



# Report on Aging in Orange County **2024**

Presented by the **Orange County Aging Services Collaborative**  
Funded by **Equity in OC Partnership, an Initiative of OC Health Care Agency**

[www.ocagingservicescollaborative.org](http://www.ocagingservicescollaborative.org)

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## ■ Letter from the Co-Chairs and Director

Dear Partners and Community Members,

Orange County residents aged 65+, are expected to represent nearly 25% of the county's population, according to the Report on Aging in Orange County 2023, marking the fastest growing demographic. This underscores the increasing importance of addressing the needs and challenges faced by older adults.

The onset of the COVID-19 pandemic has aggravated existing issues and shed light on the profound impact of social determinants of health, exacerbating health disparities among older adults. However, it has also underscored the critical importance of collaboration in addressing gaps and challenges.

As we continue to grapple with the endemic and the aging population, it is imperative that we work together to develop effective solutions that prioritize the well-being of older adults, regardless of factors such as sex, gender, income, education, or religion.

A survey was undertaken for this report, the most recent survey being in 2019, crucial for obtaining up-to-date data. Last year's report underscored the necessity of gathering our own data due to challenges in aggregating data from various sources with different collection methodologies. Over 3,000 survey participants contributed to this effort. We extend our sincere gratitude to all participants, partner organizations, staff, interns, and funders for their invaluable support.

The Orange County Aging Services Collaborative (OCASC) is committed to advancing collaboration, expanding and diversifying our network, and consistently providing resources and education to senior providers, caregivers, families, and the older adult community. These efforts are geared towards promoting health equity across the county. Together, we can collaborate to enhance support systems and ensure a high quality of life for older adults throughout Orange County.

**Jack Light**, LCSW, Director - Caregiver Resource Center Orange County, OCASC Co-Chair

**Jim McAleer**, MPA, President and CEO - Alzheimer's Orange County, OCASC Co-Chair

**Jocelyn Rubio-Melendrez**, MSG, Director of Collaborative Programs - Alzheimer's Orange County/Orange County Aging Services Collaborative





## ■ History of Orange County Aging Services Collaborative

In 2009, Alzheimer's Orange County convened several key community partners to establish the Orange County Aging Services Collaborative (OCASC).

This collaborative was designed as a platform for governmental and nonprofit agencies with a focus on older adults to convene, exchange ideas, and develop collaborative projects aimed at benefiting the older adult population in Orange County.

Today, OCASC boasts a membership of over 40 organizations and two community members with lived experience, facilitating enhanced connections among members, advocating for the needs of older adults and caregivers to legislators and stakeholders, and organizing impactful events such as Turning Silver into Gold, Mastering the Master Plan, and World Elder Abuse Awareness Day (WEAAD).

In 2016, the Orange County Strategic Plan for Aging (OCSPA) was launched under the patronage of OCASC, with the objective of formulating a comprehensive strategic plan for the county. OCSPA comprises committees dedicated to addressing key areas identified for improving the lives of older adults. Since its inception, OCSPA has developed and implemented goals within each strategic area outlined in annual countywide plans. In addition to these strategic plans, OCSPA initiated the publication of a countywide data report in 2019, with subsequent reports issued annually thereafter.

### Leadership Council Members

Abrazar, Inc.

AgeWell Senior Services

Alzheimer's Orange County

CalOptima Health

Council on Aging Southern California

Easterseals Southern California

Jamboree Housing

Meals on Wheels Orange County

Orange County Office on Aging

UC Irvine Division of Geriatric Medicine & Gerontology

In 2023, OCASC and OCSPA merged their efforts under the OCASC umbrella, forming a unified entity, prompted by the County's responsibility to respond to state directives and develop a comprehensive countywide Master Plan for Aging. OCASC remains dedicated to producing and disseminating the data report while sustaining committees in key strategic areas: Food Security & Nutrition, Elder Abuse Prevention, Health & Wellness, Housing, Mental Health, and Behavioral Health.

## ■ Current Report

In 2023, the Report on Aging in Orange County was presented by the Orange County Aging Services Collaborative (OCASC). This report examined aggregated data encompassing areas such as the Digital Divide, Food Insecurity, Social Isolation and Loneliness, Transportation, Housing Insecurity, Disabilities, and Alzheimer's Disease. The primary objective of OCASC this year was to conduct a survey targeting over 3,000 Orange County residents aged 65 and above, aiming to gather current and comprehensive data. The necessity for this updated data was underscored in the 2023 report, which revealed disparities in the collection of aggregated data, posing challenges for analysis.

## ■ Nature and Limitations of Data

OCASC's objective was to survey a minimum of 3,156 Orange County residents aged 65 and over, which was surpassed as we successfully surveyed 3,278 individuals. Participants were given the option to complete the survey either on paper or via SurveyMonkey, with each participant allowed to respond only once.

The survey utilized a quantitative approach and comprised 11 questions plus demographic information. These questions covered various aspects such as health, social engagement, transportation, food security, and housing security. The question provided a checkbox format with the option to select

a single answer. Additionally, participants were asked about their Veteran status, year of birth, city of residence, and demographic details including sex and race. The race categories mirrored the Census classification, comprising White alone, Hispanic or Latino, Asian, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander, and some other race.

The survey was translated into multiple languages, including Spanish, Vietnamese, Traditional Chinese, Simplified Chinese, and Korean.

Approximately 300 surveys were deemed invalid due to various reasons, including respondents not residing in Orange County, being under the age of 65, or failing to complete the survey. Notably, a significant portion of respondents residing outside the county borders are still users of Orange County services, as many of them live in cities neighboring Orange County.

The survey was administered from January 1, 2024, to April 5, 2024.



## ■ Acknowledgements

Special thanks to authors (listed in alphabetical order):

Dr. Hye-Won Shin, PhD, Executive Director of Somang Society

Jim McAleer, MPA, President and CEO of Alzheimer's Orange County

Jocelyn Rubio-Melendrez, MSG, Director of Collaborative Programs, Alzheimer's Orange County/Orange County Aging Services Collaborative

Data analysts Amanda Evink and Dr. Justin Tucker, as well as interns Jasleen Abaya and Natasha Garcia.

