

# BOYS AND MEN OF COLOR: FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA DATA CHART BOOK



Alicia Gonzalez, MPH
Jason Immekus, PhD
Cassandra Joubert, ScD

OCTOBER 2011

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

This report represents the combined efforts of the authors, the Core Planning Team (Dr. Juan Garcia, Tim Hernandez, Keith Kelly, Rey Leon, and Lue Yang) and members of the Fresno Boys and Men of Color Community-Academic Task Force. We wish to sincerely thank each of them for their dedication and contributions to this project.

#### COMMUNITY-ACADEMIC TASK FORCE MEMBERS

Big Brothers Big Sisters of Central California Boys & Girls Club, Huron California Health Collaborative Californians for Justice Cause4Youth, Mendota Central California Legal Services Central Valley After School Foundation Center for Multicultural Cooperation Centro La Familia Chicano Youth Center Contemplative Outreach of Central California **Education and Leadership Foundation** El Concilio **Encourage Tomorrow** Faces of Prevention **Focus Forward** 

Fresno Barrios Unidos

Fresno Center for New Americans

Owens Valley Career Development Center

Pinedale Neighborhood Resource Center
Planned Parenthood Male Involvement
Program
Prison Moratorium Project
Promesa Behavioral Health
Reading and Beyond
San Joaquin River Parkway Partnership
San Joaquin Valley Latino Environmental
Advancement and Policy (LEAP)
The California Endowment Building Healthy
Communities (BHC)
The Ramsay Group

The Undercurrent
West Hills College, Firebaugh
West Valley Futbol Club, Mendota
Youth Centers of America
Youth Leadership Institute
Fresno West Coalition for Economic
Development



#### ABOUT THE CENTRAL CALIFORNIA CHILDREN'S INSTITUTE

The Central California Children's Institute is dedicated to improving the lives of children and families in the San Joaquin Valley by leveraging the resources of California State University, Fresno and bringing community partners together to address regional challenges. Our mission is to promote research, policies and practices that support the well-being of children and families, using a regional children's agenda as the guiding framework. The key functions of the Central California Children's Institute are:

- Regional Planning and Coordination;
- Applied Research, Information and Data Gathering
- · Community Education and Outreach;
- · Interdisciplinary Seminars and Training; and
- · Policy Advocacy.

Additional information about the Central California Children's Institute, its projects and activities, this report as well as academic and community resources may be found at www.centralcaliforniachildren.org.

#### **AUTHORS**

Alicia Gonzalez, MPH, Jason Immekus, PhD, and Cassandra Joubert, ScD

#### **SUGGESTED CITATION**

González, A., Immekus, J., Joubert, C. (2011). Boys and Men of Color: Fresno County, California Data Chart Book. Central California Children's Institute, California State University, Fresno.

#### COPYRIGHT INFORMATION

Copyright © 2011 by California State University, Fresno. This report may be printed and distributed free of charge for academic or planning purposes without the written permission of the copyright holder. Citation as a source, however, is appreciated. Distribution of any portion of this material for profit is prohibited without specific permission of the copyright holder.

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Acknowledgements	ii
About the Central California Children's Institute	iii
Table of Contents	iv
List of Tables and Figures	v
Preface	vii
Odds Ratios for Socioeconomic, Health, Safety and Educational Disparities	viii
Demographic Characteristics	1
Socioeconomic	5
Health	8
Safety	18
Education	23

#### **LIST OF TABLES & FIGURES**

Table 1:	Race and Ethnicity of the General Population in the U.S., California and Fresno County
Table 2:	Male Population Ages 5 – 24 Years Old by Race/Ethnicity2
Table 3:	Citizenship Status for Males under Age 18 Years by Race/Ethnicity3
	Educational Attainment for the General Population Over 25 Years Old by Race/Ethnicity4
Table 5:	Median Household Income in Last 12 Months and Single-Parent Households by Race and Ethnicity5
Table 6:	Poverty Level and Unemployment Rate for the Male Population by Race/Ethnicity7
Table 7:	Usual Source of Health Care among Boys and Men Ages 6-25 Years by Race/Ethnicity9
	Health Insurance Coverage among Boys and Men Ages 6-25 Years by Race/Ethnicity10
	Asthma Diagnosis and ER/Urgent Care Visits among Boys and Men Ages 6-25 Years by Race/Ethnicity11
Table 10:	Students Meeting All Fitness Standards by Gender and Grade12
Table 11:	Students Meeting All Fitness Standards by Race/Ethnicity and Grade12
Table 12:	Reported Health Status among Boys and Men Ages 6-25 Years by Race/Ethnicity
Table 13:	Risk for Depression and Psychological Distress among Boys and Men by Race/Ethnicity14
Table 14:	Cumulative HIV and AIDS Cases for All Ages16
Table 15	Cumulative HIV and AIDS among Adults by Race and Ethnicity17
Table 16:	Substantiated Case Rates of Child Abuse and Neglect for Boys Ages 6-17 Years by Race/Ethnicity

