THE $28^{\text {TH }}$ ANNUAL REPORT ON THE
CONDITIONS OF CHILDREN IN ORANGE COUNTY


## LETTER FROM THE CHAIR

Each year, Orange County relies on this report to provide critical data and information to better understand where we, as a community, have made progress toward ensuring our county is a place where children and families can thrive and where we still have work to do.

To help build this understanding, the Orange County Children's Partnership hosted community forums in May 2022 to learn more about children and youth mental health. The forums provided a space for local experts to share what they were seeing "on the ground" in a variety of settings, and what is being done to meet children's mental health needs as well as the mental health needs of the adults in the community that children and youth rely upon.

This topic is very important to me. Orange County's children have gone through a great deal as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. In many ways, their lives have been turned upside down, with substantial disruptions at both home and school. They have experienced remote learning and social isolation. Many families have had economic hardship and new or worsened work and family stressors.

On the following pages, we highlight the importance of economic well-being to children and youth achieving good health, success in school, and a feeling of safety. After all, we know that low economic status is statistically linked to poorer outcomes across a multitude of domains. However, we also share stories of resilience and strength, where communities with low economic status have achieved some of the most positive child and youth outcomes in the county.

As Chair of the Orange County Children's Partnership, I am confident that we can continue to build the community assets that support and strengthen children's resilience - including in communities where economic hardship is widespread - and use this report to help all children, youth, and families thrive.

Yours truly,


Doug Chaffee, Chair
Orange County Children's Partnership

## ORANGE COUNTY CHILDREN'S PARTNERSHIP MEMBERS

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| Members | Orange County Health Care | Orange County District Attorney | Vacant |
| Eldon Baber | Agency, Mental Health and | Clayton Chau, MD, PhD | Former Foster Youth |
| The Raise Foundation | Recovery Services | Orange County Health Care | Rae Lynn Nelson |
| Donald Barnes | Paula Gray | Agency, Public Health | Special Education Local |
| Orange County Sheriff | Regional Center |  | Plan Area |

For more information about the priorities, work and public meetings of the OCCP, please visit: www.ssa.ocgov.com/about/media/occp.

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY


#### Abstract

The 28th 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. Each focus area includes the most recent data for indicators to assess improving or worsening trends over 10 years, revealing those areas we must address to ensure all Orange County children thrive.


The novel coronavirus-2019 (COVID-19) continues to impact children, families, and the data sources utilized in the Conditions of Children Report. While many of the indicators throughout the report now include data from 2020-2021 and capture time during the pandemic, disruptions in data collection continue to impact others. Indicators like Housing, Third Grade English Language Art, Third Grade Math, Obesity, and Physical Fitness and Nutrition - all of which utilize data that has been unavailable due to the suspension of in-person classes and standardized testing - continue to report data from 2019 and do not yet reflect the impacts of the pandemic. Due to these data disruptions, a data-driven understanding of the impacts of the pandemic are only beginning to emerge.

Of the available data that captures a portion of the pandemic, the results largely show a continuation of positive, county-wide pre-pandemic trends. Resiliency among children and families may be a
key reason behind this continuation. The rate of uninsured children continued to decline, while early prenatal care hit a 10-year high and breastfeeding rates remained steady. The child poverty rate fell, as did the percentage of children receiving CalWORKs and CalFresh (public assistance benefits). The high school dropout rate hit a 10-year low, while college readiness hit a 10-year high. The juvenile arrest rate continued a decade-long decline, as did juvenile sustained petitions.
These positive outcomes are not achieved by all, however. The report's population-level data and subgroup data continue to bring the disparities more clearly into view - revealing both the progress being made and struggles experienced among children and youth. These disparities and their correlation with socioeconomic status - are explored further in the next section called "Children, Youth and Family Economic Well-Being."

| GOOD HEALTH | ECONOMIC WELL-BEING | EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT | SAFE HOMES AND COMMUNITIES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE | - CHILD POVERTY | KINDERGARTEN READINESS | PREVENTABLE CHILD AND YOUTH DEATHS |
| EARLY PRENATAL CARE | CALWORKS | THIRD GRADE ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS | SUBSTANTIATED CHILD ABUSE |
| - INFANT MORTALITY | SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION | THIRD GRADE MATHEMATICS | - CHILD WELFARE |
| LOW BIRTH WEIGHT | HOUSING | HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUT RATES | - JUVENILE ARRESTS |
| PRETERM BIRTHS | CHILD SUPPORT | - COLLEGE READINESS | JUVENILE SUSTAINED PETITIONS |
| TEEN BIRTHS |  | CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM | GANG ACTIVITY AMONG YOUTH |
| - BREASTFEEDING |  |  |  |
| - IMMUNIZATIONS |  |  |  |
| OBESITY |  |  |  |
| PHYSICAL FITNESS AND NUTRITION |  |  |  |
| - BEHAVIORAL HEALTH | ROVIN | IMPROVEMENT | NO CHANGE |

## cHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILY ECONOMIC WELL-BEING


#### Abstract

Disparity exists in every part of life and particularly in health. If a health outcome is seen to a greater or lesser extent between populations, there is disparity. Economic well-being, along with race or ethnicity, sex, sexual identity, age, disability and geographic location all contribute to an individual's ability to achieve good health. This year, we take a deeper look at economic well-being and how it is changing and influencing health and wellbeing of children and youth in Orange County.


## WHAT IS SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS?

Few factors influence children's health and development as profoundly and pervasively as economic well-being. Economic well-being is measured by socioeconomic status (SES). Socioeconomic status is the combination of factors that includes income, education, occupation and social position in relation to others. For children and youth, it is often measured as a combination of family income, parental education and parental occupation. ${ }^{1}$ Additional factors also include self-reported perceptions of social status and quality of life.

These parental SES factors are reliable predictors of children and youth health, educational, economic and safety outcomes. ${ }^{2}$ In turn, these factors are influenced by individual characteristics, including both biology le.g., age, sex, genetics) and behaviors (e.g., diet, physical activity, substance use), as well as environmental factors, such as one's neighborhood. All of these factors interact to affect disparities.

## MEASURING SES AMONG CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Measuring poverty is challenging. In many ways, statistics, such as those provided by the U.S. Census Bureau, undercount the severity of need in Orange County. ${ }^{3}$ This official poverty measure does not consider major expenses such as housing or child care, nor does it account for geographical
differences in costs of living. The California Poverty Measure seeks to address this gap, by measuring resources such as nutrition benefits and housing subsidies, along with costs such as taxes and out-of-pocket medical expenses; it also determines a poverty threshold using a more diverse set of necessary expenses-not just food.
Based on the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey, the poverty rate among Orange County families with children (18 years or younger) decreased 4.2 percentage points, from $16.7 \%$ in 2015 to $12.5 \%$ in 2019.4 When the cost of living and a range of family needs and resources including social safety net benefits, are factored in by the California Poverty Measure, poverty among Orange County's children jumps to nearly one in four children, or $23.5 \%$, and the 5 -year decline is more modest ( $1.1 \%$ ).

FIGURE 1. POVERTY RATE ESTIMATES
Percent of Children Under 18 Years Old, Living in Poverty

- California Poverty Measure in Orange County



## FAMILY FINANCIAL STABILITY

Broadly speaking, families are considered financially stable if their financial situation is sustainable and resilient to temporary shocks and setbacks. ${ }^{5}$ A living wage is the hourly rate that individuals in a household must earn to support themselves and their family. The assumption is that a "working adult" is working full-time (2,080 hours per year). The living wage in Orange County for a family of two working adults with two children is $\$ 32.91$ per working adult. ${ }^{6}$ The living wage gap is estimated to be anywhere from \$17.91-\$26.54 per working adult.

FIGURE 2. LIVING, POVERTY AND MINIMUM HOURLY WAGE RATES PER PARENT WITH TWO CHILDREN (2-PARENT HOUSEHOLD)

## \$32.91



For example, an Orange County household with two working adults and two children would need an annual pre-tax income of $\$ 136,906$ to be in a stable financial situation. ${ }^{6}$ In contrast:

- A family with two working adults making minimum wage earns $\$ 62,400$.
- A family with two working adults making poverty wage earns $\$ 26,499$.

Orange County's median household income of $\$ 95,713^{7}$ is also inadequate for financial stability, and even less so among Non-Hispanic Black/ African American $(\$ 80,759)$ and Hispanic or Latino/a residents $(\$ 73,159) .{ }^{7}$

This wage and income gap has been found to have significant impact on child outcomes. For instance, an annual $\$ 1$ increase in the minimum wage over a child's life is associated with an approximate $10 \%$ increase in the probability that the child is in excellent health and a 25 to $40 \%$ decrease in missed school days due to illness. ${ }^{7}$

According to the 2020 Family Financial Stability Index for Orange County (FFSI-OC), nearly one in five (19\%) Orange County neighborhoods had high levels of family financial instability. ${ }^{8}$ Areas with low levels of financial stability were found to cluster in neighborhoods in the north-central part of Orange County, but there were also areas of financial instability in south county, both coastal and central.

FIGURE 3. INCOME NEEDED FOR COST OF LIVING
\$136,906

*Significant difference compared to median household income for the total population. Note that the median household income is regardless of number of working adults and whether children are present.

## SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS AND HEALTH

The effects of SES on health begin early in a child's life and can continue through adulthood. Some important indicators from the Conditions of Children report provide evidence of this association when looking at regions with lower SES compared with higher SES regions, and associated health outcomes. Many indicators also tell a story of resilience and strength, where communities have low SES and also some of the most positive health outcomes in the county.

Examination of social assets in these communities could increase understanding of how to help other communities with low SES thrive, and how to leverage existing assets to address other quality of life issues.

On the following pages, selected indicators from the report are used to illustrate this link between SES and health, educational, economic and safety outcomes.

[^0]
## Health Insurance Coverage

Health uninsured or underinsured status is one of the largest barriers to health care access. ${ }^{9}$ Out-ofpocket medical care costs may lead individuals to delay or forgo needed care (such as doctor visits, dental care and medications), and medical debt is common. ${ }^{10}$ People with lower incomes are often uninsured. ${ }^{11}$

Between 2016 and 2020, 3.3\% (24,253) of children were uninsured, representing a drop in uninsured rates by $56.0 \%$ since $2010-2014$ ( $7.4 \%$ or 53,894 ). ${ }^{12}$ Rates of uninsured children and youth in the cities of Seal Beach ( $0.2 \%$ ), Buena Park (2.1\%), and La Habra (2.8\%) was better than 50\% of other cities, despite these three cities being in the lowest quartile of Hardship Index scores. ${ }^{13}$

FIGURE 4. SES AND PERCENT CHILDREN UNINSURED


O Better than $50 \%$ of the cities for uninsured children
Note: Circle size corresponds to population under 18 years old.

## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

## Third Grade English Language Arts

School performance at selected age milestones is another important indicator of SES, such as meeting third grade English Language Arts standards. Children in poverty with low reading skills are more likely to not complete high school compared to higher income children with low reading skills, for example. ${ }^{14}$
In Orange County, between 2015 to 2019 the percentage of third grade children who met or exceeded the statewide standards for ELA rose from $46 \%$ to $56 \%$. Moreover, among third grade students who were not economically disadvantaged, 74\% met or exceeded the ELA achievement standards, substantially higher than
the 39\% rate for economically disadvantaged students. ${ }^{15}$ However, it is important to note that between 2015 and 2019, the percentage of economically disadvantaged students who met or exceeded the ELA standards increased by 57\%, compared to a $9 \%$ increase among students who were not economically disadvantaged.
Districts with the highest percentage of economically disadvantaged students had the lowest rates of meeting the ELA standards. A notable exception is Centralia School District, where $64 \%$ of students met or exceeded the ELA standards, despite more than half of all students being economically disadvantaged.

[^1]FIGURE 5. SES AND PERCENT OF 3RD GRADE STUDENTS WHO EXCEEDED OR MET STANDARDS FOR ELA ACHIEVEMENT


## SAFE HOMES AND COMMUNITIES

Although exposure to violence affects all SES groups, youth from lower SES backgrounds tend to have increased exposure and likelihood of detrimental future outcomes. ${ }^{16}$ Children with low SES are more than twice as likely as their peers with higher SES to have had three or more adverse experiences. ${ }^{17}$ Adverse experiences include physical and emotional abuse, neglect and household dysfunction, such as domestic violence, or divorce. Poverty increases stress on families and may foster a harsher parenting style, in which parents react more quickly and punitively to child misbehavior, resulting in less positive child outcomes. ${ }^{18}$ Additionally, living in poverty exacerbates mental health and substance use issues ${ }^{19}$, which together account for almost $60 \%$ of the child welfare cases filed in Orange County.

## Substantiated Child Abuse

In 2021, 25,860 children were the subject of one or more child abuse allegations in Orange County. Of these, $17.7 \%(4,572)$ of children had substantiated allegations of child abuse. Substantiated allegations occurred at a rate of 6.5 per 1,000 children under 18 years old in Orange County that same year, a 17.7\% decrease from 7.9 in 2012.
Cities with low SES experienced the highest rates of substantiated child abuse allegations compared to cities with higher SES. Seal Beach, Cypress and Fountain Valley were among the top $50 \%$ of cities with the lowest rates of substantiated child abuse allegations, at 2.5, 3.6 and 4.6, respectively, despite scoring high on the Economic Hardship Index scale.

FIGURE 6. SES AND SUBSTANTIATED CHILD ABUSE ALLEGATIONS


Substantiated Child Abuse Allegations, Rate per 1,000 Children Under 18 Years Old (2021):

- 7.2-10.4 4.7-7.1 3.5-4.6 0.0-3.4

O Better than $50 \%$ of the cities for rate of substantiated child abuse allegations
Note: Circle size corresponds to population under 18 years old

[^2]
## BRINGING ABOUT ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

While SES is one of many strong predictors of health disparities. SES is also one factor where investment in early intervention is effective. These early interventions can both change the trajectory of economic status and/or improve health and well-being outcomes for people with persistent low SES.

Ensuring access to the basics - food, housing and health care - helps ease financial instability and raise the SES of families. This section examines access to nutrition benefits, housing, employment and affordable child care as key strategies to impact income, education and employment status in Orange County.

Increasing Enrollment in CalFresh and WIC Among Eligible Children and Families

Programs such as CalFresh and the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) are fundamental in ensuring that families can afford to eat. Both programs have been tied to positive outcomes for mothers, infants and children including improved long-term health, educational and economic outcomes.

Yet, enrollment in these programs is low, and although data show some improvement, there remains a persistent gap between the number of people eligible and the number enrolled. For instance, it is estimated that just $64 \%$ of people in Orange County who were eligible for CalFresh in 2020 were receiving that benefit, less than California at $80.4 \% .^{20}$

WIC program data provided by the Orange County Health Care Agency (HCA) show a similar gap between eligibility and enrollment. In the average month of 2019, 57.4\% of people and children eligible for WIC were receiving that benefit nationally, lower than California at 68.9\%.

Orange County HCA and Social Services Agency (SSA) collaborate to promote WIC and CalFresh enrollment and ensure that at-risk Orange County residents have their dietary and nutritional needs met. The two agencies have developed effective methods of ensuring low-income families

FIGURE 7. PERCENT PEOPLE ELIGIBLE AND RECEIVING CALFRESH

and children have affordable access to food. In collaboration with many community-based partners, these efforts include:

- Data driven coordination and collaboration between HCA and SSA
- Development and distribution of CalFresh toolkits, which includes educational materials
- Collaborative webinars and public events with community partners about the eligibility and enrollment gap
- A pilot for cross enrollment of SSA CalFresh and HCA WIC participants
- Development and evaluation of integrated service models to improve the customer experience

Improving Access to Affordable and Quality Child Care Among Low-Income Families
In 2021, First 5 Orange County conducted an analysis to understand the impact of child care on Orange County's economy. ${ }^{21}$

The study found that $60 \%$ of children under the age of five have all their parents in the workforce and that there is a significant shortage of infant and toddler care in Orange County. Even if just one-third of infants and toddlers in Orange County required child care, there would still only be enough licensed capacity for one in seven children. The analysis also found that 6\% of total eligible infants and toddlers are served by state and federal subsidized programs, concluding
there are insufficient and inappropriate facilities to expand infant/toddler care, the reimbursement rates for subsidized care do not cover operating costs, and there is a need for better supports for the child care workforce.

For struggling families, access to affordable child care leaves more income for quality food, education and savings. A recent economic analysis showed that child care also has a measurable impact on the county's economy. The study found that the impact of limited child care on families was a loss of 36,376 jobs, $\$ 2.27$ billion in lost earnings and $\$ 202$ million in lost taxes. When combined with the impact on Orange County employers, it leads to a total economic impact of $\$ 4.3$ billion.

This important study is now being leveraged to develop local solutions, including strengthening the child care sector through business development, and creating additional licensed child care facilities in Orange County so that families can access quality child care.

Child care problems affect working parents/ guardians and their financial stability:

- 1 in 10 either choose to resign or lose their jobs due to child care challenges
- 1 in 11 are forced to reduce their hours or are not able to go into full-time positions ${ }^{21}$


## Family Solutions Collaborative

In 2018/2019, there were an estimated 29,840 unhoused and housing insecure students in Orange County. Among these youth, $6.2 \%$ or 1,850 youth were unhoused or in shelters.

Orange County's Family Solutions Collaborative (FSC), a coalition of homeless family service nonprofits, was formed to streamline the process for families experiencing homelessness to get connected to needed services to resolve their housing crisis. FSC has created several Access Points in various locations where trained Family Service Navigators offer support and services to families. The FSC and members are committed to best practices in the industry, to ideate, implement and advocate for innovations throughout the system, making the FSC the primary driver towards ending a family's housing crisis.

FIGURE 8. PEOPLE SERVED BY FSC



In 2021, FSC served 751 families homeless or at imminent risk of homelessness, including 1,359 children zero to 17 years old. During the pandemic, in 2020, FSC served 773 families. In 2021, the annual average length of time families was supported by FSC was 2.8 months before finding stable housing.

## Equity in OC

The COVID-19 pandemic disproportionately affected many communities in Orange County and placed them at higher risk for experiencing further disparities and inequities. These circumstances were compounded and magnified among racial and ethnic minority groups, as well as other underserved and underrepresented populations.

To address these health disparities and to facilitate an equitable, community-initiated, and community-led response to COVID-19, in addition to long-standing systemic inequities, HCA applied for and was awarded a $\$ 23$ million grant from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The grant funding was used to expand the Office of Population Health and Equity and launched the Equity in OC Initiative, a communityinformed and data-driven effort that allows people of diverse backgrounds and identities to come together under the single, unifying vision of creating a healthier, more resilient, and more equitable Orange County. Funding opportunities included grants for community participation; grants focusing on social determinants of health, underserved/underrepresented communities and population health equity; and a power building fund that will help smaller, grassroots organizations build infrastructure and capacity to address the social determinants of health for those most impacted by health inequities, while becoming more sustainable.

## ORANGE COUNTY SNAPSHOT

## Population

Over 3.16 million people are living in Orange County, up from 3.0 million in $2010-5.0 \%$ increase $^{1}$

NUMBER OF BIRTHS IN ORANGE COUNTY ${ }^{2}$

## 두N 000000000138,100 든 00000001 30,862

PROJECTED PERCENT CHILDREN IN ORANGE COUNTY ${ }^{3}$

```
~~ 츠N 0000000000123.0
```

POPULATION INCREASE DUE TO NET MIGRATION vS NATURAL INCREASE ${ }^{4}$


## Demographics

GRADE K-12 STUDENT POPULATION $(448,729)$ BY RACE/ETHNICITY GROUP, SCHOOL YEAR 2021/22 ${ }^{5}$


DEMOGRAPHICS OF CHILDREN AND TOTAL POPULATION, 2020/21


PROJECTED PERCENT CHANGE IN ORANGE COUNTY GROWTH, BY AGE


## Good Health

LAST VISIT TO THE DENTIST WAS 6 MONTHS AGO OR LESS AMONG CHILDREN (3 TO 11 YEARS OLD), $2020^{8}$


HEALTH STATUS OF CHILDREN (0 TO 17 YEARS OLD) WAS EXCELLENT OR VERY GOOD, $2020^{\circ}$


## Economic Well-Being

A MINIMUM WAGE EARNER MUST WORK 78\% OF THE TOTAL HOURS IN A WEEK TO AFFORD A
TWO-BEDROOM APARTMENT ${ }^{10}$


131 work hours

- Total hours in a week (24/7=168)

UNEMPLOYMENT"


MEDIAN HOME PRICE ${ }^{12}$ AND MEDIAN AVERAGE RENTAL RATE


CHILD (0 TO 17 YEARS OLD) FOOD
INSECURITY 20205


## Educational Achievement

ANNUAL EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL ${ }^{20}$


CHILDREN ARE READ TO DAILY (0 TO 5 YEARS OLD) ${ }^{21}$

## 57.1\%



STUDENT ENROLLMENT


HOURLY WAGE
\$44.69


Needed hourly wage to afford 2-bedroom fair market rent ${ }^{16}$

MINIMUM INCOME NEEDED TO PURCHASE A MEDIAN-INCOME HOME ${ }^{18}$
\$293,200


2022

## Child Care ${ }^{23}$

NUMBER OF FAMILIES NEEDING CHILD CARE, BY REASON


NUMBER OF CHILDREN NEEDING CHILD CARE, BY TYPE


Full Time


Daytime Hours


Part Time 1,581


Alternative Care Hours

[^3]
# GOOD HEALTH InDICATORS 

ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE

PERCENT OF UNINSURED CHILDREN

7.4\%

2010-14
3.3\%

2016-2020

PRETERM BIRTHS


## TEEN BIRTHS

BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 FEMALES 15 TO 19 YEARS OF AGE

19.6

2011
6.9

2020

OBESITY

PERCENT OF $5^{\text {TH }}$ GRADE
STUDENTS WITH HEALTH RISK
DUE TO BODY COMPOSITION

18.3\%
18.3\%

2013/14 2018/19

## PHYSICAL FITNESS AND NUTRITION

> PERCENT OF $5^{\text {TH }}$ GRADE
> STUDENTS WITH HEALTH RISK
> DUE TO AEROBIC CAPACITY


## BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

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


LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

PERCENT OF INFANTS WITH
LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

6.7\%
6.2\%

201
2011
2020

BREASTFEEDING

PERCENT EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING AT TIME OF HOSPITAL DISCHARGE


## IMMUNIZATIONS

PERCENT OF CHILDREN ADEQUATELY IMMUNIZED BY KINDERGARTEN

89.3\% 96.3\%

2012
2021
(I DOWNWARD TREND IMPROVEMENT

UPWARD TREND NEEDS IMPROVEMENT


DOWNWARD TREND DOWNWARD TREND
NEEDS IMPROVEMENT

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


# ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE 

# gEOGRAPHIC DISPARITY EXISTS WITH THE HIGHEST RATE OF UNINSURED CHILDREN AT 8.3\% COMPARED TO ORANGE COUNTY RATE OF 3.3\%. 

## DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator reports the number and percentage of children 18 years old and under ${ }^{1}$ 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. ${ }^{2}$

## Why is this indicator important?

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 lincluding immunizations, dental care and vision screenings); and, overall, have better health outcomes.

## Findings

- In 2016-2020, 3.3\% $(24,253)$ of children were uninsured, representing a drop in uninsured rates by 56.0\% since 2010-2014 (7.4\% or 53,894). Compared to the prior 5-year average the percentage of uninsured children remained constant (3.3\% in 2015-2019). ${ }^{3}$
- Orange County had the same rate of uninsured children (3.3\%) compared to California (3.3\%) and a lower rate than the United States (5.2\%).
- Hispanic children continue to have higher uninsured rates than other racial/ethnic groups, with $5.2 \%$ uninsured in 2019, compared with Asian (3.2\%), White (3.1\%) and Other races (1.3\%) children. ${ }^{4}$
- Between 2010-2014 and 2016-2020, uninsured percentages of Orange County's young children ( $0-5$ years old) had dropped overall by $52.1 \%$, from $5.2 \%$ to $2.6 \%$. Rates of uninsured six to 18-year-olds have dropped by 55.8\%, from 8.4\% to $3.6 \%$.
- Geographic disparity exists. The communities with the highest percentages of uninsured children were Los Alamitos (8.3\%), Costa Mesa (5.6\%) and Laguna Hills (5.4\%).
- The communities with the lowest percentages of uninsured children were Las Flores ( $0.0 \%$ ), Seal Beach (0.2\%) and North Tustin (0.7\%)


## GOOD HEALTH

Percent of Children Uninsured, by Race/Ethnicity 2011 to 2019

*Changes in the percent of uninsured children in 2017 and 2019 may be attributable to change in reported age groups. See footnote 1 .
Note: Other includes Black/African American, American Indian and Alaskan Native, Multiracial, and Other races.
Note: American Community Survey (ACS) single year 2020 or 5 -year estimates are not yet available by race and ethnicity. Source: U.S. Census, ACS, 1-year estimates, Tables B27001 A-I and C27001 A-E

Percent of Children Uninsured, 2010-2014 and 2016-2020


Note: ACS single year 2020 estimates are not yet available. The Census Bureau strongly recommends against comparing estimates in overlapping 5 -year periods since much of the data in each estimate are the same. Therefore, two non-overlapping 5 -year estimates are reported.
Source: ACS, 5-year estimates, Table S2701
Number of Children Who Were Uninsured, By Age Group, 2010-2014 and 2016-2020


Note: ACS single year 2020 estimates are not yet available. The Census Bureau strongly recommends against comparing estimates in overlapping 5 -year periods since much of the data in each estimate are the same.
Therefore, two non-overlapping 5-year estimates are reported.
Source: ACS, 5-year estimates, Table S2701 and Table B27001

Percent of Children 18 Years and Younger Who Were Uninsured,
by Community of Residence, 2016-2020


# EARLY <br> PRENATAL CARE <br> EARLY PRENATAL CARE RATES REMAIN STEADY <br> AT AROUND 89\%. 

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 lespecially in minorities), increased rates of preterm delivery, low birth weight and congenital malformations. ${ }^{2}$

## Findings

- In 2020, Orange County's rate of pregnant people receiving early prenatal care was $88.2 \%$. This rate was returning towards the 10-year high of $88.7 \%$ in 2011, and remained higher than both California ( $85.8 \%$ ) and the United States (77.7\%) in 2020 . $^{3}$
- The percentage of pregnant people receiving early prenatal care rebounded from a low of $84.4 \%$ in $2016 .{ }^{4}$ The rates have seen less fluctuation recently due to a decrease in selfpay deliveries. ${ }^{5}$
- Self-pay deliveries are those paid through cash payment rather than health insurance and are often associated with foreign visitors that 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 2020, there were 1,400 self-pay deliveries in Orange County, an increase from 643 in 2010 , but a decrease from 3,946 in 2019. Nearly two thirds (65.3\%) of self-pay deliveries in 2020 were among Asian/Pacific Islander pregnant people, down from 83.1\% in 2018.
- When self-pay deliveries are excluded, the percent of pregnant people who received early prenatal care in 2020 increased from 88.2\% to $88.9 \%$.
- With self-pay deliveries excluded, $93.4 \%$ of White pregnant people received early prenatal care followed by Other (91.1\%), Asian/Pacific Islander (89.7\%), Hispanic (85.2\%) and Black (83.3\%) pregnant people. The rate for Asian/ Pacific Islanders increased 1.7\% from 2019 to 2020, while the rate for Black pregnant people decreased by 3.6\%.

Percent of People who Received Early
Prenatal Care in the First Trimester,
Orange County and California, 2011 to 2020

- 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, Community and Nursing Services Division

Percent of People who Received
Early Prenatal Care in the First Trimester,
Excluding Self-Pay Deliveries,
by Race/Ethnicity, 2011 to 2020

- Asian/Pacific
- Hispanic
- Other* Islander
- White
Black
*For 2010 to 2016, "Other" includes AIAN, Pacific Islander, Multiracial, Other and Unknown. Rates for Pacific Islander were included with Asian/Pacific Islander starting in 2017. Note: If comparing to state and national data, beginning in 2006, individuals whose race/ ethnicity is not stated or is unknown have been grouped with Non-Hispanic Whites for CA and US statistics. As a result, Hispanic rates are potentially underestimated.
Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Community and Nursing Services Division


100\%


Percent of People who Received Early Prenatal Care, Excluding Self-Pay
Deliveries in Orange County, by Community of Residence, 2020


# HISPANIC INFANT MORTALITY RATES REMAINED HIGHER THAN IN ORANGE COUNTY OVERALL. 

## DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

The infant mortality indicator refers to deaths of infants under one year of age. 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 a widely-used 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. ${ }^{1}$ Despite the overall declines in infant mortality since 2002, there remain significant disparities in the rates among infants in Orange County, which remain higher for Hispanics than for Orange County overall. In the past, these disparities had been only partially explained by factors such as adequacy and quality of prenatal care.

## Findings

- In 2020, there were 86 infant deaths in Orange County.
- The infant mortality rate was 2.8 deaths per 1,000 births in 2020, a decrease since 2011 from 4.2. This rate was lower than California's rate of 3.7 and the United States' rate of 5.6. ${ }^{3}$
- Leading causes of infant mortality were birth defects (26.4\%), maternal complications (13.8\%) and sudden unexpected infant death (10.3\%).
- In 2020, disparities among races and ethnicities remained. Infant mortality rates (per 1,000 live births) were highest among Hispanic (3.7) infants, followed by White (2.3) and Asian/Pacific Islander (1.0) infants.


## GOOD HEALTH

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births, Orange County and California, 2011 to 2020

- Orange County
- California

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births, by Race and Ethnicity 2011 to 2020

- Asian
- Hispanic
- White

Note: Black infant mortality rates are not included because the relatively low numbers of Black infant births and deaths in Orange County yield unreliable statistics for annual comparison.
Source: Orange County Health Care Agency




## Top 10 Causes Of Infant Deaths, by Percent, 2020

## - Birth Defects

- Maternal Complications*
- Sudden Unexpected Infant Death**
- Preterm-Low Birth Weight
- Complications Of Placenta, Cord and Membranes
- Bacterial Sepsis
- Cardiovascular Disorders
- Respiratory Distress Syndrome (RDS)
- Necrotizing Enterocolitis (NEC)
- All Other Causes
- Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)
- Diseases Of The Circulatory System

[^4]

## LOW BIRTH

## WEIGHT

## THE GAP BETWEEN THE HIGHEST AND LOWEST PERCENTAGE OF INFANTS WITH LOW BIRTH WEIGHT BY RACE/ETHNICITY REMAINS WIDE.

## 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. ${ }^{1}$ Amongst 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 2020, there were 30,862 births to residents in Orange County, of which $6.2 \%(1,900)$ were low birth weight infants, a decrease from 2019 ( $6.8 \%, 2,374$ ). Compared to 2019, the total births decreased $11.7 \%$ from 34,963 births.
- Overall, the Orange County low birth weight rate remained lower than the 2020 rates for California $(6.9 \%)^{3}$ and the United States $(8.2 \%)^{4}$.
- Very low birth weight infants comprised 0.9\% (275) of the total births in Orange County.
- When assessed by race/ethnicity, the percent of low birth weight infants within each group were: Black (9.8\%), Asian/Pacific Islander (6.7\%), Hispanic ( $6.6 \%$ ) and White ( $5.0 \%$ ) infants.
- The percent of low birth weight infants decreased across all race/ethnicity groups between 2019 and 2020, except Asian/Pacific Islander which remained constant.

Percent of Infants with Low Birth Weight
Orange County and California, 2011 to 2020

- Orange County
- California

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

Percent of Infants with Low Birth
Weight, by Race/Ethnicity, 2011 to 2020

- Asian/Pacific Islander
- Black
- Hispanic
- White

Note: Due to relatively low numbers of Black infants, statistics for
this group are unreliable. For example, in 2020, there were 389 black
infant births.
Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Community and Nursing
Services Division


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$\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}0 & 2011 & 2012 & 2013 & 2014 & 2015 & 2016 & 2017 & 2018 & 2019 & 2020\end{array}$

Percent of Infants with Low Birth Weight, by Community of Residence, 2020


## PRETERM BIRTHS

## DISPARITIES PERSIST AS PRETERM BIRTH RATES REMAIN CONSISTENT.

## DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

> This indicator reports the percentage of total annual births which 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 person 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 in 2020 remained stable at $10.1 \%$, as did the low birth weight at 8.2\% (from 8.3\% in 2019). Preterm births cost the U.S. health care system more than $\$ 25.2$ billion each year.?

## Findings

- Preterm births accounted for $8.3 \%$ of the 30,862 births to Orange County residents in 2020. This percentage represents an $8 \%$ decrease from 2011 (9.0\%), but was similar to 2019 (8.1\%). By comparison, the rate for the U.S. was higher at $10.1 \%$ as was the rate for California (8.8\%). ${ }^{8}$
- The percentage of preterm births in Orange County was highest among Black infants (12.3\%), followed by Hispanic (8.7\%), White (6.8\%) and Asian/Pacific Islander (6.6\%) infants. The percentages increased for Black infants compared to 2019 and decreased for Hispanic and White infants, while remaining constant for Asian/Pacific Islander infants.
- Mothers over the age of 40 had the highest rate of preterm births at $10.9 \%$. Mothers ages 30 34 had the lowest rate at 7.0\%.


## GOOD HEALTH

Percent of Preterm Births,
Orange County, California and United States,
2011 to 2020

- 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


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0
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}2011 & 2012 & 2013 & 2014 & 2015 & 2016 & 2017 & 2018 & 2019 & 2020\end{array}$
Percent of Preterm Births by Mother's Age, Orange County, 2011 to 2020


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, Community and Nursing Services Division

Percent of Preterm Births, by Community of Residence, 2020


## TEEN BIRTHS

## TEEN BIRTH RATES IN ORANGE COUNTY CONTINUE TO DECREASE, IN ALIGNMENT WITH STATE AND NATIONAL TRENDS.

## DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR


#### Abstract

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


## 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 2020, 2.3\% (698) of all Orange County births were to teen females ages 19 years and younger, a $60.3 \%$ decrease from $5.8 \%(2,249)$ in 2011. Overall, total births decreased $8.1 \%$ from 38,100 in 2011 to 30,862 births in 2020 .
- The teen birth rate in Orange County in 2020 was 6.9 births per 1,000 females ages 15 to 19 , a decrease of $64.8 \%$ from 19.6 births per 1,000 in 2011.
- At 6.9 births per 1,000 teen females, Orange County had a lower teen birth rate than California (11.0) ${ }^{5}$ and the United States (15.4). ${ }^{6}$
- When assessed by race/ethnicity, Hispanic teens had the highest birth rate ( 13.0 births per 1,000 teen females), followed by Black (8.0), White (2.2) and Asian/Pacific Islander (0.6) teens in Orange County.
- Teen birth rates in Orange County increased slightly from 2019 to 2020 for all races and ethnicities except Hispanic rates, which have declined since 2019.


## GOOD HEALTH

Birth Rate per 1,000 Females 15 to 19
Years of Age, Orange County, California and United States, 2011 to 2020

- 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, Community and Nursing Services Division
Source California: State of California, Health Information and Research Section Source United States: National Vital Statistics Reports: National Center for Health Statistics

Birth Rate per 1,000 Females 15 to 19 Years of Age, by Race/Ethnicity, 2011 to 2020

- Asian/Pacific Islander
- Black
- Hispanic
- White

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency


|  | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



Birth Rates per 1,000 Females 15 to 19 Years of Age,
by Community of Residence, 2016-2020


# BREASTFEEDING 

# ANY BREASTFEEDING DROPS FROM 95.0\% OF MOTHERS ONE WEEK POSTPARTUM TO 74.1\% AT THREE MONTHS POSTPARTUM. 

## 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 at the time of hospital discharge. 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; MIHA data are presented as the percent of birthing people who reported breastfeeding at one month after delivery and at 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 for childhood obesity and chronic disease later in life. ${ }^{2}$ These benefits increase greatly when a mother exclusively breastfeeds for the first six months of life.

Breastfeeding can provide protective health benefits for the mother who, including less 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 need not use income to buy formula, food and bottles. Health care related expenses decrease because breastfeeding protects the infant and mother.

Although breastfeeding initiation rates are high in the U.S. and Orange County, most people 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.

## Findings

- In 2020, $94.3 \%$ of Orange County infants were reported with any breastfeeding at time of hospital discharge, like California at 93.6\%. Exclusive breastfeeding was at $67.6 \%$ of infants at time of hospital discharge in Orange County, lower than California at 69.7\%.
- Any breastfeeding at time of discharge was highest among American Indian (100\%), followed by White (96.6\%), Multiracial (95.5\%), Black (94.9\%), Hispanic (94.0\%), Asian (91.6\%), and Pacific Islander (88.6\%) infants.
- In 2019/20, 89.1\% of people reported any breastfeeding one week after delivery, similar to what has been reported in previous years, and lower than California at $92.4 \%$.
- Three months after delivery, 74.1\% of people in 2019/20 reported any breastfeeding, which was lower than the high in 2014/15 (78.0\%), and higher than among people in California at $70.5 \%$.
- In 2019/20, $53.6 \%$ of people 1 week postpartum were exclusively breastfeeding, which dropped to $40.8 \%$ at 1 month postpartum and $34.7 \%$ at 3 months postpartum.

Hospital Discharge Breastfeeding
Percentage, Orange County
and California, 2012 to 2020

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

Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Family Health, Genetic Disease Screening Program, Newborn Screening Data, 2020. NBS Form Version (D) Revised 12/2008. Maternal, Child, and Adolescent Health Program

Hospital Discharge Breastfeeding Percentage in Orange County, by Race/Ethnicity, 2020

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

Source: California Department of Public Health. Center for Family Health,
Genetic Disease Screening Program, Newborn Screening Data, 2019. NBS Form Version (D) Revised 12/2008. Maternal, Child, and Adolescent Health Program


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$\begin{array}{llllllllll}0 & 2012 & 2013 & 2014 & 2015 & 2016 & 2017 & 2018 & 2019 & 2020\end{array}$



0
2011/12 2012/13 2013/14 2014/15 2015/16 2016/17 $2017 / 18$ 2018/19 $2019 / 20$

# THE PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN ENTERING KINDERGARTEN WITH UP-TO-DATE VACCINATION STATUS REACHES A 10-YEAR HIGH, AND GEOGRAPHIC DISPARITIES LESSEN. 

## DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator reports the percent of children who received all of the doses of specific vaccines required 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. ${ }^{3}$

## Findings

- In 2021, 96.1\% of Orange County children ages 2-5 years in child care centers were up-to-date with required immunizations at enrollment, higher than the low of 87.6\% in 2013.
- In 2021, $96.3 \%$ of Orange County kindergartners had up-to-date immunizations, an $8.6 \%$ increase from the 10-year low of $88.7 \%$ in 2013.
- These percentages and trends were similar to those among kindergartners throughout California, of whom 94.8\% were up-to-date for immunizations in 2019. ${ }^{5}$
- Savanna School District had the lowest percentage of kindergartners with up-to-date immunization levels at $91.4 \%$ in 2021, followed by Capistrano (93.2\%). Los Alamitos School District had the highest percentage at $99.4 \%$.

[^5]Percentage of Children with Up-to-Date Immunizations Enrolling in School and Child Care, Orange County and California, 2012 to 2021

- Up-To-Date at Kindergarten Entry, California**
- Up-To-Date at Kindergarten Entry, Orange County**
- Up-To-Date at Child Care Enrollment, Orange County*

Note: 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 written exemption based on documented medical conditions are also not UTD but may attend school.
Note: UTD for Child Care: Proportion of children attending child care facilities reported to have received all required vaccines. Children with a written exemption based on personal beliefs or documented medical conditions are also not UTD but may attend school. Sources: *Kindergarten Assessment Results, California Department of Health Services, Immunization Branch. ** Child Care Immunization Assessment Results, California Department of Public Health, Immunization Branch

$\qquad$

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Percent of Children Ages 2-5 Years Enrolling in Licensed Child Care Centers who were Up-to-Date on Immunizations, by Vaccine Type, 2012 to 2021

| Year | Total Children | DTaP ${ }^{1}(4+)$ | Polio ${ }^{2}(3+)$ | MMR ${ }^{3}(1+)$ | Hepatitis $\mathrm{B}^{4}(3+)$ | Varicella ${ }^{5}(1+)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2012 | 42,805 | 94.1\% | 95.4\% | 95.3\% | 93.3\% | 95.0\% |
| 2013 | 44,070 | 93.4\% | 95.1\% | 94.8\% | 92.4\% | 94.4\% |
| 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 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

${ }^{1}$ 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.
Source: 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, 2021
(1) ANAHEIM $\begin{aligned} & 96.6 \%\end{aligned}$ 2. BREA-OLINDA 96.6\% 3) BUENA PARK 98.4\%

4 CAPISTRANO 93.2\%
(5) CENTRALIA 98.2\%
(6) CYPRESS 98.3\%

7 FOUNTAIN VALLEY 97.7\%

8 FULLERTON 96.8\%

9 GARDEN GROVE 98.5\%

\% of Immunizations

- 98.1\%-99.4\%
- $96.9 \%-98.0 \%$
- $96.5 \%-96.8 \%$
- 91.4\%-96.4\%



# ONE IN FOUR ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED STUDENTS EXPERIENCE RISK OF OBESITY COMPARED TO ONE IN 10 ECONOMICALLY ADVANTAGED STUDENTS. 


#### Abstract

DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR This indicator reports data from the California Physical Fitness Test on the percent of 5th grade students who are classified as having health risk due to their body composition. Details about this indicator are provided in the box below.


## Why is this indicator important?

Excess weight acquired during childhood and adolescence may persist into adulthood and increase the risk for chronic diseases, such as sleep apnea, diabetes, cardiovascular disease and hypertension. Obese adolescents have a 70\% chance of becoming obese adults. ${ }^{1}$ Excess weight can be prevented and treated through proper nutrition and physical activity (reported on page 32-33 of this report), especially during the critical periods of infancy, two to four years of age and adolescence.

## Findings

- During the $2018 / 19$ school year, $18.3 \%(6,444)$ of Orange County 5th graders tested were classified as obese. This rate had remained steady since 2013/14 at approximately $18 \%$ and is lower than California at $21.9 \%$ of 5 th graders.
- Among race and ethnic groups, Hispanic (27.2\%) and Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (27.0\%) 5th graders had the highest percentages of students classified at health risk due to their body composition, followed by Black or African American (16.6\%), American Indian or Alaska Native (13.4\%), Filipino (12.8\%), Multiracial (11.4\%), White (8.5\%) and Asian (7.9\%) students.
- Among 5th grade students who are not economically disadvantaged, one in 10 (10.2\%) were classified at health risk due to their body composition, compared with one in four ( $25.7 \%$ ) students who were economically disadvantaged. ${ }^{2}$
- As of 2013/14, "at health risk due to body composition" is equivalent to or greater than the 95 th percentile of BMI , which is obesity.

California Physical Fitness Test uses the Cooper Institute's FITNESSGRAM approach, which classifies 5th grade students at "Health Risk" due to body composition when they had a body fat percentage or a body mass index (BMI) that could result in health issues. "Health Risk" classifications for body composition are defined using criterion-referenced, age-specific standards. The definitions of FITNESSGRAM categories were recently modified to more closely approximate widely accepted CDC-defined BMI weight classification schemes and improve classification agreement between body fat and BMI based approaches. Because of these adjustments, California Physical Fitness Test data collected prior to the 2013/14 school year are not comparable to those collected under the current standards.

## GOOD HEALTH

Percent of 5th Grade Students Classified at Health Risk Due to Body Composition, by Race/Ethnicity, 2010/11 to 2018/19

American Indian

- Asian
- Black
- Filipino
- Hispanic
- Pacific Islander
- Two or More Races
- White

Note: Black, Filipino, American Indian, and Pacific Islander 5th grade student enrollment was less than $4.5 \%$ of all 5 th grade student enrollment. Percent at risk for these groups may be unstable and should be interpreted with caution. Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2018/19


Percent of 5th Grade Students who were Obese, by Socioeconomic Status, 2013/14 to 2018/19

- Economically Disadvantaged
- Not Economically Disadvantaged

Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2018/19


Percent of 5th Grade Students who were Obese,
by School District, 2018/19

| (1) | ANAHEIM 29.1 | $(11$ | IRVINE UNIFIED 6.8 | (2) | SANTA ANA UNIFIED 31.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (2) | BREA-OLINDA UNIFIED 15.6 | (12) | LA HABRA CITY $34.6$ | (2) | SAVANNA $22.9$ |
| 3 | BUENA PARK $33.4$ | $(13)$ | LAGUNA BEACH UNIFIED $3.5$ | (3) | TUSTIN UNIFIED $15.2$ |
| (4) | CAPISTRANO UNIFIED 8.8 | 14 | LOS ALAMITOS UNIFIED 6.9 | (2) | WESTMINSTER $17.9$ |
| (5) | CENTRALIA $26.0$ | $(15)$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAGNOLIA } \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| (5) | CYPRESS $14.1$ | $(18$ | NEWPORT-MESA UNIFIED 17.3 |  |  |
| $(7)$ | FOUNTAIN VALLEY $11.2$ | $(17$ | OCEAN VIEW 15.9 |  |  |
| 8 | FULLERTON $21.1$ | 18 | ORANGE UNIFIED 23.6 |  |  |
| (3) | GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED $22.1$ | $(19)$ | PLACENTIAYORBA LINDA UNIFIED |  |  |
| (11) | HUNTINGTON BEACH CITY 11.3 | (2) | $15.8$ <br> SADDLEBACK <br> VALLEY UNIFIED 14.7 |  |  |



# PHYSICAL FITNESS AND NUTRITION 

# ONLY ONE IN FIVE CHILDREN EAT THE RECOMMENDED DAILY SERVING OF FRUITS/VEGETABLES. 


#### Abstract

DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR To assess physical fitness, this indicator reports data from the California Physical Fitness Test on the percent of 5th grade students who are classified as having health risk due to their aerobic capacity. For nutrition, this indicator reports the proportion of youth lages two to 17) who consumed one soda the previous day and ate more than five servings of fruits/ vegetables daily.


## Why is this indicator important?

Both physical fitness and nutrition are essential to achieving and keeping a healthy weight. ${ }^{1}$ The habitual intake of too many calories, including the consumption of sugary beverages, without enough physical fitness, can result in obesity. Those who eat a nutritious diet rich in fruits and vegetables and/or incorporate aerobic physical activity and cardiorespiratory fitness into a daily routine are less likely to develop many types of disease, including heart disease, high blood pressure, Type 2 diabetes and oral disease. ${ }^{2,3}$ Additionally, these behaviors, when developed at a younger age, are associated with similar behaviors in adulthood. ${ }^{4}$

## Findings

- During the 2018/19 school year, $6.4 \%(2,254)$ of 5 th graders tested were classified "at health risk due to aerobic capacity," up $10.3 \%$ since $2013 / 2014$ ( $5.8 \%$ or 2,113 ), but lower than California at $7.2 \%$ of 5 th graders.
- The percentage of 5 th graders at health risk due to aerobic capacity was highest among Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander 5th graders (10.3\%), followed by Hispanic or Latino (9.7\%), Black or African American (7.6\%), Multiracial (6.0\%), American Indian or Alaska Native (4.2\%), Filipino (3.0\%), White (2.9\%) and Asian (1.8\%).
- According to the 2020 California Health Interview Survey:
- $21.3 \%$ of children (two to 17 years old) reported drinking one glass of soda during the previous day, a decrease of $23.9 \%$ from 28.0\% in 2013.
- 36.5\% of teenagers (12 to 17 years old) reported eating five or more servings of fruits and vegetables daily, an increase of $84.3 \%$ from 19.8\% in 2011.

Note: California Physical Fitness Test uses the Cooper Institute's FITNESSGRAM approach to classify 5th graders aerobic capacity at health risk when their V02 max, a measure of maximum oxygen consumption, fell within certain limits after participation in structured aerobic exercises, such as the Progressive Aerobic Cardiovascular Endurance Run (PACER), one-mile run, or walk test, which deemed them at likely risk for future health problems. The definition of aerobic capacity categories was recently modified to improve classification agreement between the PACER and one-mile run approaches. Because of these adjustments, California Physical Fitness Test data collected prior to the 2013/14 school year are not comparable to those collected under the current standards.

## GOOD HEALTH

Percent of 5th Grade Students Classified at Health Risk Due to Aerobic Capacity,
by Race/Ethnicity, 2010/11 to 2018/19

- American Indian
- Asian

Black

- Filipino
- Hispanic
- Pacific Islander
- Two or More Races
- White

Note: Black, Filipino, American Indian, and Pacific Islander 5th grade student enrollment is less than $4.5 \%$ of all 5 th grade student enrollment. Percent at risk for these groups may be unstable and should be interpreted with caution. Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2018/19


Percent of Children Ages Two to 17 Years Old who Consumed One Soda the Previous Day, 2013 to 2020

Percent of Children Ages 12 to 17 Years Old who Eat 5+ Servings of Fruits/Vegetables Daily, 2011 to 2020

*Statistically unstable.
Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2020
*Statistically unstable. Note: 2018 CHIS data not available. Note: Previous reports presented children
consumption of two or more sodas in the previous day. 2017 CHIS suppressed the results for 2 or more glasses
a day of soda due to small sample size.
Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2020

Percent of 5th Grade Students at Health Risk Due to Aerobic Capacity, by School District, 2018/19


# IN 2022, NEARLY ONE IN 10 KINDERGARTENERS WERE SOCIALLY AND EMOTIONALLY VULNERABLE. 


#### Abstract

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 reports on 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, percentage of youth experiencing chronic sadness or hopeless feelings, percentage of youth receiving psychological and emotional counseling, 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, in school. It can also interfere with a child's healthy development, causing problems that can continue into adulthood. ${ }^{2}$

## Findings

- In 2022, 9.6\% of kindergarteners were vulnerable on the EDI's social-emotional composite. Among race and ethnic groups, Black/African American (19.1\%), Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (12.7\%) and Hispanic or Latino/a (10.8\%) young children had the highest percentages of children socially and emotionally vulnerable in $2022 .{ }^{3}$
- In 2017-2019, 34.6\% of 11th graders experienced depression related feelings in the previous year, compared to 9 th ( $30.2 \%$ ) and 7 th graders (24.6\%). Overall, Orange County rates are lower than California at $36.5 \%, 32.6 \%$ and $30.4 \%$, respectively, and are up compared to 2011-2013.4
- Students are more likely to experience chronic sadness or hopeless feelings compared to 20112013, increasing $13.4 \%$ for 11 th, $7.9 \%$ for 7 th and $4.2 \%$ for 9 th graders.
- Students who identified as gay, lesbian, or bisexual were more than twice as likely to report depression related feelings than their heterosexual classmates ( $63.5 \%$ to $27.0 \%$ ).
- In 2020, 12.7\% of youth ages 12 to 17 years old reported receiving psychological/emotional counseling in the past year, and this percentage had remained stable since 2016.5
- In 2017-2019, an estimated $15 \%$ of 9 th and 11 th graders seriously considered attempting suicide in the previous year, lower than California's estimated $16 \%$, and a decrease from an estimated 17\% in 2011-2013.
- The combined hospitalization rate for serious mental illness and substance use conditions for children increased by $42 \%$, from a low of 21.7 in 2011 to 30.8 per 10,000 children in 2020. The increase in hospitalizations may be due to multiple factors including, but not limited to, increased capacity and access to these services as well as decreased stigma around helpseeking.


## GOOD HEALTH

Percent of Young Children Socially and Emotionally Vulnerable, by Race/ Ethnicity, 2022

- Percent Vulnerable
- Orange County

Source: Early Development Index, 2022


Students who Reported Experiencing Depression-Related Feelings, by Grade Level, Race/Ethnicity and Sexual Orientation, Orange County, 2011-2013 and 2017-2019

- 2011-2013 2017-2019


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; school district-level data are unweighted.
Source: California Department of Education, August 2020

## Mental Health and Substance

Use-Related Hospitalizations, Rate per 10,000 Children, 2011-2020
--- Total

- Mental Illness
- Other
- Substance Use

[^6]

# ECONOMIC <br> WELL-BEING INDICATORS 

CHILD POVERTY

PERCENT OF STUDENTS ELIGIBLE FOR FREE AND REDUCED PRICE LUNCH

## $\rightarrow \underset{2012 / 13}{47.9 \%} \quad \underset{2021 / 22}{46.5 \%}$

CALWORKS

PERCENT OF CHILDREN RECEIVING CALWORKS
(T) $\begin{array}{rr}6.3 \% & 3.5 \% \\ 2011 / 12 & 2020 / 21\end{array}$

HOUSING

PERCENT OF CHILDREN INSECURELY HOUSED
(1) 组细

CHILD SUPPORT


SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION

PERCENT OF CHILDREN<br>RECEIVING CALFRESH

$\begin{array}{ll}17.9 \% & 12.9 \% \\ 2011 / 12 & 2020 / 21\end{array}$


# FREE AND REDUCED PRICED LUNCH ELIGIBLE STUDENTS DECREASE, WHILE COST OF LIVING REMAINS A CHALLENGE. 

## 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, school dropout, abuse and neglect, behavioral and social/ emotional problems, physical health problems and developmental delays.

