



# Community Health Needs Assessment 2022

Report adopted by the Board of Directors on May 25, 2022.

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## Executive Summary

### **Purpose Statement**

The purpose of this Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) is to identify and prioritize significant health needs of the community served by Community Hospital of San Bernardino. The priorities identified in this report help to guide the hospital's community health improvement programs and community benefit activities, as well as its collaborative efforts with other organizations that share a mission to improve health. This CHNA report meets requirements of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act that nonprofit hospitals conduct a CHNA at least once every three years.

### **CommonSpirit Health Commitment and Mission Statement**

The hospital's dedication to engaging with the community, assessing priority needs, and helping to address them with community health program activities is in keeping with its mission. As CommonSpirit Health, we make the healing presence of God known in our world by improving the health of the people we serve, especially those who are vulnerable, while we advance social justice for all.

### **CHNA Collaborators**

This CHNA was conducted in partnership with St. Bernardine Medical Center. Community Hospital of San Bernardino engaged Biel Consulting, Inc. to conduct the CHNA.

### **Community Definition**

Dignity Health Community Hospital of San Bernardino (CHSB) is located at 1805 Medical Center Drive, San Bernardino, California 92411. The population of the CHSB service area is 1,208,298. Children and youth, ages 0-17, make up 28% of the population, 61.8% are adults, ages 18-64, and 10.2% of the population are seniors, ages 65 and older. The majority of the population in the service area identifies as Hispanic/Latino (60.6%). 22.9% of the population identifies as White/Caucasian, 8.9% as Black/African American. 4.9% as Asian and 2.2% of the population identifies as multiracial (two-or-more races), 0.2% as American Indian/Alaskan Native, and 0.2% as Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander. Those who are of a race/ethnicity not listed represent 0.2% of the service area population. In the service area, 52.9% of the population, ages 5 and older, speak only English in the home. Among the area population, 41.7% speak Spanish, 3.6% speak an Asian/Pacific Islander language, and 1.1% speak an Indo-European language in the home.

Among the residents in the service area, 17.3% are at or below 100% of the federal poverty level (FPL) and 40.3% are at 200% of FPL or below. In San Bernardino County,

9.6% of the population experienced food insecurity in 2019. Among children in San Bernardino County, 14.9% lived in households that experienced food insecurity. [Feeding America](#) estimated that 90% of those experiencing food insecurity in San Bernardino County, and 72% of county children experiencing food insecurity, were income-eligible for nutritional programs such as SNAP. Educational attainment is a key driver of health. In the hospital service area, 23.7% of adults, ages 25 and older, lack a high school diploma, which is higher than county (20%) and state (16.7%) rates. 17.7% of area adults have a Bachelor's or higher degree.

### **Assessment Process and Methods**

Secondary data were collected from local, county, and state sources to present community demographics, social determinants of health, health care access, birth indicators, leading causes of death, chronic disease, health behaviors, mental health, substance use and misuse and preventive practices. Where available, these data are presented in the context of San Bernardino County and California, framing the scope of an issue as it relates to the broader community. The report includes benchmark comparison data, comparing community data findings with Healthy People 2030 objectives.

CHSB conducted interviews with community stakeholders to obtain input on health needs, barriers to care and resources available to address the identified health needs. Twenty-one (21) interviews were completed during September and October 2021. Community stakeholders identified by the hospital were contacted and asked to participate in the interviews. Interviewees included individuals who are leaders and representatives of medically underserved, low-income, and minority populations, or local health or other departments or agencies that have “current data or other information relevant to the health needs of the community served by the hospital facility.”

### **Process and Criteria to Identify and Prioritize Significant Health Needs**

Significant health needs were identified from an analysis of the primary and secondary data sources. Interviews with community stakeholders were used to gather input and prioritize the significant health needs. The following criteria were used to prioritize the health needs:

- The perceived severity of a health or community issue as it affects the health and lives of those in the community.
- Improving or worsening of an issue in the community.
- Availability of resources to address the need.
- The level of importance the hospital should place on addressing the issue.



The interviewees were also asked to prioritize the health needs according to highest level of importance in the community. The total score for each significant health need (possible score of 4) was divided by the total number of responses for which data were provided, resulting in an overall score for each need.

### **List of Prioritized Significant Health Needs**

Access to health care, chronic diseases, preventive practices, COVID-19, housing and homelessness and mental health were identified as priority needs in the service area.

Access to health care – Health insurance coverage is considered a key component to ensure access to health care. The Healthy People 2030 objective for health insurance is 92.1% coverage. 90.8% of the civilian, non-institutionalized population in the service area has health insurance and 96.2% of children, ages 18 and younger, have health insurance coverage in the service area. There are a number of identified barriers to accessing health care, including: long wait times for appointments, lack of health insurance, cost of care, cultural and language issues, transportation, and a lack of primary care providers and specialists.

Chronic diseases – The hospital service area has high rates of death from cancer, heart disease, Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease, stroke and Alzheimer’s disease. In San Bernardino County, co-morbidity factors for diabetes and heart disease are high blood pressure (hypertension) and high blood cholesterol. In the service area, the percent of adults who reported being diagnosed with high blood pressure was 26.2% and with high cholesterol was 25.9%. 10% of service area adults have been diagnosed with diabetes.

Preventive practices – 27.3% of adults in the service area received a flu shot, which is lower than the county (28.2%) and state (32.4%) rates, but falls below the Healthy People 2030 objective for 70% of all adults, ages 18 and older, to receive a flu shot. Community stakeholders noted that COVID reduced the number of people obtaining preventive care. Residents are fearful and not trusting of obtaining COVID vaccines.

COVID-19 – In San Bernardino County, there have been 495,209 confirmed cases of COVID-19, as of January 22, 2022. This represents a rate of 22,698.8 cases per 100,000 persons. As of the same date, 6,267 persons have died in San Bernardino County due to COVID-19 complications, a rate of 287.3 deaths per 100,000 persons. Community stakeholders noted that COVID-19 has caused economic and financial challenges, and has caused health issues, psychological issues and spiritual issues.

Housing and homelessness – Data from the 2020 homeless count showed a 19.9% increase in the number of homeless individuals. The number of unsheltered individuals

rose by 470 from 2019 to 2020, an increase of 24.5%. During that same time period, the total number of sheltered homeless increased by 7%. In San Bernardino, homelessness should be recognized as a human services crisis.

Mental health – Frequent Mental Distress is defined as 14 or more bad mental health days in the last month. In the service area, the rate of mental distress among adults was 14.4%. 15.3% of San Bernardino County teens indicated they needed help for emotional or mental health problems in the past year, and 9.1% of teens received psychological or emotional counseling in the past year. 17.1% of adults in San Bernardino County needed help for emotional-mental and/or alcohol-drug related issues in the past year. Among those adults who sought help, 57.3% received treatment.

### **Resources Potentially Available to Address Needs**

Community stakeholders identified community resources potentially available to address the identified community needs. A partial list of community resources can be found in the CHNA report.

### **Report Adoption, Availability and Comments**

This CHNA report was adopted by the Community Hospital of San Bernardino community board on May 25, 2022. This report is widely available to the public on the hospital's website at <https://www.dignityhealth.org/socal/locations/san-bernardino/about-us/serving-the-community/community-health-needs-assessment-plan> and a paper copy is available for inspection, upon request, at the CHSB Mission Integration Office. Written comments on this report can be submitted to the Mission Integration Office at 1805 Medical Center Drive, San Bernardino, CA 92411 or by email to [Deborah.Jones2@DignityHealth.org](mailto:Deborah.Jones2@DignityHealth.org).

## Community Definition

### Service Area

Dignity Health – Community Hospital of San Bernardino (CHSB) is located at 1805 Medical Center Drive, San Bernardino, California 92411. The hospital tracks ZIP Codes of origin for all patient admissions and includes all who received care without regard to insurance coverage or eligibility for financial assistance. For the purposes of this report, the hospital defines its primary service area to include 31 ZIP Codes in 17 cities within San Bernardino County.

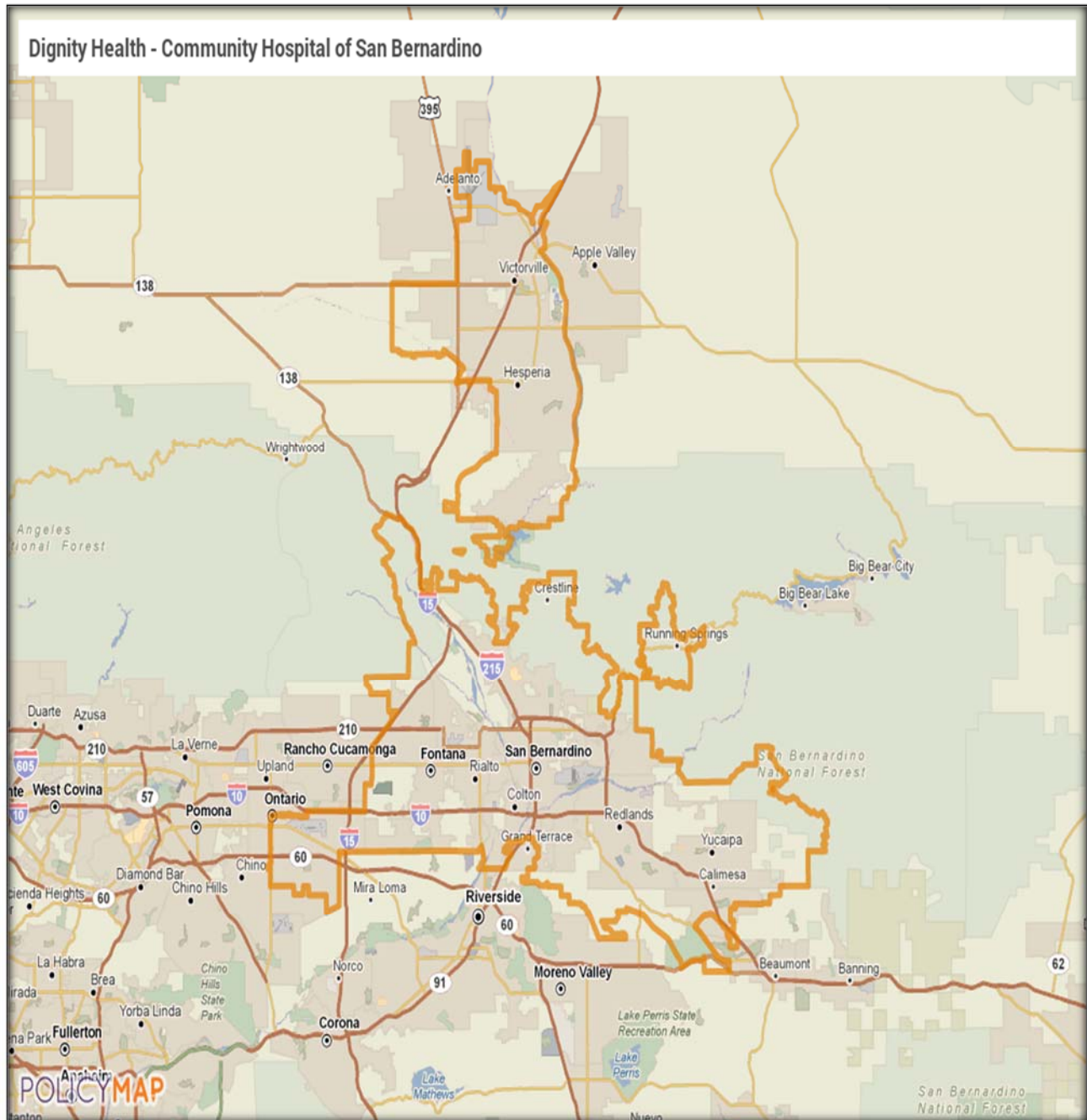
**Community Hospital of San Bernardino Primary Service Area**

Place	ZIP Code
Bloomington	92316
Blue Jay	92317 (part of 92352 Lake Arrowhead)+
Calimesa	92320
Colton	92324
Crestline	92325
Fontana	92335, 92336, 92337
Hesperia	92345
Highland	92346
Loma Linda	92350 (Loma Linda University)*, 92354
Mentone	92359
Ontario	91761
Redlands	92373, 92374
Rialto	92376, 92377
Running Springs	92382
San Bernardino	92401, 92404, 92405, 92407, 92408, 92410, 92411, 92415 (P.O. Box Only)*
Victorville	92392, 92394, 92395
Yucaipa	92399

+ZIP Code 92317 Blue Jay is subsumed as part of ZIP Code 92352 Lake Arrowhead. Lake Arrowhead data are not reported in this report.

