

THE 25<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL REPORT ON THE

# CONDITIONS OF CHILDREN IN ORANGE COUNTY





# LETTER FROM THE CHAIR

**This year marks the 25th year that we have been reporting on the status of children in Orange County. It is remarkable to see how much has changed over the last 25 years! Through collaboration and hard work, we have made great strides over 25 years in the outcomes of our youngest residents.**

The economic landscape in which Orange County's children live and thrive has changed dramatically. For example, today's unemployment is comparatively low at 2.6 percent; in 1995, it was double that rate at 5.2 percent. Over the same time period, however, the median home price in Orange County quadrupled.

Today, children make up a smaller proportion of our total population, with about 10,000 fewer babies born in 2017 as compared to 25 years ago. Additionally, more moms are seeking early prenatal care and the rate of infant mortality has been cut in half.

While our student population is more diverse today than ever, a smaller percentage of students are English Language Learners and a greater proportion of students are completing college prep classes.

Yet, we have more work to do. We must address childhood poverty and our children and youth's mental health.

It is important to note that this annual report on the conditions of our children – an important resource for effective planning and strategic decision-making – would not be possible without accurate data to point us in the right direction. In 2020, we have the opportunity to make a critical impact on the resources that our community is provided through the Census.

The 2020 Census is vital to Orange County getting its fair share of federal funds for programs serving our seniors, veterans, college students and our children. In fact, undercounting our residents in the Census could jeopardize \$15 billion in federal funding coming to Orange County over the next 10 years.

Our everyday life will be impacted by the results of the Census. We are at a pivotal moment, so I ask you to help ensure that no Orange County resident is left out of this process. Let's make sure all kids count!

Sincerely,



Andrew Do, Chair  
Orange County Children's Partnership

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For more information about the priorities, work and public meetings of the OCCP, please visit:  
[ohealthinfo.com/phs/about/family/OCCP](http://ohealthinfo.com/phs/about/family/OCCP).

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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

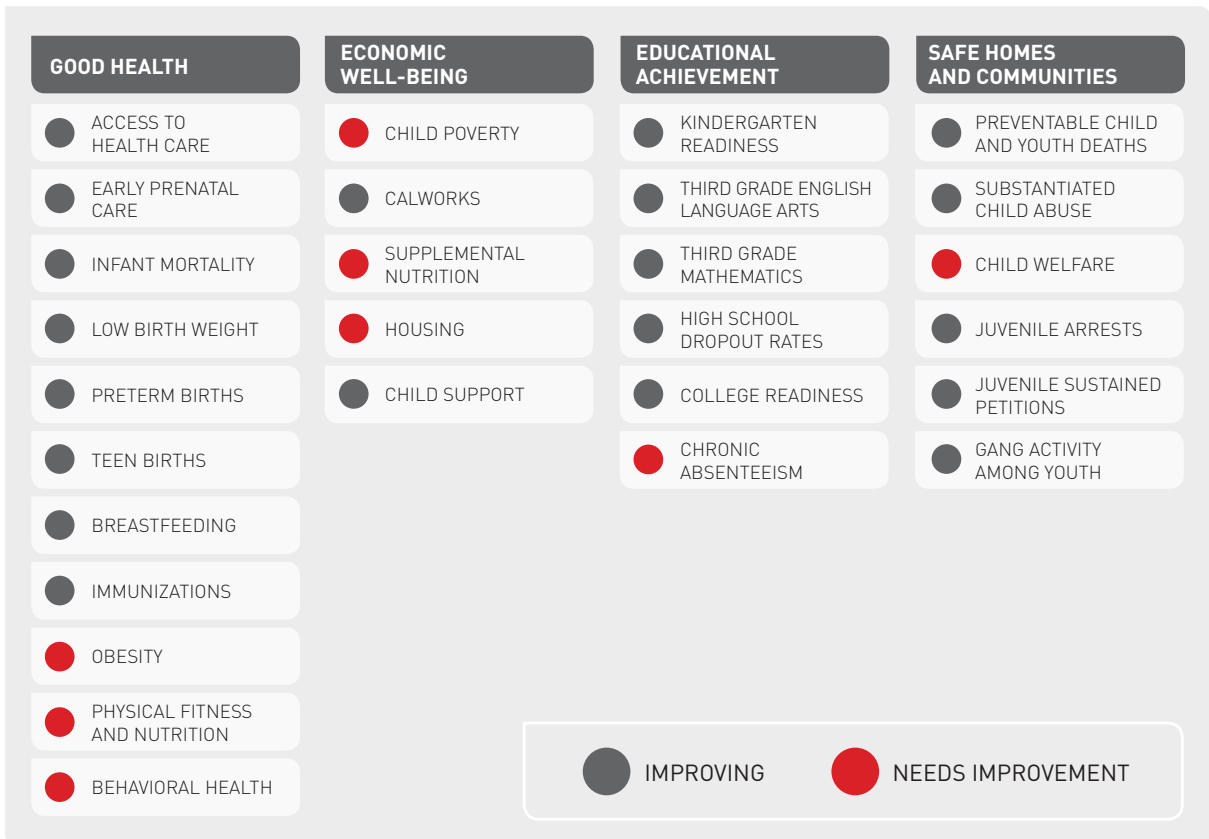
**The 25th Annual Report on the Conditions of Children in Orange County studies four interdependent focus areas: Good Health, Economic Well-Being, Educational Achievement and Safe Homes and Communities. Each focus area includes the most recent data for indicators to assess improving or worsening trends over 10 years, revealing those areas we must address to ensure all Orange County children thrive.**

Orange County children remain in good health with an uninsured rate of 3.3%. Immunization rates reached a 10-year high, with 95.7% of children up-to-date at kindergarten entry. The achievement gap is closing for socioeconomically disadvantaged students as their high school dropout rates continued to decline, while the overall percentage of dropouts for the county remained steady. The number of juvenile gang-related prosecutions also reached a 10-year low; a decrease of 87% since 2009.

Along with the positive trends, there are areas of concern. Many Orange County children are facing economic hardship, as one in six children live in poverty and nearly 30,000 students experience insecure housing. Additionally, mental health

hospitalization rates grew 87% over the past 10 years and 6% in the past year. Related to mental health, the overlay maps in this report examine the relationship among Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) and youth suicidal behavior (emergency department visits for self-harm) in Orange County, protective factors (like connectedness to schools) and risk factors (like household substance use). These maps show that risk factors such as adult substance use in the home have a strong association with increased self-harming behavior among youth. Similarly, the maps suggest that protective factors such as school connectedness are related to upstream efforts to ensure children are ready for kindergarten.

Disparities persist in Orange County among races and ethnicities, geographic communities and school districts, depending on the indicator. Chronic school absenteeism, a new indicator in this year's report, is highest among foster and homeless youth, with an 8% increase for all students over the past year. Chronic absenteeism is associated with several negative consequences for students, including lower academic achievement.



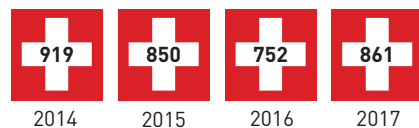
# OVERLAYING DATA

The metrics of well-being that indicate success or challenges in communities across the county are interconnected and cannot be separated in the experience of children and families. Since none of the conditions measured in this report occur in isolation, each year the Conditions of Children report examines the intersection of related indicators, by overlaying data to see if there are correlations (or lack thereof) to be explored.

A recent study in the journal, *Pediatrics*, found that from 2008 to 2015, the number of children and youth who were seen in Emergency Departments (ED) or admitted to hospitals across the nation for suicidal thoughts or attempts dramatically increased.<sup>1</sup> The study showed that suicide-related diagnoses in that period tripled (from 0.66% to 1.82%). In 2016, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) published data showing that middle school children now are as likely to die by suicide as from traffic accidents.<sup>2</sup> Orange County has not escaped this trend. The rate of ED visits for intentional self-harm injuries among 10-19 year old Orange County residents increased 32% between 2010 and 2017 (from 150 per 100,000 population in 2010 to 198 per 100,000 in 2017). On average, over the past 5 years, 15 Orange County teens died by suicide each year.

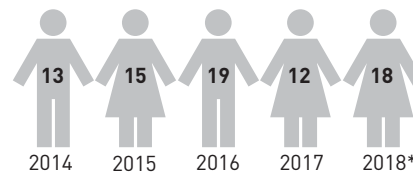
## 846 ED VISITS

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS FOR SELF-HARM BY OC TEENS EACH YEAR ON AVERAGE BETWEEN 2014 AND 2017



## 18 SUICIDES IN 2018

15 TEEN SUICIDES PER YEAR ON AVERAGE BETWEEN 2014 AND 2018



\*preliminary

### Risk Factors

This year, the Conditions of Children report examines the relationship between Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) and youth suicidal behavior (ED visits for self-harm) in Orange County. It is well documented in the research literature that ACEs are a risk factor for suicide. ACE factors include physical and emotional abuse, neglect and household dysfunction, such as domestic violence or divorce. Exposure to ACEs, especially when there are no protective factors present, can lead to underdeveloped mental skills that are key to learning.<sup>3</sup> It can also lead to poor physical responses to stress, unhealthy coping skills and other physical and behavioral health conditions like mental health and substance use disorders.<sup>4</sup> It is important to prevent these risk factors before they occur.

### Protective Factors

Creating safe, stable, nurturing relationships and environments to support children and their caregivers, beginning in early childhood can help to prevent suicides.<sup>5</sup> Often referred to as primary prevention, this approach focuses on building children's resilience from a very early age through protective factors like connectedness to school and community and the development of life skills such as coping and problem solving skills.

Upstream prevention programs work at every level of society, from changing individual behavior to creating positive community and social norms and influencing policies. Programs that bring about protective factors can include things like mentoring programs, parent education, investments in early childhood education or quality and affordable childcare and media campaigns designed to shift societal norms.

<sup>1</sup> Gregory Plemmons, Matthew Hall, Stephanie Douppnik, James Gay, Charlotte Brown, Whitney Browning, Robert Casey, Katherine Freundlich, David P. Johnson, Carrie Lind, Kris Rehm, Susan Thomas, Derek Williams *Hospitalization for Suicide Ideation or Attempt: 2008–2015*, *Pediatrics*, May 2018. <sup>2</sup> CDC Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report. Available at [https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/65/wr/mm6543a8.htm?s\\_cid=mm6543a8\\_w](https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/65/wr/mm6543a8.htm?s_cid=mm6543a8_w). <sup>3</sup> Katie A. Ports, Melissa T. Merrick, Deborah M. Stone, Natalie J. Wilkings, Jerry Reed, Julie Ebin, Derek D. Ford *Adverse Childhood Experiences and Suicide Risk: Toward Comprehensive Prevention*, *American Journal of Preventive Medicine*, 2017;53(3):400-403. <sup>4</sup> *Ibid*. <sup>5</sup> CDC. *Essentials for Childhood: Creating Safe, Stable, Nurturing Relationships and Environments for All Children*. Available at <https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/essentials-for-childhood-framework508.pdf>

The maps presented in this year's report show the relationship between known risk factors and protective factors for youth suicidal behavior (see pages 6 and 7).

### Adult Substance Use and Teen Self-Harm

Mapping adult ED Visits for Drugs and Alcohol and youth ED visits for self-harm shows one relationship between a known ACE – adult substance use – and youth suicidal behavior. As the map reveals, there is a strong positive correlation between Drug and Alcohol-Related ED visits for adults and Self-Harm Related ED visits among youth.<sup>1</sup> The map also reveals a strong correlation between Drug and Alcohol-Related ED visits for youth and Self-Harm Related visits.<sup>2</sup>

### Kindergarten Readiness and School Connectedness

The second map shows the relationship between protective factors that support healthy development of youth.<sup>3</sup> Kindergarten readiness is a concept that goes beyond a child's academic or intellectual abilities to include aspects of their social and emotional development. Studies suggest that participating in learning activities early in life enhances and stimulates cognitive development and has many emotional, social and societal benefits. There are promising results that suggest involvement in early childhood education can reduce significant health issues, such as drug addiction later in life.<sup>5</sup>

School connectedness is the belief held by students that adults and other students in the school care about their learning and about them as individuals. Students who feel connected to their school are less likely to engage in many risky behaviors,<sup>6</sup> including youth suicide.<sup>7</sup> As the second map reveals, there is a positive correlation between the percent of children identified as being ready for kindergarten and the percent of students who feel high levels of

school connectedness later in life.<sup>8</sup> High rates of kindergarten readiness suggests a community has greater access to family and community supports, including opportunities for children's early development. This supports the value of investing in upstream, primary prevention, especially as it relates to building protective factors for youth later in life.

### A Call for Action

Youth suicide is a complex problem with characteristics that may be unique to youth as compared to adults. Understanding this complexity requires a community-level perspective, as there is no "one size fits all" solution. Collecting the perspectives of youth and also of parents and other adults who interact with youth, is critical to developing an actionable and impactful strategic plan to address youth suicide in Orange County. The Orange County Children's Partnership recognizes it will take a community-wide response to support Orange County's children in meaningful ways to put an end to youth suicide. Examples of the many collaborative and innovative efforts already in place in Orange County to begin addressing our youth's mental health are provided on pages 8 and 9.

#### Indicator Definitions

##### Drug and Alcohol Related ED Visits Among Adults:

A proxy for household substance use, an ACE identified as a risk factor for suicide.

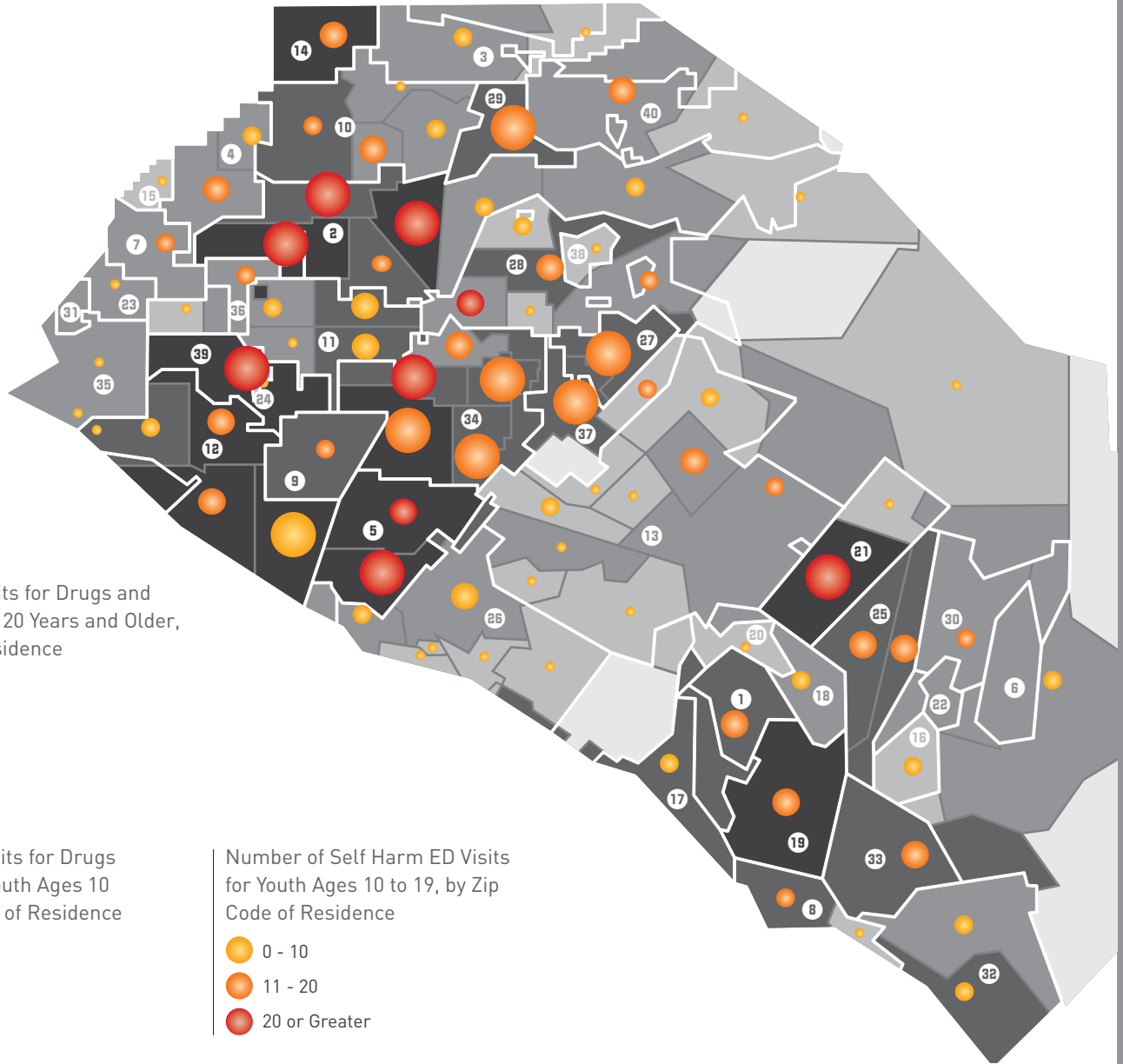
**Self-Harm ED Visits:** Injuries from self-cutting, self-poisoning (e.g. overdosing on opioid or other medications), as well as other less common mechanisms.

**School Connectedness:** Being treated fairly, feeling close to people, feeling happy, feeling a part of something and feeling safe at school.

**Kindergarten Readiness:** A child's developmental readiness for school. A proxy for access to family and community supports and environments, as well as children's early development opportunities and experiences.

<sup>1</sup> An r value is used to assess the extent to which there is a relationship or correlation between two measures. The closer the r value is to one, the greater the correlation. When analyzing by Orange County ZIP code, there is a strong positive correlation ( $r=0.79$ ,  $p<.01$ ) between the number of ED visits for drug and alcohol-related diagnoses among adults (20 years and older) and the number of self-harm related ED visits among youths (ages 10-19 years). CDPH OSHPD ED & PD Data, 2017. <sup>2</sup> There is also a strong, positive correlation ( $r=0.83$ ,  $p<.01$ ) between the number of ED visits for drug and alcohol related diagnoses among youths (10-19 years) and ED visits for self-harm among youths. CDPH OSHPD ED & PD Data, 2017. <sup>3</sup> First 5 OC EDI 2017 and CHKS 2011-2018. <sup>4</sup> Alison Friedman-Krauss, "National Institute for Early Education Research: How Much Can High-Quality Universal Pre-K Reduce Achievement Gaps", National Education Policy Center, April 8, 2016, <http://nepc.colorado.edu/blog/high-quality-universal-pre-k>. <sup>5</sup> Rob Grunewald and Arthur J. Rolnick, "An Early Childhood Investment with a High Public Return", The Regional Economist, July 2010, <https://www.stlouisfed.org/publications/regional-economist/july-2010/an-early-childhood-investment-with-a-high-public-return>. <sup>6</sup> [https://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/protective/school\\_connectedness.htm](https://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/protective/school_connectedness.htm). <sup>7</sup> <https://www.sprc.org/about-suicide/risk-protective-factors>. <sup>8</sup> When analyzing by Orange County ZIP code, there is a moderate positive correlation ( $r=0.51$ ,  $p<.01$ ) between the percent of students with high levels of school connectedness and the percent of children ready for kindergarten.

# Adult Substance Use and Teen Self Harm



- |                     |                           |                        |
|---------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 ALISO VIEJO       | 16 LADERA RANCH           | 31 ROSSMOOR            |
| 2 ANAHEIM           | 17 LAGUNA BEACH           | 32 SAN CLEMENTE        |
| 3 BREA              | 18 LAGUNA HILLS           | 33 SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO |
| 4 BUENA PARK        | 19 LAGUNA NIGUEL          | 34 SANTA ANA           |
| 5 COSTA MESA        | 20 LAGUNA WOODS           | 35 SEAL BEACH          |
| 6 COTO DE CAZA      | 21 LAKE FOREST            | 36 STANTON             |
| 7 CYPRESS           | 22 LAS FLORES             | 37 TUSTIN              |
| 8 DANA POINT        | 23 LOS ALAMITOS           | 38 VILLA PARK          |
| 9 FOUNTAIN VALLEY   | 24 MIDWAY CITY            | 39 WESTMINSTER         |
| 10 FULLERTON        | 25 MISSION VIEJO          | 40 YORBA LINDA         |
| 11 GARDEN GROVE     | 26 NEWPORT BEACH          |                        |
| 12 HUNTINGTON BEACH | 27 NORTH TUSTIN           |                        |
| 13 IRVINE           | 28 ORANGE                 |                        |
| 14 LA HABRA         | 29 PLACENTIA              |                        |
| 15 LA PALMA         | 30 RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA |                        |

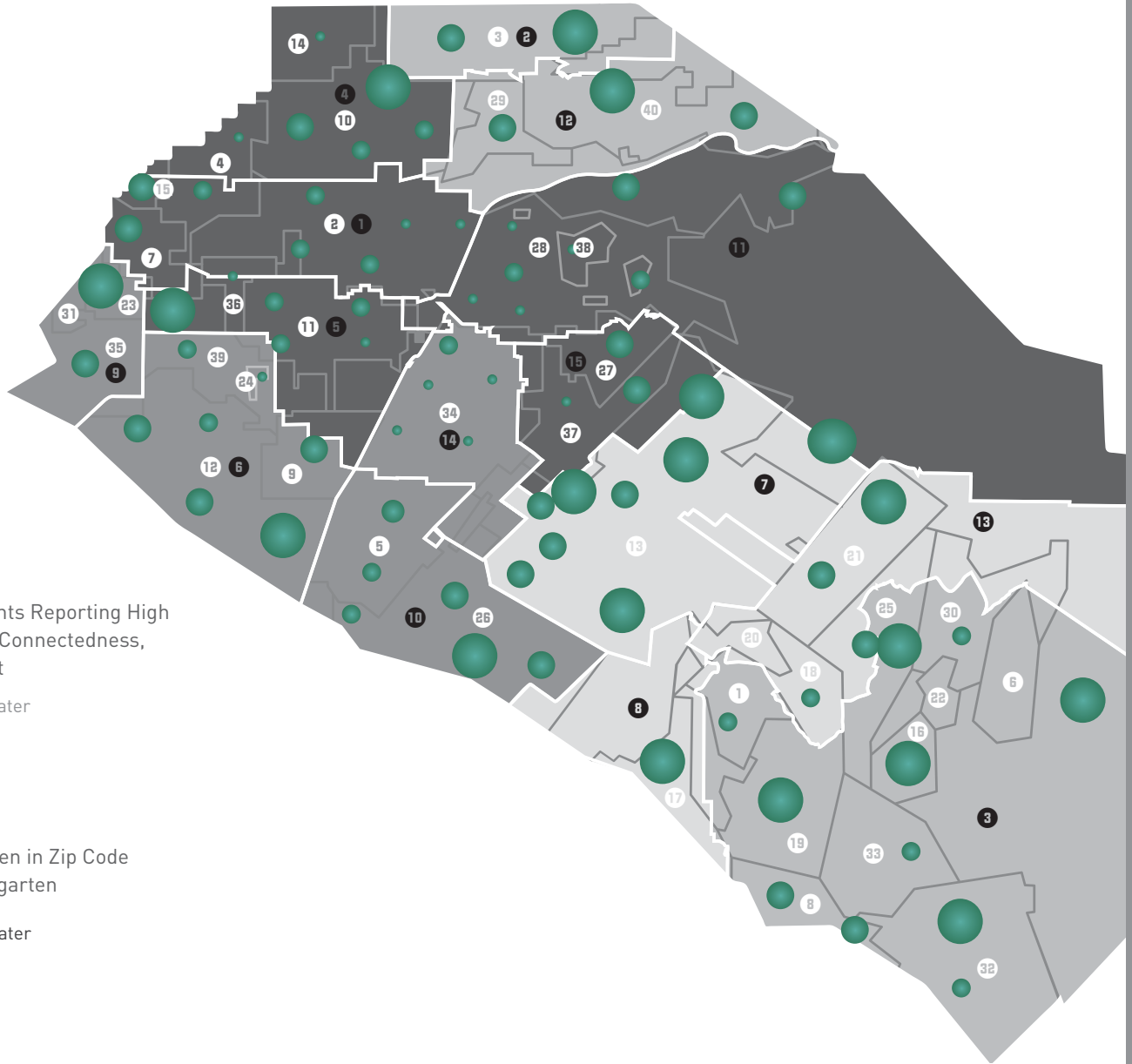
## Other Influencing Risk Factors

A combination of individual, relationship, community and societal factors contribute to the risk of suicide, such as:

- Feelings of hopelessness
- Isolation
- Loss (relational, social, work, or financial)
- Family history of suicide
- Alcohol and substance abuse
- Barriers to accessing mental health treatment



# School Connectedness and Kindergarten Readiness



Percent of Students Reporting High Levels of School Connectedness, by School District

- 58.0% and Greater
- 49.1% - 57.9%
- 45.6% - 49.0%
- 0% - 45.5%

Percent of Children in Zip Code Ready for Kindergarten

- 63.0% and Greater
- 53.2% - 62.9%
- 45.0% - 53.1%
- 0% - 44.9%

- |                     |                           |                              |                                  |
|---------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 ALISO VIEJO       | 16 LADERA RANCH           | 31 ROSSMOOR                  | 5 GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED           |
| 2 ANAHEIM           | 17 LAGUNA BEACH           | 32 SAN CLEMENTE              | 6 HUNTINGTON BEACH UNION HIGH    |
| 3 BREA              | 18 LAGUNA HILLS           | 33 SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO       | 7 IRVINE UNIFIED                 |
| 4 BUENA PARK        | 19 LAGUNA NIGUEL          | 34 SANTA ANA                 | 8 LAGUNA BEACH UNIFIED           |
| 5 COSTA MESA        | 20 LAGUNA WOODS           | 35 SEAL BEACH                | 9 LOS ALAMITOS UNIFIED           |
| 6 COTO DE CAZA      | 21 LAKE FOREST            | 36 STANTON                   | 10 NEWPORT-MESA UNIFIED          |
| 7 CYPRESS           | 22 LAS FLORES             | 37 TUSTIN                    | 11 ORANGE UNIFIED                |
| 8 DANA POINT        | 23 LOS ALAMITOS           | 38 VILLA PARK                | 12 PLACENTIA-YORBA LINDA UNIFIED |
| 9 FOUNTAIN VALLEY   | 24 MIDWAY CITY            | 39 WESTMINSTER               | 13 SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED     |
| 10 FULLERTON        | 25 MISSION VIEJO          | 40 YORBA LINDA               | 14 SANTA ANA UNIFIED             |
| 11 GARDEN GROVE     | 26 NEWPORT BEACH          |                              | 15 TUSTIN UNIFIED                |
| 12 HUNTINGTON BEACH | 27 NORTH TUSTIN           |                              |                                  |
| 13 IRVINE           | 28 ORANGE                 | <b>SCHOOL DISTRICTS</b>      |                                  |
| 14 LA HABRA         | 29 PLACENTIA              | 1 ANAHEIM UNION HIGH         |                                  |
| 15 LA PALMA         | 30 RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA | 2 BREA-OLINDA UNIFIED        |                                  |
|                     |                           | 3 CAPISTRANO UNIFIED         |                                  |
|                     |                           | 4 FULLERTON JOINT UNION HIGH |                                  |

## Other Influencing Protective Factors

- Effective behavioral health care
- Adult connectedness
- Life skills like problem solving, coping and adapting to change
- Positive self-esteem and a purpose in life
- Cultural, religious or personal beliefs that discourage suicide

# HEALTHY DEVELOPMENT OF PROTECTIVE FACTORS

**Orange County is dedicated to building the resilience of our children and their families to help prevent youth suicide. The following efforts are examples of the robust work happening in the county to improve mental and physical health outcomes for parents and children.**

## Community-Based Services and Networks

Community based services and networks improve outcomes through service coordination and outreach.

### BE WELL OC

With the vision that Orange County will lead the nation in optimal mental health and wellness for all residents, Be Well OC brings together public, private, academic, faith-based organizations and others to create a coordinated system of mental health care for all Orange County residents.<sup>1</sup> This cross-sector effort uses the innovative Collective Impact model. It includes a Suicide Prevention Initiative for increasing awareness and access to resources and the creation of a Suicide Prevention Coalition.

### PREVENTION & EARLY INTERVENTION SERVICES

Orange County Health Care Agency (HCA) provides many prevention and early intervention programs with the goals of increasing awareness of mental illness and suicide and increasing the capacity of all people to understand the warning signs, the words to use to help and the resources that are available. Mental Health Services Act/Prevention and Early Intervention (MHSA/PEI) funding supports school-based mental health programming, outreach and engagement services, family-strengthening services, school-readiness programs and community mental health educational events to reduce stigma. A continuum of telephone-based support, including a referral line, a Warm Line with extended hours and a Suicide Prevention Hotline are part of these efforts.

### CALIFORNIA MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE AUTHORITY (CALMHSA)

Numerous resources related to suicide prevention are provided through CalMHSA in Orange County, including the Directing Change Program that uses a film contest as a strategy to prevent suicide, reduce stigma and promote mental health. This

program engages youth as change agents by providing them with information on mental health and suicide prevention and supporting them in applying that knowledge to create a 60-second public service announcement film for their peers.

### FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES TOGETHER (FACT)

FaCT focuses on child abuse prevention by building family resilience through 15 Family Resource Centers located in high need communities in Orange County.<sup>2</sup> Managed by the County of Orange Social Services Agency, FaCT offers upstream activities such as outreach and education, prevention services and more intensive family services for those considered high risk or where maltreatment has already occurred. FaCT offers classes, counseling, domestic abuse services and emergency assistance, as well as access to CalWORKs, CalFresh and Medi-Cal.

### Home Visiting

Home visiting is a tested strategy that connects parents with a nurse or other trained professional who visits families in their homes and provides advice, skill building, information and referrals.

### BRIDGES MATERNAL CHILD HEALTH NETWORK (BRIDGES NETWORK)

First 5 Orange County's Bridges Network is embedded at high-birth hospitals, providing families with education, infant screening and screening for maternal depression and linkage to services. Families are referred to home visiting services which use evidence-based models such as Nurse Family Partnership, Keys to Interactive Parenting Scale (KIPS), COPE (Creating Opportunities for Personal Empowerment) and Triple P (Positive Parenting Program).<sup>3</sup>

### CALWORKS HOME VISITING INITIATIVE

The California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) Home Visiting Initiative supports positive development by providing resources for children (prenatal, infant and

toddler care, infant and child nutrition, child developmental screening) and their parents (parent education, child development and child care, job readiness, domestic violence, sexual assault, mental health and substance abuse treatment). The County of Orange Social Services Agency is partnering with the Bridges Network to bring home visiting to CalWORKs families.<sup>4</sup>

### **SCHOOL READINESS AND CONNECT THE TOTS**

Two of Orange County Health Care Agency's home visiting programs, School Readiness and Connect the Tots, increase confidence in parenting skills, decrease parental stress and improve parental health and well-being – all of which lead to improved outcomes for young children. These programs provide screening, assessment and linkage to resources, focusing on Orange County families with children 0-8 years of age.

### **Childcare and School Based Programs**

Positive academic outcomes cannot be reached without ensuring students also benefit from good mental health and positive social and emotional development.

### **EARLY CHILDHOOD MENTAL HEALTH AND WELLNESS PROGRAM**

The Early Childhood Mental Health and Wellness Program is designed to identify mental health issues and negative behaviors in children early in their development and support Early Childcare and Education (ECE) providers in dealing with these challenges.<sup>5</sup> Mental Health Consultants provide coaching and technical assistance with ECE providers to increase early identification, provide connection to early intervention and clinical care and reach families to educate, reduce stigma and connect them to services.

### **STUDENT MENTAL HEALTH MATTERS**

The Orange County Department of Education (OCDE) focuses on improving mental, social and emotional health to improve academic connection and outcomes for students in Orange County schools. They build teacher skills around developing mindfulness in students, improving school and classroom climate and restorative disciplinary practices.

### **DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP**

As part of the OCDE's Violence Prevention Educational Services, the Digital Citizenship program provides trainings for parents on social media trends, information literacy, privacy and security, cyberbullying and parent/child communication. The Common Sense Media curriculum empowers students to think critically and behave safely and responsibly as they access the internet and communicate with digital devices.

### **CRISIS RESPONSE NETWORK**

Another component of OCDE's Violence Prevention Education Services is the Crisis Response Network, which comprises trained responders who are available to respond to a crisis that occurs in a school or in the community. This program mitigates the impact that self-harm and violence has on individuals and the community and assists those who have experienced trauma due to local tragedies. Crisis response staff also educate school staff, students and parents on the various aspects of bullying/cyber bullying, its relationship to suicide and ways to prevent it.

### **Health Care Innovations**

Health care providers are a critical part of a robust community prevention and intervention system. Providers have regular interactions with children and families that can serve as opportunities for screening and intervention for multiple issues that affect wellbeing and mental health.

### **PSYCHIATRIC CONSULTATION LINE (CPCL)**

The CHOC Psychiatric Consultation Line (CPCL) is designed to assist pediatricians who care for children and adolescents with behavioral or psychiatric issues in primary care settings. Pediatricians are well-positioned to first see, assess, diagnose and treat mental illness in children and youth in order to avoid long term health consequences, but they need the resources and support from mental health clinicians to do so. Currently, the wait to see a specialist can be up to four months long. The CHOC Psychiatric Consultation Line, which is currently in a pilot phase, provides immediate access for the physician to consult a clinical social worker and same-day access to a child and adolescent psychiatrist so the child can get assessed, diagnosed and treated more quickly.

<sup>1</sup> For more about Be Well OC, visit [BeWellOC.org](http://BeWellOC.org). <sup>2</sup> For more about FaCT, visit <https://www.factoc.org/>. <sup>3</sup> For more about Bridges Network, visit [occhildrenandfamilies.com/key-investments/healthy-children](http://occhildrenandfamilies.com/key-investments/healthy-children). <sup>4</sup> For more about CalWORKs HIV, visit [cdss.ca.gov/inforesources/CalWORKsHomeVisitingInitiative](http://cdss.ca.gov/inforesources/CalWORKsHomeVisitingInitiative).

# ORANGE COUNTY SNAPSHOT

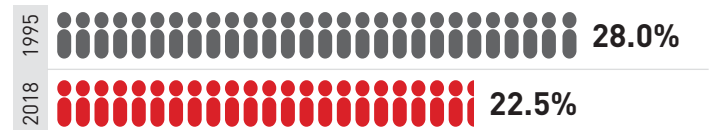
## Population

- Over 3.2 million people were living in Orange County in 2018, compared with 2.56 million in 1995.

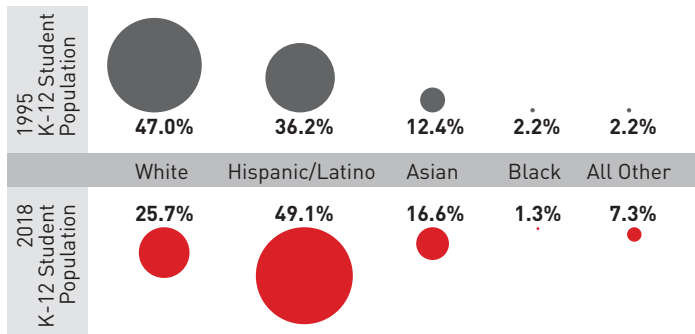
### NUMBER OF BIRTHS IN ORANGE COUNTY



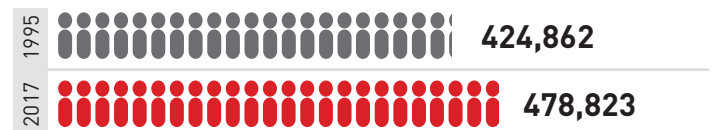
### PERCENT OF CHILDREN IN ORANGE COUNTY<sup>3</sup>



### GRADE K-12 STUDENT POPULATION BY RACE/ETHNIC GROUP<sup>5</sup>

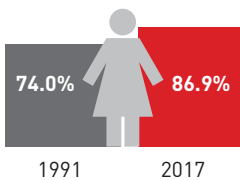


### STUDENT ENROLLMENT<sup>16</sup>

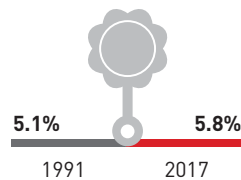


## Good Health

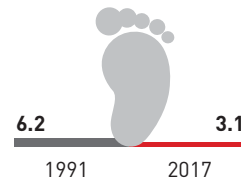
### PERCENT OF WOMEN WHO RECEIVED EARLY PRENATAL CARE<sup>8</sup>



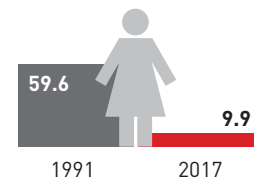
### PERCENT OF INFANTS WITH LOW BIRTH WEIGHT<sup>9</sup>



### RATE OF INFANT MORTALITY PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS<sup>10</sup>



### BIRTH RATE PER 1,000 FEMALES 15 TO 19 YEARS OF AGE<sup>11</sup>



**Note:** Current data reflect the most recent year of data available, ranging from 2016 to 2019. Retrospective data reflect either what was reported in the first Annual Conditions of Children's report or the year available closest to 1994.  
<sup>1</sup>Natural increase is total births minus total deaths. Net migration is the net movement including intrastate, interstate and international moves.

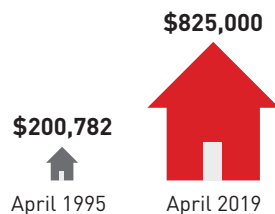
# A 25 YEAR RETROSPECTIVE

## Economic Well-Being

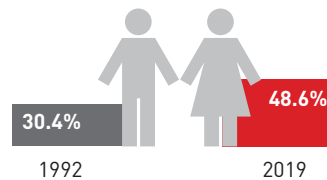
### UNEMPLOYMENT<sup>12</sup>



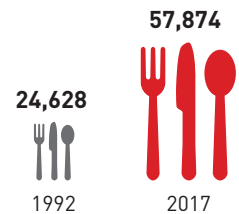
### MEDIAN HOME PRICE<sup>13</sup>



### PERCENT OF STUDENTS ELIGIBLE FOR FREE AND REDUCED LUNCH<sup>14</sup>



### NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS SERVED BY WIC<sup>15</sup>

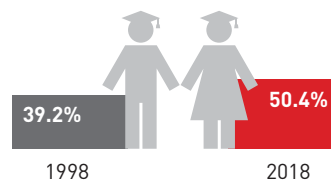


## Educational Achievement

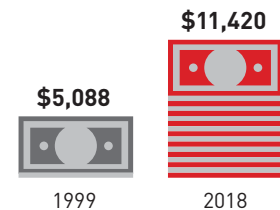
### K-12 STUDENTS ARE ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS<sup>17</sup>



### HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES COMPLETING COLLEGE PREPARATORY COURSES<sup>18</sup>

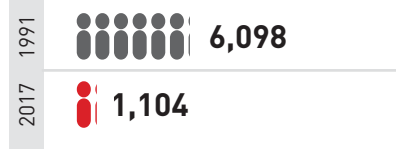


### ANNUAL EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL<sup>19</sup>

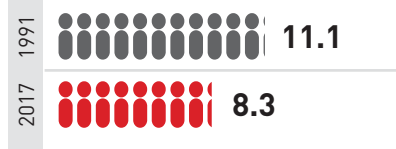


## Safe Homes and Communities

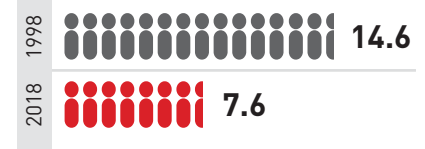
### JUVENILE ARREST RATE PER 100,000 YOUTH 10 TO 17 YEARS OLD



### UNINTENTIONAL INJURY DEATH RATE PER 100,000 YOUTH ONE TO 19 YEARS OLD<sup>6</sup>



### SUBSTANTIATED CASES OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT RATE PER 1,000 CHILDREN UNDER AGE 18<sup>7</sup>



<sup>1</sup> KidsData.org. <sup>2</sup> Orange County Health Care Agency. <sup>3</sup> KidsData.org. <sup>4</sup> KidsData.org. <sup>5</sup> CDE DataQuest. <sup>6</sup> Orange County Health Care Agency. <sup>7</sup> Kidsdata.org. <sup>8</sup> Orange County Health Care Agency. <sup>9</sup> Orange County Health Care Agency. <sup>10</sup> Orange County Health Care Agency. <sup>11</sup> Orange County Health Care Agency. <sup>12</sup> BLS Local Area Unemployment Statistics Map by Counties. <sup>13</sup> California Association of Realtors, Historical Housing Data, Median Prices of Existing Detached Home. <sup>14</sup> CDE DataQuest. <sup>15</sup> Orange County Health Care Agency. <sup>16</sup> CDE DataQuest. <sup>17</sup> CDE DataQuest. <sup>18</sup> Kidsdata.org. <sup>19</sup> California Department of Education, Current Expense of Education.

# GOOD HEALTH INDICATORS

## ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE

PERCENT OF UNINSURED CHILDREN



**10.9%**  
2008      **3.3%**  
2017

## PRETERM BIRTHS

PERCENT OF PRETERM BIRTHS



**9.5%**  
2008      **7.5%**  
2017

## OBESITY

PERCENT OF 5<sup>TH</sup> GRADE STUDENTS WITH HEALTH RISK DUE TO BODY COMPOSITION



**18.3%**  
2013/14      **18.4%**  
2017/18

## EARLY PRENATAL CARE

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



**87.9%**  
2008      **88.6%**  
2017

## TEEN BIRTHS

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



**27.7**  
2008      **9.9**  
2017

## PHYSICAL FITNESS AND NUTRITION

PERCENT OF 5<sup>TH</sup> GRADE STUDENTS WITH HEALTH RISK DUE TO AEROBIC CAPACITY



**5.8%**  
2013/14      **6.0%**  
2017/18

## INFANT MORTALITY

RATE OF INFANT MORTALITY PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS



**4.8**  
2008      **3.1**  
2017

## BREASTFEEDING

PERCENT EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING AT TIME OF HOSPITAL DISCHARGE



**63.1%**  
2012      **67.0%**  
2018

## BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

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



**16.7**  
2008      **25.4**  
2017

## LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

PERCENT OF INFANTS WITH LOW BIRTH WEIGHT



**6.4%**  
2008      **5.8%**  
2017

## IMMUNIZATIONS

PERCENT OF CHILDREN ADEQUATELY IMMUNIZED BY KINDERGARTEN



**89.6%**  
2009      **95.7%**  
2018



UPWARD TREND IMPROVEMENT



UPWARD TREND NEEDS IMPROVEMENT



DOWNWARD TREND IMPROVEMENT



DOWNWARD TREND NEEDS IMPROVEMENT



# ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE

IN THE PAST YEAR, THE PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN UNDER AGE SIX WHO WERE UNINSURED INCREASED SLIGHTLY.

## DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator reports the number and percentage of children 18 years old and under<sup>1</sup> 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?

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 2017, 3.3% of children were uninsured, representing a drop in uninsured rates by 69.7% since 2008 (10.9%).
- Orange County has a similar rate of uninsured children (3.3%) compared to California (3.1%) and for the fourth consecutive year this is a lower rate than the United States (5.0% in 2017).
- While Hispanic children continue to have the highest uninsured rates, in 2017 uninsured rates among Asian children increased to equal that of Hispanic children (both 3.9%). The increase among Asian children was most pronounced among those 0 to 5 years, where 5.2% were uninsured, compared to 1.8% in 2016. White (2.5%) and Other races (1.5%) continue to have the lowest rates of uninsured children under 19 years in 2017.

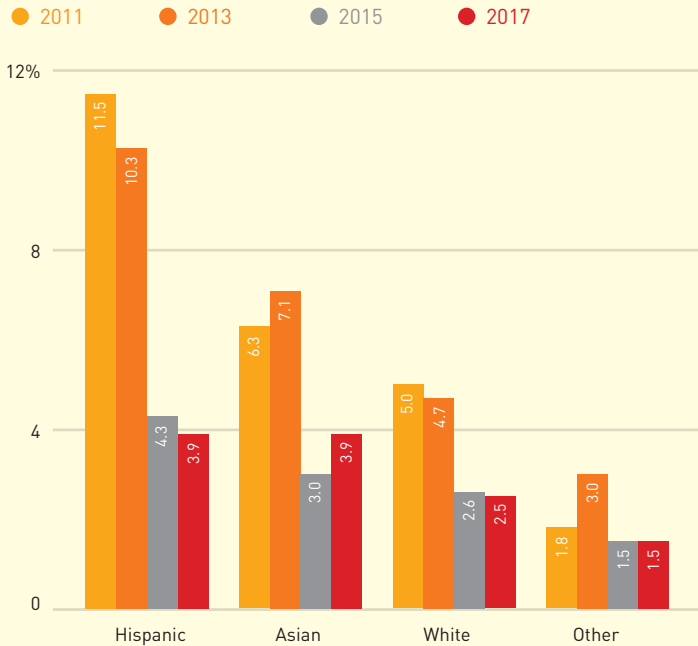
- Uninsured percentages of very young children (0 to 5 years old) dropped by 68.5%, from 8.9% in 2009 to 2.8% in 2017, but increased between 2016 (1.9%) and 2017 (2.8%). Similarly, rates of uninsured six to 17-year-olds dropped by two-thirds, from 11.2% in 2009 to 3.6% in 2017.
- In addition, the California Health Interview Survey (pooled estimate for 2013 through 2017) reveals:
  - An estimated 10.4% Orange County children annually did not have a usual source of care to go to when they were sick or needed health advice.
  - Approximately 3.9% of Orange County children experienced a delay or lack of medical care and 2.9% experienced a delay or lack of needed prescription medications.
  - Most Orange County children who had access to a usual source of care went to a doctor's office (69.0%), while 19.9% usually went to a clinic or community hospital. It is estimated that many children who regularly visited an Emergency Department, urgent care center or other location were those without a usual source of care (10.4%).

<sup>1</sup> In prior years, children 0-17 years only were included in this section. Due to changes in data reporting with the U.S. Census, year 2017 data includes children 0-18 years. The U.S. Census released the following statement regarding the changes: "[In 2017] Multiple health insurance tables were updated to have categories that better align with the current health insurance landscape."



# GOOD HEALTH

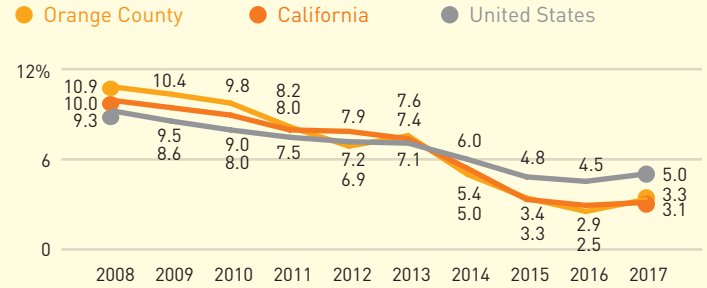
## Percent of Children Uninsured, by Race/Ethnicity, 2011 to 2017



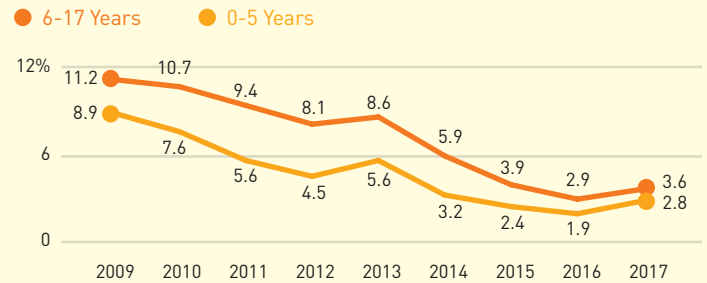
Source: ACS 1 YR estimates (2010 - 2017), Tables B27001 A - I  
 Other includes: Black/African American, AIAN, 2+ races and Other races.  
 Note: Increases in the percent of uninsured children in 2017 may be attributable to change in reported age group to include children 18 years old.

## Percent of Children Under 18 Years Who Were Uninsured

Orange County, California and United States, 2008 to 2017



By Age Group, 2009 to 2017

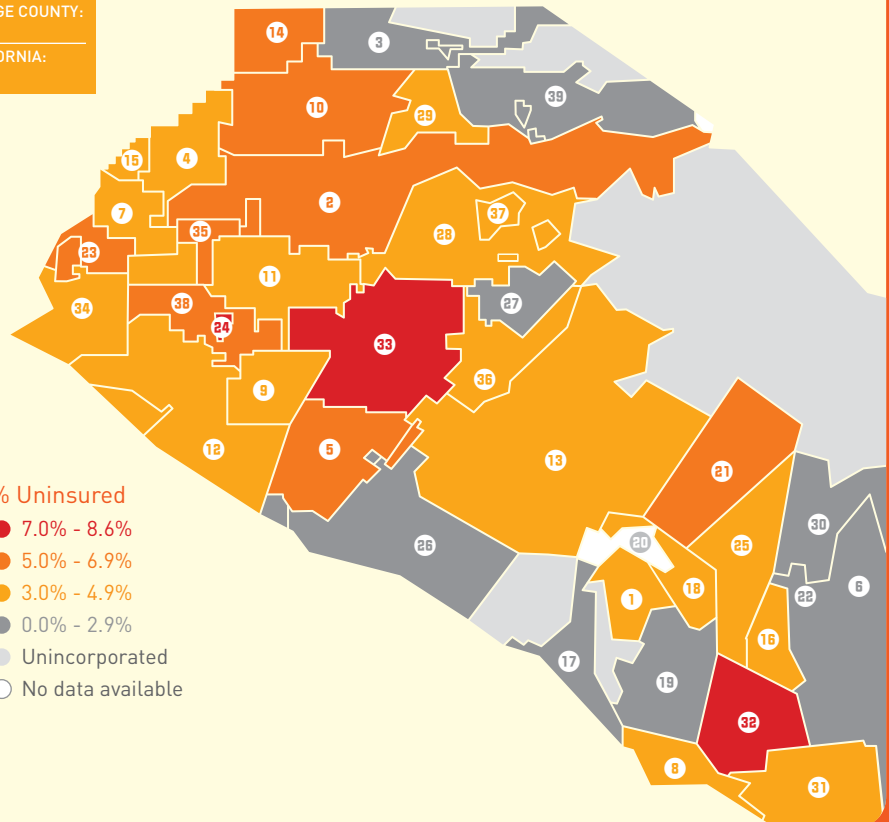


Note: Increases in the percent of uninsured children in 2017 may be attributable to change in reported age group to include children 18 years old.  
 Source: ACS 1 YR estimates (2009 - 2017), Table B27001

## Percent of Children 18 Years and Under Who Were Uninsured, by Community of Residence, 5 Year Average, 2017

- |                             |                                  |                                   |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 ALISO VIEJO<br>3.9%       | 15 LA PALMA<br>3.2%              | 29 PLACENTIA<br>4.0%              |
| 2 ANAHEIM<br>5.8%           | 16 LADERA RANCH<br>3.5%          | 30 RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA<br>2.4% |
| 3 BREA<br>2.0%              | 17 LAGUNA BEACH<br>2.9%          | 31 SAN CLEMENTE<br>3.7%           |
| 4 BUENA PARK<br>3.1%        | 18 LAGUNA HILLS<br>4.0%          | 32 SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO<br>7.3%    |
| 5 COSTA MESA<br>6.9%        | 19 LAGUNA NIGUEL<br>2.1%         | 33 SANTA ANA<br>7.0%              |
| 6 COTO DE CAZA<br>2.0%      | 20 LAGUNA WOODS<br>*             | 34 SEAL BEACH<br>3.8%             |
| 7 CYPRESS<br>3.6%           | 21 LAKE FOREST<br>6.0%           | 35 STANTON<br>5.6%                |
| 8 DANA POINT<br>4.2%        | 22 LAS FLORES<br>0.0%            | 36 TUSTIN<br>3.9%                 |
| 9 FOUNTAIN VALLEY<br>4.2%   | 23 LOS ALAMITOS/ROSSMOOR<br>6.2% | 37 VILLA PARK<br>3.5%             |
| 10 FULLERTON<br>5.5%        | 24 MIDWAY CITY<br>8.6%           | 38 WESTMINSTER<br>5.2%            |
| 11 GARDEN GROVE<br>4.1%     | 25 MISSION VIEJO<br>3.3%         | 39 YORBA LINDA<br>2.8%            |
| 12 HUNTINGTON BEACH<br>3.6% | 26 NEWPORT BEACH<br>1.6%         |                                   |
| 13 IRVINE<br>4.0%           | 27 NORTH TUSTIN<br>2.7%          |                                   |
| 14 LA HABRA<br>5.1%         | 28 ORANGE<br>4.6%                |                                   |

ORANGE COUNTY:  
3.3%  
CALIFORNIA:  
3.1%



\*Estimate unstable due to small population of children.  
 Source: ACS 5 YR estimates, 2017

# EARLY PRENATAL CARE

## EARLY PRENATAL CARE INCHES BACK UP TO 87%.

### DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator tracks the number and percent of women 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 a woman knows she is 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 woman's risk factors and health conditions to reduce pregnancy complications, as well as education and counseling on healthy behaviors during and after pregnancy.<sup>1</sup> 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 maternal death in all women (especially in minorities), increased rates of preterm delivery, low birth weight and congenital malformations.<sup>2</sup>

#### Findings

- In 2017, Orange County's rate of women receiving early prenatal care was 86.9%, up 3% since 2016 and greater than both California (85.2% as of 2016) and the United States' (77.3%) in 2017.<sup>3</sup>
- While the recent trend is positive, the percent of women receiving early prenatal care has decreased 2.4% since the high of 89.0% in 2010.<sup>4</sup>

This decrease is correlated with an increase in self-pay deliveries.<sup>5</sup>

- Self-pay deliveries are those paid through cash payment rather than health insurance and are often associated with foreign visitors that travel to the U.S. to give birth. These women generally arrive in the U.S. late in their pregnancy and leave shortly after giving birth; therefore, these births typically have no recorded prenatal care. In 2017, there were 4,290 self-pay deliveries in Orange County, an increase from 823 in 2008. Nearly 85% of self-pay deliveries in 2017 were among Asian/Pacific Island women.
- When self-pay deliveries are excluded, the percent of women who received early prenatal care in Orange County in 2017 increases from 86.9% to 88.6%.
- With self-pay deliveries excluded, 92.1% of White women received early prenatal care followed by Asian/Pacific Islander (90.0%), Hispanic (85.9%) and Black (84.7%) women. Early prenatal care rates for each race/ethnicity increased from 2016, continuing the upward trend seen since 2014, matching or besting rates seen in 2008.

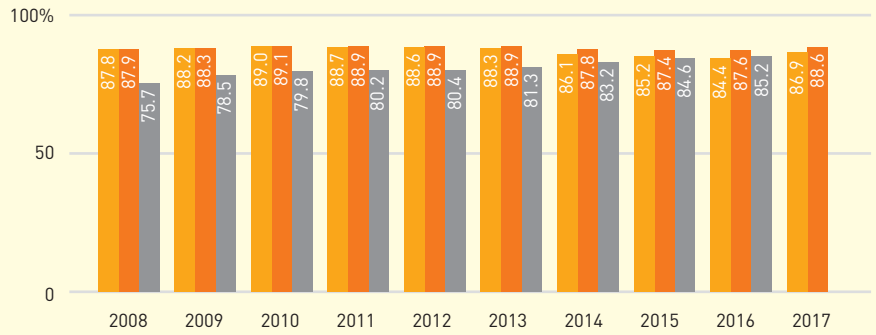
<sup>1</sup>Hagan, J. F., Shaw, J. S., and Duncan, P. M., Eds. (2008). <sup>2</sup>Smith, A. and Bassett-Novoa, E., Late Presentation to Prenatal Care, American Family Physician, Volume 92, Number 5, September 1, 2015. <sup>3</sup>United States: Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Health Statistics. NVSR Vol. 67, No. 8, November 7, 2018. <sup>4</sup>Further analyses of the California Birth Statistical Master Files indicate that early prenatal care in Orange County remains relatively stable when birth circumstances related to self-pay deliveries are considered. However, disparities between ethnicities and races persist. <sup>5</sup>Self-pay deliveries in Orange County increased substantially in 2014, 2015 and 2016. Analysis of trends indicates correlation of individuals with self-pay deliveries with lack of documentation of early prenatal care. Self-pay deliveries are most to Asian women. Self-pay deliveries only comprise a minor percentage for all other races/ethnicities and exclusion does not affect the prenatal care percentages for these groups.

GOOD HEALTH

Percent of Women who Received Early Prenatal Care in the First Trimester

Orange County and California, 2008 to 2017

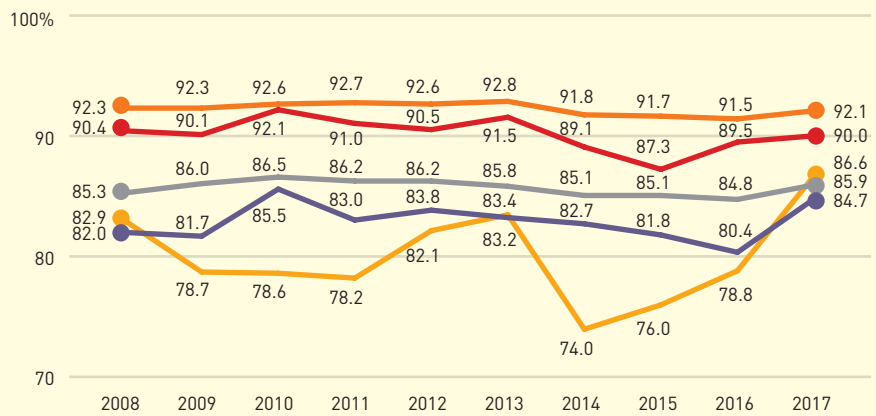
- Orange County
- Orange County, Excluding Self-Pay
- California



**Note:** California implemented a change in methodology for the collection of prenatal care information beginning in 2007, which likely resulted in reduced reports of early prenatal care after 2006.  
**California Source:** California Department of Health, Vital Statistics Query System. California data not available for 2016.  
**Orange County Source:** Orange County Health Care Agency, Family Health Division

Percentage of Women who Received Early Prenatal Care in the First Trimester, Excluding Self-Pay Deliveries, by Race/Ethnicity, 2008 to 2017

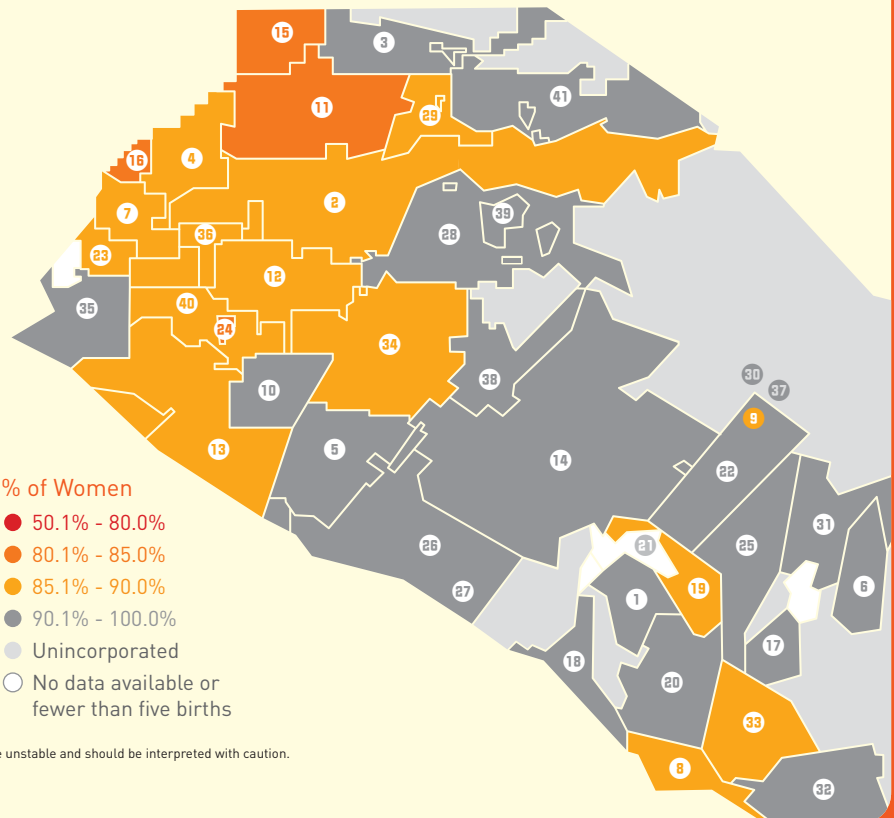
- White
- Hispanic
- Black
- Asian
- Other\*



\*For 2008 to 2016, "Other" includes Pacific Islander, Multiracial, Other and Unknown. Rates for Pacific Islander were included with Asian for 2017.  
**Note:** If comparing to state and national data, beginning in 2006, individuals whose race/ethnicity is not stated or is unknown have been grouped with Non-Hispanic Whites for CA and USA statistics. As a result, Hispanic rates are potentially underestimated.  
**Source:** Orange County Health Care Agency, Family Health Division

Percent of Women who Received Early Prenatal Care, Excluding Self-Pay Deliveries in Orange County, by City of Residence, 2017

- |                              |                           |                                    |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 ALISO VIEJO<br>92.6%       | 15 LA HABRA<br>84.8%      | 30 PORTOLA HILLS<br>100.0%         |
| 2 ANAHEIM<br>85.9%           | 16 LA PALMA<br>84.5%      | 31 RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA<br>91.9% |
| 3 BREA<br>90.1%              | 17 LADERA RANCH<br>96.6%  | 32 SAN CLEMENTE<br>94.1%           |
| 4 BUENA PARK<br>86.2%        | 18 LAGUNA BEACH<br>91.9%  | 33 SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO<br>86.4%    |
| 5 COSTA MESA<br>91.8%        | 19 LAGUNA HILLS<br>88.1%  | 34 SANTA ANA<br>85.3%              |
| 6 COTO DE CAZA<br>95.1%      | 20 LAGUNA NIGUEL<br>92.3% | 35 SEAL BEACH<br>94.2%             |
| 7 CYPRESS<br>88.6%           | 21 LAGUNA WOODS*<br>75.0% | 36 STANTON<br>85.2%                |
| 8 DANA POINT<br>89.6%        | 22 LAKE FOREST<br>90.5%   | 37 TRABUCO CANYON<br>95.6%         |
| 9 FOOTHILL RANCH<br>89.7%    | 23 LOS ALAMITOS<br>89.4%  | 38 TUSTIN<br>91.3%                 |
| 10 FOUNTAIN VALLEY<br>92.0%  | 24 MIDWAY CITY<br>83.3%   | 39 VILLA PARK<br>95.8%             |
| 11 FULLERTON<br>84.5%        | 25 MISSION VIEJO<br>92.5% | 40 WESTMINSTER<br>87.6%            |
| 12 GARDEN GROVE<br>87.1%     | 26 NEWPORT BEACH<br>96.4% | 41 YORBA LINDA<br>91.6%            |
| 13 HUNTINGTON BEACH<br>89.4% | 27 NEWPORT COAST<br>94.7% |                                    |
| 14 IRVINE<br>91.2%           | 28 ORANGE<br>90.4%        |                                    |
|                              | 29 PLACENTIA<br>87.6%     |                                    |
- ORANGE COUNTY: 88.6%  
 CALIFORNIA: N/A



**Note:** \*Laguna Woods rate is based on fewer than five births. Rates based on less than five events are unstable and should be interpreted with caution.  
**Source:** Orange County Health Care Agency, Family Health Division

# INFANT MORTALITY

AFTER A SHARP DROP, INFANT MORTALITY INCREASED IN 2017.

## 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.<sup>1</sup> Despite the overall declines in infant mortality since 2002, there remain significant racial disparities in the rates among Hispanics 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

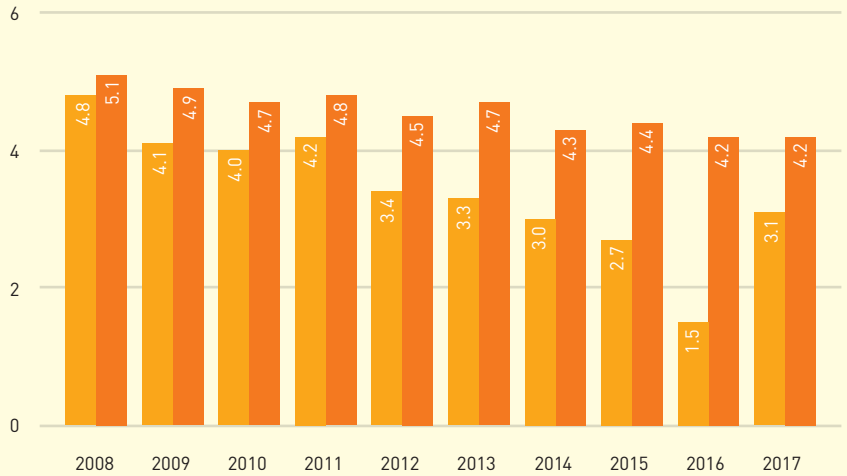
- In 2017, there were 116 infant deaths in Orange County.
- The infant mortality rate was 3.1 deaths per 1,000 births in 2017, a 35.4% decrease since 2008. This rate is lower than California's rate of 4.2<sup>2</sup> and the United States' rate of 5.8.<sup>3</sup> However, this rate is an increase of 107% increase from 2016 (1.5).
- Leading causes of infant mortality were congenital anomalies (birth defects) (29.3%), maternal causes<sup>4</sup> (21.7), other conditions of the perinatal period (13.9%), all other causes (7.0%) and short gestation/low birth weight (6.9%).
- In 2017, disparities among races and ethnicities widened. Infant mortality rates (per 1,000 live births) were highest among Hispanic infants (5.6), followed by Asian (3.1) and White (2.7).

GOOD HEALTH

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births, Orange County and California, 2008 to 2017

- Orange County
- California

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

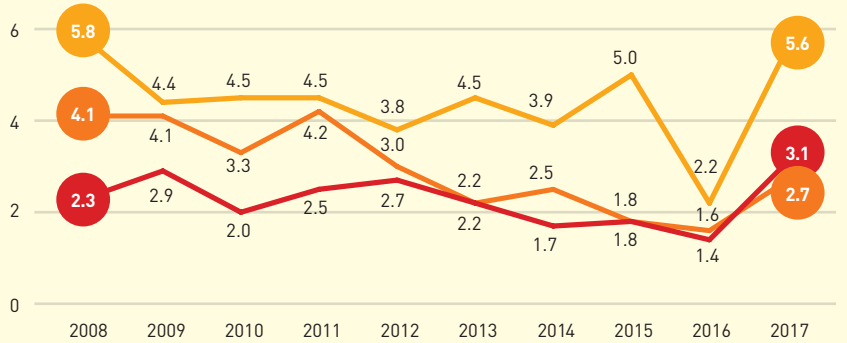


Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births, by Race and Ethnicity 2008 to 2017

- White
- Hispanic
- Asian

Note: Rates based on less than five deaths are unstable and therefore should be interpreted with caution. Black infant mortality rates are not included because the relatively low numbers of Black infant births and deaths in Orange County yield unreliable statistics for annual comparison.

