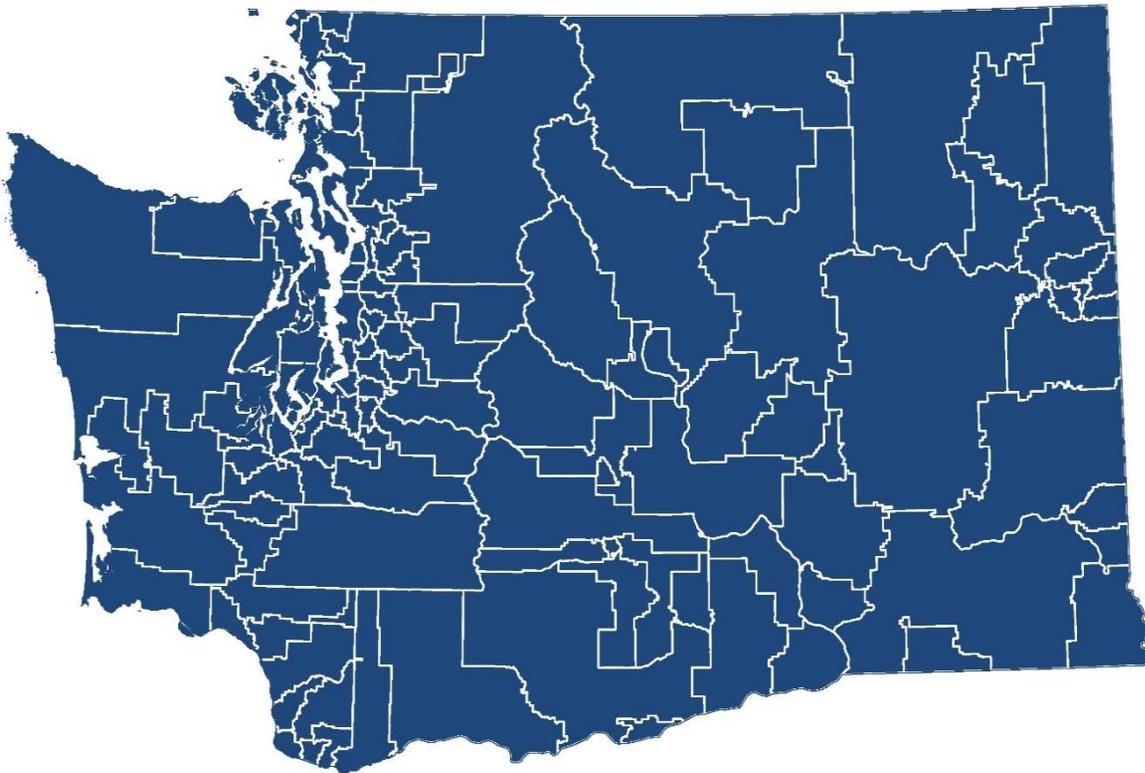


Risk and Protection Profile for Substance Abuse Prevention in Locale Comparisons for Five-Year Indicator Rates

Aug 2022



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In conjunction with the
Washington State Health Care Authority
Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery
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Transforming lives

Research and Data Analysis Division

Information About this Publication

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Title: Community Drug and Alcohol Data for Prevention Planning: Five-year Rates of Risk Factors and Problem Outcomes

Abstract: This report provides data for drug and alcohol prevention planning at the community scale. The “communities” presented in this report are either larger school districts, or groupings of smaller neighboring school districts that (when grouped) have populations of around 20,000. For the rest of this report, these school districts and district groups are called “locales.”

To overcome small number problems and allow for smaller locales, the rates presented here are five year averages.

Keywords: Alcohol or drug prevention, Washington State, Risk Factors, Teen Substance Abuse, David Hawkins, Richard Catalano, community-based prevention planning

Category: Risk and Prevention Profile

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Information About this Publication

Table of contents:

Cover page

Introduction

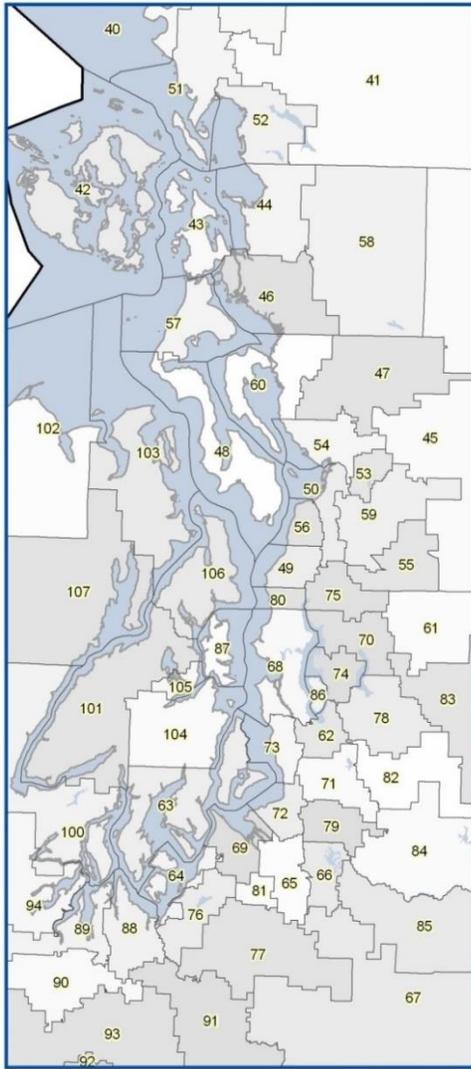
- Understanding Locales
- School Districts by Locale Number
- Locales are comprised of 1 or more school districts...

Comparison Charts for Five-Year Indicator Rates

1. Availability of Drugs
5. Extreme Economic & Social Deprivation
12. Antisocial Behavior of Community Adults
22. Family Problems
24. Academic Achievement
38. School Climate
44. Early Criminal Justice
50. Child and Family Health
64. Criminal Justice
76. Substance Use

Technical Notes

82. Suppression Codes for Yearly Trend Data
82. Counting Alcohol- or Drug-related Deaths
86. Transitioning from UCR to NIBRS
86. Crime Reporting: Non-Reporting Police Jurisdictions
87. CORE Conversion Process and Weighted Reliability Index (WRI)
91. Standardization of CORE Indicators
92. Graduation and Dropout Data Methodology Changes
92. Where are the roadblocks to learning in our communities?
95. Changes in Hospitalization Data

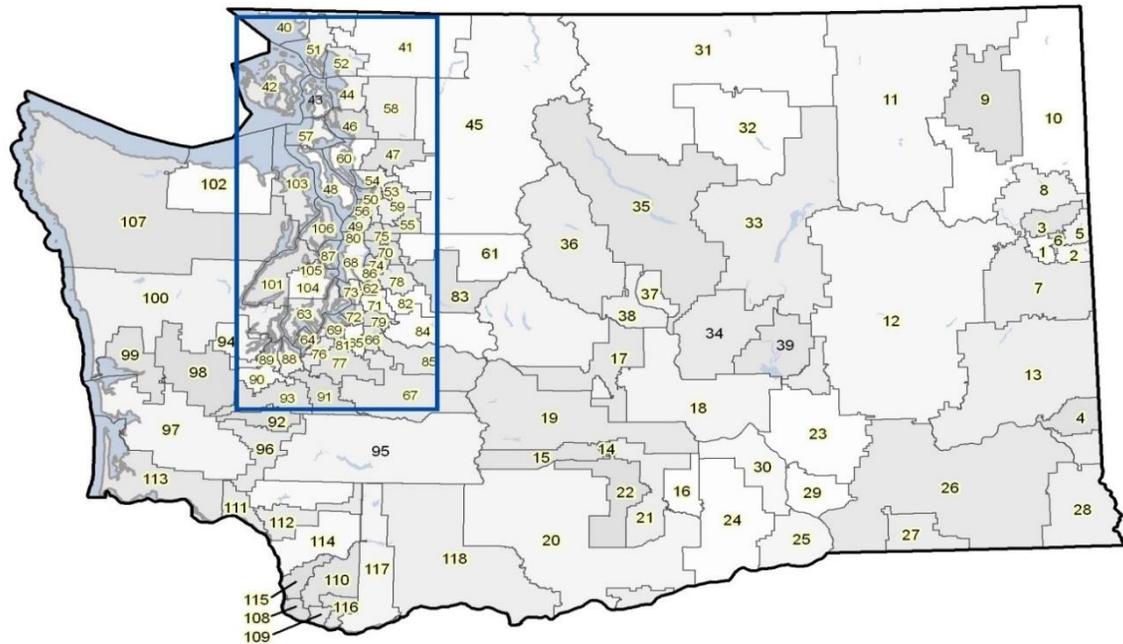


Understanding Locales

Locales are single school districts or groups of school districts. If school districts are grouped into a single locale, the following rules were used:

- i. The total population within the grouping had to be at least 20,000 people.
- ii. The school districts grouped were part of a single Educational Service District.
- iii. The school districts grouped were similar in character (for example, they had similar proportions of students receiving school lunches).

Your locale contains the districts most like your district which share your geographic area, in essence, your neighbors in the prevention effort. Comparing your district to your locale allows smaller districts to get an idea of how you are doing compared to everyone in that neighborhood. Your locale covers an area large enough to provide a stable population for rates and minimize the choppiness caused by small number issues. While there will be differences between your district and others in your locale, these areas should be close enough for you to be aware of those differences and how your community fits in the grouping. Hopefully for districts too small to get reliable rates for analysis, the locale grouping can provide a helpful picture of your areas progress and a way to compare your area to other larger districts.



School Districts by Locale Number

School District	Loc.	School District	Loc.	School District	Loc.	School District	Loc.	School District	Loc.	School District	Loc.	School District	Loc.
Aberdeen	99	Auburn	79	Bethel	77	Bridgeport	33	Cascade	36	Centralia	92	Cle Elum-Roslyn	18
Adna	96	Bainbridge Island	87	Bickleton	20	Brinnon	107	Cashmere	36	Chehalis	96	Clover Park	76
Almira	12	Battle Ground	110	Blaine	40	Burlington-Edison	44	Castle Rock	114	Cheney	7	Colfax	13
Anacortes	43	Bellevue	74	Boistfort	97	Camas	116	Centerville	118	Chewelah	9	College Place	27
Arlington	47	Bellingham	52	Bremerton	105	Cape Flattery	107	Central Kitsap	101	Chimacum	103	Colton	13
Asotin-Anatone	28	Benge	12	Brewster	35	Carbonado	67	Central Valley	2	Clarkston	28	Columbia (Stevens)	11

School Districts by Locale Number (continued)

School District	Loc.	School District	Loc.	School District	Loc.	School District	Loc.	School District	Loc.	School District	Loc.	School District	Loc.
Wal)	26	Garfield	13	Longview	111	North Thurston	88	Quincy	17	Starbuck	26	West Valley (Spok.)	6
Colville	9	Glenwood	118	Loon Lake	10	Northport	11	Rainier	98	Stehekin	35	White Pass	95
Concrete	45	Goldendale	20	Lopez Island	42	Northshore	75	Raymond	97	Steilacoom Hist.	64	White River	85
Conway	46	Grand Coulee Dam	33	Lyle	118	Oak Harbor	57	Reardan-Edwall	12	Steptoe	13	White Salmon	118
Cosmopolis	99	Grandview	16	Lynden	40	Oakesdale	13	Renton	62	Stevenson-Carson	118	Wilbur	12
Coulee-Hartline	33	Granger	21	Mabton	20	Oakville	98	Republic	11	Sultan	45	Willapa Valley	97
Coupeville	48	Granite Falls	45	Mansfield	33	Ocean Beach	113	Richland	30	Summit Valley	10	Wilson Creek	33
Crescent	107	Grapeview	100	Manson	35	Ocosta	97	Ridgefield	115	Sumner	66	Winlock	96
Creston	12	Great Northern	7	Mary M Knight	100	Odessa	12	Ritzville	12	Sunnyside	16	Wishkah Valley	100
Curlew	11	Green Mountain	115	Mary Walker	10	Okanogan	32	Riverside	8	Tacoma	69	Wishram	118
Cusick	10	Griffin	94	Marysville	54	Olympia	89	Riverview	61	Taholah	100	Woodland	114
Damman	18	Harrington	12	Mc Cleary	98	Omak	32	Rochester	93	Tahoma	82	Yakima	14
Darrington	45	Highland	19	Mead	3	Onalaska	95	Roosevelt	118	Tekoa	13	Yelm	91
Davenport	12	Highline	73	Medical Lake	7	Onion Creek	11	Rosalia	13	Tenino	93	Zillah	21
Dayton	26	Hockinson	116	Mercer Island	86	Orcas Island	42	Royal	18	Thorp	18		
Deer Park	8	Hood Canal	100	Meridian	41	Orchard Prairie	6	San Juan Island	42	Toledo	95		
Dieringer	66	Hoquiam	99	Methow Valley	31	Orient	11	Satsop	98	Tonasket	31		
Dixie	26	Inchelium	11	Mill A	118	Orondo	35	Seattle	68	Toppenish	22		
East Valley (Spok.)	5	Index	45	Monroe	55	Oroville	31	Sedro-Woolley	58	Touchet	26		
East Valley (Yak.)	21	Issaquah	78	Montesano	98	Orting	67	Selah	19	Toutle Lake	114		
Eastmont	37	Kahlotus	26	Morton	95	Othello	23	Selkirk	10	Trout Lake	118		
Easton	18	Kalama	114	Moses Lake	39	Palisades	35	Sequim	102	Tukwila	62		
Eatonville	67	Keller	11	Mossyrock	95	Palouse	13	Shaw Island	42	Tumwater	90		
Edmonds	49	Kelso	112	Mount Adams	20	Pasco	29	Shelton	94	Union Gap	22		
Ellensburg	17	Kennewick	25	Mount Baker	41	Pateros	35	Shoreline	80	Valley	64		
Elma	98	Kent	71	Mount Pleasant	117	Paterson	24	Skamania	117	Valley	10		
Endicott	13	Kettle Falls	11	Mt Vernon	46	Pe Ell	97	Skykomish	61	Vancouver	108		
Entiat	35	Kiona Benton	24	Mukilteo	56	Peninsula	63	Snohomish	59	Vashon Island	63		
Enumclaw	84	Kittitas	18	Naches Valley	19	Pioneer	100	Snoqualmie Valley	83	Wahkiakum	113		
Ephrata	34	Klickitat	118	Napavine	96	Pomeroy	26	Soap Lake	33	Wahluke	18		
Evaline	96	La Conner	46	Naselle-Grays Riv	113	Port Angeles	102	South Bend	97	Waitsburg	26		
Everett	50	La Center	115	Nespelem	33	Port Townsend	103	South Cent-Tukwila	62	Walla Walla	27		
Evergreen (Clark)	109	Lacrosse	13	Newport	10	Prescott	26	South Kitsap	104	Wapato	22		
(Stevens)	10	Lake Chelan	35	Nine Mile Falls	8	Prosser	24	South Whidbey	48	Warden	33		
Federal Way	72	Lake Stevens	53	Nooksack Valley	41	Pullman	4	Southside	100	Washougal	117		
Ferndale	51	Lake Washington	70	North Beach	100	Puyallup	65	Spokane	1	Washtucna	12		
Fife	65	Lakewood	47	North Franklin	23	Queets-Clearwater	37	Sprague	12	Waterville	35		
Finley	25	Lamont	13	North Kitsap	106	Quilcene	18	St John	13	Wellpinit	10		
Franklin Pierce	81	Liberty	7	North Mason	101	Quillayute Valley	67	Stanwood-Camano	60	Wenatchee	38		
Freeman	7	Lind	12	North River	97	Quinault	49	Star	26	West Valley (Yak.)	15		

Locales comprised of 1 or more school districts

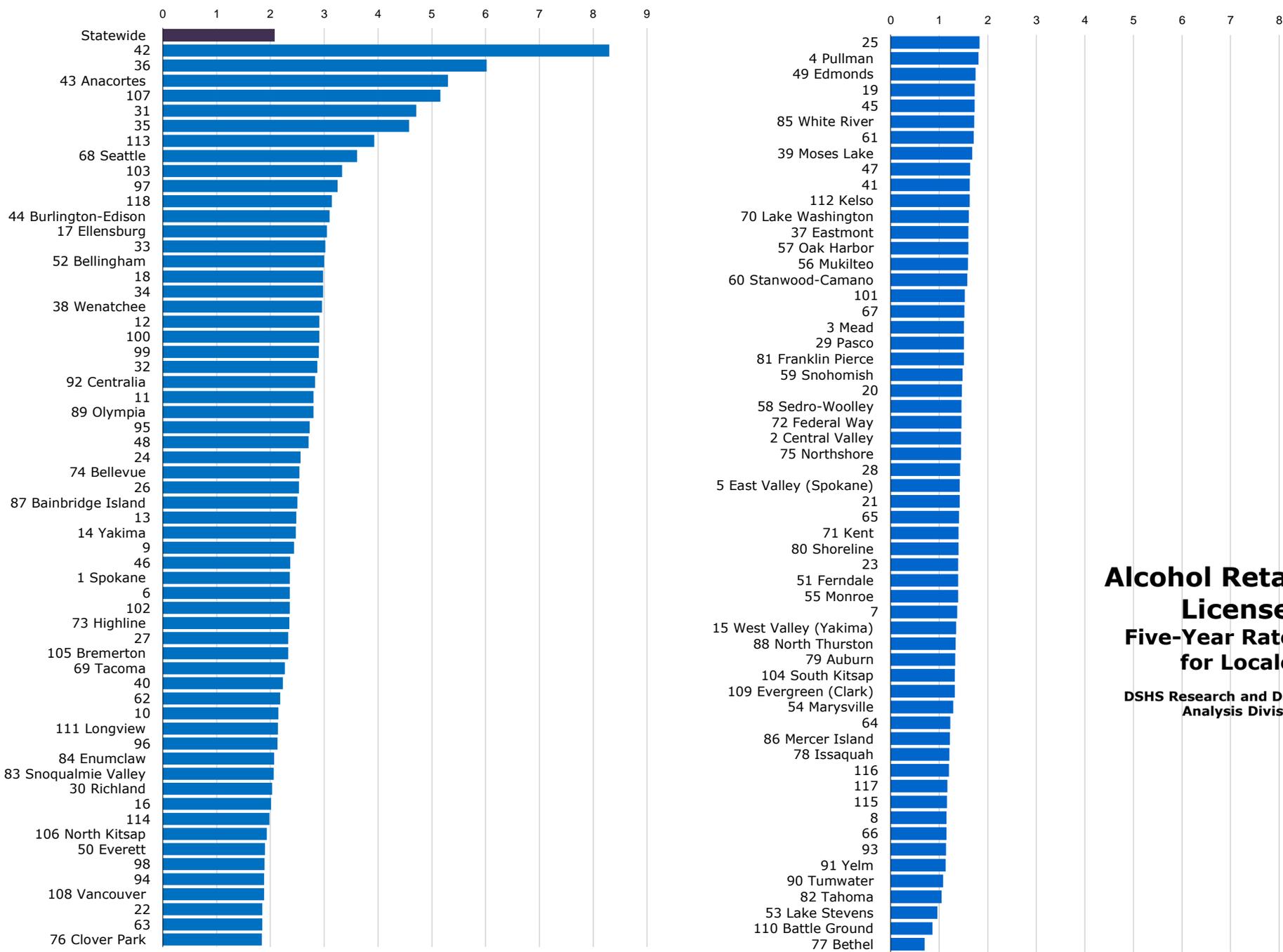
Locale	School District
1	Spokane
2	Central Valley
3	Mead
4	Pullman
5	East Valley (Spokane)
6	Orchard Prairie, West Valley (Spokane)
7	Cheney, Freeman, Great Northern, Liberty, Medical Lake
8	Deer Park, Nine Mile Falls, Riverside
9	Chewelah, Colville
10	Cusick, Evergreen (Stevens), Loon Lake, Mary Walker, Newport, Selkirk, Summit Valley, Valley, Wellpinit
11	Columbia (Stevens), Curlew, Inchelium, Keller, Kettle Falls, Northport, Onion Creek, Orient, Republic
12	Almira, Benge, Creston, Davenport, Harrington, Lind, Odessa, Reardan, Ritzville, Sprague, Washtucna, Wilbur
13	Colfax, Colton, Endicott, Garfield, Lacrosse, Lamont, Oakesdale, Palouse, Rosalia, St John, Steptoe, Tekoa
14	Yakima
15	West Valley (Yakima)
16	Grandview, Sunnyside
17	Ellensburg
18	Cle Elum-Roslyn, Damman, Easton, Kittitas, Royal, Thorp, Wahluke
19	Highland, Naches Valley, Selah
20	Bickleton, Goldendale, Mabton, Mount Adams
21	East Valley (Yakima), Granger, Zillah
22	Toppenish, Union Gap, Wapato
23	North Franklin, Othello
24	Kiona Benton, Paterson, Prosser
25	Finley, Kennewick
26	Columbia (Walla Walla), Dayton, Dixie, Kahlotus, Pomeroy, Prescott, Star, Starbuck, Touchet, Waitsburg
27	College Place, Walla Walla
28	Asotin-Anatone, Clarkston
29	Pasco
30	Richland
31	Methow Valley, Oroville, Tonasket
32	Okanogan, Omak
33	Bridgeport, Coulee-Hartline, Grand Coulee Dam, Mansfield, Nespelem, Soap Lake, Warden, Wilson Creek
34	Ephrata, Quincy
35	Brewster, Entiat, Lake Chelan, Manson, Orondo, Palisades, Pateros, Stehekin, Waterville
36	Cascade, Cashmere
37	Eastmont
38	Wenatchee
39	Moses Lake
40	Blaine, Lynden
41	Meridian, Mount Baker, Nooksack Valley
42	Lopez Island, Orcas Island, San Juan Island, Shaw Island

Locale	School District
43	Anacortes
44	Burlington Edison
45	Concrete, Darrington, Granite Falls, Index, Sultan
46	Conway, La Conner, Mt Vernon
47	Arlington, Lakewood
48	Coupeville, South Whidbey
49	Edmonds
50	Everett
51	Ferndale
52	Bellingham
53	Lake Stevens
54	Marysville
55	Monroe
56	Mukilteo
57	Oak Harbor
58	Sedro Woolley
59	Snohomish
60	Stanwood
61	Riverview, Skykomish
62	Renton, Tukwila
63	Peninsula, Vashon Island
64	Steilacoom, University Place
65	Fife, Puyallup
66	Dieringer, Sumner
67	Carbonado, Eatonville, Orting
68	Seattle
69	Tacoma
70	Lake Washington
71	Kent
72	Federal Way
73	Highline
74	Bellevue
75	Northshore
76	Clover Park
77	Bethel
78	Issaquah
79	Auburn
80	Shoreline
81	Franklin Pierce
82	Tahoma
83	Snoqualmie Valley
84	Enumclaw

Locales comprised of 1 or more school districts (continued)

Locale	School District
85	White River
86	Mercer Island
87	Bainbridge Island
88	North Thurston
89	Olympia
90	Tumwater
91	Yelm
92	Centralia
93	Rainier, Rochester, Tenino
94	Griffin, Shelton
95	Morton, Mossyrock, Onalaska, Toledo, White Pass
96	Adna, Chehalis, Evaline, Napavine, Winlock
97	Boistfort, North River, Ocosta, Pe Ell, Raymond, South Bend, Willapa Valley
98	Elma, Mc Cleary, Montesano, Oakville, Satsop
99	Aberdeen, Cosmopolis, Hoquiam
100	Grapeview, Hood Canal, Mary M Knight, North Beach, Pioneer, Quinault, Southside, Taholah, Wishkah Valley
101	Central Kitsap, North Mason
102	Port Angeles, Sequim
103	Chimacum, Port Townsend
104	South Kitsap
105	Bremerton
106	North Kitsap
107	Brinnon, Cape Flattery, Crescent, Queets-Clearwater, Quilcene, Quillayute Valley
108	Vancouver
109	Evergreen (Clark)
110	Battle Ground
111	Longview
112	Kelso
113	Naselle-Grays River, Ocean Beach, Wahkiakum
114	Castle Rock, Kalama, Toutle Lake, Woodland
115	Green Mountain, La Center, Ridgefield,
116	Camas, Hockinson
117	Mount Pleasant, Skamania, Washougal
118	Centerville, Glenwood, Klickitat, Lyle, Mill A, Roosevelt, Stevenson-Carson, Trout Lake, White Salmon, Wishram

Availability of Drugs



Alcohol Retail Licenses Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

Availability of Drugs

Alcohol Retail Licenses, Five Year Rates

The alcohol retail licenses active during the year, per 1,000 persons (all ages). Retail licenses include restaurants, grocery stores, and wine shops. Retail alcohol facilities on military bases and reservations are not licensed by the State and therefore are not included in these data.

Statewide		2.07					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	2.36	31	4.71	61	1.71	91 Yelm	1.13
2 Central Valley	1.45	32	2.87	62	2.18	92 Centralia	2.83
3 Mead	1.51	33	3.02	63	1.85	93	1.14
4 Pullman	1.81	34	2.98	64	1.23	94	1.88
5 East Valley (Spokane)	1.42	35	4.58	65	1.41	95	2.73
6	2.36	36	6.02	66	1.15	96	2.13
7	1.37	37 Eastmont	1.60	67	1.52	97	3.25
8	1.15	38 Wenatchee	2.96	68 Seattle	3.61	98	1.89
9	2.44	39 Moses Lake	1.68	69 Tacoma	2.27	99	2.90
10	2.15	40	2.23	70 Lake Washington	1.61	100	2.91
11	2.80	41	1.63	71 Kent	1.40	101	1.53
12	2.91	42	8.30	72 Federal Way	1.46	102	2.36
13	2.48	43 Anacortes	5.30	73 Highline	2.35	103	3.33
14 Yakima	2.47	44 Burlington-Edison	3.10	74 Bellevue	2.54	104 South Kitsap	1.32
15 West Valley (Yakima)	1.35	45	1.73	75 Northshore	1.45	105 Bremerton	2.33
16	2.01	46	2.37	76 Clover Park	1.84	106 North Kitsap	1.93
17 Ellensburg	3.05	47	1.64	77 Bethel	0.70	107	5.16
18	2.98	48	2.71	78 Issaquah	1.21	108 Vancouver	1.88
19	1.73	49 Edmonds	1.75	79 Auburn	1.33	109 Evergreen (Clark)	1.32
20	1.47	50 Everett	1.90	80 Shoreline	1.40	110 Battle Ground	0.86
21	1.42	51 Ferndale	1.39	81 Franklin Pierce	1.51	111 Longview	2.14
22	1.85	52 Bellingham	3.00	82 Tahoma	1.05	112 Kelso	1.63
23	1.39	53 Lake Stevens	0.96	83 Snoqualmie Valley	2.06	113	3.93
24	2.56	54 Marysville	1.29	84 Enumclaw	2.07	114	1.98
25	1.83	55 Monroe	1.39	85 White River	1.72	115	1.16
26	2.53	56 Mukilteo	1.59	86 Mercer Island	1.22	116	1.20
27	2.33	57 Oak Harbor	1.60	87 Bainbridge Island	2.50	117	1.17
28	1.43	58 Sedro-Woolley	1.46	88 North Thurston	1.34	118	3.14
29 Pasco	1.51	59 Snohomish	1.48	89 Olympia	2.80		
30 Richland	2.03	60 Stanwood-Camano	1.58	90 Tumwater	1.08		

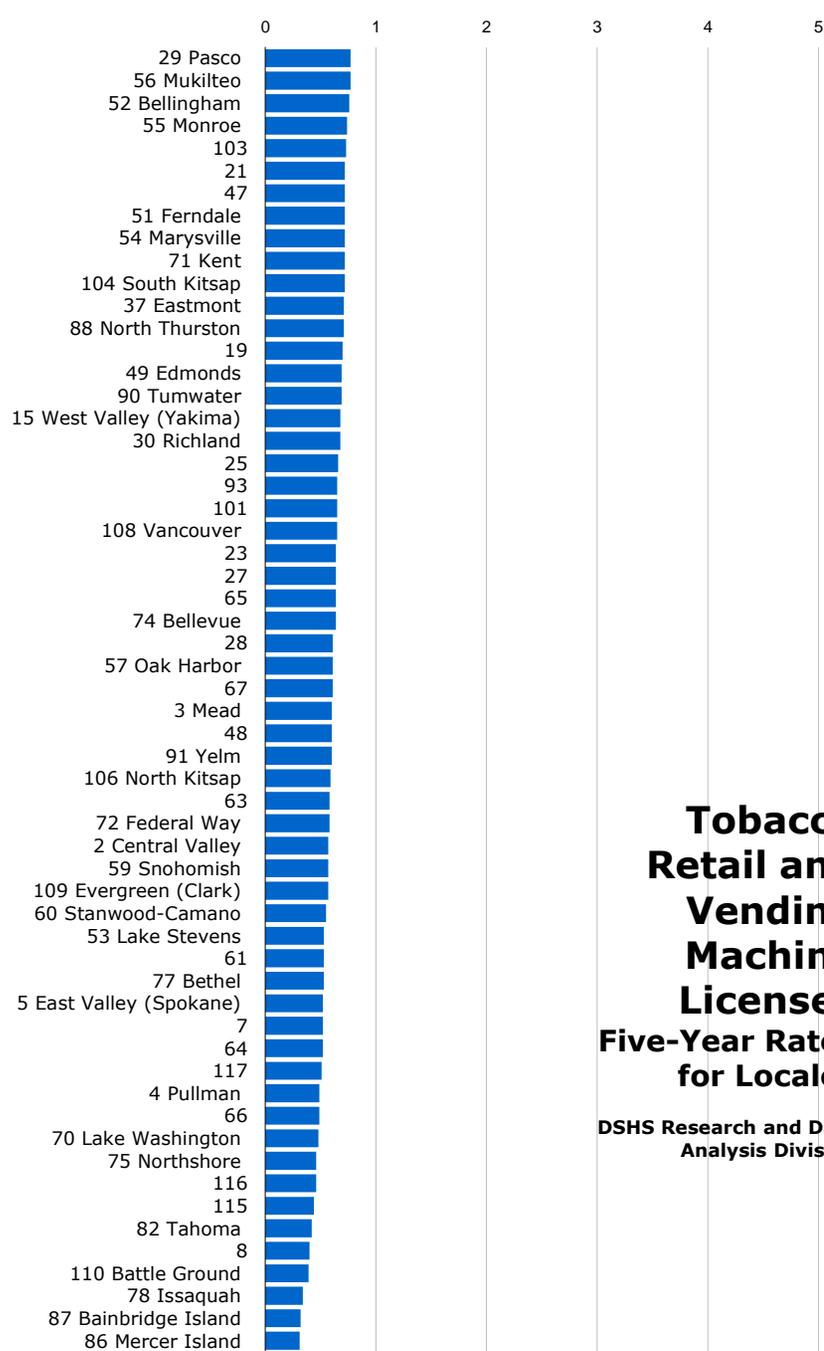
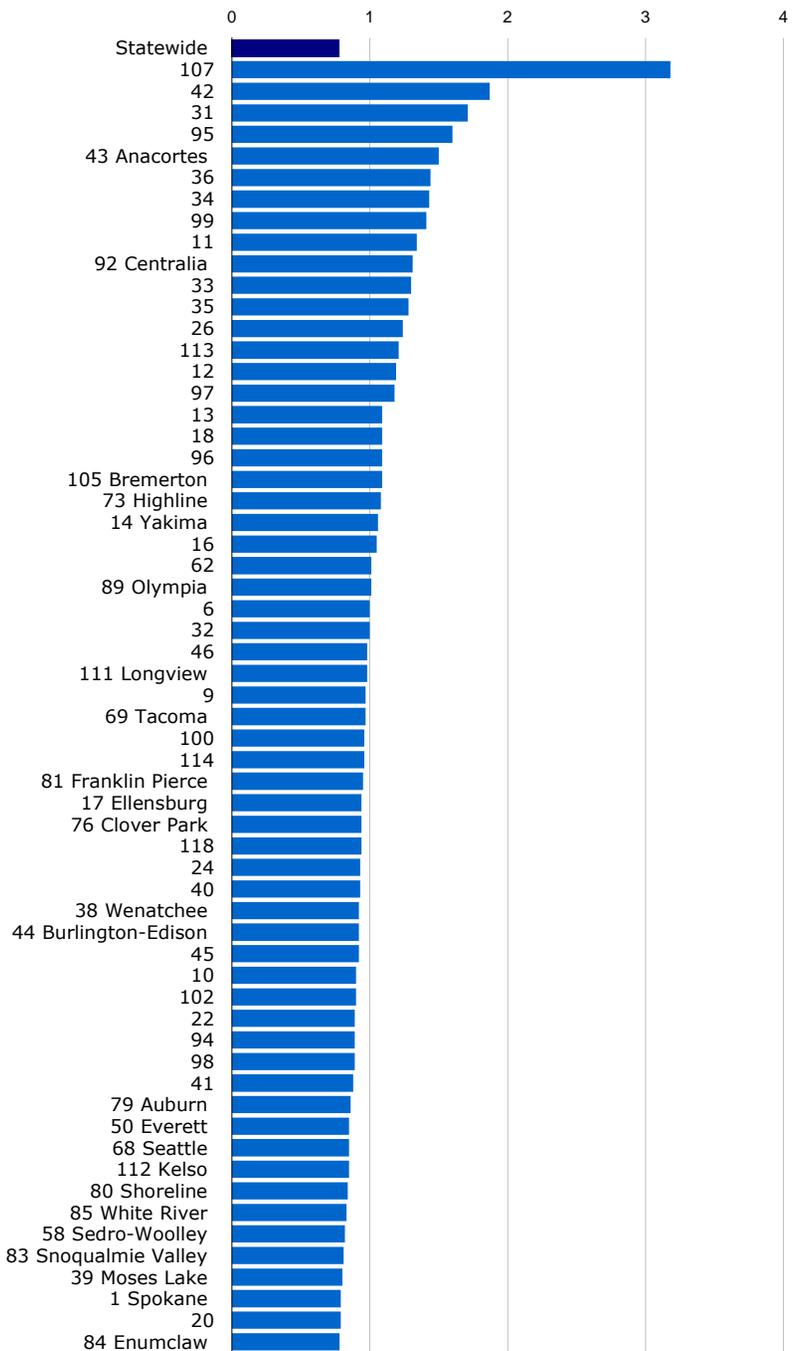
Updated: 6/29/2022

District names are provided for locales representing a single school district. A complete listing of districts in each locale is available following the table of contents in this report. Error codes used here are defined in technical notes.

State Source: Washington State Liquor Control Board, Annual Operations Report.

Population Estimates: Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division

Availability of Drugs



Tobacco Retail and Vending Machine Licenses Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

Availability of Drugs

Tobacco Retail and Vending Machine Licenses, Five Year Rates

The tobacco retailer and vending machine licenses active during the year, per 1,000 persons (all ages). Tobacco retailers on military bases and reservations are not licensed by the State and therefore are not included in these data. Tobacco sales licenses include tobacco retailer licenses (stores that sell tobacco products) and tobacco vending machines.

Statewide		0.78					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	0.79	31	1.71	61	0.53	91 Yelm	0.60
2 Central Valley	0.57	32	1.00	62	1.01	92 Centralia	1.31
3 Mead	0.60	33	1.30	63	0.58	93	0.65
4 Pullman	0.49	34	1.43	64	0.52	94	0.89
5 East Valley (Spokane)	0.52	35	1.28	65	0.64	95	1.60
6	1.00	36	1.44	66	0.49	96	1.09
7	0.52	37 Eastmont	0.71	67	0.61	97	1.18
8	0.40	38 Wenatchee	0.92	68 Seattle	0.85	98	0.89
9	0.97	39 Moses Lake	0.80	69 Tacoma	0.97	99	1.41
10	0.90	40	0.93	70 Lake Washington	0.48	100	0.96
11	1.34	41	0.88	71 Kent	0.72	101	0.65
12	1.19	42	1.87	72 Federal Way	0.58	102	0.90
13	1.09	43 Anacortes	1.50	73 Highline	1.08	103	0.73
14 Yakima	1.06	44 Burlington-Edison	0.92	74 Bellevue	0.64	104 South Kitsap	0.72
15 West Valley (Yakima)	0.68	45	0.92	75 Northshore	0.46	105 Bremerton	1.09
16	1.05	46	0.98	76 Clover Park	0.94	106 North Kitsap	0.59
17 Ellensburg	0.94	47	0.72	77 Bethel	0.53	107	3.18
18	1.09	48	0.60	78 Issaquah	0.34	108 Vancouver	0.65
19	0.70	49 Edmonds	0.69	79 Auburn	0.86	109 Evergreen (Clark)	0.57
20	0.79	50 Everett	0.85	80 Shoreline	0.84	110 Battle Ground	0.39
21	0.72	51 Ferndale	0.72	81 Franklin Pierce	0.95	111 Longview	0.98
22	0.89	52 Bellingham	0.76	82 Tahoma	0.42	112 Kelso	0.85
23	0.64	53 Lake Stevens	0.53	83 Snoqualmie Valley	0.81	113	1.21
24	0.93	54 Marysville	0.72	84 Enumclaw	0.78	114	0.96
25	0.66	55 Monroe	0.74	85 White River	0.83	115	0.44
26	1.24	56 Mukilteo	0.77	86 Mercer Island	0.31	116	0.46
27	0.64	57 Oak Harbor	0.61	87 Bainbridge Island	0.32	117	0.51
28	0.61	58 Sedro-Woolley	0.82	88 North Thurston	0.71	118	0.94
29 Pasco	0.77	59 Snohomish	0.57	89 Olympia	1.01		
30 Richland	0.68	60 Stanwood-Camano	0.55	90 Tumwater	0.69		

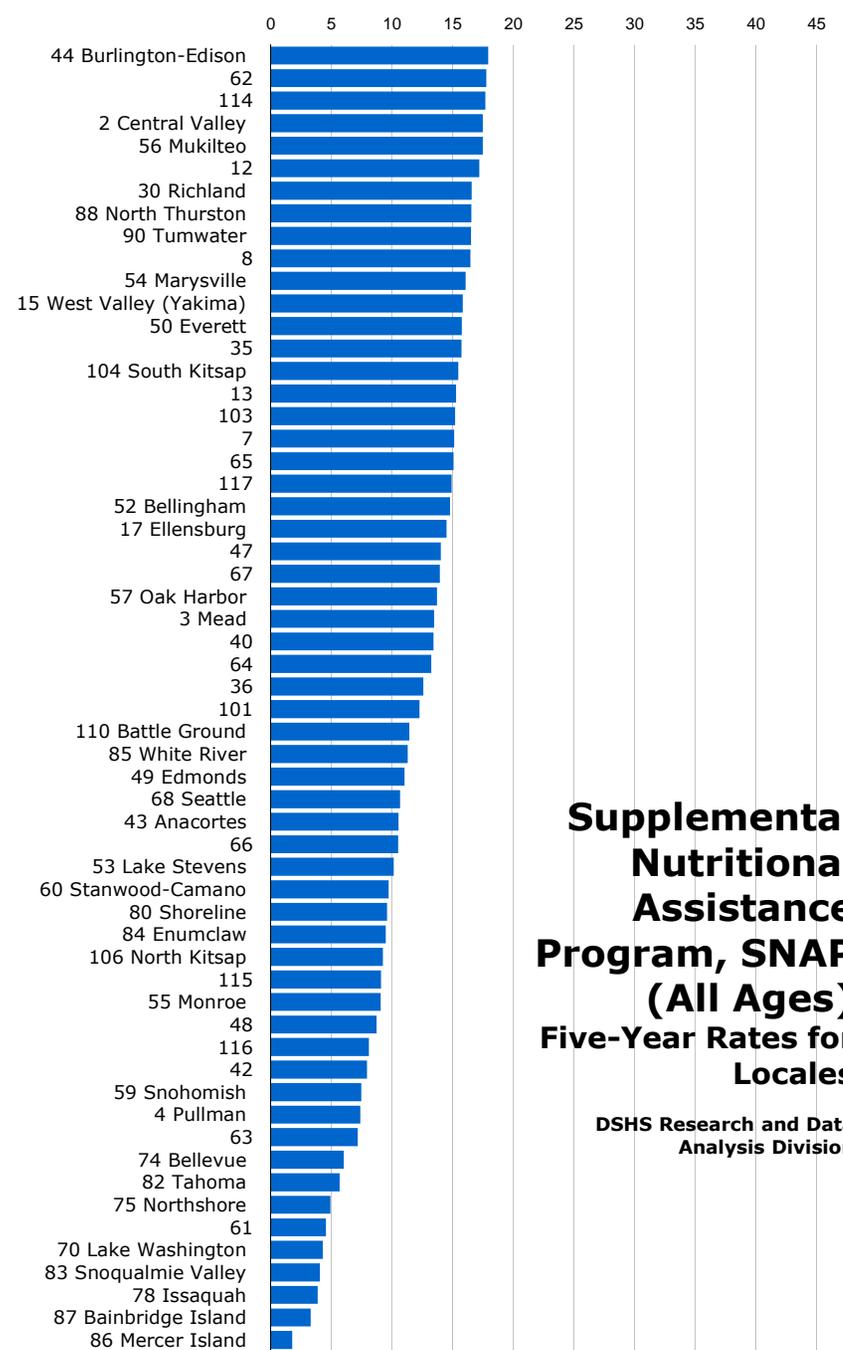
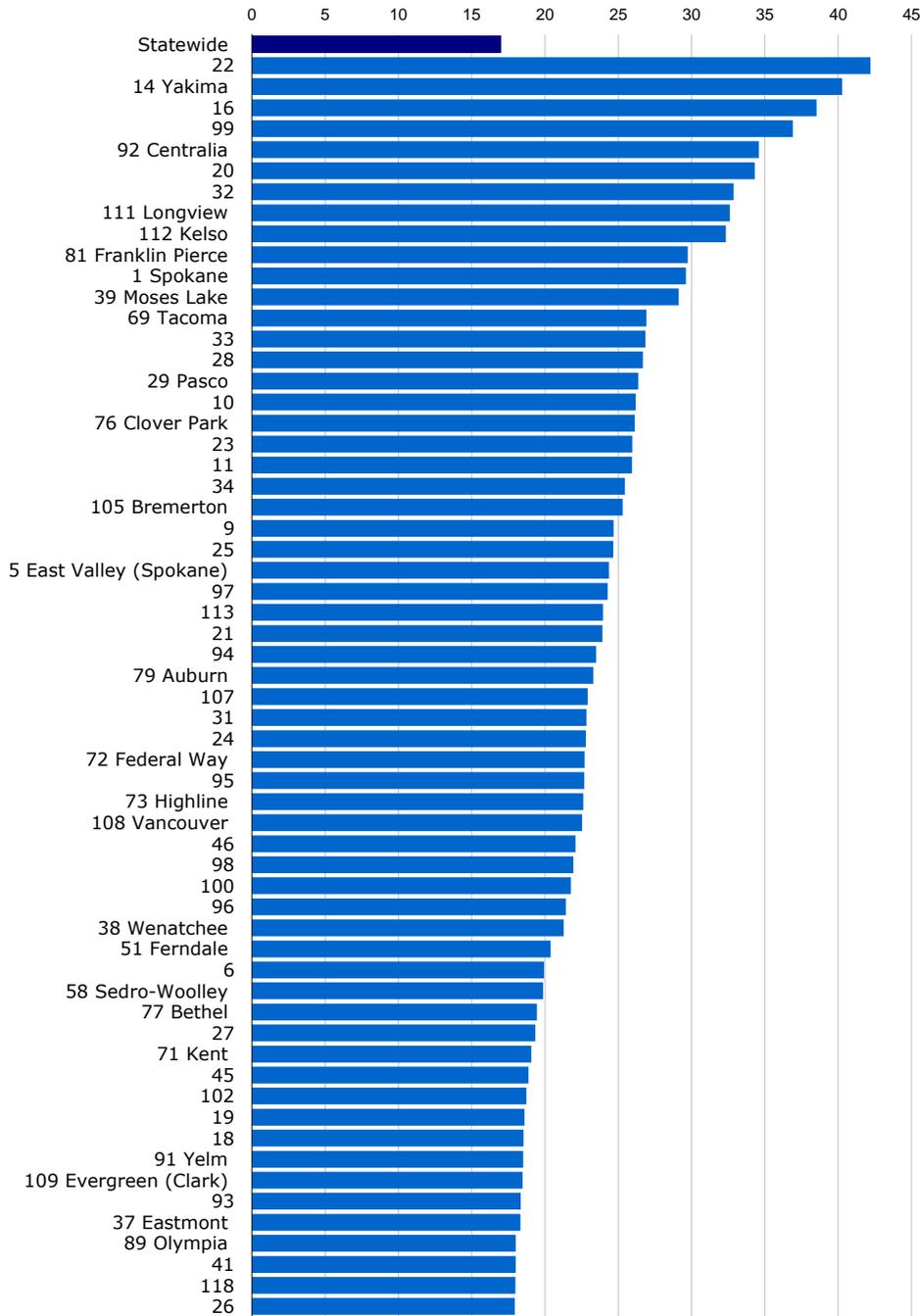
Updated: 6/29/2022

District names are provided for locales representing a single school district. A complete listing of districts in each locale is available following the table of contents in this report. Error codes used here are defined in technical notes.

State Source: Department of Health (from the Department of Licensing), Tobacco Prevention Program, Tobacco Statistics.

Population Estimates: Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division

Extreme Economic Deprivation



Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program, SNAP (All Ages) Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

Extreme Economic Deprivation

Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program, SNAP (All Ages), Five Year Rates

The persons (all ages) receiving food stamps in the fiscal year, per 100 persons (all ages). Fiscal years run from July1 - June 30 and are designated by the ending year value. As of Oct. 1, 2008, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the new name for the federal Food Stamp Program.

