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June 12, 2012

Moira Kenney, Statewide Program Director
First 5 Association of California
719 El Cerrito Plaza
El Cerrito, CA 94530

Dear Ms. Kenney:

We are pleased to submit the Economic Roundtable's final need index report for the First 5 Southern California Alliance for Learning and Results (SCALAR).

This report summarizes a set of 9 "need index" indicator variables at the county level, and is accompanied by more geographically detailed data files and maps. These variables include:

1. Total Number of Births
2. Families with Children Under 5 in Poverty
3. Factors for New Federal Poverty Level
   a. Households Receiving Food Stamps
   b. Households with Public Assistance Income
4. Births to Mothers Less Than 20 Years of Age
5. No Prenatal Care in 1st Trimester
6. Nursery School, Preschool Enrollment
7. Child ESL Learners - Linguistic Isolation
8. Grade 3 Reading and Math Scores
9. Mothers' Education Attainment

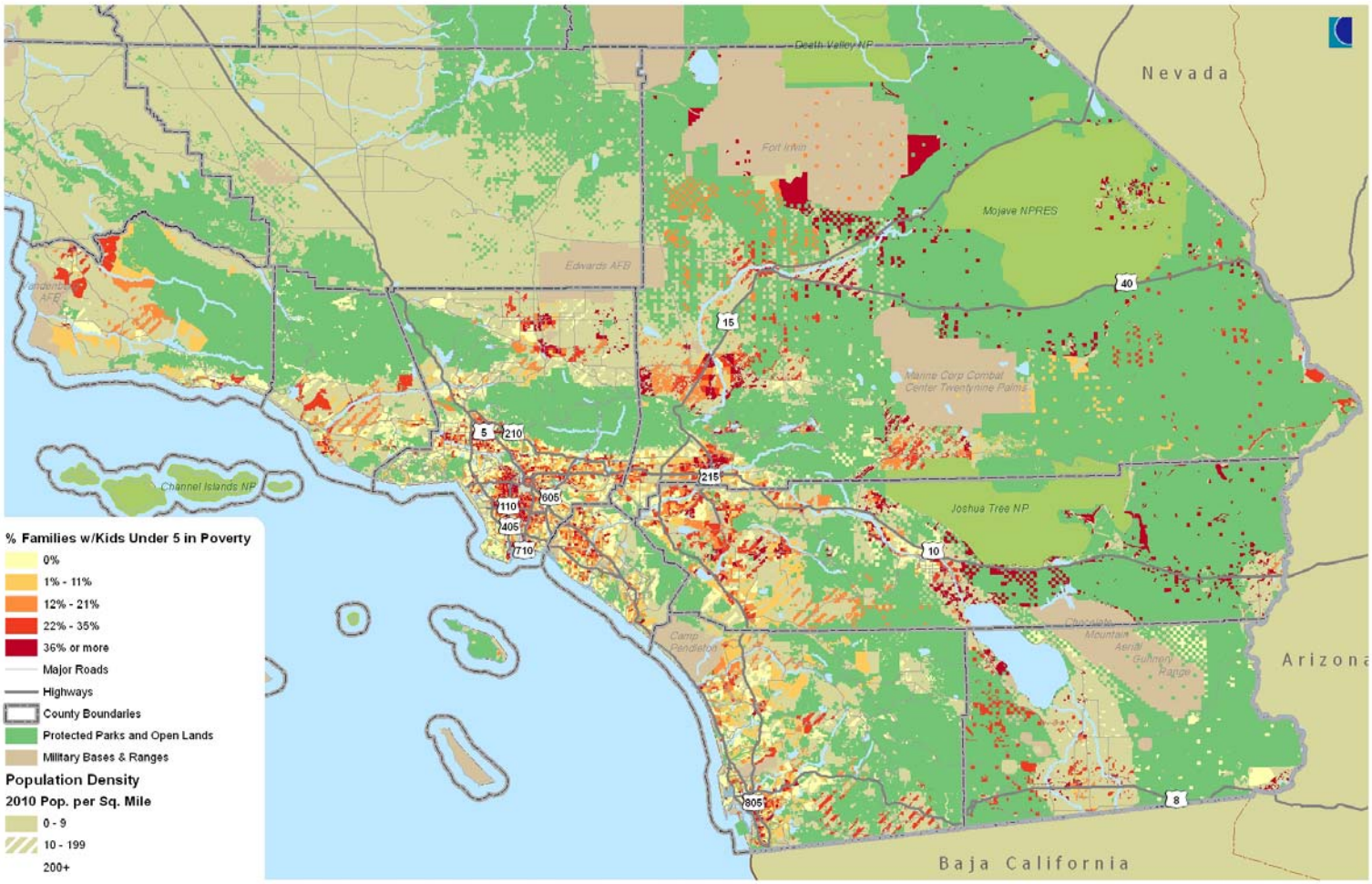
The data are presented for all eight counties, although different indices may be more applicable to different counties depending on their unique community needs and the urban-rural character of their populations.

The Economic Roundtable looks forward to discussing these findings with you soon. We appreciate the opportunity to help tell the SCALAR regional story using these wide-ranging indices of community need.

Sincerely,

Daniel Flaming, Ph.D.
President

Indicators of Children's Health and Wellbeing in Southern California



Economic Roundtable
A Nonprofit Research Organization

Indicators of Children's Health and Wellbeing in Southern California

2012

Patrick Burns and Daniel Flaming

Underwritten by First 5 Association of California

ECONOMIC ROUNDTABLE
A Nonprofit, Public Policy Research Organization
315 West Ninth Street, Suite 1209, Los Angeles, California 90015
www.economicrt.org

Indicators of Children's Health and Wellbeing in Southern California

This report presents community need indices for use by the eight First 5 county commissions that make up the Southern California Association for Learning and Results (SCALAR) in telling the regional story of children and families in Southern California. The indices of need are accompanied by a parallel set of maps in the Appendix at the end of the report, displaying these data in geographically disaggregated detail.

1. Total Number of Births

The eight SCALAR Counties accounted for 58 percent of births in 2010, based upon the home addresses of mothers (Table 1). This matches the percent of the total California population that resides in the SCALAR region. Los Angeles, San Diego and Orange counties accounted for the most births and residents, while Imperial, Santa Barbara and Ventura accounted for the least births and residents within the SCALAR region.

Table 1: Total Number of Births in 2010 for SCALAR Counties

	Total Births in 2010		Total Population in 2010	
Area	**Count**	**Percent**	**Count**	**Percent**
Imperial, CA	3,081	0.6%	174,528	0.5%
Los Angeles, CA	132,957	26.0%	9,818,605	26.4%
Orange, CA	38,218	7.5%	3,010,232	8.1%
Riverside, CA	30,594	6.0%	2,189,641	5.9%
San Bernardino, CA	31,327	6.1%	2,035,210	5.5%
San Diego, CA	44,790	8.8%	3,095,313	8.3%
Santa Barbara, CA	5,815	1.1%	423,895	1.1%
Ventura, CA	11,167	2.2%	823,318	2.2%
SCALAR total	297,949	58%	21,570,742	58%
California	511,825	100%	37,253,956	100%

Source: California Birth Profiles by ZIP Code, 2010, Number of Live Births by ZIP Code of Mother's Residence, by Race and Age of Mother, Infant Birth Weight, and Mother's Prenatal Care (births data); U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census. Summary File 1, Tables P12, P13, and PCT12 (population data).

A map displaying this information is shown in the appendix:

- Total Number of Births

2. Families with Children Under 5 in Poverty

SCALAR counties are home to an estimated one million families with children under 5 years of age, 57 percent of the state's total (Table 2). SCALAR counties have an estimated 191,638 families with children under 5 living in poverty. This represents 18.3 percent of all families with young children living in the eight counties, and 55 percent of the state's estimated total of families with children under 5 living in poverty. Imperial and San Bernardino Counties have the largest shares of families with children age 0-5 and living in poverty, while Orange, Ventura and San Diego Counties are estimated to have the smallest shares.

Table 2: Families with Children Under 5 Years with Incomes Below the Poverty Level

Area	2006-2010 Estimate		
	Families with Children under 5 Years	Families with Children under 5 Years in Poverty	
	Est. Count	Est. Percent	Est. Count
Imperial, CA	9,418	29.5%	2,775
Los Angeles, CA	469,418	21.7%	101,974
Orange, CA	142,028	13.1%	18,626
Riverside, CA	111,768	19.0%	21,237
San Bernardino, CA	109,129	21.5%	23,410
San Diego, CA	147,650	14.5%	21,452
Santa Barbara, CA	18,745	17.9%	3,348
Ventura, CA	39,413	13.9%	5,471
SCALAR Total	1,047,569	18.3%	191,638
California	1,835,141	18.9%	347,068

Source: 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Table B17010: Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months of Families by Family Type by Presence of Related Children Under 18 Years by Age of Related Children - Universe: Families with Children under Five.

Maps displaying this information on family poverty are shown in the appendix:

- Families in Poverty
- Families with Children 0-5 in Poverty

3a. Factors for New Federal Supplemental Poverty Measure: Households Receiving Food Stamps

One of the factors in the new federal supplemental poverty measure is households' receipt of food stamps. SCALAR counties have an estimated 281,959 households that have received food stamps in the past 12 months and have children less than 18 year of age (Table 3a). This is 53 percent of California's overall estimated number of households with children under 18 receiving food stamps. Imperial County has by far the largest percent of households with children under 18 receiving food stamps (23.1 percent), followed by San Bernardino County (14.2 percent).

Table 3a: Households with children under 18 years that received Food Stamps/SNAP in the past 12 months

Area	2006-2010 Estimate		
	Households with children < 18 years	Households with children < 18 years that received Food Stamps/SNAP	
	Est. Count	Est. Percent	Est. Count
Imperial, CA	23,912	23.1%	5,530
Los Angeles, CA	1,229,270	11.8%	144,650
Orange, CA	375,503	6.3%	23,506
Riverside, CA	284,438	9.6%	27,317
San Bernardino, CA	277,942	14.2%	39,494
San Diego, CA	372,877	7.4%	27,595
Santa Barbara, CA	48,149	11.3%	5,426
Ventura, CA	107,095	7.9%	8,441
SCALAR Total	2,719,186	10.4%	281,959
California	4,686,550	11.4%	534,038

Source: 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Table B22002: Receipt Of Food Stamps/Snap in the Past 12 Months by Presence of Children Under 18 Years by Household Type For Households - Universe: Households

A map displaying this Factor for the New Federal Poverty Level is shown in the appendix:

- Households Receiving Food Stamps

3b. Factors for New Federal Supplemental Poverty Measure: Households with Public Assistance Income

Another of the factors in the new federal supplemental poverty measure is households' receipt of public assistance income, regardless of the presence of children. SCALAR counties have an estimated 224,331 households with public assistance income in the past 12 months, 53 percent of the estimated state total (Table 3b). Imperial County stands out with the largest percent of households in this category (7.1 percent), followed by San Bernardino (4.7 percent), while Orange and Ventura Counties are estimated to have the lowest shares of the households receiving public assistance income.

