

SOLANO COMMISSION FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS

STATUS REPORT ON
WOMEN AND GIRLS
IN SOLANO COUNTY
MAY 2020



Prepared by Applied Survey Research (ASR), with research, data collection, and analysis completed by members of the Solano Commission for Women and Girls.

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This report was made possible thanks to the generous donations of our sponsors. We wish to thank the following groups, who dedicated resources or time toward research, data collection, and analysis to complete this report.



Fiscal Sponsors

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Status Report Committee

We extend a special thanks to members of the Status Report Committee, who worked tirelessly to research, collect, and analyze data for this report.

- **Rochelle Sherlock**, Commission Chair, Solano County Office of Education Representative
- **Sabine Goerke-Shrode**, District 3 Representative
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- **Judi Ruggiero-Ferrara**, City of Vacaville Representative
- **Mary Lou Batchelor**, City of Dixon Representative
- **Edith Thomas**, Executive Director, Connections For Life

Additionally, we extend a special thanks to our partner:

- **Lisette Estrella-Henderson**, Solano County Superintendent of Schools

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INTRODUCTION

The Solano Commission for Women and Girls (SCWG) improves the economic status, health, social welfare, and overall quality of life for women and girls by providing community education and advisement to the Solano County Board of Supervisors. The SCWG has been charged by the Board of Supervisors to develop a 2019-20 “report card” on the status of women and girls in Solano County. This status report serves this need, offering insight into how women and girls are faring in Solano County.

REPORT FRAMEWORK

This report will examine data pertaining to the status of women and girls in Solano County according to the following domains and categories:

DOMAIN	CATEGORY
DEMOGRAPHICS	Overall
	Poverty
CIVIC ENGAGEMENT	Women's Roles
ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE/ EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Enrollment
	Achievement
	Special Education
	Graduation Rates
	Educational Attainment
CHILD ABUSE	Allegations and Substantiations of Child Abuse
CRIME AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS	Overall Total Crimes
	Types of Crimes:
	Physical Crimes - Murder, Assault and Battery, Domestic Violence
	Sexual Crimes - Sexual Assault Against Females
	Other Crimes - Robbery, Human Trafficking
DISABILITIES	Disability by Age and City
	Disability by Ethnicity
	Disability by Type
HEALTH AND SAFETY	Health Care Access and Utilization
	Health Status
	Health Conditions
	Breast Cancer
	Maternal/Child Health
	Mental/Behavioral Health Diagnoses
	Health Behaviors:
	Suicide/Self-Inflicted Death
	Excessive Alcohol Consumption
	Obesity Rates and Physical Activity
	Food Security and Food Stamps
	Smoking Status

HOW ARE WOMEN AND GIRLS FARING IN SOLANO COUNTY?

DEMOGRAPHICS

- Solano County residents overall are equally comprised by gender, and females represent approximately half (49.8%) of most racial/ethnic populations.
- Half (50%) of Solano County females range in age from 35-54 and 55-74, across most races.
- Females with at least one child under the age of 18 are 34% more likely to be single head of households than males.
- Over 11% of all females in Solano County have experienced poverty in the last twelve months, according to the Federal Poverty Level.
- Forty percent (40%) of female heads of households are below poverty level, when considering geographic cost of living.
- Older women live in poverty at almost twice the rate of their male counterparts, whom they outlive.

CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

- Women hold nearly half (44.7%) of all Solano County elected positions, and comprise the majority (58.5%) of elected positions in education.
- Twelve percent more women than men are registered voters in Solano County, with seniors ages 55+ representing nearly half (45.2%) of the total population of registered voters.

ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE/ EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

- Female students represent half of socioeconomically disadvantaged students throughout Solano County.
- Across Solano County, females are 15% more likely than males to experience homelessness, and girls are overrepresented among enrolled foster students in 4 out of 7 school districts.
- Across the board, female students are outperforming male students in overall English Language Arts and Mathematics.
- Across all Solano County school districts, male students are 71% more likely than female students to be enrolled in special education and diagnosed with disabilities.
- Overall, Solano County female students are 34% more likely than male students to graduate high school, are 27% more likely to meet UC/CSU requirements, and among those with an identified disability, female students are 8% more likely than male students to graduate high school.
- Between 2015 and 2018, 17% more females than males attained a bachelor's degree or higher, while all other levels of educational attainment varied slightly by gender.

CHILD ABUSE

- In Solano County, girls ages 0 to 17 were 10% more likely than boys to experience alleged and substantiated maltreatment.

CRIME AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS

OVERALL TOTAL CRIMES

- Vallejo, Fairfield, and Suisun City experienced a large majority (79%) of total crimes against females in Solano County in 2018.
- White, African American, and Hispanic females comprise a large majority (83%) of total female victims of crimes. Notably African American and Hispanic females comprise half (50%) of total crimes against women and girls in Solano County.

MURDER

- Murder and attempted murder represent less than 1% of total crimes against females across Solano County.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY

- One-third (33%) of assault and battery crimes committed against Solano County females were assault with a deadly weapon in 2018, with Vallejo and Fairfield experiencing a sizeable majority (74%) of total assault and battery crimes.
- Overall, African American and Hispanic females comprise the majority (56%) of assault and battery victims in Solano County.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

- A large majority (84%) of domestic violence incidents committed against Solano County women occurred in Vallejo, Fairfield, and Vacaville in 2018.
- White, African American, and Hispanic females comprise a large majority (85%) of female domestic violence incidents. Notably, African American and Hispanic females comprise nearly half (49%) of female domestic violence incidents in Solano County.



SEXUAL ASSAULT

- A large majority (80%) of incidents of sexual assault committed against Solano County women and girls occurred in Fairfield, Vallejo, and Vacaville in 2018.
- Overall, across all ages, White, Hispanic, and African American women and girls comprise a large majority (84%) of sexual assault victims. Notably, African American and Hispanic females comprise 44% of women and girls in Solano County who experience sexual assault.
- Most sexual assault incidents against women and girls in Solano County (76%) occur against women and girls ages 15-39 years old. Overall, children under age 18 comprise 40% of all female sexual assault victims in 2018.

CHILD VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

- The vast majority (90%) of incidents of sexual assault on a female child under 14 years old occurred in Fairfield, Vacaville, and Suisun City in 2018.
- Taken together, there is a disproportionate percentage (54%) of African American and Hispanic female children under 14 years old experiencing incidents of sexual assault across Solano County.

ROBBERY

- The vast majority (88%) of robberies committed against females in Solano County occurred in Vallejo, Fairfield, and Vacaville in 2018, with those in Vallejo comprising half (51%) of all robberies against females.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING

- While the number of reported female human trafficking crimes in Solano County is low, with 11 total crimes occurring in Fairfield and Rio Vista, a large majority (82%) of female human trafficking took place in Fairfield in 2018.

DISABILITIES

- Across Solano County, nearly half (45%) of females with disabilities are between the ages of 2 and 40 years old.
- While White females account for approximately 37% of the population in Solano County, they represent nearly half (45%) of females with disabilities.
- Across Solano County, more females of color with disabilities are affected by an intellectual disability than any other kind of disability, except for African American females, of whom one-third (37%) are affected by autism.

HEALTH & SAFETY

HEALTH CARE ACCESS AND UTILIZATION

- Nearly 10% of women in Solano County have difficulty finding specialty health care, followed by 6% of women who have difficulty finding primary care.

HEALTH STATUS

- Across Solano County, more females were experiencing excellent or very good health status in 2017 than they were in 2013, and those in poor health have remained stable at 3%, despite overall fluctuations in previous years.

HEALTH CONDITIONS

- One-third of women in Solano County (34%) have high blood pressure, and one-quarter of women (26%) have asthma.

BREAST CANCER

- Solano County's new cases of breast cancer (18.75) exceeds the state benchmark of 13.16, and breast cancer Emergency Department visits amongst the African American population are highest (at 19.04), exceeding Solano County and state rates.

MATERNAL/CHILD HEALTH

- In Solano County, while birth outcomes improved through a decline in babies born with low birth weight, there are still disparities found among sub-populations, indicating disproportionate access to essential prenatal education and support.
- Solano County's rate of infant mortality (5.7) exceeds the state rate (4.2), although both meet the Healthy People 2020 objective of infant death rates being 6.0 or below.

MENTAL/BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DIAGNOSIS

- Solano County's prenatal (14.6%) and postnatal (15.9%) depression trends fared worse than the 2014 state average (14.1% prenatal depression, 13.0% postnatal depression).
- Fewer women (7.3%) in Solano County reported experiencing psychological distress within the past year, compared to 9.9% of women across the state.

SUICIDE/SELF-INFLICTED DEATH

- More males in Solano County die by suicide or self-inflicted death than females, particularly between the ages of 25-64.
- Fifty-seven percent more females than males in Solano County have suicide/self-inflicted non-fatal emergency department visits, and 31% more females experience hospitalization.

EXCESSIVE ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

- Solano County's rate of excessive alcohol consumption (18.6%) exceeded the state's rate (17.2%) by about one percentage point.

OBESITY RATES AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

- Solano County females are 12% more likely to be overweight, and 36% more likely to be obese, compared to females throughout the state.
- Fewer Solano County females exercise regularly compared to females throughout the Bay Area and state.

FOOD SECURITY AND FOOD STAMPS

- While more than half of Solano County female led households (52%) are food insecure, less than one-quarter of those households (23.6%) receive food stamps.

SMOKING STATUS

- In Solano County, fewer adult women smoke (10%) compared to men (18.2%).



DEMOGRAPHICS

The following section focuses upon overall demographic trends in Solano County, along with trends in poverty among all age groups, from birth to end of life.

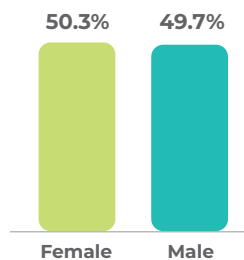


OVERALL

Solano County residents overall are equally comprised by gender, and females represent approximately half (50.3%) of the population.

Within the female population, 38.2% are white (not Hispanic), followed by 25.3% Hispanic, 16.6% Asian, and 13.9% African American.

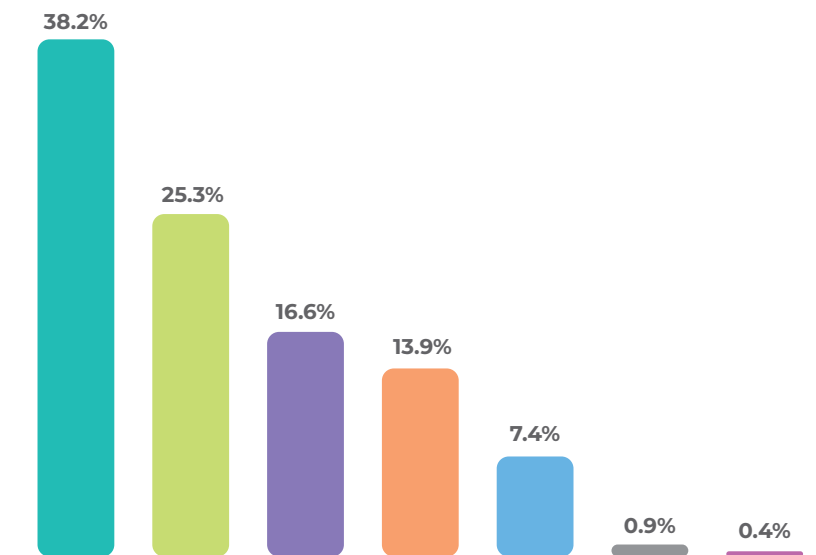
Figure 1
PERCENT OF SOLANO COUNTY POPULATION, BY GENDER



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate

Figure 2
PERCENT OF FEMALES AMONG EACH RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUP, OVERALL SOLANO COUNTY

- WHITE (NOT HISPANIC)
- HISPANIC
- ASIAN
- AFRICAN AMERICAN
- MULTIRACIAL
- NATIVE HAWAIIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER
- NATIVE AMERICAN/ALASKA NATIVE



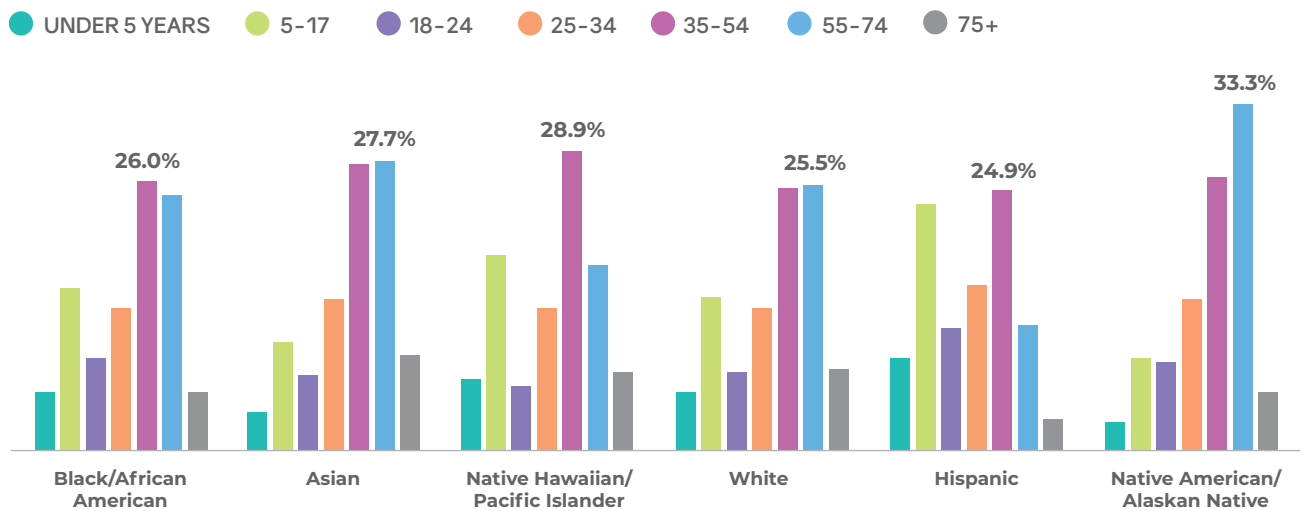
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Note: Number of females – African American (30,556), Asian (36,653), NHPI (2,054), White (84,246), Hispanic (55,918), NAAN (992), Multiracial (16269).

