

THE 30TH ANNUAL REPORT ON THE

CONDITIONS OF CHILDREN

IN ORANGE COUNTY



CONTRIBUTORS TO THE REPORT

SPONSORED BY:

Orange County
Board of Supervisors



Maps throughout the report include outlines of the supervisorial districts as of October 2024, as shown.

CONTRIBUTING ORGANIZATIONS

We would like to acknowledge and thank the organizations listed below for their support in developing The 30TH Annual Report on the Conditions of Children in Orange County.

- California State University Fullerton
- Children and Families Coalition of Orange County
- Children's Home Society of California
- County of Orange Social Services Agency
- First 5 Orange County
- Orange County Child Support Services
- Orange County Department of Education
- Orange County District Attorney
- Orange County Health Care Agency
- Orange County Probation Department
- Orange County Special Education Local Plan Area Directors
- Regional Center of Orange County
- The Raise Foundation

A photograph of a woman with her hair in a bun, smiling and holding a baby. She is reading a book to the baby. The background is a blurred indoor setting, likely a home or a childcare center. The woman is wearing a white sleeveless top and blue jeans. The baby is wearing a white shirt and a dark jacket. The book is open and held in front of the baby. The overall mood is warm and nurturing.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 30th Annual Report on the Conditions of Children in Orange County studies four interdependent focus areas: Good Health, Economic Well-Being, Educational Achievement and Safe Homes and Communities. Data for each focus area demonstrates improving or worsening trends for key indicators over a 10-year period.

New Indicators

To ensure a comprehensive understanding of children's health, it is crucial to regularly update indicators to reflect evolving community needs and leverage advancements in data collection methods. This enables more effective monitoring, identification of emerging issues and targeted interventions. Two new indicators have been added in the 30TH edition of the report.

The Child Care indicator was added to the Conditions of Children report because access to affordable and reliable child care is crucial for both child development and family financial health. High-quality child care can help children develop essential skills and has been shown to have a greater positive impact on low-income and dual-language learners than their peers. The lack of child care can have negative consequences for families, including job loss and reduced productivity.

The Perinatal Behavioral Health indicator was added to provide users a better understanding of the prevalence of mental health and substance use among pregnant persons and the impact on them and their newborn babies. Mental health or substance use issues during pregnancy or postpartum can negatively affect the health of the infant, parental well-being, safety of the infant and bonding. Better understanding of these data can contribute to a reduction in stigma, encourage more parents to seek help, and support expanded prevention and treatment resources.

Advancing our Equity Lens

This edition of the report disaggregates the health outcomes of Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders (NHOPI) from the Asian population category. By separating the data for NHOPI populations, we can gain a more accurate and comprehensive understanding of their unique needs and experiences, leading to more effective and equitable policies and interventions. Further disaggregation among Asian populations is not yet possible based on current data collection practices.

GOOD HEALTH

Orange County made strides in improving child and maternal health during the past decade. Access to healthcare has improved as evidenced by lower rates of uninsured children, increased immunization rates and higher rates of receiving early prenatal care services. Challenges remain, including racial and ethnic disparities, rising mental health concerns and increased substance use during pregnancy.

Improving

The health of children in Orange County has improved in many ways since 2013. The percentage of uninsured children decreased, and access to regular care improved.

The percentage of Orange County children up-to-date with required immunizations continues to increase, rebounding from a decline in 2020.

Orange County has demonstrated improvements in both maternal and infant health outcomes. Prenatal care rates increased, exceeding state and national averages. Teen birth rates continued to decrease.

Needs Improvement

Racial and ethnic disparities in prenatal care access remain, with White and Asian pregnant people having higher rates of early prenatal care.

Hispanic and Black/African American infants have higher infant mortality rates than other groups, with birth defects and maternal complications being the major causes.

Heightened preterm birth rates and low birth weight infants require close monitoring.

Mental health issues continue to rise among Orange County children and adolescents, especially older students and those who identify as LGBTQ+. There is concern regarding increasing substance use during pregnancy, with both alcohol consumption and cannabis use increasing.

EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Orange County has demonstrated strengths in educational achievement. Key challenges for improving student outcomes include chronic absenteeism, achievement gaps and strengthening skills in specific academic areas.

Improving

Orange County high school graduates have consistently higher rates of college readiness compared to the state average.

Students showed great strides in English Language Arts (ELA) and Math achievement standards since 2015, particularly among economically disadvantaged students. Improvements in Writing and Reading within ELA and Concepts and Procedures within Math were specifically noteworthy.

Needs Improvement

While chronic absenteeism decreased since the pandemic, it remained a significant issue among foster youth and students experiencing housing insecurity.

Disparities in educational outcomes persist across racial and ethnic groups. Students from marginalized communities experienced higher rates of chronic absenteeism, lower graduation rates and lower academic achievement.

Kindergarteners continued to struggle with communication skills, general knowledge and gross and fine motor skills which are essential for school readiness.

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Orange County has made progress in improving the economic well-being of families. The number of children receiving public assistance programs increased. However, the availability of affordable child care, the persistence of child poverty and the prevalence of insecure housing require ongoing attention.

Improving

The number of children receiving CalWORKs in Orange County slightly increased, suggesting that more eligible children were receiving benefits. The percentage of children receiving CalFresh in Orange County improved but remained lower than the state average. The number of child support cases decreased while the amount of assistance provided increased.

Needs Improvement

Orange County faces challenges related to child care access, economic disparities and insecure housing. The decrease in licensed child care slots and rising costs (especially for infant and preschool care) make it difficult for families to find affordable options.

Despite an overall decline in child poverty rates, many families continue to struggle due to the high cost of living. Insecure housing remains a problem. Elementary students are particularly vulnerable and disparities persist among racial and ethnic groups, as well as communities of residence.

SAFE HOMES AND COMMUNITIES

Orange County has made progress in child welfare and safety with improvements in foster care placements and lower juvenile crime rates, child mortality and substantiated child abuse allegations. Challenges remain including long-term foster care placements, juvenile justice issues, racial and ethnic disparities in child mortality and ongoing concerns about child abuse rates exceeding the state's average rates.

Improving

The rate of foster care placements in permanent homes within 12 months improved, exceeding the national standard.

Juvenile crime rates decreased, as evidenced by lower rates of arrests, sustained petitions and gang-related activity.

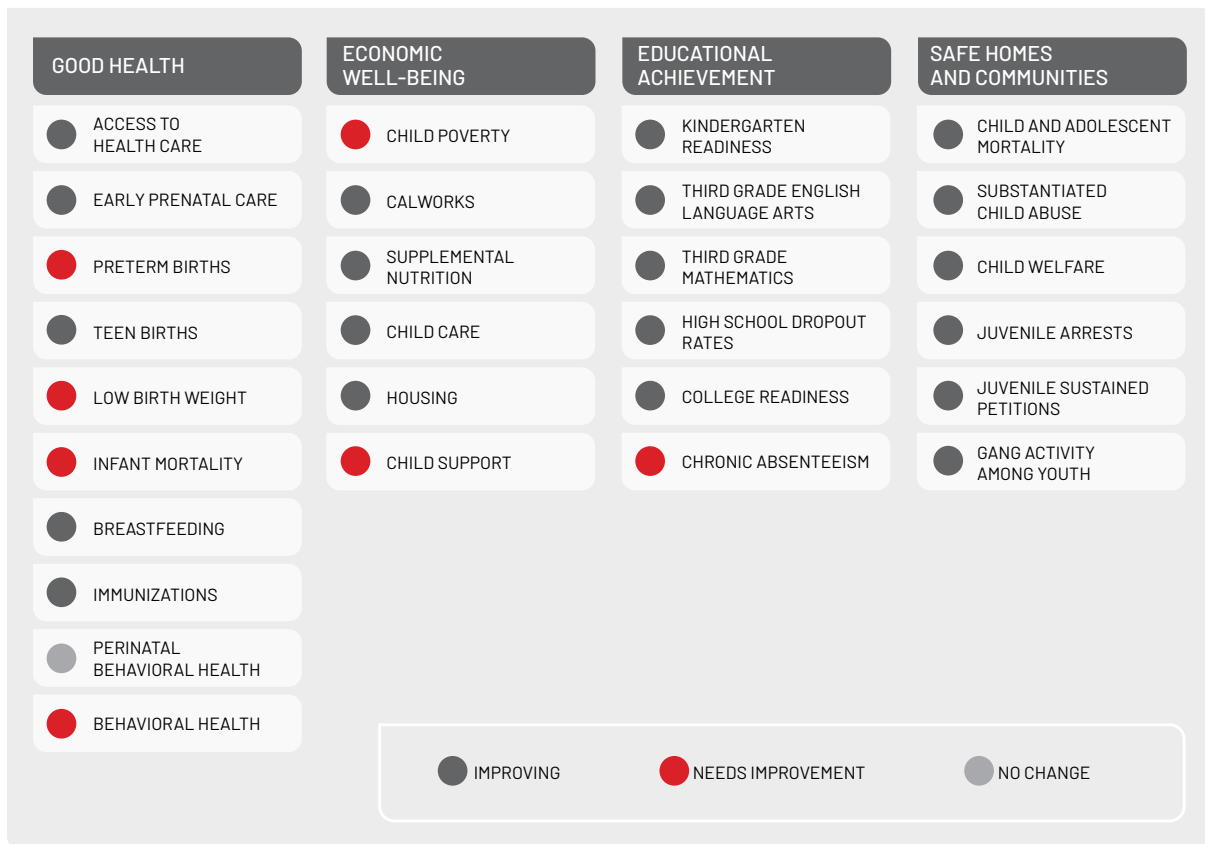
While child mortality rates remained relatively stable, there was a slight decline in injury-related deaths.

The rate of substantiated child abuse allegations decreased, although it remained higher than the state's average rate.

Needs Improvement

While progress was made in placing children in permanent homes, the rate of children in foster care for two years or more remained below the national standard. While juvenile justice issues (e.g., gang-related juvenile arrests and sustained petitions) improved, challenges persist and continue to affect youth, particularly older teens and Hispanic youth.

Though child mortality rates decreased, this indicator highlights the disparities among racial and ethnic groups particularly for Hispanic and Black children. Child neglect allegations among young children remain a concern.



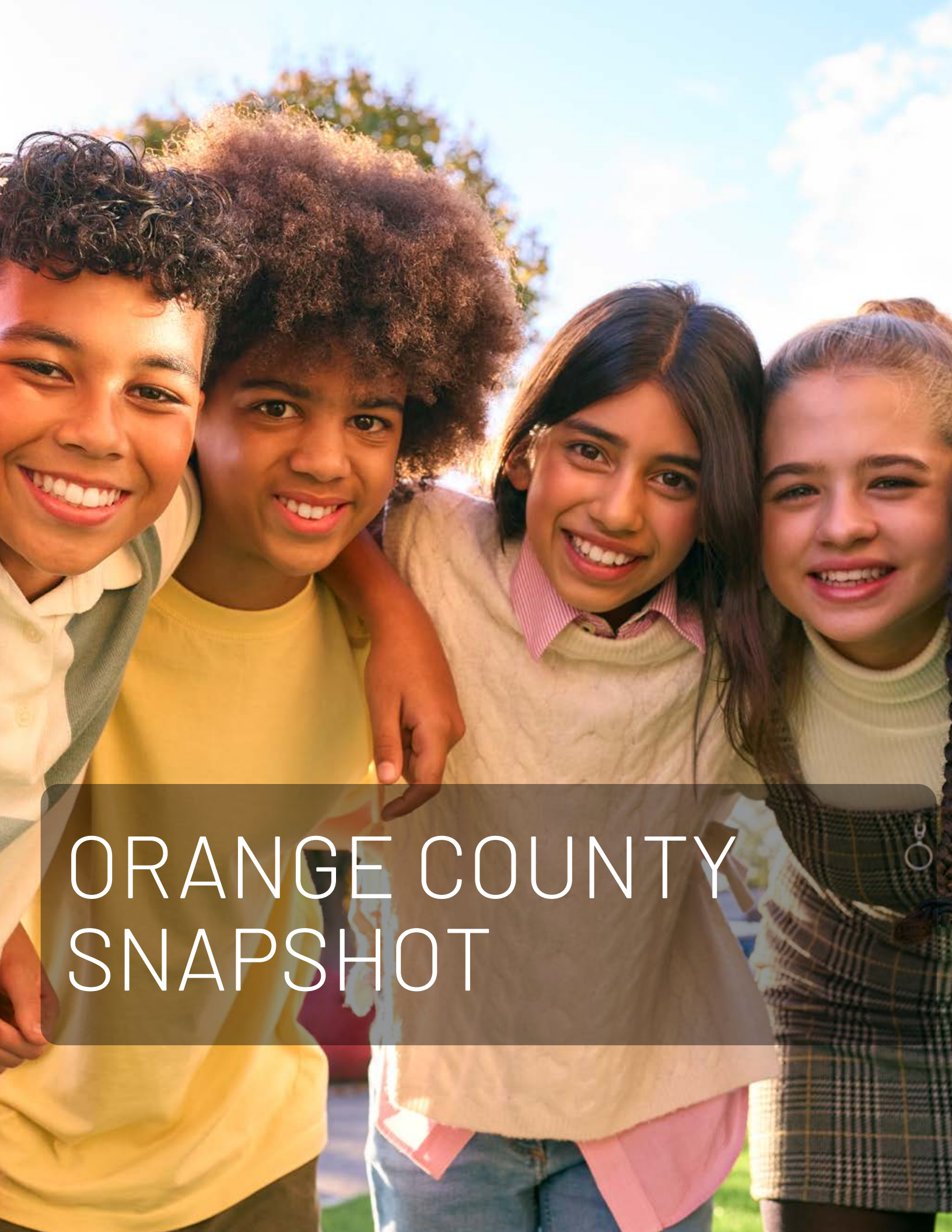
HOW TO USE THIS REPORT

The Conditions of Children's report is intended to be used by community members and county leaders and supporters of children to:

- **Identify trends:** By examining data over the past 10 years, readers can identify improving or worsening trends in health, economic well-being, education and safety. This information can help inform decisions about resource allocation and program development.
- **Understand disparities:** The report provides data on disparities across various demographics such as race/ethnicity, age and school district/communities of residence. This information can help identify specific populations that may require additional support or resources to address their needs.

- **Develop data-informed solutions:** By understanding trends and disparities, report readers can develop data-informed solutions to address the needs of children and families in their community. This may involve advocating for new programs or policy changes while supporting existing initiatives.

The Conditions of Children's report is a valuable tool for our community to gain a deeper understanding of the challenges facing children and families in the county and to develop effective solutions to address these challenges.



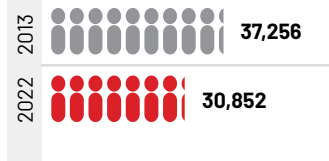
ORANGE COUNTY SNAPSHOT

ORANGE COUNTY SNAPSHOT

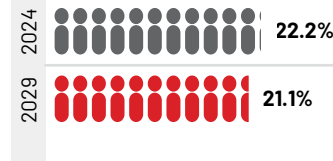
Population

Over 3.15 million people live in Orange County, up 0.07% since 2015¹

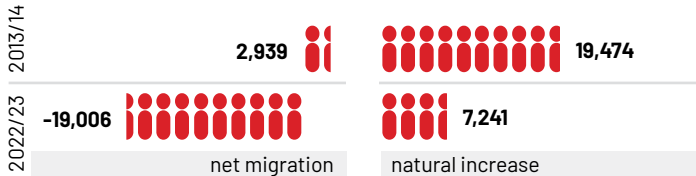
NUMBER OF BIRTHS IN ORANGE COUNTY²



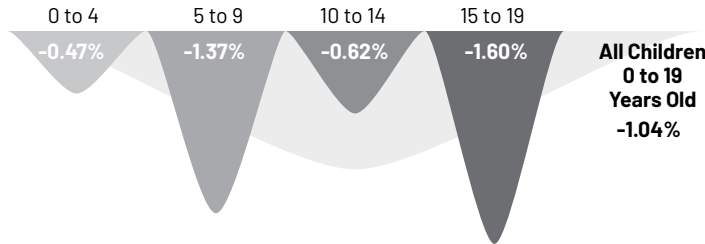
PROJECTED PERCENT CHILDREN IN ORANGE COUNTY³



POPULATION INCREASE DUE TO NET MIGRATION VS NET NATURAL INCREASE⁴

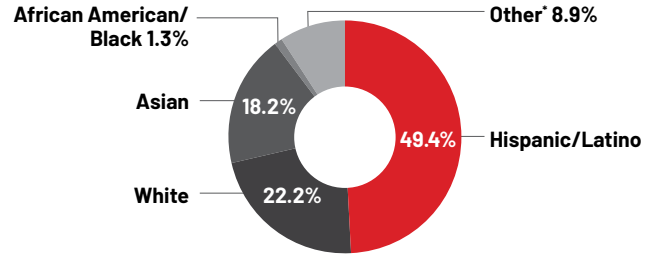


PROJECTED ANNUAL GROWTH RATE, BY AGE, 2024 TO 2029

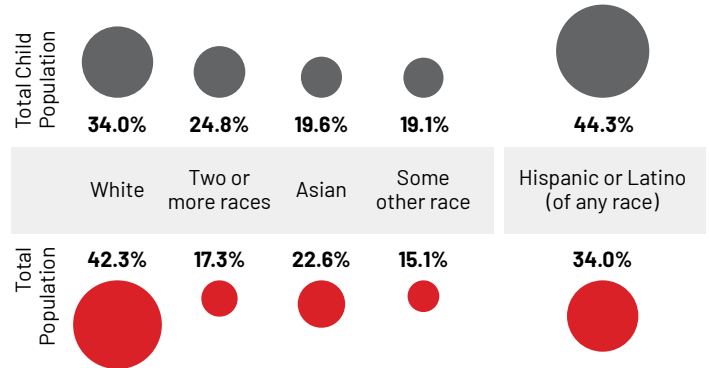


Demographics

GRADE K-12 STUDENT POPULATION (437,276) BY RACE/ETHNICITY GROUP, SCHOOL YEAR 2023/24⁵

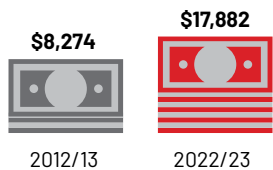


DEMOGRAPHICS** OF CHILDREN⁶ AND TOTAL POPULATION⁷, 2022

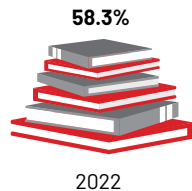


Educational Achievement

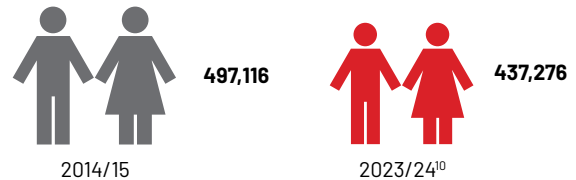
ANNUAL EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL⁸



CHILDREN ARE READ TO DAILY (0 TO 5 YEARS OLD)⁹



STUDENT ENROLLMENT



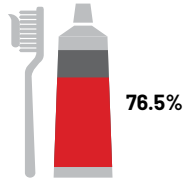
*All Other includes Two or More Races, Filipino, Pacific Islander, American Indian or Alaska Native, and Not Reported.

**Black or African Americans represent 1.4% of children and 1.6% of the total population. American Indians and Alaska Natives represent 1.0% of children and .9% of the total population. Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders represent .3% of children and .3% of the total population.

¹ California Department of Finance, State and County Population Estimates. Estimate as of January 1, 2024. ² Orange County Health Care Agency. ³ ESRI, 2024. ⁴ California Department of Finance, E-2. California County Population Estimates and Components of Change by Year. ⁵ CDE DataQuest. ⁶ American Community Survey 2022 1-Year Estimates, Table S0901. ⁷ American Community Survey 2022 1-Year Estimates, Table DP05. ⁸ California Department of Education, Current Expense of Education. ⁹ California Health Interview Survey. ¹⁰ California Department of Education.

Good Health

LAST VISIT TO THE DENTIST WAS 6 MONTHS AGO OR LESS AMONG CHILDREN (3 TO 11 YEARS OLD), 2022¹¹

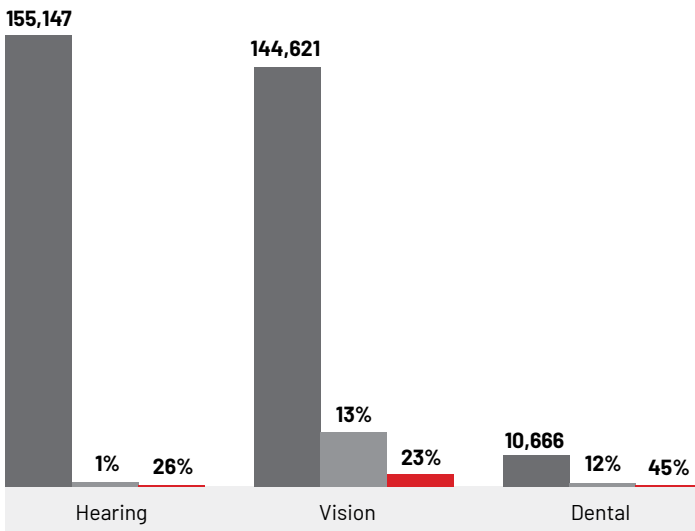


HEALTH STATUS OF CHILDREN (0 TO 17 YEARS OLD) WAS EXCELLENT OR VERY GOOD, 2022¹²



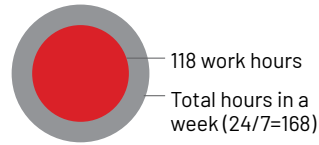
STUDENT HEALTH SCREENING AND REFERRALS, 2022/23¹³

● Screened ● Percent referred ● Percent referred who received care

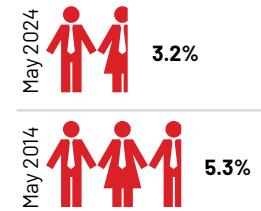


Economic Well-Being

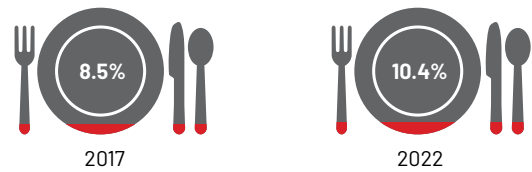
A MINIMUM WAGE EARNER MUST WORK 75% OF THE TOTAL HOURS IN A WEEK TO AFFORD A TWO-BEDROOM APARTMENT¹⁴



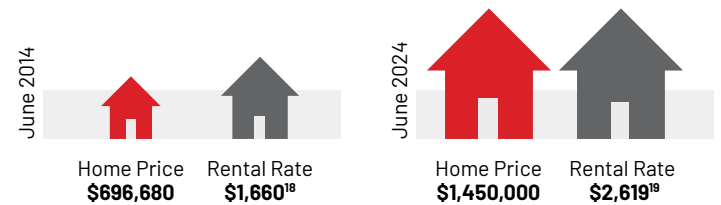
UNEMPLOYMENT¹⁵



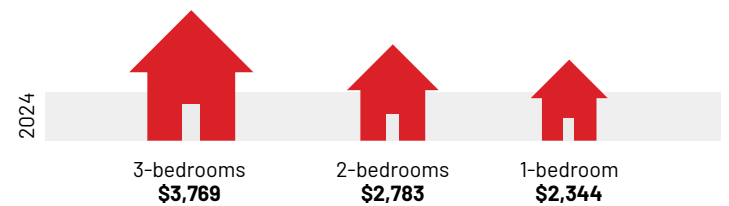
CHILD (0 TO 17 YEARS OLD) FOOD INSECURITY, 2017 AND 2022¹⁶



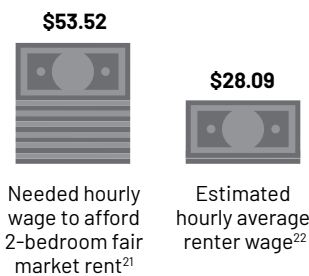
MEDIAN HOME PRICE¹⁷ AND MEDIAN AVERAGE RENTAL RATE



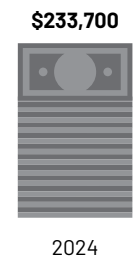
FAIR MEDIAN MARKET RENT²⁰



HOURLY WAGE, 2024



MINIMUM INCOME NEEDED TO PURCHASE A MEDIAN-INCOME HOME²³



¹¹ California Health Interview Survey, 2022. ¹² California Health Interview Survey, 2022. ¹³ Orange County Department of Education (OCDE), School Health Program. ¹⁴ National Low Income Housing Coalition, Out of Reach: California, <https://nlihc.org/oor/state/ca>. ¹⁵ BLS Local Area Unemployment Statistics Map by Counties. ¹⁶ Feeding America, Map the Meal Gap. ¹⁷ California Association of Realtors, Historical Housing Data, Median Prices of Existing Detached Home. ¹⁸ U.S. Residential Rent Statistics, Department of Numbers <https://www.deptofnumbers.com/rent/california/orange-county/>. ¹⁹ RentCafe, <https://www.rentcafe.com/average-rent-market-trends/us/ca/orange/>. ²⁰ Housing and Urban Development, FY Fair Market Rent Documentation System. ²¹ National Low Income Housing Coalition, Out of Reach: California, <https://nlihc.org/oor/state/ca>. ²² National Low Income Housing Coalition, Out of Reach: California, <https://nlihc.org/oor/state/ca>. ²³ California Association of Realtors, Traditional Housing Affordability Index (HAI) measure.

GOOD HEALTH INDICATORS

ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE

PERCENT OF UNINSURED CHILDREN



7.6%
2013

3.0%
2022

LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

PERCENT OF INFANTS WITH LOW BIRTH WEIGHT



6.3%
2013

7.2%
2022

PERINATAL BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

PERCENT OF BIRTHING PERSONS WHO EXPERIENCED SYMPTOMS OF DEPRESSION AFTER PREGNANCY



11.1%
2016/18

11.2%
2019/21

EARLY PRENATAL CARE

PERCENT OF PREGNANT PEOPLE WHO RECEIVED EARLY PRENATAL CARE IN THE FIRST TRIMESTER EXCLUDING SELF-PAY DELIVERIES



88.3%
2013

89.3%
2022

INFANT MORTALITY

RATE OF INFANT MORTALITY PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS



3.3
2013

3.8
2022

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

HOSPITALIZATION RATE FOR SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE PER 10,000 CHILDREN



22.6
2013

32.0
2022

PRETERM BIRTHS

PERCENT OF PRETERM BIRTHS



7.8%
2013

8.8%
2022

BREASTFEEDING

PERCENT EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING IN-HOSPITAL



63.8%
2013

67.0%
2022

TEEN BIRTHS

BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 FEMALES 15 TO 19 YEARS OLD



15.5
2013

6.0
2022

IMMUNIZATIONS

PERCENT OF CHILDREN ADEQUATELY IMMUNIZED BY KINDERGARTEN



90.1%
2014

95.6%
2023



UPWARD TREND IMPROVEMENT



UPWARD TREND NEEDS IMPROVEMENT



DOWNWARD TREND IMPROVEMENT



DOWNWARD TREND NEEDS IMPROVEMENT



NO CHANGE

NOTE: Variation in data ranges are due to availability of data and frequency of data collection.



ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE

DISPARITIES IN THE RATE OF UNINSURED CHILDREN BY RACE/ETHNICITY LESS PROMINENT IN 2022 COMPARED TO 2021.

DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator reports the number and percentage of children 18 years old and younger¹ who are uninsured; the number and percentage who do not have a usual source of care; and those who experienced delayed care or did not receive medical care or prescription medications.

Why is this indicator important?

The National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (formerly known as the Institute of Medicine) define access to health care as the “timely use of personal health services to achieve the best possible health outcomes.”² Improving health care access for all children helps to improve prevention, early diagnosis and treatment of health problems. Children with health insurance are more likely to get timely prescription medications and medical or mental health care when needed; are more likely to get preventive care (including immunizations, dental care and vision screenings); and, overall, have better health outcomes.

Findings

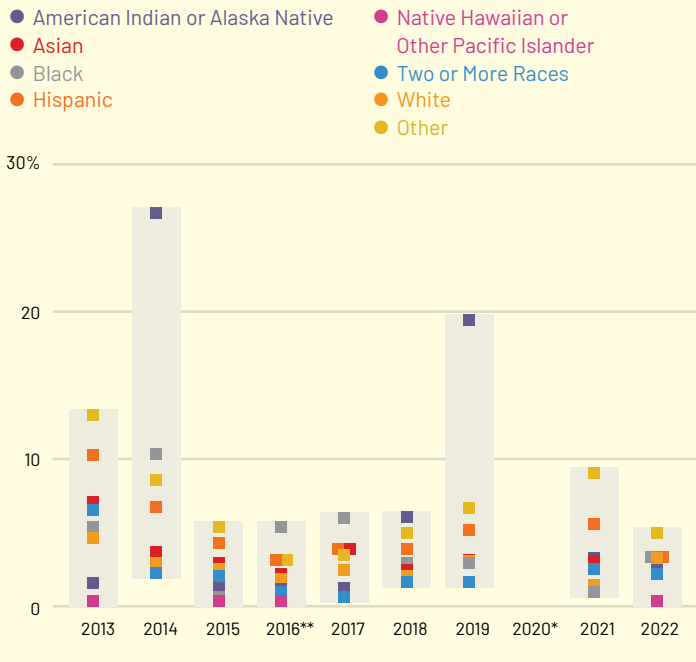
- In 2022, 3.0% of children in Orange County were uninsured, representing a drop in the uninsured rate since 2013 (7.6%), and a continued decline since the most recent increase in 2019 (4.0%). This represents a 61.9% drop in the number of children who were uninsured from 55,338 in 2013 to 21,066 in 2022.
- Orange County had a slightly lower rate of uninsured children (3.0%) compared to California (3.2%) and a lower rate than the United States (5.1%). Orange County’s rate of uninsured children has been lower than that of the United States since 2014.
- Hispanic and Black children had higher uninsured rates, both at 3.4%, than other racial/ethnic groups (Asian, 3.3%, White, 2.6%, American Indian/Alaskan Native, 2.5% and Two or More Races, 2.5%), but lower than children of Some Other Race (5.0%).³

- The percentage of very young children (0 to 5 years old) who were uninsured dropped from 5.6% in 2013 to 1.7% in 2022, a drop of 73.5% in the number of children (12,863 to 3,412) despite some fluctuation between 2017 and 2020. Similarly, rates of uninsured six to 18-year-olds dropped from 8.6% in 2013 to 3.5% in 2022,⁴ a drop of 58.4% in the number of children (42,475 to 17,654).
- In addition, the California Health Interview Survey (five-year pooled estimates for 2018 through 2022) reveals:
 - An estimated 13.8% of Orange County children under the age of 18 annually did not have a usual source of care to go to when they were sick or needed health advice.
 - Approximately 7.8% of Orange County children experienced a delay or lack of medical care.
 - Most Orange County children who had access to a usual source of care went to a doctor’s office (70.8%), while 13.2% usually went to a clinic or community hospital. The proportion of children without a usual source of care who regularly visited an Emergency Department, urgent care center or some other location was 16%, compared to 11.6% reported last year.

¹ The age categories changed from 6 to 17 years in 2016 and prior, to 6 to 18 years in 2017. The U.S. Census released the following statement regarding the changes: “[In 2017] Multiple health insurance tables were updated to have categories that better align with the current health insurance landscape [...]” Institute of Medicine (U.S.) Committee on Monitoring Access to Personal Health Care Services. (1993). Access to health care in America (M. Millman, Ed.). National Academies Press. ² Due to the smaller population size of Black, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander individuals in Orange County, rate estimates are unstable with wider margins of error compared to the Hispanic, Asian, White, and Other or population of two or more races. ³ Estimate includes 18-year-olds in year 2017 through 2021. Increases in the percent of uninsured children in 2017 from 2016 may be attributable to this change in reported age groups. See footnote 1.

GOOD HEALTH

Percent of Children Uninsured, by Race/Ethnicity 2013 to 2022



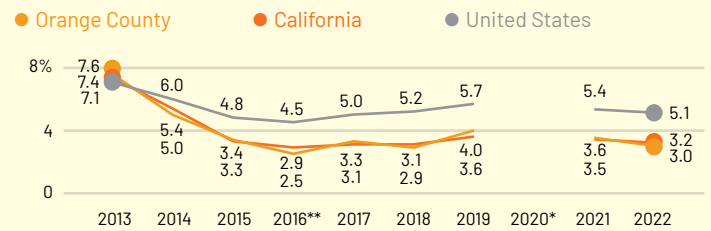
*Due to disruptions in data collection caused by COVID-19, 1-year population estimates for this topic are not available from the American Community Survey in 2020. For more on the limitations of 1-year 2020 estimates, see <https://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-releases/2021/changes-2020-acs-1-year.html>

**The age categories changed from 6 to 17 years in 2016 and prior, to 6 to 18 years in 2017. See footnote 1 on the previous page for additional information.

Note: Estimates among Black, American Indian/Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiians or Other Pacific Islander populations have wide margins of error and large variability year to year due to their small population size in Orange County. For that reason, the estimates of uninsured in these populations should be interpreted with caution.

Source: American Community Survey, 1-year estimates, Tables B27001 A-1 and C27001 A-E

Percent of Children Uninsured, 2013 to 2022

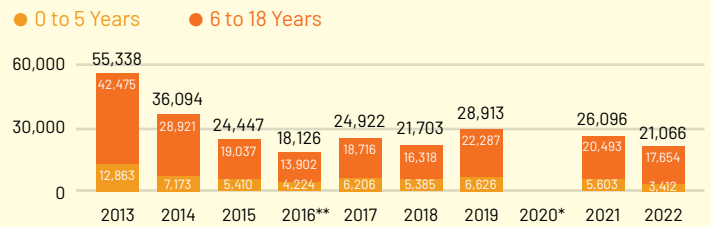


*Due to disruptions in data collection caused by COVID-19, 1-year population estimates for this topic are not available from the American Community Survey in 2020. For more on the limitations of 1-year 2020 estimates, see <https://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-releases/2021/changes-2020-acs-1-year.html>

**The age categories changed from 6 to 17 years in 2016 and prior, to 6 to 18 years in 2017. See footnote 1 on the previous page for additional information.

Source: American Community Survey, 1-year estimates, Table S2701

Number of Children Who Were Uninsured, by Age Group, 2013 to 2022



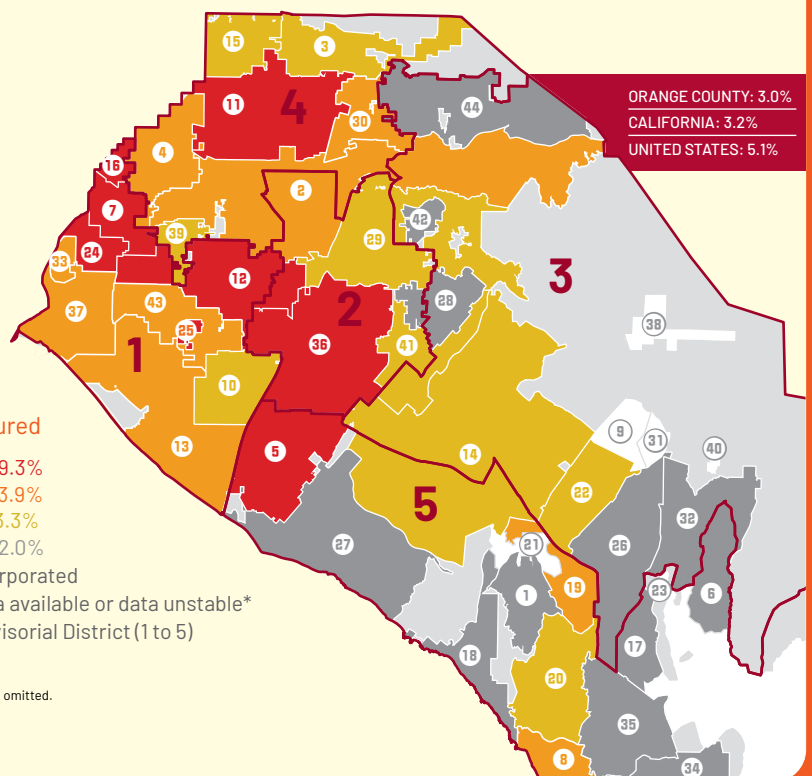
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**The age categories changed from 6 to 17 years in 2016 and prior, to 6 to 18 years in 2017. See footnote 1 on the previous page for additional information.

Source: American Community Survey, 1-year estimates, Table 2701 and Table B27001

Percent of Children 18 Years and Younger Who Were Uninsured, by Community of Residence, 2018 to 2022

1 ALISO VIEJO 0.7%	14 IRVINE 2.2%	28 NORTH TUSTIN 1.0%	41 TUSTIN 2.8%
2 ANAHEIM 3.6%	15 LA HABRA 2.8%	29 ORANGE 3.3%	42 VILLA PARK 0.0%
3 BREA 3.1%	16 LA PALMA 5.1%	30 PLACENTIA 3.7%	43 WESTMINSTER 3.5%
4 BUENA PARK 3.8%	17 LADERA RANCH 1.3%	31 PORTOLA HILLS NO DATA	44 YORBA LINDA 2.0%
5 COSTA MESA 4.4%	18 LAGUNA BEACH 1.2%	32 RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA 1.4%	
6 COTO DE CAZA 1.7%	19 LAGUNA HILLS 3.6%	33 ROSSMOOR 3.4%	
7 CYPRESS 6.2%	20 LAGUNA NIGUEL 2.8%	34 SAN CLEMENTE 1.9%	
8 DANA POINT 3.5%	21 LAGUNA WOODS N/A*	35 SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO 0.5%	
9 FOOTHILL RANCH NO DATA	22 LAKE FOREST 2.8%	36 SANTA ANA 5.6%	
10 FOUNTAIN VALLEY 2.6%	23 LAS FLORES NO DATA	37 SEAL BEACH 3.8%	
11 FULLERTON 5.7%	24 LOS ALAMITOS 9.3%	38 SILVERADO NO DATA	
12 GARDEN GROVE 4.0%	25 MIDWAY CITY 4.3%	39 STANTON 3.0%	
13 HUNTINGTON BEACH 3.9%	26 MISSION VIEJO 1.5%	40 TRABUCO CANYON NO DATA	
	27 NEWPORT BEACH 0.8%		



*Rates based on less than five occurrences and/or the denominator minus numerator is <10 are unstable and have been omitted.

Note: No data indicates that the dataset does not include information on the particular community.

Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimates

EARLY PRENATAL CARE

EARLY PRENATAL CARE RATES REMAINED STEADY IN 2022 BUT DISPARITIES BY RACE AND ETHNICITY PERSIST.

DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator tracks the number and percent of infants born to people whose prenatal care began during the first trimester (the first three months) of pregnancy.

Why is this indicator important?

Getting regular prenatal care as soon as someone knows they are pregnant improves the potential for a healthy pregnancy resulting in a full-term baby. Ideally, this care should begin with a preconception care visit to a health care provider. Prenatal care provides screening and management of a pregnant person's risk factors and health conditions to reduce pregnancy complications, as well as education and counseling on healthy behaviors during and after pregnancy.¹ While the value of initiating prenatal care during early pregnancy is not disputed, evidence equating late prenatal care with adverse pregnancy outcomes is limited. Additionally, certain genetic, behavioral, social, environmental and other factors can also adversely affect the ability to have a healthy, full-term baby. Still, late prenatal care has been associated with risk of death in all pregnant people (especially in minorities), increased rates of preterm delivery, low birth weight and congenital malformations.²

Findings

- In 2022, Orange County's rate of pregnant people receiving early prenatal care was 89.3%. This rate represented a 10-year high and remained higher than both California (86.3%) and the United States (77.0%) in 2022.³

- The percentage of pregnant people receiving early prenatal care steadied after rebounding from a low of 84.4% in 2016.⁴ The rates have seen less fluctuation recently due to a decrease in self-pay deliveries.⁵ Nationally, the Healthy People 2030 goal is 80.5% or higher.⁶
 - Self-pay deliveries are those paid through cash payment rather than health insurance and are often associated with foreign visitors who travel to the U.S. to give birth. These births are less likely to have recorded prenatal care than those paid through health insurance. In 2022, there were 1,028 self-pay deliveries in Orange County, which was an increase from 2021's 10-year low of 818 deliveries, but still substantially lower than the yearly average between 2014 to 2019 (3,530).
 - When self-pay deliveries are excluded, the percent of pregnant people who received early prenatal care in Orange County in 2022 increased from 89.3% to 90.1%.
- With self-pay deliveries excluded, 93.8% of White pregnant people received early prenatal care followed by Asian (92.5%), Other (91.7%), Hispanic (86.5%), Black (81.2%) and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (72.2%) pregnant people.

¹Hagan, J. F., Shaw, J. S., and Duncan, P. M., Eds. (2008). ²Smith, A. and Bassett-Novoa, E., Late Presentation to Prenatal Care, American Family Physician, Volume 92, Number 5, September 1, 2015.

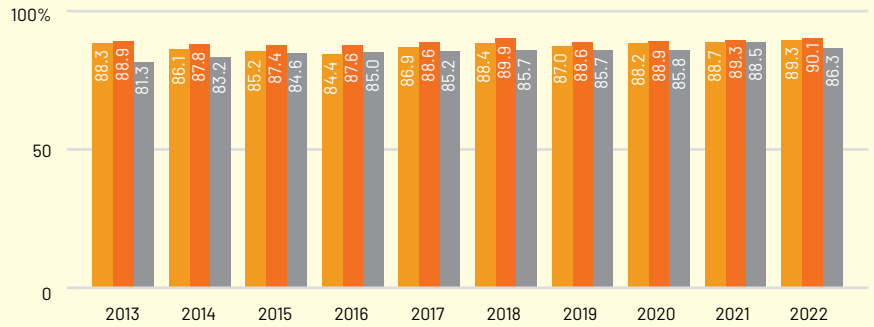
³National Center for Health Statistics, final natality data. Retrieved from www.marchofdimes.org/peristats. ⁴Further analyses of the California Birth Statistical Master Files indicate that early prenatal care in Orange County remains relatively stable when birth circumstances related to self-pay deliveries are considered. However, disparities between ethnicities and races persist. ⁵Self-pay deliveries in Orange County increased substantially between 2014 and 2019. Analysis of trends indicates a correlation between individuals with self-pay deliveries and lower rates of documentation of early prenatal care. Asian people represent the highest proportion of self-pay births (422), followed by Whites (327). Self-pay deliveries only comprise a minor percentage for all other races/ethnicities and exclusion does not affect the prenatal care percentages for these groups. ⁶Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Healthy People 2023.

GOOD HEALTH

Percent of Pregnant People who Received Early Prenatal Care in the First Trimester, Orange County and California, 2013 to 2022

- Orange County
- Orange County, Excluding Self-Pay
- California

California Source: National Center for Health Statistics, final natality data. Retrieved from www.marchofdimes.org/peristats.
Orange County Source: Orange County Health Care Agency



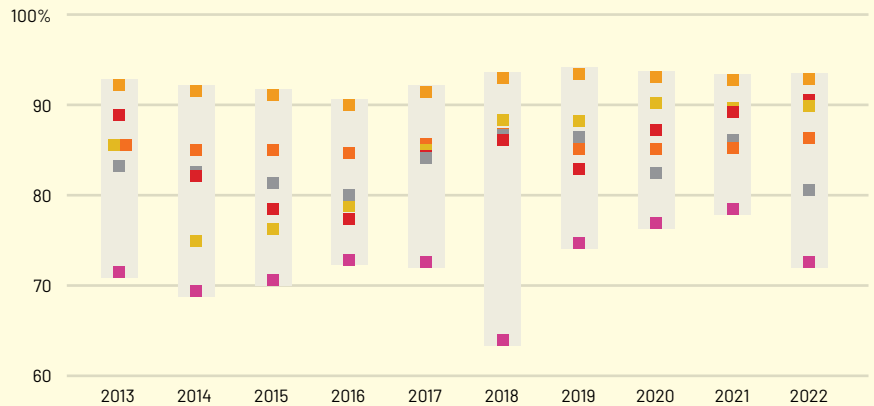
Percent of Pregnant People who Received Early Prenatal Care in the First Trimester, Excluding Self-Pay Deliveries, by Race/Ethnicity, 2013 to 2022

- Asian
- Black
- Hispanic
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- White
- Other*

*Other includes American Indian/Native Alaskan, More than One Race, and Other. Race/ethnicity definitions vary during certain time periods due to CDPH updating race/ethnicity algorithms and variables.

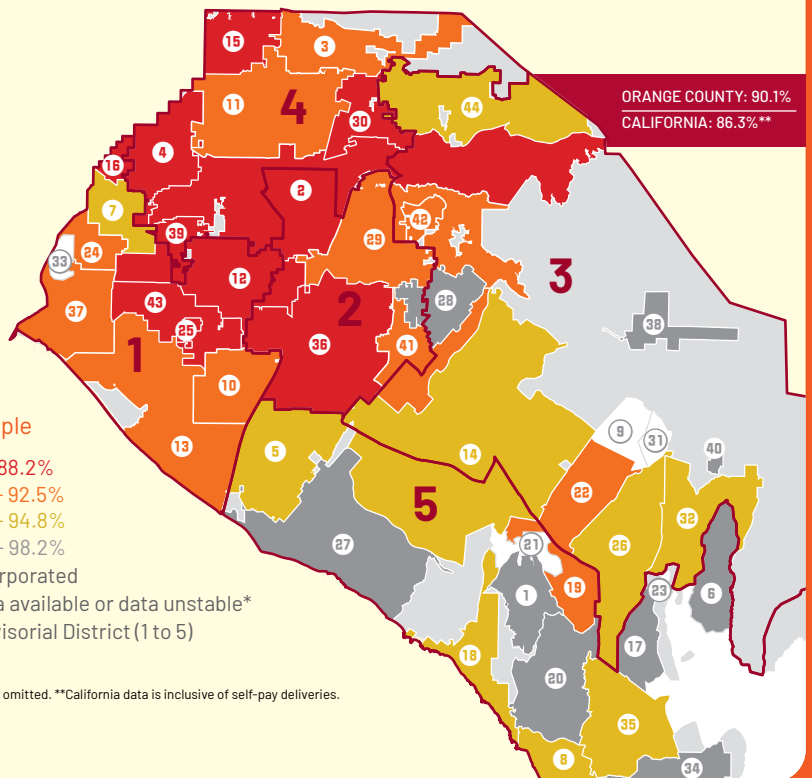
**Rates based on less than five occurrences and/or the denominator minus numerator is <10 are unstable and have been omitted. Occurrences <5 have been omitted to protect confidentiality. Due to rounding, percentages may not add up to 100.

Note: Previous editions of this report combined Asian and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander into a single data point. They have now been disaggregated and appear separately.
Source: Orange County Health Care Agency



Percent of People who Received Early Prenatal Care, Excluding Self-Pay Deliveries in Orange County, by Community of Residence, 2022

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 ALISO VIEJO
95.6% | 14 IRVINE
93.8% | 28 NORTH TUSTIN
97.1% | 41 TUSTIN
91.4% |
| 2 ANAHEIM
88.2% | 15 LA HABRA
88.1% | 29 ORANGE
90.5% | 42 VILLA PARK
90.9% |
| 3 BREA
92.4% | 16 LA PALMA
87.5% | 30 PLACENTIA
88.0% | 43 WESTMINSTER
83.8% |
| 4 BUENA PARK
87.2% | 17 LADERA RANCH
96.4% | 31 PORTOLA HILLS
NO DATA | 44 YORBA LINDA
94.3% |
| 5 COSTA MESA
93.1% | 18 LAGUNA BEACH
92.7% | 32 RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA
94.5% | |
| 6 COTO DE CAZA
98.2% | 19 LAGUNA HILLS
91.9% | 33 ROSSMOOR
NO DATA | |
| 7 CYPRESS
93.4% | 20 LAGUNA NIGUEL
96.7% | 34 SAN CLEMENTE
95.3% | |
| 8 DANA POINT
94.7% | 21 LAGUNA WOODS
N/A* | 35 SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO
93.9% | |
| 9 FOOTHILL RANCH
NO DATA | 22 LAKE FOREST
92.2% | 36 SANTA ANA
85.2% | |
| 10 FOUNTAIN VALLEY
91.1% | 23 LAS FLORES
NO DATA | 37 SEAL BEACH
92.5% | |
| 11 FULLERTON
88.9% | 24 LOS ALAMITOS
92.5% | 38 SILVERADO
95.2% | |
| 12 GARDEN GROVE
86.4% | 25 MIDWAY CITY
80.2% | 39 STANTON
83.3% | |
| 13 HUNTINGTON BEACH
89.8% | 26 MISSION VIEJO
94.8% | 40 TRABUCO CANYON
95.5% | |
| | 27 NEWPORT BEACH
95.9% | | |



*Rates based on less than five occurrences and/or the denominator minus numerator is <10 are unstable and have been omitted. **California data is inclusive of self-pay deliveries.

Note: No data indicates that the dataset does not include information on the particular community.

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

PRETERM BIRTHS

PERCENTAGE OF PRETERM BIRTHS REACHED A 10-YEAR HIGH IN 2022.

DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator reports the percentage of total annual births that are preterm. Preterm birth is defined as the delivery of an infant at less than 37 weeks of gestation, the period of time between conception and birth. Late preterm births (occurring between 34 to 36 weeks of gestation), moderate preterm births (occurring between 32 to 33 weeks of gestation) and very preterm births (occurring less than 32 weeks of gestation) are subsets of preterm births.¹

Why is this indicator important?

Preterm birth is an important public health issue requiring sustained focus on its causes, consequences and prevention strategies.² Several factors – economic, personal, medical and behavioral – may increase the likelihood that a woman has preterm labor and delivers early.³ Compared to infants born at term, preterm infants are more likely to suffer lifelong neurologic, cognitive and behavioral problems.^{4,5} Preterm births and low birth weight are often, but not always, associated. The U.S. preterm birth rate decreased to 10.4% in 2022, down from 10.5% in 2021, while the low birth weight rate increased to 8.6% in 2022, up from 8.2% in 2021.⁶ Preterm births cost the U.S. health care system more than \$25.2 billion each year.⁷

Findings

- Preterm births accounted for 8.8% of the 30,852 births to Orange County residents in 2022. By comparison, the rate for the United States was higher at 10.4% as was the rate for California (9.1%).⁸ Nationally, the Healthy People 2030 goal is to reduce preterm births to 9.4% or less.⁹

- The percentage of preterm births in Orange County was highest among Black infants (11.8%), followed by Hispanic (9.7%), Asian (8.2%), Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (8.2%) and White (7.6%) infants. The percentages decreased for infants across all races compared to 2021 except Black and Hispanic infants, which increased.
- Birthing persons older than the age of 40 had the highest rate of preterm births at 13.2%. Birthing persons ages 15 to 19 and ages 30 to 34 had the lowest rate, each at 8.1%.
- Using the March of Dimes grading criteria for preterm birth rate, California had a B- and Orange County would have had an A in 2022. Orange County cities with large numbers of live births were included in the most recent report, including Irvine (7.1% preterm; A), Santa Ana (10.0%; C) and Anaheim (10.5%; D+).¹⁰

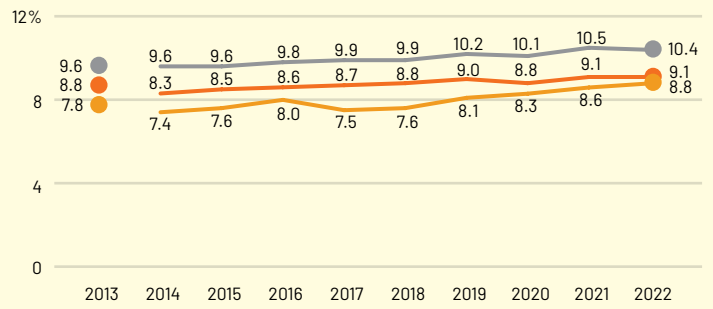
¹ Since 2014, preterm births have been calculated by establishing the gestational age based on the obstetric estimate. For years 2013 and earlier, the gestational age was calculated in the month prenatal care began by recording the date of the last normal menses. This change may lead to a slight discontinuity in prenatal care results between years 2013 and 2014. ² Surgeon General's Conference on the Prevention of Preterm Birth, 2008. ³ Centers for Disease Control, Preterm Birth Infographic. ⁴ Martin, J.A., et al. 2012. ⁵ Mathews, T.J., MacDorman, M.F., 2012. ⁶ National Vital Statistics Reports, Vol. 72, No. 1, January 31, 2024. ⁷ 2019 March of Dimes Report Card. ⁸ Orange County Health Care Agency. ⁹ U.S. Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Health People 2030. ¹⁰ 2023 March of Dimes Report Card.

GOOD HEALTH

Percent of Preterm Births, Orange County, California and United States, 2013 to 2022

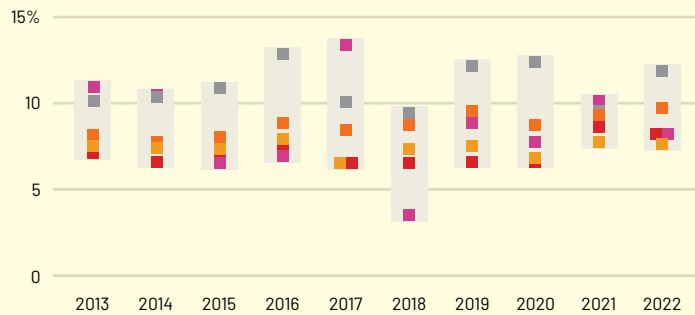
● United States ● California ● Orange County

Note: Percent calculated from number of births with known obstetric estimate gestational age less than 37 weeks for 2014. Rates prior to 2014 were calculated from last menstrual cycle dates.
Source: Orange County Health Care Agency; March of Dimes Report Card; NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Natality.



Percent of Preterm Births, by Race/Ethnicity, 2013 to 2022

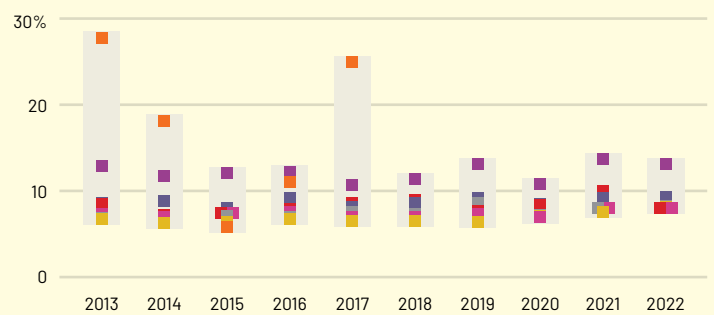
● Asian ● Black ● Hispanic ● Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander ● White



Note: Percent calculated from number of births with known obstetric estimate gestational age less than 37 weeks for 2014. Rates prior to 2014 were calculated from last menstrual cycle dates.
Note: Previous editions of this report combined Asian and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islanders into a single data point. They have now been disaggregated and appear separately.
Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

Percent of Preterm Births by Birthing Person's Age, Orange County, 2013 to 2022

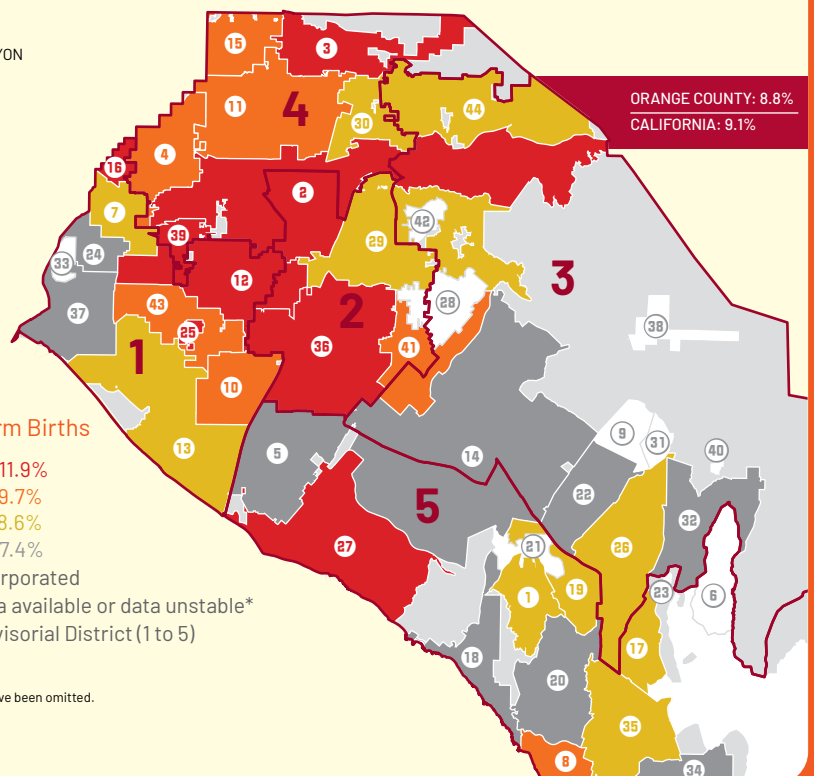
● <15 Years ● 15 to 19 years ● 20 to 24 years ● 25 to 29 years ● 30 to 34 Years ● 35 to 39 Years ● 40+ Years



Note: Percent calculated from number of births with known obstetric estimate gestational age less than 37 weeks for 2014. Rates prior to 2014 were calculated from last menstrual cycle dates.
Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

Percent of Preterm Births, by Community of Residence, 2022

1 ALISO VIEJO 8.6%	14 IRVINE 7.1%	27 NEWPORT BEACH 11.1%	39 STANTON 11.0%
2 ANAHEIM 10.3%	15 LA HABRA 9.3%	28 NORTH TUSTIN NO DATA	40 TRABUCO CANYON NO DATA
3 BREA 10.7%	16 LA PALMA 11.9%	29 ORANGE 8.5%	41 TUSTIN 9.6%
4 BUENA PARK 8.9%	17 LADERA RANCH 7.6%	30 PLACENTIA 7.9%	42 VILLA PARK N/A
5 COSTA MESA 7.0%	18 LAGUNA BEACH 6.0%	31 PORTOLA HILLS NO DATA	43 WESTMINSTER 9.7%
6 COTO DE CAZA N/A*	19 LAGUNA HILLS 7.9%	32 RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA 5.8%	44 YORBA LINDA 8.6%
7 CYPRESS 7.9%	20 LAGUNA NIGUEL 7.4%	33 ROSSMOOR N/A*	
8 DANA POINT 9.3%	21 LAGUNA WOODS N/A*	34 SAN CLEMENTE 6.2%	
9 FOOTHILL RANCH NO DATA	22 LAKE FOREST 6.8%	35 SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO 7.9%	
10 FOUNTAIN VALLEY 9.7%	23 LAS FLORES NO DATA	36 SANTA ANA 9.9%	
11 FULLERTON 8.9%	24 LOS ALAMITOS 7.3%	37 SEAL BEACH 5.4%	
12 GARDEN GROVE 9.8%	25 MIDWAY CITY 9.9%	38 SILVERADO NO DATA	
13 HUNTINGTON BEACH 8.1%	26 MISSION VIEJO 8.6%		



*Percentages based on less than five occurrences and/or the denominator minus numerator is <10 are unstable and have been omitted.
Note: No data indicates that the dataset does not include information on the particular community.
Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

TEEN BIRTHS

ALTHOUGH TEEN BIRTH RATES WERE LOW OVERALL, THE HISPANIC TEEN BIRTH RATE WAS FIVE TIMES HIGHER THAN THAT OF WHITE AND ASIAN TEENS IN 2022.

DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator reports the percent of total annual births occurring among teens ages 19 years and younger and the teen birth rate, which is a calculation of annual births per 1,000 teens ages 15 to 19 per year.

Why is this indicator important?

Giving birth as a teen can have profoundly negative consequences for both the teen and the infant. Teen births also have negative consequences for society. Teens who give birth are less likely to complete high school or college.¹ They are more likely to require public assistance and live in poverty than their non-parenting peers.² Infants born to teens are at greater risk for low birth weight, preterm birth and death in infancy. These infants have a lower probability of obtaining the emotional and financial resources they need throughout childhood to develop into independent, productive, well-adjusted adults.³ Teen birth rates have declined significantly since 1991, representing an estimated annual U.S. taxpayer savings of \$4.4 billion in 2015 alone.⁴ However, teen births still cost taxpayers an estimated \$1.9 billion in 2015. For California, the estimated taxpayer costs were \$159 million in 2015 and for Orange County, \$8.96 million in 2015 (societal costs are estimated to be even higher).

Findings

- In 2022, 2.1% (657) of all Orange County births were to teens ages 19 and younger, a 63.5% decrease in the number of births (1,801) in 2013. Overall, total births decreased 17.2% from 37,256 in 2013 to 30,852 births in 2022.
- The teen birth rate in Orange County in 2022 was 6.0 births per 1,000 teens ages 15 to 19, a decrease of 61.3% from 15.5 births per 1,000 in 2013 but a slight increase from the all-time low of 5.5 in 2021.
- At 6.0 births per 1,000 teens, Orange County has a lower teen birth rate than California (9.5)⁵ and the United States (13.6).⁶ Nationally, the Healthy People 2030 goal is 31.4 births per 1,000 teens or fewer.⁷
- When assessed by race/ethnicity, Hispanic teens had the highest birth rate (10.9 births per 1,000 teens), followed by Black (7.6), Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (7.1), White (1.8) and Asian (0.7) teens in Orange County.
- Teen birth rates in Orange County increased for all races and ethnicities compared to 2021, except Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, but were still down from 2020.

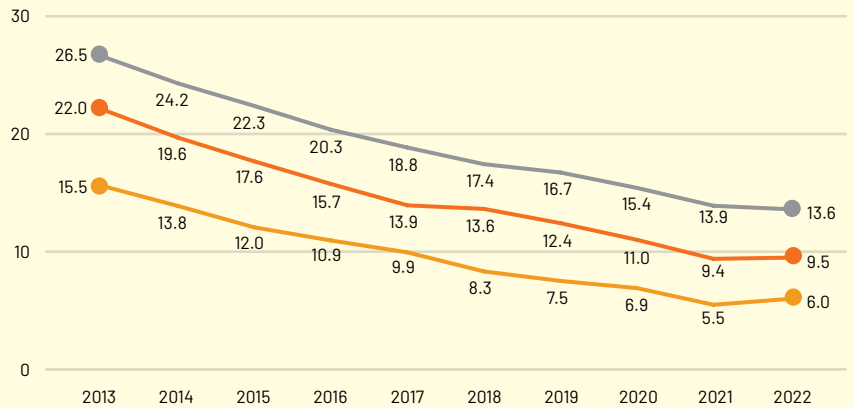
¹ Perper K, Peterson K, Manlove J. Diploma Attainment Among Teen Mothers. Child Trends, Fact Sheet Publication #2010-01; Washington, DC: Child Trends; 2010. ² Hoffman SD. Kids Having Kids: Economic Costs and Social Consequences of Teen Pregnancy. Washington, DC: The Urban Institute Press; 2008. ³ CDC, Vital Signs: Teen Pregnancy, 1991 to 2009. ⁴ Power to Decide: Progress Pays Off. National Public Savings Data. 2015. This estimate of public savings factors in Medicaid spending associated with prenatal care, labor, delivery, postpartum care, and a year of infant care, in addition to spending associated with public assistance during pregnancy and/or the year following a birth for those who received benefits. ⁵ State of California, Department of Public Health. Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Division. ⁶ Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics Reports. ⁷ Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Healthy People 2023.

GOOD HEALTH

Birth Rate per 1,000 Teens 15 to 19 Years Old, Orange County, California and United States, 2013 to 2022

- United States
- California
- Orange County

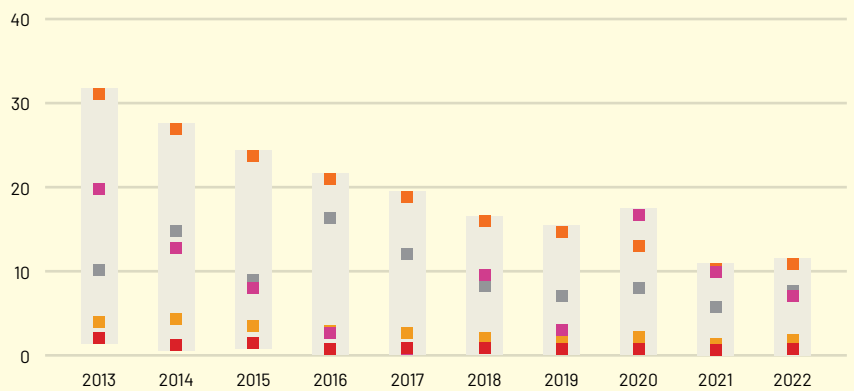
Note: Rates calculated using data from State of California, Department of Finance
Source Orange County: Orange County Health Care Agency
Source California: State of California, Department of Public Health, Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Division.
Source United States: Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics Reports



Birth Rate per 1,000 Teens 15 to 19 Years Old, by Race/Ethnicity, 2013 to 2022

- Asian
- Black
- Hispanic
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- White

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency
Note: Previous editions of this report combined Asian and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islanders into a single data point. They have now been disaggregated and appear separately.

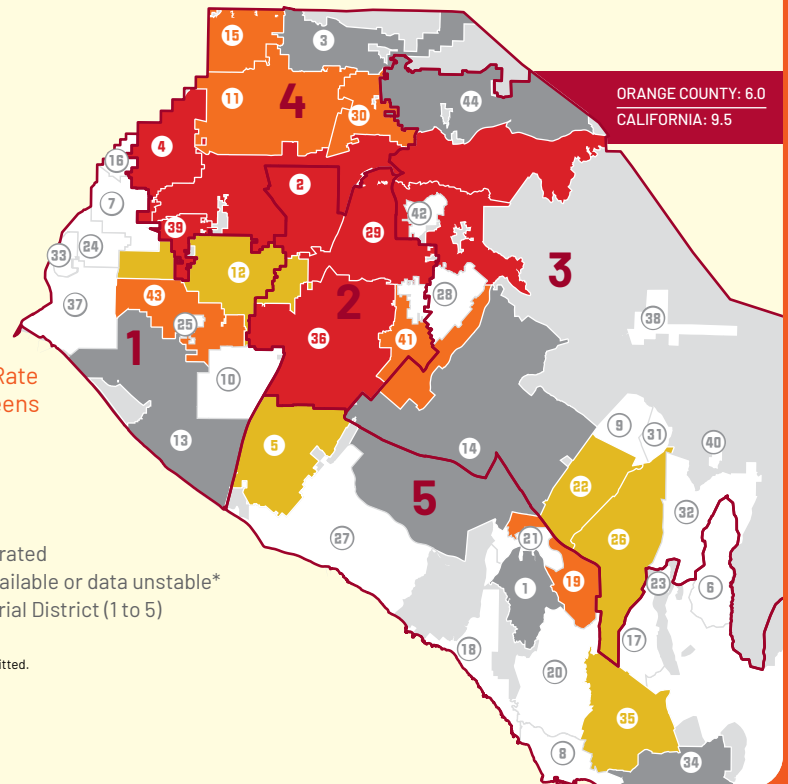


Birth Rates per 1,000 Teens 15 to 19 Years Old, by Community of Residence, 2018 to 2022

1 ALISO VIEJO 2.8	14 IRVINE 0.4	27 NEWPORT BEACH N/A*	39 STANTON 12.1
2 ANAHEIM 9.5	15 LA HABRA 8.2	28 NORTH TUSTIN NO DATA	40 TRABUCO CANYON N/A*
3 BREA 2.6	16 LA PALMA N/A*	29 ORANGE 12.5	41 TUSTIN 7.3
4 BUENA PARK 17.5	17 LADERA RANCH N/A*	30 PLACENTIA 6.7	42 VILLA PARK N/A*
5 COSTA MESA 6.5	18 LAGUNA BEACH N/A*	31 PORTOLA HILLS NO DATA	43 WESTMINSTER 7.7
6 COTO DE CAZA N/A*	19 LAGUNA HILLS 6.7	32 RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA N/A*	44 YORBA LINDA 2.8
7 CYPRESS N/A*	20 LAGUNA NIGUEL N/A*	33 ROSSMOOR NO DATA	
8 DANA POINT N/A*	21 LAGUNA WOODS NO DATA	34 SAN CLEMENTE 4.3	
9 FOOTHILL RANCH NO DATA	22 LAKE FOREST 6.1	35 SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO 5.9	
10 FOUNTAIN VALLEY N/A*	23 LAS FLORES NO DATA	36 SANTA ANA 14.0	
11 FULLERTON 6.9	24 LOS ALAMITOS N/A*	37 SEAL BEACH N/A*	
12 GARDEN GROVE 5.4	25 MIDWAY CITY N/A*	38 SILVERADO NO DATA	
13 HUNTINGTON BEACH 2.8	26 MISSION VIEJO 4.4		

Teen Birth Rate per 1,000 Teens

- 8.3 - 17.5
- 6.7 - 8.2
- 4.4 - 6.6
- 0.4 - 4.3
- Unincorporated
- No data available or data unstable*
- Supervisorial District (1 to 5)



ORANGE COUNTY: 6.0
 CALIFORNIA: 9.5

*Rates based on less than five occurrences and/or the denominator minus numerator is <10 are unstable and have been omitted. Occurrences <5 have been omitted to protect confidentiality.

