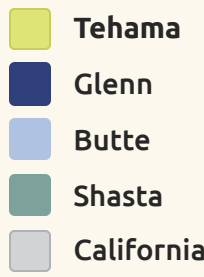
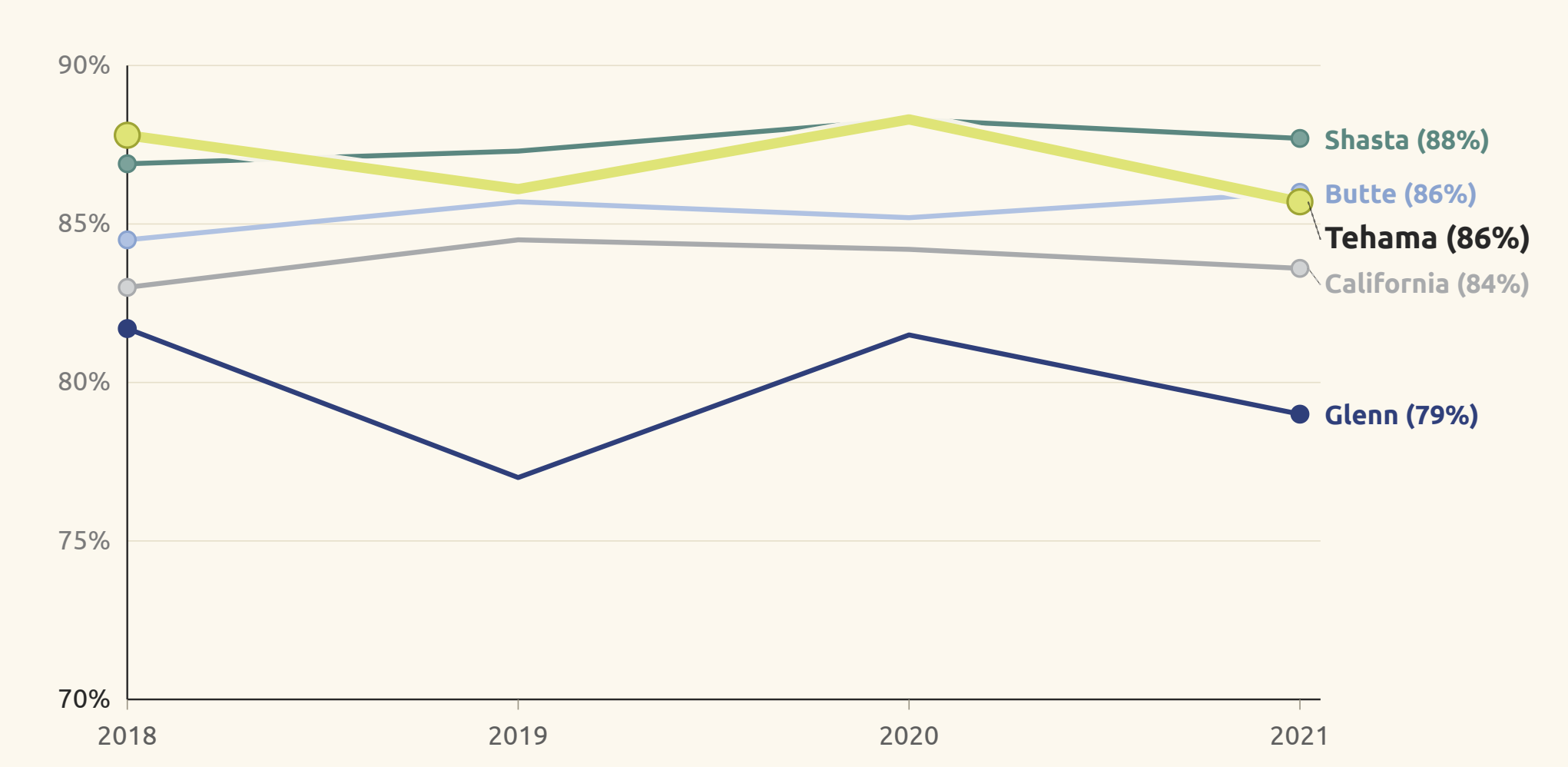


Child Well-Being & Education

Six measures of what's happening with Tehama's children in school, at home, and at birth — the parts of childhood that show up in graduation rates, classroom safety, family stability, and the hardest first days of life.