Statewide		16.98					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	29.61	31	22.83	61	4.55	91 Yelm	18.50
2 Central Valley	17.49	32	32.86	62	17.78	92 Centralia	34.59
3 Mead	13.47	33	26.85	63	7.18	93	18.33
4 Pullman	7.39	34	25.45	64	13.24	94	23.49
5 East Valley (Spokane)	24.35	35	15.74	65	15.08	95	22.67
6	19.93	36	12.60	66	10.52	96	21.42
7	15.12	37 Eastmont	18.32	67	13.94	97	24.27
8	16.47	38 Wenatchee	21.27	68 Seattle	10.68	98	21.93
9	24.67	39 Moses Lake	29.13	69 Tacoma	26.91	99	36.91
10	26.19	40	13.43	70 Lake Washington	4.31	100	21.76
11	25.94	41	17.99	71 Kent	19.07	101	12.28
12	17.20	42	7.95	72 Federal Way	22.71	102	18.72
13	15.30	43 Anacortes	10.54	73 Highline	22.61	103	15.20
14 Yakima	40.27	44 Burlington-Edison	17.93	74 Bellevue	6.02	104 South Kitsap	15.48
15 West Valley (Yakima)	15.83	45	18.87	75 Northshore	4.93	105 Bremerton	25.30
16	38.53	46	22.09	76 Clover Park	26.13	106 North Kitsap	9.25
17 Ellensburg	14.51	47	14.03	77 Bethel	19.45	107	22.91
18	18.52	48	8.74	78 Issaquah	3.88	108 Vancouver	22.52
19	18.59	49 Edmonds	11.05	79 Auburn	23.30	109 Evergreen (Clark)	18.47
20	34.32	50 Everett	15.77	80 Shoreline	9.61	110 Battle Ground	11.44
21	23.92	51 Ferndale	20.38	81 Franklin Pierce	29.73	111 Longview	32.62
22	42.21	52 Bellingham	14.79	82 Tahoma	5.68	112 Kelso	32.33
23	25.96	53 Lake Stevens	10.16	83 Snoqualmie Valley	4.05	113	23.96
24	22.78	54 Marysville	16.08	84 Enumclaw	9.49	114	17.69
25	24.65	55 Monroe	9.07	85 White River	11.30	115	9.09
26	17.93	56 Mukilteo	17.49	86 Mercer Island	1.78	116	8.11
27	19.34	57 Oak Harbor	13.71	87 Bainbridge Island	3.29	117	14.93
28	26.68	58 Sedro-Woolley	19.86	88 North Thurston	16.56	118	17.97
29 Pasco	26.36	59 Snohomish	7.46	89 Olympia	18.00		
30 Richland	16.58	60 Stanwood-Camano	9.73	90 Tumwater	16.52		

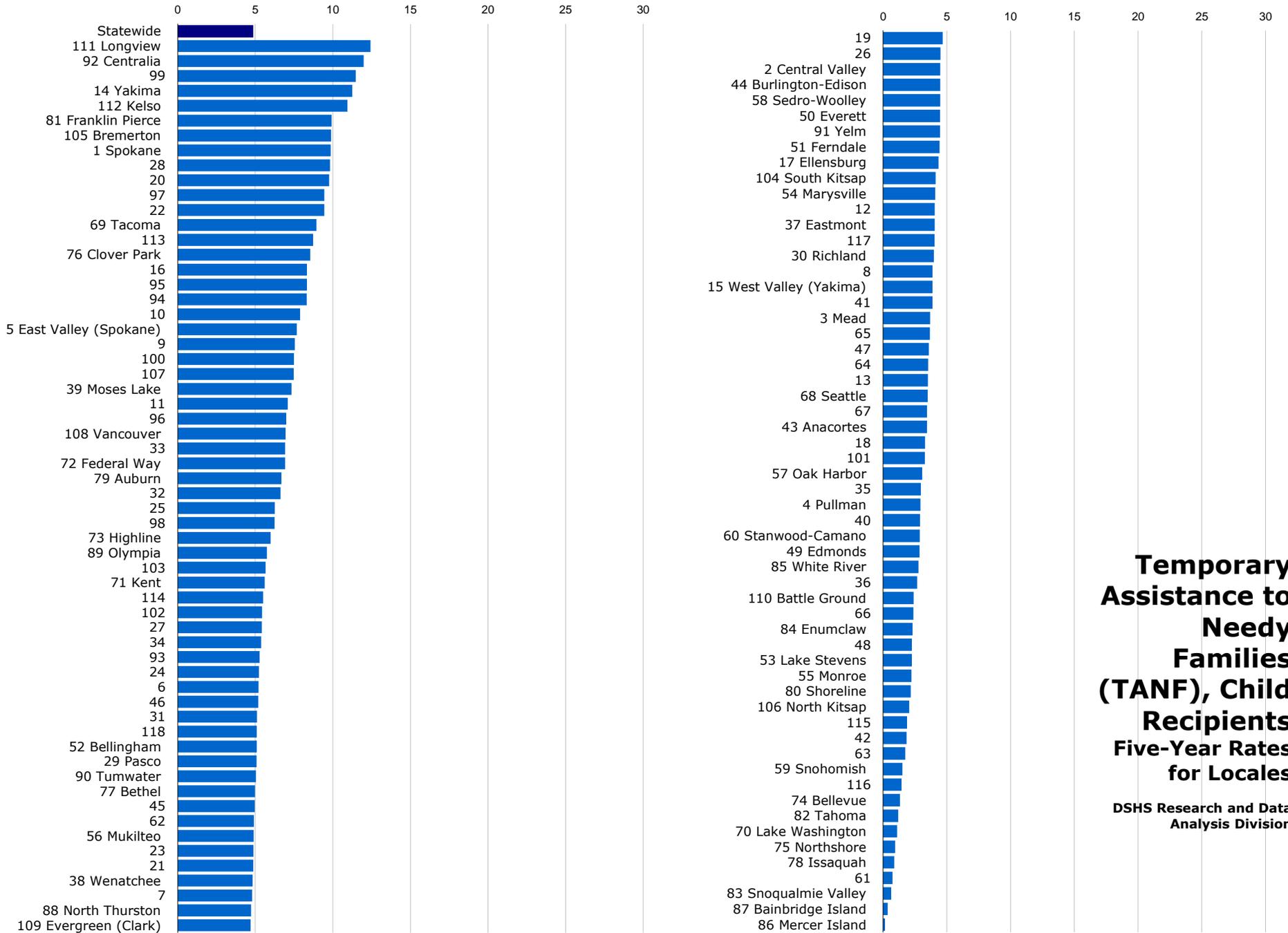
Updated: 8/27/2021

District names are provided for locales representing a single school district. A complete listing of districts in each locale is available following the table of contents in this report. Error codes used here are defined in technical notes.

State Source: Department of Social and Health Services, Research and Data Analysis, Automated Client Eligibility System and Warrant Roll.

Population Estimates: Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division

Extreme Economic Deprivation



Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), Child Recipients Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

Extreme Economic Deprivation

Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), Child Recipients, Five Year Rates

The children (age birth-17) participating in Aid to Families (AFDC/TANF) programs in the fiscal year, per 100 children (age birth-17). Fiscal years run from July1 - June 30 and are designated by the ending year value.

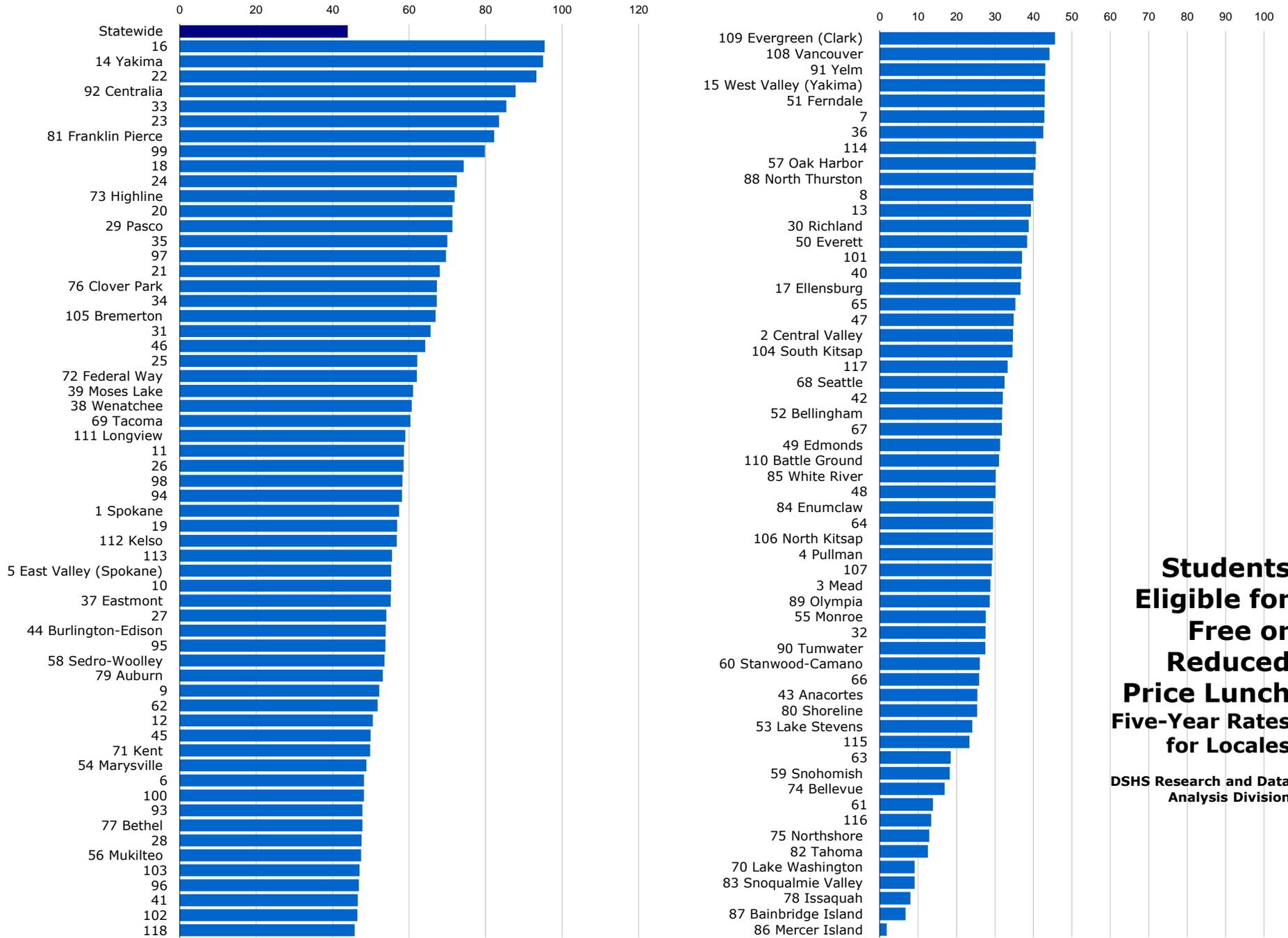
Statewide		4.85					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	9.86	31	5.11	61	0.74	91 Yelm	4.47
2 Central Valley	4.49	32	6.63	62	4.91	92 Centralia	11.99
3 Mead	3.70	33	6.93	63	1.74	93	5.28
4 Pullman	2.94	34	5.38	64	3.53	94	8.31
5 East Valley (Spokane)	7.68	35	2.97	65	3.67	95	8.32
6	5.21	36	2.67	66	2.39	96	7.00
7	4.79	37 Eastmont	4.05	67	3.46	97	9.45
8	3.88	38 Wenatchee	4.82	68 Seattle	3.51	98	6.24
9	7.55	39 Moses Lake	7.34	69 Tacoma	8.93	99	11.48
10	7.89	40	2.90	70 Lake Washington	1.10	100	7.49
11	7.10	41	3.88	71 Kent	5.61	101	3.28
12	4.06	42	1.84	72 Federal Way	6.92	102	5.44
13	3.52	43 Anacortes	3.45	73 Highline	5.98	103	5.66
14 Yakima	11.25	44 Burlington-Edison	4.49	74 Bellevue	1.33	104 South Kitsap	4.13
15 West Valley (Yakima)	3.88	45	4.96	75 Northshore	0.95	105 Bremerton	9.89
16	8.33	46	5.20	76 Clover Park	8.54	106 North Kitsap	2.05
17 Ellensburg	4.35	47	3.59	77 Bethel	4.98	107	7.47
18	3.30	48	2.26	78 Issaquah	0.88	108 Vancouver	6.95
19	4.68	49 Edmonds	2.87	79 Auburn	6.68	109 Evergreen (Clark)	4.70
20	9.76	50 Everett	4.47	80 Shoreline	2.18	110 Battle Ground	2.40
21	4.87	51 Ferndale	4.43	81 Franklin Pierce	9.92	111 Longview	12.42
22	9.44	52 Bellingham	5.09	82 Tahoma	1.19	112 Kelso	10.93
23	4.88	53 Lake Stevens	2.26	83 Snoqualmie Valley	0.64	113	8.72
24	5.24	54 Marysville	4.09	84 Enumclaw	2.31	114	5.51
25	6.26	55 Monroe	2.22	85 White River	2.78	115	1.89
26	4.50	56 Mukilteo	4.89	86 Mercer Island	0.15	116	1.45
27	5.42	57 Oak Harbor	3.07	87 Bainbridge Island	0.36	117	4.03
28	9.82	58 Sedro-Woolley	4.49	88 North Thurston	4.72	118	5.10
29 Pasco	5.08	59 Snohomish	1.52	89 Olympia	5.74		
30 Richland	3.98	60 Stanwood-Camano	2.89	90 Tumwater	5.04		

Updated: 8/27/2021

District names are provided for locales representing a single school district. A complete listing of districts in each locale is available following the table of contents in this report. Error codes used here are defined in technical notes.

State Source: Department of Social and Health Services, Research and Data Analysis, Automated Client Eligibility System and Warrant Roll.
Population Estimates: Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division

Extreme Economic Deprivation



**Students
Eligible for
Free or
Reduced
Price Lunch
Five-Year Rates
for Locales**

**DSHS Research and Data
Analysis Division**

Extreme Economic Deprivation

Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch, Five Year Rates

The students eligible for free or reduced price lunch per 100 students enrolled. Eligibility requirements are discussed in Technical Notes.

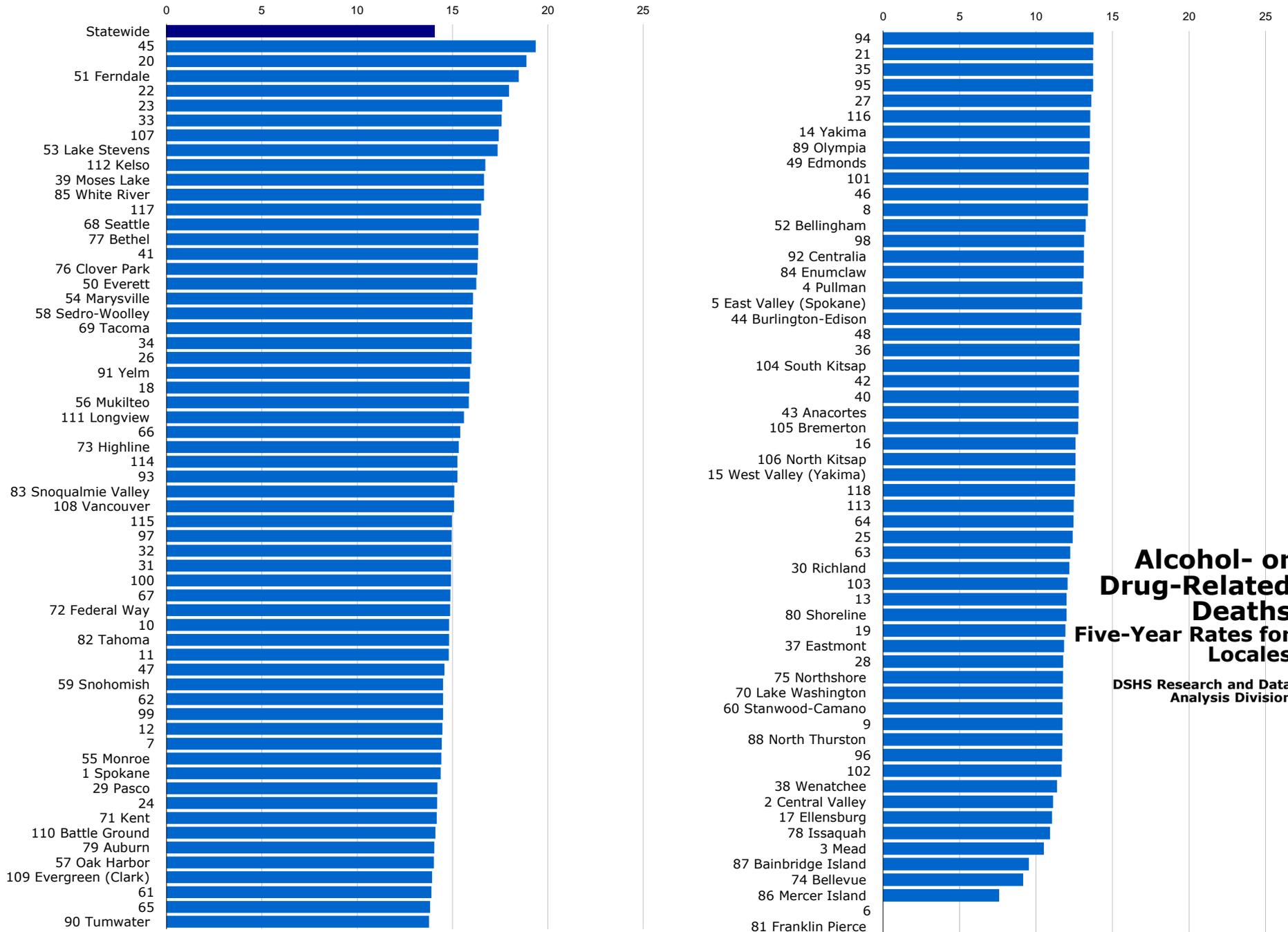
Statewide							
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
	43.81						
1 Spokane	57.38	31	65.56	61	13.86	91 Yelm	43.08
2 Central Valley	34.70	32	27.54	62	51.75	92 Centralia	87.84
3 Mead	28.79	33	85.38	63	18.46	93	47.79
4 Pullman	29.39	34	67.18	64	29.51	94	58.11
5 East Valley (Spokane)	55.28	35	69.98	65	35.32	95	53.77
6	48.20	36	42.59	66	25.87	96	46.85
7	42.83	37 Eastmont	55.17	67	31.83	97	69.65
8	39.92	38 Wenatchee	60.69	68 Seattle	32.50	98	58.25
9	52.16	39 Moses Lake	61.00	69 Tacoma	60.31	99	79.80
10	55.28	40	36.87	70 Lake Washington	9.08	100	48.18
11	58.65	41	46.58	71 Kent	49.80	101	37.06
12	50.51	42	32.06	72 Federal Way	62.01	102	46.43
13	39.36	43 Anacortes	25.43	73 Highline	71.90	103	47.05
14 Yakima	95.01	44 Burlington-Edison	53.87	74 Bellevue	16.92	104 South Kitsap	34.54
15 West Valley (Yakima)	42.94	45	49.92	75 Northshore	12.86	105 Bremerton	66.89
16	95.41	46	64.22	76 Clover Park	67.27	106 North Kitsap	29.45
17 Ellensburg	36.64	47	34.87	77 Bethel	47.75	107	29.17
18	74.23	48	30.13	78 Issaquah	8.00	108 Vancouver	44.18
19	56.88	49 Edmonds	31.35	79 Auburn	53.08	109 Evergreen (Clark)	45.63
20	71.33	50 Everett	38.37	80 Shoreline	25.36	110 Battle Ground	31.08
21	68.03	51 Ferndale	42.89	81 Franklin Pierce	82.25	111 Longview	59.01
22	93.28	52 Bellingham	31.88	82 Tahoma	12.53	112 Kelso	56.74
23	83.48	53 Lake Stevens	24.09	83 Snoqualmie Valley	9.08	113	55.50
24	72.47	54 Marysville	48.82	84 Enumclaw	29.58	114	40.65
25	62.12	55 Monroe	27.60	85 White River	30.18	115	23.34
26	58.52	56 Mukilteo	47.44	86 Mercer Island	1.85	116	13.38
27	54.04	57 Oak Harbor	40.54	87 Bainbridge Island	6.72	117	33.32
28	47.55	58 Sedro-Woolley	53.56	88 North Thurston	39.96	118	45.74
29 Pasco	71.31	59 Snohomish	18.25	89 Olympia	28.64		
30 Richland	38.78	60 Stanwood-Camano	26.06	90 Tumwater	27.48		

Updated: 3/23/2022

District names are provided for locales representing a single school district. A complete listing of districts in each locale is available following the table of contents in this report. Error codes used here are defined in technical notes.

State Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

Adult Antisocial Behavior



Alcohol- or Drug-Related Deaths Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

Adult Antisocial Behavior

Alcohol- or Drug-Related Deaths, Five Year Rates

The deaths, with alcohol- or drug-related causes, per 100 deaths. Evaluation of whether a death is alcohol or drug related is based on all contributory causes of death for direct and indirect associations with alcohol and drug abuse. For a complete explanation of the codes and methods used please see Technical Notes: Counting Alcohol- or Drug-related Deaths. Suppression code definitions for rates are explained in Technical Notes. Rates are not reported when fewer than 100 deaths occurred in an area.

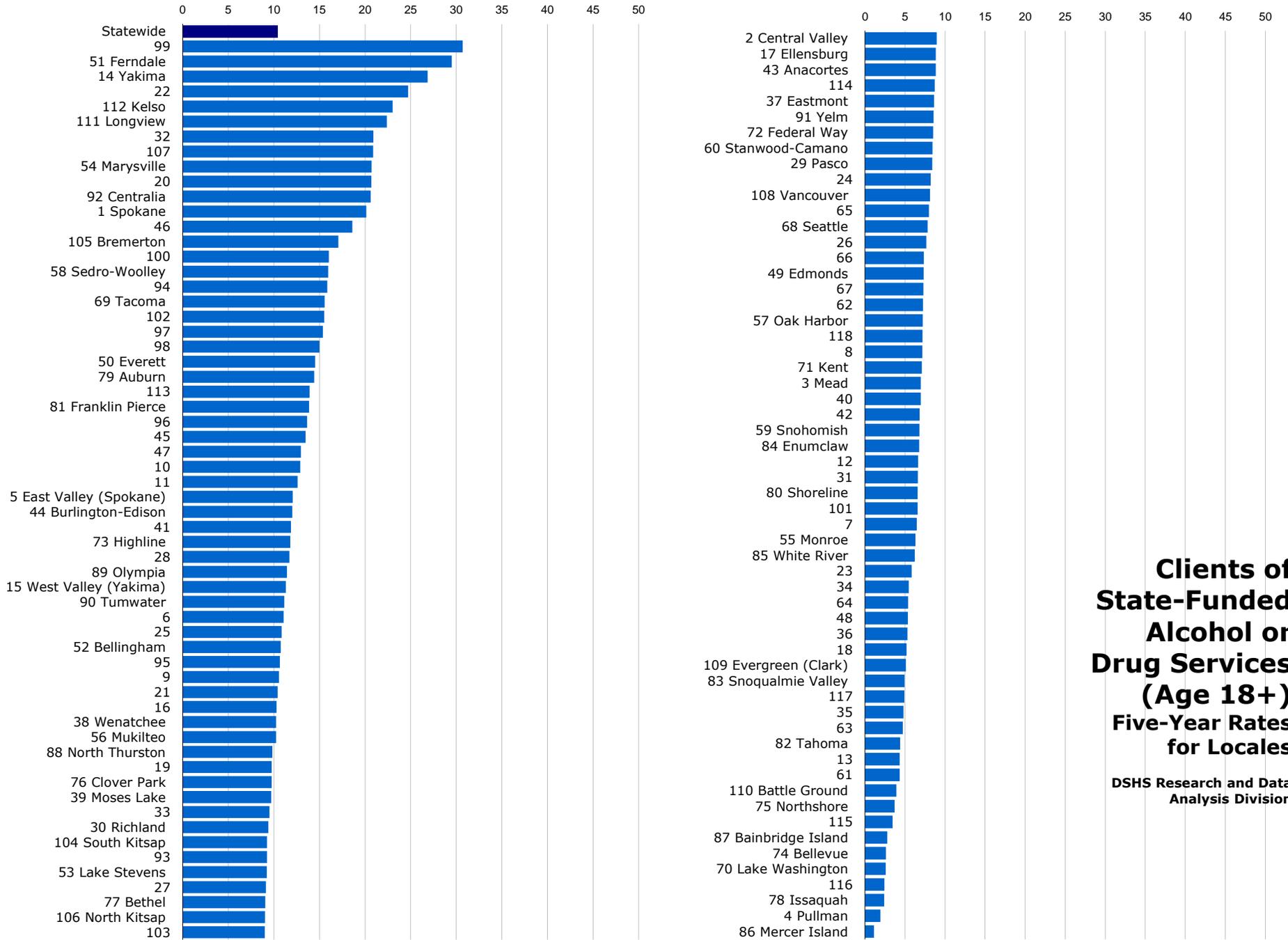
Statewide		14.07					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	14.38	31	14.92	61	13.89	91 Yelm	15.93
2 Central Valley	11.12	32	14.93	62	14.51	92 Centralia	13.13
3 Mead	10.51	33	17.58	63	12.24	93	15.25
4 Pullman	13.04	34	16.01	64	12.45	94	13.76
5 East Valley (Spokane)	13.01	35	13.73	65	13.83	95	13.73
6	UN	36	12.84	66	15.40	96	11.71
7	14.44	37 Eastmont	11.84	67	14.89	97	14.95
8	13.39	38 Wenatchee	11.38	68 Seattle	16.39	98	13.14
9	11.73	39 Moses Lake	16.65	69 Tacoma	16.02	99	14.51
10	14.82	40	12.78	70 Lake Washington	11.75	100	14.92
11	14.80	41	16.34	71 Kent	14.17	101	13.43
12	14.47	42	12.79	72 Federal Way	14.87	102	11.66
13	11.99	43 Anacortes	12.78	73 Highline	15.33	103	12.06
14 Yakima	13.52	44 Burlington-Edison	12.95	74 Bellevue	9.16	104 South Kitsap	12.83
15 West Valley (Yakima)	12.56	45	19.36	75 Northshore	11.76	105 Bremerton	12.75
16	12.58	46	13.41	76 Clover Park	16.31	106 North Kitsap	12.58
17 Ellensburg	11.04	47	14.58	77 Bethel	16.35	107	17.42
18	15.88	48	12.86	78 Issaquah	10.92	108 Vancouver	15.08
19	11.92	49 Edmonds	13.47	79 Auburn	14.04	109 Evergreen (Clark)	13.93
20	18.88	50 Everett	16.25	80 Shoreline	11.99	110 Battle Ground	14.10
21	13.73	51 Ferndale	18.47	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	15.60
22	17.97	52 Bellingham	13.24	82 Tahoma	14.82	112 Kelso	16.72
23	17.61	53 Lake Stevens	17.37	83 Snoqualmie Valley	15.09	113	12.46
24	14.19	54 Marysville	16.07	84 Enumclaw	13.11	114	15.26
25	12.40	55 Monroe	14.41	85 White River	16.65	115	14.97
26	15.99	56 Mukilteo	15.86	86 Mercer Island	7.59	116	13.54
27	13.61	57 Oak Harbor	14.02	87 Bainbridge Island	9.53	117	16.50
28	11.77	58 Sedro-Woolley	16.05	88 North Thurston	11.73	118	12.54
29 Pasco	14.21	59 Snohomish	14.51	89 Olympia	13.52		
30 Richland	12.18	60 Stanwood-Camano	11.74	90 Tumwater	13.77		

Updated: 3/28/2022

District names are provided for locales representing a single school district. A complete listing of districts in each locale is available following the table of contents in this report. Error codes used here are defined in technical notes.

State Source: Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Death Certificate Data File.

Adult Antisocial Behavior



Clients of State-Funded Alcohol or Drug Services (Age 18+) Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

Adult Antisocial Behavior

Clients of State-Funded Alcohol or Drug Services (Age 18+), Five Year Rates

The adults (age 18 and over) receiving state-funded alcohol or drug services, per 1,000 adults. Counts of adults are unduplicated so that those receiving services more than once during the year are only counted once for that year. Client counts are linked to state service records through the Research and Data Analysis Client Services Database. State-funded services include treatment, assessment, and detox. Persons in Department of Corrections treatment programs are not included.

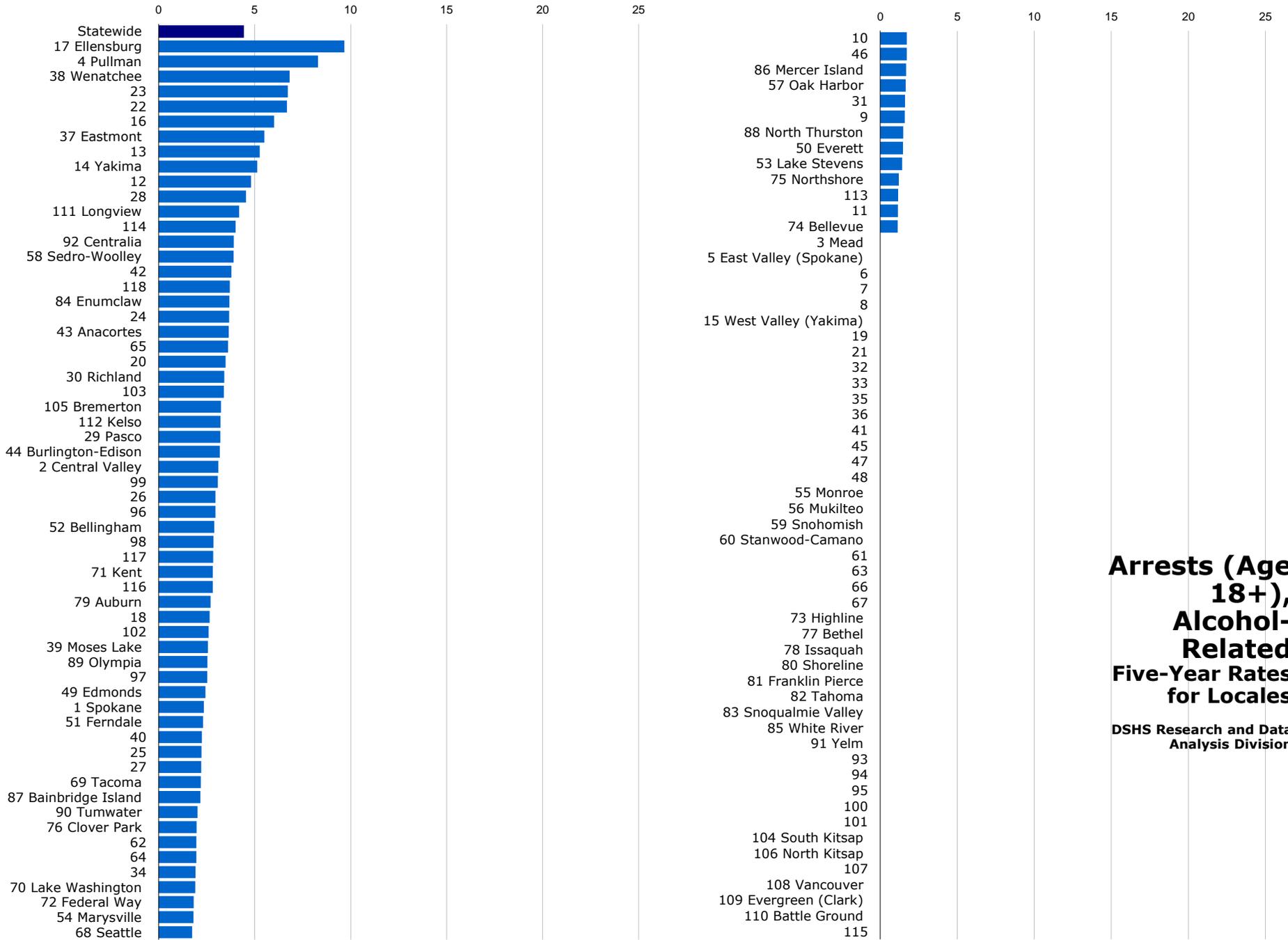
Statewide		10.4					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	20.13	31	6.61	61	4.34	91 Yelm	8.58
2 Central Valley	8.95	32	20.90	62	7.25	92 Centralia	20.61
3 Mead	6.98	33	9.52	63	4.73	93	9.24
4 Pullman	1.93	34	5.46	64	5.40	94	15.86
5 East Valley (Spokane)	12.06	35	4.80	65	8.00	95	10.66
6	11.07	36	5.32	66	7.36	96	13.64
7	6.48	37 Eastmont	8.63	67	7.31	97	15.38
8	7.17	38 Wenatchee	10.25	68 Seattle	7.83	98	15.00
9	10.57	39 Moses Lake	9.72	69 Tacoma	15.57	99	30.71
10	12.90	40	6.98	70 Lake Washington	2.61	100	16.02
11	12.59	41	11.87	71 Kent	7.11	101	6.57
12	6.63	42	6.82	72 Federal Way	8.51	102	15.51
13	4.34	43 Anacortes	8.86	73 Highline	11.79	103	9.01
14 Yakima	26.85	44 Burlington-Edison	12.01	74 Bellevue	2.63	104 South Kitsap	9.25
15 West Valley (Yakima)	11.32	45	13.47	75 Northshore	3.69	105 Bremerton	17.06
16	10.28	46	18.61	76 Clover Park	9.75	106 North Kitsap	9.04
17 Ellensburg	8.86	47	12.97	77 Bethel	9.06	107	20.89
18	5.21	48	5.36	78 Issaquah	2.41	108 Vancouver	8.13
19	9.76	49 Edmonds	7.33	79 Auburn	14.41	109 Evergreen (Clark)	5.11
20	20.68	50 Everett	14.51	80 Shoreline	6.57	110 Battle Ground	3.93
21	10.41	51 Ferndale	29.51	81 Franklin Pierce	13.86	111 Longview	22.39
22	24.71	52 Bellingham	10.76	82 Tahoma	4.40	112 Kelso	23.03
23	5.84	53 Lake Stevens	9.22	83 Snoqualmie Valley	4.95	113	13.91
24	8.20	54 Marysville	20.71	84 Enumclaw	6.78	114	8.72
25	10.85	55 Monroe	6.31	85 White River	6.22	115	3.44
26	7.67	56 Mukilteo	10.25	86 Mercer Island	1.12	116	2.42
27	9.13	57 Oak Harbor	7.22	87 Bainbridge Island	2.79	117	4.93
28	11.71	58 Sedro-Woolley	15.96	88 North Thurston	9.83	118	7.18
29 Pasco	8.41	59 Snohomish	6.80	89 Olympia	11.43		
30 Richland	9.39	60 Stanwood-Camano	8.43	90 Tumwater	11.13		

Updated: 4/15/2021

District names are provided for locales representing a single school district. A complete listing of districts in each locale is available following the table of contents in this report. Error codes used here are defined in technical notes.

State Source: Department of Social and Health Services, Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery services reported from the Research and Data Analysis Client Services Database (CSDB).

Adult Antisocial Behavior



Arrests (Age 18+), Alcohol-Related Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

Adult Antisocial Behavior

Arrests (Age 18+), Alcohol-Related, Five Year Rates

The alcohol violations (age 18+), per 1,000 adults (age 18+). Alcohol violations include all crimes involving driving under the influence, liquor law violations, and drunkenness. DUI arrests by the Washington State Patrol are included in the state trend analysis. However, they are not included in other rankings since WSP arrests are reported only at the state level.

Statewide		4.42					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	2.35	31	1.61	61	UN	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	3.11	32	UN	62	1.96	92 Centralia	3.91
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	8.30	34	1.92	64	1.96	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	3.61	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	2.95
7	UN	37 Eastmont	5.51	67	UN	97	2.53
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	6.82	68 Seattle	1.74	98	2.85
9	1.60	39 Moses Lake	2.56	69 Tacoma	2.19	99	3.08
10	1.72	40	2.25	70 Lake Washington	1.91	100	UN
11	1.15	41	UN	71 Kent	2.82	101	UN
12	4.81	42	3.78	72 Federal Way	1.82	102	2.60
13	5.26	43 Anacortes	3.65	73 Highline	NR	103	3.39
14 Yakima	5.13	44 Burlington-Edison	3.19	74 Bellevue	1.14	104 South Kitsap	UN
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	1.21	105 Bremerton	3.24
16	6.01	46	1.72	76 Clover Park	1.97	106 North Kitsap	UN
17 Ellensburg	9.67	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN	107	UN
18	2.66	48	UN	78 Issaquah	UN	108 Vancouver	UN
19	UN	49 Edmonds	2.44	79 Auburn	2.70	109 Evergreen (Clark)	UN
20	3.49	50 Everett	1.48	80 Shoreline	NR	110 Battle Ground	UN
21	UN	51 Ferndale	2.31	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	4.19
22	6.68	52 Bellingham	2.90	82 Tahoma	UN	112 Kelso	3.22
23	6.73	53 Lake Stevens	1.42	83 Snoqualmie Valley	UN	113	1.16
24	3.67	54 Marysville	1.81	84 Enumclaw	3.68	114	4.00
25	2.23	55 Monroe	UN	85 White River	UN	115	UN
26	2.96	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	1.68	116	2.82
27	2.22	57 Oak Harbor	1.66	87 Bainbridge Island	2.17	117	2.84
28	4.55	58 Sedro-Woolley	3.90	88 North Thurston	1.50	118	3.71
29 Pasco	3.21	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	2.54		
30 Richland	3.42	60 Stanwood-Camano	UN	90 Tumwater	2.02		

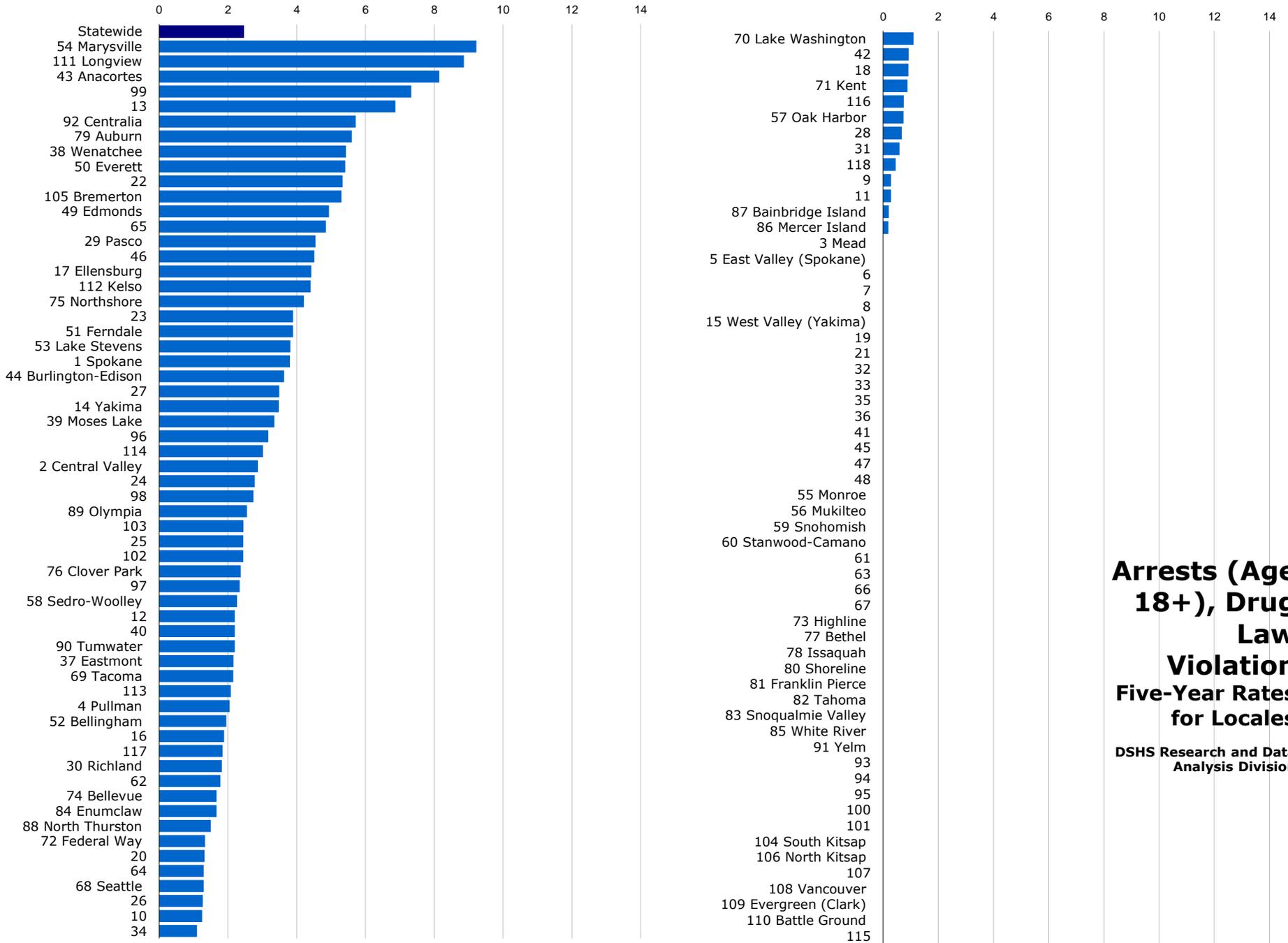
Updated: 9/27/2021

District names are provided for locales representing a single school district. A complete listing of districts in each locale is available following the table of contents in this report. Error codes used here are defined in technical notes.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC): Uniform Crime Report (UCR), National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)

Population Estimates: Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division

Adult Antisocial Behavior



Arrests (Age 18+), Drug Law Violation Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

Adult Antisocial Behavior

Arrests (Age 18+), Drug Law Violation, Five Year Rates

The arrests of adults (age 18+) for drug law violations, per 1,000 adults (age 18+). Drug law violations include all crimes involving sale, manufacturing, and possession of drugs.

Statewide		2.45					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	3.80	31	0.60	61	UN	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	2.87	32	UN	62	1.78	92 Centralia	5.71
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	2.05	34	1.10	64	1.29	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	4.85	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	3.17
7	UN	37 Eastmont	2.16	67	UN	97	2.34
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	5.43	68 Seattle	1.29	98	2.74
9	0.29	39 Moses Lake	3.35	69 Tacoma	2.15	99	7.33
10	1.25	40	2.20	70 Lake Washington	1.10	100	UN
11	0.29	41	UN	71 Kent	0.89	101	UN
12	2.20	42	0.93	72 Federal Way	1.33	102	2.44
13	6.87	43 Anacortes	8.14	73 Highline	NR	103	2.45
14 Yakima	3.48	44 Burlington-Edison	3.63	74 Bellevue	1.67	104 South Kitsap	UN
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	4.21	105 Bremerton	5.30
16	1.89	46	4.51	76 Clover Park	2.37	106 North Kitsap	UN
17 Ellensburg	4.42	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN	107	UN
18	0.92	48	UN	78 Issaquah	UN	108 Vancouver	UN
19	UN	49 Edmonds	4.94	79 Auburn	5.60	109 Evergreen (Clark)	UN
20	1.32	50 Everett	5.41	80 Shoreline	NR	110 Battle Ground	UN
21	UN	51 Ferndale	3.89	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	8.86
22	5.33	52 Bellingham	1.95	82 Tahoma	UN	112 Kelso	4.40
23	3.89	53 Lake Stevens	3.81	83 Snoqualmie Valley	UN	113	2.08
24	2.78	54 Marysville	9.22	84 Enumclaw	1.67	114	3.02
25	2.44	55 Monroe	UN	85 White River	UN	115	UN
26	1.27	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	0.19	116	0.75
27	3.49	57 Oak Harbor	0.74	87 Bainbridge Island	0.21	117	1.84
28	0.68	58 Sedro-Woolley	2.26	88 North Thurston	1.50	118	0.46
29 Pasco	4.54	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	2.55		
30 Richland	1.82	60 Stanwood-Camano	UN	90 Tumwater	2.20		

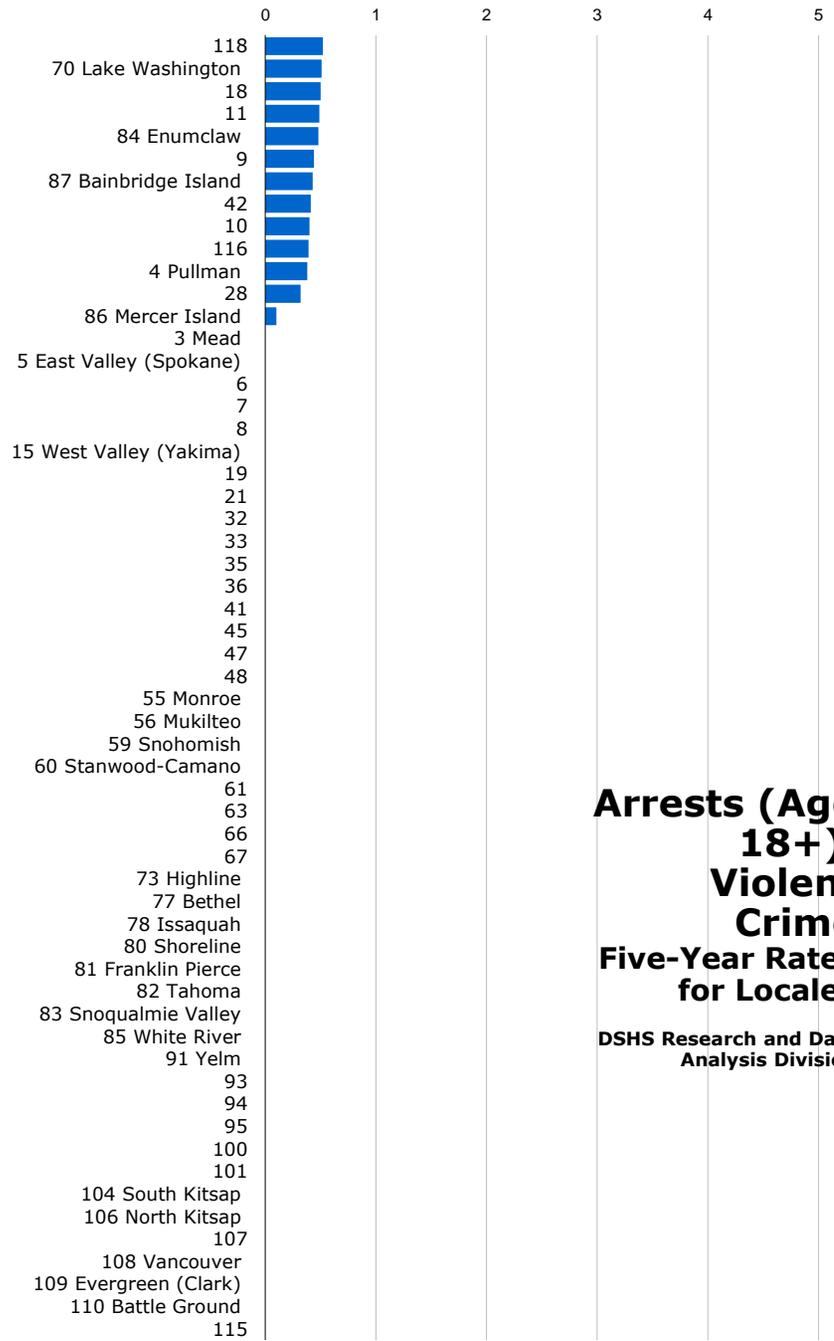
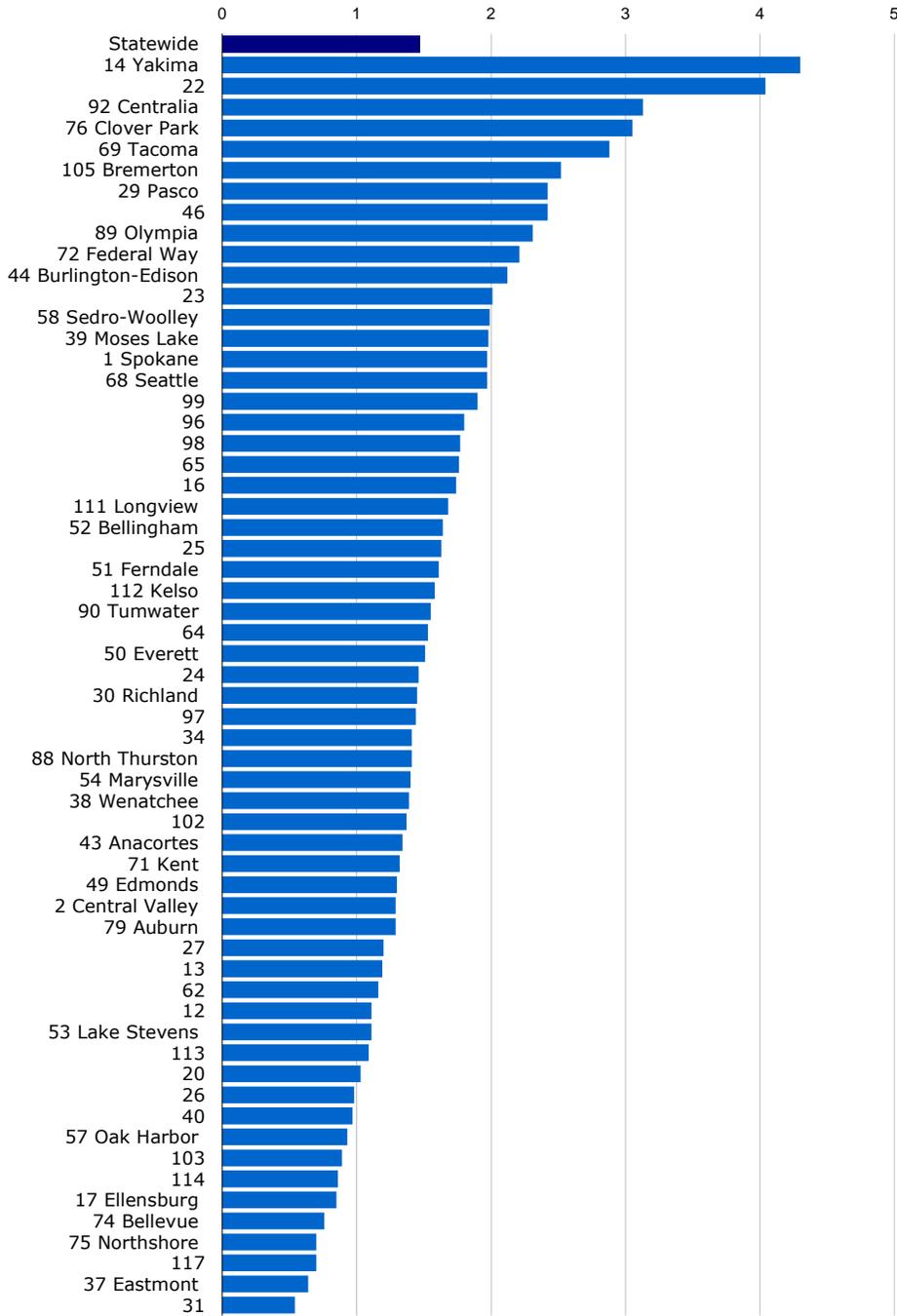
Updated: 9/27/2021

District names are provided for locales representing a single school district. A complete listing of districts in each locale is available following the table of contents in this report. Error codes used here are defined in technical notes.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC): Uniform Crime Report (UCR), National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)

Population Estimates: Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division

Adult Antisocial Behavior



Arrests (Age 18+), Violent Crime Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data
Analysis Division

Adult Antisocial Behavior

Arrests (Age 18+), Violent Crime, Five Year Rates

The arrests of adults (age 18+) for violent crime per 1,000 adults (age 18+). Violent crimes include all crimes involving criminal homicide, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Simple assault is not defined as a violent crime.