We are grateful for the support of our funders, Equity in OC Partnership, an initiative of OC Health Care Agency, administered by United Way.



In appreciation, we acknowledge the following organizations and entities for their assistance in conducting surveys and collaborating with us.

- Abrazar, Inc.
- Age Well Senior Services
- Alzheimer's Orange County\*
- Anaheim Senior Citizens Center
- Asian American Senior Citizens Service Center\*
- Bell Tower Regional Community Center
- Brea Senior Center\*
- Brown Temple CME
- Buena Park Senior Center
- Capo Beach Church
- Costa Mesa Senior Center
- Council on Aging Southern California
- Cypress Senior Center
- Dana Point Senior Center
- Dorothy Visser Senior Center
- Florence Sylvester Senior Center
- Fullerton Community Center
- H. Louis Lake Senior Center
- Healthy Aging Center Acacia
- Healthy Aging Center Laguna Woods
- Irvine Senior Center
- Jamboree Housing\*
- La Palma Community Center
- Laguna Woods Village
- Leisure World Seal Beach
- Los Alamitos Community Center
- Meals on Wheels Orange County\*
- Mount of Olives Adult Day Program
- Norman P. Murray Community & Senior Center
- OASIS Senior Center
- OC Older Adults Advisory Commission
- Orange County Aging Services Collaborative
- Orange Senior Center
- Park Plaza
- Saahas for Cause\*
- Sacred Path Indigenous Wellness Center\*
- Saint Kilian Church
- Santa Ana Senior Center
- Sea Country Senior and Community Center
- Senior Center in Central Park
- Skandia Mobile Country Club
- Somang Society\*
- Stanton Community Center
- Temple
- The Center at Founders Village Senior & Community Center
- Tustin Area Senior Center
- UC Irvine Division of Geriatric Medicine & Gerontology
- Westminster City Senior Center
- Yorba Linda Community Center

\*Organizations received funding to aid in surveying participants.

## Findings

A survey was conducted among 3,278 seniors residing in Orange County. The respondents included 2,210 females, 1,082 males, and 13 participants who did not provide their gender status. Please note that some respondents identified with more than one race. These respondents were included in each relevant racial category, which is why the grand total of racial responses is 3,305. Among these survey completers, American Indians and Alaska Natives accounted for 29 (0.88%), Asians for 734 (22.21%), Blacks for 46 (1.39%), Hispanics for 435 (13.16%), Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders for 11 (0.33%), Others for 73 (2.21%), and Whites for 1977 (59.82%). Detailed demographic information is available in Table 1.

	TOTAL (%)	FEMALE	MALE	NO RESPONSE
American Indian and Alaska Native	29 (0.88%)	13	15	1
Asian	734 (22.21%)	460	273	1
Black or African American	46 (1.39%)	31	15	
Hispanic or Latino	435 (13.16%)	301	130	4
Native Hawaiian & Pacific Islander	11 (0.33%)	8	3	
Other	73 (2.21%)	48	21	4
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	1977 (59.82%)	1349	625	3
Grand Total	3305 (100%)	2210	1082	13

Table 1.



## Health

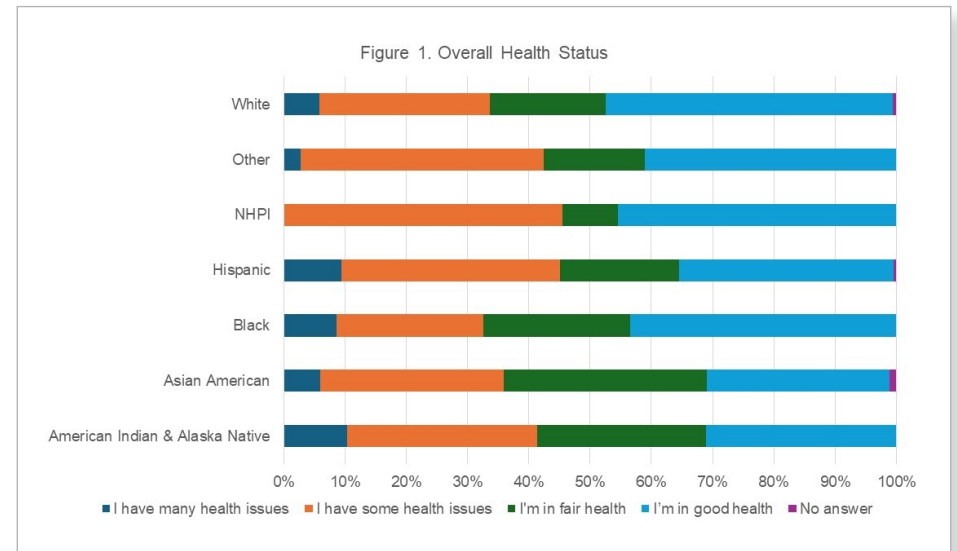


Figure 1. Health -

Within Orange County, health disparities are evident across demographic lines. Data collected exposes concerning trends related to balance loss and falls, and overall health status.

The Black/African American community in Orange County reported a significantly higher incidence compared to other groups. A significant portion of the respondents, irrespective of demographic background, have experience falling within the past six months. Many older adults rate their health as good, but among the individuals who acknowledge having health issues, there is a pronounced disparity when considering the prevalence of multiple health issues, particularly affecting Native American and Alaska Natives, Hispanic, and Black/African American populations. The highlights below underscore the urgent need for targeted interventions to address health disparities within the local community.

- The Black/African American community indicated a higher incidence of balance loss and falls within the past 6 months compared to other demographic groups.

- Thirty-three percent of all respondents reported experiencing one or more falls within the past 6 months.
- Among all survey respondents, 41% reported that they are in good health, while 30% report that they have some health issues.
- Nine to ten percent of the American Indian and Alaska Native community, the Hispanic community, and the Black/African American community reported they have many health issues. This is a much higher prevalence than their peers.