Table 17:	Juvenile Felony Arrests for Youth by Gender, Age & Type of Felony Arrest	20
Table 18:	Juvenile Felony Arrests for Youth by Race/Ethnicity	20
Table 19:	Reports of Gang Membership among Males by Race/Ethnicity	21
Table 20:	Reports of Gang Membership among Males by Grade	21
Table 21:	Percent of Homicide-Related Deaths among Males Ages 15-24 Years	22
Table 22:	Preschool, Nursery School and Head Start Enrollment for Children by Race/Ethnicity	23
Table 23:	English/Language Arts and Mathematics Proficiency Rates for Male Students in FUSD by Race/Ethnicity	
Table 24:	Educational Attainment for Males by Race/Ethnicity	25
Table 25:	High School Dropout and Suspension Rates in Fresno County and FUSD by Race/Ethnicity	26
Table 26:	12 <sup>th</sup> Grade Course Completion for Males by Race/Ethnicity in Fresno County an FUSD for UC and CSU Entrance	
	FIGURES	
Figure 1:	Maternal Education Less than High School by Race and Ethnicity	.6
Figure 2:	Birth Rate Females Ages 15-19 Years by Race/Ethnicity	.8
Figure 3:	STD Rates for Males by Age	15
Figure 4:	STD Rates for Males by Race/Ethnicity	15
Figure 5:	Foster Care Rates for Boys Ages 6-17 Years by Race/Ethnicity	18
Figure 6:	Percent of Male Deaths from Homicide (All Ages)	22

#### **PREFACE**

A 2009 study commissioned by The California Endowment (The Endowment) on racial and ethnic disparities affecting California's boys and men of color offers compelling evidence of dispro-portionately adverse outcomes for African-American and Latino males as compared to their White counterparts. This report, "Reparable Harm: Assessing and Addressing Disparities Faced by Boys and Men of Color in California," documents disparate outcomes for Latino and African American males in California across four domains: socioeconomics, health, safety, and education. Across the state of California, Latino and African American males are more than twice as likely as their White counterparts to live in poverty, to have a mother with less than a high school education, and to grow up in lone-parent and/or unemployed parent households. Further, boys and men of color are disproportionately affected by serious health disparities including higher rates of infant mortality, very low birth weight, childhood asthma hospitalizations, sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS. Disparities also are seen in the areas of safety and education, with Latino and African American males having greater odds of dropping out of school, going to prison, and dying of homicide. Based partly on the findings of that report, The Endowment determined that if California communities are to be healthy, the disparity in outcomes among boys and men of color must be directly addressed.

Subsequently, three communities in California were selected by The Endowment to conduct further research to determine the nature and extent of racial and ethnic disparities among boys and men of color. These communities --- Los Angeles, Oakland and Fresno --- have each collected data and/or conducted additional research to understand the local implications of these statewide findings. Utilizing various local, state and national data sources, The Data Chart Book documents disparities seen at the county level.

The table of odds ratios on the next page provides a summary snapshot of the disparities across the four domains. The tables and figures that follow in this document provide greater detail regarding the inequities faced by boys and men of color ages 6 – 25 years old in Fresno County. A companion document, "Advancing Equity for Boys and Men of Color through Policy and Systems Change in Fresno County, California" (Joubert, C., Gonzalez, J. C., Immekus, J., and Gonzalez, A., 2011) offers recommendations for change and qualitative research findings that augment the data in this chart book. The latter document is available on our website at www.centralcaliforniachildren.org.

The Central California Children's Institute wishes to thank The Endowment for supporting this work, Kaiser Permanente for printing and other project support, and the San Joaquin Valley River Parkway for the generous use of their space for meetings and team-building efforts.

# Odds Ratios for Socioeconomic, Health, Safety and Educational Disparities Among Boys and Men of Color in Fresno County

INDICATOR	AFRICAN AMERICANS	ASIANS	LATINOS
SOCIOECONOMIC			
Below Poverty Level	3.4	2.6	2.7
Maternal Education <high degree<="" school="" td=""><td>2.5</td><td>3.4</td><td>8.9</td></high>	2.5	3.4	8.9
HEALTH			
No Usual Source of Care	7.4	n/a	6.3
Sexually Transmitted Infections*	15.2	1.1	2.8
SAFETY			
In Foster Care	4.8	0.5	1.4
Homicide-Related Deaths	2.8	0.2	5.7
EDUCATION			
High School Dropout	2.2	0.9	1.6
Less than High School Diploma	2.0	2.8	5.4

Odds Ratios (OR) were calculated by dividing the rate or percentage of a select indicator for boys and men of color by the rate or percentage for White boys. Indicators for which the OR met or exceeded the 2.0 threshold for either Latinos or African Americans or both relative to their White counterparts were included.

n/a: data not available

STIs\*: Combined average rate per 100,000 population for chlamydia, gonorrhea and syphilis.

Interpretation Example: "The odds that African American males live in poverty are more than three times greater than the odds for White males."

#### **DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS**

#### **Race and Ethnicity**

Defined as the total number and percent of the population by race and ethnicity at the national, state and county levels.



#### **Highlights**

- Between 2007 and 2009, Latinos represented the second largest racial and ethnic group in the U.S. and California.
- In Fresno County, Latinos were the predominant racial and ethnic group between 2007 and 2009, at nearly 50% of the county's population.