## Findings

- In 2021/22 (2022), 46.5\% $(208,659)$ of students were eligible for FRPL program in Orange County, lower than California at 57.8\% $(3,404,572)$.
- Between 2013 and 2022, there was a decrease (13.2\%) in the number of Orange County students eligible for the FRPL program from 240,363 students. This decrease was larger than the decrease in the number of students enrolled (10.6\%).
- According to the U.S. Census Bureau, $12.5 \%$ or 85,000 of Orange County's children were living in poverty in 2019; a 39.1\% decrease from the 10-year high of 139,547 children or $18.8 \%$ in 2013. The rate also remained lower than California (12.5\%) and the United States (16.8\%). ${ }^{3}$
- 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 jumps to $23.5 \%$, surpassing California at $18.6 \%$, with a threshold income needed to maintain a basic standard of living for a family of four (two adults, two children) that rents at $\$ 38,279$ in 2019.4


## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Percent of Students Eligible to Receive
Free and Reduced Price Lunch,
Orange County and California, 2013 to 2022

- Orange County
- California

Source: California Department of Education, 2022 (2021/2022)

Percent of Children Under 18 Years Old,
Living in Poverty, Orange County,
California and United States, 2010 to 2019

- United States
- California
- Orange County

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates, Table S1701




0 $\begin{array}{llllllllll}2010 & 2011 & 2012 & 2013 & 2014 & 2015 & 2016 & 2017 & 2018 & 2019\end{array}$

## CALWORKS

## THE PROPORTION OF CHILDREN RECEIVING CALWORKS CONTINUES TO STEADILY 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). The decline in the percentage of children receiving CalWORKs benefits is likely attributed to a variety of factors, such as a long-term downward trend in the number of children under 18 residing in Orange County, improvement in the economy prior to the pandemic and the new federal and state COVID-19 economic relief resources available to Orange County.

## 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 2020/21, 3.5\% (24,795) of Orange County's children received CalWORKs assistance, a $46.0 \%$ decrease from $6.3 \%(45,950)$ of children in 2011/12. The number of Orange county youth under 18 years old decreased $3.1 \%$, from 726,109 to 704,083 youths.
- Since 2011/12, the proportion of children receiving CalWORKs had been steadily declining, mirroring a nationwide trend.
- Young children (0-5 years old) accounted for $25.8 \%$ of the youth population receiving CalWORKs assistance.
- The cities with the highest percentages of children receiving CalWORKs were Santa Ana at $6.5 \%(5,427)$, Anaheim at $6.1 \%(5,049)$, Buena Park at $4.9 \%$ (899), Stanton at 4.8\% (439), and Garden Grove at 4.8\% $(1,765)$.
- The cities with the lowest percentage of children receiving CalWORKs included Rancho Santa Margarita at 0.4\% (52), Yorba Linda at 0.5\% (81), Newport Beach at 0.5\% (78), Villa Park at 0.6\% (7), Aliso Viejo at 0.6\% (82), and Laguna Beach at 0.7\% (25).


## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Number and Percent of Children Under 18 Years Old Receiving CalWORKs
2011/12 to 2020/21

- Number of Children
- Percent of Children

Source: Orange County Social Services Agency

Percent of Children Under 18 Years Old Receiving CalWORKs, by Age Group, January 2022

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

Source: Orange County Social Services Agency


Percent Receiving CalWORKs, by Community of Residence,
January 2022


## SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION

# PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN RECEIVING CALFRESH INCREASED SLIGHTLY FROM 2019/2020, ENDING A FIVE-YEAR DECLINE. 

## 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 intepretation 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 purchase more nutritious foods, such as fruits, vegetables and other healthy foods. Income eligible children can receive both forms of nutrition assistance.

## Findings

- In 2020/21, 12.9\% $(91,088)$ of children under 18 years old received CalFresh, a 55.6\% decrease in the percentage of children from the 10-year high of $19.9 \%(141,716)$ in 2014/15. Orange County had a lower rate than California at 19.1\% $(1,706,479)$ of children receiving CalFresh. ${ }^{2}$
- In January 2022, the greatest proportion of CalFresh beneficiaries under 18 in Orange County were children aged six to 12 years old ( $40.8 \%$ or 35,939 ), followed by 13 to 17 years old $(29.8 \%$ or 26,317$)$ and zero to five years old (29.4\% or 25,919 ).
- It is estimated that $64.0 \%$ of people in Orange County who are eligible for CalFresh are receiving that benefit, less than California at $80.4 \%{ }^{3}$
- WIC participation in Orange County was increasing since a 10-year low in 2018/2019. from 27,666 participants to 58,807 participants in 2020/21 - an increase of 112\%. Of these participants, $17 \%(10,004)$ were infants.
- In 2019, on average, $57.4 \%$ of people and children eligible for WIC were receiving that benefit nationally per month, lower than California at $68.9 \%$. Both average monthly rates have dropped from a high in 2011, when the national rate was $63.5 \%$ and California rate was $82.5 \%$.


## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Number and Percent of Children Under 18 Years Old Served by CalFresh and Number of Participants Served by WIC 2011/12 to 2020/21

- CalFresh

WIC

- Percent Served by CalFresh

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


Percent of Children Receiving CalFresh, by Age Group, January 2022

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

Source: Orange County Social Services Agency


Percent of Children Under 18 Years Old Receiving CalFresh,
by Community of Residence, 2020/21

HOUSING

## ABOUT ONE IN 10 INSECURELY HOUSED STUDENTS LIVE IN SHELTERS, HOTELS OR MOTELS OR ARE UNSHELTERED.

## 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.

## 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 2018/19, 6.8\% $(29,840)$ of students in Orange County experienced insecure housing, which was $55.0 \%$ greater than in 2009/10 at 4.4\% $(26,029) .{ }^{1}$
- With regard to primary nighttime residence, in 2018/19:
- $89.1 \%(26,600)$ of insecurely housed students were doubled or tripled-up in housing.
- $4.6 \%(1,380)$ of insecurely housed students were in hotels or motels.
- $4.7 \%(1,403)$ of insecurely housed students were housed in shelters.
- 1.5\% (457) of insecurely housed students were unsheltered. ${ }^{2}$
- Of those students with insecure housing in 2018/19, elementary age students (pre K-5th) represent the highest percentage at 43.2\%, followed by high school age students Igrades 9-12) at $33.4 \%$ and middle school students (grades 6-8) at 23.4\%.


## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Number and Percent of Students with Insecure Housing, Orange County and California, 2009/10 to 2018/19

- 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 2014-2015 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 California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System (CALPADS), 2018/19


Primary Nighttime Residency of Insecurely Housed Students 2009/10 and 2018/19

2009/10

- 2018/19

Source: California Department of Education


Percent of Enrolled Students with Insecure Housing,
by School District, 2018/19


## CHILD

# CHILD SUPPORT CASES DECREASE WHILE PER CASE COLLECTIONS CONTINUE TO INCREASE. 

## DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

> This indicator reports the Distributed Net Collections divided by the average monthly caseload for the Federal Fiscal Year. Improvements in collections per case reflects an increase in income to parents to provide for the basic needs of their children.

## Why is this indicator important?

While the number of Orange County children living in poverty has decreased in recent years, 98,578 remain below the poverty line. ${ }^{1}$ Research shows that child support payments help to lift more than one million Americans above the poverty line each year and assist families with incomes above the poverty line to make ends meet. ${ }^{2}$ Child Support Services (CSS) builds partnerships with parents, develops community linkages and cultivates existing relationships with other county agencies. Expected results are increased collections and improved performance, which yield increased financial support to meet the needs of children and families. Child support collections pay for essentials such as food, shelter, child care and medical support. CSS has implemented a family-centered approach that connects customers to local resources for family essentials (e.g., clothing and food), parental success le.g., parenting classes and financial workshops) and individual services (e.g., adult education and job training). In the last 10 years, the number of Orange County CSS cases has decreased while services to customers have increased, along with the collections per case.

## Findings

- Total Orange County child support cases decreased by 19.3\% from 70,608 in 2012/13 to 56,998 in 2021/22.
- Over the same period, net collections increased by $0.7 \%$ from $\$ 178.6$ million in 2012/13 to $\$ 179.9$ million in 2021/22, with an average of $\$ 183.9$ million annually. Collections decreased 9.6\% from 2019/20 (\$199.1 million to \$179.9), 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 COVID-19 unemployment stimulus.
- Most (93.8\%) Orange County cases have a court order established, in comparison to California's rate of $92.1 \%$. Since 2009/10, the Orange County CSS rate has increased $23.3 \%$ (from 76.1\%). ${ }^{3}$
- The percent of current support distributed among Orange County cases during 2021/22 was $65.4 \%$ (which equates to $\$ 117.85$ million distributed), which was higher than the California rate of $62.8 \%$ and represents a $0.7 \%$ increase from 2012/13 when the rate was $64.8 \%{ }^{4}$


## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Total Child Support Cases and Per Case Collections, 2012/13 to 2021/22
-
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 2012/13 to 2021/22

- Orange County
- California
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}2012 / 13 & 2013 / 14 & 2014 / 15 & 2015 / 16 & 2016 / 17 & 2017 / 18 & 2018 / 19 & 2019 / 20 & 2020 / 21 & 2021 / 22\end{array}$

Number of Cases and Total Support Distributed, by Community of Residence, 2021/22


# EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS 

HIGH SCHOOL
KINDERGARTEN READINESS

PERCENT OF CHILDREN READY FOR KINDERGARTEN

51.9\%

2015
52.5\%

2022
DROPOUT RATES


## COLLEGE READINESS



CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM
THIRD GRADE MATHEMATICS



# KINDERGARTEN READINESS 

# KINDERGARTEN READINESS RATES DECREASED SLIGHTLY FROM 2019. 

## 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?
Long-term, 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 2022, 52.5\% of children in Orange County were developmentally ready for kindergarten, a $0.6 \%$ decrease from 2019 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).
- 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 ( $48 \%$ ).
- Communities with the highest percentage of students developmentally ready for school include 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

Percent of Children Developmentally Ready for Kindergarten, by Sub Area, 2022

- Ready
- Somewhat Ready
- Not Ready

Communication Skills
\& General Knowledge
Language \& Cognitive Development
Basic literacy skills
Interest in literacy/numeracy and memory
Advanced literary skills
Basic numeracy skills
Emotional Maturity
Prosocial and helping behavior
Anxious and fearful behavior
Aggressive behavior
Hyperactive and inattentive behavior
Social Competence
Overall social competence
Responsibility and respect
Approaches to learning
Readiness to explore new things
Physical Health \& Well-being
Physical readiness for school day
Physical independence
Gross and fine motor skills


Source: Early Development Index, 2022
Percent of Children Ready for Kindergarten,
by Community of Residence, 2022


# THIRD GRADE ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS 

## THIRD GRADE STUDENTS SHOW GREATEST IMPROVEMENT IN READING AND LISTENING.


#### Abstract

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 (2015), 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.


## Why is this indicator important?

CAASPP is designed to demonstrate progress towards 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 2019, over half (56\%) of Orange County third grade students met or exceeded the statewide achievement standard for ELA, a $22 \%$ increase from 2015 (46\%) and higher than California at 49\%.
- Among third grade students who were not economically disadvantaged, 74\% met or exceeded the achievement standards in ELA, substantially higher than those students who were economically disadvantaged at $39 \%$.
- The percentage of economically disadvantaged students who met or exceeded standards increased by $57 \%$ compared to a $9 \%$ increase among students who were not economically disadvantaged.
- The ELA assessments are subdivided by four academic focus areas. Thirty-three percent of third graders were above standards in the area of Reading, followed by $29 \%$ in Research/ Inquiry, $27 \%$ in Writing and 26\% in Listening, and increased across all areas since 2015: Listening ( $44 \%$ increase), followed by Reading ( $43 \%$ increase), Research/Inquiry ( $26 \%$ increase) and Writing ( $17 \%$ increase).
- Asian students exceeded or met standards for ELA at $80 \%$, followed by Two or More Races (77\%), Filipino (71\%), White (71\%), Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (48\%), Black or African American (46\%), American Indian or Alaska Native (41\%) and Hispanic or Latino (39\%) students. Since 2015, Hispanic or Latino students have shown the greatest improvement with a 55\% increase in students who exceeded or met standards.
- The school districts with the highest percentage of third grade students exceeding or meeting standards for overall achievement in English Language Arts were Laguna Beach Unified (85\%), Los Alamitos Unified (84\%), Irvine Unified (75\%) and Huntington Beach City (73\%). The school districts with the lowest percentages were Santa Ana Unified (32\%), Anaheim City (32\%) and La Habra City (34\%).


## EDUCATION

Overall Achievement in ELA Among Third Grade Students, by Socioeconomic Status, 2015 and 2019


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, 2018/19 (2019)

Achievement in ELA Focus Areas Among Third Grade Students, 2019 indicators: below standard, at or near standard and above standard.
Source: CAASPP, 2018/19 (2019)


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

```
Overall Achievement in ELA Among Third Grade Students, Standard Exceeded/Standard Met, by Race/Ethnicity, 2014/15 to 2018/19
``` Pacific Islander
- Two or More Races
- White
- Filipino
- Hispanic or Latino
- Native Hawaiian or
```

$\qquad$

```
- American Indian or
```

- American Indian or
Alaska Native
Alaska Native
- Asian
- Asian
Black or African
Black or African
American
American
- Filipino
- Filipino
- Hispanic or Latino
- Hispanic or Latino
- Native Hawaiian or