Note: No data indicates that the dataset does not include information on the particular community.
Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

Population source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates

LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

WHILE STILL LESS THAN CALIFORNIA'S RATE, THE PERCENTAGE OF ORANGE COUNTY INFANTS WITH LOW BIRTH WEIGHT HITS 10-YEAR HIGH.

DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator reports the total number of low birth weight infants and very low birth weight infants as a proportion of the total number of births. Low birth weight is defined as infants born weighing less than 2,500 grams (5 pounds, 8 ounces). Very low birth weight infants are defined as a subset of low birth weight infants born weighing less than 1,500 grams (3 pounds, 5 ounces).

Why is this indicator important?

Low birth weight infants have an increased risk of experiencing developmental problems and delays. In addition, these infants are at higher risk for serious illness, disability, lifelong health difficulties and are more likely to die before their first birthday.¹ Among very low birth weight infants, the risks are higher and the negative outcomes more severe, especially the risk of death in the first year – 22% compared to 1% for low birth weight infants.² The primary causes of low birth weight are premature birth and fetal growth restriction. Risk factors for low birth weight include smoking, alcohol/drug use during pregnancy, multiple births, poor nutrition, maternal age, socioeconomic factors, domestic violence and maternal or fetal infections.

Findings

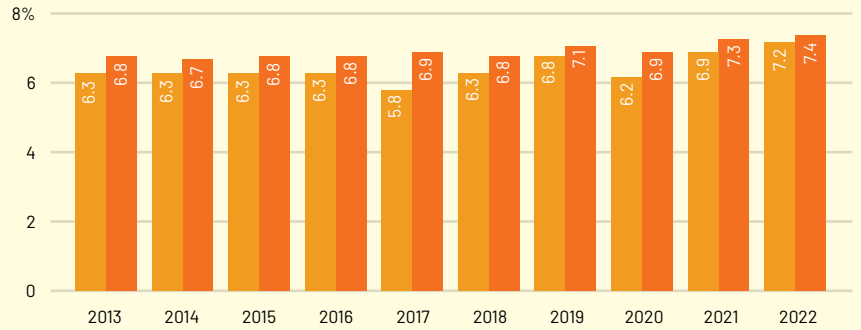
- In 2022, there were 30,852 births to residents in Orange County, of which 7.2% (2,214) were low birth weight infants, the highest percentage in the last 10 years.
- Overall, the Orange County low birth weight rate remained lower than the 2022 rates for California (7.4%) and the United States (8.6%), which also increased. Preterm births were at a 10-year high in both California and the U.S.³
- Very low birth weight infants comprised 1.0% (304) of the total births in Orange County.
- When assessed by race/ethnicity, the percent of low birth weight infants within each group were: Black (9.6%), Asian (8.2%), Hispanic (7.6%), White (5.7%) and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (4.1%) infants. Percent of low birth weight infants increased for White and Hispanic infants between 2021 and 2022.

GOOD HEALTH

Percent of Infants with Low Birth Weight Orange County and California, 2013 to 2022

- Orange County
- California

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency; Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Health Statistics



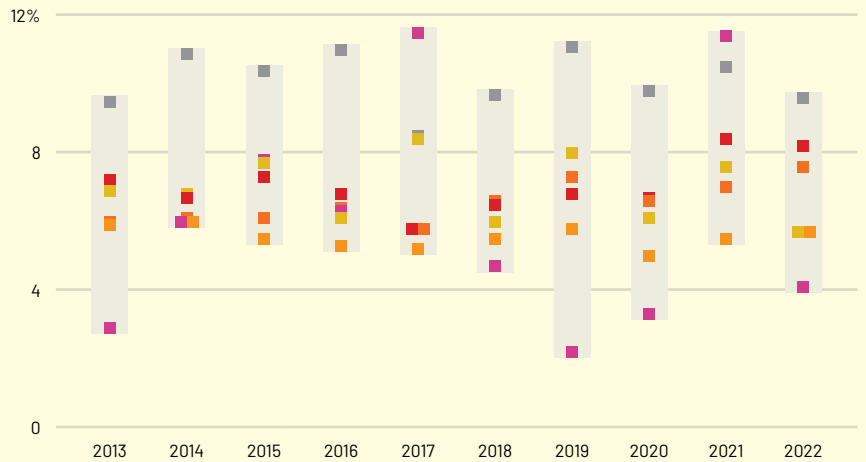
Percent of Infants with Low Birth Weight, by Race/Ethnicity, 2013 to 2022

- Asian
- Black
- Hispanic
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- White
- Other*

*Other includes American Indian/Alaska Native, More than One Race and Other.
 Note: Due to relatively low numbers of Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander and Black infants, statistics for these groups are unreliable and should be interpreted with caution.

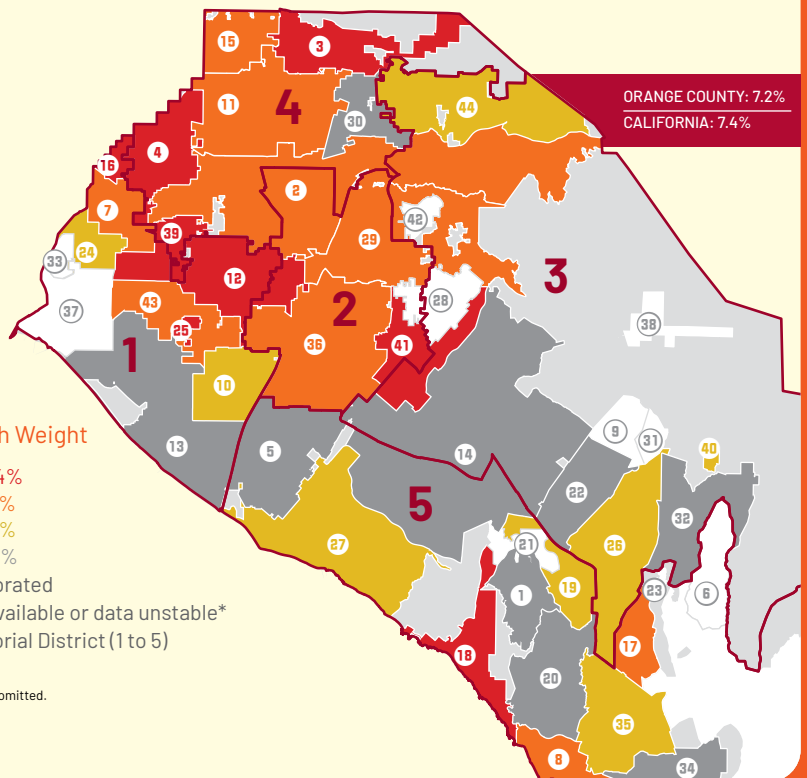
Note: Previous editions of this report combined Asian and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander into a single data point. They have now been disaggregated and appear separately.

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency



Percent of Infants with Low Birth Weight, by Community of Residence, 2022

1 ALISO VIEJO 5.1%	15 LA HABRA 7.9%	29 ORANGE 7.8%	42 VILLA PARK N/A*
2 ANAHEIM 8.0%	16 LA PALMA 10.1%	30 PLACENTIA 6.4%	43 WESTMINSTER 8.0%
3 BREA 10.4%	17 LADERA RANCH 7.9%	31 PORTOLA HILLS NO DATA	44 YORBA LINDA 7.0%
4 BUENA PARK 8.6%	18 LAGUNA BEACH 8.3%	32 RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA 3.6%	
5 COSTA MESA 6.1%	19 LAGUNA HILLS 6.5%	33 ROSSMOOR NO DATA	
6 COTO DE CAZA N/A*	20 LAGUNA NIGUEL 5.4%	34 SAN CLEMENTE 3.6%	
7 CYPRESS 7.6%	21 LAGUNA WOODS NO DATA	35 SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO 6.5%	
8 DANA POINT 7.6%	22 LAKE FOREST 5.1%	36 SANTA ANA 7.9%	
9 Foothill Ranch NO DATA	23 LAS FLORES NO DATA	37 SEAL BEACH N/A*	
10 FOUNTAIN VALLEY 7.3%	24 LOS ALAMITOS 6.6%	38 SILVERADO NO DATA	
11 FULLERTON 7.6%	25 MIDWAY CITY 9.9%	39 STANTON 8.6%	
12 GARDEN GROVE 8.5%	26 MISSION VIEJO 7.4%	40 TRABUCO CANYON 6.9%	
13 HUNTINGTON BEACH 6.1%	27 NEWPORT BEACH 6.8%	41 TUSTIN 8.3%	
14 IRVINE 6.2%	28 NORTH TUSTIN NO DATA		



*Rates based on less than five occurrences and/or the denominator minus numerator is <10 are unstable and have been omitted.

Note: No data indicates that the dataset does not include information on the particular community.

Source: Orange County, Health Care Agency

INFANT MORTALITY

INFANT MORTALITY RATE INCREASED FOR THE SECOND CONSECUTIVE YEAR.

DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

The infant mortality indicator refers to deaths of infants younger than one. The number and rate of infant mortality is calculated per 1,000 live births per year.

Why is this indicator important?

The infant mortality rate is an indicator of societal health because it is associated with maternal health, quality of and access to medical care, socioeconomic conditions and public health practices. Improvements in the infant mortality rate may reflect progress in medical technology, hygiene and sanitation systems, economic well-being and the availability and use of both preventive and clinical health services.¹

Given the temporal relationship of the recent increases following the peak of the COVID-19 pandemic, some effects may be due to illness, economic stressors, isolation, access to care, shortages of resources and other related factors. Orange County did not see the increase in infant deaths due to maternal complications and bacterial sepsis that was seen in the U.S. overall in 2021 and 2022. Close monitoring is needed to identify other risk factors which may be affecting the health of our birthing persons and infants.

Findings

- In 2022, there were 116 infant deaths in Orange County.
- The infant mortality rate was 3.8 deaths per 1,000 live births in 2022, an increase since 2013 from 3.3. This rate was lower than California's 2022 rate of 4.1² and the United States' rate of 5.6.³ Nationally, the Healthy People 2030 goal is fewer than 5.0 infant deaths per 1,000 live births.⁴

- Leading causes of infant mortality were birth defects (29.3%), maternal complications (16.4%) and complications of placenta, cord and membranes (7.8%). Causes of death that have increased in 2021 and 2022 compared to 2020 include birth defects, accidents (unintentional injuries), diseases of the circulatory system and cardiovascular disorders originating in the perinatal period.
- The infant mortality rates (per 1,000 live births) for 2020 to 2022 were highest among Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander infants (4.2),⁵ followed by Hispanic (4.1), Black (3.0),⁵ White (2.9) and Asian (1.7) infants.
- There were also 122 fetal deaths at 20 or more weeks of gestation in Orange County in 2022. Leading causes of fetal mortality were complications of placenta, cord and membranes (31.1%), unspecified causes (27.0%) and maternal complications (15.6%).
- The fetal mortality rate was 3.9 fetal deaths at 20 or more weeks of gestation per 1,000 live births and fetal deaths in 2022, a decrease since 2013 from 5.0. This rate was lower than California's 2021 rate of 5.3 and the United States' rate of 5.7. Nationally, the Healthy People 2030 goal is fewer than 5.7 fetal deaths at 20 or more weeks of gestation per 1,000 live births and fetal deaths.⁴

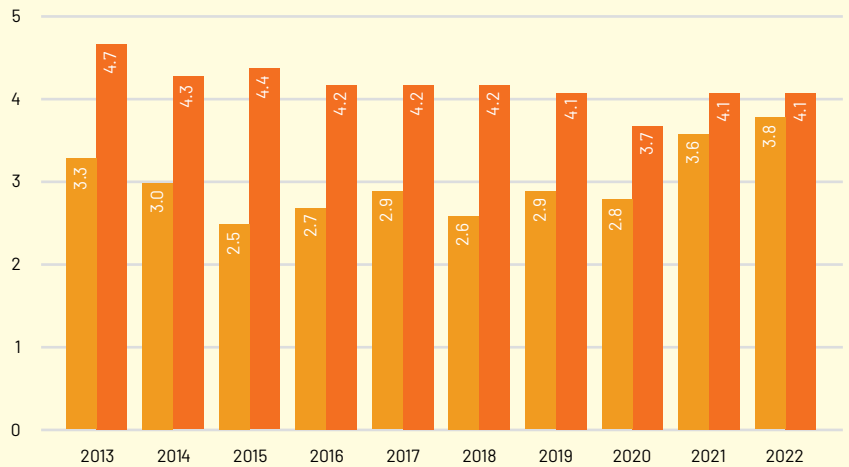
¹ MacDorman, M.F., Mathew, M.S., 2013. ² Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Health Statistics. ³ Centers for Disease Control, CDC Wonder, 2022. ⁴ U.S. Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Health People 2030. ⁵ Due to relatively low numbers of Black and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander infants and deaths, statistics for this group are unreliable and should be interpreted with caution.

GOOD HEALTH

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births, Orange County and California, 2013 to 2022

- Orange County
- California

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency



Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births, by Race and Ethnicity 2014-2016 to 2020-2022

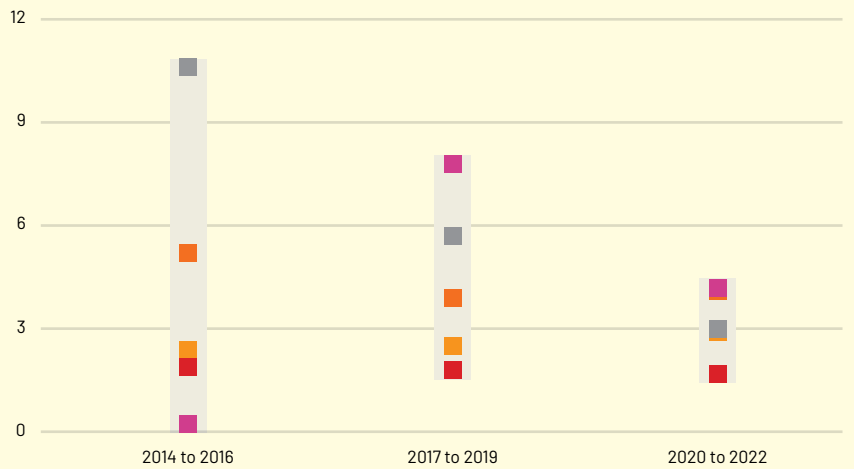
- Asian
- Black*
- Hispanic
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander*
- White

*Due to relatively low numbers of Black and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander infants and deaths, statistics for this group are unreliable and should be interpreted with caution.

Note: Previous editions of this report combined Asian and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander into a single data point. They have now been disaggregated and appear separately.

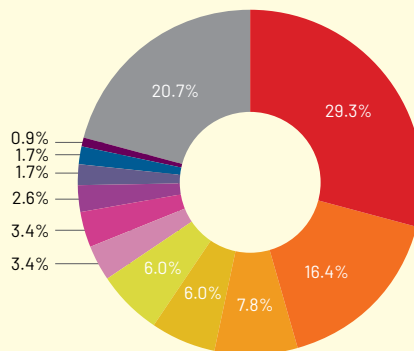
Note: Table does not include race/ethnicity "Other/Unknown"

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency



Top 10 Causes of Infant Deaths, by Percent, 2022

- Birth Defects
- Maternal Complications*
- Complications of Placenta, Cord and Membranes
- Sudden Unexpected Infant Death**
- Cardiovascular Disorders
- Preterm-Low Birth Weight
- Diseases of the Circulatory System
- Bacterial Sepsis
- Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)
- Respiratory Distress Syndrome (RDS)
- Fetal Hypoxia and Birth Asphyxia
- All Other Causes



*Maternal Complications includes causes such as hypertension, premature rupture of membranes, malpresentation, placenta previa, alcohol/drug abuse or other complications of labor and delivery.

**SUID=R95 sudden infant death syndrome [SIDS], R99 undetermined, W75 accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed [ASSB]

Note: Causes of infant death categories were selected based on the National Vital Statistics Report Volume 73, No. 4 April 8, 2024 Deaths: Leading Causes for 2021 - Table E. Deaths and Percentage of Total Deaths for the 10 Leading Causes of Infant Death: United States, 2021 and 2020, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality. One additional leading cause of death specific to Orange County was added (Cardiovascular Disorders).

Note: Due to rounding percentages may not add up to 100.

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

BREASTFEEDING

WHILE ANY BREASTFEEDING IN-HOSPITAL AFTER BIRTH WAS HIGH, ANY AND EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING AFTER DISCHARGE ALL DECREASED SINCE LAST YEAR.

DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator reports the prevalence of breastfeeding using two California Department of Public Health data sources. The In-Hospital Newborn Screening Program documents feeding practices in the hospital, generally in the first 24 to 48 hours after birth. The Maternal Infant Health Assessment (MIHA) is an annual statewide-representative survey of people with a recent live birth in California. In-Hospital Newborn Screening data are presented as the percent of birthing people breastfeeding in the hospital after birth, while MIHA data are presented as the percent of birthing people who reported breastfeeding at one week, one month and three months after delivery.

Why is this indicator important?

Human milk is the optimal source of nutrition and provides many benefits for healthy infant growth and development. Breastfeeding significantly reduces infant risks for infections, asthma or allergies compared to infants who are formula fed, resulting in fewer hospitalizations and trips to the doctor.¹ Evidence also demonstrates that breastfeeding reduces the risk of childhood obesity and chronic disease later in life.² These benefits increase greatly when the birthing person exclusively breastfeeds for the first six months of life.

Breastfeeding can provide protective health benefits for the birthing person. These benefits can include a decrease in postpartum bleeding (which conserves iron in the body), less risk for post-menopausal osteoporosis and hip fracture and decreased risks of breast and ovarian cancers.

Breastfeeding improves household food security because families use less of their income on formula, food and bottles. There are costs associated with breastfeeding, however, including the dedicated time required for pumping or feeding.³ Health care related expenses can decrease because breastfeeding protects the infant and birthing person.

Although breastfeeding initiation rates are high in the U.S. and Orange County, most people with a recent live birth do not continue to breastfeed through the

first year. Strategies such as education, family, peer and community support and lactation spaces in the workplace may help more people breastfeed longer.⁴

Findings

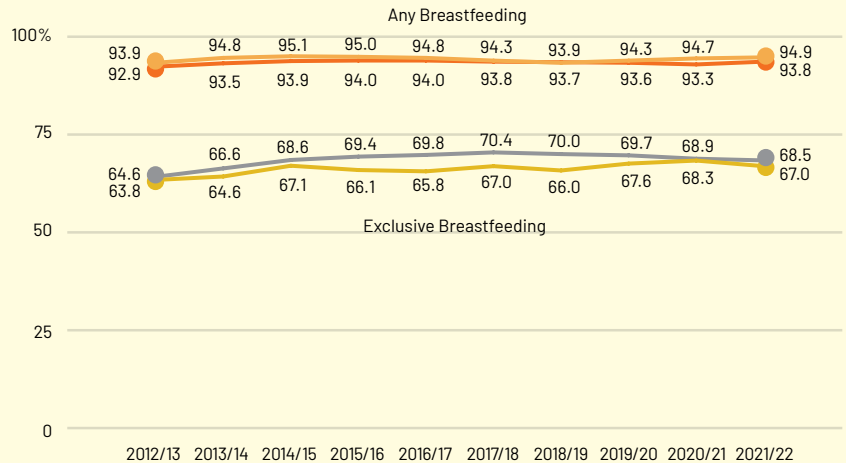
- In 2022, 94.9% of Orange County newborns had received any breastfeeding in the hospital, higher than the state's average rate at 93.8%. While in the hospital after birth, 67.0% of newborns in Orange County were exclusively breastfed, lower than the statewide rate of 68.9%.
- Any breastfeeding in the hospital after birth was highest among White infants (96.1%), followed by Black (95.7%), Multiracial (95.3%), Hispanic (94.6%), Pacific Islander (94.6%), Asian (93.3%) and American Indian (91.7%) infants.
- In 2021/22, 93.0% of people in Orange County reported any breastfeeding one week after delivery, lower than what has been reported in previous years, but higher than California at 92.1%.
- Three months after delivery, 75.4% of people in Orange County reported any breastfeeding, which was lower than the 10-year high in 2014/15 (78.0%), but higher than California at 72.4%.
- In 2021/22, 43.0% of people one week postpartum in Orange County were exclusively breastfeeding, which dropped to 31.0% at one month postpartum and 26.0% at three months postpartum.

GOOD HEALTH

In-Hospital Breastfeeding Percentages in Orange County and California, 2012/13 to 2021/22

- Orange County Any Breastfeeding
- California Any Breastfeeding
- California Exclusive Breastfeeding
- Orange County Exclusive Breastfeeding

Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Family Health, Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Division, Breastfeeding Initiation Dashboard, August 2024

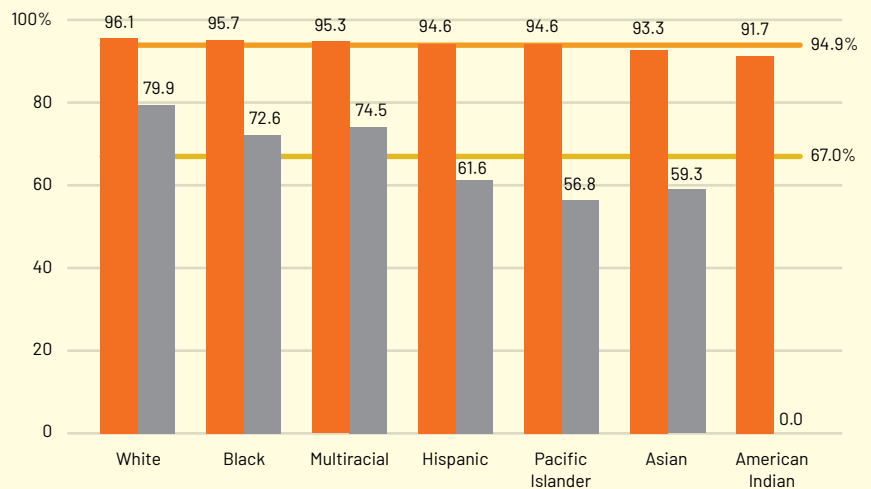


In-Hospital Breastfeeding Percentages in Orange County, by Race/Ethnicity, 2022

- Any Breastfeeding
- Exclusive Breastfeeding

- Orange County Any Breastfeeding
- Orange County Exclusive Breastfeeding

Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Family Health, Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Division, Breastfeeding Initiation Dashboard, August 2024



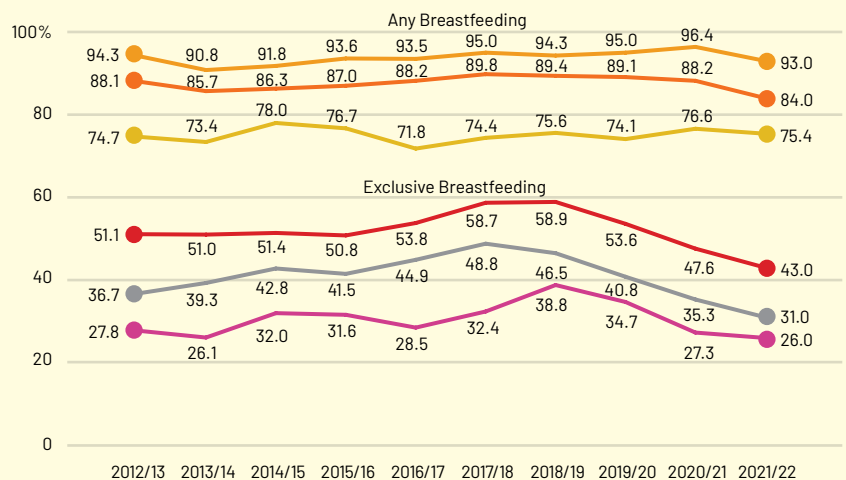
Breastfeeding Percentages at One Week, One Month and Three Months After Delivery in Orange County, 2012/13 to 2021/22

- Any breastfeeding 1 week postpartum
- Any breastfeeding 1 month postpartum
- Any breastfeeding 3 months postpartum
- Exclusive breastfeeding 1 week postpartum
- Exclusive breastfeeding 1 month postpartum
- Exclusive breastfeeding 3 months postpartum

Note: Indicators for breastfeeding at three months postpartum are limited to people whose infant was at least three months old at the time of survey completion.

Notes: MIHA is an annual population-based survey of California residents with a live birth. Data from MIHA 2021-2022 were combined, resulting in a statewide sample size of 11,986. The sample size of Orange County was 479. MIHA participants were sampled from the California Automated Vital Statistics System. Prevalence (%), 95% confidence interval (95% CI), and population estimates (rounded to the nearest hundred) are weighted to represent all individuals with a live birth. Population estimate (N) is a two-year average. Indicators for breastfeeding at 3 months postpartum are limited to birthing individuals whose infant was at least 3 months old at the time of survey completion. See the Technical Notes for information on weighting, comparability to prior years and technical definitions. Visit the MIHA website at www.cdph.ca.gov/MIHA.

Source: California Department of Public Health; Center for Family Health; Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Division; Epidemiology, Surveillance and Federal Reporting Branch



IMMUNIZATIONS

THE PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN ENTERING CHILD CARE CENTERS WITH UP-TO-DATE VACCINATION STATUS REACHED A 10-YEAR HIGH.

DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator reports the percent of children who received all of the doses of specific vaccines recommended for attending child care facilities and required at kindergarten entry. Child care facilities include any private or public child care center, day nursery, nursery school, family day care home or development center.¹

Why is this indicator important?

The widespread use of safe, effective childhood vaccinations has been one of the most successful and cost-effective public health interventions in the U.S. and globally. Many serious and once-common childhood infections have been dramatically reduced through routine immunizations. The success of immunization programs depends upon appropriate timing and on a high rate of vaccine acceptance, particularly among parents of young children.

Over the past decade, increasing numbers of children with delayed or refused vaccinations have led to reduced levels of vaccine coverage. Studies have found that children whose parents delay or refuse vaccines are more likely to be White and reside in well-educated, higher income areas.² On the population level, success depends on a community achieving a threshold level of immunity, and many communities are below the protective level needed to prevent the spread

of disease.³ During the COVID-19 pandemic, well child visits and immunizations decreased nationally and efforts have been underway to get children back on schedule.

Findings

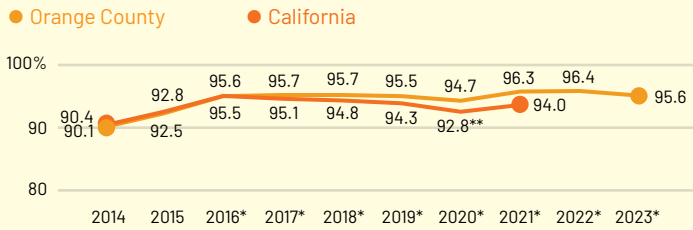
- In 2023, 97.6% of Orange County children ages two to five years in child care centers were up-to-date with required immunizations at enrollment, up from the low of 87.8% in 2014.
- In 2023, 95.6% of Orange County kindergartners were up-to-date with required immunizations, a 6.1 percentage point increase from the low of 90.1% in 2014 but a slight decrease from 2022.
- Capistrano Unified School District had the lowest percentage of kindergartners with up-to-date immunization levels at 92.5% in 2023, followed by La Habra City School District at 94.2%. Cypress School District had the highest percentage at 98.7%.

Effective July 1, 2016, California law removed the personal belief exemption from statute and now requires almost all children to be fully vaccinated against 10 diseases in order to attend public or private elementary, middle or high school or child care. Children with a written personal belief exemption on file prior to January 1, 2016, could continue in school or child care until the next grade span, i.e., kindergarten (including transitional kindergarten) to grade 6 or grades 7 to 12. The medical exemption will remain in statute.

The 10 diseases that children must be immunized against for school and child care entrance are: diphtheria, *haemophilus influenzae* type B, hepatitis B, measles, mumps, pertussis (whooping cough), polio, rubella, tetanus and varicella (chicken pox). Home school students or students who do not receive classroom-based instruction are not required to be vaccinated. Students who qualify for an Individualized Educational Program (IEP) cannot be prevented from accessing any special education and related services required by their IEP.

GOOD HEALTH

Percent of Up-to-Date* Vaccination Status for Children Enrolling in School in Orange County and California, 2014 to 2023

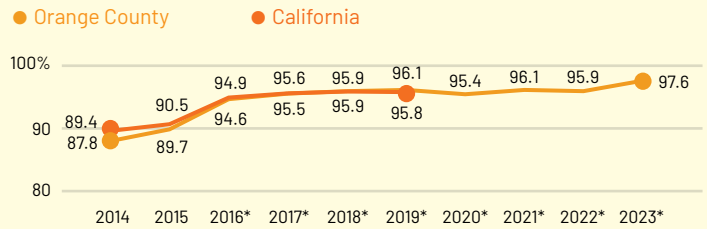


*Up-to-date (UTD) for Kindergarten: Proof of immunizations is required to enter kindergarten. Children who are partially immunized are not considered UTD but may attend school as long as they are not overdue for doses needed to complete the vaccine series. Children with a California Immunization Registry Medical Exemption to one or more required immunizations are also not UTD but may attend school. Effective July 1, 2016, personal belief exemptions (PBEs) were removed from statute and are no longer an option for children entering kindergarten. Prior to the 2016 - 2017 school year, children with PBEs were not UTD but could attend school.

**Interim rate for kindergarten students in 2020/2021, when immunization or reporting may have been affected by delayed immunization and widespread school closures as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Sources: Kindergarten Assessment Results, California Department of Public Health, Immunization Branch. Child Care Immunization Assessment Results, California Department of Public Health, Immunization Branch

Percent of Up-to-Date* Vaccination Status for Children Ages 2 to 5 Years Enrolling in Licensed Child Care Centers in Orange County and California, 2014 to 2023



*Up-to-date (UTD) for Child Care: Proof of immunizations is required before starting child care. Children who are partially immunized are not considered UTD but may attend child care as long as they are not overdue for doses needed to complete the vaccine series. Children with a California Immunization Registry Medical Exemption to one or more required immunizations are also not UTD but may attend child care. Effective July 1, 2016, personal belief exemptions (PBEs) were removed from statute and are no longer an option for children entering child care. Prior to 2016, children with PBEs were not UTD but could attend child care. Children with written PBEs on file prior to January 1, 2016, could continue in child care until kindergarten or transitional kindergarten entry.

Sources: Child Care Immunization Assessment Results, California Department of Public Health, Immunization Branch

Percent of Children Ages 2 to 5 Years Enrolling in Licensed Child Care Centers who were Up-to-Date on Immunizations, by Vaccine Type, 2014 to 2023

Year	Total Children	DTaP ¹ (4+)	Polio ² (3+)	MMR ³ (1+)	Hepatitis B ⁴ (3+)	Varicella ⁵ (1+)
2014	45,161	93.8%	95.4%	95.6%	93.4%	95.3%
2015	44,645	94.2%	95.7%	96.6%	94.0%	95.6%
2016	48,127	97.2%	97.5%	97.8%	96.7%	97.5%
2017	48,017	97.5%	97.9%	98.2%	97.3%	98.0%
2018	49,071	97.7%	98.0%	98.0%	97.5%	98.0%
2019	47,656	97.5%	97.8%	98.1%	97.7%	98.1%
2020	29,585	97.0%	97.6%	97.8%	97.3%	97.8%
2021	40,552	97.6%	98.1%	98.7%	98.2%	98.7%
2022	41,707	97.6%	98.2%	98.5%	98.5%	98.5%
2023	39,752	98.5%	99.0%	99.3%	98.9%	99.3%

¹ Four or more doses of any diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and pertussis vaccines including diphtheria and tetanus toxoids, and any acellular pertussis vaccine (DTP/DTaP/DT). ² Three or more doses of any poliovirus vaccine.

³ One or more doses of measles-mumps-rubella vaccine. ⁴ Three or more doses of hepatitis B vaccine. ⁵ One or more of varicella vaccine or a history documented by a physician of having had chickenpox.

Sources: Child Care Immunization Assessment Results, California Department of Public Health, Immunization Branch

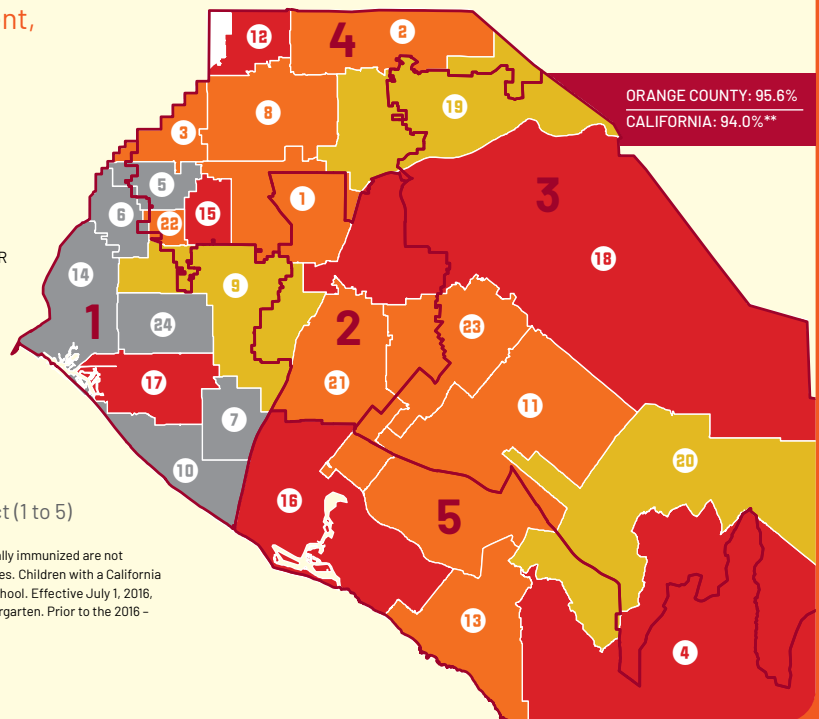
Up-to-Date* Immunizations at Kindergarten Enrollment, Public Schools within Each School District, 2023

- 1 ANAHEIM 96.2%
- 2 BREA-OLINDA 96.4%
- 3 BUENA PARK 96.6%
- 4 CAPISTRANO 92.5%
- 5 CENTRALIA 98.4%
- 6 CYPRESS 98.7%
- 7 FOUNTAIN VALLEY 97.7%
- 8 FULLERTON 96.6%
- 9 GARDEN GROVE 96.8%
- 10 HUNTINGTON BEACH 97.9%
- 11 IRVINE 96.0%
- 12 LA HABRA CITY 94.2%
- 13 LAGUNA BEACH 96.3%
- 14 LOS ALAMITOS 98.1%
- 15 MAGNOLIA 95.0%
- 16 NEWPORT-MESA 95.7%
- 17 OCEAN VIEW 94.5%
- 18 ORANGE 95.8%
- 19 PLACENTIA-YORBA LINDA 96.9%
- 20 SADDLEBACK VALLEY 97.0%
- 21 SANTA ANA 96.6%
- 22 SAVANNA 96.5%
- 23 TUSTIN 96.6%
- 24 WESTMINSTER 97.4%

% of Immunizations

- 92.5% - 95.9%
- 96.0% - 96.6%
- 96.7% - 97.2%
- 97.3% - 98.7%

— Supervisorial District (1 to 5)



*Up-to-date (UTD) for Kindergarten: Proof of immunizations is required to enter kindergarten. Children who are partially immunized are not considered UTD but may attend school as long as they are not overdue for doses needed to complete the vaccine series. Children with a California Immunization Registry Medical Exemption to one or more required immunizations are also not UTD but may attend school. Effective July 1, 2016, personal belief exemptions (PBEs) were removed from statute and are no longer an option for children entering kindergarten. Prior to the 2016 - 2017 school year, children with PBEs were not UTD but could attend school.

**Up-to-date immunizations for 2021 Kindergarten enrollment.

Sources: Kindergarten Assessment Results, California Department of Health Services, Immunization Branch

PERINATAL BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

PEOPLE OF COLOR IN ORANGE COUNTY ARE MORE LIKELY TO EXPERIENCE PRENATAL AND POSTPARTUM DEPRESSION.

DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator reports the percentage of persons giving birth who experienced symptoms of depression during or after pregnancy. It reports on alcohol use, cigarette smoking and cannabis use during pregnancy and includes rates of substance exposed infants.

Why is this indicator important?

Understanding perinatal behavioral health is crucial due to the significant impact on both the pregnant/birthing person and the developing fetus. Mental health issues such as depression, anxiety and postpartum psychosis can severely affect a pregnant person's well-being, their ability to care for themselves and their capacity to bond with their newborn.¹

Substance use during pregnancy can negatively affect fetal and infant health development, potentially resulting in premature birth, low birth weight and a higher risk of congenital anomalies. Children exposed to substance use in utero may also face long-term developmental and behavioral challenges.²

Strained family relationships can create an unstable home environment. Reducing stigma may encourage more parents to seek the necessary treatment and support.

The lack of universal verbal screening for perinatal substance use may contribute to underdiagnosis, as evidenced by the discrepancy between the number of birthing persons identified with these issues and the number of infants diagnosed with substance exposure.

Findings

Mental Health

- From 2019 to 2021, the percentage of Orange County pregnant persons who experienced symptoms of depression during or after pregnancy was 15.1% and 11.2%, respectively.
- From 2019 to 2021, the percentage of pregnant persons who experienced symptoms of depression during pregnancy was highest among Asian/Pacific

Islanders (22.5%) followed by Hispanic (15.5%), Black (12.5%)³ and White (10.1%) pregnant persons.

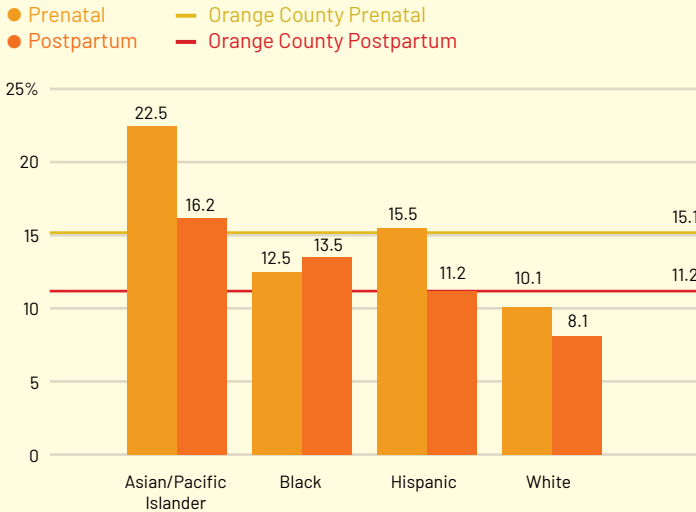
- From 2019 to 2021, postpartum depression symptoms were highest among Asian/Pacific Islanders (16.2%), followed by Black (13.5%), Hispanic (11.2%) and White (8.1%) pregnant persons.

Substance Use

- From 2019 to 2021, the percentage of pregnant persons drinking any alcohol in an average week during the last three months of their most recent pregnancy was 7.6%, higher than in California at 7.4%, and an increase from a low of 6.4% from 2013 to 2015.
- Any cannabis use during pregnancy also increased from 2.6% from 2016 to 2018 to 4.3% from 2019 to 2021. This rate remained lower than California, which was 4.7% from 2016 to 2018 and 5.1% from 2019 to 2021.
- In 2022, there were 274 infant admissions affected by maternal alcohol and drug use. Among newborns with substance exposed diagnosis, 40% were White, 38% Hispanic, 6% Other and 4% Asian. The race/ethnicity was unknown for 10%. A total of 30,852 children were born in Orange County in 2022.
- In 2023, there were 212 referrals for substance-exposed infants (SEI) 0 to 7 days old made to the County of Orange Social Services Agency. This represents a 55.9% increase from 2014 (136 referrals). From 2014 to 2023, 60.2% of SEI referrals were for Hispanic infants, followed by White (31.4%), Black (3.5%), Asian (2.2%) and other infants (0.6%), with the ethnicity unknown for 2.0% of referrals.

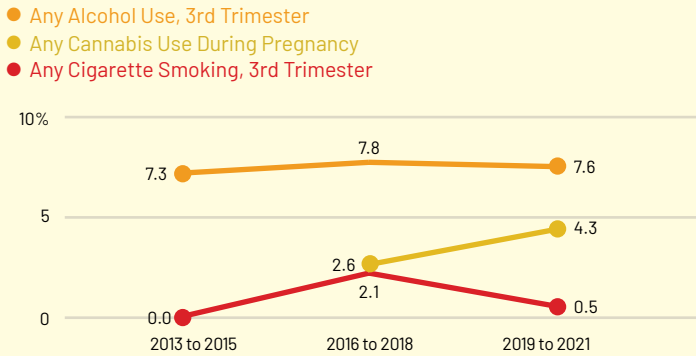
GOOD HEALTH

Percent of Pregnant or Birthing Persons Who Experienced Symptoms of Depression During Or After Pregnancy, by Race/Ethnicity, 2019/21



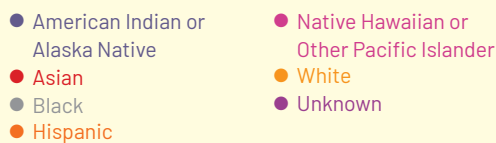
Source: Maternal and Infant Health Assessment (MIHA), 2016-2021. California Department of Public Health, Center for Family Health, Maternal, and Adolescent Health Division, Maternal Mental Health Dashboard.

Percent of Substance Use Among Pregnant Persons During Most Recent Pregnancy, Orange County, 2013/15 to 2019/21



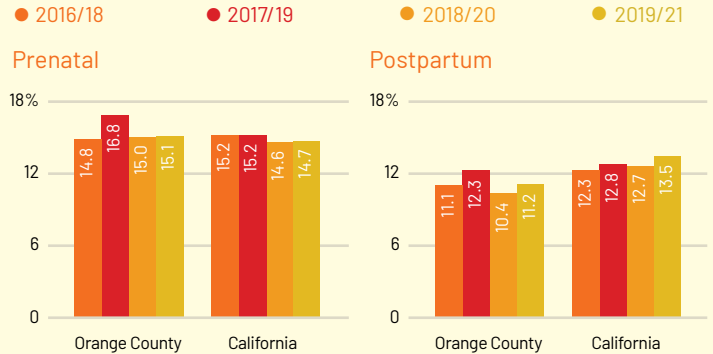
Source: Maternal and Infant Health Assessment (MIHA), 2013-2021. California Department of Public Health, Center for Family Health, Maternal, and Adolescent Health Division, Maternal Mental Health Dashboard.

Number of Substance-Exposed Infants 0 to 7 Days Referred to the County of Orange Social Services Agency, by Race/Ethnicity, 2014 to 2023



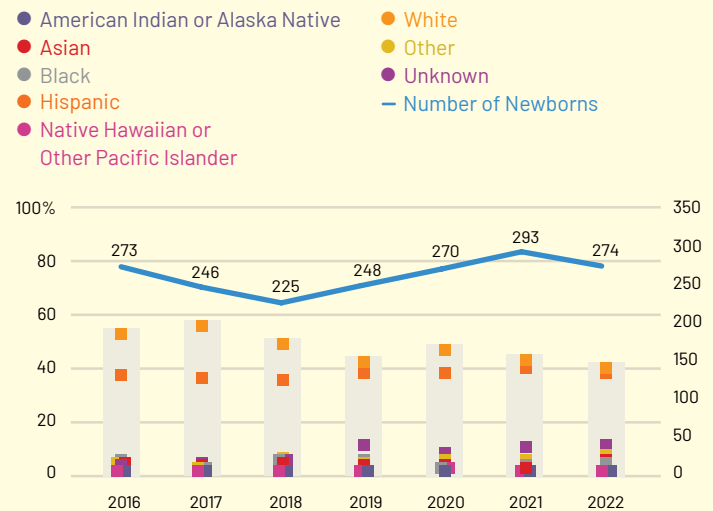
*Data collected in referral, and case where applicable
Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency

Percent of Pregnant or Birthing Persons Who Experienced Symptoms of Depression During Or After Pregnancy, 2016/18 to 2019/21

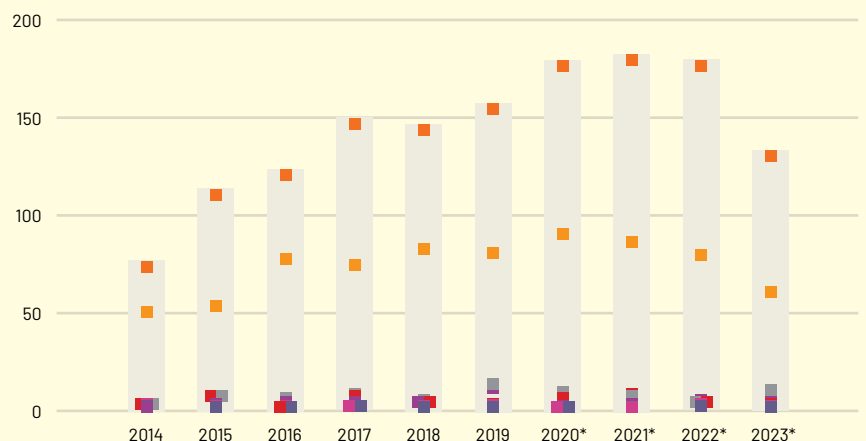


Note: The graph reflects three-year aggregate data, with several overlapping years. This aligns with how the data is presented in the Maternal Mental Health Dashboard (see source below for additional information).
Source: Maternal and Infant Health Assessment (MIHA), 2016 to 2021. California Department of Public Health, Center for Family Health, Maternal, and Adolescent Health Division, Maternal Mental Health Dashboard

Substance-Affected Diagnosis for Infants, by Race and Ethnicity, 2016 to 2022



*Hospitalization data for 2018 and prior years does not separate Asian/Pacific Islander.
Source: HCAI Patient Discharge Data, 2016 to 2022. Orange County residents; less than or equal to 7 days old.



BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

OVER HALF OF ALL LESBIAN, GAY OR BISEXUAL STUDENTS EXPERIENCED DEPRESSION-RELATED FEELINGS.

DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator presents the behavioral health of Orange County children using data from the Early Development Index (EDI), California Healthy Kids Survey, California Health Interview Survey and inpatient hospitalizations. It highlights five areas representing the continuum of behavioral health needs from early childhood to adolescence. It tracks the percentage of kindergartners developmentally vulnerable in social competence and emotional maturity, the percentage of youth experiencing depression-related feelings such as chronic sadness or hopeless feelings, the percentage of youth receiving psychological and emotional counseling, the percentage of youth who seriously considered attempting suicide and the number and rate of inpatient hospitalizations in Orange County related to behavioral health conditions.

Why is this indicator important?

Behavioral health, including mental health and substance use, is as important as physical health.¹ Mental health and substance use disorders are chronic health conditions that last a long time. Without early diagnosis and treatment, children with poor behavioral health can have problems at home, school and in forming friendships. It can also interfere with a child's healthy development, causing problems that can continue into adulthood.²

Findings

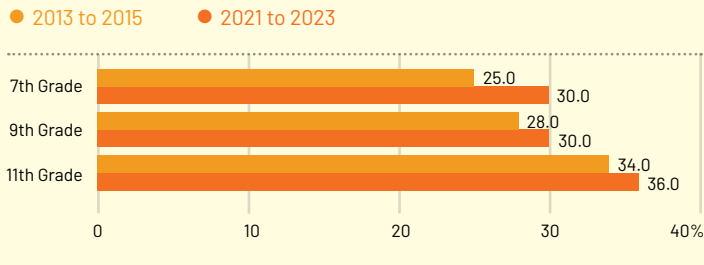
- In 2022, 9.6% of kindergartners were vulnerable on the EDI's social-emotional composite. Among race and ethnic groups, Black/African American (19.1%), Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (12.7%) and Hispanic or Latino/a (10.8%) young children had the highest percentages of socially and emotionally vulnerable children in 2022.³
- From 2021 to 2023, 36.0% of 11th graders experienced depressed-related feelings in the previous year, compared to 9th graders (30.0%) and 7th graders (30.0%), all increases since 2013 to 2015. Overall, Orange County rates were lower than the state's average rate for 11th (42.0%), 9th (37.0%) and 7th grade (32.0%) students.⁴

- Students were more likely to experience chronic sadness or hopeless feelings compared to 2013 to 2015, increasing from 34.0% for 11th graders, 28.0% for 9th graders and 25.0% for 7th graders.
- Students who identified as lesbian, gay or bisexual (LGB) were significantly more likely to report depression-related feelings from 2021 to 2023 than their non-LGB classmates across all age groups at 62.0% for 11th graders, 59.0% for 9th graders and 59.0% for seventh graders.
- From 2018 to 2022, 18.5% of youth ages 12 to 17 years old reported receiving psychological/emotional counseling in the past year, up from 12.0% from 2013 to 2017.⁵
- From 2021 to 2023, an estimated 14.0% of 11th graders, 13.0% of 9th graders and 14.0% of 7th graders seriously considered attempting suicide in the previous year, lower than California's estimated 16.0%, 15.0% and 14.0%, respectively, by grade level from 2021 to 2023.
- The combined hospitalization rate for serious mental illness and substance use conditions for children increased by 39%, from a low of 22.6 per 10,000 children in 2013 to 2015 to 32.0 per 10,000 children in 2020 to 2022.

¹ <https://www.cdc.gov/mentalhealth/learn/index.htm>. ² Murphey, D., et al. (2014). Are the children well? A model and recommendations for promoting the mental wellness of the nation's young people. Child Trends & Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. ³ For more info on EDI and kindergarten readiness, see page 50. ⁴ California Healthy Kids Survey (CHKS) is an anonymous, confidential survey of school climate and safety, student wellness, and youth resiliency. It is administered to students at grades five, seven, nine, and eleven. The survey is administered bi-annual and takes two years to collect all the data since districts administer the survey at different times over a two-year period. ⁵ California Health Interview Survey, 5-Year estimates.

GOOD HEALTH

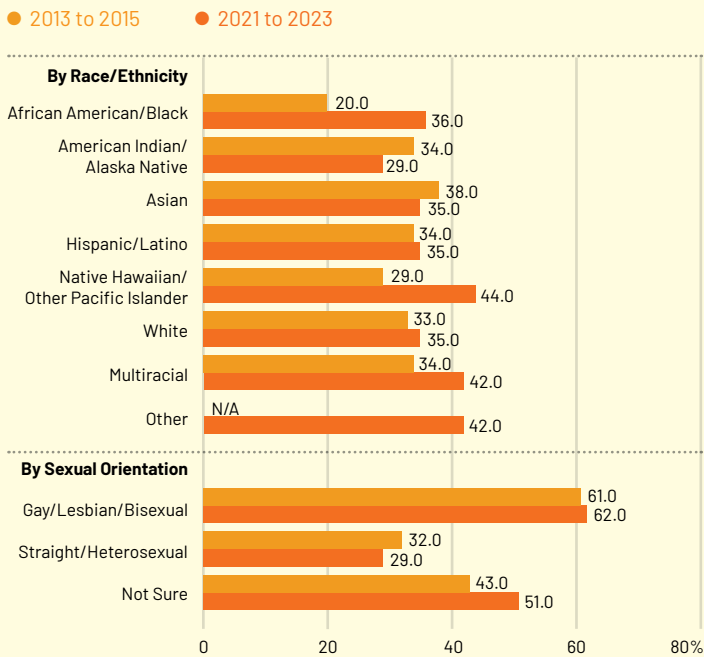
Percent of Students who Reported Experiencing Depression-Related Feelings, by Grade Level, Orange County, 2013 to 2015 and 2021 to 2023



Note: Years presented comprise two school years (e.g., 2021/22 and 2022/23 school years are shown as 2021 to 2023). Data are weighted estimates.

Source: California Department of Education, California School Climate, Health and Learning Survey

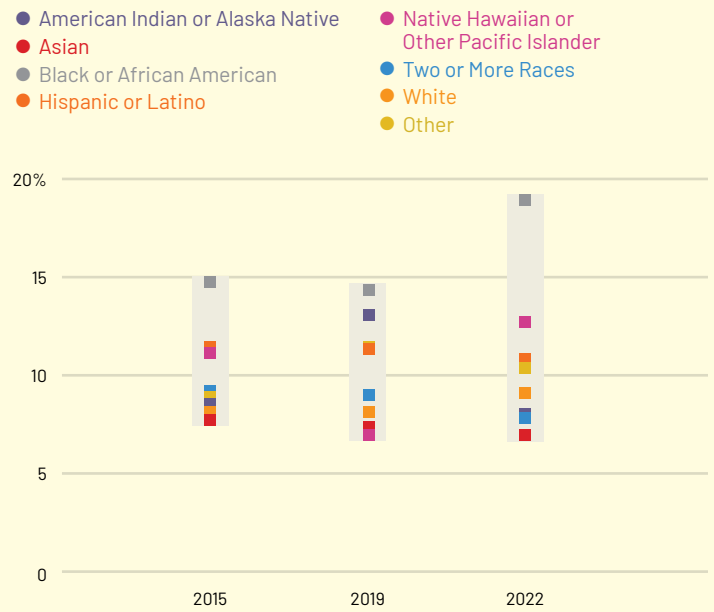
Percent of Eleventh Graders who Reported Experiencing Depression-Related Feelings, by Race/Ethnicity and Sexual Orientation, Orange County, 2013 to 2015 and 2021 to 2023



Note: Years presented comprise two school years (e.g., 2021/22 and 2022/23 school years are shown as 2021 to 2023). Data are weighted estimates.

Source: California Department of Education, California School Climate, Health and Learning Survey

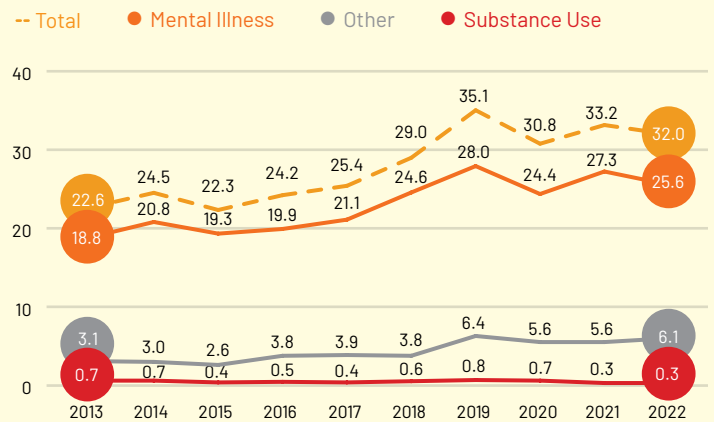
Percent Socially and Emotionally Vulnerable Kindergartners, by Race/Ethnicity, 2015, 2019 and 2022



Note: 2015 includes data collected in 2013, 2014, and 2015; 2019 includes data collected in 2018 and 2019; and 2022 includes data collected in 2022. The 2015, 2019 and 2022 data waves reflect 100% school participation.

Source: Early Development Index, 2015 to 2022

Mental Health and Substance Use-Related Hospitalizations, Rate per 10,000 Children, 2013 to 2022



Note: 'Other' includes behavioral health conditions such as other unspecified mood disorders, conduct disorders, and disorders related to sleep, eating, elimination and pain.

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Research - Government Affairs and Communications

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING INDICATORS

CHILD POVERTY

PERCENT OF STUDENTS ELIGIBLE FOR FREE AND REDUCED PRICE LUNCH



49.0% 2014/15 **54.1%** 2023/24

CHILD CARE

NUMBER OF LICENSED CHILD CARE SPACES PER 1,000 CHILDREN 0 TO 11 YEARS OLD



180 2014/15 **195** 2023/24

CALWORKS

PERCENT OF CHILDREN RECEIVING CALWORKS



6.0% 2013/14 **3.3%** 2022/23

HOUSING

PERCENT OF CHILDREN INSECURELY HOUSED



6.5% 2013/14 **5.9%** 2022/23

SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION

PERCENT OF CHILDREN RECEIVING CALFRESH



19.7% 2013/14 **14.0%** 2022/23

CHILD SUPPORT

PERCENT OF CURRENT SUPPORT DISTRIBUTED



66.7% 2014/15 **65.7%** 2023/24



UPWARD TREND IMPROVEMENT



UPWARD TREND NEEDS IMPROVEMENT



DOWNWARD TREND IMPROVEMENT



DOWNWARD TREND NEEDS IMPROVEMENT



NO CHANGE

NOTE: Variation in data ranges are due to availability of data and frequency of data collection.



CHILD POVERTY

PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS ELIGIBLE FOR FREE AND REDUCED PRICE LUNCH PROGRAM INCREASED FOR THE SECOND YEAR IN A ROW.

DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator reports the number and percent of students eligible for the National School Free and Reduced Price Lunch (FRPL) program, considered to be an indicator of children living in poverty or of working poor families. Eligibility is based on income of the child's parent(s) or guardian(s), which must be below 185% of the Federal Poverty Level. This indicator also tracks the percent of children living in poverty according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

Why is this indicator important?

Research has demonstrated that living in poverty has a wide range of negative effects on the physical and mental health and well-being of children. Poverty is linked with negative conditions such as substandard housing, insecure housing, inadequate nutrition, food insecurity, inadequate child care, lack of access to health care, unsafe neighborhoods and under-resourced schools.¹ These conditions mean school districts face many challenges serving low-income families, particularly those school districts with more than 75% of students enrolled in the FRPL program.² The implications for children living in poverty include greater risk for poor academic achievement, dropping out of school, abuse and neglect, behavioral and social/emotional problems, physical health problems and developmental delays.

Findings

- In school year 2023/24, 54.1% (236,434) of students were eligible for the FRPL program in Orange County, lower than California at 61.7% (3,599,733) but up from the 2022/23 county rate of 52.9% (233,230).
- From 2014/15 to 2023/24, there was a 5.1% increase in the percentage of students eligible for the FRPL program (49.0% to 54.1%).
- According to the U.S. Census Bureau, 10.7%, or 69,049, of Orange County's children were living in poverty in 2022; a 50.5% decrease from the 10-year high of 139,547 children or 18.8% in 2013. The rate also remained lower than California (15.3%) and the United States (16.3%).
- When cost of living and a range of family needs and resources, including social safety net benefits, are factored in, poverty among Orange County's children increased to 14.5%, surpassing California at 13.8%, with a threshold income needed to maintain a basic standard of living for a family of four (two adults, two children) that rents at \$44,074 in 2023.³

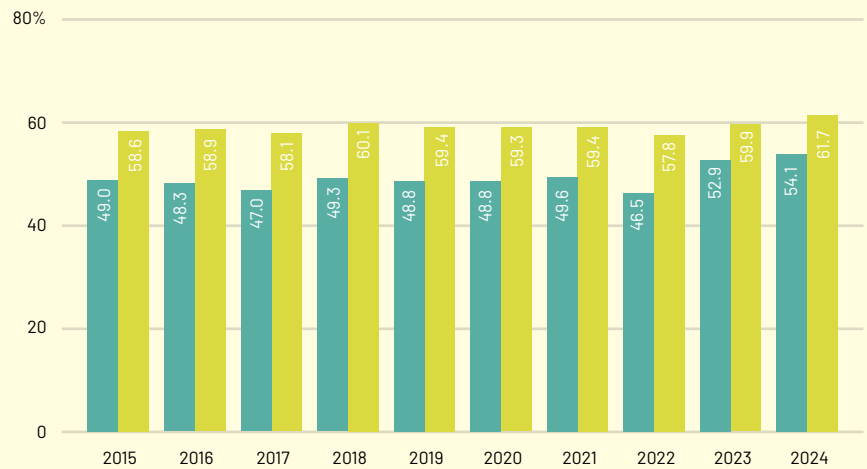
¹ American Psychological Association, 2014. ² The Institute for Education Sciences define high-poverty schools public schools where more than 75.0% of the students are eligible for the Free and Reduced Price Lunch program. ³ California Poverty by County, 2023, calculated according to the California Poverty Measure (CPM). The California Poverty Measure (CPM) incorporates the changes in costs and standards of living since the official poverty measure was devised in the early 1960s – and accounts for geographic differences in the cost of living across the state. It also factors in tax credits and in-kind assistance that can augment family resources and subtracts medical, commuting, and child care expenses.

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Percent of Students Eligible to Receive Free and Reduced Price Lunch, Orange County and California, 2015 to 2024

- Orange County
- California

Source: California Department of Education

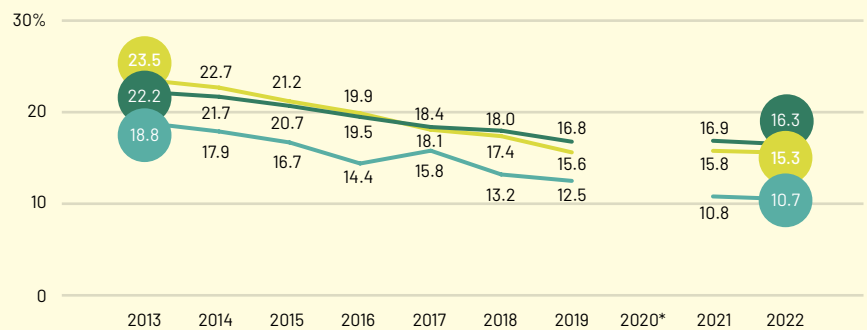


Percent of Children Under 18 Years Old, Living in Poverty, Orange County, California and United States, 2013 to 2022

- United States
- California
- Orange County

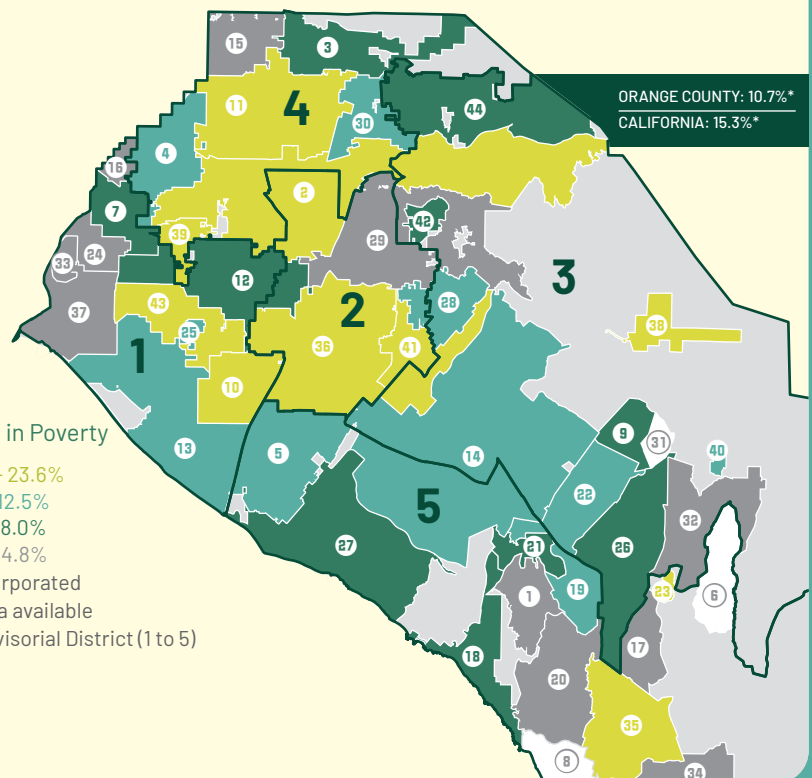
*ACS 1-year estimates are not available for 2020 due to disruptions in data collection caused by COVID-19. For more, see <https://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-releases/2021/changes-2020-acs-1-year.htm>

Source: American Community Survey, 1-year estimate



Percent of Children Under 18 Years Old Living in Poverty, by Community of Residence, 2022

1 ALISO VIEJO 4.7%	14 IRVINE 12.2%	27 NEWPORT BEACH 4.9%	40 TRABUCO CANYON 8.5%
2 ANAHEIM 17.2%	15 LA HABRA 4.7%	28 NORTH TUSTIN 10.4%	41 TUSTIN 12.8%
3 BREA 6.9%	16 LA PALMA 1.7%	29 ORANGE 4.7%	42 VILLA PARK 8.0%
4 BUENA PARK 10.6%	17 LADERA RANCH 3.0%	30 PLACENTIA 9.0%	43 WESTMINSTER 21.4%
5 COSTA MESA 10.5%	18 LAGUNA BEACH 6.9%	31 PORTOLA HILLS NO DATA	44 YORBA LINDA 7.9%
6 COTO DE CAZA NO DATA	19 LAGUNA HILLS 10.6%	32 RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA 4.8%	
7 CYPRESS 5.6%	20 LAGUNA NIGUEL 0.0%	33 ROSSMOOR 4.2%	
8 DANA POINT NO DATA	21 LAGUNA WOODS 7.4%	34 SAN CLEMENTE 2.4%	
9 FOOTHILL RANCH 5.6%	22 LAKE FOREST 11.9%	35 SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO 13.7%	
10 FOUNTAIN VALLEY 14.3%	23 LAS FLORES 21.1%	36 SANTA ANA 15.9%	
11 FULLERTON 15.5%	24 LOS ALAMITOS 3.8%	37 SEAL BEACH 2.3%	
12 GARDEN GROVE 8.0%	25 MIDWAY CITY 11.3%	38 SILVERADO 23.6%	
13 HUNTINGTON BEACH 8.8%	26 MISSION VIEJO 6.4%	39 STANTON 16.7%	



*American Community Survey, 1-year estimates

Note: No data indicates that the dataset does not include information on the particular community.

Source: American Community Survey, 5-year estimate

CALWORKS

THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN RECEIVING CALWORKS STABILIZED AFTER EIGHT YEARS OF DECLINE.

DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator reports the average number and percent of children per month under the age of 18 years receiving financial assistance through California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs).

Why is this indicator important?

The percent of children benefiting from CalWORKs is an indicator of Orange County's capacity to help families struggling to make ends meet and at the same time, responsibly care for their children. This indicator also reflects a widespread need for financial support among families in need across Orange County as CalWORKs beneficiaries receive financial and employment assistance. The goals of the CalWORKs program include reduced welfare dependency, increased self-sufficiency and improved child well-being by encouraging parental responsibility through school attendance, child immunization requirements and assisting with paternity and child support enforcement activities.

Findings

- In 2022/23, 3.3% (22,742) of Orange County's children received CalWORKs assistance, a 47% decrease from 6.0% (42,877) of children in 2013/14. This was compared to a 5.6% decrease in the overall number of Orange County youth under 18 years old from 720,532 to 680,041 youths.

- For the first time since 2012/13, the proportion of children receiving CalWORKs increased.
- Children ages 0 to 5 accounted for 27.4% of the youth population receiving CalWORKs assistance, while children ages 6 to 11 accounted for 34.4% and 12 to 17 year olds accounted for 38.2%.
- The cities with the highest percentages of children receiving CalWORKs were Santa Ana at 7.4% (5,588), Anaheim at 6.7% (5,361), Stanton at 5.1% (447), Buena Park at 4.8% (877) and Garden Grove at 4.8% (1,748).
- The cities with the lowest percentage of children receiving CalWORKs included Laguna Beach at 0.4% (16), Seal Beach at 0.5% (18), Rancho Santa Margarita at 0.8% (91), Yorba Linda at 0.8% (117) and San Clemente 0.9% (124).

