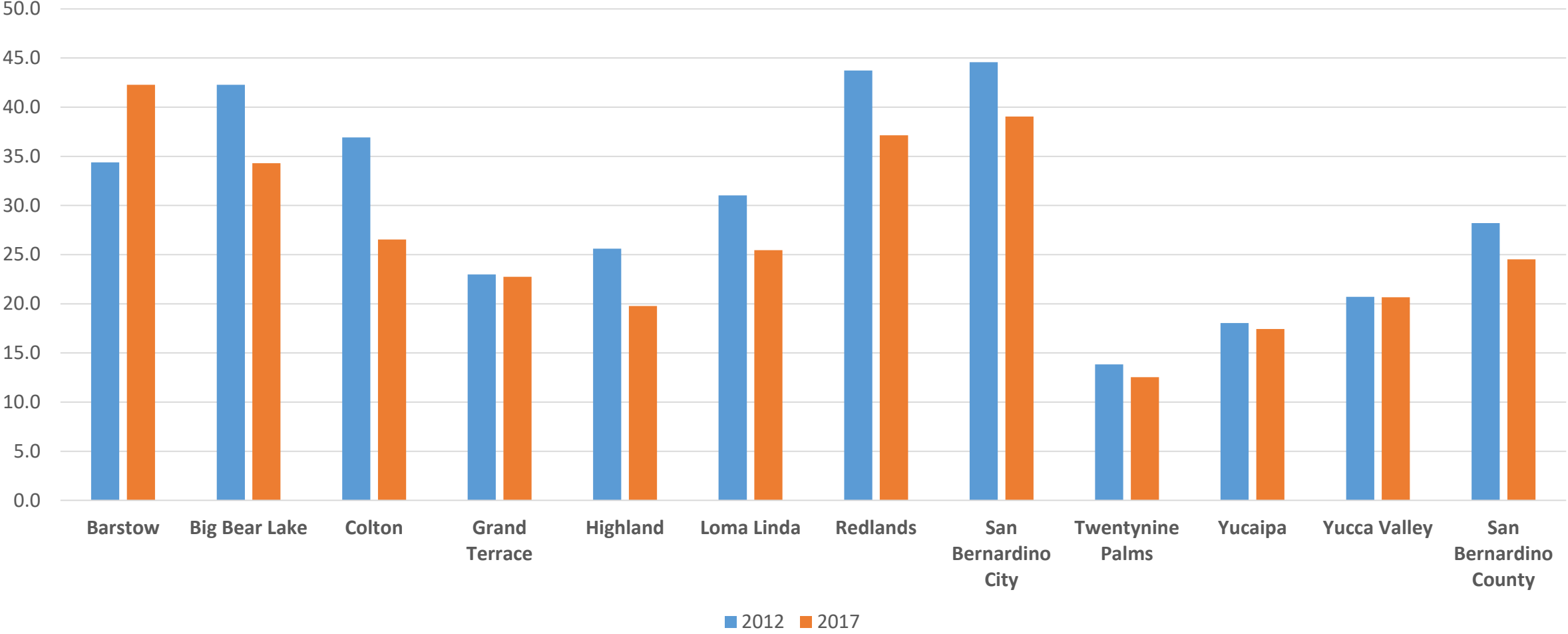
Community Safety (Property Crime)



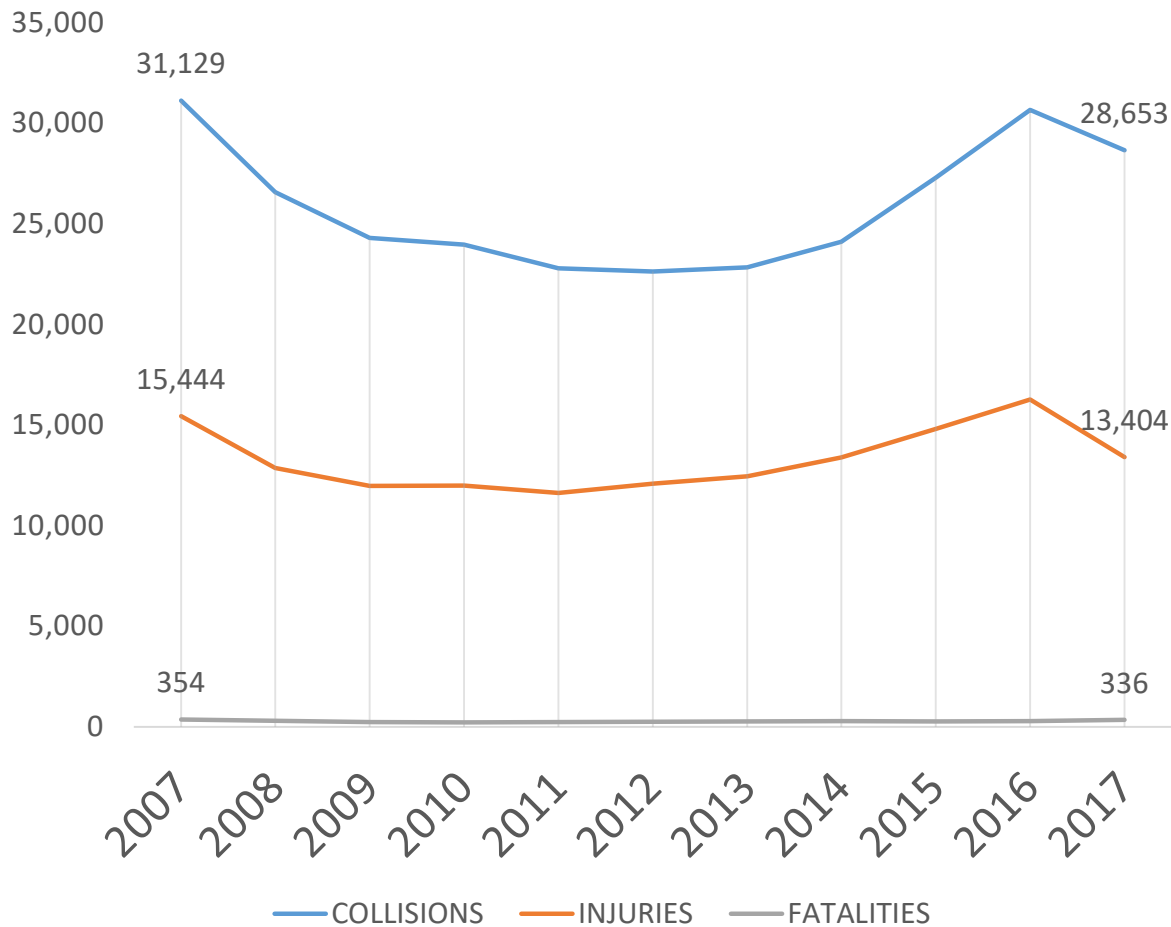
Creating Safe and Active Neighborhoods

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

Property Crime – District 3



Traffic Collisions



Ensuring We Can Live an Active Lifestyle

- SBC 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 SBC.

Group Discussion Questions

- Based on your personal experience, why do you think the numbers presented are going up, going down, or 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 your understanding of what is going on, please tell us the reason(s) why not?
- Are there any other disparities or inequities not reflected in the presentation, 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 Community Transformation Plan
- Website will contain today's materials

More Information:

Dori Baeza, Community Vital Signs Project Manager

County of San Bernardino, Department of Public Health

dbaeza@dph.sbcounty.gov

(909) 387-9105

Visit Us: www.communityvitalsigns.org