```
- Native Hawaiian or
```

Note: Third grade enrollment is 50.5\% Hispanic or Latino, 24.1\% White, 16.1\% Asian, 4.7\% Multiracial, 1.8\% Filipino, 1.2\% African American, 0.3\% Pacific Islander, $0.2 \%$ American Indian or Alaska Native and $1 \%$ Not Reported.
Source: CAASPP, 2018/19 (2019)

100\%


20

0-

## THIRD GRADE

 MATHEMATICS
## ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED STUDENTS SHOW GREATEST IMPROVEMENT IN MATH, WHILE DISPARITY PERSISTS.

## 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 (2015), CAASPP reflects the Common Core State Standards and online testing system to measure the academic performance of students.

Why is this indicator important?
CAASPP is designed to demonstrate progress towards learning problem-solving and criticalthinking 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 if 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 utilizing the decimal system to do multi-digit number calculations, an important foundation for future success in mathematics.

## Findings

- In 2019, over half (59\%) of Orange County third grade students met or exceeded the statewide achievement standard in math, a 16\% increase from 2015 ( $51 \%$ ) and higher than California at $50 \%$.
- Among third grade students who were not economically disadvantaged, $76 \%$ met or exceeded the achievement standards in math, substantially higher than those students who were economically disadvantaged at 43\%.
- Among third graders, Hispanic/Latino and American Indian/Native American students had the lowest rates of meeting or exceeding Math standards ( $41 \%$ and $42 \%$, respectively). On the other hand, Asian and Multiracial third graders had the highest rates of meeting or exceeding Math standards ( $86 \%$ and $78 \%$, respectively).
- The mathematics assessments are subdivided by three academic focus areas. Forty-three percent of third grade students were above the standard in Concepts and Procedures compared to Communicating Reasoning (36\%) and Problem Solving and Modeling/Data Analysis (35\%).
- Asian students exceeded or met standards in math at $86 \%$, followed by Multiracial (78\%), White (73\%), Filipino (72\%), Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (58\%), Black or African American (45\%), American Indian or Alaska Native (42\%) and Hispanic or Latino (41\%) students. Since 2015, Hispanic or Latino students showed the greatest improvement with a $32 \%$ increase. ${ }^{2}$
- The school districts with the highest percentage of third grade students exceeding or meeting standards for overall achievement in math were Los Alamitos Unified (90\%), Laguna Beach Unified (87\%), and Fountain Valley (83\%). The school districts with the lowest percentage were Anaheim (33\%), Santa Ana Unified (35\%), and La Habra City (39\%).


## EDUCATION

Overall Achievement in Mathematics Among Third Grade Students, by Socioeconomic Status, 2015 and 2019
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Standard Not Met } & \text { Standard Met } \\ \text { Standard Nearly Met } & \text { Standard Exceeded }\end{array}$

Achievement in Mathematics Focus Areas Among Third Grade Students, 2019
Below Standard At or Near Standard Above Standard


Note: Math results include information about the students' performance in the areas of concepts and procedures, problem solving \& 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, 2018/19 (2019)

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, 2018/19 (2019)

Overall Achievement in Mathematics Among Third Grade Students, Standard Exceeded/ Standard Met, by Race/Ethnicity, 2014/15 to 2018/19

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

Note: Third grade enrollment is 50.5\% Hispanic or Latino, 24.1\% White, 16.1\%
Asian, 4.7\% Multiracial, 1.8\% Filipino, 1.2\% African American, 0.3\% Pacific
Islander, 0.2\% American Indian or Alaska Native and 1\% Not Reported. Source: CAASPP, 2018/19 (2019)


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## HIGH SCHOOL

 DROPOUT RATES
## DROPOUT RATES CONTINUE TO DECLINE WHILE DISPARITIES PERSIST.

## 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 (2008), 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 degreegranting 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 2021 was 4.0\% and lower than the California 2021 dropout rate of $9.4 \%{ }^{1}$ and the United States 2020 dropout rate for public schools of $5.3 \%$. $^{3}$
- In 2021, there were 40,459 cohort students of which 36,747 graduated and 1,614 students dropped out. The remaining 2,098 students did not graduate because they were either considered still enrolled at the time of the cohort's graduation (1,202 students), Special

Education completers (518), CHSPE completers (159) or completed the GED (25) or adult education diploma (18). 176 students were "other transfers."

- Dropout rates reflect persistent disparities with the highest rate for the 2021 school year among Pacific Islander students (8.2\%), followed by American Indian or Alaska Native (7.6\%), African American (6.4\%), Hispanic or Latino (5.6\%), Multiracial ( $4.2 \%$ ), White (2.7\%), Asian (1.8\%) and Filipino (1.3\%) students.
- By program, dropout rates were highest among students enrolled as Foster Youth (18.3\%), followed by Migrant Education (12.3\%), English Learners (10.0\%), Homeless Youth (8.3\%), Students with Disabilities (6.1\%) and Socioeconomically Disadvantaged (5.6\%) students. ${ }^{4}$

[^7]
## EDUCATION

Percent of Grade 9-12 Cohort
Dropouts, by Race/Ethnicity, 2012 to 2021

- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian
- Black or African AmericanFilipino
- Overall Orange County

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 students. Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2020/21 (2021)

Percent of Grade 9-12 Cohort Dropouts by Program, 2012 to 2021



Number of Students Who Did Not Graduate by Cohort, by Reason, 2021

- Cohort Student Dropouts
- Still Enrolled at Time of Cohort Graduation
- Special Ed Completers
- Other Transfers
- CHSPE Completers
- Completed the GED
- Adult Education Diploma Completers


[^8]Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2020/21 (2021)

Percent of Grade 9-12 Cohort Dropouts, by School District, 2021


Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2020/21 (2021).


# COLLEGE READINESS 

# OVER HALF OF ORANGE COUNTY STUDENTS WERE COLLEGE READY COMPARED TO LESS THAN A QUARTER OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS. 

## 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 2020/21, Orange County had 36,747 high school graduates, of which $56.9 \%$ were UC/CSU eligible, higher than California's eligibility rate of $52.1 \%$.
- At $78.2 \%$, Asian students had the greatest proportion of graduates who were UC/CSU eligible, followed by Filipino (73.3\%), Multiracial (65.2\%), White ( $63.3 \%$ ), African American (46.8\%), Pacific Islander (43.2\%), Hispanic or Latino ( $43.1 \%$ ) and American Indian or Alaska Native (36.8\%) graduates.
- Hispanic or Latino graduates comprised the largest group of total graduates ( $45.0 \%$ ), while only $43.1 \%$ were UC/CSU eligible. This percentage was lower than White (28.4\% of graduates, of which $63.3 \%$ were UC/CSU eligible) and Asian ( $18.6 \%$ of total graduates, of which $78.2 \%$ were UC/CSU eligible) graduates.
- By program, the UC/CSU eligibility rates were highest among students in the Socioeconomically Disadvantaged program ( $45.5 \%$ ), followed by students in the Migrant Education program ( $42.0 \%$ ) and English Learner program (24.1\%). ${ }^{2}$


## 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 onehalf 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, 2012 to 2021

- 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, 2020/21 (2021)


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$\begin{array}{llllllllll}0 & 2012 & 2013 & 2014 & 2015 & 2016 & 2017 & 2018 & 2019 & 2020\end{array} 20214$


Note: American Indian or Alaska Native total graduates (68), percent of UC/CSU eligible graduates (36.8\%). Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2020/21 (2021)

Note: In 2021, there were 50 students in the migrant education program, 20,357 students in the socioeconomically
disadvantaged program, and 4,794 English learners program students.
Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2020/21 (2021)
Percent of Graduates Meeting UC/CSU Entrance Requirements, by School District, 2021
(1) ANAHEIM UNION HIGH 52.0\%
(2) BREA-OLINDA UNIFIED 53.8\%

3 CAPISTRANO UNIFIED 59.6\%
4. FULLERTON JOINT UNION HIGH 57.4\%
(5) GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED 57.7\%
(8) HUNTINGTON BEACH UNION HIGH 52.9\%
(7) IRVINE UNIFIED 69.4\%
(8) LAGUNA BEACH UNIFIED 78.6\%
(9) LOS ALAMITOS UNIFIED 71.4\%
(1) NEWPORT-MESA UNIFIED 65.6\%
(11) ORANGE UNIFIED $50.2 \%$
(12) PLACENTIA-YORBA LINDA UNIFIED 55.3\%
(13) SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED 58.1\%
(14) SANTA ANA UNIFIED 44.1\%
(13) TUSTIN UNIFIED 65.3\%

Percent of Graduates, by Program Meeting UC/CSU Entrance Requirements, 2012 to 2021


# CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM 

## THE GAP BETWEEN THE HIGHEST AND LOWEST CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM RATES BY RACE/ETHNICITY HAS GROWN OVER TIME.

## 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 districts' days of enrollment, the expected days of attendance and the actual days attended. For most districts, this threshold is around 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 2020/21 (2021), Orange County students including kindergarten through high school had a chronic absenteeism rate of $9.0 \%$. While this rate was an increase from 2016/17 (7.7\%), it remained lower than California at 14.3\%.
- In 2021, Pacific Islander and African American students had the highest rates of being chronically absent (17.7\% and 15.7\% respectively). At 2.1\% and 2.8\%, 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 (30.7\%), followed by Insecurely Housed Youth (21.6\%), Student with Disabilities (16.4\%), Socioeconomically Disadvantaged (13.0\%), English Learner (13.0\%) and Migrant Education (10.6\%) programs.
- Foster youth students consistently had the highest chronic absenteeism rates from kindergarten (37.6\%) to high school (37.5\%).
- Kindergarten students had the highest rates of chronic absenteeism (12.4\%), followed by students in grades $9-12$ (9.5\%), students in grades 1 - 3 ( $9.0 \%$ ), students in grades $4-6$ ( $8.0 \%$ ) and students in grades $7-8(7.2 \%)$. This trend was similar to California.


## EDUCATION

Percent of Students Chronically Absent, by Grade, 2021

- California Orange County


Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2020/21 (2021)

Percent of Students Chronically Absent, by Program, 2017 and 2021


Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2020/21

Percent of Students Chronically Absent, by Race/Ethnicity, 2017 to 2021

| American Indian or | Hispanic or Latino |
| :--- | :--- |
| Alaska Native | Multiracial |
| Asian | Pacific Islander |
| Black or African |  |
| American |  |
| Filipino |  |

- California
- Orange County

Note: Data are not available for 2020.
Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2020/21



Percent of Students Chronically Absent, by School District, 2021


## SAFE HOMES



COMMUNITIES

## INDICATORS

PREVENTABLE CHILD AND YOUTH DEATHS


SUBSTANTIATED
CHILD ABUSE


| 7.9 | 6.5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2012 | 2021 |

CHILD WELFARE


## JUVENILE ARRESTS



JUVENILE SUSTAINED PETITIONS


GANG ACTIVITY AMONG YOUTH




# PREVENTABLE CHILD AND YOUTH DEATHS 

## UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES ARE THE LEADING CAUSE OF DEATH FOR CHILDREN AGES 1-19.

## 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 death of every child is a tragedy for family and friends and a loss to the community. Along with the direct impact of a child's death, the child 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) than they are at older ages, trends in infant mortality are discussed separately (page 18).

## Findings

- There were 121 deaths for children ages one to 19 years in Orange County in 2020. The child mortality rate was 16.4 child deaths per 100,000.
- Hispanic and Asian/Pacific Islander youth had higher mortality rates in 2020 when compared to 2011 (17.7 vs 15.7, and 15.0 vs 9.7 per 100,000, respectively). Non-Hispanic White youth mortality rates decreased from 19.9 to 15.4 per 100,000 children.
- Over half (57.0\%) of all child and youth deaths were among the older teen age group 15-19 years old.
- Orange County's injury death rate for children increased $20.0 \%$ from a rate of 8.0 per 100,000 children one to 19 years old in 2011 to 9.6 per 100,000 children in 2020, which was lower than California's rate of 14.7 in 2020.
- In 2020, the percentage of overall deaths related to injury for Non-Hispanic White youth was 65.7\%. For Hispanic youth, the rate was $56.5 \%$ and for Asian/Pacific Islander youth it was (52.6\%). The rate for African American/Black youth was unstable due to the small number of deaths.
- The unintentional injury death rate le.g., accidental poisoning, motor vehicle accident, or drowning) increased $31.9 \%$ from a rate of 4.7 per 100,000 children in 2011 to 6.2 per 100,000 children in 2020.
- Unintentional injuries accounted for the highest average number ( 32 per year) and rate ( 4.4 per 100,000 ) of all injury deaths of children between 2018 and 2020, followed by suicide (16 per year), and cancer ( 15 per year).
- Over half (58.9\%) of all child and youth deaths were injury-related in 2020 which was an increase from 2019 (42.9\%).
- 2020 had a larger portion of unintentional poisonings (19.0\%) among all child and youth deaths compared to 2019 (3.8\%).


## SAFE HOMES \& COMMUNITIES

Overall Child Mortality Rates
by Race/Ethnicity, 2011 to 2020

- Asian/Pacific Islander
- Hispanic
- White
- Overall Orange County

Note: The rate for Black/African American youth was not included as it is
unstable due to the small number of deaths. In 2020, the rate was 31.4 per
100,000 (3 deaths among a population of 9,543 ).
Source: Orange County Health Care Agency


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0 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Leading Causes of Death for Children One to 19 Years Old, by Age Group and Number of Deaths, 2018 to 2020

|  | 1-4 Years | 5-9 Years | 10-14 Years | 15-19 Years | 1-19 Years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { LEADING } \\ & \text { CAUSE } \end{aligned}$ | Unintentional Injuries (16) | Cancer (10) | Unintentional Injuries (11) | Unintentional Injuries (66) | Unintentional Injuries (97) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { LEADIN } \\ & \text { CAUSE } \end{aligned}$ | Congenital Anomalies (9) | Unintentional Injuries (4) | Suicide <br> (10) | Suicide <br> (37) | Suicide (47) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { LEADING } \\ & \text { CAUSE } \end{aligned}$ | Cancer <br> (4) | Congenital Anomalies (2) | Cancer <br> (10) | Cancer <br> (21) | Cancer <br> (45) |

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

Injury, Unintentional Injury, Suicide and Homicide Rate Per 100,000 Children, One to 19 Years Old, 2011 to 2020

- Unintentional Injury
- Homicide
- Suicide
- Other
- All Injury Deaths California
- All Injury Deaths Orange County

[^9]

## SUBSTANTIATED CHILD ABUSE

# THE NUMBER OF CHILD ABUSE ALLEGATIONS AND SUBSTANTIATED ALLEGATIONS INCREASED SLIGHTLY BETWEEN 2020 AND 2021. 

## 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 is experiencing (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 2021, 25,860 children were the subject of one or more child abuse allegations in Orange County. Of these, $17.7 \%(4,572)$ of children had substantiated allegations of child abuse.
- In 2021, substantiated allegations occurred at a rate of 6.5 per 1,000 children under 18 years old in Orange County, a $17.7 \%$ decrease from 7.9 in 2012 but higher than California (6.3), with a
$30.8 \%$ decrease from 9.1 in $2012 .{ }^{1}$ In 2020, there were approximately 618,000 maltreated children with substantiated allegations in the United States, a rate of 8.4 per thousand children, higher than Orange County and California. ${ }^{2}$
- Children under six made up the greatest proportion of substantiated allegations: children less than one year of age comprised $14.2 \%$ of substantiated child abuse allegations and children one to five years old made up $29.6 \%$ of substantiated allegations, totaling $43.8 \%$. Children six to 10 years old made up $25.5 \%$; 11 to 15 years old, $23.4 \%$; and 16 to 17 years old, $7.4 \%$.
- In 2021, most (71.9\%) substantiated child abuse allegations were due to general neglect, ${ }^{3}$ followed by at-risk/sibling abuse (9.0\%), severe neglect (8.1\%), sexual abuse (4.4\%), physical abuse (3.4\%), caretaker absence/incapacity (2.0\%), exploitation ( $0.6 \%$ ) and emotional abuse (0.5\%). ${ }^{4}$


## SAFE HOMES \& COMMUNITIES

Total Number of Children with Child Abuse Allegations and Substantiated Allegations, 2012 to 2021

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

Note: Numbers are based on unduplicated count of children. This may be due to less exposure to mandated reporters.
Source: CA Department of Finance; CWS/CMS 2020 Quarter 4 Extract, Orange County Social Services Agency


Substantiated Child Abuse Allegations, Rate per 1,000 Children Under 18 Years Old, 2012 to 2021


Note: Rates are based on an unduplicated count of children.
Source: CA Department of Finance; CWS/CMS 2021 Quarter 4 Extract, Orange County Social Services Agency

Substantiated Child Abuse Allegations, by Reason, 2021


Source: CWS/CMS 2021 Quarter 4 Extract, Orange County Social Services Agency

Substantiated Child Abuse Allegations, Rate per 1,000 Children,
by Community of Residence, 2021


# THE PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN REENTERING FOSTER CARE WITHIN 12 MONTHS OF REUNIFICATION OR GUARDIANSHIP WAS BETTER THAN THE NATIONAL STANDARD IN 2018/19. 

## 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 2019/20, 33.4\% of Orange County foster children (0 to 18 years old) were placed in permanent homes within 12 months of entering foster care, which was higher than California at $31.4 \%$ and a decrease of $3.5 \%$ from 2018/19. The national standard is greater than or equal to $40.5 \%$.
- Of the $33.4 \%$ of children who were placed in permanent homes within 12 months of entering foster care in 2019/20, reunification was the most common type of permanency ( $32.9 \%$ ), followed by adoption ( $0.3 \%$ ) and guardianship ( $0.2 \%$ ).
- In 2018/19, the rate of reentry was $6.4 \%$, a $22.9 \%$ decrease since 2009/10 at $8.3 \%$. California was higher in 2018/19 at $10.2 \%$. The national standard is less than or equal to $8.3 \%$.
- In 2020/21, 41.0\% of children who were in foster care for two years or more were placed in a permanent home, $66.0 \%$ higher than in 2011/12 (24.7\%). California was lower at $34.2 \%$. The national standard is greater than or equal to $30.3 \%$.

Percent of Children Entering Foster Care and Placed in a Permanent Home within 12 months, Orange County and California, 2010/11 to 2019/20


Source: University of California, Berkeley, California Child Welfare Indicators Project, CWS/CMS 2021 Quarter 4 Extract

Percent of Children Reentering Foster Care within 12 months of Reunification or Guardianship, Orange County and California, 2009/10 to 2018/19


[^10]Source: University of California, Berkeley, California Child Welfare Indicators Project, CWS/CMS 2021 Quarter 4 Extract

Percent of Children Entering Foster Care and Placed in a Permanent Home within 12 months, by Type of Permanency, 2010/11 to 2019/20


Source: University of California, Berkeley, California Child Welfare Indicators Project, CWS/CMS 2021 Quarter 4 Extract

Percent of Children in Foster Care, 24+ Months, Placed in a Permanent Home, Orange County and California, 2011/12 to 2020/21


[^11]
## JUVENILE ARREST RATE DROPS BY OVER 80\% IN 10 YEARS WITH MODEST RISE IN PROPORTION OF FELONY ARRESTS.

## DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator tracks youth 10-17 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 3-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 2020, there were 2,053 juvenile arrests in Orange County, an $81 \%$ drop from 10,801 juvenile arrests in 2011.
- Orange County's juvenile arrest rate in 2020 was 628 per 100,000 youth under 18 years old,
a decrease of $80 \%$ from 3,143 per 100,000 in 2011, compared to California at 616 per 100,000 youth.
- In Orange County, misdemeanors accounted for $38 \%$ (785) of juvenile arrests in 2020, which was down $87 \%$ from 2011 when misdemeanors accounted for $58 \%(6,219)$ of juvenile arrests.
- In contrast, felonies among youth accounted for $30 \%$ (616) of arrests in 2020, up $12.7 \%$ since 2011 when felonies accounted for $27 \%(2,876)$ of juvenile arrests.
- Status offenses, other than truancy, accounted for $32 \%$ ( 652 ) of arrests among youth 18 years and under in 2020, a 10-year increase of 101.1\% when status offenses accounted for $16 \%(1,706)$ of juvenile arrests in 2011.
- There was an $83 \%$ reduction in the number of truancy petitions filed in the 2021/22 school year compared to the number of cases filed in 2018 and 2019. ${ }^{6}$
- Among 18 to 20 year olds, the number of DUI convictions in 2020 (600) have decreased by 49\% from the 10 -year high of 1,170 in 2011. Among youth under 18 years, there was a $55 \%$ decrease from the 10-year high in 2012 ( 87 convictions decreasing to 39 in 2020).


## SAFE HOMES \& COMMUNITIES

Juvenile Arrest Rate Per 100,000 Youth Under 18 Years Old, Orange County and California, 2011 to 2020


Note: Figures are based on population projections revised as of March 2021.
Sources: Criminal Justice Statistics Center, California Department of Justice; Demographic Research Unit, California State Department of Finance

DUI Convictions in Orange County, by Age 2011 to 2020


Note: The number of DUI convictions per year are based on data from two years prior. Source: Annual Reports of the California DUI Management Information System 2020

Number and Percent of Total Juvenile Arrests by Crime Type, 2011 to 2020

- 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, 2011 to 2020

Other Offenses

- Sex Offenses

Drug Offenses

- Property Offenses
- Violent Crimes
- Total Juvenile Arrests

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


# JUVENILE SUSTAINED PETITIONS 

## JUVENILE SUSTAINED PETITION RATES DECREASE FOR $10^{\text {TH }}$ YEAR IN A ROW AS A RESULT OF INCREASED DIVERSION AND COMMUNITY-BASED INTERVENTION.

## DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator reports the number and percent of juvenile petitions that are sustained. After a juvenile arrest, a referral is made by the arresting agency to community-based diversion or the Probation Department for processing. Probation then conducts a secondary diversion screening or seeks a formal petition. Petitions can be adjudicated through informal or formal diversion and can 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 to 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 2020, there were 1,178 total juvenile petitions filed for youth 10 to 17 years old at referral. ${ }^{1}$ Of these, 711 were sustained ( $60.4 \%$ ) and not suitable for diversion.
- The rate of sustained petitions was 218 per 100,000 youth ages 10 to 17 years old in 2019, a 77\% decrease from 2011 (950 per 100,000 youth).
- Sustained petitions were highest among youth 15 to 17 years old at referral who received $88.4 \%$ of sustained petition decisions, followed by youth 13 to 14 years old at referral ( $11.4 \%$ ). Youth 12 and under received $0.1 \%$ of the sustained petition decisions in 2020.
- When assessed by race and ethnicity, Hispanic youth (79.9\%) had the most sustained petitions, followed by White (12.0\%), Black (3.7\%), Asian/ Pacific Islander (3.0\%) and Other/Unknown (1.5\%) youth in 2020.
- Across genders, the vast majority of sustained petitions were on juvenile males (85.2\%), with juvenile females accounting for 14.8\% of sustained petitions in 2020.


## SAFE HOMES \& COMMUNITIES

Juvenile Sustained Petitions, Rate per 100,000 Youth 10 to 17 Years Old, Orange County, 2011 to 2020

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, 2020


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, 2020


# GANG ACTIVITY AMONG YOUTH 

# YOUTH AGES 15 TO 17 ACCOUNT FOR THE MAJORITY OF GANG-RELATED ACTIVITY WHILE THE PERCENTAGE OF YOUTH AGES 10 TO 14 ENGAGING IN GANG-RELATED ACTIVITY DECREASED. 

DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR
This indicator reports the number and rate of gang-related prosecutions of juveniles under the age of 18.' 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.

## Findings ${ }^{5}$

- In 2021, 6.0\% of juvenile prosecutions were gang-related, down from 11.5\% in 2012 and down from 2020 ( $6.7 \%$ ).
- Between 2012 and 2021, the total number of juvenile gang-related prosecutions in Orange County decreased 85.7\%, from 484 in 2012 to 69 in 2021.
- The rate of juvenile gang-related prosecutions declined $80.4 \%$ from 43.4 per 100,000 youth under 18 years old in 2012 to 8.5 per 100,000 in 2021.
- The number of unique juveniles prosecuted for gang-related offenses in Orange County dropped $80.8 \%$ from 313 in 2012 to 60 in 2021.
- Older teens accounted for the majority of gangrelated activity in 2021, with teens ages 15 to 17 years old comprising $87 \%$ of the total number of juveniles who were prosecuted for gang-related offenses.
- In 2021, Hispanic youth represented the highest percentage of juvenile gang-related prosecutions (93.3\%), followed by Unspecified (3.3\%) and White (1.7\%) youth.


## SAFE HOMES \& COMMUNITIES

Number of Juvenile Gang-Related Prosecutions and Number of Unique Juveniles Prosecuted for Gang-Related Offenses 10 to 17 Years Old, 2012 to 2021

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, 2012 to 2021

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

Note: Rate is calculated using two data sources. The Orange County District Attorney's Office provided gang-related prosecution data. The U.S. Census provided 2019 data for the total 10-17 year-old population.
Source: Orange County District Attorney's Office
Source: California Department of Finance (DOF) County population estimates were used to find $O C$ population under age 18


Percent of Unique Juveniles with Gang-Related Prosecutions, by Race/Ethnicity, 10 to 17 Years Old 2012 and 2021

- Asian
- Black

Hispanic

- White
- Vietnamese
- Other/Unknown
- Unspecified


Note: 0\% of juveniles with gang-related prosecutions identified as Asian, Black or Vietnamese in 2021.
Source: Orange County District Attorney's Office

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# CHILDREN, YOUTH AND FAMILIES ECONOMIC WELL-BEING 



## Supplemental Tables: Children, Youth and Family Economic Well-Being

Student Enrollment and Number of Students Eligible for Free and Reduced Priced Lunch (FRPL), by School, 2020/2021

| Schools | Student Enrollment | No. Students Eligible for FRPL | Percent Students Eligible for FRPL** | Exceed and met standards combined \% ELA* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anaheim Elementary | 16,161 | 13,769 | 85.2\% | 32.0\% |
| Santa Ana Unified | 46,615 | 39,390 | 84.5\% | 32.0\% |
| Magnolia | 5,387 | 4,455 | 82.7\% | 54.0\% |
| Anaheim Union High | 29,192 | 22,828 | 78.2\% | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| Buena Park | 4,131 | 3,053 | 73.9\% | 45.0\% |
| Garden Grove Unified | 40,118 | 28,845 | 71.9\% | 61.0\% |
| Westminster | 8,604 | 5,765 | 67.0\% | 58.0\% |
| Savanna | 1,949 | 1,253 | 64.3\% | 50.0\% |
| La Habra City | 4,537 | 2,908 | 64.1\% | 41.0\% |
| Ocean View | 7,333 | 4,136 | 56.4\% | 63.0\% |
| Centralia | 4,042 | 2,191 | 54.2\% | 64.0\% |
| Fullerton Elementary | 12,150 | 5,917 | 48.7\% | 58.0\% |
| Newport-Mesa Unified | 18,577 | 8,601 | 46.3\% | 63.0\% |
| Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified | 24,271 | 10,946 | 45.1\% | 69.0\% |
| Orange Unified | 26,955 | 11,456 | 42.5\% | 58.0\% |
| Fullerton Joint Union High | 13,467 | 5,252 | 39.0\% | n/a |
| Tustin Unified | 22,779 | 8,656 | 38.0\% | 62.0\% |
| Huntington Beach Union High | 15,547 | 5,317 | 34.2\% | n/a |
| Cypress Elementary | 3,542 | 1,130 | 31.9\% | 69.0\% |
| Saddleback Valley Unified | 24,912 | 7,100 | 28.5\% | 64.0\% |
| Brea-Olinda Unified | 5,981 | 1,567 | 26.2\% | 65.0\% |
| Capistrano Unified | 50,375 | 13,047 | 25.9\% | 71.0\% |
| Fountain Valley Elementary | 6,158 | 1,478 | 24.0\% | 78.0\% |
| Huntington Beach City Elementary | 5,578 | 1,071 | 19.2\% | 75.0\% |
| Irvine Unified | 35,700 | 6,783 | 19.0\% | 78.0\% |
| Los Alamitos Unified | 9,329 | 1,530 | 16.4\% | 84.0\% |
| Laguna Beach Unified | 2,634 | 295 | 11.2\% | 83.0\% |

*Source: CAAASP, 2018/19. **Source: CDE DataQuest, 2020.21.
Legend


## Supplemental Tables: Children, Youth and Family Economic Well-Being

Hardship Index and Economic Well-being Indicators, by City, 2020/2021

| Name | Population Under 18* | Hardship Index** | Percent Children Uninsured ${ }^{* * *}$ | Rate of substation per 1,000 children in population*** |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Santa Ana | 83,741 | 86.6 | 4.9\% | 10.4 |
| Stanton | 9,161 | 81.5 | 3.1\% | 8.2 |
| Garden Grove | 36,905 | 74.5 | 3.3\% | 7.1 |
| Laguna Woods | 49 | 73.9 | * | 0 |
| Westminster | 19,433 | 71.6 | 3.2\% | 6.3 |
| Buena Park | 18,324 | 64.3 | 2.1\% | 8.3 |
| La Habra | 14,145 | 63.2 | 2.8\% | 6.6 |
| Seal Beach | 3,148 | 54.1 | 0.2\% | 2.5 |
| Anaheim | 82,956 | 51.1 | 3.8\% | 10 |
| Fullerton | 32,651 | 46.2 | 4.7\% | 6.8 |
| Orange | 28,732 | 43.3 | 3.3\% | 8.6 |
| Tustin | 19,996 | 43.2 | 2.5\% | 7.7 |
| Fountain Valley | 10,916 | 39.0 | 3.1\% | 3.6 |
| Placentia | 12,772 | 36.5 | 2.8\% | 8.1 |
| Costa Mesa | 22,353 | 36.4 | 5.6\% | 7.7 |
| Cypress | 11,628 | 35.5 | 4.1\% | 4.6 |
| La Palma | 2,864 | 33.9 | 2.7\% | 2.8 |
| Brea | 9,727 | 28.8 | 2.7\% | 5.8 |
| Huntington Beach | 36,975 | 26.6 | 3.6\% | 5.7 |
| Laguna Hills | 6,169 | 26.2 | 5.4\% | 6.2 |
| San Juan Capistrano | 8,795 | 22.6 | 0.9\% | 2.8 |
| Irvine | 61,428 | 22.0 | 3.0\% | 4 |
| Mission Viejo | 19,223 | 21.5 | 2.3\% | 3.7 |
| Lake Forest | 18,421 | 21.2 | 3.6\% | 5.6 |
| Los Alamitos | 2,689 | 20.4 | 8.3\% | 3.7 |
| Yorba Linda | 15,884 | 15.3 | 1.5\% | 2.5 |
| Dana Point | 5,889 | 15.2 | 3.0\% | 3.2 |
| Aliso Viejo | 12,857 | 12.4 | 1.0\% | 1.5 |
| San Clemente | 14,643 | 12.3 | 2.4\% | 3.6 |
| Laguna Niguel | 12,104 | 12.0 | 1.6\% | 2.9 |
| Laguna Beach | 3,681 | 9.4 | 1.8\% | 3.5 |
| Rancho Santa Margarita | 11,612 | 8.7 | 1.6\% | 4 |
| Villa Park | 1,264 | 7.5 | 1.1\% | 0 |
| Newport Beach | 14,455 | 3.9 | 1.3\% | 5 |



 Index. ***Source: US Census, 5-year estimates, 2016-2020. ****Source: Orange County Social Services Agency, 2021

Legend


## GOOD HEALTH INDICATORS



## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Indicator: ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE

Number and Percent of Children Uninsured, by Race/Ethnicity, 2012 to 2019

|  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Hispanic | 35,600 | 10.2 | 35,571 | 10.3 | 23,148 | 6.8 | 14,677 | 4.3 | 10,602 | 3.2 | 13,583 | 3.9 | 13,334 | 2.4 | 17,510 | 5.2 |
| Asian | 8,005 | 6.8 | 8,098 | 7.1 | 4,122 | 3.7 | 3,522 | 3.0 | 2,747 | 2.2 | 5,100 | 3.9 | 3,292 | 2.5 | 4,228 | 3.2 |
| White | 5,519 | 2.5 | 10,240 | 4.7 | 6,483 | 3.0 | 5,512 | 2.6 | 3,962 | 1.9 | 5,464 | 2.5 | 4,438 | 2.1 | 6,451 | 3.1 |
| Other | 1,760 | 4.0 | 1,429 | 3.0 | 2,341 | 4.5 | 736 | 1.5 | 815 | 1.8 | 775 | 1.5 | 639 | 1.1 | 724 | 1.3 |
| Total | 50,884 |  | 55,338 |  | 36,094 |  | 24,447 |  | 18,126 |  | 24,922 |  | 21,703 |  | 28,913 |  |

Source: ACS (1 YR estimates, 2011-2019)
Other includes: Black/African American, American Indian/Alaskan Native (AIAN), Multiracial and Other races

Enrollment by Program, January 2013 to January 2022

|  | Medi-Cal Under 18 | Healthy Families | California Kids | Kaiser Permanente | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2013 | 255,695 | 44,515 | 650 | 7,523 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 308,383 |
| 2014 | 307,879 | 142 | 555 | 6,752 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 315,328 |
| 2015 | 340,419 | ** | ** | ** | 340,419 |
| 2016 | 342,361 | ** | ** | 6,078 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 348,439 |
| 2017 | 333,252 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | ** | ** | 3,962 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 337,214 |
| 2018 | 320,861 ${ }^{\text {f }}$ | ** | ** | 1,270 | 322,131 |
| 2019 | 305,056 | ** | ** | 1,013 | 306,069 |
| 2020 | 282,572 | ** | ** | $235{ }^{\text {e }}$ | 282,807 |
| 2021 | 292,710 | ** | ** | 193 | 292,903 |
| 2022 | 301,162 | ** | ** | $1{ }^{\text {f }}$ | 301,163 |

** Data not available
${ }^{2}$ Data from March 2013
${ }^{\text {b }}$ Data from September 2014
'Data from May 2016
${ }^{d}$ It is projected that KP CHP membership will continue to decline monthly as the vast majority of remaining CHP members appear to be eligible for MediCal under SB75 (i.e., full scope Medi-Cal for low income children under age 19 regardless of immigration status).
${ }^{\text {e D Data from April } 2020}$
fData from May 2022
Source: Orange County Health Care Agency
Source: Kaiser Permanente

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Indicator: EARLY PRENATAL CARE

Total Number and Percent of Women who Received Early Prenatal Care in Orange County, California and United States, by Year, 2011 to 2020

| PRENATAL CARE | 2011 |  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Orange County | 33,780 | 88.7 | 33,814 | 88.6 | 32,885 | 88.3 | 33,245 | 86.1 | 32,038 | 85.2 |
| California | 402,692 | 80.2 | 405,189 | 80.3 | 401,885 | 81.3 | 418,279 | 83.2 | 409,489 | 84.6 |
| United States | 2,317,653 | 73.7 | 2,444,021 | 74.1 | 2,520,779 | 74.2 | 2,824,607 | 76.7 | 2,854,065 | 77.0 |
| PRENATAL CARE | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |
|  | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Orange County | 32,188 | 84.4 | 33,174 | 86.9 | 31,461 | 88.4 | 30,416 | 87.0 | 27,208 | 88.2 |
| California | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 382,633 | 85.7 | 360,582 | 85.8 |
| United States | 3,042,271 | 77.1 | 2,980,301 | 77.3 | 2,938,577 | 77.5 | 2,906,539 | 77.6 | 2,801,241 | 77.7 |

N/A: Not Available
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

Total Number and Percent of Women who Received Early Prenatal Care, by Race/Ethnicity, 2011 to 2020

| TRIMESTER | Total | \% | White | \% | Black | \% | Hispanic | \% | Asian | \% | Other* | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2011 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First | 33,780 | 88.7 | 10,623 | 92.5 | 374 | 82.7 | 15,815 | 86.2 | 5,924 | 90.7 | 664 | 84.7 |
| Second | 3,253 | 8.5 | 626 | 5.4 | 57 | 12.6 | 1,950 | 10.6 | 470 | 7.2 | 88 | 11.2 |
| Third | 600 | 1.6 | 123 | 1.1 | 13 | 2.9 | 344 | 1.9 | 81 | 1.2 | 18 | 2.3 |
| No Care | 90 | 0.2 | 25 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 54 | 0.3 | 5 | 0.1 | 4 | 0.5 |
| Unknown Care | 377 | 1.0 | 90 | 0.8 | 8 | 1.8 | 194 | 1.1 | 54 | 0.8 | 10 | 1.3 |
| TOTAL | 38,100 | 100.0 | 11,487 | 100.0 | 452 | 100.0 | 18,357 | 100.0 | 6,534 | 100.0 | 784 | 100.0 |
| 2012 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First | 33,814 | 88.6 | 10,369 | 92.7 | 369 | 82.9 | 15,271 | 86.1 | 6,647 | 89.5 | 646 | 84.6 |
| Second | 3,152 | 8.3 | 559 | 5.0 | 51 | 11.5 | 1,899 | 10.7 | 506 | 6.8 | 80 | 10.5 |
| Third | 574 | 1.5 | 113 | 1.0 | 13 | 2.9 | 317 | 1.8 | 94 | 1.3 | 17 | 2.2 |
| No Care | 93 | 0.2 | 36 | 0.3 | 3 | 0.7 | 43 | 0.2 | 8 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.3 |
| Unknown Care | 553 | 1.4 | 109 | 1.0 | 9 | 2.0 | 208 | 1.2 | 173 | 2.3 | 19 | 2.2 |
| TOTAL | 38,186 | 100.0 | 11,186 | 100.0 | 445 | 100.0 | 17,738 | 100.0 | 7,428 | 100.0 | 764 | 100.0 |
| 2013 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First | 32,885 | 88.3 | 10,662 | 92.2 | 370 | 83.3 | 14,639 | 85.6 | 6,538 | 88.9 | 660 | 85.6 |
| Second | 3,063 | 8.2 | 607 | 5.2 | 54 | 12.2 | 1,780 | 10.4 | 537 | 7.3 | 82 | 10.6 |
| Third | 696 | 1.9 | 139 | 1.2 | 12 | 2.7 | 367 | 2.1 | 157 | 2.1 | 20 | 2.6 |
| No Care | 86 | 0.2 | 34 | 0.3 | 1 | 0.2 | 46 | 0.3 | 3 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.3 |
| Unknown Care | 526 | 1.4 | 121 | 1.0 | 7 | 1.6 | 264 | 1.5 | 122 | 1.7 | 7 | 0.9 |
| TOTAL | 37,256 | 100.0 | 11,563 | 100.0 | 444 | 100.0 | 17,096 | 100.0 | 7,357 | 100.0 | 771 | 100.0 |
| 2014 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First | 33,245 | 86.1 | 10,840 | 91.6 | 395 | 82.6 | 14,002 | 85 | 7,411 | 82 | 597 | 74.9 |
| Second | 3,356 | 8.7 | 670 | 5.7 | 58 | 12.1 | 1,711 | 10.4 | 792 | 8.8 | 125 | 15.7 |
| Third | 1,126 | 2.9 | 128 | 1.1 | 15 | 3.1 | 332 | 2 | 613 | 6.8 | 38 | 4.8 |
| No Care | 103 | 0.3 | 38 | 0.3 | 2 | 0.4 | 57 | 0.3 | 5 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.3 |
| Unknown Care | 780 | 2 | 161 | 1.4 | 8 | 1.7 | 364 | 2.2 | 212 | 2.3 | 35 | 4.4 |
| TOTAL | 38,610 | 100.0 | 11,836 | 100.0 | 478 | 100.0 | 16,466 | 100.0 | 9,033 | 100.0 | 797 | 100.0 |

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Total Number and Percent of Women who Received Early Prenatal Care, by Race/Ethnicity, 2011 to 2020 (Continued)

| TRIMESTER | Total | \% | White | \% | Black | \% | Hispanic | \% | Asian | \% | Other* | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First | 32,038 | 85.2 | 10,557 | 91.1 | 385 | 81.4 | 13,681 | 85.0 | 6,817 | 78.5 | 598 | 76.3 |
| Second | 3,273 | 8.7 | 657 | 5.7 | 60 | 12.7 | 1,715 | 10.7 | 728 | 8.4 | 113 | 14.4 |
| Third | 1,261 | 3.4 | 131 | 1.1 | 11 | 2.3 | 313 | 1.9 | 775 | 8.9 | 31 | 4.0 |
| No Care | 106 | 0.3 | 43 | 0.4 | 2 | 0.4 | 56 | 0.3 | 5 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Unknown Care | 943 | 2.5 | 204 | 1.8 | 15 | 3.2 | 321 | 2.0 | 361 | 4.2 | 42 | 5.4 |
| TOTAL | 37,621 | 100.0 | 11,592 | 100.0 | 473 | 100.0 | 16,086 | 100.0 | 8,686 | 100.0 | 784 | 100.0 |
| 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First | 32,188 | 84.4 | 10,971 | 90 | 383 | 80 | 13,186 | 84.7 | 7,502 | 77.4 | 146 | 74.5 |
| Second | 3,348 | 8.8 | 733 | 6 | 68 | 14.2 | 1,627 | 10.5 | 883 | 9.1 | 37 | 18.9 |
| Third | 1,528 | 4 | 161 | 1.3 | 8 | 1.7 | 305 | 2 | 1,044 | 10.8 | 10 | 5.1 |
| No Care | 120 | 0.3 | 48 | 0.4 | 5 | 1 | 59 | 0.4 | 8 | 0.1 | 0 | 0 |
| Unknown Care | 937 | 2.5 | 281 | 2.3 | 15 | 3.1 | 382 | 2.5 | 256 | 2.6 | 3 | 1.5 |
| TOTAL | 38,121 | 100.0 | 12,194 | 100.0 | 479 | 100.0 | 15,559 | 100.0 | 9,693 | 100.0 | 196 | 100.0 |
| 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First | 33,179 | 86.9 | 9,859 | 91.5 | 377 | 84.2 | 12,854 | 85.7 | 8,689 | 84.3 | 1,400 | 85.0 |
| Second | 3,364 | 8.8 | 661 | 6.1 | 51 | 11.4 | 1,663 | 11.1 | 836 | 8.1 | 153 | 9.3 |
| Third | 1,124 | 2.9 | 116 | 1.1 | 13 | 2.9 | 273 | 1.8 | 676 | 6.6 | 46 | 2.8 |
| No Care | 134 | 0.4 | 51 | 0.5 | 3 | 0.7 | 64 | 0.4 | 7 | 0.1 | 9 | 0.5 |
| Unknown Care | 373 | 1.0 | 85 | 0.8 | 4 | 0.9 | 139 | 0.9 | 105 | 1.0 | 40 | 2.4 |
| TOTAL | 38,173 | 100.0 | 10,772 | 100.0 | 448 | 100.0 | 14,993 | 100.0 | 10,313 | 100.0 | 1,648 | 100.0 |
| 2018 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First | 31,461 | 88.4 | 9,263 | 93.0 | 358 | 86.7 | 12,110 | 86.8 | 8,307 | 86.1 | 1,423 | 88.4 |
| Second | 2,826 | 7.9 | 526 | 5.3 | 42 | 10.2 | 1,435 | 10.3 | 690 | 7.2 | 133 | 8.3 |
| Third | 905 | 2.5 | 84 | 0.8 | 5 | 1.2 | 231 | 1.7 | 560 | 5.8 | 25 | 1.6 |
| No Care | 115 | 0.3 | 33 | 0.5 | 5 | 1.2 | 64 | 0.5 | 5 | 0.1 | 8 | 0.5 |
| Unknown Care | 271 | 0.8 | 58 | 0.7 | 3 | 0.7 | 104 | 0.7 | 85 | 0.9 | 21 | 1.3 |
| TOTAL | 35,578 | 100.0 | 9,964 | 100.0 | 413 | 100.0 | 13,944 | 100.0 | 9,647 | 100.0 | 1,610 | 100.0 |
| 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First | 30,416 | 87.0 | 9,182 | 93.5 | 359 | 86.5 | 11,475 | 85.1 | 7,930 | 82.9 | 1,470 | 88.2 |
| Second | 2,185 | 6.2 | 377 | 3.8 | 28 | 6.7 | 1,136 | 8.4 | 539 | 5.6 | 105 | 6.3 |
| Third | 618 | 1.8 | 86 | 0.9 | 8 | 1.9 | 203 | 1.5 | 290 | 3.0 | 31 | 1.9 |
| No Care | 129 | 0.4 | 39 | 0.4 | 6 | 1.4 | 67 | 0.5 | 8 | 0.1 | 9 | 0.5 |
| Unknown Care | 1,615 | 4.6 | 138 | 1.4 | 14 | 3.4 | 607 | 4.5 | 804 | 8.4 | 52 | 3.1 |
| TOTAL | 34,963 | 100.0 | 9,822 | 100.0 | 415 | 100.0 | 13,488 | 100.0 | 9,571 | 100.0 | 1,667 | 100.0 |
| 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First | 27,208 | 88.2 | 8,610 | 93.1 | 321 | 82.5 | 10,927 | 85.1 | 5,949 | 87.1 | 1,401 | 90.2 |
| Second | 1,839 | 6.0 | 375 | 4.1 | 41 | 10.5 | 1,013 | 7.9 | 322 | 4.7 | 88 | 5.7 |
| Third | 324 | 1.0 | 61 | 0.7 | 3 | 0.8** | 142 | 1.1 | 95 | 1.4 | 23 | 1.5 |
| No Care | 127 | 0.4 | 34 | 0.4 | 6 | 1.5 | 72 | 0.6 | 6 | 1.5 | 9 | 0.6 |
| Unknown Care | 1,364 | 4.4 | 169 | 1.8 | 18 | 4.6 | 686 | 5.3 | 458 | 4.6 | 33 | 2.1 |
| TOTAL | 30,862 | 100.0 | 9,249 | 100.0 | 389 | 100.0 | 12,840 | 100.0 | 6,830 | 100.0 | 1,554 | 100.0 |

Percentages based on fewer than 5 events are statistically unreliable. Due to rounding, percentages may not add to 100
*Other includes American Indian/Alaskan Native (AIAN), Pacific Islander, Multiracial and Other. Mothers of unknown race are not included in this table.
Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

## Indicator: BIRTHS AND LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

Total Number and Percent of Births, by City and Community, 2011 to 2020

| City | 2011 |  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | \% | Total | \% | Total | \% | Total | \% | Total | \% |
| Aliso Viejo | 731 | 1.9 | 715 | 1.9 | 731 | 1.9 | 673 | 1.7 | 662 | 1.8 |
| Anaheim | 5,478 | 14.4 | 5,493 | 14.4 | 5,478 | 14.4 | 5,176 | 13.4 | 5,000 | 13.3 |
| Brea | 436 | 1.1 | 451 | 1.2 | 436 | 1.1 | 508 | 1.3 | 512 | 1.4 |
| Buena Park | 1,046 | 2.7 | 1,048 | 2.7 | 1,046 | 2.7 | 1,049 | 2.7 | 965 | 2.6 |
| Costa Mesa | 1,563 | 4.1 | 1,557 | 4.1 | 1,563 | 4.1 | 1,656 | 4.3 | 1,541 | 4.1 |
| Coto De Caza | 42 | 0.1 | 42 | 0.1 | 42 | 0.1 | 43 | 0.1 | 51 | 0.1 |
| Cypress | 416 | 1.1 | 429 | 1.1 | 416 | 1.1 | 386 | 1.0 | 404 | 1.1 |
| Dana Point/Capistrano Beach | 328 | 0.9 | 321 | 0.8 | 328 | 0.9 | 327 | 0.8 | 330 | 0.9 |
| Foothill Ranch/EI Toro | 122 | 0.3 | 136 | 0.4 | 122 | 0.3 | 116 | 0.3 | 145 | 0.4 |
| Fountain Valley | 466 | 1.2 | 431 | 1.1 | 466 | 1.2 | 504 | 1.3 | 467 | 1.2 |
| Fullerton | 1,591 | 4.2 | 1,517 | 4.0 | 1,591 | 4.2 | 1,770 | 4.6 | 1,613 | 4.3 |
| Garden Grove | 2,189 | 5.7 | 2,340 | 6.1 | 2,189 | 5.7 | 2,113 | 5.5 | 2,096 | 5.6 |
| Huntington Beach | 1,965 | 5.2 | 1,954 | 5.1 | 1,965 | 5.2 | 2,003 | 5.2 | 1,858 | 4.9 |
| Irvine | 2,577 | 6.8 | 2,490 | 6.5 | 2,577 | 6.8 | 4,008 | 10.4 | 3,978 | 10.6 |
| La Habra | 839 | 2.2 | 867 | 2.3 | 839 | 2.2 | 860 | 2.2 | 807 | 2.1 |
| La Palma | 108 | 0.3 | 131 | 0.3 | 108 | 0.3 | 138 | 0.4 | 125 | 0.3 |
| Ladera Ranch | 411 | 1.1 | 473 | 1.2 | 411 | 1.1 | 356 | 0.9 | 328 | 0.9 |
| Laguna Beach | 137 | 0.4 | 164 | 0.4 | 137 | 0.4 | 157 | 0.4 | 176 | 0.5 |
| Laguna Hills | 323 | 0.8 | 298 | 0.8 | 323 | 0.8 | 297 | 0.8 | 317 | 0.8 |
| Laguna Niguel | 606 | 1.6 | 589 | 1.5 | 606 | 1.6 | 539 | 1.4 | 558 | 1.5 |
| Laguna Woods | 6 | 0.0 | 5 | 0.0 | 6 | 0.0 | 6 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.0 |
| Lake Forest | 722 | 1.9 | 674 | 1.8 | 722 | 1.9 | 685 | 1.8 | 738 | 2.0 |
| Los Alamitos | 160 | 0.4 | 152 | 0.4 | 160 | 0.4 | 165 | 0.4 | 165 | 0.4 |
| Midway City | 102 | 0.3 | 98 | 0.3 | 102 | 0.3 | 96 | 0.2 | 94 | 0.2 |
| Mission Viejo | 848 | 2.2 | 859 | 2.2 | 848 | 2.2 | 882 | 2.3 | 840 | 2.2 |
| Newport Beach | 449 | 1.2 | 469 | 1.2 | 449 | 1.2 | 620 | 1.6 | 531 | 1.4 |
| Newport Coast | 110 | 0.3 | 82 | 0.2 | 110 | 0.3 | 87 | 0.2 | 88 | 0.2 |
| Orange | 1,925 | 5.1 | 1,895 | 5.0 | 1,925 | 5.1 | 1,874 | 4.9 | 1,849 | 4.9 |
| Placentia | 614 | 1.6 | 635 | 1.7 | 614 | 1.6 | 652 | 1.7 | 533 | 1.4 |
| Portola Hills | 10 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 10 | 0.0 | 14 | 0.0 | 5 | 0.0 |
| Rancho Santa Margarita | 522 | 1.4 | 573 | 1.5 | 522 | 1.4 | 552 | 1.4 | 530 | 1.4 |
| San Clemente | 886 | 2.3 | 993 | 2.6 | 886 | 2.3 | 842 | 2.2 | 766 | 2.0 |
| San Juan Capistrano | 389 | 1.0 | 454 | 1.2 | 389 | 1.0 | 393 | 1.0 | 385 | 1.0 |
| Santa Ana | 6,041 | 15.9 | 6,235 | 16.3 | 6,041 | 15.9 | 5,294 | 13.7 | 5,181 | 13.8 |
| Seal Beach | 153 | 0.4 | 124 | 0.3 | 153 | 0.4 | 151 | 0.4 | 158 | 0.4 |
| Stanton | 448 | 1.2 | 480 | 1.3 | 448 | 1.2 | 388 | 1.0 | 398 | 1.1 |
| Trabuco Canyon | 132 | 0.3 | 184 | 0.5 | 132 | 0.3 | 154 | 0.4 | 168 | 0.4 |
| Tustin | 1,278 | 3.4 | 1,198 | 3.1 | 1,278 | 3.4 | 1,145 | 3.0 | 1,143 | 3.0 |
| Villa Park | 44 | 0.1 | 28 | 0.1 | 44 | 0.1 | 34 | 0.1 | 38 | 0.1 |
| Westminster | 975 | 2.6 | 959 | 2.5 | 975 | 2.6 | 1,011 | 2.6 | 967 | 2.6 |
| Yorba Linda | 608 | 1.6 | 559 | 1.5 | 608 | 1.6 | 685 | 1.8 | 662 | 1.8 |
| Balance of County | 304 | 0.8 | 135 | 0.4 | 304 | 0.8 | 201 | 0.5 | 447 | 1.2 |
| Total |  |  | 38, |  | 37,2 |  | 38, |  |  |  |

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Total Number and Percent of Births by City and Community, 2011 to 2020 (Continued)

| City | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | \% | Total | \% | Total | \% | Total | \% | Total | \% |
| Aliso Viejo | 660 | 1.7 | 662 | 1.8 | 660 | 1.7 | 524 | 1.5 | 527 | 1.7 |
| Anaheim | 4,879 | 12.8 | 5,000 | 13.3 | 4,879 | 12.8 | 4,203 | 12.0 | 4,034 | 13.1 |
| Brea | 523 | 1.4 | 512 | 1.4 | 523 | 1.4 | 474 | 1.4 | 425 | 1.4 |
| Buena Park | 911 | 2.4 | 965 | 2.6 | 911 | 2.4 | 889 | 2.5 | 816 | 2.6 |
| Costa Mesa | 1,498 | 3.9 | 1,541 | 4.1 | 1,498 | 3.9 | 1,390 | 4.0 | 1,335 | 4.3 |
| Coto De Caza | 42 | 0.1 | 51 | 0.1 | 42 | 0.1 | 35 | 0.1 | 54 | 0.2 |
| Cypress | 382 | 1.0 | 404 | 1.1 | 382 | 1.0 | 358 | 1.0 | 368 | 1.2 |
| Dana Point/Capistrano Beach | 290 | 0.8 | 330 | 0.9 | 290 | 0.8 | 245 | 0.7 | 247 | 0.8 |
| Foothill Ranch/El Toro | 156 | 0.4 | 145 | 0.4 | 156 | 0.4 | 120 | 0.3 | 103 | 0.3 |
| Fountain Valley | 507 | 1.3 | 467 | 1.2 | 507 | 1.3 | 440 | 1.3 | 412 | 1.3 |
| Fullerton | 1,591 | 4.2 | 1,613 | 4.3 | 1,591 | 4.2 | 1,305 | 3.7 | 1,349 | 4.4 |
| Garden Grove | 1,928 | 5.1 | 2,096 | 5.6 | 1,928 | 5.1 | 1,722 | 4.9 | 1,621 | 5.3 |
| Huntington Beach | 1,841 | 4.8 | 1,858 | 4.9 | 1,841 | 4.8 | 1,686 | 4.8 | 1,579 | 5.1 |
| Irvine | 4,983 | 13.1 | 3,978 | 10.6 | 4,983 | 13.1 | 5,426 | 15.5 | 3,335 | 10.8 |
| La Habra | 837 | 2.2 | 807 | 2.1 | 837 | 2.2 | 706 | 2.0 | 688 | 2.2 |
| La Palma | 121 | 0.3 | 125 | 0.3 | 121 | 0.3 | 121 | 0.3 | 110 | 0.4 |
| Ladera Ranch | 332 | 0.9 | 328 | 0.9 | 332 | 0.9 | 278 | 0.8 | 271 | 0.9 |
| Laguna Beach | 140 | 0.4 | 176 | 0.5 | 140 | 0.4 | 144 | 0.4 | 116 | 0.4 |
| Laguna Hills | 314 | 0.8 | 317 | 0.8 | 314 | 0.8 | 287 | 0.8 | 292 | 0.9 |
| Laguna Niguel | 556 | 1.5 | 558 | 1.5 | 556 | 1.5 | 505 | 1.4 | 499 | 1.6 |
| Laguna Woods | 3 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.0 | 5 | 0.0 | 4 | 0 |
| Lake Forest | 821 | 2.2 | 738 | 2.0 | 821 | 2.2 | 951 | 2.7 | 730 | 2.4 |
| Los Alamitos | 181 | 0.5 | 165 | 0.4 | 181 | 0.5 | 146 | 0.4 | 143 | 0.5 |
| Midway City | 91 | 0.2 | 94 | 0.2 | 91 | 0.2 | 79 | 0.2 | 59 | 0.2 |
| Mission Viejo | 894 | 2.3 | 840 | 2.2 | 894 | 2.3 | 785 | 2.2 | 889 | 2.9 |
| Newport Beach | 606 | 1.6 | 531 | 1.4 | 606 | 1.6 | 591 | 1.7 | 602 | 2 |
| Newport Coast | 94 | 0.2 | 88 | 0.2 | 94 | 0.2 | 63 | 0.2 | N/A | N/A |
| Orange | 1,764 | 4.6 | 1,849 | 4.9 | 1,764 | 4.6 | 1,707 | 4.9 | 1,535 | 5 |
| Placentia | 574 | 1.5 | 533 | 1.4 | 574 | 1.5 | 538 | 1.5 | 496 | 1.6 |
| Portola Hills | 3 | 0.0 | 5 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.0 | 5 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Rancho Santa Margarita | 523 | 1.4 | 530 | 1.4 | 523 | 1.4 | 450 | 1.3 | 425 | 1.4 |
| San Clemente | 802 | 2.1 | 766 | 2.0 | 802 | 2.1 | 694 | 2.0 | 628 | 2 |
| San Juan Capistrano | 403 | 1.1 | 385 | 1.0 | 403 | 1.1 | 341 | 1.0 | 344 | 1.1 |
| Santa Ana | 4,987 | 13.1 | 5,181 | 13.8 | 4,987 | 13.1 | 4,172 | 11.9 | 3,852 | 12.5 |
| Seal Beach | 153 | 0.4 | 158 | 0.4 | 153 | 0.4 | 128 | 0.4 | 150 | 0.5 |
| Stanton | 369 | 1.0 | 398 | 1.1 | 369 | 1.0 | 340 | 0.1 | 313 | 1 |
| Trabuco Canyon | 170 | 0.4 | 168 | 0.4 | 170 | 0.4 | 145 | 1.0 | 143 | 0.5 |
| Tustin | 1,229 | 3.2 | 1,143 | 3.0 | 1,229 | 3.2 | 1,117 | 0.4 | 960 | 3.1 |
| Villa Park | 31 | 0.1 | 38 | 0.1 | 31 | 0.1 | 30 | 3.2 | 29 | 0.1 |
| Westminster | 998 | 2.6 | 967 | 2.6 | 998 | 2.6 | 823 | 0.1 | 704 | 2.3 |
| Yorba Linda | 718 | 1.9 | 662 | 1.8 | 718 | 1.9 | 634 | 2.4 | 540 | 1.7 |
| Balance of County | 216 | 0.6 | 447 | 1.2 | 216 | 0.6 | 179 | 0.5 | 124 | 0.2 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0,862 |

[^12]
## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Number and Percent of Infants, by Birth Weight and Race/Ethnicity, 2011 to 2020

| TRIMESTER | Total | \% | White | Black | Hispanic | Asian | Other ${ }^{\wedge}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2011 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 1,500 Grams | 406 | 1.1 | 114 | 8 | 196 | 64 | 10 |
| 1,500-2,499 Grams | 2,144 | 5.6 | 637 | 39 | 957 | 444 | 41 |
| 2,500 Grams \& over | 35,550 | 93.3 | 10,736 | 405 | 17,204 | 6,026 | 733 |
| TOTAL | 38,100 | 100.0 | 11,487 | 452 | 18,357 | 6,534 | 784 |
| \% Low Birth Weight* | 6.7\% |  | 6.5\% | 10.4\% | 6.3\% | 7.8\% | 6.5\% |
| 2012 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 1,500 Grams | 383 | 1.0 | 82 | 14 | 188 | 86 | 5 |
| 1,500-2,499 Grams | 2,018 | 5.3 | 549 | 38 | 823 | 522 | 39 |
| 2,500 Grams \& over | 35,785 | 93.7 | 10,555 | 393 | 16,727 | 6,820 | 720 |
| TOTAL | 38,186 | 100.0 | 11,186 | 445 | 17,738 | 7,428 | 764 |
| \% Low Birth Weight* | 6.3\% |  | 5.6\% | 11.7\% | 5.7\% | 8.2\% | 5.8\% |
| 2013 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 1,500 Grams | 385 | 1.0 | 94 | 5 | 202 | 75 | 9 |
| 1,500-2,499 Grams | 1,945 | 5.2 | 589 | 37 | 823 | 456 | 39 |
| 2,500 Grams \& over | 34,926 | 93.7 | 10,880 | 402 | 16,071 | 6,826 | 723 |
| TOTAL | 37,256 | 100.0 | 11,563 | 444 | 17,096 | 7,357 | 771 |
| \% Low Birth Weight* | 6.3\% |  | 5.9\% | 9.5\% | 6.0\% | 7.2\% | 6.2\% |
| 2014 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 1,500 Grams | 345 | 0.9 | 85 | 11 | 163 | 79 | 7 |
| 1,500-2,499 Grams | 2,088 | 5.4 | 629 | 41 | 843 | 528 | 47 |
| 2,500 Grams \& over | 36,177 | 93.7 | 11,122 | 426 | 15,460 | 8,426 | 743 |
| TOTAL | 38,610 | 100.0 | 11,836 | 478 | 16,466 | 9,033 | 797 |
| \% Low Birth Weight* | 6.3\% |  | 6.0\% | 10.9\% | 6.1\% | 6.7\% | 6.8\% |
| 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 1,500 Grams | 358 | 1.0 | 96 | 6 | 172 | 72 | 12 |
| 1,500-2,499 Grams | 2,002 | 5.3 | 536 | 43 | 812 | 563 | 48 |
| 2,500 Grams \& over | 35,261 | 93.7 | 10,960 | 424 | 15,102 | 8,051 | 724 |
| TOTAL | 37,621 | 100.0 | 11,592 | 473 | 16,086 | 8,686 | 784 |
| \% Low Birth Weight* | 6.3\% |  | 5.5\% | 10.4\% | 6.1\% | 7.3\% | 7.7\% |
| 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 1,500 Grams | 392 | 1.0 | 93 | 17 | 174 | 95 | 2 |
| 1,500-2,499 Grams | 2,005 | 5.3 | 509 | 36 | 832 | 563 | 10 |
| 2,500 Grams \& over | 35,724 | 93.7 | 10,679 | 426 | 14,553 | 9,035 | 184 |
| TOTAL | 38,121 | 100.0 | 11,281 | 479 | 15,559 | 9,693 | 196 |
| \% Low Birth Weight* | 6.3\% |  | 5.3\% | 11.0\% | 6.4\% | 6.8\% | 6.1\% |
| 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 1,500 Grams | 329 | 0.9 | 70 | 11 | 165 | 54 | 29 |
| 1,500-2,499 Grams | 1,893 | 5.0 | 498 | 27 | 711 | 548 | 109 |