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency



Percent of Infant Deaths, by Cause, 2017

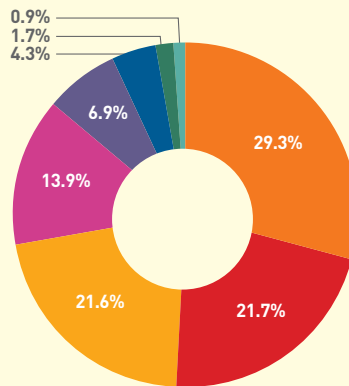
- Congenital Anomalies
- Maternal Causes\*
- All Other Causes
- Other Conditions of Perinatal Period
- Short Gestation/Low Birth Weight
- Sudden, Unexpected Infant Death (SUID)\*\*
- Respiratory Distress Syndrome (RDS)
- Accidents and Adverse Effects
- Pneumonia and Influenza (0.0%)

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

\*\*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.

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

Source: County of Orange Health Care Agency.



# LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

## LOW BIRTH WEIGHT DECREASES TO 5.8% OF ALL BIRTHS.

### 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.<sup>1</sup> 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.<sup>2</sup> 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

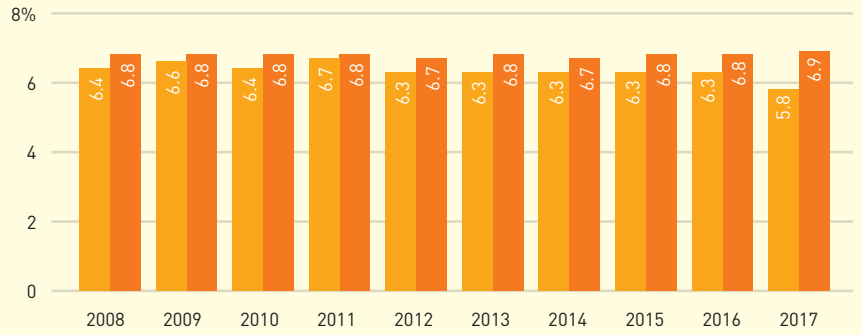
- In 2017, there were 38,173 births to residents in Orange County, of which 5.8% (2,222) were low birth weight infants, a decrease from the high of 6.7% in 2011 (a 13.4% decrease) and the lowest rate recorded since 2005.
- Overall, the Orange County rate is lower than the 2017 rates for California (6.9%)<sup>3</sup> and the United States (8.3%)<sup>4</sup>.
- Very low birth weight infants comprised less than 1.0% (329) of the total births.
- When assessed by race/ethnicity, the percent of low birth weight infants within each group were: Black (8.5%), Asian (5.8%), Hispanic (5.8%) and White (5.2%) infants.

# GOOD HEALTH

## Percent of Infants with Low Birth Weight Orange County and California, 2008 to 2017

- Orange County
- California

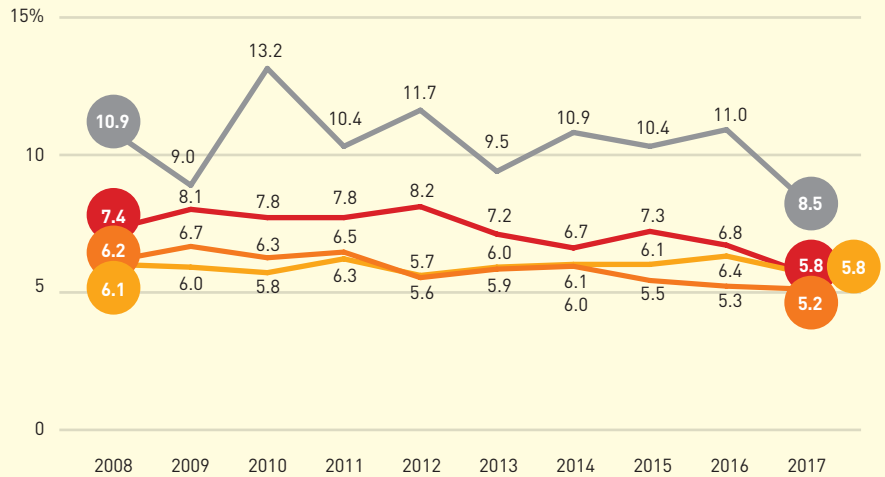
Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Family Health Division



## Percentages of Infants with Low Birth Weight, by Race/Ethnicity, 2008 to 2017

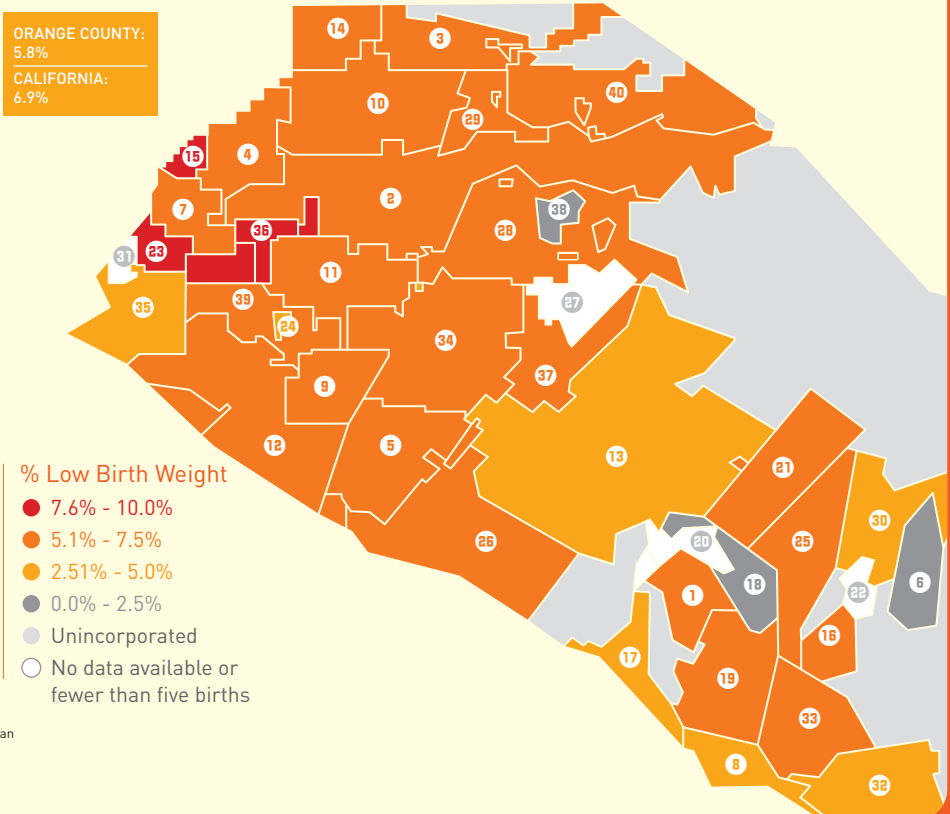
- Black
- Asian
- White
- Hispanic

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



## Percent of Infants with Low Birth Weight, by Community of Residence, 2017

1 ALISO VIEJO 5.8%	14 LA HABRA 5.8%	28 ORANGE 6.4%
2 ANAHEIM 6.2%	15 LA PALMA 8.2%	29 PLACENTIA 6.3%
3 BREA 5.1%	16 LADERA RANCH 5.1%	30 RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA 4.4%
4 BUENA PARK 6.4%	17 LAGUNA BEACH 4.6%	31 ROSSMOOR N/A
5 COSTA MESA 6.2%	18 LAGUNA HILLS 2.4%	32 SAN CLEMENTE 4.8%
6 COTO DE CAZA* 2.3%	19 LAGUNA NIGUEL 6.0%	33 SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO 7.2%
7 CYPRESS 6.5%	20 LAGUNA WOODS* 25.0%	34 SANTA ANA 5.7%
8 DANA POINT 4.4%	21 LAKE FOREST 5.6%	35 SEAL BEACH 3.8%
9 FOUNTAIN VALLEY 6.8%	22 LAS FLORES N/A	36 STANTON 8.7%
10 FULLERTON 5.5%	23 LOS ALAMITOS 8.5%	37 TUSTIN 6.3%
11 GARDEN GROVE 7.1%	24 MIDWAY CITY 4.6%	38 VILLA PARK 0.0%
12 HUNTINGTON BEACH 6.1%	25 MISSION VIEJO 6.1%	39 WESTMINSTER 5.1%
13 IRVINE 5.0%	26 NEWPORT BEACH 6.3%	40 YORBA LINDA 6.5%
	27 NORTH TUSTIN N/A	



Note: N/A is no data available. \*Rates based on less than five low birthweight births (less than 2,500 grams) are unstable and therefore should be interpreted with caution.  
Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Family Health Division

# PRETERM BIRTHS

PRETERM BIRTHS DECREASE 21% OVER 10 YEARS.

## DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator reports the percentage of total annual births which are preterm. Preterm birth is defined as the delivery of an infant at less than 37 weeks of gestation, the period of time between conception and birth. Late preterm births (occurring between 34 to 36 weeks of gestation) moderate preterm births (occurring between 32 to 33 weeks of gestation) and very preterm births (occurring less than 32 weeks of gestation) are subsets of preterm births. Since 2014, preterm births have been calculated by establishing the gestational age based on the obstetric estimate. For years 2013 and earlier, the gestational age was calculated in the month prenatal care began by recording the date of the last normal menses. This change may lead to a slight discontinuity in prenatal care results between years 2013 and 2014.

### Why is this indicator important?

Preterm birth is an important public health issue requiring sustained focus on its causes, consequences and prevention strategies.<sup>1</sup> Several factors – economic, personal, medical and behavioral – may increase the likelihood that a woman has preterm labor and delivers early.<sup>2</sup> Compared to infants born at term, preterm infants are more likely to suffer lifelong neurologic, cognitive and behavioral problems.<sup>3,4</sup> Preterm births and low birth weight are often, but not always, associated. The preterm birth rate increased slightly from 2016, to 9.9% in 2017, as did the rate of low birthweight (8.3% in 2017).<sup>5</sup> Preterm births cost the U.S. health care system more than \$26 billion each year.<sup>6</sup>

### Findings

- Preterm births accounted for 7.5% of the 38,173 births to Orange County residents in 2017. This percentage is a decrease of 6.3% from 2016 and a decrease of 21% from 2008 (9.5%). By comparison, the rate for the United States was higher at 9.9% as was the rate for California (8.7%).
- Disparities persist with preterm births among Black infants at 10.0%, followed by Hispanic (8.4%), Asian (6.6%) and White (6.5%) infants. The percentages decreased for all races and ethnicities, compared to 2008.
- Out of all preterm births, the percentage of preterm births was lowest among women less than 15 years old (0.1%) and highest among women 30 to 34 years old (31.8%).
- Women 40 years and older have the highest percentage of late preterm births (7.9%).<sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Surgeon General's Conference on the Prevention of Preterm Birth, 2008. <sup>2</sup> Centers for Disease Control, Preterm Birth Infographic. <sup>3</sup> Martin, J.A., et al, 2012. <sup>4</sup> Mathews, T.J., MacDorman, M.F., 2012. <sup>5</sup> National Vital Statistics Reports, Vol. 67, No. 8, November 7, 2018. <sup>6</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Reproductive Health, 2013. <sup>7</sup> In 2017, women 15 years and younger had the highest percentage of later preterm births. However, the data are unstable.



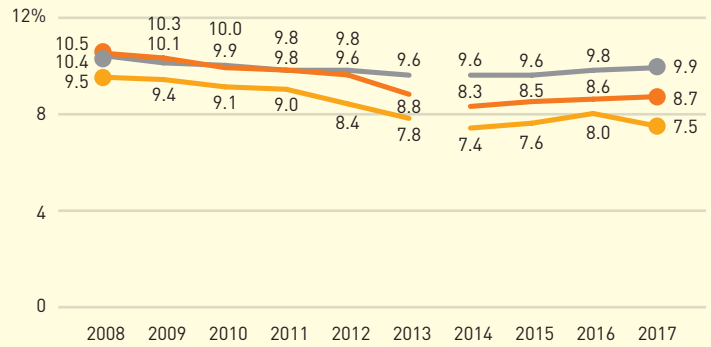
GOOD HEALTH

Percent of Preterm Births

Orange County, California and United States, 2008 to 2017

United States California Orange County

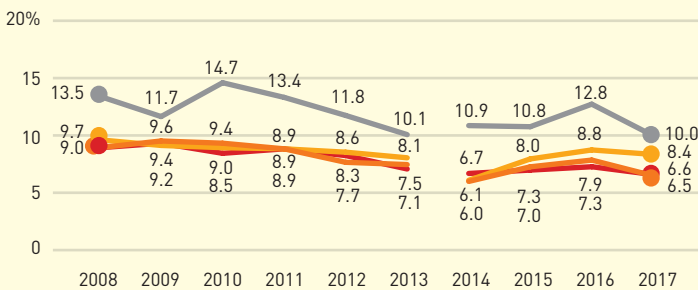
Note: Percent calculated from number of births with known obstetric estimate gestational age less than 37 weeks for 2014. Rates prior to 2014 were calculated from last menstrual cycle dates. Source: Orange County Health Care Agency; March of Dimes Report Card



Percent of Preterm Births, by Race/Ethnicity

2008 to 2017

Black White Hispanic Asian

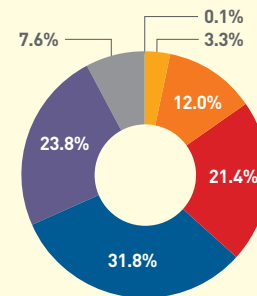


Note: Percent calculated from number of births with known obstetric estimate gestational age less than 37 weeks for 2014. Rates prior to 2014 were calculated from last menstrual cycle dates. Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

Percent of Preterm Births, by Mother's Age

Orange County, 2017

<15 Years  
15-19 Years  
20-24 Years  
25-29 Years  
30-34 Years  
35-39 Years  
40+ Years



Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

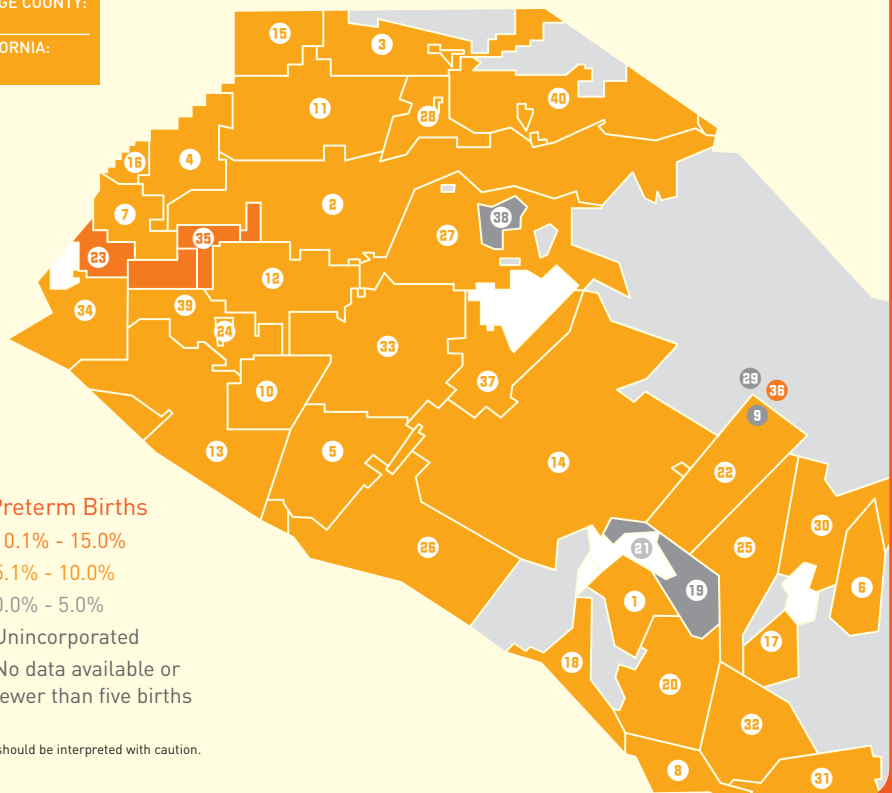
Percent of Preterm Births, by Community, 2017

- |                          |                        |                                |
|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 ALISO VIEJO 6.7%       | 15 LA HABRA 7.0%       | 29 PORTOLA HILLS 0.0%          |
| 2 ANAHEIM 8.5%           | 16 LA PALMA 9.6%       | 30 RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA 6.4% |
| 3 BREA 6.9%              | 17 LADERA RANCH 8.1%   | 31 SAN CLEMENTE 5.4%           |
| 4 BUENA PARK 9.1%        | 18 LAGUNA BEACH 6.1%   | 32 SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO 7.2%    |
| 5 COSTA MESA 7.3%        | 19 LAGUNA HILLS 3.8%   | 33 SANTA ANA 8.1%              |
| 6 COTO DE CAZA* 6.8%     | 20 LAGUNA NIGUEL 7.5%  | 34 SEAL BEACH 8.2%             |
| 7 CYPRESS 9.4%           | 21 LAGUNA WOODS* 25.0% | 35 STANTON 11.5%               |
| 8 DANA POINT 6.3%        | 22 LAKE FOREST 7.3%    | 36 TRABUCO CANYON 10.3%        |
| 9 FOOTHILL RANCH 3.9%    | 23 LOS ALAMITOS 10.9%  | 37 TUSTIN 7.9%                 |
| 10 FOUNTAIN VALLEY 9.1%  | 24 MIDWAY CITY 7.3%    | 38 VILLA PARK 0.0%             |
| 11 FULLERTON 8.0%        | 25 MISSION VIEJO 6.6%  | 39 WESTMINSTER 7.2%            |
| 12 GARDEN GROVE 9.0%     | 26 NEWPORT BEACH 6.9%  | 40 YORBA LINDA 7.0%            |
| 13 HUNTINGTON BEACH 7.9% | 27 ORANGE 6.8%         |                                |
| 14 IRVINE 5.5%           | 28 PLACENTIA 8.6%      |                                |

ORANGE COUNTY: 7.5%  
CALIFORNIA: 8.7%

% Preterm Births

- 10.1% - 15.0%
- 5.1% - 10.0%
- 0.0% - 5.0%
- Unincorporated
- No data available or fewer than five births



Note: \*Percentages based on less than five preterm births (17-36 weeks) are unstable and therefore should be interpreted with caution. Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Family Health Division

# TEEN BIRTHS

LESS THAN 3% OF ORANGE COUNTY BIRTHS ARE TO TEENS.

## DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

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

### Why is this indicator important?

Giving birth as a teen can have profoundly negative consequences for both the teen parents and the infant. Teen births also have negative consequences for society. Teen mothers are less likely to complete high school or college. They are more likely to require public assistance and live in poverty than their peers who are not mothers.<sup>1</sup> Infants born to teen mothers 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.<sup>2</sup> Teen birth rates have declined significantly since 1991, representing an estimated annual U.S. taxpayer savings of \$4.4 billion in 2015 alone.<sup>3</sup> 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 2017, 2.9% (1,102) of all Orange County births were to teen females ages 19 years and younger, a 58.6% decrease from 7.0% (3,007) in 2008. Overall, total births decreased 10.1% from 42,456 in 2008 to 38,173 births in 2017.
- The teen birth rate in Orange County in 2017 was 9.9 births per 1,000 females ages 15 to 19, a decrease of 64.3% from 27.7 births per 1,000 in 2008.
- At 9.9 births per 1,000 teen females, Orange County has a lower teen birth rate than California (15.1)<sup>4</sup> and the United States (18.8).<sup>5</sup>
- When assessed by race/ethnicity, Hispanic teens had the highest birth rate (18.8 births per 1,000 teen females), followed by Black (12.0), White (2.7) and Asian (0.9) teens.
- Teen birth rates have declined for all races and ethnicities, with Hispanic teens experiencing the most dramatic drop (67.7% in 10 years).

<sup>1</sup> Healthy People 2020, 2014. <sup>2</sup> CDC, Vital Signs: Teen Pregnancy, 1991-2009. <sup>3</sup> Power to Decide: Progress Pays Off. National Public Savings Data, 2015. This estimate of public savings factors in Medicaid spending associated with prenatal care, labor, delivery, postpartum care and a year of infant care, in addition to spending associated with public assistance during pregnancy and/or the year following a birth for those who received benefits. <sup>4</sup> State of California, Health Information and Research Section. <sup>5</sup> CDC, National Vital Statistics Reports: National Center for Health Statistics.

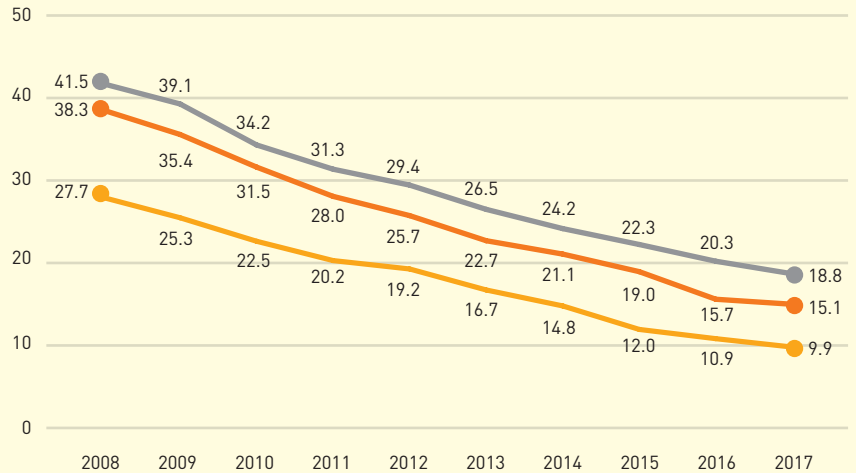
GOOD HEALTH

Birth Rate per 1,000 Females 15 to 19 Years of Age

Orange County, California and United States, 2008 to 2017

- United States
- California
- Orange County

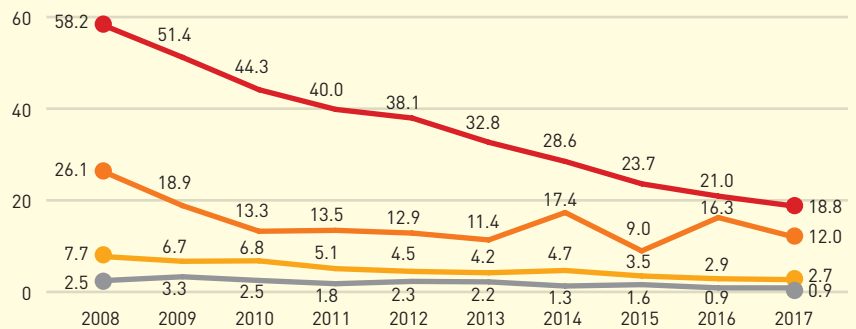
**Note:** Rates calculated using data from State of California, Department of Finance  
**Source Orange County:** Orange County Health Care Agency  
**Source California:** State of California, Health Information and Research Section  
**Source United States:** National vital statistics reports: National Center for Health Statistics



Birth Rate per 1,000 Females 15 to 19 Years of Age, by Race/Ethnicity, 2008 to 2017

- Hispanic
- Black
- White
- Asian

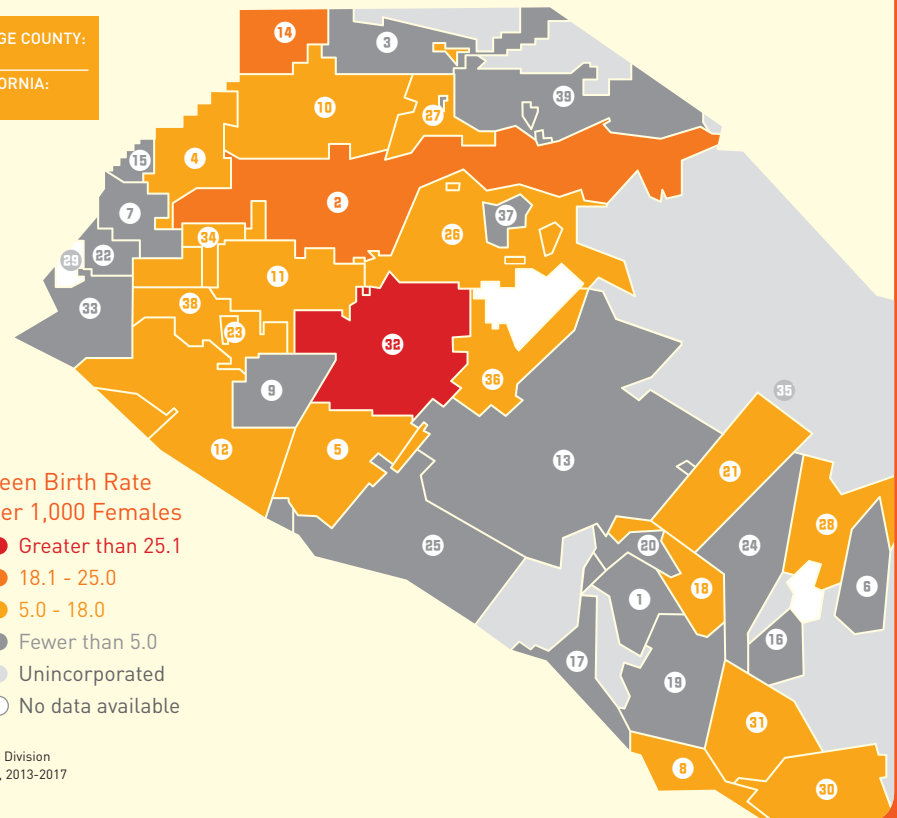
Source: Orange County Health Care Agency



Birth Rates per 1,000 Females 15 to 19 Years of Age, by Community of Residence, 2013 to 2017, 5 year Average

- |                         |                      |                               |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 ALISO VIEJO 3.1       | 14 LA HABRA 20.5     | 28 RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA 7.2 |
| 2 ANAHEIM 18.5          | 15 LA PALMA 2.2      | 29 ROSSMOOR N/A               |
| 3 BREA 4.1              | 16 LADERA RANCH 0.0  | 30 SAN CLEMENTE 10.9          |
| 4 BUENA PARK 16.4       | 17 LAGUNA BEACH 0.0  | 31 SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO 11.5   |
| 5 COSTA MESA 13.9       | 18 LAGUNA HILLS 5.8  | 32 SANTA ANA 27.9             |
| 6 COTO DE CAZA 0.0      | 19 LAGUNA NIGUEL 2.6 | 33 SEAL BEACH 3.4             |
| 7 CYPRESS 2.6           | 20 LAGUNA WOODS 0.0  | 34 STANTON 10.5               |
| 8 DANA POINT 9.2        | 21 LAKE FOREST 5.2   | 35 TRABUCO CANYON N/A         |
| 9 FOUNTAIN VALLEY 4.0   | 22 LOS ALAMITOS 2.7  | 36 TUSTIN 8.3                 |
| 10 FULLERTON 10.6       | 23 MIDWAY CITY 6.8   | 37 VILLA PARK 0.0             |
| 11 GARDEN GROVE 12.5    | 24 MISSION VIEJO 2.4 | 38 WESTMINSTER 7.3            |
| 12 HUNTINGTON BEACH 5.1 | 25 NEWPORT BEACH 1.4 | 39 YORBA LINDA 3.3            |
| 13 IRVINE 1.3           | 26 ORANGE 9.4        |                               |
|                         | 27 PLACENTIA 7.5     |                               |

ORANGE COUNTY: 9.9  
 CALIFORNIA: 15.1



**Note:** N/A indicates no data are available. **Source:** Orange County Health Care Agency, Family Health Division  
**Population source:** U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Five Year Average Population, 2013-2017

# BREASTFEEDING

## THE PERCENTAGE OF MOTHERS CONTINUING TO BREASTFEED ONE MONTH AFTER DELIVERY IS SLOWLY INCREASING.

### DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator reports the prevalence of breastfeeding using two California Department of Public Health data sources. The In-Hospital Newborn Screening Program documents feeding practices at the time of hospital discharge. The Maternal Infant Health Assessment (MIHA) is an annual statewide-representative survey of women 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.<sup>1</sup> Evidence also demonstrates that breastfeeding reduces the risk for cardiovascular disease, asthma and diabetes later in life and can reduce the risk of childhood obesity.<sup>2</sup> 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 breastfeeds frequently enough for a sufficient duration. The breastfeeding mother may experience less postpartum bleeding (which conserves iron in the body), less risk for post-menopausal osteoporosis and hip fracture, an earlier return to pre-pregnancy weight and decreased risks of breast and ovarian cancers.

Breastfeeding also benefits the entire family and community. It 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.

#### Findings

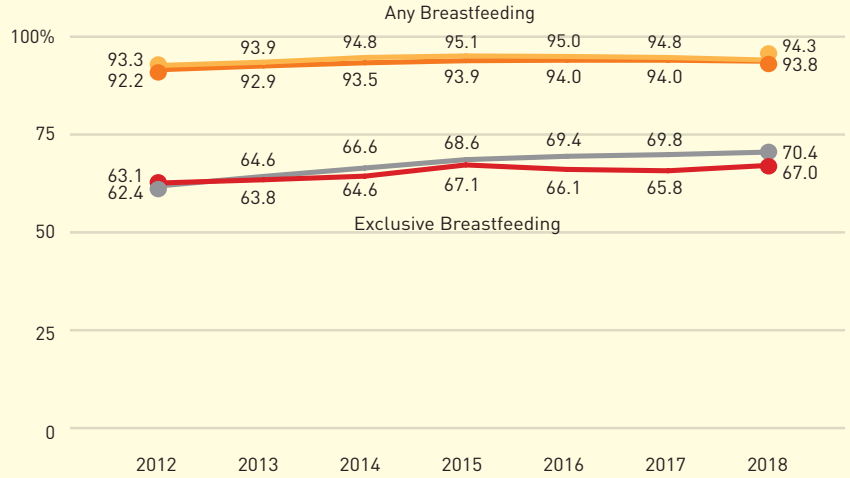
- In 2018, 67.0% of Orange County women were exclusively breastfeeding at time of hospital discharge, lower than California at 70.4% of women.
- Exclusive breastfeeding at time of discharge was highest among White women at 83.0%, followed by multiracial (79.8%), Pacific Islander (78.4%), Black (70.7%), Hispanic (64.0%) and Asian (52.8%) women.
- In 2016/17, 53.8% of Orange County women surveyed by MIHA were exclusively breastfeeding one week after delivery, a 5.5% increase since 2013/14 and lower than women in California at 59.7%.
- One month after delivery, 44.9% of Orange County women surveyed by MIHA in 2016/17 were exclusively breastfeeding, a 14.2% increase since 2013/14 and lower than women in California at 48.7%.
- Three months after delivery, 28.5% of Orange County women surveyed by MIHA in 2016/17 were exclusively breastfeeding, a 9.2% increase since 2013/14 and lower than women in California 33.6%.

GOOD HEALTH

Hospital Discharge Breastfeeding Percents in Orange County and California, 2012 to 2018

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

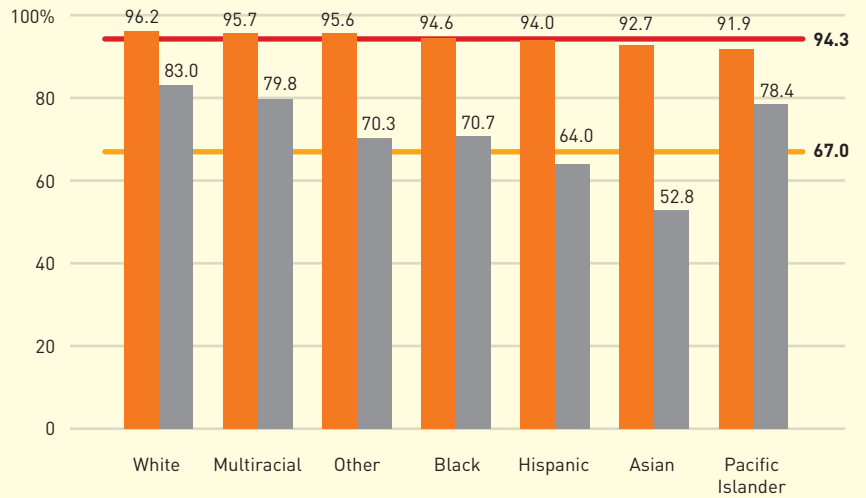
Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Family Health, Genetic Disease Screening Program, Newborn Screening Data, 2018. NBS Form Version [D] Revised 12/2008. Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Program.



Hospital Discharge Breastfeeding Percents, by Race/Ethnicity, 2018

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

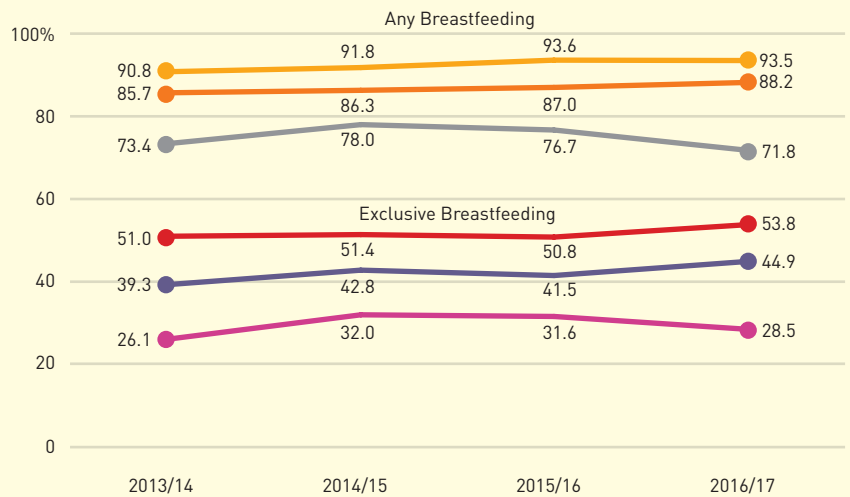
Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Family Health, Genetic Disease Screening Program, Newborn Screening Data, 2018. NBS Form Version [D] Revised 12/2008. Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Program.



Breastfeeding Percentages at One Week, One Month and Three Months After Delivery, 2013/14 to 2016/17

- 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 resident women with a live birth. Data from MIHA 2016-2017 were combined, resulting in a statewide sample size 13,062. The sample size of Orange county was 512. Prevalence (%), 95% confidence interval (CI) and estimated number of women in the population breastfeeding (rounded to the nearest hundred) are weighted to represent all women with a live birth who resided in California and the county in 2016-2017. Population estimate (N) is a two-year average. 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](http://www.cdph.ca.gov/MIHA).  
 Prepared by: California Department of Public Health; Center for Family Health; Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Program; Epidemiology, Surveillance and Federal Reporting Branch



# IMMUNIZATIONS

## IMMUNIZATION FOR KINDERGARTENERS REMAINS STEADY AT OVER 95%.

### DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

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

#### 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.<sup>2</sup> 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.<sup>3</sup>

#### Findings

- In 2017, 95.1% of Orange County children in child care centers had been adequately immunized (4:3:1 schedule) at their time of enrollment, higher than the low of 87.6% in 2013.<sup>4</sup>
- In 2018, 95.7% of Orange County kindergartners had up-to-date immunizations, a 7.9% increase from the 10-year low at 88.7% in 2013 and the same rate as 2017.
- These percentages and trends are similar to those among kindergartners throughout California, who were immunized at a rate of 94.8%.<sup>5</sup>
- Laguna Beach Unified had the lowest percentage of kindergartners with up-to-date immunization levels at 87.2%. This correlates with higher percentages of permanent medical exemptions and conditional enrollments in this district.<sup>5</sup>

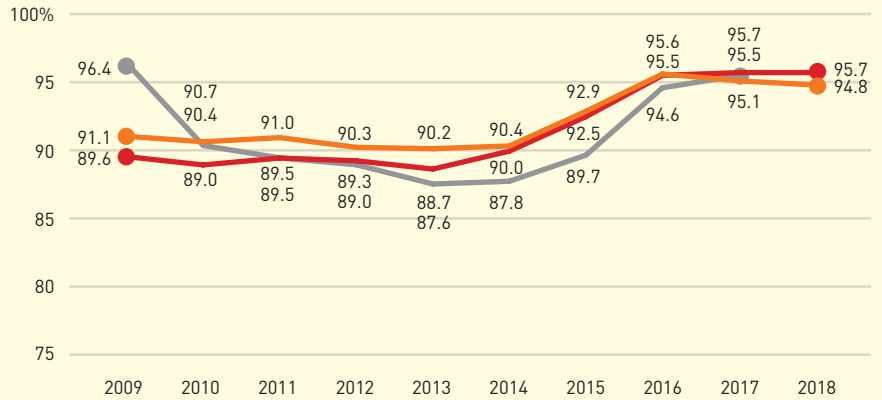
Effective July 1, 2016, California law now removes the personal belief exemption from statute and requires almost all schoolchildren to be fully vaccinated in order to attend public or private elementary, middle and high schools. For kindergarten entrance, children must be immunized against 10 diseases: 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.

<sup>1</sup> California Immunization Requirements for Pre-Kindergarten, available at <http://eziz.org/assets/docs/IMM-230.pdf>. <sup>2</sup> Wei, F., Mullooly, J.P., Goodman, M. et al., 2009. <sup>3</sup> Hussain, H. et al., 2011. <sup>4</sup> Adequately Immunized-4:3:1 or Better: In order to be considered adequately immunized by age two, children need to have at least the 4:3:1 immunization series, which includes: four or more doses of diphtheria/tetanus/pertussis (DTaP) vaccine, three or more doses of poliovirus vaccine and one or more doses of measles/mumps/rubella (MMR) vaccine. <sup>5</sup> California Department of Public Health, Immunization Branch. <sup>6</sup> A permanent medical exemption (PME) shall be granted upon the filing with the governing authority of a written statement from a licensed physician to the effect that the physical condition of the pupil or medical circumstances relating to the pupil are such that immunization is permanently not indicated.

GOOD HEALTH

Percent of Adequately Immunized Children Enrolling in School Between 2009 and 2018 in Orange County and California

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



**Note:** After 2010, California data is no longer being collected for percent of up-to-date immunized children after their 2nd birthday.  
**Note:** 2006 to 2010 Orange County data includes other Southern California counties (Imperial, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino and San Diego). 2011-2014 data include a small, random sample of schools for Orange County only.  
**Sources:** Orange County Health Care Agency. \*Kindergarten Assessment Results, California Department of Health Services, Immunization Branch.  
**\*\*** Child Care Immunization Assessment Results, California Department of Health Services, Immunization Branch.

Percent of Adequately Immunized Children Enrolling in Child Care Centers by Vaccine Type, 2009 to 2017

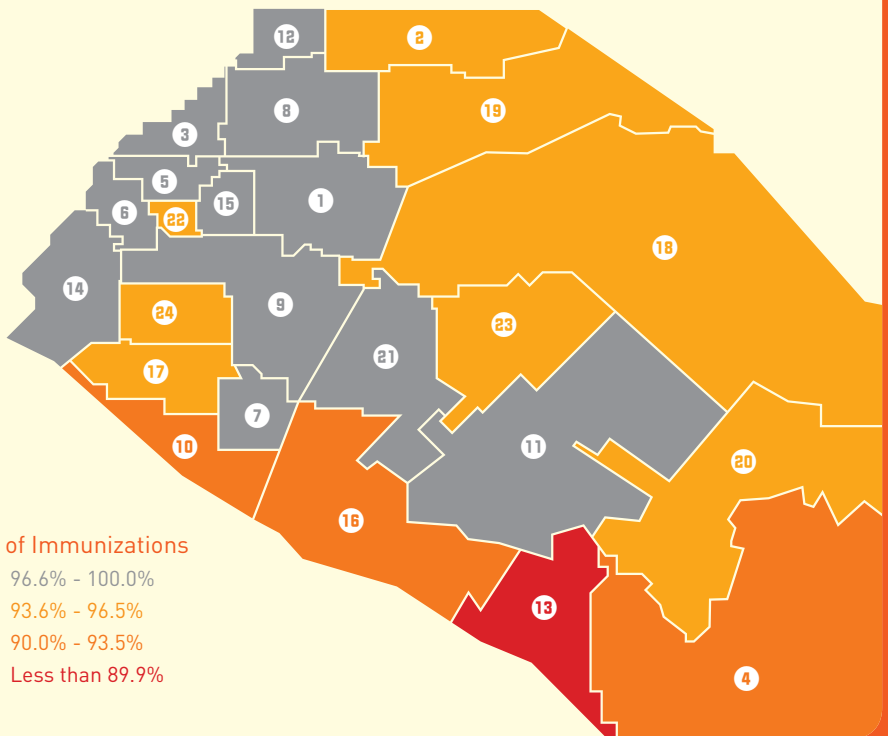
Year	Total Children	DTaP <sup>1</sup> (4+)	Polio <sup>2</sup> (3+)	MMR <sup>3</sup> (1+)	Hepatitis B <sup>4</sup> (3+)	Varicella <sup>5</sup> (1+)
2009	45,186	94.9%	96.0%	96.1%	95.8%	97.9%
2010	44,910	94.4%	95.8%	95.9%	94.8%	95.7%
2011	42,098	91.9%	92.0%	96.1%	95.4%	95.8%
2012	42,805	94.1%	95.4%	95.3%	93.3%	95.0%
2013	44,070	93.4%	95.1%	94.8%	92.4%	94.4%
2014	45,161	93.8%	95.4%	95.6%	93.4%	95.3%
2015	44,645	94.2%	95.7%	96.6%	94.0%	95.6%
2016	48,127	97.2%	97.5%	97.8%	96.7%	97.5%
2017	48,017	97.5%	97.9%	98.2%	97.3%	98.0%

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

Up-to-Date Immunizations at Kindergarten Enrollment, Private and Public Schools within Each School District, 2018

- 1 ANAHEIM ELEMENTARY 97.3%
- 2 BREA-OLINDA UNIFIED 95.0%
- 3 BUENA PARK ELEMENTARY 98.7%
- 4 CAPISTRANO UNIFIED 91.1%
- 5 CENTRALIA ELEMENTARY 97.3%
- 6 CYPRESS ELEMENTARY 96.6%
- 7 FOUNTAIN VALLEY ELEMENTARY 96.8%
- 8 FULLERTON ELEMENTARY 96.8%
- 9 GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED 98.1%
- 10 HUNTINGTON BEACH CITY ELEMENTARY 92.9%
- 11 IRVINE UNIFIED 97.2%
- 12 LA HABRA CITY ELEMENTARY 96.7%
- 13 LAGUNA BEACH UNIFIED 87.2%
- 14 LOS ALAMITOS UNIFIED 98.8%
- 15 MAGNOLIA ELEMENTARY 98.2%
- 16 NEWPORT-MESA UNIFIED 93.3%
- 17 OCEAN VIEW 95.5%
- 18 ORANGE UNIFIED 95.0%
- 19 PLACENTIA-YORBA LINDA UNIFIED 96.3%
- 20 SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED 95.3%
- 21 SANTA ANA UNIFIED 97.1%
- 22 SAVANNA ELEMENTARY 96.4%
- 23 TUSTIN UNIFIED 96.2%
- 24 WESTMINSTER ELEMENTARY 96.3%

ORANGE COUNTY: 95.7%  
 CALIFORNIA: 94.8%



**Source:** Orange County Health Care Agency

# OBESITY

## OBESITY REMAINS UNCHANGED AT 18% OF 5TH GRADERS OVER THE LAST FIVE YEARS.

### DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

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

#### Why is this indicator important?

Excess weight acquired during childhood and adolescence may persist into adulthood and increase the risk for chronic diseases, such as sleep apnea, diabetes, cardiovascular disease and hypertension. Obese adolescents have a 70% chance of becoming obese adults.<sup>1</sup> 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 2017/18 school year, 18.4% (6,467) of Orange County 5th graders tested were classified as obese. This rate has remained steady since 2013/14 at approximately 18% and is lower than California at 21.3% of 5th graders.

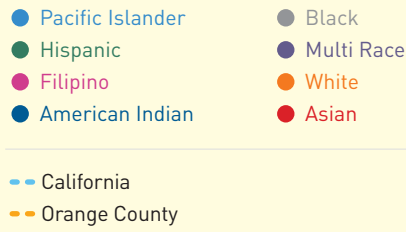
- Among race and ethnic groups, Pacific Islander (38.5%) and American Indian (28.0%) 5th graders had the highest percentages of students classified at health risk due to their body composition, followed by Hispanic (26.8%), Black (18.1%), Filipino (14.7%), Multiracial (12.1%), White (9.9%) and Asian (8.0%).
- Among fifth grade students who are not economically disadvantaged, one in 10 (10.8%) were classified at health risk due to their body composition, compared with one in four (25.8%) students who are economically disadvantaged.
- 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.

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

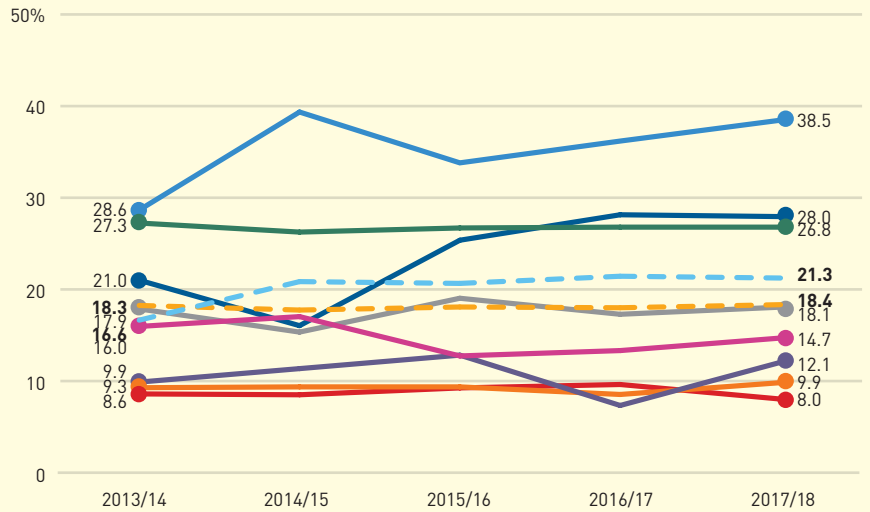


GOOD HEALTH

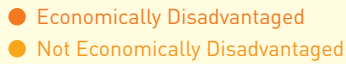
Percent of 5th Grade Students who are Obese, by Race/Ethnicity, 2013/14 to 2017/18



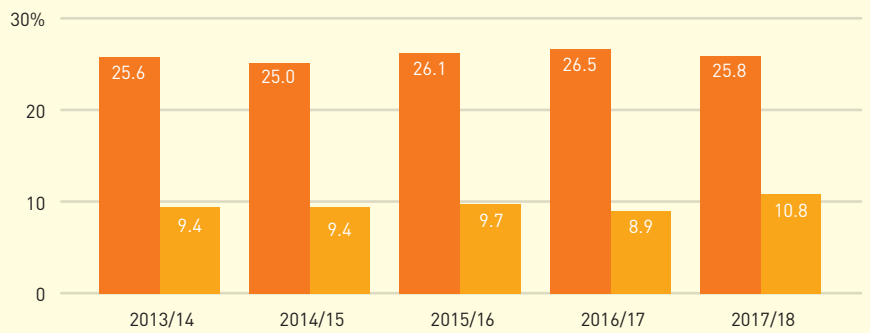
Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2019  
 Notes: Black, Filipino, American Indian and Pacific Islander 5th grade student enrollment is less than 2% of all 5th grade student enrollment. Percent at risk for these groups may be unstable and should be interpreted with caution.



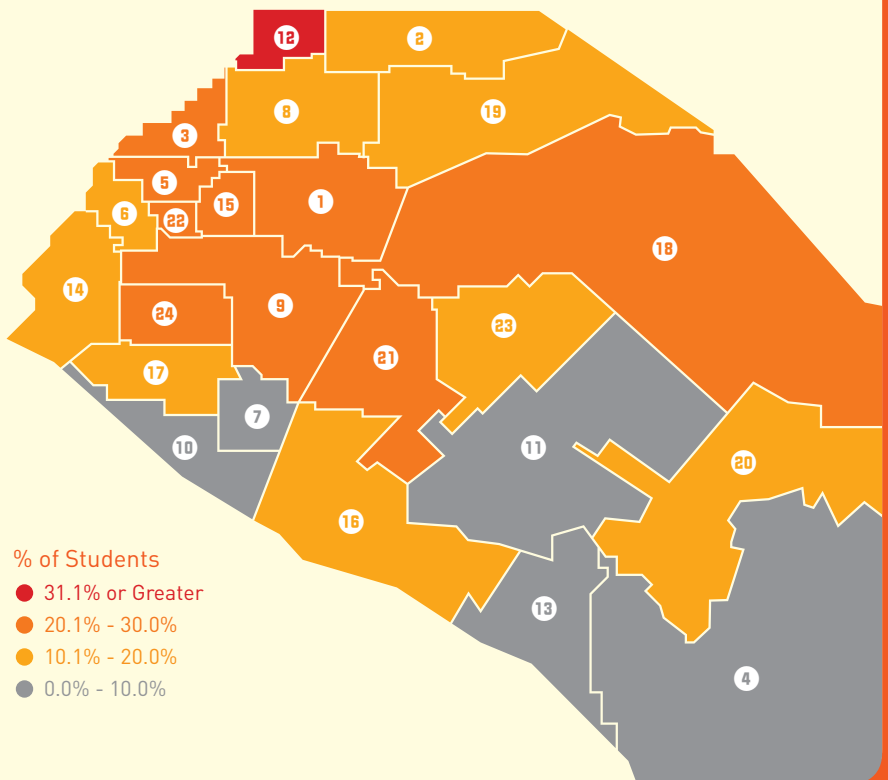
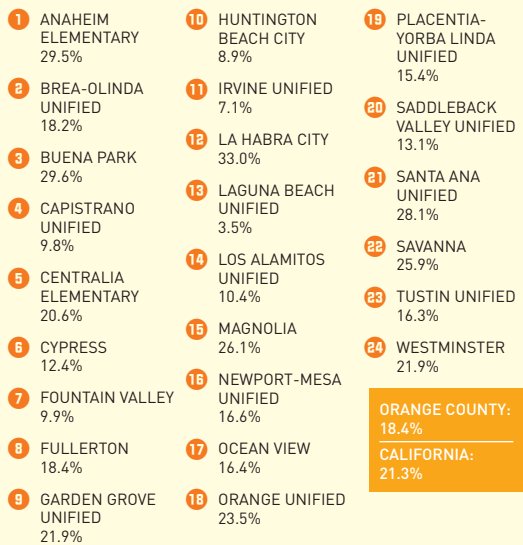
Percent of 5th Grade Students who are Obese, by Socioeconomic Status, 2013/14 to 2017/18



Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2019



Percent of 5th Grade Students who are Obese, by School District, 2017/18



Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2019

# PHYSICAL FITNESS AND NUTRITION

## FEWER CHILDREN REPORT DRINKING SODA.

### DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

To assess physical fitness, this indicator reports data from the California Physical Fitness Test on the percent of 5th grade students who are classified as having health risk due to their aerobic capacity. For nutrition, this indicator reports the proportion of youth (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.<sup>1</sup> 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 cardio-respiratory 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.<sup>2,3</sup> Additionally, these behaviors, when developed at a younger age, are associated with similar behaviors in adulthood.<sup>4</sup>

#### Findings

- During the 2017/18 school year, 6.0% (2,109) of 5th graders tested were classified “at health risk due to aerobic capacity,” up 3.4% since

2013/2014 (5.8% or 2,113), but lower than California at 6.7% of 5th graders.

- The percentage of 5th graders at health risk due to aerobic capacity was highest among Pacific Islander 5th graders (12.3%), followed by American Indian (8.9%), Hispanic (8.8%), Black (8.0%), Filipino (5.6%), Multiracial (5.2%), White (2.9%) and Asian (2.0%).
- According to the 2017 California Health Interview Survey:
  - 14.0% of children (two to 17 years old) reported drinking one glass of soda during the previous day, a decrease of 50.0% from 28.0% in 2013.
  - 30.1% of children (two to 17 years old) reported eating five or more servings of fruits and vegetables daily, an increase of 52.0% from 19.8% in 2011.

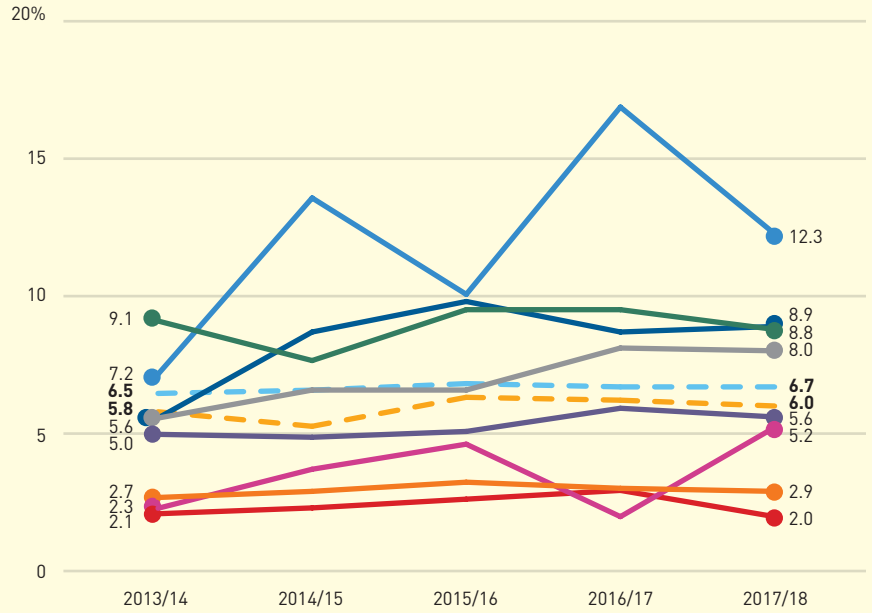
**Note:** California Physical Fitness Test uses the Cooper Institute’s FITNESSGRAM approach to classify 5th graders aerobic capacity at health risk when their V02max, a measure of maximum oxygen consumption, fell within certain limits after participation in structured aerobic exercises, such as the Progressive Aerobic Cardiovascular Endurance Run (PACER), one-mile run, or walk test, which deemed them at likely risk for future health problems. The definition of aerobic capacity categories was recently modified to improve classification agreement between the PACER and one-mile run approaches. Because of these adjustments, California Physical Fitness Test data collected prior to the 2013/14 school year are not comparable to those collected under the current standards.

GOOD HEALTH

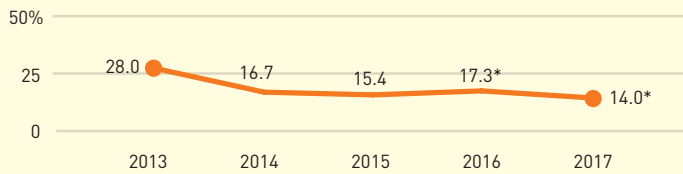
Percent of 5th Grade Students Classified at Health Risk Due to Aerobic Capacity, by Race/Ethnicity in Orange County 2013/14 to 2017/18



Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2019  
 Note: Black, Filipino, American Indian and Pacific Islander 5th grade student enrollment is less than 2% of all 5th grade student enrollment. Percent at risk for these groups may be unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

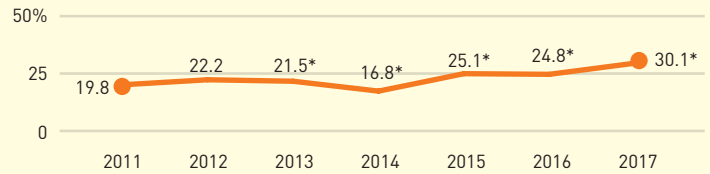


Percent of Children Ages Two to 17 Years Old who Consumed One Soda the Previous Day, 2013 to 2017



\* Statistically unstable. Note: Previous reports presented children consumption of two or more sodas in the previous day. 2017 CHIS suppressed the results for 2 or more glasses a day of soda in the last CHIS due to small sample size. Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2017

Percent of Children Ages Two to 17 Years Old who Eat 5+ Servings of Fruits/Vegetables Daily, 2011 to 2017

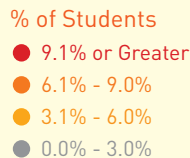
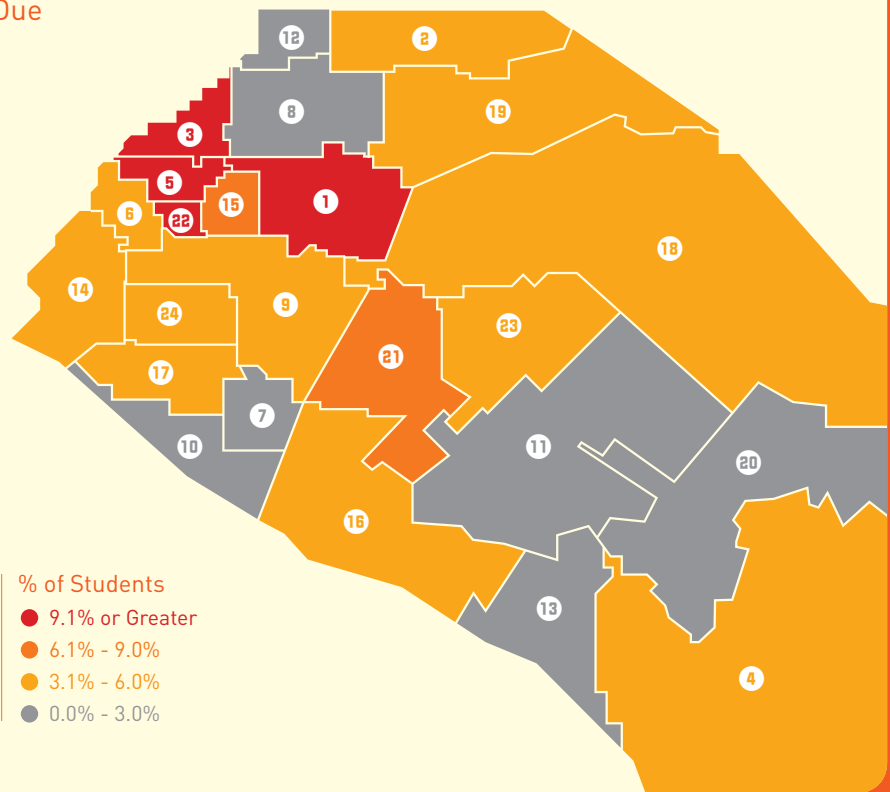


\* Statistically unstable. Source: California Health Interview Survey, 2017

Percent of 5th Grade Students at Health Risk Due to Aerobic Capacity, by School District, 2017/18

- |                              |                               |                                       |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 ANAHEIM ELEMENTARY 19.6%   | 10 HUNTINGTON BEACH CITY 3.0% | 19 PLACENTIA-YORBA LINDA UNIFIED 4.6% |
| 2 BREA-OLINDA UNIFIED 3.8%   | 11 IRVINE UNIFIED 2.0%        | 20 SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED 0.7%     |
| 3 BUENA PARK 14.0%           | 12 LA HABRA CITY 3.0%         | 21 SANTA ANA UNIFIED 8.5%             |
| 4 CAPISTRANO UNIFIED 3.2%    | 13 LAGUNA BEACH UNIFIED 1.0%  | 22 SAVANNA 9.5%                       |
| 5 CENTRALIA ELEMENTARY 10.2% | 14 LOS ALAMITOS UNIFIED 3.5%  | 23 TUSTIN UNIFIED 5.2%                |
| 6 CYPRESS 5.6%               | 15 MAGNOLIA 8.4%              | 24 WESTMINSTER 4.8%                   |
| 7 FOUNTAIN VALLEY 1.6%       | 16 NEWPORT-MESA UNIFIED 5.9%  |                                       |
| 8 FULLERTON 2.7%             | 17 OCEAN VIEW 6.0%            |                                       |
| 9 GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED 5.2%  | 18 ORANGE UNIFIED 5.1%        |                                       |

ORANGE COUNTY: 6.0%  
 CALIFORNIA: 6.7%



Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2019

# BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

## HOSPITALIZATION RATES DUE TO SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS AMONG CHILDREN AND TEENS INCREASED BY 87% SINCE 2008.

### DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator reports the number of inpatient hospitalizations in Orange County among children under age 18 related to serious mental health and substance use conditions. The data include rates of inpatient hospitalization for broad behavioral health conditions and rates of inpatient hospitalization per 10,000 children broken down by behavioral health diagnosis, race/ethnicity and city of residence.

#### Why is this indicator important?

The presence of behavioral health disorders can have a profound impact on individuals and families, as well as systems within the community such as schools or the juvenile justice system. By tracking hospitalization rates related to behavioral health disorders, health officials can more readily identify trends and monitor the needs of the community while directing needed resources (e.g., training, education, counseling, outreach, substance abuse treatment) to areas in need. For example, an increase in hospitalization rates due to depression may signal a serious trend in a local community, leading to interventions to counteract the increase in mood disorders and potential substance use.

#### Findings

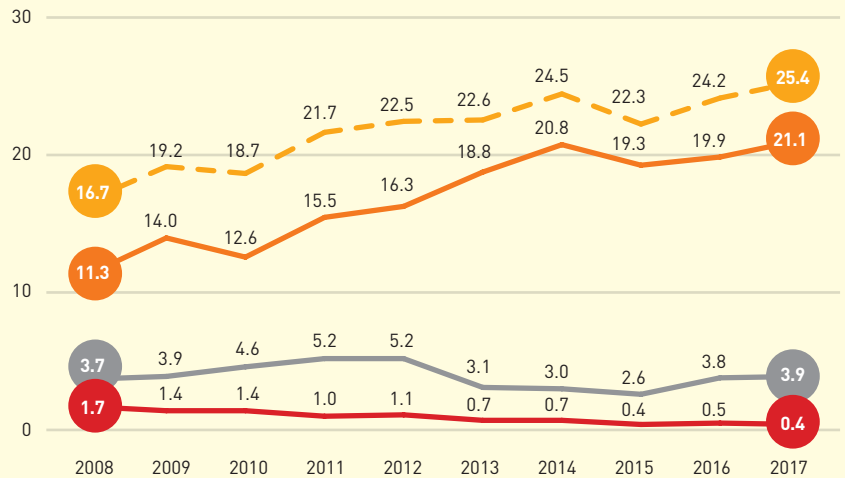
- The combined hospitalization rate for serious mental illness and substance abuse conditions for children increased by 52%, from a low of 16.7 in 2008 to 25.4 per 10,000 children in 2017.
- The hospitalization rate for serious mental illness increased 87%, from a low of 11.3 in 2008 to 21.1 per 10,000 children in 2017.
- Major Depression and Mood Disorders accounted for two-thirds (68%) of all such hospitalizations, followed by Bipolar (10%), Schizophrenia/Psychoses (4%) and Schizoaffective Disorders (1%).
- Hospitalizations for substance-related diagnoses accounted for 2% of all such admissions for children in 2017. This proportion is a decrease of 76% over the past decade to 0.4 hospitalizations per 10,000 population.
- White children accounted for 42% of all mental illness and substance abuse-related hospitalizations, Hispanic children accounted for 39%, followed by Asian/Pacific Islander (8%) children.
- While females comprise 49% of the total population under age 18, they accounted for over half (56%) of substance-related hospitalizations, the majority (63%) of mental illness hospitalizations and 63% of all admissions.
- Slightly more than half (56%) of the 2,022 hospitalizations among Orange County children occurred at hospitals located in Orange County, while the rest were in neighboring counties of Los Angeles (29%), San Bernardino (15%), San Diego (1%) and Ventura (<1%) counties. The majority of these hospitalizations were covered by private insurance (45%) and Medi-Cal (51%).
- In 2016, 13.2% of adolescents aged 12 to 17 years had at least one major depressive episode in California<sup>1</sup> and 12.8% in the United States.<sup>2</sup> Overall, both proportions were higher than previous years between 2008 to 2016 (ranging from 8.3 to 12.8%).

# GOOD HEALTH

## Mental Health and Substance Abuse-Related Hospitalizations, Rate per 10,000 Children, 2008 to 2017

- Total
- Mental Illness
- Other
- Substance Abuse

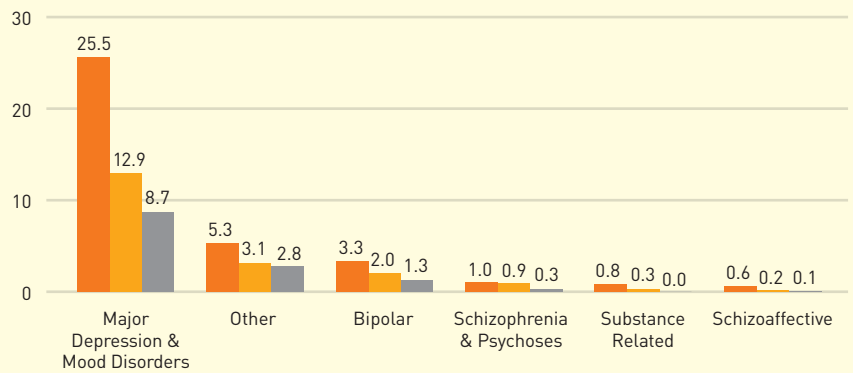
Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Health Policy - Research  
 Note: 'Other' includes mental disorders such as other unspecified mood disorders, conduct disorders and disorders related to sleep, eating, elimination and pain.



## Mental Health Hospitalization Rates per 10,000 Children, by Race/Ethnicity 2017

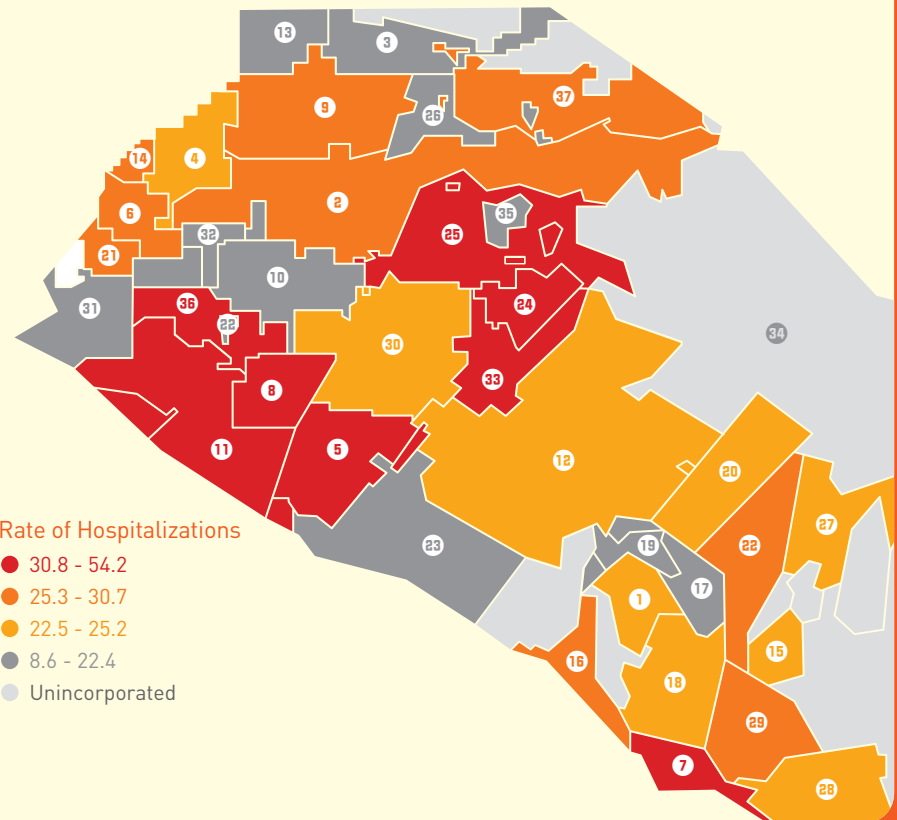
- White
- Hispanic
- Asian/Pacific Islander

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



## Rate of Orange County Hospitalizations for Mental Health and Substance Abuse per 10,000 Children, by City of Residence, 2017

1 ALISO VIEJO 24.7	14 LA PALMA 27.5	27 RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA 22.5
2 ANAHEIM 30.5	15 LADERA RANCH 24.1	28 SAN CLEMENTE 23.1
3 BREA 20.5	16 LAGUNA BEACH 25.7	29 SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO 25.5
4 BUENA PARK 23.2	17 LAGUNA HILLS 22.2	30 SANTA ANA 22.7
5 COSTA MESA 39.1	18 LAGUNA NIGUEL 22.9	31 SEAL BEACH 22.0
6 CYPRESS 30.1	19 LAGUNA WOODS 21.4	32 STANTON 18.6
7 DANA POINT 31.5	20 LAKE FOREST 25.2	33 TUSTIN 33.2
8 FOUNTAIN VALLEY 31.9	21 LOS ALAMITOS 27.9	34 UNINCORPORATED 21.1
9 FULLERTON 27.5	22 MISSION VIEJO 30.7	35 VILLA PARK 8.6
10 GARDEN GROVE 19.6	23 NEWPORT BEACH 21.4	36 WESTMINSTER 33.9
11 HUNTINGTON BEACH 36.1	24 NORTH TUSTIN 40.0	37 YORBA LINDA 27.8
12 IRVINE 22.9	25 ORANGE 54.2	
13 LA HABRA 19.8	26 PLACENTIA 22.4	
		ORANGE COUNTY: 25.4
		CALIFORNIA: N/A



# ECONOMIC WELL-BEING INDICATORS

## CHILD POVERTY

PERCENT OF STUDENTS ELIGIBLE FOR FREE AND REDUCED PRICE LUNCH



**45.0%** 2009/10    **48.6%** 2018/19

## HOUSING

PERCENT OF CHILDREN INSECURELY HOUSED



**3.4%** 2008/09    **6.0%** 2017/18

## CALWORKS

PERCENT OF CHILDREN RECEIVING CALWORKS



**4.5%** 2008/09    **4.3%** 2017/18

## CHILD SUPPORT

PERCENT OF CURRENT SUPPORT DISTRIBUTED



**54.3%** 2009/10    **68.9%** 2018/19

## SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION

PERCENT OF CHILDREN RECEIVING CALFRESH



**9.3%** 2008/09    **16.5%** 2017/18



UPWARD TREND IMPROVEMENT



UPWARD TREND NEEDS IMPROVEMENT



DOWNWARD TREND IMPROVEMENT



DOWNWARD TREND NEEDS IMPROVEMENT



# CHILD POVERTY

ONE IN SIX ORANGE COUNTY CHILDREN LIVE IN POVERTY.

## DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator reports the number and percent of students eligible for the National School Free and Reduced Price Lunch 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.

### 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, homelessness, inadequate nutrition, food insecurity, inadequate child care, lack of access to health care, unsafe neighborhoods and under-resourced schools.<sup>1</sup> 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 Free and Reduced Price Lunch program.<sup>2</sup> The implications for children living in poverty include greater risk for poor academic achievement, school dropout, abuse and neglect, behavioral and socioemotional problems, physical health problems and developmental delays.

### Findings

- In 2018/19, 48.6% (229,399) of students were eligible for the Free and Reduced Price Lunch program in Orange County, lower than California at 59.4% (3,675,129).
- Between 2009/10 and 2018/19, there was an increase (8.0%) among Orange County students eligible for the Free and Reduced Price Lunch program, more so than among students throughout California (6.3%).
- According to the U.S. Census, 16.4% of Orange County's children were living in poverty in 2017; a 20.6% increase from 2010 (13.6%), while remaining lower than California (20.8%) and the United States (20.3%).
- When cost of living and a range of family needs and resources, including social safety net benefits, are factored in, poverty among Orange County's children jumps to 24.3%, surpassing California at 21.3%, with a threshold income needed to maintain a basic standard of living for a family of four at \$34,306 in 2016.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> American Psychological Association, 2014. <sup>2</sup> The Institute for Education Sciences define high-poverty schools public schools where more than 75.0% of the students are eligible for the Free and Reduced Price Lunch program. <sup>3</sup> California Poverty by County, 2014-2016, calculated according to the California Poverty Measure (CPM). The California Poverty Measure (CPM) incorporates the changes in costs and standards of living since the official poverty measure was devised in the early 1960s – and accounts for geographic differences in the cost of living across the state. It also factors in tax credits and in-kind assistance that can augment family resources and subtracts medical, commuting and child care expenses. 2011 Census Bureau data is used to estimate the CPM.

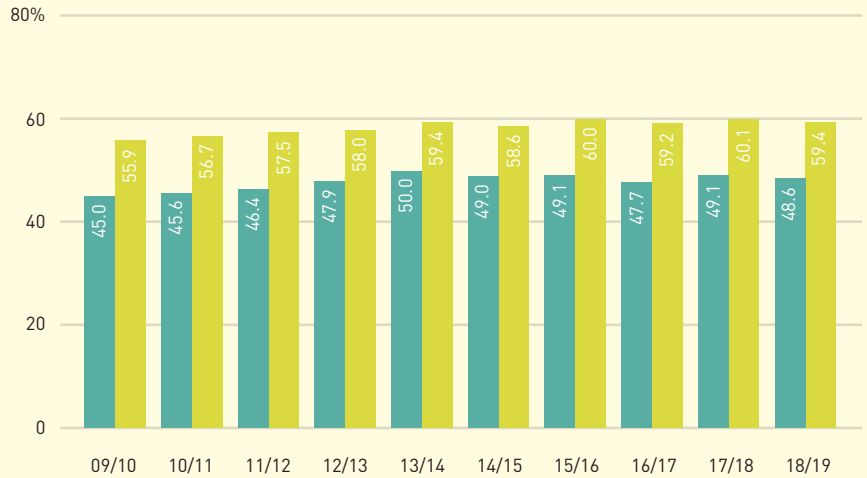


## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

### Percent of Students Eligible to Receive Free and Reduced Price Lunch 2009/10 to 2018/19

- Orange County
- California

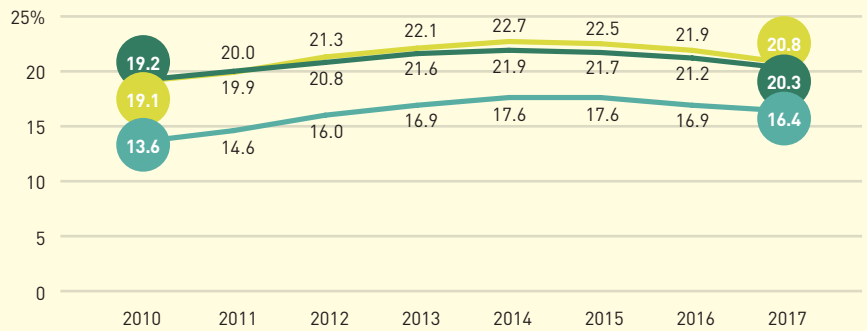
Source: Department of Education, 2019



### Percent of Children Under 18 Years Old, Living in Poverty, Orange County, California and United States, 2010 to 2017

- United States
- California
- Orange County

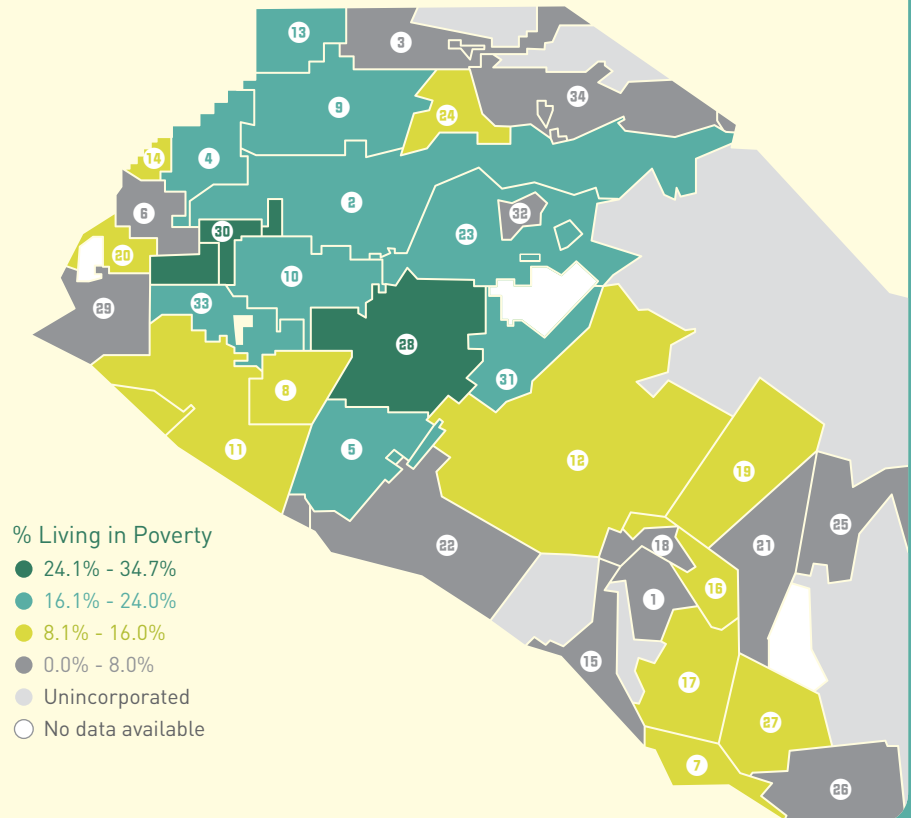
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 5-Year American Community Survey



### Percent of Children Under 18 Years Old Living in Poverty, by City 2017

1 ALISO VIEJO 3.4%	13 LA HABRA 19.2%	26 SAN CLEMENTE 7.4%
2 ANAHEIM 23.4%	14 LA PALMA 11.6%	27 SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO 16.0%
3 BREA 6.5%	15 LAGUNA BEACH 4.3%	28 SANTA ANA 28.7%
4 BUENA PARK 22.5%	16 LAGUNA HILLS 14.6%	29 SEAL BEACH 3.6%
5 COSTA MESA 18.4%	17 LAGUNA NIGUEL 8.2%	30 STANTON 34.7%
6 CYPRESS 5.0%	18 LAGUNA WOODS 0.0%	31 TUSTIN 19.7%
7 DANA POINT 8.6%	19 LAKE FOREST 9.3%	32 VILLA PARK 2.4%
8 FOUNTAIN VALLEY 11.5%	20 LOS ALAMITOS 13.5%	33 WESTMINSTER 21.4%
9 FULLERTON 19.9%	21 MISSION VIEJO 5.2%	34 YORBA LINDA 4.6%
10 GARDEN GROVE 21.2%	22 NEWPORT BEACH 2.4%	
11 HUNTINGTON BEACH 11.4%	23 ORANGE 18.0%	
12 IRVINE 10.6%	24 PLACENTIA 13.4%	
	25 RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA 6.1%	

ORANGE COUNTY: 16.4%  
CALIFORNIA: 20.8%



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, S1701 2013-2017 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates

# CALWORKS

## FEWER CHILDREN RECEIVE CALWORKS TODAY THAN 10 YEARS AGO.

### 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). Decline in the percentage of children receiving CalWORKs benefits may suggest decreased poverty or might be attributed to improvement in the economy or a decline in the number of children under 18 residing in Orange County.

#### Why is this indicator important?

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

#### Findings

- In 2017/18, 4.3% (30,816) of Orange County's children received CalWORKs assistance which is a 14.3% decrease from 4.5% (35,962) in 2008/09. Overall, Orange County's rate is lower than California at 4.8%.
- Young children (birth to five years of age) accounted for 29% of the youth population receiving CalWORKs assistance.
- The highest percentages of children receiving CalWORKs live in the cities of Anaheim at 7.4% (6,387), Santa Ana at 7.2% (6,621), Stanton at 5.1% (514), Garden Grove at 4.9% (1,932), Buena Park at 4.8% (924), Westminster at 4.7% (869) and Cypress at 4.6% (494).
- Cities with the lowest percentage of children receiving CalWORKs include Rancho Santa Margarita at 0.4% (49), Newport Beach at 0.4% (66), Laguna Beach at 0.6% (22), Aliso Viejo at 0.6% (83), Seal Beach at 0.7% (21) and Yorba Linda at 0.8% (125).

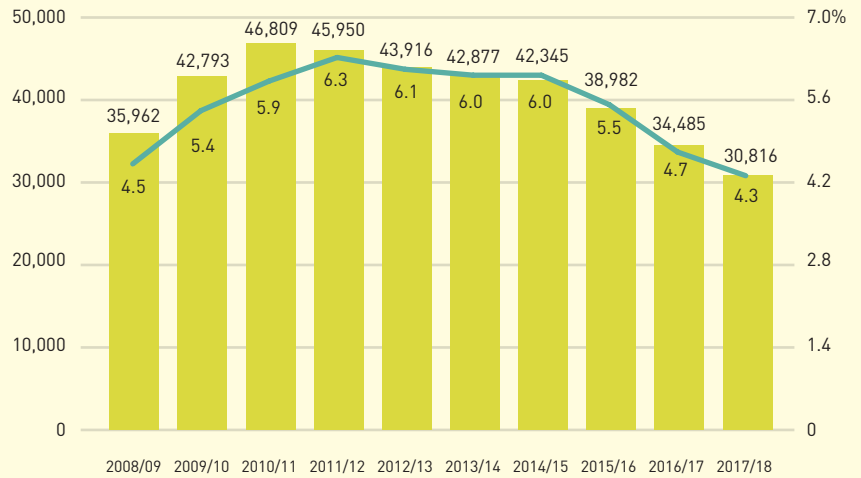
## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

### Number and Percent of Children Under 18 Years Old Receiving CalWORKs

2008/09 to 2017/18

- Number of Children
- Percent of Children

Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency

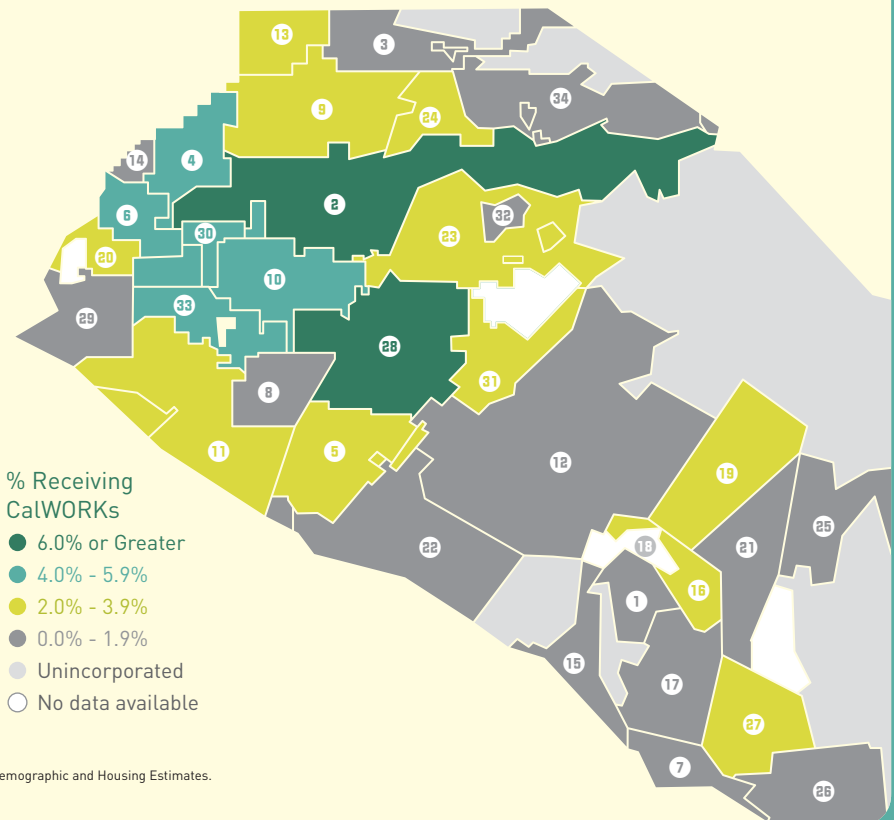


Children ages birth to five make up one-third of all children receiving CalWORKs assistance.

### Percent Receiving CalWORKs, by City January 2018

1 ALISO VIEJO 0.6%	14 LA PALMA 1.9%	27 SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO 2.3%
2 ANAHEIM 7.4%	15 LAGUNA BEACH 0.6%	28 SANTA ANA 7.2%
3 BREA 1.5%	16 LAGUNA HILLS 3.5%	29 SEAL BEACH 0.7%
4 BUENA PARK 4.8%	17 LAGUNA NIGUEL 1.6%	30 STANTON 5.1%
5 COSTA MESA 2.7%	18 LAGUNA WOODS* N/A	31 TUSTIN 3.1%
6 CYPRESS 4.6%	19 LAKE FOREST 2.0%	32 VILLA PARK 0.8%
7 DANA POINT 1.5%	20 LOS ALAMITOS 2.0%	33 WESTMINSTER 4.7%
8 FOUNTAIN VALLEY 1.8%	21 MISSION VIEJO 1.1%	34 YORBA LINDA 0.8%
9 FULLERTON 3.7%	22 NEWPORT BEACH 0.4%	
10 GARDEN GROVE 4.9%	23 ORANGE 3.3%	
11 HUNTINGTON BEACH 2.2%	24 PLACENTIA 3.7%	
12 IRVINE 1.0%	25 RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA 0.4%	
13 LA HABRA 3.8%	26 SAN CLEMENTE 1.0%	

ORANGE COUNTY:  
4.3%  
CALIFORNIA:  
4.8%



**% Receiving CalWORKs**

- 6.0% or Greater
- 4.0% - 5.9%
- 2.0% - 3.9%
- 0.0% - 1.9%
- Unincorporated
- No data available

Note: \*2012-2016 American Community Survey estimates no population under 18 in Laguna Woods.

Source: City Populations Under 18 from 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Demographic and Housing Estimates. County of Orange Social Services Agency, January 2019.

# SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION

ONE IN SIX CHILDREN RECEIVE CALFRESH.

## DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator reports the number and percent of recipients of the CalFresh Program, federally known as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and the number and percent of recipients in the Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC).<sup>1</sup> As an indicator of poverty, an increase in children receiving these benefits is one that needs improvement. However, an increase may also be viewed as an improvement because more eligible children are receiving these benefits.

### Why is this indicator important?

Data shows that there is 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 2017/18, 16.5% (119,573) of children under 18 years old received CalFresh, a 77% increase in the percent of children since 2008/09 at 9.3%. Orange County had a lower rate than California at 20.7% (1,913,457) of children receiving CalFresh.<sup>2</sup>

- In January 2019, the greatest proportion of CalFresh beneficiaries under 18 in Orange County were children aged six to 12 years old (43.8% or 43,907), followed by zero to five years old (30.4% or 30,544) and 13 to 17 years old (25.8% or 25,873).
- It is estimated that only 59.2% of people in Orange County who are eligible for CalFresh are receiving that benefit, less than California at 72.2%.<sup>3</sup>
- WIC enrollment is steadily declining. In 2017/18, 57,874 participants were served by the WIC program, a decrease of 44.7% from 104,622 in 2008/09. Of these, more than three fourths (45,582) of participants were young children zero to five years old.
- In 2015, 52.7% of women and children eligible for WIC were receiving that benefit nationally, lower than California at 65%.<sup>4</sup>

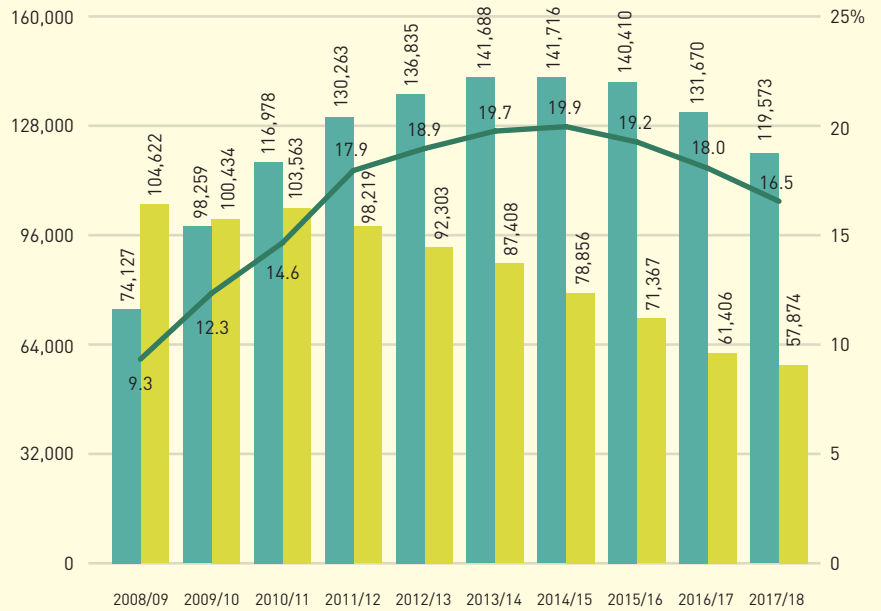
<sup>1</sup> WIC provides nutrition services to pregnant and postpartum women, infants and children (ages 0 to 5 years). Participants must meet eligibility and income guidelines (at or below 185% of the federal poverty level). WIC participants are reported as the number of prenatal, breastfeeding and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

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

### Number and Percent of Children Under 18 Years Old Served by CalFresh and Number of Participants Served by WIC 2008/09 to 2017/18

- CalFresh
- WIC
- Percent Served by CalFresh

**Note:** Data represents fiscal Year (July – June) monthly averages for CalFresh.  
**Source for CalFresh:** Orange County Social Services Agency  
**Source for WIC:** Orange County Health Care Agency/Nutrition Services-WIC

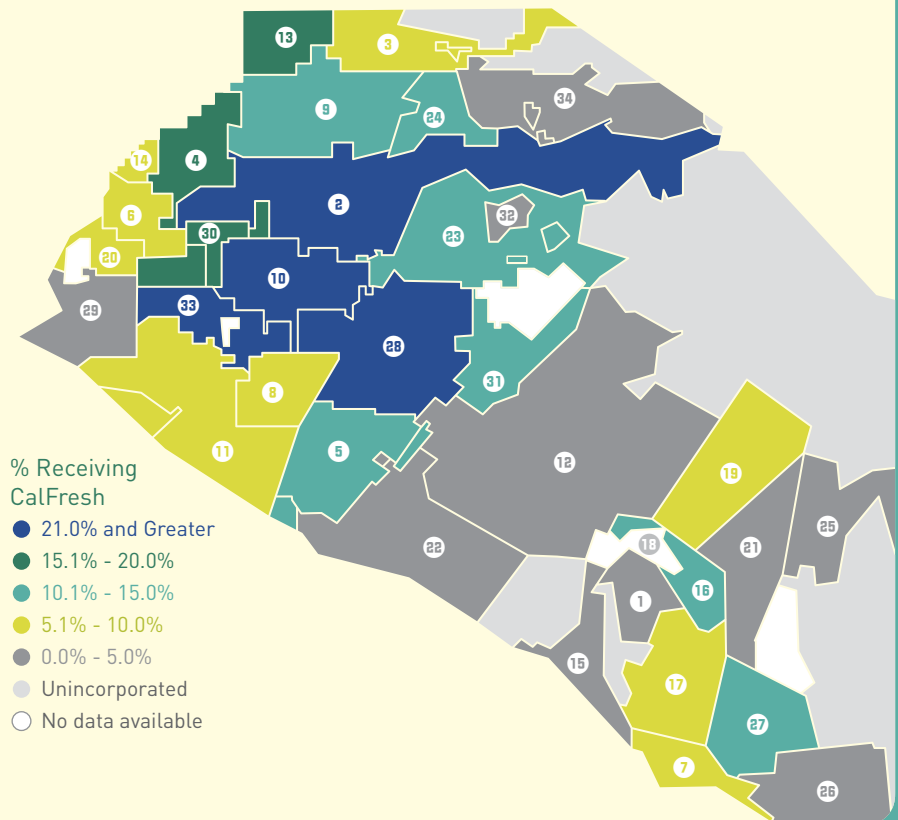


# 16.5% of Orange County Children (119,573) receive CalFresh.

### Percent of Children Under 18 Years Old Receiving CalFresh, by City 2017/18

- |                           |                                 |                               |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 ALISO VIEJO<br>4%       | 14 LA PALMA<br>8%               | 27 SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO<br>11% |
| 2 ANAHEIM<br>25%          | 15 LAGUNA BEACH<br>2%           | 28 SANTA ANA<br>27%           |
| 3 BREA<br>6%              | 16 LAGUNA HILLS<br>11%          | 29 SEAL BEACH<br>3%           |
| 4 BUENA PARK<br>16%       | 17 LAGUNA NIGUEL<br>6%          | 30 STANTON<br>19%             |
| 5 COSTA MESA<br>12%       | 18 LAGUNA WOODS*<br>N/A         | 31 TUSTIN<br>13%              |
| 6 CYPRESS<br>10%          | 19 LAKE FOREST<br>7%            | 32 VILLA PARK<br>1%           |
| 7 DANA POINT<br>7%        | 20 LOS ALAMITOS<br>7%           | 33 WESTMINSTER<br>23%         |
| 8 FOUNTAIN VALLEY<br>7%   | 21 MISSION VIEJO<br>5%          | 34 YORBA LINDA<br>3%          |
| 9 FULLERTON<br>14%        | 22 NEWPORT BEACH<br>2%          |                               |
| 10 GARDEN GROVE<br>24%    | 23 ORANGE<br>14%                |                               |
| 11 HUNTINGTON BEACH<br>8% | 24 PLACENTIA<br>14%             |                               |
| 12 IRVINE<br>4%           | 25 RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA<br>3% |                               |
| 13 LA HABRA<br>17%        | 26 SAN CLEMENTE<br>5%           |                               |

ORANGE COUNTY:  
16.5%  
CALIFORNIA:  
20.7%



**Note:** \*2013-2017 American Community Survey estimates no population under 18 in Laguna Woods.  
**Source:** Orange County Social Services Agency, Family Health Division

# HOUSING

## FOUR IN TEN HOMELESS STUDENTS ARE ELEMENTARY AGE STUDENTS.

### 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 2017/18, 6.0% (29,315) of students in Orange County experienced insecure housing, which is 76.5% greater than in 2008/09, at 3.4% (22,025).<sup>1</sup>
- With regard to primary nighttime residence, in 2017/18:
  - 89.2% (26,165) of insecurely housed students were doubled or tripled-up in housing.
  - 4.8% (1,414) of insecurely housed students were in hotels or motels.
  - 4.6% (1,360) of insecurely housed students were housed in shelters.
  - 1.3% (384) of insecurely housed students were unsheltered.<sup>2</sup>
- Of those students with insecure housing in 2017/18, elementary age students (pre K-5th) represent the highest percentage at 43.4%, followed by high school age students (grades 9-12) at 33.4% and middle school students (grades 6-8) at 23.2%.<sup>2</sup>

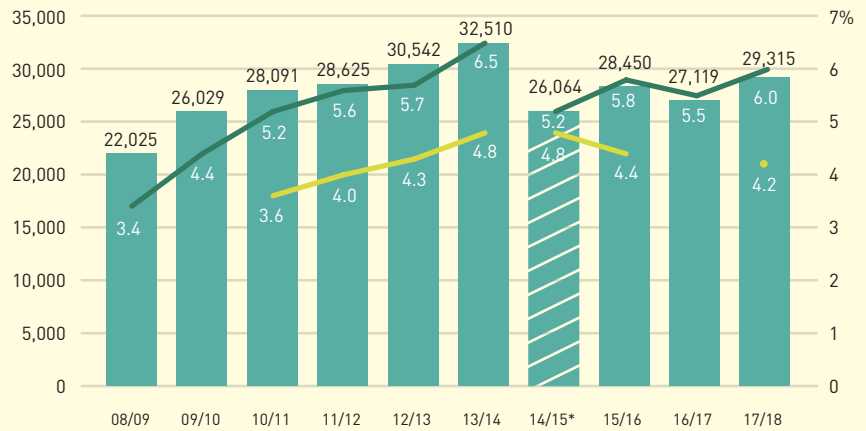
<sup>1</sup> The data are collected from the Local Education Agency (school district) and reported to the California Department of Education (CDE) at the end of each academic year, by June 30. Beginning 2010-2011, CDE began collecting the data directly via California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System. Data from 2014-2015 is lower due to a statewide data system error at the CDE that likely resulted in under-reported counts. <sup>2</sup> Due to the small population size, the data may be unstable. The 24th Annual Conditions of Children's report misreported the percent of insecurely housed students by grade. For 2016/17, elementary age students (pre K-5th) represented the highest percentage at 47.0%, followed by high school age students (grades 9-12) at 31.3% and middle school students (grades 6-8) at 21.7%.

## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

### Number and Percent of Students with Insecure Housing, Orange County and California, 2008/09 to 2017/18

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

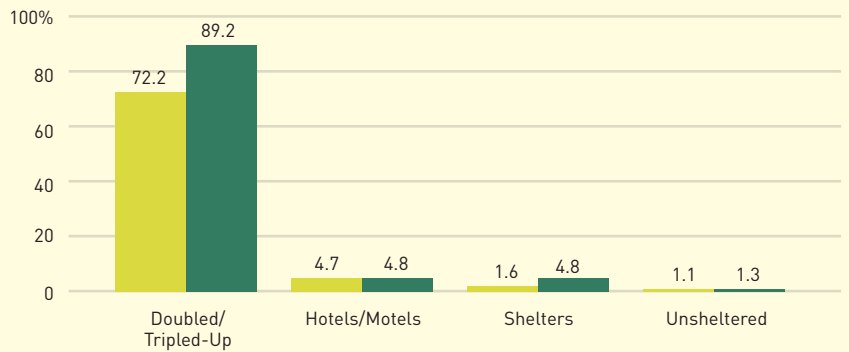
\* Data from 2014-2015 is lower due to a statewide data system error at the CDE that likely resulted in under-reported counts.  
 Source: California Department of Education



### Percentage of Insecurely Housed Students by Primary Nighttime Residency, 2008/09 and 2017/18

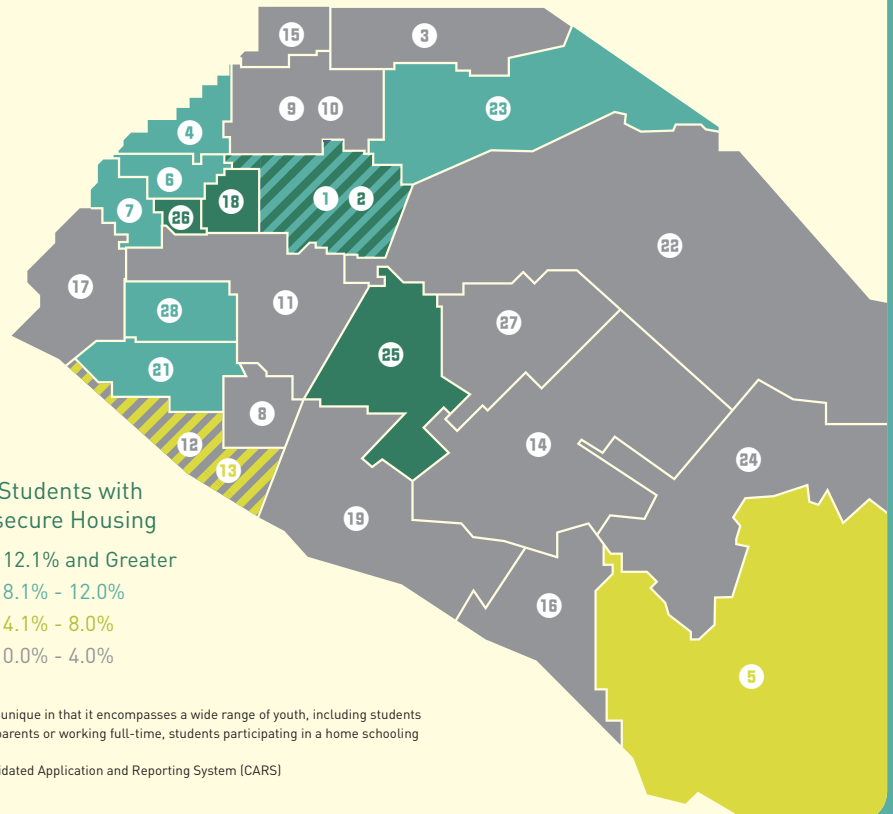
- 2008/09
- 2017/18

Source: California Department of Education



### Percent of Enrolled Students with Insecure Housing, by School District, 2017/18

- |                                       |  |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 ANAHEIM ELEMENTARY<br>11.0%         | 12 HUNTINGTON BEACH CITY<br>0.7%       | 23 PLACENTIA-YORBA LINDA UNIFIED<br>9.7% |
| 2 ANAHEIM UNION HIGH<br>13.3%         | 13 HUNTINGTON BEACH UNION HIGH<br>4.2% | 24 SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED<br>2.0%     |
| 3 BREA-OLINDA UNIFIED<br>0.5%         | 14 IRVINE UNIFIED<br>0.4%              | 25 SANTA ANA UNIFIED<br>13.1%            |
| 4 BUENA PARK<br>8.9%                  | 15 LA HABRA CITY<br>1.5%               | 26 SAVANNA<br>18.3%                      |
| 5 CAPISTRANO UNIFIED<br>6.6%          | 16 LAGUNA BEACH UNIFIED<br>N/A         | 27 TUSTIN UNIFIED<br>1.4%                |
| 6 CENTRALIA<br>11.0%                  | 17 LOS ALAMITOS UNIFIED<br>0.4%        | 28 WESTMINSTER<br>9.2%                   |
| 7 CYPRESS<br>10.3%                    | 18 MAGNOLIA<br>30.3%                   |  |
| 8 FOUNTAIN VALLEY<br>0.6%             | 19 NEWPORT-MESA UNIFIED<br>0.4%        | ORANGE COUNTY:<br>6.0%                   |
| 9 FULLERTON<br>1.1%                   | 20 OCDE - ACCESS*<br>16.3%             | CALIFORNIA:<br>4.2%                      |
| 10 FULLERTON JOINT UNION HIGH<br>2.8% | 21 OCEAN VIEW<br>8.9%                  |  |
| 11 GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED<br>2.3%       | 22 ORANGE UNIFIED<br>1.2%              |  |



Note: \* ACCESS (Alternative, Community and Correctional Schools and Service) student population is unique in that it encompasses a wide range of youth, including students in group homes or incarcerated in institutions, students on probation or homeless, students who are parents or working full-time, students participating in a home schooling program and students who are referred by local school districts.  
 Source: California Department of Education. Data provided by districts on their LEA Reporting Consolidated Application and Reporting System [CARS]

# CHILD SUPPORT

## CHILD SUPPORT CASES DECREASE WHILE SUPPORT DISTRIBUTION TO FAMILIES INCREASES.

### 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?

The number of Orange County children living in poverty has risen by 20.6% since 2010 (presently 115,890).<sup>1</sup> Research shows that child support payments help to lift more than one million Americans above the poverty line each year and assist families with incomes above the poverty line to make ends meet.<sup>2</sup> Child Support Services (CSS) builds partnerships with parents, develops community linkages and cultivates existing relationships with other county agencies. Expected results are increased collections and improved performance, which yield increased financial support to meet the needs of children and families. Child support collections pay for essentials such as food, shelter, child care and medical support. CSS has implemented a family-centered approach that connects customers to local resources for family essentials (e.g., clothing and food), parental success (e.g., parenting classes and financial workshops) and individual services (e.g., adult education and job training). In the last 10 years, the number of Orange County CSS cases has decreased while services to customers have increased, along with the collections per case.

#### Findings

- Total Orange County child support cases decreased by 31.2% from 100,056 in 2009/10 to 68,878 in 2018/19.
- Over the same period, net collections increased by 4.6% from \$177.2 million in 2009/10 to \$185.3 million in 2018/19, with an average of \$180.6 million annually.
- Most (93.0%) Orange County cases have a court order established, in comparison to California's rate of 91.6%. Since 2009/10, the Orange County CSS rate has increased 22.2% (from 76.1%).<sup>3</sup>
- The percent of current support distributed among Orange County cases during 2018/19 was 68.9% (which equates to \$145.3 million distributed), which is higher than the California rate of 66.8% and represents a continuous improvement since 2009/10 when the rate was 54.3% (a 26.9% increase).<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> American Community Survey 2013-2017, 5-Year Estimates, Table S1701. <sup>2</sup> Turetsky, V., 2005. <sup>3</sup> California Department of Child Support Services: Comparative Data for Managing Program Performance, FFY 2018. Published February 2019. Percentage data source, Table 1.2 Cases with Support Orders Established using Point-in Time Data. <sup>4</sup> Department of Child Support Services, 209. Collection Rate Percentage and Dollars Owed collected from California pulled from State of California – Health and Human Services Agency Child Support Program Statistics FFY 2018, table 1.3.



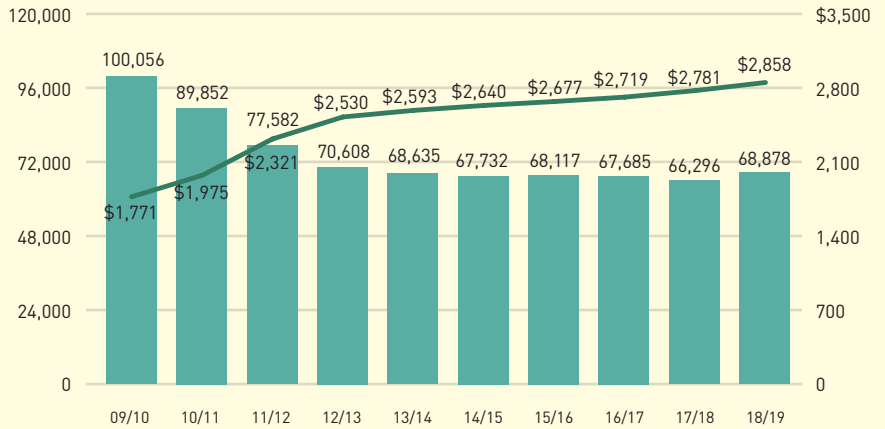
## ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

### Total Child Support Cases and Per Case Collections

2009/10 to 2018/19

- Total Number of Cases
- Per Case Collection

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

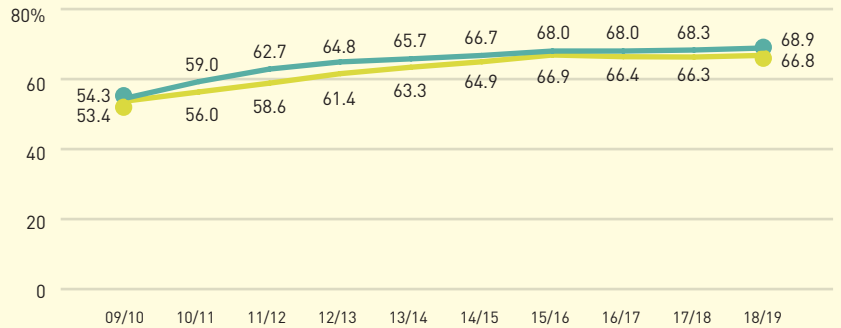


### Percent of Child Support Distributed, Orange County and California

2009/10 to 2018/19

- Orange County
- California

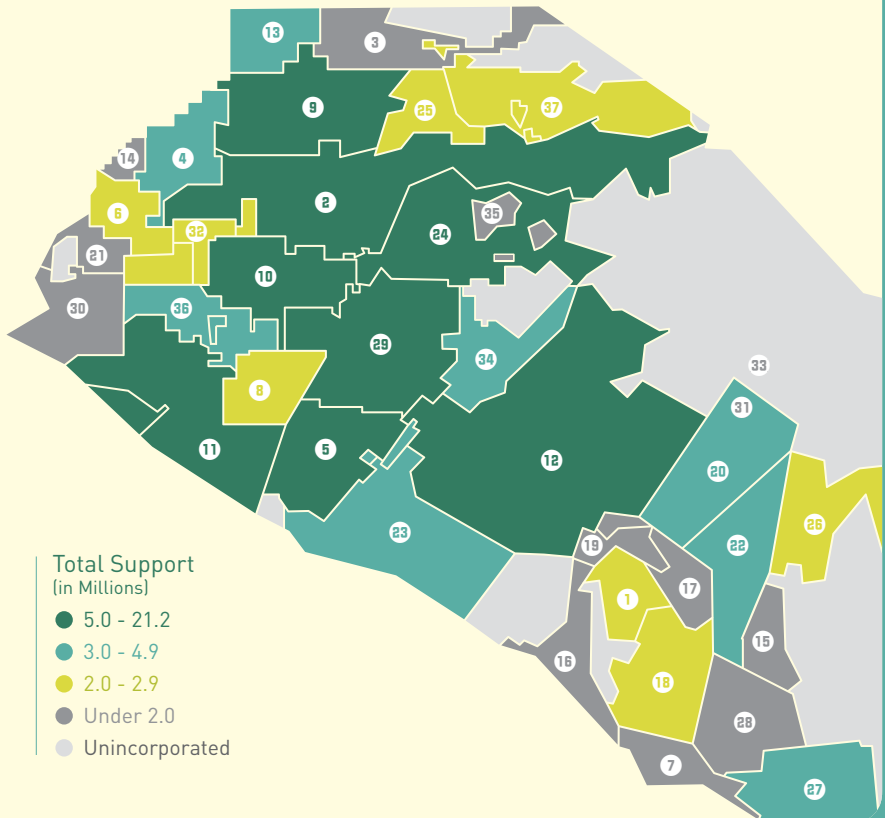
**Source:** Orange County Department of Child Support Services



### Number of Cases and Total Support Distributed, by City, 2018/19

1 ALISO VIEJO 583 \$2,587,863.10	13 LA HABRA 704 \$3,653,696.08	26 RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA 522 \$2,334,101.52
2 ANAHEIM 5,798 \$21,236,262.13	14 LA PALMA 125 \$518,385.35	27 SAN CLEMENTE 468 \$3,011,232.85
3 BREA 518 \$1,864,673.94	15 LADERA RANCH 323 \$1,472,087.53	28 SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO 261 \$1,208,893.05
4 BUENA PARK 1,120 \$4,726,498.32	16 LAGUNA BEACH 179 \$801,911.02	29 SANTA ANA 5,368 \$19,764,607.48
5 COSTA MESA 1,055 \$5,111,952.25	17 LAGUNA HILLS 158 \$903,381.94	30 SEAL BEACH 84 \$473,944.00
6 CYPRESS 421 \$2,104,280.46	18 LAGUNA NIGUEL 405 \$2,502,740.03	31 SILVERADO 19 \$65,685.60
7 DANA POINT 226 \$1,543,510.99	19 LAGUNA WOODS 22 \$115,268.96	32 STANTON 419 \$2,067,076.37
8 FOUNTAIN VALLEY 375 \$2,237,857.58	20 LAKE FOREST 362 \$3,185,315.04	33 TRABUCO CANYON 251 \$1,144,926.92
9 FULLERTON 1,653 \$6,419,018.90	21 LOS ALAMITOS 102 \$832,449.03	34 TUSTIN 1,201 \$4,559,669.16
10 GARDEN GROVE 2,266 \$9,149,115.35	22 MISSION VIEJO 910 \$3,817,619.70	35 VILLA PARK 22 \$65,630.80
11 HUNTINGTON BEACH 1,802 \$8,653,950.39	23 NEWPORT BEACH 714 \$3,300,238.06	36 WESTMINSTER 1,082 \$4,840,430.63
12 IRVINE 1,272 \$7,667,001.26	24 ORANGE 1,560 \$6,055,955.93	37 YORBA LINDA 496 \$2,836,055.43
	25 PLACENTIA 443 \$2,507,973.02	

**ORANGE COUNTY:**  
 33,289 CASES  
 \$145.3 MILLION



**Source:** Orange County Department of Child Support Services

# EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT INDICATORS

## KINDERGARTEN READINESS

PERCENT OF CHILDREN READY FOR KINDERGARTEN



**51.9%** 2015    **52.9%** 2019

## HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUT RATES

PERCENT OF HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUTS FOR GRADES 9-12 COHORT



**12.3%** 2009/10    **5.3%** 2017/18

## THIRD GRADE ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

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



**46.0%** 2014/15    **55.0%** 2017/18

## COLLEGE READINESS

PERCENT OF GRADUATES WITH UC/CSU ELIGIBLE REQUIREMENTS



**44.9%** 2007/08    **52.0%** 2016/17

## THIRD GRADE MATHEMATICS

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



**51.0%** 2014/15    **58.0%** 2017/18

## CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM

PERCENT OF STUDENTS CHRONICALLY ABSENT FROM SCHOOL



**7.7%** 2016/17    **8.3%** 2017/18



UPWARD TREND IMPROVEMENT



UPWARD TREND NEEDS IMPROVEMENT



DOWNWARD TREND IMPROVEMENT



DOWNWARD TREND NEEDS IMPROVEMENT



# KINDERGARTEN READINESS

3 IN 5 CHILDREN ENTERING SCHOOL ARE NOT FULLY READY IN THEIR COMMUNICATION SKILLS AND GENERAL KNOWLEDGE.

## 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.<sup>1</sup> 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 their children for school.

### Findings

- In 2019, 52.9% of children in Orange County were developmentally ready for kindergarten, a 1.9% increase from 2015 at 51.9%. Children are considered developmentally ready for school if they are on track in all five areas assessed (or in all four areas if only four areas were assessed).
- Among kindergartners, the areas of greatest vulnerabilities are language and cognitive

development (27% vulnerable or at-risk) and communication skills and general knowledge (26% vulnerable or at-risk). Smaller percentages of children are vulnerable or at risk in social competence (22%), physical health and well-being (20%) and emotional maturity (20%).

- 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 are least ready in their communication skills and general knowledge (59% not ready or somewhat ready), prosocial and helping behavior (58%), overall social competence (53%) and gross and fine motor skills (49%).
- Communities with the highest percentage of students developmentally ready for school include Ladera Ranch at 75.9% (345 children), followed by North Tustin at 71.4% (49), Los Alamitos at 68.9% (286) and Coto de Caza at 67.3% (52).<sup>2</sup>
- The lowest percentage of students ready for school are in the communities of Midway City at 41.2% (177 children) followed by Villa Park at 42.0% (69) and Stanton at 42.4% (425).

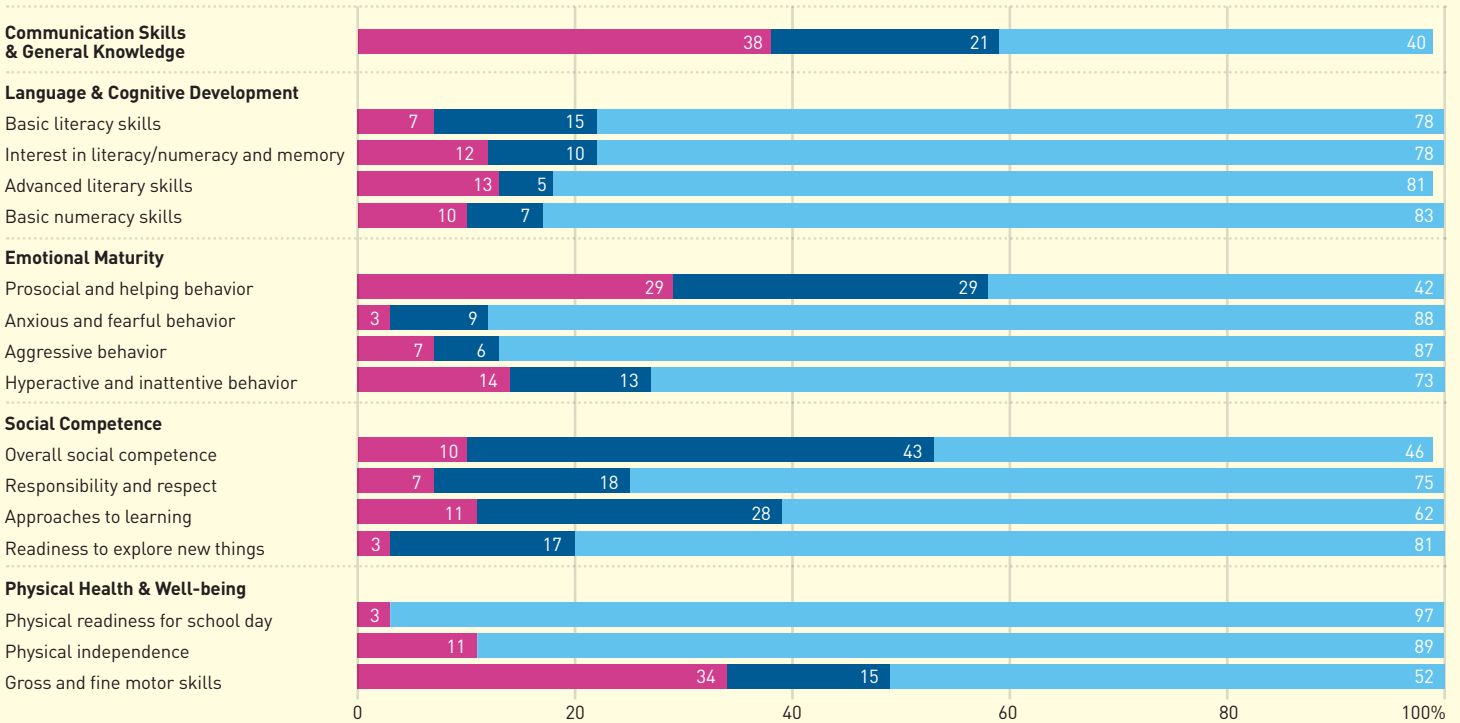
<sup>1</sup> Duncan, G. J., Dowsett, C. J., and Claessens, A. (2007). School readiness and later achievement. *Developmental Psychology*, 43(6), 1428-1446.

<sup>2</sup> EDI records indicates how many assessments were completed in each community and is provided to show sample size.

EDUCATION

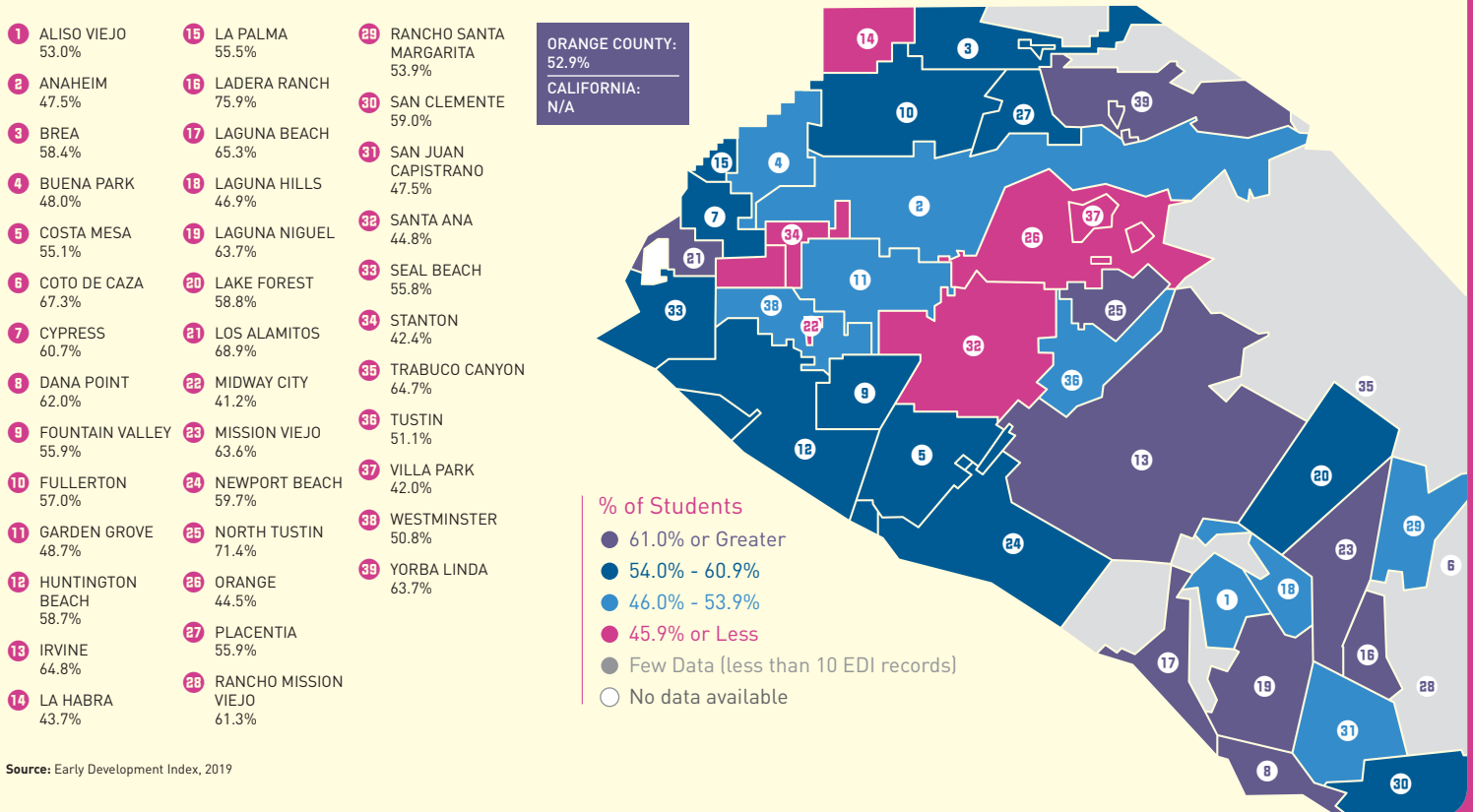
Percent of Children Not Ready for Kindergarten, by Sub Area, 2019

● Not Ready ● Somewhat Ready ● Ready



Note: Due to rounding, percentages may not add to 100. Source: Early Development Index, 2019

Percent of Children Ready for Kindergarten, by Community of Residence, 2019



Source: Early Development Index, 2019

# THIRD GRADE ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS

MORE THIRD GRADE STUDENTS ARE ABOVE STANDARDS THAN IN 2015.

## DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator presents the California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (CAASPP) data for student academic performance in English Language Arts and Literacy (ELA). Starting in 2014/15 (2015), CAASPP reflects the Common Core State Standards and online testing system to measure the academic performance of students. This indicator reports on third grade students.

### Why is this indicator important?

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

### Findings

- In 2018, over half (55%) of Orange County third grade students met or exceeded the statewide achievement standard for ELA, a 20.1% increase from 2015 (46%) and higher than California at 48%.
- Among third grade students who are not economically disadvantaged, 73% met or exceeded the achievement standards in ELA, substantially higher than those students who are economically disadvantaged at 39%.
- The greatest improvement between 2015 and 2018 was among economically disadvantaged students with a 55% increase in students who met or exceeded standards compared to an

8% increase among students who were not economically disadvantaged.

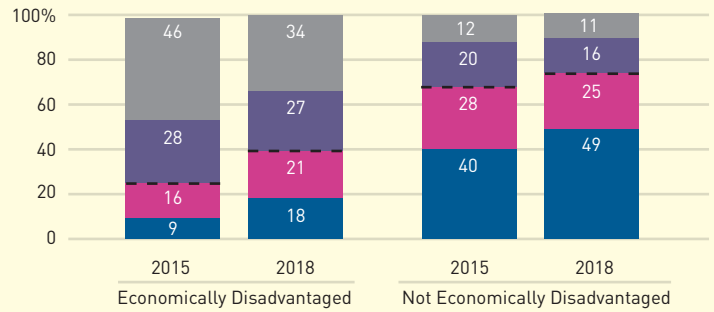
- The ELA assessments are subdivided by four academic focus areas. Thirty-three percent of third graders were above standards in the area of research/inquiry, followed by 31% in reading, 30% in writing and 25% in listening.
- Across all focus areas, more third grade students were above standards in 2018 than 2015. The greatest improvement was in research/inquiry (43% increase), followed by listening (39% increase), reading (34% increase) and writing (30% increase).
- Within each race/ethnic group, Asian students had the highest percentage of students who exceeded or met standards for ELA at 80%, followed by Filipino (77%), Multiracial (73%), White (71%), Pacific Islander (49%), Black (45%), American Indian (42%) and Hispanic (39%) students. Hispanic students showed the greatest improvement with a 55% increase in students who exceeded or met standards since 2015.
- The school districts with the highest percentage of third grade students exceeding or meeting standards for overall achievement in English language arts are Laguna Beach Unified (90%), Los Alamitos Unified (78%), Irvine Unified (74%) and Fountain Valley (72%). The school districts with the lowest percentages are Anaheim Elementary (27%), Santa Ana Unified (27%) and La Habra City (36%).

# EDUCATION

## Overall Achievement in ELA Among Third Grade Students, by Socioeconomic Status, 2015 and 2018

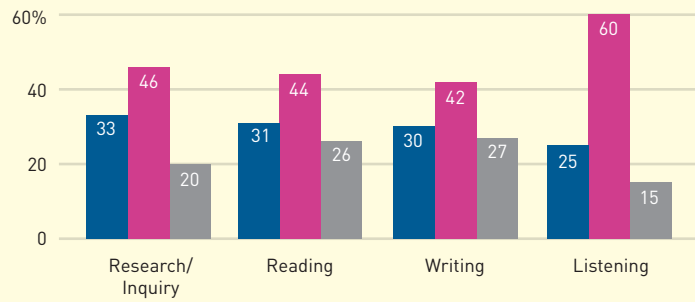
- Standard Not Met
- Standard Nearly Met
- Standard Met
- Standard Exceeded

**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, 2018



## Achievement in English Language Arts/Literacy Focus Areas Among Third Grade Students, 2018

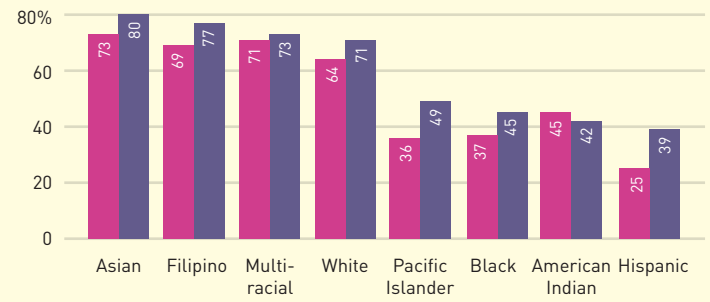
- Above Standard
- At or Near Standard
- Below Standard



**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, 2018

## Overall Achievement in ELA Among Third Grade Students, by Race/Ethnicity, 2015 and 2018

- 2015 Standard Exceeded/Met
- 2018 Standard Exceeded/Met

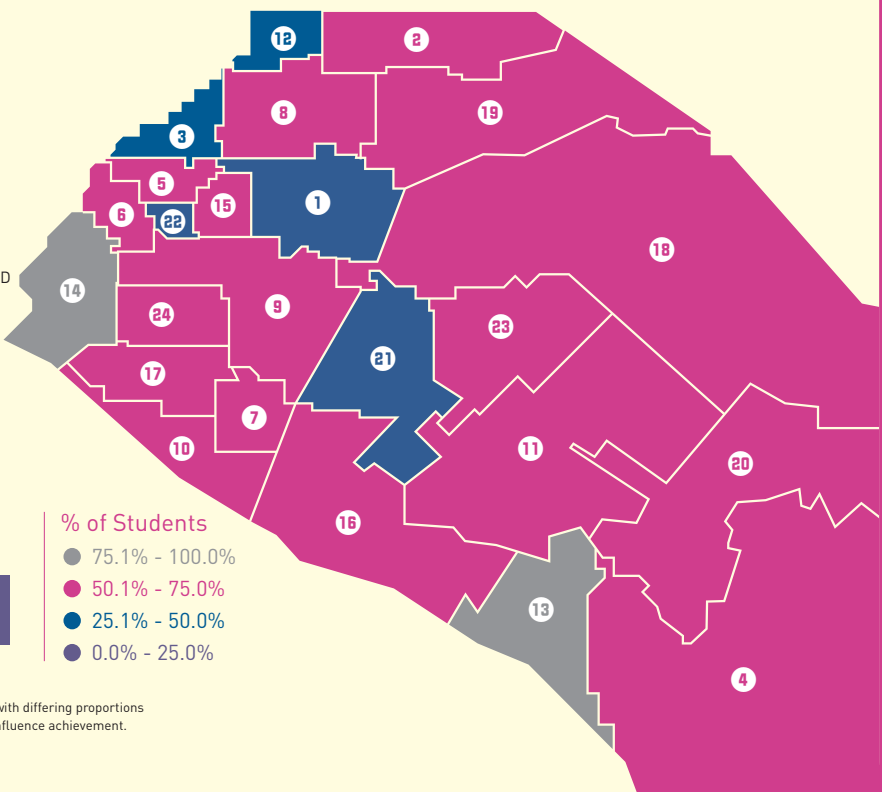


**Note:** Third grade student enrollment by race/ethnicity is 51% Hispanic, 24% White, 16% Asian, 5% Multiracial, 2% Filipino, 1% Black, 0.3% Pacific Islander and 0.2% American Indian.  
**Source:** CAASPP, 2018

## Percent of Third Grade Students Who Exceeded or Met Standards for ELA Overall Achievement, by School District, 2018

- 1 ANAHEIM ELEMENTARY: 27%
- 2 BREA-OLINDA UNIFIED: 71%
- 3 BUENA PARK: 46%
- 4 CAPISTRANO UNIFIED: 65%
- 5 CENTRALIA ELEMENTARY: 63%
- 6 CYPRESS: 68%
- 7 FOUNTAIN VALLEY: 72%
- 8 FULLERTON: 57%
- 9 GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED: 58%
- 10 HUNTINGTON BEACH CITY: 69%
- 11 IRVINE UNIFIED: 74%
- 12 LA HABRA CITY: 36%
- 13 LAGUNA BEACH UNIFIED: 90%
- 14 LOS ALAMITOS UNIFIED: 78%
- 15 MAGNOLIA: 54%
- 16 NEWPORT-MESA UNIFIED: 63%
- 17 OCEAN VIEW: 63%
- 18 ORANGE UNIFIED: 53%
- 19 PLACENTIA-YORBA LINDA UNIFIED: 66%
- 20 SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED: 58%
- 21 SANTA ANA UNIFIED: 27%
- 22 SAVANNA: 47%
- 23 TUSTIN UNIFIED: 57%
- 24 WESTMINSTER: 56%

ORANGE COUNTY: 55%  
 CALIFORNIA: 48%



**Note:** District comparisons should be interpreted with caution as districts vary greatly in composition, with differing proportions of students who are English learners, special needs, low income, or homeless – all factors which can influence achievement.  
**Source:** CAASPP, 2018

# THIRD GRADE MATHEMATICS

## STUDENTS CONTINUE TO STEADILY INCREASE THEIR MATHEMATICS ACHIEVEMENT SINCE 2015.

### DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator presents the new California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (CAASPP) data for student academic performance in mathematics. Starting in 2014/15 (2015), CAASPP reflects the Common Core State Standards and online testing system to measure the academic performance of students. This indicator reports on third grade students.

#### Why is this indicator important?

CAASPP is designed to demonstrate progress towards learning problem-solving and critical-thinking skills needed for college and 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.<sup>1</sup> 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 2018, over half (58%) of Orange County third grade students met or exceeded the statewide achievement standard in math, a 13.7% increase from 2015 (51%) and higher than California at 49%.
- Among third grade students who are not economically disadvantaged, 75% met or exceeded the achievement standards in math, substantially higher than those students who

are economically disadvantaged at 42%.

- The greatest improvement was among economically disadvantaged students with a 35% increase in students who met or exceeded standards from 2015 to 2018 compared to a 4% increase among students who were not economically disadvantaged.
- Forty-two percent of third grade students were above the standard in concepts and procedures compared to problem solving and communicating reasoning (36%) and modeling/data analysis (33%).
- Asian students had the highest percentage of students who exceeded or met standards in math at 85%, followed by Filipino (75%), Multiracial (75%), White (71%), Pacific Islander (50%), American Indian (46%), Black (43%) and Hispanic (40%) students. Hispanic students showed the greatest improvement with a 56% increase since 2015.
- The school districts with the highest percentage of third grade students exceeding or meeting standards for overall achievement in math were Laguna Beach Unified (86%), Los Alamitos Unified (85%) and Irvine Unified (78%).
- The school districts with the lowest percentage of third grade students exceeding or meeting standards for overall achievement in math were Anaheim Elementary (31%), followed by Santa Ana Unified (32%) and La Habra City (42%).



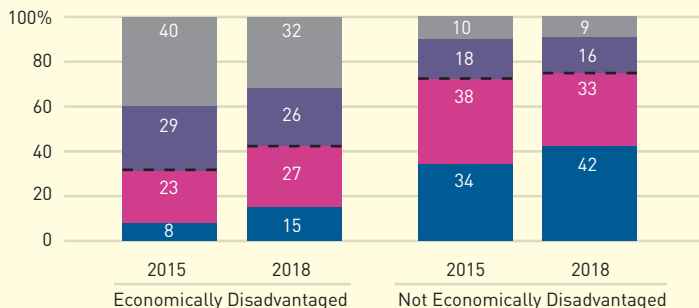
EDUCATION

Overall Achievement Among Third Grade Students in Mathematics, by Socioeconomic Status, 2015 and 2018

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

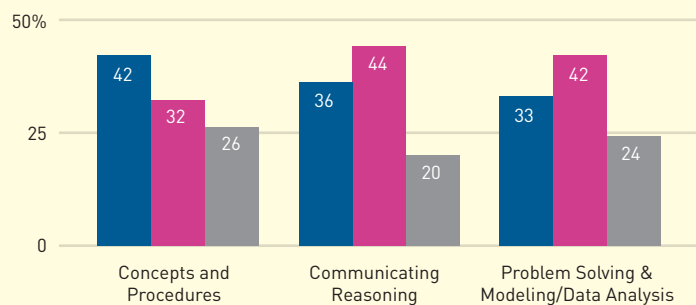
Note: A student is defined as "economically disadvantaged" if the most educated parent of the student, as indicated in CALPADS, has not received a high school diploma or the student is eligible to participate in free or reduced-price lunch program also known as the National School Lunch Program.