\*ZIP Code 92350 is Loma Linda University and ZIP Code 92415 is a P.O. Box. No demographic-level information is available from the Census Bureau.

## Community Hospital of San Bernardino Service Area Map



The population of the CHSB service area is 1,208,298. Children and youth, ages 0-17, make up 28% of the population, 61.8% are adults, ages 18-64, and 10.2% of the population are seniors, ages 65 and older. The majority of the population in the service area identifies as Hispanic/Latino (60.6%). 22.9% of the population identifies as White/Caucasian, 8.9% as Black/African American, 4.9% as Asian and 2.2% of the population identifies as multiracial (two-or-more races), 0.2% as American Indian/Alaskan Native, and 0.2% as Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander. Those who are of

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Among the residents in the service area, 17.3% are at or below 100% of the federal poverty level (FPL) and 40.3% are at 200% of FPL or below. In San Bernardino County, 9.6% of the population experienced food insecurity in 2019. Among children in San Bernardino County, 14.9% lived in households that experienced food insecurity. [Feeding America](#) estimated that 90% of those experiencing food insecurity in San Bernardino County, and 72% of county children experiencing food insecurity, were income-eligible for nutritional programs such as SNAP. Educational attainment is a key driver of health. In the hospital service area, 23.7% of adults, ages 25 and older, lack a high school diploma, which is higher than the county (20%) and state (16.7%) rates. 17.7% of area adults have a Bachelor's or higher degree.

San Bernardino County is designated as a Medically Underserved Area (MUA) and a Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA) for primary care, dental health and mental health.

### **Community Need Index**

One tool used to assess health need is the Community Need Index (CNI). The CNI analyzes data at the ZIP Code level on five factors known to contribute or be barriers to health care access: income, culture/language, education, housing status, and insurance coverage. Scores from 1.0 (lowest barriers) to 5.0 (highest barriers) for each factor are averaged to calculate a CNI score for each ZIP Code in the community. The mean CNI score for the CHSB service area is 4.1. CNI scores range from 2.6 in Rialto 92377 to 5 in San Bernardino 92401, 92405, 92410 and 92411.

Lowest Need

1 - 1.7 Lowest

1.8 - 2.5 2nd Lowest

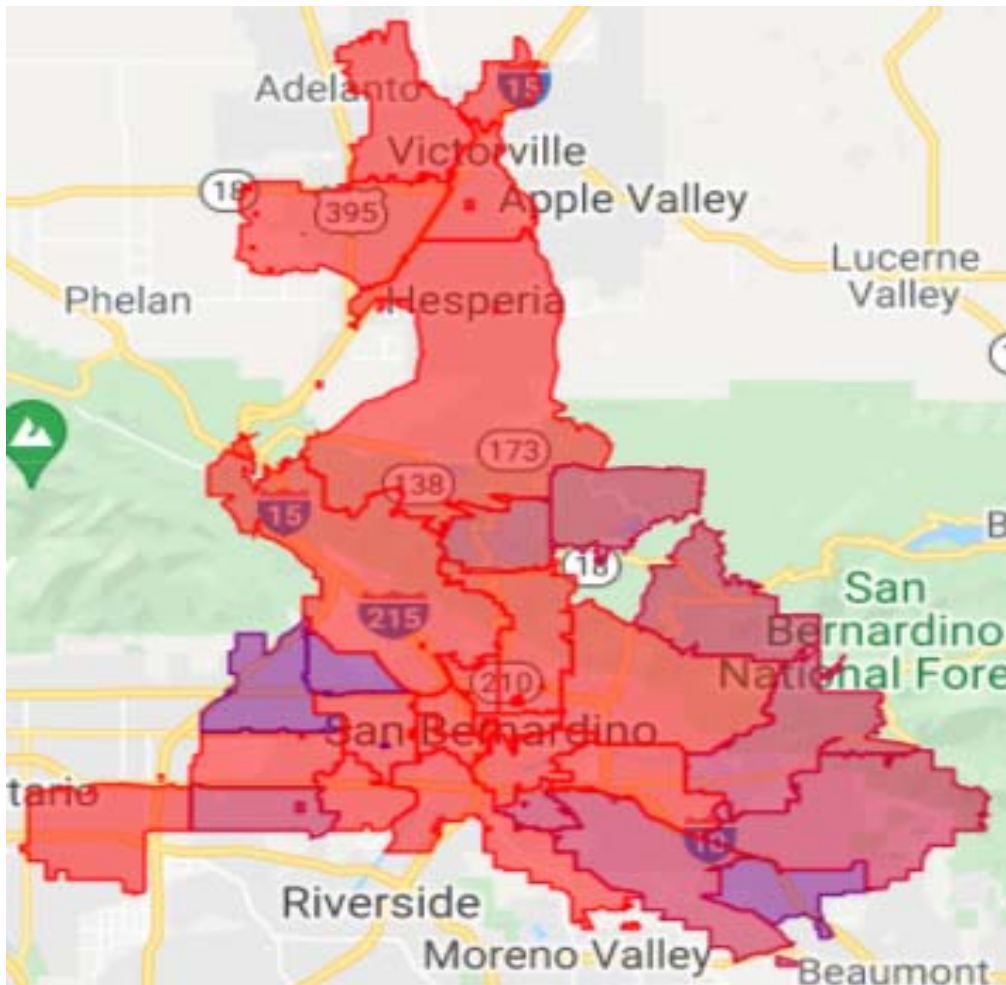
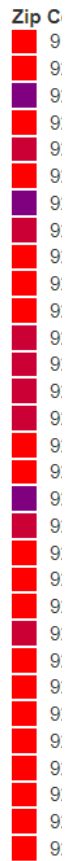
2.6 - 3.3 Mid

3.4 - 4.1 2nd Highest

4.2 - 5 Highest

Highest Need

Mean()





## Assessment Process and Methods

### Secondary Data Collection

Secondary data were collected from local, county, and state sources to present community demographics, social determinants of health, health care access, birth indicators, leading causes of death, chronic disease, health behaviors, mental health, substance use and misuse and preventive practices. Where available, these data are presented in the context of San Bernardino County and California, framing the scope of an issue as it relates to the broader community.

Secondary data for the service area were collected and documented in data tables with narrative explanation. The data tables present the data indicator, the geographic area represented, the data measurement (e.g., rate, number, or percent), county and state comparisons (when available), the data source, data year and an electronic link to the data source.

Analysis of secondary data includes an examination and reporting of health disparities for some health indicators. The report includes benchmark comparison data that measure the data findings as compared to Healthy People 2030 objectives, where appropriate. Healthy People objectives are a national initiative to improve the public's health by providing measurable objectives that are applicable at national, state, and local levels. Attachment 1 compares Healthy People 2030 objectives with service area data.

### Primary Data Collection

CHSB conducted interviews with community stakeholders to obtain input on health needs, barriers to care and resources available to address the identified health needs. Twenty-one (21) telephone interviews were conducted during September and October 2021. Interview participants included a broad range of stakeholders concerned with health and wellbeing in San Bernardino County who spoke to issues and needs in the communities served by the hospital.

The identified stakeholders were invited by email to participate in the phone interview. Appointments for the interviews were made on dates and times convenient to the stakeholders. At the beginning of each interview, the purpose of the interview in the context of the assessment was explained, the stakeholders were assured their responses would remain confidential, and consent to proceed was given. Attachment 2 lists the stakeholder interview respondents, their titles and organizations.

The needs assessment interviews were structured to obtain greater depth of information and build on the secondary data review. During the interviews, participants were asked

to identify the major health issues in the community and socioeconomic, behavioral, environmental or clinical factors contributing to poor health. They were asked to share their perspectives on the issues, challenges and barriers relative to the significant health needs, and identify resources to address these health needs, such as services, programs and/or community efforts. Attachment 3 provides stakeholder responses to the interview overview questions.

Analysis of the primary data occurred through a process that compared and combined responses to identify themes. The interviews focused on these significant health needs:

- Access to Care
- Birth Indicators
- Chronic Diseases (Alzheimer's Disease, Asthma, Cancer, Diabetes, Heart Disease, Liver Disease, Stroke)
- COVID-19
- Dental Care
- Economic Insecurity
- Food Insecurity
- Housing and Homelessness
- Mental Health
- Overweight/Obesity
- Preventive Practices
- Sexually Transmitted Infections
- Substance Use and Misuse
- Violence and Injury Prevention

### **Public Comment**

In compliance with IRS regulations 501(r) for charitable hospitals, a hospital CHNA and Implementation Strategy are to be made widely available to the public and public comment is to be solicited. CHSB invited written comments on the most recent CHNA report and Implementation Strategy both in the documents and on the web site where they are widely available to the public at <https://www.dignityhealth.org/socal/locations/san-bernardino/about-us/serving-the-community/community-health-needs-assessment-plan>. No written comments have been received.

### **Project Oversight**

The CHNA process was overseen by:  
Reverend Deborah Jones, MPA, MA  
Director of Mission Integration  
Community Hospital of San Bernardino



**Consultant**

Biel Consulting, Inc. conducted the CHNA. Dr. Melissa Biel was joined by Sevanne Sarkis, JD, MHA, MEd, and Denise Flanagan, BA. Biel Consulting, Inc. is an independent consulting firm that works with hospitals, clinics and community-based nonprofit organizations. Biel Consulting, Inc. has over 25 years of experience conducting hospital CHNAs and working with hospitals on developing, implementing, and evaluating community benefit programs. [www.bielconsulting.com](http://www.bielconsulting.com)

## Community Demographics

### Population

The population of the service area is 1,208,298. From 2014 to 2019, the population increased by 2.5%. During this same time period the population of the county grew by 3.4% and the state by 3.2%.