| 2,500 Grams \& over | 35,952 | 94.2 | 10,204 | 410 | 14,117 | 9,711 | 1,510 |
| TOTAL | 38,173 | 100.0 | 10,772 | 448 | 14,993 | 10,313 | 1,648 |
| \% Low Birth Weight* | 5.8\% |  | 5.2\% | 8.5\% | 5.8\% | 5.8\% | 2.4\% |
| 2018 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 1,500 Grams | 312 | 0.9 | 65 | 5 | 161 | 62 | 19 |
| 1,500-2,499 Grams | 1,915 | 5.4 | 482 | 35 | 756 | 564 | 78 |
| 2,500 Grams \& over | 33,351 | 93.7 | 9,417 | 373 | 13,027 | 9,021 | 1,513 |
| TOTAL | 35,578 | 100.0 | 9,964 | 413 | 13,944 | 9,647 | 1,610 |
| \% Low Birth Weight* | 6.3\% |  | 5.5\% | 9.7\% | 6.6\% | 6.4\% | 6.0\% |
| 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 1,500 Grams | 357 | 1.0 | 75 | 9 | 176 | 80 | 17 |
| 1,500-2,499 Grams | 2,017 | 5.8 | 494 | 37 | 805 | 564 | 117 |
| 2,500 Grams \& over | 32,589 | 93.2 | 9,253 | 369 | 12,507 | 8,927 | 1,533 |
| TOTAL | 34,963 | 100.0 | 9,822 | 415 | 13,488 | 9,571 | 1,667 |
| \% Low Birth Weight* | 6.8\% |  | 5.8\% | 11.1\% | 7.3\% | 6.7\% | 8.0\% |
| 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 1,500 Grams | 275 | 0.9 | 58 | 7 | 142 | 53 | 15 |
| 1,500-2,499 Grams | 1,625 | 5.3 | 405 | 31 | 706 | 403 | 80 |
| 2,500 Grams \& over | 28,962 | 93.8 | 8,786 | 351 | 11,992 | 6,374 | 1,459 |
| TOTAL | 30,862 | 100.0 | 9,249 | 389 | 12,840 | 6,830 | 1,554 |
| \% Low Birth Weight* | 6.2\% |  | 5.0\% | 9.8\% | 6.6\% | 6.7\% | 6.1\% |

[^13]
## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Low Birth Weight and Very Low Birth Weight, by Maternal Age, 2019 and 2020

| Low Birth Weight | MATERNAL AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} <15 \\ \text { Years } \end{array}$ | Row \% | $\begin{aligned} & 15-19 \\ & \text { Years } \end{aligned}$ | Row \% | $\begin{aligned} & 20-24 \\ & \text { Years } \end{aligned}$ | Row \% | $\begin{aligned} & 25-29 \\ & \text { Years } \end{aligned}$ | Row \% | $\begin{aligned} & 30-34 \\ & \text { Years } \end{aligned}$ | Row \% | $\begin{aligned} & 35-39 \\ & \text { Years } \end{aligned}$ | Row \% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 40+ } \\ & \text { Years } \end{aligned}$ | Row \% | Total |
| 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <2,500 grams | 2 | 0.0 | 57 | 2.4 | 218 | 9.2 | 466 | 19.6 | 776 | 32.7 | 637 | 26.8 | 218 | 9.2 | 2,374 |
| 2,500+ grams | 12 | 0.0 | 776 | 2.4 | 3,400 | 10.4 | 7,788 | 23.9 | 11,475 | 35.2 | 7,361 | 22.6 | 1,777 | 5.5 | 32,589 |
| Total | 14 | 0.0 | 833 | 2.4 | 3,618 | 10.3 | 8,254 | 23.6 | 12,251 | 35.0 | 7,998 | 22.9 | 1,995 | 5.7 | 34,963 |
| 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <2,500 grams | 0 | 0.0 | 60 | 3.2 | 196 | 10.3 | 401 | 21.1 | 604 | 31.8 | 472 | 24.8 | 167 | 8.8 | 1,900 |
| 2,500+ grams | 5 | 0.0 | 633 | 2.2 | 2,989 | 10.3 | 6,815 | 23.5 | 10,211 | 35.3 | 6,633 | 22.9 | 1,676 | 5.8 | 28,962 |
| Total | 5 | 0.0 | 693 | 2.2 | 3,185 | 10.3 | 7,216 | 23.4 | 10,815 | 35.0 | 7,105 | 23.0 | 1,843 | 6.0 | 30,862 |
| Very Low Birth Weight | MATERNAL AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & <15 \\ & \text { Years } \end{aligned}$ | Row \% | $\begin{aligned} & 15-19 \\ & \text { Years } \end{aligned}$ | Row \% | $\begin{aligned} & 20-24 \\ & \text { Years } \end{aligned}$ | Row \% | $\begin{aligned} & 25-29 \\ & \text { Years } \end{aligned}$ | Row \% | $\begin{aligned} & 30-34 \\ & \text { Years } \end{aligned}$ | Row \% | $\begin{aligned} & 35-39 \\ & \text { Years } \end{aligned}$ | Row \% | $\begin{array}{r} 40+ \\ \text { Years } \end{array}$ | Row \% | Total |
| 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <1,500 grams | 0 | 0.0 | 10 | 2.8 | 36 | 10.1 | 65 | 18.2 | 125 | 35.0 | 83 | 23.2 | 38 | 10.6 | 357 |
| 1,500-2,499 grams | 2 | 0.1 | 47 | 2.3 | 182 | 9.0 | 401 | 19.9 | 651 | 32.3 | 554 | 27.5 | 180 | 8.9 | 2,017 |
| 2,500+ grams | 12 | 0.0 | 776 | 2.4 | 3,400 | 10.4 | 7,788 | 23.9 | 11,475 | 35.2 | 7,361 | 22.6 | 1,777 | 5.5 | 32,589 |
| Total | 14 | 0.0 | 833 | 2.4 | 3,618 | 10.3 | 8,254 | 23.6 | 12,251 | 35.0 | 7,998 | 22.9 | 1,995 | 5.7 | 34,963 |
| 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <1,500 grams | 0 | 0.0 | 5 | 1.8 | 33 | 12.0 | 63 | 22.9 | 90 | 32.7 | 59 | 21.5 | 25 | 9.1 | 275 |
| 1,500-2,499 grams | 0 | 0.0 | 55 | 3.4 | 163 | 10.0 | 338 | 20.8 | 514 | 31.6 | 413 | 25.4 | 142 | 8.7 | 1,625 |
| 2,500+ grams | 5 | 0.0 | 633 | 2.2 | 2,989 | 10.3 | 6,815 | 23.5 | 10,211 | 35.3 | 6,633 | 22.9 | 1,676 | 5.8 | 28,962 |
| Total | 5 | 0.0 | 693 | 2.2 | 3,185 | 10.3 | 7,216 | 23.4 | 10,815 | 35.0 | 7,105 | 23.0 | 1,843 | 6.0 | 30,862 |

[^14]
## 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, Down's 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, 2011 to 2020

| Race/Ethnicity | 2011 |  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 201 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate |
| Asian | 6 | 0.9 | N/A** | N/A** | 6 | 0.9 | 4 | 0.5 | 9 | 1.0 |
| Black | N/A** | N/A** | 0 | 0.0 | N/A** | N/A** | 0 | 0.0 | N/A** | N/A** |
| Hispanic | 26 | 1.4 | 28 | 1.6 | 26 | 1.4 | 28 | 1.2 | 26 | 1.6 |
| Non-Hispanic White | 9 | 0.8 | 13 | 1.2 | 9 | 0.8 | 13 | 1.0 | 7 | 0.6 |
| Other/Unknown*** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** |
| TOTAL | 45 | 1.2 | 46 | 1.2 | 45 | 1.2 | 46 | 1.0 | 44 | 1.2 |
| Race/Ethnicity | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |
|  | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate |
| Asian | 7 | 0.7 | 7 | 0.7 | 8 | 0.8 | 7 | 1.0 | 10 | 1.5 |
| Black | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Hispanic | 15 | 1.0 | 19 | 1.3 | 16 | 1.1 | 18 | 1.2 | 16 | 1.2 |
| Non-Hispanic White | 10 | 0.8 | 8 | 0.7 | 12 | 1.2 | 9 | 0.7 | 11 | 1.2 |
| Other/Unknown*** | 0 | 0.0 | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | 6 | 3.9 |
| TOTAL | 32 | 0.8 | 35 | 0.9 | 40 | 1.1 | 38 | 1.0 | 43 | 1.4 |


Orange County Health Care Agency
${ }^{* * *}$ Other includes AIAN, More than One Race, and Other

Number of Infants Born, by Selected Congenital Anomalies, 2011 to 2020

| Abnormal Conditions <br> in Newborn | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Anencephaly | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Meningomyelocele/ <br> Spina Bifida | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Omphalocele/ <br> Gastroschisis | 9 | 8 | 7 | 11 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 5 |
| Cleft Lip/Palate | 17 | 19 | 17 | 30 | 17 | 21 | 15 | 19 | 16 | 21 |
| Down's Syndrome* | 16 | 15 | 7 | 20 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 9 | 9 | 10 |
| Hypospadias | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 5 |
| Total | $\mathbf{4 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 7}$ | $\mathbf{6 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 3}$ |

[^15]Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

## Indicator: PRETERM BIRTHS

Percent of Preterm Births, by Mother's Age, 2011 to 2020

| Age of <br> Mother | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| <15 Years | 25.8 | 16.7 | 27.8 | 18.2 | 5.9 | 11.1 | 25.0 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}^{* *}$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}^{* *}$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}^{\star *}$ |
| 15-19 Years | 9.9 | 9.2 | 8.6 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 8.0 | 8.7 | 9.0 | 7.7 | 8.4 |
| 20-24 Years | 7.7 | 7.9 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 8.7 | 7.3 |
| 25-29 Years | 7.7 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 7.2 |
| 30-34 Years | 8.4 | 7.8 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.0 |
| 35-39 Years | 11.2 | 10.3 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 8.1 | 9.3 | 8.2 | 8.7 | 9.3 | 8.5 |
| 40+ Years | 14.5 | 12.6 | 13.0 | 11.8 | 12.1 | 12.3 | 10.8 | 11.4 | 13.2 | 10.9 |

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 Preterm (17-36 Completed Weeks of Gestation), 2011 to 2020

|  | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| All Births <br> Calculated <br> by LMP | 9.0 | 8.4 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.8 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| All Births |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated <br> by OE | 8.3 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 8.0 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 8.3 |
| Singleton <br> Births <br> Calculated <br> by LMP | 7.2 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 6.2 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Singleton <br> Births <br> Estimated <br> by OE | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 6.5 |


 neonatal assessments. Both rates are shown for 2008-2016. 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 Preterm, by Maternal Race/Ethnicity, 2011 to 2020

| Race/Ethnicity | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| White | 8.9 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 6.0 | 7.3 | 7.9 | 6.5 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 6.8 |
| Black | 13.4 | 11.8 | 10.1 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 12.8 | 10.0 | 9.4 | 12.1 | 12.3 |
| Hispanic | 8.9 | 8.6 | 8.1 | 6.1 | 8.0 | 8.8 | 8.4 | 8.7 | 9.5 | 8.7 |
| Asian | 8.9 | 8.3 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.6 |

 37 weeks for years prior to 2014.

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Percent Preterm for Orange County, California and United States, 2011 to 2020

|  | 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 |
| 2011 | 9.0\% | 9.8\% | 9.8\% | 6.6\% | 7.1\% | 7.0\% | 1.1\% | N/A | 1.2\% | 1.3\% | N/A | 1.9\% |
| 2012 | 8.4\% | 9.6\% | 9.8\% | 6.1\% | 6.9\% | 7.0\% | 1.1\% | N/A | 1.2\% | 1.2\% | N/A | 1.9\% |
| 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\% |

## N/A: Data not available

Total Preterm Births for California have been updated to match the 2021 March of Dimes Report Card.
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.
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

Percent Late and Very Late Preterm for All Births and Singleton Births, Orange County, 2011 to 2020
Late Preterm Births
(34-36 Completed Weeks of Gestation)

Very Preterm Births
(17-31 Completed Weeks of Gestation)

All Births Singleton Births

| $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $6.1 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ | $0.9 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $5.8 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $5.6 \%$ | $4.7 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ | $0.9 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ | $5.4 \%$ | $4.4 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $5.6 \%$ | $4.7 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $5.8 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $5.7 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ | $0.9 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $5.7 \%$ | $4.4 \%$ | $1.0 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ |
| 2019 | $5.9 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ | $1.3 \%$ | $0.9 \%$ |
| 2020 | $5.8 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ | $1.1 \%$ | $0.9 \%$ |

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: TERM BIRTHS

Total Number and Percent of Term Infant Births, by Race/Ethnicity, 2020

| BIRTH <br> TYPE | Total | \% | White | \% | Black | \% | Hispanic | \% | Asian | \% | Other* | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Early Term | 8,273 | 29.0 | 2,134 | 24.8 | 109 | 32.0 | 3,645 | 31.1 | 1,998 | 31.3 | 387 | 27.2 |
| Full Term | 18,741 | 65.8 | 5,827 | 67.6 | 220 | 64.5 | 7,552 | 64.4 | 4,198 | 65.8 | 944 | 66.3 |
| Late Term | 1,418 | 5.0 | 625 | 7.3 | 12 | 3.5 | 509 | 4.3 | 180 | 2.8 | 92 | 6.5 |
| Post Term | 53 | 0.2 | 33 | 0.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 15 | 0.1 | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** |
| TOTAL TERM | 28,485 |  | 8,619 |  | 341 |  | 11,721 |  | 6,376 |  | 1,423 |  |

*Other includes AIAN, Pacific Islander, More than One Race and Other. Mothers 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.
 between 41 weeks, 0 days and 41 weeks, 6 days. Post term is a birth occurring after 42 weeks, 0 days.
Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

Total Number and Percent of Total Term Infant Births, by Mother's Age, 2020

| MOTHER'S <br> AGE | Total | \% | Early <br> Term | \% | Full Term | \% | Late Term | \% | Post Term | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| <15 Years | 5 | 0.0 | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 15-19 \\ & \text { Years } \end{aligned}$ | 693 | 2.2 | 183 | 2.2 | 416 | 2.2 | 31 | 2.2 | N/A** | N/A** |
| $\begin{aligned} & 20-24 \\ & \text { Years } \end{aligned}$ | 3,185 | 10.3 | 861 | 10.4 | 1,931 | 10.3 | 155 | 10.9 | N/A** | N/A** |
| $\begin{aligned} & 25-29 \\ & \text { Years } \end{aligned}$ | 7,216 | 23.4 | 1,885 | 22.8 | 4,411 | 23.5 | 387 | 27.3 | 13 | 24.5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 30-34 } \\ & \text { Years } \end{aligned}$ | 10,815 | 35.0 | 2,726 | 33.0 | 6,757 | 36.1 | 556 | 39.2 | 18 | 34.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 35-39 \\ & \text { Years } \end{aligned}$ | 7,105 | 23.0 | 2,032 | 24.6 | 4,196 | 22.4 | 259 | 18.3 | 13 | 24.5 |
| 40+ Years | 1,843 | 6.0 | 585 | 7.1 | 1,027 | 5.5 | 30 | 2.1 | N/A** | N/A** |
| TOTAL | 30,862 |  | 8,273 |  | 18,741 |  | 1,418 |  | 53 |  |

[^16]
## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Total Number and Percent of Term Infant Births, by Birth Type, 2020

| BIRTH TYPE | Total | $\%$ | Singleton | $\%$ | Multiple | $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Early Term | 8,273 | 29.0 | 7,826 | 27.9 | 447 | 95.9 |
| Full Term | 18,741 | 65.8 | 18,722 | 66.8 | 19 | 4.1 |
| Late Term | 1,418 | 5.0 | 1,418 | 5.1 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Post Term | 53 | 0.2 | 53 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.0 |

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

Total Number and Percent of Term Infant Births, by Delivery Type, 2020

| BIRTH TYPE | Total | $\%$ | Cesarean | $\%$ | Vaginal | $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Early Term | 8,244 | 29.0 | 2,411 | 29.9 | 5,833 | 28.7 |
| Full Term | 18,684 | 65.8 | 5,289 | 65.6 | 13,395 | 65.9 |
| Late Term | 1,417 | 5.0 | 351 | 4.4 | 10,66 | 5.2 |
| Post Term | 53 | 0.2 | 16 | 0.2 | 37 | 0.2 |

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 maternal substance use requires an assessment of the needs of the mother 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 Registry 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.

Number of Orange County Infants Taken into Protective Custody (or petition for dependency filed) as a Result of Testing Positive for Substance Exposure at Birth, 2011/12 to 2020/21

|  | $2011 / 12$ | $2012 / 13$ | $2013 / 14$ | $2014 / 15$ | $2015 / 16$ | $2016 / 17$ | $2017 / 18$ | $2018 / 19$ | $2019 / 20$ | $2020 / 21$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Substance <br> Exposed <br> Infants | 82 | 98 | 110 | 121 | 178 | 190 | 180 | 234 | 197 |  |

[^17]
## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

## Indicator: INFANT MORTALITY RATE

## Definition

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

Percent of Infant Deaths, by Cause, 2011 to 2020

| CAUSES OF <br> INFANT DEATH | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Birth Defects | 31.3 | 38.5 | 21.1 | 33.6 | 21.1 | 30.4 | 29.3 | 22.0 | 17.4 | 26.4 |
| Maternal <br> Complications* | 13.8 | 13.8 | 15.4 | 5.6 | 19.3 | 10.4 | 11.2 | 9.0 | 14.0 | 13.8 |
| Sudden Unexpected <br> Infant Death | 7.5 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 4.8 | 10.5 | 7.0 | 5.2 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 10.3 |
| Preterm-Low Birth <br> Weight | 6.3 | 9.2 | 8.9 | 4.8 | 7.0 | 8.7 | 6.9 | 14.0 | 10.5 | 6.9 |
| Complications of <br> Placenta, Cord and <br> Membranes | 8.1 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 10.4 | 6.1 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 13.0 | 14.0 | 5.7 |
| Bacterial Sepsis | 1.3 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 4.4 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 4.6 |
| Cardiovascular | 5.0 | 3.8 | 10.6 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 7.0 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Disorders <br> Respiratory Distress <br> Syndrome (RDS) | 0.6 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 4.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Necrotizing <br> Enterocolitis (NEC) | 0.6 | 3.1 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 1.1 |
| Accidents <br> (Unintentional Injuries) <br> Diseases of the <br> Circulatory System | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 4.4 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| All Other Causes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^18]
## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Infant Mortality Number and Rate per 1,000 Live Births, by Race/Ethnicity, 2011 to 2020

| Race/Ethnicity | 2011 |  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate |
| Asian | 20 | 2.0 | 20 | 2.7 | 16 | 2.2 | 15 | 1.7 | 10 | 1.8 |
| Black | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | 5 | 10.6 |
| Hispanic | 89 | 4.5 | 68 | 3.8 | 72 | 4.2 | 64 | 3.9 | 55 | 5.0 |
| Non-Hispanic White | 50 | 3.3 | 34 | 3.0 | 26 | 2.2 | 29 | 2.5 | 24 | 1.8 |
| Race/Ethnicity | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |
|  | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate |
| Asian | 14 | 1.4 | 16 | 2.9 | 20 | 2.1 | 14 | 1.5 | 7 | 1.0 |
| Black | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** |
| Hispanic | 35 | 2.2 | 66 | 4.0 | 39 | 2.8 | 60 | 4.4 | 48 | 3.7 |
| Non-Hispanic White | 20 | 1.6 | 26 | 1.9 | 30 | 3.0 | 19 | 1.9 | 21 | 2.3 |

Due to relatively low numbers of Black infants and deaths, statistics for this group are unreliable.
**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: Orange County Health Care Agency

Infant Mortality Three Year Average Rate per 1,000 Live Births , by Race/Ethnicity, 2012-2014 to 2018-2020

| Race/Ethnicity | $2012-2014$ | $2015-2017$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Asian | 2.2 | 2.0 | $2018-2020$ |
| Black* | $6.5^{*}$ | $6.8^{*}$ | 21.5 |
| Hispanic | 4.0 | 3.7 |  |
| Non-Hispanic White | 2.6 | 1.8 | $4.1^{*}$ |

Due to relatively low numbers of Black infants and deaths, statistics for this group are unreliable and should be interpreted with caution. Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

## Indicator: BREASTFEEDING

## Definition

Local statistics on breastfeeding are obtained from two California Department of Public Health data sources. The InHospital Newborn Screening Program documents feeding practices at discharge for all Orange County births. The Maternal Infant Health Assessment (MIHA) is an annual statewide-representative survey of women with a recent live birth in California. In-Hospital Newborn Screening data are presented as the percentage of mothers breastfeeding (any or exclusive breastfeeding) in the hospital after birth. MIHA data are presented as the percentage of mothers 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.

Hospital Discharge Breastfeeding Percentages in Orange County and California, 2012 to 2020

|  | Any Breastfeeding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Orange County | 93.2 | 94.0 | 94.8 | 95.1 | 95.0 | 94.8 | 94.3 | 93.9 | 94.3 |
| California | 92.3 | 93.0 | 93.5 | 93.9 | 94.0 | 94.0 | 93.8 | 93.7 | 93.6 |
|  | Exclusive Breastfeeding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Orange County | 62.1 | 62.7 | 64.6 | 67.1 | 66.1 | 65.8 | 67.0 | 66.0 | 67.6 |
| California | 62.6 | 64.8 | 66.6 | 68.6 | 69.4 | 69.8 | 70.4 | 70.0 | 69.7 |

 and Adolescent Health Program.

Orange County Number and Percent of Any and Exclusive Breastfeeding, by Race/Ethnicity, 2012 to 2020

| Year and Age | Black | Asian | Hispanic | White | Pacific Islander | American Indian | Multiple | Other | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2012 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Any Number | 293 | 5,529 | 15,232 | 8,900 | 47 | 10 | 1,336 | 309 | 32,091 |
| Any Percent | 91.8 | 93.8 | 92.4 | 94.3 | 83.9 | * | 94.9 | 95.4 | 93.2 |
| Exclusive Number | 196 | 3,038 | 9,373 | 7,197 | 23 | * | 1,041 | 201 | 21,361 |
| Exclusive Percent | 61.4 | 51.6 | 56.8 | 76.2 | 41.1 | * | 73.9 | 62.0 | 62.1 |
| 2013 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Any Number | 334 | 5,705 | 14,558 | 8,907 | 48 | 17 | 1,095 | 336 | 31,442 |
| Any Percent | 91.8 | 94.5 | 93.0 | 95.1 | 88.9 | * | 95.5 | 95.2 | 94.0 |
| Exclusive Number | 224 | 3,115 | 8,963 | 7,242 | 29 | 10 | 867 | 227 | 20,980 |
| Exclusive Percent | 61.5 | 51.6 | 57.3 | 77.3 | 53.7 | * | 75.6 | 64.3 | 62.7 |
| 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 |

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Orange County Number and Percent of Any and Exclusive Breastfeeding, by Race/Ethnicity, 2012 to 2020 (continued)

| Year and Age | Black | Asian | Hispanic | White | Pacific Islander | American Indian | Multiple | Other | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 |
| 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 |

All nonmilitary hospitals providing maternity services are required to complete the Newborn Screening Test Form
Note 1: 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) 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'.

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
Note 3: 95\% Confidence intervals were computed using the Wilson Score formula.

Center for Family Health, Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Division

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Breastfeeding Percentages in Orange County Hospitals and California, 2014 to 2019

|  | Any Breastfeeding Percent |  |  |  |  |  | Exclusive Breastfeeding Percent |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hospitals | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
| Anaheim Global Medical Center | 95.8 | 95.2 | 92.6 | 92.8 | 96.6 | 95.0 | 49.3 | 45.1 | 31.4 | 27.4 | 29.2 | 39.1 |
| Anaheim Regional Medical Center | 93.5 | 94.1 | 92.4 | 92.5 | 94.4 | 95.0 | 43.2 | 48.4 | 44.4 | 53.5 | 69.7 | 64.8 |
| Fountain Valley Regional Medical Center | 91.9 | 93.4 | 93.6 | 93.1 | 92.5 | 93.8 | 19.4 | 28.3 | 34.7 | 44.5 | 49.2 | 55.8 |
| Garden Grove Hospital | 95.4 | 94.6 | 95.8 | 96.0 | 94.5 | 94.8 | 57.2 | 44.8 | 35.2 | 20.3 | 23.4 | 23.8 |
| Hoag Memorial-Presbyterian Hospital | 96.4 | 96.7 | 96.5 | 96.7 | 95.6 | 94.7 | 76.6 | 78.6 | 77.6 | 77.0 | 74.6 | 73.2 |
| Kaiser-Anaheim | 97.2 | 96.9 | 96.5 | 96.7 | 96.2 | 97.0 | 77.8 | 79.3 | 79.0 | 77.4 | 75.8 | 74.0 |
| Kaiser-Irvine | 96.7 | 98.0 | 98.0 | 97.5 | 98.0 | 97.9 | 79.0 | 84.0 | 84.5 | 85.7 | 84.1 | 81.0 |
| La Palma Intercommunity Hospital* | 91.5 | 92.0 | 93.2 | 92.9 | 81.6 | N/A | 57.7 | 56.4 | 43.2 | 55.8 | 35.0 | N/A |
| Los Alamitos Medical Center | 93.6 | 92.1 | 94.6 | 94.0 | 94.2 | 92.6 | 69.3 | 64.2 | 63.7 | 65.7 | 69.0 | 65.3 |
| Mission Hospital Regional Medical Center | 96.7 | 96.4 | 96.6 | 97.1 | 95.8 | 96.3 | 80.6 | 80.7 | 77.2 | 81.2 | 83.5 | 81.9 |
| Orange County Global Medical Center | 88.5 | 92.1 | 91.0 | 91.4 | 88.5 | 90.4 | 32.6 | 47.9 | 43.1 | 34.4 | 27.1 | 25.4 |
| Orange Coast Memorial Hospital | 92.7 | 94.0 | 94.4 | 93.8 | 95.4 | 94.9 | 61.0 | 65.4 | 71.2 | 72.0 | 75.2 | 71.2 |
| Saddleback Memorial Medical Center | 94.0 | 95.4 | 95.0 | 95.5 | 95.4 | 94.6 | 58.6 | 60.7 | 64.3 | 72.6 | 74.9 | 74.9 |
| South Coast Global | 94.0 | 88.9 | 83.9 | 83.6 | 79.7 | 73.1 | 61.9 | 50.6 | 37.0 | 34.4 | 28.4 | 12.6 |
| St. Joseph's Hospital | 96.1 | 95.9 | 96.1 | 95.4 | 95.6 | 95.2 | 83.7 | 85.6 | 84.5 | 82.1 | 81.1 | 76.6 |
| St. Jude Medical Center | 95.6 | 95.7 | 95.4 | 94.5 | 95.3 | 94.1 | 69.2 | 70.9 | 68.3 | 61.5 | 62.2 | 64.8 |
| UC Irvine Medical Center | 92.9 | 92.4 | 92.7 | 93.1 | 91.9 | 93.3 | 72.1 | 71.1 | 72.8 | 73.2 | 73.5 | 82.1 |
| Orange County | 94.8 | 95.1 | 95.0 | 94.8 | 94.4 | 93.9 | 64.6 | 67.1 | 66.1 | 66.1 | 66.0 | 66.0 |
| California | 93.5 | 93.9 | 94.0 | 93.9 | 93.8 | 93.7 | 66.6 | 68.6 | 69.4 | 69.6 | 70.2 | 70.0 |

Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Family Health, Genetic Disease Screening Program, Newborn Screening Data *La Palma Intercommunity Hospital ceased maternity services in 2019.

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

## Indicator: IMMUNIZATIONS

## Definition

This indicator reports the percentage of children (2-5 years old) who received all doses of specific vaccines required for children attending licensed child care facilities and required at kindergarten entry.

Percent of Children (age 2-5) with Up-to-Date Immunizations Enrolling in School and Child Care Between 2012 through 2021 in Orange County and California

| Assessment Year | Up-To-Date at Kindergarten Entry* |  | Up-to-Date for Child Care** |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | California | Orange County | California | Orange County |
| 2012 | 90.3 | 89.3 | 89.2 | 89.0 |
| 2013 | 90.2 | 88.7 | 89.3 | 87.6 |
| 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 | N/A | 95.5 | N/A | 96.1 |
| 2020 | N/A | 94.7 | N/A | 95.4 |
| 2021 | N/A | 96.3 | N/A | 96.1 |

* 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 written exemption based on documented medical conditions are also not UTD but may attend school. Sources: Kindergarten Assessment Results, California Department of Public Healths, Immunization Branch
**Up-to-date (UTD) for Child Care: Proportion of 2-5 y.o. 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 schoo

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

[^19]
## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

## Secondary Indicator: DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

## Definition

This indicator tracks the total number of children under 18 years of age who utilized services at the Regional Center of Orange County (RCOC). This includes children over three years of age who have a diagnosed developmental disability, and children under three 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, 2012 to 2021

|  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Total Served | 8,821 | 100 | 8,661 | 100 | 8,953 | 100 | 9,343 | 100 | 9,688 | 100 |
| Total Served with Diagnosis | 6,268 | 71.1 | 6,342 | 73.2 | 6,448 | 72.0 | 6,644 | 71.1 | 6,761 | 69.8 |
| Total Number Under 4 Years of Age | 3,247 | 36.8 | 2,953 | 34.1 | 3,111 | 34.7 | 3,274 | 35.0 | 3,505 | 36.2 |
| Total Number who live at home | 8,394 | 95.2 | 8,240 | 95.1 | 8,750 | 97.7 | 9,112 | 97.5 | 9,461 | 97.7 |
| Total Number who live in Community Care Facility | 78 | 0.9 | 68 | 0.8 | 61 | 0.7 | 59 | 0.6 | 48 | 0.5 |
| Total number who live in Foster Care (SSA) | 99 | 1.1 | 84 | 1 | 98 | 1.1 | 126 | 1.3 | 139 | 1.4 |
|  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |
|  | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Total Served | 10,156 | 100 | 10,493 | 100 | 10,869 | 100 | 10,829 | 100 | 10,844 | 100 |
| Total Served with Diagnosis | 6,905 | 68.0 | 7,006 | 66.8 | 7,205 | 66.3 | 7,573 | 69.9 | 7,564 | 69.8 |
| Total Number Under 4 Years of Age | 3,773 | 37.1 | 4,024 | 38.3 | 4,210 | 38.7 | 3,957 | 36.5 | 3,917 | 36.1 |
| Total Number who live at home | 9,911 | 97.6 | 10,224 | 97.4 | 10,580 | 97.3 | 10,518 | 97.1 | 10,521 | 97.0 |
| Total Number who live in Community Care Facility | 58 | 0.6 | 53 | 0.5 | 43 | . 4 | 41 | . 3 | 34 | . 3 |
| Total Number who live in Foster Care (SSA) | 154 | 1.5 | 183 | 1.7 | 212 | 2.0 | 235 | 2.1 | 257 | 2.3 |

[^20]Source: Regional Center of Orange County

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Total Number of Children Under 18 Years of Age Receiving Services for Developmental Disabilities, by Race/Ethnicity, 2012 to 2021

| Ethnicity | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| White | 2,342 | 2,222 | 2,364 | 2,486 | 2,539 | 2,592 | 2,684 | 2,845 | 2,753 | 2,812 |
| Black | 119 | 124 | 147 | 167 | 199 | 212 | 222 | 233 | 253 | 258 |
| Hispanic | 3,328 | 3,333 | 3,490 | 3,715 | 3,944 | 4,114 | 4,219 | 4,400 | 4,400 | 4,303 |
| Asian | 1,477 | 1,485 | 1,655 | 1,780 | 1,861 | 2,050 | 2,109 | 2,235 | 2,228 | 2,327 |
| Other | 1,035 | 984 | 838 | 1,200 | 1,151 | 1,192 | 1,261 | 796 | 1,195 | $\mathbf{1 , 1 1 9}$ |
| Unknown | 295 | 489 | 463 | 417 | 408 | 428 | 409 | 361 | 372 | 304 |
| Total | $\mathbf{8 , 8 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 7 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 9 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 7 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 1 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 5 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 4 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 8 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 8 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 8 4 4}$ |

Note: Those with Middle Eastern ethnicity are included in the 'other' category.
Source: Regional Center for Orange County

Total Number of Children by Age Groups and Number and Percent of Children with a Diagnosis of Autism, Served by the Regional Center of Orange County (RCOC), July 2016 to July 2022


RCOC data as of 8/15/2021.
Note: Point in time data for July 31 in 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2016.
Source: Regional Center of Orange County

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

## Indicator: PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND NUTRITION

Percent of $5^{\text {th }}, 7^{\text {th }}$ and $9^{\text {th }}$ Grade Students in Healthy Fitness Zone (HFZ) for Aerobic Capacity, 2012/13 to 2018/19

|  | $2012 / 13$ | 2013/14* | $2014 / 15$ | $2015 / 16$ | $2016 / 17$ | $2017 / 18$ | $2018 / 19$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{5}^{\text {th }}$ Graders | 63 | 70.2 | 70.7 | 69.1 | 68.3 | 68.4 | 65.7 |
| $\mathbf{7}^{\text {th }}$ Graders | 64.4 | 74.7 | 73.6 | 73.8 | 74.0 | 72.9 | 69.8 |
| $\mathbf{9}^{\text {th }}$ Graders | 63 | 72 | 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 unavailability of 2019/2020 \& 2020/2021 data.
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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ Graders | 67.6 | 61.5 | 75.8 | 70.5 | 59.5 | 59.7 | 80.9 | 67.9 |
| $7^{\text {th }}$ Graders | 72.7 | 69.0 | 85.2 | 76.5 | 56.0 | 62.4 | 82.0 | 72.0 |
| $9^{\text {th }}$ Graders | 68.1 | 65.5 | 83.4 | 76.4 | 55.2 | 61.1 | 78.3 | 69.7 |
| 2013/14* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ Graders | 66.4 | 70.0 | 76.1 | 69.7 | 61.0 | 61.5 | 81.2 | 69.4 |
| $7^{\text {th }}$ Graders | 70.5 | 71.9 | 86.3 | 81.2 | 65.4 | 65.4 | 82.9 | 74.8 |
| $9^{\text {th }}$ Graders | 70.7 | 75.9 | 83.5 | 77.7 | 64.9 | 63.1 | 78.6 | 73.5 |
| 2014/15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ Graders | 67.7 | 57.3 | 77.5 | 73.4 | 60.5 | 62.2 | 81.1 | 68.5 |
| $7^{\text {th }}$ Graders | 69.2 | 71.2 | 84.2 | 77.7 | 65.1 | 64.8 | 81.9 | 73.4 |
| $9^{\text {th }}$ Graders | 69.5 | 66.1 | 82.9 | 76.3 | 62.5 | 62.7 | 79.4 | 71.3 |
| 2015/16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ Graders | 65.4 | 54.4 | 76.2 | 68.4 | 56.8 | 60.4 | 79.9 | 66.0 |
| $7^{\text {th }}$ Graders | 71.7 | 82.4 | 85.8 | 81.9 | 68.0 | 64.4 | 81.1 | 76.5 |
| $9^{\text {th }}$ Graders | 67.3 | 67.0 | 81.5 | 77.0 | 52.6 | 62.1 | 77.2 | 69.2 |
| 2016/17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ Graders | 61.1 | 53.8 | 72.9 | 66.2 | 45.4 | 60.0 | 78.9 | 62.6 |
| $7{ }^{\text {th }}$ Graders | 70.2 | 69.4 | 84.3 | 78.6 | 57.7 | 65.4 | 81.6 | 72.5 |
| $9^{\text {th }}$ Graders | 62.9 | 67.0 | 81.9 | 76.1 | 58.1 | 60.8 | 79.5 | 69.5 |
| 2017/18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ Graders | 65.5 | 54.3 | 75.7 | 69.9 | 54.1 | 60.3 | 79.5 | 65.6 |
| $7{ }^{\text {th }}$ Graders | 72.2 | 78.5 | 84.5 | 79.0 | 55.5 | 62.6 | 78.5 | 73.0 |
| $9^{\text {th }}$ Graders | 64.9 | 68.5 | 83.3 | 77.7 | 64.2 | 60.3 | 74.7 | 70.5 |
| 2018/19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ Graders | 61.6 | 65 | 73.2 | 71.6 | 62 | 56.7 | 78.4 | 66.9 |
| $7{ }^{\text {th }}$ Graders | 64.1 | 62.8 | 83.1 | 79.7 | 59.4 | 58.7 | 76 | 69.1 |
| $9^{\text {th }}$ Graders | 59.7 | 76.2 | 82.3 | 75.9 | 54.8 | 56.1 | 73.9 | 68.4 |

[^21]Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

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

| $3 / 14^{*}$ | $2014 / 15$ | $2015 / 16$ | $2016 / 17$ | $2017 / 18$ | $2018 / 19$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 9.1 | 7.7 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 8.8 | 9.7 |
| 7.2 | 13.6 | 10.1 | 16.9 | 12.3 | 10.3 |
| 5.6 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 7.6 |
| 5.6 | 8.7 | 9.8 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 4.2 |
| 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 3.0 |
| 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| 2.3 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 2.0 | 5.2 |  |
| 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 6.0 |
| 5.8 | $\mathbf{5 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{6 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{6 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{6 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{6 . 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{6 . 5}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{6 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{6 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{6 . 4}$ |

*Data prior to 2013/14 is not comparable due to differences in reporting methodology
Note: Reprint due to unavailability of 2019/2020 \& 2020/2021 data.
Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest

Indicator: OBESITY

Percent of $5^{\text {th }}, 7^{\text {th }}$ and $9^{\text {th }}$ Grade Students in Healthy Fitness Zone (HFZ) for Body Composition, 2012/13 to 2018/19

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

[^22]
## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

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

[^23]Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Percent of $5^{\text {th }}$ 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 | $\mathbf{3 0 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 . 3}$ |
| California | $\mathbf{3 3 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 . 9}$ |

*Data prior to 2013/14 is not comparable due to differences in reporting methodology.
Note: Reprint due to unavailability of 2019/2020 \& 2020/2021 data.
Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

## Indicator: TEEN BIRTHS

Definition Teen births are tracked utilizing two indicators. The first indicator is the percent of total annual births occurring among females ages 19 years and under. The second indicator 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, 2011 to 2020

| Area | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Orange County | 19.6 | 18.2 | 15.5 | 13.8 | 12.0 | 10.9 | 9.9 | 8.3 | 7.5 | 6.9 |
| California | 27.7 | 25.1 | 22.0 | 19.6 | 17.6 | 15.7 | 13.9 | 13.6 | 12.4 | 11.0 |
| United States | 31.3 | 29.4 | 26.5 | 24.2 | 22.3 | 20.3 | 18.8 | 17.4 | 16.7 | 15.4 |

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 2006-2009: State of California, Department of Finance, Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2000-2010. Sacramento, CA, September 2012.
 California, January 2019.

Percent of Teen Births (19 and Under) of Total Births in Orange County, 2011 to 2020

| 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $5.8 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ | $4.1 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ | $2.6 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ | $2.3 \%$ |

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

Number and Birth Rates, by Age of Mother (19 Years and Under) per 1,000 Females, 2011 to 2020

| Age of | 2011 |  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mother | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate |
| < 15 Years | 34 | 0.3 | 25 | 0.2 | 18 | 0.2 | 11 | 0.2 | 17 | 0.3 |
| 15-17 Years | 730 | 11.3 | 624 | 9.8 | 500 | 8.0 | 457 | 7.3 | 372 | 5.8 |
| 18-19 Years | 1,485 | 33.1 | 1,454 | 32.6 | 1,283 | 29.2 | 1,102 | 25.5 | 987 | 20.3 |
| Age of | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |
| Mother | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate |
| < 15 Years | 9 | 0.2 | 12 | 0.2 | 8 | 0.1 | 14 | 0.3 | 5 | 0.1 |
| 15-17 Years | 339 | 8.9 | 298 | 4.7 | 234 | 3.8 | 222 | 3.7 | 170 | 2.7 |
| 18-19 Years | 872 | 22.9 | 792 | 16.8 | 693 | 13.6 | 611 | 12.0 | 523 | 13.4 |

Notes: Birth rates for females <15 are based on a per 1,000 females $12-14$ years of age, as there were no births to females younger than 12 years of age
Population Source 2006-2009: State of California, Department of Finance, Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2000-2010. Sacramento, CA, September 2012.
 California, January 2019. Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

Birth Rate per 1,000 Female Teen Population 15-19 Years of Age, by Race/Ethnicity, 2011 to 2020

| RACE/ETHNICITY | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 0.8 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Asian | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.6 |  |
| Black | 12.6 | 11.6 | 10.1 | 14.8 | 9.0 | 16.3 | 12.0 | 8.2 | 7.1 | 8.0 |
| Hispanic | 39.6 | 36.8 | 31.0 | 26.9 | 23.7 | 21.0 | 18.8 | 15.9 | 14.7 | 13.0 |
| White | 4.9 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.2 |

Population Source 2006-2009: State of California, Department of Finance, Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2000-2010. Sacramento, CA, September 2012.

California, January 2019. 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, 2011 to 2020

*Percent of total female population age 13-57 years. **Percent of teen population is calculated for females 15-19 using: State of California, Department of Finance, Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2000-2010. Sacramento, CA, September 2012. Population Source 2010-2018: 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, January 2019. Due to rounding, totals may not add up to 100 . The total does not include all races/ethnicity.
Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Number of Teen Births and Teen Birth Rates per 1,000 females, by Age and Race/Ethnicity, 2011 to 2020

| Age of Mother | Total | Rate | Non-Hispanic White | Black | Hispanic | Asian | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2011 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| < 15 Years | 34 | 0.5 | N/A** | 0 | 33 | 0 | 0 |
| 15-17 Years | 730 | 11.2 | 52 | 8 | 642 | 9 | 13 |
| 18-19 Years | 1,485 | 31.0 | 142 | 14 | 1,272 | 23 | 25 |
| Total Teen Births | 2,249 |  | 195 | 22 | 1,947 | 32 | 38 |
| Teen Birth Rate | 19.6 |  | 4.9 | 12.6 | 39.6 | 1.8 | N/A |
| 2012 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| < 15 Years | 25 | 0.4 | N/A** | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 |
| 15-17 Years | 624 | 9.5 | 32 | 6 | 572 | 8 | 5 |
| 18-19 Years | 1,454 | 29.8 | 135 | 14 | 1,241 | 32 | 25 |
| Total Teen Births | 2,103 |  | 168 | 20 | 1,837 | 40 | 30 |
| Teen Birth Rate | 18.2 |  | 4.2 | 11.6 | 36.8 | 2.2 | N/A |
| 2013 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| < 15 Years | 18 | 0.3 | N/A** | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| 15-17 Years | 500 | 7.6 | 24 | 6 | 462 | N/A** | 4 |
| 18-19 Years | 1,283 | 26.8 | 130 | 11 | 1,085 | 33 | 24 |
| Total Teen Births | 1,783 |  | 154 | 17 | 1,547 | 37 | 24 |
| Teen Birth Rate | 15.5 |  | 3.9 | 10.1 | 31.0 | 2.0 | N/A |
| 2014 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| < 15 Years | 11 | 0.2 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| 15-17 Years | 457 | 7.0 | 32 | 13 | 401 | N/A** | 7 |
| 18-19 Years | 1102 | 22.9 | 135 | 12 | 929 | 18 | 8 |
| Total Teen Births | 1,570 |  | 167 | 25 | 1341 | 22 | 15 |
| Teen Birth Rate | 13.8 |  | 4.3 | 14.8 | 26.9 | 1.2 | N/A |
| 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| < 15 Years | 17 | 0.3 | N/A** | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| 15-17 Years | 372 | 5.8 | 28 | 5 | 332 | N/A** | N/A** |
| 18-19 Years | 987 | 20.3 | 105 | 10 | 837 | 27 | 8 |
| Total Teen Births | 1,376 |  | 134 | 15 | 1,185 | 30 | 12 |
| Teen Birth Rate | 12.0 |  | 3.5 | 9.0 | 23.7 | 1.6 | N/A |
| 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| < 15 Years | 9 | 0.4 | N/A** | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| 15-17 Years | 339 | 5.2 | 20 | 7 | 308 | N/A** | 0 |
| 18-19 Years | 872 | 18.3 | 100 | 20 | 738 | 13 | 1 |
| Total Teen Births | 1220 |  | 121 | 27 | 1054 | 17 | 1 |
| Teen Birth Rate | 10.9 |  | 2.9 | 16.3 | 21.1 | 0.9 | N/A |
| 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| < 15 Years | 12 | 0.2 | N/A** | N/A** | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| 15-17 Years | 298 | 4.7 | 20 | 6 | 264 | N/A** | 6 |
| 18-19 Years | 792 | 16.8 | 75 | 11 | 657 | 15 | 34 |
| Total Teen Births | 1102 |  | 96 | 20 | 929 | 17 | 40 |
| Teen Birth Rate | 9.9 |  | 2.7 | 12.0 | 18.8 | 0.9 | N/A |
| 2018 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| < 15 Years | 8 | 0.2 | N/A** | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 15-17 Years | 234 | 3.8 | 18 | N/A** | 204 | N/A** | 6 |
| 18-19 Years | 693 | 13.6 | 57 | 9 | 581 | 16 | 30 |
| Total Teen Births | 935 |  | 77 | 13 | 791 | 18 | 36 |
| Teen Birth Rate | 8.3 |  | 2.1 | 8.2 | 15.9 | 0.8 | N/A |
| 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| < 15 Years | 14 | 0.4 | N/A** | N/A** | 11 | 0 | N/A** |
| 15-17 Years | 222 | 3.7 | 9 | 5 | 204 | N/A** | N/A** |
| 18-19 Years | 611 | 12.0 | 59 | 7 | 522 | 9 | 14 |
| Total Teen Births | 847 |  | 69 | 13 | 737 | 10 | 18 |
| Teen Birth Rate | 7.5 |  | 1.9 | 7.1 | 14.7 | 0.5 | N/A |
| 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| < 15 Years | 5 | 0.1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 15-17 Years | 170 | 2.7 | 13 | N/A** | 143 | N/A** | 8 |
| 18-19 Years | 523 | 13.4 | 53 | 6 | 447 | 8 | 9 |
| Total Teen Births | 698 |  | 66 | 10 | 595 | 10 | 17 |
| Teen Birth Rate | 6.9 |  | 2.2 | 8.0 | 13.0 | 0.6 | 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 2003-2009: State of California, Department of Finance, Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2000-2010. Sacramento, CA, September 2012. Population Source 2010-2018 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, January 2019. Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Number of Live Births, by Mothers Age 15 to 19 and Birth Rate per 1,000 Females, by City/Community of Residence, 2016 to 2020

|  | Female Age Population Age 15-19* | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Rates per 1,000 <br> Females 15-19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aliso Viejo | 1,577 | 7 | 5 | N/A** | N/A** | 6 | 3.8 |
| Anaheim | 12,200 | 259 | 232 | 195 | 172 | 145 | 11.9 |
| Brea | 1,760 | 6 | 5 | 6 | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** |
| Buena Park | 1,685 | 37 | 39 | 28 | 17 | 29 | 17.2 |
| Costa Mesa | 3,431 | 52 | 39 | 32 | 28 | 21 | 6.1 |
| Coto de Caza CDP | 701 | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** |
| Cypress | 1,555 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 | N/A** | N/A** |
| Dana Point | 782 | 12 | 7 | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** |
| Fountain Valley | 1,840 | 5 | 6 | 5 | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** |
| Fullerton | 4,639 | 67 | 56 | 42 | 48 | 48 | 10.3 |
| Garden Grove | 5,581 | 81 | 69 | 53 | 42 | 38 | 6.8 |
| Huntington Beach | 5,262 | 30 | 26 | 27 | 23 | 14 | 2.7 |
| Irvine | 11,454 | 12 | 14 | 7 | 5 | 11 | 1.0 |
| La Habra | 1,887 | 34 | 41 | 24 | 23 | 15 | 7.9 |
| La Palma | 531 | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** |
| Ladera Ranch CDP | 1,013 | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** |
| Laguna Beach | 616 | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** |
| Laguna Hills | 675 | 5 | 6 | 13 | 7 | N/A** | N/A** |
| Laguna Niguel | 1,945 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 6 | N/A** | N/A** |
| Lake Forest | 2,135 | 20 | 13 | 11 | 14 | 15 | 7.0 |
| Los Alamitos | 402 | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** |
| Midway CDP | 270 | 5 | N/A** | 7 | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** |
| Mission Viejo | 2,405 | 10 | 7 | 15 | 7 | 6 | 2.5 |
| Newport Beach | 1,525 | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** |
| Orange | 4,860 | 67 | 52 | 61 | 48 | 39 | 8.0 |
| Placentia | 1,666 | 18 | 13 | 18 | 21 | 18 | 10.8 |
| Rancho Santa Margarita | 1,446 | 6 | 11 | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** |
| San Clemente | 1,784 | 19 | 23 | 23 | 25 | 10 | 5.6 |
| San Juan Capistrano | 1,674 | 17 | 16 | 11 | 9 | 12 | 7.2 |
| Santa Ana | 12,034 | 346 | 337 | 262 | 240 | 187 | 15.5 |
| Seal Beach | 501 | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** |
| Stanton | 1,119 | 13 | 16 | 13 | 14 | 19 | 17 |
| Trabuco Canyon | 23 | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** |
| Tustin | 2,202 | 39 | 21 | 29 | 23 | 20 | 9.1 |
| Villa Park | 90 | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** |
| Westminster | 2,537 | 22 | 21 | 19 | 20 | 15 | 5.9 |
| Yorba Linda | 2,086 | N/A** | 7 | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** |
| Orange County Total | 100,602 | 1,210 | 1,102 | 935 | 833 | 698 | 6.9 |

*Population source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Sex by 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.
Source: State of California, Center for Health Statistics, Birth Records.
Prepared by: Orange County Health Care Agency

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

## Secondary Indicator: SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

## Definition

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

Number and STD Case Rates Per 100,000 Youth 10-17 Years Old, by Type of Disease, 2012 to 2021

|  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of STD** | Number | Rate | Number | Rate | Number | Rate | Number | Rate | Number | Rate |
| Chlamydia | 675 | 196.5 | 563 | 164.1 | 621 | 182.0 | 648 | 190.9 | 696 | 205.2 |
| Gonorrhea | 49 | 14.3 | 56 | 16.3 | 72 | 21.1 | 67 | 19.7 | 95 | 28.0 |
| Syphilis | 2 | 0.6* | 9 | 2.6 | 14 | 4.1 | 9 | 2.7 | 3 | 0.9* |
| HIVIAIDS | 1 | 0.3* | 2 | 0.6* | 3 | 0.9* | 3 | 0.9* | 4 | 1.2* |
| Population | 343,603 |  | 343,178 |  | 341,124 |  | 339,457 |  | 339,123 |  |
|  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |
| Type of STD** | Number | Rate | Number | Rate | Number | Rate | Number | Rate | Number | Rate |
| Chlamydia | 697 | 206.0 | 669 | 198.3 | 667 | 203.0 | 544 | 166.7 | 481 | 145.8 |
| Gonorrhea | 111 | 32.8 | 110 | 32.6 | 95 | 28.9 | 113 | 34.6 | 113 | 34.3 |
| Syphilis | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.9* | 17 | 5.2 | 10 | 3.1 | 10 | 3.0 |
| HIVIAIDS | 1 | 0.3* | 5 | 1.2* | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.9 | 1 | 0.3 |
| Population | 338,422 |  | 337,336 |  | 328,526 |  | 326,322 |  | 329,797 |  |

[^24]
## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Number of STD's Among Youth 10-17 Years of Age, by Gender and Type of Disease, 2012 to 2021

| Type of STD* | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chlamydia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 134 | 129 | 136 | 123 | 155 | 159 | 134 | 140 | 108 | 93 |
| Female | 540 | 434 | 485 | 522 | 539 | 535 | 527 | 520 | 428 | 377 |
| Unknown | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 11 |
| Total | 675 | 563 | 621 | 648 | 696 | 697 | 669 | 667 | 544 | 481 |
| Gonorrhea |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 15 | 20 | 27 | 23 | 32 | 43 | 33 | 33 | 37 | 27 |
| Female | 33 | 36 | 44 | 44 | 63 | 67 | 77 | 62 | 75 | 86 |
| Unknown | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Total | 49 | 56 | 72 | 67 | 95 | 111 | 110 | 95 | 113 | 113 |
| Syphilis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 2 | 6 | 10 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 5 | 6 |
| Female | 0 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 2 | 9 | 14 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 17 | 10 | 10 |
| HIV/AIDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 0 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| Female | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |  |
| Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 3 |  |

*Does not include congenital cases resulting from mother to child transmission.
Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Number and STD Case Rates per 100,000 Youth, By Age Group and Type of Disease, 2012 to 2021


[^25]
## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

## Indicator: BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

Number of Children and Young Adults through Age 25 Served by Children and Youth Behavioral Health, 2011/12 to 2020/21

| Outpatient <br> (Visit) | $2011 / 12$ | $2012 / 13$ | $2013 / 14$ | $2014 / 15$ | $2015 / 16$ | $2016 / 17$ | $2017 / 18$ | $2018 / 19$ | $2019 / 20$ | $2020 / 21$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of <br> Children and <br> Young Adults | 14,918 | 14,830 | 15,257 | 15,029 | 14,624 | 15,019 | 16,293 | 16,205 | 14,978 | 14,833 |


 substance use disorders must voluntarily abstain from drug or alcohol use when they return home each day.
Source: Orange County Health Care Agency/Children and Youth Behavioral Health

Number of Clients Served by Children and Youth Behavioral Health, by Race/Ethnicity, 2011/12 to 2020/21

| Race/ Ethnicity | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | Percent Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White | 3,616 | 3,648 | 3,570 | 2,876 | 2,670 | 2,482 | 2,643 | 2,709 | 2,896 | 2,785 | -22.9\% |
| Black | 702 | 641 | 626 | 514 | 511 | 537 | 544 | 553 | 600 | 567 | -19.2\% |
| Hispanic | 9,099 | 9,217 | 9,599 | 10,422 | 10,177 | 10,599 | 11,494 | 11,237 | 9,512 | 9,458 | 3.9\% |
| Asian | 700 | 696 | 859 | 778 | 816 | 878 | 1,001 | 1,072 | 1,034 | 1,020 | 45.7\% |
| American Indian | 124 | 80 | 58 | 41 | 36 | 38 | 36 | 29 | 55 | 65 | -47.6\% |
| Other/ Unknown | 677 | 548 | 545 | 218 | 196 | 201 | 575 | 249 | 881 | 938 | 38.5\% |
| Total | 14,918 | 14,830 | 15,257 | 15,029 | 14,624 | 15,019 | 16,293 | 16,221 | 14,978 | 14,833 | -0.5\% |

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency/Children and Youth Behavioral Health

Number of Services, by Type of Outpatient Program, 2011/12 to 2020/21

| Outpatient (Visit) | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Special Education (Community Based) | 25,335 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Wards \& Dependents | 109,580 | 97,334 | 87,439 | 81,483 | 79,419 | 81,396 | 94,750 | 107,232 | 125,838 | 154,670 |
| Other (CommunityBased) | 281,450 | 294,615 | 309,259 | 305,374 | 287,804 | 299,878 | 338,652 | 332,714 | 381,461 | 424,027 |
| Total | 416,365 | 391,949 | 396,698 | 387,064 | 367,429 | 381,404 | 433,483 | 440,028 | 507,299 | 578,697 |

 services for special education students to school districts during 2011/12.
Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Children and Youth Behavioral Health

Number of Bed Days, by Type of Inpatient Placements, 2011/12 to 2020/21

| Inpatient | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acute Hospital (Unfunded) | 440 | 637 | 560 | 299 | 245 | 230 | 175 | 223 | 237 | 138 |
| Acute Hospital (Medi-Cal) | 3,049 | 3,857 | 5,529 | 4,364 | 5,471 | 6,904 | 6,188 | 10,556 | 9,867 | 9,993 |
| Residential Placement (Sp Ed) | 27,654 | 17,513 | 10,323 | 4,451 | 4,680 | 5,645 | 5,237 | 4,452 | 3,654 | 4,491 |