Statewide		1.47					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	1.97	31	0.54	61	UN	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	1.29	32	UN	62	1.16	92 Centralia	3.13
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	0.38	34	1.41	64	1.53	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	1.76	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	1.80
7	UN	37 Eastmont	0.64	67	UN	97	1.44
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	1.39	68 Seattle	1.97	98	1.77
9	0.44	39 Moses Lake	1.98	69 Tacoma	2.88	99	1.90
10	0.40	40	0.97	70 Lake Washington	0.51	100	UN
11	0.49	41	UN	71 Kent	1.32	101	UN
12	1.11	42	0.41	72 Federal Way	2.21	102	1.37
13	1.19	43 Anacortes	1.34	73 Highline	NR	103	0.89
14 Yakima	4.30	44 Burlington-Edison	2.12	74 Bellevue	0.76	104 South Kitsap	UN
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	0.70	105 Bremerton	2.52
16	1.74	46	2.42	76 Clover Park	3.05	106 North Kitsap	UN
17 Ellensburg	0.85	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN	107	UN
18	0.50	48	UN	78 Issaquah	UN	108 Vancouver	UN
19	UN	49 Edmonds	1.30	79 Auburn	1.29	109 Evergreen (Clark)	UN
20	1.03	50 Everett	1.51	80 Shoreline	NR	110 Battle Ground	UN
21	UN	51 Ferndale	1.61	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	1.68
22	4.04	52 Bellingham	1.64	82 Tahoma	UN	112 Kelso	1.58
23	2.01	53 Lake Stevens	1.11	83 Snoqualmie Valley	UN	113	1.09
24	1.46	54 Marysville	1.40	84 Enumclaw	0.48	114	0.86
25	1.63	55 Monroe	UN	85 White River	UN	115	UN
26	0.98	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	0.10	116	0.39
27	1.20	57 Oak Harbor	0.93	87 Bainbridge Island	0.43	117	0.70
28	0.32	58 Sedro-Woolley	1.99	88 North Thurston	1.41	118	0.52
29 Pasco	2.42	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	2.31		
30 Richland	1.45	60 Stanwood-Camano	UN	90 Tumwater	1.55		

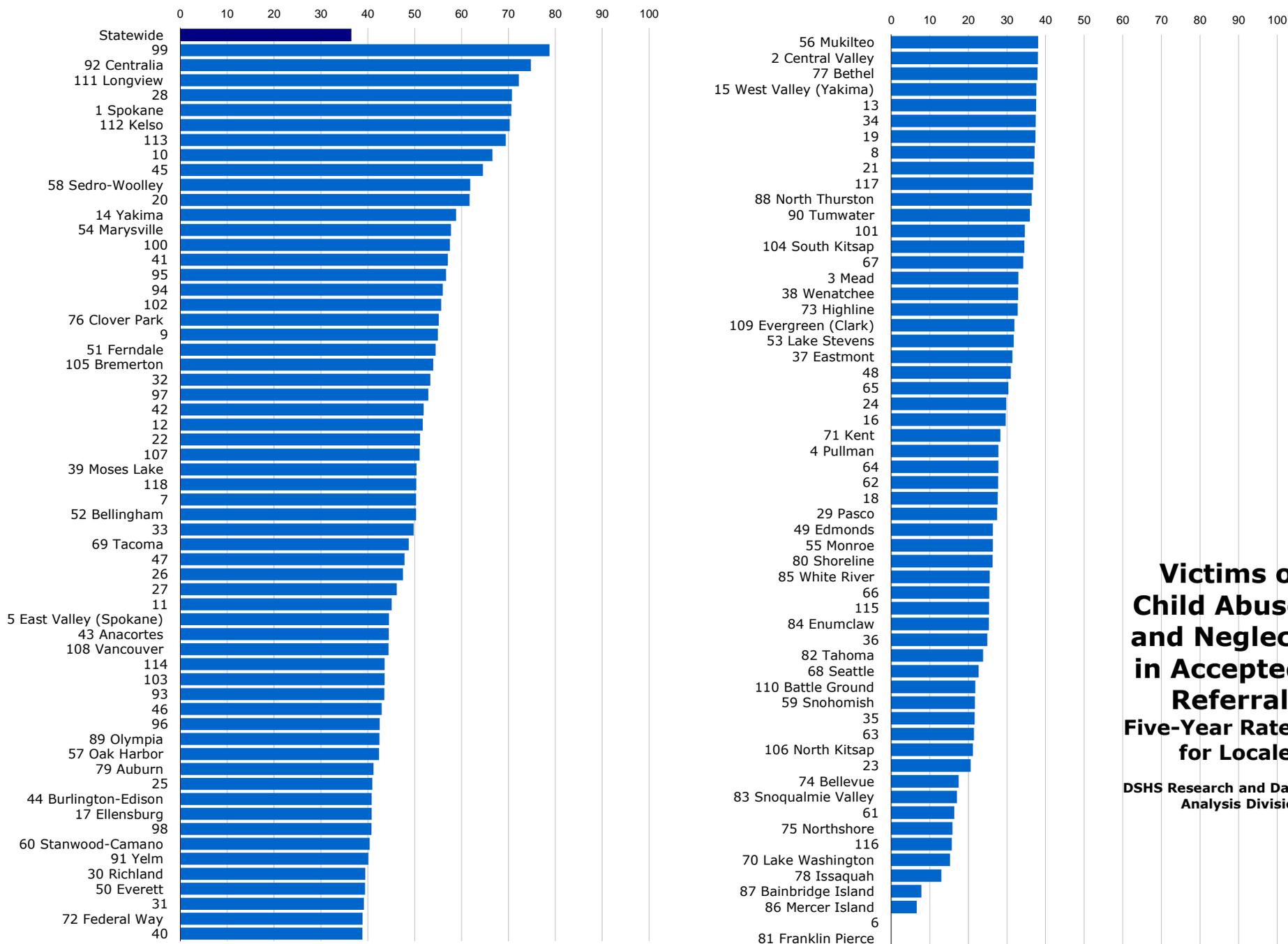
Updated: 9/27/2021

District names are provided for locales representing a single school district. A complete listing of districts in each locale is available following the table of contents in this report. Error codes used here are defined in technical notes.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC): Uniform Crime Report (UCR), National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)

Population Estimates: Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division

Family Problems



Victims of Child Abuse and Neglect in Accepted Referrals Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

Family Problems

Victims of Child Abuse and Neglect in Accepted Referrals, Five Year Rates

The children (age birth-17) identified as victims in reports to Child Protective Services that were accepted for further action, per 1,000 children (age birth-17). Children are counted more than once if they are reported as a victim more than once during the year. A "referral" is a report of suspected child abuse which may have multiple listed victims.

Statewide		36.46						
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	
1	Spokane	70.61	31	39.16	61	16.34	91 Yelm	40.09
2	Central Valley	38.02	32	53.33	62	27.75	92 Centralia	74.80
3	Mead	32.94	33	49.78	63	21.45	93	43.54
4	Pullman	27.80	34	37.47	64	27.80	94	55.98
5	East Valley (Spokane)	44.52	35	21.63	65	30.39	95	56.71
6		UN	36	24.91	66	25.44	96	42.51
7		50.30	37 Eastmont	31.39	67	34.25	97	52.90
8		37.15	38 Wenatchee	32.90	68 Seattle	22.65	98	40.79
9		54.95	39 Moses Lake	50.37	69 Tacoma	48.75	99	78.74
10		66.61	40	38.81	70 Lake Washington	15.24	100	57.48
11		45.08	41	57.08	71 Kent	28.28	101	34.61
12		51.72	42	51.91	72 Federal Way	38.86	102	55.67
13		37.55	43 Anacortes	44.49	73 Highline	32.77	103	43.56
14	Yakima	58.84	44 Burlington-Edison	40.84	74 Bellevue	17.46	104 South Kitsap	34.51
15	West Valley (Yakima)	37.64	45	64.54	75 Northshore	15.86	105 Bremerton	53.92
16		29.66	46	42.94	76 Clover Park	55.12	106 North Kitsap	21.16
17	Ellensburg	40.82	47	47.84	77 Bethel	37.93	107	51.07
18		27.63	48	30.98	78 Issaquah	13.03	108 Vancouver	44.44
19		37.40	49 Edmonds	26.33	79 Auburn	41.21	109 Evergreen (Clark)	31.94
20		61.71	50 Everett	39.38	80 Shoreline	26.28	110 Battle Ground	21.79
21		36.90	51 Ferndale	54.45	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	72.24
22		51.17	52 Bellingham	50.29	82 Tahoma	23.82	112 Kelso	70.29
23		20.61	53 Lake Stevens	31.75	83 Snoqualmie Valley	17.02	113	69.45
24		29.79	54 Marysville	57.75	84 Enumclaw	25.30	114	43.58
25		40.96	55 Monroe	26.32	85 White River	25.51	115	25.37
26		47.48	56 Mukilteo	38.07	86 Mercer Island	6.60	116	15.73
27		46.16	57 Oak Harbor	42.38	87 Bainbridge Island	7.80	117	36.74
28		70.74	58 Sedro-Woolley	61.85	88 North Thurston	36.43	118	50.32
29	Pasco	27.46	59 Snohomish	21.68	89 Olympia	42.49		
30	Richland	39.45	60 Stanwood-Camano	40.40	90 Tumwater	35.96		

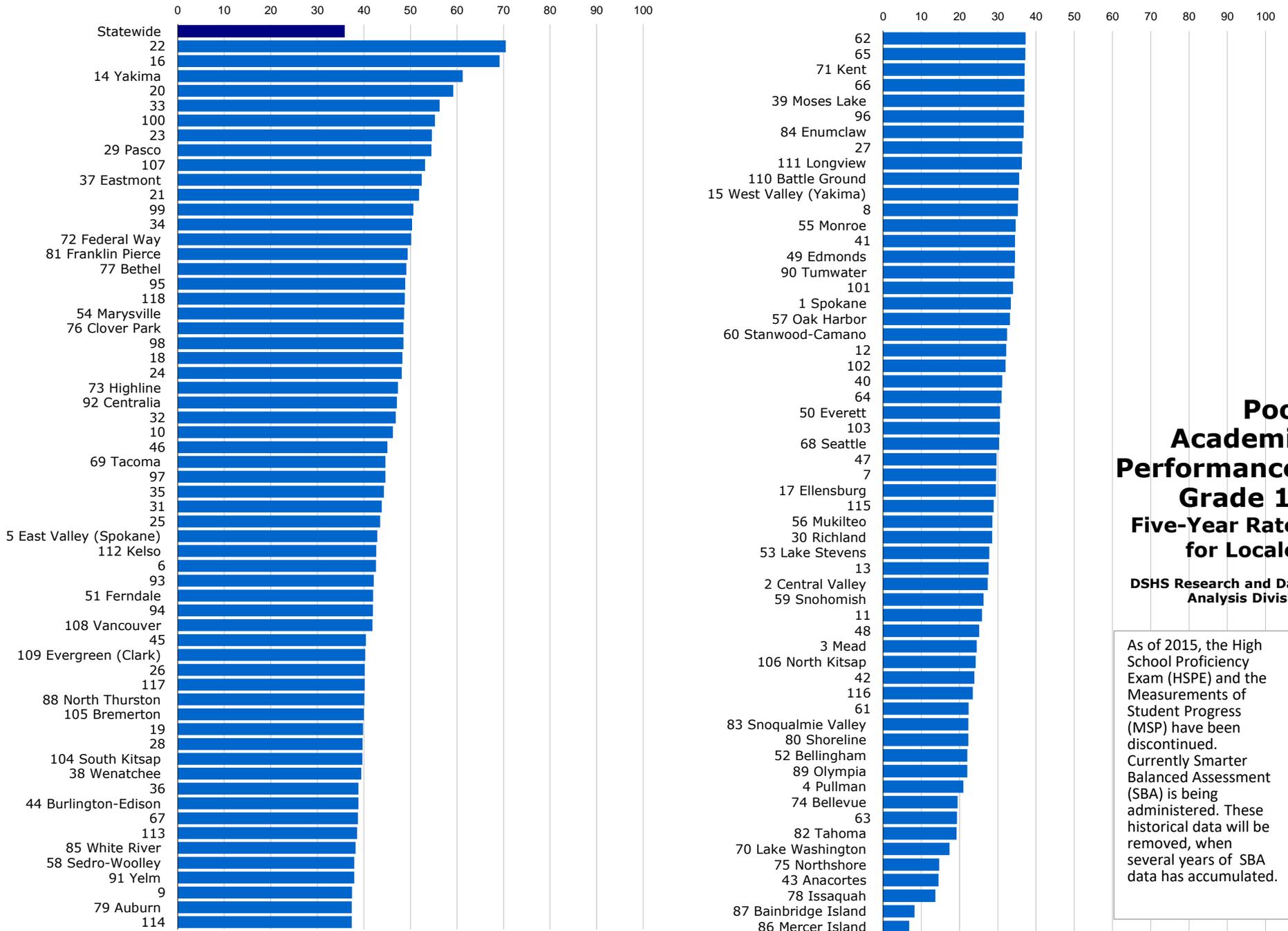
Updated: 6/30/2022

District names are provided for locales representing a single school district. A complete listing of districts in each locale is available following the table of contents in this report. Error codes used here are defined in technical notes.

State Source: Department of Social and Health Services, Children's Administration, Administrative Services, FamLink Data Warehouse.

Population Estimates: Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division

Academic Achievement



Poor Academic Performance, Grade 10 Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

As of 2015, the High School Proficiency Exam (HSPE) and the Measurements of Student Progress (MSP) have been discontinued. Currently Smarter Balanced Assessment (SBA) is being administered. These historical data will be removed, when several years of SBA data has accumulated.

Academic Achievement

Poor Academic Performance, Grade 10, Five Year Rates

Students tested who failed one or more content areas as a percent of all students tested at the 10th grade level. In 2009-10 the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) was replaced by the High School Proficiency Exam (HSPE). These tests are built on the same framework as the WASL, but contain fewer questions. They are considered equivalent by OSPI.

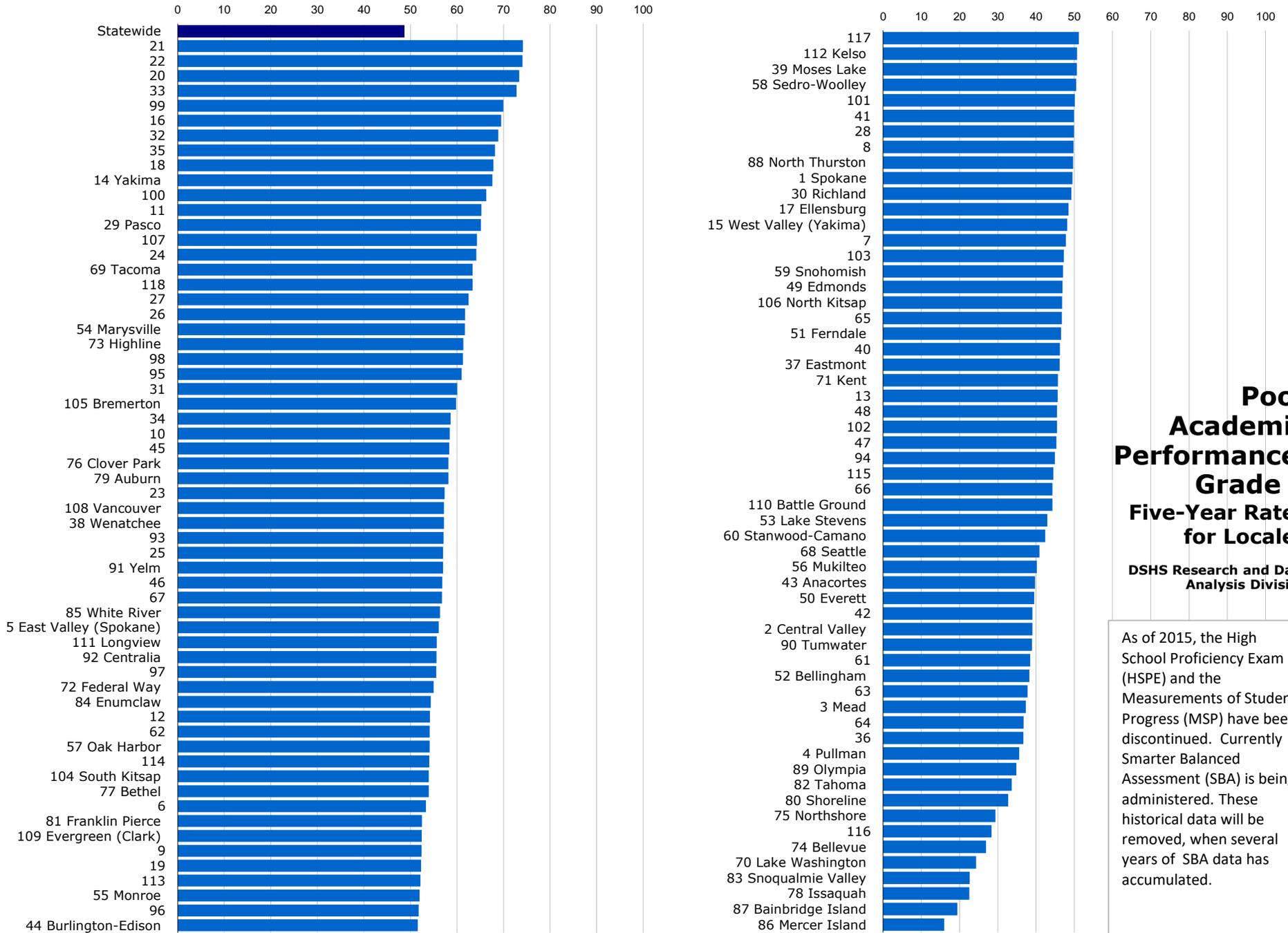
Statewide		35.75					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	33.43	31	43.81	61	22.38	91 Yelm	37.90
2 Central Valley	27.37	32	46.86	62	37.26	92 Centralia	47.07
3 Mead	24.48	33	56.25	63	19.33	93	42.13
4 Pullman	21.02	34	50.36	64	31.02	94	41.94
5 East Valley (Spokane)	42.89	35	44.30	65	37.23	95	48.90
6	42.60	36	38.83	66	36.98	96	36.86
7	29.55	37 Eastmont	52.45	67	38.70	97	44.61
8	35.23	38 Wenatchee	39.44	68 Seattle	30.37	98	48.52
9	37.44	39 Moses Lake	36.92	69 Tacoma	44.62	99	50.63
10	46.24	40	31.18	70 Lake Washington	17.40	100	55.25
11	25.90	41	34.53	71 Kent	37.04	101	33.98
12	32.22	42	23.86	72 Federal Way	50.18	102	32.05
13	27.62	43 Anacortes	14.47	73 Highline	47.34	103	30.52
14 Yakima	61.21	44 Burlington-Edison	38.82	74 Bellevue	19.51	104 South Kitsap	39.69
15 West Valley (Yakima)	35.40	45	40.40	75 Northshore	14.68	105 Bremerton	40.00
16	69.18	46	45.06	76 Clover Park	48.52	106 North Kitsap	24.23
17 Ellensburg	29.49	47	29.69	77 Bethel	49.14	107	53.14
18	48.25	48	25.14	78 Issaquah	13.67	108 Vancouver	41.82
19	39.80	49 Edmonds	34.52	79 Auburn	37.39	109 Evergreen (Clark)	40.26
20	59.18	50 Everett	30.59	80 Shoreline	22.29	110 Battle Ground	35.59
21	51.87	51 Ferndale	41.96	81 Franklin Pierce	49.41	111 Longview	36.27
22	70.46	52 Bellingham	22.05	82 Tahoma	19.20	112 Kelso	42.66
23	54.62	53 Lake Stevens	27.78	83 Snoqualmie Valley	22.30	113	38.53
24	48.15	54 Marysville	48.63	84 Enumclaw	36.77	114	37.38
25	43.48	55 Monroe	34.67	85 White River	38.20	115	28.91
26	40.21	56 Mukilteo	28.60	86 Mercer Island	6.86	116	23.45
27	36.43	57 Oak Harbor	33.18	87 Bainbridge Island	8.21	117	40.21
28	39.71	58 Sedro-Woolley	37.90	88 North Thurston	40.07	118	48.81
29 Pasco	54.51	59 Snohomish	26.30	89 Olympia	22.05		
30 Richland	28.54	60 Stanwood-Camano	32.42	90 Tumwater	34.41		

Updated: 4/14/2014

District names are provided for locales representing a single school district. A complete listing of districts in each locale is available following the table of contents in this report. Error codes used here are defined in technical notes.

State Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Instructional Programs, Curriculum and Assessment, Grade 10 Failing In One Or More Content Areas

Academic Achievement



Poor Academic Performance, Grade 7 Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

As of 2015, the High School Proficiency Exam (HSPE) and the Measurements of Student Progress (MSP) have been discontinued. Currently Smarter Balanced Assessment (SBA) is being administered. These historical data will be removed, when several years of SBA data has accumulated.

Academic Achievement

Poor Academic Performance, Grade 7, Five Year Rates

Students tested who failed one or more content areas as a percent of all students tested at the 7th grade level. In 2009-10 the 7th grade WASL was replaced by Measurements of Student Progress (MSP). This test was built on the same framework as the WASL, but contain fewer questions. It is considered equivalent by OSPI.

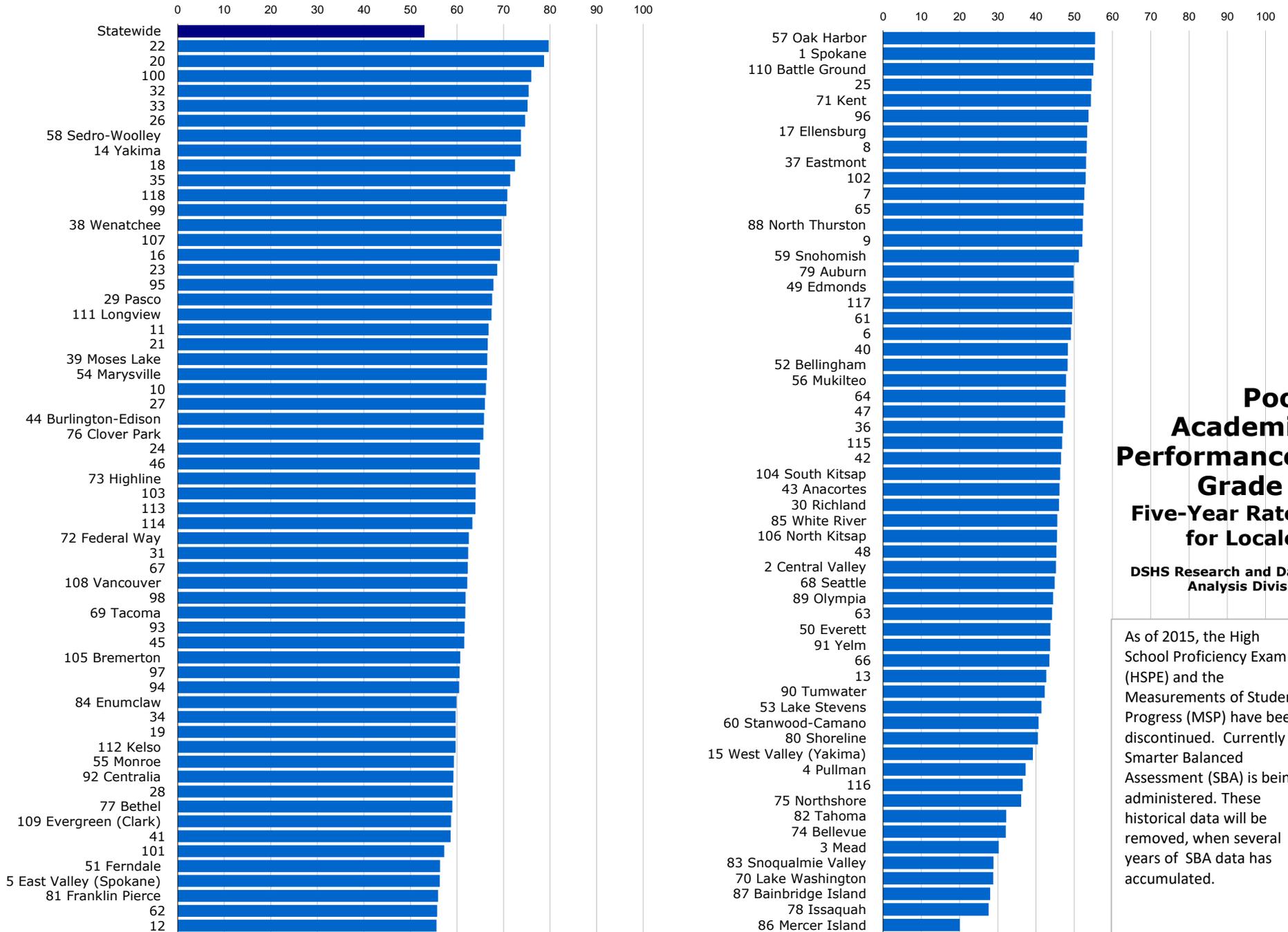
Statewide		48.7					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	49.54	31	60.06	61	38.48	91 Yelm	57.03
2 Central Valley	39.06	32	68.86	62	54.14	92 Centralia	55.60
3 Mead	37.33	33	72.82	63	37.77	93	57.10
4 Pullman	35.60	34	58.63	64	36.77	94	44.92
5 East Valley (Spokane)	56.07	35	68.16	65	46.78	95	60.98
6	53.32	36	36.67	66	44.30	96	51.77
7	47.78	37 Eastmont	46.17	67	56.78	97	55.56
8	49.82	38 Wenatchee	57.18	68 Seattle	40.92	98	61.29
9	52.38	39 Moses Lake	50.68	69 Tacoma	63.35	99	69.96
10	58.44	40	46.23	70 Lake Washington	24.34	100	66.26
11	65.22	41	49.93	71 Kent	45.70	101	50.13
12	54.19	42	39.07	72 Federal Way	54.99	102	45.48
13	45.67	43 Anacortes	39.74	73 Highline	61.38	103	47.30
14 Yakima	67.60	44 Burlington-Edison	51.57	74 Bellevue	26.94	104 South Kitsap	53.96
15 West Valley (Yakima)	48.14	45	58.33	75 Northshore	29.41	105 Bremerton	59.81
16	69.48	46	56.81	76 Clover Park	58.14	106 North Kitsap	46.84
17 Ellensburg	48.48	47	45.34	77 Bethel	53.92	107	64.31
18	67.85	48	45.48	78 Issaquah	22.55	108 Vancouver	57.21
19	52.28	49 Edmonds	46.95	79 Auburn	58.13	109 Evergreen (Clark)	52.41
20	73.35	50 Everett	39.49	80 Shoreline	32.73	110 Battle Ground	44.28
21	74.16	51 Ferndale	46.51	81 Franklin Pierce	52.49	111 Longview	55.64
22	74.08	52 Bellingham	38.24	82 Tahoma	33.65	112 Kelso	50.71
23	57.33	53 Lake Stevens	42.95	83 Snoqualmie Valley	22.65	113	52.16
24	64.16	54 Marysville	61.67	84 Enumclaw	54.38	114	54.05
25	57.03	55 Monroe	51.94	85 White River	56.33	115	44.54
26	61.76	56 Mukilteo	40.18	86 Mercer Island	16.01	116	28.35
27	62.50	57 Oak Harbor	54.13	87 Bainbridge Island	19.47	117	51.19
28	49.90	58 Sedro-Woolley	50.51	88 North Thurston	49.67	118	63.35
29 Pasco	65.16	59 Snohomish	47.07	89 Olympia	34.88		
30 Richland	49.22	60 Stanwood-Camano	42.37	90 Tumwater	38.94		

Updated: 4/14/2014

District names are provided for locales representing a single school district. A complete listing of districts in each locale is available following the table of contents in this report. Error codes used here are defined in technical notes.

State Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Instructional Programs, Curriculum and Assessment, Grade 7 Failing In One Or More Content Areas.

Academic Achievement



Poor Academic Performance, Grade 4 Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

As of 2015, the High School Proficiency Exam (HSPE) and the Measurements of Student Progress (MSP) have been discontinued. Currently Smarter Balanced Assessment (SBA) is being administered. These historical data will be removed, when several years of SBA data has accumulated.

Academic Achievement

Poor Academic Performance, Grade 4, Five Year Rates

Students tested who failed one or more content areas as a percent of all students tested at the 4th grade level. In 2009-10 the 4th grade WASL was replaced by Measurements of Student Progress (MSP). This test was built on the same framework as the WASL, but contain fewer questions. It is considered equivalent by OSPI.

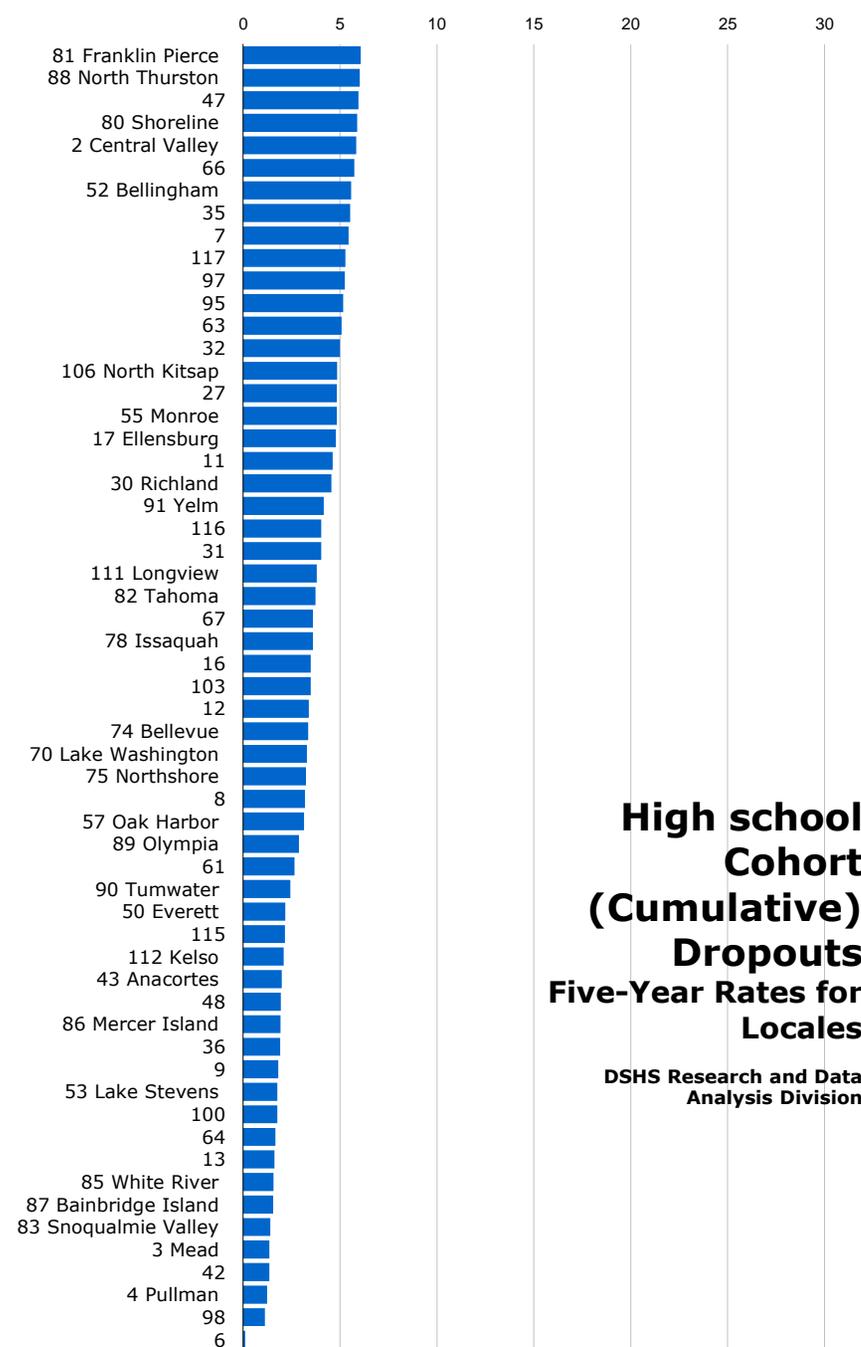
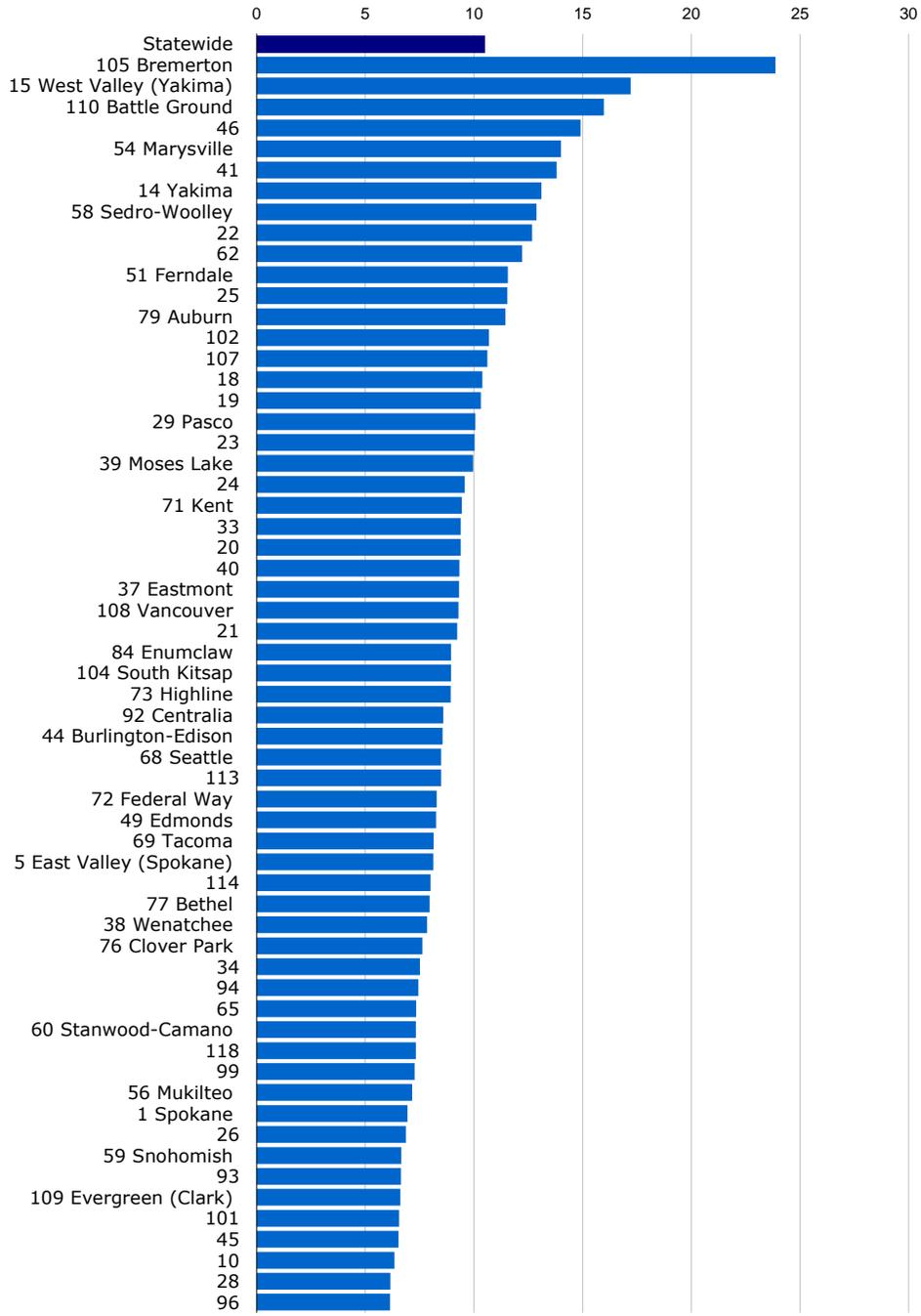
Statewide							
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
	52.98						
1 Spokane	55.39	31	62.38	61	49.39	91 Yelm	43.70
2 Central Valley	45.18	32	75.40	62	55.73	92 Centralia	59.25
3 Mead	30.26	33	75.15	63	44.19	93	61.63
4 Pullman	37.28	34	59.71	64	47.70	94	60.47
5 East Valley (Spokane)	56.30	35	71.41	65	52.41	95	67.85
6	49.10	36	47.07	66	43.51	96	53.72
7	52.63	37 Eastmont	53.09	67	62.33	97	60.57
8	53.27	38 Wenatchee	69.59	68 Seattle	44.86	98	61.82
9	52.10	39 Moses Lake	66.50	69 Tacoma	61.81	99	70.61
10	66.21	40	48.31	70 Lake Washington	28.83	100	75.98
11	66.79	41	58.60	71 Kent	54.37	101	57.24
12	55.61	42	46.54	72 Federal Way	62.52	102	52.95
13	42.65	43 Anacortes	46.13	73 Highline	64.03	103	64.03
14 Yakima	73.75	44 Burlington-Edison	65.81	74 Bellevue	32.08	104 South Kitsap	46.28
15 West Valley (Yakima)	39.14	45	61.56	75 Northshore	36.11	105 Bremerton	60.71
16	69.27	46	64.85	76 Clover Park	65.65	106 North Kitsap	45.50
17 Ellensburg	53.37	47	47.55	77 Bethel	59.01	107	69.59
18	72.45	48	45.32	78 Issaquah	27.62	108 Vancouver	62.20
19	59.69	49 Edmonds	49.82	79 Auburn	49.85	109 Evergreen (Clark)	58.71
20	78.71	50 Everett	43.75	80 Shoreline	40.48	110 Battle Ground	55.01
21	66.63	51 Ferndale	56.36	81 Franklin Pierce	55.92	111 Longview	67.41
22	79.72	52 Bellingham	48.27	82 Tahoma	32.19	112 Kelso	59.69
23	68.65	53 Lake Stevens	41.44	83 Snoqualmie Valley	28.88	113	63.97
24	64.96	54 Marysville	66.44	84 Enumclaw	59.90	114	63.28
25	54.52	55 Monroe	59.33	85 White River	45.58	115	46.84
26	74.65	56 Mukilteo	47.84	86 Mercer Island	20.09	116	36.55
27	65.98	57 Oak Harbor	55.47	87 Bainbridge Island	28.04	117	49.58
28	59.03	58 Sedro-Woolley	73.76	88 North Thurston	52.22	118	70.81
29 Pasco	67.56	59 Snohomish	51.16	89 Olympia	44.44		
30 Richland	46.01	60 Stanwood-Camano	40.65	90 Tumwater	42.27		

Updated: 4/14/2014

District names are provided for locales representing a single school district. A complete listing of districts in each locale is available following the table of contents in this report. Error codes used here are defined in technical notes.

State Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Instructional Programs, Curriculum and Assessment, Grade 4 Failing In One Or More Content Areas.

Academic Achievement



High school Cohort (Cumulative) Dropouts Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

Academic Achievement

High school Cohort (Cumulative) Dropouts, Five Year Rates

A cumulative or cohort dropout rate is based on the percentage of students who began grade 9 in a given year but dropped out of school over a four-year period and did not receive a high school diploma. OSPI began using the actual cohort of students for their calculations in 2010/11. For more information on the changes in rate computation and cohort methodology, see the Technical Notes.

