Community Indicators of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Risk

Trinity County

Prepared for:
California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs

Prepared by:
EMT Group, Inc.
391 South Lexington Drive, Suite 110
Folsom, CA

July 2001

Table of Contents

Introduction 1- 4

Alcohol and Drug Risk Composite 5-7

Community Domain 8-21

Unemployment 9
Population Growth 10
Legal Foreign Immigration 11
Reported Crimes 12
Retail Liquor Licenses 13
Adult Arrests for Drug Related Offenses 14
Adult Arrests for Driving Under the Influence 15
Adult Arrests for Alcohol Violations 16
Alcohol Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents 17
Alcohol and Drug Treatment Admissions 18
Hospital Discharges Due to Alcohol and Other Drug Use 19
HIV/AIDS Incidence 20
Deaths Due to Alcohol and Other Drug Use 21

Family Domain 22-26

AFDC 23
Domestic Violence Calls for Assistance 24
Emergency Response Dispositions 25
Children in Foster Care 26

School Domain 27-30

High School Dropouts 28
School Alcohol and Drug Related Crime Incidents 29
School Violence Incidents 30

Individual/Peer Domain 31-37

Treatment Admissions Under 18 Years 32
Juvenile Arrests for Alcohol and Drug Related Offenses 33
Reported Runaways 34
Teen Births 35
Juvenile Law Enforcement Dispositions 36
Adolescent Suicide 37

State and County Data Comparisons 38-55

County Ranking Table 39
Graphic Representation of Three Year Averages 43

Appendices

Appendix A: County Cluster Description
Appendix B: Sources of Indicator Data

Introduction

In the mid-1990s the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs (ADP), in collaboration with the EMT Group, Inc., began work on improving the state's prevention information systems. A primary goal of this effort was to develop a management information system for consistently and uniformly documenting a) levels of needs for state substance abuse prevention programming b) the nature and extent of program efforts in prevention implemented throughout the state, and c) the effectiveness of these prevention efforts in obtaining intended outcomes.

A key component of this information system was the continuous collection, monitoring, and reporting of selected community-level indicators that would serve as direct and indirect measures of alcohol and other drug use prevalence and related problems. This information system was designed to assist with statewide prevention planning and policy-making by providing useful, systematic data about prevention needs and related conditions throughout the state.

The present report is a product of this ongoing effort. Prepared by the EMT Group, Inc. with ADP funding administered through the University of California, San Francisco, Center for Substance Abuse Policy Research, its purpose is to provide timely, relevant information on the status of alcohol and other drug use problems in California in order to facilitate planning and monitoring of prevention outcomes. Specifically, the report may serve as a tool for planners, policy-makers, and practitioners in the field in their efforts to:

- Determine the prevalence of a problem in the community;
- Identify patterns of need for services;
- Forecast service needs;
- Establish appropriate program resource levels;
- Understand environmental influences in the community; and
- Determine whether intended social change is occurring

The report compiles data on 26 community indicators, including measures of risk factors associated with alcohol and other drug use, measures of overall substance use prevalence, and measures of the consequences associated with problem use. Each indicator and its population-based rate is reported in six-year trends with state and county-level comparisons to allow for monitoring of changes in problem status over time and across geographic area.

How is the information collected?

The information contained in the report was gathered from public records that are maintained and disseminated by eight major state agencies ("archival data"). This reliance on state level data sources ensures that the information reported is uniform across counties and over time (i.e., all counties use the same data collection procedures), and allows for reliable comparisons between counties and the state, and among counties with similar demographic characteristics ("like-counties"). Each agency source contributing to the report is listed in Table I.1.

Table I.1

California Alcohol Beverage Control
California Department of Alcohol & Drug Programs
California Department of Education
California Department of Health Services
California Highway Patrol
California Department of Finance
California Department of Justice
California Department of Social Services

How were the indicators selected?

The twenty-six indicators contained in the report were selected based on several key criteria, including:

- Validity: How well does the information measure what it is supposed to measure?
- Reliability: Is the data collected in a consistent manner from year-to-year?
- Availability: Is the information accessible in a timely and useable format?
- Appropriateness and relevance: Does the indicator measure risks or outcomes that have an established theoretical or empirical relationship to substance use and related problems?

As the risk and outcome information system continues to evolve and as new and more sophisticated measures become available, the set of indicators may be expanded or modified, and new selection criteria may be added.

How are the indicators organized?

The organization of the report is based on a framework of alcohol and drug abuse risk and protective factors developed by Hawkins and Catalano through their ongoing work in the prevention research field. This framework identifies four major domains of risk for substance abuse and related problems, including:

- **Community factors,** such as the availability of substances, community laws and norms favorable to use, extreme economic deprivation, high rates of transition and mobility and social disorganization*;*
- **Family factors,** such as family history of substance abuse, poor family management practices, parental drug use and favorable attitudes towards drug use, and family conflict*;*
- **School factors,** such as academic failure, low commitment to school , school-related problem behaviors;
- **Individual and peer factors**, such as peer rejection, early and persistent problem behavior, alienation and rebelliousnous, friends who use drugs, favorable attitudes toward drug use, and early initiation of drug use.

In addition to the four broad domains, indicators are further classified into subdomains which group measures that are conceptually linked within the same broad domain area. Together, these domains and subdomains provide a logical basis for organizing indicators as they relate to differing prevention strategies and outcomes.

How is the information presented?

The report is designed to serve as a simple, easy-to-use resource for understanding and interpreting community-level data on substance use in California. To facilitate its use, the document contains several basic analytic techniques to assist with data interpretation.

First, in order to make meaningful comparisons between geographic areas that differ in population size, or comparisons between differing time points, each raw indicator has been converted into a population-based rate that describes the event in relation to a standard population size, such as the number of occurrences for every 1,000 people residing in the state or in a given county. Rates are calculated as the number of events divided by the total population size, then multiplied by the population standard (e.g., 1,000). Although rates are intended to facilitate interpretation, it should be noted that in cases where an indicator measures a relatively rare event (e.g., deaths due to alcohol and drug use) rates may be unstable, or prone to wide fluctuations from year to year, particularly when applied to relatively small populations. For this reason, rates measuring rare events or rates for counties with very small population size should be interpreted with caution.

Also for comparative purposes, data is presented at both the county and state level to allow county rates to be evaluated against a relative average. Each indicator is also compared to a three-year average rate for a subset of counties that are considered to be similar in demographic characteristics to the county under consideration (see Appendix A for groupings of “like-counties”). Characteristics that contribute to the classification of “like-counties” include the relative size of the youth population, race/ethnic distribution, poverty status, and proportion of the population living in urban or rural settings.

For each indicator, counties are also ranked in ascending order based on an average of their three most current years of data. A low rank (e.g., 4th of 58) indicates that the county rate is low relative to other counties in the state and thus, that the population has a low relative level of substance use risk for that indicator.

Throughout the report, information is presented for three to six years of data depending on the availability of the indicator. For those indicators with six complete years of information, the trend in rates over time has been analyzed using a simple correlation to determine both the direction of the trend and whether the trend is statistically meaningful (i.e., whether a true relationship exists between time in years and the value of the rate). Trends found to be significant are labeled as increasing or declining, while those that show no statistical importance are considered "undetermined"trends.

In addition to presenting data at the indicator level, individual measures have been mathematically combined into a standardized composite score measuring overall alcohol and other drug abuse risk. To calculate the composite score, individual indicators were first converted into standardized rates (also known as z-scores) that measure the relative deviation of the county rate from the statewide average. For example, a standardized score of .75 would indicate that the county's absolute rate (e.g., 14.8 arrests per 1,000 population) would fall .75 standard deviations above the state average, while a standardized rate of -.75 would fall .75 deviations below the statewide mean. Once rates have been standardized to a common scale, they are averaged to create an aggregate measure of total alcohol and other drug risk.

Collectively, these analytic tools will help translate statistical observations and data into a "real world" profile of community conditions related to alcohol and other drug use.

How is the report organized?

The body of the report is organized into three major sections. The first section presents information on overall alcohol and drug abuse risk as measured by the standardized composite score. The second section presents county-level data for each of the twenty-six indicators, organized according to the four major domain areas. The reports concludes with a section presenting state and county level comparative data , including geographic depictions of three-year average rates for all counties in California.

Alcohol & Drug Risk Composite

Standardized Composite Score of Alcohol & Drug Abuse Risk

Alcohol & Drug Abuse Risk Indicator

Standardized Composite Score

Table AD.1
Composite Indicator of Alcohol & Drug Abuse Risk

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Alcohol & Drug Abuse Risk	.1	-.12	-.08	.12	.17	.15

Table AD.2
1997-1999 Comparisons
Three Year Average Rates

Trinity	.15
California	.0002
County Cluster Rural "F"	.05
Statewide Ranking	40th

Exhibit AD.1
Alcohol & Drug Risk

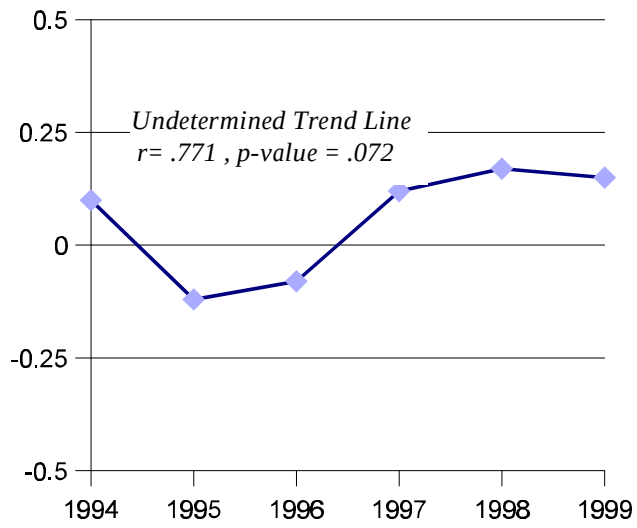


Table AD.3
Yearly Composite Rates for Subdomains 1994-1999

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Community	.4	.19	.13	.36	.35	.08
Family	.49	.12	.37	-.26	.14	.45
School	-.3	-1.51	-.88	-.74	.04	-.25
Individual	-.74	-.69	-.67	.23	-.15	.31

Standardizing Rates

The composite score of alcohol and drug risk is calculated by standardizing each of the indicator rates to a common scale (z-score) based on a mathematical calculation of the standard deviation. This common scale allows indicators to be combined, through averaging, into a single measure of substance use risk that may be compared across county and over time.

Standardized Composite Score of Alcohol & Drug Abuse Risk

Table AD.4
3-Year Avg. Composite Rates for Subdomains

Community	.32
Family	.32
School	-.26
Individual/Peer	.02

Exhibit AD.2
County Comparison of Three-Year Average Rates
1997-1999

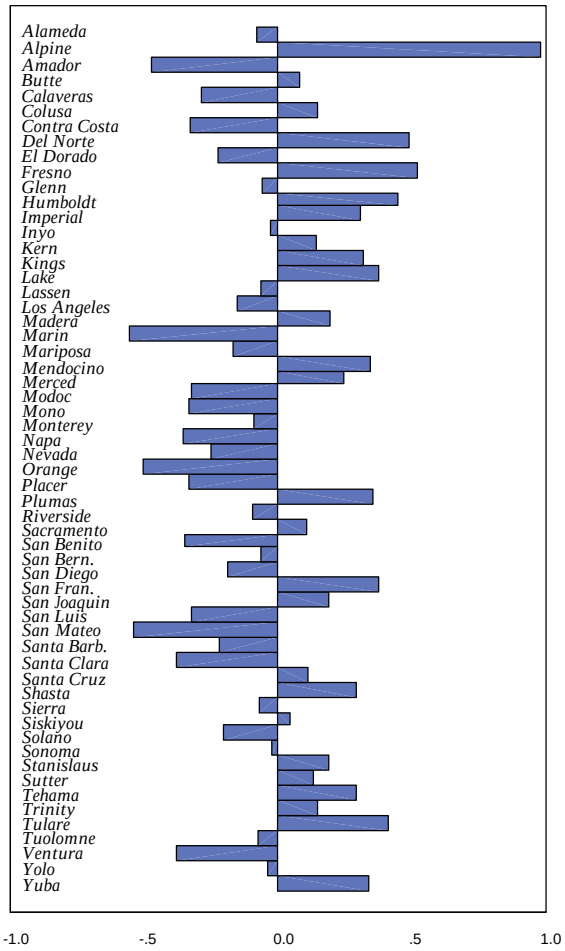
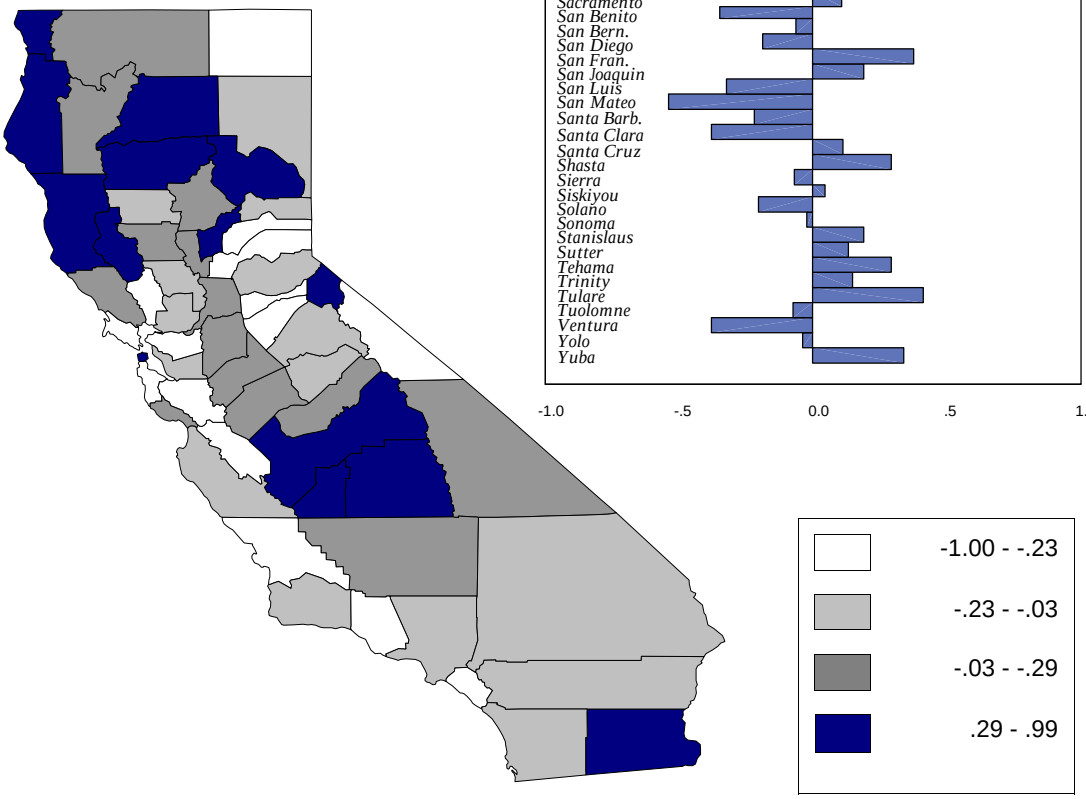


Table AD.3
Alcohol & Drug Abuse Risk Composite Indicator
3 Year Average Composite Rate



Community Domain

Unemployment

Indicator 1.1

Table 1.1.1
Total Unemployed, Total Labor Force and Annual Unemployment Rate

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total Unemployed	790	780	740	700	670	560
Total Labor Force	5560	5320	5160	5180	5020	4890
Annual Rate	14.2	14.7	14.3	13.5	13.3	11.5

Table 1.1.2
1997-1999 Comparisons
Three Year Average Rates

Trinity	12.8
California	5.8
County Cluster Rural "F"	8.0
Statewide Ranking	51st

Exhibit 1.1
Annual Unemployment Rate
Unemployed Persons as a % of Total Labor Force

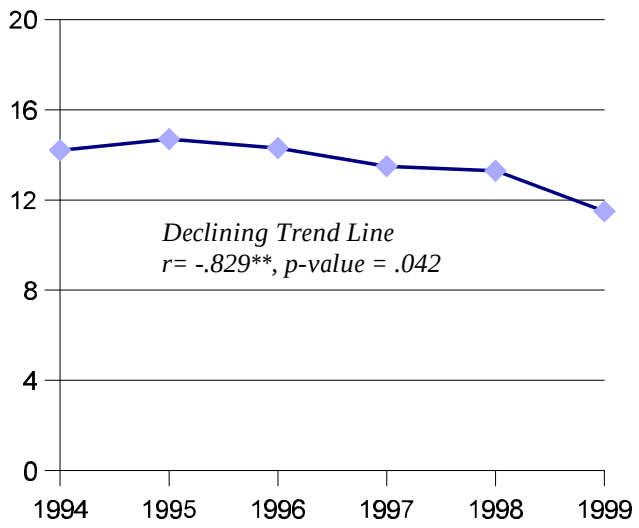


Table 4.3.3
Annual State & County Comparisons
1994-1999

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Trinity	14.2	14.7	14.3	13.5	13.3	11.5
California	8.6	7.8	7.2	6.3	5.9	5.2

Source:
CA Health and Welfare Agency,
Employment Development Department
Labor Market Information Division

Data Notes & Limitations

Rate calculations do not include estimates of discouraged workers who are no longer actively seeking employment, unemployed persons who fail to file for benefits, or persons who are underemployed.

Population Growth

Indicator 1.2

Table 1.2.1
Population Growth per Annum (% Change per Year)

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Total Pop ($Year_1$)	13,250	13,450	13,400	13,350	13,250	13,200
Total Pop ($Year_2$)	13,450	13,400	13,350	13,250	13,200	13,050
% Change	1.51	-0.37	-0.37	-0.75	-0.38	-1.14

Table 1.2.2
1997-1999 Comparisons
Three Year Average Rates

Trinity	-0.8
California	1.7
County Cluster Rural "F"	0.4
Statewide Ranking	3rd

Exhibit 1.2
Population Growth per Annum
(% Change per Year)

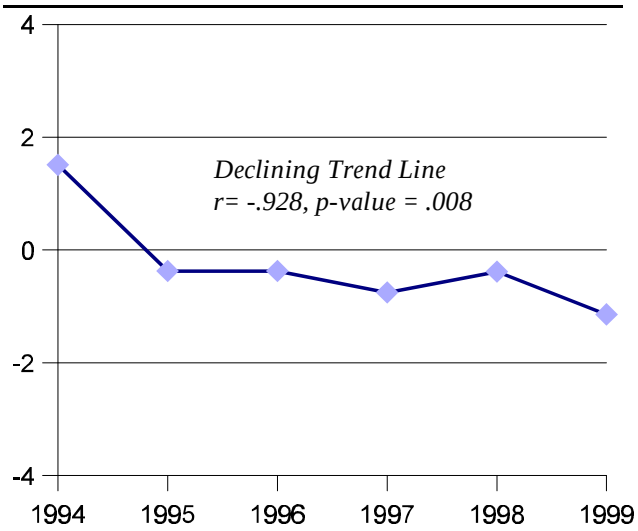


Table 1.2.3
Annual State & County Comparisons
1994-1999

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Trinity	1.51	0.37	0.37	0.75	0.38	1.14
California	0.87	0.86	1.00	1.77	1.63	1.62

Source:
CA Department of Finance,
Demographic Research Unit

Data Notes & Limitations

The population growth rate measures the increase or decrease in total county population size over a one-year period; the rate does not account for differential rates of growth or decline across individual cities or communities.