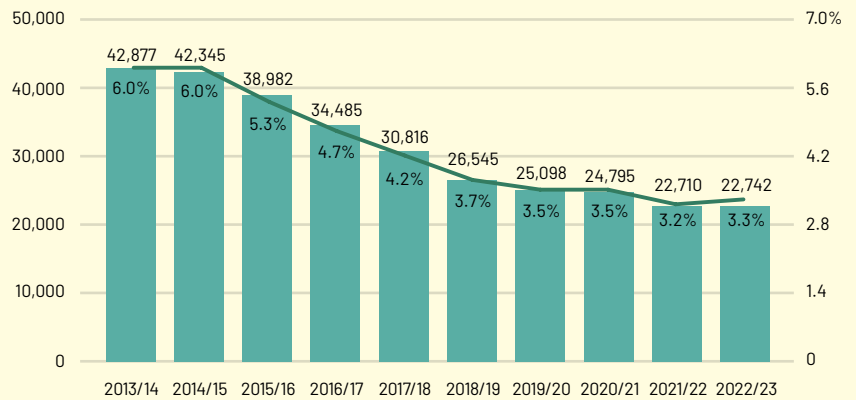
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Number and Percent of Children Under 18 Years Old Receiving CalWORKs

2013/14 to 2022/23

- Number of Children
- Percent of Children

Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency

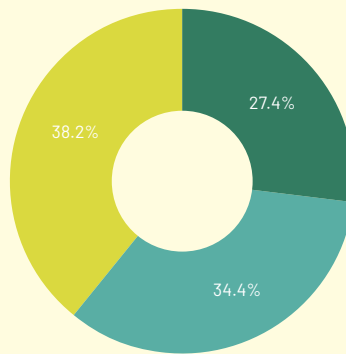


Percent of Children Under 18 Years Old Receiving CalWORKs, by Age Group

January 2024

- Less than 5 Years
- 6 to 11 Years
- 12 to 17 Years

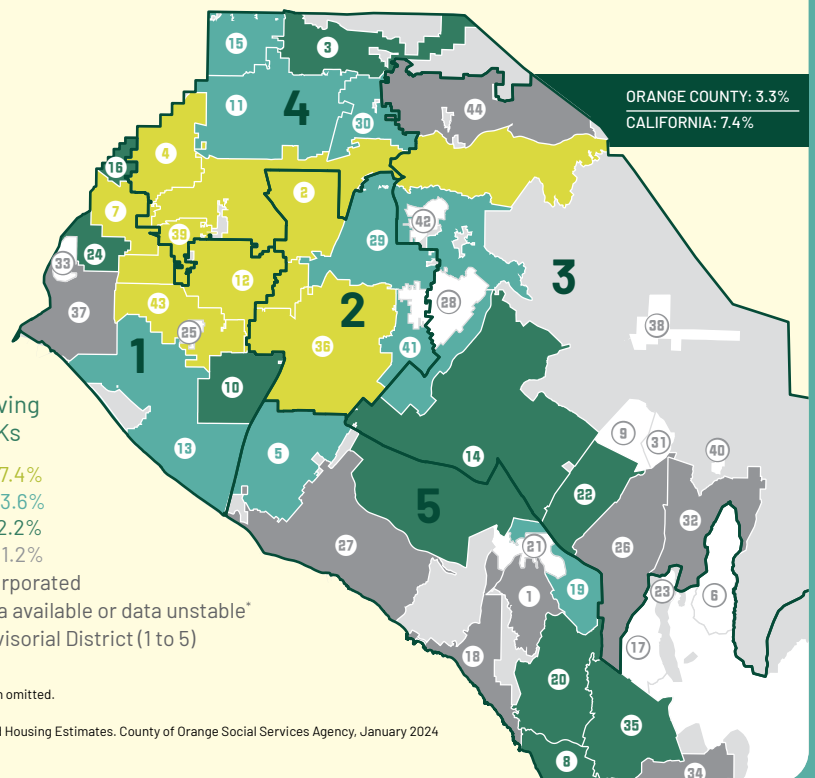
Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency



Percent Receiving CalWORKs, by Community of Residence

January 2024

1 ALISO VIEJO 1.1%	14 IRVINE 1.6%	28 NORTH TUSTIN NO DATA	41 TUSTIN 3.5%
2 ANAHEIM 6.7%	15 LA HABRA 3.5%	29 ORANGE 3.2%	42 VILLA PARK N/A*
3 BREA 1.6%	16 LA PALMA 2.0%	30 PLACENTIA 3.0%	43 WESTMINSTER 4.2%
4 BUENA PARK 4.8%	17 LADERA RANCH NO DATA	31 PORTOLA HILLS NO DATA	44 YORBA LINDA 0.8%
5 COSTA MESA 2.9%	18 LAGUNA BEACH 0.4%	32 RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA 0.8%	
6 COTO DE CAZA NO DATA	19 LAGUNA HILLS 3.6%	33 ROSSMOOR NO DATA	
7 CYPRESS 3.7%	20 LAGUNA NIGUEL 1.6%	34 SAN CLEMENTE 0.9%	
8 DANA POINT 1.3%	21 LAGUNA WOODS N/A*	35 SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO 2.1%	
9 FOOTHILL RANCH NO DATA	22 LAKE FOREST 2.0%	36 SANTA ANA 7.4%	
10 FOUNTAIN VALLEY 2.0%	23 LAS FLORES NO DATA	37 SEAL BEACH 0.5%	
11 FULLERTON 3.5%	24 LOS ALAMITOS 1.9%	38 SILVERADO NO DATA	
12 GARDEN GROVE 4.8%	25 MIDWAY CITY NO DATA	39 STANTON 5.1%	
13 HUNTINGTON BEACH 2.6%	26 MISSION VIEJO 1.1%	40 TRABUCO CANYON NO DATA	
	27 NEWPORT BEACH 1.1%		



*Rates based on less than five occurrences and/or the denominator minus numerator is <10 are unstable and have been omitted.

Note: No data indicates that the dataset does not include information on the particular community.

Source: City Populations Under 18 from 2018 to 2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Demographic and Housing Estimates. County of Orange Social Services Agency, January 2024

SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION

THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OLD RECEIVING CALFRESH INCREASED SINCE 2021/22.

DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator reports the number and percent of recipients of the CalFresh Program, federally known as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), and the number and percent of recipients in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC).¹ As an indicator of poverty, an increase in the number of children receiving these benefits can be viewed as a negative trend. However, an increase may also be interpreted as a positive trend because more eligible children are receiving these benefits. The interpretation of this indicator continues to be reviewed.

Why is this indicator important?

Data show a relationship between a family's food security and assurance of a healthy life. Households with food insecurity are more likely to experience reduced diet quality, anxiety about their food supply, increased use of emergency food sources or other coping behaviors and hunger. CalFresh and WIC programs provide nutrition assistance to people in low-income households by increasing their food buying power so they are able to buy more nutritious foods, such as fruits and vegetables. Income eligible children can receive both forms of nutrition assistance.

Findings

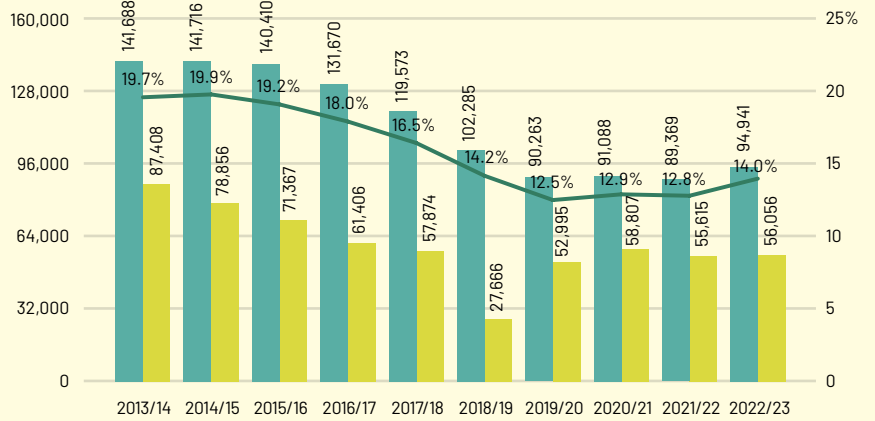
- In 2022/23, 14.0% (94,941) of children under 18 years old received CalFresh, a 33.0% decrease in the number of children from the 10-year high of 19.9% (141,716) in 2014/15. Orange County had a lower rate than California at 22.4% (1,913,371) of children receiving CalFresh in 2022/23.²
- In January 2024, the greatest proportion of CalFresh beneficiaries under 18 in Orange County were children aged 6 to 12 years old (40.0%), followed by 13 to 17 years old (30.7%) and 0 to 5 years old (29.3%).
- In 2023, it was estimated that 67.9% of people in Orange County eligible for CalFresh were receiving that benefit, less than California at 83.6%.³
- WIC participation in Orange County decreased from 58,807 participants in 2021 to 56,056 in September 2023. It remained higher than the low of 27,666 in 2018/19. Of these participants in September 2023, 17.5% (9,818) were infants.
- In 2022, an average of 53.5% of people and children eligible for WIC were receiving that benefit nationally per month, lower than California at 69.7%. Both average monthly rates dropped from a high in 2011, when the national rate was 63.5% and the California rate was 82.5%.

¹ WIC provides nutrition services to pregnant and postpartum women, infants and children (ages 0 to 5 years). Participants must meet eligibility and income guidelines (at or below 185% of the federal poverty level). WIC participants are reported as the number of prenatal, breastfeeding and postpartum women, infants and children up to 5 years old who receive food vouchers in the month of September each year. The CalFresh Program, federally known as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), helps income-eligible families put healthy and nutritious food on the table. The program issues monthly electronic benefits that can be used at grocery stores and participating farmers markets. The amount of the benefit is based on household size, income and housing expenses. Children under 18 years are reported annually through CalSAWS. December figures are used to define the service population for a given federal fiscal year (Oct. 1, 2016 to Sept. 30, 2017). ² California Department of Social Services, CalFresh County Data Dashboard, 2023. ³ California Department of Social Services, CalFresh County Data Dashboard, 2021. ⁴ USDA National and State-Level Estimates of WIC Eligibility and WIC Program Reach.

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Number and Percent of Children Under 18 Years Old Served by CalFresh and Number of Participants Served by WIC 2013/14 to 2022/23

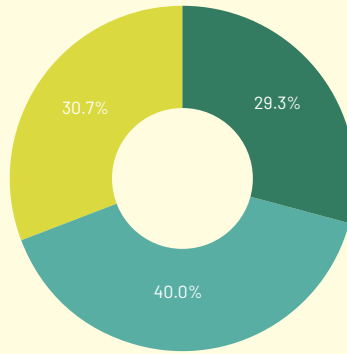
- CalFresh
- WIC
- Percent Served by CalFresh



Note: WIC data represents the number of participants served in September of each year.
Note: Cal Fresh data represents fiscal Year (July to June) monthly averages.
Source for CalFresh: County of Orange Social Services Agency
Source for WIC: Orange County Health Care Agency/Nutrition Services-WIC

Percent of Children Receiving CalFresh, by Age Group, January 2024

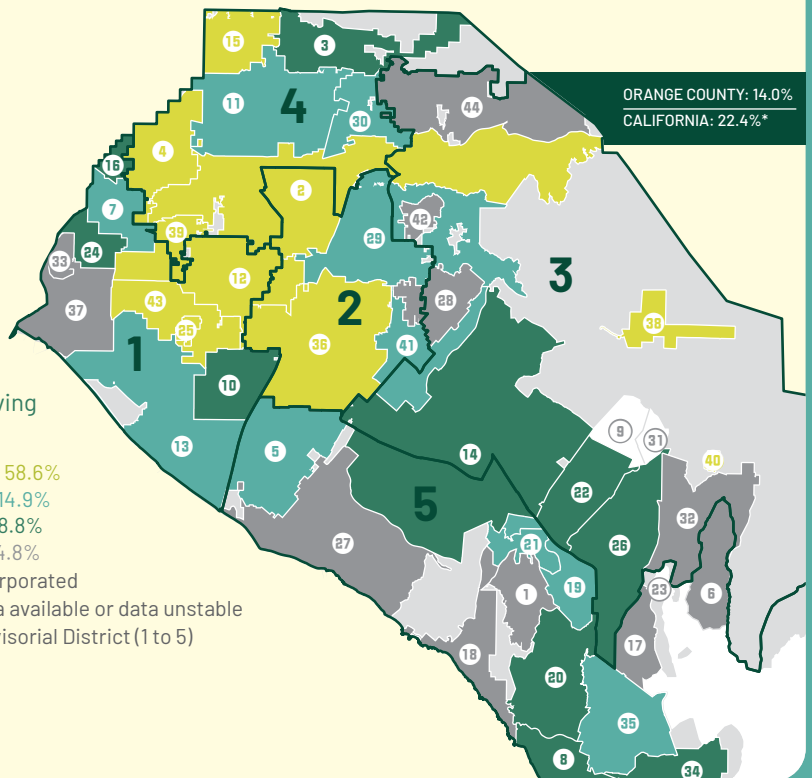
- Less than 5 Years
- 6 to 12 Years
- 13 to 17 Years



Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency

Percent of Children Under 18 Years Old Receiving CalFresh, by Community of Residence, 2022/23

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 ALISVIEJO 4.8% | 14 IRVINE 5.3% | 28 NORTH TUSTIN 0.1% | 41 TUSTIN 14.2% |
| 2 ANAHEIM 24.3% | 15 LA HABRA 16.1% | 29 ORANGE 14.5% | 42 VILLA PARK 1.7% |
| 3 BREA 6.6% | 16 LA PALMA 7.0% | 30 PLACENTIA 12.6% | 43 WESTMINSTER 19.7% |
| 4 BUENA PARK 16.8% | 17 LADERA RANCH 2.1% | 31 PORTOLA HILLS NO DATA | 44 YORBA LINDA 3.5% |
| 5 COSTA MESA 13.6% | 18 LAGUNA BEACH 3.2% | 32 RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA 4.7% | |
| 6 COTO DE CAZA 0.3% | 19 LAGUNA HILLS 11.9% | 33 ROSSMOOR 0.2% | |
| 7 CYPRESS 9.9% | 20 LAGUNA NIGUEL 7.4% | 34 SAN CLEMENTE 5.8% | |
| 8 DANA POINT 7.9% | 21 LAGUNA WOODS 9.8% | 35 SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO 10.7% | |
| 9 FOOTHILL RANCH NO DATA | 22 LAKE FOREST 8.4% | 36 SANTA ANA 30.0% | |
| 10 FOUNTAIN VALLEY 8.8% | 23 LAS FLORES NO DATA | 37 SEAL BEACH 2.8% | |
| 11 FULLERTON 13.3% | 24 LOS ALAMITOS 8.2% | 38 SILVERADO 15.2% | |
| 12 GARDEN GROVE 21.8% | 25 MIDWAY CITY 25.3% | 39 STANTON 19.3% | |
| 13 HUNTINGTON BEACH 9.8% | 26 MISSION VIEJO 5.3% | 40 TRABUCO CANYON 58.6% | |
| | 27 NEWPORT BEACH 3.5% | | |



*California Department of Social Services, CalFresh County Data Dashboard, 2023; American Community Survey.
Note: No data indicates that the dataset does not include information on the particular community.
Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency

CHILD CARE

THE NUMBER OF LICENSED CHILD CARE SPACES REMAINED STEADY OVER THE LAST DECADE.

DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator focuses on preschool and child care programs that serve young children (typically 0 to 12 years old). This indicator reports on the number of licensed child care spaces available in Orange County offered in Family Child Care Homes (FCCH) and Child Care Centers, and the cost of care by setting and the age of the child. These data do not include license-exempt family, friend, and neighbor care.¹ Funding for subsidized early education programs that serve low income families, such as CalWORKs, Alternative Payment Program,² California State Preschool Program, Transitional Kindergarten³ and Head Start,⁴ is also reported.

Why is this indicator important?

Enrollment in high-quality child care can help children learn the foundational skills for reading, math, self-control, and positive relationships.⁵ While early care programs can benefit all children, they have been shown to have a greater impact on children from families with low incomes and dual language learners.⁶ Studies have also shown a positive correlation between participation in high-quality child care programs and increased college graduation rates and adult wages.⁷

The lack of child care can also have negative consequences on families. A 2021 analysis commissioned by First 5 Orange County showed that 40% of Orange County parents and guardians reported that the cost and/or lack of childcare prevented them from working at some point, with women and women of color most likely to be negatively impacted.⁸ The analysis estimated that approximately 67,000 jobs were lost annually due to disruptions or gaps in child care, equating to \$4.3 billion in lost productivity and wages.

Findings

- In 2023/24, there were a total of 83,947 licensed early child care spaces in Orange County. This was down slightly from 2014/15 (84,905).

- Licensed spaces were primarily located in preschool centers (63%), followed by school age centers (18%), family child care homes (13%) and infant centers (6%).
- The cost of child care increased from 2014/15 to 2023/24 across settings and age served. These costs outpaced inflation over this same period.⁹
 - Weekly infant center costs increased from \$270 to \$380 (40.7% increase) and family-based infant care increased from \$205 to \$285 (39.4%).
 - Weekly preschool center costs increased from \$191 to \$275 (44.2%) and family-based preschool care increased from \$189 to \$261 (38.3%).
 - Weekly school-age center costs increased from \$180 to \$281 (56.1%) and family-based school-age care increased from \$168 to \$261 (34.6%).
- In 2023/24, 44% of families requesting child care referrals from the Children's Home Society of California¹⁰ requested Daytime Hour Care, 39% Full Time Care, 14% Part Time Care and 4% Alternative Care Hours.*
- In 2022/23, Orange County received \$321 million in subsidized child care reimbursement, up from \$204 million in 2019/20. The increase was largely attributable to a nearly \$89 million increase in funding for voucher-based child care programs like CalWORKs and the Alternative Payment Program.

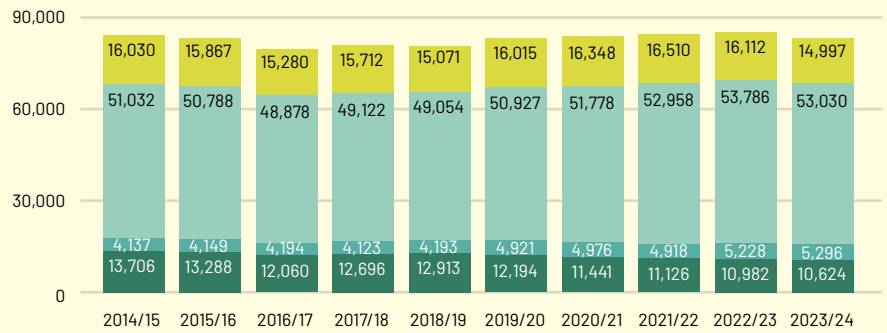
¹ Family, Friend or Neighbor Care, CA Department of Social Services. ² Department of Social Services, Child Care and Development Programs Subsidized Programs (ca.gov). ³ TKCalifornia. ⁴ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children & Families, available at <https://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/programs/article/head-start-programs>. ⁵ Davis Schoch, A., Simons Gerson, C., Halle, T., & Bredeson, M. (2023). ⁶ Ansari, A., Pianta, R. C., Whittaker, J. E., Vitiello, V., & Ruzek, E. (2021). ⁷ Bustamante, A. S., Dearing, E., Zachrisson, H. D., & Vandell, D. L. (2022). ⁸ Child Care and its Impact on Orange County's Economy, First 5 Orange County (2021), available at <https://first5oc.org/childcare/>. ⁹ U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index Inflation Calculator. ¹⁰ The Children's Home Society of California is Orange County's designated Resource and Referral (R&R) program. R&Rs provide information to parents and the community about the availability of child care and assist providers with licensing, training, and referrals. *Full-Time Care is care that equals 25+ weekly hours. Part-Time Care is care that equals fewer than 25 weekly hours; Daytime Hour Care includes care provided between the hours of 6:00am and 6:00am; Alternative Care Hours includes evening, weekend, drop-in or overnight care.

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Number of Licensed Child Care Spaces, by Type, 2014/15 to 2023/24

- School Age Center
- Preschool Center
- Infant Center
- Family Child Care Home

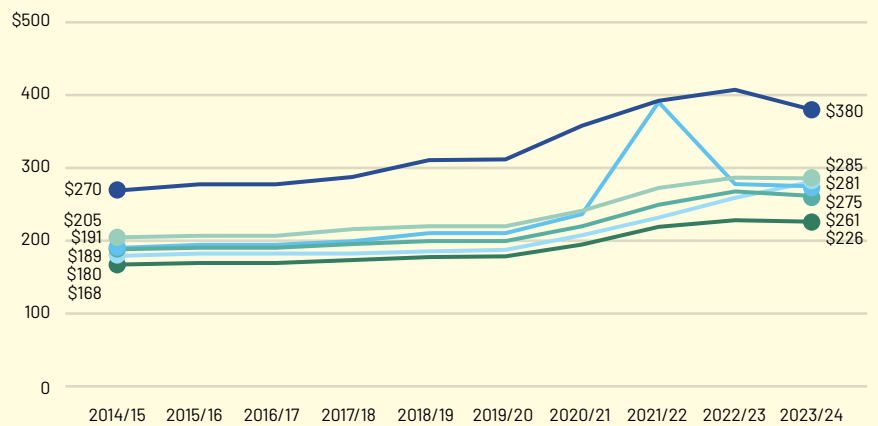
Source: Children's Home Society of California's Child Care Resource and Referral Program



Average Weekly Child Care Cost, by Type, 2014/15 to 2023/24

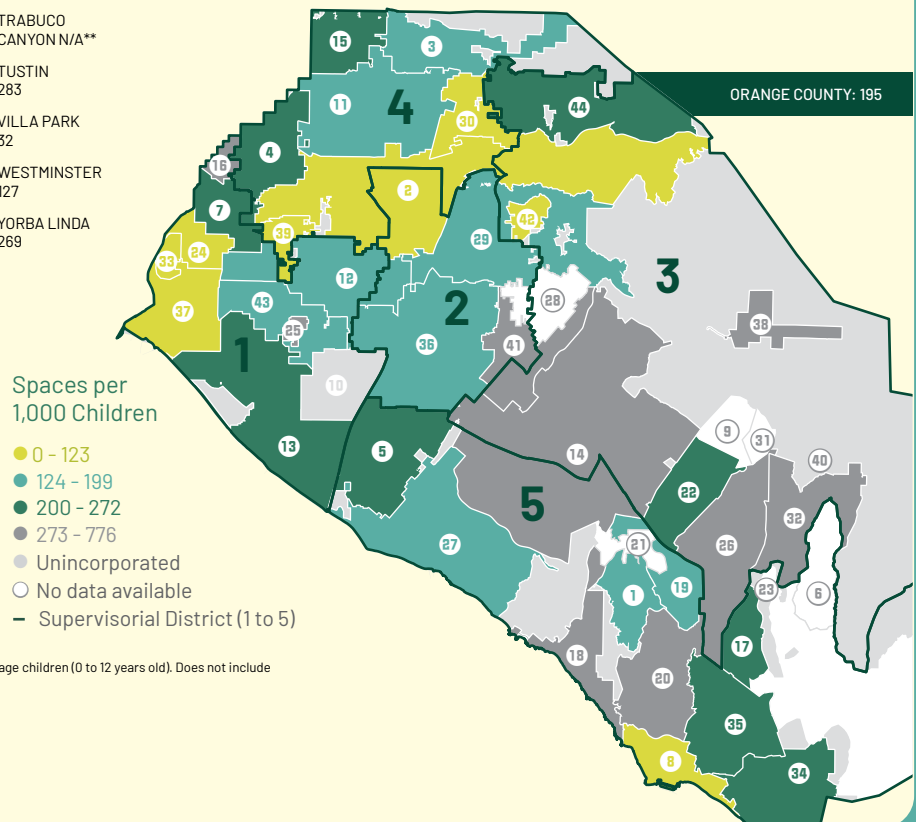
- Child Care Center – Infant
- Child Care Center – Preschool
- Child Care Center – School Age
- Family Child Care Home – Infant
- Family Child Care Home – Preschool
- Family Child Care Home – School Age

Source: Children's Home Society of California's Child Care Resource and Referral Program



Number of Licensed Child Care Spaces* per 1,000 Children 0 to 11 Years Old, by Community of Residence, 2024

1 ALISO VIEJO 174	14 IRVINE 306	27 NEWPORT BEACH 196	39 STANTON 27
2 ANAHEIM 118	15 LA HABRA 205	28 NORTH TUSTIN NO DATA	40 TRABUCO CANYON N/A**
3 BREA 143	16 LA PALMA 293	29 ORANGE 150	41 TUSTIN 283
4 BUENA PARK 201	17 LADERA RANCH 218	30 PLACENTIA 106	42 VILLA PARK 32
5 COSTA MESA 219	18 LAGUNA BEACH 304	31 PORTOLA HILLS NO DATA	43 WESTMINSTER 127
6 COTO DE CAZA NO DATA	19 LAGUNA HILLS 157	32 RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA 291	44 YORBA LINDA 269
7 CYPRESS 223	20 LAGUNA NIGUEL 408	33 ROSSMOOR 15	
8 DANA POINT 104	21 LAGUNA WOODS N/A**	34 SAN CLEMENTE 201	
9 FOOTHILL RANCH NO DATA	22 LAKE FOREST 208	35 SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO 215	
10 FOUNTAIN VALLEY 274	23 LAS FLORES NO DATA	36 SANTA ANA 133	
11 FULLERTON 168	24 LOS ALAMITOS 69	37 SEAL BEACH 72	
12 GARDEN GROVE 165	25 MIDWAY CITY 296	38 SILVERADO 776	
13 HUNTINGTON BEACH 245	26 MISSION VIEJO 294		



*Includes center-based sites and family child care homes serving infants, preschoolers, and school-age children (0 to 12 years old). Does not include license-exempt family, friend, and neighbor care.

**Communities with fewer than 55 youth ages 0 to 11 excluded as rates are unreliable.

Note: No data indicates that the dataset does not include information on the particular community.

Note: Families may seek care in communities other than the one in which they live.

Source: California Department of Social Services, Community Care Licensing Division, July 31, 2024

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates, Table B09001

HOUSING

THE PERCENTAGE OF INSECURELY HOUSED STUDENTS INCREASED FOR THE SECOND YEAR IN A ROW.

DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator reports the number of insecurely housed students identified by school districts as homeless, meaning they are living unsheltered or in motels, shelters, parks and doubling- or tripling-up in a home, as defined by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Act.¹

Why is this indicator important?

The high mobility, trauma and poverty associated with homelessness and insecure housing create educational barriers, low school attendance and developmental, physical and emotional problems for students. Lacking a fixed, regular nighttime stay increases the chances that a student will require additional support services associated with their developmental and academic success. A homeless student or one living in a crowded environment may experience a greater tendency for stress and anxiety not knowing where they are going to sleep each night nor having a consistent, quiet, permanent place to study or do their homework. Lack of secure housing may be associated with lower standardized test scores in all areas.

Findings

- In 2022/23, 5.9% (26,943) of students in Orange County experienced insecure housing, which was lower than 2013/14, at 6.5% (32,510).
- Hispanic/Latino students had the highest rate of insecure housing (10.2%), followed by American Indian or Alaska Native (7.7%), Pacific Islander (7.1%) and Black or African American (6.6%) students. Asian (1.1%), White (1.5%), Two or More Races (1.7%) and Filipino (2.3%) students had the lowest rates of insecure housing.

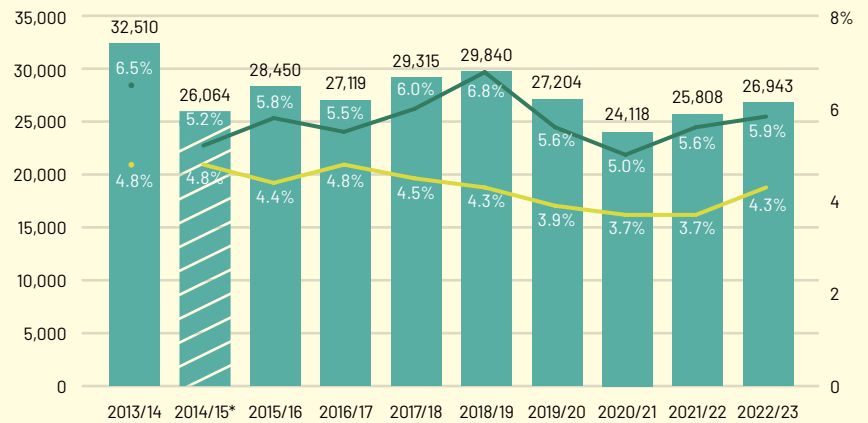
- Of those students with insecure housing in 2022/23, elementary age students (grades kindergarten to 6) represented the highest percentage at 6.7%, followed by middle school students (grades 7 to 8) at 5.5% and high school age students (grades 9 to 12) at 5.4%.
- With regard to primary nighttime residence, in 2022/23:
 - 89.8% (24,183) of insecurely housed students were doubled-up in housing.
 - 4.6% (1,241) of insecurely housed students were in hotels or motels.
 - 4.0% (1,083) of insecurely housed students were housed in shelters.
 - 1.6% (436) of insecurely housed students were unsheltered.
- School districts with the highest percentage of insecurely housed students were Magnolia School District (28.6%), Santa Ana Unified (14.8%) and Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified (14.3%). School districts with the lowest percentage were Fountain Valley School District (0.1%), Los Alamitos Unified (0.4%) and Irvine Unified (0.4%).

¹ The data are collected from the Local Education Agency (school district) and reported to the California Department of Education (CDE) at the end of each academic year, by June 30. Beginning 2010/11, CDE began collecting the data directly via California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System. Data from 2014-2015 is lower due to a statewide data system error at the CDE that likely resulted in under-reported counts.

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Number and Percent of Students with Insecure Housing, Orange County and California, 2013/14 to 2022/23

- Number of Orange County Students with Insecure Housing
- % of Total Student Enrollment in Orange County
- % of Total Student Enrollment in California
- ▨ Unstable Data

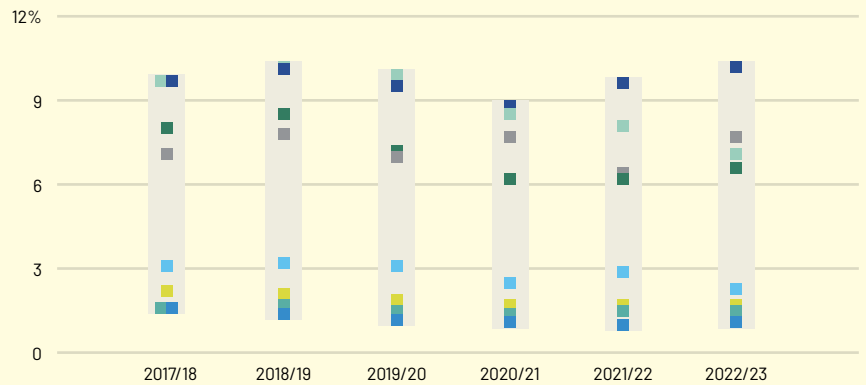


*Data from 2014/15 is lower due to a statewide data system error at the California Department of Education that likely resulted in under-reported counts.

Source: California Department of Education

Percent of Enrolled Students with Insecure Housing, By Race and Ethnicity, 2017/18 to 2022/23

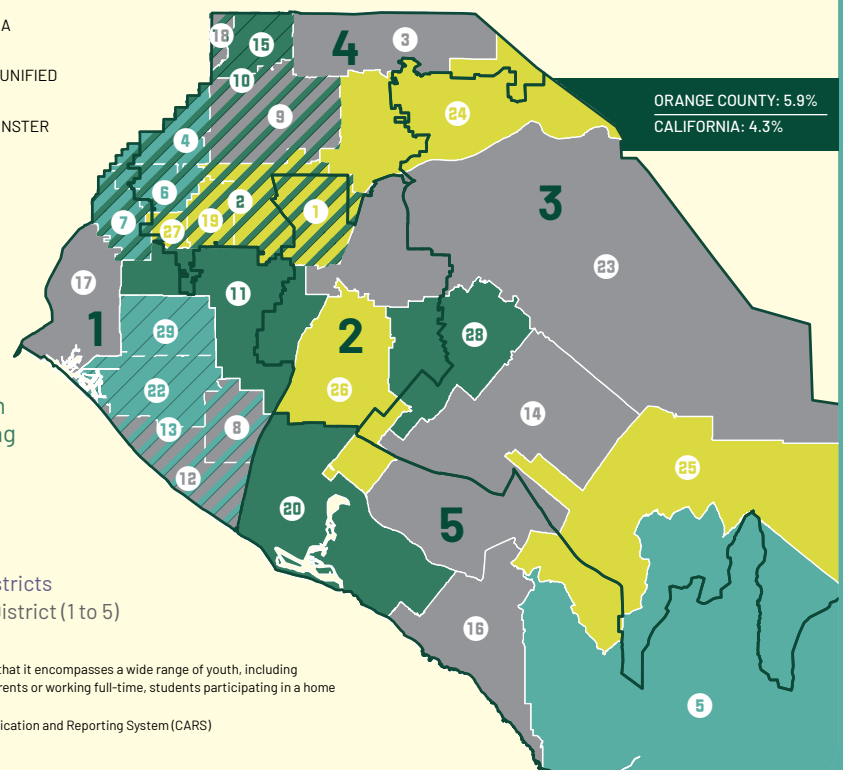
- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian
- Black or African American
- Filipino
- Hispanic or Latino
- Pacific Islander
- Two or More Races
- White



Source: California Department of Education

Percent of Enrolled Students with Insecure Housing, by School District, 2022/23

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| 1 ANAHEIM 9.7% | 11 GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED 2.6% | 21 OCEAN VIEW 7.3% | 27 SAVANNA 9.3% |
| 2 ANAHEIM UNION HIGH 3.5% | 12 HUNTINGTON BEACH CITY 0.6% | 22 OCDE - ACCESS* 6.3% | 28 TUSTIN UNIFIED 1.8% |
| 3 BREA-OLINDA UNIFIED 0.4% | 13 HUNTINGTON BEACH UNION HIGH 6.4% | 23 ORANGE UNIFIED 1.4% | 29 WESTMINSTER 8.6% |
| 4 BUENA PARK 6.6% | 14 IRVINE UNIFIED 0.4% | 24 PLACENTIA-YORBA LINDA UNIFIED 14.3% | |
| 5 CAPISTRANO UNIFIED 6.7% | 15 LA HABRA CITY 1.6% | 25 SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED 8.9% | |
| 6 CENTRALIA 8.1% | 16 LAGUNA BEACH UNIFIED 0.6% | 26 SANTA ANA UNIFIED 14.8% | |
| 7 CYPRESS 5.2% | 17 LOS ALAMITOS UNIFIED 0.4% | | |
| 8 FOUNTAIN VALLEY 0.1% | 18 LOWELL JOINT 1.0% | | |
| 9 FULLERTON 1.5% | 19 MAGNOLIA 28.6% | | |
| 10 FULLERTON JOINT UNION HIGH 2.6% | 20 NEWPORT-MESA UNIFIED 4.4% | | |



*OCDE - ACCESS (Alternative, Community, and Correctional Schools and Service) student population is unique in that it encompasses a wide range of youth, including students in group homes or incarcerated in institutions, students on probation or homeless, students who are parents or working full-time, students participating in a home schooling program, and students who are referred by local school districts.

Source: California Department of Education. Data provided by districts on their LEA Reporting Consolidated Application and Reporting System (CARS)

CHILD SUPPORT

NET COLLECTIONS AND THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES HIT A 10-YEAR LOW.

DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator reports the number of child support cases, net and per case collections of child support and the percentage and amount of child support distributed.

Why is this indicator important?

The child support program is one of the largest income support programs serving children, impacting over 12.7 million children nationally in 2023.¹ Child support is important for meeting the basic needs of children and families. From securing food and shelter to covering childcare and medical expenses, these payments provide the opportunity for children and families to have their fundamental needs met.

Research shows that some families are lifted out of poverty by receiving child support payments, however, child support is limited in its ability to reduce poverty due, in part, to noncustodial parents who have low and irregular incomes.² Beyond poverty reduction, child support has also been shown to improve cognitive development, high school graduation rates and college attendance.³ It has also been shown to increase the involvement of noncustodial parents and reduce the risk of child maltreatment.⁴

Findings

- Total Orange County child support cases decreased by 19.9% from 67,732 in 2014/15 to 54,240 in 2023/24.
- Over the same period, net collections decreased by 4.3% from \$178.8 million in 2014/15 to \$171.1 million in 2023/24, with an average of \$182.8 million annually. Collections decreased 14.1% from 2019/20 (\$199.1 million to \$171.1 million), reflecting a return to pre-pandemic levels. The 2019/20 rate was higher than normal due to unemployment payment intercepts or the increased withholdings due to the COVID-19 unemployment stimulus.
- Most (91.8%) Orange County cases have a court order established, in comparison to California's rate of 88.0%.⁵ Since 2017, the Orange County CSS rate decreased by 0.6% (from 92.4%).
- The percent of current support distributed among Orange County cases during 2023/24 was 65.7%, which is higher than the California rate of 62.9%, and represents a slightly lower rate than 66.7% in 2014/15.⁶

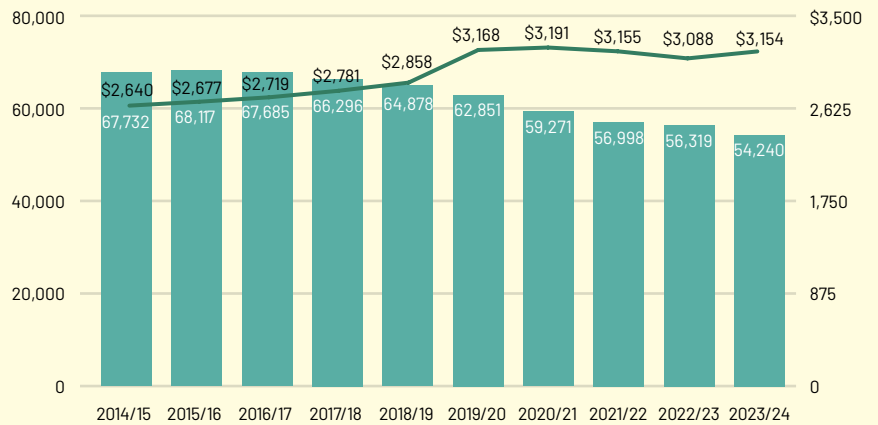
¹ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families. ² McDonald, Maretta, Sofi Martinez, Rebekah Selekman, and Eliza Abendroth, 2024. ³ Elaine Sorensen, The Child Support Program is a Good Investment, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, 2016. ⁴ Ibid. ⁵ California Department of Child Support Services: Comparative Data for Managing Program Performance, FFY 2024, Published July 2023. Percentage data source, Table 1 Cases with Support Orders Established using Point-in-Time Data. ⁶ Department of Child Support Services, 2024. Collection Rate Percentage and Dollars Owed collected from California pulled from State of California – Health and Human Services Agency Child Support Program Statistics FFY 2024, table 1.3.

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Total Child Support Cases and Per Case Collections, 2014/15 to 2023/24

- Total Number of Cases
- Per Case Collection

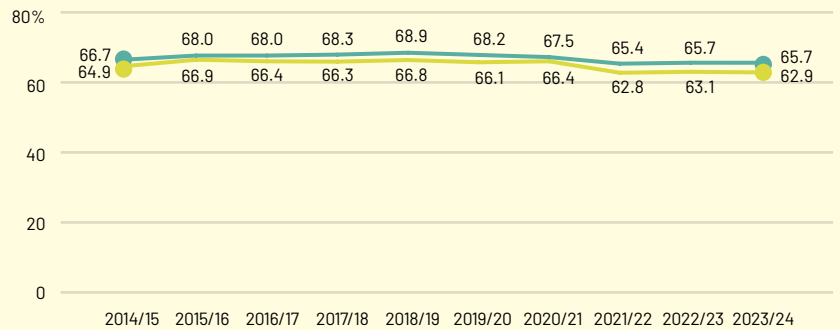
Note: Total cases each year is a 12-month average from July to June.
Source: Orange County Department of Child Support Services



Percent of Child Support Distributed, Orange County and California 2014/15 to 2023/24

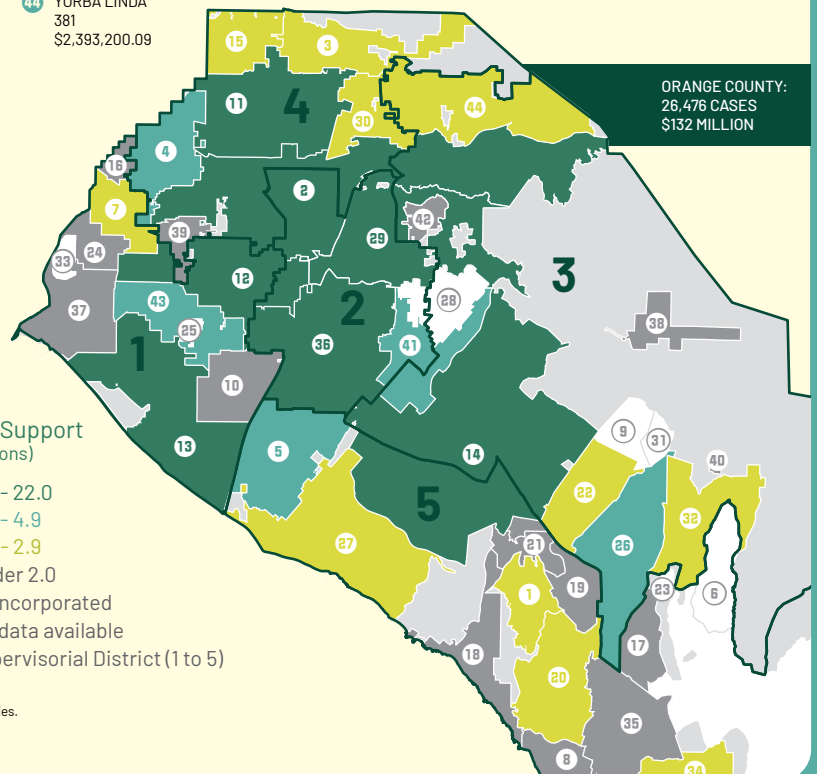
- Orange County
- California

Source: Orange County Department of Child Support Services



Number of Cases and Total Support Distributed, by Community of Residence, 2023/24

1 ALISO VIEJO 323 \$2,172,066.09	13 HUNTINGTON BEACH 1,434 \$7,536,053.57	25 MIDWAY CITY NO DATA*	37 SEAL BEACH 67 \$331,744.09	42 VILLA PARK 19 \$208,183.55
2 ANAHEIM 4,708 \$19,838,466.42	14 IRVINE 1,131 \$7,756,445.88	26 MISSION VIEJO 518 \$3,122,299.26	38 SILVERADO 11 \$51,395.18	43 WESTMINSTER 892 \$4,165,172.62
3 BREA 382 \$2,022,711.66	15 LA HABRA 670 \$2,980,699.92	27 NEWPORT BEACH 277 \$2,415,005.00	39 STANTON 372 \$1,420,422.40	44 YORBA LINDA 381 \$2,393,200.09
4 BUENA PARK 906 \$3,964,849.01	16 LA PALMA 96 \$432,957.14	28 NORTH TUSTIN NO DATA*	40 TRABUCO CANYON 117 \$790,355.45	
5 COSTA MESA 780 \$4,144,545.69	17 LADERA RANCH 206 \$1,830,971.60	29 ORANGE 1,297 \$6,428,412.96	41 TUSTIN 847 \$4,032,463.24	
6 COTO DE CAZA NO DATA*	18 LAGUNA BEACH 73 \$928,284.71	30 PLACENTIA 509 \$2,739,566.88		
7 CYPRESS 407 \$2,270,061.88	19 LAGUNA HILLS 201 \$1,191,952.03	31 PORTOLA HILLS NO DATA*		
8 DANA POINT 179 \$943,933.15	20 LAGUNA NIGUEL 323 \$2,706,049.75	32 RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA 303 \$2,251,025.94		
9 FOOTHILL RANCH NO DATA*	21 LAGUNA WOODS 13 \$26,564.15	33 ROSSMOOR NO DATA*		
10 FOUNTAIN VALLEY 377 \$1,982,605.45	22 LAKE FOREST 560 \$2,845,704.51	34 SAN CLEMENTE 336 \$2,312,193.86		
11 FULLERTON 1,344 \$5,897,850.47	23 LAS FLORES NO DATA*	35 SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO 272 \$1,428,969.94		
12 GARDEN GROVE 1,745 \$7,782,071.38	24 LOS ALAMITOS 129 \$868,494.59	36 SANTA ANA 4,271 \$17,866,481.24		



*Child Support case numbers and distribution amounts for unincorporated communities are combined with nearby cities.
Source: Orange County Department of Child Support Services

EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

KINDERGARTEN READINESS

PERCENT OF CHILDREN READY FOR KINDERGARTEN



51.9% 2015
52.5% 2022

HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUT RATES

PERCENT OF HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUTS FOR GRADES 9 TO 12 COHORT



5.7% 2014/15
4.8% 2022/23

THIRD GRADE ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

PERCENT OF THIRD GRADE STUDENTS WHO MET OR EXCEEDED STATE STANDARDS FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS



46.0% 2014/15
53.2% 2022/23

COLLEGE READINESS

PERCENT OF GRADUATES WITH UC/CSU ELIGIBLE REQUIREMENTS



48.9% 2013/14
57.3% 2022/23

THIRD GRADE MATHEMATICS

PERCENT OF THIRD GRADE STUDENTS WHO MET OR EXCEEDED STATE STANDARDS FOR MATHEMATICS



51.0% 2014/15
56.3% 2022/23

CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM

PERCENT OF STUDENTS CHRONICALLY ABSENT FROM SCHOOL



7.7% 2016/17
19.2% 2022/23



UPWARD TREND IMPROVEMENT



UPWARD TREND NEEDS IMPROVEMENT



DOWNWARD TREND IMPROVEMENT



DOWNWARD TREND NEEDS IMPROVEMENT

NOTE: Variation in data ranges are due to availability of data and frequency of data collection.



KINDERGARTEN READINESS

KINDERGARTEN READINESS RATES DECREASED SLIGHTLY FROM 2018/19.

DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

Orange County uses the Early Development Index (EDI) to measure children's readiness for school. The EDI – conducted during the kindergarten year – assesses children's development by using a questionnaire filled out by kindergarten teachers for every child in their class. It tracks five areas of a child's development: language and cognitive development; communication skills and general knowledge; social competence; emotional maturity; and physical health and well-being. In 2015, comprehensive EDI data was available for children enrolled in public school for the first time in Orange County and thus serves as a baseline to measure changes in incoming kindergarten class readiness over time.

Why is this indicator important?

A child's academic success is heavily dependent upon their readiness for kindergarten. Children who enter school with early skills, such as basic knowledge of math and reading concepts as well as communication, language, social competence and emotional maturity, are more likely than their peers without such skills to experience later academic success, attain higher levels of education and secure employment.¹ Factors that influence kindergarten readiness include family and community supports and environments, as well as children's early development opportunities and experiences. The EDI is one way to assess how well communities are preparing its children for school.

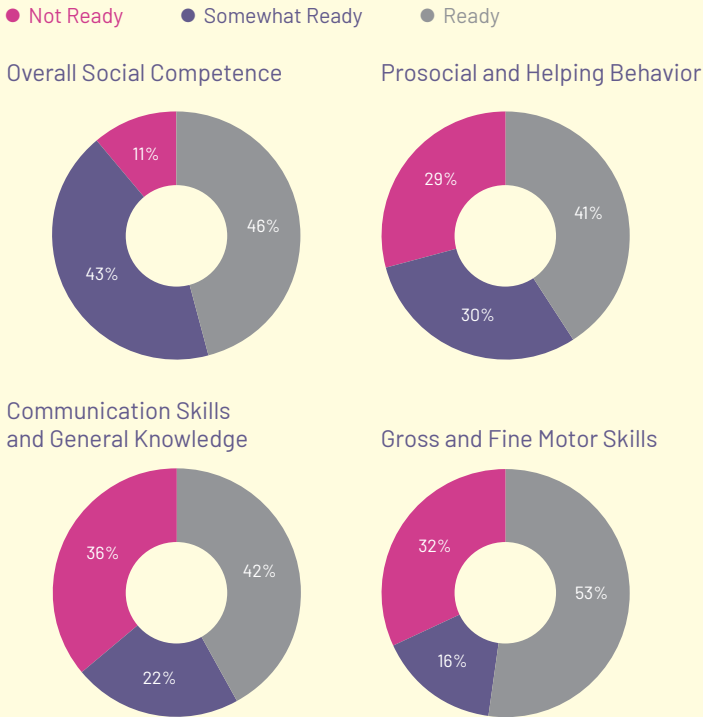
Findings

- In 2021/22, 52.5% of children in Orange County were developmentally ready for kindergarten, a 0.2% decrease from 2018/19 at 52.9%. Children are considered developmentally ready for school if they are on track in all five areas assessed (or in all four areas if only four areas were assessed).
- Asian children were the most likely to be ready for kindergarten (66.4%), followed by Two or More Races (64.3%), White (61.8%), American Indian/Alaska Native (55.3%), Other (54.0%), Pacific Islander (53.7%), African American (47.1%) and Hispanic or Latino (42.1%) kindergartners.

- Among kindergartners, the areas of greatest vulnerabilities were language and cognitive development (29% vulnerable or at-risk) and communication skills and general knowledge (24% vulnerable or at-risk). Smaller percentages of children were vulnerable or at risk in social competence (22%), physical health and well-being (19%) and emotional maturity (19%).
- The five developmental areas are made up of 16 sub areas, which are measured by a child's readiness (ready, somewhat ready or not ready). Within these sub areas, children were least ready in their prosocial and helping behavior (59% not ready or somewhat ready), communication skills and general knowledge (58%), overall social competence (54%) and gross and fine motor skills (48%). Children who are "not ready" or "somewhat ready" could benefit from developmentally appropriate activities and interventions to help them become ready for kindergarten.
- Communities with the highest percentage of students developmentally ready for school included Laguna Beach at 78.3% (115 children), followed by Ladera Ranch at 78.1% (302), Irvine at 66.1% (2,245) and La Palma at 64.9% (97).²
- The lowest percentage of students ready for school were in the communities of Santa Ana at 40.6% (2,834 children) followed by La Habra at 42.7% (553) and Stanton at 42.7% (248).

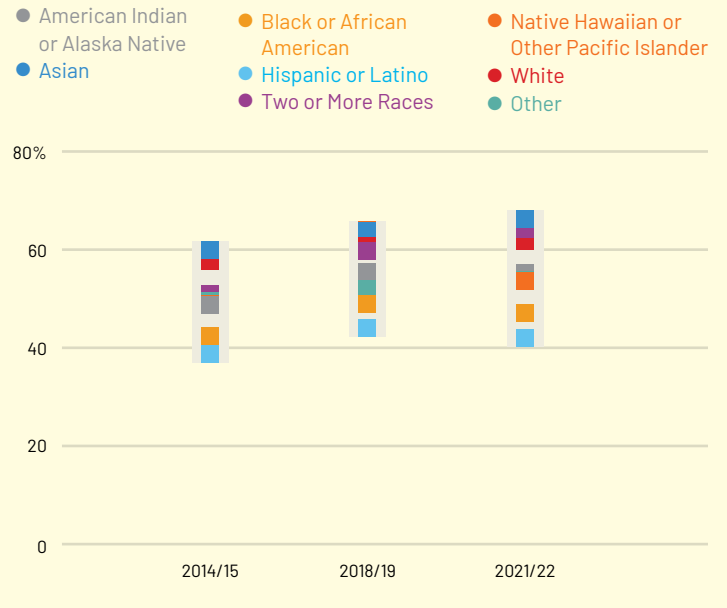
EDUCATION

Percentage of Children Ready for Kindergarten, by Select Sub Areas, 2021/22



Source: Early Development Index, 2022

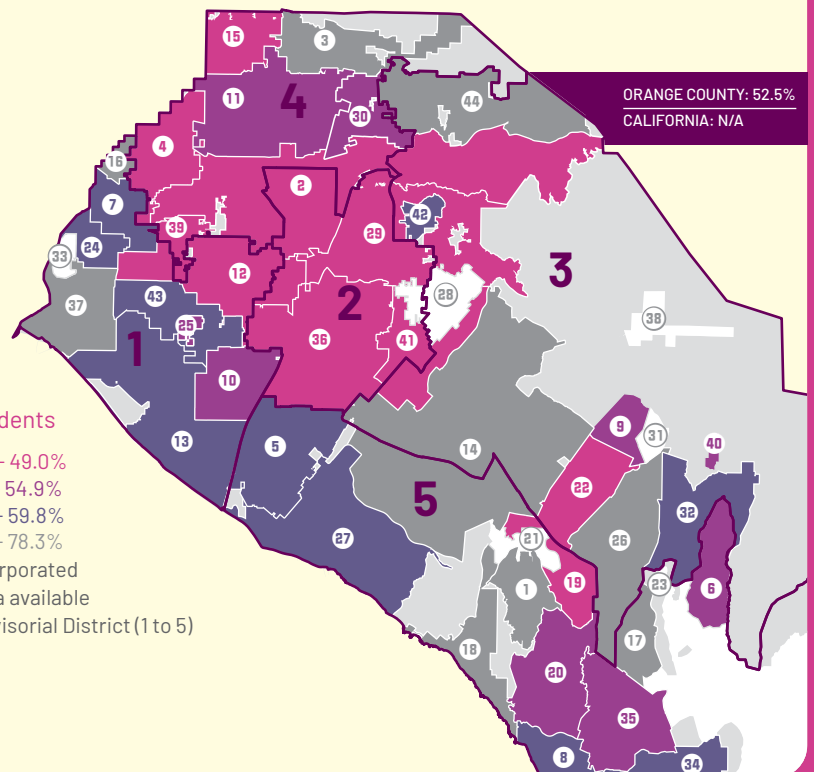
Percentage of Children Ready for Kindergarten, by Race/Ethnicity, 2014/15, 2018/19 and 2021/22



Source: Early Development Index, 2015 to 2022
 Note: 2015 includes data collected in 2013, 2014, and 2015; 2019 includes data collected in 2018 and 2019; and 2022 includes data collected in 2022. The 2015, 2019, and 2022 data waves reflect 100% school participation.

Percent of Children Ready for Kindergarten, by Community of Residence, 2021/22

1 ALISO VIEJO 61.4%	14 IRVINE 66.1%	27 NEWPORT BEACH 57.5%	40 TRABUCO CANYON 51.3%
2 ANAHEIM 44.9%	15 LA HABRA 42.7%	28 NORTH TUSTIN NO DATA	41 TUSTIN 48.3%
3 BREA 62.2%	16 LA PALMA 64.9%	29 ORANGE 46.0%	42 VILLA PARK 58.1%
4 BUENA PARK 45.8%	17 LADERA RANCH 78.1%	30 PLACENTIA 53.7%	43 WESTMINSTER 55.8%
5 COSTA MESA 55.7%	18 LAGUNA BEACH 78.3%	31 PORTOLA HILLS NO DATA	44 YORBA LINDA 62.0%
6 COTO DE CAZA 54.5%	19 LAGUNA HILLS 45.3%	32 RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA 55.5%	
7 CYPRESS 58.8%	20 LAGUNA NIGUEL 54.7%	33 ROSSMOOR NO DATA	
8 DANA POINT 58.1%	21 LAGUNA WOODS NO DATA	34 SAN CLEMENTE 59.8%	
9 FOOTHILL RANCH 54.9%	22 LAKE FOREST 47.5%	35 SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO 49.6%	
10 FOUNTAIN VALLEY 53.6%	23 LAS FLORES NO DATA	36 SANTA ANA 40.6%	
11 FULLERTON 53.8%	24 LOS ALAMITOS 56.7%	37 SEAL BEACH 63.0%	
12 GARDEN GROVE 49.0%	25 MIDWAY CITY 50.0%	38 SILVERADO NO DATA	
13 HUNTINGTON BEACH 57.6%	26 MISSION VIEJO 63.3%	39 STANTON 42.7%	



Note: Data for communities with fewer than 30 records were removed.
 Note: No data indicates that the dataset does not include information on the particular community.
 Source: Early Development Index, 2022

THIRD GRADE ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED STUDENTS MEET OR EXCEED STANDARDS AT SUBSTANTIALLY LOWER RATES THAN THEIR PEERS.

DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator presents the California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (CAASPP) data for student academic performance in English Language Arts and Literacy (ELA). Starting in 2014/15, CAASPP reflects the Common Core State Standards and online testing system to measure the academic performance of students. This indicator reports on third grade students. This report reflects the second data update since school year 2018/19. No data were available for school years 2019/20 and 2020/21 due to disruptions in data collection due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Why is this indicator important?

CAASPP is designed to demonstrate progress toward learning problem-solving and critical thinking skills needed for college and career readiness. It gives schools and communities data on the performance of students and significant student groups within a school. This information helps schools analyze academic progress and if resource re-allocation is needed to ensure all students succeed. ELA assesses a student's performance in reading, writing, listening and research. Understanding performance at the completion of third grade is important because third grade is the year that the focus of reading instruction shifts from learning to read, to reading to learn. Third-graders who lack proficiency in reading are four times more likely to become high school dropouts.¹

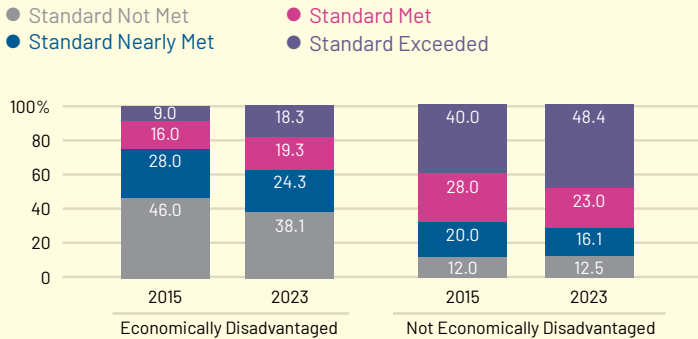
Findings:

- In school year 2022/23, over half (53.2%) of Orange County third grade students met or exceeded the statewide achievement standard for ELA, an increase from 2021/22 (51.8%) and higher than California at 43.0%.
- Among third grade students who were not economically disadvantaged, 71.4% met or exceeded standards in ELA, substantially higher than those who were economically disadvantaged at 37.6%.
- Between 2014/15 and 2022/23, the percentage of economically disadvantaged students who met or exceeded standards increased from 25.0% to 37.6% compared to an increase from 68.0% to 71.4% among students who were not economically disadvantaged.

- The ELA assessments are subdivided by four academic focus areas; 23.8% of third graders were above standards in the area of Writing, followed by Reading (23.3%), Research/Inquiry (21.6%) and Listening (14.6%).
- Across two of the four focus areas, fewer third grade students were above standards in 2022/23 than 2014/15. The greatest decrease was in Listening (3.4% decrease), followed by Research/Inquiry (1.4% decrease). Writing increased by 0.8% and Reading by 0.3% from 2014/15 to 2022/23.
- Asian students exceeded or met standards for ELA at 76.9%, followed by Filipino (71.0%), Two or More Races (70.1%), White (67.6%), Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (50.0%), American Indian or Alaska Native (50.0%), Black or African American (40.6%) and Hispanic or Latino (35.3%) students. Since 2014/15, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander students have shown the greatest improvement with a 13.0 percentage point increase in students who exceeded or met standards (increasing from 37.0% to 50.0%).
- The school districts with the highest percentage of third grade students exceeding or meeting standards for overall achievement in English Language Arts are Los Alamitos Unified (78.5%), Laguna Beach Unified (76.7%), Fountain Valley Elementary (76.7%) and Irvine Unified (70.5%). The school districts with the lowest percentages are Anaheim City (24.5%), Santa Ana Unified (28.4%) and La Habra City (34.6%).

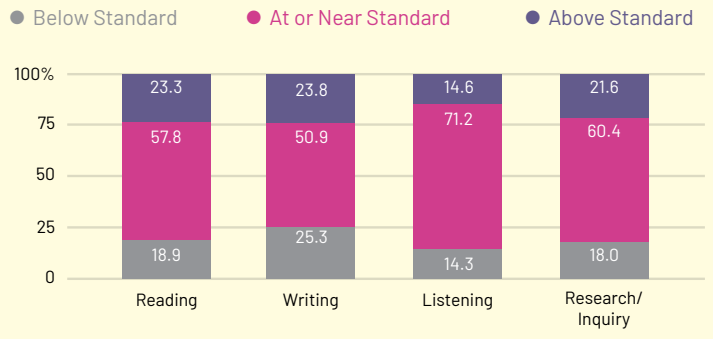
EDUCATION

Overall Achievement in ELA Among Third Grade Students, by Socioeconomic Status, 2014/15 and 2022/23



Note: A student is defined as "economically disadvantaged" if the most educated parent of the student, as indicated in CALPADS, has not received a high school diploma or the student is eligible to participate in free or reduced price lunch program also known as the National School Lunch Program.
Source: CAASPP, 2022/23

Achievement in ELA Focus Areas Among Third Grade Students, 2022/23

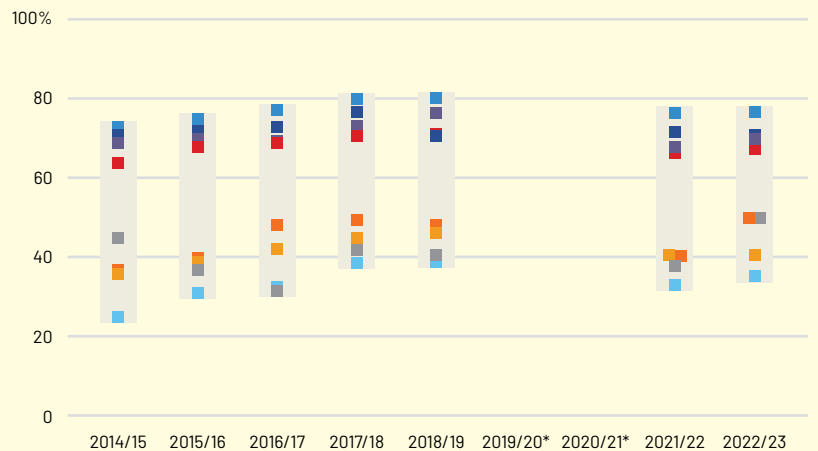


Note: ELA results include information about the students' performance in the areas of reading, writing, listening and research. The student's performance in these key areas for each subject are reported using the following three indicators: below standard, at or near standard and above standard.
Source: CAASPP, 2022/23

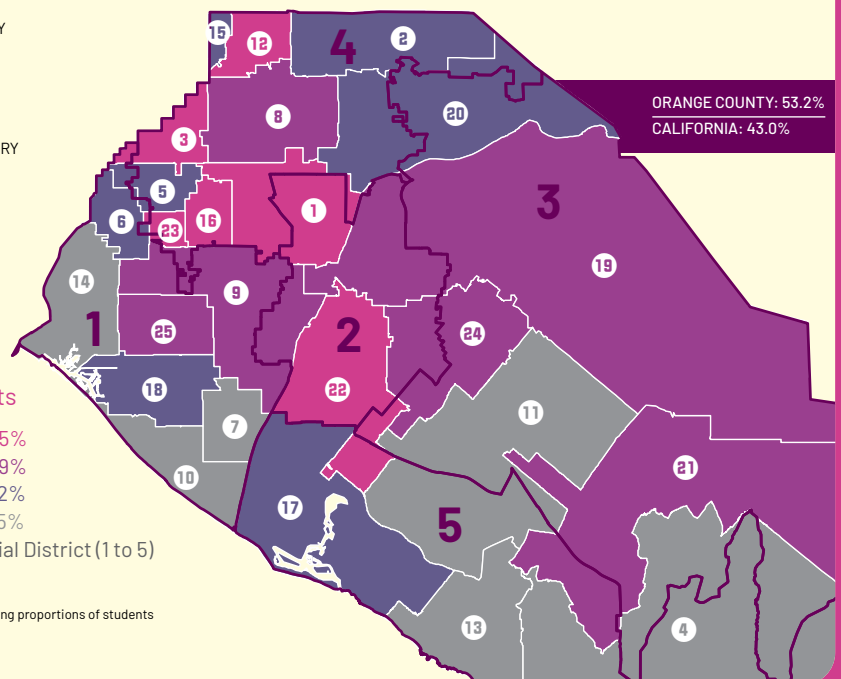
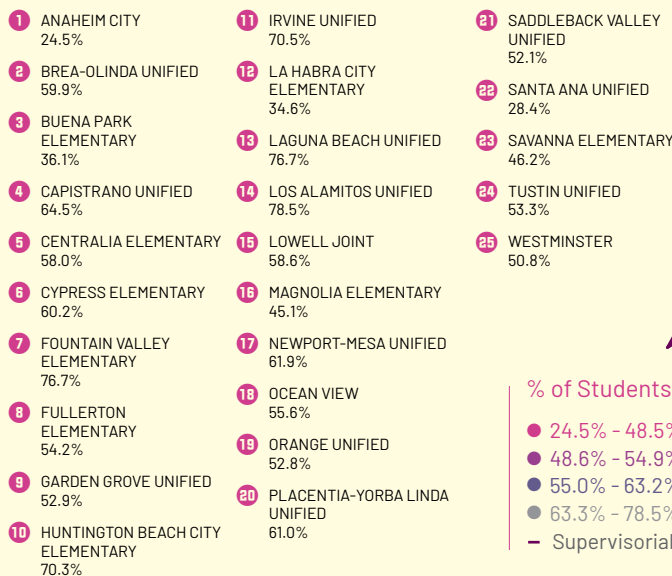
Overall Achievement in ELA Among Third Grade Students, Standard Exceeded/Standard Met, by Race/Ethnicity, 2014/15 to 2022/23



*No data is available for school years 2019/20 and 2020/21 due to disruptions in data collection caused by COVID-19.
Note: Third grade student enrollment by race/ethnicity is 48.7% Hispanic or Latino, 21.4% White, 18.8% Asian, 5.8% Multiracial, 2.0% Filipino, 1.2% African American, 0.2% Pacific Islander, 0.1% American Indian or Alaska Native and 1.7% Not Reported.
Source: CAASPP, 2022/23



Percent of Third Grade Students Who Exceeded or Met Standards for ELA Overall Achievement, by School District, 2022/23



Note: District comparisons should be interpreted with caution as districts vary greatly in composition, with differing proportions of students who are English learners, special needs, low income, or homeless – all factors which can influence achievement.
Source: CAASPP, 2022/23

THIRD GRADE MATHEMATICS

MORE THIRD GRADE STUDENTS WERE ABOVE STANDARDS IN 2023 THAN 2015.

DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator presents the new California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (CAASPP) data for student academic performance in mathematics. Starting in 2014/15, CAASPP reflects the Common Core State Standards and online testing system to measure the academic performance of students. This report reflects the second data update since school year 2018/19. No data were available for school years 2019/20 and 2020/21 due to disruptions in data collection due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Why is this indicator important?

CAASPP is designed to demonstrate progress toward learning problem-solving and critical thinking skills needed for college and a career. It gives schools and communities data on the performance of all students and significant subgroups within a school. This information helps schools analyze their academic progress and whether resource reallocation is needed to ensure all students succeed. The mathematics component assesses a student's performance in applying mathematical concepts and procedures, using appropriate tools and strategies to solve problems and demonstrating ability to support mathematical conclusions. It is known that math difficulties are cumulative and worsen with time.¹ Understanding third grade performance is important because it is the year that students start using the decimal system to do multi-digit number calculations, an important foundation for future success in mathematics.

Findings

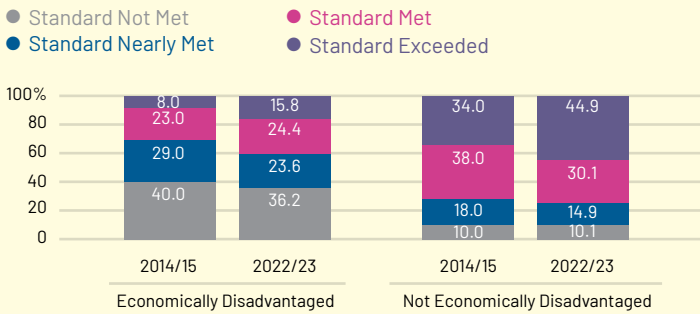
- In school year 2022/23, over half (56.3%) of Orange County third grade students met or exceeded the statewide achievement standard in math, an increase from 2021/22 (54.3%) and higher than California (45.1%).
- Among third grade students who were not economically disadvantaged, 75.0% met or exceeded the achievement standards in math, which was substantially higher than those students who were economically disadvantaged at 40.2%.
- Between 2014/15 and 2022/23, the percentage of economically disadvantaged students who met or exceeded standards increased from 31.0% to 40.2%

compared to a smaller increase from 72.0% to 75.0% among students who were not economically disadvantaged.

- The mathematics assessments are subdivided into three academic focus areas. Over one-third (35.2%) of third grade students were above the standard in Concepts and Procedures compared to Problem Solving and Modeling/Data Analysis (30.3%) and Communicating Reasoning (28.6%).
- Across all three focus areas, more third grade students were above standards in 2022/23 and 2014/15. Problem Solving and Modeling/Data Analysis increased by 3.3%, Concepts and Procedures increased by 1.2%, while Communicating Reasoning increased by 0.6%.
- Asian students exceeded or met standards in math at 82.4%, followed by Filipino (77.7%), Two or More Races (74.6%), White (70.7%), Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (51.3%), American Indian or Alaska Native (51.2%), Black or African American (39.6%) and Hispanic or Latino (37.1%) students. Since 2014/15, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander students have shown the greatest improvement with an 8.3 percentage point increase in students who exceeded or met standards (increasing from 43.0% to 51.3%).
- The school districts with the highest percentage of third grade students exceeding or meeting standards for overall achievement in math were Laguna Beach Unified (84.2%), Fountain Valley Elementary (82.7%) and Los Alamitos Unified (80.6%). The school districts with the lowest percentage were Anaheim City (28.7%), Santa Ana Unified (29.2%) and La Habra City (43.4%).