## Social Engagement

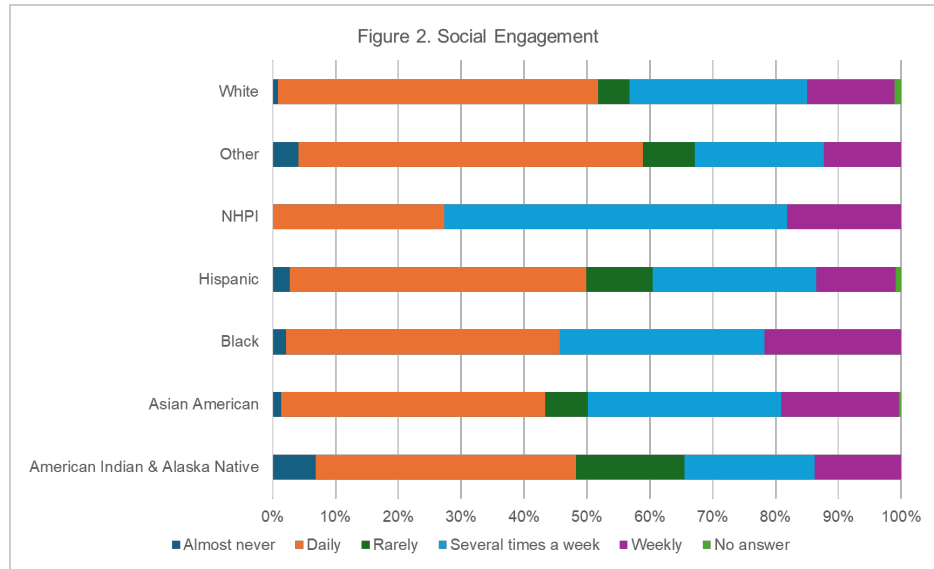


Figure 2. Social Engagement -

The graph illustrates the frequency of interactions individuals have with friends, social acquaintances, and family.

Social interaction among older adults offer insight into the varying degrees of connectedness and isolation experienced by individuals across demographic

groups. Gender plays a significant role in socialization. Women on average report higher levels of social engagement compared to men across all populations surveyed. However, this differs within specific communities such as the Black/African American and Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander where the trend is reversed. The highlights below suggest nuanced patterns of social interaction and isolation within diverse communities, emphasizing the need to address social connectedness across diverse demographics.

- Among all survey respondents, 48% reported having daily social interactions, whereas 7% stated that they rarely or almost never see family or friends.
- Across the populations surveyed, women on average had more social interactions with friends or family than men.
- Men in the Black/African American community and the Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander community were 5-8% more likely to have daily interactions than the women in their communities.
- The American Indian and Alaska Native population had the highest prevalence of social isolation with 7% almost never interacting with friends or family.





## Transportation

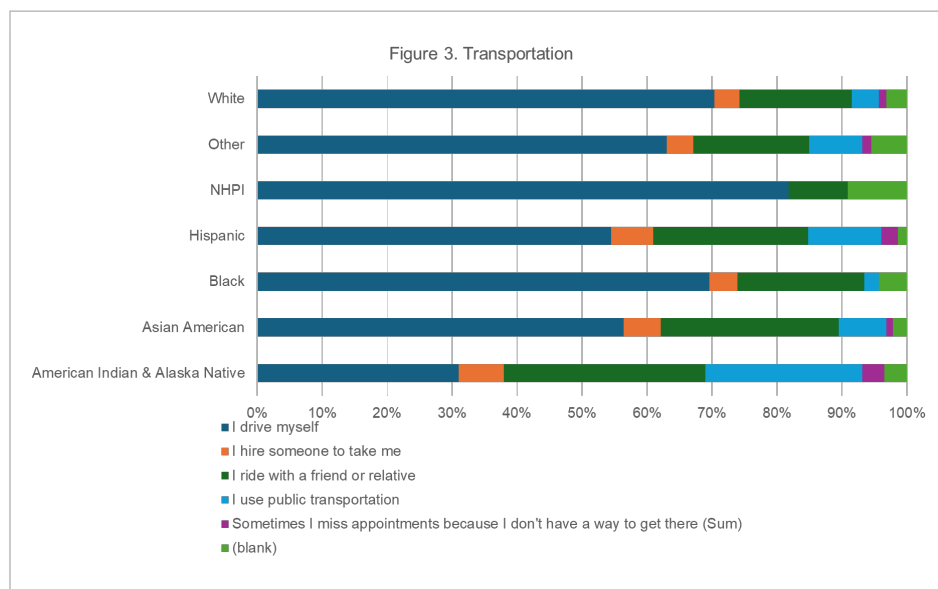


Figure 3. Transportation -

The graph shows the various types of transportation people use to get to doctor's appointments.

While older adults highly value the independence afforded by driving, age-related changes can impact their driving abilities. Consequently, they may increasingly rely on alternative transportation options such as public transportation, ride-sharing apps like Lyft and Uber, taxi services, or assistance from friends, family, and neighbors. Transportation plays a vital role in enabling older adults to access community services, visit family and friends, attend medical appointments, grocery shop, explore their surroundings, and run errands. The survey asked respondents about their transportation methods for getting to doctor's appointments. While many older adults have access to reliable transportation, disparities exist between different demographic groups. Here are some key highlights from their responses.

- Sixty-five percent of survey respondents drive themselves to doctor's appointments.

- Twelve percent of survey respondents lack reliable transportation options, including access to public transit, hiring services, or being forced to miss appointments.
- The American Indian/Alaska Native population exhibits the lowest rate of self-driving. They are more inclined to utilize public transit, with 24% utilizing it compared to other demographic groups.
- Approximately 3% of American Indian/Alaska Native and Hispanic individuals miss appointments due to transportation barriers, with a higher impact observed among women compared to men.