Source: CAASPP, 2018



Achievement in Mathematics Focus Areas Among Third Grade Students, 2018

- Above Standard
- At or Near Standard
- Below Standard

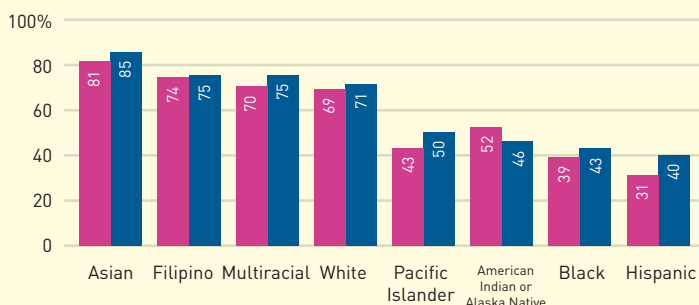


Note: Math results include information about the students' performance in the areas of concepts and procedures, problem solving & modeling/data analysis and communicating reasoning. The student's performance in these key areas for each subject are reported using the following three indicators: below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

Source: CAASPP, 2018

Overall Achievement in Mathematics Among Third Grade Students, by Race/Ethnicity, 2015 to 2018

- 2015 Standard Exceeded/Met
- 2018 Standard Exceeded/Met



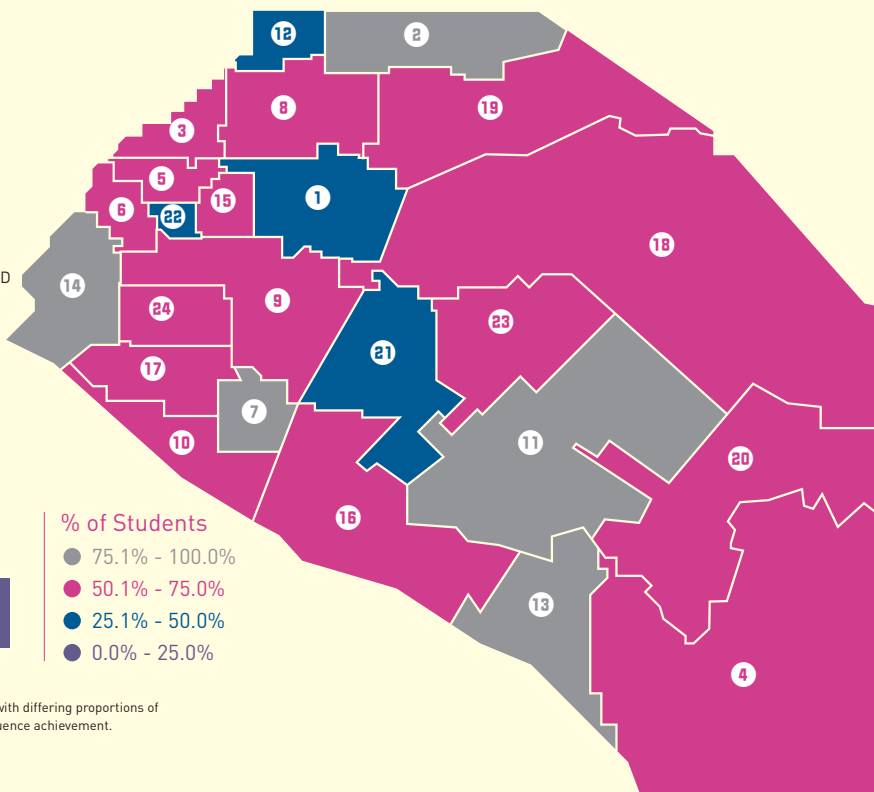
Note: Third grade student enrollment by race/ethnicity is 51% Hispanic, 24% White, 16% Asian, 5% Multiracial, 2% Filipino, 1% Black, 0.3% Pacific Islander and 0.2% American Indian.

Source: CAASPP, 2018

Percent of Third Grade Students Who Exceeded or Met Standards for Mathematics Overall Achievement, by School District, 2018

- 1 ANAHEIM ELEMENTARY 31%
- 2 BREA-OLINDA UNIFIED 77%
- 3 BUENA PARK ELEMENTARY 53%
- 4 CAPISTRANO UNIFIED 65%
- 5 CENTRALIA ELEMENTARY 65%
- 6 CYPRESS ELEMENTARY 74%
- 7 FOUNTAIN VALLEY ELEMENTARY 77%
- 8 FULLERTON ELEMENTARY 57%
- 9 GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED 60%
- 10 HUNTINGTON BEACH CITY ELEMENTARY 73%
- 11 IRVINE UNIFIED 78%
- 12 LA HABRA CITY ELEMENTARY 42%
- 13 LAGUNA BEACH UNIFIED 86%
- 14 LOS ALAMITOS UNIFIED 85%
- 15 MAGNOLIA ELEMENTARY 56%
- 16 NEWPORT-MESA UNIFIED 63%
- 17 OCEAN VIEW 60%
- 18 ORANGE COUNTY UNIFIED 53%
- 19 PLACENTIA-YORBA LINDA UNIFIED 67%
- 20 SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED 57%
- 21 SANTA ANA UNIFIED 32%
- 22 SAVANNA ELEMENTARY 50%
- 23 TUSTIN UNIFIED 56%
- 24 WESTMINSTER 61%

ORANGE COUNTY: 58%  
CALIFORNIA: 49%



- 75.1% - 100.0%
- 50.1% - 75.0%
- 25.1% - 50.0%
- 0.0% - 25.0%

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

Source: CAASPP, 2018

# HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUT RATES

## DROPOUT RATE AMONG ENGLISH LEARNERS DECLINES BY MORE THAN HALF SINCE 2009.

### 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 2008, a student is considered a dropout if he or she was 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 who received a diploma, General Education Diploma (GED), or California High School Proficiency Exam (CHSPE) certificate; transferred to a degree-granting college; passed away; had a school-recognized absence; or were known to have left the state are not counted as dropouts.<sup>1</sup>

#### 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.<sup>2</sup>

#### Findings

- The Orange County cohort dropout rate for 2017/18<sup>1</sup> was 5.3%, lower than the California dropout rate of 9.6% in 2017/18<sup>1</sup> and the United States dropout rate for public schools of 5.4% in 2017.<sup>3</sup>
- In 2017/18, there were 41,787 cohort students of which 37,267 graduated and 2,213 students dropped out. The remaining 2,307 students did not graduate because they were either considered still enrolled at the time of the cohort's graduation (1,165 students), Special Education completers (388), CHSPE completers (223) or completed adult education diploma (21) or the GED (13). A total of 497 students were "other transfers."

- Dropout rates for the 2017/18 school year continued to be highest among Black students (10.3%), followed by Hispanic (7.3%), Multiracial (6.1%), American Indian (5.5%), White (3.5%) and Asian (2.3%) students.
- By program, dropout rates were highest among students enrolled as foster youth (26.9%), followed by Migrant Education (15.1%), English Learners (11.9%), Students with Disabilities (11.3%) and Socioeconomically Disadvantaged (7.6%) students.<sup>4</sup>

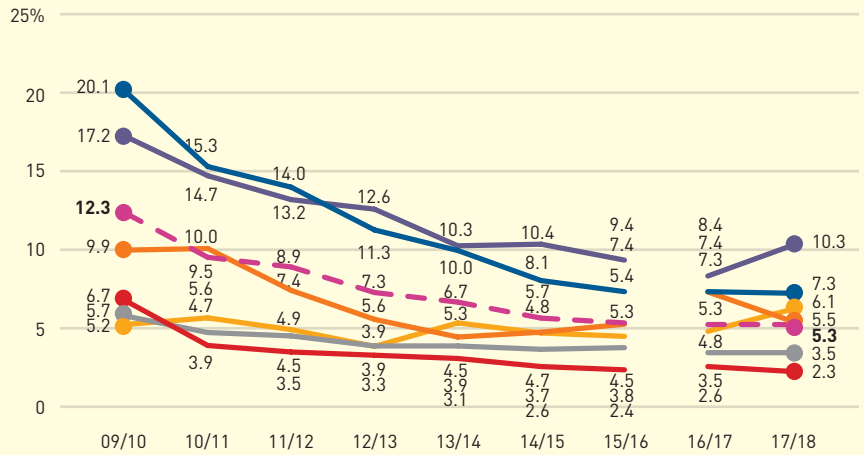
<sup>1</sup> California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2017/18 data. A cohort is a defined group of students that could potentially graduate during a 4-year time period (grade 9 through grade 12). Due to the changes in the methodology for calculating the 2014–17 Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR) and subsequent years, the 2016–17 ACGR data is not comparable with the cohort outcome data from prior years.<sup>2</sup> Belfield, C. and Levin, H. (2007). The Economic Losses from High School Dropouts in California.<sup>3</sup> National Center of Education Statistics, 2018, table 219.70.

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

# EDUCATION

## Percent of Grade 9-12 Cohort Dropouts, by Race/Ethnicity 2009/10 to 2017/18

- Hispanic
- Black
- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian
- White
- Multiracial
- Overall Orange County

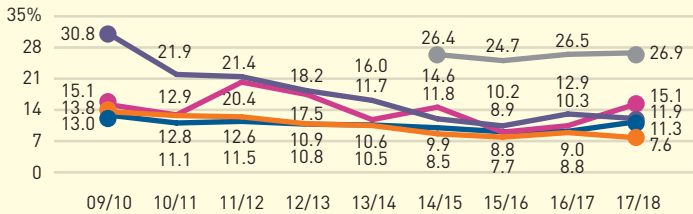


**Note:** A cohort is a defined group of students that could potentially graduate during a 4-year time period (grade 9 through grade 12). Due to the changes in the methodology for calculating the 2016-17 Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR) and subsequent years, the 2016-17 ACGR data is not comparable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

**Source:** California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2018

## Percent of Grade 9-12 Cohort Dropouts by Program, 2009/10 to 2017/18

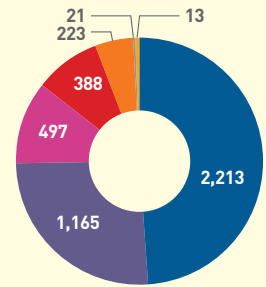
- English Learners
- Migrant Education
- Socioeconomically Disadvantaged
- Special Education/Students with Disabilities
- Foster Youth



**Source:** California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2018

## Number of Students Who Did Not Graduate by Cohort, by Reason, 2017/18

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

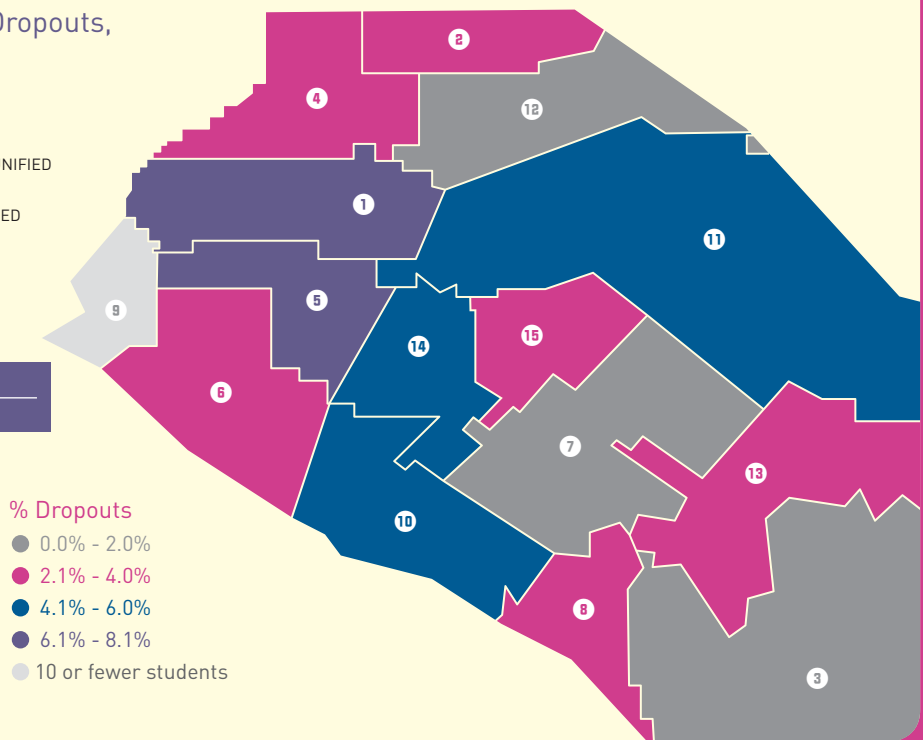


**Source:** California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2018

## Percent of Grade 9-12 Cohort High School Dropouts, by School District, 2017/18

- 1 ANAHEIM UNION HIGH 6.2%
- 2 BREA-OLINDA UNIFIED 2.3%
- 3 CAPISTRANO UNIFIED 1.3%
- 4 FULLERTON JOINT UNION HIGH 2.3%
- 5 GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED 8.1%
- 6 HUNTINGTON BEACH UNION HIGH 2.9%
- 7 IRVINE UNIFIED 1.6%
- 8 LAGUNA BEACH UNIFIED 3.3%
- 9 LOS ALAMITOS UNIFIED 0.6%
- 10 NEWPORT-MESA UNIFIED 5.0%
- 11 ORANGE UNIFIED 5.3%
- 12 PLACENTIA-YORBA LINDA UNIFIED 1.9%
- 13 SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED 3.6%
- 14 SANTA ANA UNIFIED 5.9%
- 15 TUSTIN UNIFIED 2.1%

ORANGE COUNTY: 5.3%  
CALIFORNIA: 9.6%



**Source:** California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2018

# COLLEGE READINESS

## OVERALL COLLEGE READINESS INCREASES; RATES VARY AMONG RACES/ETHNICITIES AND PROGRAMS.

### DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

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

#### 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.<sup>1</sup>

#### Findings

- In 2016/17, Orange County had 37,355 high school graduates, of which 52.0% were UC/CSU eligible, higher than California's eligibility rate of 46.8%.<sup>2</sup>
- UC/CSU eligibility in Orange County increased 15.8% in 10 years, from 44.9% of graduates in 2007/08 to 52.0% in 2016/17.

- At 77.5%, Asian students had the greatest proportion of graduates who were UC/CSU eligible, followed by White (58.1%), Multiracial (56.7%), Black (38.3%), Hispanic (38.0%) and American Indian (32.9%), graduates.
- Hispanic graduates comprise the largest group of total graduates (44.0%), while only 38.0% of those were UC/CSU eligible. This percentage is lower than Asian (16.0% of total graduates, of which 77.5% were UC/CSU eligible) and White (31.0% of graduates, of which 58.1% were UC/CSU eligible) graduates.
- Since 2007/08, the UC/CSU eligibility rates for graduates have increased the most among students in the Migrant Education program (159.1% increase), followed by students in the Socioeconomically Disadvantaged program (71.9% increase). The eligibility rate for graduates of the English Learner program has declined 67.7% since 2007/08.<sup>3</sup>

#### UC/CSU Requirements

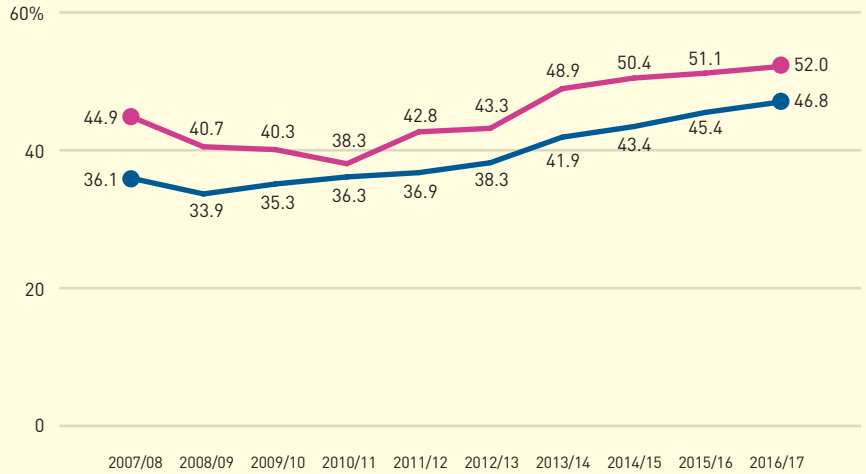
- 4 years of English
- 3 years of Math, including Algebra, Geometry and Intermediate Algebra
- 2 years of History/Social Studies, including one year of U.S. History or one-half year of U.S. History and one-half year of Civics or American Government; and one year of World History, Cultures and Geography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

# EDUCATION

## Percent of Graduates in Orange County and California Meeting UC/CSU Entrance Requirements, 2007/08 to 2016/17

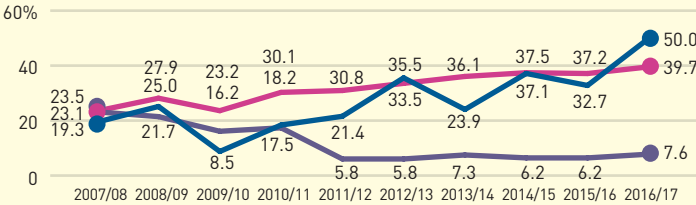
- Orange County
- California

Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2018.



## Percent of Graduates, by Program Meeting UC/CSU Entrance Requirements, 2007/08 to 2016/17

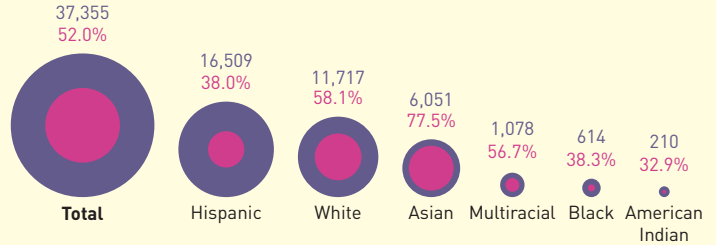
- Socioeconomically Disadvantaged
- English Learners
- Migrant Education



Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2018.

## Number of Graduates and Percent of Graduates Meeting UC/CSU Entrance Requirements, 2016/17

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

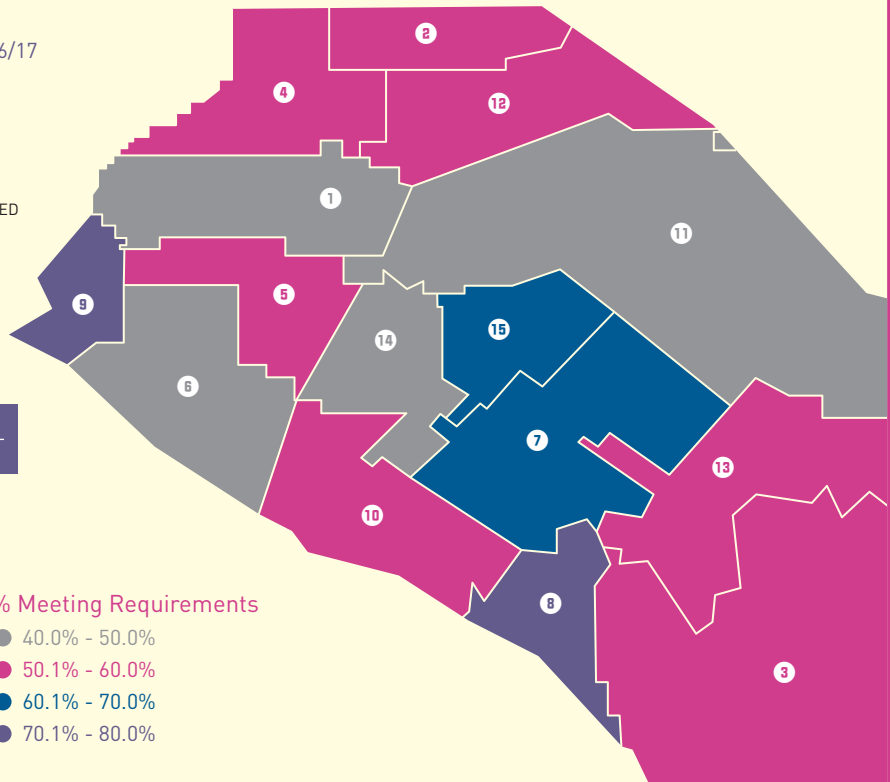


Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2018.

## Percent of Graduates Meeting UC/CSU Entrance Requirements, by School District, 2016/17

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 ANAHEIM UNION HIGH<br>40.0%          | 10 NEWPORT-MESA UNIFIED<br>60.0%          |
| 2 BREA-OLINDA UNIFIED<br>55.1%         | 11 ORANGE UNIFIED<br>47.6%                |
| 3 CAPISTRANO UNIFIED<br>53.7%          | 12 PLACENTIA-YORBA LINDA UNIFIED<br>53.2% |
| 4 FULLERTON JOINT UNION HIGH<br>55.7%  | 13 SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED<br>53.4%     |
| 5 GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED<br>57.5%        | 14 SANTA ANA UNIFIED<br>49.3%             |
| 6 HUNTINGTON BEACH UNION HIGH<br>46.9% | 15 TUSTIN UNIFIED<br>63.1%                |
| 7 IRVINE UNIFIED<br>69.0%              |   |
| 8 LAGUNA BEACH UNIFIED<br>76.5%        |   |
| 9 LOS ALAMITOS UNIFIED<br>74.0%        |   |

ORANGE COUNTY: 52.0%  
CALIFORNIA: 46.8%



Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2018.

# CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM

NEARLY ONE IN 10 STUDENTS ARE CHRONICALLY ABSENT FROM SCHOOL.

## 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 2 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.

### 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.<sup>1</sup> 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.<sup>2</sup>

### Findings

- In 2017/18, Orange County students including kindergarten through high school had a chronic absenteeism rate of 8.3%. While this rate is a slight increase from 2016/17 (7.7%), it remains lower than California at 11.1%.
- In 2017/18, American Indian students had the highest chronic absenteeism rate (16.3%), followed by Pacific Islander (14.5%), Black

(13.5%) and Hispanic (9.8%) students. Asian students reported the lowest rate of chronic absenteeism (3.0%).

- By program, chronic absenteeism rates were highest among students enrolled as Foster Youth (27.7%), followed by Homeless Youth (17.2%), Students with Disabilities (14.9%), English Learners (8.7%), economically disadvantaged (10.7%) and Migrant Education (10.1%) programs.
- Foster youth students consistently have the highest chronic absenteeism rates from kindergarten (19.2%) to high school (43.8%). However, all student groups are seeing increasing rates of chronic absenteeism throughout their school experience.
- High school students have the highest rates of chronic absenteeism (12.4%), followed by kindergarten (10.7%), middle school (6.5%) and elementary school (5.4%) students. This trend is similar to California.

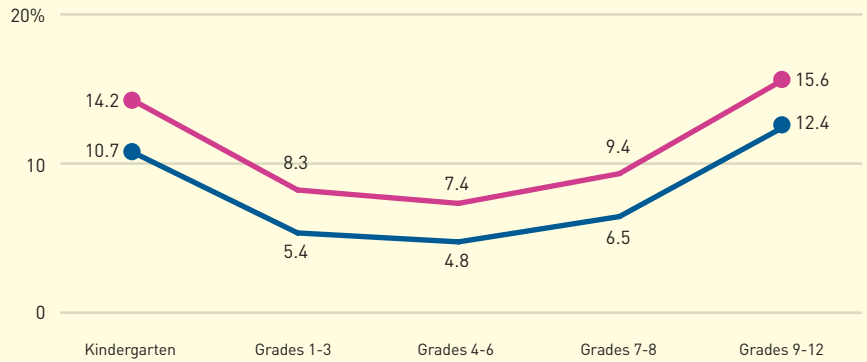
<sup>1</sup> Robert Balfanz and Vaughan Byrnes, "The Importance of Being in School: A Report on Absenteeism in the Nation's Public Schools," [Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Center for Social Organization of Schools, May 2012]. <sup>2</sup> Romero, M. & Lee, Y. 2007. A National Portrait of Chronic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

# EDUCATION

## Chronic Absenteeism, by Grade, 2017/18

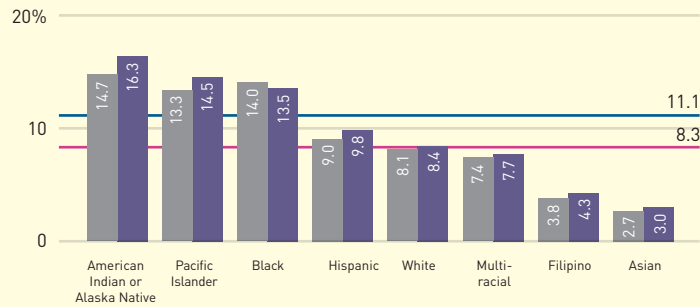
- California
- Orange County

Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2017/18



## Chronic Absenteeism Among All Students, by Race and Ethnicity, 2016/17 and 2017/18

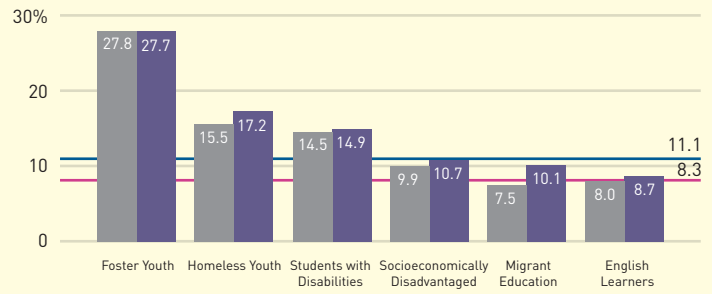
- 2016/17
- 2017/18
- California 2018
- Orange County 2018



Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2017/18

## Chronic Absenteeism Among All Students, by Program, 2016/17 and 2017/18

- 2016/17
- 2017/18
- California 2018
- Orange County 2018



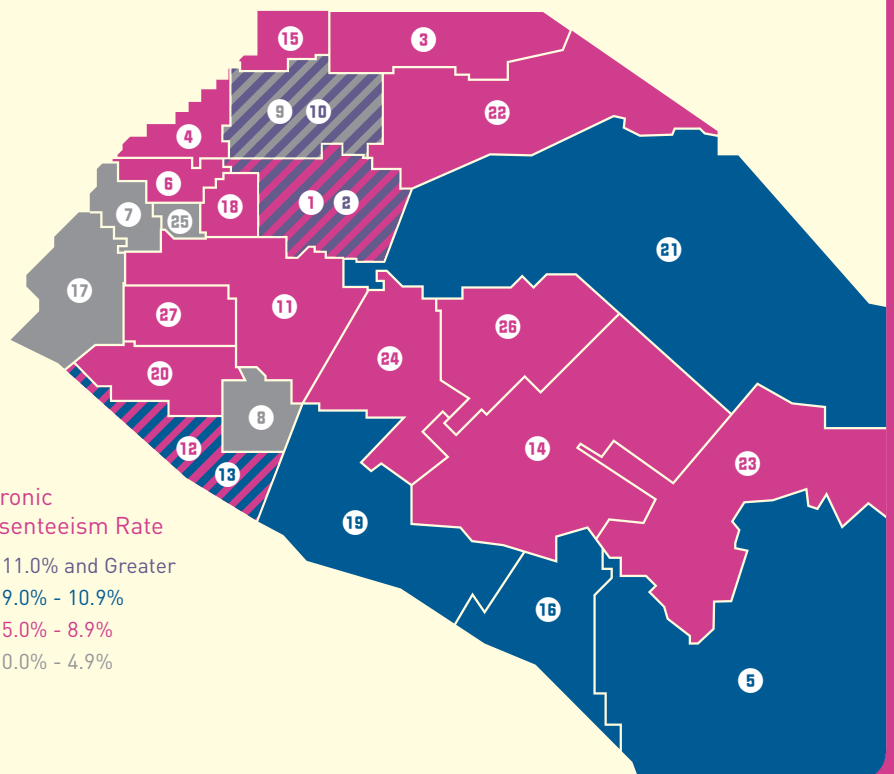
Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2017/18

## Chronic Absenteeism, by School District, 2017/18

- |                                     |                                     |                                       |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 ANAHEIM ELEMENTARY 7.5%           | 11 GARDEN GROVE UNIFIED 7.4%        | 21 ORANGE UNIFIED 10.0%               |
| 2 ANAHEIM UNION HIGH 11.4%          | 12 HUNTINGTON BEACH CITY 5.5%       | 22 PLACENTIA-YORBA LINDA UNIFIED 8.0% |
| 3 BREA-OLINDA UNIFIED 6.3%          | 13 HUNTINGTON BEACH UNION HIGH 9.9% | 23 SADDLEBACK VALLEY UNIFIED 8.2%     |
| 4 BUENA PARK 6.7%                   | 14 IRVINE UNIFIED 5.2%              | 24 SANTA ANA UNIFIED 7.1%             |
| 5 CAPISTRANO UNIFIED 10.3%          | 15 LA HABRA CITY 7.5%               | 25 SAVANNA 4.5%                       |
| 6 CENTRALIA ELEMENTARY 5.9%         | 16 LAGUNA BEACH UNIFIED 10.4%       | 26 TUSTIN UNIFIED 6.9%                |
| 7 CYPRESS 4.0%                      | 17 LOS ALAMITOS UNIFIED 3.9%        | 27 WESTMINSTER 6.1%                   |
| 8 FOUNTAIN VALLEY 3.7%              | 18 MAGNOLIA 8.5%                    |                                       |
| 9 FULLERTON 4.9%                    | 19 NEWPORT-MESA UNIFIED 10.3%       |                                       |
| 10 FULLERTON JOINT UNION HIGH 11.7% | 20 OCEAN VIEW 5.6%                  |                                       |

ORANGE COUNTY: 8.3%  
CALIFORNIA: 11.1%

- Chronic Absenteeism Rate
- 11.0% and Greater
  - 9.0% - 10.9%
  - 5.0% - 8.9%
  - 0.0% - 4.9%



Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2018

# SAFE HOMES AND COMMUNITIES INDICATORS

## PREVENTABLE CHILD AND YOUTH DEATHS

UNINTENTIONAL INJURY DEATH RATE PER 100,000 YOUTH 1 TO 19 YEARS OLD



**6.1**  
2008      **5.5**  
2017

## JUVENILE ARRESTS

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



**4,121**  
2008      **1,104**  
2017

## SUBSTANTIATED CHILD ABUSE

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



**10.7**  
2009      **6.2**  
2018

## JUVENILE SUSTAINED PETITIONS

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



**800**  
2013      **403**  
2017

## CHILD WELFARE

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



**38.8%**  
2007/08      **36.5%**  
2016/17

## GANG ACTIVITY AMONG YOUTH

PERCENT OF GANG-RELATED JUVENILE PROSECUTIONS



**14.3%**  
2009      **5.2%**  
2018



UPWARD TREND IMPROVEMENT



UPWARD TREND NEEDS IMPROVEMENT



DOWNWARD TREND IMPROVEMENT



DOWNWARD TREND NEEDS IMPROVEMENT

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





# PREVENTABLE CHILD AND YOUTH DEATHS

UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES ROSE BETWEEN 2015 AND 2017 ACCOUNTING FOR THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF ALL INJURY DEATHS TO CHILDREN.

## 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 violence in neighborhoods or inadequate child supervision. 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. 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 122 deaths for children ages 1 to 19 years in Orange County in 2017.
- Orange County's overall injury death rate for children decreased 11.7% from a rate of 9.4 per 100,000 children ages one to 19 years in 2008 to 8.3 per 100,000 children in 2017, which is lower than California's rate of 10.8 in 2017.
- The unintentional injury death rate (e.g., accidental poisoning, motor vehicle accident or drowning) decreased 9.8% from a rate of 6.1 per 100,000 children in 2008 to 5.5 per 100,000 children in 2017.
- Despite this decrease, unintentional injuries accounted for the highest average number (36 per year) and rate (4.8 per 100,000) of all injury deaths to children from 2015 to 2017, followed by cancer (22 per year) and suicide (15 per year).
- Suicide rates for children are higher than 2008 levels at a rate of 1.6 per 100,000 children in 2017.
- Over half, or 53.3%, of all child and youth deaths were among the older teen age group (ages 15 to 19).
- The male mortality rate decreased 18.3% from 26.2 per 100,000 in 2016 to 21.4 per 100,000 in 2017. A similar trend was seen among the female mortality rate decreasing 19.9% between 2016 and 2017 (13.6 vs. 10.9, per 100,000).
- White youth had a higher mortality rate in 2017 (20.2 per 100,000) when compared to 2013 (18.2 per 100,000).
- Hispanic and Asian/Pacific Islander youth had lower injury death rates in 2017 when compared to 2013 (6.3 vs. 5.5, respectively).
- Percentage of overall deaths related to injury by race/ethnicity in 2017: White (48.9%), Hispanic (55.4%) and Asian/Pacific Islander (50%).

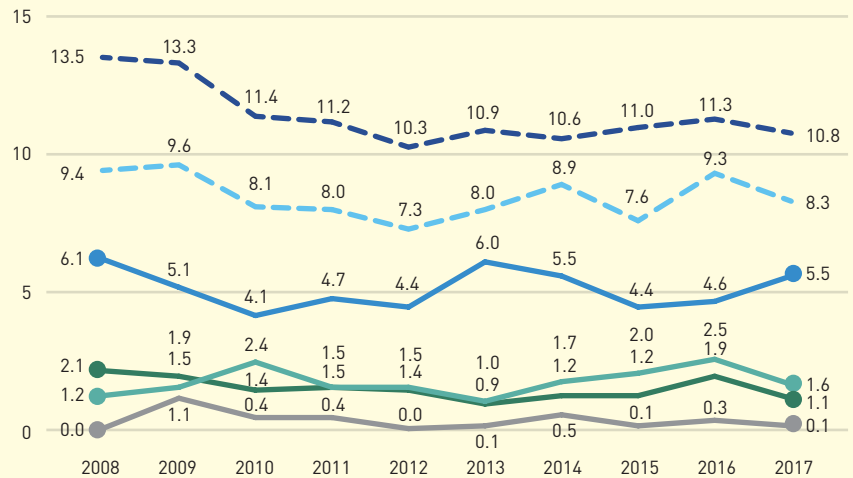
SAFE HOMES & COMMUNITIES

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

2009 to 2017

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

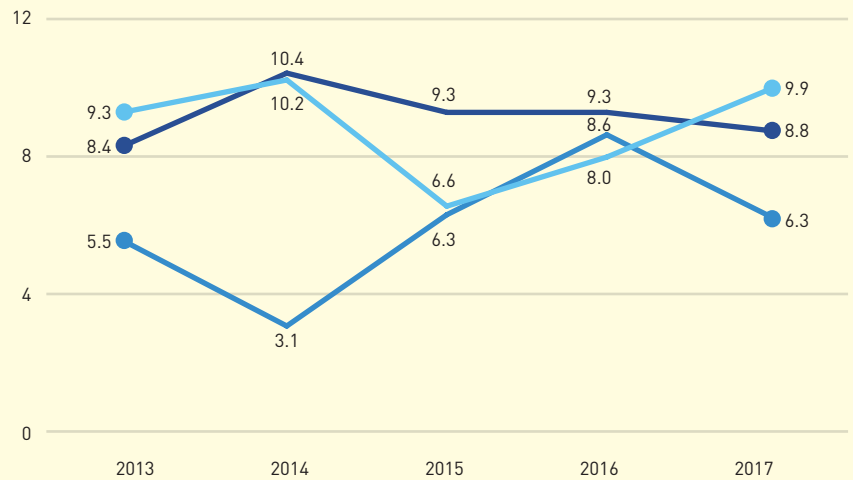
Source: Orange County Health Care Agency



Death Rates Due to Injury Among Children, One to 19 Years Old, by Race/Ethnicity, 2013 to 2017

- White
- Hispanic
- Asian or Pacific Islander

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency



Leading Causes of Death for Children One to 19 Years Old, by Age Group and Number of Deaths, 2015-2017

	1-4 Years	5-9 Years	10-14 Years	15-19 Years	1-19 Years
<b>FIRST LEADING CAUSE</b>	Unintentional Injuries (19)	Cancer (20)	Cancer (13)	Unintentional Injuries (60)	Unintentional Injuries (109)
<b>SECOND LEADING CAUSE</b>	Cancer (14)	Unintentional Injuries (15)	Unintentional Injuries (11)	Suicide (40)	Cancer (66)
<b>THIRD LEADING CAUSE</b>	Congenital Anomalies (11)	Congenital Anomalies (8)	Suicide (6)	Homicide (29)	Suicide (46)

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

# SUBSTANTIATED CHILD ABUSE

THREE QUARTERS OF CHILDREN WITH SUBSTANTIATED CHILD ABUSE SUFFER FROM GENERAL NEGLECT.<sup>1</sup>

## 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 2018, 30,432 children were the subject of one or more child abuse allegations in Orange County. Of these, 14.7% (4,485) of children had substantiated allegations of child abuse, higher than California in 2018, at 13.7%.<sup>2</sup>
- In 2018, substantiated allegations occurred at a rate of 6.2 per 1,000 children, a 42.0% decrease from 10.7 in 2009 and lower than California (7.2), with a 27.3% decrease from 9.9 in 2009. In 2017,

there were approximately 674,000 maltreated children with substantiated allegations in the United States, a rate of 9.1 per thousand population, higher than Orange County and California.<sup>3</sup>

- Children under six made up the greatest proportion of substantiated allegations: children less than one year of age comprised 13.0% of substantiated child abuse allegations and children one to five years old made up 28.5% of substantiated allegations, totaling 41.5%. Children six to 10 years old made up 28.0%; 11 to 15 years old, 22.8%; and 16 to 17 years old, 7.6%.<sup>4</sup>
- In 2018, most (73.3%) substantiated child abuse allegations were due to general neglect, followed by at-risk/sibling abuse (9.8%), severe neglect (5.4%) and physical abuse (4.1%). Sexual abuse (3.8%), caretaker absence (2.7%), exploitation (0.6%) and emotional abuse (0.4%) made up the remaining types.

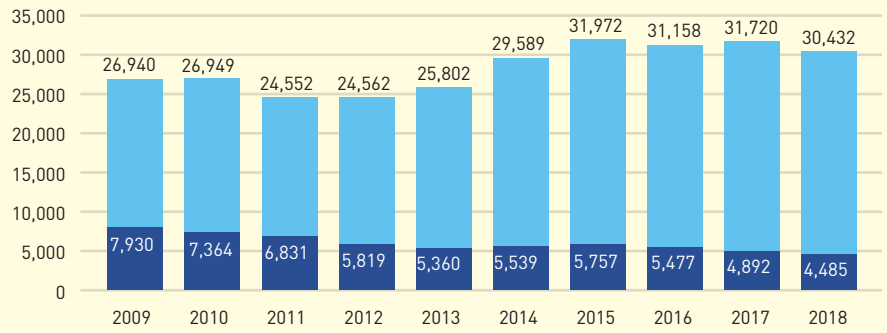
<sup>1</sup> General neglect is the negligent failure of a parent/guardian or caretaker to provide adequate food, clothing, shelter, or supervision where no physical injury to the child has occurred. <sup>2</sup> University of California, Berkeley, California Child Welfare Indicators Project, CWS/CMS 2018 Quarter 4 Extract. <sup>3</sup> U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Children's Bureau. Child Maltreatment, 2017. <sup>4</sup> A child is counted only once, in category of highest severity.

## SAFE HOMES & COMMUNITIES

### Total Number of Children with Child Abuse Allegations and Substantiated Allegations, 2009 to 2018

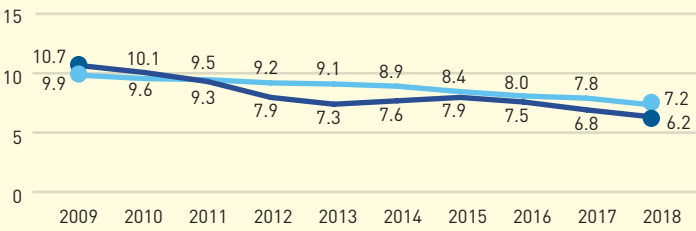
- Child Abuse Allegations
- Substantiated Allegations

**Note:** Numbers are based on unduplicated count of children.  
**Source:** CWS/CMS 2018 Quarter 4 Extract, Orange County Social Services Agency



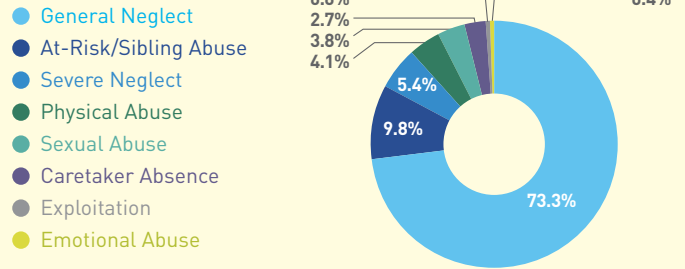
### Substantiated Child Abuse Allegations, Rate per 1,000 Children Under 18 Years Old, 2009 to 2018

- Orange County
- California



**Note:** Rates are based on unduplicated count of children. **Source:** Orange County Social Services Agency, 2018

### Substantiated Child Abuse Allegations, by Reason, 2018

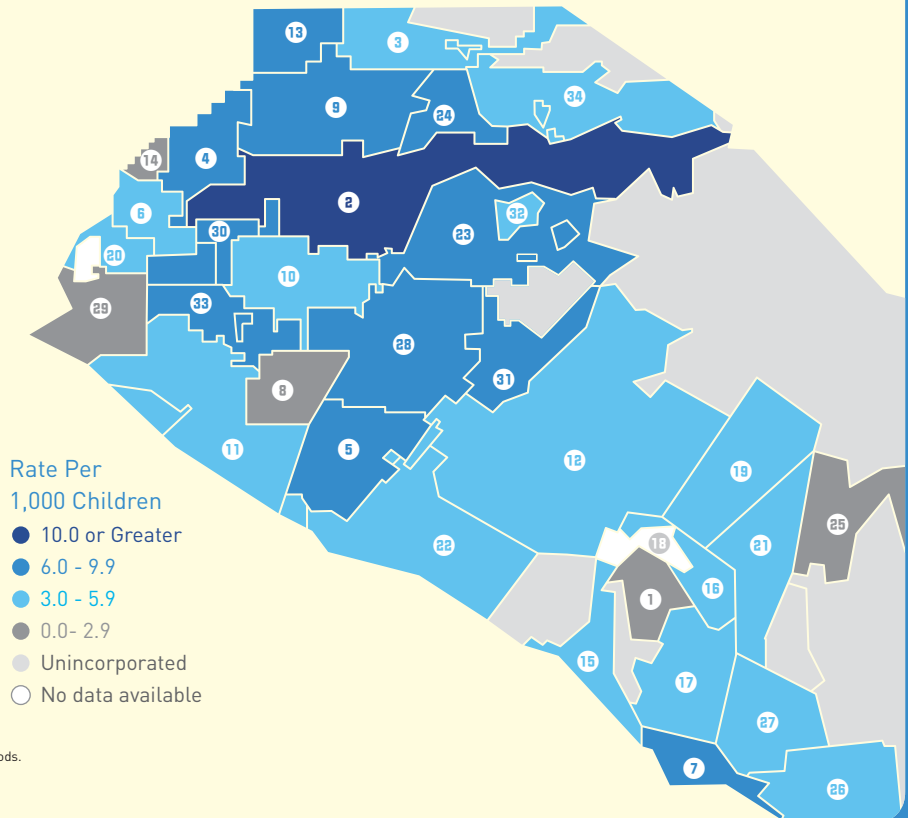


**Source:**

### Substantiated Child Abuse Allegations, Rate per 1,000 Children, by City, 2018

- |                         |                               |                            |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 ALISO VIEJO 2.5       | 14 LA PALMA 2.1               | 27 SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO 5.7 |
| 2 ANAHEIM 10.7          | 15 LAGUNA BEACH 3.5           | 28 SANTA ANA 9.5           |
| 3 BREA 4.8              | 16 LAGUNA HILLS 5.2           | 29 SEAL BEACH 2.7          |
| 4 BUENA PARK 6.5        | 17 LAGUNA NIGUEL 4.3          | 30 STANTON 7.4             |
| 5 COSTA MESA 7.7        | 18 LAGUNA WOODS N/A           | 31 TUSTIN 7.6              |
| 6 CYPRESS 3.1           | 19 LAKE FOREST 3.4            | 32 VILLA PARK 3.6          |
| 7 DANA POINT 7.4        | 20 LOS ALAMITOS 4.1           | 33 WESTMINSTER 6.6         |
| 8 FOUNTAIN VALLEY 2.9   | 21 MISSION VIEJO 3.0          | 34 YORBA LINDA 4.0         |
| 9 FULLERTON 8.5         | 22 NEWPORT BEACH 4.6          |                            |
| 10 GARDEN GROVE 5.7     | 23 ORANGE 6.6                 |                            |
| 11 HUNTINGTON BEACH 4.4 | 24 PLACENTIA 6.8              |                            |
| 12 IRVINE 3.3           | 25 RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA 1.0 |                            |
| 13 LA HABRA 7.6         | 26 SAN CLEMENTE 4.4           |                            |

ORANGE COUNTY: 6.2  
 CALIFORNIA: 7.2



**Note:** N/A indicates data are not available due to the small number of children living in Laguna Woods.  
**Source:** Orange County Social Services Agency, 2018

# CHILD WELFARE

## CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE FOR 24 MONTHS OR LONGER ARE INCREASINGLY FINDING PERMANENT HOMES.

### 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.<sup>1</sup>

#### Why is this indicator important?

The placement of children in foster care occurs when a child cannot remain safely with his or her family.<sup>2</sup> Child abuse and neglect is a problem that crosses socioeconomic and racial/ethnic boundaries with 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.

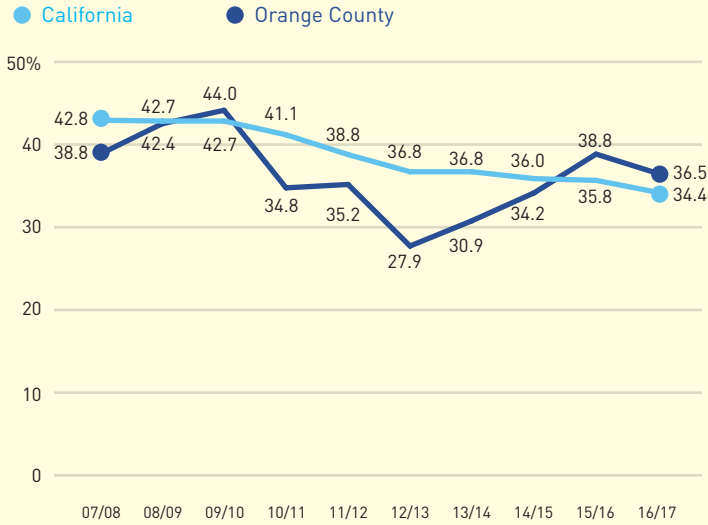
#### Findings

- In 2016/17, 36.5% of Orange County foster children were placed in permanent homes within 12 months of entering foster care, still higher than California at 34.4% but a decrease of 17% from the high of 44% of children placed in 2009/10. The national goal is greater than or equal to 40.5%.
- Of the nearly 40% of children who were placed in permanent homes within 12 months of entering foster care in 2016/17, reunification was the most common type of permanency (34.1%), followed by adoption (2.0%) and guardianship (0.4%).
- In 2015/16, the rate of reentry was 8.1%, a 47.3% increase since 2006/07. California was higher at 10.4%. The national goal is less than or equal to 8.3%.<sup>3</sup>
- In 2017/18, 34.3% of children who were in foster care for two years or more were placed in a permanent home, 37.8% higher than in 2008/09 (24.9%). California is slightly lower at 32.3%. The national goal is greater than or equal to 30.3%.

<sup>1</sup> Exits to permanency measures children who were in foster care for 24 months or longer on the first day of the year, who were then transitioned to a permanency within 12 months. <sup>2</sup> University of California, Berkeley, Center for Social Services Research, 2013. <sup>3</sup> Federal evaluation of statewide child welfare systems, Child and Family Services Review (CFSR), recently released the third round of Federal Outcomes measures (CFSR3). The new focus is on timeliness to any type of permanency achieved—a combination of reunification, adoption and guardianship. Methodology has changed from exit cohort (in which all who reunified within study period are observed), to an entry cohort (of those who were removed within the same study period and reunified within 12 months are observed).

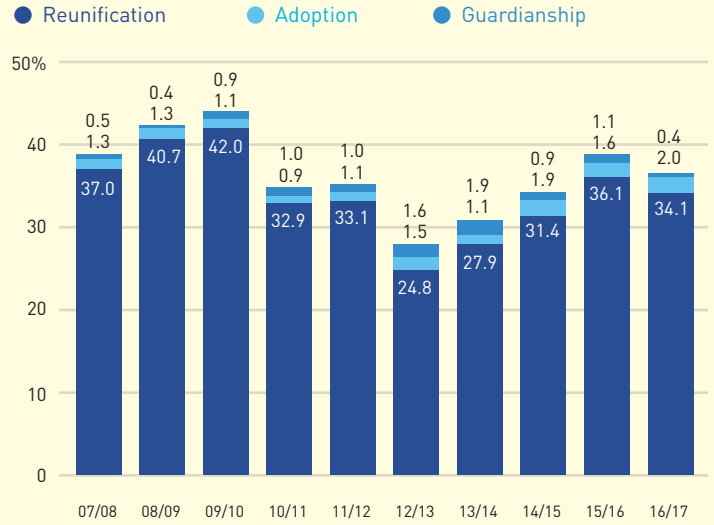
## SAFE HOMES & COMMUNITIES

Percent of Children Entering Foster Care and Placed in a Permanent Home within 12 months, Orange County and California, 2007/08 to 2016/17



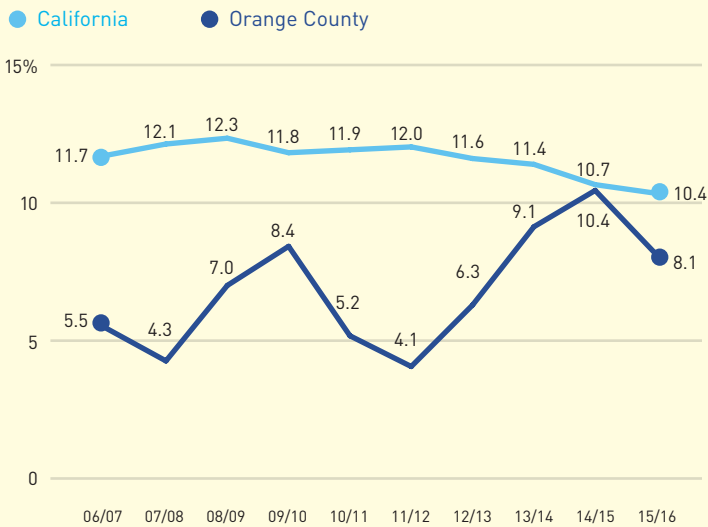
Source: CWS/CMS 2018 Quarter 4 Extract, UC Berkeley Center for Social Services Research

Percent of Children Entering Foster Care and Placed in a Permanent Home within 12 months, by Type of Permanency, 2007/08 to 2016/17



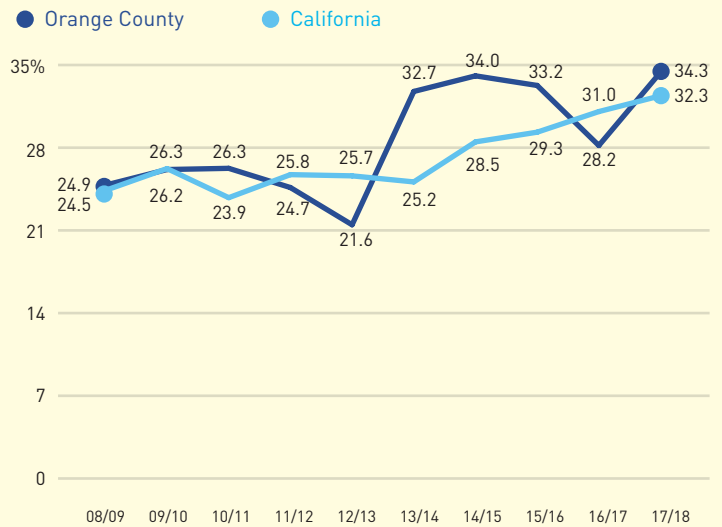
Source: CWS/CMS 2018 Quarter 4 Extract, UC Berkeley Center for Social Services Research

Percent of Children Reentering Foster Care within 12 months of Reunification or Guardianship, Orange County and California, 2006/07 to 2015/16



Note: Due to methodological differences, the reporting period for no reentry following reunification will always be one year behind what is reported for the other measures.  
Source: CWS/CMS 2018 Quarter 4 Extract, UC Berkeley, Center for Social Services Research

Percent of Children in Foster Care, 24+ Months, Placed in a Permanent Home, Orange County and California, 2008/09 to 2017/18



Note: Permanency is defined as achieved when the child is reunified with the family, placed with a legal guardian, or adopted.  
Source: CWS/CMS 2018 Quarter 4 Extract, UC Berkeley, Center for Social Services Research

# JUVENILE ARRESTS

## FELONY ARRESTS RISE AMONG YOUTH, WHILE MISDEMEANOR ARRESTS ARE DOWN.

### 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 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.

### Why is this indicator important?

An arrest is usually the first formal encounter a youth has with the juvenile justice system. It is particularly important that at this onset of criminal activity, a pattern of juvenile delinquency does not continue into adulthood. More importantly, the flow of youthful offenders into the justice system should be prevented. Research shows that early intervention in children's lives can effectively reduce later crime.<sup>1</sup> Prevention programs positively impact the general public because they stop crime from happening in the first place.<sup>2</sup> Various cost-benefit analyses show that early prevention programs are a worthwhile investment of government resources compared with prison and other criminal justice responses.<sup>3</sup>

### Findings

- In 2017, there were 3,770 juvenile arrests in Orange County.
- Between 2008 and 2017, there was a 74.7% decrease in the total number of juvenile arrests in Orange County, dropping from 14,914 arrests to 3,770 arrests.
- Orange County's juvenile arrest rate in 2017 was 1,104 per 100,000 youth 10 to 17 years old, a decrease of 73.2% from 2008, compared to California at 1,335 per 100,000 youth, a similar decrease of 73.1% from 2008.
- In Orange County, misdemeanors accounted for 50.7% (1,910) of juvenile arrests in 2017, which is down 14.3% from 2008 when misdemeanors accounted for 59.1% of juvenile arrests.
- In contrast, felonies among youth accounted for 29.8% (1,125) of arrests in 2017, up 8.9% since 2008 when felonies accounted for 27.4% of juvenile arrests.
- Status offenses accounted for 19.5% (735) of arrests among youth ages 17 years and under in 2017, an increase of 44.3% in 10 years when status offenses accounted for 13.5% of juvenile arrests.
- Among 18 to 20 year olds, DUI convictions have increased by 4% since 2004 with a peak of 1,226 convictions in 2009. Among youth under 18 years, there was a 12% decrease since 2004, with a peak of 84 convictions in 2008.



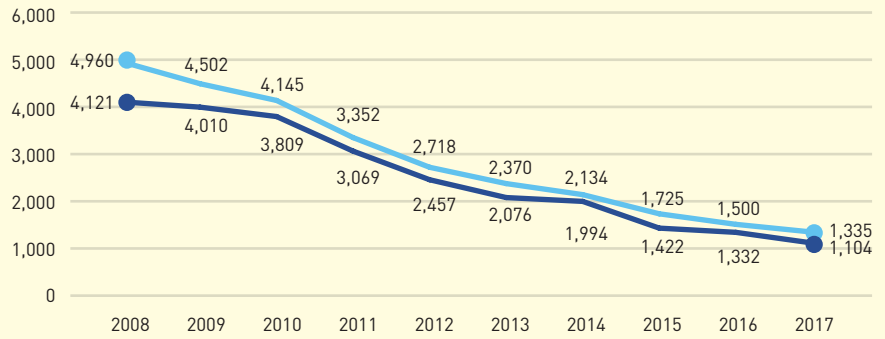
## SAFE HOMES & COMMUNITIES

### Juvenile Arrest Rate per 100,000 Youth 10 to 17 Years Old

Orange County and California, 2008 to 2017

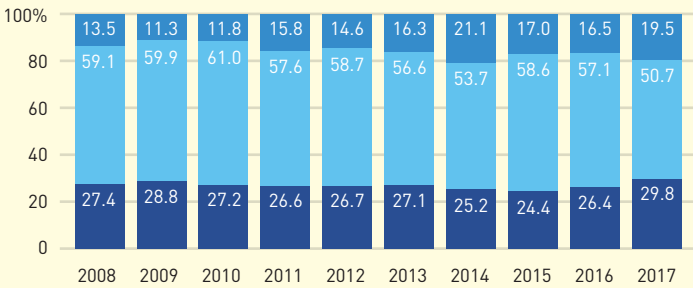
- California
- Orange County

**Note:** 2007 to 2012 figures are based on population projections as of 2007 while 2013 and 2014 figures are based on revised projections as of December 2014. 2015 figures are based on revised projections as of February 2017.  
**Sources:** Criminal Justice Statistics Center, California Department of Justice Demographic Research Unit, California State Department of Finance



### Percent of Juvenile Arrests by Crime Type, 2008 to 2017

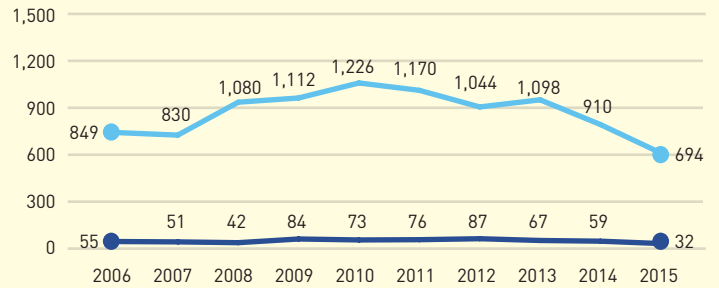
- Felony Arrests
- Misdemeanor Arrests
- Arrest for Status Offenses



**Note:** Information on crash involvement is maintained and produced by the California Highway Patrol; 2016 crash data are the most recent available.  
**Source:** California Highway Patrol, Information Services Unit Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System, Table 5J

### DUI Convictions in Orange County, by Age 2006 to 2015

- 18-20
- Under 18



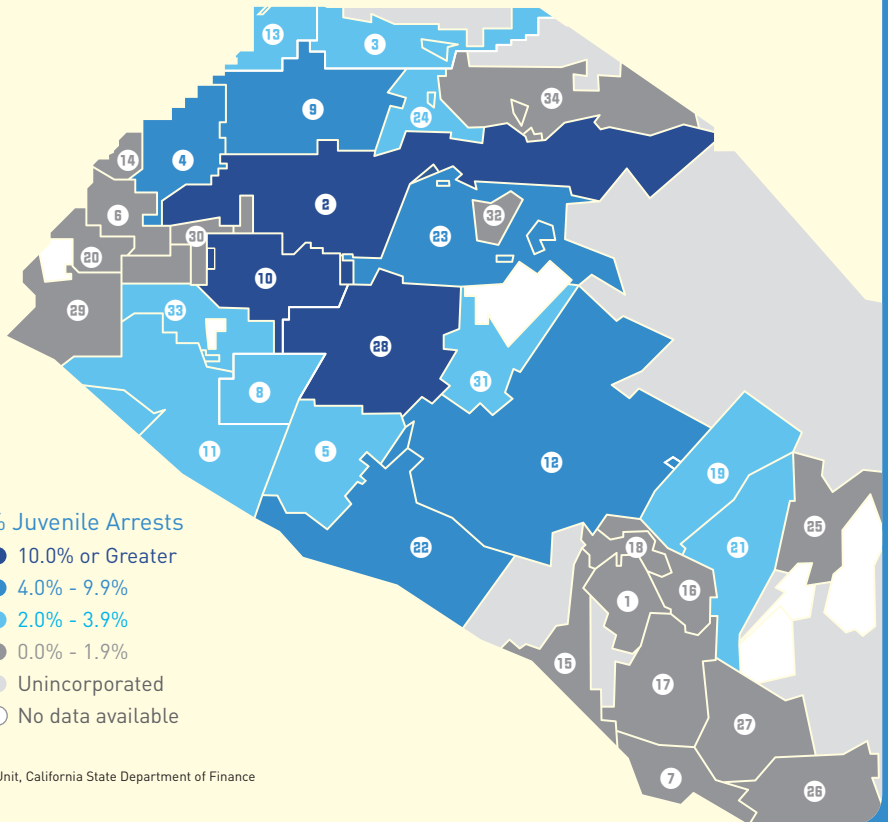
**Note:** The number of DUI convictions per year are based on data from two years prior. DUI conviction data for 2016 were not available at time of printing.  
**Source:** Annual Reports of the California DUI Management Information System (2006-2016)

### Percent of Juvenile Arrests, by City, Youth 10 to 17 Years Old 2017

- |                            |                                  |                               |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 ALISO VIEJO<br>0.9       | 14 LA PALMA<br>0.5               | 27 SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO<br>0.8 |
| 2 ANAHEIM<br>10.4          | 15 LAGUNA BEACH<br>1.4           | 28 SANTA ANA<br>17.4          |
| 3 BREA<br>3.6              | 16 LAGUNA HILLS<br>1.0           | 29 SEAL BEACH<br>0.6          |
| 4 BUENA PARK<br>4.2        | 17 LAGUNA NIGUEL<br>0.6          | 30 STANTON<br>0.6             |
| 5 COSTA MESA<br>2.9        | 18 LAGUNA WOODS<br>0.0           | 31 TUSTIN<br>3.2              |
| 6 CYPRESS<br>0.4           | 19 LAKE FOREST<br>2.2            | 32 VILLA PARK<br>0.2          |
| 7 DANA POINT<br>0.9        | 20 LOS ALAMITOS<br>0.1           | 33 WESTMINSTER<br>2.0         |
| 8 FOUNTAIN VALLEY<br>2.1   | 21 MISSION VIEJO<br>2.5          | 34 YORBA LINDA<br>0.0         |
| 9 FULLERTON<br>4.7         | 22 NEWPORT BEACH<br>4.5          |                               |
| 10 GARDEN GROVE<br>10.4    | 23 ORANGE<br>6.4                 |                               |
| 11 HUNTINGTON BEACH<br>3.1 | 24 PLACENTIA<br>2.3              |                               |
| 12 IRVINE<br>4.2           | 25 RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA<br>0.7 |                               |
| 13 LA HABRA<br>3.6         | 26 SAN CLEMENTE<br>1.6           |                               |

ORANGE COUNTY:  
1.4%  
CALIFORNIA:  
N/A

- % Juvenile Arrests**
- 10.0% or Greater
  - 4.0% - 9.9%
  - 2.0% - 3.9%
  - 0.0% - 1.9%
  - Unincorporated
  - No data available



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

# JUVENILE SUSTAINED PETITIONS

RATE OF SUSTAINED PETITIONS DROPS BY HALF IN FIVE YEARS.

## DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator reports the number and percent of juvenile petitions that are sustained. After a juvenile arrest, a referral is typically made by the arresting officer to the Probation Department for further processing. The probation officer decides whether a referral is dismissed, the juvenile is placed on informal probation or a petition will be sought for a formal court hearing. When a petition is sustained by the court, the juvenile becomes a ward of the court. 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. 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.

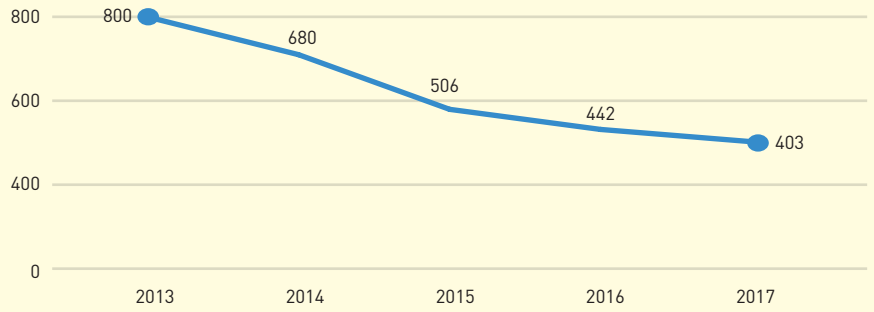
### Findings

- In 2017, there were 3,124 total juvenile petitions.<sup>1</sup> Of these, 1,362 were sustained petitions (43.6%), a 48.7% decrease from 2013 (2,657).
- The rate of sustained petitions was 403 per 100,000 youth ages 10 to 17 years old in 2017, a 49.7% decrease from 2013 (800 per 100,000 youth).
- Sustained petitions were highest among youth 15 to 17 years old who received 89.3% of sustained petition decisions, followed by youth 12 to 14 years old (10.6%) and youth 11 years and younger (0.1%).
- When assessed by race and ethnicity, Hispanic youth (78.7%) had the most sustained petitions, followed by White (12.2%), Black (5.0%), Other (2.3%) and Asian (1.8%) youth in 2017.
- Across genders, the vast majority of sustained petitions were on juvenile males (82.8%), with juvenile females accounting for 17.2% of sustained petitions in 2017.

## SAFE HOMES & COMMUNITIES

### Juvenile Sustained Petitions, Rate per 100,000 Youth 10 to 17 Years Old, Orange County, 2013 to 2017

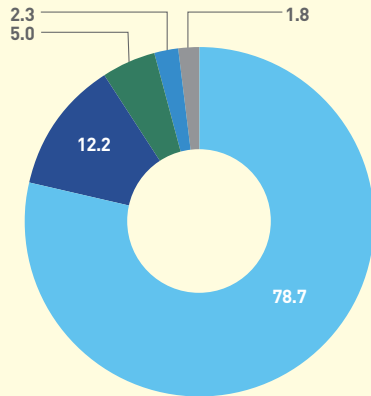
Source: Orange County Probation, Research Division.



### Percent of Total Juvenile Sustained Petitions, Youth 10 to 17 Years Old, 2017

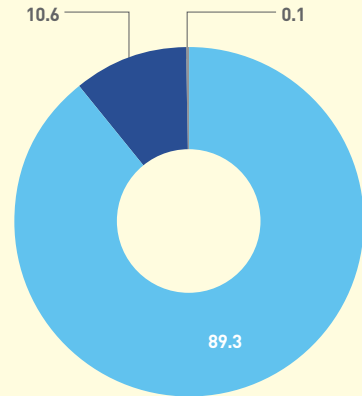
#### By Race/Ethnicity

- Hispanic
- White
- Black
- Other
- Asian



#### By Years of Age

- 15 to 17
- 12 to 14
- 10 to 11

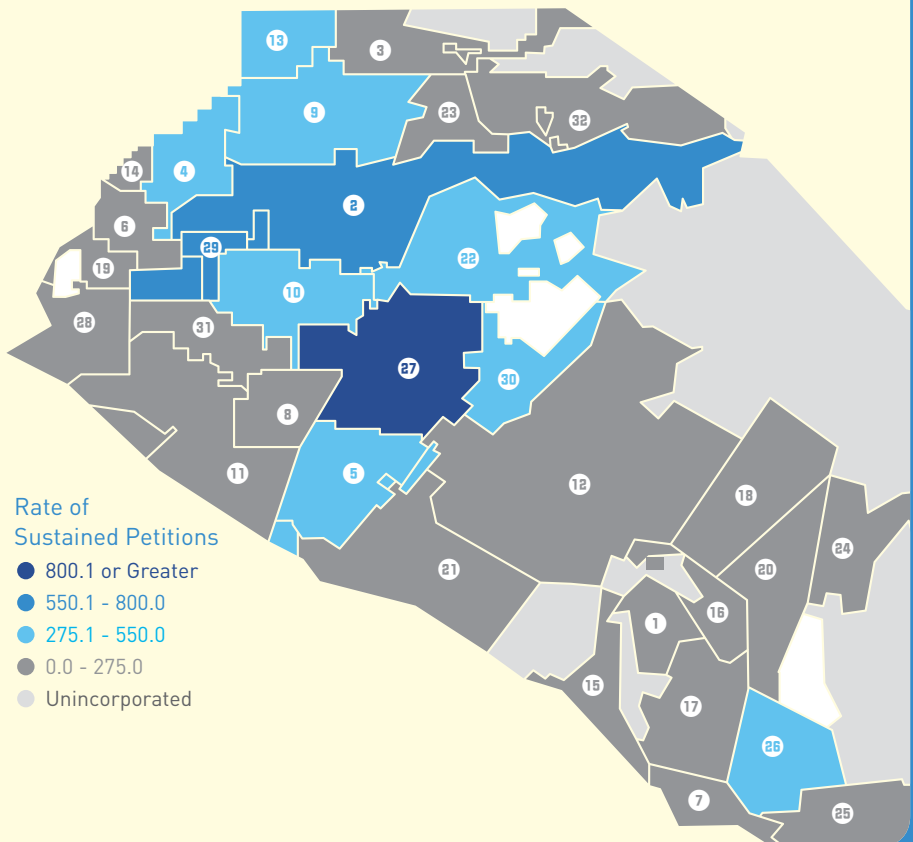


Source: Orange County Probation, Research Division.