Table 1 Race and Ethnicity of the General Population in the U.S., California and Fresno County

General Population	African Americans	Asians	Latinos	Whites	Other*	Total
•	Americans	Asialis	Latillos	Willes	Other	Total
U.S.						
Population						
Total	36,813,245	13,350,880	46,930,522	198,909,781	8,316,037	304,320,465
	(12.10%)	(4.40%)	(15.40%)	(65.30%)	(2.80%)	(100.0%)
CA						
Population						
Total	2,165,954	4,485,274	13,373,152	15,366,995	1,198,012	36,589,387
	(5.90%)	(12.30%)	(36.50%)	(42.00%)	(3.30%)	(100.0%)
Fresno	43,964	78,545	439,346	315,240	25,668	902,763
County						
Population						
Total	(4.90%)	(8.70%)	(48.70%)	(34.90%)	(2.80%)	(100.0%)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2009 American Community Survey, 3-Year Estimates.

<sup>\*</sup>Other includes Some other race and two or more Races.



#### **Male Population**

Defined as the total number and percent distribution of males in Fresno County.

#### **Highlights**

 Between 2007 and 2009, almost 60% of the young men and boys between the ages of 5 and 24 years in Fresno County were Latino.

Table 2 Male Population Ages 5 – 24 Years Old by Race/Ethnicity

African Americans	Asians	Latinos	Whites	Other	Total Male Population
8,897	14,779	84,882	37,018	4,510	150,086
(5.9%)	(9.8%)	(56.6%)	(24.7%)	(3.0%)	(100.0%)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2009 American Community Survey, 3-Year Estimates According to U.S. Census Bureau: *Other* includes *Some Other Race* and *Two or More Races. Asian* is a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam. It includes people who indicate their race as "Asian Indian," "Chinese," "Filipino," "Korean," "Japanese," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian" or provide other detailed Asian responses.



#### **Citizenship Status**

Defined as the total number and percent of persons under the age of 18 who are native, naturalized or non-U.S. citizens.

#### **Highlights**

- Table 3 shows that Latinos represent the largest numbers of non U.S. citizens under the age of 18.
- Asians represented the largest percentage of non-U.S. citizens.

Table 3 Citizenship Status for Males under Age 18 Years by Race/Ethnicity

	African Americans	Asians	Latinos	Whites	Estimated Male Population
Native	7,239	10,861	74,346	31,583	124,029
	(99.19%)	(83.80%)	(92%)	(98.14%)	(100.0%)
Naturalized	5	298	345	134	782
	(0.01%)	(2.30%)	(0.04%)	(0.04%)	(100.0%)
Not U.S. Citizen	54	1,801	6,121	466	8,442
	(0.74%)	(13.90%)	(7.57%)	(1.45%)	(100.0%)
Total Male Population <18	7,298	12,960	80,812	32,183	133,253
Years Old	(5.50%)	(9.70%)	(60.60%)	(24.20%)	(100.0%)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2008, American Community Survey, 3-Year Estimate

Note: Estimates based on population samples: Asian = 77,751; African American = 45,585; Latino = 431,196;

White = 319,769.



#### **Educational Attainment**

Defined as the level of education completed for the general population over 25 years old in Fresno County.

#### **Highlights**

- Between 2006 and 2008, half of Latinos over the age of 25 did not have a high school diploma (see Table 4).
- Between 2006 and 2008, Latinos represented the lowest percentage of individuals over age 25 with a Bachelor's degree or higher as compared to Whites, Asians, and African Americans.

Table 4 Educational Attainment for the General Population Over 25 Years Old by Race/Ethnicity

	African Americans	Asians	Latinos	Whites
Less than High School Diploma	19%	26.4%	50%	9.3%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	12.3%	31.2%	6.6%	30.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2008 American Community Survey 3-Year estimates

#### **SOCIOECONOMIC**

#### **Median Household Income**

Household income is defined as the sum of money income received in the calendar year by all household members 15 years old and over, including household members not related to the householder, people living alone, and other nonfamily household members. Included in the total are amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net self-employment income; interest, dividends, or net rental or royalty income or income from estates and trusts; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; Supplemental Security Income (SSI); public assistance or welfare payments; retirement, survivor, or disability pensions; and all other income.

#### **Single-Parent Household**

Single-parent households consist of the percent of children under age 18 who live with their own single parent either in a family or subfamily.

- Between 2006 and 2008, African Americans had the lowest median household income in Fresno County as compared to Whites.
- Between 2006 and 2008, African Americans had the highest percentage of singleparent households in Fresno County as compared to Whites, followed by Latinos.

Table 5 Median Household Income in Last 12 Months and Single-Parent Households by Race and Ethnicity

	African Americans	Asians	Latinos	Whites
Median Household Income in last 12 months	\$24,615	\$51,656	\$35,953	\$60,632
Single-Parent Household	46%	18%	30%	13%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2008	American Commun	ity Survey, 3-Yea	r Estimate	



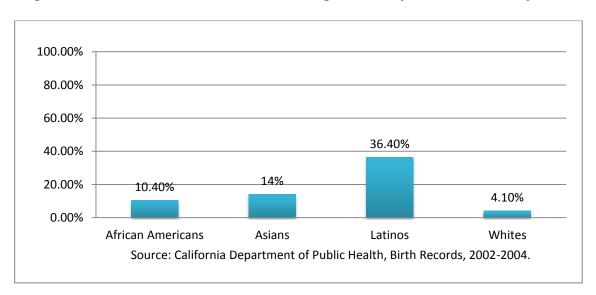
#### **Maternal Education**

Defined as the percent of mothers in Fresno County who have less than a high school education.