Legal Foreign Immigration

Indicator 1.3

Table 1.3.1
Total Legal Immigrants and Immigration Rate per 1000 Population

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Total Immigrants	6	3	6	6	1	1
Total Population	13,250	13,450	13,400	13,350	13,250	13,200
Rate per 1000	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1

Table 1.3.2
1997-1999 Comparisons
Three Year Average Rates

Trinity	0.2
California	5.8
County Cluster Rural "F"	1.1
Statewide Ranking	1st

Exhibit 1.3
Legal Foreign Immigration Rate per 1000 Population

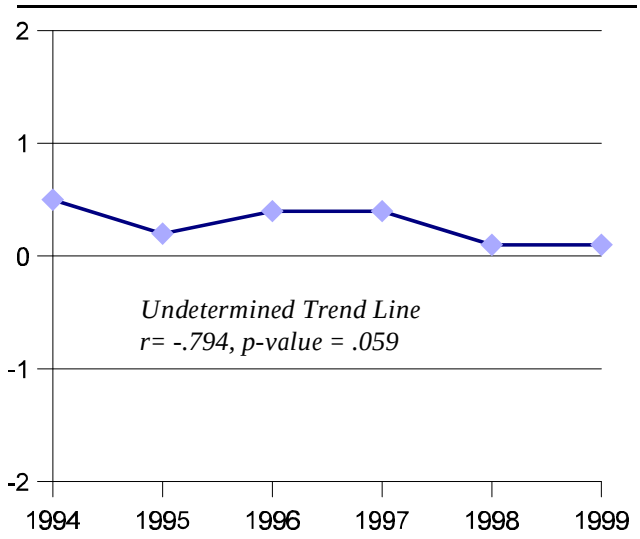


Table 1.3.3
Annual State & County Comparisons
1994-1999

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Trinity	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1
California	7.8	6.5	5.2	6.2	6.1	5.1

Source:
CA Department of Finance,
Demographic Research Unit

Data Notes & Limitations

The legal foreign immigration rate does not include undocumented aliens, refugees seeking asylum who are waiting for approval of applications, or non-legal aliens approved for temporary residence.

The number of immigrants per county is based on intended destination of residence.

Reported Crimes

Table 1.4.1
Reported Crimes and Rate per 1,000 Population

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total Crimes	354	361	338	476	334	225
Total Population	13,900	13,400	13,300	13,300	13,200	13,100
Rate per 1,000	25.5	26.9	25.4	35.8	25.3	17.2

Table 1.4.2
1997-1999 Comparisons
Three Year Average Rates

Trinity	26.1
California	42.8
County Cluster Rural "F"	38.8
Statewide Ranking	6th

Exhibit 1.4
Reported Crime Rate per 1,000 Population

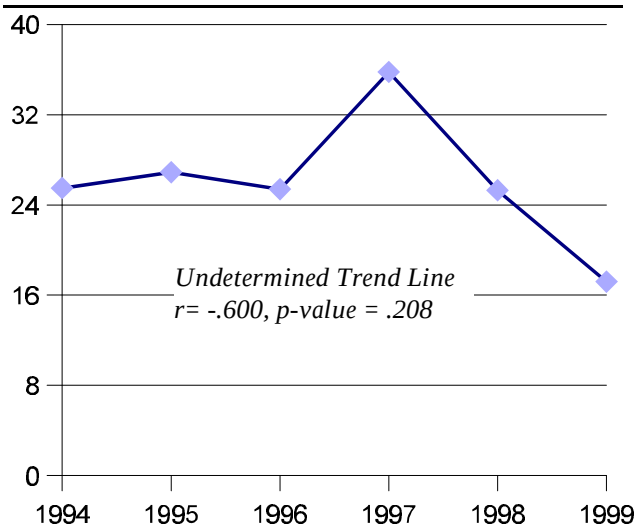


Table 1.4.3
Annual State & County Comparisons
1994-1999

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Trinity	25.5	26.9	25.4	35.8	25.3	17.2
California	61.0	58.0	51.7	48.1	42.8	37.5

Source:
CA Department of Justice,
Criminal Justice Statistics Center

Data Notes & Limitations

The crime rate documents the incidence of selected offenses including homicide, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.

The reported crime rate tends to understate the total level of criminal victimization due to lack of detection and under reporting among crime.

Retail Liquor Licenses

Indicator 1.5

Table 1.5.1
Total Retail Liquor Outlets per 100,000 Total Population

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total Liquor Licenses	101	100	96	97	96	89
Total Population	13,450	13,400	13,350	13,250	13,200	13,050
Annual Rate	750.9	746.3	719.1	732.1	727.3	682

Table 1.5.2
1997-1999 Comparisons
Three Year Average Rates

Trinity	713.8
California	198.3
County Cluster Rural "F"	693.4
Statewide Ranking	54th

Exhibit 1.5
Total Retail Liquor Outlets per 100,000 Total Population

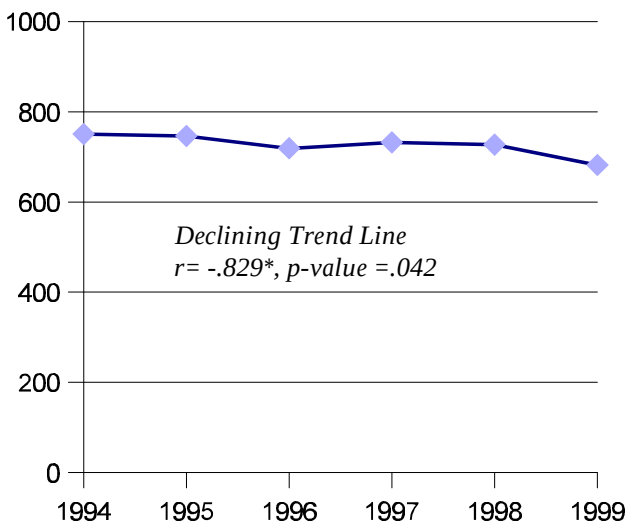


Table 1.5.3
Annual State & County Comparisons
1994-1999

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Trinity	750.9	746.3	719.1	732.1	727.3	682
California	357.4	234.3	205.9	201.7	198.5	194.7

Data Notes & Limitations

Selected retail establishments may be required to have multiple licenses (i.e., off-sale, on-sale), so that the number of liquor licenses dispensed may exceed the actual number of retail outlets.

Source:
CA Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC)

Adult Arrests for Drug Violations

Indicator 1.6

Table 1.6.1
Adult Arrests for Drug Violations and Rate per 1,000 Population Ages 18-69

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total Arrests	168	148	81	166	167	113
Pop 18-69 Years	8700	8800	8900	9100	8600	8700
Rate per 1,000	19.3	16.8	9.1	18.2	19.4	13.0

Table 1.8.2
1997-1999 Comparisons Three Year Average Rates

Trinity	16.9
California	11.1
County Cluster Rural "F"	10.8
Statewide Ranking	54th

Exhibit 1.8
Adult Arrest Rate for Drug Violations per 1,000 Population Ages 18-69

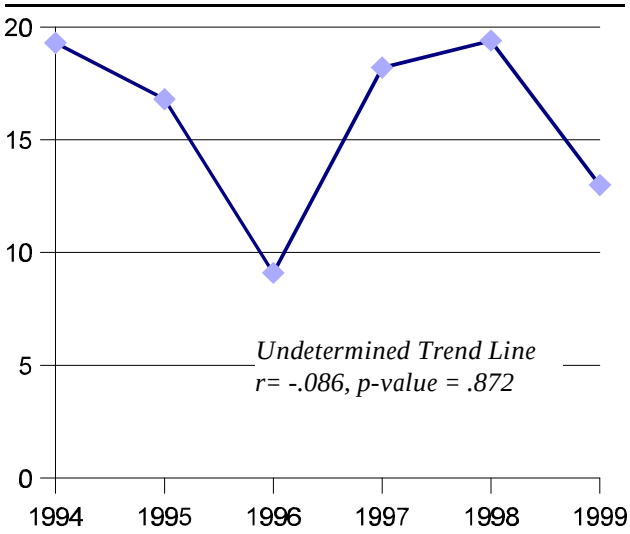


Table 1.8.3
Annual State & County Comparisons 1994-1999

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Trinity	19.3	16.8	9.1	18.2	19.4	13.0
California	11.8	11.0	10.7	11.6	11.2	10.6

Source:
CA Department of Justice,
Criminal Justice Statistics Center

Data Notes & Limitations

No adjustment is made for repeat offenders or arrests made on new charges while an arrestee is under an out-warrant.

The nature and volume of arrests may be influenced by changes in law enforcement legislation, police manpower, and patrol procedures, limiting the comparability of data over time and across jurisdictions.

Adult Arrests for Driving- Under-the-Influence

Indicator 1.7

Table 1.7.1
Adult Arrests for Driving-Under-the -Influence and Rate per 1,000 Population Ages 18-69

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total Arrests	256	229	177	248	262	167
Population 18-69	8700	8800	8900	9100	8600	8700
Rate per 1,000	29.4	26.0	19.9	27.3	30.5	19.2

Table 1.7.2
1997-1999 Comparisons Three Year Average Rates

Trinity	25.6
California	8.7
County Cluster Rural "F"	16.7
Statewide Ranking	56th

Exhibit 1.7
Adult DUI Arrest Rate per 1,000 Population Ages 18-69

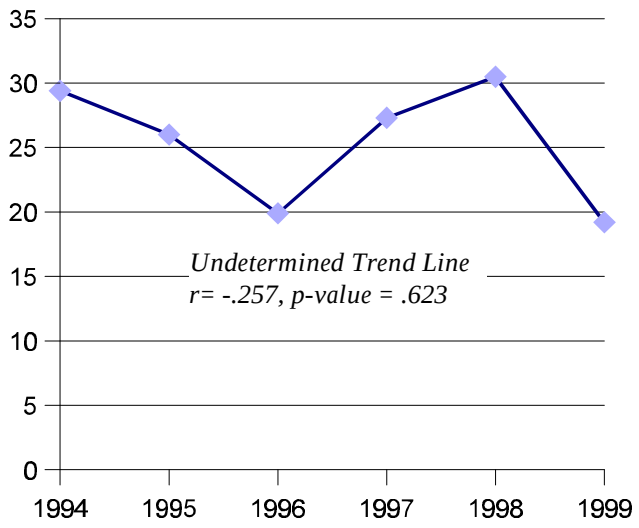


Table 1.7.3
Annual State & County Comparisons 1994-1999

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Trinity	29.4	26.0	19.9	27.3	30.5	19.2
California	9.8	9.3	9.3	8.7	8.8	8.6

Source:
CA Department of Justice,
Criminal Justice Statistics Center

Data Notes & Limitations

No adjustment is made for repeat offenders or arrests made on new charges while an arrestee is under an out-warrant.

The nature and volume of arrests may be influenced by changes in law enforcement legislation, police manpower, and patrol procedures, limiting the comparability of data.

Adult Arrests for Alcohol Violations

Indicator 1.8

Table 1.8.1
Adult Arrests for Alcohol Violations (Excluding DUI) and Rate per 1,000 Population Ages 18-69

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total Arrests	58	48	30	38	46	38
Pop 18-69 Years	8700	8800	8900	9100	8600	8700
Rate per 1,000	6.7	5.5	3.4	4.2	5.3	4.4

Table 1.8.2
1997-1999 Comparisons Three Year Average Rates

Trinity	4.6
California	6.2
County Cluster Rural "F"	11.4
Statewide Ranking	5th

Exhibit 1.8
Adult Arrest Rate for Alcohol Violations per 1,000 Population Ages 18-69

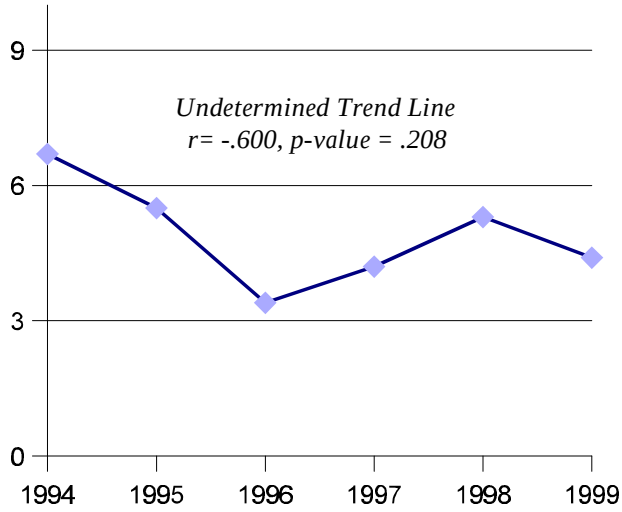


Table 1.8.3
Annual State & County Comparisons 1994-1999

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Trinity	6.7	5.5	3.4	4.2	5.3	4.4
California	5.8	6.0	6.6	6.0	6.4	6.3

Source:
CA Department of Justice,
Criminal Justice Statistics Center

Data Notes & Limitations

No adjustment is made for repeat offenders or arrests made on new charges while an arrestee is under an out-warrant.

The nature and volume of arrests may be influenced by changes in law enforcement legislation, police manpower, and patrol procedures, limiting the comparability of data over time and across jurisdictions.

Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

Indicator 1.9

Table 1.9.1
Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Fatal and Injury Accidents and Rate per 100,000 Licensed Drivers

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total Accidents	36	35	27	27	29	22
Licensed Drivers	10,000	9400	9900	9800	9800	9730
Rate per 100,000	360.0	372.3	272.7	275.5	295.9	226.1

Table 1.9.2
1997-1999 Comparisons Three Year Average Rates

Trinity	265.8
California	99.3
County Cluster Rural "F"	175.4
Statewide Ranking	56th

Exhibit 1.9
Alcohol-Involved Accident Rate per 100,000 Licensed Drivers

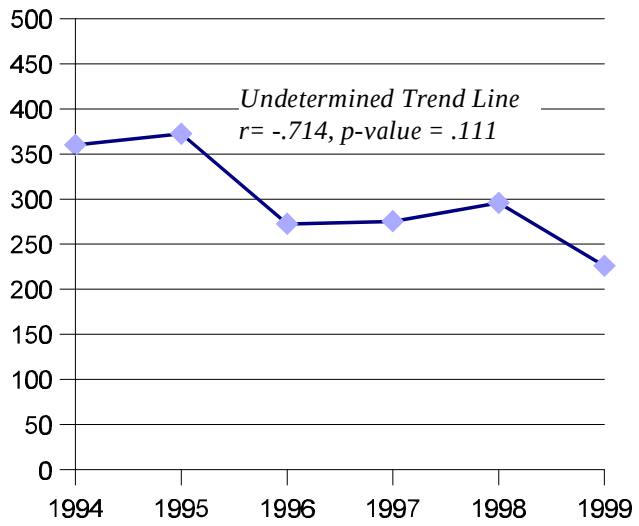


Table 1.9.3
Annual State & County Comparisons 1994-1999

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Trinity	360.0	372.3	272.7	275.5	295.9	226.1
California	129.6	128.2	116.3	102.0	99.9	96.0

Data Notes & Limitations

Rates are estimated based on fatal and injury accidents only, excluding all accidents classified as Property Damage Only (PDO).

Rates may underestimate actual occurrence due to under reporting.

Source:
California Highway Patrol (CHP),
Statewide Integrated Traffic Safety Unit (SWITRs)

Adult Alcohol & Drug Treatment Admissions

Indicator 1.10

Table 1.10.1
Treatment Admissions and Rate per 1,000 Population 18 Years and Over

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Treatment Admissions	81	97	123	131	88	107
Pop 18 Years and Over	9951	9884	9817	9927	9954	9887
Rate per 1,000	8.1	9.8	12.5	13.2	8.8	10.8

Table 1.10.2
1997-1999 Comparisons Three Year Average Rates

Trinity	11.0
California	8.7
County Cluster Rural "F"	11.1
Statewide Ranking	38th

Exhibit 1.10
Adult Treatment Admission Rate per 1,000 Population 18 Years and Over

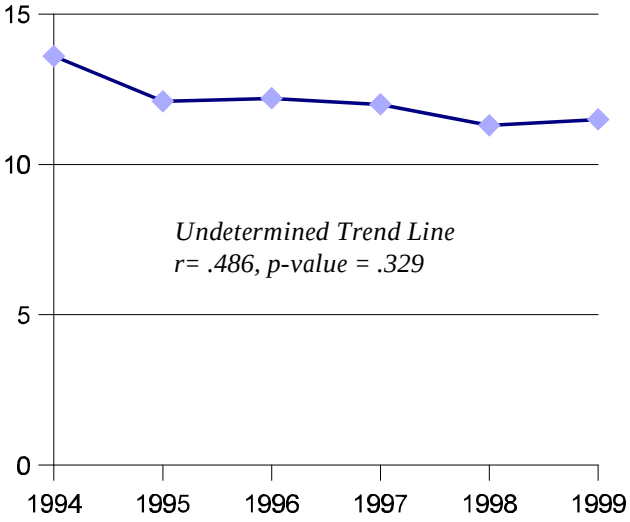


Table 1.10.3
Annual State & County Comparisons 1994-1999

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Trinity	8.1	9.8	12.5	13.2	8.8	10.8
California	9.3	5.3	8.9	8.4	8.6	9.1

Source:
CA Health and Human Services Agency,
CA Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs

Data Notes & Limitations

Admission rates do not account for the utilization of services provided outside of the publicly -funded alcohol and drug treatment and recovery system.

Admission rates are directly linked to program capacity and treatment demand, and are consequently, less useful as measures of overall prevalence of substance abuse in the general population.

Hospital Discharges for Alcohol & Drug Disorders *Indicator 1.11*

Table 1.11.1
Hospital Discharges for Alcohol & Drug Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 Population

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Total Discharges	9	12	16	15	12
Total Population	13,450	13,400	13,350	13,250	13,200
Rate per 100,000	66.9	89.6	119.9	113.2	90.9

Table 1.11.2
1996-1998 Comparisons Three Year Average Rates

Trinity	108.0
California	168.8
County Cluster Rural "F"	123.2
Statewide Ranking	28th

Exhibit 1.11
Hospital Discharges for Alcohol & Drug Disorders and Rate per 100,000 Population

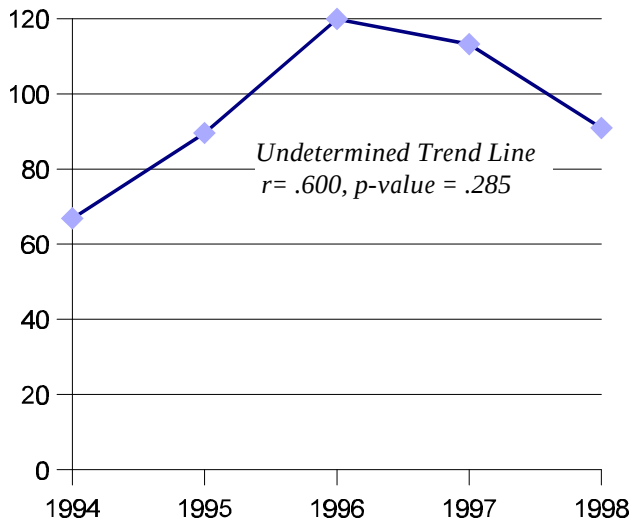


Table 1.11.3
Annual State & County Comparisons 1994-1998

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Trinity	66.9	89.6	119.9	113.2	90.9
California	168.8	170.7	173.1	168.9	164.4

Source:
CA Health & Welfare Agency,
Department of Alcohol & Drug Programs

Data Notes & Limitations

Hospital discharge rates only include discharges for diagnoses directly attributable to alcohol and drug use..The measure excludes cases where the onset of disease may partially attributable to substance use behaviors.