Table 3b: Percentage of Households with Public Assistance Income

Area	2006-2010 Estimate		
	All Households	Households with Public Assistance Income in the past 12 Months	
	Est. Count	Est. Percent	Est. Count
Imperial, CA	47,304	7.7%	3,643
Los Angeles, CA	3,217,889	3.7%	118,129
Orange, CA	984,503	2.2%	21,228
Riverside, CA	666,906	2.9%	19,260
San Bernardino, CA	596,125	4.7%	28,007
San Diego, CA	1,061,789	2.3%	24,453
Santa Barbara, CA	141,793	2.6%	3,736
Ventura, CA	264,305	2.2%	5,875
SCALAR Total	6,980,614	3.2%	224,331
California	12,392,852	3.4%	421,623

Source: 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Table B19057: Public Assistance Income in the Past 12 Months for Households - Universe: All households

A map displaying this Factor for the New Federal Poverty Level is shown in the appendix:

- Households with Public Assistance Income

4. Births to Mothers Less Than 20 Years of Age

An important public health indicator for families of young children is the number of births by mothers less than 20 years of age. This information is drawn from California's vital statistics records. The eight SCALAR counties had a combined 25,919 births to mothers less than 20 years of age in 2010, 8.7 percent of all births. Statewide, there were 43,651 births by young mothers, 8.5 percent of all births in California (Table 4). The highest rates of births to young mothers were found in Imperial (13.7 percent), San Bernardino (11.2 percent) and Santa Barbara (11.0 percent). Los Angeles County had by far the greatest *number* of young women becoming mothers (11,779, or 45 percent of the eight-county total). Ventura County had both the 3rd lowest number of births to teen mothers (945) and the 3rd lowest percent of these births (8.5 percent of all 2010 births).

Table 4: Births in 2010 by Age of Mother

Area	Percent of All Births by Mothers <20 Years of Age	Number of Births in 2010, by Age of Mother				
		Under 20	20-29	30-34	35+	Age Unknown
Imperial, CA	13.7%	421	1,746	595	319	0
Los Angeles, CA	8.9%	11,779	60,740	33,895	26,541	2
Orange, CA	6.6%	2,510	16,503	10,846	8,356	3
Riverside, CA	9.6%	2,936	16,514	6,857	4,286	1
San Bernardino, CA	11.2%	3,499	17,565	6,403	3,860	0
San Diego, CA	7.1%	3,190	21,477	11,933	8,189	1
Santa Barbara, CA	11.0%	639	2,940	1,337	899	0
Ventura, CA	8.5%	945	5,324	2,840	2,057	1
SCALAR Total	8.7%	25,919	142,809	74,706	54,507	8
California	8.5%	43,651	245,300	129,414	93,390	70

Source: California Birth Profiles by ZIP Code, 2010, Number of Live Births by ZIP Code of Mother's Residence, by Race and Age of Mother, Infant Birth Weight, and Mother's Prenatal Care (Births).

A map displaying this information about birth mothers is shown in the appendix:

- Births to Mothers Less Than 20 Years of Age

5. Births to Mothers with No Prenatal Care in 1st Trimester

Another important public health indicator for families of young children is whether mothers receive prenatal care in the first trimester of their pregnancy. This indicator can reflect a mother's financial resources, health insurance status, distance from prenatal care facilities, and even family norms about pregnancy. Imperial County again stands out with the highest percent of births in 2010 to mothers who did not receive prenatal care in their first trimester (Table 5). Los Angeles County had the highest number (17,526 births, 40 percent of the SCALAR region and 21 percent of statewide births). Orange County had the lowest percent (10.3 percent).

Table 5: Births to Mothers with No Prenatal Care in 1st Trimester

Area	Percent of Births with No Prenatal Care in 1st Trimester	Number of Births in 2010 by Prenatal Care Trimester				
		First Trimester	Second Trimester	Third Trimester	None	Unknown
Imperial, CA	42.5%	1,688	826	326	156	85
Los Angeles, CA	13.2%	110,349	14,007	3,127	392	5,082
Orange, CA	10.3%	34,014	3,242	589	110	263
Riverside, CA	15.2%	25,400	3,764	688	187	555
San Bernardino, CA	17.1%	25,597	4,291	812	239	388
San Diego, CA	16.9%	37,195	6,028	1,294	241	32
Santa Barbara, CA	26.6%	4,247	1,330	197	21	20
Ventura, CA	18.4%	9,102	1,727	294	33	11
SCALAR Total	14.7%	247,592	35,215	7,327	1,379	6,436
California	16.2%	418,219	66,716	13,553	2,554	10,783

Source: California Birth Profiles by ZIP Code, 2010, Number of Live Births by ZIP Code of Mother's Residence, by Race and Age of Mother, Infant Birth Weight, and Mother's Prenatal Care (Births).

A map displaying this information about birth mothers is shown in the appendix:

- Births to Mothers with No Prenatal Care in First Trimester

6. Nursery School and Preschool Enrollment

An important indicator of the resources available to support early childhood development is Nursery School and Preschool Enrollment. The SCALAR eight-county region has an estimated 332,800 young residents who are enrolled in nursery schools and preschools, just under 58 percent of California's total. Orange County is estimated to have the highest percent (60.8 percent) of its population age 3-4 enrolled in nursery schools and preschools, while Los Angeles County has the highest number enrolled, an estimated 158,156 children. Orange (47,626) and San Diego (46,283, or 58.8 percent) counties also stand out for their numbers children enrolled in early education (Table 6).

Table 6: Percent enrolled in nursery school, preschool

Area	2006-2010 Estimate		
	Total Population Age 3-4	Pop 3+ Enrolled in nursery school or preschool	Pop 3+ Enrolled in nursery school or preschool, as a Percent of Total Pop Age 3-4
	Est. Count	Est. Count	Est. Percent
Imperial, CA	5,738	3,255	56.7%
Los Angeles, CA	266,691	158,156	59.3%
Orange, CA	78,277	47,626	60.8%
Riverside, CA	65,799	28,469	43.3%
San Bernardino, CA	65,606	29,261	44.6%
San Diego, CA	78,680	46,283	58.8%
Santa Barbara, CA	10,851	6,173	56.9%
Ventura, CA	22,704	13,577	59.8%
SCALAR Total	594,346	332,800	56.0%
California	1,026,862	576,723	56.2%

Source: 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Table B14001: School Enrollment by Level of School for the Population 3 Years and Over - Universe: Population 3 years and over. Population age 3-4 derived from Tables B01001 and B14001.

A map displaying this information is shown in the appendix:

- Nursery School, Preschool Enrollment

7. Child ESL Learners - Linguistic Isolation

An important goal in educating children and preparing them for success in life is addressing the linguistic isolation that characterizes some households in the richly multi-cultural counties of Sothern California. In the SCALAR eight-county region, 11.9 percent of households have no one age 14 and over that speaks only English, or speaks English "very well" (Table 7). The state of California has an estimated 10.5 percent of households in this category, linguistically isolated from the mainstream culture and better paying economic opportunities. Within the SCALAR region, Imperial (20.8 percent), Los Angeles (15.5 percent) and Orange (10.2 percent) counties have the highest share of households that are linguistically isolated; Ventura and San Diego Counties are estimated to have the smallest shares of households in this category.

Table 7: Percent of Households with no one 14 and over who speaks English only or speaks English "very well"

Area	2006-2010 Estimate		
	All Households	Percent Households with no one 14 and over speaks English only or speaks English "very well"	
	Est. Count	Est. Percent	Est. Count
Imperial, CA	47,304	20.80%	9,837
Los Angeles, CA	3,217,889	15.49%	498,319
Orange, CA	984,503	10.17%	100,112
Riverside, CA	666,906	8.09%	53,946
San Bernardino, CA	596,125	8.61%	51,348
San Diego, CA	1,061,789	7.95%	84,457
Santa Barbara, CA	141,793	8.04%	11,398
Ventura, CA	264,305	7.06%	18,657
SCALAR Total	6,980,614	11.91%	831,099
California	12,392,852	10.48%	1,299,219

Source: 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Table B16002: Household Language by Households In Which No One 14 and Over Speaks English Only or Speaks a Language Other Than English At Home and Speaks English "Very Well" - Universe: Households.

Maps displaying this information are shown in the appendix:

- Linguistically Isolated Households, All
- Linguistically Isolated Households, with Children Under 18

8. English and Math Scores for 3rd Graders

Table 8: California Standards Test Scores for 3rd Grade Students in English-Language Arts and Mathematics

Area	2011 Weighted Mean Test Scores	
	CST English-Language Arts	CST Mathematics
Imperial, CA	325.3	377.7
Los Angeles, CA	343.0	402.1
Orange, CA	354.3	414.0
Riverside, CA	343.2	394.9
San Bernardino, CA	335.5	386.8
San Diego, CA	352.0	406.6
Santa Barbara, CA	332.8	388.5
Ventura, CA	340.8	390.3
SCALAR Combined	344.5	400.8
California*	345.3	400.6

Source: California Department of Education, STAR Reporting » 2011 STAR » Research Files. Based on school-level mean score data, with district-level mean scores weighted by number of students tested per school.
**Statewide mean test scores for 3rd grade students created through on-line report system: http://star.cde.ca.gov/star2011/SearchPanel.aspx*

A basic – albeit indirect – outcome measure for programs investing in the state's children age 0-5 and their families is the results from California Standards Tests (CST) for 3rd graders. These public school tests are administered and monitored throughout every school district in the SCALAR region, measuring the academic achievement of all students. The county-wide CST scores for 3rd grade students in English-Language Arts and Mathematics are very similar to the state as whole (Table 8). Within the SCALAR region, Orange and San Diego County students have the highest scores in both tests, while Imperial, Santa Barbara and San Bernardino Counties have the lowest.

Maps displaying Grade 3 California Standards Test Scores are shown in the appendix:

- CST English Language Arts
- CST Mathematics

9. Mothers' Education Attainment

The last indicator is the educational attainment of mothers with children age 0-5 living in the SCALAR region. Compared to California as a whole, the educational attainment of mothers with children age 0-5 is somewhat lower in the SCALAR region (Table 9). Of the estimated 1.02 million mothers with young children living in the eight Southern California counties, 23.6 percent have less than a high school education, while 27.3 percent have a bachelors degree or higher. Santa Barbara has the highest percent of mothers with children 0-5 who have less than a high school education (31.1 percent), followed by Los Angeles

Table 9: Educational Attainment of Mothers of children 0-5 year olds

	2006-2010 ACS Estimate					
	Total Mothers with Children Age 0-5*		Less than HS Graduate		HS Graduates or higher	
Area	Est. Count	Est. Percent	Est. Count	Est. Percent	Est. Count	Est. Percent
Imperial, CA	8,829	100%	2,226	25.2%	6,603	74.8%
Los Angeles, CA	449,347	100%	121,868	27.1%	327,479	72.9%
Orange, CA	142,964	100%	30,068	21.0%	112,896	79.0%
Riverside, CA	109,293	100%	25,143	23.0%	84,150	77.0%
San Bernardino, CA	104,145	100%	23,102	22.2%	81,043	77.8%
San Diego, CA	147,884	100%	23,690	16.0%	124,194	84.0%
Santa Barbara, CA	19,291	100%	5,998	31.1%	13,293	68.9%
Ventura, CA	39,243	100%	8,624	22.0%	30,619	78.0%
SCALAR Total	1,020,996	100%	240,719	23.6%	780,277	76.4%
California	1,804,465	100%	387,284	21.5%	1,417,181	78.5%

