Community Indicators of Alcohol & Drug Abuse Risk

Modoc County 2004

Prepared for
California Department of
Alcohol and Drug Programs

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Table of Contents

Introduction 1- 4

Community Domain 5-17

Unemployment 5
Population Growth 6
Legal Foreign Immigration 7
Reported Crimes 8
Retail Liquor Licenses 9
Adult Arrests for Drug Related Offenses 10
Adult Arrests for Driving Under the Influence 11
Adult Arrests for Alcohol Violations 12
Alcohol Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents 13
Alcohol and Drug Treatment Admissions 14
Hospital Discharges Due to Alcohol and Other Drug Use 15
HIV/AIDS Incidence 16
Deaths Due to Alcohol and Other Drug Use 17

Family Domain 19-22

Temporary Aid to Needy Families (TANF) 19
Domestic Violence Calls for Assistance 20
Emergency Response Dispositions 21
Children in Foster Care 22

School Domain 23-25

High School Dropouts 23
School Expulsion 24
Alternative Education Enrollment 25

Individual/Peer Domain 27-32

Treatment Admissions Under 18 Years 27
Juvenile Arrests for Alcohol and Drug Related Offenses 28
Reported Runaways 29
Teen Births 30
Juvenile Law Enforcement Dispositions 31
Adolescent Suicide 32

State and County Data Comparisons 35-51

County Ranking Table 35-38
Graphic Representation of Three Year Averages 39-51

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) 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. It has been prepared by the Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS)–formerly the EMT Group, Inc.–through ADP's Community Prevention Institute (CPI) training and technical assistance contract. The 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 at the county level. 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.

Introduction (continued)...

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. 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".

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 two major sections. The first section presents county-level data for each of the twenty-six indicators, organized according to the four major domain areas. The second section presents state and county level comparative data, including geographic depictions of three-year average rates for all counties in California. An Appendix to the document has also been included, which provides descriptions of the eight groupings of "like-counties" derived from cluster analysis and documents the sources of archival data used in the indicator profiles, including information for web access.

Community Domain

Unemployment

Indicator 1.1

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

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total Unemployed	450	450	350	300	300	330
Total Labor Force	3930	3990	4030	3900	4800	4920
Annual Rate	11.5	11.3	8.7	7.7	6.3	6.7

Table 1.1.2
2000-2002 Comparisons
Three Year Average Rates

Modoc	6.9
California	5.7
County Cluster Rural "G"	6.8
Statewide Ranking	34th

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

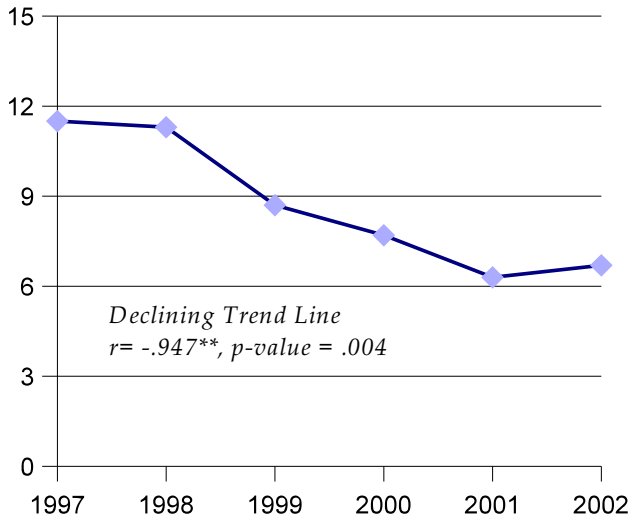


Table 4.3.3
Annual State & County Comparisons
1997-2002

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Modoc	11.5	11.3	8.7	7.7	6.3	6.7
California	6.3	5.9	5.2	4.9	5.4	6.7

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.

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

Population Growth

Indicator 1.2

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

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
Total Pop ($Year_1$)	10,000	10,150	9,825	9,575	9,400	9,425
Total Pop ($Year_2$)	10,150	9,825	9,575	9,400	9,425	8,300
% Change	1.50	-3.20	-2.54	-1.83	0.27	-1.33

Table 1.2.2
2000-2002 Comparisons
Three Year Average Rates

Modoc	-1.0
California	1.2
County Cluster Rural "G"	1.2
Statewide Ranking	1st

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

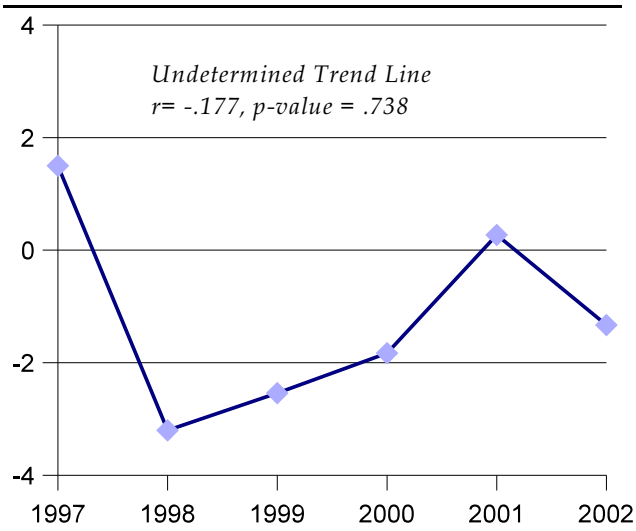


Table 1.2.3
Annual State & County Comparisons
1997-2002

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Modoc	1.50	-3.20	-2.54	-1.83	0.27	-1.33
California	1.77	1.63	1.62	0.09	1.77	1.83

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

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total Immigrants	8	7	4	7	15	16
Total Population	10,150	9,825	9,425	9,400	9,425	9,300
Rate per 1000	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.7	1.6	1.7

Table 1.3.2
2000-2002 Comparisons
Three Year Average Rates

Modoc	1.4
California	7.6
County Cluster Rural "G"	1.3
Statewide Ranking	14th

Exhibit 1.3
Legal Foreign Immigration Rate per 1000 Population

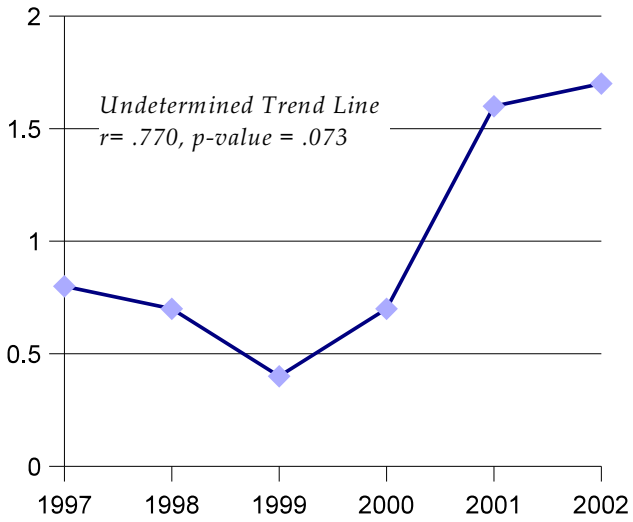


Table 1.3.3
Annual State & County Comparisons
1997-2002

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Modoc	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.7	1.6	1.7
California	6.1	5.1	4.7	6.4	8.2	8.2

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

Indicator 1.4

Table 1.4.1
Reported Crimes and Rate per 1,000 Population

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total Crimes	263	215	211	171	196	160
Total Population	10,000	10,200	9800	9600	9,600	9,500
Rate per 1,000	26.3	21.1	21.5	17.8	20.4	16.8

Table 1.4.2
1999-2001 Comparisons
Three Year Average Rates

Modoc	18.4
California	38.0
County Cluster Rural "G"	26.2
Statewide Ranking	2nd

Exhibit 1.4
Reported Crime Rate per 1,000 Population

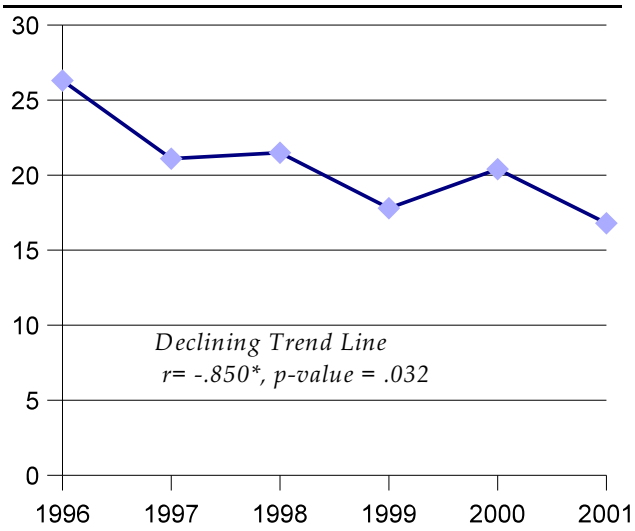


Table 1.4.3
Annual State & County Comparisons
1996-2001

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Modoc	26.3	21.1	21.5	17.8	20.4	16.8
California	51.7	48.1	42.8	37.5	37.1	39.4

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

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total Liquor Licenses	51	49	48	50	50	46
Total Population	10,150	9825	9575	9,400	9,425	9,300
Annual Rate	502.5	498.7	501.3	531.9	530.5	494.6

Table 1.5.2
2000-2002 Comparisons
Three Year Average Rates

Modoc	519.0
California	191.6
County Cluster Rural "G"	366.2
Statewide Ranking	51st

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

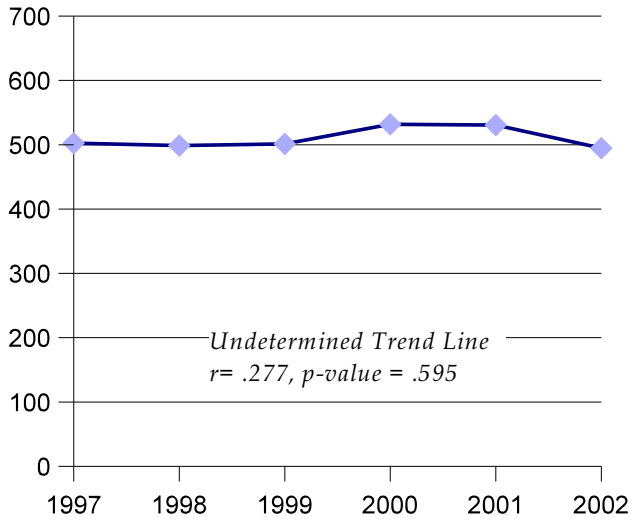


Table 1.5.3
Annual State & County Comparisons
1997-2002

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Modoc	502.5	498.7	501.3	531.9	530.5	494.6
California	201.7	198.5	194.7	194.6	191.6	188.7

Source:
CA Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC)

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.

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

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total Arrests	60	44	49	57	47	20
Pop 18-69 Years	6700	6800	6500	6600	6700	6800
Rate per 1,000	9.0	6.5	7.5	8.6	7.0	2.9

Table 1.8.2
1999-2001 Comparisons Three Year Average Rates

Modoc	6.2
California	10.3
County Cluster Rural "G"	8.1
Statewide Ranking	10th

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

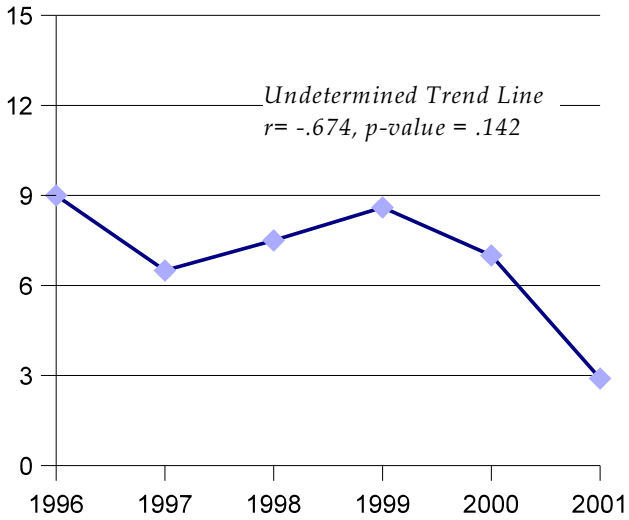


Table 1.8.3
Annual State & County Comparisons 1996-2001

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Modoc	9.0	6.5	7.5	8.6	7.0	2.9
California	10.7	11.6	11.2	10.6	10.3	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.

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

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total Arrests	76	89	81	93	114	81
Population 18-69	6700	6800	6500	6600	6700	6800
Rate per 1,000	11.3	13.1	12.5	14.1	17.0	11.9

Table 1.7.2
1999-2001 Comparisons Three Year Average Rates

Modoc	14.3
California	8.4
County Cluster Rural "G"	13.7
Statewide Ranking	45th

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

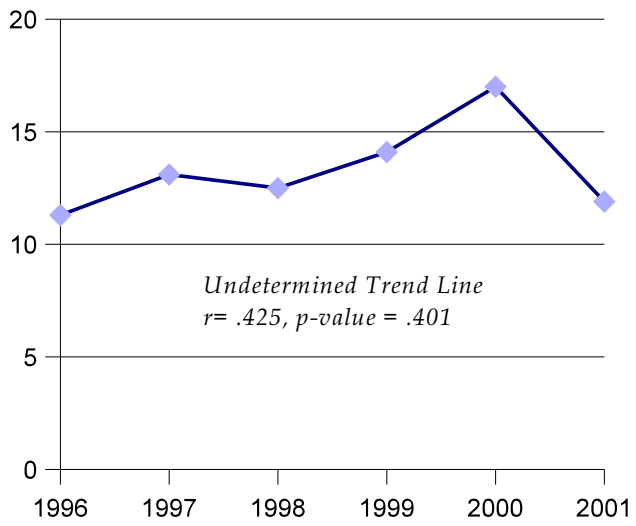


Table 1.7.3
Annual State & County Comparisons 1996-2001

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Modoc	11.3	13.1	12.5	14.1	17.0	11.9
California	9.3	8.7	8.8	8.6	8.2	8.3

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.