#### Total Population and Change in Population

	Total Population	Change in population, 2014-2019
CHSB Service Area*	1,208,298	2.5%
San Bernardino County	2,149,031	3.4%
California	39,283,497	3.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 & 2015-2019, DP05. <http://data.census.gov> \*Excluding Blue Jay, ZIP Code 92317.

While data from the 2020 U.S. Census are not yet available at the city or ZIP Code level, the population in San Bernardino County increased by 7.2% from the 2010 Census, while the state showed a 6.1% rate of population growth.

#### Total Population and Change in Population, 2010-2020

	San Bernardino County	California
Total population	2,181,654	39,538,223
Change in population, 2010-2020	7.2%	6.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Decennial Census, 2010-2020. <https://www.census.gov/library/visualizations/interactive/2020-population-and-housing-state-data.html>

The hospital service area population is 50.5% female and 49.5% male.

### Population, by Gender

	CHSB Service Area	San Bernardino County	California
Male	49.5%	49.8%	49.7%
Female	50.5%	50.2%	50.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, DP05. <http://data.census.gov>

In San Bernardino County, 93.4% of the adult population identify as straight or heterosexual, and 99.7% as cisgender, or not transgender.

### Population, by Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity, Adults

	San Bernardino County	California
Straight or heterosexual	93.4%	92.4%
Gay, lesbian or homosexual	2.1%	2.5%
Bisexual	2.6%	3.4%
Not sexual/celebrate/none/other	1.9%	1.7%
Cisgender/not transgender	*99.7%	99.5%

	San Bernardino County	California
Transgender/gender non-conforming	*0.3%	0.5%

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2015-2019 combined. <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu/> \*Statistically unstable due to sample size.

Children and youth, ages 0-17, make up 28% of the population, 61.8% are adults, ages 18-64, and 10.2% of the population are seniors, ages 65 and older. The service area has a higher percentage of children, teens and young adults, ages 18 to 24, and a lower percentage of older adults, ages 45 and older, than the county.

### Population, by Age

	CHSB Service Area		San Bernardino County		California	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Age 0-4	89,254	7.4%	153,784	7.2%	2,451,528	6.2%
Age 5-17	248,880	20.6%	417,784	19.4%	6,570,618	16.7%
Age 18-24	133,390	11.1%	226,843	10.6%	3,789,808	9.6%
Age 25-44	342,134	28.3%	601,637	28.0%	11,173,751	28.4%
Age 45-64	270,935	22.4%	507,022	23.6%	9,811,751	25.0%
Age 65+	123,705	10.2%	241,961	11.3%	5,486,041	14.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, DP05. <http://data.census.gov/>

When the service area is examined by ZIP Code, San Bernardino 92405 and 92410 have the highest percentage of children and youth (33.6%). Loma Linda has the lowest percentage of children and youth in the service area (17.7%).

Calimesa has the highest percentage of seniors in the area (27.4%), followed by Loma Linda (20.3%) and Running Springs (20.2%). Fontana 92337 has the lowest senior population (6%).

### Population, by Youth, Ages 0-17, and Seniors, Ages 65 and Older

	ZIP Code	Total Population	Youth Ages 0 – 17	Seniors Ages 65+
Bloomington	92316	28,704	26.4%	10.0%
Calimesa	92320	8,753	19.4%	27.4%
Colton	92324	59,972	27.5%	10.6%
Crestline	92325	7,948	18.8%	14.9%
Fontana	92335	99,306	29.7%	7.4%
Fontana	92336	98,346	28.0%	8.2%
Fontana	92337	39,240	27.6%	6.0%
Hesperia	92345	82,110	29.9%	11.2%
Highland	92346	63,857	26.5%	10.9%
Loma Linda	92354	22,050	17.7%	20.3%
Mentone	92359	9,170	23.3%	13.2%
Ontario	91761	61,425	25.1%	9.2%
Redlands	92373	33,353	21.3%	18.7%
Redlands	92374	43,391	22.9%	12.8%
Rialto	92376	86,085	28.5%	9.3%
Rialto	92377	20,476	24.3%	12.0%
Running Springs	92382	4,462	27.7%	20.2%

	ZIP Code	Total Population	Youth Ages 0 – 17	Seniors Ages 65+
San Bernardino	92401	2,257	27.0%	10.8%
San Bernardino	92404	62,915	30.3%	8.9%
San Bernardino	92405	30,112	33.6%	8.0%
San Bernardino	92407	68,545	28.9%	6.9%
San Bernardino	92408	13,635	25.6%	10.1%
San Bernardino	92410	45,052	33.6%	7.6%
San Bernardino	92411	25,650	31.9%	10.9%
Victorville	92392	58,393	31.8%	8.7%
Victorville	92394	34,915	31.3%	6.5%
Victorville	92395	43,908	29.8%	14.5%
Yucaipa	92399	54,268	24.5%	14.9%
<b>CHSB Service Area</b>		<b>1,208,298</b>	<b>28.0%</b>	<b>10.2%</b>
<b>San Bernardino County</b>		<b>2,149,031</b>	<b>26.6%</b>	<b>11.3%</b>
<b>California</b>		<b>39,283,497</b>	<b>23.0%</b>	<b>14.0%</b>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-2019, DP05. <http://data.census.gov/>

### Race/Ethnicity

The majority of the population in the service area identifies as Hispanic/Latino (60.6%). 22.8% of the population identifies as White/Caucasian, 8.9% as Black/African American, 4.9% as Asian and 2.2% of the population identifies as multiracial (two-or-more races), 0.2% as American Indian/Alaskan Native, and 0.2% as Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander. Those who are of a race/ethnicity not listed represent 0.2% of the service area population.

### Race/Ethnicity

	CHSB Service Area	San Bernardino County	California
Hispanic or Latino	60.6%	53.3%	39.0%
White	22.8%	28.5%	37.2%
Black/African American	8.9%	7.9%	5.5%
Asian	4.9%	7.0%	14.3%
Multiracial	2.2%	2.5%	3.0%
American Indian/AK Native	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%
Native HI/Pacific Islander	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%
Some other race	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, DP05. <http://data.census.gov/>

When race/ethnicity is examined by ZIP Code, 84% of the population of Fontana 92335 identify as Hispanic/Latino. Crestline has the highest percentage of Whites (76.8%) in the service area. San Bernardino 92401 has the highest percentage of Blacks/African Americans in the service area (31.9%). Loma Linda (28.3%) has the highest percentage of Asians in the service area.

### Race/Ethnicity, by ZIP Code

	ZIP Code	Hispanic/ Latino	White	Black	Asian
Bloomington	92316	80.8%	14.0%	3.2%	1.0%
Calimesa	92320	30.7%	62.8%	1.2%	2.6%
Colton	92324	67.1%	18.6%	6.7%	5.6%
Crestline	92325	16.9%	76.8%	2.1%	1.2%
Fontana	92335	84.0%	9.4%	4.1%	1.4%
Fontana	92336	60.0%	15.7%	10.7%	10.3%
Fontana	92337	70.3%	10.0%	10.0%	5.7%
Hesperia	92345	59.1%	33.7%	3.5%	1.8%
Highland	92346	47.6%	28.4%	12.9%	6.3%
Loma Linda	92354	26.6%	29.7%	9.8%	28.3%
Mentone	92359	41.1%	44.9%	3.1%	5.4%
Ontario	91761	68.9%	16.2%	5.0%	7.7%
Redlands	92373	22.7%	61.6%	5.0%	7.6%
Redlands	92374	40.6%	41.0%	6.1%	8.7%
Rialto	92376	77.6%	7.8%	10.7%	2.4%
Rialto	92377	59.1%	18.4%	17.7%	3.1%
Running Springs	92382	12.2%	73.6%	3.0%	1.8%
San Bernardino	92401	51.0%	11.1%	31.9%	4.7%
San Bernardino	92404	66.4%	16.7%	12.0%	2.4%
San Bernardino	92405	67.3%	15.3%	11.5%	2.0%
San Bernardino	92407	63.7%	17.9%	10.6%	4.2%
San Bernardino	92408	60.5%	14.9%	7.9%	13.5%
San Bernardino	92410	74.6%	9.2%	11.0%	3.1%
San Bernardino	92411	78.0%	3.9%	13.4%	3.0%
Victorville	92392	53.9%	25.4%	13.6%	3.0%
Victorville	92394	54.6%	16.7%	19.7%	4.7%
Victorville	92395	48.9%	32.8%	12.5%	2.9%
Yucaipa	92399	33.7%	14.0%	1.5%	3.2%
<b>CHSB Service Area</b>		<b>60.6%</b>	<b>22.9%</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>4.9%</b>
<b>San Bernardino County</b>		<b>53.3%</b>	<b>28.5%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>7.0%</b>
<b>California</b>		<b>39.0%</b>	<b>37.2%</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>14.3%</b>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, DP05. <http://data.census.gov/>

### Language

In the service area, 52.9% of the populations, ages 5 and older, speak only English in the home. 41.7% of the service area population speaks Spanish in the home. 3.6% speak an Asian/Pacific Islander language, and 1.1% speaks an Indo-European language at home.

### Language Spoken at Home for the Population, Ages 5 and Older

	CHSB Service Area	San Bernardino County	California
<b>Population, 5 years and older</b>	<b>1,119,044</b>	<b>1,995,247</b>	<b>36,831,969</b>
English only	52.9%	57.9%	55.8%
Speaks Spanish	41.7%	34.8%	28.7%
Speaks Asian or Pacific Islander language	3.6%	5.0%	10.0%
Speaks non-Spanish Indo-European language	1.1%	1.5%	4.5%
Speaks other language	0.8%	0.9%	1.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, DP02. <http://data.census.gov/>

The highest percentage of Spanish speakers, within the service area, can be found in Fontana 92335 (70.5%) and Bloomington (62%). Loma Linda (18.6%) and San Bernardino 92408 (12.6%) have the highest percentages of Asian/Pacific-Islander language speakers. Loma Linda (4%), Crestline (3.3%) and Redlands 92373 (3.2%) have the highest percentages of non-Spanish Indo-European languages spoken at home in the service area. English is spoken in the home by 95% of those living in Running Springs, 89% of those in Crestline, and 85.8% of the Calimesa population, ages 5 years and older.