Half (50%) of Solano County females range in age from 35-54 and 55-74, across most races.

The age range of Solano County females varied by race/ethnicity. Hispanic residents of Solano county tended to be younger than most other residents (24.9% were between 35-54 and 23.7% were between 5-17). Among Native American/Alaskan Native residents, 33.3% were aged between 55-74 years old, the highest proportion of all races.



Figure 3
AGE DISTRIBUTION BY RACE/ETHNICITY



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

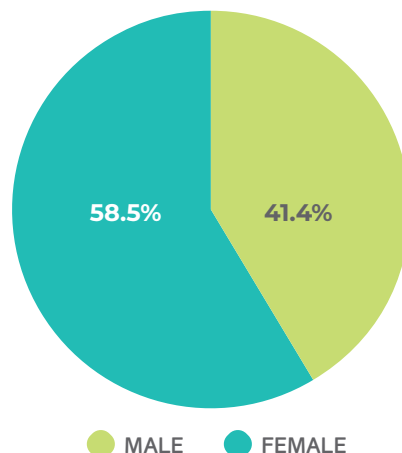
“Hispanic residents of Solano county tended to be younger than most other residents.”

Females with at least one child under the age of 18 are 34% more likely to be single head of household than males.

More females (58.5%) than males (41.4%) with at least one child under the age of 18 were single head of household in 2018.

Figure 4
PERCENT SINGLE HEADS OF HOUSEHOLD, WITH ONE OR MORE CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimate. Notes: Female represents female householder, no husband present, family household; male represents male householder, no wife present, family household. Total female households in 2018: 19,362; total male households in 2018: 10,225.

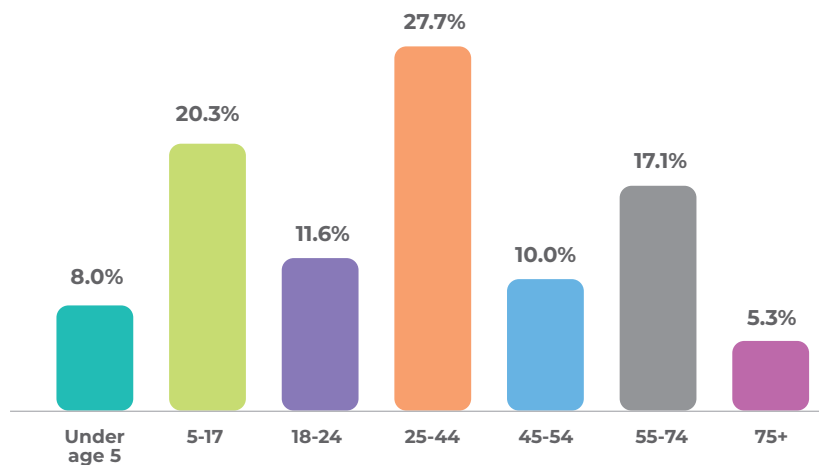


POVERTY

Over 11% of all females in Solano County have experienced poverty in the last twelve months, according to the Federal Poverty Level.

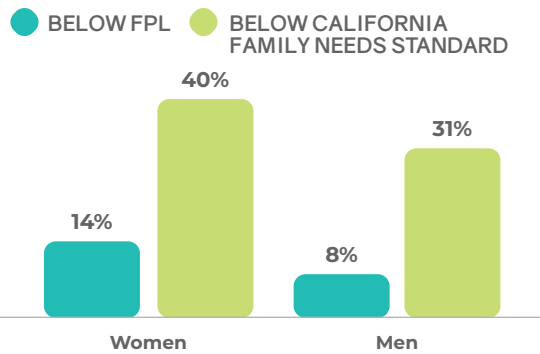
According to the Federal Poverty Level, of all females living in poverty, the greatest percentage of females are aged 25-44 (27.7%) and 5-17 (20.3%).

Figure 5
AGE BREAKDOWN OF FEMALES IN POVERTY IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS, OVERALL SOLANO COUNTY



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Note: Number of females in poverty – under age 5 (1,954), 5-17 (4,950), 18-24 (2,843), 25-44 (6,757), 45-54 (2,452), 55-74 (4,164), 75+ (1,293), total (24,413).

Figure 6
INCOME LEVELS IN SOLANO COUNTY,
BY HOUSEHOLDER GENDER



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 American Community Survey, 1-year Public Use Microdata sample, The Self-Sufficiency Standard for California 2018. Center for Women's Welfare, University of Washington. Retrieved from <https://insightcced.org/2018-family-needs-calculator/>

Self-Sufficiency Index Versus Federal Poverty Level

Forty percent (40%) of female heads of households are below poverty level, when considering geographic cost of living.

The Federal Poverty Level (FPL) does not take into consideration the area's cost of living, and therefore underestimates the actual number of families and individuals who do not have enough income to make ends meet. The Insight Center, in partnership with the University of Washington, created the California Family Needs Calculator (CFNC), formerly the California Family Economic Self-Sufficiency Standard or Self-Sufficiency Standard) to provide a realistic and comprehensive understanding of the economic security of Californians. The Standard calculates the costs of six basic needs, plus taxes and tax credits. It assumes the full cost of each need, without help from public subsidies (e.g., public housing, Medicaid, or child care assistance), or private/informal assistance (e.g., unpaid babysitting by a relative or friend, food from food banks, or shared housing), and portrays a more accurate picture of economic security.

For example, the FPL for a family of four in 2018 is \$25,100; however, the CFNC shows that a family of four in Solano County (assuming two adults, 1 preschooler, and 1 school-aged child) needs an annual income of \$70,380. Using the FPL, only 14% of female households were below poverty in 2016, compared to 40% using the CFNC, which takes into consideration geographic cost of living.

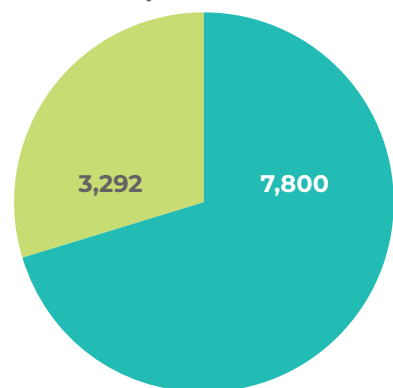


Older women live in poverty at almost twice the rate of their male counterparts, whom they outlive.

According to the Census Bureau, older women today live in poverty at almost twice the rate of their male counterparts, spending 20 percent of their income on medical care and 30 percent on housing. They outlive (e.g., living alone) their male counterparts by an average of six years (ACS, 2011), translating to lower social security. The situation is stark and disturbing.

Seniors in Poverty

Figure 7
NUMBER
OF OLDER
ADULTS
LIVING
ALONE



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011 American Community Survey

MALE FEMALE

CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

The following section focuses upon women's roles in elected public service and women's level of public civic engagement.

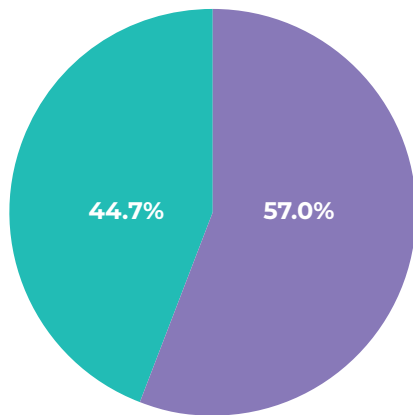


WOMEN'S ROLES

Women hold nearly half (44.7%) of all Solano County elected positions, and comprise the majority (58.5%) of elected positions in education.

Figure 8
PERCENT OF OVERALL SOLANO COUNTY ELECTED OFFICIALS, BY GENDER

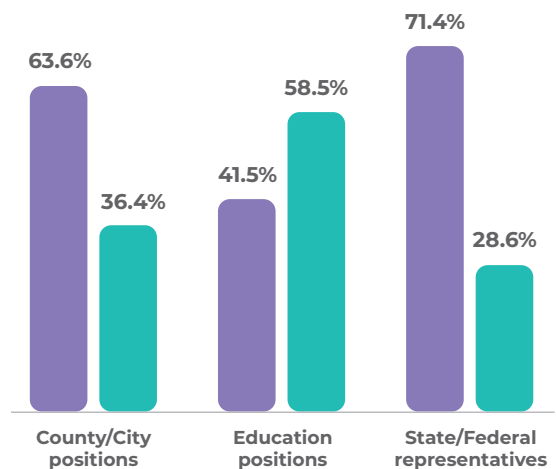
● FEMALE
● MALE



Sources: Websites for the following - Solano County's seven cities, Solano County, California State Senate, California State Assembly, California House of Representatives and Senate, Solano Office of Education (6 school districts, not including Rio Linda, which is held within Sacramento County). Notes: Total number of elected positions - County (55, includes City Council, Mayor, City Clerk, Treasurer, County Supervisor, elected officers); Education positions (41, includes School Board Trustees, County Superintendent, Office of Education Board); State/Federal elected representatives (7).

Figure 9
PERCENT OF TYPES OF ELECTED OFFICIALS, BY GENDER

● MALE ● FEMALE



Sources: Websites for the following - Solano County's seven cities, Solano County, California State Senate, California State Assembly, California House of Representatives and Senate, Solano Office of Education (6 school districts, not including Rio Linda, which is held within Sacramento County). Notes: Total number of elected positions - County (55, includes City Council, Mayor, City Clerk, Treasurer, County Supervisor, elected officers); Education positions (41, includes School Board Trustees, County Superintendent, Office of Education Board); State/Federal elected representatives (7).

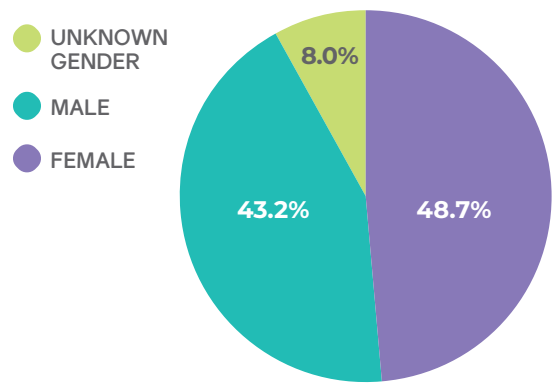
"Solano county women comprise the majority (58.5%) of elected positions in education."

Twelve percent more women than men are registered voters in Solano County, with seniors ages 55+ representing nearly half (45.2%) of the total population of registered voters.

Out of the total population of registered voters, 1.6% identified as political donors (Political Data Inc. Counts, 2016 Solano County).

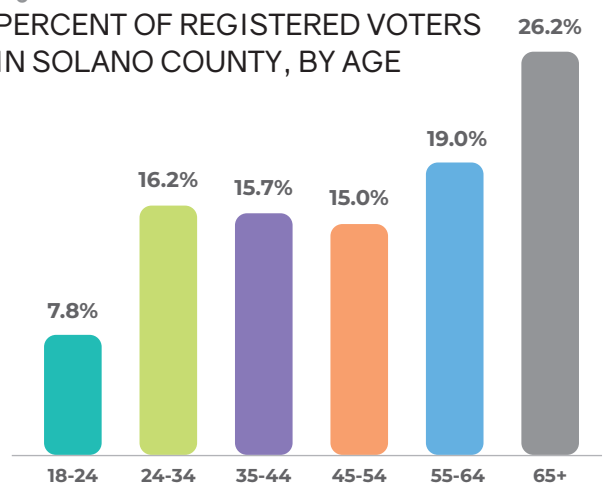


Figure 10
PERCENT OF REGISTERED VOTERS IN SOLANO COUNTY, BY GENDER



Source: Political Data Inc. Counts, 2016 Solano County. Note: Number of registered voters – Solano (242,049), Female (117,952), Male (104,618), Unknown Gender (19,479).

Figure 11
PERCENT OF REGISTERED VOTERS IN SOLANO COUNTY, BY AGE



Source: Political Data Inc. Counts, 2016 Solano County. Note: Number of registered voters – Solano (242,049), Female (117,952), Male (104,618), Unknown Gender (19,479).

“Seniors ages 55+ represent nearly half of the total population of registered voters.”

ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT



The following section focuses upon trends in academic performance and educational attainment through five categories: enrollment, achievement, special education, graduation rates, and educational attainment¹.

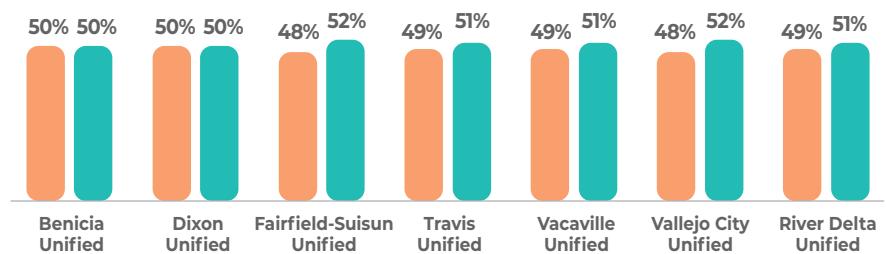
ENROLLMENT

Female students represent half of socioeconomically disadvantaged students throughout Solano County.