	2006-2010 ACS Estimate (cont.)					
	Some College, no degree		Associates Degree or higher		Bachelors Degree or higher	
Area	Est. Count	Est. Percent	Est. Count	Est. Percent	Est. Count	Est. Percent
Imperial, CA	2,291	25.9%	2,149	24.3%	1,350	15.3%
Los Angeles, CA	83,481	18.6%	148,701	33.1%	119,870	26.7%
Orange, CA	26,888	18.8%	61,211	42.8%	51,745	36.2%
Riverside, CA	26,750	24.5%	28,405	26.0%	20,409	18.7%
San Bernardino, CA	27,312	26.2%	26,422	25.4%	18,449	17.7%
San Diego, CA	36,494	24.7%	61,371	41.5%	49,934	33.8%
Santa Barbara, CA	4,230	21.9%	6,089	31.6%	4,496	23.3%
Ventura, CA	8,457	21.6%	15,767	40.2%	12,541	32.0%
SCALAR Total	215,903	21.1%	350,115	34.3%	278,794	27.3%
California	388,592	21.5%	659,832	36.6%	529,473	29.3%

Source: US Census Bureau. 2006-2010 American Community Survey (ACS), Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS), 5-year estimates of Population and Housing Characteristics, California. Universe: Mothers of children 0-5 year olds. Note: * 'Total Mothers with Children Age 0-5' in Table 9 is less than '**Families with Children under 5 Years' in Table 2, due to some children being raised by fathers and/or grandparents without a mother present.**

(27.1 percent). San Diego has the lowest percent of mothers with children 0-5 who have less than a high school education (16.0 percent), followed by Orange (21.0 percent). Taken as a whole, the SCALAR region represents an estimated 62 percent of the state's mothers of children age 0-5 with less than a high school education. Table 9 also shows that the SCALAR region has roughly the same rate of for mothers with children age 0-5 who have some college but no degree as the state: (21.1 percent) vs. (21.5 percent) statewide. Fewer mothers of children age 0-5 have attained an Associate or higher degree in the SCALAR region than in the state - 34.3 percent vs. 36.6 percent.

Maps displaying the education attainment of mothers with children age 0-5 are shown in the appendix:

- Percent with Less than a High School Degree
- Percent with Associates Degree
- Percent with Bachelors Degree or Higher

Data Maps Appendix

This nine-part community need index for the First 5 Southern California Alliance for Learning and Results (SCALAR) includes data disaggregated to fine-grained geographies: census tracts, ZIP code areas[1] and school districts. This appendix presents data maps of the SCALAR region using the following data:

1. Total Number of Births
2. Families, Children Under 5 in Poverty
    a. Families in Poverty
    b. Families with Children 0Under 5 in Poverty
3. Factors for New Federal Poverty Level
    a. Households Receiving Food Stamps
    b. Households with Public Assistance Income
4. Births to Mothers Less Than 20 Years of Age
5. No Prenatal Care in 1st Trimester
6. Nursery School, Preschool Enrollment
7. Child ESL Learners - Linguistic Isolation
    a. Linguistically Isolated Households, All
    b. Linguistically Isolated Households, with Children Under 18
8. Grade 3 California Standards Test Scores
    a. CST English Language Arts
    b. CST Mathematics
9. Education Attainment of Mothers with Children Age 0-5
    a. Percent with Less Than a High School Degree
    b. Percent with Associates Degree
    c. Percent with Bachelors Degree or Higher

The Economic Roundtable displays these data with *bivariate* mapping, combining community need index data variables beneath an overlay of population density per census block. This enables maps to discount census blocks[2] with zero or very low populations each census block (less than 200 persons per square mile density), and emphasize relative population density.

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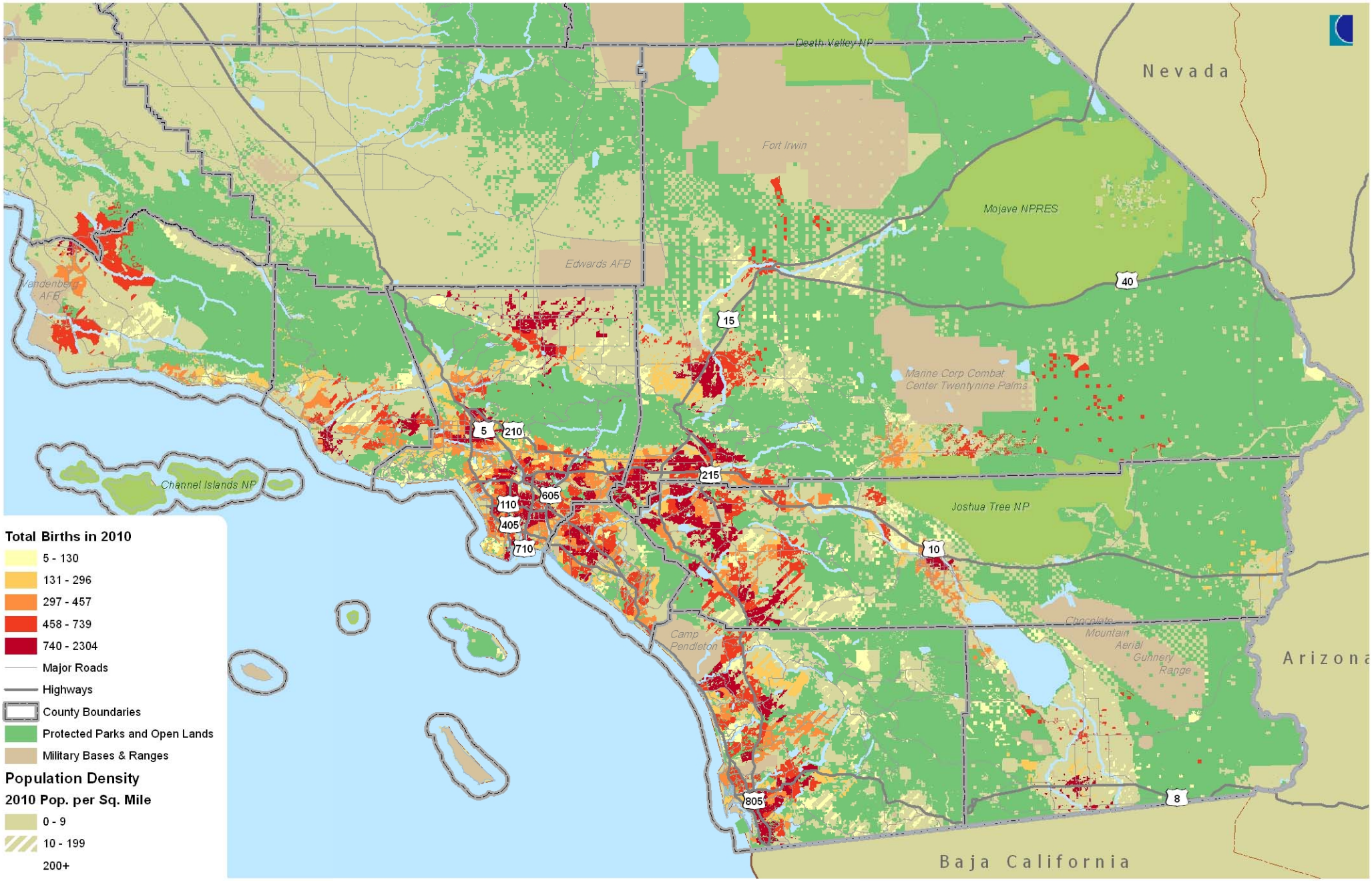
[1] ZIP Code Areas are *ZIP Code Tabulation Areas* (ZCTAs), statistical geographic entities produced by the U.S. Census Bureau for tabulating summary statistics from the census. ZCTAs are spatial representations of U.S. Postal Service ZIP code service areas, built by aggregating census blocks wherein addresses use a given ZIP Code. Census blocks with more than one ZIP code are assigned the ZCTA code of the most frequently occurring ZIP code.

[2] 2010 population data by Census Block is available in Summary File 1, including counts of total population as well as population under 5 years of age. While much census data are estimates from sample-based surveys, the data in Summary File 1 are based upon a 100 percent count of the population.

Total Number of Births

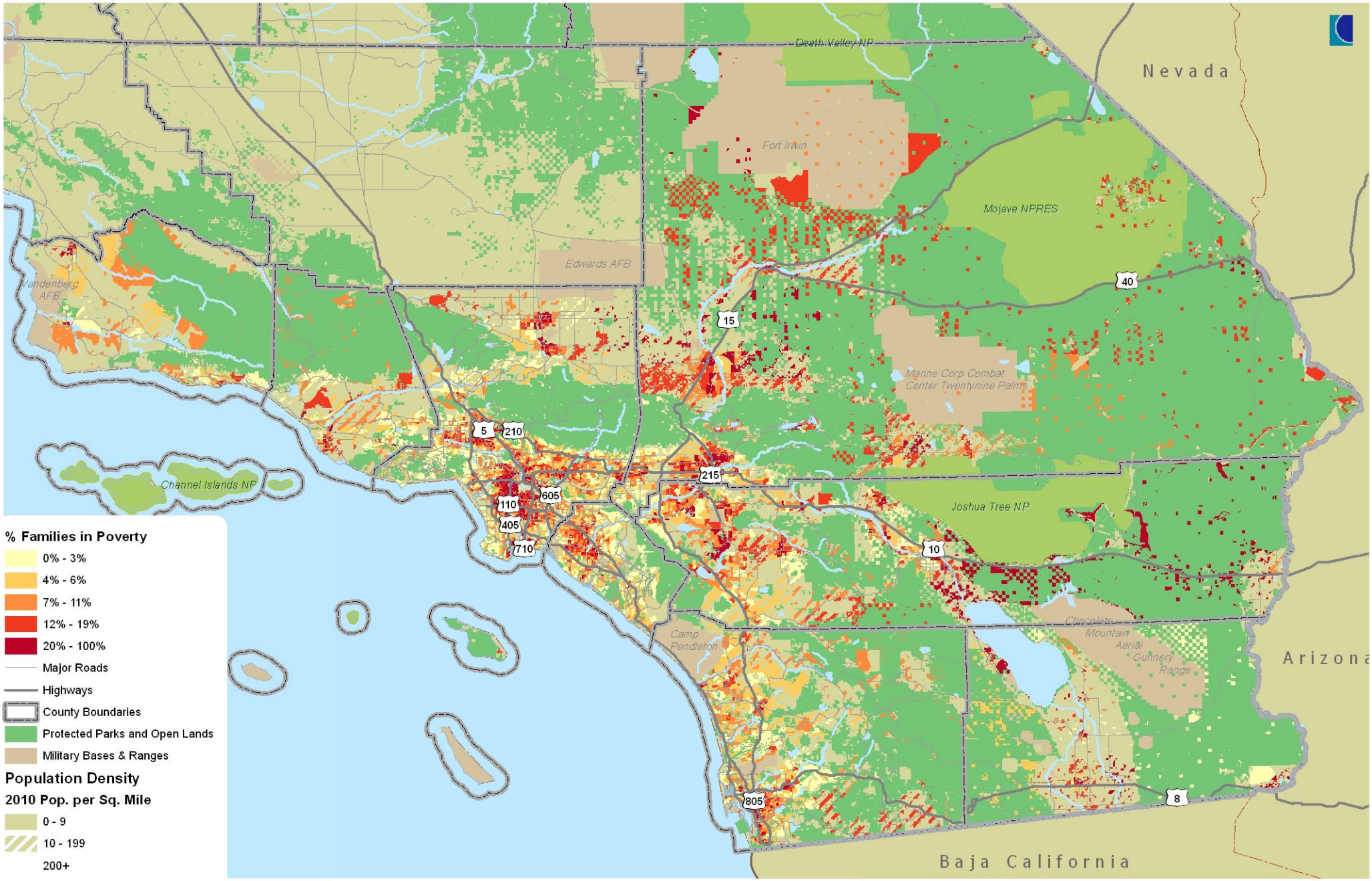
First 5 SCALAR Counties, 2010



Source: CA Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics. California Birth Profiles by ZIP Code, 2010. 654 ZCTAs with live births in 2010 divided into quintiles.
Universe: Live Births in 2010 by ZIP Code of Mother's Residence. Data shown: Total Births in 2010.
Notes: Areas with less than 10 residents per sq. mi. are not shown; sparse areas with only 10-199 residents per sq. mi. are cross-hatched. Population densities based on US Census Bureau. 2010 Summary File 1: 100% Count of the Population.