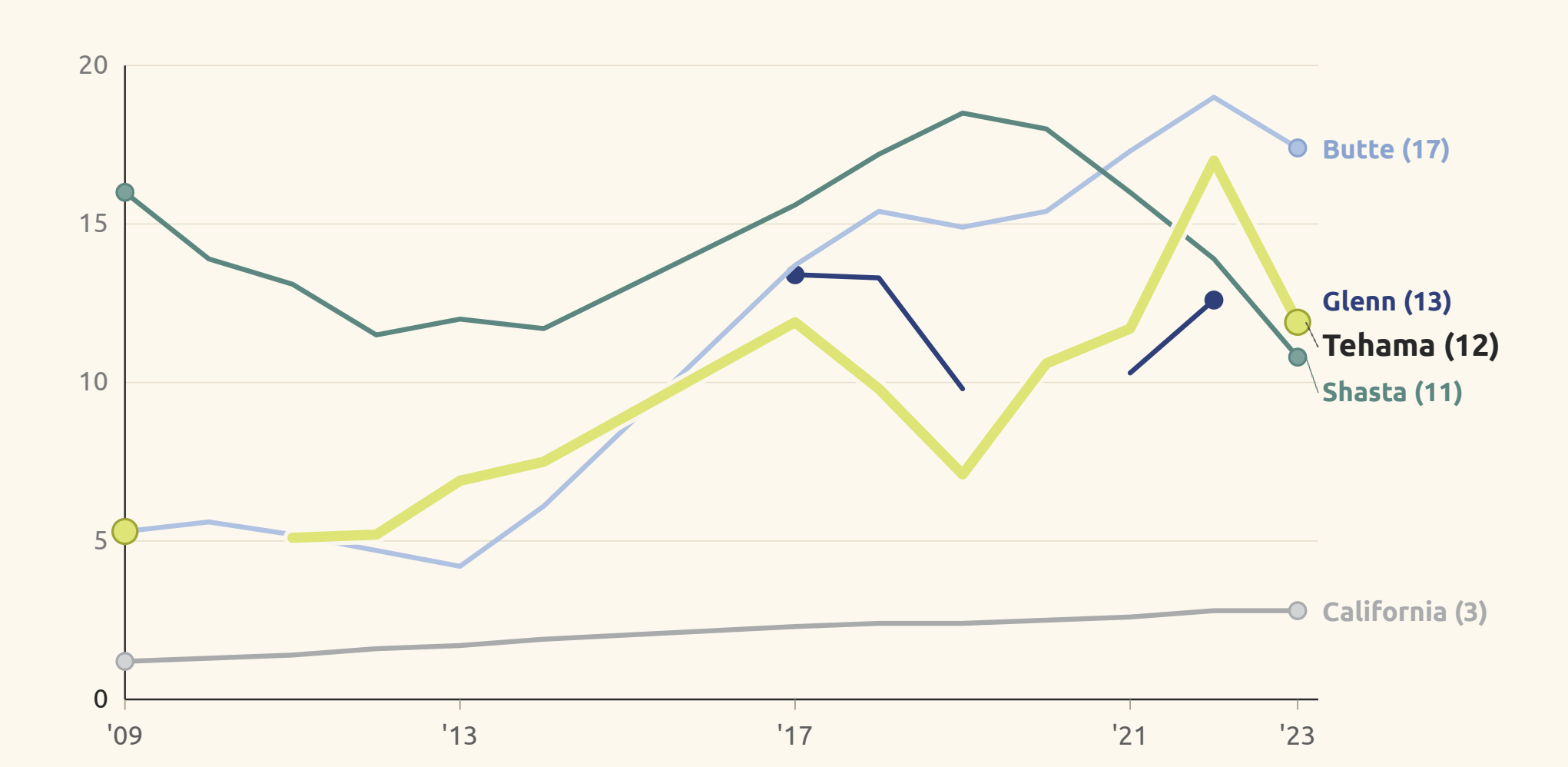
On-time high school graduation rate



WHY THIS MATTERS
Graduation is the single broadest measure of whether a school system reaches its students all the way through. Gaps by race, income, foster care status, and disability tell a more precise story. Overall rates can look adequate while entire subgroups are being left behind.

Source: California Department of Education · Four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate, public high schools, 2018–2021.