### Language Spoken at Home, by ZIP Code

	ZIP Code	English	Spanish	Asian/Pacific Islander	Non-Spanish Indo European
Bloomington	92316	36.5%	62.0%	0.5%	0.6%
Calimesa	92320	85.8%	12.0%	1.2%	0.9%
Colton	92324	50.4%	44.1%	4.1%	0.7%
Crestline	92325	89.0%	4.5%	0.9%	3.3%
Fontana	92335	27.0%	70.5%	1.1%	0.6%
Fontana	92336	51.6%	38.4%	7.6%	1.2%
Fontana	92337	41.1%	52.6%	4.1%	1.7%
Hesperia	92345	66.4%	32.0%	0.9%	0.5%
Highland	92346	65.4%	28.0%	3.9%	2.1%
Loma Linda	92354	58.6%	16.4%	18.6%	4.0%
Mentone	92359	73.3%	20.8%	3.8%	1.7%
Ontario	91761	45.5%	47.5%	5.9%	0.9%
Redlands	92373	76.9%	12.3%	5.6%	3.2%
Redlands	92374	69.7%	21.3%	5.3%	2.8%
Rialto	92376	36.3%	61.0%	1.9%	0.4%
Rialto	92377	58.1%	38.6%	2.1%	0.7%
Running Springs	92382	95.0%	1.6%	1.3%	2.1%
San Bernardino	92401	56.6%	40.5%	2.6%	0.3%
San Bernardino	92404	49.1%	47.8%	1.9%	0.7%
San Bernardino	92405	48.7%	48.7%	1.7%	0.3%
San Bernardino	92407	52.5%	42.0%	3.5%	0.7%
San Bernardino	92408	41.6%	43.5%	12.6%	0.6%
San Bernardino	92410	38.1%	58.7%	2.7%	0.4%
San Bernardino	92411	35.3%	61.1%	3.0%	0.4%
Victorville	92392	64.3%	32.6%	2.1%	0.6%
Victorville	92394	61.1%	33.0%	3.9%	0.9%
Victorville	92395	62.5%	30.8%	1.8%	2.5%
Yucaipa	92399	75.9%	20.7%	1.8%	1.3%
<b>CHSB Service Area</b>		<b>52.9%</b>	<b>41.7%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>
<b>San Bernardino County</b>		<b>57.9%</b>	<b>34.8%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>
<b>California</b>		<b>55.8%</b>	<b>28.7%</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>4.5%</b>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-2019, DP02. <http://data.census.gov/>

Next to English, Spanish is the language most spoken in service area homes. Among service area residents who speak Spanish in the home, 34.5% speak English less than 'very well.'

## Level of English Spoken by Spanish-Speakers, Ages 5 and Older

	Speak Spanish in the Home		Speak English Less Than 'Very Well'	
	Number	Percent of Total Population	Number	Percent of Spanish-Speakers
CHSB Service Area	466,771	41.7%	161,039	34.5%
San Bernardino County	693,696	34.8%	236,144	34.0%
California	10,578,516	28.7%	4,193,073	39.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, DP02. <http://data.census.gov/>

The California Department of Education reports rates of “English Learners,” defined as the percentage of students whose primary language is not English and who lack sufficient English-language skills necessary for academic success. In San Bernardino County school districts, the percentage of students who were classified as English Learners was 15.1%. Among area school districts, English Learners ranged from 6.3% in Chaffey Joint Union High School District to 26.8% of students in the Fontana Unified School District.

## English Learner Students, by School District

	Number	Percent
Adelanto Elementary School District	1,127	13.5%
Beaumont Unified School District	1,033	7.0%
Chaffey Joint Union High School District	1,485	6.3%
Chino Valley Unified School District	2,866	10.2%
Colton Joint Unified School District	4,093	19.1%
Cucamonga Elementary School District	371	15.2%
Etiwanda Elementary School District	1,201	8.6%
Fontana Unified School District	9,638	26.8%
Hesperia Unified School District	4,712	19.3%
Mountain View Elementary School District	376	14.8%
Ontario/Montclair School District	5,162	25.6%
Redlands Unified School District	1,725	8.2%
Rialto Unified School District	5,916	23.5%
Rim of the World Unified School District	328	10.5%
San Bernardino City Unified School District	11,028	20.8%
Snowline Joint Unified School District	762	10.2%
Victor Elementary School District	2,139	16.6%
Victor Valley Union High School District	1,323	11.4%
Yucaipa-Calimesa Joint Unified School District	705	7.2%
<b>San Bernardino County</b>	<b>61,403</b>	<b>15.1%</b>
<b>California</b>	<b>1,148,024</b>	<b>18.6%</b>

Source: California Department of Education DataQuest, 2019-2020. <http://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/>

## Veteran Status

In the service area, 5.1% of the civilian population, 18 years and older, are veterans. This is lower than county (5.8%) and state (5.2%) rates. Rates of former military service ranged from 2% in Fontana 92335 to 10.4% in Calimesa.

## Veteran Status

	ZIP Code	Percent
Bloomington	92316	3.5%
Calimesa	92320	10.4%
Colton	92324	5.2%
Crestline	92325	8.8%
Fontana	92335	2.0%
Fontana	92336	4.7%
Fontana	92337	3.0%
Hesperia	92345	6.7%
Highland	92346	7.0%
Loma Linda	92354	6.2%
Mentone	92359	7.9%
Ontario	91761	3.6%
Redlands	92373	6.8%
Redlands	92374	6.5%
Rialto	92376	3.8%
Rialto	92377	5.0%
Running Springs	92382	10.0%
San Bernardino	92401	2.7%
San Bernardino	92404	5.3%
San Bernardino	92405	5.1%
San Bernardino	92407	3.9%
San Bernardino	92408	3.5%
San Bernardino	92410	2.9%
San Bernardino	92411	2.9%
Victorville	92392	6.4%
Victorville	92394	6.9%
Victorville	92395	7.0%
Yucaipa	92399	6.9%
<b>CHSB Service Area</b>		<b>5.1%</b>
<b>San Bernardino County</b>		<b>5.8%</b>
<b>California</b>		<b>5.2%</b>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-2019, DP02. <http://data.census.gov>

## Citizenship

In the service area, 22.1% of the population is foreign-born, which is higher than county (21%) but lower than state (26.8%) rates. Of the foreign-born, 53.3% are not citizens. It is important to note that not being a U.S. citizen does not indicate an illegal resident status within the U.S. and may include those holding a work visa or student visa.

## Foreign-Born Residents and Citizenship

	CHSB Service Area	San Bernardino County	California
Foreign born	22.1%	21.0%	26.8%
Of the foreign born, not a U.S. citizen	53.3%	50.2%	48.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-2019, DP02. <http://data.census.gov>



## Social Determinants of Health

### Social and Economic Factors Ranking

The County Health Rankings ranks counties according to health factors data. Social and economic indicators are examined as a contributor to the health of a county's residents. California has 58 counties, which are ranked from 1 to 58 according to social and economic factors. A ranking of 1 indicates the county with the best factors and a ranking of 58 indicates the county with the poorest factors. This ranking examines: high school graduation rates, unemployment, children in poverty, social support, and others. San Bernardino County is ranked 33<sup>rd</sup> among ranked counties in California, according to social and economic factors, placing it in the bottom half of the state's counties.

### Social and Economic Factors Ranking

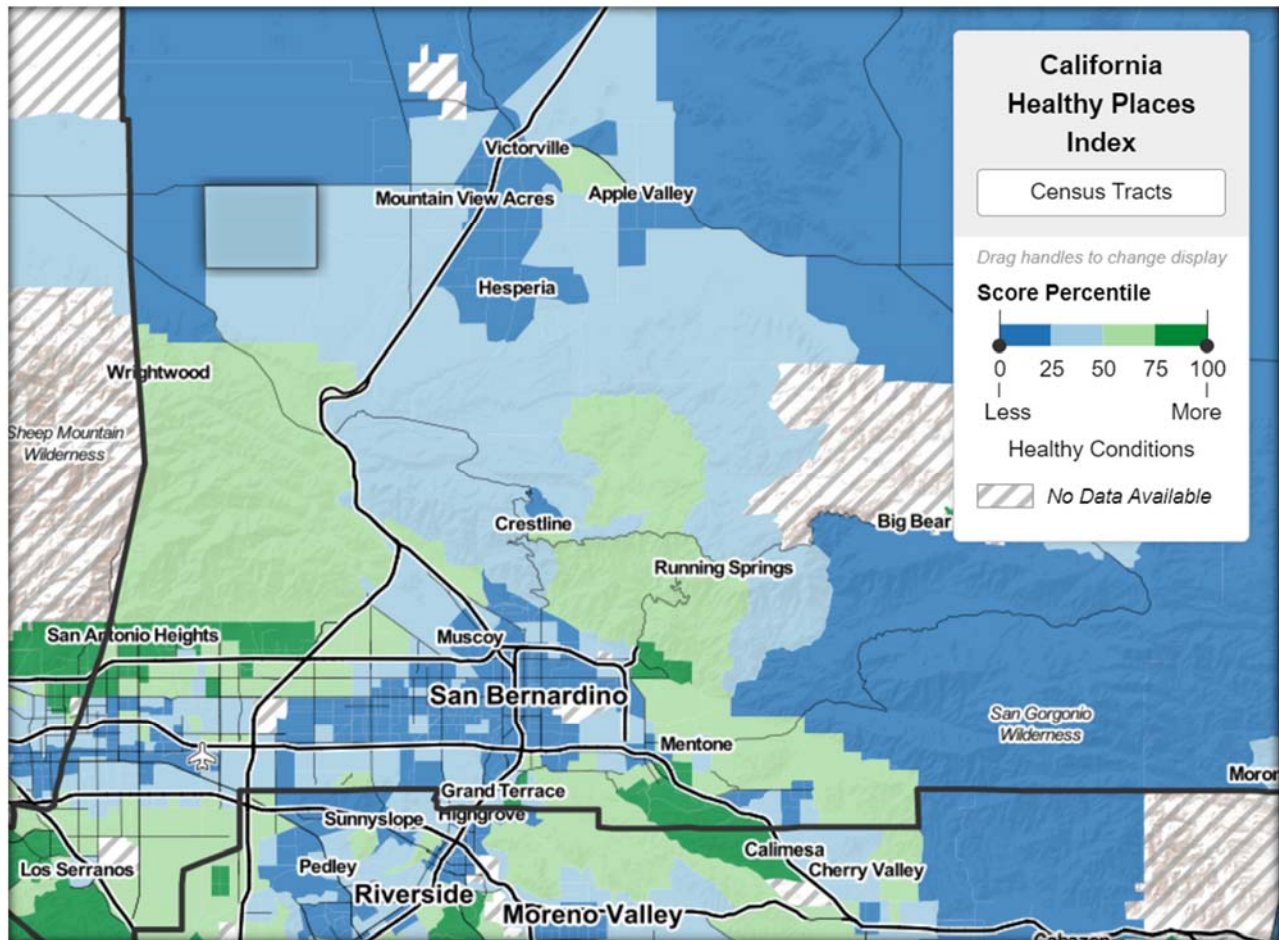
	County Ranking (out of 58)
San Bernardino County	33

Source: County Health Rankings, 2021 <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org>

### California Healthy Places Index

The California Healthy Places Index (HPI) is a measure of socioeconomic need that is correlated with poor health outcomes. It combines 25 community characteristics into a single indexed HPI score available at the census tract level or aggregated for larger areas. In addition to the overall score, the index also contains eight sub-scores for each of the policy action areas: economic, education, transportation, social, neighborhood, health care access, housing and clean environment. The index was created using statistical modeling techniques that evaluated the relationship between these policy action areas and life expectancy at birth, and was designed to maximize the ability of the HPI to identify healthy communities and quantify the factors that shape health.

The HPI map below displays San Bernardino and the surrounding areas. The data are presented in colored quartiles (dark blue, light blue, light green and dark green). The dark blue shading indicates the census tracts with the least healthy conditions and the dark green shading shows the census tracts with the healthiest conditions. (The gray hatched sections represent missing data.)