#### **Highlights**

 Between 2002 and 2004, Latino mothers were least likely to have a high school education.

Figure 1 Maternal Education Less than High School by Race and Ethnicity



#### **Poverty**

Defined as the percent of boys and young men in Fresno County who were living below 299% of the federal poverty level (FPL), as determined by the U.S. Census Bureau.

#### Unemployment

Defined as the percent of males in two age group: between 16 and 24 years, and those over age 25 years who were out of work in Fresno County.

- Between 2006 and 2008, 41% of African American males age 6 24 years were living in poverty in Fresno County.
- Between 2006 and 2008, the unemployment rate among African American males between the ages of 16 and 24 years in Fresno County was the highest among all racial and ethnic groups, followed by Latino males (see Table 6).
- Between 2006 and 2008, the unemployment rate among African American males over age 25 was twice as high as Latino and Asian males in Fresno County, and more than three times higher than whites.

Table 6 Poverty Level and Unemployment Rate for the Male Population by Race/Ethnicity

	African Americans	Asians	Latinos	Whites
Below Poverty Level, Ages 6-24				
years	41%	31%	32.4%	12%
Unemployment Rate, Ages 16-				
24 years	20.5%	15.7%	18.8%	17.8%
Unemployment Rate, Ages 25+				
years	21%	10.1%	10.2%	6.4%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2008	American Commu	nity Survey 3-Vear F	stimate	•



#### **HEALTH**

#### **Teen Births**

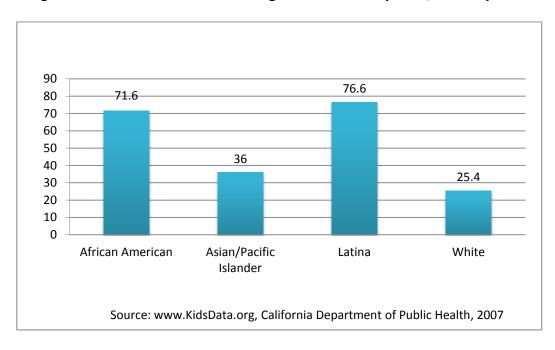
Defined as the number of births per 1,000 females ages 15 to 19 years in Fresno County.



#### **Highlights**

• In 2007, the teen birth rate for Latinas ages 15 to 19 years in Fresno County was the highest across all racial/ethnic groups, followed closely by African Americans (see Figure 2).

Figure 2 Birth Rate for Females Ages 15-19 Years by Race/Ethnicity



#### **Usual Source of Health Care**

Defined as the reported percent of boys and men ages 6-25 years in Fresno County who had a usual place to go to when sick or in need of health advice.

#### **Highlights**

- In 2009, the percent of African American boys and men between the ages 6 and 25 years who did not have a usual source of care was considerably higher than for Latinos and Whites in Fresno County.
- The percent of boys and men of color between the ages of 6 and 25 years who did not have a usual source of care was six seven times higher than for White boys and men in Fresno County.

Table 7 Usual Source of Health Care among Boys and Men Ages 6-25 Years by Race/Ethnicity

	African Americans (n=11,000)	Asians (n=1,000)	Latinos (n=91,000)	Whites (n=35,000)
Has usual source of				
care	54.9%	78.1%	61.6%	93.9%
No usual source of care	45.1%	-	38.4%	6.1%

Source: www.ucla.chis.edu (2009)

- (hyphen): Estimate is less than 500 people



<sup>\*</sup>Statistically unstable for a minimum number of respondents needed AND/OR has exceeded an acceptable value for coefficient of variance.

#### **Health Insurance Coverage**

Defined as the percent of boys and men ages 6 to 25 years who reported having either public or private health insurance coverage at the time of the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS).



#### Highlights

• In 2009, African American boys and men in Fresno County were most likely to be uninsured (31.2%) as compared to Whites, Latinos and Asians.

Table 8 Health Insurance Coverage among Boys and Men Ages 6-25 Years by Race/Ethnicity

	African Americans (n=11,000)	Asians (n=1,000)	Latinos (n=91,000)	Whites (n=35,000)
Currently insured	68.8%	100%	75.4%	74.7%
Not currently insured	31.2%	-	24.6%	25.3%

Source: www.ucla.chis.edu (2009)

<sup>\*</sup>Statistically unstable for a minimum number of respondents needed AND/OR has exceeded an acceptable value for coefficient of variance.

<sup>- (</sup>hyphen): Estimate is less than 500 people

#### **Asthma**

Defined as the percent of boys and men ages 6 to 25 years that in 2009 reported to have been diagnosed with asthma by a physician at any time. This indicator also represents the percent of boys and men, ages 6 to 25 years who visited the emergency room/urgent care for asthma in Fresno County.

#### **Highlights**

- In 2009, the highest reported percentage of asthma diagnosis among boys and men ages 6 to 25 years was among African American boys and men (see Table 9).
- In 2009, African Americans also had the highest percentage of reported visits to the emergency room/urgent care for asthma related problems.