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

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total Arrests	41	32	28	26	26	29
Pop 18-69 Years	6700	6800	6500	6600	6700	6800
Rate per 1,000	6.1	4.7	4.3	3.9	3.9	4.3

Table 1.8.2
1999-2001 Comparisons Three Year Average Rates

Modoc	4.0
California	5.9
County Cluster Rural "G"	11.1
Statewide Ranking	2nd

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

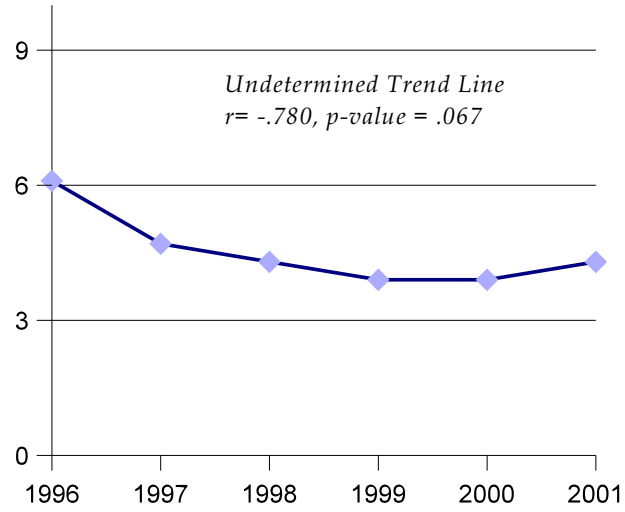


Table 1.8.3
Annual State & County Comparisons 1996-2001

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Modoc	6.1	4.7	4.3	3.9	3.9	4.3
California	6.6	6.0	6.4	6.3	5.9	5.5

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Total Accidents	20	13	14	11	7	17
Licensed Drivers	6300	6500	6500	6500	6400	6423
Rate per 100,000	317.5	200.0	215.4	169.2	109.4	264.7

Table 1.9.2
1998-2000 Comparisons Three Year Average Rates

Modoc	181.1
California	99.3
County Cluster Rural "G"	158.8
Statewide Ranking	51st

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

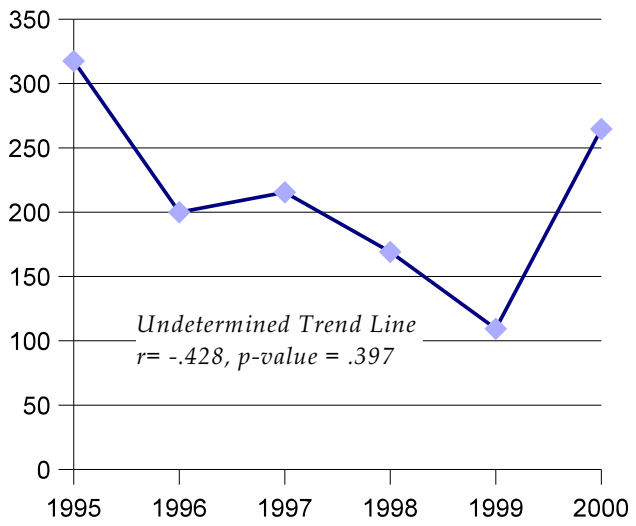


Table 1.9.3
Annual State & County Comparisons 1995-2000

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Modoc	317.5	200.0	215.4	169.2	109.4	264.7
California	128.2	116.3	102.0	99.9	96.0	98.1

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

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.

Adult Alcohol & Drug Treatment Admissions

Indicator 1.10

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

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Treatment Admissions	71	76	91	58	86	95
Pop 18 Years and Over	7534	7229	7008	8101	8213	8329
Rate per 1,000	9.4	10.5	13.0	7.2	10.5	11.4

Table 1.10.2
2000-2002 Comparisons Three Year Average Rates

Modoc	9.7
California	8.5
County Cluster Rural "G"	9.1
Statewide Ranking	34th

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

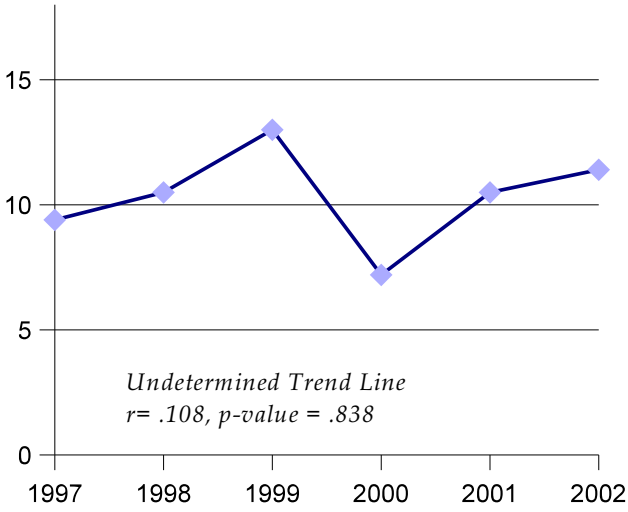


Table 1.10.3
Annual State & County Comparisons 1997-2002

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Modoc	9.4	10.5	13.0	7.2	10.5	11.4
California	8.4	8.6	9.1	8.3	8.4	8.7

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

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Total Discharges	5	1	4	6	7
Total Population	10,000	10,150	9,825	9,575	9,400
Rate per 100,000	50.0	9.9	40.7	62.7	74.5

Table 1.11.2
1998-2000 Comparisons Three Year Average Rates

Modoc	59.3
California	165.8
County Cluster Rural "G"	95.9
Statewide Ranking	12th

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

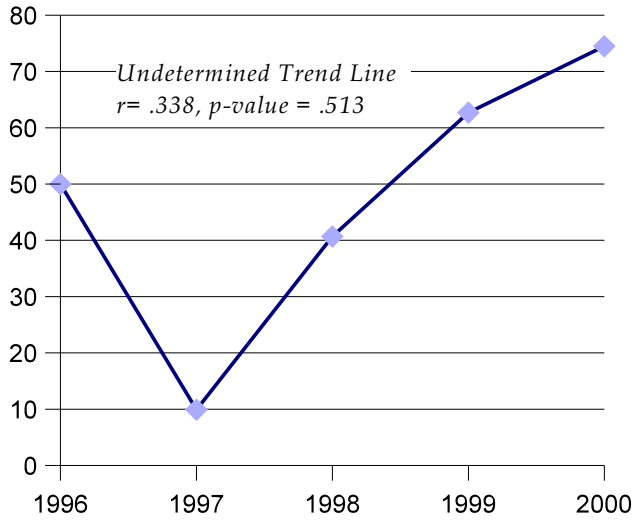


Table 1.11.3
Annual State & County Comparisons 1996-2000

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Modoc	50.0	9.9	40.7	62.7	74.5
California	173.1	168.9	164.4	164.2	168.7

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

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total AIDS Cases	0	0	1	0	0
Total Population	9,825	9,575	9,400	9,425	9,300
Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	10.6	0.0	0.0

Table 1.12.2
2000-2002 Comparisons Three Year Average Rates

Modoc	3.5
California	12.0
County Cluster Rural "G"	4.4
Statewide Ranking	20th

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

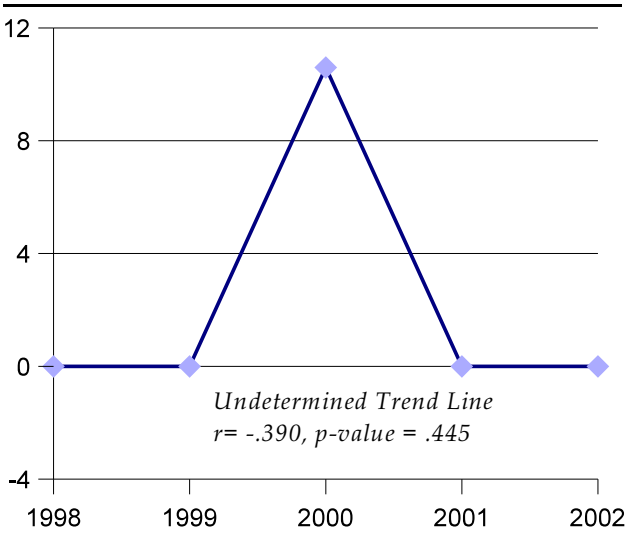


Table 1.12.3
Annual State & County Comparisons 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Modoc	0.0	0.0	10.6	0.0	0.0
California	12.6	11.9	12.7	11.9	11.3

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

	1996	1997	1998	1999*	2000*
Total Deaths	5	7	3	2	5
Total Population	10,000	10,150	9,825	9,575	9,400
Rate per 100,000	50.0	69.0	30.5	20.9	53.2

Table 1.13.2
1998-2000 Comparisons Three Year Average Rates

Modoc	34.9
California	26.5
County Cluster Rural "G"	35.6
Statewide Ranking	47th

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

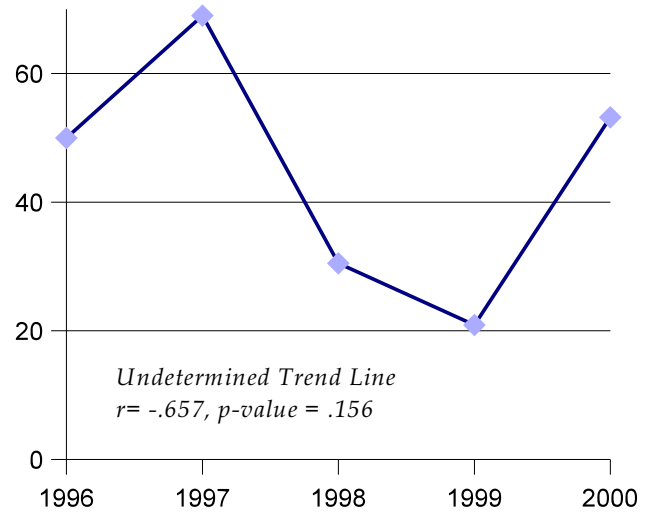


Table 1.13.3
Annual State & County Comparisons 1996-2000

	1996	1997	1998	1999*	2000*
Modoc	50.0	69.0	30.5	20.9	53.2
California	48.6	45.0	43.2	18.4	18.0

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.

**Causes of death beginning in 1999 were coded using the Tenth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10). This revision includes an expanded number of disease classifications and changes in coding rules for mortality relative to the previous version (ICD-9), producing discontinuities in data trends. Data should be viewed with caution.*

Family Domain

Temporary Aid to Needy Families

Indicator 2.1

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

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total Recipients	946	298	713	679	543	567
Total Population	10,150	9,825	9,575	9,400	9,425	9,300
% of Population	9.3	3.0	7.4	7.2	5.8	6.1

Table 2.1.2
2000-2002 Comparisons
Three Year Average Rates

Modoc	6.4
California	4.1
County Cluster Rural "G"	4.6
Statewide Ranking	46th

Exhibit 2.1
Total TANF Recipients as a % of Total Population

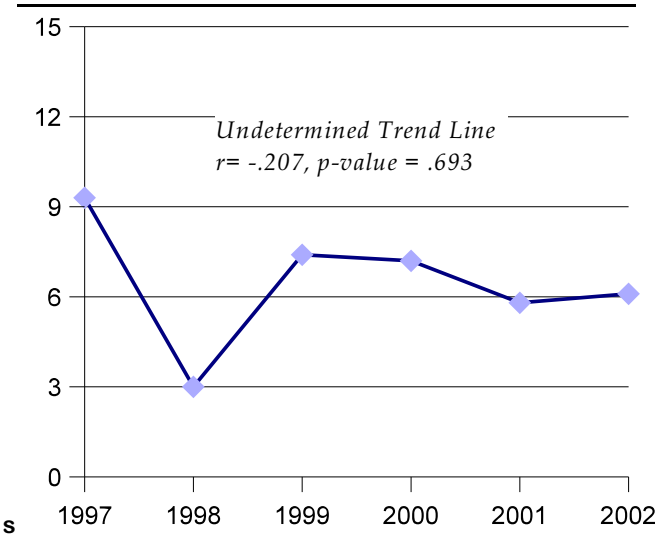


Table 2.1.3
Annual State & County Comparisons 1997-2002

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Modoc	9.3	3.0	7.4	7.2	5.8	6.1
California	6.9	1.4	5.1	4.5	4.0	3.6

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

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Domestic Violence Calls	73	70	66	58	35	43
Pop 18-69 Years	6700	6800	6500	6600	6700	6800
Rate per 100,000	10.9	10.3	10.2	8.8	5.2	6.3

Table 2.2.2
1999-2001 Comparisons Three Year Average Rates

Modoc	6.8
California	8.7
County Cluster Rural "G"	9.1
Statewide Ranking	23rd

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

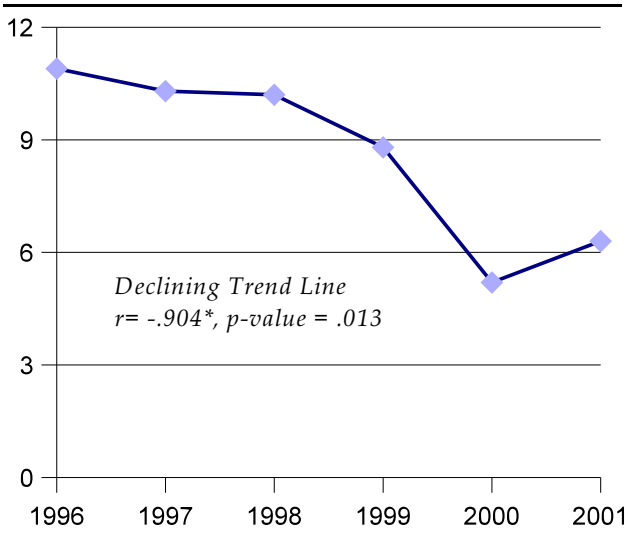


Table 2.2.3
Annual State & County Comparisons 1996-2001

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Modoc	10.9	10.3	10.2	8.8	5.2	6.3
California	10.4	10.0	9.2	8.5	8.9	8.8

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

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Emergency Response Dispositions	124	144	325	139	182
Pop < 18 Years	2596	2567	2380	2376	2375
Rate per 1000	47.8	56.1	136.6	58.5	76.6

Table 2.3.2
2000-2002 Comparisons Three Year Average Rates

Modoc	90.6
California	68.6
County Cluster Rural "G"	144.6
Statewide Ranking	28th

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

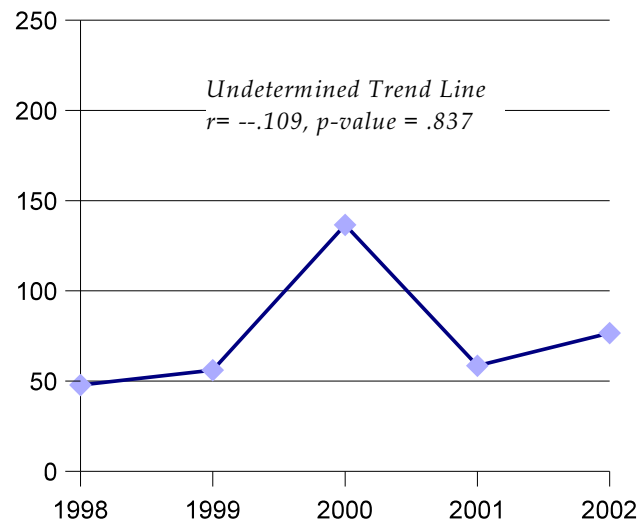


Table 2.3.3
Annual State & County Comparisons 1998-2002

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Modoc	47.8	56.1	136.6	58.5	76.6
California	57.2	61.8	68.2	67.6	70.1

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

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Foster Care Placements	35	37	37	36	38	44
Pop < 18 Years	2616	2596	2567	2380	2376	2375
Rate per 1000	13.4	14.3	14.4	15.1	16.0	18.5