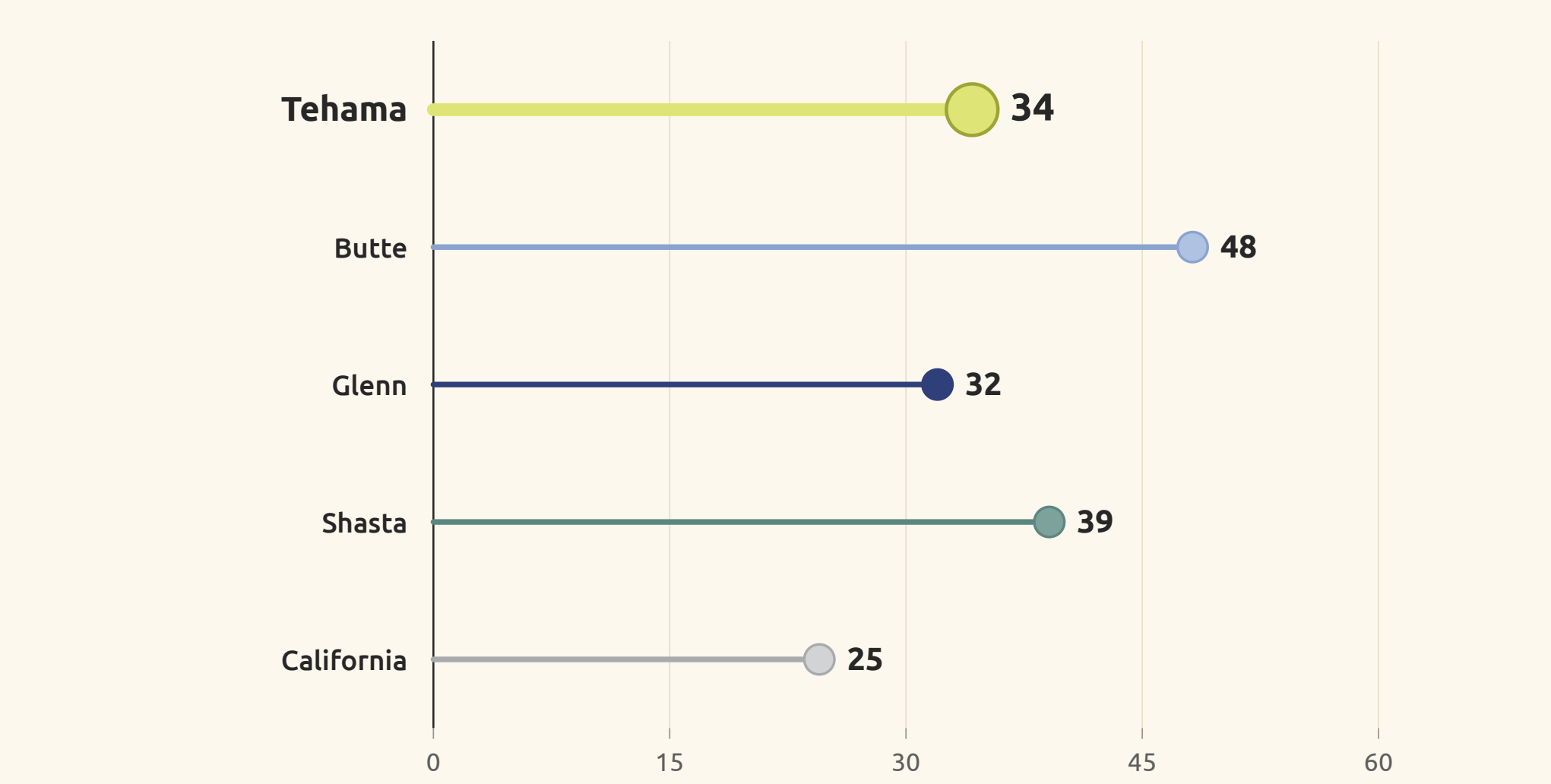
Neonatal abstinence syndrome (rate per 1,000 live births)



WHY THIS MATTERS
NAS is the medical name for a newborn experiencing drug withdrawal and a leading downstream signal of the opioid epidemic in a community. Infants born with NAS face elevated risk of developmental delays, involvement with child welfare systems, and unstable early caregiving, making it an early indicator of need across multiple service sectors.

Source: California Department of Public Health · three-year rolling rates per 1,000 live births. Gaps in Glenn reflect years where the count was suppressed for small numbers.