Families Living in Poverty

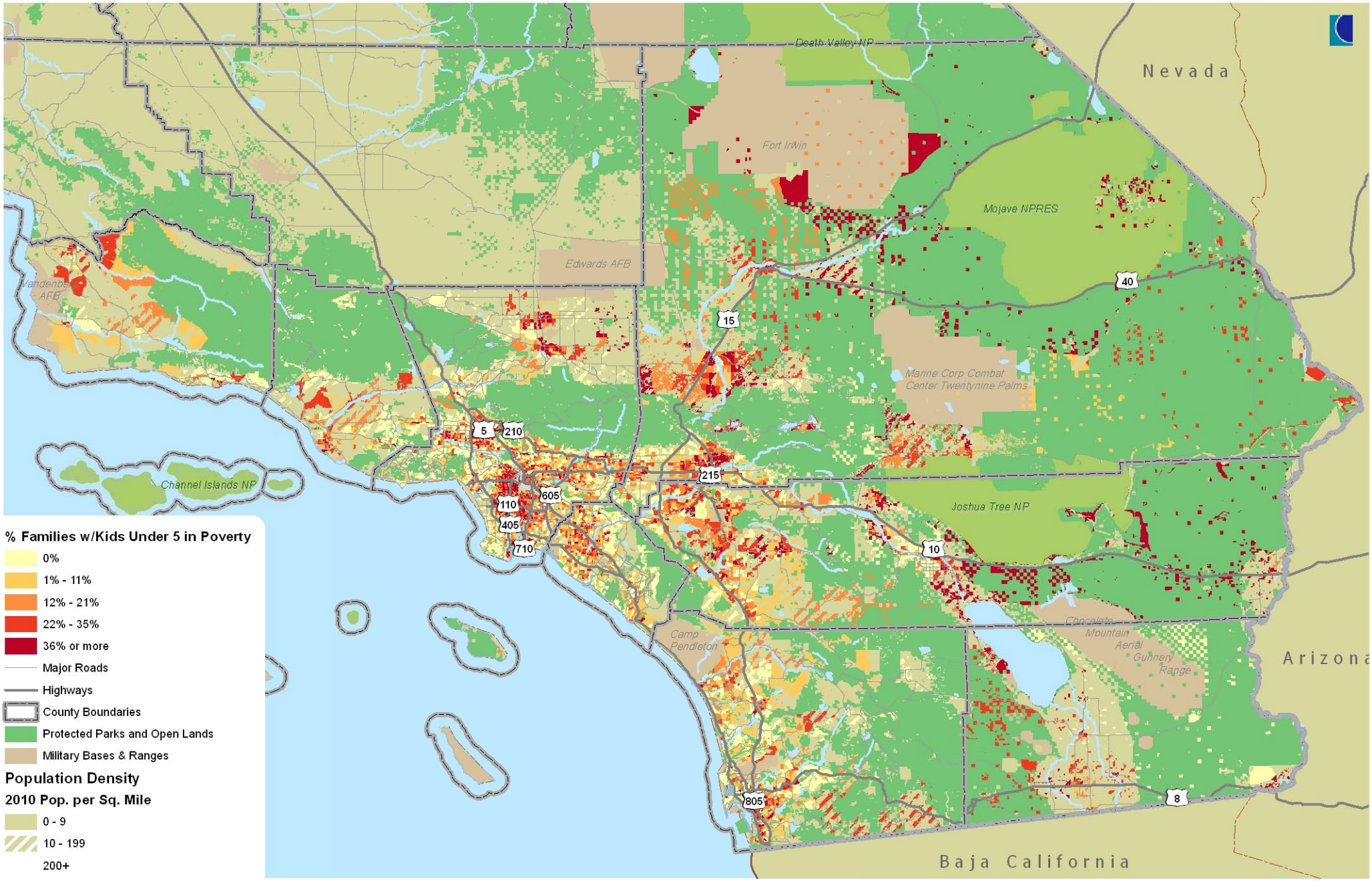
First 5 SCALAR Counties, 2006-2010



Source: US Census Bureau. 2006-2010 ACS 5-Year Summary File: Population and Housing Characteristics. First 5 SCALAR census tracts divided into quintiles.
Universe: Families. Data shown: Percentage of Families with Income in the Past 12 Months Below the Poverty Line. (B17010002/B17010001)
Notes: Areas with less than 10 residents per sq. mi. are not shown; sparse areas with only 10-199 residents per sq. mi. are cross-hatched. Population densities based on US Census Bureau. 2010 Summary File 1: 100% Count of the Population.

Families with Children Under 5 Living in Poverty

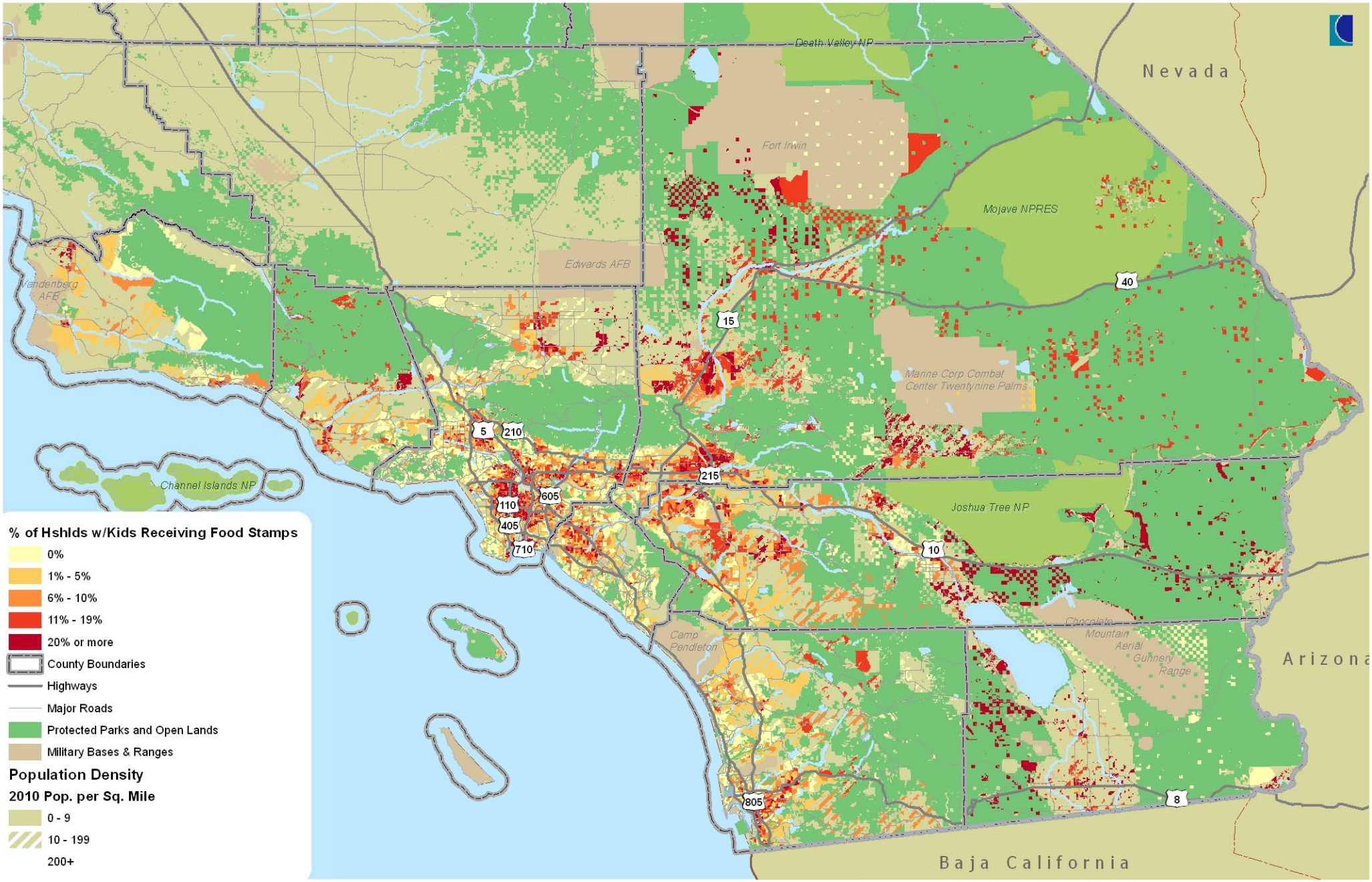
First 5 SCALAR Counties, 2006-2010



Source: US Census Bureau. 2006-2010 ACS 5-Year Summary File: Population and Housing Characteristics. First 5 SCALAR census tracts divided into quintiles.
Universe: All families with children under 5 years old. Data shown: Percentage of families with children under 5 and income in the past 12 months that are below the poverty line. (B17010005+B17010006, etc.)
Notes: Areas with less than 10 residents per sq. mi. are not shown; sparse areas with only 10-199 residents per sq. mi. are cross-hatched. Population densities based on US Census Bureau. 2010 Summary File 1: 100% Count of the Population.