AIDS Incidence

Indicator 1.12

Table 1.12.1
Total Number of AIDS Cases and Rate per 100,000 Population

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total AIDS Cases	1	1	1	1	0	1
Total Population	13,450	13,400	13,350	13,250	13,200	13,050
Rate per 100,000	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	0.0	7.7

Table 1.12.2
1997-1999 Comparisons Three Year Average Rates

Trinity	5.1
California	13.6
County Cluster Rural "F"	3.4
Statewide Ranking	25th

Exhibit 1.12
Total Number of AIDS Cases and Rate per 100,000 Population

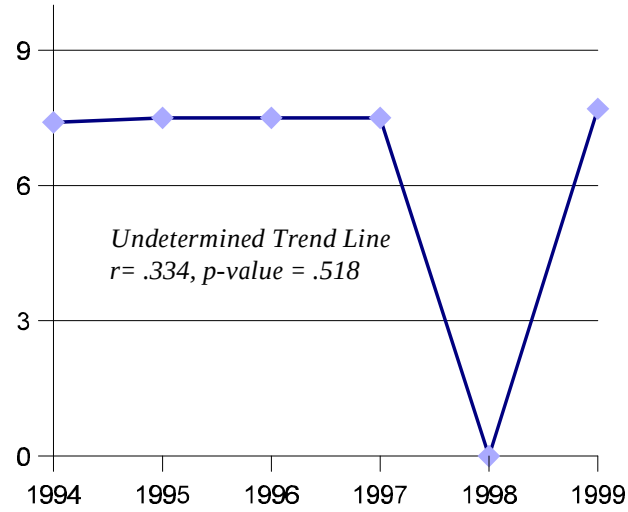


Table 1.12.3
Annual State & County Comparisons 1994-1999

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Trinity	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	0.0	7.7
California	32.5	29.2	22.3	16.3	12.6	11.9

Source:
CA Health & Welfare Agency, Department of Health Services, Office of AIDS

Data Notes & Limitations

Data was not available for counties with fewer than two reported cases; to allow for rate calculations, a value of one has been substituted for counties with unavailable data.

The number of reported AIDS cases represents the total number of cases caused by both intravenous drug use and other modes of transmission.

Deaths Due to Alcohol & Drug Use

Indicator 1.13

Table 1.13.1
Deaths Due to Alcohol & Drug Use and Rate per 100,000 Population

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Total Deaths	12	12	12	9	10
Total Population	13,450	13,400	13,350	13,250	13,200
Rate per 100,000	89.2	89.6	89.9	67.9	75.8

Table 1.13.2
1997-1999 Comparisons Three Year Average Rates

Trinity	77.9
California	45.6
County Cluster Rural "F"	63.3
Statewide Ranking	56th

Exhibit 1.13
Deaths Due to Alcohol & Drug Use and Rate per 100,000 Population

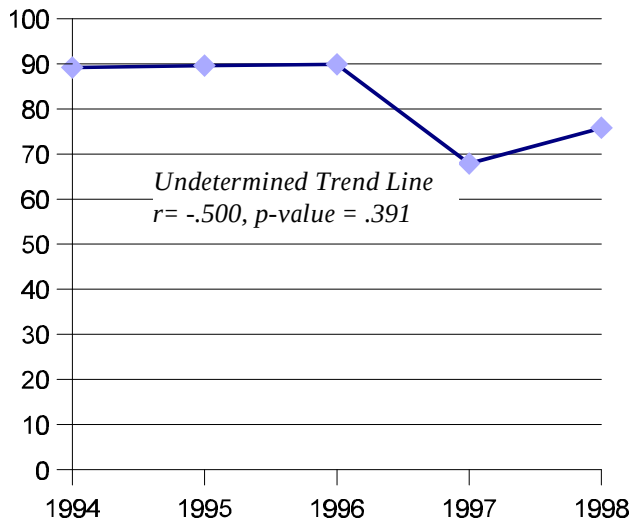


Table 1.13.3
Annual State & County Comparisons 1994-1999

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Trinity	89.2	89.6	89.9	67.9	75.8
California	50.5	50.9	48.6	45.0	43.2

Source:
CA Health & Welfare Agency,
Department of Alcohol & Drug Programs

Data Notes & Limitations

Mortality rates are often subject to a high degree of variability due to the small number of events used to calculate rates. It is important to use caution when interpreting trends over time and comparisons across small geographic areas.

Family Domain

Temporary Aid to Needy Families

Indicator 2.1

Table 2.1.1
Total TANF Recipients and % of Total Population Receiving Assistance

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total Recipients	1296	1188	1189	900	235	800
Total Population	13,450	13,400	13,350	13,250	13,200	13,050
% of Population	9.6	8.9	8.9	6.8	1.8	6.1

Table 2.1.2
1996, 1998-1999 Comparisons Three Year Average Rates

Trinity	4.9
California	4.5
County Cluster Rural "F"	3.9
Statewide Ranking	34th

Exhibit 2.1
Total TANF Recipients as a % of Total Population

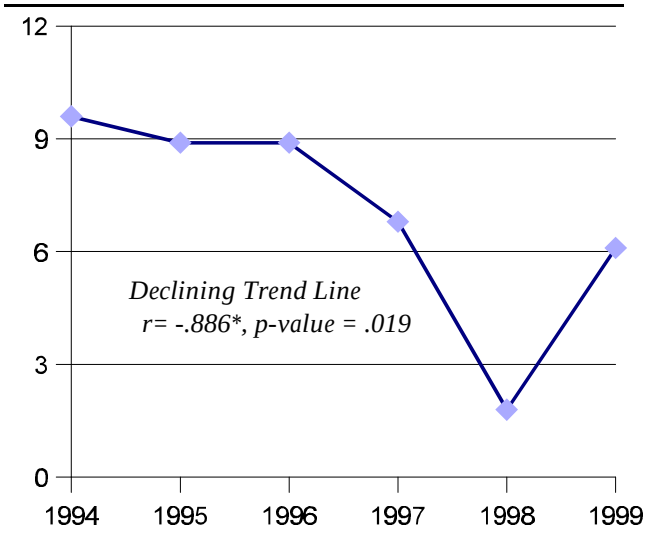


Table 2.1.3
Annual State & County Comparisons 1994-1999

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Trinity	9.6	8.9	8.9	6.8	1.8	6.1
California	8.6	8.5	8.2	6.9	1.4	5.1

Source:
CA Health & Welfare Agency,
Department of Social Services,
Statistical Services Bureau

Data Notes & Limitations

The Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) program replaces the former Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) cash assistance program. Caseload data prior to 1997 is not comparable to current figures.

The number of persons receiving TANF benefits is estimated using a one-month sample caseload; caseloads may vary from month-to-month within the reporting year.

Domestic Violence

Indicator 2.2

Table 2.2.1
Domestic Violence Calls for Assistance and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 18-69 Years

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Domestic Violence Calls	49	40	67	55	49	74
Pop 18-69 Years	8700	8800	8900	9100	8600	8700
Rate per 100,000	5.6	4.5	7.5	6.0	5.7	8.5

Table 2.2.2
1997-1999 Comparisons Three Year Average Rates

Trinity	6.7
California	9.2
County Cluster Rural "F"	9.0
Statewide Ranking	18th

Exhibit 2.2
Domestic Violence Calls per 100,000 Population 18-69 Years

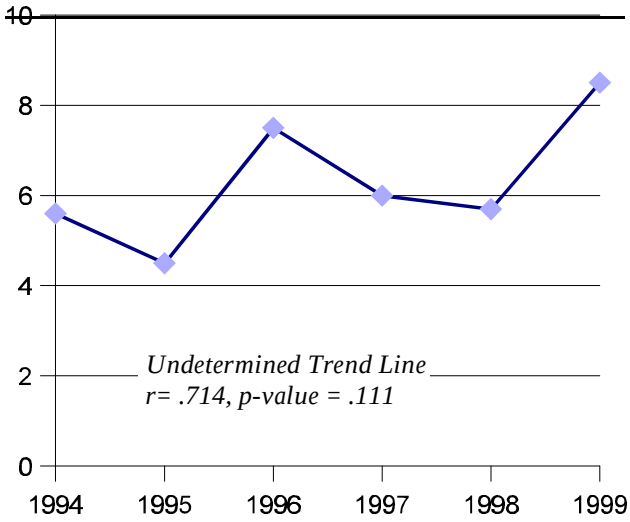


Table 2.2.3
Annual State & County Comparisons 1994-1999

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Trinity	5.6	4.5	7.5	6.0	5.7	8.5
California	11.8	2.6	10.4	10.0	9.2	8.5

Source:
CA Department of Justice,
Criminal Justice Statistics Center

Data Notes & Limitations

Domestic violence calls for assistance may underestimate the actual incidence of family violence due to widespread under reporting.

No adjustment is made for repeated incidents.

Child Abuse

Indicator 2.3

Table 2.3.1
Emergency Response Dispositions per 1000 Population Under 18 Years

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Emergency Response Dispositions	803	671	653	•	334	380
Pop < 18 Years	3499	3516	3533	•	3246	3163
Rate per 1000	229.5	190.8	184.8	•	102.9	120.1

• *Data not available for 1997 due to changes in reporting procedures*

Table 2.3.2
1996, 1998-1999 Comparisons Three Year Average Rates

Trinity	136.0
California	64.6
County Cluster Rural "F"	102.4
Statewide Ranking	52nd

Exhibit 2.3
Emergency Response Disposition Rate per 1000 Population Under 18 Years

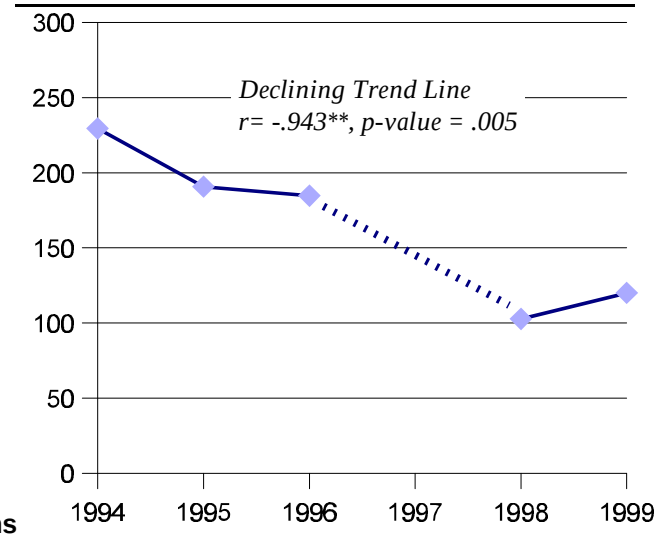


Table 2.3.3
Annual State & County Comparisons 1994-1999

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Trinity	229.5	190.8	184.8	•	102.9	120.1
California	74.5	75.1	74.8	•	57.2	61.8

Source:
CA Health & Welfare Agency, Department of Social Services, Statistical Services Bureau

Data Notes & Limitations

The number of dispositions does not include child abuse referrals where information is insufficient and cases can not be substantiated.

No adjustment is made for the repeated incidence of child abuse or neglect within a single family (i.e., multiple reports within a given year).

Children in Foster Care

Indicator 2.4

Table 2.4.1
Foster Care Placements and Rate per 1000 Population Under 18 Years

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Foster Care Placements	28	36	35	35	41	35
Pop < 18 Years	3499	3516	3533	3323	3246	3163
Rate per 1000	8.0	10.2	9.9	10.5	12.6	11.1

Table 2.4.2
1997-1999 Comparisons Three Year Average Rates

Trinity	11.4
California	8.6
County Cluster Rural "F"	8.5
Statewide Ranking	43rd

Exhibit 2.4
Foster Care Placements per 1000 Population Under 18 Years

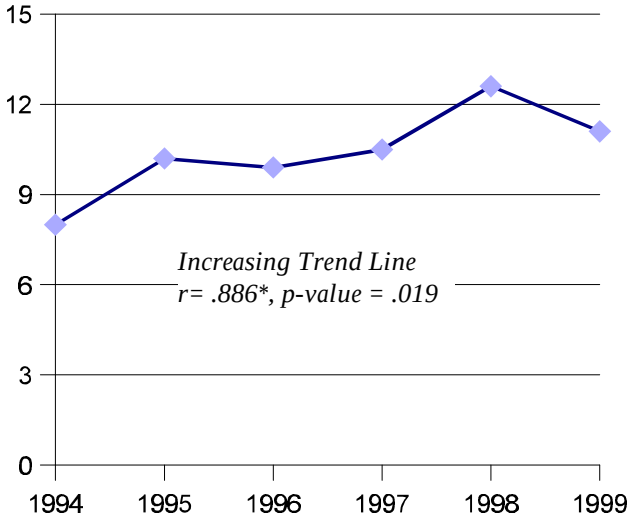


Table 2.4.3
Annual State & County Comparisons 1994-1999

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Trinity	8.0	10.2	9.9	10.5	12.6	11.1
California	7.6	7.7	7.7	8.4	8.9	8.5

Source:
CA Health & Welfare Agency,
Department of Social Services,
Statistical Services Bureau

Data Notes & Limitations

The percentage of children living in foster care is estimated using a one-month sample foster care caseload (i.e., point-prevalence) of children living in foster family and group home placements.

School Domain

School Dropouts

Indicator 3.1

Table 3.1.1
Annual High School Dropouts and Rate per 100 Students Enrolled in Grades 9-12

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total Dropouts	25	9	13	7	5	4
Student Enrollment	763	733	757	811	806	801
Dropout Rate	3.3	1.2	1.7	0.9	0.6	0.5

Table 3.1.2
1997-1999 Comparisons Three Year Average Rates

Trinity	0.7
California	3.0
County Cluster Rural "F"	1.8
Statewide Ranking	2nd

Exhibit 3.1
Annual High School Dropout Rate per 100 Student Enrolled Grades 9-12

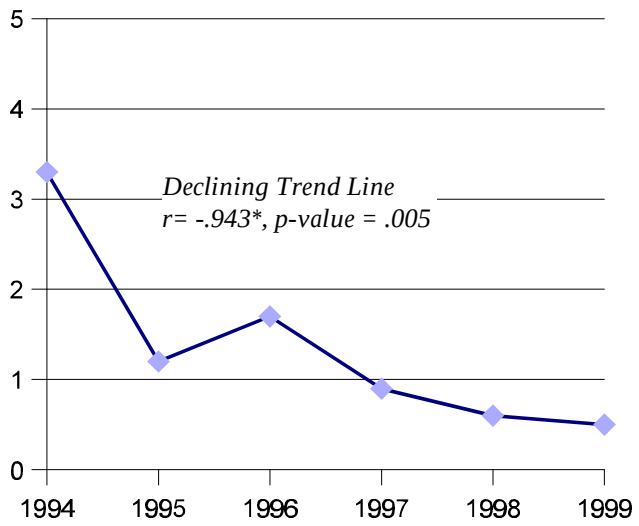


Table 3.1.3
Annual State & County Comparisons 1994-1999

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Trinity	3.3	1.2	1.7	0.9	0.6	0.5
California	4.8	4.6	3.9	3.3	2.9	2.8

Data Notes & Limitations

Enrollment data for small student populations may vary widely from year to year. Its is important to use caution when interpreting trends and comparisons across student populations.

Source:
CA Department of Education,
California Basic Educational Demographics (CBEDS)

School Alcohol & Drug-Related Incidents

Indicator 3.2

Table 3.2.1
School Alcohol & Drug-Related Incidents and Rate per 1,000 Enrolled Students

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Total Incidents	9	27	19
Total Enrolled	2454	2387	2298
Rate per 1,000	3.7	11.3	8.3

Table 3.2.2
1996-97-1998-99 Comparisons Three Year Average Rates

Trinity	7.7
California	3.7
County Cluster Rural "F"	6.3
Statewide Ranking	53rd

Exhibit 3.2
School Alcohol & Drug Incident Rate per 1,000 Population

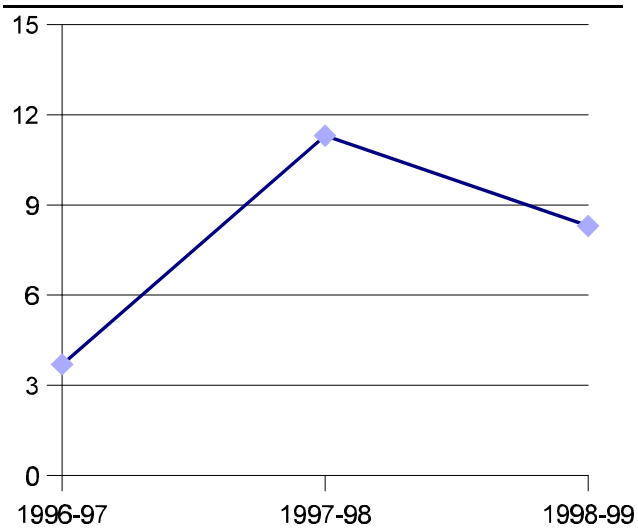


Table 3.2.3
Annual State & County Comparisons 1996-1999

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Trinity	3.7	11.3	8.3
California	3.5	3.6	3.9

Source:
CA Department of Education,
California Safe Schools Assessment (CSSA)

Data Notes & Limitations

The total number of school-based alcohol and drug incidents may be influenced by variations in enforcement and reporting, limiting the comparability of data over time and across districts.

School Violence Incidents

Indicator 3.3

Table 3.3.1
School Violence Incidents and Rate per 1,000 Students Enrolled

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Total Incidents	8	9	13
Total Enrolled	2454	2387	2298
Rate per 1,000	3.3	3.8	5.7

Table 3.3.2
1997-1999 Comparisons
Three Year Average Rates

Trinity	4.2
California	5.1
County Cluster Rural "F"	5.5
Statewide Ranking	15th

Exhibit 3.3
School Violence Incident Rate per 1,000 Population

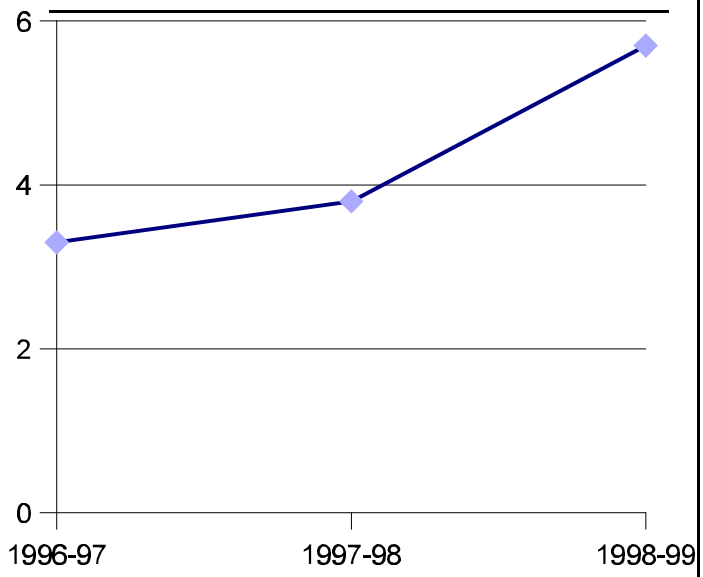


Table 3.3.3
Annual State & County Comparisons
1996-1999

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99
Trinity	3.3	3.8	5.7
California	5.0	5.0	5.3

Source:
CA Department of Education,
California Safe Schools Assessment (CSSA)

Data Notes & Limitations

The total number of school-based violent crime incidents may be influenced by variations in enforcement and reporting, limiting the comparability of data over time and across districts.