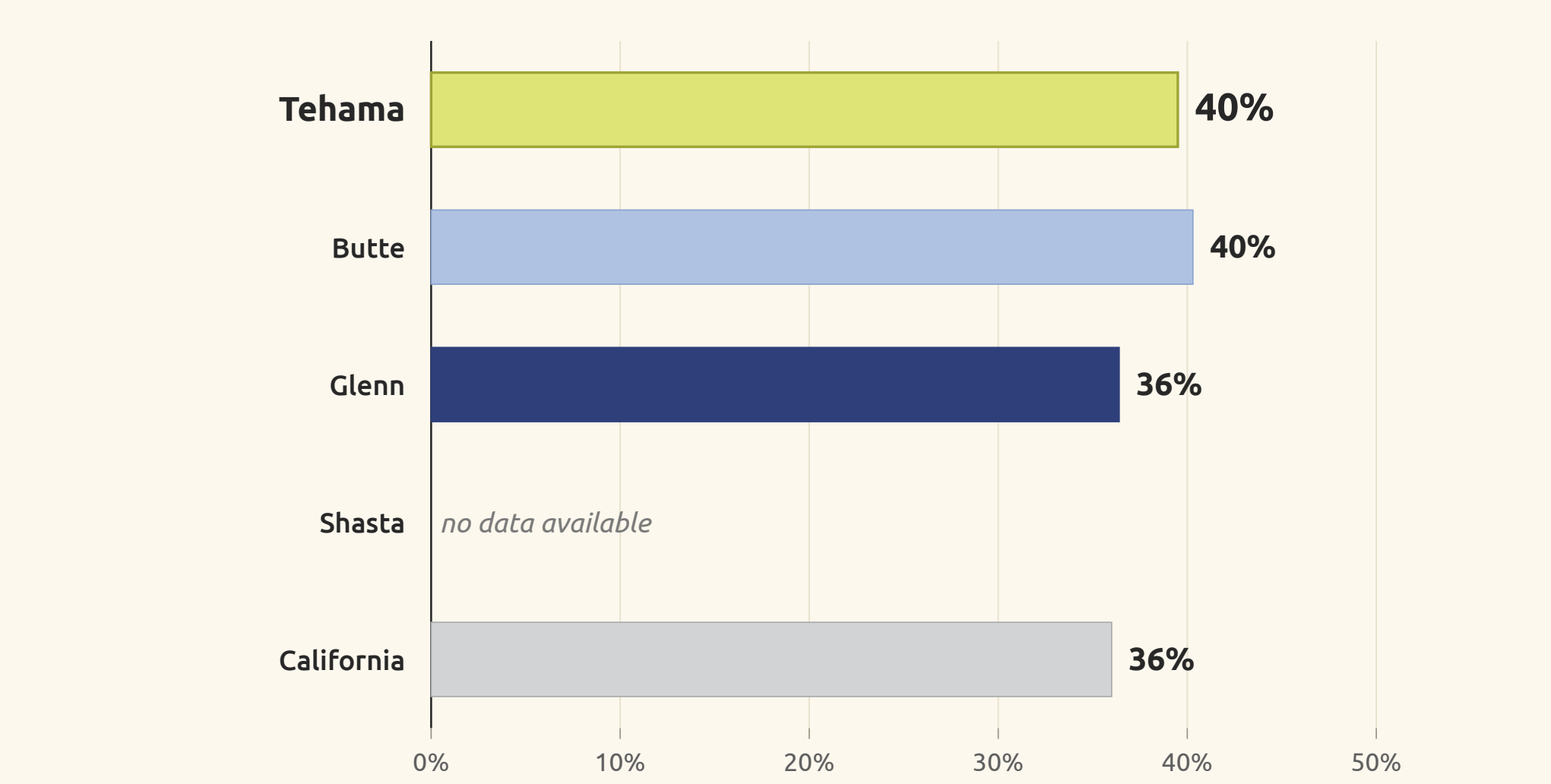
Students suspended from school (rate per 1,000)



WHY THIS MATTERS
Suspension rates reflect both student behavior and school policy. Districts investing in restorative practices typically suspend less, even when underlying behaviors are similar. For students already navigating poverty, housing instability, or trauma, a suspension can be the disruption that breaks an already fragile connection to school.

Source: KidsData, California Dept. of Education · suspensions per 1,000 K-12 students, 2020.