Table 9 Asthma Diagnosis and ER /Urgent Care Visits among Boys and Men Ages 6-25 Years by Race/Ethnicity

African			
Americans	Asians	Latinos	Whites
(n=11,000)	(n=1,000)	(n=91,000)	(n=35,000)
62.7%	0%	18.6%	22.1%
African			
Americans	Asians	Latinos	Whites
(n=3,000)	(n=0)	(n=8,000)	(n=3,000)
79.1%	n/a	0%	0%
	Americans (n=11,000) 62.7% African Americans (n=3,000)	Americans (n=11,000) (n=1,000)  62.7% 0%  African Americans (n=3,000) (n=0)	Americans (n=11,000)         Asians (n=91,000)         Latinos (n=91,000)           62.7%         0%         18.6%           African Americans (n=3,000)         Asians (n=0)         Latinos (n=8,000)

Source: www.ucla.chis.edu (2009)

n/a=Data not available

#### **Fitness Standards**

Defined as the percent of public school students in grades 5, 7, and 9 meeting 6 out of 6 fitness standards in Fresno County. In order to meet fitness standards, children must score in the "Healthy Fitness Zone" on 6 out of 6 fitness tests.

#### **Highlights**

- In 2010, male students in grades 5, 7 and 9 were less likely than females to meet all fitness standards in Fresno County (see Table 10).
- In 2010, Latino students were least likely to meet all fitness standards in Fresno County among students in grades 5 and 7.
- In 2010, African American students in grade 9 had the lowest percentage of students who met all fitness standards in Fresno County.

Table 10 Students Meeting All Fitness Standards by Gender and Grade

Fitness Standards by Gender and Grade	5th Grade	7th Grade	9th Grade
Males	27.4%	32.4%	33.8%
Females	31.6%	36.4%	27.9%

Table 11 Students Meeting All Fitness Standards by Race/Ethnicity and Grade

Fitness Standards by Race/Ethnicity and Grade	African Americans	Asians	Latinos	Whites
5th Grade	27.1%	34.7%	22.8%	46.2%
7th Grade	31.9%	42.6%	28.5%	49.7%
9th Grade	23.6%	39.2%	26.7%	40.3%

Source: KidsData.org, California Department of Education, Physical Fitness Testing Statewide Research Files, 2010.

Accessed online at http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/tg/pf/pftresearch.asp

#### **Reported Health Status**

Defined as the reported health status of boys and men ages 6 to 25 years in Fresno County at the time of the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS).

- In 2009, Latino boys and men ages 6 to 25 years were most likely to report their health status as "fair".
- More than a quarter (27.2%) of Latino boys and men reported their health as either "fair" or "poor", compared to only 7.3% of Whites.

Table 12 Reported Health Status among Boys and Men Ages 6-25 Years by Race/Ethnicity

	African Americans (n=11,000)	Asians (n=1,000)	Latinos (n=91,000)	Whites (n=35,000)
Excellent	18.3%*	ı	21.7%*	34.3%
Very good	34.7%*	78.1%*	22.3%	33.4%
Good	38.8%*	-	28.9%	25.1%
Fair	8.2%*	-	24.1%	7.3%*
Poor	-	-	3.1%*	-

Source: <u>www.ucla.chis.edu</u> (2009)

<sup>- (</sup>hyphen): Estimate is less than 500 people



<sup>\*</sup>Statistically unstable for a minimum number of respondents needed AND/OR has exceeded an acceptable value for coefficient of variance.

#### Risk for Depression and Psychological Distress

Defined as the percent of boys ages 6 to 18 years in 2005 participating in the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) who reported being at risk for depression. This indicator also represents the percent of men, ages 19 to 25 years who reported that they had experienced psychological distress during the year prior to the CHIS.



#### **Highlights**

- In 2005, the percent of Latino boys ages 6 to 18 years who reported being at risk for depression was the highest among racial and ethnic groups.
- In 2009, the percent of Latino men ages 19 to 25 years who reported that they had experienced psychological distress during the past year was the highest among all racial and ethnic groups.

Table 13 Risk for Depression and Psychological Distress among Boys and Men by Race/Ethnicity

	African	Asians	Latinos	Whites
Risk for Depression	Americans (n=0)	(n=1,000)	(n=25,000)	(n=15,000)
At Risk for Depression	n/a	0%	39.9%*	0%
Not at Risk for				
Depression	n/a	100%	60.1%	98.0%
	African			
	Americans	Asians	Latinos	Whites
<b>Psychological Distress</b>	(n=3,000)	(n=1,000)	(n=39,000)	(n=11,000)
Likely has had	0%	0%	4.8%*	0%
psychological distress				
during past year				

Source: www.ucla.chis.edu (2005, 2009)

n/a=Data not available

<sup>\*</sup>Statistically unstable for a minimum number of respondents needed AND/OR has exceeded an acceptable value for coefficient of variance.

#### **Sexually Transmitted Diseases**

Defined as the number of males per 100,000 population ages 15 to 29 years who were diagnosed with a sexually transmitted disease (STD) in 2009 in Fresno County. This indicator also includes the distribution of males who were diagnosed with chlamydia, gonorrhea and Primary (P) & Secondary (S) Syphilis in Fresno County.

- In 2009, the rates of STD infections among males ages 20-24 years in Fresno County were almost two times higher than for males ages 15-19 years.
- In 2009, the rates of chlamydia infections were almost four times higher for African-American males as compared to Latinos and 14 times higher than for Whites and Asian/Pacific Islander males.