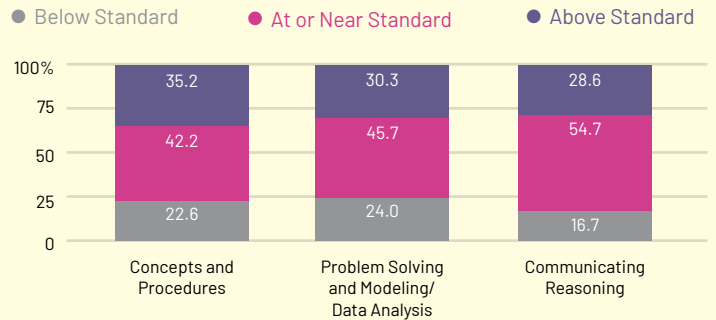
EDUCATION

Overall Achievement in Mathematics Among Third Grade Students, by Socioeconomic Status, 2014/15 and 2022/23



Note: A student is defined as "economically disadvantaged" if the most educated parent of the student, as indicated in CALPADS, has not received a high school diploma or the student is eligible to participate in free or reduced price lunch program also known as the National School Lunch Program.
Source: CAASPP, 2022/23

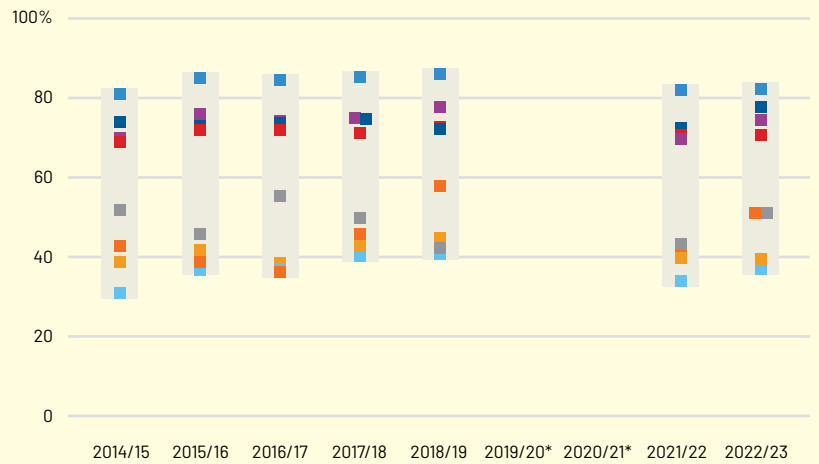
Achievement in Mathematics Focus Areas Among Third Grade Students, 2022/23



Note: Math results include information about the students' performance in the areas of concepts and procedures, problem solving and modeling/data analysis, and communicating reasoning. The student's performance in these key areas for each subject are reported using the following three indicators: below standard, at or near standard, and above standard.
Source: CAASPP, 2022/23

Overall Achievement in Mathematics Among Third Grade Students, Standard Exceeded/Standard Met, by Race/Ethnicity, 2014/15 to 2022/23

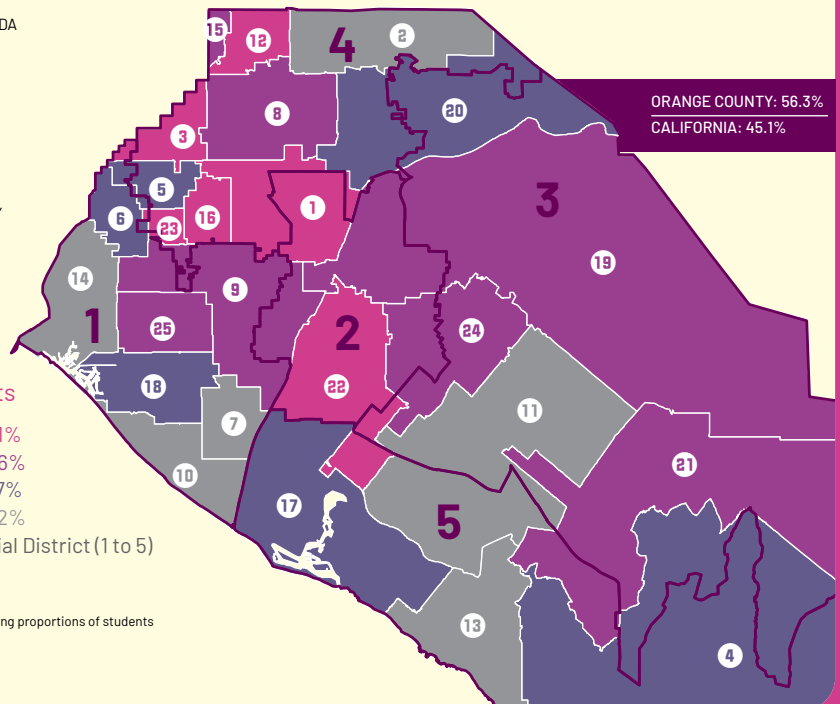
- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian
- Black or African American
- Filipino
- Hispanic or Latino
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- Two or More Races
- White



*No data is available for school years 2019/20 and 2020/21 due to disruptions in data collection caused by COVID-19.
Note: Third grade student enrollment by race/ethnicity is 48.7% Hispanic or Latino, 21.4% White, 18.8% Asian, 5.8% Two or More Races, 2.0% Filipino, 1.2% African American, 0.2% Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, 0.1% American Indian or Alaska Native and 1.7% Not Reported.
Source: CAASPP, 2022/23

Percent of Third Grade Students Who Exceeded or Met Standards for Mathematics Overall Achievement, by School District, 2022/23

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1 ANAHEIM CITY 28.7% | 11 IRVINE UNIFIED 72.8% | 20 PLACENTIA-YORBA LINDA UNIFIED 62.3% |
| 2 BREA-OLINDA UNIFIED 72.0% | 12 LA HABRA CITY ELEMENTARY 43.4% | 21 SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED 56.7% |
| 3 BUENA PARK ELEMENTARY 44.1% | 13 LAGUNA BEACH UNIFIED 84.2% | 22 SANTA ANA UNIFIED 29.2% |
| 4 CAPISTRANO UNIFIED 66.8% | 14 LOS ALAMITOS UNIFIED 80.6% | 23 SAVANNA ELEMENTARY 48.1% |
| 5 CENTRALIA ELEMENTARY 61.3% | 15 LOWELL JOINT 56.2% | 24 TUSTIN UNIFIED 56.9% |
| 6 CYPRESS ELEMENTARY 67.4% | 16 MAGNOLIA ELEMENTARY 49.1% | 25 WESTMINSTER 51.1% |
| 7 FOUNTAIN VALLEY ELEMENTARY 82.7% | 17 NEWPORT-MESA UNIFIED 62.3% | |
| 8 FULLERTON ELEMENTARY 55.9% | 18 OCEAN VIEW 60.2% | |
| 9 GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED 57.0% | 19 ORANGE UNIFIED 55.5% | |
| 10 HUNTINGTON BEACH CITY ELEMENTARY 76.8% | | |



Note: District comparisons should be interpreted with caution as districts vary greatly in composition, with differing proportions of students who are English learners, special needs, low income or homeless – all factors which can influence achievement.
Source: CAASPP, 2022/23

HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUT RATES

AFTER YEARS OF DECLINE, DROPOUT RATES INCREASED IN 2022/23.

DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator measures high school dropout rates for Orange County school districts, including detail by race/ethnicity and by program. Beginning in 2007/08, a student is considered a dropout if they were enrolled in grades 9 to 12 during the previous year and left before completing the current school year or did not attend the expected school or any other school by October of the following year. Students are not counted as dropouts if they received a diploma, General Education Diploma (GED) or California High School Proficiency Exam (CHSPE) certificate; are Special Education completers; transferred to a degree-granting college; passed away; had a school-recognized absence; or were known to have left the state.¹

Why is this indicator important?

Education provides benefits to both individuals and society. Compared to high school graduates, dropouts earn lower wages, resulting in lower tax contributions and more utilization of welfare programs. They are also at higher risk for criminal involvement and health problems.²

Findings

- The Orange County cohort dropout rate for school year 2022/23 was 4.8%, which was lower than the California dropout rate of 8.2% and the United States 2020/21 dropout rate for public schools of 5.3%.³
- In 2022/23, of the 39,670 cohort students, 36,300 graduated and 1,914 students dropped out. 1,456 students did not graduate because they were either considered still enrolled at the time of the cohort's graduation (631 students), Special Education completers (494), CHSPE completers (147) or completed the GED (23) or adult education diploma (3). The remaining 158 students were "other transfers."

- Dropout rates reflect persistent disparities with the highest rate for the 2022/23 school year among Black or African American (8.5%, 48 students), followed by Pacific Islander (8.2%*), Hispanic or Latino (6.5%, 1,248), Two or More Races (4.7%, 70), White (3.2%, 321), American Indian or Alaska Native (3.2%*), Asian (2.3%, 160) and Filipino (2.2%, 19) students.
- By program, dropout rates were highest among students enrolled as Foster Youth (16.9%), followed by Migrant Education (14.6%), English Learners (12.4%), Homeless Youth (10.7%), Students with Disabilities (7.7%) and Socioeconomically Disadvantaged (6.2%) students.⁴

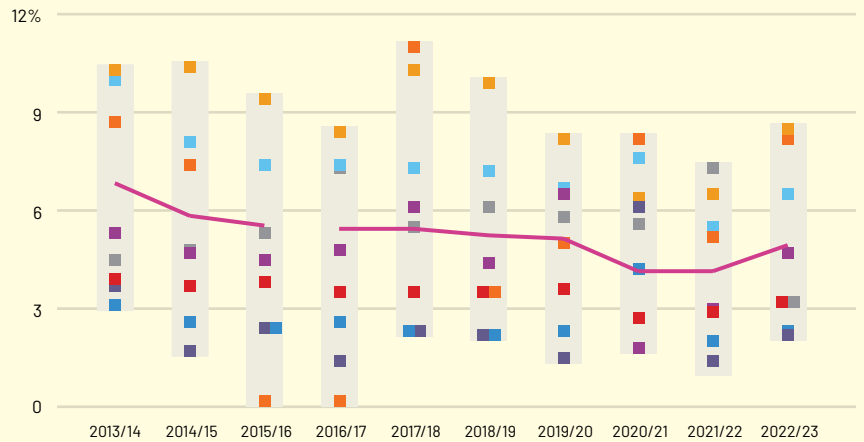
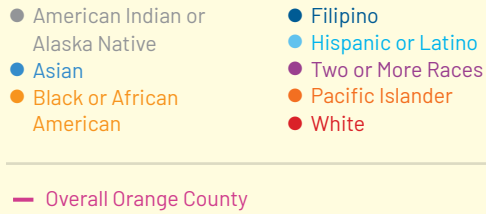
¹ California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2022/23 data. A cohort is a defined group of students that could potentially graduate during a 4-year time period (grade 9 through grade 12). Due to the changes in the methodology for calculating the 2016/17 Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR) and subsequent years, the 2016/17 ACGR data is not comparable with the cohort outcome data from prior years. ² Betfield, C. and Levin, H. (2007). The Economic Losses from High School Dropouts in California. ³ National Center of Education Statistics, Status Dropout Rates (Updated May 2024).

⁴ Socioeconomically Disadvantaged is a student whose parents have not received a high school diploma or is eligible for the free or reduced-price lunch program. English Learner is a student identified as English learner based on the results of the California English Language Development Test or is a reclassified fluent-English-proficient student (RFEP) who has not scored at the proficient level on the California English-Language Arts and Mathematics Standards Tests. Student with Disabilities is a student who receives special education services and has a valid disability code or was previously identified as special education but who is no longer receiving special education services for two years after exiting special education. Migrant is a student who changes schools during the year, often crossing school district and state lines, to follow work in agriculture, fishing, dairies, or the logging industry. Homeless Youth is a student who lacks a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence.

*Data suppressed due to the small number of dropouts.

EDUCATION

Percent of Grade 9 to 12 Cohort Dropouts, by Race/Ethnicity, 2013/14 to 2022/23

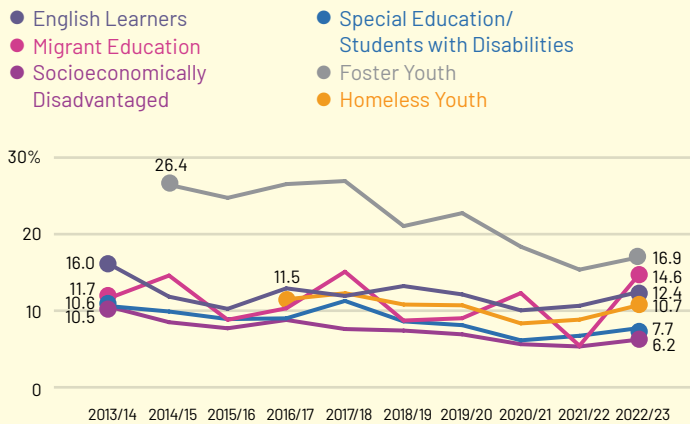


Note: A cohort is a defined group of students that could potentially graduate during a 4-year time period (grade 9 through grade 12). Due to the changes in the methodology for calculating the 2016/17 Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR) and subsequent years, the 2016/17 ACGR data is not comparable with the cohort outcome data from prior years.

Note: Data may be unstable to do small cohort population sizes for Black or African American, Pacific Islander and American Indian or Alaska Native.

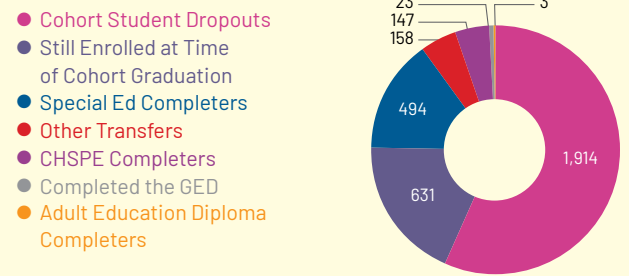
Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest

Percent of Grade 9 to 12 Cohort Dropouts by Program, 2013/14 to 2022/23



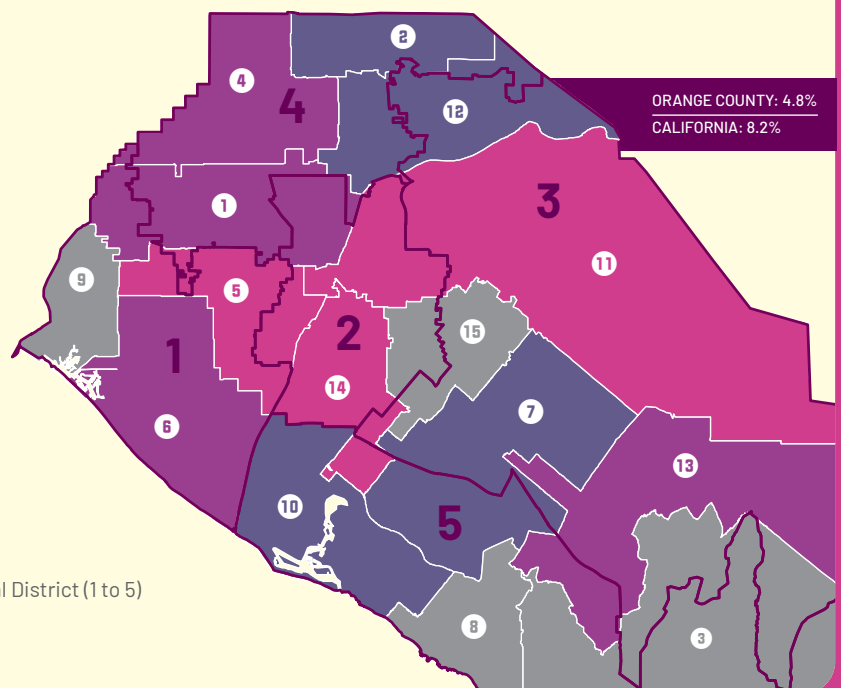
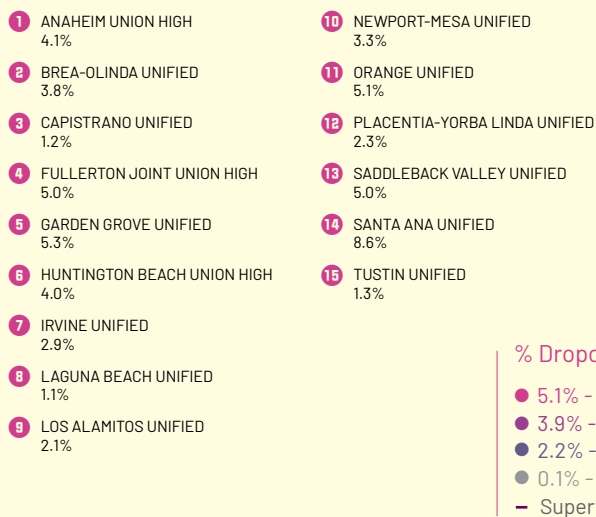
Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2022/23

Number of Students Who Did Not Graduate by Cohort, by Reason, 2022/23



Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2022/23

Percent of Grade 9 to 12 Cohort Dropouts, by School District, 2022/23



Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2022/23

COLLEGE READINESS

THE PERCENTAGE OF COLLEGE-READY ORANGE COUNTY STUDENTS INCREASED FOR THE 11TH STRAIGHT YEAR.

DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator tracks the number and percent of students who graduate from high school having completed the course requirements to be eligible to apply to a University of California (UC) or California State University (CSU). The UC/CSU eligibility requirements are presented below.¹

Why is this indicator important?

The UC/CSU minimum course requirements are centered on a well-rounded curriculum that fosters content mastery and ensures that students are ready to take college courses without remediation. Courses include an applied learning component to help students improve comprehension and practice critical thinking skills. The more students master the content in conjunction with these skills, the more likely they are to pursue and succeed in college, as well as in the workforce.

Findings

- In school year 2022/23, Orange County had 36,300 high school graduates, of which 57.3% were UC/CSU eligible, higher than California's eligibility rate of 52.4%.

- At 81.7% (5,326 students), Asian students had the greatest proportion of graduates who were UC/CSU eligible, followed by Filipino (71.1%, 588), Two or More Races (66.7%, 921), White (64.2%, 6,062), Pacific Islander (47.7%, 52), American Indian or Alaska Native (46.4%, 26), Hispanic or Latino (43.1%, 7,402) and Black or African American (43.3%, 210) graduates.
- Hispanic or Latino graduates comprise the largest group of total graduates (46.2%), of which only 43.1% were UC/CSU eligible. This percentage was lower than White (25.4% of graduates, of which 64.2% were UC/CSU eligible) and Asian (17.6% of total graduates, of which 81.7% were UC/CSU eligible) graduates.
- By program, the UC/CSU eligibility rates were highest among students enrolled in the Socioeconomically Disadvantaged program (46.4%), followed by students in the Homeless Youth (29.8%), Migrant Education (25.0%), English Learner (23.7%), Foster Youth (19.5%) and Students with Disabilities programs (16.9%).²

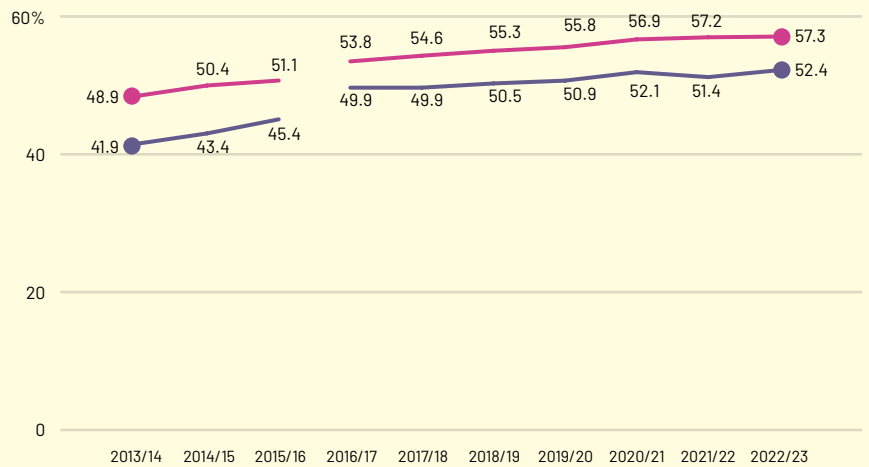
UC/CSU Requirements

- 4 years of English
- 3 years of Math, including Algebra, Geometry, and Intermediate Algebra
- 2 years of History/Social Studies, including one year of U.S. History or one-half year of U.S. History and one-half year of Civics or American Government; and one year of World History, Cultures, and Geography
- 2 years of Science with lab required chosen from Biology, Chemistry, and Physics
- 2 years of Foreign Language and must be the same language for those two years
- 1 year of Visual and Performing Arts chosen from Dance, Drama/Theater, Music, or Visual Art
- 1 year of Electives

EDUCATION

Percent of Graduates in Orange County and California Meeting UC/CSU Entrance Requirements, 2013/14 to 2022/23

- Orange County
- California

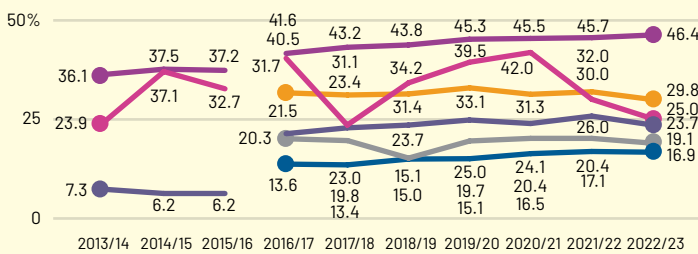


Note: A cohort is a defined group of students that could potentially graduate during a 4-year time period (grade 9 through grade 12). Due to the changes in the methodology for calculating the 2016/17 Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR) and subsequent years, the 2016/17 ACGR data is not comparable with the cohort outcome data from prior years.

Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2022/23

Percent of Graduates, by Program Meeting UC/CSU Entrance Requirements, 2013/14 to 2022/23

- English Learners
- Foster Youth
- Homeless Youth
- Migrant Education
- Socioeconomically Disadvantaged
- Special Education/Students with Disabilities

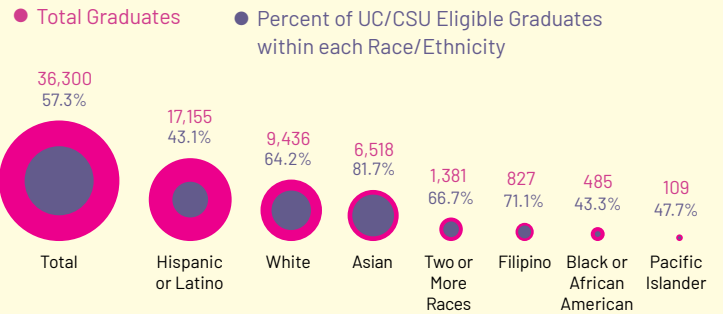


Note: A cohort is a defined group of students that could potentially graduate during a 4-year time period (grade 9 through grade 12). Due to the changes in the methodology for calculating the 2016/17 Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR) and subsequent years, the 2016/17 ACGR data is not comparable with the cohort outcome data from prior years.

Note: In 2023, there were 23,755 students in the socioeconomically disadvantage program, followed by 6,342 English Learners, 4,567 Students with Disabilities, 3,424 Homeless Youth, 268 Foster Youth and 56 students in Migrant Education.

Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2022/23

Number and Percent of Graduates Meeting UC/CSU Entrance Requirements, 2022/23

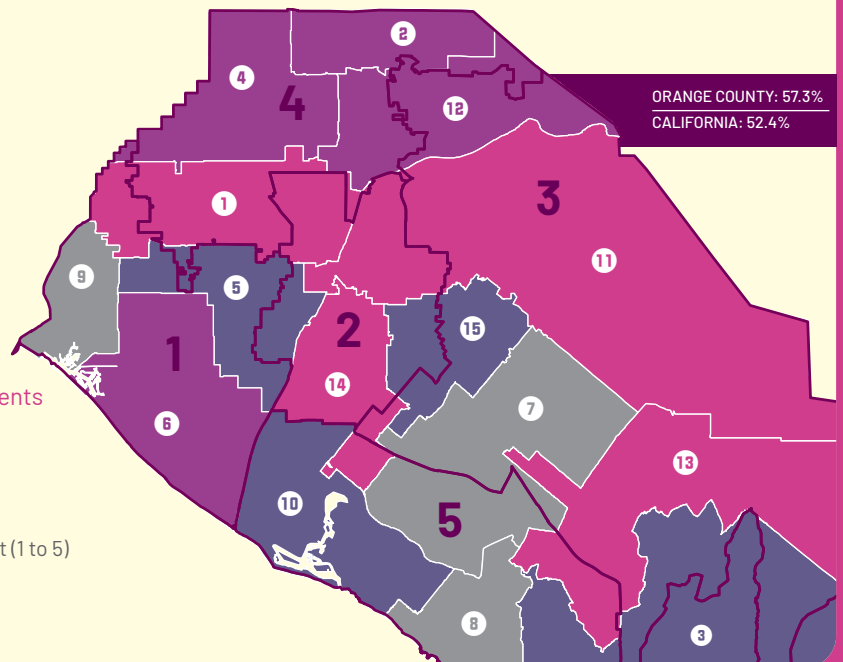
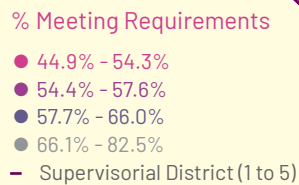


Note: American Indian or Alaska Native total graduates (56), percent of UC/CSU eligible graduates (46.4%).

Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2022/23

Percent of Graduates Meeting UC/CSU Entrance Requirements, by School District, 2022/23

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 ANAHEIM UNION HIGH
54.3% | 11 ORANGE UNIFIED
50.6% |
| 2 BREA-OLINDA UNIFIED
56.9% | 12 PLACENTIA-YORBA LINDA UNIFIED
57.6% |
| 3 CAPISTRANO UNIFIED
62.6% | 13 SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED
52.2% |
| 4 FULLERTON JOINT UNION HIGH
55.4% | 14 SANTA ANA UNIFIED
44.9% |
| 5 GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED
59.8% | 15 TUSTIN UNIFIED
66.0% |
| 6 HUNTINGTON BEACH UNION HIGH
56.1% | |
| 7 IRVINE UNIFIED
73.3% | |
| 8 LAGUNA BEACH UNIFIED
82.5% | |
| 9 LOS ALAMITOS UNIFIED
76.5% | |
| 10 NEWPORT-MESA UNIFIED
58.5% | |



Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2022/23

CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM

CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM DECREASED SLIGHTLY FROM LAST YEAR, BUT REMAINED ELEVATED COMPARED TO 2020/21.

DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator tracks the number and percent of students who were absent for 10% or more of the enrolled instructional days, regardless of the reason (excused and unexcused absences). Chronic absenteeism is based on each school district's days of enrollment, the expected days of attendance and the actual days attended. For most districts, this threshold is about 18 days in a school year, or two days a month. Chronic absenteeism is associated with a number of negative consequences for students, including lower test scores, increased risk of dropping out and less access to health screenings and other support services. This indicator has been tracked by the California Department of Education since 2016/17 school year.

Why is this indicator important?

School attendance is an influential factor in academic achievement. Chronic absenteeism is associated with a number of negative consequences for students, including lower academic achievement and increased risk of dropping out due to the number of days missed.¹ Achievement gaps in elementary, middle and high school levels are increased by chronic absenteeism. In particular, research has shown that chronic absenteeism in kindergarten is associated with lower achievement in reading and math in later grades, even when controlling for a child's socioeconomic status, kindergarten readiness and age entering kindergarten.²

Findings

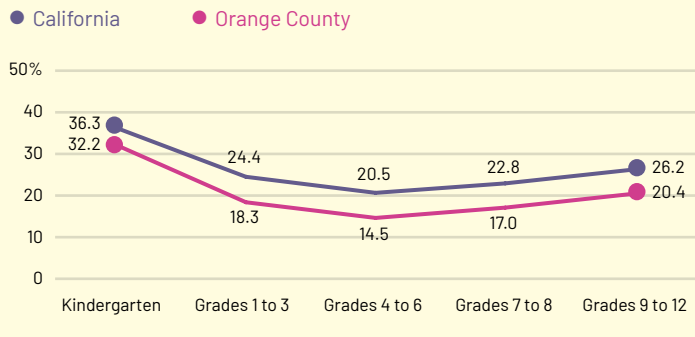
- In school year 2022/23, Orange County students including kindergarten through high school had a chronic absenteeism rate of 19.2%. While this represents a sharp increase from 2020/21 (9.0%), it was a decrease from 2021/22 (21.1%) and remains lower than California at 24.9%.
- In 2022/23, Pacific Islander and American Indian or Alaska Native students had the highest rates of being chronically absent (31.3% and 26.5% respectively). At 7.6% and 10.8%, Asian and Filipino students, respectively, had the lowest rate of being chronically absent.

- By program, chronic absenteeism rates were highest among students enrolled in Foster Youth (39.0%), followed by Homeless Youth (33.2%), Students with Disabilities (30.0%), Migrant Education (25.9%), English Learner (24.9%) and Socioeconomically Disadvantaged (24.6%) programs.
- Students in the Homeless Youth program had the highest chronic absenteeism rates for kindergarteners (44.2%), with Foster Youth having the highest rates for grade levels 1 to 3 (33.3%), 4 to 6 (26.2%), 7 to 8 (40.9%) and 9 to 12 (50.3%).
- Kindergarten students have the highest rates of chronic absenteeism (32.2%), followed by students in grades 9 to 12 (20.4%), students in grades 1 to 3 (18.3%), students in grades 7 to 8 (17.0%) and students in grades 4 to 6 (14.5%). This trend was similar to California.

¹ Robert Balfanz and Vaughan Byrnes, "The Importance of Being in School: A Report on Absenteeism in the Nation's Public Schools," (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Center for Social Organization of Schools, May 2012). ² Romero, M. & Lee, Y. 2007. A National Portrait of Chronic Absenteeism in the Early Grades. New York, NY: National Center for Children in Poverty: The Mailman School of Public Health at Columbia.

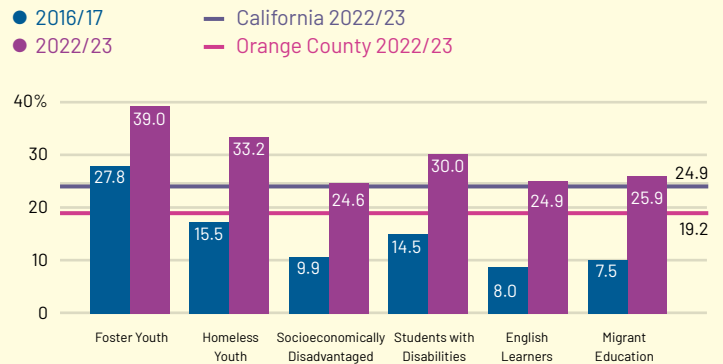
EDUCATION

Chronic Absenteeism, by Grade, 2022/23



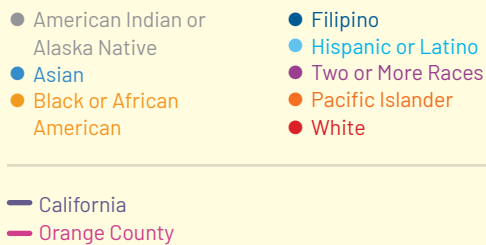
Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2022/23

Chronic Absenteeism Among All Students, by Program, 2016/17 and 2022/23

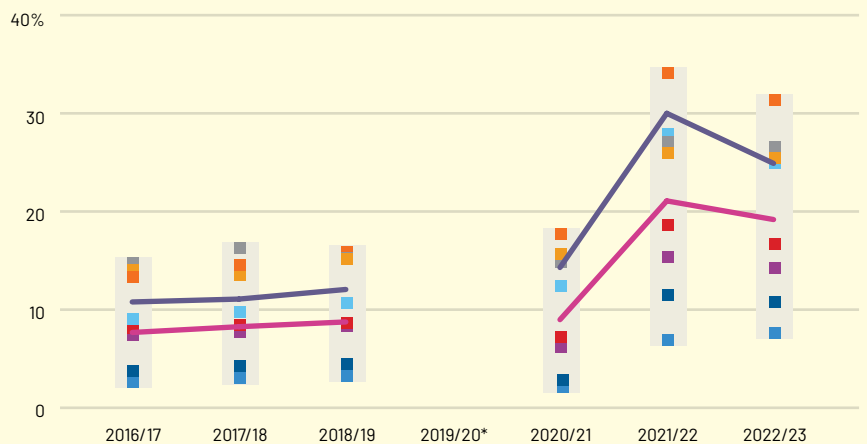


Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2022/23

Chronic Absenteeism Among All Students, by Race/Ethnicity, 2016/17 to 2022/23

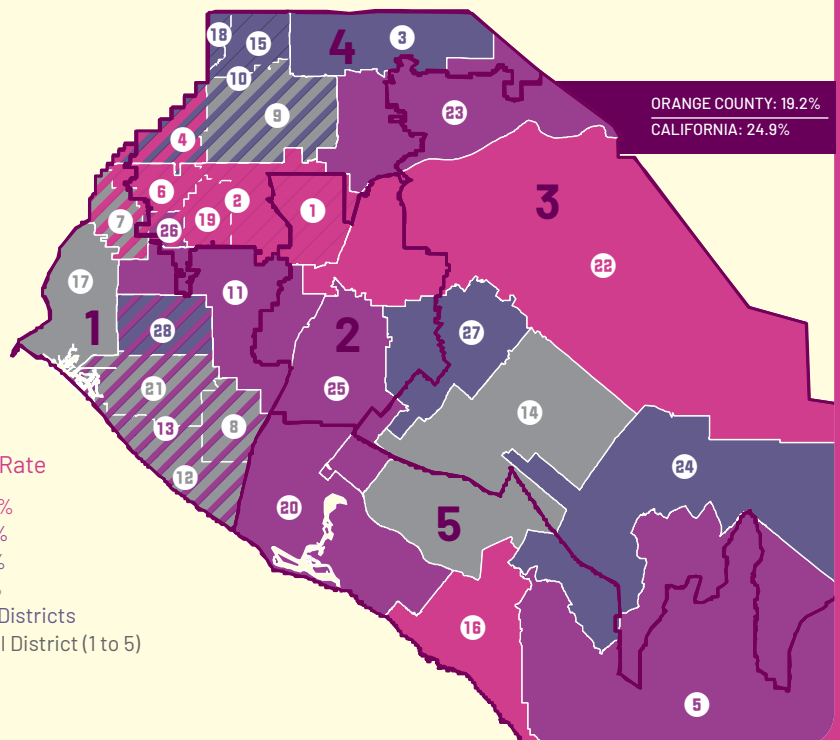


*Data are not available for 2019/2020.
Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2022/23



Percent of Students Chronically Absent, by School District, 2022/23

1 ANAHEIM 33.4%	12 HUNTINGTON BEACH CITY 13.4%	22 ORANGE UNIFIED 22.9%
2 ANAHEIM UNION 25.6%	13 HUNTINGTON BEACH UNION HIGH 18.7%	23 PLACENTIA-YORBA LINDA UNIFIED 18.4%
3 BREA-OLINDA UNIFIED 15.6%	14 IRVINE UNIFIED 11.8%	24 SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED 16.7%
4 BUENA PARK 24.6%	15 LA HABRA CITY 16.7%	25 SANTA ANA UNIFIED 22.6%
5 CAPISTRANO UNIFIED 18.6%	16 LAGUNA BEACH UNIFIED 26.5%	26 SAVANNA 22.4%
6 CENTRALIA 22.9%	17 LOS ALAMITOS UNIFIED 10.2%	27 TUSTIN UNIFIED 16.8%
7 CYPRESS 12.0%	18 LOWELL JOINT 18.1%	28 WESTMINSTER 17.1%
8 FOUNTAIN VALLEY 13.0%	19 MAGNOLIA 26.5%	
9 FULLERTON 13.2%	20 NEWPORT-MESA UNIFIED 21.2%	
10 FULLERTON JOINT UNION HIGH 17.1%	21 OCEAN VIEW 14.5%	
11 GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED 20.7%		



Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2022/23

SAFE HOMES AND COMMUNITIES INDICATORS

CHILD AND ADOLESCENT MORTALITY

UNINTENTIONAL INJURY DEATH RATE PER 100,000 YOUTH ONE TO 19 YEARS OLD



6.0
2013

5.4
2022

JUVENILE ARRESTS

JUVENILE ARREST RATE PER 100,000 YOUTH 10 TO 17 YEARS OLD



2,051
2013

458
2022

SUBSTANTIATED CHILD ABUSE

SUBSTANTIATED CHILD ABUSE ALLEGATIONS RATE PER 1,000 CHILDREN 0 TO 17 YEARS OLD



7.6
2014

6.5
2023

JUVENILE SUSTAINED PETITIONS

SUSTAINED PETITIONS PER 100,000 YOUTH 10 TO 17 YEARS OLD



777
2013

169
2022

CHILD WELFARE

PERCENT OF CHILDREN ENTERING FOSTER CARE PLACED IN PERMANENT HOMES WITHIN 12 MONTHS



27.9%
2012/13

39.8%
2021/22

GANG ACTIVITY AMONG YOUTH

PERCENT OF GANG-RELATED JUVENILE PROSECUTIONS



7.0%
2014

3.0%
2023



UPWARD TREND
IMPROVEMENT



UPWARD TREND
NEEDS IMPROVEMENT



DOWNWARD TREND
IMPROVEMENT



DOWNWARD TREND
NEEDS IMPROVEMENT

NOTE: Variation in data ranges are due to availability of data and frequency of data collection.



CHILD & ADOLESCENT MORTALITY

ORANGE COUNTY INJURY DEATH RATE REMAINED LOWER THAN THE STATEWIDE RATE.

DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator reports the number of deaths from unintentional and intentional injuries, including suicide and homicide. Leading causes of death by age group are also identified.

Why is this indicator important?

The child and adolescent death rate in a community can be an important indicator for public health advocates and policymakers. A high rate can point to underlying problems such as violent neighborhoods or inadequate child supervision.¹ Unintentional childhood mortality due to injury is strongly inversely related to median income and thus, a solid indicator of poverty. It can also point to health and social inequalities such as access to health care or safe places to play.² Since children are much more likely to die during the first year of life (infancy) trends in infant mortality are discussed separately (page 20).

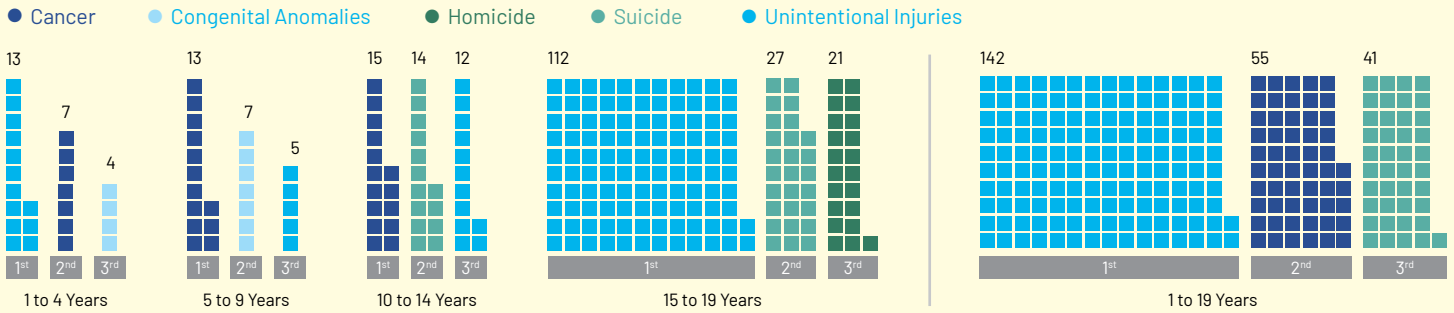
Findings

- There were 108 deaths for children and adolescents ages one to 19 years in Orange County in 2022. The mortality rate was 14.3 deaths per 100,000 children and adolescents.
- From 2020 to 2022, the leading cause of death for children and adolescents one to 19 was unintentional injury (142), followed by cancer (55) and suicide (41).
- Non-Hispanic White and Hispanic children and adolescents had lower mortality rates in 2022 when compared to 2021 (11.9 vs. 19.7, 16.0 vs. 18.4, respectively). The rate for Asian children and adolescents increased from 15.8 in 2021 to 16.7 in 2022.
- Over half (57.4%) of all child and adolescent deaths were among the older teen age group (ages 15 to 19).

- Orange County's injury death rate decreased 2.5% from a rate of 8.0 per 100,000 children and adolescents ages one to 19 years in 2013 to 7.8 per 100,000 children and adolescents in 2022, which was lower than California's rate of 12.8 in 2022.
- The female mortality rate decreased from 16.4 per 100,000 in 2021 to 10.3 per 100,000 in 2022. A decreasing trend was also seen in the male mortality rate dropping 13.5% between 2021 and 2022 (20.8 vs. 18.0 per 100,000).
- In 2022, the rate of overall deaths related to injury for Non-Hispanic White children and adolescents was 8.6 per 100,000 children. For Hispanic children and adolescents, the rate was 8.3 and for Asian it was 7.2. The rate for Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander and African American/Black children and adolescents was unstable due to the small number of deaths.
- The unintentional injury death rate (e.g., accidental poisoning,³ motor vehicle accident or drowning) decreased 10.0% from a rate of 6.0 per 100,000 children and adolescents in 2013 to 5.4 per 100,000 in 2022.
- Over half (54.6% or 59) of all child and adolescent deaths were injury-related in 2022, which was a similar percentage to 2021 (55.6% or 79).
- In 2022, there were 15 substance use related deaths for children ages one to 19, up from 6 in 2013.

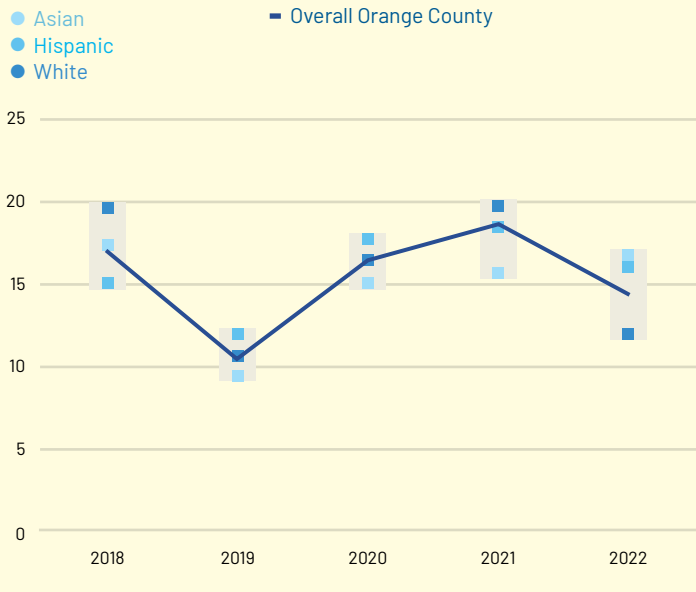
SAFE HOMES & COMMUNITIES

Leading Causes of Death for Children One to 19 Years Old, by Age Group and Number of Deaths, 2020 to 2022



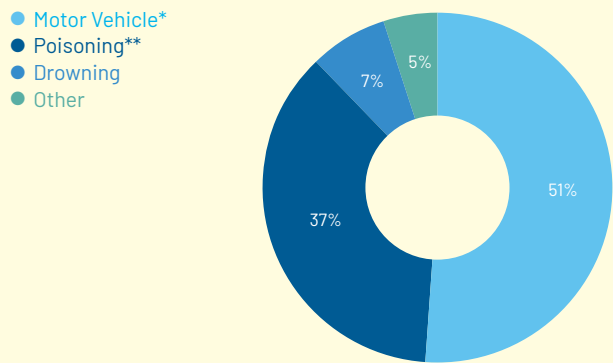
Note: Three-year total number of deaths.
Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

Child Mortality Rates by Race/Ethnicity, per 100,000 Children, 2018 to 2022



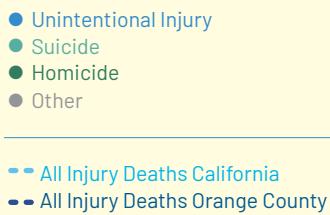
Note: The rate for Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander and African American/Black youth was not included as it is unstable due to the small number of deaths.
Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

Unintentional Injury Deaths, by Cause, 2022



*Includes motor vehicle versus bicycle and pedestrian.
 **Poisoning includes drug overdoses
Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

Injury, Unintentional Injury, Suicide and Homicide Rate per 100,000 Children, One to 19 Years Old, 2013 to 2022



Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

SUBSTANTIATED CHILD ABUSE

RATE OF SUBSTANTIATED CHILD ABUSE ALLEGATIONS HIGHER THAN CALIFORNIA RATE FOR THIRD STRAIGHT YEAR.

DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator reports the unduplicated count of children with substantiated child abuse allegations. Allegations refer to the nature of abuse or neglect that a child experiences (e.g., sexual or physical). A substantiated child abuse allegation is determined by the investigator based upon evidence that makes it more likely than not that child abuse or neglect occurred as defined in Penal Code (PC) 1165.6. A substantiated allegation does not include a report where the investigator later found the report to be false, inherently improbable, to involve accidental injury or to not constitute child abuse or neglect as defined in PC 1165.6.

Why is this indicator important?

Studies indicate that victims of child abuse are more likely to use drugs and alcohol, become homeless as adults, engage in violence against others and be incarcerated. The identification of a family in which a substantiated incident of abuse or neglect has occurred is important because it provides an opportunity for intervention to assure child safety. Once a child abuse referral is substantiated by the investigating social worker, safety threats for the child(ren) are identified and a social worker works with the family to develop a safety plan.

Findings

- In 2023, 26,863 children were the subject of one or more child abuse allegations in Orange County. Of these, 16.5% (4,435) of children had substantiated allegations of child abuse.
- In 2023, substantiated allegations occurred at a rate of 6.5 per 1,000 children under 18 years old in Orange County, a 14.5% decrease from 2014 (7.6), but higher than California (5.4). The California rate decreased 39.3% from 8.9 in 2014.¹ In 2022, there were approximately 560,000 maltreated children with substantiated allegations in the United States, a rate of 7.7 per thousand children, higher than Orange County and California.²

- Children under 6 made up the greatest proportion of substantiated allegations: children less than one year old comprised 11.5% of substantiated child abuse allegations and children one to five years old made up 28.4% of substantiated allegations, totaling 39.9%. Children 6 to 10 years old made up 27.7%; 11 to 15 years old, 24.3%; and 16 to 17 years old, 8.1%.
- In 2023, most (69.4%) substantiated child abuse allegations were due to general neglect,³ followed by at-risk/sibling abuse (9.2%), severe neglect (8.5%), physical abuse (4.9%), sexual abuse (3.9%), caretaker absence/incapacity (2.9%), exploitation (0.6%) and emotional abuse (0.5%).⁴

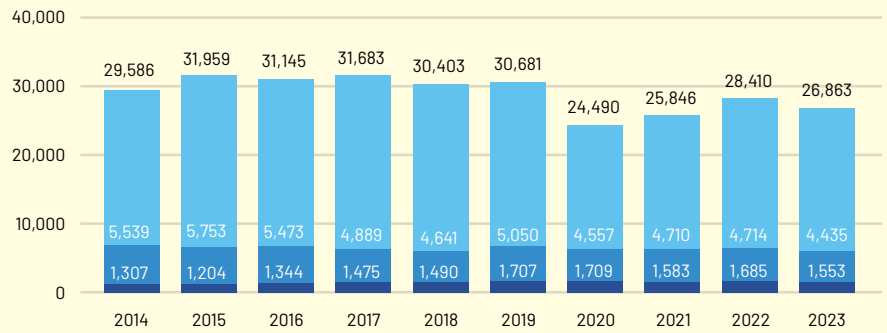
¹ University of California, Berkeley, California Child Welfare Indicators Project, CWS/CMS 2023 Quarter 4 Extract. ² U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Children's Bureau. Child Maltreatment, 2022. ³ General neglect is the negligent failure of a parent/guardian or caretaker to provide adequate food, clothing, shelter, or supervision where no physical injury to the child has occurred. ⁴ A child is counted only once, in category of highest severity.

SAFE HOMES & COMMUNITIES

Total Number of Children with Child Abuse Allegations and Substantiated Allegations, 2014 to 2023

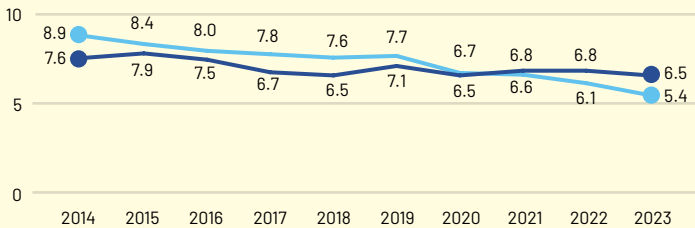
- Child Abuse Allegations
- Substantiated Allegations
- Child Abuse Petitions Filed in Court

Notes: Numbers are based on unduplicated count of children.
Source: California Department of Finance; CWS/CMS 2023 Quarter 4 Extract, County of Orange Social Services Agency



Substantiated Child Abuse Allegations, Rate per 1,000 Children Under 18 Years Old, 2014 to 2023

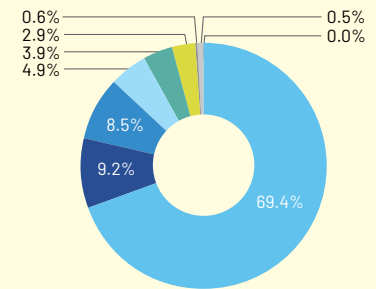
- Orange County
- California



Note: Rates are based on unduplicated count of children.
Source: California Department of Finance; CWS/CMS 2023 Quarter 4 Extract, County of Orange Social Services Agency

Substantiated Child Abuse Allegations, by Reason, 2023

- General Neglect
- At-Risk/Sibling Abuse
- Severe Neglect
- Physical Abuse
- Sexual Abuse
- Caretaker Absence/Incapacity
- Exploitation
- Emotional Abuse



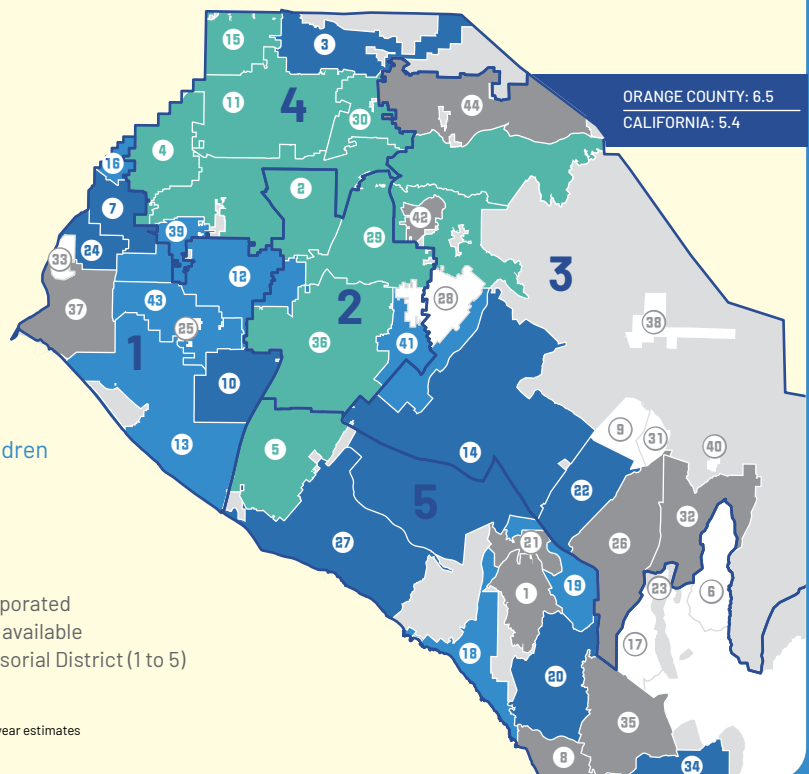
Source: CWS/CMS 2023 Quarter 4 Extract, County of Orange Social Services Agency

Substantiated Child Abuse Allegations, Rate per 1,000 Children Under 18 Years Old, by Community of Residence, 2023

1 ALISO VIEJO 3.0	14 IRVINE 4.0	28 NORTH TUSTIN NO DATA	41 TUSTIN 6.3
2 ANAHEIM 9.5	15 LA HABRA 8.8	29 ORANGE 8.8	42 VILLA PARK 1.6
3 BREA 5.2	16 LA PALMA 7.0	30 PLACENTIA 7.9	43 WESTMINSTER 7.7
4 BUENA PARK 9.1	17 LADERA RANCH NO DATA	31 PORTOLA HILLS NO DATA	44 YORBA LINDA 2.7
5 COSTA MESA 8.7	18 LAGUNA BEACH 5.3	32 RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA 3.2	
6 COTO DE CAZA NO DATA	19 LAGUNA HILLS 5.5	33 ROSSMOOR NO DATA	
7 CYPRESS 4.4	20 LAGUNA NIGUEL 3.5	34 SAN CLEMENTE 3.4	
8 DANA POINT 2.5	21 LAGUNA WOODS 0.0	35 SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO 3.0	
9 FOOTHILL RANCH NO DATA	22 LAKE FOREST 5.1	36 SANTA ANA 9.5	
10 FOUNTAIN VALLEY 4.8	23 LAS FLORES NO DATA	37 SEAL BEACH 2.4	
11 FULLERTON 7.8	24 LOS ALAMITOS 3.5	38 SILVERADO NO DATA	
12 GARDEN GROVE 7.2	25 MIDWAY CITY NO DATA	39 STANTON 6.7	
13 HUNTINGTON BEACH 6.1	26 MISSION VIEJO 3.0	40 TRABUCO CANYON NO DATA	
	27 NEWPORT BEACH 4.0		

Rate per 1,000 Children

- 7.8 - 9.5
- 5.3 - 7.7
- 3.3 - 5.2
- 0.0 - 3.2
- Unincorporated
- No data available
- Supervisorial District (1 to 5)



ORANGE COUNTY: 6.5
 CALIFORNIA: 5.4

Note: No data indicates that the dataset does not include information on the particular community.
Sources: CWS/CMS 2023 Quarter 4 Extract, County of Orange Social Services Agency, American Community Survey 5-year estimates

CHILD WELFARE

THE PERCENTAGE OF ORANGE COUNTY FOSTER CHILDREN PLACED IN A PERMANENT HOME HAS INCREASED SINCE 2018.

DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator reports on three measures of permanency following the placement of a child into foster care. “Permanency within 12 months” reports the percent of children placed in homes through reunification with the family, adoption or guardianship within 12 months of removal. “Reentry Following Reunification” tracks those children who reentered foster care within 12 months of reunification with the family or guardianship. “Exits to Permanency” is a measure of children who were in foster care for 24 months or longer, who were then transitioned to a permanent home, including reunified with the family, placed with a legal guardian or adopted.¹

Why is this indicator important?

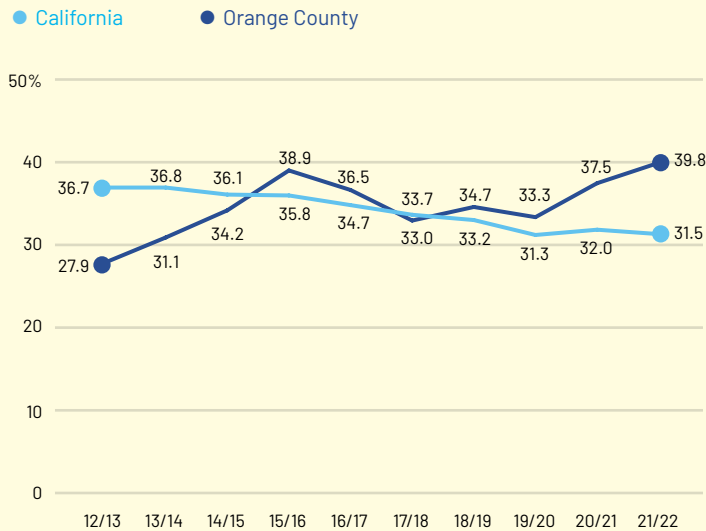
The placement of children in foster care occurs when a child cannot remain safely with his or her family.² Child abuse and neglect is a problem that crosses socioeconomic and racial/ethnic boundaries with a profound effect on the well-being of the children. The number of children growing to maturity in foster care has gained considerable national, state and local attention. Too often these children experience many placements, which can lead to the inability to reunify with their families or attach to a new permanent family. Permanent placement of children helps prevent placement instability, which can be related to attachment disorders, poor educational outcomes, mental health and behavioral problems and negative adult outcomes.

Findings

- In 2021/22, 39.8% of Orange County foster children (0 to 18) were placed in permanent homes within 12 months of entering foster care, which was higher than California at 31.5% and an increase of 11.9 percentage points from 2012/13. The national standard is greater than or equal to 35.2%.³
- Of the 39.8% of children who were placed in permanent homes within 12 months of entering foster care in 2021/22, reunification was the most common type of permanency (38.9%), followed by guardianship (0.4%) and adoption (0.4%).
- In 2021/22, the rate of reentry was 9.0%, a 3.5 percentage point increase since 2012/13 at 5.5%. California was lower in 2021/22 at 8.1%, a 2.7 percentage point decrease since 2012/13 at 10.8%. The national standard is less than or equal to 5.6%.³
- In 2022/23, 37.0% of children who were in foster care for two years or more were placed in a permanent home, 3.5 percentage points higher than in 2013/14 (33.5%). California was lower at 32.5%. The national standard is greater than or equal to 37.3%.³

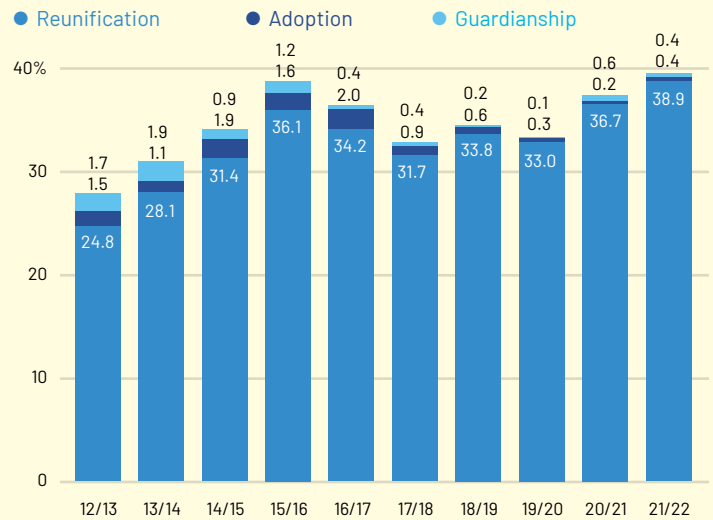
SAFE HOMES & COMMUNITIES

Percent of Children Entering Foster Care and Placed in a Permanent Home within 12 months, Orange County and California, 2012/13 to 2021/22



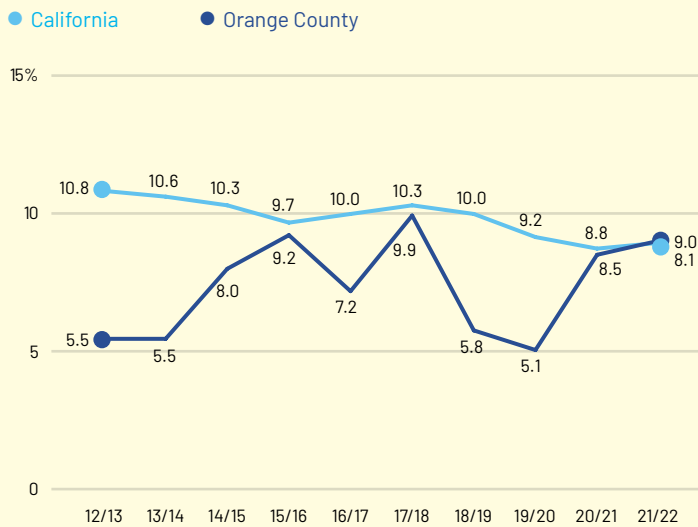
Source: University of California, Berkeley, California Child Welfare Indicators Project, CWS/CMS 2023 Quarter 4 Extract

Percent of Children Entering Foster Care and Placed in a Permanent Home within 12 months, by Type of Permanency, 2012/13 to 2021/22



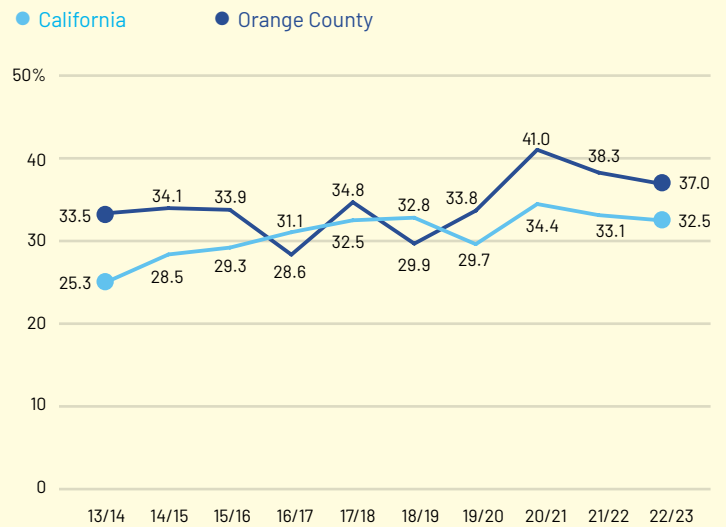
Source: University of California, Berkeley, California Child Welfare Indicators Project, CWS/CMS 2023 Quarter 4 Extract

Percent of Children Reentering Foster Care within 12 months of Reunification or Guardianship, Orange County and California, 2012/13 to 2021/22



Note: The federal measure for foster care reentry was updated in 2023. Previous year's data has been updated to comply with the new measure.
Source: University of California, Berkeley, California Child Welfare Indicators Project, CWS/CMS 2023 Quarter 4 Extract

Percent of Children in Foster Care, 24+ Months, Placed in a Permanent Home, Orange County and California, 2013/14 to 2022/23



Note: Permanency is defined as achieved when the child is reunified with the family, placed with a legal guardian, or adopted.
Source: University of California, Berkeley, California Child Welfare Indicators Project, CWS/CMS 2023 Quarter 4 Extract

JUVENILE ARRESTS

FOLLOWING 10-YEAR LOWS IN 2021, JUVENILE ARRESTS AND THE ARREST RATE INCREASED IN 2022.

DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator tracks youth 10 to 17 years old who have been taken into custody in a manner authorized by law. An arrest may be made by a peace officer or by a private person. It may be for a felony, misdemeanor, status or infraction. Felonies generally include violent crimes (such as murder, assault and rape), some property and drug-related offenses, plus other serious offenses. Misdemeanor offenses include crimes such as assault and battery, petty theft, other drug and alcohol-related offenses and many less serious offenses. Status offenses are acts that are considered offenses only when committed by a juvenile, such as truancy or curfew violations.¹

Why is this indicator important?

An arrest is usually a youth's first formal encounter with the juvenile justice system. It is important that at this first encounter a pattern of juvenile delinquency does not continue into adulthood. Research shows that early intervention in children's lives can effectively reduce later crime.² Prevention programs positively impact the public because they stop crime from happening in the first place.³ Various cost-benefit analyses show that early prevention programs are a worthwhile investment of government resources compared with prison and other criminal justice responses.⁴

The Orange County District Attorney's Office seeks to reduce truancy with the 2021/22 launch of a three-tier Truancy Response Program.⁵ This program focuses on early intervention by providing resources and services for both the student and their families to increase school participation and divert students away from the juvenile justice system.

Findings

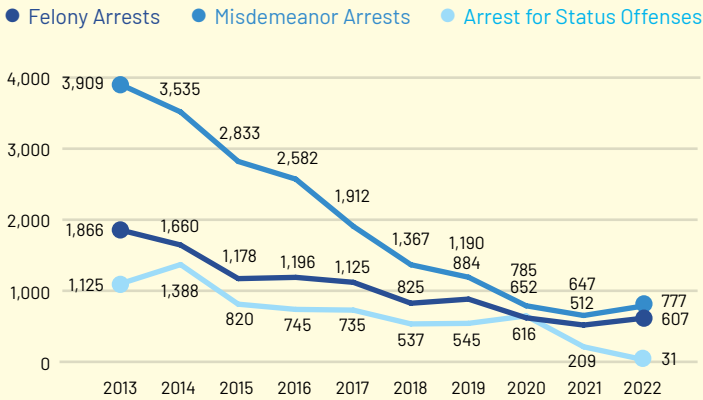
- In 2022, there were 1,415 juvenile arrests in Orange County, a 79.5% drop from 6,900 juvenile arrests in 2013.
- Orange County's juvenile arrest rate in 2022 was 458 per 100,000 youth 10 to 17 years old, a decrease of 77.7% from 2,051 per 100,000 in 2013, compared to California at 638 per 100,000 youth.

- In Orange County, misdemeanors accounted for 54.9% (777) of juvenile arrests in 2022. As a proportion of arrests, misdemeanors decreased from 2013 when misdemeanors accounted for 56.7% (3,909) of juvenile arrests.
- In contrast, felonies among youth accounted for 42.9% (607) of arrests in 2022, up from 2013 when felonies accounted for 27.0% (1,866) of juvenile arrests.
- Status offenses, other than truancy, accounted for 2.2% (31) of arrests among youth 18 years and younger in 2022, accounting for a lower proportion of juvenile arrests at 16.3% (1,125) of juvenile arrests in 2013.
- Of the 1,583 students referred to the Truancy Response Program during the 2022/23 school year, 97.7% were diverted without formal court involvement.⁶

¹ This indicator does not include statistics for youths contacted, but not arrested, by law enforcement for new law violations. As a result of reductions of penalties pursuant to Prop. 47, these youths may be processed through rehabilitative endeavors such as community programming, law enforcement diversion programs, and efforts by the District Attorneys' Office utilizing collaborative programming including STAT "School Threat Assessment Team," and the Truancy Response Program in lieu of formal handling. ² Zagar, R.J., Busch, K.G., and Hughes, J.R., 2009. ³ Saminsky, A., 2010. ⁴ Welsh, B.C. and Farrington, D.P., 2009. ⁵ The Orange County Department of Education, The County of Orange Social Services Agency, The Boys & Girls Club of Garden Grove, and the Orange County school districts are implementation partners with the DA's office. ⁶ Truancy statistics as of August 4, 2022, provided by the Orange County District Attorney's Office.

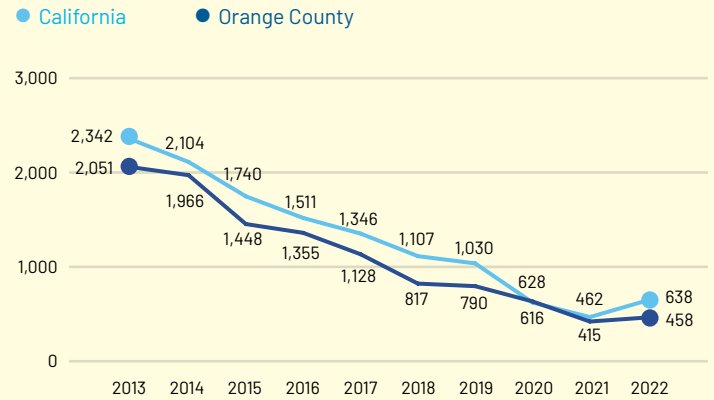
SAFE HOMES & COMMUNITIES

Number of Juvenile Arrests by Crime Type, 2013 to 2022



Source:

Juvenile Arrest Rate Per 100,000 Youth 10 to 17 Years Old, Orange County and California, 2013 to 2022



Note: Figures are based on population projections revised as of July 2022.

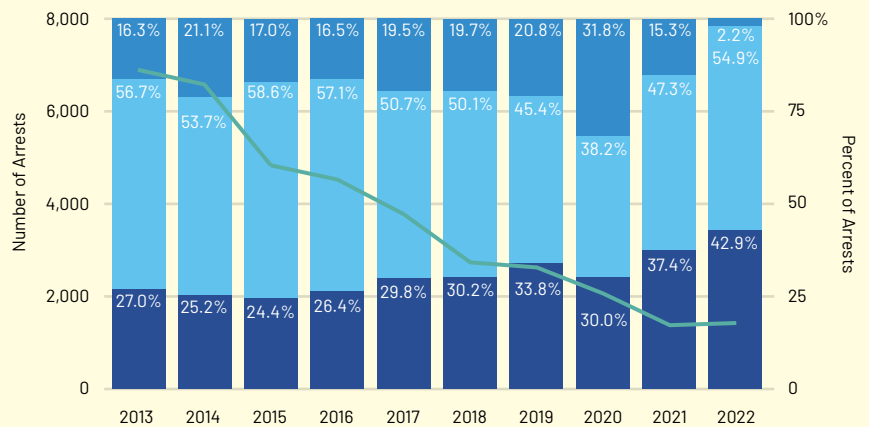
Sources: Criminal Justice Statistics Center, California Department of Justice; Demographic Research Unit, California State Department of Finance

Number and Percent of Total Juvenile Arrests by Crime Type, 2013 to 2022

- Status Offense Arrests
- Misdemeanor Arrests
- Felony Arrests
- Total Juvenile Arrests

Note: Due to rounding, percentages may not add to 100.