Table 2.4.2
2000-2002 Comparisons Three Year Average Rates

Modoc	16.5
California	10.3
County Cluster Rural "G"	9.0
Statewide Ranking	50th

Exhibit 2.4
Foster Care Placements per 1000 Population Under 18 Years

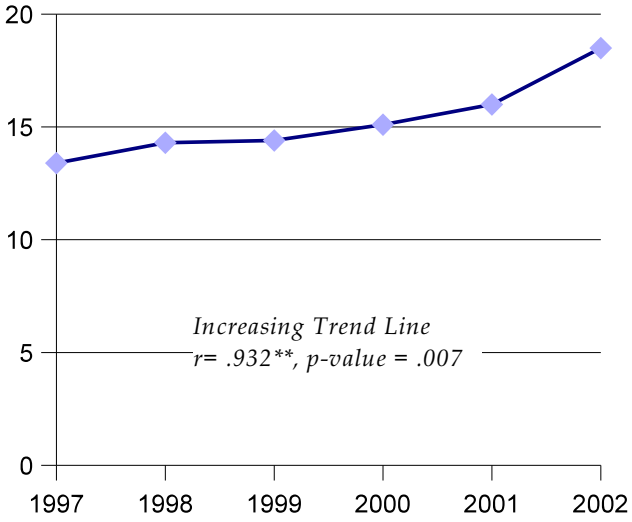


Table 2.4.3
Annual State & County Comparisons 1997-2002

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Modoc	13.4	14.3	14.4	15.1	16.0	18.5
California	8.4	8.9	8.5	10.8	10.3	9.7

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

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total Dropouts	12	8	1	11	19	18
Student Enrollment	695	691	657	664	768	829
Dropout Rate	1.7	1.2	0.2	1.7	2.5	2.2

Table 3.1.2
2000-2002 Comparisons Three Year Average Rates

Modoc	2.1
California	2.8
County Cluster Rural "G"	2.2
Statewide Ranking	31st

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

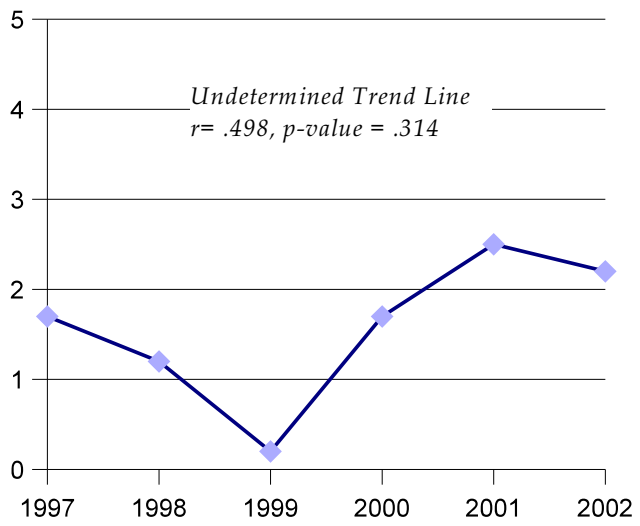


Table 3.1.3
Annual State & County Comparisons 1997-2002

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Modoc	1.7	1.2	0.2	1.7	2.5	2.2
California	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.7

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 Expulsions

Indicator 3.2

Table 3.2.1
Total Students Recommended for Expulsion and Rate per 1,000 Enrolled Students

	2000-01	2001-02
Total Incidents	3	9
Total Enrolled	2,255	2,360
Rate per 1,000	1.3	3.8

Exhibit 3.2
School Expulsion Rate per 1,000 Enrolled Students

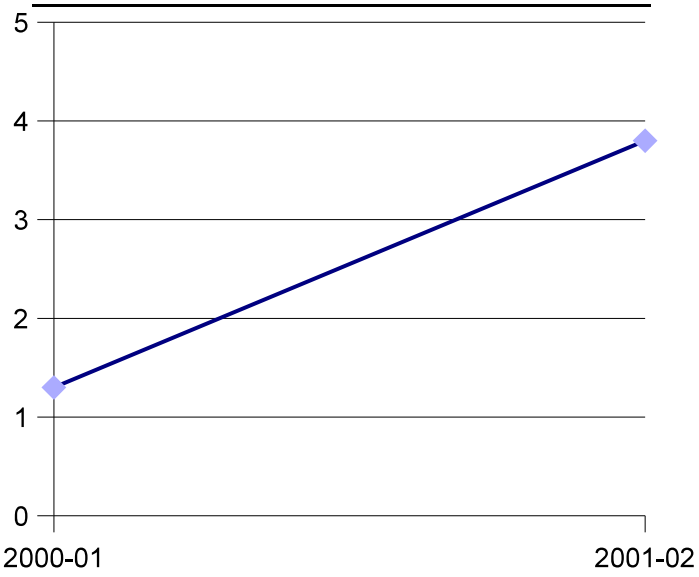


Table 3.2.2
2001-2002 Comparisons Two Year Average Rates

Modoc	2.6
California	3.6
County Cluster Urban "G"	5.9
Statewide Ranking	11th

Table 3.2.3
Annual State & County Comparisons 2001-2002

	2000-01	2001-02
Modoc	1.3	3.8
California	3.6	3.6

Source:
CA Department of Education

Data Notes & Limitations

The total number of recommended expulsions may be influenced by variations in enforcement and reporting, limiting the comparability of data over time and across districts.

Alternative Education

Indicator 3.3

Table 3.3.1
Total Students in Alternative Education and Rate per 1,000 Enrolled Students

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03
Total Placements	40	40	26	45	47	68
Total Enrolled	2,241	2,098	2,046	2,255	2,360	2,303
Rate per 1,000	1.8	1.9	1.3	2.0	2.0	3.0

Table 3.3.2
2000-2002 Comparisons
Three Year Average Rates

Modoc	2.3
California	2.0
County Cluster Urban "G"	4.5
Statewide Ranking	22nd

Exhibit 3.3
Alternative Education Rate per 1,000 Enrolled Students

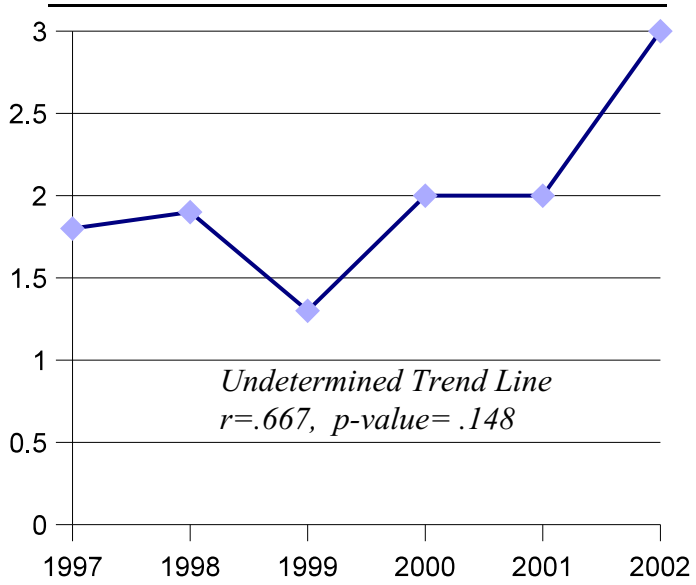


Table 3.3.3
Annual State & County Comparisons
1997-2002

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Modoc	1.8	1.9	1.3	2.0	2.0	3.0
California	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.9

Source:
CA Department of Education

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.

Data excludes magnet schools and independent study.

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

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Total Arrests for AOD Offenses	21	3	5	8	6	5
Pop 10-17 Years	1300	1400	1200	1200	1200	1100
Rate per 1,000	16.2	2.1	4.2	6.7	5.0	4.5

Table 4.1.2
1999-2001 Comparisons Three Year Average Rates

Modoc	5.4
California	9.1
County Cluster Rural "G"	14.2
Statewide Ranking	1st

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

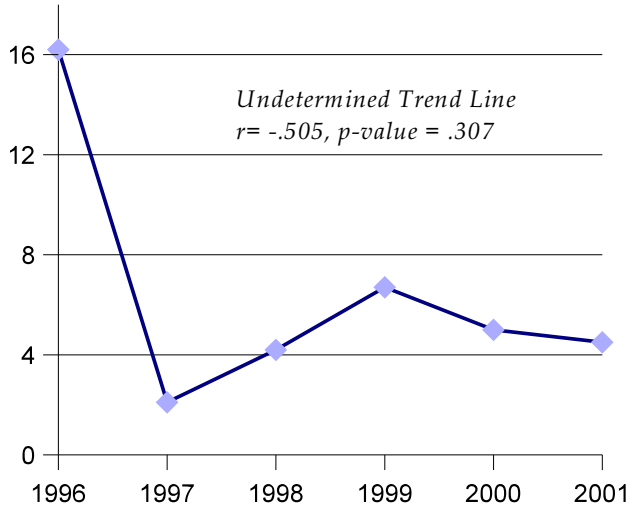


Table 4.1.3
Annual State & County Comparisons 1996-2001

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Modoc	16.2	2.1	4.2	6.7	5.0	4.5
California	10.3	10.2	10.4	10.0	8.9	8.5

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

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Treatment Admissions	15	17	24	14	15	6
Pop < 18 Years	2616	2596	2567	2380	2376	2375
Rate per 1,000	5.7	6.5	9.3	5.9	6.3	2.5

Table 4.2.2
2000-2002 Comparisons Three Year Average Rates

Modoc	4.9
California	1.8
County Cluster Rural "G"	4.4
Statewide Ranking	48th

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

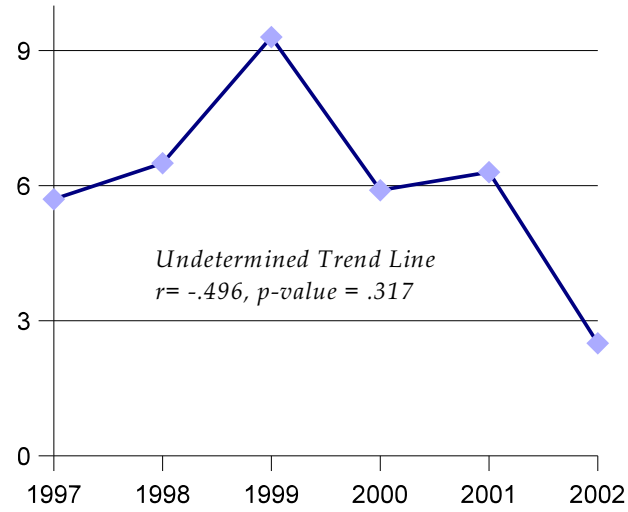


Table 4.2.3
Annual State & County Comparisons 1997-2002

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Modoc	5.7	6.5	9.3	5.9	6.3	2.5
California	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.9	2.0

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

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Law Enforcement Dispositions	63	29	34	33	17	17
Pop 10-17 Years	1300	1400	1200	1200	1200	1100
Rate per 100,000	48.5	20.7	28.3	27.5	14.2	15.5

Table 4.3.2
1999-2001 Comparisons Three Year Average Rates

Modoc	19.0
California	61.7
County Cluster Rural "G"	64.4
Statewide Ranking	1st

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

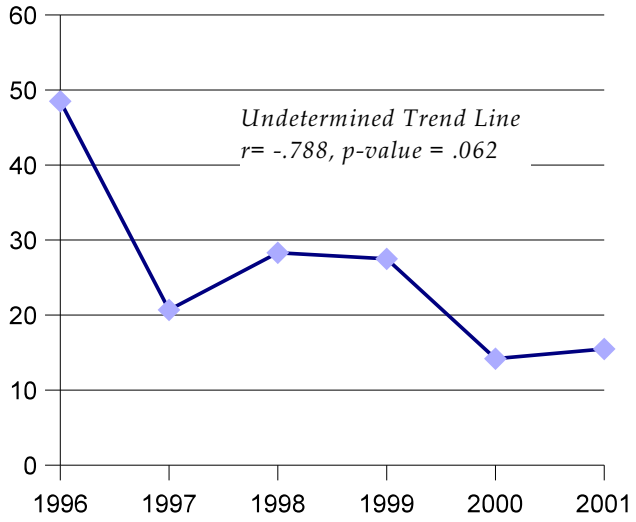


Table 4.3.3
Annual State & County Comparisons 1996-2001

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Modoc	48.5	20.7	28.3	27.5	14.2	15.5
California	73.6	72.4	72.6	68.4	60.7	57.4

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

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Reported Runaways	21	18	20	33	50	87
Pop < 18 Years	2616	2596	2567	2380	2376	2375
Rate per 1,000	8.0	6.9	7.8	13.9	21.0	36.6

Table 4.4.2
2000-2002 Comparisons Three Year Average Rates

Modoc	23.8
California	9.3
County Cluster Rural "G"	12.8
Statewide Ranking	58th

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

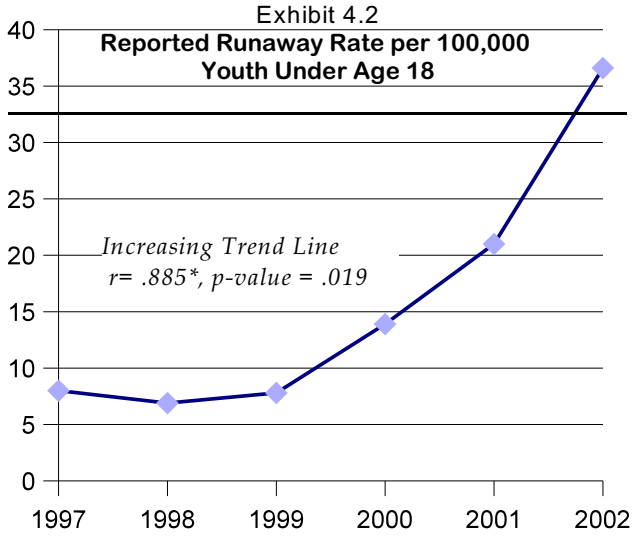


Table 4.4.3
Annual State & County Comparisons 1997-2002

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Modoc	8.0	6.9	7.8	13.9	21.0	36.6
California	12.4	11.1	10.0	8.3	9.1	10.4

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

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.

Births to Teen Mothers

Indicator 4.5

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

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Teen Births	23	11	6	14	3	9
Pop 15-19 Years	410	394	384	370	359	341
Rate per 1,000	56.1	27.9	15.6	37.8	8.4	26.4

Table 4.5.2
2000-2002 Comparisons Three Year Average Rates

Modoc	24.2
California	44.8
County Cluster Rural "G"	14.1
Statewide Ranking	10th

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

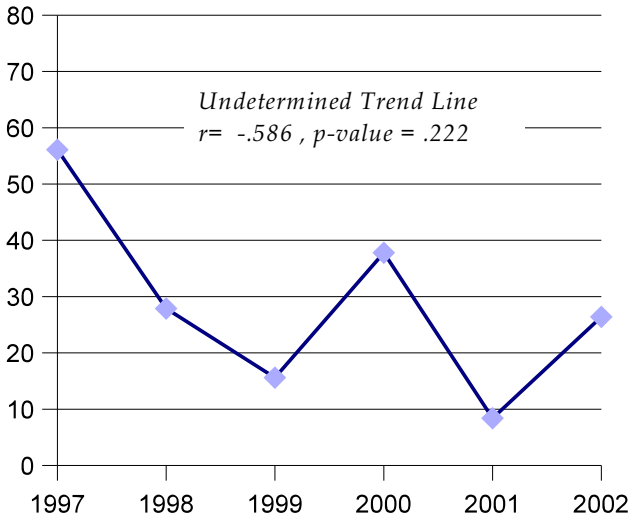


Table 4.5.3
Annual State & County Comparisons 1997-2002

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Modoc	56.1	27.9	15.6	37.8	8.4	26.4
California	56.7	53.2	50.2	47.8	45.1	41.6

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.