Across all school districts, girls are equally as likely to be socioeconomically disadvantaged as boys.

Figure 12

STUDENT ENROLLMENT, BY SOCIOECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED



Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2018

Across Solano County, females are 15% more likely than males to experience homelessness, and girls are overrepresented among enrolled foster students in 4 out of 7 school districts.

Additionally, girls are overrepresented among foster students enrolled in Benicia, Dixon, Vacaville, and River Delta Unified.

Figure 13

PERCENT OF HOMELESS STUDENTS, BY GENDER

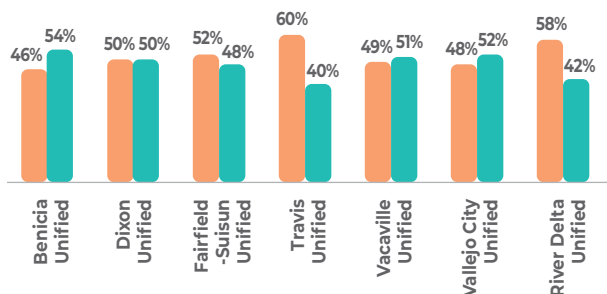
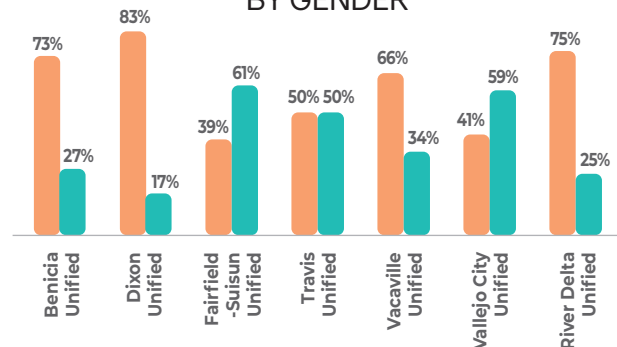


Figure 14

PERCENT OF FOSTER YOUTH STUDENTS, BY GENDER



Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2018

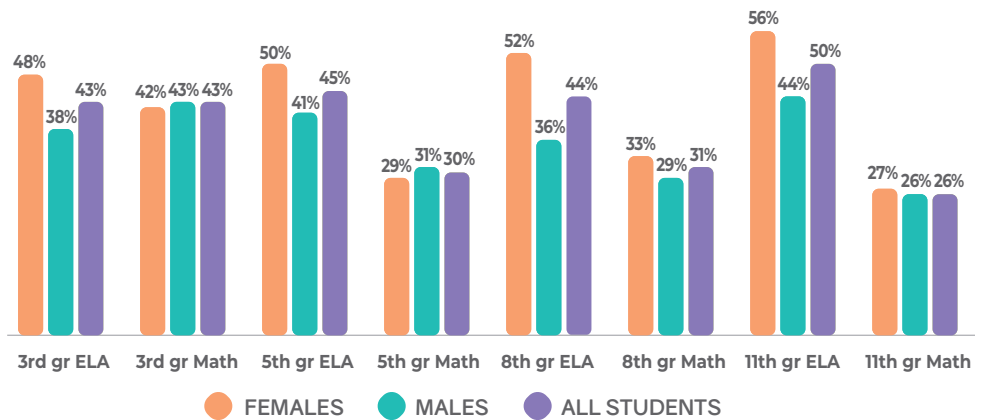
ACHIEVEMENT

Across the board, female students are outperforming male students in English Language Arts.

Additionally, girls' performance in Math was comparable to that of their male counterparts.

Figure 15

PERCENT OF STUDENTS ACHIEVING ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS AND MATHEMATICS STANDARDS, BY GENDER AND GRADE



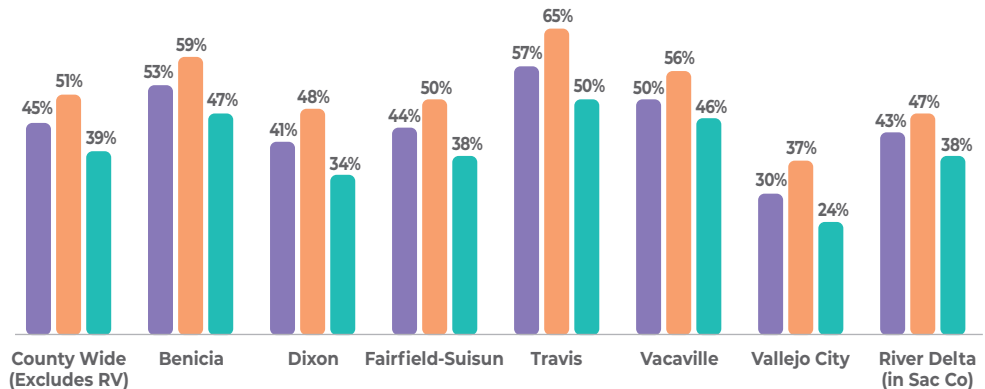
Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2018

There are similar trends by district of female students outperforming male students in English Language Arts and Mathematics, with the exception of male students in Rio Vista outperforming female students in Mathematics.

Figure 16

PERCENT OF STUDENTS ACHIEVING ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS STANDARDS, BY GENDER AND DISTRICT, ALL GRADES

ALL STUDENTS
FEMALE
MALE

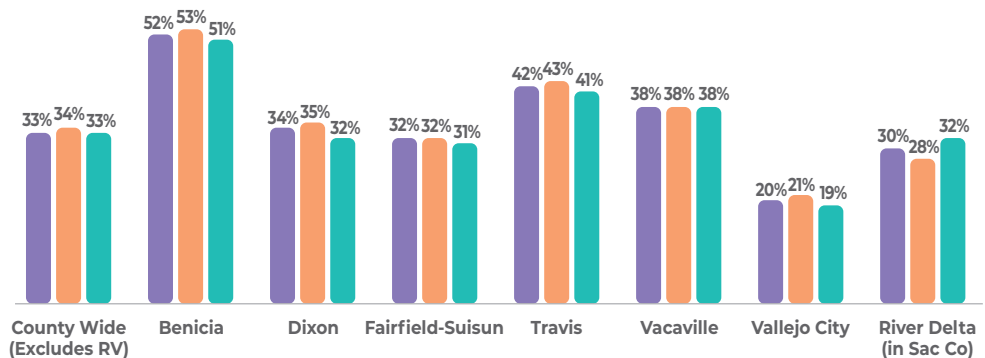


Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2018

Figure 17

PERCENT OF STUDENTS ACHIEVING MATHEMATICS STANDARDS, BY GENDER AND DISTRICT, ALL GRADES

ALL STUDENTS
FEMALE
MALE



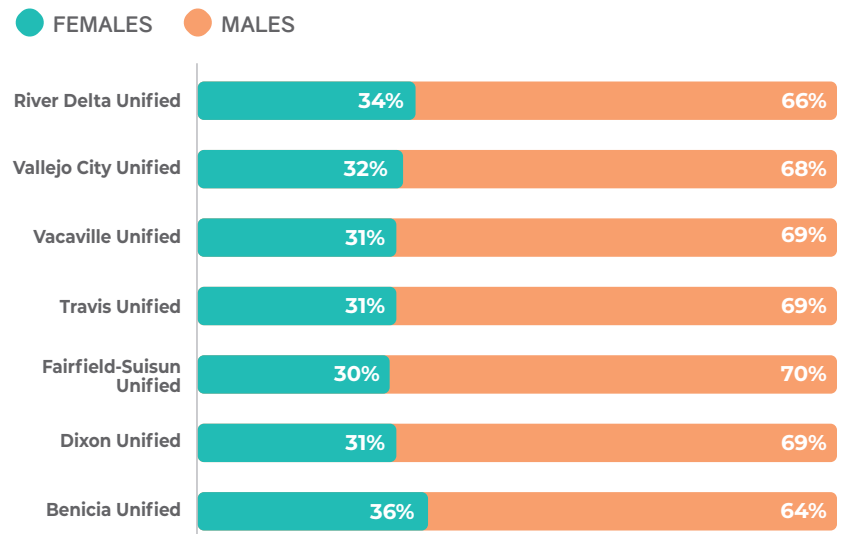
Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2018

Across all Solano County school districts, male students are 71% more likely than female students to be enrolled in special education and diagnosed with disabilities.

Across all school districts in Solano County, female students represent approximately 30-36% of total students enrolled in special education. County-wide, speech or language impairment presented as the most common primary disability, reflecting 21% of students with disabilities (California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2018).

SPECIAL EDUCATION

Figure 18
GENDER BREAKOUT OF STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES



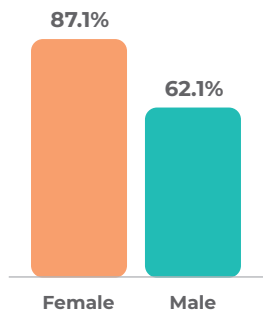
Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2018

GRADUATION RATES

Overall, Solano County female students are 34% more likely than male students to graduate high school, are 27% more likely to meet UC/CSU requirements, and among those with an identified disability, female students are 8% more likely than male students to graduate high school.

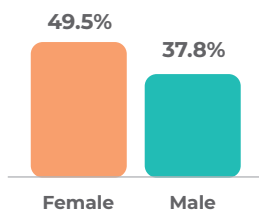
Solano County female students outperform male students in both overall graduation rates and rates meeting UC/CSU requirements, even among those with an identified disability (see figures below).

Figure 19
PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS GRADUATING HIGH SCHOOL, BY GENDER



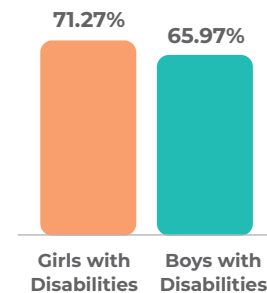
Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2018

Figure 20
PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS MEETING UC/CSU REQUIREMENTS, BY GENDER



Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2018

Figure 21
GENDER BREAKOUT OF STUDENTS WITH AN IDENTIFIED DISABILITY WHO GRADUATED HIGH SCHOOL



Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2018

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Between 2015 and 2018, 17% more females than males attained a bachelor's degree or higher, while all other levels of educational attainment varied slightly by gender.

More females (25.9% in 2018) than males (21.9% in 2018) attained bachelor's or higher degrees. However, females and males achieved similar levels of educational attainment in other categories. Slightly more males (25.9% in 2018) than females (25.9% in 2018) than females (23.4% in 2018) achieved high school grad or equivalent levels of education.

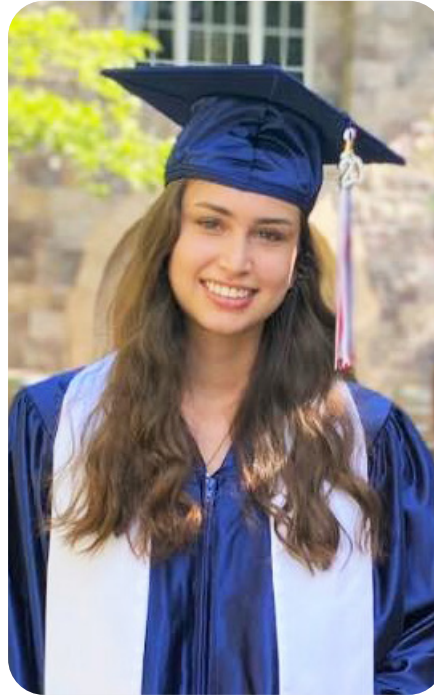
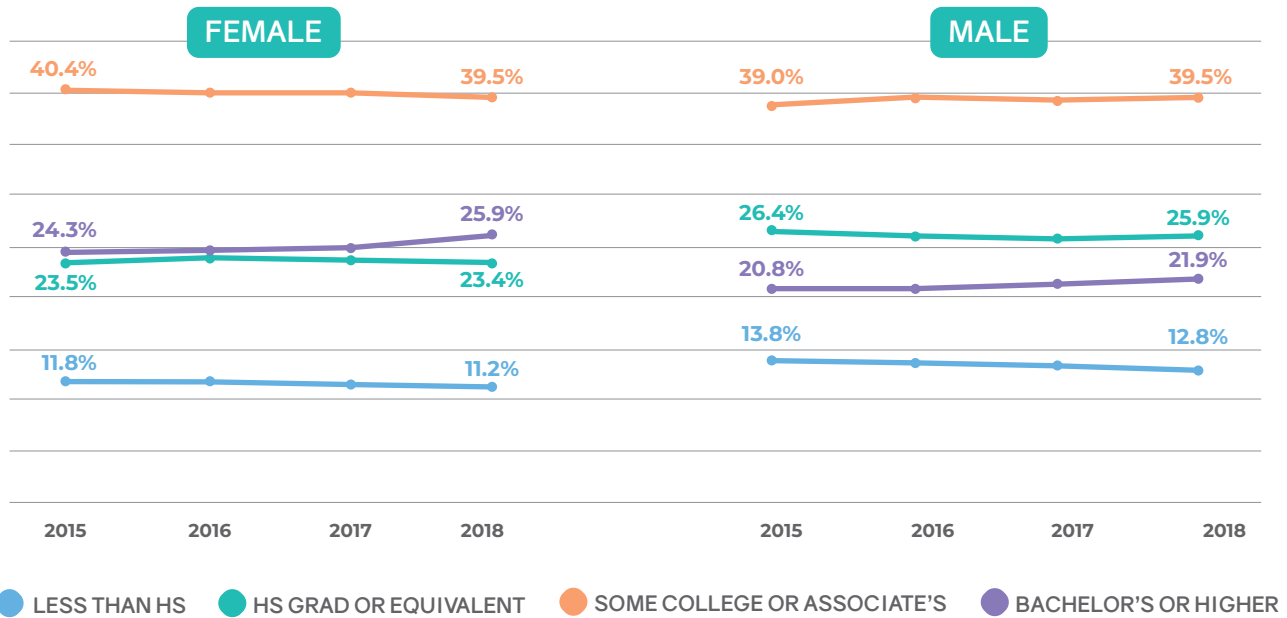


Figure 22
PERCENT OF MALES AND FEMALES BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. Note: Proportions are for the population 18 years and over.