Households with Children Under 18 Receiving Food Stamps

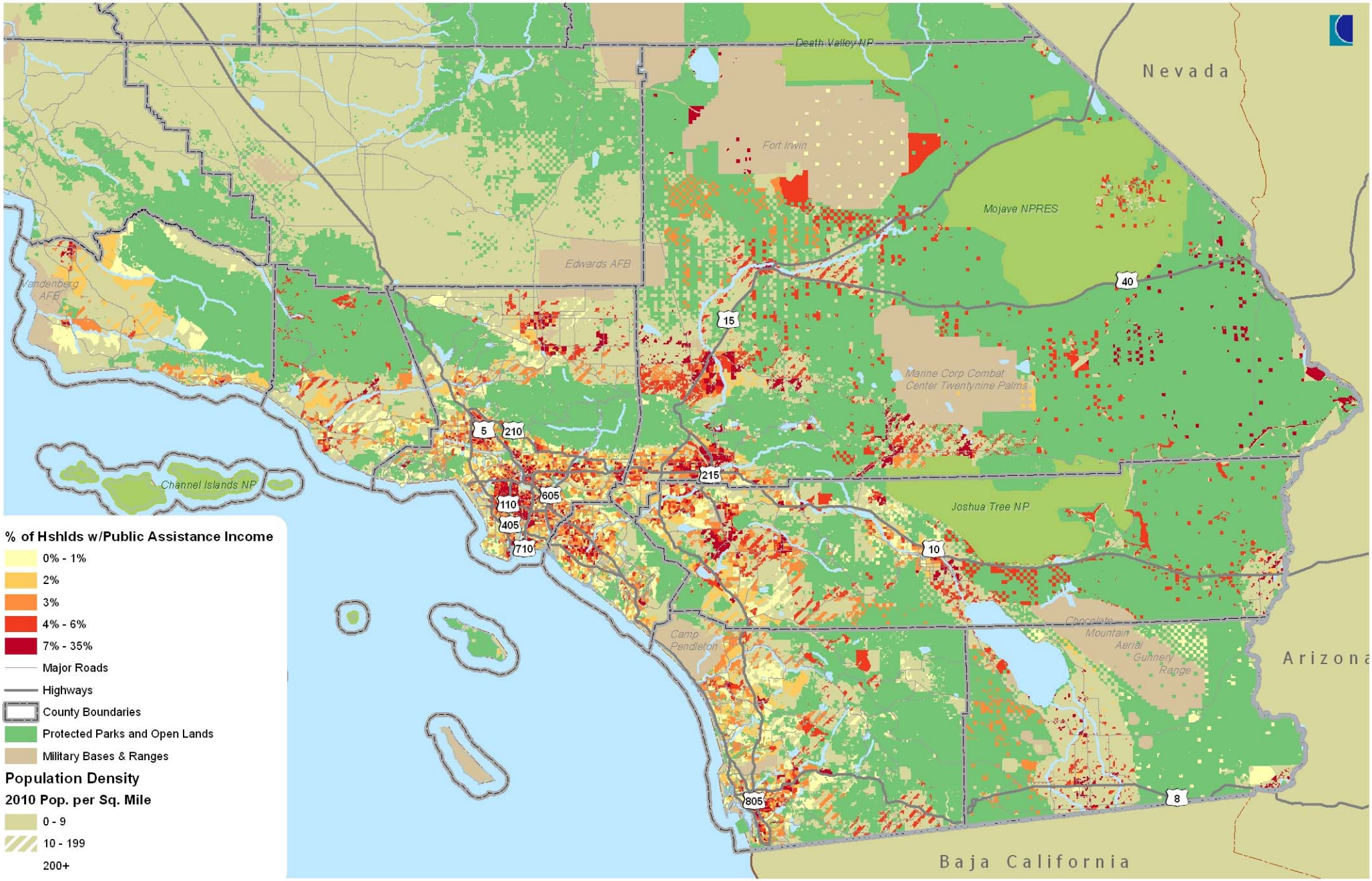
First 5 SCALAR Counties, 2006-2010



Source: US Census Bureau. 2006-2010 ACS 5-Year Summary File: Population and Housing Characteristics. First 5 SCALAR census tracts divided into quintiles.
Universe: Households with children under 18 years. Data shown: Percent of households with children under 18 that are receiving Food Stamps/SNAP. (B22002003/(B22002003+B22002016))
Notes: Areas with less than 10 residents per sq. mi. are not shown; sparse areas with only 10-199 residents per sq. mi. are cross-hatched. Population densities based on US Census Bureau. 2010 Summary File 1: 100% Count of the Population.

Households with Public Assistance Income

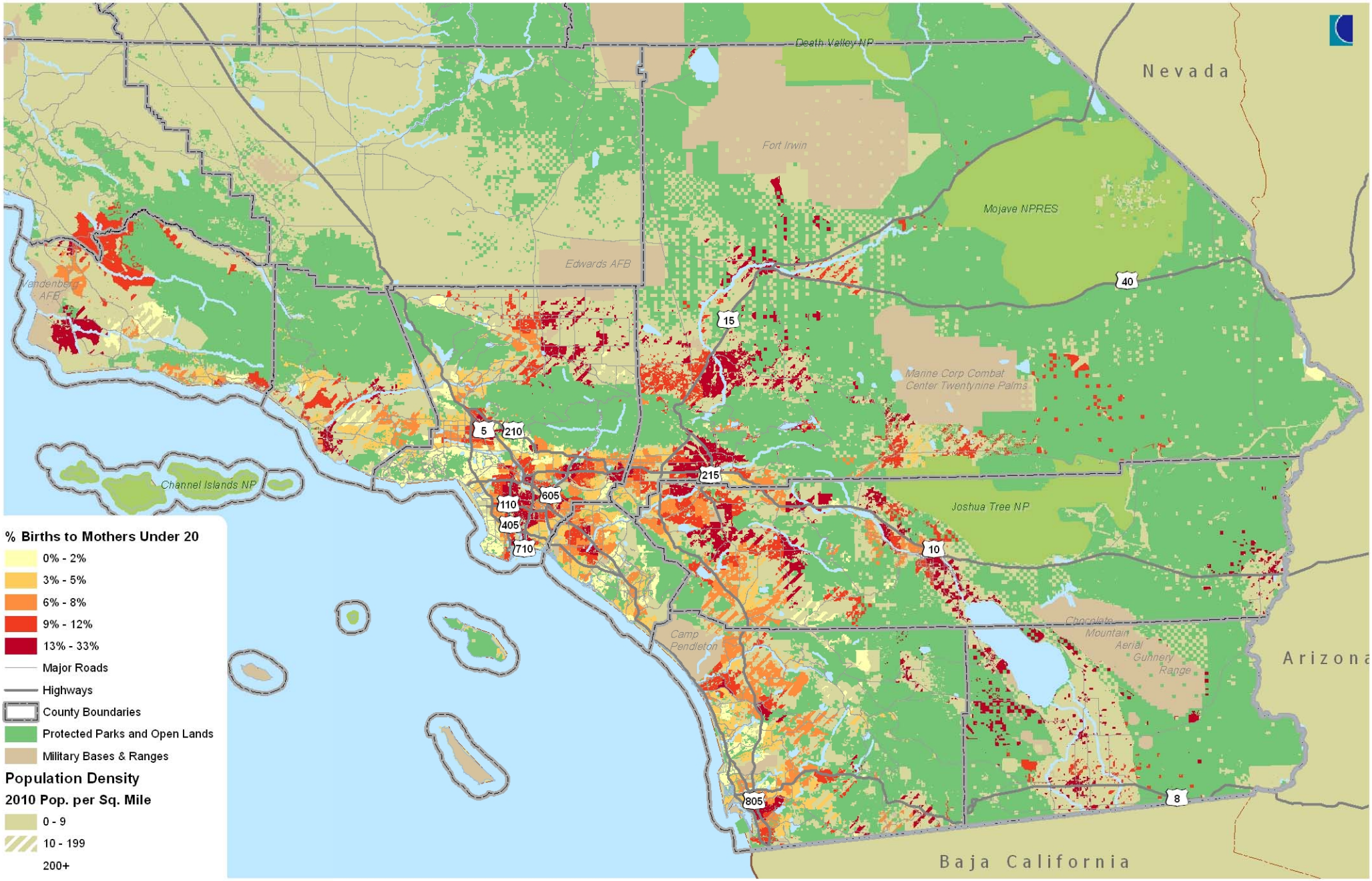
First 5 SCALAR Counties, 2006-2010



Source: US Census Bureau. 2006-2010 ACS 5-Year Summary File: Population and Housing Characteristics. First 5 SCALAR census tracts divided into quintiles.
Universe: Households. Data shown: Percentage of Households with Public Assistance Income. (B19057003/B19057001)
Notes: Areas with less than 10 residents per sq. mi. are not shown; sparse areas with only 10-199 residents per sq. mi. are cross-hatched. Population densities based on US Census Bureau. 2010 Summary File 1: 100% Count of the Population.

Births to Mothers Under 20

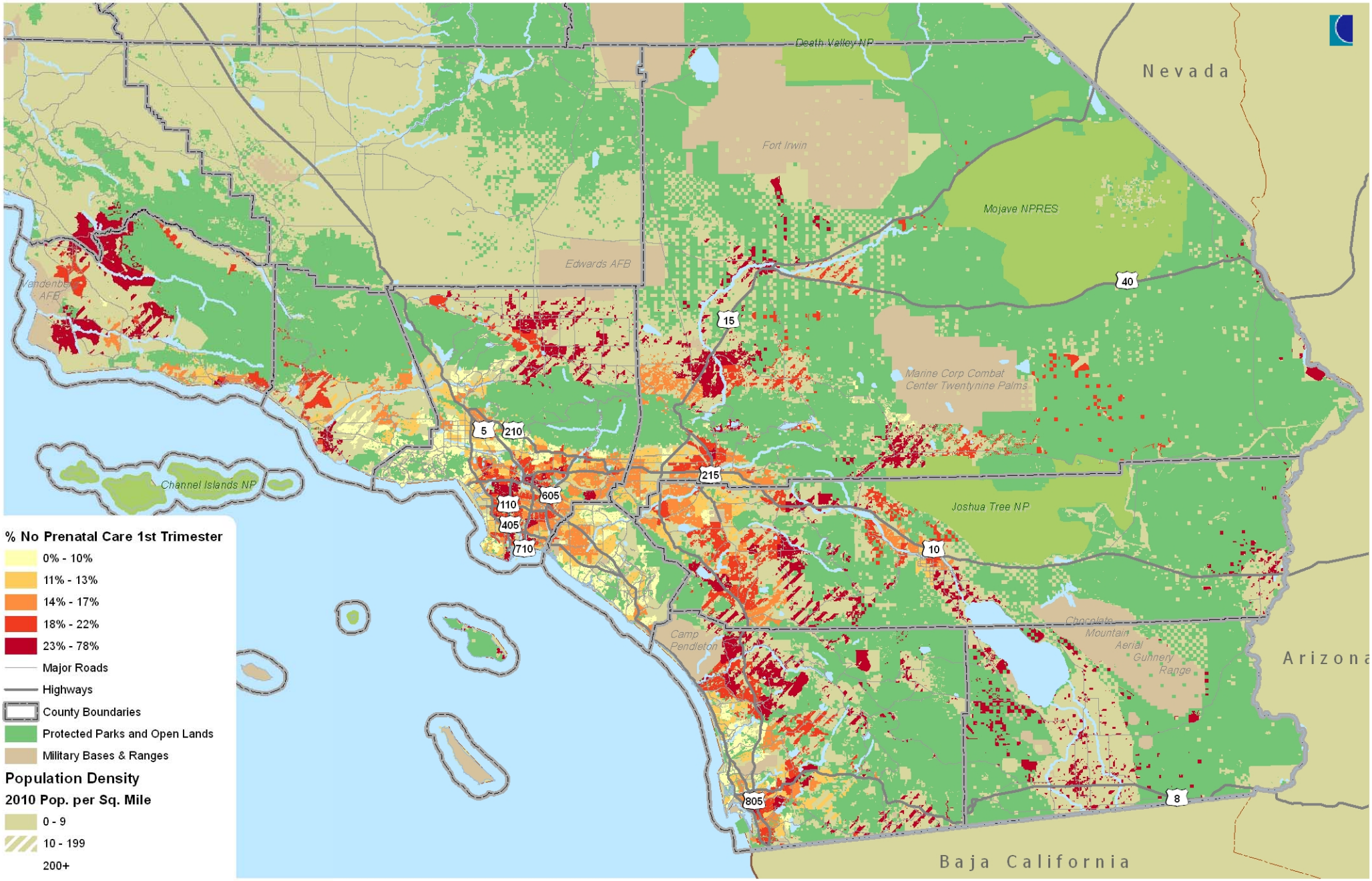
First 5 SCALAR Counties, 2010



Source: CA Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics. California Birth Profiles by ZIP Code, 2010. 654 ZCTAs with live births in 2010 divided into quintiles.
Universe: Live Births in 2010 by ZIP Code of Mother's Residence. Data shown: Percent of births where mother is less than 20 years old.
Notes: Areas with less than 10 residents per sq. mi. are not shown; sparse areas with only 10-199 residents per sq. mi. are cross-hatched. Population densities based on US Census Bureau. 2010 Summary File 1: 100% Count of the Population.