## Food Security

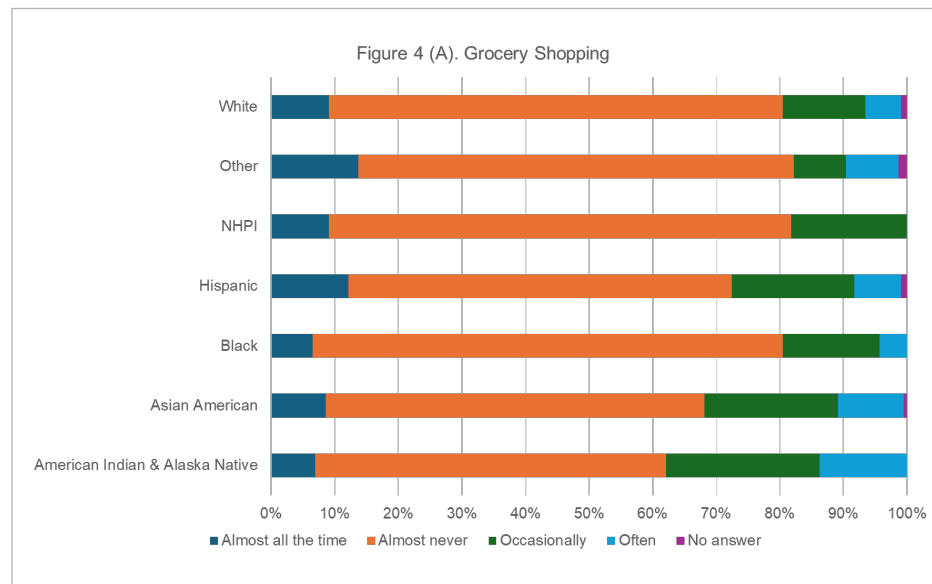


Figure 4 (A). Grocery Shopping -

The graph illustrates the frequency with which people require assistance with grocery shopping or preparing meals.

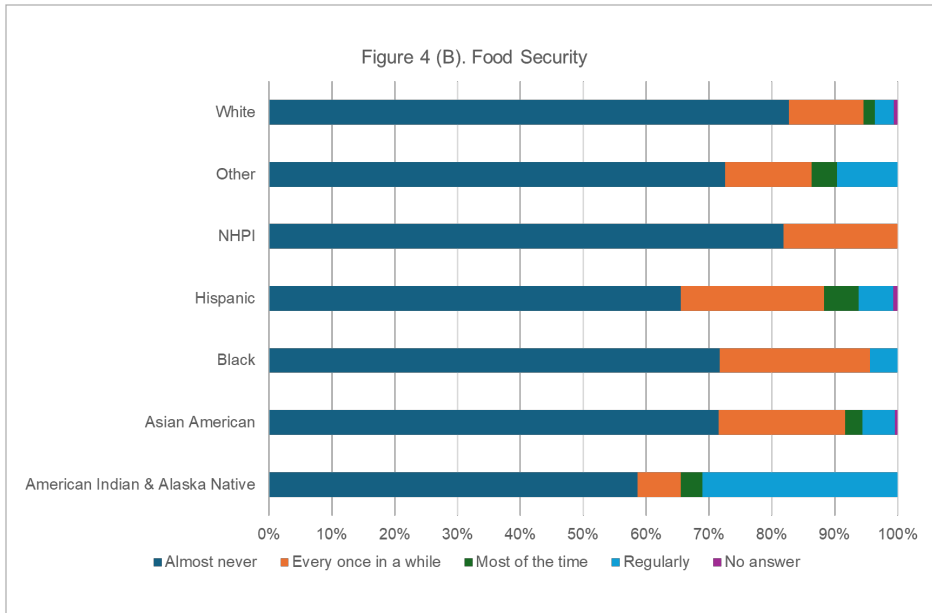


Figure 4 (B). Food Security -

The graph illustrates how often people worry that their food will run out before they have money to buy more.

Food accessibility and security among older adults reveal a spectrum of independence and concern regarding grocery shopping and meal preparation. While many do not need help with accessing and preparing food. About a third of respondents rely on support such as meals delivery services and food banks. The majority of older adults surveyed were not experiencing food scarcity. However, significant portions of American Indian and Alaska Natives, Black/African Americans, and Hispanics populations regularly worry about food scarcity. The highlights below illustrate the interplay between food security and assistance needs and demographics.

- Sixty-seven percent of survey respondents do not require assistance with grocery shopping or meal preparation, whereas 32% of survey respondents do require assistance in these tasks.

- While 77% of survey respondents rarely worry about running out of food before they can afford more, concerns are more prevalent among specific demographic groups.
- Thirty-one percent of the American Indian and Alaska Native population express regular worries about food scarcity. Black/African American respondents (24%) report occasional concerns, followed by Hispanic/Latino (23%) and Asian respondents (20%).
- While only about 5% of the Asian community regularly experience food scarcity, they are more likely (24%) to require assistance in grocery shopping and meal preparation regularly.