Source:
CA Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics Section

Adolescent Suicides

Indicator 4.6

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

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Adolescent Suicides	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pop < 18 Years	2708	2616	2596	2567	2380	2376
Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 4.6.2
1999-2001 Comparisons Three Year Average Rates

Modoc	0.0
California	0.9
County Cluster Rural "G"	0.3
Statewide Ranking	11th

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

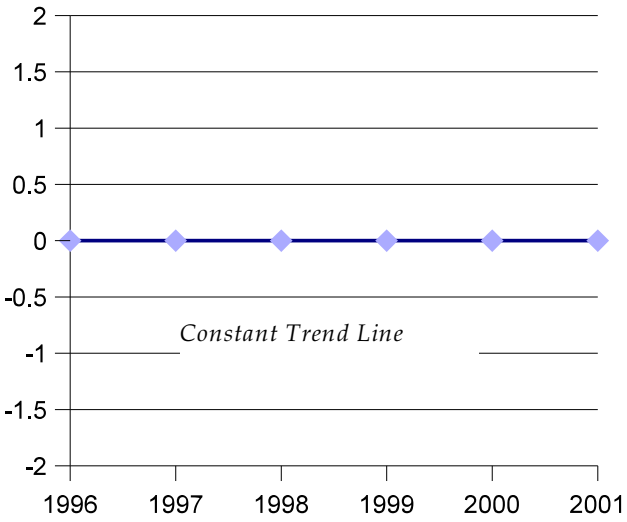


Table 4.6.3
Annual State & County Comparisons 1996-2001

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Modoc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
California	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9

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

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

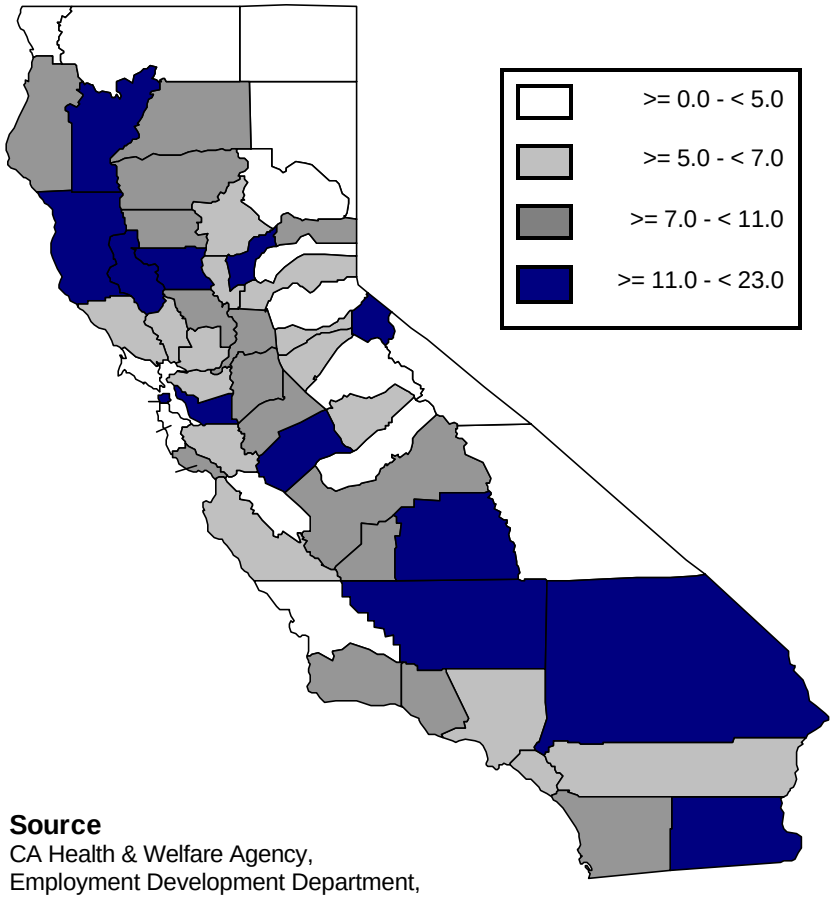
	Family Domain				*School Domain*			*Individual Domain*					
	F2.1	F2.2	F2.3	F2.4	S3.1	S3.2	S3.3	I4.1	I4.2	I4.3	I4.4	I4.5	I4.6
Alameda	29th	25th	10th	40th	38th	14th	4th	9th	14th	16th	26th	25th	25th
Alpine	45th	3rd	3rd	58th	24th	1st	36th	57th	1st	46th	3rd	11th	1st
Amador	10th	27th	31st	14th	4th	50th	54th	23rd	3rd	4th	18th	14th	2nd
Butte	52nd	39th	53rd	48th	44th	53rd	17th	42nd	4th	34th	37th	29th	55th
Calaveras	24th	14th	48th	36th	27th	36th	40th	46th	37th	15th	43rd	12th	3rd
Colusa	26th	35th	21st	5th	6th	28th	45th	47th	28th	12th	2nd	47th	4th
Contra Costa	17th	31st	17th	29th	14th	6th	11th	10th	26th	11th	28th	18th	51st
Del Norte	53rd	57th	54th	57th	46th	29th	58th	36th	5th	27th	35th	41st	5th
El Dorado	8th	22nd	14th	11th	15th	33rd	12th	28th	54th	10th	19th	6th	57th
Fresno	55th	55th	26th	43rd	55th	49th	18th	29th	24th	53rd	52nd	55th	44th
Glenn	43rd	58th	49th	25th	8th	8th	42nd	51st	53rd	54th	5th	35th	6th
Humboldt	38th	24th	50th	32nd	41st	48th	55th	43rd	19th	44th	57th	24th	37th
Imperial	54th	20th	25th	27th	10th	19th	43rd	37th	43rd	18th	22nd	51st	47th
Inyo	20th	34th	55th	26th	7th	21st	51th	19th	30th	3rd	20th	26th	7th
Kern	49th	13th	41st	42nd	47th	51st	9th	26th	27th	49th	45th	54th	41st
Kings	39th	17th	39th	24th	36th	55th	23rd	52nd	29th	58th	48th	56th	33rd
Lake	51st	36th	52nd	46th	40th	58th	50th	33rd	52nd	20th	13th	39th	8th
Lassen	33rd	4th	40th	38th	29th	10th	26th	45th	58th	35th	25th	19th	9th
Los Angeles	40th	40th	13th	44th	54th	7th	7th	3rd	23rd	17th	10th	42nd	35th
Madera	48th	50th	38th	19th	52nd	52nd	38th	12th	46th	30th	46th	57th	36th
Marin	2nd	2nd	11th	1st	2nd	2nd	2nd	39th	20th	32nd	12th	1st	28th
Mariposa	25th	16th	51st	33rd	35th	56th	46th	13th	38th	9th	44th	16th	10th
Mendocino	35th	49th	56th	52nd	33rd	17th	53rd	53rd	44th	43rd	30th	36th	54th
Merced	57th	47th	37th	20th	43rd	30th	13th	35th	34th	55th	49th	52nd	48th
Modoc	46th	23rd	28th	50th	31st	11th	22nd	1st	48th	1st	58th	10th	11th
Mono	4th	54th	20th	3rd	23rd	44th	56th	4th	16th	2nd	1st	30th	12th
Monterey	27th	19th	9th	4th	37th	12th	14th	16th	2nd	28th	8th	50th	22nd
Napa	3rd	7th	8th	18th	1st	43rd	37th	17th	45th	6th	36th	20th	43rd
Nevada	7th	1st	29th	15th	17th	24th	57th	38th	17th	36th	38th	2nd	13th
Orange	14th	21st	1st	9th	22nd	9th	24th	15th	15th	19th	7th	31st	29th
Placer	6th	6th	36th	21st	16th	3rd	3rd	30th	10th	22nd	17th	3rd	39th
Plumas	19th	38th	44th	45th	28th	35th	39th	58th	57th	57th	4th	8th	58th
Riverside	30th	30th	33rd	30th	39th	45th	21st	2nd	13th	7th	31st	45th	30th
Sacramento	50th	44th	43rd	55th	58th	32nd	28th	18th	12th	21st	47th	38th	42nd
San Benito	21st	28th	18th	8th	20th	26th	33rd	25th	31st	31st	40th	40th	14th
San Bernardino	44th	32nd	27th	31st	56th	46th	31st	8th	18th	37th	23rd	46th	40th

	Family Domain				*School Domain*			*Individual Domain*					
	F2.1	F2.2	F2.3	F2.4	S3.1	S3.2	S3.3	I4.1	I4.2	I4.3	I4.4	I4.5	I4.6
San Diego	22nd	46th	30th	23rd	34th	23rd	10th	14th	40th	25th	14th	33rd	31st
San Francisco	16th	18th	7th	49th	51st	31st	8th	5th	36th	13th	33rd	7th	27th
San Joaquin	47th	48th	24th	28th	12th	39th	19th	11th	9th	42nd	50th	49th	46th
San Luis Obispo	9th	5th	46th	22nd	5th	38th	47th	34th	39th	8th	32nd	5th	45th
San Mateo	1st	12th	2nd	2nd	26th	16th	1st	7th	33rd	5th	9th	13th	49th
Santa Barbara	18th	11th	22nd	6th	13th	27th	5th	50th	50th	45th	24th	37th	26th
Santa Clara	11th	10th	6th	17th	19th	5th	6th	22nd	11th	24th	15th	23rd	24th
Santa Cruz	12th	29th	19th	12th	9th	18th	52nd	55th	49th	41st	27th	27th	38th
Shasta	41st	41st	34th	41st	30th	22nd	41st	31st	35th	56th	56th	32nd	56th
Sierra	15th	8th	4th	53rd	32nd	15th	48th	56th	55th	52nd	21st	4th	15th
Siskiyou	37th	37th	45th	56th	48th	13th	34th	41st	25th	26th	11th	28th	16th
Solano	23rd	43rd	12th	16th	21st	25th	44th	20th	21st	38th	41st	21st	34th
Sonoma	5th	26th	5th	13th	25th	47th	27th	49th	56th	29th	29th	17th	52nd
Stanislaus	36th	52nd	35th	10th	57th	40th	35th	24th	8th	39th	34th	44th	53rd
Sutter	32nd	45th	16th	34th	53rd	42nd	29th	6th	6th	14th	39th	43rd	50th
Tehama	42nd	56th	58th	47th	45th	37th	32nd	48th	51st	51st	55th	48th	17th
Trinity	34th	33rd	57th	51st	11th	20th	25th	54th	42nd	40th	6th	22nd	18th
Tulare	56th	42nd	32nd	35th	42nd	34th	30th	21st	47th	33rd	51st	58th	23rd
Tuolumne	28th	9th	47th	39th	3rd	54th	20th	27th	41st	47th	53rd	9th	19th
Ventura	13th	53rd	15th	7th	18th	4th	15th	32nd	22nd	48th	16th	34th	21st
Yolo	31st	15th	23rd	37th	50th	41st	16th	44th	32nd	50th	54th	15th	32nd
Yuba	58th	51st	42nd	54th	49th	57th	49th	40th	7th	23rd	42nd	53rd	20th

Indicator 1.1

Annual Unemployment Rate

Community Domain

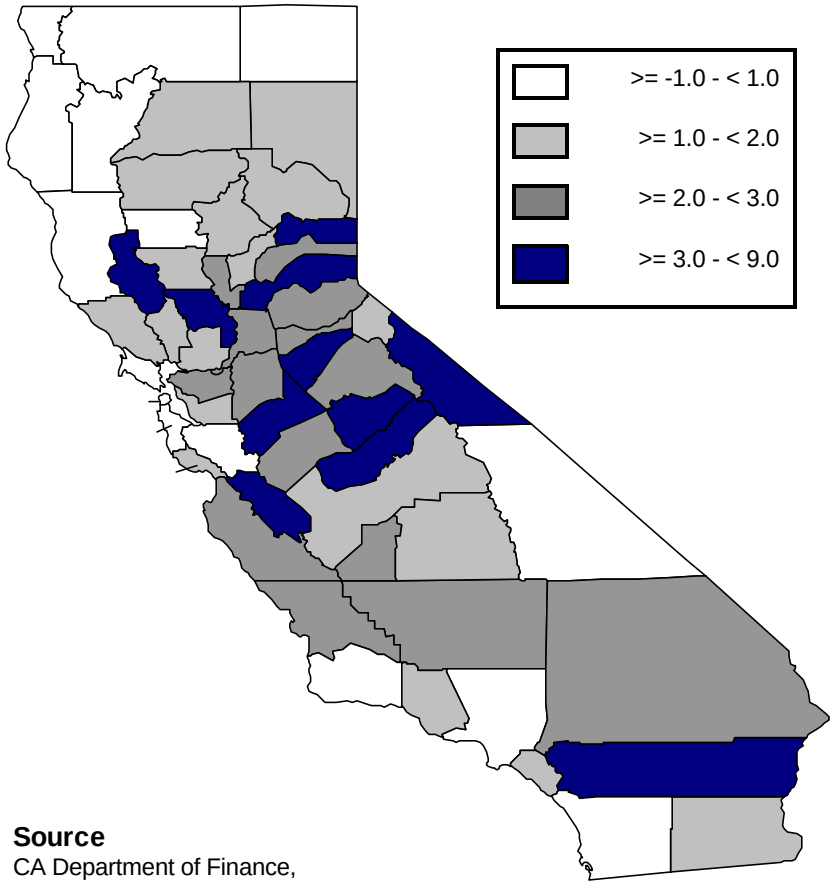


Source
CA Health & Welfare Agency,
Employment Development Department,
Labor Force Information Division

Indicator 1.2

Population Growth Per Annum (% Change)