| Total | 31,143 | 22,007 | 16,412 | 9,114 | 10,396 | 12,779 | 11,600 | 15,230 | 13,758 | 14,622 |

The data provided is for children and adults through the age of 25 .
Source: Orange County Health Care Agency/Children and Youth Behavioral Health

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Rate of Orange County Hospitalizations for Mental IIIness and Substance Abuse per 10,000 Children, by City of Residence, 2013-2020

| City Of Residence | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aliso Viejo | 23.1 | 28.4 | 26.2 | 20.1 | 24.7 | 27.6 | 29.6 | 18.1 |
| Anaheim | 20.0 | 25.3 | 20.6 | 27.1 | 30.5 | 28.4 | 36.5 | 26.3 |
| Brea | 21.6 | 22.6 | 18.4 | 24.9 | 20.5 | 24.7 | 33.1 | 17.9 |
| Buena Park | 11.2 | 20.5 | 15.1 | 20.7 | 23.2 | 23.8 | 31.2 | 19.5 |
| Costa Mesa | 29.3 | 24.3 | 22.9 | 30.38 | 39.1 | 33.1 | 50.0 | 47.3 |
| Cypress | 17.4 | 16.5 | 30.1 | 26.3 | 30.1 | 28.8 | 48.0 | 36.4 |
| Dana Point | 14.9 | 29.7 | 14.9 | 26.5 | 31.5 | 35.1 | 91.1 | 25.3 |
| Fountain Valley | 37.1 | 21.3 | 32.8 | 23.0 | 31.9 | 41.3 | 40.0 | 51.5 |
| Fullerton | 19.8 | 28.5 | 21.7 | 26.5 | 27.5 | 39.0 | 47.0 | 38.0 |
| Garden Grove | 16.4 | 18.3 | 19.3 | 23.0 | 19.6 | 22.4 | 27.5 | 27.0 |
| Huntington Beach | 34.3 | 36.4 | 28.2 | 27.7 | 36.1 | 29.8 | 42.0 | 42.2 |
| Irvine | 20.6 | 28.1 | 16.7 | 19.8 | 22.9 | 24.0 | 29.0 | 33.7 |
| La Habra | 29.4 | 18.7 | 13.4 | 10.9 | 19.8 | 19.0 | 31.9 | 22.0 |
| La Palma | 11.7 | 32.1* | 12.2* | 12.2 | 27.5 | 31.9 | 29.9 | 20.6 |
| Ladera Ranch | 17.7 | 11.8 | n/a | 23.0 | 24.1 | 0.0 | 21.4 | 24.9 |
| Laguna Beach | 25.9 | 23.3* | 38.5* | 28.3 | 25.7 | 42.8 | 44.4 | 31.4 |
| Laguna Hills | 21.8 | 18.4 | 25.4 | 36.5 | 22.2 | 39.2 | 34.5 | 24.2 |
| Laguna Niguel | 37.8 | 22.0 | 28.8 | 26.6 | 22.9 | 30.4 | 39.1 | 30.3 |
| Laguna Woods | 0.0 | 0.0* | 0.0* | 0.0 | 21.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 27.1 |
| Lake Forest | 27.5 | 18.5 | 22.5 | 22.5 | 25.2 | 43.6 | 31.3 | 24.8 |
| Los Alamitos | 65.7 | 36.5* | 34.9* | 38.3 | 27.9 | 25.3 | 24.4 | 38.2 |
| Mission Viejo | 22.7 | 27.3* | 21.6 | 24.7 | 30.7 | 30.8 | 38.8 | 34.2 |
| Newport Beach | 22.1 | 15.6 | 16.8 | 18.1 | 21.4 | 33.5 | 49.1 | 59.0 |
| Santa Ana/N. Tustin | 23.0 | 56.7* | n/a | 36.7 | 40.0 | 0.0 | 38.2 | 27.1 |
| Orange | 35.7 | 33.7 | 34.2 | 43.9 | 54.2 | 41.9 | 53.7 | 47.1 |
| Placentia | 22.5 | 17.1 | 24.8 | 27.2 | 22.4 | 37.4 | 29.6 | 29.0 |
| Rancho Santa Margarita | 22.4 | 18.8 | 22.5 | 21.8 | 22.5 | 25.6 | 39.4 | 25.5 |
| San Clemente | 32.1 | 33.9 | 24.4 | 21.8 | 23.1 | 24.0 | 26.5 | 31.2 |
| San Juan Capistrano | 16.3 | 27.1 | 38.3 | 33.7 | 25.5 | 25.5 | 35.7 | 20.8 |
| Santa Ana | 14.9 | 19.0 | 16.2 | 19.9 | 22.7 | 26.7 | 26.9 | 23.0 |
| Seal Beach | 24.2 | 12.1* | 9.4* | 15.7 | 22.0 | 16.8 | 34.5 | 17.5 |
| Stanton | 14.6 | 8.8 | 12.8 | 14.7 | 18.6 | 24.5 | 23.4 | 30.1 |
| Tustin | 25.2 | 34.9 | 41.3 | 31.7 | 33.2 | 35 | 40.8 | 30.5 |
| Unincorporated | n/a | n/a | n/a | 3.6 | 21.1 | 23.4 | 67.2 | 46.2 |
| Villa Park | 29.3* | 234.6* | 17.2* | $0 \times$ | 8.6* | 44.2* | 47.5* | 12.6 |
| Westminster | 14.9 | 19.6 | 25.4 | 18 | 33.9 | 29.1 | 27.2 | 28.8 |
| Yorba Linda | 22.9 | 21.6 | 31.6 | 18.3 | 27.8 | 31 | 30.1 | 38.5 |
| Total | 22.6 | 24.5 | 22.3 | 24.1 | 25.4 | 29.0 | 28.9 | 30.8 |

[^26]
## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Mental Health Hospitalization Rates per 10,000 Children, by Diagnosis and Race/Ethnicity, 2013-2020

|  | 2013 |  |  | 2014 |  |  | 2015 |  |  | 2016 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | White | Hispanic | Asian/Pacific Islander (PI) | White | Hispanic | Asian/PI | White | Hispanic | Asian/PI | White | Hispanic | Asian/PI |
| Schizophrenia and Psychoses | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.7 |
| Bipolar | 8.1 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 5 | 2.7 | 0.8 | 5 | 4.3 | 0.5 | 4.2 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| Major Depression and Mood | 22.2 | 9.6 | 5.7 | 24.1 | 12.9 | 6.7 | 24.9 | 11.3 | 5.3 | 23.3 | 13.7 | 6.7 |
| Disorder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Schizoaffective | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| Related Other Mental Disorders* | 1.5 | 0.5 | 0 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0 |
|  | 4.7 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 5.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 4.5 | 2.8 | 1.1 | 6.1 | 2.8 | 1.9 |
|  | 2017 |  |  | 2018 |  |  | 2019 |  |  | 2020 |  |  |
| Schizophrenia and Psychoses | White | Hispanic | Asian/PI | White | Hispanic | Asian/PI | White | Hispanic | Asian/PI | White | Hispanic | Asian/PI |
|  | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 1 |
| Bipolar <br> Major | 3.3 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 4.1 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 5.3 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 6 | 1.7 | 0.8 |
| Depression and Mood | 25.5 | 12.9 | 8.7 | 25.2 | 13.3 | 12.1 | 34.9 | 20.2 | 11.1 | 31.7 | 16.4 | 7.9 |
| Disorder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Schizoaffective | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Substance Related | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.1 |
| Other Mental Disorders* | 5.3 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 5.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 8.6 | 5.5 | 2.8 | 9.1 | 4.3 | 2.6 |

*Other includes mental disorders such as other unspecified mood disorders, conduct disorders and disorders related to sleep, eating, elimination and pain. Note: Rates for black children are not included due to unstable and unreliable estimates for small populations.
Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Health Policy and Research

Percent of Students who Reported Experiencing Depression-Related Feelings, by Grade Level, Orange County and California, 2011-2013 to 2017-2019

2011-2013 2013-2015

| By Grade <br> Level | Orange County | California | Orange County | California | Orange County | California | Orange County | California |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7th Grade | 23.6\% | 25.0\% | 25.1\% | 25.4\% | 22.8\% | 24.2\% | 24.6\% | 30.4\% |
| 9th Grade | 28.0\% | 30.5\% | 28.2\% | 31.5\% | 27.0\% | 29.6\% | 30.2\% | 32.6\% |
| 11th Grade | 30.5\% | 32.3\% | 33.7\% | 33.4\% | 31.6\% | 32.3\% | 34.6\% | 36.6\% |
| Non- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 34.0\% | 37.9\% | 39.8\% | 37.7\% | 35.4\% | 32.9\% | 36.4\% | 32.1\% |

[^27]
## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Percent of Students who Reported Experiencing Depression-Related Feelings, by Race/Ethnicity, Orange County and California, 2011-2013 to 2017-2019

|  | 2011-2013 |  | 2013-2015 |  | 2015-2017 |  | 2017-2019 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By Race/Ethnicity | OC | CA | OC | CA | OC | CA | OC | CA |
| African American/Black | 30.4\% | 27.1\% | 24.8\% | 26.4\% | 27.2\% | 27.0\% | 31.8\% | 28.6\% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 32.3\% | 27.2\% | 28.3\% | 31.7\% | 30.9\% | 30.1\% | 29.8\% | 33.6\% |
| Asian | 24.0\% | 27.3\% | 29.3\% | 26.6\% | 26.4\% | 25.8\% | 29.6\% | 31.2\% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 31.4\% | 31.4\% | 33.4\% | 32.3\% | 29.7\% | 30.3\% | 32.5\% | 34.4\% |
| Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander | 37.8\% | 35.3\% | 31.9\% | 40.8\% | 32.8\% | 33.2\% | 34.0\% | 34.1\% |
| White | 24.7\% | 27.7\% | 26.8\% | 27.6\% | 27.2\% | 26.6\% | 27.6\% | 31.6\% |
| Multiracial | 30.9\% | 30.1\% | 32.5\% | 33.5\% | 31.3\% | 30.3\% | 32.5\% | 36.4\% |
| Other | 28.3\% | 26.0\% | 25.2\% | 23.2\% | 23.9\% | 25.7\% | 23.7\% | 29.7\% |

 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 Dept. of Education (Aug. 2020)

Percent of Students who Reported Experiencing Depression-Related Feelings, by Gender and Grade Level, Orange County and California, 2011-2013 to 2017-2019

|  |  | 2011-2013 |  | 2013-2015 |  | 2015-2017 |  | 2017-2019 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \% Yes <br> Female | \% Yes Male | \% Yes Female | \% Yes Male | \% Yes Female | \% Yes Male | \% Yes <br> Female | \% Yes <br> Male |
| Orange County | Grade 7 | 28.7\% | 18.4\% | 32.2\% | 17.7\% | 28.2\% | 17.0\% | 30.0\% | 17.9\% |
|  | Grade 9 | 35.4\% | 20.7\% | 41.1\% | 19.5\% | 36.6\% | 18.0\% | 38.6\% | 22.4\% |
|  | Grade 11 | 37.1\% | 24.6\% | 41.2\% | 23.6\% | 41.2\% | 23.3\% | 44.2\% | 26.4\% |
|  | NonTraditional | 44.2\% | 28.1\% | 54.2\% | 31.0\% | 50.7\% | 23.9\% | 47.1\% | 31.3\% |
|  |  | 2011-2013 |  | 2013-2015 |  | 2015-2017 |  | 2017-2019 |  |
|  |  | \% Yes <br> Female | \% Yes Male | \% Yes Female | \% Yes Male | \% Yes Female | \% Yes Male | \% Yes <br> Female | \% Yes <br> Male |
| California | Grade 7 | 29.4\% | 20.6\% | 32.3\% | 18.2\% | 29.8\% | 18.2\% | 37.0\% | 22.8\% |
|  | Grade 9 | 38.1\% | 22.4\% | 42.2\% | 20.1\% | 39.4\% | 19.3\% | 41.4\% | 23.0\% |
|  | Grade 11 | 38.5\% | 25.0\% | 41.4\% | 24.7\% | 41.5\% | 22.7\% | 45.1\% | 27.4\% |
|  | Non- <br> Traditional | 48.8\% | 29.6\% | 43.6\% | 35.2\% | 43.5\% | 26.2\% | 48.3\% | 23.3\% |

[^28]
## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Percent of Students who Seriously Considered Attempting Suicide in the Previous Year, by Grade Level, Orange County and California, 2011-2013 to 2017-2019

|  | $2011-2013$ |  | $2013-2015$ |  | $2015-2017$ |  | CA | OC |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| By Grade Level | OC | CA | OC | CA | OC | CA | OC | CA |
| 9th Grade | $17.7 \%$ | $19.0 \%$ | $16.8 \%$ | $19.0 \%$ | $14.7 \%$ | $16.0 \%$ | $14.7 \%$ | $15.8 \%$ |
| 11th Grade | $16.8 \%$ | $17.1 \%$ | $16.6 \%$ | $18.1 \%$ | $15.1 \%$ | $15.7 \%$ | $15.4 \%$ | $16.4 \%$ |
| Non-Traditional | $19.6 \%$ | $18.6 \%$ | $21.3 \%$ | $26.2 \%$ | $19.0 \%$ | $11.9 \%$ | $19.2 \%$ | $17.0 \%$ |

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 Dept. of Education (Aug. 2020)

Percent of Students who Seriously Considered Attempting Suicide in the Previous Year, by Race/Ethnicity, Orange County and California, 2011-2013 to 2017-2019

|  | 2011-2013 |  | $2013-2015$ |  | $2015-2017$ |  | CA | OC |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| By Race/Ethnicity | OC | CA | OC | CA | OC | CA |  |  |
| African American/Black | $21.7 \%$ | $16.3 \%$ | $15.5 \%$ | $16.7 \%$ | $12.7 \%$ | $15.1 \%$ | $14.1 \%$ | $12.6 \%$ |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | $18.3 \%$ | $18.3 \%$ | $18.5 \%$ | $26.6 \%$ | $15.0 \%$ | $16.9 \%$ | $14.8 \%$ | $20.0 \%$ |
| Asian | $15.8 \%$ | $18.1 \%$ | $16.1 \%$ | $15.7 \%$ | $15.5 \%$ | $15.0 \%$ | $15.6 \%$ | $16.8 \%$ |
| Hispanic/Latino | $19.3 \%$ | $17.7 \%$ | $8.8 \%$ | $19.4 \%$ | $13.4 \%$ | $15.6 \%$ | $16.2 \%$ | $15.4 \%$ |
| Native Hawaiian/Pacific | $17.0 \%$ | $22.2 \%$ | $16.0 \%$ | $24.6 \%$ | $16.2 \%$ | $21.4 \%$ | $16.7 \%$ | $19.2 \%$ |
| Islander | $24.7 \%$ | $17.3 \%$ | $19.8 \%$ | $18.0 \%$ | $21.0 \%$ | $16.0 \%$ | $17.3 \%$ | $17.6 \%$ |
| White | $22.1 \%$ | $21.8 \%$ | $26.5 \%$ | $23.2 \%$ | $20.0 \%$ | $18.4 \%$ | $17.5 \%$ | $19.9 \%$ |
| Multiracial | $22.4 \%$ | $20.0 \%$ | $19.4 \%$ | $17.7 \%$ | $20.4 \%$ | $18.5 \%$ | $19.3 \%$ | $13.9 \%$ |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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 Dept. of Education (Aug. 2020)

## 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 ADAS and its contract providers rather than the absolute number of adolescents needing services or using alcohol or other drugs in Orange County.

Number of Children and Young Adults through Age 25 Served by Children and Youth Behavioral Health, 2011/12 to 2020/21

| Year | Outpatient | Residential | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2011/12 |  |  |  |
| Number | 183 | 288 | $471{ }^{1}$ |
| Percent | 38.9\% | 61.1\% | 100\% |
| 2012/13 |  |  |  |
| Number | 245 | 95 | $340{ }^{2}$ |
| Percent | 72.0\% | 28.0\% | 100\% |
| 2013/14 |  |  |  |
| Number | 219 | 62 | 281 |
| Percent | 78.0\% | 22.0\% | 100\% |
| 2014/15 |  |  |  |
| Number | 178 | 57 | 235 |
| Percent | 76.0\% | 24.0\% | 100\% |
| 2015/16 |  |  |  |
| Number | 201 | 61 | 262 |
| Percent | 77.0\% | 23.0\% | 100\% |
| 2016/17 |  |  |  |
| Number | 197 | 86 | 283 |
| Percent | 70.0\% | 30.0\% | 100\% |
| 2017/18 |  |  |  |
| Number | 206 | 70 | 276 |
| Percent | 74.6\% | 25.4\% | 100\% |
| 2018/19 |  |  |  |
| Number | 183 | 68 | 251 |
| Percent | 72.9\% | 27.1\% | 100\% |
| 2019/20 |  |  |  |
| Number | 201 | 126 | 327 |
| Percent | 61.5\% | 38.5\% | 100\% |
| 2020/21 |  |  |  |
| Number | 266 | 11 | 277 |
| Percent | 96.0\% | 4.0\% | 100\% |

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Substance Use Services: Number and Percent, by Discharge Status, 2011/12 to 2020/21

| Year | Completed Treatment | Left with Satisfactory Progress | Left with Unsatisfactory Progress | Referred/ Transferred | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2011/12 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number | 72 | 89 | 212 | 122 | 495 |
| Percent | 14.5\% | 18.0\% | 42.8\% | 24.6\% | 100\% |
| 2012/13 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number | 49 | 42 | 186 | 72 | 349 |
| Percent | 14.0\% | 12.0\% | 53.3\% | 20.6\% | 100\% |
| 2013/14* |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number | 37 | 19 | 147 | 32 | 235 |
| Percent | 15.7\% | 8.1\% | 62.6\% | 13.6\% | 100\% |
| 2014/15 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number | 18 | 21 | 125 | 40 | 204 |
| Percent | 8.8\% | 10.3\% | 61.3\% | 19.6\% | 100\% |
| 2015/16 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number | 7 | 50 | 191 | 116 | 364 |
| Percent | 1.9\% | 13.7\% | 52.5\% | 31.9\% | 100\% |
| 2016/17 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number | 10 | 21 | 145 | 44 | 220 |
| Percent | 4.5\% | 9.5\% | 65.9\% | 20.0\% | 100\% |
| 2017/18 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number | 8 | 48 | 131 | 23 | 187 |
| Percent | 4.3\% | 25.7\% | 70.1\% | 12.3\% | 100\% |
| 2018/19 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number | 19 | 15 | 108 | 46 | 142 |
| Percent | 13\% | 11\% | 76\% | 32\% | 100\% |
| 2019/20 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number | 49 | 76 | 276 | 147 | 407 |
| Percent | 12\% | 19\% | 68\% | 36\% | 99\% |
| 2020/21 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number | 30 | 24 | 222 | 15 | 297 |
| Percent | 10\% | 8\% | 75\% | 5\% | 98\% |

[^29]
## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Number and Percent of Adolescents Receiving Substance Use Services, by Drug of Choice and Age, 2011/12 to 2020/21


## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Number and Percent of Adolescents Receiving Substance Use Treatment, by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, 2011/12 to 2020/21
Race/Ethnicity

| Year | Gender | White | Hispanic | Black | American Indian | Asian | Other | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2011/12 | Male | 152 | 141 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 69 | 235 |
|  | Female | 61 | 50 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 32 | 98 |
|  | Total | 213 | 191 | 6 | 4 | 9 | 101 | 333 |
|  | Percent | 40.6\% | 36.5\% | 1.1\% | 0.8\% | 1.7\% | 19.3\% | 100\% |
| 2012/13 | Male | 87 | 171 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 141 | 236 |
|  | Female | 52 | 69 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 47 | 104 |
|  | Total | 139 | 240 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 188 | 340 |
|  | Percent | 24.0\% | 41.4\% | 0.5\% | 0.2\% | 1.6\% | 32.4\% | 100\% |
| 2013/14* | Male | 78 | 142 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 100 | 334 |
|  | Female | 44 | 59 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 41 | 148 |
|  | Total | 122 | 201 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 141 | 281 |
|  | Percent | 25.3\% | 41.7\% | 1.7\% | 0.8\% | 1.2\% | 29.3\% | 100\% |
| 2014/15* | Male | 65 | 121 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 83 | 281 |
|  | Female | 38 | 56 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 131 |
|  | Total | 103 | 177 | 9 | 1 | 4 | 118 | 235 |
|  | Percent | 25.0\% | 43.0\% | 2.2\% | 0.2\% | 1.0\% | 28.6\% | 100\% |
| 2015/16 | Male | 51 | 138 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 114 | 314 |
|  | Female | 34 | 62 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 48 | 148 |
|  | Total | 85 | 200 | 6 | 1 | 8 | 162 | 262 |
|  | Percent | 18.4\% | 43.3\% | 1.3\% | 0.2\% | 1.7\% | 35.1\% | 100\% |
| 2016/17 | Male | 48 | 150 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 130 | 338 |
|  | Female | 18 | 80 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 74 | 175 |
|  | Total | 66 | 230 | 7 | 1 | 5 | 204 | 513 |
|  | Percent | 12.9\% | 44.8\% | 1.4\% | 0.2\% | 1.0\% | 39.8\% | 100\% |
| $2017 / 18$ | Male | 35 | 126 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 138 | 302 |
|  | Female | 17 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 82 | 112 |
|  | Total | 52 | 138 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 220 | 414 |
|  | Percent | 12.6 | 33.3\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.7\% | 53.1\% | 100\% |
| 2018/19 | Male | 71 | 149 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 97 | 325 |
|  | Female | 30 | 59 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 41 | 133 |
|  | Total | 101 | 208 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 138 | 458 |
|  | Percent | 22\% | 45\% | 0\% | 1\% | 1\% | 30\% | 100\% |
| 2019/20 | Male | 53 | 145 | 6 | 1 | 8 | 137 | 350 |
|  | Female | 32 | 77 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 76 | 193 |
|  | Total | 85 | 222 | 7 | 1 | 15 | 213 | 543 |
|  | Percent | 16\% | 41\% | 1\% | 0\% | 3\% | 39\% | 100\% |
| 2020/21 | Male | 46 | 124 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 68 | 244 |
|  | Female | 29 | 77 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 52 | 167 |
|  | Total | 75 | 201 | 6 | 2 | 7 | 120 | 411 |
|  | Percent | 18\% | 49\% | 1\% | 0\% | 2\% | 29\% | 100\% |

[^30]
## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Number and Percent of Referrals to Substance Use Treatment, by Source, 2011/12 to 2020/21

|  | Year | School | Family/ Self | Legal System | Health Care Programs | Other Community Referral | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2011/12 | Number | 14 | 136 | 112 | 16 | 55 | 333 |
|  | Percent | 4.2\% | 40.8\% | 33.6\% | 4.8\% | 16.5\% | 100\% |
| 2012/13* | Number | 31 | 104 | 137 | 37 | 15 | 324 |
|  | Percent | 10\% | 32\% | 42\% | 11\% | 5\% | 100\% |
| 2013/14* | Number | 19 | 64 | 124 | 22 | 52 | 281 |
|  | Percent | 7\% | 23\% | 44\% | 8\% | 19\% | 100\% |
| 2014/15* | Number | 9 | 77 | 95 | 9 | 45 | 235 |
|  | Percent | 4\% | 33\% | 40\% | 4\% | 19\% | 100\% |
| 2015/16 | Number | 9 | 81 | 80 | 18 | 74 | 262 |
|  | Percent | 3\% | 31\% | 31\% | 7\% | 28\% | 100\% |
| 2016/17 | Number | 14 | 63 | 128 | 10 | 68 | 283 |
|  | Percent | 5\% | 22\% | 45\% | 4\% | 24\% | 100\% |
| 2017/18 | Number | 12 | 60 | 146 | 13 | 45 | 276 |
|  | Percent | 4.3\% | 21.7\% | 52.9\% | 4.7\% | 16.3\% | 100\% |
| 2018/19 | Number | 18 | 54 | 90 | 45 | 44 | 251 |
|  | Percent | 7\% | 22\% | 36\% | 18\% | 18\% | 100\% |
| 2019/20 | Number | 34 | 80 | 90 | 87 | 41 | 332 |
|  | Percent | 10\% | 24\% | 27\% | 26\% | 12\% | 100\% |
| $2020 / 21$ | Number | 6 | 68 | 93 | 44 | 66 | 277 |
|  | Percent | 2\% | 25\% | 34\% | 16\% | 24\% | 100\% |

[^31]
## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

## Secondary Indicator: <br>  <br> $\square$ VATED BLOOD LEAD LEVELS (EBLL)*

Number of Individual Children Ages 0-20 Years with Elevated Blood Lead Levels (4.5mcg/dL or higher), 2011 to 2020

| Year | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Individual children ages 0-5 years of age with BLL above reference value of $\geq 4.5 \mathrm{mcg} / \mathrm{dL}$ | 1,207 | 963 | 720 | 549 | 465 | 542 | 506 | 332 | 286 | 240 |
| Individual children ages 6-20 years of age with BLL above reference value of $\geq 4.5 \mathrm{mcg} / \mathrm{dL}$ | 312 | 202 | 135 | 240 | 72 | 116 | 73 | 28 | 29 | 17 |
| Total individual children with BLL above reference value of $\geq 4.5 \mathrm{mcg} / \mathrm{dL**}$ | 1519 | 1165 | 855 | 789 | 537 | 658 | 579 | 360 | 315 | 257 |

Source: CDPH, Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Branch data - published data on CLPPB's website as of 7/2022
*The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announced a change in its blood lead reference value (BLRV) from 5 micrograms per deciliter ( $\mathrm{mcg} / \mathrm{dL}$ ) to $3.5 \mathrm{mcg} / \mathrm{dL}$ on October 28 , 2021. The BLRV is used to identify children with higher levels of lead in their blood compared to most children. CDPH plans to adopt the new CDC BLRV of 3.5 mcg/dL and is working to procure the required resources to implement CDC's new BLRV. Future data tables will reflect this change.
${ }^{* *}$ 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.

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING INDICATORS



## Supplemental Tables: Economic Wellbeing

## Indicator: CHILD POVERTY

Percent of Children Under 18 Years Old, Living in Poverty, and Families Living in Poverty, Orange County and California, 2011 to 2020

| Year | <18 Living in Poverty (\%) | Families in Poverty (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2011 |  |  |
| Orange County | 17.7 | 7.6 |
| California | 22.8 | 10.8 |
| 2012 |  |  |
| Orange County | 16.0 | 8.3 |
| California | 21.3 | 11.5 |
| 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 |

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

## Supplemental Tables: Economic Wellbeing

Number and Percent of Students Eligible to Receive Free and Reduced-Price Lunch, by District, 2021/22

| Elementary Districts | No. | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anaheim Elementary | 14,107 | 83.4 |
| Buena Park | 3,255 | 72.9 |
| Centralia | 2,480 | 58.8 |
| Cypress Elementary | 1,277 | 33.5 |
| Fountain Valley Elementary | 1,523 | 24.1 |
| Fullerton Elementary | 6,183 | 48.1 |
| Huntington Beach City Elementary | 1,327 | 19.7 |
| La Habra City | 3,529 | 75.6 |
| Magnolia | 4,684 | 82.5 |
| Ocean View | 4,169 | 54.0 |
| Savanna | 1,466 | 70.0 |
| Westminster | 6,517 | 72.1 |
| High School Districts | No. | \% |
| Anaheim Union High | 21,108 | 70.8 |
| Fullerton Joint Union High | 6,763 | 49.6 |
| Huntington Beach Union High | 5,675 | 35.7 |
| Unified Districts | No. | \% |
| Brea-Olinda Unified | 1,886 | 31.0 |
| Capistrano Unified | 14,264 | 27.0 |
| Garden Grove Unified | 29,396 | 71.0 |
| Irvine Unified | 6,782 | 18.7 |
| Laguna Beach Unified | 308 | 11.0 |
| Los Alamitos Unified | 1,701 | 17.5 |
| Newport-Mesa Unified | 8,179 | 40.5 |
| Orange Unified | 12,322 | 45.2 |
| Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified | 9,245 | 36.7 |
| Saddleback Valley Unified | 7,938 | 30.2 |
| Santa Ana Unified | 40,514 | 80.8 |
| Tustin Unified | 9,607 | 40.8 |
| County Totals | ,205 | 48.6 |

Source: Orange County Department of Education

Indicator: CALIFORNIA WORK OPPORTUNITY \& RESPONSIBILITY TO KIDS (CALWORKS)

Number of Children Receiving Financial Assistance Countywide, 2011/12 to 2020/21

|  | $2011 / 12$ | $2012 / 13$ | $2013 / 14$ | $2014 / 15$ | $2015 / 16$ | $2016 / 17$ | $2017 / 18$ | $2018 / 19$ | $2019 / 20$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Receiving | 45,950 | 43,916 | 42,877 | 42,345 | 38,982 | 34,485 | 30,816 | 26,545 | 25,098 |
| CalWORKs | $2,920 / 21$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note: Average monthly number of OC children receiving CalWORKs by Fiscal Year. Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency

## Supplemental Tables: Economic Wellbeing

CaIWORKs Recipients: Children by Age and City, January 2022

| City | Age <1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aliso Viejo | 4 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| Anaheim | 136 | 213 | 229 | 250 | 278 | 250 | 277 | 309 | 300 |
| Brea | 5 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 5 |
| Buena Park | 17 | 26 | 33 | 51 | 50 | 59 | 41 | 57 | 51 |
| Costa Mesa | 16 | 14 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 39 | 29 | 34 | 29 |
| Cypress | 14 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 21 | 25 | 23 | 24 |
| Dana Point | 7 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 5 |
| Fountain Valley | 9 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 13 | 14 |
| Fullerton | 25 | 37 | 47 | 44 | 62 | 53 | 55 | 54 | 53 |
| Garden Grove | 52 | 55 | 82 | 90 | 107 | 115 | 93 | 98 | 93 |
| Huntington Beach | 33 | 42 | 51 | 33 | 55 | 40 | 38 | 46 | 55 |
| Irvine | 20 | 34 | 36 | 44 | 46 | 49 | 46 | 41 | 44 |
| La Habra | 11 | 18 | 26 | 19 | 33 | 35 | 20 | 36 | 30 |
| La Palma | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Laguna Beach | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Laguna Hills | 6 | 9 | 12 | 17 | 10 | 21 | 13 | 11 | 3 |
| Laguna Niguel | 2 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 11 |
| Laguna Woods* | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lake Forest | 5 | 5 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 22 | 11 | 18 | 16 |
| Los Alamitos | 7 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 3 |
| Mission Viejo | 5 | 4 | 9 | 11 | 7 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 12 |
| Newport Beach | 4 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 6 |
| Orange | 30 | 35 | 36 | 32 | 36 | 33 | 40 | 49 | 54 |
| Placentia | 8 | 7 | 19 | 18 | 19 | 17 | 12 | 17 | 14 |
| Rancho Santa Margarita | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| San Clemente | 3 | 9 | 3 | 8 | 9 | 1 | 8 | 7 | 8 |
| San Juan Capistrano | 1 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Santa Ana | 106 | 162 | 210 | 228 | 263 | 243 | 299 | 279 | 310 |
| Seal Beach | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Stanton | 14 | 11 | 15 | 18 | 27 | 19 | 31 | 25 | 28 |
| Tustin | 16 | 21 | 28 | 25 | 24 | 38 | 35 | 45 | 35 |
| Villa park | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Westminster | 16 | 30 | 38 | 39 | 35 | 48 | 46 | 46 | 48 |
| Yorba Linda | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 10 |
| Cities Subtotal | 579 | 790 | 983 | 1,034 | 1,175 | 1,178 | 1,193 | 1,272 | 1,284 |

Unincorporated Areas

| Coto de Caza | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Ladera Ranch | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Midway City | 3 | 4 | 3 | 9 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| North Tustin | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rossmoor | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Silverado Canyon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Trabuco Canyon | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Unincorporated Subtotal | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ |
| Unassigned Subtotal | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ |
| Total by Age | $\mathbf{5 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{8 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 6 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 0 6}$ |

[^32]
## Supplemental Tables: Economic Wellbeing

CaIWORKs Recipients: Children by Age and City, January 2022 (Continued)

| City | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | Subtotal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aliso Viejo | 3 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 82 |
| Anaheim | 296 | 305 | 292 | 341 | 358 | 323 | 317 | 285 | 290 | 5,049 |
| Brea | 11 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 14 | 11 | 5 | 10 | 124 |
| Buena Park | 39 | 57 | 58 | 52 | 64 | 57 | 64 | 65 | 58 | 899 |
| Costa Mesa | 28 | 28 | 36 | 39 | 39 | 53 | 49 | 37 | 47 | 598 |
| Cypress | 24 | 16 | 22 | 14 | 17 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 15 | 347 |
| Dana Point | 4 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 88 |
| Fountain Valley | 7 | 13 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 16 | 12 | 18 | 12 | 192 |
| Fullerton | 64 | 50 | 60 | 49 | 81 | 66 | 61 | 52 | 49 | 962 |
| Garden Grove | 89 | 103 | 115 | 106 | 120 | 121 | 130 | 97 | 99 | 1,765 |
| Huntington Beach | 47 | 47 | 49 | 59 | 58 | 58 | 64 | 49 | 44 | 868 |
| Irvine | 40 | 38 | 60 | 47 | 71 | 60 | 49 | 45 | 46 | 816 |
| La Habra | 32 | 31 | 30 | 34 | 29 | 26 | 30 | 28 | 30 | 498 |
| La Palma | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 47 |
| Laguna Beach | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 25 |
| Laguna Hills | 19 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 18 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 7 | 208 |
| Laguna Niguel | 16 | 9 | 5 | 8 | 15 | 12 | 13 | 9 | 7 | 169 |
| Laguna Woods* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lake Forest | 17 | 11 | 22 | 18 | 24 | 23 | 23 | 22 | 19 | 288 |
| Los Alamitos | 5 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 65 |
| Mission Viejo | 13 | 13 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 17 | 13 | 10 | 13 | 188 |
| Newport Beach | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 78 |
| Orange | 47 | 51 | 56 | 54 | 67 | 71 | 62 | 67 | 48 | 868 |
| Placentia | 22 | 29 | 19 | 19 | 28 | 20 | 25 | 17 | 14 | 324 |
| Rancho Santa Margarita | 0 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 52 |
| San Clemente | 5 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 122 |
| San Juan Capistrano | 9 | 14 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 12 | 19 | 9 | 9 | 174 |
| Santa Ana | 330 | 321 | 333 | 372 | 408 | 450 | 384 | 393 | 336 | 5,427 |
| Seal Beach | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 25 |
| Stanton | 21 | 25 | 29 | 34 | 37 | 30 | 27 | 28 | 20 | 439 |
| Tustin | 44 | 42 | 34 | 42 | 54 | 43 | 44 | 54 | 51 | 675 |
| Villa park | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| Westminster | 39 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 41 | 57 | 45 | 60 | 62 | 785 |
| Yorba Linda | 7 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 81 |
| Cities Subtotal | 1,286 | 1,300 | 1,359 | 1,425 | 1,616 | 1,604 | 1,508 | 1,423 | 1,327 | 22,336 |
| Unincorporated Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coto de Caza | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Ladera Ranch | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 19 |
| Midway City | 10 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 13 | 8 | 5 | 12 | 4 | 109 |
| North Tustin | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rossmoor | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Silverado Canyon | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Trabuco Canyon | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| Unincorporated Subtotal | 13 | 8 | 6 | 9 | 17 | 10 | 8 | 12 | 7 | 151 |
| Unassigned Subtotal | 17 | 17 | 25 | 13 | 16 | 13 | 8 | 14 | 11 | 286 |
| Total by Age | 1,316 | 1,325 | 1,390 | 1,447 | 1,649 | 1,627 | 1,524 | 1,449 | 1,345 | 22,773 |

## Supplemental Tables: Economic Wellbeing

Indicator: HOMELESS STUDENTS

Homeless Children and Youth, by School District, 2009/10 to 2018/19

| Elementary Districts | 2009/10 | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anaheim Elementary | 3,983 | 1,870 | 1,410 | 1,355 | 2,065 | 2,210 | 2,242 | 2,076 | 1,967 | 1,974 |
| Buena Park | 1,151 | 1,280 | 1,112 | 1,022 | 593 | 201 | 281 | 313 | 415 | 348 |
| Centralia | 529 | 685 | 660 | 673 | 719 | 428 | 615 | 593 | 476 | 417 |
| Cypress | 3 | 59 | 95 | 127 | 240 | 353 | 445 | 435 | 409 | 412 |
| Fountain Valley | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 12 | 14 | 37 | 53 |
| Fullerton | 144 | 131 | 428 | 309 | 234 | 163 | 173 | 176 | 145 | 220 |
| Huntington Beach City | 13 | 15 | 30 | 24 | 25 | 36 | 41 | 60 | 52 | 51 |
| La Habra City | 286 | 162 | 110 | 6 | 7 | 30 | 59 | 63 | 69 | 49 |
| Magnolia | 1,220 | 1,438 | 1,453 | 1,503 | 1,809 | 1,732 | 1,870 | 1,980 | 1,841 | 1,828 |
| Ocean View | 403 | 196 | 122 | 92 | 130 | 129 | 261 | 672 | 739 | 655 |
| Savanna | 345 | 315 | 356 | 418 | 345 | 294 | 289 | 299 | 416 | 358 |
| Westminster | 1,582 | 1,731 | 522 | 1,797 | 1,238 | 906 | 1,019 | 1,012 | 851 | 783 |
| High School Districts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anaheim Union | 2,197 | 2,467 | 3,732 | 4,352 | 4,272 | 4,145 | 3,138 | 2,863 | 4,089 | 3,518 |
| Fullerton Joint | 520 | 612 | 404 | 438 | 337 | 444 | 382 | 348 | 385 | 390 |
| Huntington Beach Union | 388 | 390 | 283 | 249 | 349 | 362 | 369 | 496 | 683 | 561 |
| Unified Districts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brea-Olinda | 14 | 52 | 55 | 42 | 37 | 12 | 16 | 27 | 32 | 33 |
| Capistrano | 3,533 | 3,566 | 2,244 | 2,657 | 3,060 | 2,574 | 2,681 | 1,890 | 3,539 | 3,664 |
| Garden Grove | 961 | 2,123 | 2,326 | 2,156 | 1,943 | 1,002 | 969 | 760 | 1,008 | 997 |
| Irvine | 172 | 128 | 155 | 121 | 172 | 127 | 58 | 90 | 140 | 127 |
| Laguna Beach | 4 | 11 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 19 | 13 | 0 | N/A |
| Los Alamitos | 30 | 26 | 18 | 15 | 8 | 5 | 32 | 37 | 37 | 25 |
| Newport-Mesa | 146 | 211 | 344 | 320 | 205 | 147 | 152 | 108 | 89 | 144 |
| OCDE-ACCESS | 249 | 610 | 1,561 | 1,854 | 1,709 | 231 | 1,503 | 1,282 | 1,064 | 1,218 |
| Orange | 126 | 172 | 243 | 262 | 213 | 216 | 270 | 326 | 326 | 307 |
| Placentia-Yorba Linda | 346 | 701 | 614 | 817 | 2745 | 2,977 | 3,555 | 2,841 | 2,492 | 3,426 |
| Saddleback Valley | 31 | 30 | 760 | 935 | 1510 | 574 | 680 | 600 | 549 | 1,073 |
| Santa Ana | 7,357 | 8,738 | 9,136 | 8,492 | 8,105 | 6,507 | 6,997 | 7,306 | 6,967 | 6,814 |
| Tustin | 259 | 349 | 418 | 500 | 249 | 250 | 322 | 439 | 343 | 395 |
| Total Homeless Students | 25,996 | 28,072 | 28,625 | 30,542 | 32,510 | 26,064 | 28,450 | 27,119 | 29,315 | 29,840 |
| Homeless \% of Total Students | 5.2\% | 5.6\% | 5.7\% | 6.1\% | 6.50\% | 5.2\% | 5.8\% | 5.5\% | 6.0\% | 6.8\% |

[^33]
## Supplemental Tables: Economic Wellbeing

Primary Nighttime Residency of Homeless Students, 2009/10 to 2018/19

| Primary Nighttime | $2009 / 10$ | $2010 / 11$ | $2011 / 12$ | $2012 / 13$ | $2013 / 14$ | $2014 / 15$ | $2015 / 16$ | $2016 / 17$ | $2017 / 18$ | $2018 / 19$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Residency: | 667 | 928 | 1,034 | 1,621 | 1,730 | 1,232 | 1,254 | $\mathbf{1 , 0 5 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 0 3}$ |
| Shelters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Doubled-up/Tripled-up | 24,114 | 26,084 | 26,113 | 27,491 | 29,300 | 23,533 | 25,545 | 24,274 | 26,161 | $\mathbf{2 6 , 6 0 0}$ |
| Unsheltered | 170 | 106 | 155 | 195 | 241 | 247 | 315 | 367 | 384 | 457 |
| Hotels/Motels | 1,078 | 973 | 1,323 | 1,235 | 1,239 | 1,052 | 1,336 | 1,423 | 1,410 | $\mathbf{1 , 3 8 0}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 6 , 0 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 , 0 9 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 , 6 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 , 5 4 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 , 5 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 , 0 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 , 4 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 , 1 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 , 1 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 . 8 4 0}$ |

Note: Reprint due to unavailable 2019/20 \& 2021/2022 data
Source: California Department of Education

Homeless High School Students $9^{\text {th }}$ to $12^{\text {th }}$ Grade, 2017/18

| District | Grade 9 | Grade 10 | Grade 11 | Grade 12 | Total H.S. Homeless | $\%$ of Total OC Homeless Students |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACCESSS/OCDE | 106 | 209 | 227 | 377 | 919 | 3.2\% |
| Anaheim Union | 549 | 754 | 734 | 940 | 2977 | 10.2\% |
| Brea-Olinda Unified | 4 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 17 | 0.1\% |
| Capistrano Unified | 236 | 258 | 251 | 224 | 969 | 3.3\% |
| Fullerton Joint Union | 88 | 96 | 83 | 114 | 381 | 1.3\% |
| Garden Grove | 92 | 116 | 98 | 96 | 402 | 1.4\% |
| Huntington Beach Union | 126 | 177 | 173 | 203 | 679 | 2.3\% |
| Irvine Unified | 10 | 11 | 15 | 15 | 51 | 0.2\% |
| Laguna Beach Unified | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0.0\% |
| Los Alamitos | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 0.0\% |
| Newport-Mesa Unified | 8 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 24 | 0.1\% |
| Orange Unified | 14 | 14 | 17 | 33 | 78 | 0.3\% |
| Placentia-Yorba Linda | 173 | 146 | 133 | 150 | 602 | 2.1\% |
| Saddleback Valley | 49 | 46 | 38 | 57 | 190 | 0.7\% |
| Santa Ana Unified | 549 | 579 | 627 | 588 | 2,343 | 8.0\% |
| Tustin Unified | 31 | 19 | 33 | 25 | 108 | 0.4\% |
| H.S. TOTAL | 2,039 | 2,438 | 2,442 | 2,834 | 9,753 | 33.5\% |
| OC TOTAL |  |  |  |  | 29,135 |  |

Note: Reprint due to unavailable 2019/20 \& 2021/2022 data.
Source: Abridged from California Department of Education Consolidated Report, 2017/18

## Supplemental Tables: Economic Wellbeing

## Indicator: SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

Number of Participants Served by the WIC Program, 2011/12 to 2020/21

| Participants | $2011 / 12$ | $2012 / 13$ | $2013 / 14$ | $2014 / 15$ | $2015 / 16$ | $2016 / 17$ | $2017 / 18$ | $2018 / 19$ | $2019 / 20$ | $2020 / 21$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Number of participants* | 98,219 | 92,303 | 87,408 | 78,856 | 71,367 | 61,406 | 57,874 | 27,666 | 52,995 | 58,807 |
| Caseload Allocation** | 105,417 | 104,075 | 106,909 | 102,726 | 90,331 | 83,127 | 84,372 | 75,001 | 72,961 | 60,311 |
| Percent of Caseload Served | 93.2 | 88.7 | 81.8 | 76.8 | 79.0 | 73.9 | 68.6 | 36.9 | 72.6 | 97.5 |

*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, 2011/12 to 2020/21

|  | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Recipients | 213,919 | 230,964 | 247,517 | 258,676 | 263,556 | 250,772 | 233,038 | 206,789 | 214,668 | 232,260 |
| Percent <br> Change (from Prior Year) | 15.3\% | 8.0\% | 7.2\% | 4.5\% | 1.9\% | -4.9\% | -7.1\% | -11.3\% | 3.8\% | 8.2\% |
| Recipients less than 18 on CalFresh | 130,263 | 136,835 | 141,688 | 141,716 | 140,410 | 131,670 | 119,573 | 102,285 | 90,263 | 91,088 |
| Percent <br> Change (from Prior Year) | 11.4\% | 5.0\% | 3.5\% | 0.02\% | -0.92\% | -6.2\% | -9.2\% | -14.4\% | -11.75\% | 0.91\% |
| Percent of CalFresh that are Children | 60.9\% | 59.2\% | 57.2\% | 54.8\% | 53.3\% | 56.6\% | 51.3\% | 49.5\% | 42.0\% | 39.2\% |
| OC <br> Population under 18 | 726,908 | 723,109 | 720,532 | 710,562 | 731,553 | 729,732 | 726,817 | 718,695 | 722,061 | 704,083 |

 County Population by Age (1-year increments), 2010-2060. Sacramento, CA, January 2020. http://www.dof.ca.gov/Forecasting/Demographics/Projections/

Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency

## Supplemental Tables: Economic Wellbeing

CalFresh Recipients, by Age and City, January 2022
Cities and Communities Age $0-<6 \quad$ Age 6-<13
East

| Costa Mesa |
| :--- |
| Newport Beach |
| Santa Ana |
| Tustin |
| East Totals |
| North |
| Anaheim |
| Brea |
| Buena Park |
| Fullerton |
| La Habra |
| La Palma |
| Orange |
| Placentia |
| Villa Park |
| Yorba Linda |
| North Totals |
| South |

Aliso V
Dana Po
Irvine
Laguna Bea
Laguna Niguel
Laguna Woods
Lake Forest
Mission Viejo
Rancho Santa Margarita

| San Clemente |
| :--- |
| San Juan Capistrano |

South Totals $\quad 2,94$
West

| Cypress | 325 | 438 | 278 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Fountain Valley | 263 | 344 | 291 |
| Garden Grove | 2,187 | 3,147 | 2,366 |
| Huntington Beach | 1,009 | 1,333 | 1,010 |
| Los Alamitos | 68 | 90 | 70 |
| Seal Beach | 42 | 27 | 31 |
| Stanton | 462 | 670 | 478 |
| Westminster | 998 | 1,543 | 1,190 |
| West Totals | $\mathbf{5 , 3 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 5 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 7 1 4}$ |
| Unincorporated Totals | $\mathbf{2 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 3}$ |
| Out of County Totals | $\mathbf{2 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 2}$ |
| Total all Orange County | $\mathbf{2 5 , 6 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 , 6 4 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 , 1 5 5}$ |

Age 13-<18
TOTAL
RECEIVING
CalFresh
$\begin{array}{rrr}752 & 1,003 & 727 \\ 96 & 155 & 130 \\ 5,511 & 8,021 & 5,968 \\ \mathbf{7 4 6} & \mathbf{1 , 0 5 4} & 778 \\ \mathbf{7 , 1 0 5} & \mathbf{1 0 , 2 3 3} & \mathbf{7 , 6 0 3}\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{rrr}5,279 & 7,187 & 5,041 \\ 193 & 247 & 198\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{rrr}941 & 1,187 & 948 \\ 1,171 & 1,563 & 1,119\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{rrr}681 & 933 & 599 \\ 38 & 68 & 58\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{rrr}1,162 & 1,609 & 1,160 \\ 390 & 549 & 388\end{array}$

| 8 | 4 | 6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 120 | 197 | 135 |
| $\mathbf{9 , 9 8 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 5 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 6 5 2}$ |


| 144 | 204 | 152 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 104 | 130 | 102 |
| 1,034 | 1,342 | 1,060 |
| 19 | 37 | 18 |
| 191 | 244 | 167 |
| 237 | 291 | 197 |
| 0 | 2 | 1 |
| 398 | 530 | 406 |
| 288 | 387 | 262 |
| 98 | 170 | 118 |
| 223 | 298 | 194 |
| 207 | 311 | 246 |
| 2,943 | 3,946 | 2,923 |
|  |  |  |
| 325 | 438 | 278 |
| 263 | 344 | 291 |
| 2,187 | 3,147 | 2,366 |
| 1,009 | 1,333 | 1,010 |
| 68 | 90 | 70 |
| 42 | 27 | 31 |
| 462 | 670 | 478 |
| 998 | 1,543 | 1,190 |
| $\mathbf{5 , 3 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 5 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 7 1 4}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 3}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 2}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 5 , 6 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 , 6 4 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 , 1 5 5}$ |
|  |  |  |

TOTAL
Children
\% of CaIFresh Recipients <18

| 2,482 | $\mathbf{7 , 3 6 8}$ | $34 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 381 | $\mathbf{2 , 0 8 3}$ | $18 \%$ |
| 19,500 | $\mathbf{4 3 , 2 7 9}$ | $45 \%$ |
| 2,578 | $\mathbf{6 , 3 1 7}$ | $41 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 4 , 9 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 9 , 0 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 \%}$ |
|  |  |  |
| 17,507 | $\mathbf{4 4 , 5 0 9}$ | $39 \%$ |
| 638 | $\mathbf{2 , 1 2 7}$ | $30 \%$ |
| 3,076 | $\mathbf{8 , 5 9 8}$ | $36 \%$ |
| 3,853 | $\mathbf{1 0 , 8 7 5}$ | $35 \%$ |
| 2,213 | $\mathbf{5 , 2 3 0}$ | $42 \%$ |
| 164 | $\mathbf{6 7 9}$ | $24 \%$ |
| 3,931 | $\mathbf{1 0 , 1 4 3}$ | $39 \%$ |
| 1,327 | $\mathbf{3 , 5 2 2}$ | $38 \%$ |
| 18 | $\mathbf{7 1}$ | $25 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{4 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 8 0 0}$ | $25 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{3 3 , 1 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{8 7}, 5 \mathbf{5 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 8} \%$ |


| 1,925 | 26\% |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1,258 | 27\% |
| 14,459 | 24\% |
| 613 | 12\% |
| 1,635 | 37\% |
| 2,368 | 31\% |
| 836 | 0.4\% |
| 3,558 | 37\% |
| 3,240 | 29\% |
| 1,309 | 29\% |
| 2,176 | 33\% |
| 1,699 | 45\% |
| 35,076 | 28\% |
| 3,394 | 31\% |
| 4,363 | 21\% |
| 25,757 | 30\% |
| 12,047 | 28\% |
| 797 | 29\% |
| 918 | 11\% |
| 4,571 | 35\% |
| 14,941 | 25\% |
| 66,788 | 28\% |
| 2,929 | 28\% |
| 3,209 | 24\% |
| 251,394 | 35\% |

## Supplemental Tables: Economic Wellbeing

## Indicator: CHILD SUPPORT

Number of Child Support Cases, Net and Per Case Collection, 2012/13 to 2021/22

| Year | Total Number of <br> Cases* $^{*}$ | Total Net Collections <br> (in Millions) | Per Case Collection |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 2 / 1 3}$ | 70,608 | $\$ 178.6$ | $\$$ | 2,530 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 3 / 1 4}$ | 68,635 | $\$ 177.9$ | $\$$ | 2,593 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 / 1 5}$ | 67,732 | $\$ 178.8$ | $\$$ | 2,640 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 / 1 6}$ | 68,117 | $\$ 182.3$ | $\$$ | 2,677 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 / 1 7}$ | 67,685 | $\$ 184.0$ | $\$$ | 2,719 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 / 1 8}$ | 66,296 | $\$ 184.3$ | $\$$ | 2,781 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8 / 1 9}$ | 68,878 | $\$ 185.3$ | $\$$ | 2,858 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9 / 2 0}$ | 62,851 | $\$ 199.1$ | $\$$ | 3,168 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0 / 2 1}$ | 59,271 | $\$ 189.1$ | $\$$ | 3,191 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 / 2 2}$ | 56,998 | $\$ 179.9$ | $\$$ | 3,155 |

*Total number of cases is a 12 -month average.
Source: Orange County Department of Child Support Services

Child Support Collections, 2012/13 to 2021/22

| Year | Net <br> Collections <br> (in Millions) | Dollar Increase <br> From Prior Year <br> (in Millions) | Percent <br> Difference From <br> Prior Year |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 2 / 1 3}$ | $\$ 178.6$ | $-\$ 1.5$ | $-0.8 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 3 / 1 4}$ | $\$ 177.9$ | $-\$ 0.7$ | $-0.4 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 / 1 5}$ | $\$ 178.8$ | $\$ 0.9$ | $0.5 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 / 1 6}$ | $\$ 182.3$ | $\$ 3.5$ | $2.0 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 / 1 7}$ | $\$ 184.0$ | $\$ 1.7$ | $0.9 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 / 1 8}$ | $\$ 184.3$ | $\$ 0.3$ | $0.2 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8 / 1 9}$ | $\$ 185.3$ | $\$ 1.0$ | $0.5 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9 / 2 0}$ | $\$ 199.1$ | $\$ 13.8$ | $7.4 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0 / 2 1}$ | $\$ 189.1$ | $-\$ 10.0$ | $-5.0 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 / 2 2}$ | $\$ 179.9$ | $-\$ 9.2$ | $-4.9 \%$ |

Source: Orange County Department of Child Support Services

## Supplemental Tables: Economic Wellbeing

Child Support Collections Percent of Current Support Distributed (CSD), 2012/13 to 2021/22

| Year | $2012 / 13$ | $2013 / 14$ | $2014 / 15$ | $2015 / 16$ | $2016 / 17$ | $2017 / 18$ | $2018 / 19$ | $2019 / 20$ | $2020 / 21$ |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| \% CSD | $64.8 \%$ | $65.7 \%$ | $66.7 \%$ | $68.0 \%$ | $68.0 \%$ | $68.3 \%$ | $68.9 \%$ | $68.2 \%$ | $67.5 \%$ |
| Case Count | 70,608 | 68,635 | 67,735 | 68,117 | 70,403 | 66,296 | 64,878 | 62,851 | 59,271 |

Source: Orange County Department of Child Support Services

## Secondary Indicator: COST OF EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION

## Definition

"Early care and education" refers to preschool and childcare programs that provide care and education for young children (typically ages 0 to 12). This indicator tracks the average cost of early care and education per week in Family Child Care Homes (FCCH) and Child Care Centers for infants, preschool and school-aged children. Both the state and federal government for low-income families support subsidized early education programs. The California Department of Education (CDE) funds agencies to provide quality childcare and development services to low-income families in licensed childcare centers, licensed family childcare homes and license-exempt settings. Head Start is a federally-funded program that provides comprehensive educational, health and social services to low-income children ages prenatal to five years and their families.

County-Wide Average Weekly Licensed Family Child Care Homes and Child Care Centers Costs*, 2012/13 to 2021/22

| Licensed Family Child Care Homes** | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Infant Care | \$202 | \$203 | \$205 | \$206 | \$207 | \$216 | \$220 | \$220 | \$241 | \$272 |
| Preschool- 2 through 5 years of age | \$186 | \$187 | \$189 | \$189 | \$191 | \$196 | \$200 | \$200 | \$220 | \$249 |
| School-age - 6 through 13 years of age | \$166 | \$166 | \$168 | \$169 | \$170 | \$174 | \$178 | \$179 | \$195 | \$219 |
| Child Care Centers*** | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 |
| Infant Care | \$264 | \$261 | \$270 | \$275 | \$278 | \$288 | \$311 | \$312 | \$358 | \$392 |
| Preschool- 2 through 5 years of age | \$178 | \$185 | \$191 | \$194 | \$195 | \$200 | \$211 | \$211 | \$237 | \$390 |
| School-age - 6 through 13 years of age | \$156 | \$172 | \$180 | \$181 | \$183 | \$183 | \$186 | \$188 | \$208 | \$232 |
| All Licensed Child Care Providers | \$192 | \$196 | \$200 | \$202 | \$204 | \$210 | \$218 | \$218 | \$243 | \$292 |

 updates.


infants, 2) 14 children, not 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 non-profits. 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 Wellbeing

County-Wide Average Weekly Orange County Family Child Care Homes and Child Care Centers Costs*, by Region, 2021/22

| CENTERS | Infant (0-2) | Preschool (2-5) | School Age (6-12) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | ---: |
| East County | $\$$ | 353 | $\$$ | 264 | $\$$ | 244 |
| West County | $\$$ | 344 | $\$$ | 232 | $\$$ | 217 |
| South County | $\$$ | 405 | $\$$ | 697 | $\$$ | 236 |
| North County | $\$$ | 422 | $\$$ | 270 | $\$$ | 236 |
| HOMES | Infant (0-2) | Preschool (2-5) | School Age (6-12) |  |  |  |
| East County | $\$$ | 285 | $\$$ | 256 | $\$$ | 219 |
| West County | $\$$ | 248 | $\$$ | 228 | $\$$ | 203 |
| South County | $\$$ | 278 | $\$$ | 258 | $\$$ | 234 |
| North County | $\$$ | 272 | $\$$ | 247 | $\$$ | 216 |

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

Child Care Supply, by Age of Child and Type of Child Care, 2017/18 and 2021/2022

| Child Care Supply | Licensed Child Care Centers |  | Licensed Family Child Care Homes |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 / 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 / 2 2}$ | Change | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 / 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 / 2 2}$ |
| Under 2 years | 4,123 | 4,918 | $19.3 \%$ | - | - |
| $\mathbf{2 - 5}$ years | 49,122 | 52,958 | $7.8 \%$ | - | - |
| $\mathbf{6}$ years and older | 15,712 | 16,510 | $5.0 \%$ | - | - |
| Total number of slots | 68,957 | 74,386 | $7.9 \%$ | - | - |

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

## Supplemental Tables: Economic Wellbeing

County-Wide Quality Start Child Care Ratings, Orange County, 2014/15-2019/20

| 2014/15 | N/A* | NR** | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | New |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FCCH | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 1 | 1 | 0 |  |
| Private | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| CSPP | 0 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 12 | 66 | 18 |  |
| HS | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |  |
| Alt. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total sites | 0 | 0 | 5 | 30 | 13 | 71 | 18 | 71 |
| 2015/16 | N/A* | NR** | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | New |
| FCCH | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 6 | 18 | 4 |  |
| Private | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 6 | 35 | 26 |  |
| CSPP | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 65 | 69 |  |
| HS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 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 |

## Supplemental Tables: Economic Wellbeing

Birth to 13 Years of Age Child Care Centers (CCTR) Priorities Report, by Board of Supervisor (BOS) District, 2017

| City | \# of Children that Qualify for CDE* Child Care | Total Spaces Available | \% Qualified Children Served |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BOS District 1 |  |  |  |
| Garden Grove | 9,010 | 509 | 6\% |
| Midway | 513 | 63 | 12\% |
| Santa Ana | 32,624 | 1,196 | 4\% |
| Westminster | 5,458 | 223 | 4\% |
| Total | 47,605 | 1,991 | 4\% |
| BOS District 2 |  |  |  |
| Costa Mesa | 4,941 | 220 | 4\% |
| Fountain Valley | 2,588 | 67 | 3\% |
| Huntington Beach | 6,749 | 459 | 7\% |
| Los Alamitos | 1,014 | 19 | 2\% |
| Newport Beach | 1,673 | 98 | 6\% |
| Seal Beach | 1,105 | 10 | 1\% |
| Stanton | 1,840 | 128 | 7\% |
| Total | 19,910 | 1,001 | 5\% |
| BOS District 3 |  |  |  |
| Brea | 1,521 | 63 | 4\% |
| Irvine | 7,234 | 349 | 5\% |
| Orange | 6,806 | 336 | 5\% |
| Silverado Ranch | 117 | 4 | 3\% |
| Trabuco Canyon | 1,261 | 25 | 2\% |
| Tustin | 4,616 | 833 | 18\% |
| Villa Park | 261 | 0 | 0\% |
| Yorba Linda | 2,500 | 49 | 2\% |
| Total | 24,316 | 1,659 | 7\% |
| BOS District 4 |  |  |  |
| Anaheim | 22,994 | 1,698 | 7\% |
| Buena Park | 4,691 | 462 | 10\% |
| Cypress | 2,298 | 102 | 4\% |
| Fullerton | 7,975 | 386 | 5\% |
| La Habra | 2,713 | 432 | 16\% |
| Placentia | 2,768 | 144 | 5\% |
| Total | 43,439 | 3,224 | 7\% |
| BOS District 5 |  |  |  |
| Dana Point | 709 | 32 | 5\% |
| Ladera Ranch | 736 | 11 | 1\% |
| Laguna Beach | 1,545 | 96 | 6\% |
| Laguna Niguel | 1,363 | 76 | 6\% |
| Lake Forest | 3,928 | 138 | 4\% |
| Mission Viejo | 1,974 | 104 | 5\% |
| Rancho Santa Margarita | 1,295 | 37 | 3\% |
| San Clemente | 1,512 | 43 | 3\% |
| San Juan Capistrano | 807 | 34 | 4\% |
| Total | 13,869 | 571 | 4\% |

[^34]
## EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS



## Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

## Secondary Indicator: EARLY CARE AND EDUCATION

## Definition

"Early care and education" refers to preschool and childcare programs that provide care and education for young children (typically ages 0 to 12). This indicator tracks the average cost of early care and education per week in Family Child Care Homes (FCCH) and Child Care Centers for infants, preschool and school-aged children. Subsidized early education programs are supported by both the state and federal government for low-income families. The California Department of Education (CDE) funds agencies to provide quality childcare and development services to low-income families in licensed child care centers, licensed family child care homes and license-exempt settings. Head Start is a federally-funded program that provides comprehensive educational, health and social services to low-income children ages prenatal to five years and their families.

Total Licensed Early Care and Education Capacity, Family Child Care Homes (FCCH) and Child Care Centers, 2012/13 to 2021/22

|  | 2012/13 |  | 2013/14 |  | 2014/15 |  | 2015/16 |  | 2016/17 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 | 3,503 | N/A | 3,859 | N/A | 4,137 | N/A | 4,149 | N/A | 4,123 |
| Preschool $(2-5)$ | N/A | 43,791 | N/A | 49,757 | N/A | 51,032 | N/A | 50,788 | N/A | 49,122 |
| School Age (6-12) | N/A | 13,801 | N/A | 15,317 | N/A | 16,030 | N/A | 15,867 | N/A | 15,712 |
| Total | 12,688 | 61,095 | 13,594 | 68,933 | 13,706 | 71,199 | 13,288 | 70,804 | 12,696 | 68,957 |
|  | 2017/18 |  | 2018/19 |  | 2019/20 |  | 2020/21 |  | 2021/22 |  |
|  | 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 | 4,194 | N/A | 4,193 | N/A | 4,921 | N/A | 4,976 | N/A | 4,918 |
| Preschool $(2-5)$ | N/A | 48,878 | N/A | 49,054 | N/A | 50,927 | N/A | 51,778 | N/A | 52,958 |
| School Age (6-12) | N/A | 15,280 | N/A | 15,071 | N/A | 16,015 | N/A | 16,348 | N/A | 16,510 |
| Total | 12,060 | 68,352 | 12,913 | 68,318 | 12,194 | 71,863 | 11,441 | 73,102 | 11,126 | 74,386 |

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, 2021/22

| Reason Care is Needed | Number of Families that <br> Called | Type of Care | \# of Children |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Employed | 7,546 | Full Time | 9,778 |
| Seeking Employment | 1,824 | Part Time* | 1,634 |
| School/Training | 1,396 | Daytime Hours | 10,958 |
| Other | 402 | Alternative Care Hours** | 1,581 |

* 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


## Secondary Indicator: SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

Total Public School K-12 Enrollment by District, 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Elementary Districts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anaheim Elementary | 19,126 | 19,308 | 19,164 | 18,852 | 18,558 | 17,911 | 17,342 | 16,928 | 16,161 | 15,409 |
| Buena Park | 5,349 | 5,226 | 4,985 | 4,869 | 4,837 | 4,684 | 4,552 | 4,464 | 4,133 | 4,015 |
| Centralia | 4,501 | 4,480 | 4,491 | 4,437 | 4,417 | 4,327 | 4,221 | 4,218 | 4,044 | 4,077 |
| Cypress | 3,879 | 3,916 | 3,990 | 3,942 | 3,969 | 3,957 | 3,923 | 3,813 | 3,540 | 3,414 |
| Fountain Valley | 6,344 | 6,337 | 6,305 | 6,371 | 6,387 | 6,362 | 6,328 | 6,320 | 6,165 | 5,998 |
| Fullerton | 13,830 | 13,822 | 13,678 | 13,520 | 13,363 | 13,307 | 13,067 | 12,852 | 12,141 | 11,681 |
| Huntington Beach City | 7,056 | 7,002 | 6,864 | 7,008 | 7,155 | 7,073 | 6,949 | 6,742 | 5,588 | 5,224 |
| La Habra City | 5,250 | 5,149 | 5,022 | 4,913 | 4,726 | 4,713 | 4,656 | 4,666 | 4,537 | 4,499 |
| Magnolia | 6,353 | 6,418 | 6,403 | 6,418 | 6,277 | 6,080 | 5,851 | 5,678 | 5,385 | 5,121 |
| Ocean View | 9,418 | 9,223 | 9,010 | 8,725 | 8,467 | 8,263 | 7,986 | 7,721 | 7,337 | 6,942 |
| Savanna | 2,398 | 2,433 | 2,392 | 2,397 | 2,331 | 2,272 | 2,199 | 2,095 | 1,949 | 1,843 |
| Westminster | 9,620 | 9,720 | 9,503 | 9,401 | 9,338 | 9,264 | 9,120 | 9,036 | 8,607 | 8,203 |
| High School Districts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anaheim Union | 31,889 | 31,659 | 31,276 | 30,964 | 30,729 | 30,292 | 30,292 | 29,832 | 29,183 | 28,404 |
| Fullerton Joint | 14,501 | 13,678 | 14,235 | 13,983 | 13,901 | 13,695 | 13,695 | 13,630 | 13,473 | 13,431 |
| Huntington Beach Union | 16,431 | 16,343 | 16,048 | 16,140 | 16,188 | 15,967 | 15,967 | 15,894 | 15,534 | 15,098 |
| Unified Districts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brea-Olinda | 5,972 | 5,973 | 5,977 | 5,856 | 5,909 | 5,951 | 6,008 | 6,085 | 5,990 | 5,866 |
| Capistrano | 53,785 | 58,833 | 54,036 | 53,878 | 53,613 | 53,622 | 53,269 | 52,794 | 50,419 | 49,974 |
| Garden Grove | 47,599 | 46,936 | 46,177 | 45,252 | 44,223 | 43,163 | 42,301 | 41,423 | 40,124 | 38,560 |
| Irvine | 29,072 | 30,123 | 31,392 | 32,319 | 33,381 | 34,617 | 35,291 | 36,177 | 35,660 | 36,083 |
| Laguna Beach | 3,045 | 3,005 | 3,074 | 3,029 | 3,025 | 2,929 | 2,861 | 2,788 | 2,634 | 2,578 |
| Los Alamitos | 9,912 | 9,922 | 9,914 | 9,948 | 9,904 | 9,833 | 9,730 | 9,697 | 9,317 | 9,133 |
| Newport-Mesa | 22,003 | 22,018 | 21,905 | 21,736 | 21,581 | 21,234 | 20,641 | 20,173 | 18,559 | 17,962 |
| OC Dept of Education | 7,184 | 6,050 | 5,306 | 5,037 | 6,485 | 6,539 | 6,953 | 7,638 | 10,001 | 10,609 |
| Orange | 29,854 | 29,750 | 29,473 | 28,899 | 28,522 | 27,915 | 27,473 | 27,291 | 26,943 | 26,756 |
| Placentia/ <br> Yorba Linda | 25,622 | 25,843 | 25,595 | 25,826 | 25,798 | 25,741 | 25,477 | 25,162 | 24,296 | 23,657 |
| Saddleback Valley | 30,355 | 29,731 | 29,028 | 28,706 | 27,803 | 27,378 | 26,747 | 26,304 | 24,954 | 24,390 |
| Santa Ana | 57,410 | 57,499 | 56,815 | 55,909 | 54,505 | 53,131 | 51,482 | 50,124 | 46,593 | 44,102 |
| Tustin | 23,771 | 23,949 | 24,059 | 24,079 | 24,130 | 24,015 | 23,768 | 23,521 | 22,761 | 22,120 |
| Total | 501,801 | 500,487 | 497,116 | 492,886 | 489,791 | 485,099 | 478,149 | 473,066 | 456,028 | 445,149 |

Source: California Department of Education

## Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Number and Percent of Total Public School K-12 Enrollment, by Race/Ethnicity, 2012/13 to 2021/22

|  | 2012/13 |  | 2013/14 |  | 2014/15 |  | 2015/16 |  | 2016/17 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Race/Ethnicity | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| American Indian | 2,281 | 0.5 | 2,121 | 0.4 | 1,784 | 0.4 | 1,502 | 0.3 | 1,313 | 0.3 |
| Asian | 85,850 | 17.1 | 86,464 | 17.3 | 88,007 | 17.7 | 88,843 | 18 | 78,154 | 15.9 |
| Black | 7,660 | 1.5 | 7,380 | 1.5 | 7,088 | 1.4 | 6,877 | 1.4 | 6,784 | 1.4 |
| Hispanic | 242,613 | 48.3 | 243,967 | 48.7 | 243,781 | 49 | 242,064 | 49.1 | 240,843 | 49.1 |
| Non-Hispanic White | 148,089 | 29.5 | 144,012 | 28.8 | 139,186 | 28 | 135,693 | 27.5 | 131,974 | 26.9 |
| Multiple or No Response | 15,308 | 3.1 | 16,543 | 3.3 | 17,270 | 3.5 | 18,051 | 3.7 | 19,512 | 4 |
| O.C. Total | 501,801 | 500,487 |  | 497,116 |  |  | 493,030 |  | 490,430 |  |
|  | 2017/18 |  | 2018/19 |  | 2019/20 |  | 2020/21 |  | 2021/22 |  |
| Race/Ethnicity | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| American Indian | 972 | 0.2 | 1,313 | 0.3 | 972 | 0.2 | 1,313 | 0.3 | 820 | 0.2 |
| Asian | 91,337 | 18.8 | 78,154 | 15.9 | 91,337 | 18.8 | 78,154 | 15.9 | 88,304 | 19.7 |
| Black | 6,316 | 1.3 | 6,784 | 1.4 | 6,316 | 1.3 | 6,784 | 1.4 | 6,038 | 1.3 |
| Hispanic | 238,545 | 49.1 | 240,843 | 49.1 | 238,545 | 49.1 | 240,843 | 49.1 | 223,237 | 49.7 |
| Non-Hispanic White | 126,317 | 26.0 | 131,974 | 26.9 | 126,317 | 26.0 | 131,974 | 26.9 | 104,151 | 23.2 |
| Multiple or No Response | 21,863 | 4.5 | 19,512 | 4.0 | 21,863 | 4.5 | 19,512 | 4.0 | 26,179 | 5.8 |
| O.C. Total | 485,835 |  | 478,823 |  |  |  | 456 |  | 448 |  |

Note: O.C. Total includes "other" race/ethnicity counts. Source: Orange County Department of Education California Department of Education, DataQuest

## 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, 2012/13 to 2021/22

|  | 2012/13 |  | 2013/14 |  | 2014/15 |  | 2015/16 |  | 2016/17 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary Languages | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Spanish | 100,998 | 81.9 | 106,871 | 82.2 | 100,998 | 81.9 | 97,911 | 79.6 | 93,808 | 78.6 |
| Vietnamese | 10,221 | 8.3 | 10,960 | 8.4 | 10,221 | 8.3 | 10,149 | 8.3 | 9,756 | 8.2 |
| Korean | 2,936 | 2.4 | 3,191 | 2.5 | 2,936 | 2.4 | 2,300 | 1.9 | 2,756 | 2.3 |
| Arabic | 1,556 | 1.3 | 1,359 | 1.0 | 1,556 | 1.3 | 3,006 | 2.4 | 2,965 | 2.5 |
| Filipino | 1,090 | 0.9 | 1,139 | 0.9 | 1,090 | 0.9 | 2,133 | 1.7 | 2,308 | 1.9 |
| Mandarin | 1,011 | 0.8 | 911 | 0.7 | 1,011 | 0.8 | 1,077 | 0.9 | 1,066 | 0.9 |
| All Other Languages* | 5,400 | 4.4 | 5,593 | 4.3 | 5,400 | 4.4 | 6,433 | 5.2 | 6,670 | 5.6 |
| Total | 130,076 |  | 123,290 |  | 130,570 |  | 123,001 |  | 119,315 |  |
|  | 2017/18 |  | 2018/19 |  | 2019/20 |  | 2020/21 |  | 2021/22 |  |
| Primary Languages | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Spanish | 88,644 | 77.8 | 81,084 | 76.9 | 78,291 | 76.7 | 71,855 | 77.5 | 74,195 | 77.4 |
| Vietnamese | 9,115 | 8.0 | 8,330 | 7.9 | 8,202 | 8.0 | 7,801 | 8.4 | 7,871 | 8.2 |
| Korean | 2,962 | 2.6 | 2,952 | 2.8 | 2,931 | 2.9 | 2,414 | 2.6 | 2,652 | 2.8 |
| Mandarin | 3,145 | 2.8 | 3,174 | 3.0 | 3,177 | 3.1 | 2,458 | 2.7 | 2,498 | 2.6 |
| Arabic | 2,279 | 2.0 | 2,214 | 2.1 | 2,155 | 2.1 | 1,944 | 2.1 | 2,038 | 2.1 |
| Farsi | 1,234 | 1.1 | 1,198 | 1.1 | 1,115 | 1.1 | 983 | 1.1 | 1,077 | 1.1 |
| Japanese | 874 | 0.8 | 891 | 0.8 | 944 | 0.9 | 786 | 0.8 | 802 | 0.8 |
| Filipino | 1,025 | 0.9 | 949 | 0.9 | 868 | 0.9 | 769 | 0.8 | 726 | 0.8 |
| All Other Languages* | 4,660 | 4.1 | 4,649 | 4.4 | 4,458 | 4.4 | 3,755 | 4.0 | 4,060 | 4.2 |
| Total | 113, |  | 105, |  | 102 |  | 92, |  |  |  |

[^35]
## Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

English Learners Number and Percent, by District, 2012/13 to 2021/22

| School Districts | 2012/13 |  | 2013/14 |  | 2014/15 |  | 2015/16 |  | 2016/17 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Elementary Districts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anaheim Elementary | 10,357 | 54.2 | 11,254 | 58.0 | 11,540 | 60.2 | 11,353 | 60.2 | 10,807 | 58.2 |
| Buena Park | 2,159 | 40.4 | 2,288 | 44.0 | 2,187 | 43.9 | 2,091 | 42.9 | 1,915 | 39.6 |
| Centralia | 1,424 | 31.6 | 1,581 | 35.0 | 1,563 | 34.8 | 1,404 | 31.6 | 1,484 | 33.6 |
| Cypress | 906 | 23.4 | 820 | 21.0 | 704 | 17.6 | 533 | 13.5 | 598 | 15.1 |
| Fountain Valley | 683 | 10.8 | 782 | 12.0 | 810 | 12.8 | 881 | 13.8 | 882 | 13.8 |
| Fullerton | 4,006 | 29.0 | 4,098 | 30.0 | 4,083 | 29.9 | 3,906 | 28.9 | 3,770 | 28.2 |
| Huntington Beach City | 402 | 5.7 | 362 | 5.0 | 416 | 6.1 | 399 | 5.7 | 393 | 5.5 |
| La Habra City | 1,928 | 36.7 | 2,090 | 41.0 | 1,986 | 39.5 | 1,830 | 37.2 | 1,542 | 32.6 |
| Magnolia | 3,147 | 49.5 | 3,525 | 55.0 | 3,358 | 52.4 | 3,365 | 52.4 | 3,236 | 51.6 |
| Ocean View | 2,181 | 23.2 | 2,286 | 25.0 | 2,326 | 25.8 | 2,305 | 26.4 | 2,185 | 25.8 |
| Savanna | 977 | 40.7 | 1,047 | 43.0 | 994 | 41.6 | 1,045 | 43.6 | 980 | 42.0 |
| Westminster | 4,579 | 47.6 | 4,807 | 50.0 | 4,685 | 49.3 | 4,395 | 46.8 | 4,072 | 43.6 |
| High School Districts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anaheim Union | 6,356 | 19.8 | 6,866 | 22.0 | 6,658 | 21.0 | 6,461 | 20.7 | 6,356 | 19.8 |
| Fullerton Joint Union | 1,635 | 11.2 | 1,661 | 11.0 | 1,591 | 11.1 | 1,440 | 10.1 | 1,635 | 11.2 |
| Huntington Beach Union | 1,255 | 7.7 | 1,311 | 8.0 | 1,455 | 8.9 | 1,445 | 9.0 | 1,255 | 7.7 |
| Unified Districts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brea-Olinda | 546 | 9.1 | 638 | 0.5 | 716 | 12.0 | 735 | 12.6 | 546 | 9.1 |
| Capistrano | 5,404 | 10.0 | 5,403 | 4.1 | 5,276 | 9.8 | 5,204 | 9.7 | 5,404 | 10.0 |
| Garden Grove | 18,831 | 39.6 | 19,220 | 15.0 | 19,510 | 42.3 | 17,745 | 39.2 | 18,831 | 39.6 |
| Irvine | 3,827 | 13.2 | 4,744 | 4.0 | 5,323 | 17.0 | 5,676 | 17.6 | 3,827 | 13.2 |
| Laguna Beach | 99 | 3.3 | 115 | 0.1 | 131 | 4.3 | 125 | 4.1 | 99 | 3.3 |
| Los Alamitos | 180 | 1.8 | 243 | 0.2 | 262 | 2.6 | 232 | 2.3 | 180 | 1.8 |
| Newport-Mesa | 5,101 | 23.2 | 5,443 | 4.2 | 5,346 | 24.4 | 5,266 | 24.2 | 5,101 | 23.2 |
| OC Dept of Education | 2,285 | 31.8 | 1,943 | 1.5 | 1,466 | 27.6 | 1,209 | 24.0 | 2,285 | 31.8 |
| Orange | 6,521 | 21.8 | 7,204 | 5.5 | 7,185 | 24.4 | 6,928 | 24.0 | 6,521 | 21.8 |
| Placentia-Yorba Linda | 3,063 | 12.0 | 3,596 | 3.0 | 3,520 | 13.8 | 3,774 | 14.6 | 3,063 | 12.0 |
| Saddleback Valley | 4,128 | 13.6 | 4,576 | 4.0 | 4,641 | 16.0 | 4,775 | 16.6 | 4,128 | 13.6 |
| Santa Ana | 26,226 | 45.7 | 27,499 | 21.1 | 26,377 | 46.4 | 23,530 | 42.1 | 26,226 | 45.7 |
| Tustin | 5,084 | 47.6 | 5,209 | 4.0 | 5,266 | 21.9 | 4,931 | 20.5 | 5,084 | 47.6 |
| County Total | 123,290 | 24.6 | 130,570 | 26.0 | 129,390 | 26.0 | 123,001 | 24.9 | 123,290 | 24.6 |
| California Total | 1,346,333 | 22.0 | 1,413,549 | 22.7 | 1,392,263 | 22.3 | 1,373,724 | 22.4 | 1,346,333 | 22.0 |

[^36]
## Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

English Learners Number and Percent, by District, 2011/12 to 2020/21 (Continued)

|  | 2017/18 |  | 2018/19 |  | 2019/20 |  | 2020/21 |  | 2021/22 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| School Districts | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Elementary Districts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anaheim Elementary | 10,284 | 57.4 | 9,267 | 53.4 | 8,674 | 51.2 | 8,164 | 50.5 | 7,616 | 49.4 |
| Buena Park | 1,792 | 38.3 | 1,811 | 39.8 | 1,581 | 35.4 | 1,383 | 33.5 | 1,391 | 34.6 |
| Centralia | 1,257 | 29.1 | 1,002 | 23.7 | 1,087 | 25.8 | 1,005 | 24.9 | 1,005 | 24.7 |
| Cypress | 648 | 16.4 | 685 | 17.5 | 726 | 19.0 | 598 | 16.9 | 534 | 15.6 |
| Fountain Valley | 825 | 13.0 | 758 | 12.0 | 694 | 11.0 | 640 | 10.4 | 702 | 11.7 |
| Fullerton | 3,573 | 26.9 | 3,179 | 24.3 | 2,914 | 22.7 | 2,448 | 20.2 | 2,599 | 22.2 |
| Huntington Beach City | 351 | 5.0 | 329 | 4.7 | 338 | 5.0 | 280 | 5.0 | 293 | 5.6 |
| La Habra City | 1,477 | 31.3 | 1,436 | 30.8 | 1,409 | 30.2 | 1,161 | 25.6 | 1,171 | 26.0 |
| Magnolia | 2,936 | 48.3 | 2,731 | 46.7 | 2,459 | 43.3 | 1,966 | 36.5 | 2,137 | 41.7 |
| Ocean View | 2,014 | 24.4 | 1,822 | 22.8 | 1,613 | 20.9 | 1,374 | 18.7 | 1,434 | 20.7 |
| Savanna | 912 | 40.1 | 869 | 39.5 | 705 | 33.7 | 629 | 32.3 | 626 | 34.0 |
| Westminster | 3,707 | 40.0 | 3,631 | 39.8 | 3,598 | 39.8 | 2,924 | 34.0 | 3,102 | 37.8 |
| High School Districts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anaheim Union | 6,611 | 21.5 | 6,271 | 20.7 | 5,545 | 18.6 | 5,666 | 19.4 | 6,052 | 21.3 |
| Fullerton Joint Union | 1,253 | 9.0 | 1,418 | 10.4 | 1,457 | 10.7 | 1,550 | 11.5 | 1,557 | 11.6 |
| Huntington Beach Union | 1,401 | 8.7 | 1,444 | 9.0 | 1,529 | 9.6 | 1,554 | 10.0 | 1,608 | 10.7 |
| Unified Districts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brea-Olinda | 573 | 9.6 | 577 | 9.6 | 528 | 8.7 | 477 | 8.0 | 581 | 9.9 |
| Capistrano | 5,045 | 9.4 | 5,054 | 9.5 | 4,773 | 9.0 | 4,452 | 8.8 | 4,805 | 9.6 |
| Garden Grove | 15,752 | 36.5 | 14,327 | 33.9 | 13,560 | 32.7 | 13,111 | 32.7 | 12,730 | 33.0 |
| Irvine | 6,884 | 19.9 | 6,959 | 19.7 | 7,247 | 20.0 | 5,561 | 15.6 | 5,902 | 16.4 |
| Laguna Beach | 106 | 3.6 | 92 | 3.2 | 77 | 2.8 | 64 | 2.4 | 61 | 2.4 |
| Los Alamitos | 213 | 2.2 | 215 | 2.2 | 233 | 2.4 | 240 | 2.6 | 203 | 2.2 |
| Newport-Mesa | 4,671 | 22.0 | 4,228 | 20.5 | 3,980 | 19.7 | 3,373 | 18.2 | 3,283 | 18.3 |
| OC Dept of Education | 1,377 | 21.1 | 1,442 | 20.7 | 1,577 | 20.6 | 1,634 | 16.3 | 1,725 | 16.3 |
| Orange | 6,607 | 23.7 | 5,975 | 21.7 | 5,644 | 20.7 | 4,878 | 18.1 | 4,810 | 18.0 |
| Placentia-Yorba Linda | 3,986 | 15.5 | 3,734 | 14.7 | 3,372 | 13.4 | 3,047 | 12.5 | 3,400 | 14.4 |
| Saddleback Valley | 4,752 | 17.4 | 4,648 | 17.4 | 4,657 | 17.7 | 4,435 | 17.8 | 4,571 | 18.7 |
| Santa Ana | 20,575 | 38.7 | 17,438 | 33.9 | 18,084 | 36.1 | 16,245 | 34.9 | 17,828 | 40.4 |
| Tustin | 4,109 | 17.1 | 3,854 | 16.2 | 3,917 | 16.7 | 3739 | 16.4 | 3,796 | 17.1 |
| County Total | 113,938 | 23.5 | 105,441 | 22.0 | 102,141 | 21.6 | 92,765 | 20.3 | 95,919 | 21.4 |
| California Total | 1,271,150 | 20.4 | 1,195,988 | 19.3 | 1,148,024 | 18.6 | 1,062,290 | 17.7 | 112,748 | 19.1 |
| Source: California Department of Edu | ion, DataQuest |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 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 K12.

Annual Expenditure Per Pupil (K-12), by District, 2011/12 to 2020/21

| School | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Elementary Districts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anaheim Elementary | 8,091 | 7,862 | 8,299 | 9,312 | 11,030 | 12,135 | 12,714 | 13,633 | 14,911 | 15,945 |
| Buena Park | 7,566 | 7,470 | 8,047 | 9,270 | 10,905 | 11,656 | 12,444 | 13,151 | 13,298 | 13,520 |
| Centralia | 7,541 | 7,729 | 8,206 | 9,025 | 10,316 | 10,915 | 11,229 | 12,347 | 12,340 | 12,506 |
| Cypress | 7,000 | 7,302 | 7,378 | 7,922 | 8,993 | 9,716 | 10,266 | 10,759 | 11,337 | 12,381 |
| Fountain Valley | 6,895 | 6,741 | 6,949 | 7,672 | 8,363 | 8,893 | 9,194 | 10,021 | 10,171 | 10,870 |
| Fullerton | 7,403 | 7,165 | 7,696 | 8,440 | 9,467 | 10,119 | 10,747 | 11,611 | 11,998 | 13,638 |
| Huntington Beach City | 6,614 | 6,850 | 7,371 | 7,890 | 9,145 | 9,728 | 9,868 | 10,243 | 10,691 | 10,740 |
| La Habra City | 7,599 | 7,853 | 8,177 | 8,980 | 10,330 | 10,923 | 12,104 | 12,984 | 13,363 | 13,912 |
| Magnolia | 7,546 | 7,529 | 8,155 | 8,853 | 10,634 | 10,835 | 11,868 | 11,999 | 12,783 | 12,652 |
| Ocean View | 7,880 | 7,621 | 7,853 | 9,004 | 9,850 | 10,366 | 10,950 | 11,350 | 11,826 | 12,592 |
| Savanna | 7,716 | 7,586 | 7,726 | 8,254 | 9,919 | 10,920 | 10,862 | 11,913 | 12,776 | 12,829 |
| Westminster | 7,948 | 8,080 | 8,037 | 9,221 | 10,146 | 10,982 | 11,063 | 11,711 | 12,522 | 13,452 |
| High School Districts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anaheim Union | 8,783 | 8,678 | 8,936 | 9,966 | 11,004 | 11,585 | 11,706 | 12,707 | 13,186 | 14,316 |
| Fullerton Joint Union | 8,471 | 8,627 | 8,806 | 8,932 | 9,845 | 11,407 | 11,130 | 11,862 | 12,422 | 13,452 |
| Huntington Beach Union | 8,374 | 8,598 | 9,039 | 9,650 | 10,698 | 11,415 | 11,875 | 12,631 | 12,492 | 12,677 |
| Unified Districts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brea-Olinda | 7,442 | 7,254 | 7,343 | 8,082 | 7,536 | 9,556 | 9,886 | 10,039 | 10,991 | 11,476 |
| Capistrano | 7,469 | 7,002 | 7,419 | 8,042 | 7,361 | 9,675 | 10,287 | 10,491 | 11,413 | 11,715 |
| Garden Grove | 7,840 | 8,030 | 8,572 | 9,538 | 7,717 | 10,807 | 12,022 | 12,964 | 13,436 | 14,127 |
| Irvine | 7,700 | 7,577 | 7,845 | 8,522 | 7,789 | 10,395 | 10,504 | 10,999 | 11,449 | 11,636 |
| Laguna Beach | 13,945 | 13,702 | 14,580 | 15,823 | 11,235 | 18,516 | 19,352 | 20,878 | 21,628 | 23,384 |
| Los Alamitos | 6,978 | 7,198 | 7,770 | 8,411 | 7,120 | 9,945 | 10,632 | 11,472 | 11,589 | 11,921 |
| Newport-Mesa | 10,468 | 10,483 | 10,690 | 11,492 | 9,375 | 12,925 | 13,943 | 14,895 | 15,903 | 16,642 |
| Orange | 6,959 | 7,390 | 7,649 | 8,791 | 7,690 | 11,022 | 11,158 | 11,526 | 11,722 | 13,070 |
| Placentia-Yorba Linda | 7,846 | 7,715 | 7,926 | 8,673 | 7,485 | 10,365 | 10,586 | 10,951 | 11,031 | 11,962 |
| Santa Ana | 9,098 | 7,235 | 9,171 | 10,053 | 8,903 | 12,520 | 13,208 | 13,912 | 14,888 | 15,440 |
| Saddleback Valley | 6,984 | 9,049 | 7,409 | 8,687 | 7,302 | 10,012 | 10,298 | 11,602 | 11,183 | 11,932 |
| Tustin | 6,722 | 6,944 | 7,452 | 7,952 | 7,064 | 9,905 | 10,397 | 10,744 | 11,539 | 11,712 |

[^37]
## Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Average Expenditure Per Pupil, by District Level, Orange County and California, 2011/12 to 2020/21

| District Level | $2011 / 12$ | $2012 / 13$ | $2013 / 14$ | $2014 / 15$ | $2015 / 16$ | $2016 / 17$ | $2017 / 18$ | $2018 / 19$ | $2019 / 20$ | $2020 / 21$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Elementary <br> Average | 7,483 | 7,482 | 7,825 | 8,653 | 9,925 | 10,599 | 11,109 | 11,810 | 12,648 | 12,920 |
| High School <br> Average | 8,543 | 8,634 | 8,927 | 9,516 | 10,516 | 11,469 | 11,570 | 12,400 | 13,674 | 13,482 |
| Unified District <br> Average | 8,288 | 8,298 | 8,652 | 9,505 | 10,535 | 11,304 | 11,666 | 12,539 | 13,386 | 13,751 |
| Orange County <br> (K-12) Average | $\mathbf{7 , 9 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 9 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 2 7 4}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 1 2 8}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 1 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 9 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 4 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 2 5 7}$ |
| California <br> Average | $\mathbf{8 , 3 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 4 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 8 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 7 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 7 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 5 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 0 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 0 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 2 6 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 8 4 6}$ |

Source: Orange County Department of Education, 2019/20 Financial Report

## Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Indicator: KINDERGARTEN READINESS

Number and Percent of Children Developmentally Vulnerable on 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 on One or More Areas, by Community, 2022 (Continued)

| City/CDP | Number | Physical <br> Health and <br> Well-being | Social <br> Competence | Emotional <br> Maturity | Language and <br> Cognitive <br> Development | Communication <br> Skills and General <br> Knowledge |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Stanton | 248 | $10 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $16 \%$ |  |

Note: Communities with less than 30 records were omitted. Source: Early Development Index, 2022

Percent of Children Developmentally Vulnerable or At Risk on One or More Areas and On Track on all Areas, by Community, 2022
City/CDP Number

| 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 on One or More Areas and On Track on all Areas, by Community, 2022 (Continued)

| City/CDP | Number | Developmentally <br> Vulnerable on One or <br> More Areas | Developmentally At <br> Risk on One or <br> More Areas | Developmentally <br> On Track on all <br> Areas ${ }^{1}$ | Multiple Challenges ${ }^{2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

1. Developmentally On Track on All Areas refers to children on track on 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 on all Areas, At Risk or Vulnerable on One or More Areas, by Student Characteristic, 2022 ${ }^{1}$

|  | 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 $\mathrm{p}=.05$ level.

 and to incorporate the voices of families in data sharing
2. Developmentally On Track on All Areas refers to children on track on 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 9-12 Cohort Dropouts, by District, 2011/12 to 2020/21

|  | 2011/12 |  | 2012/13 |  | 2013/14 |  | 2014/15 |  | 2015/16 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Anaheim Union High | 652 | 12.1 | 444 | 8.6 | 447 | 8.6 | 373 | 7.3 | 373 | 7.3 |
| Brea-Olinda Unified | 23 | 4.2 | 12 | 2.3 | * | 1.4 | * | 1.9 | * | 1.9 |
| Capistrano Connections Academy |  |  |  |  |  |  | 66 | 21.4 | 66 | 21.4 |
| Capistrano Unified | 71 | 1.8 | 62 | 1.6 | 73 | 1.9 | 57 | 1.4 | 57 | 1.4 |
| Fullerton Joint Union High | 221 | 5.9 | 151 | 4.3 | 125 | 3.5 | 105 | 3 | 105 | 3 |
| Garden Grove Unified | 389 | 10.1 | 353 | 9.1 | 292 | 8.0 | 233 | 6.2 | 233 | 6.2 |
| Huntington Beach Union | 103 | 2.7 | 105 | 2.8 | 90 | 2.3 | 98 | 2.5 | 98 | 2.5 |
| Irvine Unified | 41 | 1.8 | 53 | 2.4 | 55 | 2.6 | 67 | 2.8 | 67 | 2.8 |
| Laguna Beach Unified | * | 1.2 | * | 2.8 | * | 1.9 | * | 3.5 | * | 3.5 |
| Los Alamitos Unified | 24 | 2.8 | 12 | 1.4 | * | 1.1 | * | 0.7 | * | 0.7 |
| Magnolia Science Acad. Santa Ana |  |  |  |  |  |  | * | 0.0 | * | 0.0 |
| Newport-Mesa Unified | 62 | 3.5 | 65 | 3.8 | 68 | 4.1 | 74 | 4.3 | 74 | 4.3 |
| Nova Academy |  |  |  |  |  |  | * | 3.3 | * | 3.3 |
| OCSA |  |  |  |  |  |  | * | 1.4 | * | 1.4 |
| Opportunities for Learning Capistrano |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13 | 41.9 | 13 | 41.9 |
| Orange Unified | 127 | 5.1 | 105 | 4.4 | 120 | 5.2 | 111 | 4.8 | 111 | 4.8 |
| Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified | 120 | 5.4 | 60 | 2.9 | 81 | 3.8 | 60 | 2.8 | 60 | 2.8 |
| Saddleback Valley Unified | 68 | 2.5 | 63 | 2.4 | 66 | 2.5 | 62 | 2.5 | 62 | 2.5 |
| Santa Ana Unified | 387 | 10.5 | 360 | 9.6 | 310 | 8.2 | 223 | 6.2 | 223 | 6.2 |
| Tustin Unified | 67 | 4.2 | 30 | 1.8 | 36 | 2.1 | 20 | 1.1 | 20 | 1.1 |
| County | 3,911 | 9 | 3,049 | 7.3 | 2,750 | 6.7 | 2,311 | 5.7 | 2,311 | 5.7 |
| California | 65,249 | 13 | 56,711 | 11.4 | 56,756 | 11.5 | 52,249 | 10.7 | 52,249 | 10.7 |

## Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Number and Percent of Grade 9-12 Cohort Dropouts, by District, 2011/12 to 2020/21 (Continued)

|  | 2016/17 |  | 2017/18 |  | 2018/19 |  | 2020/21 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Anaheim Union High | 323 | 6.2 | 261 | 5.1 | 156 | 3.2 | 146 | 2.9 |
| Brea-Olinda Unified | 11 | 2.3 | 32 | 6.4 | 41 | 9.2 | 18 | 3.9 |
| Capistrano Connections Academy | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Capistrano Unified | 51 | 1.3 | 82 | 2.0 | 62 | 1.6 | 34 | 0.9 |
| Fullerton Joint Union High | 81 | 2.3 | 249 | 7.1 | 344 | 10.0 | 173 | 5.2 |
| Garden Grove Unified | 301 | 8.1 | 152 | 4.4 | 117 | 3.5 | 146 | 4.1 |
| Huntington Beach Union | 121 | 2.9 | 91 | 2.3 | 74 | 1.9 | 128 | 3.3 |
| Irvine Unified | 40 | 1.6 | 35 | 1.4 | 64 | 2.4 | 57 | 2.1 |
| Laguna Beach Unified | 9 | 3.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.4 | 2 | 0.9 |
| Los Alamitos Unified | 5 | 0.6 | 7 | 0.9 | 13 | 1.7 | 7 | 0.9 |
| Magnolia Science Acad. Santa Ana | 1 | 7.7 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Newport-Mesa Unified | 86 | 5.0 | 110 | 6.2 | 128 | 7.4 | 87 | 5.0 |
| Nova Academy | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| OCSA | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Opportunities for Learning Capistrano | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Orange Unified | 126 | 5.3 | 92 | 4.1 | 108 | 5.1 | 77 | 3.5\% |
| Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified | 42 | 1.9 | 25 | 1.2 | 25 | 1.2 | 37 | 1.8\% |
| Saddleback Valley Unified | 89 | 3.6 | 78 | 3.4 | 80 | 3.5 | 79 | 3.5\% |
| Santa Ana Unified | 213 | 5.9 | 203 | 5.6 | 96 | 2.7 | 167 | 4.7\% |
| Tustin Unified | 39 | 2.1 | 74 | 3.7 | 57 | 2.9 | 49 | 2.4\% |
| County | 2,213 | 5.3 | 1,827 | 4.6 | 1,681 | 4.4\% | 1,614 | 4.0\% |
| California | 48,453 | 9.6 | 28,110 | 6.6 | 29,802 | 7.0\% | 47,021 | 9.4\% | 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 ten or fewer students in order to protect privacy. Source: California Department of Education


## Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Number and Percent of Grade 9-12 Cohort Dropouts, by Race/Ethnicity, 2010/11 to 2019/20

|  | 2011/12 |  | 2012/13 |  |  | 2013/14 |  | $2014 / 15$ |  | 2015/16 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Race/Ethnicity | No. | $\%$ | No. | $\%$ | No. | $\%$ | No. | $\%$ | No. | $\%$ |
| Asian | 296 | 7.6 | 248 | 3.4 | 243 | 2.5 | 170 | 2.6 | 164 | 9.9 |
| White | 649 | 4.5 | 531 | 3.9 | 517 | 3.9 | 478 | 3.7 | 478 | 3.8 |
| Hispanic | 2,635 | 14.0 | 2,100 | 11.3 | 1,834 | 10.0 | 1,484 | 8.1 | 1,342 | 7.4 |
| Black | 112 | 13.2 | 94 | 12.6 | 78 | 10.2 | 70 | 10.4 | 67 | 9.4 |
| American Indian | 29 | 7.4 | 22 | 5.6 | 18 | 4.5 | 16 | 4.8 | 14 | 5.3 |
| Multiple or No Response | 108 | 12.9 | 54 | 5.6 | 60 | 6.6 | 64 | 6.6 | $\mathbf{7 1}$ | 6.7 |
| County Total | $\mathbf{3 , 8 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{8 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 0 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 7 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 3 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 1 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 4}$ |


|  | 2016/17 |  | 2017/18 |  |  | 2018/19 |  | 2019/20 |  | 2020/21 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Race/Ethnicity | No. | $\%$ | No. | $\%$ | No. | $\%$ | No. | $\%$ | No. | $\%$ |
| Asian | 182 | 2.5 | 201 | 2.5 | 176 | 2.2 | 180 | 2.3 | 127 | 1.9 |
| White | 436 | 3.5 | 435 | 3.5 | 411 | 3.5 | 406 | 3.6 | 298 | 2.7 |
| Hispanic | 1,392 | 7.4 | 1,395 | 7.3 | 1,379 | 7.2 | 1,262 | 6.7 | 1,055 | 5.6 |
| Black | 59 | 8.4 | 71 | 10.3 | 60 | 9.9 | 51 | 8.2 | 38 | 6.4 |
| American Indian | 17 | 7.3 | 8 | 5.5 | 4 | 6.1 | 6 | 5.8 | 6 | 7.6 |
| Multiple or No <br> Response | 99 | 7.1 | 97 | 7.7 | 70 | 5.2 | 99 | 6.5 | 67 | 4.2 |
| County Total | $\mathbf{2 , 1 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 2 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 6 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0}$ |

Note: Asian dropout totals include Pacific Islander and Filipino dropout numbers for all years.
 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, 2017/18 to 2020/21

|  | 2017/18 |  | 2018/19 |  | 2020/21 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Orange | California | Orange | California | Orange | California |
| Kindergarten | 10.7\% | 14.2\% | 11.7\% | 15.6\% | 12.4\% | 15.6\% |
| $1^{\text {st }}-3^{\text {rd }}$ Grade | 5.4\% | 8.3\% | 5.8\% | 9.5\% | 9.0\% | 13.2\% |
| $4^{\text {th }}-6^{\text {th }}$ Grade | 4.8\% | 7.4\% | 5.1\% | 8.4\% | 8.0\% | 11.8\% |
| $7^{\text {th }}-8^{\text {th }}$ Grade | 6.5\% | 9.4\% | 7.1\% | 10.3\% | 7.2\% | 11.7\% |
| $9^{\text {th }}-12^{\text {th }}$ Grade | 12.4\% | 15.7\% | 13.1\% | 16.4\% | 9.5\% | 17.6\% |

[^38]
## Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Chronic Absenteeism Among All Students, by Race and Ethnicity, 2017/18 to 2020/21

| Race/Ethnicity | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2020/21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| African American | 13.5\% | 15.1\% | 15.7\% |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 16.3\% | 15.3\% | 14.8\% |
| Asian | 3.0\% | 3.2\% | 2.1\% |
| Filipino | 4.3\% | 4.5\% | 2.8\% |
| Hispanic or Latino | 9.8\% | 10.7\% | 12.4\% |
| Multiracial | 7.7\% | 8.3\% | 6.2\% |
| Not Reported | 12.8\% | 12.0\% | 11.0\% |
| Pacific Islander | 14.5\% | 15.9\% | 17.7\% |
| White | 8.4\% | 8.6\% | 7.2\% |
| Orange County | 8.3\% | 8.8\% | 9.0\% |
| California | 11.1\% | 12.1\% | 14.3\% |

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 that 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 9-12 Cohort Graduates, by District, 2016/17 to 2020/21

|  | 2016/17 |  | 2017/18 |  | 2018/19 |  | 2019/20 |  | 2020/21 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| District Name | No. | \% | No. | \% | \% | No. | \% | \% | No. | \% |
| Anaheim Union High | 4,435 | 86.2 | 4,482 | 85.5 | 4,503 | 87.8 | 4,525 | 92.3 | 4,549 | 90.9 |
| Brea-Olinda Unified | 449 | 95.1 | 470 | 96.5 | 464 | 92.6 | 397 | 88.6 | 426 | 93.4 |
| Capistrano Unified | 3,864 | 96.8 | 3,916 | 96.2 | 3,846 | 95.7 | 3,784 | 95.9 | 3,880 | 97.2 |
| Fullerton Joint Union High | 3,147 | 92.6 | 3,332 | 93.4 | 3,134 | 89.5 | 3,022 | 88.0 | 2,985 | 88.9 |
| Garden Grove Unified | 3,248 | 91.7 | 3,341 | 90.4 | 3,238 | 92.7 | 3,108 | 94.0 | 3,293 | 92.9 |
| Huntington Beach Union High | 3,461 | 89.2 | 3,772 | 90.9 | 3,587 | 91.4 | 3,707 | 93.9 | 3,656 | 93.1 |
| Irvine Unified | 2,200 | 94.7 | 2,406 | 95.7 | 2,411 | 95.6 | 2,533 | 94.7 | 2,542 | 95.4 |
| Laguna Beach Unified | 239 | 97.6 | 260 | 96.3 | 293 | 99.7 | 252 | 98.4 | 229 | 98.3 |
| Los Alamitos Unified | 815 | 97.8 | 816 | 97.6 | 746 | 97.6 | 736 | 97.2 | 774 | 98.0 |
| Newport-Mesa Unified | 1,636 | 90.6 | 1,546 | 90.4 | 1,636 | 92.1 | 1,535 | 88.5 | 1,606 | 91.7 |
| Orange Unified | 2,119 | 91.3 | 2,221 | 93.8 | 2,143 | 94.5 | 1,964 | 93.2 | 2,109 | 95.5 |
| Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified | 2,021 | 95.5 | 2,071 | 95.7 | 1,970 | 95.0 | 1,993 | 95.2 | 1,947 | 95.3 |
| Saddleback Valley Unified | 2,273 | 93 | 2,265 | 92.4 | 2,134 | 92.8 | 2,109 | 92.9 | 2,048 | 90.5 |
| Santa Ana Unified | 3,136 | 90.8 | 3,158 | 88.0 | 3,177 | 87.6 | 3,179 | 90.6 | 3,100 | 88.1 |
| Tustin Unified | 1,878 | 95.7 | 1,780 | 94.5 | 1,906 | 94.5 | 1,844 | 94.5 | 1,963 | 95.6 |
| Cohort Enrollment | 39,531 |  | 40,317 |  | 39,379 |  | 37,341 |  | 37,807 |  |
| Orange County Total | 35,390 | 89.5 | 36,250 | 89.9 | 35,590 | 90.4 | 34,688 | 92.9 | 35,107 | 92.8 |

## Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Percent of Graduates, by Race/Ethnicity, 2011/12 to 2020/21

|  | 2011/12 |  | 2012/13 |  | 2013/14 |  | 2014/15 |  | 2015/16 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Race/Ethnicity | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| American Indian | 339 | 0.92 | 350 | 1.0 | 354 | 1.0 | 300 | 0.8 | 235 | 0.6 |
| Asian | 6,924 | 18.9 | 6,829 | 18.8 | 6,974 | 19.1 | 7,140 | 19.4 | 6,706 | 18.5 |
| Hispanic | 14,719 | 40.1 | 14,996 | 41.2 | 15,259 | 41.9 | 15,659 | 42.6 | 15,746 | 43.5 |
| Black | 679 | 1.9 | 597 | 1.6 | 652 | 1.8 | 569 | 1.5 | 604 | 1.7 |
| White | 13,309 | 36.3 | 12,743 | 35.1 | 12,377 | 34.0 | 12,232 | 33.3 | 11,791 | 32.6 |
| Multiple or No Response | 725 | 2.0 | 848 | 2.3 | 815 | 2.2 | 870 | 2.4 | 1,080 | 3.0 |
| Orange County Total | 36,695 | 100.0 | 37,363 | 100.0 | 36,429 | 100.0 | 36,770 | 100.0 | 36,162 | 100 |
|  | 2016/17 |  | 2017/18 |  | 2018/19 |  | 2019/20 |  | 2020/21 |  |
| Race/Ethnicity | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | No. | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| American Indian | 199 | 0.5 | 123 | 0.3 | 57 | 0.2 | 91 | 0.3 | 68 | . 2 |
| Asian | 6,962 | 19.1 | 7,713 | 20.7 | 7,627 | 20.8 | 7,465 | 20.5 | 6,852 | 18.6 |
| Hispanic | 15,977 | 43.9 | 16,271 | 43.7 | 16,537 | 45.1 | 16,496 | 45.4 | 16,538 | 45.0 |
| Black | 596 | 1.6 | 570 | 1.5 | 494 | 1.3 | 530 | 1.5 | 524 | 1.4 |
| White | 11,433 | 31.4 | 11,500 | 30.9 | 10,795 | 29.4 | 10,438 | 28.7 | 10,429 | 28.4 |
| Multiple or No Response | 1,193 | 3.3 | 1,090 | 2.9 | 1,190 | 3.2 | 1,347 | 3.7 | 1,367 | 3.7 |
| Orange County Total | 36,360 | 100 | 37,267 | 100 | 36,700 | 100 | 36,367 | 100 | 36,747 | 100 |

## Indicator: ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS AND MATHEMATICS

Percent of $11^{\text {th }}$ Grade Students Meeting Benchmarks for ELA and Math, Orange County and California, 2018/19

$$
\text { \% Meeting ELA } \quad \text { \% Meeting Math }
$$

| Orange County Combined | 64.7 | 42.1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| California Combined | 57.3 | 32.2 |

Note: Reprint due to unavailable 2019/20 \& 2020/21 data.
Source: CAASPP, 2018/19
Comparison of Lowest and Highest Free and Reduced-Price Lunch Program (FRL) with Percent of Students Meeting Benchmarks, by District, 2018/19

| School District | \% of Students Eligible in FRL Program | \% of Students Meeting ELA <br> Benchmarks | \% of Students Meeting Math <br> Benchmarks |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Laguna Beach Unified | 11.0 | 82.7 | 77.8 |
| Los Alamitos Unified | 17.5 | 83.9 | 74.2 |
| Irvine Unified | 18.7 | 77.8 | 73.6 |
| Santa Ana Unified | 80.8 | 31.8 | 25.1 |
| Magnolia Elementary | 82.5 | 54.1 | 46.8 |
| Anaheim Elementary | 83.4 | 34.0 | 27.8 |

[^39]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 $11^{\text {th }}$ Grade Students Meeting Benchmarks for ELA and Math, by District, Orange County and California, 2018/19

| District Name | Percent Meeting <br> ELA Benchmarks | Percent Meeting <br> Math Benchmarks |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Anaheim Union | 59.1 | 27.4 |
| Brea-Olinda Unified | 60.0 | 46.3 |
| Capistrano Unified | 75.4 | 50.5 |
| Fullerton Joint Union | 65.1 | 43.8 |
| Garden Grove Unified | 65.9 | 45.6 |
| Huntington Beach Union | 74.7 | 48.9 |
| Irvine Unified | 76.2 | 70.7 |
| Laguna Beach Unified | 79.9 | 69.8 |
| Los Alamitos Unified | 80.7 | 57.3 |
| Newport-Mesa Unified | 63.7 | 40.3 |
| Orange Unified | 58.3 | 27.7 |
| Orange County Department of Ed | 22.9 | 4.1 |
| Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified | 68.7 | 58.9 |
| Saddleback Valley Unified | 67.9 | 45.2 |
| Santa Ana Unified | 35.3 | 20.4 |
| Tustin Unified | 67.1 | 46.4 |
| Total Orange County | 64.7 | 42.1 |
| Total California | 57.3 | 32.2 |

Note: Reprint due to unavailable 2019/20 \& 2020/21 data. Source: CAASPP, 2018/19

Percent of $3^{\text {rd }}$ Grade Students Meeting Benchmarks for ELA and Mathematics, by Race/Ethnicity, Orange County, 2015/16 and 2018/19

|  | ELA |  | Mathematics |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Race/Ethnicity | 2015/16 | 2018/19 | 2015/16 | 2018/19 |
| Asian | 73.0 | 73.0 | 81 | 86.0 |
| Multiracial | 69.0 | 69.0 | 70.0 | 78.0 |
| Filipino | 71.0 | 71.0 | 74.0 | 72.0 |
| White | 64.0 | 64.0 | 69.0 | 73.0 |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 37.0 | 37.0 | 43.0 | 58.0 |
| Black or African American | 36.0 | 36.0 | 39.0 | 45.0 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 45.0 | 45.0 | 52.0 | 42.0 |
| Hispanic or Latino | 25.0 | 25.0 | 31.0 | 41.0 |

[^40]
## Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Indicator: COLLEGE READINESS

Number of High School Graduates with UC/CSU Required Courses, by School District, 2011/12 to 2020/21

| School District | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anaheim Union High | 1,681 | 1,534 | 1,785 | 1,754 | 1,752 | 1,825 | 1,977 | 2,259 | 2,391 | 2,364 |
| Brea-Olinda Unified | 272 | 290 | 268 | 274 | 250 | 249 | 252 | 305 | 213 | 229 |
| Capistrano Unified | 2,003 | 2,127 | 2,130 | 2,299 | 2,289 | 2,338 | 2,369 | 2,413 | 2,359 | 2,460 |
| Fullerton Joint Union High | 1,372 | 1,581 | 1,780 | 1,716 | 1,730 | 1,767 | 1,905 | 1,768 | 1,726 | 1,712 |
| Garden Grove Unified | 1,739 | 1,814 | 1,821 | 1,860 | 1,643 | 1,849 | 1,994 | 1,957 | 1,917 | 1,901 |
| Huntington Beach Union | 1,666 | 1,824 | 2,047 | 2,316 | 2,096 | 1,668 | 1,819 | 1,794 | 1,923 | 1,935 |
| Irvine Unified | 1,263 | 1,391 | 1,266 | 1,558 | 1,489 | 1,550 | 1,722 | 1,684 | 1,838 | 1,763 |
| Laguna Beach Unified | 167 | 242 | 182 | 160 | 174 | 182 | 191 | 227 | 199 | 180 |
| Los Alamitos Unified | 491 | 514 | 498 | 484 | 600 | 607 | 632 | 552 | 542 | 553 |
| Newport-Mesa Unified | 854 | 857 | 853 | 937 | 971, | 996 | 908 | 822 | 973 | 1,053 |
| Orange Unified | 891 | 864 | 853 | 722 | 915 | 1,012 | 968 | 1,070 | 914 | 1,059 |
| Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified | 894 | 955 | 1,005 | 1,068 | 1,047 | 1,090 | 1,085 | 1,032 | 1,025 | 1,077 |
| Saddleback Valley Unified | 1,181 | 1,139 | 1,202 | 1,198 | 1,186 | 1,239 | 1,260 | 1,137 | 978 | 1,190 |
| Santa Ana Unified | 1,255 | 1,495 | 1,694 | 1,765 | 1,777 | 1,806 | 1,484 | 1,381 | 1,318 | 1,350 |
| Tustin Unified | 749 | 887 | 935 | 1,032 | 1,056 | 1,185 | 1,193 | 1,279 | 1,195 | 1,281 |
| Orange County Total | 16,478 | 17,514 | 18,319 | 19,147 | 18,986 | 19,425 | 19,759 | 19,680 | 19,514 | 20,899 |

[^41]
## Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Number and Percent of High School Graduates with UC/CSU Required Courses, by Race/Ethnicity, 2010/11 to 2019/20

|  | 2011/12 |  | 2012/13 |  | 2013/14 |  | 2014/15 |  | 2015/16 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Race/Ethnicity | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| American Indian | 143 | 40.9 | 160 | 44.8 | 163 | 45.8 | 170 | 53.1 | 132 | 55.0 |
| Asian | 4,724 | 28.7 | 4,871 | 28 | 5,198 | 28.4 | 4,758 | 77.3 | 4,432 | 77.1 |
| Hispanic | 4,222 | 27.1 | 15,761 | 30.6 | 5,385 | 33.6 | 5,617 | 34.1 | 5,863 | 35.6 |
| Black | 211 | 29.7 | 228 | 36.1 | 252 | 38.4 | 215 | 36.1 | 240 | 38.5 |
| White | 6,810 | 50.4 | 6,948 | 53.4 | 6,880 | 55 | 7,211 | 57.9 | 7,041 | 59.0 |
| Multiple or No Response | 368 | 46.7 | 444 | 54.8 | 369 | 54.2 | 452 | 56.0 | 559 | 55.8 |
| Orange County Total | 16,478 | 43.3 | 17,514 | 46.6 | 18,319 | 48.9 | 19,147 | 50.4 | 18,986 | 51.1 |
| State Total | 160,494 | 38.3 | 166,521 | 39.4 | 176,688 | 41.9 | 185,179 | 43.4 | 194,698 | 45.4 |
|  | 2016/17 |  | 2017/18 |  | 2018/19 |  | 2019/20 |  | 2020/21 |  |
| Race/Ethnicity | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| American Indian | 69 | 32.9 | 57 | 46.3 | 23 | 40.4 | 46 | 50.5 | 25 | 36.8 |
| Asian | 5,355 | 62.8 | 5,207 | 77.9 | 5194 | 79.3 | 5,712 | 76.5 | 5,361 | 78.2 |
| Hispanic | 6,267 | 38.0 | 6,584 | 40.5 | 6829 | 41.3 | 7,013 | 42.5 | 7,121 | 43.1 |
| Black | 235 | 38.3 | 229 | 40.2 | 206 | 41.7 | 219 | 41.3 | 245 | 46.8 |
| White | 6,810 | 58.1 | 6,955 | 60.5 | 6658 | 61.7 | 6,485 | 62.1 | 6,598 | 63.3 |
| Multiple or No Response | 611 | 56.7 | 585 | 62.5 | 645 | 60.7 | 823 | 61.1 | 874 | 63.9 |
| Orange County Total | 19,425 | 52.0 | 20,360 | 54.6 | 20310 | 55.3 | 20,298 | 55.8 | 20,899 | 56.9 |
| State Total | 200,911 | 46.8 | 208,769 | 49.9 | 210,980 | 50.5 | 210,692 | 50.9 | 217,910 | 52.1 |

[^42]
## 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, 2009 to 2018

| Type of Disability | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specific Learning Disability | 16,527 | 15,715 | 15,635 | 15,565 | 14,514 | 15,436 | 15,602 | 16,164 | 16,703 | 17,206 |
| Speech/Language Impairment | 15,210 | 14,888 | 14,544 | 14,198 | 13,927 | 14,132 | 14,039 | 13,727 | 13,825 | 13,803 |
| Intellectual Disability | 2,716 | 2,797 | 2,808 | 2,868 | 2,210 | 2,927 | 2,827 | 2,810 | 2,770 | 2,681 |
| Orthopedic Impairment | 1,194 | 1,177 | 1,147 | 1,089 | 1,246 | 940 | 864 | 755 | 685 | 640 |
| Multiple Disabilities | 423 | 439 | 447 | 420 | 349 | 441 | 530 | 573 | 617 | 643 |
| Other Health Impairment | 5,029 | 5,167 | 5,391 | 5,628 | 5,663 | 6,329 | 6,767 | 7,328 | 7,844 | 8,426 |
| Deaf | 310 | 303 | 281 | 277 | 199 | 208 | 197 | 169 | 165 | 137 |
| Emotional Disturbance | 1,376 | 1,447 | 1,402 | 1,369 | 1,246 | 1,382 | 1,405 | 1,439 | 1,504 | 1,575 |
| Visual Impairment | 331 | 306 | 299 | 291 | 223 | 233 | 197 | 192 | 179 | 174 |
| Hard of Hearing | 822 | 851 | 895 | 863 | 810 | 793 | 785 | 792 | 786 | 776 |
| Deaf-Blind | 13 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 197 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Autistic | 7,294 | 7,960 | 8,614 | 9,207 | 8,998 | 9,869 | 10,076 | 10,235 | 10,511 | 10,750 |
| Traumatic Brain Injury | 149 | 144 | 136 | 118 | 67 | 54 | 26 | 47 | 35 | 35 |
| No Category | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| K-12 OC Special Education* | 51,394 | 51,208 | 51,613 | 51,905 | 52,216 | 53,005 | 53,512 | 54,231 | 55,908 | 57,141 |
| K-12 OC Total Enrollment | 497,291 | 502,903 | 502,195 | 501,801 | 500,487 | 497,116 | 493,030 | 490,430 | 485,835 | 478,823 |
| Percent OC Special Education to Regular Enrollment | 10.30\% | 10.20\% | 10.30\% | 10.30\% | 10.40\% | 10.70\% | 10.90\% | 11.05\% | 11.51\% | 11.93\% |
| K-12 State Special Education Enrollment* | 680,164 | 678,929 | 686,352 | 695,173 | 705,308 | 717,961 | 734,422 | 754.337 | 774,665 | 795,047 |
| K-12 State Total Enrollment (million) | 6.189 | 6.217 | 6.214 | 6.227 | 6.237 | 6.312 | 6.226 | 6.228 | 6.220 | 6.186 |
| Percent State Special Education to Regular Enrollment | 11.10\% | 10.90\% | 11.00\% | 11.20\% | 11.30\% | 11.50\% | 11.80\% | 12.10\% | 12.45\% | 12.85\% |

Note: Reprint due to unavailable 2019, 2020, and 2021 data.
*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 DataQuest

## Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Number of Students Receiving Special Education Services, by Age and Type of Disability, 2008 to 2018

|  | 2008 |  |  | 2009 |  |  | 2010 |  |  | 2011 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 to 5 | 6 to 12 | 13 to 18 | 0 to 5 | 6 to 12 | 13 to 18 | 0 to 5 | 6 to 12 | 13 to 18 | 0 to 5 | 6 to 12 | 13 to 18 |
| Type of Disability |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intellectual Disability | 15,565 | 14,514 | 15,436 | 15,602 | 18,755 | 17,655 | 283 | 1,000 | 1,081 | 279 | 1,004 | 1,058 |
| Hard of Hearing | 14,198 | 13,927 | 14,132 | 14,039 | 16,054 | 15,852 | 186 | 358 | 299 | 218 | 376 | 289 |
| Deaf | 2,868 | 2,210 | 2,927 | 2,827 | 2,782 | 2,776 | 49 | 100 | 140 | 50 | 92 | 129 |
| Speech or Language Impairment | 1,089 | 1,246 | 940 | 864 | 1,133 | 1,125 | 4,241 | 8,890 | 1,744 | 4,263 | 8,588 | 1,673 |
| Visual Impairment | 420 | 349 | 441 | 530 | 687 | 560 | 44 | 126 | 119 | 37 | 130 | 115 |
| Emotional Disturbance | 5,628 | 5,663 | 6,329 | 6,767 | 4,293 | 4,593 | 4 | 387 | 1,020 | 1 | 389 | 972 |
| Orthopedic Impairment | 277 | 199 | 208 | 197 | 384 | 347 | 188 | 465 | 405 | 167 | 456 | 387 |
| Other Health Impairment | 1,369 | 1,246 | 1,382 | 1,405 | 1,290 | 1,339 | 279 | 2,100 | 2,724 | 300 | 2,261 | 2,763 |
| Specific Learning Disability | 291 | 223 | 233 | 197 | 349 | 332 | 11 | 6,282 | 9,250 | 16 | 6,362 | 9,064 |
| Deaf-Blindness | 863 | 810 | 793 | 785 | 648 | 697 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| Multiple Disability | 12 | 0 | 0 | 197 | 12 | 11 | 82 | 166 | 140 | 88 | 173 | 129 |
| Autism | 9,207 | 8,998 | 9,869 | 10,076 | 4,606 | 5,629 | 1,763 | 4,032 | 1,952 | 1,844 | 4,338 | 2,178 |
| Traumatic Brain Injury | 118 | 67 | 54 | 26 | 138 | 131 | 10 | 46 | 73 | 3 | 48 | 76 |
| Total | 51,905 | 49,452 | 52,744 | 53,512 | 51,131 | 51,047 | 7,141 | 23,956 | 18,956 | 7,268 | 24,222 | 18,840 |
|  | 2012 |  |  | 2013 |  |  | $2014$ |  |  | 2015 |  |  |
|  | 0 to 5 | 6 to 12 | 13 to 18 | 0 to 5 | 6 to 12 | 13 to 18 | 0 to 5 | 6 to 12 | 13 to 18 | 0 to 5 | 6 to 12 | 13 to 18 |

Type of Disability

| Intellectual Disability | 296 | 1,041 | 1,052 | 265 | 1,086 | 1,027 | 247 | 1,119 | 1,073 | 214 | 1,069 | 1,061 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hard of Hearing | 218 | 330 | 301 | 212 | 321 | 300 | 225 | 292 | 276 | 214 | 303 | 268 |
| Deaf | 47 | 98 | 118 | 40 | 76 | 83 | 27 | 89 | 92 | 22 | 88 | 87 |
| Speech or Language Impairment | 4,175 | 8,386 | 1,609 | 4,167 | 8,328 | 1,524 | 4,053 | 8,573 | 1,492 | 4,064 | 8,557 | 1,405 |
| Visual Impairment | 29 | 120 | 126 | ** | 105 | 134 | - | 97 | 136 | 11 | 63 | 123 |
| Emotional Disturbance | 6 | 354 | 975 | ** | 380 | 971 | - | 389 | 969 | 0 | 405 | 982 |
| Orthopedic Impairment | 159 | 416 | 395 | 105 | 405 | 373 | 112 | 374 | 350 | 111 | 339 | 325 |
| Other Health Impairment | 292 | 2,392 | 2,874 | 315 | 2,637 | 2,944 | 321 | 2,877 | 3,055 | 340 | 3,131 | 3,217 |
| Specific Learning Disability | 16 | 6,584 | 8,811 | 13 | 6,564 | 2,944 | 13 | 6,885 | 8,429 | 21 | 7,242 | 8,241 |
| Deaf-Blindness | 1 | 4 | 7 | ** | ** | ** | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Multiple Disability | 81 | 166 | 121 | 55 | 175 | 136 | 59 | 185 | 149 | 71 | 230 | 170 |
| Autism | 1,873 | 4,590 | 2,449 | 1,832 | 4,793 | 2,603 | 1,855 | 4,941 | 2,689 | 1,852 | 5,017 | 2,798 |
| Traumatic Brain Injury | 4 | 42 | 65 | ** | ** | 67 | - | - | 54 | - | - | 26 |
| Total | 7,197 | 24,523 | 18,903 | 7,004 | 24,870 | 13,106 | 6,912 | 25,821 | 18,764 | 6,920 | 26,444 | 18,703 |

## Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Number of Students Receiving Special Education Services, by Age and Type of Disability, 2008 to 2018 (ContinuedT)

|  | 2016 |  |  | 2017 |  |  | 2018 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 to 5 | 6 to 12 | 13 to 18 | 0 to 5 | 6 to 12 | 13 to 18 | 0 to 5 | 6 to 12 | 13 to 18 |
| Type of Disability |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intellectual Disability | 196 | 1,025 | 1,093 | 198 | 960 | 1,109 | 193 | 916 | 1,104 |
| Hard of Hearing | 216 | 305 | 271 | 230 | 306 | 250 | 235 | 295 | 246 |
| Deaf | - | 101 | 68 | * | 87 | 78 | * | 76 | 61 |
| Speech or Language Impairment | 4,127 | 8,317 | 1,283 | 4,185 | 8,433 | 1,207 | 4,175 | 8,434 | 1,178 |
| Visual Impairment | - | 88 | 104 | - | 88 | 91 | - | 81 | 93 |
| Emotional Disturbance | - | 447 | 974 | - | 486 | 1,005 | - | 493 | 1,064 |
| Orthopedic Impairment | 89 | 301 | 285 | 81 | 269 | 266 | 71 | 246 | 257 |
| Other Health Impairment | 332 | 3,418 | 3,501 | 357 | 3,664 | 3,760 | 402 | 3,968 | 3,985 |
| Specific Learning Disability | 13 | 7,696 | 8,380 | 14 | 7,909 | 8,702 | 12 | 8,116 | 9,010 |
| Deaf-Blindness | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Multiple Disability | 72 | 250 | 175 | 76 | 260 | 199 | 81 | 261 | 223 |
| Autism | 1,843 | 5,026 | 2,924 | 1,926 | 5,097 | 3,042 | 2,005 | 5,107 | 3,166 |
| Traumatic Brain Injury | - | 12 | 35 | - | 11 | 24 | - | - | 35 |
| Total | 6,888 | 26,974 | 19,058 | 7,067 | 27,570 | 19,733 | 7,174 | 27,993 | 20,422 |

## Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Number of Students Receiving Special Education Services, by Age and Type of Disability, 2008 to 2018 (Continued)

|  | 2016 |  |  | 2017 |  |  | 2018 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 0 \text { to } \\ 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \text { to } \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13 \text { to } \\ 18 \end{gathered}$ | 0 to 5 | 6 to 12 | 13 to 18 | 0 to 5 | 6 to 12 | 13 to 18 |
| Type of Disability |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intellectual Disability | 196 | 1,025 | 1,093 | 198 | 960 | 1,109 | 193 | 916 | 1,104 |
| Hard of Hearing | 216 | 305 | 271 | 230 | 306 | 250 | 235 | 295 | 246 |
| Deaf | 0 | 101 | 68 | * | 87 | 78 | * | 76 | 61 |
| Speech or Language Impairment | 4,127 | 8,317 | 1,283 | 4,185 | 8,433 | 1,207 | 4,175 | 8,434 | 1,178 |
| Visual Impairment | 0 | 88 | 104 | 0 | 88 | 91 | 0 | 81 | 93 |
| Emotional Disturbance | 0 | 447 | 974 | 0 | 486 | 1,005 | 0 | 493 | 1,064 |
| Orthopedic Impairment | 89 | 301 | 285 | 81 | 269 | 266 | 71 | 246 | 257 |
| Other Health Impairment | 332 | 3,418 | 3,501 | 357 | 3,664 | 3,760 | 402 | 3,968 | 3,985 |
| Specific Learning Disability | 13 | 7,696 | 8,380 | 14 | 7,909 | 8,702 | 12 | 8,116 | 9,010 |
| Deaf-Blindness | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Multiple Disability | 72 | 250 | 175 | 76 | 260 | 199 | 81 | 261 | 223 |