## Housing Security

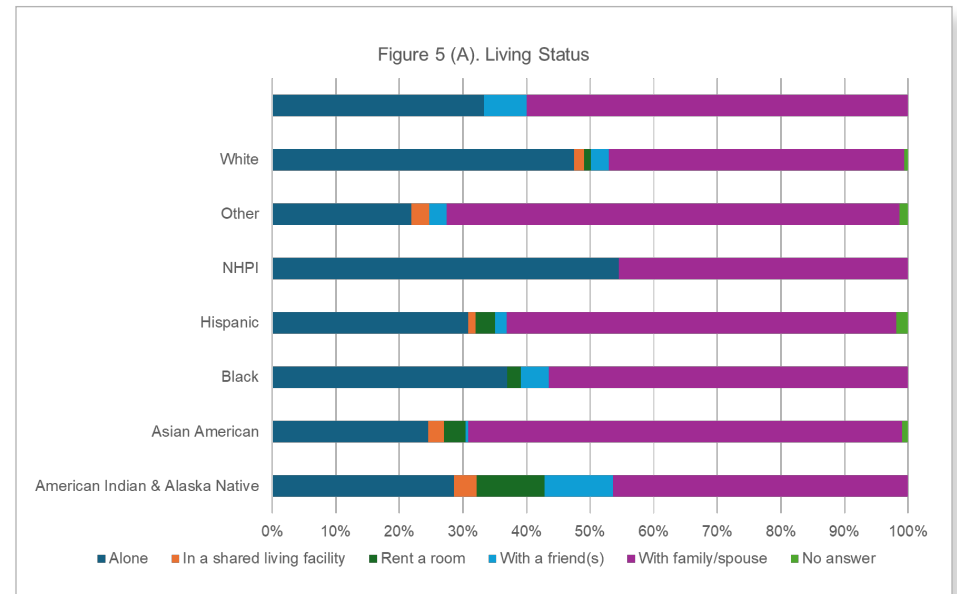
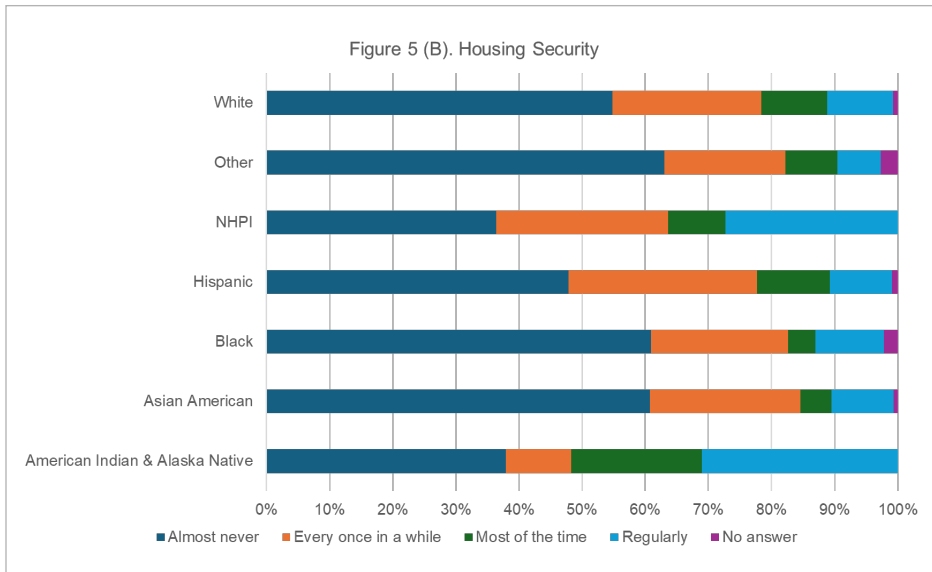


Figure 5 (A). Living Status -

The graph shows the living arrangements of individuals, including whether they live alone, with family or a spouse, with a friend, rent a room, or reside in a shared facility.



**Figure 5 (B). Housing Security -**

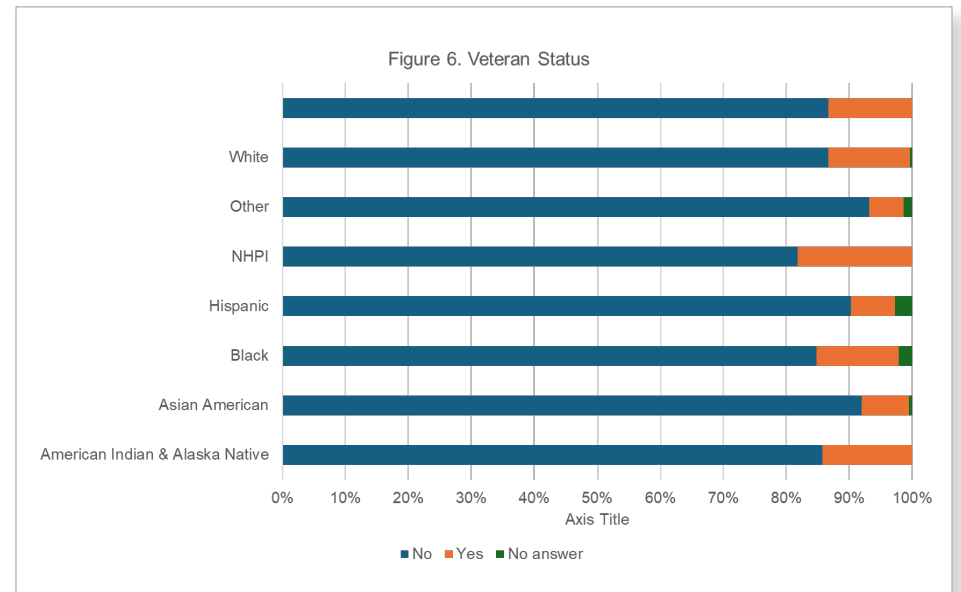
The graph depicts the frequency with which individuals worry about the cost of their housing.

The data reflects over half of older adults living with family members. The majority of respondents are confident in their housing affordability with disparity arising among demographic groups. There is a trend that individuals not living with family have greater concern about housing affordability. Older adults living alone had the highest levels of worries about housing. According to the 2024 Point in Time Count, this year, 3,149 individuals were reported to be experiencing “sheltered homelessness,” indicating they were residing in emergency shelters or other forms of temporary housing. Among them, 456 were seniors. Here are some revealing highlights that suggest that, in general, people feel more secure about their housing when they reside with family.

- Fifty-four percent of survey respondents reside with family members and/or their spouse.
- While 57% of survey respondents do not express concern about their cost of housing, the American Indian/Alaska Native (31%) and Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander (27%) populations report regular worries about their cost of housing.

- Of the Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islanders that regularly worry about their cost of housing, 100% of them live alone.
- Of all population groups concerned about housing costs, American Indian/Alaska Natives are the most likely to resort to renting a room, with 22% opting for this arrangement.
- Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islanders (55%) and White, not Hispanic/Latino (47%) are the populations most likely to live alone.
- Though all populations feel more secure in their cost of housing when living with family, the Asian community feel most secure at 73%.

**Veteran**



**Figure 6. Veteran Status -**

The graph shows the distribution of responses to the question about veteran status, including “yes,” “no,” and “no answer.”

Veterans represented a significant portion of the population surveyed. Many experienced a higher rate of falls in the past six months than other older adults. This could be attributed to many reporting one or more health challenges. The highlights below shed light on the diversity of older veteran's health.

- Eleven percent of survey respondents identified themselves as veterans.
- Of the 11% of veterans, 87% of those are men.
- Around 40% of veterans surveyed have fallen at least once in the past 6 months.
- Thirty-Seven percent of veterans report that they are in good health, while 32% have some health issues. Six percent of all veterans surveyed have many health issues.