Community Domain

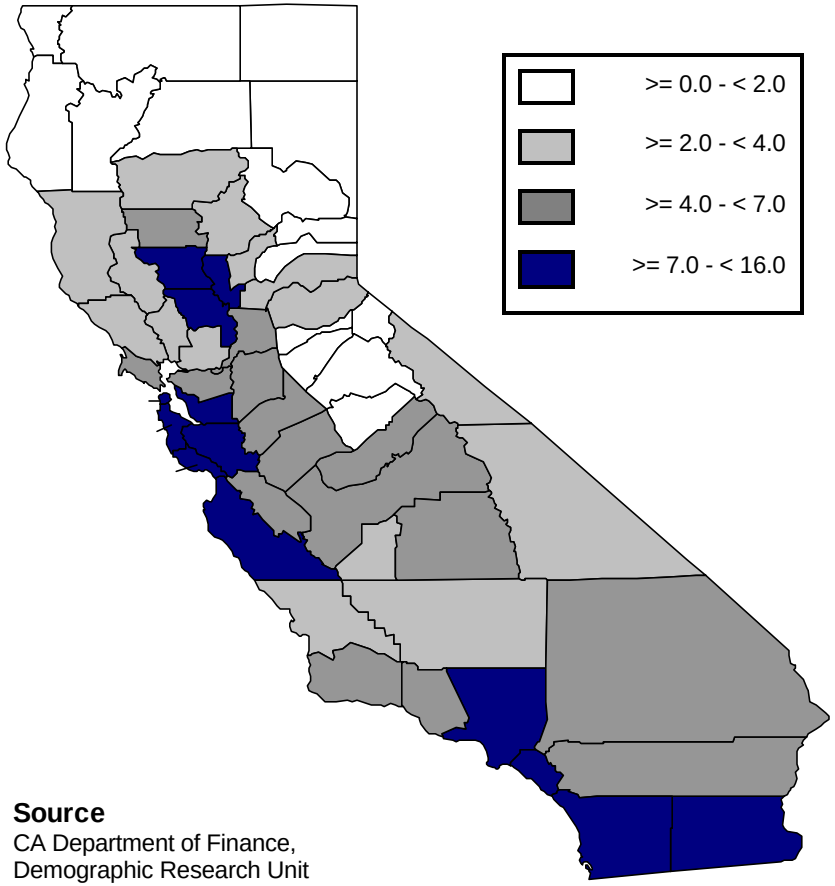


Source
CA Department of Finance,
Demographic Research Unit

Indicator 1.3

Legal Foreign Immigration Rate per 100,000 Population

Community Domain

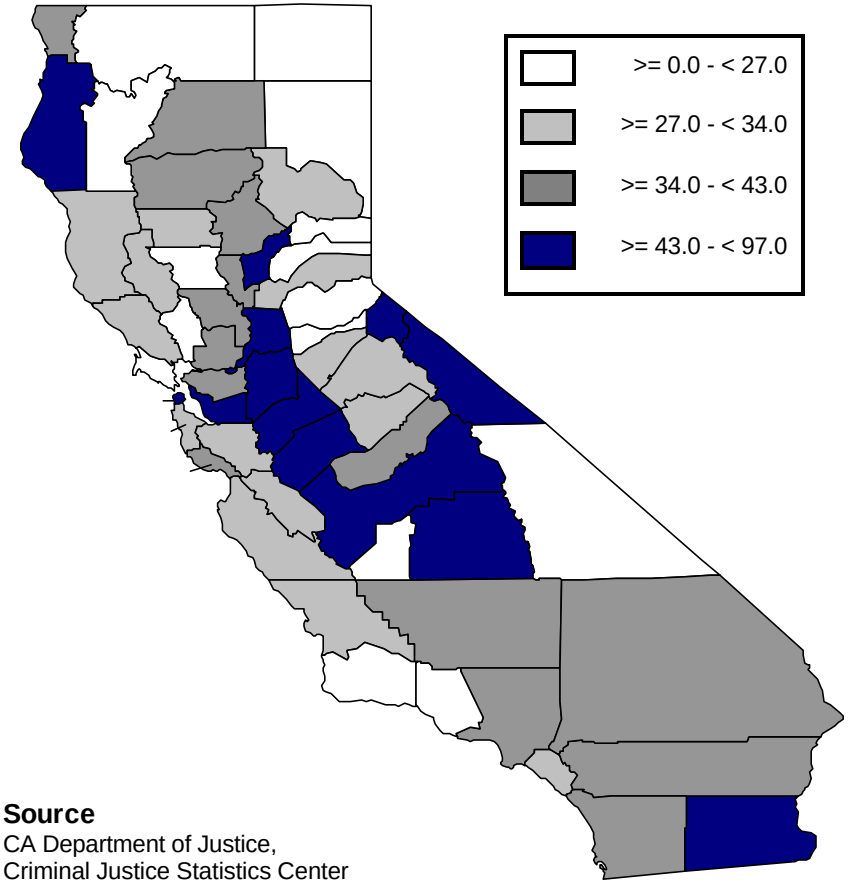


Source
CA Department of Finance,
Demographic Research Unit

Indicator 1.4

Reported Crime Rate per 100,000 Population

Community Domain

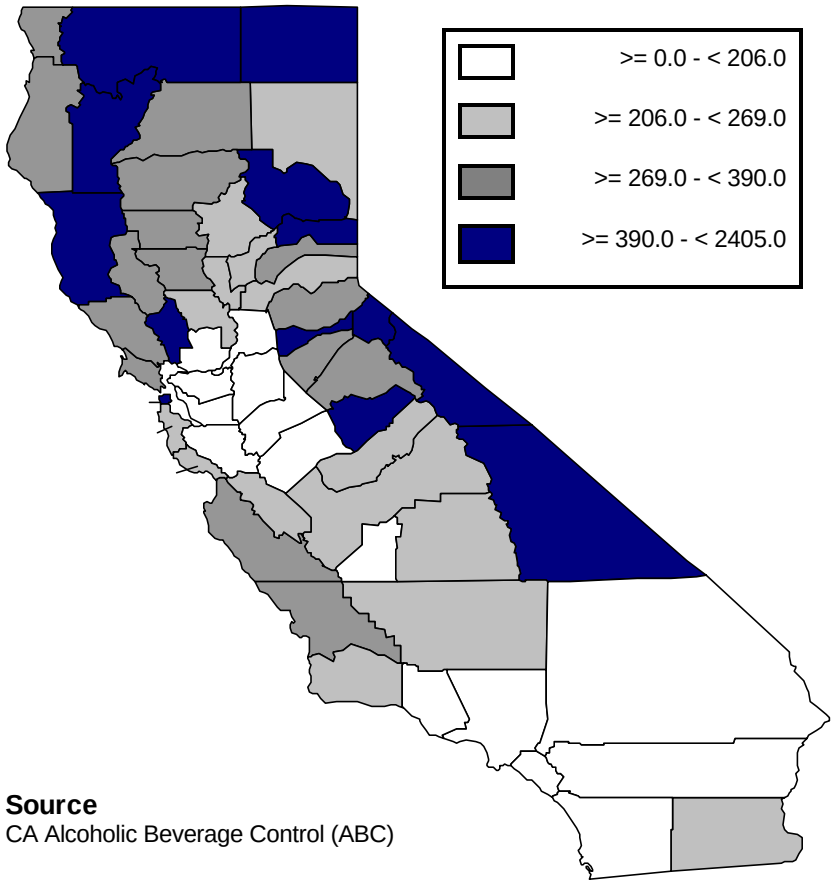


Source
CA Department of Justice,
Criminal Justice Statistics Center

Indicator 1.5

Retail Alcohol Outlets per 100,000 Population

Community Domain

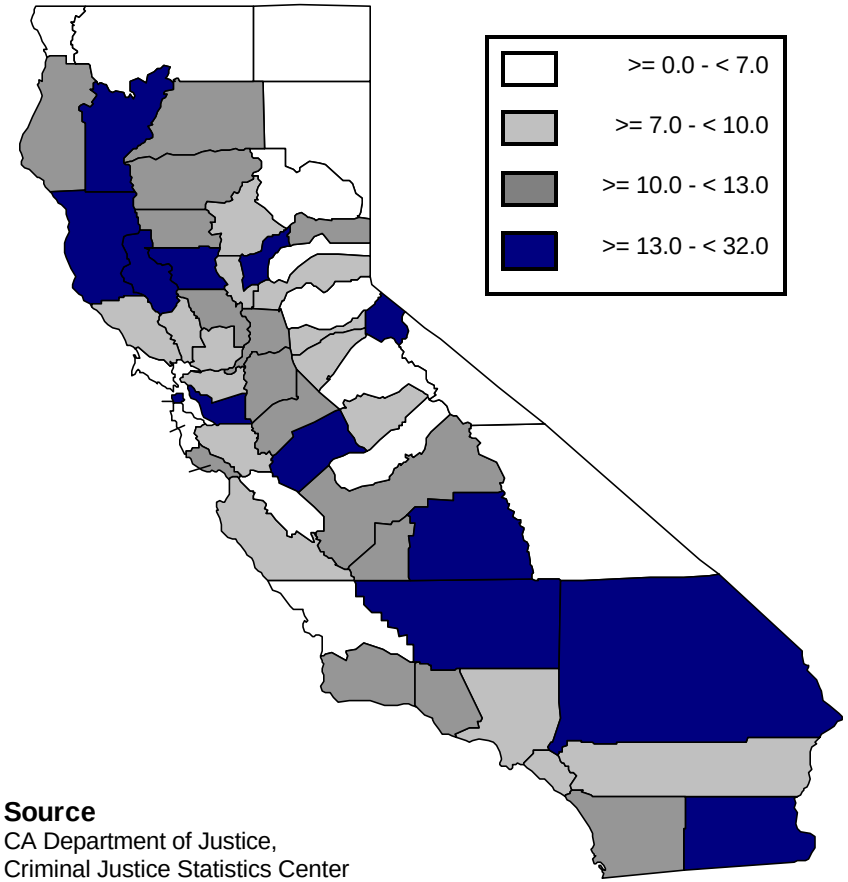


Source
CA Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC)