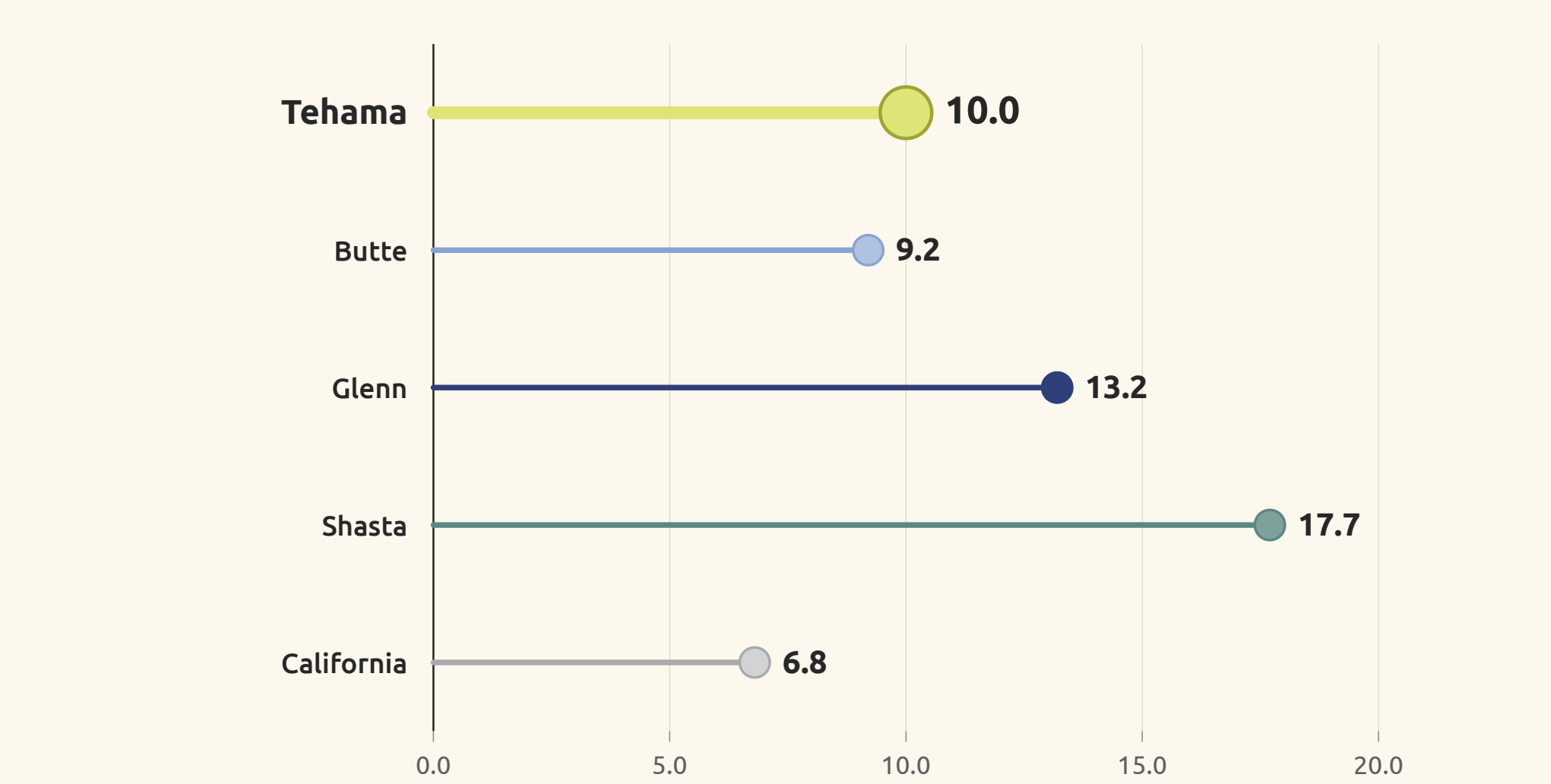
7th graders who have ever been bullied



WHY THIS MATTERS
Bullying rates are as much a measure of school climate as individual behavior. Schools where students feel unsafe or unsupported experience more bullying, regardless of the student population. High rates signal a systemic condition, not just a collection of individual incidents.