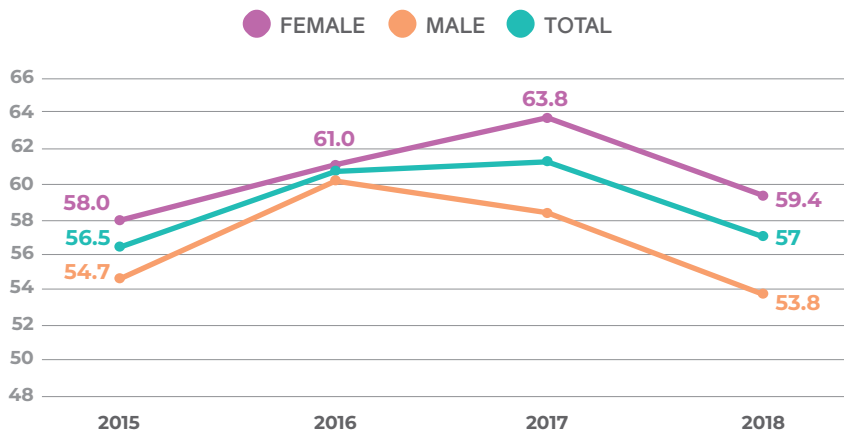
CHILD ABUSE

In Solano County, girls ages 0 to 17 were 10% more likely than boys to experience alleged and substantiated maltreatment.

The rate of alleged and substantiated maltreatment for children 0 to 17 is higher for girls (59.4 per 1,000 children in 2018, compared to 53.8 per 1,000 children for boys). The rate decreased from 2017 to 2018 (63.8 to 59.4 per 1,000 children), despite increasing for girls from 2016 and 2017 (61.0 to 63.8 per 1,000 children).

Figure 23

RATE OF SOLANO COUNTY CHILDREN WITH ALLEGATIONS AND SUBSTANTIATIONS OF CHILD ABUSE PER 1,000 CHILDREN AGES 0-17, BY GENDER



Source: California Child Welfare Indicators Project. Note: Rates are based upon unduplicated counts of children with allegations, substantiations, and entering care during the time period.



“The rate of alleged and substantiated maltreatment for children 0 to 17 is higher for girls.”

CRIME AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS



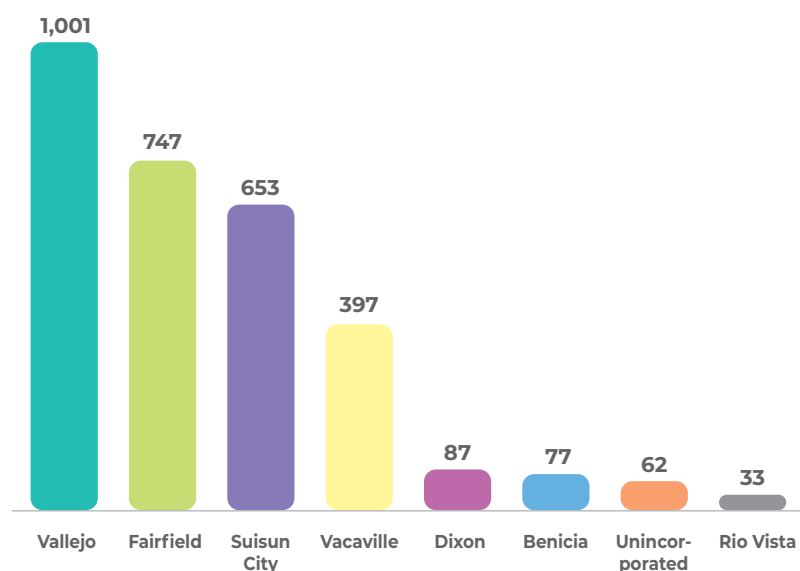
The following section focuses upon trends in overall crime data across all of Solano County, as well as trends in types of crimes throughout the County’s jurisdictions. Regarding the reporting of crimes, the Solano Commission for Women and Girls is aware that at least one jurisdiction uses incident reports and Computer-Aided Dispatch (CAD) reports instead of actual crime reports, thereby lowering their number of reported crimes. These crimes are therefore not reflected in the following data, which was extracted from crime reports using penal codes.

OVERALL TOTAL CRIMES

Vallejo, Fairfield, and Suisun City experienced a large majority (79%) of total crimes against females in Solano County.

There were 3,057 crimes committed against women and girls in Solano County in 2018. Vallejo, Fairfield, and Suisun City experienced the largest volume of crimes against females, with Vacaville reflecting a small minority (13%) of total crimes against females, followed by Dixon (3%), Benicia (3%), Unincorporated (2%), and Rio Vista (1%). Vallejo and Fairfield have larger overall populations than the other jurisdictions in Solano County, which increases the propensity for crime in populated areas. Suisun City is a smaller city, and thus has a disproportionate number of crimes committed against females.

Figure 24
TOTAL NUMBER OF CRIMES AGAINST FEMALES, BY CITY

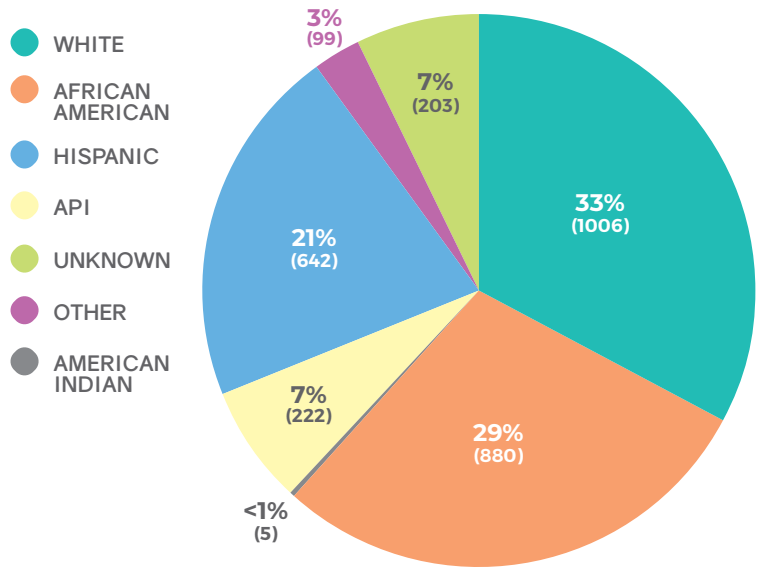


Source: Penal Code data collected from Benicia, Dixon, Fairfield, Rio Vista, Suisun City, Vacaville, and Vallejo Police Departments, and the Solano County Sheriff's Office, 2018

White, African American, and Hispanic females comprise a large majority (83%) of total female victims of crimes. Notably, African American and Hispanic females comprise half (50%) of total crimes against women and girls in Solano County.

Of the 3,057 crimes committed against women and girls in Solano County in 2018, 33% were White female victims, followed by African American (29%), Hispanic (21%), Asian/Pacific Islander (7%), Unknown (7%), Other (3%), and American Indian (<1%).

Figure 25
OVERALL CRIMES AGAINST FEMALES IN SOLANO COUNTY, BY RACE/ETHNICITY



Source: Crime report data collected from Benicia, Dixon, Fairfield, Rio Vista, Suisun City, Vacaville, and Vallejo Police Departments, and the Solano County Sheriff's Office, 2018



TYPES OF CRIMES

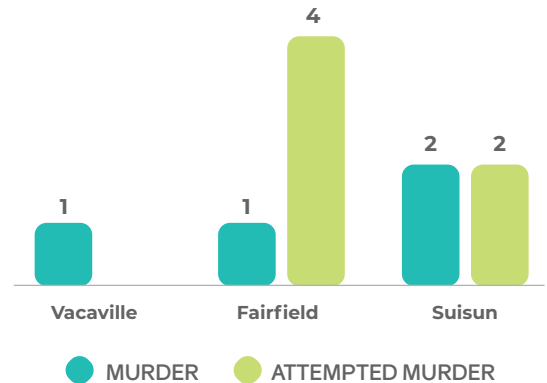
The following section details types of physical, sexual, and other types of crimes against female victims by penal code, and looks at trends by city, and where applicable, by race/ethnicity or age. It is important to note that cases of crime are likely under-reported due to victims' potential fear.

Physical Crimes – Murder, Assault and Battery, Domestic Violence

Murder and attempted murder of female victims represent less than 1% of total crimes against females across Solano County.

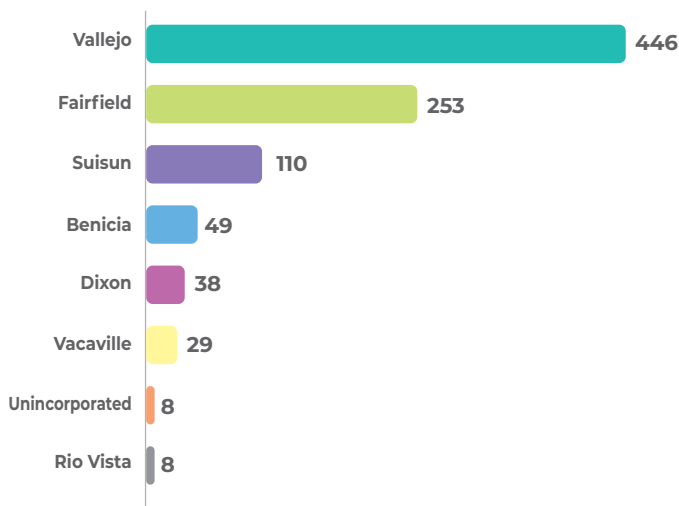
There were slightly more reported cases of attempted murder (6) than murder (4) across Solano County. Of the ten reported cases of murder or attempted murder of a female victim in Solano County, Fairfield incurred half (50%) of all cases, followed by Suisun City (40%), and Vacaville (10%). It should be noted that Vallejo had at least two homicides of female minors ages 14 in 2018. However, these murders are not reflected in the following graph, which reflects data from the crime reports using penal codes 187 and 664/187.

Figure 26
NUMBER OF FEMALE VICTIMS OF MURDER (PC 187) AND ATTEMPTED MURDER (PC 664/187), BY CITY



Source: Crime report data collected from Vacaville, Fairfield, and Suisun City Police Departments, 2018. Note: There were no murder or attempted murder crime reports in the other five jurisdictions in Solano County.

Figure 27
ASSAULT AND BATTERY AGAINST FEMALES (PC 242, 243, 245), BY CITY



Source: Crime report data collected from Benicia, Dixon, Fairfield, Rio Vista, Suisun City, Vacaville, and Vallejo Police Departments, and the Solano County Sheriff's Office, 2018

One-third (33%) of assault and battery crimes committed against Solano County females were assault with a deadly weapon, with Vallejo and Fairfield experiencing a sizeable majority (74%) of total assault and battery crimes.

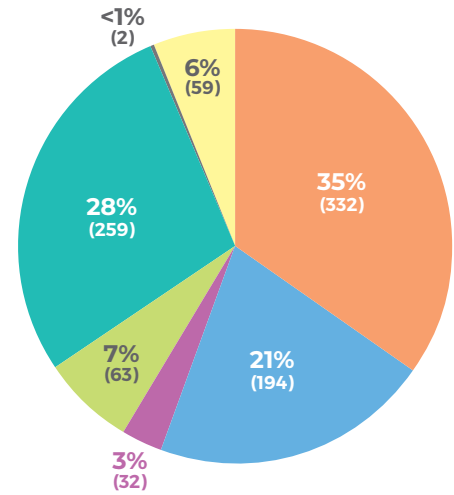
There were 941 assault and battery crimes committed against females in 2018, and 315 (or 33%) of those crimes were assault with a deadly weapon. Nearly three-quarters (74%) of assault and battery crimes against females occurred in Vallejo and Fairfield. While Vallejo and Fairfield have large overall populations in Solano County, which increases the likelihood of crime in these more populated areas, Suisun City is a smaller city and comprises 12%, or nearly half of the remaining 26% of assault and battery crimes amongst the other six jurisdictions, thus reflecting a disproportionate number of assault and battery crimes committed against females in Suisun City.

Overall, African American and Hispanic females comprise the majority (56%) of assault and battery victims in Solano County.

Of the 941 assault and battery crimes committed against women and girls in Solano County in 2018, 35% were African American female victims, followed by White (28%), Hispanic (21%), Unknown (7%), Asian/Pacific Islander (6%), Other (3%), and American Indian (<1%).