### **A closer look at the Asian Americans & Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islanders (AA& NHPI) Population**

Asian Americans & Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders (AA&NHPI) represent a rich tapestry of immigrants and their descendants hailing from diverse countries with varied histories, cultures, traditions, and languages. Since 2009, Asian American immigrants have surpassed Hispanic immigrants in number. Projections indicate that by 2055, Asian Americans will emerge as the largest immigrant group in the United States, with nearly two out of five immigrants being of Asian American descent by 2065. Furthermore, the population of AANHPIs aged 65 and older is anticipated to surge by 352%, constituting

21% of the total AANHPI population by 2060.

Orange County, California, ranks as the third-most populous county in the state and the sixth-most populous in the entire United States, reflecting its significance as a focal point for nationwide demographic shifts. Over time, Orange County has evolved into a highly diverse and urbanized area, mirroring the broader transformation occurring across the country. Currently, Asian Americans & Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders (AA&NHPI) constitute a notable portion, comprising 21% of the county's 3 million residents. This demographic makeup includes approximately 600,000 Asian Americans and over 19,000 Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders (NHPI), positioning Orange County as home to the third-largest AA&NHPI population in the nation.

Below presents key findings from a survey conducted among Asian American (AA) and Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander (NHPI) communities. A total of 734 Asian Americans and 11 Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islanders living in Orange County participated in the survey, with 63% and 73% of them being female, respectively.

#### **Health**

- 30% of Asian Americans and 45% of Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islanders reported being in good health, while 70% of Asian Americans and 55% of NHPI reported experiencing some health issues.
- Only 6% of Asian Americans stated that they have many health issues.
- 67% of Asian Americans and 82% of NHPI reported never losing balance or falling in the past 6

months, while 4% of Asian Americans and 9% of NHPI experienced more than 4 falls during the same period.

#### **Social Engagement**

- Asian Americans reported varying levels of social engagement, with 43% engaging daily, 33% several times a week, and 22% weekly. However, 8% of Asian Americans stated that they felt isolated.
- On the other hand, 27% of NHPI reported being socially engaged daily, and 73% interacted at least weekly.

#### **Transportation**

- Both Asian Americans and NHPI largely rely on personal transportation, with 56% and 82%, respectively, driving themselves or riding with friends or relatives.
- A smaller proportion of Asian Americans (7%) use public transportation.



### **Food Security**

- While 60% of Asian Americans and 73% of NHPI stated they do not need help with grocery shopping or meal preparation, 9% of both groups require assistance almost all the time.
- The majority of both Asian Americans and NHPI (72% and 82%, respectively) stated they never worry about running out of food before they can afford more.

### **Housing Security**

- 68% of Asian Americans live with family or a spouse, while 45% of NHPI do. However, 25% of Asian Americans and 55% of NHPI live alone.
- While 61% of Asian Americans and 36% of NHPI never worried about housing costs, a significant proportion expressed concerns (39% of Asian Americans and 64% of NHPI).

These findings provide insights into the health, social, and living conditions of Asian American and NHPI communities, highlighting areas of strength as well as areas where support and intervention may be needed. Such data can inform targeted programs and policies aimed at improving the well-being of these communities in Orange County.



### **A closer look at the Hispanic/Latino Population**

The survey included a demographic section where respondents were asked to indicate their race, including options such as Hispanic or Latino, among others. For consistency within this report, we will refer to this group as Hispanic/Latino. As per the Pew Research Center, in 2022, the United States was home to 63.7 million Hispanics/Latinos, a population with diverse roots spanning Latin America and Spain. The Hispanic/Latino community stands as the largest minority group in the United States, and following Asians, it represents one of the fastest-growing demographics, according to the Hispanic/Latino Population Overview by Advance OC.

In Orange County, Hispanic/Latinos have a life expectancy of 83.2 years, according to the 2022 County Health Rankings. Based on the 2022 CalOptima Health Membership Data, 12% of members are aged 65 and above. According to the Hispanic/Latino Population Overview by Advance OC, older adults within the Hispanic/Latino community with lower acculturation levels reported experiencing limited access to healthcare. As the Hispanic/Latino population continues to grow at a rapid pace, there is a critical need to offer culturally appropriate services to effectively meet the needs of this community.

A total of 435 Hispanic/Latinos residing in Orange County participated in the survey. Here are some key highlights extracted from the responses provided by the Hispanic/Latino population:

### **Health**

- 36% of Hispanic/Latinos report experiencing some health issues.
- While 62% of Hispanic/Latinos reported no falls in the past six months, 37% acknowledged experiencing at least one fall during that period.
- Twenty-four percent of Hispanic/Latino males reported fair health status, in contrast to 18% of Hispanic/Latino females reporting the same.

### **Social Engagement**

- 47% of Hispanic/Latinos engage in daily social interactions.

### **Transportation**

- While 54% of Hispanic/Latinos drive themselves, the remainder rely on others for transportation.

### **Food Security**

- While 60% need help with grocery shopping or meal preparation, the remainder require assistance as well.
- 66% of Hispanic/Latinos stated they never worry about running out of food before they can afford more, while 34% do express concerns.

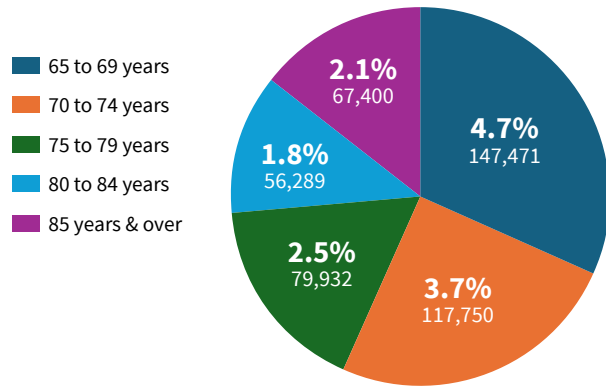
### **Housing Security**

- 61% of Hispanic/Latinos live with family or a spouse.
- 48% Hispanic/Latinos never worry about housing costs, whereas 52% express concerns about affordability.