Source: Public Health Alliance of Southern California, the California Healthy Places Index (HPI) Map, accessed May 28, 2021. <https://healthyplacesindex.org>

### Unemployment

The unemployment rate among the civilian labor force in the service area, averaged over 5 years, was 8.3%. This is higher than unemployment rates in San Bernardino County (7.7%) and the state (6.1%). The highest rates of unemployment are found in Victorville ZIP Codes 92395 (15.3%) and 92394 (13.8%). The lowest unemployment rates in the service area are in Crestline (3.5%), Yucaipa (4.3%) and Redlands ZIP Code 92373 (4.5%).

### Employment Status for the Population, Ages 16 and Older

	ZIP Codes	Civilian Labor Force	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Bloomington	92316	13,437	713	5.3%
Calimesa	92320	3,520	216	6.1%
Colton	92324	27,963	1,982	7.1%
Crestline	92325	3,777	133	3.5%
Fontana	92335	46,176	4,153	9.0%
Fontana	92336	49,953	2,742	5.5%
Fontana	92337	20,501	1,204	5.9%

	ZIP Codes	Civilian Labor Force	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Hesperia	92345	33,659	3,496	10.4%
Highland	92346	27,696	2,117	7.6%
Loma Linda	92354	9,855	609	6.2%
Mentone	92359	4,769	345	7.2%
Ontario	91761	32,946	2,039	6.2%
Redlands	92373	16,144	727	4.5%
Redlands	92374	21,241	1,351	6.4%
Rialto	92376	41,359	4,706	11.4%
Rialto	92377	10,695	1,092	10.2%
Running Springs	92382	1,977	123	6.2%
San Bernardino	92401	981	72	7.3%
San Bernardino	92404	28,450	2,576	9.1%
San Bernardino	92405	12,974	1,344	10.4%
San Bernardino	92407	31,394	3,272	10.4%
San Bernardino	92408	5,547	461	8.3%
San Bernardino	92410	18,907	1,632	8.6%
San Bernardino	92411	10,584	981	9.3%
Victorville	92392	25,052	2,471	9.9%
Victorville	92394	12,860	1,777	13.8%
Victorville	92395	17,005	2,599	15.3%
Yucaipa	92399	26,082	1,134	4.3%
<b>CHSB Service Area</b>		<b>555,504</b>	<b>46,067</b>	<b>8.3%</b>
<b>San Bernardino County</b>		<b>990,400</b>	<b>75,886</b>	<b>7.7%</b>
<b>California</b>		<b>19,790,474</b>	<b>1,199,233</b>	<b>6.1%</b>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, DP03. <http://data.census.gov/>

## Poverty

Poverty thresholds are used for calculating official poverty population statistics. They are updated each year by the Census Bureau. For 2019, the federal poverty level (FPL) for one person was \$13,011 and for a family of four \$25,926. Among the residents in the service area, 17.3% are at or below 100% of the FPL and 40.3% are at 200% of FPL or below. These poverty and low-income rates are higher than county and state rates. The highest poverty and low-income rates in the service area are found in San Bernardino 92401, where 39.1% of the population lives in poverty and 72.6% qualify as low-income. Rialto 92377 has the lowest rate of poverty (7.4%) and second-lowest rate of low-income residents (23.8%), while Mentone has the second-lowest poverty rate (8.2%) and the lowest low-income population (22.1%).

### Ratio of Income to Poverty Level, <100% FPL and <200% FPL, by ZIP Code

	ZIP Code	<100% FPL	<200% FPL
Bloomington	92316	18.5%	40.7%
Calimesa	92320	10.2%	25.5%
Colton	92324	14.3%	41.5%
Crestline	92325	13.7%	28.9%
Fontana	92335	19.3%	50.7%
Fontana	92336	8.5%	24.2%
Fontana	92337	9.6%	26.9%

	<b>ZIP Code</b>	<b>&lt;100% FPL</b>	<b>&lt;200% FPL</b>
Hesperia	92345	22.0%	49.2%
Highland	92346	16.9%	34.8%
Loma Linda	92354	14.4%	33.1%
Mentone	92359	8.2%	22.1%
Ontario	91761	11.1%	29.8%
Redlands	92373	9.9%	23.6%
Redlands	92374	13.5%	29.0%
Rialto	92376	17.5%	45.1%
Rialto	92377	7.4%	23.8%
Running Springs	92382	13.7%	35.8%
San Bernardino	92401	39.1%	72.6%
San Bernardino	92404	23.8%	52.7%
San Bernardino	92405	27.9%	61.1%
San Bernardino	92407	19.2%	41.0%
San Bernardino	92408	29.5%	56.7%
San Bernardino	92410	34.7%	63.0%
San Bernardino	92411	28.8%	61.4%
Victorville	92392	13.8%	37.7%
Victorville	92394	23.8%	45.5%
Victorville	92395	23.2%	45.8%
Yucaipa	92399	10.3%	26.0%
<b>CHSB Service Area</b>		<b>17.3%</b>	<b>40.3%</b>
<b>San Bernardino County</b>		<b>16.0%</b>	<b>37.0%</b>
<b>California</b>		<b>13.4%</b>	<b>31.0%</b>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-2019, S1701. <http://data.census.gov/>

San Bernardino 92410 has the highest rate of poverty among children (49.6%), and the second-highest rate of poverty among female head-of-household (HoH), living with their own children, under the age of 18 (56.8%) in the service area. San Bernardino 92405 has the highest rate of poverty among female HoH in the service area (58.7%), and San Bernardino 92401 has the highest rate of poverty among seniors (58.6%).

#### Poverty Levels of Children, Under Age 18; Seniors, Ages 65+; and Female HoH

	<b>ZIP Code</b>	<b>Children</b>	<b>Seniors</b>	<b>Female HoH with Children*</b>
Bloomington	92316	26.1%	10.1%	41.4%
Calimesa	92320	5.2%	8.0%	15.3%
Colton	92324	20.4%	10.2%	34.2%
Crestline	92325	24.7%	5.1%	28.7%
Fontana	92335	26.2%	17.1%	42.1%
Fontana	92336	13.3%	10.7%	22.9%
Fontana	92337	14.0%	10.7%	29.8%
Hesperia	92345	29.9%	13.8%	49.7%
Highland	92346	23.0%	7.6%	36.3%
Loma Linda	92354	18.7%	10.0%	23.0%
Mentone	92359	8.9%	7.7%	11.1%
Ontario	91761	16.8%	9.6%	33.9%
Redlands	92373	9.7%	6.4%	16.6%
Redlands	92374	16.7%	12.0%	26.8%
Rialto	92376	26.0%	11.8%	48.2%

	ZIP Code	Children	Seniors	Female HoH with Children*
Rialto	92377	9.0%	8.6%	29.0%
Running Springs	92382	15.1%	12.5%	38.2%
San Bernardino	92401	36.9%	58.6%	45.4%
San Bernardino	92404	32.4%	18.1%	42.5%
San Bernardino	92405	43.2%	13.3%	58.7%
San Bernardino	92407	25.9%	12.4%	45.7%
San Bernardino	92408	40.8%	19.4%	39.5%
San Bernardino	92410	49.6%	23.0%	56.8%
San Bernardino	92411	43.0%	16.1%	51.9%
Victorville	92392	15.5%	10.0%	30.9%
Victorville	92394	32.7%	13.0%	45.5%
Victorville	92395	33.0%	9.1%	50.5%
Yucaipa	92399	10.1%	15.7%	20.7%
<b>CHSB Service Area</b>		<b>24.6%</b>	<b>12.2%</b>	<b>40.3%</b>
<b>San Bernardino County</b>		<b>22.9%</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>38.7%</b>
<b>California</b>		<b>18.1%</b>	<b>10.2%</b>	<b>33.1%</b>

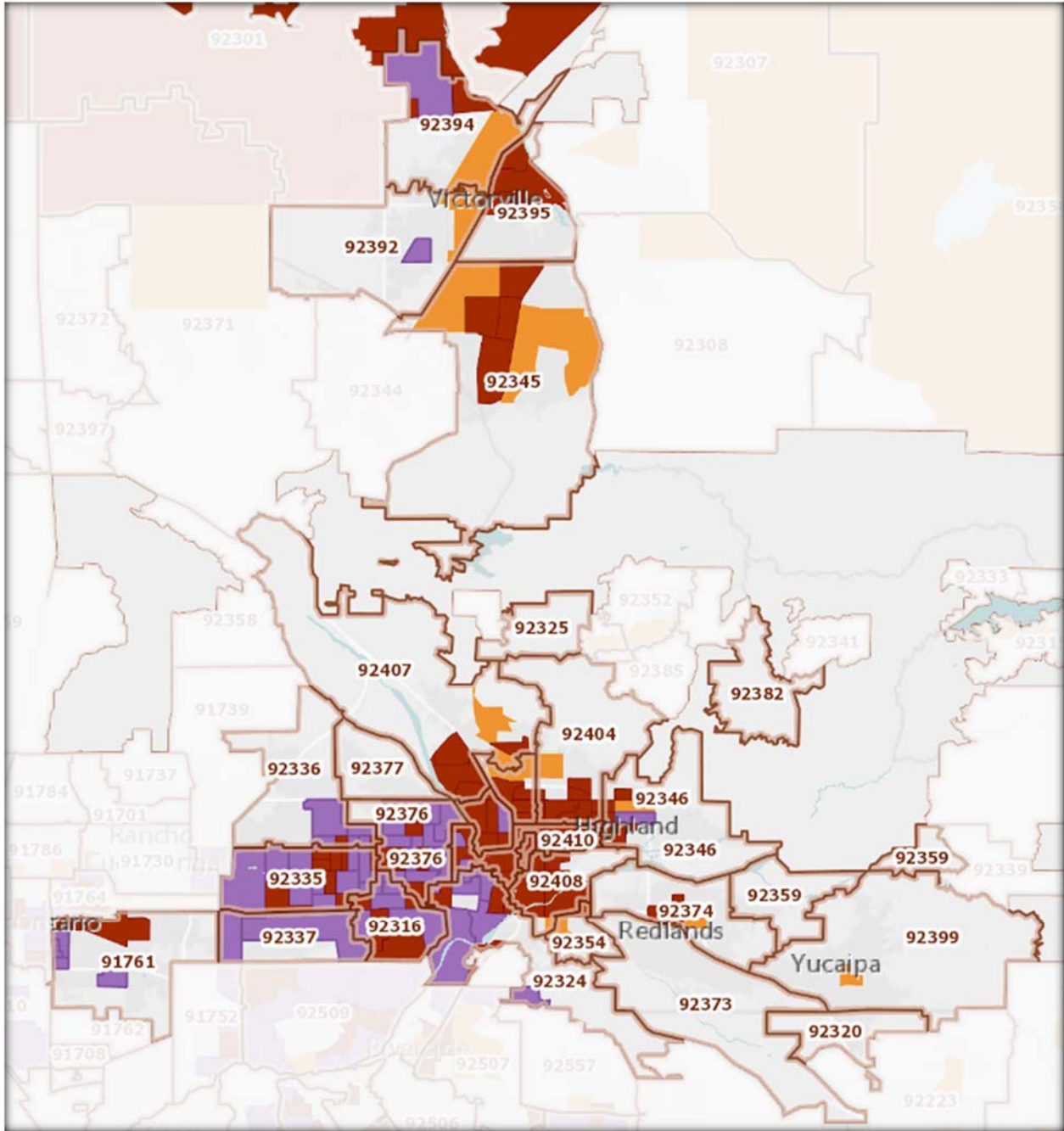
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, S1701 & \*S1702. <http://data.census.gov/>

### Vulnerable Populations

When vulnerable populations in the area are mapped, pockets of poverty emerge. The following map shows the service area and surrounding areas. The map highlights the percentage of each ZIP Code that has more than 20% poverty (in tan) and more than 25% of the population with low education, defined as less than a high school education (in lavender). Areas above the vulnerable thresholds for both poverty and education are noted on the map in brown.