Figure 28
ASSAULT AND BATTERY
CRIMES AGAINST
FEMALES, BY RACE/
ETHNICITY (PC 242,
243, 245)

- WHITE
- AFRICAN AMERICAN
- HISPANIC
- API
- UNKNOWN
- OTHER
- AMERICAN INDIAN



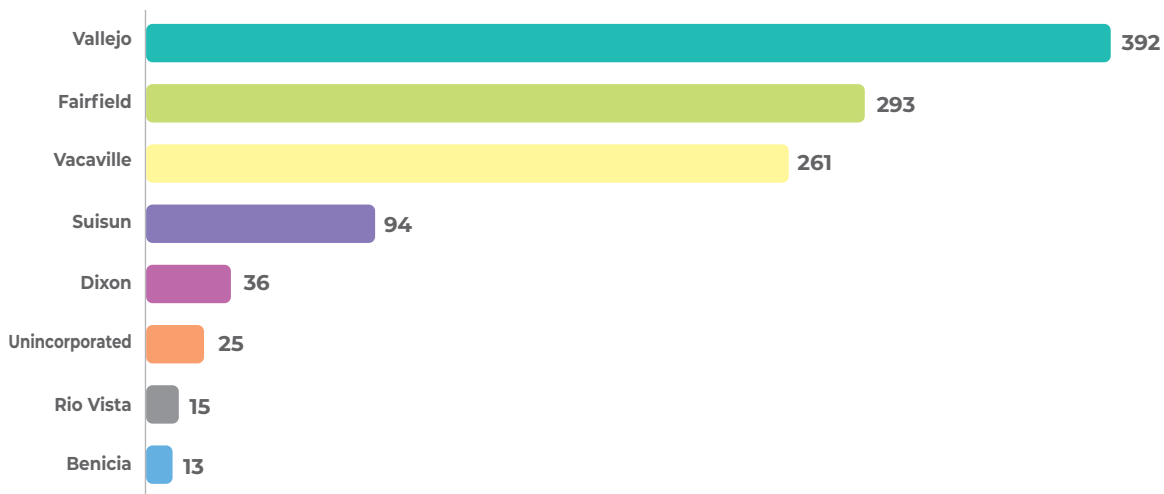
Source: Crime report data collected from Benicia, Dixon, Fairfield, Rio Vista, Suisun City, Vacaville, and Vallejo Police Departments, and the Solano County Sheriff's Office, 2018

Domestic Violence

A large majority (84%) of domestic violence incidents committed against Solano County women occurred in Vallejo, Fairfield, and Vacaville in 2018.

Solano County had 1,129 incidents of domestic violence against women in 2018. While a large majority of female domestic violence incidents occurred in Vallejo (35%), Fairfield (26%), and Vacaville (23%), these cities have large overall populations in Solano County, which increases the likelihood of crime in these more populated areas. Suisun City, which had the fourth largest number of domestic violence incidents (or 8%), is a smaller city and comprises 8%, or half of the remaining 16% of female domestic violence incidents amongst the other five jurisdictions, thus reflecting a disproportionate number of assault and battery crimes committed against females in Suisun City.

Figure 29
NUMBER OF FEMALE INCIDENTS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, BY CITY (PC 273.5)



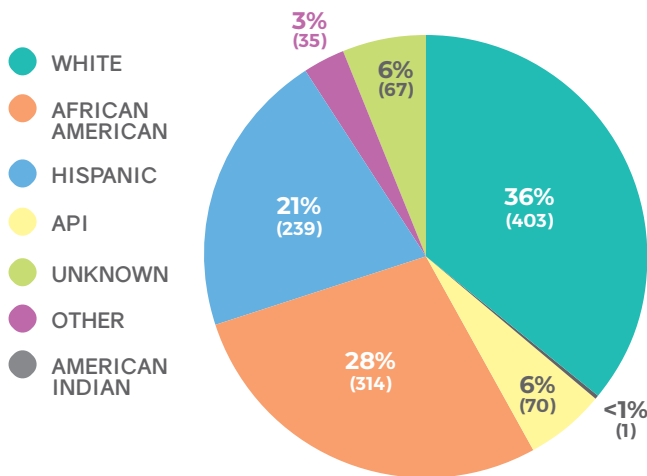
Source: Crime report data collected from Benicia, Dixon, Fairfield, Rio Vista, Suisun City, Vacaville, and Vallejo Police Departments, and the Solano County Sheriff's Office, 2018

White, African American, and Hispanic females comprise a large majority (85%) of female domestic violence incidents. Notably, African American and Hispanic females comprise nearly half (49%) of female domestic violence incidents in Solano County.

Of the 1,129 incidents of domestic violence against women in Solano County in 2018, 36% were White female victims, followed by African American (28%), Hispanic (21%), Asian/Pacific Islander (6%), Unknown (6%), Other (3%), and American Indian (<1%).



Figure 30
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE INCIDENTS AGAINST WOMEN, BY RACE/ETHNICITY (PC 273.5)

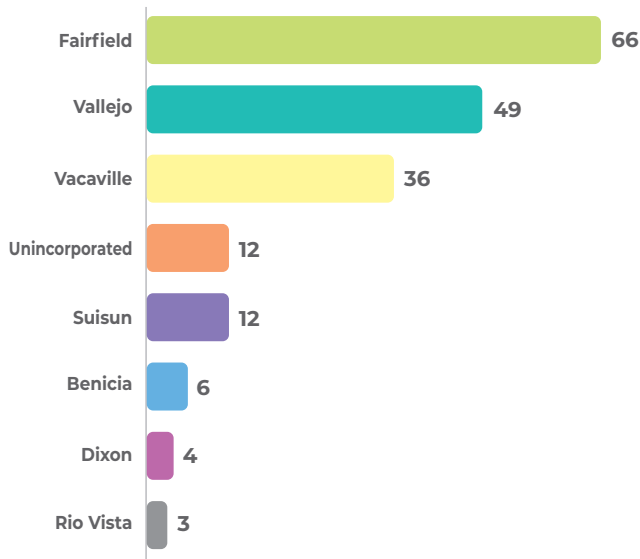


Source: Crime report data collected from Benicia, Dixon, Fairfield, Rio Vista, Suisun City, Vacaville, and Vallejo Police Departments, and the Solano County Sheriff's Office, 2018

When considering the domestic violence data, the number of female incidents of domestic violence may be lower than the total number of domestic violence cases, as one victim may report repeated cases of domestic violence. Moreover, the Solano Commission for Women and Girls collected trends over the last year from conversations with law enforcement. Trends indicated that law enforcement officers prepare reports when a crime is reported, yet some crimes committed against women are being noted only as incidents, as opposed to being processed as formal charges. This may be due to law enforcement officers' strained caseloads, and/or the hesitancy amongst female victims to press charges, due to potential fears of repeated abuse, or of deportation (Solano Commission for Women and Girls, 2020).

"Many crimes committed against women are being noted only as incidents, as opposed to being processed as formal charges."

Figure 31
 NUMBER OF INCIDENTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT AGAINST FEMALES, BY CITY (PC 261, 286, 289, 262)



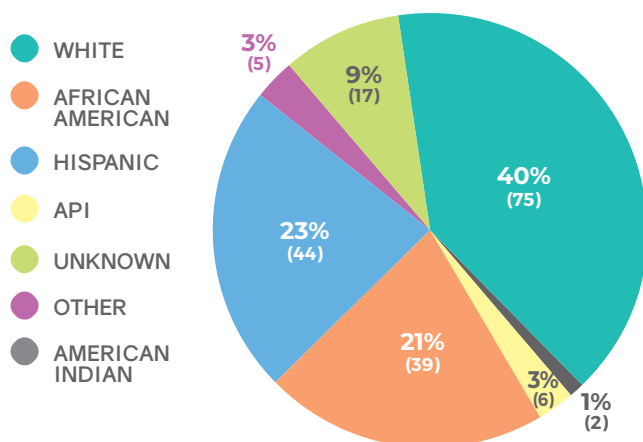
Source: Crime report data collected from Benicia, Dixon, Fairfield, Rio Vista, Suisun City, Vacaville, and Vallejo Police Departments, and the Solano County Sheriff's Office, 2018

Sexual Crimes – Sexual Assault Against Females (all ages)

A large majority (80%) of incidents of sexual assault committed against Solano County women and girls occurred in Fairfield, Vallejo, and Vacaville in 2018.

Solano County had 188 incidents of sexual assault committed against women and girls in 2018. Of those incidents, 161 were rapes (PC 261), four were sodomy (PC 286), 20 were sexual penetration of a child under age 14 (PC 289), and three were spousal rapes (PC 262). While a large majority of incidents occurred in Fairfield (35%), Vallejo (26%), and Vacaville (19%), these cities have large overall populations in Solano County, which increases the likelihood of crime in these more populated areas. While the remaining five jurisdictions represent smaller cities, together they comprise 20% of sexual assault incidents against women and girls in Solano County.

Figure 32
 SEXUAL ASSAULT AGAINST FEMALES, BY RACE/ETHNICITY (PC 261, 286, 289, 262)



Source: Crime report data collected from Benicia, Dixon, Fairfield, Rio Vista, Suisun City, Vacaville, and Vallejo Police Departments, and the Solano County Sheriff's Office, 2018

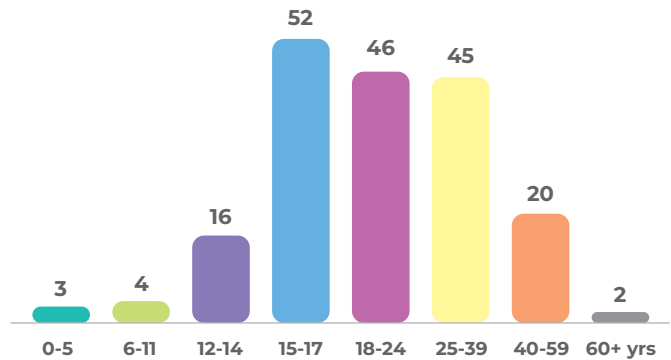
Overall, across all ages, White, Hispanic, and African American women and girls comprise a large majority (84%) of sexual assault victims. Notably, African American and Hispanic females comprise (44%) of women and girls in Solano County who experience sexual assault.

Of the 188 incidents of sexual assault against women and girls in Solano County in 2018, 40% were White female victims, followed by Hispanic (23%), African American (21%), Unknown (9%), Asian/Pacific Islander (3%), Other (3%), and American Indian (1%).

Most sexual assault incidents against women and girls in Solano County (76%) occur against women and girls ages 15–39 years old. Overall, children under age 18 comprise 40% of all female sexual assault victims in 2018.

Of the 188 incidents of sexual assault against women and girls in Solano County in 2018, 28% were committed against females ages 15–17, followed by females ages 18–24 (24%), 25–39 (24%), 14 and under (12%), 40–59 (11%), and 60 or older (1%). Notably, girls ages 12–17 comprise 36% of female sexual assault victims in 2018.

Figure 33
NUMBER OF SEXUAL ASSAULT INCIDENTS AGAINST FEMALES, BY AGE (PC 261, 286, 289, 262)



Source: Crime report data collected from Benicia, Dixon, Fairfield, Rio Vista, Suisun City, Vacaville, and Vallejo Police Departments, and the Solano County Sheriff's Office, 2018. Note: N=188

Sexual Crimes Against Females Under Age 14

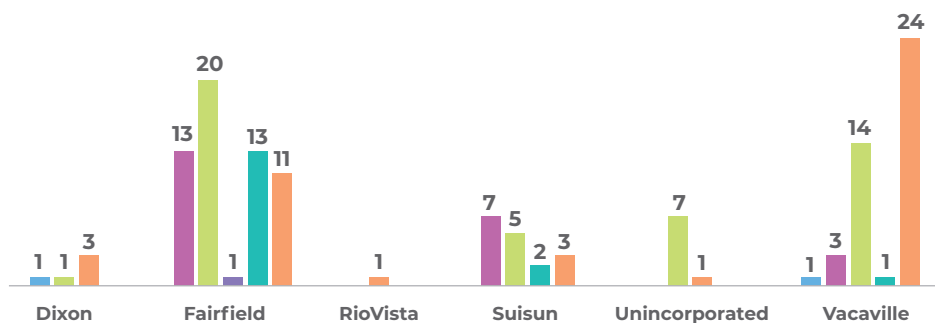
The vast majority (90%) of incidents of sexual assault on a female child under 14 years old occurred in Fairfield, Vacaville, and Suisun City in 2018 (see figure 34). Taken together, there is a disproportionate percentage (54%) of African American and Hispanic females under 14 years old experiencing incidents of sexual assault across Solano County.

Looking more closely at sexual assault crimes against children, using penal codes 269 - aggravated sexual assault of a child - and PC 288, there were 131 incidents of sexual assault on a female child under 14 years old in Solano County in 2018. Most of these crimes occurred in Fairfield (44%) and Vallejo (33%), which have large overall populations in Solano County, which increases the likelihood of crime in these more populated areas. Suisun City, however, is a smaller city, yet comprises 13%, or more than half of the remaining 24% of these sexual assault crimes amongst the other four jurisdictions, thus reflecting a disproportionate number of incidents of sexual assault committed against female children under age 14 in Suisun City.

When looking at racial/ethnic trends of incidents of sexual assault on a female child under 14 years old, a sizeable minority are Hispanic (36% or 47), followed by White (33% or 43), African American (18% or 23), Unknown (12% or 16), Asian/Pacific Islander (2% or 2), Other (<1% or 1). In Fairfield and Suisun City, this disproportionately affects Hispanic girls (34% and 29% respectively), and African American girls (22% and 41% respectively), while in Vacaville this affects White girls (56%) and Hispanic girls (33%).