Indicator 1.6

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

Community Domain

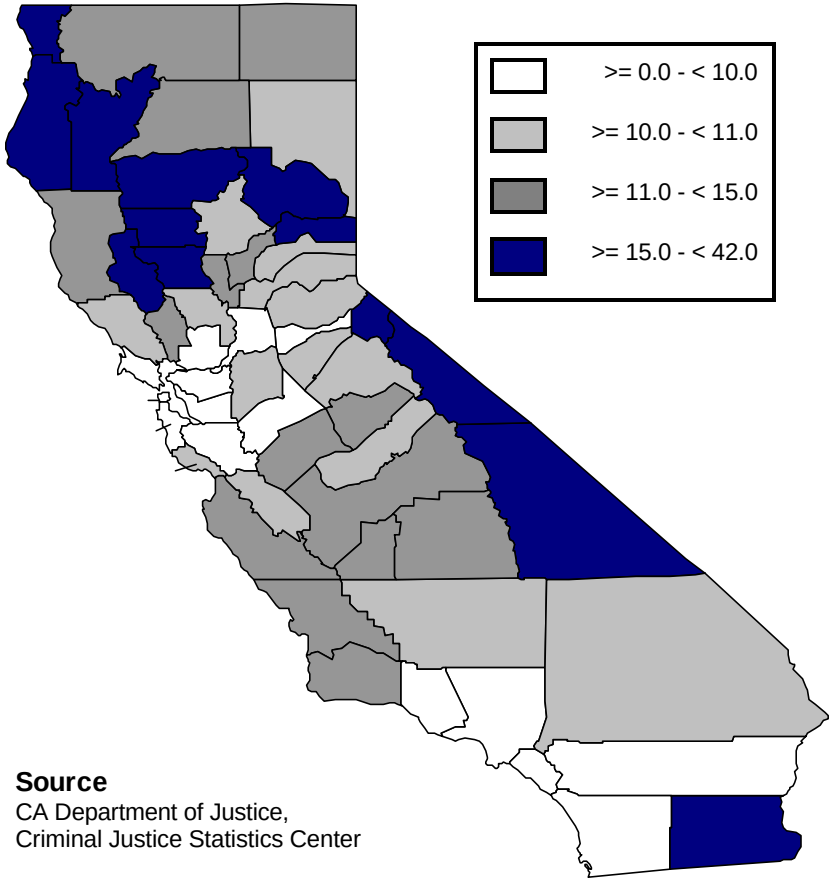


Source
CA Department of Justice,
Criminal Justice Statistics Center

Indicator 1.7

Adult Arrests for DUI per 1,000 Population 18-69

Community Domain

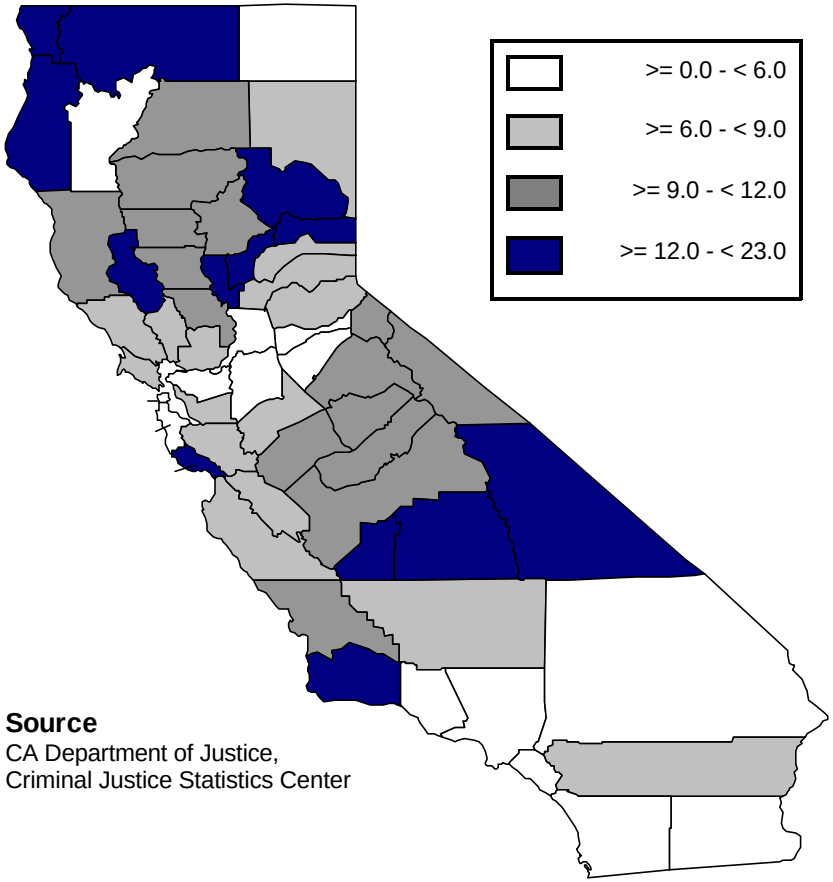


Source
CA Department of Justice,
Criminal Justice Statistics Center

Indicator 1.8

Adult Arrests for Alcohol Violations per 1,000 Population 18-69

Community Domain

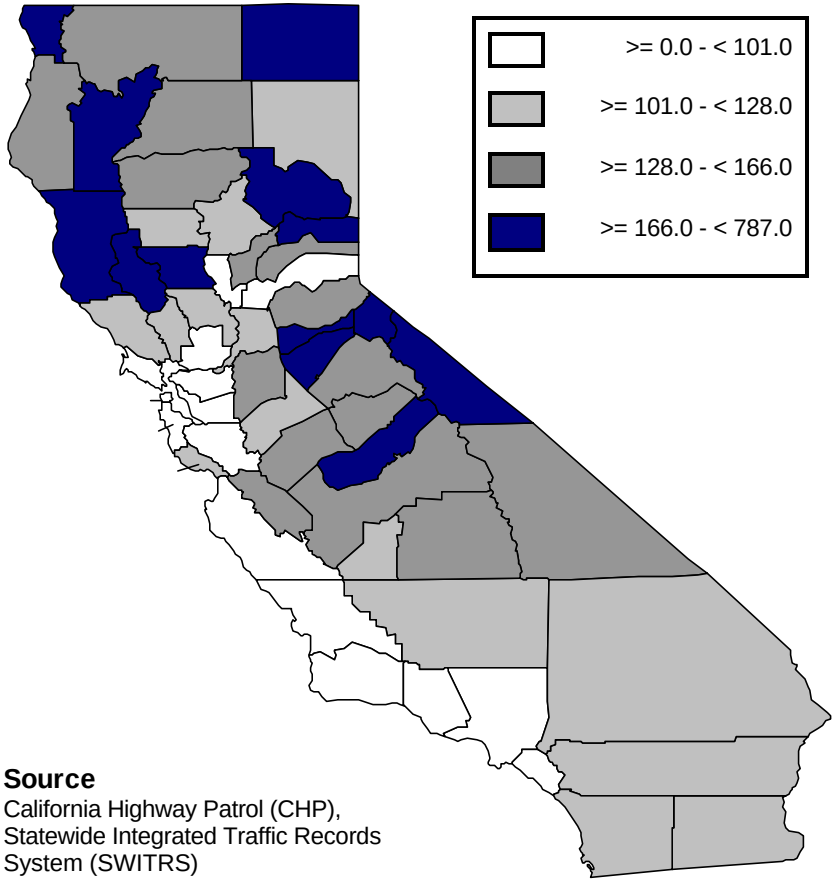


Source
CA Department of Justice,
Criminal Justice Statistics Center

Indicator 1.9

Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents per 1,000 Drivers

Community Domain

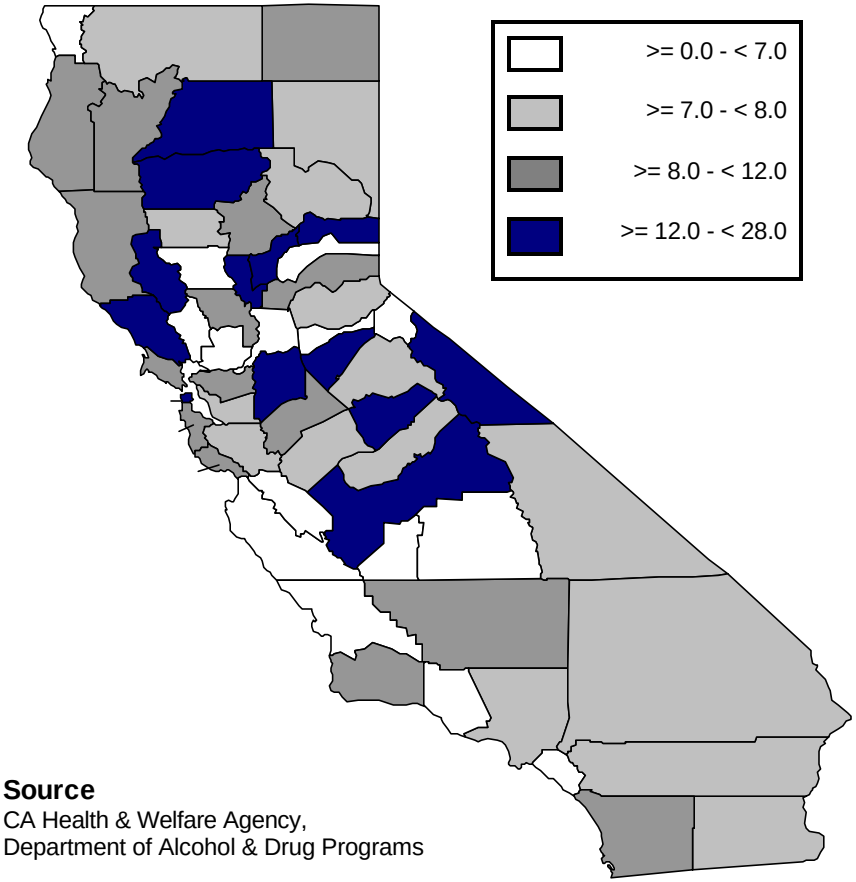


Source
California Highway Patrol (CHP), Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS)

Indicator 1.10

Adult AOD Treatment Admissions per 1,000 Population Over 18

Community Domain

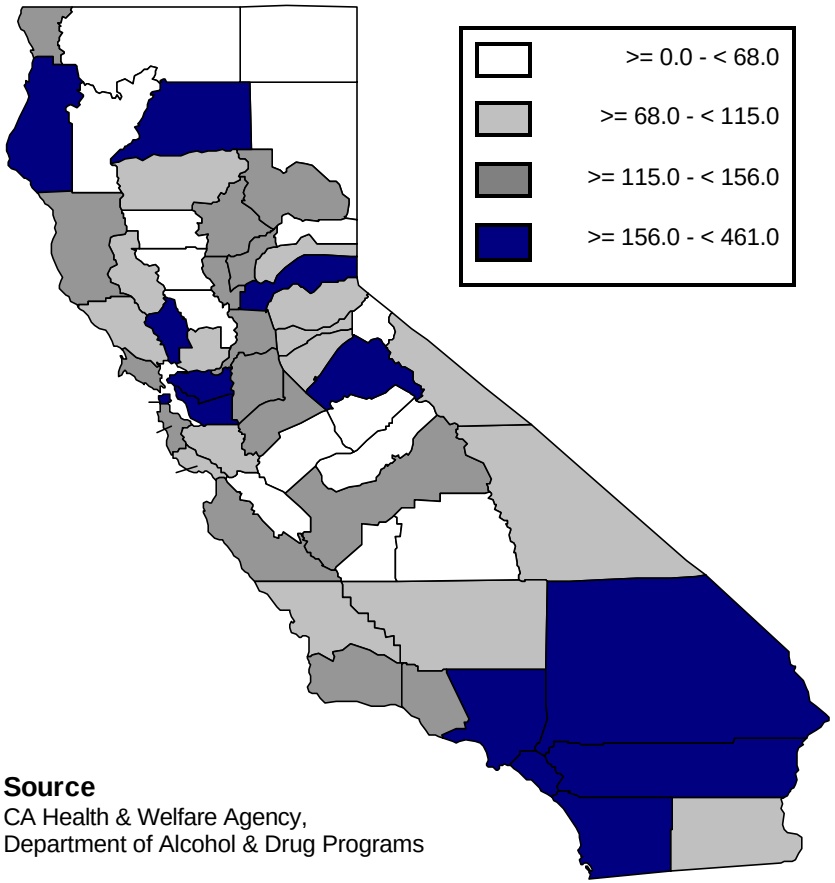


Source
CA Health & Welfare Agency, Department of Alcohol & Drug Programs

Indicator 1.11

Hospital Discharges for AOD Related Causes per 100,000

Community Domain

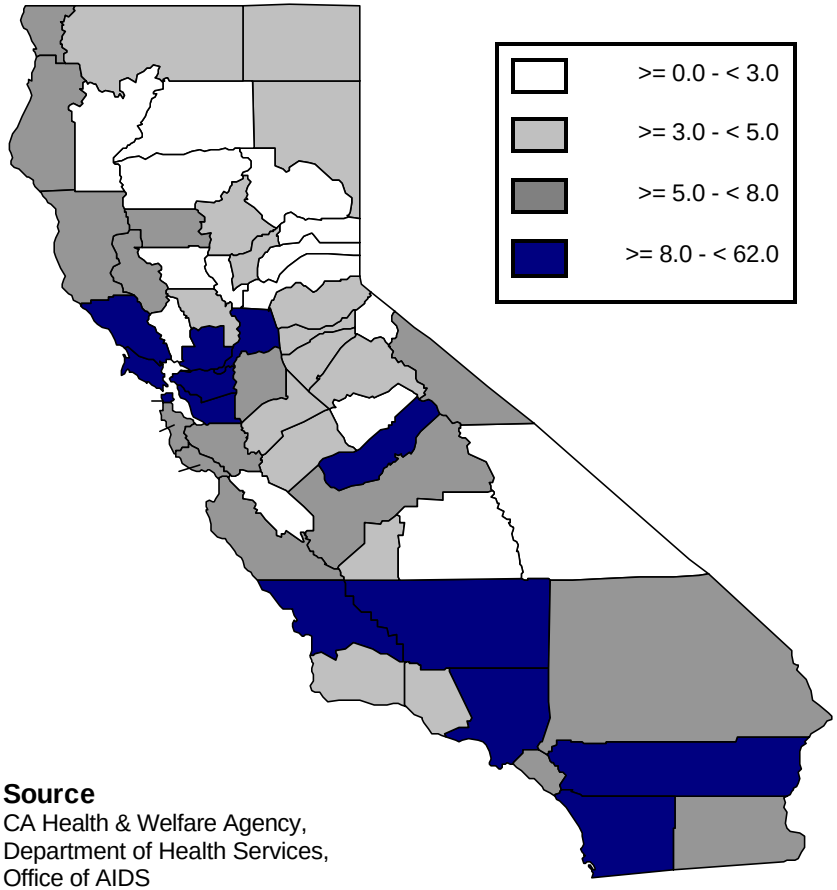


Source
CA Health & Welfare Agency,
Department of Alcohol & Drug Programs

Indicator 1.12

AIDS Case Rate per 1,000 Population

Community Domain

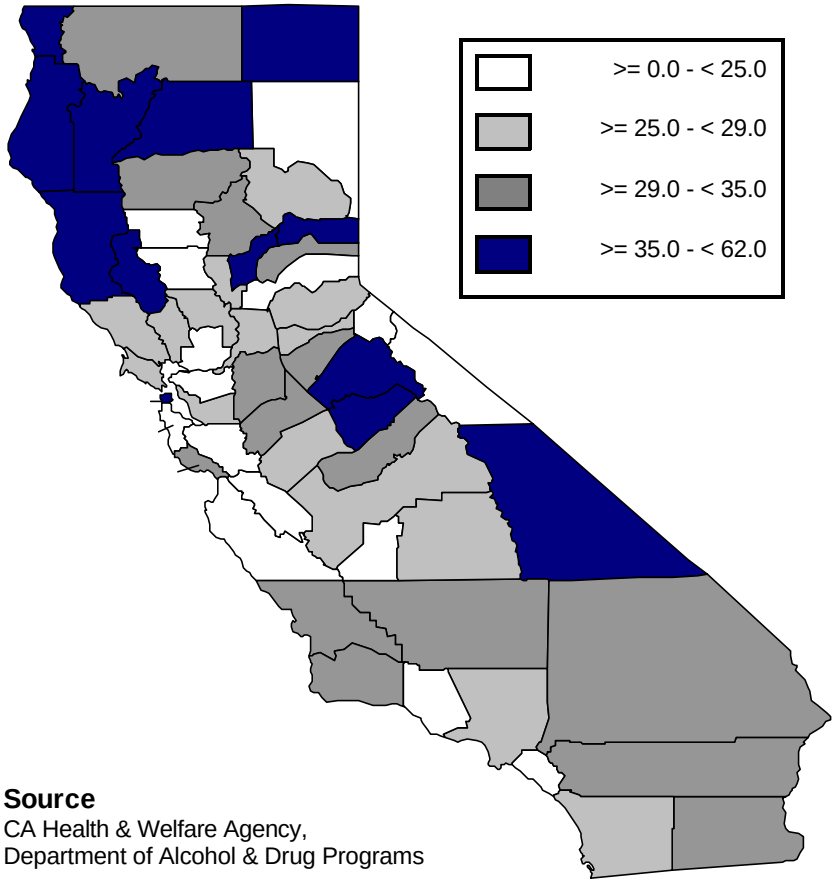


Source
CA Health & Welfare Agency,
Department of Health Services,
Office of AIDS

Indicator 1.13

Deaths Due to AOD Related Causes per 100,000 Population

Community Domain

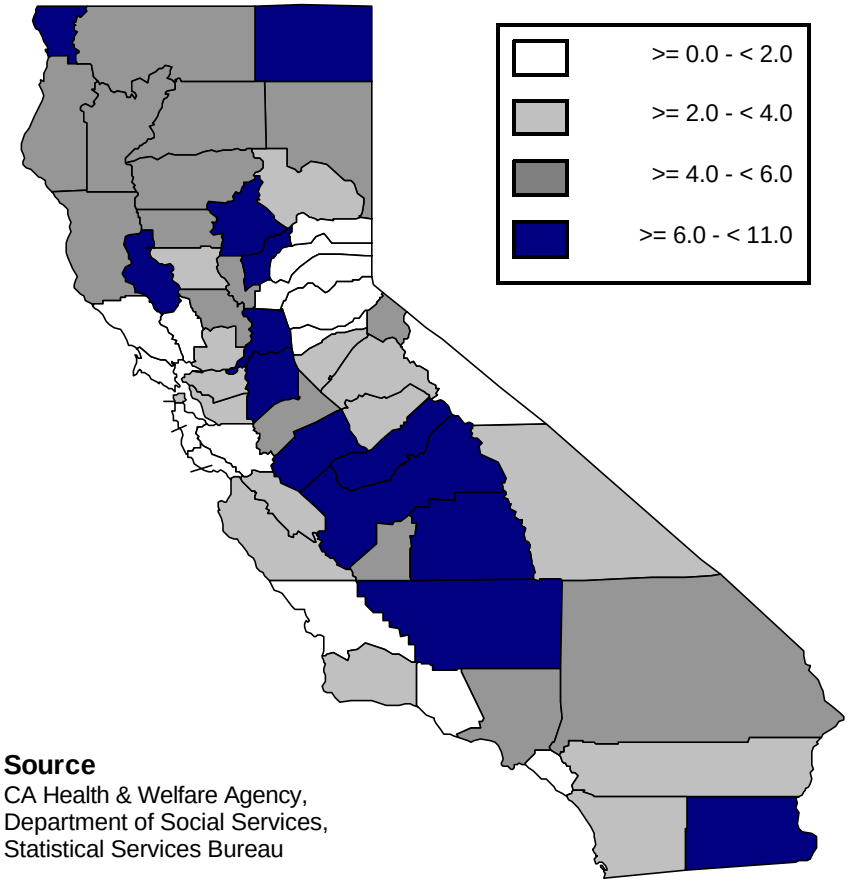


Source
CA Health & Welfare Agency,
Department of Alcohol & Drug Programs

Indicator 2.1

TANF Recipients as a % of Total Population

Family Domain

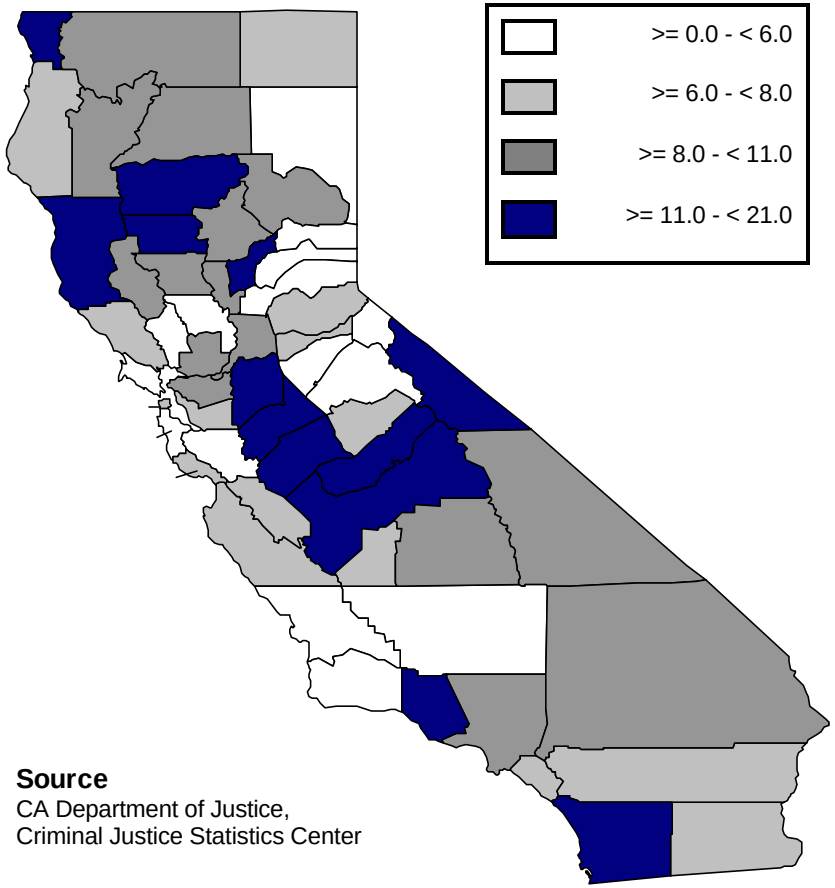


Source
CA Health & Welfare Agency,
Department of Social Services,
Statistical Services Bureau