Individual/Peer Domain

Juvenile Arrests for Alcohol and Drug Offenses

Indicator 4.1

Table 4.1.1
Juvenile Arrests for Alcohol and Drug Offenses and Rate per 1,000 Population Ages 10-17

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total Arrests for AOD Offenses	15	13	15	32	46	38
Pop 10-17 Years	1700	1700	1700	1700	1600	1500
Rate per 1,000	8.8	7.6	8.8	18.8	28.8	25.3

Table 4.1.2
1997-1999 Comparisons Three Year Average Rates

Trinity	24.3
California	10.2
County Cluster Rural "F"	14.6
Statewide Ranking	55th

Exhibit 4.1
Juvenile Alcohol and Drug Arrest Rate per 1,000 Population 10-17 Years

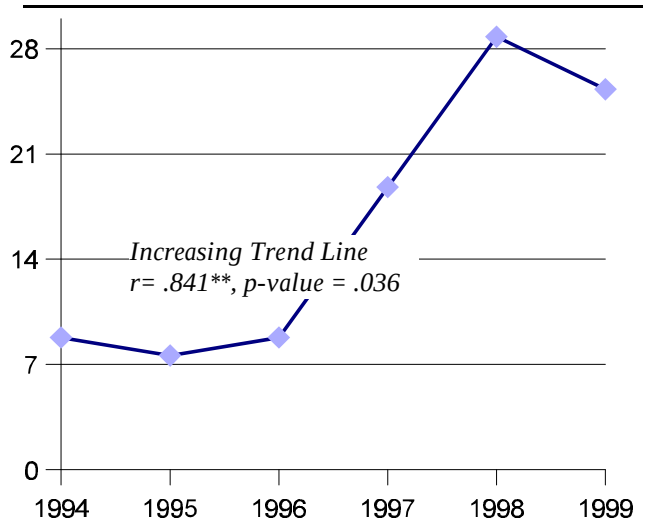


Table 4.1.3
Annual State & County Comparisons 1994-1999

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Trinity	8.8	7.6	8.8	18.8	28.8	25.3
California	9.3	10.1	10.3	10.2	10.4	10.0

Source:
CA Department of Justice,
Criminal Justice Statistics Center

Data Notes & Limitations

No adjustment is made for repeat offenders or arrests made on new charges while an arrestee is under an out-warrant.

The nature and volume of arrests may be influenced by changes in law enforcement legislation, police manpower, and patrol procedures, limiting the comparability of data over time and across jurisdictions.

Adolescent Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Indicator 4.2

Table 4.2.1
Adolescent Treatment Admissions and Rate per 1,000 Population Under 18 Years

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Treatment Admissions	2	4	4	4	4	18
Pop < 18 Years	3499	3516	3533	3323	3246	3163
Rate per 1,000	0.6	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	5.7

Table 4.2.2
1997-1999 Comparisons Three Year Average Rates

Trinity	2.7
California	1.2
County Cluster Rural "F"	3.0
Statewide Ranking	42nd

Exhibit 4.2
Treatment Admission Rate per 1,000 Youth Under 18 Years

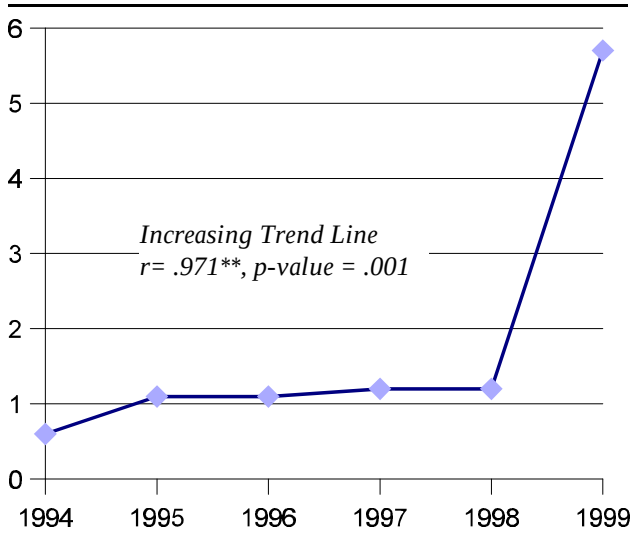


Table 4.2.3
Annual State & County Comparisons 1994-1999

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Trinity	0.6	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	5.7
California	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3

Source:
CA Health and Human Services Agency,
CA Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs

Data Notes & Limitations

Admission rates do not account for the utilization of services provided outside of the publicly -funded alcohol and drug treatment and recovery system.

Admission rates are directly linked to program capacity and treatment demand, and are consequently, less useful as measures of overall prevalence of substance abuse in the general population.

Juvenile Criminal Justice Involvement

Indicator 4.3

Table 4.3.1
Law Enforcement Dispositions for All Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 10-17

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Law Enforcement Dispositions	65	68	66	192	130	142
Pop 10-17 Years	1700	1700	1700	1700	1600	1500
Rate per 100,000	38.2	40.0	38.8	112.9	81.3	94.7

Table 4.3.2
1997-1999 Comparisons Three Year Average Rates

Trinity	96.3
California	70.3
County Cluster Rural "F"	76.6
Statewide Ranking	48th

Exhibit 4.3
Law Enforcement Disposition Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

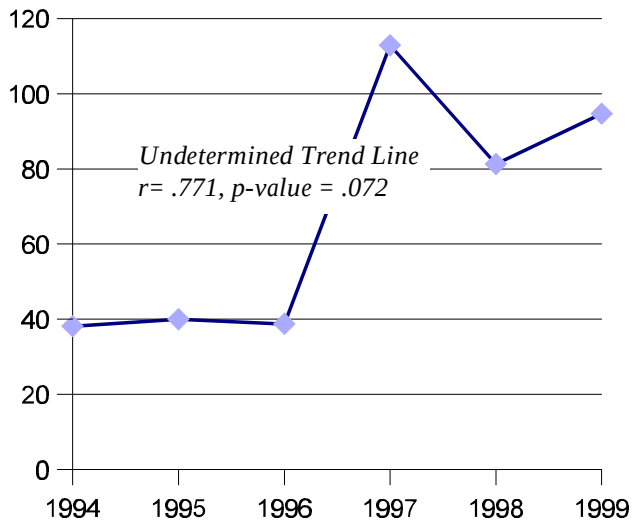


Table 4.3.3
Annual State & County Comparisons 1994-1999

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Trinity	38.2	40.0	38.8	112.9	81.3	94.7
California	73.5	68.3	73.6	72.4	72.6	68.4

Source:
CA Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Information Center

Data Notes & Limitations

No adjustment is made for repeat offenders or arrests made on new charges while an arrestee is under an out-warrant.

The nature and volume of arrests may be influenced by changes in law enforcement legislation, police manpower, and patrol procedures, limiting the comparability of data over time and across jurisdictions.

Youth Runaways

Indicator 4.4

Table 4.4.1
Reported Runaways and Rate per 1,000 Population 18 Years and Under

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Reported Runaways	33	37	45	47	22	32
Pop < 18 Years	3499	3516	3533	3323	3246	3163
Rate per 1,000	9.4	10.5	12.7	14.1	6.8	10.1

Table 4.4.2
1997-1999 Comparisons Three Year Average Rates

Trinity	10.3
California	11.2
County Cluster Rural "F"	14.3
Statewide Ranking	17th

Exhibit 4.2
Reported Runaway Rate per 100,000 Youth Under Age 18

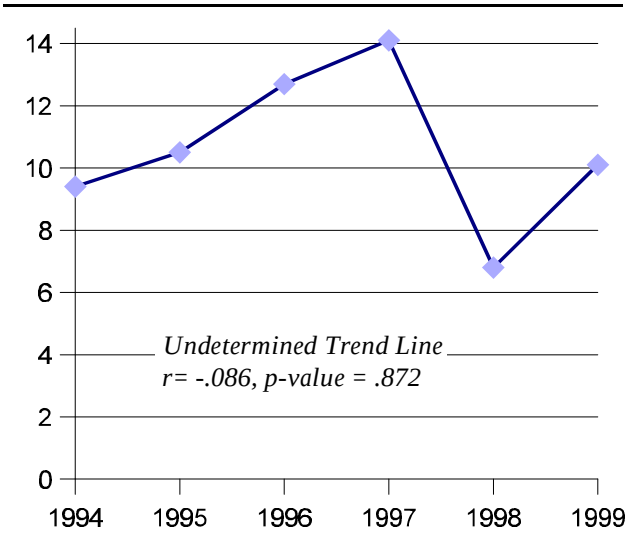


Table 4.4.3
Annual State & County Comparisons 1994-1999

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Trinity	9.4	10.5	12.7	14.1	6.8	10.1
California	13.3	12.7	12.3	12.4	11.1	10.0

Data Notes & Limitations

The reported runaway rate is likely to understate actual incidence due to cases in which no missing persons report is filed with law enforcement agencies; no adjustment is made for habitual runways.

Source:
CA Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Information Center, Missing and Unidentified Persons Unit (MUPS)

Births to Teen Mothers

Indicator 4.5

Table 4.5.1
Births to Teen and Rate per 1000 Female Population Ages 15-19

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Teen Births	23	16	18	20	21	17
Pop 15-19 Years	454	469	482	476	483	498
Rate per 1,000	50.7	34.1	37.3	42.0	43.5	34.1

Table 4.5.2
1997-1999 Comparisons Three Year Average Rates

Trinity	39.9
California	53.4
County Cluster Urban/Rural "?"	39.4
Statewide Ranking	23rd

Exhibit 4.5
Teen Birth Rate per 1000 Population 15-19 Years

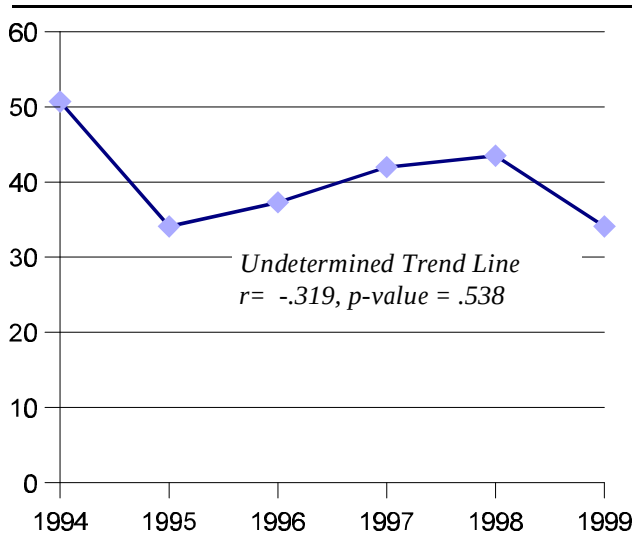


Table 4.5.3
Annual State & County Comparisons 1994-1999

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Trinity	50.7	34.1	37.3	42.0	43.5	34.1
California	70.0	67.2	61.6	56.7	53.2	50.2

Source:
CA Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics Section

Data Notes & Limitations

The teen birth rate measures the number of females ages 15-19 who carry a pregnancy to term; the rate does not reflect the overall incidence of pregnancy in the adolescent female population.

Adolescent Suicides

Indicator 4.6

Table 4.6.1
Adolescent Suicides and Rate per 100,000 Population Under 18 Years

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Adolescent Suicides	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pop < 18 Years	3458	3499	3516	3533	3323	3246
Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 4.6.2
1996-1998 Comparisons Three Year Average Rates

Trinity	0.0
California	1.1
County Cluster Rural "F"	1.5
Statewide Ranking	19th

Exhibit 4.6
Adolescent Suicide Rate per 100,000 Youth Under 18 Years

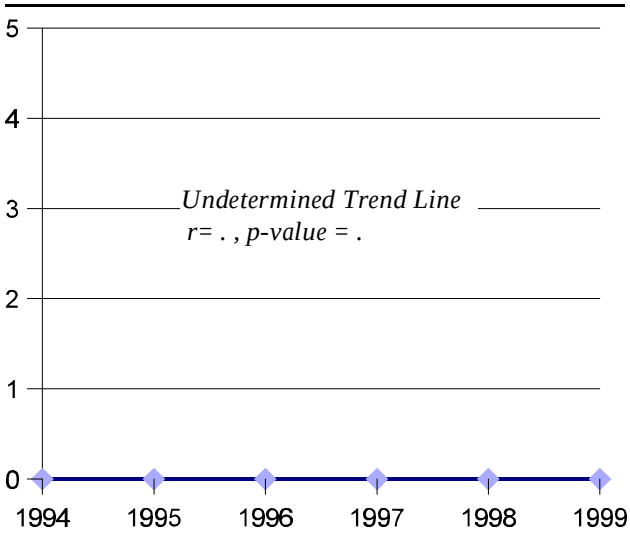


Table 4.6.3
Annual State & County Comparisons 1993-1998

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Trinity	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
California	2.1	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0

Source:
CA Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics Section

Data Notes & Limitations

The suicide rate is subject to a high degree of variability due to the small number of events used to calculate rates. It is important to use caution when interpreting data trends and comparisons across small geographic areas.

State & County Data Comparisons

Table S.1
County Rankings by Indicator for All California Counties
Three-Year Average Rates

	Community Domain												
	C1.1	C1.2	C1.3	C1.4	C2.1	C3.1	C3.2	C3.3	C3.4	C3.5	C3.6	C3.7	C3.8
Alameda	10th	49th	53rd	54th	13th	46th	3rd	35th	9th	33rd	51st	56th	19th
Alpine	41st	4th	4th	58th	58th	58th	57th	31st	58th	1st	1st	1st	1st
Amador	18th	18th	10th	3rd	48th	24th	11th	18th	48th	3rd	23rd	34th	41st
Butte	29th	17th	22nd	37th	24th	13th	18th	21st	25th	20th	37th	24th	47th
Calaveras	31st	30th	2nd	20th	43rd	20th	33rd	6th	55th	54th	8th	2nd	45th
Colusa	57th	21st	58th	8th	45th	57th	58th	46th	50th	19th	9th	4th	10th
Contra Costa	7th	50th	36th	43rd	8th	23rd	6th	4th	2nd	47th	55th	41st	11th
Del Norte	37th	10th	14th	33rd	41st	18th	46th	56th	53rd	6th	36th	16th	57th
El Dorado	14th	44th	19th	5th	38th	11th	24th	19th	33rd	44th	24th	12th	36th
Fresno	53rd	25th	43rd	57th	20th	43rd	36th	42nd	34th	36th	39th	36th	22nd
Glenn	48th	11th	40th	24th	39th	22nd	49t	41st	30th	22nd	3rd	10th	23rd
Humboldt	24th	12th	13th	47th	40th	32nd	48th	52nd	42nd	45th	45th	27th	52nd
Imperial	58th	24th	56th	49th	25th	56th	54th	15th	37th	29th	20th	8th	27th
Inyo	25th	5th	15th	23rd	53rd	36th	55th	58th	41st	13th	18th	7th	55th
Kern	46th	39th	28th	46th	21st	53rd	26th	12th	22nd	34th	33rd	49th	38th
Kings	52nd	56th	31st	22nd	9th	31st	43rd	51st	24th	7th	10th	50th	16th
Lake	36th	13th	21st	38th	42nd	48th	52nd	57th	47th	25th	22nd	47th	58th
Lassen	35th	19th	8th	2nd	28th	1st	19th	22nd	23rd	43rd	2nd	52nd	15th
Los Angeles	22nd	33rd	48th	34th	1st	35th	5th	3rd	14th	23rd	53rd	55th	18th
Madera	49th	47th	29th	41st	22nd	6th	25th	43rd	45th	28th	5th	31st	32nd
Marin	2nd	23rd	30th	9th	34th	5th	12th	26th	4th	12th	49th	57th	28th
Mariposa	32nd	8th	6th	25th	47th	9th	13th	32nd	44th	49th	4th	20th	51st
Mendocino	27th	15th	26th	17th	46th	47th	42nd	45th	49th	42nd	30th	32nd	54th
Merced	54th	37th	47th	48th	15th	41st	47th	39th	36th	16th	17th	17th	21st
Modoc	43rd	2nd	11th	1st	52nd	15th	35th	2nd	46th	39th	6th	15th	30th
Mono	33rd	22nd	23rd	51st	57th	4th	41st	25th	54th	48th	15th	13th	9th
Monterey	42nd	55th	49th	28th	33rd	19th	39th	34th	10th	10th	27th	45th	13th
Napa	12th	38th	45th	16th	50th	12th	38th	20th	35th	21st	58th	21st	40th
Nevada	16th	29th	9th	12th	36th	8th	32nd	24th	29th	5th	21st	26th	43rd
Orange	3rd	51st	50th	14th	5th	27th	9th	11th	5th	17th	50th	40th	4th
Placer	9th	57th	17th	21st	29th	17th	30th	27th	16th	32nd	57th	3rd	12th
Plumas	49th	9th	5th	26th	55th	7th	53rd	54th	52nd	51st	31st	14th	49th
Riverside	23rd	54th	27th	40th	6th	38th	16th	36th	19th	15th	54th	51st	31st

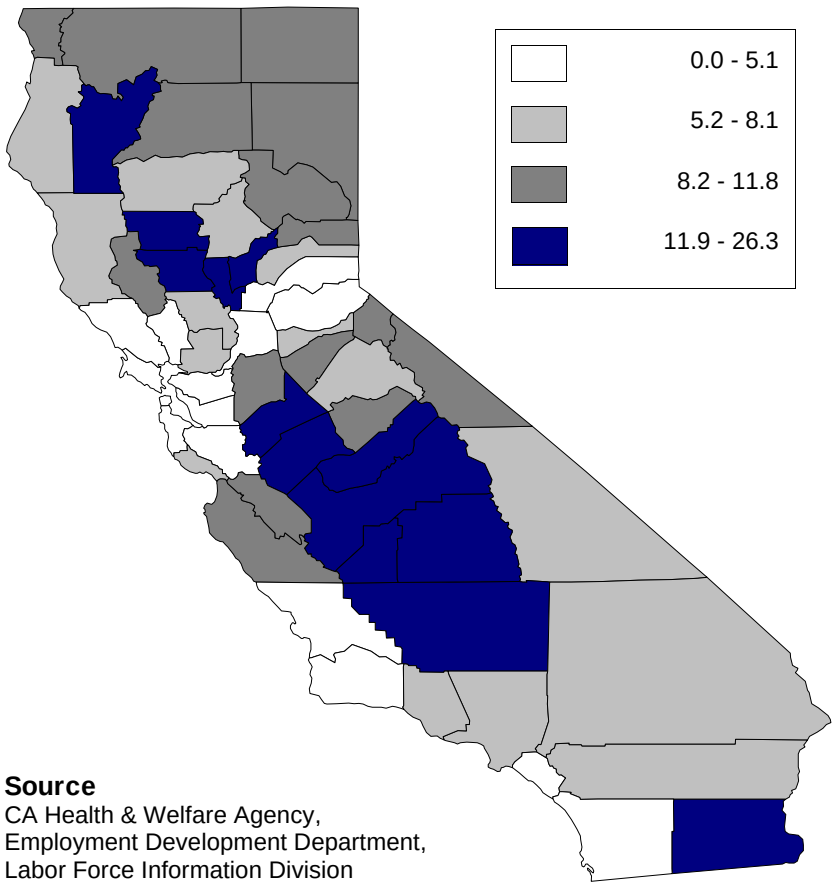
	Community Domain												
	C1.1	C1.2	C1.3	C1.4	C2.1	C3.1	C3.2	C3.3	C3.4	C3.5	C3.6	C3.7	C3.8
Sacramento	15th	52nd	37th	53rd	11th	39th	15th	1st	18th	11th	42nd	48th	34th
San Benito	38th	58th	46th	19th	23rd	2nd	31st	13th	38th	2nd	7th	18th	5th
San Bernardino	20th	43rd	24th	42nd	2nd	49th	20th	10th	20th	14th	52nd	37th	26th
San Diego	8th	53rd	42nd	30th	3rd	40th	8th	9th	17th	26th	46th	53rd	14th
San Francisco	6th	27th	57th	56th	49th	55th	1st	16th	6th	58th	43rd	58th	53rd
San Joaquin	40th	46th	39th	52nd	12th	34th	27th	14th	31st	53rd	35th	43rd	39th
San Luis Obispo	11th	36th	18th	13th	37th	21st	34th	37th	15th	4th	26th	35th	29th
San Mateo	1st	35th	54th	11th	17th	10th	7th	8th	1st	35th	40th	38th	7th
Santa Barbara	13th	28th	35th	15th	27th	28th	28th	48th	8th	30th	47th	23rd	24th
Santa Clara	4th	40th	55th	18th	10th	30th	4th	23rd	3rd	24th	32nd	39th	3rd
Santa Cruz	26th	31st	41st	32nd	26th	44th	37th	55th	21st	38th	29th	44th	17th
Shasta	34th	16th	3rd	39th	35th	50th	29th	40th	43rd	37th	56th	6th	50th
Sierra	44th	1st	12th	4th	56th	26th	51st	49th	57th	46th	19th	46th	2nd
Siskiyou	45th	7th	16th	10th	51st	14th	44th	50th	39th	41st	12th	9th	44th
Solano	19th	48th	32nd	44th	4th	29th	2nd	17th	7th	8th	16th	54th	6th
Sonoma	5th	45th	25th	27th	30th	25th	22nd	29th	27th	56th	34th	42nd	37th
Stanislaus	47th	41st	44th	55th	14th	45th	14th	30th	28th	18th	38th	33rd	35th
Sutter	55th	32nd	52nd	31st	16th	33rd	50th	44th	13th	52nd	44th	29th	25th
Tehama	30th	14th	20th	35th	32nd	16th	40th	38th	40th	57th	11th	5th	46th
Trinity	51st	3rd	1st	6th	54th	54th	56th	5th	56th	40th	28th	25th	56th
Tulare	56th	26th	38th	45th	19th	51st	45th	47th	32nd	27th	13th	19th	33rd
Tuolumne	28th	20th	7th	29th	44th	3rd	23rd	28th	51st	31st	41st	30th	48th
Ventura	21st	42nd	33rd	7th	7th	37th	10th	7th	12th	9th	48th	28th	8th
Yolo	17th	34th	51st	36th	18th	42nd	21st	33rd	11th	50th	14th	11th	20th
Yuba	50th	6th	34th	50th	31st	52nd	17th	53rd	26th	55th	25th	22nd	42nd