### Juvenile Sustained Petitions, Rate per 100,000 Youth 10 to 17 years old, by City, 2017

1 ALISO VIEJO 53	13 LA HABRA 449	25 SAN CLEMENTE 51
2 ANAHEIM 745	14 LA PALMA 134	26 SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO 282
3 BREA 52	15 LAGUNA BEACH 43	27 SANTA ANA 1,042
4 BUENA PARK 362	16 LAGUNA HILLS 236	28 SEAL BEACH 0
5 COSTA MESA 436	17 LAGUNA NIGUEL 97	29 STANTON 647
6 CYPRESS 132	18 LAKE FOREST 211	30 TUSTIN 424
7 DANA POINT 122	19 LOS ALAMITOS 69	31 WESTMINSTER 177
8 FOUNTAIN VALLEY 18	20 MISSION VIEJO 137	31 YORBA LINDA 24
9 FULLERTON 550	21 NEWPORT BEACH 74	
10 GARDEN GROVE 409	22 ORANGE 518	
11 HUNTINGTON BEACH 78	23 PLACENTIA 257	
12 IRVINE 99	24 RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA 75	

ORANGE COUNTY:  
402.5  
CALIFORNIA:  
N/A



Source: US Census Bureau, American Fact Finder, 5-Year Population Estimates

# GANG ACTIVITY AMONG YOUTH

## GANG-RELATED PROSECUTIONS HAVE DECLINED SIGNIFICANTLY OVER THE PAST DECADE.

### DESCRIPTION OF INDICATOR

This indicator reports the number and rate of gang-related prosecutions of juveniles under the age of 18.<sup>1</sup> 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.<sup>2</sup>

#### 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.<sup>3</sup> According to the 2015 National Gang Report, neighborhood street gangs continue to be a significant threat to local jurisdictions across the country.<sup>4</sup> 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. As a result of OC GRIP, in 2017-18, 76% of students decreased truancy and about 60% of students receiving its curricula reported increased well-being and resiliency. 74% of parents who had children receiving services reported an increase in protective factors.

#### Findings<sup>5</sup>

- In 2018, 5.2% of juvenile prosecutions were gang-related, down 63.6% from 14.3% in 2009 but slightly up from 2017 (4.0%).
- Between 2009 and 2018, the total number of juvenile gang-related prosecutions in Orange County decreased 87%, from 889 in 2009 to 116 in 2018.
- The rate of juvenile gang-related prosecutions declined 81% from 140.8 per 100,000 youth aged 10 to 17 in 2009 to 30.1 per 100,000 in 2018.
- Also, the number of unique juveniles prosecuted for gang-related offenses in Orange County dropped 83% from 587 in 2009 to 100 in 2018.
- Older teens accounted for the majority of gang-related activity, with teens ages 15-17 comprising 79% of the total number of juveniles who were prosecuted for gang-related offenses.
- In 2018, Hispanic youth represented the highest percentage of juvenile gang-related prosecutions (92.0%), followed by White (3.0%), Black (3.0%), Other (1%) and Asian (1%).
- The communities most impacted by juvenile gang-related crime in 2018 were Anaheim and Santa Ana, as 68% of the juvenile gang-related filings originated in these cities.

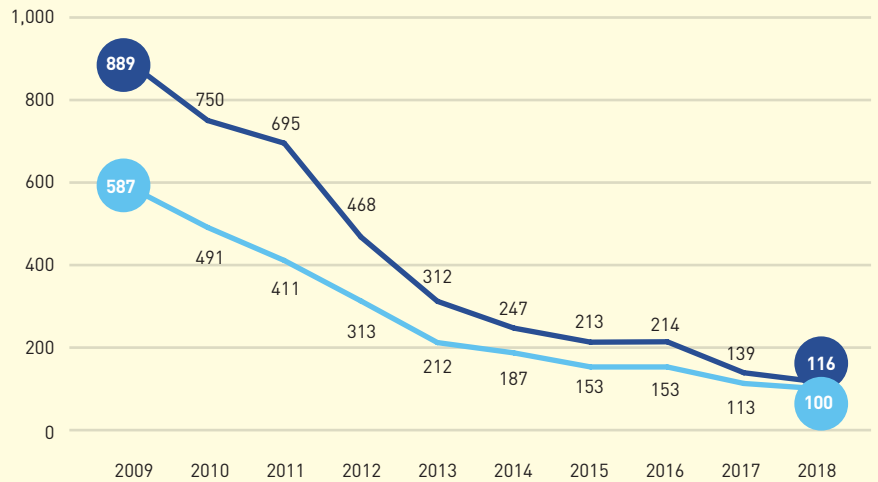
<sup>1</sup> Prior Conditions of Children reports tracked the number of gang members countywide, using data from local law enforcement agencies. This data became unavailable in 2017. Therefore, youth gang activity is reported using data from the Orange County District Attorney's office (OCDA). <sup>2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

## SAFE HOMES & COMMUNITIES

### Number of Juvenile Gang-Related Prosecutions and Number of Unique Juveniles Prosecuted for Gang-Related Offenses 10 to 17 Years Old, 2009 to 2018

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

Source: Orange County District Attorney's Office



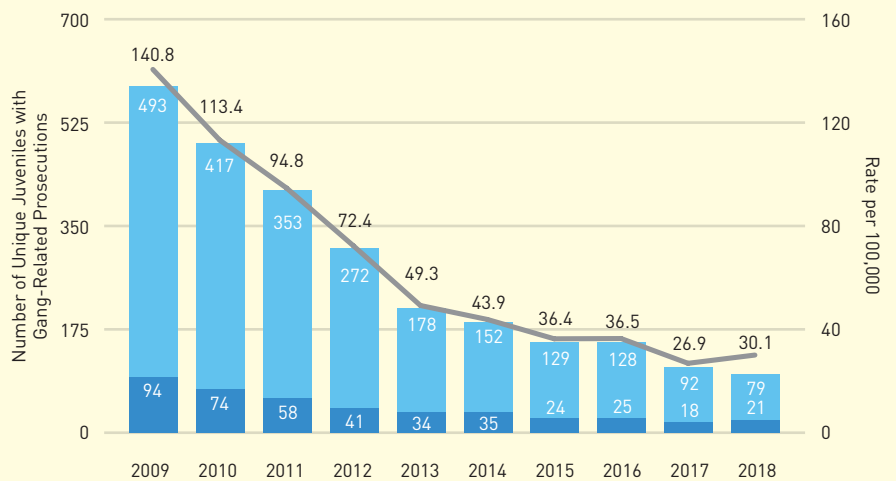
### Number of Unique Juveniles with Gang-Related Prosecutions and Rate Per 100,000 Youth 10 to 17 Years Old with Gang-Related Prosecutions, by Age, 2009-2018

- 15 to 17 years old
- 10 to 14 years old
- Rate per 100,000 10-17 years old

Note: Rate is calculated using two data sources. The Orange County District Attorney's Office provided gang-related prosecution data. The U.S. Census provided data for the total 10-17 year-old population in 2018.

Source: Orange County District Attorney's Office

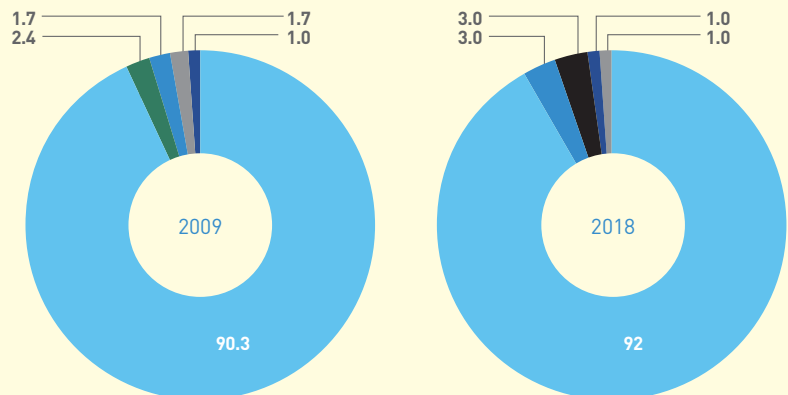
Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, Table S0101



### Percent of Unique Juveniles with Gang-Related Prosecutions, by Race/Ethnicity, 10 to 17 Years Old 2009 and 2018

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

Source: Orange County District Attorney's Office





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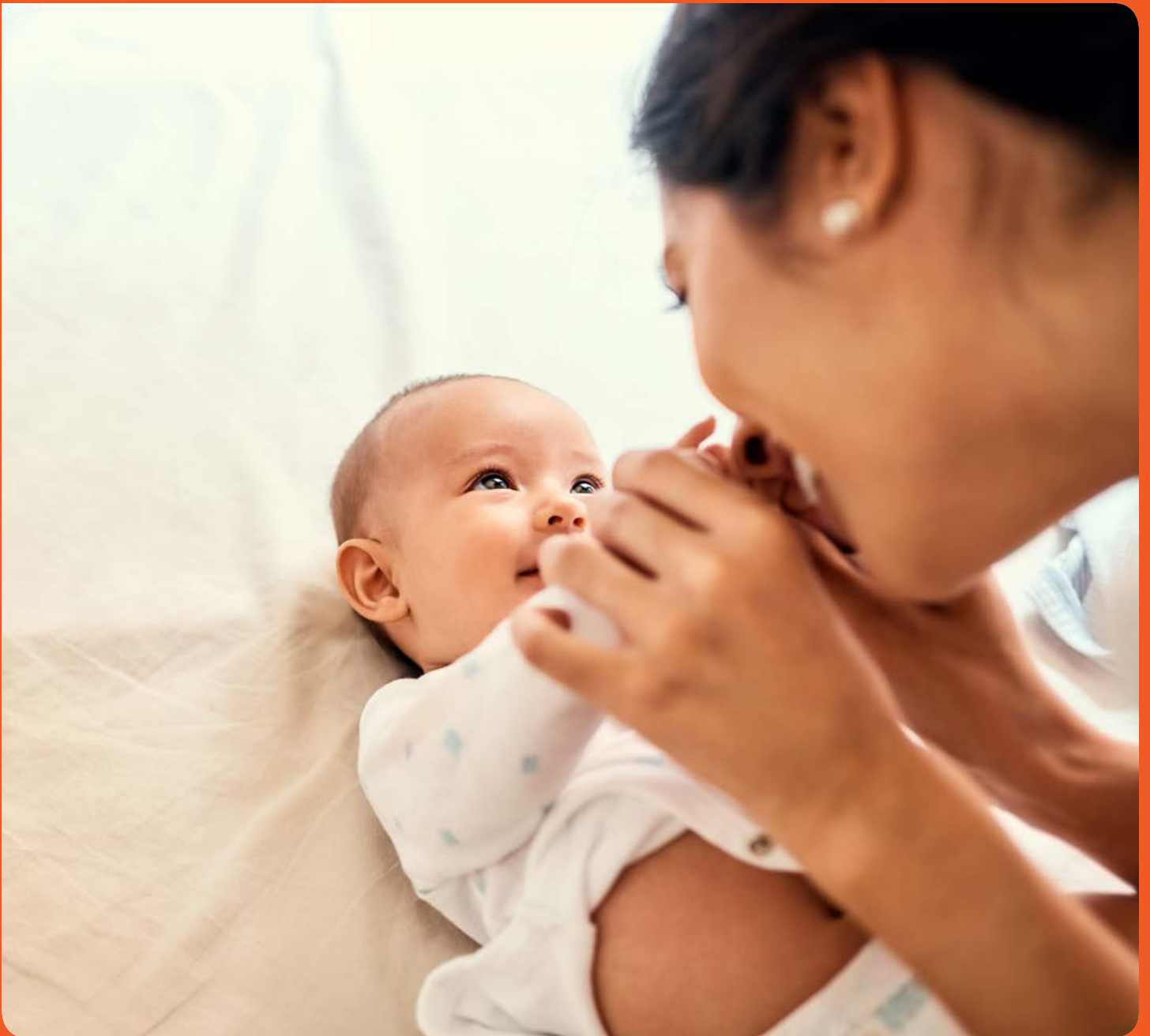


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# GOOD HEALTH INDICATORS



## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Indicator: **ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE**

### Number and Percent of Children Uninsured, by Race/Ethnicity, 2010 to 2017

	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Hispanic</b>	51,600	15.0	40,124	11.5	35,600	10.2	35,571	10.3	23,148	6.8	14,677	4.3	10,602	3.2	13,583	3.9
<b>Asian</b>	7,831	6.7	7,300	6.3	8,005	6.8	8,098	7.1	4,122	3.7	3,522	3.0	2,747	2.2	5,100	3.9
<b>White</b>	10,951	4.7	11,437	5.0	5,519	2.5	10,240	4.7	6,483	3.0	5,512	2.6	3,962	1.9	5,464	2.5
<b>Other</b>	1,114	2.6	1,584	1.8	1,760	4.0	1,429	3.0	2,341	4.5	736	1.5	815	1.8	775	1.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>71,496</b>		<b>60,445</b>		<b>50,884</b>		<b>55,338</b>		<b>36,094</b>		<b>24,447</b>		<b>18,126</b>		<b>24,922</b>	

Source: ACS (1 YR estimates, 2012 - 2017)

Other includes: Black/African American, AIAN, 2+ races, and Other races.

### Enrollment by Program, January 2010 to January 2019

	Medi-Cal Under 18	Healthy Families	California Kids	Kaiser Permanente	Healthy Kids	Total
<b>2010</b>	205,834	82,831	2,752	8,252*	1,046	<b>300,715</b>
<b>2011</b>	216,528	81,752	1,590	6,716*	116	<b>306,702</b>
<b>2012</b>	219,418	81,928	798	6,405*	0	<b>308,549</b>
<b>2013</b>	255,695	44,515	650	7,523 <sup>a</sup>	**	<b>308,383</b>
<b>2014</b>	307,879	142	555	6,752 <sup>b</sup>	**	<b>315,328</b>
<b>2015</b>	340,419	**	**	**	**	<b>340,419</b>
<b>2016</b>	342,361	**	**	6,078 <sup>c</sup>	**	<b>348,439</b>
<b>2017</b>	333,252 <sup>d</sup>	**	**	3,962 <sup>e</sup>	**	<b>337,214</b>
<b>2018</b>	320,861 <sup>f</sup>	**	**	1,270 <sup>g</sup>	**	<b>322,131</b>
<b>2019</b>	305,056	**	**	1,013	**	<b>306,069</b>

\*Number shown is for previous month (data not available for January).

\*\*Data not available.

a. Data from March 2013

b. Data from September 2014

c. Data from May 2016

d. Data from January 2017

e. Data from January 2017. Note: Membership for KP Child Health Program (CHP) as of May 2017 is 1,747. Note that project KP CHP membership will continue to decline monthly as the vast majority of our remaining CHP members appear to be eligible for Medi-Cal under SB75 (i.e., full scope Medi-Cal for low income children under age 19 regardless of immigration status).

f. Data from January 2018.

g. Data from January 2018.

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

Source: Kaiser Permanente

# Supplemental Tables: Good Health

## Indicator: EARLY PRENATAL CARE

### Total Number and Percent of Women who Received Early Prenatal Care in Orange County, California and the United States, by Year, 2008 to 2017

PRENATAL CARE	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Orange County</b>	37,267	87.8	35,650	88.2	34,018	89.0	33,780	88.7	33,814	88.6
<b>California*</b>	445,108	80.7	428,449	81.3	416,759	81.7	410,213	81.7	412,679	81.9
<b>United States**</b>	1,824,340	71.0***	1,862,867	72.1	2,123,146	73.1	2,317,653	73.7	2,444,021	74.1

PRENATAL CARE	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Orange County</b>	32,885	88.3	33,245	86.1	32,038	85.2	32,188	84.4	33,174	86.9
<b>California*</b>	406,035	82.1	418,279	83.2	409,489	84.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>United States**</b>	2,520,779	74.2	2,824,607	76.7	2,854,065	77.0	3,042,271	77.1	2,980,301	77.3

N/A: Not Available

\*CA data were obtained from California Department of Health, Vital Statistics Query System.

\*\* Source for U.S. data: Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Health Statistics. 2012 data are based on 38 reporting areas (States and Territories) that used the revised birth certificate.

\*\*\*Data are based on 27 reporting areas (States and Territories) that used the revised birth certificate.

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

### Total Number and Percent of Women who Received Early Prenatal Care, by Race/Ethnicity, 2008 to 2017

TRIMESTER	Total	%	White	%	Black	%	Hispanic	%	Asian	%	Other*	%
<b>2008</b>												
First	37,267	87.8	11,225	91.8	375	81.7	18,735	85.1	6,299	90.2	633	81.6
Second	4,195	9.9	773	6.3	59	12.9	2,702	12.3	551	7.9	110	14.2
Third	649	1.5	126	1.0	13	2.8	398	1.8	88	1.3	24	3.1
No Care	94	0.2	30	0.2	3	0.7	49	0.2	7	0.1	5	0.6
Unknown Care	251	0.6	77	0.6	9	2.0	119	0.5	42	0.6	4	0.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>42,456</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12,231</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>22,003</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6,987</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>2009</b>												
First	35,650	88.2	11,091	91.6	358	80.8	17,456	85.9	6,103	89.9	642	83.4
Second	3,719	9.2	759	6.3	55	12.4	2,282	11.2	530	7.8	93	12.1
Third	683	1.7	153	1.3	14	3.2	402	2.0	93	1.4	21	2.7
No Care	99	0.2	16	0.1	7	1.6	63	0.3	7	0.1	6	0.8
Unknown Care	280	0.7	88	0.7	9	2.0	120	0.6	55	0.8	8	1.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40,431</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12,107</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>20,323</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6,788</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>2010</b>												
First	34,018	89.0	10,541	92.4	357	85.8	16,356	86.4	5,760	91.9	649	85.2
Second	3,248	8.5	622	5.5	36	8.7	2,039	10.8	405	6.5	84	11.0
Third	592	1.5	114	1.0	13	3.1	370	2.0	58	0.9	17	2.2
No Care	114	0.3	47	0.4	3	0.7	55	0.3	1	0.0	5	0.7
Unknown Care	265	0.7	84	0.7	7	1.7	110	0.6	45	0.7	7	0.9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38,237</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11,408</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>18,930</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6,269</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>2011</b>												
First	33,780	88.7	10,623	92.5	374	82.7	15,815	86.2	5,924	90.7	664	84.7
Second	3,253	8.5	626	5.4	57	12.6	1,950	10.6	470	7.2	88	11.2
Third	600	1.6	123	1.1	13	2.9	344	1.9	81	1.2	18	2.3
No Care	90	0.2	25	0.2	0	0.0	54	0.3	5	0.1	4	0.5
Unknown Care	377	1.0	90	0.8	8	1.8	194	1.1	54	0.8	10	1.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38,100</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11,487</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>18,357</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6,534</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Total Number and Percent of Women who Received Early Prenatal Care, by Race/Ethnicity, 2008 to 2017 (Continued)

TRIMESTER	Total	%	White	%	Black	%	Hispanic	%	Asian	%	Other*	%
<b>2012</b>												
First	33,814	88.6	10,369	92.7	369	82.9	15,271	86.1	6,647	89.5	646	84.6
Second	3,152	8.3	559	5.0	51	11.5	1,899	10.7	506	6.8	80	10.5
Third	574	1.5	113	1.0	13	2.9	317	1.8	94	1.3	17	2.2
No Care	93	0.2	36	0.3	3	0.7	43	0.2	8	0.1	2	0.3
Unknown Care	553	1.4	109	1.0	9	2.0	208	1.2	173	2.3	19	2.2
TOTAL	38,186	100.0	11,186	100.0	445	100.0	17,738	100.0	7,428	100.0	764	100.0
<b>2013</b>												
First	32,885	88.3	10,662	92.2	370	83.3	14,639	85.6	6,538	88.9	660	85.6
Second	3,063	8.2	607	5.2	54	12.2	1,780	10.4	537	7.3	82	10.6
Third	696	1.9	139	1.2	12	2.7	367	2.1	157	2.1	20	2.6
No Care	86	0.2	34	0.3	1	0.2	46	0.3	3	0.0	2	0.3
Unknown Care	526	1.4	121	1.0	7	1.6	264	1.5	122	1.7	7	0.9
TOTAL	37,256	100.0	11,563	100.0	444	100.0	17,096	100.0	7,357	100.0	771	100.0
<b>2014</b>												
First	33,245	86.1	10,840	91.6	395	82.6	14,002	85	7,411	82	597	74.9
Second	3,356	8.7	670	5.7	58	12.1	1,711	10.4	792	8.8	125	15.7
Third	1,126	2.9	128	1.1	15	3.1	332	2	613	6.8	38	4.8
No Care	103	0.3	38	0.3	2	0.4	57	0.3	5	0.1	2	0.3
Unknown Care	780	2	161	1.4	8	1.7	364	2.2	212	2.3	35	4.4
TOTAL	38,610	100	11,836	100	478	100	16,466	100	9,033	100	797	100
<b>2015</b>												
First	32,038	85.2	10,557	91.1	385	81.4	13,681	85.0	6,817	78.5	598	76.3
Second	3,273	8.7	657	5.7	60	12.7	1,715	10.7	728	8.4	113	14.4
Third	1,261	3.4	131	1.1	11	2.3	313	1.9	775	8.9	31	4.0
No Care	106	0.3	43	0.4	2	0.4	56	0.3	5	0.1	0	0.0
Unknown Care	943	2.5	204	1.8	15	3.2	321	2.0	361	4.2	42	5.4
TOTAL	37,621	100.0	11,592	100.0	473	100.0	16,086	100.0	8,686	100.0	784	100.0
<b>2016</b>												
First	32,188	84.4	10,971	90	383	80	13,186	84.7	7,502	77.4	146	74.5
Second	3,348	8.8	733	6	68	14.2	1,627	10.5	883	9.1	37	18.9
Third	1,528	4	161	1.3	8	1.7	305	2	1,044	10.8	10	5.1
No Care	120	0.3	48	0.4	5	1	59	0.4	8	0.1	0	0
Unknown Care	937	2.5	281	2.3	15	3.1	382	2.5	256	2.6	3	1.5
TOTAL	38,121	100	12,194	100	479	100	15,559	100	9,693	100	196	100
<b>2017</b>												
First	33,179	86.9	9,859	91.5	377	84.2	12,854	85.7	8,689	84.3	1,400	85.0
Second	3,364	8.8	661	6.1	51	11.4	1,663	11.1	836	8.1	153	9.3
Third	1,124	2.9	116	1.1	13	2.9	273	1.8	676	6.6	46	2.8
No Care	134	0.4	51	0.5	3	0.7	64	0.4	7	0.1	9	0.5
Unknown Care	373	1.0	85	0.8	4	0.9	139	0.9	105	1.0	40	2.4
TOTAL	38,173	100.0	10,772	100.0	448	100.0	14,993	100.0	10,313	100.0	1,648	100.0

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

\*Other includes American Indian/Alaskan Native (AIAN), Pacific Islander, More than One Race, and Other. Mothers of unknown race are not included in this table.

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency.



# Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Indicator: BIRTHS AND LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

## Total Number and Percent of Births, by City and Community, 2008 to 2017

City	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Aliso Viejo	771	1.8	765	1.9	719	1.9	765	1.9	731	1.9
Anaheim	6,230	14.7	5,912	14.6	5,392	14.1	5,912	14.6	5,478	14.4
Brea	441	1.0	388	1.0	436	1.1	388	1.0	436	1.1
Buena Park	1,145	2.7	1,041	2.6	1,053	2.8	1,041	2.6	1,046	2.7
Costa Mesa	1,644	3.9	1,614	4.0	1,499	3.9	1,614	4.0	1,563	4.1
Coto De Caza	67	0.2	44	0.1	45	0.1	44	0.1	42	0.1
Cypress	449	1.1	404	1.0	400	1.0	404	1.0	416	1.1
Dana Point/Capistrano Beach	324	0.8	367	0.9	292	0.8	367	0.9	328	0.9
Foothill Ranch/EI Toro	159	0.4	140	0.3	120	0.3	140	0.3	122	0.3
Fountain Valley	485	1.1	526	1.3	460	1.2	526	1.3	466	1.2
Fullerton	1,823	4.3	1,678	4.2	1,576	4.1	1,678	4.2	1,591	4.2
Garden Grove	2,623	6.2	2,461	6.1	2,380	6.2	2,461	6.1	2,189	5.7
Huntington Beach	1,990	4.7	1,962	4.9	1,869	4.9	1,962	4.9	1,965	5.2
Irvine	2,486	5.9	2,389	5.9	2,715	7.1	2,389	5.9	2,577	6.8
La Habra	962	2.3	927	2.3	860	2.3	927	2.3	839	2.2
La Palma	137	0.3	126	0.3	116	0.3	126	0.3	108	0.3
Ladera Ranch	569	1.3	480	1.2	418	1.1	480	1.2	411	1.1
Laguna Beach	162	0.4	169	0.4	179	0.5	169	0.4	137	0.4
Laguna Hills	386	0.9	329	0.8	306	0.8	329	0.8	323	0.8
Laguna Niguel	612	1.4	641	1.6	547	1.4	641	1.6	606	1.6
Laguna Woods	4	0.0	4	0.0	5	0.0	4	0.0	6	0.0
Lake Forest	798	1.9	747	1.8	766	2.0	747	1.8	722	1.9
Los Alamitos	137	0.3	165	0.4	169	0.4	165	0.4	160	0.4
Midway City	127	0.3	133	0.3	108	0.3	133	0.3	102	0.3
Mission Viejo	902	2.1	877	2.2	863	2.3	877	2.2	848	2.2
Newport Beach	450	1.1	424	1.0	471	1.2	424	1.0	449	1.2
Newport Coast	93	0.2	114	0.3	99	0.3	114	0.3	110	0.3
Orange	2,055	4.8	1,960	4.8	1,867	4.9	1,960	4.8	1,925	5.1
Placentia	699	1.6	673	1.7	663	1.7	673	1.7	614	1.6
Portola Hills	24	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	0.0
Rancho Santa Margarita	595	1.4	600	1.5	529	1.4	600	1.5	522	1.4
San Clemente	930	2.2	1,003	2.5	930	2.4	1,003	2.5	886	2.3
San Juan Capistrano	497	1.2	447	1.1	399	1.0	447	1.1	389	1.0
Santa Ana	7,424	17.5	6,787	16.8	5,958	15.6	6,787	16.8	6,041	15.9
Seal Beach	155	0.4	134	0.3	138	0.4	134	0.3	153	0.4
Stanton	562	1.3	486	1.2	450	1.2	486	1.2	448	1.2
Trabuco Canyon	172	0.4	173	0.4	185	0.5	173	0.4	132	0.3
Tustin	1,212	2.9	1,295	3.2	1,264	3.3	1,295	3.2	1,278	3.4
Villa Park	27	0.1	26	0.1	30	0.1	26	0.1	44	0.1
Westminster	1,146	2.7	1,131	2.8	1,002	2.6	1,131	2.8	975	2.6
Yorba Linda	597	1.4	644	1.6	611	1.6	644	1.6	608	1.6
Balance of County	385	0.9	245	0.6	297	0.8	245	0.6	304	0.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,456</b>		<b>40,431</b>		<b>38,237</b>		<b>38,100</b>		<b>38,186</b>	

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Total Number and Percent of Births by City and Community, 2008 to 2017 (Continued)

City	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Aliso Viejo	660	1.8	673	1.7	660	1.8	673	1.7	623	1.6
Anaheim	5,201	14.0	5,176	13.4	5,201	14.0	5,176	13.4	4721	12.3
Brea	442	1.2	508	1.3	442	1.2	508	1.3	553	1.4
Buena Park	1,011	2.7	1,049	2.7	1,011	2.7	1,049	2.7	987	2.6
Costa Mesa	1,549	4.2	1,656	4.3	1,549	4.2	1,656	4.3	1559	4.1
Coto De Caza	53	0.1	43	0.1	53	0.1	43	0.1	44	0.1
Cypress	393	1.1	386	1.0	393	1.1	386	1.0	459	1.2
Dana Point/Capistrano Beach	322	0.9	327	0.8	322	0.9	327	0.8	284	0.7
Foothill Ranch/EI Toro	130	0.3	116	0.3	130	0.3	116	0.3	129	0.3
Fountain Valley	475	1.3	504	1.3	475	1.3	504	1.3	429	1.1
Fullerton	1,526	4.1	1,770	4.6	1,526	4.1	1,770	4.6	1622	4.2
Garden Grove	2,241	6.0	2,113	5.5	2,241	6.0	2,113	5.5	1856	4.9
Huntington Beach	1,893	5.1	2,003	5.2	1,893	5.1	2,003	5.2	1843	4.8
Irvine	3,007	8.1	4,008	10.4	3,007	8.1	4,008	10.4	5578	14.6
La Habra	880	2.4	860	2.2	880	2.4	860	2.2	952	2.5
La Palma	128	0.3	138	0.4	128	0.3	138	0.4	146	0.4
Ladera Ranch	370	1.0	356	0.9	370	1.0	356	0.9	297	0.8
Laguna Beach	157	0.4	157	0.4	157	0.4	157	0.4	131	0.3
Laguna Hills	325	0.9	297	0.8	325	0.9	297	0.8	293	0.8
Laguna Niguel	571	1.5	539	1.4	571	1.5	539	1.4	531	1.4
Laguna Woods	4	0.0	6	0.0	4	0.0	6	0.0	4	0
Lake Forest	667	1.8	685	1.8	667	1.8	685	1.8	799	2.1
Los Alamitos	187	0.5	165	0.4	187	0.5	165	0.4	201	0.5
Midway City	97	0.3	96	0.2	97	0.3	96	0.2	109	0.3
Mission Viejo	835	2.2	882	2.3	835	2.2	882	2.3	822	2.2
Newport Beach	479	1.3	620	1.6	479	1.3	620	1.6	597	1.6
Newport Coast	85	0.2	87	0.2	85	0.2	87	0.2	87	0.2
Orange	1,791	4.8	1,874	4.9	1,791	4.8	1,874	4.9	1772	4.6
Placentia	581	1.6	652	1.7	581	1.6	652	1.7	556	1.5
Portola Hills	13	0.0	14	0.0	13	0.0	14	0.0	6	0
Rancho Santa Margarita	518	1.4	552	1.4	518	1.4	552	1.4	519	1.3
San Clemente	883	2.4	842	2.2	883	2.4	842	2.2	846	2.2
San Juan Capistrano	395	1.1	393	1.0	395	1.1	393	1.0	347	0.9
Santa Ana	5,607	15.0	5,294	13.7	5,607	15.0	5,294	13.7	4722	12.4
Seal Beach	146	0.4	151	0.4	146	0.4	151	0.4	158	0.4
Stanton	439	1.2	388	1.0	439	1.2	388	1.0	392	1
Trabuco Canyon	161	0.4	154	0.4	161	0.4	154	0.4	165	0.4
Tustin	1,141	3.1	1,145	3.0	1,141	3.1	1,145	3.0	1191	3.1
Villa Park	31	0.1	34	0.1	31	0.1	34	0.1	24	0.1
Westminster	959	2.6	1,011	2.6	959	2.6	1,011	2.6	977	2.6
Yorba Linda	597	1.6	685	1.8	597	1.6	685	1.8	712	1.9
Balance of County	306	0.8	201	0.5	306	0.8	201	0.5	130	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,256</b>		<b>38,610</b>		<b>37,621</b>		<b>38,121</b>		<b>38,173</b>	

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

# Supplemental Tables: Good Health

## Number and Percent of Infants, by Birth Weight and Race and Ethnicity, 2008 to 2017

TRIMESTER	Total	%	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other <sup>^</sup>
<b>2008</b>							
Under 1,500 Grams	417	1.0	107	11	231	58	10
1,500-2,499 Grams	2,288	5.4	652	39	1,115	454	28
2,500 Grams & over	39,751	93.6	11,472	409	20,657	6,475	738
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>42,456</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12,231</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>22,003</b>	<b>6,987</b>	<b>776</b>
<b>% Low Birth Weight*</b>	<b>6.4%</b>		<b>6.2%</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>4.9%</b>
<b>2009</b>							
Under 1,500 Grams	406	1.0	126	8	194	66	12
1,500-2,499 Grams	2,264	5.6	683	32	1,021	487	41
2,500 Grams & over	37,761	93.4	11,298	403	19,108	6,235	717
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40,431</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12,107</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>20,323</b>	<b>6,788</b>	<b>770</b>
<b>% Low Birth Weight*</b>	<b>6.6%</b>		<b>6.7%</b>	<b>9.0%</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>
<b>2010</b>							
Under 1,500 Grams	362	0.9	126	12	160	53	11
1,500-2,499 Grams	2,100	5.5	645	43	943	436	33
2,500 Grams & over	35,775	93.6	11,103	361	17,827	5,780	704
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38,237</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11,874</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>18,930</b>	<b>6,269</b>	<b>748</b>
<b>% Low Birth Weight*</b>	<b>6.4%</b>		<b>6.3%</b>	<b>13.2%</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>5.9%</b>
<b>2011</b>							
Under 1,500 Grams	406	1.1	114	8	196	64	10
1,500-2,499 Grams	2,144	5.6	637	39	957	444	41
2,500 Grams & over	35,550	93.3	10,736	405	17,204	6,026	733
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38,100</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11,487</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>18,357</b>	<b>6,534</b>	<b>784</b>
<b>% Low Birth Weight*</b>	<b>6.7%</b>		<b>6.5%</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>6.5%</b>
<b>2012</b>							
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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38,186</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11,186</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>17,738</b>	<b>7,428</b>	<b>764</b>
<b>% Low Birth Weight*</b>	<b>6.3%</b>		<b>5.6%</b>	<b>11.7%</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>5.8%</b>
<b>2013</b>							
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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>37,256</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11,563</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>17,096</b>	<b>7,357</b>	<b>771</b>
<b>% Low Birth Weight*</b>	<b>6.3%</b>		<b>5.9%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>6.2%</b>
<b>2014</b>							
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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38,610</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11,836</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>16,466</b>	<b>9,033</b>	<b>797</b>
<b>% Low Birth Weight*</b>	<b>6.3%</b>		<b>6.0%</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>6.8%</b>
<b>2015</b>							
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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>37,621</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11,592</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>16,086</b>	<b>8,686</b>	<b>784</b>
<b>% Low Birth Weight*</b>	<b>6.3%</b>		<b>5.5%</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>7.7%</b>
<b>2016</b>							
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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38,121</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11,281</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>15,559</b>	<b>9,693</b>	<b>196</b>
<b>% Low Birth Weight*</b>	<b>6.3%</b>		<b>5.3%</b>	<b>11.0%</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>6.1%</b>
<b>2017</b>							
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
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38,173</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>10,772</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>14,993</b>	<b>10,313</b>	<b>1,648</b>
<b>% Low Birth Weight*</b>	<b>5.8%</b>		<b>5.2%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>

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

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

<sup>^</sup>Other includes AIAN, Pacific Islander, More than One Race, and Other.

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

# Supplemental Tables: Good Health

## Low Birth Weight and Very Low Birth Weight by Maternal Age, 2016 and 2017

### Low Birth Weight

	MATERNAL AGE														Total
	<15 Years	Row %	15-19 Years	Row %	20-24 Years	Row %	25-29 Years	Row %	30-34 Years	Row %	35-39 Years	Row %	40+ Years	Row %	
<b>2016</b>															
<2,500 grams	1	0.04	85	3.5	276	11.5	486	20.3	778	32.5	566	23.6	205	8.6	2,397
2,500+ grams	8	0.02	1,126	3.2	4,407	12.3	8,859	24.8	12,105	33.9	7,353	20.6	1,866	5.2	35,724
<b>Total</b>	9		1,211		4,683		9,345		12,883		7,919		2,071		38,121
<b>2017</b>															
<2,500 grams	3	0.1	65	2.9	265	11.9	460	20.7	733	33.0	524	23.6	172	7.7	2,222
2,500+ grams	9	0.0	1,025	2.9	4,248	11.8	8,824	24.5	12,259	34.1	7,752	21.6	1,834	5.1	39,951
<b>Total</b>	12		1,090		4,513		9,284		12,992		8,276		2,006		38,173

### Very Low Birth Weight

	MATERNAL AGE														Total
	<15 Years	Row %	15-19 Years	Row %	20-24 Years	Row %	25-29 Years	Row %	30-34 Years	Row %	35-39 Years	Row %	40+ Years	Row %	
<b>2016</b>															
<1,500 grams	0	0.00	12	3.1	48	12.2	80	20.4	119	30.4	101	25.8	32	8.2	392
1,500- 2,499 grams	1	0.05	73	3.6	228	11.4	406	20.2	659	32.9	465	23.2	173	8.6	2,005
2,500+ grams	8	0.02	1,126	3.2	4,407	12.3	8,859	24.8	12,105	33.9	7,353	20.6	1,866	5.2	35,724
<b>Total</b>	9		1,211		4,683		9,345		12,883		7,919		2,071		38,121
<b>2017</b>															
<1,500 grams	0	0.0	10	3.0	40	12.2	62	18.8	99	30.1	79	24.0	39	11.9	329
1,500- 2,499 grams	3	0.2	55	2.9	225	11.9	398	21.0	634	33.5	445	23.5	133	7.0	1,893
2,500+ grams	9	0.0	1,025	2.9	4,248	11.8	8,824	24.5	12,259	34.1	7,752	21.6	1,834	5.1	39,951
<b>Total</b>	12		1,090		4,513		9,284		12,992		8,276		2,006		38,173

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

### Secondary Indicator: INFANTS BORN WITH ABNORMAL CONDITIONS

#### Definition

Number and rate of infants born with abnormal conditions that are identified at birth and recorded on the birth certificate and the type of abnormalities with which they are born.

#### Number and Rate Per 1,000 Live Births of Infants Born with Selected Abnormal Conditions, by Race/Ethnicity, 2008 to 2017

Race/Ethnicity	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Asian	5	0.7	10	1.5	5	0.7	10	1.5	4	0.5*
Black	1	2.2*	0	0.0	1	2.2*	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hispanic	38	1.7	29	1.4	38	1.7	29	1.4	28	1.6
Non-Hispanic White	9	0.7	11	0.9	9	0.7	11	0.9	13	1.2
Other/Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.3*
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>1.2</b>

Race/Ethnicity	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Asian	4	0.5*	9	1.0	9	1.0	9	0.9	7	0.7
Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.1*	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hispanic	20	1.2	35	2.1	26	1.6	20	1.3	19	1.3
Non-Hispanic White	11	1.0	19	1.6	7	0.6	13	1.1	8	0.7
Other/Unknown	2	2.5*	1	1.3*	1	1.3*	0	0.0	1	0.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0.9</b>

Important note to readers: Beginning in 2006, the Medical Worksheet information associated with the birth certificate was modified to capture fewer abnormal conditions within each category. To be consistent with the new classification, data prior to 2006 has been reanalyzed, and will significantly differ from the data presented in previous editions in terms of the total number of abnormal conditions in each category.

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

#### Number of Infants Born, by Selected Abnormal Conditions, 2008 to 2017

Abnormal Conditions in Newborn	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Anencephaly	7	2	1	0	2	2	1	0	0	2
Meningomyelocele/Spina Bifida	2	3	2	2	1	3	0	1	1	1
Omphalocele/Gastroschisis	6	5	2	9	8	7	11	7	2	9
Cleft Lip/Palate	24	22	13	17	19	17	30	17	21	15
Down's Syndrome	13*	16*	12*	16*	15*	7*	20*	7	5*	5*
Hypospadias	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>35</b>

Important note to readers: Beginning in 2006, the Medical Worksheet information associated with the birth certificate was modified to capture fewer abnormal conditions within each category. To be consistent with the new classification, data prior to 2006 has been reanalyzed, and will significantly differ from the data presented in previous editions in terms of the total number of abnormal conditions in each category.

\*Please note that beginning in 2006, the Medical Worksheet started separating Down's Syndrome into Karyotype Confirmed and Karyotype Pending categories, and therefore, only confirmed cases are presented from 2006 forward.

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Indicator: **PRETERM BIRTHS**

### Percent of Preterm Births, by Mother's Age, 2008 to 2017

Age of Mother	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<15 Years	21.3	12.1	19.4	25.8	16.7	27.8	18.2	5.9	11.1	25.0
15-19 Years	10.5	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.2	8.6	7.3	7.5	8.0	8.7
20-24 Years	8.1	8.2	8.2	7.7	7.9	6.9	6.4	7.2	7.1	7.6
25-29 Years	8.7	8.2	7.5	7.7	7.1	6.8	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.6
30-34 Years	9.1	9.2	8.9	8.4	7.8	7.4	7.1	7.5	7.6	7.0
35-39 Years	11.1	11.2	10.8	11.2	10.3	8.7	8.9	8.1	9.3	8.2
40+ Years	13.9	15.0	14.7	14.5	12.6	13.0	11.8	12.1	12.3	10.8

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.  
Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

### Percent Preterm (17-36 Completed Weeks of Gestation), 2008 to 2017

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
All Births Calculated by LMP	9.5	9.4	9.1	9.0	8.4	7.8	7.2	7.4	7.8	n/a
All Births Estimated by OE	8.4	8.6	8.1	8.3	7.9	7.7	7.4	7.5	8.0	7.5
Singleton Births Calculated by LMP	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.2	6.8	6.3	5.7	6.0	6.2	n/a
Singleton Births Estimated by OE	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.2	5.8	6.1	6.5	6.2

Note: Percent calculated from number of births with known obstetric estimate gestational age less than 37 weeks. The primary measure used to determine the gestational age is calculated based on the mother's last menstrual period (LMP) and the child's date of birth. In 2007, the obstetric estimate (OE) was added to the California birth certificate to address missing or erroneous LMP data and precludes neonatal assessments. Both rates are shown for 2008-2016. It is anticipated that routine reporting of OE on the birth certificate will improve the accuracy of gestational age estimates.  
Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

### Percent Preterm, by Maternal Race/Ethnicity, 2008 to 2017

Race/Ethnicity	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
White	9.0	9.6	9.4	8.9	7.7	7.5	6.0	7.3	7.9	6.5
Black	13.5	11.7	14.7	13.4	11.8	10.1	10.9	10.8	12.8	10.0
Hispanic	9.7	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.6	8.1	6.1	8.0	8.8	8.4
Asian	9.0	9.4	8.5	8.9	8.3	7.1	6.7	7.0	7.3	6.6

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

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

# Supplemental Tables: Good Health

## Percent Preterm for Orange County, California and United States, 2008 to 2017

	Total Preterm Births			Late Preterm Births			Moderately Late Preterm Births			Very Preterm Births		
	OC	CA	US	OC	CA	US	OC	CA	US	OC	CA	US
2008	9.5%	10.5%	10.4%	7.2%	N/A	7.5%	1.2%	N/A	1.2%	1.2%	1.5%	2.0%
2009	9.4%	10.3%	10.1%	7.0%	N/A	7.2%	1.2%	N/A	1.2%	1.2%	1.5%	2.0%
2010	9.1%	9.9%	10.0%	6.8%	N/A	7.2%	1.1%	N/A	1.2%	1.2%	1.5%	2.0%
2011	9.0%	9.8%	9.8%	6.6%	7.1%	7.0%	1.1%	N/A	1.2%	1.3%	N/A	1.9%
2012	8.4%	9.6%	9.8%	6.1%	6.9%	7.0%	1.1%	N/A	1.2%	1.2%	N/A	1.9%
2013	7.8%	8.8%	9.6%	5.7%	6.4%	6.8%	0.9%	N/A	1.2%	1.2%	N/A	1.9%
2014	7.4%	8.3%	9.6%	5.4%	6.0%	6.8%	0.9%	N/A	1.2%	1.0%	1.3%	1.6%
2015	7.6%	8.5%	9.6%	6.1%	6.2%	6.9%	1.0%	N/A	1.2%	1.1%	1.3%	1.6%
2016	8.0%	8.6%	9.8%	5.8%	N/A	N/A	1.0%	N/A	N/A	1.1%	N/A	N/A
2017	7.5%	8.7%	9.9%	5.7%	N/A	N/A	0.8%	N/A	N/A	0.9%	N/A	N/A

N/A: Data not available.

Total Preterm Births for California have been updated to match the 2015 March of Dimes Report Card.

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

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency; March of Dimes Report Card.

## Percent Late and Very Late Preterm for All Births and Singleton Births, Orange County, 2008 to 2017

	Late Preterm Births (34-36 Completed Weeks of Gestation)				Very Preterm Births (17-31 Completed Weeks of Gestation)			
	All Births		Singleton Births		All Births		Singleton Births	
	Calc. by LMP	Est. by OE	Calc. by LMP	Est. by OE	Calc. by LMP	Est. by OE	Calc. by LMP	Est. by OE
2008	7.2%	6.3%	6.2%	5.3%	1.2%	1.1%	0.9%	0.8%
2009	7.0%	6.4%	5.8%	5.2%	1.2%	1.2%	0.9%	0.8%
2010	6.8%	6.1%	5.7%	4.9%	1.2%	1.1%	1.0%	0.9%
2011	6.6%	6.1%	5.5%	4.9%	1.3%	1.2%	1.0%	0.9%
2012	6.1%	5.8%	5.1%	4.8%	1.2%	1.1%	0.9%	0.8%
2013	5.7%	5.6%	4.7%	4.7%	1.2%	1.2%	0.9%	0.9%
2014	5.4%	5.4%	4.4%	4.4%	1.0%	1.1%	0.7%	0.8%
2015	5.6%	5.6%	4.6%	4.7%	1.0%	1.0%	0.8%	0.8%
2016	6.3%	5.8%	5.2%	5.4%	1.4%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%
2017	n/a	6.3%	n/a	4.8%	n/a	1.1%	n/a	0.7%

Percent calculated from number of births with known gestational age less than 37 weeks.

Note: The primary measure used to determine the gestational age is calculated based on the mother's last menstrual period (LMP) and the child's date of birth. In 2007, the obstetric estimate (OE) was added to the California birth certificate to address missing or erroneous LMP data and precludes neonatal assessments. Both rates are shown for 2008 to 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

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Indicator: **TERM BIRTHS**

### Total Number and Percent of Term Infant Births by Race and Ethnicity, 2017

INFANT TYPE	Total	%	White	%	Black	%	Hispanic	%	Asian	%	Other*	%
Early Term	9,696	27.4	2,348	23.3	116	28.8	4,065	26.9	2,747	28.5	420	28.2
Full Term	23,282	65.9	6,696	66.5	254	63.0	8,905	64.9	6,498	67.4	928	62.3
Late Term	2,236	6.3	960	9.5	33	8.2	734	5.3	381	4.0	128	8.6
Post Term	112	0.3	61	0.6	0	0.0	27	0.2	10	0.1	14	0.9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35,326</b>		<b>10,065</b>		<b>403</b>		<b>13,731</b>		<b>9,636</b>		<b>1,490</b>	

\*\*Percents based on fewer than 5 events are statistically unreliable. Due to rounding, percentages may not add to 100. \*Other includes AIAN, Pacific Islander, More than One Race, and Other. Mothers of unknown race are not included in this table.  
Source: County of Orange Health Care Agency

### Total Number and Percent of Total Term Infant Births by Mother's Age, 2017

MOTHER'S AGE	Total	%	Early Term	%	Full Term	%	Late Term	%	Post Term	%
<15 Years	9	0.0	4	0.0	4	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0
15-19 Years	995	2.8	308	3.2	631	2.7	54	2.4	2	1.8
20-24 Years	4,172	11.8	1,133	11.7	2,734	11.7	292	13.1	13	11.6
25-29 Years	8,8674	24.6	2,293	23.6	5,773	24.8	584	26.1	23	20.5
30-34 Years	12,087	34.2	3,185	32.8	8,056	34.6	807	36.1	39	34.8
35-39 Years	7,599	21.5	2,155	22.2	4,989	21.4	427	19.1	28	25.0
40+ Years	1,790	5.1	618	6.4	1,094	4.7	71	3.2	7	6.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35,326</b>		<b>9,696</b>		<b>23,282</b>		<b>2,236</b>		<b>112</b>	

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency



## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

### Total Number and Percent of Term Infant Births by Birth Type, 2017

INFANT TYPE	Total	%	Singleton	%	Multiple	%
Early Term	9,696	27.4	9,076	26.2	620	94.2
Full Term	23,282	65.9	23,246	67.1	36	5.5
Late Term	2,236	6.3	2,236	6.4	0	0.0
Post Term	112	0.3	110	0.3	2	0.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35,326</b>		<b>34,668</b>		<b>658</b>	

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

### Total Number and Percent of Term Infant Births by Delivery Type, 2017

INFANT TYPE	Total	%	Cesarean	%	Vaginal	%
Early Term	9,696	27.4	3,053	27.1	6,643	27.4
Full Term	23,282	65.9	7,546	67.0	15,736	65.9
Late Term	2,236	6.3	632	5.6	1,604	6.3
Post Term	112	0.3	38	0.3	74	0.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35,326</b>		<b>11,269</b>		<b>24,057</b>	

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 abuse 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, 2008/09 to 2017/18**

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
<b>Substance Exposed Infants</b>	81	89	128	82	98	110	121	178	190	180

Source: The County of Orange Social Services Agency

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

### Indicator: **INFANT MORTALITY RATE**

#### Definition

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

#### Percent of Infant Deaths, by Cause, 2008 to 2017

<b>CAUSES OF INFANT DEATH</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>
<b>Short Gestation/ Low Birth Weight</b>	6.9%	3.0%	5.4%	6.3%	9.2%	8.9%	3.5%	7.0%	9.3%	6.9%
<b>Congenital Anomalies (Birth Defects)</b>	31.7%	33.9%	27.9%	31.3%	38.5%	21.1%	33.9%	16.0%	33.7%	29.3%
<b>Sudden, Unexpected Infant Death (SUID)**</b>	5.0%	3.0%	5.4%	5.0%	3.1%	4.1%	4.3%	10.0%	4.8%	4.3%
<b>Respiratory Distress Syndrome (RDS)</b>	3.0%	1.8%	3.4%	0.6%	3.1%	2.4%	3.5%	1.0%	1.2%	1.7%
<b>Maternal Causes*</b>	16.8%	18.2%	12.9%	13.8%	13.8%	16.3%	20.9%	28.0%	25.6%	21.7%
<b>Accidents and Adverse Effects</b>	1.5%	2.4%	1.4%	1.9%	0.0%	2.4%	0.9%	5.0%	1.2%	0.9%
<b>Other conditions of Perinatal Period</b>	10.9%	17.6%	36.7%	30.6%	19.2%	33.3%	11.3%	23.0%	18.7%	13.9%
<b>Pneumonia and Influenza</b>	1.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.6%	0.8%	0.0%	1.7%	1.0%	1.0%	0.0%
<b>All Other Causes</b>	23.2%	19.4%	6.8%	10.0%	12.3%	11.4%	20.0%	9.0%	4.8%	21.6%

\*Maternal Causes includes causes such as hypertension, premature rupture of membranes, malpresentation, placenta previa, alcohol/drug abuse, or other complications of labor and delivery.  
Note: Due to rounding percentages may not add up to 100. Source: Orange County Health Care Agency.

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

### Number and Rate per 1,000 Live Births Suffering Infant Mortality, by Race and Ethnicity, 2008 to 2017

Race/Ethnicity	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Asian	18	2.3	20	2.9	18	2.3	20	2.0	20	2.7
Black	4	8.7**	3	6.8**	4	8.7**	3	4.8**	3	6.7**
Hispanic	128	5.8	89	4.4	128	5.8	89	4.5	68	3.8
Non-Hispanic White	49	4.1	50	4.1	49	4.1	50	3.3	34	3.0

Race/Ethnicity	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Asian	16	2.2	15	1.7	10	1.8	14	1.4	16	2.9
Black	2	4.5**	4	8.4**	5	10.6	3	6.3**	2	3.5**
Hispanic	72	4.2	64	3.9	55	5.0	35	2.2	66	4.0
Non-Hispanic White	26	2.2	29	2.5	24	1.8	20	1.6	26	1.9

\*\*Due to relatively low numbers of Black infants and deaths, statistics for this group are unreliable.  
 Note: Rates based on less than five deaths are unstable, and therefore should be interpreted with caution.  
 Source: Orange County Health Care Agency.

### Three Year Average Rate per 1,000 Live Births Suffering Infant Mortality, by Race and Ethnicity, 2009 to 2017

Race/Ethnicity	2009-2011	2012-2014	2015-2017
Asian	2.4	2.2	2.1
Black*	6.8	6.5	9.7
Hispanic	4.9	4.0	4.3
Non-Hispanic White	3.8	2.6	2.0

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

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Indicator: **BREASTFEEDING**

### Definition

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

### Hospital Discharge Breastfeeding Percentages in Orange County and California, 2012 to 2018

	Any Breastfeeding						
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>Orange County</b>	93.2	94.0	94.8	95.1	95.0	94.8	94.3
<b>California</b>	92.3	93.0	93.5	93.9	94.0	94.0	93.8

	Exclusive Breastfeeding						
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>Orange County</b>	62.1	62.7	64.6	67.1	66.1	65.8	67.0
<b>California</b>	62.6	64.8	66.6	68.6	69.4	69.8	70.4

Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Family Health, Genetic Disease Screening Program, Newborn Screening Data, 2018

### Orange County Number and Percent of Any and Exclusive Breastfeeding, by Race and Ethnicity, 2012 to 2018

Year and Age	Black	Asian	Hispanic	White	Pacific Islander	Multiple	Missing/ Other	Total
<b>2012</b>								
<b>Any Number</b>	293	5,529	15,232	8,900	47	1,336	754	<b>32,091</b>
<b>Any Percent</b>	91.8	93.8	92.4	94.3	83.9	94.9	93.2	<b>93.2</b>
<b>Exclusive Number</b>	196	3,038	9,373	7,197	23	1,041	493	<b>21,361</b>
<b>Exclusive Percent</b>	61.4	51.6	56.8	76.2	41.1	73.9	60.9	<b>62.1</b>
<b>2013</b>								
<b>Any Number</b>	334	5,705	14,558	8,907	48	1,095	795	<b>31,442</b>
<b>Any Percent</b>	91.8	94.5	93.0	95.1	88.9	95.5	94.8	<b>94.0</b>
<b>Exclusive Number</b>	224	3,115	8,963	7,242	29	867	540	<b>20,980</b>
<b>Exclusive Percent</b>	61.5	51.6	57.3	77.3	53.7	75.6	64.4	<b>62.7</b>
<b>2014</b>								
<b>Any Number</b>	284	7,066	14,324	9,253	44	1,206	383	<b>33,121</b>
<b>Any Percent</b>	92.2	95.0	94.2	95.6	89.8	95.7	96.0	<b>94.8</b>
<b>Exclusive Number</b>	203	3,629	9,290	7,556	23	946	255	<b>22,265</b>
<b>Exclusive Percent</b>	65.9	48.8	61.1	78.0	46.9	75.1	63.9	<b>63.7</b>
<b>2015</b>								
<b>Any Number</b>	403	7,453	15,085	9,680	42	1,237	*	<b>34,896</b>
<b>Any Percent</b>	91.6	94.8	94.9	95.8	91.3	96.0	*	<b>95.1</b>
<b>Exclusive Number</b>	298	4,156	10,304	8,069	25	1,016	*	<b>24,592</b>

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Exclusive Percent 67.7 52.9 64.8 79.9 54.3 78.9 \* 67.1

### Orange County Number and Percent of Any and Exclusive Breastfeeding, by Race and Ethnicity, 2012 to 2018 (continued)

Year and Age	Black	Asian	Hispanic	White	Pacific Islander	Multiple	Missing/ Other	Total
<b>2016</b>								
Any Number	341	8,411	14,592	9,526	53	1,220	405	<b>35,097</b>
Any Percent	90.9	95.2	94.2	96.0	93.0	96.1	94.6	<b>95.0</b>
Exclusive Number	260	4,724	9,755	8,001	33	978	287	<b>24,430</b>
Exclusive Percent	69.3	53.5	63.0	80.6	67.1	77.1	67.1	<b>66.1</b>
<b>2017</b>								
Any Number	309	8,381	12,882	8,808	41	1,150	410	<b>32,611</b>
Any Percent	92.2	93.7	94.4	96.5	85.4	95.7	95.1	<b>94.8</b>
Exclusive Number	220	4,659	8,562	7,484	30	924	292	<b>22,633</b>
Exclusive Percent	65.7	52.1	62.7	82.0	62.5	76.9	67.7	<b>65.8</b>
<b>2018</b>								
Any Number	297	7,926	11,966	8,195	94	1,079	306	<b>30,445</b>
Any Percent	94.6	92.7	94.0	96.2	91.9	95.7	95.6	<b>94.3</b>
Exclusive Number	222	4,520	8,151	7,071	29	900	225	<b>21,609</b>
Exclusive Percent	70.7	52.8	64.0	83.0	78.4	79.8	70.3	<b>67.0</b>

California Department of Public Health; Numbers and percents not shown for <10 events; exact percents not shown for hospitals with <10 events; Data not shown for missing race/ethnicity.

### Breastfeeding Percentages in Orange County Hospitals and California, 2012 to 2017

Hospitals	Any Breastfeeding Percent						Exclusive Breastfeeding Percent					
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Anaheim Regional Medical Center	88.7	92.8	93.5	94.1	92.4	92.5	28.2	41.3	43.2	48.4	44.4	53.5
Coastal Communities Hospital	91.2	90.2	94.0	88.9	83.9	83.6	55.3	56.0	61.9	50.6	37.0	34.4
Fountain Valley Regional Medical Center	89.1	90.3	91.9	93.4	93.6	93.1	25.7	18.5	19.4	28.3	34.7	44.5
Garden Grove Hospital	93.7	94.3	95.4	94.6	95.8	96.0	60.5	61.0	57.2	44.8	35.2	20.3
Hoag Memorial-Presbyterian Hospital	96.2	96.0	96.4	96.7	96.5	96.7	70.1	72.7	76.6	78.6	77.6	77.0
Kaiser-Anaheim	94.3	95.3	97.2	96.9	96.5	96.7	73.8	74.8	77.8	79.3	79.0	77.4
Kaiser-Irvine	97.1	97.5	96.7	98.0	98.0	97.5	80.1	82.6	79.0	84.0	84.5	85.7
La Palma Intercommunity Hospital	93.5	89.5	91.5	92.0	93.2	92.9	66.8	52.9	57.7	56.4	43.2	55.8
Los Alamitos Medical Center	94.1	94.8	93.6	92.1	94.6	94.0	75.2	73.4	69.3	64.2	63.7	65.7
Mission Hospital Regional Medical Center	94.8	96.0	96.7	96.4	96.6	97.1	80.3	80.8	80.6	80.7	77.2	81.2
Orange Coast Memorial Hospital	91.6	92.2	92.7	94.0	94.4	93.8	60.2	58.2	61.0	65.4	71.2	72.0
Saddleback Memorial Medical Center	92.1	93.2	94.0	95.4	95.0	95.5	60.1	60.2	58.6	60.7	64.3	72.6
St. Joseph's Hospital	94.8	95.4	96.1	95.9	96.1	95.4	81.0	83.1	83.7	85.6	84.5	82.1
St. Jude Medical Center	94.3	94.3	95.6	95.7	95.4	94.5	78.6	74.2	69.2	70.9	68.3	61.5
UC Irvine Medical Center	93.2	93.3	92.9	92.4	92.7	93.1	64.1	68.0	72.1	71.1	72.8	73.2
Western Medical Center	82.9	84.8	88.5	92.1	91.0	91.4	14.7	14.0	32.6	47.9	43.1	34.4
Western Medical Center Anaheim	96.5	95.0	95.8	95.2	92.6	92.8	62.8	51.2	49.3	45.1	31.4	27.4
Orange County	<b>93.3</b>	<b>93.9</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>66.1</b>
California	<b>92.2</b>	<b>92.9</b>	<b>93.5</b>	<b>93.9</b>	<b>94.0</b>	<b>93.9</b>	<b>62.4</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>66.6</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>69.6</b>

Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Family Health, Genetic Disease Screening Program, Newborn Screening Data, 2016

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Indicator: **IMMUNIZATIONS**

### Definition

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

### Percent of Adequately Immunized Children Enrolling in School Between 2009 through 2018 in Orange County and California

Assessment Year	Up-To-Date at Kindergarten Entry*		Up-to-Date for Child Care**	
	CA (%)	OC (%)	CA (%)	OC (%)
2009	91.1	89.6	92.3	96.4
2010	90.7	89.0	90.6	90.4
2011	91.0	89.5	91.0	89.5
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	N/A	N/A

\* 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 Health Services, Immunization Branch.

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

\*\*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. 2009-2018 Child Care Immunization Assessment Results, California Department of Health Services, Immunization Branch.

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

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

### Secondary Indicator: DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

#### Definition

This indicator tracks the total number of children under 18 years of age who 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, 2009 to 2018

	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Total Served</b>	9,443	100	9,412	100	8,915	100	8,821	100	8,661	100
<b>Total Served with Diagnosis</b>	6,495	68.8	6,362	67.6	6,119	68.6	6,268	71.1	6,342	73.2
<b>Total Number Under 4 Years of Age</b>	4,297	45.5	4,056	43.1	3,463	68.8	3,247	36.8	2,953	34.1
<b>Total Number who live at home</b>	9,192	97.3	8,530	90.6	8,451	94.7	8,394	95.2	8,240	95.1
<b>Total Number who live in Community Care Facility</b>	71	0.8	102	1.1	76	0.9	78	0.9	68	0.8
<b>Total number who live in Foster Care (SSA)</b>	106	1.1	114	1.2	115	1.3	99	1.1	84	1
	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Total Served</b>	8,953	100	9,343	100	9,688	100	10,156	100	10,493	100
<b>Total Served with Diagnosis</b>	6,448	72.0	6,644	71.1	6,761	69.8	6,905	68.0	7,006	66.8
<b>Total Number Under 4 Years of Age</b>	3,111	34.7	3,274	35.0	3,505	36.2	3,773	37.1	4,024	38.3
<b>Total Number who live at home</b>	8,750	97.7	9,112	97.5	9,461	97.7	9,911	97.6	10,224	97.4
<b>Total Number who live in Community Care Facility</b>	61	0.7	59	0.6	48	0.5	58	0.6	53	0.5
<b>Total Number who live in Foster Care (SSA)</b>	98	1.1	126	1.3	139	1.4	154	1.5	183	1.7

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%.

