

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment

Findings & Data Graphics

August 2023

An initiative of



Orange County

2023 Community Health Assessment

Summary of Findings

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OVERVIEW

August 2023

This reference is designed to support individuals participating in the development of Orange County's 2024–2026 Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP). The document provides, for each health condition or health determinant, summary of findings from the recent Community Health Assessment. This summary includes high-level data for related indicators, a brief discussion of known disparities, qualitative findings from the assessment, as well as mission statements for known current collaborative activities (not comprehensive).

This document is intended to assist in consideration of identified health conditions and determinants, and then scoring each per the following categories:

- **Meaningfulness**
 - **Disparity / Inequity:** There is great disparity and/or inequity for this health condition/determinant within the county.
 - **Important:** This is a health condition/determinant which is important to my community and/or stakeholders.
 - **Outcome:** Improvement in this health condition/determinant would improve overall health in Orange County.
- **Feasibility**
 - **Current Effort:** This need is currently under-addressed in Orange County.
 - **Collaboration:** More collaboration or multi-sector approaches are needed to improve this health condition/determinant.
 - **Opportunity:** This is a health priority with which my organization / community would align.
- **Overall:**
 - This is a health condition/determinant that should be a high priority for our shared Community Health Improvement Plan.

Aggregation of individual scoring will allow determination of the highest priority health needs in Orange County to be addressed in the CHIP.

INDICATORS: Existing county data related for each condition or determinant to be considered is provided in the summary. These demonstrate over-all Orange County status compared to California and the United States, as well as compared to Healthy People 2030 goals. Following each summary are detailed charts that reveal trends and/or disparities, to be referenced as needed.

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

EQUITY AND DISPARITIES: Also in each summary are brief descriptions of disparities revealed in the indicators to inform the scoring. Census tract-level maps of related indicators from the Orange County Equity Map, based on the Social Progress Index¹, are provided to show geographic disparities.

QUALITATIVE FINDINGS: SUMMARIES OF QUALITATIVE FINDINGS FROM THE FOLLOWING ASSESSMENTS ARE PROVIDED:

- **Community Themes and Strengths Assessment (CTSA):** Qualitative assessment of assets in the community and issues that are important to community members. Conducting the CTSA answers the following questions:
 - What is important to the community?
 - How is quality of life perceived in the community?
 - What assets does the community have that can be used to improve community health?
- **Forces of Change (FoC) Assessment:** A survey that identifies forces that may affect a community and opportunities, and threats associated with those forces. Conducting the FoC answers the following questions:
 - What is occurring or might occur that affects the health of the community or the local public health system?
 - What specific threats or opportunities are generated by these occurrences?
- **Local Public Health Services Assessment (LPHSA):** A survey developed by the National Public Health Standards that measures how well the local public health system delivers the 10 Essential Public Health Services, which encompass the activities, competencies, and capacities of the local public health system

These summaries are provided to highlight specific needs, barriers or opportunities that were identified through those assessments. Detailed findings from each assessment are available at: <https://www.equityinoc.com/event/2023-community-health-assessment>.

CURRENT COLLABORATIVE ACTIVITIES: Through the years, many collaborative activities have been initiated to address the conditions and determinants contained in this reference document. Critical to selection of priorities for the 2024–2026 CHIP is understanding the existing efforts and where there is an opportunity to fill a gap and/or support/strengthen existing efforts. The efforts included in these summaries are not yet comprehensive.

¹ The foundation of the Orange County Equity Map is a set of social and environmental metrics called the Social Progress Index. This index incorporates over 50 indicators that measure the health and wellness of a community. Source: [Social Progress Index – Advance OC](#)

HEALTH CONDITIONS

Summary of Findings

Equity Map – Social Progress Index Indicators

Health Indicators

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

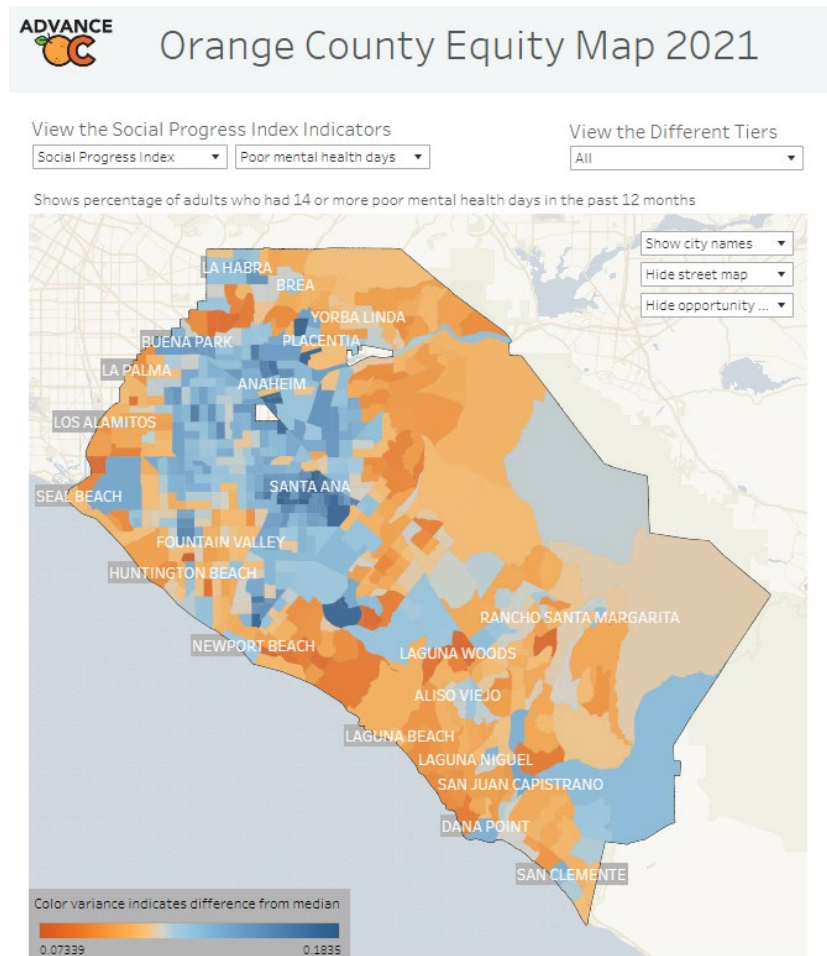
Topic	MENTAL HEALTH				
	Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal
Data	Percent of Adults Needing Help with Mental, Emotional, or Substance Abuse Problems (CHIS)	22.0% (2021)	25.0%	N/A	N/A
	Percent of Teens Needing Help with Emotional/Mental Health Problems (CHIS)	47.1% (2021)	36.7%	N/A	N/A
	Percent of Adults Needing and Receiving Behavioral Health Care Services (CHIS)	47.9% (2021)	53.8%	N/A	N/A
	Percent of Adults with Likely Serious Psychological Distress During Past Year (CHIS)	14.6% (2021)	17.0%	N/A	N/A
	Age-Adjusted Death Rate Due to Suicide per 100,000 (CDPH)	9.9 (2018–2020)	10.5	14.1 (2021)	12.8
	Percent of Adults Who Ever Thought Seriously About Committing Suicide (CHIS)	17.0% (2021)	19.1%	N/A	N/A
	Percent of 11 th Graders Who Considered Suicide (CDE)	14.0% (2019–2021)	16.0% (2017–2019)	N/A	N/A
	Percent of Transgender 11 th Graders Who Considered Suicide (CDE)	49.0% (2019–2021)	51.0% (2017–2019)	N/A	N/A
– Equity & Disparities	Ratio of Population to Mental Health Providers (UWPHI)	283:1 (2022)	236:1	340:1	N/A
	– Percent of Teens Needing Help with Emotional/Mental Health Problems: Hispanic (52.5%) reported needing help with behavioral health issues at higher rates than White (46.0%) and Asian (41.9%)				
	– Percent of Adults Needing and Receiving Behavioral Health Care Services: Hispanic (34.5%) and Asian (39.3%) receive BHCS at lower rates than White (58.7%)				
	– Percent of Adults with Likely Serious Psychological Distress During Past Year: In 2021, Hispanics experienced psychologic distress at the highest rate (18.2%), followed by Asians (15.7%); Whites experienced it the lowest rate (12.1%)				
	– Percent of Transgender 11th Graders Who Considered Suicide: Almost half (49.0%) of transgender 11th graders reported considering suicide compared to only 14.0% of non-transgender 11th graders				
	– North and Central County regions tends to have higher than median percentage of adults who had 14 or more poor mental health days.				

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

Qualitative Findings	<p>Need for increased awareness of mental health and support for mental health issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">– Communities are vulnerable to mental health, associated stigma prevents seeking help– Need for mental health education and community resources for both youth and adults– Recognition of community trauma, integration of health, mental health, and social services– Increased awareness for mental health issues, increased resources for support– Education about mental health and stigma to address mental health resources <p>Difficulty accessing mental health care due to limited capacity, stigma, insurance, and cultural/language barriers of the complicated system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">– Need more (and more culturally diverse) mental health providers, not enough mental health professionals work with Medi-Cal/Medicare, including peer-based providers– Stigma around seeking help results in difficulty navigating mental healthcare system– Insurance companies act as a barrier for mental health and substance use treatment– Sliding scale payment options are often not affordable– During COVID years, the need has increased while access/use decreased
Current Collaborative Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– BeWell: The mission is to make compassionate mental health care more accessible for our community– Community Suicide Prevention Initiative: The mission of the Orange County Community Suicide Prevention Initiative (CSPI) is to promote hope and help community members live more purposeful lives, with a particular focus on survivors, those at risk and their loved ones.– HCA’s Behavioral Health Advisory Board

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

MENTAL HEALTH



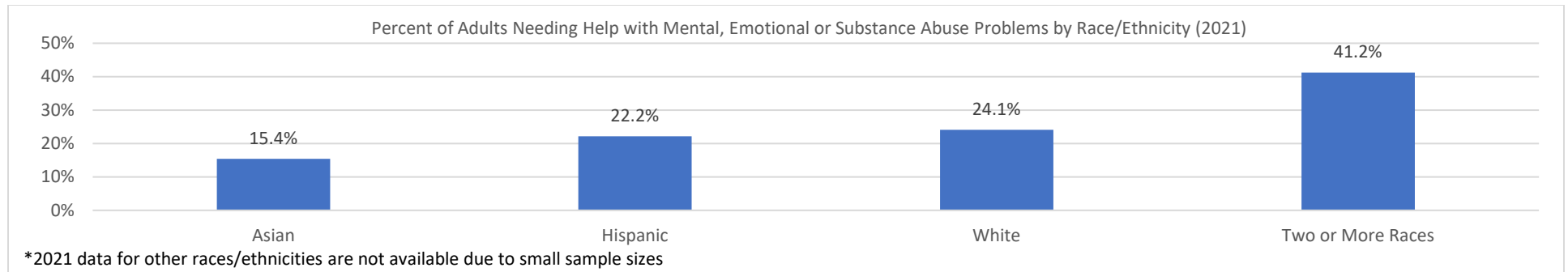
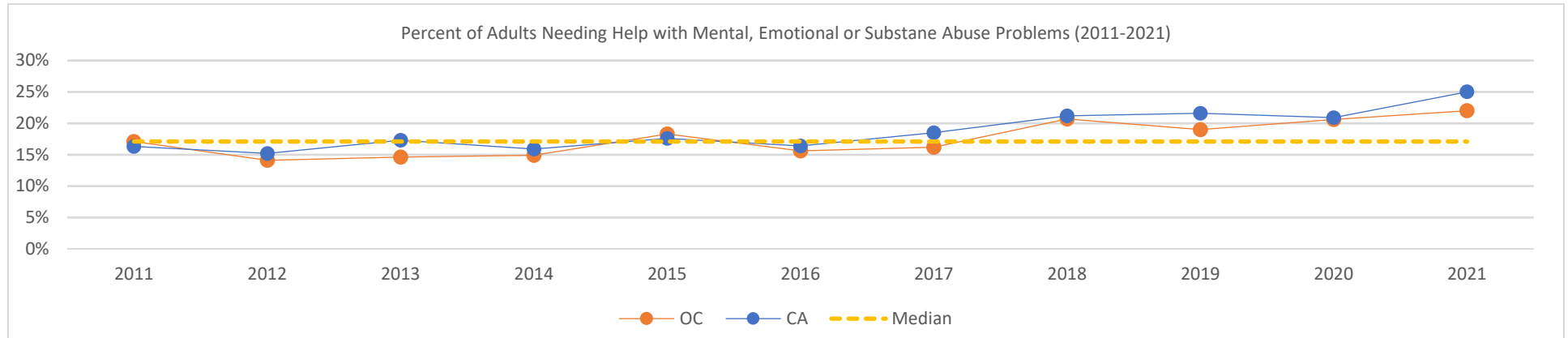
Poor Mental Health Days:

- Blue census tracts experienced more poor mental health days than orange.
- North and Central County (bluer regions) tends to have higher than median percentage of adults who had 14 or more poor mental health days.

Sources: SPI, CDC PLACES Local Data, American Community Survey, First 5 OC, OC Health Care Agency and CA Opportuni

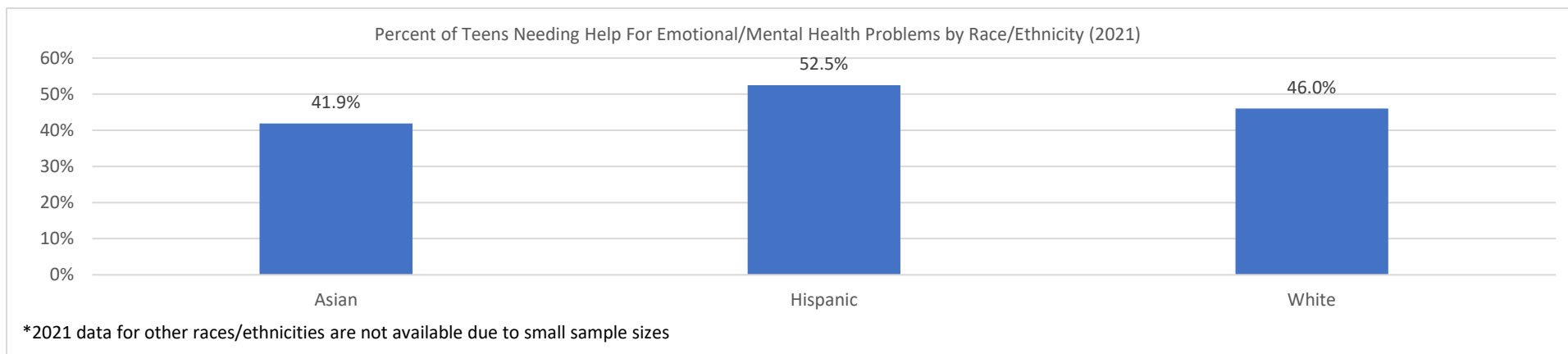
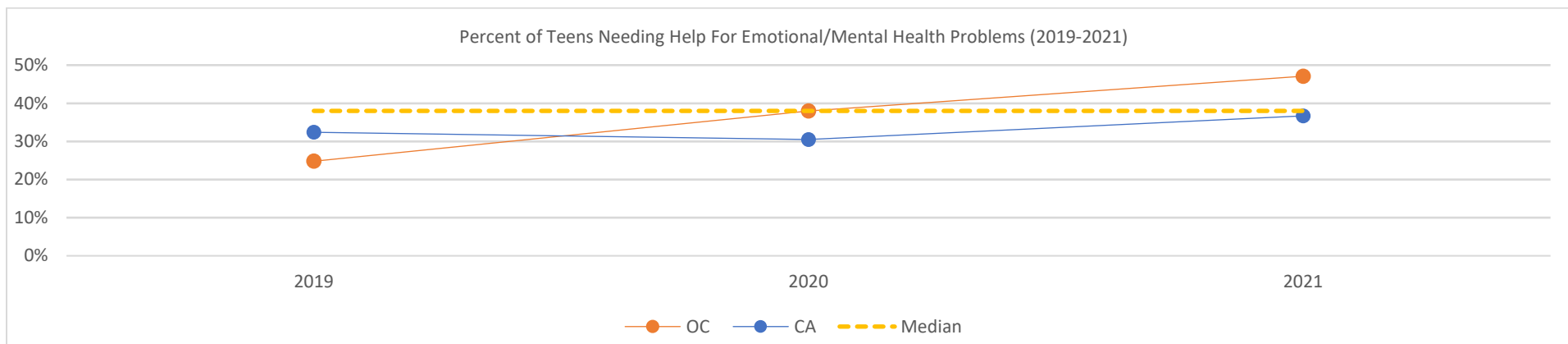
Mental Health

Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of Adults Needing Help with Mental, Emotional, or Substance Abuse Problems ² (CHIS)	22.0% (2021)	25.0%	N/A	N/A	R/E



² **Definition:** Percent of adults who reported that there was a time in the past 12 months when they felt they might need to see a professional because of problems with their mental health emotions or nerves or their use of alcohol or drugs. **Source:** UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. AskCHIS 2011-2021. *Needed Help for Emotional/Mental Health Problems or Use of Alcohol/Drug* (California, Orange). Retrieved from: <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu>.

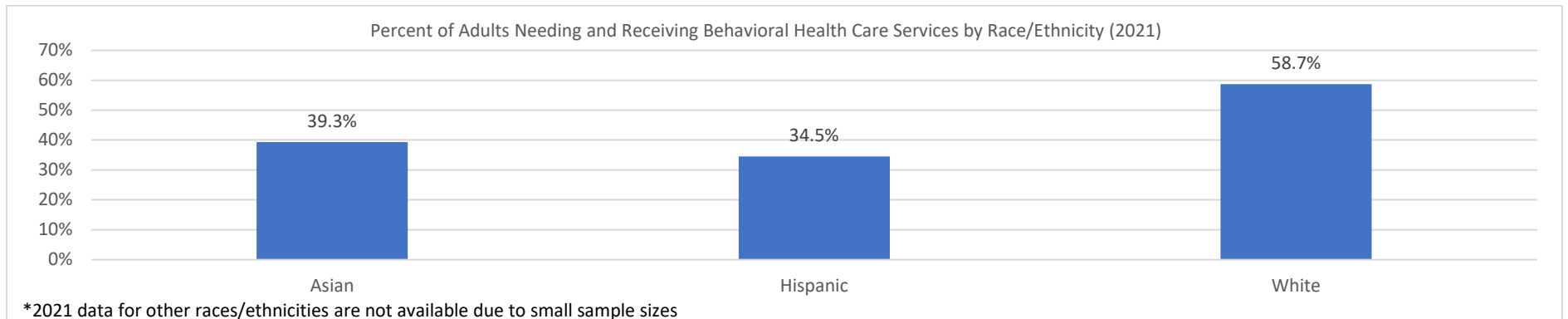
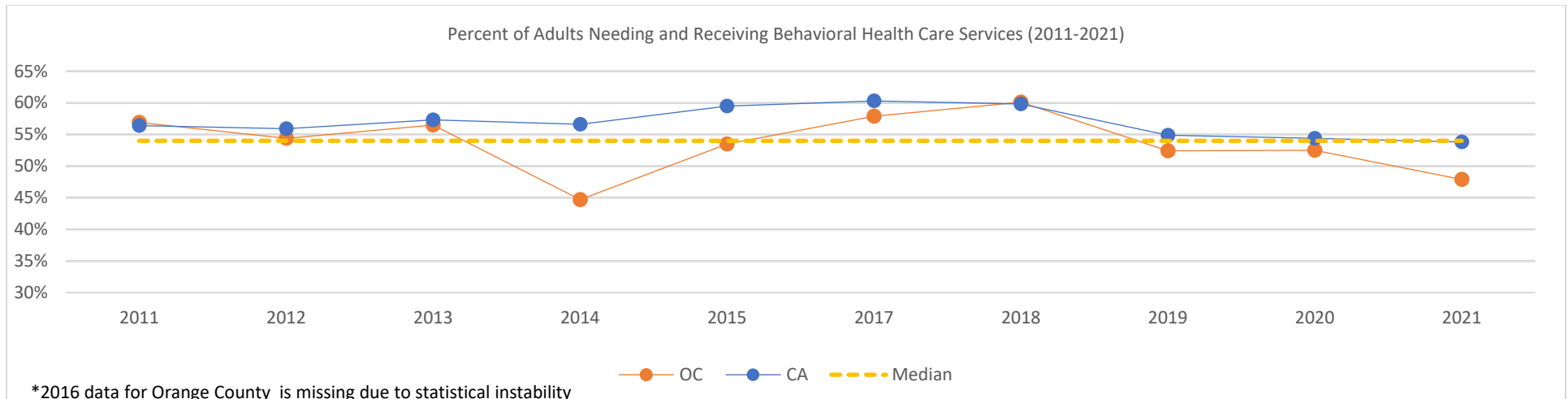
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of Teens Needing Help with Emotional/Mental Health Problems ³ (CHIS)	47.1% (2021)	36.7%	N/A	N/A	R/E



³ **Definition:** Percent of teens who reported that during the past 12 months, they thought they needed help for emotional or mental health problems, such as feeling sad, anxious or nervous. **Source:** UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. AskCHIS 2011-2021. *Teen Needed Help for Emotional/Mental Health Problems* (California, Orange). Retrieved from: <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu>.

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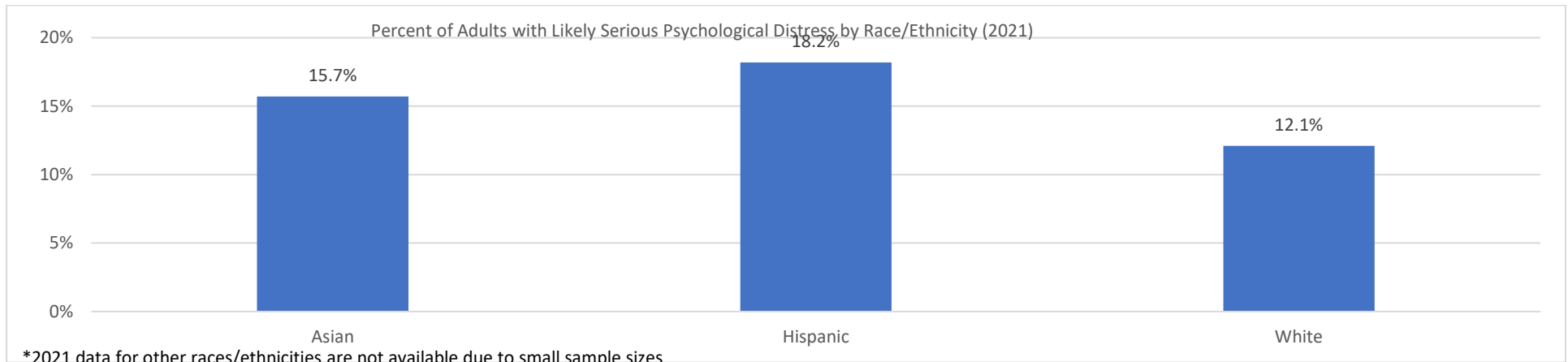
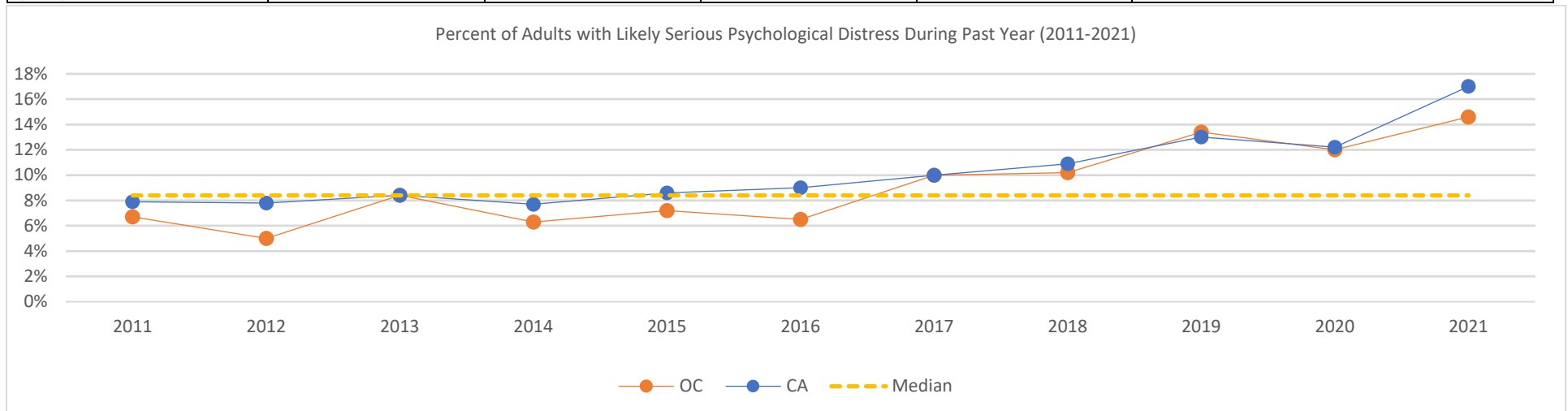
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of Adults Needing and Receiving Behavioral Health Care Services ⁴ (CHIS)	47.9% (2021)	53.8%	N/A	N/A	R/E



⁴ **Definition:** Percent of adults who reported that there was a time in the past 12 months when they felt they might need to see a professional because of problems with their mental health emotions or nerves or their use of alcohol or drugs and whether they had seen their primary care provider or other professional. **Source:** UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. AskCHIS 2011-2021. *Sought Help for Self-Reported Mental/Emotional and/or Alcohol-Drug Issue(s)* (California, Orange). Retrieved from: <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu>.

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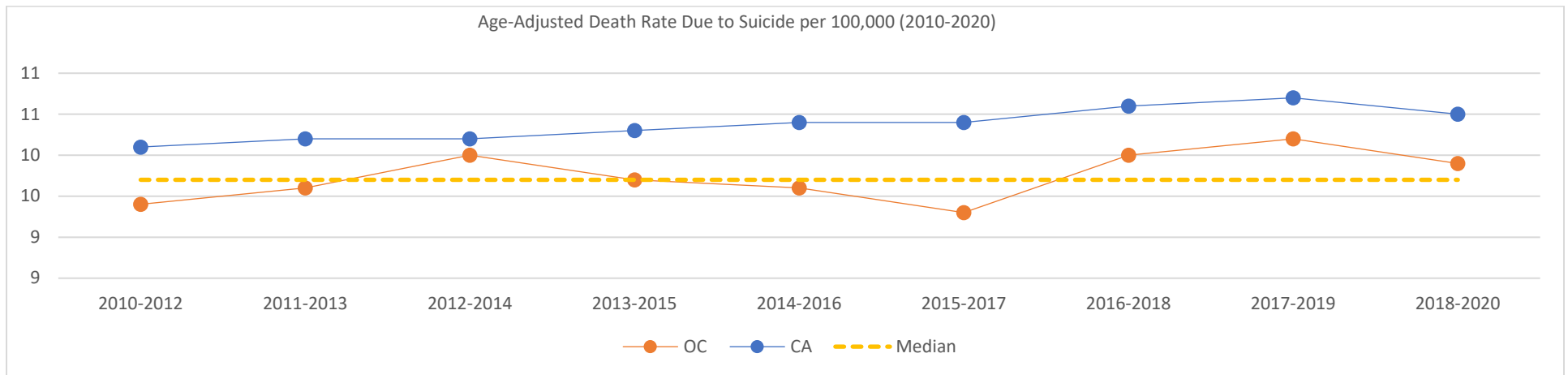
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of Adults with Likely Serious Psychological Distress ⁵ During Past Year (CHIS)	14.6% (2021)	17.0%	N/A	N/A	R/E



⁵ **Definition:** Measured through the Kessler 6, a screen for psychological distress. **Source:** UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. AskCHIS 2011-2021. *Likely Has Had Serious Psychological Distress During Past Year* (California, Orange). Retrieved from: <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu>.

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

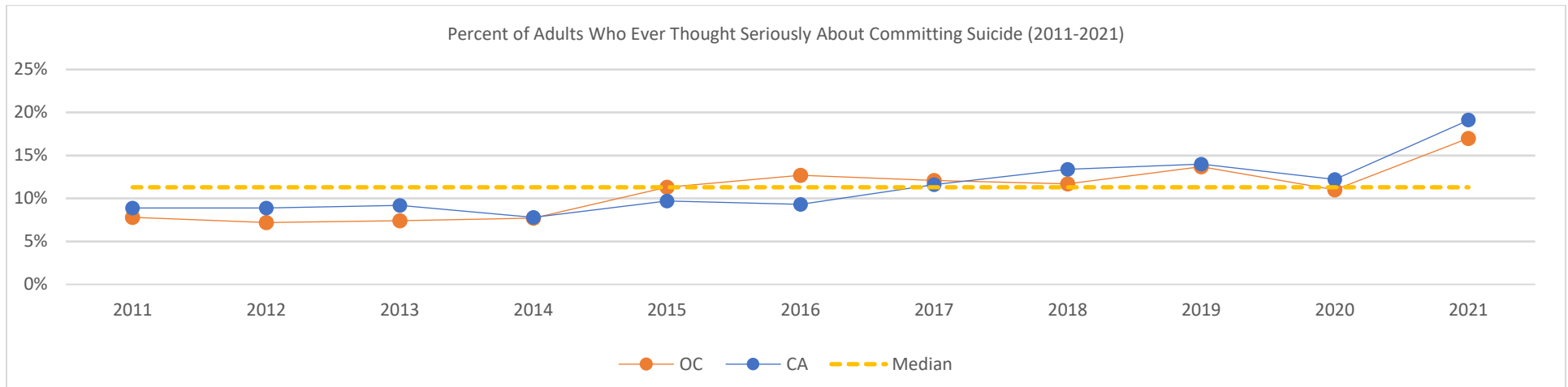
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Age-Adjusted Death Rate Due to Suicide per 100,000 ⁶ (CDPH)	9.9 (2018-2020)	10.5	14.1 (2021)	12.8	N/A



⁶ **Definition:** Three-year averages of deaths from suicide divided by the total population and then multiplying by 100,000. **Source:** California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics and Informatics (n.d.). *County Health Status Profiles 2010-2021*. Retrieved from: [VSB County Health Status Profiles \(ca.gov\)](https://www.cdph.ca/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/Immunization/Imz/VSBCountyHealthStatusProfiles.aspx)

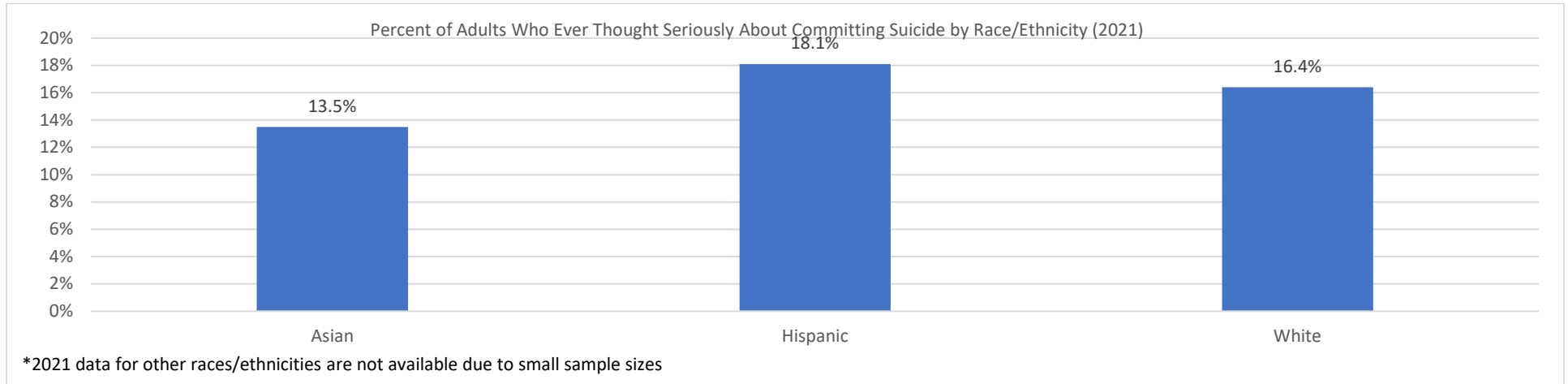
Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of Adults Who Ever Thought Seriously About Committing Suicide ⁷ (CHIS)	17.0% (2021)	19.1%	N/A	N/A	R/E

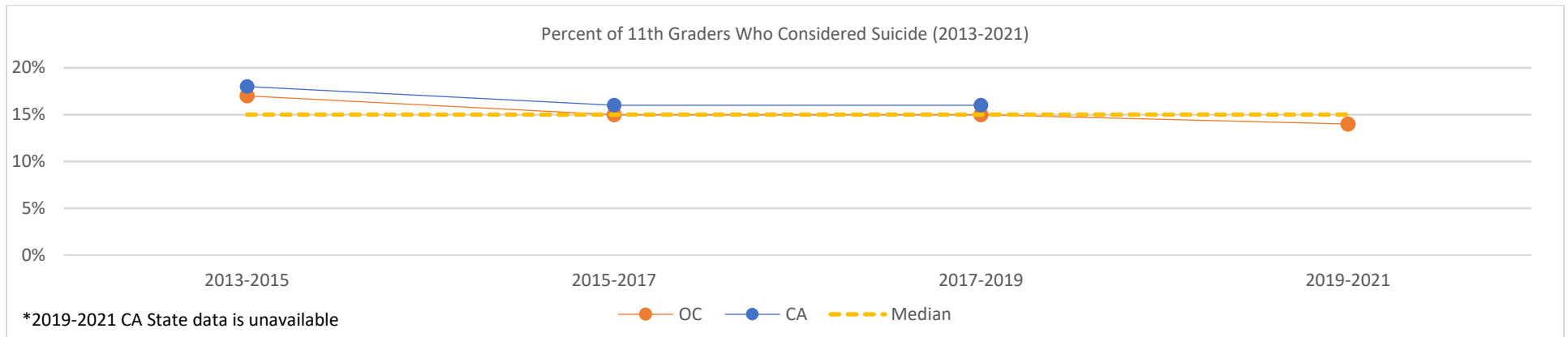


⁷ **Definition:** Percent of adults who ever seriously thought about committing suicide. **Source:** UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. AskCHIS 2011-2021. *Ever Seriously Thought About Committing Suicide* (California, Orange). Retrieved from: <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu>.

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

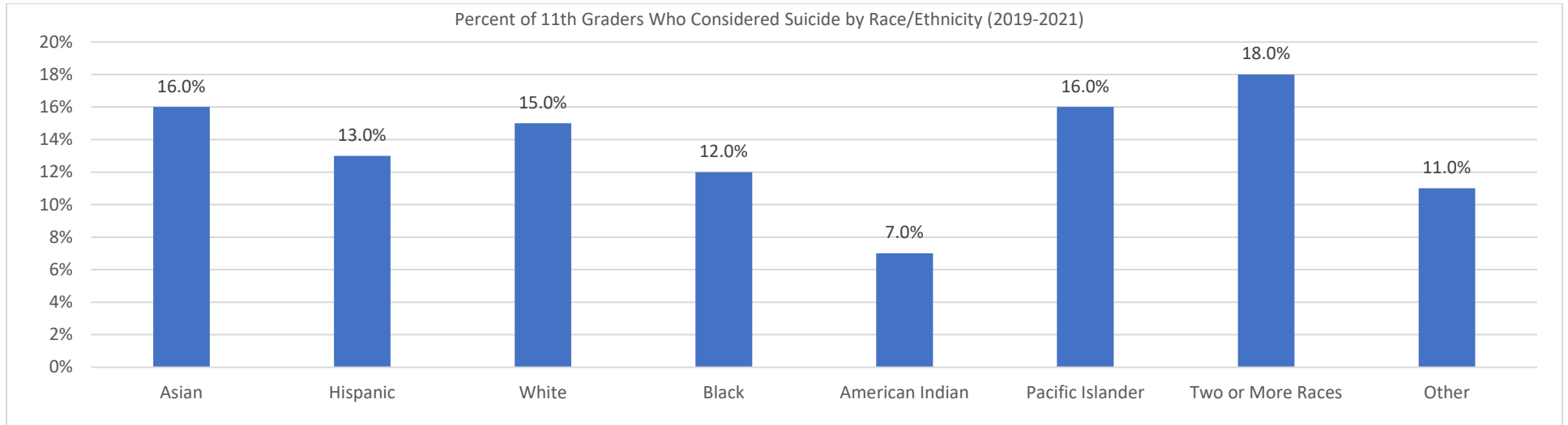


Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of 11th th Graders Who Considered Suicide ⁸ (CDE)	14.0% (2019-2021)	16.0% (2017-2019)	N/A	N/A	R/E

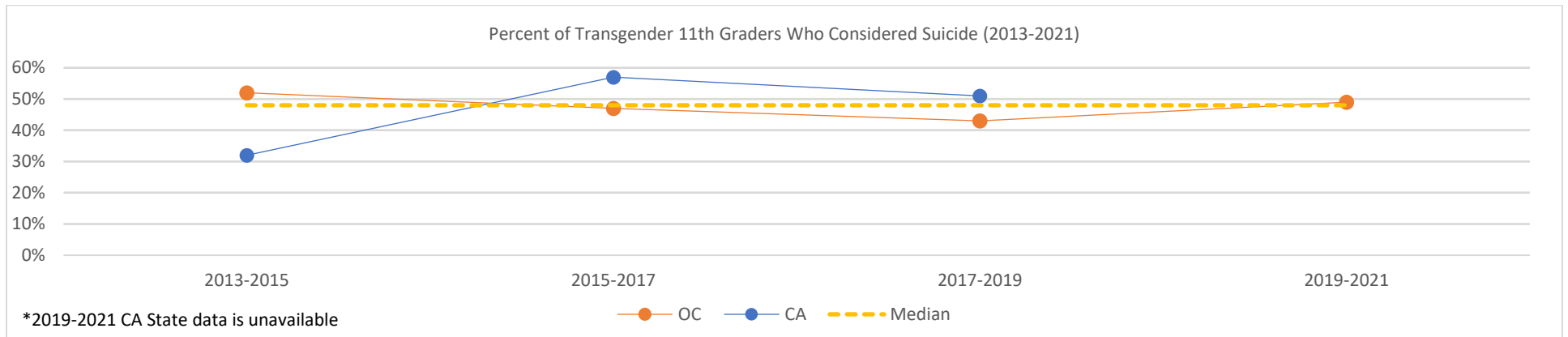


⁸ **Definition:** During the past 12 months, percent of 11th graders who ever seriously considered suicide. **Source:** California Department of Education, (n.d.). *California Healthy Kids Survey*. Retrieved from: [The California School Climate, Health, and Learning Survey \(CalSCHLS\) System - Public Dashboards](https://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/tg/hs/hschcls/)

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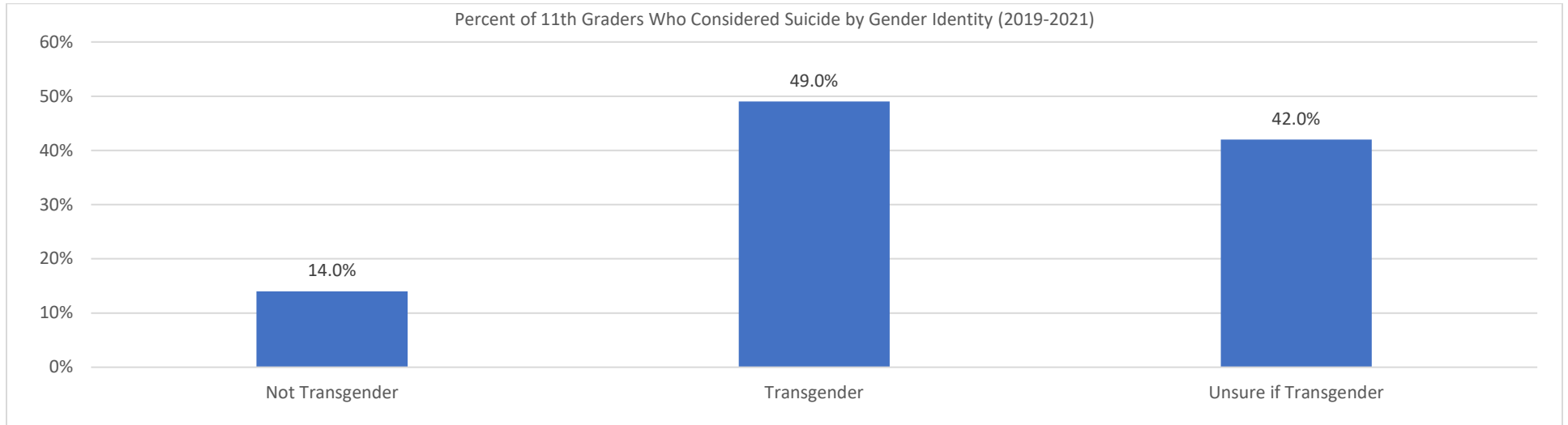


Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of Transgender 11th th Graders Who Considered Suicide ⁹ (CDE)	49.0% (2019-2021)	51.0% (2017-2019)	N/A	N/A	N/A



⁹ **Definition:** During the past 12 months, percent of 11th graders who ever seriously considered suicide. **Source:** California Department of Education, (n.d.). *California Healthy Kids Survey*. Retrieved from: [The California School Climate, Health, and Learning Survey \(CalSCHLS\) System - Public Dashboards](#)

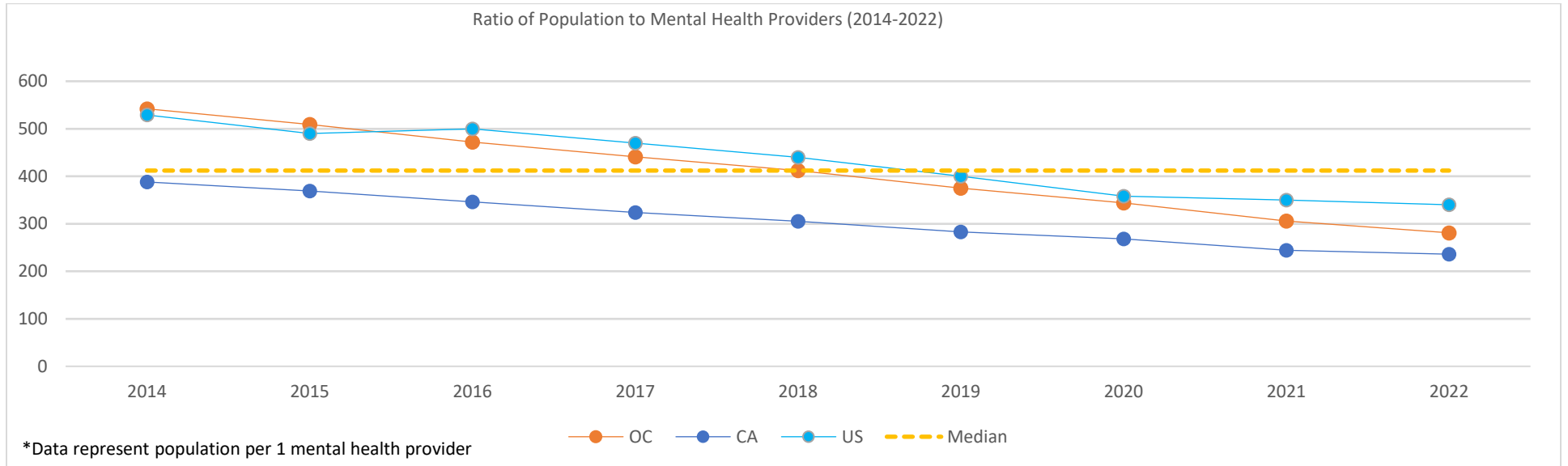
Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings



Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Ratio of Population to Mental Health Providers ¹⁰ (UWPHI)	283:1 (2022)	236:1	340:1	N/A	N/A

¹⁰ **Definition:** Average population served by one mental health provider in Orange County. **Source:** University of Wisconsin, Population Health Institute (n.d.). *County Health Rankings and Roadmaps, 2010-2021*. Retrieved from: [Rankings data & documentation | County Health Rankings & Roadmaps](#).

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings



Topic	MATERNAL / FETAL HEALTH				
Data	Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal
	Percent of Mothers Who Received Early Prenatal Care (CPDH)	88.2% (2020)	85.8%	77.7%	80.5%
	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births (OCHCA)	2.8 (2020)	3.7	5.4	5.0
	Percent of Infants with Low Birth Weight (OCHCA)	6.2% (2020)	6.9%	8.2%	N/A
	Percent of Infants Exclusively Breastfed at Hospital Discharge (CDPH)	67.6% (2020)	69.7%	N/A	N/A
	Teen Birth Rate per 1,000 Females Ages 15–19 Years (CDPH)	6.9 (2020)	11.0	15.4	31.4
	Pregnancy-Related Mortality Rate per 100,000 Live Births (CDPH)	11.6 (2018–2020)	15.7	17.3 (2018)	N/A
	Percent of Births That Were Cesarean (CDC)	31.3% (2021)	30.8%	26.3%	23.6%
	Percent of Births Where Mother Had Diabetes (CDC)	11.0% (2021)	9.5%	N/A	N/A
	Fertility Rates per 1,000 Women Ages 15–44 (CDC)	49.5 (2020)	52.4	N/A	N/A
Equity & Disparities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births: Hispanic (3.7) had higher rate than White (2.3) and Asian (1.0) – Percent of Infants Exclusively Breastfed at Hospital Discharge: Black (65.0%), Hispanic (61.4%), Asian (57.7%) and Pacific Islander (61.4%) infants were breastfed at lower rates than White (82.4%) and American Indian (82.4%) – Teen Birth Rate per 1,000 Females Ages 15–19 Years: Hispanic (13.0) gave birth at a higher rate than White (2.2), Black (8.0) and Asian (0.5) – Percent of Births That Were Cesarean: Almost three-quarters (72.3%) of cesarian births were to White mothers, with 21.5% of cesarian births to Asian mothers. Less than 3% of Black or Multiracial mothers had a cesarian birth – Areas of South County have higher percentage of people who received early prenatal care compared to other regions of the County (Source: The 28th Annual Report on the Conditions of Children in Orange County). 				

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

Need for tangible resources and increased services for maternal and fetal care

- Lack of pediatric sub-specialists in the county
- Lack of high-risk Obstetrics and Gynecologists in the county
- Pediatric and Obstetric services feel provider-centered rather than family-centered
- Pregnancy and birthing services
- Increasing dissemination of resources, especially access to basic needs like food and clothing, transportation, childcare, and other for special needs families and homeless families
- Lack of physically accessible health care offices for people on Medicare/Medi-Cal
- Medi-Cal reimbursement rates are insufficient
- Professionals leaving healthcare
- Healthcare providers are overworked and understaffed

Qualitative Findings

Opportunities:

- CalAIM initiatives offering expanded coverage and benefits to eligible individuals
- CalOptima covering more services and focusing on Social Determinants of Health
- Wider use of Promotoras and community health worker models

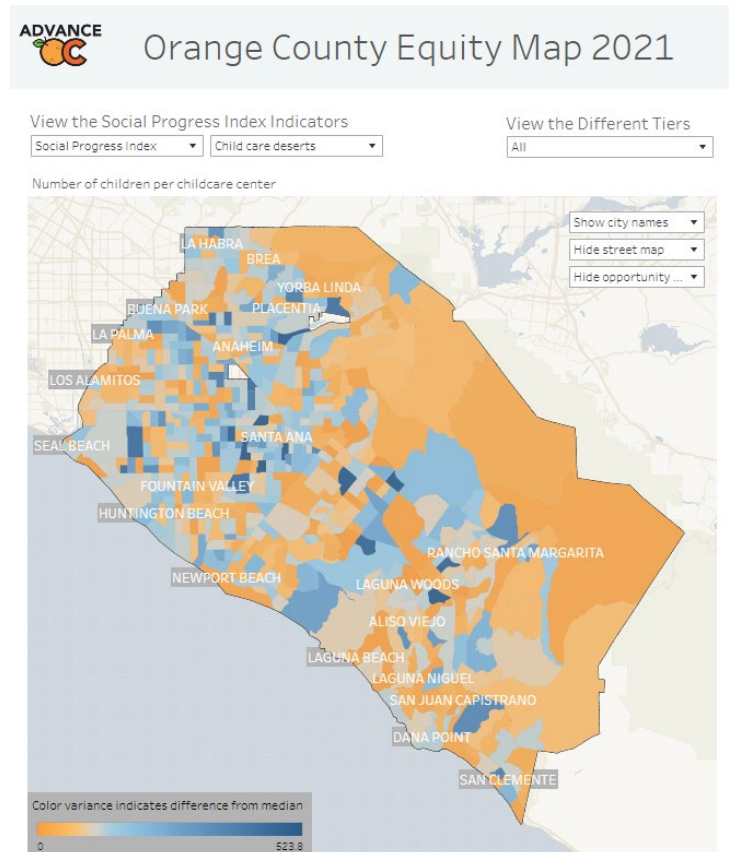
Current Collaborative Activities

- Orange County Breastfeeding Coalition
 - Orange County Perinatal Council: The mission is to support optimal perinatal health and wellness for Orange County's women and babies- before, during and after birth.
 - Orange County Home Visiting Collaborative: The vision is to create an integrated prenatal to three system of care, prioritizing families that will benefit most from early interventions.
-

MATERNAL, FETAL, AND INFANT HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING

Child Care Deserts:

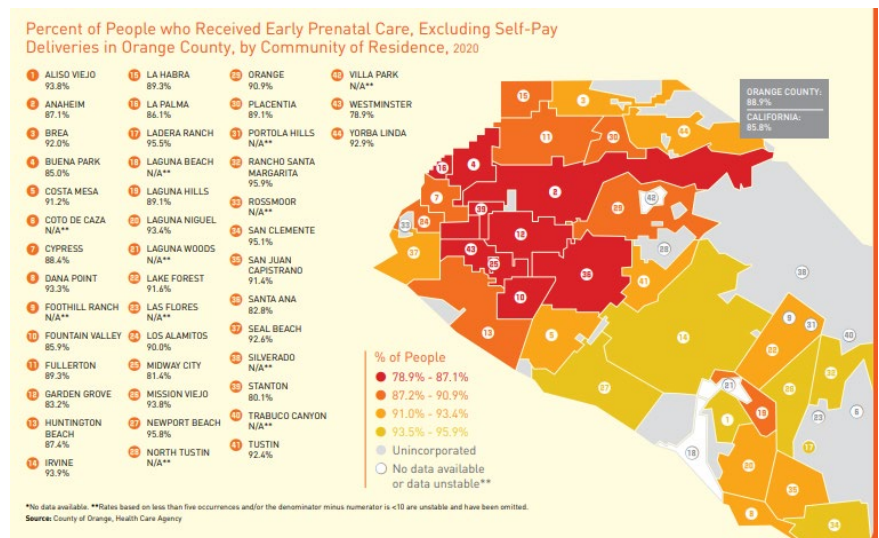
Blue census tracts had more child care deserts than orange.



Sources: SPI, CDC PLACES Local Data, American Community Survey, First 5 OC, OC Health Care Agency and CA Opportu...

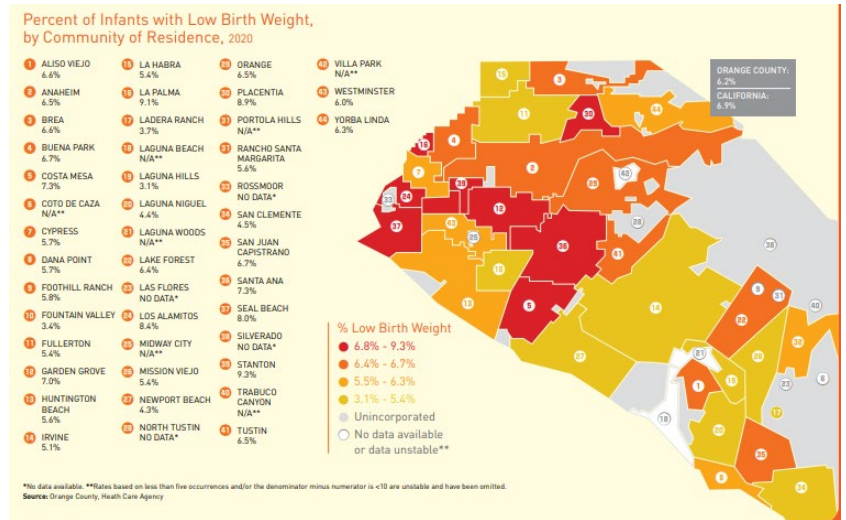
Early Prenatal Care:

Areas of South County have higher percentage of people who received early prenatal care compared to other regions of the County (Source: The 28th Annual Report on the Conditions of Children in Orange County).



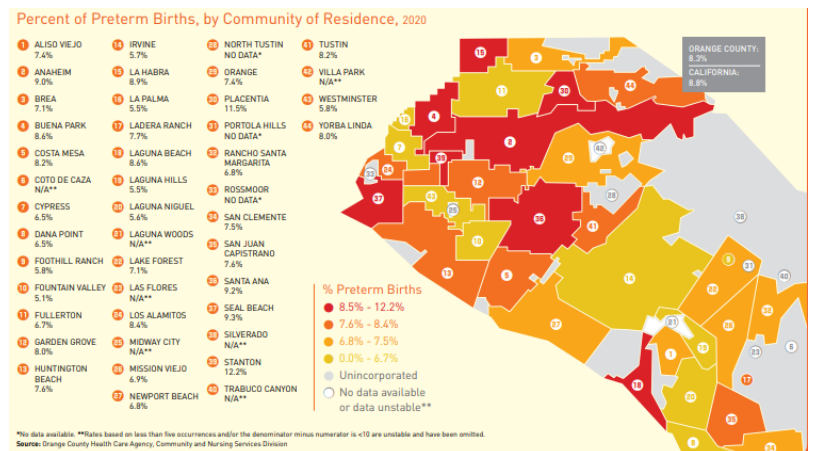
Low-Birth Weight:

Regions of south County have a lower percent of infants with low birth weights compared to rest of the county (Source: The 28th Annual Report on the Conditions of Children in Orange County).