# Orange County Demographics

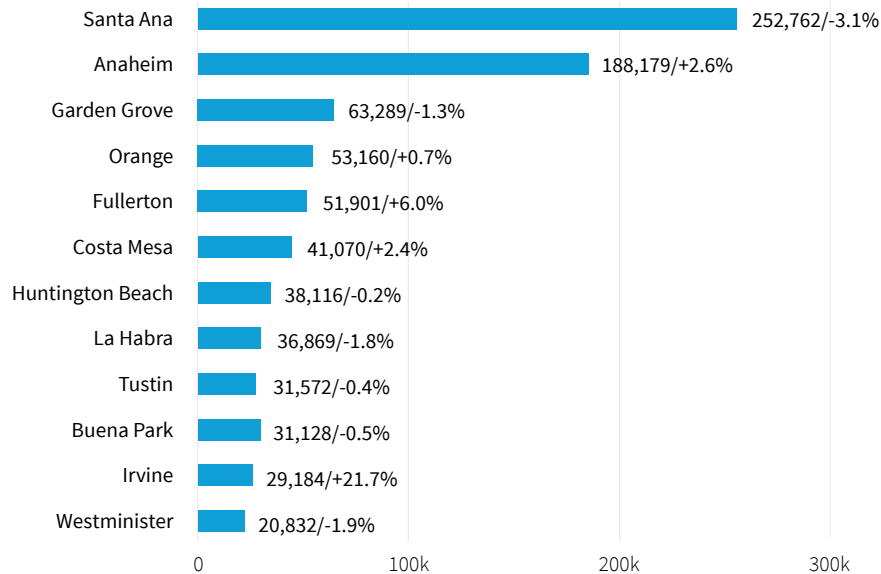
## Population by Age Group in Orange County -

Source: 2020 ACS 5-Year Data, U.S. Census Bureau



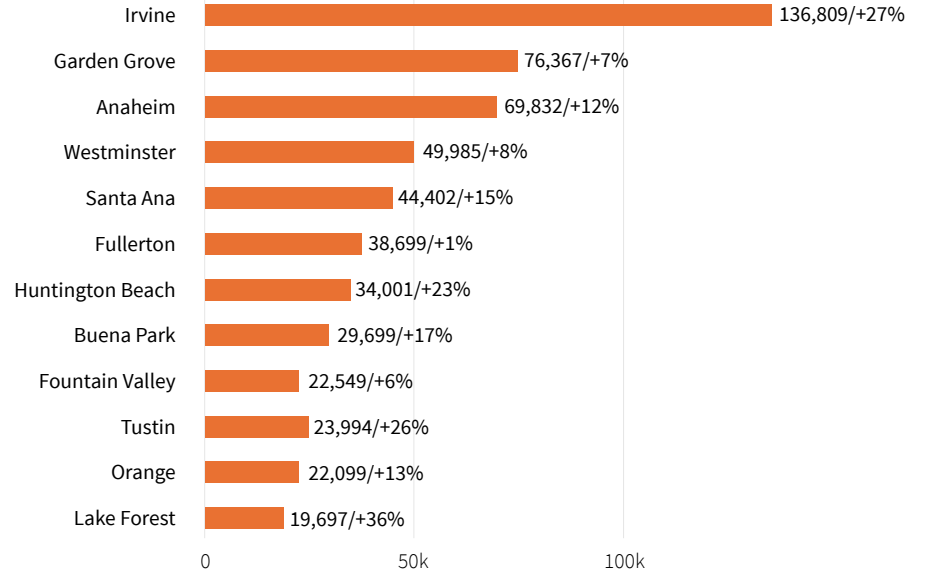
## Top Cities of Hispanic/Latino Residents - 2020, with percentage changes since 2015.

Source: 2020 ACS 5-Year Data, U.S. Census Bureau, Advance OC



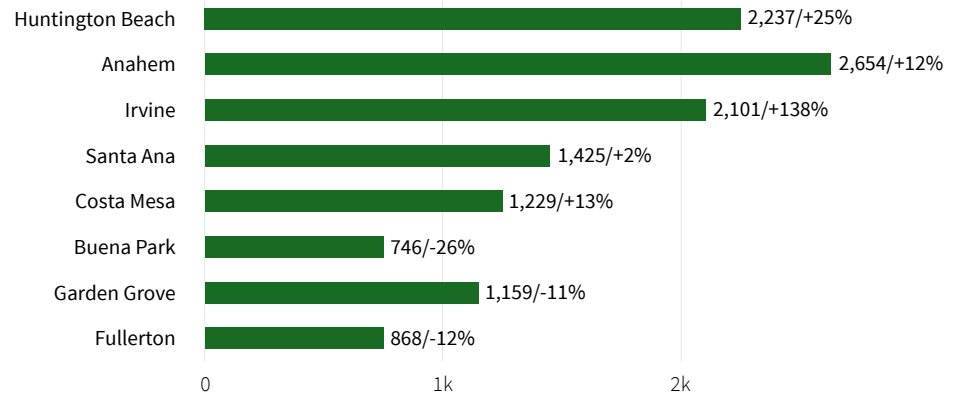
## Top Cities of Asian Residents - 2020, with percentage changes since 2015.

Source: 2020 ACS 5-Year Data, U.S. Census Bureau, Advance OC



## Top Cities of NHPI Residents. Alone and in other combinations for Orange County, 2020, with percentage changes since 2015.