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, 2009 to 2018

Ethnicity	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
White	2,863	2,789	2,448	2,342	2,222	2,364	2,486	2,539	2,592	2,684
Black	129	127	116	119	124	147	167	199	212	222
Hispanic	3,507	3,495	3,366	3,328	3,333	3,490	3,715	3,944	4,114	4,219
Asian	1,399	1,437	1,425	1,477	1,485	1,655	1,780	1,861	2,050	2,109
Other	1,345	1,365	1,360	1,035	984	838	1,200	1,151	1,192	1,261
Unknown	200	199	200	295	489	463	417	408	428	409
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,443</b>	<b>9,412</b>	<b>8,915</b>	<b>8,821</b>	<b>8,794</b>	<b>8,957</b>	<b>9,765</b>	<b>10,102</b>	<b>10,587</b>	<b>10,494</b>

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

### Total Number of Children by Age Groups and Number and Percent of Children with a Diagnosis of Autism, Served by the Regional Center of Orange County (RCOC), July 2013 to July 2019

Years of Age	2013			2014			2015			2016		
	Total # of Children Served by RCOC	# with Autism	% with Autism	Total # of Children Served by RCOC	# with Autism	% with Autism	Total # of Children Served by RCOC	# with Autism	% with Autism	Total # of Children Served by RCOC	# with Autism	% with Autism
3-4	692	312	45.1	664	326	49.1	646	342	52.9	722	422	58.4
5-9	2,195	1,125	51.2	2,218	1,170	53.0	2,236	1,230	55.0	2,331	1,337	57.3
10-14	1,943	920	47.3	2,089	1,002	48.0	2,221	1,131	50.9	2,262	1,172	51.8
15-18	1,597	677	42.4	1,583	703	48.0	1,677	758	45.2	1,772	822	46.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,437</b>	<b>3,034</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>6,554</b>	<b>3,301</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>6,780</b>	<b>3,461</b>	<b>51.1</b>	<b>7,087</b>	<b>3,753</b>	<b>52.9</b>
Years of Age	2017			2018			2019			% Change 2013 to 2019		
	Total # of Children Served by RCOC	# with Autism	% with Autism	Total # of Children Served by RCOC	# with Autism	% with Autism	Total # of Children Served by RCOC	# with Autism	% with Autism			
3-4	701	410	58.5	696	428	61.5	732	475	64.9	43.9		
5-9	2,248	1,384	61.6	2,236	1,438	64.3	2,297	1,558	67.8	32.4		
10-14	2,398	1,348	56.2	2,421	1,409	58.2	2,500	1,501	60.0	26.9		
15-18	1,758	845	48.1	1,889	956	50.6	1,956	1,027	52.5	23.8		
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,105</b>	<b>3,987</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>7,242</b>	<b>4,231</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>7,485</b>	<b>4,561</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>29.3</b>		

RCOC data as of 8/27/2019.  
Note: Point in time data for July 31 in 2013, 2014, 2015, and 2016.  
Source: Regional Center of Orange County

# Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Indicator: **PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND NUTRITION**

## Percent of 5th, 7th and 9th Grade Students in Healthy Fitness Zone (HFZ) for Aerobic Capacity, 2011/12 to 2017/18

	2011/2012	2012/13	2013/14*	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
<b>5th Graders</b>	62.4	63	70.2	70.7	69.1	68.3	68.4
<b>7th Graders</b>	63.6	64.4	74.7	73.6	73.8	74.0	72.9
<b>9th Graders</b>	62.4	63	72	71.8	70.4	70.6	70.6

\*Data prior to 2013/14 is not comparable due to differences in reporting methodology.  
Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest

## Percent of Students in Healthy Fitness Zone for Aerobic Capacity, by Grade and Race/Ethnicity, 2011/12 to 2017/18

Grade and Year	Black	American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Pacific Islander	Hispanic	White	Average
<b>2011/12</b>								
<b>5th Graders</b>	64.8	65.9	75.0	69.8	51.4	59.1	80.1	<b>66.6</b>
<b>7th Graders</b>	72.4	75.9	84.3	77.3	62.2	63.5	82.3	<b>74.0</b>
<b>9th Graders</b>	67.5	70.5	81.6	72.1	58.4	61.4	78.2	<b>70.0</b>
<b>2012/13</b>								
<b>5th Graders</b>	67.6	61.5	75.8	70.5	59.5	59.7	80.9	<b>67.9</b>
<b>7th Graders</b>	72.7	69.0	85.2	76.5	56.0	62.4	82.0	<b>72.0</b>
<b>9th Graders</b>	68.1	65.5	83.4	76.4	55.2	61.1	78.3	<b>69.7</b>
<b>2013/14*</b>								
<b>5th Graders</b>	66.4	70.0	76.1	69.7	61.0	61.5	81.2	<b>69.4</b>
<b>7th Graders</b>	70.5	71.9	86.3	81.2	65.4	65.4	82.9	<b>74.8</b>
<b>9th Graders</b>	70.7	75.9	83.5	77.7	64.9	63.1	78.6	<b>73.5</b>
<b>2014/15</b>								
<b>5th Graders</b>	67.7	57.3	77.5	73.4	60.5	62.2	81.1	<b>68.5</b>
<b>7th Graders</b>	69.2	71.2	84.2	77.7	65.1	64.8	81.9	<b>73.4</b>
<b>9th Graders</b>	69.5	66.1	82.9	76.3	62.5	62.7	79.4	<b>71.3</b>
<b>2015/16</b>								
<b>5th Graders</b>	65.4	54.4	76.2	68.4	56.8	60.4	79.9	<b>66.0</b>
<b>7th Graders</b>	71.7	82.4	85.8	81.9	68.0	64.4	81.1	<b>76.5</b>
<b>9th Graders</b>	67.3	67.0	81.5	77.0	52.6	62.1	77.2	<b>69.2</b>
<b>2016/17</b>								
<b>5th Graders</b>	61.1	53.8	72.9	66.2	45.4	60.0	78.9	<b>62.6</b>
<b>7th Graders</b>	70.2	69.4	84.3	78.6	57.7	65.4	81.6	<b>72.5</b>
<b>9th Graders</b>	62.9	67.0	81.9	76.1	58.1	60.8	79.5	<b>69.5</b>
<b>2017/18</b>								
<b>5th Graders</b>	65.5	54.3	75.7	69.9	54.1	60.3	79.5	<b>65.6</b>
<b>7th Graders</b>	72.2	78.5	84.5	79.0	55.5	62.6	78.5	<b>73.0</b>
<b>9th Graders</b>	64.9	68.5	83.3	77.7	64.2	60.3	74.7	<b>70.5</b>

\*Data prior to 2013/14 is not comparable due to differences in reporting methodology.  
Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

### Percent of 5th Grade Students Classified as Needs Improvement Based on Health Risk for Aerobic Capacity, by Race/Ethnicity, 2011/12 to 2017/18

Race/Ethnicity	Percent Needs Improvement Health Risk for Aerobic Capacity						
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14*	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Hispanic	10.7	11.2	9.1	7.7	9.5	9.5	8.8
Pacific Islander	15.5	11.7	7.2	13.6	10.1	16.9	12.3
Black	5.6	5.3	5.6	6.6	6.6	8.1	8.0
American Indian	2.3	6.4	5.6	8.7	9.8	8.7	8.9
Filipino	5.5	5.3	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.9	5.6
White	2.8	3.3	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.0	2.9
Two or More Races	3.1	3.5	2.3	3.7	4.6	2.0	5.2
Asian	2.4	2.7	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.9	2.0
Orange County	6.8	7.2	5.8	5.3	6.3	6.2	6.0
California	8.0	8.4	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.7

\*Data prior to 2013/14 is not comparable due to differences in reporting methodology.  
Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest

### Indicator: OBESITY

### Percent of 5th, 7th and 9th Grade Students in Healthy Fitness Zone (HFZ) for Body Composition, 2011/12 to 2017/18

Grade	2011/2012	2012/13	2013/14*	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
5th Graders	56.4	56.7	63.4	64.1	64.0	64.2	63.8
7th Graders	61.3	62.1	67.4	66.4	67.1	66.6	66.1
9th Graders	65.5	65.3	70.8	71.2	69.5	69.2	69.4

\*Data prior to 2013/14 is not comparable due to differences in reporting methodology.  
Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

### Percent of Students Meeting Healthy Fitness Zone (HFZ) Standards for Body Composition, by Grade and Race/Ethnicity, 2011/12 to 2017/18

Grade and Year	Black	American Indian	Asian	Filipino	Pacific Islander	Hispanic	White	Average
<b>2011/12</b>								
5th Graders	55	62.4	66.8	59.9	38.5	43.5	71	<b>56.7</b>
7th Graders	57.3	59.3	72	64.8	51.1	50.7	71.7	<b>61.0</b>
9th Graders	61.3	65.1	75.2	68.2	50.6	56.4	73.8	<b>64.4</b>
<b>2012/13</b>								
5th Graders	56.2	61.5	67.8	60.5	52.9	44.8	69.8	<b>59.1</b>
7th Graders	62.8	59.4	74.6	62.8	42.8	49.8	73.9	<b>60.9</b>
9th Graders	63.5	55.9	77.2	68.8	47.1	56	72.9	<b>63.1</b>
<b>2013/14*</b>								
5th Graders	63.1	66.7	75	65.9	47.4	51.1	76.4	<b>63.7</b>
7th Graders	64.5	71.9	79.7	71.6	50	55.6	79.1	<b>67.5</b>
9th Graders	68.8	74.1	82.1	76.2	58.4	60.7	79.2	<b>71.4</b>
<b>2014/15</b>								
5th Graders	61.7	60.9	75.7	65.2	46.3	52.4	76.5	<b>62.7</b>
7th Graders	62.5	68.5	79.1	71.3	50	55.1	77.8	<b>66.3</b>
9th Graders	69.8	69.9	82.9	72.8	57.8	60.6	80.5	<b>70.6</b>
<b>2015/16</b>								
5th Graders	64.7	56.2	75.2	69.3	41.2	52.6	76.0	<b>62.2</b>
7th Graders	66.0	74.1	79.5	71.5	47.2	55.4	78.2	<b>67.4</b>
9th Graders	68.2	69.0	81.8	75.7	52.6	58.8	79.2	<b>69.3</b>
<b>2016/17</b>								
5th Graders	65.1	53.3	74.2	68.3	43.8	52.1	77.8	<b>62.1</b>
7th Graders	63.8	54.1	78.4	71.6	46.2	54.6	78.3	<b>63.9</b>
9th Graders	64	69.6	80.8	74.3	49	58	79.7	<b>67.9</b>
<b>2017/18</b>								
5th Graders	68.1	53.2	77.3	65.9	44.3	52.1	75.9	<b>62.4</b>
7th Graders	54.2	72.2	79.2	72.9	45.9	55.3	72.3	<b>64.6</b>
9th Graders	62.1	76.4	83.6	73.2	58.9	58.8	72.9	<b>69.4</b>

\*Data prior to 2013/14 is not comparable due to differences in reporting methodology.  
Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

### Percent of 5th Grade Students Classified as Needs Improvement Based on Health Risk for Body Composition, by Race and Ethnicity, 2011/12 to 2017/18

#### Percent Needs Improvement Based on Health Risk for Body Composition

Race/Ethnicity	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14*	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
<b>Pacific Islander</b>	49.3	39.9	28.6	39.4	33.8	36.2	38.5
<b>Hispanic</b>	42.5	41.7	27.3	26.2	26.7	26.8	26.8
<b>Black</b>	32.3	30.7	17.9	15.3	19.1	17.3	18.1
<b>American Indian</b>	27	30.2	16.6	16.0	25.4	28.2	28.0
<b>Filipino</b>	28.9	26.5	16	17.1	12.7	13.3	14.7
<b>Two or More Races</b>	20	22.5	9.9	11.4	12.9	7.3	12.1
<b>White</b>	17.2	18.4	9.3	9.4	9.4	8.5	0.0
<b>Asian</b>	20.5	19.5	8.6	8.5	9.3	9.7	8.0
<b>Orange County</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>18.4</b>
<b>California</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>21.3</b>

\*Data prior to 2013/14 is not comparable due to differences in reporting methodology.  
Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

### Indicator: TEEN BIRTHS

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

#### Birth Rate per 1,000 Females Aged 15-19 Years in Orange County, California and United States, 2008 to 2017

Area	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Orange County	27.7	25.3	22.5	20.2	19.2	16.7	14.8	12.0	10.9	9.9
California	38.3	35.4	31.6	28.3	26.2	23.2	21.1	19.0	15.7	15.1
United States	41.5	39.1	34.2	31.3	29.4	26.5	24.2	22.3	20.3	18.8

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency.

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

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

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

Population Source 2010-2017: State of California, Department of Finance, Report P-3: State and County Population Projections by Race/Ethnicity, Detailed Age, and Gender, 2010-2060. Sacramento, California, January 2019.

#### Percent of Teen Births (19 and Under) of Total Births in Orange County, 2008 to 2017

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
7.0%	6.8%	6.6%	5.8%	5.5%	4.8%	4.1%	3.7%	3.2%	2.9%

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency.

#### Number and Birth Rates, by Age of Mother (19 Years and Under) per 1,000 Females, 2008 to 2017

Age of Mother	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
< 15 Years	52	0.5	34	0.3	36	0.4	34	0.3	25	0.2
15-17 Years	979	15.0	902	13.8	806	12.3	730	11.3	624	9.8
18-19 Years	1,976	48.0	1,828	42.7	1,673	37.6	1,485	33.1	1,454	32.6
Age of Mother	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
< 15 Years	18	0.2	11	0.2	17	0.3	9	0.2	12	0.2
15-17 Years	500	8.0	457	7.3	372	5.8	339	8.9	298	4.7
18-19 Years	1,283	29.2	1,102	25.5	987	20.3	872	22.9	792	16.8

Notes: Birth rates for females <15 are based on a per 1,000 females 12-14 years of age, as there were no births to females younger than 12 years of age.

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

Population Source 2010-2017: State of California, Department of Finance, Report P-3: State and County Population Projections by Race/Ethnicity, Detailed Age, and Gender, 2010-2060. Sacramento, California, January 2019. Source: County of Orange Health Care Agency.

#### Birth Rate per 1,000 Female Teen Population 15-19 Years of Age, by Race and Ethnicity, 2008 to 2017

RACE/ETHNICITY	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Asian	2.5	3.3	2.6	1.8	2.2	2.0	1.2	1.6	0.9	0.9
Black	26.1	18.9	13.9	12.6	11.6	10.1	14.8	9.0	16.3	12.0
Hispanic	58.2	51.4	45.4	39.6	36.8	31.0	26.9	23.7	21.0	18.8
White	7.7	6.7	6.9	4.9	4.2	3.9	4.3	3.5	2.9	2.7

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

Population Source 2010-2017: State of California, Department of Finance, Report P-3: State and County Population Projections by Race/Ethnicity, Detailed Age, and Gender, 2010-2060. Sacramento, California, January 2019. Source: Orange County Health Care Agency.

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

### Percent of Population, Total Births and Births to Teens (19 and Under), by Race and Ethnicity, 2008 to 2017

RACE/ ETHNICITY	PERCENT OF POPULATION*	PERCENT OF TOTAL BIRTHS BY YEAR									
		2017	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
<b>Asian</b>	19.1	16.5	16.8	16.4	17.1	19.5	20.0	23.4	23.1	25.4	27.0
<b>Black</b>	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2
<b>Hispanic</b>	34.9	51.8	50.3	49.5	48.2	46.5	45.9	42.6	42.8	40.8	39.2
<b>White</b>	41.6	28.8	29.9	31.1	30.1	29.3	31.1	30.7	30.8	32.0	28.2

RACE/ ETHNICITY	PERCENT OF POPULATION*	PERCENT OF TEEN BIRTHS BY YEAR									
		2017	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
<b>Asian</b>	17.4	1.4	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.9	2.5	1.4	2.2	1.4	1.5
<b>Black</b>	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.6	1.1	2.5	1.8
<b>Hispanic</b>	45.3	85.0	85.3	85.3	86.4	87.4	86.8	85.4	86.1	85.7	84.3
<b>White</b>	31.7	10.3	9.7	10.5	8.8	8.0	8.6	10.6	9.7	10.3	8.7

\*Percent of total female population age 12-19 using: State of California, Department of Finance, Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2000-2010. Sacramento, CA, September 2012. Population Source 2010-2017: State of California, Department of Finance, Report P-3: State and County Population Projections by Race/Ethnicity, Detailed Age, and Gender, 2010-2060. Sacramento, California, January 2019. Due to rounding, totals may not add up to 100. The total does not include all races/ethnicity.  
Source Orange County Health Care Agency

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Number of Teen Births and Teen Birth Rates\* per 1,000 females 15-19 years of age, by Age and Race/Ethnicity, 2008 to 2017

Age of Mother	Total	Rate	Non-Hispanic White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other
<b>2008</b>							
< 15 Years	52	0.5	1	2	45	2	2
15-17 Years	979	15.0	74	12	869	10	14
18-19 Years	1,976	48.0	231	33	1,644	31	37
<b>Total Teen Births</b>	<b>3,007</b>		<b>306</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>2,558</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>Teen Birth Rate</b>	<b>27.7</b>		<b>7.7</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>2009</b>							
< 15 Years	34	0.3	0	0	33	1	0
15-17 Years	902	13.8	63	9	806	13	11
18-19 Years	1,828	42.7	202	25	1,522	40	39
<b>Total Teen Births</b>	<b>2,764</b>		<b>265</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>2,361</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Teen Birth Rate</b>	<b>25.3</b>		<b>6.7</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>2010</b>							
< 15 Years	36	0.4	3	1	31	1	0
15-17 Years	806	12.3	54	2	730	13	7
18-19 Years	1,673	37.6	207	21	1,384	31	30
<b>Total Teen Births</b>	<b>2,515</b>		<b>264</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>2,145</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Teen Birth Rate</b>	<b>22.5</b>		<b>6.8</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>2011</b>							
< 15 Years	34	0.3	1	0	33	0	0
15-17 Years	730	11.3	52	8	642	9	13
18-19 Years	1,485	33.1	142	14	1,272	23	25
<b>Total Teen Births</b>	<b>2,249</b>		<b>195</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1,947</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>Teen Birth Rate</b>	<b>20.2</b>		<b>5.1</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>2012</b>							
< 15 Years	25	0.2	1	0	24	0	0
15-17 Years	624	9.8	32	6	572	8	5
18-19 Years	1,454	32.6	135	14	1,241	32	25
<b>Total Teen Births</b>	<b>2,103</b>		<b>168</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1,837</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Teen Birth Rate</b>	<b>19.2</b>		<b>4.5</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>2013</b>							
< 15 Years	18	0.2	1	0	17	0	0
15-17 Years	500	8.0	24	6	462	4	4
18-19 Years	1,283	29.2	130	11	1,085	33	24
<b>Total Teen Births</b>	<b>1,783</b>		<b>154</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1,547</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Teen Birth Rate</b>	<b>16.7</b>		<b>4.2</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>2014</b>							
< 15 Years	11	0.2	0	0	11	0	0
15-17 Years	457	7.3	32	13	401	4	7
18-19 Years	1102	25.5	135	12	929	18	8
<b>Total Teen Births</b>	<b>1,570</b>	4.7	<b>167</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1341</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Teen Birth Rate</b>	<b>14.8</b>		<b>17.4</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>N/A</b>	
<b>2015</b>							
< 15 Years	17	0.3	1	0	16	0	0
15-17 Years	372	5.8	28	5	332	3	4
18-19 Years	987	20.3	105	10	837	27	8
<b>Total Teen Births</b>	<b>1,376</b>		<b>134</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1,185</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Teen Birth Rate</b>	<b>12.0</b>		<b>3.5</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>2016</b>							
< 15 Years	9	0.4	1	0	8	0	0
15-17 Years	339	5.2	20	7	308	4	0
18-19 Years	872	18.3	100	20	738	13	1
<b>Total Teen Births</b>	<b>1220</b>		<b>121</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1054</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Teen Birth Rate</b>	<b>10.9</b>		<b>2.9</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>2017</b>							
< 15 Years	12	0.2	1	3	8	0	0
15-17 Years	298	4.7	20	6	264	2	6
18-19 Years	792	16.8	75	11	657	15	34
<b>Total Teen Births</b>	<b>1102</b>		<b>96</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Teen Birth Rate</b>	<b>9.9</b>		<b>1.8</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>N/A</b>

\*Teen birth rate is expressed per 1,000 females 15-19 years of age. Population Source 2003-2009: State of California, Department of Finance, Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2000-2010. Sacramento, CA, September 2012. Population Source 2010-2017: State of California, Department of Finance, Report P-3: State and County Population Projections by Race/Ethnicity, Detailed Age, and Gender, 2010-2060. Sacramento, California, January 2019. Source: Orange County Health Care Agency



## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Number of Live Births, by Mothers Age 15 to 19 and Birth Rate per 1,000 Females, by City of Residence, 2013 to 2017

	Female Age Population Age 15-19	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Rates per 1,000 Females 15-19
Aliso Viejo	1,633	9	7	6	7	5	3.1
Anaheim	12,507	381	342	308	259	232	18.5
Brea	1,212	5	8	12	6	5	4.1
Buena Park	2,377	57	63	55	37	39	16.4
Costa Mesa	2,797	65	51	46	52	39	13.9
Coto de Caza CDP	554	0	0	1	0	0	0
Cypress	1,938	10	8	9	6	5	2.5
Dana Point	762	8	6	7	12	7	9.2
Fountain Valley	1,484	8	10	13	5	6	4
Fullerton	5,264	104	87	75	67	56	10.6
Garden Grove	5,523	125	100	89	81	69	12.5
Huntington Beach	5,114	45	35	26	30	26	5.1
Irvine	10,763	12	13	10	12	14	1.3
La Habra	1,999	54	45	36	34	41	20.5
La Palma	454	1	3	1	1	1	2.2
Ladera Ranch CDP	722	0	3	2	0	0	0
Laguna Beach	672	2	2	0	0	0	0
Laguna Hills	1,028	11	6	6	5	6	5.8
Laguna Niguel	1,913	10	11	12	7	5	2.6
Laguna Woods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake Forest	2,518	26	22	14	20	13	5.2
Los Alamitos	376	4	0	2	2	1	2.7
Midway CDP	439	6	4	3	5	3	6.8
Mission Viejo	2,930	15	16	8	10	7	2.4
Newport Beach	2,016	2	4	4	0	3	1.4
Orange	5,558	87	76	75	67	52	9.4
Placentia	1,741	26	29	26	18	13	7.5
Rancho Santa Margarita	1,528	9	9	9	6	11	7.2
Rossmoor CDP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Clemente	2,109	29	28	19	19	23	10.9
San Juan Capistrano	1,395	22	20	21	17	16	11.5
Santa Ana	12,092	510	432	361	346	337	27.9
Seal Beach	291	1	1	1	0	1	3.4
Stanton	1,528	30	23	23	13	16	10.5
Trabuco Canyon	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	1	N/A
Tustin	2,521	45	31	24	39	21	8.3
Villa Park	220	0	0	1	0	0	0
Westminster	2,894	40	35	30	22	21	7.3
Yorba Linda	2,104	5	8	8	3	7	3.3
<b>Orange County Total</b>	<b>111,206</b>	<b>1,783</b>	<b>1,559</b>	<b>1,376</b>	<b>1,220</b>	<b>1,102</b>	<b>9.9</b>

\*Population source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Five Year Average Population, 2012-2016  
Source: State of California, Center for Health Statistics, Birth Records.  
Prepared by: Orange County Health Care Agency

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Secondary Indicator: **SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES**

### Definition

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

### Number and STD Case Rates Per 100,000 Youth 10-17 Years Old, by Type of Disease, 2009 to 2018

Type of STD**	2009		2010 <sup>1</sup>		2011 <sup>1</sup>		2012 <sup>1</sup>		2013 <sup>1</sup>	
	Number	Rate*	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
<b>Chlamydia</b>	748	217.8	670	195.1	724	210.5	675	196.5	563	164.1
<b>Gonorrhea</b>	25	7.3	38	11.1	35	10.2	49	14.3	56	16.3
<b>Syphilis</b>	2	0.6*	2	0.6*	1	0.3*	2	0.6*	9	2.6
<b>HIV/AIDS</b>	5	1.5*	1	0.3*	4	1.2*	1	0.3*	2	0.6*
<b>Population</b>	343,481		343,500		344,000		343,603		343,178	

Type of STD**	2014 <sup>1</sup>		2015 <sup>1</sup>		2016 <sup>1</sup>		2017 <sup>1</sup>		2018 <sup>1</sup>	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
<b>Chlamydia</b>	621	182.0	648	190.9	696	205.2	697	206.0	669	198.3
<b>Gonorrhea</b>	72	21.1	67	19.7	95	28.0	111	32.8	110	32.6
<b>Syphilis</b>	14	4.1	9	2.7	3	0.9*	0	0.0	3	0.9*
<b>HIV/AIDS</b>	3	0.9*	3	0.9*	4	1.2*	1	0.3*	5	1.2*
<b>Population</b>	341,124		339,457		339,123		338,422		337,336	

\* 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.

<sup>1</sup>The rates before 2010 are calculated using the following population source: State of California, Department of Finance, Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2000-2050. Sacramento, California, July 2007. The rates since 2010 are calculated using the following population source: State of California, Department of Finance, Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2010-2060. Sacramento, California, May 2019.

Note: Recently the CA Department of Finance provided updated population estimates in Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2010-2060. Sacramento, California, December 2014. Rates for years 2010-2013 have been adjusted accordingly and may differ to from rates computed in previous reports.

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services, May 2019

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

### Number of STD's Among Youth 10-17 Years of Age, by Gender and Type of Disease, 2009 to 2018

Type of STD*	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>Chlamydia</b>										
Male	151	121	162	134	129	136	123	155	159	134
Female	593	548	561	540	434	485	522	539	535	527
Unknown	4	1	1	1	0	0	3	2	3	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>669</b>
<b>Gonorrhea</b>										
Male	17	12	13	15	20	27	23	32	43	33
Female	8	25	22	33	36	44	44	63	67	77
Unknown	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>110</b>
<b>Syphilis</b>										
Male	0	0	0	2	6	10	7	2	0	2
Female	2	2	1	0	3	4	2	1	0	1
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>HIV/AIDS</b>										
Male	4	0	3	0	2	3	3	4	1	3
Female	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Unknown	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>

\*Does not include congenital cases resulting from mother to child transmission.  
Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services, May 2019.

# Supplemental Tables: Good Health

## Number and STD Case Rates\* per 100,000 Youth, By Age Group and Type of Disease, 2009 to 2018

Type of STD**	2009		2010 <sup>1</sup>		2011 <sup>1</sup>		2012 <sup>1</sup>		2013 <sup>1</sup>	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
<b>Chlamydia</b>										
10-14 years	52	24.0	27	12.8	50	23.8	29	13.9	25	12.0
15-17 years	696	492.6	643	483.2	674	503.4	646	480.4	538	401.3
<b>Gonorrhea</b>										
10-14 years	0	0.0	1	0.5*	2	1.0*	2	1.0*	2	1.0*
15-17 years	25	17.7	37	27.8	33	24.6	47	34.9	54	40.3
<b>Syphilis</b>										
10-14 years	1	0.5*	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5*
15-17 years	1	0.7*	2	1.5*	1	0.7*	2	1.5*	8	6.0
<b>HIV/AIDS</b>										
10-14 years	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5*	0	0.0
15-17 years	5	3.5	1	0.8*	4	3.0*	0	0.0	2	1.5*
10-14 Total Cases	53	24.5	28	13.3	52	24.7	32	15.3	28	13.4
15-17 Total Cases	727	514.5	683	513.2	712	531.8	695	516.8	602	449.0
10 - 17 Total Cases	780	218.1	711	206.7	764	221.9	727	211.6	630	183.6
Type of STD**	2014 <sup>1</sup>		2015 <sup>1</sup>		2016 <sup>1</sup>		2017 <sup>1</sup>		2018 <sup>1</sup>	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
<b>Chlamydia</b>										
10-14 years	27	12.9	23	11.1	35	16.9	35	16.8	29	13.9
15-17 years	594	447.2	625	473.3	661	499.1	662	505.0	640	493.3
<b>Gonorrhea</b>										
10-14 years	4	1.9*	6	2.9	7	3.4	9	4.3	11	5.3
15-17 years	68	51.2	61	46.2	88	66.4	102	77.8	99	76.3
<b>Syphilis</b>										
10-14 years	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15-17 years	14	10.5	9	6.8	3	2.3*	0	0.0	3	2.3*
<b>HIV/AIDS</b>										
10-14 years	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15-17 years	3	2.3*	3	2.3*	4	3.0*	1	0.8*	4	3.1*
10-14 years Total Cases	31	14.9	29	14.0	42	20.3	44	21.1	40	19.1
15-17 years Total Cases	679	511.2	698	528.6	756	570.8	765	583.6	746	575.0
10 - 17 Total Cases	710	208.0	727	214.0	798	235.2	809	238.3	786	231.8

\* 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.

<sup>1</sup>The rates before 2010 are calculated using the following population source: State of California, Department of Finance, Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2000-2050. Sacramento, California, July 2007. The rates since 2010 are calculated using the following population source: State of California, Department of Finance, Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2010-2060. Sacramento, California, January 2018.

Note: Recently the CA Department of Finance provided updated population estimates in Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2010-2060. Sacramento, California, February 2017. Rates for years 2010-2015 have been adjusted accordingly and may differ to from rates computed in previous reports.

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services, May 2019

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Indicator: **BEHAVIORAL HEALTH**

### Number of Children and Young Adults through Age 25 Served by Children and Youth Behavioral Health, 2008/09 to 2017/18

Outpatient (Visit)	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
<b>Number of Children and Young Adults</b>	12,864	13,006	14,431	14,918	14,830	15,257	15,029	14,624	15,019	16,293

Note: Outpatient care offers treatment for individuals suffering from mental health and addictive disorders, and allows patients to attend treatment services during the day and return home to be with family or friends in the evenings. Unlike inpatient care, individuals in outpatient programs do not have a secure environment to isolate them from negative or triggering factors. Therefore, patients in treatment for substance abuse 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, 2008/09 to 2017/18

Race/Ethnicity	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Percent Change
<b>White</b>	3,589	3,463	3,534	3,616	3,648	3,570	2,876	2,670	2,482	2,643	-26.4%
<b>Black</b>	696	651	693	702	641	626	514	511	537	544	-21.8%
<b>Hispanic</b>	7,144	7,504	8,690	9,099	9,217	9,599	10,422	10,177	10,599	11,494	60.9%
<b>Asian</b>	713	682	785	700	696	859	778	816	878	1,001	40.4%
<b>American Indian</b>	158	162	145	124	80	58	41	36	38	36	-77.2%
<b>Other/Unknown</b>	564	544	584	677	548	545	218	196	201	575	2.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,864</b>	<b>13,006</b>	<b>14,431</b>	<b>14,918</b>	<b>14,830</b>	<b>15,257</b>	<b>15,029</b>	<b>14,624</b>	<b>15,019</b>	<b>16,293</b>	<b>26.7%</b>

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

### Number of Services, by Type of Outpatient Program, 2008/09 to 2017/18

Outpatient (Visit)	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
<b>Special Education (Community Based)</b>	60,864	55,881	37,435	25,335	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Wards &amp; Dependents</b>	137,613	120,002	115,999	109,580	97,334	87,439	81,483	79,419	81,396	94,750
<b>Other (Community-Based)</b>	213,615	256,496	306,331	281,450	294,615	309,259	305,374	287,804	299,878	338,652
<b>Total</b>	<b>412,092</b>	<b>432,379</b>	<b>459,765</b>	<b>416,365</b>	<b>391,949</b>	<b>396,698</b>	<b>387,064</b>	<b>367,429</b>	<b>381,404</b>	<b>433,483</b>

Note: Since FY04/05 visit count adjusted to exclude clinical documentation activities. Data is no longer available in 2012/13 because state legislation moved the responsibility of providing mental health services for special education students to school districts during 2011/12.

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

### Number of Bed Days, by Type of Inpatient Placements, 2008/09 to 2017/18

Inpatient	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
<b>State Hospital</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Acute Hospital (Unfunded)</b>	497	386	547	440	637	560	299	245	230	175
<b>Acute Hospital (Medi-Cal)</b>	2,304	3,016	3,164	3,049	3,857	5,529	4,364	5,471	6,904	6,188
<b>Residential Placement (Sp Ed)</b>	52,610	49,503	41,677	27,654	17,513	10,323	4,451	4,680	5,645	5,237
<b>Total</b>	<b>55,411</b>	<b>52,905</b>	<b>45,388</b>	<b>31,143</b>	<b>22,007</b>	<b>16,412</b>	<b>9,114</b>	<b>10,396</b>	<b>12,779</b>	<b>11,600</b>

\*The data provided is for children and adults through the age of 25.

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

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

### Secondary Indicator: **SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES**

#### Definition

This indicator tracks the number and percent of adolescents receiving substance abuse services provided by the Orange County Health Care Agency's (HCA) Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services (ADAS). 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, 2008/09 to 2017/18

Year	Outpatient	Residential	Total
<b>2008/09</b>			
Number	317	236	<b>553</b>
Percent	57.3%	42.7%	<b>100%</b>
<b>2009/10</b>			
Number	156	56	<b>212</b>
Percent	73.6%	26.4%	<b>100%</b>
<b>2010/11</b>			
Number	256	323	<b>579<sup>1</sup></b>
Percent	44.2%	55.8%	<b>100%</b>
<b>2011/12</b>			
Number	183	288	<b>471<sup>2</sup></b>
Percent	38.9%	61.1%	<b>100%</b>
<b>2012/13</b>			
Number	245	95	<b>340<sup>3</sup></b>
Percent	72.0%	28.0%	<b>100%</b>
<b>2013/14</b>			
Number	219	62	<b>281</b>
Percent	78.0%	22.0%	<b>100%</b>
<b>2014/15</b>			
Number	178	57	<b>235</b>
Percent	76.0%	24.0%	<b>100%</b>
<b>2015/16</b>			
Number	201	61	<b>262</b>
Percent	77.0%	23.0%	<b>100%</b>
<b>2016/17</b>			
Number	197	86	<b>283</b>
Percent	70.0%	30.0%	<b>100%</b>
<b>2017/18</b>			
Number	206	70	<b>276</b>
Percent	74.6%	25.4%	<b>100%</b>

1. Total does not include 215 adolescents counted from Youth Guidance Center

2. Total does not include 198 adolescents counted from Youth Guidance Center

3. Total does not include 28 adolescents counted from Youth Guidance Center

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

### Substance Abuse Services: Number and Percent, by Discharge Status, 2008/09 to 2017/18

Year	Completed Treatment	Left with Satisfactory Progress	Left with Unsatisfactory Progress	Referred/ Transferred	Total
<b>2008/09</b>					
Number	143	68	316	N/A	<b>527</b>
Percent	27.1%	12.9%	60.0%	N/A	<b>100%</b>
<b>2009/10</b>					
Number	53	27	102	65	<b>247</b>
Percent	21.5%	10.9%	41.3%	26.3%	<b>100%</b>
<b>2010/11</b>					
Number	104	68	106	111	<b>389</b>
Percent	26.7%	17.5%	27.2%	28.5%	<b>100%</b>
<b>2011/12</b>					
Number	72	89	212	122	<b>495</b>
Percent	14.5%	18.0%	42.8%	24.6%	<b>100%</b>
<b>2012/13*</b>					
Number	49	42	186	72	<b>349</b>
Percent	14.0%	12.0%	53.3%	20.6%	<b>100%</b>
<b>2013/14</b>					
Number	37	19	147	32	<b>235</b>
Percent	15.7%	8.1%	62.6%	13.6%	<b>100%</b>
<b>2014/15</b>					
Number	18	21	125	40	<b>204</b>
Percent	8.8%	10.3%	61.3%	19.6%	<b>100%</b>
<b>2015/16</b>					
Number	7	50	191	116	<b>364</b>
Percent	1.9%	13.7%	52.5%	31.9%	<b>100%</b>
<b>2016/17</b>					
Number	10	21	145	44	<b>220</b>
Percent	4.5%	9.5%	65.9%	20.0%	<b>100%</b>
<b>2017/18</b>					
Number	8	48	131	23	<b>187</b>
Percent	4.3%	25.7%	70.1%	12.3%	<b>100%</b>

\*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

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Number and Percent of Adolescents Receiving Substance Abuse Services, by Drug of Choice and Age, 2008/09 to 2017/18

Year	Age	Alcohol	Metham- phetamine	Cocaine	Marijuana	PCP/ Hallucinogen	Heroin	Other*	Total
<b>2008/09</b>	Under 13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	13-14	3	2	0	27	2	12	0	46
	15-17	45	122	14	273	5	37	11	507
	<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>553</b>
	<b>Percent</b>	<b>8.70%</b>	<b>22.40%</b>	<b>2.50%</b>	<b>54.20%</b>	<b>1.30%</b>	<b>8.90%</b>	<b>2.50%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>2009/10</b>	Under 13	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
	13-14 years	5	5	0	34	0	0	7	51
	15-17 years	28	33	1	150	0	13	16	241
	<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>294</b>
	<b>Percent</b>	<b>11.20%</b>	<b>12.90%</b>	<b>0.30%</b>	<b>63.20%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>4.40%</b>	<b>7.80%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>2010/11</b>	Under 13	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
	13-14 years	7	4	1	48	3	2	2	67
	15-17 years	28	38	4	186	17	33	6	312
	<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>381</b>
	<b>Percent</b>	<b>9.20%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>1.30%</b>	<b>61.90%</b>	<b>5.20%</b>	<b>9.20%</b>	<b>1.60%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>2011/12</b>	Under 13 years	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	13-14 years	5	3	0	25	0	0	2	35
	15-17 years	26	46	4	178	0	27	16	297
	<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>333</b>
	<b>Percent</b>	<b>9.30%</b>	<b>14.70%</b>	<b>1.20%</b>	<b>61.20%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8.10%</b>	<b>5.40%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>2012/13</b>	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
	<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>340</b>
	<b>Percent</b>	<b>8.20%</b>	<b>20.60%</b>	<b>1.20%</b>	<b>60.60%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>7.60%</b>	<b>1.80%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>2013/14</b>	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
	<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>281</b>
	<b>Percent</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>2014/15</b>	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
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>235</b>
	<b>Percent</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>2015/16</b>	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
	<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>262</b>
	<b>Percent</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>2016/17</b>	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
	<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>283</b>
	<b>Percent</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>2017/18</b>	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
	<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>276</b>
	<b>Percent</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	<b>17.8%</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>71.0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>100%</b>

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



## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

Number and Percent of Adolescents Receiving Treatment Services, by Race/Ethnicity and Gender, 2008/09 to 2017/18

Year	Gender	Race/Ethnicity						Total
		White	Hispanic	Black	American Indian	Asian	Other	
2008/09	Male	157	209	7	2	11	12	398
	Female	79	65	3	3	4	1	155
	Total	236	274	10	5	15	13	553
	Percent	42.7%	49.5%	1.8%	0.9%	2.7%	2.4%	100%
2009/10	Male	56	132	3	1	3	11	206
	Female	23	58	1	1	3	2	88
	Total	79	190	4	2	6	13	294
	Percent	26.8%	64.6%	1.3%	0.6%	2.0%	4.4%	100%
2010/11	Male	110	133	7	0	10	3	263
	Female	52	59	2	0	5	0	118
	Total	162	192	9	0	15	3	381
	Percent	42.5%	50.4%	2.4%	0.0%	3.9%	0.1%	100%
2011/12	Male	152	141	4	4	6	69	235
	Female	61	50	2	0	3	32	98
	Total	213	191	6	4	9	101	333
	Percent	40.6%	36.5%	1.1%	0.8%	1.7%	19.3%	100%
2012/13*	Male	87	171	2	0	6	141	236
	Female	52	69	1	1	3	47	104
	Total	139	240	3	1	9	188	340
	Percent	24.0%	41.4%	0.5%	0.2%	1.6%	32.4%	100%
2013/14*	Male	78	142	5	4	5	100	334
	Female	44	59	3	0	1	41	148
	Total	122	201	8	4	6	141	281
	Percent	25.3%	41.7%	1.7%	0.8%	1.2%	29.3%	100%
2014/15	Male	65	121	7	1	4	83	281
	Female	38	56	2	0	0	35	131
	Total	103	177	9	1	4	118	235
	Percent	25.0%	43.0%	2.2%	0.2%	1.0%	28.6%	100%
2015/16	Male	51	138	5	0	6	114	314
	Female	34	62	1	1	2	48	148
	Total	85	200	6	1	8	162	262
	Percent	18.4%	43.3%	1.3%	0.2%	1.7%	35.1%	100%
2016/17	Male	48	150	5	1	4	130	338
	Female	18	80	2	0	1	74	175
	Total	66	230	7	1	5	204	513
	Percent	12.9%	44.8%	1.4%	0.2%	1.0%	39.8%	100%
2017/18	Male	35	126	1	0	2	138	302
	Female	17	12	0	0	1	82	112
	Total	52	138	1	0	3	220	414
	Percent	12.6	33.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.7%	53.1%	100%

\*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

## Supplemental Tables: Good Health

### Number and Percent of Referrals to Substance Abuse Treatment, by Source, 2008/09 to 2017/18

	Year	School	Family/ Self	Legal System	Health Care Programs	Other Community Referral	Total
<b>2008/09</b>	Number	12	218	261	37	25	<b>553</b>
	Percent	2.2%	39.4%	47.2%	6.7%	4.5%	<b>100%</b>
<b>2009/10</b>	Number	11	137	102	1	43	<b>294</b>
	Percent	3.7%	46.6%	34.7%	0.3%	14.6%	<b>100%</b>
<b>2010/11</b>	Number	17	146	153	10	55	<b>381</b>
	Percent	4.5%	38.3%	40.2%	2.6%	14.4%	<b>100%</b>
<b>2011/12*</b>	Number	14	136	112	16	55	<b>333</b>
	Percent	4.2%	40.8%	33.6%	4.8%	16.5%	<b>100%</b>
<b>2012/13*</b>	Number	31	104	137	37	15	<b>324</b>
	Percent	10%	32%	42%	11%	5%	<b>100%</b>
<b>2013/14*</b>	Number	19	64	124	22	52	<b>281</b>
	Percent	7%	23%	44%	8%	19%	<b>100%</b>
<b>2014/15</b>	Number	9	77	95	9	45	<b>235</b>
	Percent	4%	33%	40%	4%	19%	<b>100%</b>
<b>2015/16</b>	Number	9	81	80	18	74	<b>262</b>
	Percent	3%	31%	31%	7%	28%	<b>100%</b>
<b>2016/17</b>	Number	14	63	128	10	68	<b>283</b>
	Percent	5%	22%	45%	4%	24%	<b>100%</b>
<b>2017/18</b>	Number	12	60	146	13	45	<b>276</b>
	Percent	4.3%	21.7%	52.9%	4.7%	16.3%	<b>100%</b>

\*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

# Supplemental Tables: Good Health

## Secondary Indicator: CHILDHOOD LEAD POISONING

### Number of Individual Children Ages 0-20 Years with Elevated Blood Lead Levels (4.5mcg/dL or higher), 2008 to 2017

Year	2008 <sup>1</sup>	2009 <sup>1</sup>	2010 <sup>1</sup>	2011 <sup>1</sup>	2012 <sup>1</sup>	2013 <sup>1</sup>	2014 <sup>1</sup>	2015 <sup>1</sup>	2016 <sup>2</sup>	2017 <sup>2</sup>
Individual children ages 0-5 years of age with BLL above reference value of $\geq 4.5$ mcg/dL	1,531	1,597	1,186	1,207	963	720	549	465	652	452
Individual children ages 6-20 years of age with BLL above reference value of $\geq 4.5$ mcg/dL	283	320	285	312	202	135	240	72	113	28
Total individual children with BLL above reference value of $\geq 4.5$ mcg/dL	<b>1,814</b>	<b>1,917</b>	<b>1,471</b>	<b>1,519</b>	<b>1,165</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>480</b>

<sup>1</sup> Source: California Department of Public Health, Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Branch (CLPPB) data – published data on CLPPB's website as of 7/2018

<sup>2</sup> Provisional data subject to revision (numbers from State's Data Compact Disc counted by Orange County Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Progra

# ECONOMIC WELL BEING INDICATORS



# Supplemental Tables: Economic Wellbeing

## Indicator: CHILD POVERTY

Percent of Children Under 18 Years Old, Living in Poverty, and Families Living in Poverty, Orange County and California, 2008 to 2017

Year	<18 Living in Poverty (%)	Families in Poverty (%)
<b>2008</b>		
Orange County	13.3	6.8
California	18.5	10.0
<b>2009</b>		
Orange County	15.2	6.7
California	19.9	9.8
<b>2010</b>		
Orange County	12.2	7.1
California	15.8	10.2
<b>2011</b>		
Orange County	17.7	7.6
California	22.8	10.8
<b>2012</b>		
Orange County	16.0	8.3
California	21.3	11.5
<b>2013</b>		
Orange County	16.9	8.8
California	22.1	12.0
<b>2014</b>		
Orange County	17.6	9.2
California	22.7	12.3
<b>2015</b>		
Orange County	17.6	9.1
California	22.5	12.2
<b>2016</b>		
Orange County	16.9	8.7
California	21.9	11.8
<b>2017</b>		
Orange County	16.4	8.4
California	20.8	11.1

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, five year estimates.

## Supplemental Tables: Economic Wellbeing

### Number and Percent of Students Eligible to Receive Free and Reduced-Price Lunch, By District, 2018/19

<b>Elementary Districts</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>%</b>
Anaheim Elementary	14,656	84.5%
Buena Park	3,113	68.4%
Centralia	2,505	59.3%
Cypress Elementary	1,342	34.2%
Fountain Valley Elementary	1,508	23.8%
Fullerton Elementary	6,386	48.9%
Huntington Beach City Elementary	1,353	19.5%
La Habra City	3,463	74.4%
Magnolia	4,886	83.5%
Ocean View	3,721	46.6%
Savanna	1,552	70.6%
Westminster	6,595	72.3%
<b>High School Districts</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>%</b>
Anaheim Union High	21,604	71.3%
Fullerton Joint Union High	6,719	49.1%
Huntington Beach Union High	5,974	37.4%
<b>Unified Districts</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>%</b>
Brea-Olinda Unified	1,687	28.1%
Capistrano Unified	13,840	26.0%
Garden Grove Unified	29,015	68.6%
Irvine Unified	6,610	18.7%
Laguna Beach Unified	330	11.5%
Los Alamitos Unified	1,634	16.8%
Newport-Mesa Unified	9,038	43.8%
Orange Unified	12,942	47.1%
Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified	9,496	37.3%
Saddleback Valley Unified	7,972	29.8%
Santa Ana Unified	41,542	80.7%
Tustin Unified	9,242	38.9%
<b>County Totals</b>	<b>229,399</b>	<b>48.6%</b>

Source: Orange County Department of Education

## Supplemental Tables: Economic Wellbeing

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

### Number of Children Receiving Financial Assistance Countywide, 2008/09 to 2017/18

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
<b>Receiving CalWORKs</b>	35,962	42,793	46,809	45,950	43,916	42,877	42,345	38,982	34,485	30,816

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

# Supplemental Tables: Economic Wellbeing

## CalWORKs Recipients: Children by Age and City, January 2019

City	Age <1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Aliso Viejo	1	2	12	2	1	7	4	5	4
Anaheim	237	302	306	330	368	350	354	349	379
Brea	9	7	7	6	7	7	10	11	5
Buena Park	32	53	50	54	55	66	49	47	54
Costa Mesa	20	26	26	34	35	28	39	27	39
Cypress	31	25	35	22	33	22	29	27	27
Dana Point	4	5	6	5	5	4	7	2	5
Fountain Valley	6	13	6	8	16	10	9	11	12
Fullerton	33	68	53	74	67	62	67	52	74
Garden Grove	60	90	103	98	99	106	117	98	116
Huntington Beach	27	49	59	48	53	55	32	51	46
Irvine	19	32	19	38	29	23	34	22	34
La Habra	18	36	31	28	25	27	38	32	48
La Palma	3	5	6	3	2	4	4	4	3
Laguna Beach	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
Laguna Hills	12	8	15	11	12	10	15	13	13
Laguna Niguel	9	8	12	17	11	11	10	15	11
Laguna Woods*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake Forest	9	23	18	14	15	20	19	16	24
Los Alamitos	1	3	0	2	2	6	7	3	6
Mission Viejo	10	8	13	11	11	7	13	15	10
Newport Beach	2	3	2	3	1	6	2	3	2
Orange	40	56	45	38	55	51	51	69	51
Placentia	21	19	23	21	25	21	23	30	27
Rancho Santa	0	3	6	3	2	3	2	2	3
San Clemente	5	7	7	8	8	10	6	8	6
San Juan Capistrano	7	4	10	12	5	14	9	10	8
Santa Ana	172	299	266	344	316	336	372	384	397
Seal Beach	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	3
Stanton	21	28	21	20	28	37	25	26	32
Tustin	22	28	35	33	29	41	32	28	34
Villa park	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	2
Westminster	29	52	46	53	42	46	55	44	51
Yorba Linda	7	8	10	4	7	10	7	7	6
<b>Cities Subtotal</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>1,271</b>	<b>1,249</b>	<b>1,346</b>	<b>1,364</b>	<b>1,401</b>	<b>1,445</b>	<b>1,416</b>	<b>1,534</b>
<b>Unincorporated Areas</b>									
Coto de Caza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ladera Ranch	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
Midway City	1	7	1	2	8	3	8	8	7
North Tustin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rossmoor	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Silverado Canyon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Trabuco Canyon	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	0
<b>Unincorporated Subtotal</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Unassigned Subtotal</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Total by Age</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>1,310</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>1,368</b>	<b>1,397</b>	<b>1,422</b>	<b>1,468</b>	<b>1,442</b>	<b>1,561</b>
<b>Percent by Age</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.9</b>

\*City Populations Under 18 from 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, Demographic and Housing Estimates. 2013-2017 American Community Survey estimates no population under 18 in Laguna Woods.

Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency



# Supplemental Tables: Economic Wellbeing

## CalWORKs Recipients: Children by Age and City, January 2019 (Continued)

City	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Subtotal
Aliso Viejo	8	5	8	2	3	6	2	5	6	83
Anaheim	450	444	389	443	372	331	353	325	305	6,387
Brea	6	5	11	13	6	6	15	5	11	147
Buena Park	59	51	60	61	60	43	44	56	30	924
Costa Mesa	34	42	49	56	29	38	33	37	25	617
Cypress	25	33	30	29	26	29	23	24	24	494
Dana Point	6	4	8	6	6	5	3	4	2	87
Fountain Valley	8	14	13	16	15	12	13	9	18	209
Fullerton	63	72	75	80	57	71	53	53	70	1,144
Garden Grove	126	110	122	147	112	97	113	104	114	1,932
Huntington Beach	50	50	53	49	63	48	50	32	40	855
Irvine	42	45	31	26	26	38	36	29	30	553
La Habra	39	48	34	42	32	29	24	26	28	585
La Palma	7	5	3	2	1	1	0	2	0	55
Laguna Beach	0	3	0	1	3	2	1	2	4	22
Laguna Hills	10	15	7	12	16	14	13	14	10	220
Laguna Niguel	12	21	9	16	13	6	8	10	8	207
Laguna Woods*	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Lake Forest	21	22	36	27	18	27	24	17	14	364
Los Alamitos	5	3	2	3	0	0	5	2	3	53
Mission Viejo	8	10	9	17	12	19	10	12	15	210
Newport Beach	1	1	5	8	3	8	5	5	6	66
Orange	64	68	68	69	67	63	55	58	46	1,014
Placentia	24	32	30	31	25	33	22	22	25	454
Rancho Santa Margarita	3	3	2	1	3	1	3	5	4	49
San Clemente	11	5	8	9	7	8	6	12	11	142
San Juan Capistrano	12	18	14	17	14	14	8	7	8	191
Santa Ana	403	487	495	477	414	432	355	333	339	6,621
Seal Beach	2	1	1	0	3	0	2	1	1	21
Stanton	34	34	28	34	24	29	26	34	33	514
Tustin	33	48	47	31	43	43	40	30	37	634
Villa park	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	9
Westminster	37	41	62	45	66	64	46	46	44	869
Yorba Linda	7	9	4	6	8	3	11	7	4	125
<b>Cities Subtotal</b>	<b>1,610</b>	<b>1,749</b>	<b>1,713</b>	<b>1,777</b>	<b>1,548</b>	<b>1,521</b>	<b>1,403</b>	<b>1,328</b>	<b>1,315</b>	<b>25,858</b>
<b>Unincorporated Areas</b>										
Coto de Caza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ladera Ranch	1	2	0	2	2	1	0	1	1	15
Midway City	9	10	7	4	14	5	5	7	7	113
North Tustin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rossmoor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Silverado Canyon	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	2	9
Trabuco Canyon	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	12
<b>Unincorporated Subtotal</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>151</b>

# Supplemental Tables: Economic Wellbeing

## CalWORKs Recipients: Children by Age and City, January 2019 (Continued)

Unassigned Subtotal	10	15	12	16	8	10	14	8	10	286
Total by Age	1,632	1,776	1,732	1,799	1,573	1,540	1,424	1,345	1,338	26,295
Percent by Age	6.2	6.8	6.6	6.8	6.0	5.9	5.4	5.1	5.1	100.0

## Indicator: HOMELESS STUDENTS

### Homeless Children and Youth, by School District, 2008/09 to 2017/18

Elementary Districts	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Anaheim Elementary	4,029	3,983	1,870	1,410	1,355	2,065	2,210	2,242	2,076	1,967
Buena Park	972	1,151	1,280	1,112	1,022	593	201	281	313	415
Centralia	651	529	685	660	673	719	428	615	593	476
Cypress	4	3	59	95	127	240	353	445	435	409
Fountain Valley	-	4	4	4	1	3	7	12	14	37
Fullerton	114	144	131	428	309	234	163	173	176	145
Huntington Beach City	2	13	15	30	24	25	36	41	60	52
La Habra City	271	286	162	110	6	7	30	59	63	69
Magnolia	1,178	1,220	1,438	1,453	1,503	1,809	1,732	1,870	1,980	1,841
Ocean View	443	403	196	122	92	130	129	261	672	739
Savanna	70	345	315	356	418	345	294	289	299	416
Westminster	1,573	1,582	1,731	522	1,797	1,238	906	1,019	1,012	851
<b>High School Districts</b>										
Anaheim Union	191	2,197	2,467	3,732	4,352	4,272	4,145	3,138	2,863	4,089
Fullerton Joint	351	520	612	404	438	337	444	382	348	385
Huntington Beach Union	389	388	390	283	249	349	362	369	496	683
<b>Unified Districts</b>										
Brea-Olinda	10	14	52	55	42	37	12	16	27	32
Capistrano	3,030	3,533	3,566	2,244	2,657	3,060	2,574	2,681	1,890	3,539
Garden Grove	931	961	2,123	2,326	2,156	1,943	1,002	969	760	1,008
Irvine	77	172	128	155	121	172	127	58	90	140
Laguna Beach	5	4	11	0	5	5	2	19	13	0
Los Alamitos	18	30	26	18	15	8	5	32	37	37
Newport-Mesa	138	146	211	344	320	205	147	152	108	89
OCDE-ACCESS	132	249	610	1,561	1,854	1,709	231	1,503	1,282	1,064
Orange	137	126	172	243	262	213	216	270	326	326
Placentia-Yorba Linda	220	346	701	614	817	2745	2,977	3,555	2,841	2,492
Saddleback Valley	19	31	30	760	935	1510	574	680	600	549
Santa Ana	6,815	7,357	8,738	9,136	8,492	8,105	6,507	6,997	7,306	6,967
Tustin	245	259	349	418	500	249	250	322	439	343
<b>Total Homeless Students</b>	<b>22,025</b>	<b>25,996</b>	<b>28,072</b>	<b>28,625</b>	<b>30,542</b>	<b>32,510</b>	<b>26,064</b>	<b>28,450</b>	<b>27,119</b>	<b>29,315</b>
<b>Homeless % of Total Students</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>6.50%</b>	<b>5.2%</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>6.0%</b>

Note: Information provided by districts on their LEA Reporting Form Title 1, Part A, and Homeless Education Consolidated Application submitted to California Department of Education.  
Source: Orange County Department of Education

## Supplemental Tables: Economic Wellbeing

### Primary Nighttime Residency of Homeless Students, 2008/09 to 2017/18

Primary Nighttime Residency:	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
<b>Shelters</b>	441	667	928	1,034	1,621	1,730	1,232	1,254	1,055	1,360
<b>Doubled-up/Tripled-up</b>	20,549	24,114	26,084	26,113	27,491	29,300	23,533	25,545	24,274	26,161
<b>Unsheltered</b>	143	170	106	155	195	241	247	315	367	384
<b>Hotels/Motels</b>	892	1,078	973	1,323	1,235	1,239	1,052	1,336	1,423	1,410
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,025</b>	<b>26,029</b>	<b>28,091</b>	<b>28,625</b>	<b>30,542</b>	<b>32,510</b>	<b>26,064</b>	<b>28,450</b>	<b>27,119</b>	<b>29,135</b>

Source: California Department of Education

### Homeless High School Students 9<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup> Grade, 2017/18

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

Source: Abridged from California Department of Education Consolidated Report, 2017/18

# Supplemental Tables: Economic Wellbeing

## Indicator: SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

### Number of Participants Served by the WIC Program, 2008/09 to 2017/18

Participants	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
<b>Number of participants*</b>	104,622	100,434	103,563	98,219	92,303	87,408	78,856	71,367	61,406	57,874
<b>Caseload Allocation**</b>	107,668	105,621	111,051	105,417	104,075	106,909	102,726	90,331	83,127	84,372
<b>Percent of Caseload Served</b>	97.2	95.1	93.3	93.2	88.7	81.8	76.8	79.0	73.9	68.6

\*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, 2008/09 to 2017/18

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11*	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
<b>Number of Recipients</b>	109,491	150,141	185,489	213,919	230,964	247,517	258,676	263,556	250,772	233,038
<b>Percent Change (from Prior Year)</b>	24.0%	37.1%	23.5%	15.3%	8.0%	7.2%	4.5%	1.9%	-4.9%	-7.1%
<b>Recipients less than 18 on CalFresh</b>	74,127	98,259	116,978	130,263	136,835	141,688	141,716	140,410	131,670	119,573
<b>Percent Change (from Prior Year)</b>	21.9%	32.6%	19.1%	11.4%	5.0%	3.5%	0.02%	-0.92%	-6.2%	-9.2%
<b>Percent of CalFresh that are Children</b>	67.7%	65.4%	63.1%	60.9%	59.2%	57.2%	54.8%	53.3%	56.6%	51.3%
<b>OC Population under 18</b>	800,489	799,845	798,699	726,908	723,109	720,532	710,562	731,553	729,732	726,817

\*California Department of Finance (DOF) county population estimates for children based on 2007 estimates were used through Fiscal Year 2010/2011. Estimates from 2013 were used thereafter.

Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency

# Supplemental Tables: Economic Wellbeing

## CalFresh Recipients, by Age and City, January 2019

Cities and Communities	Age 0 <-6	Age 6-<13	Age 13-<18	TOTAL RECEIVING CalFresh	TOTAL Children	% of CalFresh Recipients <18
<b>East</b>						
Costa Mesa	819	1,295	676	2,790	5,959	47%
Newport Beach	76	109	96	281	1,178	24%
Santa Ana	7,435	11,096	6,253	24,784	42,680	58%
Tustin	837	1,166	707	2,710	4,917	55%
<b>East Totals</b>	<b>9,167</b>	<b>13,666</b>	<b>7,732</b>	<b>30,565</b>	<b>54,734</b>	<b>56%</b>
<b>North</b>						
Anaheim	6,604	9,315	5,328	21,247	39,266	54%
Brea	192	258	152	602	1,494	40%
Buena Park	995	1,341	787	3,123	6,483	48%
Fullerton	1,370	1,857	1,046	4,273	8,705	49%
La Habra	827	1,111	609	2,547	4,751	54%
La Palma	81	90	50	221	503	44%
Orange	1,372	1,989	1,106	4,467	8,379	53%
Placentia	505	794	442	1,741	3,262	53%
Villa Park	3	6	6	15	55	27%
Yorba Linda	157	206	132	495	1,372	36%
<b>North Totals</b>	<b>12,106</b>	<b>16,967</b>	<b>9,658</b>	<b>38,731</b>	<b>74,270</b>	<b>52%</b>
<b>South</b>						
Aliso Viejo	161	227	126	514	1,334	39%
Dana Point	137	163	99	399	1,024	39%
Irvine	701	1,071	687	2,459	7,263	34%
Laguna Beach	23	38	34	95	520	18%
Laguna Hills	218	285	166	669	1,521	44%
Laguna Niguel	266	317	182	765	1,705	45%
Laguna Woods	5	3	8	16	444	4%
Lake Forest	445	598	301	1,344	2,691	50%
Mission Viejo	315	428	232	975	2,457	40%
Rancho Santa Margarita	114	197	93	404	976	41%
San Clemente	265	316	193	774	1,841	42%
San Juan Capistrano	282	446	232	960	1,642	58%
<b>South Totals</b>	<b>2,932</b>	<b>4,089</b>	<b>2,353</b>	<b>9,374</b>	<b>23,418</b>	<b>40%</b>
<b>West</b>						
Cypress	363	459	302	1,124	2,668	42%
Fountain Valley	238	331	247	816	2,288	36%
Garden Grove	2,624	3,954	2,598	9,176	19,630	47%
Huntington Beach	1,040	1,388	842	3,270	8,539	38%
Los Alamitos	50	84	46	180	492	37%
Seal Beach	16	36	23	75	451	17%
Stanton	576	816	494	1,886	3,816	49%
Westminster	1,210	1,744	1,319	4,273	9,819	44%
<b>West Totals</b>	<b>6,117</b>	<b>8,812</b>	<b>5,871</b>	<b>20,800</b>	<b>47,703</b>	<b>44%</b>
<b>Unincorporated Totals</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>2,024</b>	<b>42%</b>
<b>Out of County Totals</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>2,171</b>	<b>34%</b>
<b>Total all Orange County</b>	<b>30,544</b>	<b>43,907</b>	<b>25,873</b>	<b>100,324</b>	<b>202,149</b>	<b>50%</b>

Note: The report also includes cash aided persons.  
Source: MR0007E and MR0009E December 2017, County of Orange Social Services Agency

# Supplemental Tables: Economic Wellbeing

Indicator: CHILD SUPPORT

## Number of Child Support Cases, Net and Per Case Collection, 2009/10 to 2018/19

Year	Total Number of Cases*	Total Net Collections (in Millions)	Per Case Collection
2009/10	100,056	\$177.2	\$ 1,771
2010/11	89,852	\$177.4	\$ 1,975
2011/12	77,582	\$180.1	\$ 2,321
2012/13	70,608	\$178.6	\$ 2,530
2013/14	68,635	\$177.9	\$ 2,593
2014/15	67,732	\$178.8	\$ 2,640
2015/16	68,117	\$182.3	\$ 2,677
2016/17	67,685	\$184.0	\$ 2,719
2017/18	66,296	\$184.3	\$ 2,781
2018/19	68,878	\$185.3	\$ 2,858

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

## Child Support Collections, 2009/10 to 2018/19

Year	Net Collections (in Millions)	Dollar Increase From Prior Year (in Millions)	Percent Difference From Prior Year
2009/10	\$177.2	-\$3.1	-1.7%
2010/11	\$177.4	\$0.2	0.1%
2011/12	\$180.1	\$2.7	1.5%
2012/13	\$178.6	-\$1.5	-0.8%
2013/14	\$177.9	-\$0.7	-0.4%
2014/15	\$178.8	\$0.9	0.5%
2015/16	\$182.3	\$3.5	2.0%
2016/17	\$184.0	\$1.7	0.9%
2017/18	\$184.3	\$0.3	0.2%
2018/19	\$185.3	\$1.0	0.5%

Source: Orange County Department of Child Support Services

## Child Support Collections Percent of Current Support Distributed (CSD), 2009/10 to 2018/19

Year	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
% CSD	54.3%	59.0%	62.7%	64.8%	65.7%	66.7%	68.0%	68.0%	68.3%	68.9%
Case Count	100,056	89,852	77,582	70,608	68,635	67,735	68,117	70,403	66,296	68,878

Source: Orange County Department of Child Support Services

## Supplemental Tables: Economic Wellbeing

### 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\*, 2009/10 to 2018/19

Licensed Family Child Care Homes**	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
<b>Infant Care</b>	\$194	\$198	\$200	\$202	\$203	\$205	\$206	\$207	\$216	\$220
<b>Preschool- 2 through 5 years of age</b>	\$178	\$181	\$185	\$186	\$187	\$189	\$189	\$191	\$196	\$200
<b>School-age - 6 through 13 years of age</b>	\$159	\$160	\$164	\$166	\$166	\$168	\$169	\$170	\$174	\$178

Child Care Centers***	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
<b>Infant Care</b>	\$257	\$263	\$250	\$264	\$261	\$270	\$275	\$278	\$288	\$311
<b>Preschool- 2 through 5 years of age</b>	\$162	\$169	\$172	\$178	\$185	\$191	\$194	\$195	\$200	\$211
<b>School-age - 6 through 13 years of age</b>	\$142	\$137	\$157	\$156	\$172	\$180	\$181	\$183	\$183	\$186
<b>All Licensed Child Care Providers</b>	<b>\$182</b>	<b>\$182</b>	<b>\$188</b>	<b>\$192</b>	<b>\$196</b>	<b>\$200</b>	<b>\$202</b>	<b>\$204</b>	<b>\$210</b>	<b>\$218</b>

\*Cost of child care per week represents an average of the rates given to Children's Home Society staff during the intake process and through phone calls made to child care providers during quarterly updates.

\*\*Family Child Care providers care for children in their homes and are licensed as follows: Small child care- 1) 4 infants only, 2) 6 children, no more than 3 of whom may be infants, 3) 8 children, no more than 2 infants, and 2 must be 6 years of age or older. Large family child care- which requires a full time assistant to work with the licensed care provider - 1) 12 children, no more than 4 of whom may be infants, 2) 14 children, not more than 3 of whom may be infants and 2 must be 6 years of age or older.

\*\*\* Child care centers include private for-profit centers, parent-run cooperatives and church-based non-profits. The state regulates the ratio of caregivers, square footage and staff qualifications.

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

## Supplemental Tables: Economic Wellbeing

### County-Wide Average Weekly Orange County Family Child Care Homes and Child Care Centers Costs\*, by Region, 2018/19

<b>CENTERS</b>	<b>Infant (0-2)</b>	<b>Preschool (2-5)</b>	<b>School Age (6-12)</b>
<b>East County</b>	\$ 273.36	\$ 206.49	\$ 176.72
<b>West County</b>	\$ 285.63	\$ 191.23	\$ 167.95
<b>South County</b>	\$ 324.99	\$ 239.53	\$ 222.72
<b>North County</b>	\$ 327.64	\$ 200.39	\$ 167.3
<b>HOMES</b>	<b>Infant (0-2)</b>	<b>Preschool (2-5)</b>	<b>School Age (6-12)</b>
<b>East County</b>	\$ 215.15	\$ 195.73	\$ 174.22
<b>West County</b>	\$ 210.35	\$ 194.12	\$ 178.82
<b>South County</b>	\$ 230.77	\$ 213.44	\$ 191.79
<b>North County</b>	\$ 218.17	\$ 192.39	\$ 170.43

\*Cost of child care per week represents an average of the rates given to Children's Home Society staff during the intake process and through phone calls made to child care providers during quarterly updates.

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

### Child Care Supply, by Age of Child and Type of Child Care, 2017

<b>Child Care Supply</b>	<b>Licensed Child Care Centers</b>			<b>Licensed Family Child Care Homes</b>		
	<b>2014</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>Change</b>
<b>Total number of slots</b>	<b>68,390</b>	<b>67,749</b>	<b>-1%</b>	<b>12,974</b>	<b>12,834</b>	<b>-1%</b>
<b>Under 2 years</b>	3,832	4,111	7%			
<b>2-5 years</b>	50,982	48,597	-5%			
<b>6 years and older</b>	13,576	15,041	11%			
<b>Total</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>-1%</b>	<b>1,301</b>	<b>1,3016</b>	<b>1%</b>

Source: California Child Care Resource & Referral Network, 2017 Child Care Portfolio



## Supplemental Tables: Economic Wellbeing

### County-Wide Quality Start Child Care Ratings, Orange County, 2013/14-2017/18

2013/14	N/A*	NR**	1	2	3	4	5	New
<b>FCCH</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Private</b>	0	0	4	0	3	4	0	
<b>CSPP</b>	0	0	10	0	5	31	2	
<b>HS</b>	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	
<b>Alt.</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Total sites</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>
2014/15	N/A*	NR**	1	2	3	4	5	New
<b>FCCH</b>	0	0	0	20	1	1	0	
<b>Private</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>CSPP</b>	0	0	2	10	12	66	18	
<b>HS</b>	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	
<b>Alt.</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Total sites</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>71</b>
2015/16	N/A*	NR**	1	2	3	4	5	New
<b>FCCH</b>	0	0	0	26	6	18	4	
<b>Private</b>	0	0	0	16	6	35	26	
<b>CSPP</b>	0	0	0	0	2	65	69	
<b>HS</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Alt.</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Total sites</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>136</b>
2016/17	N/A*	NR**	1	2	3	4	5	New
<b>FCCH</b>	0	14	0	15	12	17	3	
<b>Private</b>	0	0	0	19	6	25	22	
<b>CSPP</b>	0	0	0	1	3	92	66	
<b>HS</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Alt.</b>	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Total sites</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>56</b>
2017/18	N/A*	NR**	1	2	3	4	5	New
<b>FCCH</b>	0	12	0	22	12	15	3	0
<b>Private</b>	0	13	24	5	21	23	0	6
<b>CSPP</b>	0	2	0	0	3	98	71	5
<b>HS</b>	0	34	0	0	0	1	0	34
<b>Alt.</b>	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total sites</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>45</b>

\*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

## Supplemental Tables: Economic Wellbeing

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

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

Note: Reprint due to data not available at time of printing.

\*California Department of Education (CDE) full-day child care and development services for birth to 12 year old children.

## Supplemental Tables: Economic Wellbeing

### Subsidized Part-Day Eligibility, 2017

City	# of Children who qualify for CDE Child Care	Total Spaces	% Eligible Qualified Children Served
<b>BOS District 1</b>			
Garden Grove	6,335	1,558	25%
Midway	377	101	27%
Santa Ana	25,333	3,655	14%
Westminster	4,005	803	20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,050</b>	<b>6,117</b>	<b>17%</b>
<b>BOS District 2</b>			
Costa Mesa	3,398	959	28%
Fountain Valley	1,787	45	3%
Huntington Beach	5,285	542	10%
Los Alamitos	727	57	8%
Newport Beach	1,395	22	2%
Seal Beach	792	6	1%
Stanton	1,349	310	23%
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,733</b>	<b>1,941</b>	<b>13%</b>
<b>BOS District 3</b>			
Brea	1,050	51	5%
Irvine	4,696	240	5%
Orange	4,725	621	13%
Silverado Ranch	81	1	1%
Trabuco Canyon	955	8	1%
Tustin	3,092	466	15%
Villa Park	183	1	1%
Yorba Linda	1,698	17	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,480</b>	<b>1,405</b>	<b>9%</b>
<b>BOS District 4</b>			
Anaheim	16,007	2,862	18%
Buena Park	3,367	613	18%
Fullerton	1,650	46	3%
La Habra	6,282	791	13%
Placentia	1,913	499	26%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,122</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>17%</b>
<b>BOS District 5</b>			
Dana Point	547	111	20%
Ladera Ranch	583	2	0%
Laguna Beach	1,403	85	6%
Laguna Niguel	1,049	108	10%
Lake Forest	2,620	62	2%
Mission Viejo	878	126	14%
Rancho Santa Margarita	936	44	5%
San Clemente	1,171	167	14%
San Juan Capistrano	605	318	53%
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,245</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>10%</b>

Note: \*Reprint due to data not available at time of printing.  
Source: Children's Home Society of California's Child Care Resource and Referral Program

# EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT



# 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, 2009/10 to 2018/19

	2009/10		2010/11		2011/12		2012/13		2013/14	
	FCCH	Child Care Centers	FCCH	Child Care Centers	FCCH	Child Care Centers	FCCH	Child Care Centers	FCCH	Child Care Centers
<b>Infant (0-2)</b>	3,556	4,866	3,532	5,006	3,336	3,279	N/A	3,503	N/A	3,859
<b>Preschool (2-5)</b>	6,314	46,847	6,252	47,378	4,267	43,341	N/A	43,791	N/A	49,757
<b>School Age (6-12)</b>	3,556	50,590	3,532	51,221	2,766	20,864	N/A	13,801	N/A	15,317
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,426</b>	<b>102,303</b>	<b>13,316</b>	<b>103,605</b>	<b>10,269</b>	<b>67,484</b>	<b>12,688</b>	<b>61,095</b>	<b>13,594</b>	<b>68,933</b>
	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
<b>Infant (0-2)</b>	N/A	4,137	N/A	4,149	N/A	4,123	N/A	4,194	N/A	4,193
<b>Preschool (2-5)</b>	N/A	51,032	N/A	50,788	N/A	49,122	N/A	48,878	N/A	49,054
<b>School Age (6-12)</b>	N/A	16,030	N/A	15,867	N/A	15,712	N/A	15,280	N/A	15,071
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,706</b>	<b>71,199</b>	<b>13,288</b>	<b>70,804</b>	<b>12,696</b>	<b>68,957</b>	<b>12,060</b>	<b>68,352</b>	<b>12,913</b>	<b>68,318</b>

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, 2018/19

Reason Care is Needed	Number of Families that Called	Type of Care	# of Children
<b>Employed</b>	6,073	<b>Full Time</b>	8,412
<b>Seeking Employment</b>	1,389	<b>Part Time*</b>	3,055
<b>School/Training</b>	1,114	<b>Daytime Hours</b>	9,414
<b>Other</b>	417	<b>Alternative Care Hours**</b>	1,237

Note: The requests for child referrals has increased substantially from previous year due to a large increase in the child care funds available for Orange County and the capacity to serve more families..