Parts of Victorville, Hesperia, San Bernardino and Highland show a high percentage of poverty without low education levels, while Bloomington, Fontana, Rialto and Colton show areas of population with low education levels without high levels of poverty. Vulnerable Populations – those with both low education and high poverty, in brown – are found scattered throughout the service area, and cover large portions of San Bernardino.





[https://engagementnetwork.org/map-room/?action=tool\\_map&tool=footprint](https://engagementnetwork.org/map-room/?action=tool_map&tool=footprint)

**Free and Reduced-Price Meals**

The National School Lunch Program is a federally assisted meal program that provides free, nutritionally balanced lunches to children whose families meet eligibility income requirements. Area school district eligibility ranges from 37.2% of students in the Etiwanda Elementary School District to 88.1% in the San Bernardino City Unified School District. Rialto Unified, Ontario/Montclair, Victor Valley Union High, Victor

Elementary, Adelanto Elementary, Fontana Unified, Colton Joint Unified and Hesperia Unified School Districts were also above the county average (71.6%).

### Free and Reduced-Price Meals Eligibility

	Percent Eligible Students
Adelanto Elementary School District	84.4%
Beaumont Unified School District	52.4%
Chaffey Joint Union High School District	60.9%
Chino Valley Unified School District	47.3%
Colton Joint Unified School District	79.4%
Cucamonga Elementary School District	71.8%
Etiwanda Elementary School District	37.2%
Fontana Unified School District	82.5%
Hesperia Unified School District	75.5%
Mountain View Elementary School District	56.8%
Ontario/Montclair School District	87.3%
Redlands Unified School District	61.8%
Rialto Unified School District	87.8%
Rim of the World Unified School District	57.4%
San Bernardino City Unified School District	88.1%
Snowline Joint Unified School District	68.4%
Victor Elementary School District	85.4%
Victor Valley Union High School District	85.7%
Yucaipa-Calimesa Joint Unified School District	51.7%
<b>San Bernardino County</b>	<b>71.6%</b>
<b>California</b>	<b>59.3%</b>

Source: California Department of Education, 2019-2020. <http://data1.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/>

### Community Input – Economic Insecurity

Stakeholder interviews identified the following issues, challenges and barriers related to economic insecurity. Following are their comments edited for clarity:

- It takes 6-8 weeks and even up to four months to obtain unemployment benefits. Those who worked events and received tips went from doing well to not making anything. They are not able to apply for unemployment and barely surviving.
- Access to higher education is key. We have a lot of families in our communities who are unaware that education will have a direct impact on their occupation. It is about breaking down the chain of poverty and building up our communities.
- A lot of lower entry level jobs are available, but they are not filled. It is difficult to hire people and attract good businesses to the inner-city areas.
- Transportation issues feed into economic insecurity. You need transportation to travel to your job, to the grocery store, and school.
- Our opportunities for employment are limited. We have fulfillment centers, but they don't have high job satisfaction and that is a significant factor.
- There is too much poverty in the area. We have 70% of people on public assistance.
- We continue to have virus surges and low vaccination rates in our community. It goes along with economics and higher education. The communities with better jobs

and education are more protected and utilize masks and are vaccinated.

- They are the working poor, yet they can't qualify for free health insurance.
- Having a greater diversity of good paying jobs is a challenge. We have an adequate amount of funding for workforce development, but knowing how to access that resource or even be aware of it is a challenge.
- As long as people are not properly housed that leads to other problems including health problems. Nearly half of families don't have any savings in case something unexpected comes up.
- Equal access to education. That means exploring, investigating and ensuring that there is equal access.
- A lot of economic insecurity stems from lack of livable wages. Families are trying to make ends meet by working two jobs because they are not receiving adequate pay.
- Our city is not financially vibrant. It is not a place where there are a lot of opportunities, so it is difficult to find a good job. Today, 50% of people who live here need some form of government assistance to survive. In our schools, 97% of students qualify for free and reduced lunch services.
- The bureaucracy makes programs difficult to access. People who the assistance programs are made for are unable to qualify for them.
- There is so much discrimination against people of color, and it can be seen in how our resources are shared in our society.

## Transportation

Service area workers spend, on average, 31.2 minutes a day commuting to work. 79.5% of workers who work outside the home drive alone to work and 40.8% of solo drivers have a commute of 30 minutes or more. Few workers commute by public transportation (1.3%) or walk to work (1.3%).

### Transportation/Commute to Work

	CHSB Service Area *	San Bernardino County	California
Mean travel time to work (in minutes)	31.2	31.6	29.8
Workers who drive alone	79.5%	79.6%	73.7%
Solo drivers with a long (> 30 min.) commute**	40.8%	42.4%	42.2%
Workers commuting by public transportation	1.3%	1.4%	5.1%
Workers who walk to work	1.3%	1.5%	2.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-2019, S0801 & \*\*S0802. <http://data.census.gov/> \*Weighted average of area means

## Households

Numerous factors impact and constrain household formation, including housing costs, income, employment, marriage and children, and other considerations. In addition, there



is a need for vacant units – both for sale and for rent – in a well-functioning housing market, to enable prospective buyers or renters to find a unit matching their needs and to give prospective sellers the confidence to list their homes with the belief that they will find replacement housing. Freddie Mac estimates that the vacancy rate should be 13% to allow for these needs to be met.

[http://www.freddiemac.com/research/insight/20181205\\_major\\_challenge\\_to\\_u.s.\\_housing\\_supply.page](http://www.freddiemac.com/research/insight/20181205_major_challenge_to_u.s._housing_supply.page)

In the service area, there are 341,221 households and 366,088 housing units. Over the last five years, the population grew by 2.5%, and the number of households grew at a rate of 5.5% (suggesting easing of constraints on housing formation). Housing units grew at a rate of 3.3%, and vacant units decreased by 20.7%, to 7.3% of overall housing stock. Owner-occupied households decreased by 0.3% and renter-households increased by 0.5% from 2014 levels. The service area has a lower rate of vacancy than the county.

### Households and Housing Units, and Percent Change

	CHSB Service Area			San Bernardino County		
	2014	2019	Percent Change	2014	2019	Percent Change
Households	323,460	341,221	5.5%	607,604	636,041	4.7%
Owner occ.	60.0%	59.8%	(-0.3%)	60.9%	59.8%	(-1.8%)
Renter occ.	40.0%	40.2%	0.5%	39.1%	40.2%	2.7%
Housing units	356,171	368,088	3.3%	703,737	720,757	2.4%
Vacant	9.2%	7.3%	(-20.7%)	13.7%	11.8%	(-13.9%)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2010-2014 & 2015-2019, DP04. <http://data.census.gov/>

The weighted average of the median household income in the service area is \$61,848, which is lower than the county median of \$63,362. Median household incomes range from \$22,500 in San Bernardino 92401 to \$92,569 in Fontana 92336.

### Median Household Income

	ZIP Code	Households	Median Household Income
Bloomington	92316	7,505	\$57,772
Calimesa	92320	3,205	\$56,051
Colton	92324	18,325	\$54,435
Crestline	92325	3,154	\$64,667
Fontana	92335	25,098	\$53,099
Fontana	92336	25,079	\$92,569
Fontana	92337	10,022	\$83,081
Hesperia	92345	23,946	\$51,118
Highland	92346	17,747	\$66,560
Loma Linda	92354	8,037	\$57,855
Mentone	92359	3,097	\$65,352
Ontario	91761	17,335	\$74,072
Redlands	92373	12,712	\$78,484
Redlands	92374	13,921	\$71,245
Rialto	92376	21,415	\$56,013

	<b>ZIP Code</b>	<b>Households</b>	<b>Median Household Income</b>
Rialto	92377	5,530	\$86,784
Running Springs	92382	1,716	\$58,750
San Bernardino	92401	762	\$22,500
San Bernardino	92404	17,848	\$46,770
San Bernardino	92405	8,739	\$42,022
San Bernardino	92407	17,408	\$68,281
San Bernardino	92408	3,640	\$42,595
San Bernardino	92410	12,659	\$35,358
San Bernardino	92411	6,428	\$41,984
Victorville	92392	15,880	\$62,961
Victorville	92394	8,120	\$53,107
Victorville	92395	13,446	\$50,404
Yucaipa	92399	18,447	\$69,745
<b>CHSB Service Area</b>		<b>341,221</b>	<b>*\$61,848</b>
<b>San Bernardino County</b>		<b>636,041</b>	<b>\$63,362</b>
<b>California</b>		<b>13,044,266</b>	<b>\$75,235</b>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, DP03. <http://data.census.gov/> \*Weighted average of the medians.

According to the US Department of Housing and Urban Development, those who spend more than 30% of their income on housing are said to be “cost burdened.” 42.4% of owner and renter occupied households in the service area spend 30% or more of their income on housing. This is higher than the county (41.6%) and state (41.7%) rates. The ZIP Code with the highest percentage of households spending 30% or more of their income on housing is San Bernardino 92401 (55.1%), followed by San Bernardino 92405 (52.6%) and San Bernardino 92410 (51.6%). The ZIP Code where the smallest percentage of the population is housing-cost burdened is Mentone, where 25.5% of households spend 30% or more of their income on housing.

#### Households that Spend 30% or More of Income on Housing

	<b>ZIP Code</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Bloomington	92316	38.6%
Calimesa	92320	32.5%
Colton	92324	43.8%
Crestline	92325	35.5%
Fontana	92335	45.8%
Fontana	92336	41.7%
Fontana	92337	42.6%
Hesperia	92345	43.1%
Highland	92346	39.5%
Loma Linda	92354	42.7%
Mentone	92359	25.5%
Ontario	91761	41.9%
Redlands	92373	37.1%
Redlands	92374	37.2%
Rialto	92376	44.4%
Rialto	92377	35.2%
Running Springs	92382	40.5%
San Bernardino	92401	55.1%

	ZIP Code	Percent
San Bernardino	92404	48.7%
San Bernardino	92405	52.6%
San Bernardino	92407	44.8%
San Bernardino	92408	46.5%
San Bernardino	92410	51.6%
San Bernardino	92411	42.8%
Victorville	92392	41.2%
Victorville	92394	47.5%
Victorville	92395	46.3%
Yucaipa	92399	29.7%
<b>CHSB Service Area</b>		<b>42.4%</b>
<b>San Bernardino County</b>		<b>41.6%</b>
<b>California</b>		<b>41.7%</b>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates DP04. <http://data.census.gov/>

### Households by Type

In the service area, 28.7% of households are family households (married or cohabiting couples) with children, ages under 18. 7.4% of households are households with a female as head-of-household (HoH), with children, ages under 18, with no spouse or partner present. This is a higher rate of family households, and of female HoH with children, than seen at the county or state levels. Finally, 7% of service area households are seniors who live alone, lower than the county (7.4%) and state rate (9.5%). Seniors living alone may be isolated and lack adequate support systems.