	Family Domain				*School Domain*			*Individual Domain*					
	F1.1	F2.1	F2.2	F2.3	S1.1	S2.1	S2.2	I1.1	I1.2	I2.1	I2.2	I2.3	I2.4
Alameda	30th	42nd	4th	40th	34th	15th	41st	16th	12th	24th	24th	22nd	28th
Alpine	37th	2nd	55th	58th	1st	55th	58th	1st	58th	44th	4th	49th	1st
Amador	9th	12th	20th	10th	6th	40th	55th	3rd	16th	38th	10th	5th	56th
Butte	47th	36th	53rd	55th	53rd	49th	44th	8th	40th	34th	31st	28th	38th
Calaveras	26th	10th	45th	33rd	19th	34th	7th	22nd	37th	18th	8th	6th	2nd
Colusa	19th	40th	15th	13th	7th	10th	43rd	47th	50th	2nd	41st	18th	3rd
Contra Costa	18th	28th	25th	25th	21st	29th	22nd	12th	8th	19th	18th	13th	22nd
Del Norte	52nd	56th	51st	53rd	22nd	58th	56th	2nd	45th	52nd	44th	32nd	4th
El Dorado	7th	26th	12th	24th	17th	47th	25th	57th	32nd	26th	9th	16th	57th
Fresno	55th	52nd	31st	41st	56th	20th	39th	11th	39th	54th	56th	54th	49th
Glenn	43rd	55th	41st	44th	31st	3rd	6th	41st	17th	4th	40th	31st	5th
Humboldt	36th	23rd	56th	32nd	47th	57th	52nd	17th	46th	57th	22nd	41st	51st
Imperial	56th	31st	22nd	20th	14th	11th	28th	51st	44th	29th	46th	23rd	29th
Inyo	24th	24th	38th	37th	5th	51st	31st	32nd	38th	13th	35th	12th	6th
Kern	48th	8th	33rd	34th	49th	22nd	18th	24th	23rd	36th	54th	44th	43rd
Kings	38th	13th	36th	19th	28th	9th	27th	38th	53rd	48th	57th	58th	7th
Lake	51st	37th	57th	46th	41st	56th	51st	44th	30th	15th	38th	19th	8th
Lassen	33rd	33rd	58th	51st	39th	27th	35th	55th	41st	28th	25th	40th	9th
Los Angeles	39th	39th	14th	47th	52nd	7th	9th	13th	5th	9th	45th	17th	31st
Madera	49th	32nd	40th	11th	44th	30th	50th	46th	27th	53rd	55th	47th	10th
Marin	1st	3rd	5th	6th	8th	31st	14th	29th	47th	12th	2nd	27th	27th
Mariposa	28th	22nd	47th	36th	29th	48th	30th	48th	9th	39th	20th	10th	11th
Mendocino	35th	51st	54th	49th	46th	54th	54th	27th	48th	35th	30th	37th	40th
Merced	57th	43rd	35th	15th	38th	12th	36th	36th	31st	47th	52nd	55th	24th
Modoc	45th	38th	24th	52nd	4th	5th	57th	53rd	1st	7th	15th	1st	12th
Mono	4th	44th	17th	14th	9th	1st	3rd	15th	3rd	3rd	12th	3rd	13th
Monterey	22nd	19th	16th	9th	45th	45th	34th	4th	20th	6th	53rd	26th	47th
Napa	3rd	6th	1st	22nd	3rd	37th	8th	52nd	7th	11th	17th	2nd	14th
Nevada	5th	7th	32nd	23rd	48th	50th	19th	43rd	43rd	49th	6th	35th	52nd
Orange	12th	21st	3rd	5th	23rd	4th	2nd	23rd	15th	8th	32nd	20th	26th
Placer	6th	1st	27th	18th	16th	26th	12th	26th	29th	22nd	5th	11th	46th
Plumas	21st	29th	48th	30th	18th	8th	4th	58th	54th	25th	3rd	57th	58th
Riverside	29th	34th	19th	27th	30th	41st	42nd	18th	2nd	33rd	47th	4th	33rd
Sacramento	53rd	41st	37th	48th	50th	16th	45th	10th	18th	40th	39th	14th	45th
San Benito	20th	16th	13th	8th	20th	13th	16th	31st	10th	27th	48th	21st	15th
San Bernardino	44th	25th	30th	29th	43rd	32nd	37th	14th	6th	23rd	50th	36th	35th

	Family Domain				*School Domain*			*Individual Domain*					
	F1.1	F2.1	F2.2	F2.3	S1.1	S2.1	S2.2	I1.1	I1.2	I2.1	I2.2	I2.3	I2.4
San Diego	23rd	45th	39th	21st	36th	18th	17th	30th	14th	20th	34th	24th	32nd
San Francisco	16th	*	9th	56th	58th	2nd	48th	37th	22nd	32nd	13th	25th	23rd
San Joaquin	50th	50th	18th	31st	11th	42nd	53rd	9th	11th	46th	49th	39th	42nd
San Luis Obispo	11th	4th	46th	26th	10th	39th	47th	45th	28th	31st	7th	7th	48th
San Mateo	2nd	15th	2nd	1st	13th	36th	23rd	28th	13th	10th	14th	15th	39th
Santa Barbara	17th	9th	29th	3rd	27th	25th	29th	33rd	52nd	14th	33rd	46th	37th
Santa Clara	14th	14th	6th	7th	35th	21st	20th	20th	36th	30th	26th	29th	30th
Santa Cruz	13th	5th	26th	17th	40th	44th	38th	40th	56th	37th	21st	53rd	44th
Shasta	46th	48th	43rd	42nd	32nd	33rd	21st	39th	24th	58th	36th	56th	41st
Sierra	15th	17th	11th	54th	26th	6th	1st	56th	57th	1st	1st	51st	16th
Siskiyou	41st	35th	44th	57th	55th	28th	13th	35th	42nd	5th	27th	34th	50th
Solano	25th	46th	7th	12th	15th	23rd	24th	19th	21st	45th	29th	43rd	53rd
Sonoma	8th	27th	10th	4th	37th	46th	33rd	54th	51st	41st	19th	30th	54th
Stanislaus	42nd	54th	28th	16th	51st	38th	49th	7th	25th	42nd	43rd	45th	25th
Sutter	31st	47th	34th	39th	57th	17th	40th	5th	4th	43rd	37th	8th	17th
Tehama	40th	57th	50th	45th	25th	35th	11th	50th	35th	55th	42nd	42nd	18th
Trinity	34th	18th	52nd	43rd	2nd	53rd	15th	42nd	55th	17th	23rd	48th	19th
Tulare	54th	30th	21st	35th	54th	43rd	46th	49th	19th	50th	58th	38th	34th
Tuolumne	27th	20th	42nd	28th	12th	52nd	32nd	21st	26th	56th	16th	50th	20th
Ventura	10th	49th	8th	2nd	24th	24th	5th	25th	34th	21st	28th	33rd	36th
Yolo	32nd	11th	23rd	38th	33rd	19th	10th	34th	49th	51st	11th	52nd	55th
Yuba	58th	53rd	49th	50th	42nd	14th	26th	6th	33rd	16th	51st	9th	21st

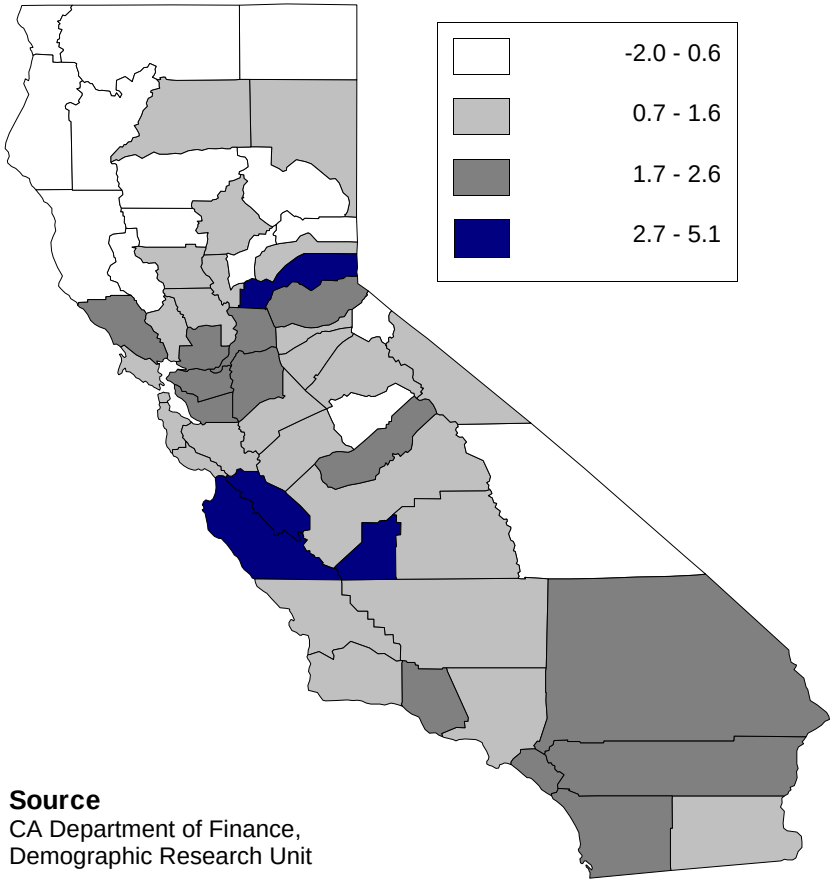
** Note: San Francisco is excluded from F2.1 state ranking due to error in SF County reporting.*

Indicator 1.1
Annual Unemployment Rate
Community Domain



Source
CA Health & Welfare Agency,
Employment Development Department,
Labor Force Information Division

Indicator 1.2
Population Growth Per Annum (% Change)
Community Domain

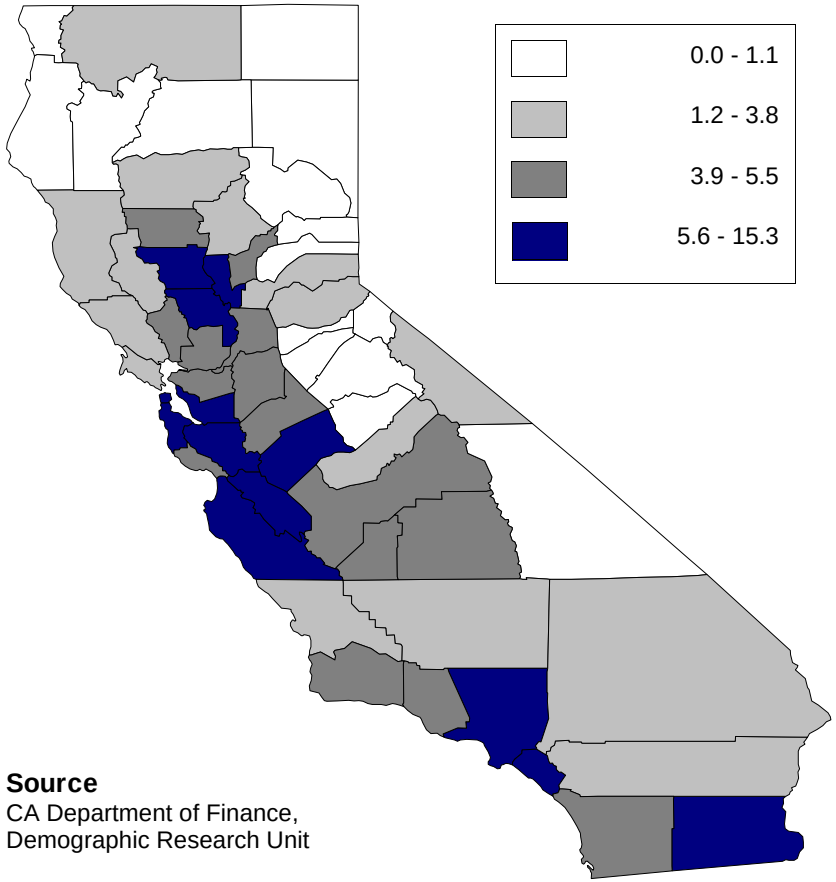


Source
CA Department of Finance,
Demographic Research Unit

Indicator 1.3

Legal Foreign Immigration Rate per 100,000 Population

Community Domain

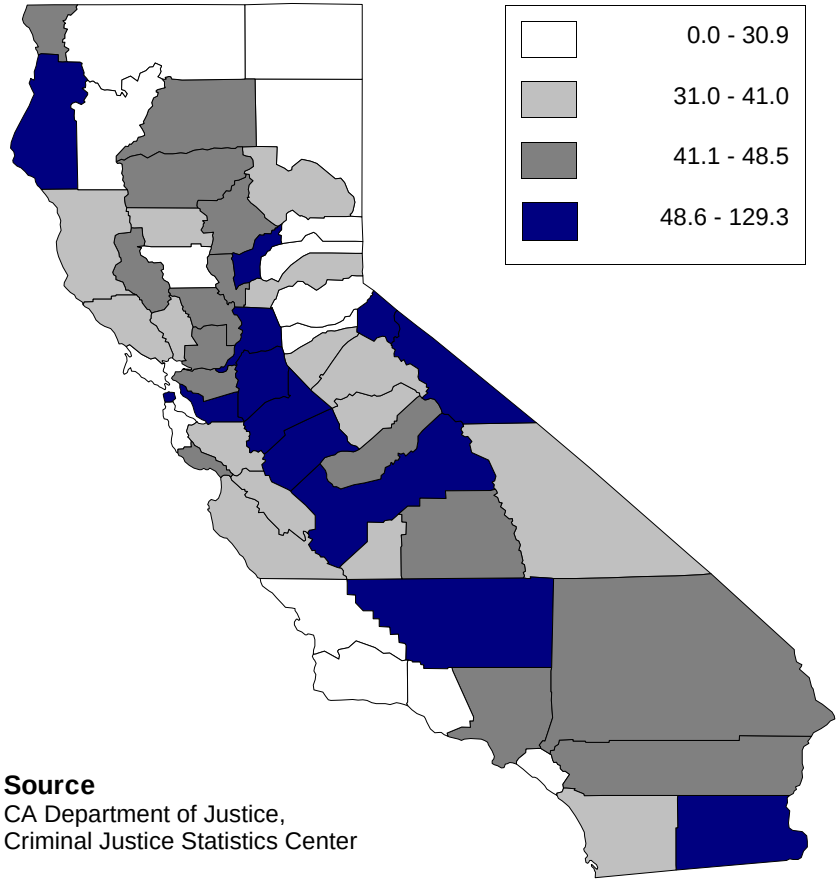


Source
CA Department of Finance,
Demographic Research Unit

Indicator 1.4

Reported Crime Rate per 100,000 Population

Community Domain

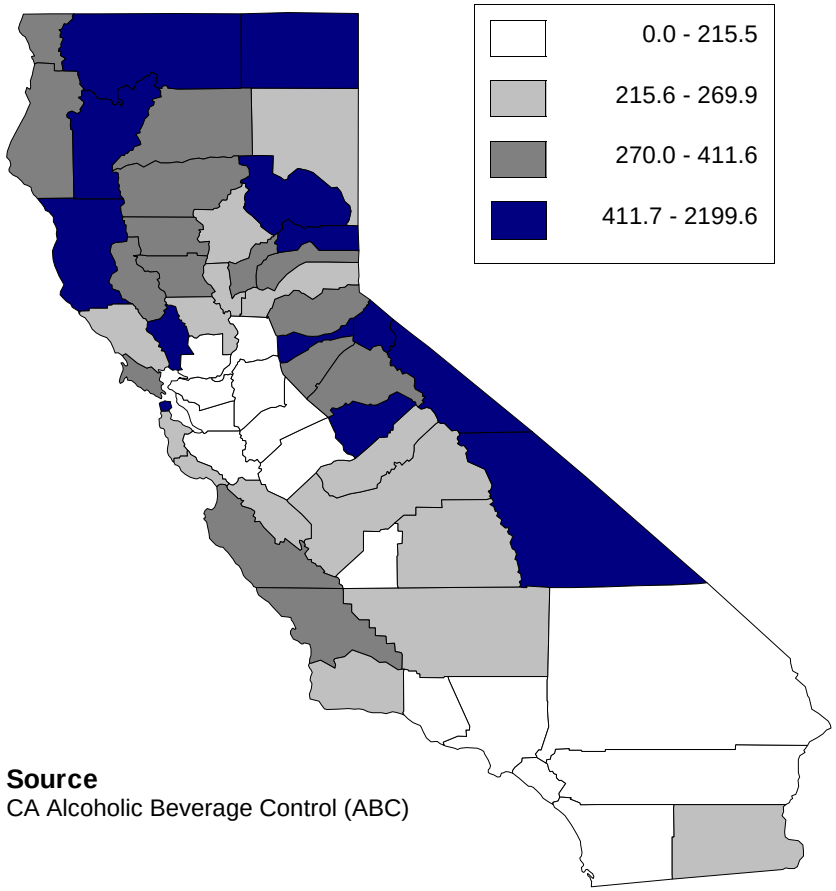


Source
CA Department of Justice,
Criminal Justice Statistics Center

Indicator 1.5

Retail Alcohol Outlets per 100,000 Population

Community Domain

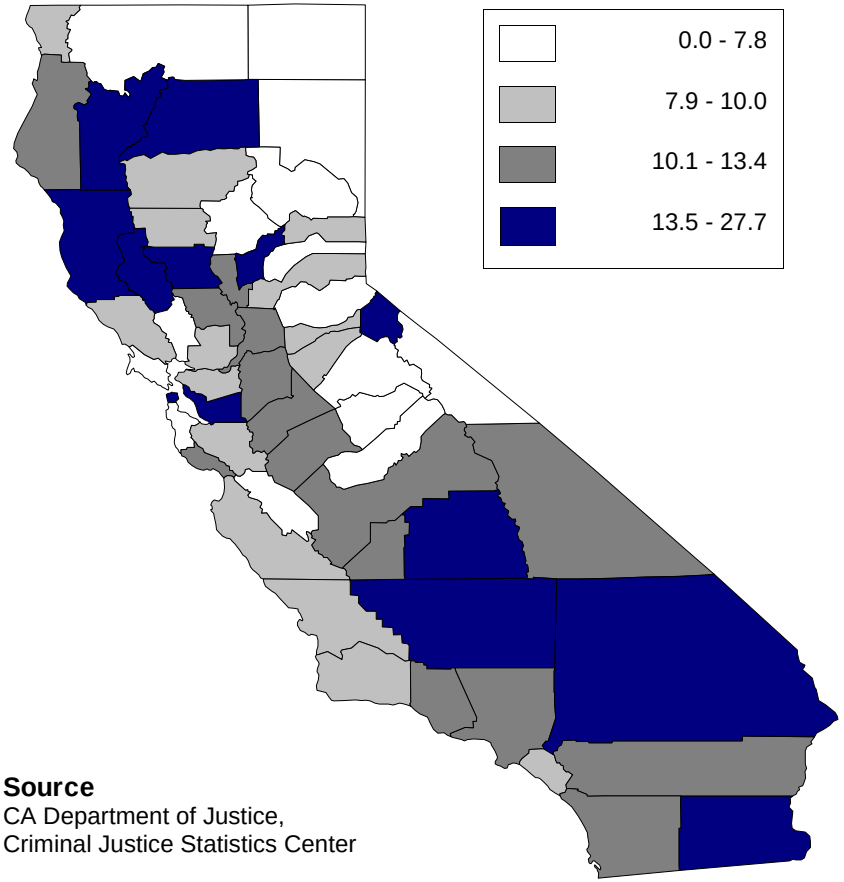


Source
CA Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC)