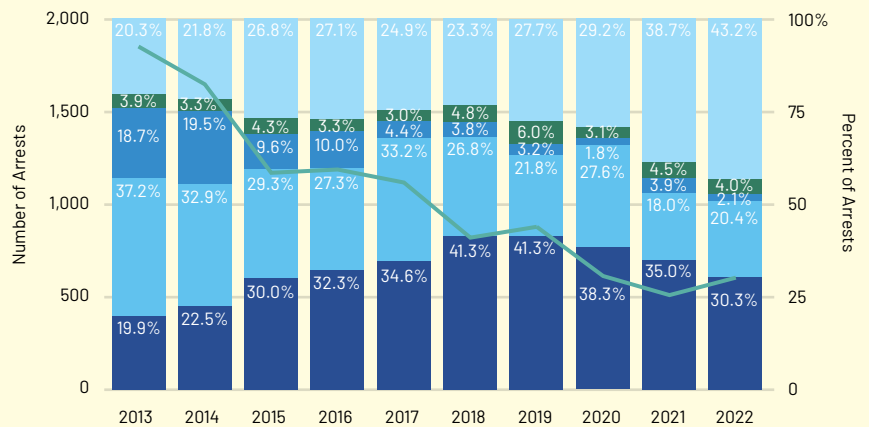
Sources: Criminal Justice Statistics Center, California Department of Justice; Demographic Research Unit, California State Department of Finance



Number and Percent of Juvenile Felony Arrests by Crime Type, 2013 to 2022

- Other Offenses
- Sex Offenses
- Drug Offenses
- Property Offenses
- Violent Crimes
- Total Juvenile Arrests

Source: Criminal Justice Statistics Center, California Department of Justice; Demographic Research Unit



Note: In consideration of regulations and laws regarding privacy and disclosure of personally identifiable information, the California Department of Justice no longer provides city-level juvenile arrest data that has been presented in previous iterations of the Conditions of Children Report.

JUVENILE SUSTAINED PETITIONS

JUVENILE SUSTAINED PETITION RATE INCREASED SLIGHTLY FOR THE FIRST TIME IN 10 YEARS.

DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator reports the number and percent of juvenile petitions that are sustained. After a juvenile arrest, a referral is typically made by the arresting officer to community-based diversion or the Probation Department for further processing. Petitions can be adjudicated through informal or formal diversion and can also result in a declaration of wardship. In those cases, a ward is either allowed to go home under the supervision of a probation officer or ordered for detention in a juvenile institution.

Why is this indicator important?

Sustained juvenile petitions are similar to an adult criminal conviction where a person is placed on formal probation. They indicate where and what types of crimes are occurring among youth. Many agencies have a role to play in helping to meet California's goal of rehabilitation for youth who have a sustained petition, including schools, social services agencies and community-based organizations. Knowledge about sustained juvenile petitions can help provide strategic direction for prevention, early intervention and rehabilitation efforts in Orange County.

The Orange County District Attorney's Office works in collaboration with the Orange County Juvenile Court, law enforcement agencies, the Probation Department, and community-based partners to reduce juvenile crime and the number of system-involved youth by providing effective prevention, intervention, and rehabilitative services. This includes participation in multiple collaborative court programs where juveniles receive rehabilitative services without requiring a sustained petition.

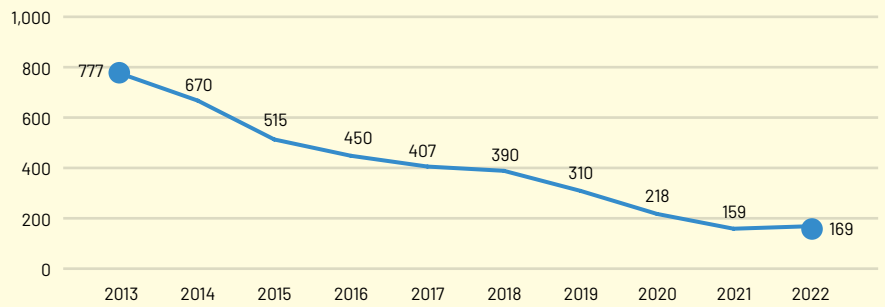
Findings

- In 2022, there were 886 total juvenile petitions filed for youth 10 to 17 years old at referral.¹ Of these, 523 were sustained (59.0%) and not suitable for diversion.
- The rate of sustained petitions was 169 per 100,000 youth ages 10 to 17 years old in 2022, a 78.2% decrease from 2013 (777 per 100,000 youth) but up slightly from 2021 (159 per 100,000 youth).
- Sustained petitions were highest among youth 15 to 17 years old at referral who received 90.6% of sustained petition decisions, followed by youth 13 to 14 years old at referral (8.6%). Youth 12 and younger received 0.8% of the sustained petition decisions in 2022.
- When assessed by race and ethnicity, Hispanic youth (79.7%) had the most sustained petitions, followed by White (9.9%), Black (5.9%), Asian/Pacific Islander (2.5%) and Other/Unknown (1.9%) youth in 2022.
- Across genders, the vast majority of sustained petitions were on juvenile males (85.3%), with juvenile females accounting for 14.7% of sustained petitions in 2022.

SAFE HOMES & COMMUNITIES

Juvenile Sustained Petitions, Rate per 100,000 Youth 10 to 17 Years Old, Orange County, 2013 to 2022

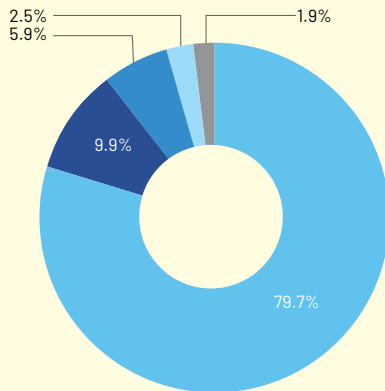
Source: California Department of Justice, Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System



Percent of Total Juvenile Sustained Petitions, Youth 10 to 17 Years Old at Referral, 2022

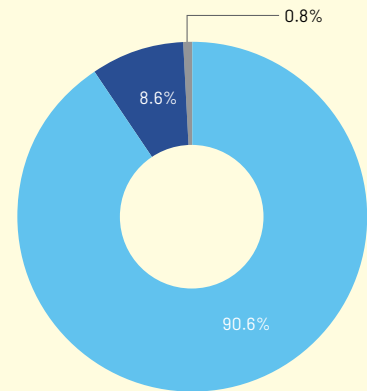
By Race/Ethnicity

- Asian/Pacific Islander
- Black
- Hispanic
- White
- Other/Unknown



By Years of Age

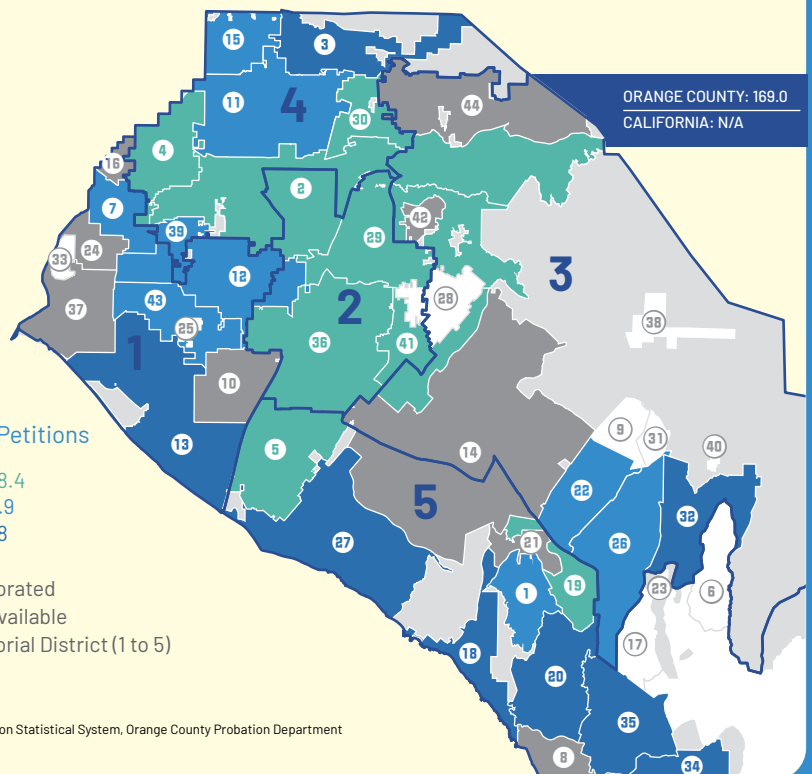
- 12 and under
- 13 to 14
- 15 to 17



Source: California Department of Justice, Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System

Juvenile Sustained Petitions, Rate per 100,000 Youth 10 to 17 years old, by Community of Residence, 2022

1 ALISO VIEJO 95.1	14 IRVINE 22.1	27 NEWPORT BEACH 51.6	40 TRABUCO CANYON NO DATA
2 ANAHEIM 211.2	15 LA HABRA 165.9	28 NORTH TUSTIN NO DATA	41 TUSTIN 177.8
3 BREA 45.4	16 LA PALMA 0.0	29 ORANGE 358.4	42 VILLA PARK 0.0
4 BUENA PARK 255.5	17 LADERA RANCH NO DATA	30 PLACENTIA 203.3	43 WESTMINSTER 108.7
5 COSTA MESA 275.5	18 LAGUNA BEACH 43.0	31 PORTOLA HILLS NO DATA	44 YORBA LINDA 13.4
6 COTO DE CAZA NO DATA	19 LAGUNA HILLS 169.8	32 RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA 87.9	
7 CYPRESS 104.3	20 LAGUNA NIGUEL 33.8	33 ROSSMOOR NO DATA	
8 DANA POINT 29.8	21 LAGUNA WOODS 0.0	34 SAN CLEMENTE 51.2	
9 FOOTHILL RANCH NO DATA	22 LAKE FOREST 99.0	35 SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO 88.3	
10 FOUNTAIN VALLEY 0.0	23 LAS FLORES NO DATA	36 SANTA ANA 323.6	
11 FULLERTON 99.1	24 LOS ALAMITOS 0.0	37 SEAL BEACH 0.0	
12 GARDEN GROVE 156.0	25 MIDWAY CITY NO DATA	38 SILVERADO NO DATA	
13 HUNTINGTON BEACH 78.5	26 MISSION VIEJO 108.1	39 STANTON 93.2	



Note: As of last known address.

Note: No data indicates that the dataset does not include information on the particular community.

Sources: American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates; California Department of Justice, Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System, Orange County Probation Department

GANG ACTIVITY AMONG YOUTH

JUVENILE GANG-RELATED PROSECUTIONS RATE INCREASED AFTER A TWO-YEAR LOW.

DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator reports the number and rate of gang-related prosecutions of juveniles under the age of 18.¹ Gang-related prosecutions involve charges related to active gang membership or committing a crime at the direction of a criminal street gang, with other gang members and/or for the benefit of a gang.²

Why is this indicator important?

Data consistently shows that gang members are responsible for a disproportionately high number of crimes committed by youthful offenders. Compared to other delinquent youth, gang members are more extensively involved in serious and violent criminal behavior. Juvenile gang members commit serious and violent offenses at a rate several times higher than non-gang adolescents. Gang crime often involves offenses such as weapons possession, drug trafficking, carjacking, assault and murder.³ According to the 2015 National Gang Report, neighborhood street gangs continue to be a significant threat to local jurisdictions across the country.⁴ From a societal standpoint, the issue of juvenile gangs is one that requires swift action for both the well-being and safety of communities and the youth who get caught up in gang life. The Orange County District Attorney's office seeks to reduce juvenile gang crime both by prosecuting those crimes and collaborating with other agencies to prevent juveniles from joining gangs via the Orange County Gang Reduction and Intervention Partnership (OC GRIP). OC GRIP focuses its work on reducing truancy and providing gang prevention and resiliency building curricula.

Findings⁵

- In 2023, 3.0% of juvenile prosecutions were gang-related, down from 7% in 2014.
- Between 2014 and 2023, the total number of juvenile gang-related prosecutions in Orange County decreased by 71.2%, from 260 in 2014 to 75 in 2023. This represented a slight increase from 2022 (60), however.
- The number of unique juveniles prosecuted for gang-related offenses in Orange County dropped 65.2% from 187 in 2013 to 65 in 2023.
- The rate of juvenile gang-related prosecutions declined 72.0% from 25.6 per 100,000 youth under 18 years old in 2014 to 9.8 per 100,000 in 2023.
- Older teens accounted for the majority of gang-related activity in 2023, with teens ages 15 to 17 comprising 81.5% of the total number of juveniles who were prosecuted for gang-related offenses.
- In 2023, Hispanic youth represented the highest percentage of juvenile gang-related prosecutions (89.2%), followed by Black (6.2%) and Unspecified (3.1%) youth.

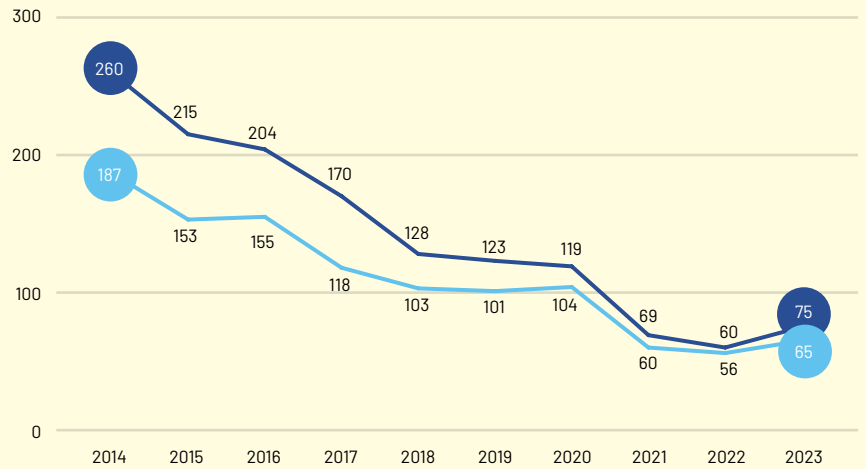
¹ Prior Conditions of Children reports tracked the number of gang members countywide, using data from local law enforcement agencies. This data became unavailable in 2017. Therefore, youth gang activity is reported using data from the Orange County District Attorney's office (OCDA). ² "Gang-related" prosecutions are defined as those prosecutions that involve charges of Penal Code § 186.22(a) which prohibits active gang membership and/or Penal Code § 186.22(b) which prohibits committing a crime at the direction of a criminal street gang. ³ National Gang Intelligence Center, "National Gang Report." 2015, page 12. ⁴ National Gang Intelligence Center, "National Gang Report." 2015, page 9. ⁵ Prosecutorial data was sourced from OCDA records.

SAFE HOMES & COMMUNITIES

Number of Juvenile Gang-Related Prosecutions and Number of Unique Juveniles Prosecuted for Gang-Related Offenses 10 to 17 Years Old, 2014 to 2023

- Number of Gang-Related Prosecutions
- Number of Unduplicated Juveniles Prosecuted

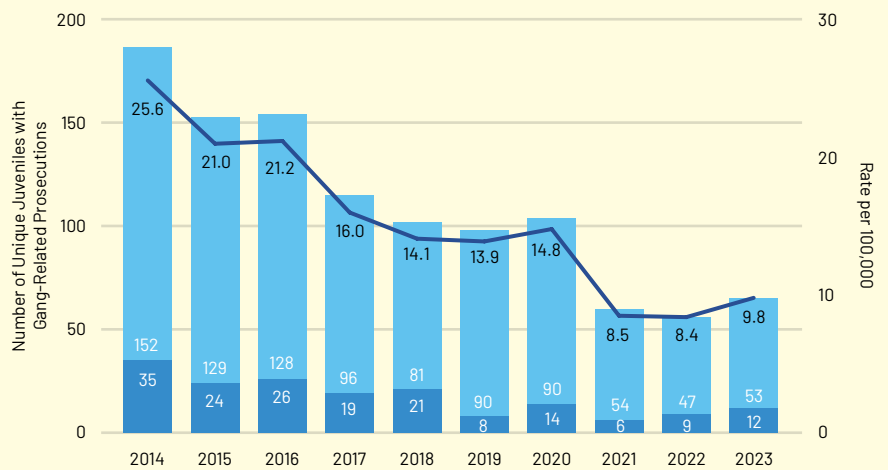
Source: Orange County District Attorney's Office



Number of Unique Juveniles with Gang-Related Prosecutions and Rate Per 100,000 Youth 10 to 17 Years Old with Gang-Related Prosecutions, by Age, 2014 to 2023

- 10 to 14 Years
- 15 to 17 Years
- Rate per 100,000 10 to 17 Years

Source: Orange County District Attorney's Office
Source: California Department of Finance

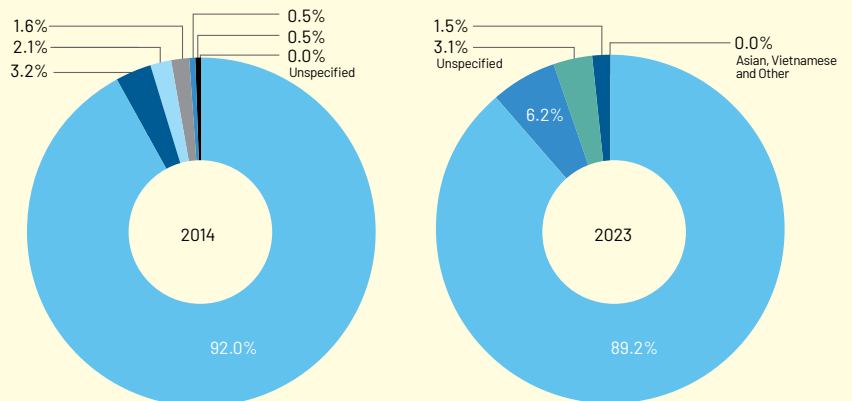


Percent of Unique Juveniles with Gang-Related Prosecutions, by Race/Ethnicity, 10 to 17 Years Old 2014 and 2023

- Asian
- Black
- Hispanic
- White
- Vietnamese
- Other/Unknown
- Unspecified

Note: 0% of juveniles with gang-related prosecutions identified as Asian, Vietnamese or Other in 2023.

Source: Orange County District Attorney's Office





INDEX OF
SUPPLEMENTAL
TABLES

Supplemental tables are available online at
<https://www.ssa.ocgov.com/about-us/news-publications/occp/annual-report>

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GOOD HEALTH INDICATORS



Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Indicator: **ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE**

Number and Percent of Children Uninsured, by Race/Ethnicity, 2015 to 2022

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020*		2021		2022	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Hispanic	14,677	4.3	10,602	3.2	13,583	3.9	13,334	2.4	17,510	5.2	N/A	N/A	17,740	5.6	10,453	5.0
Asian	3,522	3.0	2,747	2.2	5,100	3.9	3,292	2.5	4,228	3.2	N/A	N/A	4,379	3.1	4,536	3.3
White	5,512	2.6	3,962	1.9	5,464	2.5	4,438	2.1	6,451	3.1	N/A	N/A	2,830	1.5	4,657	2.6
Other	736	1.5	815	1.8	775	1.5	639	1.1	724	1.3	N/A	N/A	1,147	1.7	6,595	5.0
Total	24,447	3.4	18,126	2.5	24,922	3.3	21,703	2.9	28,913	4.0	N/A	N/A	26,096	3.6	21,066	3.0

Source: U.S. Census, American Community Survey, One-Year Estimates
 Other includes: Black/African American, American Indian/Alaskan Native (AIAN), Multiracial and Other races
 *2020 1-Year estimates unavailable due to disruptions in data collection caused by COVID-19

Indicator: **EARLY PRENATAL CARE**

Total Number and Percent of Pregnant Persons who Received Early Prenatal Care in Orange County, California and United States, by Year, 2013 to 2022

PRENATAL CARE	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Orange County	32,885	88.3	33,245	86.1	32,038	85.2	32,188	84.4	33,174	86.9
California	401,885	81.3	418,279	83.2	409,489	84.6	N/A	85.0	N/A	85.2
United States	2,520,779	74.2	2,824,607	76.7	2,854,065	77.0	3,042,271	77.1	2,980,301	77.3
PRENATAL CARE	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Orange County	31,461	88.4	30,416	87.0	27,208	88.2	27,233	88.7	27,549	89.3
California	N/A	85.7	382,633	85.7	360,582	85.8	364,557	88.5	353,223	86.3
United States	2,938,577	77.5	2,906,539	77.6	2,801,241	77.7	2,801,233	76.4	2,824,173	77.0

Early prenatal care is prenatal care that began during the first trimester of pregnancy
 Source California: State of California, Health Information and Research Section
 Source United States: Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Health Statistics
 Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Total Number and Percent of Pregnant Persons who Received Early Prenatal Care, by Race/Ethnicity, 2013 to 2022

TRIMESTER	Total	%	White	%	Black	%	Hispanic	%	Asian	%	NHOP I	%	Other*	%
2013														
First	32,885	88.3	10,662	92.2	370	83.3	14,639	85.6	6,538	88.9	98	71.5	562	85.6
Second	3,063	8.2	607	5.2	54	12.2	1,780	10.4	537	7.3	24	17.5	58	10.6
Third	696	1.9	139	1.2	12	2.7	367	2.1	157	2.1	12	8.8	8	2.6
No Care	86	0.2	34	0.3	N/A**	N/A**	46	0.3	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**
Unknown Care	526	1.4	121	1.0	7	1.6	264	1.5	122	1.7	N/A**	N/A**	5	0.9
TOTAL	37,256	100.0	11,563	100.0	444	100.0	17,096	100.0	7,357	100.0	137	100.0	671	100.0
2014														
First	33,245	86.1	10,840	91.6	395	82.6	14,002	85.0	7,420	82.1	93	69.4	495	74.9
Second	3,356	8.7	670	5.7	58	12.1	1,711	10.4	792	8.8	31	23.1	94	15.7
Third	1,126	2.9	128	1.1	15	3.1	332	2.0	613	6.8	5	3.7	33	4.8
No Care	103	0.3	38	0.3	N/A**	N/A**	57	0.3	6	0.1	0	0	N/A**	N/A**
Unknown Care	780	2.0	161	1.4	8	1.7	364	2.2	212	2.3	5	3.7	30	4.4
TOTAL	38,610	100.0	11,836	100.0	478	100.0	16,466	100.0	9,043	100.0	134	100	653	100.0
2015														
First	32,038	85.2	10,557	91.1	385	81.4	13,681	85.0	6,817	78.5	108	70.6	490	76.3
Second	3,273	8.7	657	5.7	60	12.7	1,715	10.7	728	8.4	31	20.3	82	14.4
Third	1,261	3.4	131	1.1	11	2.3	313	1.9	775	8.9	9	5.9	22	4.0
No Care	106	0.3	43	0.4	N/A**	N/A**	56	0.3	5	0.1	0	0	0	0.0
Unknown Care	943	2.5	204	1.8	15	3.2	321	2.0	361	4.2	5	3.3	37	5.4
TOTAL	37,621	100.0	11,592	100.0	473	100.0	16,086	100.0	8,686	100.0	153	100	631	100.0
2016														
First	32,188	84.4	10,971	90	383	80	13,186	84.7	7,502	77.4	105	72.9	41	78.8
Second	3,348	8.8	733	6	68	14.2	1,627	10.5	883	9.1	30	20.8	7	13.5
Third	1,528	4.0	161	1.3	8	1.7	305	2	1,044	10.8	7	4.9	N/A**	N/A**
No Care	120	0.3	48	0.4	5	1.0	59	0.4	8	0.1	0	0	0	0
Unknown Care	937	2.5	281	2.3	15	3.1	382	2.5	256	2.6	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**
TOTAL	38,121	100.0	12,194	100.0	479	100.0	15,559	100.0	9,693	100.0	144	100	52	100
2017														
First	33,179	86.9	9,859	91.5	377	84.2	12,854	85.7	8,607	84.4	82	72.6	1,400	85.0
Second	3,364	8.8	661	6.1	51	11.4	1,663	11.1	816	8.0	20	17.7	153	9.3
Third	1,124	2.9	116	1.1	13	2.9	273	1.8	669	6.6	7	6.2	46	2.8
No Care	134	0.4	51	0.5	N/A**	N/A**	64	0.4	5	0.1	N/A**	N/A**	9	0.5
Unknown Care	373	1.0	85	0.8	N/A**	N/A**	139	0.9	103	1.0	N/A**	N/A**	40	2.4
TOTAL	38,173	100.0	10,772	100.0	448	100.0	14,993	100.0	10,200	100.0	113	100	1,648	100.0

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Total Number and Percent of Pregnant Persons who Received Early Prenatal Care, by Race/Ethnicity, 2013 to 2022
(Continued)

TRIMESTER	Total	%	White	%	Black	%	Hispanic	%	Asian	%	NHOPI	%	Other*	%
2018														
First	31,461	88.4	9,263	93.0	358	86.7	12,110	86.8	8,252	86.1	55	64	1,423	88.4
Second	2,826	7.9	526	5.3	42	10.2	1,435	10.3	667	7.2	23	26.7	133	8.3
Third	905	2.5	84	0.8	5	1.2	231	1.7	555	5.8	5	5.8	25	1.6
No Care	115	0.3	33	0.5	5	1.2	64	0.5	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	8	0.5
Unknown Care	271	0.8	58	0.7	N/A**	N/A**	104	0.7	83	0.9	N/A**	N/A**	21	1.3
TOTAL	35,578	100.0	9,964	100.0	413	100.0	13,944	100.0	9,561	100.0	86	100	1,610	100.0
2019														
First	30,416	87.0	9,182	93.5	359	86.5	11,475	85.1	7,862	82.9	68	74.7	1,470	88.2
Second	2,185	6.2	377	3.8	28	6.7	1,136	8.4	527	5.6	12	13.2	105	6.3
Third	618	1.8	86	0.9	8	1.9	203	1.5	286	3.0	N/A**	N/A**	31	1.9
No Care	129	0.4	39	0.4	6	1.4	67	0.5	6	0.1	N/A**	N/A**	9	0.5
Unknown Care	1,615	4.6	138	1.4	14	3.4	607	4.5	799	8.4	5	5.5	52	3.1
TOTAL	34,963	100.0	9,822	100.0	415	100.0	13,488	100.0	9,480	100.0	91	100	1,667	100.0
2020														
First	27,208	88.2	8,610	93.1	321	82.5	10,927	85.1	5,879	87.2	70	76.9	1,401	90.2
Second	1,839	6.0	375	4.1	41	10.5	1,013	7.9	308	4.6	14	15.4	88	5.7
Third	324	1.0	61	0.7	3	0.8**	142	1.1	92	1.4	N/A**	N/A**	23	1.5
No Care	127	0.4	34	0.4	6	1.5	72	0.6	6	0.1	0	0	9	0.6
Unknown Care	1,364	4.4	169	1.8	18	4.6	686	5.3	454	6.7	N/A**	N/A**	33	2.1
TOTAL	30,862	100.0	9,249	100.0	389	100.0	12,840	100.0	6,739	100.0	91	100	1,554	100.0
2021														
First	27,233	88.7	8,779	92.8	379	86.1	10,463	85.2	5,518	89.2	62	78.5	2,032	89.7
Second	1,635	5.3	368	3.9	32	7.3	849	6.9	237	3.8	9	11.4	140	6.2
Third	242	0.8	51	0.5	7	1.6	123	1.0	39	0.6	N/A**	N/A**	20	0.9
No Care	180	0.6	67	0.7	3	0.7**	73	0.6	8	0.1	N/A**	N/A**	25	1.1
Unknown Care	1,428	4.6	199	2.1	19	4.3	776	6.3	383	6.2	N/A**	N/A**	49	2.2
TOTAL	30,718	100.0	9,464	100.0	440	100.0	12,284	100.0	6,185	100.0	79	100	2,266	100.0
2022														
First	27,549	89.3	8,453	92.9	329	80.6	11,139	86.4	5,577	90.6	53	72.6	1,998	89.9
Second	2,113	6.8	392	4.3	53	13	1,186	9.2	320	5.2	11	15.1	151	6.8
Third	411	1.3	86	0.9	10	2.5	156	1.2	128	2.1	N/A**	N/A**	28	1.3
No Care	167	0.5	73	0.8	N/A**	N/A**	75	0.6	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	12	0.5
Unknown Care	612	2.0	92	1.0	15	3.7	337	2.6	131	2.1	N/A**	N/A**	34	1.5
TOTAL	30,852	100.0	9,096	100.0	408	100.0	12,893	100.0	6,159	100.0	73	100	2,223	100.0

*Other includes American Indian/Alaskan Native (AIAN), More than One Race and Other. Race/ethnicity definitions vary during certain time periods due to the California Department of Public Health updating race/ethnicity algorithm and variables

**Rates based on less than five occurrences and/or the denominator minus numerator is <10 are unstable and have been omitted. Occurrences <5 have been omitted to protect confidentiality
Due to rounding, percentages may not add to 100

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Indicator: **PRETERM BIRTHS**

Percent of Preterm Births, by Birthing Person's Age, 2013 to 2022

Age of Birthing Person	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<15 Years	27.8	18.2	5.9	11.1	25.0	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	0.0
15-19 Years	8.6	7.3	7.5	8.0	8.7	9.0	7.7	8.4	10.1	8.1
20-24 Years	6.9	6.4	7.2	7.1	7.6	7.4	8.7	7.3	8.1	8.3
25-29 Years	6.8	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.5	7.2	7.6	8.2
30-34 Years	7.4	7.1	7.5	7.6	7.0	7.0	7.4	7.0	8.1	8.1
35-39 Years	8.7	8.9	8.1	9.3	8.2	8.7	9.3	8.5	9.2	9.4
40+ Years	13.0	11.8	12.1	12.3	10.8	11.4	13.2	10.9	13.8	13.2

Percent calculated from number of births with known obstetric estimate gestational age less than 37 weeks for 2014. Rates prior to 2014 were calculated from last menstrual period dates
 **Percentages based on less than five occurrences and/or the denominator minus numerator is <10 are unstable and have been omitted

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

Percent of Preterm Births (17-36 Completed Weeks of Gestation), 2013 to 2022

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
All Births Calculated by LMP	7.8	7.2	7.4	7.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
All Births Estimated by OE	7.7	7.4	7.5	8.0	7.5	7.6	8.1	8.3	8.6	8.8
Singleton Births Calculated by LMP	6.3	5.7	6.0	6.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Singleton Births Estimated by OE	6.2	5.8	6.1	6.5	6.2	6.0	6.5	6.5	7.4	7.4

Note: Percent calculated from number of births with known obstetric estimate gestational age less than 37 weeks. The primary measure used to determine the gestational age is calculated based on the birthing person's last menstrual period (LMP) and the child's date of birth. In 2007, the obstetric estimate (OE) was added to the California birth certificate to address missing or erroneous LMP data and precludes neonatal assessments. Both rates are shown for 2013-2016. It is anticipated that routine reporting of OE on the birth certificate will improve the accuracy of gestational age estimates.

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

Percent of Preterm Births, by Birthing Person's Race/Ethnicity, 2013 to 2022

Race/Ethnicity	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
White	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.9	6.5	7.3	7.5	6.8	7.7	7.6
Black	10.1	10.3	10.8	12.8	10.0	9.4	12.1	12.3	9.5	11.8
Hispanic	8.1	7.7	8.0	8.8	8.4	8.7	9.5	8.7	9.3	9.7
Asian	7.1	6.6	7.0	7.3	6.6	6.4	6.6	6.6	8.6	8.2
NHOPI	10.9	10.4	6.5	6.9	13.3	3.5	8.8	7.7	10.1	8.2

Note: Percent calculated from number of births with known obstetric estimate gestational age less than 37 weeks for 2014. Percent calculated from number of births with known gestational age less than 37 weeks for years prior to 2014

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Percent of Preterm Births for Orange County, California and United States, 2013 to 2022

	Total Preterm Births			Late Preterm Births			Moderately Late Preterm Births			Very Preterm Births		
	OC	CA	US	OC	CA	US	OC	CA	US	OC	CA	US
2013	7.8%	8.8%	9.6%	5.7%	6.4%	6.8%	0.9%	N/A	1.2%	1.2%	N/A	1.9%
2014	7.4%	8.3%	9.6%	5.4%	6.0%	6.8%	0.9%	N/A	1.2%	1.0%	1.3%	1.6%
2015	7.6%	8.5%	9.6%	6.1%	6.2%	6.9%	1.0%	N/A	1.2%	1.1%	1.3%	1.6%
2016	8.0%	8.6%	9.8%	5.8%	N/A	7.1%	1.0%	N/A	N/A	1.1%	N/A	N/A
2017	7.5%	8.7%	9.9%	5.7%	N/A	7.2%	0.8%	N/A	N/A	0.9%	N/A	N/A
2018	7.6%	8.8%	9.9%	5.7%	N/A	7.3%	0.9%	N/A	N/A	1.0%	N/A	N/A
2019	8.1%	9.0%	10.2%	5.9%	N/A	7.5%	0.9%	N/A	N/A	1.3%	N/A	N/A
2020	8.3%	8.8%	10.1%	5.8%	6.5%	7.4%	0.8%	N/A	N/A	1.1%	1.4%	1.5%
2021	8.6%	9.1%	10.5%	6.6%	6.8%	7.7%	0.9%	N/A	N/A	1.2%	1.5%	1.6%
2022	8.8%	9.1%	10.4%	6.7%	6.8%	7.6%	0.9%	NA	1.2%	1.3%	1.4%	1.6%

Note: Preterm birth is defined as the delivery of an infant at less than 37 weeks of gestation, the period of time between conception and birth. Late preterm births (occurring between 34 and 36 weeks of gestation), moderate preterm births (occurring between 32 and 33 weeks of gestation) and very preterm births (occurring less than 32 weeks of gestation) are subsets of preterm births. Percent calculated from number of births with known obstetric estimate gestational age less than 37 weeks for 2014 and beyond. Rates prior to 2014 were calculated from last menstrual cycle dates. Source: Orange County Health Care Agency; March of Dimes Report Card; NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Natality

Percent Late and Very Late Preterm Births for All Births and Singleton Births, Orange County, 2013 to 2022

	Late Preterm Births (34-36 Completed Weeks of Gestation)		Very Preterm Births (17-31 Completed Weeks of Gestation)	
	All Births	Singleton Births	All Births	Singleton Births
2013	5.6%	4.7%	1.2%	0.9%
2014	5.4%	4.4%	1.1%	0.8%
2015	5.6%	4.7%	1.0%	0.8%
2016	5.8%	5.4%	1.1%	1.0%
2017	5.7%	4.8%	0.9%	0.7%
2018	5.7%	4.4%	1.0%	0.8%
2019	5.9%	4.9%	1.3%	0.9%
2020	5.8%	5.0%	1.1%	0.9%
2021	6.6%	5.7%	1.2%	1.0%
2022	6.7%	5.7%	1.3%	1.0%

Note: Percent calculated from number of births with known gestational age less than 37 weeks. Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Indicator: **TEEN BIRTHS**

Definition Teen births are tracked using two indicators. The first is the percent of total annual births occurring among females ages 19 years and under. The second is the teen birth rate, which is a calculation of annual teen births per 1,000 females ages 15 to 19 years.

Birth Rate per 1,000 Females Aged 15-19 Years in Orange County, California and United States, 2013 to 2022

Area	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Orange County	15.5	13.8	12.0	10.9	9.9	8.3	7.5	6.9	5.5	6.0
California	22.0	19.6	17.6	15.7	13.9	13.6	12.4	11.0	9.4	9.5
United States	26.5	24.2	22.3	20.3	18.8	17.4	16.7	15.4	13.9	13.6

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

Source: California: State of California, Health Information and Research Section

Source: United States: National vital statistics reports: National Center for Health Statistics

Population Source 2012-2021: State of California, Department of Finance, Report P-3: State and County Population Projections by Race/Ethnicity, Detailed Age and Gender, 2010-2060, Sacramento, California 2023

Percent of Teen Births (19 Years and Under) of Total Births in Orange County, 2013 to 2022

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
4.8%	4.1%	3.7%	3.2%	2.9%	2.6%	2.4%	2.3%	1.9%	2.1%

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

Number and Birth Rates, by Age of Birthing Person (19 Years and Under) per 1,000 Females, 2013 to 2022

Age of Birthing Person	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
< 15 Years	18	0.3	11	0.2	17	0.3	9	0.2	12	0.2
15-17 Years	500	7.6	457	7.0	372	5.8	339	8.9	298	4.7
18-19 Years	1,283	26.8	1,102	22.9	987	20.3	872	22.9	792	16.8
Age of Birthing Person	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
< 15 Years	8	0.1	14	0.3	5	0.1	3	0.1	6	0.2
15-17 Years	234	3.8	222	3.7	170	2.7	167	2.7	155	2.5
18-19 Years	693	13.6	611	12.0	523	13.4	429	9.4	496	10.7

Notes: Birth rates for females <15 are based per 1,000 females 13-14 years of age, as there were no births to females younger than 13 years of age

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

Population Source 2012-2021: State of California, Department of Finance, Report P-3: State and County Population Projections by Race/Ethnicity, Detailed Age, and Gender, 2010-2060. Sacramento, California, June 2023

Birth Rate per 1,000 Females Aged 15-19 Years, by Race/Ethnicity, 2013 to 2022

RACE/ETHNICITY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Asian	2.0	1.0	1.5	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.7
NHOPI	19.8	12.7	8.0	2.7	0.0	9.5	3.0	16.7	9.9	7.1
Black	10.1	14.8	9.0	16.3	12.0	8.2	7.1	8.0	5.7	7.6
Hispanic	31.0	26.9	23.7	21.0	18.8	15.9	14.7	13.0	10.3	10.9
Non-Hispanic White	3.9	4.3	3.5	2.9	2.7	2.1	1.9	2.2	1.4	1.8

Population Source 2012-2021: State of California, Department of Finance, Report P-3: State and County Population Projections by Race/Ethnicity, Detailed Age, and Gender, 2010-2060. Sacramento, California, June 2023

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Percent of Population, Total Births and Births to Teens (19 and Under), by Race/Ethnicity, 2013 to 2022

RACE/ ETHNICITY	PERCENT OF POPULATION*		PERCENT OF TOTAL BIRTHS BY YEAR									
	2022	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Asian	18.9	19.7	23.1	22.8	25.1	26.7	26.9	27.1	21.8	20.1	20.0	
NHOPI	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	
Black	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	
Hispanic	40.5	45.9	42.6	42.8	40.8	39.2	39.2	38.6	41.6	40.0	41.8	
Non-Hispanic White	35.8	31.1	30.7	30.8	32.0	28.2	28.0	28.1	30.0	30.8	29.5	

RACE/ ETHNICITY	PERCENT OF TEEN POPULATION*		PERCENT OF TEEN BIRTHS BY YEAR									
	2022	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Asian	16.2	2.1	1.1	2.0	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.1	0.7	0.8	1.8	
NHOPI	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	
Black	1.5	0.9	1.6	1.1	2.5	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.8	
Hispanic	45.4	86.8	85.4	86.1	85.7	84.3	84.3	87.0	85.2	84.5	81.7	
Non-Hispanic White	32.4	8.6	10.6	9.7	10.3	8.7	8.7	8.1	9.5	8.2	9.9	

Note: Due to rounding, totals may not add up to 100. The total does not include all races/ethnicity

*Percent of population is calculated on females ages 13-57 years. Percent of teen population is calculated for females ages 15-19 years

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

Population Source 2012-2021: State of California, Department of Finance, Report P-3: State and County Population Projections by Race/Ethnicity, Detailed Age, and Gender, 2010-2060. Sacramento, California, June 2023

Number of Teen Births and Teen Birth Rates per 1,000 Females, by Age and Race/Ethnicity, 2013 to 2022

Age of Birthing Person	Total	Rate	Non-Hispanic White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	NHOPI	Other
2013								
< 15 Years	18	0.3	N/A**	0	17	0	0	0
15-17 Years	500	7.6	24	6	462	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**
18-19 Years	1,283	26.8	130	11	1,085	33	8	16
Total Teen Births	1,783		154	17	1,547	37	9	19
Teen Birth Rate	15.5		3.9	10.1	31.0	2.0	22.3	N/A**
2014								
< 15 Years	11	0.2	0	0	11	0	0	0
15-17 Years	457	7.0	32	13	401	N/A**	N/A**	5
18-19 Years	1102	22.9	135	12	929	18	N/A**	8
Total Teen Births	1,570		167	25	1341	22	5	10
Teen Birth Rate	13.8		4.3	14.8	26.9	1.2	12.7	N/A**
2015								
< 15 Years	17	0.3	N/A**	0	16	0	0	0
15-17 Years	372	5.8	28	5	332	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**
18-19 Years	987	20.3	105	10	837	27	N/A**	6
Total Teen Births	1,376		134	15	1,185	30	N/A**	9
Teen Birth Rate	12.0		3.5	9.0	23.7	1.6	8	N/A
2016								
< 15 Years	9	0.4	N/A**	0	8	0	0	0
15-17 Years	339	5.2	20	7	308	N/A**	0	0
18-19 Years	872	18.3	100	20	738	13	N/A**	0
Total Teen Births	1220		121	27	1054	17	N/A**	0
Teen Birth Rate	10.9		2.9	16.3	21.1	0.9	N/A**	N/A**
2017								
< 15 Years	12	0.2	N/A**	N/A**	8	0	0	0
15-17 Years	298	4.7	20	6	264	N/A**	0	6
18-19 Years	792	16.8	75	11	657	15	0	34
Total Teen Births	1102		96	20	929	17	0	40
Teen Birth Rate	9.9		2.7	12.0	18.8	0.9	0	N/A

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Number of Teen Births and Teen Birth Rates per 1,000 females, by Age and Race/Ethnicity, 2013 to 2022 (Continued)

2018								
< 15 Years	8	0.2	N/A**	0	6	0	0	0
15-17 Years	234	3.8	18	N/A**	204	N/A**	0	6
18-19 Years	693	13.6	57	9	581	13	N/A**	30
Total Teen Births	935		77	13	791	15	N/A**	36
Teen Birth Rate	8.3		2.1	8.2	15.9	0.8	N/A**	N/A**
2019								
< 15 Years	14	0.4	N/A**	N/A**	11	0	0	N/A**
15-17 Years	222	3.7	9	5	204	N/A**	0	N/A**
18-19 Years	611	12.0	59	7	522	8	N/A**	14
Total Teen Births	847		69	13	737	9	N/A**	18
Teen Birth Rate	7.5		1.9	7.1	14.7	0.5	N/A**	N/A**
2020								
< 15 Years	5	0.1	0	0	5	0	0	0
15-17 Years	170	2.7	13	N/A**	143	N/A**	0	8
18-19 Years	523	13.4	53	6	447	N/A**	5	9
Total Teen Births	698		66	10	595	5	5	17
Teen Birth Rate	6.9		2.2	8.0	13.0	0.3	16.7	N/A**
2021								
< 15 Years	3	0.1	0	0	N/A**	0	0	0
15-17 Years	167	2.7	17	N/A**	138	N/A**	N/A**	6
18-19 Years	429	9.4	32	5	365	N/A**	N/A**	21
Total Teen Births	599		49	9	506	5	N/A**	27
Teen Birth Rate	5.5		1.4	5.7	10.3	0.3	N/A**	N/A**
2022								
< 15 Years	6	0.2	N/A**	0	N/A**	0	0	N/A**
15-17 Years	155	2.5	14	N/A**	129	N/A**	0	5
18-19 Years	496	10.7	48	9	405	8	N/A**	23
Total Teen Births	656		64	12	537	12	N/A**	29
Teen Birth Rate	6.0		1.8	7.6	7.6	0.7	N/A**	N/A**

*Teen birth rate is expressed per 1,000 females 15-19 years of age

**Rates based on less than five occurrences and/or the denominator minus numerator is <10 are unstable and have been omitted. Occurrences <5 have been omitted to protect confidentiality
Population Source 2012-2021: State of California, Department of Finance, Report P-3: State and County Population Projections by Race/Ethnicity, Detailed Age, and Gender, 2010-2060. Sacramento, California, June 2023. Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

Number of Live Births and Birth Rate per 1,000 Females Aged 15-19 Years by City/Community of Residence, 2018 to 2022

	Female Age Population 15-19 Years*	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Rate per 1,000 Females 15-19
Aliso Viejo	1,801	2	4	6	N/A**	5	2.8
Anaheim	12,945	195	172	145	128	123	9.5
Brea	1,901	6	N/A**	N/A**	6	5	2.6
Buena Park	1,712	28	17	29	14	30	17.5
Costa Mesa	3,094	32	28	21	23	20	6.5
Coto de Caza CDP	745	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**
Cypress	1,551	6	5	N/A**	6	N/A**	N/A**
Dana Point	891	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	6	N/A**	N/A**
Fountain Valley	2,066	5	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**
Fullerton	4,799	42	48	48	27	33	6.9
Garden Grove	6,088	53	42	38	33	33	5.4
Huntington Beach	5,710	27	23	14	17	16	2.8
Irvine	12,437	7	5	11	7	5	0.4
La Habra	2,084	24	23	15	17	17	8.2
La Palma	653	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**
Ladera Ranch CDP	1,241	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**
Laguna Beach	633	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**
Laguna Hills	745	13	7	N/A**	5	5	6.7

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Number of Live Births and Birth Rate per 1,000 Females Aged 15-19 Years by City/Community of Residence, 2018 to 2022 (Continued)

	Female Age Population 15-19 Years*	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Rate per 1,000 Females 15-19
Laguna Niguel	1,707	7	6	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**
Lake Forest	2,142	11	14	15	6	13	6.1
Los Alamitos	337	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**
Midway CDP	278	7	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**
Mission Viejo	2,065	15	7	6	7	9	4.4
Newport Beach	1,489	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**
Orange	4,159	61	48	39	40	52	12.5
Placentia	1,487	18	21	18	11	10	6.7
Rancho Santa Margarita	1,881	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**
San Clemente	1,645	23	25	10	N/A**	7	4.3
San Juan Capistrano	1,366	11	9	12	11	8	5.9
Santa Ana	12,280	262	240	187	163	172	14.0
Seal Beach	550	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**
Stanton	1,239	13	14	19	12	15	12.1
Trabuco Canyon	29	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**
Tustin	2,323	29	23	20	23	17	7.3
Villa Park	83	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**
Westminster	2,734	19	20	15	9	21	7.7
Yorba Linda	2,181	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	6	2.8
Orange County Total	108,260	935	833	698	596	651	6.0

*Population source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Sex by Age, June 2023

**Rates based on less than five occurrences and/or the denominator minus numerator is <10 are unstable and have been omitted. Occurrences <5 have been omitted to protect confidentiality

Source: State of California, Center for Health Statistics, Birth Records

Prepared by: Orange County Health Care Agency

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Indicator: **TERM AND TOTAL BIRTHS**

Total Number and Percent of Term Infant Births, by Race/Ethnicity, 2022

BIRTH TYPE	Total	%	White	%	Black	%	Hispanic	%	Asian	%	NHOPI	%	Other*	%
Early Term	8,824	28.6	2,240	24.6	118	28.9	3,918	30.4	1,946	31.6	23	31.5	579	26.0
Full Term	17,937	58.1	5,568	61.2	217	53.2	7,284	56.5	3,549	57.6	41	56.2	1,278	57.5
Late Term	1,326	4.3	580	6.4	24	5.9	420	3.3	155	2.5	N/A**	N/A**	145	6.5
Post Term	50	0.2	21	0.2	N/A**	N/A**	16	0.1	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	8	0.4
TOTAL TERM	30,852		9,096		408		12,893		6,159		73		2,223	

*Other includes AIAN, More than One Race and Other. Persons of unknown race are not included in this table

**Percentages based on fewer than 5 events are statistically unreliable. Due to rounding, percentages may not add to 100

Note: Early term is defined as a birth occurring between 37 weeks, 0 days and 38 weeks, 6 days. Full term is a birth occurring between 39 weeks, 0 days and 40 weeks, 6 days. Late term is a birth occurring between 41 weeks, 0 days and 41 weeks, 6 days. Post term is a birth occurring after 42 weeks, 0 days (As defined by <https://www.marchofdimes.org/find-support/topics/pregnancy/what-full-term>)

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

Total Number and Percent of Total Term Infant Births, by Birthing Person's Age, 2022

Birthing Person's Age	Total	%	Early Term	%	Full Term	%	Late Term	%	Post Term	%
<15 Years	6	0.0	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	N/A**	0	0.0
15-19 Years	651	2.1	195	2.2	376	2.1	24	1.8	N/A**	N/A**
20-24 Years	2,937	9.5	819	9.3	1,750	9.8	118	8.9	5	10.0
25-29 Years	6,793	22.0	1,888	21.4	4,001	22.3	335	25.3	10	20.0
30-34 Years	11,041	35.8	3,046	34.5	6,501	36.2	577	43.5	21	42.0
35-39 Years	7,360	23.9	2,216	25.1	4,206	23.4	240	18.1	8	16.0
40+ Years	2,064	6.7	659	7.5	1,099	6.1	31	2.3	N/A**	N/A**
TOTAL	30,852		8,824		17,937		1,326		50	

**Percentages based on less than five occurrences and/or the denominator minus numerator is <10 are unstable and have been omitted. Occurrences <5 have been omitted to protect confidentiality

Note: Early term is defined as a birth occurring between 37 weeks, 0 days and 38 weeks, 6 days. Full term is a birth occurring between 39 weeks, 0 days and 40 weeks, 6 days. Late term is a birth occurring between 41 weeks, 0 days and 41 weeks, 6 days. Post term is a birth occurring after 42 weeks, 0 days. As defined by <https://www.marchofdimes.org/find-support/topics/pregnancy/what-full-term>

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

Total Number and Percent of Term Infant Births, by Birth Type, 2022

BIRTH TYPE	Total	%	Singleton	%	Multiple	%
Early Term	8,824	31.4	8,469	30.5	355	93.4
Full Term	17,937	63.7	17,914	64.5	23	6.1
Late Term	1,326	4.7	1,326	4.8	0	0.0
Post Term	50	0.2	48	0.2	N/A**	N/A**
TOTAL	28,137		27,757		380	

**Percentages based on less than five occurrences and/or the denominator minus numerator is <10 are unstable and have been omitted. Occurrences <5 have been omitted to protect confidentiality

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Total Number and Percent of Term Infant Births, by Delivery Type, 2022

BIRTH TYPE	Total	%	Cesarean	%	Vaginal	%
Early Term	8,824	31.4	2,677	32.3	6,147	31.0
Full Term	17,937	63.7	5,259	63.5	12,678	63.9
Late Term	1,326	4.7	338	4.1	988	5.0
Post Term	50	0.2	10	0.1	40	0.2
Total	28,137		8,284		19,853	

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Total Number and Percent of Births, by Community of Residence, 2013 to 2022

City	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Aliso Viejo	660	1.8	673	1.7	662	1.8	660	1.7	623	1.6
Anaheim	5,201	14.0	5,176	13.4	5,000	13.3	4,879	12.8	4,721	12.4
Brea	442	1.2	508	1.3	512	1.4	523	1.4	553	1.4
Buena Park	1,011	2.7	1,049	2.7	965	2.6	911	2.4	987	2.6
Costa Mesa	1,549	4.2	1,656	4.3	1,541	4.1	1,498	3.9	1,559	4.1
Coto De Caza	53	0.1	43	0.1	51	0.1	42	0.1	44	0.1
Cypress	393	1.1	386	1.0	404	1.1	382	1.0	459	1.2
Dana Point/Capistrano Beach	325	0.9	327	0.8	330	0.9	290	0.8	284	0.7
Fountain Valley	475	1.3	504	1.3	467	1.2	507	1.3	429	1.1
Fullerton	1,526	4.1	1,770	4.6	1,613	4.3	1,591	4.2	1,622	4.2
Garden Grove	2,241	6.0	2,113	5.5	2,096	5.6	1,928	5.1	1,856	4.9
Huntington Beach	1,896	5.1	2,003	5.2	1,858	4.9	1,841	4.8	1,843	4.8
Irvine	3,007	8.1	4,008	10.4	3,978	10.6	4,983	13.1	5,578	14.6
La Habra	867	2.3	860	2.2	807	2.1	837	2.2	941	2.5
La Palma	128	0.3	138	0.4	125	0.3	121	0.3	146	0.4
Ladera Ranch	370	1.0	356	0.9	328	0.9	332	0.9	297	0.8
Laguna Beach	157	0.4	157	0.4	176	0.5	140	0.4	131	0.3
Laguna Hills	325	0.9	297	0.8	317	0.8	314	0.8	293	0.8
Laguna Niguel	571	1.5	539	1.4	558	1.5	556	1.5	531	1.4
Laguna Woods	4	0.0	6	0.0	2	0.0	3	0.0	4	0.0
Lake Forest	810	2.2	699	1.8	743	2.0	824	2.2	933	2.4
Los Alamitos	205	0.6	165	0.4	165	0.4	181	0.5	228	0.6
Midway City	97	0.3	96	0.2	94	0.2	91	0.2	109	0.3
Mission Viejo	835	2.2	882	2.3	840	2.2	894	2.3	822	2.2
Newport Beach	673	1.8	707	1.8	619	1.6	700	1.8	684	1.8
Orange	1,791	4.8	1,874	4.9	1,849	4.9	1,764	4.6	1,772	4.6
Placentia	581	1.6	652	1.7	533	1.4	574	1.5	555	1.5
Rancho Santa Margarita	518	1.4	552	1.4	530	1.4	523	1.4	509	1.3
San Clemente	883	2.4	842	2.2	766	2.0	802	2.1	846	2.2
San Juan Capistrano	395	1.1	393	1.0	385	1.0	403	1.1	347	0.9
Santa Ana	5,603	15.0	5,294	13.7	5,181	13.8	4,987	13.1	4,722	12.4
Seal Beach	147	0.4	151	0.4	158	0.4	153	0.4	158	0.4
Stanton	439	1.2	388	1.0	398	1.1	369	1.0	392	1.0
Tustin	1,114	3.0	1,145	3.0	1,143	3.0	1,229	3.2	1,150	3.0
Villa Park	31	0.1	34	0.1	38	0.1	31	0.1	24	0.1
Westminster	959	2.6	1,011	2.6	967	2.6	998	2.6	977	2.6
Yorba Linda	597	1.6	685	1.8	662	1.8	718	1.9	712	1.9
Balance of County	377	1.0	471	1.2	760	2.0	542	1.4	333	0.9
Total	37,256		38,610		37,621		38,121		38,173	

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Total Number and Percent of Births by Community of Residence, 2013 to 2022 (Continued)

City	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Aliso Viejo	563	1.6	523	1.5	527	1.7	528	1.7	510	1.7
Anaheim	4,412	12.4	4,203	12.0	4,034	13.1	3,883	12.6	3,926	12.7
Brea	509	1.4	473	1.4	424	1.4	470	1.5	460	1.5
Buena Park	931	2.6	889	2.5	816	2.6	760	2.5	851	2.8
Costa Mesa	1,482	4.2	1,390	4.0	1,335	4.3	1,358	4.4	1,353	4.4
Coto De Caza	37	0.1	35	0.1	54	0.2	43	0.1	56	0.2
Cypress	403	1.1	358	1.0	367	1.2	409	1.3	340	1.1
Dana Point/Capistrano Beach	271	0.8	246	0.7	249	0.8	255	0.8	237	0.8
Fountain Valley	433	1.2	440	1.3	412	1.3	388	1.3	424	1.4
Fullerton	1,372	3.9	1,305	3.7	1,349	4.4	1,350	4.4	1,308	4.2
Garden Grove	1,744	4.9	1,722	4.9	1,621	5.3	1,606	5.2	1,559	5.1
Huntington Beach	1,708	4.8	1,686	4.8	1,579	5.1	1,617	5.3	1,552	5.0
Irvine	5,364	15.1	5,424	15.5	3,334	10.8	3,138	10.2	3,170	10.3
La Habra	732	2.1	706	2.0	687	2.2	600	2.0	674	2.2
La Palma	116	0.3	121	0.3	110	0.4	97	0.3	109	0.4
Ladera Ranch	299	0.8	278	0.8	271	0.9	296	1.0	316	1.0
Laguna Beach	105	0.3	146	0.4	121	0.4	119	0.4	133	0.4
Laguna Hills	288	0.8	286	0.8	290	0.9	280	0.9	279	0.9
Laguna Niguel	492	1.4	504	1.4	496	1.6	522	1.7	503	1.6
Laguna Woods	5	0.0	5	0.0	4	0.0	2	0.0	4	0.0
Lake Forest	1026	2.9	1075	3.1	833	2.7	907	3.0	878	2.8
Los Alamitos	181	0.5	159	0.5	159	0.5	175	0.6	162	0.5
Midway City	83	0.2	79	0.2	58	0.2	80	0.3	81	0.3
Mission Viejo	755	2.1	785	2.2	720	2.3	826	2.7	783	2.5
Newport Beach	628	1.8	654	1.9	601	1.9	641	2.1	637	2.1
Orange	1,767	5.0	1,707	4.9	1,534	5.0	1,534	5.0	1,573	5.1
Placentia	562	1.6	538	1.5	496	1.6	508	1.7	517	1.7
Rancho Santa Margarita	428	1.2	441	1.3	425	1.4	510	1.7	496	1.6
San Clemente	738	2.1	694	2.0	628	2.0	721	2.3	642	2.1
San Juan Capistrano	334	0.9	340	1.0	342	1.1	324	1.1	355	1.2
Santa Ana	4,311	12.1	4,172	11.9	3,852	12.5	3,552	11.6	3,703	12.0
Seal Beach	147	0.4	128	0.4	150	0.5	110	0.4	112	0.4
Stanton	342	1.0	340	1.0	313	1.0	339	1.1	292	0.9
Trabuco Canyon	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tustin	1,134	3.2	1,045	3.0	921	3.0	957	3.1	906	2.9
Villa Park	26	0.1	30	0.1	29	0.1	30	0.1	36	0.1
Westminster	860	2.4	823	2.4	704	2.3	737	2.4	774	2.5
Yorba Linda	645	1.8	634	1.8	540	1.7	533	1.7	602	2.0
Balance of County	345	1.0	579	1.7	477	1.5	513	1.7	539	1.7
Total	35,578		34,963		30,862		30,718		30,852	

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Indicator: **BIRTH WEIGHT**

Number and Percent of Infants, by Birth Weight and Race/Ethnicity, 2013 to 2022

	TRIMESTER	Total	%	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	NHOPI	Other ^A
2013	Under 1,500 Grams	385	1.0	94	5	202	75	N/A**	8
	1,500-2,499 Grams	1,945	5.2	589	37	823	456	N/A**	36
	2,500 Grams & over	34,926	93.7	10,880	402	16,071	6,826	133	590
	TOTAL	37,256	100.0	11,563	444	17,096	7,357	137	634
	% Low Birth Weight*	6.3%		5.9%	9.5%	6.0%	7.2%	2.9%	6.9%
2014	Under 1,500 Grams	345	0.9	85	11	163	79	N/A**	6
	1,500-2,499 Grams	2,088	5.4	629	41	843	528	7	40
	2,500 Grams & over	36,177	93.7	11,122	426	15,460	8,426	126	617
	TOTAL	38,610	100.0	11,836	478	16,466	9,033	134	663
	% Low Birth Weight*	6.3%		6.0%	10.9%	6.1%	6.7%	6.0%	6.8%
2015	Under 1,500 Grams	358	1.0	96	6	172	72	N/A**	8
	1,500-2,499 Grams	2,002	5.3	536	43	812	563	8	40
	2,500 Grams & over	35,261	93.7	10,960	424	15,102	8,051	141	583
	TOTAL	37,621	100.0	11,592	473	16,086	8,686	153	631
	% Low Birth Weight*	6.3%		5.5%	10.4%	6.1%	7.3%	7.8%	7.7%
2016	Under 1,500 Grams	392	1.0	93	17	174	95	N/A**	12
	1,500-2,499 Grams	2,005	5.3	509	36	832	563	8	57
	2,500 Grams & over	35,724	93.7	10,679	426	14,553	9,035	135	896
	TOTAL	38,121	100.0	11,281	479	15,559	9,693	144	965
	% Low Birth Weight*	6.3%		5.3%	11.0%	6.4%	6.8%	6.3%	6.1%
2017	Under 1,500 Grams	329	0.9	70	11	165	52	N/A**	29
	1,500-2,499 Grams	1,893	5.0	498	27	711	537	11	109
	2,500 Grams & over	35,952	94.2	10,204	410	14,117	9,611	100	1,510
	TOTAL	38,173	100.0	10,772	448	14,993	10,200	113	1,648
	% Low Birth Weight*	5.8%		5.2%	8.5%	5.8%	5.8%	11.5%	8.4%
2018	Under 1,500 Grams	312	0.9	65	5	161	61	N/A**	19
	1,500-2,499 Grams	1,915	5.4	482	35	756	561	N/A**	78
	2,500 Grams & over	33,351	93.7	9,417	373	13,027	8,939	82	1,513
	TOTAL	35,578	100.0	9,964	413	13,944	9,561	86	1,610
	% Low Birth Weight*	6.3%		5.5%	9.7%	6.6%	6.5%	4.7%	6.0%
2019	Under 1,500 Grams	357	1.0	75	9	176	79	N/A**	17
	1,500-2,499 Grams	2,017	5.8	494	37	805	563	N/A**	117
	2,500 Grams & over	32,589	93.2	9,253	369	12,507	8,838	89	1,533
	TOTAL	34,963	100.0	9,822	415	13,488	9,480	91	1,667
	% Low Birth Weight*	6.8%		5.8%	11.1%	7.3%	6.8%	2.2%	8.0%
2020	Under 1,500 Grams	275	0.9	58	7	142	51	N/A**	15
	1,500-2,499 Grams	1,625	5.3	405	31	706	402	N/A**	80
	2,500 Grams & over	28,962	93.8	8,786	351	11,992	6,286	88	1,459
	TOTAL	30,862	100.0	9,249	389	12,840	6,739	91	1,554
	% Low Birth Weight*	6.2%		5.0%	9.8%	6.6%	6.7%	3.3%	6.1%
2021	Under 1,500 Grams	287	0.9	68	6	129	59	N/A**	22
	1,500-2,499 Grams	1,842	6.0	453	40	733	461	6	149
	2,500 Grams & over	28,587	93.1	8,943	394	11,422	5,665	70	2,093
	TOTAL	30,716***	100.0	9,464	440	12,284	6,185	79	2,264
	% Low Birth Weight*	6.9%		5.5%	10.5%	7.0%	8.4%	11.4%	7.6%
2022	Under 1,500 Grams	304	1	69	8	141	50	N/A**	34
	1,500-2,499 Grams	1,910	6.2	454	31	839	457	N/A**	128
	2,500 Grams & over	18,638	92.8	8,573	369	11,913	5,652	70	2,061
	TOTAL	30,852	100	9,096	408	12,893	6,159	73	2,223
	% Low Birth Weight*	%		5.7%	9.6%	7.6%	8.2%	4.1%	5.7%

*Low birth weight is defined as less than 2,500 grams at birth

**Percentages based on less than five occurrences and/or the denominator minus numerator is <10 are unstable and have been omitted

***Two infants did not have birthweight information. Occurrences <5 have been omitted to protect confidentiality. Due to rounding, percentages may not add up to 100

^AOther includes AIAN, More than One Race, and Other

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Low Birth Weight and Very Low Birth Weight, by Birthing Person's Age, 2021 and 2022

Low Birth Weight	BIRTHING PERSON'S AGE														Total
	<15 Years	Row %	15-19 Years	Row %	20-24 Years	Row %	25-29 Years	Row %	30-34 Years	Row %	35-39 Years	Row %	40+ Years	Row %	
2021															
<2,500 grams	0	0.0	45	2.1	197	9.2	422	19.8	719	33.8	548	25.7	198	9.3	2,129
2,500+ grams	3	0.0	551	1.9	2,784	9.7	6,485	22.7	10,309	36.1	6,783	23.7	1,672	5.8	28,587
Total	3	0.0	596	1.9	2,981	9.7	6,907	22.5	11,028	35.9	7,331	23.9	1,870	6.1	30,716*
2022															
<2,500 grams	0	0.0	53	2.4	234	10.6	442	20.0	755	34.1	529	23.9	201	9.1	2,214
2,500+ grams	6	0.0	598	2.1	2,703	9.4	6,351	22.2	10,286	35.9	6,831	23.8	1,863	6.5	28,638
Total	6	0.0	651	2.1	2,937	9.5	6,793	22.0	11,041	35.8	7,360	23.9	2,064	6.7	30,852

Very Low Birth Weight	BIRTHING PERSON'S AGE														Total
	<15 Years	Row %	15-19 Years	Row %	20-24 Years	Row %	25-29 Years	Row %	30-34 Years	Row %	35-39 Years	Row %	40+ Years	Row %	
2021															
<1,500 grams	0	0.0	8	2.8	22	7.7	54	1.9	105	36.6	75	26.1	23	8.0	287
1,500-2,499 grams	0	0.0	37	2.0	175	9.5	368	19.9	614	33.3	473	25.7	175	9.5	1,842
2,500+ grams	3	0.0	551	1.9	2,784	9.7	6,485	22.7	10,309	36.1	6,783	23.7	1,672	5.8	28,587
Total	3	0.0	596	1.9	2,981	9.7	6,907	22.5	11,028	35.9	7,331	23.9	1,870	6.1	30,716*
2022															
<1,500 grams	0	0.0	7	2.3	36	11.8	61	20.1	106	34.9	67	22.0	27	8.9	304
1,500-2,499 grams	0	0.0	46	2.4	198	10.4	381	19.9	649	33.9	462	24.2	174	9.1	1,910
2,500+ grams	6	0.0	598	2.1	2,703	9.4	6,351	22.2	10,286	36.3	6,831	23.9	1,863	6.5	28,638
Total	6	0.0	651	2.1	2,937	9.5	6,793	22.0	11,041	35.8	7,360	23.9	2,064	6.7	30,852

*Two infants did not have birth weight information
Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Secondary Indicator: INFANTS BORN WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES

Definition

Number and rate of infants born with selected congenital anomalies (anencephaly, meningomyelocele/spina bifida, omphalocele/gastrochisis, cleft lip/palate, downs syndrome and hypospadias) that are identified at birth and recorded on the birth certificate.

Number and Rate Per 1,000 Live Births of Infants Born with Selected Congenital Anomalies, by Race/Ethnicity, 2013 to 2022

Race/Ethnicity	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Asian	6	0.9	4	0.5*	9	1.0	7	0.7	7	0.7
NHOPI	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Black	N/A*	N/A*	0	0.0	N/A*	N/A*	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hispanic	26	1.4	28	1.2	26	1.6	15	1.0	19	1.3
Non-Hispanic White	9	0.8	13	1.0	7	0.6	10	0.8	8	0.8
Other/Unknown**	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	0	0.0	N/A*	N/A*
TOTAL	45	1.2	46	1.0	44	1.2	32	0.8	35	0.9

Race/Ethnicity	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Asian	7	0.7	7	1.0	10	1.5	10	1.6	5	0.8
NHOPI	N/A*	N/A*	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	N/A*	N/A*
Hispanic	16	1.1	18	1.2	16	1.2	13	1.1	17	1.3
Non-Hispanic White	12	1.2	9	0.7	11	1.2	11	1.2	20	2.2
Other/Unknown**	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	6	3.9	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
TOTAL	40	1.1	38	1.0	43	1.4	37	1.2	47	1.5

Note: Beginning in 2006, the *Certificates of Live Birth and Fetal Death Medical Data Supplemental Worksheet VS 10A* associated with the birth certificate was modified to capture fewer abnormal conditions within each category. Selected congenital anomalies: Anencephaly, Meningomyelocele/Spina Bifida, Omphalocele/Gastrochisis, Cleft Lip/Palate, Downs Syndrome and Hypospadias

*Rates based on less than five occurrences and/or the denominator minus numerator is <10 are unstable and have been omitted. Occurrences <5 have been omitted to protect confidentiality

**Other includes AIAN, More than One Race and Other

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

Number of Infants Born, by Selected Congenital Anomalies, 2013 to 2022

Abnormal Conditions in Newborn	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Anencephaly	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	4	1
Meningomyelocele/ Spina Bifida	3	0	1	1	1	0	3	1	1	1
Omphalocele/ Gastrochisis	7	11	7	2	9	7	7	5	3	0
Cleft Lip/Palate	17	30	17	21	15	19	16	21	9	17
Downs Syndrome*	7	20	7	5	5	9	9	10	11	17
Hypospadias	1	2	2	3	3	4	3	5	9	11
Total	37	64	34	32	35	40	38	43	37	47

*Beginning in 2006, the *Certificates of Live Birth and Fetal Death Medical Data Supplemental Worksheet VS 10A* started separating Downs Syndrome into Karyotype Confirmed and Karyotype Pending categories, and therefore, only confirmed cases are presented

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Indicator: **INFANT MORTALITY**

Definition

The infant mortality indicator refers to deaths of infants under 1 year of age. The rate of infant mortality is calculated per 1,000 live births per year.