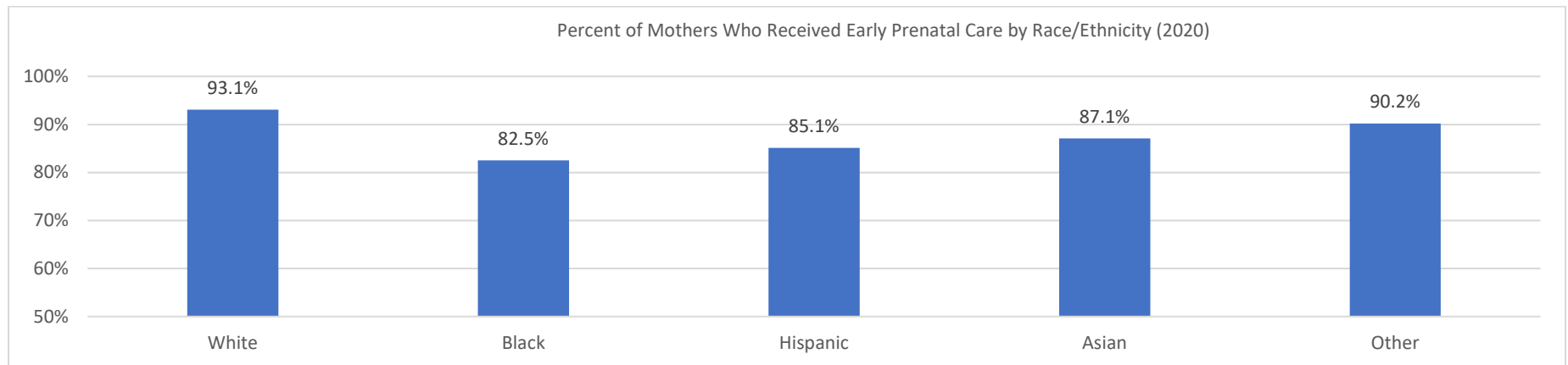
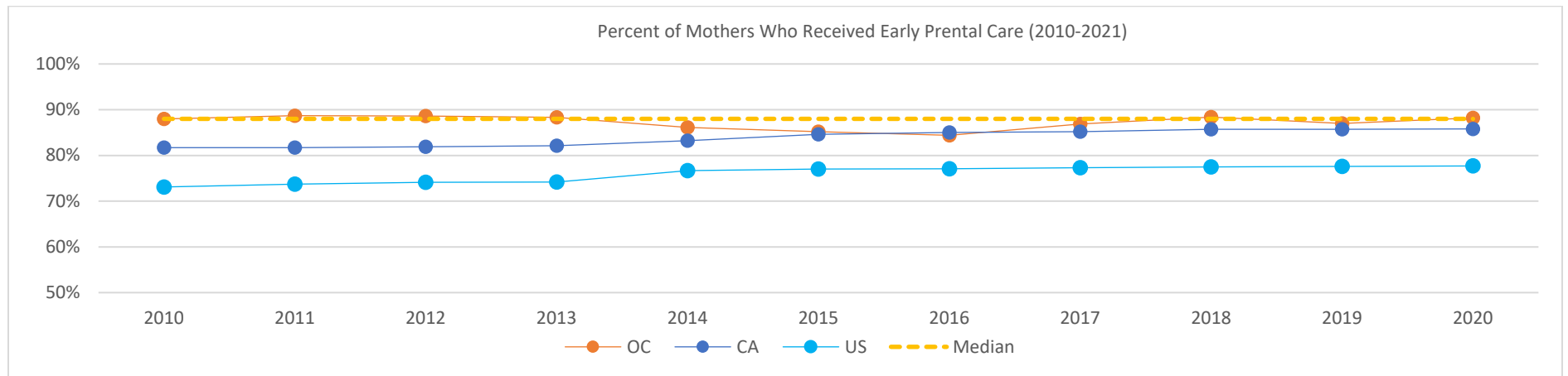
Pre-Term Births:

South County has a lower percent of preterm births compared to the rest of the County.



Maternal / Fetal Health

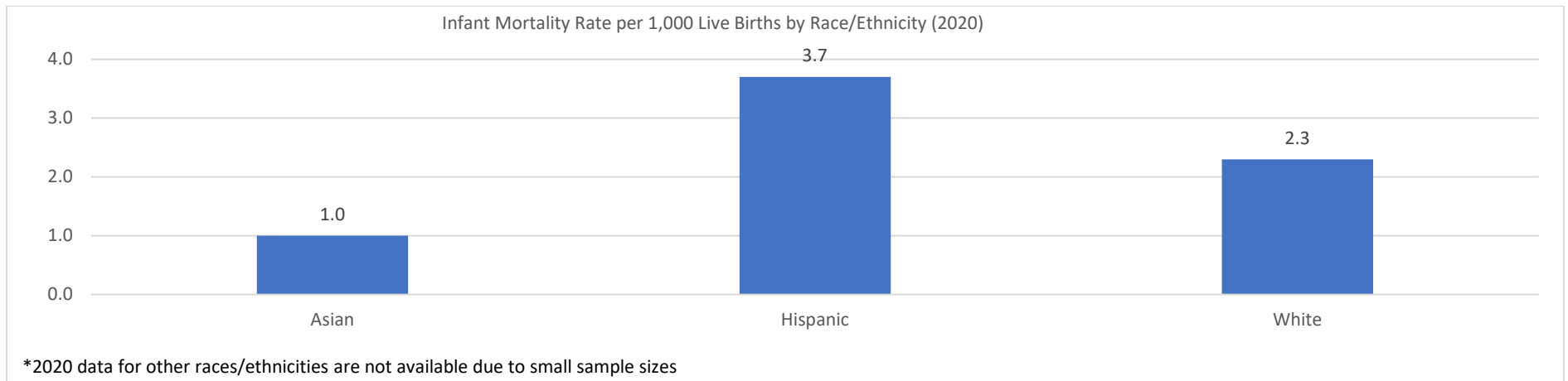
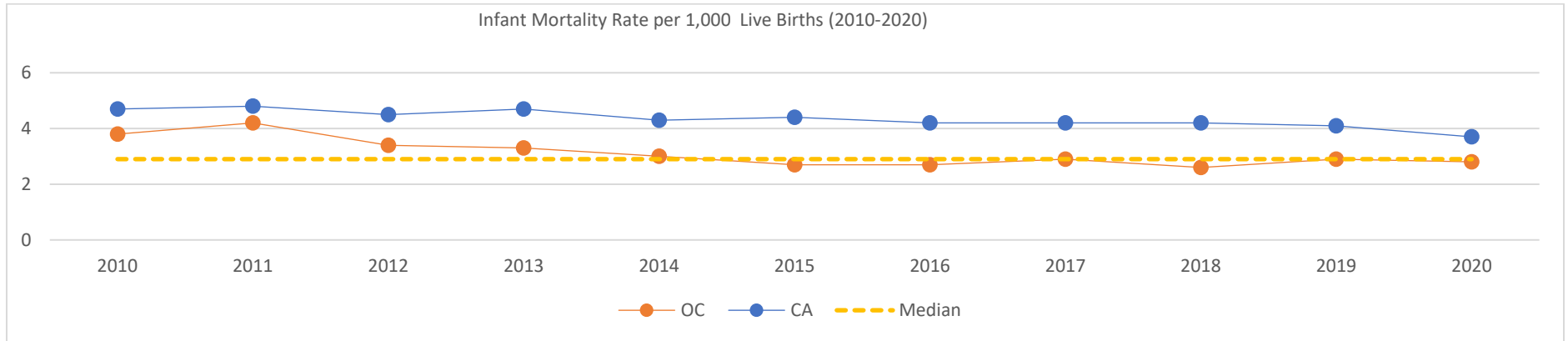
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of Mothers Who Received Early Prenatal Care ¹¹ (CPDH)	88.2% (2020)	85.8%	77.7%	80.5%	R/E



¹¹ **Definition:** Percent of women who received prenatal care during their first trimester of pregnancy. **Source:** California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics and Informatics (n.d.). *County Health Status Profiles 2010-2021*. Retrieved from: [VSB County Health Status Profiles \(ca.gov\)](https://www.vsb.org/health-status-profiles)

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

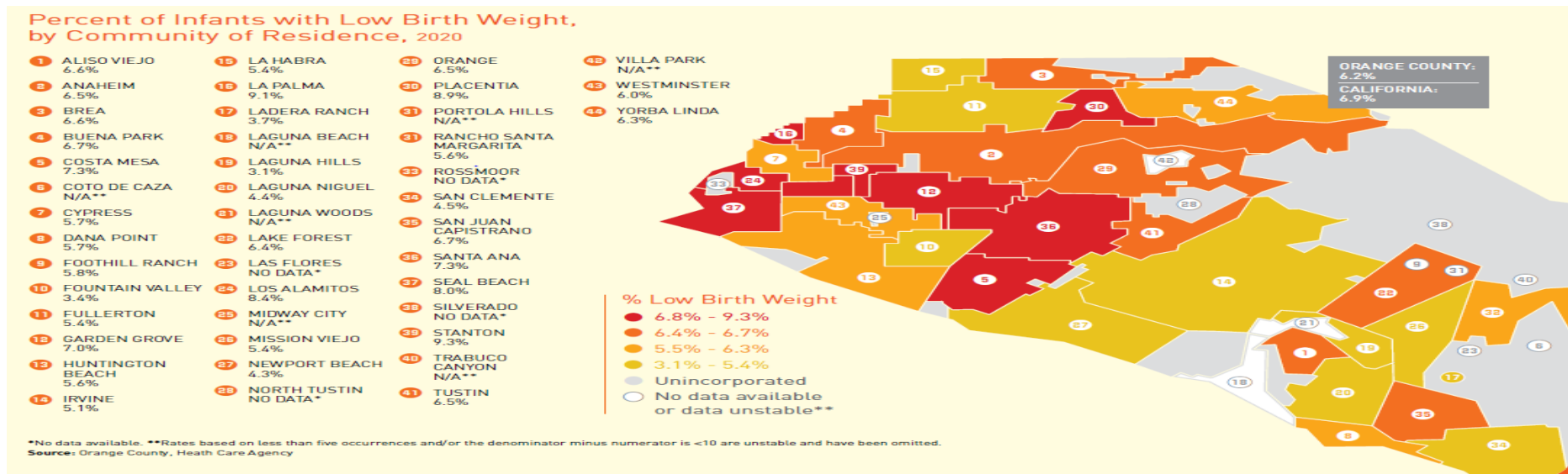
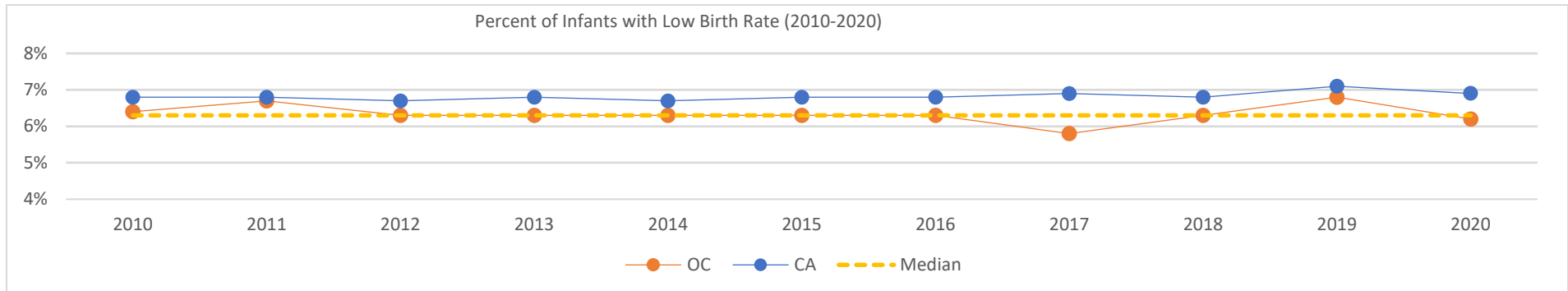
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births ¹² (OCHCA)	2.8 (2020)	3.7	5.4	5.0	R/E



¹² **Definition:** Deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births. **Source:** Orange County Health Care Agency (OCHCA), Orange County Coroner Division (2022). *Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births.*

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

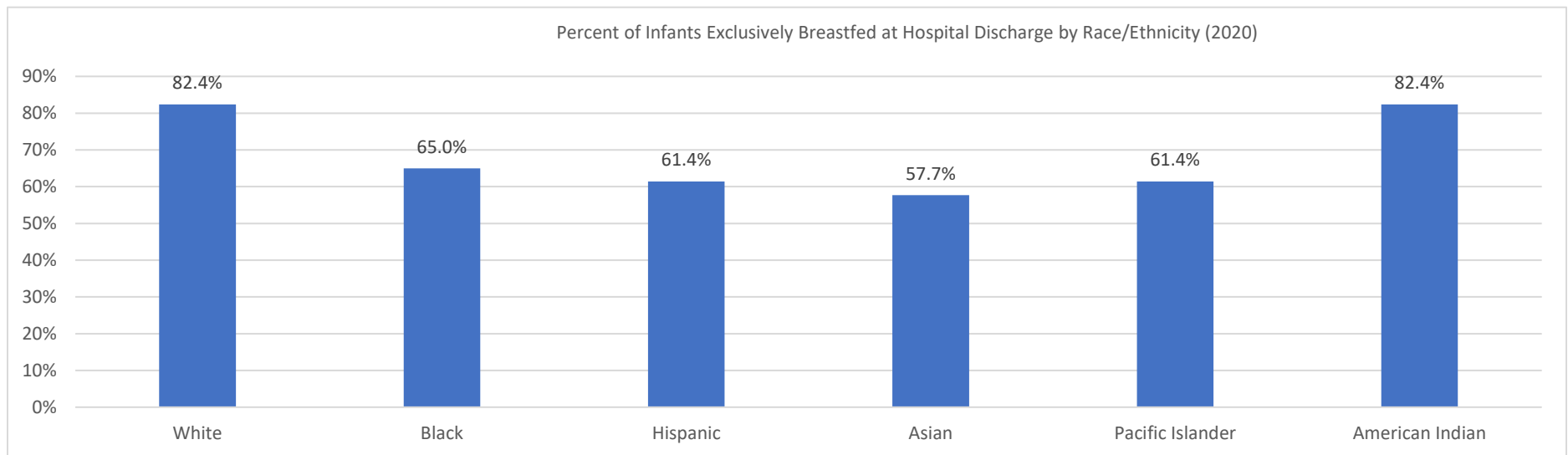
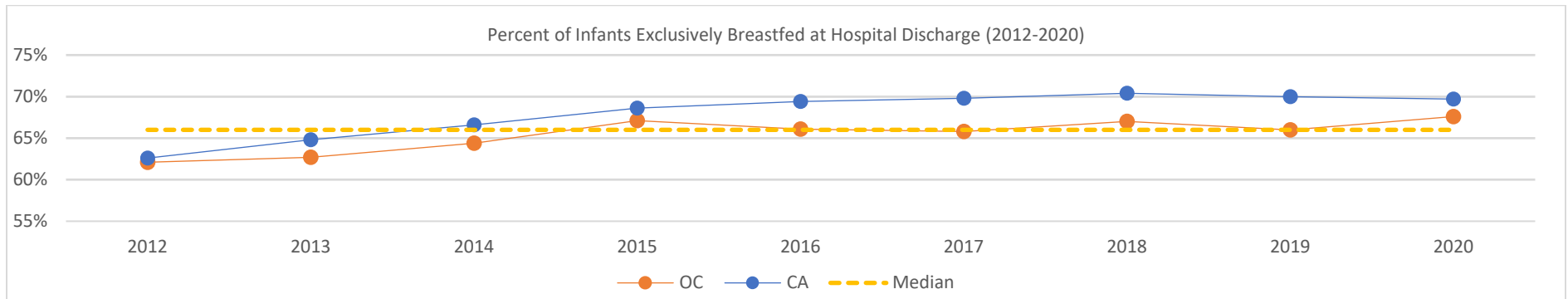
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of Infants with Low Birth Weight ¹³ (OCHCA)	6.2% (2020)	6.9%	8.2%	N/A	Geographic



¹³ **Definition:** Percent of infants that were born weighing less than 5 pounds, 8 ounces. **Source:** Orange County Health Care Agency, Community and Nursing Services Division (2022). *Low Birth Rate*.

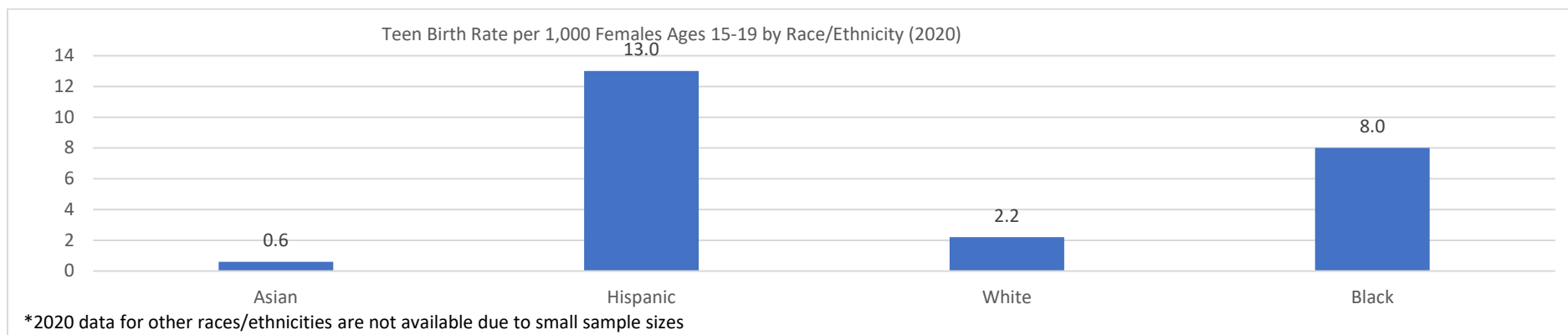
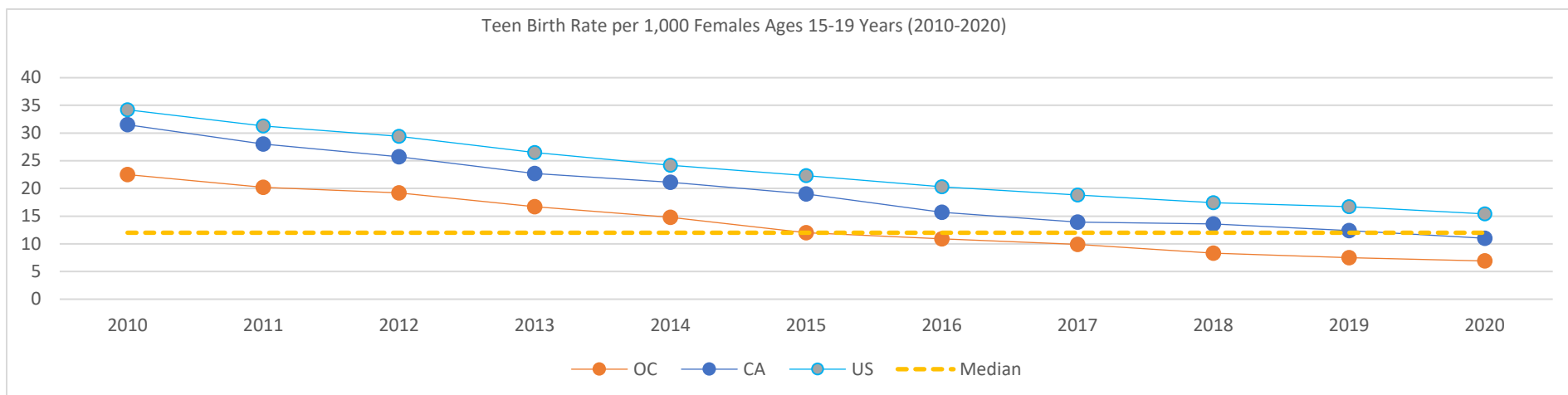
Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of Infants Exclusively Breastfed at Hospital Discharge ¹⁴ (CDPH)	67.6% (2020)	69.7%	N/A	N/A	R/E



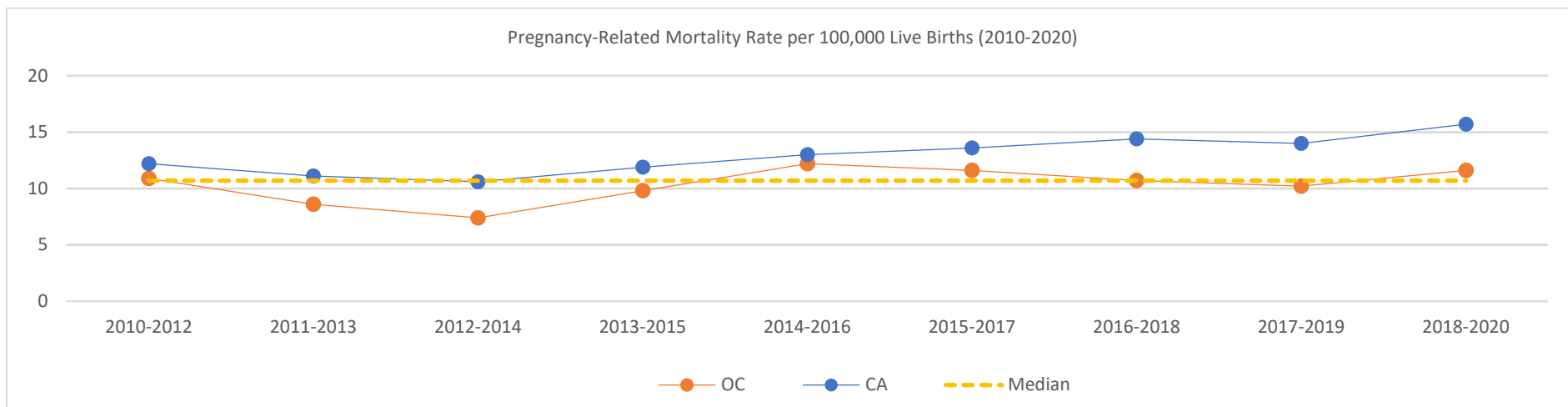
¹⁴ **Definition:** Percent of infants that were fed only with human milk and no other supplements such as water, formula, food, or juice when discharged from the hospital. **Source:** California Department of Public Health, Center for Family Health, Genetic Disease Screening Program, *Newborn Screening Data, 2020*. NBS Form Version (D) Revised 12/2008. Maternal, Child, and Adolescent Health Program.

Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Teen Birth Rate per 1,000 Females Ages 15-19 Years ¹⁵ (CDPH)	6.9 (2020)	11.0	15.4	31.4	R./E



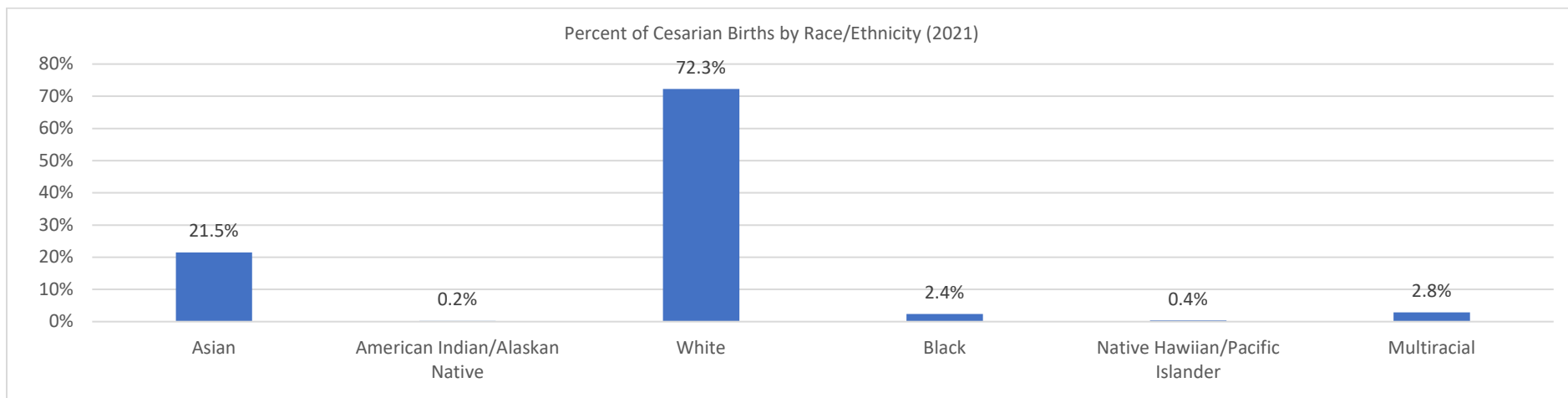
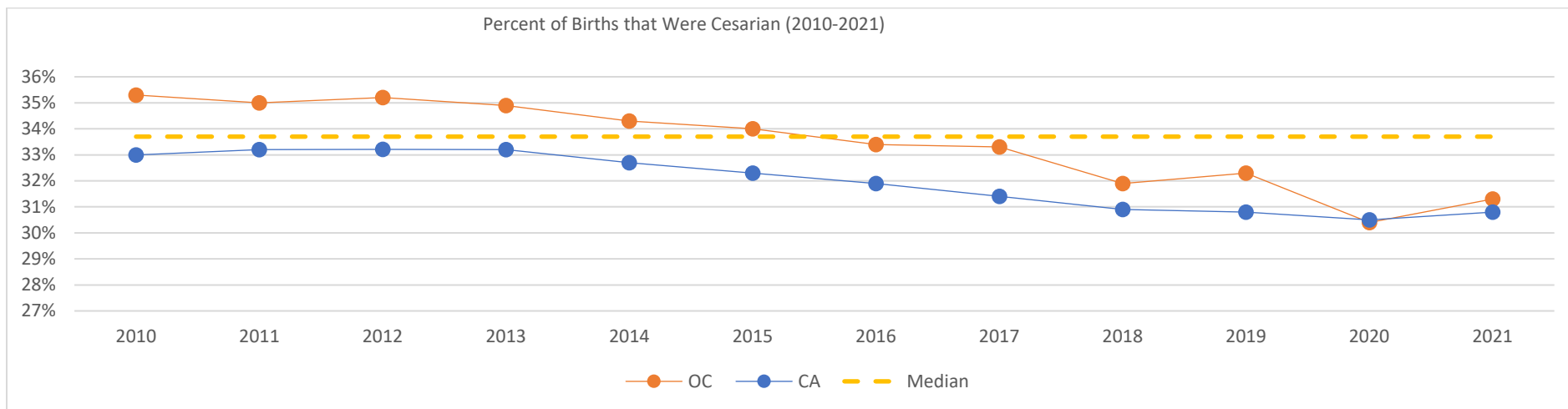
¹⁵ **Definition:** Annual births to females ages 15-19 per 1,000 females. **Source:** California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics and Informatics (n.d.). *County Health Status Profiles 2010-2021*. Retrieved from: [VSB County Health Status Profiles \(ca.gov\)](https://www.vsb.org/county-health-status-profiles).

Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Pregnancy-Related Mortality Rate per 100,000 Live Births ¹⁶ (CDPH)	11.6 (2018-2020)	15.7	17.3 (2018)	N/A	N/A



¹⁶ **Definition:** Deaths while pregnant or within one year of the end of pregnancy from causes related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management (per 100,000 live births). **Source:** California Department of Public Health; Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Division (2022). *CA-PMSS: California Pregnancy-Related Deaths, 2008-2016* and *CA-PMSS: Pregnancy-Related Mortality in California, 2011-2019*. California Department of Public Health; Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health Division. 2022. Retrieved from: www.cdph.ca.gov/ca-pmss.

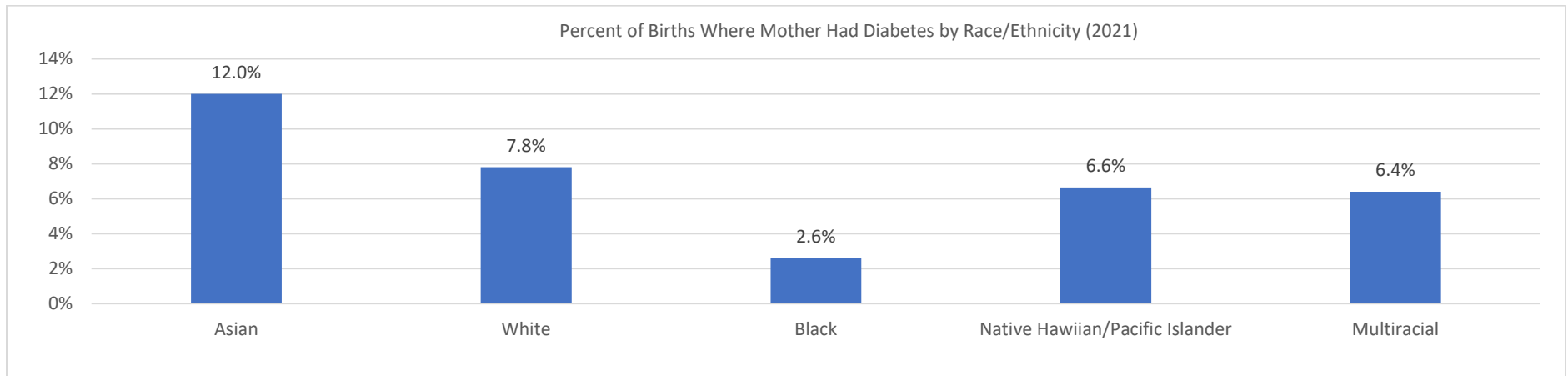
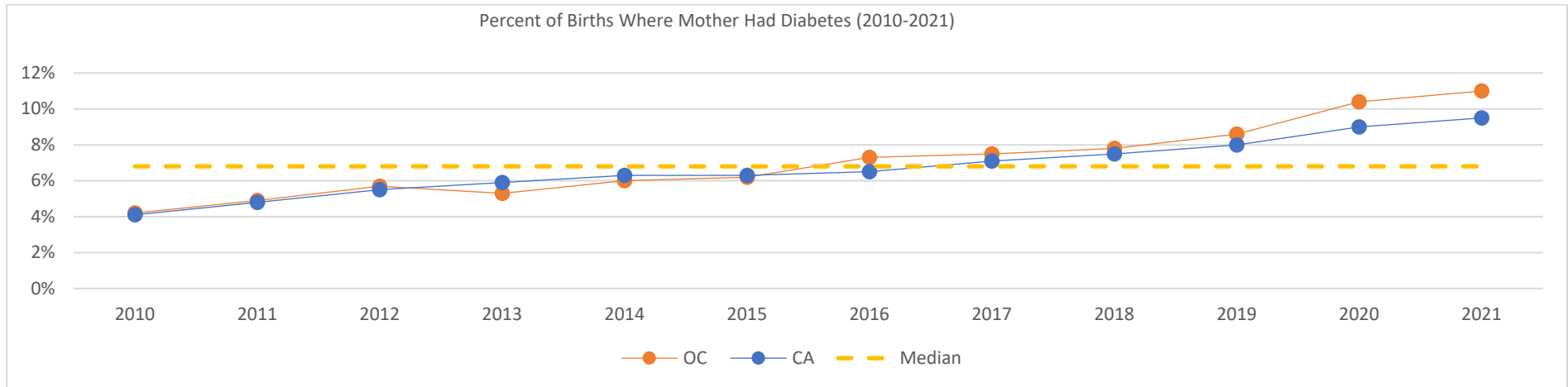
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of Births That Were Cesarean ¹⁷ (CDC)	31.3% (2021)	30.8%	26.3% (2021)	23.6%	R-E



¹⁷ **Definition:** Percent of births which were cesarean delivery. **Source:** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. National Vital Statistics System, *Nativity 2007-2021 on CDC WONDER Online Database*, released in 2021. Retrieved from: [Nativity, 2007-2021 Request Form \(cdc.gov\)](https://www.cdc.gov/natality/2007-2021/request-form)

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

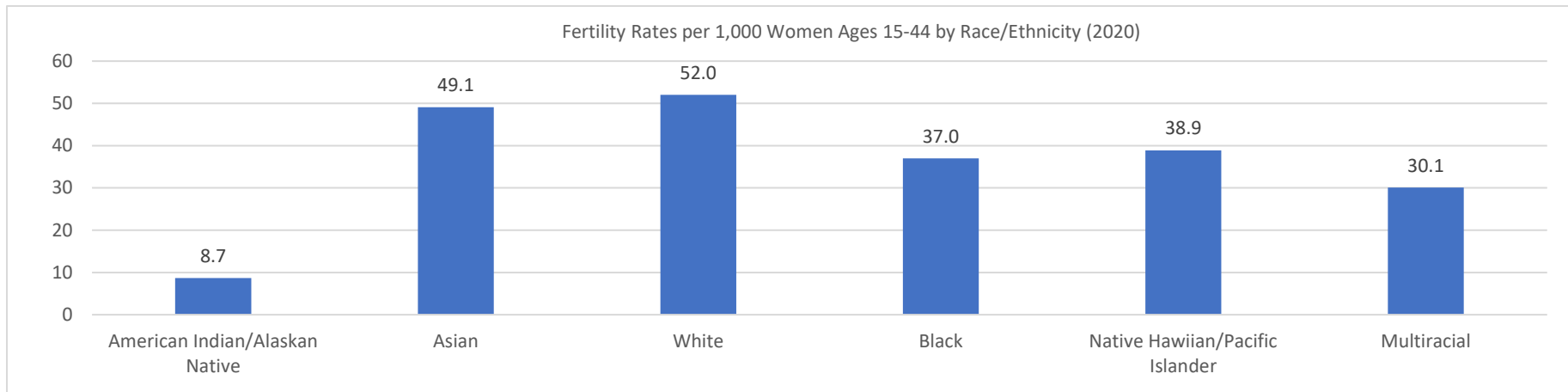
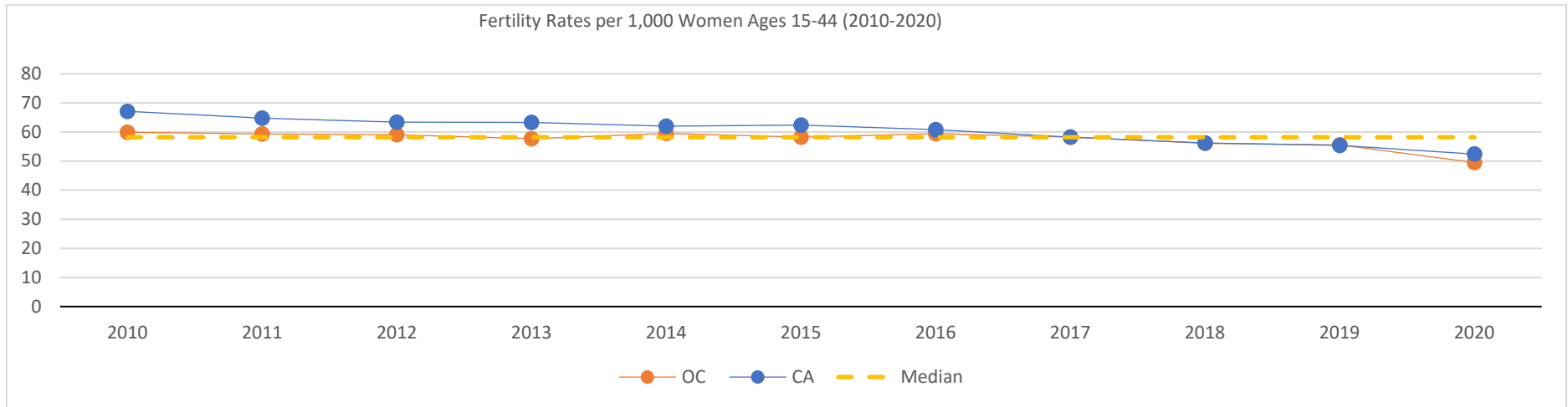
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of Births Where Mother Had Diabetes ¹⁸ (CDC)	11.0% (2021)	9.5%	N/A	N/A	R-E



¹⁸ **Definition:** Percent of births where the mother had diabetes. **Source:** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. National Vital Statistics System, *Nativity 2007-2021 on CDC WONDER Online Database*, released in 2021. Retrieved from: [Nativity, 2007-2021 Request Form \(cdc.gov\)](https://www.cdc.gov/natality/2007-2021/request-form)

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Fertility Rates per 1,000 Women Ages 15-44 ¹⁹ (CDC)	49.5 (2020)	52.4	N/A	N/A	R-E



¹⁹ **Definition:** Number of births divided by the number of females age 15-44 year old in the given year. **Source:** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. National Vital Statistics System, *Nativity 2007-2021 on CDC WONDER Online Database*, released in 2021. Retrieved from: [Nativity, 2007-2021 Request Form \(cdc.gov\)](https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr2021-001.pdf)

Topic	DIABETES AND OBESITY				
	Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal
Data	Percent of Adults with Diabetes (CHIS)	8.4% (2021)	10.8%	N/A	N/A
	Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Due to Uncontrolled Diabetes per 10,000 (HCAI)	24.6 (2021)	25.0	N/A	N/A
	Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Due to Long-Term Diabetes Complications per 10,000 (HCAI)	88.9 (2021)	93.0	N/A	N/A
	Age-Adjusted Death Rate Due to Diabetes per 100,000 (CDPH)	14.9 (2018-2020)	22.3	15.2 (2010-2015)	13.7
	Percent of Adults Who Are Obese (CHIS)	24.2% (2021)	28.2%	41.8%	36.0%
	Adults Who Are Overweight or Obese (CHIS)	58.1% (2021)	62.0%	N/A	N/A
	Percent of 5 th Graders Who Are Overweight or Obese (CHIS)	36.6% (2019)	41.3%	N/A	N/A
Equity & Disparities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percent of Adults with Diabetes: The percent of adults suffering from diabetes is higher among Hispanics (10.4%) than among Asian (8.3%) and White (7.2%) Percent of Adults Who Are Obese: A greater percent of Hispanic (33.6%) adults are obese compared to White (25.4%) and Asian (6.2%) adults Adults Who Are Overweight or Obese: A greater percent of Hispanic (70.2%) adults are overweight or obese compared to White (59.3%) and Asian (34.9%) adults Diabetes was more prevalent in North County than in the rest of the county. Obesity was more prevalent in parts of North County than in the rest of the county. 				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Address accessibility for healthy eating for children, which addresses diabetes. Address the lack of information, particularly in the schools on educating parents on healthy eating habits. 				
Current Collaborative Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OC Diabetes Collaborative 				

DIABETES



Orange County Equity Map 2021

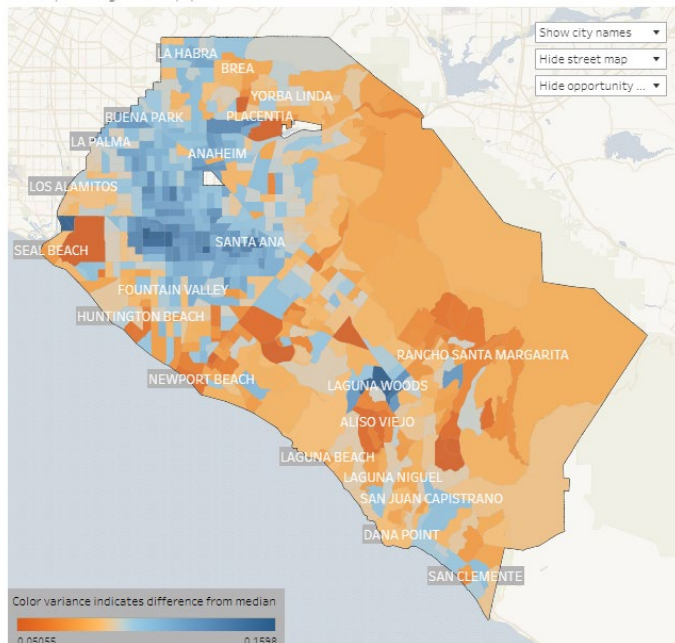
View the Social Progress Index Indicators

Health and Wellness

View the Different Tiers

All

Shows percentage of adult population with diabetes



Sources: SPI, CDC PLACES Local Data, American Community Survey, First 5 OC, OC Health Care Agency and CA Oppor

Diabetes Prevalence:

- Blue census tracts had higher prevalence of diabetes than orange census tracts.
- Diabetes was more prevalent in North County than in the rest of the county.

Obesity Prevalence:

- Blue census tracts had higher obesity prevalence than orange.
- Obesity was more prevalent in parts of North County than in the rest of the county.



Orange County Equity Map 2021

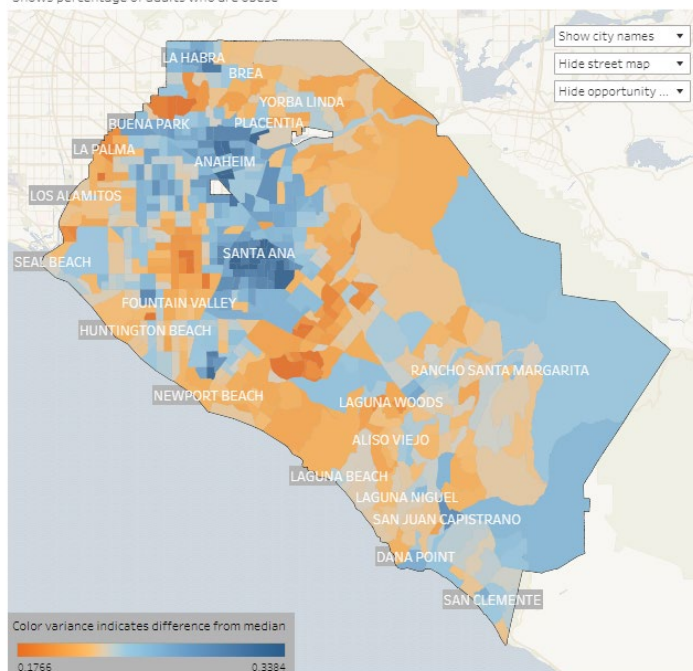
View the Social Progress Index Indicators

Health and Wellness

View the Different Tiers

All

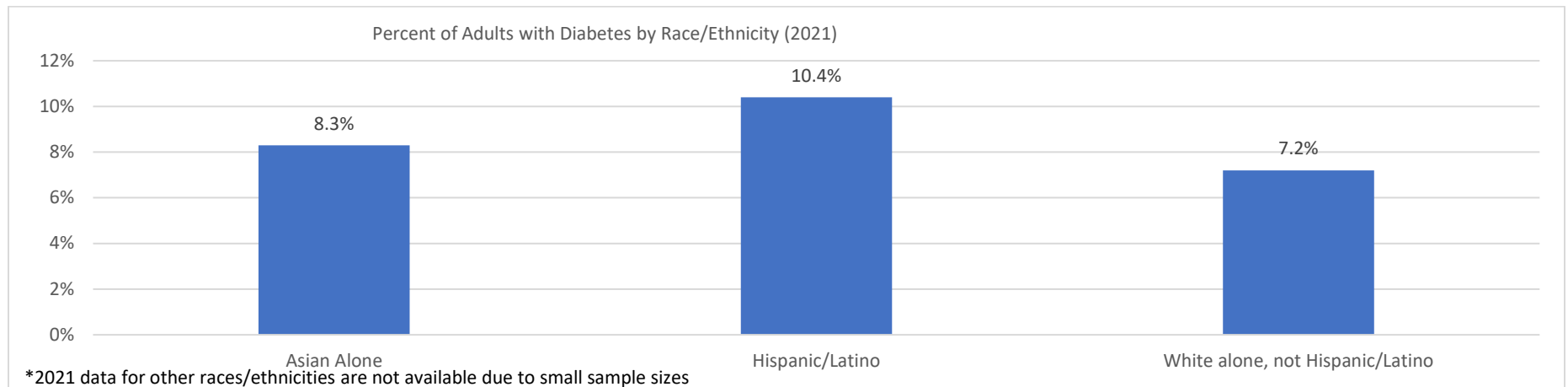
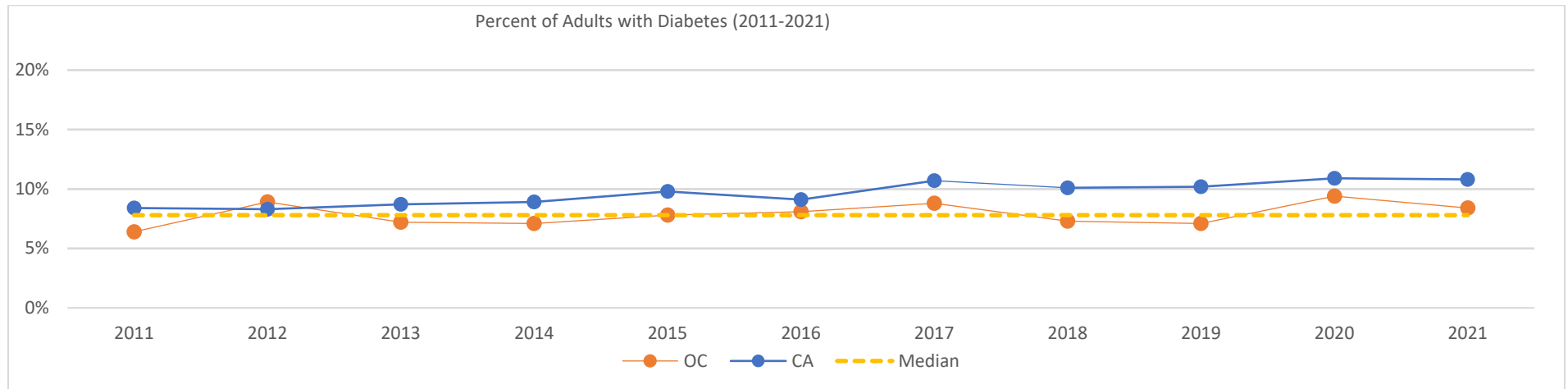
Shows percentage of adults who are obese



Sources: SPI, CDC PLACES Local Data, American Community Survey, First 5 OC, OC Health Care Agency and CA Oppor

Diabetes and Obesity

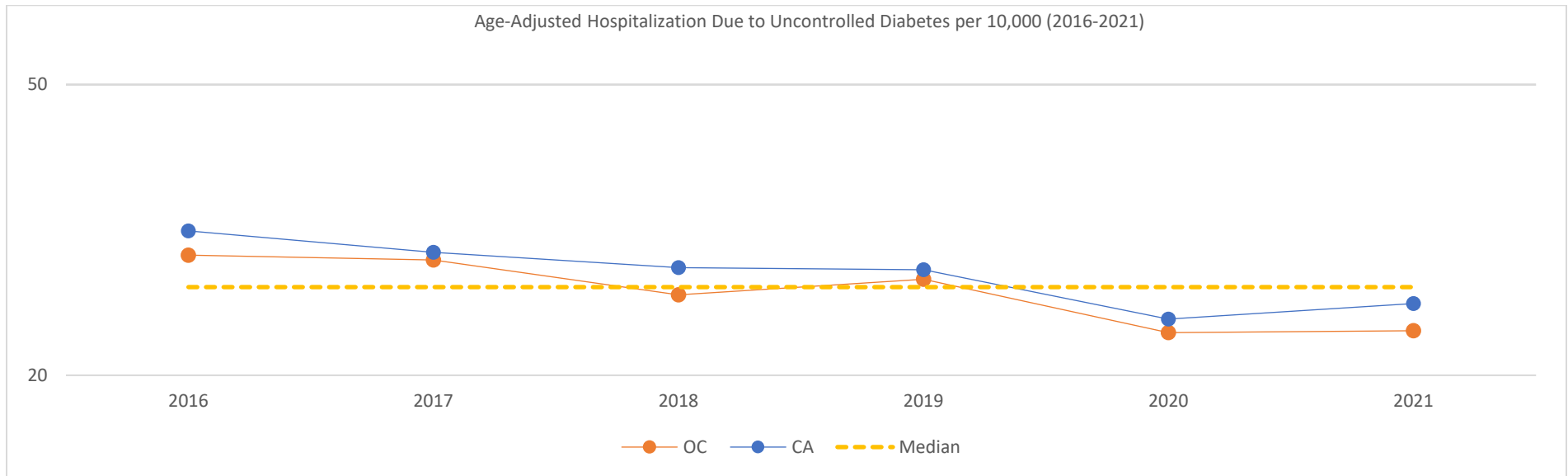
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of Adults with Diabetes ²⁰ (CHIS)	8.4% (2021)	10.8%	N/A	N/A	R/E



²⁰ **Definition:** Percent of adults who were told by a doctor that they had diabetes or sugar diabetes (other than during pregnancy). **Source:** UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. AskCHIS 2011-2021. *Ever Diagnosed with Diabetes* (California, Orange). Retrieved from: <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu>.

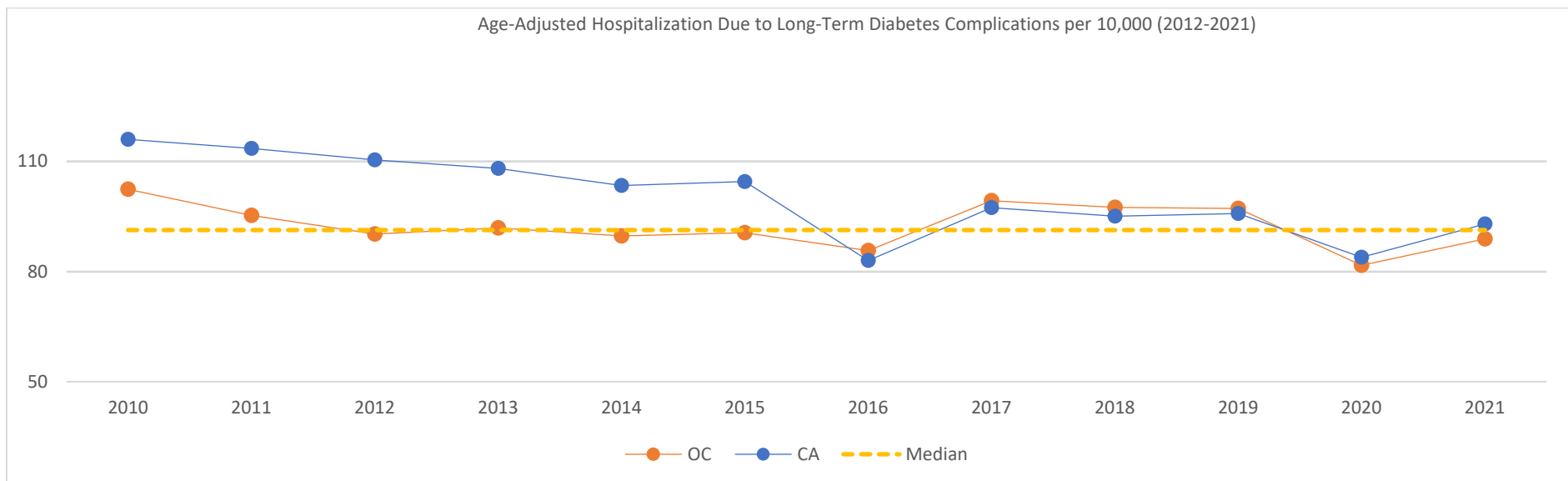
Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Due to Uncontrolled Diabetes per 10,000 ²¹ (HCAI)	24.6 (2021)	25.0	N/A	N/A	N/A



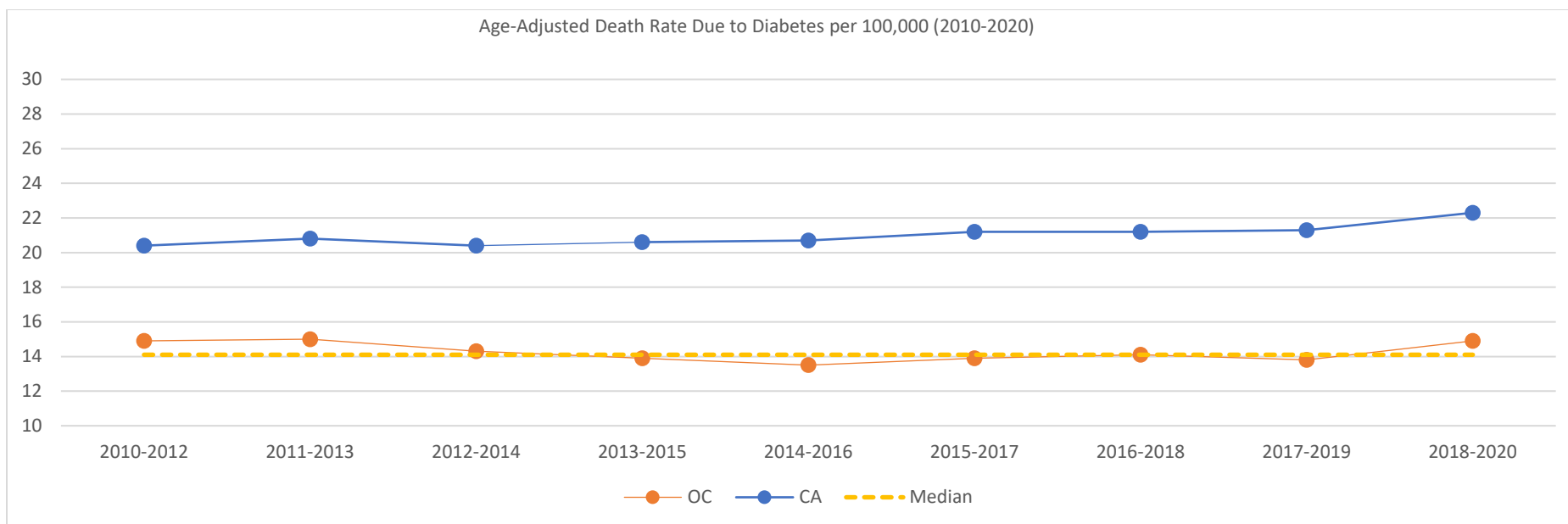
²¹ **Definition:** Rate of hospitalization due to diabetes without mention of short-term or long-term complications per 10,000 population. **Source:** California Department of Health Care Access and Information Patient Discharge Data; Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) Prevention Quality Indicators (n.d.) *Preventable Hospitalizations for Diabetes* (2016-2020). Retrieved from: [Preventable Hospitalizations for Diabetes - HCAI](#)

Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Due to Long-Term Diabetes Complications per 10,000 ²² (HCAI)	88.9 (2021)	93.0	N/A	N/A	N/A



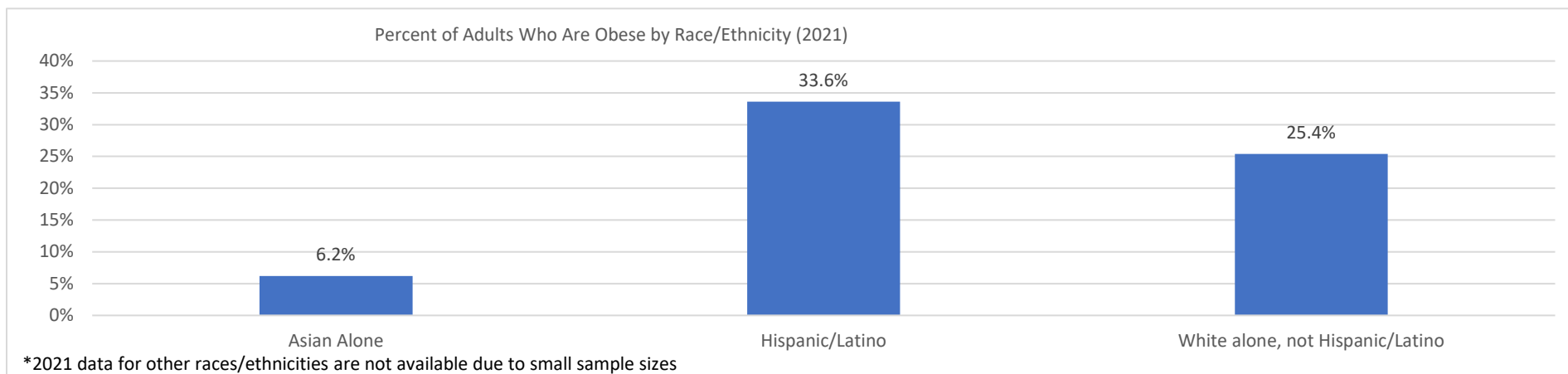
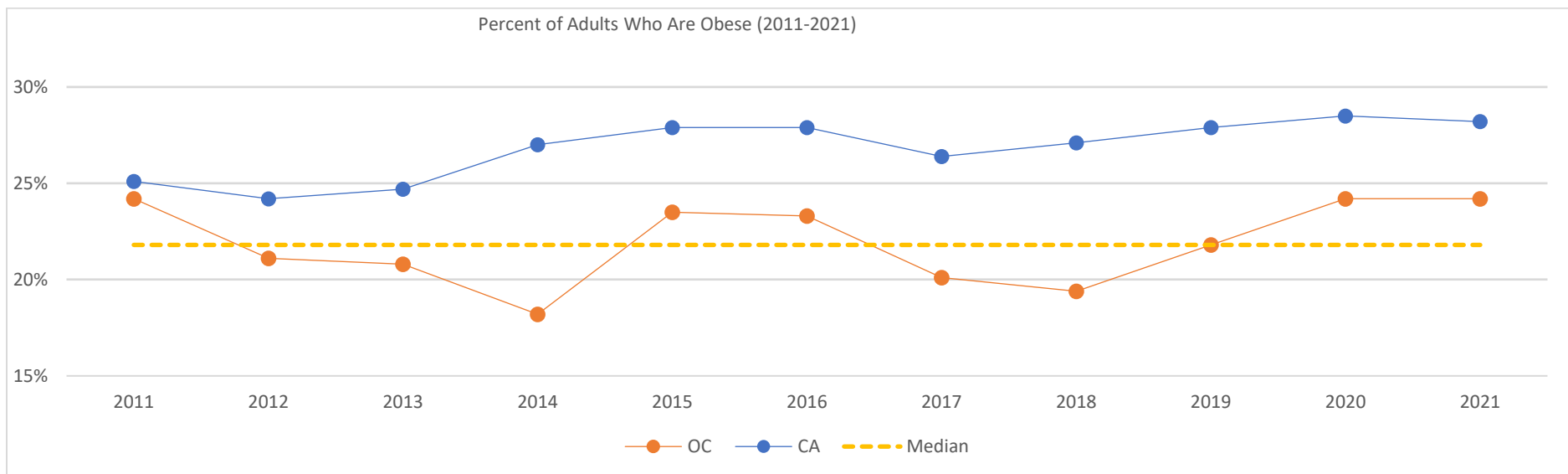
²² **Definition:** Rate of hospitalization due to long-term complications from diabetes per 10,000 population. **Source:** California Department of Health Care Access and Information Patient Discharge Data; Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) Prevention Quality Indicators (n.d.) *Patient Discharge Data*. Retrieved from: [Preventable Hospitalizations for Diabetes - HCAI](#)

Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Age-Adjusted Death Rate Due to Diabetes per 100,000 ²³ (CDPH)	14.9 (2018-2020)	22.3	15.2 (2010-2015)	13.7	N/A



²³ **Definition:** Three-year averages of deaths from diabetes divided by the total population and then multiplying by 100,000. **Source:** California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics and Informatics (n.d.). *County Health Status Profiles 2010-2021*. Retrieved from: [VSB County Health Status Profiles \(ca.gov\)](https://www.cdph.ca/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/Immunization/Imz/Pages/StatusProfiles.aspx)

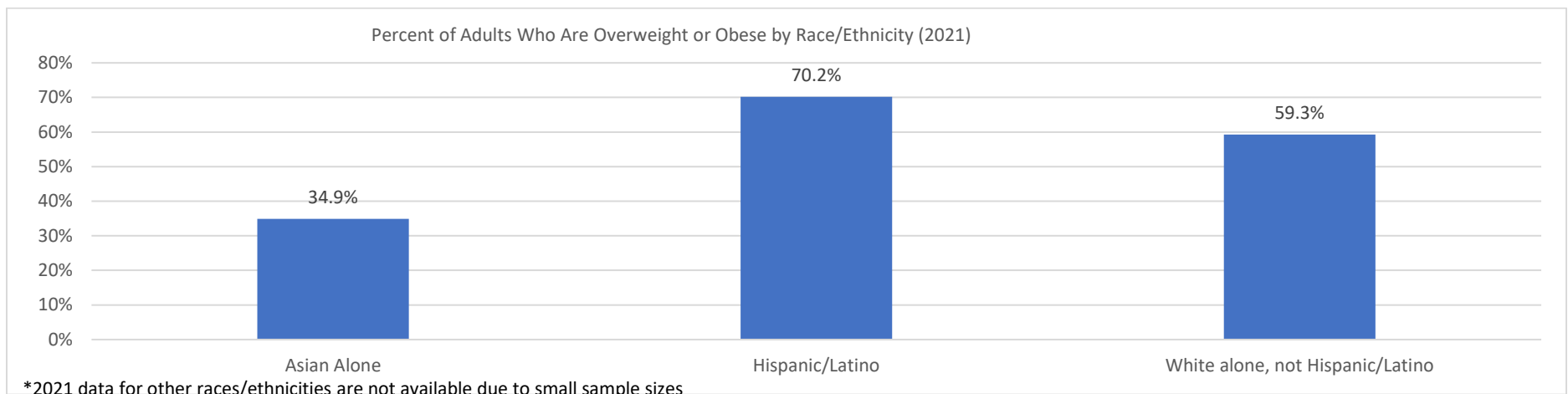
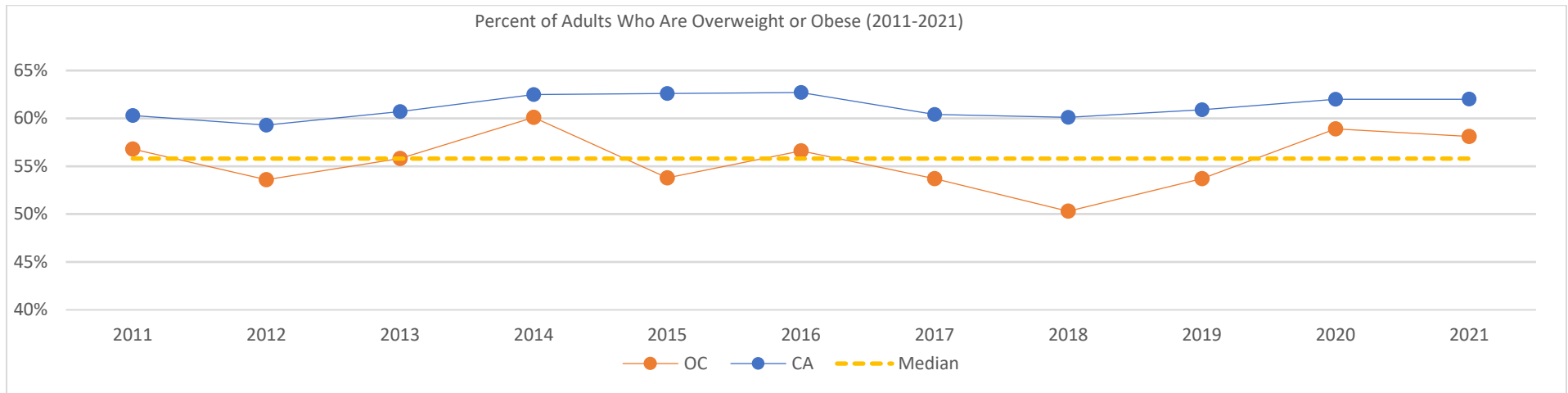
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of Adults Who Are Obese ²⁴ (CHIS)	24.2% (2021)	28.2%	41.8%	36.0%	R/E



²⁴ **Definition:** Percent of adults had a body mass index of 30 or higher. **Source:** UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. AskCHIS 2011-2021. *Body Mass Index – 4* (California, Orange). Retrieved from: <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu>.