Indicator 1.6

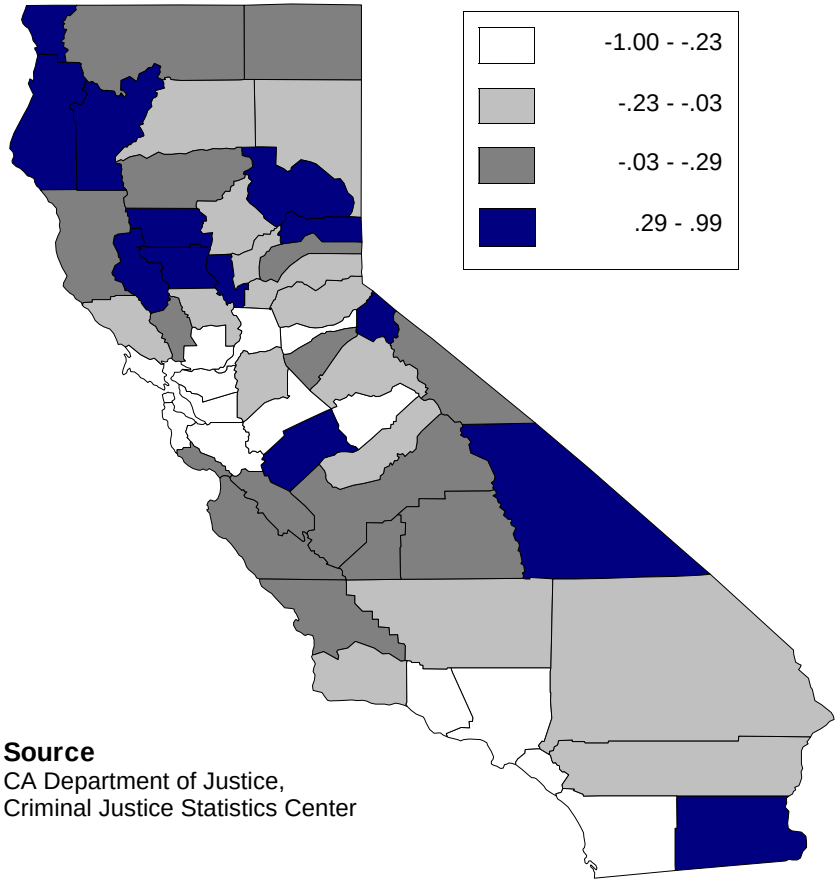
Adult Arrests for Drug Offenses per 1,000 Population 18-69

Community Domain



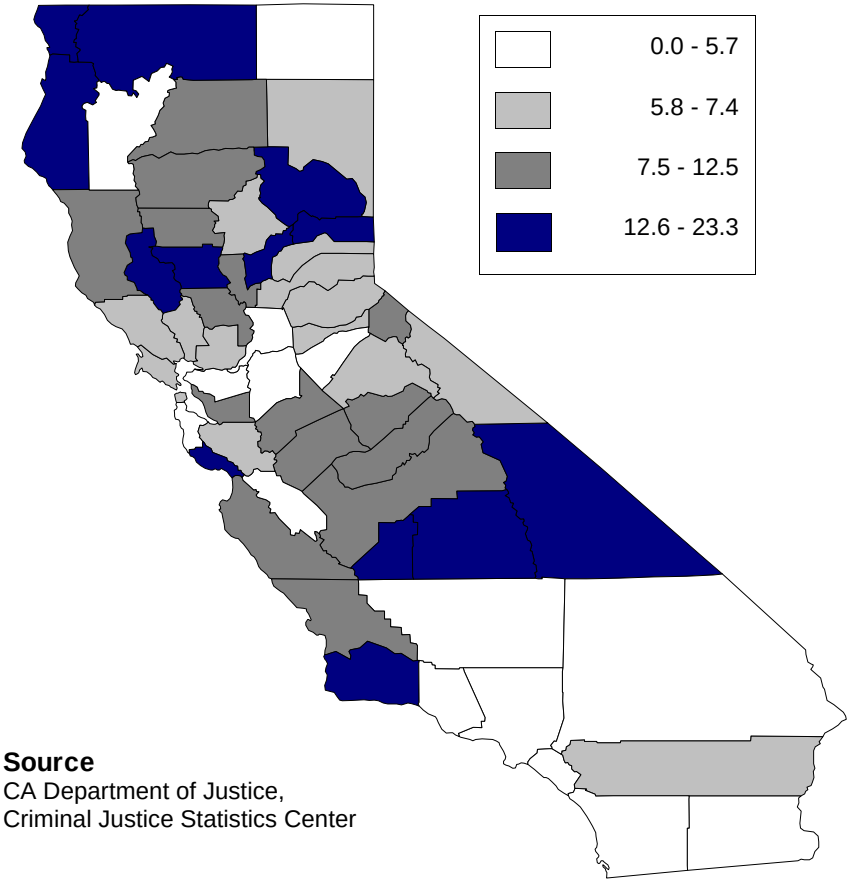
Source
CA Department of Justice,
Criminal Justice Statistics Center

Indicator 1.7
Adult Arrests for DUI per 1,000 Population 18-69
Community Domain



Source
CA Department of Justice,
Criminal Justice Statistics Center

Indicator 1.8
Adult Arrests for Alcohol Violations per 1,000 Population 18-69
Community Domain

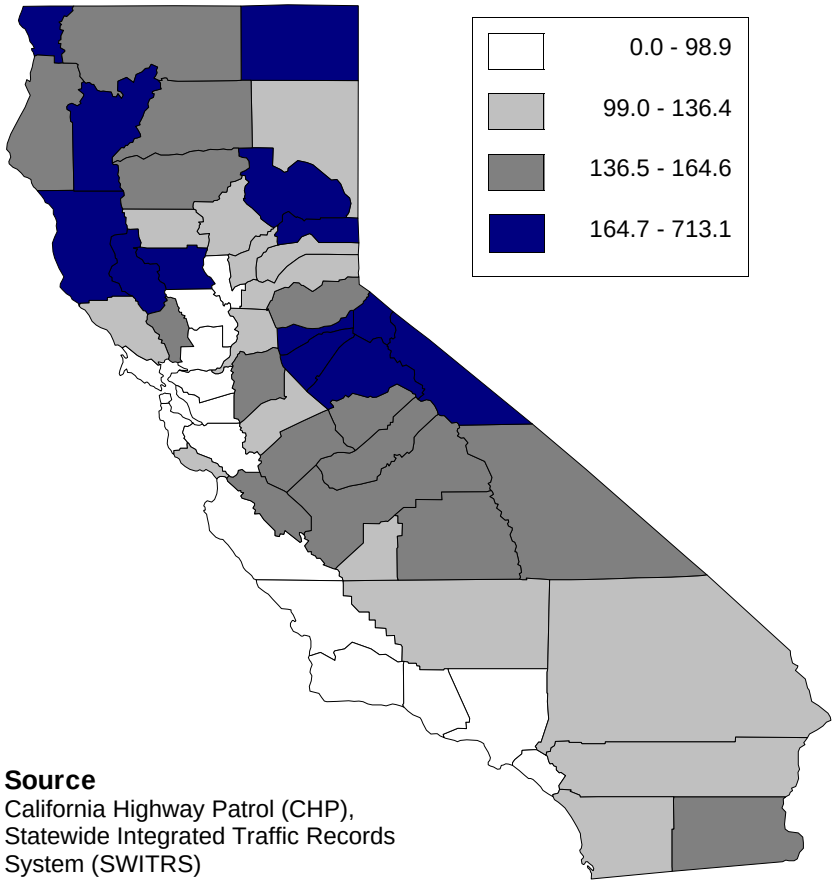


Source
CA Department of Justice,
Criminal Justice Statistics Center

Indicator 1.9

Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents per 1,000 Drivers

Community Domain

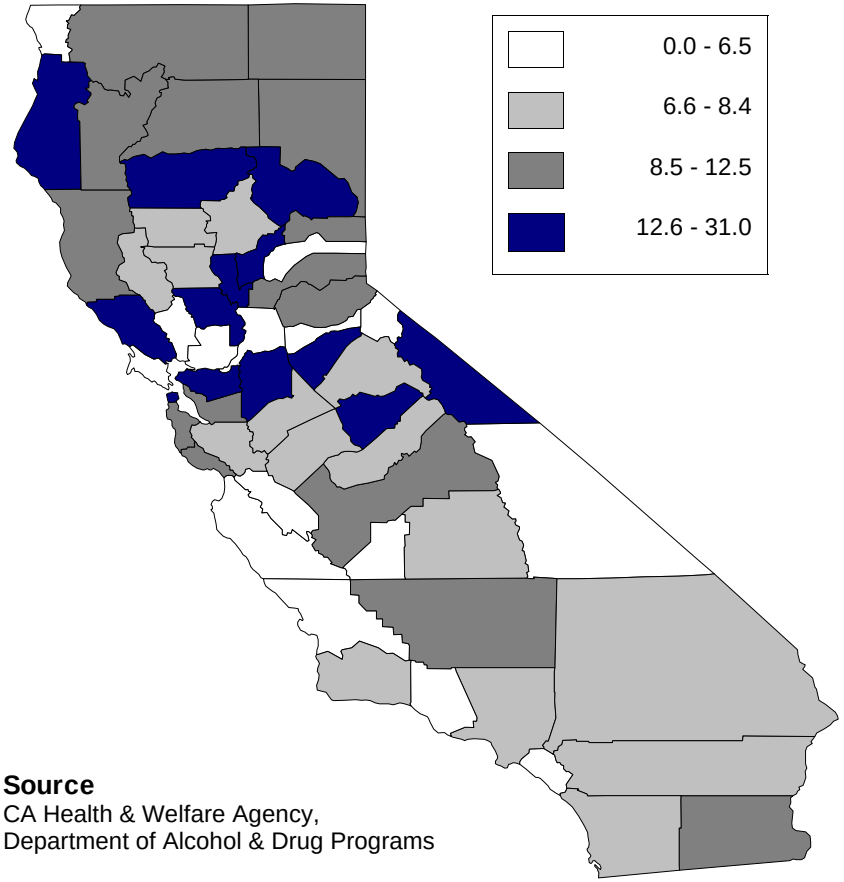


Source
California Highway Patrol (CHP), Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS)

Indicator 1.10

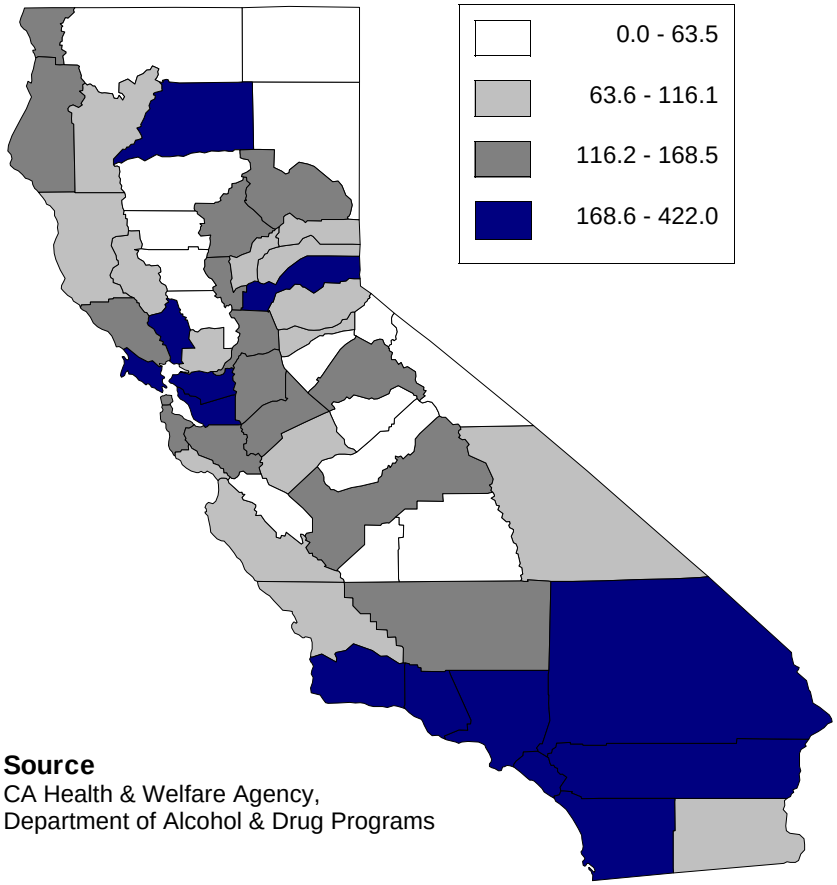
Adult AOD Treatment Admissions per 1,000 Population Over 18

Community Domain



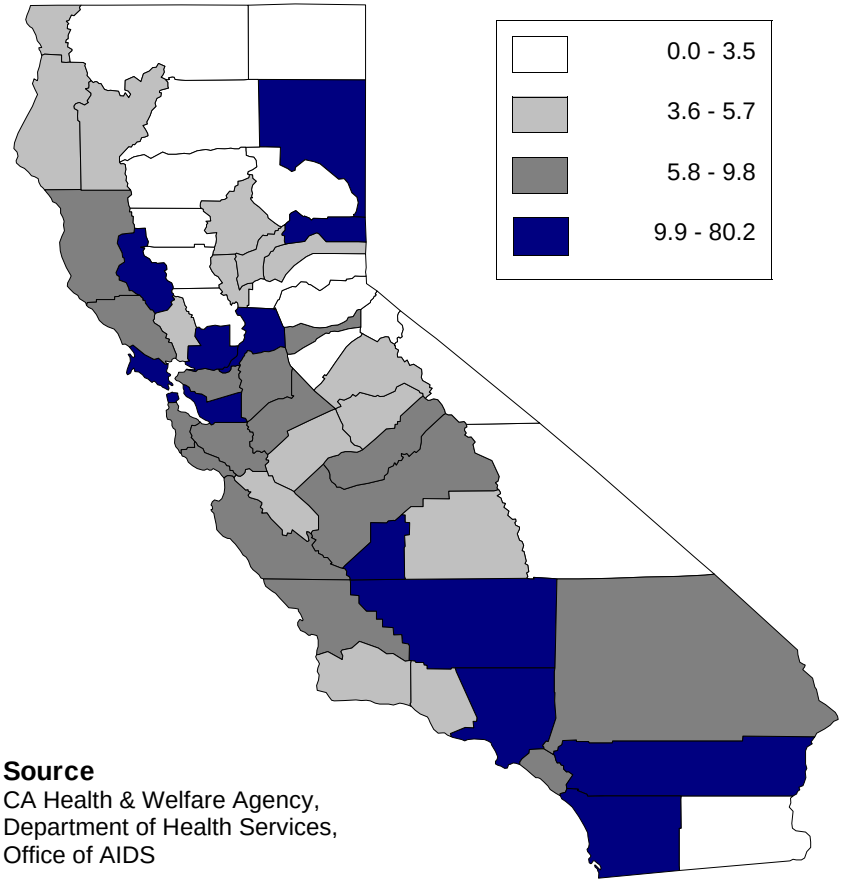
Source
CA Health & Welfare Agency, Department of Alcohol & Drug Programs

Indicator 1.11
Hospital Discharges for AOD Related Causes per 100,000
Community Domain