Indicator 2.2

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

Family Domain

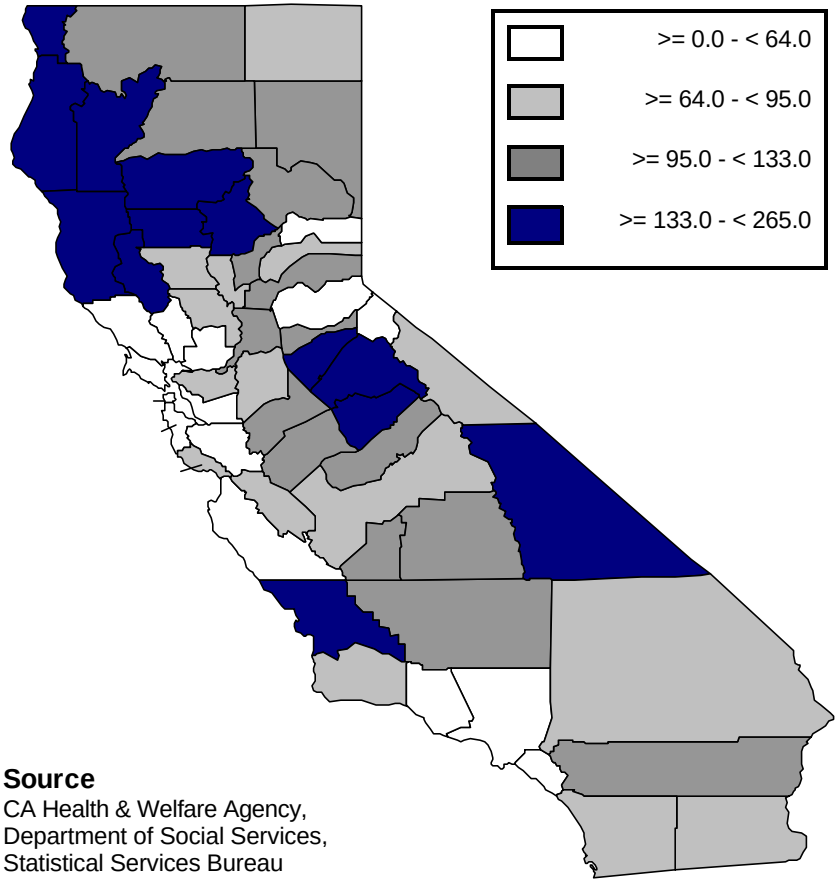


Source
CA Department of Justice,
Criminal Justice Statistics Center

Indicator 2.3

Emergency Response Dispositions per 1,000 Population < 18

Family Domain

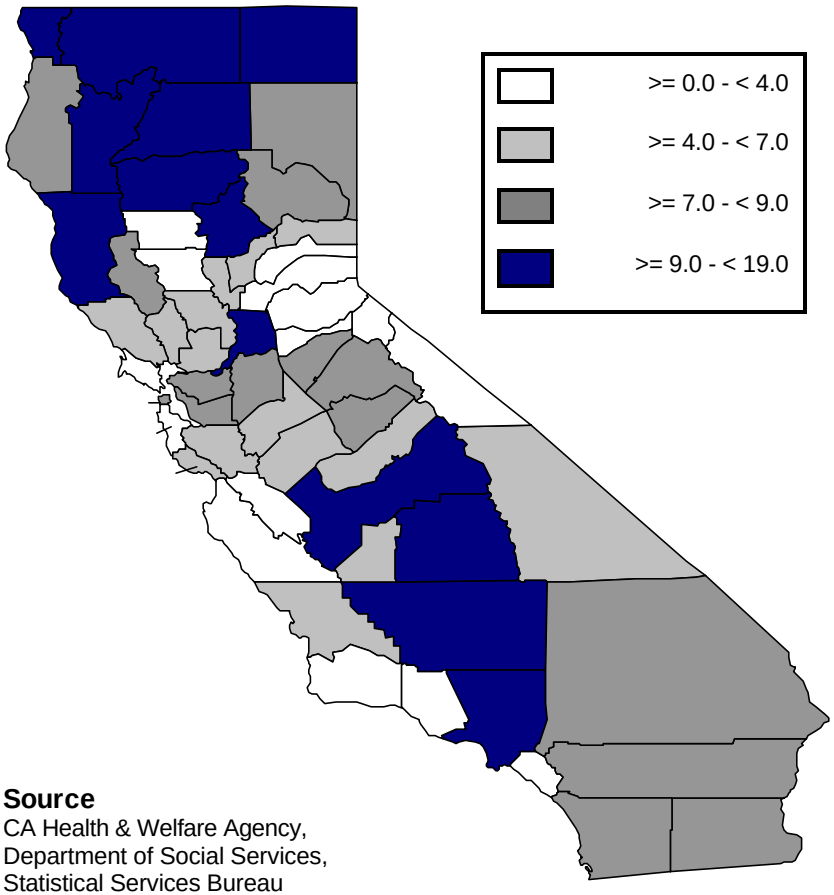


Source
CA Health & Welfare Agency,
Department of Social Services,
Statistical Services Bureau

Indicator 2.4

Foster Care Placements per 1,000 Population Under 18 Years

Family Domain

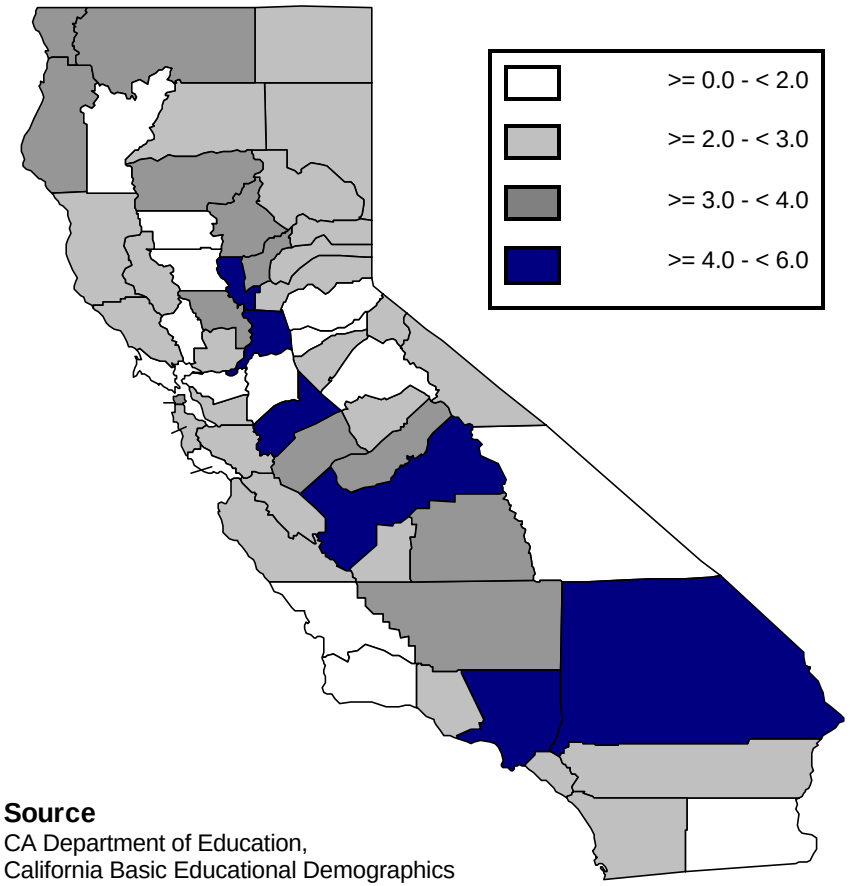


Source
CA Health & Welfare Agency,
Department of Social Services,
Statistical Services Bureau

Indicator 3.1

Annual High School Dropout Rate per 100 Students Enrolled

School Domain

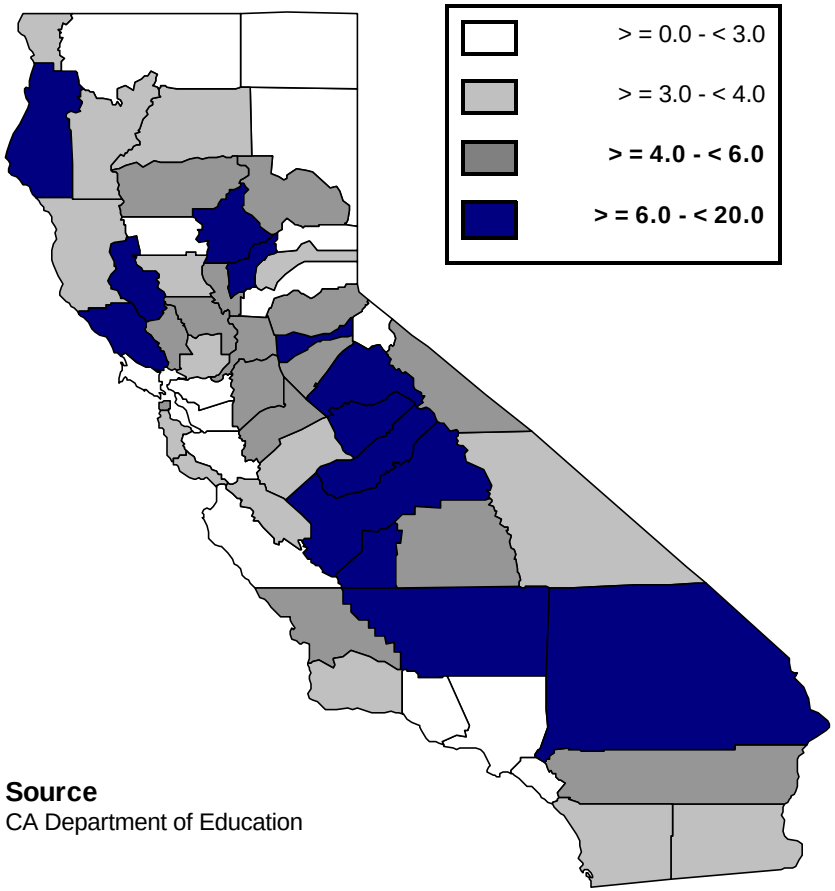


Source
CA Department of Education,
California Basic Educational Demographics
(CBEDS)

