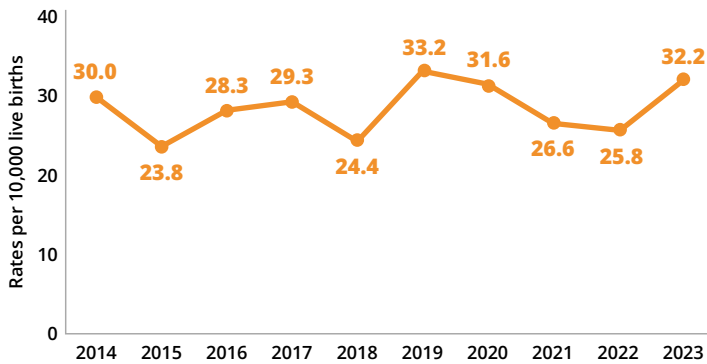


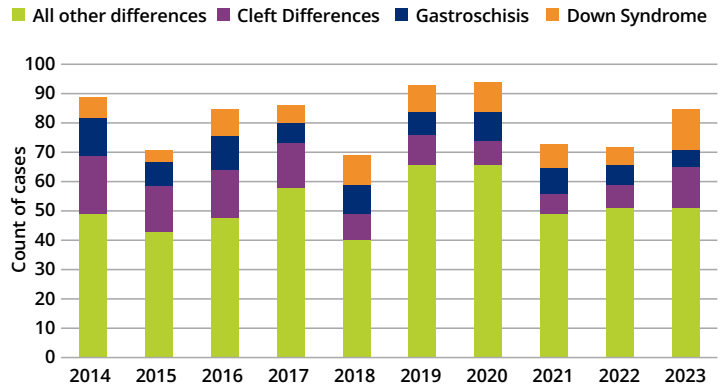
Congenital anomalies, or birth defects, are conditions present at birth, such as cleft differences, Down syndrome, and spina bifida. This one page analysis examines data on all recorded births in Riverside County from 2014 to 2023.

RATES AND INCIDENCE

Between 2014 and 2023, roughly 29 of every 10,000 babies born annually in Riverside County were diagnosed with a congenital anomaly.



A total of 808 newborns were born with a congenital anomaly between 2014-2023, with the most common being cleft differences, Down syndrome, and gastroschisis.



SEX

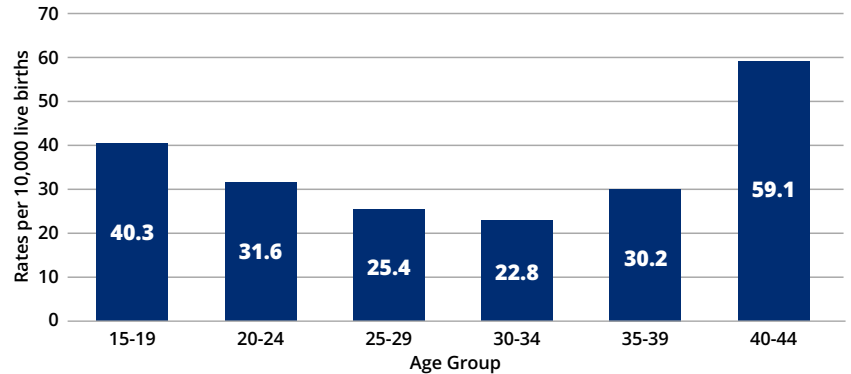
Among all newborns diagnosed with a congenital anomaly, 55% were male (n=445). Additionally, 63% of newborns diagnosed with spina bifida were female (n=17).



For more information on this topic, please visit [CDC Spina Bifida Data](https://www.cdc.gov/spina-bifida/data).

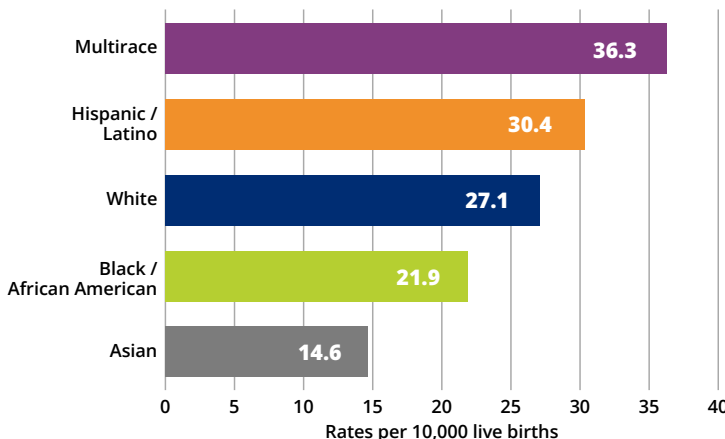
AGE

From 2014 to 2023, congenital anomalies happened to occur more frequently among birthing mothers aged 15-19 and 40-44.



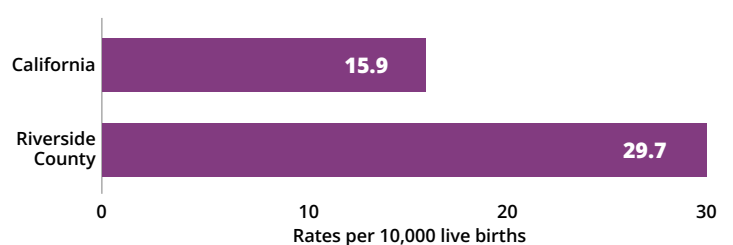
RACE/ETHNICITY

Newborns from Multiracial and Hispanic / Latino backgrounds are more likely to have congenital anomalies.



CA COMPARISON

From 2018 to 2020, infants in Riverside County were nearly twice as likely to be born with a congenital anomaly compared to all infants in California.



Source: Epidemiology and Program Evaluation

More Data Reports and Statistics:

www.ruhealth.org/public-health/epidemiology-program-evaluation/data-report-statistics