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

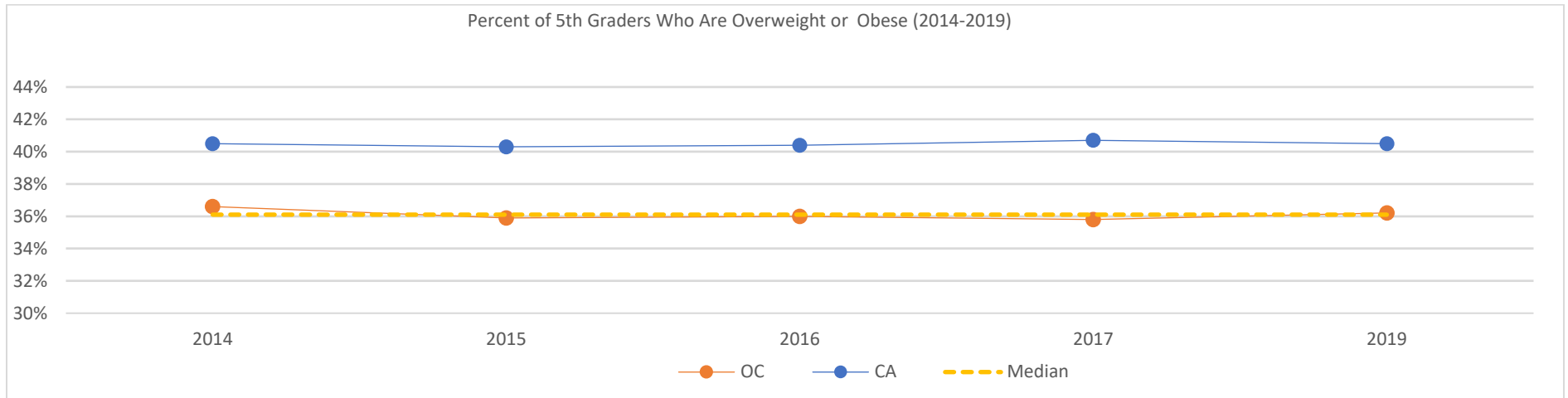
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Adults Who Are Overweight or Obese ²⁵ (CHIS)	58.1% (2021)	62.0%	N/A	N/A	R/E



²⁵ **Definition:** Percent of adults had a body mass index of 25 or higher. **Source:** UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. AskCHIS 2011-2021. *Body Mass Index – 4* (California, Orange). Retrieved from: <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu>

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of 5 th Graders Who Are Overweight or Obese (CHIS) ²⁶	36.6% (2019)	41.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A



²⁶ **Definition:** Percentage of public school students in grades 5, 7, and 9 with body composition above the "Healthy Fitness Zone" of the FitnessGram assessment, by grade level. **Source:** California Department of Education (2020, January). *Physical Fitness Testing Research Files*. Retrieved from: [Students Who Are Overweight or Obese, by Grade Level - Kidsdata.org](#)

Topic	SUBSTANCE USE				
	Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal
Data	Percent of Adults Who Smoke (CHIS)	7.1% (2021)	6.2%	11.7% (2021)	6.1%
	Age-Adjusted Drug Induced Death Rate per 100,000 (CDPH)	15.6 (2021)	17.8	32.4 (2021)	20.7
	Percent of Adults Who Binge Drink (UWPHI)	17.0% (2020)	18.0%	19.0%	N/A
	Percent of 7 th Graders Who Use Alcohol or Drugs (CDE)	4.0% (2019–2021)	15.0% (2017–2019)	N/A	N/A
	Percent of 9 th Graders Who Use Alcohol or Drugs (CDE)	8.0% (2019–2021)	15.0% (2017–2019)	N/A	N/A
	Percent of 11 th Graders Who Use Alcohol or Drugs (CDE)	15.0% (2019–2021)	23.0% (2017–2019)	N/A	N/A
	Percent of 7 th Graders Who Use E-Cigarettes (Vaping) (CDE)	2.0% (2019–2021)	4.0% (2017–2019)	N/A	N/A
	Percent of 9 th Graders Who Use E-Cigarettes (Vaping) (CDE)	4.0% (2019–2021)	9.0% (2017–2019)	13.1% (2020)	10.5%
	Percent of 11 th Graders Who Use E-Cigarettes (Vaping) (CDE)	7.0% (2019–2021)	11.0% (2017–2019)	13.1% (2020)	10.5%
	Age-Adjusted Opioid Prescription Rates per 1,000 (CDPH COSD)	287.4 (2021)	321.71	N/A	N/A
	Age-Adjusted Emergency Department Visit Rates Due to All Drug Overdoses per 100,000 (CDPH)	119.14 (2021)	148.19	N/A	N/A
Equity & Disparities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percent of Adults Who Smoke: Hispanics (9.0%) smoke at a higher rate than White (6.8%) and Asian (4.4%) Percent of 11th Graders Who Use Alcohol or Drugs: White 11th Graders (21.0%) use alcohol or drugs at a higher rate than Black (17.0%), Hispanic (14.0%) or Asian (6.0%) 11th Graders Age-Adjusted Emergency Department Visit Rates Due to All Drug Overdoses per 100,00: Black populations (239.68) visited ER at a higher rate than White (185.1), Native Hawaiian/Alaska Native (130.39), Hispanic (98.09) or Pacific Islander (42.87) populations Areas of north and south county experienced drug and alcohol mortality rates from 2010–2012 to 2019–2021. 				

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

Qualitative Findings

- Insurance companies act as a barrier for mental health and substance use treatment for the youth.
 - Hispanic/Latino: Substance use and food access support; lack of outreach to destitute people and children
 - Greater supports needed for students/youth who use alcohol, drugs, or who vape
-

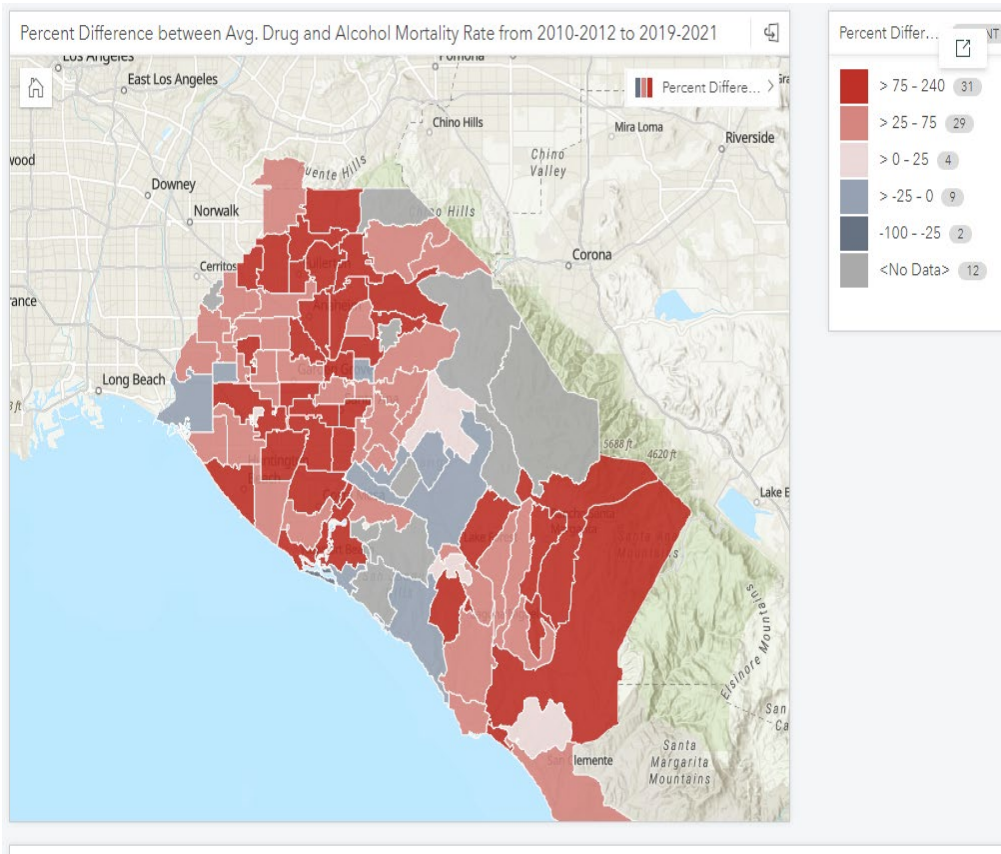
Current Collaborative Activities

- YOR Project (BeWell)
 - ConnectOC
-

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

SUBSTANCE USE

Drug and Alcohol Mortality:

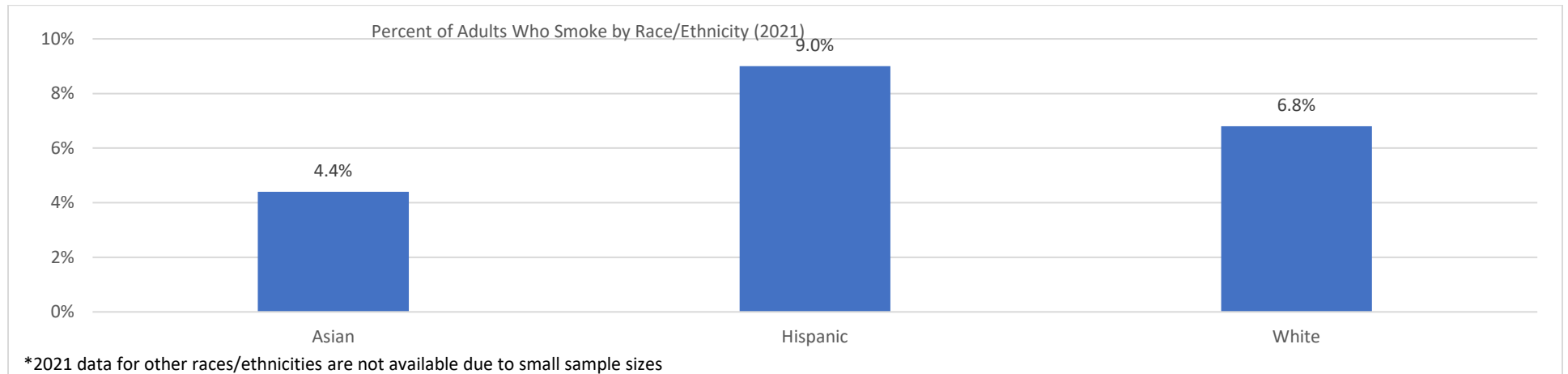
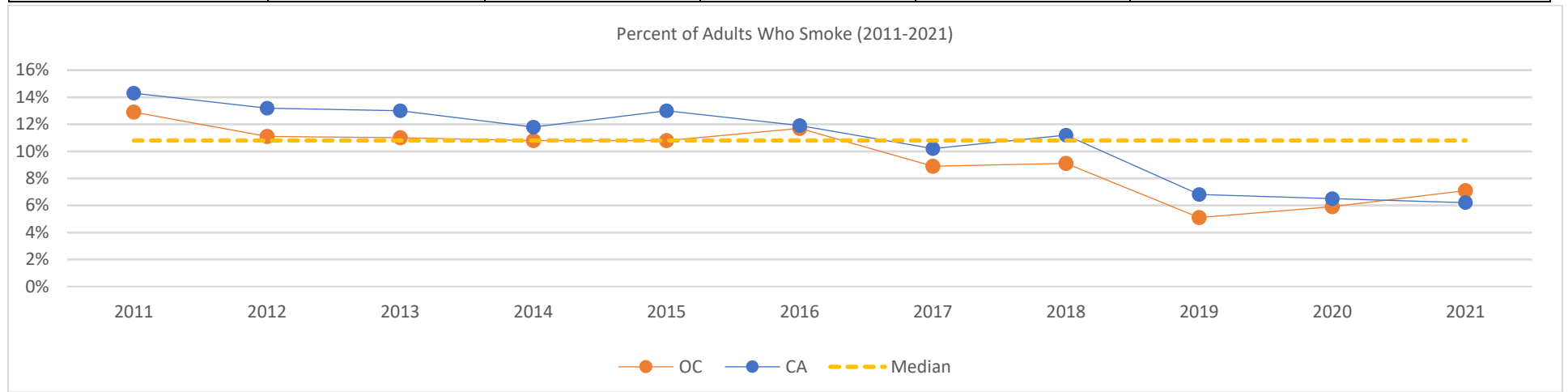


Areas with the darkest shades of red increased their drug and alcohol mortality rates from 2010-2012 to 2019-2021

Source: HCA Drug and Alcohol Misuse and Mortality dashboard

Substance Use

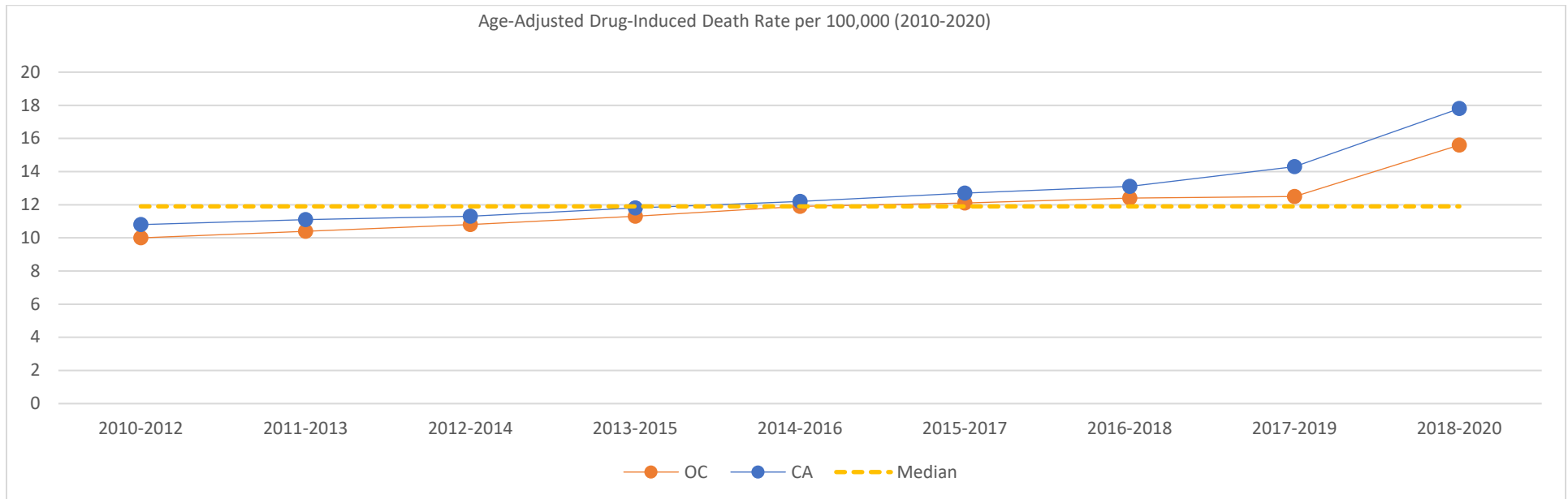
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of Adults Who Smoke ²⁷ (CHIS)	7.1% (2021)	6.2%	11.7% (2021)	6.1%	R/E



²⁷ **Definition:** Adults who smoked 100 or more cigarettes in their life were asked about current smoking habits. Adults who smoked fewer than 100 cigarettes or don't currently smoke are considered nonsmokers. **Source:** UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. AskCHIS 2011-2021. Current Smoking Status – Adults (California, Orange). Retrieved from: <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu>.

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

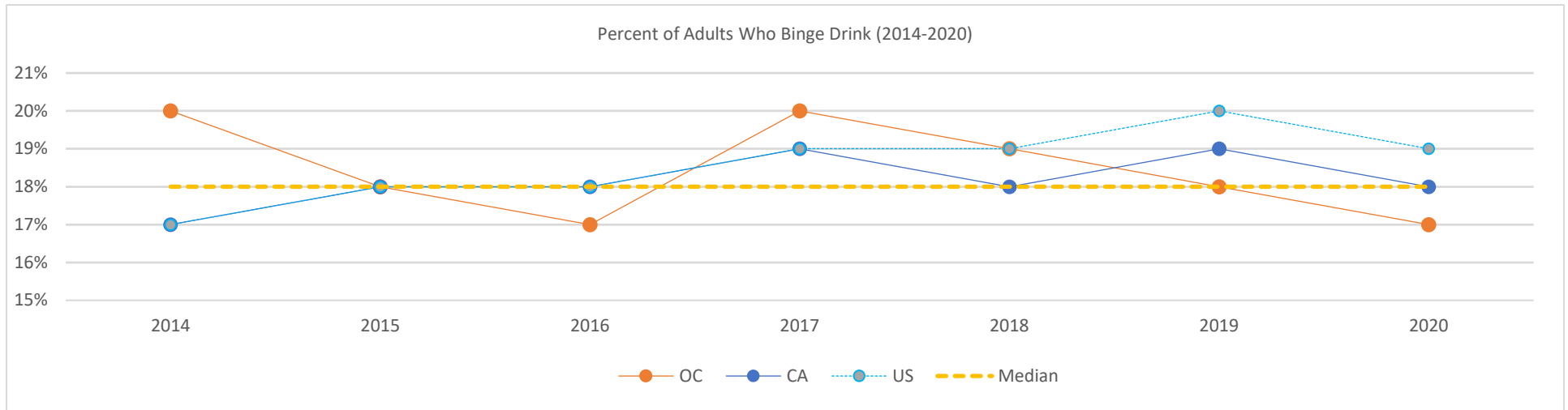
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Age-Adjusted Drug Induced Death Rate per 100,000 ²⁸ (CDPH)	15.6 (2021)	17.8	32.4 (2021)	20.7	N/A



²⁸ **Definition:** Three-year averages number of drug induced deaths divided by the total population and then multiplying by 100,000. **Source:** California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics and Informatics (n.d.). *County Health Status Profiles 2010-2021*. Retrieved from: [VSB County Health Status Profiles \(ca.gov\)](https://www.cdph.ca/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/Immunization/HealthStatusProfiles/HealthStatusProfiles.aspx)

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

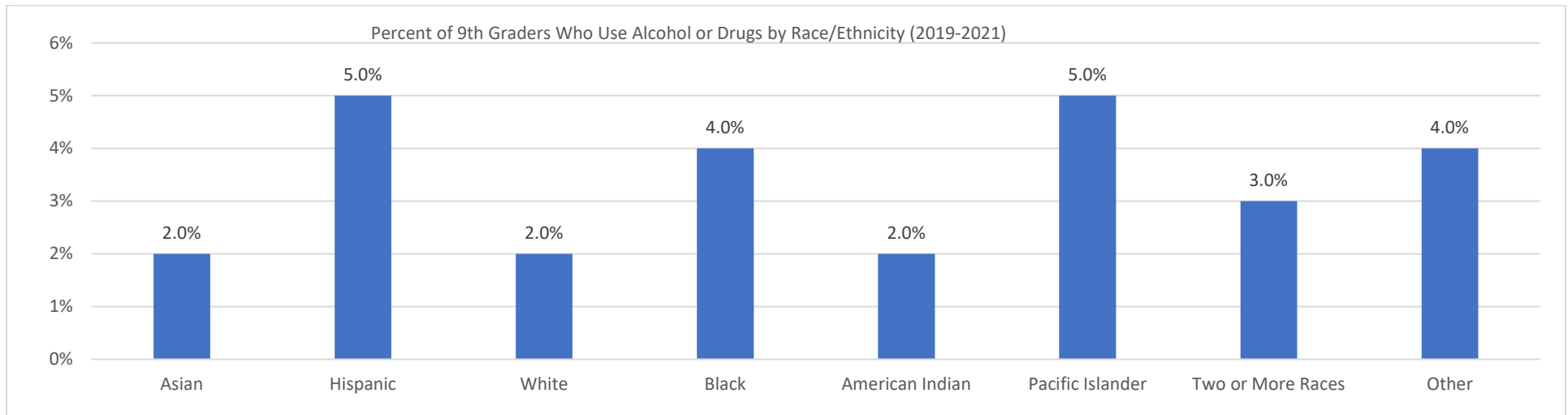
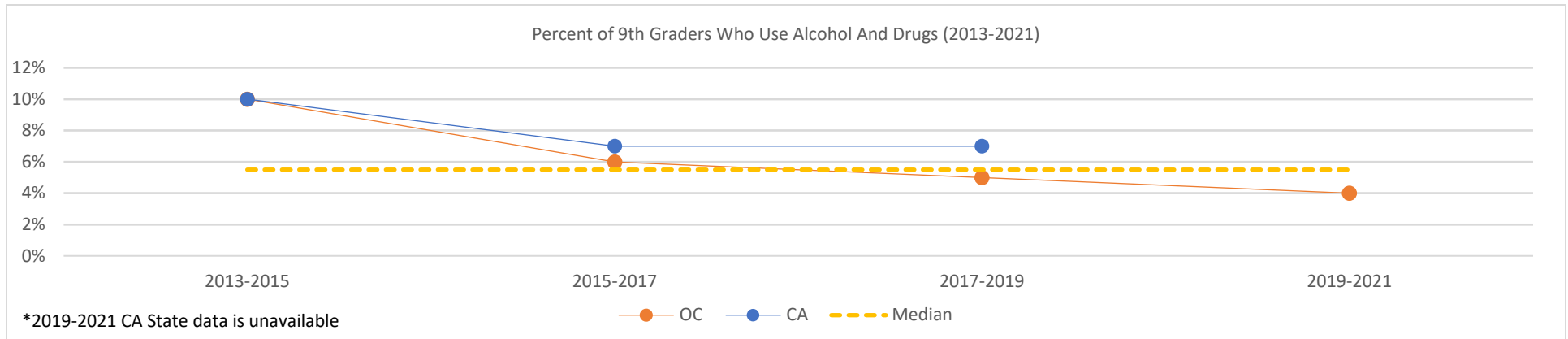
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of Adults Who Binge Drink ²⁹ (UWPHI)	17.0% (2020)	18.0%	19.0%	N/A	N/A



²⁹ **Definition:** Percentage of adults reporting binge or heavy drinking. **Source:** [Excessive Drinking | County Health Rankings & Roadmaps](#)

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

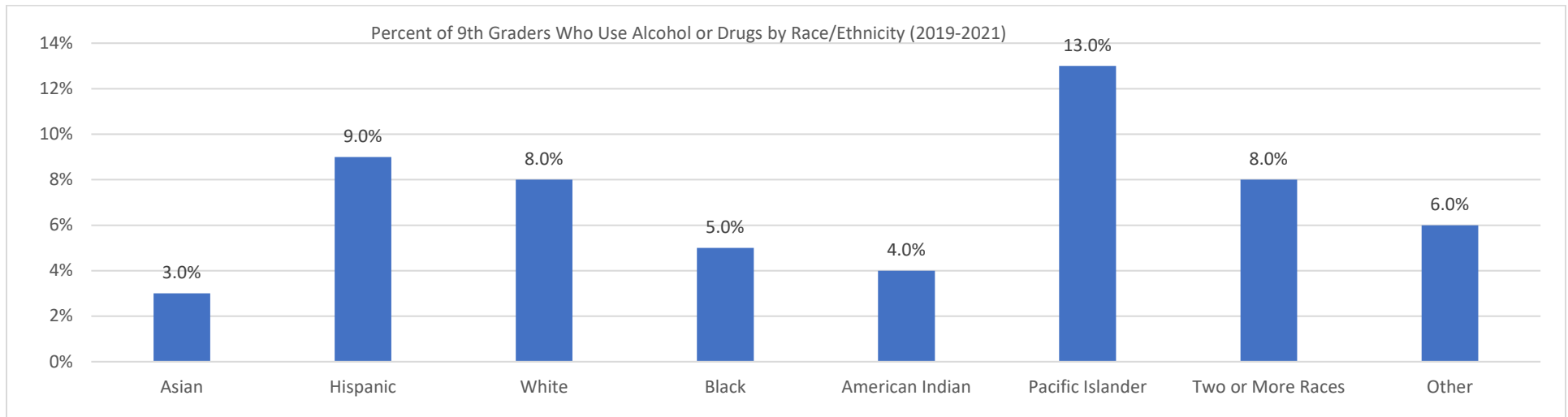
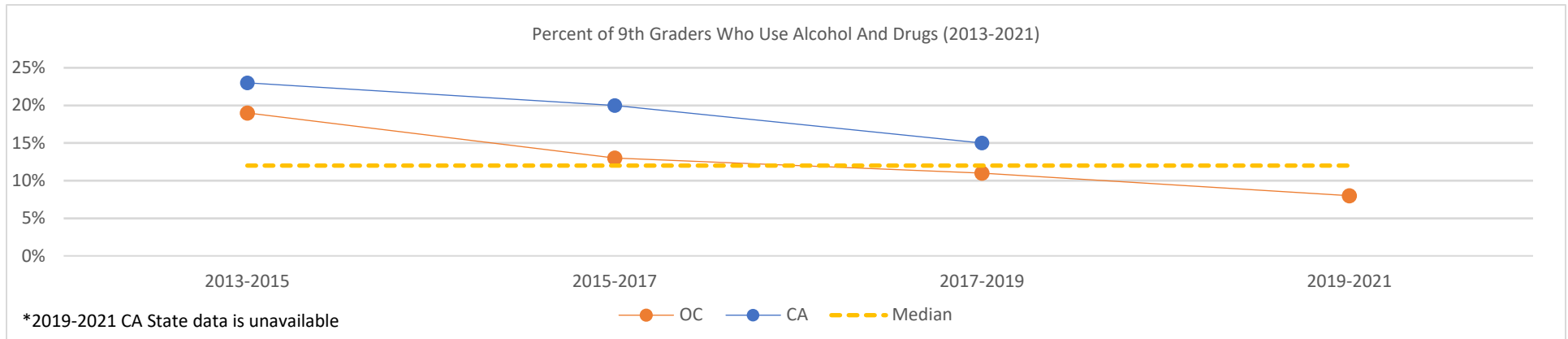
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of 7 th Graders Who Use Alcohol or Drugs ³⁰ (CDE)	4.0% (2019-2021)	15.0% (2017-2019)	N/A	N/A	R/E



³⁰ **Definition:** One or more days in the past 30 days that the 7th Graders drank one more drinks of alcohol, five or more drinks in a row, use of marijuana, inhalants, prescription drug use, any other drug pill or medicine to get high, or use of two or more substances at the same time. **Source:** California Department of Education, (n.d.). *California Healthy Kids Survey*. Retrieved from: [The California School Climate, Health, and Learning Survey \(CalSCHLS\) System - Public Dashboards](#).

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

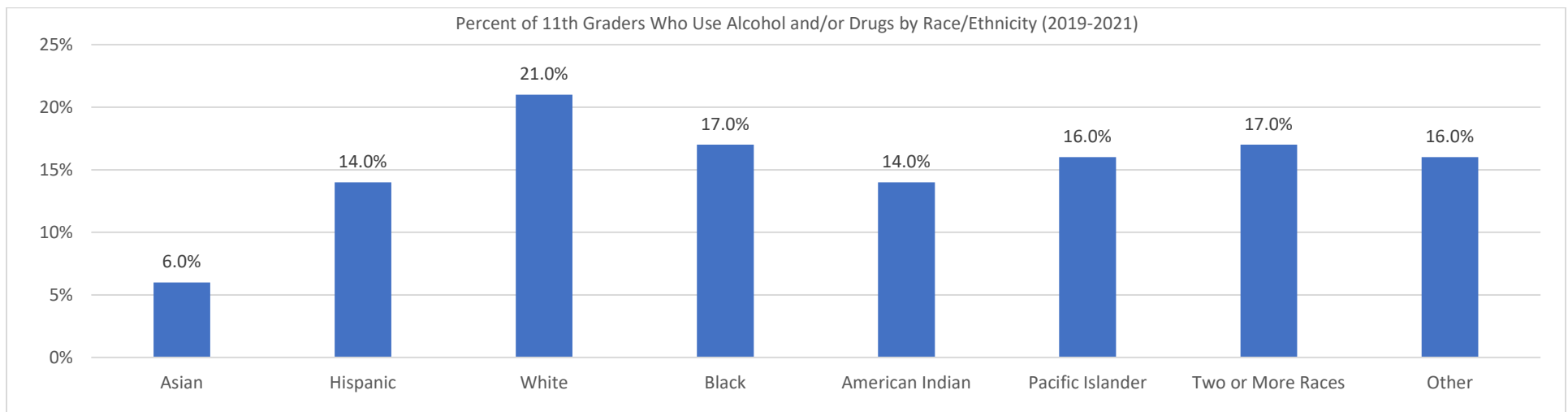
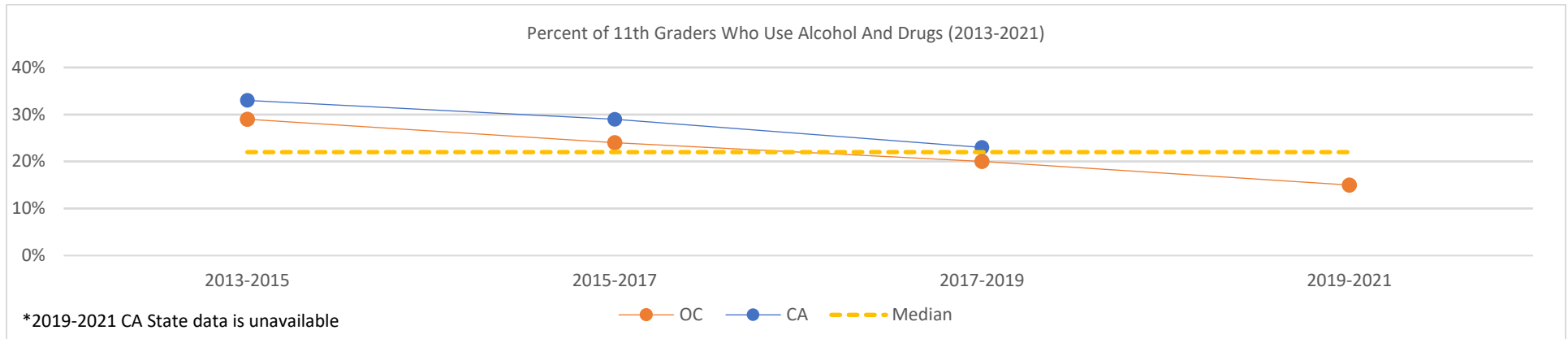
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of 9 th Graders Who Use Alcohol or Drugs ³¹ (CDE)	8.0% (2019-2021)	15.0% (2017-2019)	N/A	N/A	R/E



³¹ **Definition:** One or more days in the past 30 days that the 9th Graders drank one more drinks of alcohol, five or more drinks in a row, use of marijuana, inhalants, prescription drug use, any other drug pill or medicine to get high, or use of two or more substances at the same time. **Source:** California Department of Education, (n.d.). *California Healthy Kids Survey*. Retrieved from: [The Californial School Climate, Health, and Learning Survey \(CaSCHLS\) System - Public Dashboards](#).

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

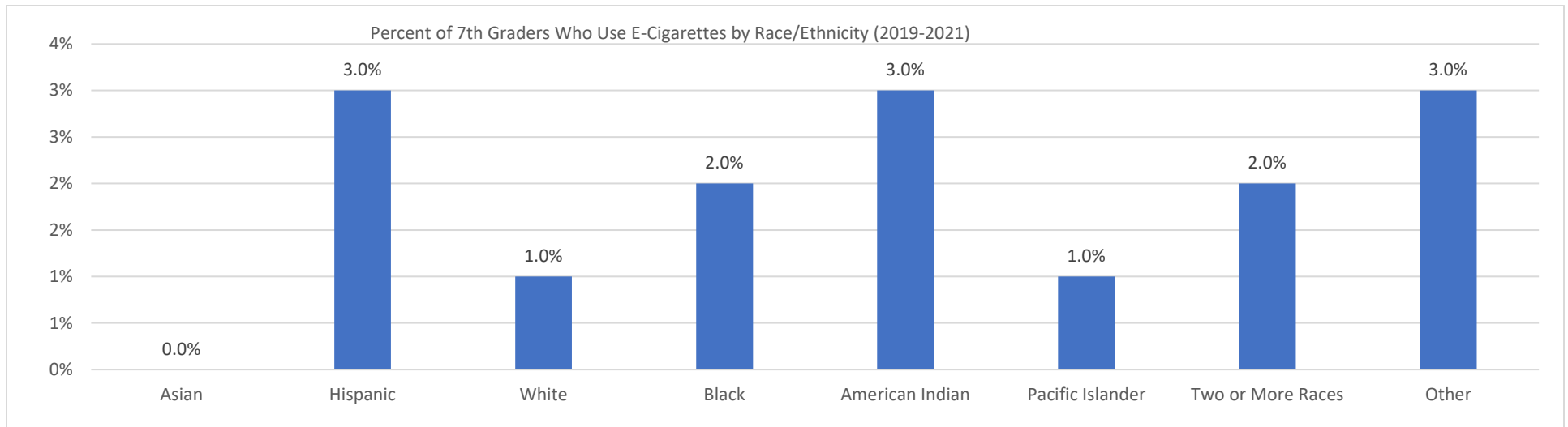
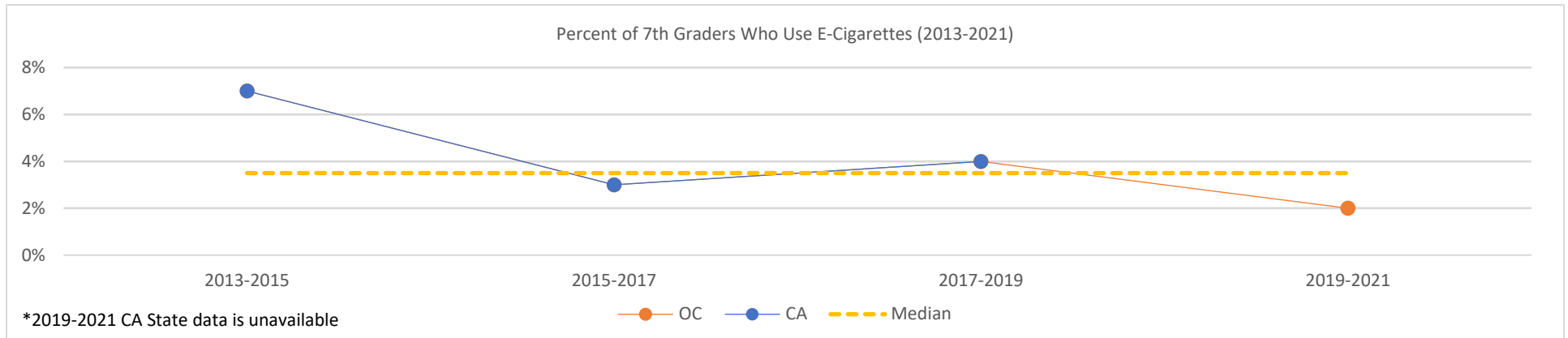
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of 11th th Graders Who Use Alcohol or Drugs ³² (CDE)	15.0% (2019-2021)	23.0% (2017-2019)	N/A	N/A	R/E



³² **Definition:** One or more days in the past 30 days that the 11thth Graders drank one more drinks of alcohol, five or more drinks in a row, use of marijuana, inhalants, prescription drug use, any other drug pill or medicine to get high, or use of two or more substances at the same time. **Source:** California Department of Education, (n.d.). *California Healthy Kids Survey*. Retrieved from: [The Californial School Climate, Health, and Learning Survey \(CalSCHLS\) System - Public Dashboards](#)

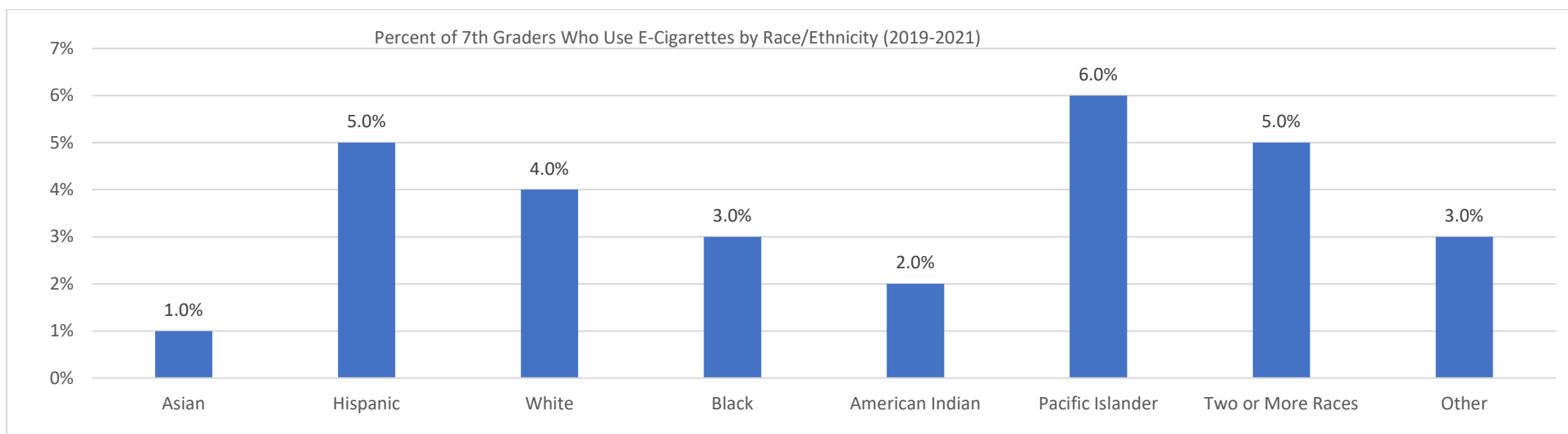
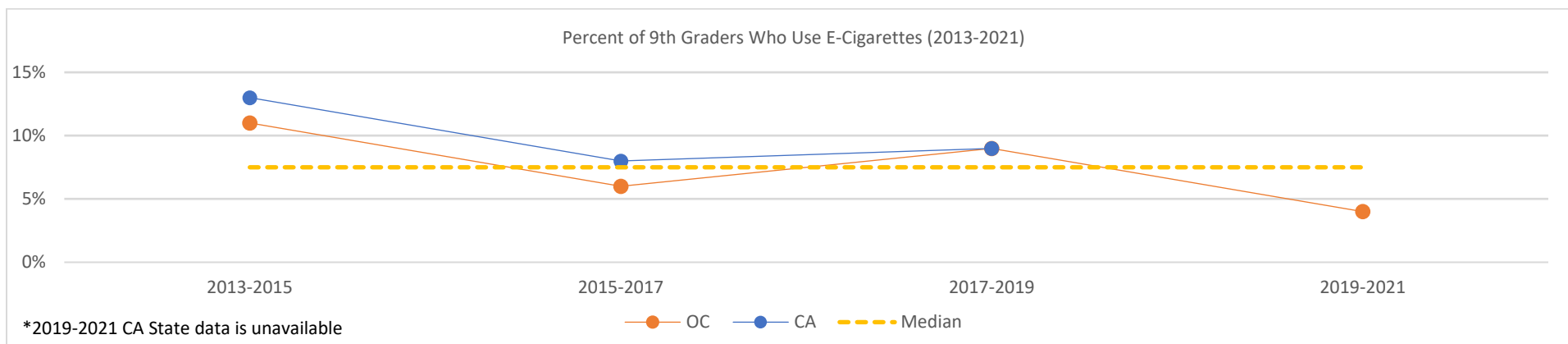
Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of 7 th Graders Who Use E-Cigarettes ³³ (CDE)	2.0% (2019-2021)	4.0% (2017-2019)	13.1% (2020)	10.5%	R/E



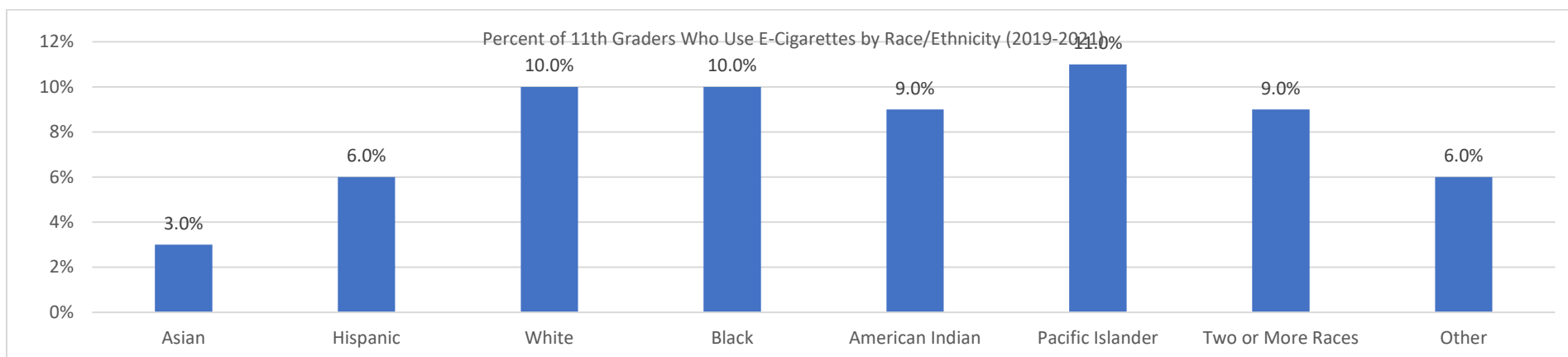
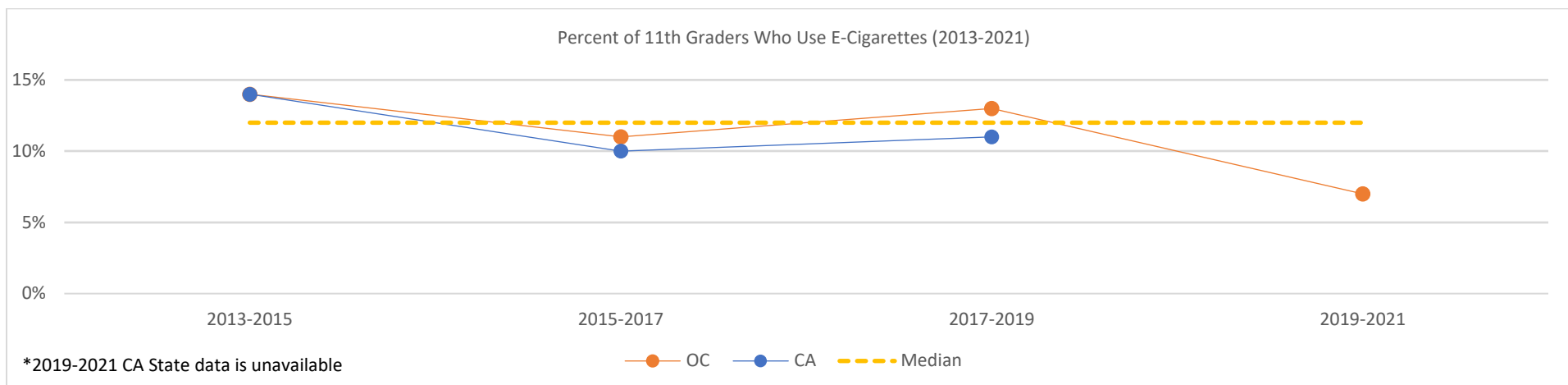
³³ **Definition:** One or more days in the past 30 days that the 7th Graders used electronic cigarettes/vape products. **Source:** California Department of Education, (n.d.). *California Healthy Kids Survey*. Retrieved from: [The California School Climate, Health, and Learning Survey \(CalSCHLS\) System - Public Dashboards](#)

Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of 9 th Graders Who Use E-Cigarettes ³⁴ (CDE)	4.0% (2019-2021)	9.0% (2017-2019)	13.1% (2020)	10.5%	R/E



³⁴ **Definition:** One or more days in the past 30 days that the 7th Graders used electronic cigarettes/vape products. **Source:** California Department of Education, (n.d.). *California Healthy Kids Survey*. Retrieved from: [The California School Climate, Health, and Learning Survey \(CalSCHLS\) System - Public Dashboards](#)

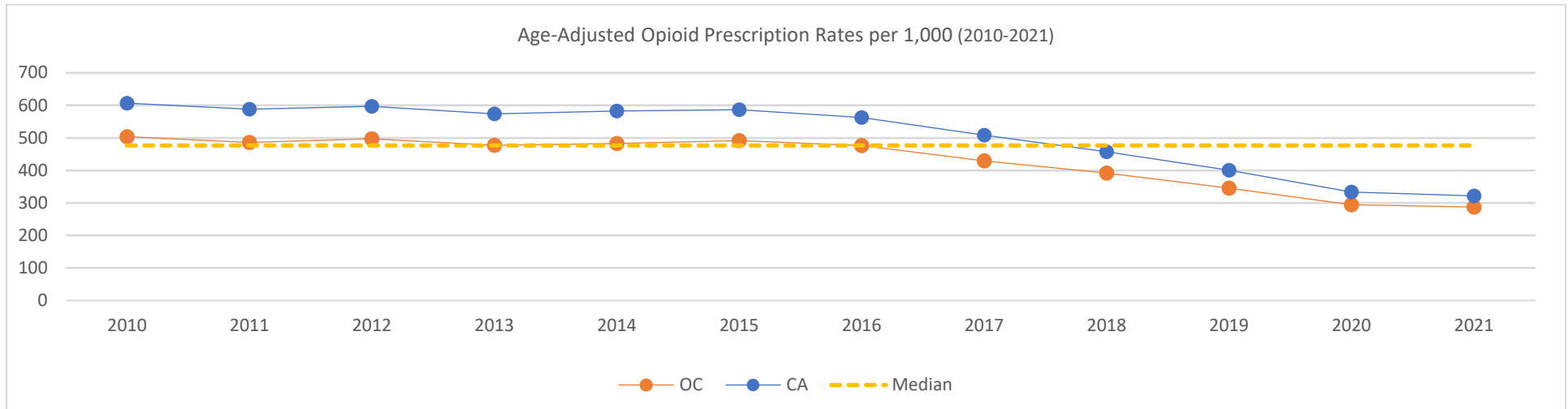
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of 11th th Graders Who Use E-Cigarettes ³⁵ (Vaping) (CDE)	7.0% (2019-2021)	11.0% (2017-2019)	13.1% (2020)	10.5%	R/E



³⁵ **Definition:** One or more days in the past 30 days that the 11thth Graders used electronic cigarettes/vape products. **Source:** California Department of Education, (n.d.). *California Healthy Kids Survey*. Retrieved from: [The Californian School Climate, Health, and Learning Survey \(CalSCHLS\) System - Public Dashboards](#)

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

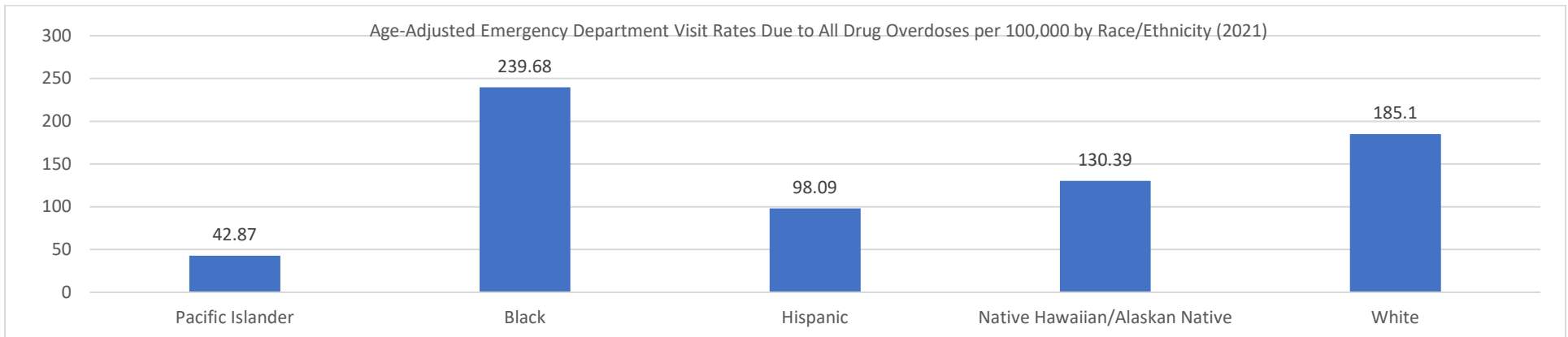
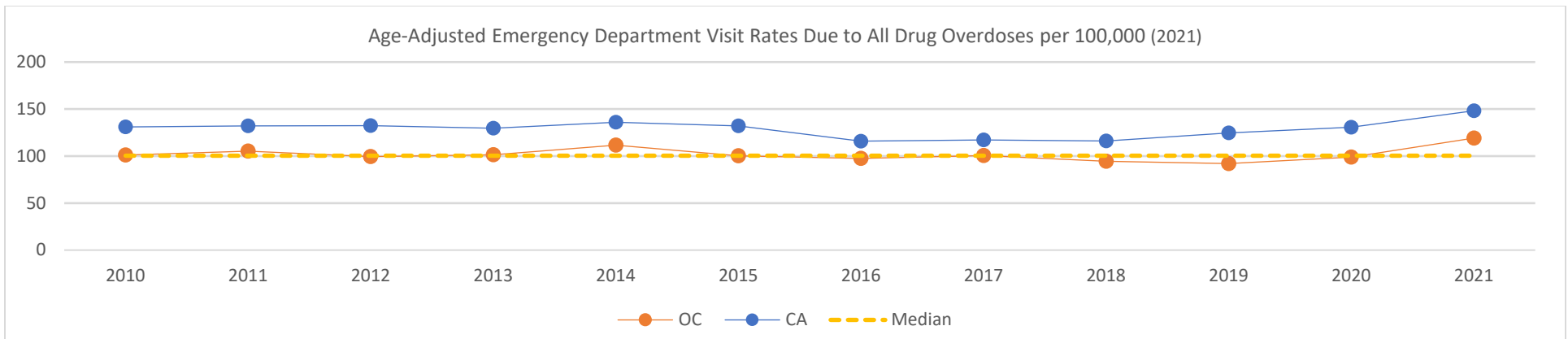
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Age-Adjusted Opioid Prescription Rates per 1,000 ³⁶ (CDPH COSD)	287.4 (2021)	321.71	N/A	N/A	N/A



³⁶ **Definition:** Age-adjusted rate of the population with opioid prescription per 1,000 residents. **Source:** California Department of Public Health (n.d.). *California Overdose Surveillance Dashboard*. Retrieved from: <https://skylab.cdph.ca.gov/ODdash/?tab=CTY>.