Top Causes of Infant Deaths, by Percent, 2013 to 2022

CAUSES OF INFANT DEATH	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Birth Defects	21.1	33.6	21.1	30.4	29.3	22.0	17.4	26.4	30.6	29.3
Maternal Complications*	15.4	5.6	19.3	10.4	11.2	9.0	14.0	13.8	18.9	16.4
Complications of Placenta, Cord and Membranes	3.3	10.4	6.1	7.8	7.8	13.0	14.0	5.7	3.6	7.8
Sudden Unexpected Infant Death**	5.7	4.8	10.5	7.0	5.2	6.0	7.0	10.3	9.0	6.0
Cardiovascular Disorders	13.0	4.8	5.2	2.6	4.3	7.1	2	3.4	4.5	6
Preterm-Low Birth Weight	8.9	4.8	7.0	8.7	6.9	14.0	10.5	6.9	3.6	3.4
Diseases of the Circulatory System	0.8	0.8	2.6	4.3	0.9	1.0	3.5	0.0	1.8	3.4
Bacterial Sepsis	1.6	0.8	4.4	2.6	0.0	3.0	3.5	4.6	1.8	2.6
Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	0.0	0.8	4.4	1.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.7
Respiratory Distress Syndrome (RDS)	2.4	4.0	0.9	0.9	1.7	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.0	1.7
Fetal Hypoxia and Birth Asphyxia	1.6	0	0	0.9	1.7	0	1	1.1	0.9	0.9
Neonatal Hemorrhage	0.8	1.6	3.5	2.6	6	3.5	1	2.3	4.5	0
All Other Causes	25.4	28	15	20.1	25	19.4	24.9	24.4	19.9	20.7

*Maternal Complications includes causes such as hypertension, premature rupture of membranes, malpresentation, placenta previa, alcohol/drug abuse, or other complications of labor and delivery

**SUID=R95 sudden infant death syndrome [SIDS], R99 undetermined, W75 accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed [ASSB]

Note: Causes of infant death categories were selected based on the National Vital Statistics Report Volume 73, No. 4 April 8, 2024 Deaths: Leading Causes for 2021 – Table E. Deaths and Percentage of Total Deaths for the 10 Leading Causes of Infant Death: United States, 2021 and 2020, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality. One additional leading cause of death specific to Orange County was added (Cardiovascular Disorders)

Note: Due to rounding percentages may not add up to 100

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Infant Mortality Number and Rate per 1,000 Live Births, by Race/Ethnicity, 2013 to 2022

Race/Ethnicity	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Asian	16	2.2	15	1.7	10	1.8	14	1.4	16	2.9
NHOPI	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Black	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	5	10.6	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
Hispanic	72	4.2	64	3.9	55	5.0	35	2.2	66	4.0
Non-Hispanic White	26	2.2	29	2.5	24	1.8	20	1.6	26	1.9

Race/Ethnicity	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Asian	19	2.0	13	1.4	7	1.0	14	2.2	11	1.8
NHOPI	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	0	0.0	0	0.0	N/A*	N/A*
Black	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*	N/A*
Hispanic	39	2.8	60	4.4	48	3.7	56	4.6	51	4.0
Non-Hispanic White	30	3.0	19	1.9	21	2.3	27	2.9	35	3.8

*Rates based on less than five occurrences and/or the denominator minus numerator is <10 are unstable and have been omitted. Occurrences <5 have been omitted to protect confidentiality.
Table does not include race/ethnicity "Other/Unknown"
Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

Infant Mortality Three Year Average Rate per 1,000 Live Births, by Race/Ethnicity, 2014-2016 to 2020-2022

Race/Ethnicity	2014-2016	2017-2019	2020-2022
Asian	1.9	1.8	1.7
NHOPI*	0.0*	7.8*	4.2*
Black*	10.6*	5.7*	3.0*
Hispanic	5.2	3.9	4.1
Non-Hispanic White	2.4	2.5	2.9

*Due to relatively low numbers of Black and NHOPI infants and deaths, statistics for these two groups are unreliable and should be interpreted with caution
Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Secondary Indicator: SUBSTANCE-EXPOSED INFANTS

Definition

Substance-exposed infants refers to the number of infants with positive toxicology results for alcohol and/or illicit drugs at the time of birth that were provided Emergency Response services by the County of Orange Social Services Agency (SSA), resulting in juvenile court intervention. Any indication of substance use requires an assessment of the needs of the birthing person and child by a health practitioner or medical social worker prior to the child leaving the hospital. There is a mandatory assessment form that serves as a guide for medical staff to focus their assessment, and the decision to report a child to the SSA Child Abuse Hotline is to be based on a reasonable suspicion that the parent may be unable to care for the child. This must be based on at least one factor other than the positive toxicology screen.

Hospitalizations of Newborns Less than 7 Days Old Affected by Maternal Substance Use, by Diagnosis, 2019 to 2022

Diagnosis* (Principal and Other)	2019		2020		2021		2022	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
P04.13 - Anticonvulsants	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%	5	1.3%
P04.14 - Opiates	15	5.1%	15	4.2%	33	8.1%	46	11.5%
P04.15 - Antidepressants	0	0.0%	5	1.4%	7	1.7%	22	5.5%
P04.16 - Amphetamines	15	5.1%	25	7.1%	44	10.8%	63	15.8%
P04.17 - Sedative-hypnotics	0	0.0%	1	0.3%	1	0.2%	4	1.0%
P04.2 - Tobacco	7	2.4%	17	4.8%	16	3.9%	11	2.8%
P04.3 - Alcohol	5	1.7%	5	1.4%	6	1.5%	3	0.8%
P04.40 - Unspecified drugs of addiction	27	9.2%	15	4.2%	31	7.6%	22	5.5%
P04.41 - Cocaine	6	2.0%	5	1.4%	4	1.0%	4	1.0%
P04.42 - Hallucinogens	1	0.3%	3	0.8%	3	0.7%	1	0.3%
P04.49 - Other drugs of addiction	112	38.2%	138	39.1%	132	32.4%	92	23.0%
P04.81 - Cannabis	32	10.9%	43	12.2%	46	11.3%	42	10.5%
P96.1 - Neonatal withdrawal symptoms from maternal use of drugs of addiction	73	24.9%	80	22.7%	84	20.6%	85	21.3%
TOTAL	293		353		407		400	

*More than one substance can be diagnosed in a case
Source: HCAI Patient Discharge Data, 2019-2022

Hospitalizations of Newborns Less than 7 Days Old Affected by Maternal Substance Use, by Race/Ethnicity, 2019 to 2022

Race/Ethnicity	2019		2020		2021		2022	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
White	104	41.9%	127	47.0%	126	43.0%	109	39.8%
Hispanic	95	38.3%	103	38.1%	118	40.3%	103	37.6%
Asian	6	2.4%	6	2.2%	3	1.0%	11	4.0%
Black	10	4.0%	3	1.1%	6	2.0%	7	2.6%
Other	7	2.8%	11	4.1%	13	4.4%	16	5.8%
NHOPI	1	0.4%	2	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Unknown	25	10.1%	18	6.7%	27	9.2%	28	10.2%
Total	248		270		293		274	

Source: HCAI Patient Discharge Data, 2019-2022

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Indicator: **BREASTFEEDING**

Definition

Local statistics on breastfeeding are obtained from two California Department of Public Health data sources. The In-Hospital Newborn Screening Program documents feeding practices in the hospital after birth. The Maternal Infant Health Assessment (MIHA) is an annual statewide-representative survey of people with a recent live birth in California. In-Hospital Newborn Screening data are presented as the percentage of birthing people breastfeeding (any or exclusive breastfeeding) in the hospital after birth. MIHA data are presented as the percentage of birthing people who reported breastfeeding (any or exclusive breastfeeding) at one month after delivery and at three months after delivery. An infant is exclusively breastfed when fed only with human milk and no other supplements such as water, formula, non-human milk, food or juice. Any breastfeeding is defined as feeding with both human milk and infant formula.

In-Hospital Breastfeeding Percentages in Orange County and California, 2014 to 2022

	Any Breastfeeding									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Orange County	94.8	95.1	95.0	94.8	94.3	93.9	94.3	94.7	94.9	
California	93.5	93.9	94.0	94.0	93.8	93.7	93.6	93.3	93.8	

	Exclusive Breastfeeding									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Orange County	64.6	67.1	66.1	65.8	67.0	66.0	67.6	68.3	67.0	
California	66.6	68.6	69.4	69.8	70.4	70.0	69.7	68.9	68.5	

Note 1: All nonmilitary hospitals providing maternity services are required to complete the Newborn Screening Test Form Infant feeding data presented in this report include all feedings since birth to time of specimen collection, usually 24 to 48 hours since birth. Upon completing the form, staff must select from the following four categories to describe 'all feeding since birth': (1) Only Human Milk; (2) Only Formula; (3) Human Milk & Formula; (4) Nothing by Mouth (NPO)

The numerator for "Any Breastfeeding" includes records marked 'Only Human Milk' or 'Human Milk & Formula'

The numerator for "Exclusive Breastfeeding" includes records marked 'Only Human Milk'

The denominator (Breastfeeding Total) includes records marked 'Only Human Milk' and 'Human Milk & Formula' and 'Only Formula'; excludes cases with unknown method of feeding, cases marked NPO indicating "nothing by mouth" and those receiving total parenteral nutrition (TPN) at time of specimen collection

Note 2: Excludes data for infants that were: 1) in an Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) nursery at the time of specimen collection; 2) Missing race/ethnicity information

Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Family Health, Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Division, Breastfeeding Initiation Dashboard, Last Modified July 2024

Orange County Number and Percent of Any and Exclusive Breastfeeding, by Race/Ethnicity, 2014 to 2022

Year and Age	Black	Asian	Hispanic	White	Pacific Islander	American Indian	Multiple	Other	Total
2014									
Any Number	284	7,066	14,324	9,253	44	16	1,206	383	33,121
Any Percent	92.2	95.0	94.2	95.6	89.8	*	95.7	96.0	94.8
Exclusive Number	203	3,629	9,290	7,556	23	10	946	255	22,265
Exclusive Percent	65.9	48.8	61.1	78.0	46.9	*	75.1	63.9	63.7
2015									
Any Number	403	7,453	15,085	9,680	42	10	1,237	349	34,896
Any Percent	91.6	94.8	94.9	95.8	91.3	*	96.0	94.3	95.1
Exclusive Number	298	4,156	10,304	8,069	25	*	1,016	260	24,592
Exclusive Percent	67.7	52.9	64.8	79.9	54.3	*	78.9	70.4	67.1
2016									
Any Number	341	8,411	14,592	9,526	53	15	1,220	393	35,097
Any Percent	90.9	95.2	94.2	96.0	93.0	100.0	96.1	93.6	95.0
Exclusive Number	260	4,724	9,755	8,001	33	12	978	283	24,430
Exclusive Percent	69.3	53.5	63.0	80.6	67.1	80.0	77.1	67.4	66.1

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Orange County Number and Percent of Any and Exclusive Breastfeeding, by Race/Ethnicity, 2014 to 2022 (Continued)

Year and Age	Black	Asian	Hispanic	White	Pacific Islander	American Indian	Multiple	Other	Total
2017									
Any Number	309	8,381	12,882	8,808	41	14	1,150	396	32,611
Any Percent	92.2	93.7	94.4	96.5	85.4	93.3	95.7	95.2	94.8
Exclusive Number	220	4,659	8,562	7,484	30	12	924	280	22,633
Exclusive Percent	65.7	52.1	62.7	82.0	62.5	80.0	76.9	67.3	65.8
2018									
Any Number	297	7,926	11,966	8,195	94	10	1,079	306	30,445
Any Percent	94.6	92.7	94.0	96.2	91.9	*	95.7	95.6	94.3
Exclusive Number	222	4,520	8,151	7,071	29	*	900	225	21,609
Exclusive Percent	70.7	52.8	64.0	83.0	78.4	*	79.8	70.3	67.0
2019									
Any Number	360	8,326	12,606	8,447	29	15	1,078	311	31,757
Any Percent	91.6	90.7	94.3	96.2	90.6	100.0	94.9	95.4	93.9
Exclusive Number	273	4,778	8,492	7,209	18	13	908	220	22,333
Exclusive Percent	69.5	52.1	63.5	82.1	56.3	86.7	79.9	67.5	66.0
2020									
Any Number	279	5,573	11,270	7,648	39	17	938	*	25,764
Any Percent	94.9	91.6	94.0	96.6	88.6	100.0	95.5	*	94.3
Exclusive Number	191	3,572	7,356	6,527	27	14	779	*	18,466
Exclusive Percent	65.0	58.7	61.4	82.4	61.4	82.4	79.3	*	67.6
2021									
Any Number	373	5,392	11,944	8,428	30	20	1,067	*	28,191
Any Percent	92.3	94.6	93.8	95.9	81.1	100.0	94.9	*	94.7
Exclusive Number	271	3,548	7,906	7,061	20	17	859	*	20,339
Exclusive Percent	67.1	62.3	62.1	80.4	54.1	85.0	76.4	*	68.3
2022									
Any Number	360	5,390	12,761	8,049	35	11	1,175	*	27,781
Any Percent	95.7	93.3	94.6	96.1	94.6	91.7	95.3	*	91.6
Exclusive Number	273	3,427	8,305	6,692	21	*	919	*	19,637
Exclusive Percent	72.6	59.3	61.6	79.9	56.8	*	74.5	*	64.7

Note 1: All nonmilitary hospitals providing maternity services are required to complete the Newborn Screening Test Form
 Infant feeding data presented in this report include all feedings since birth to time of specimen collection, usually 24 to 48 hours since birth
 Upon completing the form, staff must select from the following four categories to describe 'all feeding since birth': (1) Only Human Milk; (2) Only Formula; (3) Human Milk & Formula; (4) Nothing by Mouth (NPO)
 The numerator for "Any Breastfeeding" includes records marked 'Only Human Milk' or 'Human Milk & Formula'
 The numerator for "Exclusive Breastfeeding" includes records marked 'Only Human Milk'
 The denominator (Breastfeeding Total) includes records marked 'Only Human Milk' and 'Human Milk & Formula' and 'Only Formula'; excludes cases with unknown method of feeding, cases marked NPO indicating "nothing by mouth" and those receiving total parenteral nutrition (TPN) at time of specimen collection
 Note 2: Excludes data for infants that were: 1) in an Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) nursery at the time of specimen collection; 2) Missing race/ethnicity information
 Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Family Health, Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Division, Breastfeeding Initiation Dashboard, Last Modified July 2024

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Breastfeeding Percentages in Orange County Hospitals and California, 2015 to 2022

Hospitals	Any Breastfeeding Percent								Exclusive Breastfeeding Percent							
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Anaheim Global Medical Center	95.2	92.6	92.8	96.6	95.0	95.6	93.5	N/A	45.1	31.4	27.4	29.2	39.1	38.1	36.7	N/A
Anaheim Regional Medical Center	94.1	92.4	92.5	94.4	95.0	93.2	93.1	93.0	48.4	44.4	53.5	69.7	64.8	52.3	34.9	34.0
Fountain Valley Regional Medical Center*	93.4	93.6	93.1	92.5	93.8	94.8	92.5	93.7	28.3	34.7	44.5	49.2	55.8	54.6	54.2	61.2
Garden Grove Hospital**	94.6	95.8	96.0	94.5	94.8	95.7	N/A	N/A	44.8	35.2	20.3	23.4	23.8	36.4	N/A	N/A
Hoag Memorial-Presbyterian Hospital	96.7	96.5	96.7	95.6	94.7	96.1	96.0	96.8	78.6	77.6	77.0	74.6	73.2	76.3	75.5	70.4
Kaiser-Anaheim	96.9	96.5	96.7	96.2	97.0	96.6	96.0	95.4	79.3	79.0	77.4	75.8	74.0	72.8	74.3	74.5
Kaiser-Irvine	98.0	98.0	97.5	98.0	97.9	97.0	97.6	96.6	84.0	84.5	85.7	84.1	81.0	82.1	81.9	80.1
La Palma Intercommunity Hospital**	92.0	93.2	92.9	81.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	56.4	43.2	55.8	35.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Los Alamitos Medical Center**	92.1	94.6	94.0	94.2	92.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	64.2	63.7	65.7	69.0	65.3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mission Hospital Regional Medical Center	96.4	96.6	97.1	95.8	96.3	96.6	96.1	96.8	80.7	77.2	81.2	83.5	81.9	78.3	70.6	74.1
Orange County Global Medical Center	92.1	91.0	91.4	88.5	90.4	90.6	91.3	89.1	47.9	43.1	34.4	27.1	25.4	28.7	33.7	41.9
Orange Coast Memorial Hospital	94.0	94.4	93.8	95.4	94.9	96.4	95.2	96.4	65.4	71.2	72.0	75.2	71.2	71.7	71.1	76.9
Saddleback Memorial Medical Center	95.4	95.0	95.5	95.4	94.6	94.7	93.9	95.5	60.7	64.3	72.6	74.9	74.9	72.5	69.5	72.2
South Coast Global	88.9	83.9	83.6	79.7	73.1	70.1	76.6	79.8	50.6	37.0	34.4	28.4	12.6	12.5	13.4	29.6
St. Joseph's Hospital	95.9	96.1	95.4	95.6	95.2	94.9	95.4	95.3	85.6	84.5	82.1	81.1	76.6	73.6	73.0	74.4
St. Jude Medical Center	95.7	95.4	94.5	95.3	94.1	94.5	93.3	95.2	70.9	68.3	61.5	62.2	64.8	65.6	65.1	67.0
UC Irvine Medical Center	92.4	92.7	93.1	91.9	93.3	93.6	90.2	95.5	71.1	72.8	73.2	73.5	82.1	81.1	73.6	84.5
Orange County	95.1	95.0	94.8	94.4	93.9	94.8	94.7	94.9	67.1	66.1	66.1	66.0	66.0	68.1	68.3	67.0
California	93.9	94.0	93.9	93.8	93.7	93.5	93.3	93.8	68.6	69.4	69.6	70.2	70.0	69.4	68.9	68.5

*Fountain Valley Regional Hospital was acquired by UCI Health in 2024 and renamed UCI Health – Fountain Valley

**The following hospitals have ceased maternity services: La Palma Intercommunity Hospital (2019), Los Alamitos Medical Center (2020), Garden Grove Hospital (2021) and Anaheim Global Medical Center (2022)

Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Family Health, Genetic Disease Screening Program, Newborn Screening Data

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Indicator: **IMMUNIZATIONS**

Definition

This indicator reports the percentage of children who received all doses of specific vaccines required for children attending licensed child care facilities and required at kindergarten entry.

Percent of Children with Up-to-Date Immunizations Enrolling in School and Child Care (Ages 2 to 5 Years) Between 2014 and 2023 in Orange County and California

Assessment Year	Up-To-Date at Kindergarten Entry*		Up-to-Date for Child Care (Ages 2 to 5 Years)**	
	California	Orange County	California	Orange County
2014	90.4	90.1	89.4	87.8
2015	92.8	92.5	90.5	89.7
2016	95.6	95.5	94.9	94.6
2017	95.1	95.7	95.6	95.5
2018	94.8	95.7	95.9	95.9
2019	94.3	95.5	95.8	96.1
2020	92.8 [^]	94.7	N/A	95.4
2021	94.0	96.3	N/A	96.1
2022	N/A	96.4	N/A	95.9
2023	N/A	95.6	N/A	97.6

*Up-to-date (UTD) for Kindergarten: Proof of immunization is required to enter kindergarten. Children who are partially immunized are not considered UTD but may attend school as long as they are not overdue for doses needed to complete the vaccine series. Children with a written exemption based on documented medical conditions are also not UTD but may attend school

[^]Interim rate for kindergarten students in 2020-2021, when immunization or reporting may have been affected by delayed immunization and widespread school closures as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic

**UTD for Child Care: Proportion of 2-5 year old children attending child care facilities reported to have received all required vaccines. Children with a written exemption based on documented medical conditions are also not UTD but may attend school

Note: Effective July 1, 2016, California law removed the personal belief exemption from statute and now requires almost all schoolchildren to be fully vaccinated against 10 diseases in order to attend public or private elementary, middle or high school or child care. Children with a written personal belief exemption on file prior to January 1, 2016, could continue in school or child care until the next grade span, i.e., kindergarten (including transitional kindergarten) to grade 6 or grades 7 to 12. The medical exemption will remain in statute. The 10 diseases that children must be immunized against for school and child care entrance are: diphtheria, *Haemophilus influenzae* type B, hepatitis B, measles, mumps, pertussis (whooping cough), polio, rubella, tetanus and varicella (chicken pox). Home school students or students who do not receive classroom-based instruction are not required to be vaccinated. Students who qualify for an Individualized Educational Program (IEP) cannot be prevented from accessing any special education and related services required by their IEP.

Source: Kindergarten Assessment Results, California Department of Public Health, Immunization Branch

Source: Child Care Immunization Assessment Results, California Department of Public Health Services, Immunization Branch

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Secondary Indicator: DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

Definition

This indicator tracks the total number of children under 18 years of age who used services at the Regional Center of Orange County (RCOC). This includes children over 3 years of age who have a diagnosed developmental disability, and children under 3 years of age who are eligible for Early Intervention Services under Part C of the Individual with Disabilities Education Improvement Act (IDEIA) through California's Early Start Program. The Early Start Program provides healthcare, intervention specialists, therapists and parent resources for infants, toddlers and their families.

Children Receiving Services for Developmental Disabilities, 2014 to 2023

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total Served	8,953	100	9,343	100	9,688	100	10,156	100	10,493	100
Total Served with Diagnosis	6,448	72.0	6,644	71.1	6,761	69.8	6,905	68.0	7,006	66.8
Total Number Under 4 Years of Age	3,111	34.7	3,274	35.0	3,505	36.2	3,773	37.1	4,024	38.3
Total Number who live at home	8,750	97.7	9,112	97.5	9,461	97.7	9,911	97.6	10,224	97.4
Total Number who live in Community Care Facility	61	0.7	59	0.6	48	0.5	58	0.6	53	0.5
Total number who live in Foster Care (SSA)	98	1.1	126	1.3	139	1.4	154	1.5	183	1.7
	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total Served	10,869	100	10,829	100	10,844	100	11,082	100	11,558	100
Total Served with Diagnosis	7,205	66.3	7,573	69.9	7,564	69.8	7,703	69.5	7,970	69.0
Total Number Under 4 Years of Age	4,210	38.7	3,957	36.5	3,917	36.1	4,046	36.5	4,270	36.9
Total Number who live at home	10,580	97.3	10,518	97.1	10,521	97.0	10,739	96.9	11,194	96.9
Total Number who live in Community Care Facility	43	0.4	41	0.3	34	0.3	24	0.2	23	0.2
Total Number who live in Foster Care (SSA)	212	2.0	235	2.1	257	2.3	290	2.6	311	2.7

Note: Numbers for CalWORKs/Medi-Cal and SSI/Medi-Cal populations aren't included because data were inconclusive
 Note: Due to some children being counted in more than one category, based on their qualifications, values may not add up to 100%
 Source: Regional Center of Orange County

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Number of Children Under 18 Years of Age Receiving Services for Developmental Disabilities, by Race/Ethnicity, 2014 to 2023

Ethnicity	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
White	2,364	2,486	2,539	2,592	2,684	2,845	2,753	2,812	2,662	2,537
Black	147	167	199	212	222	233	253	258	326	376
Hispanic	3,490	3,715	3,944	4,114	4,219	4,400	4,400	4,303	4,565	5,024
Asian	1,655	1,780	1,861	2,050	2,109	2,235	2,228	2,327	2,568	2,485
Other*	838	1,200	1,151	1,192	1,261	796	1,195	1,119	1,105	1,112
Unknown	463	417	408	428	409	361	372	304	297	289
Total	8,957	9,765	10,102	10,587	10,494	10,896	10,829	10,844	11,082	11,558

*Other includes Multicultural, Native American, Russian and Other
Source: Regional Center for Orange County

Number and Percent of Children with a Diagnosis of Autism Served by the Regional Center of Orange County, July 2018 to July 2024

Years of Age	2018			2019			2020			2021		
	Total # of Children Served by RCO	# with Autism	% with Autism	Total # of Children Served by RCO	# with Autism	% with Autism	Total # of Children Served by RCO	# with Autism	% with Autism	Total # of Children Served by RCO	# with Autism	% with Autism
3-4	696	428	61.5	732	475	64.9	797	522	65.5	836	559	66.9
5-9	2,236	1,438	64.3	2,297	1,558	67.8	2,302	1,622	70.5	2,294	1,655	72.1
10-14	2,421	1,409	58.2	2,500	1,501	60.0	2,575	1,613	62.6	2,558	1,663	65.0
15-18	1,889	956	50.6	1,956	1,027	52.5	2,034	1,116	54.9	2,150	1,244	57.9
Total	7,242	4,231	58.4	7,485	4,561	60.9	7,708	4,873	63.2	7,838	5,121	65.5
Years of Age	2022			2023			2024			% Change 2018 to 2024		
	Total # of Children Served by RCO	# with Autism	% with Autism	Total # of Children Served by RCO	# with Autism	% with Autism	Total # of Children Served by RCO	# with Autism	% with Autism			
3-4	868	585	67.4	905	605	66.9	1,003	717	71.5	16.3		
5-9	2,361	1,713	72.5	2,555	1,911	74.8	3,061	2,377	77.7	20.8		
10-14	2,548	1,725	67.7	2,546	1,768	69.4	2,619	1,893	72.3	24.2		
15-18	2,156	1,276	59.2	2,254	1,397	62.0	2,282	1,464	64.2	26.9		
Total	7,933	5,299	66.8	8,260	5,681	68.8	8,978	6,460	72.0	23.3		

Note: Point in time data as of July 31 each year
Source: Regional Center of Orange County

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Indicator: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND NUTRITION

Percent of 5th, 7th and 9th Grade Students in Healthy Fitness Zone for Aerobic Capacity, 2012/13 to 2018/19

	2012/13	2013/14*	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
5th Graders	63.0	70.2	70.7	69.1	68.3	68.4	65.7
7th Graders	64.4	74.7	73.6	73.8	74.0	72.9	69.8
9th Graders	63.0	72.0	71.8	70.4	70.6	70.6	68.1

*Data prior to 2013/14 is not comparable due to differences in reporting methodology
 Note: Reprint due to unavailable data after 2018/19
 Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest

Percent of Students in Healthy Fitness Zone for Aerobic Capacity, by Grade and Race/Ethnicity, 2012/13 to 2018/19

Grade and Year	Black	American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Pacific Islander	Hispanic	White	Average
2012/13								
5th Graders	67.6	61.5	75.8	70.5	59.5	59.7	80.9	67.9
7th Graders	72.7	69.0	85.2	76.5	56.0	62.4	82.0	72.0
9th Graders	68.1	65.5	83.4	76.4	55.2	61.1	78.3	69.7
2013/14*								
5th Graders	66.4	70.0	76.1	69.7	61.0	61.5	81.2	69.4
7th Graders	70.5	71.9	86.3	81.2	65.4	65.4	82.9	74.8
9th Graders	70.7	75.9	83.5	77.7	64.9	63.1	78.6	73.5
2014/15								
5th Graders	67.7	57.3	77.5	73.4	60.5	62.2	81.1	68.5
7th Graders	69.2	71.2	84.2	77.7	65.1	64.8	81.9	73.4
9th Graders	69.5	66.1	82.9	76.3	62.5	62.7	79.4	71.3
2015/16								
5th Graders	65.4	54.4	76.2	68.4	56.8	60.4	79.9	66.0
7th Graders	71.7	82.4	85.8	81.9	68.0	64.4	81.1	76.5
9th Graders	67.3	67.0	81.5	77.0	52.6	62.1	77.2	69.2
2016/17								
5th Graders	61.1	53.8	72.9	66.2	45.4	60.0	78.9	62.6
7th Graders	70.2	69.4	84.3	78.6	57.7	65.4	81.6	72.5
9th Graders	62.9	67.0	81.9	76.1	58.1	60.8	79.5	69.5
2017/18								
5th Graders	65.5	54.3	75.7	69.9	54.1	60.3	79.5	65.6
7th Graders	72.2	78.5	84.5	79.0	55.5	62.6	78.5	73.0
9th Graders	64.9	68.5	83.3	77.7	64.2	60.3	74.7	70.5
2018/19								
5th Graders	61.6	65	73.2	71.6	62	56.7	78.4	66.9
7th Graders	64.1	62.8	83.1	79.7	59.4	58.7	76	69.1
9th Graders	59.7	76.2	82.3	75.9	54.8	56.1	73.9	68.4

*Data prior to 2013/14 is not comparable due to differences in reporting methodology
 Note: Reprint due to unavailable data after 2018/19
 Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Percent of 5th Grade Students Classified as Needs Improvement Based on Health Risk for Aerobic Capacity, by Race/Ethnicity, 2012/13 to 2018/19

Race/ Ethnicity	Percent Needs Improvement Health Risk for Aerobic Capacity						
	2012/13	2013/14*	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Hispanic	11.2	9.1	7.7	9.5	9.5	8.8	9.7
Pacific Islander	11.7	7.2	13.6	10.1	16.9	12.3	10.3
Black	5.3	5.6	6.6	6.6	8.1	8.0	7.6
American Indian	6.4	5.6	8.7	9.8	8.7	8.9	4.2
Filipino	5.3	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.9	5.6	3.0
White	3.3	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.9
Two or More Races	3.5	2.3	3.7	4.6	2.0	5.2	6.0
Asian	2.7	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.9	2.0	1.8
Orange County	7.2	5.8	5.3	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.4
California	8.4	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.7	7.2

*Data prior to 2013/14 is not comparable due to differences in reporting methodology

Note: Reprint due to unavailable data after 2018/19

Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest

Indicator: OBESITY

Percent of 5th, 7th and 9th Grade Students in Healthy Fitness Zone for Body Composition, 2012/13 to 2018/19

Grade	2012/13	2013/14*	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
5th Graders	56.7	63.4	64.1	64.0	64.2	63.8	63.4
7th Graders	62.1	67.4	66.4	67.1	66.6	66.1	65.1
9th Graders	65.3	70.8	71.2	69.5	69.2	69.4	68.6

*Data prior to 2013/14 is not comparable due to differences in reporting methodology

Note: Reprint due to unavailable data after 2018/19

Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Percent of Students Meeting Healthy Fitness Zone Standards for Body Composition, by Grade and Race/Ethnicity, 2012/13 to 2018/19

Grade and Year	Black	American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Pacific Islander	Hispanic	White	Average
2012/13								
5 th Graders	56.2	61.5	67.8	60.5	52.9	44.8	69.8	59.1
7 th Graders	62.8	59.4	74.6	62.8	42.8	49.8	73.9	60.9
9 th Graders	63.5	55.9	77.2	68.8	47.1	56	72.9	63.1
2013/14*								
5 th Graders	63.1	66.7	75	65.9	47.4	51.1	76.4	63.7
7 th Graders	64.5	71.9	79.7	71.6	50	55.6	79.1	67.5
9 th Graders	68.8	74.1	82.1	76.2	58.4	60.7	79.2	71.4
2014/15								
5 th Graders	61.7	60.9	75.7	65.2	46.3	52.4	76.5	62.7
7 th Graders	62.5	68.5	79.1	71.3	50	55.1	77.8	66.3
9 th Graders	69.8	69.9	82.9	72.8	57.8	60.6	80.5	70.6
2015/16								
5 th Graders	64.7	56.2	75.2	69.3	41.2	52.6	76.0	62.2
7 th Graders	66.0	74.1	79.5	71.5	47.2	55.4	78.2	67.4
9 th Graders	68.2	69.0	81.8	75.7	52.6	58.8	79.2	69.3
2016/17								
5 th Graders	65.1	53.3	74.2	68.3	43.8	52.1	77.8	62.1
7 th Graders	63.8	54.1	78.4	71.6	46.2	54.6	78.3	63.9
9 th Graders	64	69.6	80.8	74.3	49	58	79.7	67.9
2017/18								
5 th Graders	68.1	53.2	77.3	65.9	44.3	52.1	75.9	62.4
7 th Graders	54.2	72.2	79.2	72.9	45.9	55.3	72.3	64.6
9 th Graders	62.1	76.4	83.6	73.2	58.9	58.8	72.9	69.4
2018/19								
5 th Graders	69.2	68.3	75.4	71.3	55.5	51.5	77.3	66.9
7 th Graders	54.8	55.3	79.3	73.4	46.5	53.9	71.3	62.1
9 th Graders	57.3	75	82.3	7.4	46.0	57.6	74	57.1

*Data prior to 2013/14 is not comparable due to differences in reporting methodology
 Note: Reprint due to unavailable data after 2018/19
 Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Percent of 5th Grade Students Classified as Needs Improvement Based on Health Risk for Body Composition, by Race/Ethnicity, 2012/13 to 2018/19

Percent Needs Improvement Based on Health Risk for Body Composition

Race/Ethnicity	2012/13	2013/14*	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Pacific Islander	39.9	28.6	39.4	33.8	36.2	38.5	27.0
Hispanic	41.7	27.3	26.2	26.7	26.8	26.8	27.2
Black	30.7	17.9	15.3	19.1	17.3	18.1	12.8
American Indian	30.2	16.6	16.0	25.4	28.2	28.0	13.4
Filipino	26.5	16	17.1	12.7	13.3	14.7	16.6
Two or More Races	22.5	9.9	11.4	12.9	7.3	12.1	11.4
White	18.4	9.3	9.4	9.4	8.5	0.0	8.5
Asian	19.5	8.6	8.5	9.3	9.7	8.0	7.9
Orange County	30.5	18.3	17.7	18.1	18.0	18.4	18.3
California	33.7	21	20.9	20.7	21.5	21.3	21.9

*Data prior to 2013/14 is not comparable due to differences in reporting methodology

Note: Reprint due to unavailable data after 2018/19

Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Secondary Indicator: **SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS**

Definition

This indicator tracks the number of cases and annual case rates per 100,000 population of reportable sexually transmitted infections (STIs) including chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis and HIV/AIDS in children 10 to 17 years of age.

Number and STI Case Rates Per 100,000 Youth 10 to 17 Years Old, by Type of Disease, 2014 to 2023

Type of STI**	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Chlamydia	612	183.4	649	194.5	701	209.7	696	208.3	673	202.9
Gonorrhea	70	21.0	68	20.4	95	28.4	111	33.2	113	34.1
Syphilis	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HIV/AIDS	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Population	334,806		333,702		333,740		334,358		334,092	

Type of STI**	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Chlamydia	665	206.0	543	168.7	481	149.4	480	149.9	563	175.8
Gonorrhea	95	29.4	114	35.4	114	35.4	104	32.5	111	34.7
Syphilis	10	3.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HIV/AIDS	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Population	331,668		322,762		321,911		320,602		320,161	

Note: Syphilis is Early Syphilis, Primary, Secondary and Early Non-Primary Non-Secondary. Congenital cases are excluded because they are not in the age range

**Instances of less than 10 cases have been omitted

State of California, Department of Finance, Report P-3: State and County Population Projections by Race/Ethnicity, Detailed Age, and Gender, 2020-2060. Sacramento, California, July 2023

Source: County of Orange Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

Numbers have been updated based on a May 2024 CalREDIE download

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Number of STIs Among Youth 10 to 17 Years Old, by Gender and Type of Infection, 2014 to 2023

Type of STI	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Chlamydia										
Male	132	125	155	159	135	139	107	93	102	129
Female	479	521	544	534	530	519	428	377	363	413
Transgender	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Unknown	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	11	15	21
Total	612	649	701	696	673	665	543	481	480	563
Gonorrhea										
Male	26	23	32	43	33	34	37	27	37	44
Female	43	45	63	67	80	61	76	87	62	61
Transgender	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Unknown	70	68	95	111	113	95	114	114	104	111
Total	26	23	32	43	33	34	37	27	37	44
Syphilis**										
Male	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Female	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transgender	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Unknown	*	*	*	*	*	10	*	*	*	*
Total	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HIV/AIDS										
Male	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Female	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Transgender	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Unknown	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*Instances of less than 10 cases have been omitted

**Syphilis is Early Syphilis, Primary, Secondary and Early Non-Primary Non-Secondary. Congenital cases are excluded because they are not in the age range

Source: State of California, Department of Finance, Report P-3: State and County Population Projections by Race/Ethnicity, Detailed Age, and Gender, 2010-2060. Sacramento, California, June 2023

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

Numbers have been updated based on a May 2024 CalREDIE download

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Number and STI Case Rates per 100,000 Youth, By Age Group and Type of Infection, 2014 to 2023

Type of STI**	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Chlamydia										
10-14 years	27	13.1	23	11.2	36	17.5	35	16.9	30	14.4
15-17 years	585	456.6	626	490.2	665	520.0	661	520.0	643	511.2
Total	612	182.8	649	194.5	701	210.0	696	208.2	673	201.4
Gonorrhea										
10-14 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	11	5.3
15-17 years	66	51.5	62	48.5	88	68.8	102	80.2	102	81.1
Total	70	20.9	68	20.4	95	28.5	111	33.2	113	33.8
Syphilis*										
10-14 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
15-17 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HIV/AIDS										
10-14 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
15-17 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Type of STI**	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Chlamydia										
10-14 years	44	21.3	39	19.5	25	12.6	32	16.2	28	14.2
15-17 years	621	496.3	504	409.6	456	370.4	448	364.2	535	435.9
Total	665	200.5	543	168.2	481	149.4	480	149.7	563	175.8
Gonorrhea										
10-14 years	*	*	13	6.5	*	*	11	5.6	*	*
15-17 years	92	73.5	101	82.1	110	89.3	93	75.6	104	84.7
Total	95	28.6	114	114.0	114	35.4	104	32.4	111	34.7
Syphilis										
10-14 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
15-17 years	10	8.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total	10	3.0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HIV/AIDS										
10-14 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
15-17 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*Instances of less than 10 cases have been omitted

**Does not include congenital cases resulting from birthing person to child transmission

Source: State of California, Department of Finance, Report P-3: State and County Population Projections by Race/Ethnicity, Detailed Age, and Gender, 2010-2060. Sacramento, California, March 2021

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

Numbers have been updated based on a May 2024 CalREDIE download

Probable and Confirmed Congenital Syphilis Cases, 2014 to 2023

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total	*	*	*	10	14	13	18	28	32	18

*Instances of less than 10 cases have been omitted

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Probable and Confirmed Congenital Syphilis Cases, by Maternal Drug Use**, 2014 - 2018 and 2019 - 2023

Meth	2014 – 2018	2019 – 2023
Meth Use	*	68%
No Meth Use	61%	32%
Total with Known Drug Use Information	23	68

Marijuana	2014 - 2018	2019 - 2023
Marijuana Use	*	25%
No Marijuana Use	64%	75%
Total with Known Drug Use Information	22	59

Cocaine	2014 - 2018	2019 - 2023
Cocaine Use	*	*
No Cocaine Use	91%	97%
Total with Known Drug Use Information	22	58

Crack Cocaine	2014 - 2018	2019 - 2023
Crack Cocaine Use	*	*
No Crack Cocaine Use	91%	98%
Total with Known Drug Use Information	22	57

Heroin	2014 - 2018	2019 - 2023
Heroin Use	*	*
No Heroin Use	100%	95%
Total with Known Drug Use Information	21	58

*Instances of less than 10 cases have been omitted

**More than one substance can be identified in a case
CalREDIE, Data Downloaded 5/6/2024

Trimester that Prenatal Care Began of Probable and Confirmed Congenital Syphilis Cases, 2014 - 2018 and 2019 - 2023

	2014 – 2018	2019 – 2023
First	30%	*
Second	*	*
Third	*	*
No Prenatal Care	36%	50%
Unknown	*	26%
Total	33	109

*Rates based on less than 10 cases have been omitted
CalREDIE, Data Downloaded 5/6/2024

Vital Status of Probable and Confirmed Congenital Syphilis Cases, 2014 - 2018 and 2019 - 2023

	2014 – 2018	2019 – 2023
Alive	94%	84%
Born alive, then died	*	*
Stillborn	*	10%
Unknown	*	*
Total	33	109

*Rates based on less than 10 cases have been omitted
CalREDIE, Data Downloaded 5/6/2024

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Preterm and Term Births of Probable and Confirmed Congenital Syphilis Cases, 2014 - 2018 and 2019 - 2023

	2014 - 2018	2019 - 2023
Preterm	33%	47%
Term	58%	49%
Unknown	*	*
Total	33	109

*Rates based on less than 10 cases have been omitted
CalREDIE, Data Downloaded 5/6/2024

Percent of Adequate Treatment During Pregnancy of Probable and Confirmed Congenital Syphilis Cases, 2014 - 2018 and 2019 - 2023

	2014 - 2018	2019 - 2023
Yes, adequate; penicillin-based treatment appropriate for stage	*	*
No, inadequate treatment: penicillin-based treatment begun <30 days before delivery	85%	69%
No, inadequate: penicillin-based treatment not appropriate for stage	*	*
Total with Known Information	13	29

*Rates based on less than 10 cases have been omitted
CalREDIE, Data Downloaded 5/6/2024

Probable and Confirmed Congenital Syphilis Cases, by Race Ethnicity, 2014 - 2018 and 2019 - 2023

	2014 - 2018	2019 - 2023
White	*	14%
Black	*	*
Hispanic	39%	69%
Asian	*	*
American Indian/Native American	*	*
Multiracial	*	*
Other	*	*
Unknown	*	*
Total	33	109

*Rates based on less than 10 cases have been omitted
CalREDIE, Data Downloaded 5/6/2024

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Indicator: BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

Number of Youth under 25 Year Old Served by Children and Youth Services (CYS), Fiscal Year (FY) 2013/14 to FY 2022/23

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Number of Youth	15,257	15,029	14,624	15,039	16,314	16,221	15,000	14,864	15,739	15,014

Note: CYC provides a variety of services to youth under age 25 who are living with serious behavioral health conditions and their families, when appropriate. Services include assessment, care coordination, individual and family therapy, group counseling, crisis intervention, medication support and other support services. CYC provides this care in clinics as well as at the client's home or other community settings that are convenient and comfortable for the client

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Behavioral Health Services, Data Analytics and Evaluation

Youth under 25 Years Old Served by CYC, by Race/Ethnicity, FY 2013/14 to 2022/23

Race/ Ethnicity	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
White	23%	19%	18%	17%	16%	17%	19%	19%	19%	18%
Black	4%	3%	3%	4%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%
Hispanic	63%	69%	70%	70%	70%	69%	63%	64%	62%	63%
Asian	6%	5%	6%	6%	6%	7%	7%	7%	8%	8%
American Indian	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
Another/ Unknown*	4%	1%	1%	1%	4%	2%	6%	6%	7%	8%
Total	15,257	15,029	14,624	15,039	16,314	16,221	15,000	14,864	15,739	15,014

*Another/Unknown includes Middle Eastern and North African, Another Not Listed, More than One Race and Unknown

Note: Percentages are rounded to whole numbers and exact values < 1% are not shown to protect the confidentiality of the children summarized in the data

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Behavioral Health Services Data Analytics and Evaluation

Number of CYC Services Provided to Youth Under 25 Years Old, FY 2013/14 to 2022/23

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Total	396,698	387,064	367,429	381,404	433,483	440,028	507,299	578,697	498,031	534,448

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Behavioral Health Services Data Analytics and Evaluation

Rate of Mental Health and Substance Use-Related Hospitalizations per 10,000 Children Under 18 Years Old, by City of Residence, 2014 to 2022

City Of Residence	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Aliso Viejo	28.4	26.2	20.1	24.7	27.6	29.6	18.1	22.0	29.0
Anaheim	25.3	20.6	27.1	30.5	28.4	36.5	26.3	30.3	35.9
Brea	22.6	18.4	24.9	20.5	24.7	33.1	17.9	30.2	27.8
Buena Park	20.5	15.1	20.7	23.2	23.8	31.2	19.5	32.4	22.1
Costa Mesa	24.3	22.9	30.38	39.1	33.1	50.0	47.3	32.4	18.8
Cypress	16.5	30.1	26.3	30.1	28.8	48.0	36.4	45.2	46.1
Dana Point	29.7	14.9	26.5	31.5	35.1	91.1	25.3	59.8	36.3
Fountain Valley	21.3	32.8	23.0	31.9	41.3	40.0	51.5	49.5	31.4
Fullerton	28.5	21.7	26.5	27.5	39.0	47.0	38.0	40.0	40.8
Garden Grove	18.3	19.3	23.0	19.6	22.4	27.5	27.0	22.4	25.4
Huntington Beach	36.4	28.2	27.7	36.1	29.8	42.0	42.2	33.8	41.0
Irvine	28.1	16.7	19.8	22.9	24.0	29.0	33.7	38.1	34.5
La Habra	18.7	13.4	10.9	19.8	19.0	31.9	22.0	24.4	35.2

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Rate of Mental Illness and Substance Use-Related Hospitalizations per 10,000 Children Under 18 Years Old, by City of Residence, 2014 to 2022 (Continued)

City Of Residence	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
La Palma	32.1**	12.2**	12.2	27.5	31.9	29.9	20.6	30.8	NA*
Ladera Ranch	11.8	n/a	23.0	24.1	0.0	21.4	24.9	34.7	28.6
Laguna Beach	23.3**	38.5**	28.3	25.7	42.8	44.4	31.4	40.0	59.0
Laguna Hills	18.4	25.4	36.5	22.2	39.2	34.5	24.2	42.8	36.6**
Laguna Niguel	22.0	28.8	26.6	22.9	30.4	39.1	30.3	43.8	24.7
Laguna Woods	0.0**	0.0**	0.0	21.4	0.0	0.0	27.1	0.0	NA*
Lake Forest	18.5	22.5	22.5	25.2	43.6	31.3	24.8	27.7	32.1
Los Alamitos	36.5**	34.9**	38.3	27.9	25.3	24.4	38.2	43.2	34.0**
Mission Viejo	27.3**	21.6	24.7	30.7	30.8	38.8	34.2	39.3	35.5
Newport Beach	15.6	16.8	18.1	21.4	33.5	49.1	59.0	43.7	27.8
North Tustin	56.7**	n/a	36.7	40.0	0.0	38.2	27.1	43.0	45.0
Orange	33.7	34.2	43.9	54.2	41.9	53.7	47.1	29.0	41.2
Placentia	17.1	24.8	27.2	22.4	37.4	29.6	29.0	44.9	28.8
Rancho Santa Margarita	18.8	22.5	21.8	22.5	25.6	39.4	25.5	19.4	32.9
San Clemente	33.9	24.4	21.8	23.1	24.0	26.5	31.2	23.2	21.2
San Juan Capistrano	27.1	38.3	33.7	25.5	25.5	35.7	20.8	26.0	25.9
Santa Ana	19.0	16.2	19.9	22.7	26.7	26.9	23.0	42.6	26.0
Seal Beach	12.1**	9.4**	15.7	22.0	16.8	34.5	17.5	49.0	NA*
Stanton	8.8	12.8	14.7	18.6	24.5	23.4	30.1	21.3	23.4**
Tustin	34.9	41.3	31.7	33.2	35	40.8	30.5	46.2	45.6
Unincorporated	n/a	n/a	3.6	21.1	23.4	67.2	46.2	25.2	NA*
Villa Park	234.6**	17.2**	0**	8.6**	44.2**	47.5**	12.6	87.9	NA*
Westminster	19.6	25.4	18	33.9	29.1	27.2	28.8	26.3	36.2
Yorba Linda	21.6	31.6	18.3	27.8	31	30.1	38.5	34.1	28.6

*Specific counts when <11 are not shown to protect the confidentiality of the children summarized in the data

**Due to low frequency, rate is less stable and therefore should be interpreted with caution

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Research – Government Affairs and Communications

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Rate of Mental Health and Substance Use-Related Hospitalizations per 10,000 Children Under 18 Years Old, by Diagnosis and Race/Ethnicity, 2016 to 2022

2016***						
Behavioral Health Condition	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Black	Hispanic	White	Another Race	
Schizophrenia & Psychoses	*	*	1.2	0.8	*	
Bipolar	1.2	*	1.4	4.2	*	
Major Depressive & Mood Disorder	6.5	29.9	14.6	23.1	5.3	
Schizoaffective	*	*	0.8	0.5	*	
Substance Related	*	*	0.4	0.7	*	
Other Behavioral Health Condition**	1.8	*	2.9	6.1	*	
Total	10.3	55.1	21.3	35.3	7.9	
2017***						
Behavioral Health Condition	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Black	Hispanic	White	Another Race	
Schizophrenia & Psychoses	*	*	1.1	1.1	*	
Bipolar	1.2	11.6	2.5	3.8	1.3	
Major Depressive & Mood Disorder	8.3	32.1	16.1	29.1	7.2	
Schizoaffective	*	*	*	0.7	*	
Substance Related	*	*	0.4	0.9	*	
Other Behavioral Health Condition**	2.7	*	3.9	6.1	1.0	
Total	12.6	58.8	24.2	41.7	10.0	
2018***						
Behavioral Health Condition	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Black	Hispanic	White	Another Race	
Schizophrenia & Psychoses	*	*	1.3	0.7	*	
Bipolar	1.2	17.1	2.3	4.9	*	
Major Depressive & Mood Disorder	11.3	42.9	16.9	29.7	10.5	
Schizoaffective	*	*	*	0.9	*	
Substance Related	*	*	0.5	1.0	*	
Other Behavioral Health Condition**	2.1	*	2.8	6.3	1.4	
Total	15.4	76.3	24.0	43.5	14.1	
2019						
Behavioral Health Condition	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	Two or More Races	Another Race
Schizophrenia & Psychoses	*	*	1.3	1.0	*	*
Bipolar	*	9.7	2.2	5.0	*	*
Major Depressive & Mood Disorder	11.2	53.9	22.3	33.5	*	8.1
Schizoaffective	*	*	0.5	0.7	*	*
Substance Related	*	*	1.0	1.0	*	*
Other Behavioral Health Condition**	2.8	18.6	6.1	8.3	*	2.4
Total	15.2	86.6	33.4	49.5	2.4	11.8

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Rate of Mental Health and Substance Use-Related Hospitalizations per 10,000 Children Under 18 Years Old, by Diagnosis and Race/Ethnicity, 2016 to 2022 (Continued)

Behavioral Health Condition	2020					
	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	Two or More Races	Another Race
Schizophrenia & Psychoses	1.1	*	1.2	*	*	*
Bipolar	*	13.3	1.9	5.4	*	1.0
Major Depressive & Mood Disorder	8.2	49.5	18.0	28.3	*	7.1
Schizoaffective	*	*	0.5	0.6	*	*
Substance Related	*	*	0.7	1.1	*	*
Other Behavioral Health Condition**	2.7	11.5	4.7	8.3	*	1.9
Total	13.2	79.5	27.0	44.1	2.5	11.2
Behavioral Health Condition	2021					
	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	Two or More Races	Another Race
Schizophrenia & Psychoses	*	*	1.2	*	*	*
Bipolar	*	*	2.1	5.1	*	0.9
Major Depressive & Mood Disorder	9.6	32.9	23.0	33.0	0.8	10.1
Schizoaffective	*	*	0.6	0.7	*	*
Substance Related	*	*	0.4	*	*	*
Other Behavioral Health Condition**	2.4	9.7	5.3	7.9	*	1.8
Total	12.8	54.6	32.6	47.5	1.6	13.5
Behavioral Health Condition	2022					
	Asian	Black	Hispanic	White	Two or More Races	Another Race
Schizophrenia & Psychoses	*	*	0.8	1.2	*	*
Bipolar	*	*	1.8	3.7	*	1.1
Major Depressive & Mood Disorder	9.5	40.1	20.1	28.4	*	10.4
Schizoaffective	*	*	*	0.6	*	*
Substance Related	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Behavioral Health Condition**	1.5	15.8	6.0	8.4	*	1.8
Total	12.1	71.8	29.2	42.6	1.0	13.9

*Not calculated to protect the confidentiality of the children summarized in the data due to fewer than 11 hospitalizations within the racial/ethnic group

**Other Behavioral Health Conditions include conditions such as other unspecified mood disorders, conduct disorders and disorders related to sleep, eating, elimination and pain

***Disaggregated Asian/Pacific Islander, and Two or More Races not available this year

Red Text denotes less stable rate due to low frequency, and therefore should be interpreted with caution

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Research - Government Affairs and Communications

Percent of Students who Reported Experiencing Depression-Related Feelings, by Grade Level, Orange County and California, 2015-2017 to 2021-2023

By Grade Level	2015-2017		2017-2019		2019-2021		2021-2023	
	OC	CA	OC	CA	OC	CA	OC	CA
7th Grade	22.8%	24.2%	24.6%	30.4%	29.0%	30.0%	30.0	32.0
9th Grade	27.0%	29.6%	30.2%	32.6%	33.0%	33.0%	30.0	37.0
11th Grade	31.6%	32.3%	34.6%	36.6%	39.0%	37.0%	36.0	42.0
Non-Traditional	35.4%	32.9%	36.4%	32.1%	N/A	32.0%	39.0	38.0

Note: Definition: Estimated percentage of public school students in grades 7, 9, 11, and non-traditional programs who, in the previous year, felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more that they stopped doing some usual activities (e.g., in 2017-2019, 32.6% of California 9th graders had depression-related feelings in the previous year)

Note: Years presented comprise two school years (e.g., 2017-18 and 2018-19 school years are shown as 2017-2019). County- and state-level data are weighted estimates

Source: WestEd, California Healthy Kids Survey (CHKS) and Biennial State CHKS. California Department of Education

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Percent of Students who Reported Experiencing Depression-Related Feelings, by Race/Ethnicity, Orange County and California, 2013-2015 to 2021-2023

By Race/Ethnicity	2013-2015		2015-2017		2017-2019		2021-2023	
	OC	CA	OC	CA	OC	CA	OC	CA
African American/Black	24.8%	26.4%	27.2%	27.0%	31.8%	28.6%	36.0%	36.0%
American Indian/Alaska Native	28.3%	31.7%	30.9%	30.1%	29.8%	33.6%	29.0%	35.0%
Asian	29.3%	26.6%	26.4%	25.8%	29.6%	31.2%	35.0%	42.0%
Hispanic/Latino	33.4%	32.3%	29.7%	30.3%	32.5%	34.4%	35.0%	43.0%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	31.9%	40.8%	32.8%	33.2%	34.0%	34.1%	44.0%	42.0%
White	26.8%	27.6%	27.2%	26.6%	27.6%	31.6%	35.0%	41.0%
Multiracial	32.5%	33.5%	31.3%	30.3%	32.5%	36.4%	42.0%	47.0%
Other	25.2%	23.2%	23.9%	25.7%	23.7%	29.7%	42.0%	N/A

Note: Estimated percentage of public school students in grades 7, 9, 11 and non-traditional programs who, in the previous year, felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more that they stopped doing some usual activities

Note: Years presented comprise two school years (e.g., 2017-18 and 2018-19 school years are shown as 2017-2019). County- and state-level data are weighted estimates

Source: WestEd, California Healthy Kids Survey (CHKS) and Biennial State CHKS. California Department of Education

Percent of Students who Reported Experiencing Depression-Related Feelings, by Gender and Grade Level, Orange County and California, 2015-2017 to 2021-2023

		2015-2017		2017-2019		2019-2021		2021-2023	
		% Yes Female	% Yes Male	% Yes Female	% Yes Male	% Yes Female	% Yes Male	% Yes Female	% Yes Male
Orange County	Grade 7	28.2%	17.0%	30.0%	17.9%	36%	20%	37.0%	20.0%
	Grade 9	36.6%	18.0%	38.6%	22.4%	42%	22%	38.0%	20.0%
	Grade 11	41.2%	23.3%	44.2%	26.4%	49%	28%	44.0%	25.0%
	Non-Traditional	50.7%	23.9%	47.1%	31.3%	N/A	N/A	46.0%	31.0%
California	Grade 7	29.8%	18.2%	37.0%	22.8%	37%	23%	40.0%	21.0%
	Grade 9	39.4%	19.3%	41.4%	23.0%	42%	23%	47.0%	25.0%
	Grade 11	41.5%	22.7%	45.1%	27.4%	45%	28%	52.0%	31.0%
	Non-Traditional	43.5%	26.2%	48.3%	23.3%	44%	23%	49.0%	31.0%

Note: Definition: Estimated percentage of public school students in grades 7, 9, 11 and non-traditional programs who, in the previous year, felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more that they stopped doing some usual activities

Note: Years presented comprise two school years (e.g., 2017-18 and 2018-19 school years are shown as 2017-2019). County- and state-level data are weighted estimates

Source: WestEd, California Healthy Kids Survey (CHKS) and Biennial State CHKS. California Department of Education

Percent of Students who Seriously Considered Attempting Suicide in the Previous Year, by Grade Level, Orange County and California, 2015-2017 to 2021-2023

By Grade Level	2015-2017		2017-2019		2019-2021		2021-2023	
	OC	CA	OC	CA	OC	CA	OC	CA
9th Grade	14.7%	16.0%	14.7%	15.8%	13.0%	16.0%	13%	15%
11th Grade	15.1%	15.7%	15.4%	16.4%	14.0%	16.0%	14%	16%
Non-Traditional	19.0%	11.9%	19.2%	17.0%	N/A	N/A	17%	14%

Note: Estimated percentage of public school students in grades 9, 11 and non-traditional programs who seriously considered attempting suicide in the previous year

Note: Years presented comprise two school years (e.g., 2017-18 and 2018-19 school years are shown as 2017-2019). County- and state-level data are weighted estimates

Source: WestEd, California Healthy Kids Survey (CHKS) and Biennial State CHKS. California Department of Education

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Percent of Students who Seriously Considered Attempting Suicide in the Previous Year, by Race/Ethnicity, Orange County and California, 2013-2015 to 2021-2023

By Race/Ethnicity	2013-2015		2015-2017		2017-2019		2021-2023	
	OC	CA	OC	OC	OC	CA	OC	CA
African American/Black	15.5%	16.7%	12.7%	15.1%	14.1%	12.6%	24.0%	16.3%
American Indian/Alaska Native	18.5%	26.6%	15.0%	16.9%	14.8%	20.0%	15.5%	17.0%
Asian	16.1%	15.7%	15.5%	15.0%	15.6%	16.8%	22.7%	24.0%
Hispanic/Latino	8.8%	19.4%	13.4%	15.6%	16.2%	15.4%	12.3%	14.0%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	16.0%	24.6%	16.2%	21.4%	16.7%	19.2%	19.0%	22.0%
White	19.8%	18.0%	21.0%	16.0%	17.3%	17.6%	17.7%	16.3%
Multiracial	26.5%	23.2%	20.0%	18.4%	17.5%	19.9%	21.7%	16.3%
Other	19.4%	17.7%	20.4%	18.5%	19.3%	13.9%	9.7%	N/A

Note: Estimated percentage of public school students in grades 9, 11 and non-traditional programs who seriously considered attempting suicide in the previous year
 Note: Years presented comprise two school years (e.g., 2017-18 and 2018-19 school years are shown as 2017-2019). County- and state-level data are weighted estimates
 Source: WestEd, California Healthy Kids Survey (CHKS) and Biennial State CHKS. California Department of Education

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Secondary Indicator: SUBSTANCE USE SERVICES

Definition

This indicator tracks the number and percent of adolescents receiving substance use services provided by the Orange County Health Care Agency's (HCA) Behavioral Health Services. This indicator reflects the trend of adolescent utilization of services provided by the County and its contract providers rather than the absolute number of adolescents needing services or using alcohol or other drugs in Orange County.