Figure 3 STD Rates for Males by Age

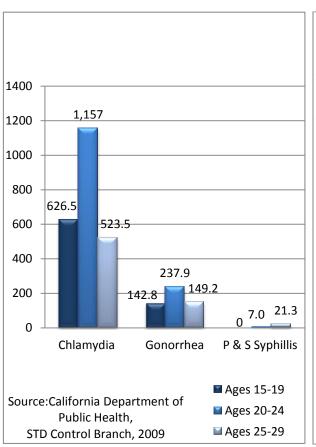
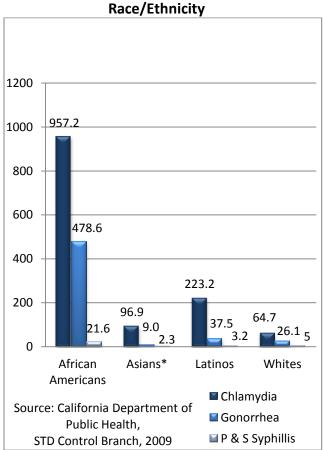


Figure 4 STD Rates for Males by Race/Ethnicity



#### **HIV/AIDS**

Defined as the cumulative number and percent of HIV and AIDS cases for children and adults in Fresno County since 1983.

#### **Highlights**

- As of March 2011, adolescents between the ages of 15 and 24 years in Fresno County accounted for nearly 20% of all HIV cases.
- Adults ages 25 and older represented the largest proportion of reported AIDS cases.
- HIV cases for adolescents and adults combined disproportionately affect Latinos in Fresno County, whereas AIDS cases are highest among Whites.

Table 14 Cumulative HIV and AIDS Cases for All Ages

HIV Cases	Cases	%
Pediatric Ages <15 years	4	0.9%
Adolescents Ages 15-24 years	84	18.8%
Adults Ages 25-65+ years	359	80.3%
TOTAL	447	100%
AIDS Cases		
Pediatric Ages <15 years	11	0.6%
Adolescents Ages 15-24 years	94	5.2%
Adults Ages 25-65+ years	1,720	94.2%
TOTAL	1,825	100%

Source: Fresno County Dept. of Public Health, reported HIV cases as of March 2011; AIDS percentages cumulative from 1983-2011.

Retrieved from: http://www.co.fresno.ca.us/DivisionPage.aspx?id=46949&terms=HIV



Table 15 Cumulative HIV and AIDS Cases among Adults by Race and Ethnicity

HIV Cases	African Americans	Asians *	Latinos	Whites	Other **
Ages 15-65+ years	17.2%	2.9%	44.9%	32.1%	2.9%
	African	Asians			Other
AIDS Cases	Americans	*	Latinos	Whites	***
Ages 15-65+ years	19.7%	1.9%	36.9%	40.7%	0.7%

<sup>\*</sup>Asians include: Asian, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander

Source: Fresno County Dept. of Public Health, reported HIV cases as of March 2011; AIDS percentages cumulative from 1983-2011.

Retrieved from: http://www.co.fresno.ca.us/DivisionPage.aspx?id=46949&terms=HIV

<sup>\*\*</sup>Other includes: American Indian/Alaska Native, Multi-race

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Other includes: American Indian, Unknown

#### **SAFETY**

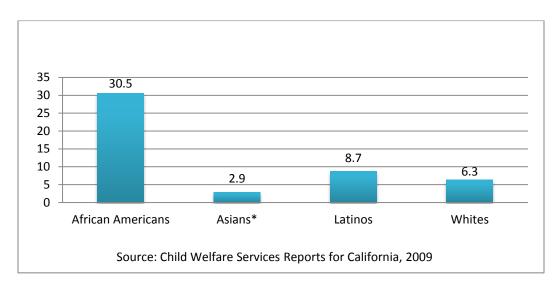
#### **Foster Care**

Defined as the number per 1,000 population of boys ages 6-17 years in Fresno County who were in foster care.

#### Highlights

• In 2009, African American boys ages 6-17 years represented the majority of males in the foster care system (see Figure 5).

Figure 5 Foster Care Rates for Boys Ages 6-17 Years by Race/Ethnicity





## **Substantiated Child Abuse** and **Neglect**

Defined as the number of male children per 1,000 population between the ages 6-17 years with substantiated cases of child abuse and neglect in Fresno County.



#### **Highlights**

- In 2009, the incidence of African-American boys between the ages 6-17 years in Fresno County with substantiations of child abuse and neglect was 13.6 per 1,000 as compared to 4.3 for Whites.
- In 2009, Hispanic boys had an incidence of 6.4, which was 1.5 times greater than Whites, while Asians had the lowest incidence at 2.3 per 1,000.

Table 16 Substantiated Case Rates of Child Abuse and Neglect for Boys Ages 6-17 Years by Race/Ethnicity

	African			
	Americans	Asians*	Latinos	Whites
Rate for Boys ages 6-17 years	13.6	2.3	6.4	4.3

Source: Child Welfare Services Reports for California (2009). Retrieved from UC Berkeley Center for Social Services Research website. URL: <a href="http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfare">http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb\_childwelfare</a>

Note: Population projections based on 2000 U.S. Census from California Department of Finance.