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

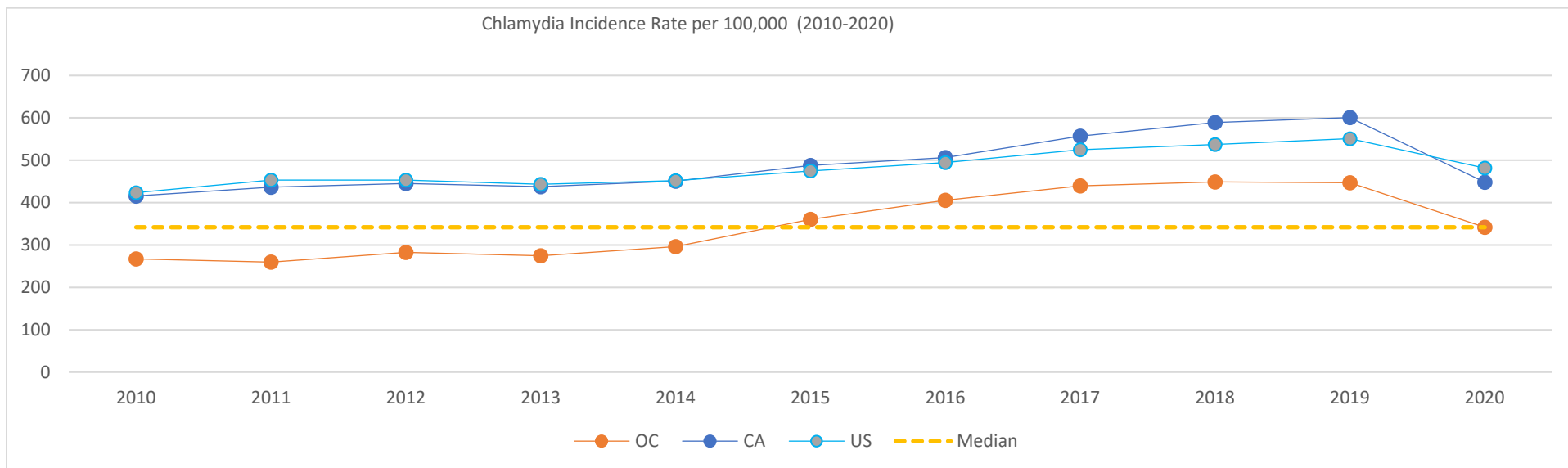
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Age-Adjusted Emergency Department Visit Rates Due to All Drug Overdoses ³⁷ (CDPH)	119.14 (2021)	148.19	N/A	N/A	R/E



³⁷ **Definition:** All drug overdose emergency department visits caused by non-fatal acute poisonings due to the effects of drugs, regardless of intent (e.g., suicide, unintentional, or undetermined). Emergency department visits related to late effects, adverse effects, and chronic poisonings due to the effects of drugs (e.g., damage to organs from long-term drug use) are excluded from this indicator. Source: California Department of Public Health (n.d.). California Overdose Surveillance Dashboard. Retrieved from: <https://skylab.cdph.ca.gov/ODdash/?tab=CTY>.

Topic	SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES				
	Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal
Data	Chlamydia Incidence Rate per 100,000 (CDPH)	341.9 (2020)	448.2	481.3	N/A
	Gonorrhea Incidence Rate per 100,000 (CDPH)	142.8 (2020)	196.8	206.5	N/A
	Syphilis Incidence Rate per 100,000 (CDPH)	27.9 (2020)	38.3	12.7	N/A
	HIV Incidence Rate per 100,000 (CDPH)	8.2 (2020)	9.9	10.9	N/A
Equity & Disparities	– HIV Incidence Rate per 100,000: Parts of North and Central Orange County had the highest (12.3 – 18.4) rate in the county.				
Qualitative Findings					
Current Collaborative Activities	– HCA’s HIV Planning Council: In partnership with affected communities, service providers, philanthropists, and public health professionals, will support an accessible, culturally competent continuum of HIV prevention and care services that promotes optimal health, fosters self-sufficiency, reduces stigma and discrimination, and results in a community where new HIV infections are rare.”				

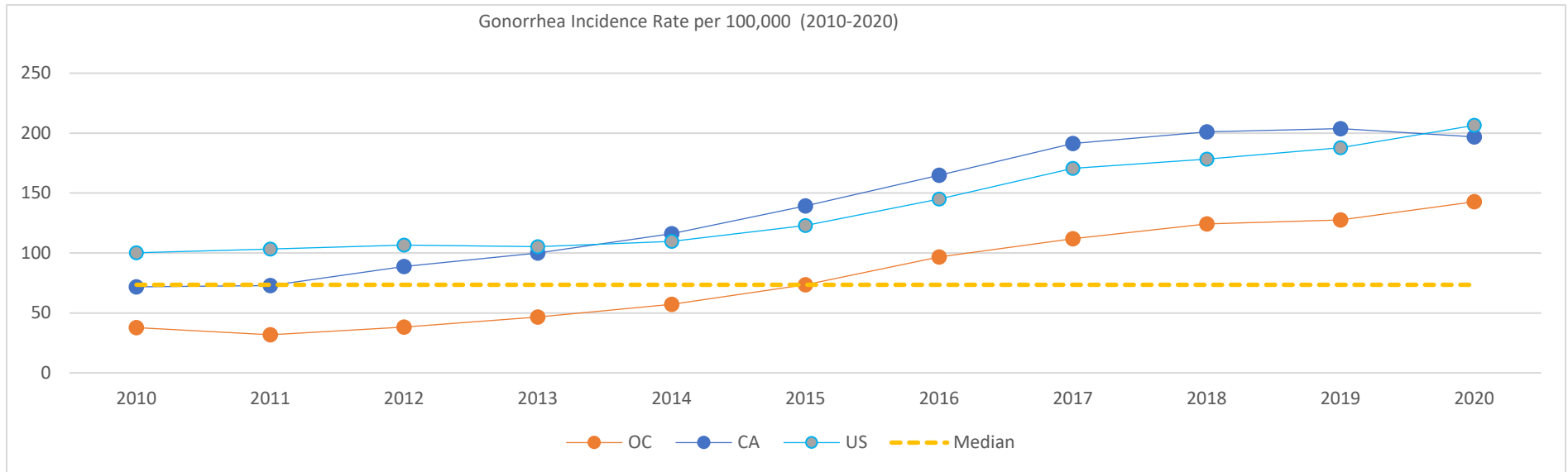
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Chlamydia Incidence Rate per 100,000 ³⁸ (CDPH)	341.9 (2020)	448.2	481.3	N/A	N/A



³⁸ **Definition:** Rates of Chlamydia per 100,000 population. **Source:** California Department of Public Health (n.d). *Sexually Transmitted Infection Data*. Retrieved from: [Sexually Transmitted Diseases Data \(ca.gov\)](https://www.cdph.ca/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/STI/STI-Data.aspx)

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

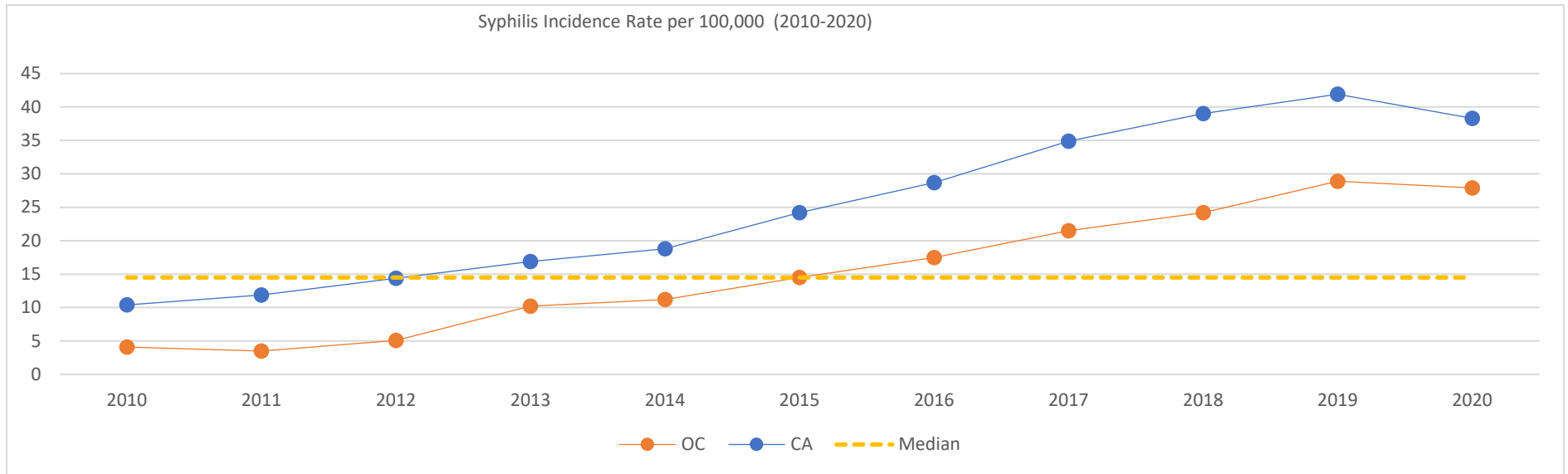
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Gonorrhea Incidence Rate per 100,000 ³⁹ (CDPH)	142.8 (2020)	196.8	206.5	N/A	N/A



³⁹ **Definition:** Rates of Gonorrhea per 100,000 population. **Source:** California Department of Public Health (n.d). *Sexually Transmitted Infection Data*. Retrieved from: [Sexually Transmitted Diseases Data \(ca.gov\)](https://www.cdph.ca/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/STI/STI-Data.aspx)

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

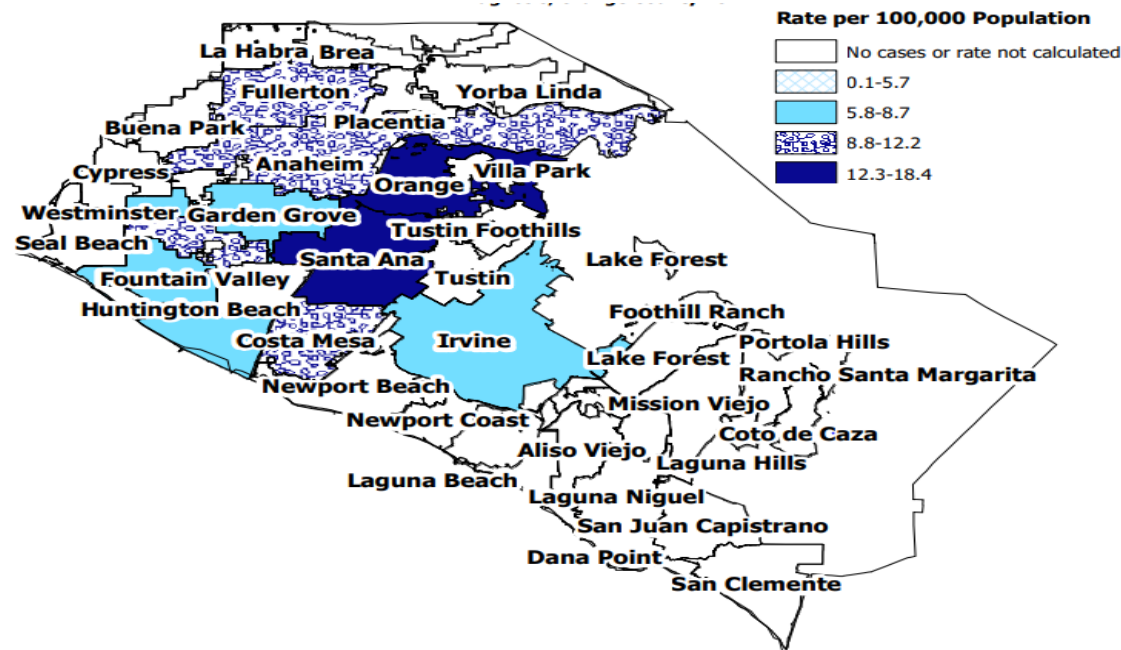
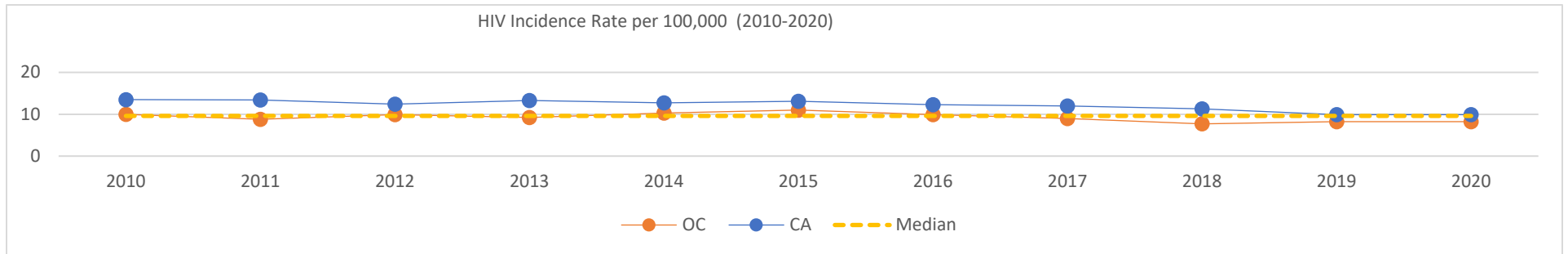
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Syphilis Incidence Rate per 100,000 ⁴⁰ (CDPH)	27.9 (2020)	38.3	12.7	N/A	N/A



⁴⁰ **Definition:** Rates of Syphilis per 100,000 population. **Source:** California Department of Public Health (n.d). *Sexually Transmitted Infection Data*. Retrieved from: [Sexually Transmitted Diseases Data \(ca.gov\)](https://www.cdph.ca/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/STI/STI-Data.aspx)

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
HIV Incidence Rate per 100,000 ⁴¹ (CDPH)	8.2 (2020)	9.9	10.9	N/A	Geographic

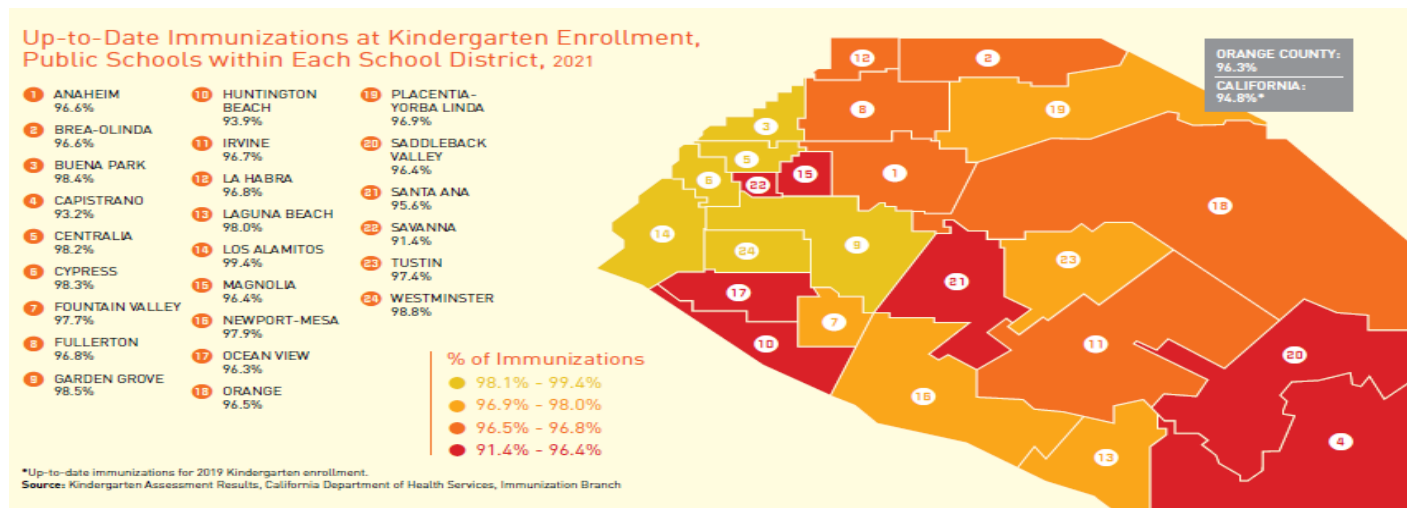
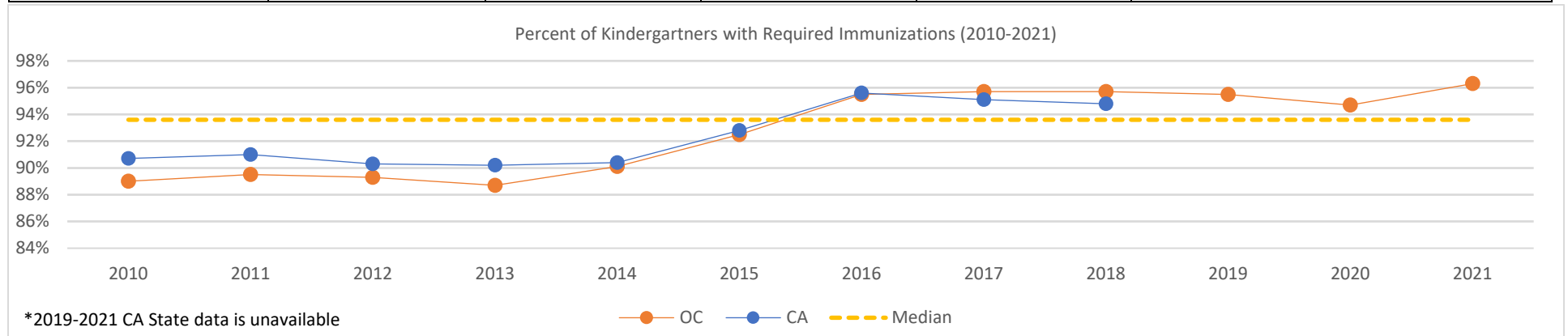


⁴¹ **Definition:** Rates of HIV per 100,000 population. **Source:** California Department of Public Health (n.d). *Sexually Transmitted Infection Data*. Retrieved from: [Sexually Transmitted Diseases Data \(ca.gov\)](https://www.cdph.ca/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/STI/STI-Data.aspx)

Topic VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASES					
Data	Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal
	Percent of Kindergartners with Required Immunizations (CDHS)	96.3% (2021)	N/A	93.0% (2021–2022)	95.0%
	Age-Adjusted Death Rate Due to Influenza/Pneumonia per 100,000 (CDPH)	13.7 (2018–2020)	13.5	N/A	N/A
	Tuberculosis Incidence Rate per 100,000 (CDPH)	5.2 (2018–2020)	5.0	2.2 (2020)	1.4
	COVID-19 Deaths in Orange County (OCHCA)	1,759 (2022)	N/A	N/A	N/A
	COVID-19 Boosters in Orange County (OCHCA)	595,090 (2022)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Equity & Disparities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percent of Kindergartners with Required Immunizations: Western County had the highest (98.1% – 99.4%) immunization rate in the county 				
Qualitative Findings	Need for increased culturally appropriate health education				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Culturally appropriate health education 				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of access to vaccine informative sessions and education on accessible health resources 				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Better public health education on prevention options and self-care to reduce long-term health costs 				
Current Collaborative Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HCA's Immunization Coalition: The mission is to positively impact the health status of the Orange County community by achieving and maintaining full immunization protection. 				

Vaccine Preventable Diseases

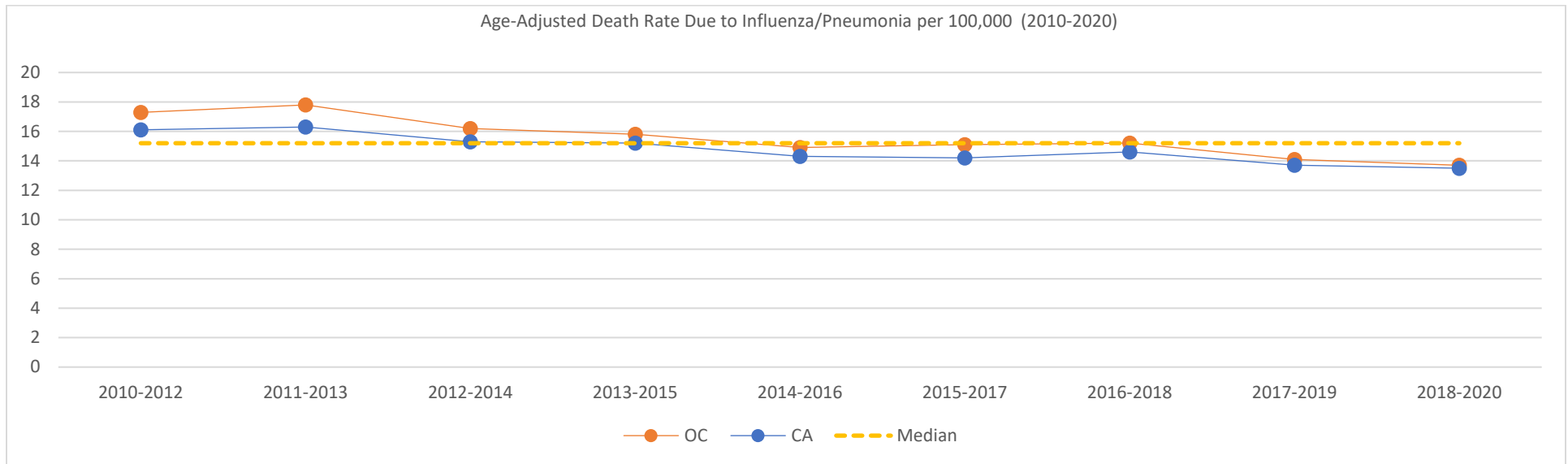
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of Kindergartners with Required Immunizations ⁴² (CDHS)	96.3% (2021)	N/A	93.0% (2021-2022)	95.0%	Geographic



⁴² **Definition:** Percent of children who received all of the doses of specific vaccines required at kindergarten entry. **Source:** California Department of Public Health, California Department of Health Services, Immunization Branch (n.d.). *Kindergarten Assessment Results*.

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

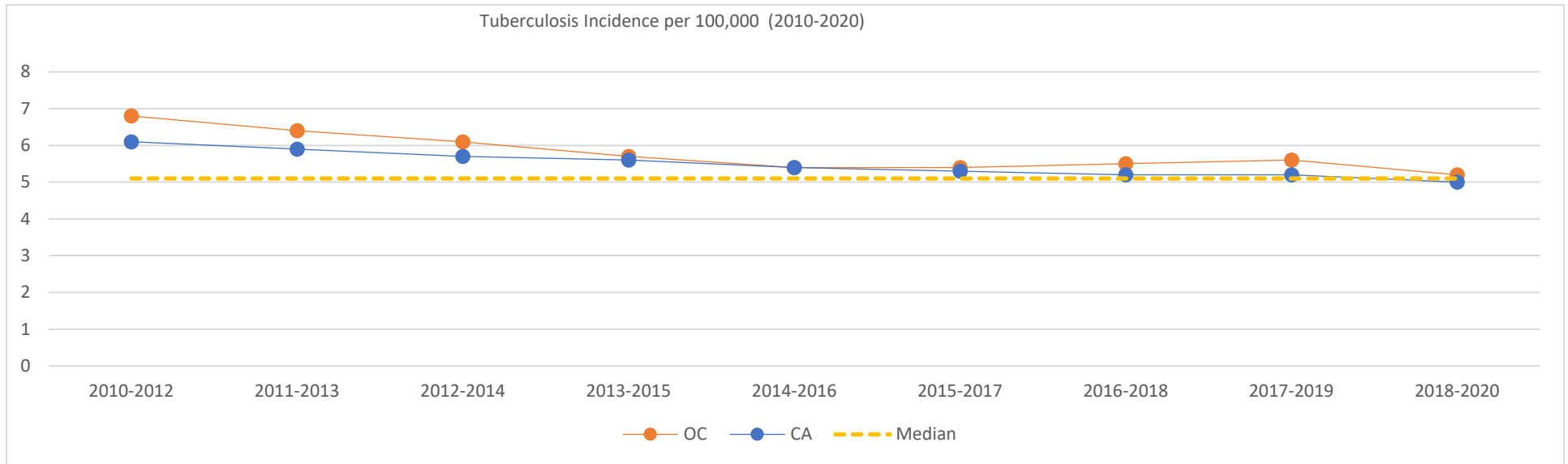
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Age-Adjusted Death Rate Due to Influenza/Pneumonia per 100,000 ⁴³ (CDPH)	13.7 (2018-2020)	13.5	N/A	N/A	N/A



⁴³ **Definition:** Three-year averages number of deaths from the flu and/or pneumonia divided by the total population and then multiplying by 100,000.
Source: California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics and Informatics (n.d.). *County Health Status Profiles 2010-2021*.
Retrieved from: [VSB County Health Status Profiles \(ca.gov\)](https://www.cdph.ca/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/Imz/Flu/Pages/Flu-Health-Status-Profile.aspx)

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

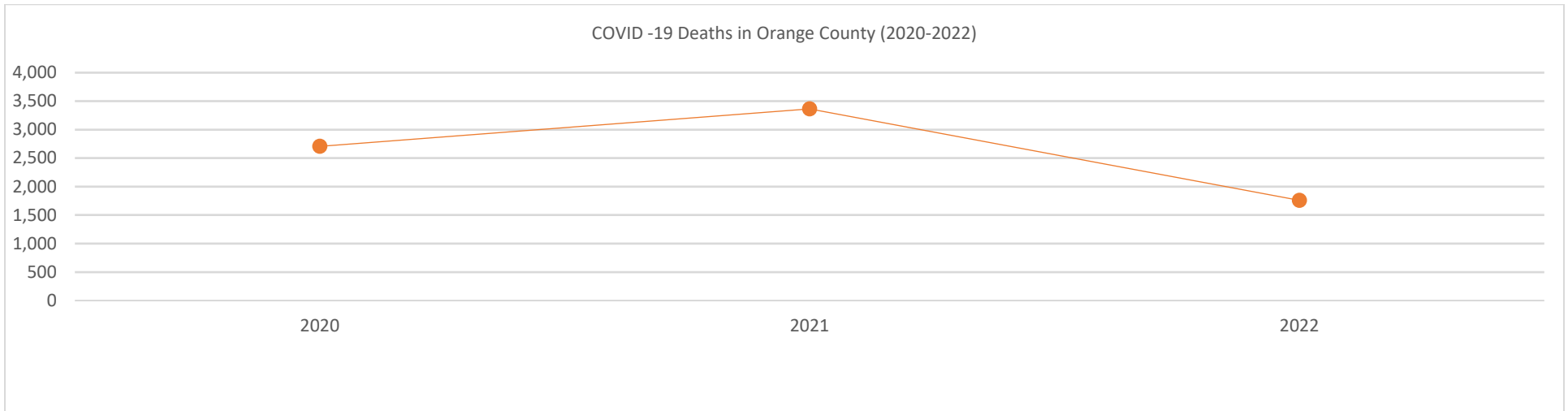
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Tuberculosis Incidence Rate per 100,000 ⁴⁴ (CDPH)	5.2 (2018-2020)	5.0	2.2 (2020)	1.4	N/A



⁴⁴ **Definition:** Three-year averages of Tuberculosis rates per 100,000 population. **Source:** California Department of Public Health (n.d). *Sexually Transmitted Infection Data*. Retrieved from: [Sexually Transmitted Diseases Data \(ca.gov\)](https://www.cdph.ca/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/STI/STI-Data.aspx)

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

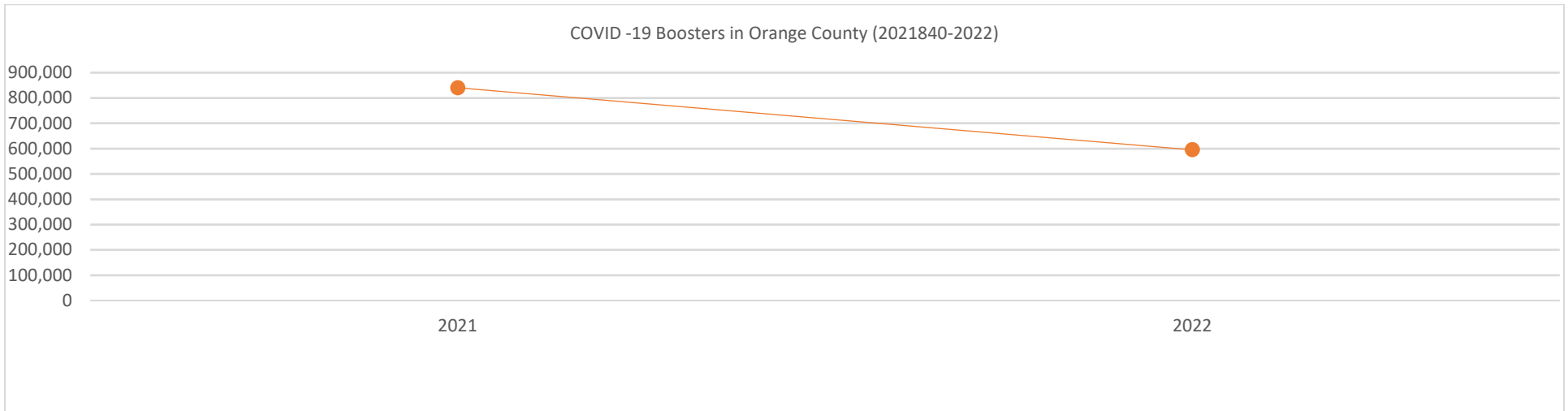
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
COVID-19 Deaths in Orange County ⁴⁵ (OCHCA)	1,759 (2022)		xx	N/A	N/A



⁴⁵ **Definition:** Number of deaths due to COVID-19 in Orange County. **Source:** Orange County Health Care Agency (n.d.). *Orange County COVID-19 Dashboard*. Retrieved from: <http://data-ocpw.opendata.arcgis.com/>

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
COVID-19 Boosters in Orange County ⁴⁶ (OCHCA)	595,090 (2022)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



⁴⁶ **Definition:** Number of COVID-19 boosters administered in Orange County. **Source:** Orange County Health Care Agency (n.d.). *Orange County COVID-19 Dashboard*. Retrieved from: <http://data-ocpw.opendata.arcgis.com/>

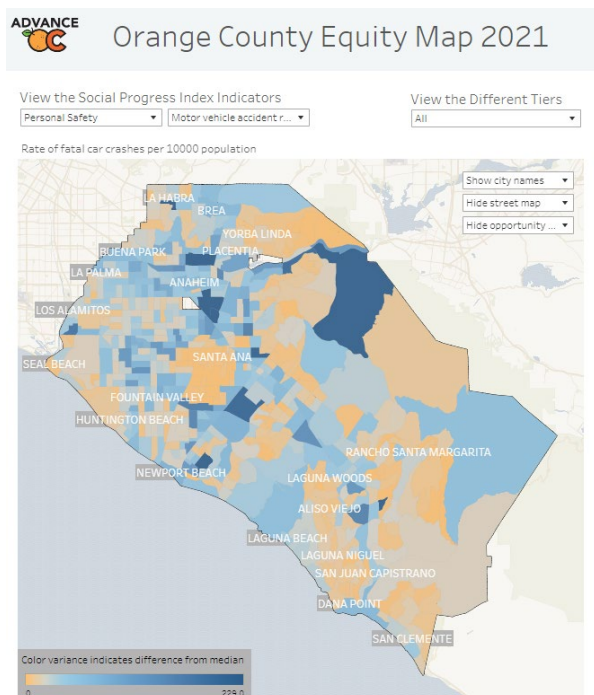
Topic	INJURIES AND ACCIDENTS				
Data	Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal
	Substantiated Child Abuse Rate per 1,000 (CA Department of Finance; Orange County Social Services Agency)	6.5 (2021)	6.3	8.1	8.7
	Age-Adjusted Death Rate Due to Unintentional Motor Vehicle Crashes per 100,000 (CDPH)	6.5 (2018-2020)	10.0	13.3 (2021)	10.1
	Age-Adjusted Unintentional Firearm Death Rates per 100,000 (CDPH)	4.7 (2018-2020)	10.0	13.3 (2021)	10.1
	Age-Adjusted Unintentional Injury Death Rates per 100,000 (CDPH)	29.8 (2018-2020)	37.9	64.7 (2021)	43.2
	Age-Adjusted Death Rate Due to Homicide per 100,000 (CDPH)	2.1 (2018-2020)	5.2	8.2 (2021)	5.5
	Age-Adjusted Death Rate Due to Falls per 100,000 (CDC Wonder)	5.3 (2020)	6.4 (2020)	N/A	N/A
	Age-Adjusted Death Rate Due to Firearms Among Children per 100,000 (KidsData)	2.3 (2020)	5.6	9.9	N/A
Equity & Disparities	– Age-Adjusted Death Rate Due to Falls per 100,000 was higher for males (6.3) than for females (2.4) – Equity Map: Regions of north and west County have a higher rate of violent crime than in the rest of the County.				
Qualitative Findings					
Current Collaborative Activities	– Orange County Trauma Center Coalition – Orange County Window Falls Coalition				

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

INJURIES AND ACCIDENTS

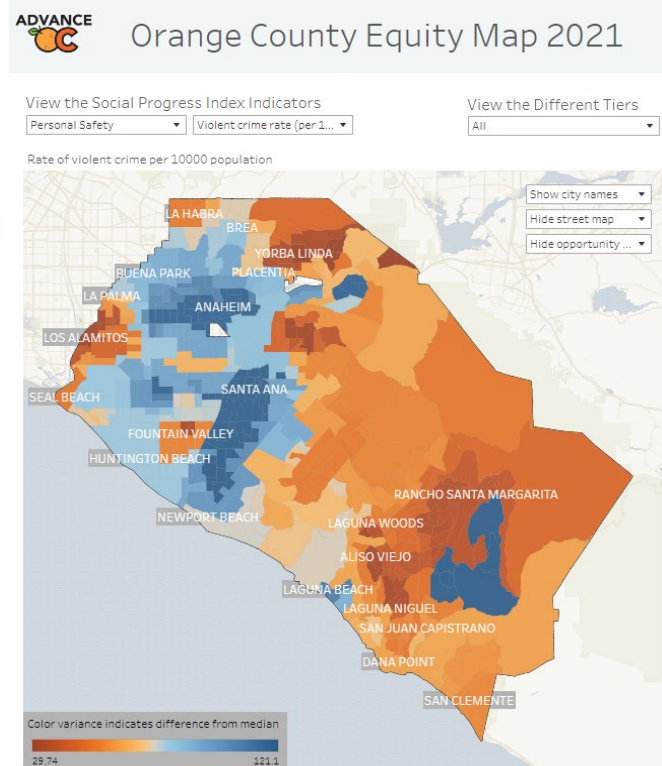
Violent Crime Rate:

- Blue census tracts had higher violent crime rates than orange census tracts .
- Regions of north and west County have a higher rate of violent crime than in the rest of the County.



Property Crime Rates:

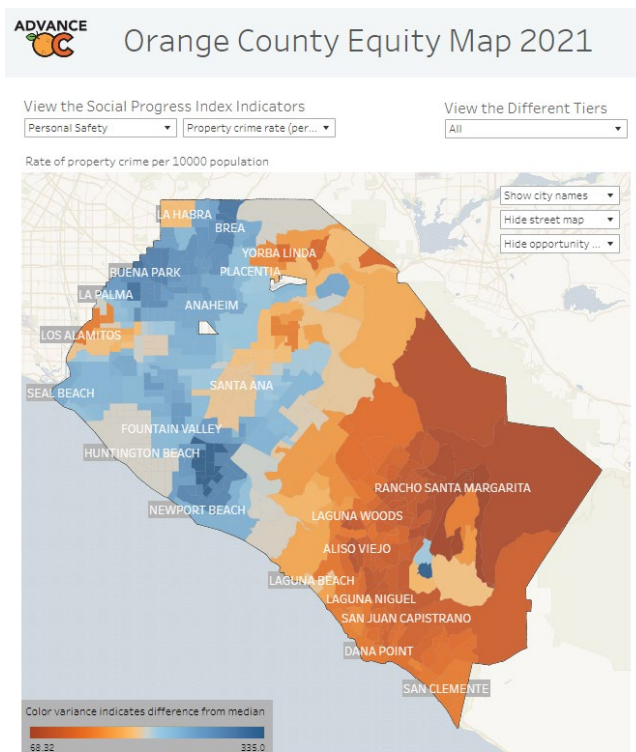
- South County has a lower rate of property crime compared to the rest of the County.
- Blue census areas had higher property crime rates than red census tracts.



Sources: SPI, CDC PLACES Local Data, American Community Survey, First 5 OC, OC Health Care Agency and CA Oppor

Motor Vehicle Accidents:

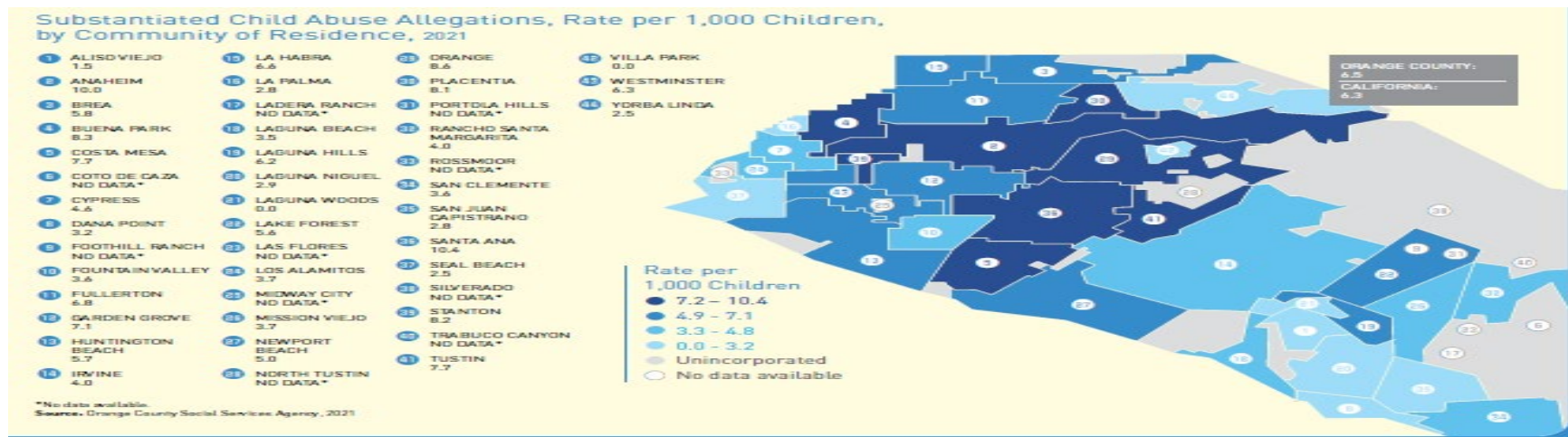
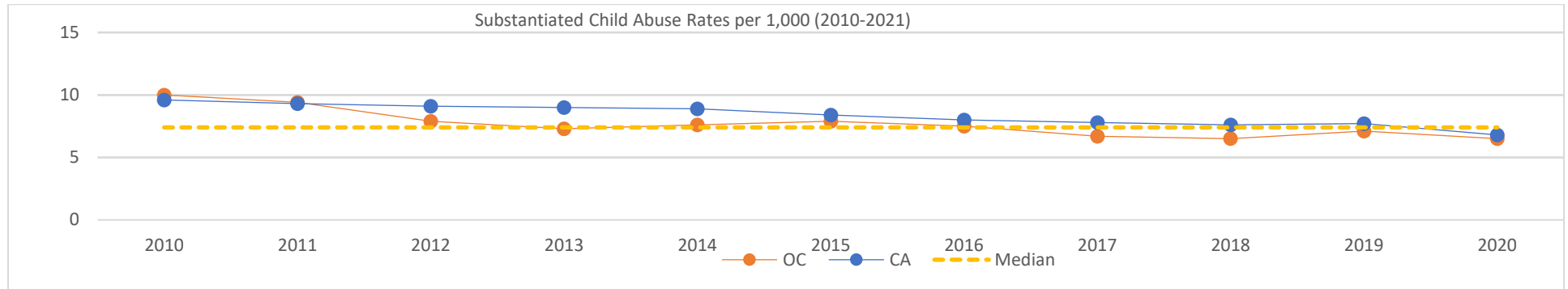
- Blue census tracts had more motor vehicle accidents than orange census tracts.



Sources: SPI, CDC PLACES Local Data, American Community Survey, First 5 OC, OC Health Care Agency and CA Oppor

Injuries and Accidents

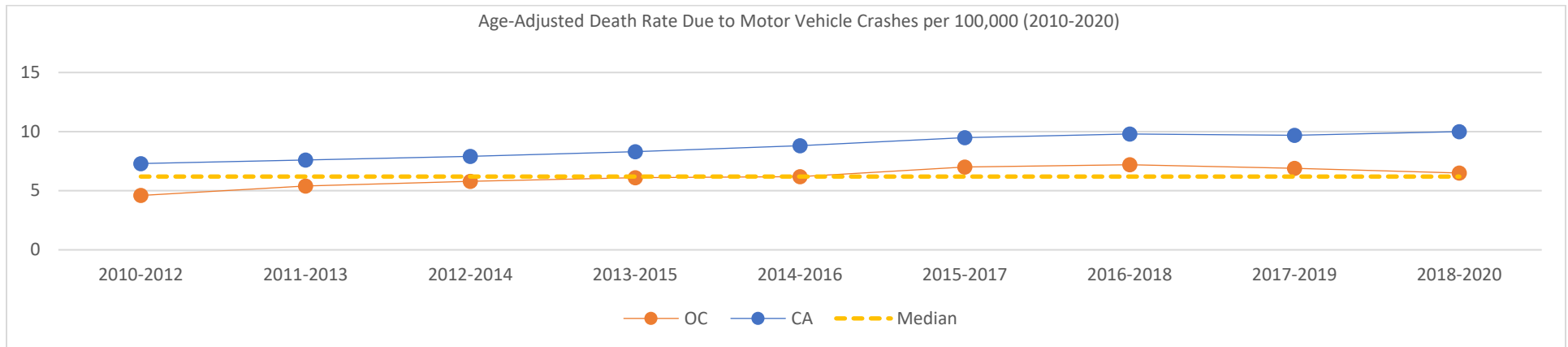
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Substantiated Child Abuse Rated per 1,000 ⁴⁷ (CA Department of Finance; Orange County Social Services Agency)	6.5 (2021)	6.3	8.1	8.7	Geographic



⁴⁷ **Definition:** Unduplicated count of child abuse allegations that are determined to have occurred per 1,000 children under the age of 18. **Source:** California Department of Finance; CWS/CMS 2021 Quarter 4 Extract, Orange County Social Services Agency.

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

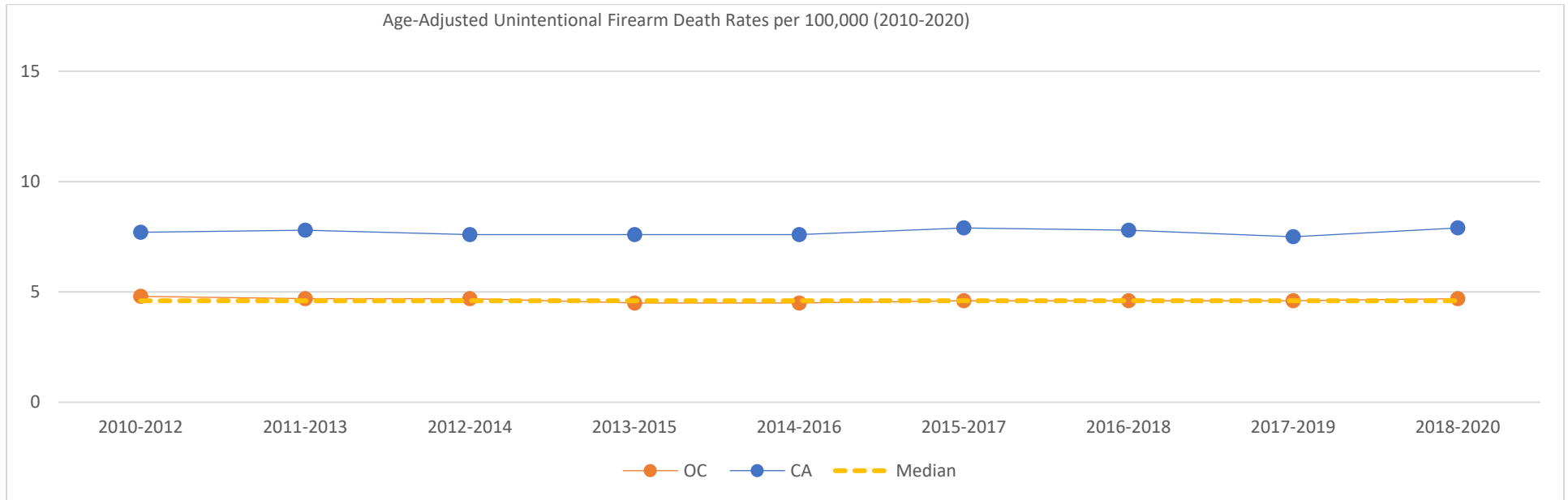
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Age-Adjusted Death Rate Due to Unintentional Motor Vehicle Crashes per 100,000 ⁴⁸ (CDPH)	6.5 (2018-2020)	10.0	13.3 (2021)	10.1	N/A



⁴⁸ **Definition:** Three-year averages of deaths from car crashes or accidents divided by the total population and then multiplying by 100,000. **Source:** California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics and Informatics (n.d.). *County Health Status Profiles 2010-2021*. Retrieved from: [VSB County Health Status Profiles \(ca.gov\)](https://www.cdph.ca/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/Immunization/Imz/Pages/CountyHealthStatusProfiles.aspx)

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

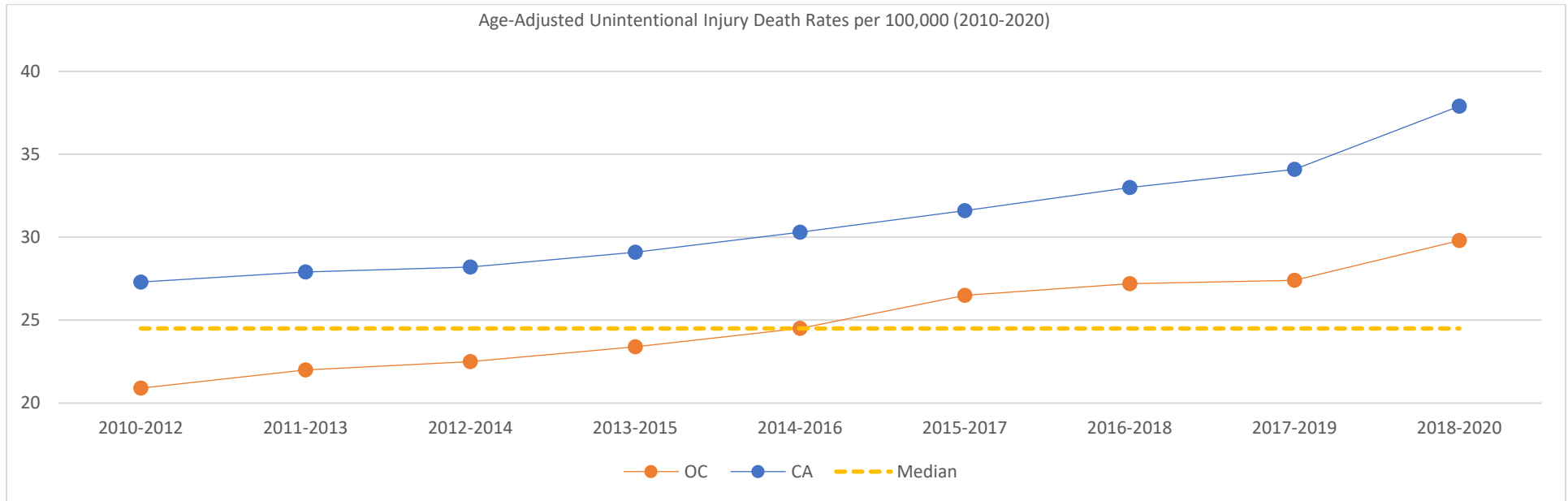
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Age-Adjusted Unintentional Firearm Death Rates per 100,000 ⁴⁹ (CDPH)	4.7 (2018-2020)	10.0	13.3 (2021)	10.1	N/A



⁴⁹ **Definition:** Three-year averages of deaths from guns/firearms divided by the total population and then multiplying by 100,000. **Source:** California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics and Informatics (n.d.). *County Health Status Profiles 2010-2021*. Retrieved from: [VSB County Health Status Profiles \(ca.gov\)](https://www.cdph.ca/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/Imz/Pages/CountyHealthStatusProfiles.aspx)

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

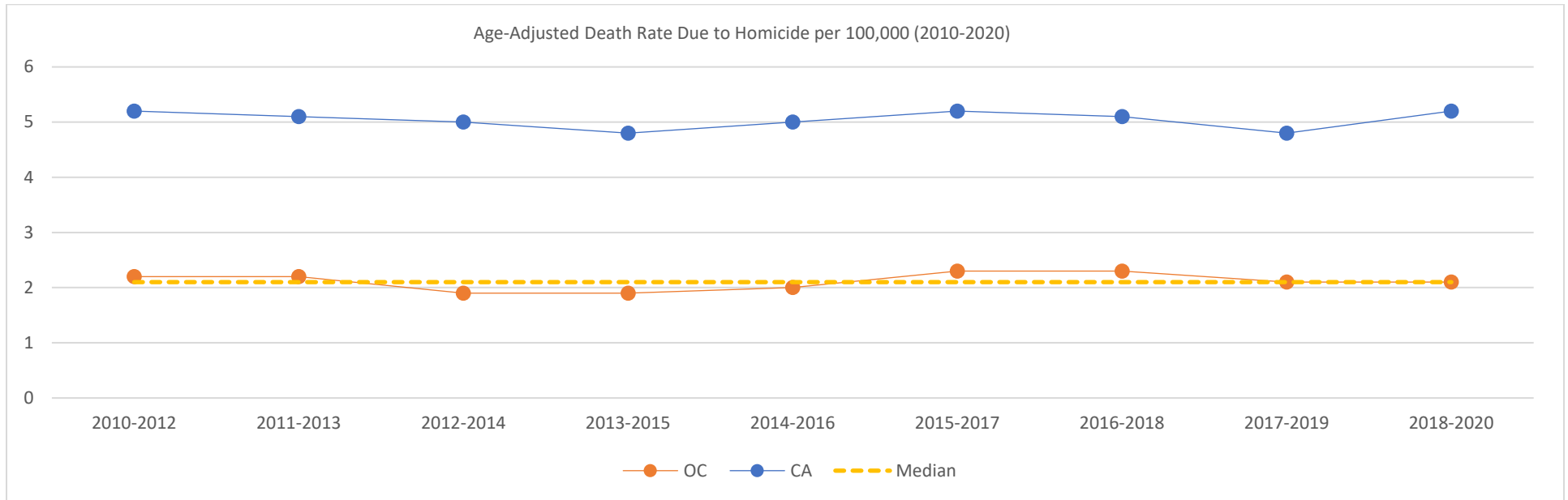
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Age-Adjusted Unintentional Injury Death Rates per 100,000 ⁵⁰ (CDPH)	29.8 (2018-2020)	37.9	64.7 (2021)	43.2	N/A



⁵⁰ **Definition:** Three-year averages of deaths from accidents divided by the total population and then multiplying by 100,000. **Source:** California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics and Informatics (n.d.). *County Health Status Profiles 2010-2021*. Retrieved from: [VSB County Health Status Profiles \(ca.gov\)](https://www.cdph.ca/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/Imz/Pages/CountyHealthStatusProfiles.aspx)

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

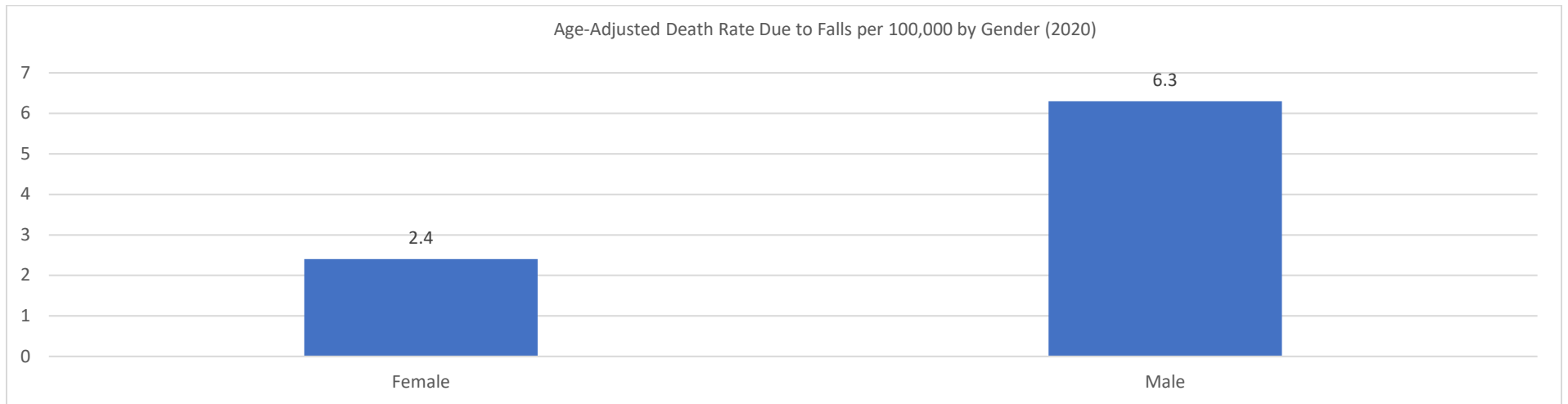
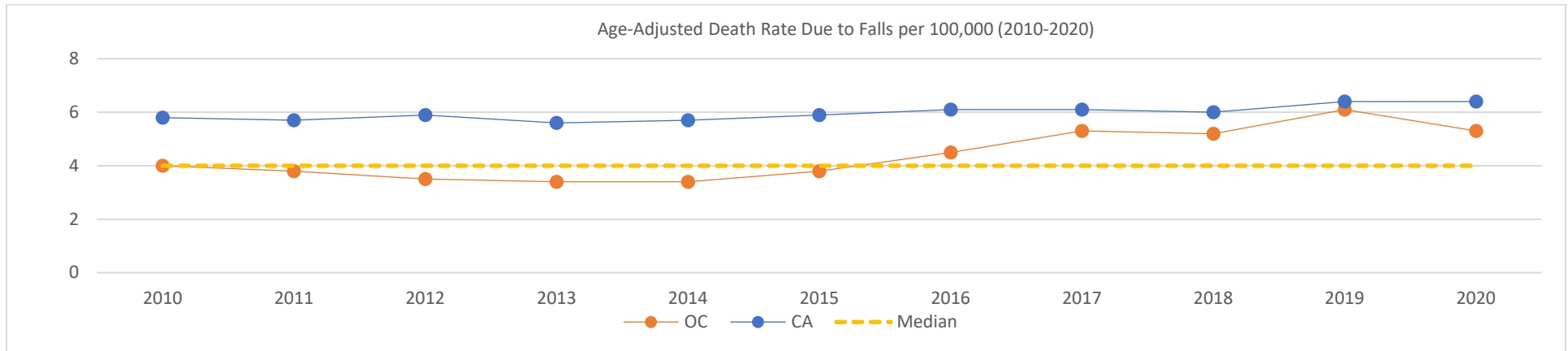
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Age-Adjusted Death Rate Due to Homicide per 100,000 ⁵¹ (CDPH)	2.1 (2018-2020)	5.2	8.2 (2021)	5.5	N/A



⁵¹ **Definition:** Three-year averages of deaths from homicide/murder divided by the total population and then multiplying by 100,000. **Source:** California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics and Informatics (n.d.). *County Health Status Profiles 2010-2021*. Retrieved from: [VSB County Health Status Profiles \(ca.gov\)](https://www.cdph.ca/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/Immunization/HealthStatusProfiles/HealthStatusProfiles.aspx)

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

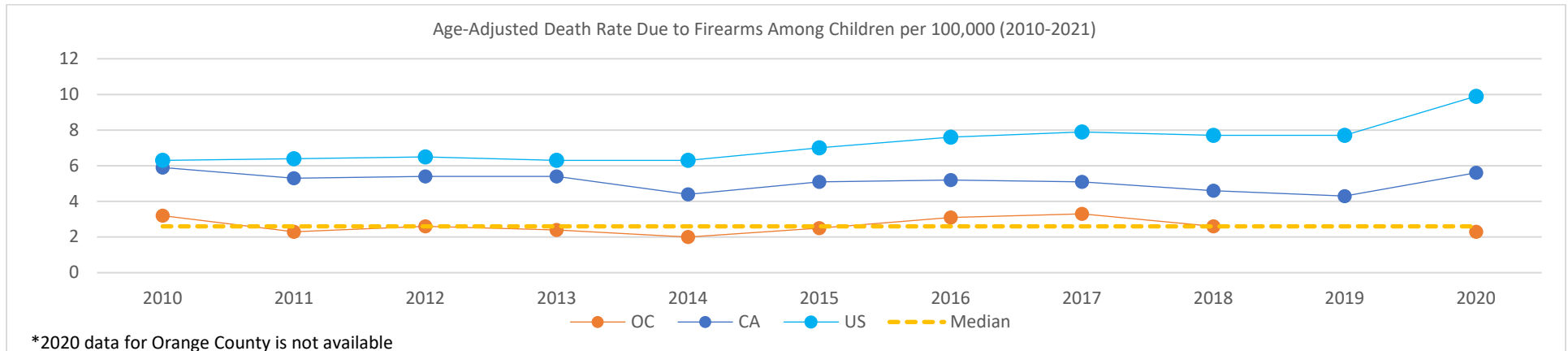
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Age-Adjusted Death Rate Due to Falls per 100,000 ⁵² (CDC Wonder)	5.3 (2020)	6.4 (2020)	N/A	N/A	Gender



⁵² **Definition:** Three-year averages of deaths from falls divided by the total population and then multiplying by 100,000. **Source:** California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics and Informatics (n.d.). *County Health Status Profiles 2010-2021*. Retrieved from: [VSB County Health Status Profiles \(ca.gov\)](https://www.vsb.ca.gov/Health-Status-Profiles)

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Age-Adjusted Death Rate Due to Firearms Among Children per 100,000 ⁵³ (KidsData)	2.3 (2020)	5.6	9.9	N/A	N/A



⁵³ **Definition:** Number of firearm-related deaths per 100,000 children and young adults ages 0-24. **Source:** California Department of Public Health, California Department of Finance, Death Statistical Files. *Population Estimates and Projections*. Retrieved from: [Firearm Deaths - Kidsdata.org](https://kidsdata.org/firearm-deaths)

Topic	CANCER				
	Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal
Data	Age-Adjusted Death Rate Due to All Cancers per 100,000 (CDPH)	122.4 (2018-2020)	128.3	146.6 (2021)	122.7
	Age-Adjusted Death Rate Due to Breast Cancer per 100,000 (CDPH)	18.5 (2018-2020)	18.2	19.4 (2021)	15.3
	Age-Adjusted Death Rate Due to Colorectal Cancer per 100,000 (CDPH)	10.5 (2018-2020)	11.9	13.4 (2021)	8.9
	Age-Adjusted Death Rate Due to Lung Cancer per 100,000 (CDPH)	21.5 (2018-2020)	22.9	31.7 (2021)	25.1
	Age-Adjusted Death Rate Due to Prostate Cancer per 100,000 (CDPH)	17.6 (2018-2020)	19.1	19.0 (2021)	16.9
	Age-Adjusted Death Rate Due to Cervical Cancer per 100,000 (CDPH)	0.9 (2018-2020)	1.1	1.2 (2021)	N/A
Equity & Disparities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Data do not point to clear disparities – Parts of the north County and pockets of south County have a lower percentage of adult population with cancer compared to the rest of the county. – Parts of the north County and pockets of south County have a lower percentage of adult population with cancer compared to the rest of the county. 				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Hispanic and Latino Individuals are getting more involved in programs to improve health outcomes; with cancer survivorship increasing – Culturally sensitive mental health support for Hispanic/Latino cancer warriors is needed – Asian/Pacific Islanders, on the other hand, need access to early screening for breast and colon cancer screenings. 				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – UCI Orange County Cancer Coalition: The Mission is to facilitate collaboration of Orange County community resources for comprehensive cancer prevention and patient care. 				