Number of Youth Under 18 Years Served by HCA Substance Use Treatment Programs, Fiscal Year 2013/14 to 2022/23

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Number of Youth	281	235	262	283	276	251	327	277	248	275

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Behavioral Health Services Data Analytics and Evaluation

Percent of Youth Under 18 Years Served by HCA Substance Use Treatment Programs, by Race/Ethnicity, Fiscal Year 2013/14 to 2022/23

Year	Race/Ethnicity						Total
	White	Hispanic	Black	American Indian	Asian/Pacific Islander	Another/Unknown	
2013/14	43%	72%	3%	1%	2%	50%	281
2014/15	44%	75%	4%	<1%	2%	50%	235
2015/16	32%	76%	2%	<1%	3%	62%	262
2016/17	23%	81%	2%	<1%	2%	72%	283
2017/18	19%	50%	0%	0%	1%	80%	276
2018/19	40%	83%	1%	2%	2%	55%	251
2019/20	26%	68%	2%	<1%	5%	65%	327
2020/21	27%	73%	2%	<1%	3%	43%	277
2021/22	48%	71%	3%	0%	3%	46%	248
2022/23	41%	77%	6%	2%	5%	47%	275

Percentages are rounded to whole numbers and exact values < 1% are not shown to protect the confidentiality of the children summarized in the data
 A youth identifying with more than one race/ethnicity was included in each race/ethnicity group, resulting in cumulative total percentages that exceed 100% in each fiscal year
 *Another/Unknown includes Middle Eastern and North African, Another Not Listed, More than One Race, and Unknown
 Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Behavioral Health Services Data Analytics and Evaluation

Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Secondary Indicator: **ELEVATED BLOOD LEAD LEVELS (EBLL)**

Number of Individual Children Ages 0 to 20 Years with Elevated Blood Lead Levels, 2012 to 2020

EBLL	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Individual children ages 0-5 years with BLL ≥ 4.5 to < 9.5 mcg/dL	835	1.8%	640	1.4%	481	1.2%	399	1.0%	467	1.2%
Individual children ages 6-20 years with BLL ≥ 4.5 to < 9.5 mcg/dL	190	3.5%	126	2.5%	227	4.9%	63	1.4%	96	2.1%
Individual children ages 0-5 years with BLL above reference value of ≥ 9.5 mcg/dL	128	0.3%	80	0.2%	68	0.2%	66	0.2%	75	0.2%
Individual children ages 6-20 years with BLL above reference value of ≥ 9.5 mcg/dL	12	0.2%	9	0.2%	13	0.3%	9	0.2%	20	0.5%
Total individual children with BLL above reference value of ≥ 4.5mcg/dL**	1,165	2.2%	855	1.7%	789	1.7%	537	1.2%	658	1.5%

EBLL	2017		2018		2019		2020	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Individual children ages 0-5 years with BLL ≥ 4.5 to < 9.5 mcg/dL	408	1.1%	271	0.8%	234	0.8%	185	0.8%
Individual children ages 6-20 years with BLL ≥ 4.5 to < 9.5 mcg/dL	62	1.3%	23	0.6%	24	0.7%	10	0.6%
Individual children ages 0-5 years with BLL above reference value of ≥ 9.5 mcg/dL	98	0.3%	61	0.2%	52	0.2%	55	0.2%
Individual children ages 6-20 years with BLL above reference value of ≥ 9.5 mcg/dL	11	0.2%	5	0.1%	5	0.1%	7	0.4%
Total individual children with BLL above reference value of ≥ 4.5mcg/dL	579	1.4%	360	1.0%	315	0.9%	257	1.0%

Source: California Department of Public Health, Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Branch

Number of Individual Children Ages 0 to 20 Years with Elevated Blood Lead Levels, 2021*

	BLL < 3.5 μ g/dL	BLL < 3.5 μ g/dL % (row)	BLL ≥ 3.5 μ g/dL	BLL ≥ 3.5 μ g/dL % (row)	Total number of children with a BLL
Age < 6	24,912	98.54%	368	1.46%	25,280
Ages 6 to 20	2,018	98.54%	30	1.46%	2,048
Total Ages 0-20	26,930	98.54%	398	1.46%	27,328

Number of Individual Children Ages 0 to 20 Years with Elevated Blood Lead Levels, 2022*

	BLL < 3.5 μ g/dL	BLL < 3.5 μ g/dL % (row)	BLL ≥ 3.5 μ g/dL	BLL ≥ 3.5 μ g/dL % (row)	Total number of children with a BLL
Age < 6	24,680	98.12%	472	1.88%	25,152
Ages 6 to 20	2,359	98.01%	48	1.99%	2,407
Total Ages 0-20	27,039	98.11%	520	1.89%	27,559

*As of October 2021, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention uses a blood lead reference value (BLRV) of 3.5 μ g/dL to identify children with blood lead levels that are higher than most children's levels. Blood lead level is a biomarker that reflects both short and long-term exposure. There is no known safe level of lead in the body. Small amounts of lead can build up in the body and cause lifelong learning and behavior problems

Source: California Department of Public Health, Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Branch. RASSCLE surveillance database archive as of January 2023

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING INDICATORS



Supplemental Tables: Economic Well-Being

Indicator: CHILD POVERTY

Percent of Children Under 18 Years Living in Poverty and Families Living in Poverty, Orange County and California, 2013 to 2022

Year	<18 Living in Poverty (%)	Families in Poverty (%)
2013		
Orange County	16.9	8.8
California	22.1	12.0
2014		
Orange County	17.6	9.2
California	22.7	12.3
2015		
Orange County	17.6	9.1
California	22.5	12.2
2016		
Orange County	16.9	8.7
California	21.9	11.8
2017		
Orange County	16.4	8.4
California	20.8	11.1
2018		
Orange County	15.2	7.9
California	17.4	10.4
2019		
Orange County	14.2	7.4
California	18.1	9.6
2020		
Orange County	12.9	6.9
California	16.8	9.0
2021		
Orange County	12.1	7.0
California	16.2	8.7
2022		
Orange County	11.2	6.8
California	15.6	8.5

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

Supplemental Tables: Economic Well-Being

Number and Percent of Students Eligible to Receive Free and Reduced-Price Lunch, by District, 2023/24

Elementary Districts	No.	%
Anaheim Elementary	14,775	79.7%
Buena Park	3,784	77.5%
Centralia	4,052	66.5%
Cypress Elementary	3,319	44.5%
Fountain Valley Elementary	6,036	25.2%
Fullerton Elementary	11,439	51.2%
Huntington Beach City Elementary	4,974	31.2%
La Habra City	4,298	80.4%
Magnolia	4,920	79.9%
Ocean View	6,868	57.8%
Savanna	1,735	82.7%
Westminster	7,950	73.0%
High School Districts	No.	%
Anaheim Union High	27,195	78.9%
Fullerton Joint Union High	12,826	56.9%
Huntington Beach Union High	14,104	52.7%
Unified Districts	No.	%
Brea-Olinda Unified	5,895	22.0%
Capistrano Unified	48,326	35.0%
Garden Grove Unified	37,763	80.8%
Irvine Unified	37,952	20.8%
Laguna Beach Unified	2,386	18.9%
Los Alamitos Unified	8,931	16.7%
Lowell Joint	1,728	57.0%
Newport-Mesa Unified	17,768	52.2%
Orange Unified	25,364	58.3%
Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified	22,705	43.4%
Saddleback Valley Unified	23,199	44.8%
Santa Ana Unified	40,328	77.5%
Tustin Unified	21,600	50.5%
County Totals	437,276	54.1%

Source: Orange County Department of Education

Indicator: CALIFORNIA WORK OPPORTUNITY & RESPONSIBILITY TO KIDS (CALWORKS)

Number of Children Receiving Financial Assistance Countywide, 2013/14 to 2022/23

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Receiving CalWORKs	42,877	42,345	38,982	34,485	30,816	26,545	25,098	24,795	22,710	22,742

Note: Average monthly number of Orange County children receiving CalWORKs by Fiscal Year
Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency

Supplemental Tables: Economic Well-Being

CalWORKs Recipients: Children by Age and City, January 2024

City	Age <1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Aliso Viejo	8	7	8	7	8	7	6	10	9
Anaheim	174	235	257	280	251	292	263	282	300
Brea	3	11	15	6	7	12	13	9	4
Buena Park	21	45	31	41	33	53	49	50	50
Costa Mesa	17	32	36	28	34	21	37	43	31
Cypress	22	20	27	26	27	22	19	31	16
Dana Point	0	1	7	6	7	4	2	2	8
Fountain Valley	7	10	12	8	13	14	11	11	9
Fullerton	36	58	62	53	58	62	62	68	66
Garden Grove	47	67	67	71	81	100	98	114	99
Huntington Beach	17	44	43	47	54	41	81	52	53
Irvine	24	41	52	69	50	58	76	61	64
La Habra	16	28	25	24	26	25	27	30	23
La Palma	1	3	3	2	2	4	5	1	2
Laguna Beach	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laguna Hills	7	9	11	13	15	11	9	21	8
Laguna Niguel	6	8	8	8	14	11	11	10	12
Laguna Woods*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake Forest	10	17	19	9	21	17	16	30	19
Los Alamitos	4	1	4	2	1	1	2	0	6
Mission Viejo	5	15	14	4	14	13	8	13	7
Newport Beach	5	10	9	8	7	9	10	10	13
Orange	25	43	54	49	55	41	49	50	41
Placentia	11	17	11	15	19	17	20	25	18
Rancho Santa Margarita	2	11	10	4	5	2	3	3	5
San Clemente	5	6	6	8	7	8	5	12	9
San Juan Capistrano	3	7	6	5	10	8	8	11	13
Santa Ana	141	210	250	244	261	275	319	309	309
Seal Beach	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	3
Stanton	12	17	19	17	27	26	19	20	31
Tustin	13	28	42	18	26	36	29	42	40
Villa park	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Westminster	21	29	49	36	44	49	41	54	55
Yorba Linda	1	7	8	3	9	5	4	5	7
Cities Subtotal	664	1,040	1,167	1,111	1,186	1,245	1,302	1,380	1,330
Unincorporated Areas									
Coto de Caza	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Ladera Ranch	0	1	1	0	2	3	1	1	1
Midway City	1	6	2	9	3	10	7	5	4
North Tustin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rancho Mission Viejo	3	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
Rossmoor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Silverado Canyon	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trabuco Canyon	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	2	0
Unincorporated Subtot:	4	9	4	10	8	13	11	9	6
Unassigned Subtotal	65	50	38	38	45	39	39	39	40
Total by Age	733	1,099	1,209	1,159	1,239	1,297	1,352	1,428	1,376

*City Populations Under 18 from American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Demographic and Housing Estimates. American Community Survey estimates no population under 18 in Laguna Woods
Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency

Supplemental Tables: Economic Well-Being

CalWORKs Recipients: Children by Age and City, January 2024 (Continued)

City	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Subtotal
Aliso Viejo	10	6	6	7	2	10	13	11	5	140
Anaheim	347	307	328	309	353	334	381	341	327	5,361
Brea	9	9	5	12	11	9	6	13	9	163
Buena Park	41	56	51	48	59	61	61	70	57	877
Costa Mesa	37	38	29	25	36	32	40	45	55	616
Cypress	25	18	28	18	25	22	30	28	26	430
Dana Point	5	6	7	2	6	4	2	2	3	74
Fountain Valley	9	14	10	14	17	14	14	18	18	223
Fullerton	67	53	79	49	76	63	67	73	64	1,116
Garden Grove	99	109	105	94	117	113	116	125	126	1,748
Huntington Beach	55	57	48	44	44	67	58	57	63	925
Irvine	52	53	73	59	72	54	85	66	65	1,074
La Habra	25	27	33	28	31	35	23	31	30	487
La Palma	2	1	2	4	6	5	8	4	5	60
Laguna Beach	0	0	4	2	0	1	2	2	2	16
Laguna Hills	17	6	15	9	9	14	19	7	9	209
Laguna Niguel	12	7	12	9	9	10	8	13	11	179
Laguna Woods*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake Forest	22	20	16	17	17	13	28	29	21	341
Los Alamitos	2	3	7	3	4	3	3	1	8	55
Mission Viejo	10	10	8	17	10	9	7	16	13	193
Newport Beach	12	6	8	6	8	8	5	9	8	151
Orange	40	56	48	63	48	66	62	59	61	910
Placentia	23	13	25	18	22	23	30	28	28	363
Rancho Santa Margarita	7	5	3	5	5	5	6	6	4	91
San Clemente	9	6	7	6	5	8	1	8	8	124
San Juan Capistrano	7	9	8	12	12	12	11	13	12	167
Santa Ana	327	339	321	328	359	395	378	444	379	5,588
Seal Beach	0	4	1	1	0	4	0	0	2	18
Stanton	22	33	23	28	35	31	29	34	24	447
Tustin	40	44	46	36	43	40	53	46	36	658
Villa Park	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	5
Westminster	46	41	44	46	54	51	40	54	45	799
Yorba Linda	7	9	8	11	6	4	6	10	7	117
Cities Subtotal	1,387	1,365	1,408	1,330	1,503	1,521	1,592	1,663	1,531	23,725
Unincorporated Areas										
Coto de Caza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Ladera Ranch	1	1	1	2	1	0	3	3	3	25
Midway City	5	8	12	9	7	5	17	11	4	125
North Tustin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rancho Mission Viejo	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	13
Rossmoor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Silverado Canyon	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
Trabuco Canyon	2	0	2	1	0	1	1	2	0	16
Unincorporated Subtotal	10	9	16	12	9	7	21	18	8	184
Unassigned Subtotal	35	35	28	27	37	24	30	18	25	652
Total by Age	1,432	1,409	1,452	1,369	1,549	1,552	1,643	1,699	1,564	24,561

*City Populations Under 18 from American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Demographic and Housing Estimates. American Community Survey estimates no population under 18 in Laguna Woods
Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency

Supplemental Tables: Economic Well-Being

Indicator: STUDENTS WITH HOUSING INSECURITY

Housing Insecure Children and Youth, by School District, 2013/14 to 2022/23

Elementary Districts	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Anaheim Elementary	2,065	2,210	2,242	2,076	1,967	1,974	1,721	1,606	1,520	1,567
Buena Park	593	201	281	313	415	348	356	214	217	274
Centralia	719	428	615	593	476	417	394	455	405	351
Cypress	240	353	445	435	409	412	374	310	281	183
Fountain Valley	*	*	12	14	37	53	26	22	17	6
Fullerton	234	163	173	176	145	220	167	182	144	179
Huntington Beach City	25	36	41	60	52	51	37	36	40	33
La Habra City	*	30	59	63	69	49	78	79	82	71
Magnolia	1,809	1,732	1,870	1,980	1,841	1,828	1,644	1,649	1,475	1,519
Ocean View	130	129	261	672	739	655	643	555	496	514
Savanna	345	294	289	299	416	358	332	255	239	177
Westminster	1,238	906	1,019	1,012	851	783	693	675	522	726
High School Districts										
Anaheim Union	4,272	4,145	3,138	2,863	4,089	3,518	2,743	2,185	2,133	1,009
Fullerton Joint	337	444	382	348	385	390	336	275	321	348
Huntington Beach Union	349	362	369	496	683	561	449	703	769	954
Unified Districts										
Brea-Olinda	37	12	16	27	32	33	22	63	42	22
Capistrano	3,060	2,574	2,681	1,890	3,539	3,664	3,742	2,909	3,307	3,420
Garden Grove	1,943	1,002	969	760	1,008	997	964	896	662	1,046
Irvine	172	127	58	90	140	127	107	53	104	162
Laguna Beach	8	8	19	13	*	*	*	*	*	14
Los Alamitos	*	*	32	37	37	25	23	40	43	39
Lowell Joint	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	48	31
Newport-Mesa	205	147	152	108	89	144	135	515	890	812
OCDE-ACCESS	1,709	231	1,503	1,282	1,064	1,218	1077	883	800	915
Orange	213	216	270	326	326	307	297	304	277	383
Placentia-Yorba Linda	2745	2,977	3,555	2,841	2,492	3,426	2,989	1,489	3,167	3,398
Saddleback Valley	1510	574	680	600	549	1,073	1203	1368	1,444	2,185
Santa Ana	8,105	6,507	6,997	7,306	6,967	6,814	6,516	5,901	5,962	6,457
Tustin	249	250	322	439	343	395	382	548	596	413
Total Housing Insecure Students	32,510	26,064	28,450	27,119	29,315	29,840	27,204	24,118	25,808	26,943
Percent of Students with Housing Insecurity	6.50%	5.2%	5.8%	5.5%	6.0%	6.8%	5.6%	5.1%	5.6%	5.9%

*Less than 10 students is not reported

Note: Information provided by districts on their LEA Reporting Form Title 1, Part A, and Homeless Education Consolidated Application submitted to California Department of Education. Numbers provided are Adjusted Cumulative Enrollment (Year End) data for all students versus student group experiencing insecure housing. Data includes charter schools. Total enrollment for the county is not equal to the sum of district enrollment due to student movement between districts during the school year

Source: Orange County Department of Education

Supplemental Tables: Economic Well-Being

Primary Nighttime Residency of Housing Insecure Students, 2013/14 to 2022/23

Primary Nighttime Residency:	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Shelters	1,730	1,232	1,254	1,055	1,360	1,403	1,185	1,058	966	1,083
Doubled-up/Triples-up	29,300	23,533	25,545	24,274	26,161	26,600	24,460	21,727	23,418	24,183
Unsheltered	241	247	315	367	384	457	394	331	340	436
Hotels/Motels	1,239	1,052	1,336	1,423	1,410	1,380	1,104	1,009	1,087	1,241
Total	32,510	26,064	28,450	27,119	29,135	29,840	27,208	24,125	25,811	26,943

Source: California Department of Education

Housing Insecure Children and Youth, by School District, 2018/19 to 2022/23

Grade Level	2018/19			2019/20			2020/2021		
	District Enrollment	Identified Housing Insecure	Grade %	District Enrollment	Identified Housing Insecure	Grade %	District Enrollment	Identified Housing Insecure	Grade %
Kindergarten	39,727	1,950	4.9%	39,695	1,980	5.0%	35,926	1,444	4.0%
Grade 1-3	102,024	5,995	5.9%	100,200	5,538	5.5%	96,191	4,918	5.1%
Grade 4-6	108,300	7,151	6.6%	105,736	6,527	6.2%	101,077	5,602	5.5%
Grade 7-8	77,682	4,412	5.7%	76,324	4,204	5.5%	73,333	3,882	5.3%
Grade 9-12	165,979	9,910	6.0%	165,332	8,955	5.4%	162,710	8,272	5.1%
TOTAL Grade K-6	250,051	15,096	6.0%	245,631	14,045	5.7%	233,194	11,964	5.1%
TOTAL K-12	493,712	29,418	6.0%	487,287	27,204	5.6%	469,237	24,118	5.1%

Grade Level	2021/22			2022/23		
	District Enrollment	Identified Housing Insecure	Grade %	District Enrollment	Identified Housing Insecure	Grade %
Kindergarten	36,267	1,831	5.0%	38,667	2,213	5.7%
Grade 1-3	93,629	5,215	5.6%	81,731	5,962	7.3%
Grade 4-6	100,090	6,014	6.0%	97,818	6,465	6.6%
Grade 7-8	71,157	3,855	5.4%	69,059	3,822	5.5%
Grade 9-12	161,337	8,893	5.5%	158,012	8,481	5.4%
TOTAL Grade K-6	229,986	13,060	5.7%	218,216	14,640	6.7%
TOTAL K-12	462,480	25,808	5.6%	455,287	26,943	5.9%

Note: Information provided by districts on their LEA Reporting Form Title 1, Part A, and Homeless Education Consolidated Application submitted to California Department of Education. Numbers provided are Adjusted Cumulative Enrollment (Year End) data for all students versus student group experiencing insecure housing. Data includes Charter Schools. Total enrollment for the County is not equal to the sum of district enrollment due to student movement between districts during the school year.
Source: Orange County Department of Education

Supplemental Tables: Economic Well-Being

Indicator: SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

Number of Participants Served by the WIC Program, 2013/14 to 2022/23

Participants	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/2023
Number of participants*	87,408	78,856	71,367	61,406	57,874	27,666	52,995	58,807	55,615	56,056
Caseload Allocation**	106,909	102,726	90,331	83,127	84,372	75,001	72,961	60,311	67,065	60,685
Percent of Caseload Served	81.8	76.8	79.0	73.9	68.6	36.9	72.6	97.5	82.9	92.4

*Participation is based on the number of women, infants and children served during the month of September by the four WIC agencies serving Orange County

**Caseload is based on the combined caseload allocations for the four WIC agencies serving Orange County

Sources: Orange County Health Care Agency/Nutrition Services-WIC Program; Camino Health Center-WIC Program; Planned Parenthood of Orange and San Bernardino Counties-WIC Program; PHFE Management Solutions-WIC Program

CalFresh Recipients, 2013/14 to 2022/23

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Number of Recipients	247,517	258,676	263,556	250,772	233,038	206,789	214,668	232,260	253,859	287,767
Percent Change (from Prior Year)	7.2%	4.5%	1.9%	-4.9%	-7.1%	-11.3%	3.8%	8.2%	9.3%	13.4%
Recipients less than 18 on CalFresh	141,688	141,716	140,410	131,670	119,573	102,285	90,263	91,088	89,369	94,941
Percent Change (from Prior Year)	3.5%	0.02%	-0.92%	-6.2%	-9.2%	-14.4%	-11.75%	0.91%	-1.89%	6.23%
Percent of CalFresh that are Children	57.2%	54.8%	53.3%	56.6%	51.3%	49.5%	42.0%	39.2%	35.2%	33.0%
OC Population under 18*	720,532	710,562	731,553	729,732	726,817	718,695	722,061	704,083	699,937	680,041

*California Department of Finance (DOF) county population estimates for children based on 2022 estimates. California Department of Finance. Demographic Research Unit. Report P-2B: Population Projections by Individual Year of Age, California Counties, 2010-2060 (Baseline 2019 Population Projections; Vintage 2020 Release). Sacramento: California. March 2021
Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency

Supplemental Tables: Economic Well-Being

CalFresh Recipients, by Age and City, January 2024

Cities and Communities	Age 0 -<6	Age 6-<13	Age 13-<18	TOTAL RECEIVING CalFresh	TOTAL Children	% of CalFresh Recipients <18
East						
Costa Mesa	850	1,102	909	2,861	21,103	13.6%
Newport Beach	137	202	164	503	14,297	3.5%
Santa Ana	6,128	9,184	7,195	22,507	75,074	30.0%
Tustin	806	1,096	800	2,702	18,980	14.2%
East Totals	7,921	11,584	9,068	28,573	129,454	22.1%
North						
Anaheim	5,801	7,735	5,779	19,315	79,516	24.3%
Brea	238	245	205	688	10,430	6.6%
Buena Park	947	1,218	928	3,093	18,424	16.8%
Fullerton	1,283	1,701	1,240	4,224	31,836	13.3%
La Habra	684	883	658	2,225	13,799	16.1%
La Palma	62	76	71	209	2,992	7.0%
Orange	1,215	1,613	1,292	4,120	28,400	14.5%
Placentia	430	601	502	1,533	12,188	12.6%
Villa Park	8	9	4	21	1,228	1.7%
Yorba Linda	172	209	162	543	15,464	3.5%
North Totals	10,840	14,290	10,841	35,971	214,277	16.8%
South						
Aliso Viejo	185	246	190	621	12,826	4.8%
Dana Point	113	208	145	466	5,898	7.9%
Irvine	1,048	1,386	1,060	3,494	66,314	5.3%
Laguna Beach	25	50	40	115	3,613	3.2%
Laguna Hills	207	260	226	693	5,833	11.9%
Laguna Niguel	248	348	216	812	10,919	7.4%
Laguna Woods	1	2	2	5	51	9.8%
Lake Forest	453	590	419	1,462	17,484	8.4%
Mission Viejo	296	381	298	975	18,379	5.3%
Rancho Santa Margarita	172	210	134	516	10,932	4.7%
San Clemente	246	339	233	818	14,013	5.8%
San Juan Capistrano	238	346	280	864	8,112	10.7%
South Totals	3,232	4,366	3,243	10,841	174,374	6.2%
West						
Cypress	350	457	340	1,147	11,604	9.9%
Fountain Valley	309	379	274	962	10,939	8.8%
Garden Grove	2,296	3,159	2,491	7,946	36,449	21.8%
Huntington Beach	1,018	1,389	1,039	3,446	35,292	9.8%
Los Alamitos	71	89	74	234	2,839	8.2%
Seal Beach	34	33	27	94	3,346	2.8%
Stanton	488	624	565	1,677	8,696	19.3%
Westminster	1,080	1,545	1,155	3,780	19,219	19.7%
West Totals	5,646	7,675	5,965	19,286	128,384	15.0%
Unincorporated Totals	258	313	249	820	202,909	0.4%
Out of County Totals	896	1,212	854	2,962	N/A	N/A
Total all Orange County	13,406	17,940	13,561	44,907	680,041	6.6%

Note: The report also includes cash aided persons. City Populations Under 18 from 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Demographic and Housing Estimates
Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency

Supplemental Tables: Economic Well-Being

Indicator: CHILD SUPPORT

Number of Child Support Cases, Net and Per Case Collection, 2014/15 to 2023/24

Year	Total Number of Cases*	Total Net Collections (in Millions)	Per Case Collection
2014/15	67,732	\$178.8	\$ 2,640
2015/16	68,117	\$182.3	\$ 2,677
2016/17	67,685	\$184.0	\$ 2,719
2017/18	66,296	\$184.3	\$ 2,781
2018/19	68,878	\$185.3	\$ 2,858
2019/20	62,851	\$199.1	\$ 3,168
2020/21	59,271	\$189.1	\$ 3,191
2021/22	56,998	\$179.9	\$ 3,155
2022/23	56,319	\$173.9	\$ 3,088
2023/24	54,240	\$171.1	\$ 3,154

*Total number of cases is a 12-month average
Source: Orange County Department of Child Support Services

Child Support Collections, 2014/15 to 2023/24

Year	Net Collections (in Millions)	Dollar Increase From Prior Year (in Millions)	Percent Difference From Prior Year
2014/15	\$178.8	\$0.9	0.5%
2015/16	\$182.3	\$3.5	2.0%
2016/17	\$184.0	\$1.7	0.9%
2017/18	\$184.3	\$0.3	0.2%
2018/19	\$185.3	\$1.0	0.5%
2019/20	\$199.1	\$13.8	7.4%
2020/21	\$189.1	-\$10.0	-5.0%
2021/22	\$179.9	-\$9.2	-4.9%
2022/23	\$173.9	-\$6.0	-3.3%
2023/24	\$171.1	-\$2.8	-1.6%

Source: Orange County Department of Child Support Services

Supplemental Tables: Economic Well-Being

Child Support Collections Percent of Current Support Distributed (CSD), 2014/15 to 2023/24

Year	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Percent CSD	66.7%	68.0%	68.0%	68.3%	68.9%	68.2%	67.5%	65.4%	65.7%	65.7%
Case Count	67,732	68,117	67,685	66,296	64,878	62,851	59,271	56,998	56,319	54,240

Source: Orange County Department of Child Support Services

Secondary Indicator: CHILD CARE

Licensed Early Care and Education Capacity, Family Child Care Homes (FCCH) and Child Care Centers, 2014/15 to 2023/24

	2014/15		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18		2018/19	
	FCCH	Child Care Centers	FCCH	Child Care Centers	FCCH	Child Care Centers	FCCH	Child Care Centers	FCCH	Child Care Centers
Infant (0-2)	N/A	4,137	N/A	4,149	N/A	4,123	N/A	4,194	N/A	4,193
Preschool (2-5)	N/A	51,032	N/A	50,788	N/A	49,122	N/A	48,878	N/A	49,054
School Age (6-12)	N/A	16,030	N/A	15,867	N/A	15,712	N/A	15,280	N/A	15,071
Total	13,706	71,199	13,288	70,804	12,696	68,957	12,060	68,352	12,913	68,318

	2019/20		2020/21		2021/22		2022/23		2023/24	
	FCCH	Child Care Centers	FCCH	Child Care Centers	FCCH	Child Care Centers	FCCH	Child Care Centers	FCCH	Child Care Centers
Infant (0-2)	N/A	4,921	N/A	4,976	N/A	4,918	N/A	5,228	N/A	5,296
Preschool (2-5)	N/A	50,927	N/A	51,778	N/A	52,958	N/A	53,786	N/A	53,030
School Age (6-12)	N/A	16,015	N/A	16,348	N/A	16,510	N/A	16,112	N/A	14,997
Total	12,194	71,863	11,441	73,102	11,126	74,386	10,982	75,126	10,624	73,323

Source: Children's Home Society of California's Child Care Resource and Referral Program

Requests for Child Care Referrals, Reason and Type of Child Care Needed, 2023/24

Reason Care is Needed	Number of Families that Called	Type of Care	# of Children
Employed	9,894	Full Time	11,794
Seeking Employment	2,297	Part Time*	4,146
School/Training	1,669	Daytime Hours	13,238
Child Protective Services (CPS)	192	Alternative Care Hours**	1,201
Enrichment	443		
Incapacity / Illness	49		
Other	641		

*Includes requests for before and after school care

**Includes evening, weekend, drop-in or overnight care

Source: Children's Home Society of California's Child Care Resource and Referral Program

Supplemental Tables: Economic Well-Being

Transitional Kindergarten Enrollment, 2019/20 to 2022/23

	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Change
Anaheim Elementary	744	650	773	928	184
Anaheim Union High	0	0	0	0	0
Brea-Olinda Unified	99	87	68	15	-84
Buena Park Elementary	154	71	108	171	17
Capistrano Unified	501	436	521	813	312
Centralia Elementary	130	123	171	237	107
Cypress Elementary	136	77	63	135	-1
Fountain Valley Elementary	117	87	90	189	72
Fullerton Elementary	267	263	270	404	137
Fullerton Joint Union High	0	0	0	0	0
Garden Grove Unified	613	481	517	1120	507
Huntington Beach City Elementary	85	55	66	100	15
Huntington Beach Union High	0	0	0	0	0
Irvine Unified	479	390	393	573	94
La Habra City Elementary	276	88	140	167	-109
Laguna Beach Unified	20	22	11	28	8
Los Alamitos Unified	175	130	129	191	16
Lowell Joint	78	31	85	93	15
Magnolia Elementary	153	122	119	266	113
Newport-Mesa Unified	279	148	176	320	41
Ocean View	231	163	177	309	78
Orange County Department of Education	66	97	160	185	119
Orange Unified	621	248	573	601	-20
Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified	749	597	636	636	-113
Saddleback Valley Unified	282	267	274	387	105
Santa Ana Unified	666	626	317	846	180
Savanna Elementary	91	57	65	91	0
Tustin Unified	110	212	148	359	249
Westminster	232	0	196	500	268
Total	7,354	5,528	6,246	9,664	2,310

Source: California Department of Education, Transitional Kindergarten Data

Supplemental Tables: Economic Well-Being

Countywide Average Weekly Licensed Family Child Care Homes and Child Care Centers Costs*, 2014/15 to 2023/24

Licensed Family Child Care Homes**	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Infant Care	\$205	\$206	\$207	\$216	\$220	\$220	\$241	\$272	\$286	\$285
Preschool: 2-5 years of age	\$189	\$189	\$191	\$196	\$200	\$200	\$220	\$249	\$267	\$261
School-age: 6-13 years of age	\$168	\$169	\$170	\$174	\$178	\$179	\$195	\$219	\$228	\$226
Child Care Centers***	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Infant Care	\$270	\$275	\$278	\$288	\$311	\$312	\$358	\$392	\$407	\$380
Preschool: 2-5 years of age	\$191	\$194	\$195	\$200	\$211	\$211	\$237	\$390	\$278	\$275
School-age: 6-13 years of age	\$180	\$181	\$183	\$183	\$186	\$188	\$208	\$232	\$259	\$281
All Licensed Child Care Providers	\$200	\$202	\$204	\$210	\$218	\$218	\$243	\$292	\$288	\$285

*Cost of child care per week represents an average of the rates given to Children's Home Society staff during the intake process and through phone calls made to child care providers during quarterly updates

**Family Child Care providers care for children in their homes and are licensed as follows: Small child care 1) 4 infants only, 2) 6 children, no more than 3 of whom may be infants, 3) 8 children, no more than 2 infants, and 2 must be 6 years of age or older. Large family child care — which requires a full time assistant to work with the licensed care provider — 1) 12 children, no more than 4 of whom may be infants; 2) 14 children, no more than 3 of whom may be infants and 2 must be 6 years of age or older

***Child care centers include private for-profit centers, parent-run cooperatives and church-based nonprofits. The state regulates the ratio of caregivers, square footage and staff qualifications
Source: Children's Home Society of California's Child Care Resource and Referral Program

Supplemental Tables: Economic Well-Being

Countywide Average Weekly Orange County Family Child Care Homes and Child Care Centers Costs,* by Region, 2023/24

CENTERS	Infant (0-2)	Preschool (2-5)	School Age (6-12)
East County	\$ 374	\$ 278	\$ 235
West County	\$ 438	\$ 316	\$ 239
South County	\$ 422	\$ 300	\$ 247
North County	\$ 427	\$ 287	\$ 244
HOMES	Infant (0-2)	Preschool (2-5)	School Age (6-12)
East County	\$ 319	\$ 286	\$ 245
West County	\$ 279	\$ 256	\$ 221
South County	\$ 317	\$ 355	\$ 266
North County	\$ 302	\$ 273	\$ 235

*Cost of child care per week represents an average of the rates rate given to Children's Home Society staff during the intake process and through phone calls made to child care providers during quarterly updates

Source: Children's Home Society of California's Child Care Resource and Referral Program

Supplemental Tables: Economic Well-Being

Countywide Quality Start Child Care Ratings, Orange County, 2015/16-2022/23

2015/16	N/A*	NR**	1	2	3	4	5	New
Family Child Care Home (FCCH)	0	0	0	26	6	18	4	
Private	0	0	0	16	6	35	26	
California State Preschool Program (CSPP)	0	0	0	0	2	65	69	
Head Start (HS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Alternative Site (Alt.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total sites	0	0	0	42	14	118	99	136
2016/17	N/A*	NR**	1	2	3	4	5	New
FCCH	0	14	0	15	12	17	3	
Private	0	0	0	19	6	25	22	
CSPP	0	0	0	1	3	92	66	
HS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Alt.	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total sites	34	14	0	35	21	134	91	56
2017/18	N/A*	NR**	1	2	3	4	5	New
FCCH	0	12	0	22	12	15	3	0
Private	0	13	24	5	21	23	0	6
CSPP	0	2	0	0	3	98	71	5
HS	0	34	0	0	0	1	0	34
Alt.	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total sites	31	61	24	27	36	137	74	45
2018/19	N/A*	NR**	1	2	3	4	5	New
FCCH	-	28	-	20	8	16	4	76
Private	-	59	-	20	6	17	26	128
CSPP	-	2	-	-	1	91	84	178
HS	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alt.	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
Total Sites		38	123	-	40	15	124	114
2019/20	N/A*	NR**	1	2	3	4	5	New
FCCH	-	31	-	15	5	16	4	7
Private	-	26	-	17	5	16	25	5
CSPP	-	11	-	-	1	86	82	8
HS	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alt.	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total Sites	40	102	-	32	11	118	111	21
2022/23***	N/A*	NR**	1	2	3	4	5	New
FCCH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CSPP	-	5	0	3	0	89	88	11
HS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Sites	-	5	0	3	0	89	88	11

*Alternative sites that do not get rated

**Sites in onboarding who are not yet rated. Source: First 5 Orange County Children & Families Commission, Quality Start OC

***Starting in 2022/23, only California State Preschool Program (CSPP) sites will be rated

Source: Orange County Department of Education

EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS



Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Secondary Indicator: SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

Public School K-12 Enrollment by District, 2014/15 to 2023/24

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Elementary Districts										
Anaheim Elementary	19,164	18,852	18,558	17,911	17,342	16,928	16,161	15,409	15,132	14,775
Buena Park	4,985	4,869	4,837	4,684	4,552	4,464	4,133	4,015	3,966	3,784
Centralia	4,491	4,437	4,417	4,327	4,221	4,218	4,044	4,077	4,129	4,052
Cypress	3,990	3,942	3,969	3,957	3,923	3,813	3,540	3,414	3,389	3,319
Fountain Valley	6,305	6,371	6,387	6,362	6,328	6,320	6,165	5,998	5,976	6,036
Fullerton	13,678	13,520	13,363	13,307	13,067	12,852	12,141	11,681	11,626	11,439
Huntington Beach City	6,864	7,008	7,155	7,073	6,949	6,742	5,588	5,224	5,030	4,974
La Habra City	5,022	4,913	4,726	4,713	4,656	4,666	4,537	4,499	4,352	4,298
Magnolia	6,403	6,418	6,277	6,080	5,851	5,678	5,385	5,121	5,001	4,920
Ocean View	9,010	8,725	8,467	8,263	7,986	7,721	7,337	6,942	6,809	6,868
Savanna	2,392	2,397	2,331	2,272	2,199	2,095	1,949	1,843	1,806	1,735
Westminster	9,503	9,401	9,338	9,264	9,120	9,036	8,607	8,203	8,149	7,950
High School Districts										
Anaheim Union	31,276	30,964	30,729	30,292	30,292	29,832	29,183	28,404	27,748	27,195
Fullerton Joint	14,235	13,983	13,901	13,695	13,695	13,630	13,473	13,431	13,173	12,826
Huntington Beach Union	16,048	16,140	16,188	15,967	15,967	15,894	15,534	15,098	14,522	14,104
Unified Districts										
Brea-Olinda	5,977	5,856	5,909	5,951	6,008	6,085	5,990	5,866	5,811	5,895
Capistrano	54,036	53,878	53,613	53,622	53,269	52,794	50,419	49,974	49,421	48,326
Garden Grove	46,177	45,252	44,223	43,163	42,301	41,423	40,124	38,560	38,164	37,763
Irvine	31,392	32,319	33,381	34,617	35,291	36,177	35,660	36,083	36,542	37,952
Laguna Beach	3,074	3,029	3,025	2,929	2,861	2,788	2,634	2,578	2,456	2,386
Los Alamitos	9,914	9,948	9,904	9,833	9,730	9,697	9,317	9,133	8,934	8,931
Lowell Joint	3,209	3,185	3,153	3,147	3,152	3,147	3,139	3,047	3,014	3,029
Newport-Mesa	21,905	21,736	21,581	21,234	20,641	20,173	18,559	17,962	17,816	17,768
OC Dept of Education	5,306	5,037	6,485	6,539	6,953	7,638	10,001	10,609	11,012	13,251
Orange	29,473	28,899	28,522	27,915	27,473	27,291	26,943	26,756	25,843	25,364
Placentia/Yorba Linda	25,595	25,826	25,798	25,741	25,477	25,162	24,296	23,657	23,138	22,705
Saddleback Valley	29,028	28,706	27,803	27,378	26,747	26,304	24,954	24,390	23,711	23,199
Santa Ana	56,815	55,909	54,505	53,131	51,482	50,124	46,593	44,102	42,247	40,328
Tustin	24,059	24,079	24,130	24,015	23,768	23,521	22,761	22,120	21,830	21,600
Total	497,116	492,886	489,791	485,099	478,149	473,066	456,028	445,149	441,249	437,276

Source: California Department of Education

Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Number and Percent of Public School K-12 Enrollment, by Race/Ethnicity, 2014/15 to 2023/24

Race/Ethnicity	2014/15		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18		2018/19	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
American Indian	1,784	0.4	1,502	0.3	1,313	0.3	972	0.2	1,313	0.3
Asian	88,007	17.7	88,843	18	78,154	15.9	91,337	18.8	78,154	15.9
Black	7,088	1.4	6,877	1.4	6,784	1.4	6,316	1.3	6,784	1.4
Hispanic	243,781	49	242,064	49.1	240,843	49.1	238,545	49.1	240,843	49.1
Non-Hispanic White	139,186	28	135,693	27.5	131,974	26.9	126,317	26.0	131,974	26.9
Multiple or No Response	17,270	3.5	18,051	3.7	19,512	4	21,863	4.5	19,512	4.0
Total	497,116		493,030		490,430		485,835		478,823	
Race/Ethnicity	2019/20		2020/21		2021/22		2022/23		2023/24	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
American Indian	972	0.2	1,313	0.3	820	0.2	779	0.2	844	0.2
Asian	91,337	18.8	78,154	15.9	88,304	19.7	78,001	17.7	79,407	18.2
Black	6,316	1.3	6,784	1.4	6,038	1.3	5,953	1.3	5,806	1.3
Hispanic	238,545	49.1	240,843	49.1	223,237	49.7	219,518	49.7	216,028	49.4
Non-Hispanic White	126,317	26.0	131,974	26.9	104,151	23.2	99,467	22.5	96,905	22.2
Multiple or No Response	21,863	4.5	19,512	4.0	26,179	5.8	21,733	4.9	28,149	6.4
Total	473,612		456,572		448,729		441,249		437,276	

Note: Orange County total includes "other" race/ethnicity counts.
Source: California Department of Education

Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Secondary Indicator: ENGLISH LEARNERS

Definition

According to California Education Code 306(a), an English Learner (EL) is “a child who does not speak English or whose native language is not English and who is not currently able to perform ordinary classroom work in English.” The process of identifying an English Learner begins with the home language survey, but this survey alone does not qualify a student as an EL. Districts administer the California English Language Development Test (CELDT) to students whose home language is other than English within 30 calendar days of initial enrollment. The CELDT assesses English comprehension, speaking, listening, reading and writing, and it determines whether a student is an EL. An overall CELDT score of Early Advanced or Advanced indicates a student is proficient provided no domain score (listening, speaking, reading or writing) falls below Intermediate. Students who do not achieve proficiency on the CELDT are considered ELs and are assessed annually until reclassified. Reclassified Fluent English Proficient (R-FEP) students are former ELs who have met multiple criteria to succeed in an English-only classroom. These reclassified students are monitored for two years to ensure their success.

Number and Percent of English Language Learners, 2014/15 to 2023/24

Primary Languages	2014/15		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18		2018/19	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Spanish	100,998	81.9	97,911	79.6	93,808	78.6	88,644	77.8	81,084	76.9
Vietnamese	10,221	8.3	10,149	8.3	9,756	8.2	9,115	8.0	8,330	7.9
Korean	2,936	2.4	2,300	1.9	2,756	2.3	2,962	2.6	2,952	2.8
Arabic	1,556	1.3	3,006	2.4	2,965	2.5	3,145	2.8	3,174	3.0
Filipino	1,090	0.9	2,133	1.7	2,308	1.9	2,279	2.0	2,214	2.1
Mandarin	1,011	0.8	1,077	0.9	1,066	0.9	1,234	1.1	1,198	1.1
All Other Languages*	5,400	4.4	6,433	5.2	6,670	5.6	874	0.8	891	0.8
Total	130,570		123,001		119,315		113,938		105,441	
Primary Languages	2019/20		2020/21		2021/22		2022/23		2023/24	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Spanish	78,291	76.7	71,855	77.5	74,195	77.4	71,007	78.7	66,408	76.8
Vietnamese	8,202	8.0	7,801	8.4	7,871	8.2	6,876	7.6	6,807	7.9
Korean	2,931	2.9	2,414	2.6	2,652	2.8	2,417	2.7	2,280	2.6
Mandarin	3,177	3.1	2,458	2.7	2,498	2.6	2,123	2.4	2,607	3.0
Arabic	2,155	2.1	1,944	2.1	2,038	2.1	1,763	2.0	1,733	2.0
Farsi	1,115	1.1	983	1.1	1,077	1.1	897	1.1	1,007	1.2
Japanese	944	0.9	786	0.8	802	0.8	697	0.8	728	0.8
Filipino	868	0.9	769	0.8	726	0.8	621	0.7	530	0.6
All Other Languages*	4,458	4.4	3,755	4.0	4,060	4.2	3,789	4.2	4,369	5.1
Total	102,141		92,765		95,919		90,280		86,469	

*All other languages includes 54 other languages listed on the California Department of Education website at <http://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest>
Source: California Department of Education

Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Number and Percent of English Learners by District, 2014/15 to 2023/24

School Districts	2014/15		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18		2018/19	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Elementary Districts										
Anaheim Elementary	11,540	60.2	11,353	60.2	10,807	58.2	10,284	57.4	9,267	53.4
Buena Park	2,187	43.9	2,091	42.9	1,915	39.6	1,792	38.3	1,811	39.8
Centralia	1,563	34.8	1,404	31.6	1,484	33.6	1,257	29.1	1,002	23.7
Cypress	704	17.6	533	13.5	598	15.1	648	16.4	685	17.5
Fountain Valley	810	12.8	881	13.8	882	13.8	825	13.0	758	12.0
Fullerton	4,083	29.9	3,906	28.9	3,770	28.2	3,573	26.9	3,179	24.3
Huntington Beach City	416	6.1	399	5.7	393	5.5	351	5.0	329	4.7
La Habra City	1,986	39.5	1,830	37.2	1,542	32.6	1,477	31.3	1,436	30.8
Magnolia	3,358	52.4	3,365	52.4	3,236	51.6	2,936	48.3	2,731	46.7
Ocean View	2,326	25.8	2,305	26.4	2,185	25.8	2,014	24.4	1,822	22.8
Savanna	994	41.6	1,045	43.6	980	42.0	912	40.1	869	39.5
Westminster	4,685	49.3	4,395	46.8	4,072	43.6	3,707	40.0	3,631	39.8
High School Districts										
Anaheim Union	6,658	21.0	6,461	20.7	6,356	19.8	6,611	21.5	6,271	20.7
Fullerton Joint Union	1,591	11.1	1,440	10.1	1,635	11.2	1,253	9.0	1,418	10.4
Huntington Beach Union	1,455	8.9	1,445	9.0	1,255	7.7	1,401	8.7	1,444	9.0
Unified Districts										
Brea-Olinda	716	12.0	735	12.6	546	9.1	573	9.6	577	9.6
Capistrano	5,276	9.8	5,204	9.7	5,404	10.0	5,045	9.4	5,054	9.5
Garden Grove	19,510	42.3	17,745	39.2	18,831	39.6	15,752	36.5	14,327	33.9
Irvine	5,323	17.0	5,676	17.6	3,827	13.2	6,884	19.9	6,959	19.7
Laguna Beach	131	4.3	125	4.1	99	3.3	106	3.6	92	3.2
Los Alamitos	262	2.6	232	2.3	180	1.8	213	2.2	215	2.2
Lowell Joint	369	11.5	330	10.4	265	8.4	256	8.1	278	8.8
Newport-Mesa	5,346	24.4	5,266	24.2	5,101	23.2	4,671	22.0	4,228	20.5
OC Dept of Education	1,466	27.6	1,209	24.0	2,285	31.8	1,377	21.1	1,442	20.7
Orange	7,185	24.4	6,928	24.0	6,521	21.8	6,607	23.7	5,975	21.7
Placentia-Yorba Linda	3,520	13.8	3,774	14.6	3,063	12.0	3,986	15.5	3,734	14.7
Saddleback Valley	4,641	16.0	4,775	16.6	4,128	13.6	4,752	17.4	4,648	17.4
Santa Ana	26,377	46.4	23,530	42.1	26,226	45.7	20,575	38.7	17,438	33.9
Tustin	5,266	21.9	4,931	20.5	5,084	47.6	4,109	17.1	3,854	16.2
County Total	129,390	26.0	123,001	24.9	123,290	24.6	113,938	23.5	105,441	22.0
California Total	1,392,263	22.3	1,373,724	22.4	1,346,333	22.0	1,271,150	20.4	1,195,988	19.3

Source: California Department of Education

Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Number and Percent English Learners by District, 2014/15 to 2023/24 (Continued)

School Districts	2019/20		2020/21		2021/22		2022/23		2023/24	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Elementary Districts										
Anaheim Elementary	8,674	51.2	8,164	50.5	7,616	49.4	7,127	47.1	6,751	45.7
Buena Park	1,581	35.4	1,383	33.5	1,391	34.6	1,257	31.7	1,170	30.9
Centralia	1,087	25.8	1,005	24.9	1,005	24.7	1,098	26.6	1,064	26.3
Cypress	726	19.0	598	16.9	534	15.6	519	15.3	465	14.0
Fountain Valley	694	11.0	640	10.4	702	11.7	687	11.5	657	10.9
Fullerton	2,914	22.7	2,448	20.2	2,599	22.2	2,534	21.8	2,161	18.9
Huntington Beach City	338	5.0	280	5.0	293	5.6	226	4.5	253	5.1
La Habra City	1,409	30.2	1,161	25.6	1,171	26.0	1,027	23.6	884	20.6
Magnolia	2,459	43.3	1,966	36.5	2,137	41.7	2,010	40.2	2,013	40.9
Ocean View	1,613	20.9	1,374	18.7	1,434	20.7	1,341	19.7	1,270	18.5
Savanna	705	33.7	629	32.3	626	34.0	614	34.0	574	33.1
Westminster	3,598	39.8	2,924	34.0	3,102	37.8	3,121	38.3	2,746	34.5
High School Districts										
Anaheim Union	5,545	18.6	5,666	19.4	6,052	21.3	5,966	21.5	5,952	21.9
Fullerton Joint Union	1,457	10.7	1,550	11.5	1,557	11.6	1,554	11.8	1,326	10.3
Huntington Beach Union	1,529	9.6	1,554	10.0	1,608	10.7	1,452	10.0	1,377	9.8
Unified Districts										
Brea-Olinda	528	8.7	477	8.0	581	9.9	587	10.1	550	9.3
Capistrano	4,773	9.0	4,452	8.8	4,805	9.6	4,151	8.4	4,041	8.4
Garden Grove	13,560	32.7	13,111	32.7	12,730	33.0	11,373	29.8	11,657	30.9
Irvine	7,247	20.0	5,561	15.6	5,902	16.4	4,531	12.4	5,274	13.9
Laguna Beach	77	2.8	64	2.4	61	2.4	74	3.0	49	2.1
Los Alamitos	233	2.4	240	2.6	203	2.2	205	2.3	218	2.4
Lowell Joint	210	6.7	204	6.5	229	7.5	204	6.8	197	6.5
Newport-Mesa	3,980	19.7	3,373	18.2	3,283	18.3	3,082	17.3	2,938	16.5
OC Dept of Education	1,577	20.6	1,634	16.3	1,725	16.3	1,784	16.2	2,054	15.5
Orange	5,644	20.7	4,878	18.1	4,810	18.0	4,729	18.3	4,155	16.4
Placentia-Yorba Linda	3,372	13.4	3,047	12.5	3,400	14.4	3,286	14.2	3,066	13.5
Saddleback Valley	4,657	17.7	4,435	17.8	4,571	18.7	4,410	18.6	3,624	15.6
Santa Ana	18,084	36.1	16,245	34.9	17,828	40.4	17,490	41.4	16,345	40.5
Tustin	3,917	16.7	3,739	16.4	3,796	17.1	3,711	17.0	3,501	16.2
County Total	102,141	21.6	92,765	20.3	95,919	21.4	90,456	20.5	86,469	19.8
California Total	1,148,024	18.6	1,062,290	17.7	1,112,748	19.1	1,111,983	19.0	1,074,833	18.4

Source: California Department of Education

Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Secondary Indicator: **AVERAGE DOLLAR EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL**

Definition

The current annual expenditures for public schools for each pupil are based on average daily attendance during the school year. Elementary School Districts include K-8, High School Districts include 9-12 and Unified Districts include K-12.

Annual Expenditure Per Pupil (K-12), by District, 2013/14 to 2022/23

School	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Elementary Districts										
Anaheim Elementary	8,299	9,312	11,030	12,135	12,714	13,633	14,911	15,945	20,744	23,220
Buena Park	8,047	9,270	10,905	11,656	12,444	13,151	13,298	13,520	16,997	19,789
Centralia	8,206	9,025	10,316	10,915	11,229	12,347	12,340	12,506	15,398	16,416
Cypress	7,378	7,922	8,993	9,716	10,266	10,759	11,337	12,381	14,435	16,358
Fountain Valley	6,949	7,672	8,363	8,893	9,194	10,021	10,171	10,870	12,771	14,794
Fullerton	7,696	8,440	9,467	10,119	10,747	11,611	11,998	13,638	15,539	17,236
Huntington Beach City	7,371	7,890	9,145	9,728	9,868	10,243	10,691	10,740	14,991	17,194
La Habra City	8,177	8,980	10,330	10,923	12,104	12,984	13,363	13,912	16,233	19,726
Magnolia	8,155	8,853	10,634	10,835	11,868	11,999	12,783	12,652	16,725	19,234
Ocean View	7,853	9,004	9,850	10,366	10,950	11,350	11,826	12,592	15,122	16,782
Savanna	7,726	8,254	9,919	10,920	10,862	11,913	12,776	12,829	16,746	18,629
Westminster	8,037	9,221	10,146	10,982	11,063	11,711	12,522	13,452	16,572	19,475
High School Districts										
Anaheim Union	8,936	9,966	11,004	11,585	11,706	12,707	13,186	14,316	16,781	18,460
Fullerton Joint Union	8,806	8,932	9,845	11,407	11,130	11,862	12,422	13,452	14,904	15,646
Huntington Beach Union	9,039	9,650	10,698	11,415	11,875	12,631	12,492	12,677	14,819	17,089
Unified Districts										
Brea-Olinda	7,343	8,082	7,536	9,556	9,886	10,039	10,991	11,476	14,426	15,873
Capistrano	7,419	8,042	7,361	9,675	10,287	10,491	11,413	11,715	14,638	16,079
Garden Grove	8,572	9,538	7,717	10,807	12,022	12,964	13,436	14,127	16,967	20,486
Irvine	7,845	8,522	7,789	10,395	10,504	10,999	11,449	11,636	13,223	14,212
Laguna Beach	14,580	15,823	11,235	18,516	19,352	20,878	21,628	23,384	27,954	31,596
Los Alamitos	7,770	8,411	7,120	9,945	10,632	11,472	11,589	11,921	13,908	15,213
Lowell Joint	7,498	8,045	8,511	8,992	9,177	9,487	9,882	10,279	12,293	13,600
Newport-Mesa	10,690	11,492	9,375	12,925	13,943	14,895	15,903	16,642	21,258	23,640
Orange	7,649	8,791	7,690	11,022	11,158	11,526	11,722	13,070	14,338	15,559
Placentia-Yorba Linda	7,926	8,673	7,485	10,365	10,586	10,951	11,031	11,962	14,098	15,742
Santa Ana	9,171	10,053	8,903	12,520	13,208	13,912	14,888	15,440	20,255	22,878
Saddleback Valley	7,409	8,687	7,302	10,012	10,298	11,602	11,183	11,932	13,883	15,633
Tustin	7,452	7,952	7,064	9,905	10,397	10,744	11,539	11,712	13,583	15,683

Source: California Department of Education

Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Average Expenditure Per Pupil, by District Level, Orange County and California, 2013/14 to 2022/23

District Level	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Elementary Average	7,825	8,653	9,925	10,599	11,109	11,810	12,648	12,920	16,181	17,896
High School Average	8,927	9,516	10,516	11,469	11,570	12,400	13,674	13,482	16,713	18,280
Unified District Average	8,652	9,505	10,535	11,304	11,666	12,539	13,386	13,751	17,299	18,820
Orange County (K-12) Average	8,274	9,128	9,105	10,926	11,420	12,200	12,600	13,257	15,918	17,882
California Average	8,867	9,794	9,794	11,548	12,068	13,080	13,269	13,846	17,021	18,586

Source: California Department of Education

Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Indicator: **KINDERGARTEN READINESS**

Number and Percent of Children Developmentally Vulnerable in One or More Areas, by Community, 2022

City/CDP	Number	Physical Health and Well-being	Social Competence	Emotional Maturity	Language and Cognitive Development	Communication Skills and General Knowledge
Aliso Viejo	350	7%	9%	8%	6%	7%
Anaheim	2,894	10%	10%	9%	16%	13%
Brea	361	4%	6%	4%	7%	5%
Buena Park	677	10%	10%	8%	16%	14%
Corona Del Mar	38	0%	0%	8%	0%	3%
Costa Mesa	728	7%	8%	8%	8%	6%
Coto De Caza	66	6%	12%	11%	3%	8%
Cypress	405	4%	8%	5%	7%	5%
Dana Point	124	8%	8%	8%	9%	8%
Foothill Ranch	82	4%	2%	5%	2%	4%
Fountain Valley	435	6%	9%	6%	8%	9%
Fullerton	1,117	5%	8%	8%	10%	8%
Garden Grove	1,489	7%	11%	8%	13%	14%
Huntington Beach	1,133	6%	7%	6%	7%	6%
Irvine	2,244	4%	5%	4%	4%	6%
La Habra	552	10%	14%	12%	14%	16%
La Palma	97	9%	7%	4%	8%	8%
Ladera Ranch	302	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%
Laguna Beach	115	4%	5%	4%	1%	1%
Laguna Hills	201	12%	13%	13%	15%	19%
Laguna Niguel	267	9%	7%	12%	9%	10%
Lake Forest	514	7%	11%	9%	17%	13%
Los Alamitos	240	3%	8%	5%	5%	7%
Midway City	68	7%	12%	4%	19%	12%
Mission Viejo	586	4%	8%	6%	7%	6%
Newport Beach	285	4%	4%	6%	3%	5%
Orange	1,066	7%	11%	9%	13%	9%
Placentia	404	7%	8%	9%	9%	9%
Rancho Mission Viejo	152	7%	7%	6%	5%	4%
Rancho Santa Margarita	398	8%	9%	9%	8%	8%
San Clemente	463	6%	5%	7%	8%	5%
San Juan Capistrano	258	7%	9%	9%	10%	7%
Santa Ana	2,834	8%	10%	8%	18%	12%
Seal Beach	146	3%	11%	6%	8%	6%

Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Percent of Children Developmentally Vulnerable in One or More Areas, by Community, 2022 (Continued)

City/CDP	Number	Physical Health and Well-being	Social Competence	Emotional Maturity	Language and Cognitive Development	Communication Skills and General Knowledge
Stanton	248	10%	13%	9%	16%	15%
Trabuco Canyon	113	3%	9%	8%	3%	7%
Tustin	758	8%	10%	8%	10%	11%
Villa Park	31	6%	6%	3%	0%	6%
Westminster	672	6%	9%	7%	9%	11%
Whittier	118	3%	6%	11%	6%	9%
Yorba Linda	505	6%	8%	8%	5%	6%
Orange County	23,648	7%	9%	7%	11%	9%

Note: Communities with less than 30 records were omitted
Source: Early Development Index, 2022

Percent of Children Developmentally Vulnerable or At Risk in One or More Areas and On Track in all Areas, by Community, 2022

City/CDP	Number	Developmentally Vulnerable on One or More Areas	Developmentally At Risk on One or More Areas	Developmentally On Track on all Areas ¹	Multiple Challenges ²
Aliso Viejo	350	17%	22%	61%	5%
Anaheim	2,894	28%	27%	45%	6%
Brea	362	15%	23%	62%	1%
Buena Park	677	30%	25%	46%	5%
Corona Del Mar	38	8%	26%	66%	0%
Costa Mesa	729	20%	24%	56%	2%
Coto De Caza	66	14%	32%	55%	6%
Cypress	405	16%	25%	59%	2%
Dana Point	124	19%	23%	58%	6%
Foothill Ranch	82	11%	34%	55%	2%
Fountain Valley	435	20%	27%	54%	3%
Fullerton	1,117	19%	27%	54%	5%
Garden Grove	1,489	25%	26%	49%	7%
Huntington Beach	1,133	17%	25%	58%	3%
Irvine	2,245	14%	20%	66%	1%
La Habra	553	32%	25%	43%	8%
La Palma	97	15%	20%	65%	7%
Ladera Ranch	302	6%	16%	78%	0%
Laguna Beach	115	6%	16%	78%	1%
Laguna Hills	201	34%	21%	45%	8%
Laguna Niguel	267	22%	23%	55%	4%
Lake Forest	514	29%	23%	47%	7%
Los Alamitos	240	16%	28%	57%	3%
Midway City	68	31%	19%	50%	7%
Mission Viejo	586	16%	21%	63%	3%

Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Percent of Children Developmentally Vulnerable or At Risk in One or More Areas and On Track in all Areas, by Community, 2022 (Continued)

City/CDP	Number	Developmentally Vulnerable on One or More Areas	Developmentally At Risk on One or More Areas	Developmentally On Track on all Areas ¹	Multiple Challenges ²
Newport Beach	285	14%	28%	58%	0%
Orange	1,066	26%	29%	46%	5%
Placentia	404	23%	24%	54%	4%
Rancho Mission Viejo	152	16%	22%	63%	4%
Rancho Santa Margarita	398	22%	23%	56%	4%
San Clemente	463	17%	23%	60%	3%
San Juan Capistrano	258	22%	28%	50%	3%
Santa Ana	2,834	30%	30%	41%	6%
Seal Beach	146	16%	21%	63%	3%
Stanton	248	29%	28%	43%	8%
Trabuco Canyon	113	19%	29%	51%	1%
Tustin	758	23%	29%	48%	6%
Villa Park	31	10%	32%	58%	3%
Westminster	672	22%	22%	56%	4%
Whittier	118	19%	30%	52%	4%
Yorba Linda	505	19%	19%	62%	2%
Orange County	23,648	22%	25%	53%	4%

1. Developmentally On Track in All Areas refers to children on track in all valid areas. A record may be valid with just four completed areas

2. Multiple challenges defined as not ready on 9 or more subdomains (16 total subdomains)

Source: Early Development Index, 2022

Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Percent of Children Developmentally On Track in all Areas, At Risk or Vulnerable in One or More Areas, by Student Characteristic, 2022¹

	Developmentally On Track on all Areas ²	Not on Track	
		Developmentally At Risk on One or More Areas	Developmentally Vulnerable on One or More Areas
Currently in Kindergarten - No Transition Kindergarten (TK) Experience	47.9%	26.0%	26.1%
Currently in Kindergarten - Had TK Experience	63.5%	22.2%	14.3%
Not English Language Learner	57.9%	23.7%	18.4%
English Language Learner	39.9%	28.7%	31.4%
No Individual Education Plan (IEP)	55.1%	24.9%	20.0%
Has IEP	24.4%	28.4%	47.2%
Receives Free/Reduced Price Lunch	59.1%	22.4%	18.6%
Does Not Receive Free/Reduced Price Lunch	40.7%	28.5%	30.7%
African American/Black	47.2%	23.4%	29.4%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	55.3%	15.8%	28.9%
Asian	66.4%	19.4%	14.2%
Hispanic, Latino/a	42.2%	29.0%	28.8%
Multiracial	64.2%	20.6%	15.2%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	53.7%	19.4%	26.9%
Other	53.9%	24.1%	22.0%
White	61.9%	22.9%	15.2%
All	52.5%	25.2%	22.3%

Note: All results are statistically significant at p=.05 level

1. First 5 Orange County, which sponsors the Early Development Index (EDI), understands that data provide a snapshot of how children are doing, and that children and families are more complex than a single data point or even a set of data. First 5 OC is committed to using EDI data to identify disparities in outcomes for young children, to present data in a way that does not create or perpetuate disparities, and to incorporate the voices of families in data sharing

2. Developmentally On Track in All Areas refers to children on track in all valid areas. A record may be valid with just four completed areas

Source: Early Development Index, 2022

Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Indicator: HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUT RATES

Number and Percent of Grade 9 to 12 Cohort Dropouts, by District, 2013/14 to 2022/23

	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Anaheim Union High	447	8.6	373	7.3	373	7.3	323	6.2	261	5.1
Brea-Olinda Unified	*	1.4	*	1.9	*	1.9	11	2.3	32	6.4
Capistrano Connections Academy			66	21.4	66	21.4	*	*	*	*
Capistrano Unified	73	1.9	57	1.4	57	1.4	51	1.3	82	2.0
Fullerton Joint Union High	125	3.5	105	3	105	3	81	2.3	249	7.1
Garden Grove Unified	292	8.0	233	6.2	233	6.2	301	8.1	152	4.4
Huntington Beach Union	90	2.3	98	2.5	98	2.5	121	2.9	91	2.3
Irvine Unified	55	2.6	67	2.8	67	2.8	40	1.6	35	1.4
Laguna Beach Unified	*	1.9	*	3.5	*	3.5	9	3.3	0	0.0
Los Alamitos Unified	*	1.1	*	0.7	*	0.7	5	0.6	7	0.9
Magnolia Science Acad. Santa Ana			*	0.0	*	0.0	1	7.7	*	*
Newport-Mesa Unified	68	4.1	74	4.3	74	4.3	86	5.0	110	6.2
Nova Academy			*	3.3	*	3.3	*	*	*	*
OCSA			*	1.4	*	1.4	*	*	*	*
Opportunities for Learning – Capistrano			13	41.9	13	41.9	*	*	*	*
Orange Unified	120	5.2	111	4.8	111	4.8	126	5.3	92	4.1
Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified	81	3.8	60	2.8	60	2.8	42	1.9	25	1.2
Saddleback Valley Unified	66	2.5	62	2.5	62	2.5	89	3.6	78	3.4
Santa Ana Unified	310	8.2	223	6.2	223	6.2	213	5.9	203	5.6
Tustin Unified	36	2.1	20	1.1	20	1.1	39	2.1	74	3.7
County	2,750	6.7	2,311	5.7	2,311	5.7	2,213	5.3	1,827	4.6
California	56,756	11.5	52,249	10.7	52,249	10.7	48,453	9.6	28,110	6.6

Note: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2016/17 data. A cohort is a defined group of students that could potentially graduate during a four-year time period (grade 9 through grade 12). The 2016-17 Four-Year Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR) and Outcome data has been released. Beginning in 2016-17, the ACGR and Outcome data were calculated using different business rules and are not comparable with the Cohort Outcome data from previous years

*Indicates 10 or fewer students in order to protect privacy

Source: California Department of Education

Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Number and Percent of Grade 9 to 12 Cohort Dropouts, by District, 2013/14 to 2022/23 (Continued)

	2018/19		2019/20		2021/22		2022/23	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Anaheim Union High	156	3.2	146	2.9	176	3.6	197	4.1
Brea-Olinda Unified	41	9.2	18	3.9	30	6.3	17	3.8
Capistrano Connections Academy	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Capistrano Unified	62	1.6	34	0.9	42	1.1	49	1.2
Fullerton Joint Union High	344	10.0	173	5.2	177	5.3	160	5.0
Garden Grove Unified	117	3.5	146	4.1	225	6.8	178	5.3
Huntington Beach Union	74	1.9	128	3.3	85	2.2	154	4.0
Irvine Unified	64	2.4	57	2.1	76	2.7	78	2.9
Laguna Beach Unified	1	0.4	2	0.9	2	0.8	3	1.1
Los Alamitos Unified	13	1.7	7	0.9	10	1.3	16	2.1
Magnolia Science Acad. Santa Ana	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Newport-Mesa Unified	128	7.4	87	5.0	74	4.3	54	3.3
Nova Academy	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
OCSA	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Opportunities for Learning – Capistrano	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Orange Unified	108	5.1	77	3.5	57	2.6	111	5.1
Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified	25	1.2	37	1.8	57	2.7	46	2.3
Saddleback Valley Unified	80	3.5	79	3.5	85	3.9	105	5.0
Santa Ana Unified	96	2.7	167	4.7	131	3.6	319	8.6
Tustin Unified	57	2.9	49	2.4	48	2.3	25	1.3
County	1,681	4.4%	1,614	4.0%	1,614	4.0%	1,914	4.8%
California	29,802	7.0%	47,021	9.4%	39,056	7.8%	40,823	8.2%

Note: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2016/17 data. A cohort is a defined group of students that could potentially graduate during a four-year time period (grade 9 through grade 12). The 2016-17 Four-Year Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR) and Outcome data has been released. Beginning in 2016-17, the ACGR and Outcome data were calculated using different business rules and are not comparable with the Cohort Outcome data from previous years

*Indicates 10 or fewer students in order to protect privacy

Source: California Department of Education

Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Number and Percent of Grade 9 to 12 Cohort Dropouts, by Race/Ethnicity, 2013/14 to 2022/23

Race/Ethnicity	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Asian	243	2.5	170	2.6	164	9.9	182	2.5	201	2.5
White	517	3.9	478	3.7	478	3.8	436	3.5	435	3.5
Hispanic	1,834	10.0	1,484	8.1	1,342	7.4	1,392	7.4	1,395	7.3
Black	78	10.2	70	10.4	67	9.4	59	8.4	71	10.3
American Indian	18	4.5	16	4.8	14	5.3	17	7.3	8	5.5
Multiple or No Response	60	6.6	64	6.6	71	6.7	99	7.1	97	7.7
County Total	2,750	6.7	2,311	5.7	2,145	5.4	2,185	5.3	2,213	5.3

Race/Ethnicity	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21		2021/22		2022/23	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Asian	176	2.2	180	2.3	127	1.9	144	2.0	160	2.3
White	411	3.5	406	3.6	298	2.7	306	2.9	321	3.2
Hispanic	1,379	7.2	1,262	6.7	1,055	5.6	1,039	5.5	1,248	6.5
Black	60	9.9	51	8.2	38	6.4	35	6.5	48	8.5
American Indian	4	6.1	6	5.8	6	7.6	6	7.3	2	3.2
Multiple or No Response	70	5.2	99	6.5	67	4.2	43	3.0	70	4.7
County Total	2,100	5.1	2,004	5.0	1,614	4.0	1,614	4.0	1,914	4.8

Note: Asian dropout totals include Pacific Islander and Filipino dropout numbers for all years

Note: A cohort is a defined group of students that could potentially graduate during a 4-year time period (grade 9 through grade 12). The 2016-17 Four-Year Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR) and Outcome data has been released. Beginning in 2016-17, the ACGR and Outcome data were calculated using different business rules and are not comparable with the Cohort Outcome data from previous years

Source: California Department of Education

Indicator: CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM

Number and Percent of Chronic Absenteeism, by Grade Span, 2018/19 to 2022/23

	2018/19		2020/21		2021/22		2022/23	
	Orange	California	Orange	California	Orange	California	Orange	California
Kindergarten	11.7%	15.6%	12.4%	15.6%	33.3%	40.4%	32.2%	36.6%
1st – 3rd Grade	5.8%	9.5%	9.0%	13.2%	21.7%	31.1%	18.3%	24.4%
4th – 6th Grade	5.1%	8.4%	8.0%	11.8%	18.0%	27.2%	14.5%	20.5%
7th – 8th Grade	7.1%	10.3%	7.2%	11.7%	18.1%	26.8%	17.0%	22.8%
9th – 12th Grade	13.1%	16.4%	9.5%	17.6%	21.3%	30.1%	20.4%	26.2%

Source: California Department of Education

Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Percent of Chronic Absent Students, by Race and Ethnicity, 2018/19 to 2022/23

Race/Ethnicity	2018/19	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
African American	15.1%	15.7%	25.9%	25.4%
American Indian or Alaska Native	15.3%	14.8%	27.1%	26.5%
Asian	3.2%	2.1%	6.9%	7.6%
Filipino	4.5%	2.8%	11.5%	10.8%
Hispanic or Latino	10.7%	12.4%	27.9%	24.9%
Multiracial	8.3%	6.2%	15.4%	14.2%
Not Reported	12.0%	11.0%	23.6%	21.3%
Pacific Islander	15.9%	17.7%	34.1%	31.3%
White	8.6%	7.2%	18.6%	16.7%
Orange County	8.8%	9.0%	21.1%	19.2%
California	12.1%	14.3%	30.0%	24.9%

Source: California Department of Education

Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Secondary Indicator: HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION

Definition

The California Education Code establishes a minimum set of requirements for graduation from California high schools. These include a total of 13 required courses and passage of the California High School Exit Exam (CAHSEE). Local school boards can include additional requirements that they consider important for their local school district. Graduation rates are collected annually and included in the Annual Yearly Progress (AYP) accountability system. The data shows the percentage of students entering Orange County high schools who could potentially graduate during the four-year time period (2008 to 2012). Data includes students who completed high school with a standard high school diploma or special education waiver or exemption, an adult education high school diploma or the California High School Proficiency Exam.

Number and Percent of Grade 9 to 12 Cohort Graduates, by District, 2018/19 to 2022/23

District Name	2018/19		2019/20			2020/21			2021/22		2022/23	
	No.	%	%	No.	%	%	No.	%	No.	%		
Anaheim Union High	4,503	87.8	4,525	92.3	4,549	90.9	4,460	92.4	4,394	91.0		
Brea-Olinda Unified	464	92.6	397	88.6	426	93.4	440	92.2	420	93.1		
Capistrano Unified	3,846	95.7	3,784	95.9	3,880	97.2	3,695	96.1	3,864	96.4		
Fullerton Joint Union High	3,134	89.5	3,022	88.0	2,985	88.9	3,116	92.9	2,971	93.1		
Garden Grove Unified	3,238	92.7	3,108	94.0	3,293	92.9	3,036	91.4	3,122	92.6		
Huntington Beach Union High	3,587	91.4	3,707	93.9	3,656	93.1	3,750	95.1	3,549	92.5		
Irvine Unified	2,411	95.6	2,533	94.7	2,542	95.4	2,691	94.6	2,541	94.5		
Laguna Beach Unified	293	99.7	252	98.4	229	98.3	244	98.0	269	96.8		
Los Alamitos Unified	746	97.6	736	97.2	774	98.0	756	97.9	732	97.0		
Newport-Mesa Unified	1,636	92.1	1,535	88.5	1,606	91.7	1,596	92.8	1,563	94.8		
Orange Unified	2,143	94.5	1,964	93.2	2,109	95.5	2,090	95.4	2,048	93.3		
Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified	1,970	95.0	1,993	95.2	1,947	95.3	1,992	94.3	1,899	94.4		
Saddleback Valley Unified	2,134	92.8	2,109	92.9	2,048	90.5	2,073	94.1	1,946	91.7		
Santa Ana Unified	3,177	87.6	3,179	90.6	3,100	88.1	3,349	92.3	3,323	89.7		
Tustin Unified	1,906	94.5	1,844	94.5	1,963	95.6	2,004	96.3	1,868	95.7		
Cohort Enrollment	39,379		37,341		37,807		38,456		36,670			
Orange County Total	35,590	90.4	34,688	92.9	35,107	92.8	35,661	92.7	36,300	91.5		

Source: California Department of Education

Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Percent of Graduates, by Race/Ethnicity, 2013/14 to 2022/23

Race/Ethnicity	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
American Indian	354	1.0	300	0.8	235	0.6	199	0.5	123	0.3
Asian	6,974	19.1	7,140	19.4	6,706	18.5	6,962	19.1	7,713	20.7
Hispanic	15,259	41.9	15,659	42.6	15,746	43.5	15,977	43.9	16,271	43.7
Black	652	1.8	569	1.5	604	1.7	596	1.6	570	1.5
White	12,377	34.0	12,232	33.3	11,791	32.6	11,433	31.4	11,500	30.9
Multiple or No Response	815	2.2	870	2.4	1,080	3.0	1,193	3.3	1,090	2.9
Orange County Total	36,429	100.0	36,770	100.0	36,162	100	36,360	100	37,267	100

Race/Ethnicity	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21		2021/22		2022/23	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	No.	No.	%	No.	%
American Indian	57	0.2	91	0.3	68	.2	73	0.2	56	0.2
Asian	7,627	20.8	7,465	20.5	6,852	18.6	6863	18.5	6,518	18.0
Hispanic	16,537	45.1	16,496	45.4	16,538	45.0	17148	46.2	17,155	47.3
Black	494	1.3	530	1.5	524	1.4	473	1.3	485	1.3
White	10,795	29.4	10,438	28.7	10,429	28.4	10610	28.6	9,436	26.0
Multiple or No Response	1,190	3.2	1,347	3.7	1,367	3.7	1682	4.5	1,381	3.8
Orange County Total	36,700	100	36,367	100	36,747	100	37109	100	36,300	100

Source: California Department of Education

Indicator: ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS AND MATHEMATICS

Percent of 11th Grade Students Meeting Benchmarks for ELA and Math, Orange County and California, 2022/23

	% Meeting ELA	% Meeting Math
Orange County Combined	64.3	38.0
California Combined	55.4	27.4

Source: CAASPP, 2022/23

Comparison of Lowest and Highest Free and Reduced-Price Lunch Program (FRL) with Percent of Students Meeting Benchmarks, by District, 2022/23

School District	% of Students Eligible in FRL Program	% of Students Meeting ELA Benchmarks	% of Students Meeting Math Benchmarks
Los Alamitos Unified	16.7	78.4	66.2
Laguna Beach Unified	18.9	79.0	69.3
Irvine Unified	20.8	75.7	69.9
La Habra City Elementary	80.4	38.2	30.7
Garden Grove Unified	80.8	58.5	48.3
Savanna Elementary	82.7	48.6	42.7

Sources: California Department of Education DataQuest (percent meeting benchmarks); California Department of Education Student Poverty FRPM Data (Free and Reduced Lunch program)

Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Percent of 11th Grade Students Meeting Benchmarks for ELA and Math, by District, Orange County and California, 2022/23

District Name	Percent Meeting ELA Benchmarks	Percent Meeting Math Benchmarks
Anaheim Union	52.2	24.1
Brea-Olinda Unified	62.5	40.8
Capistrano Unified	76.3	49.0
Fullerton Joint Union	67.3	44.4
Garden Grove Unified	66.3	39.1
Huntington Beach Union	71.9	43.5
Irvine Unified	77.1	66.1
Laguna Beach Unified	84.3	49.8
Los Alamitos Unified	78.8	47.0
Newport-Mesa Unified	57.3	33.1
Orange Unified	59.9	26.8
Orange County Department of Ed	20.5	5.2
Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified	47.4	48.4
Saddleback Valley Unified	65.0	37.9
Santa Ana Unified	40.8	15.5
Tustin Unified	71.3	41.4
Total Orange County	64.3	38.0
Total California	55.4	27.4

Source: California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (CAASPP)

Percent of 3rd Grade Students Meeting Benchmarks for ELA and Mathematics, by Race/Ethnicity, Orange County, 2017/18 and 2022/23

Race/Ethnicity	ELA		Mathematics	
	2017/18	2022/23	2017/18	2022/23
Asian	80.1	76.9	85.4	82.4
Multiracial	73.3	70.1	75.0	74.6
Filipino	76.9	71.0	74.8	77.7
White	70.9	67.6	71.2	70.7
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	49.5	50.0	46.0	51.3
Black or African American	45.0	40.6	42.9	39.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	42.0	50.0	50.0	51.2
Hispanic or Latino	38.7	35.3	40.4	37.1

Source: California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (CAASPP)

Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Indicator: COLLEGE READINESS

Number of High School Graduates with UC/CSU Required Courses, by School District, 2013/14 to 2022/23

School District	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Anaheim Union High	1,785	1,754	1,752	1,825	1,977	2,259	2,391	2,364	2,494	2,384
Brea-Olinda Unified	268	274	250	249	252	305	213	229	274	239
Capistrano Unified	2,130	2,299	2,289	2,338	2,369	2,413	2,359	2,460	2,367	2,419
Fullerton Joint Union High	1,780	1,716	1,730	1,767	1,905	1,768	1,726	1,712	1,822	1,647
Garden Grove Unified	1,821	1,860	1,643	1,849	1,994	1,957	1,917	1,901	1,804	1,866
Huntington Beach Union	2,047	2,316	2,096	1,668	1,819	1,794	1,923	1,935	2,105	1,991
Irvine Unified	1,266	1,558	1,489	1,550	1,722	1,684	1,838	1,763	1,962	1,863
Laguna Beach Unified	182	160	174	182	191	227	199	180	200	222
Los Alamitos Unified	498	484	600	607	632	552	542	553	577	560
Newport-Mesa Unified	853	937	971	996	908	822	973	1,053	938	914
Orange Unified	853	722	915	1,012	968	1,070	914	1,059	1,043	1,037
Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified	1,005	1,068	1,047	1,090	1,085	1,032	1,025	1,077	1,122	1,094
Saddleback Valley Unified	1,202	1,198	1,186	1,239	1,260	1,137	978	1,190	1,150	1,015
Santa Ana Unified	1,694	1,765	1,777	1,806	1,484	1,381	1,318	1,350	1,282	1,491
Tustin Unified	935	1,032	1,056	1,185	1,193	1,279	1,195	1,281	1,291	1,233
Orange County Total	18,319	19,147	18,986	19,425	19,759	19,680	19,514	20,899	20,447	20,807

Source: California Department of Education

Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Number and Percent of High School Graduates with UC/CSU Required Courses, by Race/Ethnicity, 2013/14 to 2022/23

Race/Ethnicity	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
American Indian	163	45.8	170	53.1	132	55.0	69	32.9	57	46.3
Asian	5,198	28.4	4,758	77.3	4,432	77.1	5,355	62.8	5,207	77.9
Hispanic	5,385	33.6	5,617	34.1	5,863	35.6	6,267	38.0	6,584	40.5
Black	252	38.4	215	36.1	240	38.5	235	38.3	229	40.2
White	6,880	55	7,211	57.9	7,041	59.0	6,810	58.1	6,955	60.5
Multiple or No Response	369	54.2	452	56.0	559	55.8	611	56.7	585	62.5
Orange County Total	18,319	48.9	19,147	50.4	18,986	51.1	19,425	52.0	20,360	54.6
State Total	176,688	41.9	185,179	43.4	194,698	45.4	200,911	46.8	208,769	49.9
Race/Ethnicity	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21		2021/22		2022/23	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
American Indian	23	40.4	46	50.5	25	36.8	36	49.3	26	46.4
Asian	5,194	79.3	5,712	76.5	5,361	78.2	5,575	81.2	5,326	81.7
Hispanic	6,829	41.3	7,013	42.5	7,121	43.1	7,277	42.4	7,402	43.1
Black	206	41.7	219	41.3	245	46.8	228	48.2	201	41.4
White	6,658	61.7	6,485	62.1	6,598	63.3	6,419	64.2	6,062	64.2
Multiple or No Response	645	60.7	823	61.1	874	63.9	888	66.3	921	66.7
Orange County Total	20,310	55.3	20,298	55.8	20,899	56.9	20,447	53.2	20,807	57.3
State Total	210,980	50.5	210,692	50.9	217,910	52.1	197,517	46.2	223,727	52.4

Source: California Department of Education

Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Secondary Indicator: SPECIAL EDUCATION

Definition

Special education refers to specially designed instruction and related services at no cost to the parent that meets the unique needs of individuals whose educational needs cannot be met with modification of the regular instruction program. Special education is an integral part of the total public education system and provides education in a manner that promotes maximum interaction between children or youth with disabilities and children or youth who are not disabled in a manner that is appropriate to the needs of both. Special education provides a full continuum of program options including instruction conducted in the classroom in the home in hospitals and institutions and in other settings; and instruction in physical education to meet the educational and service needs of individuals with exceptional needs in the least restrictive environment.