\*\*\* Includes requests for before and after school care.

\*\*Includes evening, weekend, drop-in or overnight care.

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

# Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

## Secondary Indicator: SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

### Total Public School K-12 Enrollment by District, 2009/10 to 2018/19

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
<b>Elementary Districts</b>										
Anaheim Elementary	19,312	19,095	19,312	19,126	19,308	19,164	18,852	18,558	17,911	17,342
Buena Park	5,395	5,296	5,345	5,349	5,226	4,985	4,869	4,837	4,684	4,552
Centralia	4,556	4,540	4,440	4,501	4,480	4,491	4,437	4,417	4,327	4,221
Cypress	4,007	3,950	3,916	3,879	3,916	3,990	3,942	3,969	3,957	3,923
Fountain Valley	6,315	6,312	6,317	6,344	6,337	6,305	6,371	6,387	6,362	6,328
Fullerton	13,616	13,661	13,656	13,830	13,822	13,678	13,520	13,363	13,307	13,067
Huntington Beach City	6,759	7,002	7,173	7,056	7,002	6,864	7,008	7,155	7,073	6,949
La Habra City	5,574	5,430	5,234	5,250	5,149	5,022	4,913	4,726	4,713	4,656
Magnolia	6,310	6,347	6,372	6,353	6,418	6,403	6,418	6,277	6,080	5,851
Ocean View	9,759	7,607	9,461	9,418	9,223	9,010	8,725	8,467	8,263	7,986
Savanna	2,463	2,323	2,363	2,398	2,433	2,392	2,397	2,331	2,272	2,199
Westminster	9,772	9,725	9,637	9,620	9,720	9,503	9,401	9,338	9,264	9,120
<b>High School Districts</b>										
Anaheim Union	33,187	33,156	32,704	32,085	31,889	31,659	31,276	30,964	30,729	30,292
Fullerton Joint	15,130	14,726	14,783	14,608	14,501	13,678	14,235	13,983	13,901	13,695
Huntington Beach Union	16,162	16,317	16,442	16,400	16,431	16,343	16,048	16,140	16,188	15,967
<b>Unified Districts</b>										
Brea-Olinda	5,950	5,927	5,960	5,972	5,973	5,977	5,856	5,909	5,951	6,008
Capistrano	53,381	53,192	53,170	53,785	58,833	54,036	53,878	53,613	53,622	53,269
Garden Grove	47,914	48,659	47,999	47,599	46,936	46,177	45,252	44,223	43,163	42,301
Irvine	26,822	27,258	28,179	29,072	30,123	31,392	32,319	33,381	34,617	35,291
Laguna Beach	2,920	3,037	3,034	3,045	3,005	3,074	3,029	3,025	2,929	2,861
Los Alamitos	9,582	9,640	9,714	9,912	9,922	9,914	9,948	9,904	9,833	9,730
Newport-Mesa	21,718	21,811	21,857	22,003	22,018	21,905	21,736	21,581	21,234	20,641
OC Dept of Education	7,717	7,607	7,602	7,184	6,050	5,306	5,037	6,485	6,539	6,953
Orange	30,210	30,373	30,136	29,854	29,750	29,473	28,899	28,522	27,915	27,473
Placentia/Yorba Linda	25,920	25,821	25,747	25,622	25,843	25,595	25,826	25,798	25,741	25,477
Saddleback Valley	32,387	31,724	30,885	30,355	29,731	29,028	28,706	27,803	27,378	26,747
Santa Ana	56,937	57,319	57,250	57,410	57,499	56,815	55,909	54,505	53,131	51,482
Tustin	22,454	23,093	23,507	23,771	23,949	24,059	24,079	24,130	24,015	23,768
<b>Total</b>	<b>502,239</b>	<b>502,895</b>	<b>502,195</b>	<b>501,801</b>	<b>500,487</b>	<b>497,116</b>	<b>492,886</b>	<b>489,791</b>	<b>485,099</b>	478,149

Source: California Department of Education

## Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Number and Percent of Total Public School K-12 Enrollment, by Race/Ethnicity, 2009/10 to 2018/19

Race/Ethnicity	2009/10		2010/11		2011/12		2012/13		2013/14	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
American Indian	2,516	0.5	2,520	0.5	2,267	0.5	2,281	0.5	2,121	0.4
Asian	82,814	16.5	84,319	16.8	85,066	16.9	85,850	17.1	86,464	17.3
Black	8,241	1.6	8,129	1.6	7,988	1.6	7,660	1.5	7,380	1.5
Hispanic	235,778	46.9	237,831	47.3	241,473	48.1	242,613	48.3	243,967	48.7
Non-Hispanic White	159,533	31.8	156,875	31.2	151,947	30.3	148,089	29.5	144,012	28.8
Multiple or No Response	13,357	2.7	13,221	2.6	13,454	2.7	15,308	3.1	16,543	3.3
<b>O.C. Total</b>	<b>502,239</b>		<b>502,895</b>		<b>502,195</b>		<b>501,801</b>		<b>500,487</b>	
Race/Ethnicity	2014/15		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18		2018/19	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
American Indian	1,784	0.4	1,502	0.3	1,313	0.3	972	0.2	958	0.2
Asian	88,007	17.7	88,843	18.0	78,154	15.9	91,337	18.8	90,976	19.0
Black	7,088	1.4	6,877	1.4	6,784	1.4	6,316	1.3	6,225	1.3
Hispanic	243,781	49	242,064	49.1	240,843	49.1	238,545	49.1	235,102	49.1
Non-Hispanic White	139,186	28	135,693	27.5	131,974	26.9	126,317	26.0	123,058	25.7
Multiple or No Response	17,270	3.5	18,051	3.7	19,512	4.0	21,863	4.5	22,505	4.7
<b>O.C. Total</b>	<b>497,116</b>		<b>493,030</b>		<b>490,430</b>		<b>485,835</b>		<b>478,823</b>	

Note: 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, 2009/10 to 2018/19

Primary Languages	2009/10		2010/11		2011/12		2012/13		2013/14	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Spanish	115,431	81.5	102,623	81.3	106,871	82.2	100,998	81.9	106,022	81.2
Vietnamese	12,430	8.8	11,746	9.3	10,960	8.4	10,221	8.3	10,784	8.3
Korean	4,011	2.8	3,237	2.6	3,191	2.5	2,936	2.4	3,205	2.5
Arabic	1,124	0.8	1,116	0.9	1,359	1.0	1,556	1.3	1,772	1.4
Filipino	1,144	0.9	1,087	0.9	1,139	0.9	1,090	0.9	1,178	0.9
All Other Languages*	7,465	5.3	6,417	6.3	6,556	5.0	6,489	5.3	7,588	5.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>141,605</b>		<b>126,226</b>		<b>130,076</b>		<b>123,290</b>		<b>130,570</b>	
Primary Languages	2014/15		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18		2018/19	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Spanish	103,706	80.2	97,911	79.6	93,808	78.6	88,644	77.8	81,084	76.9
Vietnamese	11,121	8.6	10,149	8.3	9,756	8.2	9,115	8.0	8,330	7.9
Korean	3,160	2.4	3,006	2.4	2,965	2.5	2,962	2.6	2,952	2.8
Arabic	2,026	1.6	2,133	1.7	2,308	1.9	2,279	2.0	2,214	2.1
Filipino	1,137	0.9	1,077	0.9	1,066	0.9	1,025	0.9	949	0.9
All Other Languages*	8,240	6.3	8,725	7.1	9,412	7.3	9,913	8.7	9,911	9.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>129,390</b>		<b>123,001</b>		<b>119,315</b>		<b>113,938</b>		<b>105,441</b>	

\*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



# Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

## English Learners Number and Percent, by District, 2009/10 to 2018/19

School Districts	2009/10		2010/11		2011/12		2012/13		2013/14	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Elementary Districts</b>										
Anaheim Elementary	10,984	56.9	10,941	57.3	10,547	54.6	10,357	54.2	11,254	58.0
Buena Park	2,510	46.5	2,224	42.0	2,187	40.9	2,159	40.4	2,288	44.0
Centralia	1,622	35.5	1,502	33.1	1,481	33.4	1,424	31.6	1,581	35.0
Cypress	900	22.5	933	23.6	940	24.0	906	23.4	820	21.0
Fountain Valley	648	10.3	664	10.5	640	10.1	683	10.8	782	12.0
Fullerton	4,172	30.6	3,906	28.6	4,014	29.4	4,006	29.0	4,098	30.0
Huntington Beach City	494	7.3	-	-	421	5.9	402	5.7	362	5.0
La Habra City	2,233	40.1	-	-	2,048	38.9	1,928	36.7	2,090	41.0
Magnolia	3,698	58.6	3,399	53.6	3,136	49.2	3,147	49.5	3,525	55.0
Ocean View	2,288	23.4	2,083	21.8	2,196	23.2	2,181	23.2	2,286	25.0
Savanna	1,121	45.5	1,150	49.5	1,042	44.1	977	40.7	1,047	43.0
Westminster	5,312	54.4	4,996	51.4	4,776	49.6	4,579	47.6	4,807	50.0
<b>High School Districts</b>										
Anaheim Union	7,726	23.3	-	-	6,580	20.1	6,356	19.8	6,866	22.0
Fullerton Joint Union	2,472	16.3	2,049	13.9	1,969	13.3	1,635	11.2	1,661	11.0
Huntington Beach Union	1,680	10.4	1,462	9.0	1,366	8.3	1,255	7.7	1,311	8.0
<b>Unified Districts</b>										
Brea-Olinda	743	12.5	627	10.6	611	10.3	546	9.1	638	0.5
Capistrano	5,890	11.0	5,407	10.2	5,424	10.2	5,404	10.0	5,403	4.1
Garden Grove	21,603	45.1	21,093	43.3	20,221	42.1	18,831	39.6	19,220	15.0
Irvine	3,954	14.7	3,628	13.3	3,655	13.0	3,827	13.2	4,744	4.0
Laguna Beach	43	1.5	115	3.8	111	3.7	99	3.3	115	0.1
Los Alamitos	223	2.3	197	2.0	157	1.6	180	1.8	243	0.2
Newport-Mesa	5,883	27.1	5,387	24.7	5,242	24.0	5,101	23.2	5,443	4.2
OC Dept of Education	1,853	24.0	2,500	32.9	2,602	22.8	2,285	31.8	1,943	1.5
Orange	7,739	25.6	7,812	25.7	6,856	34.1	6,521	21.8	7,204	5.5
Placentia-Yorba Linda	3,890	15.0	3,256	12.6	3,170	12.3	3,063	12.0	3,596	3.0
Saddleback Valley	4,260	13.2	4,135	13.0	4,045	13.1	4,128	13.6	4,576	4.0
Santa Ana	31,819	55.9	31,379	54.7	29,382	51.3	26,226	45.7	27,499	21.1
Tustin	5,845	26.0	5,381	23.3	5,257	22.4	5,084	47.6	5,209	4.0
<b>County Total</b>	<b>141,605</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>126,226</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>130,076</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>123,290</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>130,570</b>	<b>26.0</b>
<b>California Total</b>	<b>1,468,235</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>1,057,075</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>1,387,665</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>1,346,333</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>1,413,549</b>	<b>22.7</b>

Source: Orange County Department of Education

# Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

English Learners Number and Percent, by District, 2009/10 to 2018/19 (Continued)

School Districts	2014/15		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18		2018/19	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Elementary Districts</b>										
Anaheim Elementary	11,540	60.2	11,353	60.2	10,807	58.2	10,284	57.4	9,267	53.4
Buena Park	2,187	43.9	2,091	42.9	1,915	39.6	1,792	38.3	1,811	39.8
Centralia	1,563	34.8	1,404	31.6	1,484	33.6	1,257	29.1	1,002	23.7
Cypress	704	17.6	533	13.5	598	15.1	648	16.4	685	17.5
Fountain Valley	810	12.8	881	13.8	882	13.8	825	13.0	758	12.0
Fullerton	4,083	29.9	3,906	28.9	3,770	28.2	3,573	26.9	3,179	24.3
Huntington Beach City	416	6.1	399	5.7	393	5.5	351	5.0	329	4.7
La Habra City	1,986	39.5	1,830	37.2	1,542	32.6	1,477	31.3	1,436	30.8
Magnolia	3,358	52.4	3,365	52.4	3,236	51.6	2,936	48.3	2,731	46.7
Ocean View	2,326	25.8	2,305	26.4	2,185	25.8	2,014	24.4	1,822	22.8
Savanna	994	41.6	1,045	43.6	980	42.0	912	40.1	869	39.5
Westminster	4,685	49.3	4,395	46.8	4,072	43.6	3,707	40.0	3,631	39.8
<b>High School Districts</b>										
Anaheim Union	6,658	21.0	6,461	20.7	6,555	21.2	6,611	21.5	6,271	20.7
Fullerton Joint Union	1,591	11.1	1,440	10.1	1,334	9.5	1,253	9.0	1,418	10.4
Huntington Beach Union	1,455	8.9	1,445	9.0	1,430	8.9	1,401	8.7	1,444	9.0
<b>Unified Districts</b>										
Brea-Olinda	716	12.0	735	12.6	576	9.7	573	9.6	577	9.6
Capistrano	5,276	9.8	5,204	9.7	5,076	9.5	5,045	9.4	5,054	9.5
Garden Grove	19,510	42.3	17,745	39.2	17,047	38.5	15,752	36.5	14,327	33.9
Irvine	5,323	17.0	5,676	17.6	6,330	19.0	6,884	19.9	6,959	19.7
Laguna Beach	131	4.3	125	4.1	132	4.4	106	3.6	92	3.2
Los Alamitos	262	2.6	232	2.3	214	9.5	213	2.2	215	2.2
Newport-Mesa	5,346	24.4	5,266	24.2	5,097	2.2	4,671	22.0	4,228	20.5
OC Dept of Education	1,466	27.6	1,209	24.0	1,478	23.6	1,377	21.1	1,442	20.7
Orange	7,185	24.4	6,928	24.0	6,790	22.8	6,607	23.7	5,975	21.7
Placentia-Yorba Linda	3,520	13.8	3,774	14.6	4,035	23.8	3,986	15.5	3,734	14.7
Saddleback Valley	4,641	16.0	4,775	16.6	4,792	15.6	4,752	17.4	4,648	17.4
Santa Ana	26,377	46.4	23,530	42.1	21,718	17.2	20,575	38.7	17,438	33.9
Tustin	5,266	21.9	4,931	20.5	4,626	39.8	4,109	17.1	3,854	16.2
<b>County Total</b>	<b>129,390</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>123,001</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>119,315</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>113,938</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>105,441</b>	<b>22.0</b>
<b>California Total</b>	<b>1,392,263</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>1,373,724</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>1,332,405</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>1,271,150</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>1,195,988</b>	<b>19.3</b>

\*Data was found in Los Angeles County Public Schools Report in DataQuest.  
Source: California Department of Education, DataQuest

# Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

## Secondary Indicator: AVERAGE DOLLAR EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL

### Definition

The current annual expenditures for public schools for each pupil are based on average daily attendance during the school year. Elementary School Districts include K-8, High School Districts include 9-12 and Unified Districts include K-12.

### Annual Expenditure Per Pupil (K-12), by District, 2008/09 to 2017/18

School	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
<b>Elementary Districts</b>										
Anaheim Elementary	8,928	8,399	7,527	8,091	7,862	8,299	9,312	11,030	12,135	12,714
Buena Park	8,305	8,034	7,278	7,566	7,470	8,047	9,270	10,905	11,656	12,444
Centralia	8,161	7,578	7,420	7,541	7,729	8,206	9,025	10,316	10,915	11,229
Cypress	7,718	7,395	6,801	7,000	7,302	7,378	7,922	8,993	9,716	10,266
Fountain Valley	7,593	6,981	6,755	6,895	6,741	6,949	7,672	8,363	8,893	9,194
Fullerton	7,949	7,290	7,084	7,403	7,165	7,696	8,440	9,467	10,119	10,747
Huntington Beach City	7,612	7,178	6,453	6,614	6,850	7,371	7,890	9,145	9,728	9,868
La Habra City	8,377	7,805	7,912	7,599	7,853	8,177	8,980	10,330	10,923	12,104
Magnolia	8,268	8,341	7,375	7,546	7,529	8,155	8,853	10,634	10,835	11,868
Ocean View	8,119	7,874	7,715	7,880	7,621	7,853	9,004	9,850	10,366	10,950
Savanna	8,154	7,809	7,682	7,716	7,586	7,726	8,254	9,919	10,920	10,862
Westminster	8,387	8,013	7,697	7,948	8,080	8,037	9,221	10,146	10,982	11,063
<b>High School Districts</b>										
Anaheim Union	8,506	8,168	8,425	8,783	8,678	8,936	9,966	11,004	11,585	11,706
Fullerton Joint Union	8,753	8,766	8,591	8,471	8,627	8,806	8,932	9,845	11,407	11,130
Huntington Beach Union	8,637	8,284	8,285	8,374	8,598	9,039	9,650	10,698	11,415	11,875
<b>Unified Districts</b>										
Brea-Olinda	7,684	7,271	7,136	7,442	7,254	7,343	8,082	7,536	9,556	9,886
Capistrano	7,614	7,246	7,228	7,469	7,002	7,419	8,042	7,361	9,675	10,287
Garden Grove	8,461	8,193	7,787	7,840	8,030	8,572	9,538	7,717	10,807	12,022
Irvine	7,893	7,606	7,562	7,700	7,577	7,845	8,522	7,789	10,395	10,504
Laguna Beach	12,783	13,773	13,670	13,945	13,702	14,580	15,823	11,235	18,516	19,352
Los Alamitos	7,388	6,878	6,727	6,978	7,198	7,770	8,411	7,120	9,945	10,632
Newport-Mesa	10,674	10,669	10,625	10,468	10,483	10,690	11,492	9,375	12,925	13,943
Orange	7,649	7,208	6,987	6,959	7,390	7,649	8,791	7,690	11,022	11,158
Placentia-Yorba Linda	8,040	7,826	7,914	7,846	7,715	7,926	8,673	7,485	10,365	10,586
Santa Ana	8,763	8,396	9,060	9,098	7,235	9,171	10,053	8,903	12,520	13,208
Saddleback Valley	7,652	7,472	6,830	6,984	9,049	7,409	8,687	7,302	10,012	10,298
Tustin	7,363	7,096	6,679	6,722	6,944	7,452	7,952	7,064	9,905	10,397

Source: Orange County Department of Education, 2017/18 Financial Report

## Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Average Expenditure Per Pupil, by District Level for Orange County and California, 2008/09 to 2017/18

District Level	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
<b>Elementary Average</b>	8,131	7,725	7,308	7,483	7,482	7,825	8,653	9,925	10,599	11,109
<b>High School Average</b>	8,632	8,406	8,434	8,543	8,634	8,927	9,516	10,516	11,469	11,570
<b>Unified District Average</b>	8,497	8,303	8,184	8,288	8,298	8,652	9,505	10,535	11,304	11,666
<b>Orange County (K-12) Average</b>	<b>8,267</b>	<b>7,955</b>	<b>7,827</b>	<b>7,952</b>	<b>7,950</b>	<b>8,274</b>	<b>9,128</b>	<b>9,105</b>	<b>10,926</b>	<b>11,420</b>
<b>California Average*</b>	<b>8,736</b>	<b>8,452</b>	<b>8,323</b>	<b>8,382</b>	<b>8,448</b>	<b>8,867</b>	<b>9,794</b>	<b>9,794</b>	<b>11,548</b>	<b>12,068</b>

Source: Orange County Department of Education, 2017/18 Financial Report

## Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Indicator: **KINDERGARTEN READINESS**

Number and Percent of Children Developmentally Vulnerable on One or More Areas, by Community, 2019

City/CDP	Number	Physical Health and Well-being	Social Competence	Emotional Maturity	Language and Cognitive Development	Communication Skills and General Knowledge
Aliso Viejo	496	5.4%	8.1%	7.7%	6.9%	7.7%
Anaheim	3,863	10.5%	9.1%	8.4%	13.3%	12.2%
Brea	768	3.5%	6.4%	4.2%	7.4%	7.3%
Buena Park	942	11.8%	9.1%	10.1%	8.6%	8.5%
Costa Mesa	1,411	7.8%	6.2%	6.1%	8.2%	8.1%
Coto de Caza	52	1.9%	1.9%	3.8%	5.8%	5.8%
Cypress	567	3.7%	8.8%	8.0%	7.6%	6.2%
Dana Point	256	6.6%	7.8%	8.6%	9.8%	8.2%
Fountain Valley	503	7.0%	7.6%	8.7%	6.8%	6.8%
Fullerton	2,491	7.1%	8.0%	7.6%	6.8%	8.4%
Garden Grove	2,516	8.7%	10.8%	7.5%	14.0%	13.4%
Huntington Beach	2,130	5.1%	7.3%	6.0%	6.4%	6.9%
Irvine	2,543	5.3%	6.5%	6.3%	4.6%	7.5%
La Habra	1,053	9.0%	13.9%	11.4%	12.2%	14.5%
La Palma	125	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	12.8%	13.6%
Ladera Ranch	344	2.0%	3.2%	3.2%	3.5%	3.2%
Laguna Beach	125	4.0%	4.0%	2.6%	0.8%	4.0%
Laguna Hills	172	2.9%	2.9%	1.8%	5.8%	9.9%
Laguna Niguel	543	5.2%	7.0%	6.8%	7.4%	6.6%
Lake Forest	667	7.3%	8.2%	6.8%	12.0%	9.7%
Los Alamitos	217	5.5%	7.4%	6.0%	1.4%	5.1%
Midway City	173	6.4%	11.0%	8.1%	12.1%	10.4%
Mission Viejo	922	4.7%	5.0%	5.5%	4.6%	4.5%
Newport Beach	738	7.5%	6.0%	6.4%	6.1%	5.4%
North Tustin	45	4.4%	0.0%	0.0%	4.4%	8.9%
Orange	1,205	9.5%	8.5%	9.9%	14.0%	10.3%
Placentia	513	6.8%	6.8%	5.9%	9.0%	9.2%
Rancho Mission Viejo	121	14.9%	5.0%	5.0%	7.4%	7.4%
Rancho Santa Margarita	474	5.9%	9.9%	8.1%	7.6%	8.6%
San Clemente	701	8.0%	5.8%	6.0%	7.7%	6.1%
San Juan Capistrano	483	4.6%	8.1%	8.3%	7.9%	8.9%
Santa Ana	5,911	10.6%	10.8%	8.8%	13.2%	13.2%
Seal Beach	121	2.5%	3.3%	9.9%	3.3%	5.0%
Stanton	426	8.9%	7.0%	6.3%	16.2%	13.6%

## Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Percent of Children Developmentally Vulnerable on One or More Areas, by Community, 2019 (Continued)

City/CDP	No.	Physical Health and Well-being	Social Competence	Emotional Maturity	Language and Cognitive Development	Communication Skills and General Knowledge
Trabuco Canyon	155	5.8%	8.4%	6.5%	3.9%	5.2%
Tustin	965	8.5%	8.0%	8.4%	7.0%	9.0%
Villa Park	32	12.5%	3.1%	0.0%	9.4%	9.4%
Westminster	1,458	7.5%	11.6%	9.3%	10.0%	11.1%
Yorba Linda	576	5.2%	5.4%	7.3%	4.2%	6.4%
<b>Orange County</b>	<b>37,351</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>9.8%</b>

Source: Early Development Index, 2019

Percent of Children Developmentally Vulnerable or At Risk on One or More Areas and On Track on all Areas, by Community, 2019

City/CDP	Number	Developmentally Vulnerable on One or More Areas	Developmentally At Risk on One or More Areas	Developmentally On Track on all Areas <sup>1</sup>	Multiple Challenges <sup>2</sup>
Aliso Viejo	496	19.6%	24.2%	56.3%	2.4%
Anaheim	3,863	26.6%	27.0%	46.4%	5.9%
Brea	768	16.3%	25.7%	58.1%	2.5%
Buena Park	942	26.1%	23.9%	50.0%	5.2%
Costa Mesa	1,411	20.4%	24.1%	55.5%	2.6%
Coto de Caza	52	11.5%	21.2%	67.3%	1.9%
Cypress	567	16.2%	26.1%	57.7%	3.7%
Dana Point	256	20.7%	26.6%	52.7%	4.3%
Fountain Valley	503	19.3%	22.1%	58.6%	3.4%
Fullerton	2,491	19.0%	25.3%	55.7%	4.0%
Garden Grove	2,516	26.2%	26.9%	46.9%	6.0%
Huntington Beach	2,130	17.8%	24.1%	58.1%	3.0%
Irvine	2,543	16.0%	20.7%	63.3%	2.4%
La Habra	1,053	27.1%	27.6%	45.3%	7.5%
La Palma	125	23.2%	27.2%	49.6%	4.0%
Ladera Ranch	344	9.3%	16.0%	74.7%	0.9%
Laguna Beach	125	7.2%	20.0%	72.8%	0.0%
Laguna Hills	172	16.3%	34.3%	49.4%	1.2%
Laguna Niguel	543	16.0%	19.9%	64.1%	4.1%
Lake Forest	667	21.9%	19.2%	58.9%	3.7%
Los Alamitos	217	15.2%	17.1%	67.7%	0.9%
Midway City	173	28.9%	24.9%	46.2%	5.2%
Mission Viejo	922	14.5%	22.5%	63.0%	1.7%
Newport Beach	738	16.8%	23.6%	59.6%	2.6%
North Tustin	45	15.6%	28.9%	55.6%	0.0%

## 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, 2019 (Continued)

City/CDP	Number	Developmentally Vulnerable on One or More Areas	Developmentally At Risk on One or More Areas	Developmentally On Track on all Areas <sup>1</sup>	Multiple Challenges <sup>2</sup>
Orange	1,205	28.5%	27.1%	44.3%	5.5%
Placentia	513	19.3%	24.4%	56.3%	4.3%
Rancho Mission Viejo	121	20.7%	27.3%	52.1%	3.3%
Rancho Santa Margarita	474	19.8%	26.2%	54.0%	4.0%
San Clemente	701	19.5%	26.5%	53.9%	3.3%
San Juan Capistrano	483	17.2%	23.8%	59.0%	4.6%
Santa Ana	5,911	27.7%	28.1%	44.2%	6.3%
Seal Beach	121	17.4%	26.4%	56.2%	1.7%
Stanton	426	27.9%	25.1%	46.9%	4.2%
Trabuco Canyon	155	16.8%	18.7%	64.5%	1.9%
Tustin	965	19.2%	23.0%	57.8%	4.5%
Villa Park	32	25.0%	28.1%	46.9%	0.0%
Westminster	1,458	25.2%	24.7%	50.1%	5.4%
Yorba Linda	576	15.8%	21.5%	62.7%	2.8%
<b>Orange County</b>	<b>37,351</b>	<b>22.1%</b>	<b>25.1%</b>	<b>52.7%</b>	<b>4.5%</b>

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, 2019

## Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Percent of Children Developmentally Vulnerable or At Risk on One or More Areas and On Track on all Areas, by Student Characteristic, 2019

	Not on Track		Developmentally On Track on all Areas <sup>1</sup>
	Developmentally Vulnerable on One or More Areas	Developmentally At Risk on One or More Areas	
Currently in Kindergarten - No Transition Kindergarten (TK) Experience	24.5%	25.6%	49.9%
Currently in Kindergarten - Had TK Experience	17.0%	23.3%	59.7%
Not English Language Learner	18.2%	23.8%	58.0%
English Language Learner	28.3%	27.0%	44.7%
No Individual Education Plan (IEP)	20.0%	24.8%	55.0%
Has IEP	47.0%	27.8%	25.2%
Parent has Volunteered	15.0%	22.3%	62.7%
Parent has not Volunteered	27.0%	26.9%	46.1%
Receives Free/Reduced Price Lunch	29.4%	28.3%	42.3%
Does Not Receive Free/Reduced Price Lunch	15.8%	22.7%	61.6%
Hispanic, Latino/a	27.7%	27.8%	44.5%
White	16.2%	23.0%	60.9%
Asian	15.8%	20.4%	63.8%
Other	19.2%	25.0%	55.7%
All	22.1%	25.0%	52.9%

All results are statistically significant at p=.05 level.

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.

Source: Early Development Index, 2019



# Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Indicator: **HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUT RATES**

Number and Percent of Grade 9-12 Cohort Dropouts, by District, 2010/11 to 2017/18

	2010/11		2011/12		2012/13		2013/14		2014/15	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Anaheim Union High	655	13.1	652	12.1	444	8.6	447	8.6	373	7.3
Brea-Olinda Unified	17	3.3	23	4.2	12	2.3	*	1.4	*	1.9
Capistrano Connections Academy									66	21.4
Capistrano Unified	76	1.8	71	1.8	62	1.6	73	1.9	57	1.4
Fullerton Joint Union High	397	10.5	221	5.9	151	4.3	125	3.5	105	3
Garden Grove Unified	384	9.8	389	10.1	353	9.1	292	8.0	233	6.2
Huntington Beach Union	160	4.2	103	2.7	105	2.8	90	2.3	98	2.5
Irvine Unified	26	1.2	41	1.8	53	2.4	55	2.6	67	2.8
Laguna Beach Unified	*	1.2	*	1.2	*	2.8	*	1.9	*	3.5
Los Alamitos Unified	20	2.4	24	2.8	12	1.4	*	1.1	*	0.7
Magnolia Science Acad. Santa Ana									*	0.0
Newport-Mesa Unified	78	4.5	62	3.5	65	3.8	68	4.1	74	4.3
Nova Academy									*	3.3
OCSA									*	1.4
Opportunities for Learning – Capistrano									13	41.9
Orange Unified	160	6.8	127	5.1	105	4.4	120	5.2	111	4.8
Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified	114	5.1	120	5.4	60	2.9	81	3.8	60	2.8
Saddleback Valley Unified	94	3.4	68	2.5	63	2.4	66	2.5	62	2.5
Santa Ana Unified	507	13.4	387	10.5	360	9.6	310	8.2	223	6.2
Tustin Unified	42	2.6	67	4.2	30	1.8	36	2.1	20	1.1
<b>County</b>	<b>4,021</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3,911</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3,049</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>2,750</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>2,311</b>	<b>5.7</b>
<b>California</b>	<b>74,101</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>65,249</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>56,711</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>56,756</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>52,249</b>	<b>10.7</b>

Note: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2016/17 data. A cohort is a defined group of students that could potentially graduate during a 4-year time period (grade 9 through grade 12). The 2016-17 Four-Year Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR) and Outcome data has been released. Beginning in 2016-17, the ACGR and Outcome data were calculated using different business rules and are not comparable with the Cohort Outcome data from previous years.

---Indicates County Office of Education (COE), which receives the County-wide rate \* 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 District, 2010/11 to 2017/18 (Continued)

	2015/16		2016/17		2017/18	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Anaheim Union High	317	6.4	359	7.1	323	6.2
Brea-Olinda Unified	*	2.0	13	2.7	11	2.3
Capistrano Connections Academy	107	25.4	134	23.2	*	*
Capistrano Unified	57	1.4	41	1.0	51	1.3
Fullerton Joint Union High	101	3.0	90	2.7	81	2.3
Garden Grove Unified	212	6.2	295	8.3	301	8.1
Huntington Beach Union	87	2.4	100	2.7	121	2.9
Irvine Unified	35	1.5	63	2.7	40	1.6
Laguna Beach Unified	13	4.7	12	4.8	9	3.3
Los Alamitos Unified	*	0.8	*		5	0.6
Magnolia Science Acad. Santa Ana	*	0.0	*		1	7.7
Newport-Mesa Unified	66	3.8	95	5.3	86	5.0
Nova Academy	*	5.4	84	96.6	*	*
OCSA	*	1.7	*		*	*
Opportunities for Learning – Capistrano	*	29.0	12	21.8	*	*
Orange Unified	68	3.1	130	5.7	126	5.3
Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified	122	5.7	52	2.4	42	1.9
Saddleback Valley Unified	54	2.3	66	2.7	89	3.6
Santa Ana Unified	150	4.3	160	4.7	213	5.9
Tustin Unified	28	1.5	20	1.0	39	2.1
<b>County</b>	<b>2,145</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>2,185</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>2,213</b>	<b>5.3</b>
<b>California</b>	<b>48,118</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>45,052</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>48,453</b>	<b>9.6</b>

Number and Percent of Grade 9-12 Cohort Dropouts, by Race/Ethnicity, 2009/10 to 2017/18

Race/Ethnicity	2009/10		2010/11		2011/12		2012/13		2013/14	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Asian	488	9.4	307	7.6	296	7.6	248	3.4	243	2.5
White	878	5.7	701	4.7	649	4.5	531	3.9	517	3.9
Hispanic	3,554	20.1	2,767	15.3	2,635	14.0	2,100	11.3	1,834	10.0
Black	143	17.2	120	14.7	112	13.2	94	12.6	78	10.2
American Indian	40	9.9	38	10	29	7.4	22	5.6	18	4.5
Multiple or No Response	97	13.7	88	11.5	108	12.9	54	5.6	60	6.6
<b>County Total</b>	<b>5,200</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>4,021</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>3,829</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>3,049</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>2,750</b>	<b>6.7</b>

## Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Number and Percent of Grade 9-12 Cohort Dropouts, by Race/Ethnicity, 2010/11 to 2017/18 (Continued)

Race/Ethnicity	2014/15		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Asian	170	2.6	164	9.9	182	2.5	201	2.5
White	478	3.7	478	3.8	436	3.5	435	3.5
Hispanic	1,484	8.1	1,342	7.4	1,392	7.4	1,395	7.3
Black	70	10.4	67	9.4	59	8.4	71	10.3
American Indian	16	4.8	14	5.3	17	7.3	8	5.5
Multiple or No Response	64	6.6	71	6.7	99	7.1	97	7.7
<b>County Total</b>	<b>2,311</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>2,145</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>2,185</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>2,213</b>	<b>5.3</b>

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

Note: California Department of Education, DataQuest, 2017/18 data. A cohort is a defined group of students that could potentially graduate during a 4-year time period (grade 9 through grade 12). The 2016-17 Four-Year Adjusted Cohort Graduation Rate (ACGR) and Outcome data has been released. Beginning in 2016-17, the ACGR and Outcome data were calculated using different business rules and are not comparable with the Cohort Outcome data from previous years.

Source: California Department of Education

### Indicator: CHRONIC ABSENTEEISM

Number and Percent of Chronic Absenteeism, by Grade Span, 2016/17 to 2017/18

	2016/17		2017/18	
	Orange	California	Orange	California
Kindergarten	10.3%	14.0%	10.7%	14.2%
1 <sup>st</sup> – 3 <sup>rd</sup> Grade	5.2%	8.1%	5.4%	8.3%
4 <sup>th</sup> – 6 <sup>th</sup> Grade	4.5%	7.0%	4.8%	7.4%
7 <sup>th</sup> – 8 <sup>th</sup> Grade	6.4%	9.1%	6.5%	9.4%
9 <sup>th</sup> – 12 <sup>th</sup> Grade	11.4%	15.4%	12.4%	15.7%

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, 2012/13 to 2016/17

District Name	2012/13		2013/2014		2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	
	No.	%	No.	No.	%	No.	%	%	No.	%
Anaheim Union High	4,335	84.3	4,402	4,410	88.5	4,410	88.5	84.8	4,486	87.3
Brea-Olinda Unified	514	96.4	485	488	96.4	488	96.4	96.4	506	96.6
Capistrano Unified	3,812	97.2	177	3,877	97.1	3,877	97.1	67.3	3,914	96.6
Fullerton Joint Union High	3,232	91.9	3,354	3,141	94.4	3,141	94.4	93.4	3,467	94.5
Garden Grove Unified	3,452	89.2	3,267	3,162	92.1	3,162	92.1	89.7	3,772	91.8
Huntington Beach Union High	3,444	93.1	3,674	3,506	94.7	3,506	94.7	94.1	3,888	94.2
Irvine Unified	2,133	95.5	2,042	2,213	96.3	2,213	96.3	95.7	2,361	94.8
Laguna Beach Unified	244	96.1	255	259	93.8	259	93.8	97.7	230	95.7
Los Alamitos Unified	827	97.2	743	835	98.2	835	98.2	97.9	714	98.2
Newport-Mesa Unified	1,617	93.4	1,539	1,616	93.6	1,616	93.6	93.1	1,614	93.5
Orange Unified	2,254	93.9	2,148	2,142	96.4	2,142	96.4	92.7	2,151	93.6
Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified	1,927	93.2	1,997	1,988	92.4	1,988	92.4	93.9	2,012	95
Saddleback Valley Unified	2,529	95.3	2,449	2,293	95.7	2,293	95.7	94.7	2,316	95
Santa Ana Unified	3,237	85.9	3,320	3,214	91.6	3,214	91.6	87.4	3,212	88.9
Tustin Unified	1,625	96.8	1,698	1,782	97.6	1,782	97.6	97	1,769	98.1
Cohort Enrollment	41,539		41,126	39,820		39,820			40,872	
<b>Orange County Total</b>	<b>36,363</b>	<b>87.5</b>	<b>36,429</b>	<b>36,162</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>36,162</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>88.6</b>	<b>36,770</b>	<b>90.0</b>

# Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

## Percent of Graduates, by Race/Ethnicity, 2010/11 to 2016/17

Race/Ethnicity	2010/11		2011/12		2012/13		2013/14		2014/15	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
American Indian	323	0.9	339	0.92	350	1.0	354	1.0	300	0.8
Asian	6,755	18.6	6,924	18.9	6,829	18.8	6,974	19.1	7,140	19.4
Hispanic	14,052	38.8	14,719	40.1	14,996	41.2	15,259	41.9	15,659	42.6
Black	633	1.7	679	1.9	597	1.6	652	1.8	569	1.5
White	13,815	38.1	13,309	36.3	12,743	35.1	12,377	34.0	12,232	33.3
Multiple or No Response	650	1.8	725	2.0	848	2.3	815	2.2	870	2.4
<b>Orange County Total</b>	<b>36,228</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>36,695</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>37,363</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>36,429</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>36,770</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Race/Ethnicity	2015/16		2016/17	
	No.	%	No.	%
American Indian	235	0.6	199	0.5
Asian	6,706	18.5	6,962	19.1
Hispanic	15,746	43.5	15,977	43.9
Black	604	1.7	596	1.6
White	11,791	32.6	11,433	31.4
Multiple or No Response	1,080	3.0	1,193	3.3
<b>Orange County Total</b>	<b>36,162</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>36,360</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: California Department of Education

## Indicator: ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS AND MATHEMATICS

### Percent of 11<sup>th</sup> Grade Students Meeting Benchmarks for ELA and Math for Orange County and California, 2017/18

	% Meeting ELA	% Meeting Math
Orange County Combined	62.8	40.8
California Combined	56.0	31.4

Sources: CAASPP, 2018

### Comparison of Lowest and Highest Free and Reduced-Price Lunch Program (FRL) with Percent of Students Meeting Benchmarks by District 2016/17

School District	% of Students Eligible in FRL Program	% of Students Meeting ELA Benchmarks	% of Students Meeting Math Benchmarks
Laguna Beach Unified	11.5	82.2	74.2
Los Alamitos Unified	16.8	81.8	74.2
Irvine Unified	18.7	77.3	74.1
Santa Ana Unified	80.7	29.8	24.0
Magnolia Elementary	83.5	52.5	46.2
Anaheim Elementary	84.5	30.2	24.7

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

## Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Percent of 11<sup>th</sup> Grade Students Meeting Benchmarks for ELA and Math, by District, for Orange County and California, 2017/18

District Name	Percent Meeting ELA Benchmarks	Percent Meeting Math Benchmarks
Anaheim Union	52.3	24.3
Brea-Olinda Unified	58.5	48.4
Capistrano Unified	73.8	48.9
Fullerton Joint Union	62.2	42.0
Garden Grove Unified	65.3	44.4
Huntington Beach Union	71.9	50.1
Irvine Unified	74.1	68.8
Laguna Beach Unified	74.7	56.2
Los Alamitos Unified	75.3	57.0
Newport-Mesa Unified	60.7	39.6
Orange Unified	59.7	30.7
Orange County Department of Ed	16.0	5.3
Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified	72.3	50.8
Saddleback Valley Unified	71.5	44.3
Santa Ana Unified	35.5	18.5
Tustin Unified	70.7	46.8
<b>Total Orange County</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>40.8</b>
<b>Total California</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>31.4</b>

Source: CAASPP, 2018

## Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Indicator: COLLEGE READINESS

Number of High School Graduates with UC/CSU Required Courses, by School District, 2008/09 to 2016/17

School District	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Anaheim Union High	1,383	1,764	1,615	1,681	1,534	1,785	1,754	1,752	1,825
Brea-Olinda Unified	282	214	267	272	290	268	274	250	249
Capistrano Unified	1,712	1,729	2,015	2,003	2,127	2,130	2,299	2,289	2,338
Fullerton Joint Union High	1,081	991	1,326	1,372	1,581	1,780	1,716	1,730	1,767
Garden Grove Unified	1,126	1,387	1,720	1,739	1,814	1,821	1,860	1,643	1,849
Huntington Beach Union	1,877	1,569	1,654	1,666	1,824	2,047	2,316	2,096	1,668
Irvine Unified	1,155	1,260	1,265	1,263	1,391	1,266	1,558	1,489	1,550
Laguna Beach Unified	166	156	154	167	242	182	160	174	182
Los Alamitos Unified	220	450	504	491	514	498	484	600	607
Newport-Mesa Unified	648	794	823	854	857	853	937	971,	996
Orange Unified	716	562	779	891	864	853	722	915	1,012
Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified	797	762	885	894	955	1,005	1,068	1,047	1,090
Saddleback Valley Unified	1,179	1,107	1,159	1,181	1,139	1,202	1,198	1,186	1,239
Santa Ana Unified	979	578	1,166	1,255	1,495	1,694	1,765	1,777	1,806
Tustin Unified	599	592	671	749	887	935	1,032	1,056	1,185
<b>Orange County Total</b>	<b>13,920</b>	<b>13,915</b>	<b>16,003</b>	<b>16,478</b>	<b>17,514</b>	<b>18,319</b>	<b>19,147</b>	<b>18,986</b>	<b>19,425</b>

Source: California Department of Education

## Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Number and Percent of High School Graduates with UC/CSU Required Courses, by Race/Ethnicity, 2007/08 to 2016/17

Race/Ethnicity	2007/08		2008/09		2009/10		2010/11		2011/12	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
American Indian	177	48	157	42.8	120	33.3	123	36.5	143	40.9
Asian	3,947	29.1	4,063	29.2	4,044	30.8	4,549	28.4	4,724	28.7
Hispanic	2,335	22.1	2,896	23.8	2,731	19.8	3,927	26.7	4,222	27.1
Black	148	24	180	27.4	189	27.4	204	31	211	29.7
White	6,655	45.3	6,457	45.2	5,769	40.8	6,876	49.2	6,810	50.4
Multiple or No Response	313	36.9	122	40.9	240	48.2	324	44.8	368	46.7
<b>Orange County Total</b>	<b>13,575</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>13,920</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>13,142</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>16,003</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>16,478</b>	<b>43.3</b>
<b>State Total</b>	<b>127,594</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>135,370</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>82,083</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>164,598</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>160,494</b>	<b>38.3</b>
Race/Ethnicity	2012/13		2013/14		2014/15		2015/16		2016/17	
	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 Race	444	54.8	369	54.2	452	56.0	559	55.8	611	56.7
<b>Orange County Total</b>	<b>17,514</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>18,319</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>19,147</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>18,986</b>	<b>51.1</b>	<b>19,425</b>	<b>52.0</b>
<b>State Total</b>	<b>166,521</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>176,688</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>185,179</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>194,698</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>200,911</b>	<b>46.8</b>

Source: California Department of Education



# Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

## Secondary Indicator: SPECIAL EDUCATION

### Definition

Special education refers to specially designed instruction and related services at no cost to the parent that meets the unique needs of individuals whose educational needs cannot be met with modification of the regular instruction program. Special education is an integral part of the total public education system and provides education in a manner that promotes maximum interaction between children or youth with disabilities and children or youth who are not disabled in a manner that is appropriate to the needs of both. Special education provides a full continuum of program options including instruction conducted in the classroom in the home in hospitals and institutions and in other settings; and instruction in physical education to meet the educational and service needs of individuals with exceptional needs in the least restrictive environment.

### Number of K-12 Students Receiving Special Education Services, by Type of Disability, for Orange County and California, 2009 to 2018

Type of Disability	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Specific Learning Disability	16,527	15,715	15,635	15,565	14,514	15,436	15,602	16,164	16,703	17,206
Speech/Language Impairment	15,210	14,888	14,544	14,198	13,927	14,132	14,039	13,727	13,825	13,803
Intellectual Disability	2,716	2,797	2,808	2,868	2,210	2,927	2,827	2,810	2,770	2,681
Orthopedic Impairment	1,194	1,177	1,147	1,089	1,246	940	864	755	685	640
Multiple Disabilities	423	439	447	420	349	441	530	573	617	643
Other Health Impairment	5,029	5,167	5,391	5,628	5,663	6,329	6,767	7,328	7,844	8,426
Deaf	310	303	281	277	199	208	197	169	165	137
Emotional Disturbance	1,376	1,447	1,402	1,369	1,246	1,382	1,405	1,439	1,504	1,575
Visual Impairment	331	306	299	291	223	233	197	192	179	174
Hard of Hearing	822	851	895	863	810	793	785	792	786	776
Deaf-Blind	13	14	14	12	0	0	197	0	0	0
Autistic	7,294	7,960	8,614	9,207	8,998	9,869	10,076	10,235	10,511	10,750
Traumatic Brain Injury	149	144	136	118	67	54	26	47	35	35
No Category	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>K-12 OC Special Education*</b>	<b>51,394</b>	<b>51,208</b>	<b>51,613</b>	<b>51,905</b>	<b>52,216</b>	<b>53,005</b>	<b>53,512</b>	<b>54,231</b>	<b>55,908</b>	<b>57,141</b>
<b>K-12 OC Total Enrollment</b>	<b>497,291</b>	<b>502,903</b>	<b>502,195</b>	<b>501,801</b>	<b>500,487</b>	<b>497,116</b>	<b>493,030</b>	<b>490,430</b>	<b>485,835</b>	<b>478,823</b>
<b>Percent OC Special Education to Regular Enrollment</b>	<b>10.30%</b>	<b>10.20%</b>	<b>10.30%</b>	<b>10.30%</b>	<b>10.40%</b>	<b>10.70%</b>	<b>10.90%</b>	<b>11.05%</b>	<b>11.51%</b>	<b>11.93%</b>
<b>K-12 State Special Education Enrollment*</b>	<b>680,164</b>	<b>678,929</b>	<b>686,352</b>	<b>695,173</b>	<b>705,308</b>	<b>717,961</b>	<b>734,422</b>	<b>754,337</b>	<b>774,665</b>	<b>795,047</b>
<b>K-12 State Total Enrollment (million)</b>	<b>6.189</b>	<b>6.217</b>	<b>6.214</b>	<b>6.227</b>	<b>6.237</b>	<b>6.312</b>	<b>6.226</b>	<b>6.228</b>	<b>6.220</b>	<b>6.186</b>
<b>Percent State Special Education to Regular Enrollment</b>	<b>11.10%</b>	<b>10.90%</b>	<b>11.00%</b>	<b>11.20%</b>	<b>11.30%</b>	<b>11.50%</b>	<b>11.80%</b>	<b>12.10%</b>	<b>12.45%</b>	<b>12.85%</b>

\*Data reporting cycle: December 1st of the year reported. Numbers include the category "All Others" students ages 0 to 22.  
 Note: Lowell School District's enrollment numbers are included. Source: California Department of Education DataQuest

# Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Number of Students Receiving Special Education Services, by Age and Type of Disability, 2008 to 2017

Type of Disability	2008			2009			2010			2011		
	0 to 5	6 to 12	13 to 18	0 to 5	6 to 12	13 to 18	0 to 5	6 to 12	13 to 18	0 to 5	6 to 12	13 to 18
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>51,905</b>	<b>49,452</b>	<b>52,744</b>	<b>53,512</b>	<b>51,131</b>	<b>51,047</b>	<b>7,141</b>	<b>23,956</b>	<b>18,956</b>	<b>7,268</b>	<b>24,222</b>	<b>18,840</b>
	2012			2013			2014			2015		
Type of Disability	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
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
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,197</b>	<b>24,523</b>	<b>18,903</b>	<b>7,004</b>	<b>24,870</b>	<b>13,106</b>	<b>6,912</b>	<b>25,821</b>	<b>18,764</b>	<b>6,920</b>	<b>26,444</b>	<b>18,703</b>

## Supplemental Tables: Educational Achievement

Number of Students Receiving Special Education Services, by Age and Type of Disability, 2008 to 2017 (Continued)

Type of Disability	2016			2017		
	0 to 5	6 to 12	13 to 18	0 to 5	6 to 12	13 to 18
Intellectual Disability	196	1,025	1,093	198	960	1,109
Hard of Hearing	216	305	271	230	306	250
Deaf	0	101	68	*	87	78
Speech or Language Impairment	4,127	8,317	1,283	4,185	8,433	1,207
Visual Impairment	0	88	104	0	88	91
Emotional Disturbance	0	447	974	0	486	1,005
Orthopedic Impairment	89	301	285	81	269	266
Other Health Impairment	332	3,418	3,501	357	3,664	3,760
Specific Learning Disability	13	7,696	8,380	14	7,909	8,702
Deaf-Blindness	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multiple Disability	72	250	175	76	260	199
Autism	1,843	5,026	2,924	1,926	5,097	3,042
Traumatic Brain Injury	0	12	35	0	11	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,888</b>	<b>26,974</b>	<b>19,058</b>	<b>7,067</b>	<b>27,570</b>	<b>19,733</b>

\*Denotes values under 11

Source: California Department of Education DataQuest

# SAFE HOMES AND COMMUNITIES INDICATORS



## Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Secondary Indicator: CHILD MORTALITY

### Overall Death Rate Per 100,000 Children and Youth 1 to 19 Years of Age, 2008 to 2017

Age	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>1-4 Years</b>	18.7	8.9	21.9	16.2	15.6	15.0	15.0	13.0	15.0	14.4
<b>5-9 Years</b>	8.7	6	7.0	6.0	7.4	6.9	7.9	8.0	11.5	11.1
<b>10-14 Years</b>	13.3	2.4	9.5	9.0	12.0	10.0	7.2	4.8	9.1	6.2
<b>15-19 Years</b>	36	8.1	31.1	6.5	26.4	24.5	25.0	22.0	28.7	28.6
<b>1-19 Years</b>	19.4	19.9	17.5	15.8	15.8	14.4	14.1	12.2	16.7	15.5

Source: Orange County Master Death File and California Department of Finance

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, 2008 to 2017

Cause of Death	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Unintentional Injury</b>	52	6.1	44	5.3	33	4	39	4.7	34	4.1
<b>Homicide</b>	19	2.2	21	2.5	13	1.6	15	1.8	12	1.4
<b>Suicide</b>	10	1.2	12	1.4	19	2.3	12	1.4	12	1.4
Cause of Death	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>Unintentional Injury</b>	49	5.9	94	4.7	30	3.6	32	3.9	42	5.1
<b>Homicide</b>	7	0.8	9	1.1	10	1.2	12	1.4	9	1.1
<b>Suicide</b>	8	1.0	11	1.3	14	1.7	16	1.9	12	1.5

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes 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, 2008 to 2017

AGE AND GENDER	UNINTENTIONAL INJURY									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
< 15 Years	4.5	3.0	2.5	2.8	2.5	3.3	3.0	3.0	1.5	3.0
15-19 Years	17.5	17.6	8.0	9.5	8.1	12.5	9.1	5.2	10.0	10.5
Males	7.6	7.1	5.7	4.4	4.9	6.5	6.3	5.4	5.2	6.1
Females	4.6	3.5	2.2	4.9	3.2	5.2	3.0	1.7	2.5	4.0
AGE AND GENDER	HOMICIDE									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
< 15 Years	1.3	2.1	0.7*	0.8	0.5*	0.2*	0.2*	.5	0.2*	0.2*
15-19 Years	5.0	3.6	4.0	4.3	3.8	2.6	3.4	3.0	4.8	3.5
Males	3.5	2.8	2.4	3.3	2.6	1.6	1.4	2.3	2.6	1.7
Females	1.0*	2.2	0.7*	0.2*	0.2*	0.0	0.7*	0.0	0.2*	0.5*
AGE AND GENDER	SUICIDE									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
< 15 Years	0.2*	0.3	0.3*	0.2*	0.2*	0.3*	0.2*	0.2*	0.3*	0.3*
15-19 Years	4.1	4.5	7.5	4.7	4.7	2.6	4.3	5.6	6.1	4.4
Males	2.3	1.6	3.3	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.9	3.3	2.1
Females	0.0	1.2	1.2	1.0*	1.0*	0.2*	0.7*	1.5	0.5*	0.7*

\* Rates based on less than five deaths are unstable and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Note Population data from the CA Department of Finance population estimates in Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2010-2060. Sacramento, California, February 2018

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

# Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

## Death Rate Per 100,000 Persons 0-19 Years of Age, by Race/Ethnicity and Cause, 2008 to 2017

RACE / ETHNICITY	UNINTENTIONAL INJURY									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Asian/PI</b>	4.8	5.8	3.1*	2.3*	3.1*	5.3	1.5*	3.0*	3.8	4.3
<b>Black</b>	8.4*	8.9*	9.1*	0.0	9.1*	18.3*	27.7*	9.4*	9.5*	0.0
<b>Hispanic</b>	4.7	3.9	3.1	3.9	3.3	5.3	5.6	3.6	4.3	5.1
<b>White</b>	9.2	7.5	6.0	7.5	5.7	7.3	4.7	4.3	3.6	6.4
RACE / ETHNICITY	HOMICIDE									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Asian/PI</b>	4.0*	0.8*	0.0	2.3*	0.0	0.0	0.8*	0.0	2.3*	0.7*
<b>Black</b>	8.0*	8.9*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.4*	0.0	0.0
<b>Hispanic</b>	3.4	3.9	3.1	2.6	3.1	1.8	1.5	2.3	1.8	2.1
<b>White</b>	0.0	1.4*	0.4*	0.7*	0.0	0.0	0.8*	0.0	0.8*	0.0
RACE / ETHNICITY	SUICIDE									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Asian/PI</b>	1.6*	0.8*	1.5*	2.3*	2.3	0.0	0.8*	1.5*	3.0*	1.4*
<b>Black</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.1*	9.1*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Hispanic</b>	1.0*	1.0*	2.4	0.5*	0.5*	0.8*	1.0*	2.0	1.3	0.5*
<b>White</b>	1.4*	2.5	3.0	1.9	2.3*	1.9	2.3	1.6*	2.8	2.8

\* 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, February 2018. Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

# Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

## Secondary Indicator: UNINTENTIONAL INJURY DEATHS

### Number and Rate per 100,000 Persons of Unintentional Injury Deaths, by Age Group, 2008 to 2017

Age Group	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	#	#	Rate	#	Rate
< 15 Years of Age	29	4.5	19	3.0	15	2.5	17	2.8	15	2.5
15-19 Years of Age	37	17.5	38	17.6	18	8.0	22	9.5	19	8.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>4.1</b>
Age Group	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
< 15 Years of Age	20	3.3	18	3.0	18	3.0	9	1.5	18	3.0
15-19 Years of Age	29	12.5	21	9.0	12	5.2	23	10.0	24	10.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>5.1</b>

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, 2008 to 2017

Gender	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
Male	33	7.6	30	7.1	24	5.7	19	4.4	21	4.9
Female	19	4.6	14	3.5	9	2.2	20	4.9	13	3.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>4.1</b>
Gender	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
Male	28	6.5	27	6.3	23	5.4	22	5.2	26	6.1
Female	21	5.2	12	3.0	7	1.7	10	2.5	16	4.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>5.1</b>

\* Rates based on less than five deaths are unstable and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Note: Population data from the CA Department of Finance population estimates in Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2010-2060. Sacramento, California, February 2018. Rates for years 2010-2013 have been adjusted accordingly and may differ from rates computed in previous reports. Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services



## Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

### Number and Rate per 100,000 Persons 0 to 19 Years of Age for Unintentional Injury Deaths, by Cause, 2008 to 2017

Cause	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	#	#	Rate	#	Rate
Motor Vehicle**	31	3.7	21	2.5	13	1.6	19	2.3	12	1.4
Drowning	8	.9	3	0.4*	2	0.2*	1	0.1*	9	1.1
Other	13	1.5	20	2.4	18	2.2	19	2.3	13	1.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>4.1</b>
Cause	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
Motor Vehicle**	27	3.2	27	3.2	16	1.9	21	2.5	23	2.8
Drowning	7	0.8	5	0.6	5	0.6	3	0.4*	6	0.7
Other	15	1.8	7	0.8	9	1.1	8	1.0	13	1.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>5.1</b>

\*Includes motor vehicle versus bicycle and pedestrian. \*Please note: Rates based on less than five deaths are unstable and therefore should be interpreted with caution. Population data from the CA Department of Finance population estimates in Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail. 2010-2060, Sacramento, California, February 2018. 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, 2008 to 2017

Ethnicity	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
White	27	9.2	21	7.5	16	6.0	20	7.5	15	5.7
Black	1	8.4*	1	8.9*	1	9.1*	0	0.0	1	9.1*
Hispanic	18	4.7	15	3.9	12	3.1	15	3.9	13	3.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	6	4.8	7	5.8	4	3.1*	3	2.3*	4	3.1*
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>4.1</b>
Ethnicity	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
White	19	7.3	12	4.7	11	4.3	9	3.6	16	6.4
Black	2	18.3*	3	27.7*	1	9.4*	1	9.5*	0	0.0
Hispanic	21	5.3	22	5.6	14	3.6	17	4.3	20	5.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	7	5.3	2	1.5*	4	3.0*	5	3.8	6	4.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>5.1</b>

\*\* 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, February 2018. Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

# Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

## Secondary Indicator: HOMICIDE DEATHS

### Number and Rate per 100,000 Persons of Homicide Deaths, by Age Group, 2008 to 2017

Age Group	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
< 15 Years of Age	8	1.3	13	2.1	4	0.7*	5	0.8	3	0.5*
15-19 Years of Age	11	5.0	8	3.6	9	4.0	10	4.3	9	3.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Age Group	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
< 15 Years of Age	1	0.2*	1	0.2*	3	0.5	1	0.2*	1	0.2*
15-19 Years of Age	6	2.6	8	3.4	7	3.0	11	4.8	8	3.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1.1</b>

\*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, 2008 to 2017

Gender	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
Male	15	3.5	12	2.8	10	2.4	14	3.3	11	2.6
Female	4	1.0*	9	2.2	3	0.7*	1	0.2*	1	0.3*
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Gender	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
Male	7	1.7	6	1.5	10	2.3	11	2.6	7	1.7
Female	0	0.0	3	0.8*	0	0.0	1	0.2*	2	0.5*
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1.1</b>

\*Rates based on less than five deaths are unstable and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

### Number and Rate per 100,000 Persons 0 to 19 Years of Age for Homicide Deaths, by Race/Ethnicity, 2008 to 2017

Ethnicity	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
White	0	0.0	4	1.4*	1	0.4*	2	0.7*	0	0.0
Black	1	8.4*	1	8.9*	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hispanic	13	3.4	15	3.9	12	3.1	10	2.6	12	3.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	1.6*	1	0.8*	0	0.0	3	2.3*	0	0.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Ethnicity	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
White	0	0.0	2	0.8*	0	0.0	2	0.8*	0	0.0
Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	9.4*	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hispanic	7	1.8	6	1.5	9	2.3	7	1.8	8	2.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0	1	0.8*	0	0.0	3	2.3*	1	0.7*
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1.1</b>

\*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, February 2018. Source: County of Orange Health Care Agency, Public Health Services. 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, 2008 to 2017

DEATHS	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>% Homicide</b>	23.5	27.3	20.0	22.7	20.7	10.9	15.3	18.5	20.0	14.3

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

### Homicides Death Rate Per 100,000 Persons 0 to 19 Years of Age in Orange County and California, 2008 to 2017

AREA	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Orange County</b>	2.2	2.5	1.6	1.8	1.4	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.1
<b>California</b>	4.5	4.4	3.8	3.6	3.3	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.8

\*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, February 2018. Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

# Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

## Secondary Indicator: SUICIDE DEATHS

### Number and Rate per 100,000 Persons of Suicide Deaths, by Age Group, 2008 to 2017

Age Group	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
< 15 Years of Age	1	0.2*	0	0.0	2	0.3*	1	0.2*	1	0.2*
15-19 Years of Age	12	5.7	8	3.7	17	7.5	11	4.7	11	4.7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1.4</b>
Age Group	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
< 15 Years of Age	2	0.3*	1	0.2*	1	0.2*	2	0.3*	2	0.3*
15-19 Years of Age	6	2.6	10	4.3	13	5.6	14	6.1	10	4.4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1.5</b>

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, 2008 to 2017

Gender	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
Male	10	2.3	7	1.6	14	3.3	8	1.9	8	1.9
Female	0	0.0	5	1.2	5	1.2	4	1.0*	4	1.0*
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Gender	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
Male	7	1.6	8	1.9	8	1.9	14	3.3	9	2.1
Female	1	0.2*	3	0.7*	6	1.5	2	0.5*	3	0.7*
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1.5</b>

\* Rates based on less than five deaths are unstable and therefore should be interpreted with caution.

Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

# Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

## Number and Rate per 100,000 Persons 0 to 19 Years of Age for Suicide Deaths, by Race and Ethnicity, 2008 to 2017

Ethnicity	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
White	9	2.9	5	1.7	8	3.0	5	1.9	6	2.3
Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	18.1*	1	9.1*
Hispanic	1	0.3*	0	0.0	9	2.4	2	0.5*	2	0.5*
Asian/PI	3	2.5*	3	2.4*	2	1.5*	3	2.3*	3	2.3*
Other/unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1.4</b>

Ethnicity	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate	#	Rate
White	5	1.9	6	2.3	4	1.6*	7	2.8	7	2.8
Black	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hispanic	3	0.8*	4	1.0*	8	2.0*	5	1.3	2	0.5*
Asian/PI	0	0.0	1	0.8*	2	1.5*	4	3.0*	2	1.4*
Other/unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	N/A
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1.5</b>

\*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, February 2018. Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

## Indicator: Child and Youth Deaths

### Total Number and Rate per 100,000 Population of Leading Causes of Death, by Age Group, 2008 to 2017

2008 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
<b>Accidents</b>	3	7.5*	14	8.7	0	0.0	5	2.3	30	13.7	52	6.1
<b>Cancer</b>	1	2.5*	4	2.5*	7	3.4	10	4.6	10	4.6	32	3.8
<b>Congenital Anomalies</b>	64	159.0	4	2.5*	0	0.0	2	0.9*	3	1.4*	73	8.6
<b>Homicide</b>	2	5.0*	2	1.2*	2	1.0*	2	0.9*	11	5.0	19	2.2
<b>Suicide</b>	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5*	9	4.1	10	1.2
<b>SIDS</b>	4	9.9*	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.5*
<b>Short Gestation and Low Birth Weight</b>	14	34.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	14	1.7
<b>Diseases of the Heart</b>	9	22.4	1	0.6*	1	0.5*	1	0.5*	3	1.4*	15	1.8
<b>Cerebrovascular</b>	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5*	0	0.0	1	0.5*	2	0.2*
<b>Neonatal Hemorrhage</b>	5	12.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.6
<b>Other</b>	100	248.4	5	3.1	7	3.4	8	3.7	12	5.5	132	15.6
<b>Total Deaths</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>501.9</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>42.3</b>
<b>Age Group Population</b>	<b>40,250</b>		<b>160,738</b>		<b>206,586</b>		<b>218,622</b>		<b>219,703</b>		<b>845,899</b>	

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Total Number and Rate per 100,000 Population of Leading Causes of Death, by Age Group, 2008 to 2017 (continued)

2009 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	4	10.7*	8	5.1	3	1.5*	5	2.4	24	10.8	44	5.3
Cancer	2	5.4*	3	1.9*	5	2.5	11	5.3	6	2.7	27	3.3
Congenital Anomalies	56	150.3	3	1.9*	1	0.5*	1	0.5*	4	1.8*	65	7.9
Homicide	6	16.1	6	3.8	1	0.5*	0	0.0	8	3.6	21	2.5
Suicide	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.0*	10	4.5	12	1.4
SIDS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Short Gestation and Low Birth Weight	5	13.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.6
Diseases of the Heart	4	10.7*	2	1.3*	0	0.0	1	0.5*	3	1.3*	10	1.2
Cerebrovascular	3	8.1*	0	0.0	1	0.5*	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.5*
Neonatal Hemorrhage	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other	85	228.2	14	8.9	12	6.0	5	2.4	18	8.1	134	16.2
<b>Total Deaths</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>442.9</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>38.9</b>
<b>Age Group Population</b>	<b>37,256</b>		<b>157,469</b>		<b>200,945</b>		<b>209,259</b>		<b>222,784</b>		<b>827,713</b>	
2010 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	5.4*	10	6.4	1	0.5*	2	0.9*	18	8.0	33	4.0
Cancer	0	0.0	4	2.6*	4	2.0*	2	0.9*	6	2.7	16	1.9
Congenital Anomalies	41	110.5	8	5.2	1	0.5*	0	0.0	2	0.9	52	6.3
Homicide	2	5.4*	0	0.0	1	0.5*	1	0.5*	9	4.0	13	1.6
Suicide	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.9*	17	7.5	19	2.3
SIDS	2	5.3*	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.2*
Short Gestation and Low Birth Weight	8	21.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	1.0
Diseases of the Heart	2	5.4*	1	0.6*	1	0.5*	2	0.9*	1	0.4*	7	0.8
Cerebrovascular	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5*	1	0.4*	2	0.2*
Neonatal Hemorrhage	3	8.1*	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.4*
Other	87	234.4	11	7.1	6	3.0	10	4.7	16	7.1	130	15.7
<b>Total Deaths</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>396.0</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>34.4</b>
<b>Age Group Population</b>	<b>37,119</b>		<b>155,043</b>		<b>199,228</b>		<b>210,908</b>		<b>225,190</b>		<b>827,488</b>	

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Total Number and Rate per 100,000 Population of Leading Causes of Death, by Age Group, 2008 to 2017 (Continued)

2011 Cause	<1 Year		1-4 Years		5-9 Years		10-14 Years		15-19 Years		0-19 Years	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Accidents	3	7.9*	9	5.8	3	1.5*	2	1.0*	22	9.5	39	4.7
Cancer	2	5.2*	3	1.9*	2	1.0*	4	1.9*	10	4.3	21	2.5
Congenital Anomalies	50	130.9	2	1.3*	1	0.5*	4	1.9*	2	0.9*	59	7.1
Homicide	3	7.9*	1	0.6*	0	0.0	1	0.5*	10	4.3	15	1.8
Suicide	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5*	11	4.7	12	1.4
SIDS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Short Gestation and Low Birth Weight	10	26.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	1.2
Diseases of the Heart	1	2.6*	3	1.9*	0	0.0	1	0.5*	0	0.0	5	0.6
Cerebrovascular	1	2.6*	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5*	0	0.0	2	0.2*
Neonatal Hemorrhage	4	10.5*	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.5*
Other	86	225.1	7	4.5	6	3.0	5	2.4	15	6.5	119	14.3
<b>Total Deaths</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>418.8</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>34.3</b>
<b>Age Group Population</b>	<b>38,207</b>		<b>154,446</b>		<b>199,292</b>		<b>210,448</b>		<b>232,510</b>		<b>834,963</b>	
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	6.0	3	1.5	3	1.5	19	8.7	34	4.2
Cancer	0	0.0	3	2.0	2	1.0	6	2.9	8	3.7	19	2.4
Congenital Anomalies	50	133.4	4	2.7	1	0.5	3	1.5	0	0.0	58	7.2
Homicide	1	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.0	9	4.1	12	1.5
Suicide	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	11	5.0	12	1.5
SIDS	2	5.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.2
Short Gestation and Low Birth Weight	12	32.0	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	2.7	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	170.8	7	4.7	6	3.0	9	4.4	11	5.0	97	12.0
<b>Total Deaths</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>346.9</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>31.7</b>
<b>Age Group Population</b>	<b>37,692</b>		<b>151,170</b>		<b>197,689</b>		<b>205,204</b>		<b>222,302</b>		<b>814,057</b>	

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Total Number and Rate per 100,000 Population of Leading Causes of Death, by Age Group, 2008 to 2017 (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	8.0*	8	5.2	4	2.0*	5	2.4	29	12.5	49	5.9
Cancer	0	0.0	2	1.3*	3	1.5*	5	2.4	5	2.1	15	1.8
Congenital Anomalies	26	69.0	4	2.6*	1	0.5*	1	0.5*	2	0.9*	34	4.1
Homicide	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5*	6	2.6	7	0.8
Suicide	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.0*	6	2.6	8	1.0
SIDS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Short Gestation and Low Birth Weight	11	29.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	1.3
Diseases of the Heart	1	2.7*	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	2.7*	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other	81	215	8	5.2	6	3.0	5	2.4	7	3.0	108	12.9
<b>Total Deaths</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>326.4</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>29.5</b>
<b>Age Group Population</b>	<b>37,679</b>		<b>152,957</b>		<b>152,957</b>		<b>208,995</b>		<b>232,835</b>		<b>835,252</b>	

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	4.3	21	9.1	39	4.7
Cancer	0	0.0	2	1.3*	5	2.5	4	1.9*	3	1.3*	14	1.7
Congenital Anomalies	39	102.7	4	2.6*	2	1.0*	1	0.5*	3	1.3*	49	5.9
Homicide	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5*	0	0.0	8	3.4	9	1.1
Suicide	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5*	10	4.3	11	1.3
SIDS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Short Gestation and Low Birth Weight	4	10.5*	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	0.4*	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	5.3*	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.2*
Other	68	179.0	11	7.2	5	2.5	0	0.0	12	5.2	100	12.0
<b>Total Deaths</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>302.8</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>27.2</b>
<b>Age Group Population</b>	<b>37,984</b>		<b>153,191</b>		<b>202,151</b>		<b>208,554</b>		<b>231,924</b>		<b>833,804</b>	



## Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Total Number and Rate per 100,000 Population of Leading Causes of Death, by Age Group, 2008 to 2017 (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	13.0	6	3.9	5	2.5	2	1.0*	12	5.2	30	3.6
Cancer	0	0.0	2	1.3*	2	1.0*	1	0.5*	1	0.4*	6	0.7
Congenital Anomalies	16	41.5	3	2.0*	3	1.5*	0	0.0	2	0.9*	24	2.9
Homicide	2	5.2*	1	0.7*	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	3.0	10	1.2
Suicide	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5*	13	5.6	14	1.7
SIDS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Short Gestation and Low Birth Weight	7	18.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	0.8
Diseases of the Heart	1	2.6*	1	0.7*	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	10.4*	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.5*
Other	65	168.6	7	4.6	5	2.5	5	2.4	12	5.2	94	11.3
<b>Total Deaths</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>259.4</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>23.7</b>
<b>Age Group Population</b>	<b>38,546</b>		<b>153,793</b>		<b>200,568</b>		<b>207,602</b>		<b>231,533</b>		<b>832,042</b>	

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	2.7	3	2.0	2	1.0	3	1.5	23	10.0	32	3.9
Cancer	0	0.0	8	5.2	10	5.0	7	3.4	8	3.5	33	4.0
Congenital Anomalies	29	77.9	3	2.0	4	2.0	1	0.5	1	0.4	38	4.6
Homicide	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	11	4.8	12	1.4
Suicide	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.0	14	6.1	16	1.9
SIDS	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Short Gestation and Low Birth Weight	8	21.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	1.0
Diseases of the Heart	3	8.1	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.5
Cerebrovascular	1	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1
Neonatal Hemorrhage	3	8.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.4
Other	59	158.5	9	5.9	6	3.0	6	2.9	9	3.9	89	10.7
<b>Total Deaths</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>279.3</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>28.5</b>
<b>Age Group Population</b>	<b>37,230</b>		<b>153,774</b>		<b>200,276</b>		<b>206,817</b>		<b>229,967</b>		<b>828,064</b>	

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Total Number and Rate per 100,000 Population of Leading Causes of Death, by Age Group, 2008 to 2017 (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
<b>Accidents</b>	0	2.7*	8	5.2	7	3.5	2	1.0*	24	10.5	42	5.1
<b>Cancer</b>	2	5.4*	3	2.0*	6	3.0	4	1.9*	6	2.6	21	2.5
<b>Congenital Anomalies</b>	34	92.1	2	1.3*	1	0.5*	1	0.5*	3	18.0*	41	5.0
<b>Homicide</b>	1	2.7*	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	4.0	9	1.1
<b>Suicide</b>	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.0*	10	5.3	12	1.5
<b>SUID**</b>	5	13.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Short Gestation and Low Birth Weight</b>	8	21.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	0.0
<b>Diseases of the Heart</b>	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Cerebrovascular</b>	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5*	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1*
<b>Neonatal Hemorrhage</b>	7	19.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	0.8
<b>Other</b>	59	159.9	8	5.2	7	3.5	9	4.3	14	6.2	97	11.8
<b>Total Deaths</b>	116	314.3	22	14.4	22	11.1	13	6.2	65	28.6	238	28.9
<b>Age Group Population</b>	<b>36,905</b>		<b>152,962</b>		<b>198,646</b>		<b>208,403</b>		<b>227,620</b>		<b>824,536</b>	

\*Rates based on fewer than five events are statistically unreliable. Population data from the CA Department of Finance population estimates in Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2010-2060, Sacramento, California, February 2018. Source: Orange County Health Care Agency, Public Health Services

\*\*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.

# Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Secondary Indicator: **CHILD AND YOUTH DEATHS**

## Manner of Death, Children Less than 18 Years of Age, 2018

Manner	No.	% of Child of Deaths Reviewed, by Manner	Type of Death	No.	% of Child of Deaths Reviewed	% of Manner
<b>Natural</b>	28	39.4%				
			Congenital	3	4.2%	10.7%
			Diseases/ Conditions	22	31.0%	78.6%
			Unknown	3	4.2%	10.7%
<b>Unintentional Injury</b>	21	29.6%				
			Asphyxia	1	1.4%	4.8%
			Drowning	6	8.5%	28.6%
			Overdose	1	1.4%	4.8%
			Veicular	13	18.3%	61.9%
<b>Homicide</b>	5	7.0%				
			Blunt Force Trauma	2	2.8%	40.0%
			Cutting/Stabbing	1	1.4%	20.0%
<b>Suicide</b>			Gunshot	2	2.8%	40.0%
	9	12.7%				
			Asphyxia	4	5.6%	44.4%
<b>Total</b>			Gunshot	3	4.2%	33.3%

Source: 2017 Orange County Child Death Review Team (CDRT). Orange County CDRT examined deaths of children who resided in Orange County reported to the Coroner in 2017. The age range for child death is defined as live birth through 17 years. CDRT does not examine all deaths.

# Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes 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, 2008 to 2017

AGE	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured
<b>0-4</b>	6	35	2	36	3	28	2	48	1	24
<b>5-9</b>	0	47	3	49	1	40	3	48	1	48
<b>10-14</b>	5	62	3	51	2	58	1	59	1	58
<b>15-19</b>	20	226	13	192	7	159	13	160	9	141
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>271</b>
AGE	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured
<b>0-4</b>	1	4	1	22	3	N/A	3	N/A	3	NA
<b>5-9</b>	4	21	2	26	4	N/A	2	N/A	5	NA
<b>10-14</b>	3	37	8	32	2	N/A	2	N/A	1	NA
<b>15-19</b>	19	138	16	160	7	N/A	14	N/A	14	NA
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>NA</b>

\* Includes motor vehicle versus bicycle and pedestrian.  
<http://epicenter.cdph.ca.gov/ReportMenus/DataSummaries.aspx>

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Secondary Indicator: CHILDREN AND GUNS

Number of Gun-Related Incidents with Children 0 to 19 Years of Age, by Type of Incident, 2008 to 2017

YEAR	NON-FATAL*				FATAL			
	Assault	Self-Inflicted	Accidental	Total Injured by Guns	Homicide	Suicide	Accidental	Total Killed by Guns
2008	39	0	9	48	12	2	0	14
2009	21	0	5	26	10	4	0	14
2010	25	1	9	35	10	4	1	15
2011	16	0	9	25	8	3	1	12
2012	16	0	10	26	8	2	0	10
2013	7	1	4	12	5	2	0	7
2014	21	0	3	24	9	2	1	12
2015	29	0	7	36	7	4	0	11
2016	15	0	11	26	7	6	0	13
2017	17	0	16	33	4	5	0	9

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

# Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Indicator: **SUBSTANTIATED CHILD ABUSE ALLEGATIONS**

## Counts of Children with One or More Reports, by Age and Disposition, 2018

Age-Class	Disposition									
	Substantiated		Inconclusive		Unfounded		Assessment Only		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>&lt;1 Year</b>	584	13.0%	300	6.2%	348	3.9%	393	3.6%	1,671	5.5%
<b>1-2 Years</b>	565	12.6%	597	12.3%	694	7.8%	560	5.1%	2,497	8.2%
<b>3-5 Years</b>	714	15.9%	824	17.0%	1,318	14.9%	1,312	12.0%	4,351	14.3%
<b>6-10 Years</b>	1,257	28.0%	1,380	28.4%	2,859	32.3%	3,068	28.1%	8,933	29.4%
<b>11-15 Years</b>	1,024	22.8%	1,299	26.7%	2,743	31.0%	3,891	35.6%	9,408	30.9%
<b>16-17 Years</b>	341	7.6%	458	9.4%	895	10.1%	1,706	15.6%	3,572	11.7%
<b>Total</b>	4,485	100.0%	4,858	100.0%	8,857	100.0%	10,930	100.0%	30,432	100.0%

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

Source: CWS/CMS 2017 Quarter 4 Extract. Webster, D., Armijo, M., Lee, S., Dawson, W., Magruder, J., Exel, M., Cuccaro-Alamin, S., Putnam-Hornstein, E., Wiegmann, W., Rezvani, G., Eyre, M., Sandoval, A., Yee, H., Xiong, B., Benton, C., White, J., & Cotto, H. (2018). CCWIP reports. Retrieved 5/1/2018, 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)>

## Substantiated Child Abuse Allegations, by Percent for Children Under 18 Years, by Type of Abuse, 2009 to 2018

Type of Abuse	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>Sexual Abuse</b>	10.3%	8.1%	6.6%	5.4%	5.6%	6.1%	6.8%	5.4%	5.4%	3.8%
<b>Physical Abuse</b>	6.9%	6.7%	6.7%	6.5%	6.0%	5.5%	4.5%	4.5%	3.8%	4.1%
<b>Severe Neglect</b>	2.2%	2.5%	1.9%	2.8%	2.9%	3.3%	4.5%	4.3%	4.9%	5.4%
<b>General Neglect</b>	66.6%	70.2%	70.8%	72.8%	72.2%	71.6%	71.4%	71.8%	71.3%	73.3%
<b>Exploitation</b>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.4%	0.7%	0.6%
<b>Emotional Abuse</b>	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%
<b>Caretaker Absence/Incapacity</b>	1.6%	1.8%	1.6%	2.2%	1.7%	2.1%	1.8%	2.8%	2.4%	2.7%
<b>At Risk Sibling Abused</b>	11.5%	10.4%	12.2%	10.1%	11.4%	11.2%	10.9%	10.5%	11.4%	9.8%
<b>Substantial Risk</b>	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100.0%	100.0%

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

Source: CWS/CMS 2017 Quarter 4 Extract. Webster, D., Armijo, M., Lee, S., Dawson, W., Magruder, J., Exel, M., Cuccaro-Alamin, S., Putnam-Hornstein, E., Wiegmann, W., Rezvani, G., Eyre, M., Sandoval, A., Yee, H., Xiong, B., Benton, C., White, J., & Cotto, H. (2017). CCWIP reports. Retrieved 5/1/2018, 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)>

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Total Number of Children with One or More Child Abuse Allegations and Substantiated Allegations, 2009 to 2018

Age Group	Child Abuse Allegations #	Substantiated Allegations #	Substantiated Rate per 1000	Age Group	Child Abuse Allegations #	Substantiated Allegations #	Substantiated Rate per 1000
<b>2009</b>				<b>2010</b>			
<b>Under 1</b>	1,739	729	19.6	<b>Under 1</b>	1,666	683	18.4
<b>1-5 Years</b>	7,729	2,480	12.6	<b>1-5 Years</b>	7,671	2,416	12.4
<b>6-10 Years</b>	7,235	2,006	9.9	<b>6-10 Years</b>	7,495	1,909	9.5
<b>11-15 Years</b>	7,301	1,919	9.0	<b>11-15 Years</b>	7,237	1,671	7.9
<b>16-17 Years</b>	2,940	796	8.8	<b>16-17 Years</b>	2,882	685	7.9
<b>Total</b>	26,944	7,930	10.7	<b>Total</b>	26,951	7,364	10.1
<b>2011</b>				<b>2012</b>			
<b>Under 1</b>	1,516	604	15.8	<b>Under 1</b>	1,570	599	15.8
<b>1-5 Years</b>	7,088	2,293	11.8	<b>1-5 Years</b>	7,053	2,008	10.3
<b>6-10 Years</b>	6,775	1,877	9.3	<b>6-10 Years</b>	6,986	1,564	7.8
<b>11-15 Years</b>	6,642	1,585	7.4	<b>11-15 Years</b>	6,532	1,249	5.9
<b>16-17 Years</b>	2,537	475	5.5	<b>16-17 Years</b>	2,422	399	4.6
<b>Total</b>	24,558	6,834	9.3	<b>Total</b>	24,563	5,819	7.9
<b>2013</b>				<b>2014</b>			
<b>Under 1</b>	1,552	556	14.8	<b>Under 1</b>	1,780	605	15.9
<b>1-5 Years</b>	7,028	1,781	9.2	<b>1-5 Years</b>	7,564	1,764	9.2
<b>6-10 Years</b>	7,586	1,484	7.3	<b>6-10 Years</b>	8,861	1,566	7.7
<b>11-15 Years</b>	6,926	1,157	5.5	<b>11-15 Years</b>	8,103	1,217	5.8
<b>16-17 Years</b>	2,716	382	4.4	<b>16-17 Years</b>	3,284	387	4.5
<b>Total</b>	25,808	5,360	7.3	<b>Total</b>	29,592	5,539	7.6

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

### Total Number of Children with One or More Child Abuse Allegations and Substantiated Allegations, 2009 to 2018 (Continued)

Age Group	Child Abuse Allegations #	Substantiated Allegations #	Substantiated Rate per 1,000	Age Group	Child Abuse Allegations #	Substantiated Allegations #	Substantiated Rate per 1,000
2015				2016			
<b>Under 1</b>	1,893	679	17.6	<b>Under 1</b>	1,777	647	17.4
<b>1-5 Years</b>	7,913	1,777	9.2	<b>1-5 Years</b>	7,614	1,602	8.3
<b>6-10 Years</b>	9,656	1,671	8.2	<b>6-10 Years</b>	9,451	1,585	7.9
<b>11-15 Years</b>	8,885	1,198	5.7	<b>11-15 Years</b>	8,790	1,235	5.9
<b>16-17 Years</b>	3,633	433	5.1	<b>16-17 Years</b>	3,536	409	4.8
<b>Total</b>	31,980	5,758	7.9	<b>Total</b>	31,168	5,478	7.5
2017				2018			
<b>Under 1</b>	1,810	591	16.0	<b>Under 1</b>	1,671	584	16.0
<b>1-5 Years</b>	7,304	1,419	7.4	<b>1-5 Years</b>	6,848	1,279	6.7
<b>6-10 Years</b>	9,506	1,293	6.4	<b>6-10 Years</b>	8,933	1,257	6.3
<b>11-15 Years</b>	9,267	983	4.7	<b>11-15 Years</b>	9,408	1,024	4.9
<b>16-17 Years</b>	3,796	342	4.0	<b>16-17 Years</b>	3,572	341	4.1
<b>Total</b>	31,683	4,628	6.4	<b>Total</b>	30,432	4,485	6.2

Population Data Source: CA Department of Finance

Source: CWS/CMS 2017 Quarter 4 Extract. Webster, D., Armijo, M., Lee, S., Dawson, W., Magruder, J., Exel, M., Cuccaro-Alamin, S., Putnam-Hornstein, E., Wiegmann, W., Rezvani, G., Eyre, M., Sandoval, A., Yee, H., Xiong, B., Benton, C., White, J., & Cotto, H. (2017). CCWIP reports. Retrieved 5/1/2017, 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 Homes and Communities

## Secondary Indicator: CHILD ABUSE – DEPENDENCY PETITIONS

### Number and Percent of Dependency Petitions Filed, 2008/09 to 2017/18

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	2008/09		2009/10		2010/11		2011/12		2012/13	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Petitions Filed</b>	1,955	5	1,874	4.9	1,617	4.5	1,436	4.2	1,357	3.7
	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16		2016/17		2017/18	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Petitions Filed</b>	1,282	2.9	1,162	2.5	1,341	2.6	1,431	2.9	1,460	2.9

Note: The percentages are based on the number of child abuse reports

Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency

### Percent of "Recurrence of Maltreatment" in 12- month Time Period for children with a Substantiated Child Abuse Allegation Orange County and California, 2007/08 to 2016/17

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
<b>Orange County</b>	8.5%	7.6%	7.2%	8.5%	7.5%
<b>California</b>	9.9%	10.0%	10.5%	10.1%	10.1%
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
<b>Orange County</b>	7.6%	7.4%	9.1%	7.8%	8.0%
<b>California</b>	10.5%	10.2%	9.7%	9.0%	9.2%

Note: Fiscal year represents the year each cohort received their initial substantiated maltreatment allegation. Methodology changed from CFSR2 to CFSR3 so recurrence is reported rather than no recurrence and the time-period reported changed from six month time period to 12 month time period. Because of methodology change the study period FY are a year behind what would have been reported.

Source: Source: CWS/CMS 2017 Quarter 4 Extract. Webster, D., Armijo, M., Lee, S., Dawson, W., Magruder, J., Exel, M., Cuccaro-Alamin, S., Putnam-Hornstein, E., Wiegmann, W., Rezvani, G., Eyre, M., Sandoval, A., Yee, H., Xiong, B., Benton, C., White, J., & Cotto, H. (2017). CCWIP reports. Retrieved 5/1/2018, 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)>

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

### 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, 2008/09 to 2017/18

Month	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
<b>July</b>	3,622	3,235	2,704	2,805	2,835	2,816	2,874	2,627	2,708	2,814
<b>August</b>	3,561	3,167	2,848	2,827	2,868	2,832	2,881	2,581	2,730	2,800
<b>September</b>	3,514	3,153	2,810	2,786	2,828	2,757	2,891	2,597	2,734	2,756
<b>October</b>	3,458	3,125	2,803	2,757	2,810	2,769	2,881	2,608	2,756	2,767
<b>November</b>	3,452	3,119	2,835	2,734	2,838	2,762	2,812	2,587	2,720	2,853
<b>December</b>	3,446	3,081	2,843	2,752	2,880	2,808	2,835	2,626	2,766	2,889
<b>January</b>	3,451	3,056	2,838	2,729	2,914	2,622	2,781	2,631	2,808	2,917
<b>February</b>	3,468	3,023	2,810	2,738	2,889	2,626	2,765	2,641	2,807	2,922
<b>March</b>	3,421	3,005	2,764	2,834	2,879	2,580	2,768	2,679	2,780	2,898
<b>April</b>	3,379	2,910	2,749	2,855	2,885	2,536	2,731	2,650	2,774	2,926
<b>May</b>	3,368	2,885	2,740	2,869	2,857	2,543	2,681	2,642	2,777	2,918
<b>June</b>	3,297	2,840	2,794	2,807	2,859	2,547	2,686	2,651	2,789	2,872
<b>Average</b>	<b>3,453</b>	<b>3,050</b>	<b>2,795</b>	<b>2,791</b>	<b>2,862</b>	<b>2,683</b>	<b>2,799</b>	<b>2,627</b>	<b>2,762</b>	<b>2,861</b>

Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

### Percent of Children by Race/Ethnicity in Out-of-Home Care, April 2010 to April 2019

Race/Ethnicity	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
White	33	34	34	34	33	33	37	36	32	32
Hispanic	55	55	57	58	58	58	52	53	55	53
Black	7	6	5	5	5	5	6	4	6	7
Asian	5	5	4	3	4	4	4	7	4	4
Other	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	1	1	1

Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency

### Wraparound Referrals by Agency and Year, 2008/09 to 2017/18

Referral Agency	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
Social Services	173	203	172	208	178	172	175	212	244	225
Probation	247	241	202	163	180	213	245	215	262	201
Health Care	96	72	27	27	23	22	24	21	24	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>456</b>

Note: Wraparound Referrals are those referrals made as part of the Wraparound Orange County model, which started in July 2001. It is administered by the SSA, in partnership with HCA and the Probation Department. For a youth to be eligible for the program. To be eligible, a youth must have severe emotional or behavioral difficulties, and be currently placed in, or be at-risk of being placed in, a group home (which includes residential treatment centers and correctional placements), and be either: a dependent from child welfare, or a ward from probation, or referred by mental health and identified by special education.

Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency

### Average Monthly Number of Children in Out-of-Home Care, 2008/09 to 2017/18

Year	Dependents of the Court	Out-of-Home Care
2008/09	3,453	2,466
2009/10	3,050	2,195
2010/11	2,795	2,018
2011/12	2,791	2,215
2012/13	2,862	2,257
2013/14	2,826	2,279
2014/15	2,799	2,192
2015/16	2,627	2,107
2016/17	2,762	2,134
2017/18	2,861	2,190

Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency

# Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

## Secondary Indicator: FOSTER CARE

### Definition

When the Juvenile Court determines that a child cannot safely remain with his or her own family the Social Services Agency (SSA) identifies a placement for the child. Relative/guardian care is the primary placement considered in order to comply with state law and best practice of placing children in the least restrictive most family-like setting. If relatives are not available the next best option is a non-related extended family member (NREFM). If relatives and NREFMs are not available SSA may place the child in a county licensed foster family home (FFH) or a home provided by a Foster Family Agency (FFA). FFA-certified homes are provided by 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 2010 to April 2019

Annual Point-in-Time Comparison	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Relative/Guardian</b>	1,220	52%	1,241	54%	1,320	60%	1,344	60%	1,309	58%	1,183	56%
<b>Foster Family Homes</b>	243	10%	245	11%	197	9%	171	8%	196	9%	197	9%
<b>Foster Family Agency Certified Homes</b>	568	24%	449	20%	398	18%	346	15%	311	14%	305	14%
<b>Group Homes</b>	136	6%	150	7%	89	4%	96	4%	81	4%	72	3%
<b>Orangewood Family Center</b>	78	3%	98	4%	56	3%	46	2%	72	3%	51	2%
<b>Other</b>	122	5%	111	5%	150	7%	246	11%	298	13%	318	15%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,367</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,294</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,210</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,249</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,267</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,126</b>	<b>100%</b>

Annual Point-in-Time Comparison	2016		2017		2018		2019		10 Year Average	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Relative/Guardian</b>	1,149	54%	1,123*	52%	1,167^	54%	1,292	54%	1,235	55%
<b>Foster Family Homes/Resource Family*</b>	237	11%	361*	17%	314**	14%	301	13%	246	11%
<b>Foster Family Agency Certified Homes</b>	284	13%	277	13%	284	13%	262	11%	348	15%
<b>Group Homes</b>	72	3%	80	4%	71***	3%	120	5%	97	4%
<b>Orangewood Family Center</b>	73	3%	55	3%	60	3%	90	4%	68	3%
<b>Other</b>	307	14%	269	12%	281	13%	314	13%	242	11%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,122</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,165</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,177</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,379</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,250</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* Due to the implementation of Resource Family Approval process (February 2016), the new "Resource Family" placement type consists of combination of placements previously identified as Foster Family Homes, Relative Homes and Non-Related Extended Family Member Homes. During this transition period, it is difficult to classify youth into these placement homes and therefore comparisons between 2017 data and past years should not be made for youth placed in these family-like settings.

^Includes Relative, Guardian, NREFM, and RFA-Relative Homes placements

\*\* Includes Foster Family Homes and Resource Family Agency placements.

\*\*\*Includes Group Homes and STRTP placements

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

Source: County of Orange Social Services Agency

# Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

## Children and Family Services – Out-Of-Home Placements by Age and City of Placement, April 2019

CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	RELATIVE/GUARDIAN			FOSTER FAMILY HOME (County Licensed)			FOSTER FAMILY ASSOCIATION CERTIFIED HOME			GROUP HOME			OTHER PLACEMENT TYPE		
	0 - <6	6 - <13	13+	0 - <6	6 - <13	13+	0 - <6	6 - <13	13+	0 - <6	6 - <13	13+	0 - <6	6 - <13	13+
Aliso Viejo	*	*	*	*	0	*	0	*	0	0	0	0	*	*	*
Anaheim	79	70	39	20	14	16	5	6	7	0	0	0	19	16	31
Brea	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	*	*
Buena Park	11	5	6	7	*	7	*	*	*	0	0	*	7	0	6
Costa Mesa	20	5	5	*	*	*	0	*	10	0	6	6	*	14	5
Cypress	*	5	*	8	0	5	0	0	*	0	0	0	*	*	*
Dana Point	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*
Fountain Valley	*	6	*	6	0	*	*	0	0	0	*	*	*	0	*
Fullerton	12	10	8	7	*	*	7	*	19	0	0	0	8	*	14
Garden Grove	41	17	24	12	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	10
Huntington Beach	24	14	19	6	*	5	0	*	0	0	0	0	14	*	9
Irvine	7	5	6	5	*	0	0	0	*	0	0	0	9	*	6
La Habra	9	10	*	8	*	*	0	0	*	0	0	0	*	0	*
La Palma	0	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*
Laguna Beach	*	0	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	0
Laguna Hills	5	*	0	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0
Laguna Niguel	*	6	*	0	0	*	0	*	0	0	0	0	*	*	*
Laguna Woods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake Forest	8	6	*	*	0	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	9	*
Los Alamitos	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	0
Mission Viejo	9	7	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	8	*	*
Newport Beach	*	*	*	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	*	0
Orange	25	18	8	9	5	5	*	*	6	(25) + 0	(32) + 0	(33) + 6	12	7	50
Placentia	*	*	5	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	*	5	*	8
Rancho Santa Margarita	0	0	0	*	0	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	*
San Clemente	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*
San Juan Capistrano	6	0	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	*
Santa Ana	68	36	25	8	12	9	5	*	5	0	0	*	17	8	36
Seal Beach	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stanton	5	5	*	5	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tustin	15	7	7	*	*	*	0	0	16	*	*	*	8	7	22
Unincorporated	*	*	*	*	0	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	*	0
Villa Park	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Westminster	12	10	7	0	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	*
Yorba Linda	*	*	*	*	*	0	*	*	*	0	0	0	*	0	*
Los Angeles County															
Riverside County	32	28	21	6	*	0	*	*	5	0	0	*	16	5	19

Note: Parentheses indicate the number of children placed at Orangewood Children and Family Center (OCFC)

# Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Children and Family Services – Out-Of-Home Placements, by Age and City of Placement, April 2019 (Continued)

CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	RELATIVE/GUARDIAN			FOSTER FAMILY HOME (County Licensed)			FOSTER FAMILY ASSOCIATION CERTIFIED HOME			GROUP HOME			OTHER PLACEMENT TYPE		
	0 - <6	6 - <13	13+	0 - <6	6 - <13	13+	0 - <6	6 - <13	13+	0 - <6	6 - <13	13+	0 - <6	6 - <13	13+
San Bernardino	19	22	11	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	*	*	5
San Diego County	9	*	*	0	0	0	0	*	*	0	0	0	*	*	*
Non-Adjacent County or Out of State	20	13	10	0	*	0	0	0	*	0	*	*	8	*	27
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>304</b>

CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	TOTAL COMMUNITY (#)				TOTAL COMMUNITY (%)			
	0 - <6	6 - <13	13 +	TOTAL	0 - <6	6 - <13	13 +	TOTAL
Aliso Viejo	7	6	6	19	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.8%
Anaheim	123	106	93	322	5.2%	4.5%	3.9%	13.5%
Brea	7	6	5	18	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.8%
Buena Park	26	11	23	60	1.1%	0.5%	1.0%	2.5%
Costa Mesa	24	28	29	81	1.0%	1.2%	1.2%	3.4%
Cypress	11	7	11	29	0.5%	0.3%	0.5%	1.2%
Dana Point	*	*	*	7	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%
Fountain Valley	12	7	10	29	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	1.2%
Fullerton	34	19	45	98	1.4%	0.8%	1.9%	4.1%
Garden Grove	60	31	40	131	2.5%	1.3%	1.7%	5.5%
Huntington Beach	44	21	33	98	1.8%	0.9%	1.4%	4.1%
Irvine	21	11	14	46	0.9%	0.5%	0.6%	1.9%
La Habra	18	12	11	41	0.8%	0.5%	0.5%	1.7%
La Palma	0	*	*	6	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%
Laguna Beach	*	*	*	5	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%
Laguna Hills	9	*	0	12	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.5%
Laguna Niguel	8	9	6	23	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	1.0%
Laguna Woods	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Lake Forest	18	15	7	40	0.8%	0.6%	0.3%	1.7%
Los Alamitos	*	*	6	8	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%
Mission Viejo	21	9	6	36	0.9%	0.4%	0.3%	1.5%
Newport Beach	6	*	5	13	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%
Orange	72	64	108	244	3.0%	2.7%	4.5%	10.3%
Placentia	13	5	17	35	0.5%	0.2%	0.7%	1.5%
Rancho Santa Margarita	*	0	*	7	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%
San Clemente	*	5	6	15	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.6%
San Juan Capistrano	11	*	*	15	0.5%	0.1%	0.0%	0.6%

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

### Children and Family Services – Out-Of-Home Placements, by Age and City of Placement, April 2019 (Continued)

CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	TOTAL COMMUNITY (#)				TOTAL COMMUNITY (%)			
	0 - <6	6 - <13	13 +	TOTAL	0 - <6	6 - <13	13 +	TOTAL
<b>Santa Ana</b>	98	58	77	<b>233</b>	4.1%	2.4%	3.2%	<b>9.8%</b>
<b>Seal Beach</b>	*	0	0	<b>1</b>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>Stanton</b>	10	7	5	<b>22</b>	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%	<b>0.9%</b>
<b>Tustin</b>	29	19	49	<b>97</b>	1.2%	0.8%	2.1%	<b>4.1%</b>
<b>Unincorporated</b>	11	7	*	<b>22</b>	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%	<b>0.9%</b>
<b>Villa Park</b>	0	0	*	<b>1</b>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>Westminster</b>	16	12	10	<b>38</b>	0.7%	0.5%	0.4%	<b>1.6%</b>
<b>Yorba Linda</b>	8	9	*	<b>21</b>	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	<b>0.9%</b>
<b>Los Angeles County</b>								
<b>Riverside County</b>	57	37	46	<b>140</b>	2.4%	1.6%	1.9%	<b>5.9%</b>
<b>San Bernardino</b>	55	58	68	<b>181</b>	2.3%	2.4%	2.9%	<b>7.6%</b>
<b>San Diego County</b>	26	28	20	<b>74</b>	1.1%	1.2%	0.8%	<b>3.1%</b>
<b>Non-Adjacent County or Out of State</b>	12	6	7	<b>25</b>	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	<b>1.1%</b>
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>

\*Numbers between 1 and 4 are masked to protect confidentiality.

Note: Total Community also includes children in pre-adoptive placements Court-Specified Placements and placement settings such as hospitals.

Source: CFS Research CWS/CMS Database

### Number of Placement Moves: Number of Placement Moves Per Day for Children in Foster Care in a 12 Month Period, 2008/09 to 2017/18

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
<b>Orange County</b>	5.50	5.18	4.44	3.78	3.55	3.54	4.02	4.99	4.17	4.16
<b>California</b>	4.88	4.74	4.44	4.32	4.01	3.98	3.95	3.90	3.72	3.84

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

Source: CWS/CMS 2016 Quarter 4 Extract. Webster, D., Armijo, M., Lee, S., Dawson, W., Magruder, J., Exel, M., Cuccaro-Alamin, S., Putnam-Hornstein, E., Wiegmann, W., Rezvani, G., Eyre, M., Sandoval, A., Yee, H., Xiong, B., Benton, C., White, J., & Cotto, H. (2017). CCWIP reports. Retrieved 5/1/2017, 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)>

# Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Indicator: CHILD WELFARE

## Percent of Children Reaching Reunification and Guardianship within 12 Months and Reentry Following Reunification and Guardianship, Orange County and California, 2007/08 to 2016/17

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
<b>Reunification Within 12 Months</b>										
<b>Orange County</b>	37.5%	41.1%	42.9%	33.9%	34.1%	26.4%	29.8%	32.3%	37.2%	34.5%
<b>California</b>	41.8%	41.4%	41.5%	40.0%	37.6%	35.7%	35.7%	35.0%	34.8%	33.7%
<b>No Reentry Following Reunification*</b>										
<b>Orange County</b>	4.3%	7.0%	8.4%	5.2%	4.1%	6.2%	9.1%	10.4%	8.1%	*
<b>California</b>	12.1%	12.3%	11.8%	11.9%	12.0%	11.6%	11.4%	10.7%	10.4%	*

Note: Since the re-entry measure sample (below) is based on those who reach Reunification and Guardianship within 12 months, above measure is modified to now include exits to guardianship, not just reunification.

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

Source: Source: CWS/CMS 2017 Quarter 4 Extract. Webster, D., Armijo, M., Lee, S., Dawson, W., Magruder, J., Exel, M., Cuccaro-Alamin, S., Putnam-Hornstein, E., Wiegmann, W., Rezvani, G., Eyre, M., Sandoval, A., Yee, H., Xiong, B., Benton, C., White, J., & Cotto, H. (2017). CCWIP reports. Retrieved 5/1/2018, 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)>



## Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

### Secondary Indicator: EMANCIPATION SERVICES

#### Definition

Social Services Agency's (SSA) Transitional Planning Services (TPS) is a broad-based Independent Living Program (ILP) designed to prepare foster youth for self-sufficiency. SSA submits an annual statistical report to the state describing ILP activities. Select youth characteristics and program outcome information are presented from the report to describe emancipation services offered received and/or provided. Services may be provided to youth as young as 14 and as old as 24. These youths include those who were in the custody of SSA due to parental abuse and neglect former probation wards who were involved in the juvenile justice system and children with mental health needs placed in foster care by the Health Care Agency. TPS also serves youth who were in foster care in other counties and have relocated to Orange County. TPS is the responsibility of 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 Program Services, 2000/01 to 2007/08

Characteristics of Youth Served	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
<b>Youth to whom ILP services were offered during the year</b>	1,885	2,063	2,254	2,582	2,752	2,875	3,022	2,679
<b>Youth who received ILP services and have special needs</b>	N/A	69	89	140	98	133	228	130
<b>Youth in the Probation Department who received ILP services</b>	216	193	233	398	182	178	335	226
<b>Youth in the Child Welfare Dept who received ILP services</b>	1,268	1,086	1,272	1,742	1,471	1,657	2,432	1,696
Program Outcomes/Client Progress	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
<b>Youth who completed ILP services or a component of services</b>	1,484	1,279	1,505	2,404	1,653	1,835	2,767	1,920
<b>Youth who completed high school/ GED or adult education</b>	N/A	69	129	176	144	206	146	140
<b>Youth enrolled in college</b>	N/A	81	134	265	323	388	368	384
<b>Youth who obtained employment</b>	N/A	14	223	481	413	447	454	265

Data showing trends in ILP service delivery have not been updated because of significant reporting changes made in October 2008.

Source: SOC 405A

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

### Youth Who Received Independent Living Services, 2009/10 to 2014/15

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
<b>Number of youth (where about known) who exited foster care after emancipating or turning age 18 or 19 while in foster care:</b>	122	99	61	29	41	60
<b>Percent of these youth who:</b>						
<b>Completed High School or Equivalency</b>	52%	51%	66%	48%	51%	57%
<b>Obtained Employment</b>	30%	28%	34%	10%	20%	40%
<b>Have Housing Arrangements</b>	85%	89%	82%	72%	71%	78%
<b>Received ILP Services</b>	88%	82%	90%	83%	93%	77%
<b>Permanency Connection with an Adult</b>	75%	70%	66%	34%	44%	38%

FY 2014/15 data (only includes data from Jul 2014-Mar 2015. The SOC 405E Report was discontinued on April 1 2015)\* This measure reflects the percent of foster children who exited foster care placement due to attaining age 18 or 19 or those foster youth under age 18 who were legally emancipated from foster care pursuant to Family Code Section 7000 who receive appropriate education and training and/or achieve employment or economic self-sufficiency based on what is known about the youth's status at the month of exiting care.

# Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

## Indicator: JUVENILE ARRESTS

### Orange County Juvenile Arrests 10 to 17 Years Old, 2008 to 2017

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2008 to 2017
<b>A. Overview</b>											
Felony Arrests	4,087	4,131	3,671	2,875	2,284	1,866	1,659	1,178	1,195	1,125	-72.5%
Misdemeanor Arrests	8,812	8,593	8,223	6,216	5,030	3,902	3,534	2,832	2,581	1,910	-78.3%
Arrest for Status Offenses	2,015	1,617	1,591	1,706	1,252	1,124	1,387	819	745	735	-63.5%
<b>Total Juvenile Arrests</b>	<b>14,914</b>	<b>14,341</b>	<b>13,485</b>	<b>10,797</b>	<b>8,566</b>	<b>6,892</b>	<b>6,580</b>	<b>4,829</b>	<b>4,521</b>	<b>3,770</b>	<b>-74.7%</b>
<b>B. Juvenile Felony Arrest Trends</b>											
Homicide	19	13	10	13	6	3	3	0	9	5	-73.7%
Forcible Rape	6	10	11	15	8	11	17	16	22	23	283.3%
Robbery	284	289	273	218	179	132	113	128	134	151	-46.8%
Assault	513	512	395	306	257	223	237	206	218	208	-59.5%
Kidnapping	2	8	1	10	6	2	3	3	3	2	0.0%
<b>Total Violent Crimes</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>-52.8%</b>
Burglary	1,081	1,081	936	758	602	437	356	157	153	173	-84.0%
Theft	412	446	412	275	219	182	136	106	86	113	-72.6%
Auto Theft	169	141	109	101	91	63	36	71	74	73	-56.8%
Forgery	14	10	21	11	7	3	6	3	5	2	-85.7%
Arson	40	26	14	10	17	10	11	8	9	12	-70.0%
<b>Total Property Offenses</b>	<b>1,719</b>	<b>1,704</b>	<b>1,492</b>	<b>1,155</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>-78.3%</b>
Drug Offenses	435	467	572	480	331	349	324	113	120	49	-88.7%
Sex Offenses	88	107	107	96	60	73	55	51	38	34	-61.4%
Other Offenses	609	589	479	307	284	206	205	174	162	152	-75.0%
Weapons	410	424	325	269	210	168	155	140	160	124	-69.8%
Others	5	8	6	6	7	4	2	2	2	4	-20.0%
<b>C. Juvenile Misdemeanor Arrest Trends</b>											
Assault & Battery	1,094	1,085	1,039	870	707	594	570	507	437	367	-66.5%
Vandalism	972	1,039	892	740	529	404	322	281	220	167	-82.8%
Weapons	131	107	122	108	104	92	97	117	130	131	0.0%
Drunk	174	165	176	130	104	102	78	59	43	25	-85.6%
Liquor Laws	673	682	613	566	443	357	366	204	138	148	-78.0%
Marijuana and Other Drugs	1,483	1,655	1,619	620	610	542	497	483	523	196	-86.8%
Trespassing	260	194	199	171	165	93	112	108	92	72	-72.3%
<b>Total California Juvenile Arrests</b>	<b>228,527</b>	<b>204,294</b>	<b>185,506</b>	<b>149,273</b>	<b>120,352</b>	<b>96,718</b>	<b>86,636</b>	<b>71,792</b>	<b>62,646</b>	<b>56,127</b>	<b>-75.4%</b>

Source: California Department of Justice

# Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

## Juvenile Arrests by City, Youth 10 to 17 Years Old, 2008 to 2017

CITY	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
ALISO VIEJO	187	178	141	93	95	107	91	44	18	30
ANAHEIM	1,792	1,781	1,434	917	693	628	566	438	420	340
BREA	297	289	269	292	141	86	95	80	92	117
BUENA PARK	424	394	337	243	197	153	212	141	84	138
COSTA MESA	543	467	328	249	206	181	132	143	144	96
CYPRESS	44	36	62	57	58	38	17	14	14	13
DANA POINT	174	182	191	114	86	54	64	36	53	29
FOUNTAIN VALLEY	392	351	284	249	178	187	167	120	97	67
FULLERTON	704	609	523	422	384	422	382	225	263	153
GARDEN GROVE	1,027	1,035	1,007	799	778	602	515	447	366	340
HUNTINGTON BEACH	867	699	769	654	656	345	279	211	125	102
IRVINE	583	612	612	463	295	191	168	136	131	138
LA HABRA	534	548	437	335	294	209	187	148	114	117
LA PALMA	64	33	38	29	24	20	9	7	8	16
LAGUNA BEACH	80	93	82	65	61	50	81	48	46	47
LAGUNA HILLS	132	135	112	89	121	82	52	26	36	31
LAGUNA NIGUEL	145	127	98	71	41	14	29	20	15	19
LAGUNA WOODS	2	2	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	1
LAKE FOREST	299	289	281	209	205	155	102	88	122	72
LOS ALAMITOS	55	52	36	29	19	25	10	7	11	4
MISSION VIEJO	373	382	387	293	226	136	118	82	119	81
NEWPORT BEACH	600	542	535	461	369	337	208	194	163	146
ORANGE	1,474	1,138	1,250	1,000	684	490	502	280	293	210
PLACENTIA	261	313	359	263	182	224	222	118	83	76
RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA	151	125	143	164	86	51	39	23	41	22
SAN CLEMENTE	114	160	139	158	128	110	89	53	64	51
SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO	189	209	195	124	92	58	129	60	62	25
SANTA ANA	1,832	1,938	1,820	1,621	1,314	1,112	970	881	907	568
SEAL BEACH	34	64	40	30	20	13	10	10	15	20
STANTON	130	115	147	108	49	44	36	19	13	20
TUSTIN	343	262	352	222	182	139	120	94	99	104
VILLA PARK	39	57	34	24	20	19	17	9	6	5
WESTMINSTER	379	408	375	255	213	171	129	124	66	65
YORBA LINDA *	149	129	132	120	68	-	1	-	1	-
OC SHERIFF'S *	410	473	430	476	331	385	787	472	396	469
OTHER	91	114	106	96	70	54	44	31	34	38
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14,914</b>	<b>14,341</b>	<b>13,485</b>	<b>10,797</b>	<b>8,566</b>	<b>6,892</b>	<b>6,580</b>	<b>4,829</b>	<b>4,521</b>	<b>3,770</b>

\*\* 2013 thru 2015 figures for OC Sheriffs may include Yorba Linda  
Source: California Department of Justice

# Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

## Number of Juvenile Arrests and Rates Per 100,000 Youth Ages 10 to 17, Orange County and California, 2008 to 2017

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>No. of Juvenile Arrests</b>										
<b>Orange County</b>	14,914	14,341	13,485	10,797	8,566	6,892	6,580	4,829	4,521	3,770
<b>California</b>	228,527	204,294	185,506	149,273	120,279	96,718	86,636	71,792	62,646	56,127
<b>Juvenile Arrest Rates</b>										
<b>Orange County</b>	4,121.0	4,010.3	3,809.5	3,069.4	2,456.6	2,075.9	1,993.9	1421.8	1331.7	1104.0
<b>California</b>	4,960.1	4,501.5	4,145.0	3,351.9	2,718.2	2,370.1	2,133.7	1725.0	1500.1	1334.5
<b>Felony Arrests</b>										
<b>Orange County</b>	4,087	4,131	3,671	2,875	2,284	1,866	1,659	1,178	1,195	1,125
<b>California</b>	64,756	58,421	51,879	43,307	36,289	30,734	27,583	21,343	19,619	19,333
<b>Felony Arrest Rates</b>										
<b>Orange County</b>	1,129.3	1,155.2	1,037.0	817.3	655.0	562.0	502.7	346.8	352.0	329.4
<b>California</b>	1,405.5	1,287.3	1,159.2	972.4	819.6	753.2	679.3	512.8	469.8	459.7
<b>Misdemeanors - Orange County</b>										
<b>Total Case</b>	8,812	8,593	8,223	6,216	5,030	3,902	3,534	2,832	2,581	1,910
<b>Rate per 100,000</b>	2,434.9	2,403.0	2,323.0	1,767.1	1,442.5	1,175.3	1,070.9	833.8	35,710	29,978
<b>Total Pop 10-17 (x1000)*</b>										
<b>Orange County</b>	361.9	357.6	354.0	351.8	348.7	332.0	330.0	339.7	339.5	341.5
<b>California</b>	4,607.3	4,538.3	4,475.4	4,453.4	4,427.6	4,080.7	4,060.4	4,161.8	4,176.0	4,205.8

\* 2005 to 2012 figures were based on population projections as of 2007 while 2013 and 2014 figures were based on revised projections as of Dec 2014 and 2015 figures were based on revised projections as of Feb 2017

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

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Secondary Indicator: [REFERRALS TO PROBATION](#)

### Definition

Referrals to the Orange County Probation Department pertain to individuals who received a final disposition. In contrast to juvenile arrests which includes ages 10-17 with 18-year-olds handled by the juvenile court as adult, arrests referrals include ages up to 24 years. Almost all 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, 2008 to 2017

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Total Case Dispositions</b>	12,456	11,531	11,533	10,454	8,882	7,821	7,156	5,808	5,617	5,098

Source: Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

Total Number and Percent of Juvenile Probation Referrals by Age, 2008 to 2017

Age in years	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>10 &amp; Under</b>	37	0.3	35	0.3	34	0.3	35	0.3	20	0.2
<b>11</b>	44	0.4	34	0.3	24	0.2	30	0.3	19	0.2
<b>12</b>	140	1.1	138	1.2	121	1.0	113	1.1	96	1.1
<b>13</b>	587	4.7	505	4.4	484	4.2	403	3.9	276	3.1
<b>14</b>	1,323	10.6	1,187	10.3	1,027	8.9	919	8.8	718	8.1
<b>15</b>	2,172	17.4	2,109	18.3	1,929	16.7	1,780	17.0	1,456	16.4
<b>16</b>	3,049	24.5	2,566	22.3	2,766	24.0	2,527	24.2	2,073	23.3
<b>17</b>	3,350	26.9	3,116	27.0	3,174	27.5	2,927	28.0	2,621	29.5
<b>18 &amp; Older</b>	1,754	14.1	1,841	16.0	1,974	17.1	1,720	16.5	1,603	18.0
<b>Total Referrals</b>	<b>12,456</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11,531</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11,533</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>10,454</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,882</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Age in years	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>10 &amp; Under</b>	10	0.1	6	0.1	8	0.1	8	0.1	12	0.2
<b>11</b>	19	0.2	7	0.1	10	0.2	11	0.2	9	0.2
<b>12</b>	80	1.0	50	0.7	49	0.8	60	1.1	40	0.8
<b>13</b>	291	3.7	231	3.2	184	3.2	185	3.3	202	4.0
<b>14</b>	659	8.4	584	8.2	419	7.2	479	8.5	410	8.0
<b>15</b>	1,168	14.9	1,131	15.8	915	15.8	844	15.0	792	15.5
<b>16</b>	1,807	23.1	1,594	22.3	1,408	24.2	1,322	23.5	1,111	21.8
<b>17</b>	2,260	28.9	1,997	27.9	1,601	27.6	1,655	29.5	1,478	29.0
<b>18 &amp; Older</b>	1,527	19.5	1,556	21.7	1,214	20.9	1,053	18.7	1,044	20.5
<b>Total Referrals</b>	<b>7,821</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7,156</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,808</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,617</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,098</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

Source: Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

### Probation Referrals, by City of Residence\*, 2008 to 2017

CITY	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
ALISO VIEJO	84	62	80	74	56	60	66	45	33	27
ANAHEIM	1,962	1,793	1,699	1,621	1,410	1,439	1,259	1,059	1005	938
BREA	73	68	69	67	41	39	27	36	24	23
BUENA PARK	304	324	359	314	230	242	202	166	166	117
COSTA MESA	394	376	416	328	299	279	246	223	232	175
CYPRESS	106	81	82	97	63	66	50	30	36	26
DANA POINT	71	71	73	64	58	71	28	23	31	26
FOUNTAIN VALLEY	118	115	124	105	73	66	61	24	25	24
FULLERTON	562	507	509	431	352	374	370	326	288	273
GARDEN GROVE	752	649	780	643	612	496	482	342	312	313
HUNTINGTON BEACH	451	412	422	380	300	325	249	184	143	140
IRVINE	305	336	342	312	229	231	170	150	155	124
LA HABRA	322	304	333	290	183	183	154	128	127	114
LA PALMA	21	29	32	26	16	17	13	5	15	11
LAGUNA BEACH	45	22	60	45	25	15	22	20	14	10
LAGUNA HILLS	42	52	53	54	73	41	24	26	20	22
LAGUNA NIGUEL	97	100	115	114	93	75	50	59	54	38
LAGUNA WOODS				1	1					
LAKE FOREST	196	174	159	167	156	154	90	89	84	62
LOS ALAMITOS	45	32	24	21	14	16	19	12	12	11
MISSION VIEJO	189	159	173	144	129	97	82	88	72	58
NEWPORT BEACH	130	100	118	77	79	94	73	58	43	43
ORANGE	602	523	602	580	411	378	369	279	318	241
PLACENTIA	165	164	187	170	135	121	123	105	87	60
RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA	91	80	103	83	64	65	39	41	39	26
SAN CLEMENTE	135	148	159	124	99	97	83	59	43	41
SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO	159	176	195	163	120	121	110	92	66	53
SANTA ANA	2,170	2,097	2,303	2,172	1,707	1,616	1,465	1,188	1168	1137
SEAL BEACH	16	26	15	14	6	6	10	3	3	3
STANTON	148	137	163	145	109	95	104	75	82	93
TUSTIN	367	293	338	272	218	178	134	139	161	200
VILLA PARK	9	5	8	4	2	4	3	1	2	3
WESTMINSTER	296	262	289	255	162	171	197	125	93	95
YORBA LINDA	77	91	91	88	51	56	73	52	60	31
UNINCORPORATED AREAS	112	109	122	101	79	80	72	48	43	47
OUT OF COUNTY/UNKNOWN	1,840	1,654	936	908	1,227	453	637	508	561	493
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,456</b>	<b>11,531</b>	<b>11,533</b>	<b>10,454</b>	<b>8,882</b>	<b>7,821</b>	<b>7,156</b>	<b>5,808</b>	<b>5,617</b>	<b>5,098</b>

\*As of last known address

Source: Orange County Probation Department Strategic Support Division Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System



## Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

### Total Felony Referrals Broken Down by Offense at Time of Arrest, 2008 to 2017

OFFENSE	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Homicide</b>	97	10.9	43	5.0	26	3.4	17	2.5	15	2.6
<b>Manslaughter-Vehicular</b>	1	0.1	0	0.0	3	0.4	4	0.6	2	0.3
<b>Forcible Rape</b>	34	3.8	23	2.6	23	3.0	35	5.2	24	4.1
<b>Robbery</b>	322	36.1	317	36.5	314	40.5	264	39.3	220	37.7
<b>Assault</b>	438	49.1	485	55.9	409	52.8	351	52.3	323	55.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Burglary</b>	1,057	59.2	1,057	62.4	1,051	64.3	955	64.7	745	64.3
<b>Theft</b>	471	26.4	431	25.4	427	26.1	366	24.8	295	25.5
<b>Motor Vehicle Theft</b>	194	10.9	154	9.1	112	6.9	118	8.0	77	6.6
<b>Forgery/Checks/Access Card</b>	19	1.1	16	0.9	17	1.0	13	0.9	18	1.6
<b>Arson</b>	44	2.5	36	2.1	27	1.7	25	1.7	24	2.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,785</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,694</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,634</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,477</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,159</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Narcotics</b>	157	29.7	111	22.5	135	21.5	154	26.4	85	22.1
<b>Marijuana</b>	142	26.9	157	31.8	157	25.0	155	26.5	130	33.9
<b>Dangerous Drugs</b>	221	41.9	220	44.6	325	51.7	272	46.6	165	43.0
<b>Other Drug Violations</b>	8	1.5	5	1.0	12	1.9	3	0.5	4	1.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>TOTAL ALL OTHER</b>	<b>1,962</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,867</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,881</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,622</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>TOTAL FELONY</b>	<b>5,167</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,922</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,919</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,354</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,427</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Homes and Communities

### Total Felony Referrals Broken Down by Offense at Time of Arrest, 2008 to 2017 (Continued)

OFFENSE	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Homicide</b>	10	2.2	8	1.9	6	1.2	8	1.5	12	2.1
<b>Manslaughter-Vehicular</b>	1	0.2	2	0.5	1	0.2	1	0.2	1	0.2
<b>Forcible Rape</b>	21	4.6	24	5.6	23	4.6	21	4.0	43	7.7
<b>Robbery</b>	154	33.5	128	30.0	163	32.7	162	30.8	189	33.8
<b>Assault</b>	274	59.6	264	62.0	305	61.2	334	63.5	314	56.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Burglary</b>	601	64.2	494	63.0	425	63.2	411	63.0	386	59.2
<b>Theft</b>	238	25.4	214	27.3	162	24.1	155	23.8	151	23.2
<b>Motor Vehicle Theft</b>	66	7.1	44	5.6	63	9.4	75	11.5	79	12.1
<b>Forgery/Checks/Access Card</b>	11	1.2	13	1.7	8	1.2	4	0.6	10	1.5
<b>Arson</b>	20	2.1	19	2.4	15	2.2	7	1.1	26	4.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Narcotics</b>	80	20.2	66	17.1	55	17.5	68	23.6	60	30.9
<b>Marijuana</b>	161	40.6	165	42.7	104	33.0	95	33.0	27	13.9
<b>Dangerous Drugs</b>	155	39.0	148	38.3	145	46.0	120	41.7	104	53.6
<b>Other Drug Violations</b>	1	0.3	7	1.8	11	3.5	5	1.7	3	1.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>TOTAL ALL OTHER</b>	<b>1,084</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,035</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,004</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>TOTAL FELONY</b>	<b>2,877</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,631</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,369</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,470</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,383</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

Source: Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System

# Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

## Total Number and Percent of Probation Referrals, by Final Case Disposition, 2008 to 2017

Final Case Disposition	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Closed/Dismissed</b>	4,450	35.7	4,980	43.2	4,942	42.9	3,915	37.4	2,716	30.6
<b>Informal Probation: 'W&amp;I 654A W&amp;I 725A : Referral to Peer Court / Contract Diversion Programs</b>	1,606	12.9	1,506	13.1	1,753	15.2	1,801	17.2	1,669	18.8
<b>Formal Probation as a Ward of the Juvenile Court</b>	2,448	19.7	1,846	16.0	1,835	15.9	1,790	17.1	1,801	20.3
<b>Incarceration: County Institution (Juvenile Hall or an Open Institution)</b>	2,956	23.7	2,511	21.8	2,365	20.5	2,334	22.3	2,254	25.4
<b>Incarceration: State Institution (Division of Juvenile Justice)</b>	8	0.1	4	0.0	4	0.0	4	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Other Dispositions*</b>	988	7.9	684	5.9	634	5.5	610	5.8	442	5.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,456</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11,531</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11,533</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>10,454</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,882</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Final Case Disposition	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Closed/Dismissed</b>	2,561	32.7	2,627	36.7	2,477	42.6	2,550	45.4	2,256	44.3
<b>Informal Probation: 'W&amp;I 654A W&amp;I 725A : Referral to Peer Court / Contract Diversion Programs</b>	1,393	17.8	1,124	15.7	688	11.8	784	14.0	714	14.0
<b>Formal Probation as a Ward of the Juvenile Court</b>	1,608	20.6	1,311	18.3	1,005	17.3	984	17.5	887	17.4
<b>Incarceration: County Institution (Juvenile Hall or an Open Institution)</b>	2,038	26.1	1,889	26.4	1,428	24.6	1,084	19.3	1,038	20.4
<b>Incarceration: State Institution (Division of Juvenile Justice)</b>	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	6	0.1
<b>Other Dispositions*</b>	220	2.8	205	2.9	210	3.6	214	3.8	197	3.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,821</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7,156</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,808</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,617</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,098</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* For 2016 other dispositions include 170 Deferred Entry of Judgment cases 41 direct files to Adult Court and 3 remands of juvenile cases to Adult Court. Placements in other public and private facilities were previously included in this category but are now included in the ward category.

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

Source: Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System

# Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

## Total Number and Percent of Probation Referrals, by Race and Ethnicity, 2008 to 2017

Race and Ethnicity	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Non-Hispanic White</b>	3,104	24.9	2,793	24.2	2,697	23.4	2,301	22.0%	1,859	20.9
<b>Hispanic</b>	7,832	62.9	7,440	64.5	7,593	65.8	7,049	67.4%	6,135	69.1
<b>Asian &amp; Pacific Islander</b>	639	5.1	536	4.6	534	4.6	503	4.8%	370	4.2
<b>Black or African American</b>	602	4.8	489	4.2	480	4.2	392	3.7%	355	4.0
<b>All Other Races</b>	279	2.2	273	2.4	229	2.0	209	2.0%	163	1.8
<b>Total Referrals</b>	<b>12,456</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11,531</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11,533</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>10,454</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,882</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Race and Ethnicity	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Non-Hispanic White</b>	1,641	21.0	1,345	18.8	981	16.9	983	17.5	856	16.8
<b>Hispanic</b>	5,361	68.5	5,100	71.3	4,159	71.6	3,914	69.7	3,534	69.3
<b>Asian &amp; Pacific Islander</b>	331	4.2	325	4.5	239	4.1	188	3.3	181	3.6
<b>Black or African American</b>	305	3.9	246	3.4	294	5.1	310	5.5	287	5.6
<b>All Other Races</b>	183	2.3	140	2.0	135	2.3	222	4.0	240	4.7
<b>Total Referrals</b>	<b>7,821</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7,156</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,808</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,617</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,098</b>	<b>100</b>

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

Source: Orange County Probation Department Research Division Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System

## Total Number and Rate per 100,000 of Probation Referrals Incarcerated in County Institutions and the Division of Juvenile Justice California Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation, 2008 to 2017

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Total Number of Referrals Incarcerated in County &amp; State Institutions</b>	2,964	2,515	2,369	2,338	2,254	2,039	1,889	1,428	1,085	1,043
<b>Rate Per 100,000*</b>	593	500	469	464	448	409	382	288	219	211

\*Based on age group 11-21 where majority of referrals fall within

Sources: Orange County Probation Department Strategic Support Division Juvenile Court and Probation Statistical System; California State Department of Finance Demographic Research Unit (Population Projections for 2010 to 2060; Jan 2018 Population Projections for 2016)

# Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

Indicator: JUVENILE SUSTAINED PETITIONS

## Juvenile Sustained Petitions by City Referred Youth 10-17 Years Old, 2017

City	Number	Percent	City	Number	Percent
ALISO VIEJO	3	.2	LAKE FOREST	19	1.4
ANAHEIM	295	21.7	LOS ALAMITOS	1	.1
BREA	2	.1	MISSION VIEJO	13	1.0
BUENA PARK	31	2.3	NEWPORT BEACH	6	.4
COSTA MESA	45	3.3	ORANGE	75	5.5
CYPRESS	8	.6	PLACENTIA	15	1.1
DANA POINT	3	.2	RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA	5	.4
FOUNTAIN VALLEY	1	.1	SAN CLEMENTE	4	0.3
FULLERTON	78	5.7	SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO	11	0.8
GARDEN GROVE	74	5.4	SANTA ANA	421	30.9
HUNTINGTON BEACH	15	1.1	SEAL BEACH	0	.0
IRVINE	25	1.8	STANTON	29	2.1
LA HABRA	30	2.2	TUSTIN	39	2.9
LA PALMA	2	.1	WESTMINSTER	17	1.2
LAGUNA BEACH	1	.1	YORBA LINDA	2	0.1
LAGUNA HILLS	7	.5	UNINCORPORATED AREAS/CENSUS DESIGNATED PLACES	10	0.7
LAGUNA NIGUEL	6	.4	OUT OF COUNTY/UNKNOWN/MISSING	69	5.1
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>1,362</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Orange County Probation Department, Strategic Support Division

# Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

## Juvenile Sustained Petitions Youth 10 to 17 Years Old, by Sex, 2017

	Frequency	Percent
<b>Female</b>	234	17.2
<b>Male</b>	1128	82.8
<b>Total</b>	1362	100.0

Source: Juvenile Court and Statistical System

## Juvenile Sustained Petitions Youth 10 to 17 Years Old, by Age, 2017

	Frequency	Percent
<b>10 to 11</b>	2	.1
<b>12 to 14</b>	144	10.6
<b>15 to 17</b>	1216	89.3
<b>Total</b>	1362	100.0

Source: Juvenile Court and Statistical System

## Juvenile Sustained Petitions Youth 10 to 17 Years Old, by Race and Ethnicity, 2017

	Frequency	Percent
<b>Asian &amp; Pacific Islander</b>	24	1.8
<b>Black</b>	68	5.0
<b>Hispanic</b>	1072	78.7
<b>White</b>	166	12.2
<b>Other/Unknown</b>	32	2.3
<b>Total</b>	1362	100.0

Source: Juvenile Court and Statistical System

## Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

Indicator: **GANG ACTIVITY AMONG YOUTH**

### Gang Related Prosecutions by Crime Type, 2009 to 2018

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>Assault</b>	198	180	147	77	76	69	52	45	29	29
<b>Burglary</b>	29	50	40	31	10	6	11	2	0	1
<b>Homicide/Manslaughter</b>	26	12	23	8	7	0	5	7	4	4
<b>Narcotics sales</b>	30	16	35	6	6	17	4	15	2	0
<b>Narcotics possession</b>	18	27	30	7	7	2	5	0	0	1
<b>Other</b>	280	227	233	160	107	81	47	55	33	38
<b>Robbery</b>	116	102	87	84	36	33	27	37	26	15
<b>Theft</b>	37	24	22	17	14	9	11	7	16	5
<b>Weapons</b>	146	110	76	77	49	30	51	46	29	23
<b># of Total Cases</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>116</b>

Source: Orange County District Attorney's Office

### Number of Gang Related Prosecutions, Total and by Unique Individuals, and Percent by Repeat Offenders, 2009 to 2018

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
<b>Number of Gang Related Prosecutions</b>	889	750	695	468	312	247	213	214	139	116
<b>Number of Unique Juveniles with Gang Related Prosecutions</b>	587	491	411	313	212	187	153	153	113	100
<b>Percent of Gang Related Prosecutions by Repeat Offenders</b>	34%	35%	41%	33%	32%	24%	28%	29%	19%	14%

Source: Orange County District Attorney's Office

# Supplemental Tables: Safe Home and Communities

## Number and Percent of Gang Related Prosecutions, by Age, 2009 to 2018

Age	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>13 and under</b>	35	6%	17	3%	15	4%	17	5%	11	5%
<b>14</b>	59	10%	57	12%	43	10%	24	8%	23	11%
<b>15</b>	129	22%	104	21%	82	20%	62	20%	39	18%
<b>16</b>	170	29%	152	31%	122	30%	95	30%	61	29%
<b>17</b>	194	33%	161	33%	149	36%	115	37%	78	37%
<b>Total</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>100%</b>
Age	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>13 and under</b>	8	4%	9	6%	11	7%	6	5%	4	4%
<b>14</b>	27	14%	15	10%	14	9%	13	12%	17	17%
<b>15</b>	28	15%	32	21%	34	22%	23	20%	19	19%
<b>16</b>	55	29%	49	32%	47	31%	32	28%	24	24%
<b>17</b>	69	37%	48	31%	47	31%	39	35%	36	36%
<b>Total</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Orange County District Attorney's Office

## Number and Percent of Gang Related Prosecutions, by Race and Ethnicity, 2009 to 2018

Race/Ethnicity	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Asian or Pacific Islander</b>	25	4%	21	4%	22	5%	9	3%	6	3%
<b>Black or African American</b>	10	2%	4	1%	3	1%	0	0%	1	0%
<b>Hispanic or Latino</b>	530	90%	449	91%	370	90%	294	94%	199	94%
<b>Non- Hispanic White</b>	14	2%	9	2%	12	3%	7	2%	4	2%
<b>Other/ Unknown</b>	8	1%	8	2%	6	1%	3	1%	2	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>100%</b>
Race/Ethnicity	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Asian or Pacific Islander</b>	5	3%	2	1%	6	4%	4	4%	1	1%
<b>Black or African American</b>	1	1%	6	4%	0	0%	3	3%	3	3%
<b>Hispanic or Latino</b>	172	92%	140	92%	145	95%	104	92%	92	92%
<b>Non- Hispanic White</b>	6	3%	3	2%	2	1%	1	1%	3	3%
<b>Other/ Unknown</b>	3	2%	2	1%	0	0%	1	1%	1	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Orange County District Attorney's Office