Source: KidsData · California Healthy Kids Survey, 7th grade self-report, pooled 2017–2019

Substantiated cases of child abuse (rate per 1,000)

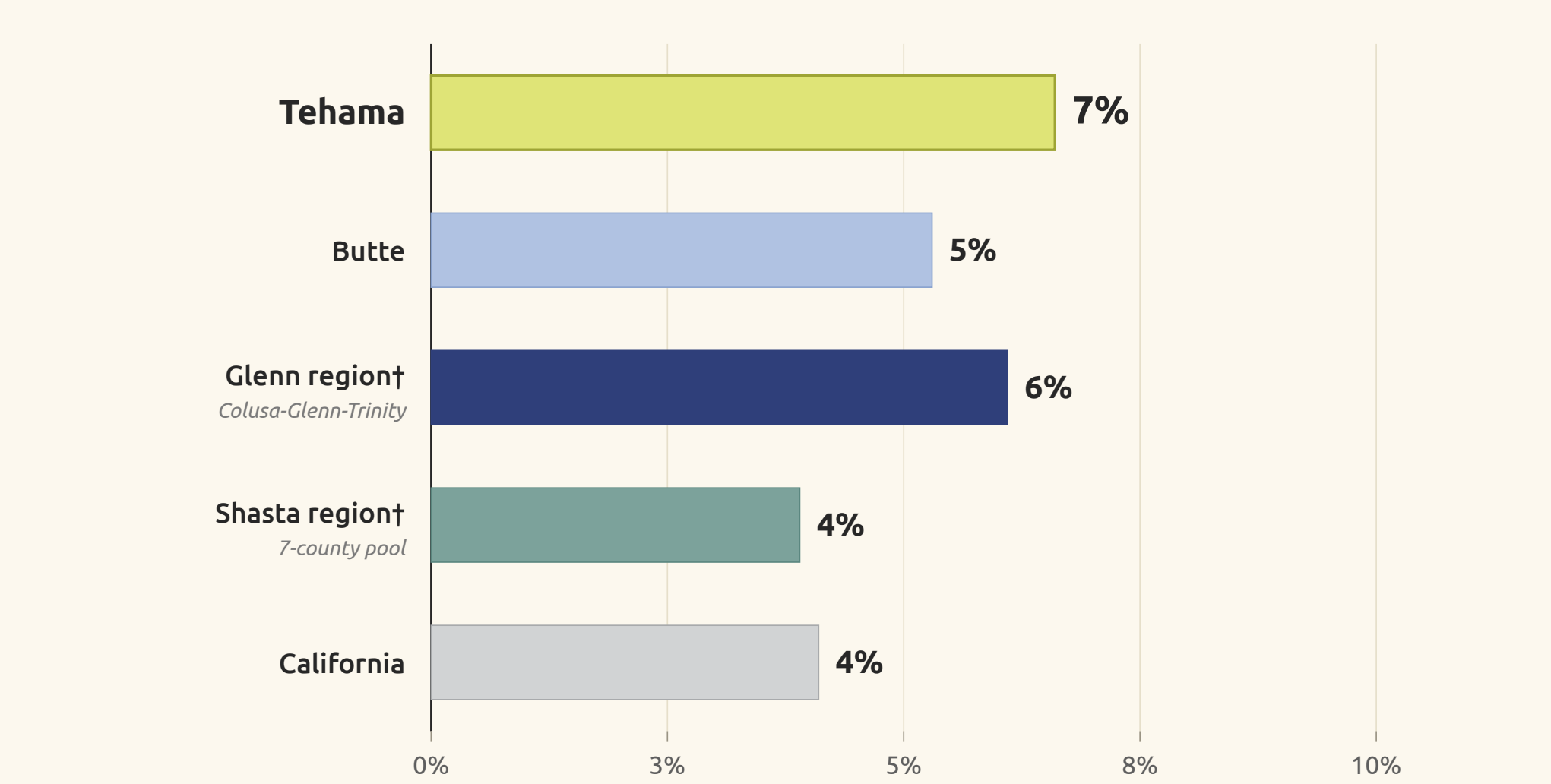


WHY THIS MATTERS
Child abuse is one of the strongest predictors of adult mental health, substance use, and relationship instability – and of involvement in the child welfare system in the next generation. Breaking that cycle depends on early identification and intervention across an array of sectors in a community.

Source: KidsData · CDSS child welfare reports, substantiated cases per 1,000 children under 18 years old, 2020.

Students experiencing homelessness

share of K-12 enrollment · 2024



WHY THIS MATTERS
Children experiencing homelessness are among the highest-need and hardest-to-reach populations. However, many go unidentified, because their instability isn't often visible. This definition of homelessness counts kids who are doubling up, in shelters, hotels, and cars, so it's not just those who are visibly unhoused.

Source: California Department of Education · CALPADS, 2024. Some locations reported only as multi-county regions (shown with †).

YOUR THOUGHTS ON CHILD WELL-BEING & EDUCATION

add a sticky note — anywhere in this zone