Births to Mothers with No Prenatal Care in 1st Trimester

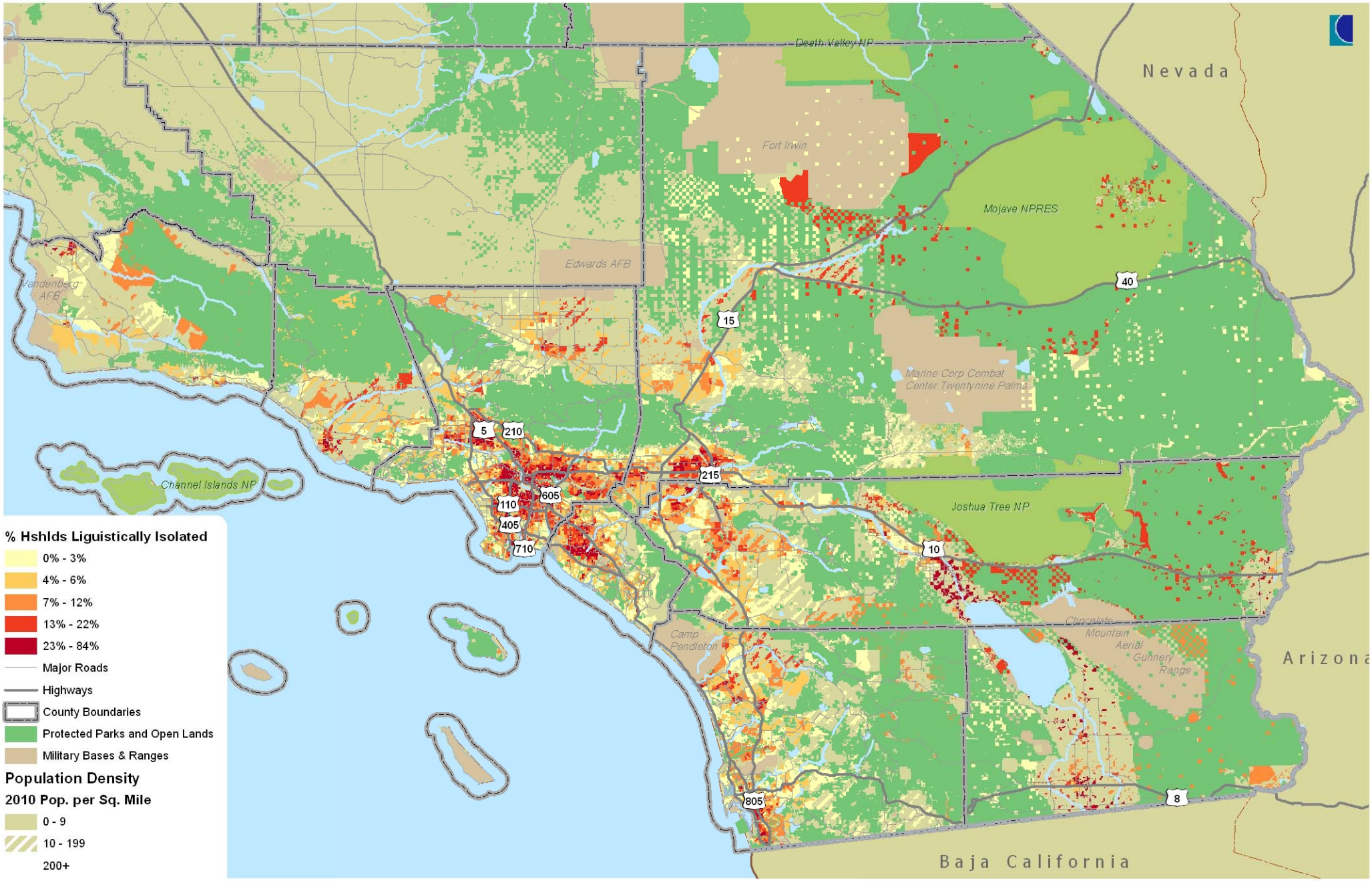
First 5 SCALAR Counties, 2010



Source: CA Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics. California Birth Profiles by ZIP Code, 2010. 654 ZCTAs with live births in 2010 divided into quintiles.
Universe: Live Births in 2010 by ZIP Code of Mother's Residence. Data shown: Percent of births where the mother received no prenatal care during the first trimester.
Notes: Areas with less than 10 residents per sq. mi. are not shown; sparse areas with only 10-199 residents per sq. mi. are cross-hatched. Population densities based on US Census Bureau. 2010 Summary File 1: 100% Count of the Population.

Linguistically Isolated Households

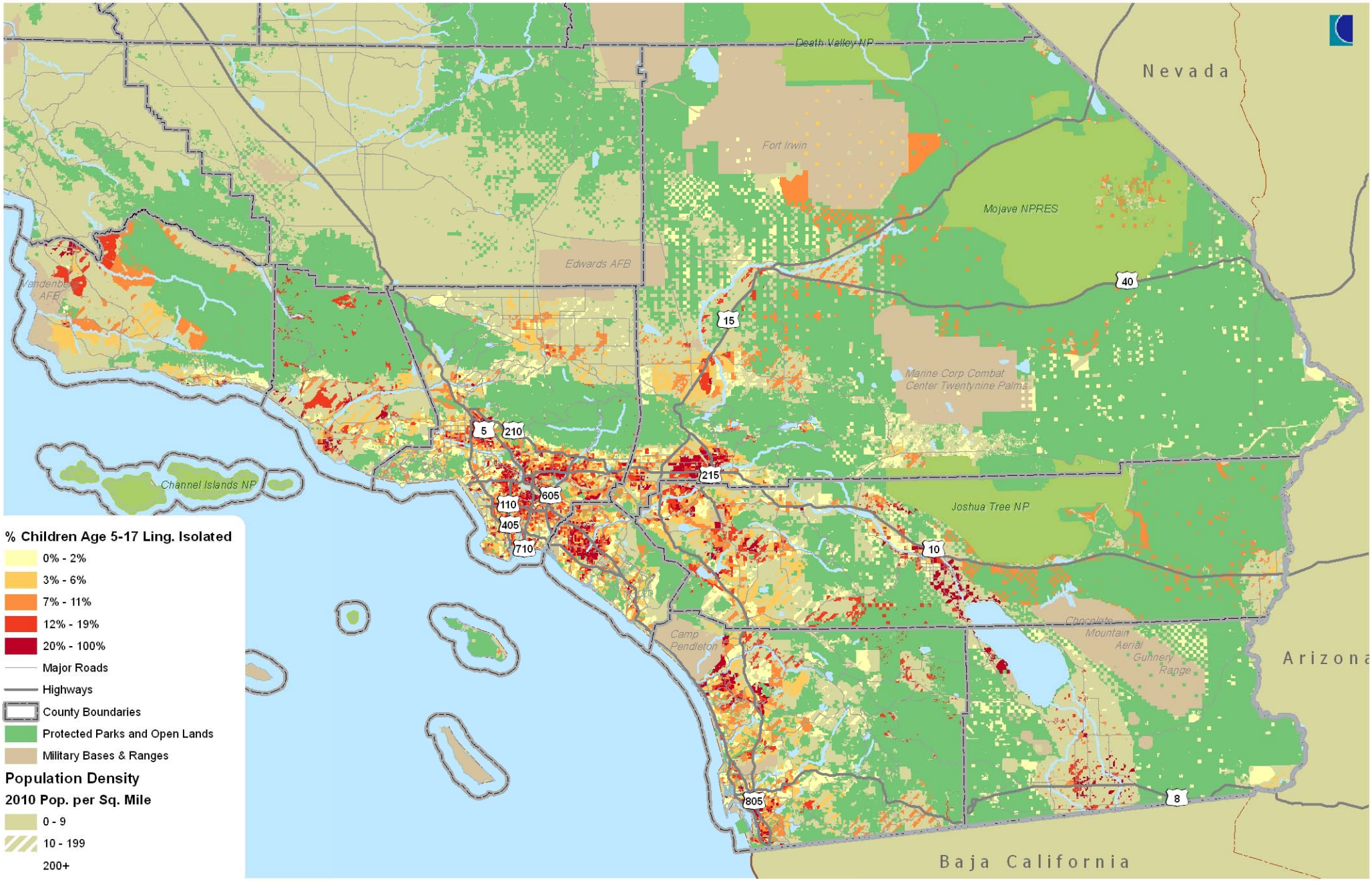
First 5 SCALAR Counties, 2006-2010



Source: US Census Bureau. 2006-2010 ACS 5-Year Summary File: Population and Housing Characteristics. First 5 SCALAR census tracts divided into quintiles.
Universe: Households. Data shown: Percent of Households with No One 14 and Over Who Speaks English Only, or Speaks English "Very Well". ((B16002004+B16002007+B16002010+B16002013)/B16002001)
Notes: Areas with less than 10 residents per sq. mi. are not shown; sparse areas with only 10-199 residents per sq. mi. are cross-hatched. Population densities based on US Census Bureau. 2010 Summary File 1: 100% Count of the Population.

