## STANISLAUS COUNTY

# CHILD HEALTH STATUS 

## REPORT

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SEPTEMBER 2017

Developed by CAPE:

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## Demographics

Each year, in Stanislaus County, there are over 7,500 births and over 140,000 children under 18 years of age. Out of these, about 50-51\% are female while 49-50\% are male. About 56\% of children in Stanislaus County are of Hispanic/Latino origin, $35 \%$ are White, $5.2 \%$ Asian and $2.5 \%$ Black (1).


Figure2. Stanislaus County Under 18 Years by Sex 2000-2014


■ FEMALE 71,510 72,977 73,943 74,932 75,547 76,417 76,861 77,285 77,040 75,974 75,562 74,71174,215 73,574 73,258

- MALE $68,03369,36870,39871,26471,69972,39672,73273,05072,80971,62971,29270,77670,50470,02969,952$

Year

■ FEMALE MALE

Figure 3. Stanislaus County Under 18 Population 2000-2014


Figure 4. Stanislaus County Under 18 Population by Race/Ethnicity 2000-2014


## Family

Stanislaus County is made up of 172,881 households. About $76 \%$ of the households are Family Households comprising of an average of 3 family household members. The percent of grandparents responsible for grandchildren under 18 years is $24 \%$ (2).

The per capital income of Stanislaus County is $\$ 24,331$, the mean family income is $\$ 79,852$, while the mean household income is $\$ 73,567$ compared to the mean household income in California \$96,961 (2).

Sixty one (61\%) of the population over 16 years is the Civilian Labor Force ( $55 \%$ of these are employed while about $6 \%$ are un-employed). A total of $39 \%$ of the population over 16 years are not in the Labor Force. However, the unemployment rate of Stanislaus County is $10.4 \%$, while that of California is $6.5 \%$ (2).

Ten percent (10\%) of all families in Stanislaus County have lived with incomes below the poverty level over the past 12 months. About Twenty five percent (25\%) of families with female householder and no husband present, lived over the past 12 months with income below the poverty level, compared to $\mathbf{2 4 . 5 \%}$ in California (2).

In Stanislaus County, $94 \%$ of the population with food insecurity live under 200\% federal poverty level and are eligible for Nutrition Assistance under:

- Women, Infants, and Children -WIC,
- Free School Meals
- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program -SNAP,
- Commodity Supplemental Food Program -CSFP,
- The Emergency Food Assistance Program -TEFAP.

About 95\% of the population in Stanislaus County have some form of Health Insurance coverage (58\% Private and 48\% Public), compared to $92 \%$ in California ( $63 \%$ Private and $39 \%$ Public or combined). Only $5.2 \%$ of the population in Stanislaus County report no health insurance coverage, compared to $7.3 \%$ in California (2).

## Education

In Stanislaus County, 109,513 students enrolled for the 2016-2017 school year. About 59\% of these children are of Hispanic/Latino ethnicity, $27 \%$ are White, $5 \%$ of Asian origin, $3 \%$ are Black, $3 \%$ are Multi-Race, and all other including none- responders add up to 3\% (3).

An overview of the English Proficiency of students across grades show an estimate of 37\% to 45\% as either English learners (EL), Re-Classified as Fluent English Proficient (RFEP), or Initial Fluent English Proficient (IFEP).

An $11 \%$ to $38 \%$, estimate of children who are English learners are in the crucial reading grades, including Kindergarten to grade 5. More children in Grades 6 to grade 12 are re-classified as fluent in English -RFEP (3).

Looking at $12^{\text {TH }}$ grade graduates and assessing the number of students who completed all courses required for University of California and or California State University entrance for 2015/2016 by race and ethnicity, we find $38 \%$ of White students, $30 \%$ of Hispanic/Latino, $57 \%$ of Asian, $27 \%$ Black, and 36.9\% Multi-Race students have completed these courses and are ready for university (3).

Education attainment is one of the most important indicator, index or proxy for income estimate and economic potential of the population. In Stanislaus County, 2016 Education Attainment data show an estimate of about $33 \%$ of the population have either a Bachelor degree (21\%) or a Graduate or Professional degree (12\%). The other 67\% of the population either have an associate degree ( $8 \%$ ), have had some college classes but no degree (21\%), are High School graduates or have an equivalent certification (21\%), completed $9^{\text {th }}$ grade to $12^{\text {th }}$ grade with no diploma ( $8 \%$ ) or have less than $9^{\text {th }}$ grade education (10\%) (3).