Figure 34
NUMBER OF INCIDENTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT ON A FEMALE CHILD UNDER 14 YEARS OLD, BY CITY AND RACE/ETHNICITY (PC 269 AND 288)

● ASIAN PACIFIC ISLANDER ● AFRICAN AMERICAN ● HISPANIC ● OTHER ● UNKNOWN ● WHITE



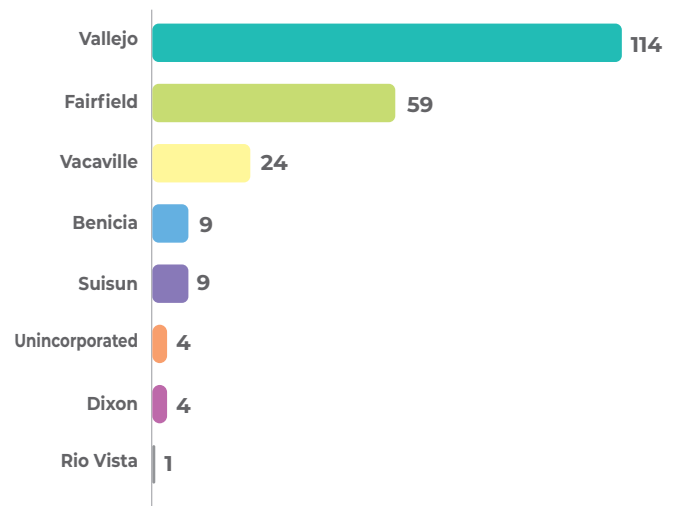
Source: Crime report data collected from Dixon, Fairfield, Rio Vista, Suisun City, and Vacaville, and the Solano County Sheriff's Office, 2018. Note: Different jurisdictions use different penal codes; Vallejo and Benicia Police Departments did not gather data by these penal codes, but may have used alternative penal codes.

Other Crimes – Robbery, Human Trafficking

The vast majority (88%) of robberies committed against females in Solano County occurred in Vallejo, Fairfield, and Vacaville in 2018, with those in Vallejo comprising half (51%) of all robberies against females.

There were 224 robberies committed against females in Solano County. The vast majority of these crimes occurred in Vallejo (51%), Fairfield (26%), and Vacaville (11%), and these cities have large overall populations in Solano County, thereby increasing the likelihood of crime in these more populated areas. While the remaining five jurisdictions represent smaller cities, together they comprise 12% of robberies committed against females in Solano County.

Figure 35
NUMBER OF ROBBERIES COMMITTED AGAINST FEMALES, BY CITY (PC 211)



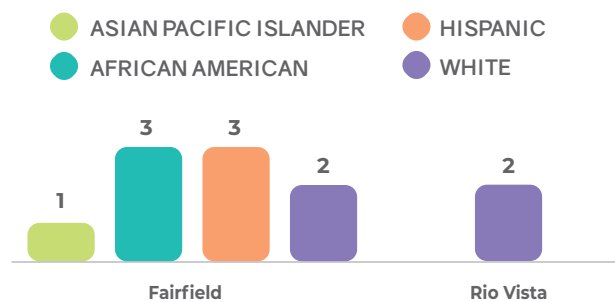
Source: Crime report data collected from Benicia, Dixon, Fairfield, Rio Vista, Suisun City, Vacaville, and Vallejo Police Departments, and the Solano County Sheriff's Office, 2018



While the number of reported female human trafficking crimes in Solano County is low, with 11 total crimes occurring in Fairfield and Rio Vista, a large majority (82%) of female human trafficking took place in Fairfield.

Of the 11 female victims of human trafficking in 2018, African American and Hispanic females comprise a majority (60%), and were overrepresented.

Figure 36
NUMBER OF VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING (PC 236)



Source: Crime report data collected from Fairfield, Rio Vista, 2018. Note: There were no human trafficking crime reports in the other six jurisdictions of Solano County.

DISABILITIES

The following section focuses upon trends in females with cognitive disabilities, and explores disability trends by age, city, ethnicity, and type

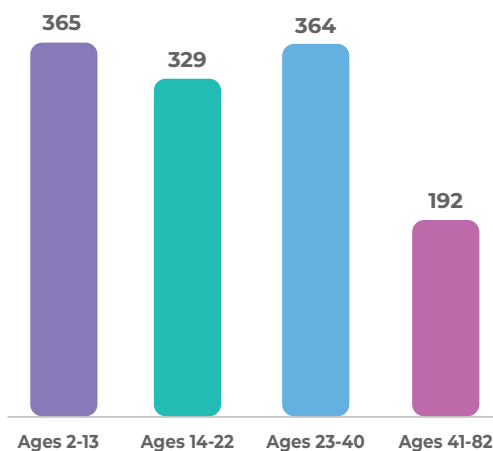


COGNITIVE DISABILITY BY AGE AND CITY

Across Solano County, the majority of females with cognitive disabilities are between the ages of 2 and 40 years old.

Vallejo and Fairfield represent the highest number of females with cognitive disabilities in Solano County, and also reflect the highest number of women with cognitive disabilities over 46 years old.

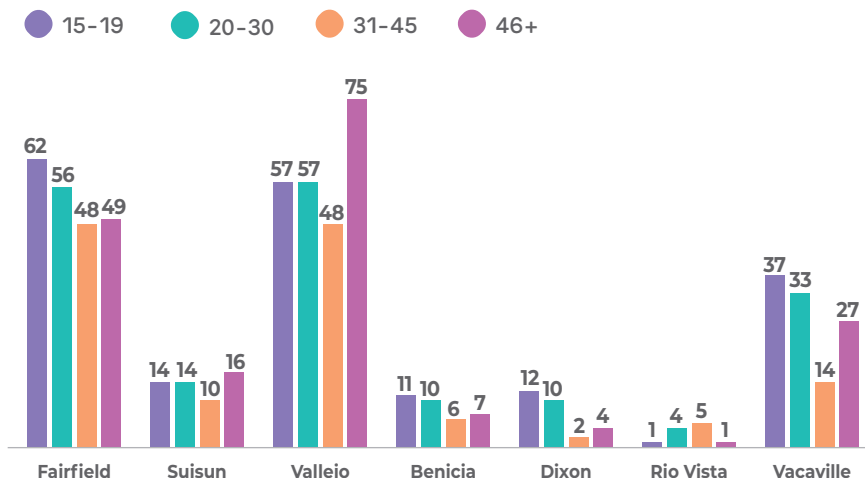
Figure 37
NUMBER OF FEMALES WITH DISABILITIES, BY AGE



Source: North Bay Regional Center for Disabilities, 2019. Note: Data on females with disabilities who are ages 0 to 14 were not available by city, but are reflected in overall Solano County totals.



Figure 38
NUMBER OF FEMALES WITH COGNITIVE DISABILITIES, BY AGE GROUPS, PER CITY



Source: State of California Department of Rehabilitation, 2018

COGNITIVE DISABILITY BY ETHNICITY

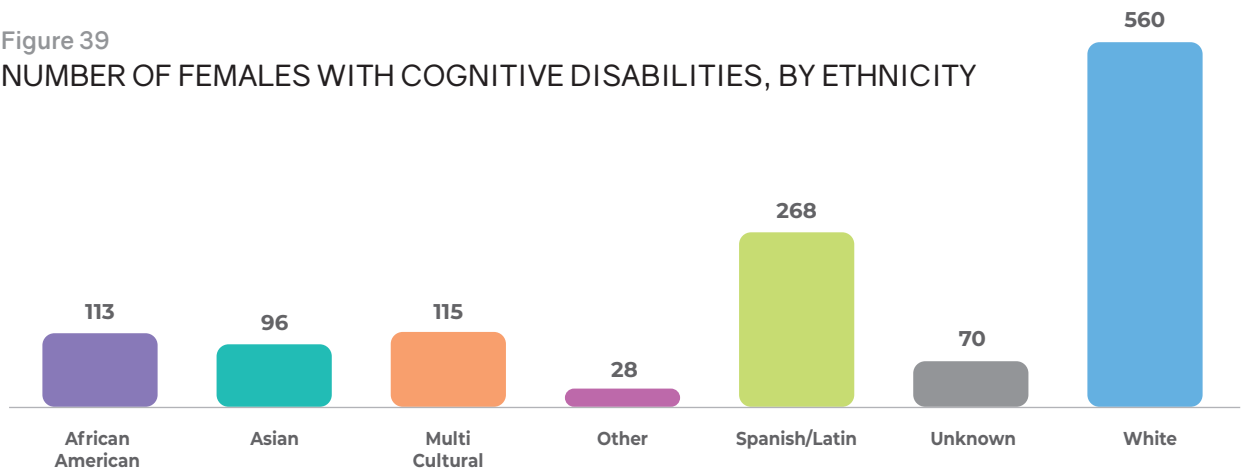
While White females account for approximately 37% of the population in Solano County, they represent nearly half (45%) of females with disabilities.

There were 1,250 females with disabilities in Solano County in 2019. While White females with disabilities were overrepresented, comprising nearly half (45%) of all females with disabilities (yet not comprising a majority of the female Solano County population), females of color with disabilities represented the remaining half (47%) of all females with disabilities.



Figure 39

NUMBER OF FEMALES WITH COGNITIVE DISABILITIES, BY ETHNICITY



Source: North Bay Regional Center for Disabilities, 2019

“Females of color with cognitive disabilities represented nearly half (47%) of all females with cognitive disabilities.”

COGNITIVE DISABILITY BY TYPE

Across Solano County, more females of color with disabilities are affected by an intellectual disability than any other kind of disability, except for African American females, of whom one-third (37%) are affected by autism.

Among African American disabled women, one-third (37%) are most affected by autism, and 34% are affected by an Intellectual Disability, followed by Multiple Seizure Disorder (21%), Other disabilities (1%), and Cerebral Palsy (<1%). However, one-third (37%) of White females with disabilities are most affected by an intellectual disability. Among White disabled women, over one-quarter (27%) are affected by Multiple Seizure Disorder, and another quarter affected by Autism (24%), followed by Other disabilities (10%), and Cerebral Palsy (2%).



Figures 40-44
DISABILITIES BY TYPE

- AUTISM
- INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY
- MULTIPLE SEIZURE DISORDER
- OTHER
- CEREBRAL PALSY

Source: North Bay Regional Center for Disabilities, 2019.

Figure 40 (113 Females)
AFRICAN AMERICAN WOMEN AND GIRLS

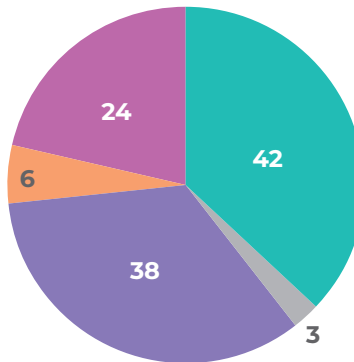


Figure 41 (560 Females)
WHITE WOMEN AND GIRLS

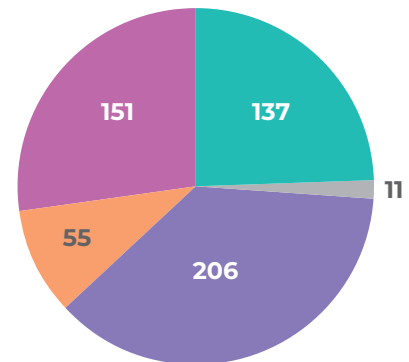


Figure 42 (115 Females)
MULTI-CULTURAL

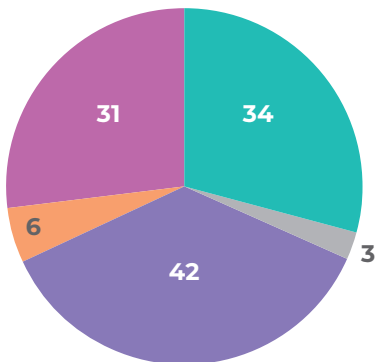


Figure 43 (268 Females)
HISPANIC/LATINX

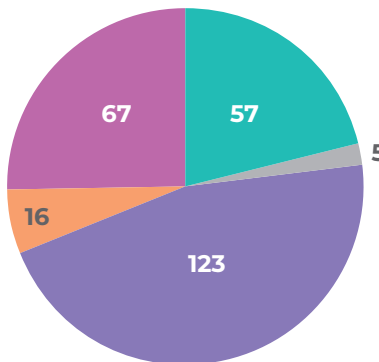
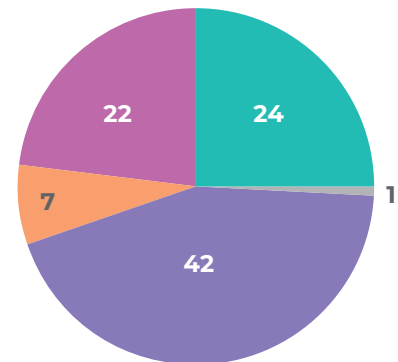


Figure 44 (96 Females)
ASIAN



HEALTH & SAFETY

The following section explores trends in the overall health status of Solano County females, access to healthcare, and trends amongst seven categories of health and safety: health conditions, female breast cancer, smoking status, physical activity, obesity rates, maternal/child health, and mental/behavioral health.