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

CANCER



Orange County Equity Map 2021

View the Social Progress Index Indicators

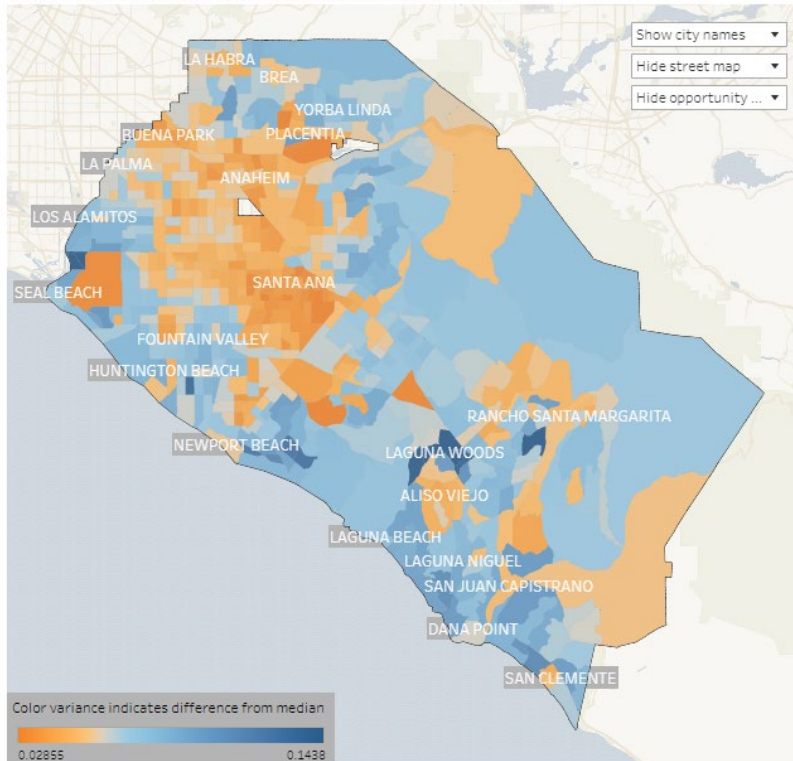
Health and Wellness

Cancer prevalence (% of...)

View the Different Tiers

All

Shows percentage of adult population with cancer (except skin cancer)



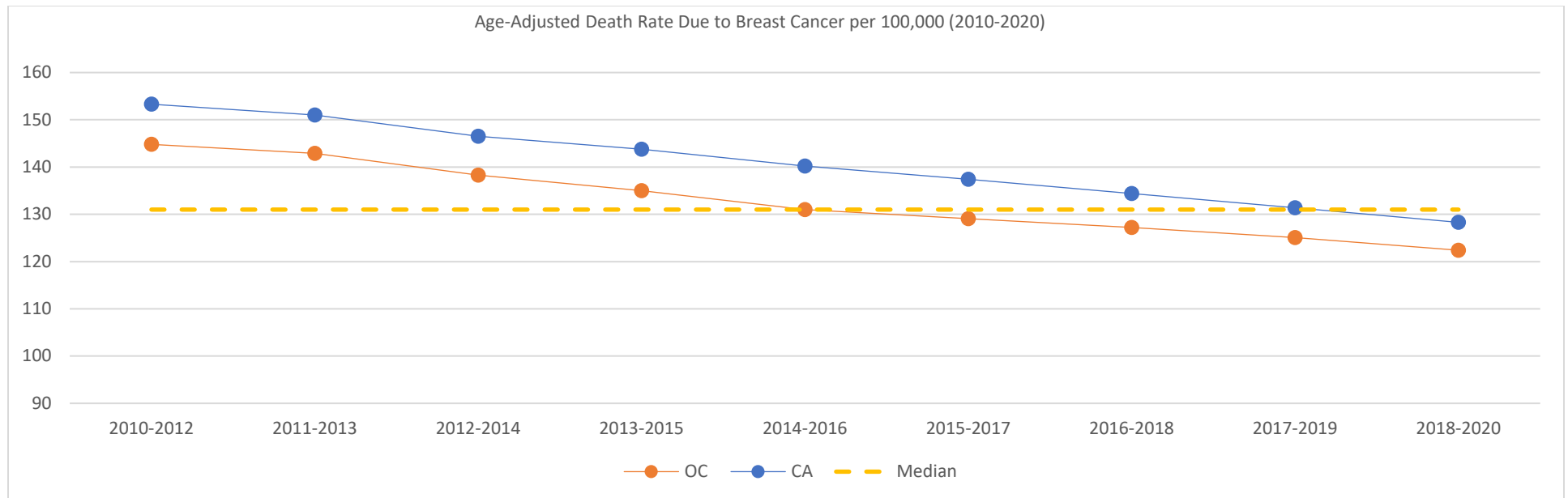
Cancer Prevalence:

- Blue census tracts had higher cancer prevalence than the orange census tracts.
- Parts of the north County and pockets of south County have a lower percentage of adult population with cancer compared to the rest of the county.

Sources: SPI, CDC PLACES Local Data, American Community Survey, First 5 OC, OC Health Care Agency and CA Opportu

Cancer

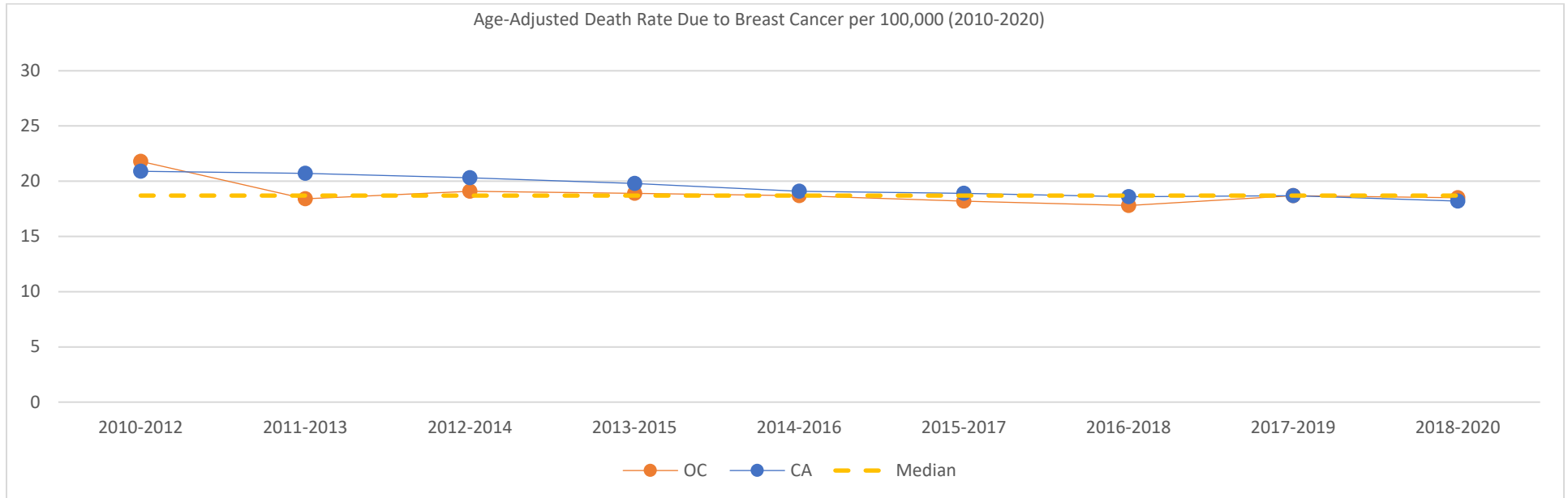
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Age-Adjusted Death Rate Due to All Cancers per 100,000 ⁵⁴ (CDPH)	122.4 (2018-2020)	128.3	146.6 (2021)	122.7	N/A



⁵⁴ **Definition:** Three-year averages number of deaths from all cancers divided by the total population and then multiplying by 100,000. **Source:** California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics and Informatics (n.d.). *County Health Status Profiles 2010-2021*. Retrieved from: [VSB County Health Status Profiles \(ca.gov\)](https://www.cdph.ca/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/Immunization/Imz/Pages/Health-Status-Profiles.aspx)

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

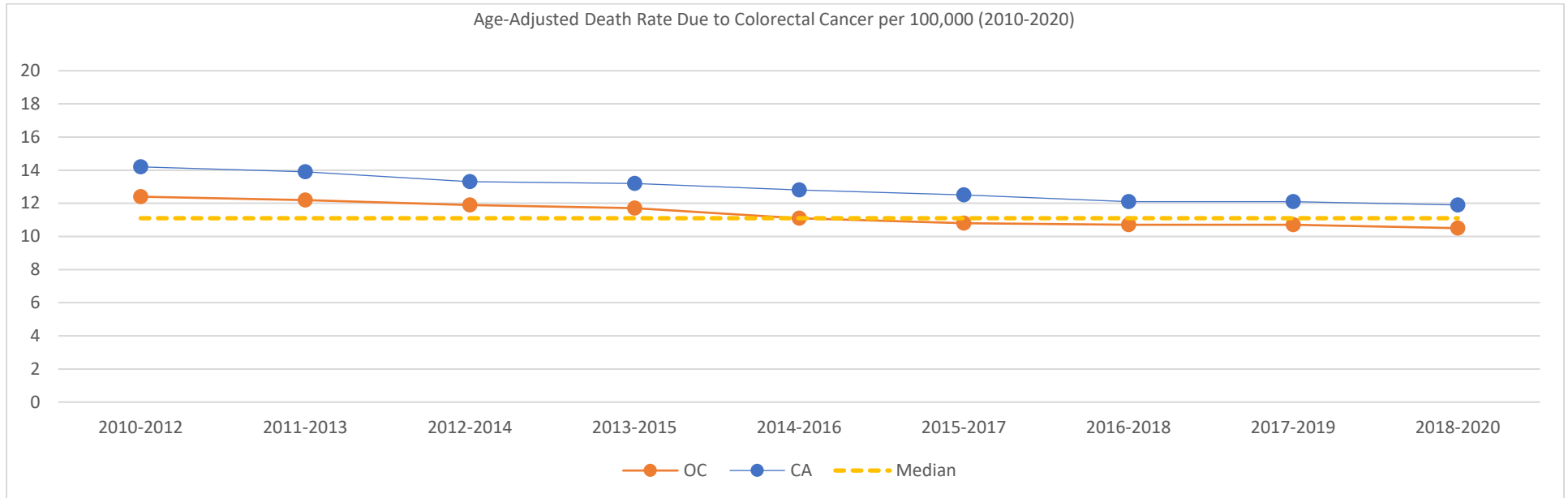
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Age-Adjusted Death Rate Due to Breast Cancer per 100,000 ⁵⁵ (CDPH)	18.5 (2018-2020)	18.2	19.4 (2021)	15.3	N/A



⁵⁵ **Definition:** Three-year averages number of deaths from breast cancer divided by the total population and then multiplying by 100,000. **Source:** California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics and Informatics (n.d.). *County Health Status Profiles 2010-2021*. Retrieved from: [VSB County Health Status Profiles \(ca.gov\)](https://www.cdph.ca/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/Immunization/Imz/Pages/CountyHealthStatusProfiles.aspx)

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

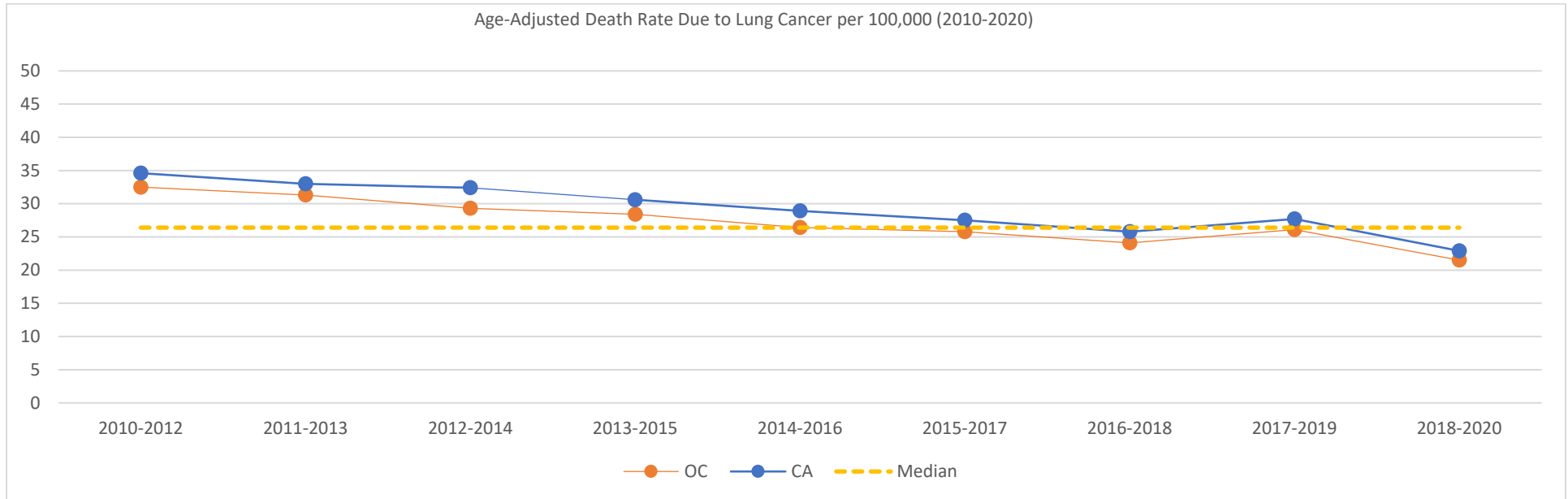
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Age-Adjusted Death Rate Due to Colorectal Cancer per 100,000 ⁵⁶ (CDPH)	10.5 (2018-2020)	11.9	13.4 (2021)	8.9	N/A



⁵⁶ **Definition:** Three-year averages number of deaths from colorectal cancer divided by the total population and then multiplying by 100,000. **Source:** California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics and Informatics (n.d.). *County Health Status Profiles 2010-2021*. Retrieved from: [VSB County Health Status Profiles \(ca.gov\)](https://www.cdph.ca/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/Immunization/Imz/Pages/CountyHealthStatusProfiles.aspx)

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

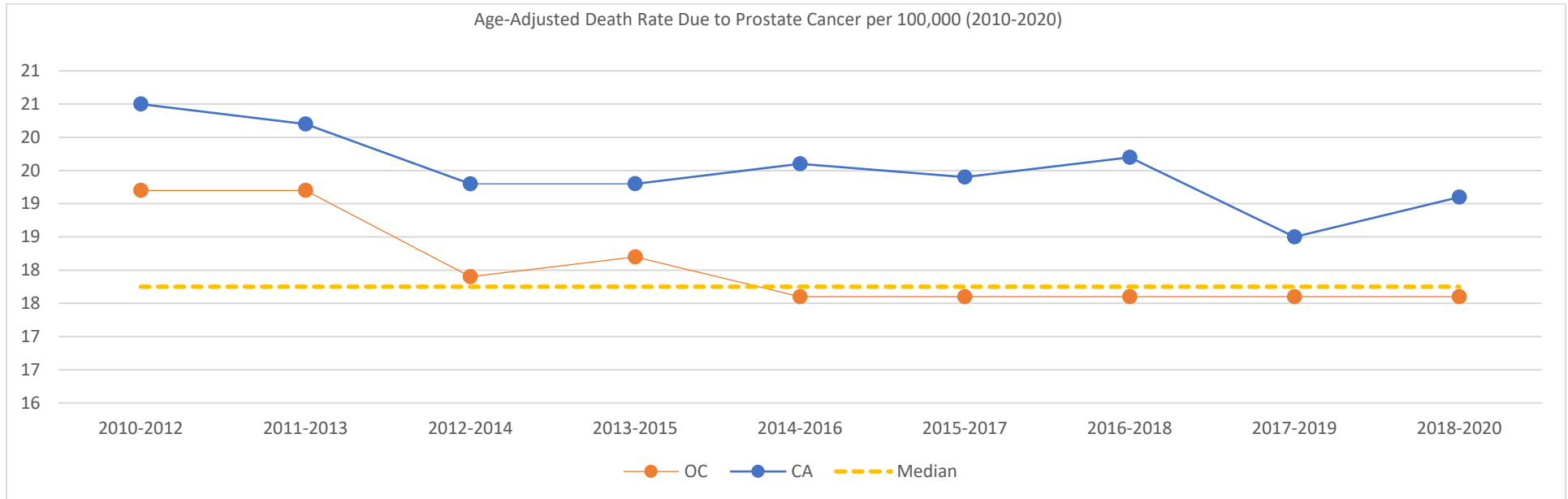
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Age-Adjusted Death Rate Due to Lung Cancer per 100,000 ⁵⁷ (CDPH)	21.5 (2018-2020)	22.9	31.7 (2021)	25.1	N/A



⁵⁷ **Definition:** Three-year averages number of deaths from lung cancer divided by the total population and then multiplying by 100,000. **Source:** California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics and Informatics (n.d.). *County Health Status Profiles 2010-2021*. Retrieved from: [VSB County Health Status Profiles \(ca.gov\)](https://www.cdph.ca/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/Immunization/HealthStatusProfiles/HealthStatusProfiles.aspx)

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Age-Adjusted Death Rate Due to Prostate Cancer per 100,000 ⁵⁸ (CDPH)	17.6 (2018-2020)	19.1	19.0	16.9	N/A

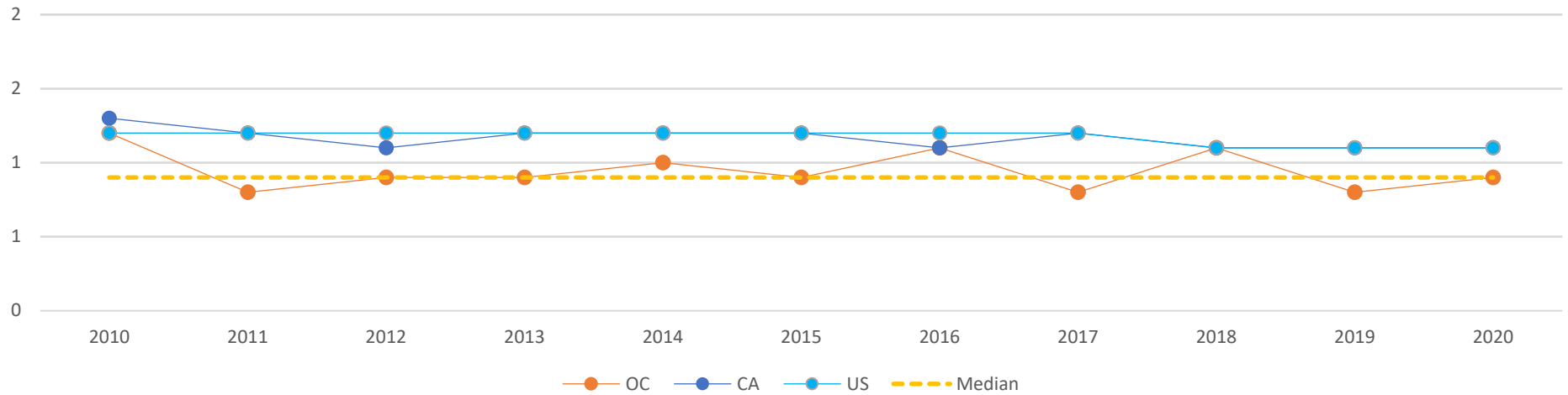


⁵⁸ **Definition:** Three-year averages number of deaths from prostate cancer divided by the total population and then multiplying by 100,000. **Source:** California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics and Informatics (n.d.). *County Health Status Profiles 2010-2021*. Retrieved from: [VSB County Health Status Profiles \(ca.gov\)](https://www.cdph.ca/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/Immunization/Imz/Pages/CountyHealthStatusProfiles.aspx)

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Age-Adjusted Death Rate Due to Cervical Cancer per 100,000 ⁵⁹ (CDC)	0.9 (2020)	1.1	1.2	N/A	N/A

Age-Adjusted Death Rate Due to Cervical Cancer per 100,000 (2010-2020)



⁵⁹ **Definition:** Three-year averages number of deaths from cervical cancer divided by the total population and then multiplying by 100,000. **Source:** Centers For Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, CDC Wonder (n.d.). *Multiple Cause of Death, 1999-2020*. Retrieved from: [Multiple Cause of Death, 1999-2020 Request \(cdc.gov\)](#)

TopicHEART DISEASE / STROKE					
Data	Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal
	Preventable Hospital Stays per 100,000 (UWPHI)	1,722 (2021)	2,256	2,809	N/A
	Age-Adjusted Death Rate Due to Coronary Heart Disease per 100,000 (CDPH)	72.6 (2018-2020)	80.7	92.8	71.1
	Percent of Adults Who Experienced Coronary Heart Disease (CHIS)	6.7% (2021)	7.1%	N/A	N/A
	Age-Adjusted Death Rate Due to Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke) per 100,000 (CDPH)	36.3 (2018-2020)	37.0	41.1	33..4
	High Blood Pressure Prevalence (CHIS)	22.6% (2021)	26.8%	45.7%	42.6%
Equity & Disparities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Preventable Hospital Stays: More American Indian/Alaskan Natives (5,391) had preventable hospital stays than Blacks (3,570), Hispanics (2,395), Asians (1,572) and Whites (1,558)High Blood Pressure Prevalence: More Whites (28.1) suffer from high blood pressure than Asians (18.6%) and Hispanics (18.7%)Wide areas of North County and parts of South County had a higher coronary heart disease among adults aged >=18 years than rest of the County.High cholesterol among adults aged >= 18 years is more prevalent in north and parts of south County than in other regions of the CountyHigh blood pressure among adults aged >= 18 years was more prevalent in north and parts of south County than in other regions of the County				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Lack of sub-specialists in the countyLack of physically accessible health care offices for people on Medicare/Medi-CalMedical care costs wiping out seniorsAffordability of any insurance				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Lack of preventative careRising need for comprehensive care; aging/dementia; increasing chronic illnessesMedi-Cal reimbursement rates are insufficientProfessionals leaving healthcareCreate training programs to increase community well-being (i.e., financial literacy, health literacy programs)				
Current Collaborative Activities					

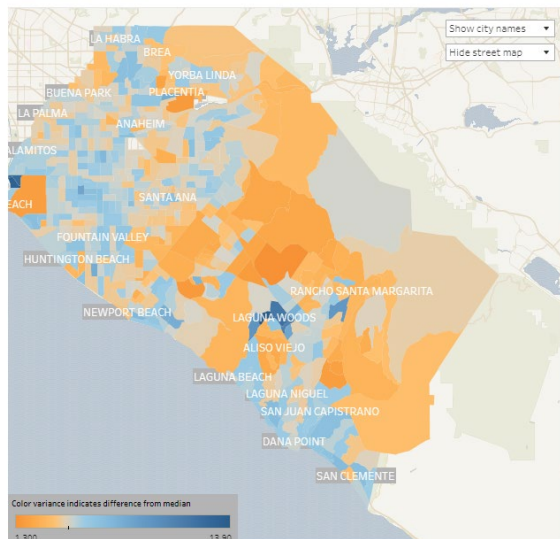
Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

HEART DISEASE/STROKE

ADVANCE Health Disparities in Orange County

View the CDC Indicators

(All) Coronary heart disease among adults aged ≥ 18 ...



Sources: SPI, CDC PLACES Local Data, American Community Survey, First 5 OC, OC Health Care Agency and CA Opportuni

Coronary Heart Disease:

- Blue census tracts had higher rates of coronary heart disease than orange census tracts.
- Wide areas of North County and parts of South County had a higher coronary heart disease among adults aged ≥ 18 years than rest of the County.

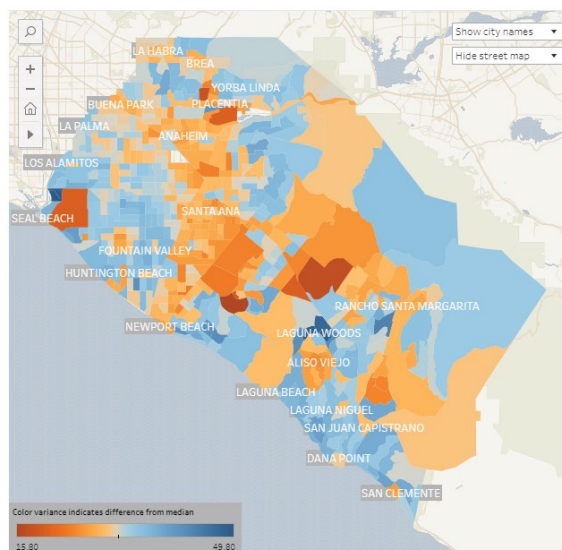
High Cholesterol:

- Blue census tracts had higher rates of high cholesterol than orange census tracts.
- High cholesterol among adults aged ≥ 18 years is more prevalent in north and parts of south County than in other regions of the County

ADVANCE Health Disparities in Orange County

View the CDC Indicators

(All) High cholesterol among adults aged ≥ 18 years...

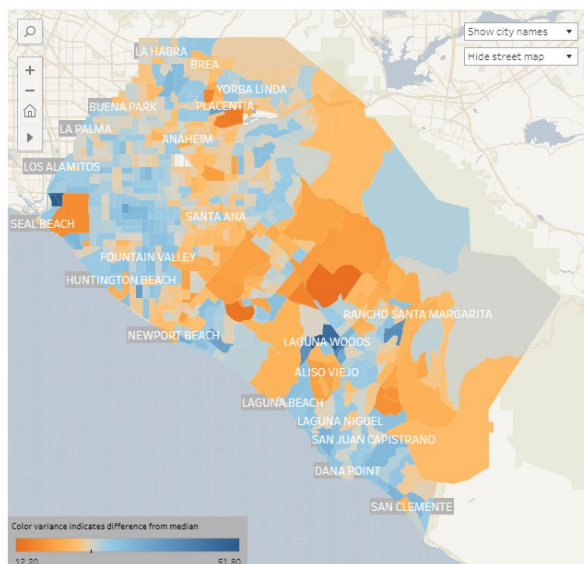


Sources: SPI, CDC PLACES Local Data, American Community Survey, First 5 OC, OC Health Care Agency and CA Opportuni

ADVANCE Health Disparities in Orange County

View the CDC Indicators

(All) High blood pressure among adults aged ≥ 18 ...



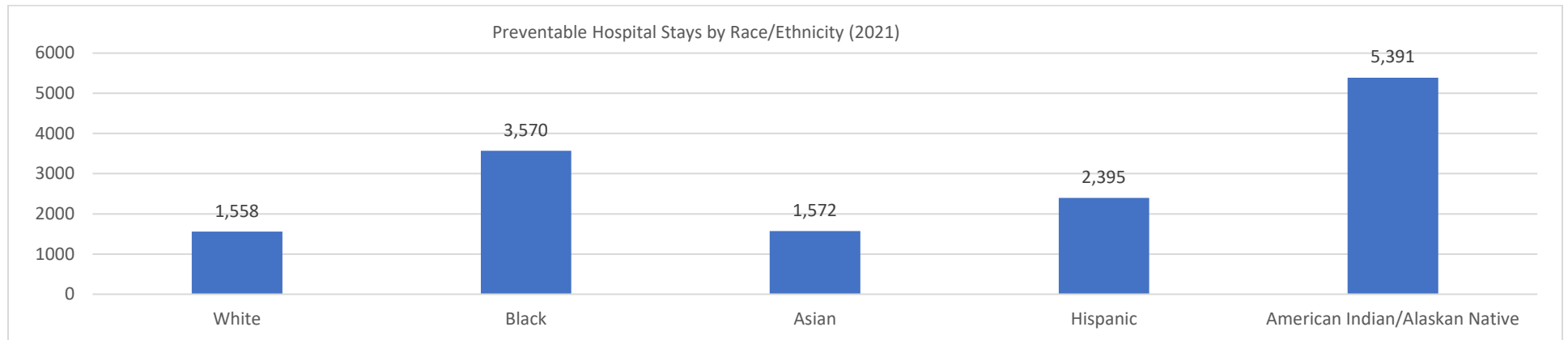
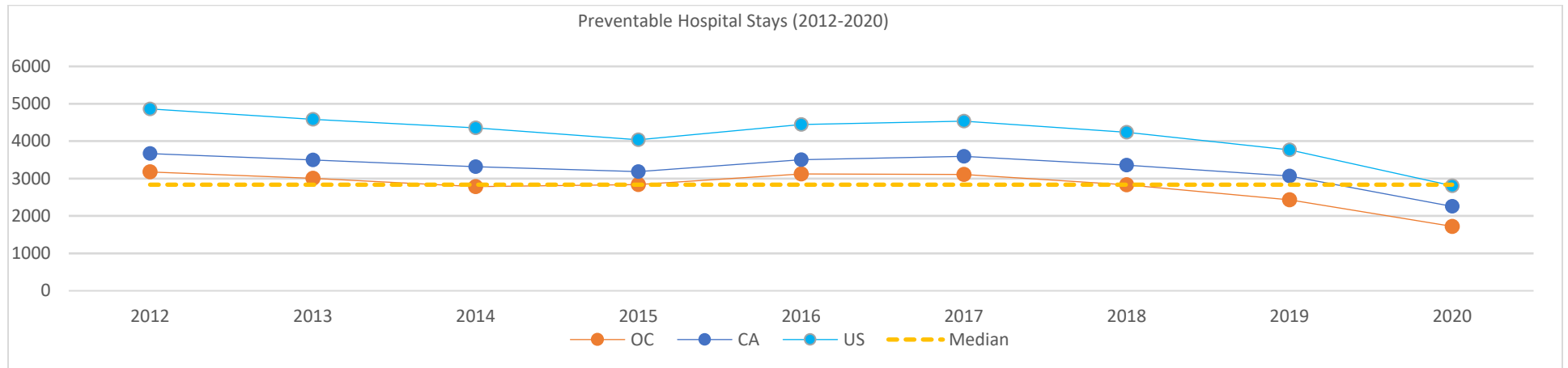
Sources: SPI, CDC PLACES Local Data, American Community Survey, First 5 OC, OC Health Care Agency and CA Opportuni

High Blood Pressure:

- Blue census tracts had higher rates of high blood pressure than orange census tracts .
- High blood pressure among adults aged ≥ 18 years was more prevalent in north and parts of south County than in other regions of the County.

Heart Disease / Stroke

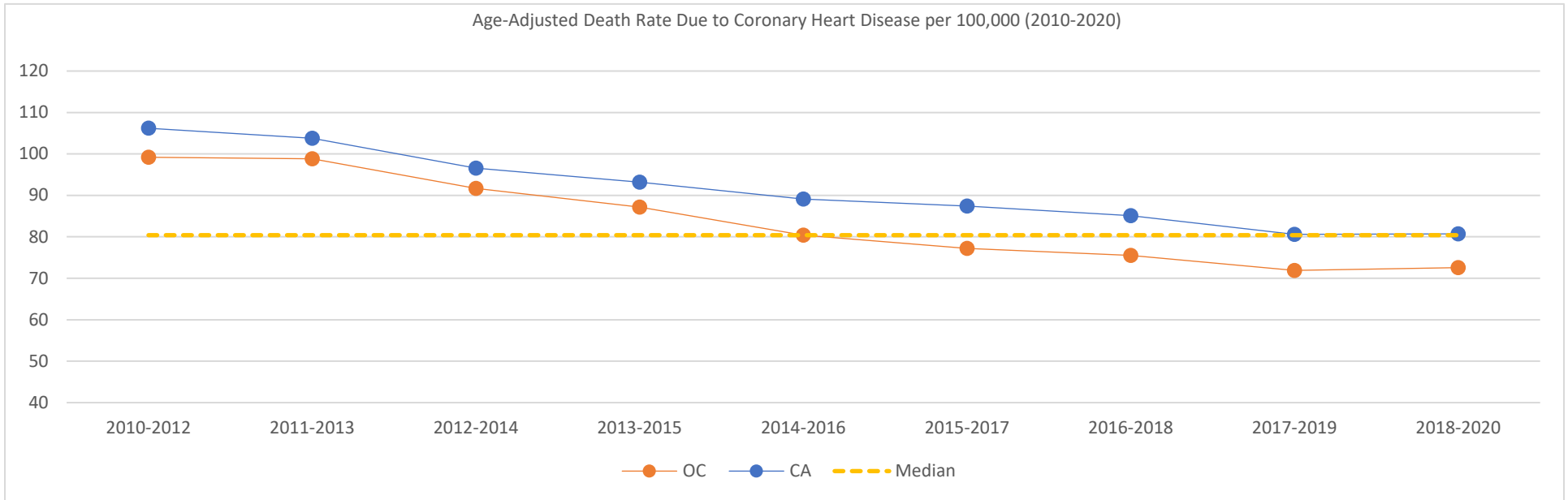
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Preventable Hospital Stays per 100,000 ⁶⁰ (UWPHI)	1,722 (2021)	2,256	2,809	N/A	N/A



⁶⁰ **Definition:** Rate of hospital stays for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 100,000 Medicare enrollees. **Source:** University of Wisconsin, Population Health Institute (n.d.). *County Health Rankings and Roadmaps, 2010-2021*. Retrieved from: [Rankings data & documentation | County Health Rankings & Roadmaps](#)

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

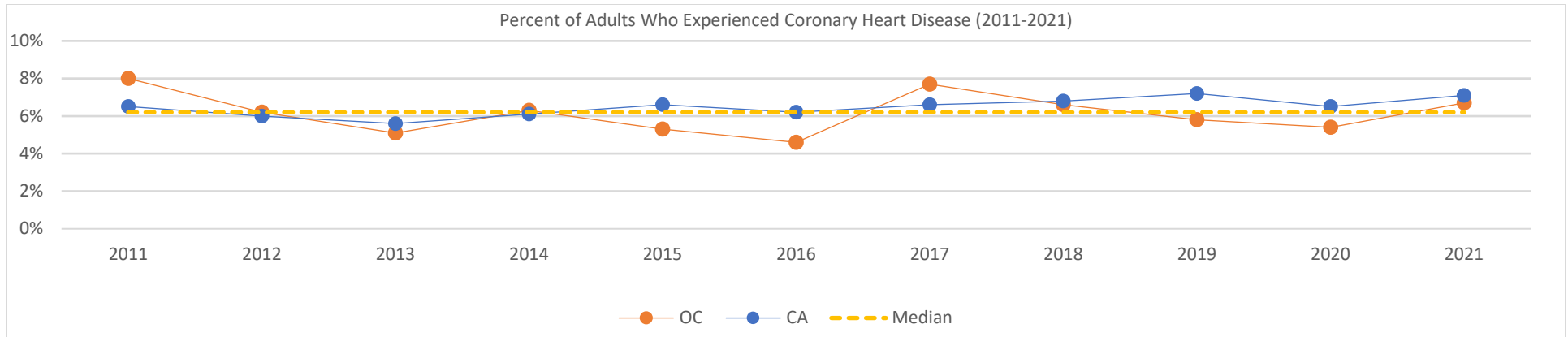
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity	
Age-Adjusted Death Rate Due to Coronary Heart Disease per 100,000 ⁶¹ (CDPH)	72.6 (2018-2020)	80.7	92.8	71.1	N/A	



⁶¹ **Definition:** Three-year averages of deaths from coronary heart disease divided by the total population and then multiplying by 100,000. **Source:** California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics and Informatics (n.d.). County Health Status Profiles 2010-2021. Retrieved from: [VSB County Health Status Profiles \(ca.gov\)](https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/Immunization/Immunization%20Statistics/CountyHealthStatusProfiles.aspx).

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

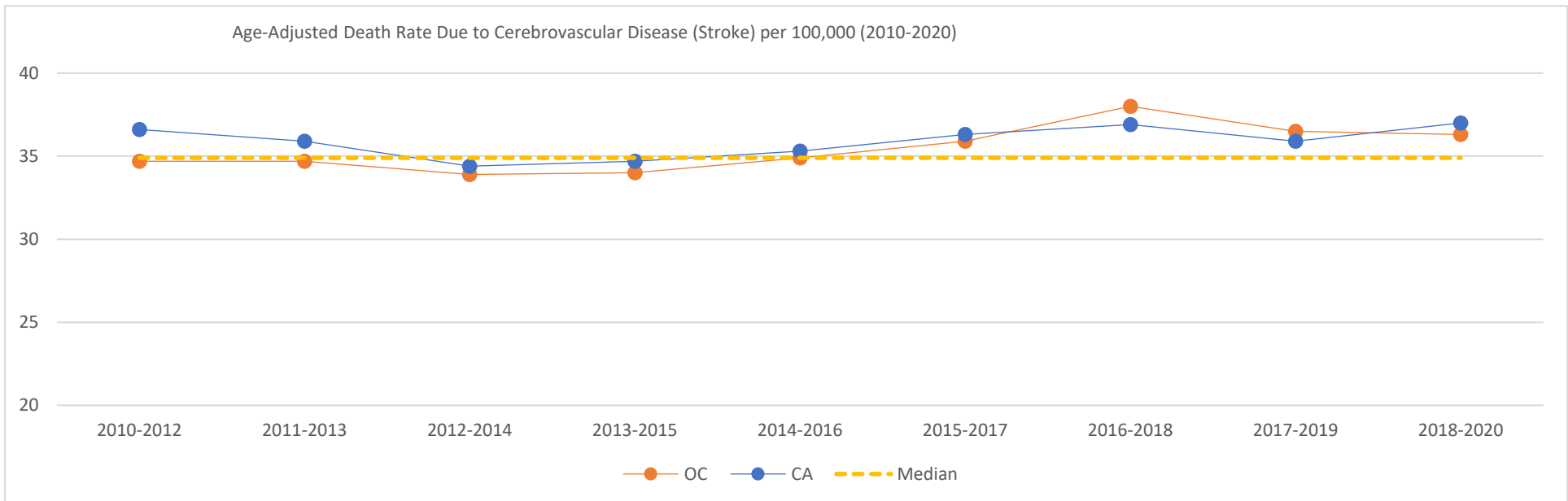
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of Adults Who Experienced Coronary Heart Disease ⁶² (CHIS)	6.7% (2021)	7.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A



⁶² **Definition:** Percent of adults who have been told by a doctor that they had heart disease. **Source:** UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. AskCHIS 2011-2021. *Ever Diagnosed with Heart Disease* (California, Orange). Retrieved from: <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu>.

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

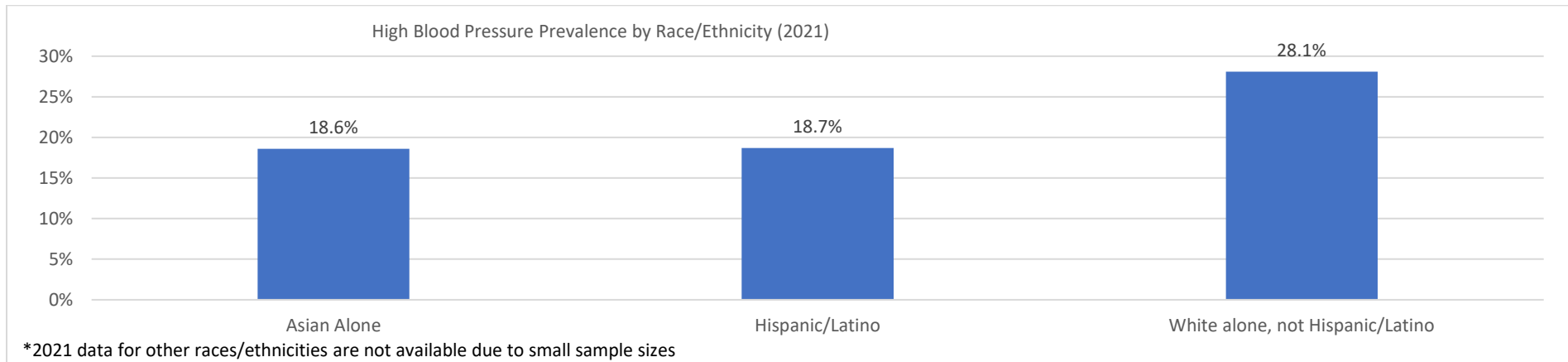
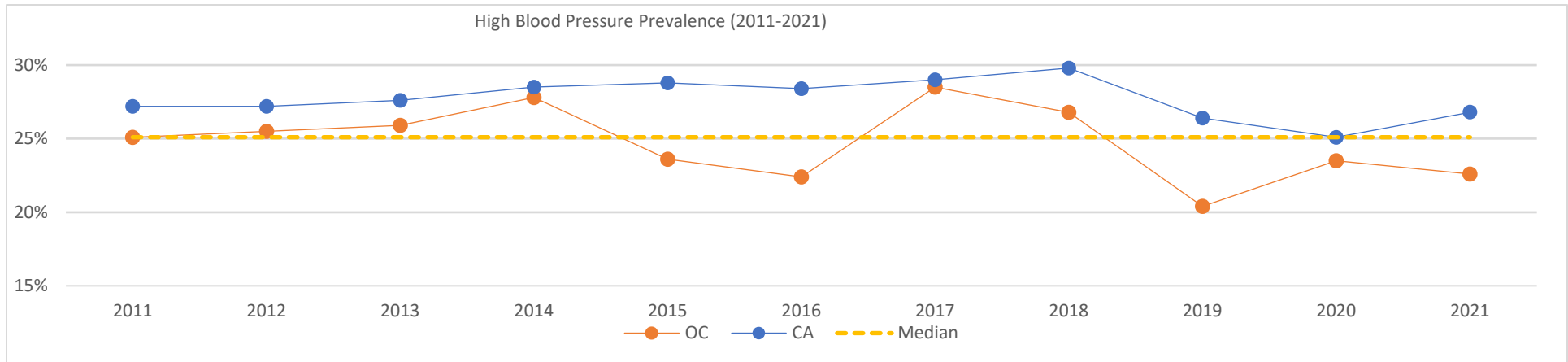
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Age-Adjusted Death Rate Due to Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke) per 100,000 ⁶³ (CDPH)	36.3 (2018-2020)	37.0	41.1	33..4	N/A



⁶³ **Definition:** Three-year averages of deaths from strokes divided by the total population and then multiplying by 100,000. **Source:** California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics and Informatics (n.d.). County Health Status Profiles 2010-2021. Retrieved from: [VSB County Health Status Profiles \(ca.gov\)](https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/Immunization/HealthStatus/CountyHealthStatusProfiles.aspx).

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
High Blood Pressure Prevalence ⁶⁴ (CHIS)	22.6% (2021)	26.8%	45.7%	42.6%	R/E

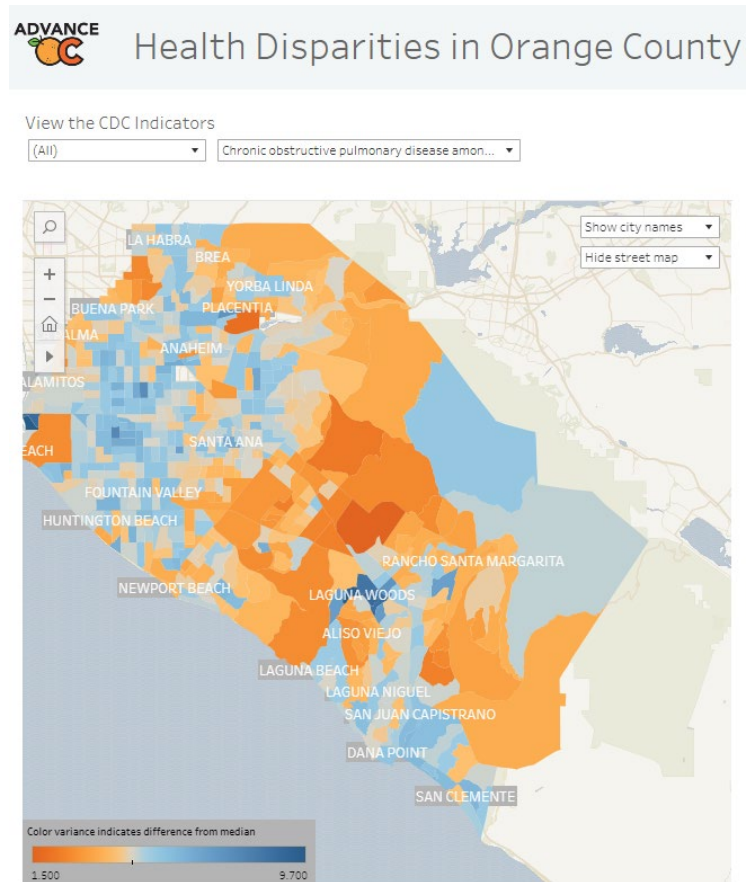


⁶⁴ **Definition:** Percent of adults told by a doctor that they had high blood pressure. **Source:** UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. AskCHIS 2011-2021. *Ever Diagnosed with Diabetes* (California, Orange). Retrieved from: <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu>.

Topic	ASTHMA / CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE				
Data	Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal
	Percent of Adults Ever Diagnosed with Asthma (CHIS)	11.8% (2021)	16.1%	N/A	N/A
	Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate Due to Adult Asthma per 10,000 (CDPH)	2.4 (2019)	3.1 (2019)	N/A	N/A
	Age-Adjusted Emergency Department Visit Rate Due to Adult Asthma per 10,000 (CDPH)	21.2 (2019)	35.4 (2019)	N/A	N/A
	Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate Due to Pediatric Asthma per 10,000 (CDPH)	6.4 (2019)	8.3 (2019)	N/A	N/A
	Age-Adjusted Emergency Department Visit Rate Due to Pediatric Asthma per 10,000 (CDPH)	43.4 (2019)	63.4 (2019)	N/A	N/A
	Age-Adjusted Death Rate Due to COPD per 100,000 (CDPH)	18.2 (2022)	22.0 (2022)	95.7 (2021)	107.2
	Equity & Disparities	– Percent of Adults Ever Diagnosed with Asthma: White (14.4%) adults are diagnosed at a higher rate than Asian (10.6%) and Hispanic (9.7%) adults			
– Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate Due to Adult Asthma per 10,000: Blacks (9.6) are hospitalized at a higher rate than Asian (2.6), Hispanic (3.2) or White (3.3)					
– Age-Adjusted Emergency Department Visit Rate Due to Adult Asthma per 10,000: Blacks (104.3) are admitted to the ER at a higher rate than Asian (13.2), Hispanic (29.6), Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (76.8) or White (24.9).					
– Age-Adjusted Death Rate Due to COPD per 100,000: White (23.3) die at a higher rate than Asian (11.1), Hispanic (10.4) or Black (15.6)					
– Wide areas of north county and parts of south County had a higher coronary heart disease among adults aged >=18 years than rest of the County.					
Qualitative Findings					
Current Collaborative Activities					

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

ASTHMA/CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE



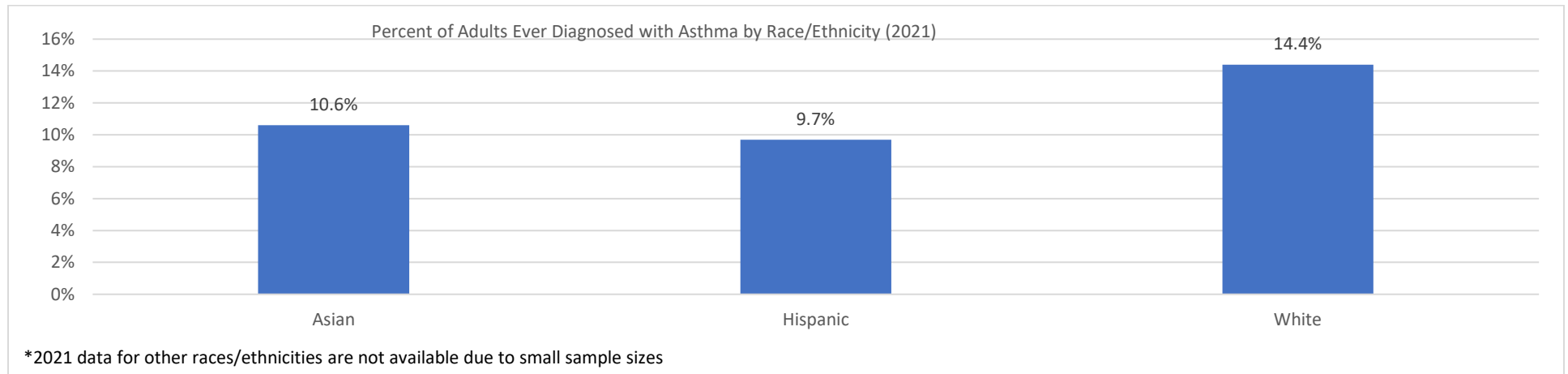
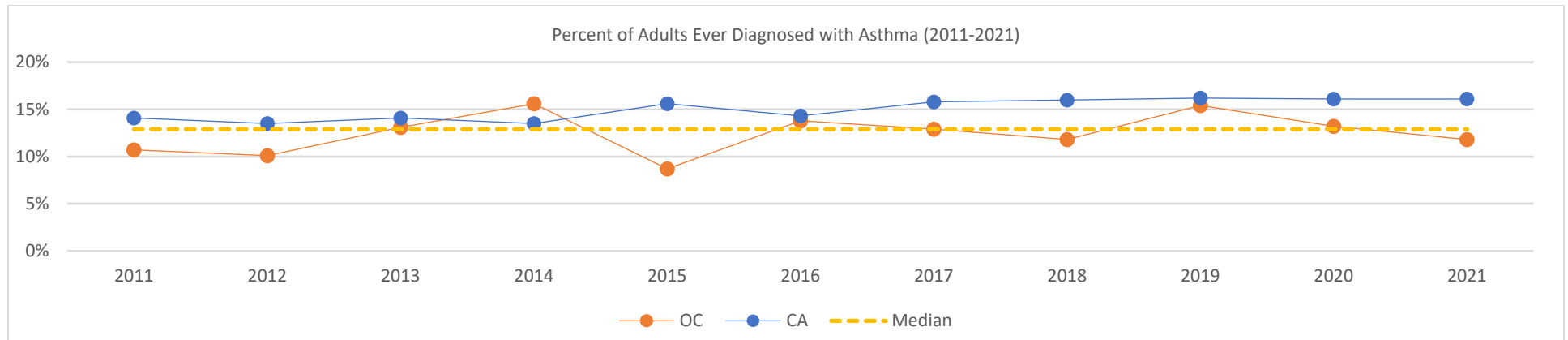
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease:

- Blue census tracts had higher rates of COPD than orange census tracts.
- Wide areas of north county and parts of south County had a higher coronary heart disease among adults aged ≥ 18 years than rest of the County.