<sup>\*</sup>Asians includes: Asian, Pacific Islander

#### **Juvenile Felony Arrests**

Defined as the percent of juvenile arrests (not including citations) for males under age 18 in Fresno County.

#### **Highlights**

- In 2008, the majority of juveniles ages 10-17 years arrested for felony offenses in Fresno County were male (see Table 17 and Table 18).
- In 2008, most of the juvenile felony arrests were among youth ages 13-17 years in Fresno County.
- In 2008, nearly half of juveniles ages 13-17 years were arrested for property offenses in Fresno County.
- In 2008, the juvenile felony arrest rate per 1,000 youth was highest among African American youth ages 10-17 years (see Table 18).

Table 17 Juvenile Felony Arrests for Youth by Gender, Age and Type Of Felony Arrest

By Gender			
Males	84.5%		
Females	15.5%		
By Age			
Under Age 13	4.5%		
Ages 13-17 years	95.5%		
By Type of Juvenile Felony Arrest,			
Ages 13-17 years			
Drug and Alcohol	6.2%		
Offenses	0.270		
Violent Offenses	22.0%		
Property Offenses	47.2%		
Sex Offenses	1.8%		
Other Offenses	22.8%		
Source: Kidsdata.org, Cali	fornia Department		
of Justice, Criminal Justice	Statistics Center,		

2008

Table 18 Juvenile Felony Arrests for Youth by Race/Ethnicity

	African Americans	Asians	Latinos	Whites
Youth				
ages 10-				
17 years	56.0	n/a	18.1	9.1

Source: Kidsdata.org, California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center, (2008).

n/a=Data not available.

Includes both males and females.

#### **Gang Membership**

Defined as the percent of students who reported that they considered themselves a member of a gang in Fresno County.

#### **Highlights**

- Between 2006 and 2008, African American students in grades 7, 9 and 11 represented the highest proportion of students who reported considering themselves as a gang member (see Table 19).
- Between 2006 and 2008, male students in non-traditional schools were most likely to consider themselves a gang member.

Table 19 Reports of Gang Membership among Males by Race/Ethnicity

	African Americans	Asians	Pacific Islander	Latinos	Whites
Reports of gang membership (Includes males/females)	15.6%	7.3%	10.9%	11.4%	6.5%

Source: Kidsdata.org, California Department of Education, California Healthy Kids Survey (WestEd) (2006-2008). Retrieved from www.KidsData.org

Table 20 Reports of Gang Membership among Males by Grade

	7 <sup>th</sup> Grade	9 <sup>th</sup> Grade	11 <sup>th</sup> Grade	Alternative School
Reports of gang membership	11.6%	11.8%	11.2%	25.3%

Source: Kidsdata.org, California Department of Education, California Healthy Kids Survey (WestEd) (2006-2008). Retrieved from www.KidsData.org

#### **Homicide-Related Deaths**

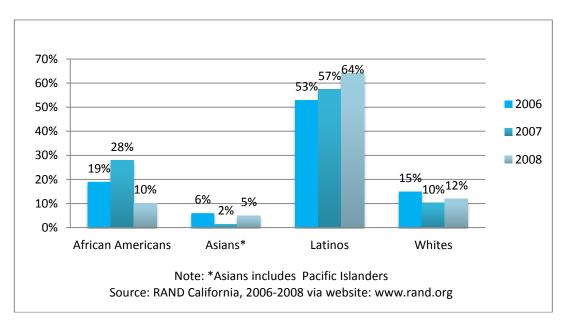
Defined as the number and percent of male deaths attributed to homicide for males between the ages of 15- 24 years in Fresno County.

- Between 2006 and 2008, 1 in 5 deaths among males in Fresno County between the ages 15-24 years were related to homicide.
- Between 2006 and 2008, Latinos had the highest percentage of male deaths of all ages attributed to homicide.

Table 21 Percent of Homicide-Related Deaths among Males Ages 15-24 Years

	2006	2007	2008		
Total male deaths (ages 15-24 years)	151	118	112		
Total male deaths (ages 15-24 years)	33	<i>25</i>	27		
from homicide	(21.9%)	(21.2%)	(24.1%)		
Source: RAND California (2006-2008). Retrieved from website: www.rand.org					

Figure 6 Percent of Male Deaths from Homicide (All Ages)



#### **EDUCATION**

### Preschool/Nursery/Head Start Enrollment

Defined as the percent of children, both male and female, under age 6 who were enrolled in preschool, nursery school or Head Start at least 10 hours per week in Fresno County at the time of the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS).



#### **Highlights**

• In 2007, Asian children under age 6 years were least likely to be enrolled in preschool, nursery school or Head Start at least 10 hours per week in Fresno County as compared to African-American children who reported the highest proportion (see Table 22).

Table 22 Preschool, Nursery School and Head Start Enrollment for Children by Race/Ethnicity

	African Americans (n=5,000)	Asians (n=6,000)	Latinos (n=56,000)	Whites (n=26,000)
Attends preschool, nursery school, Head Start at least 10				
hrs/wk (< 6 years) <sup>A</sup>	21.0%*	9.8%	13.0%*	17.5%*

Source: A: California Health Interview Survey, UCLA, 2007. www.chis.ucla.edu

<sup>\*</sup>Statistically unstable for a minimum number of respondents needed AND/OR has exceeded an acceptable value for coefficient of variance.