Source
CA Health & Welfare Agency,
Department of Alcohol & Drug Programs

Indicator 1.12
AIDS Case Rate per 1,000 Population
Community Domain

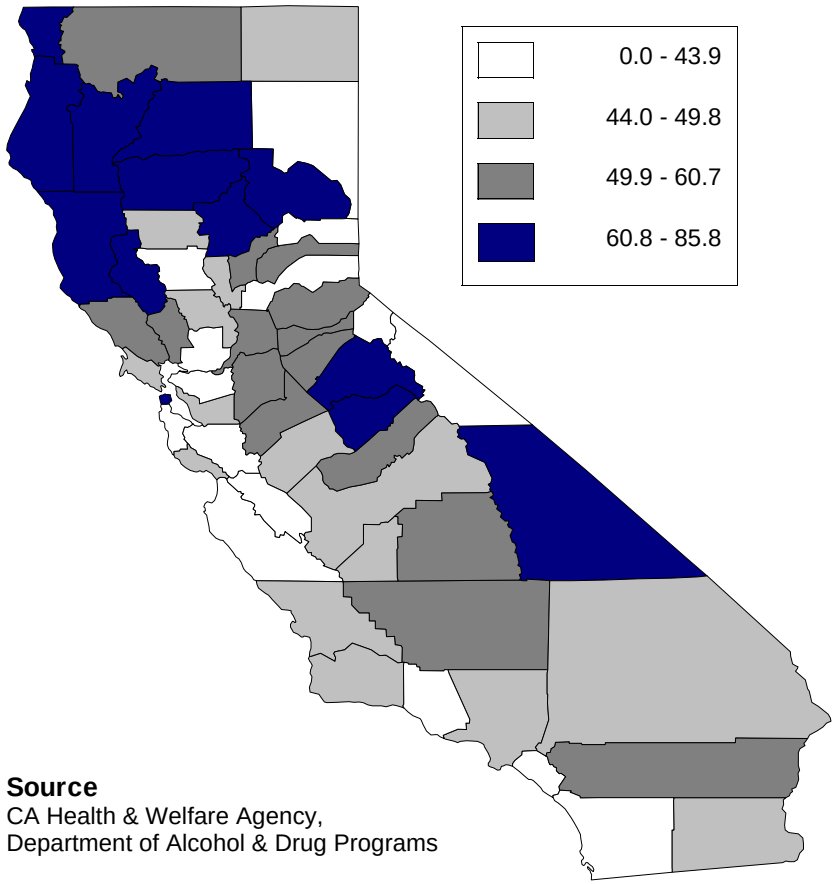


Source
CA Health & Welfare Agency,
Department of Health Services,
Office of AIDS

Indicator 1.13

Deaths Due to AOD Related Causes per 100,000 Population

Community Domain

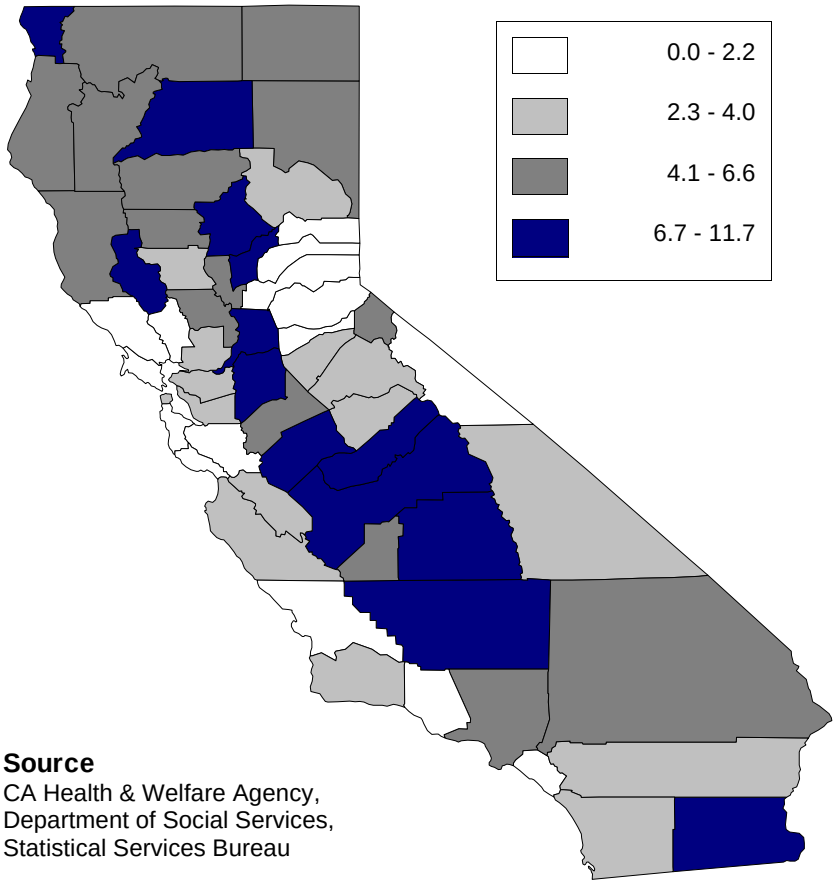


Source
CA Health & Welfare Agency,
Department of Alcohol & Drug Programs

Indicator 2.1

TANF Recipients as a % of Total Population

Family Domain

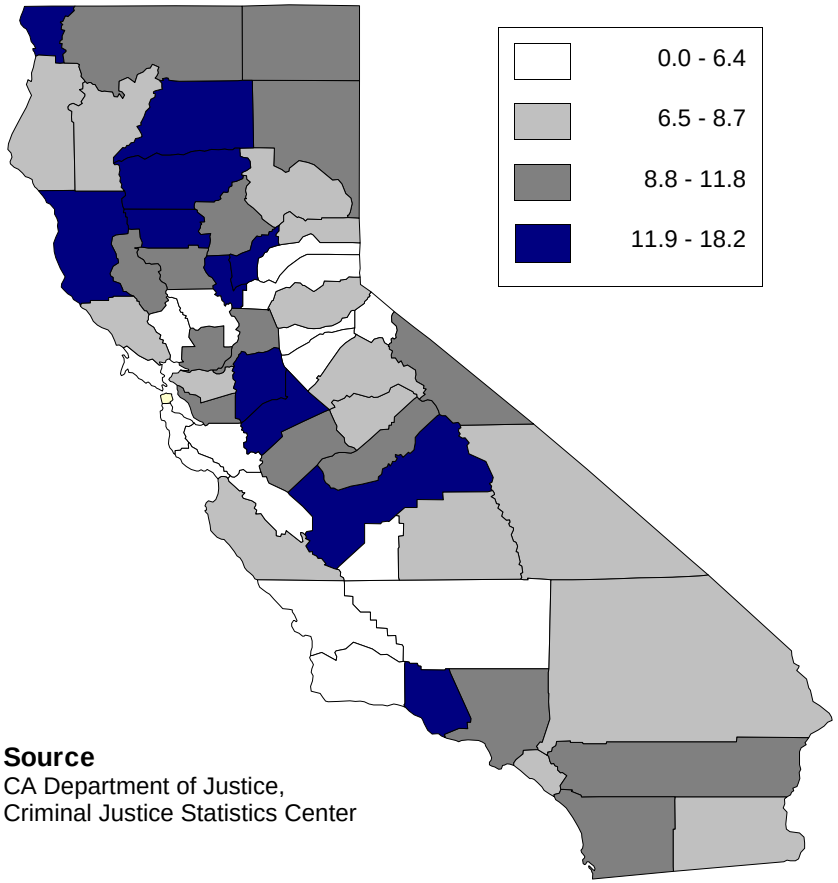


Source
CA Health & Welfare Agency,
Department of Social Services,
Statistical Services Bureau

Indicator 2.2

Domestic Violence Calls per 1,000 Population Ages 18-69

Family Domain

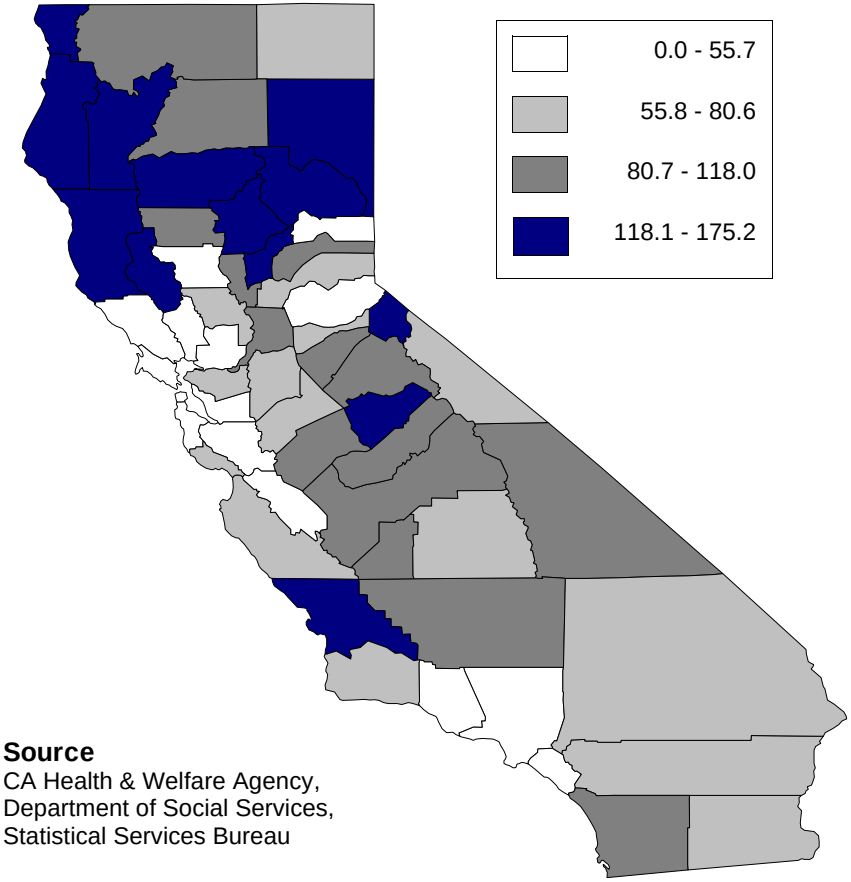


Source
CA Department of Justice,
Criminal Justice Statistics Center

Indicator 2.3

Emergency Response Dispositions per 1,000 Population Under 18

Family Domain

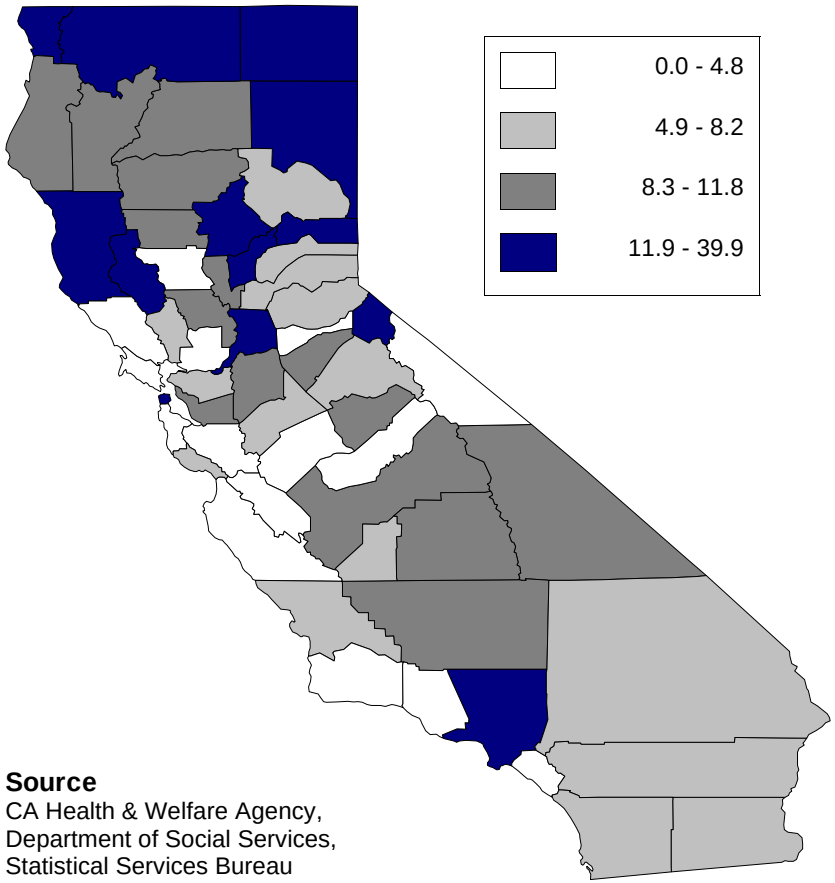


Source
CA Health & Welfare Agency,
Department of Social Services,
Statistical Services Bureau

Indicator 2.4

Foster Care Placements per 1,000 Population Under 18 Years

Family Domain

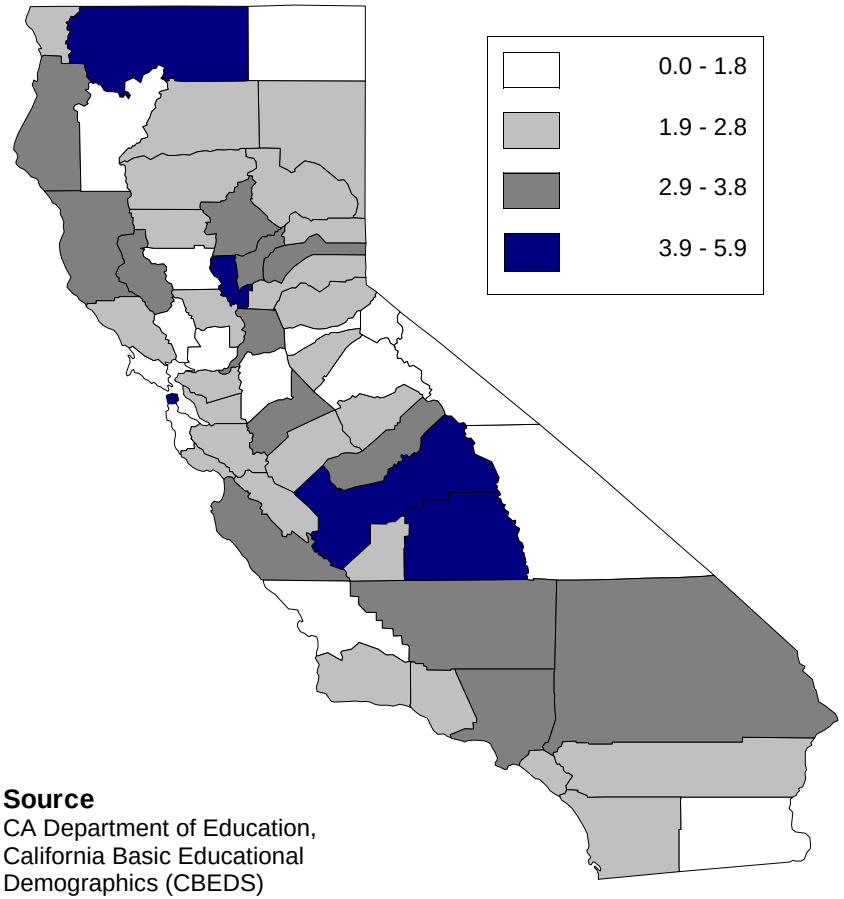


Source
CA Health & Welfare Agency,
Department of Social Services,
Statistical Services Bureau

Indicator 3.1

Annual High School Dropout Rate per 100 Students Enrolled

School Domain

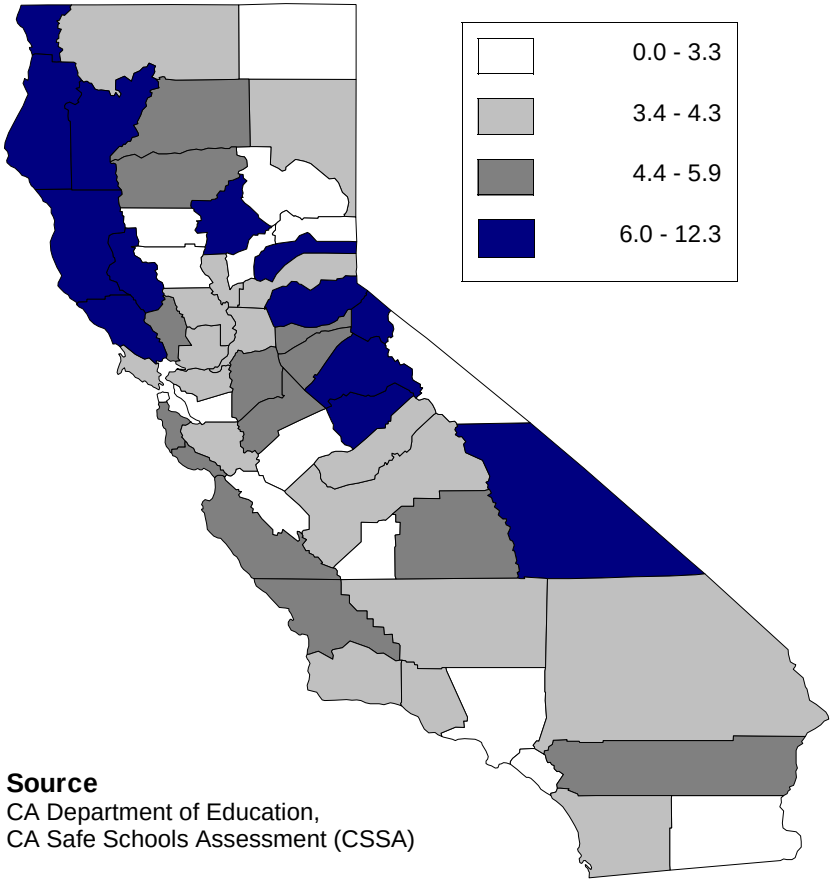


Source
CA Department of Education,
California Basic Educational
Demographics (CBEDS)

Indicator 3.2

School Alcohol & Drug Incidents per 1000 Students Enrolled

School Domain

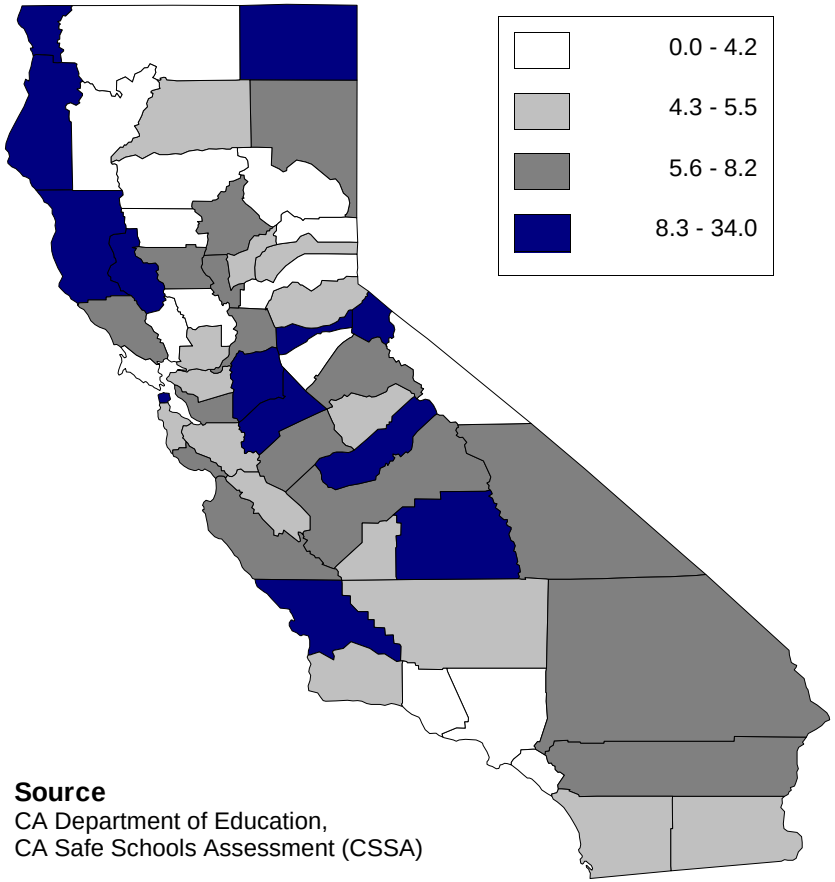


Source
CA Department of Education,
CA Safe Schools Assessment (CSSA)

Indicator 3.3

School Violence Incidents per 1000 Students Enrolled

School Domain

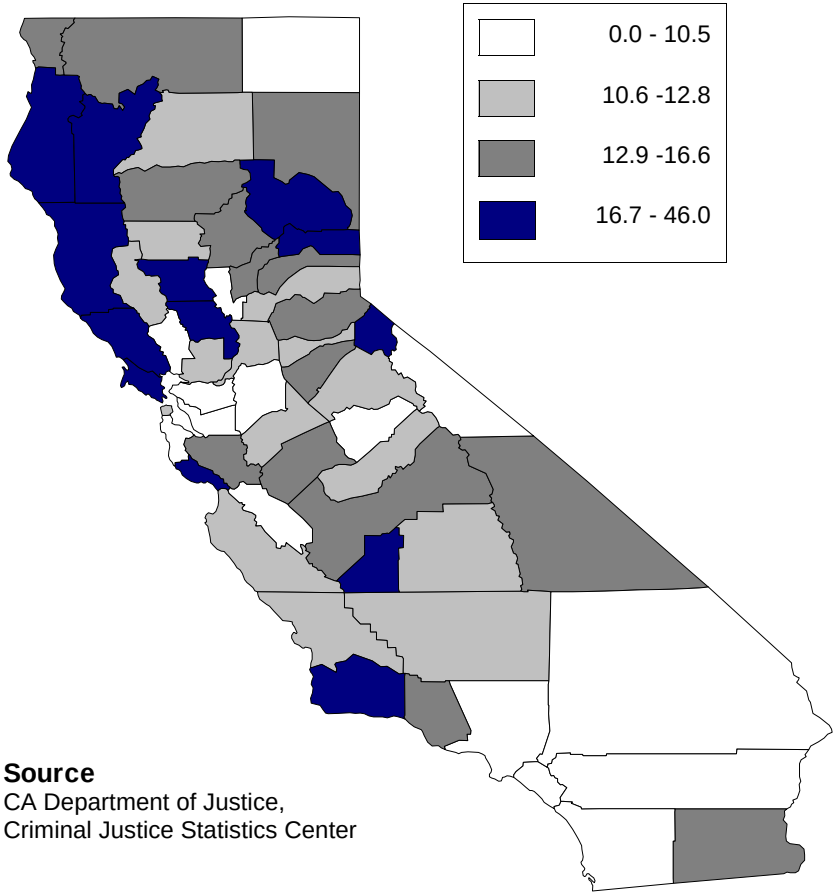


Source
CA Department of Education,
CA Safe Schools Assessment (CSSA)