Number of K-12 Students Receiving Special Education Services, by Type of Disability, Orange County and California, 2011/12 to 2023/24

Type of Disability	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2022/23	2023/24
Specific Learning Disability	15,635	15,565	14,514	15,436	15,602	16,164	16,703	17,206	17,000	16,714
Speech/Language Impairment	14,544	14,198	13,927	14,132	14,039	13,727	13,825	13,803	13,672	14,325
Intellectual Disability	2,808	2,868	2,210	2,927	2,827	2,810	2,770	2,681	2,456	2,407
Orthopedic Impairment	1,147	1,089	1,246	940	864	755	685	640	443	422
Multiple Disabilities	447	420	349	441	530	573	617	643	760	774
Other Health Impairment	5,391	5,628	5,663	6,329	6,767	7,328	7,844	8,426	9,770	10,414
Deaf	281	277	199	208	197	169	165	137	163	160
Emotional Disturbance	1,402	1,369	1,246	1,382	1,405	1,439	1,504	1,575	1,590	1,608
Visual Impairment	299	291	223	233	197	192	179	174	159	158
Hard of Hearing	895	863	810	793	785	792	786	776	599	613
Deaf-Blind	14	12	0	0	197	0	0	0	*	*
Autistic	8,614	9,207	8,998	9,869	10,076	10,235	10,511	10,750	12,558	13,459
Traumatic Brain Injury	136	118	67	54	26	47	35	35	82	74
Established Medical Disability	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	27	19
K-12 OC Special Education*	51,613	51,905	52,216	53,005	53,512	54,231	55,908	57,141	59,282	61,151
K-12 OC Total Enrollment	502,195	501,801	500,487	497,116	493,030	490,430	485,835	478,823	441,249	437,276
Percent OC Special Education to Regular Enrollment	10.3%	10.3%	10.4%	10.7%	10.9%	11.1%	11.5%	11.9%	13.4%	14.0%
K-12 State Special Education Enrollment*	686,352	695,173	705,308	717,961	734,422	754,337	774,665	795,047	793,985	836,846
K-12 State Total Enrollment (million)	6.214	6.227	6.237	6.312	6.226	6.228	6.220	6.186	5.852	5.837
Percent State Special Education to Regular Enrollment	11.0%	11.2%	11.3%	11.5%	11.8%	12.1%	12.5%	12.9%	13.6%	14.3%

Note: Data unavailable for 2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22

*Data reporting cycle: December 1st of the year reported. Numbers include the category "All Others" students ages 0 to 22

Note: Lowell School District's enrollment numbers are included. Source: California Department of Education

SAFE HOMES AND COMMUNITIES INDICATORS



Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Indicator: CHILD AND ADOLESCENT MORTALITY

Death Rate Per 100,000 Children and Youth 1 to 19 Years of Age, 2013 to 2022

Age	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1-4 Years	15.1	15.0	13.0	14.8	14.1	10.1	6.3	10.1	12.0	9.2
5-9 Years	7.0	8.0	8.1	11.7	11.2	6.7	4.6	6.1	9.2	7.2
10-14 Years	10.1	7.3	4.9	9.7	6.3	8.6	3.9	6.3	10.2	9.5
15-19 Years	25.9	26.8	23.9	31.2	31.0	32.2	6.3	28.0	40.6	27.9
1-19 Years	14.7	14.4	12.6	17.2	15.9	14.8	8.9	13.0	18.7	14.3

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

Number and Rate per 100,000 Population of Leading Causes of Death for Persons Age 1 to 19 Years, by Age Group, 2013 to 2022

2013 Cause	1-4 Years		5-9 Years		10-14 Years		15-19 Years		1-19 Years	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Accidents	8	5.2	4	2.0*	5	2.4	29	13.2	46	5.9
Cancer	2	1.3*	3	1.5*	5	2.4	5	2.3	15	1.9
Congenital Anomalies	4	2.6*	1	0.5*	1	0.5*	2	0.9*	8	1.0
Suicide	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.0*	6	2.7	8	1.0
Homicide	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5*	6	2.7	7	0.9
Diseases of the Heart	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5*	2	0.9*	3	0.4*
Cerebrovascular	1	0.7*	0	0.0	1	0.5*	0	0.0	2	0.3*
Perinatal Conditions	2	1.3*	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.3*
Other	6	3.3	6	2.5	5	1.9	7	3.2	21	2.7
Total Deaths	23	15.1	14	7.0	21	10.1	57	25.9	115	14.7
Age Group Population	152,409		201,117		207,087		219,836		780,449	

*Rates based on less than 5 deaths are unstable, and therefore should be interpreted with caution

Population data from the California Department of Finance population estimates in Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2010-2060, Sacramento, California, January 2024
Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Number and Rate per 100,000 Population of Leading Causes of Death for Persons Age 1 to 19 Years, by Age Group, 2013 to 2022 (Continued)

2014 Cause	1-4 Years		5-9 Years		10-14 Years		15-19 Years		1-19 Years	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Accidents	5	3.3	3	1.5*	9	4.4	21	9.7	38	4.9
Cancer	2	1.3*	5	2.5	4	1.9*	3	1.4*	14	1.8
Suicide	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5*	10	4.6	11	1.4
Congenital Anomalies	4	2.6*	2	1.0*	1	0.5*	3	1.4*	10	1.3
Homicide	0	0.0	1	0.5*	0	0.0	8	3.7	9	1.2
Chronic lower respiratory disease	0	0.0	2	1.0*	0	0.0	2	0.9*	4	0.5*
Diseases of the Heart	1	0.7*	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5*	2	0.3*
Other	11	7.2	3	1.5*	0	0.0	10	4.6	24	3.1
Total Deaths	23	15.0	16	8.0	15	7.3	58	26.8	112	14.4
Age Group Population	152,938		199,344		206,691		216,243		775,216	

2015 Cause	1-4 Years		5-9 Years		10-14 Years		15-19 Years		1-19 Years	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Accidents	6	3.9	5	2.5	2	1.0*	12	5.6	25	3.2
Suicide	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5*	13	6.1	14	1.8
Congenital Anomalies	3	1.9*	3	1.5*	0	0.0	2	0.9*	8	1.0
Homicide	1	0.6*	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	3.3	8	1.0
Cancer	2	1.3*	2	1.0*	1	0.5*	1	0.5*	6	0.8
Diseases of the Heart	1	0.6*	1	0.5*	1	0.5*	2	0.9*	5	0.6
Cerebrovascular	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.9*	2	0.3*
Other	7	4.5	5	2.5	5	2.4	12	5.6	29	3.8
Total Deaths	20	13.0	16	8.1	10	4.9	51	23.9	97	12.6
Age Group Population	153,958		197,244		205,996		213,683		770,881	

*Rates based on less than 5 deaths are unstable, and therefore should be interpreted with caution

Population data from the California Department of Finance population estimates in Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2010-2060, Sacramento, California, January 2024
Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Number and Rate per 100,000 Population of Leading Causes of Death, by Age Group, 2013 to 2022 (Continued)

2016 Cause	1-4 Years		5-9 Years		10-14 Years		15-19 Years		1-19 Years	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Cancer	8	5.2	10	5.1	7	3.4	8	3.8	33	4.3
Accidents	3	1.9*	2	1.0*	3	1.5*	23	10.9	31	4.0
Suicide	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.0*	14	6.6	16	2.1
Homicide	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5*	11	5.2	12	1.6
Congenital Anomalies	3	1.9*	4	2.0*	1	0.5*	1	0.5*	9	1.2
Other	9	5.8	7	3.5	6	2.9	9	4.3	31	4.0
Total Deaths	23	14.8	23	11.7	20	9.7	66	31.2	132	17.2
Age Group Population	155,174		197,267		205,844		211,239		769,524	

2017 Cause	1-4 Years		5-9 Years		10-14 Years		15-19 Years		1-19 Years	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Accidents	8	5.1	7	3.6	2	1.0*	24	11.4	41	5.3
Cancer	3	1.9*	6	3.1	4	1.9*	6	2.9	19	2.5
Suicide	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.0*	10	4.8	12	1.6
Homicide	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	3.8	8	1.0
Congenital Anomalies	2	1.3*	1	0.5*	1	0.5*	3	1.4*	7	0.9
Other	9	5.8	8	4.1	4	1.9*	14	6.7	35	4.5
Total Deaths	22	14.1	22	11.2	13	6.3	65	31.0	122	15.9
Age Group Population	156,051		196,537		207,246		209,821		769,655	

2018 Cause	1-4 Years		5-9 Years		10-14 Years		15-19 Years		1-19 Years	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Accidents	10	6.3	2	1.0*	1	0.5*	19	9.1	32	4.2
Cancer	0	0.0	4	2.0*	3	1.4*	11	5.3	18	2.3
Suicide	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.4*	13	6.2	16	2.1
Homicide	1	0.6*	0	0.0	1	0.5*	9	4.3	11	1.4
Congenital Anomalies	2	1.3*	0	0.0	2	1.0*	2	1.0*	6	0.8
Diseases of the Heart	1	0.6*	1	0.5*	0	0.0	3	1.4*	5	0.6
Other	2	1.3*	6	3.1	8	3.8	10	4.8	26	3.4
Total Deaths	16	10.1	13	6.7	18	8.6	67	32.2	114	14.8
Age Group Population	158,320		195,246		208,293		208,104		769,963	

*Rates based on less than 5 deaths are unstable, and therefore should be interpreted with caution
 Population data from the California Department of Finance population estimates in Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2010-2060, Sacramento, California, January 2024
 Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Number and Rate per 100,000 Population of Leading Causes of Death, by Age Group, 2013 to 2022 (Continued)

2019 Cause	1-4 Years		5-9 Years		10-14 Years		15-19 Years		1-19 Years	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Accidents	1	0.6*	1	0.5*	1	0.5*	9	4.3	12	1.6
Suicide	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.5*	9	4.3	12	1.6
Cancer	2	1.3*	3	1.5*	0	0.0	6	2.9	11	1.4
Congenital Anomalies	2	1.3*	0	0.0	1	0.5*	1	0.5*	4	0.5*
Homicide	1	0.6*	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.0*	3	0.4*
Other	4	2.5*	5	2.5	3	1.5*	14	6.8	26	3.4
Total Deaths	10	6.3	9	4.6	8	3.9	41	19.8	68	8.9
Age Group Population	158,194		196,110		206,543		206,910		767,757	

2020 Cause	1-4 Years		5-9 Years		10-14 Years		15-19 Years		1-19 Years	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Accidents	4	2.6*	1	0.5*	3	1.5*	26	12.7	34	4.5
Cancer	3	1.9*	2	1.0*	3	1.5*	6	2.9	14	1.8
Suicide	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	2.0*	10	4.9	14	1.8
Homicide	0	0.0	2	1.0*	0	0.0	5	2.4	7	0.9
Congenital Anomalies	2	1.3*	2	1.0*	0	0.0	1	0.5*	5	0.7
Other	7	4.5	5	2.5	3	1.5*	10	4.9	25	3.3
Total Deaths	16	10.2	12	6.1	13	6.4	58	28.2	99	13.0
Age Group Population	156,124		197,611		203,806		205,331		762,872	

2021 Cause	1-4 Years		5-9 Years		10-14 Years		15-19 Years		1-19 Years	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Accidents	4	2.6*	2	1.0*	2	1.0*	47	22.9	55	7.2
Cancer	3	1.9*	8	4.0	7	3.4	10	4.9	28	3.7
Suicide	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	3.9	6	2.9	14	1.8
Homicide	0	0.0	2	1.0*	0	0.0	8	3.9	10	1.3
Congenital Anomalies	0	0.0	1	0.5*	1	0.5*	2	1.0*	4	0.5*
Diseases of the Heart	0	0.0	1	0.5*	0	0.0	3	1.5*	4	0.5*
Perinatal Conditions	3	1.9*	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.4*
Other	9	5.8	4	2.0*	3	1.5*	8	3.9	24	3.2
Total Deaths	19	12.3	18	9.1	21	10.3	84	41.0	142	18.7
Age Group Population	154,579		197,695		203,578		204,922		760,774	

*Rates based on less than 5 deaths are unstable, and therefore should be interpreted with caution.
 Population data from the California Department of Finance population estimates in Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2010-2060, Sacramento, California, January 2024
 Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Number and Rate per 100,000 Population of Leading Causes of Death, by Age Group, 2013 to 2022 (Continued)

2022 Cause	1-4 Years		5-9 Years		10-14 Years		15-19 Years		1-19 Years	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Accidents	4	2.8*	2	1.0*	3	1.5*	32	14.4	41	5.4
Cancer	1	0.7*	2	1.0*	2	1.0*	5	2.2	10	1.3
Suicide	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.0*	8	3.6	10	1.3
Homicide	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	3.6	8	1.1
Congenital Anomalies	1	0.7*	4	2.1*	1	0.5*	0	0.0	6	0.8
Diseases of the Heart	2	1.4*	0	0.0	2	1.0*	0	0.0	4	0.5*
Meningitis	2	1.4*	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.3*
Influenza and Pneumonia	0	0.0	1	0.5*	1	0.5*	0	0.0	2	0.3*
Other	3	2.1*	5	2.6	8	4.0	9	4.0	25	3.3
Total Deaths	13	9.2	14	7.2	19	9.5	62	27.9	108	14.3
Age Group Population	141,811		193,288		200,151		222,566		757,816	

*Rates based on less than 5 deaths are unstable, and therefore should be interpreted with caution

Population data from the California Department of Finance population estimates in Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2010-2060, Sacramento, California, January 2024

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Secondary Indicator: PREVENTABLE CHILD AND YOUTH DEATH

Number of Deaths and Rate Per 100,000 Population for Persons 1 to 19 Years of Age from Unintentional Injury, Homicide and Suicide, 2013 to 2022

Cause of Death	Average 2013 - 2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Unintentional Injury	36	4.6	12	1.6	34	4.3	56	7.0	41	5.4
Homicide	10	1.1	3	0.4*	8	1.0	11	1.4	8	1.1
Suicide	13	1.7	12	1.5	14	1.8	14	1.8	10	1.3

*Rates based on less than five deaths are unstable, and therefore should be interpreted with caution
 Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Number and Death Rate per 100,000 Population for Persons Age 1 to 19 Years from Unintentional Injury, Homicide and Suicide, by Age Group and Gender, 2013 to 2022

AGE AND GENDER	UNINTENTIONAL INJURY									
	Average 2013-2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
< 15 Years	14	2.6	3	0.5*	8	1.4	8	1.4	9	1.7
15-19 Years	21	10.0	9	4.3	26	12.7	47	22.9	32	14.4
Males	24	6.0	6	1.5	28	7.2	33	8.5	27	7.0
Females	12	3.1	6	1.6	6	1.6	22	5.9	14	3.8

AGE AND GENDER	HOMICIDE									
	Average 2013-2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
< 15 Years	1	0.2*	1	0.2*	2	0.4*	2	0.4*	0	0.0
15-19 Years	8	3.8	2	1.0*	5	2.4	8	3.9	8	3.6
Males	8	2.1	1	0.3*	4	1.0*	10	2.6	8	2.1
Females	1	0.4*	2	0.5*	3	0.8*	0	0.0	0	0.0

AGE AND GENDER	SUICIDE									
	Average 2013-2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
< 15 Years	2	0.3*	3	0.5*	4	0.7*	8	1.4	2	0.4*
15-19 Years	11	5.2	9	4.3	10	4.9	6	2.9	8	3.6
Males	10	2.5	11	2.8	12	3.1	7	1.8	10	2.6
Females	3	0.8*	1	0.3*	2	0.5*	7	1.9	0	0.0

*Rates based on less than five deaths are unstable, and therefore should be interpreted with caution
 Population data from the CA Department of Finance population estimates in Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2010-2060, Sacramento, California, January 2024
 Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Number and Death Rate per 100,000 Population for Persons Age 1 to 19 Years from Unintentional Injury, Homicide and Suicide, by Race/Ethnicity, 2013 to 2022

RACE / ETHNICITY	UNINTENTIONAL INJURY									
	Average 2013-2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
White	13	5.4	4	1.5*	11	4.8	21	9.3	16	6.5
Black	1	13.6*	0	0.0	1	10.5*	1	10.5*	0	0.0
Hispanic	17	4.6	6	1.8	17	5.1	26	7.9	20	5.9
Asian	5	4.0	1	0.8*	4	3.3*	6	5.0	5	4.0
NHOPI	0	10.2	1	22.3*	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

RACE / ETHNICITY	HOMICIDE									
	Average 2013-2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
White	1	0.4*	1	0.4*	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4*
Black	0	1.7*	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	10.5*	0	0.0
Hispanic	8	2.1	2	0.6*	5	1.5	9	2.7	7	2.1
Asian	1	0.7*	0	0.0	2	1.7*	0	0.0	0	0.0
NHOPI	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

RACE / ETHNICITY	SUICIDE									
	Average 2013-2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
White	6	2.5	6	2.3	6	2.6	6	2.7	4	1.6*
Black	0	1.7*	0	0.0	1	10.5*	1	10.5*	0	0.0
Hispanic	5	1.3	3	0.9*	5	1.5	5	1.5	2	0.6*
Asian	2	1.7*	3	2.5*	2	1.7*	2	1.7*	4	3.2*
NHOPI	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

*Rates based on less than five deaths are unstable, and therefore should be interpreted with caution
 Population data from the CA Department of Finance population estimates in Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2010-2060, Sacramento, California, January 2024
 Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Number and Rate per 100,000 Persons 1 to 19 years of Age for Unintentional Injury Deaths, by Cause, 2013 to 2022

Cause	Average 2013 - 2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Motor Vehicle**	22	2.8	7	0.9	9	1.2	16	2.1	21	2.8
Drowning	5	0.7	1	0.1*	3	0.4*	3	0.4*	3	0.4*
Falls	1	0.1*	1	0.1*	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Poisoning (Includes Drug Overdoses)	6	0.7	3	0.4*	22	2.9	35	4.6	15	2.0
Suffocation	1	0.1*	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1*	0	0.0
Other	1	0.2*	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.3*
Total	36	4.6	12	1.6	34	4.5	55	7.2	41	5.4

*Rates based on less than five deaths are unstable, and therefore should be interpreted with caution

**Includes deaths to bicyclists and pedestrians caused by motor vehicle

Population data from the CA Department of Finance population estimates in Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2010-2060, Sacramento, California, January 2024

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

Number of Victims and Rate per 100,000 Persons 1 to 19 Years of Age Killed as a Result of Motor Vehicle Accidents, by Age Group, 2013 to 2022

Age	Average 2013 - 2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1-4 Years	2	1.5*	0	0.0	1	0.6*	2	1.3*	2	1.4*
5-9 Years	3	1.5*	1	0.5*	0	0.0	1	0.5*	2	1.0*
10-14 Years	3	1.5*	1	0.5*	2	1.0*	0	0.0	1	0.5*
15-19 Years	14	6.6	5	2.4	6	2.9	13	6.3	16	7.2
Total	22	2.8	7	0.9	9	1.2	16	2.1	21	2.8

*Rates based on less than five deaths are unstable, and therefore should be interpreted with caution

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

Number and Rate per 100,000 Persons of Gun-Related Fatalities with Children 1 to 19 years of Age, by Type of Incident, 2013-2022

Type of Incident	Average 2013 - 2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Homicide	6	0.8	2	0.3*	3	0.4*	9	1.2	7	0.9
Suicide	4	0.5*	2	0.3*	2	0.3*	1	0.1*	3	0.4*
Accidental	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	10	1.3	4	0.5*	5	0.7	10	1.3	10	1.3

*Rates based on less than five deaths are unstable, and therefore should be interpreted with caution

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Secondary Indicator: SELECT NON-FATAL CHILD AND YOUTH INJURIES

Number of Children 1 to 19 Years of Age Hospitalized as a Result of Motor Vehicle Accidents (Non-Fatal*), by Age Group, 2013 to 2022

Age	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
0-4 Years	24	25	22	20	24	15	21	<11**	14	<11**
5-9 Years	48	37	26	26	50	37	34	24	19	16
10-14 Years	58	36	32	44	61	55	58	32	43	34
15-19 Years	141	138	160	199	170	138	133	115	109	127
Total	271	236	240	289	305	245	246	180	185	183

*Non-fatal hospitalizations from motor vehicle transportation accidents
 **EPI Center suppresses counts <11 for data de-identification purposes
 Source: EPI Center, California Injury Data Online

Number of Children 1 to 19 Years of Age Hospitalized as a Result of Gun-Related Incidents (Non-Fatal*), by Type of Incident, 2013 to 2022

Type of Incident	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Assault	7	21	12	12	16	12	<11**	<11**	<11**	<11**
Self-Inflicted	<11**	0	0	0	0	<11**	<11**	0	0	<11**
Accidental	<11**	<11**	17	<11**	13	12	<11**	<11**	11	11
Total	12	24	29	20	31	26	19	11	21	21

*Non-fatal data are derived from hospitalization records. Non-fatal injuries not resulting in hospitalization are not included in the table
 **EPI Center suppresses counts <11 for data de-identification purposes
 Source: EPI Center, California Injury Data Online

Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Indicator: **SUBSTANTIATED CHILD ABUSE ALLEGATIONS**

Substantiated Child Abuse Allegations, by Percent for Children Under 18 Years, by Type of Abuse, 2014 to 2023

Type of Abuse	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Sexual Abuse	6.1%	6.8%	5.4%	5.4%	4.0%	3.7%	4.1%	4.6%	4.3%	3.9%
Physical Abuse	5.5%	4.5%	4.5%	3.7%	3.8%	3.6%	4.2%	3.3%	3.7%	4.9%
Severe Neglect	3.3%	4.3%	4.3%	4.9%	5.2%	6.6%	7.8%	8.0%	8.5%	8.5%
General Neglect	71.6%	71.4%	71.8%	71.3%	73.6%	73.6%	72.8%	71.9%	70.7%	69.4%
Exploitation	0.0%	0.1%	0.4%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.3%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%
Emotional Abuse	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Caretaker Absence/Incapacity	2.1%	1.8%	2.8%	2.4%	2.6%	2.4%	2.2%	2.0%	3.1%	2.9%
At Risk Sibling Abused	11.2%	10.9%	10.5%	11.4%	9.9%	9.0%	8.0%	9.0%	8.6%	9.2%
Substantial Risk	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100%

Note: A child is counted only once in category of highest severity
Percent calculations do not include "missing"

Source: CWS/CMS 2022 Quarter 4 Extract. Webster, D., Lee, S., Dawson, W., Magruder, J., Exel, M., Cuccaro-Alamin, S., Putnam-Hornstein, E., Wiegmann, W., Saika, G., Hammond, I., Ayat, N., Gomez, A., Jeffrey, K., Prakash, A., Berwick, H., Hoerl, C., Yee, H., Flamson, T., Gonzalez, A. & Ensele, P. (2023). CCWIP reports. Retrieved 6/3/2024, from University of California at Berkeley California Child Welfare Indicators Project website <http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare>

Number of Children with One or More Child Abuse Allegations and Substantiated Allegations, 2014 to 2023

Age Group	Child Abuse Allegations #	Substantiated Allegations #	Substantiated Rate per 1000	Age Group	Child Abuse Allegations #	Substantiated Allegations #	Substantiated Rate per 1000
2014				2015			
Under 1	1,780	605	16.0	Under 1	1,891	678	17.6
1-5 Years	7,562	1,763	9.2	1-5 Years	7,906	1,776	9.3
6-10 Years	8,864	1,568	7.7	6-10 Years	9,654	1,672	8.2
11-15 Years	8,098	1,216	5.7	11-15 Years	8,875	1,195	5.7
16-17 Years	3,283	387	4.4	16-17 Years	3,634	433	5.0
Total	29,587	5,539	7.6	Total	31,960	5,754	7.9
2016				2017			
Under 1	1,776	647	17.4	Under 1	1,806	609	15.9
1-5 Years	7,603	1,600	8.3	1-5 Years	7,310	1,505	7.9
6-10 Years	9,448	1,583	7.9	6-10 Years	9,521	1,367	6.8
11-15 Years	8,782	1,233	5.9	11-15 Years	9,261	1,048	5.0
16-17 Years	3,537	410	4.7	16-17 Years	3,786	360	4.2
Total	31,146	5,473	7.5	Total	31,684	4,889	6.7
2018				2019			
Under 1	1,659	596	16.3	Under 1	1,751	691	19.5
1-5 Years	6,857	1,319	6.9	1-5 Years	6,966	1,501	7.9
6-10 Years	8,927	1,296	6.5	6-10 Years	8,659	1,344	6.9
11-15 Years	9,400	1,069	5.1	11-15 Years	9,645	1,162	5.6
16-17 Years	3,569	363	4.3	16-17 Years	3,667	356	4.2
Total	30,412	4,643	6.5	Total	30,688	5,054	7.1

Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Number of Children with One or More Child Abuse Allegations and Substantiated Allegations, 2014 to 2023 (Continued)

Age Group	Child Abuse Allegations #	Substantiated Allegations #	Substantiated Rate per 1,000	Age Group	Child Abuse Allegations #	Substantiated Allegations #	Substantiated Rate per 1,000
2020				2021			
Under 1	1,524	636	18.1	Under 1	1,502	661	19.4
1-5 Years	5,616	1,348	7.3	1-5 Years	5,522	1,392	7.6
6-10 Years	6,600	1,179	6.1	6-10 Years	6,968	1,200	6.2
11-15 Years	7,694	1,088	5.3	11-15 Years	8,457	1,110	5.4
16-17 Years	3,061	307	3.7	16-17 Years	3,403	349	4.1
Total	24,495	4,558	6.5	Total	25,852	4,712	6.7
2022				2023			
Under 1	1,559	623	18.4	Under 1	1,319	511	15.1
1-5 Years	5,645	1,354	7.5	1-5 Years	5,457	1,258	7.3
6-10 Years	7,861	1,167	6.0	6-10 Years	7,710	1,227	6.2
11-15 Years	9,464	1,047	5.1	11-15 Years	8,774	1,078	5.4
16-17 Years	3,871	336	4.0	16-17 Years	3,603	361	4.4
Total	28,400	4,527	6.5	Total	26,863	4,435	6.5

Population Data Source: CA Department of Finance
 Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency & CWS/CMS 2021 Quarter 4 Extract. Webster, D., Lee, S., Dawson, W., Magruder, J., Exel, M., Cuccaro-Alamin, S., Putnam-Hornstein, E., Wiegmann, W., Saika, G., Hammond, I., Ayat, N., Gomez, A., Jeffrey, K., Prakash, A., Berwick, H., Hoert, C., Yee, H., Flamson, T., Gonzalez, A. & Ensele, P. (2024). CCWIP reports. Retrieved 6/7/2024, from University of California at Berkeley California Child Welfare Indicators Project website < <https://ccwip.berkeley.edu> >

Secondary Indicator: CHILD ABUSE – DEPENDENCY PETITIONS

Number and Percent of Dependency Petitions Filed, 2013/14 to 2022/23

	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Petitions Filed	1,282	4.6%	1,162	3.8%	1,341	4.3%	1,431	4.5%	1,460	4.8%
	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21		2021/22		2022/23	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Petitions Filed	1,598	5.3%	1,707	6.1%	1,607	6.6%	1,672	6.1%	1,667	5.9%

Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency & CWS/CMS 2023 Quarter 4 Extract. Webster, D., Lee, S., Dawson, W., Magruder, J., Exel, M., Cuccaro-Alamin, S., Putnam-Hornstein, E., Wiegmann, W., Saika, G., Courtney, M., Eastman, A.L., Hammond, I., Gomez, A., Gomez Hernandez, F., Sunaryo, E., Guo, S., Agarwal, A., Berwick, H., Hoert, C., Yee, H., Gonzalez, A., Ensele, P., Nevin, J., & Guinan, B. (2024). (2023). CCWIP reports. Retrieved June 2024, from University of California at Berkeley California Child Welfare Indicators Project website < http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare >

Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Percent of "Recurrence of Maltreatment" in 12-month Time Period for Children with a Substantiated Child Abuse Allegation Orange County and California, 2012/13 to 2021/22

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Orange County	7.6%	7.4%	9.1%	7.8%	8.0%
California	10.5%	10.2%	9.7%	9.0%	9.2%
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Orange County	7.7%	7.1%	5.9%	7.7%	7.0%
California	9.1%	9.1%	8.2%	8.4%	8.4%

Note: Fiscal year represents the year each cohort received their initial substantiated maltreatment allegation. Methodology changed from CFSR2 to CFSR3 so recurrence is reported rather than no recurrence and the time-period reported changed from six month time period to 12 month time period. Because of methodology change the study period fiscal year are a year behind what would have been reported

Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency & CWS/CMS 2023 Quarter 1 Extract. Webster, D., Lee, S., Dawson, W., Magruder, J., Exel, M., Cuccaro-Alamin, S., Putnam-Hornstein, E., Wiegmann, W., Saika, G., Courtney, M., Eastman, A.L., Hammond, I., Gomez, A., Sunaryo, E., Guo, S., Agarwal, A., Benwick, H., Hoerl, C., Yee, H., Gonzalez, A., Ensele, P., Nevin, J., & Guinan, B. (2023). CCWIP reports. Retrieved June 2024, from University of California at Berkeley California Child Welfare Indicators Project website <http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare>

Secondary Indicator: DEPENDENTS OF THE COURT

Definition

Dependents of the court are children who have been found by Juvenile Court action to require protection and supervision by the Juvenile Court from abuse and/or neglect. These children can be either in their own homes under Social Services Agency (SSA) supervision or in out-of-home care such as in the care of a relative nonrelated extended family member (NREFM) foster parent or group home.

Monthly Number of Dependents of the Court by End of Month Cases, 2013/14 to 2022/23

Month	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
July	2,775	2,631	2,434	2,525	2,643	2,717	2,932	3,183	2,907	2,962
August	2,734	2,631	2,454	2,604	2,632	2,754	2,960	3,183	2,942	2,955
September	2,735	2,632	2,497	2,628	2,625	2,779	3,019	3,212	2,957	2,978
October	2,694	2,649	2,501	2,607	2,653	2,759	3,030	3,161	2,950	3,023
November	2,695	2,609	2,521	2,595	2,702	2,781	3,061	3,155	2,967	2,992
December	2,686	2,543	2,500	2,595	2,708	2,812	3,092	3,118	2,976	2,959
January	2,681	2,532	2,518	2,594	2,725	2,856	3,109	3,100	2,998	2,929
February	2,681	2,532	2,523	2,605	2,700	2,853	3,071	3,076	2,990	2,918
March	2,630	2,521	2,495	2,558	2,656	2,856	3,134	3,041	2,938	2,903
April	2,623	2,494	2,502	2,544	2,686	2,867	3,148	3,015	2,924	2,888
May	2,636	2,481	2,504	2,564	2,686	2,903	3,216	2,989	2,896	2,877
June	2,649	2,473	2,538	2,628	2,705	2,888	3,217	2,938	2,946	2,841
Average	2,685	2,561	2,499	2,587	2,677	2,819	3,082	3,098	2,949	2,935

Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency

Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Percent of Children in Out-of-Home Care, by Race/Ethnicity, April 2015 to April 2024

Race/Ethnicity	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
White	33%	37%	36%	32%	32%	34%	34%	34%	33%	32%
Hispanic	58%	52%	53%	55%	53%	52%	53%	54%	54%	54%
Black	5%	6%	4%	6%	7%	7%	7%	8%	7%	8%
Asian	4%	4%	7%	4%	4%	4%	3%	3%	4%	5%
Native American	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Other	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%

Note: Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.
Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency

Wraparound Referrals, by Agency, 2013/14 to 2022/2023

Referral Agency	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Social Services	172	175	212	244	225	251	292	278	259	297
Probation	213	245	215	262	201	60	61	38	21	6
Health Care	22	24	21	24	30	50	54	64	64	75
Total	407	444	448	530	456	361	407	380	344	378

Note: Wraparound Referrals are those referrals made as part of the Wraparound Orange County model, which started in July 2001. It is administered by the SSA, in partnership with HCA and the Probation Department. To be eligible, a youth must have severe emotional or behavioral difficulties, and be currently placed in, or be at-risk of being placed in, a group home (which includes residential treatment centers and correctional placements), and be either: a dependent from child welfare or a ward from probation, or referred by mental health and identified by special education.
Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency

Average Monthly Number of Children in Out-of-Home Care, 2013/14 to 2022/23

Year	Dependents of the Court	Out-of-Home Care
2013/14	2,685	1,945
2014/15	2,561	1,825
2015/16	2,499	1,774
2016/17	2,587	1,816
2017/18	2,677	1,872
2018/19	2,819	2,003
2019/20	3,082	2,178
2020/21	3,098	2,137
2021/22	2,949	2,063
2022/23	3,029	2,126

Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency & CWS/CMS 2023 Quarter 1 Extract. Webster, D., Lee, S., Dawson, W., Magruder, J., Exel, M., Cuccaro-Alamin, S., Putnam-Hornstein, E., Wiegmann, W., Saika, G., Courtney, M., Eastman, A.L., Hammond, I., Gomez, A., Sunaryo, E., Guo, S., Agarwal, A., Berwick, H., Hoerl, C., Yee, H., Gonzalez, A., Ensele, P., Nevin, J., & Guinan, B. (2023). CCWIP reports. Retrieved June 2024, from University of California at Berkeley California Child Welfare Indicators Project website <http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare>

Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Secondary Indicator: FOSTER CARE

Definition

When the Juvenile Court determines that a child cannot safely remain with his or her own family, the Social Services Agency (SSA) identifies a placement for the child. Relative/guardian care is the primary placement considered in order to comply with state law and best practice of placing children in the least restrictive most family-like setting. If relatives are not available, the next best option is a non-related extended family member (NREFM). If relatives and NREFMs are not available, SSA may place the child in a county licensed foster family home (FFH) or a home provided by a Foster Family Agency (FFA). FFA-certified homes are provided by nonprofit agencies licensed by the state to develop and supervise specialized foster homes for the placement of children who require a higher level of care due to emotional or behavioral problems. A child with even more significant behavioral issues may be temporarily placed in a state licensed group home or other residential setting to meet their treatment needs.

Number and Percent of Placement Type, April 2015 to April 2024

Annual Point-in-Time Comparison	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Relative/Guardian	1,183	56%	1,149	54%	1,123*	52%	1,167^	54%	1,292	54%	1,428	57%
Foster Family Homes/Resource Family*	197	9%	237	11%	361*	17%	314**	14%	301	13%	295	12%
Foster Family Agency Certified Homes	305	14%	284	13%	277	13%	284	13%	262	11%	293	12%
Adoptive Placement	76	3%	71	3%	44	2%	49	2%	65	3%	71	3%
Group Homes/STRTPs	72	3%	72	3%	80	4%	71***	3%	120	5%	125	5%
Orangewood Children and Family Center	51	2%	73	3%	55	3%	60	3%	90	4%	46	2%
Other	242	14%	236	14%	225	12%	232	13%	249	13%	310	12%
Total	2,126	100%	2,122	100%	2,165	100%	2,177	100%	2,379	100%	2,497	100%

Annual Point-in-Time Comparison	2021		2022		2023		2024		10 Year Average	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Relative/Guardian	1,437	58%	1,375	58%	1,313	56%	1,196	55%	1,281	56%
Foster Family Homes/Resource Family*	298	12%	313	13%	312	13%	277	13%	277	12%
Foster Family Agency Certified Homes	261	11%	229	10%	236	10%	192	9%	268	12%
Adoptive Placement	71	3%	54	2%	74	3%	56	3%	63	3%
Group Homes/STRTPs	104	4%	86	4%	58	2%	68	3%	86	4%
Orangewood Children and Family Center	43	2%	57	2%	76	3%	73	3%	62	3%
Other	328	13%	330	14%	270	12%	310	14%	248	11%
Total	2,471	100%	2,390	100%	2,339	100%	2,172	100%	2,284	100%

*Due to the implementation of Resource Family Approval process (February 2016), the new "Resource Family" placement type consists of combination of placements previously identified as Foster Family Homes, Relative Homes and Non-Related Extended Family Member Homes. During this transition period, it is difficult to classify youth into these placement homes and therefore comparisons between 2017 data and past years should not be made for youth placed in these family-like settings

^Includes Relative, Guardian, NREFM and RFA-Relative Homes placements

**Includes Foster Family Homes and Resource Family Agency placements

***Includes Group Homes and STRTP placements

Note: Due to rounding percentages may not add up to 100%

Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency

Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Children and Family Services Out-Of-Home Placements by Age and City of Placement, April 2024

CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	RELATIVE/GUARDIAN			FOSTER FAMILY HOME (County Licensed)			FOSTER FAMILY ASSOCIATION CERTIFIED HOME			ADOPTIVE PLACEMENTS			COUNTY SHELTER/STRTP			OTHER PLACEMENT TYPE		
	0 - <6	6 - <13	13+	0 - <6	6 - <13	13+	0 - <6	6 - <13	13+	0 - <6	6 - <13	13+	0 - <6	6 - <13	13+	0 - <6	6 - <13	13+
Aliso Viejo	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anaheim	58	62	65	20	8	13	6	9	10	*	*	0	0	0	0	*	0	23
Brea	*	6	9	6	0	*	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*
Buena Park	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Costa Mesa	7	7	*	*	*	6	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	7	*	0	0	20
Cypress	*	5	*	*	0	*	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dana Point	*	0	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fountain Valley	*	*	7	*	*	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	0	*
Fullerton	12	16	12	*	0	8	6	0	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
Garden Grove	17	22	28	8	*	*	5	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Huntington Beach	6	12	10	*	*	*	5	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	*
Irvine	*	8	7	8	*	6	5	*	*	0	0	*	0	0	*	*	0	6
La Habra	*	8	*	*	*	*	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*
La Palma	*	*	*	0	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laguna Beach	0	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Laguna Hills	*	*	*	*	*	0	*	0	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Laguna Niguel	*	*	*	*	0	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*
Laguna Woods	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake Forest	*	*	6	*	*	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*
Los Alamitos	*	*	0	0	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	0
Mission Viejo	5	5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	*
Newport Beach	*	*	5	*	0	0	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	*
Orange	12	13	22	7	0	*	11	*	*	*	0	0	(*) + 0	(20) + 0	(49) + 15	10	*	24
Placentia	*	5	*	*	*	0	5	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	*
Rancho Santa Margarita	*	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*
San Clemente	5	*	6	*	*	0	0	*	0	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*
San Juan Capistrano	*	*	*	*	*	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Santa Ana	88	65	47	10	10	12	5	0	*	8	0	0	0	0	7	*	0	28
Seal Beach	0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stanton	9	12	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*
Tustin	7	6	13	*	0	*	*	6	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	25
Unincorporated	9	8	7	*	*	0	*	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	*	0	0	*
Villa Park	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Westminster	15	6	7	*	0	*	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	*
Yorba Linda	6	5	*	*	0	0	*	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	*

*Numbers between 1 and 4 are masked to protect confidentiality

Note: Parentheses indicate the number of children placed at Orangewood Children and Family Center (OCFC)

Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Children and Family Services Out-Of-Home Placements, by Age and City of Placement, April 2024 (Continued)

Out-of-County	RELATIVE/GUARDIAN			FOSTER FAMILY HOME (County Licensed)			FOSTER FAMILY ASSOCIATION CERTIFIED HOME			ADOPTIVE PLACEMENTS			COUNTY SHELTER/STRTP			OTHER PLACEMENT TYPE		
	0 - <6	6 - <13	13+	0 - <6	6 - <13	13+	0 - <6	6 - <13	13+	0 - <6	6 - <13	13+	0 - <6	6 - <13	13+	0 - <6	6 - <13	13+
Los Angeles County	38	37	30	7	5	0	10	0	*	0	*	*	0	*	*	*	*	18
Riverside County	37	29	30	*	5	*	9	*	10	*	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	16
San Bernardino	20	12	11	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
San Diego County	*	0	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*
Non-Adjacent County or Out of State	32	11	14	*	*	*	0	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	*	0	0	23
TOTALS	438	385	373	123	64	90	98	40	54	36	16	4	4	28	109	27	6	277

*Numbers between 1 and 4 are masked to protect confidentiality

Children and Family Services Out-Of-Home Placements, by Age and City of Placement, April 2024

CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	TOTAL COMMUNITY (#)				TOTAL COMMUNITY (%)			
	0 - <6	6 - <13	13 +	TOTAL	0 - <6	6 - <13	13 +	TOTAL
Aliso Viejo	4	3	2	9	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%
Anaheim	90	80	111	281	4.1%	3.7%	5.1%	12.9%
Brea	9	7	15	31	0.4%	0.3%	0.7%	1.4%
Buena Park	12	12	16	40	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	1.8%
Costa Mesa	8	16	32	56	0.4%	0.7%	1.5%	2.6%
Cypress	5	6	4	15	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.7%
Dana Point	4	0	1	5	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
Fountain Valley	3	4	16	23	0.1%	0.2%	0.7%	1.1%
Fullerton	24	16	54	94	1.1%	0.7%	2.5%	4.3%
Los Angeles County	32	27	44	103	1.5%	1.2%	2.0%	4.7%
Riverside County	17	18	18	53	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	2.4%
San Bernardino	18	11	22	51	0.8%	0.5%	1.0%	2.3%
San Diego County	8	12	9	29	0.4%	0.6%	0.4%	1.3%
Huntington Beach	3	1	3	7	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%
Irvine	0	1	1	2	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
La Habra	4	6	8	18	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.8%
La Palma	3	1	8	12	0.1%	0.0%	0.4%	0.6%
Laguna Beach	0	0	1	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Laguna Hills	12	5	12	29	0.6%	0.2%	0.6%	1.3%
Laguna Niguel	1	3	1	5	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%
Laguna Woods	4	3	2	9	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%
Lake Forest	90	80	111	281	4.1%	3.7%	5.1%	12.9%
Los Alamitos	9	7	15	31	0.4%	0.3%	0.7%	1.4%

Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Children and Family Services Out-Of-Home Placements, by Age and City of Placement, April 2024 (Continued)

CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	TOTAL COMMUNITY (#)				TOTAL COMMUNITY (%)			
	0 - <6	6 - <13	13 +	TOTAL	0 - <6	6 - <13	13 +	TOTAL
Mission Viejo	15	9	8	32	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%	1.5%
Newport Beach	11	4	6	21	0.5%	0.2%	0.3%	1.0%
Orange	45	39	115	199	2.1%	1.8%	5.3%	9.2%
Placentia	12	10	17	39	0.6%	0.5%	0.8%	1.8%
Rancho Santa Margarita	4	1	4	9	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.4%
San Clemente	7	5	9	21	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%	1.0%
San Juan Capistrano	5	3	4	12	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.6%
Santa Ana	112	75	98	285	5.2%	3.5%	4.5%	13.1%
Seal Beach	3	0	0	3	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Stanton	13	14	5	32	0.6%	0.6%	0.2%	1.5%
Tustin	14	13	55	82	0.6%	0.6%	2.5%	3.8%
Unincorporated	13	9	11	33	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%	1.5%
Villa Park	0	1	0	1	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Westminster	25	6	12	43	1.2%	0.3%	0.6%	2.0%
Yorba Linda	16	6	5	27	0.7%	0.3%	0.2%	1.2%
OUT-OF-COUNTY								
Los Angeles County	56	47	53	156	2.6%	2.2%	2.4%	7.2%
Riverside County	56	38	61	155	2.6%	1.7%	2.8%	7.1%
San Bernardino	23	15	19	57	1.1%	0.7%	0.9%	2.6%
San Diego County	3	0	5	8	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	0.4%
Non-Adjacent County or Out of State	36	15	42	93	1.7%	0.7%	1.9%	4.3%
TOTALS	726	539	907	2,172	33.4%	24.8%	41.8%	100.0%

Note: Total Community also includes children in pre-adoptive placements Court-Specified Placements and placement settings such as hospitals
Source: CFS Research CWS/CMS Database

Number of Placement Moves: Number of Placement Moves Per Day for Children in Foster Care in a 12 Month Period, 2013/14 to 2022/23

	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Orange County	3.60	4.12	5.10	4.27	4.21	4.36	4.13	3.90	4.42	3.65
California	4.00	3.97	3.92	3.75	3.87	3.79	3.32	3.63	3.72	3.52

Source: CWS/CMS 2023 Quarter 4 Extract. Webster, D., Lee, S., Dawson, W., Magruder, J., Exel, M., Cuccaro-Alamin, S., Putnam-Hornstein, E., Wiegmann, W., Saika, G., Courtney, M., Eastman, A.L., Hammond, I., Gomez, A., Gomez Hernandez, F., Sunaryo, E., Guo, S., Agarwal, A., Berwick, H., Hoerl, C., Yee, H., Gonzalez, A., Ensele, P., Nevin, J., & Guinan, B. (2024). CCWIP reports. Retrieved 5/31/2024, from University of California at Berkeley California Child Welfare Indicators Project website <http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare>

Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Indicator: **CHILD WELFARE**

Percent of Children Reaching Reunification and Guardianship within 12 Months and Reentry Following Reunification and Guardianship, Orange County and California, 2012/13 to 2021/22

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Reunification Within 12 Months										
Orange County	24.8%	28.0%	31.4%	36.1%	34.2%	31.7%	33.8%	33.0%	36.6%	38.9%
California	33.8%	33.8%	33.3%	33.0%	32.3%	31.6%	31.0%	29.8%	30.0%	29.5%
Reentry Following Reunification*										
Orange County	6.8%	8.6%	10.9%	7.7%	9.4%	8.5%	6.2%	7.4%	7.3%	--
California	12.5%	11.9%	11.5%	10.7%	12.1%	11.9%	11.0%	10.3%	9.9%	--

*Due to methodological differences the reporting periods for Reentry Following Reunification will always be one year behind what is reported for the other measures
 Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency & CWS/CMS 2023 Quarter 1 Extract. Webster, D., Lee, S., Dawson, W., Magruder, J., Exel, M., Cuccaro-Alamin, S., Putnam-Hornstein, E., Wiegmann, W., Saika, G., Courtney, M., Eastman, A.L., Hammond, I., Gomez, A., Sunaryo, E., Guo, S., Agarwal, A., Berwick, H., Hoerl, C., Yee, H., Gonzalez, A., Ensele, P., Nevin, J., & Guinan, B. (2023). CCWIP reports. Retrieved June 2024, from University of California at Berkeley California Child Welfare Indicators Project website <http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare>

Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Secondary Indicator: EMANCIPATION SERVICES

Definition

Social Services Agency's (SSA) Transitional Planning Services (TPS) is a broad-based Independent Living Program (ILP) designed to prepare foster youth for self-sufficiency. SSA submits an annual statistical report to the state describing ILP activities. Select youth characteristics and program outcome information are presented from the report to describe emancipation services offered, received and/or provided. Services may be provided to youth as young as 14 and as old as 24. These youths include those who were in the custody of SSA due to parental abuse and neglect, former probation wards who were involved in the juvenile justice system and children with mental health needs placed in foster care by the Health Care Agency. TPS also serves youth who were in foster care in other counties and have relocated to Orange County. TPS is the responsibility of SSA's Children and Family Services Division and involves many community partners committed to assisting youth and young adults in a wide array of ILP support services including but not limited to: basic life skills training employment career and vocational assessments and placements educational resources and funding and medical and mental health services.

Number and Percent of Youth Who Received Independent Living Services, 2016/17 to 2022/23

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Number of youth (where about known) who exited foster care after emancipating or turning age 18 or 19 while in foster care:	60	60	75	103	103	121	111
Percent of these youth who:							
Completed High School or Equivalency	71%	87%	85%	84%	79%	65%	89%
Obtained Employment	53%	72%	61%	67%	59%	55%	69%
Have Housing Arrangements	89%	95%	95%	94%	100%	97%	92%
Permanency Connection with an Adult	94%	100%	95%	94%	96%	97%	93%

Note: This measure reflects the percent of foster children who exited foster care placement due to attaining age 18 or 19 or those foster youth under age 18 who were legally emancipated from foster care pursuant to Family Code Section 7000 who receive appropriate education and training and/or achieve employment or economic self-sufficiency based on what is known about the youth's status at the month of exiting care

Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency

Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Indicator: JUVENILE ARRESTS

DUI Convictions in Orange County, by Age, 2013 to 2022

Age	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2013 to 2022
Under 18	87	67	59	32	22	14	24	8	3	5	-94.3%
18 - 20	1,044	1,098	910	694	633	515	499	292	253	221	-79.9%
Total Juvenile Arrests	1,131	1,165	969	726	655	529	523	300	256	226	-80.6%

Note: The number of DUI convictions per year are based on DUI arrests from three years prior. For example, the 221 convictions among youth 18 to 20 years in 2022 are based on DUI arrests that occurred in 2019

Source: Annual Reports of the California DUI Management Information System 2022

Orange County Juvenile Arrests 10 to 17 Years Old, 2013 to 2022

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2013 to 2022
Overview											
Felony Arrests	1,866	1,660	1,178	1,196	1,125	825	884	616	512	607	-67.5%
Misdemeanor Arrests	3,909	3,535	2,833	2,582	1,912	1,367	1,190	785	647	777	-80.1%
Arrest for Status Offenses	1,125	1,388	820	745	735	537	545	652	209	31	-97.2%
Total Juvenile Arrests	6,900	6,583	4,831	4,523	3,772	2,729	2,619	2,053	1,368	1,415	-79.5%
Juvenile Felony Arrest Trends											
Violent Crimes	371	373	353	386	389	341	365	236	179	184	-50.4%
Property Offenses	695	546	345	327	373	221	193	170	92	124	-82.2%
Drug Offenses	349	324	113	120	49	31	28	11	20	13	-96.3%
Sex Offenses	73	55	51	39	34	40	53	19	23	24	-67.1%
Other Offenses	378	362	316	324	280	192	245	180	198	262	-30.7%
	1,866	1,660	1,178	1,196	1,125	825	884	616	512	607	-67.5%

Source: California Department of Justice, <https://openjustice.doj.ca.gov/data>

Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Number of Juvenile Arrests and Rates Per 100,000 Youth Ages 10 to 17, Orange County and California, 2013 to 2022

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
No. of Juvenile Arrests										
Orange County	6,892	6,580	4,829	4,521	3,770	2,729	2,619	2,053	1,368	1,415
California	96,718	86,636	71,792	62,646	56,127	46,339	43,181	25,710	19,355	26,000
Juvenile Arrest Rates										
Orange County	2,075.9	1,993.9	1421.8	1331.7	1104.0	828.2	789.6	628.2	415.0	458
California	2,370.1	2,133.7	1725.0	1500.1	1334.5	1120.6	1030.0	615.6	462.1	638
No. of Felony Arrests										
Orange County	1,866	1,659	1,178	1,195	1,125	825	884	616	512	607
California	30,734	27,583	21,343	19,619	19,333	17,229	16,288	11,332	9,132	11,902
Felony Arrest Rates										
Orange County	562.0	502.7	346.8	352.0	329.4	248.9	266.5	188.5	155.3	197
California	753.2	679.3	512.8	469.8	459.7	416.6	388.5	271.3	218.0	292
No. of Misdemeanors - Orange County										
Orange County	3,902	3,534	2,832	2,581	1,910	1,367	1,190	785	647	777
California	54,315	48,291	41,848	35,756	30,046	24,223	22,836	11,930	9,008	12,958
Misdemeanors Arrest Rates										
Orange County	1162.0	1055.8	849.0	773.7	571.8	409.2	358.8	240.2	196.3	352
California	1312.0	1170.2	1012.2	860.8	719.0	577.5	544.7	285.7	215.1	318

Sources: California Department of Justice; Demographic Research Unit, California State Department of Finance

Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Secondary Indicator: REFERRALS TO PROBATION

Definition

Referrals to the Orange County Probation Department pertain to individuals who received a final disposition. In contrast to juvenile arrests which includes ages 10-17 with 18-year-olds handled by the juvenile court as adult, arrests referrals include ages up to 24 years. Almost all these referrals involve a criminal offense because arrests for status offenses are generally handled by the arresting agency. Disposition actions on referrals can include diversion informal supervision under the Welfare Institution Code 654 deferred entry of judgment or consideration by the juvenile court for wardship or dismissal. This indicator counts only one disposition per minor per day.

Number of Probation Referrals with Final Case Disposition, 2013 to 2022

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total Case Dispositions	7,821	7,156	4,578	4,537	4,045	3,324	3,417	2,543	1,789	1,925

Source: Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System

Number and Percent of Juvenile Probation Referrals by Age, 2013 to 2022

Age in years	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
10 & Under	10	0.1%	6	0.1%	8	0.1%	8	0.1%	12	0.2%
11	19	0.2%	7	0.1%	10	0.2%	11	0.2%	9	0.2%
12	80	1.0%	50	0.7%	49	0.8%	60	1.1%	40	0.8%
13	291	3.7%	231	3.2%	184	3.2%	185	3.3%	202	4.0%
14	659	8.4%	584	8.2%	419	7.2%	479	8.5%	410	8.0%
15	1,168	14.9%	1,131	15.8%	915	15.8%	844	15.0%	792	15.5%
16	1,807	23.1%	1,594	22.3%	1,408	24.2%	1,322	23.5%	1,111	21.8%
17	2,260	28.9%	1,997	27.9%	1,601	27.6%	1,655	29.5%	1,478	29.0%
18 & Older	1,527	19.5%	1,556	21.7%	1,214	20.9%	1,053	18.7%	1,044	20.5%
Total Referrals	7,821	100.0%	7,156	100.0%	5,808	100.0%	5,617	100.0%	5,098	100.0%

Age in years	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
10 & Under	4	0.1%								
11	10	0.2%	54*	1.6%	32	1.3%	12	0.7%	36	1.9%
12	45	1.1%								
13	177	4.2%	238	7.0%	170	6.7%	64	3.6%	135	7.0%
14	431	10.1%	443	13.0%	334	13.1%	192	0.7%	266	13.8%
15	662	15.6%	730	21.4%	517	20.3%	336	18.8%	376	19.5%
16	900	21.2%	914	26.7%	754	29.7%	501	28.0%	539	28.0%
17	1,097	25.8%	1,038	30.4%	736	28.9%	684	38.2%	573	29.8%
18 & Older	924	21.7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total Referrals	4,250	100.0%	3,417	100.0%	2,543	100.0%	1,789	100.0%	1,925	100.0%

*Given as 12 & under for 2019 - 2022

Note: Due to rounding percentages may not add up to 100

Source: Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System

Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Number of Probation Referrals, by City of Residence*, 2016 to 2022

CITY	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
ALISO VIEJO	25	21	*	22	22	22	25
ANAHEIM	785	717	640	646	507	270	250
BREA	20	*	21	35	*	*	22
BUENA PARK	130	93	92	96	77	53	65
COSTA MESA	195	133	80	124	79	76	103
CYPRESS	33	23	24	29	21	*	*
DANA POINT	27	*	*	*	*	*	*
FOUNTAIN VALLEY	23	22	20	22	*	*	*
FULLERTON	229	222	141	146	98	71	89
GARDEN GROVE	254	235	165	160	105	73	100
HUNTINGTON BEACH	108	114	108	101	76	51	80
IRVINE	133	93	88	109	68	80	44
LA HABRA	106	106	91	69	64	29	45
LA PALMA	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
LAGUNA BEACH	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
LAGUNA HILLS	*	*	*	21	*	*	22
LAGUNA NIGUEL	43	27	33	45	23	*	*
LAGUNA WOODS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LAKE FOREST	72	53	50	55	38	20	27
LOS ALAMITOS	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
MISSION VIEJO	56	44	35	38	21	*	40
NEWPORT BEACH	30	37	22	43	36	22	25
ORANGE	273	189	159	154	152	128	110
PLACENTIA	74	49	71	67	73	46	39
RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA	26	*	22	25	*	*	*
SAN CLEMENTE	31	24	25	64	31	39	40
SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO	48	43	30	35	43	22	*
SANTA ANA	954	935	703	570	511	305	353
SEAL BEACH	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
STANTON	68	72	42	40	37	*	*
TUSTIN	137	170	127	145	91	69	69
VILLA PARK	*	*	*	*	*	-	-
WESTMINSTER	78	64	62	67	39	30	29
YORBA LINDA	50	24	24	27	21	*	*
UNINCORPORATED AREAS	34	40	32	36	*	*	*
OUT OF COUNTY/ UNKNOWN	440	392	343	391	194	219	207
CITIES WITH FEWER THAN 20 REFERRALS	55	103	74	35	116	164	141
TOTAL	4,537	4,045	3,324	3,417	2,543	1,789	1,925

*As of last known address

Source: Orange County Probation Department Strategic Support Division Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System

Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Number of Felony Referrals, Youth 10 to 17 Years Old, Broken Down by Offense at Time of Arrest, 2016 to 2022

OFFENSE	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Violent Offenses	596	28.0%	610	30.3%	544	32.3%	679	37.5%	538	37.3%	434	40.6%	412	36.3%
Property Offense	540	25.4%	552	27.5%	400	23.7%	409	22.6%	331	23.0%	178	16.7%	145	12.8%
Drug Offenses	232	10.9%	153	7.6%	123	7.3%	109	6.0%	81	5.6%	61	5.7%	41	3.6%
Sex Offenses	160	7.5%	159	7.9%	175	10.4%	186	10.3%	121	8.4%	92	8.6%	128	11.3%
All Other Felony Offenses	602	28.3%	536	26.7%	443	26.3%	426	23.5%	370	25.7%	304	28.4%	409	36.0%
FELONY TOTAL	2130	47.0%	2,010	49.7%	1,685	50.7%	1,809	52.9%	1,441	56.7%	1,069	59.8%	1,135	59.0%

Note: Due to rounding percentages may not add up to 100
Source: Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System

Number and Percent of Probation Referrals, Youth 10 to 17 Years Old, by Final Case Disposition, 2016 to 2022

Final Case Disposition	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Closed/Dismissed	2,155	47.5	1,907	47.1	1,471	44.3	1,834	53.7	1,482	58.3	1,063	59.4	1,137	59.1
Informal Probation: 'W&I 654A W&I 725A: Referral to Peer Court / Contract Diversion Programs	696	15.3	631	15.6	440	13.2	508	14.9	309	12.2	185	10.3	243	12.6
Formal Probation as a Ward of the Juvenile Court	706	15.6	627	15.5	600	18.1	509	14.9	354	13.9	239	13.4	212	11.0
Incarceration: County Facility (Juvenile Hall or an Open Facility)	793	17.5	734	18.1	702	21.1	522	15.3	357	14.0	284	15.9	311	16.2
Incarceration: State Facility (Division of Juvenile Justice)	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other Dispositions*	184	4.1	146	3.6	111	3.3	43	1.3	41	1.6	18	1.0	22	1.1
Total	4,535	100.0	4,045	100.0	3,324	100.0	3,417	100.0	2,543	100.0	1,789	100.0	1,925	100.0

*Beginning 2019, other dispositions include 43 Deferred Entry of Judgment cases
Note: Due to rounding percentages may not add up to 100
Source: California Department of Justice, Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System

Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Number and Percent of Probation Referrals, by Race and Ethnicity, 2016 to 2022

Race and Ethnicity	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Non-Hispanic White	787	17.3	694	17.2	481	14.5	619	18.1	410	16.1	306	17.1	275	14.3
Hispanic	3,164	69.7	2,789	68.9	2,454	73.8	2,290	67.0	1,776	69.8	1,223	68.4	1,361	70.7
Asian & Pacific Islander	148	3.3	139	3.4	85	2.6	97	2.8	66	2.6	46	2.6	68	3.5
Black or African American	267	5.9	240	5.9	166	5.0	237	6.9	129	5.1	121	6.8	125	6.5
All Other Races	171	3.8	183	4.5	138	4.2	174	5.1	162	6.4	93	5.2	96	5.0
Total Referrals	4,537		4,045		3,324		3,417		2,543		1,789		1,925	

Note: Due to rounding percentages may not add up to 100
 Source: California Department of Justice, Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System

Number and Rate Per 100,000 of Probation Referrals, Youth 10 to 17 Years Old, Incarcerated in County Facilities and the Division of Juvenile Justice, California Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation, 2016 to 2022

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of Referrals Incarcerated in County & State Facilities	794	734	702	523	357	284	311
Rate Per 100,000	238	220	210	158	109	86	101

Sources: California Department of Justice, Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System; California Department of Finance

Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Indicator: JUVENILE SUSTAINED PETITIONS

Juvenile Sustained Petitions by City of Residence* for Referred Youth 10 to 17 Years Old, 2022

City	Number	Percent	City	Number	Percent
ALISO VIEJO	*	*	LAKE FOREST	*	*
ANAHEIM	81	15.5	LOS ALAMITOS	*	*
BREA	*	*	MISSION VIEJO	*	*
BUENA PARK	22	4.2	NEWPORT BEACH	*	*
COSTA MESA	28	5.4	ORANGE	47	9.0
CYPRESS	*	*	PLACENTIA	*	*
DANA POINT	*	*	RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA	*	*
FOUNTAIN VALLEY	*	*	SAN CLEMENTE	*	*
FULLERTON	*	*	SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO	*	*
GARDEN GROVE	28	5.4	SANTA ANA	124	23.7
HUNTINGTON BEACH	*	*	SEAL BEACH	*	*
IRVINE	*	*	STANTON	*	*
LA HABRA	*	*	TUSTIN	*	*
LA PALMA	*	*	WESTMINSTER	*	*
LAGUNA BEACH	*	*	YORBA LINDA	*	*
LAGUNA HILLS	*	*	UNINCORPORATED AREAS/CENSUS DESIGNATED PLACES	*	*
LAGUNA NIGUEL	*	*	OUT OF COUNTY/UNKNOWN/MISSING	41	7.8
			CITIES WITH FEWER THAN 20 SUSTAINED PETITIONS	152	29.1
			TOTAL	523	100.0

*Fewer than 20 sustained petitions

**As of last known address

Source: California Department of Justice, Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System; Orange County Probation Department

Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Juvenile Sustained Petitions Youth 10 to 17 Years Old, by Sex, 2022

	Number	Percent
Female	77	14.7%
Male	446	85.3%
Total	523	100.0%

Source: Juvenile Court and Statistical System

Juvenile Sustained Petitions Youth 10 to 17 Years Old, by Age, 2022

	Number	Percent
12 and under	4	0.8%
13 to 14	45	8.6%
15 to 17	474	90.7%
Total	523	100.0%

Source: Juvenile Court and Statistical System

Juvenile Sustained Petitions Youth 10 to 17 Years Old, by Race and Ethnicity, 2022

	Number	Percent
Asian and Pacific Islander	13	2.5
Black	31	5.9
Hispanic	417	79.7
White	52	9.9
Other/Unknown	10	1.9
Total	523	100.0

Source: Juvenile Court and Statistical System

Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Indicator: **GANG ACTIVITY AMONG YOUTH**

Gang Related Prosecutions Among Youth aged 0-17 Crime Type, 2014 to 2023

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Assault	69	58	50	33	33	31	26	18	23	23
Burglary	7	4	3	2	1		3	1	3	
Homicide/ Manslaughter		3	8	15	6	11	6	3	4	11
Narcotics sales	13	4	19	2		2	4	1		
Narcotics possession	2	5	1		1		1			
Other	96	57	47	38	39	35	32	20	10	6
Parole Violator	3	3	3			1				
Robbery	33	21	26	38	19	19	17	7	6	25
Sexual Assault	33	21	26	37	20	19	17			
Theft	8	10	5	13	5	2	6	2		
Weapons	29	50	41	29	23	22	24	17	14	10
Number of Cases	260	215	203	170	127	123	119	69	60	75

Source: Orange County District Attorney's Office

Gang Related Prosecutions and Percent of Repeat Offenders Among Youth aged 0-17, 2014 to 2023

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Number of Gang Related Prosecutions	260	215	203	169	127	122	117	69	60	75
Number of Unique Juveniles with Gang Related Prosecutions	187	153	154	113	102	97	102	60	56	65
Percent of Gang Related Prosecutions by Repeat Offenders	86%	82%	87%	79%	83%	71%	74%	75%	43%	28%

Source: Orange County District Attorney's Office

Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Number and Percent of Gang Related Prosecutions, by Age, 2014 to 2023

Age	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
13 and under	8	4	9	6	11	7	6	4	4	5
14	27	14	15	10	15	10	13	12	17	17
15	28	15	32	21	34	22	23	21	18	18
16	55	29	49	32	47	31	33	29	25	24
17	69	37	48	31	47	31	40	35	38	36
Total	187	100	153	100	154	100	115	100	102	100
Age	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
13 and under	3	3	4	4	3	5	4	7	3	5
14	5	5	10	10	3	5	5	9	9	14
15	22	23	26	25	13	22	18	32	14	22
16	31	32	29	28	23	38	13	23	18	28
17	37	37	35	33	18	30	16	29	21	32
Total	98	100	104	100	60	100	56	100	65	100

Source: Orange County District Attorney's Office

Number and Percent of Gang Related Prosecutions Among Youth aged 0-17, by Race/Ethnicity, 2014 to 2023

Race/Ethnicity	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Asian or Pacific Islander	5	3	2	1	6	4	4	4	1	1
Black or African American	1	1	5	3	0	0	3	3	2	2
Hispanic or Latino	172	92	141	92	146	95	106	92	93	92
Non- Hispanic White	6	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	5	4
Other/ Unknown	3	2	2	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
Total	187	100	153	100	154	100	113	100	102	100
Race/Ethnicity	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black or African American	2	2	1	1	0	0	2	3	4	6
Hispanic or Latino	92	94	87	85	56	93	49	87	58	89
Non- Hispanic White	1	1	5	5	1	2	0	0	1	2
Other/ Unknown	2	2	9	9	3	5	5	9	2	3
Total	98	100	104	100	60	100	56	100	65	100

Source: Orange County District Attorney's Office



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