Source: 2020 ACS 5-Year Data, U.S. Census Bureau, Advance OC



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## ■ Orange County Aging Services Collaborative Members

211 Orange County	2-1-1	<a href="http://www.211oc.org">www.211oc.org</a>
AARP	1-888-687-2277	<a href="http://www.aarp.org">www.aarp.org</a>
Abrazar, Inc.	714-893-3581	<a href="http://www.abrazarinc.com">www.abrazarinc.com</a>
Age Well Senior Services	949-855-8033	<a href="http://www.agewellseniorservices.org">www.agewellseniorservices.org</a>
AltaMed	855-252-7223	<a href="http://www.altamed.org">www.altamed.org</a>
Alzheimer's Association, Orange County Chapter	800-272-3900	<a href="http://www.alz.org/oc">www.alz.org/oc</a>
Alzheimer's Family Center	714-593-9630	<a href="http://www.afscenter.org">www.afscenter.org</a>
Alzheimer's Orange County	844-373-4400	<a href="http://www.alzoc.org">www.alzoc.org</a>
Asian American Senior Citizens Service Center	714-973-8818	<a href="http://www.aascsc.org">www.aascsc.org</a>
Braille Institute	1-800-272-4553	<a href="http://www.brailleinstitute.org">www.brailleinstitute.org</a>
California Senior Legislature	916-767-4382	<a href="http://www.4csl.org">www.4csl.org</a>
California State University, Fullerton	657-278-7057	<a href="http://www.fullerton.edu">www.fullerton.edu</a>
CalOptima Health	1-888-587-8088	<a href="http://www.caloptima.org">www.caloptima.org</a>
CalOptima Health PACE	714-468-1100	<a href="http://www.caloptima.org/en/ForMembers/PACE">www.caloptima.org/en/ForMembers/PACE</a>
Caregiver Resource Center Orange County	714-446-5030	<a href="http://www.caregiveroc.org">www.caregiveroc.org</a>
City of Hope Orange County	888-333-4673	<a href="http://www.cityofhope.org/city-hope-orange-county">www.cityofhope.org/city-hope-orange-county</a>
Council on Aging Southern California	714-479-0107	<a href="http://www.coasc.org">www.coasc.org</a>
Community Action Partnership of Orange County	714-897-6670	<a href="http://www.capoc.org">www.capoc.org</a>
Community Health Initiative of Orange County	714-619-4050	<a href="http://www.chioc.org">www.chioc.org</a>
Community Legal Aid SoCal	714-571-5200	<a href="http://www.communitylegalsocal.org">www.communitylegalsocal.org</a>
Dayle McIntosh Center	714-621-3300	<a href="http://www.daylemc.org">www.daylemc.org</a>
Easterseals Southern California	714-834-1111	<a href="http://www.easterseals.com/southernca">www.easterseals.com/southernca</a>
Healthy Aging Center: Acacia	714-530-1566	<a href="http://www.alzoc.org/orange-county-adult-day-services/acacia-adult-day-services">www.alzoc.org/orange-county-adult-day-services/acacia-adult-day-services</a>
Healthy Aging Center: Laguna Woods	949-855-9444	<a href="http://www.alzoc.org/adultday">www.alzoc.org/adultday</a>
Hoag Pickup Family Neurosciences Institute	949-764-6066	<a href="http://www.hoag.org/specialties-services/neurosciences">www.hoag.org/specialties-services/neurosciences</a>
Hope Community Services	714-265-1181	<a href="http://www.giveushope.org">www.giveushope.org</a>



## ■ Orange County Aging Services Collaborative Members

Human Options	949-737-5242	<a href="http://www.humanoptions.org">www.humanoptions.org</a>
Independence at Home	866-421-1964	<a href="http://www.independenceathome.org">www.independenceathome.org</a>
Institute for Healthcare Advancement	800-434-4633	<a href="http://www.iha4health.org">www.iha4health.org</a>
Jamboree Housing	949-263-8676	<a href="http://www.jamboreehousing.com">www.jamboreehousing.com</a>
LGBTQ Center Orange County	714-953-5428	<a href="http://www.lgbtqcenteroc.org">www.lgbtqcenteroc.org</a>
Meals on Wheels Orange County	714-220-0224	<a href="http://www.mealsonwheelsoc.org">www.mealsonwheelsoc.org</a>
Multi-Ethnic Collaborative of Community Agencies	714-202-4750	<a href="http://www.ocmecca.org">www.ocmecca.org</a>
OMID Multicultural Institute for Development	949-502-4721	<a href="http://www.omidinstitute.org">www.omidinstitute.org</a>
Orange County Health Care Agency	N/A	<a href="http://www.ochealthinfo.com">www.ochealthinfo.com</a>
Orange County Office on Aging	1-800-510-2020	<a href="http://www.officeonaging.ocgov.com">www.officeonaging.ocgov.com</a>
Orange County Social Services Agency	N/A	<a href="http://www.ssa.ocgov.com">www.ssa.ocgov.com</a>
Orange County United Way	949-660-7600	<a href="http://www.unitedwayoc.org">www.unitedwayoc.org</a>
Providence St. Jude Medical Center	714-871-3280	<a href="http://www.providence.org/locations/social/st-jude-medical-center">www.providence.org/locations/social/st-jude-medical-center</a>
Radiant Futures	714-992-1939 Ext. 100	<a href="http://www.radiantfutures.org">www.radiantfutures.org</a>
Radiant Health Centers	949-809-5700	<a href="http://www.radianthealthcenters.org">www.radianthealthcenters.org</a>
Saahas For Cause	562-526-2508	<a href="http://www.saahasforcause.org">www.saahasforcause.org</a>
Saddleback College Emeritus Institute	949-582-4835	<a href="http://www.saddleback.edu/learning-saddleback/emeritus-institute">www.saddleback.edu/learning-saddleback/emeritus-institute</a>
SCAN Health Plan	877-452-5898	<a href="http://www.scanhealthplan.com">www.scanhealthplan.com</a>
Second Baptist Church	714-741-0590	<a href="http://www.sbc.family">www.sbc.family</a>
Somang Society	562-977-4580	<a href="http://www.somangsociety.org">www.somangsociety.org</a>
Soul Rapha	714-251-6760	<a href="http://www.soulrapha.org">www.soulrapha.org</a>
South County Outreach	949-380-8144	<a href="http://www.sco-oc.org">www.sco-oc.org</a>
The Cambodian Family	714-571-1966	<a href="http://www.cambodianfamily.org">www.cambodianfamily.org</a>
UC Irvine Health School of Medicine Division of Geriatric Medicine and Gerontology	714-456-5530	<a href="http://www.familymed.uci.edu/geriatrics">www.familymed.uci.edu/geriatrics</a>
UCI MIND – Institute for Memory Impairments and Neurological Disorders	949-824-3253	<a href="http://www.mind.uci.edu">www.mind.uci.edu</a>