#### **English and Language Arts Proficiency**

Defined as the percent of Fresno Unified School District (FUSD) male students in grades 2-11 scoring proficient or advanced on the English-Language Arts California Standards Test (CST).

#### **Mathematics Proficiency**

Defined as the percent of FUSD male students in grades 2-11 scoring proficient or advanced on the California Standards Test (CST) and the California Modified Assessment (CMA).

- Between 2007 and 2009, African American, Asian and Latino male students had the lowest English/Language Arts proficiency rates in FUSD compared to Whites (see Table 23).
- Between 2007 and 2009, African American male students had the lowest math proficiency rates compared to Whites who scored the highest in FUSD (see Table 23).

Table 23 English/Language Arts and Mathematics Proficiency Rates for Male Students in FUSD by Race/Ethnicity

	African American	Asian	Latino	White	
English/Language Arts Proficiency Rates (3-Year Average)	24.2%	25.8%	26.7%	54.8%	
Math Proficiency Rates (3-Year Average)	25.6%	37%	32%	49%	
Source: Fresno Unified School District, 2007-2009.					



# **Educational Attainment for Males Age 25+ Years**

Defined as the educational level of adult males age 25 years and older in Fresno County.

- Between 2007 and 2009, half of the Latino males age 25 years and older in Fresno County had less than a high school diploma.
- Between 2007 and 2009, Latino adult males age 25 and older in Fresno County were least likely to have some college or an associate's degree.
- Between 2007 and 2009, only 6.6% of Latino adult males age 25 and older in Fresno County had a bachelor's degree or higher.

Table 24 Educational Attainment for Males by Race/Ethnicity

	African American	Asian	Latino	White	Total Male Population	
Less than High School Diploma	2,296	5,619	58,826	10,026	76,767	
	(19.0%)	(26.4%)	(50.0%)	(9.3%)	(100.0%)	
HS Grad, GED, or Alternative	3,970	4,253	25,944	25,859	60,026	
	(32.8%)	(20.0%)	(22.1%)	(24.0%)	(100.0%)	
Some college or associate's degree	4,532	4,751	25,090	38,836	73,209	
	(36.0%)	(22.4%)	(21.3%)	(36.1%)	(100.0%)	
Bachelor's degree or higher	1,484 (12.3%)	6,624 (31.2%)	7,730 (6.6%)	32,862 (30.5%)	48,700 (100.0%)	
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007-2009, American Community Survey, 3-Year Estimate						

#### **High School Dropout**

Defined as the Fresno County and Fresno Unified School District (FUSD) adjusted 4-year high school dropout rate for male students in grades 9-12.

#### Suspension

Defined as the percent of FUSD male students who were suspended from school.



#### Highlights

- Between 2008 and 2009, African American male students had the highest adjusted 4-year high school dropout rate in Fresno County and FUSD.
- Between 2008 and 2009, Latino male students had the second highest adjusted 4-year high school dropout rate in Fresno County and FUSD.
- Between 2007 and 2009, Latino students had the highest rates of suspensions in FUSD as compared to Whites (see Table 25).

Table 25 High School Dropout and Suspension Rates in Fresno County and FUSD by Race/Ethnicity

	African Americans	Asians	Latinos	Whites
Fresno County Adjusted H.S -4-Year Dropout Rate <sup>D</sup>	41.5%	16.3%	31.0%	19.2%
FUSD Adjusted H.S -4-Year Dropout Rate <sup>E</sup>	31.1%	17.7%	27.8%	23.3%
Suspension Rates (n=13,262)	23%	4.8%	58.7%	12%

#### Source:

D: California Department of Education, Educational Demographics Office, 2008-2009.

E: California Department of Education, Fresno Unified School District, 2008-2009.



#### 12th Grade Course Completion

Defined as the percent of male students in Fresno County that completed the 12<sup>th</sup> grade course requirements for entrance to University of California (UC) and California State University (CSU).

#### **Highlights**

- Between 2008 and 2009, African American and Latino male students in Fresno County and Fresno Unified School District (FUSD) were least likely to meet the required 12<sup>th</sup> grade course completion for entrance to UC and CSU.
- Completion rates were lowest for students in FUSD as compared to Fresno County students, with only 8.8% of African American students in FUSD meeting requirements for UC and CSU.

Table 26 12<sup>th</sup> Grade Course Completion for Males by Race/Ethnicity in Fresno County and FUSD for UC and CSU Entrance

	African Americans	Asians*	Latinos	Whites
Fresno County 12 <sup>th</sup> Grade Course				
Completion for UC & CSU Entrance	12.5%	36.9%	13.7%	36.8%
FUSD 12th Grade Course Completion				
for UC & CSU Entrance	8.8%	24.5%	10.3%	20.5%

\*Asians includes Pacific Islander

Source: California Department of Education, Educational Demographics Office, 2008-2009.



California State University, Fresno

Central California Center for Health & Human Services
California State University, Fresno
1625 E. Shaw Ave., Suite 146
Fresno, CA 93710
(559) 228-2150

www.centralcaliforniachildren.org

This project was made possible thanks to generous support from:



