THE $29^{\text {TH }}$ ANNUAL REPORT ON THE

## CONDITIONS OF CHILDREN IN ORANGE COUNTY

## CONTRIBUTORS TO THE REPORT

## SPONSORED BY:

Orange County Board of Supervisors


## CONTRIBUTING ORGANIZATIONS

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


## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 29th 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 highlights recent data that indicate improving or worsening trends over a 10-year period.

The Conditions of Children Report has closely documented the impacts of the novel coronavirus-2019 (COVID-19) over the last three editions. While disruptions in data collection impacted several indicators, the report captured the challenges faced by children and families. The next crucial step is to assess the longer-term impacts and the underlying inequities that were exposed.

This year's report reflects positive improvements in health insurance access, early prenatal care and a reduction in child poverty and high school dropout rates. The percentage of Orange County high school graduates considered ready for college increased as well.

At the same time, several indicators showed negative movement suggesting areas for continued focus to improve children's outcomes. These include:

- A $4.3 \%$ decrease in the percentage of third grade students meeting English Language, Arts and Math standards, since 2019.
- A $12.1 \%$ increase in the chronic school absenteeism rate from 2021 to 2022.
- An $8.5 \%$ increase in the percentage of eleventh grade students experiencing depression-related feelings, with students who identified as lesbian, gay or bisexual (LGB) being over 1.5 times more likely to experience these feelings.
- Lastly, suicide is now the leading cause of death among 10-to-14-year-old children.

The Orange County community has and will continue to create community-led solutions to address the issues facing children and families. Several such solutions are explored further in the next section called, "Local Solutions To Advance Equity In Orange County."

| G00D 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 | OVIN | IMPROVEMENT | NO CHANGE |



Each year, the Conditions of Children report features a topic that provides an opportunity to view data from a different perspective by overlaying multiple data sets. Recent reports focused on the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on children and families in Orange County. The COVID-19 pandemic highlighted the many disparities Orange County residents experience across racial, ethnic and socio-economic status in the quality of and access to healthcare services.

This year's Conditions of Children report focuses on several programs addressing those health disparities and gaps in service. The following innovative pilot programs provide not only lessons learned but also opportunities for long-term solutions.

## EOUITY IN OC: <br> AN INNOVATIVE WAY TO ADDRESS THE ROOT CAUSES OF INEQUITY

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) released a $\$ 2.25$ billion grant program to address COVID-19-related health disparities and to advance health equity among populations that are at high risk and underserved, including racial and ethnic minority groups and people living in rural areas ${ }^{1}$. The funding was distributed directly to over 100 local health departments at both the state and county level with grants ranging from $\$ 2$ million to $\$ 35$ million.

Orange County Health Care Agency's (HCA) Office of Population Health and Equity was awarded $\$ 22.8$ million and used the funding to launch an initiative called Equity in OC to address the underlying health disparities that caused the disproportionate impacts of COVID-19². Equity in OC identified the following strategies to guide their work:

- Mobilize partners and collaborators to advance health equity and address social determinants of health
- Expand existing and/or develop new mitigation and prevention resources
- Increase or improve data collection, reporting and infrastructure
- Build, leverage and expand the capacity and infrastructure of the local health department

An Equity in OC Task Force composed of community members, community-based organizations, health systems, health plans and other traditional and nontraditional service providers was formed in February 2022 to support grant planning and implementation.

They used a community- and data-driven approach to prioritize three areas to address disparities: Housing is Health, Health and Healing and Food as Medicine. Equity in OC is addressing these priority areas in different ways, including directly funding projects that foster collaboration and address health equity. Select projects listed in the next few pages illustrate the work currently in progress.
The priorities identified and projects funded by Equity in OC - including those described on the following pages - align closely with the Conditions of Children report's focus areas of Good Health, Economic Well-Being, Educational Achievement and Safe Homes and Communities. To learn more about Equity in OC and other projects in this initiative, visit equityinoc.com.

## \$22.8 M

awarded to Orange County Health Care Agency's Office of Population Health and Equity

## 3 focus areas

Housing is Health, Health and Healing and Food as Medicine

170+
local partners funded

## ACCESS TO PRENATAL CARE AND BIRTH OUTCOMES

## The Data Story

The Conditions of Children report has long documented significant disparities in outcomes for birthing persons and their infants. This begins with access to early prenatal care. Early prenatal care - which is defined as care beginning during the first trimester of pregnancy - provides the care, screenings, education and counseling to identify risk factors early in pregnancy and reduce pregnancy complications or poor health or developmental outcomes of the infant. ${ }^{3}$ County-wide, an average of $89.3 \%$ of pregnant persons received early prenatal care in 2021. The percentages were lower for Black (86.5\%), Hispanic (85.3\%) and Pacific Islander (79.2\%) populations compared with White (93.4\%) and Asian ( $90.5 \%$ ) pregnant persons. This is problematic as late prenatal care has been associated with maternal mortality, increased rates of preterm births and low birth weight babies. ${ }^{4}$ Racial disparities also exist in birth outcomes.

## PRENATAL CARE AND BIRTH OUTCOMES INDICATOR 1: Percentage of Preterm Births and Low Birth Weights

- Pacific Islander, Black and Hispanic birthing persons are more likely to give birth preterm, at 10.1\%, $9.5 \%$ and $9.3 \%$ of births, respectively, compared to the county average of $8.6 \%$. Compared to infants born at term, preterm infants are more likely to suffer lifelong neurologic, cognitive and behavioral problems. ${ }^{5,6}$
- Pacific Islander and Black pregnant persons also have the highest percentage of low birth weight infants at $11.4 \%$ and $10.5 \%$ births, compared to the county average of $6.9 \%$ births. Low birth weight infants have an increased risk of experiencing developmental problems and delays, serious illness, disability and lifelong health difficulties and are more likely to die before their first birthday. ${ }^{7}$

PERCENTAGE OF PRETERM BIRTHS AND LOW BIRTH WEIGHTS BY RACE AND ETHNICITY IN ORANGE COUNTY, 2021

- Percent of Preterm Births - Percent Low Birth Weight


PRENATAL CARE AND BIRTH OUTCOMES INDICATOR 2: Infant Mortality Rate

Infant mortality rates - the number of deaths of infants under the age of one year old per 1,000 live births - also reflect significant disparities. The threeyear (2019-2021) average infant mortality rate is 4.5* for Black infants and 4.3 for Hispanic infants, which are much higher than in Whites (2.4 per) and Asians (1.8 per). (Note: The infant mortality rate for Pacific Islanders is suppressed due to very small numbers of deaths (<5, therefore rates are unstable).

## A Collaborative Community Solution: BIRRTH Womxn of Color

The Birth Initiative for Reproductive Rights, Transforming and Health (BIRRTH) Womxn of Color project is a collaboration between MOMS OC and HERStory, two organizations committed to maternal health and well-being. The organizations came together to create a community-based doula program for the Black, Indigenous and People of Color (BIPOC) birthing community in Orange County that addresses the disparities that exist in prenatal care and birthing outcomes.

Over the project period, the program will pair 20 BIPOC pregnant persons with a local doula who is also a BIPOC to support their birthing journey. Doulas are trained in nonmedical support for birthing persons and have reduced health disparities in birth outcomes. They provide physical, emotional and informational support for their clients. People of color assisted by doulas are:

- Less likely to have preterm births, low birth weight babies and fewer birth complications.
- More likely to initiate breastfeeding, which has a myriad of short- and long-term benefits on children's development and health.

Pregnant persons participating in the program receive many supports, including:

- Doula support during labor
- Three prenatal and three post-partum care visits with the doula.
- Mandatory classes on childbirth education and lactation.
- Organized monthly support groups for both the birthing persons and the doulas themselves, offering opportunities for peer support, shared lessons and community-building.

The first of the three cohorts, consisting of seven pregnant persons, all had safe and successful doulaassisted births between May and July 2023. The next
cohort, consisting of eight individuals, has due dates between August and October 2023, with the final cohort due between December 2023 and February 2024. MOMS OC and HERStory partnered with an evaluator from the University of California Irvine, Sue \& Bill Gross School of Nursing to track the effects and impact of the program.

In addition to this community-based solution, Orange County continues to work on reducing birth disparities through expanding the reach of home visiting programs and collaborating on services to improve the health of BIPOC infants.

## ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE AND SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS

## The Data Story

Having access to health care is more than simply having a certain number of services available or the number of doctors or clinicians in a community. Sometimes, children and youth do not get recommended health care services(e.g., immunizations or developmental screenings) because they do not have a primary care provider, they may have transportation barriers inhibiting them from traveling to those services, or they may have distrust of the medical system. It is necessary for these services to be affordable, high quality and in relatively close proximity so that children and families are able to receive the required care.

Having low socioeconomic status (SES) greatly impacts access to health care. To learn more about the link between SES and health and well-being outcomes, read the $28^{\text {th }}$ Annual Conditions of Children's special section. SES disparities reported in the Conditions of Children report include the percentage of students eligible for Free and Reduced Price Lunch (FRPL) programs. Health uninsured or underinsured status is one of the largest barriers to health care access. ${ }^{8}$ People with lower incomes are more often uninsured. ${ }^{9}$ An examination of these SES indicators shows disparities in Orange County.

## ACCESS TO CARE INDICATOR 1: <br> Percentage of Students Eligible to Receive FRPL

The percentage of students eligible to receive FRPL is an indicator of children living in poverty or in working poor families. School districts with the highest percent of students eligible for FRPL were Anaheim Elementary, Westminster (K-8), Savanna Elementary and Magnolia Elementary.

## ACCESS TO CARE INDICATOR 2:

## Percent of Children 18 Years and Younger Who Were Uninsured

The five-year estimates demonstrate geographic disparities in the percent of children 18 years and younger who were uninsured. The overall Orange County uninsured rate was $3.6 \%$, compared with the communities of Los Alamitos (8.8\%), Santa Ana (6.1\%) and Costa Mesa (6.0\%) which were nearly two times or greater than the average.

PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE FRPL, 2021/22

$\qquad$


## A Collaborative Community Solution: Wellness on Wheels

Wellness on Wheels was formed through a collaboration of six organizations that shared a common mission of serving and meeting the diverse needs of children and youth in Orange County. It uses two vans that make weekly trips to Anaheim, Costa Mesa, Fullerton, Garden Grove, Laguna Hills, Orange and Santa Ana, as well as regular health and wellness fairs in the community. Program components include:

- Assessment of individual or family needs
- Real time services provided by partner organizations including developmental screening, legal services and enrollment at the Santa Ana Boys and Girls Club for child care, support and enrichment activities.
- Linkage to community resources, including health and mental health services.

The mobile clinic's goal is to serve as a welcoming "front door" to services. All are welcome, regardless of income, insurance or legal status. All services and forms are provided in both English and Spanish, with the intention of expanding to additional languages. In recognition of the need for culturally informed and responsive services, all team members were trained in health equity and trauma-informed care.

Wellness on Wheels' leadership model prioritizes sharing power between the partner organizations and the communities served. With support from

## Wellness on Wheels Partners

- Children's Health Orange County (CHOC)
- American Academy of Pediatrics Orange County Chapter
- Boys and Girls Club of Central Orange Coast
- Community Legal Aid SoCal
- First 5 Orange County
- Help Me Grow Orange County

First 5 Orange County, a group of parents was convened by the Santa Ana Boys and Girls Club to co-design programming and provide ongoing community input. The parent group has been a part of the effort at every step, attending Equity in OC Action Labs and driving quality improvement.

The goal of the project is to serve 200 or more families over the project period. To date, Wellness on Wheels has served about 50 individuals while engaging and providing information to hundreds more. They continue to identify ways to best connect with community members and overcome the negative past experiences, stress, trauma and other contributing factors that keep people from engaging in care.

## ACCESS TO THE

PROTECTIVE FACTORS FOR mENTAL HEALTH WELLNESS

## The Data Story

According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 1 in 5 children ages 3 - 17 has a mental, emotional, behavioral or developmental disorder ${ }^{10}$. Behavioral health (i.e., mental health and substance use) is as important as physical health. ${ }^{11}$ Mental health and substance use disorders are chronic health conditions and, without early diagnosis and treatment, affect children at home, in school and in forming friendships.

## BEHAVIORAL HEALTH NEED INDICATOR 1: Percent of Students who Reported Experiencing Depression-Related Feelings

While the percentage of youth with feelings of persistent sadness grew by $40 \%$ in the 10 years leading up to the pandemic ${ }^{12}$, COVID-19 brought this crisis to the forefront. Five-year estimates reflect an increase in the percentage of students experiencing depression or chronic sadness between 2011-2013 and 2019-2021 in Orange County.

PERCENT OF STUDENTS WHO REPORTED EXPERIENCING DEPRESSION-RELATED FEELINGS

|  | 7th Grade | 9th Grade | 11th Grade |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \bar{N} \\ & \underset{N}{N} \\ & 1 \\ & \text { on } \\ & \underset{N}{2} \end{aligned}$ | 29.0\% <br> 1111 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{M} \\ & \stackrel{+}{N} \\ & 1 \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | 23.6\% | 28.0\% |  |
| - | 1010 | 1111 | 1111 |

## BEHAVIORAL HEALTH NEED INDICATOR 2: Chronic Absenteeism

Children with common chronic illnesses, such as asthma and Type I diabetes, missed more school when they had more symptoms. Mental health conditions, like anxiety and depression, are also common reasons for absences. While such absences can affect students of any background, its most devastating impacts are felt by students who face health disparities, poverty and other challenges in attaining school success. ${ }^{13}$

Chronic absenteeism, defined as students who were absent for $10 \%$ or more of instructional days regardless of the reason, is associated with lower academic achievement and increased risk of dropping

CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM, BY GRADE, 2022

|  | Orange County | California |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kindergarten | 33.3\% |  |
| Grades 1-3 | 21.7\% |  |
| Grades 4-6 | 18.0\% |  |
| Grades 7-8 | 18.1\% |  |
| Grades 9-12 | 21.3\% |  |

out. ${ }^{13}$ It is also linked with teen substance use, as well as poor health as adults. Kindergarten students have the highest rates of chronic absenteeism ( $33.3 \%$ ), followed by students in grades $1-3(21.7 \%)$, students in grades $9-12(21.3 \%)$, students in grades $7-8(18.1 \%)$ and students in grades $4-6(18.0 \%)$.

## A Collaborative Community Solution: WellSpaces

The Orange County Department of Education (OCDE), in partnership with Children's Health of Orange County (CHOC), launched the WellSpaces Initiative in 2020 to create spaces on middle and high school campuses that allow students to decompress, learn mindfulness strategies, and develop selfregulation and coping skills. The spaces are designed using feedback from students, biophilic design, and trauma-informed approaches. There are 28 established WellSpaces in 14 districts, with 17 planned for 2023/24.

Once a WellSpace is established, schools can engage community partners and incorporate various services based on their needs and resources. The Equity in OC grant allowed OCDE to pilot a partnership at three sites to improve access to mental health services, enhance alternatives to discipline/suspension, and increase equitable use of WellSpaces. OCDE is piloting this more expansive service model in partnership with Buena Park School District (BPSD) and Fullerton Joint Union High School District (FJUHSD) with two service providers:

- Project Kinship - a nonprofit that provides restorative practices, conflict resolution and individual/group support services often focused on gang prevention
- Straight Talk Counseling - a nonprofit that provides individual and group mental health and substance use counseling services.

The expanded WellSpaces model components are:

- The integration of Project Kinship and Straight Talk Counseling within the schools to provide a more seamless/integrated service experience.
- Student referrals based on the needs identified by the school counselor, other school staff or through a family/self-referral.
- Services made available to students as an alternative to disciplinary action.

To support and guide this new program model, BPSD and FJUSD will form student advisory councils. The councils are designed to empower often underrepresented students who are the target audience. The councils have and will support the planning, design, implementation, promotion and improvement of services.
FJUSD launched its program in May 2023, while the BPSD program is being designed and will launch during the 2023/24 school year.

While this Equity in OC pilot project is in its early implementation phase, it has already shown success in connecting students to services.

## ACCESS TO HOUSING AND HOUSING SUPPORT SERVICES

## The Data Story

Homelessness and housing insecurity can have an enormous impact on the development and academic success of children. Homeless students - defined by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Act as those living unsheltered or in motels, shelters, parks and doubling- or tripling-up in a home - are more likely to be chronically absent, less likely to meet or exceed state achievement standards, less likely to complete high school and less likely to enroll in college. ${ }^{14}$

## HOUSING INDICATOR 1: Insecurely Housed Students

In Orange County, a total of $25,808(5.6 \%)$ students experienced this type of housing insecurity in 2021/22. A review of housing indicators below reflects the scale of the problem, as well as its disproportionate impact on communities of color. Hispanic/Latino students had the highest rate of insecure housing ( $9.6 \%$ ), followed by Pacific Islander (8.1\%), American Indian or Alaska Native (6.4\%) and Black or African American (6.2\%) students.

PERCENT OF INSECURELY HOUSED STUDENTS, 2021/22


## HOUSING INDICATOR 2: Cost of Housing

High housing cost is a well-documented challenge in Orange County, and California as a whole. In Orange County, the hourly wage needed to afford a twobedroom home at fair market rent is $\$ 42.25$, compared to the actual average renter wage of $\$ 24.95^{15}$. Additionally, the minimum income needed to purchase a median-priced home in 2023 is $\$ 296,400^{16}$.

## HOUSING INDICATOR 3:

 Overcrowded HousingThese high housing costs lead many families to double- or triple-up in a home. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development considers a household overcrowded if there is more than one occupant per room. Among all households in Orange County, $9.2 \%$ were overcrowded, compared to $8.2 \%$ of households in California ${ }^{17}$. Nearly one in four overcrowded households were among "Some Other Race" (30.2\%) households, followed by Hispanic/Latino (23.2\%), Multi-racial ( $13.0 \%$ ) and American Indian and Alaska Native ( $12.8 \%$ ) households.

PERCENT OF OVERCROWDED HOUSEHOLDS, 2017-2021


A Collaborative Community Solution: Asian American, Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander (AANHPI) Community Capacity for Housing Project

A coalition of 19 organizations serving different AANHPI communities formed the Asian Pacific Islander Task Force in 2020 to support the response to the COVID-19 pandemic in their communities. Through this work, coalition members identified the need to enhance housing and housing support services. Although none of the members are strictly housing organizations, they all serve as trusted community advocates and recognized the chance to enhance access to the existing services.

## Asian Pacific Islander Task Force Members

- Access California Services
- Afghan American Muslim Outreach
- Ahri Center
- Access to Prevention Advocacy Intervention \& Treatment
- Center for Asian Americans in Action
- Korean American Center
- Korean Community Services
- Orange County Asian and Pacific Islander Community Alliance
- OMID Multicultural Institute for Development
- Pacific Islander Health Partnership
- South Asian Network
- South Coast Chinese Cultural Association
- Southland Integrated Services, Inc.
- The Cambodian Family
- Viet Rainbow of Orange County
- Vital Access Care Foundation
- BPSOS Center for Community Advancement
- OC Herald Center
- Tiyya Foundation

The coalition, led by the Vital Access to Care Foundation, developed a three-pronged strategy.

1 Expanded the capacity of their workforce to support housing-related needs. Twelve coalition staff members became housing counselors, equipped to guide individuals through the complexities of housing access, from understanding Section 8 vouchers to knowing tenant rights.

2 Trained 69 additional direct service staff on housing authority programs, housing rights, HUD housing certification programs, housing development planning and "Housing Advocacy 101." These staff have supported individuals and families in accessing needed housing services.

3 Expanded its reach through community outreach, network building and advocacy to form partnerships with housing rights organizations and affordable housing developers to increase legal protections for residents and enable more people to gain access to safe and affordable housing options.

The coalition is exploring other opportunities to support children and families in their communities with targeted, culturally responsive services to address other areas of unmet need.

## A VISION FOR THE FUTURE

Orange County has made a commitment to act against these long-standing health disparities. It is a commitment not just made by one person or organization but rather a commitment made by many community members and a multitude of cross-sector and non-traditional partnerships.

These commitments will be sustained through a shared motivation to:

1 Prioritize family, child and community health.
2 Move from secondary prevention to primary prevention with culturally and ethnically appropriate programming.
3 Use data to inform strategic decisions and ensure those most in need are being served.

4 Maximize multi-collaborative strategies to focus on the investments in the protective factors children and families need to thrive.

Lessons learned from the Equity in OC projects that can be leveraged throughout the county include:

- The benefit of working in partnership with the community being served to create solutions for the identified need, as demonstrated through the Wellness on Wheels project.
- The importance of accessing sustainable sources of funding such as doula services that are now available to Medi-Cal recipients.
- The positive impact of pilot projects for scalability. The Equity in OC WellSpaces pilot is designed to test this integrated service model, before replicating it at other districts and school sites. While the funding may fluctuate, the relationships and referral pathways forged between the partner organizations remain strong and continue to grow.

At the heart of these efforts is the focus on community capacity building, collaboration and action planning. The lessons learned help build the foundation and strengthen communal resiliency to solve the challenges of tomorrow.

## ORANGE COUNTY SNAPSHOT

## Population

Over 3.14 million people are living in Orange County, down 0.5\% since $2021^{1}$

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

## ్ָN 0000000001 38,186 స్N 00000001 30,718

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


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



## 7,542

natural increase

## Demographics

GRADE K-12 STUDENT POPULATION $(441,249)$ BY RACE/ETHNICITY GROUP, SCHOOL YEAR 2022/235


DEMOGRAPHICS OF CHILDREN6 AND TOTAL POPULATION7 2021


PROJECTED ANNUAL GROWTH RATE IN ORANGE COUNTY, BY AGE
All Children 0 to 19 Years Old
$-1.00 \%$


## Good Health

LAST VISIT TO THE DENTIST WAS 6 MONTHS AGO OR LESS AMONG CHILDREN (3 TO 11 YEARS OLD), 2021 ${ }^{8}$


HEALTH STATUS OF CHILDREN (O TO 17 YEARS OLD) WAS EXCELLENT OR VERY GOOD, $2021^{8}$


[^0]
## Economic Well-Being

A MINIMUM WAGE EARNER MUST WORK 75\% OF THE TOTAL HOURS IN A WEEK TO AFFORD A TWO-BEDROOM APARTMENT ${ }^{9}$

UNEMPLOYMENT ${ }^{10}$


HOURLY WAGE
FAIR MEDIAN MARKET RENT ${ }^{14}$
\$42.25

Needed hourly wage Estimated to afford 2-bedroom hourly average fair market rent ${ }^{15}$ renter wage ${ }^{16}$


MINIMUM INCOME NEEDED TO PURCHASE A MEDIAN-INCOME HOME ${ }^{17}$
\$296,400


2023


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


CHILD(0 TO 17 YEARS OLD) FOOD INSECURITY, 2021¹1


## Educational Achievement

ANNUAL EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL ${ }^{18}$

CHILDREN ARE READ TO DAILY (O TO 5 YEARS OLD) ${ }^{19}$


## STUDENT ENROLLMENT



## Child Care ${ }^{21}$

NUMBER OF FAMILIES NEEDING CHILD CARE, BY REASON


NUMBER OF CHILDREN NEEDING CHILD CARE, BY TYPE


Full Time


Daytime Hours


Part Time


Alternative Care Hours

[^1]
## GOOD HEALTH INDICATORS

## ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE



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

88.9\%
89.3\%

2012
2021

## LOW BIRTH WEIGHT



INFANT MORTALITY


## BREASTFEEDING



## OBESITY

PERCENT OF FIFTH GRADE STUDENTS WITH HEALTH RISK DUE TO BODY COMPOSITION

18.3\%
18.3\%

2013/14 2018/19

PHYSICAL FITNESS AND NUTRITION

## PERCENT OF FIFTH GRADE

STUDENTS WITH HEALTH RISK
DUE TO AEROBIC CAPACITY


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

| 22.5 | 33.2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2012 | 2021 |

## TEEN BIRTHS

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

18.2

2012
$8.6^{\circ}$
2021

$$
8.4 \%
$$

2012
PRETERM BIRTHS

PERCENT OF PRETERM BIRTHS

-

## -



# ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE 

# THE PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN WHO WERE UNINSURED DECREASED FROM 2019 TO 2021. 


#### Abstract

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


## Why is this indicator important?

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

## Findings

- In 2021, 3.6\% of children in Orange County were uninsured, representing a drop in the uninsured rate since 2012 (6.9\%). This represents a $42.8 \%$ drop in the number of children who were uninsured from 50,884 in 2012 to 29,096 in 2021.
- Orange County had a nearly equivalent rate of uninsured children ( $3.6 \%$ ) compared to California (3.5\%) and a lower rate than the United States ( $5.4 \%$ ). Orange County's rate of uninsured children has been lower than that of the United States since 2014.
- Hispanic children continue to have higher uninsured rates than other racial/ethnic groups, with 5.6\% uninsured in 2021, compared with Asian children (3.1\%), White children (1.5\%), and Other races (1.7\%).
- The percentage of very young children ( $0-5$ years old) who are uninsured has dropped from $4.5 \%$ in 2012 to $2.7 \%$ in 2021 ( 10,644 to 5,603). Similarly, rates of uninsured 6 to 18-year-olds have dropped from $8.1 \%$ in 2012 to $4.0 \%$ in 2021 ( 40,240 to 20,493). ${ }^{3}$
- In addition, the California Health Interview Survey (Five-year pooled estimates for 2017 through 2021) reveals:
- An estimated $9.6 \%$ of Orange County children under the age of 18 annually did not have a usual source of care to go to when they were sick or needed health advice.
- About $5.6 \%$ of Orange County children experienced a delay or lack of medical care.
- Most Orange County children who had access to a usual source of care went to a doctor's office $(74.4 \%)$, while $13.9 \%$ usually went to a clinic or community hospital. The proportion of children who regularly visited an Emergency Department, urgent care center or some other location and those without a usual source of care was $11.6 \%$ (compared to 11.3\% reported last year).

Percent of Children Uninsured, by Race/Ethnicity 2012 to 2021

*Due to disruptions in data collection caused by COVID-19, 1-year population estimates for this topic are not available from the American Community Survey (ACS) in 2020. For more on the limitations of 1-year 2020 estimates, see https://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-releases/2021/changes-2020-acs-1-year.html
Note: The age categories changed from 6-17 years in 2016 and prior, to $6-18$ years in 2017 . See footnote 1 on the previous page for additional information.
Note: Other includes Black/African American, American Indian and Alaskan Native, Multiracial, and Other races.
Source: American Community Survey, 1 --year estimates, Tables B27001 A-I and C27001 A-E

Percent of Children Uninsured, 2012 to 2021

- Orange County California United States

|  | 7.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7.2 6.0  <br> 6.9   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $7.4$ |  |  | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.2 |  |  | 5.4 |
| $4 \longrightarrow 5.4$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{llllll}5.0 & 3.4 & & \\ & 3.3 & 3.9 & 3.3 & 3.1 & 4.0\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{lll}2.5 & 3.1 & 2.9\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020* | 2021 |

*Due to disruptions in data collection caused by COVID-19, 1-year population estimates for this topic are not available from the American Community Survey (ACS) in 2020. For more on the limitations of 1-year 2020 estimates, see https://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-releases/2021/changes-2020-acs-1-year.html
Note: The age categories changed from 6-17 years in 2016 and prior, to 6-18 years in 2017. See footnote 1 on the previous page for additional information.
Source: American Community Survey, 1-year estimates, Table S2701
Number of Children Who Were Uninsured, by Age Group, 2012 to 2021

*Due to disruptions in data collection caused by COVID-19, 1-year population estimates for this topic are not available from the American Community Survey (ACS) in 2020. For more on the limitations of 1-year 2020 estimates, see https://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-releases/2021/changes-2020-acs-1-year.html
Note: The age categories changed from 6-17 years in 2016 and prior, to 6-18 years in 2017. See footnote 1 on the previous
page for additional information.
Source: American Community Survey, 1-year estimates, Table 2701 and Table B27001

Percent of Children 18 Years and Younger Who Were Uninsured, by Community of Residence, 2017 to 2021


## EARLY

# EARLY PRENATAL CARE RATE HITS 10-YEAR HIGH. 

## DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR <br> This indicator tracks the number and percent of infants born to people whose prenatal care began during the first trimester (the first three months) of pregnancy.

## Why is this indicator important?

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

## Findings

- In 2021, Orange County's rate of pregnant people receiving early prenatal care was $88.7 \%$. This rate represented a 10-year high and remained higher than both California (88.5\%) and the United States (76.4\%) in 2021. ${ }^{3}$
- 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 self-pay deliveries. ${ }^{5}$
- Self-pay deliveries are those paid through cash payment rather than health insurance and are often associated with foreign visitors who travel to the U.S. to give birth. These births are less likely to have recorded prenatal care than those paid through health insurance. In 2021, there were 818 self-pay deliveries in Orange County, which represented a 10-year low.
- When self-pay deliveries are excluded, the percent of pregnant people who received early prenatal care in Orange County in 2021 increased from 88.9\% to 89.3\%.
- With self-pay deliveries excluded, $93.4 \%$ of White pregnant people received early prenatal care followed by Other (91.5\%), Asian/Pacific Islander (90.4\%), Black (86.5\%) and Hispanic (85.3\%) pregnant people. The percentage increased for all races/ethnicities except Whites.

Percent of Pregnant People who Received Early Prenatal Care in the First Trimester, Orange County and California, 2012 to 2021

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

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

Percent of Pregnant People who Received Early Prenatal Care in the First Trimester,
Excluding Self-Pay Deliveries,
by Race/Ethnicity, 2012 to 2021

```
- Asian/Pacific Hispanic Other* Islander White
- Black
```

*For 2012 to 2016, "Other" includes AIAN, Pacific Islander, Multiracial, Other and Unknown Rates for Pacific Islander were included with Asian/Pacific Islander starting in 2017. Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

100\%


100\%


Percent of People who Received Early Prenatal Care, Excluding Self-Pay
Deliveries in Orange County, by Community of Residence, 2021


## PRETERM

# PRETERM BIRTHS CONTINUE TO INCREASE IN ORANGE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA AND U.S. 

## DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

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

## Why is this indicator important?

Preterm birth is an important public health issue requiring sustained focus on its causes, consequences and prevention strategies. ${ }^{2}$ Several factors - economic, personal, medical and behavioral - may increase the likelihood that a woman has preterm labor and delivers early. ${ }^{3}$ Compared to infants born at term, preterm infants are more likely to suffer lifelong neurologic, cognitive and behavioral problems. ${ }^{4,5}$ Preterm births and low birth weight are often, but not always, associated. The U.S. preterm birth rate increased to $10.5 \%$ in 2021 , up from $10.1 \%$, as did the low birth weight rate, increasing to 8.5\% (from $8.2 \%$ in 2020). ${ }^{6}$ Preterm births cost the U.S. health care system more than $\$ 25.2$ billion each year. ${ }^{7}$

## Findings

- Preterm births accounted for $8.6 \%$ of the 30,718 births to Orange County residents in 2021. By comparison, the rate for the United States was higher at $10.5 \%$ as was the rate for California ( $9.1 \%$ ). ${ }^{8}$
- The percentage of preterm births in Orange County was highest among Black infants ( $9.5 \%$ ), followed by Hispanic (9.3\%), Asian/Pacific Islander (8.6\%) and White infants (7.7\%). The percentages increased for infants across all races compared to 2020 except Black infants, which decreased.
- Mothers over the age of 40 had the highest percentage of preterm births at $13.8 \%$. Mothers ages $25-29$ had the lowest percentage at $7.6 \%$.

Percent of Preterm Births,
Orange County, California and United States,
2012 to 2021

- 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

Percent of Preterm Births, by Race/Ethnicity 2012 to 2021

- Asian/Pacific Islander Black Hispanic White


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

$\qquad$

0

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

Percent of Preterm Births by Mother's Age,
Orange County, 2012 to 2021

| -15 Years | $20-24$ years | $30-34$ Years |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $-15-19$ years | $25-29$ years | $35-39$ Years |



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

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

Percent of Preterm Births, by Community of Residence, 2021


## TEEN

# BIRTH RATES AMONG HISPANIC TEENS DECREASED BY 72\% IN THE LAST DECADE. 

## DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

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

## Why is this indicator important?

Giving birth as a teen can have profoundly negative consequences for both the teen and the infant. Teen births also have negative consequences for society. Teens who give birth are less likely to complete high school or college. ${ }^{1}$ They are more likely to require public assistance and live in poverty than their nonparenting 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 2021, 1.9\% (599) of all Orange County births were to teen females ages 19 years and younger, a 71.7\% decrease in the number of births $(2,103)$ in 2012. Overall, total births decreased 19.5\% from 38,186 in 2012 to 30,718 births in 2021.
- The teen birth rate in Orange County in 2021 was 5.5 births per 1,000 females ages 15 to 19, a decrease of 69.8\% from 18.2 births per 1,000 in 2012.
- At 5.5 births per 1,000 teen females, Orange County has a lower teen birth rate than California $(9.4)^{5}$ and the United States (13.9). ${ }^{6}$
- When assessed by race/ethnicity, Hispanic teens had the highest birth rate ( 10.3 births per 1,000 teen females), followed by Black (5.7), White (1.4) and Asian/Pacific Islander (0.5) teens in Orange County.
- Teen birth rates in Orange County have decreased for all races and ethnicities compared to 2020.

Birth Rate per 1,000 Females 15 to 19 Years of Age, Orange County, California and United States, 2012 to 2021

- United States
- California
- Orange County

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


0



Birth Rates per 1,000 Females 15 to 19 Years of Age,
by Community of Residence, 2017-2021


## LOW BIRTH

WEIGHT

## SIMILAR TO STATE AND NATIONAL TRENDS, THE PERCENTAGE OF ORANGE COUNTY INFANTS WITH LOW BIRTH WEIGHT HIT A 10-YEAR HIGH.


#### Abstract

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 2021, there were 30,716 births to residents in Orange County with known birthweight, of which $6.9 \%(2,129)$ were low birth weight infants, the highest percentage in the last 10 years.
- Overall, the Orange County low birth weight rate remains lower than the 2021 rates for California ( $7.3 \%$ ) and the United States ( $8.2 \%$ ) which also increased. Preterm births were at a 10-year high nationally and in California as well. ${ }^{3}$
- Very low birth weight infants comprised 0.9\% (287) of the total births in Orange County.
- When assessed by race/ethnicity, the percent of low birth weight infants within each group were: Black (10.5\%), Hispanic (7.0\%), Asian/Pacific Islander ( $8.4 \%$ ) and White ( $5.5 \%$ ) infants. Percent of low birth weight infants increased across all race/ ethnicity groups between 2020 and 2021.

Percent of Infants with Low Birth Weight Orange County and California, 2012 to 2021

- Orange County
- California

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


4


Percent of Infants with Low Birth Weight, by Community of Residence, 2021


## ORANGE COUNTY INFANT MORTALITY RATE HITS A 10-YEAR HIGH.

## 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 Black and Hispanic infants in Orange County, which remain higher than the overall county rate. In the past, these disparities had been only partially explained by factors such as adequacy and quality of prenatal care.

## Findings

- In 2021, there were 111 infant deaths in Orange County.
- The infant mortality rate was 3.6 deaths per 1,000 births in 2021, an increase since 2012 from 3.4. This rate is lower than California's 2020 rate of $3.7^{2}$ and the United States' rate of 5.4. ${ }^{3}$
- Leading causes of infant mortality were birth defects ( $30.6 \%$ ), maternal complications ( $18.9 \%$ ) and sudden unexpected infant death ( $9.0 \%$ ).
- The infant morality rates (per 1,000 live births) for 2019-2021 were highest among Black infants (4.5*), followed by Hispanic (4.3), White (2.4) and Asian/ Pacific Islander (1.9) infants.


## GOOD HEALTH

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births, Orange County and California, 2012 to 2021

- Orange County
- California

Note: California data for 2021 was not available at the time of print.
Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births, by Race and Ethnicity 2013 to 2021

- Asian/Pacific Islander
- Black*
- Hispanic
- White

Due to relatively low numbers of Black infants and deaths, statistics for this
group are unreliable and should be interpreted with caution.
Note: Table does not include race/ethnicity "Other/Unknown".
Source: County of Orange Health Care Agency



0
2013-2015
2016-2018
2019-2021

Top 10 Causes Of Infant Deaths, by Percent, 2021

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

[^2]

# BREASTFEEDING 

## EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING RATE IN-HOSPITAL HITS A 10-YEAR HIGH AT 68.3\%.

## DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator reports the prevalence of breastfeeding using two California Department of Public Health data sources. The In-Hospital Newborn Screening Program documents feeding practices in the hospital, generally in the first 24-48 hours after birth. The Maternal Infant Health Assessment (MIHA) is an annual statewide-representative survey of people with a recent live birth in California. In-Hospital Newborn Screening data are presented as the percent of mothers breastfeeding in the hospital after birth; MIHA data are presented as the percent of mothers 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 with a recent live birth do not continue to breastfeed through the first year. Strategies such as education, family, peer and community support, parental leave and lactation spaces in the workplace may help more people breastfeed longer.

## Findings

- In 2021, 94.7\% of Orange County newborns had received any breastfeeding in the hospital, higher than California at $93.3 \%$. While in the hospital after birth, $68.3 \%$ of newborns in Orange County were exclusively breastfed, slightly lower than for California overall at 68.9\%.
- Any breastfeeding in the hospital after birth was highest among American Indian infants (100\%), followed by White (95.9\%), Multiracial (94.9\%), Asian (94.6\%), Hispanic (93.8\%), Black (92.3\%) and Pacific Islander (81.1\%) infants.
- In 2020/21, 96.4\% of people in Orange County reported any breastfeeding one week after delivery, higher than what has been reported in previous years, and higher than California at $92.6 \%$.
- Three months after delivery, $76.6 \%$ of people in Orange County reported any breastfeeding, which was lower than the high in 2014/15 (78.0\%), but higher than California at 70.7\%.
- In 2020/21,47.6\% of people 1 week postpartum in Orange County were exclusively breastfeeding, which dropped to $35.3 \%$ at 1 month postpartum and $27.3 \%$ at 3 months postpartum.

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

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

Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Family Health, Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Division, Breastfeeding Initiation Dashboard, July 2023

## In-Hospital Breastfeeding

Percentages in Orange County,
by Race/Ethnicity, 2021

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

Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Family Health,
Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Division, Breastfeeding Initiation Dashboard, July 2023

Breastfeeding Percentages at One Week, One Month and Three Months After Delivery in Orange County, 2017/12 to 2020/21

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

Note: Indicators for breastfeeding at three months postpartum are limited to women whose infant was at least three months old at the time of survey completion. Note: MIHA is an annual population-based survey of California residents with a live birth. Data from MIHA 2020-2021 were combined, resulting in a statewide sample size of 12,456 . The sample size of Orange County was 506 . MIHA participants were sampled from the California Automated Vital Statistics System. Prevalence (\%), $95 \%$ confidence interval ( $95 \% \mathrm{CI}$ ), and population estimates (rounded to the nearest hundred) are weighted to represent all individuals with a live birth. Population estimate ( N ) is a twoyear average. Indicators for breastfeeding at 3 months postpartum are limited to birthing individuals whose infant was at least 3 months old at the time of survey completion. See the Technical Notes for information on weighting, comparability to prior years and technical definitions. Visit the MIHA website at www.cdph.ca.gov/MIHA.
Source: California Department of Public Health; Center for Family Health; Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Program; Epidemiology, Surveillance and Federal Reporting Branch

| 100\% | Any Breastfeeding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 93.3 | 93.9 | 94.8 | 95.1 | 95.0 | 94.8 | 94.3 | 93.9 | 94.3 | 94.7 |
|  | 92.2 | 92.9 | 93.5 | 93.9 | 94.0 | 94.0 | 93.8 | 93.7 | 93.6 | 93.3 |
| 75 |  |  | 66.6 | 68.6 | 69.4 | 69.8 | 70.4 | 70.0 | 69.7 | 8.9 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 63.1 \\ & 62.4 \end{aligned}$ | 63.8 | 64.6 | 67.1 | 66.1 | 65.8 | 67.0 | 66.0 | 67.6 | 68.3 |
| 50 | Exclusive Breastfeeding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |






0
2011/12 2012/13 2013/14 2014/15 2015/16 2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 2019/20/21

# 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.'

## 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 2022, 95.9\% 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 2022, $96.4 \%$ of Orange County kindergartners had up-to-date immunizations, an $8.7 \%$ 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 $94.0 \%$ were up-to-date for immunizations in 2021.4
- Capistrano Unified had the lowest percentage of kindergartners with up-to-date immunization levels at $92.5 \%$ in 2022, followed by Savanna School District and Huntington Beach City School District at $94.1 \%$. Buena Park School District had the highest percentage at $98.9 \%$.

[^3]Percent of Up-to-Date* Vaccination Status for Children Enrolling in School in Orange County and California, 2013 to 2022

- Orange County - California

*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 personal beliefs or documented medical conditions are also not UTD but may attend school. Kindergarten Assessment Results, California Department of Public Health, Immunization Branch.
**Interim rate for kindergarten students in 2020-2021, when immunization or reporting may have been affected by delayed immunization and widespread school closures as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
Sources: Kindergarten Assessment Results, California Department of Public Health, Immunization Branch

Percent of Up-to-Date* Vaccination Status for Children Ages 2-5 Years Enrolling in Licensed Child Care Centers in Orange County and California, 2013 to 2022

- Orange County - California

*Up-to-date (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. 2012-2021 Child Care Immunization Assessment Results, California Department of Public Health, Immunization Branch.
Sources: Child Care Immunization Assessment Results, California Department of Public Health, Immunization Branch

Percent of Children Ages 2-5 Years Enrolling in Licensed Child Care Centers who were Up-to-Date on Immunizations, by Vaccine Type, 2013 to 2022

| Year | Total Children | DTaP ${ }^{1}(4+$ ) | Polio ${ }^{2}$ (3+) | MMR ${ }^{3}(1+)$ | Hepatitis $\mathrm{B}^{4}(3+)$ | Varicella ${ }^{5}(1+$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | 97.6\% | 98.1\% | 98.7\% | 98.2\% | 98.7\% |
| 2022 | 41,707 | 97.6\% | 98.2\% | 98.5\% | 98.5\% | 98.5\% |

[^4]Up-to-Date* Immunizations at Kindergarten Enrollment, Public Schools within Each School District, 2022


ONE IN FOUR ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED STUDENTS AT 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 fifth 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 fifth graders tested were classified as obese. This rate had remained steady since 2013/14 at about $18 \%$ and is Iower than California at $21.9 \%$ of fifth graders.
- Among race and ethnic groups, Hispanic (27.2\%) and Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (27.0\%) fifth 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 fifth 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 95th percentile of BMI , which is obesity.

[^5]
## GOOD HEALTH

Percent of Fifth 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 Fifth grade student enrollment. Percent at risk
for these groups may be unstable and should be interpreted with caution.
Source: California Department of Education, DataOuest, 2018/19


0 |  | $2010 / 11$ | $2011 / 12$ | $2012 / 13$ | $2013 / 14$ | $2014 / 15$ | $2015 / 16$ | $2016 / 17$ | $2017 / 18$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

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

```
- Economically Disadvantaged
- Not Economically Disadvantaged
```



Percent of Fifth Grade Students Classified at Health Risk Due to Body Composition, by Socioeconomic Status and Gender, 2018/19


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

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


# PHYSICAL FITNESS <br> AND NUTRITION 

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


#### Abstract

DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR To assess physical fitness, this indicator reports data from the California Physical Fitness Test on the percent of Fifth grade students who are classified as having health risk due to their aerobic capacity. For nutrition, this indicator reports the proportion of youth (ages 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 Fifth 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 Fifth graders.
- The percentage of Fifth graders at health risk due to aerobic capacity was highest among Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander Fifth 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 Fifth 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 onemile 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 Fifth 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 Fifth grade student enrollment is less than $4.5 \%$ of all Fifth grade student enrollment. Percent at risk for
these groups may be unstable and should be interpreted with caution.
Source: California Department of Education, DataOuest, 2018/19



Percent of Children Age Two to 17 Years Old who Consumed One Soda the Pervious Day and Percent of Children Ages 12 to 17 who Eat 5+ Servings of Fruits/Vegetables Daily, 2013 to 2020

- Fruits \& Vegetables Soda

*Statistically unstable. Note: 2018 CHIS data not available. Note: Previous reports presented children consumption
ftwo 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 Fifth Grade Students at Health Risk Due to Aerobic Capacity, by School District, 2018/19


## BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

# STUDENTS ARE MORE LIKELY TO EXPERIENCE CHRONIC SADNESS THAN IN 2013-2015. 


#### Abstract

DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR This indicator 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 and 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 kindergartners 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 2019-2021, 39.0\% of eleventh graders experienced depression related feelings in the previous year, compared to ninth graders (33.0\%) and seventh graders ( $29.0 \%$ ). Overall, Orange County rates are similar to California for eleventh and seventh grade students at $37 \%$ and $30 \%$, respectively, and the same for ninth graders (33.0\%).4
- Students are more likely to experience chronic sadness or hopeless feelings compared to 2013 2015, increasing from $34.0 \%$ for eleventh graders, 28.0\% for ninth graders and 25.0\% for 7th graders.
- Students who identified as lesbian, gay or bisexual (LGB) were significantly more likely to report depression related feelings in 2019-2021 than their non-LGB classmates across all age groups at 67.0\% for eleventh graders, $66.0 \%$ for ninth graders and $70.0 \%$ for seventh graders.
- In 2017-2021, 14.8\% of youth ages 12 to 17 years old reported receiving emotional counseling in the past year, up from $13.5 \%$ in 2012-2016. ${ }^{5}$
- In 2019-2021, an estimated 14.0\% of 11th graders, $13.0 \%$ of ninth graders and $12.0 \%$ of seventh graders seriously considered attempting suicide in the previous year, lower than California's estimated $16.0 \%, 16.0 \%$ and $15.0 \%$, respectively, by grade level.
- The combined hospitalization rate for serious mental illness and substance use conditions for children increased by $47 \%$, from a low of 22.5 in 2012 to 33.2 per 10,000 children in 2021. 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 help-seeking.

Students who Reported Experiencing DepressionRelated Feelings, by Grade Level, Orange County, 2013-2015 and 2019-2021

```
- 2013-2015
- 2019-2021
```



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

Eleventh Graders who Reported Experiencing Depression-Related Feelings, by Race/Ethnicity and Sexual Orientation, Orange County, 2013-2015 and 2019-2021


Note: Years presented comprise two school years (e.g., 2019-20 and 2020-21 school years are shown as 2019-2021).
Data are weighted estimates.
Source: California Department of Education, California School Climate, Health, and Learning Survey, August 2021

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

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


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

Mental Health and Substance Use-Related Hospitalizations, Rate per 10,000 Children, 2012-2021


[^6]
# ECONOMIC <br> WELL-BEING INDICATORS 

## CHILD POVERTY

PERCENT OF STUDENTS ELIGIBLE FOR FREE AND REDUCED PRICE LUNCH

## (1) 으으응

## CALWORKS

PERCENT OF CHILDREN RECEIVING CALWORKS

## ( $\underset{\sim}{6.1 \%} \begin{array}{rr}3.2 \% \\ 201213 \\ 2021 / 22\end{array}$

## HOUSING

> PERCENT OF CHILDREN INSECURELY HOUSED
(1) 5

## CHILD SUPPORT

PERCENT OF CURRENT SUPPORT DISTRIBUTED

| 65.7\% | 65.7\% |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2013/14 | 2022/23 |




POVERTY

# THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS ELIGIBLE FOR THE FREE AND REDUCED PRICED LUNCH PROGRAM INCREASED FROM 2022 TO 2023. 

## 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 underresourced 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 school year 2022/23 (2023), 52.9\% (233,230) of students were eligible for FRPL program in Orange County, lower than California at 59.9\% $(3,504,168)$ but up from the 2021/2022 county rate of $46.5 \%(208,756)$.
- From 2013/14 to 2022/23, there was a 6.9\% decrease in the number of Orange County students eligible for the FRPL program (250,408 to 233,230 students). This is greater than the $5.5 \%$ decrease in the number of FRPL-meal-eligible students statewide.
- According to the U.S. Census Bureau, 10.8\% or 72,525 of Orange County's children were living in poverty in 2021; a $48.0 \%$ decrease from the 10-year high of 139,547 children or $18.8 \%$ in 2013. The rate also remained lower than California ( $15.8 \%$ ) and the United States ( $16.9 \%$ ).
- 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 increases to $12.4 \%$, surpassing California at $9.0 \%$, with a threshold income needed to maintain a basic standard of living for a family of four (two adults, two children) that rents at \$40,349 in 2021. ${ }^{3}$

Percent of Students Eligible to Receive Free and Reduced Price Lunch,
Orange County and California, 2014 to 2023

- Orange County
- California

Source: California Department of Education




0 $2012 \quad 2013 \quad 2014 \quad 2015 \quad 2016 \quad 2017 \quad 2018$ 2019 $2020^{*} \quad 2021$

Percent of Children Under 18 Years Old Living in Poverty,
by Community of Residence, 2021


## CALWORKS

# CHILDREN AGES 12-17 ACCOUNTED FOR THE LARGEST PROPORTION OF CHILDREN RECEIVING CALWORKS ASSISTANCE. 

## 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 wellbeing by encouraging parental responsibility through school attendance, child immunization requirements and assisting with paternity and child support enforcement activities.

## Findings

- In 2021/2022, 3.2\% (22,710) of Orange County's children received CalWORKs assistance, a 48.3\% decrease from $6.1 \%(43,916)$ of children in 2012/13. This was compared to a $3.2 \%$ decrease in the number of Orange County youth under 18 years old from 723,109 to 699,937 youths.
- Since 2012/13, the proportion of children receiving CaIWORKs has been steadily declining, mirroring a nationwide trend.
- Children ages 0-5 accounted for $26.3 \%$ of the youth population receiving CalWORKs assistance, while children ages 6-11 years old accounted for $34.2 \%$ and $12-17$ accounted for $39.5 \%$.
- The cities with the highest percentages of children receiving CalWORKs were Trabuco Canyon at $11.9 \%$ (159), Santa Ana at 6.7\% (5,236), Anaheim at $6.2 \%(5,043)$, Midway City at $5.8 \%$ (2,011), Buena Park at $5.0 \%$ (952) and Stanton at 4.9\% (447).
- The cities with the lowest percentage of children receiving CalWORKs included Ladera Ranch at 0.4\% (33), Laguna Beach at 0.6\% (23), Newport Beach at 0.6\% (91), Yorba Linda at 0.6\% (93), Rancho Santa Margarita at 0.7\% (77) and Aliso Viejo at 0.8\% (109).

Number and Percent of Children Under 18 Years Old Receiving CalWORKs
2012/13 to 2021/22

- Number of Children
- Percent of Children

Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency


Percent of Children Under 18 Years Old Receiving CalWORKs, by Age Group, January 2023

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

Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency


Percent Receiving CalWORKs, by Community of Residence,
January 2023


## SUPPLEMENTAL

 NUTRITION
## THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OLD RECEIVING CALFRESH HITS A 10-YEAR LOW.

## 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) who are under the age of 18 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 percentage of children receiving these benefits can be viewed as a negative trend. However, an increase may also be interpreted as a positive trend because more eligible children are receiving these benefits. The interpretation of this indicator continues to be reviewed.

## Why is this indicator important?

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

Findings

- In 2021/22, 12.8\% $(89,369)$ of children under 18 years old received CalFresh, a $36.9 \%$ decrease in the number of children from the 10 -year high of $19.9 \%(141,716)$ in $2014 / 15$. Orange County had a lower rate than California at $20.3 \%(1,815,938)$ of children receiving CalFresh. ${ }^{2}$
- In January 2023, the greatest proportion of CalFresh beneficiaries under 18 in Orange County were children aged six to 12 years old ( $40.3 \%$ ), followed by 13 to 17 years old ( $30.5 \%$ ) and zero to five years old ( $29.2 \%$ ).
- 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 decreased from 58,807 participants in 2021 to 55,615 in September 2022 - a decrease of $5.4 \%$. However, it remained higher than the low of 27,666 in 2018/19. Of these participants in September 2022, $18.5 \%(10,293)$ were infants.
- In 2020, on average, $50.2 \%$ of people and children eligible for WIC were receiving that benefit nationally per month, lower than California at $65.0 \%$. Both average monthly rates have dropped from a high in 2011, when the national rate was $63.5 \%$ and California rate was $82.5 \%{ }^{4}$


## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Number and Percent of Children Under 18 Years Old Served by CalFresh and Number of Participants Served by WIC 2012/13 to 2021/22

## - CalFresh

- WIC
- Percent Served by CalFresh


Percent of Children Receiving CalFresh, by Age Group, January 2023

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

Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency


Percent of Children Under 18 Years Old Receiving CalFresh, by Community of Residence, 2021/22


# AFTER DECREASING FOR TWO YEARS, THE PERCENTAGE OF INSECURELY HOUSED STUDENTS INCREASED IN 2022. 

## 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, 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 2021/22, 5.6\% $(25,808)$ of students in Orange County experienced insecure housing, which is lower than in 2012/13, at $5.7 \%(30,542)$.
- Hispanic/Latino students had the highest rate of insecure housing (9.6\%), followed by Pacific Islander (8.1\%), American Indian or Alaska Native (6.4\%) and Black or African American (6.2\%) students. Asian (1.0\%), White (1.5\%), Multiracial (1.7\%) and Filipino ( $2.9 \%$ ) students had the lowest rates of insecure housing.
- Of those students with insecure housing in 2021/22, elementary age students ( $\mathrm{K}-6^{\text {th }}$ ) represent the highest percentage at $5.7 \%$, followed by high school age students (grades $9-12$ ) at $5.5 \%$ and middle school students (grades 7-8) at 5.4\%.
- School districts with the highest percentage of insecurely housed students were Magnolia School District (27.3\%), Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified (13.0\%) and Santa Ana Unified (13.0\%). School districts with the lowest percentage were Laguna Beach Unified $(0.3 \%)$, Irvine Unified ( $0.3 \%$ ) and Fountain Valley School District (0.3\%).


## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Number and Percent of Students with Insecure Housing, Orange County and California, 2012/13 to 2021/22

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

[^7]


Percent of Enrolled Students with Insecure Housing,
by School District, 2021/22


## CHILD

 SUPPORT
# PER CASE COLLECTIONS REMAIN STEADY FOR THE FOURTH STRAIGHT YEAR. 

## 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?

Child support is important for meeting the basic needs of children and families. From securing food and shelter to covering childcare and medical expenses, these payments provide the opportunity for children and families to have their fundamental needs met.

Child Support Services (CSS) aims to achieve two goals: increased collections and improved overall performance, ultimately resulting in greater financial support for children and families. CSS has also adopted a family-centered strategy, which involves connecting customers to local resources for needs outside of those covered through the child support program. By building relationships with parents, fostering community partnerships, and strengthening collaborative efforts with other county agencies, the entire family is provided with needed services. This approach ensures that families are linked to resources to support them as they co-parent and provide an environment where children can thrive.

Despite a decline in the number of Orange County CSS cases over the past decade, the types of services provided have expanded to include more holistic services that support the whole family. Additionally, the amount of child support collections per case has also risen.

## Findings

- Total Orange County child support cases decreased by 17.9\% from 68,635 in 2013/14 to 56,319 in 2022/23.
- Over the same period, net collections decreased by $2.3 \%$ from $\$ 177.9$ million in 2013/14 to $\$ 173.9$ million in 2022/23, with an average of $\$ 183.4$ million annually. Collections decreased 9.6\% from 2019/20 (\$199.1 million to \$189.1), 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 (94.3\%) Orange County cases have a court order established, in comparison to California's rate of $92.8 \%$. Since 2010/11, the Orange County CSS rate has increased $11.7 \%$ (from 84.4\%). ${ }^{1}$
- The percent of current support distributed among Orange County cases during 2022/23 was 65.7\%, which is higher than the California rate of $63.1 \%$, and represents consistent performance from 2013/14 when the rate was also $65.7 \%$. $^{2}$


## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Total Child Support Cases and Per Case Collections, 2013/14 to 2022/23

- 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



0
2013/14 2014/15 2015/16 2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 2019/20 2020/21 2021/22 2022/23

Number of Cases and Total Support Distributed, by Community of Residence, 2022/23


# EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS 

KINDERGARTEN READINESS
PERCENT OF CHILDREN READY FOR KINDERGARTEN


HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUT RATES


COLLEGE READINESS


CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM



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 $0.2 \%$ 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).
- Asian children were the most likely to be ready for kindergarten (66.4\%), followed by Multiracial (64.3\%), White (61.8\%), American Indian/Alaska Native ( $55.3 \%$ ), Other ( $54.0 \%$ ), Pacific Islander (53.7\%), African American (47.1\%) and Hispanic or Latino (42.1\%) kindergartners.
- Among kindergartners, the areas of greatest vulnerabilities were language and cognitive development ( $29 \%$ vulnerable or at-risk) and communication skills and general knowledge ( $24 \%$ vulnerable or at-risk). Smaller percentages of children were vulnerable or at risk in social competence ( $22 \%$ ), physical health and well-being ( $19 \%$ ) and emotional maturity ( $19 \%$ ).
- The five developmental areas are made up of 16 sub areas, which are measured by a child's readiness (ready, somewhat ready or not ready). Within these sub areas, children were least ready in their prosocial and helping behavior ( $59 \%$ not ready or somewhat ready), communication skills and general knowledge ( $58 \%$ ), overall social competence ( $54 \%$ ) and gross and fine motor skills ( $48 \%$ ).
- 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).

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


Percentage of Children Ready for Kindergarten, by Race/Ethnicity, 2015, 2019 and 2022


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

Source: Early Development Index, 2022

Percent of Children Ready for Kindergarten, by Community of Residence, 2022


# THIRD GRADE ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS 

## IN THE FIRST RESULTS SINCE 2019, FEWER THIRD GRADE STUDENTS MET OR EXCEEDED STANDARDS.

## 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. This report reflects the first data update since school year 2018/19. No data were available for school years 2019/20 and 2020/21 due to disruptions in data collection due to the pandemic.

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

## Findings

- In school year 2021/2022 (2022), over half (51.8\%) of Orange County third grade students met or exceeded the statewide achievement standard for ELA, a more than 4.0 percentage point decrease from 2019 (56.1\%) but higher than California at 42.2\%.
- Among third grade students who are not economically disadvantaged, 68.4\% met or exceeded the achievement standards in ELA, substantially higher than those students who are economically disadvantaged at $35.1 \%$.
- Between 2015 and 2022, the percentage of economically disadvantaged students who met or exceeded standards increased from $25.0 \%$ to
$35.1 \%$ compared to an increase from $68.0 \%$ to $68.4 \%$ among students who were not economically disadvantaged.
- The ELA assessments are subdivided into four academic focus areas. In 2022, 23.8\% of third graders were above standards in the area of Reading, followed by Writing (22.5\%), Research/Inquiry (21.3\%) and Listening (14.7\%).
- Across three of the four focus areas, fewer third grade students were above standards in 2022 than 2015. The greatest decrease was in Listening (3.3\% decrease), followed by Research/Inquiry (1.7\% decrease) and Writing ( $0.5 \%$ decrease). Reading increased by 0.8\% from 2015 to 2022.
- Asian students met or exceeded standards for ELA at 76.7\%, followed by Filipino (71.8\%), Multiracial (68.1\%), White (66.5\%), Black or African American ( $40.8 \%$ ), Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (40.5\%), American Indian or Alaska Native (37.9\%) and Hispanic or Latino (33.1\%) students. Since 2015, Hispanic or Latino students have shown the greatest improvement with a $8.1 \%$ increase in students who met or exceeded standards.
- The school districts with the highest percentage of third grade students meeting or exceeding standards for overall achievement in English Language Arts are Los Alamitos Unified (79.7\%), Laguna Beach Unified (77.8\%), Irvine Unified (70.9\%) and Huntington Beach City (70.4\%). The school districts with the lowest percentages are Santa Ana Unified (24.4\%), Anaheim City (25.7\%) and La Habra City (32.2\%).


## EDUCATION

Overall Achievement in ELA Among Third Grade Students, by Socioeconomic Status, 2015 and 2022

- Standard Not Met
- Standard Met
- Standard Nearly Met
- Standard Exceeded


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, 2021/22 (2022)

Achievement in ELA Focus Areas Among Third Grade Students, 2022


Note: ELA results include information about the students' performance in the areas of reading, writing, listening and research. The student's performance in these key areas for each subject are reported using the following three indicators: below standard, at or near standard and above standard
Source: CAASPP, 2021/22 (2022)

Overall Achievement in ELA Among Third Grade Students, Standard Exceeded/Standard Met, by Race/Ethnicity, 2014/15 to 2021/22

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

*No data is available for school years 2019/20 and 2020/21 due to disruptions in data ollection caused by COVID-19.
Note: Third grade student enrollment by race/ethnicity is $49.3 \%$ Hispanic or Latino,
21.5\% White, 18.2\% Asian, 5.8\% Multiracial, 1.9\% Filipino, 1.2\% African American,
$0.3 \%$ Pacific Islander, 0.1\% American Indian or Alaska Native and 1.8\% Not Reported.
Source: CAASPP, 2021/22 (2022)
$100 \%$


20
20

0
2014/15 2015/16 2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 2019/20* 2020/21* $2021 / 22$

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


# THIRD GRADE 

 MATHEMATICS
# IN THE FIRST RESULTS SINCE 2019, FEWER THIRD GRADE STUDENTS MET OR EXCEEDED STANDARDS IN MATHEMATICS. 


#### Abstract

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. This report reflects the first data update since school year 2018/19. No data were available for school years 2019/20 and 2020/21 due to disruptions in data collection due to the pandemic.


## Why is this indicator important?

CAASPP is designed to demonstrate progress toward learning problem-solving and critical thinking skills needed for college and a career. It gives schools and communities data on the performance of all students and significant subgroups within a school. This information helps schools analyze their academic progress and 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 school year 2021/22 (2022), over half (54.3\%) of Orange County third grade students met or exceeded the statewide achievement standard in math, a more than 4.3 percentage point decrease from 2019 (58.6\%) but higher than California at 43.5\%.
- Among third grade students who were not economically disadvantaged, $71.6 \%$ met or exceeded the achievement standards in math, substantially higher than those students who were economically disadvantaged at 36.9\%
- Between 2015 and 2022, the percentage of economically disadvantaged students who met or exceeded standards increased from 31.0\% to 36.9\% compared to a decrease from $72.0 \%$ to $71.6 \%$ among students who were not economically disadvantaged.
- The mathematics assessments are subdivided into three academic focus areas. One third ( $33.7 \%$ ) of third grade students were above the standard in Concepts and Procedures compared to Problem Solving and Modeling/Data Analysis (28.8\%) and Communicating Reasoning (27.8\%).
- Across two of the three focus areas, fewer third grade students were above standards in 2022 than 2015. Concepts and Procedures decreased by 0.3\%, while Communicating Reasoning decreased by $0.2 \%$. Problem Solving and Modeling/Data Analysis increased by 1.8\%.
- Asian students exceeded or met standards in math at $82.0 \%$, followed by Filipino (72.5\%), White (70.8\%), Multiracial (69.8\%), American Indian or Alaska Native ( $43.3 \%$ ), Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (40.5\%), Black or African American (39.8\%) and Hispanic or Latino (34.1\%) students. Since 2015, Hispanic or Latino students showed the greatest improvement with a 3.1 percentage point increase from $31.0 \%$.
- The school districts with the highest percentage of third grade students exceeding or meeting standards for overall achievement in math were Los Alamitos Unified (84.8\%), Laguna Beach Unified (83.9\%), and Fountain Valley ( $76.9 \%$ ). The school districts with the lowest percentage were Santa Ana Unified (25.3\%), Anaheim (25.9\%) and La Habra City (35.0\%).

Overall Achievement in Mathematics Among Third Grade Students, by Socioeconomic Status, 2015 and 2022


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, 2021/22 (2022)
Overall Achievement in Mathematics Among Third Grade Students, Standard Exceeded/
Standard Met, by Race/Ethnicity, 2014/15 to 2021/22

- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian
- Black or African

American

- Filipino
*No data is available for school years 2019/20 and 2020/21 due to disruptions in data collection caused by COVID-19.
Note: Third grade student enrollment by race/ethnicity is 49.3\% Hispanic or Latino, 21.5\%
White, 18.2\% Asian, 5.8\% Multiracial, 1.9\% Filipino, 1.2\% African American, 0.3\% Pacific
slander, 0.1\% American Indian or Alaska Native and 1.8\% Not Reported.
Source: CAASPP, 2021/22(2022)

Achievement in Mathematics Focus Areas Among Third Grade Students, 2022


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, 2021/22(2022)



20

0

2014/15 2015/16 2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 2019/20* 2020/21* 2021/22

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


## HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUT RATES

# DROPOUT RATES REMAINS STEADY, LOWER THAN STATE AND NATIONAL RATES. 


#### Abstract

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 degree-granting college; passed away; had a school-recognized absence; or were known to have left the state.


## Why is this indicator important?

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

Findings

- The Orange County cohort dropout rate for school year 2021/2022 (2022) was 4.0\% and lower than the California 2022 dropout rate of $7.8 \%$ and the United States 2021 dropout rate for public schools of $5.2 \% .^{3}$
- In 2022, there were 40,147 cohort students of which 37,109 graduated and 1,614 students dropped out. The remaining 1,424 students did not graduate because they were either considered still enrolled at the time of the cohort's graduation (707 students), Special Education completers (484), CHSPE completers (101) or completed the GED (36) or adult education diploma (2). Another 94 students were "other transfers."
- Dropout rates reflect persistent disparities with the highest rate for the 2022 school year among American Indian or Alaska Native students (7.3\%, six students), followed by Black or African American ( $6.5 \%, 35$ ), Hispanic or Latino ( $5.5 \%, 1,039$ ), Pacific Islander $(5.2 \%, 6)$, Multiracial ( $3.0 \%$, 43), White $(2.9 \%, 306)$, Asian $(2.0 \%, 144)$ and Filipino $(1.4 \%, 13)$ students.
- By program, dropout rates were highest among students enrolled as Foster Youth ( $15.3 \%$ ), followed by English Learners (10.6\%), Homeless Youth (8.8\%), Students with Disabilities ( $6.7 \%$ ), Migrant Education (5.4\%) and Socioeconomically Disadvantaged (5.3\%) students. ${ }^{4}$

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

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

- 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. Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2021/22 (2022)
$15 \%$


Percent of Grade 9-12 Cohort Dropouts by Program, 2013 to 2022


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

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


Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2021/22 (2022)

Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2021/22 (2022)
Percent of Grade 9-12 Cohort Dropouts, by School District, 2022
(1) ANAHEIM UNION HIGH 3.6\%
(2) BREA-OLINDA UNIFIED 6.3\%
(3) CAPISTRANOUNIFIED 1.1\%

4 FULLERTON JOINT UNION HIGH 5.3\%
(5) GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED 6.8\%
(6) HUNTINGTON BEACH UNION HIGH 2.2\%

7 IRVINE UNIFIED 2.7\%
(8) LAGUNA BEACH UNIFIED 0.8\%
(3) LOS ALAMITOS UNIFIED $1.3 \%$
(1) NEWPORT-MESA UNIFIED 4.3\%
(11) ORANGE UNIFIED 2.6\%
(12) PLACENTIA-YORBA LINDA UNIFIED 2.7\%
(13) SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED 3.9\%
(14) SANTA ANA UNIFIED $3.6 \%$
(15) TUSTIN UNIFIED 2.3\%
\% Dropouts

- $4.4 \%-6.8 \%$
- $2.8 \%-4.3 \%$
- $2.3 \%-2.7 \%$
- 0.8\%-2.2\%
- Supervisorial District (1-5)



## COLLEGE

# THE PERCENTAGE OF COLLEGE-READY ORANGE COUNTY STUDENTS INCREASED FOR THE 10TH STRAIGHT YEAR. 

## DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR <br> This indicator tracks the number and percent of students who graduate from high school having completed the course requirements to be eligible to apply to a University of California (UC) or California State University (CSU). The UC/CSU eligibility requirements are presented below. ${ }^{1}$

## Why is this indicator important?

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

Findings

- In school year 2021/22 (2022), Orange County had 37,109 high school graduates, of which $57.2 \%$ were UC/CSU eligible, higher than California's eligibility rate of $51.4 \%$.
- At $81.2 \%$ (5,575 students), Asian students had the greatest proportion of graduates who were UC/CSU eligible, followed by Filipino ( $71.3 \%$, 642 ), Multiracial ( $66.3 \%$, 888), White ( $64.2 \%, 6,419$ ), American Indian or Alaska Native ( $49.3 \%, 36$ ), African American ( $48.2 \%, 228$ ), Pacific Islander ( $44.2 \%, 46$ ), and Hispanic or Latino $(42.4 \%, 7,277)$ graduates.
- Hispanic or Latino graduates comprise the largest group of total graduates (46.2\%), while only 42.4\% were UC/CSU eligible. This percentage is lower than White (26.9\% of graduates, of which $64.2 \%$ were UC/ CSU eligible) and Asian (18.5\% of total graduates, of which $81.2 \%$ were UC/CSU eligible) graduates.
- By program, the UC/CSU eligibility rates were highest among students in the Socioeconomically Disadvantaged program (45.7\%), followed by students in the Migrant Education program (30.0\%) and English Learner program (26.0\%). ${ }^{\text {. }}$

UC/CSU Requirements

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

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

- 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, 2021/22 (2022)

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

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

Note: In 2022, there were 23,739 students in the socioeconomically disadvantage program, followed by 6,337 English
Learners, 4,565 Students with Disabilities, 3,419 Homeless Youth, 268 Foster Youth and 56 students in Migrant Education.
Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2021/22 (2022)

## Percent of Graduates Meeting UC/CSU

Entrance Requirements, by School District, 2022
(1) ANAHEIMUNION HIGH 55.9\%
(2) BREA-OLINDA UNIFIED 62.3\%
(3) CAPISTRANO UNIFIED 64.1\%
4. FULLERTON JOINT UNION HIGH 58.5\%
(5) GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED 59.4\%
(8) HUNTINGTON BEACH UNION HIGH 56.1\%

7 IRVINE UNIFIED 72.9\%

8 LAGUNA BEACH UNIFIED 82.0\%
(3) LOS ALAMITOS UNIFIED 76.3\%
(10) NEWPORT-MESA UNIFIED 58.8\%
(11) ORANGE UNIFIED
$49.9 \%$
(1) PLACENTIA-YORBA LINDA UNIFIED 56.3\%
(13) SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED 55.5\%
(14) SANTA ANA UNIFIED 38.3\%
(15) TUSTIN UNIFIED 64.4\%


20

0
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}2013 & 2014 & 2015 & 2016 & 2017 & 2018 & 2019 & 2020 & 2021 & 2022\end{array}$

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

- Total Graduates
- Percent of UC/CSU Eligible Graduates within each Race/Ethnicity


Note: American Indian or Alaska Native total graduates (73), percent of UC/CSU eligible graduates (49.3\%). Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2021/22 (2022)

## CHRONIC

 ABSENTEEISM
## CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM INCREASES SHARPLY FOR ALL GRADES, PROGRAMS AND RACIAL/ETHNIC GROUPS.

## 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.' Achievement gaps in elementary, middle and high school levels are increased by chronic absenteeism. In particular, research has shown that chronic absenteeism in kindergarten is associated with lower achievement in reading and math in later grades, even when controlling for a child's socioeconomic status, kindergarten readiness and age entering kindergarten. ${ }^{2}$

Findings

- In school year 2021/22 (2022), Orange County students including kindergarten through high school had a chronic absenteeism rate of $21.1 \%$. While this represents a sharp increase from 2020/21 (9.0\%), it remains lower than California at 30.0\%.
- In 2022, Pacific Islander and Hispanic or Latino students had the highest rates of being chronically absent (34.6\% and 28.2\% respectively). At 7.0\% and $11.6 \%$, 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 ( $42.1 \%$ ), followed by Insecurely Housed Youth (36.3\%), Students with Disabilities (32.6\%), Migrant Education (27.8\%), Socioeconomically Disadvantaged (27.5\%) and English Learner (26.9\%) programs.
- Students in the Migrant Education program had the highest chronic absenteeism rates for kindergartners ( $50.0 \%$ ), with Foster Youth having the highest rates for all other grade levels 1-3, 4-6, 7-8 and 9-12.
- Kindergarten students have the highest rates of chronic absenteeism ( $33.3 \%$ ), followed by students in grades 1-3(21.7\%), students in grades 9-12 $(21.3 \%)$, students in grades $7-8(18.1 \%)$ and students in grades $4-6(18.0 \%)$ students. This trend is similar to California.

Chronic Absenteeism, by Grade, 2022

- California - Orange County


Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2021/22 (2022)

Chronic Absenteeism Among All Students, by Program, 2017 and 2022


Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2021/22 (2022)

Chronic Absenteeism Among All Students, by Race/Ethnicity, 2017 to 2022

| - American Indian or | - Filipino |
| :--- | :--- |
| Alaska Native | - Hispanic or Latino |
| - Asian | - Multiracial |
| - Black or African | - Whific Islander |
| American |  |
| - California |  |
| - Orange County |  |

Note: Data are not available for 2020.
Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2021/22

40\%


Percent of Students Chronically Absent, by School District, 2022


# SAFE HOMES 

## AND

COMMUNITIES INDICATORS

PREVENTABLE CHILD AND YOUTH DEATHS


SUBSTANTIATED
CHILD ABUSE


CHILD WELFARE


JUVENILE ARRESTS


JUVENILE SUSTAINED
PETITIONS


GANG ACTIVITY AMONG YOUTH

> PERCENT OF GANG-RELATED JUVENILE PROSECUTIONS


# PREVENTABLE CHILD AND YOUTH DEATHS 

## SUICIDE IS THE LEADING CAUSE OF DEATH FOR 10-14 YEAR OLDS.

## 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 142 deaths for children ages one to 19 years in Orange County in 2021. The child mortality rate was 18.6 child deaths per 100,000 children.
- Non-Hispanic White, Hispanic, and Asian/Pacific Islander youth had higher mortality rates in 2021 when compared to 2020 ( $19.7 \mathrm{vs} 16.4,18.4 \mathrm{vs} 17.7$, and 15.6 vs 15.0 , respectively).
- Over half ( $59.2 \%$ ) of all child and youth deaths were among the older teen age group (ages 15 to 19).
- Orange County's injury death rate for children increased 42.5\% from a rate of 7.3 per 100,000 children ages one to 19 years in 2012 to 10.4 per 100,000 children in 2021, which is lower than California's rate of 14.3 in 2021.
- In 2021, the percentage of overall deaths related to injury for Non-Hispanic White youth was $56.3 \%$. For Hispanic youth, the rate was $55.6 \%$ and for Asian/ Pacific Islander youth it was (45.0\%). The rate for African American/Black youth is unstable due to the small number of deaths.
- The unintentional injury death rate (e.g., accidental poisoning, motor vehicle accident, or drowning) increased $63.6 \%$ from a rate of 4.4 per 100,000 children in 2012 to 7.2 per 100,000 children in 2021.
- Unintentional injuries accounted for the highest average number ( 38 per year) and rate ( 5.0 per 100,000 ) of all injury deaths of children between 2019 and 2021, followed by cancer (19 per year), and suicide (14 per year).
- Over half (55.6\%) of all child and youth deaths were injury-related in 2021 which was a decrease from 2020 (58.9\%).
- Although suicide is typically in the top three leading causes of death among 10-14 year olds, this is the first time that suicide was the top leading cause of death in a three-year period assessment (20192021).


## SAFE HOMES \& COMMUNITIES

Child Mortality Rates by Race/Ethnicity,
2012 to 2021

- 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 2021, the rate was 36.5 per 100,000 ( 4 deaths among a population of 10,971 ).
Source: Orange County Health Care Agency


Leading Causes of Death for Children One to 19 Years Old, by Age Group and Number of Deaths, 2019 to 2021

|  | 1-4 Years | 5-9 Years | 10-14 Years | 15-19 Years | 1-19 Years |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EADING CAUSE | Unintentional Injuries (10) | Cancer (14) | Suicide (15) | Unintentional Injuries (90) | Unintentional Injuries (115) |
| SECOND LEADING CAUSE | Congenital Anomalies (7) | Unintentional Injuries <br> (4) | Cancer (13) | Suicide (28) | Cancer (56) |
| ADING | Cancer <br> (7) | Homicide (4) | Unintentional Injuries <br> (11) | Cancer (22) | Suicide (43) |

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, 2012 to 2021

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

[^8]

# SUBSTANTIATED CHILD ABUSE 

# THE NUMBER OF SUBSTANTIATED CHILD ABUSE ALLEGATIONS DECREASED FROM 2021 TO 2022. 

## 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 2022, 28,400 children were the subject of one or more child abuse allegations in Orange County. Of these, $15.9 \%(4,527)$ of children had substantiated allegations of child abuse.
- In 2022, substantiated allegations occurred at a rate of 6.5 per 1,000 children under 18 years old in Orange County, an 11.1\% decrease from 7.3 in 2013, but higher than California (5.8). The California rate has decreased $35.6 \%$ from 9.0 in 2013. 'In 2021, there were about 600,000 maltreated children with substantiated allegations in the United States, a rate of 8.1 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 $13.8 \%$ of substantiated child abuse allegations and children one to five years old made up $29.9 \%$ of substantiated allegations, totaling $43.8 \%$. Children six to 10 years old made up $25.8 \%$; 11 to 15 years old, $23.1 \%$; and 16 to 17 years old, $7.4 \%$.
- In 2022, most (70.7\%) substantiated child abuse allegations were due to general neglect ${ }^{3}$, followed by at-risk/sibling abuse ( $8.6 \%$ ), severe neglect ( $8.5 \%$ ), sexual abuse ( $4.3 \%$ ), physical abuse ( $3.7 \%$ ), caretaker absence/incapacity ( $3.1 \%$ ), exploitation (0.6\%) and emotional abuse (0.5\%).4


## SAFE HOMES \& COMMUNITIES

Total Number of Children with Child Abuse Allegations and Substantiated Allegations, 2013 to 2022

Child Abuse Allegations

- Substantiated Allegations
- Child Abuse Petitions Filed in Court

Notes: Numbers are based on unduplicated count of children
Source: CA Department of Finance; CWS/CMS 2022 Quarter 4 Extract, County of Orange Social Services Agency


Substantiated Child Abuse Allegations, Rate per 1,000 Children Under 18 Years Old, 2013 to 2022

## - Orange County California



Note: Rates are based on unduplicated count of children.
Source: CA Department of Finance; CWS/CMS 2022 Quarter 4 Extract, County of Orange Social Services Agency

Substantiated Child Abuse Allegations, by Reason, 2022

- General Neglect
- At-Risk/Sibling Abuse

Severe Neglect

- Sexual Abuse
- Physical Abuse
- Caretaker Absence/ Incapacity
- Exploitation
- Emotional Abuse


Source: CWS/CMS 2022 Ouarter 4 Extract, County of Orange Social Services Agency

Substantiated Child Abuse Allegations, Rate per 1,000 Children
Under 18 Years Old, by Community of Residence, 2022


## CHILD

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

## DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

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

## Why is this indicator important?

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

## Findings

- In 2020/21, 37.4\% of Orange County foster children ( 0 to 18) were placed in permanent homes within 12 months of entering foster care, which is higher than California at $32.0 \%$ and an increase of 2.1 percentage points from 2011/12. The national standard is greater than or equal to $40.5 \%$.
- Of the $37.4 \%$ of children who were placed in permanent homes within 12 months of entering foster care in 2020/21, reunification was the most common type of permanency ( $36.6 \%$ ), followed by guardianship ( $0.6 \%$ ) and adoption ( $0.2 \%$ ).
- In 2020/21, the rate of reentry was $8.5 \%$, a 2.0 percentage point increase since $2011 / 12$ at $6.5 \%$. California was higher in 2020/21 at $8.8 \%$, a 2.5 percentage point decrease since 2011/12 at $11.3 \%$. The national standard is less than or equal to 5.6\%.
- In 2021/22, 38.1\% of children who were in foster care for two years or more were placed in a permanent home, 16.5 percentage points higher than in 2012/13 (21.6\%). California is lower at 32.7\%. 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, 2011/12 to 2020/21


Source: University of California, Berkeley, California Child Welfare Indicators Project, CWS/CMS 2022 Quarter 4 Extract

Percent of Children Reentering Foster Care within 12 months of Reunification or Guardianship, Orange County and California, 2011/12 to 2020/21


[^9]Percent of Children Entering Foster Care and Placed in a Permanent Home within 12 months, by Type of Permanency, 2011/12 to 2020/21


Source: University of California, Berkeley, California Child Welfare Indicators Project, CWS/CMS 2022 Ouarter 4 Extract

Percent of Children in Foster Care, 24+ Months, Placed in a Permanent Home, Orange County and California, 2012/13 to 2021/22


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 2022 Ouarter 4 Extract

# TRUANCY PETITIONS DECREASE BY 69\% FROM 2018/19 

 TO 2021/22.
## 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 three-tier Truancy Response Program. ${ }^{5}$ This program focuses on early intervention by providing resources and services for both the student and their families to increase school participation and divert students away from the juvenile justice system.

## Findings

- In 2021, there were 1,368 juvenile arrests in Orange County, an $84.0 \%$ drop from 8,578 juvenile arrests in 2012.
- Orange County's juvenile arrest rate in 2021 was 415 per 100,000 youth under 18 years old, a decrease of $83.6 \%$ from 2,523 per 100,000 in 2012, compared to California at 462 per 100,000 youth.
- In Orange County, misdemeanors accounted for 47.3\% (647) of juvenile arrests in 2021. As a proportion of arrests, misdemeanors decreased from 2012 when misdemeanors accounted for 58.7\% $(5,033)$ of juvenile arrests.
- In contrast, felonies among youth accounted for $37.4 \%$ (512) of arrests in 2021, up from 2012 when felonies accounted for 26.7\% ( 2,291 ) of juvenile arrests.
- Status offenses, other than truancy, accounted for $15.3 \%$ (209) of arrests among youth 18 years and younger in 2021, accounting for a similar proportion of juvenile arrests at $14.6 \%(1,254)$ of juvenile arrests in 2012.
- There was a $69 \%$ reduction in the number of truancy petitions filed in the 2021/22 school year ( 32 total petitions) compared to the number of cases filed in 2018/19 (104 petitions). ${ }^{6}$
- Among 18 to 20 year olds, the number of DUI convictions in 2021 (253) have decreased by 73.4\% from the 10 -year high of 1,170 in 2012. Among youth under 18 years, there was a $96.6 \%$ decrease from the 10-year high in 2013 ( 87 convictions decreasing to 3 in 2021).

Juvenile Arrest Rate Per 100,000 Youth Under 18 Years Old, Orange County and California, 2012 to 2021


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 2012 to 2021


Note: The number of DUI convictions per year are based on DUI arrests from three years prior. For example, the 253 convictions among youth 18-20 years in 2021 are based on DUI arrests that occurred in 2018.
Source: Annual Reports of the California DUI Management Information System 2021

Number and Percent of Total Juvenile Arrests by Crime Type, 2012 to 2021

- 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, 2012 to 2021

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

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



## JUVENILE SUSTAINED PETITION RATE DROPPED 82.3\% IN THE LAST DECADE.

## DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

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

## Why is this indicator important?

Sustained juvenile petitions are similar to an adult criminal conviction where a person is placed on formal probation. They indicate where and what types of crimes are occurring among youth. Many agencies have a role to play in helping to meet California's goal of rehabilitation for youth who have a sustained petition, including schools, social services agencies and community-based organizations. Knowledge about sustained juvenile petitions can help provide strategic direction 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 2021, there were 856 total juvenile petitions filed for youth 10 to 17 years old at referral. ${ }^{1}$ Of these, 523 were sustained ( $61.1 \%$ ) and not suitable for diversion.
- The rate of sustained petitions was 159 per 100,000 youth ages 10 to 17 years old in 2021, an $82.3 \%$ decrease from 2012 ( 898 per 100,000 youth).
- Sustained petitions were highest among youth 15 to 17 years old at referral who received $91.0 \%$ of sustained petition decisions, followed by youth 13 to 14 years old at referral ( $9.0 \%$ ). Youth 12 and under received $0 \%$ of the sustained petition decisions in 2021.
- When assessed by race and ethnicity, Hispanic youth ( $82 \%$ ) had the most sustained petitions, followed by White (9.4\%), Black (3.6\%), Asian/Pacific Islander (2.9\%) and Other/Unknown (2.1\%) youth in 2021.
- Across genders, the vast majority of sustained petitions were on juvenile males ( $83.2 \%$ ), with juvenile females accounting for $16.8 \%$ of sustained petitions in 2021.


## SAFE HOMES \& COMMUNITIES

Juvenile Sustained Petitions, Rate per 100,000 Youth 10 to 17 Years Old, Orange County, 2012 to 2021

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, 2021

By Race/Ethnicity

- Asian/Pacific

Islander

- Black
- Hispanic
- White
- Other/Unknown


By Years of Age

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


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

Juvenile Sustained Petitions, Rate per 100,000 Youth
10 to 17 years old, by Community of Residence, 2021


# JUVENILE GANG-RELATED PROSECUTIONS CONTINUE TO DECREASE WITH OLDER TEENS CONTINUING TO ACCOUNT FOR THE MAJORITY OF JUVENILE GANG-RELATED ACTIVITY. 

## 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 2022, 3.0\% of juvenile prosecutions were gang-related, down from $9 \%$ in 2013 and 6\% in 2021.
- Between 2013 and 2022, the total number of juvenile gang-related prosecutions in Orange County decreased $82.8 \%$, from 349 in 2013 to 60 in 2022.
- The rate of juvenile gang-related prosecutions declined $72.0 \%$ from 30.0 per 100,000 youth under 18 years old in 2013 to 8.4 per 100,000 in 2022.
- The number of unique juveniles prosecuted for gang-related offenses in Orange County dropped $73.7 \%$ from 213 in 2013 to 56 in 2022.
- Older teens accounted for the majority of gang-related activity in 2022, with teens ages 15-17 comprising $83.9 \%$ of the total number of juveniles who were prosecuted for gang-related offenses.
- In 2022, Hispanic youth represented the highest percentage of juvenile gang-related prosecutions ( $87.5 \%$ ), followed by Other/Unspecified ( $8.9 \%$ ) and Black ( $3.6 \%$ ) 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, 2013 to 2022

- 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, 2013 to 2022

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

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 2013 and 2022

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

Note: $0 \%$ of juveniles with gang-related prosecutions identified as Asian
Vietnamese, White or Other in 2022
Source: Orange County District Attorney's Office




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## G00D HEALTH INDICATORS



## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

## Indicator: ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE

Number and Percent of Children Uninsured, by Race/Ethnicity, 2014 to 2021

|  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020* |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Hispanic | 23,148 | 6.8 | 14,677 | 4.3 | 10,602 | 3.2 | 13,583 | 3.9 | 13,334 | 2.4 | 17,510 | 5.2 | N/A | N/A | 17,740 | 5.6 |
| Asian | 4,122 | 3.7 | 3,522 | 3.0 | 2,747 | 2.2 | 5,100 | 3.9 | 3,292 | 2.5 | 4,228 | 3.2 | N/A | N/A | 4,379 | 3.1 |
| White | 6,483 | 3.0 | 5,512 | 2.6 | 3,962 | 1.9 | 5,464 | 2.5 | 4,438 | 2.1 | 6,451 | 3.1 | N/A | N/A | 2,830 | 1.5 |
| Other | 2,341 | 4.5 | 736 | 1.5 | 815 | 1.8 | 775 | 1.5 | 639 | 1.1 | 724 | 1.3 | N/A | N/A | 1,147 | 1.7 |
| Total | 36,094 | 5.0 | 24,447 | 3.4 | 18,126 | 2.5 | 24,922 | 3.3 | 21,703 | 2.9 | 28,913 | 4.0 | N/A | N/A | 26,096 | 3.6 |

Source: U.S. Census, American Community Survey, One-Year Estimates, 2014 to 2021
Other includes: Black/African American, American Indian/Alaskan Native (AIAN), Multiracial and Other races
*2020 1-Year estimates unavailable due to disruptions in data collection caused by COVID-19

Indicator: EARLY PRENATAL CARE

Total Number and Percent of Women who Received Early Prenatal Care in Orange County, California and United States, by Year, 2012 to 2021

| PRENATAL CARE | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Orange County | 33,814 | 88.6 | 32,885 | 88.3 | 33,245 | 86.1 | 32,038 | 85.2 | 32,188 | 84.4 |
| California | 405,189 | 80.4 | 401,885 | 81.3 | 418,279 | 83.2 | 409,489 | 84.6 | N/A | 85.0 |
| United States | 2,444,021 | 74.1 | 2,520,779 | 74.2 | 2,824,607 | 76.7 | 2,854,065 | 77.0 | 3,042,271 | 77.1 |
| PRENATAL CARE | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |
|  | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Orange County | 33,174 | 86.9 | 31,461 | 88.4 | 30,416 | 87.0 | 27,208 | 88.2 | 27,233 | 88.7 |
| California | N/A | 85.2 | N/A | 85.7 | 382,633 | 85.7 | 360,582 | 85.8 | 364,557 | 88.5 |
| United States | 2,980,301 | 77.3 | 2,938,577 | 77.5 | 2,906,539 | 77.6 | 2,801,241 | 77.7 | 2,801,233 | 76.4 |

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

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Total Number and Percent of Women who Received Early Prenatal Care, by Race/Ethnicity, 2012 to 2021

| TRIMESTER | Total | \% | White | \% | Black | \% | Hispanic | \% | Asian/ Pacific Islander | \% | Other* | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | N/A** | N/A** | 43 | 0.2 | 8 | 0.1 | N/A** | N/A** |
| 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 | N/A** | N/A** | 46 | 0.3 | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** |
| Unknown Care | 526 | 1.4 | 121 | 1.0 | 7 | 1.6 | 264 | 1.5 | 122 | 1.7 | 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 | 85.0 | 7,411 | 82.0 | 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 | 2.0 | 613 | 6.8 | 38 | 4.8 |
| No Care | 103 | 0.3 | 38 | 0.3 | N/A** | N/A** | 57 | 0.3 | 5 | 0.1 | N/A** | N/A** |
| Unknown Care | 780 | 2.0 | 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 |
| 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 | N/A** | N/A** | 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 |

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Total Number and Percent of Women who Received Early Prenatal Care, by Race/Ethnicity, 2012 to 2021 (Continued)

| TRIMESTER | Total | \% | White | \% | Black | \% | Hispanic | \% | Asian/ <br> Pacific <br> Islander | \% | Other* | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | 4.0 | 161 | 1.3 | 8 | 1.7 | 305 | 2 | 1,044 | 10.8 | 10 | 5.1 |
| No Care | 120 | 0.3 | 48 | 0.4 | 5 | 1.0 | 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 | N/A** | N/A** |
| 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 | N/A** | N/A** | 64 | 0.4 | 7 | 0.1 | 9 | 0.5 |
| Unknown Care | 373 | 1.0 | 85 | 0.8 | N/A** | N/A** | 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 |  | N/A** | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 |
| 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First | 27,233 | 88.7 | 8,779 | 92.8 | 379 | 86.1 | 10,463 | 85.2 | 5,580 | 89.1 | 2,032 | 89.7 |
| Second | 1,635 | 5.3 | 368 | 3.9 | 32 | 7.3 | 849 | 6.9 | 246 | 3.9 | 140 | 6.2 |
| Third | 242 | 0.8 | 51 | 0.5 | 7 | 1.6 | 123 | 1.0 | 41 | 0.7 | 20 | 0.9 |
| No Care | 180 | 0.6 | 67 | 0.7 | 3 | 0.7** | 73 | 0.6 | 12 | 0.2 | 25 | 1.1 |
| Unknown Care | 1,428 | 4.6 | 199 | 2.1 | 19 | 4.3 | 776 | 6.3 | 385 | 6.1 | 49 | 2.2 |
| TOTAL | 30,718 | 100.0 | 9,464 | 100.0 | 440 | 100.0 | 12,284 | 100.0 | 6,264 | 100.0 | 2,266 | 100.0 |

[^10]
## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

## Indicator: PRETERM BIRTHS

Percent of Preterm Births, by Mother's Age, 2012 to 2021

| Age of <br> Mother | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| <15 Years | 16.7 | 27.8 | 18.2 | 5.9 | 11.1 | 25.0 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}^{* *}$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}^{* *}$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}^{\star *}$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}^{\star *}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 5 - 1 9}$ Years | 9.2 | 8.6 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 8.0 | 8.7 | 9.0 | 7.7 | 8.4 | 10.1 |
| 20-24 Years | 7.9 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 8.7 | 7.3 | 8.1 |
| 25-29 Years | 7.1 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 7.2 | 7.6 |
| 30-34 Years | 7.8 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 8.1 |
| $\mathbf{3 5 - 3 9}$ Years | 10.3 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 8.1 | 9.3 | 8.2 | 8.7 | 9.3 | 8.5 | 9.2 |
| 40+ Years | 12.6 | 13.0 | 11.8 | 12.1 | 12.3 | 10.8 | 11.4 | 13.2 | 10.9 | 13.8 |

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), 2012 to 2021

|  | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Births <br> Calculated by LMP | 8.4 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.8 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| All Births <br> Estimated by OE | 7.9 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 8.0 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 8.6 |
| Singleton Births <br> Calculated by LMP | 6.8 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 6.2 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Singleton Births <br> Estimated by OE | 6.2 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 7.4 |


 neonatal assessments. Both rates are shown for 2012-2016. 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, 2012 to 2021

| Race/Ethnicity | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| White | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.9 | 6.5 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 7.7 |
| Black | 11.8 | 10.1 | 10.3 | 10.8 | 12.8 | 10.0 | 9.4 | 12.1 | 12.3 | 9.5 |
| Hispanic | 8.6 | 8.1 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 8.8 | 8.4 | 8.7 | 9.5 | 8.7 | 9.3 |
| Asian/Pacific <br> Islander | 8.3 | 7.1 | 6.6 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 8.6 |

[^11]
## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Percent Preterm for Orange County, California and United States, 2012 to 2021

|  | Total Preterm Births |  |  | Late Preterm Births |  |  | Moderately Late <br> Preterm Births |  |  | Very Preterm Births |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OC | CA | us | OC | CA | us | OC | CA | us | OC | CA | us |
| 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\% |
| 2021 | 8.6\% | 9.1\% | 10.5\% | 6.6\% | 6.8\% | 7.7\% | 0.9\% | N/A | N/A | 1.2\% | 1.5\% | 1.6\% |

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.
 Source: Orange County Health Care Agency; March of Dimes Report Card; NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Natality

Percent Late and Very Late Preterm for All Births and Singleton Births, Orange County, 2012 to 2021

|  | Late Preterm Births <br> $(34-36 ~ C o m p l e t e d ~ W e e k s ~ o f ~ G e s t a t i o n) ~$ | Very Preterm Births <br> $(17-31$ <br> Completed Weeks of Gestation) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All Births | Singleton Births | All Births | Singleton Births

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

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

## Indicator: TEEN BIRTHS

Definition Teen births are tracked 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, 2012 to 2021

| Area | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Orange County | 18.2 | 15.5 | 13.8 | 12.0 | 10.9 | 9.9 | 8.3 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 5.5 |
| California | 25.1 | 22.0 | 19.6 | 17.6 | 15.7 | 13.9 | 13.6 | 12.4 | 11.0 | 9.4 |
| United States | 29.4 | 26.5 | 24.2 | 22.3 | 20.3 | 18.8 | 17.4 | 16.7 | 15.4 | 13.9 |

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
 California, June 2023.

Percent of Teen Births (19 and Under) of Total Births in Orange County, 2012 to 2021

| 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $5.5 \%$ | $4.8 \%$ | $4.1 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ | $2.9 \%$ | $2.6 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ | $2.3 \%$ | $1.9 \%$ |

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency.

Number and Birth Rates, by Age of Mother (19 Years and Under) per 1,000 Females, 2012 to 2021

| Age of | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mother | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate |
| < 15 Years | 25 | 0.4 | 18 | 0.3 | 11 | 0.2 | 17 | 0.3 | 9 | 0.2 |
| 15-17 Years | 624 | 9.5 | 500 | 7.6 | 457 | 7.0 | 372 | 5.8 | 339 | 8.9 |
| 18-19 Years | 1,454 | 29.8 | 1,283 | 26.8 | 1,102 | 22.9 | 987 | 20.3 | 872 | 22.9 |
| Age of | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |
| Mother | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate |
| < 15 Years | 12 | 0.2 | 8 | 0.1 | 14 | 0.3 | 5 | 0.1 | 3 | 0.1 |
| 15-17 Years | 298 | 4.7 | 234 | 3.8 | 222 | 3.7 | 170 | 2.7 | 167 | 2.7 |
| 18-19 Years | 792 | 16.8 | 693 | 13.6 | 611 | 12.0 | 523 | 13.4 | 429 | 9.4 |

Notes: Birth rates for females <15 are based per 1,000 females 13-14 years of age, as there were no births to females younger than 13 years of age.
Source: County of Orange Health Care Agency
 California, June 2023.

Birth Rate per 1,000 Female Teen Population 15-19 Years of Age, by Race/Ethnicity, 2012 to 2021

| RACE/ETHNICITY | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Black | 11.6 | 10.1 | 14.8 | 9.0 | 16.3 | 12.0 | 8.2 | 7.1 | 8.0 |
| Hispanic | 36.8 | 31.0 | 26.9 | 23.7 | 21.0 | 18.8 | 15.9 | 14.7 | 13.0 |
| Non-Hispanic White | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.2 |

 California, June 2023. Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Percent of Population, Total Births and Births to Teens (19 and Under), by Race/Ethnicity, 2012 to 2021

| RACE/ <br> ETHNICITY | PERCENT OF POPULATION* | PERCENT OF TOTAL BIRTHS BY YEAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2021 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Asian/ Pacific Islander | 19.3 | 19.5 | 20.0 | 23.4 | 23.1 | 25.4 | 27.0 | 27.1 | 27.4 | 22.1 | 20.1 |
| Black | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Hispanic | 40.1 | 46.5 | 45.9 | 42.6 | 42.8 | 40.8 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 38.6 | 41.6 | 40 |
| Non-Hispanic White | 36.2 | 29.3 | 31.1 | 30.7 | 30.8 | 32.0 | 28.2 | 28.0 | 28.1 | 30.0 | 30.8 |
| RACE/ <br> ETHNICITY | PERCENT OF TEEN POPULATION* | PERCENT OF TEEN BIRTHS BY YEAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2021 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Asian/ Pacific Islander | 16.5 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| Black | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| Hispanic | 45.2 | 87.4 | 86.8 | 85.4 | 86.1 | 85.7 | 84.3 | 84.3 | 87.0 | 85.2 | 84.5 |
| Non-Hispanic White | 32.6 | 8.0 | 8.6 | 10.6 | 9.7 | 10.3 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.1 | 9.5 | 8.2 |

Source: County of Orange Health Care Agency
Population Source 2012-2021: State of California, Department of Finance, Report P-3: State and County Population Projections by Race/Ethnicity, Detailed Age, and Gender, 2010-2060. Sacramento, California, June 2023.
Due to rounding, totals may not add up to 100. The total does not include all races/ethnicity
*Percent of population is calculated on females ages 13-57 years. Percent of teen population is calculated for females ages 15-19 years.

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Number of Teen Births and Teen Birth Rates per 1,000 females, by Age and Race/Ethnicity, 2012 to 2021

| Age of Mother | Total | Rate | Non-Hispanic White | Black | Hispanic | API | Other |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 |
| 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| < 15 Years | 3 | 0.1 | 0 | 0 | N/A** | 0 | 0 |
| 15-17 Years | 167 | 2.7 | 17 | N/A** | 138 | N/A** | 6 |
| 18-19 Years | 429 | 9.4 | 32 | 5 | 365 | 6 | 21 |
| Total Teen Births | 599 |  | 49 | 9 | 506 | 8 | 27 |
| Teen Birth Rate | 5.5 |  | 1.4 | 5.7 | 10.3 | 0.5 | N/A |

[^12]
## 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, 2017 to 2021

|  | Female Age Population Age 15-19* | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Rates per 1,000 <br> Females 15-19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aliso Viejo | 1735 | 5 | N/A** | N/A** | 6 | N/A** | N/A** |
| Anaheim | 12,436 | 232 | 195 | 172 | 145 | 128 | 10.3 |
| Brea | 1,918 | 5 | 6 | N/A** | N/A** | 6 | 3.1 |
| Buena Park | 1,731 | 39 | 28 | 17 | 29 | 14 | 8.1 |
| Costa Mesa | 2,941 | 39 | 32 | 28 | 21 | 23 | 7.8 |
| Coto de Caza CDP | 815 | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** |
| Cypress | 1,602 | 5 | 6 | 5 | N/A** | 6 | 3.7 |
| Dana Point | 802 | 7 | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | 6 | 7.5 |
| Fountain Valley | 2,025 | 6 | 5 | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** |
| Fullerton | 4,507 | 56 | 42 | 48 | 48 | 27 | 6 |
| Garden Grove | 6,080 | 69 | 53 | 42 | 38 | 33 | 5.4 |
| Huntington Beach | 5,265 | 26 | 27 | 23 | 14 | 17 | 3.2 |
| Irvine | 12,350 | 14 | 7 | 5 | 11 | 7 | 0.6 |
| La Habra | 1,904 | 41 | 24 | 23 | 15 | 17 | 8.9 |
| La Palma | 625 | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** |
| Ladera Ranch CDP | 1,077 | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** |
| Laguna Beach | 632 | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** |
| Laguna Hills | 1,500 | 6 | 13 | 7 | N/A** | 5 | 7.3 |
| Laguna Niguel | 1,727 | 5 | 7 | 6 | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** |
| Lake Forest | 2,141 | 13 | 11 | 14 | 15 | 6 | 2.8 |
| Los Alamitos | 371 | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** |
| Midway CDP | 340 | N/A** | 7 | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** |
| Mission Viejo | 2,176 | 7 | 15 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 3.2 |
| Newport Beach | 1,462 | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** |
| Orange | 4,424 | 52 | 61 | 48 | 39 | 40 | 9 |
| Placentia | 685 | 13 | 18 | 21 | 18 | 11 | 7.3 |
| Rancho Santa Margarita | 1,693 | 11 | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** |
| San Clemente | 1,880 | 23 | 23 | 25 | 10 | N/A** | N/A** |
| San Juan Capistrano | 1,268 | 16 | 11 | 9 | 12 | 11 | 8.7 |
| Santa Ana | 11,713 | 337 | 262 | 240 | 187 | 163 | 13.9 |
| Seal Beach | 596 | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** |
| Stanton | 1,216 | 16 | 13 | 14 | 19 | 12 | 9.9 |
| Trabuco Canyon | 30 | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** |
| Tustin | 2,286 | 21 | 29 | 23 | 20 | 23 | 10.1 |
| Villa Park | 100 | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** |
| Westminster | 2,692 | 21 | 19 | 20 | 15 | 9 | 3.3 |
| Yorba Linda | 2,179 | 7 | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** |
| Orange County Total | 107,900 | 1,102 | 935 | 833 | 698 | 596 | 5.5 |

*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

## Indicator: TERM AND TOTAL BIRTHS

Total Number and Percent of Term Infant Births, by Race/Ethnicity, 2021

| BIRTH TYPE | Total | \% | White | \% | Black | \% | Hispanic | \% | API | Other* |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Early Term | 8,553 | 27.8 | 2,347 | 24.8 | 117 | 26.6 | 3,619 | 29.5 | 1,868 | 29.8 | 602 | 26.6 |
| Full Term | 18,115 | 59.0 | 5,768 | 60.9 | 257 | 58.4 | 7,045 | 57.4 | 3,695 | 59.0 | 1,350 | 59.6 |
| Late Term | 1,346 | 4,4 | 596 | 6.3 | 24 | 5.5 | 463 | 3.8 | 156 | 2.5 | 107 | 4.7 |
| Post Term | 16 | 0.2 | N/A** | N/A** | 0 | 0.0 | 7 | 0.1 | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** |
| TOTAL TERM | $\mathbf{3 0 , 7 1 8}$ |  | $\mathbf{9 , 4 6 4}$ |  | $\mathbf{4 4 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 2 , 2 8 4}$ |  | $\mathbf{6 , 2 6 4}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 , 2 6 6}$ |  |

*Other includes AIAN, 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.

 Orange County Health Care Agency.

Total Number and Percent of Total Term Infant Births, by Mother’s Age, 2021

| MOTHER'S | Total | $\%$ | Early <br> Term | $\%$ | Full Term | $\%$ | Late <br> Term | \% | Post <br> Term | \% |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |



 Orange County Health Care Agency.

Total Number and Percent of Term Infant Births, by Birth Type, 2021

| BIRTH TYPE | Total | $\%$ | Singleton | $\%$ | Multiple | $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Early Term | 8,553 | 30.5 | 8,175 | 29.6 | 378 | 98.7 |
| Full Term | 18,115 | 64.6 | 18,110 | 65.5 | 5 | 1.3 |
| Late Term | 1,346 | 4.8 | 1,346 | 4.9 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Post Term | 16 | 0.1 | 16 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{2 8 , 0 3 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 7 , 6 4 7}$ |  | $\mathbf{3 8 3}$ |  |

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency.

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Total Number and Percent of Term Infant Births, by Delivery Type, 2021

| BIRTH TYPE | Total | $\%$ | Cesarean | $\%$ | Vaginal | $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Early Term | 8,553 | 30.5 | 2,603 | 31.5 | 5,950 | 30.1 |
| Full Term | 18,115 | 64.6 | 5,281 | 63.8 | 12,834 | 65.0 |
| Late Term | 1,346 | 4.8 | 386 | 4.7 | 960 | 4.9 |
| Post Term | 16 | 0.1 | 3 | 0.0 | 13 | 0.1 |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 8 , 0 3 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{8 , 2 7 3}$ |  | $\mathbf{1 9 , 7 5 7}$ |  |
| Source: Orange County Heath Care Agency. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency.

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Total Number and Percent of Births, by Community of Residence, 2012 to 2021

| City | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | \% | Total | \% | Total | \% | Total | \% | Total | \% |
| Aliso Viejo | 715 | 1.9 | 731 | 1.9 | 673 | 1.7 | 662 | 1.8 | 660 | 1.7 |
| Anaheim | 5,493 | 14.4 | 5,478 | 14.4 | 5,176 | 13.4 | 5,000 | 13.3 | 4,879 | 12.8 |
| Brea | 451 | 1.2 | 436 | 1.1 | 508 | 1.3 | 512 | 1.4 | 523 | 1.4 |
| Buena Park | 1,048 | 2.7 | 1,046 | 2.7 | 1,049 | 2.7 | 965 | 2.6 | 911 | 2.4 |
| Costa Mesa | 1,557 | 4.1 | 1,563 | 4.1 | 1,656 | 4.3 | 1,541 | 4.1 | 1,498 | 3.9 |
| Coto De Caza | 42 | 0.1 | 42 | 0.1 | 43 | 0.1 | 51 | 0.1 | 42 | 0.1 |
| Cypress | 429 | 1.1 | 416 | 1.1 | 386 | 1.0 | 404 | 1.1 | 382 | 1.0 |
| Dana Point/Capistrano Beach | 321 | 0.8 | 328 | 0.9 | 327 | 0.8 | 330 | 0.9 | 290 | 0.8 |
| Foothill Ranch/EI Toro | 136 | 0.4 | 122 | 0.3 | 116 | 0.3 | 145 | 0.4 | 156 | 0.4 |
| Fountain Valley | 431 | 1.1 | 466 | 1.2 | 504 | 1.3 | 467 | 1.2 | 507 | 1.3 |
| Fullerton | 1,517 | 4.0 | 1,591 | 4.2 | 1,770 | 4.6 | 1,613 | 4.3 | 1,591 | 4.2 |
| Garden Grove | 2,340 | 6.1 | 2,189 | 5.7 | 2,113 | 5.5 | 2,096 | 5.6 | 1,928 | 5.1 |
| Huntington Beach | 1,954 | 5.1 | 1,965 | 5.2 | 2,003 | 5.2 | 1,858 | 4.9 | 1,841 | 4.8 |
| Irvine | 2,490 | 6.5 | 2,577 | 6.8 | 4,008 | 10.4 | 3,978 | 10.6 | 4,983 | 13.1 |
| La Habra | 867 | 2.3 | 839 | 2.2 | 860 | 2.2 | 807 | 2.1 | 837 | 2.2 |
| La Palma | 131 | 0.3 | 108 | 0.3 | 138 | 0.4 | 125 | 0.3 | 121 | 0.3 |
| Ladera Ranch | 473 | 1.2 | 411 | 1.1 | 356 | 0.9 | 328 | 0.9 | 332 | 0.9 |
| Laguna Beach | 164 | 0.4 | 137 | 0.4 | 157 | 0.4 | 176 | 0.5 | 140 | 0.4 |
| Laguna Hills | 298 | 0.8 | 323 | 0.8 | 297 | 0.8 | 317 | 0.8 | 314 | 0.8 |
| Laguna Niguel | 589 | 1.5 | 606 | 1.6 | 539 | 1.4 | 558 | 1.5 | 556 | 1.5 |
| Laguna Woods | 5 | 0.0 | 6 | 0.0 | 6 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.0 |
| Lake Forest | 674 | 1.8 | 722 | 1.9 | 685 | 1.8 | 738 | 2.0 | 821 | 2.2 |
| Los Alamitos | 152 | 0.4 | 160 | 0.4 | 165 | 0.4 | 165 | 0.4 | 181 | 0.5 |
| Midway City | 98 | 0.3 | 102 | 0.3 | 96 | 0.2 | 94 | 0.2 | 91 | 0.2 |
| Mission Viejo | 859 | 2.2 | 848 | 2.2 | 882 | 2.3 | 840 | 2.2 | 894 | 2.3 |
| Newport Beach | 469 | 1.2 | 449 | 1.2 | 620 | 1.6 | 531 | 1.4 | 606 | 1.6 |
| Newport Coast | 82 | 0.2 | 110 | 0.3 | 87 | 0.2 | 88 | 0.2 | 94 | 0.2 |
| Orange | 1,895 | 5.0 | 1,925 | 5.1 | 1,874 | 4.9 | 1,849 | 4.9 | 1,764 | 4.6 |
| Placentia | 635 | 1.7 | 614 | 1.6 | 652 | 1.7 | 533 | 1.4 | 574 | 1.5 |
| Portola Hills | 0 | 0.0 | 10 | 0.0 | 14 | 0.0 | 5 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.0 |
| Rancho Santa Margarita | 573 | 1.5 | 522 | 1.4 | 552 | 1.4 | 530 | 1.4 | 523 | 1.4 |
| San Clemente | 993 | 2.6 | 886 | 2.3 | 842 | 2.2 | 766 | 2.0 | 802 | 2.1 |
| San Juan Capistrano | 454 | 1.2 | 389 | 1.0 | 393 | 1.0 | 385 | 1.0 | 403 | 1.1 |
| Santa Ana | 6,235 | 16.3 | 6,041 | 15.9 | 5,294 | 13.7 | 5,181 | 13.8 | 4,987 | 13.1 |
| Seal Beach | 124 | 0.3 | 153 | 0.4 | 151 | 0.4 | 158 | 0.4 | 153 | 0.4 |
| Stanton | 480 | 1.3 | 448 | 1.2 | 388 | 1.0 | 398 | 1.1 | 369 | 1.0 |
| Trabuco Canyon | 184 | 0.5 | 132 | 0.3 | 154 | 0.4 | 168 | 0.4 | 170 | 0.4 |
| Tustin | 1,198 | 3.1 | 1,278 | 3.4 | 1,145 | 3.0 | 1,143 | 3.0 | 1,229 | 3.2 |
| Villa Park | 28 | 0.1 | 44 | 0.1 | 34 | 0.1 | 38 | 0.1 | 31 | 0.1 |
| Westminster | 959 | 2.5 | 975 | 2.6 | 1,011 | 2.6 | 967 | 2.6 | 998 | 2.6 |
| Yorba Linda | 559 | 1.5 | 608 | 1.6 | 685 | 1.8 | 662 | 1.8 | 718 | 1.9 |
| Balance of County | 135 | 0.4 | 304 | 0.8 | 201 | 0.5 | 447 | 1.2 | 216 | 0.6 |
| Total | 38, |  | 37,2 |  | 38, |  |  |  |  |  |

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Total Number and Percent of Births by Community of Residence, 2012 to 2021 (Continued)

| City | 2017 | 2018 |  |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | \% | Total | \% | Total | \% | Total | \% | Total | \% |
| Aliso Viejo | 662 | 1.8 | 660 | 1.7 | 524 | 1.5 | 527 | 1.7 | 528 | 1.7 |
| Anaheim | 5,000 | 13.3 | 4,879 | 12.8 | 4,203 | 12.0 | 4,034 | 13.1 | 3,883 | 12.6 |
| Brea | 512 | 1.4 | 523 | 1.4 | 474 | 1.4 | 425 | 1.4 | 470 | 1.5 |
| Buena Park | 965 | 2.6 | 911 | 2.4 | 889 | 2.5 | 816 | 2.6 | 760 | 2.5 |
| Costa Mesa | 1,541 | 4.1 | 1,498 | 3.9 | 1,390 | 4.0 | 1,335 | 4.3 | 1,358 | 4.4 |
| Coto De Caza | 51 | 0.1 | 42 | 0.1 | 35 | 0.1 | 54 | 0.2 | 43 | 0.1 |
| Cypress | 404 | 1.1 | 382 | 1.0 | 358 | 1.0 | 368 | 1.2 | 409 | 1.3 |
| Dana Point/Capistrano Beach | 330 | 0.9 | 290 | 0.8 | 245 | 0.7 | 247 | 0.8 | 255 | 0.8 |
| Foothill Ranch/EI Toro | 145 | 0.4 | 156 | 0.4 | 120 | 0.3 | 103 | 0.3 | 101 | 0.3 |
| Fountain Valley | 467 | 1.2 | 507 | 1.3 | 440 | 1.3 | 412 | 1.3 | 388 | 1.3 |
| Fullerton | 1,613 | 4.3 | 1,591 | 4.2 | 1,305 | 3.7 | 1,349 | 4.4 | 1,350 | 4.4 |
| Garden Grove | 2,096 | 5.6 | 1,928 | 5.1 | 1,722 | 4.9 | 1,621 | 5.3 | 1,606 | 5.2 |
| Huntington Beach | 1,858 | 4.9 | 1,841 | 4.8 | 1,686 | 4.8 | 1,579 | 5.1 | 1,617 | 5.3 |
| Irvine | 3,978 | 10.6 | 4,983 | 13.1 | 5,426 | 15.5 | 3,335 | 10.8 | 3,138 | 10.2 |
| La Habra | 807 | 2.1 | 837 | 2.2 | 706 | 2.0 | 688 | 2.2 | 600 | 2.0 |
| La Palma | 125 | 0.3 | 121 | 0.3 | 121 | 0.3 | 110 | 0.4 | 97 | 0.3 |
| Ladera Ranch | 328 | 0.9 | 332 | 0.9 | 278 | 0.8 | 271 | 0.9 | 296 | 1.0 |
| Laguna Beach | 176 | 0.5 | 140 | 0.4 | 144 | 0.4 | 116 | 0.4 | 119 | 0.4 |
| Laguna Hills | 317 | 0.8 | 314 | 0.8 | 287 | 0.8 | 292 | 0.9 | 280 | 0.9 |
| Laguna Niguel | 558 | 1.5 | 556 | 1.5 | 505 | 1.4 | 499 | 1.6 | 522 | 1.7 |
| Laguna Woods | 2 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.0 | 5 | 0.0 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Lake Forest | 738 | 2.0 | 821 | 2.2 | 951 | 2.7 | 730 | 2.4 | 906 | 2.9 |
| Los Alamitos | 165 | 0.4 | 181 | 0.5 | 146 | 0.4 | 143 | 0.5 | 175 | 0.6 |
| Midway City | 94 | 0.2 | 91 | 0.2 | 79 | 0.2 | 59 | 0.2 | 80 | 0.3 |
| Mission Viejo | 840 | 2.2 | 894 | 2.3 | 785 | 2.2 | 889 | 2.9 | 826 | 2.7 |
| Newport Beach | 531 | 1.4 | 606 | 1.6 | 591 | 1.7 | 602 | 2 | 641 | 2.1 |
| Newport Coast | 88 | 0.2 | 94 | 0.2 | 63 | 0.2 | N/A | N/A | 1,534 | 5.0 |
| Orange | 1,849 | 4.9 | 1,764 | 4.6 | 1,707 | 4.9 | 1,535 | 5 | 508 | 1.7 |
| Placentia | 533 | 1.4 | 574 | 1.5 | 538 | 1.5 | 496 | 1.6 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Portola Hills | 5 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.0 | 5 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 510 | 1.7 |
| Rancho Santa Margarita | 530 | 1.4 | 523 | 1.4 | 450 | 1.3 | 425 | 1.4 | 721 | 2.3 |
| San Clemente | 766 | 2.0 | 802 | 2.1 | 694 | 2.0 | 628 | 2 | 324 | 1.1 |
| San Juan Capistrano | 385 | 1.0 | 403 | 1.1 | 341 | 1.0 | 344 | 1.1 | 3,552 | 11.6 |
| Santa Ana | 5,181 | 13.8 | 4,987 | 13.1 | 4,172 | 11.9 | 3,852 | 12.5 | 110 | 0.4 |
| Seal Beach | 158 | 0.4 | 153 | 0.4 | 128 | 0.4 | 150 | 0.5 | 339 | 1.1 |
| Stanton | 398 | 1.1 | 369 | 1.0 | 340 | 0.1 | 313 | 1 | 145 | 0.5 |
| Trabuco Canyon | 168 | 0.4 | 170 | 0.4 | 145 | 1.0 | 143 | 0.5 | 957 | 3.1 |
| Tustin | 1,143 | 3.0 | 1,229 | 3.2 | 1,117 | 0.4 | 960 | 3.1 | 30 | 0.1 |
| Villa Park | 38 | 0.1 | 31 | 0.1 | 30 | 3.2 | 29 | 0.1 | 737 | 2.4 |
| Westminster | 967 | 2.6 | 998 | 2.6 | 823 | 0.1 | 704 | 2.3 | 533 | 1.7 |
| Yorba Linda | 662 | 1.8 | 718 | 1.9 | 634 | 2.4 | 540 | 1.7 | 267 | 0.9 |
| Balance of County | 447 | 1.2 | 216 | 0.6 | 179 | 0.5 | 124 | 0.2 | 528 | 1.7 |
| Total | 38,173 |  | 35,578 |  | 34,963 |  | 30,862 |  | 30,718 |  |

[^13]
## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

## Indicator: BIRTH WEIGHT

Number and Percent of Infants, by Birth Weight and Race/Ethnicity, 2012 to 2021

|  | TRIMESTER | Total | \% | White | Black | Hispanic | Asian/Pacific Islander | Other^ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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\% |
| 2021 | Under 1,500 Grams | 287 | 0.9 | 68 | 6 | 129 | 62 | 22 |
|  | 1,500-2,499 Grams | 1,842 | 6.0 | 453 | 40 | 733 | 467 | 149 |
|  | 2,500 Grams \& over | 28,587 | 93.1 | 8,943 | 394 | 11,422 | 5,735 | 2,093 |
|  | TOTAL | 30,716** | 100.0 | 9,464 | 440 | 12,284 | 6,264 | 2,264 |
|  | \% Low Birth Weight* | 6.9\% |  | 5.5\% | 10.5\% | 7.0\% | 8.4\% | 7.6\% |

Race and Other. Source: County of Orange Health Care Agency.

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Low Birth Weight and Very Low Birth Weight, by Maternal Age, 2020 and 2021

| Low Birth Weight | MATERNAL AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} <15 \\ \text { Years } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Row } \\ \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15-19 \\ & \text { Years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Row } \\ \% \end{array}$ | 20-24 Years | Row \% | $\begin{aligned} & 25-29 \\ & \text { Years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Row } \\ \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30-34 \\ & \text { Years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Row } \\ \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35-39 \\ & \text { Years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Row } \\ \% \end{array}$ | 40+ Years | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Row } \\ \text { \% } \end{array}$ | Total |
| 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 |
| 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <2,500 grams | 0 | 0.0 | 45 | 2.1 | 197 | 9.2 | 422 | 19.8 | 719 | 33.8 | 548 | 25.7 | 198 | 9.3 | 2,129 |
| 2,500+ grams | 3 | 0.0 | 551 | 1.9 | 2,784 | 9.7 | 6,485 | 22.7 | 10,309 | 36.1 | 6,783 | 23.7 | 1,672 | 5.8 | 28,587 |
| Total | 3 | 0.0 | 596 | 1.9 | 2,981 | 9.7 | 6,907 | 22.5 | 11,028 | 35.9 | 7,331 | 23.9 | 1,870 | 6.1 | 30,716* |


| Very Low Birth Weight | MATERNAL AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} <15 \\ \text { Years } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Row } \\ \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15-19 \\ & \text { Years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Row } \\ \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20-24 \\ & \text { Years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Row } \\ \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25-29 \\ & \text { Years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Row } \\ \% \end{array}$ | 30-34 <br> Years | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Row } \\ \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35-39 \\ & \text { Years } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Row } \\ \% \end{array}$ | 40+ Years | Row \% | Total |
| 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 |
| 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <1,500 grams | 0 | 0.0 | 8 | 2.8 | 22 | 7.7 | 54 | 1.9 | 105 | 36.6 | 75 | 26.1 | 23 | 8.0 | 287 |
| 1,500-2,499 grams | 0 | 0.0 | 37 | 2.0 | 175 | 9.5 | 368 | 19.9 | 614 | 33.3 | 473 | 25.7 | 175 | 9.5 | 1,842 |
| 2,500+ grams | 3 | 0.0 | 551 | 1.9 | 2,784 | 9.7 | 6,485 | 22.7 | 10,309 | 36.1 | 6,783 | 23.7 | 1,672 | 5.8 | 28,587 |
| Total | 3 | 0.0 | 596 | 1.9 | 2,981 | 9.7 | 6,907 | 22.5 | 11,028 | 35.9 | 7,331 | 23.9 | 1,870 | 6.1 | 30,716* |

*Two infants did not have birthweight information
Source: County of Orange Health Care Agency.

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

## Secondary Indicator: INFANTS BORN WITH CONGENITAL ANOMALIES

## Definition

Number and rate of infants born with selected congenital anomalies (anencephaly, meningomyelocele/spina bifida, omphalocele/gastrochisis, cleft lip/palate, 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, 2012 to 2021

| Race/Ethnicity | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | N/A** | N/A** | 6 | 0.9 | 4 | 0.5 | 9 | 1.0 | 7 | 0.7 |
| Black | 0 | 0.0 | N/A** | N/A** | 0 | 0.0 | N/A** | N/A** | 0 | 0.0 |
| Hispanic | 28 | 1.6 | 26 | 1.4 | 28 | 1.2 | 26 | 1.6 | 15 | 1.0 |
| Non-Hispanic White | 13 | 1.2 | 9 | 0.8 | 13 | 1.0 | 7 | 0.6 | 10 | 0.8 |
| Other/Unknown*** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | 0 | 0.0 |
| TOTAL | 46 | 1.2 | 45 | 1.2 | 46 | 1.0 | 44 | 1.2 | 32 | 0.8 |
| Race/Ethnicity | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |
|  | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 7 | 0.7 | 8 | 0.8 | 7 | 1.0 | 10 | 1.5 | 10 | 1.6 |
| Black | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 19 | 1.3 | 16 | 1.1 | 18 | 1.2 | 16 | 1.2 | 13 | 1.1 |
| Non-Hispanic White | 8 | 0.7 | 12 | 1.2 | 9 | 0.7 | 11 | 1.2 | 11 | 1.2 |
| Other/Unknown ${ }^{* * *}$ | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | 6 | 3.9 | N/A** | N/A** |
| TOTAL | 35 | 0.9 | 40 | 1.1 | 38 | 1.0 | 43 | 1.4 | 37 | 1.2 |

Selected congenital anomalies: Anencephaly, Meningomylocele/Spina Bifida, Omphalocele/Gastroschisis, Cleft Lip/Palate, Down's Syndrome and Hypospadias.
${ }^{* *}$ Rates based on less than five occurrences and/or the denominator minus numerator is $<10$ are unstable and have been omitted. Occurrences $<5$ have been omitted to protect confidentiality.
***Other includes AIAN, More than One Race and Other
Source: County of Orange Health Care Agency.

Number of Infants Born, by Selected Congenital Anomalies, 2012 to 2021

| Abnormal Conditions <br> in Newborn | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Anencephaly | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Meningomyelocele/ <br> Spina Bifida | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Omphalocele/ <br> Gastroschisis | 8 | 7 | 11 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 3 |
| Cleft Lip/Palate | 19 | 17 | 30 | 17 | 21 | 15 | 19 | 16 | 21 | 9 |
| Down's Syndrome* | 15 | 7 | 20 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| Hypospadias | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 9 |
| Total | $\mathbf{4 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 7}$ | $\mathbf{6 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 7}$ |

 Karyotype Pending categories, and therefore, only confirmed cases are presented from 2006 forward
Source: County of Orange Health Care Agency

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

## Indicator: INFANT MORTALITY

## 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, 2012 to 2021

| CAUSES OF INFANT DEATH* | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Birth Defects | 38.5 | 21.1 | 33.6 | 21.1 | 30.4 | 29.3 | 22.0 | 17.4 | 26.4 | 30.6 |
| Maternal Complications** | 13.8 | 15.4 | 5.6 | 19.3 | 10.4 | 11.2 | 9.0 | 14.0 | 13.8 | 18.9 |
| Sudden Unexplained Infant Death | 6.2 | 5.7 | 4.8 | 10.5 | 7.0 | 5.2 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 10.3 | 9.0 |
| Preterm-Low Birth Weight | 9.2 | 8.9 | 4.8 | 7.0 | 8.7 | 6.9 | 14.0 | 10.5 | 6.9 | 3.6 |
| Complications of Placenta, Cord and Membranes | 3.1 | 3.3 | 10.4 | 6.1 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 13.0 | 14.0 | 5.7 | 3.6 |
| Bacterial Sepsis | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 4.4 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 1.8 |
| Respiratory Distress Syndrome (RDS) | 3.1 | 2.4 | 4.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.0 |
| Necrotizing Enterocolitis (NEC) | 3.1 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 1.1 | 2.7 |
| Accidents (Unintentional Injuries) | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 4.4 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 |
| Diseases of the Circulatory System | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 2.6 | 4.3 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 1.8 |
| All Other Causes | 21.5 | 35.0 | 34.4 | 21.9 | 24.3 | 37.1 | 30.0 | 25.6 | 29.9 | 27.0 |

[^14]
## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Infant Mortality Number and Rate per 1,000 Live Births, by Race/Ethnicity, 2012 to 2021

| Race/Ethnicity | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 20 | 2.7 | 16 | 2.2 | 15 | 1.7 | 10 | 1.8 | 14 | 1.4 |
| Black | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | 5 | 10.6 | N/A** | N/A** |
| Hispanic | 68 | 3.8 | 72 | 4.2 | 64 | 3.9 | 55 | 5.0 | 35 | 2.2 |
| Non-Hispanic White | 34 | 3.0 | 26 | 2.2 | 29 | 2.5 | 24 | 1.8 | 20 | 1.6 |
| Race/Ethnicity | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |
|  | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 16 | 2.9 | 20 | 2.1 | 14 | 1.5 | 7 | 1.0 | 14 | 2.2 |
| Black | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** | N/A** |
| Hispanic | 66 | 4.0 | 39 | 2.8 | 60 | 4.4 | 48 | 3.7 | 56 | 4.6 |
| Non-Hispanic White | 26 | 1.9 | 30 | 3.0 | 19 | 1.9 | 21 | 2.3 | 27 | 2.9 |

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

Infant Mortality Three Year Average Rate per 1,000 Live Births, by Race/Ethnicity, 2013-2015 to 2019-2021

| Race/Ethnicity | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3 - 2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 - 2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9 - 2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Asian/Pacific | 2.6 | 3.0 | 1.9 |
| Islander | $6.8^{*}$ | $7.6^{*}$ |  |
| Black* | 5.2 | 4.5 | $4.5^{*}$ |
| Hispanic | 2.8 | 2.9 | 4.3 |
| Non-Hispanic White | 2.4 |  |  |

*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

## 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, 2012/13 to 2021/22

|  | $2012 / 13$ | $2013 / 14$ | $2014 / 15$ | $2015 / 16$ | $2016 / 17$ | $2017 / 18$ | $2018 / 19$ | $2019 / 20$ | $2020 / 21$ | $2021 / 22$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Substance <br> Exposed <br> Infants | 98 | 110 | 121 | 178 | 190 | 180 | 234 | 197 | 190 | 176 |

[^15]
## 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 in the hospital after birth. The Maternal Infant Health Assessment (MIHA) is an annual statewide-representative survey of women with a recent live birth in California. InHospital 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.

In-Hospital Breastfeeding Percentages in Orange County and California, 2013 to 2021

|  | Any Breastfeeding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Orange County | 94.0 | 94.8 | 95.1 | 95.0 | 94.8 | 94.3 | 93.9 | 94.3 | 94.7 |
| California | 93.0 | 93.5 | 93.9 | 94.0 | 94.0 | 93.8 | 93.7 | 93.6 | 93.3 |
|  | Exclusive Breastfeeding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Orange County | 62.7 | 64.6 | 67.1 | 66.1 | 65.8 | 67.0 | 66.0 | 67.6 | 68.3 |
| California | 64.8 | 66.6 | 68.6 | 69.4 | 69.8 | 70.4 | 70.0 | 69.7 | 68.9 |

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.
Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Family Health, Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Division, Breastfeeding Initiation Dashboard, Last Modified July 2023.

Orange County Number and Percent of Any and Exclusive Breastfeeding, by Race/Ethnicity, 2013 to 2021

| Year and Age | Black | Asian | Hispanic | White | Pacific Islander | American Indian | Multiple | Other | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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, 2013 to 2021 (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 |
| 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Any Number | 373 | 5,392 | 11,944 | 8,428 | 30 | 20 | 1,067 | * | 28,191 |
| Any Percent | 92.3 | 94.6 | 93.8 | 95.9 | 81.1 | 100.0 | 94.9 | * | 94.7 |
| Exclusive Number | 271 | 3,548 | 7,906 | 7,061 | 20 | 17 | 859 | * | 20,339 |
| Exclusive Percent | 67.1 | 62.3 | 62.1 | 80.4 | 54.1 | 85.0 | 76.4 | * | 68.3 |

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 2: Excludes data for infants that were: 1) in an Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (Nilson Score formula.
Note 3: $95 \%$ Confidence intervals were computed using the Wilson
Note 3: $95 \%$ Confidence intervals were computed using the Wilson Score formula.
Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Family Health, Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Division, Breastfeeding Initiation Dashboard, Last Modified July 2023.

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Breastfeeding Percentages in Orange County Hospitals and California, 2014 to 2021

|  | Any Breastfeeding Percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Exclusive Breastfeeding Percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hospitals | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Anaheim Global Medical Center | 95.8 | 95.2 | 92.6 | 92.8 | 96.6 | 95.0 | 95.6 | 93.5 | 49.3 | 45.1 | 31.4 | 27.4 | 29.2 | 39.1 | 38.1 | 36.7 |
| Anaheim <br> Regional Medical <br> Center | 93.5 | 94.1 | 92.4 | 92.5 | 94.4 | 95.0 | 93.2 | 93.1 | 43.2 | 48.4 | 44.4 | 53.5 | 69.7 | 64.8 | 52.3 | 34.9 |
| Fountain Valley Regional Medical Center | 91.9 | 93.4 | 93.6 | 93.1 | 92.5 | 93.8 | 94.8 | 92.5 | 19.4 | 28.3 | 34.7 | 44.5 | 49.2 | 55.8 | 54.6 | 54.2 |
| Garden Grove Hospital | 95.4 | 94.6 | 95.8 | 96.0 | 94.5 | 94.8 | 95.7 | N/A | 57.2 | 44.8 | 35.2 | 20.3 | 23.4 | 23.8 | 36.4 | N/A |
| Hoag Memorial- <br> Presbyterian <br> Hospital | 96.4 | 96.7 | 96.5 | 96.7 | 95.6 | 94.7 | 96.1 | 96.0 | 76.6 | 78.6 | 77.6 | 77.0 | 74.6 | 73.2 | 76.3 | 75.5 |
| Kaiser-Anaheim | 97.2 | 96.9 | 96.5 | 96.7 | 96.2 | 97.0 | 96.6 | 96.0 | 77.8 | 79.3 | 79.0 | 77.4 | 75.8 | 74.0 | 72.8 | 74.3 |
| Kaiser-Irvine | 96.7 | 98.0 | 98.0 | 97.5 | 98.0 | 97.9 | 97.0 | 97.6 | 79.0 | 84.0 | 84.5 | 85.7 | 84.1 | 81.0 | 82.1 | 81.9 |
| La Palma Intercommunity Hospital* | 91.5 | 92.0 | 93.2 | 92.9 | 81.6 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 57.7 | 56.4 | 43.2 | 55.8 | 35.0 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Los Alamitos Medical Center | 93.6 | 92.1 | 94.6 | 94.0 | 94.2 | 92.6 | N/A | N/A | 69.3 | 64.2 | 63.7 | 65.7 | 69.0 | 65.3 | N/A | N/A |
| Mission Hospital Regional Medical Center | 96.7 | 96.4 | 96.6 | 97.1 | 95.8 | 96.3 | 96.6 | 96.1 | 80.6 | 80.7 | 77.2 | 81.2 | 83.5 | 81.9 | 78.3 | 70.6 |
| Orange County Global Medical Center | 88.5 | 92.1 | 91.0 | 91.4 | 88.5 | 90.4 | 90.6 | 91.3 | 32.6 | 47.9 | 43.1 | 34.4 | 27.1 | 25.4 | 28.7 | 33.7 |
| Orange Coast Memorial Hospital | 92.7 | 94.0 | 94.4 | 93.8 | 95.4 | 94.9 | 96.4 | 95.2 | 61.0 | 65.4 | 71.2 | 72.0 | 75.2 | 71.2 | 71.7 | 71.1 |
| Saddleback Memorial Medical Center | 94.0 | 95.4 | 95.0 | 95.5 | 95.4 | 94.6 | 94.7 | 93.9 | 58.6 | 60.7 | 64.3 | 72.6 | 74.9 | 74.9 | 72.5 | 69.5 |
| South Coast Global | 94.0 | 88.9 | 83.9 | 83.6 | 79.7 | 73.1 | 70.1 | 76.6 | 61.9 | 50.6 | 37.0 | 34.4 | 28.4 | 12.6 | 12.5 | 13.4 |
| St. Joseph's Hospital | 96.1 | 95.9 | 96.1 | 95.4 | 95.6 | 95.2 | 94.9 | 95.4 | 83.7 | 85.6 | 84.5 | 82.1 | 81.1 | 76.6 | 73.6 | 73.0 |
| St. Jude Medical Center | 95.6 | 95.7 | 95.4 | 94.5 | 95.3 | 94.1 | 94.5 | 93.3 | 69.2 | 70.9 | 68.3 | 61.5 | 62.2 | 64.8 | 65.6 | 65.1 |
| UC Irvine Medical Center | 92.9 | 92.4 | 92.7 | 93.1 | 91.9 | 93.3 | 93.6 | 90.2 | 72.1 | 71.1 | 72.8 | 73.2 | 73.5 | 82.1 | 81.1 | 73.6 |
| Orange County | 94.8 | 95.1 | 95.0 | 94.8 | 94.4 | 93.9 | 94.8 | 94.7 | 64.6 | 67.1 | 66.1 | 66.1 | 66.0 | 66.0 | 68.1 | 68.3 |
| California | 93.5 | 93.9 | 94.0 | 93.9 | 93.8 | 93.7 | 93.5 | 93.3 | 66.6 | 68.6 | 69.4 | 69.6 | 70.2 | 70.0 | 69.4 | 68.9 |

Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Family Health, Genetic Disease Screening Program, Newborn Screening Data
*The following hospitals have ceased maternity services: La Palma Intercommunity Hospital (2019), Los Alamitos Medical Center (2020) and Garden Grove Hospital (2021),

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

## 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 school.

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

## 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, 2013 to 2022

|  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Total Served | 8,661 | 100 | 8,953 | 100 | 9,343 | 100 | 9,688 | 100 | 10,156 | 100 |
| Total Served with Diagnosis | 6,342 | 73.2 | 6,448 | 72.0 | 6,644 | 71.1 | 6,761 | 69.8 | 6,905 | 68.0 |
| Total Number Under 4 Years of Age | 2,953 | 34.1 | 3,111 | 34.7 | 3,274 | 35.0 | 3,505 | 36.2 | 3,773 | 37.1 |
| Total Number who live at home | 8,240 | 95.1 | 8,750 | 97.7 | 9,112 | 97.5 | 9,461 | 97.7 | 9,911 | 97.6 |
| Total Number who live in Community Care Facility | 68 | 0.8 | 61 | 0.7 | 59 | 0.6 | 48 | 0.5 | 58 | 0.6 |
| Total number who live in Foster Care (SSA) | 84 | 1 | 98 | 1.1 | 126 | 1.3 | 139 | 1.4 | 154 | 1.5 |
|  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  |
|  | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Total Served | 10,493 | 100 | 10,869 | 100 | 10,829 | 100 | 10,844 | 100 | 11,082 | 100 |
| Total Served with Diagnosis | 7,006 | 66.8 | 7,205 | 66.3 | 7,573 | 69.9 | 7,564 | 69.8 | 7,703 | 69.5 |
| Total Number Under 4 Years of Age | 4,024 | 38.3 | 4,210 | 38.7 | 3,957 | 36.5 | 3,917 | 36.1 | 4,046 | 36.5 |
| Total Number who live at home | 10,224 | 97.4 | 10,580 | 97.3 | 10,518 | 97.1 | 10,521 | 97.0 | 10,739 | 96.9 |
| Total Number who live in Community Care Facility | 53 | 0.5 | 43 | . 4 | 41 | . 3 | 34 | . 3 | 24 | . 2 |
| Total Number who live in Foster Care (SSA) | 183 | 1.7 | 212 | 2.0 | 235 | 2.1 | 257 | 2.3 | 290 | 2.6 |

[^16]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, 2013 to 2022


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 2017 to July 2023

|  | 2017 |  |  | 2018 |  |  | 2019 |  |  | 2020 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Years of <br> Age | Total \# of Children RCOC | \# with | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% with } \\ & \text { Autism } \end{aligned}$ | Total \# of <br> Children <br> by RCOC | \# with | \% with Autism | Total \# of Children by RCOC | \# with | \% with Autism | Total \# of Children RCOC | \# with Autism | \% with Autism |
| 3-4 | 701 | 410 | 58.5 | 696 | 428 | 61.5 | 732 | 475 | 64.9 | 797 | 522 | 65.5 |
| 5-9 | 2,248 | 1,384 | 61.6 | 2,236 | 1,438 | 64.3 | 2,297 | 1,558 | 67.8 | 2,302 | 1,622 | 70.5 |
| 10-14 | 2,398 | 1,348 | 56.2 | 2,421 | 1,409 | 58.2 | 2,500 | 1,501 | 60.0 | 2,575 | 1,613 | 62.6 |
| 15-18 | 1,758 | 845 | 48.1 | 1,889 | 956 | 50.6 | 1,956 | 1,027 | 52.5 | 2,034 | 1,116 | 54.9 |
| Total | 7,105 | 3,987 | 56.1 | 7,242 | 4,231 | 58.4 | 7,485 | 4,561 | 60.9 | 7,708 | 4,873 | 63.2 |
|  | 2021 |  |  | 2022 |  |  | 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Years of Age | Total \# of <br> Children <br> by RCOC | \# with Autism | $\%$ with Autism | Total \# of Children RCOC | \# with Autism | \% with Autism | Total \# of <br> Children <br> Served <br> by RCOC | \# with Autism | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% with } \\ & \text { Autism } \end{aligned}$ | \% Change 2017 to 2023 |  |  |
| 3-4 | 836 | 559 | 66.9 | 868 | 585 | 67.4 | 905 | 605 | 66.9 | 14.4 |  |  |
| 5-9 | 2,294 | 1,655 | 72.1 | 2,361 | 1,713 | 72.5 | 2,555 | 1,911 | 74.8 | 21.4 |  |  |
| 10-14 | 2,558 | 1,663 | 65.0 | 2,548 | 1,725 | 67.7 | 2,546 | 1,768 | 69.4 | 23.5 |  |  |
| 15-18 | 2,150 | 1,244 | 57.9 | 2,156 | 1,276 | 59.2 | 2,254 | 1,397 | 62.0 | 28.9 |  |  |
| Total | 7,838 | 5,121 | 65.5 | 7,933 | 5,299 | 66.8 | 8,260 | 5,681 | 68.8 | 22.6 |  |  |

[^17]
## 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* | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 / 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 / 1 6}$ | $2016 / 17$ | 2017/18 | 2018/19 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{5}^{\text {th }}$ Graders | 63 | 70.2 | 70.7 | 69.1 | 68.3 | 68.4 | 65.7 |
| $\boldsymbol{7}^{\text {th }}$ 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 |
| $\mathbf{9}^{\text {th }}$ 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 |

[^18]
## 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

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

*Data prior to 2013/14 is not comparable due to differences in reporting methodology
Note: Reprint due to 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 | $2012 / 13$ | $2013 / 14^{*}$ | $2014 / 15$ | $2015 / 16$ | $2016 / 17$ | $2017 / 18$ | $63 / 19$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{5}^{\text {th }}$ Graders | 56.7 | 63.4 | 64.1 | 64.0 | 64.2 | 63.8 | 63.4 |
| $7^{\text {th }}$ 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 |

[^19]
## 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 |

[^20]
## 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 | $\mathbf{7 . 9}$ |
| 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

## 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, 2013 to 2022

|  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of STD** | Number | Rate | Number | Rate | Number | Rate | Number | Rate | Number | Rate |
| Chlamydia | 563 | 167.4 | 621 | 185.5 | 648 | 194.2 | 696 | 208.5 | 697 | 208.5 |
| Gonorrhea | 56 | 16.6 | 72 | 21.5 | 67 | 20.1 | 95 | 28.5 | 111 | 33.2 |
| Syphilis | 9 | 2.7 | 14 | 4.2 | 9 | 2.7 | 3 | 0.9* | 0 | 0.0* |
| HIV/AIDS | 2 | 0.6* | 2 | 0.6* | 3 | 0.9* | 5 | 1.5 | 1 | 0.3* |
| Population |  | 36,416 |  | 34,806 |  | 33,702 |  | 33,740 |  | 34,358 |
|  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  |
| Type of STD** | Number | Rate | Number | Rate | Number | Rate | Number | Rate | Number | Rate |
| Chlamydia | 669 | 200.2 | 667 | 201.1 | 544 | 165.1 | 481 | 146.0 | 480 | 146.6 |
| Gonorrhea | 110 | 32.9 | 95 | 28.6 | 113 | 34.3 | 113 | 34.3 | 104 | 31.8 |
| Syphilis | 3 | 0.9* | 17 | 5.1 | 10 | 3.0 | 10 | 3.0 | 7 | 2.1 |
| HIV/AIDS | 5 | 1.5 | 0 | 0.0* | 3 | 0.9* | 1 | 0.3* | 3 | 0.9* |
| Population |  | 34,092 |  | 31,668 |  | 29,399 |  | 29,797 |  | 27,426 |

[^21]
## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Number of STD's Among Youth 10-17 Years of Age, by Gender and Type of Disease, 2013 to 2022

| Type of STD* | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chlamydia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 129 | 136 | 123 | 155 | 159 | 134 | 140 | 108 | 93 | 102 |
| Female | 434 | 485 | 522 | 539 | 535 | 527 | 520 | 428 | 377 | 363 |
| Unknown | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 11 | 15 |
| Total | 563 | 621 | 648 | 696 | 697 | 669 | 667 | 544 | 481 | 480 |
| Gonorrhea |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 20 | 27 | 23 | 32 | 43 | 33 | 33 | 37 | 27 | 37 |
| Female | 36 | 44 | 44 | 63 | 67 | 77 | 62 | 75 | 86 | 62 |
| Unknown | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| Total | 56 | 72 | 67 | 95 | 111 | 110 | 95 | 113 | 113 | 104 |
| Syphilis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 6 | 10 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 5 | 6 | 4 |
| Female | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 9 | 14 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 17 | 10 | 10 | 7 |
| HIV/AIDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Female | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 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, 2013 to 2022

|  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of STD** | Number | Rate | Number | Rate | Number | Rate | Number | Rate | Number | Rate |
| Chlamydia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10-14 years | 25 | 12.1 | 27 | 13.1 | 23 | 11.2 | 35 | 17.0 | 35 | 16.9 |
| 15-17 years | 538 | 416.0 | 594 | 463.6 | 625 | 489.4 | 661 | 516.8 | 662 | 520.8 |
| Gonorrhea |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10-14 years | 2 | 1.0* | 4 | 1.9* | 6 | 2.9* | 7 | 3.4 | 9 | 4.3 |
| 15-17 years | 54 | 41.8 | 68 | 53.1 | 61 | 47.8 | 88 | 68.8 | 102 | 80.2 |
| Syphilis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10-14 years | 1 | 0.5* | 0 | 0.0* | 0 | 0.0* | 0 | 0.0* | 0 | 0.0* |
| 15-17 years | 8 | 6.2 | 14 | 10.9 | 9 | 7.0 | 3 | 2.3* | 0 | 0.0* |
| HIV/AIDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10-14 years | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0* | 0 | 0.0* | 0 | 0.0* | 0 | 0.0* |
| 15-17 years | 2 | 1.5* | 3 | 2.3* | 3 | 2.3* | 5 | 3.9 | 1 | 0.8* |
| 10-14 Total Cases | 28 | 13.6 | 31 | 15.1 | 29 | 14.2 | 42 | 20.6 | 44 | 21.4 |
| 15-17 Total Cases | 602 | 463.5 | 679 | 526.4 | 698 | 209.9 | 756 | 592.5 | 765 | 604.6 |
| 10-17 Total Cases | 630 | 187.7 | 710 | 212.7 | 727 | 218.6 | 798 | 240.9 | 809 | 243.7 |
|  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  |
| Type of STD** | Number | Rate | Number | Rate | Number | Rate | Number | Rate | Number | Rate |
| Chlamydia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10-14 years | 29 | 13.9 | 45 | 21.8 | 39 | 19.1 | 25 | 12.3 | 32 | 15.9 |
| 15-17 years | 640 | 508.8 | 622 | 497.1 | 505 | 402.1 | 456 | 361.3 | 448 | 354.7 |
| Gonorrhea |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10-14 years | 9 | 4.3 | 11 | 5.3 | 3 | 1.5* | 13 | 6.4 | 11 | 5.5 |
| 15-17 years | 102 | 81.1 | 99 | 79.1 | 92 | 73.3 | 100 | 79.2 | 93 | 73.6 |
| Syphilis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10-14 years | 0 | 0.0* | 1 | 0.5* | 1 | 0.5* | 0 | 0.0* | 0 | 0.0* |
| 15-17 years | 3 | 2.4 | 16 | 12.8 | 9 | 7.2 | 10 | 7.9 | 7 | 5.5 |
| HIVIAIDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10-14 years | 0 | 0.0* | 0 | 0.0* | 1 | 0.5* | 0 | 0.0* | 0 | 0.0* |
| 15-17 years | 5 | 4.0 | 0 | 0.0* | 2 | 1.6* | 1 | 0.8* | 3 | 2.4* |
| 10-14 years Total Cases | 40 | 19.4 | 49 | 23.9 | 54 | 26.7 | 29 | 14.2 | 43 | 21.4 |
| 15-17 years Total Cases | 746 | 595.7 | 730 | 589.6 | 616 | 497.6 | 576 | 456.4 | 551 | 436.2 |
| 10-17 Total Cases | 786 | 237.4 | 779 | 237.1 | 670 | 205.3 | 605 | 183.4 | 594 | 181.4 |

[^22]
## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

## Indicator: BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

Number of Children and Young Adults through Age 25 Served by Children and Youth Behavioral Health, 2012/13 to 2021/22

| Outpatient <br> (Visit) | $2012 / 13$ | $2013 / 14$ | $2014 / 15$ | $2015 / 16$ | $2016 / 17$ | $2017 / 18$ | $2018 / 19$ | $2019 / 20$ | $2020 / 21$ | $2021 / 22$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of <br> Children and | 14,830 | 15,257 | 15,029 | 14,624 | 15,039 | 16,314 | 16,221 | 15,000 | 14,864 | 15,739 |
| Young Adults |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


 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, 2012/13 to 2021/22

| Race/ Ethnicity | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | Percent Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White | 3,648 | 3,570 | 2,876 | 2,670 | 2,482 | 2,643 | 2,709 | 2,896 | 2,785 | 2,931 | -19.7\% |
| Black | 641 | 626 | 514 | 511 | 537 | 544 | 553 | 600 | 567 | 632 | -1.4\% |
| Hispanic | 9,217 | 9,599 | 10,422 | 10,177 | 10,599 | 11,494 | 11,237 | 9,512 | 9,458 | 9,789 | 6.2\% |
| Asian | 696 | 859 | 778 | 816 | 878 | 1,001 | 1,072 | 1,034 | 1,020 | 1,190 | 71.0\% |
| American Indian | 80 | 58 | 41 | 36 | 38 | 36 | 29 | 55 | 65 | 39 | -51.3\% |
| Other/ Unknown | 548 | 545 | 218 | 196 | 201 | 575 | 249 | 881 | 938 | 1,158 | 111.3\% |
| Total | 14,830 | 15,257 | 15,029 | 14,624 | 15,019 | 16,293 | 16,221 | 14,978 | 14,833 | 15,739 | 6.1\% |

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

Number of Services, by Type of Outpatient Program, 2012/13 to 2021/22

| Outpatient (Visit) | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wards \& Dependents | 97,334 | 87,439 | 81,483 | 79,419 | 81,396 | 94,750 | 107,232 | 125,838 | 154,670 | 132,885 |
| Other (CommunityBased) | 294,615 | 309,259 | 305,374 | 287,804 | 299,878 | 338,652 | 332,714 | 381,461 | 424,027 | 365,146 |
| Total | 391,949 | 396,698 | 387,064 | 367,429 | 381,404 | 433,483 | 440,028 | 507,299 | 578,697 | 498,031 |

Number of Bed Days, by Type of Inpatient Placements, 2012/13 to 2021/22

| Inpatient | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acute Hospital (Unfunded) | 637 | 560 | 299 | 245 | 230 | 175 | 223 | 237 | 138 | 18 |
| Acute Hospital (Medi-Cal) | 3,857 | 5,529 | 4,364 | 5,471 | 6,904 | 6,188 | 10,556 | 9,867 | 9,993 | 7,638 |
| Residential Placement (Sp Ed) | 17,513 | 10,323 | 4,451 | 4,680 | 5,645 | 5,237 | 4,452 | 3,654 | 4,491 | 2,808 |
| Total | 22,007 | 16,412 | 9,114 | 10,396 | 12,779 | 11,600 | 15,230 | 13,758 | 14,622 | 10,464 |

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

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Rate of Orange County Hospitalizations for Mental Illness and Substance Abuse per 10,000 Children, by City of Residence, 2013 to 2021

| City Of Residence | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aliso Viejo | 23.1 | 28.4 | 26.2 | 20.1 | 24.7 | 27.6 | 29.6 | 18.1 | 22.0 |
| Anaheim | 20.0 | 25.3 | 20.6 | 27.1 | 30.5 | 28.4 | 36.5 | 26.3 | 30.3 |
| Brea | 21.6 | 22.6 | 18.4 | 24.9 | 20.5 | 24.7 | 33.1 | 17.9 | 30.2 |
| Buena Park | 11.2 | 20.5 | 15.1 | 20.7 | 23.2 | 23.8 | 31.2 | 19.5 | 32.4 |
| Costa Mesa | 29.3 | 24.3 | 22.9 | 30.38 | 39.1 | 33.1 | 50.0 | 47.3 | 32.4 |
| Cypress | 17.4 | 16.5 | 30.1 | 26.3 | 30.1 | 28.8 | 48.0 | 36.4 | 45.2 |
| Dana Point | 14.9 | 29.7 | 14.9 | 26.5 | 31.5 | 35.1 | 91.1 | 25.3 | 59.8 |
| Fountain Valley | 37.1 | 21.3 | 32.8 | 23.0 | 31.9 | 41.3 | 40.0 | 51.5 | 49.5 |
| Fullerton | 19.8 | 28.5 | 21.7 | 26.5 | 27.5 | 39.0 | 47.0 | 38.0 | 40.0 |
| Garden Grove | 16.4 | 18.3 | 19.3 | 23.0 | 19.6 | 22.4 | 27.5 | 27.0 | 22.4 |
| Huntington Beach | 34.3 | 36.4 | 28.2 | 27.7 | 36.1 | 29.8 | 42.0 | 42.2 | 33.8 |
| Irvine | 20.6 | 28.1 | 16.7 | 19.8 | 22.9 | 24.0 | 29.0 | 33.7 | 38.1 |
| La Habra | 29.4 | 18.7 | 13.4 | 10.9 | 19.8 | 19.0 | 31.9 | 22.0 | 24.4 |
| La Palma | 11.7 | 32.1* | 12.2* | 12.2 | 27.5 | 31.9 | 29.9 | 20.6 | 30.8 |
| Ladera Ranch | 17.7 | 11.8 | n/a | 23.0 | 24.1 | 0.0 | 21.4 | 24.9 | 34.7 |
| Laguna Beach | 25.9 | 23.3* | 38.5* | 28.3 | 25.7 | 42.8 | 44.4 | 31.4 | 40.0 |
| Laguna Hills | 21.8 | 18.4 | 25.4 | 36.5 | 22.2 | 39.2 | 34.5 | 24.2 | 42.8 |
| Laguna Niguel | 37.8 | 22.0 | 28.8 | 26.6 | 22.9 | 30.4 | 39.1 | 30.3 | 43.8 |
| Laguna Woods | 0.0 | 0.0* | 0.0* | 0.0 | 21.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 27.1 | 0.0 |
| Lake Forest | 27.5 | 18.5 | 22.5 | 22.5 | 25.2 | 43.6 | 31.3 | 24.8 | 27.7 |
| Los Alamitos | 65.7 | 36.5* | 34.9* | 38.3 | 27.9 | 25.3 | 24.4 | 38.2 | 43.2 |
| Mission Viejo | 22.7 | 27.3* | 21.6 | 24.7 | 30.7 | 30.8 | 38.8 | 34.2 | 39.3 |
| Newport Beach | 22.1 | 15.6 | 16.8 | 18.1 | 21.4 | 33.5 | 49.1 | 59.0 | 43.7 |
| Santa Ana/N. Tustin | 23.0 | 56.7* | n/a | 36.7 | 40.0 | 0.0 | 38.2 | 27.1 | 43.0 |
| Orange | 35.7 | 33.7 | 34.2 | 43.9 | 54.2 | 41.9 | 53.7 | 47.1 | 29.0 |
| Placentia | 22.5 | 17.1 | 24.8 | 27.2 | 22.4 | 37.4 | 29.6 | 29.0 | 44.9 |
| Rancho Santa Margarita | 22.4 | 18.8 | 22.5 | 21.8 | 22.5 | 25.6 | 39.4 | 25.5 | 19.4 |
| San Clemente | 32.1 | 33.9 | 24.4 | 21.8 | 23.1 | 24.0 | 26.5 | 31.2 | 23.2 |
| San Juan Capistrano | 16.3 | 27.1 | 38.3 | 33.7 | 25.5 | 25.5 | 35.7 | 20.8 | 26.0 |
| Santa Ana | 14.9 | 19.0 | 16.2 | 19.9 | 22.7 | 26.7 | 26.9 | 23.0 | 42.6 |
| Seal Beach | 24.2 | 12.1* | 9.4* | 15.7 | 22.0 | 16.8 | 34.5 | 17.5 | 49.0 |
| Stanton | 14.6 | 8.8 | 12.8 | 14.7 | 18.6 | 24.5 | 23.4 | 30.1 | 21.3 |
| Tustin | 25.2 | 34.9 | 41.3 | 31.7 | 33.2 | 35 | 40.8 | 30.5 | 46.2 |
| Unincorporated | n/a | n/a | n/a | 3.6 | 21.1 | 23.4 | 67.2 | 46.2 | 25.2 |
| Villa Park | 29.3 | 234.6* | 17.2* | 0 * | 8.6* | 44.2* | 47.5* | 12.6 | 87.9 |
| Westminster | 14.9 | 19.6 | 25.4 | 18 | 33.9 | 29.1 | 27.2 | 28.8 | 26.3 |
| Yorba Linda | 22.9 | 21.6 | 31.6 | 18.3 | 27.8 | 31 | 30.1 | 38.5 | 34.1 |
| Total | 22.6 | 24.5 | 22.3 | 24.1 | 25.4 | 29.0 | 28.9 | 30.8 | 33.2 |

[^23]
## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Mental Health Hospitalization Rates per 10,000 Children, by Diagnosis and Race/Ethnicity, 2014 to 2021

|  |  | 2014 |  |  | 2015 |  |  | 2016 |  |  | 2017 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | White | Hispanic | Asian/ Pacific Islander | White | Hispanic | Asian/PI | White | Hispanic | Asian/PI | White | Hispanic | Asian/PI |
| Schizophrenia and Psychoses | 1.2 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.3 |
| Bipolar | 5 | 2.7 | 0.8 | 5 | 4.3 | 0.5 | 4.2 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 1.3 |
| Major Depression and Mood Disorder | 24.1 | 12.9 | 6.7 | 24.9 | 11.3 | 5.3 | 23.3 | 13.7 | 6.7 | 25.5 | 12.9 | 8.7 |
| Schizoaffective | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Substance Related | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0 |
| Other Mental Disorders* | 5.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 4.5 | 2.8 | 1.1 | 6.1 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 5.3 | 3.1 | 2.8 |
|  |  | 2018 |  |  | 2019 |  |  | 2021 |  |  | 2022 |  |
|  | White | Hispanic | Asian/PI | White | Hispanic | Asian/PI | White | Hispanic | Asian/PI | White | Hispanic | Asian/PI |
| Schizophrenia and Psychoses | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 1 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| Bipolar | 4.1 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 5.3 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 6 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 5.5 | 1.8 | 0.6 |
| Major Depression and Mood Disorder | 25.2 | 13.3 | 12.1 | 34.9 | 20.2 | 11.1 | 31.7 | 16.4 | 7.9 | 34.1 | 20.2 | 10.6 |
| Schizoaffective | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Substance Related | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Other Mental Disorders* | 5.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 8.6 | 5.5 | 2.8 | 9.1 | 4.3 | 2.6 | 8.3 | 4.6 | 2.8 |

*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, 2013-2015 to 2019-2021

2013-2015

| By Grade Level | Orange <br> County | California |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 7th Grade | $25.1 \%$ | $25.4 \%$ |
| 9th Grade | $28.2 \%$ | $31.5 \%$ |
| 11th Grade | $33.7 \%$ | $33.4 \%$ |
| Non-Traditional | $39.8 \%$ | $37.7 \%$ |

2015-2017
Orange
County California

2017-2019

| Orange <br> County | California | Orange <br> County | California |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $24.6 \%$ | $30.4 \%$ | $29.0 \%$ | $30.0 \%$ |
| $30.2 \%$ | $32.6 \%$ | $33.0 \%$ | $33.0 \%$ |
| $34.6 \%$ | $36.6 \%$ | $39.0 \%$ | $37.0 \%$ |
| $36.4 \%$ | $32.1 \%$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $32.0 \%$ |

 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).

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

California, 2011-2013 to 2017-2019

|  | 2011-2013 |  | $2013-2015$ |  | $2015-2017$ |  | CA | OC |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OC | CA | OC | CA | OC | OC | CA |  |  |
| By Race/Ethnicity | OC | CA |  | 2019 |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | $28.3 \%$ | $26.0 \%$ | $25.2 \%$ | $23.2 \%$ | $23.9 \%$ | $25.7 \%$ | $23.7 \%$ | $29.7 \%$ |


 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, 2013-2015 to 2019-2021

|  |  | 2013-2015 |  | 2015-2017 |  | 2017-2019 |  | 2019-2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \% Yes <br> Female | \% Yes Male | \% Yes <br> Female | \% Yes Male | \% Yes Female | \% Yes Male | \% Yes <br> Female | \% Yes Male |
| Orange County | Grade 7 | 32.2\% | 17.7\% | 28.2\% | 17.0\% | 30.0\% | 17.9\% | 36\% | 20\% |
|  | Grade 9 | 41.1\% | 19.5\% | 36.6\% | 18.0\% | 38.6\% | 22.4\% | 42\% | 22\% |
|  | Grade 11 | 41.2\% | 23.6\% | 41.2\% | 23.3\% | 44.2\% | 26.4\% | 49\% | 28\% |
|  | Non- <br> Traditional | 54.2\% | 31.0\% | 50.7\% | 23.9\% | 47.1\% | 31.3\% | N/A | N/A |
|  |  | 2013-2015 |  | 2015-2017 |  | 2017-2019 |  | 2019-2021 |  |
| California |  | \% Yes <br> Female | \% Yes Male | \% Yes <br> Female | \% Yes Male | \% Yes <br> Female | \% Yes Male | \% Yes Female | \% Yes Male |
|  | Grade 7 | 32.3\% | 18.2\% | 29.8\% | 18.2\% | 37.0\% | 22.8\% | 37\% | 23\% |
|  | Grade 9 | 42.2\% | 20.1\% | 39.4\% | 19.3\% | 41.4\% | 23.0\% | 42\% | 23\% |
|  | Grade 11 | 41.4\% | 24.7\% | 41.5\% | 22.7\% | 45.1\% | 27.4\% | 45\% | 28\% |
|  | Non- <br> Traditional | 43.6\% | 35.2\% | 43.5\% | 26.2\% | 48.3\% | 23.3\% | 44\% | 23\% |


 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 Grade Level, Orange County and California, 2013-2015 to 2019-2021

|  | 2013-2015 |  | 2015-2017 |  | 2017-2019 |  | 2019-2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By Grade Level | OC | CA | OC | CA | OC | CA | OC | CA |
| 9th Grade | 16.8\% | 19.0\% | 14.7\% | 16.0\% | 14.7\% | 15.8\% | 13.0\% | 16.0\% |
| 11th Grade | 16.6\% | 18.1\% | 15.1\% | 15.7\% | 15.4\% | 16.4\% | 14.0\% | 16.0\% |
| Non-Traditional | 21.3\% | 26.2\% | 19.0\% | 11.9\% | 19.2\% | 17.0\% | N/A | N/A |

[^24]Percent of Students who Seriously Considered Attempting Suicide in the Previous Year, by Race/Ethnicity, Orange County and California, 2011-2013 to 2017-2019

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

|  | $2011-2013$ |  | $2013-2015$ |  | $2015-2017$ |  | 2017-2019 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| By Race/Ethnicity | OC | CA | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^25]
## 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, 2012/13 to 2021/22

| Year | Outpatient | Residential | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2012/13 |  |  |  |
| Number | 245 | 95 | 340* |
| 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\% |
| 2021/22 |  |  |  |
| Number | 225 | 23 | 248 |
| Percent | 91.0\% | 9.0\% | 100\% |

[^26]
## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Substance Use Services: Number and Percent, by Discharge Status, 2012/13 to 2021/22

| Year | Completed Treatment | Left with Satisfactory Progress | Left with Unsatisfactory Progress | Referred/ Transferred | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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\% |
| 2021/22 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number | 29 | 42 | 209 | 8 | 282 |
| Percent | 10\% | 15\% | 74\% | 3\% | 99\% |

[^27]
## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Number and Percent of Adolescents Receiving Substance Use Services, by Drug of Choice and Age, 2012/13 to 2021/22

| Year | Age | Alcohol | Methamphetamine | Cocaine | Marijuana | PCP/ <br> Hallucinogen | Heroin | Other* | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2012/13 | Under 13 years | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
|  | 13-14 years | 8 | 8 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 56 |
|  | 15-17 years | 20 | 61 | 4 | 164 | 0 | 23 | 5 | 277 |
|  | Total | 28 | 70 | 4 | 206 | 0 | 26 | 6 | 340 |
|  | Percent | 8.20\% | 20.60\% | 1.20\% | 60.60\% | 0\% | 7.60\% | 1.80\% | 100\% |
| 2013/14 | Under 13 years | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 13-14 years | 1 | 1 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
|  | 15-17 years | 21 | 50 | 0 | 178 | 0 | 8 | 5 | 262 |
|  | Total | 22 | 51 | 0 | 195 | 0 | 8 | 5 | 281 |
|  | Percent | 8\% | 18\% | 0\% | 69\% | 0\% | 3\% | 2\% | 100\% |
| 2014/15 | Under 13 years | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 13-14 years | 1 | 1 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
|  | 15-17 years | 12 | 39 | 1 | 158 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 220 |
|  | Total | 13 | 40 | 1 | 171 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 235 |
|  | Percent | 6\% | 17\% | 0\% | 73\% | 0\% | 1\% | 3\% | 100\% |
| 2015/16 | Under 13 years | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
|  | 13-14 years | 1 | 3 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 |
|  | 15-17 years | 14 | 44 | 1 | 165 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 234 |
|  | Total | 15 | 47 | 1 | 189 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 262 |
|  | Percent | 6\% | 18\% | 0\% | 72\% | 0\% | 2\% | 2\% | 100\% |
| 2016/17 | Under 13 years | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 13-14 years | 1 | 3 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 23 |
|  | 15-17 years | 20 | 60 | 3 | 166 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 260 |
|  | Total | 21 | 63 | 3 | 184 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 283 |
|  | Percent | 7\% | 22\% | 1\% | 65\% | 0\% | 0\% | 4\% | 100\% |
| 2017/18 | Under 13 years | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 13-14 years | 0 | 1 | 1 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
|  | 15-17 years | 11 | 48 | 7 | 177 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 255 |
|  | Total | 11 | 40 | 8 | 196 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 276 |
|  | Percent | 4.0\% | 17.8\% | 2.9\% | 71.0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 4.3\% | 100\% |
| 2018/19 | Under 13 years | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
|  | 13-14 years | 2 | 0 | 1 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 25 |
|  | 15-17 years | 15 | 22 | 4 | 175 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 225 |
|  | Total | 17 | 22 | 5 | 196 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 251 |
|  | Percent | 7\% | 9\% | 2\% | 78\% | 0\% | 1\% | 4\% | 100\% |
| 2019/20 | Under 13 years | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
|  | 13-14 years | 2 | 3 | 2 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 65 |
|  | 15-17 years | 10 | 39 | 6 | 182 | 0 | 2 | 22 | 261 |
|  | Total | 12 | 42 | 8 | 239 | 0 | 2 | 24 | 327 |
|  | Percent | 4\% | 13\% | 2\% | 73\% | 0\% | 1\% | 7\% | 100\% |
| 2020/21 | Under 13 years | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
|  | 13-14 years | 5 | 0 | 0 | 55 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 65 |
|  | 15-17 years | 39 | 48 | 6 | 312 | 6 | 10 | 71 | 492 |
|  | Total | 44 | 48 | 6 | 369 | 6 | 10 | 76 | 559 |
|  | Percent | 8\% | 9\% | 1\% | 66\% | 1\% | 2\% | 14\% | 100\% |
| 2021/22 | Under 13 years | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
|  | 13-14 years | 1 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 26 |
|  | 15-17 years | 6 | 21 | 4 | 145 | 0 | 2 | 41 | 219 |
|  | Total | 7 | 21 | 4 | 171 | 0 | 2 | 43 | 248 |
|  | Percent | 3\% | 8\% | 2\% | 69\% | 0\% | 1\% | 17\% | 100\% |

*Includes inhalants, amphetamines, sedatives, stimulants and over the counter drugs Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Number and Percent of Adolescents Receiving Substance Use Treatment, by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, 2012/13 to 2021/22
Race/Ethnicity

| Year | Gender | White | Hispanic | Black | American Indian | Asian | Other | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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\% |
| 2021/22 | Male | 24 | 91 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 13 | 135 |
|  | Female | 22 | 69 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 14 | 113 |
|  | Total | 46 | 160 | 8 | 0 | 7 | 27 | 248 |
|  | Percent | 19\% | 65\% | 3\% | 0\% | 3\% | 11\% | 100\% |

[^28]
## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Number and Percent of Referrals to Substance Use Treatment, by Source, 2012/13 to 2021/22

|  | Year | School | Family/ Self | Legal System | Health Care Programs | Other Community Referral | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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\% |
| 2021/22 | Number | 12 | 69 | 61 | 39 | 67 | 248 |
|  | Percent | 5\% | 28\% | 25\% | 16\% | 27\% | 100\% |

[^29]
## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

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

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

| EBLL* | 2012 |  | 2013 |  |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | \% |  | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |  | No. | \% |
| Individual children ages 0-5 years of age with BLL $\geq 4.5$ to $<9.5 \mathrm{mcg} / \mathrm{dL}$ | 835 | 1.8\% |  | 640 | 1.4\% | 481 | 1.2\% | 399 | 1.0\% |  | 467 | 1.2\% |
| Individual children ages 6-20 years of age with BLL $\geq 4.5$ to $<9.5 \mathrm{mcg} / \mathrm{dL}$ | 190 | 3.5\% |  | 126 | 2.5\% | 227 | 4.9\% | 63 | 1.4\% |  | 96 | 2.1\% |
| Individual children ages 0-5 years of age with BLL above reference value of $\geq 9.5 \mathrm{mcg} / \mathrm{dL}$ | 128 | 0.3\% |  | 80 | 0.2\% | 68 | 0.2\% | 66 | 0.2\% |  | 75 | 0.2\% |
| Individual children ages 6-20 years of age with BLL above reference value of $\geq 9.5 \mathrm{mcg} / \mathrm{dL}$ | 12 | 0.2\% |  | 9 | 0.2\% | 13 | 0.3\% | 9 | 0.2\% |  | 20 | 0.5\% |
| Total individual children with BLL above reference value of $\geq 4.5 \mathrm{mcg} / \mathrm{dL}^{* *}$ | 1,165 | 2.2\% |  | 855 | 1.7\% | 789 | 1.7\% | 537 | 1.2\% |  | 658 | 1.5\% |
| EBLL | 2017 |  |  |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  |  |
|  | No. |  | \% |  | No. | \% | No. | \% |  | No. | \% |  |
| Individual children ages 0-5 years of age with BLL $\geq 4.5$ to $<9.5 \mathrm{mcg} / \mathrm{dL}$ | 408 |  | 1.1\% |  | 271 | 0.8\% | 234 | 0.8\% |  | 185 | 0.8\% |  |
| Individual children ages 6-20 years of age with BLL $\geq 4.5$ to $<9.5 \mathrm{mcg} / \mathrm{dL}$ | 62 |  | 1.3\% |  | 23 | 0.6\% | 24 | 0.7\% |  | 10 | 0.6\% |  |
| Individual children ages 0-5 years of age with BLL above reference value of $\geq 9.5 \mathrm{mcg} / \mathrm{dL}$ | 98 |  | 0.3\% |  | 61 | 0.2\% | 52 | 0.2\% |  | 55 | 0.2\% |  |
| Individual children ages 6-20 years of age with BLL above reference value of $\geq 9.5 \mathrm{mcg} / \mathrm{dL}$ | 11 |  | 0.2\% |  | 5 | 0.1\% | 5 | 0.1\% |  | 7 | 0.4\% |  |
| Total individual children with BLL above reference value of $\geq 4.5 \mathrm{mcg} / \mathrm{dL}$ | 579 |  | 1.4\% |  | 360 | 1.0\% | 315 | 0.9\% |  | 257 | 1.0\% |  |

Source: CDPH, Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Branch data - published data on CLPPB's website as of 7/2022

Number of Individual Children Ages 0-20 Years with Elevated Blood Lead Levels (EBLL), 2021*

|  | BLL $<3.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{dL}$ | $\mathrm{BLL}<3.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{dL} \%$ <br> (row) | $\mathrm{BLL} \geq 3.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{dL}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | | $\mathrm{BLL} \geq 3.5 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{dL} \%$ |
| :---: |
| (row) | | Total number of |
| ---: |
| children with a BLL |

[^30]
## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING INDICATORS



## Supplemental Tables: Economic Well-Being

## Indicator: CHILD POVERTY

Percent of Children Under 18 Years Old, Living in Poverty, and Families Living in Poverty, Orange County and California, 2012 to 2021

| Year | <18 Living in Poverty (\%) | Families in Poverty (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 |
| 2021 |  |  |
| Orange County | 12.1 | 7.0 |
| California | 16.2 | 8.7 |

[^31]
## Supplemental Tables: Economic Well-Being

Number and Percent of Students Eligible to Receive Free and Reduced-Price Lunch, by District, 2022/23

| Elementary Districts | No. | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anaheim Elementary | 15,132 | 73.5\% |
| Buena Park | 3,966 | 78.0\% |
| Centralia | 4,129 | 64.6\% |
| Cypress Elementary | 3,389 | 42.3\% |
| Fountain Valley Elementary | 5,976 | 23.6\% |
| Fullerton Elementary | 11,626 | 56.1\% |
| Huntington Beach City Elementary | 5,030 | 28.0\% |
| La Habra City | 4,352 | 79.5\% |
| Magnolia | 5,001 | 80.3\% |
| Ocean View | 6,809 | 57.0\% |
| Savanna | 1,806 | 81.1\% |
| Westminster | 8,149 | 73.4\% |
| High School Districts | No. | \% |
| Anaheim Union High | 27,748 | 77.7\% |
| Fullerton Joint Union High | 13,173 | 58.1\% |
| Huntington Beach Union High | 14,522 | 51.5\% |
| Unified Districts | No. | \% |
| Brea-Olinda Unified | 5,811 | 22.0\% |
| Capistrano Unified | 49,421 | 35.1\% |
| Garden Grove Unified | 38,164 | 78.6\% |
| Irvine Unified | 36,542 | 19.5\% |
| Laguna Beach Unified | 2,456 | 20.1\% |
| Los Alamitos Unified | 8,934 | 15.5\% |
| Newport-Mesa Unified | 7,816 | 51.7\% |
| Orange Unified | 25,843 | 57.0\% |
| Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified | 23,138 | 44.9\% |
| Saddleback Valley Unified | 23,711 | 43.3\% |
| Santa Ana Unified | 42,247 | 73.4\% |
| Tustin Unified | 21,830 | 42.7\% |
| County Totals | 41,249 | 52.9\% |

Source: Orange County Department of Education

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

Number of Children Receiving Financial Assistance Countywide, 2012/13 to 2021/22

|  | $2012 / 13$ | $2013 / 14$ | $2014 / 15$ | $2015 / 16$ | $2016 / 17$ | $2017 / 18$ | $2018 / 19$ | $2019 / 20$ | $2020 / 21$ | $2021 / 22$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Receiving | 43,916 | 42,877 | 42,345 | 38,982 | 34,485 | 30,816 | 26,545 | 25,098 | 24,795 | 22,710 |
| CaIWORKs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

## Supplemental Tables: Economic Well-Being

CaIWORKs Recipients: Children by Age and City, January 2023

| City | Age <1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aliso Viejo | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 7 | 5 |
| Anaheim | 171 | 215 | 223 | 228 | 246 | 277 | 262 | 295 | 306 |
| Brea | 5 | 12 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 1 |
| Buena Park | 29 | 29 | 41 | 43 | 54 | 52 | 50 | 47 | 54 |
| Costa Mesa | 17 | 18 | 20 | 29 | 26 | 30 | 43 | 27 | 40 |
| Cypress | 14 | 22 | 31 | 24 | 30 | 25 | 31 | 26 | 24 |
| Dana Point | 0 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 2 |
| Fountain Valley | 4 | 11 | 8 | 4 | 16 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 8 |
| Fullerton | 39 | 54 | 40 | 46 | 57 | 56 | 58 | 71 | 58 |
| Garden Grove | 51 | 66 | 58 | 82 | 75 | 104 | 120 | 93 | 94 |
| Huntington Beach | 30 | 36 | 43 | 42 | 28 | 48 | 51 | 42 | 52 |
| Irvine | 21 | 24 | 48 | 44 | 49 | 54 | 53 | 51 | 41 |
| La Habra | 14 | 22 | 18 | 31 | 24 | 27 | 32 | 20 | 30 |
| La Palma | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| Laguna Beach | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Laguna Hills | 5 | 9 | 9 | 5 | 8 | 11 | 18 | 9 | 11 |
| Laguna Niguel | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 10 | 9 | 8 |
| Laguna Woods* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lake Forest | 10 | 14 | 8 | 15 | 17 | 12 | 33 | 17 | 18 |
| Los Alamitos | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| Mission Viejo | 3 | 17 | 3 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 16 | 10 | 15 |
| Newport Beach | 4 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 2 |
| Orange | 34 | 41 | 39 | 42 | 34 | 27 | 36 | 44 | 44 |
| Placentia | 10 | 11 | 13 | 19 | 19 | 17 | 19 | 9 | 22 |
| Rancho Santa Margarita | 5 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| San Clemente | 3 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 10 | 7 |
| San Juan Capistrano | 5 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 11 | 7 | 16 | 12 | 12 |
| Santa Ana | 113 | 195 | 188 | 220 | 243 | 280 | 271 | 303 | 277 |
| Seal Beach | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| Stanton | 10 | 23 | 19 | 27 | 23 | 21 | 21 | 25 | 21 |
| Tustin | 24 | 26 | 22 | 42 | 32 | 34 | 41 | 26 | 42 |
| Villa park | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Westminster | 23 | 34 | 29 | 45 | 43 | 38 | 51 | 45 | 48 |
| Yorba Linda | 5 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 5 |
| Cities Subtotal | 665 | 929 | 916 | 1,046 | 1,100 | 1,185 | 1,286 | 1,244 | 1,260 |

Unincorporated Areas

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

[^32]
## Supplemental Tables: Economic Well-Being

CaIWORKs Recipients: Children by Age and City, January 2023 (Continued)

| City | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | Subtotal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aliso Viejo | 7 | 5 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 109 |
| Anaheim | 279 | 304 | 294 | 313 | 343 | 355 | 326 | 315 | 291 | 5,043 |
| Brea | 4 | 10 | 11 | 6 | 11 | 4 | 16 | 12 | 5 | 131 |
| Buena Park | 50 | 52 | 63 | 69 | 61 | 71 | 59 | 66 | 62 | 952 |
| Costa Mesa | 27 | 33 | 28 | 36 | 33 | 37 | 45 | 41 | 27 | 557 |
| Cypress | 28 | 28 | 26 | 26 | 24 | 27 | 28 | 23 | 22 | 459 |
| Dana Point | 5 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 69 |
| Fountain Valley | 10 | 11 | 13 | 20 | 15 | 16 | 14 | 17 | 17 | 213 |
| Fullerton | 61 | 65 | 52 | 71 | 53 | 74 | 70 | 59 | 62 | 1,046 |
| Garden Grove | 114 | 94 | 94 | 122 | 114 | 119 | 130 | 132 | 107 | 1,769 |
| Huntington Beach | 38 | 39 | 41 | 51 | 53 | 56 | 54 | 60 | 52 | 816 |
| Irvine | 36 | 57 | 44 | 55 | 45 | 58 | 66 | 52 | 45 | 843 |
| La Habra | 23 | 30 | 32 | 38 | 26 | 26 | 23 | 30 | 27 | 473 |
| La Palma | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 63 |
| Laguna Beach | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 23 |
| Laguna Hills | 3 | 14 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 21 | 12 | 11 | 16 | 192 |
| Laguna Niguel | 9 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 13 | 13 | 144 |
| Laguna Woods* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lake Forest | 22 | 18 | 12 | 16 | 15 | 28 | 26 | 22 | 22 | 325 |
| Los Alamitos | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 68 |
| Mission Viejo | 11 | 13 | 17 | 10 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 7 | 199 |
| Newport Beach | 7 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 91 |
| Orange | 44 | 43 | 48 | 49 | 51 | 55 | 59 | 53 | 57 | 800 |
| Placentia | 20 | 19 | 23 | 16 | 26 | 32 | 24 | 29 | 20 | 348 |
| Rancho Santa Margarita | 2 | 4 | 10 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 77 |
| San Clemente | 7 | 8 | 4 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 115 |
| San Juan Capistrano | 10 | 10 | 14 | 10 | 12 | 16 | 11 | 15 | 9 | 190 |
| Santa Ana | 299 | 308 | 317 | 337 | 363 | 375 | 406 | 377 | 364 | 5,236 |
| Seal Beach | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 32 |
| Stanton | 32 | 21 | 22 | 34 | 29 | 32 | 28 | 28 | 31 | 447 |
| Tustin | 37 | 50 | 37 | 35 | 36 | 49 | 44 | 37 | 50 | 664 |
| Villa park | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| Westminster | 49 | 34 | 48 | 39 | 41 | 42 | 52 | 39 | 53 | 753 |
| Yorba Linda | 9 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 93 |
| Cities Subtotal | 1,252 | 1,306 | 1,296 | 1,417 | 1,426 | 1,563 | 1,563 | 1,486 | 1,409 | 22,349 |
| Unincorporated Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coto de Caza | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Ladera Ranch | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 33 |
| Midway City | 6 | 10 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 116 |
| 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 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Trabuco Canyon | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| Unincorporated Subtotal | 11 | 15 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 17 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 176 |
| Unassigned Subtotal | 17 | 17 | 20 | 16 | 20 | 13 | 24 | 19 | 17 | 346 |
| Total by Age | 1,280 | 1,338 | 1,325 | 1,443 | 1,456 | 1,593 | 1,595 | 1,515 | 1,437 | 22,871 |

 Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency

## Supplemental Tables: Economic Well-Being

Indicator: HOMELESS STUDENTS

Homeless Children and Youth, by School District, 2012/13 to 2021/22

| Elementary Districts | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anaheim Elementary | 1,355 | 2,065 | 2,210 | 2,242 | 2,076 | 1,967 | 1,974 | 1,721 | 1,606 | 1,520 |
| Buena Park | 1,022 | 593 | 201 | 281 | 313 | 415 | 348 | 356 | 214 | 217 |
| Centralia | 673 | 719 | 428 | 615 | 593 | 476 | 417 | 394 | 455 | 405 |
| Cypress | 127 | 240 | 353 | 445 | 435 | 409 | 412 | 374 | 310 | 281 |
| Fountain Valley | * | * | * | 12 | 14 | 37 | 53 | 26 | 22 | 17 |
| Fullerton | 309 | 234 | 163 | 173 | 176 | 145 | 220 | 167 | 182 | 144 |
| Huntington Beach City | 24 | 25 | 36 | 41 | 60 | 52 | 51 | 37 | 36 | 40 |
| La Habra City | * | * | 30 | 59 | 63 | 69 | 49 | 78 | 79 | 82 |
| Magnolia | 1,503 | 1,809 | 1,732 | 1,870 | 1,980 | 1,841 | 1,828 | 1,644 | 1,649 | 1,475 |
| Ocean View | 92 | 130 | 129 | 261 | 672 | 739 | 655 | 643 | 555 | 496 |
| Savanna | 418 | 345 | 294 | 289 | 299 | 416 | 358 | 332 | 255 | 239 |
| Westminster | 1,797 | 1,238 | 906 | 1,019 | 1,012 | 851 | 783 | 693 | 675 | 522 |
| High School Districts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anaheim Union | 4,352 | 4,272 | 4,145 | 3,138 | 2,863 | 4,089 | 3,518 | 2,743 | 2,185 | 2,133 |
| Fullerton Joint | 438 | 337 | 444 | 382 | 348 | 385 | 390 | 336 | 275 | 321 |
| Huntington Beach Union | 249 | 349 | 362 | 369 | 496 | 683 | 561 | 449 | 703 | 769 |
| Unified Districts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brea-Olinda | 42 | 37 | 12 | 16 | 27 | 32 | 33 | 22 | 63 | 42 |
| Capistrano | 2,657 | 3,060 | 2,574 | 2,681 | 1,890 | 3,539 | 3,664 | 3,742 | 2,909 | 3,307 |
| Garden Grove | 2,156 | 1,943 | 1,002 | 969 | 760 | 1,008 | 997 | 964 | 896 | 662 |
| Irvine | 121 | 172 | 127 | 58 | 90 | 140 | 127 | 107 | 53 | 104 |
| Laguna Beach | * | 8 | 8 | 19 | 13 | * | * | * | * | * |
| Los Alamitos | 15 | * | * | 32 | 37 | 37 | 25 | 23 | 40 | 43 |
| Newport-Mesa | 320 | 205 | 147 | 152 | 108 | 89 | 144 | 135 | 515 | 890 |
| OCDE-ACCESS | 1,854 | 1,709 | 231 | 1,503 | 1,282 | 1,064 | 1,218 | 1077 | 883 | 800 |
| Orange | 262 | 213 | 216 | 270 | 326 | 326 | 307 | 297 | 304 | 277 |
| Placentia-Yorba Linda | 817 | 2745 | 2,977 | 3,555 | 2,841 | 2,492 | 3,426 | 2,989 | 1,489 | 3,167 |
| Saddleback Valley | 935 | 1510 | 574 | 680 | 600 | 549 | 1,073 | 1203 | 1368 | 1,444 |
| Santa Ana | 8,492 | 8,105 | 6,507 | 6,997 | 7,306 | 6,967 | 6,814 | 6,516 | 5,901 | 5,962 |
| Tustin | 500 | 249 | 250 | 322 | 439 | 343 | 395 | 382 | 548 | 596 |
| Total Homeless Students | 30,542 | 32,510 | 26,064 | 28,450 | 27,119 | 29,315 | 29,840 | 27,204 | 24,118 | 25,808 |
| Homeless \% of Total Students | 6.1\% | 6.50\% | 5.2\% | 5.8\% | 5.5\% | 6.0\% | 6.8\% | 5.6\% | 5.1\% | 5.6\% |


 to the sum of district enrollment due to student movement between districts during the school year.
Source: Orange County Department of Education

## Supplemental Tables: Economic Well-Being

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

| Primary Nighttime Residency: | 2009/10 | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shelters | 667 | 928 | 1,034 | 1,621 | 1,730 | 1,232 | 1,254 | 1,055 | 1,360 | 1,403 |
| Doubled-up/Tripled-up | 24,114 | 26,084 | 26,113 | 27,491 | 29,300 | 23,533 | 25,545 | 24,274 | 26,161 | 26,600 |
| 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 | 1,380 |
| Total | 26,029 | 28,091 | 28,625 | 30,542 | 32,510 | 26,064 | 28,450 | 27,119 | 29,135 | 29.840 |

Note: Reprint due to unavailable 2019/20, 2021/2022 and 2022/23 data.
Source: California Department of Education

Homeless Children and Youth, by School District, 2017/18 to 2021/22

|  | 2017/18 |  |  | 2018/19 |  |  | 2019/20 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grade Level | District Enrollment | Identified Homeless | Grade \% | District Enrollment | Identified Homeless | Grade \% | District Enrollment | Identified Homeless | Grade \% |
| Kindergarten | 40,436 | 2,020 | 5.0\% | 39,727 | 1,950 | 4.9\% | 39,695 | 1,980 | 5.0\% |
| Grade 1-3 | 102,929 | 5,964 | 5.8\% | 102,024 | 5,995 | 5.9\% | 100,200 | 5,538 | 5.5\% |
| Grade 4-6 | 111,921 | 6,794 | 6.1\% | 108,300 | 7,151 | 6.6\% | 105,736 | 6,527 | 6.2\% |
| Grade 7-8 | 77,926 | 4,422 | 5.7\% | 77,682 | 4,412 | 5.7\% | 76,324 | 4,204 | 5.5\% |
| Grade 9-12 | 165,947 | 9,610 | 5.8\% | 165,979 | 9,910 | 6.0\% | 165,332 | 8,955 | 5.4\% |
| TOTAL Grade K-6 | 255,286 | 14,778 | 5.8\% | 250,051 | 15,096 | 6.0\% | 245,631 | 14,045 | 5.7\% |
| TOTAL K-12 | 500,570 | 28,855 | 5.8\% | 493,712 | 29,418 | 6.0\% | 487,287 | 27,204 | 5.6\% |


|  | $2020 / 21$ |  |  |  | $2021 / 22$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Grade Level | District <br> Enrollment | Identified <br> Homeless | Grade <br> $\%$ | District <br> Enrollment | Identified <br> Homeless | Grade \% |
| Kindergarten | 35,926 | 1,444 | $4.0 \%$ | 36,267 | 1,831 | $5.0 \%$ |
| Grade 1-3 | 96,191 | 4,918 | $5.1 \%$ | 93,629 | 5,215 | $5.6 \%$ |
| Grade 4-6 | 101,077 | 5,602 | $5.5 \%$ | 100,090 | 6,014 | $6.0 \%$ |
| Grade 7-8 | 73,333 | 3,882 | $5.3 \%$ | $\mathbf{7 1 , 1 5 7}$ | 3,855 | $5.4 \%$ |
| Grade 9-12 | 162,710 | 8,272 | $5.1 \%$ | 161,337 | $\mathbf{8 , 8 9 3}$ | $5.5 \%$ |
| TOTAL Grade K-6 | $\mathbf{2 3 3 , 1 9 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 9 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 9 , 9 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 , 0 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 7 \%}$ |
| TOTAL K-12 | $\mathbf{4 6 9 , 2 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 , 1 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 2 , 4 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 , 8 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 6 \%}$ |

[^33]
## Supplemental Tables: Economic Well-Being

## Indicator: SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

Number of Participants Served by the WIC Program, 2012/13 to 2021/22

| Participants | $2012 / 13$ | $2013 / 14$ | $2014 / 15$ | $2015 / 16$ | $2016 / 17$ | $2017 / 18$ | $2018 / 19$ | $2019 / 20$ | $2020 / 21$ | $2021 / 22$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Number of participants* | 92,303 | 87,408 | 78,856 | 71,367 | 61,406 | 57,874 | 27,666 | 52,995 | 58,807 | 55,615 |
| Caseload Allocation** | 104,075 | 106,909 | 102,726 | 90,331 | 83,127 | 84,372 | 75,001 | 72,961 | 60,311 | 67,065 |
| Percent of Caseload Served | 88.7 | 81.8 | 76.8 | 79.0 | 73.9 | 68.6 | 36.9 | 72.6 | 97.5 | 82.9 |

*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, 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Recipients | 230,964 | 247,517 | 258,676 | 263,556 | 250,772 | 233,038 | 206,789 | 214,668 | 232,260 | 253,859 |
| Percent <br> Change (from Prior Year) | 8.0\% | 7.2\% | 4.5\% | 1.9\% | -4.9\% | -7.1\% | -11.3\% | 3.8\% | 8.2\% | 9.3\% |
| Recipients less than 18 on CaIFresh | 136,835 | 141,688 | 141,716 | 140,410 | 131,670 | 119,573 | 102,285 | 90,263 | 91,088 | 89,369 |
| Percent <br> Change (from Prior Year) | 5.0\% | 3.5\% | 0.02\% | -0.92\% | -6.2\% | -9.2\% | -14.4\% | -11.75\% | 0.91\% | -1.89\% |
| Percent of CalFresh that are Children | 59.2\% | 57.2\% | 54.8\% | 53.3\% | 56.6\% | 51.3\% | 49.5\% | 42.0\% | 39.2\% | 35.2\% |
| OC Population under 18* | 723,109 | 720,532 | 710,562 | 731,553 | 729,732 | 726,817 | 718,695 | 722,061 | 704,083 | 699,937 |

 Projections by Individual Year of Age, California Counties, 2010-2060 (Baseline 2019 Population Projections; Vintage 2020 Release). Sacramento: California. March 2021

Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency

## Supplemental Tables: Economic Well-Being

CalFresh Recipients, by Age and City, January 2023

| Cities and Communities | Age 0 -<6 | Age 6-<13 | Age 13-<18 | RECEIVING CalFresh | TOTAL Children | \% of CalFresh <br> Recipients <18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| East |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Costa Mesa | 798 | 1,032 | 797 | 2,627 | 22,241 | 11.8\% |
| Newport Beach | 123 | 143 | 118 | 384 | 14,263 | 2.7\% |
| Santa Ana | 6,051 | 8,634 | 6,670 | 21,355 | 78,465 | 27.2\% |
| Tustin | 804 | 1,132 | 881 | 2,817 | 20,096 | 14.0\% |
| East Totals | 7,776 | 10,941 | 8,466 | 27,183 | 135,065 | 20.1\% |
| North |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anaheim | 5,775 | 7,798 | 5,687 | 19,260 | 81,516 | 23.6\% |
| Brea | 230 | 264 | 206 | 700 | 10,389 | 6.7\% |
| Buena Park | 990 | 1,291 | 996 | 3,277 | 19,048 | 17.2\% |
| Fullerton | 1,317 | 1,753 | 1,277 | 4,347 | 33,068 | 13.1\% |
| La Habra | 708 | 991 | 691 | 2,390 | 14,691 | 16.3\% |
| La Palma | 62 | 79 | 78 | 219 | 3,067 | 7.1\% |
| Orange | 1,198 | 1,688 | 1,260 | 4,146 | 28,774 | 14.4\% |
| Placentia | 434 | 624 | 485 | 1,543 | 12,525 | 12.3\% |
| Villa Park | 7 | 5 | 9 | 21 | 1,274 | 1.6\% |
| Yorba Linda | 160 | 233 | 174 | 567 | 15,687 | 3.6\% |
| North Totals | 10,881 | 14,726 | 10,863 | 36,470 | 220,039 | 16.6\% |
| South |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aliso Viejo | 184 | 251 | 187 | 622 | 13,410 | 4.6\% |
| Dana Point | 98 | 149 | 105 | 352 | 5,906 | 6.0\% |
| Irvine | 1,056 | 1,500 | 1,152 | 3,708 | 66,340 | 5.6\% |
| Laguna Beach | 25 | 45 | 32 | 102 | 3,630 | 2.8\% |
| Laguna Hills | 190 | 281 | 225 | 696 | 6,295 | 11.1\% |
| Laguna Niguel | 228 | 345 | 225 | 798 | 11,395 | 7.0\% |
| Laguna Woods | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 59 | 3.4\% |
| Lake Forest | 428 | 568 | 370 | 1,366 | 18,264 | 7.5\% |
| Mission Viejo | 276 | 387 | 314 | 977 | 18,962 | 5.2\% |
| Rancho Santa Margarita | 135 | 182 | 130 | 447 | 11,371 | 3.9\% |
| San Clemente | 211 | 302 | 217 | 730 | 14,468 | 5.0\% |
| San Juan Capistrano | 238 | 352 | 288 | 878 | 7,547 | 11.6\% |
| South Totals | 3,070 | 4,363 | 3,245 | 10,678 | 177,647 | 6.0\% |
| West |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cypress | 374 | 505 | 349 | 1,228 | 12,161 | 10.1\% |
| Fountain Valley | 296 | 415 | 347 | 1,058 | 11,319 | 9.3\% |
| Garden Grove | 2,345 | 3,268 | 2,603 | 8,216 | 37,268 | 22.0\% |
| Huntington Beach | 1,054 | 1,437 | 1,125 | 3,616 | 37,068 | 9.8\% |
| Los Alamitos | 74 | 106 | 91 | 271 | 2,815 | 9.6\% |
| Seal Beach | 37 | 36 | 32 | 105 | 3,376 | 3.1\% |
| Stanton | 516 | 654 | 516 | 1,686 | 9,180 | 18.4\% |
| Westminster | 1,061 | 1,631 | 1,269 | 3,961 | 19,803 | 20.0\% |
| West Totals | 5,757 | 8,052 | 6,332 | 20,141 | 132,990 | 15.1\% |
| Unincorporated Totals | 256 | 353 | 300 | 909 | 23,610 | 3.9\% |
| Out of County Totals | 404 | 421 | 259 | 1,084 | N/A | N/A |
| Total all Orange County | 28,144 | 38,856 | 29,465 | 96,465 | 699,691 | 13.8\% |

[^34]
## Supplemental Tables: Economic Well-Being

Indicator: CHILD SUPPORT

Number of Child Support Cases, Net and Per Case Collection, 2013/14 to 2022/23

| Year | Total Number of <br> Cases* | Total Net Collections <br> (in Millions) | Per Case Collection |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 3 / 1 4}$ | 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 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 / 2 \boldsymbol { 2 }}$ | 56,998 | $\$ 179.9$ | $\$$ | 3,155 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 2 / 2 3}$ | 56,319 | $\$ 173.9$ | $\$$ | 3,088 |

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

Child Support Collections, 2013/14 to 2022/23

| Year | Net <br> Collections <br> (in Millions) | Dollar Increase <br> From Prior Year <br> (in Millions) | Percent <br> Difference From <br> Prior Year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 3 / 1 4}$ | $\$ 177.9$ | $-\$ 0.7$ | $-0.4 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 / 1 5}$ | $\$ 178.8$ | $\$ 0.9$ | $0.5 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 / 1 6}$ | $\$ 182.3$ | $\$ 3.5$ | $2.0 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 / 1 7}$ | $\$ 184.0$ | $\$ 1.7$ | $0.9 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 / 1 8}$ | $\$ 184.3$ | $\$ 0.3$ | $0.2 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 8 / 1 9}$ | $\$ 185.3$ | $\$ 1.0$ | $0.5 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 9 / 2 0}$ | $\$ 199.1$ | $\$ 13.8$ | $7.4 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 0 / 2 1}$ | $\$ 189.1$ | $-\$ 10.0$ | $-5.0 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 / 2 2}$ | $\$ 179.9$ | $-\$ 9.2$ | $-4.9 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 2} / \mathbf{2 3}$ | $\$ 173.9$ | $-\$ 6.0$ | $-3.3 \%$ |

[^35]
## Supplemental Tables: Economic Well-Being

Child Support Collections Percent of Current Support Distributed (CSD), 2013/14 to 2022/23

| Year | $2013 / 14$ | $2014 / 15$ | $2015 / 16$ | $2016 / 17$ | $2017 / 18$ | $2018 / 19$ | $2019 / 20$ | $2020 / 21$ | $2021 / 22$ | $2022 / 23$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| \% CSD | $65.7 \%$ | $66.7 \%$ | $68.0 \%$ | $68.0 \%$ | $68.3 \%$ | $68.9 \%$ | $68.2 \%$ | $67.5 \%$ | $65.4 \%$ | $65.7 \%$ |
| Case Count | 68,635 | 67,732 | 68,117 | 67,685 | 66,296 | 64,878 | 62,851 | 59,271 | 56,998 | 56,319 |

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*, 2013/14 to 2022/23

| Licensed Family Child Care Homes** | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Infant Care | \$203 | \$205 | \$206 | \$207 | \$216 | \$220 | \$220 | \$241 | \$272 | \$286 |
| Preschool- 2 through 5 years of age | \$187 | \$189 | \$189 | \$191 | \$196 | \$200 | \$200 | \$220 | \$249 | \$267 |
| School-age - 6 through 13 years of age | \$166 | \$168 | \$169 | \$170 | \$174 | \$178 | \$179 | \$195 | \$219 | \$228 |
| Child Care Centers*** | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 |
| Infant Care | \$261 | \$270 | \$275 | \$278 | \$288 | \$311 | \$312 | \$358 | \$392 | \$407 |
| Preschool- 2 through 5 years of age | \$185 | \$191 | \$194 | \$195 | \$200 | \$211 | \$211 | \$237 | \$390 | \$278 |
| School-age - 6 through 13 years of age | \$172 | \$180 | \$181 | \$183 | \$183 | \$186 | \$188 | \$208 | \$232 | \$259 |
| All Licensed Child Care Providers | \$196 | \$200 | \$202 | \$204 | \$210 | \$218 | \$218 | \$243 | \$292 | \$288 |

[^36]
## Supplemental Tables: Economic Well-Being

County-Wide Average Weekly Orange County Family Child Care Homes and Child Care Centers Costs*, by Region, 2022/23

| CENTERS | Infant (0-2) | Preschool (2-5) | School Age (6-12) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| East County | $\$$ | 373 | $\$$ | 252 | $\$$ | 260 |
| West County | $\$$ | 362 | $\$$ | 260 | $\$$ | 243 |
| South County | $\$$ | 420 | $\$$ | 292 | $\$$ | 274 |
| North County | $\$$ | 434 | $\$$ | 292 | $\$$ | 259 |
| HOMES | Infant (0-2) | Preschool (2-5) | School Age (6-12) |  |  |  |
| East County | $\$$ | 297 | $\$$ | 270 | $\$$ | 229 |
| West County | $\$$ | 262 | $\$$ | 241 | $\$$ | 210 |
| South County | $\$$ | 293 | $\$$ | 285 | $\$$ | 245 |
| North County | $\$$ | 286 | $\$$ | 259 | $\$$ | 221 |

 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, 2018/19 and 2022/23

| Child Care Supply | Licensed Child Care Centers |  |  | Licensed Family Child Care Homes |  |  | Source: Children's Home Society of California's Child Care Resource and Referral Program |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018/19 | 2022/23 | Change | 2018/19 | 2022/23 | Change |  |
| Under 2 years | 4,193 | 5,228 | 24.7\% | - | - | - |  |
| 2-5 years | 49,054 | 53,786 | 9.6\% | - | - | - |  |
| 6 years and older | 15,071 | 16,112 | 6.9\% | - | - | - |  |
| Total number of slots | 68,318 | 75,126 | 10.0\% | 12,913 | 10,982 | -15.0\% |  |

## Supplemental Tables: Economic Well-Being

County-Wide Quality Start Child Care Ratings, Orange County, 2015/16-2022/23

| 2015/16 | N/A* | NR** | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | New |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Family Child Care Home (FCCH) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 6 | 18 | 4 |  |
| Private | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 6 | 35 | 26 |  |
| California State Preschool Program (CSPP) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 65 | 69 |  |
| Head Start (HS) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Alterative Site (Alt.) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total sites | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 14 | 118 | 99 | 136 |
| 2016/17 | N/A* | NR** | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | New |
| FCCH | 0 | 14 | 0 | 15 | 12 | 17 | 3 |  |
| Private | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 6 | 25 | 22 |  |
| CSPP | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 92 | 66 |  |
| HS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Alt. | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Total sites | 34 | 14 | 0 | 35 | 21 | 134 | 91 | 56 |
| 2017/18 | N/A* | NR** | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | New |
| FCCH | 0 | 12 | 0 | 22 | 12 | 15 | 3 | 0 |
| Private | 0 | 13 | 24 | 5 | 21 | 23 | 0 | 6 |
| CSPP | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 98 | 71 | 5 |
| HS | 0 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 34 |
| Alt. | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total sites | 31 | 61 | 24 | 27 | 36 | 137 | 74 | 45 |
| 2018/19 | N/A* | NR** | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | New |
| FCCH | - | 28 | - | 20 | 8 | 16 | 4 | 76 |
| Private | - | 59 | - | 20 | 6 | 17 | 26 | 128 |
| CSPP | - | 2 | - | - | 1 | 91 | 84 | 178 |
| HS | - | 34 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Alt. | 38 |  | - | - | - | - | - | 38 |
| Total Sites |  | 38 | 123 | - | 40 | 15 | 124 | 114 |
| 2019/20 | N/A* | NR** | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | New |
| FCCH | - | 31 | - | 15 | 5 | 16 | 4 | 7 |
| Private | - | 26 | - | 17 | 5 | 16 | 25 | 5 |
| CSPP | - | 11 | - | - | 1 | 86 | 82 | 8 |
| HS | - | 34 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Alt. | 40 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Total Sites | 40 | 102 | - | 32 | 11 | 118 | 111 | 21 |
| 2022/23*** | N/A* | NR** | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | New |
| FCCH | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Private | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| CSPP | - | 5 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 89 | 88 | 11 |
| HS | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Alt. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Sites | - | 5 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 89 | 88 | 11 |

[^37]
## 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, 2013/14 to 2022/23

|  | 2013/14 |  | 2014/15 |  | 2015/16 |  | 2016/17 |  | 2017/18 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 | 3,859 | N/A | 4,137 | N/A | 4,149 | N/A | 4,123 | N/A | 4,194 |
| Preschool $(2-5)$ | N/A | 49,757 | N/A | 51,032 | N/A | 50,788 | N/A | 49,122 | N/A | 48,878 |
| School Age (6-12) | N/A | 15,317 | N/A | 16,030 | N/A | 15,867 | N/A | 15,712 | N/A | 15,280 |
| Total | 13,594 | 68,933 | 13,706 | 71,199 | 13,288 | 70,804 | 12,696 | 68,957 | 12,060 | 68,352 |
|  | 2018/19 |  | 2019/20 |  | 2020/21 |  | 2021/22 |  | 2022/23 |  |
|  | FCCH | Child Care Centers | FCCH | Child <br> Care <br> Centers | FCCH | Child <br> Care Centers | FCCH | Child <br> Care Centers | FCCH | Child <br> Care Centers |
| Infant (0-2) | N/A | 4,193 | N/A | 4,921 | N/A | 4,976 | N/A | 4,918 | N/A | 5,228 |
| Preschool $(2-5)$ | N/A | 49,054 | N/A | 50,927 | N/A | 51,778 | N/A | 52,958 | N/A | 53,786 |
| School Age $(6-12)$ | N/A | 15,071 | N/A | 16,015 | N/A | 16,348 | N/A | 16,510 | N/A | 16,112 |
| Total | 12,913 | 68,318 | 12,194 | 71,863 | 11,441 | 73,102 | 11,126 | 74,386 | 10,982 | 75,126 |

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, 2022/23

| Reason Care is Needed | Number of Families that <br> Called | Type of Care | \# of Children |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Employed | 11,068 | Full Time | 13,733 |
| Seeking Employment | 2,809 | Part Time* | 4,938 |
| School/Training | 2,061 | Daytime Hours | 15,381 |
| Child Protective Services | 267 | Alternative Care Hours** | 1,750 |
| (CPS) | 877 |  |  |
| Enrichment | 104 |  |  |
| Incapacity / Illness | 645 |  |  |
| Other |  |  |  |

* 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, 2013/14 to 2022/23

|  | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Elementary Districts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anaheim Elementary | 19,308 | 19,164 | 18,852 | 18,558 | 17,911 | 17,342 | 16,928 | 16,161 | 15,409 | 15,132 |
| Buena Park | 5,226 | 4,985 | 4,869 | 4,837 | 4,684 | 4,552 | 4,464 | 4,133 | 4,015 | 3,966 |
| Centralia | 4,480 | 4,491 | 4,437 | 4,417 | 4,327 | 4,221 | 4,218 | 4,044 | 4,077 | 4,129 |
| Cypress | 3,916 | 3,990 | 3,942 | 3,969 | 3,957 | 3,923 | 3,813 | 3,540 | 3,414 | 3,389 |
| Fountain Valley | 6,337 | 6,305 | 6,371 | 6,387 | 6,362 | 6,328 | 6,320 | 6,165 | 5,998 | 5,976 |
| Fullerton | 13,822 | 13,678 | 13,520 | 13,363 | 13,307 | 13,067 | 12,852 | 12,141 | 11,681 | 11,626 |
| Huntington Beach City | 7,002 | 6,864 | 7,008 | 7,155 | 7,073 | 6,949 | 6,742 | 5,588 | 5,224 | 5,030 |
| La Habra City | 5,149 | 5,022 | 4,913 | 4,726 | 4,713 | 4,656 | 4,666 | 4,537 | 4,499 | 4,352 |
| Magnolia | 6,418 | 6,403 | 6,418 | 6,277 | 6,080 | 5,851 | 5,678 | 5,385 | 5,121 | 5,001 |
| Ocean View | 9,223 | 9,010 | 8,725 | 8,467 | 8,263 | 7,986 | 7,721 | 7,337 | 6,942 | 6,809 |
| Savanna | 2,433 | 2,392 | 2,397 | 2,331 | 2,272 | 2,199 | 2,095 | 1,949 | 1,843 | 1,806 |
| Westminster | 9,720 | 9,503 | 9,401 | 9,338 | 9,264 | 9,120 | 9,036 | 8,607 | 8,203 | 8,149 |
| High School Districts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anaheim Union | 31,659 | 31,276 | 30,964 | 30,729 | 30,292 | 30,292 | 29,832 | 29,183 | 28,404 | 27,748 |
| Fullerton Joint | 13,678 | 14,235 | 13,983 | 13,901 | 13,695 | 13,695 | 13,630 | 13,473 | 13,431 | 13,173 |
| Huntington Beach Union | 16,343 | 16,048 | 16,140 | 16,188 | 15,967 | 15,967 | 15,894 | 15,534 | 15,098 | 14,522 |
| Unified Districts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brea-Olinda | 5,973 | 5,977 | 5,856 | 5,909 | 5,951 | 6,008 | 6,085 | 5,990 | 5,866 | 5,811 |
| Capistrano | 58,833 | 54,036 | 53,878 | 53,613 | 53,622 | 53,269 | 52,794 | 50,419 | 49,974 | 49,421 |
| Garden Grove | 46,936 | 46,177 | 45,252 | 44,223 | 43,163 | 42,301 | 41,423 | 40,124 | 38,560 | 38,164 |
| Irvine | 30,123 | 31,392 | 32,319 | 33,381 | 34,617 | 35,291 | 36,177 | 35,660 | 36,083 | 36,542 |
| Laguna Beach | 3,005 | 3,074 | 3,029 | 3,025 | 2,929 | 2,861 | 2,788 | 2,634 | 2,578 | 2,456 |
| Los Alamitos | 9,922 | 9,914 | 9,948 | 9,904 | 9,833 | 9,730 | 9,697 | 9,317 | 9,133 | 8,934 |
| Newport-Mesa | 22,018 | 21,905 | 21,736 | 21,581 | 21,234 | 20,641 | 20,173 | 18,559 | 17,962 | 17,816 |
| OC Dept of Education | 6,050 | 5,306 | 5,037 | 6,485 | 6,539 | 6,953 | 7,638 | 10,001 | 10,609 | 11,012 |
| Orange | 29,750 | 29,473 | 28,899 | 28,522 | 27,915 | 27,473 | 27,291 | 26,943 | 26,756 | 25,843 |
| Placentia/ Yorba Linda | 25,843 | 25,595 | 25,826 | 25,798 | 25,741 | 25,477 | 25,162 | 24,296 | 23,657 | 23,138 |
| Saddleback Valley | 29,731 | 29,028 | 28,706 | 27,803 | 27,378 | 26,747 | 26,304 | 24,954 | 24,390 | 23,711 |
| Santa Ana | 57,499 | 56,815 | 55,909 | 54,505 | 53,131 | 51,482 | 50,124 | 46,593 | 44,102 | 42,247 |
| Tustin | 23,949 | 24,059 | 24,079 | 24,130 | 24,015 | 23,768 | 23,521 | 22,761 | 22,120 | 21,830 |
| Total | 500,487 | 497,116 | 492,886 | 489,791 | 485,099 | 478,149 | 473,066 | 456,028 | 445,149 | 441,249 |

[^38]
## Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Number and Percent of Total Public School K-12 Enrollment, by Race/Ethnicity, 2013/14 to 2022/23

|  | 2013/14 |  | 2014/15 |  | 2015/16 |  | 2016/17 |  | 2017/18 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Race/Ethnicity | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| American Indian | 2,121 | 0.4 | 1,784 | 0.4 | 1,502 | 0.3 | 1,313 | 0.3 | 972 | 0.2 |
| Asian | 86,464 | 17.3 | 88,007 | 17.7 | 88,843 | 18 | 78,154 | 15.9 | 91,337 | 18.8 |
| Black | 7,380 | 1.5 | 7,088 | 1.4 | 6,877 | 1.4 | 6,784 | 1.4 | 6,316 | 1.3 |
| Hispanic | 243,967 | 48.7 | 243,781 | 49 | 242,064 | 49.1 | 240,843 | 49.1 | 238,545 | 49.1 |
| Non-Hispanic White | 144,012 | 28.8 | 139,186 | 28 | 135,693 | 27.5 | 131,974 | 26.9 | 126,317 | 26.0 |
| Multiple or No Response | 16,543 | 3.3 | 17,270 | 3.5 | 18,051 | 3.7 | 19,512 | 4 | 21,863 | 4.5 |
| Total | 500,487 |  | 497,116 |  | 493,030 |  | 490,430 |  | 485,835 |  |
|  | 2018/19 |  | 2019/20 |  | 2020/21 |  | 2021/22 |  | 2022/23 |  |
| Race/Ethnicity | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| American Indian | 1,313 | 0.3 | 972 | 0.2 | 1,313 | 0.3 | 820 | 0.2 | 779 | 0.2 |
| Asian | 78,154 | 15.9 | 91,337 | 18.8 | 78,154 | 15.9 | 88,304 | 19.7 | 78,001 | 17.7 |
| Black | 6,784 | 1.4 | 6,316 | 1.3 | 6,784 | 1.4 | 6,038 | 1.3 | 5,953 | 1.3 |
| Hispanic | 240,843 | 49.1 | 238,545 | 49.1 | 240,843 | 49.1 | 223,237 | 49.7 | 219,518 | 49.7 |
| Non-Hispanic White | 131,974 | 26.9 | 126,317 | 26.0 | 131,974 | 26.9 | 104,151 | 23.2 | 99,467 | 22.5 |
| Multiple or No Response | 19,512 | 4.0 | 21,863 | 4.5 | 19,512 | 4.0 | 26,179 | 5.8 | 21,733 | 4.9 |
| Total | 478,823 |  | 473,612 |  | 456,572 |  | 448,729 |  | 441,249 |  |

Note: Orange County 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, 2013/14 to 2022/23

|  | 2013/14 |  | 2014/15 |  | 2015/16 |  | 2016/17 |  | 2017/18 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary <br> Languages | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Spanish | 106,871 | 82.2 | 100,998 | 81.9 | 97,911 | 79.6 | 93,808 | 78.6 | 88,644 | 77.8 |
| Vietnamese | 10,960 | 8.4 | 10,221 | 8.3 | 10,149 | 8.3 | 9,756 | 8.2 | 9,115 | 8.0 |
| Korean | 3,191 | 2.5 | 2,936 | 2.4 | 2,300 | 1.9 | 2,756 | 2.3 | 2,962 | 2.6 |
| Arabic | 1,359 | 1.0 | 1,556 | 1.3 | 3,006 | 2.4 | 2,965 | 2.5 | 3,145 | 2.8 |
| Filipino | 1,139 | 0.9 | 1,090 | 0.9 | 2,133 | 1.7 | 2,308 | 1.9 | 2,279 | 2.0 |
| Mandarin | 911 | 0.7 | 1,011 | 0.8 | 1,077 | 0.9 | 1,066 | 0.9 | 1,234 | 1.1 |
| All Other Languages* | 5,593 | 4.3 | 5,400 | 4.4 | 6,433 | 5.2 | 6,670 | 5.6 | 874 | 0.8 |
| Total | 123,290 |  | 130,570 |  | 123,001 |  | 119,315 |  | 113,938 |  |
|  | 2018/19 |  | 2019/20 |  | 2020/21 |  | 2021/22 |  | 2022/23 |  |
| Primary <br> Languages | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Spanish | 81,084 | 76.9 | 78,291 | 76.7 | 71,855 | 77.5 | 74,195 | 77.4 | 71,007 | 78.7 |
| Vietnamese | 8,330 | 7.9 | 8,202 | 8.0 | 7,801 | 8.4 | 7,871 | 8.2 | 6,876 | 7.6 |
| Korean | 2,952 | 2.8 | 2,931 | 2.9 | 2,414 | 2.6 | 2,652 | 2.8 | 2,417 | 2.7 |
| Mandarin | 3,174 | 3.0 | 3,177 | 3.1 | 2,458 | 2.7 | 2,498 | 2.6 | 2,123 | 2.4 |
| Arabic | 2,214 | 2.1 | 2,155 | 2.1 | 1,944 | 2.1 | 2,038 | 2.1 | 1,763 | 2.0 |
| Farsi | 1,198 | 1.1 | 1,115 | 1.1 | 983 | 1.1 | 1,077 | 1.1 | 897 | 1.1 |
| Japanese | 891 | 0.8 | 944 | 0.9 | 786 | 0.8 | 802 | 0.8 | 697 | 0.8 |
| Filipino | 949 | 0.9 | 868 | 0.9 | 769 | 0.8 | 726 | 0.8 | 621 | 0.7 |
| All Other Languages* | 4,649 | 4.4 | 4,458 | 4.4 | 3,755 | 4.0 | 4,060 | 4.2 | 3,789 | 4.2 |
| Total | 105,441 |  | 102,141 |  | 92,765 |  | 95,919 |  | 90,280 |  |

[^39]
## Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

English Learners Number and Percent, by District, 2013/14 to 2022/23

| School Districts | 2013/14 |  | 2014/15 |  | 2015/16 |  | 2016/17 |  | 2017/18 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Elementary Districts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anaheim Elementary | 11,254 | 58.0 | 11,540 | 60.2 | 11,353 | 60.2 | 10,807 | 58.2 | 10,284 | 57.4 |
| Buena Park | 2,288 | 44.0 | 2,187 | 43.9 | 2,091 | 42.9 | 1,915 | 39.6 | 1,792 | 38.3 |
| Centralia | 1,581 | 35.0 | 1,563 | 34.8 | 1,404 | 31.6 | 1,484 | 33.6 | 1,257 | 29.1 |
| Cypress | 820 | 21.0 | 704 | 17.6 | 533 | 13.5 | 598 | 15.1 | 648 | 16.4 |
| Fountain Valley | 782 | 12.0 | 810 | 12.8 | 881 | 13.8 | 882 | 13.8 | 825 | 13.0 |
| Fullerton | 4,098 | 30.0 | 4,083 | 29.9 | 3,906 | 28.9 | 3,770 | 28.2 | 3,573 | 26.9 |
| Huntington Beach City | 362 | 5.0 | 416 | 6.1 | 399 | 5.7 | 393 | 5.5 | 351 | 5.0 |
| La Habra City | 2,090 | 41.0 | 1,986 | 39.5 | 1,830 | 37.2 | 1,542 | 32.6 | 1,477 | 31.3 |
| Magnolia | 3,525 | 55.0 | 3,358 | 52.4 | 3,365 | 52.4 | 3,236 | 51.6 | 2,936 | 48.3 |
| Ocean View | 2,286 | 25.0 | 2,326 | 25.8 | 2,305 | 26.4 | 2,185 | 25.8 | 2,014 | 24.4 |
| Savanna | 1,047 | 43.0 | 994 | 41.6 | 1,045 | 43.6 | 980 | 42.0 | 912 | 40.1 |
| Westminster | 4,807 | 50.0 | 4,685 | 49.3 | 4,395 | 46.8 | 4,072 | 43.6 | 3,707 | 40.0 |
| High School Districts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anaheim Union | 6,866 | 22.0 | 6,658 | 21.0 | 6,461 | 20.7 | 6,356 | 19.8 | 6,611 | 21.5 |
| Fullerton Joint Union | 1,661 | 11.0 | 1,591 | 11.1 | 1,440 | 10.1 | 1,635 | 11.2 | 1,253 | 9.0 |
| Huntington Beach Union | 1,311 | 8.0 | 1,455 | 8.9 | 1,445 | 9.0 | 1,255 | 7.7 | 1,401 | 8.7 |
| Unified Districts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brea-Olinda | 638 | 0.5 | 716 | 12.0 | 735 | 12.6 | 546 | 9.1 | 573 | 9.6 |
| Capistrano | 5,403 | 4.1 | 5,276 | 9.8 | 5,204 | 9.7 | 5,404 | 10.0 | 5,045 | 9.4 |
| Garden Grove | 19,220 | 15.0 | 19,510 | 42.3 | 17,745 | 39.2 | 18,831 | 39.6 | 15,752 | 36.5 |
| Irvine | 4,744 | 4.0 | 5,323 | 17.0 | 5,676 | 17.6 | 3,827 | 13.2 | 6,884 | 19.9 |
| Laguna Beach | 115 | 0.1 | 131 | 4.3 | 125 | 4.1 | 99 | 3.3 | 106 | 3.6 |
| Los Alamitos | 243 | 0.2 | 262 | 2.6 | 232 | 2.3 | 180 | 1.8 | 213 | 2.2 |
| Newport-Mesa | 5,443 | 4.2 | 5,346 | 24.4 | 5,266 | 24.2 | 5,101 | 23.2 | 4,671 | 22.0 |
| OC Dept of Education | 1,943 | 1.5 | 1,466 | 27.6 | 1,209 | 24.0 | 2,285 | 31.8 | 1,377 | 21.1 |
| Orange | 7,204 | 5.5 | 7,185 | 24.4 | 6,928 | 24.0 | 6,521 | 21.8 | 6,607 | 23.7 |
| Placentia-Yorba Linda | 3,596 | 3.0 | 3,520 | 13.8 | 3,774 | 14.6 | 3,063 | 12.0 | 3,986 | 15.5 |
| Saddleback Valley | 4,576 | 4.0 | 4,641 | 16.0 | 4,775 | 16.6 | 4,128 | 13.6 | 4,752 | 17.4 |
| Santa Ana | 27,499 | 21.1 | 26,377 | 46.4 | 23,530 | 42.1 | 26,226 | 45.7 | 20,575 | 38.7 |
| Tustin | 5,209 | 4.0 | 5,266 | 21.9 | 4,931 | 20.5 | 5,084 | 47.6 | 4,109 | 17.1 |
| County Total | 130,570 | 26.0 | 129,390 | 26.0 | 123,001 | 24.9 | 123,290 | 24.6 | 113,938 | 23.5 |
| California Total | 1,413,549 | 22.7 | 1,392,263 | 22.3 | 1,373,724 | 22.4 | 1,346,333 | 22.0 | 1,271,150 | 20.4 |

Source: Orange County Department of Education

## Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

English Learners Number and Percent, by District, 2013/14 to 2022/23 (Continued)

|  | 2018/19 |  | 2019/20 |  | 2020/21 |  | 2021/22 |  | 2022/23 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| School Districts | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Elementary Districts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anaheim Elementary | 9,267 | 53.4 | 8,674 | 51.2 | 8,164 | 50.5 | 7,616 | 49.4 | 7,127 | 47.1 |
| Buena Park | 1,811 | 39.8 | 1,581 | 35.4 | 1,383 | 33.5 | 1,391 | 34.6 | 1,257 | 31.7 |
| Centralia | 1,002 | 23.7 | 1,087 | 25.8 | 1,005 | 24.9 | 1,005 | 24.7 | 1,098 | 26.6 |
| Cypress | 685 | 17.5 | 726 | 19.0 | 598 | 16.9 | 534 | 15.6 | 519 | 15.3 |
| Fountain Valley | 758 | 12.0 | 694 | 11.0 | 640 | 10.4 | 702 | 11.7 | 687 | 11.5 |
| Fullerton | 3,179 | 24.3 | 2,914 | 22.7 | 2,448 | 20.2 | 2,599 | 22.2 | 2,534 | 21.8 |
| Huntington Beach City | 329 | 4.7 | 338 | 5.0 | 280 | 5.0 | 293 | 5.6 | 226 | 4.5 |
| La Habra City | 1,436 | 30.8 | 1,409 | 30.2 | 1,161 | 25.6 | 1,171 | 26.0 | 1,027 | 23.6 |
| Magnolia | 2,731 | 46.7 | 2,459 | 43.3 | 1,966 | 36.5 | 2,137 | 41.7 | 2,010 | 40.2 |
| Ocean View | 1,822 | 22.8 | 1,613 | 20.9 | 1,374 | 18.7 | 1,434 | 20.7 | 1,341 | 19.7 |
| Savanna | 869 | 39.5 | 705 | 33.7 | 629 | 32.3 | 626 | 34.0 | 614 | 34.0 |
| Westminster | 3,631 | 39.8 | 3,598 | 39.8 | 2,924 | 34.0 | 3,102 | 37.8 | 3,121 | 38.3 |
| High School Districts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anaheim Union | 6,271 | 20.7 | 5,545 | 18.6 | 5,666 | 19.4 | 6,052 | 21.3 | 5,966 | 21.5 |
| Fullerton Joint Union | 1,418 | 10.4 | 1,457 | 10.7 | 1,550 | 11.5 | 1,557 | 11.6 | 1,554 | 11.8 |
| Huntington Beach Union | 1,444 | 9.0 | 1,529 | 9.6 | 1,554 | 10.0 | 1,608 | 10.7 | 1,452 | 10.0 |
| Unified Districts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brea-Olinda | 577 | 9.6 | 528 | 8.7 | 477 | 8.0 | 581 | 9.9 | 587 | 10.1 |
| Capistrano | 5,054 | 9.5 | 4,773 | 9.0 | 4,452 | 8.8 | 4,805 | 9.6 | 4,151 | 8.4 |
| Garden Grove | 14,327 | 33.9 | 13,560 | 32.7 | 13,111 | 32.7 | 12,730 | 33.0 | 11,373 | 29.8 |
| Irvine | 6,959 | 19.7 | 7,247 | 20.0 | 5,561 | 15.6 | 5,902 | 16.4 | 4,531 | 12.4 |
| Laguna Beach | 92 | 3.2 | 77 | 2.8 | 64 | 2.4 | 61 | 2.4 | 74 | 3.0 |
| Los Alamitos | 215 | 2.2 | 233 | 2.4 | 240 | 2.6 | 203 | 2.2 | 205 | 2.3 |
| Newport-Mesa | 4,228 | 20.5 | 3,980 | 19.7 | 3,373 | 18.2 | 3,283 | 18.3 | 3,082 | 17.3 |
| OC Dept of Education | 1,442 | 20.7 | 1,577 | 20.6 | 1,634 | 16.3 | 1,725 | 16.3 | 1,784 | 16.2 |
| Orange | 5,975 | 21.7 | 5,644 | 20.7 | 4,878 | 18.1 | 4,810 | 18.0 | 4,729 | 18.3 |
| Placentia-Yorba Linda | 3,734 | 14.7 | 3,372 | 13.4 | 3,047 | 12.5 | 3,400 | 14.4 | 3,286 | 14.2 |
| Saddleback Valley | 4,648 | 17.4 | 4,657 | 17.7 | 4,435 | 17.8 | 4,571 | 18.7 | 4,410 | 18.6 |
| Santa Ana | 17,438 | 33.9 | 18,084 | 36.1 | 16,245 | 34.9 | 17,828 | 40.4 | 17,490 | 41.4 |
| Tustin | 3,854 | 16.2 | 3,917 | 16.7 | 3739 | 16.4 | 3,796 | 17.1 | 3,711 | 17.0 |
| County Total | 105,441 | 22.0 | 102,141 | 21.6 | 92,765 | 20.3 | 95,919 | 21.4 | 90,456 | 20.5 |
| California Total | $1,195,988$ | 19.3 | 1,148,024 | 18.6 | 1,062,290 | 17.7 | 112,748 | 19.1 | 1,111,983 | 19.0 |

## 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, 2012/13 to 2021/22

| School | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Elementary Districts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anaheim Elementary | 7,862 | 8,299 | 9,312 | 11,030 | 12,135 | 12,714 | 13,633 | 14,911 | 15,945 | 20,744 |
| Buena Park | 7,470 | 8,047 | 9,270 | 10,905 | 11,656 | 12,444 | 13,151 | 13,298 | 13,520 | 16,997 |
| Centralia | 7,729 | 8,206 | 9,025 | 10,316 | 10,915 | 11,229 | 12,347 | 12,340 | 12,506 | 15,398 |
| Cypress | 7,302 | 7,378 | 7,922 | 8,993 | 9,716 | 10,266 | 10,759 | 11,337 | 12,381 | 14,435 |
| Fountain Valley | 6,741 | 6,949 | 7,672 | 8,363 | 8,893 | 9,194 | 10,021 | 10,171 | 10,870 | 12,771 |
| Fullerton | 7,165 | 7,696 | 8,440 | 9,467 | 10,119 | 10,747 | 11,611 | 11,998 | 13,638 | 15,539 |
| Huntington Beach City | 6,850 | 7,371 | 7,890 | 9,145 | 9,728 | 9,868 | 10,243 | 10,691 | 10,740 | 14,991 |
| La Habra City | 7,853 | 8,177 | 8,980 | 10,330 | 10,923 | 12,104 | 12,984 | 13,363 | 13,912 | 16,233 |
| Magnolia | 7,529 | 8,155 | 8,853 | 10,634 | 10,835 | 11,868 | 11,999 | 12,783 | 12,652 | 16,725 |
| Ocean View | 7,621 | 7,853 | 9,004 | 9,850 | 10,366 | 10,950 | 11,350 | 11,826 | 12,592 | 15,122 |
| Savanna | 7,586 | 7,726 | 8,254 | 9,919 | 10,920 | 10,862 | 11,913 | 12,776 | 12,829 | 16,746 |
| Westminster | 8,080 | 8,037 | 9,221 | 10,146 | 10,982 | 11,063 | 11,711 | 12,522 | 13,452 | 16,572 |
| High School Districts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anaheim Union | 8,678 | 8,936 | 9,966 | 11,004 | 11,585 | 11,706 | 12,707 | 13,186 | 14,316 | 16,781 |
| Fullerton Joint Union | 8,627 | 8,806 | 8,932 | 9,845 | 11,407 | 11,130 | 11,862 | 12,422 | 13,452 | 14,904 |
| Huntington Beach Union | 8,598 | 9,039 | 9,650 | 10,698 | 11,415 | 11,875 | 12,631 | 12,492 | 12,677 | 14,819 |
| Unified Districts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brea-Olinda | 7,254 | 7,343 | 8,082 | 7,536 | 9,556 | 9,886 | 10,039 | 10,991 | 11,476 | 14,426 |
| Capistrano | 7,002 | 7,419 | 8,042 | 7,361 | 9,675 | 10,287 | 10,491 | 11,413 | 11,715 | 14,638 |
| Garden Grove | 8,030 | 8,572 | 9,538 | 7,717 | 10,807 | 12,022 | 12,964 | 13,436 | 14,127 | 16,967 |
| Irvine | 7,577 | 7,845 | 8,522 | 7,789 | 10,395 | 10,504 | 10,999 | 11,449 | 11,636 | 13,223 |
| Laguna Beach | 13,702 | 14,580 | 15,823 | 11,235 | 18,516 | 19,352 | 20,878 | 21,628 | 23,384 | 27,954 |
| Los Alamitos | 7,198 | 7,770 | 8,411 | 7,120 | 9,945 | 10,632 | 11,472 | 11,589 | 11,921 | 13,908 |
| Newport-Mesa | 10,483 | 10,690 | 11,492 | 9,375 | 12,925 | 13,943 | 14,895 | 15,903 | 16,642 | 21,258 |
| Orange | 7,390 | 7,649 | 8,791 | 7,690 | 11,022 | 11,158 | 11,526 | 11,722 | 13,070 | 14,338 |
| Placentia-Yorba Linda | 7,715 | 7,926 | 8,673 | 7,485 | 10,365 | 10,586 | 10,951 | 11,031 | 11,962 | 14, 098 |
| Santa Ana | 7,235 | 9,171 | 10,053 | 8,903 | 12,520 | 13,208 | 13,912 | 14,888 | 15,440 | 20,255 |
| Saddleback Valley | 9,049 | 7,409 | 8,687 | 7,302 | 10,012 | 10,298 | 11,602 | 11,183 | 11,932 | 13,883 |
| Tustin | 6,944 | 7,452 | 7,952 | 7,064 | 9,905 | 10,397 | 10,744 | 11,539 | 11,712 | 13,583 |

[^40]
## Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Average Expenditure Per Pupil, by District Level, Orange County and California, 2012/13 to 2021/22

| District Level | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Elementary Average | 7,482 | 7,825 | 8,653 | 9,925 | 10,599 | 11,109 | 11,810 | 12,648 | 12,920 | 16,181 |
| High School Average | 8,634 | 8,927 | 9,516 | 10,516 | 11,469 | 11,570 | 12,400 | 13,674 | 13,482 | 16,713 |
| Unified District Average | 8,298 | 8,652 | 9,505 | 10,535 | 11,304 | 11,666 | 12,539 | 13,386 | 13,751 | 17,299 |
| Orange County (K- <br> 12) Average | 7,950 | 8,274 | 9,128 | 9,105 | 10,926 | 11,420 | 12,200 | 12,600 | 13,257 | 15,918 |
| California Average | 8,448 | 8,867 | 9,794 | 9,794 | 11,548 | 12,068 | 13,080 | 13,269 | 13,846 | 17,021 |

Source: Orange County Department of Education, 2021/22 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 | $17 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Anaheim | 2,894 | $28 \%$ |
| Brea | 362 | $15 \%$ |
| Buena Park | 677 | $30 \%$ |
| Corona Del Mar | 38 | $8 \%$ |
| Costa Mesa | 729 | $20 \%$ |
| Coto De Caza | 66 | $14 \%$ |
| Cypress | 405 | $16 \%$ |
| Dana Point | 124 | $19 \%$ |
| Foothill Ranch | 82 | $11 \%$ |
| Fountain Valley | 435 | $20 \%$ |
| Fullerton | 1,117 | $19 \%$ |
| Garden Grove | 1,489 | $25 \%$ |
| Huntington Beach | 1,133 | $17 \%$ |
| Irvine | 2,245 | $14 \%$ |
| La Habra | 553 | $32 \%$ |
| La Palma | 97 | $15 \%$ |
| Ladera Ranch | 302 | $6 \%$ |
| Laguna Beach | 115 | $6 \%$ |
| Laguna Hills | 201 | $34 \%$ |
| Laguna Niguel | 267 | $22 \%$ |
| Lake Forest | 514 | $29 \%$ |
| Los Alamitos | 240 | $16 \%$ |
| Midway City | 586 | $31 \%$ |
| Mission Viejo |  | $16 \%$ |

Developmentally At Risk on One or More Areas

Developmentally
On Track on all Areas ${ }^{1}$

Multiple Challenges ${ }^{2}$

| $61 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $45 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| $62 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| $46 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| $66 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| $56 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| $55 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| $59 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| $58 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| $55 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| $54 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| $54 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| $49 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| $58 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| $66 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| $43 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| $65 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| $78 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| $78 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| $45 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| $55 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| $47 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| $57 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| $50 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| $63 \%$ | $3 \%$ |

## 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 | 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 $p=.05$ 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, 2012/13 to 2021/22

|  | 2012/13 | 2013/14 |  |  | 2014/15 |  | 2015/16 |  | 2016/17 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Anaheim Union High | 444 | 8.6 | 447 | 8.6 | 373 | 7.3 | 373 | 7.3 | 323 | 6.2 |
| Brea-Olinda Unified | 12 | 2.3 | * | 1.4 | * | 1.9 | * | 1.9 | 11 | 2.3 |
| Capistrano Connections Academy |  |  |  |  | 66 | 21.4 | 66 | 21.4 | * | * |
| Capistrano Unified | 62 | 1.6 | 73 | 1.9 | 57 | 1.4 | 57 | 1.4 | 51 | 1.3 |
| Fullerton Joint Union High | 151 | 4.3 | 125 | 3.5 | 105 | 3 | 105 | 3 | 81 | 2.3 |
| Garden Grove Unified | 353 | 9.1 | 292 | 8.0 | 233 | 6.2 | 233 | 6.2 | 301 | 8.1 |
| Huntington Beach Union | 105 | 2.8 | 90 | 2.3 | 98 | 2.5 | 98 | 2.5 | 121 | 2.9 |
| Irvine Unified | 53 | 2.4 | 55 | 2.6 | 67 | 2.8 | 67 | 2.8 | 40 | 1.6 |
| Laguna Beach Unified | * | 2.8 | * | 1.9 | * | 3.5 | * | 3.5 | 9 | 3.3 |
| Los Alamitos Unified | 12 | 1.4 | * | 1.1 | * | 0.7 | * | 0.7 | 5 | 0.6 |
| Magnolia Science Acad. Santa Ana |  |  |  |  | * | 0.0 | * | 0.0 | 1 | 7.7 |
| Newport-Mesa Unified | 65 | 3.8 | 68 | 4.1 | 74 | 4.3 | 74 | 4.3 | 86 | 5.0 |
| Nova Academy |  |  |  |  | * | 3.3 | * | 3.3 | * | * |
| OCSA |  |  |  |  | * | 1.4 | * | 1.4 | * | * |
| Opportunities for Learning Capistrano |  |  |  |  | 13 | 41.9 | 13 | 41.9 | * | * |
| Orange Unified | 105 | 4.4 | 120 | 5.2 | 111 | 4.8 | 111 | 4.8 | 126 | 5.3 |
| Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified | 60 | 2.9 | 81 | 3.8 | 60 | 2.8 | 60 | 2.8 | 42 | 1.9 |
| Saddleback Valley Unified | 63 | 2.4 | 66 | 2.5 | 62 | 2.5 | 62 | 2.5 | 89 | 3.6 |
| Santa Ana Unified | 360 | 9.6 | 310 | 8.2 | 223 | 6.2 | 223 | 6.2 | 213 | 5.9 |
| Tustin Unified | 30 | 1.8 | 36 | 2.1 | 20 | 1.1 | 20 | 1.1 | 39 | 2.1 |
| County | 3,049 | 7.3 | 2,750 | 6.7 | 2,311 | 5.7 | 2,311 | 5.7 | 2,213 | 5.3 |
| California | 56,711 | 11.4 | 56,756 | 11.5 | 52,249 | 10.7 | 52,249 | 10.7 | 48,453 | 9.6 |

## Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Number and Percent of Grade 9-12 Cohort Dropouts, by District, 2012/13 to 2021/22 (Continued)

|  | 2017/18 |  | 2018/19 |  | 2020/21 |  | 2021/22 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Anaheim Union High | 261 | 5.1 | 156 | 3.2 | 146 | 2.9 | 176 | 3.6 |
| Brea-Olinda Unified | 32 | 6.4 | 41 | 9.2 | 18 | 3.9 | 30 | 6.3 |
| Capistrano Connections Academy | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Capistrano Unified | 82 | 2.0 | 62 | 1.6 | 34 | 0.9 | 42 | 1.1 |
| Fullerton Joint Union High | 249 | 7.1 | 344 | 10.0 | 173 | 5.2 | 177 | 5.3 |
| Garden Grove Unified | 152 | 4.4 | 117 | 3.5 | 146 | 4.1 | 225 | 6.8 |
| Huntington Beach Union | 91 | 2.3 | 74 | 1.9 | 128 | 3.3 | 85 | 2.2 |
| Irvine Unified | 35 | 1.4 | 64 | 2.4 | 57 | 2.1 | 76 | 2.7 |
| Laguna Beach Unified | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.4 | 2 | 0.9 | 2 | 0.8 |
| Los Alamitos Unified | 7 | 0.9 | 13 | 1.7 | 7 | 0.9 | 10 | 1.3 |
| Magnolia Science Acad. Santa Ana | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Newport-Mesa Unified | 110 | 6.2 | 128 | 7.4 | 87 | 5.0 | 74 | 4.3 |
| Nova Academy | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| OCSA | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Opportunities for Learning Capistrano | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Orange Unified | 92 | 4.1 | 108 | 5.1 | 77 | 3.5 | 57 | 2.6 |
| Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified | 25 | 1.2 | 25 | 1.2 | 37 | 1.8 | 57 | 2.7 |
| Saddleback Valley Unified | 78 | 3.4 | 80 | 3.5 | 79 | 3.5 | 85 | 3.9 |
| Santa Ana Unified | 203 | 5.6 | 96 | 2.7 | 167 | 4.7 | 131 | 3.6 |
| Tustin Unified | 74 | 3.7 | 57 | 2.9 | 49 | 2.4 | 48 | 2.3 |
| County | 1,827 | 4.6 | 1,681 | 4.4\% | 1,614 | 4.0\% | 1,614 | 4.0\% |
| California | 28,110 | 6.6 | 29,802 | 7.0\% | 47,021 | 9.4\% | 39,056 | 7.8\% |

* 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, 2012/13 to 2021/22

|  | 2012/13 |  | 2013/14 |  |  | 2014/15 |  | 2015/16 |  | 2016/17 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Race/Ethnicity | No. | $\%$ | No. | $\%$ | No. | $\%$ | No. | $\%$ | No. | $\%$ |
| Asian | 248 | 3.4 | 243 | 2.5 | 170 | 2.6 | 164 | 9.9 | 182 | 2.5 |
| White | 531 | 3.9 | 517 | 3.9 | 478 | 3.7 | 478 | 3.8 | 436 | 3.5 |
| Hispanic | 2,100 | 11.3 | 1,834 | 10.0 | 1,484 | 8.1 | 1,342 | 7.4 | 1,392 | 7.4 |
| Black | 94 | 12.6 | 78 | 10.2 | 70 | 10.4 | 67 | 9.4 | 59 | 8.4 |
| American Indian | 22 | 5.6 | 18 | 4.5 | 16 | 4.8 | 14 | 5.3 | 17 | 7.3 |
| Multiple or No Response | 54 | 5.6 | 60 | 6.6 | 64 | 6.6 | 71 | 6.7 | 99 | 7.1 |
| County Total | $\mathbf{3 , 0 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 7 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 3 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 1 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 1 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 3}$ |


|  | 2017/18 |  | 2018/19 |  |  | 2019/20 |  | 2020/21 |  | 2021/22 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Race/Ethnicity | No. | $\%$ | No. | $\%$ | No. | $\%$ | No. | $\%$ | No. | $\%$ |
| Asian | 201 | 2.5 | 176 | 2.2 | 180 | 2.3 | 127 | 1.9 | 144 | 2.0 |
| White | 435 | 3.5 | 411 | 3.5 | 406 | 3.6 | 298 | 2.7 | 306 | 2.9 |
| Hispanic | 1,395 | 7.3 | 1,379 | 7.2 | 1,262 | 6.7 | 1,055 | 5.6 | 1,039 | 5.5 |
| Black | 71 | 10.3 | 60 | 9.9 | 51 | 8.2 | 38 | 6.4 | 35 | 6.5 |
| American Indian | 8 | 5.5 | 4 | 6.1 | 6 | 5.8 | 6 | 7.6 | 6 | 7.3 |
| Multiple or No <br> Response | 97 | 7.7 | 70 | 5.2 | 99 | 6.5 | 67 | 4.2 | 43 | 3.0 |
| County Total | $\mathbf{2 , 2 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 0 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 6 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 6 1 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0}$ |

Note: Asian dropout totals include Pacific Islander and Filipino dropout numbers for all years.

 previous years.
Source: California Department of Education

## Indicator: CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM

Number and Percent of Chronic Absenteeism, by Grade Span, 2017/18 to 2021/22
2017/18
2018/19
2020/21
2021/22

|  | Orange | California | Orange | California | Orange | California | Orange | California |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Kindergarten | $10.7 \%$ | $14.2 \%$ | $11.7 \%$ | $15.6 \%$ | $12.4 \%$ | $15.6 \%$ | $33.3 \%$ | $40.4 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1}^{\text {st }}-\mathbf{3}^{\text {rd }}$ Grade | $5.4 \%$ | $8.3 \%$ | $5.8 \%$ | $9.5 \%$ | $9.0 \%$ | $13.2 \%$ | $21.7 \%$ | $31.1 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{4}^{\text {th }}-\mathbf{6}^{\text {th }}$ Grade | $4.8 \%$ | $7.4 \%$ | $5.1 \%$ | $8.4 \%$ | $8.0 \%$ | $11.8 \%$ | $18.0 \%$ | $27.2 \%$ |
| $\boldsymbol{7}^{\text {th }}-\mathbf{8}^{\text {th }}$ Grade | $6.5 \%$ | $9.4 \%$ | $7.1 \%$ | $10.3 \%$ | $7.2 \%$ | $11.7 \%$ | $18.1 \%$ | $26.8 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{9}^{\text {th }}-\mathbf{1 2}^{\text {th }}$ Grade | $12.4 \%$ | $15.7 \%$ | $13.1 \%$ | $16.4 \%$ | $9.5 \%$ | $17.6 \%$ | $21.3 \%$ | $30.1 \%$ |

[^41]
## Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

| Race/Ethnicity | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| African American | 13.5\% | 15.1\% | 15.7\% | 25.9\% |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 16.3\% | 15.3\% | 14.8\% | 27.1\% |
| Asian | 3.0\% | 3.2\% | 2.1\% | 6.9\% |
| Filipino | 4.3\% | 4.5\% | 2.8\% | 11.5\% |
| Hispanic or Latino | 9.8\% | 10.7\% | 12.4\% | 27.9\% |
| Multiracial | 7.7\% | 8.3\% | 6.2\% | 15.4\% |
| Not Reported | 12.8\% | 12.0\% | 11.0\% | 23.6\% |
| Pacific Islander | 14.5\% | 15.9\% | 17.7\% | 34.1\% |
| White | 8.4\% | 8.6\% | 7.2\% | 18.6\% |
| Orange County | 8.3\% | 8.8\% | 9.0\% | 21.1\% |
| California | 11.1\% | 12.1\% | 14.3\% | 30.0\% |

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, 2017/18 to 2021/22

|  | 2017/18 |  | 2018/19 |  | 2019/20 |  | 2020/21 |  | 2021/22 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| District Name | No. | \% | No. | \% | \% | No. | \% | \% | No. | \% |
| Anaheim Union High | 4,482 | 85.5 | 4,503 | 87.8 | 4,525 | 92.3 | 4,549 | 90.9 | 4,460 | 92.4 |
| Brea-Olinda Unified | 470 | 96.5 | 464 | 92.6 | 397 | 88.6 | 426 | 93.4 | 440 | 92.2 |
| Capistrano Unified | 3,916 | 96.2 | 3,846 | 95.7 | 3,784 | 95.9 | 3,880 | 97.2 | 3,695 | 96.1 |
| Fullerton Joint Union High | 3,332 | 93.4 | 3,134 | 89.5 | 3,022 | 88.0 | 2,985 | 88.9 | 3,116 | 92.9 |
| Garden Grove Unified | 3,341 | 90.4 | 3,238 | 92.7 | 3,108 | 94.0 | 3,293 | 92.9 | 3,036 | 91.4 |
| Huntington Beach Union High | 3,772 | 90.9 | 3,587 | 91.4 | 3,707 | 93.9 | 3,656 | 93.1 | 3,750 | 95.1 |
| Irvine Unified | 2,406 | 95.7 | 2,411 | 95.6 | 2,533 | 94.7 | 2,542 | 95.4 | 2,691 | 94.6 |
| Laguna Beach Unified | 260 | 96.3 | 293 | 99.7 | 252 | 98.4 | 229 | 98.3 | 244 | 98.0 |
| Los Alamitos Unified | 816 | 97.6 | 746 | 97.6 | 736 | 97.2 | 774 | 98.0 | 756 | 97.9 |
| Newport-Mesa Unified | 1,546 | 90.4 | 1,636 | 92.1 | 1,535 | 88.5 | 1,606 | 91.7 | 1,596 | 92.8 |
| Orange Unified | 2,221 | 93.8 | 2,143 | 94.5 | 1,964 | 93.2 | 2,109 | 95.5 | 2,090 | 95.4 |
| Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified | 2,071 | 95.7 | 1,970 | 95.0 | 1,993 | 95.2 | 1,947 | 95.3 | 1,992 | 94.3 |
| Saddleback Valley Unified | 2,265 | 92.4 | 2,134 | 92.8 | 2,109 | 92.9 | 2,048 | 90.5 | 2,073 | 94.1 |
| Santa Ana Unified | 3,158 | 88.0 | 3,177 | 87.6 | 3,179 | 90.6 | 3,100 | 88.1 | 3,349 | 92.3 |
| Tustin Unified | 1,780 | 94.5 | 1,906 | 94.5 | 1,844 | 94.5 | 1,963 | 95.6 | 2,004 | 96.3 |
| Cohort Enrollment | 40,317 |  | 39,379 |  | 37,341 |  | 37,807 |  | 38,456 |  |
| Orange County Total | 36,250 | 89.9 | 35,590 | 90.4 | 34,688 | 92.9 | 35,107 | 92.8 | 35,661 | 92.7 |

## Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Percent of Graduates, 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 | 350 | 1.0 | 354 | 1.0 | 300 | 0.8 | 235 | 0.6 | 199 | 0.5 |
| Asian | 6,829 | 18.8 | 6,974 | 19.1 | 7,140 | 19.4 | 6,706 | 18.5 | 6,962 | 19.1 |
| Hispanic | 14,996 | 41.2 | 15,259 | 41.9 | 15,659 | 42.6 | 15,746 | 43.5 | 15,977 | 43.9 |
| Black | 597 | 1.6 | 652 | 1.8 | 569 | 1.5 | 604 | 1.7 | 596 | 1.6 |
| White | 12,743 | 35.1 | 12,377 | 34.0 | 12,232 | 33.3 | 11,791 | 32.6 | 11,433 | 31.4 |
| Multiple or No Response | 848 | 2.3 | 815 | 2.2 | 870 | 2.4 | 1,080 | 3.0 | 1,193 | 3.3 |
| Orange County Total | 37,363 | 100.0 | 36,429 | 100.0 | 36,770 | 100.0 | 36,162 | 100 | 36,360 | 100 |
|  | 2017/18 |  | 2018/19 |  | 2019/20 |  | 2020/21 |  | 2021/22 |  |
| Race/Ethnicity | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | No. | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| American Indian | 123 | 0.3 | 57 | 0.2 | 91 | 0.3 | 68 | . 2 | 73 | 0.2 |
| Asian | 7,713 | 20.7 | 7,627 | 20.8 | 7,465 | 20.5 | 6,852 | 18.6 | 6863 | 18.5 |
| Hispanic | 16,271 | 43.7 | 16,537 | 45.1 | 16,496 | 45.4 | 16,538 | 45.0 | 17148 | 46.2 |
| Black | 570 | 1.5 | 494 | 1.3 | 530 | 1.5 | 524 | 1.4 | 473 | 1.3 |
| White | 11,500 | 30.9 | 10,795 | 29.4 | 10,438 | 28.7 | 10,429 | 28.4 | 10610 | 28.6 |
| Multiple or No Response | 1,090 | 2.9 | 1,190 | 3.2 | 1,347 | 3.7 | 1,367 | 3.7 | 1682 | 4.5 |
| Orange County Total | 37,267 | 100 | 36,700 | 100 | 36,367 | 100 | 36,747 | 100 | 37109 | 100 |

Source: California Department of Education

Indicator: ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS AND MATHEMATICS

Percent of $11^{\text {th }}$ Grade Students Meeting Benchmarks for ELA and Math, Orange County and California, 2021/22

|  | \% Meeting ELA | \% Meeting Math |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Orange County Combined | 64.0 | 38.0 |
| California Combined | 54.8 | 27.0 |

Source: CAASPP, 2021/22
Comparison of Lowest and Highest Free and Reduced-Price Lunch Program (FRL) with Percent of Students Meeting Benchmarks, by District, 2021/22

| School District | \% of Students Eligible in FRL Program | \% of Students Meeting ELA <br> Benchmarks | \% of Students Meeting Math <br> Benchmarks |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Laguna Beach Unified | 18.3 | 77.1 | 67.3 |
| Los Alamitos Unified | 16.1 | 79.4 | 68.0 |
| Irvine Unified | 19.5 | 76.0 | 69.0 |
| Santa Ana Unified | 59.4 | 30.7 | 18.5 |
| Magnolia Elementary | 81.7 | 47.9 | 39.2 |
| Anaheim Elementary | 75.3 | 30.1 | 20.3 |

[^42]
## Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Percent of $11^{\text {th }}$ Grade Students Meeting Benchmarks for ELA and Math, by District, Orange County and California, 2021/22

| District Name | Percent Meeting <br> ELA Benchmarks | Percent Meeting <br> Math Benchmarks |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Anaheim Union | 52.4 | 23.3 |
| Brea-Olinda Unified | 64.3 | 42.9 |
| Capistrano Unified | 78.5 | 50.8 |
| Fullerton Joint Union | 61.3 | 38.9 |
| Garden Grove Unified | 64.6 | 37.5 |
| Huntington Beach Union | 73.1 | 45.3 |
| Irvine Unified | 78.0 | 64.7 |
| Laguna Beach Unified | 71.4 | 51.4 |
| Los Alamitos Unified | 82.4 | 57.1 |
| Newport-Mesa Unified | 61.6 | 34.6 |
| Orange Unified | 51.7 | 25.2 |
| Orange County Department of Ed | 27.8 | 5.0 |
| Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified | 67.9 | 45.1 |
| Saddleback Valley Unified | 68.8 | 41.2 |
| Santa Ana Unified | 42.0 | 15.9 |
| Tustin Unified | 70.1 | 42.9 |
| Total Orange County | 64.0 | 38.0 |
| Total California | 54.8 | 27.0 |

Source: CAASPP, 2021/22

Percent of $3^{\text {rd }}$ Grade Students Meeting Benchmarks for ELA and Mathematics, by Race/Ethnicity, Orange County, 2016/17 and 2018/19

|  | ELA |  |  | Mathematics |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Race/Ethnicity | $2016 / 17$ | $2021 / 22$ | $2016 / 17$ | $2021 / 22$ |
| Asian | 77.3 | 76.7 | 84.6 | 82.0 |
| Multiracial | 69.4 | 68.1 | 74.3 | 69.8 |
| Filipino | 73.1 | 71.8 | 73.9 | 72.5 |
| White | 68.9 | 66.5 | 72.1 | 70.8 |
| Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | 48.2 | 40.5 | 36.5 | 40.5 |
| Black or African American | 42.2 | 40.8 | 38.6 | 39.8 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 31.5 | 37.9 | 55.5 | 43.3 |
| Hispanic or Latino | 32.7 | 33.1 | 37.1 | 34.1 |

Source: CAASPP, 2021/22

## Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

## Indicator: COLLEGE READINESS

Number of High School Graduates with UC/CSU Required Courses, by School District, 2012/13 to 2021/22

| School District | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anaheim Union High | 1,534 | 1,785 | 1,754 | 1,752 | 1,825 | 1,977 | 2,259 | 2,391 | 2,364 | 2,494 |
| Brea-Olinda Unified | 290 | 268 | 274 | 250 | 249 | 252 | 305 | 213 | 229 | 274 |
| Capistrano Unified | 2,127 | 2,130 | 2,299 | 2,289 | 2,338 | 2,369 | 2,413 | 2,359 | 2,460 | 2,367 |
| Fullerton Joint Union High | 1,581 | 1,780 | 1,716 | 1,730 | 1,767 | 1,905 | 1,768 | 1,726 | 1,712 | 1,822 |
| Garden Grove Unified | 1,814 | 1,821 | 1,860 | 1,643 | 1,849 | 1,994 | 1,957 | 1,917 | 1,901 | 1,804 |
| Huntington Beach Union | 1,824 | 2,047 | 2,316 | 2,096 | 1,668 | 1,819 | 1,794 | 1,923 | 1,935 | 2,105 |
| Irvine Unified | 1,391 | 1,266 | 1,558 | 1,489 | 1,550 | 1,722 | 1,684 | 1,838 | 1,763 | 1,962 |
| Laguna Beach Unified | 242 | 182 | 160 | 174 | 182 | 191 | 227 | 199 | 180 | 200 |
| Los Alamitos Unified | 514 | 498 | 484 | 600 | 607 | 632 | 552 | 542 | 553 | 577 |
| Newport-Mesa Unified | 857 | 853 | 937 | 971, | 996 | 908 | 822 | 973 | 1,053 | 938 |
| Orange Unified | 864 | 853 | 722 | 915 | 1,012 | 968 | 1,070 | 914 | 1,059 | 1,043 |
| Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified | 955 | 1,005 | 1,068 | 1,047 | 1,090 | 1,085 | 1,032 | 1,025 | 1,077 | 1,122 |
| Saddleback Valley Unified | 1,139 | 1,202 | 1,198 | 1,186 | 1,239 | 1,260 | 1,137 | 978 | 1,190 | 1,150 |
| Santa Ana Unified | 1,495 | 1,694 | 1,765 | 1,777 | 1,806 | 1,484 | 1,381 | 1,318 | 1,350 | 1,282 |
| Tustin Unified | 887 | 935 | 1,032 | 1,056 | 1,185 | 1,193 | 1,279 | 1,195 | 1,281 | 1,291 |
| Orange County Total | 17,514 | 18,319 | 19,147 | 18,986 | 19,425 | 19,759 | 19,680 | 19,514 | 20,899 | 20,447 |

Source: California Department of Education

## Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Number and Percent of High School Graduates with UC/CSU Required Courses, 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 | 160 | 44.8 | 163 | 45.8 | 170 | 53.1 | 132 | 55.0 | 69 | 32.9 |
| Asian | 4,871 | 28 | 5,198 | 28.4 | 4,758 | 77.3 | 4,432 | 77.1 | 5,355 | 62.8 |
| Hispanic | 15,761 | 30.6 | 5,385 | 33.6 | 5,617 | 34.1 | 5,863 | 35.6 | 6,267 | 38.0 |
| Black | 228 | 36.1 | 252 | 38.4 | 215 | 36.1 | 240 | 38.5 | 235 | 38.3 |
| White | 6,948 | 53.4 | 6,880 | 55 | 7,211 | 57.9 | 7,041 | 59.0 | 6,810 | 58.1 |
| Multiple or No Response | 444 | 54.8 | 369 | 54.2 | 452 | 56.0 | 559 | 55.8 | 611 | 56.7 |
| Orange County Total | 17,514 | 46.6 | 18,319 | 48.9 | 19,147 | 50.4 | 18,986 | 51.1 | 19,425 | 52.0 |
| State Total | 166,521 | 39.4 | 176,688 | 41.9 | 185,179 | 43.4 | 194,698 | 45.4 | 200,911 | 46.8 |
|  | 2017/18 |  | 2018/19 |  | 2019/20 |  | 2020/21 |  | 2021/22 |  |
| Race/Ethnicity | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| American Indian | 57 | 46.3 | 23 | 40.4 | 46 | 50.5 | 25 | 36.8 | 36 | 49.3 |
| Asian | 5,207 | 77.9 | 5194 | 79.3 | 5,712 | 76.5 | 5,361 | 78.2 | 5,575 | 81.2 |
| Hispanic | 6,584 | 40.5 | 6829 | 41.3 | 7,013 | 42.5 | 7,121 | 43.1 | 7,277 | 42.4 |
| Black | 229 | 40.2 | 206 | 41.7 | 219 | 41.3 | 245 | 46.8 | 228 | 48.2 |
| White | 6,955 | 60.5 | 6658 | 61.7 | 6,485 | 62.1 | 6,598 | 63.3 | 6,419 | 64.2 |
| Multiple or No Response | 585 | 62.5 | 645 | 60.7 | 823 | 61.1 | 874 | 63.9 | 888 | 66.3 |
| Orange County Total | 20,360 | 54.6 | 20310 | 55.3 | 20,298 | 55.8 | 20,899 | 56.9 | 20,447 | 53.2 |
| State Total | 208,769 | 49.9 | 210,980 | 50.5 | 210,692 | 50.9 | 217,910 | 52.1 | 197,517 | 46.2 |

[^43]
## 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, 2008/09 to 2017/18

| Type of Disability | 2008/09 | 2009/10 | 2010/11 | 2011/12 | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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, 2007/08 to 2017/18

|  | 2007/08 |  |  | 2008/09 |  |  | 2009/10 |  |  | 2010/11 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 |
|  | 2011/22 |  |  | 2012/33 |  |  | 2013/14 |  |  | 2014/15 |  |  |
|  | 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, 2007/08 to 2017/18 (Continued)

|  | 2015/16 |  |  | 2016/17 |  |  | 2017/18 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 | 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 |

*Denotes values under 11
Source: California Department of Education DataQuest

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, 2012 to 2021

|  | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Age | 15.7 | 15.1 | 15.0 | 13.0 | 14.8 | 14.1 | 10.1 | 6.3 | 10.1 | 12.0 |
| 1-4 Years | 7.5 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 11.7 | 11.2 | 6.7 | 4.6 | 6.1 | 9.2 |
| $\mathbf{5 - 9}$ Years | 12.0 | 10.1 | 7.3 | 4.9 | 9.7 | 6.3 | 8.6 | 3.9 | 6.3 | 10.2 |
| $\mathbf{1 0 - 1 4}$ Years | 27.8 | 25.9 | 26.8 | 23.9 | 31.2 | 31.0 | 32.2 | 6.3 | 28.0 | 40.6 |
| $\mathbf{1 5 - 1 9}$ Years | 16.0 | 14.7 | 14.4 | 12.6 | 17.2 | 15.9 | 14.8 | 8.9 | 13.0 | $\mathbf{1 8 . 9}$ |

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

Total Number and Rate per 100,000 Population of Leading Causes of Death, by Age Group, 2012 to 2021

| 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 |
| SUID | 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 |  |

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

Total Number and Rate per 100,000 Population of Leading Causes of Death, by Age Group, 2012 to 2021 (Continued)

| 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 |
| 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 | 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 |  |


| 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 |
| 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 | 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, 2012 to 2021 (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 |
| 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 | 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 |
| SUID** | 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 |  | 1.0 |
| Diseases of the Heart | 3 | 7.8* | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.5* | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |  | 0.5* |
| Cerebrovascular | 1 | 2.6* | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |  | 0.1* |
| Neonatal Hemorrhage | 3 | 7.8* | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |  | 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, 2012 to 2021 (Continued)

| 2017 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 | 2.5* | 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 |
| 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 | 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 |
| Cerebrovascular | 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, 2012 to 2021 (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 | 36,909 |  | 156,124 |  | 197,611 |  | 203,806 |  | 205,331 |  | 799,781 |  |

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

Total Number and Rate per 100,000 Population of Leading Causes of Death, by Age Group, 2012 to 2021 (Continued)

| 2021 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 | 4 | 2.5 | 2 | 1.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 47 | 22.7 | 56 | 6.9 |
| Cancer | 1 | 2.6 | 3 | 1.9 | 8 | 4.1 | 7 | 3.4 | 10 | 4.8 | 29 | 3.6 |
| Congenital Anomalies | 34 | 89.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.5 | 1 | 0.5 | 2 | 1.0 | 38 | 4.7 |
| Homicide | 1 | 2.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 1.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 8 | 3.9 | 11 | 1.4 |
| Suicide | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 8 | 3.9 | 6 | 2.9 | 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 | 4 | 10.5 | 1 | 0.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 5 | 0.6 |
| Diseases of the Heart | 1 | 2.6 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 1.4 | 5 | 0.6 |
| Cerebrovascular | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Neonatal Hemorrhage | 5 | 13.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 5 | 0.6 |
| Other | 64 | 167.9 | 11 | 7.0 | 4 | 2.0 | 3 | 1.5 | 8 | 3.9 | 90 | 11.2 |
| Total Deaths | 111 | 291.3 | 19 | 12.0 | 18 | 9.2 | 21 | 10.2 | 84 | 40.6 | 253 | 31.4 |
| Age Group Population | 36,812 |  | 154,579 |  | 197,695 |  | 203,578 |  | 204,922 |  | 797,586 |  |

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

Manner of Death, Children Less than 18 Years of Age, 2022

| Manner | No. | $\%$ of Child of Deaths Reviewed, by Manner | Type of Death | No. | \% of Child of Deaths Reviewed | \% of Manner |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Natural | 59 | 52.7\% |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Congenital | 2 | 1.8\% | 3.4\% |
|  |  |  | Diseases/ Conditions | 12 | 10.7\% | 20.3\% |
|  |  |  | Unknown | 45 | 40.2\% | 76.3\% |
| Unintentional Injury | 33 | 29.5\% |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Asphyxia | 3 | 2.7\% | 9.1\% |
|  |  |  | Drowning | 8 | 7.1\% | 24.2\% |
|  |  |  | Overdose | 9 | 8.0\% | 27.3\% |
|  |  |  | Vehicular | 12 | 10.7\% | 36.4\% |
|  |  |  | Other | 1 | 0.9\% | 3.0\% |
| Homicide | 3 | 2.7\% |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Gunshot | 3 | 2.7\% | 100.0\% |
| Suicide | 8 | 7.1\% |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Asphyxia | 3 | 2.7\% | 37.5\% |
|  |  |  | Gunshot | 3 | 2.7\% | 37.5\% |
|  |  |  | Train | 1 | 0.9\% | 12.5\% |
|  |  |  | Fall | 1 | 0.9\% | 12.5\% |
| SUID | 7 | 6.3\% |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Undetermined | 7 | 6.3\% | 100.0\% |
| Unknown | 2 | 1.8\% |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Undetermined | 2 | 1.8\% | 100.0\% |
| Total |  |  |  | 112 | 100\% |  |

 all deaths. The age range for child death is defined as a live birth through 17 years.

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

## Indicator: PREVENTABLE CHILD 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, 2012 to 2021

|  | 2012 |  |  | 2013 |  |  | 2014 | 2015 |  | 2016 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cause of Death | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate |
| Unintentional <br> Injury | 34 | 4.1 | 49 | 5.9 | 39 | 4.7 | 30 | 3.6 | 32 | 3.9 |
| Homicide | 12 | 1.4 | 7 | 0.8 | 9 | 1.1 | 10 | 1.2 | 12 | 1.4 |
| Suicide | 12 | 1.4 | 8 | 1.0 | 11 | 1.3 | 14 | 1.7 | 16 | 1.9 |
| Cause of Death | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate | No. | Rate |
| Unintentional <br> Injury | 42 | 5.1 | 34 | 4.1 | 13 | 1.6 | 34 | 4.3 | 56 | 7.0 |
| Homicide | 9 | 1.1 | 11 | 1.3 | 3 | 0.4 | 8 | 1.0 | 11 | 1.4 |
| Suicide | 12 | 1.5 | 16 | 1.9 | 12 | 1.5 | 14 | 1.8 | 14 | 1.8 |

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

## 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, 2012 to 2021

| AGE AND GENDER | UNINTENTIONAL INJURY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| < 15 Years | 2.5 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 2.3 |
| 15-19 Years | 7.9 | 12.2 | 8.9 | 5.2 | 9.9 | 10.5 | 8.3 | 4.3 | 12.7 | 7.9 |
| Males | 4.9 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 1.5 | 6.9 | 5.3 |
| Females | 3.2 | 5.1 | 3.0 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 2.5 |
| AGE AND GENDER | HOMICIDE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| < 15 Years | 0.5* | $0.2 *$ | 0.2* | 0.5* | 0.2* | 0.2 * | 0.3* | $0.2 *$ | 0.5* | 0.8* |
| 15-19 Years | 3.8 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 1.0* | 2.4 | 1.2 |
| Males | 2.6 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 0.2* | 1.2 | 2.7 |
| Females | 0.2* | 0.0 | $0.7^{*}$ | 0.0 | 0.2* | 0.5* | 0.5* | 0.5* | 0.8* | 0.0* |
| AGE AND GENDER | SUICIDE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| < 15 Years | 0.2* | 0.3* | 0.2* | 0.2* | 0.3* | 0.3* | 0.5* | 0.5* | 0.7* | 1.3 |
| 15-19 Years | 4.6 | 2.5 | 4.3 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 4.4 | 5.7 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 2.9 |
| Males | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 1.7 |
| Females | 1.0* | 0.2* | 0.7* | 1.5 | 0.5* | 0.7* | 0.7* | 0.3* | 0.5* | 1.8 |

*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.
 SUIDs

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

Death Rate Per 100,000 Persons 0-19 Years of Age, by Race/Ethnicity and Cause, 2012 to 2021

| RACE / ETHNICITY | UNINTENTI | AL IN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Asian/PI | 2.9* | 5.0 | 1.4* | $2.7 *$ | 3.3 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 1.5* | 3.0* | 4.6 |
| Black | 8.8* | 17.4* | 26.5* | 8.8* | 8.8* | 0.0 | 8.7* | 0.0* | 10.0* | 9.8* |
| Hispanic | 3.3 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 2.7 | 1.7 | 4.9 | 7.9 |
| White | 5.5 | 7.1 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 2.1 | 4.6 | 8.8 |
| RACE / ETHNICITY | HOMICIDE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Asian/PI | 0.0* | 0.0* | 0.7* | 0.0 | 2.0* | 0.6* | 0.6* | 0.0* | 1.5* | 0.0* |
| Black | 0.0* | 0.0* | 0.0* | 8.8* | 0.0* | 0.0* | 0.0* | 0.0* | 0.0* | 9.8* |
| Hispanic | 3.1 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 0.6* | 1.7 | 2.9 |
| White | 0.0* | 0.0 | 0.7* | 0.0* | 0.8* | 0.0* | 0.8* | 0.4* | 0.0* | 0.0* |
| RACE / ETHNICITY | SUICIDE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Asian/PI | 2.2* | 0.0 | 0.7* | 1.4* | $2.7 *$ | 1.3* | 1.9* | 2.3* | 1.5* | 1.5* |
| Black | 8.8* | 0.0* | 0.0* | 0.0* | 0.0* | 0.0* | 8.7* | 0.0 | 10.0* | 9.8* |
| Hispanic | 0.5* | 0.8* | 1.0* | 2.1 | 1.3 | 0.5* | 1.4 | 0.8* | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| White | 2.2 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.5* | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |

[^45]
## 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, 2012 to 2021

|  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age Group | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | \# | \# | Rate | \# | Rate |
| < 15 Years of Age | 15 | 2.5 | 20 | 3.3 | 18 | 3.0 | 18 | 3.0 | 9 | 1.5 |
| 15-19 Years of Age | 19 | 7.9 | 29 | 12.2 | 21 | 9.7 | 12 | 5.6 | 23 | 10.9 |
| TOTAL | 34 | 4.1 | 49 | 5.9 | 39 | 4.8 | 30 | 3.7 | 32 | 5.4 |
|  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |
| Age Group | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate |
| < 15 Years of Age | 18 | 3.0 | 15 | 2.5 | 4 | 0.7* | 15 | 2.5 | 9 | 2.3 |
| 15-19 Years of Age | 24 | 11.4 | 19 | 8.3 | 24 | 10.5 | 19 | 8.3 | 47 | 7.9 |
| TOTAL | 42 | 5.2 | 34 | 4.1 | 42 | 5.1 | 34 | 4.1 | 56 | 13.8 |

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, 2012 to 2021

|  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gender | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate |
| Male | 21 | 4.9 | 28 | 6.5 | 21 | 4.9 | 28 | 6.5 | 22 | 5.2 |
| Female | 13 | 3.2 | 21 | 5.1 | 13 | 3.2 | 21 | 5.1 | 10 | 2.5 |
| TOTAL | 34 | 4.1 | 49 | 5.9 | 34 | 4.1 | 49 | 5.9 | 32 | 3.9 |
|  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |
| Gender | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate |
| Male | 26 | 6.3 | 26 | 6.3 | 6 | 1.5 | 28 | 6.9 | 34 | 8.4 |
| Female | 16 | 4.0 | 8 | 2.0 | 7 | 1.8 | 6 | 1.5 | 22 | 5.6 |
| TOTAL | 42 | 5.3 | 34 | 4.2 | 13 | 1.6 | 34 | 4.3 | 56 | 7.0 |

[^46]
## 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, 2012 to 2021

|  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cause | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | \# | \# | Rate | \# | Rate |
| Motor Vehicle** | 12 | 1.4 | 27 | 3.2 | 27 | 3.2 | 16 | 1.9 | 21 | 2.5 |
| Drowning | 9 | 1.1 | 7 | 0.8 | 5 | 0.6 | 5 | 0.6 | 3 | 0.4* |
| Other | 13 | 1.5 | 15 | 1.8 | 7 | 0.8 | 9 | 1.1 | 8 | 1.0 |
| TOTAL | 34 | 4.1 | 49 | 5.9 | 39 | 4.7 | 30 | 3.6 | 32 | 3.9 |
|  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |
| Cause | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate |
| Motor Vehicle** | 23 | 2.8 | 18 | 2.2 | 7 | 0.9 | 8 | 1.0 | 16 | 2.0 |
| Drowning | 6 | 0.7 | 7 | 0.9 | 1 | 0.1* | 3 | $0.4 *$ | 3 | 0.4* |
| Other | 13 | 1.6 | 9 | 1.1 | 5 | 0.6 | 2 | 0.3* | 1 | 0.1* |
| TOTAL | 42 | 5.1 | 34 | 4.1 | 13 | 1.6 | 13 | 1.6 | 20 | 2.5 |

*Please note: Rates based on less than five deaths are unstable, and therefore should be interpreted with caution
*Includes motor vehicle versus bicycle and pedestrian.
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, 2012 to 2021

|  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ethnicity | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate |
| White | 15 | 5.5 | 19 | 7.1 | 12 | 4.5 | 11 | 4.2 | 9 | 3.4 |
| Black | 1 | 8.8* | 2 | 17.4* | 3 | 26.5* | 1 | 8.8* | 1 | 8.8* |
| Hispanic | 13 | 3.3 | 21 | 5.4 | 22 | 5.7 | 14 | 3.7 | 17 | 4.5 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 4 | 2.9* | 7 | 5.0 | 2 | 1.4* | 4 | $2.7 *$ | 5 | 3.3 |
| TOTAL | 34 | 4.1 | 49 | 5.9 | 39 | 4.7 | 30 | 3.6 | 32 | 3.9 |
|  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |
| Ethnicity | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate |
| White | 16 | 6.1 | 17 | 6.6 | 5 | 2.1 | 11 | 4.6 | 21 | 8.8 |
| Black | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | $8.7 *$ | 0 | 0.0* | 1 | 10.0* | 1 | 9.8* |
| Hispanic | 20 | 5.3 | 10 | 2.7 | 6 | 1.7 | 17 | 4.9 | 27 | 7.9 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 6 | 3.9 | 6 | 3.8 | 2 | 1.5* | 4 | 3.0 * | 6 | 4.6 |
| TOTAL | 42 | 5.1 | 34 | 4.1 | 13 | 1.6 | 34 | 4.3 | 56 | 7.0 |

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

## Secondary Indicator: HOMICIDE DEATHS

Number and Rate per 100,000 Persons of Homicide Deaths, by Age Group, 2012 to 2021

|  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age Group | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate |
| < 15 Years of Age | 3 | 0.5* | 1 | 0.2* | 1 | 0.2* | 3 | 0.5* | 1 | 0.2* |
| 15-19 Years of Age | 9 | 3.8 | 6 | 2.5 | 8 | 3.7 | 7 | 3.3 | 11 | 4.8 |
| TOTAL | 12 | 1.4 | 7 | 0.8 | 9 | 1.1 | 10 | 1.2 | 12 | 1.4 |
|  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |
| Age Group | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate |
| < 15 Years of Age | 1 | 0.2* | 2 | 0.3* | 1 | 0.2* | 5 | 0.5* | 3 | 0.8* |
| 15-19 Years of Age | 8 | 3.5 | 9 | 3.9 | 2 | 0.5* | 3 | 2.4 | 8 | 1.3 |
| TOTAL | 9 | 1.1 | 11 | 1.3 | 3 | 0.4* | 8 | 1.2 | 11 | 2.7 |

*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, 2012 to 2021

|  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gender | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate |
| Male | 11 | 2.6 | 7 | 1.6 | 6 | 1.4 | 10 | 2.3 | 11 | 2.6 |
| Female | 1 | 0.2* | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.7* | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.2* |
| TOTAL | 12 | 1.4 | 7 | 0.8 | 9 | 1.1 | 10 | 1.2 | 12 | 1.4 |
|  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |
| Gender | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate |
| Male | 7 | 1.7 | 9 | 2.1 | 1 | 0.2* | 5 | 1.2 | 11 | 2.7 |
| Female | 2 | 0.5* | 2 | 0.5* | 2 | 0.5* | 3 | 0.8* | 0 | 0.0* |
| TOTAL | 9 | 1.1 | 11 | 1.3 | 3 | 0.4* | 8 | 1.0 | 11 | 1.4 |

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

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

Number and Rate per 100,000 Persons 0 to 19 Years of Age for Homicide Deaths, by Race/Ethnicity, 2012 to 2021

|  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ethnicity | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate |
| White | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.7* | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.8* |
| Black | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 8.8* | 0 | 0.0 |
| Hispanic | 12 | 3.1 | 7 | 1.8 | 6 | 1.6 | 9 | 2.4 | 7 | 1.8 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.7* | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 2.0* |
| TOTAL | 12 | 1.4 | 7 | 0.8 | 9 | 1.1 | 10 | 1.2 | 12 | 1.4 |
|  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |
| Ethnicity | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate |
| White | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.8* | 1 | 0.4* | 0 | 0.0* | 0 | 0.0* |
| Black | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0* | 0 | 0.0* | 1 | 9.8* |
| Hispanic | 8 | 2.1 | 8 | 2.2 | 2 | 0.6* | 6 | 1.7 | 10 | 2.9 |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 1 | 0.6* | 1 | 0.6* | 0 | 0.0* | 2 | 1.5* | 0 | 0.0* |
| TOTAL | 9 | 1.1 | 11 | 1.3 | 3 | 0.4* | 8 | 1.0 | 11 | 1.4 |

*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

Percent of Homicides of Total Deaths from Unintentional Injury, Homicide and Suicide for Persons 0 to 19 Years of Age, 2012 to 2021

| DEATHS | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| \% Homicide | 20.7 | 10.9 | 15.3 | 18.5 | 20.0 | 14.3 | 18.0 | 10.7 | 14.3 | 13.6 |

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, 2012 to 2021

| AREA | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Orange <br> County | 1.4 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.3 | $0.4^{*}$ | 1.0 | 1.4 |
| California | 3.3 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.8 |

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

## Secondary Indicator: SUICIDE DEATHS

Number and Rate per 100,000 Persons of Suicide Deaths, by Age Group, 2012 to 2021

|  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age Group | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate |
| < 15 Years of Age | 1 | 0.2* | 2 | 0.3* | 1 | 0.2* | 1 | 0.2* | 2 | 0.3* |
| 15-19 Years of Age | 11 | 4.6 | 6 | 2.5 | 10 | 4.3 | 13 | 5.6 | 14 | 6.0 |
| TOTAL | 12 | 1.4 | 8 | 1.0 | 11 | 1.3 | 14 | 1.7 | 16 | 1.9 |
|  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |
| Age Group | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate |
| < 15 Years of Age | 2 | 0.3* | 3 | 0.5* | 3 | 0.5* | 4 | 0.7* | 8 | 1.3 |
| 15-19 Years of Age | 10 | 4.4 | 13 | 5.7 | 9 | 4.3 | 10 | 4.9 | 6 | 2.9 |
| TOTAL | 12 | 1.5 | 16 | 1.9 | 12 | 1.5 | 14 | 1.8 | 14 | 1.8 |

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

Number and Rate per 100,000 Persons 0 to 19 Years of Age for Suicide Deaths, by Gender, 2012 to 2021

|  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gender | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate |
| Male | 8 | 1.9 | 7 | 1.6 | 8 | 1.9 | 8 | 1.9 | 14 | 3.3 |
| Female | 4 | 1.0* | 1 | 0.2* | 3 | 0.7* | 6 | 1.5 | 2 | 0.5* |
| TOTAL | 12 | 1.4 | 8 | 1.0 | 11 | 1.3 | 14 | 1.7 | 16 | 1.9 |
|  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |
| Gender | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate |
| Male | 9 | 2.1 | 13 | 3.1 | 11 | 2.7 | 12 | 2.9 | 7 | 1.7 |
| Female | 3 | 0.7* | 3 | 0.7* | 1 | 0.3* | 2 | 0.5* | 7 | 1.8 |
| TOTAL | 12 | 1.5 | 16 | 1.9 | 12 | 1.5 | 14 | 1.8 | 14 | 1.8 |

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


## 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, 2012 to 2021

|  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ethnicity | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate |
| White | 6 | 2.2 | 5 | 1.9 | 6 | 2.2 | 4 | 1.5* | 7 | 2.7 |
| Black | 1 | 8.8* | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Hispanic | 2 | 0.5* | 3 | 0.8* | 4 | 1.0* | 8 | 2.1 | 5 | 1.3 |
| Asian/PI | 3 | 2.2* | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | $0.7 *$ | 2 | 1.4* | 4 | $2.7 *$ |
| Other/unknown | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| TOTAL | 12 | 1.4 | 8 | 1.0 | 11 | 1.3 | 14 | 1.7 | 16 | 1.9 |
|  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |
| Ethnicity | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate | \# | Rate |
| White | 7 | 2.7 | 7 | 2.7 | 6 | 2.5 | 6 | 2.5 | 6 | 2.5 |
| Black | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 8.7* | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 10.0* | 1 | 9.8* |
| Hispanic | 2 | 0.5* | 5 | 1.4 | 3 | 0.8* | 5 | 1.4 | 5 | 1.5 |
| Asian/PI | 2 | 1.3* | 3 | 1.9* | 3 | 2.3* | 2 | 1.5* | 2 | 1.5* |
| Other/unknown | 1 | NA | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| TOTAL | 12 | 1.5 | 16 | 1.9 | 12 | 1.5 | 14 | 1.8 | 14 | 1.8 |

*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: 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, 2012 to 2021

|  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AGE | Killed | Injured | Killed | Injured | Killed | Injured | Killed | Injured | Killed | Injured |
| 0-4 | 2 | 48 | 1 | 24 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 22 | 3 | NA |
| 5-9 | 3 | 48 | 1 | 48 | 4 | 37 | 2 | 26 | 2 | NA |
| 10-14 | 1 | 59 | 1 | 58 | 3 | 36 | 8 | 32 | 2 | NA |
| 15-19 | 13 | 160 | 9 | 141 | 19 | 138 | 16 | 160 | 14 | NA |
| TOTAL | 19 | 315 | 12 | 271 | 27 | 236 | 27 | 240 | 21 | NA |
|  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |
| AGE | Killed | Injured | Killed | Injured | Killed | Injured | Killed | Injured | Killed | Injured |
| 0-4 | 3 | NA | 4 | NA | 0 | NA | 1 | NA | 2 | NA |
| 5-9 | 5 | NA | 1 | NA | 1 | NA | 0 | NA | 1 | NA |
| 10-14 | 1 | NA | 0 | NA | 1 | NA | 2 | NA | 0 | NA |
| 15-19 | 14 | NA | 13 | NA | 4 | NA | 6 | NA | 13 | NA |
| TOTAL | 23 | NA | 18 | NA | 6 | NA | 9 | NA | 16 | NA |

*Non-fatal Hospitalizations from motor vehicle transportation accidents.
Data from EPI Center, California Injury Data Online. Since 2015, non-fatal data has not been updated 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, 2012 to 2021

| NON-FATAL* |  |  |  |  | FATAL |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| YEAR | Assault | SelfInflicted | Accidental | Total Injured by Guns | Homicide | Suicide | Accidental | Total Killed by Guns |
| 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 |
| 2021 | NA | NA | NA | NA | 9 | 1 | 0 | 10 |

[^49]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, 2022
Disposition

| Age-Class | Substantiated |  | Inconclusive |  | Unfounded |  | Assessment Only |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| <1 Year | 623 | 13.8\% | 297 | 6.1\% | 276 | 3.6\% | 255 | 3.2\% | 1,559 | 5.5\% |
| 1-2 Years | 529 | 11.7\% | 452 | 9.3\% | 558 | 7.3\% | 255 | 3.2\% | 1,963 | 6.9\% |
| 3-5 Years | 825 | 18.2\% | 703 | 14.4\% | 1,081 | 14.1\% | 720 | 9.1\% | 3,682 | 13.0\% |
| 6-10 Years | 1,167 | 25.8\% | 1,324 | 27.1\% | 2,364 | 30.7\% | 2,159 | 27.2\% | 7,861 | 27.7\% |
| 11-15 Years | 1,047 | 23.1\% | 1,555 | 31.9\% | 2,541 | 33.0\% | 3,060 | 38.6\% | 9,464 | 33.3\% |
| 16-17 Years | 336 | 7.4\% | 547 | 11.2\% | 870 | 11.3\% | 1,474 | 18.6\% | 3,871 | 13.6\% |
| Total | 4,527 | 100.0\% | 4,878 | 100.0\% | 7,690 | 100.0\% | 7,923 | 100.0\% | 28,400 | 100.0\% |

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

Substantiated Child Abuse Allegations, by Percent for Children Under 18 Years, by Type of Abuse, 2013 to 2022

| Type of Abuse | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sexual Abuse | $5.6 \%$ | $6.1 \%$ | $6.8 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ | $5.4 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ | $4.1 \%$ | $4.6 \%$ | $4.3 \%$ |
| Physical Abuse | $6.0 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ | $4.5 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ | $3.8 \%$ | $3.6 \%$ | $4.2 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ | $3.7 \%$ |
| Severe Neglect | $2.9 \%$ | $3.3 \%$ | $4.3 \%$ | $4.3 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ | $5.2 \%$ | $6.6 \%$ | $7.8 \%$ | $8.0 \%$ | $8.5 \%$ |
| General Neglect | $72.2 \%$ | $71.6 \%$ | $71.4 \%$ | $71.8 \%$ | $71.3 \%$ | $73.6 \%$ | $73.6 \%$ | $72.8 \%$ | $71.9 \%$ | $70.7 \%$ |
| Exploitation | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $0.7 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ |
| Emotional Abuse | $0.1 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ | $0.3 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ |
| Caretaker Absence/Incapacity | $1.7 \%$ | $2.1 \%$ | $1.8 \%$ | $2.8 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ | $2.6 \%$ | $2.4 \%$ | $2.2 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ | $3.1 \%$ |
| At Risk Sibling Abused | $11.4 \%$ | $11.2 \%$ | $10.9 \%$ | $10.5 \%$ | $11.4 \%$ | $9.9 \%$ | $9.0 \%$ | $8.0 \%$ | $9.0 \%$ | $8.6 \%$ |
| Substantial Risk | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| Total | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ | $100.0 \%$ |

Note: A child is counted only once in category of highest severity.

 University of California at Berkeley California Child Welfare Indicators Project website. URL: [http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare](http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare)

Total Number of Children with One or More Child Abuse Allegations and Substantiated Allegations, 2013 to 2022

| Age Group | Child Abuse <br> Allegations \# | Substantiated Allegations \# | Substantiated <br> Rate per 1000 | Age Group | Child Abuse Allegations \# | Substantiated Allegations \# | Substantiated <br> Rate per 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2013 |  |  |  | 2014 |  |  |  |
| Under 1 | 1,549 | 555 | 14.7 | Under 1 | 1,780 | 605 | 16.0 |
| 1-5 Years | 7,027 | 1,781 | 9.2 | 1-5 Years | 7,562 | 1,763 | 9.2 |
| 6-10 Years | 7,581 | 1,483 | 7.3 | 6-10 Years | 8,864 | 1,568 | 7.7 |
| 11-15 Years | 6,924 | 1,157 | 5.5 | 11-15 Years | 8,098 | 1,216 | 5.7 |
| 16-17 Years | 2,716 | 382 | 4.3 | 16-17 Years | 3,283 | 387 | 4.4 |
| Total | 25,797 | 5,358 | 7.3 | Total | 29,587 | 5,539 | 7.6 |
| 2015 |  |  |  | 2016 |  |  |  |
| Under 1 | 1,891 | 678 | 17.6 | Under 1 | 1,776 | 647 | 17.4 |
| 1-5 Years | 7,906 | 1,776 | 9.3 | 1-5 Years | 7,603 | 1,600 | 8.3 |
| 6-10 Years | 9,654 | 1,672 | 8.2 | 6-10 Years | 9,448 | 1,583 | 7.9 |
| 11-15 Years | 8,875 | 1,195 | 5.7 | 11-15 Years | 8,782 | 1,233 | 5.9 |
| 16-17 Years | 3,634 | 433 | 5.0 | 16-17 Years | 3,537 | 410 | 4.7 |
| Total | 31,960 | 5,754 | 7.9 | Total | 31,146 | 5,473 | 7.5 |
| 2017 |  |  |  | 2018 |  |  |  |
| Under 1 | 1,806 | 609 | 15.9 | Under 1 | 1,659 | 596 | 16.3 |
| 1-5 Years | 7,310 | 1,505 | 7.9 | 1-5 Years | 6,857 | 1,319 | 6.9 |
| 6-10 Years | 9,521 | 1,367 | 6.8 | 6-10 Years | 8,927 | 1,296 | 6.5 |
| 11-15 Years | 9,261 | 1,048 | 5.0 | 11-15 Years | 9,400 | 1,069 | 5.1 |
| 16-17 Years | 3,786 | 360 | 4.2 | 16-17 Years | 3,569 | 363 | 4.3 |
| Total | 31,684 | 4,889 | 6.7 | Total | 30,412 | 4,643 | 6.5 |

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

Total Number of Children with One or More Child Abuse Allegations and Substantiated Allegations, 2013 to 2022 (Continued)

| Age Group | Child Abuse Allegations \# | Substantiated Allegations \# | Substantiated <br> Rate per 1,000 | Age Group | Child Abuse Allegations \# | Substantiated Allegations \# | Substantiated <br> Rate per 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2019 |  |  |  | 2020 |  |  |  |
| Under 1 | 1,751 | 691 | 19.5 | Under 1 | 1,524 | 636 | 18.1 |
| 1-5 Years | 6,966 | 1,501 | 7.9 | 1-5 Years | 5,616 | 1,348 | 7.3 |
| 6-10 Years | 8,659 | 1,344 | 6.9 | 6-10 Years | 6,600 | 1,179 | 6.1 |
| 11-15 Years | 9,645 | 1,162 | 5.6 | 11-15 Years | 7,694 | 1,088 | 5.3 |
| 16-17 Years | 3,667 | 356 | 4.2 | 16-17 Years | 3,061 | 307 | 3.7 |
| Total | 30,688 | 5,054 | 7.1 | Total | 24,495 | 4,558 | 6.5 |
| 2021 |  |  |  | 2022 |  |  |  |
| Under 1 | 1,502 | 661 | 19.4 | Under 1 | 1,559 | 623 | 18.4 |
| 1-5 Years | 5,522 | 1,392 | 7.6 | 1-5 Years | 5,645 | 1,354 | 7.5 |
| 6-10 Years | 6,968 | 1,200 | 6.2 | 6-10 Years | 7,861 | 1,167 | 6.0 |
| 11-15 Years | 8,457 | 1,110 | 5.4 | 11-15 Years | 9,464 | 1,047 | 5.1 |
| 16-17 Years | 3,403 | 349 | 4.1 | 16-17 Years | 3,871 | 336 | 4.0 |
| Total | 25,852 | 4,712 | 6.7 | Total | 28,400 | 4,527 | 6.5 |

Population Data Source: CA Department of Finance.
 W., Saika, G., Hammond, I., Ayat, N., Gomez, A., Jeffrey, K., Prakash, A., Berwick, H., Hoerl, C., Yee, H., Flamson, T., Gonzalez, A. \& Ensele, P. (2022). CCWIP reports. Retrieved 6/1/2022, 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, 2012/13 to 2021/22

|  | 2012/13 |  | 2013/14 |  | 2014/15 |  | 2015/16 |  | 2016/17 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Petitions Filed | 1,357 | 5.4 | 1,282 | 4.6 | 1,162 | 3.8 | 1,341 | 4.3 | 1,431 | 4.5 |
|  | 2017/18 |  | 2018/19 |  | 2019/20 |  | 2020/21 |  | 2021/22 |  |
|  | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Petitions Filed | 1,460 | 4.8 | 1,598 | 5.3 | 1,707 | 6.1 | 1,607 | 6.6 | 1,672 | 6.1 |

## 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, 2011/12 to 2020/21

|  | $2011 / 12$ | $2012 / 13$ | $2013 / 14$ | $2014 / 15$ | $2015 / 16$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Orange County | $7.5 \%$ | $7.6 \%$ | $7.4 \%$ | $9.1 \%$ | $7.8 \%$ |
| California | $10.1 \%$ | $10.5 \%$ | $10.2 \%$ | $9.7 \%$ | $9.0 \%$ |
| Orange County | $2016 / 17$ | $2017 / 18$ | $2018 / 19$ | $2019 / 20$ | $2020 / 21$ |
| California | $8.0 \%$ | $7.7 \%$ | $7.1 \%$ | $5.9 \%$ | $7.7 \%$ |

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.

 reports. Retrieved 7/3/2023, from University of 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, 2012/13 to 2021/22

| Month | $2012 / 13$ | $2013 / 14$ | $2014 / 15$ | $2015 / 16$ | $2016 / 17$ | $2017 / 18$ | $2018 / 19$ | $2019 / 20$ | $2020 / 21$ | $2021 / 22$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| July | 2,941 | 2,775 | 2,631 | 2,434 | 2,525 | 2,643 | 2,717 | 2,932 | 3,183 | 2,907 |
| August | 2,895 | 2,734 | 2,631 | 2,454 | 2,604 | 2,632 | 2,754 | 2,960 | 3,183 | 2,942 |
| September | 2,852 | 2,735 | 2,632 | 2,497 | 2,628 | 2,625 | 2,779 | 3,019 | 3,212 | 2,957 |
| October | 2,875 | 2,694 | 2,649 | 2,501 | 2,607 | 2,653 | 2,759 | 3,030 | 3,161 | 2,950 |
| November | 2,869 | 2,695 | 2,609 | 2,521 | 2,595 | 2,702 | 2,781 | 3,061 | 3,155 | 2,967 |
| December | 2,873 | 2,686 | 2,543 | 2,500 | 2,595 | 2,708 | 2,812 | 3,092 | 3,118 | 2,976 |
| January | 2,906 | 2,681 | 2,532 | 2,518 | 2,594 | 2,725 | 2,856 | 3,109 | 3,100 | 2,998 |
| February | 2,840 | 2,681 | 2,532 | 2,523 | 2,605 | 2,700 | 2,853 | 3,071 | 3,076 | 2,990 |
| March | 2,813 | 2,630 | 2,521 | 2,495 | 2,558 | 2,656 | 2,856 | 3,134 | 3,041 | 2,938 |
| April | 2,790 | 2,623 | 2,494 | 2,502 | 2,544 | 2,686 | 2,867 | 3,148 | 3,015 | 2,924 |
| May | 2,769 | 2,636 | 2,481 | 2,504 | 2,564 | 2,686 | 2,903 | 3,216 | 2,989 | 2,896 |
| June | 2,772 | 2,649 | 2,473 | 2,538 | 2,628 | 2,705 | 2,888 | 3,217 | 2,938 | 2,946 |
| Average | $\mathbf{2 , 8 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 6 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 5 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 4 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 5 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 6 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 8 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 0 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 0 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 9 4 9}$ |

[^51]
## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

Percent of Children in Out-of-Home Care, by Race/Ethnicity, April 2014 to April 2023

| Race/Ethnicity | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| White | 33 | 33 | 37 | 36 | 32 | 32 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 33 |
| Hispanic | 58 | 58 | 52 | 53 | 55 | 53 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 54 |
| Black | 5 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 7 |
| Asian | 4 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Native American | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Other | 1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |

Note: Percentages may not add to $100 \%$ due to rounding
Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency

Wraparound Referrals, by Agency, 2012/13 to 2021/2022

| Referral Agency | 2012/13 | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Social Services | 178 | 172 | 175 | 212 | 244 | 225 | 251 | 292 | 278 | 259 |
| Probation | 180 | 213 | 245 | 215 | 262 | 201 | 60 | 61 | 38 | 21 |
| Health Care | 23 | 22 | 24 | 21 | 24 | 30 | 50 | 54 | 64 | 64 |
| Total | 381 | 407 | 444 | 448 | 530 | 456 | 361 | 407 | 380 | 344 |

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, 2013/14 to 2022/23

| Year | Dependents of the Court | Out-of-Home Care |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 3 / 1 4}$ | 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 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 / 2 2}$ | 2,949 | 2,063 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 2 / 2 3}$ | 3,029 | 2,126 |


 Retrieved 7/3/2023, from University of California at Berkeley California Child Welfare Indicators Project website. URL: [http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare](http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare)

Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency

## 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 2014 to April 2023

| Annual Point-inTime Comparison | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Relative/Guardian | 1,309 | 58\% | 1,183 | 56\% | 1,149 | 54\% | 1,123* | 52\% | 1,167^ | 54\% | 1,292 | 54\% |
| Foster Family Homes/Resource Family* | 196 | 9\% | 197 | 9\% | 237 | 11\% | 361* | 17\% | 314** | 14\% | 301 | 13\% |
| Foster Family Agency Certified Homes | 311 | 14\% | 305 | 14\% | 284 | 13\% | 277 | 13\% | 284 | 13\% | 262 | 11\% |
| Adoptive Placement | 69 | 3\% | 76 | 3\% | 71 | 3\% | 44 | 2\% | 49 | 2\% | 65 | 3\% |
| Group Homes/STRTPs | 81 | 4\% | 72 | 3\% | 72 | 3\% | 80 | 4\% | 71*** | 3\% | 120 | 5\% |
| Orangewood Children and Family Center | 72 | 3\% | 51 | 2\% | 73 | 3\% | 55 | 3\% | 60 | 3\% | 90 | 4\% |
| Other | 229 | 13\% | 242 | 14\% | 236 | 14\% | 225 | 12\% | 232 | 13\% | 249 | 13\% |
| Total | 2,267 | 100\% | 2,126 | 100\% | 2,122 | 100\% | 2,165 | 100\% | 2,177 | 100\% | 2,379 | 100\% |


| Annual Point-in-Time Comparison | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 | 10 Year Average |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Relative/Guardian | 1,428 | 57\% | 1,437 | 58\% | 1,375 | 58\% | 1,313 | 56\% | 1,278 | 55\% |
| Foster Family Homes/Resource Family* | 295 | 12\% | 298 | 12\% | 313 | 13\% | 312 | 13\% | 282 | 12\% |
| Foster Family Agency Certified Homes | 293 | 12\% | 261 | 11\% | 229 | 10\% | 236 | 10\% | 274 | 12\% |
| Adoptive Placement | 71 | 3\% | 71 | 3\% | 54 | 2\% | 74 | 3\% | 64 | 3\% |
| Group Homes/STRTPs | 125 | 5\% | 104 | 4\% | 86 | 4\% | 58 | 2\% | 87 | 4\% |
| Orangewood Children and Family Center | 46 | 2\% | 43 | 2\% | 57 | 2\% | 76 | 3\% | 62 | 3\% |
| Other | 310 | 12\% | 328 | 13\% | 330 | 14\% | 270 | 12\% | 265 | 13\% |
| Total | 2,497 | 100\% | 2,471 | 100\% | 2,390 | 100\% | 2,339 | 100\% | 2,307 | 100\% |

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

|  | RELATIVE/ GUARDIAN |  |  | FOSTER FAMILY HOME (County Licensed) |  |  | FOSTER FAMILY <br> ASSOCIATION CERTIFIED HOME |  |  | ADOPTIVE PLACEMENTS |  |  | COUNTY SHELTER/STRTP |  |  | OTHER PLACEMENT TYPE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CITIES AND COMMUNITIES | $\begin{aligned} & 0- \\ & <6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6- \\ & <13 \end{aligned}$ | 13+ | $\begin{aligned} & 0- \\ & <6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6- \\ <13 \end{gathered}$ | 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+ | $\begin{aligned} & 0- \\ & <6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6- \\ & <13 \end{aligned}$ | 13+ | $\begin{aligned} & 0- \\ & <6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6- \\ <13 \end{gathered}$ | 13+ |
| Aliso Viejo | * | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | 0 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * |
| Anaheim | 79 | 55 | 53 | 29 | 12 | 10 | 5 | 10 | 11 | 10 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| Brea | * | * | 9 | 6 | * | 0 | * | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * |
| Buena Park | 14 | 5 | * | * | * | * | 7 | * | * | 0 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | 11 |
| Costa Mesa | 10 | 8 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0 | * | 0 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 17 |
| Cypress | * | * | 5 | * | 0 | * | * | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * |
| Dana Point | * | 0 | * | * | 0 | 0 | * | 0 | * | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * |
| Fountain Valley | * | * | 8 | * | 0 | * | 0 | 0 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | * | * | 0 | * |
| Fullerton | 21 | 13 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 8 | * | * | * | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 27 |
| Garden Grove | 23 | 26 | 16 | 9 | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | 0 | 11 |
| Huntington Beach | 17 | 15 | 10 | 6 | * | 8 | 7 | * | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | 0 | 0 | * |
| Irvine | 5 | * | 10 | 5 | * | * | 10 | 6 | 0 | * | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| La Habra | 5 | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0 | 0 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * |
| La Palma | * | 0 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Laguna Beach | 0 | 0 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Laguna Hills | 7 | 5 | 6 | * | * | 0 | * | * | 0 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | 0 | * |
| Laguna Niguel | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * |
| Laguna Woods | 0 | 0 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lake Forest | 10 | 0 | * | * | * | * | 5 | 0 | 0 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * |
| Los Alamitos | * | * | * | * | 0 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | 0 | 0 | * |
| Mission Viejo | 9 | * | * | * | 0 | * | 6 | 5 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Newport Beach | * | * | * | * | 0 | 0 | * | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * |
| Orange | 27 | 11 | 23 | 6 | * | 5 | 6 | 0 | 3 | * | * | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & (0) \\ & +0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} (22) \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} (54) \\ +12 \end{array}$ | * | * | 20 |
| Placentia | 10 | 5 | 5 | 7 | * | * | 5 | * | 0 | * | * | * | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | * |
| Rancho Santa Margarita | 7 | 0 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | * | 0 | * | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| San Clemente | * | * | * | * | 0 | * | * | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| San Juan Capistrano | 0 | 0 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * |
| Santa Ana | 71 | 58 | 36 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 5 | * | 5 | 8 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | * | 18 |
| Seal Beach | 0 | * | * | * | 0 | 0 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stanton | 6 | 12 | * | 8 | 5 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * |
| Tustin | 15 | 13 | 13 | * | 0 | * | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 23 |
| Unincorpora ted | 6 | * | 6 | 5 | * | * | * | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * |
| Villa Park | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Westminster | 12 | 10 | 7 | * | 0 | * | 5 | 0 | 0 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * |
| Yorba Linda | 7 | 8 | * | 6 | * | 0 | 5 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Note: Parentheses indicate the number of children placed at Orangewood Children and Family Center (OCFC).*Numbers between 1 and 4 are masked to protect confidentiality.

Children and Family Services - Out-Of-Home Placements, by Age and City of Placement, April 2023 (Continued)

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

|  | RELATIVE/ GUARDIAN |  |  | FOSTER FAMILY HOME (County Licensed) |  |  | FOSTER FAMILY ASSOCIATION CERTIFIED HOME |  |  | ADOPTIVE PLACEMENTS |  |  | COUNTY <br> SHELTER/STRTP |  |  | OTHER PLACEMENT TYPE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Out-ofCounty | $\begin{aligned} & 0- \\ & <6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6- \\ & <13 \end{aligned}$ | 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+ | $\begin{aligned} & 0- \\ & <6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6- \\ & <13 \end{aligned}$ | 13+ |
| Los Angeles County | 62 | 28 | 32 | * | * | * | 6 | * | * | * | * | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | 13 |
| Riverside County | 52 | 33 | 26 | 11 | 0 | * | 6 | 9 | 9 | 5 | 0 | * | 0 | * | * | * | 0 | 11 |
| San <br> Bernardino | 21 | 24 | 10 | 0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| San Diego County | 6 | * | * | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * |
| Non- <br> Adjacent <br> County or Out of State | 39 | 16 | 9 | 5 | * | 0 | 0 | * | 0 | * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | * | 0 | 0 | 28 |
| TOTALS | 566 | 378 | 338 | 165 | 75 | 107 | 125 | 63 | 45 | 52 | 18 | 4 | 0 | 30 | 104 | 60 | 23 | 260 |

*Numbers between 1 and 4 are masked to protect confidentiality

Children and Family Services - Out-Of-Home Placements, by Age and City of Placement, April 2023

|  | TOTAL COMMUNITY (\#) |  |  |  | TOTAL COMMUNITY (\%) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CITIES AND COMMUNITIES | 0-<6 | 6-<13 | $13+$ | TOTAL | 0-<6 | 6-<13 | 13 + | TOTAL |
| Aliso Viejo | 3 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.3\% |
| Anaheim | 123 | 80 | 95 | 298 | 5.3\% | 3.4\% | 4.1\% | 12.7\% |
| Brea | 11 | 7 | 10 | 28 | 0.5\% | 0.3\% | 0.4\% | 1.2\% |
| Buena Park | 23 | 13 | 16 | 52 | 1.0\% | 0.6\% | 0.7\% | 2.2\% |
| Costa Mesa | 18 | 20 | 30 | 68 | 0.8\% | 0.9\% | 1.3\% | 2.9\% |
| Cypress | 8 | 5 | 7 | 20 | 0.3\% | 0.2\% | 0.3\% | 0.9\% |
| Dana Point | 9 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 0.4\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.5\% |
| Fountain Valley | 10 | 5 | 15 | 30 | 0.4\% | 0.2\% | 0.6\% | 1.3\% |
| Fullerton | 31 | 21 | 54 | 106 | 1.3\% | 0.9\% | 2.3\% | 4.5\% |
| Los Angeles County | 72 | 39 | 49 | 159 | 3.0\% | 1.7\% | 2.1\% | 6.8\% |
| Riverside County | 75 | 46 | 54 | 171 | 3.2\% | 1.8\% | 2.3\% | 7.3\% |
| San Bernardino | 30 | 27 | 22 | 77 | 1.2\% | 1.2\% | 0.9\% | 3.3\% |
| San Diego County | 7 | 2 | 4 | 12 | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | 0.2\% | 0.5\% |
| Huntington Beach | 30 | 22 | 25 | 77 | 1.3\% | 0.9\% | 1.1\% | 3.3\% |
| Irvine | 22 | 12 | 21 | 55 | 0.9\% | 0.5\% | 0.9\% | 2.4\% |
| La Habra | 12 | 5 | 6 | 23 | 0.5\% | 0.2\% | 0.3\% | 1.0\% |
| La Palma | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0.1\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% |
| Laguna Beach | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% |
| Laguna Hills | 16 | 8 | 10 | 34 | 0.7\% | 0.3\% | 0.4\% | 1.5\% |
| Laguna Niguel | 3 | 2 | 7 | 12 | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.3\% | 0.5\% |
| Laguna Woods | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Lake Forest | 19 | 1 | 9 | 29 | 0.8\% | 0.0\% | 0.4\% | 1.2\% |
| Los Alamitos | 2 | 2 | 5 | 9 | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.4\% |

Children and Family Services - Out-Of-Home Placements, by Age and City of Placement, April 2023 (Continued)

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{TOTAL COMMUNITY (\#)} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{TOTAL COMMUNITY (\%)} <br>
\hline CITIES AND COMMUNITIES \& 0-<6 \& 6-<13 \& $13+$ \& TOTAL \& 0-<6 \& 6-<13 \& $13+$ \& TOTAL <br>
\hline Mission Viejo \& 19 \& 8 \& 13 \& 40 \& 0.8\% \& 0.3\% \& 0.6\% \& 1.7\% <br>
\hline Newport Beach \& 9 \& 4 \& 6 \& 19 \& 0.4\% \& 0.2\% \& 0.3\% \& 0.8\% <br>
\hline Orange \& 44 \& 37 \& 118 \& 199 \& 1.9\% \& 1.6\% \& 5.0\% \& 8.5\% <br>
\hline Placentia \& 23 \& 9 \& 17 \& 49 \& 1.0\% \& 0.4\% \& 0.7\% \& 2.1\% <br>
\hline Rancho Santa Margarita \& 9 \& 2 \& 2 \& 12 \& 0.4\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.1\% \& 0.5\% <br>
\hline San Clemente \& 9 \& 3 \& 11 \& 23 \& 0.4\% \& 0.1\% \& 0.5\% \& 1.0\% <br>
\hline San Juan Capistrano \& 2 \& 0 \& 3 \& 5 \& 0.1\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.1\% \& 0.2\% <br>
\hline Santa Ana \& 96 \& 77 \& 85 \& 258 \& 4.1\% \& 3.3\% \& 3.6\% \& 11.0\% <br>
\hline Seal Beach \& 5 \& 3 \& 1 \& 9 \& 0.2\% \& 0.1\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.4\% <br>
\hline Stanton \& 14 \& 17 \& 5 \& 36 \& 0.6\% \& 0.7\% \& 0.2\% \& 1.5\% <br>
\hline Tustin \& 18 \& 13 \& 48 \& 79 \& 0.8\% \& 0.6\% \& 2.1\% \& 3.4\% <br>
\hline Unincorporated \& 15 \& 7 \& 11 \& 33 \& 0.6\% \& 0.3\% \& 0.5\% \& 1.4\% <br>
\hline Villa Park \& 1 \& 1 \& 0 \& 2 \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.1\% <br>
\hline Westminster \& 23 \& 10 \& 13 \& 46 \& 1.0\% \& 0.4\% \& 0.6\% \& 2.0\% <br>
\hline Yorba Linda \& 19 \& 12 \& 4 \& 35 \& 0.8\% \& 0.5\% \& 0.2\% \& 1.5\% <br>
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{OUT-OF-COUNTY} <br>
\hline Los Angeles County \& 72 \& 39 \& 49 \& 159 \& 3.0\% \& 1.7\% \& 2.1\% \& 6.8\% <br>
\hline Riverside County \& 75 \& 46 \& 54 \& 171 \& 3.2\% \& 1.8\% \& 2.3\% \& 7.3\% <br>
\hline San Bernardino \& 30 \& 27 \& 22 \& 77 \& 1.2\% \& 1.2\% \& 0.9\% \& 3.3\% <br>
\hline San Diego County \& 7 \& 2 \& 4 \& 12 \& 0.3\% \& 0.0\% \& 0.2\% \& 0.5\% <br>
\hline Non-Adjacent County or Out of State \& 44 \& 14 \& 37 \& 104

2 \& 2.0\% \& 0.8\% \& 1.6\% \& 4.4\% <br>
\hline TOTALS \& 916 \& 569 \& 854 \& 2,339 \& 39.2\% \& 24.3\% \& 36.5\% \& 100.0\% <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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, 2012/13 to 2021/22

|  | $2012 / 13$ | $2013 / 14$ | $2014 / 15$ | $2015 / 16$ | $2016 / 17$ | $2017 / 18$ | $2018 / 19$ | $2019 / 20$ | $2020 / 21$ | $2021 / 22$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Orange <br> County | 3.60 | 3.60 | 4.12 | 5.10 | 4.27 | 4.21 | 4.36 | 4.13 | 3.90 | 4.42 |
| California | 4.03 | 4.00 | 3.97 | 3.92 | 3.75 | 3.87 | 3.79 | 3.32 | 3.63 | 3.72 |

[^53] of California at Berkeley California Child Welfare Indicators Project website. URL: [http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare](http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare)

## 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, 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 County | 33.2\% | 24.8\% | 28.0\% | 31.4\% | 36.1\% | 34.2\% | 31.7\% | 33.8\% | 33.0\% | 36.6\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| California | 35.6\% | 33.8\% | 33.8\% | 33.3\% | 33.0\% | 32.3\% | 31.6\% | 31.0\% | 29.8\% | 30.0\% |
| Reentry Following Reunification* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orange County | 4.4\% | 6.8\% | 8.6\% | 10.9\% | 7.7\% | 9.4\% | 8.5\% | 6.2\% | 7.4\% | -- |
| California | 12.5\% | 12.5\% | 11.9\% | 11.5\% | 10.7\% | 12.1\% | 11.9\% | 11.0\% | 10.3\% | -- |

*Due to methodological differences the reporting periods for Reentry Following Reunification will always be one year behind what is reported for the other measures

 University of California at Berkeley California Child Welfare Indicators Project website. URL: [http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare](http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare)

## 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, 2015/16 to 2021/22

|  | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of youth (where about known) who exited foster care after emancipating or turning age 18 or 19 while in foster care: | 60 | 60 | 60 | 75 | 103 | 103 | 121 |
| Percent of these youth who: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Completed High School or Equivalency | 70\% | 71\% | 87\% | 85\% | 84\% | 79\% | 65\% |
| Obtained Employment | 30\% | 53\% | 72\% | 61\% | 67\% | 59\% | 55\% |
| Have Housing Arrangements | 60\% | 89\% | 95\% | 95\% | 94\% | 100\% | 97\% |
| Permanency Connection with an Adult | 50\% | 94\% | 100\% | 95\% | 94\% | 96\% | 97\% |

[^54]Source: Orange County Social Services

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

## Indicator: JUVENILE ARRESTS

Orange County Juvenile Arrests 10 to 17 Years Old, 2012 to 2021

|  | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | $\begin{array}{r} 2012 \text { to } \\ 2021 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. Overview |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Felony Arrests | 2,291 | 1,866 | 1,660 | 1,178 | 1,196 | 1,125 | 825 | 884 | 616 | 512 | -77.7\% |
| Misdemeanor <br> Arrests | 5,033 | 3,909 | 3,535 | 2,833 | 2,582 | 1,912 | 1,367 | 1,190 | 785 | 647 | -87.1\% |
| Arrest for Status Offenses | 1,254 | 1,125 | 1,388 | 820 | 745 | 735 | 537 | 545 | 652 | 209 | -83.3\% |
| Total Juvenile Arrests | 8,578 | 6,900 | 6,583 | 4,831 | 4,523 | 3,772 | 2,729 | 2,619 | 2,053 | 1,368 | -84.1\% |
| B. Juvenile Felony Arrest Trends |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Violent Crimes | 456 | 371 | 373 | 353 | 386 | 389 | 341 | 365 | 236 | 179 | -60.7\% |
| Property Offenses | 939 | 695 | 546 | 345 | 327 | 373 | 221 | 193 | 170 | 92 | -90.2\% |
| Drug Offenses | 331 | 349 | 324 | 113 | 120 | 49 | 31 | 28 | 11 | 20 | -94.0\% |
| Sex Offenses | 61 | 73 | 55 | 51 | 39 | 34 | 40 | 53 | 19 | 23 | -62.3\% |
| Other Offenses | 504 | 378 | 362 | 316 | 324 | 280 | 192 | 245 | 180 | 198 | -60.7\% |
|  | 2,291 | 1,866 | 1,660 | 1,178 | 1,196 | 1,125 | 825 | 884 | 616 | 512 | -77.7\% |

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

Number of Juvenile Arrests and Rates Per 100,000 Youth Ages 10 to 17, Orange County and California, 2012 to 2021

|  | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of Juvenile Arrests |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orange County | 8,566 | 6,892 | 6,580 | 4,829 | 4,521 | 3,770 | 2,729 | 2,619 | 2,053 | 1,368 |
| California | 120,279 | 96,718 | 86,636 | 71,792 | 62,646 | 56,127 | 46,339 | 43,181 | 25,710 | 19,355 |
| Juvenile Arrest Rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orange County | 2,456.6 | 2,075.9 | 1,993.9 | 1421.8 | 1331.7 | 1104.0 | 828.2 | 789.6 | 628.2 | 415.0 |
| California | 2,718.2 | 2,370.1 | 2,133.7 | 1725.0 | 1500.1 | 1334.5 | 1120.6 | 1030.0 | 615.6 | 462.1 |
| No. of Felony Arrests |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orange County | 2,284 | 1,866 | 1,659 | 1,178 | 1,195 | 1,125 | 825 | 884 | 616 | 512 |
| California | 36,289 | 30,734 | 27,583 | 21,343 | 19,619 | 19,333 | 17,229 | 16,288 | 11,332 | 9,132 |
| Felony Arrest Rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orange County | 655.0 | 562.0 | 502.7 | 346.8 | 352.0 | 329.4 | 248.9 | 266.5 | 188.5 | 155.3 |
| California | 819.6 | 753.2 | 679.3 | 512.8 | 469.8 | 459.7 | 416.6 | 388.5 | 271.3 | 218.0 |
| No. of Misdemeanors - Orange County |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orange County | 5,030 | 3,902 | 3,534 | 2,832 | 2,581 | 1,910 | 1,367 | 1,190 | 785 | 647 |
| California | 67,960 | 54,315 | 48,291 | 41,848 | 35,756 | 30,046 | 24,223 | 22,836 | 11,930 | 9,008 |
| Misdemeanors Arrest Rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orange County | 1480.3 | 1162.0 | 1055.8 | 849.0 | 773.7 | 571.8 | 409.2 | 358.8 | 240.2 | 196.3 |
| California | 1629.6 | 1312.0 | 1170.2 | 1012.2 | 860.8 | 719.0 | 577.5 | 544.7 | 285.7 | 215.1 |

[^56]
## 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, 2012 to 2021

|  | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Total Case | 8,882 | 7,821 | 7,156 | 4,578 | 4,537 | 4,045 | 3,324 | 3,417 | 2,543 | 1,789 |  |
| Dispositions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System

Total Number and Percent of Juvenile Probation Referrals by Age, 2012 to 2021

|  | 2012 |  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age in years | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| 10 \& Under | 20 | 0.2 | 10 | 0.1 | 6 | 0.1 | 8 | 0.1 | 8 | 0.1 |
| 11 | 19 | 0.2 | 19 | 0.2 | 7 | 0.1 | 10 | 0.2 | 11 | 0.2 |
| 12 | 96 | 1.1 | 80 | 1.0 | 50 | 0.7 | 49 | 0.8 | 60 | 1.1 |
| 13 | 276 | 3.1 | 291 | 3.7 | 231 | 3.2 | 184 | 3.2 | 185 | 3.3 |
| 14 | 718 | 8.1 | 659 | 8.4 | 584 | 8.2 | 419 | 7.2 | 479 | 8.5 |
| 15 | 1,456 | 16.4 | 1,168 | 14.9 | 1,131 | 15.8 | 915 | 15.8 | 844 | 15.0 |
| 16 | 2,073 | 23.3 | 1,807 | 23.1 | 1,594 | 22.3 | 1,408 | 24.2 | 1,322 | 23.5 |
| 17 | 2,621 | 29.5 | 2,260 | 28.9 | 1,997 | 27.9 | 1,601 | 27.6 | 1,655 | 29.5 |
| 18 \& Older | 1,603 | 18.0 | 1,527 | 19.5 | 1,556 | 21.7 | 1,214 | 20.9 | 1,053 | 18.7 |
| Total Referrals | 8,882 | 100.0 | 7,821 | 100.0 | 7,156 | 100.0 | 5,808 | 100.0 | 5,617 | 100.0 |
|  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |
| Age in years | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| 10 \& Under | 12 | 0.2 | 4 | 0.1 | 54* | 1.6 | 32 | 1.3 | 12 | 0.7 |
| 11 | 9 | 0.2 | 10 | 0.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | 40 | 0.8 | 45 | 1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | 202 | 4.0 | 177 | 4.2 | 238 | 7.0 | 170 | 6.7 | 64 | 3.6 |
| 14 | 410 | 8.0 | 431 | 10.1 | 443 | 13.0 | 334 | 13.1 | 192 | 0.7 |
| 15 | 792 | 15.5 | 662 | 15.6 | 730 | 21.4 | 517 | 20.3 | 336 | 18.8 |
| 16 | 1,111 | 21.8 | 900 | 21.2 | 914 | 26.7 | 754 | 29.7 | 501 | 28.0 |
| 17 | 1,478 | 29.0 | 1,097 | 25.8 | 1,038 | 30.4 | 736 | 28.9 | 684 | 38.2 |
| 18 \& Older | 1,044 | 20.5 | 924 | 21.7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Referrals | 5,098 | 100.0 | 4,250 | 100.0 | 3,417 | 100.0 | 2,543 | 100.0 | 1,789 | 100.0 |

[^57]
## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

Probation Referrals, by City of Residence*, 2015 to 2021

| CITY | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALISO VIEJO | 35 | 25 | 21 | * | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| ANAHEIM | 817 | 785 | 717 | 640 | 646 | 507 | 270 |
| BREA | 29 | 20 | * | 21 | 35 | * | * |
| BUENA PARK | 133 | 130 | 93 | 92 | 96 | 77 | 53 |
| COSTA MESA | 180 | 195 | 133 | 80 | 124 | 79 | 76 |
| CYPRESS | 23 | 33 | 23 | 24 | 29 | 21 | * |
| DANA POINT | 20 | 27 | * | * | * | * | * |
| FOUNTAIN VALLEY | * | 23 | 22 | 20 | 22 | * | * |
| FULLERTON | 255 | 229 | 222 | 141 | 146 | 98 | 71 |
| GARDEN GROVE | 284 | 254 | 235 | 165 | 160 | 105 | 73 |
| HUNTINGTON BEACH | 137 | 108 | 114 | 108 | 101 | 76 | 51 |
| IRVINE | 127 | 133 | 93 | 88 | 109 | 68 | 80 |
| LA HABRA | 100 | 106 | 106 | 91 | 69 | 64 | 29 |
| LA PALMA | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| LAGUNA BEACH | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| LAGUNA HILLS | 24 | * | * | * | 21 | * | * |
| LAGUNA NIGUEL | 49 | 43 | 27 | 33 | 45 | 23 | * |
| LAGUNA WOODS | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| LAKE FOREST | 75 | 72 | 53 | 50 | 55 | 38 | 20 |
| LOS ALAMITOS | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| MISSION VIEJO | 69 | 56 | 44 | 35 | 38 | 21 | * |
| NEWPORT BEACH | 46 | 30 | 37 | 22 | 43 | 36 | 22 |
| ORANGE | 226 | 273 | 189 | 159 | 154 | 152 | 128 |
| PLACENTIA | 83 | 74 | 49 | 71 | 67 | 73 | 46 |
| RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA | 29 | 26 | * | 22 | 25 | * | * |
| SAN CLEMENTE | 39 | 31 | 24 | 25 | 64 | 31 | 39 |
| SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO | 54 | 48 | 43 | 30 | 35 | 43 | 22 |
| SANTA ANA | 944 | 954 | 935 | 703 | 570 | 511 | 305 |
| SEAL BEACH | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| STANTON | 54 | 68 | 72 | 42 | 40 | 37 | * |
| TUSTIN | 122 | 137 | 170 | 127 | 145 | 91 | 69 |
| VILLA PARK | * | * | * | * | * | * | - |
| WESTMINSTER | 98 | 78 | 64 | 62 | 67 | 39 | 30 |
| YORBA LINDA | 47 | 50 | 24 | 24 | 27 | 21 | * |
| UNINCORPORATED AREAS | 40 | 34 | 40 | 32 | 36 | * | * |
| OUT OF COUNTY/UNKNOW N | 387 | 440 | 392 | 343 | 391 | 194 | 219 |
| CITIES WITH FEWER THAN 20 REFERRALS | 52 | 55 | 103 | 74 | 35 | 116 | 164 |
| TOTAL | 4,578 | 4,537 | 4,045 | 3,324 | 3,417 | 2,543 | 1,789 |

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

Total Felony Referrals, Youth 10 to 17 Years Old, Broken Down by Offense at Time of Arrest, 2015 to 2021

|  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OFFENSE | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Violent Offenses | 541 | 26.7 | 596 | 28.0 | 610 | 30.3 | 544 | 32.3 | 679 | 37.5 | 538 | 37.3 | 434 | 40.6 |
| Property Offense | 547 | 27.0 | 540 | 25.4 | 552 | 27.5 | 400 | 23.7 | 409 | 22.6 | 331 | 23.0 | 178 | 16.7 |
| Drug <br> Offenses | 246 | 12.1 | 232 | 10.9 | 153 | 7.6 | 123 | 7.3 | 109 | 6.0 | 81 | 5.6 | 61 | 5.7 |
| Sex Offenses | 121 | 6.0 | 160 | 7.5 | 159 | 7.9 | 175 | 10.4 | 186 | 10.3 | 121 | 8.4 | 92 | 8.6 |
| All Other Felony Offenses | 570 | 28.1 | 602 | 28.3 | 536 | 26.7 | 443 | 26.3 | 426 | 23.5 | 370 | 25.7 | 304 | 28.4 |
| FELONY TOTAL | 2,025 | 44.2 | 2130 | 47.0 | 2,010 | 49.7 | 1,685 | 50.7 | 1,809 | 52.9 | 1,441 | 56.7 | 1,069 | 59.8 |

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, Youth 10 - 17 Years Old, by Final Case Disposition, 2015 to 2021

|  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Final Case Disposition | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Closed/Dismissed | 2,058 | 45.0 | 2,155 | 47.5 | 1,907 | 47.1 | 1,471 | 44.3 | 1,834 | 53.7 | 1,482 | 58.3 | 1,063 | 59.4 |
| Informal <br> Probation: 'W\&I <br> 654A W\&I 725A : <br> Referral to Peer <br> Court / Contract <br> Diversion <br> Programs | 630 | 13.8 | 696 | 15.3 | 631 | 15.6 | 440 | 13.2 | 508 | 14.9 | 309 | 12.2 | 185 | 10.3 |
| Formal Probation as a Ward of the Juvenile Court | 711 | 15.5 | 706 | 15.6 | 627 | 15.5 | 600 | 18.1 | 509 | 14.9 | 354 | 13.9 | 239 | 13.4 |
| Incarceration: County Facility (Juvenile Hall or an Open Facility) | 1,006 | 22.0 | 793 | 17.5 | 734 | 18.1 | 702 | 21.1 | 522 | 15.3 | 357 | 14.0 | 284 | 15.9 |
| Incarceration: <br> State Facility <br> (Division of Juvenile Justice) | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Other <br> Dispositions* | 173 | 3.8 | 184 | 4.1 | 146 | 3.6 | 111 | 3.3 | 43 | 1.3 | 41 | 1.6 | 18 | 1.0 |
| Total | 4,578 | 100.0 | 4,535 | 100.0 | 4,045 | 100.0 | 3,324 | 100.0 | 3,417 | 100.0 | 2,543 | 100.0 | 1,789 | 100.0 |

[^59]
## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

Total Number and Percent of Probation Referrals, by Race and Ethnicity, 2015 to 2021

|  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Race and Ethnicity | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| NonHispanic White | 764 | 16.7 | 787 | 17.3 | 694 | 17.2 | 481 | 14.5 | 619 | 18.1 | 410 | 16.1 | 306 | 17.1 |
| Hispanic | 3278 | 71.6 | 3164 | 69.7 | 2789 | 68.9 | 2454 | 73.8 | 2290 | 67.0 | 1776 | 69.8 | 1223 | 68.4 |
| Asian \& Pacific Islander | 185 | 4.0 | 148 | 3.3 | 139 | 3.4 | 85 | 2.6 | 97 | 2.8 | 66 | 2.6 | 46 | 2.6 |
| Black or African American | 241 | 5.3 | 267 | 5.9 | 240 | 5.9 | 166 | 5.0 | 237 | 6.9 | 129 | 5.1 | 121 | 6.8 |
| All Other Races | 110 | 2.4 | 171 | 3.8 | 183 | 4.5 | 138 | 4.2 | 174 | 5.1 | 162 | 6.4 | 93 | 5.2 |
| Total Referrals | 4578 | 100.0 | 4537 | 100.0 | 4045 | 100.0 | 3324 | 100.0 | 3417 | 100.0 | 2543 | 100.0 | 1789 | 100.0 |

Note: Due to rounding percentages may not add up to 100
Source: California Department of Justice, Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System

Total Number and Rate Per 100,000 of Probation Referrals, Youth 10 to 17 Years Old, Incarcerated in County Facilities and the Division of Juvenile Justice, California Department of Corrections \& Rehabilitation, 2015 to 2021

|  | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Number of Referrals <br> Incarcerated in County \& State <br> Facilities | 1,006 | 794 | 734 | 702 | 523 | 357 | 284 |
| Rate Per 100,000 | 301 | 238 | 220 | 210 | 158 | 109 | 86 |

Sources: California Department of Justice, Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System; California Department of Finance

Indicator: JUVENILE SUSTAINED PETITIONS

Juvenile Sustained Petitions by City of Residence* for Referred Youth 10-17 Years Old, 2021

| City | Number | Percent | City | Number | Percent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALISO VIEJO | * | * | LAKE FOREST | * | * |
| ANAHEIM | 107 | 20.5 | LOS ALAMITOS | * | * |
| BREA | * | * | MISSION VIEJO | * | * |
| BUENA PARK | 23 | 4.4 | NEWPORT BEACH | * | * |
| COSTA MESA | 23 | 4.4 | ORANGE | 54 | 10.3 |
| CYPRESS | * | * | PLACENTIA | 20 | 3.8 |
| DANA POINT | * | * | RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA | * | * |
| FOUNTAIN <br> VALLEY | * | * | SAN CLEMENTE | * | * |
| FULLERTON | * | * | SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO | * | * |
| GARDEN GROVE | 29 | 5.5 | SANTA ANA | 117 | 22.4 |
| HUNTINGTON BEACH | * | * | SEAL BEACH | * | * |
| IRVINE | * | * | STANTON | * | * |
| LA HABRA | * | * | TUSTIN | 26 | 5.0 |
| LA PALMA | * | * | WESTMINSTER | * | * |
| LAGUNA BEACH | * | * | YORBA LINDA | * | * |
| LAGUNA HILLS | * | * | UNINCORPORATED <br> AREAS/CENSUS DESIGNATED PLACES | * | * |
| LAGUNA NIGUEL | * | * | OUT OF COUNTY/UNKNOWN/MISSING | * | * |
|  |  |  | CITIES WITH FEWER THAN 20 SUSTAINED PETITIONS | 123 | 23.7 |
|  |  |  | TOTAL | 523 | 100.0 |

*Fewer than 20 sustained petitions
**As of last known address
Source: California Department of Justice, Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System; Orange County Probation Department

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

Juvenile Sustained Petitions Youth 10 to 17 Years Old, by Sex, 2021

|  | Frequency | Percent |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Female | 88 | 16.8 |
| Male | 435 | 83.2 |
| Total | 523 | 100.0 |

Source: Juvenile Court and Statistical System

Juvenile Sustained Petitions Youth 10 to 17 Years Old, by Age, 2021

> Frequency Percent

| $\mathbf{1 2} \&$ under | 0 | 0.0 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ to $\mathbf{1 4}$ | 47 | 9.0 |
| $\mathbf{1 5}$ to $\mathbf{1 7}$ | 476 | 91.0 |
| Total | 523 | 100.0 |

Source: Juvenile Court and Statistical System

Juvenile Sustained Petitions Youth 10 to 17 Years Old, by Race and Ethnicity, 2021

|  | Frequency | Percent |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Asian \& Pacific Islander | 15 | 2.9 |
| Black | 19 | 3.6 |
| Hispanic | 429 | 82.0 |
| White | 49 | 9.4 |
| Other/Unknown | 11 | 2.1 |
| Total | 523 | 100.0 |

[^60]
## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

## Indicator: GANG ACTIVITY AMONG YOUTH

Gang Related Prosecutions by Crime Type, 2013 to 2022

|  | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assault | 78 | 69 | 58 | 50 | 33 | 33 | 31 | 26 | 18 | 23 |
| Burglary | 14 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| Homicide/ Manslaughter | 9 |  | 3 | 8 | 15 | 6 | 11 | 6 | 3 | 4 |
| Narcotics sales | 6 | 13 | 4 | 19 | 2 |  | 2 | 4 | 1 |  |
| Narcotics possession | 6 | 2 | 5 | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Other | 126 | 96 | 57 | 47 | 38 | 39 | 35 | 32 | 20 | 10 |
| Parole Violator | 14 | 3 | 3 | 3 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Robbery | 38 | 33 | 21 | 26 | 38 | 19 | 19 | 17 | 7 | 6 |
| Sexual Assault | 38 | 33 | 21 | 26 | 37 | 20 | 19 | 17 |  |  |
| Theft | 9 | 8 | 10 | 5 | 13 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 2 |  |
| Weapons | 49 | 29 | 50 | 41 | 29 | 23 | 22 | 24 | 17 | 14 |
| \# of Total Cases | 349 | 260 | 215 | 203 | 170 | 127 | 123 | 119 | 69 | 60 |

Source: Orange County District Attorney's Office

Number of Gang Related Prosecutions, Total and by Unique Individuals, and Percent by Repeat Offenders, 2013 to 2022

|  | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Gang <br> Related Prosecutions | 349 | 260 | 215 | 203 | 169 | 127 | 122 | 117 | 69 | 60 |
| Number of Unique <br> Juveniles with Gang <br> Related Prosecutions | 213 | 187 | 153 | 154 | 113 | 102 | 97 | 102 | 60 | 56 |
| Percent of Gang Related <br> Prosecutions by Repeat <br> Offenders | $77 \%$ | $86 \%$ | $82 \%$ | $87 \%$ | $79 \%$ | $83 \%$ | $71 \%$ | $74 \%$ | $75 \%$ | $43 \%$ |

[^61]
## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

Number and Percent of Gang Related Prosecutions, by Age, 2013 to 2022

|  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| 13 and under | 11 | 5 | 8 | 4 | 9 | 6 | 11 | 7 | 6 | 4 |
| 14 | 23 | 11 | 27 | 14 | 15 | 10 | 15 | 10 | 13 | 12 |
| 15 | 39 | 18 | 28 | 15 | 32 | 21 | 34 | 22 | 23 | 21 |
| 16 | 61 | 29 | 55 | 29 | 49 | 32 | 47 | 31 | 33 | 29 |
| 17 | 79 | 37 | 69 | 37 | 48 | 31 | 47 | 31 | 40 | 35 |
| Total | 213 | 100 | 187 | 100 | 153 | 100 | 154 | 100 | 115 | 100 |
|  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  |
| Age | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| 13 and under | 4 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 7 |
| 14 | 17 | 17 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 9 |
| 15 | 18 | 18 | 22 | 23 | 26 | 25 | 13 | 22 | 18 | 32 |
| 16 | 25 | 24 | 31 | 32 | 29 | 28 | 23 | 38 | 13 | 23 |
| 17 | 38 | 36 | 37 | 37 | 35 | 33 | 18 | 30 | 16 | 29 |
| Total | 102 | 100 | 98 | 100 | 104 | 100 | 60 | 100 | 56 | 100 |

Source: Orange County District Attorney's Office

Number and Percent of Gang Related Prosecutions, by Race/Ethnicity, 2013 to 2022

|  | 2013 |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Race/Ethnicity | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Asian or Pacific Islander | 6 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Black or African American | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Hispanic or Latino | 200 | 94 | 172 | 92 | 141 | 92 | 146 | 95 | 106 | 92 |
| Non- Hispanic White | 4 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Other/ Unknown | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 213 | 100 | 187 | 100 | 153 | 100 | 154 | 100 | 113 | 100 |
|  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  |
| Race/Ethnicity | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% | No. | \% |
| Asian or Pacific Islander | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Black or African American | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Hispanic or Latino | 93 | 92 | 92 | 94 | 87 | 85 | 56 | 93 | 49 | 87 |
| Non- Hispanic White | 5 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Other/ Unknown | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 9 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 9 |
| Total | 102 | 100 | 98 | 100 | 104 | 100 | 60 | 100 | 56 | 100 |

Source: Orange County District Attorney's Office

ocgov.com

ORANGE COUNTY


[^0]:    California Department of Finance, State and County Population Estimates. Estimate as of January 1, 2023. ${ }^{2}$ Orange County Health Care Agency. ${ }^{3}$ ESRI, 2022. ${ }^{4}$ California Department of Finance, E-2. California County Population Estimates and Components of Change by Year. ${ }^{5}$ CDE DataQuest. ${ }^{6}$ California Dept. of Finance, Population Estimates and Projections; U.S. Census Bureau, Population and Housing Unit Estimates (Aug. 2021, as reported in KidsData.org). ${ }^{7}$ American
    Community Survey 20211-Year Estimates, Table DP05. ${ }^{8}$ California Health Interview Survey, 2021.

[^1]:    National Low Income Housing Coalition, Out of Reach: California, http://nlihc.org/oor/california. ${ }^{10}$ BLS Local Area Unemployment Statistics Map by Counties. " Feeding America, Map the Meal Gap. ${ }^{12}$ California Association of Realtors, Historica
    
    
     Housing Affordabilit

[^2]:    *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, W75
    accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed [ASSB].
    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

[^3]:    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.

[^4]:    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

[^5]:    California Physical Fitness Test uses the Cooper Institute's FITNESSGRAM approach, which classifies fifth 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 criterionreferenced, 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.

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

[^7]:    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

[^8]:    Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

[^9]:    Note: The federal measure for foster care reentry was updated in 2023. Previous year's data has been updated to comply
    with the new measure.
    Source: University of California, Berkeley, California Child Welfare Indicators Project, CWS/CMS 2022 Ouarter 4 Extract

[^10]:    *Other includes American Indian/Alaskan Native (AIAN), More than One Race and Other.
    **Rates based on less than five occurrences and/or the denominator minus numerator is <10 are unstable and have been omitted. Occurrences <5 have been omitted to protect confidentiality.
    Due to rounding, percentages may not add to 100
    Source: County of Orange Health Care Agency.

[^11]:    Note: Percent calculated from num 37 weeks for years prior to 2014 .
    Source: Orange County Health Care Agency.

[^12]:    *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
     California, June 2023. Source: Orange County Health Care Agency.

[^13]:    Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

[^14]:    
    
     as R95 sudden infant death syndrome [SIDS], R99 undetermined, W74 accidental suffocation and strangulation in bed [ASSB]

    Source: County of Orange Health Care Agency.

[^15]:    Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency.

[^16]:    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 $100 \%$.

[^17]:    RCOC data as of 8/15/2023
    Note: Point in time data as of July 31.
    Source: Regional Center of Orange County

[^18]:    *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

[^19]:    *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

[^20]:    *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

[^21]:    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.
     Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

[^22]:    * 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.
     Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

[^23]:    *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

[^24]:    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)

[^25]:    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)

[^26]:    *Total does not include 28 adolescents counted from Youth Guidance Center. Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

[^27]:    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

[^28]:    *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

[^29]:    *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

[^30]:    
     learning and behavior problems.

    Source: CDPH, Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Branch data. RASSCLE surveillance database archive as of $1 / 3 / 2023$.

[^31]:    Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Five-Year Estimates.

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

[^33]:    
     due to student movement between districts during the school year.
    Source: Orange County Department of Education

[^34]:    Note: The report also includes cash aided persons. City Populations Under 18 from 2017-2021 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Demographic and Housing Estimates Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency

[^35]:    Source: Orange County Department of Child Support Services

[^36]:     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

[^37]:    *Alternative sites that do not get rated
    **Sites in onboarding who are not yet rated. Source: First 5 Orange County Children \& Families Commission, Quality Start OC ***Starting in 2022/23, only California State Preschool Program (CSPP) sites will be rated Source: Orange County Department of Education

[^38]:    Source: California Department of Education

[^39]:    *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

[^40]:    Source: Orange County Department of Education 2021/22 Financial Report

[^41]:    Source: California Department of Education

[^42]:    Sources: California Department of Education DataQuest (percent meeting benchmarks) California Department of Education Student Poverty FRPM Data (Free and Reduced Lunch program)

[^43]:    Source: California Department of Education

[^44]:    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.

[^45]:    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

[^46]:    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.

[^47]:     with Age and Sex Detail, 2010-2060, Sacramento, California, January 2020.
    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
    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.
    California data for 2019, 2020 \& 2021 from https://cal-vida.cdph.ca.qov/, May 2023

[^49]:     fat data has not been updated. http://epicenter.cdph.ca.gov/ReportMenus/CustomTables.aspx

[^50]:    Notes: Total count and percent calculations do not include disposition "not yet determined"
    Source: Orange County Social Services Agency \& CWS/CMS 2021 Quarter 4 Extract. Webster, D., Lee, S., Dawson, W., Magruder, J., Exel, M., Cuccaro-Alamin, S., PutnamHornstein, E., Wiegmann, W., Saika, G., Hammond, I., Ayat, N., Gomez, A., Jeffrey, K., Prakash, A., Berwick, H., Hoerl, C., Yee, H., Flamson, T., Gonzalez, A. \& Ensele, P. (2022). CCWIP reports. Retrieved 6/1/2022, from University of California at Berkeley California Child Welfare Indicators Project website. URL: < https://ccwip.berkeley.edu >

[^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]:    Source: Child Welfare Services Reports for California. University of California Berkeley Center for Social Services Research
    
    

[^54]:    
     of exiting care

[^55]:    Source: California Department of Justice, https://openjustice.doj.ca.gov/data

[^56]:    Sources: California Department of Justice; Demographic Research Unit, California State Department of Finance

[^57]:    Given as 12 \& under for 2019-2021
    Note: Due to rounding percentages may not add up to 100.
    Source: Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System

[^58]:    *As of last known address. Source: Orange County Probation Department Strategic Support Division Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System

[^59]:    * Beginning 2019, other dispositions include 43 Deferred Entry of Judgment cases.

    Note: Due to rounding percentages may not add up to 100
    Source: California Department of Justice, Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System

[^60]:    Source: Juvenile Court and Statistical System

[^61]:    Source: Orange County District Attorney's Office