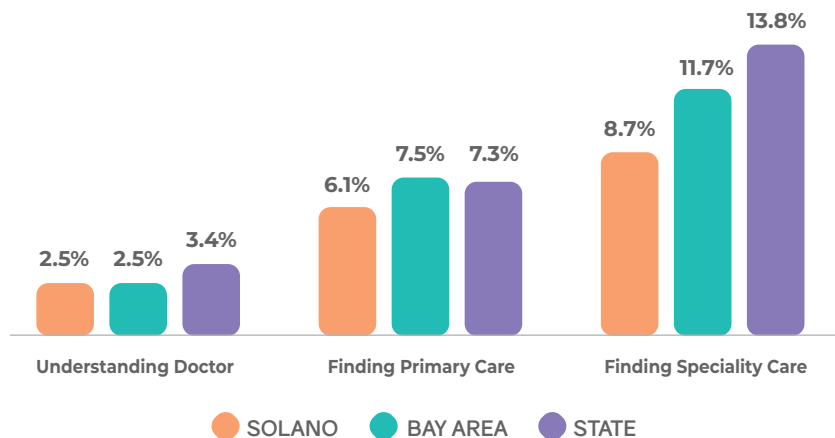
HEALTH CARE ACCESS AND UTILIZATION

Nearly 10% of women in Solano County have difficulty finding specialty health care, followed by 6% of women who have difficulty finding primary care.

Health access and utilization rates for women appear better in Solano County than the Bay Area or state. However, similar trends exist overall in regard to women who have the most difficulty finding specialty care (13.8%-8.7%), followed by challenges in finding primary care (7.5%-6.1%), and lastly difficulty in understanding the doctor (3.4%-2.5%).



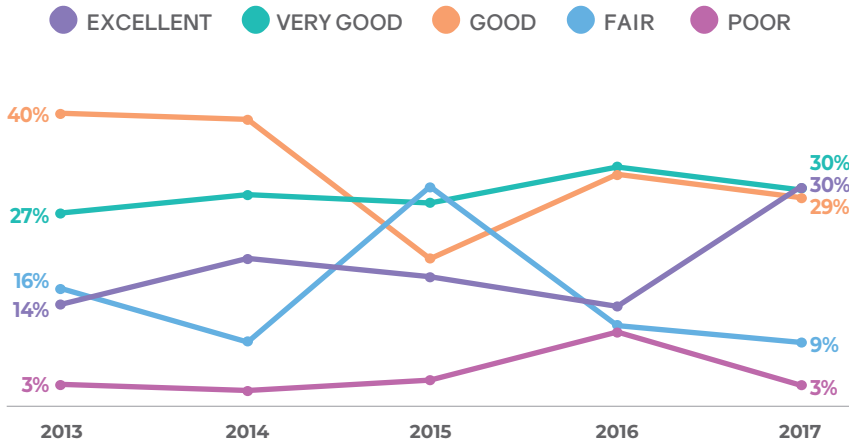
Figure 45
PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN WHO HAD DIFFICULTY WITH HEALTH CARE ACCESS AND UTILIZATION



Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2015-2018. Note: Despite pooling data over multiple years due to low reported numbers, results are statistically unstable.

HEALTH STATUS

Figure 46
OVERALL HEALTH STATUS OF SOLANO COUNTY FEMALES.



Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2017. Note: Large fluctuations in "Fair" group data are likely due to data instability noted in source.

Across Solano County, more females were experiencing excellent or very good health status in 2017 than they were in 2013, and those in poor health have remained stable at 3%, despite overall fluctuations in previous years.

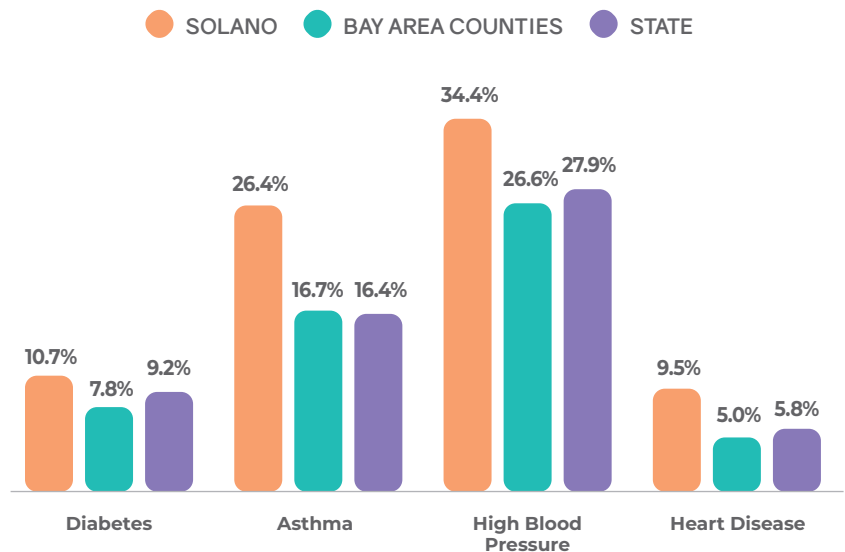
There was a notable positive increase (46% change) in females who were experiencing excellent or very good health status from 2017 (60%) to 2013 (41%).

HEALTH CONDITIONS

One-third of women in Solano County (34%) have high blood pressure, and one-quarter of women (26%) have asthma.

Among females in Solano County, high blood pressure (34.4%) and asthma (26.4%) ranked as the most common health diagnoses, followed by diabetes (10.7%) and heart disease (9.5%). While these diagnoses are ranked similarly amongst females throughout the Bay Area and state, Solano County's rates are higher than both the Bay Area and state.

Figure 47
HEALTH DIAGNOSES AMONGST WOMEN, BY TYPE



Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2014-2018. Note: Data has been pooled over multiple years to improve statistical stability of reporting.

BREAST CANCER

Figure 48
BREAST CANCER RATES (RATES PER 10,000 POPULATION)

Solano County	California
18.75	13.16

Source: California Cancer Registry, 2010–2012; Solano County Community Health Assessment 2016. Note: Although rare, male breast cancer rates may be included in these figures.

Solano County’s new cases of breast cancer (18.75) exceeds the state benchmark of 13.16, and breast cancer emergency department (ED) visits amongst the African American population are highest (at 19.04), exceeding Solano County and state rates.

Twelve zip codes within the Health Service Area (HSA) exceeded the state benchmark, six of which also exceeded the HSA rate: 94510 (Benicia), 94534 (West Vacaville), 94571, (Rio Vista), 94590 (South/Central Vallejo), 95690 (Walnut Grove) and 95687 (East Vacaville).



Data by race and ethnicity indicated that breast cancer ED visits were highest amongst the African American population at 19.04 per 10,000, above the Solano County and state benchmarks. Hospitalizations for breast cancer were also highest among the African American population at 9.96 per 10,000.

Figure 49
RACE/ETHNIC DISPARITIES OF ED VISITS AND HOSPITALIZATIONS (RATES PER 10,000 POPULATION)

RACE/ETHNICITY	BREAST CANCER	
	ED Visits	Hospitalizations
White	10.80	7.40
Black	19.04	9.96
Hispanic	2.58	2.41
Native American	12.48	4.99
Asian/Pacific Islander	4.59	4.85
Solano County	17.09	11.51
CA State	6.59	11.07

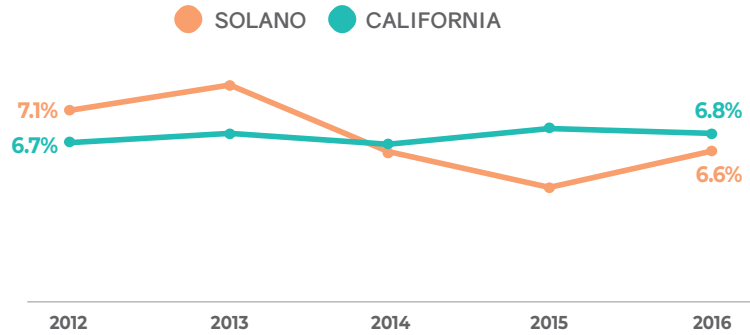
Source: California Cancer Registry, 2010–2012; Solano County Community Health Assessment 2016

MATERNAL/CHILD HEALTH

In Solano County, while there has been a decline in babies born with low birth weight, there are still disparities found among sub-populations, indicating disproportionate access to essential prenatal education and support.

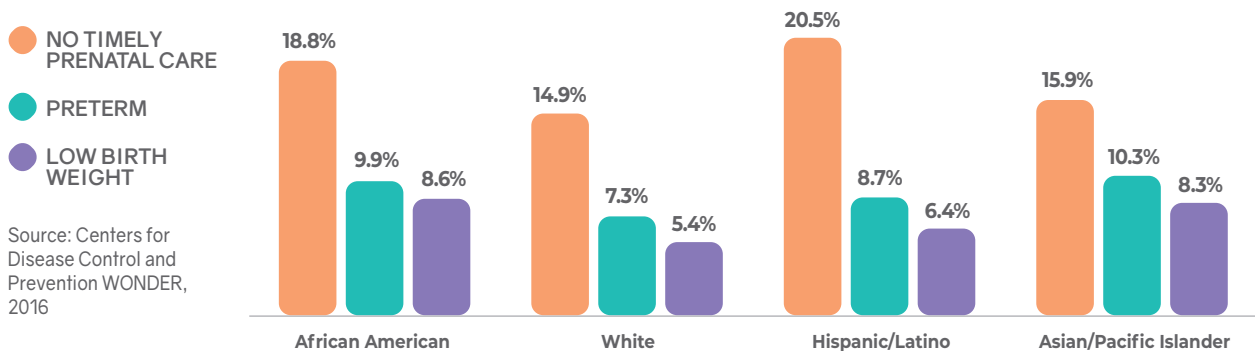
Prenatal and birth risk factors in Solano County vary by race or ethnicity, with Hispanic/Latina and African American women being the least likely to access prenatal care within the 1st trimester. Asian/Pacific Islander and African American children are the most likely to be born preterm and with low birth weight.

Figure 50
PERCENT OF BABIES BORN WITH LOW BIRTH WEIGHT



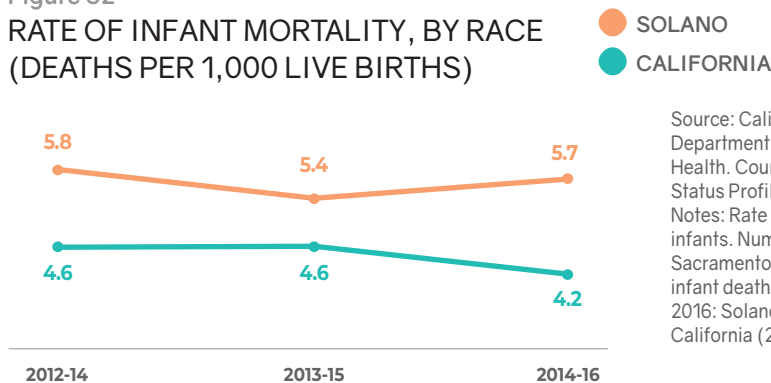
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention WONDER, 2016

Figure 51
PERCENT OF CHILDREN WITH BIRTH RISK FACTORS, BY RACE/ETHNICITY



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention WONDER, 2016

Figure 52
RATE OF INFANT MORTALITY, BY RACE (DEATHS PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS)



Source: California Department of Public Health. County Health Status Profiles 2019. Notes: Rate is per 1,000 infants. Number of Sacramento County infant deaths in 2014-2016: Solano (29.7), California (2,187).

Solano County's rate of infant mortality (5.7) exceeds the state rate (4.2), although both meet the Healthy People 2020 objective of infant death rates being 6.0 or below.

MENTAL/BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DIAGNOSES

Solano County's prenatal (14.6%) and postnatal (15.9%) depression trends fared worse than the 2014 state average (14.1% prenatal depression, 13.0% postnatal depression).

Subpopulations fared worse than the county and state; African Americans experienced prenatal depression (29.2%) at nearly triple the rate of Latinas (10.3%), and experienced postnatal depression (21.3%) at roughly twice the rate of Asian/Pacific Islanders (11.5%).

- SOLANO OVERALL
- CA
- SOLANO BLACK /AFRICAN AMERICAN
- SOLANO WHITE
- SOLANO HISPANIC /LATINA
- SOLANO ASIAN/ PACIFIC ISLANDER

Source: MIHA Data Snapshot, by Race/Ethnicity, 2013-15. State comparison: MIHA Data County Snapshot, 2013-2014.

Figure 53
PERCENTAGE OF MOTHERS EXPERIENCING PRENATAL DEPRESSION, 2013-2015

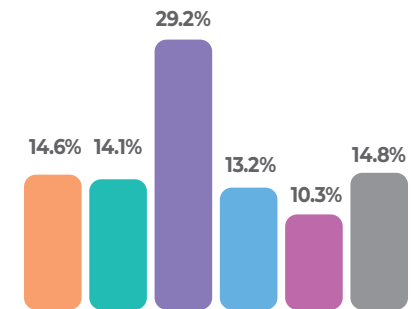
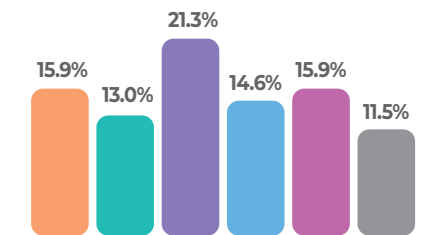
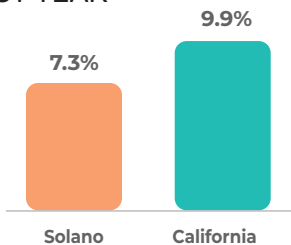


Figure 54
PERCENTAGE OF MOTHERS EXPERIENCING POSTNATAL DEPRESSION, 2013-2015



Fewer women (7.3%) in Solano County reported experiencing psychological distress within the past year, compared to 9.9% of women across the state.