### Households, by Type

	Total Households	Family* Households with Children Under Age 18	Female Head of Household with own Children Under Age 18	Seniors, 65+, Living Alone
	Number	Percent	Percent	Percent
CHSB Service Area	341,221	28.7%	7.4%	7.0%
San Bernardino County	636,041	27.1%	6.6%	7.4%
California	13,044,266	24.0%	4.8%	9.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, DP02. <http://data.census.gov/> \*Family Households refers to married or cohabiting couples with householder's children under 18.

In the service area, there are 341,221 households. 40.3% are households with 4 or more persons (4+), while 24.8% are two-person (2+) households. 17.4% of residents live alone. This is a larger percentage of 4+ person households, and a smaller percentage of 2-person households and solo-dwellers, than found in the county or state.

### Household Size

	CHSB Service Area	San Bernardino County	California
1 person households	17.4%	18.7%	23.8%
2 person households	24.8%	27.1%	30.4%

	CHSB Service Area	San Bernardino County	California
3 person households	17.5%	17.5%	16.7%
4+ person households	40.3%	36.7%	29.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2014-2018, S2501. <http://data.census.gov>

## Homelessness

An annual point-in-time count of homeless people is conducted in San Bernardino County to determine how many individuals and families are homeless on a given day. This count is scheduled to occur on a single night during the last 10 days of January each year. The 2021 homeless count was postponed due to COVID-19.

From 2018 to 2019 there was a significant change in methodology for the unsheltered count, resulting in more homeless individuals being found and counted. This accounted for some of the increase in numbers of unsheltered population seen from 2018 to 2019. Data from the 2020 survey show an additional 19.9% increase in the number of homeless individuals. The number of unsheltered individuals rose by 470 from 2019 to 2020, an increase of 24.5%. During that same time period, the total number of sheltered homeless rose by 48 persons, representing a 7% increase in sheltering services. According to the report, local homelessness should be recognized as a human services crisis.

## Homelessness, San Bernardino County

	2018		2019		2020	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Sheltered individuals	675	31.9%	687	26.4%	735	23.5%
Unsheltered individuals	1,443	68.1%	1,920	73.6%	2,390	76.5%
<b>Count of homeless individuals</b>	<b>2,118</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2,607</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3,125</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership, 2019 & 2020 Homeless Count and Subpopulation Survey Final Reports. <https://wp.sbcounty.gov/dbh/sbchp/>

Of the 2,390 unsheltered homeless people in San Bernardino County in 2020, 98% were adult individuals, 1.7% were family members (with at least one child, under 18, and one adult, over age 18), and 0.3% were unaccompanied minors (under the age of 18). Chronic homelessness is used to describe people who have experienced homelessness for at least a year or repeatedly. The percent of chronic homelessness for individuals and family members decreased from 2019 to 2020, while the percentage rose among homeless who found themselves homeless for the first time within the past 12 months. The percent of homeless who are veterans fell, but the total number of homeless veterans rose, and the number and percent that can be considered chronically homeless rose as well. Unaccompanied women were a larger percentage of the homeless population in 2020 than in 2019, rising from 24% to 27.1%. The number and percent of homeless persons with HIV/AIDS and/or who were homeless due to

domestic abuse or sexual violence declined. 310 individuals living on the streets of San Bernardino County have been told by a doctor or other medical professional that they have a chronic condition that is life-threatening, such as heart, lung, liver, kidney or cancerous disease.

**Unsheltered Subpopulations\*, San Bernardino County**

	2019		2020	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Unsheltered individuals	1,920	73.6%	2,390	76.5%
Chronically homeless adults	703	37.5%	691	29.3%
Homeless families	34		14	
Chronically homeless families	10	29.4%	3	21.4%
Homeless family members	83	4.4%	39	1.7%
Children in families	42		21	
Children in chronically homeless families	11	26.2%	4	19.0%
Unaccompanied youth (under 18)	5	0.3%	8	0.3%
Gender non-conforming youth	0	0.0%	1	12.5%
Transgender/non-conforming adult	20	1.1%	17	0.7%
Unaccompanied women	450	24.0%	640	27.1%
Persons with HIV/AIDS	41	2.2%	21	0.8%
With mental health problems	369	19.7%	440	18.6%
Substance users	383	20.4%	497	21.1%
Veterans	175	9.3%	185	7.8%
Chronically homeless vets	48	36.1%	74	40.2%
Homeless due to domestic/sexual violence	161	8.6%	88	5.8%
First time homeless (past 12 months)?	352	18.8%	434	28.6%
Chronic life-threatening health condition	346	18.5%	310	20.4%
Prison/jail release (past 12 months)?	415	22.1%	346	22.8%

Source: San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership, 2019 & 2020 Homeless Count and Subpopulation Survey Final Reports. <https://wp.sbcounty.gov/dbh/sbchp/> \*Where data were available; 'n' for subpopulation data varies by category as children are included for some and not for others. Individuals may be counted in various categories.

By city, the largest number of homeless individuals in the service area are located in the City of San Bernardino (1,056), followed by Victorville (451). Relatively few (115, or 4.8% of the total) in any listed service area city are located in transitional housing, and only a relatively few more (16.2% of the total) are found in any sort of shelter; 79% of homeless individuals in the service area are unsheltered. The 2020 report encourages each jurisdiction to adopt the results of the unsheltered homeless count as its' baseline for the establishment of appropriate permanent supportive housing units.

## Homeless Individuals, by City

	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
	Shelter	Transitional Housing		
Bloomington	0	0	19	19
Colton	0	0	136	136
Crestline	0	0	22	22
Fontana	0	0	116	116
Hesperia	7	6	19	32
Highland	0	0	78	78
Loma Linda	0	24	27	51
Mentone/Crafton	0	0	0	0
Ontario	14	14	74	102
Redlands	45	0	141	186
Rialto	0	0	115	115
Running Springs	0	0	1	1
San Bernardino	183	50	823	1,056
Victorville	132	21	298	451
Yucaipa	4	0	13	17
<b>CHSB Service Area Cities</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>1,882</b>	<b>2,382</b>
<b>San Bernardino County</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>2,390</b>	<b>3,125</b>

Source: San Bernardino County Homeless Partnership, 2020 Homeless Count and Subpopulation Survey Final Reports.  
<https://wp.sbcounty.gov/dbh/sbchp/>

### Community Input – Housing and Homelessness

Stakeholder interviews identified the following issues, challenges and barriers related to housing and homelessness. Following are their comments edited for clarity:

- The homeless problem has worsened.
- You won't see the instances of youth who are homeless in your statistics. Young people hide well. They are taught that they will be put into the system.
- We have 80,000 families on the waiting list for our homes. There is a lack of resources to build or acquire additional housing. Even now with housing vouchers, the rental prices are increasing and people are having difficulty finding homes.
- We need to leverage resources to provide quality rental assistance with mental health care, employment training, childcare, and transportation.
- The biggest barrier is emergency housing to get people off the street into a place where they can be case managed and transition to transitional housing or permanent housing. We need more beds.
- We are seeing more aging people who are homeless. They are a subpopulation who are particularly vulnerable because they cannot work to support themselves.
- It is not just about providing housing, persons who are homeless have chronic issues that go deep. They have mental health issues that unless addressed will result in them leaving supportive housing and going back to the streets.
- When you drive around you see pockets of people living under the freeways. When you look closely, you can see they are young folks.
- Part of the homelessness issue goes back to employment. If you do not have

employment due to mental health issues or drug addiction you will stay homeless.

- We have a city council that doesn't support permanent supportive housing.
- Homelessness has grown in the past year in our county. We need additional shelters and wraparound services so people can be self-sufficient and become contributing members of society.
- If you are looking for a job and you don't have a place to take a shower, have clean clothes and receive your mail it is more difficult to be hired.
- Families are doubling and tripling up in a house. We have about 10% of our students who are categorized as homeless.
- We have a catastrophically high cost of housing as it compares to the minimum wage. If you are employed full-time at minimum wage, you still cannot afford a one-bedroom place.
- With the eviction moratorium, we need to be prepared to have resources for persons who may become homeless.
- Persons who are homeless need case management and support to navigate the complicated systems of nonprofits and governmental agencies to help direct them.

### Public Program Participation

In San Bernardino County, 40.4% of low-income residents (those making less than 200% of the FPL<sup>1</sup>) are not able to afford enough to eat, while 21.7% of low-income residents utilize food stamps. WIC benefits are accessed at a higher rate: 38.5% of county children, 6 years and younger, access WIC benefits. 12.3% of county residents are TANF/CalWorks recipients, compared to 9.3% for the state.

14.7% of adult immigrants said that there has been a time when they have avoided government benefits due to a concern about disqualifying themselves or a family member from a green card or citizenship. 27.9% of adult immigrants said that they were asked to provide a Social Security number or other proof of citizenship within the past year in order to obtain medical services or school enrollment. This is a higher rate than seen statewide (17.6%).

### Public Program Participation

	San Bernardino County	California
Not able to afford food (<200%FPL)	40.4%	40.0%
Food stamp recipients (<200% FPL)**	21.7%	23.7%
WIC usage among children, 6 years and under***	38.5%	41.7%
TANF/CalWorks recipients****	12.3%	9.3%
Ever a time you avoided gov't benefits due to concern about disqualification from green card/citizenship for you or family member (asked	14.7%	16.1%

<sup>1</sup> For 2019, the federal poverty level (FPL) for one person was \$13,011 and for a family of four \$25,926. 200% of FPL was \$26,011 for one person and \$51,852 for a family of four.



	San Bernardino County	California
only of adult immigrants)**		
Immigrant adult was asked to provide SSN or proof of citizenship in order to get medical services or enroll in school in the past year**	27.9%	17.6%

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2017-2019; \*\*2019 \*\*\*2015-2016 & 2018-2019, combined, \*\*\*\*2014-2016. <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu/> \*Statistically unstable due to sample size.

In the service area, 8.2% of residents receive SSI benefits, 5.2% receive cash public assistance income, and 17.4% of residents receive food stamp benefits. These rates are higher than the county and state rates.

### Household Supportive Benefits

	CHSB Service Area	San Bernardino County	California
<b>Total households</b>	<b>341,221</b>	<b>636,041</b>	<b>13,044,266</b>
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	8.2%	7.3%	6.1%
Public Assistance	5.2%	4.7%	3.2%
Food Stamps/SNAP	17.4%	14.7%	8.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-2019, DP03. <http://data.census.gov>

### CalFresh Eligibility and Participation

CalFresh is California's food stamp program. According to the California Department of Social Services, in San Bernardino County 92% of eligible households in 2018 received food stamps (CalFresh).