Children Age 5-17 Who Are Linguistically Isolated

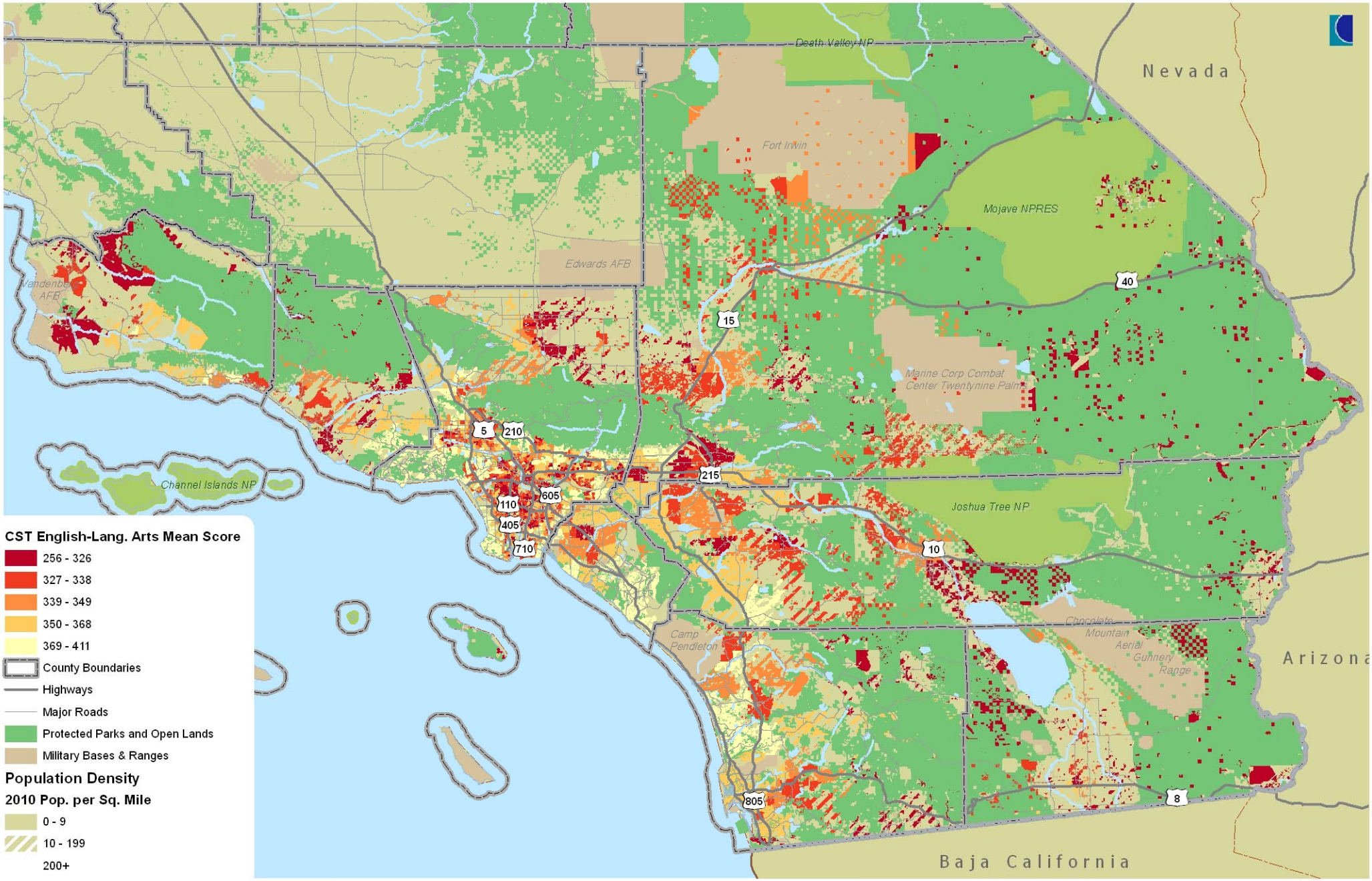
First 5 SCALAR Counties, 2006-2010



Source: US Census Bureau. 2006-2010 ACS 5-Year Summary File: Population and Housing Characteristics. First 5 SCALAR census tracts divided into quintiles.
Universe: Population 5 Years and Over. Data shown: Percent of Children 5-17 Years Old Who Speak English Less Than "Very Well". ((B16004006+B16004007+B16004008)/B16004002)
Notes: Areas with less than 10 residents per sq. mi. are not shown; sparse areas with only 10-199 residents per sq. mi. are cross-hatched. Population densities based on US Census Bureau. 2010 Summary File 1: 100% Count of the Population.

Grade 3 Test Scores by School District: CST English-Language Arts

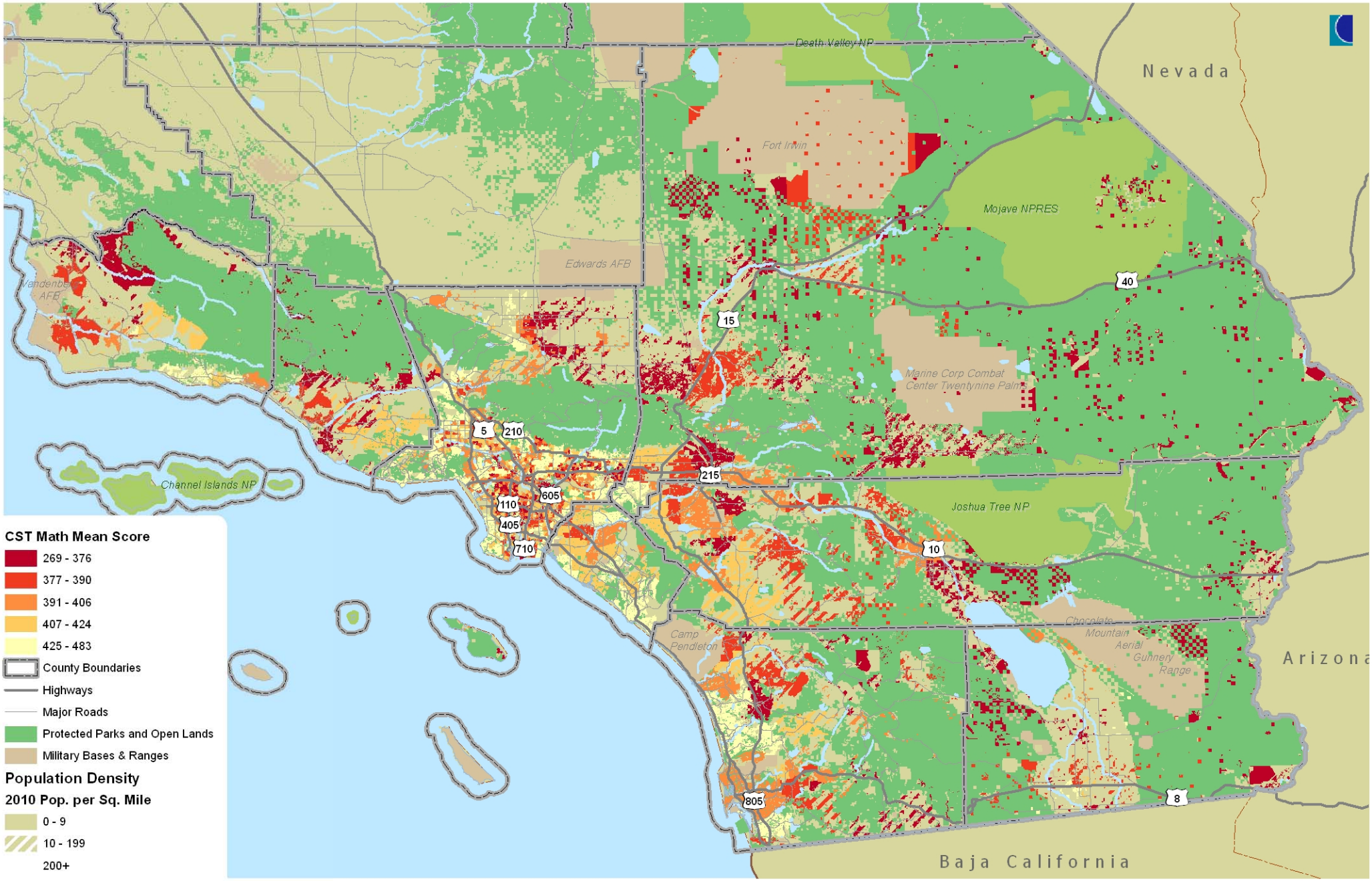
First 5 SCALAR Counties, 2011



Source: California Department of Education. California Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) 2011 Grade 3 Test Scores. First 5 SCALAR School Districts (n=244) divided into quintiles. Los Angeles County displayed using school attendance areas.
Universe: Schoo Children in the 3rd Grade. Data shown: Grade 3 (weighted) Mean Test Scores by School District: CST (California Standards Tests) English-Language Arts.
Notes: Areas with less than 10 residents per sq. mi. are not shown; sparse areas with only 10-199 residents per sq. mi. are cross-hatched. Population densities based on US Census Bureau. 2010 Summary File 1: 100% Count of the Population.

Grade 3 Test Scores by School District: CST Math

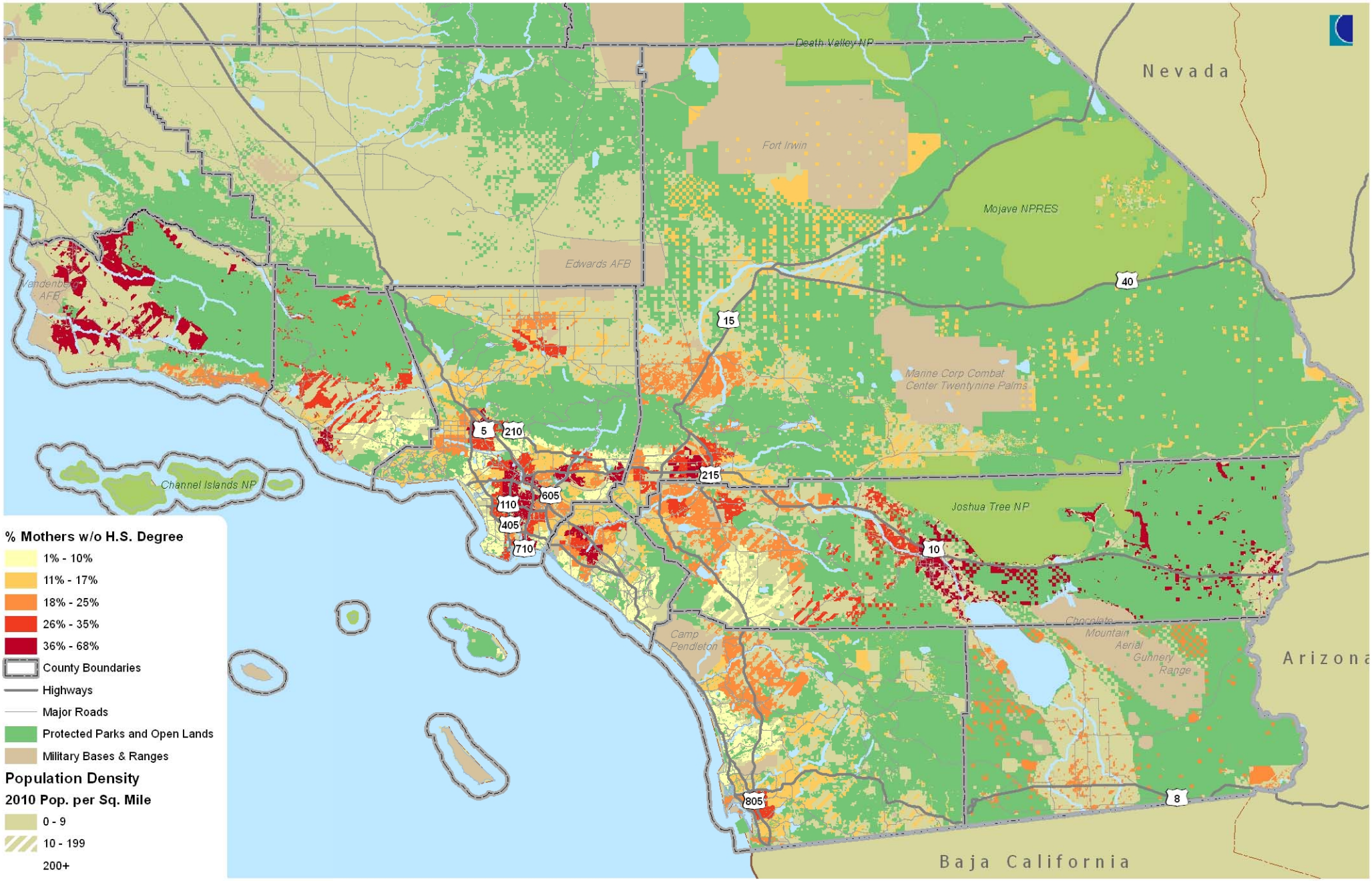
First 5 SCALAR Counties, 2011



Source: California Department of Education. California Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) 2011 Grade 3 Test Scores. First 5 SCALAR School Districts (n=244) divided into quintiles. Los Angeles County displayed using school attendance areas.
Universe: School Children in the 3rd Grade. Data shown: Grade 3 (weighted) Mean Test Scores by School District: CST (California Standards Tests) Mathematics.
Notes: Areas with less than 10 residents per sq. mi. are not shown; sparse areas with only 10-199 residents per sq. mi. are cross-hatched. Population densities based on US Census Bureau. 2010 Summary File 1: 100% Count of the Population.