Figure 55
WOMEN'S PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTRESS WITHIN THE PAST YEAR



Source: California Health Interview Survey Data, 2014-2017



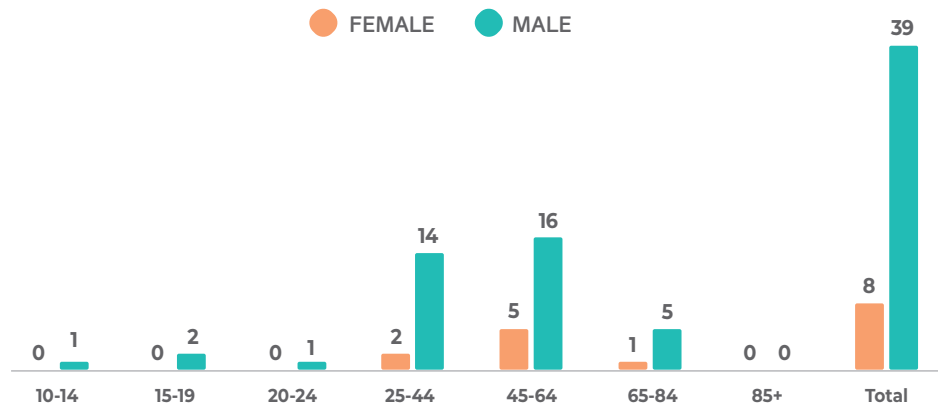
HEALTH BEHAVIORS

Suicide/Self-Inflicted Death

More males in Solano County die by suicide or self-inflicted death than females, particularly between the ages of 25-64.

More females between the ages of 45-64 die by suicide or self-inflicted death than at any other age range.

Figure 56
SELF-INFLICTED/SUICIDE DEATH, BY AGE AND GENDER

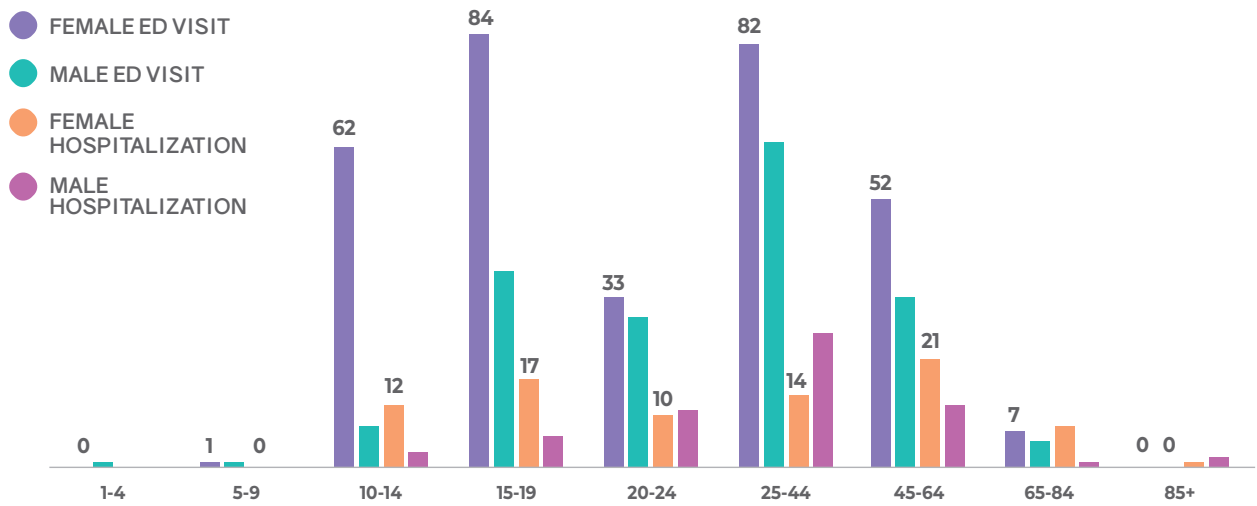


Source: California Department of Public Health, Vital Statistics Death Statistical Master Files, Safe and Active Communities Branch, 2016

Fifty-seven percent more females than males in Solano County have self-inflicted/suicide non-fatal emergency department visits, and 31% more females experience hospitalization.

Female non-fatal emergency department visits for self-inflicted/suicide spikes at ages 15-19 and 25-44, while female hospitalization peaks at ages 15-19 and 45-64.

Figure 57
SELF-INFLICTED/SUICIDE NON-FATAL EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS AND HOSPITALIZATION



Source: California Department of Public Health, Vital Statistics Death Statistical Master Files, Safe and Active Communities Branch, 2014

Excessive Alcohol Consumption

Solano County's rate of excessive alcohol consumption (18.6%) exceeded the state's rate (17.2%) by about one percentage point.

Results of the national Center for Disease Control and Prevention Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey indicated that approximately 18.6% of respondents in Solano County reported that they engaged in excessive alcohol consumption (more than 2 drinks per day for males and more than 1 per day for females), higher than the state rate at 17.2%.

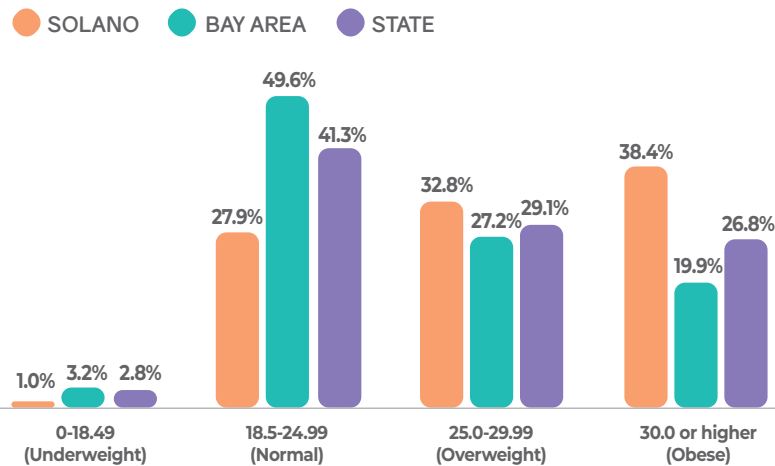


Figure 58
EXCESSIVE ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION
(PER 10,000 POPULATION)

Solano County	California
18.6	17.2

Source: National Center for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System; Solano County Community Health Assessment 2016

Figure 59
PERCENT OF FEMALES BY BODY MASS INDEX



Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2015-2018

Obesity Rates and Physical Activity

Solano County females are 12% more likely to be overweight, and 36% more likely to be obese, compared to females throughout the state.

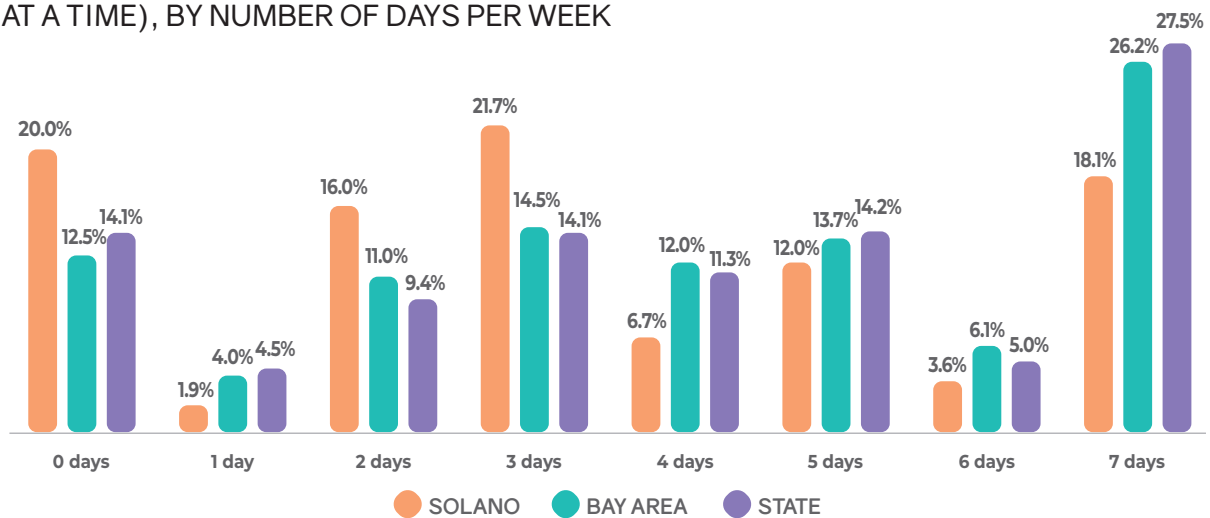
Females in Solano County had higher Body Mass Index (BMI) scores than females throughout the Bay Area and state. In Solano County, 32.8% of females are overweight, compared to 27.2% in the Bay Area and 29.1% across the state. More concerning is Solano County's female obesity rate (38.4%), which greatly exceeds the Bay Area (19.9%) and the state (26.8%).

Fewer Solano County females exercise regularly compared to females throughout the Bay Area and state.

Females in Solano County are 35% more likely to not exercise at all, compared to females across the state. Moreover, Solano County females are 41% less likely to exercise seven days a week, compared to females across the state. Further solidifying these patterns, females throughout the Bay Area exercise more often than Solano County females, mirroring state trends. One-fifth (20%) of Solano females do not report exercising. While representation for females in Solano County who exercise 3 or 5 days per week appear closer to, or better than, Bay Area and state rates, an accurate comparison is not possible due to Solano County female rates being statistically unstable due to low reporting numbers for “1 day” through “6 days” of exercise per week.



Figure 60
PERCENT OF FEMALES PHYSICALLY ACTIVE AT LEAST 20 MINUTES (AT A TIME), BY NUMBER OF DAYS PER WEEK



Source: 2017, 2018 California Health Interview Survey, 2017-2018. Note: Data has been pooled over multiple years due to low numbers resulting in statistically unstable results for “1 day” through “6 days.”

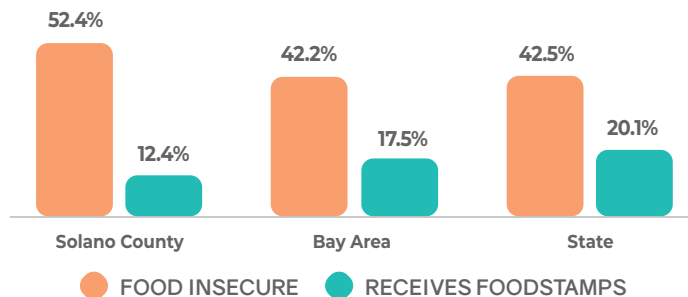


Food Security and Food Stamps

While more than half of Solano County female led households (52%) are food insecure, less than one-quarter of those households (23.6%) receive food stamps.

Food security is determined by the ability of a household (that qualifies at or below the Federal Poverty Level) to afford enough food. While food insecurity is higher in Solano County (52.4%) compared to the Bay Area (42.2%) or rest of the state (42.5%), the percentage of those receiving food stamps is strikingly less.

Figure 61
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WHO ARE FOOD INSECURE AND RECEIVING FOOD STAMPS



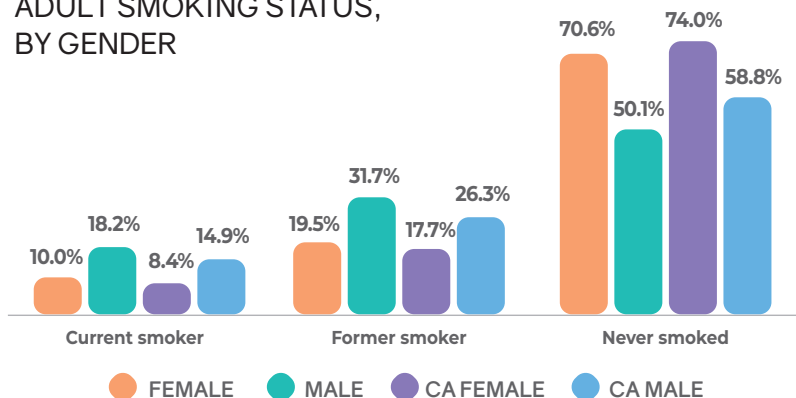
Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2015-2018. Food insecurity was measured by self-report from adults whose annual household income was less than 20% of the Federal Poverty Level, while the percentage of households receiving food stamps was measured by self-report from adults whose annual household income was less than 30% of the Federal Poverty Level.

Smoking Status

In Solano County, fewer adult women smoke (10%) compared to men (18.2%).

More men in Solano County quit smoking (31.7% compared to 19.5% of women), while more women have never smoked (70.6% compared to 50.1% of men).

Figure 62
ADULT SMOKING STATUS,
BY GENDER



Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2014-2017

CONCLUSION AND NEXT STEPS

This report serves as the 2019–20 “report card” on the status of women and girls in Solano County, offering insight into how women and girls are faring in Solano County. The Solano Commission for Women and Girls will share this report in advisement to the Solano County Board of Supervisors, where recommendations for policy and practice will be made to improve the economic status, health, social welfare, and overall quality of life for women and girls in Solano County.

As a parting note to the Board, when viewed comparatively, data in this report lend a guide for likely policy and practice decisions for the county, such as the two examples below, taken from the report’s section on Health Behaviors:

- **Obesity Rates and Physical Activity:** Solano County females have lower physical activity than other Bay Area counties, and higher obesity rates.
- **Food Security and Food Stamps:** While more than half of Solano County households (52%) are food insecure, less than one-quarter of those households (23.6%) receive food stamps.

THANK YOU TO OUR PARTNERS!

The assistance from the following partners helped to make this report possible:

- Solano County Sheriff’s Office
- The Police Departments of Benicia, Dixon, Fairfield, Rio Vista, Suisun, Vacaville, and Vallejo
- The Solano Commission for Women and Girls Formation Committee for establishing the Commission, and for securing funds to help pay for this report.



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