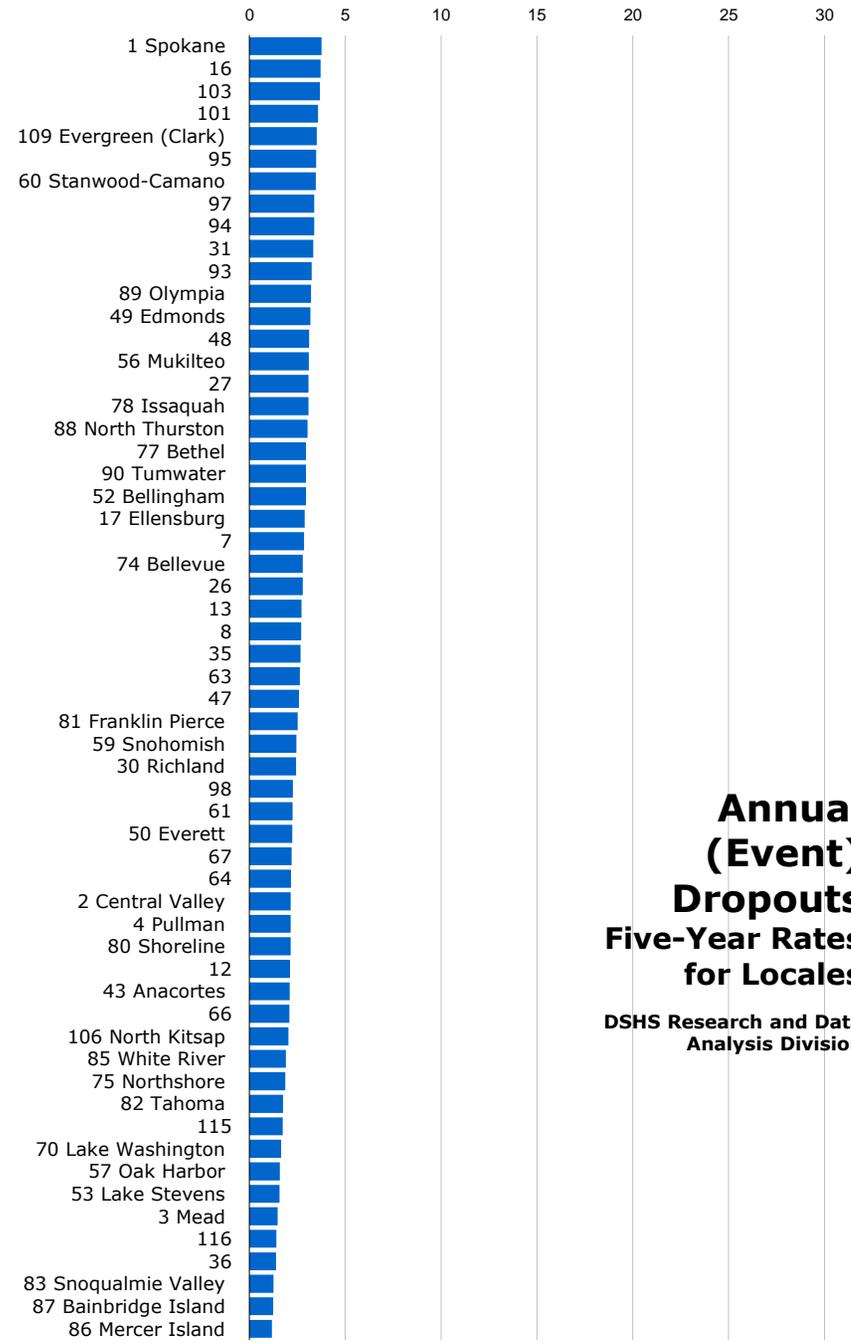
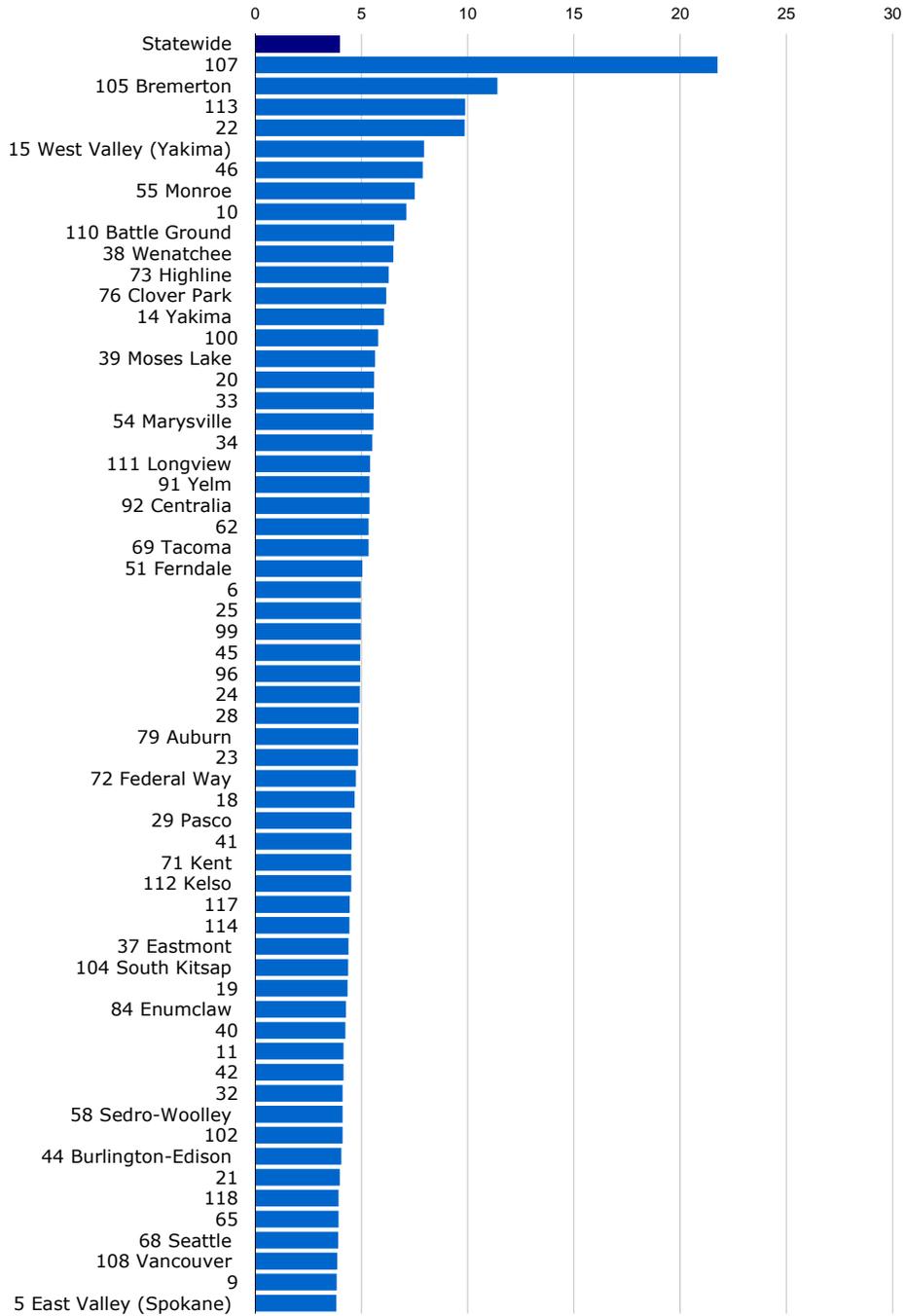
Statewide		10.47					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	6.94	31	4.03	61	2.66	91 Yelm	4.17
2 Central Valley	5.83	32	5.00	62	12.21	92 Centralia	8.58
3 Mead	1.35	33	9.39	63	5.08	93	6.64
4 Pullman	1.24	34	7.51	64	1.66	94	7.44
5 East Valley (Spokane)	8.13	35	5.52	65	7.34	95	5.17
6	0.11	36	1.91	66	5.74	96	6.14
7	5.44	37 Eastmont	9.31	67	3.60	97	5.25
8	3.20	38 Wenatchee	7.84	68 Seattle	8.49	98	1.13
9	1.81	39 Moses Lake	9.96	69 Tacoma	8.14	99	7.27
10	6.34	40	9.33	70 Lake Washington	3.30	100	1.76
11	4.63	41	13.80	71 Kent	9.44	101	6.56
12	3.40	42	1.35	72 Federal Way	8.28	102	10.68
13	1.62	43 Anacortes	2.00	73 Highline	8.93	103	3.49
14 Yakima	13.10	44 Burlington-Edison	8.55	74 Bellevue	3.36	104 South Kitsap	8.94
15 West Valley (Yakima)	17.21	45	6.53	75 Northshore	3.25	105 Bremerton	23.87
16	3.49	46	14.91	76 Clover Park	7.62	106 North Kitsap	4.85
17 Ellensburg	4.78	47	5.95	77 Bethel	7.96	107	10.62
18	10.38	48	1.95	78 Issaquah	3.60	108 Vancouver	9.28
19	10.32	49 Edmonds	8.26	79 Auburn	11.45	109 Evergreen (Clark)	6.61
20	9.38	50 Everett	2.17	80 Shoreline	5.89	110 Battle Ground	15.98
21	9.23	51 Ferndale	11.56	81 Franklin Pierce	6.07	111 Longview	3.80
22	12.67	52 Bellingham	5.58	82 Tahoma	3.73	112 Kelso	2.10
23	10.03	53 Lake Stevens	1.77	83 Snoqualmie Valley	1.41	113	8.48
24	9.57	54 Marysville	14.01	84 Enumclaw	8.94	114	8.00
25	11.53	55 Monroe	4.83	85 White River	1.57	115	2.16
26	6.87	56 Mukilteo	7.15	86 Mercer Island	1.93	116	4.04
27	4.84	57 Oak Harbor	3.15	87 Bainbridge Island	1.55	117	5.28
28	6.15	58 Sedro-Woolley	12.87	88 North Thurston	6.02	118	7.33
29 Pasco	10.06	59 Snohomish	6.66	89 Olympia	2.89		
30 Richland	4.56	60 Stanwood-Camano	7.33	90 Tumwater	2.44		

Updated: 2/8/2019

District names are provided for locales representing a single school district. A complete listing of districts in each locale is available following the table of contents in this report. Error codes used here are defined in technical notes.

State Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Graduation and Dropout Statistics for Washington.

Academic Achievement



Annual (Event) Dropouts Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

Academic Achievement

Annual (Event) Dropouts, Five Year Rates

The proportion of students enrolled in grades 9-12 who drop out in a single year without completing high school. This is the total number of students that drop out of school from grades 9 through 12, divided by the total number of students in grades 9 through 12, less the number of students that transferred out of the district/school.

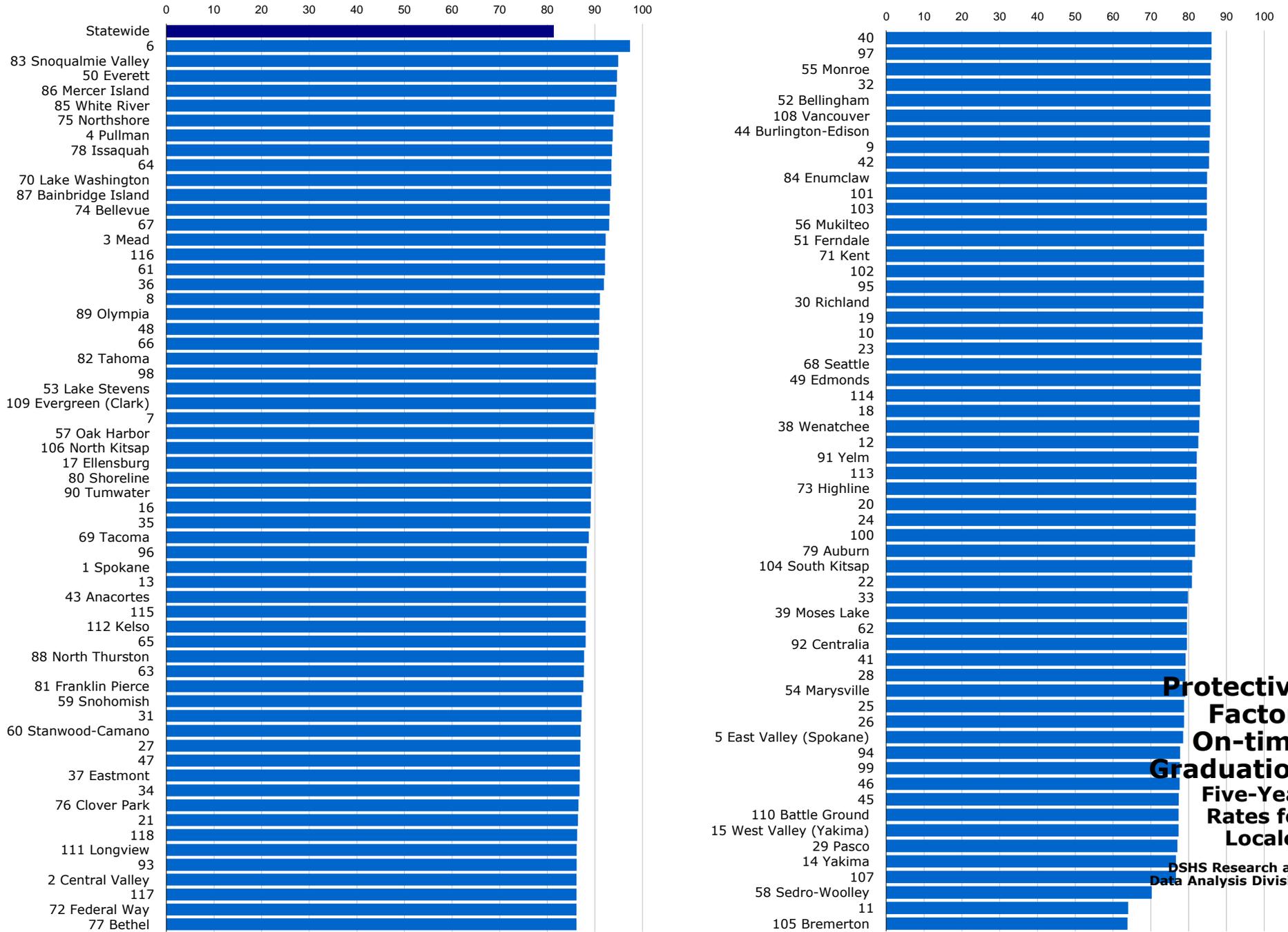
Statewide		3.96					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	3.77	31	3.34	61	2.26	91 Yelm	5.37
2 Central Valley	2.16	32	4.11	62	5.33	92 Centralia	5.37
3 Mead	1.47	33	5.57	63	2.63	93	3.25
4 Pullman	2.16	34	5.51	64	2.18	94	3.38
5 East Valley (Spokane)	3.81	35	2.67	65	3.91	95	3.48
6	4.97	36	1.40	66	2.09	96	4.93
7	2.86	37 Eastmont	4.38	67	2.21	97	3.39
8	2.70	38 Wenatchee	6.49	68 Seattle	3.90	98	2.27
9	3.83	39 Moses Lake	5.64	69 Tacoma	5.33	99	4.96
10	7.11	40	4.24	70 Lake Washington	1.65	100	5.78
11	4.15	41	4.53	71 Kent	4.51	101	3.58
12	2.13	42	4.15	72 Federal Way	4.73	102	4.10
13	2.72	43 Anacortes	2.10	73 Highline	6.28	103	3.69
14 Yakima	6.06	44 Burlington-Edison	4.05	74 Bellevue	2.79	104 South Kitsap	4.36
15 West Valley (Yakima)	7.94	45	4.93	75 Northshore	1.87	105 Bremerton	11.39
16	3.72	46	7.88	76 Clover Park	6.16	106 North Kitsap	2.04
17 Ellensburg	2.89	47	2.59	77 Bethel	2.96	107	21.75
18	4.68	48	3.11	78 Issaquah	3.09	108 Vancouver	3.86
19	4.34	49 Edmonds	3.19	79 Auburn	4.85	109 Evergreen (Clark)	3.51
20	5.59	50 Everett	2.24	80 Shoreline	2.15	110 Battle Ground	6.54
21	3.97	51 Ferndale	5.04	81 Franklin Pierce	2.52	111 Longview	5.40
22	9.85	52 Bellingham	2.95	82 Tahoma	1.76	112 Kelso	4.51
23	4.84	53 Lake Stevens	1.58	83 Snoqualmie Valley	1.26	113	9.87
24	4.92	54 Marysville	5.56	84 Enumclaw	4.26	114	4.43
25	4.97	55 Monroe	7.50	85 White River	1.90	115	1.74
26	2.78	56 Mukilteo	3.10	86 Mercer Island	1.18	116	1.41
27	3.09	57 Oak Harbor	1.59	87 Bainbridge Island	1.24	117	4.44
28	4.87	58 Sedro-Woolley	4.11	88 North Thurston	3.04	118	3.92
29 Pasco	4.53	59 Snohomish	2.46	89 Olympia	3.21		
30 Richland	2.44	60 Stanwood-Camano	3.47	90 Tumwater	2.96		

Updated: 1/10/2019

District names are provided for locales representing a single school district. A complete listing of districts in each locale is available following the table of contents in this report. Error codes used here are defined in technical notes.

State Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Graduation and Dropout Statistics for Washington.

Academic Achievement



Academic Achievement

Protective Factor: On-time Graduation, Five Year Rates

The percent of freshman students who graduate in four years to complete their degree. OSPI began using the actual cohort of students for their calculations in 2010/11. For more information on the changes in rate computation and cohort methodology, see the Technical Notes.

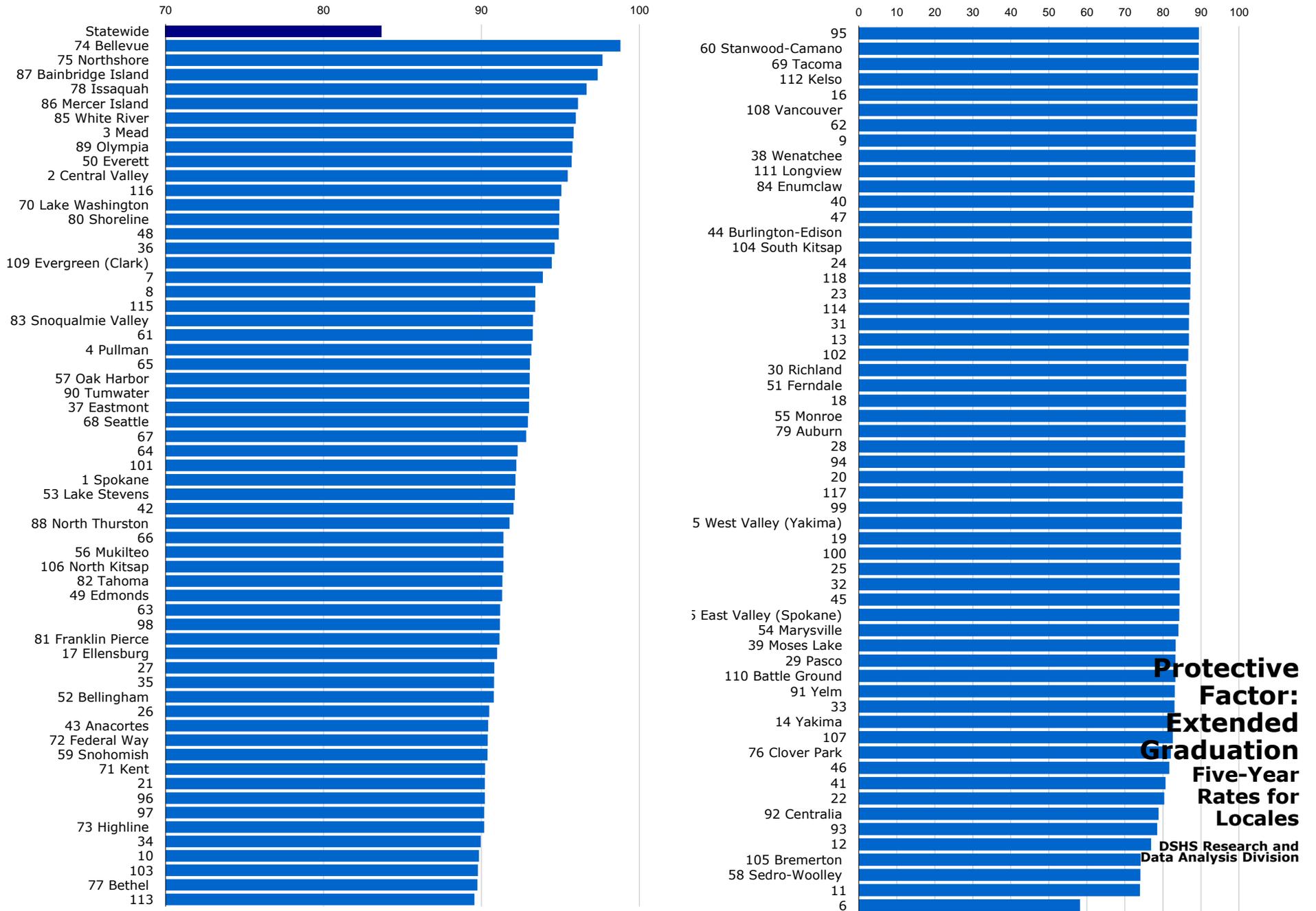
Statewide							
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
	81.32						
1 Spokane	88.23	31	87.19	61	92.12	91 Yelm	82.14
2 Central Valley	86.15	32	85.83	62	79.57	92 Centralia	79.53
3 Mead	92.25	33	79.87	63	87.72	93	86.17
4 Pullman	93.74	34	86.77	64	93.47	94	77.73
5 East Valley (Spokane)	78.56	35	89.05	65	88.05	95	84.00
6	97.38	36	91.91	66	90.87	96	88.32
7	89.86	37 Eastmont	86.82	67	92.99	97	86.04
8	91.08	38 Wenatchee	82.78	68 Seattle	83.31	98	90.25
9	85.51	39 Moses Lake	79.60	69 Tacoma	88.71	99	77.70
10	83.71	40	86.07	70 Lake Washington	93.45	100	81.76
11	64.01	41	79.19	71 Kent	84.07	101	84.86
12	82.57	42	85.42	72 Federal Way	86.12	102	84.07
13	88.12	43 Anacortes	88.12	73 Highline	82.04	103	84.85
14 Yakima	76.64	44 Burlington-Edison	85.68	74 Bellevue	93.12	104 South Kitsap	80.96
15 West Valley (Yakima)	77.36	45	77.38	75 Northshore	93.90	105 Bremerton	63.84
16	89.17	46	77.64	76 Clover Park	86.54	106 North Kitsap	89.49
17 Ellensburg	89.43	47	86.88	77 Bethel	86.11	107	76.63
18	83.01	48	90.87	78 Issaquah	93.62	108 Vancouver	85.81
19	83.79	49 Edmonds	83.19	79 Auburn	81.72	109 Evergreen (Clark)	90.23
20	82.02	50 Everett	94.67	80 Shoreline	89.40	110 Battle Ground	77.37
21	86.44	51 Ferndale	84.07	81 Franklin Pierce	87.54	111 Longview	86.19
22	80.87	52 Bellingham	85.81	82 Tahoma	90.56	112 Kelso	88.06
23	83.53	53 Lake Stevens	90.24	83 Snoqualmie Valley	94.90	113	82.10
24	81.90	54 Marysville	79.16	84 Enumclaw	84.88	114	83.06
25	78.78	55 Monroe	85.85	85 White River	94.16	115	88.12
26	78.77	56 Mukilteo	84.84	86 Mercer Island	94.51	116	92.14
27	86.95	57 Oak Harbor	89.58	87 Bainbridge Island	93.25	117	86.13
28	79.16	58 Sedro-Woolley	70.25	88 North Thurston	87.76	118	86.27
29 Pasco	77.05	59 Snohomish	87.26	89 Olympia	90.98		
30 Richland	83.96	60 Stanwood-Camano	86.99	90 Tumwater	89.19		

Updated: 2/8/2019

District names are provided for locales representing a single school district. A complete listing of districts in each locale is available following the table of contents in this report. Error codes used here are defined in technical notes.

State Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Graduation and Dropout Statistics for Washington.

Academic Achievement



Academic Achievement

Protective Factor: Extended Graduation, Five Year Rates

The percent of freshman students who graduate including those students who stay in school and take more than four years to complete their degree. OSPI began using the actual cohort of students for their calculations in 2010/11. For more information on the changes in rate computation and cohort methodology, see the Technical Notes.

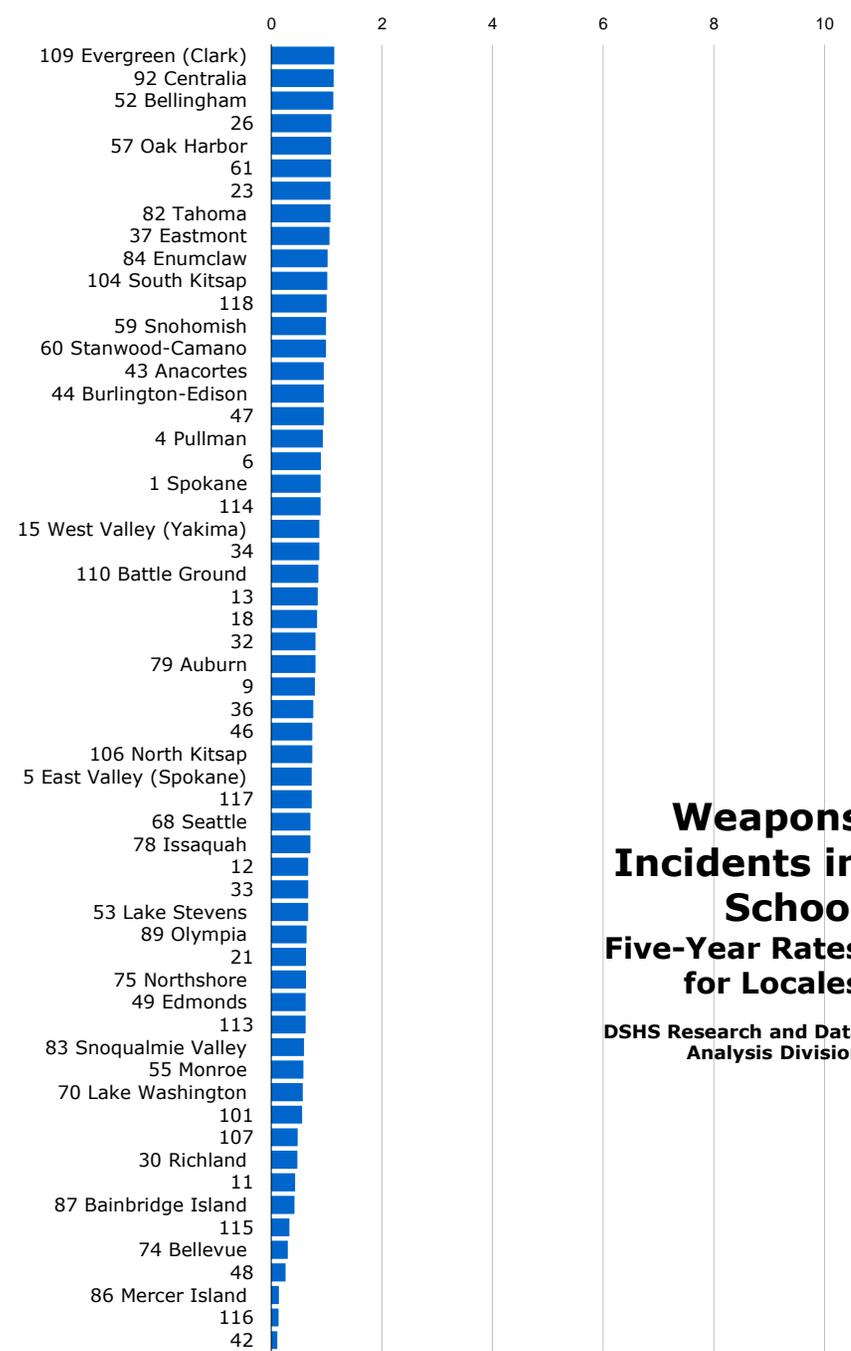
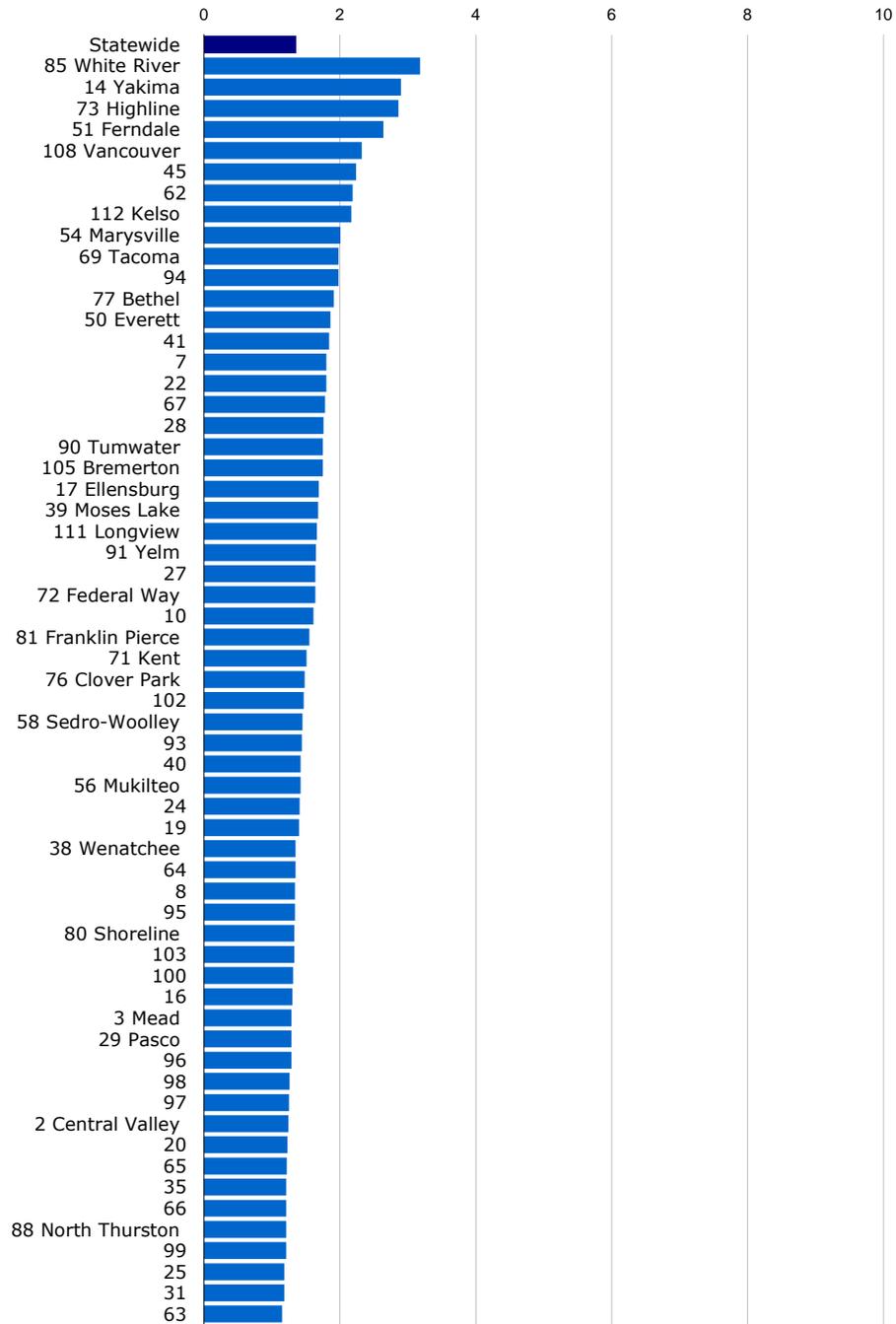
Statewide		83.68					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	92.15	31	86.86	61	93.25	91 Yelm	83.11
2 Central Valley	95.46	32	84.35	62	88.87	92 Centralia	78.84
3 Mead	95.84	33	83.07	63	91.19	93	78.53
4 Pullman	93.16	34	89.96	64	92.29	94	85.74
5 East Valley (Spokane)	84.30	35	90.80	65	93.07	95	89.49
6	58.23	36	94.63	66	91.40	96	90.22
7	93.88	37 Eastmont	93.02	67	92.84	97	90.18
8	93.41	38 Wenatchee	88.59	68 Seattle	92.94	98	91.17
9	88.62	39 Moses Lake	83.35	69 Tacoma	89.44	99	85.06
10	89.85	40	88.04	70 Lake Washington	94.94	100	84.69
11	73.94	41	80.69	71 Kent	90.23	101	92.21
12	76.87	42	92.03	72 Federal Way	90.40	102	86.67
13	86.85	43 Anacortes	90.43	73 Highline	90.17	103	89.78
14 Yakima	82.72	44 Burlington-Edison	87.60	74 Bellevue	98.80	104 South Kitsap	87.45
15 West Valley (Yakima)	84.94	45	84.35	75 Northshore	97.67	105 Bremerton	74.13
16	89.16	46	81.67	76 Clover Park	82.05	106 North Kitsap	91.39
17 Ellensburg	90.99	47	87.68	77 Bethel	89.75	107	82.61
18	86.08	48	94.90	78 Issaquah	96.66	108 Vancouver	89.06
19	84.70	49 Edmonds	91.31	79 Auburn	85.96	109 Evergreen (Clark)	94.46
20	85.32	50 Everett	95.72	80 Shoreline	94.93	110 Battle Ground	83.29
21	90.22	51 Ferndale	86.15	81 Franklin Pierce	91.14	111 Longview	88.39
22	80.35	52 Bellingham	90.78	82 Tahoma	91.32	112 Kelso	89.19
23	87.21	53 Lake Stevens	92.12	83 Snoqualmie Valley	93.26	113	89.55
24	87.30	54 Marysville	84.10	84 Enumclaw	88.35	114	86.91
25	84.37	55 Monroe	85.98	85 White River	95.98	115	93.40
26	90.50	56 Mukilteo	91.39	86 Mercer Island	96.12	116	95.06
27	90.81	57 Oak Harbor	93.06	87 Bainbridge Island	97.36	117	85.31
28	85.78	58 Sedro-Woolley	74.08	88 North Thurston	91.78	118	87.22
29 Pasco	83.29	59 Snohomish	90.39	89 Olympia	95.77		
30 Richland	86.15	60 Stanwood-Camano	89.45	90 Tumwater	93.03		

Updated: 2/8/2019

District names are provided for locales representing a single school district. A complete listing of districts in each locale is available following the table of contents in this report. Error codes used here are defined in technical notes.

State Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Graduation and Dropout Statistics for Washington.

School Climate



Weapons Incidents in School Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

School Climate

Weapons Incidents in School, Five Year Rates

The reported incidents involving guns and other weapons at any grade level per 1000 students enrolled in October of all grades.

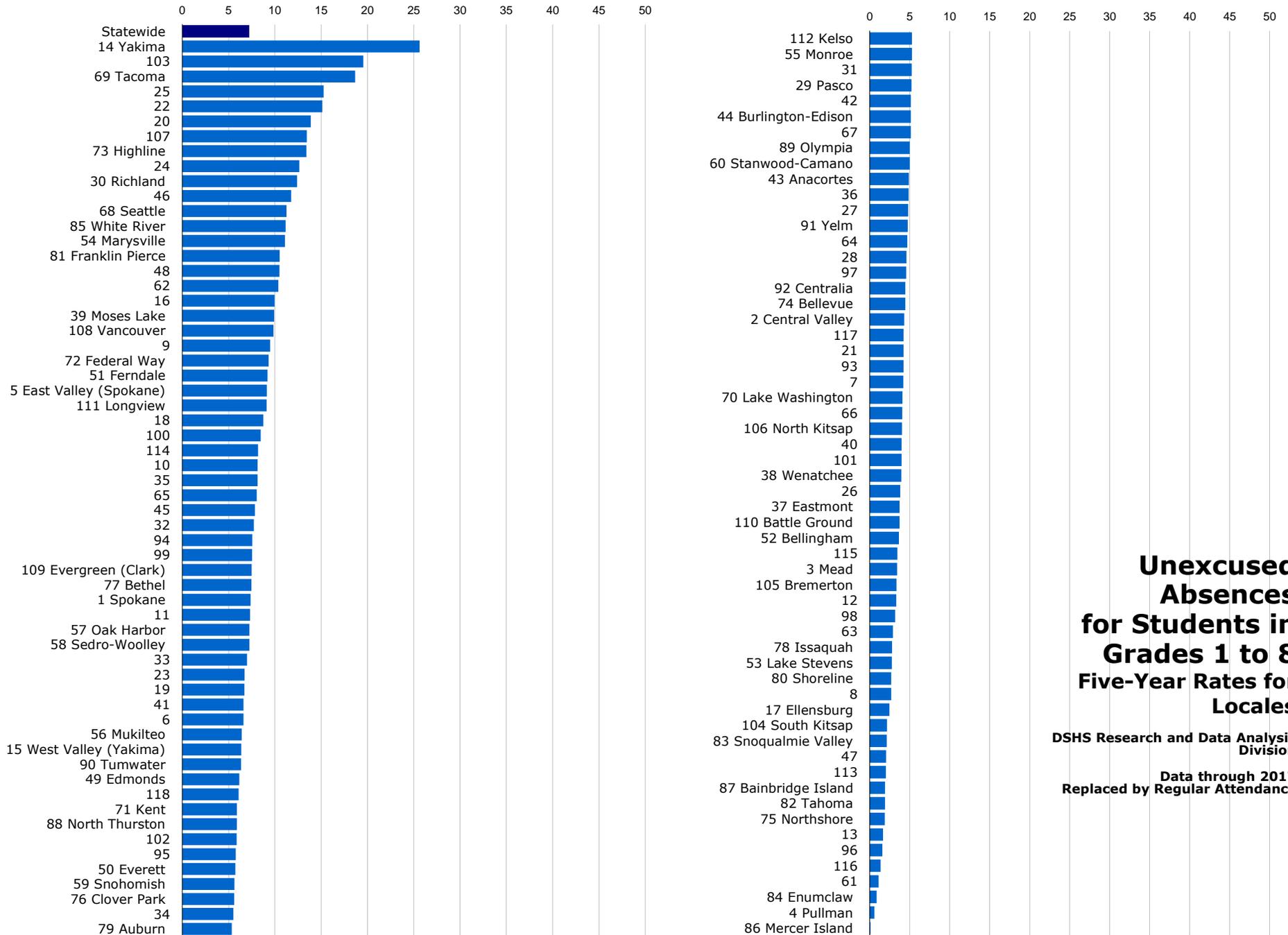
Statewide		1.35					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	0.89	31	1.18	61	1.08	91 Yelm	1.65
2 Central Valley	1.24	32	0.80	62	2.19	92 Centralia	1.13
3 Mead	1.29	33	0.67	63	1.15	93	1.44
4 Pullman	0.93	34	0.87	64	1.35	94	1.98
5 East Valley (Spokane)	0.73	35	1.21	65	1.22	95	1.34
6	0.90	36	0.76	66	1.21	96	1.29
7	1.80	37 Eastmont	1.05	67	1.78	97	1.25
8	1.34	38 Wenatchee	1.35	68 Seattle	0.71	98	1.26
9	0.79	39 Moses Lake	1.68	69 Tacoma	1.98	99	1.21
10	1.61	40	1.42	70 Lake Washington	0.57	100	1.31
11	0.43	41	1.84	71 Kent	1.51	101	0.56
12	0.67	42	0.11	72 Federal Way	1.64	102	1.47
13	0.84	43 Anacortes	0.95	73 Highline	2.86	103	1.33
14 Yakima	2.90	44 Burlington-Edison	0.95	74 Bellevue	0.30	104 South Kitsap	1.01
15 West Valley (Yakima)	0.87	45	2.24	75 Northshore	0.63	105 Bremerton	1.75
16	1.30	46	0.74	76 Clover Park	1.48	106 North Kitsap	0.74
17 Ellensburg	1.69	47	0.95	77 Bethel	1.91	107	0.48
18	0.83	48	0.26	78 Issaquah	0.71	108 Vancouver	2.32
19	1.40	49 Edmonds	0.62	79 Auburn	0.80	109 Evergreen (Clark)	1.14
20	1.23	50 Everett	1.86	80 Shoreline	1.33	110 Battle Ground	0.85
21	0.63	51 Ferndale	2.64	81 Franklin Pierce	1.55	111 Longview	1.66
22	1.80	52 Bellingham	1.12	82 Tahoma	1.07	112 Kelso	2.17
23	1.07	53 Lake Stevens	0.67	83 Snoqualmie Valley	0.59	113	0.62
24	1.41	54 Marysville	2.01	84 Enumclaw	1.02	114	0.89
25	1.18	55 Monroe	0.58	85 White River	3.18	115	0.33
26	1.09	56 Mukilteo	1.42	86 Mercer Island	0.14	116	0.13
27	1.64	57 Oak Harbor	1.08	87 Bainbridge Island	0.42	117	0.73
28	1.76	58 Sedro-Woolley	1.45	88 North Thurston	1.21	118	1.00
29 Pasco	1.29	59 Snohomish	0.99	89 Olympia	0.64		
30 Richland	0.47	60 Stanwood-Camano	0.99	90 Tumwater	1.75		

Updated: 5/26/2021

District names are provided for locales representing a single school district. A complete listing of districts in each locale is available following the table of contents in this report. Error codes used here are defined in technical notes.

State Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Information Services, Safe and Drug-free Schools: Report to the Legislature on Weapons in Schools RCW 28A.320.130

School Climate



Unexcused Absences for Students in Grades 1 to 8 Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

Data through 2017 Replaced by Regular Attendance

School Climate

Unexcused Absences for Students in Grades 1 to 8, Five Year Rates

Replaced by Regular Attendance as of July, 2020.

The unexcused absences for students in grades 1-8 per thousand potential school days. Potential school days are the number of days students were taught from the first day of school through May 31 in each school building multiplied by the net served students in grades 1-8 in that building.

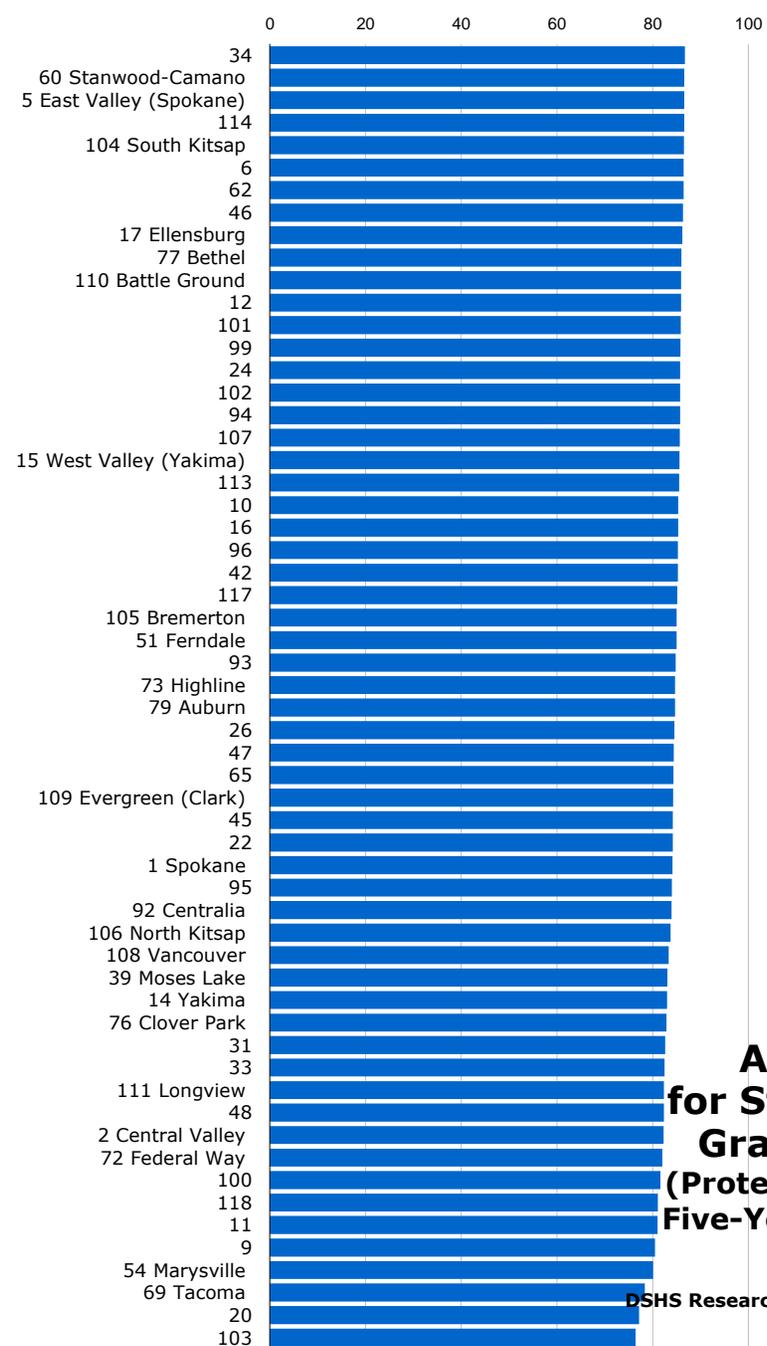
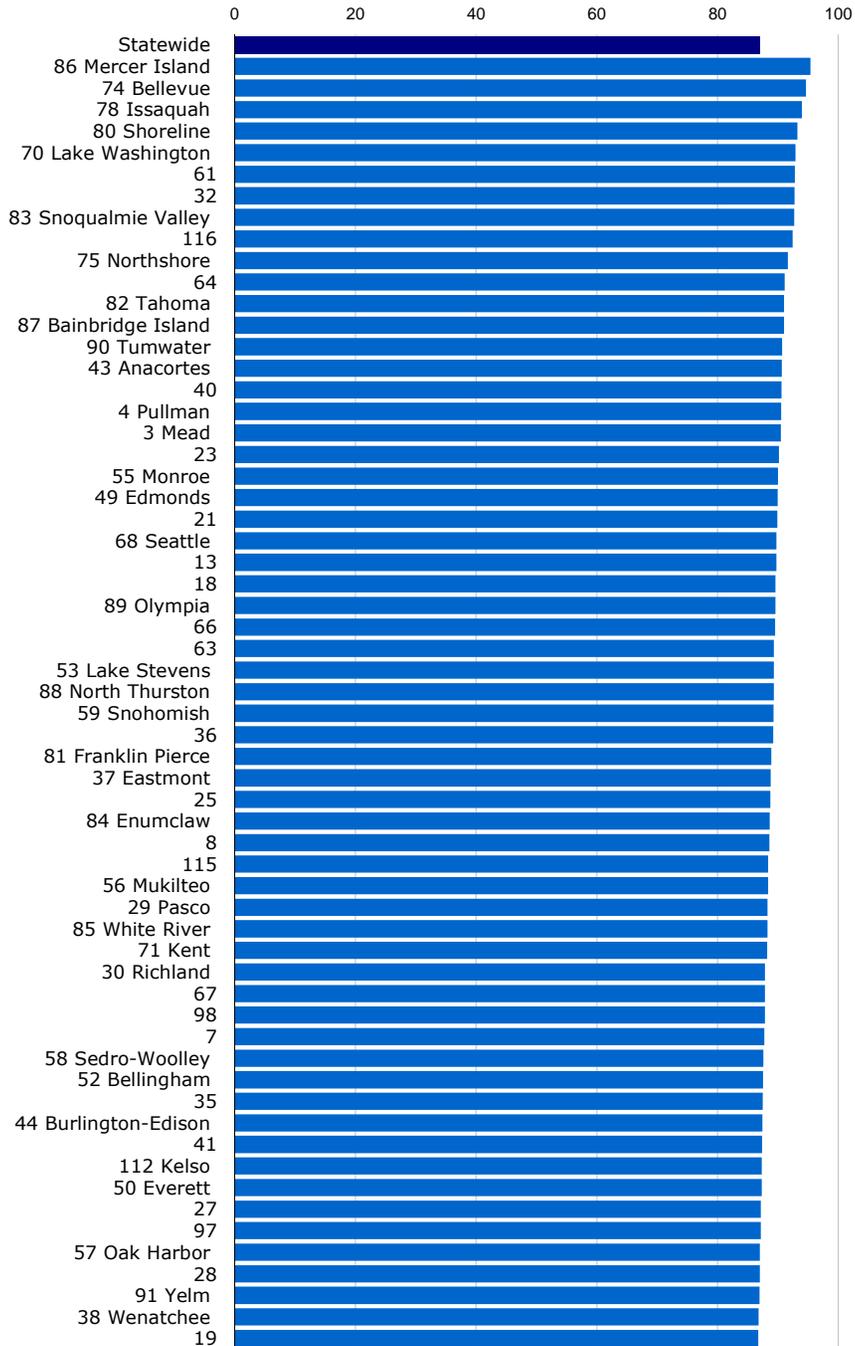
Statewide		7.2					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	7.37	31	5.24	61	1.12	91 Yelm	4.74
2 Central Valley	4.31	32	7.72	62	10.38	92 Centralia	4.45
3 Mead	3.43	33	6.99	63	2.90	93	4.22
4 Pullman	0.59	34	5.51	64	4.69	94	7.56
5 East Valley (Spokane)	9.14	35	8.13	65	8.04	95	5.78
6	6.60	36	4.85	66	4.07	96	1.58
7	4.19	37 Eastmont	3.74	67	5.13	97	4.55
8	2.68	38 Wenatchee	3.96	68 Seattle	11.26	98	3.17
9	9.49	39 Moses Lake	9.91	69 Tacoma	18.66	99	7.55
10	8.13	40	3.99	70 Lake Washington	4.08	100	8.46
11	7.33	41	6.62	71 Kent	5.90	101	3.98
12	3.32	42	5.14	72 Federal Way	9.33	102	5.88
13	1.67	43 Anacortes	4.88	73 Highline	13.40	103	19.54
14 Yakima	25.62	44 Burlington-Edison	5.13	74 Bellevue	4.44	104 South Kitsap	2.17
15 West Valley (Yakima)	6.36	45	7.84	75 Northshore	1.89	105 Bremerton	3.35
16	9.97	46	11.76	76 Clover Park	5.60	106 North Kitsap	4.02
17 Ellensburg	2.47	47	2.04	77 Bethel	7.46	107	13.45
18	8.75	48	10.50	78 Issaquah	2.78	108 Vancouver	9.84
19	6.71	49 Edmonds	6.15	79 Auburn	5.35	109 Evergreen (Clark)	7.49
20	13.87	50 Everett	5.72	80 Shoreline	2.69	110 Battle Ground	3.73
21	4.22	51 Ferndale	9.21	81 Franklin Pierce	10.51	111 Longview	9.12
22	15.12	52 Bellingham	3.64	82 Tahoma	1.90	112 Kelso	5.28
23	6.72	53 Lake Stevens	2.75	83 Snoqualmie Valley	2.13	113	2.02
24	12.65	54 Marysville	11.09	84 Enumclaw	0.86	114	8.19
25	15.27	55 Monroe	5.27	85 White River	11.17	115	3.44
26	3.82	56 Mukilteo	6.41	86 Mercer Island	0.10	116	1.37
27	4.80	57 Oak Harbor	7.26	87 Bainbridge Island	1.92	117	4.23
28	4.58	58 Sedro-Woolley	7.26	88 North Thurston	5.89	118	6.08
29 Pasco	5.22	59 Snohomish	5.64	89 Olympia	5.00		
30 Richland	12.40	60 Stanwood-Camano	4.99	90 Tumwater	6.34		

Updated: 6/9/2021

District names are provided for locales representing a single school district. A complete listing of districts in each locale is available following the table of contents in this report. Error codes used here are defined in technical notes.

State Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Washington State Report Card, Unexcused Absence Files.

School Climate



Regular Attendance for Students in Grades 1 to 8 (Protective Factor) Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

School Climate

Regular Attendance for Students in Grades 1 to 8, Five Year Rates

The number of students in grades 1-8 with fewer than 2 absences per month on average divided by the number students, times 100.

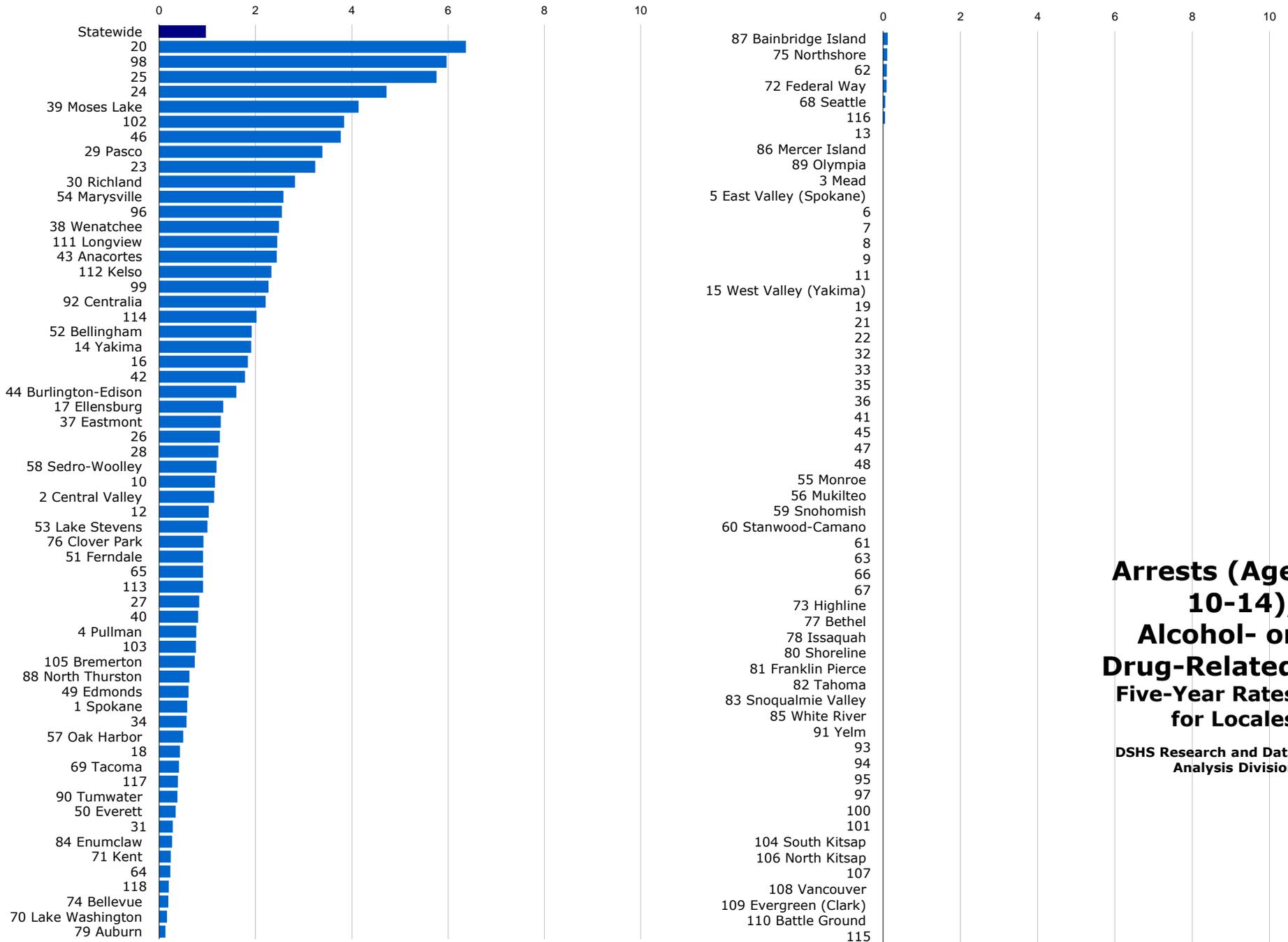
Statewide		4.93					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	4.22	31	3.07	61	0.67	91 Yelm	3.06
2 Central Valley	2.77	32	3.71	62	10.38	92 Centralia	3.66
3 Mead	1.80	33	4.80	63	3.48	93	3.70
4 Pullman	0.30	34	5.51	64	2.77	94	6.40
5 East Valley (Spokane)	5.46	35	5.48	65	4.83	95	5.09
6	5.41	36	1.67	66	4.07	96	1.91
7	2.45	37 Eastmont	1.20	67	3.92	97	4.04
8	2.07	38 Wenatchee	2.87	68 Seattle	7.85	98	3.74
9	4.07	39 Moses Lake	6.62	69 Tacoma	12.57	99	5.11
10	3.38	40	3.25	70 Lake Washington	3.00	100	7.36
11	4.14	41	2.79	71 Kent	4.00	101	2.78
12	2.76	42	3.78	72 Federal Way	3.90	102	3.99
13	1.55	43 Anacortes	3.00	73 Highline	8.76	103	13.56
14 Yakima	19.44	44 Burlington-Edison	4.10	74 Bellevue	3.01	104 South Kitsap	1.04
15 West Valley (Yakima)	4.17	45	5.08	75 Northshore	1.77	105 Bremerton	3.87
16	8.57	46	8.36	76 Clover Park	4.69	106 North Kitsap	2.06
17 Ellensburg	1.14	47	2.89	77 Bethel	3.77	107	6.74
18	3.54	48	5.69	78 Issaquah	1.91	108 Vancouver	3.66
19	3.57	49 Edmonds	5.27	79 Auburn	4.29	109 Evergreen (Clark)	5.71
20	13.25	50 Everett	3.90	80 Shoreline	2.02	110 Battle Ground	3.38
21	4.36	51 Ferndale	6.31	81 Franklin Pierce	5.78	111 Longview	7.27
22	14.22	52 Bellingham	4.73	82 Tahoma	1.87	112 Kelso	4.60
23	3.33	53 Lake Stevens	2.60	83 Snoqualmie Valley	1.32	113	1.75
24	5.20	54 Marysville	10.70	84 Enumclaw	1.79	114	6.14
25	8.13	55 Monroe	3.17	85 White River	7.01	115	2.36
26	2.46	56 Mukilteo	3.77	86 Mercer Island	0.08	116	2.70
27	3.34	57 Oak Harbor	5.06	87 Bainbridge Island	0.43	117	2.19
28	2.33	58 Sedro-Woolley	5.14	88 North Thurston	5.20	118	2.51
29 Pasco	3.63	59 Snohomish	5.11	89 Olympia	3.64		
30 Richland	3.73	60 Stanwood-Camano	3.06	90 Tumwater	5.80		

Updated: 11/29/2016

District names are provided for locales representing a single school district. A complete listing of districts in each locale is available following the table of contents in this report. Error codes used here are defined in technical notes.

State Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Washington State Report Card, Unexcused Absence Files.

Early Criminal Justice



Arrests (Age 10-14), Alcohol- or Drug-Related Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

Early Criminal Justice

Arrests (Age 10-14), Alcohol- or Drug-Related, Five Year Rates

The arrests of younger adolescents (age 10-14) for alcohol and drug law violations, per 1,000 adolescents (age 10-14). Alcohol violations include all crimes involving driving under the influence, liquor law violations, and drunkenness. For adolescents, arrests for liquor law violations are usually arrests for minor in possession. Drug law violations include all crimes involving sale, manufacturing, and possession of drugs.

Statewide		0.97					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	0.58	31	0.28	61	UN	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	1.14	32	UN	62	0.10	92 Centralia	2.21
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	0.77	34	0.57	64	0.23	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	0.91	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	2.55
7	UN	37 Eastmont	1.28	67	UN	97	UN
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	2.49	68 Seattle	0.06	98	5.97
9	UN	39 Moses Lake	4.14	69 Tacoma	0.41	99	2.27
10	1.16	40	0.81	70 Lake Washington	0.16	100	UN
11	NR	41	UN	71 Kent	0.24	101	UN
12	1.03	42	1.78	72 Federal Way	0.09	102	3.84
13	0.00	43 Anacortes	2.44	73 Highline	NR	103	0.76
14 Yakima	1.91	44 Burlington-Edison	1.60	74 Bellevue	0.19	104 South Kitsap	UN
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	0.11	105 Bremerton	0.74
16	1.84	46	3.77	76 Clover Park	0.92	106 North Kitsap	UN
17 Ellensburg	1.33	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN	107	UN
18	0.43	48	UN	78 Issaquah	UN	108 Vancouver	UN
19	UN	49 Edmonds	0.61	79 Auburn	0.13	109 Evergreen (Clark)	UN
20	6.37	50 Everett	0.34	80 Shoreline	NR	110 Battle Ground	UN
21	UN	51 Ferndale	0.91	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	2.45
22	UN	52 Bellingham	1.92	82 Tahoma	UN	112 Kelso	2.33
23	3.24	53 Lake Stevens	1.00	83 Snoqualmie Valley	UN	113	0.91
24	4.72	54 Marysville	2.58	84 Enumclaw	0.27	114	2.02
25	5.76	55 Monroe	UN	85 White River	UN	115	UN
26	1.26	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	0.00	116	0.05
27	0.83	57 Oak Harbor	0.50	87 Bainbridge Island	0.12	117	0.39
28	1.23	58 Sedro-Woolley	1.19	88 North Thurston	0.63	118	0.20
29 Pasco	3.39	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	0.00		
30 Richland	2.82	60 Stanwood-Camano	UN	90 Tumwater	0.38		

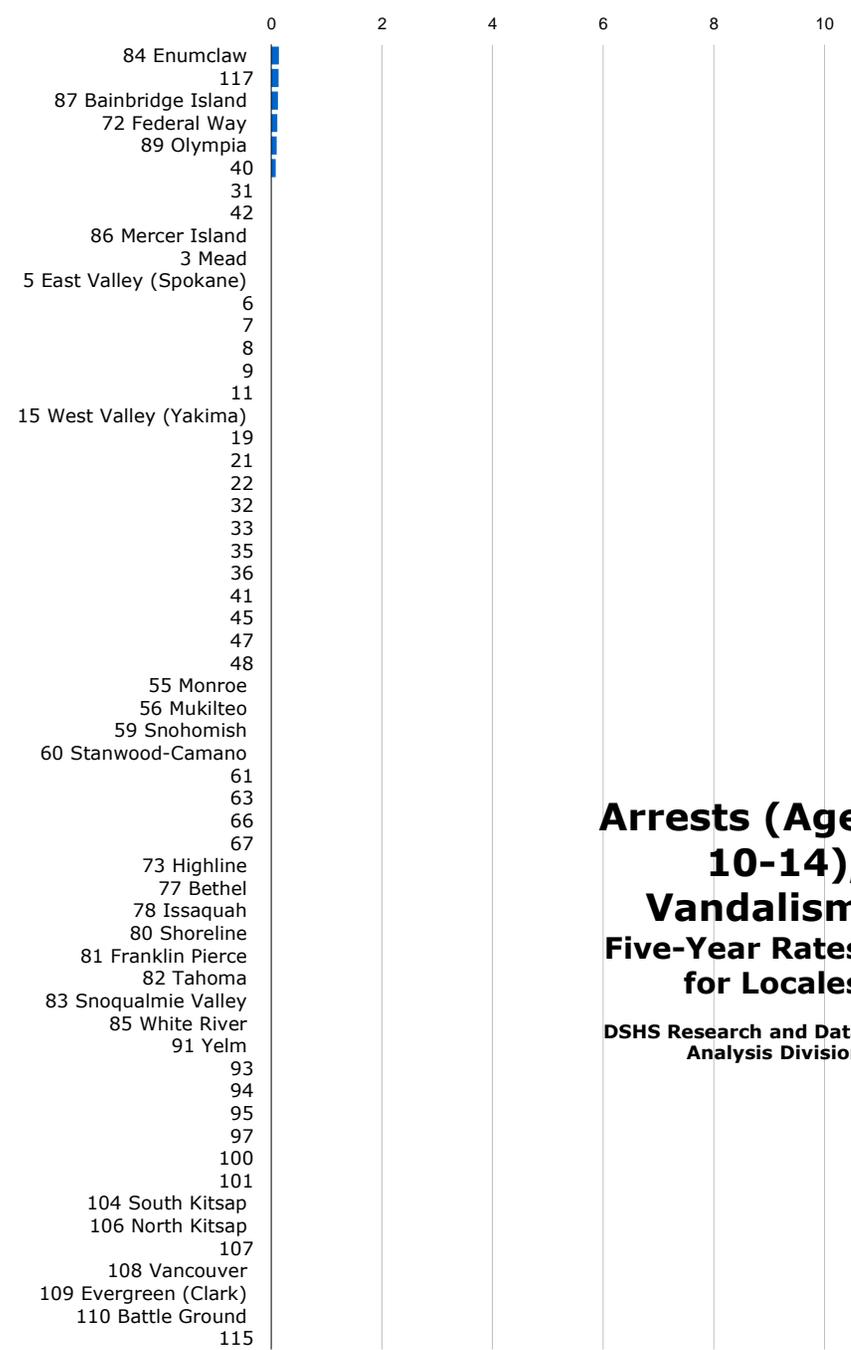
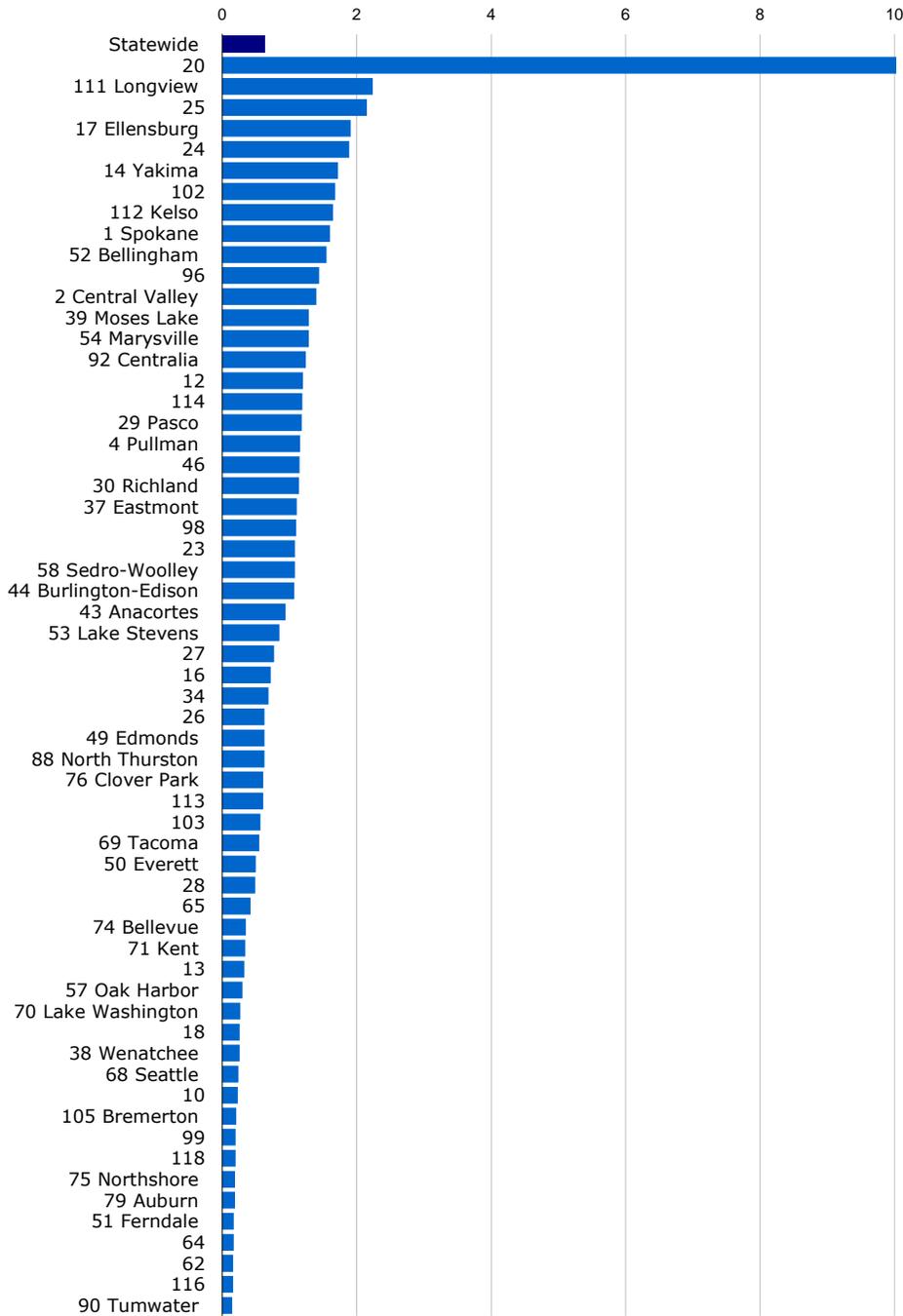
Updated: 9/27/2021

District names are provided for locales representing a single school district. A complete listing of districts in each locale is available following the table of contents in this report. Error codes used here are defined in technical notes.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC): Uniform Crime Report (UCR), National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)

Population Estimates: Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division

Early Criminal Justice



Arrests (Age 10-14), Vandalism Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

Early Criminal Justice

Arrests (Age 10-14), Vandalism, Five Year Rates

The arrests of younger adolescents (age 10-14) for vandalism (including residence, non-residence, vehicles, venerated objects, police cars, or other) per 1,000 adolescents (age 10-14).

Statewide		0.63					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	1.60	31	0.00	61	UN	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	1.40	32	UN	62	0.16	92 Centralia	1.24
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	1.16	34	0.69	64	0.17	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	0.42	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	1.44
7	UN	37 Eastmont	1.11	67	UN	97	UN
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	0.26	68 Seattle	0.24	98	1.10
9	UN	39 Moses Lake	1.29	69 Tacoma	0.55	99	0.20
10	0.23	40	0.08	70 Lake Washington	0.27	100	UN
11	NR	41	UN	71 Kent	0.34	101	UN
12	1.20	42	0.00	72 Federal Way	0.11	102	1.68
13	0.33	43 Anacortes	0.94	73 Highline	NR	103	0.57
14 Yakima	1.72	44 Burlington-Edison	1.07	74 Bellevue	0.35	104 South Kitsap	UN
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	0.19	105 Bremerton	0.21
16	0.72	46	1.15	76 Clover Park	0.61	106 North Kitsap	UN
17 Ellensburg	1.91	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN	107	UN
18	0.26	48	UN	78 Issaquah	UN	108 Vancouver	UN
19	UN	49 Edmonds	0.63	79 Auburn	0.19	109 Evergreen (Clark)	UN
20	10.62	50 Everett	0.50	80 Shoreline	NR	110 Battle Ground	UN
21	UN	51 Ferndale	0.17	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	2.24
22	UN	52 Bellingham	1.55	82 Tahoma	UN	112 Kelso	1.65
23	1.08	53 Lake Stevens	0.85	83 Snoqualmie Valley	UN	113	0.61
24	1.89	54 Marysville	1.29	84 Enumclaw	0.14	114	1.19
25	2.15	55 Monroe	UN	85 White River	UN	115	UN
26	0.63	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	0.00	116	0.16
27	0.77	57 Oak Harbor	0.30	87 Bainbridge Island	0.12	117	0.13
28	0.49	58 Sedro-Woolley	1.08	88 North Thurston	0.63	118	0.20
29 Pasco	1.18	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	0.10		
30 Richland	1.14	60 Stanwood-Camano	UN	90 Tumwater	0.15		

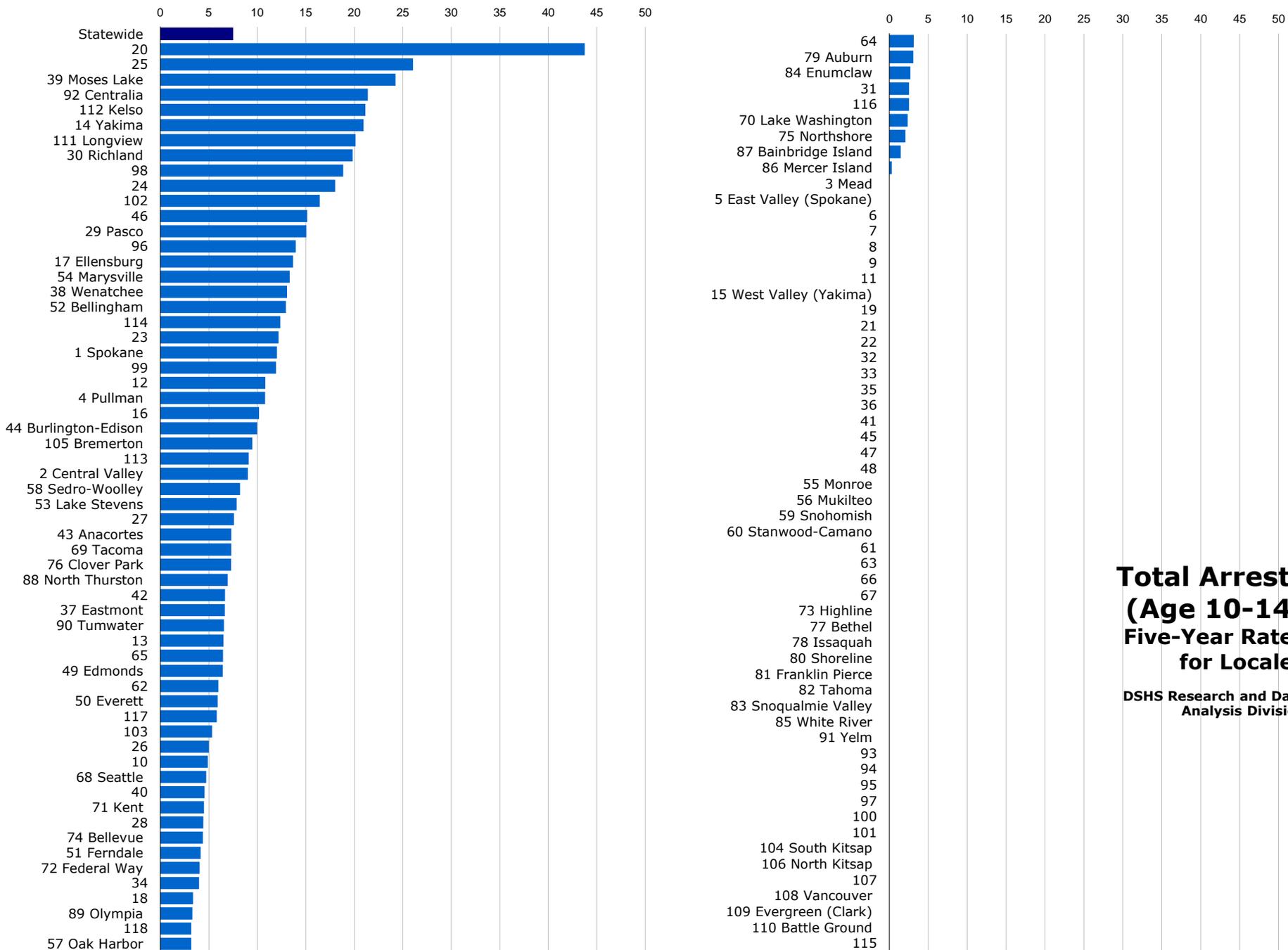
Updated: 9/27/2021

District names are provided for locales representing a single school district. A complete listing of districts in each locale is available following the table of contents in this report. Error codes used here are defined in technical notes.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC): Uniform Crime Report (UCR), National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)

Population Estimates: Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division

Early Criminal Justice



Total Arrests (Age 10-14) Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

Early Criminal Justice

Total Arrests (Age 10-14), Five Year Rates

The arrests of adolescents (age 10-14) for any crime, per 1,000 adolescents (age 10-14). Washington State has transitioned from Summary UCR to the NIBRS system for reporting. Care must be taken when interpreting the yearly trend of "total arrest" rates for an area. In areas where large amounts of arrests are likely for crimes not previously reported, a substantial increase in total arrests could be expected starting with the 2012 data.

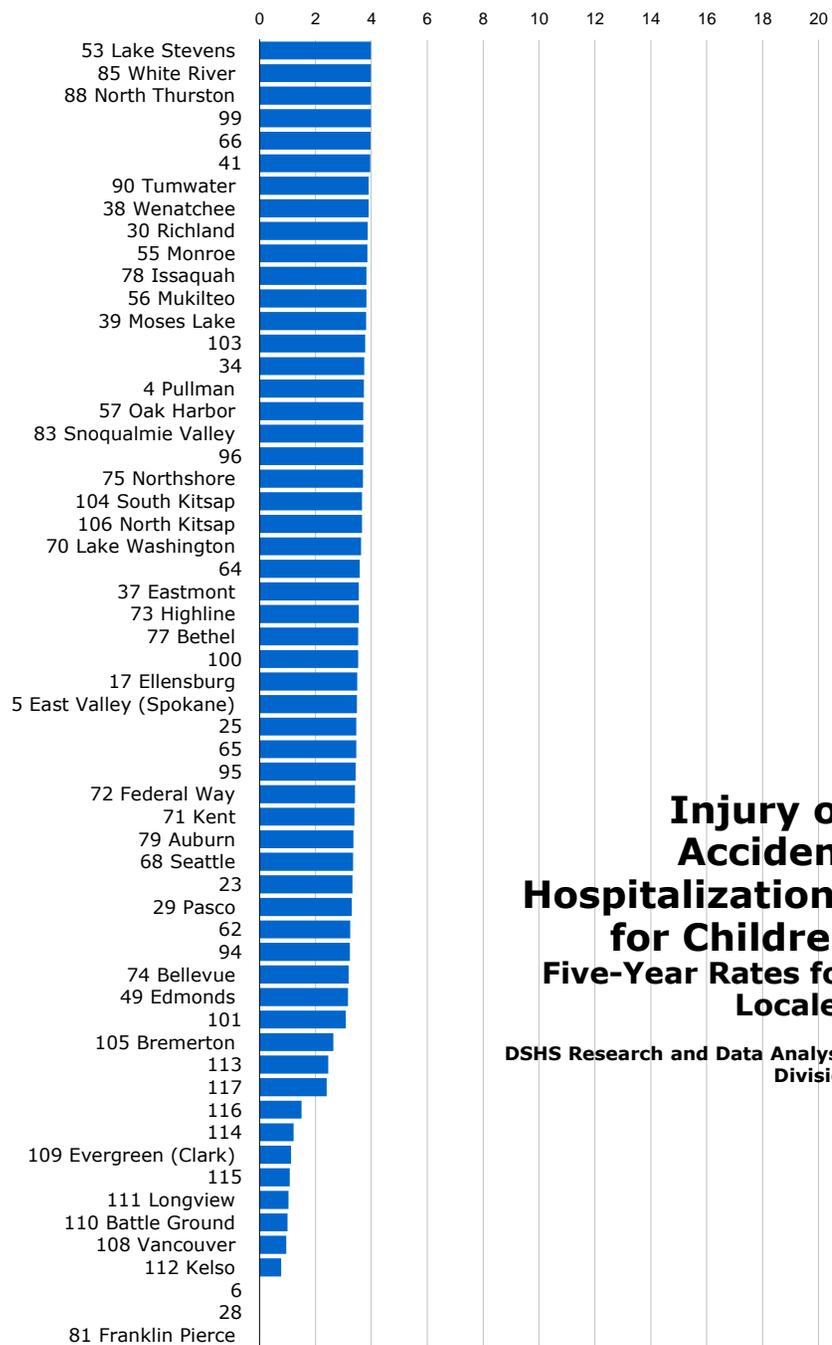
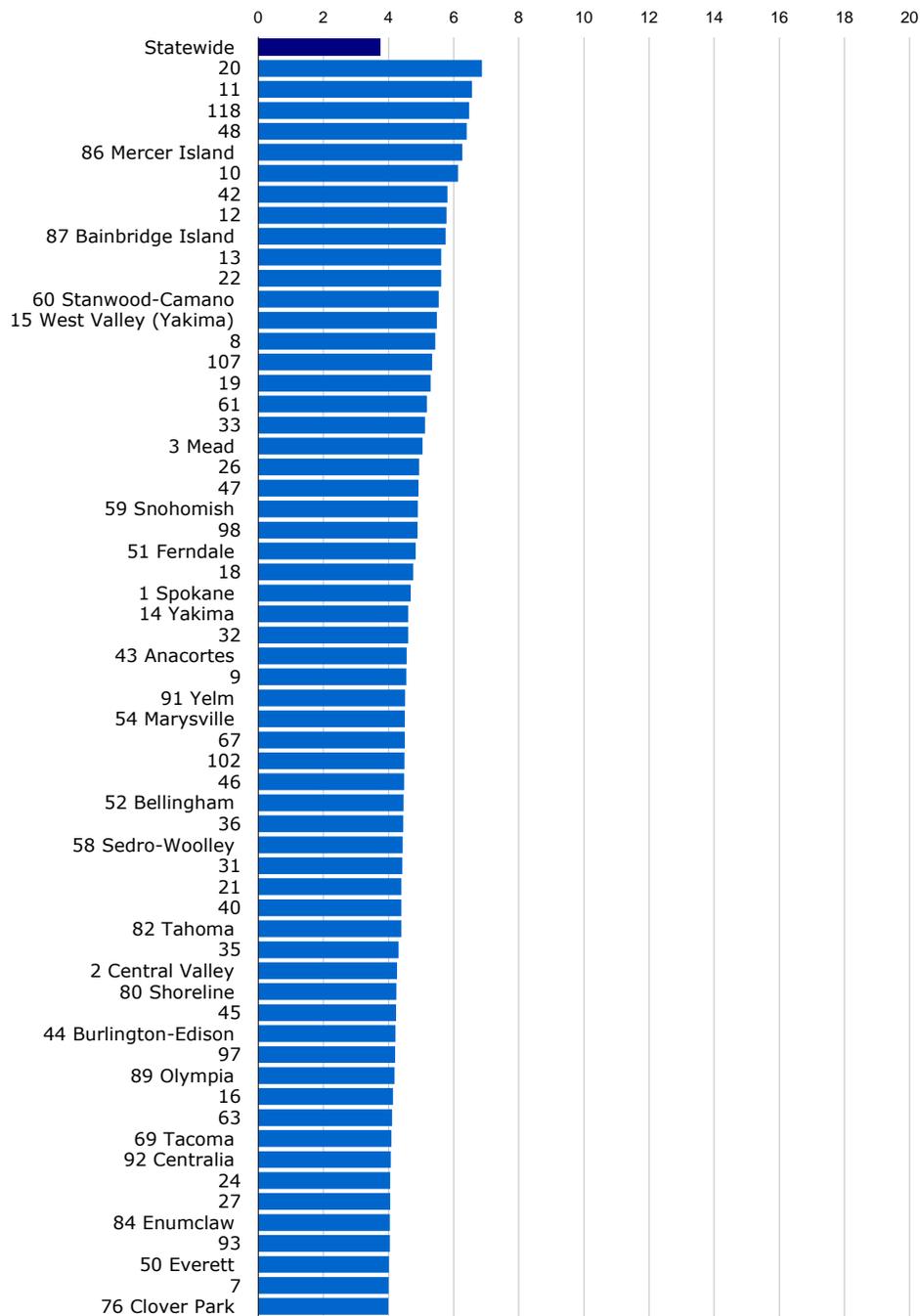
Statewide		7.49					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	12.03	31	2.54	61	UN	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	9.03	32	UN	62	5.98	92 Centralia	21.39
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	10.81	34	4.00	64	3.13	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	6.47	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	13.97
7	UN	37 Eastmont	6.64	67	UN	97	UN
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	13.07	68 Seattle	4.73	98	18.85
9	UN	39 Moses Lake	24.25	69 Tacoma	7.31	99	11.93
10	4.89	40	4.54	70 Lake Washington	2.35	100	UN
11	NR	41	UN	71 Kent	4.50	101	UN
12	10.83	42	6.68	72 Federal Way	4.05	102	16.43
13	6.51	43 Anacortes	7.32	73 Highline	NR	103	5.33
14 Yakima	20.95	44 Burlington-Edison	9.99	74 Bellevue	4.38	104 South Kitsap	UN
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	2.06	105 Bremerton	9.48
16	10.17	46	15.15	76 Clover Park	7.30	106 North Kitsap	UN
17 Ellensburg	13.69	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN	107	UN
18	3.37	48	UN	78 Issaquah	UN	108 Vancouver	UN
19	UN	49 Edmonds	6.45	79 Auburn	3.08	109 Evergreen (Clark)	UN
20	43.76	50 Everett	5.92	80 Shoreline	NR	110 Battle Ground	UN
21	UN	51 Ferndale	4.16	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	20.12
22	UN	52 Bellingham	12.94	82 Tahoma	UN	112 Kelso	21.15
23	12.18	53 Lake Stevens	7.87	83 Snoqualmie Valley	UN	113	9.11
24	18.03	54 Marysville	13.34	84 Enumclaw	2.71	114	12.38
25	26.06	55 Monroe	UN	85 White River	UN	115	UN
26	5.02	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	0.32	116	2.52
27	7.59	57 Oak Harbor	3.18	87 Bainbridge Island	1.47	117	5.81
28	4.43	58 Sedro-Woolley	8.22	88 North Thurston	6.94	118	3.19
29 Pasco	15.06	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	3.30		
30 Richland	19.82	60 Stanwood-Camano	UN	90 Tumwater	6.56		

Updated: 9/27/2021

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State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC): Uniform Crime Report (UCR), National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)
Population Estimates: Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division

Child or Family Health



Injury or Accident Hospitalizations for Children Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

Child or Family Health

Injury or Accident Hospitalizations for Children, Five Year Rates

The child injury or accident hospitalizations as a percent of all hospitalizations for children (age birth-17). Beginning on October 1, 2015 diagnosis transitioned to International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10). Data from 2008 forward was revised to include observation and standard hospital stays, as well as supplemental diagnosis and external cause codes. More information on these changes is available in Technical Notes.

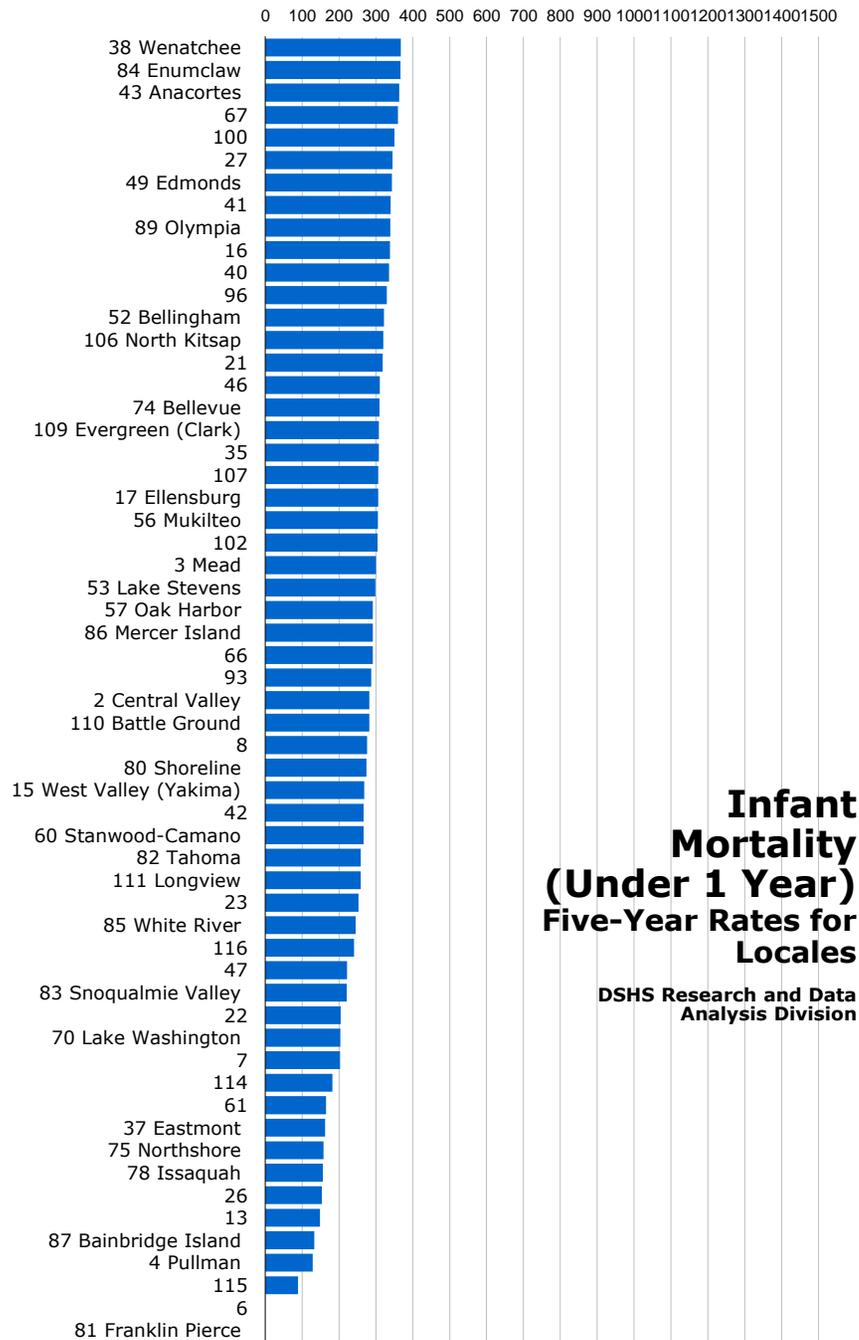
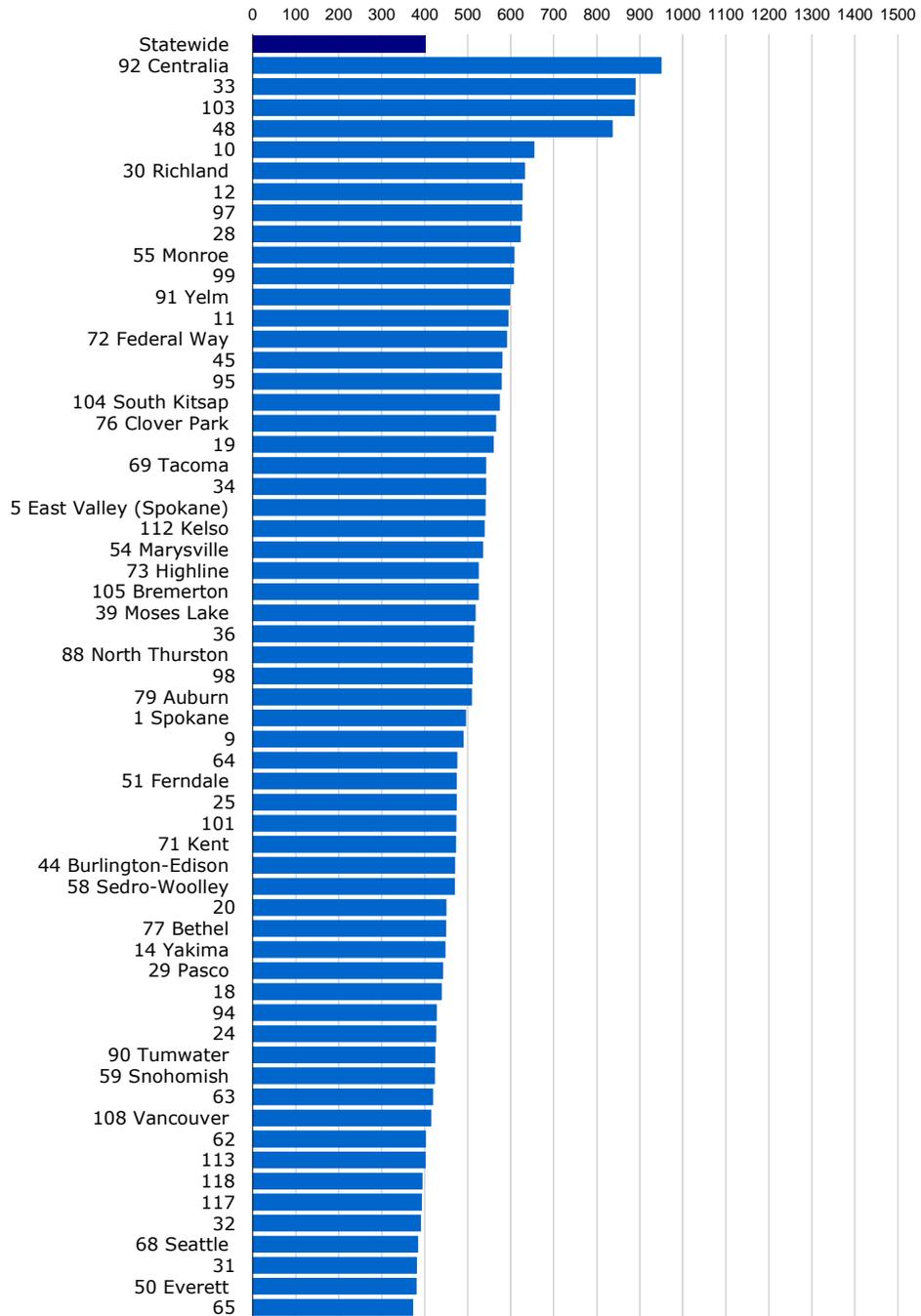
Statewide		3.75					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	4.68	31	4.42	61	5.18	91 Yelm	4.51
2 Central Valley	4.26	32	4.60	62	3.25	92 Centralia	4.07
3 Mead	5.04	33	5.12	63	4.11	93	4.04
4 Pullman	3.74	34	3.75	64	3.59	94	3.23
5 East Valley (Spokane)	3.48	35	4.31	65	3.46	95	3.44
6	UN	36	4.45	66	3.97	96	3.71
7	4.00	37 Eastmont	3.55	67	4.50	97	4.20
8	5.44	38 Wenatchee	3.90	68 Seattle	3.35	98	4.89
9	4.55	39 Moses Lake	3.81	69 Tacoma	4.09	99	3.98
10	6.13	40	4.39	70 Lake Washington	3.63	100	3.53
11	6.56	41	3.96	71 Kent	3.39	101	3.09
12	5.78	42	5.81	72 Federal Way	3.41	102	4.49
13	5.62	43 Anacortes	4.56	73 Highline	3.55	103	3.78
14 Yakima	4.60	44 Burlington-Edison	4.21	74 Bellevue	3.19	104 South Kitsap	3.67
15 West Valley (Yakima)	5.48	45	4.23	75 Northshore	3.70	105 Bremerton	2.64
16	4.14	46	4.48	76 Clover Park	3.99	106 North Kitsap	3.67
17 Ellensburg	3.49	47	4.92	77 Bethel	3.53	107	5.34
18	4.76	48	6.40	78 Issaquah	3.83	108 Vancouver	0.96
19	5.29	49 Edmonds	3.17	79 Auburn	3.36	109 Evergreen (Clark)	1.13
20	6.87	50 Everett	4.01	80 Shoreline	4.24	110 Battle Ground	1.00
21	4.39	51 Ferndale	4.83	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	1.04
22	5.62	52 Bellingham	4.46	82 Tahoma	4.39	112 Kelso	0.77
23	3.32	53 Lake Stevens	3.98	83 Snoqualmie Valley	3.71	113	2.46
24	4.05	54 Marysville	4.50	84 Enumclaw	4.04	114	1.22
25	3.46	55 Monroe	3.86	85 White River	3.98	115	1.08
26	4.94	56 Mukilteo	3.82	86 Mercer Island	6.27	116	1.50
27	4.05	57 Oak Harbor	3.71	87 Bainbridge Island	5.75	117	2.40
28	SP	58 Sedro-Woolley	4.43	88 North Thurston	3.98	118	6.48
29 Pasco	3.30	59 Snohomish	4.90	89 Olympia	4.18		
30 Richland	3.87	60 Stanwood-Camano	5.54	90 Tumwater	3.91		

Updated: 1/28/2022

District names are provided for locales representing a single school district. A complete listing of districts in each locale is available following the table of contents in this report. Error codes used here are defined in technical notes.

State Source: Department of Health, Office of Hospital and Patient Data Systems, Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS)

Child or Family Health



Infant Mortality (Under 1 Year) Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

Child or Family Health

Infant Mortality (Under 1 Year), Five Year Rates

The deaths, of infants under one year of age, per 100,000 population of infants under one year of age. Suppression code definitions are explained in Technical Notes. Rates are not reported when fewer than 100 infants reside in an area.