Indicator 4.1

Juvenile Arrests for AOD Offenses per 1,000 Youth Age 10-17

Individual/Peer Domain

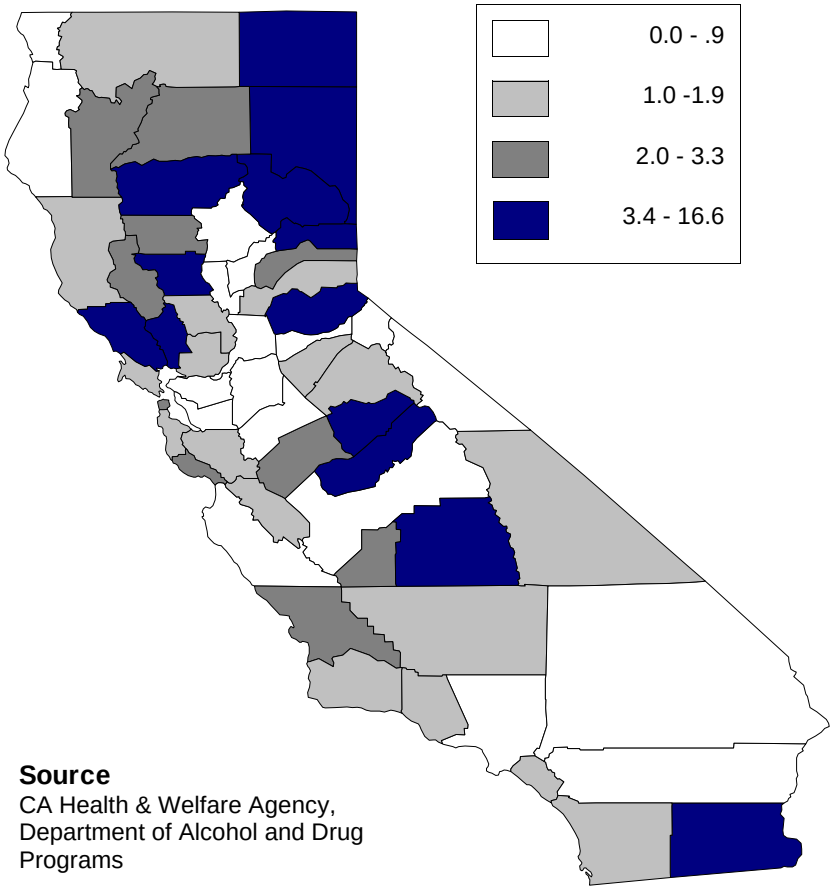


Source
CA Department of Justice,
Criminal Justice Statistics Center

Indicator 4.2

Adolescent Treatment Admits per 100,000 Population Under18

Individual/Peer Domain

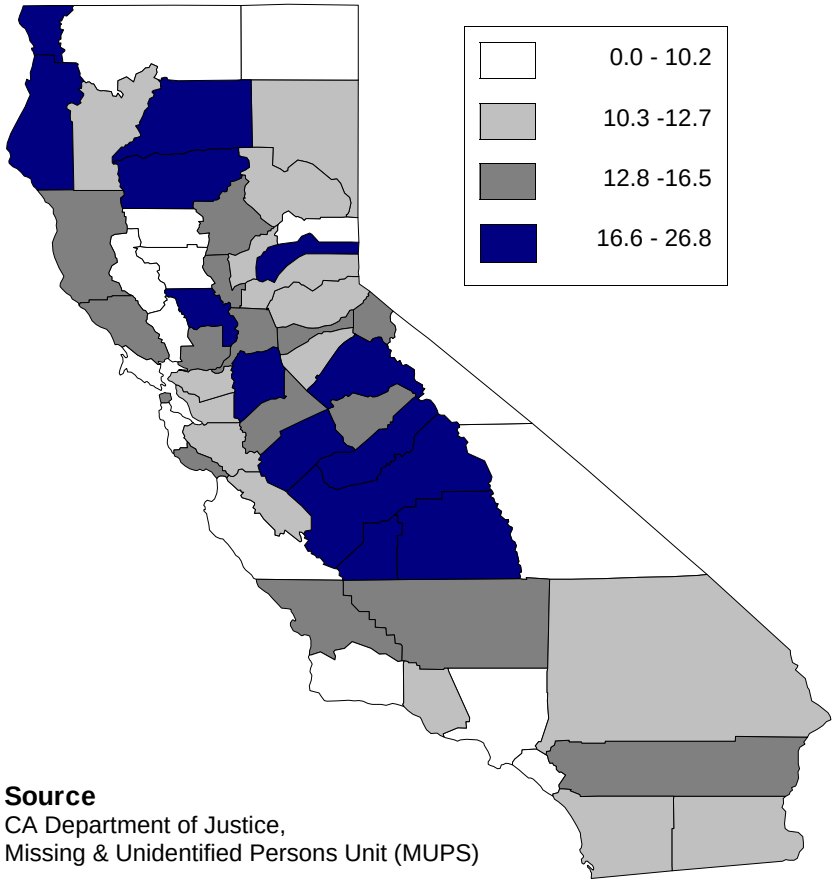


Source
CA Health & Welfare Agency,
Department of Alcohol and Drug
Programs

Indicator 4.3

Reported Runaways per 1,000 Youth Under Age 18

Individual/Peer Domain

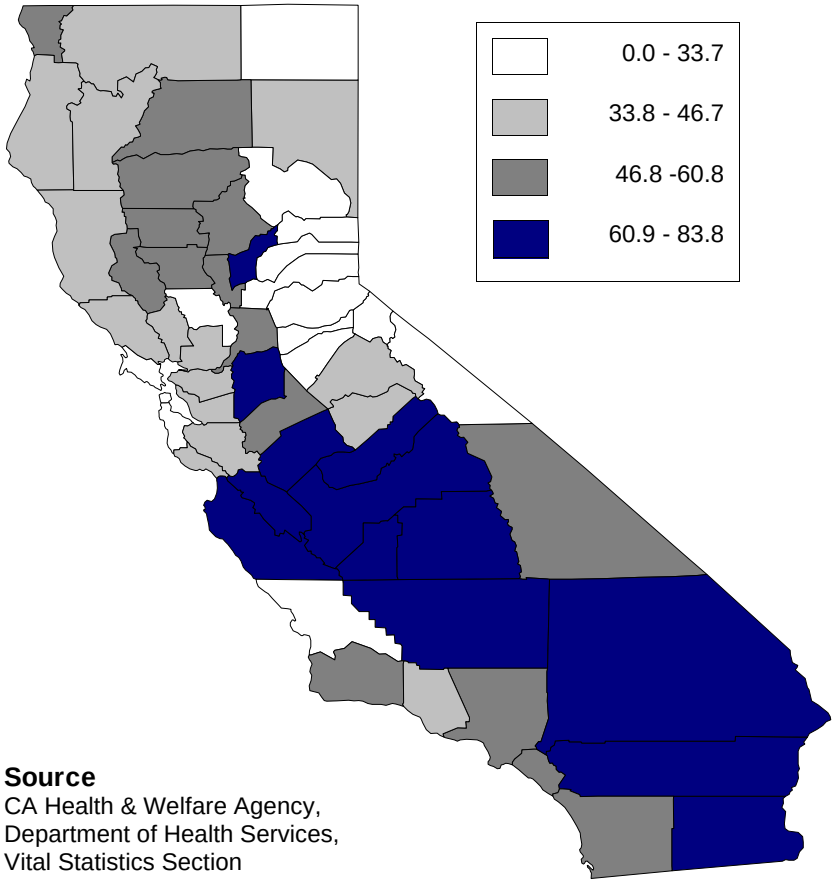


Source
CA Department of Justice,
Missing & Unidentified Persons Unit (MUPS)

Indicator 4.4

Births to Teens per 1,000 Female Population Ages 15-19

Individual/Peer Domain

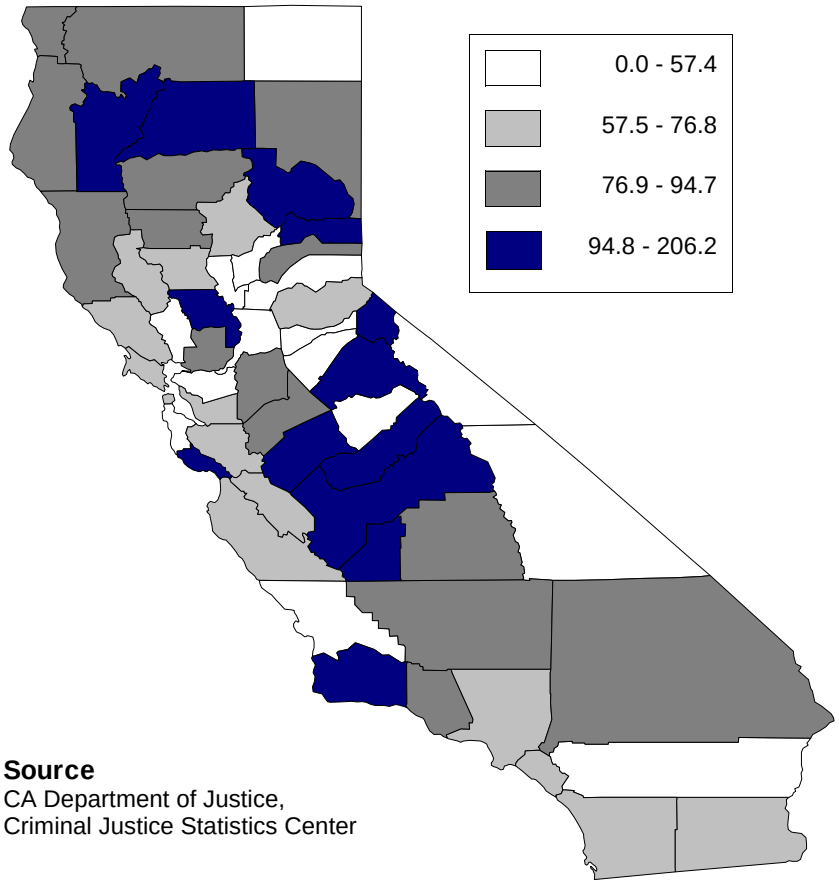


Source
CA Health & Welfare Agency,
Department of Health Services,
Vital Statistics Section

Indicator 4.5

Juvenile Law Enforcement Dispositions per 1,000 Under Age 18

Individual/Peer Domain

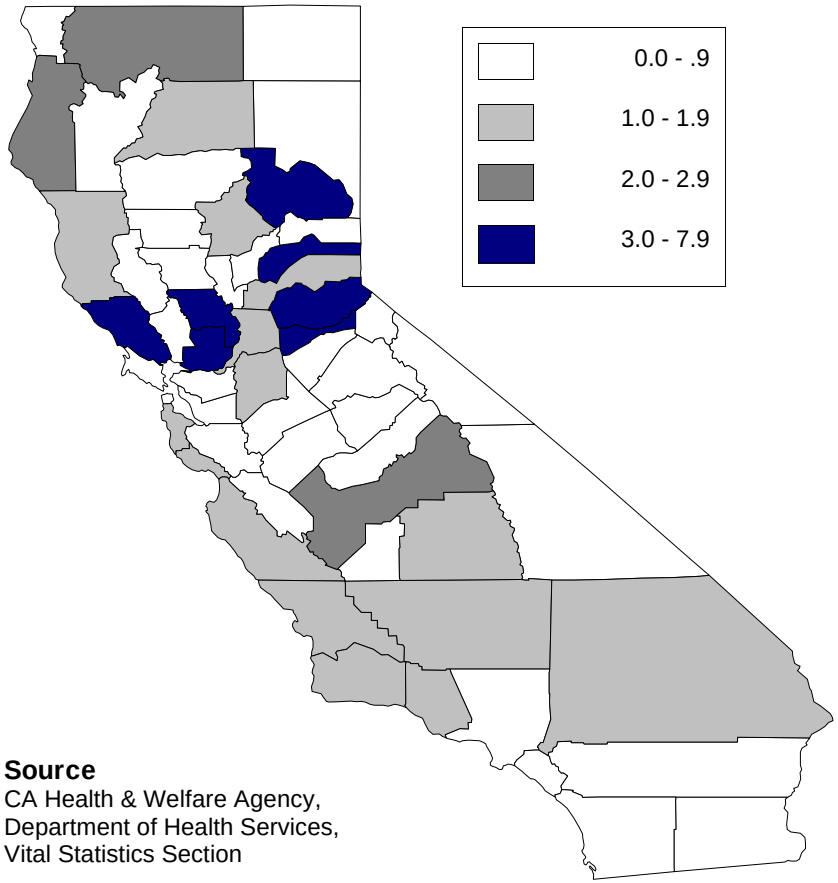


Source
CA Department of Justice,
Criminal Justice Statistics Center

Indicator 4.6

Adolescent Suicides per 1,000 Population Under Age 18

Individual/Peer Domain



Source
CA Health & Welfare Agency,
Department of Health Services,
Vital Statistics Section

APPENDICES

Appendix A

Listing of County Clusters and Description of Demographic Characteristics

Cluster		Description
Urban "A"		
Fresno Imperial Kings Los Angeles	Merced Monterey Tulare	Largely urban, with small (1%) to moderate (31%) rural populations; above average poverty levels; race/ethnically diverse with prominent Hispanic populations approaching or exceeding a majority in several counties; low educational attainment among residents of most counties (noted exceptions are Los Angeles and Monterrey counties); youth populations account for above average percentage of total county population
Urban "B"		
Alameda Contra Costa Orange Sacramento San Diego San Francisco	San Mateo Santa Clara Solano Ventura Yolo	Predominantly urban, with zero to eleven percent of total populations living in rural areas; low or average rates of poverty; race/ethnically diverse with largest Black and Asian populations; highest educational attainment on average across county subgroups; youth account for lower than average proportion of total population
Urban "C"		
Butte Marin Napa Placer	San Luis Obispo Santa Cruz Sonoma	Largely urban, with small (7%) to moderate (34%) rural populations; lower than average poverty (excluding Butte county); predominantly White, with small (9%) to moderate (26.8%) Hispanic populations and smaller than average Black, Asian, and Native American populations; youth account for lower than average proportion of total population.
Urban "D"		
Kern Riverside San Bernardino San Joaquin	Santa Barbara Stanislaus Sutter Yuba	Largely urban, with small (6%) to moderate (28%) rural populations; average to above average poverty rates; race/ethnically divers with moderate to large Hispanic populations and larger than average Black and Asian populations; low levels of educational attainment among county residents (excluding Santa Barbara county); youth populations account for above average percentage of total county population.
Rural "E"		
Colusa Glenn	Madera San Benito	Largely rural, with 48 to 72 percent of the population living outside of urban areas; higher than average poverty rates (excluding San Benito); predominantly White (50.8%) and Hispanic (42.1%), with Blacks, Asians, and Native Americans accounting for less than five percent of the total population; very low levels of educational attainment; youth populations account for above average percentage of total county population.
Rural "F"		
El Dorado Humboldt Inyo	Mono Shasta Trinity	Largely rural, with 45 to 72 percent of the population living outside of urban areas; low to above average poverty rates; lower than average levels of educational attainment among most counties; predominantly White (81.7%) with small minority Hispanic (9.3%) and Native American (4.1%) populations; Blacks and Asians account for less than two percent of the total population across counties.
Rural "G"		
Amador Del Norte Lake Lassen Mendocino	Modoc Nevada Siskiyou Tehama Tuolumne	Comparable demographic composition to Subgroup 6 with proportionately larger rural populations
Rural "H"		
Alpine Calaveras Mariposa	Plumas Sierra	Predominantly rural, with 70 to 100 percent of population living outside of urban areas; race/ethnically homogenous, with small minority Hispanic (7%) and Native American populations (4.8%); Blacks and Asians together account for one percent of the total population; lower than average educational attainment among county residents.

Appendix B
Sources of Indicator Data

Domain	Subdomain	Indicator	Data Source
I. Community Domain	Social/Economic Stability	Unemployment	CA Health and Welfare Agency, Employment Development Department Labor Market Information Division; http://www.cahwnet.gov
		Population Growth	CA Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit; http://www.dof.ca.gov
		Legal Foreign Immigration	CA Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit; http://www.dof.ca.gov
		Reported Crimes	CA Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; http://caag.state.ca.us/cjsc
	Alcohol Availability	Retail Liquor Licenses	CA Alcohol Beverage Control; http://www.abc.ca.gov
	Adult Alcohol and Other Drug Use	Adult Arrests for Drug Related Offenses	CA Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; http://caag.state.ca.us/cjsc
		Adult Arrests for Driving Under the Influence	CA Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; http://caag.state.ca.us/cjsc
		Adult Arrests for Alcohol Violations	CA Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; http://caag.state.ca.us/cjsc
		Alcohol Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents	California Highway Patrol, Statewide Integrated Traffic Safety Unit (SWITRS); http://www.chp.ca.gov
		Alcohol and Drug Treatment Admissions	CA Health and Human Services Agency, CA Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs; http://www.cahwnet.gov
		Hospital Discharges Due to Alcohol and Other Drug Use	CA Health and Human Services Agency, CA Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs; http://www.cahwnet.gov
		HIV/AIDS Incidence	CA Health and Human Services Agency, Office of AIDS; http://www.cahwnet.gov
		Deaths Due to Alcohol and Other Drug Use	CA Health and Human Services Agency, CA Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs; http://www.cahwnet.gov
II. Family Domain	Family Risk	AFDC	CA Health and Welfare Agency, Department of Social Services, Statistical Services Bureau; http://www.cahwnet.gov
	Family Functioning	Domestic Violence Calls for Assistance	CA Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; http://caag.state.ca.us/cjsc
		Emergency Response Dispositions	CA Health and Welfare Agency, Department of Social Services, Statistical Services Bureau; http://www.cahwnet.gov

Domain	Subdomain	Indicator	Data Source
II. Family Domain		Children in Foster Care	CA Health and Welfare Agency, Department of Social Services, Statistical Services Bureau; http://www.cahwnet.gov
III. School Domain	Academic Risk	High School Dropouts	CA Department of Education, California Basic Education Demographics (CBEDS); http://www.cde.ca.gov
	Problem Behaviors	School Alcohol and Drug Related Crime Incidents	CA Department of Education, California Safe School Assessment (CSSA); http://www.cde.ca.gov
		School Violence Incidents	CA Department of Education, California Safe School Assessment (CSSA); http://www.cde.ca.gov
IV. Individual Domain	Youth Alcohol and Other Drug Use	Treatment Admissions Under 18 Years	CA Health and Human Services Agency, CA Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs; http://www.cahwnet.gov
		Juvenile Arrests for Alcohol and Drug Related Offenses	CA Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center; http://caag.state.ca.us/cjsc
	AOD Risk and Consequences	Reported Runaways	CA Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Information Center, Missing and Unidentified Persons Unit (MUPS); http://caag.state.ca.us/cjsc
		Teen Births	CA Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics Section; http://www.cahwnet.gov
		Juvenile Law Enforcement Dispositions	CA Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Information Center; http://caag.state.ca.us/cjsc
		Adolescent Suicide	CA Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics Section; http://www.cahwnet.gov