| Autism | 1,843 | 5,026 | 2,924 | 1,926 | 5,097 | 3,042 | 2,005 | 5,107 | 3,166 |
| Traumatic Brain Injury | 0 | 12 | 35 | 0 | 11 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 35 |
| Total | 6,888 | 26,974 | 19,058 | 7,067 | 27,570 | 19,733 | 7,174 | 27,993 | 20,422 |

SAFE HOMES AND
COMMUNITIES INDICATORS


## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

## Secondary Indicator: CHILD MORTALITY

Death Rate Per 100,000 Children and Youth 1 to 19 Years of Age, 2011 to 2020

|  | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Age | 16.3 | 15.7 | 15.1 | 15.0 | 13.0 | 14.8 | 14.1 | 10.1 | 6.3 | 10.1 |
| $\mathbf{1 - 4}$ Years | 6.0 | 7.5 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 11.7 | 11.2 | 6.7 | 4.6 | 6.1 |
| 5-9 Years | 9.1 | 12.0 | 10.1 | 7.3 | 4.9 | 9.7 | 6.3 | 8.6 | 3.9 | 6.3 |
| $\mathbf{1 0 - 1 4}$ Years | 31.0 | 27.8 | 25.9 | 26.8 | 23.9 | 31.2 | 31.0 | 32.2 | 6.3 | 28.0 |
| $\mathbf{1 5 - 1 9}$ Years | 16.0 | 16.0 | 14.7 | 14.4 | 12.6 | 17.2 | 15.9 | 14.8 | 8.9 | 13.0 |

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

Indicator: $\square$ AND YOUTH DEATH

Number of Deaths and Rate Per 100,000 Population for Persons 0 to 19 Years of Age from Unintentional Injury Homicide and Suicide, 2011 to 2020

|  | 2011 |  | 2012 |  |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Cause of Death | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate |
| Unintentional <br> Injury | 39 | 4.7 | 34 | 4.1 | 49 | 6.0 | 39 | 4.8 | 30 | 3.7 |
| Homicide | 15 | 1.8 | 12 | 1.5 | 7 | 0.9 | 9 | 1.1 | 10 | 1.2 |
| Suicide | 12 | 1.5 | 12 | 1.5 | 8 | 1.0 | 11 | 1.4 | 14 | 1.7 |
|  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |
| Cause of Death | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate |
| Unintentional <br> Injury | 32 | 4.0 | 42 | 5.2 | 34 | 4.2 | 13 | 1.6 | 34 | 4.3 |
| Homicide | 12 | 1.5 | 9 | 1.1 | 11 | 1.4 | 3 | 0.4 | 8 | 1.0 |
| Suicide | 16 | 2.0 | 12 | 1.5 | 16 | 2.0 | 12 | 1.5 | 14 | 1.8 |

[^43]
## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

Death Rate per 100,000 Population for Persons Age 0-19 Years from Unintentional Injury, Homicide and Suicide, by Age Group and Gender, 2011 to 2020

| AGE AND GENDER | UNINTENTIONAL INJURY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| < 15 Years | 2.8 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 0.7 | 1.3 |
| 15-19 Years | 9.3 | 7.9 | 12.2 | 8.9 | 5.2 | 9.9 | 10.5 | 8.3 | 4.3 | 12.7 |
| Males | 4.4 | 4.9 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 1.5 | 6.9 |
| Females | 4.9 | 3.2 | 5.1 | 3.0 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.5 |
| AGE AND GENDER | HOMICIDE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| < 15 Years | 0.8 | 0.5* | 0.2* | 0.2* | 0.5* | $0.2^{*}$ | $0.2{ }^{*}$ | $0.3^{*}$ | 0.2* | 0.5* |
| 15-19 Years | 4.2 | 3.8 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 1.0* | 2.4 |
| Males | 3.3 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 2.1 | $0.2^{*}$ | 1.2 |
| Females | 0.2* | 0.2* | 0.0 | $0.7^{*}$ | 0.0 | 0.2* | 0.5* | 0.5* | 0.5* | 0.8* |
| AGE AND GENDER | SUICIDE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| < 15 Years | 0.2* | 0.2* | $0.3 *$ | 0.2* | 0.2* | 0.3* | 0.3* | 0.5* | 0.5* | 0.7* |
| 15-19 Years | 4.7 | 4.6 | 2.5 | 4.3 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 4.4 | 5.7 | 4.3 | 4.9 |
| Males | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 2.9 |
| Females | 1.0* | 1.0* | 0.2* | 0.7* | 1.5 | 0.5* | 0.7* | 0.7* | 0.3* | 0.5* |

*Please note: 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 2020. Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services.

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

Death Rate Per 100,000 Persons 0-19 Years of Age, by Race/Ethnicity and Cause, 2011 to 2020

| RACE / ETHNICITY | UNINTENT | AL I |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Asian/PI | 2.2* | 2.9* | 5.0 | 1.4* | 2.7* | 3.3 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 1.5* | 3.0* |
| Black | 0.0 | 8.8* | 17.4* | 26.5* | 8.8* | 8.8* | 0.0 | 8.7* | 0.0* | 10.0* |
| Hispanic | 3.9 | 3.3 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 4.9 |
| White | 7.4 | 5.5 | 7.1 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 2.1 | 4.6 |
| RACE / ETHNICITY | HOMICIDE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Asian/PI | 2.2* | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7* | 0.0 | 2.0* | 0.6* | 0.6* | 0.0* | 1.5* |
| Black | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.8* | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0* | 0.0* |
| Hispanic | 2.6 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 0.6* | 1.7 |
| White | 0.7* | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7* | 0.0 | 0.8* | 0.0 | 0.8* | 0.4* | 0.0* |
| RACE / ETHNICITY | SUICIDE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Asian/PI | 2.2* | 2.2* | 0.0 | 0.7* | 1.4* | 2.7* | 1.3* | 1.9* | 2.3* | 1.5* |
| Black | 17.8* | 8.8* | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 8.7* | 0.0 | 10.0* |
| Hispanic | 0.5* | 0.5* | 0.8* | 1.0* | 2.1 | 1.3 | 0.5* | 1.4 | 0.8* | 1.4 |
| White | 1.8 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.5* | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.5 |

* 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 2020. Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

## Secondary Indicator: UNINTENTIONAL INJURY DEATHS

Number and Rate per 100,000 Persons of Unintentional Injury Deaths, by Age Group, 2011 to 2020

|  | 2011 |  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age Group | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | \# | \# | Rate | \# | Rate |
| <15 Years of Age | 17 | 2.8 | 15 | 2.5 | 20 | 3.3 | 18 | 3.0 | 18 | 3.0 |
| 15-19 Years of Age | 22 | 9.3 | 19 | 7.9 | 29 | 12.2 | 21 | 8.9 | 12 | 5.2 |
| TOTAL | 39 | 4.7 | 34 | 4.1 | 49 | 5.9 | 39 | 4.7 | 30 | 3.6 |
|  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |
| Age Group | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate |
| < 15 Years of Age | 9 | 1.5 | 18 | 3.0 | 15 | 2.5 | 4 | 0.7 | 8 | 1.3 |
| 15-19 Years of Age | 23 | 9.9 | 24 | 10.5 | 19 | 8.3 | 9 | 4.3 | 26 | 12.7 |
| TOTAL | 32 | 3.9 | 42 | 5.1 | 34 | 4.1 | 13 | 1.6 | 34 | 4.3 |

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

Number and Rate per 100,000 Persons 0 to 19 Years of Age for Unintentional Injury Deaths, by Gender, 2011 to 2020

|  | 2011 |  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gender | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate |
| Male | 19 | 4.4 | 21 | 4.9 | 28 | 6.5 | 27 | 6.3 | 23 | 5.4 |
| Female | 20 | 4.9 | 13 | 3.2 | 21 | 5.1 | 12 | 3.0 | 7 | 1.7 |
| TOTAL | 39 | 4.7 | 34 | 4.1 | 49 | 5.9 | 39 | 4.7 | 30 | 3.6 |
|  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |
| Gender | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate |
| Male | 22 | 5.2 | 26 | 6.1 | 26 | 6.2 | 6 | 1.5 | 28 | 6.9 |
| Female | 10 | 2.5 | 16 | 4.0 | 8 | 2.0 | 7 | 1.8 | 6 | 1.5 |
| TOTAL | 32 | 3.9 | 42 | 5.1 | 34 | 4.1 | 13 | 1.6 | 34 | 4.3 |

* 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 2020. Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services.

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

Number and Rate per 100,000 Persons 0 to 19 Years of Age for Unintentional Injury Deaths, by Cause, 2011 to 2020

|  | 2011 |  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cause | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | \# | \# | Rate | \# | Rate |
| Motor Vehicle** | 19 | 2.3 | 12 | 1.4 | 27 | 3.2 | 27 | 3.2 | 16 | 1.9 |
| Drowning | 1 | 0.1* | 9 | 1.1 | 7 | 0.8 | 5 | 0.6 | 5 | 0.6 |
| Other | 19 | 2.3 | 13 | 1.5 | 15 | 1.8 | 7 | 0.8 | 9 | 1.1 |
| TOTAL | 39 | 4.7 | 34 | 4.1 | 49 | 5.9 | 39 | 4.7 | 30 | 3.6 |
|  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |
| Cause | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate |
| Motor Vehicle** | 21 | 2.5 | 23 | 2.8 | 18 | 2.2 | 7 | 0.9 | 8 | 1.0 |
| Drowning | 3 | 0.4* | 6 | 0.7 | 7 | 0.9 | 1 | 0.1* | 3 | 0.4* |
| Other | 8 | 1.0 | 13 | 1.6 | 9 | 1.1 | 5 | 0.6 | 2 | 0.3* |
| TOTAL | 32 | 3.9 | 42 | 5.1 | 34 | 4.1 | 13 | 1.6 | 13 | 1.6 |

**Includes motor vehicle versus bicycle and pedestrian.
*Please note: 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 2020. Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services.

Number and Rate per 100,000 Persons 0 to 19 Years of Age for Unintentional Injury Deaths, by Race/Ethnicity, 2011 to 2020

|  | 2011 |  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ethnicity | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate |
| White | 20 | 7.4 | 15 | 5.5 | 19 | 7.1 | 12 | 4.5 | 11 | 4.2 |
| Black | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 8.8* | 2 | 17.4* | 3 | 26.5* | 1 | 8.8* |
| Hispanic | 15 | 3.9 | 13 | 3.3 | 21 | 5.4 | 22 | 5.7 | 14 | 3.7 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 3 | 2.2* | 4 | 2.9* | 7 | 5.0 | 2 | 1.4* | 4 | $2.7 *$ |
| TOTAL | 39 | 4.7 | 34 | 4.1 | 49 | 5.9 | 39 | 4.7 | 30 | 3.6 |
|  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |
| Ethnicity | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate |
| White | 9 | 3.4 | 16 | 6.1 | 17 | 6.6 | 5 | 2.1 | 11 | 4.6 |
| Black | 1 | 8.8* | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 8.7* | 0 | 0.0* | 1 | 10.0* |
| Hispanic | 17 | 4.5 | 20 | 5.3 | 10 | 2.7 | 6 | 1.7 | 17 | 4.9 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 5 | 3.3 | 6 | 3.9 | 6 | 3.8 | 2 | 1.5* | 4 | 3.0* |
| TOTAL | 32 | 3.9 | 42 | 5.1 | 34 | 4.1 | 13 | 1.6 | 34 | 4.3 |

[^44]
## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

## Secondary Indicator: HOMICIDE DEATHS

Number and Rate per 100,000 Persons of Homicide Deaths, by Age Group, 2011 to 2020

|  | 2011 |  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age Group | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate |
| < 15 Years of Age | 5 | 0.8 | 3 | 0.5* | 1 | 0.2* | 3 | 0.5* | 1 | 0.2 * |
| 15-19 Years of Age | 10 | 4.2 | 9 | 3.8 | 6 | 2.5 | 9 | 3.8 | 6 | 2.5 |
| TOTAL | 15 | 1.8 | 12 | 1.4 | 7 | 0.9 | 12 | 1.4 | 7 | 0.8 |
|  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |
| Age Group | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate |
| < 15 Years of Age | 1 | 0.2* | 1 | 0.2* | 2 | 0.3* | 1 | 0.2* | 5 | 1.2 |
| 15-19 Years of Age | 11 | 4.8 | 8 | 3.5 | 9 | 3.9 | 2 | 0.5* | 3 | 0.8* |
| TOTAL | 12 | 1.4 | 9 | 1.1 | 11 | 1.3 | 3 | 0.4* | 8 | 1.0 |

*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 0 to 19 Years of Age for Homicide Deaths, by Gender, 2011 to 2020

|  | 2011 |  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gender | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate |
| Male | 14 | 3.3 | 11 | 2.6 | 7 | 1.6 | 6 | 1.4 | 10 | 2.3 |
| Female | 1 | 0.2* | 1 | 0.2* | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | $0.7 *$ | 0 | 0.0 |
| TOTAL | 15 | 1.8 | 12 | 1.4 | 7 | 0.8 | 9 | 1.1 | 10 | 1.2 |
|  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |
| Gender | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate |
| Male | 11 | 2.6 | 7 | 1.7 | 9 | 2.1 | 1 | 0.2* | 5 | 1.2 |
| Female | 1 | 0.2* | 2 | 0.5* | 2 | 0.5* | 2 | 0.5* | 3 | 0.8* |
| TOTAL | 12 | 1.4 | 9 | 1.1 | 11 | 1.3 | 3 | 0.4* | 8 | 1.0 |

[^45]
## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

Number and Rate per 100,000 Persons 0 to 19 Years of Age for Homicide Deaths, by Race/Ethnicity, 2011 to 2020

|  | 2011 |  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ethnicity | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate |
| White | 2 | 0.7* | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.7* | 0 | 0.0 |
| Black | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 8.8* |
| Hispanic | 10 | 2.6 | 12 | 3.1 | 7 | 1.8 | 6 | 1.6 | 9 | 2.4 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 3 | 2.2* | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.7* | 0 | 0.0 |
| TOTAL | 15 | 1.8 | 12 | 1.4 | 7 | 0.8 | 9 | 1.1 | 10 | 1.2 |
|  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |
| Ethnicity | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate |
| White | 2 | 0.8* | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.8* | 1 | 0.4* | 0 | 0.0* |
| Black | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0* | 0 | 0.0* |
| Hispanic | 7 | 1.8 | 8 | 2.1 | 8 | 2.2 | 2 | 0.6* | 6 | 1.7 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 3 | 2.0 * | 1 | 0.6* | 1 | $0.6{ }^{*}$ | 0 | 0.0* | 2 | 1.5* |
| TOTAL | 12 | 1.4 | 9 | 1.1 | 11 | 1.3 | 3 | 0.4* | 8 | 1.0 |

 with Age and Sex Detail. 2010-2060, Sacramento, California, January 2020.
Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

Percent of Homicides of Total Deaths from Unintentional Injury, Homicide and Suicide for Persons 0 to 19 Years of Age, 2011 to 2020

| DEATHS | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| \% <br> Homicide | 22.7 | 20.7 | 10.9 | 15.3 | 18.5 | 20.0 | 14.3 | 18.0 | 10.7 | 14.3 |

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

Homicides Death Rate Per 100,000 Persons 0 to 19 Years of Age in Orange County and California, 2011 to 2020

| AREA | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Orange <br> County | 1.8 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.3 | $0.4^{*}$ | 1.0 |
| California | 3.6 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.9 |

[^46]
## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

## Secondary Indicator: SUICIDE DEATHS

Number and Rate per 100,000 Persons of Suicide Deaths, by Age Group, 2011 to 2020

|  | 2011 |  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age Group | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate |
| < 15 Years of Age | 1 | 0.2* | 1 | 0.2* | 2 | 0.3* | 1 | 0.2* | 1 | 0.2* |
| 15-19 Years of Age | 11 | 4.7 | 11 | 4.6 | 6 | 2.5 | 10 | 4.3 | 13 | 5.6 |
| TOTAL | 12 | 1.4 | 12 | 1.4 | 8 | 1.0 | 11 | 1.3 | 14 | 1.7 |
|  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |
| Age Group | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate |
| < 15 Years of Age | 2 | 0.3* | 2 | 0.3* | 3 | 0.5* | 3 | 0.5* | 4 | $0.7 *$ |
| 15-19 Years of Age | 14 | 6.0 | 10 | 4.4 | 13 | 5.7 | 9 | 4.3 | 10 | 4.9 |
| TOTAL | 16 | 1.9 | 12 | 1.5 | 16 | 1.9 | 12 | 1.5 | 14 | 1.8 |

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

Number and Rate per 100,000 Persons 0 to 19 Years of Age for Suicide Deaths, by Gender, 2011 to 2020

|  | 2011 |  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gender | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate |
| Male | 8 | 1.9 | 8 | 1.9 | 7 | 1.6 | 8 | 1.9 | 8 | 1.9 |
| Female | 4 | 1.0* | 4 | 1.0* | 1 | 0.2* | 3 | 0.7* | 6 | 1.5 |
| TOTAL | 12 | 1.4 | 12 | 1.4 | 8 | 1.0 | 11 | 1.3 | 14 | 1.7 |
|  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |
| Gender | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate |
| Male | 14 | 3.3 | 9 | 2.1 | 13 | 3.1 | 11 | 2.7 | 12 | 2.9 |
| Female | 2 | 0.5* | 3 | 0.7* | 3 | 0.7* | 1 | 0.3* | 2 | 0.5* |
| TOTAL | 16 | 1.9 | 12 | 1.5 | 16 | 1.9 | 12 | 1.5 | 14 | 1.8 |

[^47]
## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

Number and Rate per 100,000 Persons 0 to 19 Years of Age for Suicide Deaths, by Race/ Ethnicity, 2011 to 2020

|  | 2011 |  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ethnicity | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate |
| White | 5 | 1.8 | 6 | 2.2 | 5 | 1.9 | 6 | 2.2 | 4 | 1.5* |
| Black | 2 | 17.8* | 1 | 8.8* | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Hispanic | 2 | 0.5* | 2 | 0.5* | 3 | 0.8* | 4 | 1.0* | 8 | 2.1 |
| Asian/PI | 3 | 2.2* | 3 | 2.2* | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.7* | 2 | $1.4 *$ |
| Other/unknown | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| TOTAL | 12 | 1.4 | 12 | 1.4 | 8 | 1.0 | 11 | 1.3 | 14 | 1.7 |
|  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |
| Ethnicity | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate |
| White | 7 | 2.7 | 7 | 2.7 | 7 | 2.7 | 6 | 2.5 | 6 | 2.5 |
| Black | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 8.7* | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 10.0* |
| Hispanic | 5 | 1.3 | 2 | 0.5* | 5 | 1.4 | 3 | 0.8* | 5 | 1.4 |
| Asian/PI | 4 | $2.7 *$ | 2 | 1.3* | 3 | 1.9* | 3 | 2.3 * | 2 | 1.5* |
| Other/unknown | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | NA | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| TOTAL | 16 | 1.9 | 12 | 1.5 | 16 | 1.9 | 12 | 1.5 | 14 | 1.8 |

*Rates based on less than five deaths are unstable and therefore should be interpreted with caution
 Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

Indicator: Child and Youth Deaths
Total Number and Rate per 100,000 Population of Leading Causes of Death, by Age Group, 2011 to 2020

| 2011 Cause | <1 Year |  | 1-4 Years |  | 5-9 Years |  | 10-14 Years |  | 15-19 Years |  | 0-19 Years |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate |
| Accidents | 3 | 7.8* | 9 | 5.9 | 3 | 1.5* | 2 | 1.0* | 22 | 9.8 | 39 | 4.7 |
| Cancer | 2 | $5.2 *$ | 3 | 2.0* | 2 | 1.0* | 4 | 1.9* | 10 | 4.4 | 21 | 2.5 |
| Congenital Anomalies | 50 | 130.2 | 2 | $1.3 *$ | 1 | 0.5* | 4 | 1.9* | 2 | 0.9* | 59 | 7.1 |
| Homicide | 3 | 7.8* | 1 | 0.7* | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.5* | 10 | 4.4 | 15 | 1.8 |
| Suicide | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.5* | 11 | 4.9 | 12 | 1.5 |
| SIDS | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Short Gestation and Low Birth Weight | 10 | 26.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 10 | 1.2 |
| Diseases of the Heart | 1 | 2.6* | 3 | 2.0* | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.5* | 0 | 0.0 | 5 | 0.6 |
| Cerebrovascular | 1 | 2.6* | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.5* | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.2* |
| Neonatal Hemorrhage | 4 | 10.4* | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 0.5* |
| Other | 86 | 223.9 | 7 | 4.6 | 6 | 3.0 | 5 | 2.4 | 15 | 6.6 | 119 | 14.4 |
| Total Deaths | 160 | 416.5 | 25 | 16.3 | 12 | 6.0 | 19 | 9.1 | 70 | 31.0 | 286 | 34.6 |
| Age Group Population | 38,415 |  | 153,605 |  | 199,252 |  | 209,584 |  | 225,626 |  | 826,482 |  |

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

Total Number and Rate per 100,000 Population of Leading Causes of Death, by Age Group, 2011 to 2020 (continued)

| 2012 Cause | <1 Year |  | 1-4 Years |  | 5-9 Years |  | 10-14 Years |  | 15-19 Years |  | 0-19 Years |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate |
| Accidents | 0 | 0.0 | 9 | 5.9 | 3 | 1.5* | 3 | 1.4* | 19 | 8.5 | 34 | 4.1 |
| Cancer | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 2.0* | 2 | 1.0* | 6 | 2.9 | 8 | 3.6 | 19 | 2.3 |
| Congenital Anomalies | 50 | 131.1 | 4 | 2.6* | 1 | 0.5* | 3 | 1.4* | 0 | 0.0 | 58 | 7.0 |
| Homicide | 1 | 2.6* | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 1.0* | 9 | 4.0 | 12 | 1.5 |
| Suicide | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.5* | 11 | 4.9 | 12 | 1.5 |
| SIDS | 2 | $5.2^{*}$ | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | $0.2^{*}$ |
| Short Gestation and Low Birth Weight | 12 | 31.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 12 | 1.5 |
| Diseases of the Heart | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.7* | 2 | 1.0* | 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 1.8* | 7 | 0.9 |
| Cerebrovascular | 1 | 2.6* | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.5* | 1 | 0.5* | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.4* |
| Neonatal Hemorrhage | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Other | 64 | 167.8 | 7 | 4.6 | 6 | 3.0 | 9 | 4.3 | 11 | 4.9 | 97 | 11.8 |
| Total Deaths | 130 | 340.8 | 24 | 15.7 | 15 | 7.5 | 25 | 12.0 | 62 | 27.8 | 256 | 31.1 |
| Age Group Population | 38,150 |  | 153,308 |  | 200,611 |  | 207,947 |  | 223,345 |  | 823,361 |  |


| 2013 Cause | <1 Year |  | 1-4 Years |  | 5-9 Years |  | 10-14 Years |  | 15-19 Years |  | 0-19 Years |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate |
| Accidents | 3 | 7.9* | 8 | 5.2 | 4 | 2.0* | 5 | 2.4 | 29 | 13.2 | 49 | 6.0 |
| Cancer | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | $1.3 *$ | 3 | 1.5* | 5 | 2.4 | 5 | 2.3 | 15 | 1.8 |
| Congenital Anomalies | 26 | 68.2 | 4 | 2.6* | 1 | 0.5* | 1 | 0.5* | 2 | 0.9* | 34 | 4.2 |
| Homicide | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.5* | 6 | 2.7 | 7 | 0.9 |
| Suicide | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 1.0* | 6 | 2.7 | 8 | 1.0 |
| SIDS | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Short Gestation and Low Birth Weight | 11 | 28.9 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 11 | 1.3 |
| Diseases of the Heart | 1 | 2.6* | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.5* | 2 | 0.9* | 4 | 0.5* |
| Cerebrovascular | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.7* | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.5* | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.2* |
| Neonatal Hemorrhage | 1 | 2.6* | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Other | 81 | 212.6 | 8 | 5.2 | 6 | 3.0 | 5 | 2.4 | 7 | 3.2 | 108 | 13.2 |
| Total Deaths | 123 | 322.9 | 23 | 15.1 | 14 | 7.0 | 21 | 10.1 | 57 | 25.9 | 238 | 29.1 |
| Age Group Population | 38,096 |  | 152,409 |  | 201,117 |  | 207,087 |  | 219,836 |  | 818,545 |  |

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

Total Number and Rate per 100,000 Population of Leading Causes of Death, by Age Group, 2011 to 2020 (Continued)

| 2014 Cause | <1 Year |  | 1-4 Years |  | 5-9 Years |  | 10-14 Years |  | 15-19 Years |  | 0-19 Years |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate |
| Accidents | 1 | 2.6* | 5 | 3.3 | 3 | 1.5* | 9 | 4.4 | 21 | 9.7 | 39 | 4.8 |
| Cancer | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | $1.3^{*}$ | 5 | 2.5 | 4 | 1.9* | 3 | 1.4* | 14 | 1.7 |
| Congenital Anomalies | 39 | 101.1 | 4 | 2.6* | 2 | 1.0* | 1 | 0.5* | 3 | $1.4 *$ | 49 | 6.0 |
| Homicide | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.5* | 0 | 0.0 | 8 | 3.7 | 9 | 1.1 |
| Suicide | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.5* | 10 | 4.6 | 11 | 1.4 |
| SIDS | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Short Gestation and Low Birth Weight | 4 | 10.4* | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Diseases of the Heart | 1 | 2.6* | 1 | 0.7* | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.5* | 3 | 0.4* |
| Cerebrovascular | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Neonatal Hemorrhage | 2 | $5.2^{*}$ | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.2 * |
| Other | 68 | 176.4 | 11 | 7.2 | 5 | 2.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 12 | 5.5 | 100 | 12.3 |
| Total Deaths | 115 | 298.3 | 23 | 15.0 | 16 | 8.0 | 15 | 7.3 | 58 | 26.8 | 227 | 27.9 |
| Age Group Population | 38,557 |  | 152,938 |  | 199,344 |  | 206,691 |  | 216,243 |  | 813,773 |  |

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

Total Number and Rate per 100,000 Population of Leading Causes of Death, by Age Group, 2011 to 2020 (Continued)

| 2015 Cause | <1 Year |  | 1-4 Years |  | 5-9 Years |  | 10-14 Years |  | 15-19 Years |  | 0-19 Years |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate |
| Accidents | 5 | 12.7 | 6 | 3.9 | 5 | 2.5 | 2 | 1.0* | 12 | 5.6 | 30 | 3.7 |
| Cancer | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | $1.3^{*}$ | 2 | 1.0* | 1 | 0.5* | 1 | 0.4* | 6 | 0.7 |
| Congenital Anomalies | 16 | 40.6 | 3 | 1.9* | 3 | 1.5* | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.9* | 24 | 3.0 |
| Homicide | 2 | 5.1* | 1 | 0.6* | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 7 | 3.3 | 10 | 1.2 |
| Suicide | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.5* | 13 | 6.1 | 14 | 1.7 |
| SIDS | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Short Gestation and Low Birth Weight | 7 | 17.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 7 | 0.9 |
| Diseases of the Heart | 1 | 2.5* | 1 | 0.6* | 1 | 0.5* | 1 | 0.5* | 2 | 0.9* | 6 | 0.7 |
| Cerebrovascular | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.9* | 2 | 0.2* |
| Neonatal Hemorrhage | 4 | 10.1* | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 0.5* |
| Other | 65 | 164.8 | 7 | 4.5 | 5 | 2.5 | 5 | 2.4 | 12 | 5.6 | 94 | 11.6 |
| Total Deaths | 100 | 253.5 | 20 | 13.0 | 16 | 8.1 | 10 | 4.9 | 51 | 23.9 | 197 | 24.3 |
| Age Group Population | 39,444 |  | 153,958 |  | 197,244 |  | 205,996 |  | 213,683 |  | 810,325 |  |


| 2016 Cause | <1 Year |  | 1-4 Years |  | 5-9 Years |  | 10-14 Years |  | 15-19 Years |  | 0-19 Years |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate |
| Accidents | 1 | 2.6* | 3 | 1.9* | 2 | 1.0* | 3 | 1.5* | 23 | 10.9 | 32 | 4.0 |
| Cancer | 0 | 0.0 | 8 | 5.2 | 10 | 5.1 | 7 | 3.4 | 8 | 3.8 | 33 | 4.1 |
| Congenital Anomalies | 29 | 75.1 | 3 | 1.9* | 4 | 2.0* | 1 | 0.5* | 1 | 0.5* | 38 | 4.7 |
| Homicide | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.5* | 11 | 5.2 | 12 | 1.5 |
| Suicide | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 1.0* | 14 | 6.6 | 16 | 2.0 |
| SIDS | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Short Gestation and Low Birth Weight | 8 | 20.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 8 | 1.0 |
| Diseases of the Heart | 3 | 7.8* | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.5* | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 0.5* |
| Cerebrovascular | 1 | 2.6 * | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.1* |
| Neonatal Hemorrhage | 3 | 7.8* | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.4* |
| Other | 59 | 152.8 | 9 | 5.8 | 6 | 3.0 | 6 | 2.9 | 9 | 4.3 | 89 | 11.0 |
| Total Deaths | 104 | 269.4 | 23 | 14.8 | 23 | 11.7 | 20 | 9.7 | 66 | 31.2 | 236 | 29.2 |
| Age Group Population | 38,610 |  | 155,174 |  | 197,267 |  | 205,844 |  | 211,239 |  | 808,134 |  |

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

Total Number and Rate per 100,000 Population of Leading Causes of Death, by Age Group, 2011 to 2020 (Continued)

|  | <1 Year |  | 1-4 Years |  | 5-9 Years |  | 10-14 Years |  | 15-19 Years |  | 0-19 Years |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2017 Cause | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate |
| Accidents | 1 | 2.5* | 8 | 5.1 | 7 | 3.6 | 2 | 1.0* | 24 | 11.4 | 42 | 5.2 |
| Cancer | 2 | 5.0* | 3 | 1.9* | 6 | 3.1 | 4 | 1.9* | 6 | 2.9 | 21 | 2.6 |
| Congenital Anomalies | 34 | 84.7 | 2 | 1.3* | 1 | 0.5* | 1 | 0.5* | 3 | 1.4* | 41 | 5.1 |
| Homicide | 1 | 2.5* | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 8 | 3.8 | 9 | 1.1 |
| Suicide | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 1.0* | 10 | 4.8 | 12 | 1.5 |
| SIDS | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Short Gestation and Low Birth Weight | 8 | 19.9 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 8 | 1.0 |
| Diseases of the Heart | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Cerebrovas cular | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.5* | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.1* |
| Neonatal Hemorrhage | 7 | 17.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 7 | 0.9 |
| Other | 63 | 157.0 | 9 | 5.8 | 7 | 3.6 | 4 | 1.9* | 14 | 6.7 | 97 | 12.0 |
| Total Deaths | 116 | 289.1 | 22 | 14.1 | 22 | 11.2 | 13 | 6.3 | 65 | 31.0 | 238 | 29.4 |
| Age Group Population | 40,122 |  | 156,051 |  | 196,537 |  | 207,246 |  | 209,821 |  | 809,777 |  |


| 2018 Cause | <1 Year |  | 1-4 Years |  | 5-9 Years |  | 10-14 Years |  | 15-19 Years |  | 0-19 Years |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate |
| Accidents | 2 | 5.1* | 10 | 6.3 | 2 | 1.0* | 1 | 0.5* | 19 | 9.1 | 34 | 4.2 |
| Cancer | 1 | 2.6* | 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 2.0* | 3 | 1.4* | 11 | 5.3 | 19 | 2.3 |
| Congenital Anomalies | 22 | 56.5 | 2 | 1.3* | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 1.0* | 2 | 1.0* | 28 | 3.5 |
| Homicide | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.6 * | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.5* | 9 | 4.3 | 11 | 1.4 |
| Suicide | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 1.4* | 13 | 6.2 | 16 | 2.0 |
| SUID** | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Short Gestation and Low Birth Weight | 14 | 35.9 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 14 | 1.7 |
| Diseases of the Heart | 1 | 2.6* | 1 | 0.6* | 1 | 0.5* | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 1.4* | 6 | 0.7 |
| Cerebrovascular | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.5* | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.1* |
| Neonatal Hemorrhage | 3 | 7.7* | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.4* |
| Other | 57 | 146.3 | 2 | 1.3* | 5 | 2.6 | 8 | 3.8 | 10 | 4.8 | 82 | 10.1 |
| Total Deaths | 100 | 256.7 | 16 | 10.1 | 13 | 6.7 | 18 | 8.6 | 67 | 32.2 | 214 | 26.5 |
| Age Group Population | 38,955 |  | 158,320 |  | 195,246 |  | 208,293 |  | 208,104 |  | 808,918 |  |

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

Total Number and Rate per 100,000 Population of Leading Causes of Death, by Age Group, 2011 to 2020 (Continued)

| 2019 Cause | <1 Year |  | 1-4 Years |  | 5-9 Years |  | 10-14 Years |  | 15-19 Years |  | 0-19 Years |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate |
| Accidents | 1 | 2.6* | 1 | 0.6* | 1 | 0.5* | 1 | 0.5* | 9 | 4.3 | 13 | 1.6 |
| Cancer | 1 | 2.6* | 2 | 1.3* | 3 | 1.5* | 0 | 0.0 | 6 | 2.9 | 12 | 1.5 |
| Congenital Anomalies | 15 | 39.4 | 2 | 1.3* | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.5* | 1 | 0.5* | 19 | 2.4 |
| Homicide | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.6 * | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 1.0* | 3 | 0.4 |
| Suicide | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 1.5* | 9 | 4.3 | 12 | 1.5 |
| SUID** | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Short Gestation and Low Birth Weight | 9 | 23.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 9 | 1.1 |
| Diseases of the Heart | 2 | 5.2* | 1 | 0.6* | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.4 |
| Cerebrovascular | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.5* | 1 | 0.1 |
| Neonatal Hemorrhage | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Other | 58 | 152.2 | 3 | 1.9* | 5 | 2.5 | 3 | 1.5* | 13 | 6.3 | 82 | 10.2 |
| Total Deaths | 86 | 225.7 | 10 | 6.3 | 9 | 4.6 | 8 | 3.9 | 41 | 19.8 | 154 | 19.1 |
| Age Group Population | 38,109 |  | 158,194 |  | 196,110 |  | 206,543 |  | 206,910 |  | 805,866 |  |
| 2020 Cause | <1 Year |  | 1-4 Years |  | 5-9 Years |  | 10-14 Years |  | 15-19 Years |  | 0-19 Years |  |
|  | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate |
| Accidents | 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 2.5 | 1 | 0.5 | 3 | 1.5 | 26 | 12.6 | 34 | 4.2 |
| Cancer | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 1.9 | 2 | 1.0 | 3 | 1.5 | 6 | 2.9 | 14 | 1.7 |
| Congenital Anomalies | 22 | 57.7 | 2 | 1.3 | 2 | 1.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.5 | 27 | 3.4 |
| Homicide | 1 | 2.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 5 | 2.4 | 8 | 1.0 |
| Suicide | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 4 | 1.9 | 10 | 4.8 | 14 | 1.7 |
| SUID** | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Short Gestation and Low Birth Weight | 5 | 13.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 5 | 0.6 |
| Diseases of the Heart | 2 | 5.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.5 | 3 | 0.4 |
| Cerebrovascular | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.1 |
| Neonatal Hemorrhage | 1 | 2.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.1 |
| Other | 44 | 115.5 | 5 | 3.2 | 5 | 2.5 | 2 | 1.0 | 9 | 4.3 | 65 | 8.1 |
| Total Deaths | 75 | 196.8 | 16 | 10.1 | 12 | 6.1 | 13 | 6.3 | 58 | 28.0 | 174 | 21.6 |
| Age Group Population |  |  |  | 124 |  |  | 203 |  | 205 |  | 799, |  |

[^48]
## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

## Secondary Indicator: CHILD AND YOUTH DEATHS

Manner of Death, Children Less than 18 Years of Age, 2021

| Manner | No. | \% of Child of Deaths <br> Reviewed, by Manner | Type of Death | No. | \% of Child of Deaths Reviewed | \% of Manner |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Natural | 19 | 30.6\% |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Congenital | 3 | 4.8\% | 15.8\% |
|  |  |  | Diseases/ <br> Conditions | 2 | 3.2\% | 10.5\% |
|  |  |  | Unknown | 14 | 22.6\% | 73.7\% |
| Unintentional Injury | 23 | 37.1\% |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Asphyxia | 1 | 1.6\% | 4.3\% |
|  |  |  | Drowning | 3 | 4.8\% | 13.0\% |
|  |  |  | Overdose | 17 | 27.4\% | 73.9\% |
|  |  |  | Vehicular | 1 | 1.6\% | 4.3\% |
|  |  |  | Fall | 1 | 1.6\% | 4.3\% |
| Homicide | 5 | 8.1\% |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Gunshot | 5 | 8.1\% | 100.0\% |
| Suicide | 6 | 9.7\% |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Asphyxia | 5 | 8.1\% | 83.3\% |
|  |  |  | Fall | 1 | 1.6\% | 16.7\% |
| SUID | 9 | 14.5\% |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Undetermined | 9 | 14.5\% | 100.0\% |
| Total |  |  |  | 62 | 100\% |  | all deaths. The age range for child death is defined as a live birth through 17 years.

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

## Secondary Indicator: MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS

Number of Victims 0 to 19 Years of Age Killed or Injured as a Result of Motor Vehicle Accidents*, by Age Group, 2011 to 2020

|  | 2011 |  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AGE | Killed | Injured | Killed | Injured | Killed | Injured | Killed | Injured | Killed | Injured |
| 0-4 | 2 | 48 | 1 | 24 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 22 | 3 | 35 |
| 5-9 | 3 | 48 | 1 | 48 | 4 | 21 | 2 | 26 | 4 | 35 |
| 10-14 | 1 | 59 | 1 | 58 | 3 | 37 | 8 | 32 | 2 | 49 |
| 15-19 | 13 | 160 | 9 | 141 | 19 | 138 | 16 | 160 | 7 | 214 |
| TOTAL | 19 | 315 | 12 | 271 | 27 | 236 | 27 | 240 | 16 | 333 |
|  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |
| AGE | Killed | Injured | Killed | Injured | Killed | Injured | Killed | Injured | Killed | Injured |
| 0-4 | 3 | NA | 3 | NA | 4 | NA | 0 | NA | 1 | NA |
| 5-9 | 2 | NA | 5 | NA | 1 | NA | 1 | NA | 0 | NA |
| 10-14 | 2 | NA | 1 | NA | 0 | NA | 1 | NA | 2 | NA |
| 15-19 | 14 | NA | 14 | NA | 13 | NA | 4 | NA | 6 | NA |
| TOTAL | 21 | NA | 23 | NA | 18 | NA | 6 | NA | 9 | NA |

[^49]http://epicenter.cdph.ca.gov/ReportMenus/DataSummaries.aspx

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

## Secondary Indicator: CHILDREN AND GUNS

Number of Gun-Related Incidents with Children 0 to 19 Years of Age, by Type of Incident, 2011 to 2020

| NON-FATAL* |  |  |  |  | FATAL |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| YEAR | Assault | SelfInflicted | Accidental | Total Injured by Guns | Homicide | Suicide | Accidental | Total Killed by Guns |
| 2011 | 16 | 0 | 9 | 25 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 12 |
| 2012 | 16 | 0 | 10 | 26 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 10 |
| 2013 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 12 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 7 |
| 2014 | 21 | 0 | 3 | 24 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 12 |
| 2015 | 12 | 0 | 17 | 29 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 11 |
| 2016 | NA | NA | NA | NA | 7 | 6 | 0 | 13 |
| 2017 | NA | NA | NA | NA | 4 | 5 | 0 | 9 |
| 2018 | NA | NA | NA | NA | 5 | 4 | 0 | 9 |
| 2019 | NA | NA | NA | NA | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| 2020 | NA | NA | NA | NA | 3 | 2 | 0 | 5 |

*Non-fatal data are derived from hospitalization records non-fatal injuries not resulting in hospitalization are not included in the table. Data from EPI Center California Injury Data Online. http://epicenter.cdph.ca.gov/ReportMenus/CustomTables.aspx
Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

## Indicator: SUBSTANTIATED CHILD ABUSE ALLEGATIONS

Counts of Children with One or More Reports, by Age and Disposition, 2021
Disposition

| Age-Class | Substantiated |  | Inconclusive |  | Unfounded |  | Assessment Only |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| <1 Year | 648 | 14.2\% | 216 | 5.0\% | 277 | 4.0\% | 296 | 3.4\% | 1,502 | 5.8\% |
| 1-2 Years | 594 | 13.0\% | 458 | 10.6\% | 491 | 7.0\% | 399 | 4.5\% | 2,009 | 7.8\% |
| 3-5 Years | 758 | 16.6\% | 671 | 15.6\% | 1,077 | 15.4\% | 869 | 9.9\% | 3,508 | 13.6\% |
| 6-10 Years | 1,164 | 25.5\% | 1,136 | 26.3\% | 2,096 | 30.1\% | 2,270 | 25.9\% | 6,972 | 27.0\% |
| 11-15 Years | 1,069 | 23.4\% | 1,366 | 31.7\% | 2,285 | 32.8\% | 3,272 | 37.3\% | 8,464 | 32.7\% |
| 16-17 Years | 339 | 7.4\% | 468 | 10.8\% | 748 | 10.7\% | 1,668 | 19.0\% | 3,405 | 13.2\% |
| Total | 4,572 | 100.0\% | 4,315 | 100.0\% | 6,974 | 100.0\% | 8,774 | 100.0\% | 25,860 | 100.0\% |

Notes: Total count and percent calculations do not include disposition "not yet determined"

 Project website. URL: <http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb childwelfare>

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

Substantiated Child Abuse Allegations, by Percent for Children Under 18 Years, by Type of Abuse, 2012 to 2021

| Type of Abuse | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sexual Abuse | $11.3 \%$ | $10.9 \%$ | $10.9 \%$ | $10.8 \%$ | $11.5 \%$ | $11.7 \%$ | $11.9 \%$ | $12.2 \%$ | $12.7 \%$ | $4.4 \%$ |
| Physical Abuse | $15.5 \%$ | $16.1 \%$ | $16.1 \%$ | $16.7 \%$ | $17.8 \%$ | $18.0 \%$ | $18.5 \%$ | $17.5 \%$ | $16.2 \%$ | $3.4 \%$ |
| Severe Neglect | $1.3 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ | $1.6 \%$ | $1.9 \%$ | $1.9 \%$ | $1.9 \%$ | $2.2 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ | $8.1 \%$ |
| General Neglect | $47.0 \%$ | $45.4 \%$ | $44.2 \%$ | $43.5 \%$ | $42.6 \%$ | $40.9 \%$ | $41.5 \%$ | $40.5 \%$ | $44.3 \%$ | $71.9 \%$ |
| Exploitation | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ |
| Emotional Abuse | $0.7 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ | $1.2 \%$ | $2.3 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ | $3.6 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ |
| Caretaker Absence/lncapacity | $1.2 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ | $0.9 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ | $0.9 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ |
| At Risk Sibling Abused | $23.0 \%$ | $24.8 \%$ | $26.1 \%$ | $25.4 \%$ | $22.9 \%$ | $23.4 \%$ | $21.9 \%$ | $22.8 \%$ | $19.5 \%$ | $9.0 \%$ |
| Substantial Risk | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| Total | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |

Note: A child is counted only once in category of highest severity.
Percent calculations do not include "missing"

 Retrieved 4/30/2020, from University of California at Berkeley California Child Welfare Indicators Project website. URL: https://ccwip.berkeley.edu/

Total Number of Children with One or More Child Abuse Allegations and Substantiated Allegations, 2012 to 2021

| Age Group | Child Abuse Allegations \# | Substantiated Allegations \# | Substantiated <br> Rate per 1000 | Age Group | Child Abuse Allegations \# | Substantiated Allegations \# | Substantiated <br> Rate per 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2012 |  |  |  | 2013 |  |  |  |
| Under 1 | 1,570 | 599 | 15.8 | Under 1 | 1,552 | 556 | 14.8 |
| 1-5 Years | 7,053 | 2,008 | 10.3 | 1-5 Years | 7,028 | 1,781 | 9.2 |
| 6-10 Years | 6,986 | 1,564 | 7.8 | 6-10 Years | 7,586 | 1,484 | 7.3 |
| 11-15 Years | 6,532 | 1,249 | 5.9 | 11-15 Years | 6,926 | 1,157 | 5.5 |
| 16-17 Years | 2,422 | 399 | 4.6 | 16-17 Years | 2,716 | 382 | 4.4 |
| Total | 24,563 | 5,819 | 7.9 | Total | 25,808 | 5,360 | 7.3 |
| 2014 |  |  |  | 2015 |  |  |  |
| Under 1 | 1,780 | 605 | 15.9 | Under 1 | 1,893 | 679 | 17.6 |
| 1-5 Years | 7,564 | 1,764 | 9.2 | 1-5 Years | 7,913 | 1,777 | 9.2 |
| 6-10 Years | 8,861 | 1,566 | 7.7 | 6-10 Years | 9,656 | 1,671 | 8.2 |
| 11-15 Years | 8,103 | 1,217 | 5.8 | 11-15 Years | 8,885 | 1,198 | 5.7 |
| 16-17 Years | 3,284 | 387 | 4.5 | 16-17 Years | 3,633 | 433 | 5.1 |
| Total | 29,592 | 5,539 | 7.6 | Total | 31,980 | 5,758 | 7.9 |
| 2016 |  |  |  | 2017 |  |  |  |
| Under 1 | 1,777 | 647 | 17.4 | Under 1 | 1,810 | 591 | 16.0 |
| 1-5 Years | 7,614 | 1,602 | 8.3 | 1-5 Years | 7,304 | 1,419 | 7.4 |
| 6-10 Years | 9,451 | 1,585 | 7.9 | 6-10 Years | 9,506 | 1,293 | 6.4 |
| 11-15 Years | 8,790 | 1,235 | 5.9 | 11-15 Years | 9,267 | 983 | 4.7 |
| 16-17 Years | 3,536 | 409 | 4.8 | 16-17 Years | 3,796 | 342 | 4.0 |
| Total | 31,168 | 5,478 | 7.5 | Total | 31,683 | 4,628 | 6.4 |

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

Total Number of Children with One or More Child Abuse Allegations and Substantiated Allegations, 2012 to 2021 (Continued)

| Age Group | Child Abuse <br> Allegations \# | Substantiated Allegations \# | Substantiated <br> Rate per 1,000 | Age Group | Child Abuse Allegations \# | Substantiated Allegations \# | Substantiated <br> Rate per 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2018 |  |  |  | 2019 |  |  |  |
| Under 1 | 1,671 | 584 | 16.0 | Under 1 | 1,755 | 673 | 17.6 |
| 1-5 Years | 6,848 | 1,279 | 6.7 | 1-5 Years | 6,957 | 1,442 | 7.5 |
| 6-10 Years | 8,933 | 1,257 | 6.3 | 6-10 Years | 8,657 | 1,277 | 6.5 |
| 11-15 Years | 9,408 | 1,024 | 4.9 | 11-15 Years | 9,644 | 1,101 | 5.3 |
| 16-17 Years | 3,572 | 341 | 4.1 | 16-17 Years | 3,663 | 330 | 4.0 |
| Total | 30,432 | 4,485 | 6.2 | Total | 30,676 | 4,823 | 6.7 |
| 2020 |  |  |  | 2021 |  |  |  |
| Under 1 | 1,528 | 631 | 17.1 | Under 1 | 1,502 | 648 | 190. |
| 1-5 Years | 5,611 | 1,314 | 6.9 | 1-5 Years | 5,517 | 1,352 | 7.4 |
| 6-10 Years | 6,606 | 1,162 | 5.9 | 6-10 Years | 6,972 | 1,164 | 6.0 |
| 11-15 Years | 7,698 | 1,046 | 5.1 | 11-15 Years | 8,464 | 1,069 | 5.2 |
| 16-17 Years | 3,067 | 297 | 3.6 | 16-17 Years | 3,405 | 339 | 4.0 |
| Total | 24,510 | 4,450 | 6.2 | Total | 25,860 | 4,572 | 6.5 |

Population Data Source: CA Department of Finance
Source: : CWS/CMS 2020 Quarter 4 Extract. Webster, D., Lee, S., Dawson, W., Magruder, J., Exel, M., Cuccaro-Alamin, S., Putnam-Hornstein, E., Wiegmann, W., Saika, G., Chambers, J., Hammond, I.,
 Retrieved 4/30/2020, from University of California at Berkeley California Child Welfare Indicators Project website. URL: https://ccwip.berkeley.edu/

Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency

Secondary Indicator: CHILD ABUSE - DEPENDENCY PETITIONS

Number and Percent of Dependency Petitions Filed, 2011/12 to 2020/21

|  | 2011/12 |  | 2012/13 |  | 2013/14 |  | 2014/15 |  | 2015/16 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | No. | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Petitions Filed | 1,436 | 5.9 | 1,162 | 1,162 | 1,436 | 5.9 | 1,282 | 4.6 | 1,341 | 4.3 |
|  | 2016/17 |  | 2017/18 |  | 2018/19 |  | 2019/20 |  | 2020/21 |  |
|  | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Petitions Filed | 1,431 | 4.5 | 1,341 | 4.3 | 1,431 | 4.5 | 1,707 | 6.1 | 1,758 | 7.3 |

Note: The percentages are based on the number of child abuse reports
Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

Percent of "Recurrence of Maltreatment" in 12- month Time Period for children with a Substantiated Child Abuse Allegation Orange County and California, 2010/11 to 2019/20

|  | $2010 / 11$ | $2011 / 12$ |  | $2012 / 13$ | $2013 / 14$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Orange County | $8.5 \%$ | $7.5 \%$ | $7.6 \%$ | $7.4 \%$ | $9.1 \%$ |
| California | $10.1 \%$ | $10.1 \%$ | $10.5 \%$ | $10.2 \%$ | $9.7 \%$ |
| Orange County | $2015 / 16$ | $2016 / 17$ | $2017 / 18$ | $2018 / 19$ | $2019 / 20$ |
| California | $7.8 \%$ | $8.0 \%$ | $7.7 \%$ | $7.1 \%$ | $5.9 \%$ |

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
 reported.

Source: Source: Orange County Social Services Agency \& CWS/CMS 2020 Quarter 4 Extract. Webster, D., Lee, S., Dawson, W., Magruder, J., Exel, M., Cuccaro-Alamin, S., Putnam-Hornstein, E.,
 California at Berkeley California Child Welfare Indicators Project website. URL: [http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare](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, 2011/12 to 2020/21

| Month | $2011 / 12$ | $2012 / 13$ | $2013 / 14$ | $2014 / 15$ | $2015 / 16$ | $2016 / 17$ | $2017 / 18$ | $2018 / 19$ | $2019 / 20$ | $2020 / 21$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| July | 2,978 | 2,941 | 2,775 | 2,631 | 2,434 | 2,525 | 2,643 | 2,717 | 2,932 | 3,183 |
| August | 2,948 | 2,895 | 2,734 | 2,631 | 2,454 | 2,604 | 2,632 | 2,754 | 2,960 | 3,183 |
| September | 2,936 | 2,852 | 2,735 | 2,632 | 2,497 | 2,628 | 2,625 | 2,779 | 3,019 | 3,212 |
| October | 2,971 | 2,875 | 2,694 | 2,649 | 2,501 | 2,607 | 2,653 | 2,759 | 3,030 | 3,161 |
| November | 2,991 | 2,869 | 2,695 | 2,609 | 2,521 | 2,595 | 2,702 | 2,781 | 3,061 | 3,155 |
| December | 2,974 | 2,873 | 2,686 | 2,543 | 2,500 | 2,595 | 2,708 | 2,812 | 3,092 | 3,118 |
| January | 2,913 | 2,906 | 2,681 | 2,532 | 2,518 | 2,594 | 2,725 | 2,856 | 3,109 | 3,100 |
| February | 2,895 | 2,840 | 2,681 | 2,532 | 2,523 | 2,605 | 2,700 | 2,853 | 3,071 | 3,076 |
| March | 2,877 | 2,813 | 2,630 | 2,521 | 2,495 | 2,558 | 2,656 | 2,856 | 3,134 | 3,041 |
| April | 2,915 | 2,790 | 2,623 | 2,494 | 2,502 | 2,544 | 2,686 | 2,867 | 3,148 | 3,015 |
| May | 2,949 | 2,769 | 2,636 | 2,481 | 2,504 | 2,564 | 2,686 | 2,903 | 3,216 | 2,989 |
| June | 2,903 | 2,772 | 2,649 | 2,473 | 2,538 | 2,628 | 2,705 | 2,888 | 3,217 | 2,938 |
| Average | $\mathbf{2 , 9 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 8 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 6 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 5 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 4 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 5 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 6 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 8 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 0 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 0 9 8}$ |

[^50]
## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

Percent of Children in Out-of-Home Care, by Race/Ethnicity, April 2013 to April 2022

| Race/Ethnicity | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| White | 34 | 33 | 33 | 37 | 36 | 32 | 32 | 34 | 34 | 34 |
| Hispanic | 58 | 58 | 58 | 52 | 53 | 55 | 53 | 52 | 53 | 54 |
| Black | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 |
| Asian | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.5 |

Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency

Wraparound Referrals, by Agency, 2011/12 to 2020/2021

| Referral <br> Agency | $2011 / 12$ | $2012 / 13$ | $2013 / 14$ | $2014 / 15$ | $2015 / 16$ | $2016 / 17$ | $2017 / 18$ | $2018 / 19$ | $2019 / 20$ | $2020 / 21$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Social <br> Services | 208 | 178 | 172 | 175 | 212 | 244 | 225 | 251 | 292 |  |
| Probation | 163 | 180 | 213 | 245 | 215 | 262 | 201 | 60 | 61 | 38 |
| Health Care | 27 | 23 | 22 | 24 | 21 | 24 | 30 | 50 | 54 |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{5 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 8 0}$ |

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

 by special education.
Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency

Average Monthly Number of Children in Out-of-Home Care, 2011/12 to 2020/21

| Year | Dependents of the Court | Out-of-Home Care |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 1 / 1 2}$ | 2,938 | 2,085 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 2 / 1 3}$ | 2,850 | 2,012 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 3 / 1 4}$ | 2,685 | 1,945 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 / 1 5}$ | 2,561 | 1,825 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 / 1 6}$ | 2,499 | 1,774 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 / 1 7}$ | 2,587 | 1,816 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 / 1 8}$ | 2,677 | 1,872 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8 / 1 9}$ | 2,819 | 2,003 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9 / 2 0}$ | 3,082 | 2,178 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0 / 2 1}$ | 3,098 | 2,137 |

[^51]
## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home 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 non-profit 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 2013 to April 2022

| Annual Point-in-Time Comparison | 2013 | 2014 |  |  |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  |  | 2018 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | \% | No. |  | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |  | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Relative/Guardian | 1,344 | 60\% | 1,309 |  | 58\% | 1,183 | 56\% | 1,149 | 54\% |  | 1,123* | 52\% | 1,167^ | 54\% |
| Foster Family Homes | 171 | 8\% | 196 |  | 9\% | 197 | 9\% | 237 | 11\% |  | 361* | 17\% | $314^{* *}$ | 14\% |
| Foster Family Agency Certified Homes | 346 | 15\% | 311 |  | 14\% | 305 | 14\% | 284 | 13\% |  | 277 | 13\% | 284 | 13\% |
| Group Homes | 96 | 4\% | 81 |  | 4\% | 72 | 3\% | 72 | 3\% |  | 80 | 4\% | $71^{* * *}$ | 3\% |
| Orangewood Family Center | 46 | 2\% | 72 |  | 3\% | 51 | 2\% | 73 | 3\% |  | 55 | 3\% | 60 | 3\% |
| Other | 246 | 11\% | 298 |  | 13\% | 318 | 15\% | 307 | 14\% |  | 269 | 12\% | 281 | 13\% |
| Total | 2,249 | 100\% | 2,267 |  | 100\% | 2,126 | 100\% | 2,122 | 100\% |  | 2,165 | 100\% | 2,177 | 100\% |
| Annual Point-in-Time Comparison | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  |  |  | 10 Year Average |  |
|  | No. | \% | No. |  |  | \% | No. | \% | No. |  | \% |  | No. | \% |
| Relative/Guardian | 1,292 | 54\% | 1,428 |  |  | 57\% | 1,437 | 58\% | 1,375 |  |  | 58\% | 1,281 | 56\% |
| Foster Family Homes/Resource Family* | 301 | 13\% | 295 |  |  | 12\% | 298 | 12\% | 313 |  |  | 13\% | 268 | 12\% |
| Foster Family Agency Certified Homes | 262 | 11\% | 293 |  |  | 12\% | 261 | 11\% | 229 |  |  | 10\% | 285 | 12\% |
| Group Homes | 120 | 5\% |  | 125 |  | 5\% | 104 | 4\% |  | 86 |  | 4\% | 91 | 4\% |
| Orangewood Family Center | 90 | 4\% |  | 46 |  | 2\% | 43 | 2\% |  | 57 |  | 2\% | 59 | 3\% |
| Other | 314 | 13\% |  | 310 |  | 12\% | 328 | 13\% |  | 330 |  | 14\% | 300 | 13\% |
| Total | 2,379 | 100\% |  | 2,497 |  | 100\% | 2,471 | 100\% |  | 2,390 |  | 100\% | 2,298 | 100\% |

[^52]
## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

Children and Family Services - Out-Of-Home Placements by Age and City of Placement, April 2022

|  | RELATIVE/ GUARDIAN |  |  | FOSTER FAMILY HOME (County Licensed) |  |  | FOSTER FAMILY ASSOCIATION CERTIFIED HOME |  |  | GROUP HOME |  |  | OTHER PLACEMENT TYPE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CITIES AND COMMUNITIES | $\begin{aligned} & 0- \\ & <6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6- \\ <13 \end{gathered}$ | 13+ | $\begin{aligned} & 0- \\ & <6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6- \\ <13 \end{gathered}$ | 13+ | $\begin{aligned} & 0- \\ & <6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6- \\ <13 \end{gathered}$ | 13+ | $\begin{aligned} & 0- \\ & <6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6- \\ <13 \end{gathered}$ | 13+ | $\begin{aligned} & 0- \\ & <6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6- \\ <13 \end{gathered}$ | 13+ |
| Aliso Viejo | * | * | 0 | * | 0 | * | * | 0 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | 0 | * |
| Anaheim | 72 | 71 | 48 | 27 | 12 | 21 | 6 | 7 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | * | 22 |
| Brea | 5 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * |
| Buena Park | 20 | 9 | * | * | * | * | 5 | * | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | 6 |
| Costa Mesa | 11 | 8 | 7 | 5 | * | * | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 22 |
| Cypress | * | 5 | 5 | * | 0 | * | * | * | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | 0 | * |