Statewide		400.66					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	496.13	31	382.17	61	164.88	91 Yelm	598.53
2 Central Valley	282.31	32	391.01	62	402.89	92 Centralia	950.68
3 Mead	300.19	33	890.69	63	419.49	93	287.69
4 Pullman	128.53	34	542.67	64	476.19	94	428.49
5 East Valley (Spokane)	541.71	35	308.07	65	373.06	95	579.37
6	UN	36	514.80	66	291.24	96	329.85
7	202.37	37 Eastmont	162.60	67	359.50	97	626.57
8	276.24	38 Wenatchee	367.52	68 Seattle	384.70	98	511.51
9	490.20	39 Moses Lake	518.45	69 Tacoma	542.80	99	607.06
10	654.82	40	335.89	70 Lake Washington	203.91	100	350.39
11	595.24	41	339.56	71 Kent	473.08	101	473.67
12	627.35	42	266.67	72 Federal Way	591.08	102	304.99
13	148.81	43 Anacortes	363.64	73 Highline	526.03	103	888.32
14 Yakima	448.49	44 Burlington-Edison	470.59	74 Bellevue	309.97	104 South Kitsap	575.14
15 West Valley (Yakima)	267.92	45	580.55	75 Northshore	157.73	105 Bremerton	525.97
16	338.22	46	310.46	76 Clover Park	565.88	106 North Kitsap	320.51
17 Ellensburg	306.00	47	221.73	77 Bethel	450.17	107	306.44
18	439.65	48	836.82	78 Issaquah	155.83	108 Vancouver	415.07
19	560.37	49 Edmonds	343.39	79 Auburn	509.52	109 Evergreen (Clark)	308.32
20	450.86	50 Everett	381.08	80 Shoreline	274.39	110 Battle Ground	281.75
21	318.33	51 Ferndale	474.68	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	258.68
22	204.92	52 Bellingham	321.41	82 Tahoma	259.18	112 Kelso	539.57
23	252.80	53 Lake Stevens	298.61	83 Snoqualmie Valley	220.59	113	402.41
24	426.83	54 Marysville	535.56	84 Enumclaw	367.11	114	182.26
25	474.12	55 Monroe	608.70	85 White River	245.10	115	88.57
26	153.37	56 Mukilteo	305.28	86 Mercer Island	291.55	116	241.08
27	345.22	57 Oak Harbor	291.70	87 Bainbridge Island	132.98	117	393.31
28	623.33	58 Sedro-Woolley	469.85	88 North Thurston	512.22	118	394.87
29 Pasco	442.41	59 Snohomish	424.06	89 Olympia	339.21		
30 Richland	633.25	60 Stanwood-Camano	266.67	90 Tumwater	424.63		

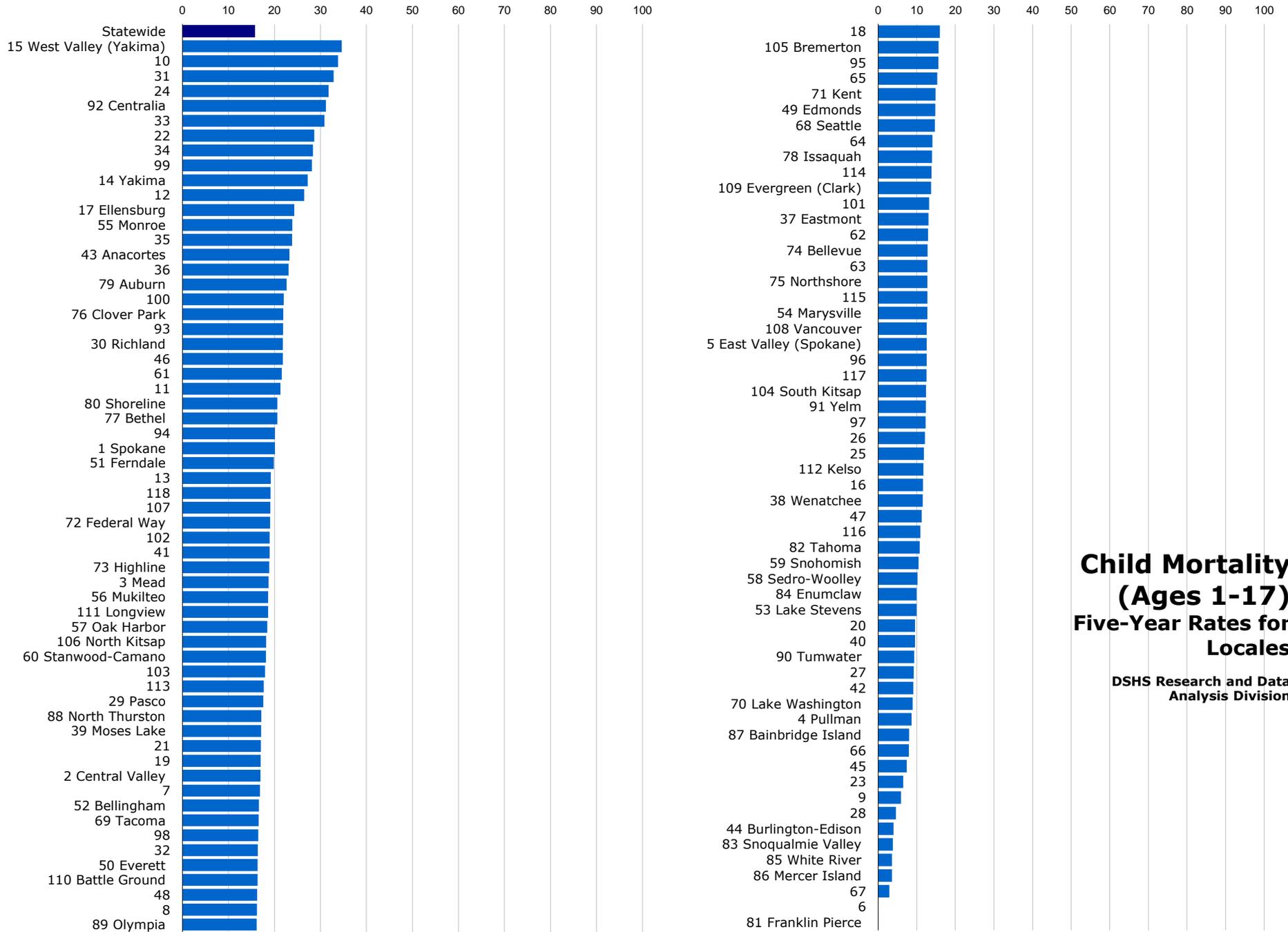
Updated: 3/28/2022

District names are provided for locales representing a single school district. A complete listing of districts in each locale is available following the table of contents in this report. Error codes used here are defined in technical notes.

State Source: Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Death Certificate Data File.

Population Estimates: Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division

Child or Family Health



Child or Family Health

Child Mortality (Ages 1-17), Five Year Rates

The deaths, of children 1 to 17 years of age, per 100,000 population of children 1 to 17 years of age. Suppression code definitions for rates are explained in Technical Notes. Rates are not reported when fewer than 100 children reside in an area.

Statewide		15.78					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	20.10	31	32.84	61	21.61	91 Yelm	12.36
2 Central Valley	16.95	32	16.37	62	12.95	92 Centralia	31.20
3 Mead	18.73	33	30.84	63	12.78	93	21.86
4 Pullman	8.66	34	28.35	64	14.06	94	20.13
5 East Valley (Spokane)	12.57	35	23.82	65	15.33	95	15.59
6	UN	36	23.07	66	7.98	96	12.56
7	16.85	37 Eastmont	13.04	67	2.91	97	12.30
8	16.21	38 Wenatchee	11.53	68 Seattle	14.66	98	16.49
9	5.91	39 Moses Lake	17.12	69 Tacoma	16.56	99	28.14
10	33.80	40	9.57	70 Lake Washington	8.95	100	22.01
11	21.29	41	18.94	71 Kent	14.83	101	13.22
12	26.45	42	9.13	72 Federal Way	19.05	102	18.95
13	19.18	43 Anacortes	23.26	73 Highline	18.87	103	17.94
14 Yakima	27.25	44 Burlington-Edison	4.00	74 Bellevue	12.79	104 South Kitsap	12.43
15 West Valley (Yakima)	34.65	45	7.42	75 Northshore	12.78	105 Bremerton	15.63
16	11.64	46	21.81	76 Clover Park	21.91	106 North Kitsap	18.21
17 Ellensburg	24.32	47	11.25	77 Bethel	20.64	107	19.09
18	15.99	48	16.26	78 Issaquah	13.92	108 Vancouver	12.60
19	17.01	49 Edmonds	14.78	79 Auburn	22.65	109 Evergreen (Clark)	13.74
20	9.59	50 Everett	16.34	80 Shoreline	20.65	110 Battle Ground	16.33
21	17.03	51 Ferndale	19.89	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	18.63
22	28.66	52 Bellingham	16.60	82 Tahoma	10.76	112 Kelso	11.74
23	6.51	53 Lake Stevens	9.94	83 Snoqualmie Valley	3.81	113	17.67
24	31.77	54 Marysville	12.75	84 Enumclaw	9.95	114	13.85
25	11.84	55 Monroe	23.86	85 White River	3.58	115	12.77
26	12.10	56 Mukilteo	18.65	86 Mercer Island	3.57	116	10.92
27	9.24	57 Oak Harbor	18.43	87 Bainbridge Island	8.02	117	12.52
28	4.60	58 Sedro-Woolley	10.21	88 North Thurston	17.16	118	19.15
29 Pasco	17.58	59 Snohomish	10.48	89 Olympia	16.13		
30 Richland	21.81	60 Stanwood-Camano	18.15	90 Tumwater	9.36		

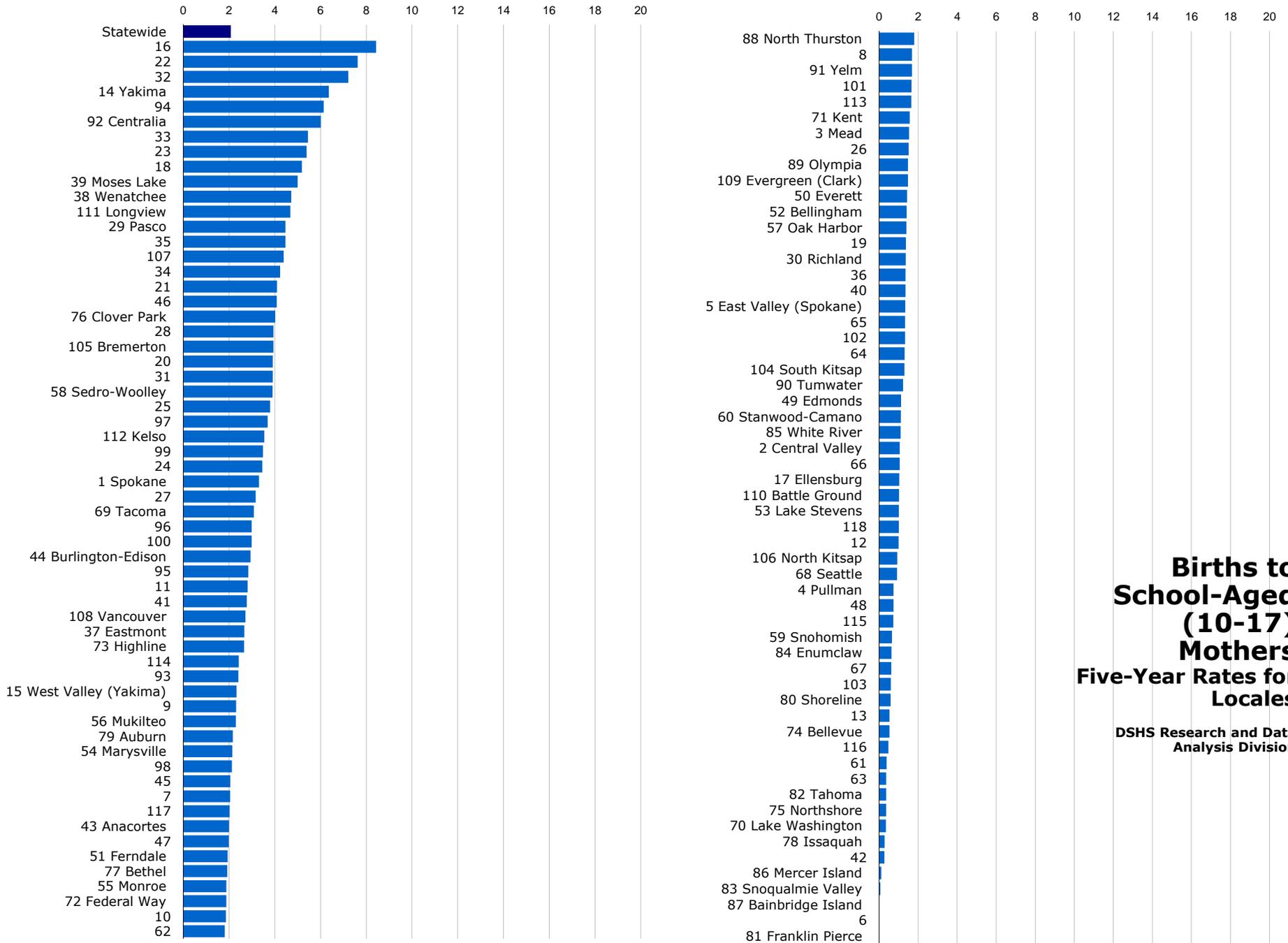
Updated: 3/28/2022

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State Source: Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Death Certificate Data File.

Population Estimates: Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division

Child or Family Health



**Births to
School-Aged
(10-17)
Mothers
Five-Year Rates for
Locales**

DSHS Research and Data
Analysis Division

Child or Family Health

Births to School-Aged (10-17) Mothers

The live births to adolescents (age 10-17) per 1,000 females (age 10-17). Rate changes in data result from on-going updates to birth records. Suppression code definitions for rates are explained in Technical Notes. Due to contractual agreement data may not be displayed for areas with less than 100 females (age 10-17).

Statewide		2.09					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	3.31	31	3.91	61	0.39	91 Yelm	1.68
2 Central Valley	1.06	32	7.22	62	1.81	92 Centralia	6.01
3 Mead	1.54	33	5.45	63	0.37	93	2.41
4 Pullman	0.74	34	4.23	64	1.31	94	6.14
5 East Valley (Spokane)	1.34	35	4.47	65	1.33	95	2.84
6	UN	36	1.35	66	1.06	96	2.99
7	2.05	37 Eastmont	2.67	67	0.63	97	3.69
8	1.68	38 Wenatchee	4.72	68 Seattle	0.92	98	2.12
9	2.31	39 Moses Lake	5.00	69 Tacoma	3.09	99	3.48
10	1.86	40	1.35	70 Lake Washington	0.35	100	2.99
11	2.81	41	2.78	71 Kent	1.57	101	1.66
12	1.00	42	0.27	72 Federal Way	1.88	102	1.33
13	0.54	43 Anacortes	2.00	73 Highline	2.66	103	0.60
14 Yakima	6.36	44 Burlington-Edison	2.94	74 Bellevue	0.54	104 South Kitsap	1.30
15 West Valley (Yakima)	2.33	45	2.06	75 Northshore	0.36	105 Bremerton	3.94
16	8.43	46	4.09	76 Clover Park	4.02	106 North Kitsap	0.93
17 Ellensburg	1.04	47	1.99	77 Bethel	1.92	107	4.39
18	5.19	48	0.74	78 Issaquah	0.28	108 Vancouver	2.72
19	1.38	49 Edmonds	1.13	79 Auburn	2.16	109 Evergreen (Clark)	1.48
20	3.91	50 Everett	1.44	80 Shoreline	0.59	110 Battle Ground	1.03
21	4.10	51 Ferndale	1.94	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	4.68
22	7.62	52 Bellingham	1.41	82 Tahoma	0.37	112 Kelso	3.54
23	5.39	53 Lake Stevens	1.01	83 Snoqualmie Valley	0.07	113	1.65
24	3.46	54 Marysville	2.14	84 Enumclaw	0.64	114	2.43
25	3.80	55 Monroe	1.88	85 White River	1.11	115	0.73
26	1.51	56 Mukilteo	2.30	86 Mercer Island	0.11	116	0.48
27	3.16	57 Oak Harbor	1.40	87 Bainbridge Island	0.00	117	2.03
28	3.94	58 Sedro-Woolley	3.90	88 North Thurston	1.80	118	1.01
29 Pasco	4.47	59 Snohomish	0.66	89 Olympia	1.48		
30 Richland	1.37	60 Stanwood-Camano	1.12	90 Tumwater	1.23		

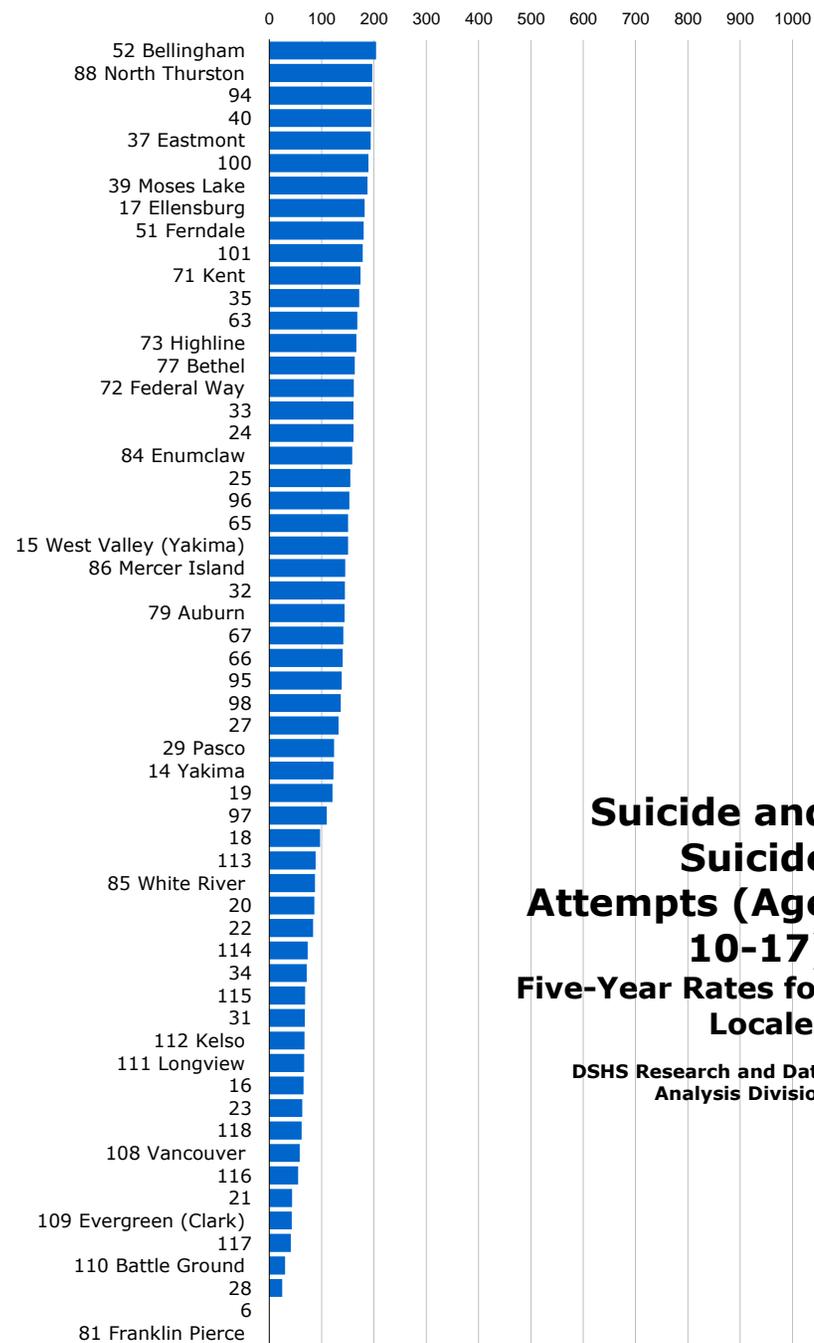
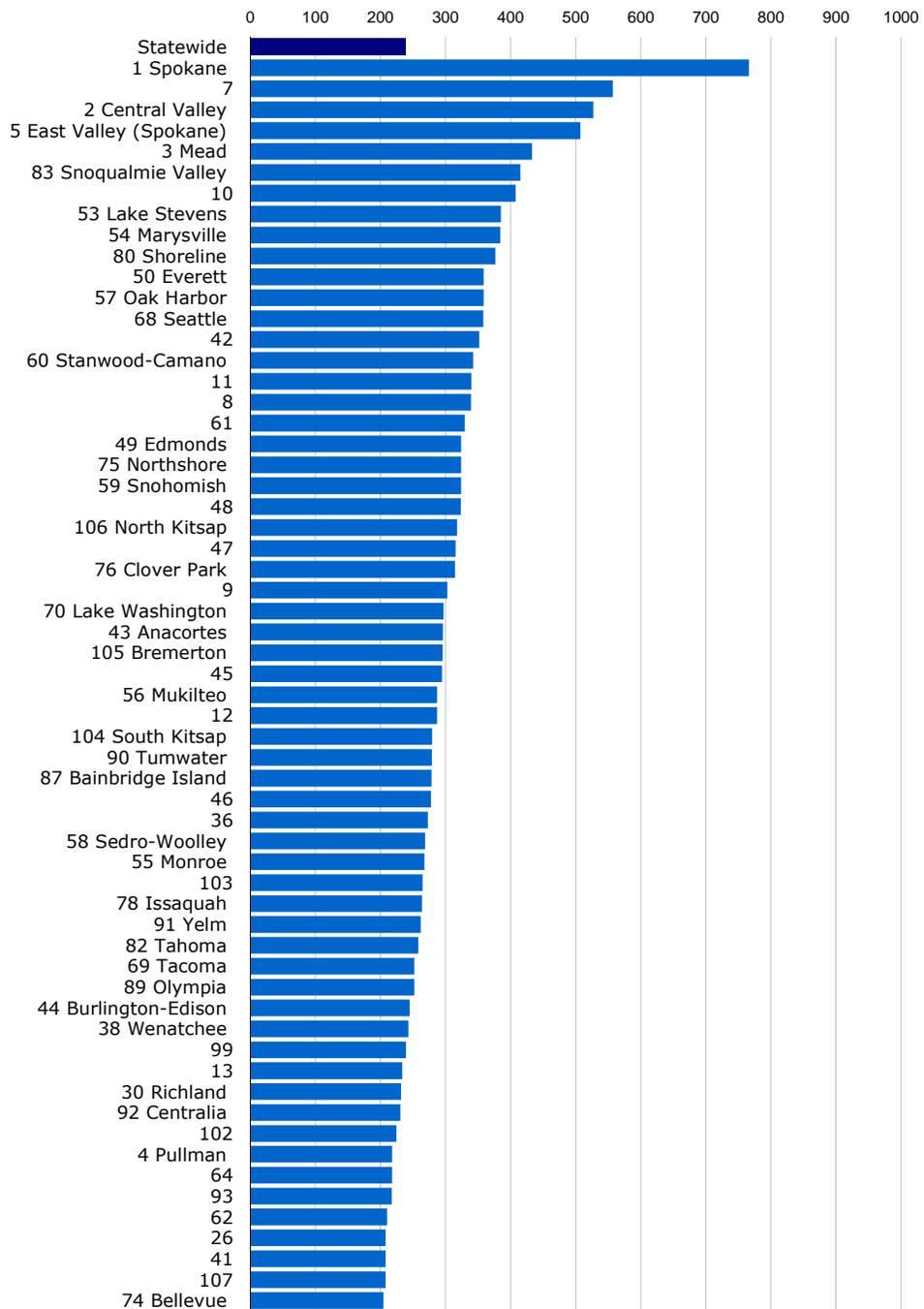
Updated: 3/25/2022

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State Source: Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Birth Certificate Data File.

Population Estimates: Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division

Child or Family Health



Suicide and Suicide Attempts (Age 10-17) Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

Child or Family Health

Suicide and Suicide Attempts (Age 10-17), Five Year Rates

The adolescents (age 10-17) who committed suicide or were admitted to the hospital for suicide attempts, per 100,000 adolescents (age 10-17). Suicides are based on death certificate information. Suicide attempts are based on hospital admissions, but do not include admissions to federal hospitals. Beginning on October 1, 2015 diagnosis in hospitalization data transitioned to International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10). Data from 2008 forward was revised to include observation and standard hospital stays, as well as supplemental diagnosis and external cause codes. More information on these changes is available in Technical Notes.

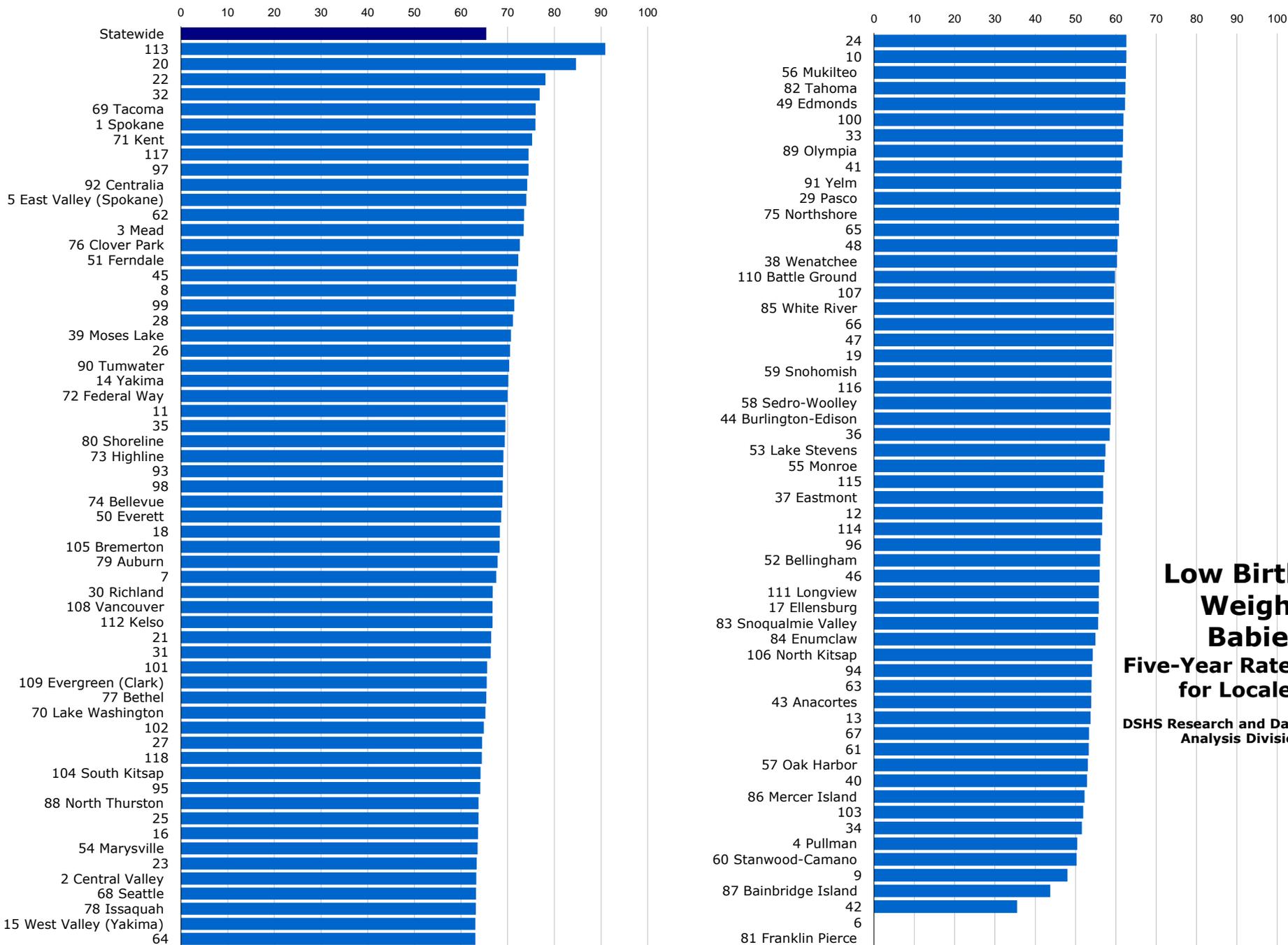
Statewide		239.47					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	766.18	31	67.99	61	329.57	91 Yelm	261.88
2 Central Valley	527.33	32	144.30	62	210.24	92 Centralia	230.69
3 Mead	432.84	33	161.16	63	168.35	93	217.17
4 Pullman	218.04	34	71.59	64	218.00	94	195.88
5 East Valley (Spokane)	507.36	35	172.07	65	150.73	95	138.45
6	UN	36	272.79	66	140.06	96	153.27
7	556.98	37 Eastmont	193.80	67	141.39	97	110.05
8	339.20	38 Wenatchee	243.10	68 Seattle	357.96	98	136.50
9	302.51	39 Moses Lake	187.65	69 Tacoma	252.07	99	238.91
10	407.92	40	195.22	70 Lake Washington	297.05	100	189.75
11	339.47	41	207.96	71 Kent	174.53	101	178.39
12	287.03	42	351.97	72 Federal Way	161.56	102	224.35
13	233.48	43 Anacortes	295.86	73 Highline	166.37	103	264.59
14 Yakima	122.51	44 Burlington-Edison	244.82	74 Bellevue	204.53	104 South Kitsap	279.43
15 West Valley (Yakima)	150.67	45	294.39	75 Northshore	324.06	105 Bremerton	295.69
16	65.62	46	277.74	76 Clover Park	314.51	106 North Kitsap	317.97
17 Ellensburg	182.46	47	315.21	77 Bethel	163.40	107	207.83
18	96.82	48	323.67	78 Issaquah	263.76	108 Vancouver	58.21
19	120.98	49 Edmonds	324.08	79 Auburn	143.97	109 Evergreen (Clark)	42.86
20	86.15	50 Everett	358.63	80 Shoreline	376.65	110 Battle Ground	30.10
21	43.78	51 Ferndale	180.12	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	66.88
22	83.62	52 Bellingham	204.04	82 Tahoma	257.93	112 Kelso	67.09
23	62.99	53 Lake Stevens	385.18	83 Snoqualmie Valley	415.03	113	88.30
24	160.75	54 Marysville	384.25	84 Enumclaw	158.79	114	73.57
25	154.57	55 Monroe	267.48	85 White River	87.63	115	68.37
26	207.96	56 Mukilteo	287.21	86 Mercer Island	144.96	116	55.09
27	132.36	57 Oak Harbor	358.45	87 Bainbridge Island	278.50	117	41.19
28	24.69	58 Sedro-Woolley	268.55	88 North Thurston	196.74	118	61.68
29 Pasco	124.09	59 Snohomish	324.01	89 Olympia	251.70		
30 Richland	231.42	60 Stanwood-Camano	342.19	90 Tumwater	278.82		

Updated: 3/28/2022

District names are provided for locales representing a single school district. A complete listing of districts in each locale is available following the table of contents in this report. Error codes used here are defined in technical notes.

State Source: Department of Health, Office of Hospital and Patient Data Systems, Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS) and Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics Death Certificate Data.

Child or Family Health



Low Birth Weight Babies Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

Child or Family Health

Low Birth Weight Babies, Five Year Rates

The babies born with low birth weight, per 1,000 live births. Low birth weight is less than 2,500 grams.

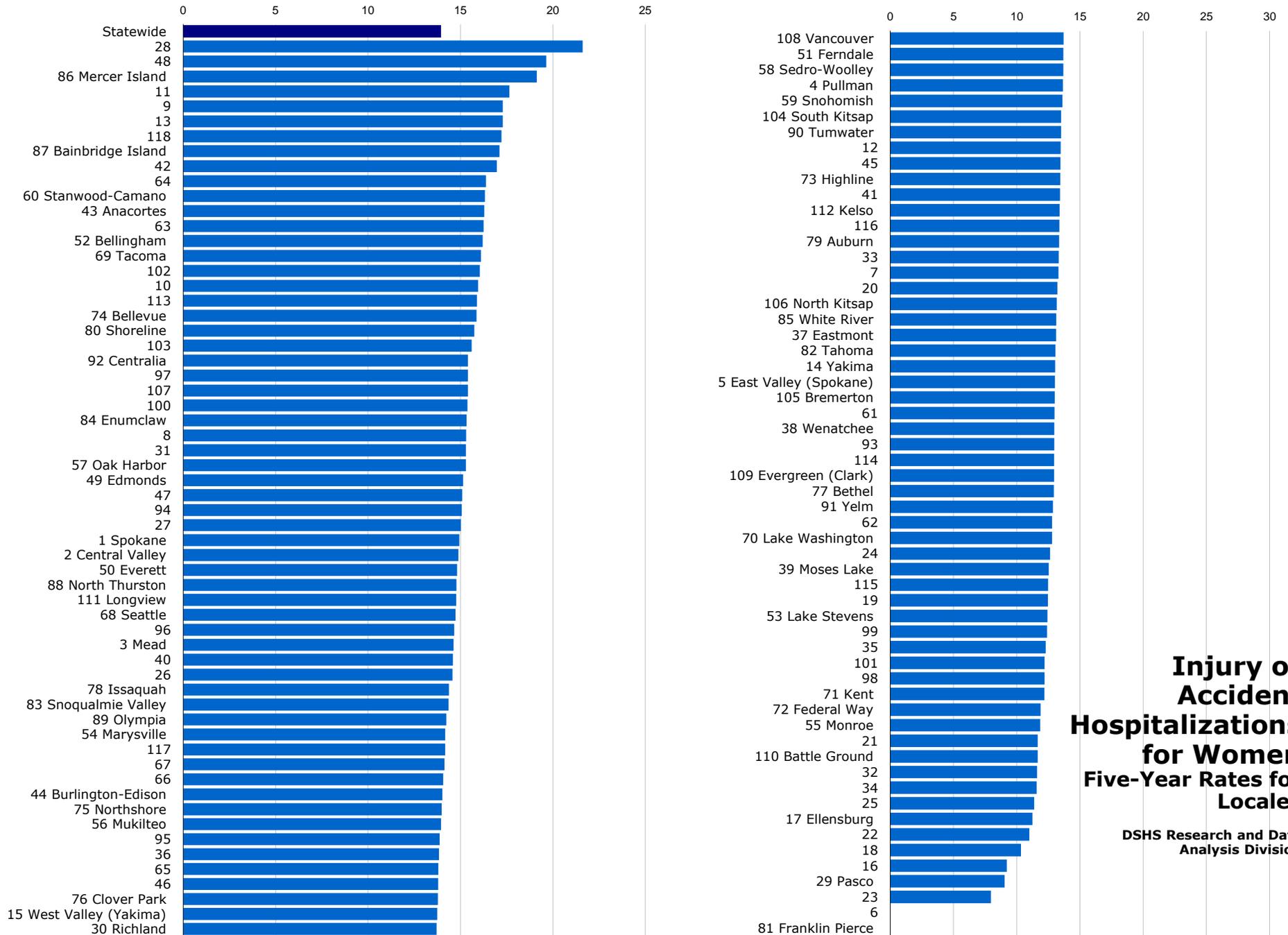
Statewide							
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
	65.38						
1 Spokane	75.96	31	66.39	61	53.28	91 Yelm	61.30
2 Central Valley	63.25	32	76.86	62	73.53	92 Centralia	74.17
3 Mead	73.44	33	61.74	63	53.92	93	69.00
4 Pullman	50.40	34	51.56	64	63.07	94	54.03
5 East Valley (Spokane)	74.02	35	69.52	65	60.78	95	64.11
6	UN	36	58.47	66	59.43	96	56.19
7	67.58	37 Eastmont	56.83	67	53.33	97	74.46
8	71.74	38 Wenatchee	60.28	68 Seattle	63.24	98	68.92
9	47.98	39 Moses Lake	70.71	69 Tacoma	75.98	99	71.43
10	62.60	40	52.82	70 Lake Washington	65.22	100	61.89
11	69.52	41	61.49	71 Kent	75.26	101	65.60
12	56.64	42	35.51	72 Federal Way	70.01	102	64.89
13	53.69	43 Anacortes	53.85	73 Highline	69.07	103	51.89
14 Yakima	70.14	44 Burlington-Edison	58.70	74 Bellevue	68.83	104 South Kitsap	64.17
15 West Valley (Yakima)	63.07	45	71.99	75 Northshore	60.80	105 Bremerton	68.28
16	63.65	46	55.97	76 Clover Park	72.60	106 North Kitsap	54.27
17 Ellensburg	55.73	47	59.41	77 Bethel	65.42	107	59.50
18	68.31	48	60.38	78 Issaquah	63.17	108 Vancouver	66.77
19	59.06	49 Edmonds	62.26	79 Auburn	67.87	109 Evergreen (Clark)	65.52
20	84.62	50 Everett	68.61	80 Shoreline	69.36	110 Battle Ground	59.80
21	66.47	51 Ferndale	72.28	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	55.76
22	78.12	52 Bellingham	56.03	82 Tahoma	62.38	112 Kelso	66.73
23	63.36	53 Lake Stevens	57.38	83 Snoqualmie Valley	55.60	113	90.91
24	62.61	54 Marysville	63.57	84 Enumclaw	54.91	114	56.58
25	63.73	55 Monroe	57.21	85 White River	59.49	115	56.86
26	70.50	56 Mukilteo	62.49	86 Mercer Island	52.21	116	58.88
27	64.51	57 Oak Harbor	53.02	87 Bainbridge Island	43.72	117	74.48
28	71.16	58 Sedro-Woolley	58.76	88 North Thurston	63.75	118	64.44
29 Pasco	61.08	59 Snohomish	58.94	89 Olympia	61.73		
30 Richland	66.81	60 Stanwood-Camano	50.24	90 Tumwater	70.33		

Updated: 3/25/2022

District names are provided for locales representing a single school district. A complete listing of districts in each locale is available following the table of contents in this report. Error codes used here are defined in technical notes.

State Source: Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Birth Certificate Data File

Child or Family Health



Injury or Accident Hospitalizations for Women Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

Child or Family Health

Injury or Accident Hospitalizations for Women, Five Year Rates

The injury or accident hospitalizations for women as a percent of all hospitalizations for women (age 18+). Beginning on October 1, 2015 diagnosis transitioned to International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10). Data from 2008 forward was revised to include observation and standard hospital stays, as well as supplemental diagnosis and external cause codes. More information on these changes is available in Technical Notes.

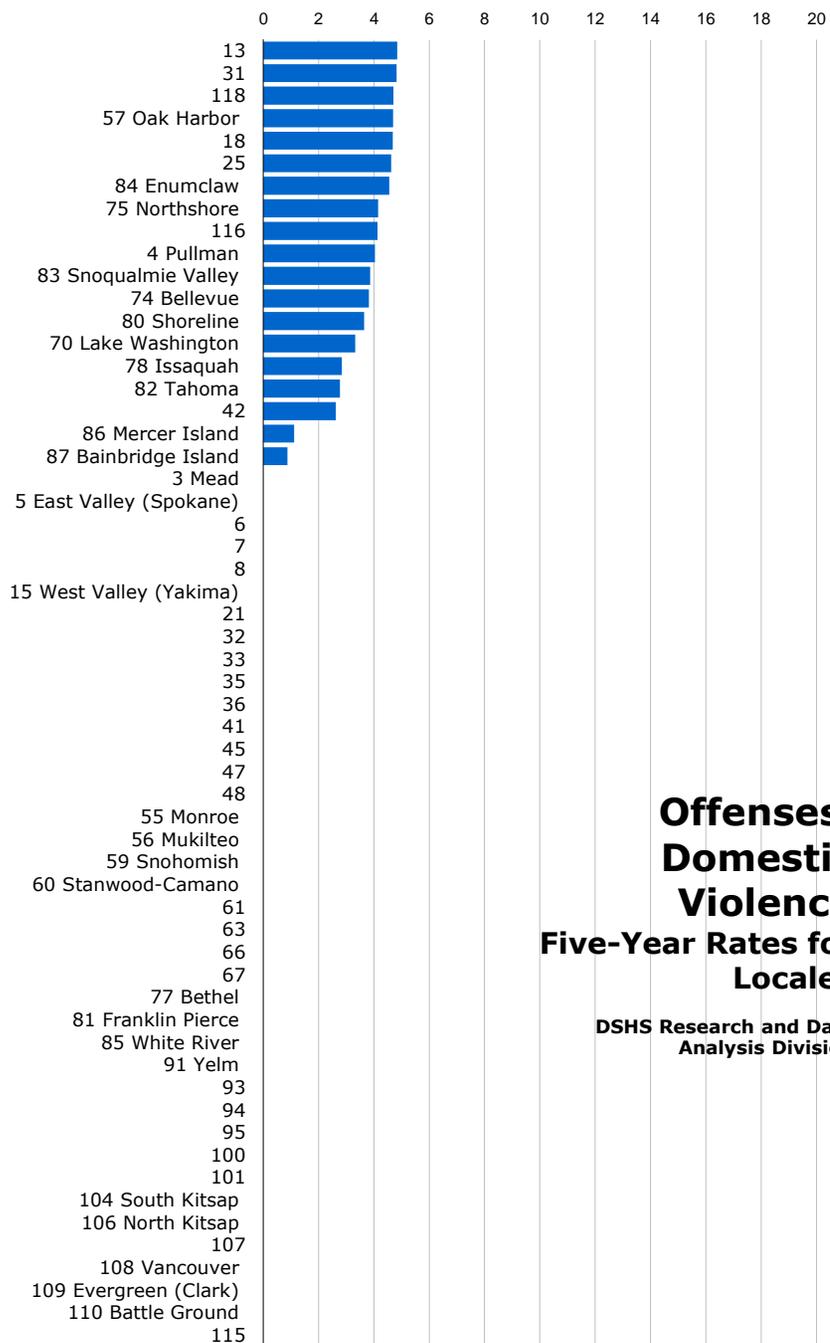
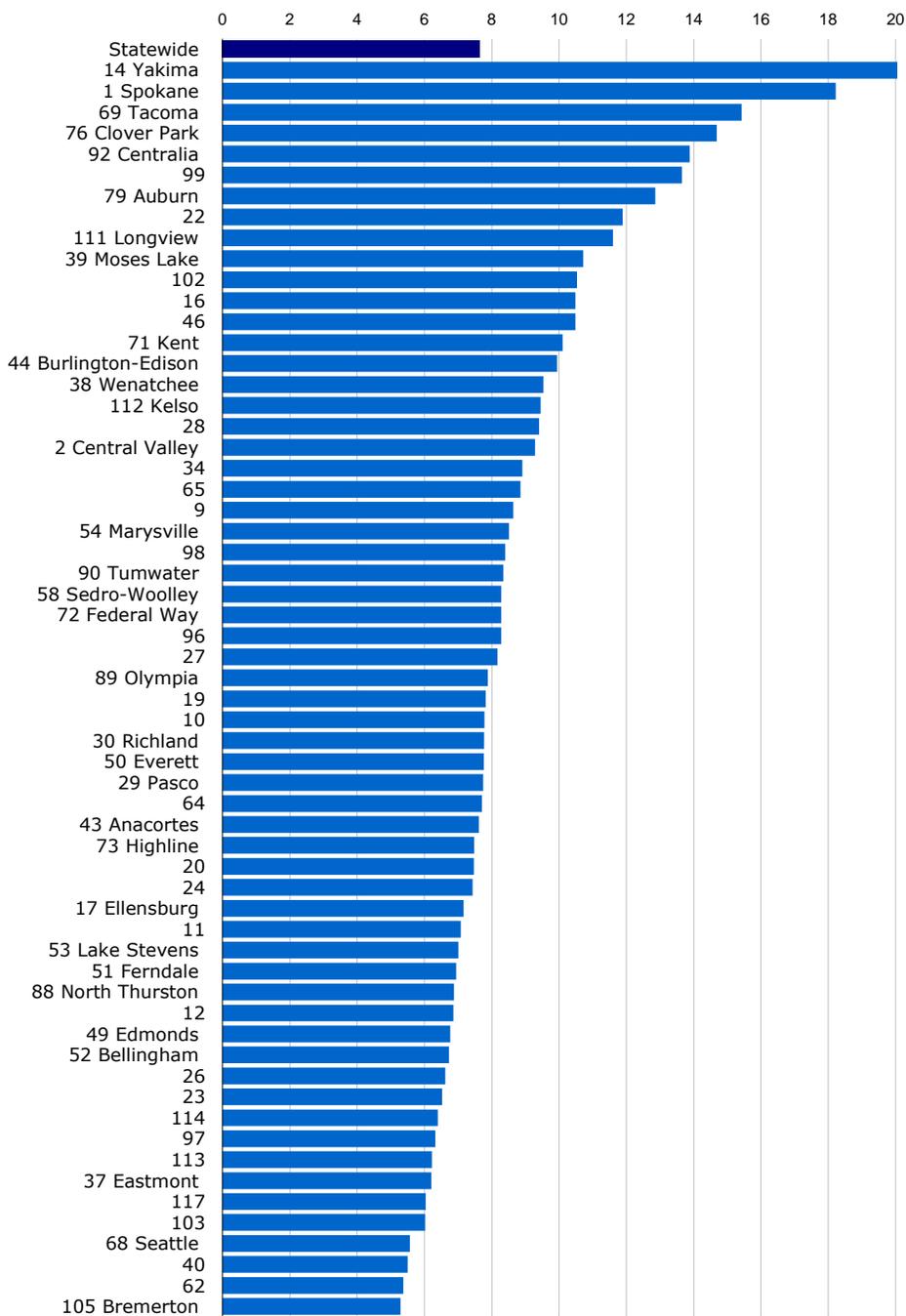
Statewide		13.95					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	14.94	31	15.30	61	12.99	91 Yelm	12.86
2 Central Valley	14.89	32	11.62	62	12.80	92 Centralia	15.40
3 Mead	14.63	33	13.33	63	16.25	93	12.97
4 Pullman	13.66	34	11.58	64	16.39	94	15.07
5 East Valley (Spokane)	13.02	35	12.30	65	13.81	95	13.88
6	UN	36	13.84	66	14.07	96	14.67
7	13.30	37 Eastmont	13.11	67	14.14	97	15.40
8	15.31	38 Wenatchee	12.97	68 Seattle	14.74	98	12.20
9	17.29	39 Moses Lake	12.54	69 Tacoma	16.11	99	12.40
10	15.95	40	14.59	70 Lake Washington	12.79	100	15.38
11	17.65	41	13.42	71 Kent	12.19	101	12.21
12	13.48	42	16.97	72 Federal Way	11.89	102	16.05
13	17.29	43 Anacortes	16.29	73 Highline	13.44	103	15.61
14 Yakima	13.04	44 Burlington-Edison	14.02	74 Bellevue	15.87	104 South Kitsap	13.52
15 West Valley (Yakima)	13.75	45	13.47	75 Northshore	13.98	105 Bremerton	13.01
16	9.22	46	13.79	76 Clover Park	13.78	106 North Kitsap	13.17
17 Ellensburg	11.25	47	15.10	77 Bethel	12.93	107	15.40
18	10.34	48	19.65	78 Issaquah	14.38	108 Vancouver	13.71
19	12.47	49 Edmonds	15.14	79 Auburn	13.35	109 Evergreen (Clark)	12.95
20	13.21	50 Everett	14.82	80 Shoreline	15.75	110 Battle Ground	11.67
21	11.67	51 Ferndale	13.68	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	14.77
22	11.00	52 Bellingham	16.21	82 Tahoma	13.06	112 Kelso	13.39
23	7.97	53 Lake Stevens	12.44	83 Snoqualmie Valley	14.35	113	15.89
24	12.65	54 Marysville	14.17	84 Enumclaw	15.33	114	12.96
25	11.38	55 Monroe	11.85	85 White River	13.13	115	12.49
26	14.57	56 Mukilteo	13.95	86 Mercer Island	19.13	116	13.37
27	15.02	57 Oak Harbor	15.30	87 Bainbridge Island	17.11	117	14.17
28	21.61	58 Sedro-Woolley	13.68	88 North Thurston	14.78	118	17.22
29 Pasco	9.04	59 Snohomish	13.62	89 Olympia	14.23		
30 Richland	13.71	60 Stanwood-Camano	16.33	90 Tumwater	13.51		

Updated: 1/28/2022

District names are provided for locales representing a single school district. A complete listing of districts in each locale is available following the table of contents in this report. Error codes used here are defined in technical notes.