Mothers of Children 0-5 Without a High School degree

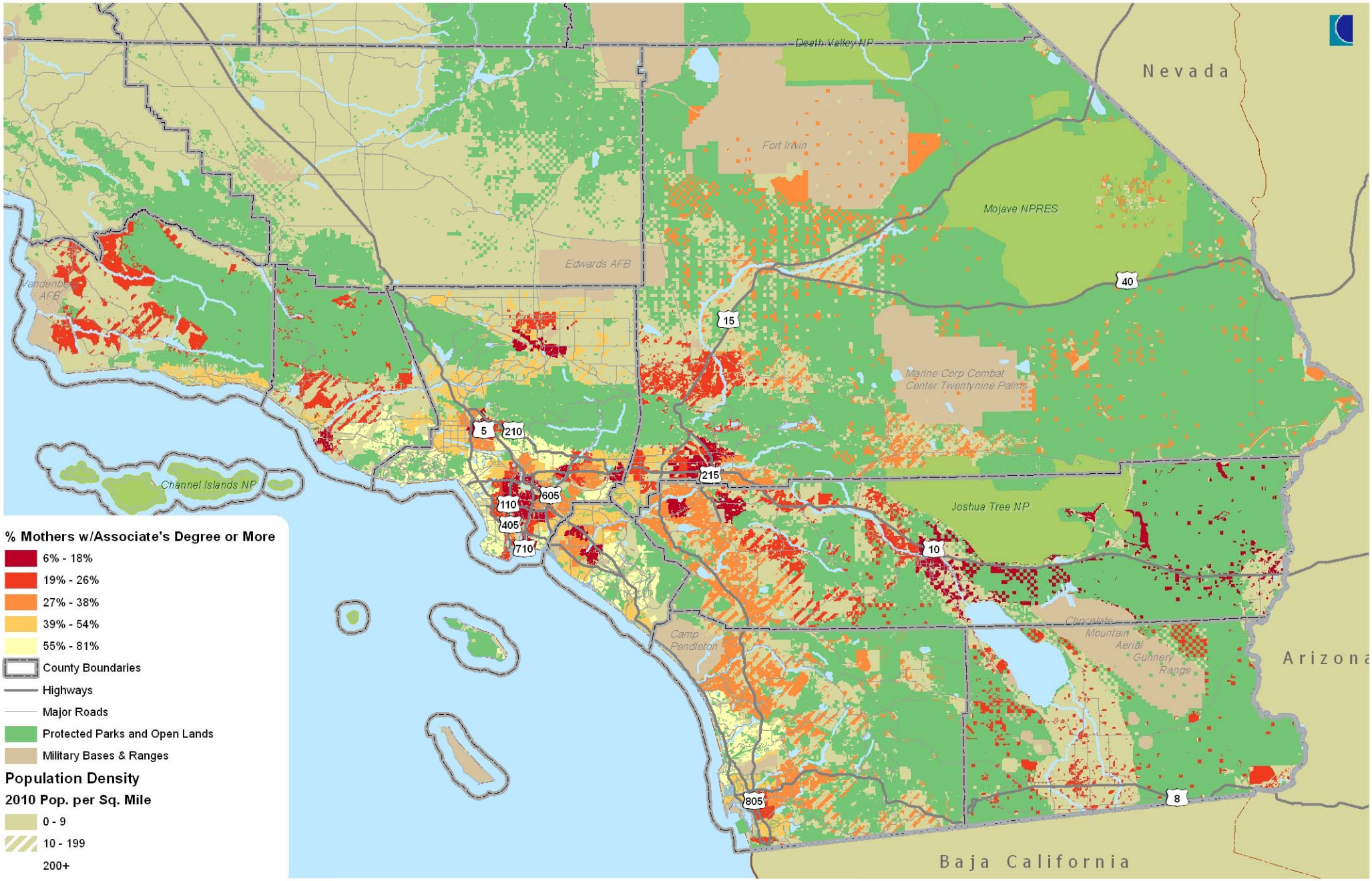
First 5 SCALAR Counties, 2006-2010



Source: US Census Bureau. 2006-2010 American Community Survey, Public Use Mirodata Sample, 5-Year Estimates of Population and Housing Characteristics. First 5 SCALAR PUMAs (n=129) divided into quintiles.
Universe: Mothers with Children Age 0-5. Data shown: Percentage of Mothers with Children Age 0-5 Whose Educational Attainment is Less Than a High School Degree.
Notes: Areas with less than 10 residents per sq. mi. are not shown; sparse areas with only 10-199 residents per sq. mi. are cross-hatched. Population densities based on US Census Bureau. 2010 Summary File 1: 100% Count of the Population.

Mothers of Children 0-5 With an Associate's Degree or Higher

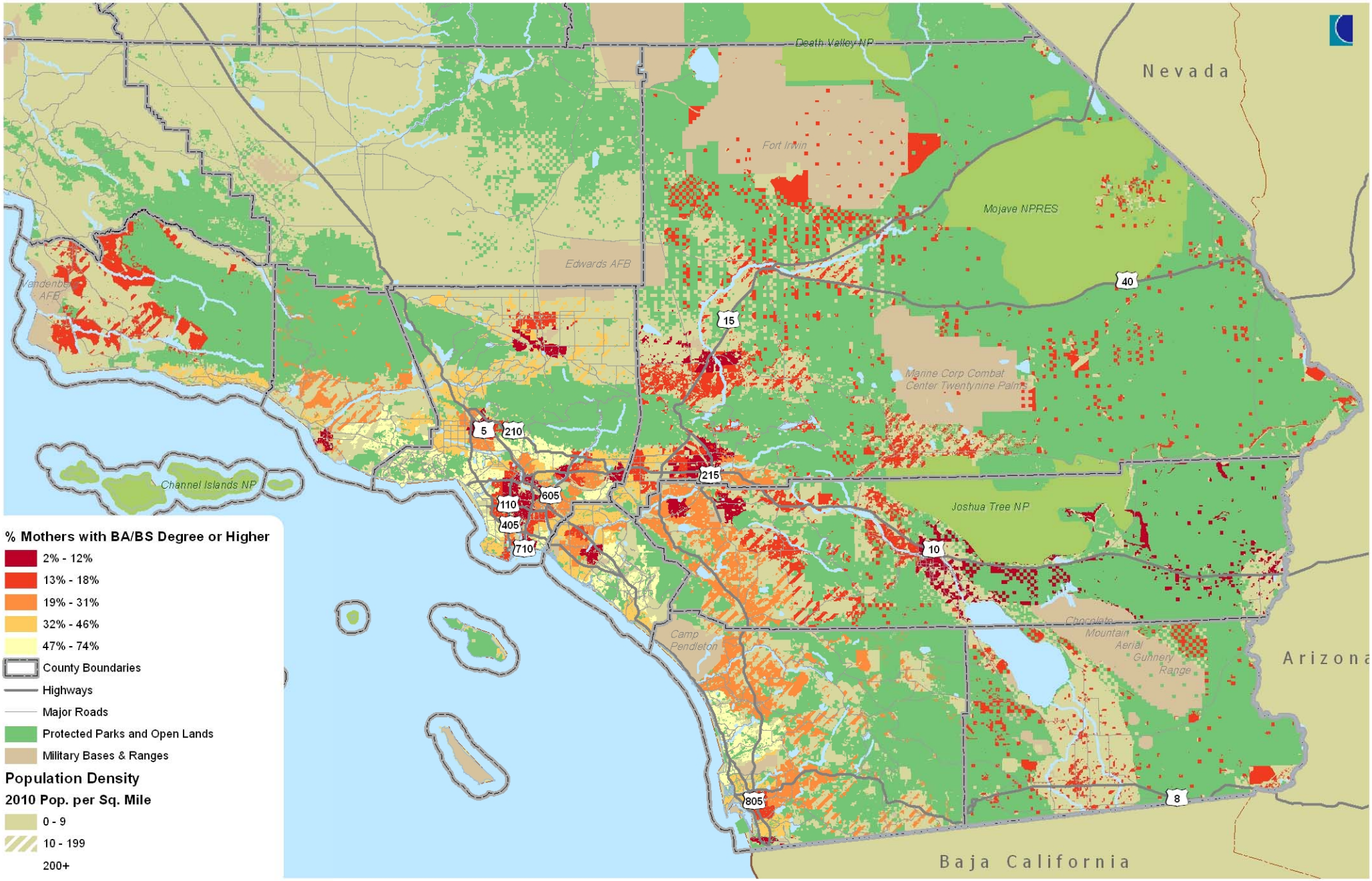
First 5 SCALAR Counties, 2006-2010



Source: US Census Bureau. 2006-2010 American Community Survey, Public Use Mirodata Sample, 5-Year Estimates of Population and Housing Characteristics. First 5 SCALAR PUMAs (n=129) divided into quintiles.
Universe: Mothers with Children Age 0-5. Data shown: Percentage of Mothers with Children Age 0-5 Whose Educational Attainment is Associate's Degree or Higher.
Notes: Areas with less than 10 residents per sq. mi. are not shown; sparse areas with only 10-199 residents per sq. mi. are cross-hatched. Population densities based on US Census Bureau. 2010 Summary File 1: 100% Count of the Population.

Mothers of Children Age 0-5 With a Bachelor's Degree or Higher

First 5 SCALAR Counties, 2006-2010



Source: US Census Bureau. 2006-2010 American Community Survey, Public Use Mirodata Sample, 5-Year Estimates of Population and Housing Characteristics. First 5 SCALAR PUMAs (n=129) divided into quintiles.
Universe: Mothers with Children Age 0-5. Data shown: Percentage of Mothers with Children Age 0-5 Whose Educational Attainment is Bachelor's Degree or Higher.
Notes: Areas with less than 10 residents per sq. mi. are not shown; sparse areas with only 10-199 residents per sq. mi. are cross-hatched. Population densities based on US Census Bureau. 2010 Summary File 1: 100% Count of the Population.