### CalFresh Eligibility and Participation

	Participation Rate (Percent of Eligible Households)
San Bernardino County	92%
California	71%

Source: California Department of Social Services' CalFresh Data Dashboard, 2018. <http://www.cdss.ca.gov/inforesources/Data-Portal/Research-and-Data/CalFresh-Data-Dashboard>

### Access to Food

Food insecurity is an economic and social indicator of the health of a community. The US Department of Agriculture (USDA) defines food insecurity as limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate foods or uncertain ability to acquire foods in socially-acceptable ways. In San Bernardino County, 9.6% of the population experienced food insecurity in 2019. Among children in San Bernardino County, 14.9% lived in households that experienced food insecurity. [Feeding America](#) estimates that 90% of those experiencing food insecurity in San Bernardino County, and 72% of county children experiencing food insecurity, are income-eligible for nutritional programs such as SNAP.



## Food Insecurity

	San Bernardino County		California	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Total population experienced food insecurity during the year	206,710	9.6%	4,011,960	10.2%
Children, under age 18, experienced food insecurity during the year	85,080	14.9%	1,205,260	13.6%

Source: Feeding America, 2019. <https://map.feedingamerica.org/county/2018/overall/california/county/san-bernardino>

## Community Input – Food Insecurity

Stakeholder interviews identified the following issues, challenges and barriers related to food insecurity. Following are their comments edited for clarity:

- We have many gas stations where you can buy gas and a fast food meal. Education on healthy foods is not promoted in our communities.
- During the course of the pandemic, our food banks were running low because people were out of work and could not afford to purchase groceries.
- We have a lot of food distribution options, but the challenge is providing healthy food.
- It seems that there is an abundance of food available, but distributing food out to the community who are in need is a challenge.
- Access to food has greatly improved with the pandemic because there was such a clear and present need.
- There is a lack of grocery stores when compared to more fast-food places in our community.

## Educational Attainment

Educational attainment is a key driver of health. In the hospital service area, 23.7% of adults, 25 and older, lack a high school diploma, which is higher than the county (20%) and state (16.7%) rates. 17.7% of area adults have a Bachelor's degree or higher.

## Education Levels, Population 25 Years and Older

	CHSB Service Area	San Bernardino County	California
<b>Population 25 years and older</b>	<b>736,774</b>	<b>1,350,620</b>	<b>26,471,543</b>
Less than 9 <sup>th</sup> grade	10.7%	8.9%	9.2%
9 <sup>th</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup> grade, no diploma	13.0%	11.2%	7.5%
High school graduate	28.0%	26.3%	20.5%
Some college, no degree	23.1%	24.4%	21.1%
Associate's degree	7.5%	8.3%	7.8%
Bachelor's degree	11.6%	13.6%	21.2%
Graduate/professional degree	6.1%	7.4%	12.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey, DP02. <http://data.census.gov/>

## High School Graduation Rates

High school graduation rates are the percentage of high school students that graduate

four years after starting 9<sup>th</sup> grade. The Healthy People 2030 objective for high school graduation is 90.7%. Of area school districts, Rim of the World Unified, San Bernardino City Unified, Victor Valley Union High and Yucaipa-Calimesa Joint Unified School Districts did not meet this objective in 2019 or 2020, and Chaffey Joint Union High School District did not meet it in 2019. Graduation rates fell by 4.2% in San Bernardino County from the 2018-2019 to 2019-2020 graduation years. The effects of the pandemic on these graduation rates is impossible to ascertain, but seems to have been involved with the rate seen for 2020 in Yucaipa-Calimesa Joint Unified School District, where only 17.3% of their 741-student cohort graduated on time, and in Victor Valley Union High School District where 51.1% of their 1,899-student graduated on time.

### High School Graduation Rates

	2018-2019	2019-2020
Beaumont Unified School District	91.6%	95.8%
Chaffey Joint Union High School District	89.9%	90.9%
Chino Valley Unified School District	92.6%	91.5%
Colton Joint Unified School District	90.8%	90.6%
Fontana Unified School District	91.5%	93.0%
Hesperia Unified School District	93.2%	92.7%
Redlands Unified School District	92.1%	92.3%
Rialto Unified School District	90.9%	92.9%
Rim of the World Unified School District	87.4%	84.0%
San Bernardino City Unified School District	90.4%	86.8%
Snowline Joint Unified School District	91.0%	88.7%
Victor Valley Union High School District	82.4%	51.1%
Yucaipa-Calimesa Joint Unified School District	90.5%	17.3%
<b>San Bernardino County</b>	<b>89.3%</b>	<b>85.1%</b>
<b>California</b>	<b>88.1%</b>	<b>87.6%</b>

Source: California Department of Education DataQuest, 2018-2020. <http://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/>

### Preschool Enrollment

36.4% of 3 and 4-year-olds were enrolled in preschool in the service area. The enrollment rates ranged from 22.2% in Mentone to 82% in Calimesa (where there were only 61 children in that age group).

### Enrolled in Preschool, Children, Ages 3 and 4

	ZIP Code	Children, Ages 3 and 4	Percent Enrolled
Bloomington	92316	679	50.7%
Calimesa	92320	61	82.0%
Colton	92324	2,076	33.0%
Crestline	92325	123	41.5%
Fontana	92335	3,182	38.9%
Fontana	92336	2,528	29.9%
Fontana	92337	1,026	36.2%
Hesperia	92345	2,869	28.3%
Highland	92346	2,120	31.7%

	ZIP Code	Children, Ages 3 and 4	Percent Enrolled
Loma Linda	92354	450	34.4%
Mentone	92359	158	22.2%
Ontario	91761	1,432	36.1%
Redlands	92373	941	51.3%
Redlands	92374	1,528	36.8%
Rialto	92376	2,891	42.4%
Rialto	92377	776	42.7%
Running Springs	92382	151	35.8%
San Bernardino	92401	56	33.9%
San Bernardino	92404	2,820	34.1%
San Bernardino	92405	1,253	35.9%
San Bernardino	92407	2,089	46.2%
San Bernardino	92408	354	23.7%
San Bernardino	92410	1,344	29.0%
San Bernardino	92411	918	46.1%
Victorville	92392	2,258	38.5%
Victorville	92394	1,509	28.7%
Victorville	92395	1,277	25.1%
Yucaipa	92399	1,556	47.3%
<b>CHSB Service Area</b>		<b>38,425</b>	<b>36.4%</b>
<b>San Bernardino County</b>		<b>65,337</b>	<b>38.9%</b>
<b>California</b>		<b>1,021,926</b>	<b>49.6%</b>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-2019, S1401. <http://data.census.gov/>

## Reading to Children

Adults with children, ages 0 to 5, in their care were asked whether the children were read to daily by family members in a typical week. 58.5% of adults interviewed responded “yes” to this question, which was lower than the state rate (64.1%).

### Children, Ages 0 to 5, Read to Daily by a Parent or Family Member

	San Bernardino County	California
Children read to daily	58.5%	64.1%

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2015-2019. <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu>

## Parks, Playgrounds and Open Spaces

81.3% of San Bernardino County children, ages 1-17, were reported to live within walking distance of a park, playground or open space. 84.5% of county children had visited one within the past month.

### Access to and Utilization of Parks, Playgrounds and Open Space

	San Bernardino County	California
Walking distance to park, playground or open space, ages 1 to 17	81.3%	89.8%
Visited a park, playground or open space in past month, ages 1 to 17	84.5%	84.8%

Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2014-2018; <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu> \*Statistically unstable due to sample size.

## Crime and Violence

Violent crimes include homicide, rape, robbery and assault. Property crimes include burglary, larceny and motor vehicle theft. Property crime rates have been falling, while violent crime rates have been rising, at the county, state and national levels. Property crime rates in 2019 were lower in San Bernardino County than in the state, but violent crime rates were higher. For all service area police departments, with the exception of Rialto, property crime fell from 2015 to 2019. At the same time, violent crimes rose in all area service area cities with the exception of Fontana.

### Violent Crime and Property Crime Rates, per 100,000 Persons, 2015 and 2019

	Property Crimes				Violent Crimes			
	Number		Rate*		Number		Rate*	
	2015	2019	2015	2019	2015	2019	2015	2019
Colton	1,715	1,517	3,114.8	2,755.2	185	215	336.0	390.5
Fontana	4,269	3,094	1,977.5	1,433.2	804	739	372.4	342.3
Fontana Unified School	101	70	N/A	N/A	24	31	N/A	N/A
Hesperia	2,227	1,664	2,321.8	1,734.9	302	462	314.9	481.7
Highland	1,242	906	2,230.4	1,627.0	202	362	362.7	650.1
Loma Linda	738	559	3,010.8	2,280.5	27	77	110.2	314.1
Ontario	5,169	4,290	2,819.6	2,340.1	547	659	298.4	359.5
Redlands	3,211	2,108	4,463.4	2,930.2	212	257	294.7	357.2
Rialto	2,218	3,149	2,133.4	3,028.9	423	595	406.9	572.3
San Bernardino	10,390	9,081	4,794.3	4,190.3	2,697	2,858	1,244.5	1,318.8
San Bernardino College	84	40	N/A	N/A	1	1	N/A	N/A
San Bernardino Unified School	362	264	N/A	N/A	69	67	N/A	N/A
Union Pacific RR San Bernardino	45	43	N/A	N/A	1	2	N/A	N/A
Victorville	4,008	2,271	3,256.2	1,845.0	777	988	631.3	802.7
Yucaipa	1,309	641	2,425.7	1,187.8	94	200	174.2	370.6
CSU San Bernardino	104	69	N/A	N/A	8	4	N/A	N/A
CHP San Bernardino County	77	152	N/A	N/A	6	34	N/A	N/A
San Bernardino County Sherriff's	5,527	3,945	N/A	N/A	920	1,503	N/A	N/A
<b>San Bernardino County</b>	<b>59,592</b>	<b>47,416</b>	<b>2,746.1</b>	<b>2,185.0</b>	<b>9,947</b>	<b>12,219</b>	<b>458.4</b>	<b>563.1</b>
<b>California</b>	<b>1,023,828</b>	<b>915,197</b>	<b>2,591.8</b>	<b>2,317.9</b>	<b>166,588</b>	<b>173,205</b>	<b>421.7</b>	<b>438.7</b>

Source: U.S. FBI UCR program, Crime Data Explorer. <https://crime-data-explorer.fr.cloud.gov/> All rates calculated based on 2019 population counts provided by FBI CRIMESTATSINFO; as such, 2015 rates are estimates. Care should be used when interpreting rates calculated on small populations or small numbers, such as violent crimes.

Domestic violence calls are categorized as with or without a weapon. 54.6% of domestic violence calls in San Bernardino County involved a weapon, which is above the

statewide average of 46.6%. Domestic violence calls in Fontana are less likely to be reported to involve a weapon (16.7%) than in the City of San Bernardino (99.4%). The rate of domestic violence calls in the City of San Bernardino (9.27 per 1,000 persons) is higher than other area cities, the county (3.59 per 1,000 persons) and the state (4.08 per 1,000 persons). Yucaipa (1.61 per 1,000 persons), Hesperia (2.07 per 1,000 persons) and Loma Linda (2.33 per 1,000 persons) have the lowest rates of reported domestic violence in the service area.

#### **Domestic Violence Call Rates, per 1,000 Persons**