State Source: Department of Health, Office of Hospital and Patient Data Systems, Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS)

Criminal Justice



Offenses, Domestic Violence Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data
Analysis Division

Criminal Justice

Offenses, Domestic Violence, Five Year Rates

The domestic violence-related offenses, per 1,000 persons. Domestic violence includes any violence of one family member against another family member. Family can include spouses, former spouses, parents who have children in common regardless of marital status, adults who live in the same household, as well as parents and their children. Offenses differ from arrests. Many offenses occur without arresting perpetrators.

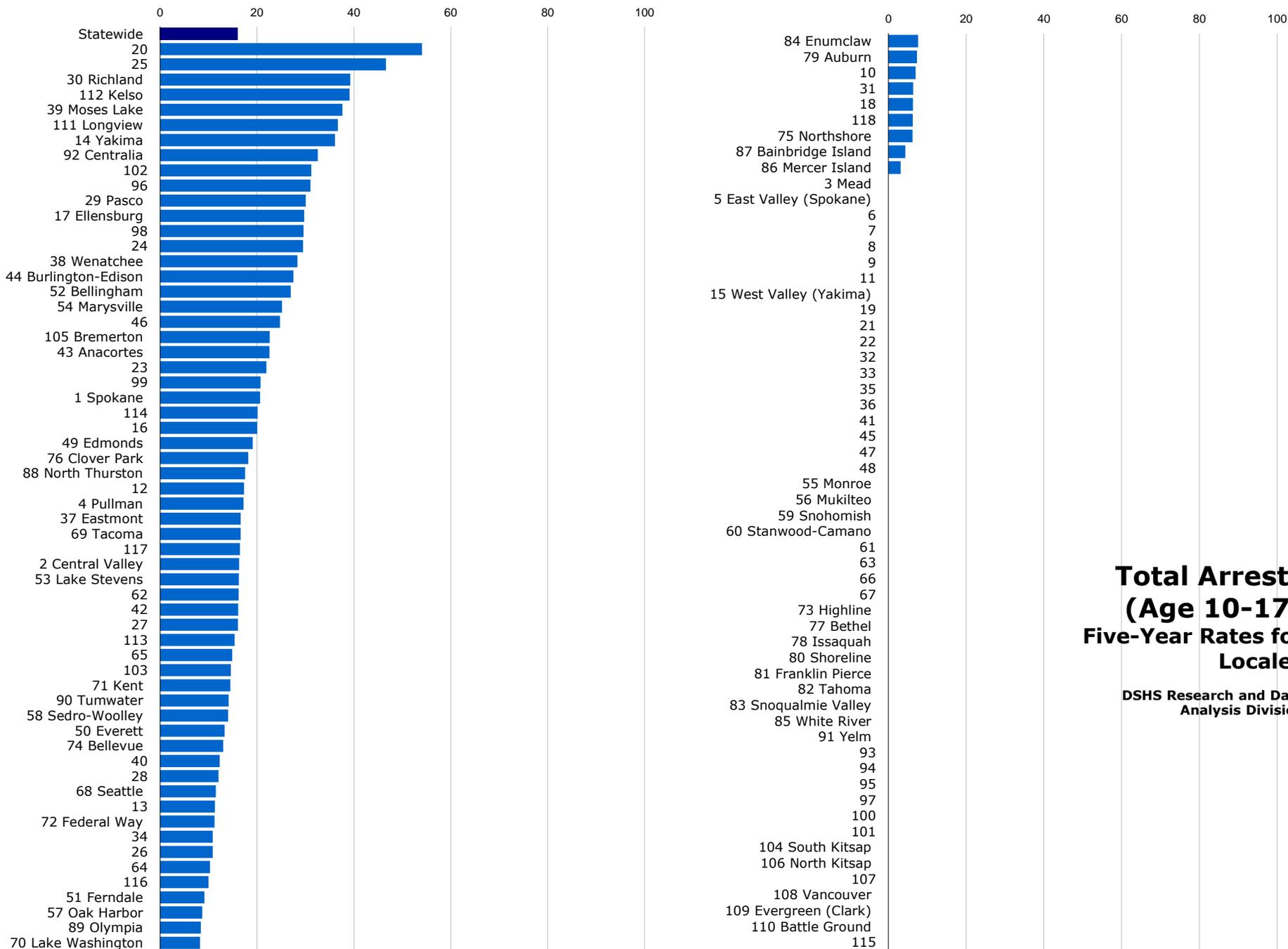
Statewide		7.65					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	18.22	31	4.82	61	UN	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	9.29	32	UN	62	5.37	92 Centralia	13.88
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	4.04	34	8.91	64	7.71	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	8.85	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	8.28
7	UN	37 Eastmont	6.20	67	UN	97	6.32
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	9.54	68 Seattle	5.57	98	8.40
9	8.64	39 Moses Lake	10.72	69 Tacoma	15.43	99	13.65
10	7.78	40	5.50	70 Lake Washington	3.33	100	UN
11	7.08	41	UN	71 Kent	10.11	101	UN
12	6.86	42	2.62	72 Federal Way	8.28	102	10.53
13	4.84	43 Anacortes	7.62	73 Highline	7.48	103	6.02
14 Yakima	21.38	44 Burlington-Edison	9.94	74 Bellevue	3.82	104 South Kitsap	UN
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	4.15	105 Bremerton	5.29
16	10.49	46	10.49	76 Clover Park	14.69	106 North Kitsap	UN
17 Ellensburg	7.16	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN	107	UN
18	4.68	48	UN	78 Issaquah	2.84	108 Vancouver	UN
19	7.82	49 Edmonds	6.77	79 Auburn	12.86	109 Evergreen (Clark)	UN
20	7.47	50 Everett	7.76	80 Shoreline	3.65	110 Battle Ground	UN
21	UN	51 Ferndale	6.94	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	11.60
22	11.89	52 Bellingham	6.73	82 Tahoma	2.77	112 Kelso	9.45
23	6.53	53 Lake Stevens	7.01	83 Snoqualmie Valley	3.87	113	6.22
24	7.43	54 Marysville	8.51	84 Enumclaw	4.56	114	6.40
25	4.62	55 Monroe	UN	85 White River	UN	115	UN
26	6.62	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	1.12	116	4.13
27	8.17	57 Oak Harbor	4.69	87 Bainbridge Island	0.88	117	6.04
28	9.41	58 Sedro-Woolley	8.28	88 North Thurston	6.88	118	4.70
29 Pasco	7.75	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	7.88		
30 Richland	7.77	60 Stanwood-Camano	UN	90 Tumwater	8.35		

Updated: 10/5/2021

District names are provided for locales representing a single school district. A complete listing of districts in each locale is available following the table of contents in this report. Error codes used here are defined in technical notes.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC): Uniform Crime Report (UCR), National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)
Population Estimates: Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division

Criminal Justice



Total Arrests (Age 10-17) Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

Criminal Justice

Total Arrests (Age 10-17), Five Year Rates

The arrests of adolescents (age 10-17) for any crime, per 1,000 adolescents (age 10-17). Washington State has transitioned from Summary UCR to the NIBRS system for reporting. Care must be taken when interpreting the yearly trend of "total arrest" rates for an area. In areas where large amounts of arrests are likely for crimes not previously reported, a substantial increase in total arrests could be expected starting with the 2012 data.

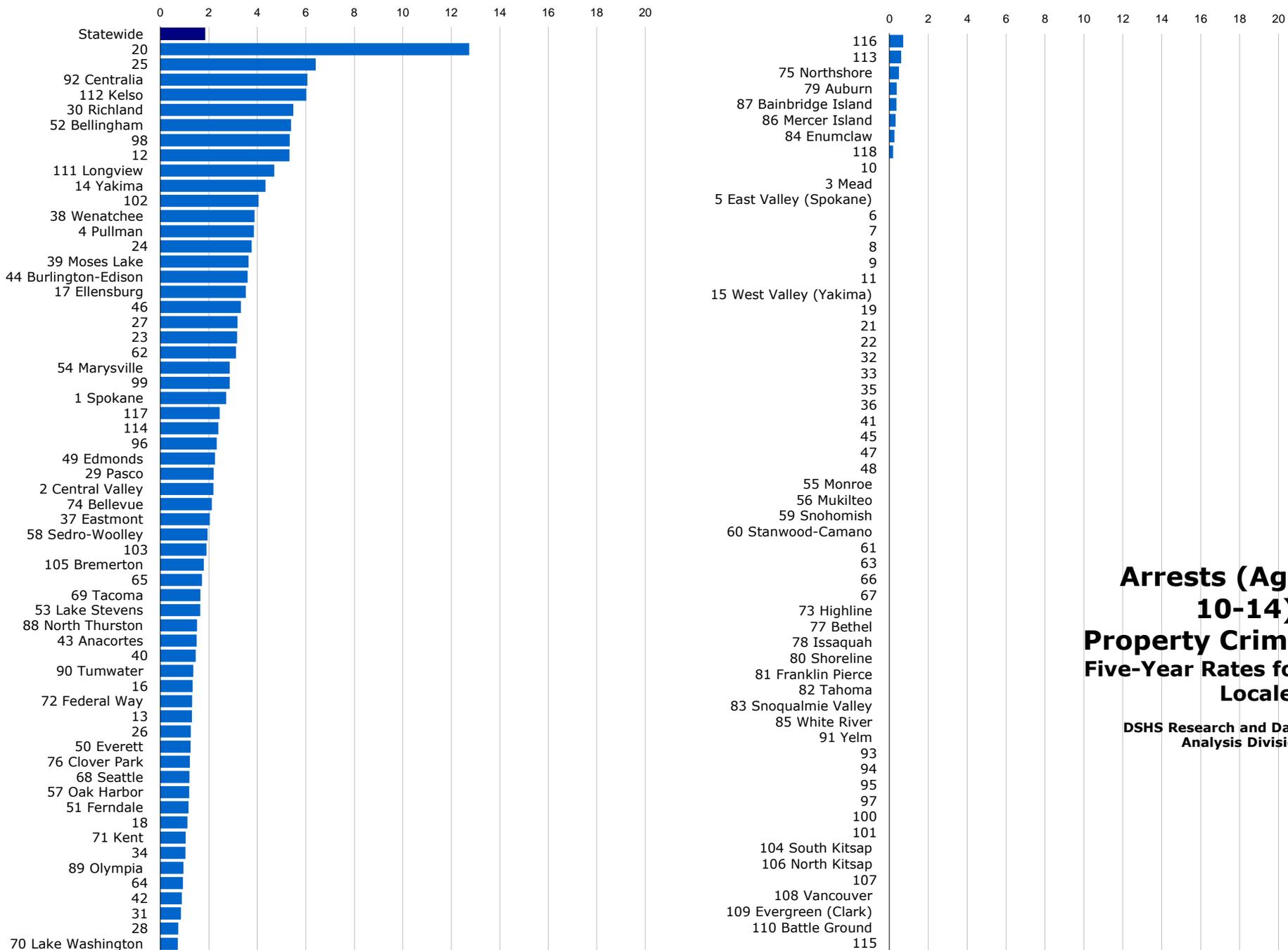
Statewide		16.05					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	20.62	31	6.38	61	UN	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	16.31	32	UN	62	16.20	92 Centralia	32.53
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	17.23	34	10.87	64	10.28	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	14.87	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	31.01
7	UN	37 Eastmont	16.62	67	UN	97	UN
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	28.36	68 Seattle	11.48	98	29.60
9	UN	39 Moses Lake	37.64	69 Tacoma	16.62	99	20.71
10	7.03	40	12.29	70 Lake Washington	8.20	100	UN
11	NR	41	UN	71 Kent	14.50	101	UN
12	17.30	42	16.13	72 Federal Way	11.24	102	31.21
13	11.29	43 Anacortes	22.58	73 Highline	NR	103	14.61
14 Yakima	36.11	44 Burlington-Edison	27.50	74 Bellevue	13.01	104 South Kitsap	UN
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	6.23	105 Bremerton	22.61
16	20.05	46	24.73	76 Clover Park	18.21	106 North Kitsap	UN
17 Ellensburg	29.75	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN	107	UN
18	6.35	48	UN	78 Issaquah	UN	108 Vancouver	UN
19	UN	49 Edmonds	19.09	79 Auburn	7.34	109 Evergreen (Clark)	UN
20	54.04	50 Everett	13.30	80 Shoreline	NR	110 Battle Ground	UN
21	UN	51 Ferndale	9.13	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	36.69
22	UN	52 Bellingham	26.94	82 Tahoma	UN	112 Kelso	39.11
23	21.94	53 Lake Stevens	16.23	83 Snoqualmie Valley	UN	113	15.35
24	29.51	54 Marysville	25.16	84 Enumclaw	7.64	114	20.11
25	46.61	55 Monroe	UN	85 White River	UN	115	UN
26	10.84	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	3.19	116	9.96
27	16.06	57 Oak Harbor	8.68	87 Bainbridge Island	4.39	117	16.48
28	12.06	58 Sedro-Woolley	14.04	88 North Thurston	17.56	118	6.30
29 Pasco	30.03	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	8.39		
30 Richland	39.24	60 Stanwood-Camano	UN	90 Tumwater	14.11		

Updated: 9/27/2021

District names are provided for locales representing a single school district. A complete listing of districts in each locale is available following the table of contents in this report. Error codes used here are defined in technical notes.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC): Uniform Crime Report (UCR), National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)
Population Estimates: Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division

Criminal Justice



Arrests (Age 10-14), Property Crime Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data
Analysis Division

Criminal Justice

Arrests (Age 10-14), Property Crime, Five Year Rates

The arrests of younger adolescents (age 10-14) for property crimes, per 1,000 adolescents (age 10-14). Property crimes include all crimes involving burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

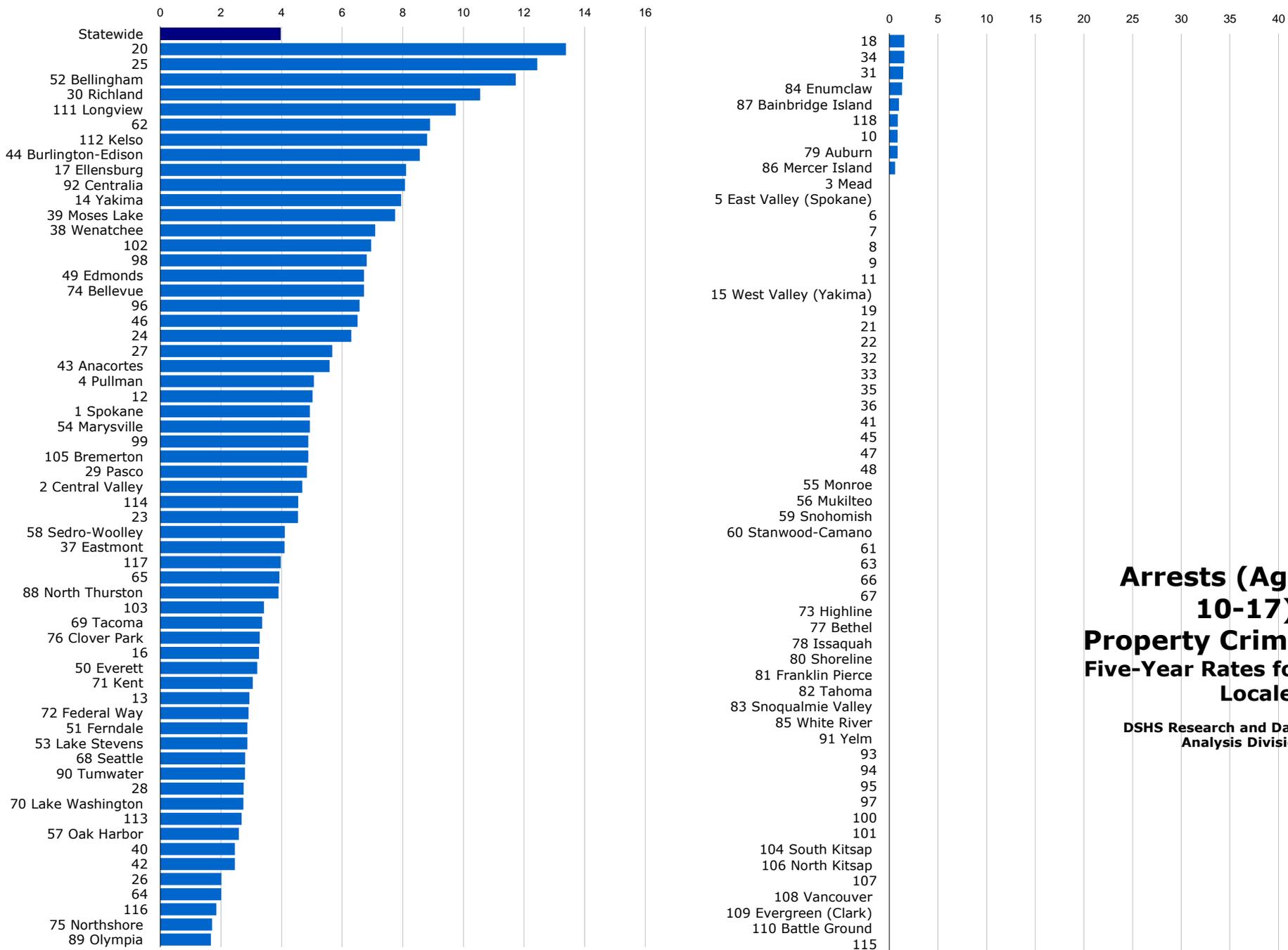
Statewide		1.83					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	2.71	31	0.85	61	UN	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	2.19	32	UN	62	3.12	92 Centralia	6.07
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	3.86	34	1.03	64	0.93	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	1.72	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	2.33
7	UN	37 Eastmont	2.04	67	UN	97	UN
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	3.89	68 Seattle	1.20	98	5.34
9	UN	39 Moses Lake	3.64	69 Tacoma	1.65	99	2.86
10	0.00	40	1.46	70 Lake Washington	0.72	100	UN
11	NR	41	UN	71 Kent	1.04	101	UN
12	5.33	42	0.89	72 Federal Way	1.31	102	4.05
13	1.30	43 Anacortes	1.50	73 Highline	NR	103	1.90
14 Yakima	4.34	44 Burlington-Edison	3.60	74 Bellevue	2.12	104 South Kitsap	UN
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	0.49	105 Bremerton	1.79
16	1.33	46	3.32	76 Clover Park	1.22	106 North Kitsap	UN
17 Ellensburg	3.53	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN	107	UN
18	1.12	48	UN	78 Issaquah	UN	108 Vancouver	UN
19	UN	49 Edmonds	2.25	79 Auburn	0.38	109 Evergreen (Clark)	UN
20	12.74	50 Everett	1.25	80 Shoreline	NR	110 Battle Ground	UN
21	UN	51 Ferndale	1.16	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	4.70
22	UN	52 Bellingham	5.39	82 Tahoma	UN	112 Kelso	6.02
23	3.17	53 Lake Stevens	1.64	83 Snoqualmie Valley	UN	113	0.61
24	3.77	54 Marysville	2.86	84 Enumclaw	0.27	114	2.39
25	6.41	55 Monroe	UN	85 White River	UN	115	UN
26	1.26	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	0.32	116	0.71
27	3.19	57 Oak Harbor	1.19	87 Bainbridge Island	0.37	117	2.45
28	0.74	58 Sedro-Woolley	1.95	88 North Thurston	1.51	118	0.20
29 Pasco	2.20	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	0.95		
30 Richland	5.48	60 Stanwood-Camano	UN	90 Tumwater	1.36		

Updated: 9/27/2021

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State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC): Uniform Crime Report (UCR), National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)
Population Estimates: Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division

Criminal Justice



Arrests (Age 10-17), Property Crime Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data
Analysis Division

Criminal Justice

Arrests (Age 10-17), Property Crime, Five Year Rates

The arrests of adolescents (age 10-17) for property crimes, per 1,000 adolescents (age 10-17). Property crimes include all crimes involving burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

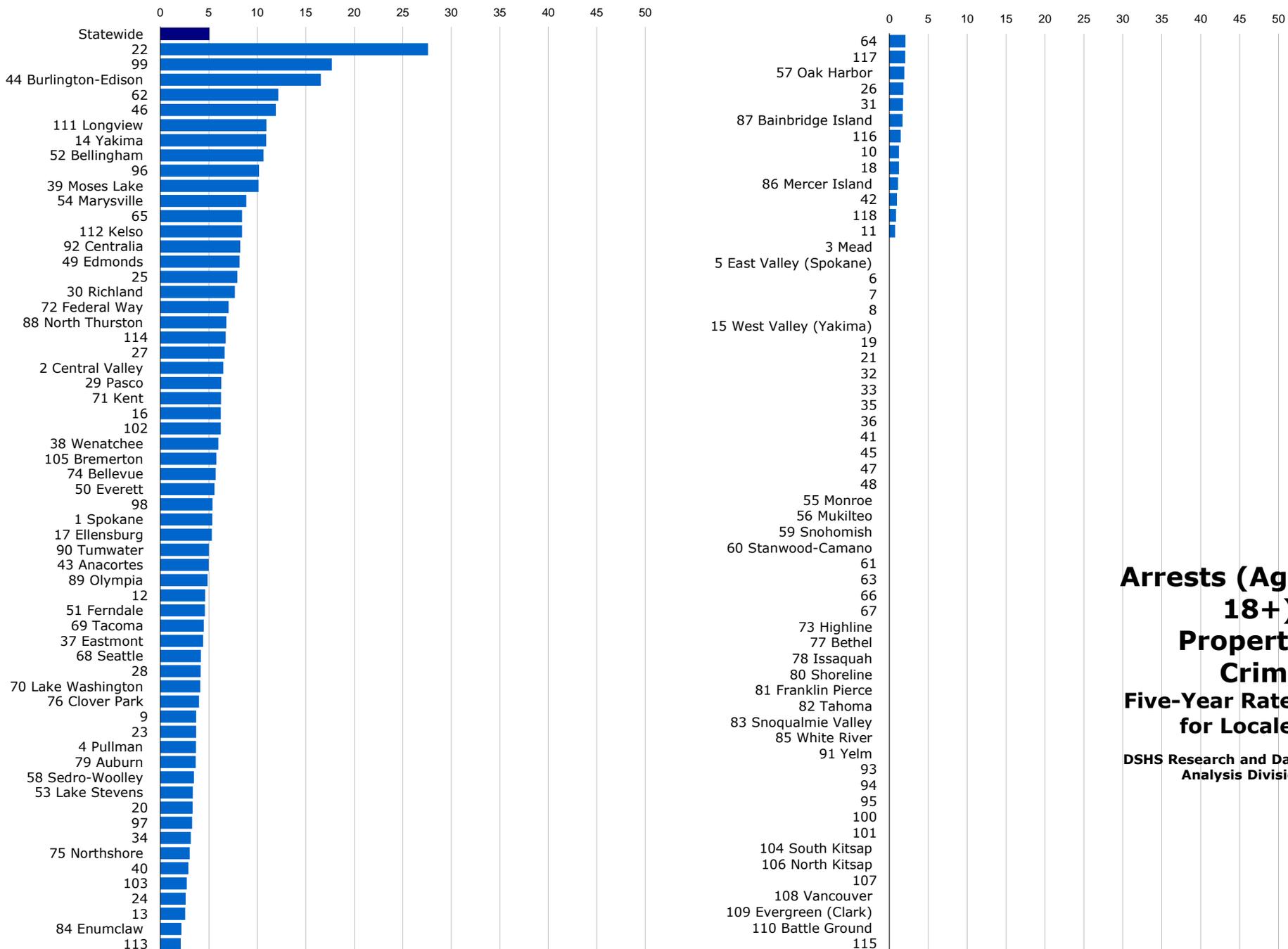
Statewide		3.96					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	4.93	31	1.42	61	UN	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	4.68	32	UN	62	8.90	92 Centralia	8.07
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	5.07	34	1.55	64	2.01	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	3.93	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	6.57
7	UN	37 Eastmont	4.10	67	UN	97	UN
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	7.09	68 Seattle	2.80	98	6.81
9	UN	39 Moses Lake	7.75	69 Tacoma	3.36	99	4.88
10	0.86	40	2.46	70 Lake Washington	2.74	100	UN
11	NR	41	UN	71 Kent	3.05	101	UN
12	5.02	42	2.46	72 Federal Way	2.91	102	6.96
13	2.94	43 Anacortes	5.58	73 Highline	NR	103	3.42
14 Yakima	7.95	44 Burlington-Edison	8.56	74 Bellevue	6.72	104 South Kitsap	UN
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	1.71	105 Bremerton	4.88
16	3.26	46	6.51	76 Clover Park	3.28	106 North Kitsap	UN
17 Ellensburg	8.11	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN	107	UN
18	1.55	48	UN	78 Issaquah	UN	108 Vancouver	UN
19	UN	49 Edmonds	6.72	79 Auburn	0.85	109 Evergreen (Clark)	UN
20	13.38	50 Everett	3.20	80 Shoreline	NR	110 Battle Ground	UN
21	UN	51 Ferndale	2.87	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	9.75
22	UN	52 Bellingham	11.73	82 Tahoma	UN	112 Kelso	8.80
23	4.54	53 Lake Stevens	2.87	83 Snoqualmie Valley	UN	113	2.68
24	6.30	54 Marysville	4.93	84 Enumclaw	1.31	114	4.55
25	12.44	55 Monroe	UN	85 White River	UN	115	UN
26	2.02	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	0.59	116	1.85
27	5.67	57 Oak Harbor	2.59	87 Bainbridge Island	1.00	117	3.97
28	2.75	58 Sedro-Woolley	4.11	88 North Thurston	3.90	118	0.87
29 Pasco	4.84	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	1.67		
30 Richland	10.55	60 Stanwood-Camano	UN	90 Tumwater	2.79		

Updated: 9/27/2021

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State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC): Uniform Crime Report (UCR), National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)
Population Estimates: Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division

Criminal Justice



Arrests (Age 18+), Property Crime Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data
Analysis Division

Criminal Justice

Arrests (Age 18+), Property Crime, Five Year Rates

The arrests of adults (age 18+) for property crimes, per 1,000 adults (age 18+). Property crimes include all crimes involving burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

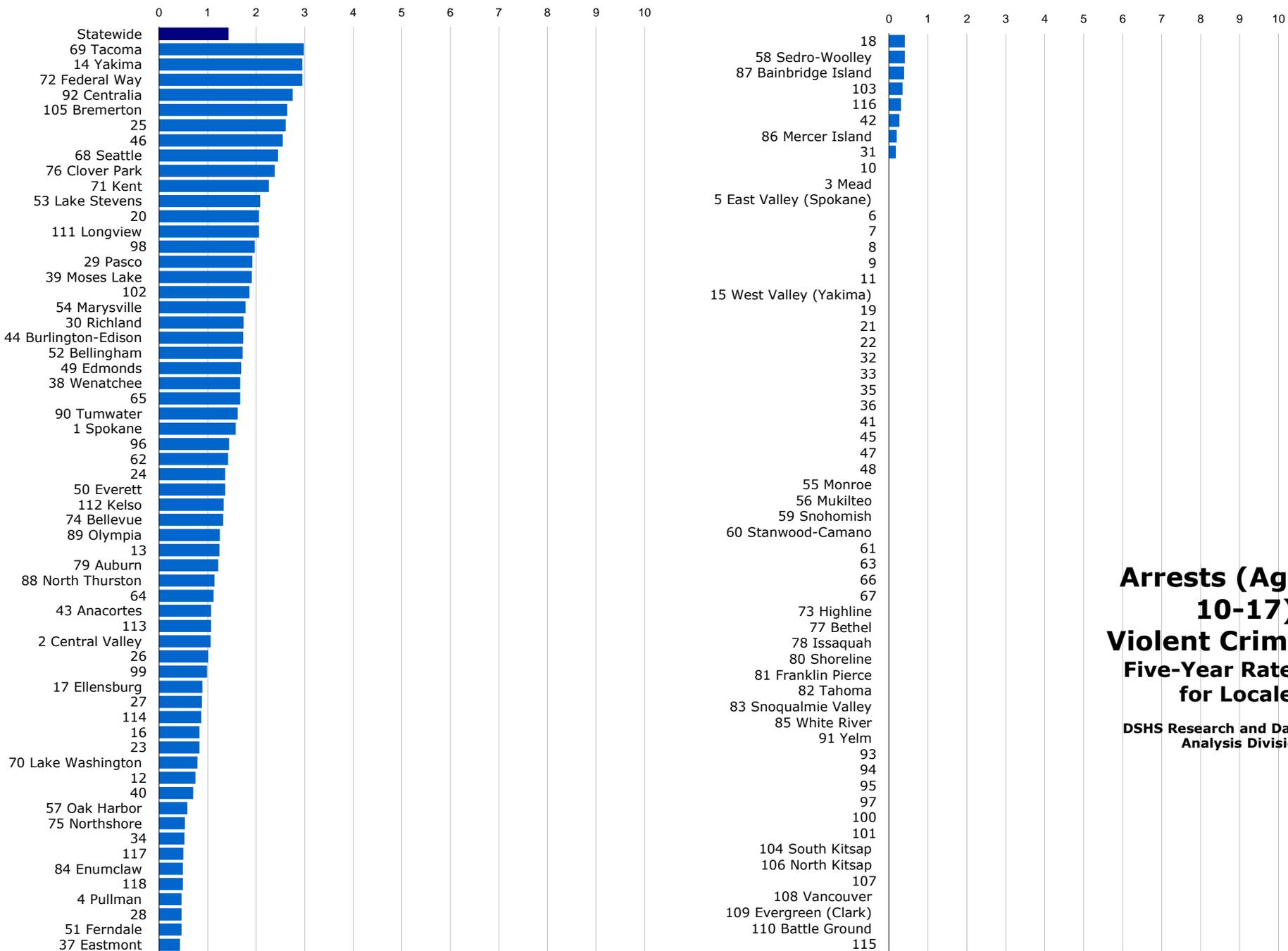
Statewide		5.03					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	5.35	31	1.76	61	UN	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	6.49	32	UN	62	12.16	92 Centralia	8.25
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	3.67	34	3.13	64	2.06	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	8.43	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	10.19
7	UN	37 Eastmont	4.40	67	UN	97	3.27
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	5.98	68 Seattle	4.17	98	5.37
9	3.69	39 Moses Lake	10.13	69 Tacoma	4.49	99	17.67
10	1.25	40	2.89	70 Lake Washington	4.11	100	UN
11	0.75	41	UN	71 Kent	6.26	101	UN
12	4.62	42	0.98	72 Federal Way	7.04	102	6.23
13	2.56	43 Anacortes	4.98	73 Highline	NR	103	2.73
14 Yakima	10.92	44 Burlington-Edison	16.56	74 Bellevue	5.71	104 South Kitsap	UN
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	3.03	105 Bremerton	5.76
16	6.23	46	11.90	76 Clover Park	3.99	106 North Kitsap	UN
17 Ellensburg	5.30	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN	107	UN
18	1.23	48	UN	78 Issaquah	UN	108 Vancouver	UN
19	UN	49 Edmonds	8.17	79 Auburn	3.64	109 Evergreen (Clark)	UN
20	3.33	50 Everett	5.59	80 Shoreline	NR	110 Battle Ground	UN
21	UN	51 Ferndale	4.60	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	10.94
22	27.61	52 Bellingham	10.63	82 Tahoma	UN	112 Kelso	8.42
23	3.69	53 Lake Stevens	3.34	83 Snoqualmie Valley	UN	113	2.11
24	2.62	54 Marysville	8.87	84 Enumclaw	2.17	114	6.73
25	7.95	55 Monroe	UN	85 White River	UN	115	UN
26	1.82	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	1.12	116	1.46
27	6.63	57 Oak Harbor	1.94	87 Bainbridge Island	1.70	117	2.03
28	4.16	58 Sedro-Woolley	3.46	88 North Thurston	6.82	118	0.87
29 Pasco	6.27	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	4.87		
30 Richland	7.68	60 Stanwood-Camano	UN	90 Tumwater	5.02		

Updated: 9/27/2021

District names are provided for locales representing a single school district. A complete listing of districts in each locale is available following the table of contents in this report. Error codes used here are defined in technical notes.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC): Uniform Crime Report (UCR), National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)
Population Estimates: Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division

Criminal Justice



Arrests (Age 10-17), Violent Crime Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data
Analysis Division

Criminal Justice

Arrests (Age 10-17), Violent Crime, Five Year Rates

The arrests of adolescents (age 10-17) for violent crime per 1,000 adolescents (age 10-17). Violent crimes include all crimes involving criminal homicide, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Simple assault is not defined as a violent crime.

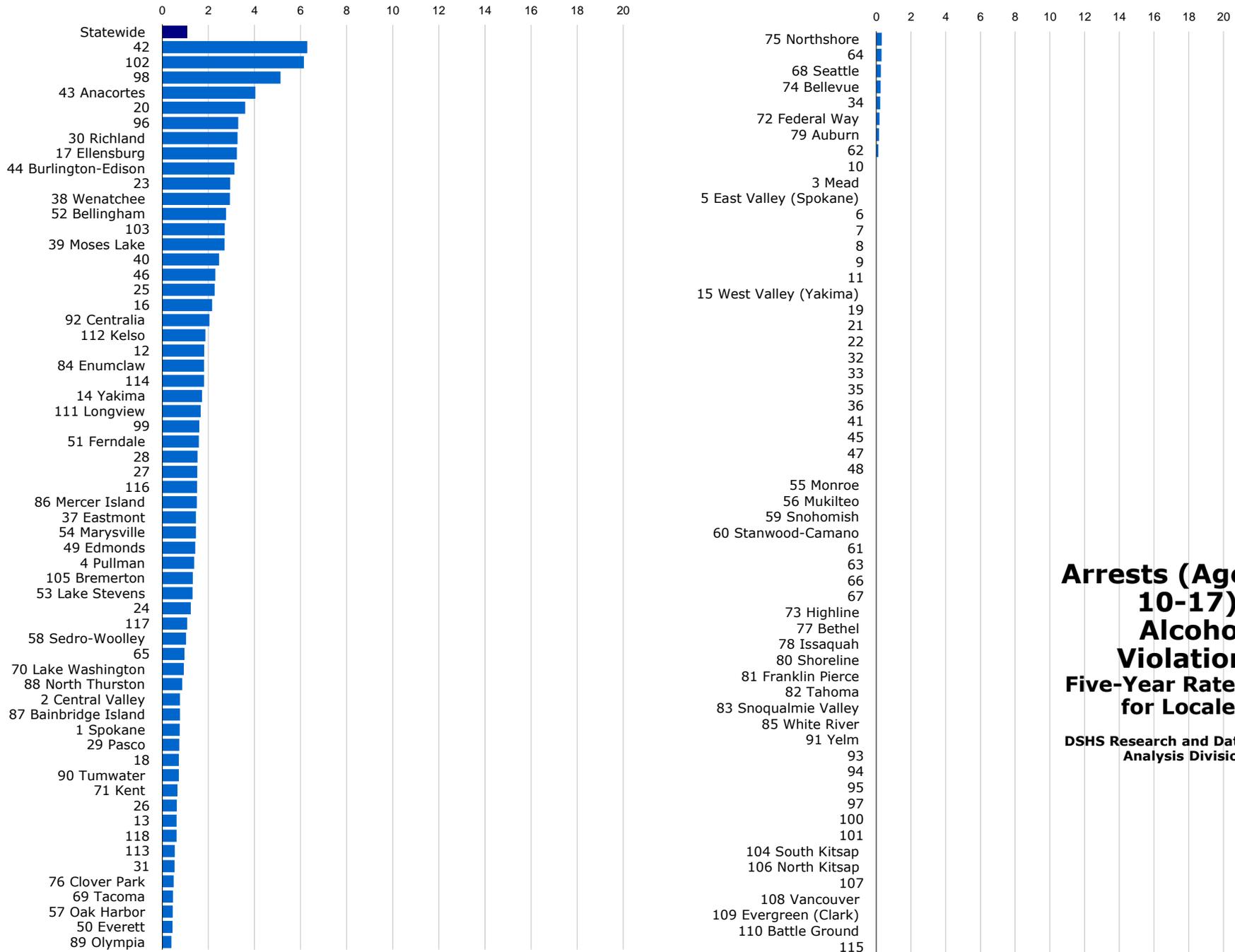
Statewide		1.43					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	1.58	31	0.18	61	UN	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	1.06	32	UN	62	1.42	92 Centralia	2.75
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	0.46	34	0.52	64	1.12	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	1.67	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	1.44
7	UN	37 Eastmont	0.43	67	UN	97	UN
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	1.67	68 Seattle	2.45	98	1.97
9	UN	39 Moses Lake	1.91	69 Tacoma	2.98	99	0.99
10	0.00	40	0.70	70 Lake Washington	0.79	100	UN
11	NR	41	UN	71 Kent	2.26	101	UN
12	0.75	42	0.27	72 Federal Way	2.95	102	1.86
13	1.24	43 Anacortes	1.07	73 Highline	NR	103	0.35
14 Yakima	2.95	44 Burlington-Edison	1.73	74 Bellevue	1.32	104 South Kitsap	UN
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	0.53	105 Bremerton	2.64
16	0.83	46	2.55	76 Clover Park	2.38	106 North Kitsap	UN
17 Ellensburg	0.89	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN	107	UN
18	0.41	48	UN	78 Issaquah	UN	108 Vancouver	UN
19	UN	49 Edmonds	1.69	79 Auburn	1.22	109 Evergreen (Clark)	UN
20	2.06	50 Everett	1.36	80 Shoreline	NR	110 Battle Ground	UN
21	UN	51 Ferndale	0.46	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	2.06
22	UN	52 Bellingham	1.72	82 Tahoma	UN	112 Kelso	1.33
23	0.83	53 Lake Stevens	2.08	83 Snoqualmie Valley	UN	113	1.07
24	1.36	54 Marysville	1.78	84 Enumclaw	0.49	114	0.87
25	2.61	55 Monroe	UN	85 White River	UN	115	UN
26	1.01	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	0.20	116	0.31
27	0.88	57 Oak Harbor	0.58	87 Bainbridge Island	0.39	117	0.50
28	0.46	58 Sedro-Woolley	0.41	88 North Thurston	1.14	118	0.49
29 Pasco	1.92	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	1.25		
30 Richland	1.74	60 Stanwood-Camano	UN	90 Tumwater	1.62		

Updated: 9/27/2021

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Population Estimates: Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division

Substance Use



Arrests (Age 10-17), Alcohol Violation Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

Substance Use

Arrests (Age 10-17), Alcohol Violation, Five Year Rates

The arrests of adolescents (age 10-17) for alcohol violations, per 1,000 adolescents (age 10-17). Alcohol violations include all crimes involving driving under the influence, liquor law violations, and drunkenness. For adolescents, arrests for liquor law violations are usually arrests for minor in possession.

Statewide		1.07					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	0.76	31	0.53	61	UN	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	0.77	32	UN	62	0.12	92 Centralia	2.04
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	1.38	34	0.22	64	0.30	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	0.96	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	3.29
7	UN	37 Eastmont	1.46	67	UN	97	UN
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	2.93	68 Seattle	0.27	98	5.13
9	UN	39 Moses Lake	2.70	69 Tacoma	0.46	99	1.61
10	0.00	40	2.46	70 Lake Washington	0.93	100	UN
11	NR	41	UN	71 Kent	0.66	101	UN
12	1.82	42	6.29	72 Federal Way	0.19	102	6.14
13	0.62	43 Anacortes	4.04	73 Highline	NR	103	2.71
14 Yakima	1.72	44 Burlington-Edison	3.13	74 Bellevue	0.25	104 South Kitsap	UN
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	0.32	105 Bremerton	1.32
16	2.16	46	2.30	76 Clover Park	0.49	106 North Kitsap	UN
17 Ellensburg	3.24	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN	107	UN
18	0.72	48	UN	78 Issaquah	UN	108 Vancouver	UN
19	UN	49 Edmonds	1.43	79 Auburn	0.16	109 Evergreen (Clark)	UN
20	3.60	50 Everett	0.44	80 Shoreline	NR	110 Battle Ground	UN
21	UN	51 Ferndale	1.59	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	1.66
22	UN	52 Bellingham	2.77	82 Tahoma	UN	112 Kelso	1.87
23	2.94	53 Lake Stevens	1.31	83 Snoqualmie Valley	UN	113	0.54
24	1.23	54 Marysville	1.46	84 Enumclaw	1.81	114	1.81
25	2.27	55 Monroe	UN	85 White River	UN	115	UN
26	0.63	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	1.50	116	1.51
27	1.52	57 Oak Harbor	0.45	87 Bainbridge Island	0.77	117	1.08
28	1.53	58 Sedro-Woolley	1.03	88 North Thurston	0.86	118	0.62
29 Pasco	0.74	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	0.39		
30 Richland	3.26	60 Stanwood-Camano	UN	90 Tumwater	0.72		

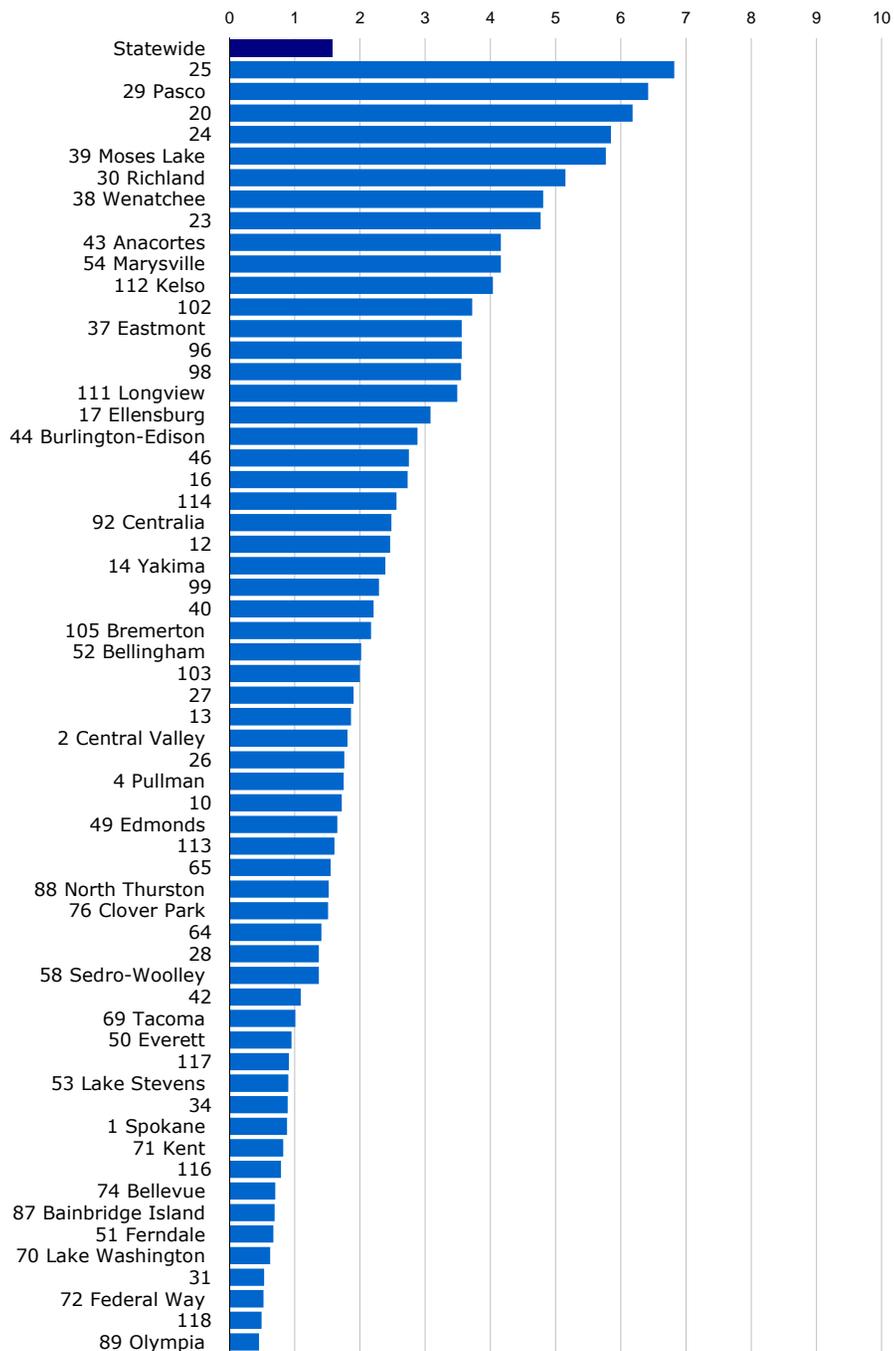
Updated: 9/27/2021

District names are provided for locales representing a single school district. A complete listing of districts in each locale is available following the table of contents in this report. Error codes used here are defined in technical notes.

State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC): Uniform Crime Report (UCR), National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)

Population Estimates: Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division

Substance Use



Arrests (Age 10-17), Drug Law Violation Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

Substance Use

Arrests (Age 10-17), Drug Law Violation, Five Year Rates

The arrests of adolescents (age 10-17) for drug law violations, per 1,000 adolescents (age 10-17). Drug law violations include all crimes involving sale, manufacturing, and possession of drugs.