| Dana Point | 7 | 0 | * | * | 0 | 0 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fountain Valley | * | * | 7 | * | * | * | * | 0 | * | 0 | * | * | * | 0 | * |
| Fullerton | 22 | 14 | 6 | * | * | 10 | 5 | * | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | 0 | 27 |
| Garden Grove | 29 | 20 | 15 | 7 | 8 | * | * | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | 0 | 11 |
| Huntington Beach | 16 | 14 | 8 | 8 | * | 5 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | * | 7 |
| Irvine | 16 | 13 | 12 | 5 | 0 | 8 | 11 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| La Habra | 5 | * | 0 | * | 6 | * | 5 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * |
| La Palma | * | 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 |
| Laguna Hills | 7 | * | 0 | * | * | 0 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * |
| Laguna Niguel | 8 | * | * | 0 | * | 0 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | 0 | 7 |
| Laguna Woods | 0 | 0 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lake Forest | 15 | 5 | 5 | * | * | 5 | 6 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | 0 | 0 |
| Los Alamitos | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mission Viejo | 10 | * | 7 | 5 | * | 5 | * | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | 0 | 5 |
| Newport Beach | * | 0 | 5 | * | 0 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | 0 | * |
| Orange | 25 | 26 | 20 | 9 | * | * | 9 | * | * | $\begin{gathered} (10)+ \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (23)+ \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (24)+ \\ 22 \end{gathered}$ | 11 | 0 | 17 |
| Placentia | 12 | 11 | 7 | 6 | * | * | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | * | 0 | * |
| Rancho Santa Margarita | 7 | 0 | * | * | * | 0 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | 0 | 0 |
| San Clemente | * | * | 5 | * | * | * | * | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * |
| San Juan Capistrano | * | * | * | 0 | * | 0 | * | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | * | 0 |
| Santa Ana | 87 | 69 | 34 | 14 | 15 | 10 | 6 | * | * | 0 | 0 | 7 | * | * | 19 |
| Seal Beach | * | 0 | 0 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stanton | 6 | 7 | * | * | * | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * |
| Tustin | 18 | 8 | 9 | * | * | * | 6 | * | 6 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| Unincorporated | 5 | 5 | 6 | * | 0 | * | * | * | * | 0 | 0 | * | 0 | 0 | * |
| Villa Park | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Westminster | 16 | 7 | 9 | * | 0 | * | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * |
| Yorba Linda | * | * | * | 5 | * | 0 | * | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | 0 | 0 |
| Los Angeles County | 52 | 35 | 25 | 5 | * | 6 | * | * | * | 0 | * | * | * | * | 13 |
| Riverside County | 37 | 32 | 23 | * | * | * | 5 | 6 | 8 | 0 | * | 8 | 5 | * | 11 |

[^53]
## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

Children and Family Services - Out-Of-Home Placements, by Age and City of Placement, April 2021 (Continued)

|  | RELATIVE/ GUARDIAN |  |  | FOSTER FAMILY HOME (County Licensed) |  |  | FOSTER FAMILY ASSOCIATION CERTIFIED HOME |  |  | GROUP HOME |  |  | OTHER PLACEMENT TYPE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CITIES AND COMMUNITIES | $\begin{aligned} & 0- \\ & <6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6- \\ & <13 \end{aligned}$ | 13+ | $\begin{aligned} & 0- \\ & <6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6- \\ & <13 \end{aligned}$ | 13+ | $\begin{aligned} & 0- \\ & <6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6- \\ & <13 \end{aligned}$ | 13+ | $\begin{aligned} & 0- \\ & <6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6- \\ & <13 \end{aligned}$ | 13+ | $\begin{aligned} & 0- \\ & <6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6- \\ & <13 \end{aligned}$ | 13+ |
| San <br> Bernardino | 48 | 21 | 11 | * | 0 | 0 | * | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | * | 5 |
| San Diego County | 5 | * | * | * | * | 0 |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | * | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Non-Adjacent County or Out of State | 24 | 12 | 10 | 8 | * | * | * | 0 | * | 0 | 0 | * | * | * | 36 |
| TOTALS | 608 | 421 | 311 | 157 | 85 | 109 | 125 | 54 | 49 | 10 | 35 | 98 | 53 | 15 | 260 |


|  | TOTAL COMMUNITY (\#) |  |  |  | TOTAL COMMUNITY (\%) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CITIES AND COMMUNITIES | 0-<6 | $\begin{gathered} 6- \\ <13 \end{gathered}$ | $13+$ | TOTAL | 0-<6 | 6-<13 | $13+$ | TOTAL |
| Aliso Viejo | 5 | * | * | 10 | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.4\% |
| Anaheim | 114 | 92 | 103 | 309 | 4.8\% | 3.8\% | 4.3\% | 12.9\% |
| Brea | 11 | 10 | * | 24 | 0.5\% | 0.4\% | 0.1\% | 1.0\% |
| Buena Park | 26 | 17 | 15 | 58 | 1.1\% | 0.7\% | 0.6\% | 2.4\% |
| Costa Mesa | 22 | 19 | 38 | 79 | 0.9\% | 0.8\% | 1.6\% | 3.3\% |
| Cypress | 8 | 7 | 9 | 24 | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.4\% | 1.0\% |
| Dana Point | 11 | 0 | * | 13 | 0.5\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.5\% |
| Fountain Valley | 7 | 8 | 13 | 28 | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.5\% | 1.2\% |
| Fullerton | 33 | 16 | 47 | 96 | 1.4\% | 0.7\% | 2.0\% | 4.0\% |
| Garden Grove | 40 | 33 | 27 | 100 | 1.7\% | 1.4\% | 1.1\% | 4.2\% |
| Huntington Beach | 32 | 16 | 20 | 68 | 1.3\% | 0.7\% | 0.8\% | 2.8\% |
| Irvine | 32 | 15 | 26 | 73 | 1.3\% | 0.6\% | 1.1\% | 3.1\% |
| La Habra | 14 | 8 | * | 25 | 0.6\% | 0.3\% | 0.1\% | 1.0\% |
| La Palma | * | 0 | * | * | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% |
| Laguna Beach | 0 | 0 | * | * | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Laguna Hills | 11 | 5 | * | 17 | 0.5\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% | 0.7\% |
| Laguna Niguel | 11 | 5 | 9 | 25 | 0.5\% | 0.2\% | 0.4\% | 1.0\% |
| Laguna Woods | 0 | 0 | * | * | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Lake Forest | 25 | 7 | 10 | 42 | 1.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.4\% | 1.8\% |
| Los Alamitos | * | * | * | 9 | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.4\% |
| Mission Viejo | 21 | 9 | 17 | 47 | 0.9\% | 0.4\% | 0.7\% | 2.0\% |
| Newport Beach | 7 | 0 | 8 | 15 | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.3\% | 0.6\% |
| Orange | 64 | 54 | 89 | 207 | 2.7\% | 2.3\% | 3.7\% | 8.7\% |
| Placentia | 23 | 13 | 21 | 57 | 1.0\% | 0.5\% | 0.9\% | 2.4\% |
| Rancho Santa Margarita | 11 | * | * | 14 | 0.5\% | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.6\% |
| San Clemente | 7 | 6 | 7 | 20 | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.3\% | 0.8\% |
| San Juan Capistrano | 9 | 5 | * | 17 | 0.4\% | 0.2\% | 0.1\% | 0.7\% |

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

Children and Family Services - Out-Of-Home Placements, by Age and City of Placement, April 2022 (Continued)
TOTAL COMMUNITY (\#) TOTAL COMMUNITY (\%)

| CITIES AND COMMUNITIES | 0-<6 | 6-<13 | $13+$ | TOTAL | 0-<6 | 6-<13 | 13 + | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Santa Ana | 111 | 89 | 74 | 274 | 4.6\% | 3.7\% | 3.1\% | 11.5\% |
| Seal Beach |  | 0 | 0 | * | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% |
| Stanton | 9 | 11 | 7 | 27 | 0.4\% | 0.5\% | 0.3\% | 1.1\% |
| Tustin | 25 | 11 | 53 | 89 | 1.0\% | 0.5\% | 2.2\% | 3.7\% |
| Unincorporated | 9 | 6 | 11 | 26 | 0.4\% | 0.3\% | 0.5\% | 1.1\% |
| Villa Park | * | 0 | 0 | * | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Westminster | 26 | 7 | 13 | 46 | 1.1\% | 0.3\% | 0.5\% | 1.9\% |
| Yorba Linda | 14 | 9 | * | 26 | 0.6\% | 0.4\% | 0.1\% | 1.1\% |
| Los Angeles County | 61 | 43 | 51 | 155 | 2.6\% | 1.8\% | 2.1\% | 6.5\% |
| Riverside County | 49 | 42 | 53 | 144 | 2.1\% | 1.8\% | 2.2\% | 6.0\% |
| San Bernardino | 56 | 23 | 16 | 95 | 2.3\% | 1.0\% | 0.7\% | 4.0\% |
| San Diego County | 6 | 5 | 9 | 20 | 0.3\% | 0.2\% | 0.4\% | 0.8\% |
| Non-Adjacent County or Out of State | 34 | 14 | 54 | 102 | 1.4\% | 0.6\% | 2.3\% | 4.3\% |
| TOTALS | 953 | 610 | 827 | 2,390 | 39.9\% | 25.5\% | 34.6\% | 100.0\% |

*Numbers between 1 and 4 are masked to protect confidentiality.
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, 2011/12 to 2020/21

|  | $2011 / 12$ | $2012 / 13$ | $2013 / 14$ | $2014 / 15$ | $2015 / 16$ | $2016 / 17$ | $2017 / 18$ | $2018 / 19$ | $2019 / 20$ | $2020 / 21$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Orange <br> County | 3.85 | 3.60 | 3.60 | 4.12 | 5.10 | 4.27 | 4.21 | 4.36 | 4.13 | 3.90 |
| California | 4.34 | 4.03 | 4.00 | 3.97 | 3.92 | 3.75 | 3.87 | 3.79 | 3.32 | 3.63 |

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home 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, 2010/11 to 2019/20

| $2010 / 11$ | $2011 / 12$ | $2012 / 13$ | $2013 / 14$ | $2014 / 15$ | $2015 / 16$ | $2016 / 17$ | $2017 / 18$ | $2018 / 19$ | 2019 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Reunification Within 12 Months |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Orange County | 34.7\% | 35.3\% | 28.0\% | 31.0\% | 34.2\% | 38.9\% | 36.6\% | 33.0\% | 34.6\% | 33.4\% |
| California | 41.1\% | 38.8\% | 36.8\% | 36.8\% | 36.0\% | 35.9\% | $34.8 \%$ | 33.7\% | 33.1\% | 31.4\% |
| Reentry Following Reunification* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orange County | 5.2\% | 4.1\% | 6.1\% | 9.1\% | 10.4\% | 8.4\% | 8.1\% | 9.2\% | 6.4\% | * |
| California | 11.9\% | 12.0\% | 11.6\% | 11.4\% | 10.7\% | 10.4\% | 10.8\% | 11.3\% | 10.2\% | * |

 reunification.
*Due to methodological differences the reporting periods for No Reentry Following Reunification will always be one year behind what is reported for the other measures

 Retrieved 4/30/2020, from University of California at Berkeley California Child Welfare Indicators Project website. URL: https://ccwip.berkeley.edu/

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home 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 the SSA Children and Family Services and involves many community partners committed to assisting youth and young adults in a wide array of Independent Living Program 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.

Youth Who Received Independent Living Services, 2012/13 to 2020/21

|  | $2012 / 13$ | $2013 / 14$ | $2014 / 15$ | $2015 / 16$ | $2016 / 17$ | $2017 / 18$ | $2018 / 19$ | 2019 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Percent of these youth who:

| Completed High School or |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equivalency | $48 \%$ | $51 \%$ | $57 \%$ | $70 \%$ | $71 \%$ | $87 \%$ | $85 \%$ | $84 \%$ |
| Obtained Employment | $10 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $53 \%$ | $72 \%$ | $61 \%$ | $67 \%$ |
| Have Housing Arrangements | $72 \%$ | $71 \%$ | $78 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $89 \%$ | $95 \%$ | $95 \%$ | $94 \%$ |
| Permanency Connection with an |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adult |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^54] of exiting care.

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

## Indicator: JUVENILE ARRESTS

Orange County Juvenile Arrests 10 to 17 Years Old, 2009 to 2018

|  | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2009 to 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. Overview |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Felony Arrests | 4,131 | 3,671 | 2,875 | 2,284 | 1,866 | 1,659 | 1,178 | 1,195 | 1,125 | 825 | -80.0\% |
| Misdemeanor Arrests | 8,593 | 8,223 | 6,216 | 5,030 | 3,902 | 3,534 | 2,832 | 2,581 | 1,910 | 1,367 | -84.1\% |
| Arrest for | 1,617 | 1,591 | 1,706 | 1,252 | 1,124 | 1,387 | 819 | 745 | 735 | 537 | -66.8\% |
| Total Juvenile Arrests | 14,341 | 13,485 | 10,797 | 8,566 | 6,892 | 6,580 | 4,829 | 4,521 | 3,770 | 2,729 | -81.0\% |
| B. Juvenile Felony Arrest Trends |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Homicide | 13 | 10 | 13 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 9 | 5 | 4 | -69.2\% |
| Forcible Rape | 10 | 11 | 15 | 8 | 11 | 17 | 16 | 22 | 23 | 13 | 30.0\% |
| Robbery | 289 | 273 | 218 | 179 | 132 | 113 | 128 | 134 | 151 | 126 | -56.4\% |
| Assault | 512 | 395 | 306 | 257 | 223 | 237 | 206 | 218 | 208 | 196 | -61.7\% |
| Kidnapping | 8 | 1 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | -75.0\% |
| Total Violent Crimes | 832 | 690 | 562 | 456 | 371 | 373 | 353 | 386 | 389 | 341 | -59.0\% |
| Burglary | 1,081 | 936 | 758 | 602 | 437 | 356 | 157 | 153 | 173 | 95 | -91.2\% |
| Theft | 446 | 412 | 275 | 219 | 182 | 136 | 106 | 86 | 113 | 67 | -85.0\% |
| Auto Theft | 141 | 109 | 101 | 91 | 63 | 36 | 71 | 74 | 73 | 53 | -62.4\% |
| Forgery | 10 | 21 | 11 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 2 | -80.0\% |
| Arson | 26 | 14 | 10 | 17 | 10 | 11 | 8 | 9 | 12 | 4 | -84.6\% |
| Total Property Offenses | 1,704 | 1,492 | 1,155 | 936 | 695 | 545 | 345 | 327 | 373 | 221 | -87.0\% |
| Drug Offenses | 467 | 572 | 480 | 331 | 349 | 324 | 113 | 120 | 49 | 31 | -93.4\% |
| Sex Offenses | 107 | 107 | 96 | 60 | 73 | 55 | 51 | 38 | 34 | 40 | -62.6\% |
| Other Offenses | 589 | 479 | 307 | 284 | 206 | 205 | 174 | 162 | 152 | 88 | -85.1\% |
| Weapons | 424 | 325 | 269 | 210 | 168 | 155 | 140 | 160 | 124 | 100 | -76.4\% |
| Others | 8 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | -50.0\% |
| C. Juvenile Misdemeanor Arrest Trends |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assault \& Battery | 1,085 | 1,039 | 870 | 707 | 594 | 570 | 507 | 437 | 367 | 309 | -71.5\% |
| Vandalism | 1,039 | 892 | 740 | 529 | 404 | 322 | 281 | 220 | 167 | 120 | -88.5\% |
| Weapons | 107 | 122 | 108 | 104 | 92 | 97 | 117 | 130 | 131 | 92 | -14.0\% |
| Drunk | 165 | 176 | 130 | 104 | 102 | 78 | 59 | 43 | 25 | 29 | -82.4\% |
| Liquor Laws | 682 | 613 | 566 | 443 | 357 | 366 | 204 | 138 | 148 | 89 | -87.0\% |
| Marijuana and Other Drugs | 1,655 | 1,619 | 620 | 610 | 542 | 497 | 483 | 523 | 196 | 155 | -90.6\% |
| Trespassing | 194 | 199 | 171 | 165 | 93 | 112 | 108 | 92 | 72 | 66 | -66.0\% |
| Total California Juvenile Arrests | 204,294 | 185,506 | 149,273 | 120,352 | 96,718 | 86,636 | 71,792 | 62,646 | 56,127 | 46,339 | -77.3\% |

[^55]
## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

Juvenile Arrests by City, Youth 10 to 17 Years OId, 2009 to 2018

| CITY | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALISO VIEJO | 178 | 141 | 93 | 95 | 107 | 91 | 44 | 18 | 30 | 20 |
| ANAHEIM | 1,781 | 1,434 | 917 | 693 | 628 | 566 | 438 | 420 | 340 | 325 |
| BREA | 289 | 269 | 292 | 141 | 86 | 95 | 80 | 92 | 117 | 55 |
| BUENA PARK | 394 | 337 | 243 | 197 | 153 | 212 | 141 | 84 | 138 | 102 |
| COSTA MESA | 467 | 328 | 249 | 206 | 181 | 132 | 143 | 144 | 96 | 54 |
| CYPRESS | 36 | 62 | 57 | 58 | 38 | 17 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 11 |
| DANA POINT | 182 | 191 | 114 | 86 | 54 | 64 | 36 | 53 | 29 | 13 |
| FOUNTAIN VALLEY | 351 | 284 | 249 | 178 | 187 | 167 | 120 | 97 | 67 | 65 |
| FULLERTON | 609 | 523 | 422 | 384 | 422 | 382 | 225 | 263 | 153 | 121 |
| GARDEN GROVE | 1,035 | 1,007 | 799 | 778 | 602 | 515 | 447 | 366 | 340 | 217 |
| HUNTINGTON BEACH | 699 | 769 | 654 | 656 | 345 | 279 | 211 | 125 | 102 | 85 |
| IRVINE | 612 | 612 | 463 | 295 | 191 | 168 | 136 | 131 | 138 | 45 |
| LA HABRA | 548 | 437 | 335 | 294 | 209 | 187 | 148 | 114 | 117 | 70 |
| LA PALMA | 33 | 38 | 29 | 24 | 20 | 9 | 7 | 8 | 16 | 15 |
| LAGUNA BEACH | 93 | 82 | 65 | 61 | 50 | 81 | 48 | 46 | 47 | 21 |
| LAGUNA HILLS | 135 | 112 | 89 | 121 | 82 | 52 | 26 | 36 | 31 | 12 |
| LAGUNA NIGUEL | 127 | 98 | 71 | 41 | 14 | 29 | 20 | 15 | 19 | 18 |
| LAGUNA WOODS | 2 | - | 3 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |
| LAKE FOREST | 289 | 281 | 209 | 205 | 155 | 102 | 88 | 122 | 72 | 35 |
| LOS ALAMITOS | 52 | 36 | 29 | 19 | 25 | 10 | 7 | 11 | 4 | 2 |
| MISSION VIEJO | 382 | 387 | 293 | 226 | 136 | 118 | 82 | 119 | 81 | 56 |
| NEWPORT BEACH | 542 | 535 | 461 | 369 | 337 | 208 | 194 | 163 | 146 | 96 |
| ORANGE | 1,138 | 1,250 | 1,000 | 684 | 490 | 502 | 280 | 293 | 210 | 156 |
| PLACENTIA | 313 | 359 | 263 | 182 | 224 | 222 | 118 | 83 | 76 | 46 |
| RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA | 125 | 143 | 164 | 86 | 51 | 39 | 23 | 41 | 22 | 23 |
| SAN CLEMENTE | 160 | 139 | 158 | 128 | 110 | 89 | 53 | 64 | 51 | 39 |
| SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO | 209 | 195 | 124 | 92 | 58 | 129 | 60 | 62 | 25 | 25 |
| SANTA ANA | 1,938 | 1,820 | 1,621 | 1,314 | 1,112 | 970 | 881 | 907 | 568 | 435 |
| SEAL BEACH | 64 | 40 | 30 | 20 | 13 | 10 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 3 |
| STANTON | 115 | 147 | 108 | 49 | 44 | 36 | 19 | 13 | 20 | 9 |
| TUSTIN | 262 | 352 | 222 | 182 | 139 | 120 | 94 | 99 | 104 | 118 |
| VILLA PARK | 57 | 34 | 24 | 20 | 19 | 17 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 3 |
| WESTMINSTER | 408 | 375 | 255 | 213 | 171 | 129 | 124 | 66 | 65 | 80 |
| YORBA LINDA* | 129 | 132 | 120 | 68 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - |
| OC SHERIFF'S * | 473 | 430 | 476 | 331 | 385 | 787 | 472 | 396 | 469 | 331 |
| OTHER | 114 | 106 | 96 | 70 | 54 | 44 | 31 | 34 | 38 | 23 |
| TOTAL | 14,341 | 13,485 | 10,797 | 8,566 | 6,892 | 6,580 | 4,829 | 4,521 | 3,770 | 2,729 |

[^56]Source: California Department of Justice

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

Number of Juvenile Arrests and Rates Per 100,000 Youth Ages 10 to 17, Orange County and California, 2011 to 2020

| 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

No. of Juvenile Arrests

| Orange <br> County | 10,797 | 8,566 | 6,892 | 6,580 | 4,829 | 4,521 | 3,770 | 2,729 | 2,619 | 2,053 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| California | 149,273 | 120,279 | 96,718 | 86,636 | 71,792 | 62,646 | 56,127 | 46,339 | 43,181 | 25,710 |

Juvenile Arrest Rates

| Orange <br> County | $3,069.4$ | $2,456.6$ | $2,075.9$ | $1,993.9$ | 1421.8 | 1331.7 | 1104.0 | 828.2 | 789.6 | 628.2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| California | $3,351.9$ | $2,718.2$ | $2,370.1$ | $2,133.7$ | 1725.0 | 1500.1 | 1334.5 | 1120.6 | 1030.0 | 615.6 |

No. of Felony Arrests

| Orange <br> County | 2,875 | 2,284 | 1,866 | 1,659 | 1,178 | 1,195 | 1,125 | 825 | 884 | 616 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| California | 43,307 | 36,289 | 30,734 | 27,583 | 21,343 | 19,619 | 19,333 | 17,229 | 16,288 | 11,332 |

Felony Arrest Rates

| Orange <br> County | 817.3 | 655.0 | 562.0 | 502.7 | 346.8 | 352.0 | 329.4 | 248.9 | 266.5 | 188.5 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| California | 972.4 | 819.6 | 753.2 | 679.3 | 512.8 | 469.8 | 459.7 | 416.6 | 388.5 | 271.3 |
| No. of Misdemeanors - Orange County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |$\quad$|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Orange <br> County | 6,216 | 5,030 | 3,902 | 3,534 | 2,832 |
| California | 84,333 | 67,960 | 54,315 | 48,291 | 41,848 |

Misdemeanors Arrest Rates

| Orange <br> County | 1809.6 | 1480.3 | 1162.0 | 1055.8 | 849.0 | 773.7 | 571.8 | 409.2 | 358.8 | 240.2 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| California | 2001.3 | 1629.6 | 1312.0 | 1170.2 | 1012.2 | 860.8 | 719.0 | 577.5 | 544.7 | 285.7 |

[^57]
## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home 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 of 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.

Total Probation Referrals with Final Case Disposition, 2011 to 2020

|  | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total Case | 10,454 | 8,882 | 7,821 | 7,156 | 4,578 | 4,537 | 4,045 | 3,324 | 3,417 | 2,543 |
| Dispositions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System

Total Number and Percent of Juvenile Probation Referrals by Age, 2011 to 2020

|  | 2011 |  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age in years | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| 10 \& Under | 35 | 0.3 | 20 | 0.2 | 10 | 0.1 | 6 | 0.1 | 8 | 0.1 |
| 11 | 30 | 0.3 | 19 | 0.2 | 19 | 0.2 | 7 | 0.1 | 10 | 0.2 |
| 12 | 113 | 1.1 | 96 | 1.1 | 80 | 1.0 | 50 | 0.7 | 49 | 0.8 |
| 13 | 403 | 3.9 | 276 | 3.1 | 291 | 3.7 | 231 | 3.2 | 184 | 3.2 |
| 14 | 919 | 8.8 | 718 | 8.1 | 659 | 8.4 | 584 | 8.2 | 419 | 7.2 |
| 15 | 1,780 | 17.0 | 1,456 | 16.4 | 1,168 | 14.9 | 1,131 | 15.8 | 915 | 15.8 |
| 16 | 2,527 | 24.2 | 2,073 | 23.3 | 1,807 | 23.1 | 1,594 | 22.3 | 1,408 | 24.2 |
| 17 | 2,927 | 28.0 | 2,621 | 29.5 | 2,260 | 28.9 | 1,997 | 27.9 | 1,601 | 27.6 |
| 18 \& Older | 1,720 | 16.5 | 1,603 | 18.0 | 1,527 | 19.5 | 1,556 | 21.7 | 1,214 | 20.9 |
| Total Referrals | 10,454 | 100.0 | 8,882 | 100.0 | 7,821 | 100.0 | 7,156 | 100.0 | 5,808 | 100.0 |
|  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |
| Age in years | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| 10 \& Under | 8 | 0.1 | 12 | 0.2 | 4 | 0.1 | 54* | 1.6 | 32 | 1.3 |
| 11 | 11 | 0.2 | 9 | 0.2 | 10 | 0.2 |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | 60 | 1.1 | 40 | 0.8 | 45 | 1.1 |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | 185 | 3.3 | 202 | 4.0 | 177 | 4.2 | 238 | 7.0 | 170 | 6.7 |
| 14 | 479 | 8.5 | 410 | 8.0 | 431 | 10.1 | 443 | 13.0 | 334 | 13.1 |
| 15 | 844 | 15.0 | 792 | 15.5 | 662 | 15.6 | 730 | 21.4 | 517 | 20.3 |
| 16 | 1,322 | 23.5 | 1,111 | 21.8 | 900 | 21.2 | 914 | 26.7 | 754 | 29.7 |
| 17 | 1,655 | 29.5 | 1,478 | 29.0 | 1,097 | 25.8 | 1,038 | 30.4 | 736 | 28.9 |
| 18 \& Older | 1,053 | 18.7 | 1,044 | 20.5 | 924 | 21.7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Referrals | 5,617 | 100.0 | 5,098 | 100.0 | 4,250 | 100.0 | 3,417 | 100.0 | 2,543 | 100.0 |

[^58]
## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

Probation Referrals, by City of Residence*, 2011 to 2020

| CITY | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALISO VIEJO | 74 | 56 | 60 | 66 | 45 | 33 | 27 | 17 | 22 | 22 |
| ANAHEIM | 1,621 | 1,410 | 1,439 | 1,259 | 1,059 | 1005 | 938 | 814 | 646 | 507 |
| BREA | 67 | 41 | 39 | 27 | 36 | 24 | 23 | 26 | 35 | * |
| BUENA PARK | 314 | 230 | 242 | 202 | 166 | 166 | 117 | 117 | 96 | 77 |
| COSTA MESA | 328 | 299 | 279 | 246 | 223 | 232 | 175 | 117 | 124 | 79 |
| CYPRESS | 97 | 63 | 66 | 50 | 30 | 36 | 26 | 27 | 29 | 21 |
| DANA POINT | 64 | 58 | 71 | 28 | 23 | 31 | 26 | 17 | * | * |
| FOUNTAIN VALLEY | 105 | 73 | 66 | 61 | 24 | 25 | 24 | 28 | 22 | * |
| FULLERTON | 431 | 352 | 374 | 370 | 326 | 288 | 273 | 183 | 146 | 98 |
| GARDEN GROVE | 643 | 612 | 496 | 482 | 342 | 312 | 313 | 226 | 160 | 105 |
| HUNTINGTON BEACH | 380 | 300 | 325 | 249 | 184 | 143 | 140 | 130 | 101 | 76 |
| IRVINE | 312 | 229 | 231 | 170 | 150 | 155 | 124 | 111 | 109 | 68 |
| LA HABRA | 290 | 183 | 183 | 154 | 128 | 127 | 114 | 107 | 69 | 64 |
| LA PALMA | 26 | 16 | 17 | 13 | 5 | 15 | 11 | 18 | * | * |
| LAGUNA BEACH | 45 | 25 | 15 | 22 | 20 | 14 | 10 | 7 | * | * |
| LAGUNA HILLS | 54 | 73 | 41 | 24 | 26 | 20 | 22 | 20 | 21 | * |
| LAGUNA NIGUEL | 114 | 93 | 75 | 50 | 59 | 54 | 38 | 41 | 45 | 23 |
| LAGUNA WOODS | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | - | - | - |
| LAKE FOREST | 167 | 156 | 154 | 90 | 89 | 84 | 62 | 57 | 55 | 38 |
| LOS ALAMITOS | 21 | 14 | 16 | 19 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 4 | * | * |
| MISSION VIEJO | 144 | 129 | 97 | 82 | 88 | 72 | 58 | 43 | 38 | 21 |
| NEWPORT BEACH | 77 | 79 | 94 | 73 | 58 | 43 | 43 | 33 | 43 | 36 |
| ORANGE | 580 | 411 | 378 | 369 | 279 | 318 | 241 | 197 | 154 | 152 |
| PLACENTIA | 170 | 135 | 121 | 123 | 105 | 87 | 60 | 89 | 67 | 73 |
| RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA | 83 | 64 | 65 | 39 | 41 | 39 | 26 | 25 | 25 | * |
| SAN CLEMENTE | 124 | 99 | 97 | 83 | 59 | 43 | 41 | 42 | 64 | 31 |
| SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO | 163 | 120 | 121 | 110 | 92 | 66 | 53 | 46 | 35 | 43 |
| SANTA ANA | 2,172 | 1,707 | 1,616 | 1,465 | 1,188 | 1168 | 1137 | 902 | 570 | 511 |
| SEAL BEACH | 14 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | * | * |
| STANTON | 145 | 109 | 95 | 104 | 75 | 82 | 93 | 58 | 40 | 37 |
| TUSTIN | 272 | 218 | 178 | 134 | 139 | 161 | 200 | 151 | 145 | 91 |
| VILLA PARK | 4 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | * | * |
| WESTMINSTER | 255 | 162 | 171 | 197 | 125 | 93 | 95 | 76 | 67 | 39 |
| YORBA LINDA | 88 | 51 | 56 | 73 | 52 | 60 | 31 | 25 | 27 | 21 |
| UNINCORPORATED AREAS | 101 | 79 | 80 | 72 | 48 | 43 | 47 | 38 | 36 | * |
| OUT OF COUNTY/UNKNOWN | 908 | 1,227 | 453 | 637 | 508 | 561 | 493 | 456 | 391 | 194 |
| TOTAL | 10,454 | 8,882 | 7,821 | 7,156 | 5,808 | 5,617 | 5,098 | 4,250 | 3,417 | 2,543 |

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

Total Felony Referrals, Youth 10 to 17 Years Old, Broken Down by Offense at Time of Arrest, 2016 to 2020

|  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OFFENSE | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Violent Offenses | 596 | 28.0\% | 610 | 30.3\% | 544 | 32.3\% | 679 | 37.5\% | 538 | 37.3\% |
| Property Offense | 540 | 25.4\% | 552 | 27.5\% | 400 | 23.7\% | 409 | 22.6\% | 331 | 23.0\% |
| Drug Offenses | 232 | 10.9\% | 153 | 7.6\% | 123 | 7.3\% | 109 | 6.0\% | 81 | 5.6\% |
| Sex Offenses | 160 | 7.5\% | 159 | 7.9\% | 175 | 10.4\% | 186 | 10.3\% | 121 | 8.4\% |
| All Other Felony Offenses | 602 | 28.3\% | 536 | 26.7\% | 443 | 26.3\% | 426 | 23.5\% | 370 | 25.7\% |
| FELONY TOTAL | 2,130 | 47.0\% | 2,010 | 49.7\% | 1,685 | 50.7\% | 1,809 | 52.9\% | 1,441 | 56.7\% |

Note: Due to rounding percentages may not add up to 100 .
Source: Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System

Total Number and Percent of Probation Referrals, by Final Case Disposition, 2011 to 2020

|  | 2011 |  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final Case Disposition | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Closed/Dismissed | 3,915 | 37.4 | 2,716 | 30.6 | 2,561 | 32.7 | 2,627 | 36.7 | 2,477 | 42.6 |
| Informal Probation: 'W\&I 654A W\&I 725A : Referral to Peer Court / Contract Diversion Programs | 1,801 | 17.2 | 1,669 | 18.8 | 1,393 | 17.8 | 1,124 | 15.7 | 688 | 11.8 |
| Formal Probation as a Ward of the Juvenile Court | 1,790 | 17.1 | 1,801 | 20.3 | 1,608 | 20.6 | 1,311 | 18.3 | 1,005 | 17.3 |
| Incarceration: County Institution (Juvenile Hall or an Open Institution) | 2,334 | 22.3 | 2,254 | 25.4 | 2,038 | 26.1 | 1,889 | 26.4 | 1,428 | 24.6 |
| Incarceration: State Institution (Division of Juvenile Justice) | 4 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Other Dispositions* | 610 | 5.8 | 442 | 5.0 | 220 | 2.8 | 205 | 2.9 | 210 | 3.6 |
| Total | 10,454 | 100.0 | 8,882 | 100.0 | 7,821 | 100.0 | 7,156 | 100.0 | 5,808 | 100.0 |
|  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |
| Final Case Disposition | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Closed/Dismissed | 2,550 | 45.4 | 2,256 | 44.3 | 1,768 | 41.6 | 1,834 | 53.7 | 1,482 | 58.3 |
| Informal Probation: 'W\&I 654A W\&I 725A : Referral to Peer Court / Contract Diversion Programs | 784 | 14.0 | 714 | 14.0 | 496 | 11.7 | 508 | 14.9 | 309 | 12.2 |
| Formal Probation as a Ward of the Juvenile Court | 984 | 17.5 | 887 | 17.4 | 825 | 19.4 | 509 | 14.9 | 354 | 13.9 |
| Incarceration: County Institution (Juvenile Hall or an Open Institution) | 1,084 | 19.3 | 1,038 | 20.4 | 1,017 | 23.9 | 522 | 15.3 | 357 | 14.0 |
| Incarceration: State Institution (Division of Juvenile Justice) | 1 | 0.0 | 6 | 0.1 | 4 | . 1 | 1 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Other Dispositions* | 214 | 3.8 | 197 | 3.9 | 140 | 3.3 | 43 | 1.3 | 41 | 1.6 |
| Total | 5,617 | 100.0 | 5,098 | 100.0 | 4,250 | 100.0 | 3,417 | 100.0 | 2,543 | 100.0 |

[^59] were previously included in this category but are now included in the ward category.

Note: Due to rounding percentages may not add up to 100
Source: Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

Total Number and Percent of Probation Referrals, by Race and Ethnicity, 2011 to 2020

|  | 2011 |  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Race and Ethnicity | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Non-Hispanic White | 2,301 | 22.0\% | 1,859 | 20.9 | 1,641 | 21.0 | 1,345 | 18.8 | 981 | 16.9 |
| Hispanic | 7,049 | 67.4\% | 6,135 | 69.1 | 5,361 | 68.5 | 5,100 | 71.3 | 4,159 | 71.6 |
| Asian \& Pacific Islander | 503 | 4.8\% | 370 | 4.2 | 331 | 4.2 | 325 | 4.5 | 239 | 4.1 |
| Black or African American | 392 | 3.7\% | 355 | 4.0 | 305 | 3.9 | 246 | 3.4 | 294 | 5.1 |
| All Other Races | 209 | 2.0\% | 163 | 1.8 | 183 | 2.3 | 140 | 2.0 | 135 | 2.3 |
| Total Referrals | 10,454 | 100.0 | 8,882 | 100.0 | 7,821 | 100.0 | 7,156 | 100.0 | 5,808 | 100.0 |
|  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |
| Race and Ethnicity | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Non-Hispanic White | 983 | 17.5 | 856 | 16.8 | 616 | 14.5 | 619 | 18.1 | 410 | 16.1 |
| Hispanic | 3,914 | 69.7 | 3,534 | 69.3 | 3,113 | 73.2 | 2,290 | 67.0 | 1,776 | 69.8 |
| Asian \& Pacific Islander | 188 | 3.3 | 181 | 3.6 | 124 | 2.9 | 97 | 2.8 | 66 | 2.6 |
| Black or African American | 310 | 5.5 | 287 | 5.6 | 222 | 5.2 | 237 | 6.9 | 129 | 5.1 |
| All Other Races | 222 | 4.0 | 240 | 4.7 | 175 | 4.1 | 174 | 5.1 | 162 | 6.4 |
| Total Referrals | 5,617 | 100.0 | 5,098 | 100 | 4,250 | 100 | 3,417 | 100 | 2,543 | 100 |

Note: Due to rounding percentages may not add up to 100 .
Source: Orange County Probation Department Research Division Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System

Total Number and Rate per 100,000 of Probation Referrals Incarcerated in County Institutions and the Division of Juvenile Justice California Department of Corrections \& Rehabilitation, 2011 to 2020

|  | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Total Number of Referrals Incarcerated <br> in County \& State Institutions | 2,338 | 2,254 | 2,039 | 1,889 | 1,428 | 1,085 | 1,043 | 1,017 | 523 | 357 |
| Rate Per 100,000* | 464 | 448 | 409 | 382 | 288 | 219 | 211 | 207 | 158 | 109 |

*Based on age group 11-21 where majority of referrals fall within
 Projections for 2010 to 2060; Jan 2018 Population Projections for 2016)

Indicator: JUVENILE SUSTAINED PETITIONS

Juvenile Sustained Petitions by City Referred Youth 10-17 Years Old, 2020

| City | Number | Percent | City | Number | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALISO VIEJO | 0 | 0 | LAKE FOREST | 0 | 0 |
| ANAHEIM | 162 | 22.8 | LOS ALAMITOS | 0 | 0 |
| BREA | 0 | 0 | MISSION VIEJO | 0 | 0 |
| BUENA PARK | 0 | 0 | NEWPORT BEACH | 0 | 0 |
| COSTA MESA | 24 | 3.4 | ORANGE | 53 | 7.5 |
| CYPRESS | 0 | 0 | PLACENTIA | 0 | 0 |
| DANA POINT | 0 | 0 | RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA | 0 | 0 |
| FOUNTAIN VALLEY | 0 | 0 | SAN CLEMENTE | 0 | 0 |
| FULLERTON | 20 | 2.8 | SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO | 0 | 0 |
| GARDEN GROVE | 40 | 5.6 | SANTA ANA | 181 | 25.5 |
| HUNTINGTON BEACH | 22 | 3.1 | SEAL BEACH | 0 | 0 |
| IRVINE | 0 | 0 | STANTON | 0 | 0 |
| LA HABRA | 0 | 0 | TUSTIN | 30 | 4.2 |
| LA PALMA | 0 | 0 | WESTMINSTER | 0 | 0 |
| LAGUNA BEACH | 0 | 0 | YORBA LINDA | 0 | 0 |
| LAGUNA HILLS | 0 | 0 | UNINCORPORATED AREAS/CENSUS DESIGNATED PLACES | 0 | 0 |
| LAGUNA NIGUEL | 0 | 0 | OUT OF COUNTY/UNKNOWN/MISSING | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL | 711 | 100.0 |

Source: Orange County Probation Department, Strategic Support Division

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

Juvenile Sustained Petitions Youth 10 to 17 Years Old, by Sex, 2020

|  | Frequency | Percent |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Female | 105 | 14.8 |
| Male | 606 | 85.2 |
| Total | 711 | 100.0 |

Source: Juvenile Court and Statistical System

Juvenile Sustained Petitions Youth 10 to 17 Years Old, by Age, 2020

|  | Frequency | Percent |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1 2 ~ \& ~ u n d e r ~}$ | 1 | 0.1 |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ to $\mathbf{1 4}$ | 81 | 11.4 |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ to $\mathbf{1 7}$ | 629 | 88.4 |
| Total | 711 | 100.0 |

Source: Juvenile Court and Statistical System

Juvenile Sustained Petitions Youth 10 to 17 Years Old, by Race and Ethnicity, 2020

|  | Frequency | Percent |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Asian \& Pacific Islander | 21 | 3.0 |
| Black | 26 | 3.7 |
| Hispanic | 568 | 79.9 |
| White | 85 | 12.0 |
| Other/Unknown | 11 | 1.5 |
| Total | 711 | 100.0 |

Source: Juvenile Court and Statistical System

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

Indicator: GANG ACTIVITY AMONG YOUTH
Gang Related Prosecutions by Crime Type, 2012 to 2021

|  | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assault | 80 | 78 | 69 | 58 | 50 | 33 | 33 | 31 | 26 | 18 |
| Burglary | 31 | 14 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  | 3 | 1 |
| Homicide/ Manslaughter | 9 | 9 |  | 3 | 8 | 15 | 6 | 11 | 6 | 3 |
| Narcotics sales | 11 | 6 | 13 | 4 | 19 | 2 |  | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| Narcotics possession | 5 | 6 | 2 | 5 | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| Other | 171 | 126 | 96 | 57 | 47 | 38 | 39 | 35 | 32 | 20 |
| Parole Violator | 16 | 14 | 3 | 3 | 3 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Robbery | 73 | 38 | 33 | 21 | 26 | 38 | 19 | 19 | 17 | 7 |
| Sexual Assault | 73 | 38 | 33 | 21 | 26 | 37 | 20 | 19 | 17 |  |
| Theft | 16 | 9 | 8 | 10 | 5 | 13 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 2 |
| Weapons | 75 | 49 | 29 | 50 | 41 | 29 | 23 | 22 | 24 | 17 |
| \# of Total Cases | 484 | 349 | 260 | 215 | 203 | 170 | 127 | 123 | 119 | 69 |

Source: Orange County District Attorney's Office

Number of Gang Related Prosecutions, Total and by Unique Individuals, and Percent by Repeat Offenders, 2012 to 2021

| 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Number of Gang <br> Related <br> Prosecutions | 484 | 349 | 260 | 215 | 203 | 169 | 127 | 122 | 117 | 69 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number of Unique <br> Juveniles with <br> Gang Related <br> Prosecutions | 313 | 213 | 187 | 153 | 154 | 113 | 102 | 97 | 102 | 60 |
| Percent of Gang <br> Related <br> Prosecutions by <br> Repeat Offenders | $80 \%$ | $77 \%$ | $86 \%$ | $82 \%$ | $87 \%$ | $79 \%$ | $83 \%$ | $71 \%$ | $74 \%$ | $75 \%$ |

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

Number and Percent of Gang Related Prosecutions, by Age, 2012 to 2021

|  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| 13 and under | 17 | 5 | 11 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 9 | 6 | 11 | 7 |
| 14 | 24 | 8 | 23 | 11 | 27 | 14 | 15 | 10 | 15 | 10 |
| 15 | 63 | 20 | 39 | 18 | 28 | 15 | 32 | 21 | 34 | 22 |
| 16 | 94 | 30 | 61 | 29 | 55 | 29 | 49 | 32 | 47 | 31 |
| 17 | 115 | 37 | 79 | 37 | 69 | 37 | 48 | 31 | 47 | 31 |
| Total | 313 | 100 | 213 | 100 | 187 | 100 | 153 | 100 | 154 | 100 |
|  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |
| Age | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| 13 and under | 6 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 6 |
| 14 | 13 | 12 | 17 | 17 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 3 | 6 |
| 15 | 23 | 21 | 18 | 18 | 22 | 23 | 26 | 25 |  |  |
| 16 | 33 | 29 | 25 | 24 | 31 | 32 | 29 | 28 | 23 | 49 |
| 17 | 40 | 35 | 38 | 36 | 37 | 37 | 35 | 33 | 18 | 38 |
| Total | 115 | 100 | 102 | 100 | 98 | 100 | 104 | 100 | 47 | 100 |

Source: Orange County District Attorney's Office

Number and Percent of Gang Related Prosecutions, by Race/Ethnicity, 2012 to 2021

|  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Race/Ethnicity | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Asian or Pacific Islander | 9 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 4 |
| Black or African American | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic or Latino | 294 | 94 | 200 | 94 | 172 | 92 | 141 | 92 | 146 | 95 |
| Non- Hispanic White | 7 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Other/ Unknown | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 313 | 100 | 213 | 100 | 187 | 100 | 153 | 100 | 154 | 100 |
|  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |
| Race/Ethnicity | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Asian or Pacific Islander | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Black or African American | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic or Latino | 106 | 92 | 93 | 92 | 92 | 94 | 87 | 85 | 56 | 93 |
| Non- Hispanic White | 1 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| Other/ Unknown | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 9 | 3 | 5 |
| Total | 113 | 100 | 102 | 100 | 98 | 100 | 104 | 100 | 60 | 100 |

Source: Orange County District Attorney's Office

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[^0]:    ${ }^{5}$ As cited in Parsons et al (2022), Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, Annual Report 2012, After the Fall: Rebuilding Family Balance Sheets, Rebuilding the Economy. Retrieved April 6, 2018 at: https:// fraser.stlouisfed.org/. ${ }^{6}$ MIT. Living Wage Calculation for Orange County, California. Retrieved August 10, 2022 at https://livingwage.mit.edu/counties/06059. ${ }^{7}$ As cited in Parsons, et al, (2022), Wehby, G. Kaestner, R. Lyu, W. Dave, D. (2020) Effects of Minimum Wage on Child Health. National Bureau of Economic Research. Retrieved from www.nber.org on February 12, 2020. ${ }^{8}$ The FFSI-OC measures the financial stability of families with children under 18 by Orange County neighborhood and is a composite of three metrics: family income, employment status, and the proportion of household income spent on rent. Cited in Parsons, K.R., Coe, M.T., Zimskind, L., \& Lodewick, K.B. (2022). Family Financial Stability Index: Summary Report and Neighborhood-Level Index Results for Orange County, California. Eugene, OR: Parsons Consulting, Inc.

[^1]:    ${ }^{9}$ As cited in Healthy People 2020, Call K, McAlpine D, Garcia C, Shippee N, Beeba T, Adeniyi T, et al. Barriers to care in an ethnically diverse publicly insured population: is health care reform enough? Med Care. 2014;52:720-27. Accessed on 8/09/22 from https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/social-determinants-health/interventions-resources/access-to-health\#3. ${ }^{10}$ As cited in Healthy People 2020, Pryor C, Gurewich D. Getting care but paying the price: how medical debt leaves many in Massachusetts facing tough choices. Boston (MA): Access Project; 2004. Accessed on 8/09/22 from https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/social-determinants-health/interventions-resources/access-to-health\#3. ${ }^{11}$ As cited in Healthy People 2020, DeNavas-Walt C, Proctor BD, Smith J. Income, poverty, and health insurance coverage in the United States: 2009. Washington (DC): U.S. Census Bureau; 2010. Available from: www.census.gov/ prod/2010pubs/p60-238.pdf. ${ }^{12}$ American Community Survey, 2016-2020 estimates. Annual variations are not as obvious 5-year estimates and limits the ability to interpret the impact of outstanding circumstances that occurred in a single year. The findings are consistent with the assertions that health insurance coverage was not greatly impacted from 2019 to 2020 and instead remained constant. To learn more, see Johnson, Ben \& Hashida, Corey. 7 May 2021. "Impact of COVID-19 on Health Care Access." Legislative Analyst's Office. ${ }^{13}$ A composite score reflecting hardship in the community (higher values indicate greater hardship). It incorporates American Community Survey data on unemployment, age dependency, education, per capita income, crowded housing and poverty into a single score that allows comparison between geographies. It is highly correlated with other measures of economic hardship, such as labor force statistics and with poor health outcomes. It was developed by the Brookings Institute. Click here to learn more about the Economic Hardship Index. ${ }^{14}$ Hernandez, D.J. (2011). Double Jeopardy: How third-grade reading skills and poverty influence high school graduation. The Annie E. Casey Foundation. Available from: https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED518818.pdf. ${ }^{15}$ 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.

[^2]:    ${ }^{6}$ American Psychological Association, Violence and Socioeconomic Status. Accessed on 8/1/2022, retrieved from https://www.apa.org/pi/ses/resources/publications/violence. ${ }^{17}$ As cited in American Psychological Association, Violence and Socioeconomic Status, Child Trends. (2013). Adverse experiences: Indicators of child and youth well-being. ${ }^{18}$ McLoyd, V. C. (1998). Socioeconomic disadvantage and child development. American Psychologist, 53, 185-204. ${ }^{19}$ Lund, C., Breen, A., Flisher, A. J., Kakuma, R., Corrigall, J., Joska, J. A., ... \& Patel, V. (2010). Poverty and common mental disorders in low and middle income countries: A systematic review. Social science \& medicine, 71(3), 517-528.

[^3]:     Existing Detached Home. ${ }^{13}$ U.S. Residential Rent Statistics. Department of Numbers https.//www.deptofnumbers.com/rent/california/orange-county/ / 14 RentCafe, https.//www-rentcafe.com/average-rent-market-trends/us/ca/orange/
    
     California Health Interview Survey, 2020. ${ }^{22}$ CDE Dataquest. ${ }^{23}$ Children's Home Society of California's Child Care Resource and Referral Program, 2020/21.

[^4]:    Maternal Causes 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, W74
    accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed [ASSB]
    Note: Causes of infant death categories are based on the National Vital Statistics
    Report Volume 70, Number 9 July 26, 2021 Deaths: Leading Causes for 2019, National
    Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality.
    Note: Due to rounding percentages may not add up to 100 .
    Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Orange County Coroner Division

[^5]:    Effective July 1, 2016, California law removes the personal belief exemption from statute and requires almost all schoolchildren to be fully vaccinated in order to attend public or private elementary, middle and high schools. For kindergarten entrance, children must be immunized against 10 diseases: Diphtheria, Haemophilus Influenza Type B (Bacterial meningitis), Measles, Mumps, Pertussis (whooping cough), Polio, Rubella, Tetanus, Hepatitis B 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 cannot be prevented from accessing any special education and related services required by their IEP. The medical exemption will remain in statute.

[^6]:    Note: 'Other' includes mental disorders such as other unspecified mood disorders, conduct disorders, and disorders related to sleep, eating, elimination, and pain. Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Health Policy - Research

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2020/21 (2021) data. A cohort is a defined group of students that could potentially graduate during a 4 -year time period lgrade 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. ${ }^{2}$ Belfield, 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 2022). " 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.

[^8]:    Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2020/21 (2021)

[^9]:    Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

[^10]:    Note: Due to methodological differences, the reporting period for no reentry following reunification will always be one
    year behind what is reported for the other measures.

[^11]:    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 2021 Quarter 4 Extract.

[^12]:    Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

[^13]:    *Low birth weight is defined as less than 2,500 grams at birth
    Note: Due to rounding, percentages may not add to 100
    ${ }^{\wedge}$ Other includes American Indian/Alaskan Native (AIAN), Pacific Islander, More than One Race and Other Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

[^14]:    Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

[^15]:     presented.

[^16]:    
     between 41 weeks, 0 days and 41 weeks, 6 days. Post term is a birth occurring after 42 weeks, 0 days.
    Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

[^17]:    Source: The County of Orange Social Services Agency

[^18]:    Note: Causes of infant death categories were selected based on the National Vital Statistics Report Volume 70, Number 9 July 26, 2021 Deaths: Leading Causes for 2019 - Table E. Deaths and
    Percentage of Total Deaths for the 10 Leading Causes of Infant Death: United States, 2018 and 2019, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality.
    Note: Due to rounding percentages may not add up to 100
    
    Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Orange County Coroner Division.

[^19]:    Note: Effective July 1, 2016, California law removes the personal belief exemption from statute and requires almost all schoolchildren to be fully vaccinated in order to attend public or private elementary, middle and high schools. For kindergarten entrance, children must be immunized against 10 diseases: Diphtheria, Haemophilus Influenza Type B (Bacterial meningitis), Measles, Mumps, Pertussis (whooping cough), Polio, Rubella, Tetanus, Hepatitis B 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 cannot be prevented from accessing any special education and related services required by their IEP. The medical exemption will remain in statute

[^20]:    Note: Numbers for CalWORKs/Medi-Cal and SSI/Medi-Cal populations are 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 $100 \%$.

[^21]:    Data prior to 2013/14 is not comparable due to differences in reporting methodology
    Note: Reprint due to unavailability of 2019/2020 \& 2020/2021 data.

[^22]:    Data prior to 2013/14 is not comparable due to differences in reporting methodology
    Note: Reprint due to unavailability of 2019/2020 \& 2020/2021 data.
    Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest

[^23]:    Data prior to 2013/14 is not comparable due to differences in reporting methodology
    Note: Reprint due to unavailability of 2019/2020 \& 2020/2021 data

[^24]:    * Rates per 100,000 population; rates based on less than five events are unstable, and therefore should be interpreted with caution.
    **Does not include congenital cases resulting from mother to child transmission.
     years 2010-2013 have been adjusted accordingly and may differ to from rates computed in previous reports.
    Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

[^25]:    * Rates per 100,000 population; rates based on less than five events are unstable, and therefore should be interpreted with caution.
    **Does not include congenital cases resulting from mother to child transmission.
    ${ }^{1}$ The rates since 2010 are calculated using the following population source: State of California, Department of Finance, Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2010-2060. Sacramento, California, January 2018.
     years 2010-2015 have been adjusted accordingly and may differ to from rates computed in previous reports
    Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

[^26]:    *The rates for these cities are unstable because of the small population of children residing in these areas.
    Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Health Policy and Research

[^27]:     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 Dept. of Education (Aug. 2020).

[^28]:     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 Dept. of Education (Aug. 2020)

[^29]:    *Total does not include adolescents who received specialized education, prevention, linkage and referral services in connection with the Probation Department and/or the Youth Guidance Center Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

[^30]:    *Hispanic or Latino were not excluded from other races and therefore the data cannot be compared to prior years. Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

[^31]:    *Total does not include youth who received specialized education, prevention, linkage \& referral services in connection with the Probation Department and/or the Youth Guidance Center
    Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

[^32]:    
    Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency

[^33]:    Note: Reprint due to unavailable 2019/20 \& 2021/2022 data
    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.
    Source: Orange County Department of Education

[^34]:    Note: Reprint due to data not available at time of printing.
    *California Department of Education (CDE) full-day child care and development services for birth to 12 year old children.

[^35]:    *All other languages includes 54 other languages listed on the California Department of Education website at http://dq.cde.ca.gov/dataquest/. Source: Orange County Department of Education

[^36]:    Source: Orange County Department of Education

[^37]:    Source: Orange County Department of Education2019/20 Financial Report

[^38]:    Source: California Department of Education

[^39]:    Note: Reprint due to unavailable 2019/20 \& 2020/21 data.

[^40]:    Source: CAASPP, 2018/19

[^41]:    Source: California Department of Education

[^42]:    Source: California Department of Education

[^43]:    Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

[^44]:     with Age and Sex Detail, 2010-2060. Sacramento, California, January 2020.
    Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

[^45]:    *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

[^46]:    *Please note: Rates based on less than five deaths are unstable, and therefore should be interpreted with caution.
    Data from EPI Center, California Injury Data Online.
    Population data from the CA Department of Finance population estimates in Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2010-2060, Sacramento, California, January 2020. Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services.

[^47]:    * 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

[^48]:    *Please note: Rates based on less than five deaths are unstable, and therefore should be interpreted with caution
    **Beginning 2017, SIDS cases will be categorized within SUID. Only one case of SIDS has been formerly reported in the past 10 years, in 2012
    Population data from the CA Department of Finance population estimates in Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2010-2060,
    Sacramento, California, January 2020. Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services.

[^49]:    *Non-fatal Hospitalizations from motor vehicle transportation accidents
    Data from EPI Center, California Injury Data Online

[^50]:    Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency

[^51]:    Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency

[^52]:    
     data and past years should not be made for youth placed in these family-like settings.
    ${ }^{\wedge}$ 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

[^53]:    Note: Parentheses indicate the number of children placed at Orangewood Children and Family Center (OCFC)

[^54]:    

[^55]:    Source: California Department of Justice
     longer provides as detailed juvenile arrest data as has been presented in previous iterations of the Conditions of Children Report.

[^56]:     onger provides city-level juvenile arrest data that has been presented in previous iterations of the Conditions of Children Report

[^57]:    Sources: California Department of Justice; Demographic Research Unit, California State Department of Finance

[^58]:    *Given as 12 \& under for 2019
    Note: Due to rounding percentages may not add up to 100
    Source: Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System

[^59]:    