Sources: SPI, CDC PLACES Local Data, American Community Survey, First 5 OC, OC Health Care Agency and CA Opportur

Asthma / Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

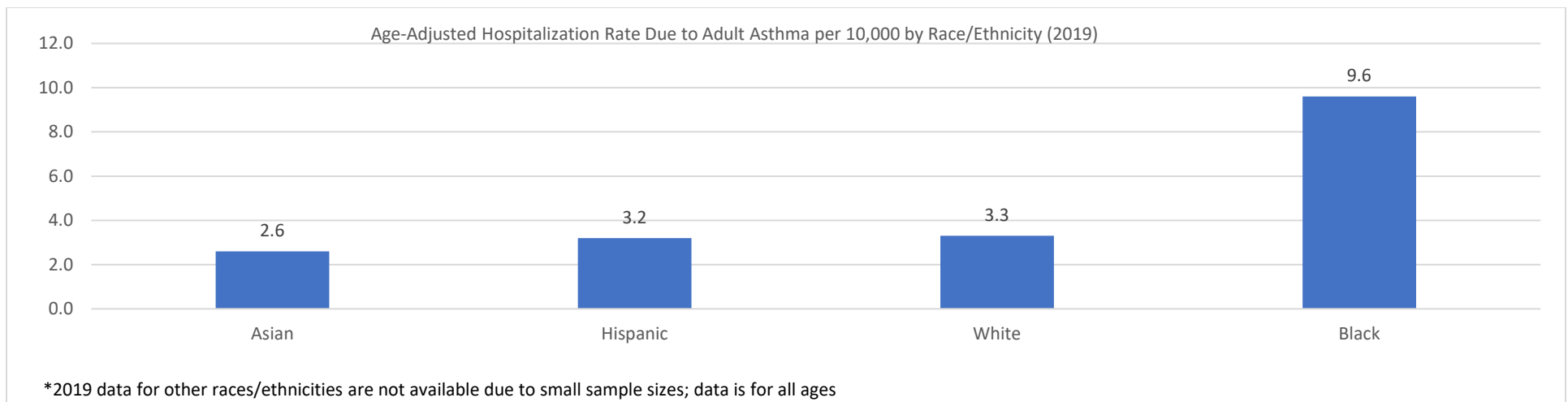
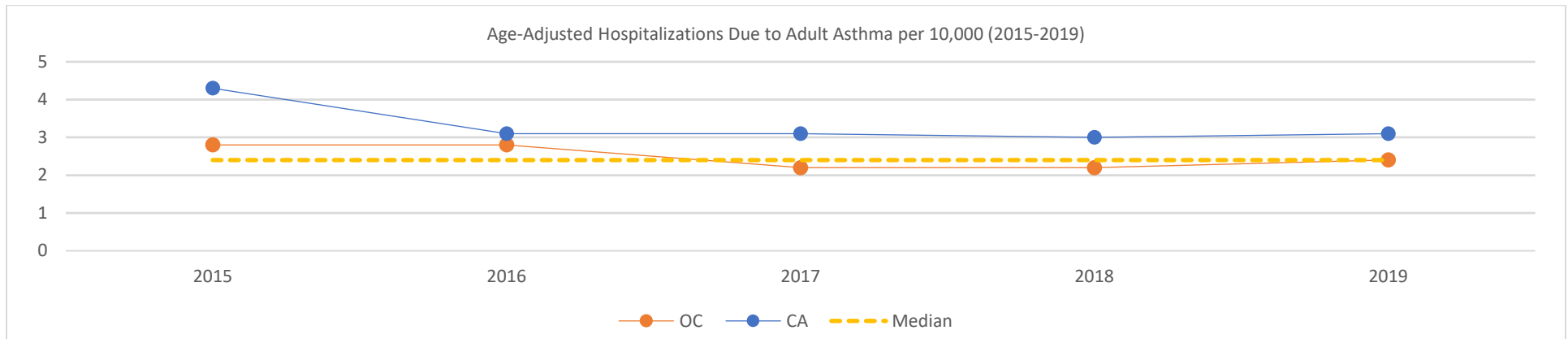
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of Adults Ever Diagnosed with Asthma ⁶⁵ (CHIS)	11.8% (2021)	16.1%	N/A	N/A	R/E



⁶⁵ **Definition:** Told by doctor that have asthma. **Source:** UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. AskCHIS 2011-2021. *Ever Diagnosed with Asthma* (California, Orange). Retrieved from: <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu>.

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

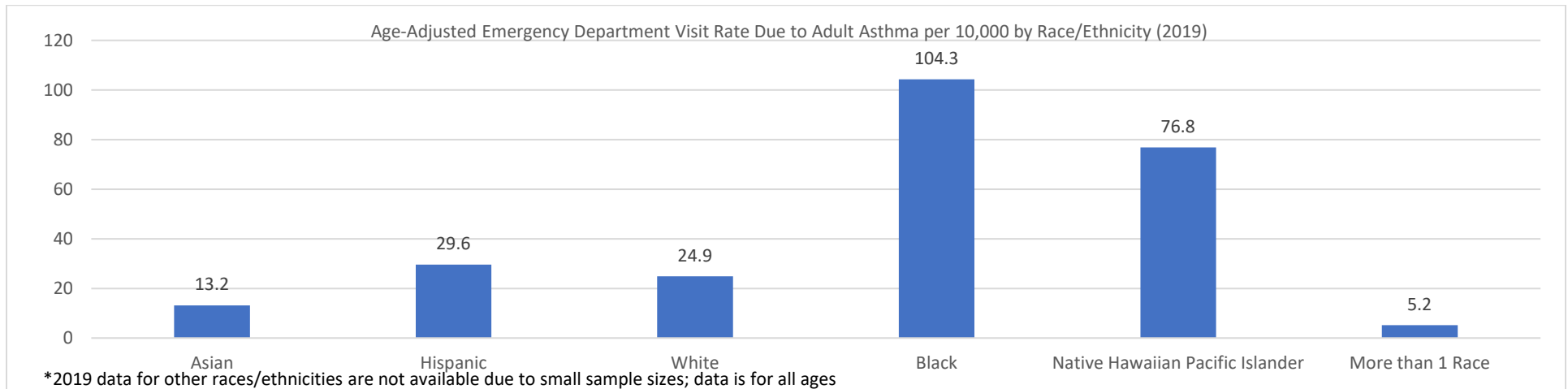
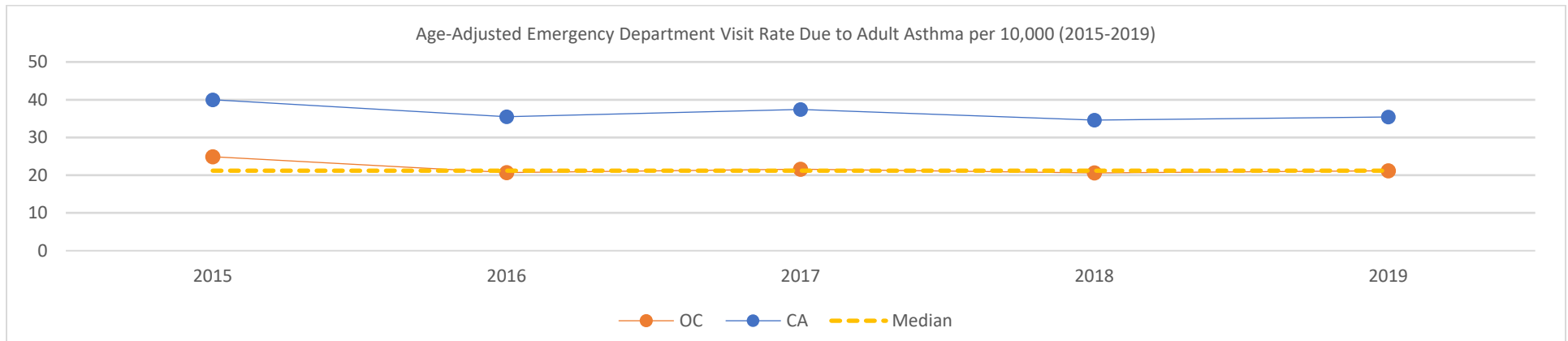
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate Due to Adult Asthma per 10,000 ⁶⁶ (CDPH)	2.4 (2019)	3.1 (2019)	N/A	N/A	R/E



⁶⁶ **Definition:** Number of asthma hospitalizations by the estimated population in that county and age group, age-adjusting to the 2000 U.S. Census, and multiplying by 10,000. **Source:** California Department of Public Health. (n.d). Asthma Hospitalization Rates by County. Retrieved from: [Asthma Hospitalization Rates by County - Datasets - California Health and Human Services Open Data Portal](#)

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

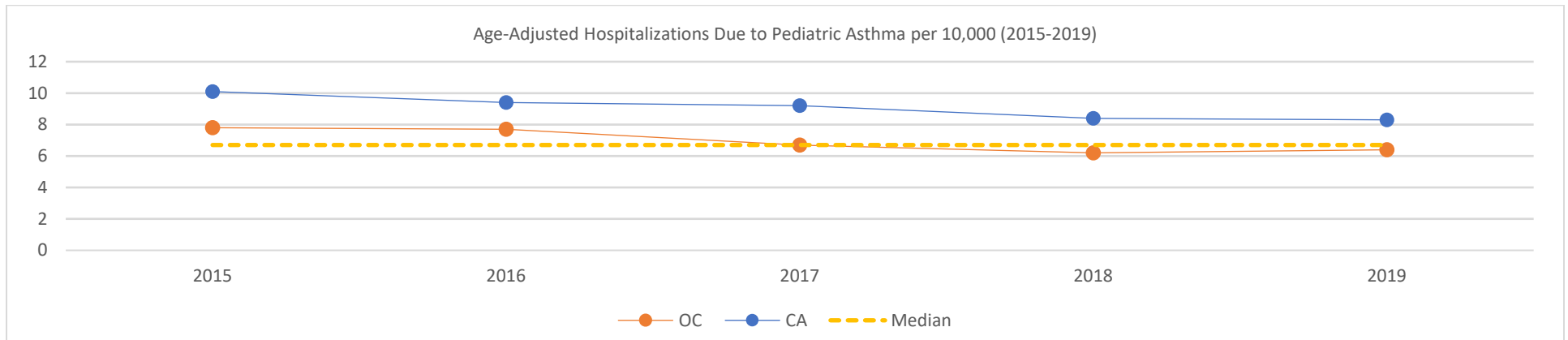
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Age-Adjusted Emergency Department Visit Rate Due to Adult Asthma per 10,000 ⁶⁷ (CDPH)	21.2 (2019)	35.4 (2019)	N/A	N/A	R/E



⁶⁷ **Definition:** Calculated by dividing the number of asthma emergency department visits by the estimated population in that county and age group, age-adjusting to the 2000 U.S. Census, and multiplying by 10,000. Source: California Department of Public Health. (n.d). Asthma Emergency Department Visit Rates. Retrieved from: [Asthma Emergency Department Visit Rates - Datasets - California Health and Human Services Open Data Portal](#).

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

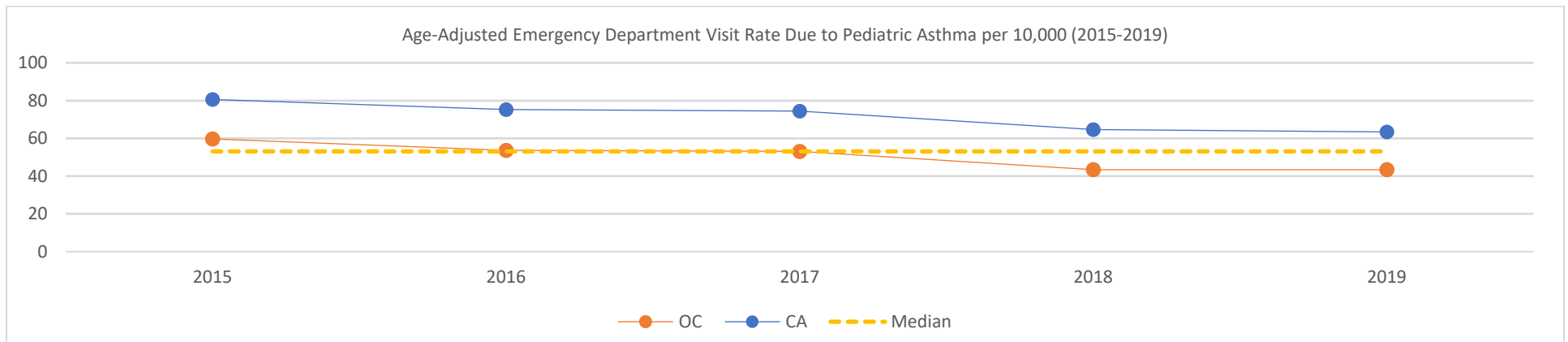
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate Due to Pediatric Asthma per 10,000 ⁶⁸ (CDPH)	6.4 (2019)	8.3 (2019)	N/A	N/A	N/A



⁶⁸ **Definition:** Number of asthma hospitalizations by the estimated population in that county and age group (under the age of 5), age-adjusting to the 2000 U.S. Census, and multiplying by 10,000. **Source:** California Department of Public Health. (n.d). Asthma Hospitalization Rates by County. Retrieved from: [Asthma Hospitalization Rates by County - Datasets - California Health and Human Services Open Data Portal](#)

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

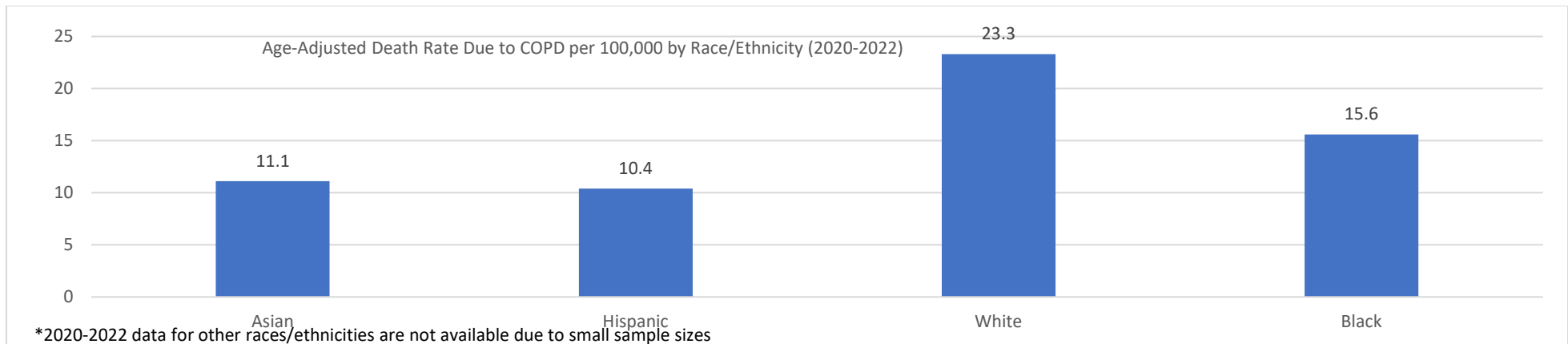
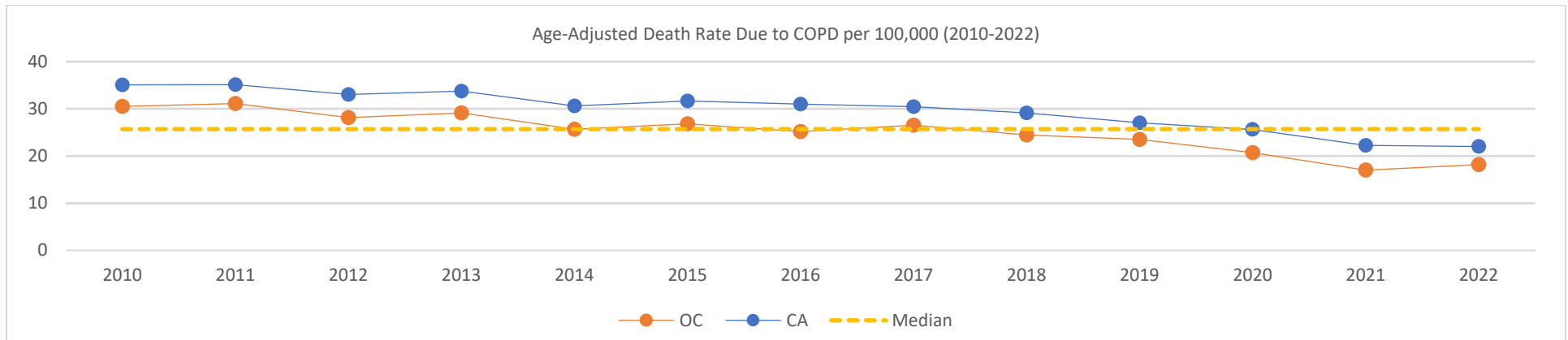
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Age-Adjusted Emergency Department Visit Rate Due to Pediatric Asthma per 10,000 ⁶⁹ (CDPH)	43.4 (2019)	63.4 (2019)	N/A	N/A	N/A



⁶⁹ **Definition:** Calculated by dividing the number of asthma emergency department visits by the estimated population in that county and age group (under the age of 5), age-adjusting to the 2000 U.S. Census, and multiplying by 10,000. **Source:** California Department of Public Health. (n.d). Asthma Emergency Department Visit Rates. Retrieved from: [Asthma Emergency Department Visit Rates - Datasets - California Health and Human Services Open Data Portal](#)

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Age-Adjusted Death Rate Due to COPD per 100,000 ⁷⁰ (CDPH)	18.2 (2022)	22.0 (2022)	95.7 (2021)	107.2	R/E

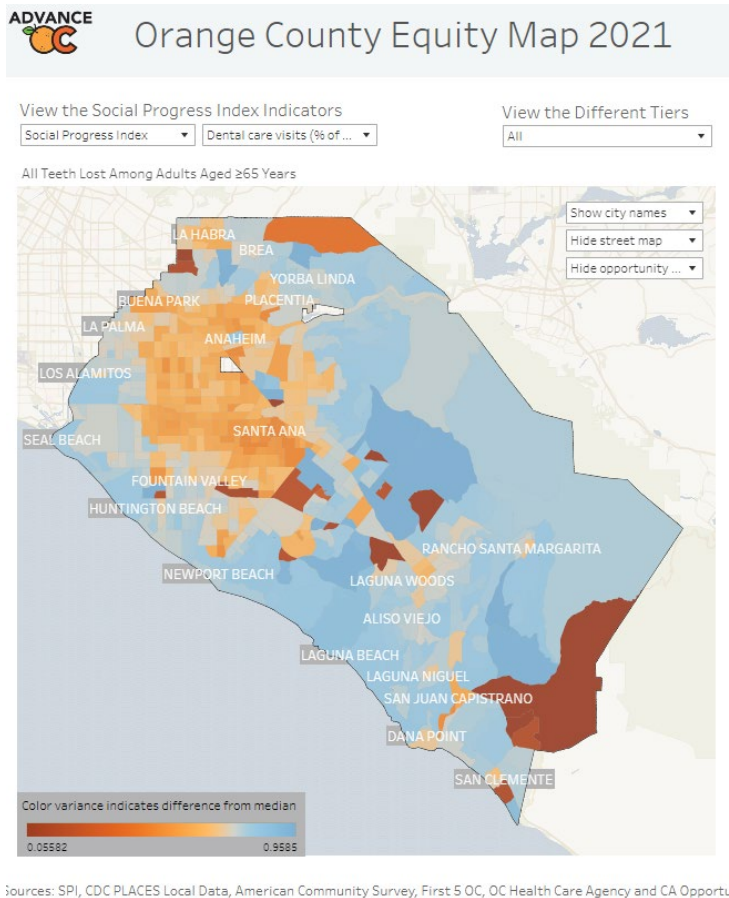


⁷⁰ **Definition:** Rate of deaths due to chronic obstructive pulmonary disease per 100,000 population. **Source:** California Department of Public Health. (n.d). *California Community Burden Engine*. Retrieved from: [California Community Burden of Disease Engine](#).

Topic	ORAL HEALTH				
Data	Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal
	Percent of Children Who Visited a Dentist in Past 6 Months (CHIS)	64.3% (2021)	65.2%	N/A	N/A
	Ratio of Population to Dental Providers (UWPHI)	827:1 (2021)	1102:1	1380:1	N/A
Equity & Disparities	– Central census tracts had more dental visits due to cavities than South Orange County.				
Qualitative Findings					
Current Collaborative Activities	– HCA’s Oral Health Collaborative: Vision is for all Orange County residents to have opportunities and resources for optimal oral health.				

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

ORAL HEALTH

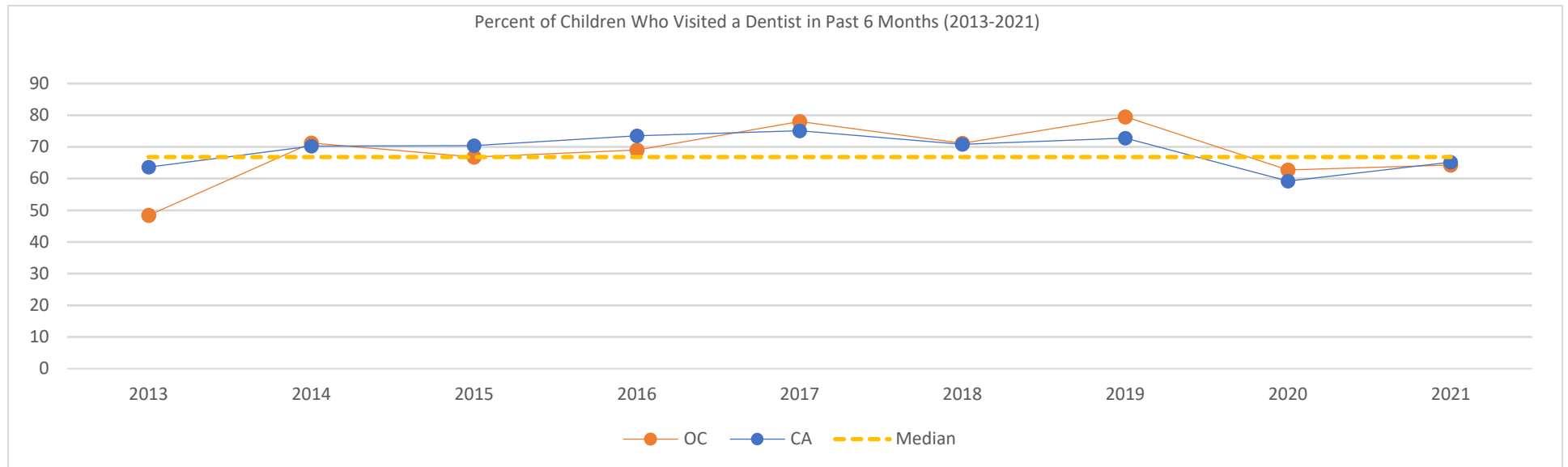


Dental Care Visits:

- Blue census tracts had higher rates of dental care visits than orange census tracts
- Central census tracts had more dental visits due to cavities than South Orange County.

Oral Health

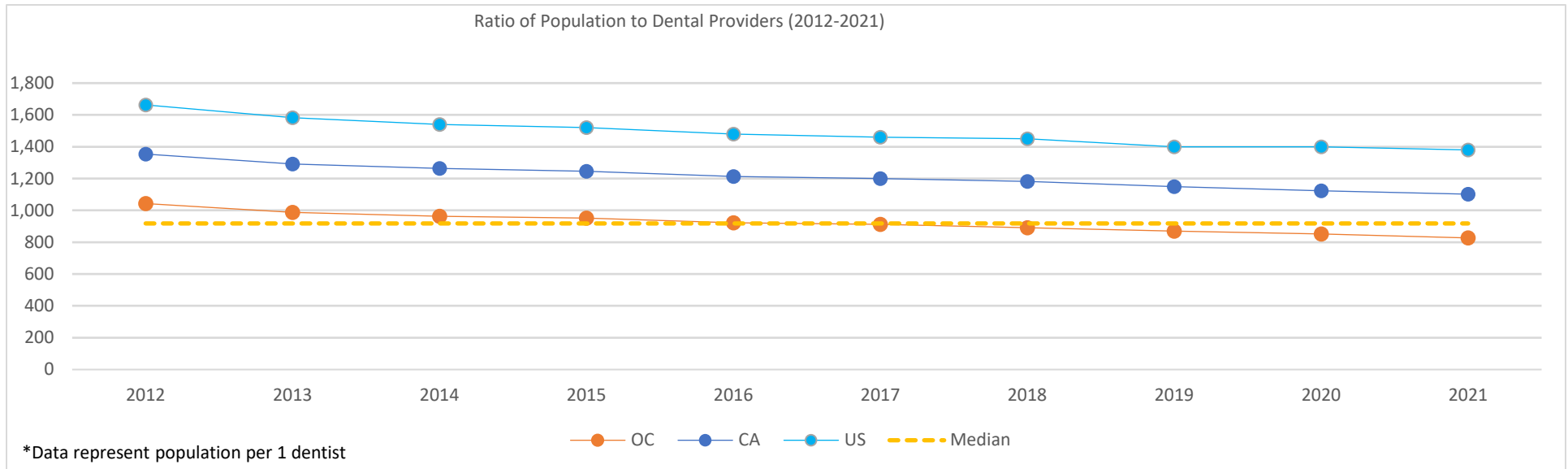
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of Children Who Visited a Dentist in Past 6 Months ⁷¹ (CHIS)	64.3% (2021)	65.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A



⁷¹ **Definition:** Children ages 3-11 who had visited the dentist in past six months. **Source:** UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. AskCHIS 2011-2021. *Time Since Last Dental Visit* (California, Orange). Retrieved from: <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu>

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Ratio of Population to Dental Providers ⁷² (UWPHI)	827:1 (2021)	1102:1	1380:1	N/A	N/A

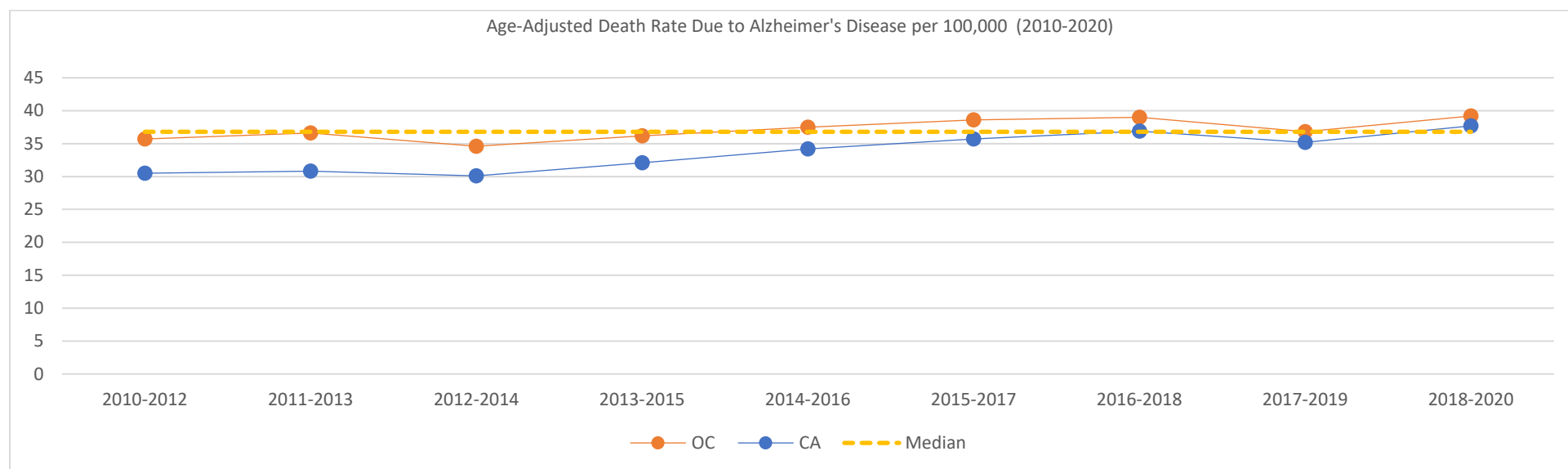


⁷² **Definition:** Average number of people served by one dentist in Orange County. **Source:** University of Wisconsin, Population Health Institute (n.d.). *County Health Rankings and Roadmaps, 2010-2021*. Retrieved from: [Rankings data & documentation | County Health Rankings & Roadmaps](#)

Topic ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE / DEMENTIA					
Data	Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal
	Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease	39.2 (2018-2020)	37.7	N/A	N/A
Equity & Disparities					
Qualitative Findings					
Current Collaborative Activities					

Alzheimer's Disease / Dementia

Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease ⁷³	39.2 (2018-2020)	37.7	N/A	N/A	N/A



⁷³ **Definition:** Three-year averages number of deaths from Alzheimer's Disease divided by the total population and then multiplying by 100,000. **Source:** California Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics and Informatics (n.d.). *County Health Status Profiles 2010-2021*. Retrieved from: [VSB County Health Status Profiles \(ca.gov\)](https://www.cdph.ca/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/Immunization/Imz/Pages/VSBCountyHealthStatusProfiles.aspx)

HEALTH DETERMINANTS

Summary of Findings

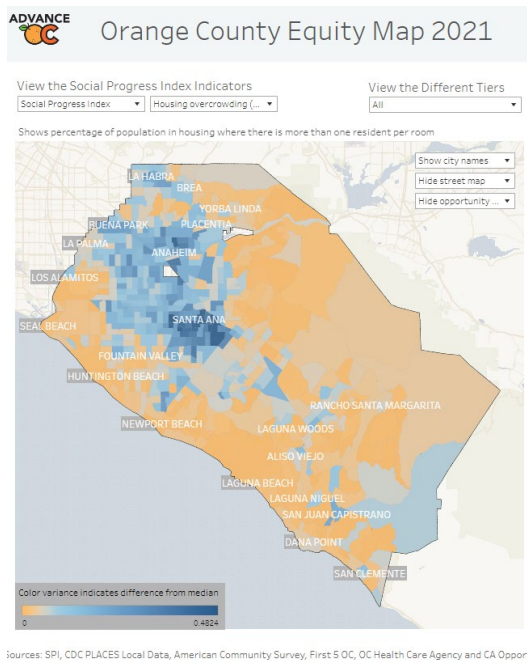
Equity Map – Social Progress Index Indicators

Health Indicators

Topic	HOUSING / HOMELESS				
	Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal
Data	<p>2022 Point in Time Count of persons experiencing homelessness</p> <p>https://www.ocgov.com/news/county-orange-releases-2022-point-time-count-results) and https://www.ochealthinfo.com/sites/hca/files/2022-05/2022%20PIT%20Data%20Infographic%20-%205.10.2022%20Final.pdf</p>	5,718	171,500		
Equity & Disparities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> North (2,419) and Central (2,714) have a higher number of homeless persons than South (858) county More homeless persons are recorded in North (2,419) and Central (2,714) Service Planning Areas compared to the South (585) Service Planning Area North County had a higher percentage of population in housing where there is more than one resident per room. 				
Qualitative Findings	<p>Affordable Housing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased evictions and lack of post-eviction support Lack of financial capacity increases homelessness and forces choices between essential needs Unaffordability of Rent Prices Need for more shelters <p>High cost of land and scarcity in places to build more housing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased wealth gap leading to more homelessness Increase in nimbyism (Not in My Backyard) Optimistic for Government and Organizational Support to provide additional resources (i.e. advocacy for rent control, Implementing Regional Housing Needs Assessment, Growth of housing trust) Collaboration between government and Community-Based Organization's (CBO's) <p>Fund ADA home modifications to allow people to remain in the community</p>				
Current Collaborative Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Orange County Continuum of Care: The mission is to advocate for more home building in Orange County, California to end the shortage, reduce housing costs, and make room for current and future Orange County residents. Equity in OC Partnership – Improvement Projects Family Solutions Collaborative Orange County 				

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

HOUSING/HOMELESS

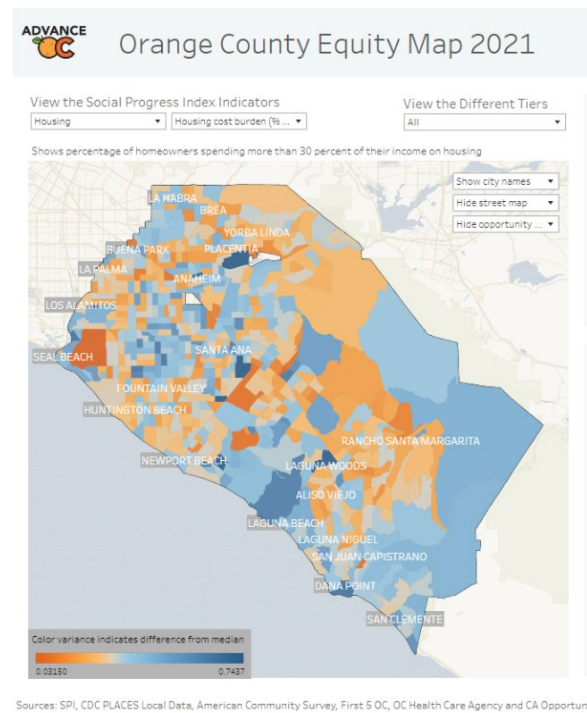


Housing Overcrowding:

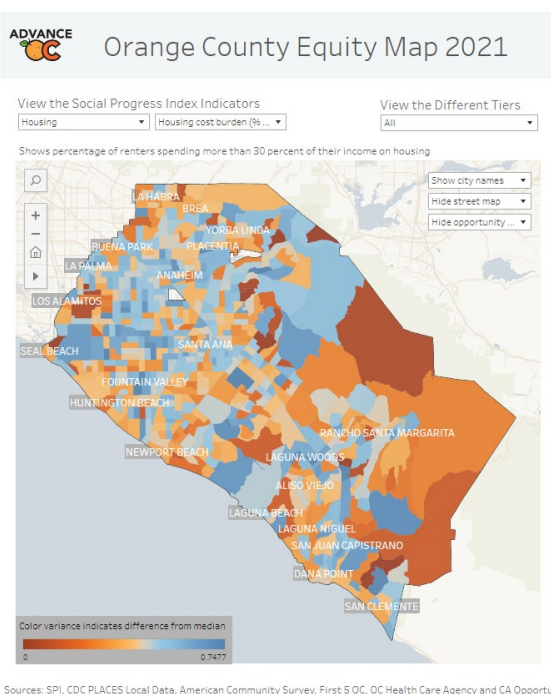
- Blue census tracts had higher rates of housing overcrowding than in orange census tracts.
- North County had a higher percentage of population in housing where there is more than one resident per room.

Housing Cost Burden for Ownership:

- Blue census tracts experienced a lower housing burden (home ownership) than orange census tracts.



cost



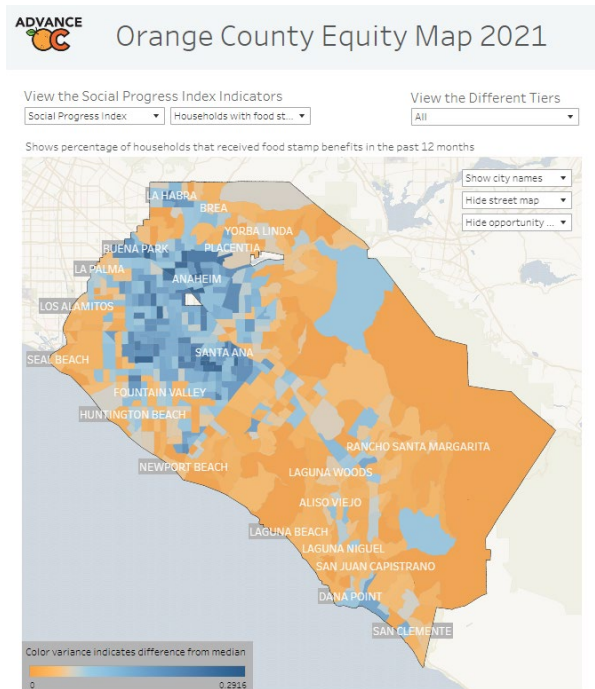
Housing Cost Burden for Rent:

- Blue census tracts experienced a lower housing cost burden (rent) than orange census tracts.

Topic	WORKFORCE				
Data	Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal
	Rate of Unemployed Persons in Civilian Workforce (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)	2.7% (2022)	11.1%	10.3%	N/A
Equity & Disparities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – A higher percentage of households in north and west County received food stamp benefits in the past 12 months compared to the rest of the County (Advance OC's Social Progress Index). – Regions of south County has over 75% of people earning more than 200% of federal poverty line compared to the rest of the County (Source: California Health Places Index.) – Areas of south and west County has over 60% of people aged 20–64 with a job compared to the rest of the County (Source: California Health Places Index.) – A higher percentage of households Central County received food stamp benefits in the past 12 months compared to the rest of the County. – Areas of South County have over 75% of people earning more than 200% of federal poverty line compared to the rest of the County (Source: California Health Places Index.) – Areas of South and West County have over 60% of people aged 20–64 with a job compared to the rest of the County (Source: California Health Places Index.) 				
Qualitative Findings	<p>Increasing a diverse health care workforce</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – More service providers added to the system – Increasing the number of providers in OC, especially providers that reflect the diversity of the community <p>Desired Healthcare System Reform</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Health care workers structured outside of the traditional provider–patient relationship – Increasing a diverse health care workforce – More connected services with price transparency 				
Current Collaborative Activities					

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

WORKFORCE



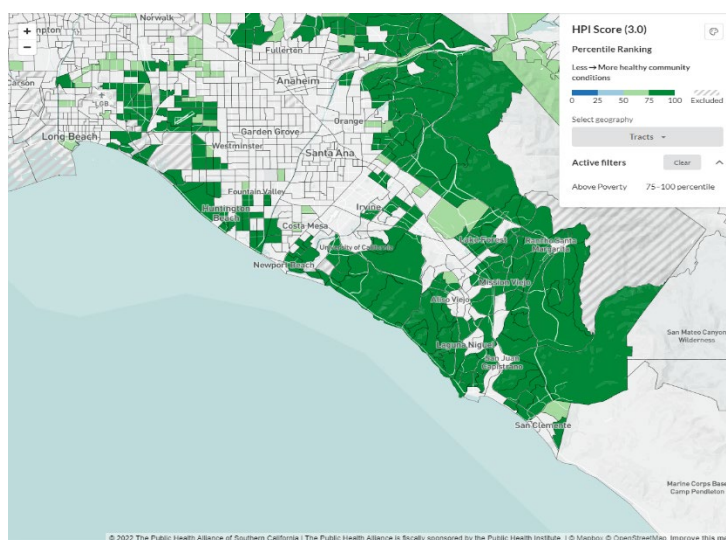
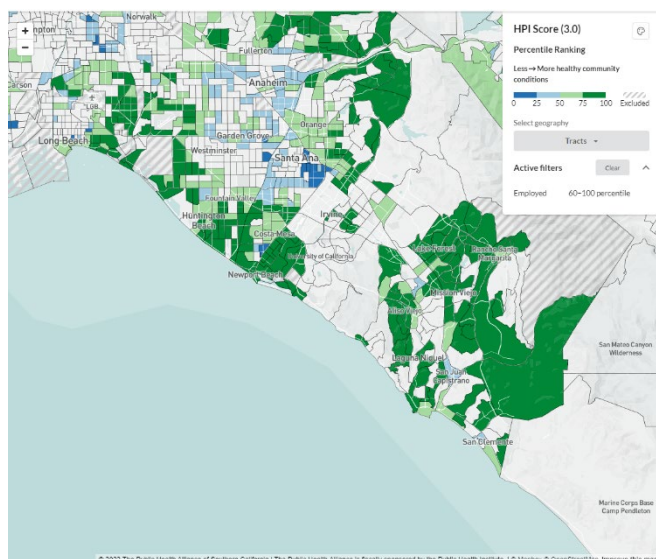
Sources: SPI, CDC PLACES Local Data, American Community Survey, First 5 OC, OC Health Care Agency and CA Opportunity

Household Receiving Food Stamps:

- Blue census tracts receive food stamps at a higher rate than orange.
- A higher percentage of households Central County received food stamp benefits in the past 12 months compared to the rest of the County.

Earning More than 200% Above Poverty:

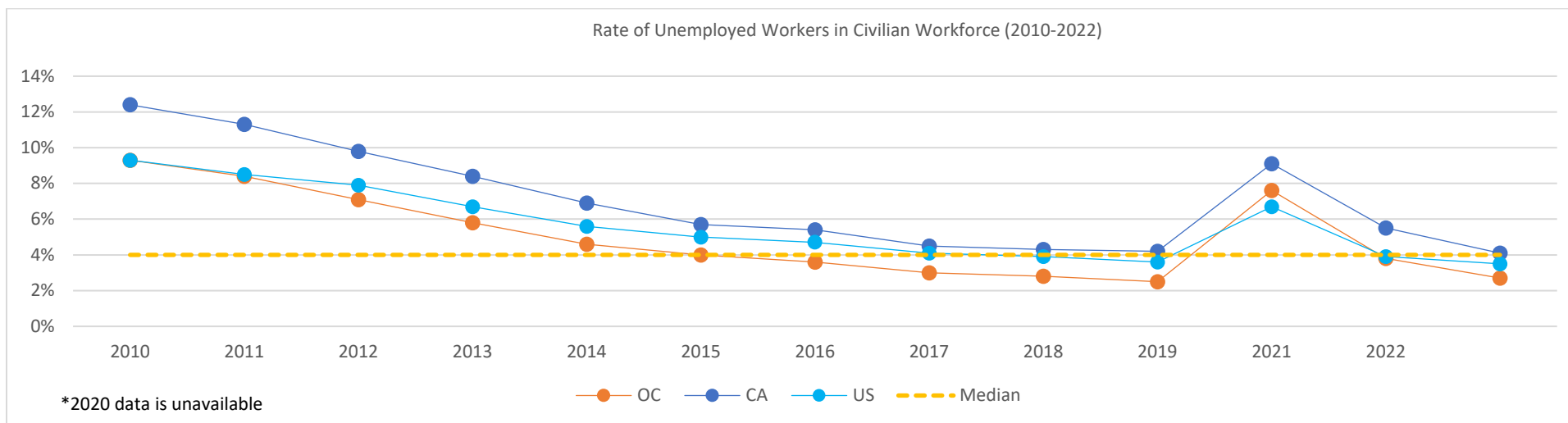
- Green census tracts have greater population with earnings above 200% of the Federal poverty line.
- Areas of South County have over 75% of people earning more than 200% of federal poverty line compared to the rest of the County (Source: California Health Places Index.)



Adults with Job:

- Green census tracts have more adults aged 20-64 with a job.
- Areas of South and West County have over 60% of people aged 20-64 with a job compared to the rest of the County (Source: California Health Places Index.)

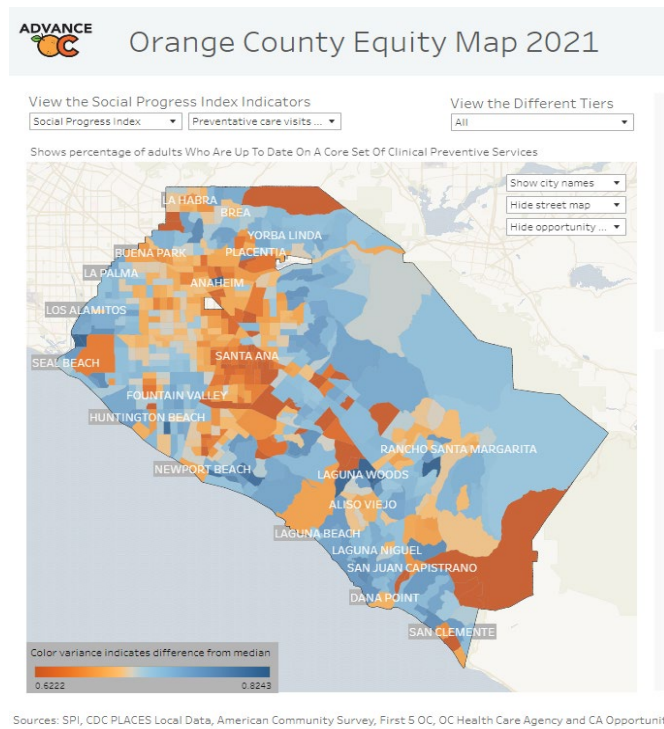
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Rate of Unemployed Persons in Civilian Workforce ⁷⁴ (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)	2.7% (2022)	4.1%	3.5%	N/A	N/A



⁷⁴ **Definition:** All persons who had no employment during the reference week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment at some time during the 4 week-period ending with the reference week. **Source:** US. Bureau of Labor Statistics. *Unemployment Rate in Orange County, CA*. Retrieved from: <https://unemploymentrateinorangecounty.ca> (CAORAN7URN) | FRED | St. Louis Fed (stlouisfed.org)

Topic	CARE NAVIGATION				
	Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal
Data	Percent of People with a Usual Source of Care (CHIS)	87.2% (2021)	86.0%	76.0%	84.0%
	Percent of People Who Delayed or Had Difficulty Obtaining Care (CHIS)	16.6% (2021)	19.9%	17.6%	5.9%
	Difficulty Finding Specialty Care (CHIS)	12.3% (2021)	16.8%	4.7%	6.3%
Equity & Disparities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percent of People with a Usual Source of Care: A higher percentage of White (88.1%) receive usual source of care than Asian (84.7%) and Hispanic/Latino (74.1%) Percent of People Who Delayed or Had Difficulty Obtaining Care: More Whites (21.6%) delayed or had difficulty obtaining care than Asian (10.7%) or Hispanic/Latino (14.2%) Difficulty Finding Specialty Care: More Whites (12.7%) had difficulty finding specialty care than Asians (9.5%) North and Central County have a higher percentage of adults who are up to date on a core set of clinical prevention services. 				
	<p>New patient systems are difficult to navigate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New systems are difficult to navigate for some communities Difficulty navigating mental healthcare Lack of access to affordable and quality care, preventing people from seeking help Providers lack time to help patients navigate new tech and health information Opportunity to offer digital literacy programs to help vulnerable people navigate telehealth 				
	<p>Need for education surrounding how to navigate existing systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing access: simplifying ways to access care, education on healthcare navigation Education on where and how to access services, and how to navigate the healthcare system and insurance Lack of understanding of referral systems, difficulties using OCLINK, missed referral opportunities Connect or link people to organizations that can provide the personal health services they may need 				
	<p>Long wait times act as a barrier to care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long wait times to access care, difficulty obtaining services as a CalOptima member Lack of specialty care access due to low reimbursement and long wait times 				
Current Collaborative Activities					

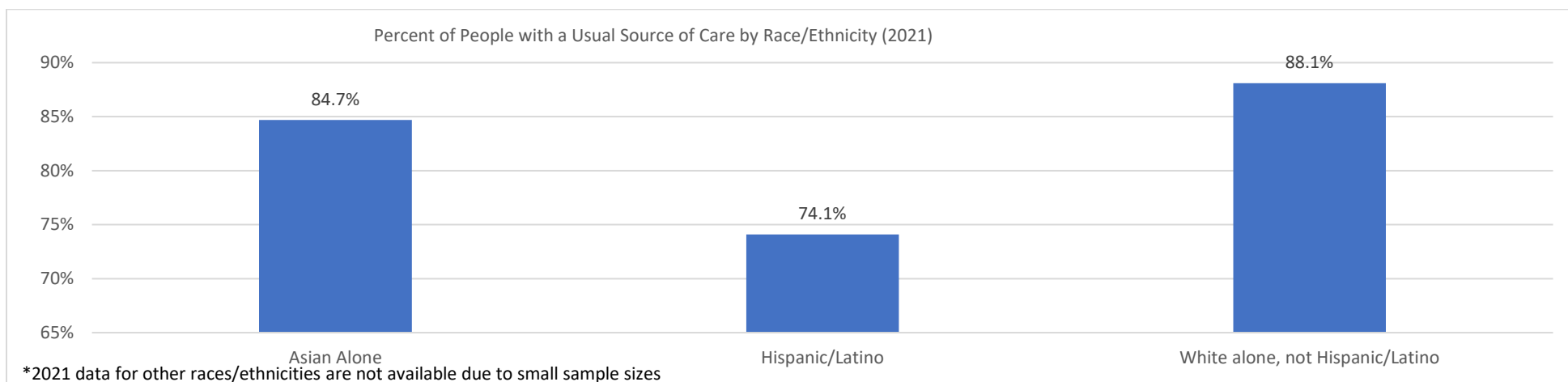
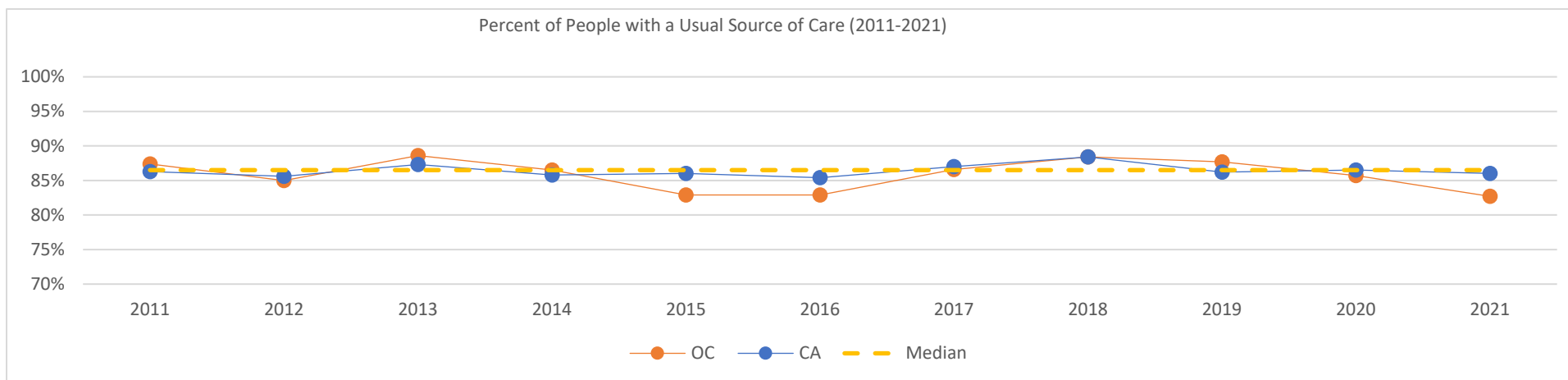
CARE NAVIGATION



Preventive Care Visits

- Blue areas are performing better on this indicator.
- North and Central County have a higher percentage of adults who are up to date on a core set of clinical prevention services.

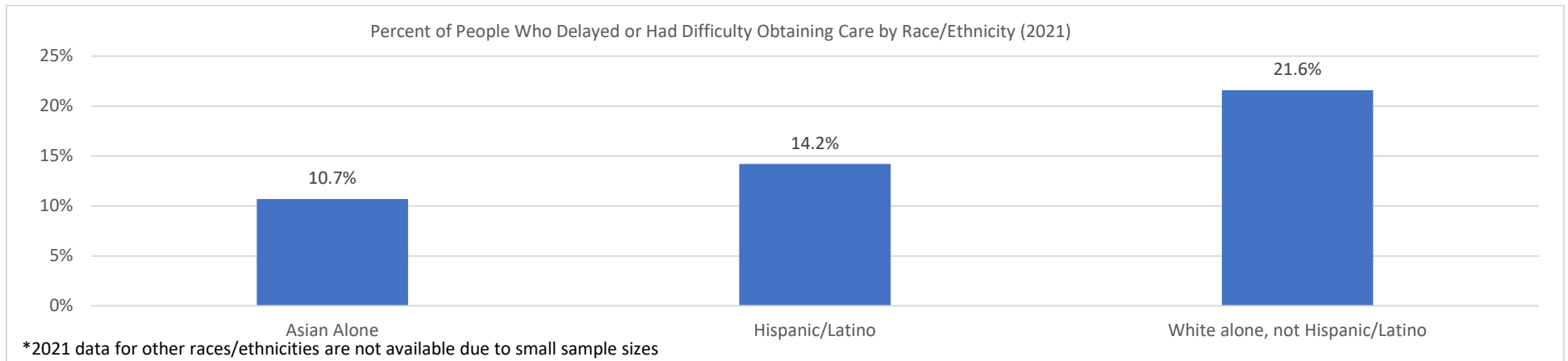
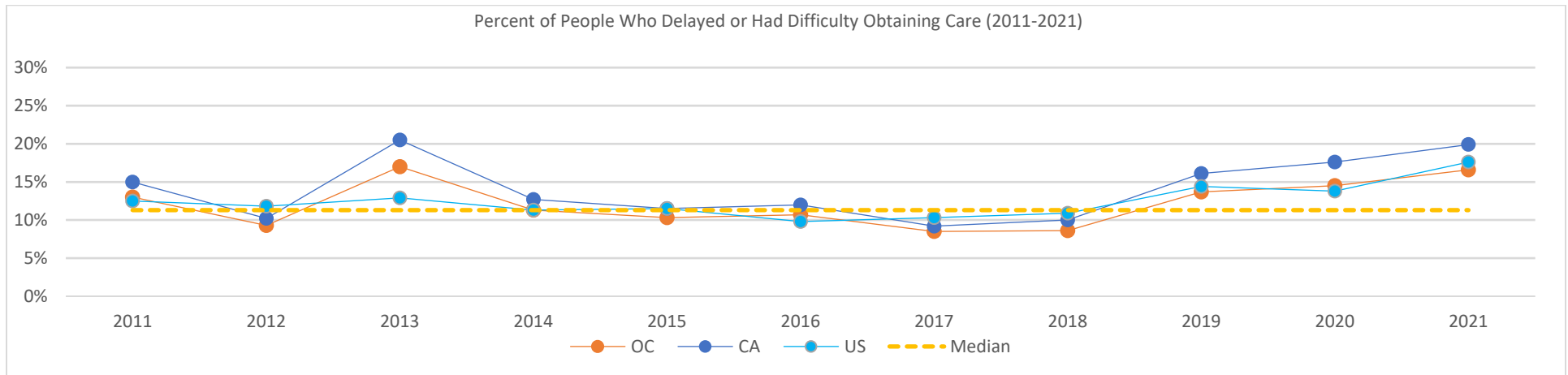
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of People with a Usual Source of Care ⁷⁵ (CHIS)	87.2% (2021)	86.0%	76.0%	84.0%	R/E



⁷⁵ **Definition:** Combines questions about last doctor's visit and type of location where doctor was seen, including doctor's office/HMO/Kaiser, community clinic/government clinic/community hospital, emergency room/urgent. **Source:** UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. AskCHIS 2011-2021. *People with a Usual Source of Health Care (California, Orange)*. Retrieved from: <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu>.