Table 1. 2016-2017 Enrollment by Ethnicity and Grade

| Ethnicity | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Grade } \\ \mathbf{K} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Grade $1$ | Grade $2$ | Grade $3$ | Grade 4 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Grade } \\ 5 \end{gathered}$ | Grade $6$ | Grade $7$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Grade } \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ | Ungr <br> Elem | $\begin{gathered} \text { Grade } \\ 9 \end{gathered}$ | Grade $10$ | Grade 11 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Grade } \\ 12 \end{gathered}$ | Ungr Sec |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| African American | 2,933 | 222 | 191 | 196 | 225 | 221 | 230 | 232 | 224 | 225 | 0 | 235 | 223 | 227 | 276 | 6 |
| American <br> Indian or <br> Alaska <br> Native | 532 | 30 | 28 | 32 | 27 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 51 | 43 | 0 | 44 | 45 | 47 | 58 | 1 |
| Asian | 4,450 | 400 | 341 | 303 | 349 | 320 | 364 | 367 | 326 | 334 | 0 | 302 | 352 | 331 | 361 | 0 |
| Filipino | 955 | 65 | 51 | 60 | 57 | 68 | 63 | 95 | 88 | 102 | 0 | 62 | 83 | 81 | 80 | 0 |
| Hispanic or Latino | 65,100 | 5,610 | 4,900 | 4,839 | 5,027 | 5,031 | 5,388 | 5,097 | 4,901 | 5,015 | 0 | 4,900 | 4,816 | 4,620 | 4,904 | 52 |
| Pacific Islander | 777 | 55 | 55 | 54 | 60 | 61 | 53 | 55 | 76 | 55 | 0 | 70 | 45 | 73 | 64 | 1 |
| White | 29,782 | 2,415 | 2,131 | 2,090 | 2,176 | 2,276 | 2,209 | 2,335 | 2,320 | 2,416 | 0 | 2,173 | 2,277 | 2,356 | 2,578 | 30 |
| Two or More Races | 2,949 | 251 | 250 | 224 | 226 | 231 | 203 | 206 | 183 | 155 | 0 | 282 | 207 | 262 | 269 | 0 |
| Not Reported | 2,035 | 285 | 203 | 154 | 171 | 219 | 175 | 144 | 121 | 113 | 1 | 131 | 112 | 98 | 108 | 0 |
| Total | 109,513 | 9,333 | 8,150 | 7,952 | 8,318 | 8,469 | 8,727 | 8,573 | 8,290 | 8,458 | 1 | 8,199 | 8,160 | 8,095 | 8,698 | 90 |

Figure 5. Stanislaus County School English Proficient Status
by Grade 2016-2017 Enrollment

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |  | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | UE | US |
| - English Only (EO) | 63\% | 63\% | 62\% | 59\% | 59\% |  | 58\% | 58\% | 57\% | 56\% | 55\% | 55\% | 56\% | 58\% | 100\% | 54\% |
| ■ English Learner (EL) Grade | 36\% | 37\% | 37\% | 38\% | 33\% | 30\% | 23\% | 20\% | 16\% | 14\% | 13\% | 12\% | 11\% | 0\% | 39\% |
| - Reclassified Fluent English Proficient (RFEP) | 0\% | 0\% | 1\% | 1\% | 7\% | 12\% | 19\% | 22\% | 26\% | 29\% | 30\% | 27\% | 26\% | 0\% | 6\% |
| - Initial Fluent English Proficient (IFEP) | 0\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 2\% | 5\% | 5\% | 0\% | 1\% |

Figure 6. 12th Grade Greaduates Completing All Courses Required for U.C or CSU Entrance 2015-2016 by Race/Ethnicity


Developed by CAPE: Community Assessment Planning and Evaluation Section, Division of Public Health; Sept 2017


# Child and Adolescent 

 HealthOn average, the rate of Child Death in California using the two year interval period from 2002 to 2013 is about 12.4 per 100,000 population. Stanislaus County has a higher rate of 15 per 100,000 (4).

The top causes of child death are congenital anomalies, cancer, infectious/non-infectious disease, and injury. Most of these causes are preventable. More Un-intentional Child Deaths are seen among 0-4 year olds and 15-19 year olds, while Self-Inflicted Child Deaths are seen more in ages 15-19 years (4).

Some risk behaviors seen among female children ages 15-17 years include pregnancy and birth rates. Although these rates of child birth has generally decreased among teenagers over the years, Stanislaus County still reflect a higher rate than California among Hispanic/Latino ethnicity and a lower rate than California among white 15-17 year olds (4).

An estimated $2 \%$ of deaths due to alcohol or drugs is seen among children under 19 years; 64\% among ages $0-4,29 \%$ among ages $15-19$ years and $7 \%$ is seen among 10-14 year olds (4).

Figure 8. Number of Child Death Ages 5-14 Years per 100,000 Population California versus Stanislaus County 2002-2013



Figure 11. Stanislaus County Birth Rate per 1,000 Femles Ages


Figure 12. Stanislaus County Death Due to Alcohol and Drugs by Race/Ethnicity, 2006-2013


Figure 13. Stanislaus County Death Due to Alcohol and Drugs by Age Range, 2006-2013


Figure 14. Stanislaus County Status Offenses Arrests of Ages Under 18 years, 2007-2016


## Conclusion

All child deaths are preventable. Prenatal care reduces the rate of still births, immunizations prevent many childhood diseases, and parenting classes reduce injury among 0-4 year olds.

A bigher rate of self-inflicted injuries and un-intentional injuries causing death is seen among children ages 15-19 years in Stanislaus County. These are also preventable injuries and suggest that there is a great need for mentors, counselors and mental health/para-health professional services among pre-teens, as a preventive measure.

In order for the graduation rates in Stanislaus County to improve, there needs to be immersion programs that will help cbildren catch up on English Language, which is vital to their ability to read, follow instructions and be successful in school.

These are good cbildren and they deserve the best!

## REFERENCES

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