Indicator 3.2

School Expulsions per 1000 Students Enrolled

School Domain

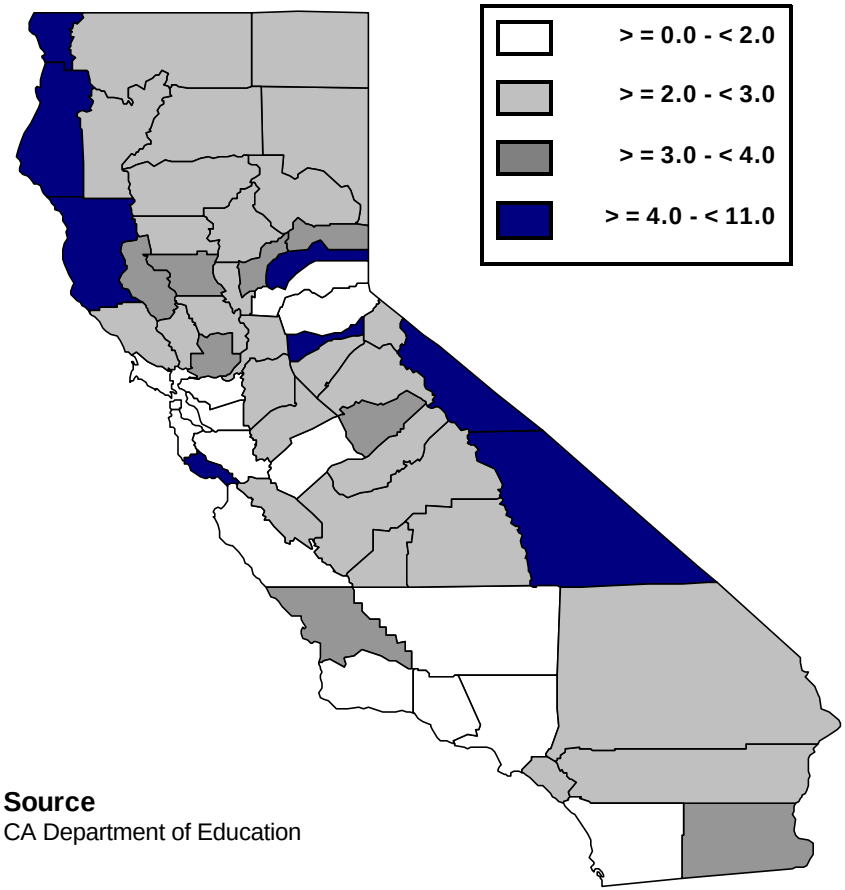


Source
CA Department of Education

Indicator 3.3

Alternative Education Placements per 1000 Students Enrolled

School Domain

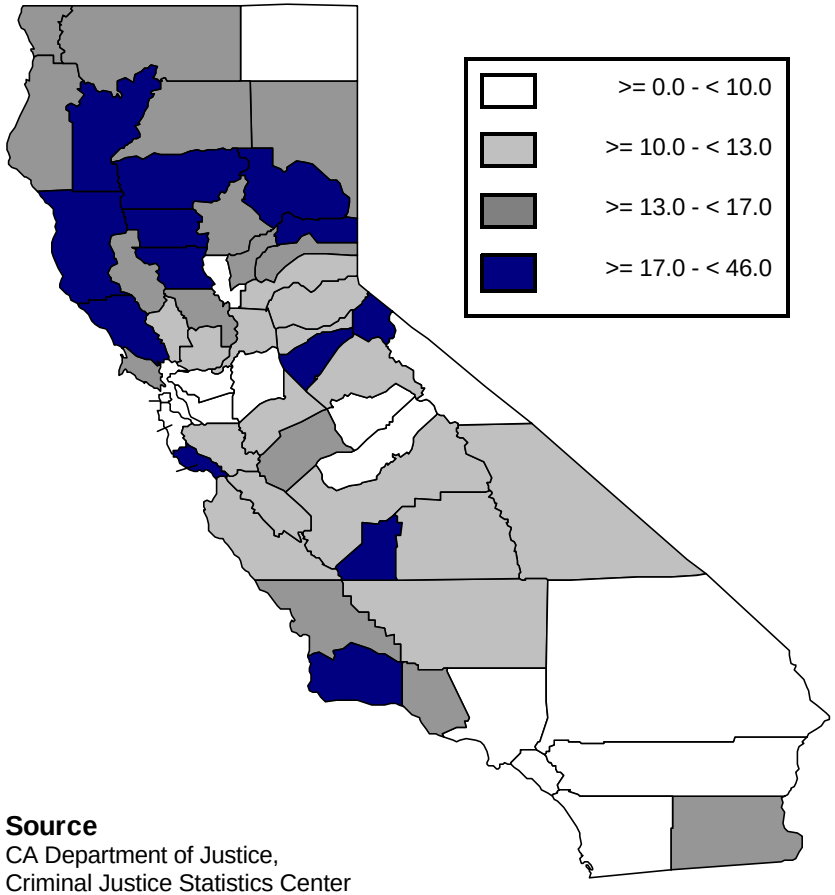


Source
CA Department of Education

Indicator 4.1

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

Individual/Peer Domain

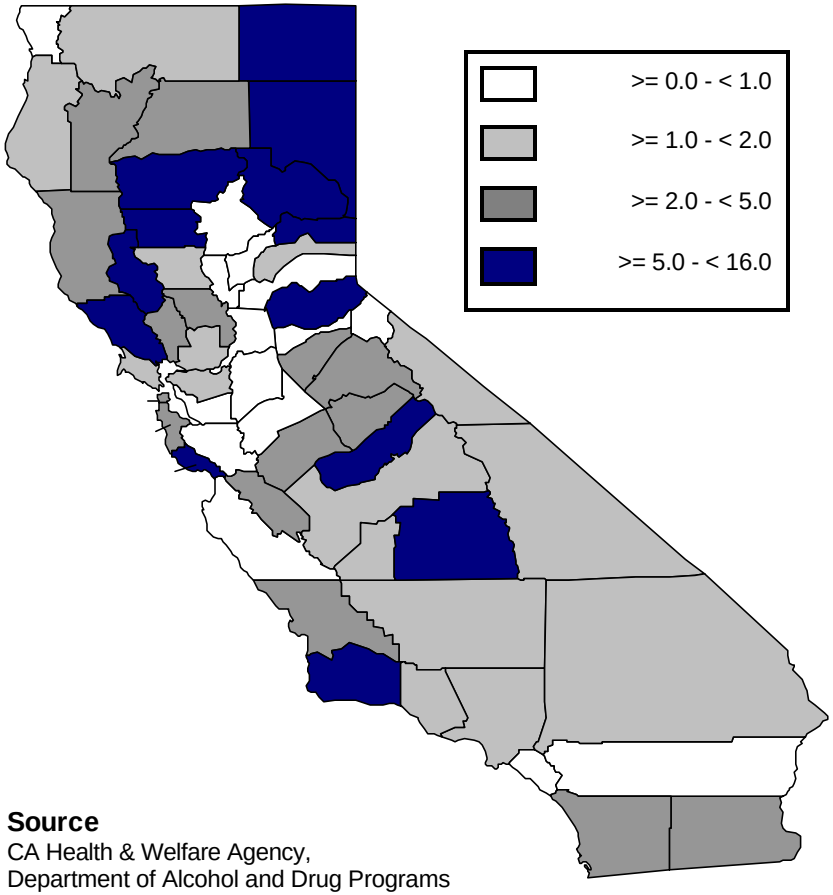


Source
CA Department of Justice,
Criminal Justice Statistics Center

Indicator 4.2

Adolescent Treatment Admits per 100,000 Population Under18

Individual/Peer Domain

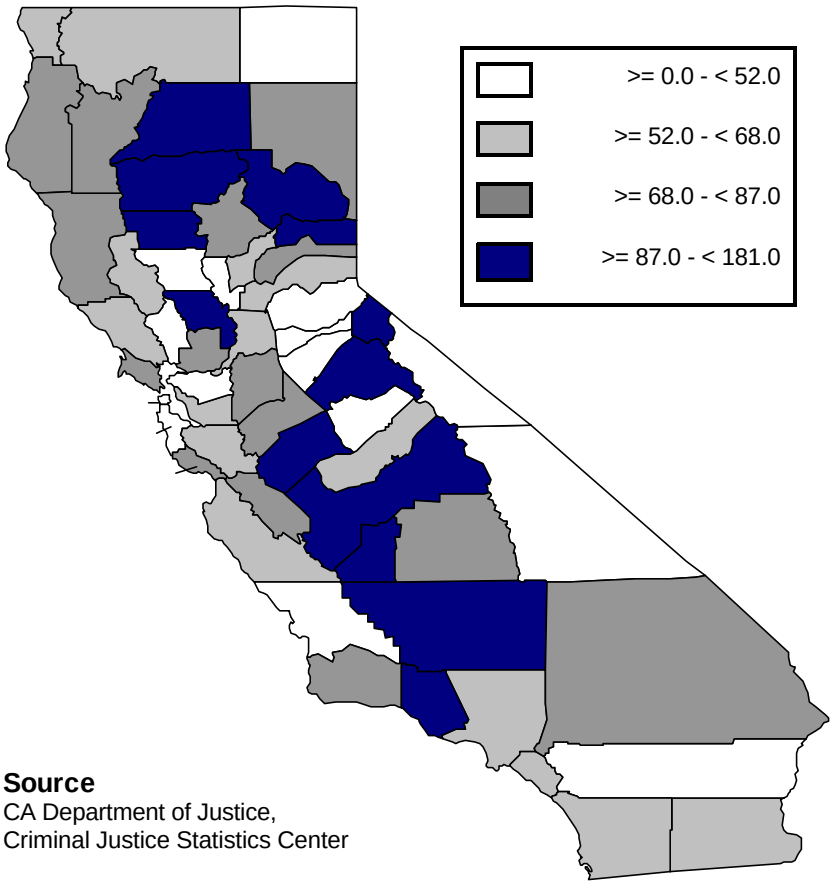


Source
CA Health & Welfare Agency,
Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs

Indicator 4.3

Juvenile Law Enforcement Dispositions per 1,000 Under Age 18

Individual/Peer Domain

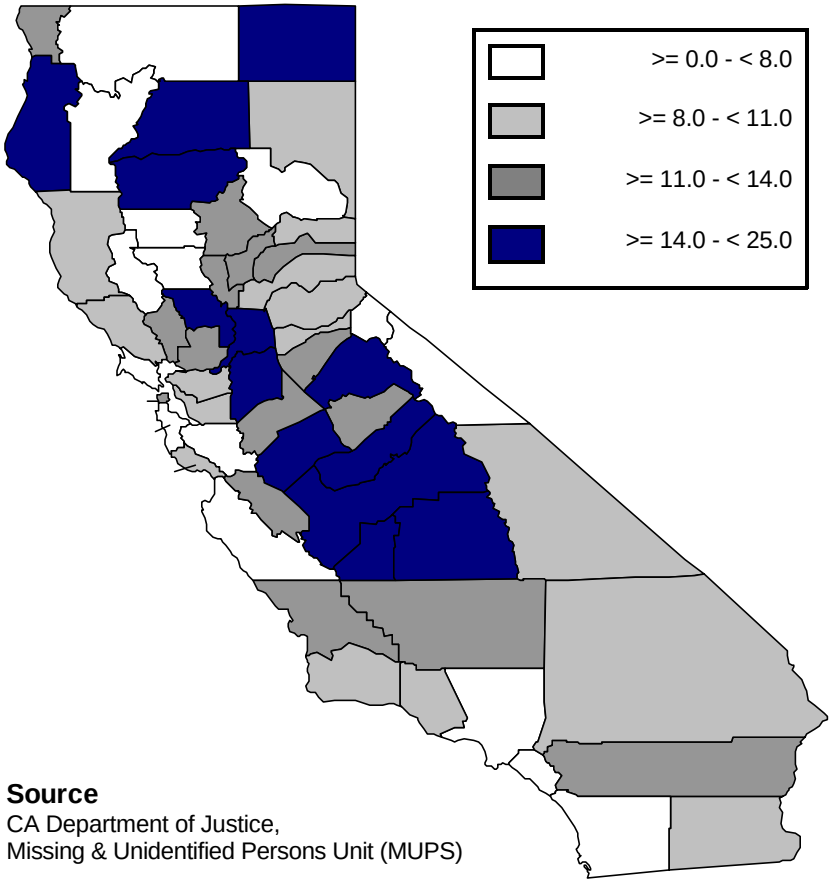


Source
CA Department of Justice,
Criminal Justice Statistics Center

Indicator 4.4

Reported Runaways per 1,000 Youth Under Age 18

Individual/Peer Domain

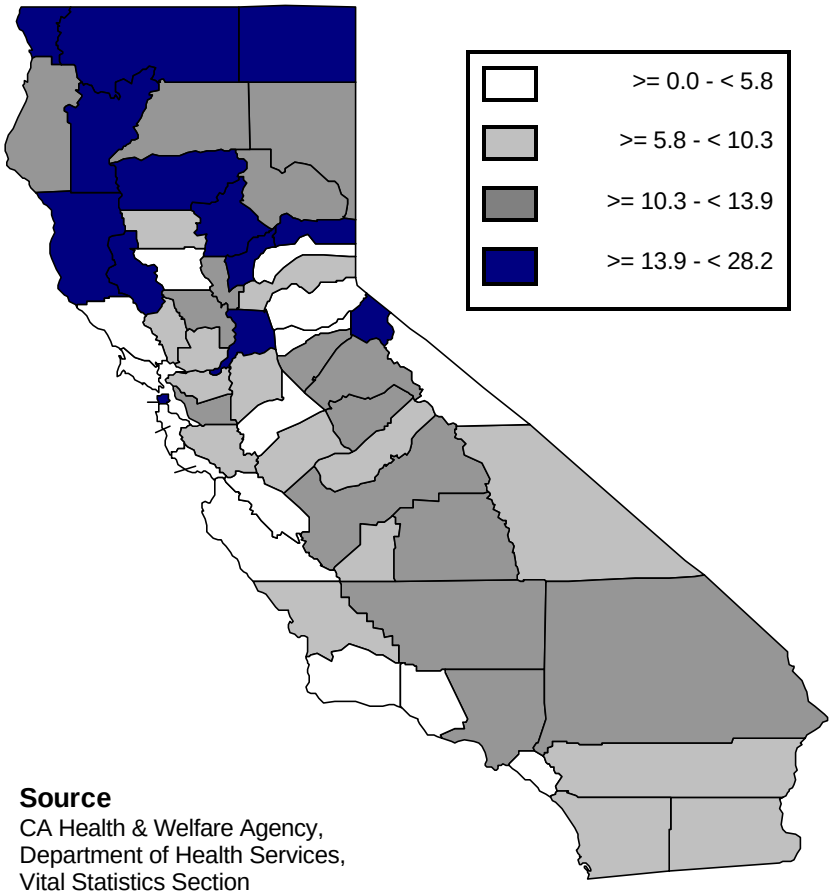


Source
CA Department of Justice,
Missing & Unidentified Persons Unit (MUPS)

Indicator 4.5

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

Individual/Peer Domain

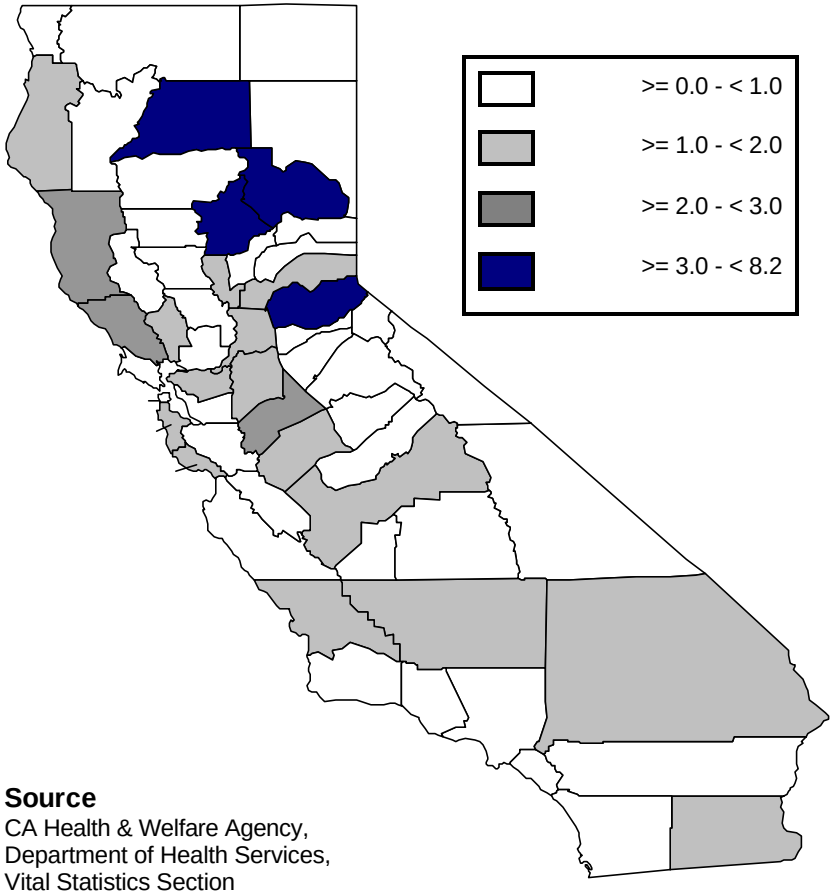


Source
CA Health & Welfare Agency,
Department of Health Services,
Vital Statistics Section

Indicator 4.6

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

Data Sources for Community Indicators of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Risk

Domain	Subdomain	Indicator	Data Source
I. Community Domain	Social/Economic Stability	Unemployment	CA Employment Development Department, Monthly Labor Force Data for Counties-Annual Average http://calmis.ca.gov/htmlfile/county/COshtm.HTM
		Population Growth	CA Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, *E-2 California County Population Estimates and Components of Change* http://www.dof.ca.gov/HTML/DEMOGRAP/repndat.htm
		Legal Foreign Immigration	CA Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, *Legal Immigration to California*, http://www.dof.ca.gov/HTML/DEMOGRAP/repndat.htm
		Reported Crimes	CA Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center, *Criminal Justice Profiles: Statewide, Counties, and Cities* http://www.caag.state.ca.us/cjsc/pubs/htm
	Alcohol Availability	Retail Liquor Licenses	CA Department of Alcohol Beverage Control (ABC), 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, *Criminal Justice Profiles: Statewide, Counties, and Cities* http://www.caag.state.ca.us/cjsc/pubs/htm
		Adult Arrests for Driving Under the Influence	CA Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center, *Criminal Justice Profiles: Statewide, Counties, and Cities* http://www.caag.state.ca.us/cjsc/pubs/htm
		Adult Arrests for Alcohol Violations	CA Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Statistics Center, *Criminal Justice Profiles: Statewide, Counties, and Cities* http://www.caag.state.ca.us/cjsc/pubs/htm
		Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents	CA Highway Patrol, *Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System Annual Report of Fatal & Injury Motor Vehicle Traffic Collisions* http://chp.ca.gov/htm/publications.html
		Alcohol and Drug Treatment Admissions	CA Health and Human Services Agency, CA Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs; http://www.adp.ca.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.adp.ca.gov
		HIV/AIDS Incidence	CA Health and Welfare Agency, CA Department of Health Services, Center for Health Statistics, Office of AIDS-HIV/AIDS Case Registry http://dhs.cahwnet.gov/aids
		Deaths Due to Alcohol and Other Drug Use	CA Health and Human Services Agency, CA Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs; http://www.adp.ca.gov