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

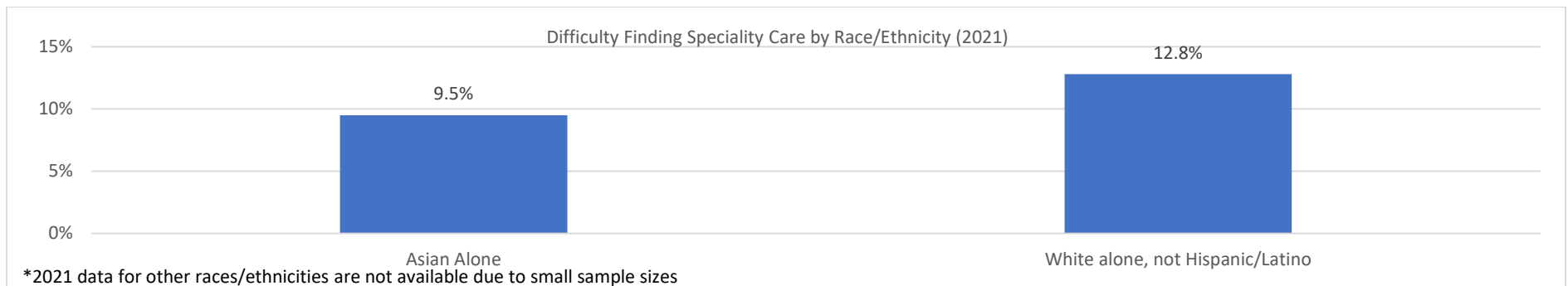
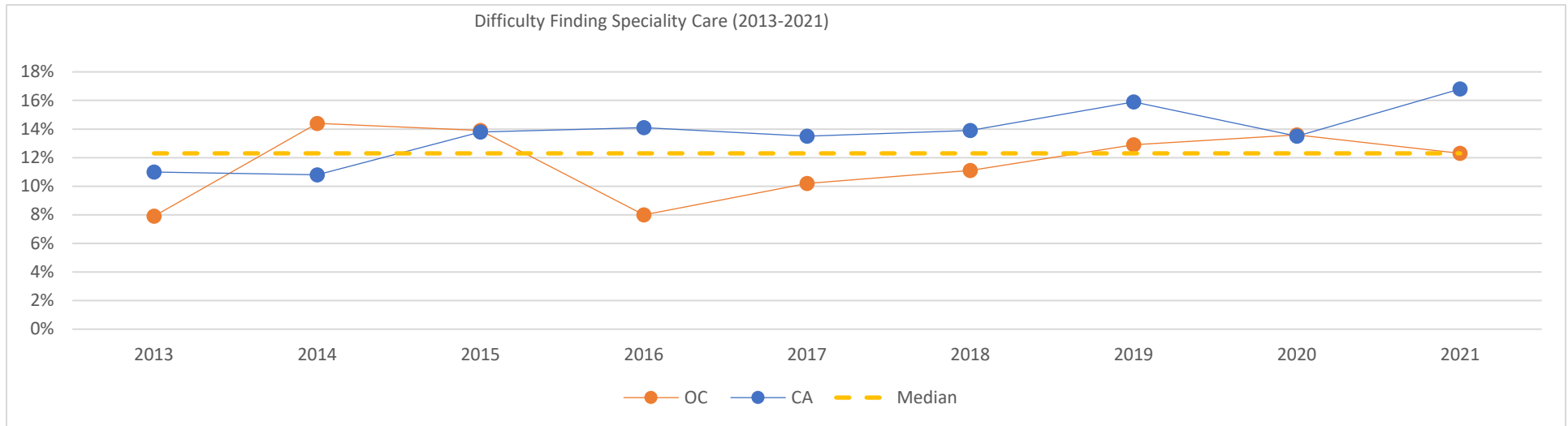
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of People Who Delayed or Had Difficulty Obtaining Care ⁷⁶ (CHIS)	16.6% (2021)	19.9%	17.6%	5.9%	R/E



⁷⁶ **Definition:** During the past 12 months, did the person delay or not get other medical care they felt they needed-- such as seeing a doctor, a specialist, or other health professional. **Source:** UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. AskCHIS 2011-2021. *People Delayed or Had Difficulty Obtaining Care (California, Orange)*. Retrieved from: <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu>

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Difficulty Finding Specialty Care ⁷⁷ (CHIS)	12.3% (2021)	16.8%	4.7%	6.3%	R/E



⁷⁷ **Definition:** Among those needing specialty care, whether they had any trouble finding a medical specialist who would see them and whether a medical specialist's office told them that they would not take them as a new patient." Those answering yes to either had difficulty obtaining specialty care. **Source:** UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. AskCHIS 2011-2021. *Difficulty Finding Specialty Care (California, Orange)*. Retrieved from: <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu>.

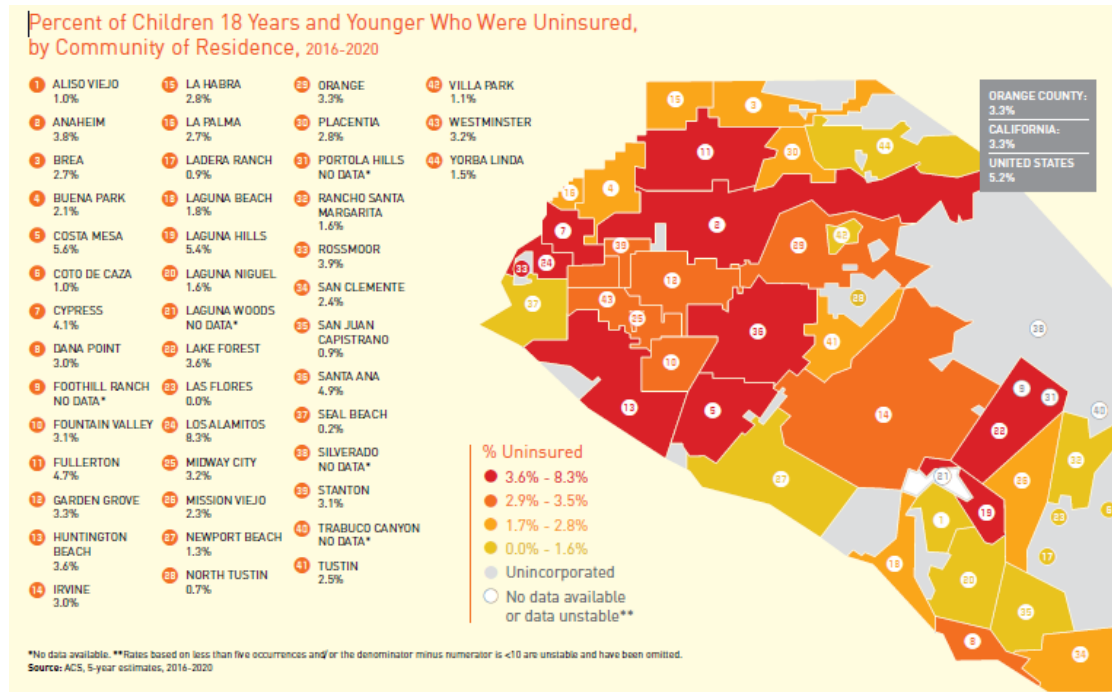
Topic	HEALTH INSURANCE ACCESS / ENROLLMENT				
	Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal
Data	Percent of Adults with Health Insurance: 18–64 Years (ACS)	90.4% (2021)	90.1%	87.8%	92.4%
	Percent of Children with Health Insurance (ACS)	96.4% (2021)	96.5%	94.6%	N/A
	Percent of Adults Ages 65+ with Health Insurance (ACS)	99.0% (2021)	98.9%	99.2%	N/A
	Percent of Adults Who Had Routine Check-Up in Past 12 Months (CHIS)	64.3% (2021)	60.2%	N/A	N/A
	Avoided Government Benefits Due to Concern Over Disqualification from Green Card/Citizenship (CHIS)	21.9% (2021)	18.8%	N/A	N/A
	Percent of Children Receiving a Development Assessment/Test (CHIS)	75.1% (2021)	72.2%	34.8% (2020–2021)	35.8%
	Ratio of Population to Health Care Providers (UWPHI)	955:1 (2020)	1234:1	1310:1	N/A
Equity & Disparities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percent of Adults with Health Insurance: 18–64 Years (ACS): 93.9% of White adults and 94.1% of Asian adults have health insurance compared to 90.4% of Black, 82.3% of Hispanic and 80.4% of AIAN adults Geographic disparity exists with the highest rate of uninsured children at 8.3% compared to Orange County rate of 3.3% (The 28th annual report on the Conditions of Children in Orange County). Percent of People with a Usual Source of Care (CHIS): 88.1% of Whites and 84.7% of Asians receive care compared only to 74.1% of Hispanics Percent of People Who Delayed or Had Difficulty Obtaining Care (CHIS): More Whites (21.6%) delayed or had difficulty obtaining care compared to Hispanic (14.2%) or Asian (10.7%) Percent of Adults Who Had Routine Check-Up in Past 12 Months (CHIS): More Whites (67.7%) have routine check-up compared to Asian (66.4%) and Hispanic (59.1%) Regions in South County had a lower percent of children 18 years and younger who were uninsured. 				
	Insurance is a barrier to accessing care, whether due to inability to access insurance or price of co-pays				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High insurance costs, but people are not being paid livable wages 				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People feel it is too complicated to access insurance and care providers, leading to a lack of medical coverage for hearing aids and specific medical devices 				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insurance does not cover some necessary procedures (dental, weight loss) that may lead to poorer mental health and potential job loss 				
Qualitative Findings					

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

- Insurance companies act as a barrier for mental health and substance use treatment
 - Insurance companies and reimbursement services could pay for care coordination, transportation, etc.
 - People choose high deductibles/copays and don't access care
 - Increase in part-time hires, decreasing healthcare access through employers
 - Lack of affordability for any insurance
 - Inadequate number of providers accepting insurance
 - New technology may not be covered by insurance, difficult to afford otherwise
-

Current
Collaborative
Activities

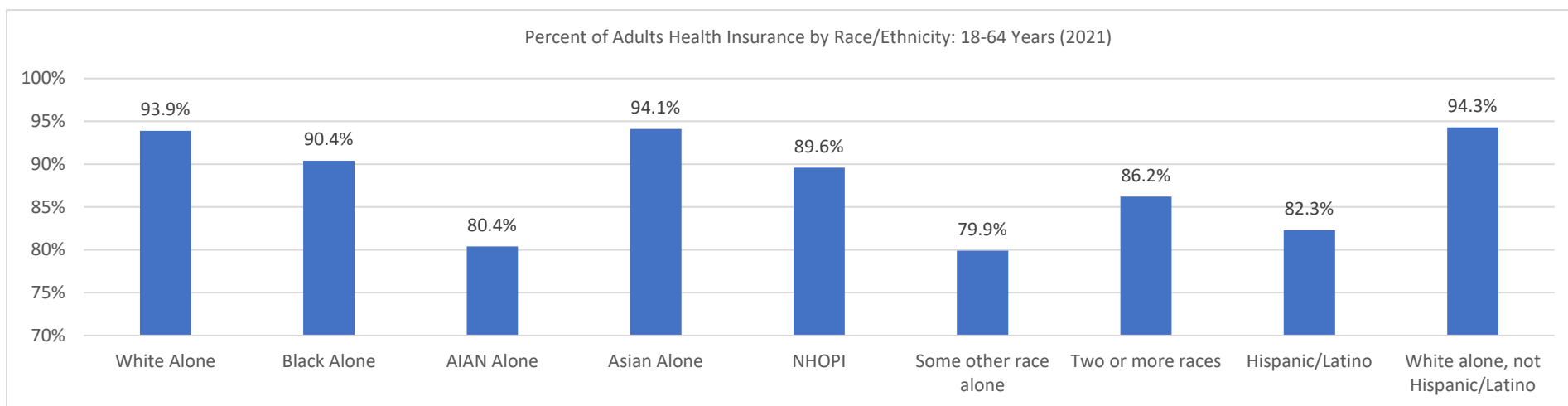
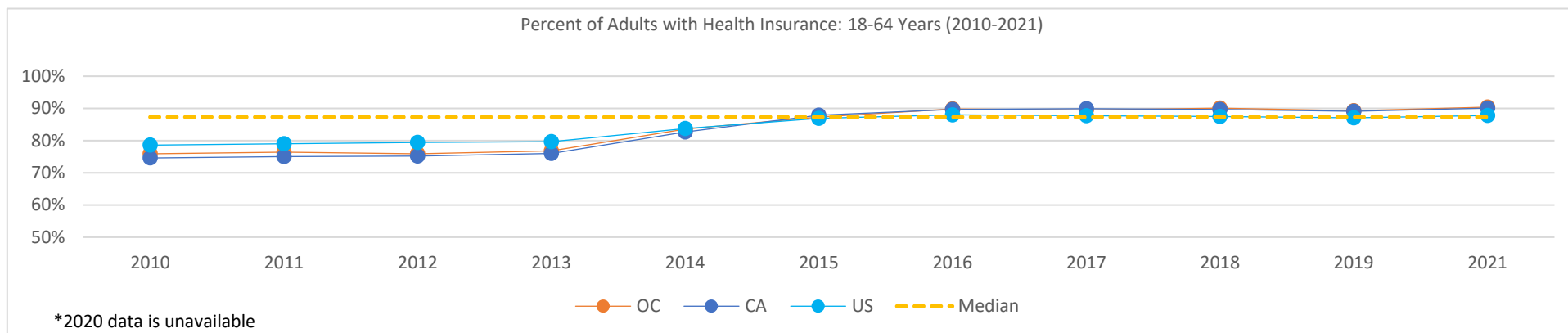
HEALTH INSURANCE ACCESS / ENROLLMENT



Percent of Children 18 Years and Younger Who Were Uninsured:

- Orange and red areas are performing worse on this indicator.
- Regions in South County had a lower percent of children 18 years and younger who were uninsured.

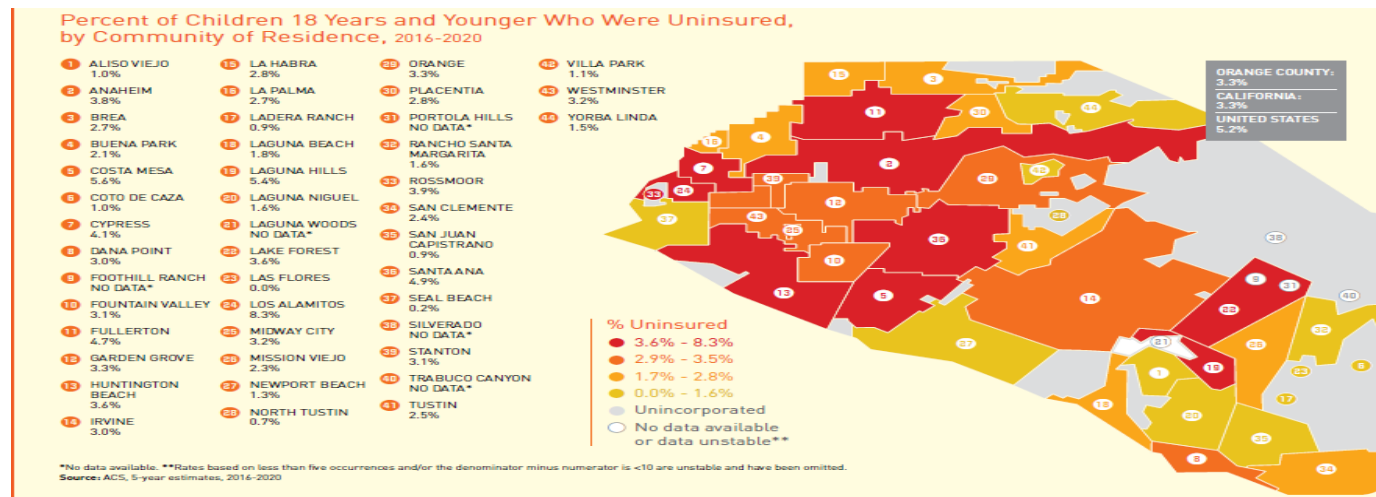
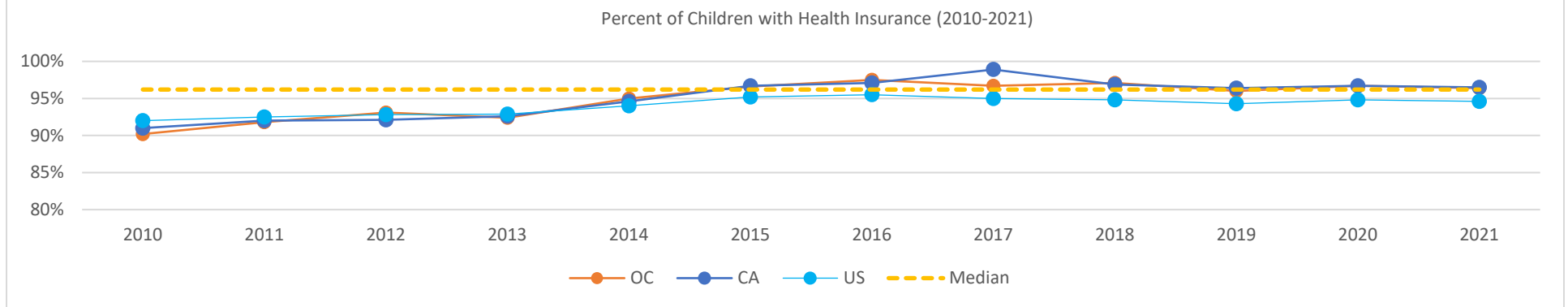
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of Adults with Health Insurance ⁷⁸ : 18-64 Years (ACS)	90.4% (2021)	90.1%	87.8%	92.4%	R/E



⁷⁸ **Definition:** Adults ages 18 to 64 years old who have private health insurance through an employer or union, a plan purchased by an individual from a private company or public coverage through Medi-Cal or VA Health Care. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau (2021). Selected Characteristics of Health Insurance Coverage in the United States, 2010-2021, *American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates*. Retrieved from: [adults with health insurance - Census Bureau Tables](#)

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of Children with Health Insurance ⁷⁹ (ACS)	96.4% (2021)	96.5%	94.6%	N/A	Geographic

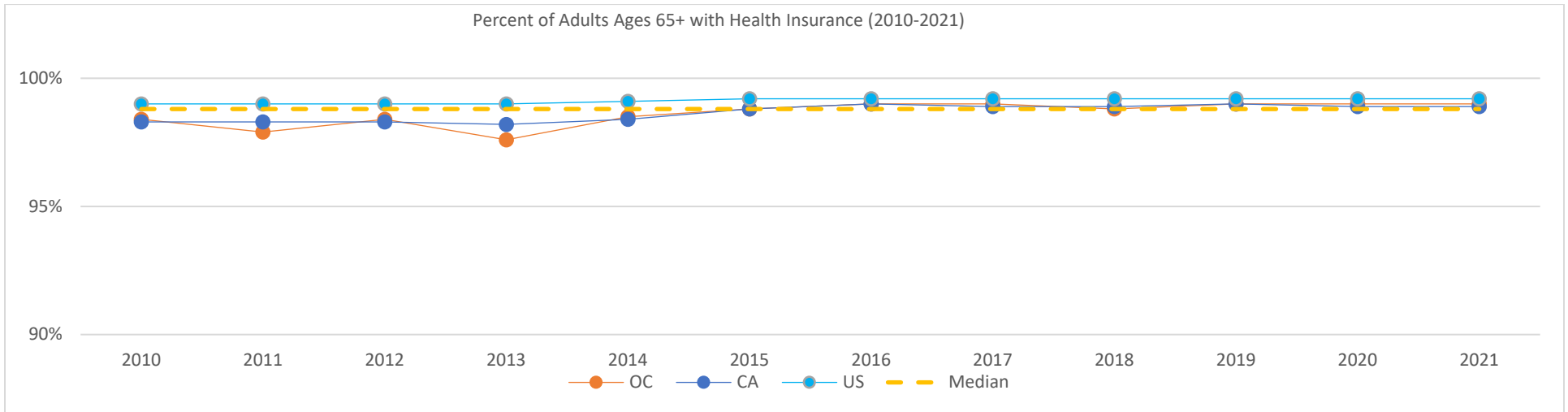


Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
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⁷⁹ **Definition:** Children under the age of 18 who have private health insurance through a parent's employer or union, a plan purchased by an individual from a private company or public coverage through Medi-Cal or Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau (2021). Selected Characteristics of Health Insurance Coverage in the United States, 2010-2021, *American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates*. Retrieved from: [adults with health insurance - Census Bureau Tables](#)

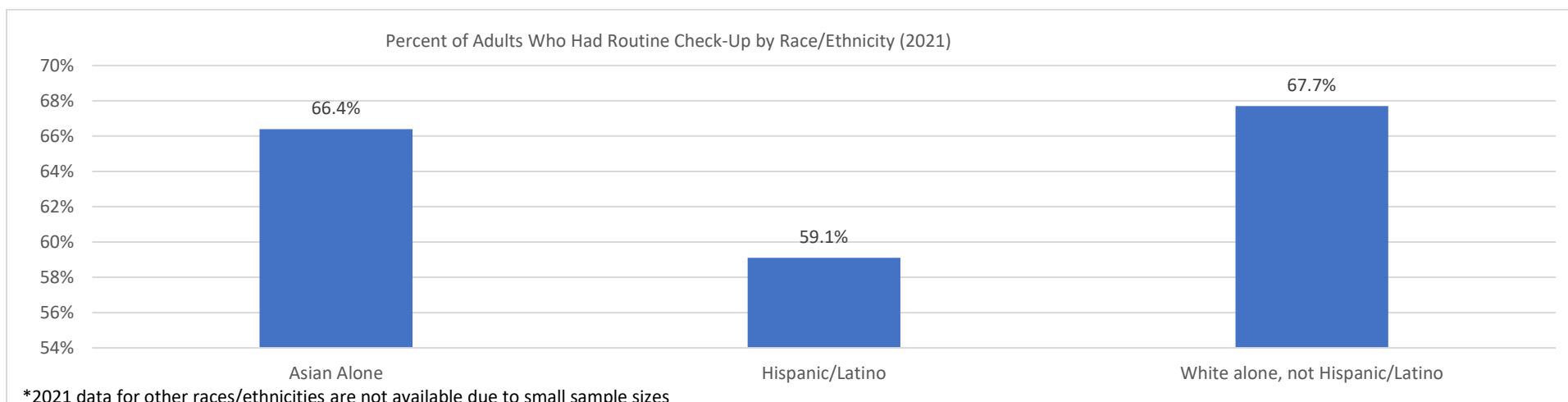
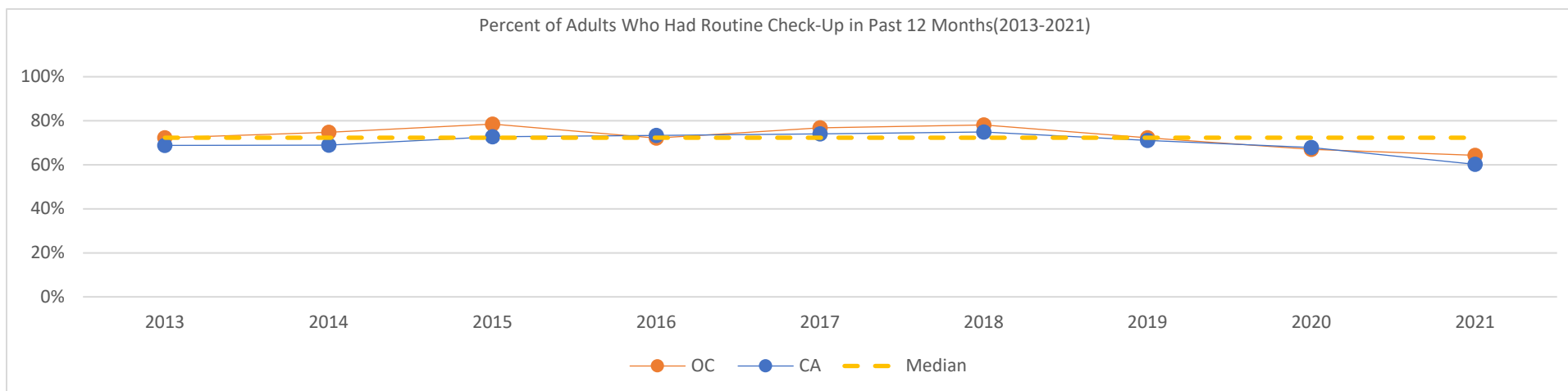
Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

Percent of Adults Ages 65+ with Health Insurance ⁸⁰ (ACS)	99.0% (2021)	98.9%	99.2%	N/A	N/A
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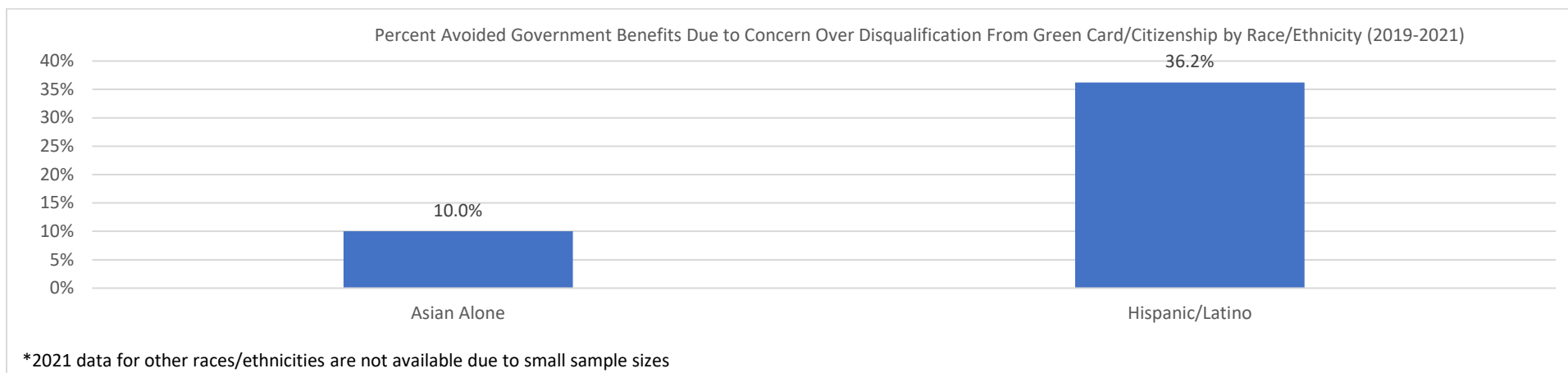
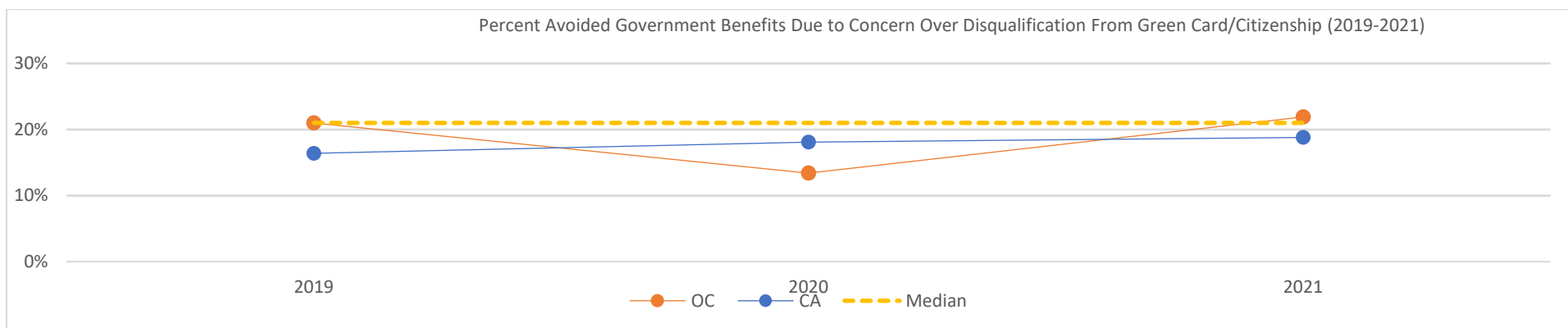
⁸⁰ **Definition:** Adults ages 65 and older who Have private health insurance through an employer or union, a plan purchased by an individual from a private company or public coverage through Medicare or Medicaid. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau (2021). Selected Characteristics of Health Insurance Coverage in the United States, 2010-2021, *American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates*. Retrieved from: [adults with health insurance - Census Bureau Tables](#)

Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of Adults Who Had Routine Check-Up in Past 12 Months ⁸¹ (CHIS)	64.3% (2021)	60.2%	N/A	N/A	R/E



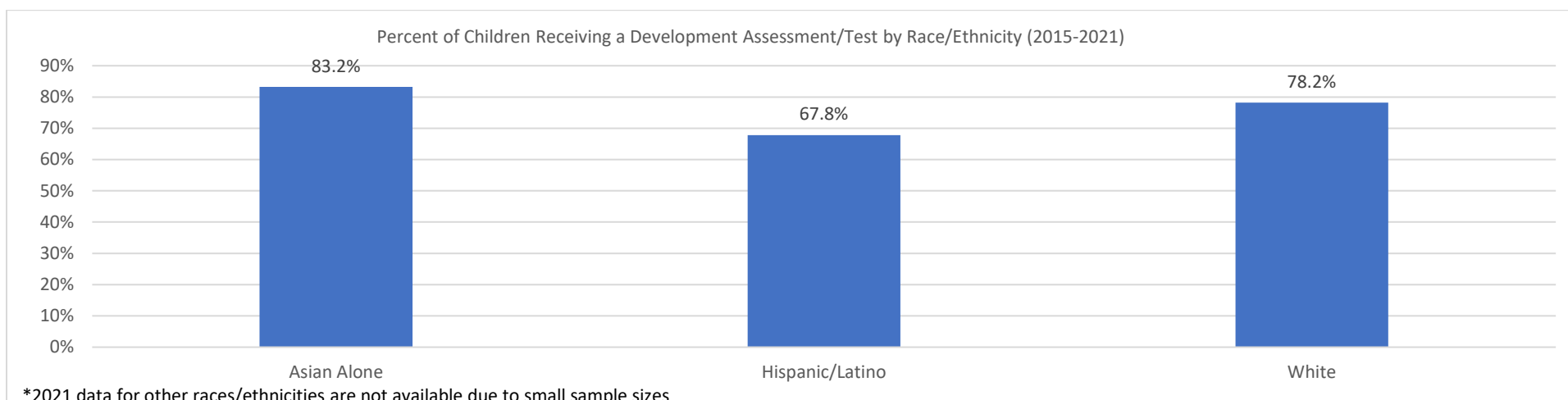
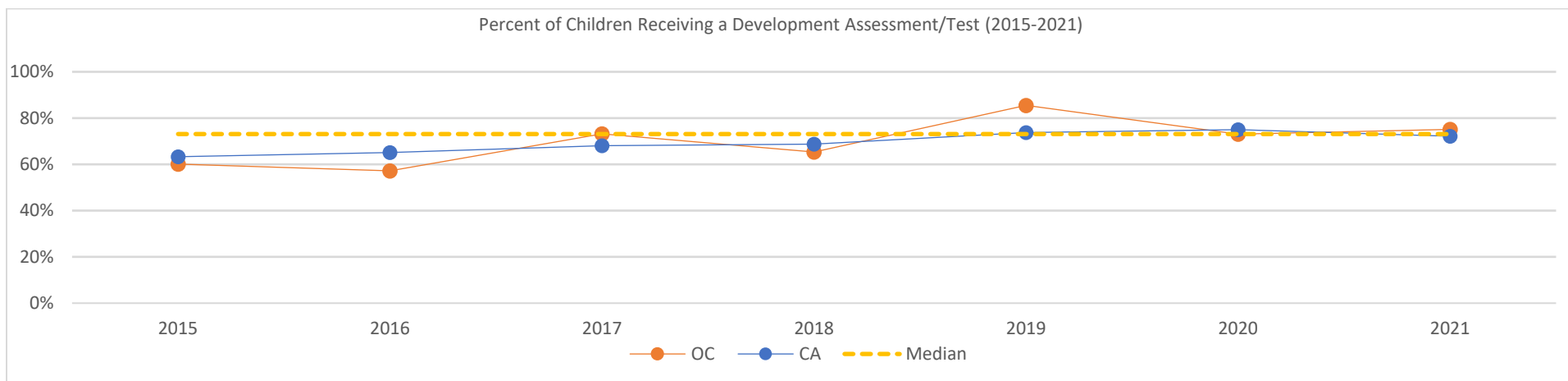
⁸¹ **Definition:** How long has it been since the adult last saw a doctor or medical provider for a routine check-up. Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. AskCHIS 2011-2021. *Routine Check-Up with Doctor in Past 12 Months (California, Orange)*. Retrieved from: <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu>.

Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Avoided Government Benefits Due to Concern Over Disqualification from Green Card/Citizenship ⁸² (CHIS)	21.9% (2021)	18.8%	N/A	N/A	R/E



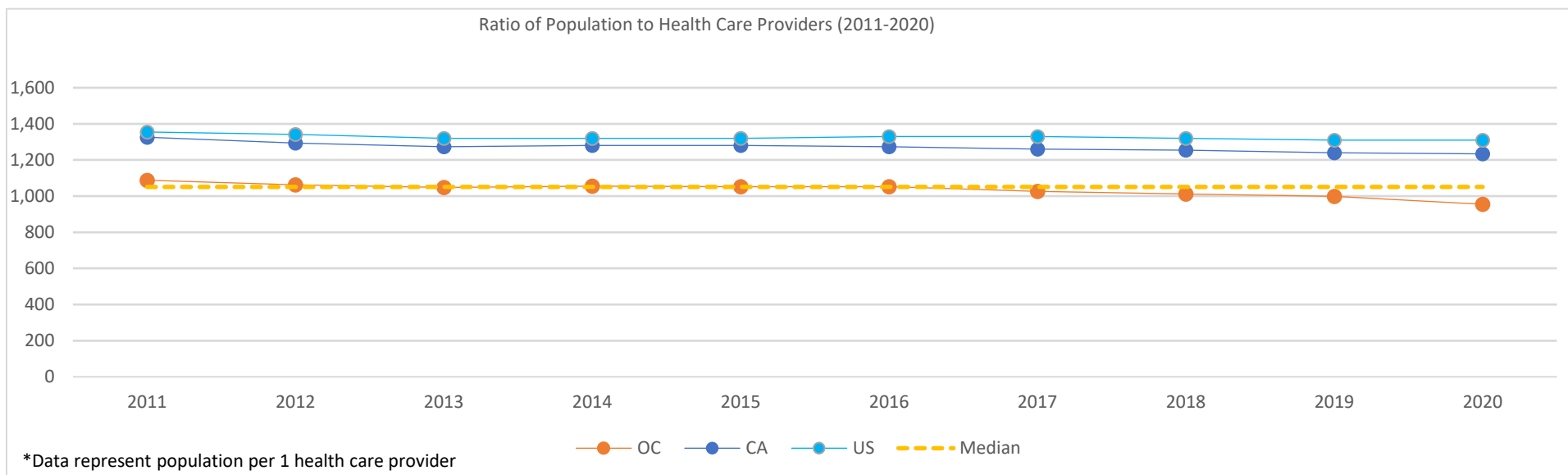
⁸² **Definition:** "Was there ever a time when you decided not to apply for one or more non-cash government benefits, such as Medi-Cal, food stamps, or housing subsidies, because you were worried it would disqualify you or a family member, from obtaining a green card or becoming a U.S. citizen?" Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. AskCHIS 2011-2021. *Ever Avoided Government Benefits Due to Concern Over Self or Family Members Disqualification from Green Card/Citizenship (California, Orange)*. Retrieved from: <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu>.

Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of Children Receiving a Development Assessment/Test ⁸³ (CHIS)	75.1% (2021)	72.2%	34.8% (2020-2021)	35.8%	R/E



⁸³ **Definition:** "Did child's doctor, other health providers, teachers or school counselors ever do an assessment or tests of child's development?" Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. AskCHIS 2011-2021. *Child's Doctor/Health Provider or School Officials Ever Did Development Assessment/Test (California, Orange)*. Retrieved from: <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu>.

Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Ratio of Population to Health Care Providers ⁸⁴ (UWPHI)	955:1 (2020)	1234:1	1310:1	N/A	N/A

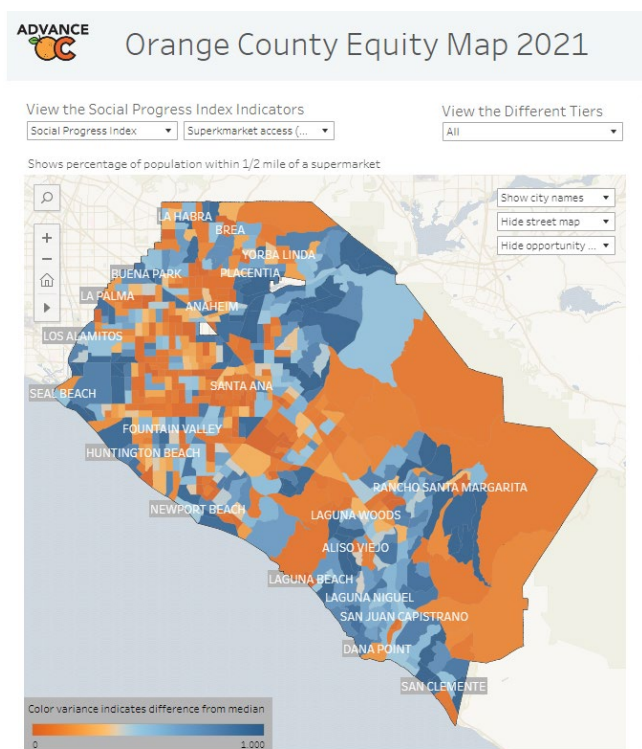


⁸⁴ **Definition:** Average number of people served by one health care provider in Orange County. **Source:** University of Wisconsin, Population Health Institute (n.d.). *County Health Rankings and Roadmaps, 2010-2021*. Retrieved from: [Rankings data & documentation | County Health Rankings & Roadmaps](#)

Topic	FOOD ACCESS / NUTRITION				
	Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal
Data	Food Environment Index (UWPHI)	8.8 (2020)	8.8	7.0	N/A
	Percent of Adults Who Are Food Insecure (CHIS)	39.7% (2021)	39.0%	10.2%	6.0%
	Percent of HIV+ Adults Who Received Food Bank/Home Delivered Meals (HRSA)	14.7% (2021)	15.6%	14.7%	N/A
Equity & Disparities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parts of north and south county have a less percentage of population within ½- mile of a supermarket (AdvanceOC's Orange County Equity Map) Percent of Adults Who Are Food Insecure: Almost half of those food insecure were Hispanics (49.0%) compared to Whites (26.0%) and Asians (22.9%) 				
Qualitative Findings	End of Programming that Supported Food Security				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of food programs that target core populations in need Reduction in school programming that assists low-income students COVID government assistance programs for food being phased out Need for food distribution similar to that during COVID 				
	Need for education around food security and food access support				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creative programming to distribute leftover food, eliminate food waste, or create community gardens Need for universal free meals for children Need for food access support Education on how to navigate food security 				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raise awareness of programs that accept donations from local stores and distribute at food pantries New models in Riverside: food boxes at doctors' offices Food banks providing healthier food 				
	Issues affecting food availability				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cost of healthy food continues to increase Climate change may impact crops and food access 				
Current Collaborative Activities	Lack of youth nutrition prioritization				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School nutrition, structure of menus Marketing and brainwashing of youth regarding food Reduction in school programming that assists low-income students 				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HCA's County Nutrition Action Plan EiOC's (new) Food Access Collaborative / <i>OC Hunger Alliance</i> 				

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

FOOD ACCESS/NUTRITION



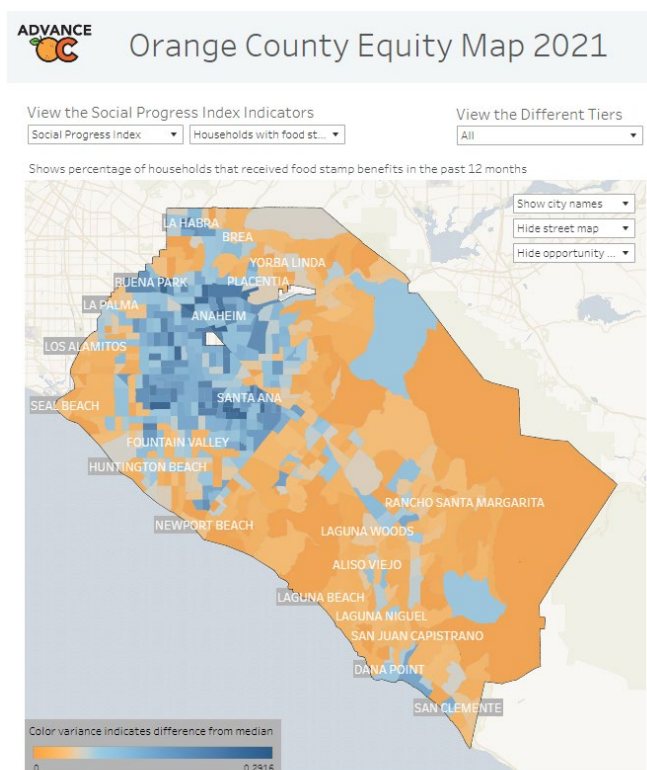
Sources: SPI, CDC PLACES Local Data, American Community Survey, First 5 OC, OC Health Care Agency and CA Opportun

Supermarket Access:

- Blue census tracts had greater access to **supermarkets than orange census tracts.**
- **Parts of North and South County (colored in shades of orange) had a less percentage of population within ½- mile of a supermarket.**

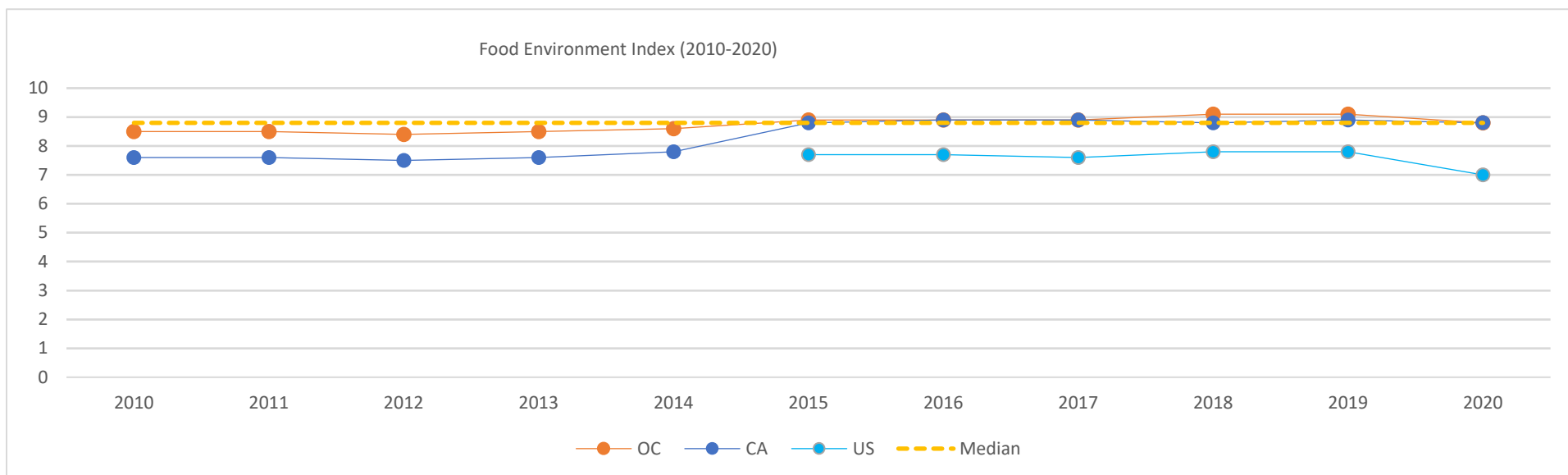
Household with Food Stamps:

- Blue census tracts received food stamps at a **higher rate than orange census tracts.**
- A higher percentage of households in North and West County received food stamp benefits in the past 12 months compared to the rest of the County.



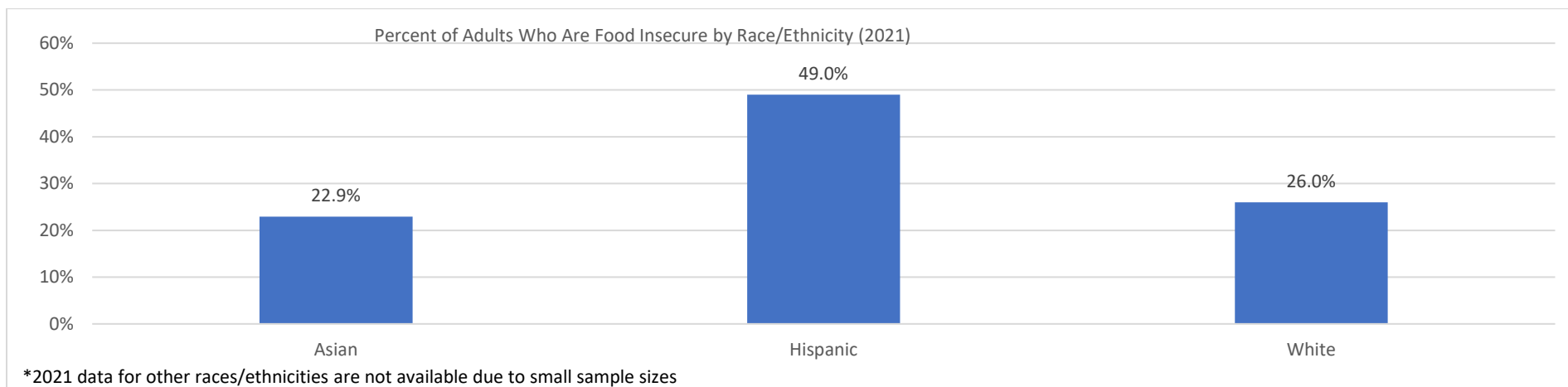
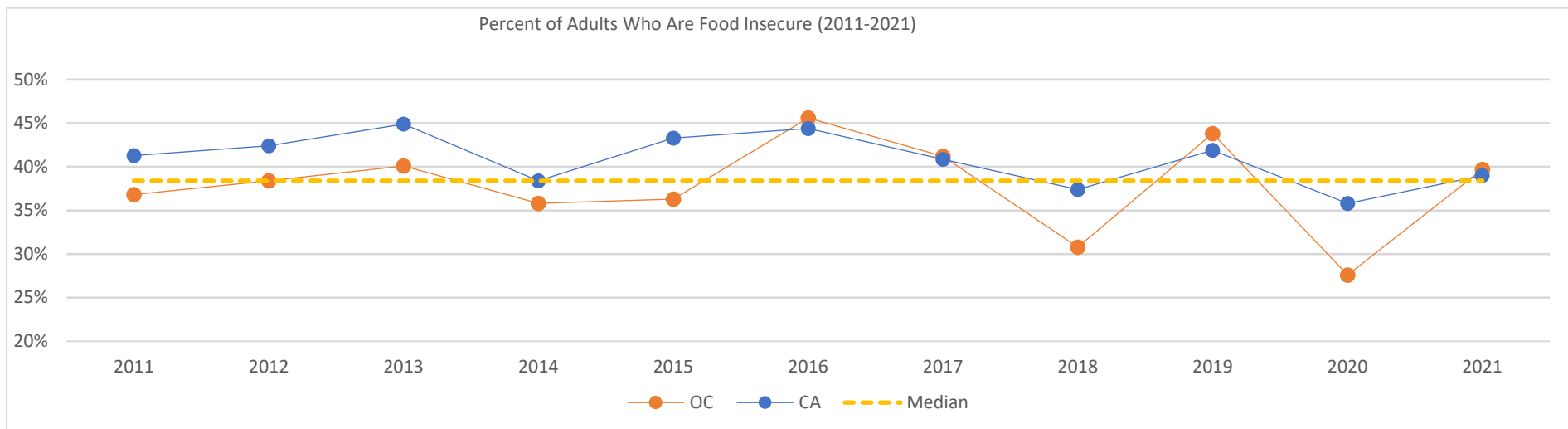
Sources: SPI, CDC PLACES Local Data, American Community Survey, First 5 OC, OC Health Care Agency and CA Opportun

Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Food Environment Index ⁸⁵ (UWPHI)	8.8 (2020)	8.8	7.0	N/A	N/A



⁸⁵ **Definition:** Combines access to food within a reasonable distance and general access to healthy food options. **Source:** University of Wisconsin, Population Health Institute (n.d.). *County Health Rankings and Roadmaps, 2010-2021*. Retrieved from: [Rankings data & documentation | County Health Rankings & Roadmaps](#)

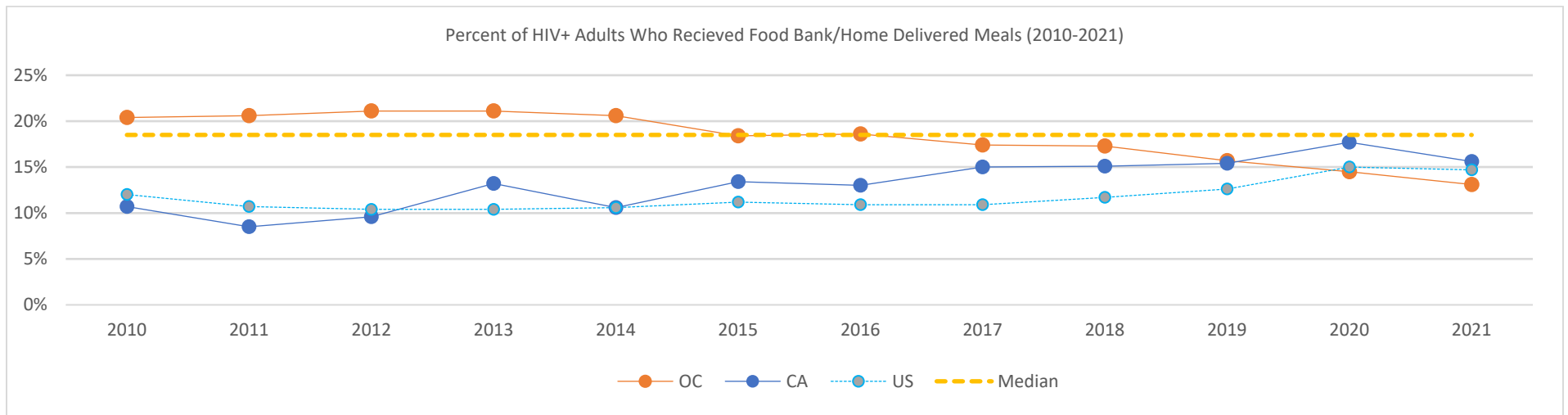
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of Adults Who Are Food Insecure ⁸⁶ (CHIS)	39.7% (2021)	39.0%	10.2%	6.0%	R-E



⁸⁶ **Definition:** Asked of adults whose income is less than 200% of the Federal Poverty Level, whether they were able to afford enough food. **Source:** UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, Los Angeles, CA. AskCHIS 2011-2021. *Food Security* (California, Orange). Retrieved from: <http://ask.chis.ucla.edu>

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of HIV+ Adults Who Received Food Bank/Home Delivered Meals ⁸⁷ (HRSA)	14.7% (2021)	15.6%	14.7%	N/A	N/A

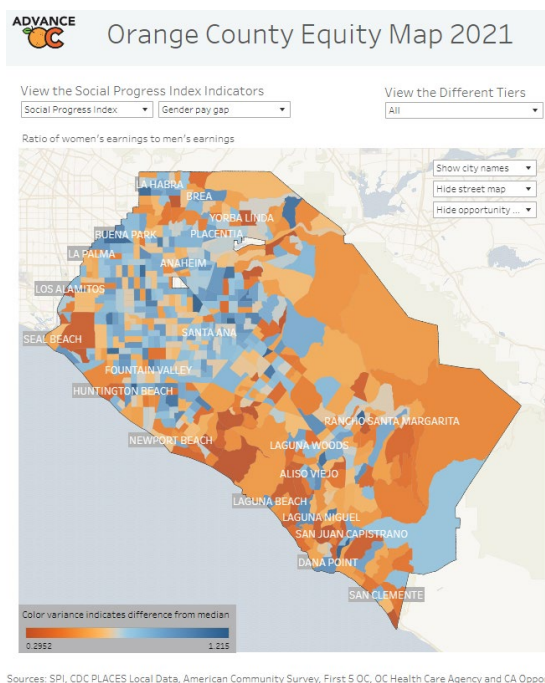


⁸⁷ **Definition:** Food Bank/Home Delivered Meals refers to the provision of actual food items, hot meals, or a voucher program to purchase food. **Source:** U.S. Department of Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) (n.d.). *Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Compass Dashboard*. Retrieved from: [Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program Compass Dashboard \(hrsa.gov\)](https://hrsa.gov/ryan-white-hiv-aids-program-compass-dashboard)

Topic	ECONOMIC DISPARITIES				
	Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal
Data	Per Capita Income in Orange County (ACS)	\$ 47,334.00 (2021)	\$ 42,396.00	\$ 38,332.00	N/A
	Percent of People Living Below Poverty Level (ACS)	9.9% (2021)	12.3%	12.8%	8.0%
	Percent of Children Living Below Poverty Level (ACS)	10.8% (2021)	15.8%	16.9%	N/A
	Percent of Adults 65+ Living Below Poverty Level (ACS)	10.0% (2021)	11.1%	10.3%	N/A
	High School Graduate or Higher by Age 25 (ACS)	87.3% (2021)	84.4%	89.4%	N/A
Equity & Disparities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Per Capita Income in Orange County: White (\$62,278) enjoy a higher per capita income than Black (\$40,976), AIAN (\$27,611) and Asian (\$46,136) Percent of People Living Below Poverty Level: White (7.8%) has the least percent of people living below poverty level in comparison to Black (13.1%), AIAN (12.8%) and Asian (11.5%). 				
Qualitative Findings	<p>Economic Disparity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Affordability of Health Care Need for Financial Literacy and Increased Funding Opportunities Lack of safety nets for workers like unions Lack of cash assistance opportunities for the working poor and unhoused Workforce development programs siloed Increase in housing costs and inflation Pandemic EBT ended, decrease in food assistance for vulnerable families Decrease in pandemic relief funding, impacting communities with the lowest SPI first Opportunities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neighborhood groups are forming access to CalFresh Evaluation redesign of WIC to increase enrollment Guaranteed income pilots to address economic disparities Increase in minimum wage proposals to reduce economic disparities 				
Current Collaborative Activities					

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

ECONOMIC DISPARITIES

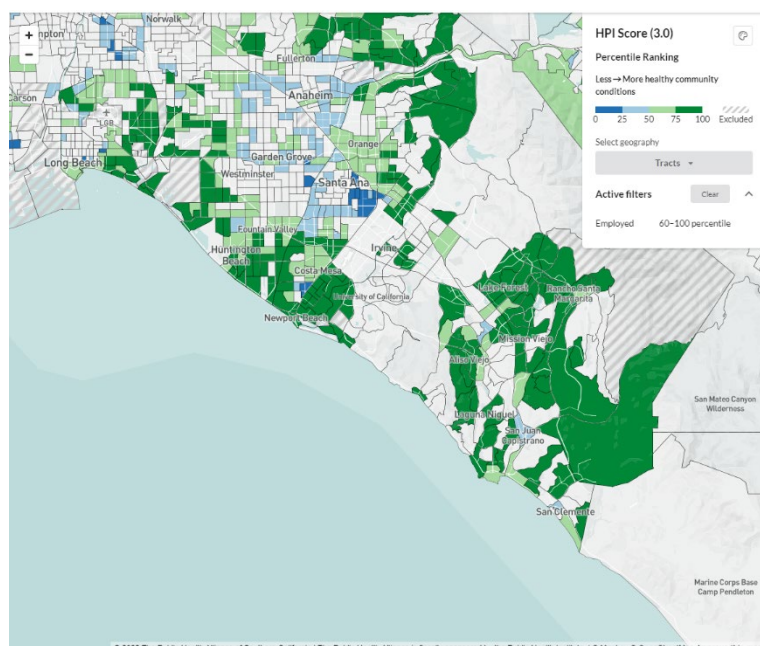
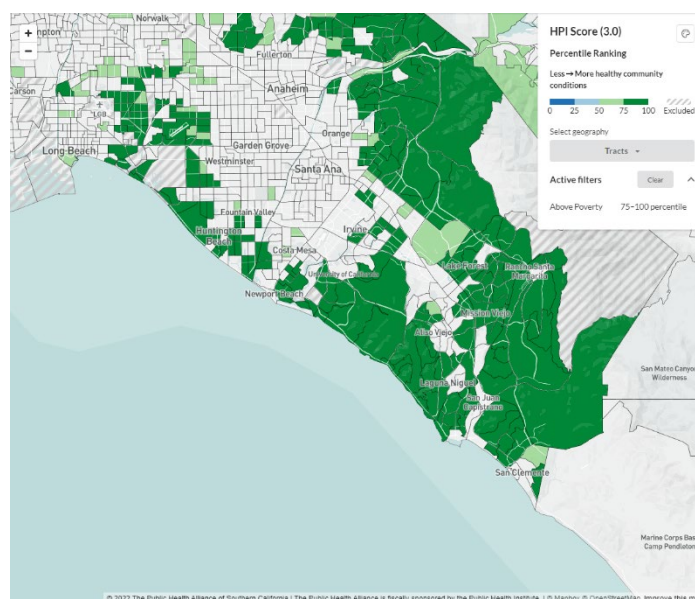


Gender Pay Gap:

- Blue census tracts experienced a greater pay gap than orange census tracts.
- Parts of central and south county had a higher (shades of orange) gender pay gap (lower ratio) compared to other parts of the county.

Earning Above Poverty Line:

- Green census tracts had greater rates of people earning more than 200% of federal poverty line than orange census tracts.
- Areas of south County had over 75% of people earning more than 200% of federal poverty line compared to the rest of the County (Source: California Health Places Index.)

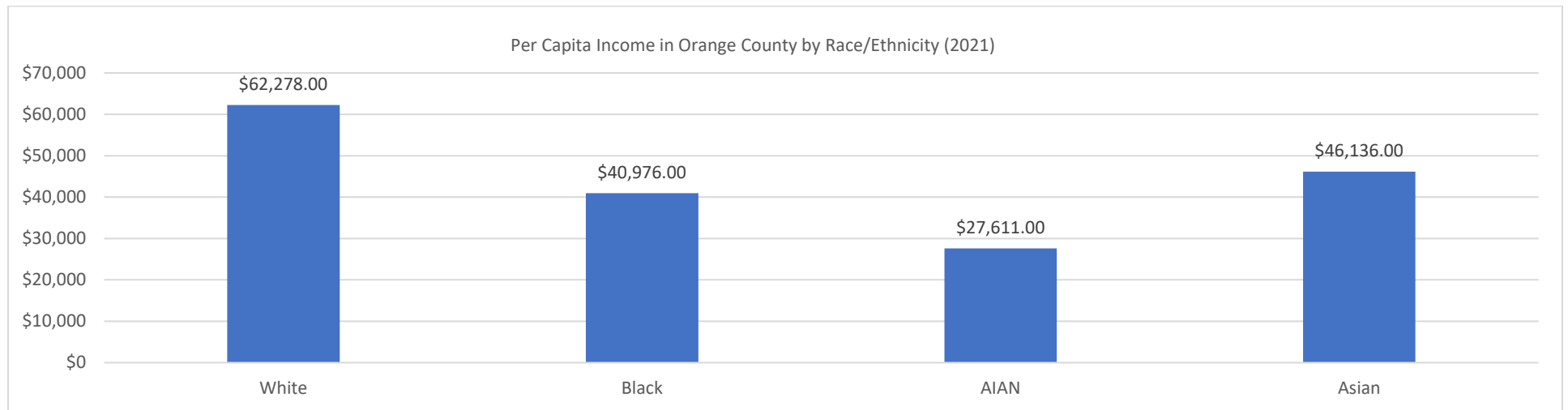
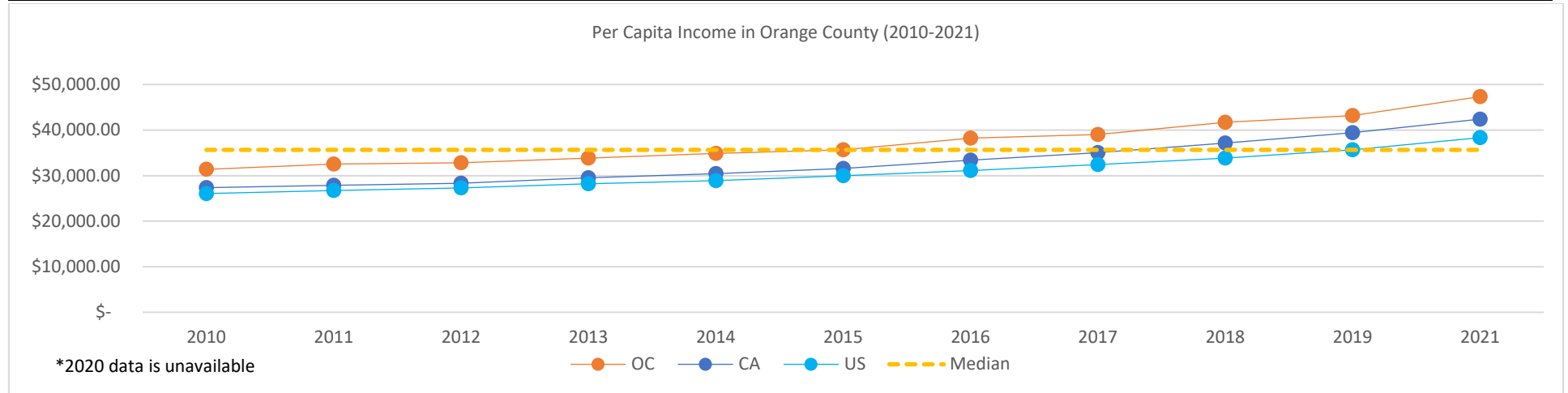


Percent with a Job:

- Green regions have higher rates of people aged 20-64 with a job than orange regions.
- Areas of south and west County has over 60% of people aged 20-64 with a job compared to the rest of the County (Source: California Health Places Index.)

Social and Economic Indicators

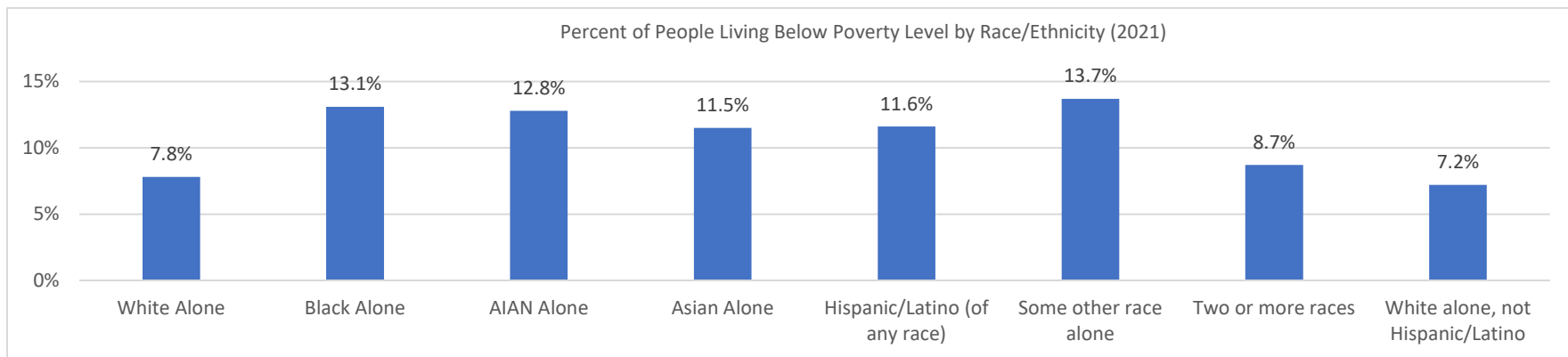
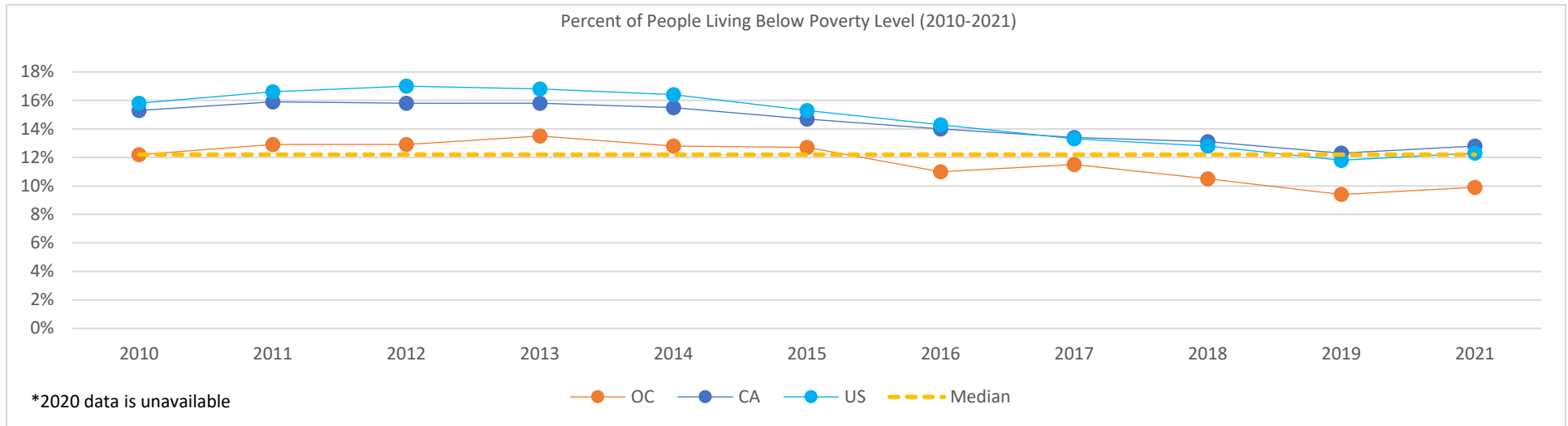
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Per Capita Income ⁸⁸ in Orange County (ACS)	\$ 47,334.00 (2021)	\$ 42,396.00	\$ 38,332.00	N/A	R/E



⁸⁸ **Definition:** Amount of money earned per person in a given year. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau (2021). Per Capita Income in the Past 12 months, 2010-2021, *American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates*. Retrieved from: [B19301: PER CAPITA INCOME IN THE ... - Census Bureau Table](#)

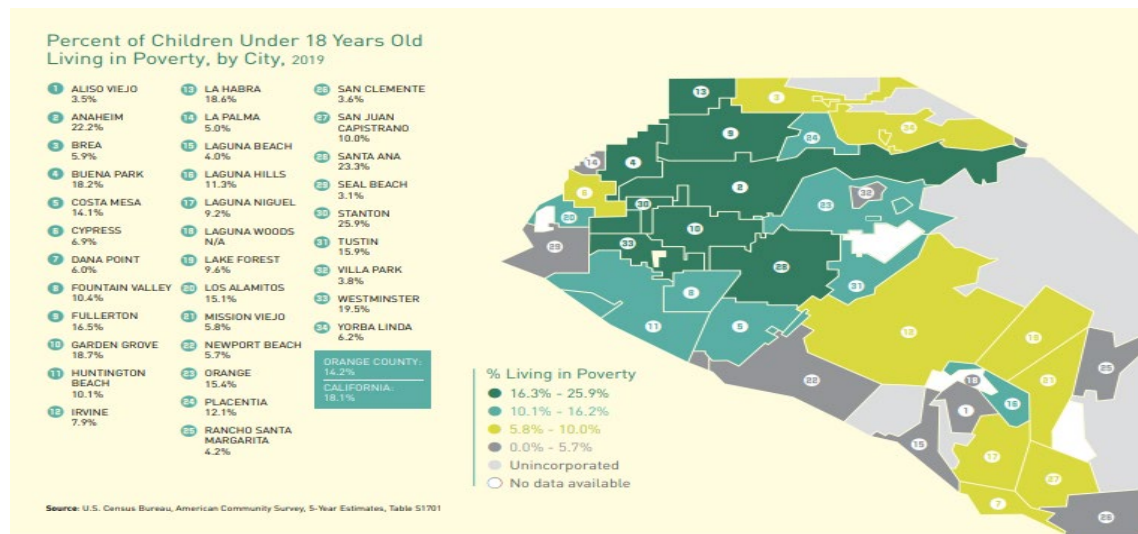
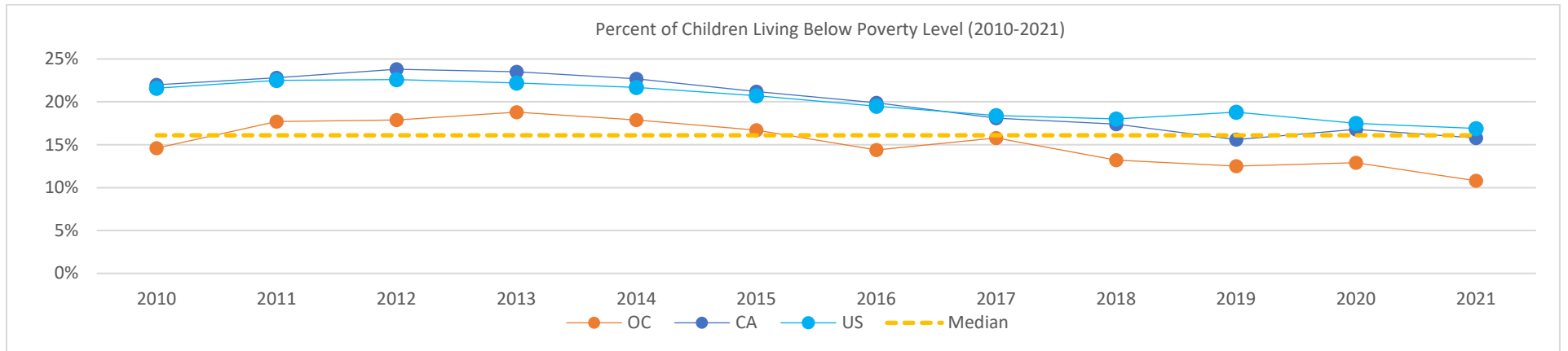
Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of People Living Below Poverty Level ⁸⁹ (ACS)	9.9% (2021)	12.3%	12.8%	8.0%	R/E



⁸⁹ **Definition:** When total income of that person's family is less than the threshold appropriate for that family. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau (2021). Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months, 2010-2021, *American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates*. Retrieved from: [S1701: POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST ... - Census Bureau Table](#)

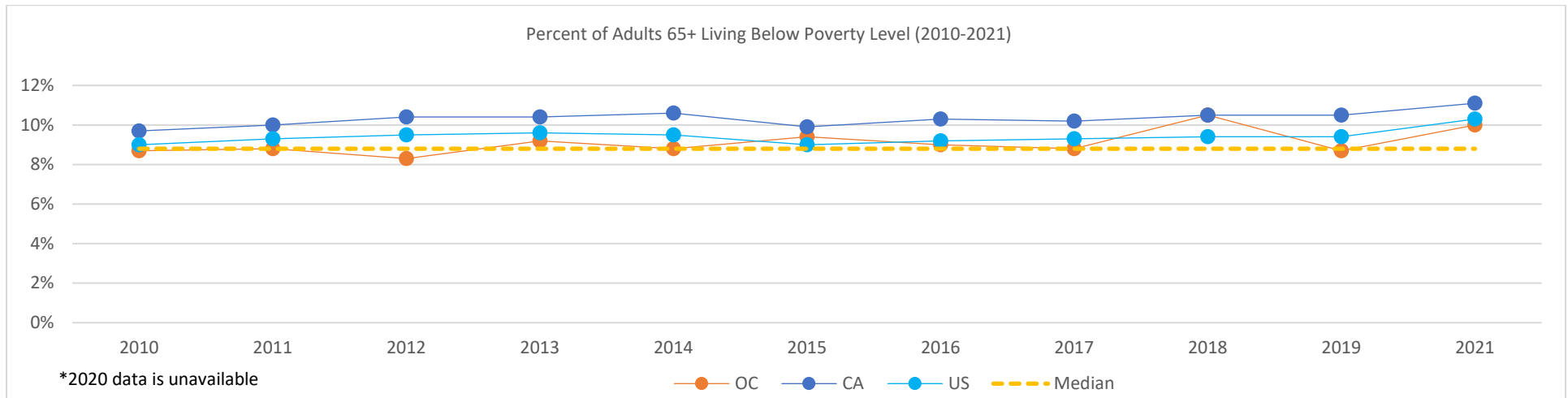
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of Children Living Below Poverty Level ⁹⁰ (ACS)	10.8% (2021)	15.8%	16.9%	N/A	Geographic



⁹⁰ **Definition:** When total income of that person's family is less than the threshold appropriate for that family. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau (2021). Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months, 2010-2021, *American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates*. Retrieved from: [S1701: POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST ... - Census Bureau Table](#)

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

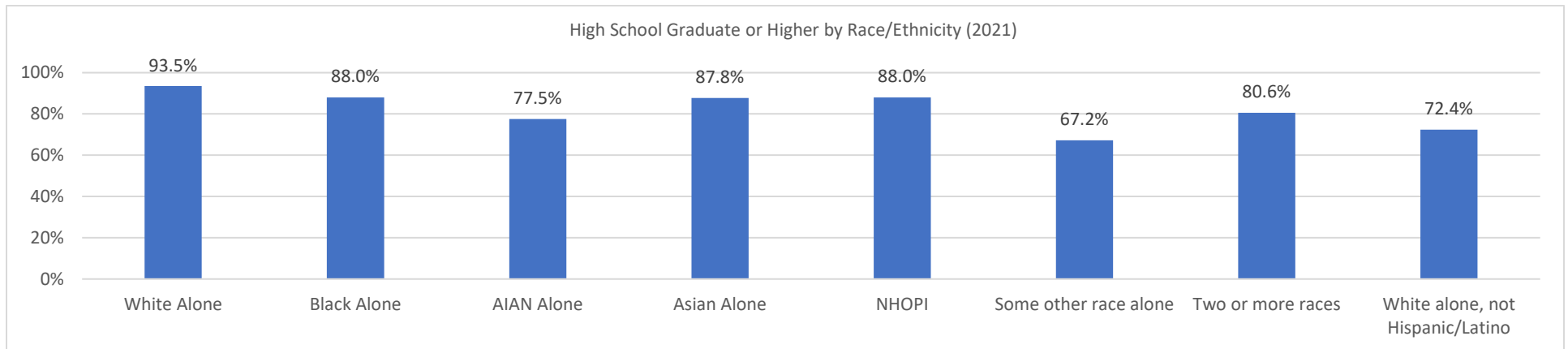
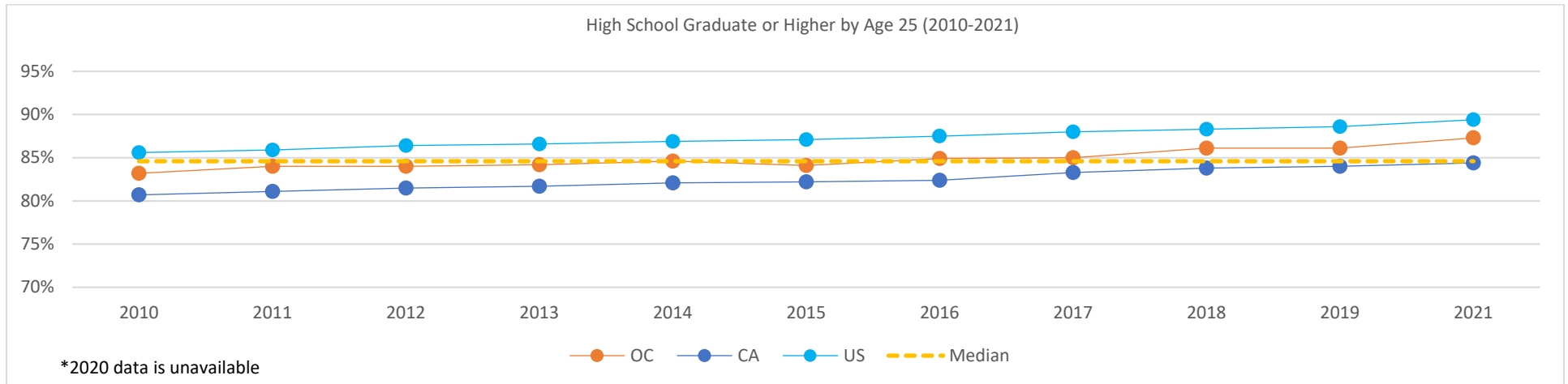
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of Adults 65+ Living Below Poverty Level ⁹¹ (ACS)	10.0% (2021)	11.1%	10.3%	N/A	N/A



⁹¹ **Definition:** When total income of that person's family is less than the threshold appropriate for that family. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau (2021). Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months, 2010-2021, *American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates*. Retrieved from: [S1701: POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST ... - Census Bureau Table](#)

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

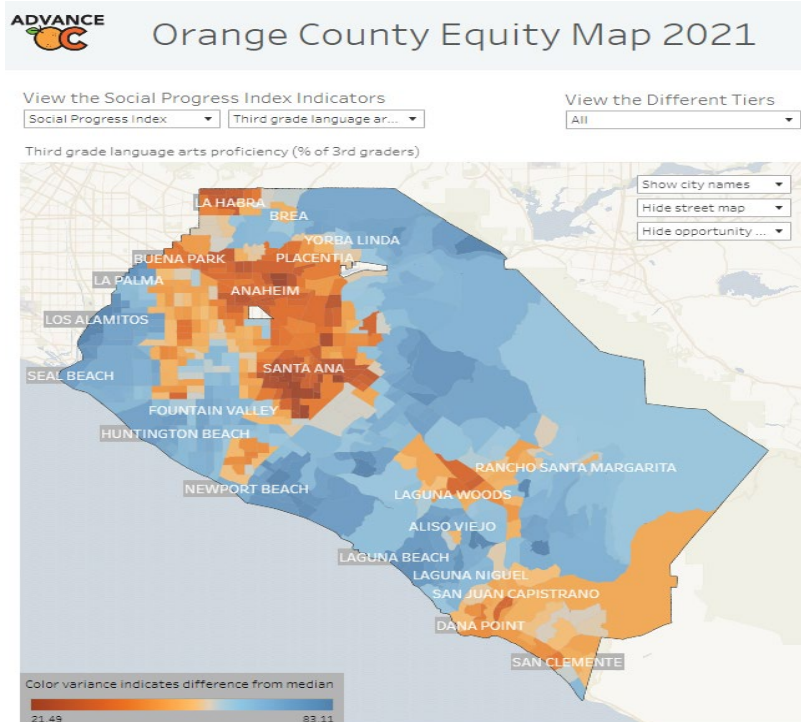
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
High School Graduate or Higher by Age 25 ⁹² (ACS)	87.3% (2021)	84.4%	89.4%	N/A	R/E



⁹² **Definition:** People whose highest degree was a high school diploma or its equivalent, people who attended college but did not receive a degree, and people who received an associate's, bachelor's, master's, or professional or doctorate degree. **Source:** U.S. Census Bureau (2021) Education Attainment, 2010-2021, *American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates*. Retrieved from: [S1501: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT - Census Bureau Table](#).

Topic	LANGUAGE ACCESS				
	Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal
Data	11th Grade Students Proficient in English/Language Arts (CA Dept of Education, KidsData)	66.8% (2021)	59.2%	N/A	N/A
Equity & Disparities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Third grade language arts proficiency is notably lower in parts of north County compared to the rest of the County (Advance OC’s Social Progress index) – More areas of north and central County had no household members who spoke English compared to rest of the County 				
Qualitative Findings	<p>Linguistically competent services and resources increase access to resources and care</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Need for culturally competent language services and resources – Making healthy choices would be easier if there were clear, culturally competent and easily understood choices in multiple languages – Linguistic and cultural needs increases workforce – Bilingual and culturally competent partners <p>Language Barriers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Language barriers and lack of language appropriate care prevent people from accessing care – Lack of translations for written material prevent equitable dissemination of information 				
Current Collaborative Activities					

LANGUAGE ACCESS



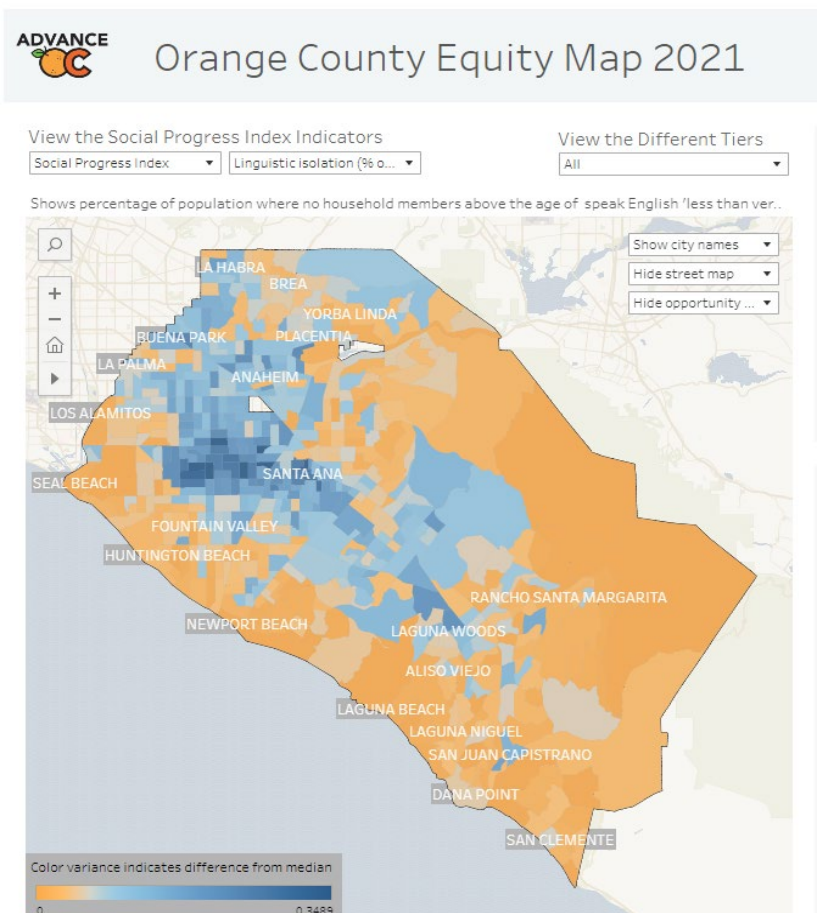
Sources: SPI, CDC PLACES Local Data, American Community Survey, First 5 OC, OC Health Care Agency and CA Opportunity

Third Grade Language Arts:

- Orange areas are performing worse on this indicator.
- Third grade language arts proficiency is notably lower in parts of North County compared to the rest of the County.

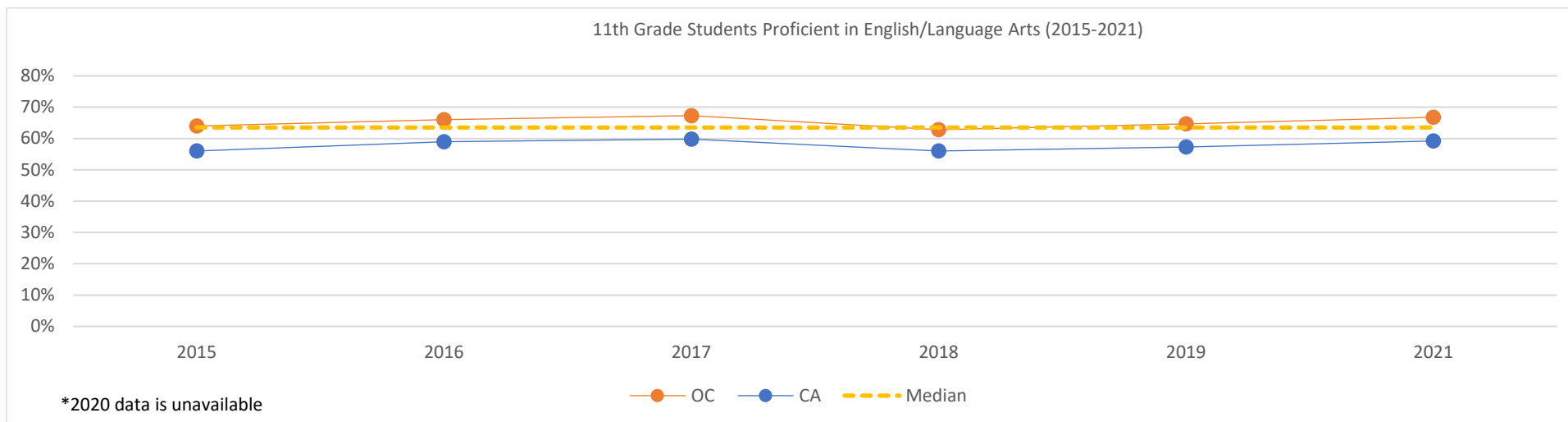
Linguistic Isolation

- Blue areas are performing worse on this indicator.
- More areas of North and Central County had no household members who spoke English compared to rest of the County



Sources: SPI, CDC PLACES Local Data, American Community Survey, First 5 OC, OC Health Care Agency and CA Opportunity

Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
11th Grade Students Proficient in English/Language Arts ⁹³ (CA Dept of Education, KidsData)	66.8% (2021)	59.2%	N/A	N/A	R/E



⁹³ **Definition:** Percentage of public school students in Grade 11 who meet or exceed their grade-level standard on the California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (CAASPP) Smarter Balanced Summative Assessment for English language arts/literacy (ELA). **Source:** [Students Meeting or Exceeding Grade-Level Standard in English Language Arts \(CAASPP\), by Grade Level - Kidsdata.org](#)

Topic	EXERCISE				
	Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal
Data	Percent of Adults Reporting Fair or Poor Health (UWPHI)	13.0% (2020)	14.0%	12.0%	N/A
	Adults 18+ Who Are Physically Inactive (Sedentary) (UWPHI)	21% (2020)	21%	22%	N/A
	Percent of 5 th Graders Meeting All Fitness Standards (CDE)	28.5% (2019)	23.1% (2019)	23.2% (2019)	30.6%
	Percent of 7 th Graders Meeting All Fitness Standards (CDE)	34.8% (2019)	28.2% (2019)	23.6% (2019)	30.4%
	Percent of 9 th Graders Meeting All Fitness Standards (CDE)	42.2% (2019)	33.0% (2019)	23.2% (2019)	30.6%
Equity & Disparities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – North county has a higher percentage of children under five who are vulnerable on physical health and wellbeing (AdvanceOC's Orange County Equity Map) – 				
Qualitative Findings	–				
Current Collaborative Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Orange County Nutrition and Physical Activity Collaborative: The mission is to lead coordinated efforts and maximize resources to decrease obesity and improve healthy eating and physical activity among Orange County families and communities. 				

EXERCISE



Orange County Equity Map 2021

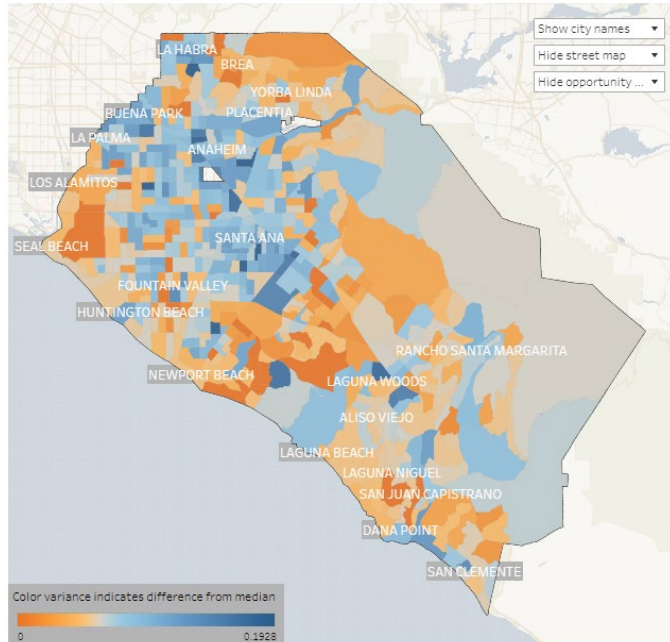
View the Social Progress Index Indicators

Social Progress Index

View the Different Tiers

All

Shows percentage of children under 5 who are vulnerable on physical health and wellbeing

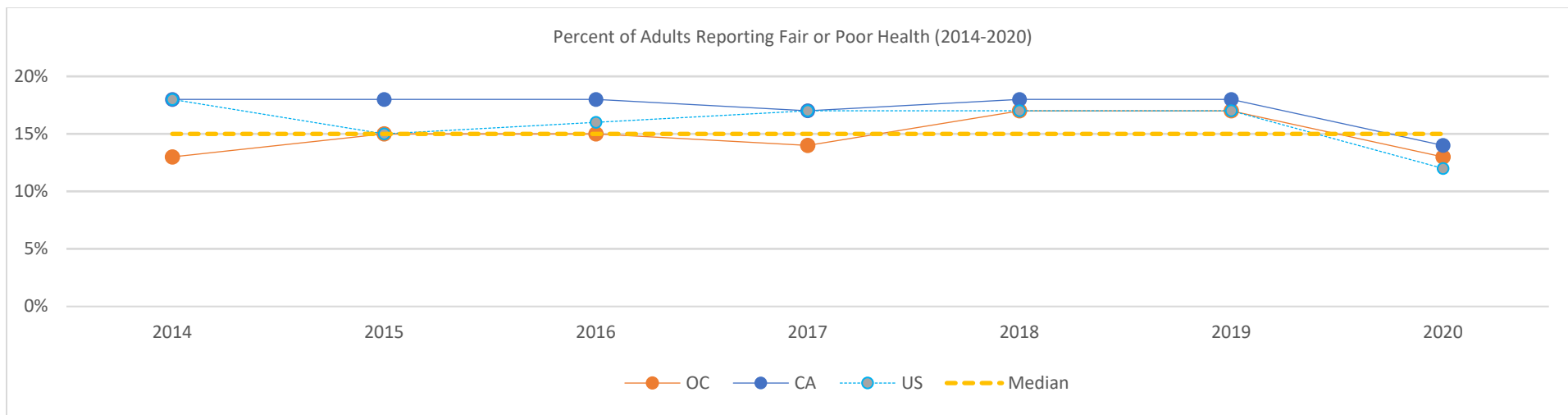


Sources: SPI, CDC PLACES Local Data, American Community Survey, First 5 OC, OC Health Care Agency and CA Opportur

Vulnerable or at Risk on Physical Health and Well-Being:

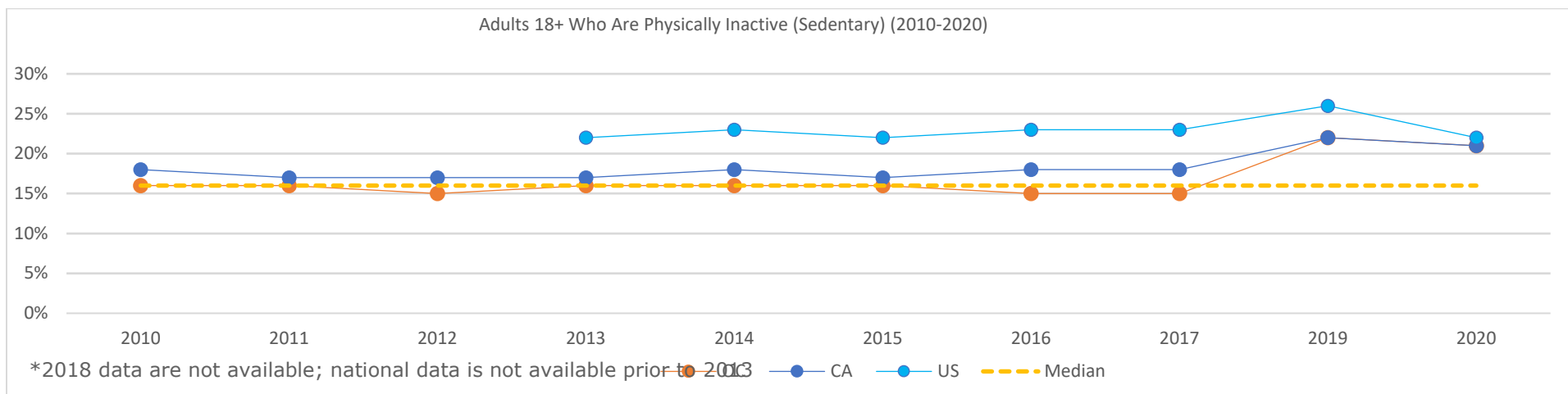
- Blue regions are performing worse than the orange regions on this indicator.
- North county has a higher percentage of children under five who are vulnerable on physical health and wellbeing

Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of Adults Reporting Fair or Poor Health ⁹⁴ (UWPHI)	13.0% (2020)	14.0%	12.0%	N/A	N/A



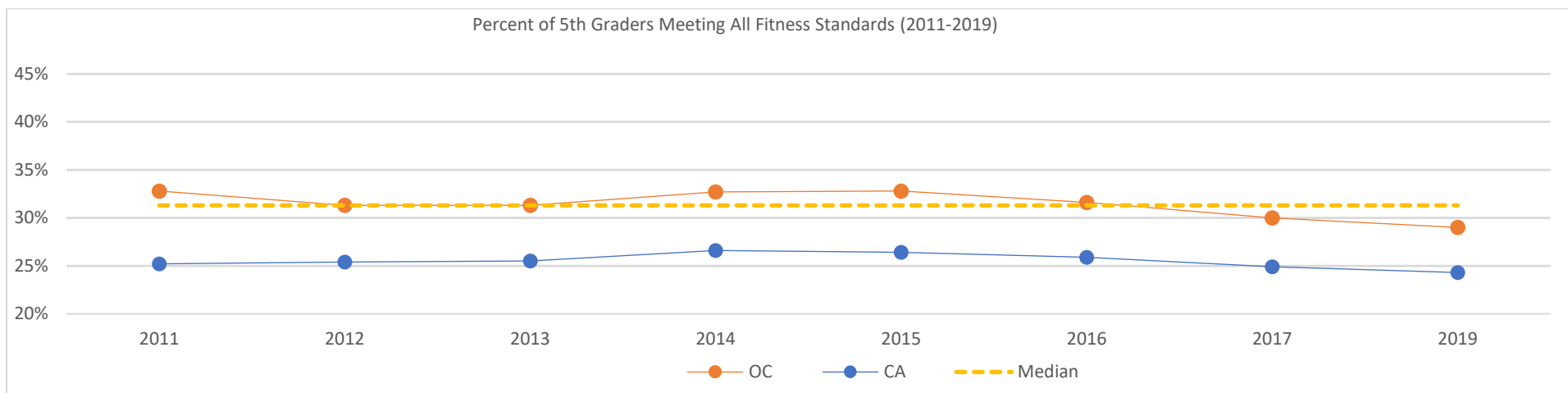
⁹⁴ **Definition:** Percent of adults self-reporting fair or poor health. **Source:** University of Wisconsin, Population Health Institute (n.d.). *County Health Rankings and Roadmaps, 2010-2021*. Retrieved from: [Rankings data & documentation | County Health Rankings & Roadmaps](#).

Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Adults 18+ Who Are Physically Inactive (Sedentary) (UWPHI) ⁹⁵	21% (2020)	21%	22%	N/A	N/A



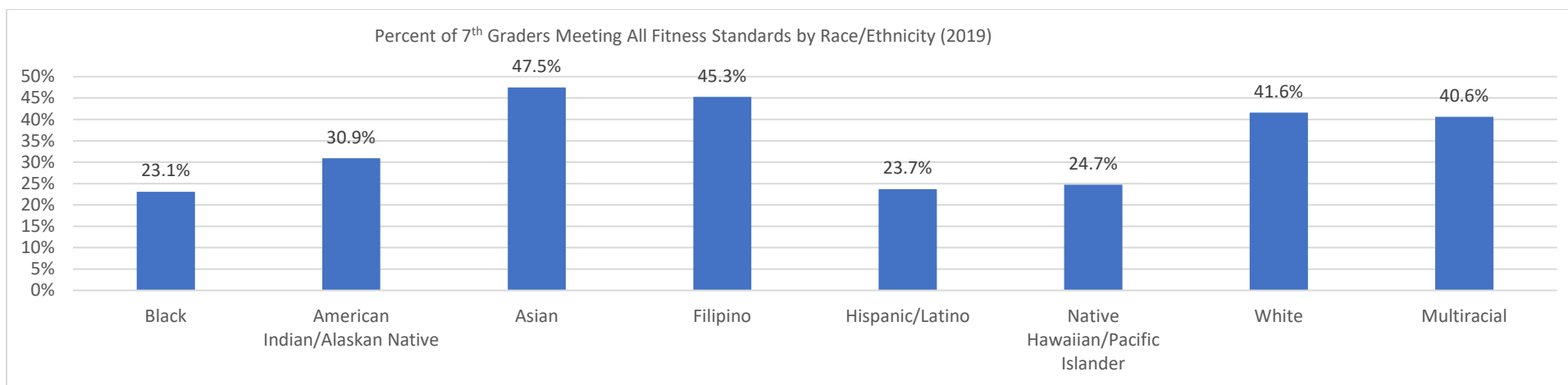
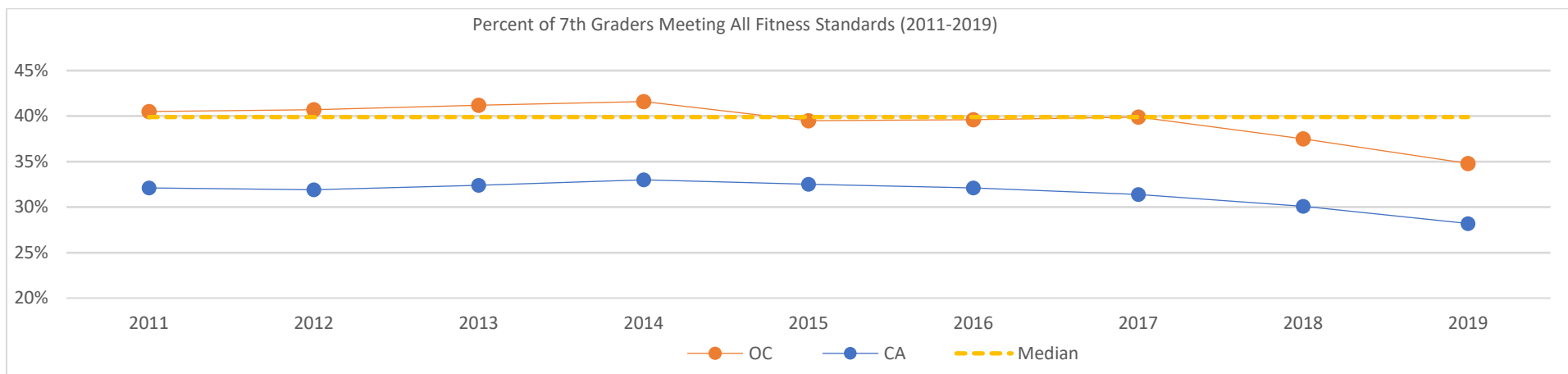
⁹⁵ **Definition:** Percentage of adults aged 18 and over reporting no leisure-time physical activity (age-adjusted). **Source:** University of Wisconsin, Population Health Institute (n.d.). *County Health Rankings and Roadmaps, 2010-2021*. Retrieved from: [Rankings data & documentation | County Health Rankings & Roadmaps](#).

Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of 5 th Graders Meeting All Fitness Standards (CDE) ⁹⁶	28.5% (2019)	23.1% (2019)	23.2% (2019)	30.6%	N/A



⁹⁶ **Definition:** Percentage of public school students in grades 5, 7, and 9 scoring in the "Healthy Fitness Zone" on all six areas of the FitnessGram assessment, by grade level. **Source:** California Department of Education (2020, January). *Physical Fitness Testing Research Files*. Retrieved from: [Students Meeting All Fitness Standards, by Grade Level - Kidsdata.org](#)

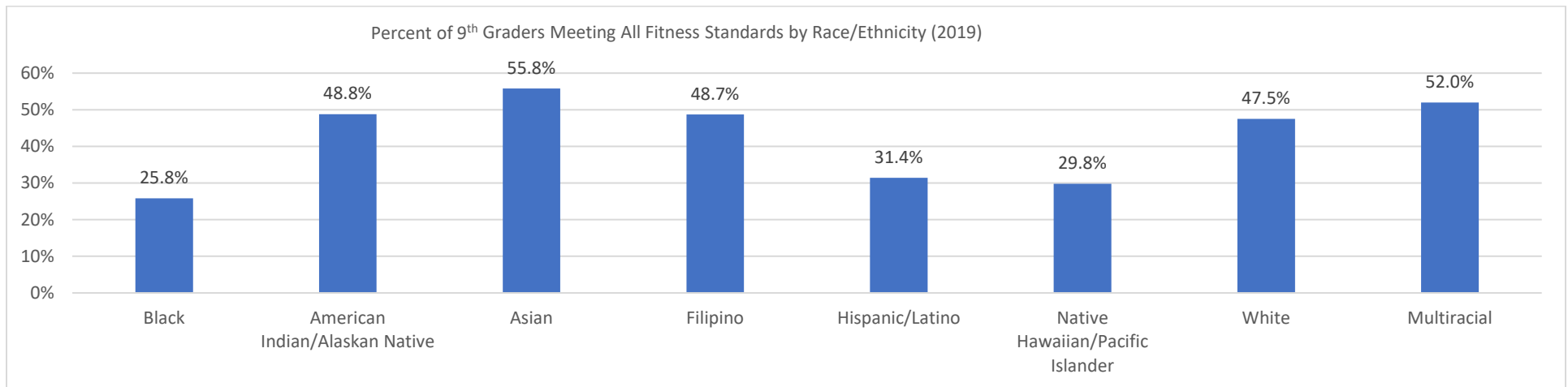
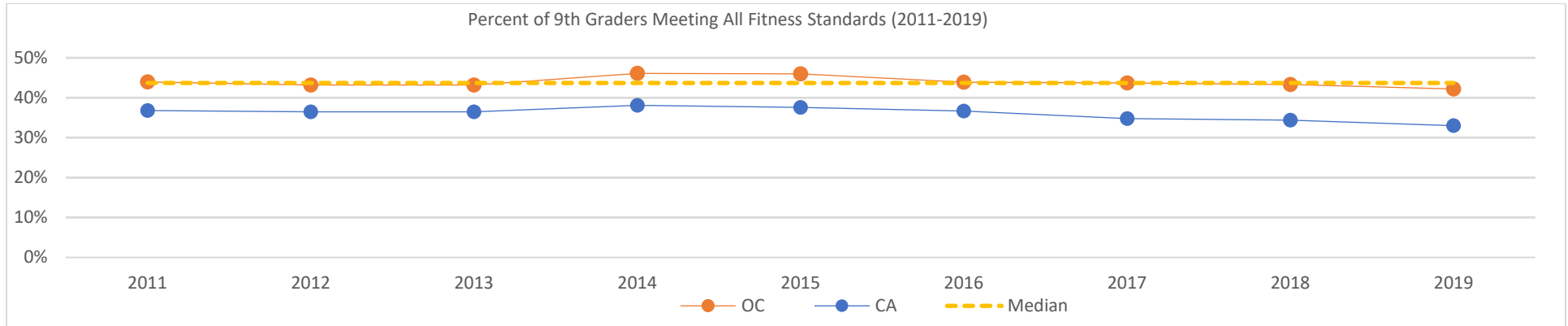
Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of 7 th Graders Meeting All Fitness Standards (CDE) ⁹⁷	34.8% (2019)	28.2% (2019)	23.6% (2020-2021)	30.4%	R-E



⁹⁷ **Definition:** Percentage of public school students in grades 5, 7, and 9 scoring in the "Healthy Fitness Zone" on all six areas of the FitnessGram assessment, by grade level.
Source: California Department of Education (2020, January). *Physical Fitness Testing Research Files*. Retrieved from: [Students Meeting All Fitness Standards, by Grade Level - Kidsdata.org](https://www.kidsdata.org/Students-Meeting-All-Fitness-Standards-by-Grade-Level)

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal	Equity
Percent of 9 th Graders Meeting All Fitness Standards (CDE) ⁹⁸	42.2% (2019)	33.0% (2019)	23.2% (2019)	30.6%	R-E



⁹⁸ **Definition:** Percentage of public school students in grades 5, 7, and 9 scoring in the "Healthy Fitness Zone" on all six areas of the FitnessGram assessment, by grade level.
Source: California Department of Education (2020, January). *Physical Fitness Testing Research Files*. Retrieved from: [Students Meeting All Fitness Standards, by Grade Level - Kidsdata.org](https://kiddata.org)

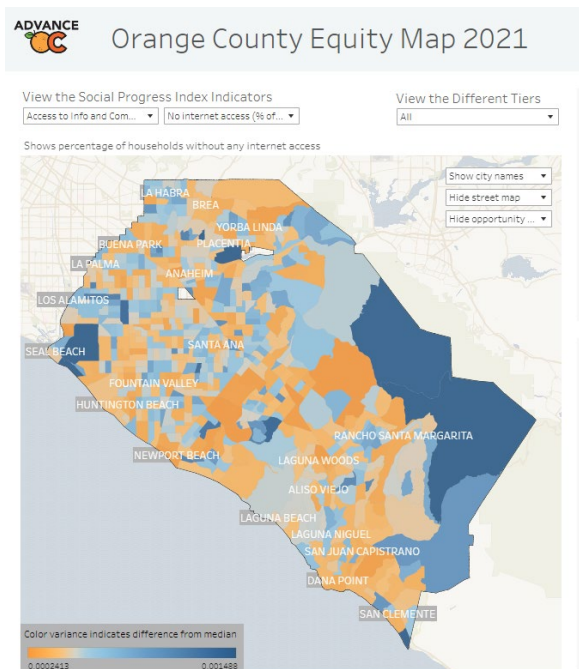
Topic	IMMIGRATION AND REFUGEES				
Data	Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal
Equity & Disparities	—				
Qualitative Findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Hispanic/Latino immigration support is needed – Immigration status constrains lower-income immigrants from receiving government support – Lack of federal policy on immigration – Immigrants fearful of accessing needed services resulting in exacerbation of health issues and potential spread of disease – Threats to access to resources and information <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Immigration growth in OC impacting access ○ County programming designed for immigrants only – Opportunities to collaborate between organizations and the community <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ More local advocacy supporting immigrants and refugees ○ Refugee organizations left out of the current scheme – Need for more education and resources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ More legal resources available and education on immigrant issues and needs ○ Education for COBs working with immigrant population on different immigration statuses, how people apply, barriers, etc. ○ Dashboard to visually see immigration-sphere in OC to increase comprehension – Policy changes and increased fear have resulted in separation of families and increased vulnerability of immigrants to exploitation and violence – Update K-12 education to be more current, immigration should be taught 				
Current Collaborative Activities					

Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

SOCIAL MEDIA / INFORMATION ACCESS					
Topic	Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal
Data	—				
Equity & Disparities					
Qualitative Findings	<p>Automation’s influence on information dissemination</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Media fragmentation to message targets – Creates “echo chambers” in places like social media where differing views can be muted – Social media impact on youth mental health – Social media to increase community engagement and awareness of issues among younger generations – Social media increases health communication – More social media engagement makes it easier for political organizers to seek rights for undocumented people – Social media and increased commercial use of the internet result in decreased privacy, parental involvement, and family cohesion 				
Current Collaborative Activities					

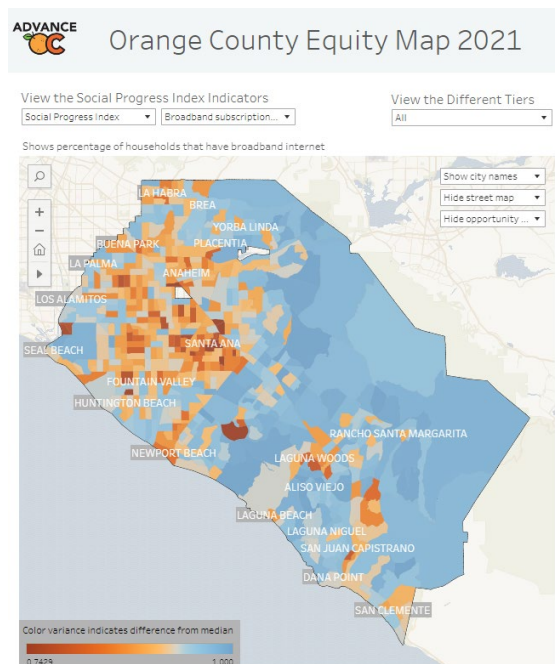
Orange County 2023 Community Health Assessment – Findings

SOCIAL MEDIA/INFORMATION ACCESS



Sources: SPI, CDC PLACES Local Data, American Community Survey, First 5 OC, OC Health Care Agency and CA Opportu

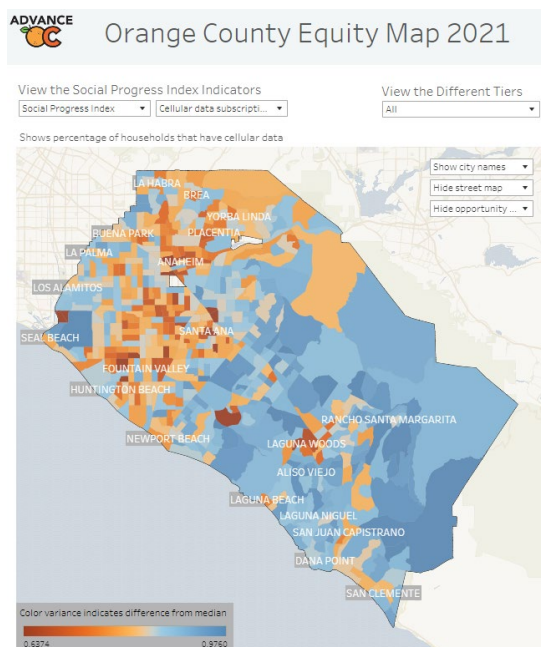
- Blue regions have lower rates of internet access than orange regions.
- Most of North and Central county have a higher percentage of households without any internet access.



Sources: SPI, CDC PLACES Local Data, American Community Survey, First 5 OC, OC Health Care Agency and CA Opportu

Broadband Internet Access:

- Blue regions have greater rates of broadband subscription than orange regions.
- Most of North and West County has a lower percentage of households that have broadband internet access compared to the rest of the County.



Sources: SPI, CDC PLACES Local Data, American Community Survey, First 5 OC, OC Health Care Agency and CA Opportu

Households with Cellular Data:

- Blue regions have greater rates of cellular data subscription than orange regions
- Most of North and West County has a lower percentage of households that have cellular data compared to the rest of the County.

Topic	DATA ACCESS AND SUPPORTS				
	Indicator Name	Actual Value (most recent year)	CA Value	US Value	HP 2030 Goal
Data					
Equity & Disparities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Most of north and central county have a higher percentage of households without any internet access (Advance OC's Orange County Equity Map 2021) – Most of north and west County has a lower percentage of households that have broadband internet access compared to the rest of the County (Advance OC's Orange County Equity Map 2021) – Most of north and west County has a lower percentage of households that have cellular data compared to the rest of the County (Advance OC's Orange County Equity Map 2021) 				
Qualitative Findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Optimistic about government leaders taking initiative to include more communities in data collection – Use relationships with different media providers (e.g., print, radio, television, the Internet) – Social media to increase health communication – Use relationships with different media providers (e.g., print, radio, television, the Internet) to share health information, matching the message with the target audience? – Develop health communication plans for media and public relations and for sharing information among LPHS organizations – Social media to increase community engagement – Increased sense of community, particularly for those who are physically isolated 				
Current Collaborative Activities					