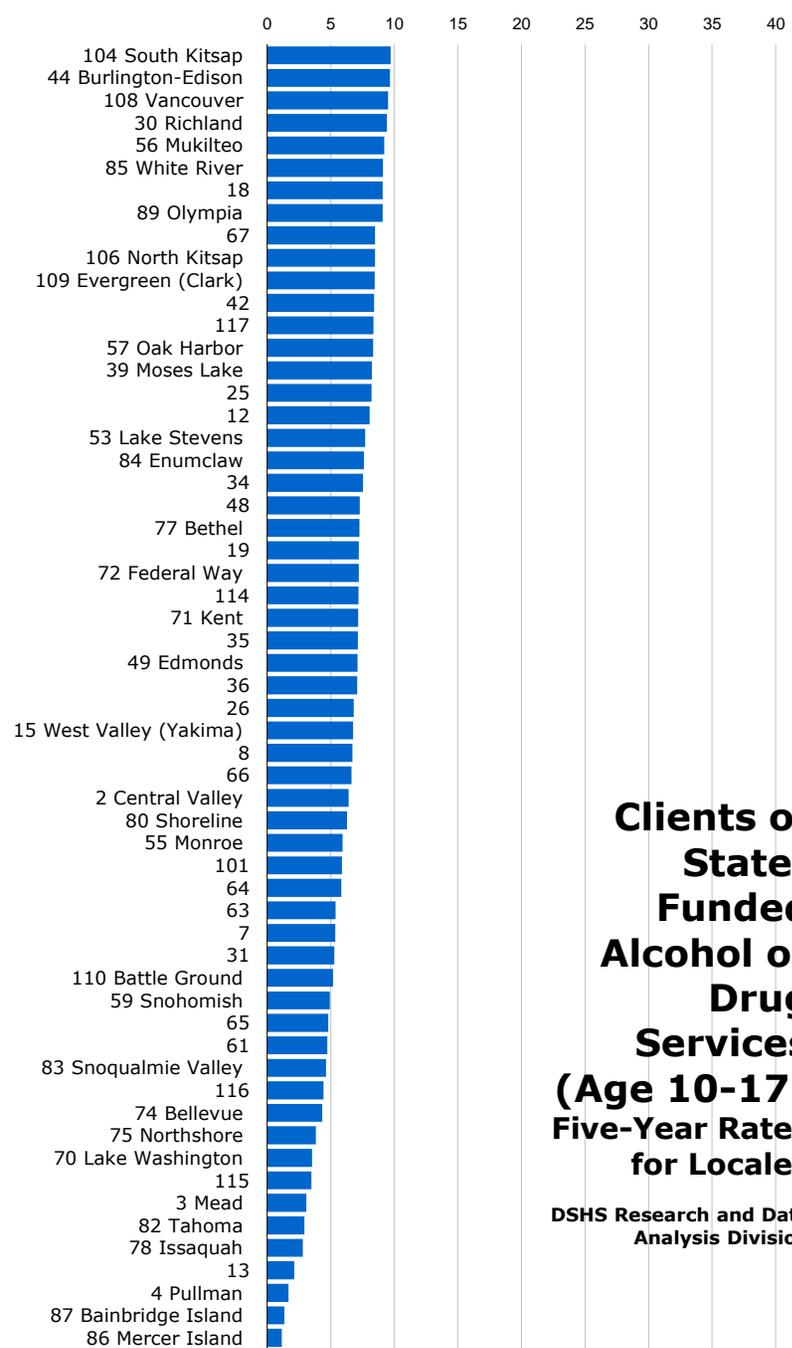
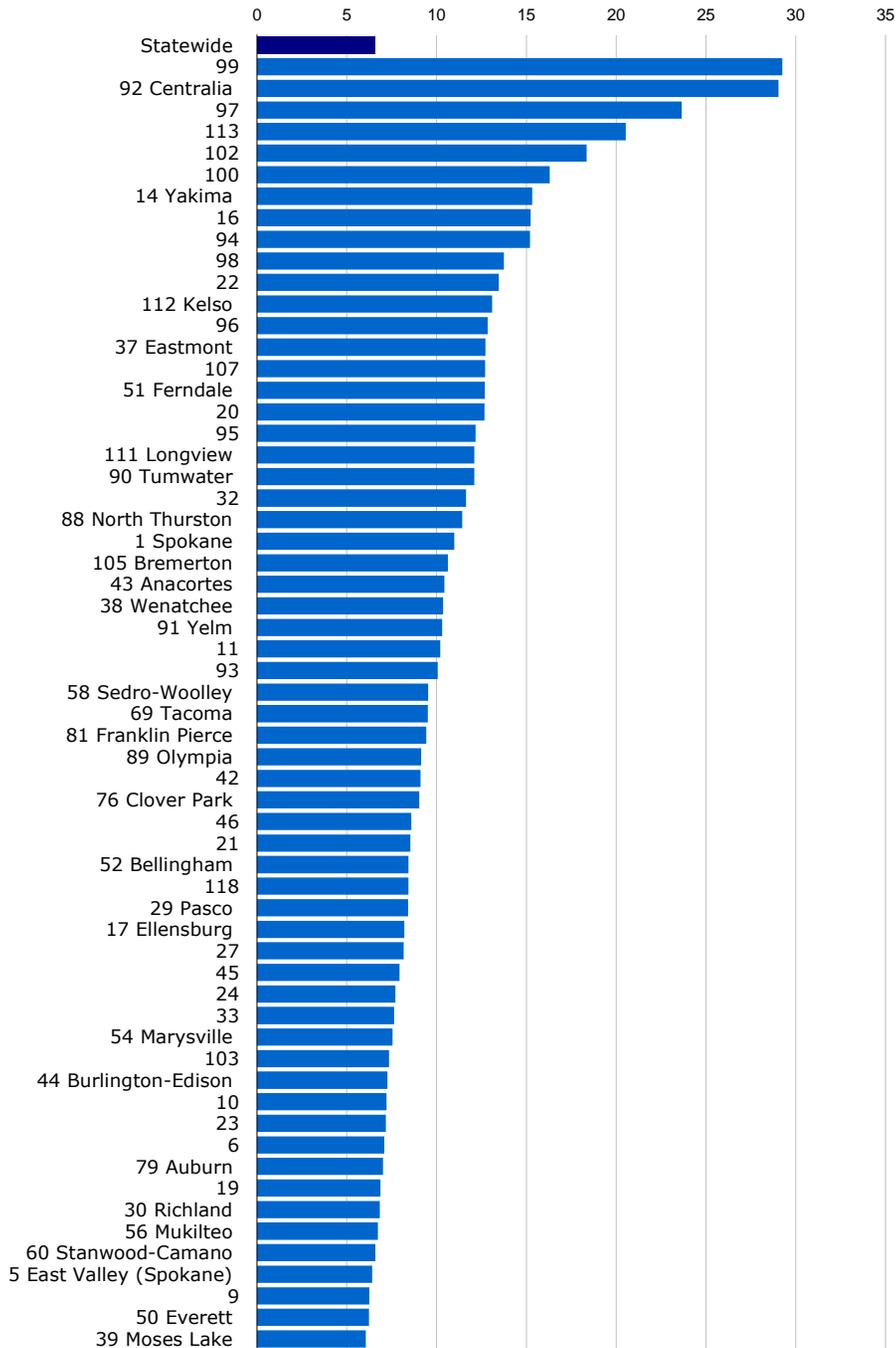
Statewide		1.58					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	0.88	31	0.53	61	UN	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	1.81	32	UN	62	0.25	92 Centralia	2.48
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	1.75	34	0.89	64	1.41	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	1.55	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	3.56
7	UN	37 Eastmont	3.56	67	UN	97	UN
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	4.81	68 Seattle	0.27	98	3.55
9	UN	39 Moses Lake	5.77	69 Tacoma	1.01	99	2.29
10	1.72	40	2.21	70 Lake Washington	0.62	100	UN
11	NR	41	UN	71 Kent	0.82	101	UN
12	2.46	42	1.09	72 Federal Way	0.52	102	3.72
13	1.86	43 Anacortes	4.16	73 Highline	NR	103	2.00
14 Yakima	2.39	44 Burlington-Edison	2.88	74 Bellevue	0.70	104 South Kitsap	UN
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	0.39	105 Bremerton	2.17
16	2.73	46	2.75	76 Clover Park	1.51	106 North Kitsap	UN
17 Ellensburg	3.08	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN	107	UN
18	0.31	48	UN	78 Issaquah	UN	108 Vancouver	UN
19	UN	49 Edmonds	1.65	79 Auburn	0.18	109 Evergreen (Clark)	UN
20	6.18	50 Everett	0.95	80 Shoreline	NR	110 Battle Ground	UN
21	UN	51 Ferndale	0.67	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	3.49
22	UN	52 Bellingham	2.02	82 Tahoma	UN	112 Kelso	4.04
23	4.77	53 Lake Stevens	0.90	83 Snoqualmie Valley	UN	113	1.61
24	5.85	54 Marysville	4.16	84 Enumclaw	0.41	114	2.56
25	6.82	55 Monroe	UN	85 White River	UN	115	UN
26	1.76	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	0.20	116	0.79
27	1.90	57 Oak Harbor	0.32	87 Bainbridge Island	0.69	117	0.91
28	1.37	58 Sedro-Woolley	1.37	88 North Thurston	1.52	118	0.49
29 Pasco	6.42	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	0.45		
30 Richland	5.15	60 Stanwood-Camano	UN	90 Tumwater	0.31		

Updated: 9/27/2021

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State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC): Uniform Crime Report (UCR), National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)
Population Estimates: Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division

Substance Use



**Clients of
State-
Funded
Alcohol or
Drug
Services
(Age 10-17)
Five-Year Rates
for Locales**

**DSHS Research and Data
Analysis Division**

Substance Use

Clients of State-Funded Alcohol or Drug Services (Age 10-17), Five Year Rates

The adolescents (age 10-17) receiving state-funded alcohol or drug services, per 1,000 adolescents 10-17. Counts are unduplicated so that those receiving services more than once during the year are only counted once for that year. Client counts are linked to state service records through the Research and Data Analysis Client Services Database. State-funded services include treatment, assessment, and detox. Persons in Department of Corrections treatment programs are not included.

Statewide							
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
	6.55						
1 Spokane	10.99	31	3.42	61	1.85	91 Yelm	10.31
2 Central Valley	4.45	32	11.64	62	4.47	92 Centralia	29.04
3 Mead	3.48	33	7.64	63	2.30	93	10.07
4 Pullman	1.54	34	4.29	64	3.55	94	15.21
5 East Valley (Spokane)	6.42	35	5.20	65	2.49	95	12.17
6	7.09	36	5.29	66	2.16	96	12.85
7	5.02	37 Eastmont	12.73	67	5.91	97	23.65
8	4.74	38 Wenatchee	10.37	68 Seattle	4.39	98	13.75
9	6.25	39 Moses Lake	6.06	69 Tacoma	9.52	99	29.26
10	7.21	40	4.90	70 Lake Washington	1.72	100	16.30
11	10.20	41	5.96	71 Kent	3.74	101	3.14
12	2.50	42	9.10	72 Federal Way	3.02	102	18.36
13	2.07	43 Anacortes	10.44	73 Highline	5.59	103	7.36
14 Yakima	15.32	44 Burlington-Edison	7.27	74 Bellevue	2.14	104 South Kitsap	5.69
15 West Valley (Yakima)	4.93	45	7.94	75 Northshore	1.87	105 Bremerton	10.63
16	15.23	46	8.59	76 Clover Park	9.03	106 North Kitsap	4.13
17 Ellensburg	8.20	47	5.50	77 Bethel	5.35	107	12.70
18	4.86	48	3.61	78 Issaquah	1.71	108 Vancouver	5.46
19	6.88	49 Edmonds	4.13	79 Auburn	7.02	109 Evergreen (Clark)	3.91
20	12.66	50 Everett	6.24	80 Shoreline	3.86	110 Battle Ground	2.77
21	8.54	51 Ferndale	12.68	81 Franklin Pierce	9.43	111 Longview	12.11
22	13.46	52 Bellingham	8.43	82 Tahoma	1.68	112 Kelso	13.10
23	7.17	53 Lake Stevens	4.28	83 Snoqualmie Valley	2.98	113	20.53
24	7.71	54 Marysville	7.55	84 Enumclaw	4.56	114	4.86
25	5.67	55 Monroe	4.50	85 White River	2.44	115	1.75
26	4.34	56 Mukilteo	6.74	86 Mercer Island	0.11	116	1.70
27	8.17	57 Oak Harbor	4.11	87 Bainbridge Island	0.90	117	4.92
28	4.74	58 Sedro-Woolley	9.53	88 North Thurston	11.42	118	8.43
29 Pasco	8.42	59 Snohomish	2.29	89 Olympia	9.15		
30 Richland	6.84	60 Stanwood-Camano	6.60	90 Tumwater	12.10		

Updated: 4/15/2021

District names are provided for locales representing a single school district. A complete listing of districts in each locale is available following the table of contents in this report. Error codes used here are defined in technical notes.

State Source: Department of Social and Health Services, Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery services reported from the Research and Data Analysis Client Services Database (CSDB).

Population Estimates: Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division

Technical Notes

TOPICS:

- Suppression Codes
- Counting Alcohol- or Drug-related Deaths
- Transitioning from Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) to National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)
- Crime Reporting - Non-Reporting Police Jurisdictions
- CORE Conversion Process and Weighted Reliability Index
- Standardization of CORE Indicators
- Graduation and Dropout Data Methodology Changes
- Where are the roadblocks to learning in our communities?
- Changes in Hospitalization Data

Suppression Codes for Yearly Trend Data

UN = Unreliable conversion of events to report geography, failure of **weighted reliability index** (WRI). The WRI evaluation process is further explained in the section labeled 'CORE Conversion Process and Weighted Reliability Index'.

SP = Suppressed by agreement with data provider when denominator is below agreed level and may compromise a person's rights to confidentiality.

SN = Small Number Sample. Geography has less than 30 events in the denominator. More reliable at 5-year level or for larger area.

NR = Not reliable due to non-reporting of police jurisdictions data; 50 percent or more of the population is not represented by the data due to non-reporting jurisdictions.

BD = Three of the five years data have been suppressed, making a five-year rate unreliable.

Counting Alcohol- or Drug-related Deaths

AOD deaths are identified by matching all the contributory causes of death from death certificate records to a list of causes that are considered AOD-related. The deaths identified as AOD-related then may be summed to provide area totals. Dividing the total AOD-related deaths by all deaths in an area gives the percent of all deaths that are alcohol and drug related. Lists of underlying causes of death that are AOD-related have been developed in several studies. Citations for these studies are listed following the AOD attribution tables. AOD-related deaths used in this report are determined using a comprehensive assembly of disease, accident, and injury codes identified in those studies. The codes are based upon the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision (ICD-9) from 1990 to 1998 or International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10) after 1998.

The identified AOD-related causes of death may be either fully attributable or sometimes attributable to alcohol or drugs. Some contributory causes of death are explicit in their mention of alcohol or drugs. Examples include alcoholic cirrhosis of the liver (ICD-9 code 571.2), alcohol and drug dependence syndromes (ICD-9 codes 303 and 304, respectively), and drug poisonings (ICD-9 codes E850 through E859). All deaths of this sort are fully, or 100 percent, attributable to alcohol or drug abuse and are considered direct AOD-related deaths.

Other contributory causes of death are related only sometimes to alcohol or drugs. For example, epidemiological studies have shown that, among persons over 35 years of age, 60 percent of deaths due to chronic pancreatitis (ICD-9 code 577.1) and 75 percent of malignant neoplasms of the esophagus (ICD-9 code 150) are alcohol-related. For persons of all ages, 42 percent of motor vehicle traffic and non-traffic deaths (ICD-9 codes E810 through E825) are alcohol-related. The appropriate percentage of such indirectly attributable deaths is also counted toward totals for AOD-related deaths.

Technical Notes

Counting Alcohol- or Drug-related Deaths

TABLE TOPICS:

- Diseases Directly Attributable to Alcohol
- Diseases Indirectly Attributable to Alcohol
- Diseases Directly Attributable to Drugs
- Diseases Indirectly Attributable to Drug

The tables on the following pages characterize the different diseases, injuries, and accidents by: name, ICD-9 or ICD-10 code, and percent attributable to alcohol or drugs, age of inclusion.

Diseases Directly Attributable to Alcohol

Disease Category	ICD-10 Code	ICD-9 Code	Attrib	Age
Alcoholic psychoses	F10, F10.3-F10.9	291	100%	>=15
Alcohol dependence syndrome	F10.2	303	100%	>=15
Alcoholic polyneuropathy	G62.1	357.5	100%	>=15
Alcoholic cardiomyopathy	I42.6	425.5	100%	>=15
Alcoholic gastritis	K29.2	535.3	100%	>=15
Alcoholic fatty liver	K70.0	571.0	100%	>=15
Acute alcoholic hepatitis	K70.1, K70.4	571.1	100%	>=15
Alcoholic cirrhosis of the liver	K70.3	571.2	100%	>=15
Alcoholic liver damage, other	K70.2, K70.9, K70	571.3	100%	>=15
Excessive blood level of alcohol, toxic effect of alcohol	R78.0, T51	790.3. 980	100%	>=0
Accidental poisoning by alcohol	X45, Y15	E860	100%	>=0
Nondependent abuse of Alcohol	F10.1	305.0	100%	>=0
Alcohol-induced pseudo-Cushing's syndrome	E24.4	Not Available in ICD-9	100%	>=15
Degeneration of nervous system due to alcohol	G31.2	Not Available in ICD-9	100%	>=15
Alcoholic myopathy	G72.1	Not Available in ICD-9	100%	>=15
Maternal care for (suspected) damage to fetus from alcohol	O35.4	Not Available in ICD-9	100%	>=15
Newborn affected by maternal use of alcohol	P04.3	Not Available in ICD-9	100%	>=0
Fetal alcohol syndrome (dysmorphic)	Q86.0	Not Available in ICD-9	100%	>=0
Suicide attributable to alcohol	X65	Not Available in ICD-9	100%	>=0
Alcoholic Pellagra	E52	265.2	100%	>=0

Technical Notes

Diseases Indirectly Attributable to Alcohol

Disease Category	ICD-10 Code	ICD-9 Code	Attrib	Age
NEOPLASMS				
Breast	C50, D05	174.0-174.9, 233.0	13% F	>=35
Esophagus	C15, D00.1	150.1-150.9, 230.1	75%	>=35
Larynx	C32, D02.0	161.0-161.9, 231.0	50% M, 40% F	>=35
Lip, oral cavity, pharynx	C00-C14, D00.0	140.1-141.9, 143.0-149.9, 230.0	50% M, 40% F	>=35
Liver	C22, D01.5	155.0-155.2, 230.8	29%	>=35
CARDIOVASCULAR				
Cardiomyopathy	I42.0 - I42.2, I42.5, I42.7- I42.9	425.1, 425.4, 425.9	40%M	>=35
Hypertension	I10-113, O10-O14, O16	401.0-404.9, 642.0, 642.2, 642.9	11%	>=35
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM				
Cirrhosis	K71.7, K74.5-K74.6	571.5	74%	>=35
Duodenal Ulcers	K26	532.0-532.9	10%	>=35
Pancreatitis, acute	K85	577.0	47%	>=35
Pancreatitis, chronic	K86.1- K86.3, K86.9	577.1, 577.2, 577.9	72%	>=35
OTHER DISEASES OR CONDITIONS				
Epilepsy	G40.3,G40.4,G40.6,G40.9	345.1, 345.3, 345.9	30%	>=15
Seizures	R56	780.3	41%	>=15
Tuberculosis	A16-A19	011-013, 017, 018	25%	>=15
Accident or Injury Causes: Motor vehicle traffic and non-traffic accidents	V02-V04, V09.0, V09.2, V12-V14, V19.0-V19.2, V19.4-V19.6, V20-V79, V80.3- V80.5, V81.0-V81.1, V82.0-V82.1, V83-V86, V87.0-V87.8, V88.0-V88.8, V89.0, V89.2	E810-E825	42%	>=0
Pedal cycle and other road vehicle accidents	V01, V05-V06, V09.1, V09.3-V09.9, V10-V11, V15-V18, V19.3, V19.8-V19.9, V80.0-V80.2, V80.6-V80.9, V82.2-V82.9, V87.9, V88.9, V89.1, V89.3, V89.9	E826-E829	20%	>=0
Water transport accidents	V90-V94	E830-E838	20%	>=0
Air and space transport accidents	V95-V97	E840-E845	16%	>=0
Accidental falls	W00-W19	E880-E888	35%	>=15
Accidents caused by fire	X00-X09	E890-E899	45%	>=0
Accidental drowning and submersion	W65-W74	E910	38%	>=0
SUICIDES DUE TO ALCOHOL OR DRUGS are now considered direct AOD-related deaths, other suicides are not apportioned. This brings our definitions into compliance with NCHS definitions.				
Homicide and other purposely inflicted injury	X86-Y09, Y87.1	E960-E962, E962.1-E969	46%	>=15
Other	X31, W79, W50-W52, W20- W34, Y15-Y19	E901, E911, E917-E920, E922	25%	>=15
Other category includes: Excessive cold, Choking on food in airway; Striking against or struck accidentally by objects or persons; Caught accidentally in or between objects; Accidents caused by machinery; Accidents caused by cutting and piercing instruments.				

Technical Notes

Diseases Directly Attributable to Drugs

Disease Category	ICD-10 Code	ICD-9 Code	Attrib	Age
Drug psychoses	F11-F16, F18-F19	292	100%	>=0
Drug dependence syndrome	F11-F16, F18-F19	304	100%	>=0
Polyneuropathy due to drugs	G62.0	357.6	100%	>=15
Drug dependence during pregnancy	F11-F16, F18-F19	648.3	100%	>=0
Suspected damage to fetus from drugs	O35.5,	655.5	100%	>=0
Noxious influences affecting fetus	P04.4	760.7	100%	>=0
Drug reactions, intox., withdrawal specific to newborn	P96.1	779.4, 779.5	100%	>=0
Selected drug poisonings	R78,R78.1-R78.6, T38 ; excludes Y40-59.9 (therapeutic use)	962, 965, 967-971, 977 excludes E930-949	100%	>=0
Selected accidental drug poisonings	X40-X44	E850-E858	100%	>=0
Accidental Poisonings (magic mushrooms, huffing and other drug use)	X46-X49	E861-E869	100%	>=0
Nondependent abuse of drugs	F11-F16, F18-F19	305.2-305.9	100%	>=0
Assault by poisoning using drugs and medicaments	x85	E962.0	100%	>=0
Drug induced myopathy	G72.0	Not Available in ICD-9	100%	
Poisoning by drugs, accidentally or purposely inflicted	Y10-Y14	E980.0-E980.5	100%	>=0
Suicides attributable to drugs	x60-64	E950.0-E950.5	100%	>=0

Diseases Indirectly Attributable to Drugs

Disease Category	ICD-10 Code	ICD-9 Code	Attrib	Age
AIDS (from IV drug use exposure)	B20-B24	042.0-044.9	5%	>=15
CARDIOVASCULAR				
Endocarditis	I33.0, I33.9	421.0, 421.9	75%	>=15
OTHER				
Hepatitis A	B15.9	70.1	12%	>=15
Hepatitis B	B16-B16.9	70.2, 70.3	36%	>=15
Hepatitis C	B17-B19.9	70.5, 70.9	10%	>=15

Table Information Sources:

- Schultz J, Rice D, and Parker D. 1990. Alcohol-related mortality and years of potential life lost - United States, 1987. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, 39, 173-178.
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- Fox K, Merrill J, Chang H, and Califano J. 1995. Estimating the Costs of Substance Abuse to the Medicaid Hospital Care Program. American Journal of Public Health, 85(1), 48-54.
- Seattle-King County HIV/AIDS Epidemiology Unit and Washington State Office of HIV/AIDS Epidemiology and Evaluation. 1994. Washington State/Seattle-King County HIV/AIDS Epidemiology Report (2nd Quarter, 1994), p. 4.

Technical Notes

Transitioning from Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) to National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)

Over 80 years ago, standards were established for the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program so agencies could report their crime and arrest information in the same format and at the same level of detail and accuracy. Under the traditional UCR system agencies report monthly of the eight (8) "Part One" offenses and values of property stolen, as well as counts of arrests. The FBI Crime Index reports only designated Part One Crimes. These are criminal homicide, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft and arson. This is now referred to as Summary UCR. Most law enforcement agencies report arrest and offense data to the Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC), which in turn provides data to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR).

In 1989, the FBI instituted a new crime-reporting system called the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) to provide a more detailed and comprehensive view of crime in the United States. While Summary UCR collects only counts on eight (8) offense types, NIBRS collects information on twenty-three (23) different offenses. Some of the additional offenses in NIBRS are forcible and non-forcible sex offenses, fraud, kidnapping, and drug violations. Washington State has transitioned to the NIBRS system for reporting. This was a costly staged process which was particularly difficult for smaller communities. Washington State became certified to begin submitting NIBRS data to the FBI in December 2006. Summary reporting was phased out and all reporting agencies began submitting NIBRS data by January 1, 2012. The rates for Part One offenses we previously reported should show no impact of the system change. However, the rates for *total arrests* by age group include all arrests for offenses reported which now cover the twenty-three offense categories rather than the previous eight categories. Care must be taken when interpreting the yearly trend of "total arrest" rates for an area. In areas where large amounts of arrests are likely for crimes not previously reported, a substantial increase in total arrests could to be expected starting with the 2012 data.

Crime Reporting – Non-Reporting Police Jurisdictions

Reporting to WASPC is voluntary for arrests and offenses. Some jurisdictions do not report all arrests and offenses, some report partial years, and some withhold certain categories of arrests or offenses. Offenses are more likely to be reported since some funding is associated with reporting. All offenses are incidence reporting. When more than one victim is involved an offense is filed for each victim. Multiple property violations performed at the same incident are counted as one offense. However, when both types of events happen, only the victim incidents are reported as offenses. Offenses focus on the nature of the crime, while arrests focus on the apprehended accused perpetrator. Many offenses occur without arresting perpetrators. Sometimes charges are dropped and sometimes no perpetrator is ever found. The age of the perpetrator cannot be assigned to offense data so the entire age range of population is used as the denominator. Each area report shows how and when that area's police jurisdictions reported data to WASPC. If a report area contains jurisdictions having a significant amount of incomplete data, be very careful to adjust any risk assessment to reflect this. In other words, the reported arrest rates may not adequately reflect the entire area. This will be true especially in those cases where the non-reporting police jurisdictions have either very high or very low arrest rates, compared to the reporting area.

To compensate for missing police reports, we have adjusted the denominator in the rate calculation so that it reflects only the proportion of the area for which we do have data. For instance, say area A, with a population of 40,000, has eight police districts. If one of the police districts in the area did not report their arrests, the number of arrests would not be representative of the whole area. Therefore, we would not want to use the population of the whole area in the denominator because that would make the rate lower than it should be. The solution used in this report is to subtract the population of that missing police district from the area population. We follow the same procedure for police districts that report partial years: if they report only six months, we use only half of the population to calculate the rate. Due to the uneven geographic distribution of crime, missing police data can cause spikes or dips in the trend data comparison of multiple consecutive years. We do not run into this problem in the state report because the county rates there (as opposed to the individual county reports) only report 5-year averages. However for individual county reports and reports for smaller areas like districts the trend data can become unstable due to non-reporting. Additionally, the conversion of data from certain police jurisdictions to other areas like districts may not apportion directly causing too much of the data to be apportioned based on population rather than clearly assigned to one area. We use a weighted reliability index (WRI) to determine when the conversion is no longer reliable.

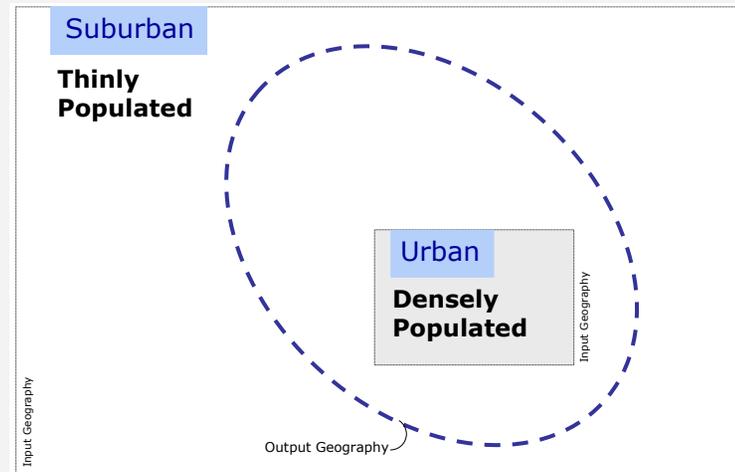
Technical Notes

CORE Conversion Process and Weighted Reliability Index (WRI)

CORE obtains data from more than fifty government agency sources. The data are represented as events (e.g. # of teen births, # of crimes, # of clients) occurring within a given geographic unit. This geographic unit is generally the smallest that can be obtained from the agency source. For example, data may be available by school district, by zip code, by census tract or by police jurisdictions. CORE calls these geographic units the "source geography." CORE data is usually reported at the geographic level of county or community – called in the rest of this report the "destination geography." Therefore, data usually needs to be converted from the "source geographies" to the "destination geography."

The conversion is based on an overlay process, in which the events occurring in small source geographies that are totally contained within the destination are combined with synthetic estimates of events occurring in source geographies that are partly within and partly outside the destination geography. The synthetic estimation is weighted by the population distribution between the source and destination areas. Therefore, it requires a small-scale count of the population underlying both source and destination geographies. This process is explained below through examples.

Example 1 | Geography Output Type 1



Example 1: Data being converted from a smaller geography (source geography) like school district to a larger geography (like a county) is usually fairly reliable because most of the smaller pieces fit neatly and wholly into the new geography.

The rectangles represent two possible data source geographies (one densely populated school district – urban school district – and one thinly populated school district – suburban school district – surrounding it). The large oval represents a report's destination geography such as county or locale.

The following statements refer to the first example:

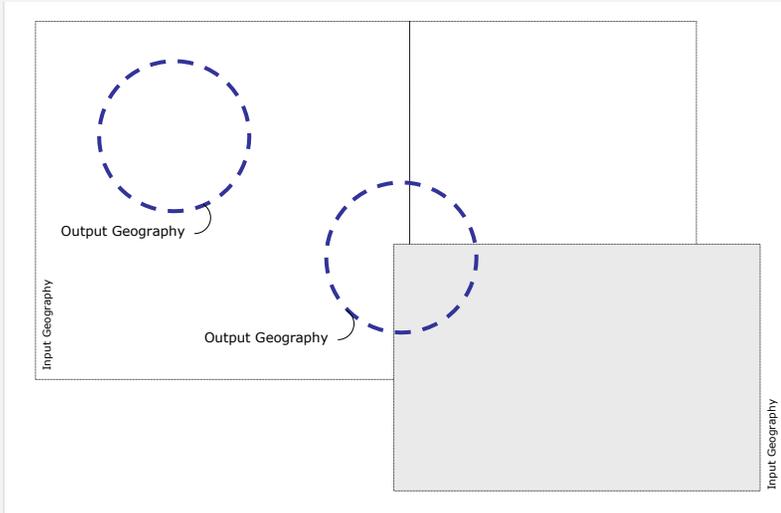
All of the events occurring in the urban school district can be attributed entirely to the destination geography.

The events occurring in the split source geography (suburban school district, in this example) are distributed to the destination geography in the same proportion as the underlying population is distributed. If 40 percent of the suburban school district population lies within the destination geography, then 40 percent of its events are attributed to the destination geography.

These events are split by age, race and gender subgroups whenever possible, as are the populations. So the synthetic estimation is broken down that way also. If 40 percent of the young White population of the suburban school district lives in the destination geography, then 40 percent of the events occurring to young White people are attributed there. If, on the other hand, only 10 percent of the young American Indian population of the suburban school district lives in the destination geography, then only 10 percent of the events occurring to young American Indian people are attributed there.

Technical Notes

Example 2 | Geography Output Type 2



Example 2: While we can develop an algorithm to distribute all source geography populations to all destination geography populations that distribution will not always be reliable.

For example, see the situation depicted in Example 2. Here we are trying to estimate the number of events contained in two very small destination geographies (the circles). This is very much the case with county sheriff jurisdictions. City jurisdictions are usually fairly consistent with school districts, but the county sheriff covers all areas that are not cities. In this case all the areas not in the circles.

There is no accurate way to split the county sheriff data to suburban areas of different cities. Could this synthetic estimate be reliable? Perhaps, if the small area within the circles really is representative of the whole area – but more likely not. A statistic is needed to assist researchers in determining when a destination geography's events cannot be reliably estimated using these processes. For CORE, that statistic is the Weighted Reliability Index (WRI).

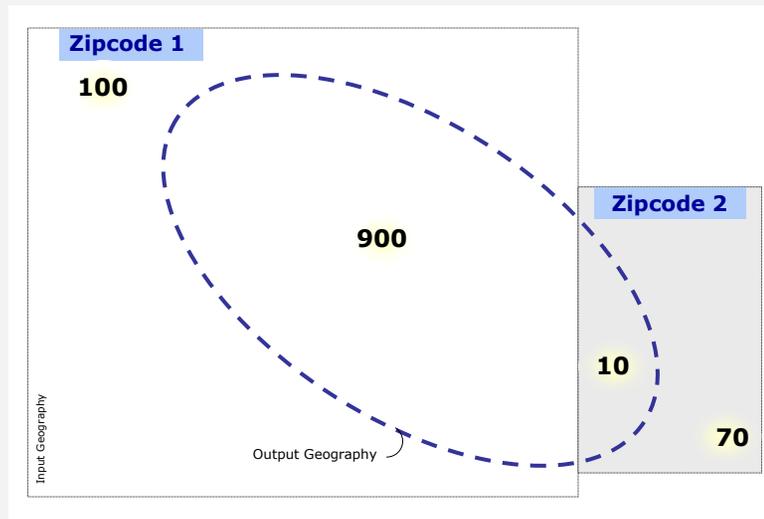
The amount of overlap between source and destination populations can vary from less than 1 percent to 99 percent – only a little of a source population can live in a destination, or almost all of the source population can live in a destination.

The key underlying assumption behind the CORE Weighted Reliability Index is as follows: When most of the population for the source geography is also in the destination geography, we can be more certain of the reliability of the estimation process.

Therefore, the weighting process lets us calculate, for each source-geography/destination-geography combination, the reliability of each destination geography's estimate.

Technical Notes

Example 3 | Calculation of WRI



The oval represents the destination geography boundary – the edge of a destination city. The rectangles represent the source geography boundaries for two zipcodes.

The numbers are counts of people living in each place: 900 people live both in Destination City and in the first source (Zipcode 1), and 10 people live both in Destination City and in the second source (Zipcode 2).

For zipcode 1 the source area population is mostly in the destination oval (encased in the dashed line), but the majority population from the other contributing source area is not.

The formula for Weighted Reliability Index for a single destination is the total weighted destination population as a percent of total population.

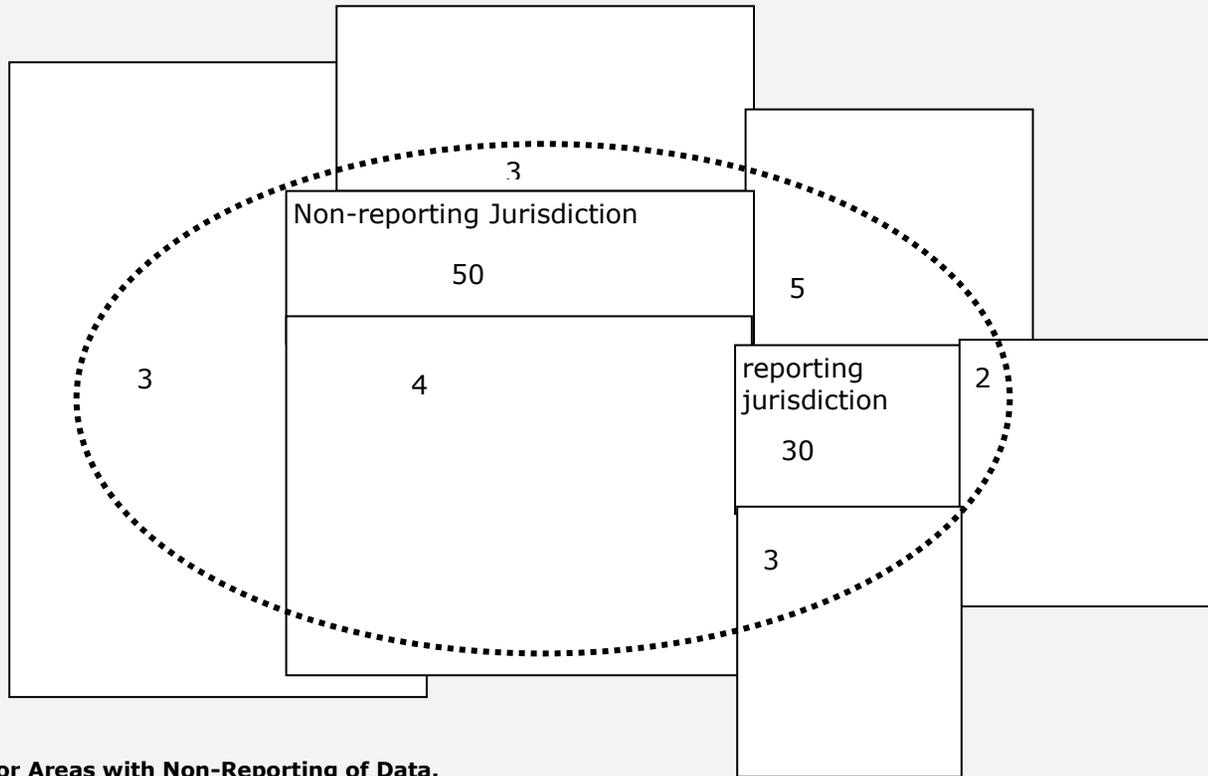
To understand this formula, see the calculations below.

	Percent of source population attributed to destination	Multiplied by the population attributed to the destination	Destination population attributed directly
Zipcode 1	$900/1000 = 90\%$	* 900	810.00
Zipcode 2	$10/80 = 12.5\%$	* 10	1.25
Total for Destination		910	811.25

In the above example, the Weighted Reliability Index for Destination City is **811.25 / 910 = 89 percent**. Basically, 89 percent of the event locations were directly attributed to the area they occurred. Along with the WRI a cut point for reliable reporting is needed. When half or more of the events have been imputed to the destination geography, rather than directly attributed from the source geography, the data is considered unreliable and rates are suppressed. This means the WRI value must be more than 50 to be reported.

Technical Notes

Example 4 | Adjusting for Non- Reporting



Example 4: WRI for Areas with Non-Reporting of Data.

There is a second way that data may become unreliable. Some police jurisdictions do not report data to the state sources, use a reporting method which cannot be included in our files, fail to report for either adults or juveniles, or report for only part of a year. This is particularly true for court data – arrests or offenses. In order to accurately evaluate the reliability of data conversions for destination geographies containing those jurisdictions, non-reporting jurisdiction populations were excluded from the calculations for WRI and the non-reporting jurisdiction issue is evaluated separately. Partial Reporting, part of a year or part of a population, is also taken into consideration when computing the percentage of non-reporting in a destination geography. Adult and juvenile rates are evaluated separately. Some areas may pass for one, but not for the other due to their reporting habits. For partial year reporting the percentage of the year with data reported is used to evaluate each category.

The second test of reliability is to determine whether the population for the rate is adequately represented. In this example, allow the numbers inside the oval to represent a population of 100 allocated to the destination geography. Two source jurisdictions are entirely located in the destination geography represented by the oval. Their events when reported would be directly attributed. The non-reporting jurisdiction would have its population of 50 excluded from the calculation for WRI, while the reporting jurisdiction would have its population included in the calculation. In this case the completely contained reporting jurisdiction would represent 30 of the remaining 50 population (60 percent) in the destination oval. The imputed portion is 40 percent allowing the destination geography to pass the first test for WRI.

CORE also requires that the excluded non-reporting jurisdiction population (50 of 100) is less than 50 percent of the total population for the destination geography. With an exclusion rate of 50 percent, this destination geography would fail the reliability criteria.

The reliability of arrest rates is calculated each year based on non-reporting. For five year rates, three out of five data years must be considered reliable by both tests and the average of the yearly WRI for all five years must reach the WRI cut point value.

Technical Notes

Standardization of CORE Indicators

An individual indicator by itself is interesting because you can compare your county (school district, locale) to all other counties (school districts, locales), and to the state. You can also look at how the indicator changes over time. But it is more difficult to compare several indicators to each other, for example, if you want to see which indicator of risk is extremely high and which is just average. For instance, you cannot directly compare the number (or rate) of alcohol retail licenses to the number (or rate) of Food Stamp recipients---this would be like comparing apples and oranges and would not be meaningful.

The preferred way to compare different indicators is to find out how much each individual indicator varies from some common point; in CORE reports the point we use is the indicator's value for the state. In more technical terms, we transform the original absolute rates to a common scale: the relative deviation from the state rate. This is called a **standardized score**, and is based on the mathematical calculation of the standard deviation. For a particular indicator, the county (school district, locale) with the highest absolute rate will have the highest standardized score. A standardized score of 1.2, for instance, means that the county's rate is 1.2 standard deviations above the state rate, and a -1.2 would be 1.2 standard measures below the state rate. Approximately 95% of all counties (school districts, locales) in the state will fall between +2 and -2 standard deviations from the state rate.

Here is an example. Let's say an indicator for extreme family economic deprivation (Food Stamp recipients per 100 people) has a standardized score of 2.5 and an indicator for availability of drugs (alcohol retail licenses per 1,000 people) has a score of 1.2. We can say that, other things being equal, the county (school district, locale) in question has a higher risk for extreme family economic deprivation than for availability of drugs.

CORE indicators are standardized using a formula similar to the calculation of a z-score. A typical z-score for an observation (a county, a locale, a school district) is calculated as a difference between an observation and the mean (average) of all observations, divided by the standard deviation for all observations. A CORE standardized score for a county (school district, locale) is instead calculated using the state rate in place of the mean for all counties (school districts, locales). A standardized CORE indicator avoids the problem of using an un-weighted mean of all counties (school districts, locales) that would give counties of very different size equal weight, and therefore provides a more meaningful comparison.

CORE standardized indicators for counties are calculated using the following formula. The same formula is used for locales and for districts, by substituting locale or district rates for county rates in the formula.

$$stdiz_score = \frac{county_{rate} - state_{rate}}{\sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (county_{rate,i} - state_{rate})^2}{N}}}$$

Technical Notes

Graduation and Dropout Data Methodology Changes

Beginning with the 2011-2012 school year major changes were made in how to measure dropouts and graduation for students in Washington State. ["Graduation Rate Calculations in Washington State"](#), a March 2012 publication by the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, does an excellent job of explaining these changes. The following chart is an extract from that document (page 4). How do the methods differ?

Estimated Cohort (old method) Prior to 2011-2012 school year	Adjusted Cohort (new method) 2011-2012 and beyond
Is a composite cohort. Uses dropout rates for all grades within one school year to determine an estimate of the number of students graduating.	Is an actual cohort; individuals are tracked over 4 years with adjustments made for transfers in/out.
Allows for alternate expected graduation year for students in special education or ELL programs.	Imposes concept of four-year timespan. There are no adjustments for Special Ed or Limited English students who are expected to take longer.
May adjust for deficient credits.	All students are expected to graduate four years after first entering 9th grade. Transfers from out of state or other districts who are credit deficient may not be reclassified into a lower grade.

Where are the roadblocks to learning in our communities?

Academic Achievement:

The CORE measures academic achievement using three groups of indicators:

1. Student assessment on statewide tests (risk factor);
2. Students who graduate from high school (protective factor);
3. Students who drop out of high school, failing to complete their education (risk factor).

Student Assessment

Indicators for *Poor Academic Performance* are available for grades 4, 7 and 10. The indicators are calculated as a percentage of students tested in each grade assessment. Earlier years of information are from the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 2009-10 the WASL was replaced by the Measurements of Student Progress (MSP) for grades 3 through 8 and the High School Proficiency Exam (HSPE) for grade 10. Some districts have chosen to test students in both grades 9 and 10 for the 10th grade assessment, giving freshmen a second chance to pass the test. Passing the HSPE is essential for high-school graduation. Ninth graders who were tested are included with the tenth graders in the calculation of the Academic Achievement indicator for grade 10.

Technical Notes

Graduating from High School

According to the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), protective factors are characteristics that decrease an individual's risk for a substance abuse disorder. Among the protective factors listed are: aspirations or expectations to go to college, high commitment to schooling, education is valued and encouraged, and academic competence. Children who graduate share many of these protections, therefore, CORE has chosen to categorize On-time and Extended Graduation as protective factors. Two types of high school graduation rates are listed in the CORE reports, *On-time Graduation* and *Extended Graduation*.

To graduate on-time, a student must graduate within four years by completion of the graduation requirements. The **Estimated Cohort (old method)** On-Time Graduation rate formula uses dropout rates discussed below; the formula is: $100 \times (1 - \text{grade 9 dropout rate}) \times (1 - \text{grade 10 dropout rate}) \times (1 - \text{grade 11 dropout rate}) \times (1 - \text{grade 12 dropout rate} - \text{grade 12 continuing rate})$. The on-time graduation rate is the inverse of the cumulative dropout rate with the senior class adjusted to remove those students who stay in school for more than four years from the calculation. The **Adjusted Cohort (new method) rate** divides the number of students graduating in their fourth year by the adjusted freshman cohort for those students.

Extended Graduation requires more resources and dedication from district staff. It includes those students who stay in school after their senior year and complete the graduation requirements. Districts which have high extended graduation rates may also have higher dropout rates since the students attempting extended graduation are also at highest risk of again dropping out. A large difference in the size of the on-time and extended graduation rates may indicate that a district or school is working hard to keep students in school or to have dropouts return to school and attempt to graduate. The **Estimated Cohort (old method)** Extended Graduation rate formula is: $(\text{the number of on-time and late graduates}) / (\text{the number of on-time graduates} / \text{the on-time graduation rate})$. The **Adjusted Cohort (new method) rate** is the number of students graduating within five years divided by the adjusted cohort for the freshman class of the graduates.

Dropping Out of High School

Two types of high school dropout rates are listed in the CORE reports, *Annual (Event) Dropouts* and *High School Cohort (Cumulative) Dropouts*. The *Annual Dropout rate* measures the proportion of students enrolled in grades 9-12 who drop out in a single year without completing high school as a percentage of all students in grades 9 through 12 that year. When districts try new policies or projects to keep students in school the impact of those actions will be more immediately visible in this rate. This rate is much more difficult to compute with the new cohort designations for students as it draws information from four separate cohorts. This indicator will have a break in data production during the transition to the new method. At least one year of data will probably never be produced.

The *High School Cohort Dropout rate* (may also be referred to as the longitudinal, cumulative, or freshmen cohort dropout rate) measures what happens to a single group (or cohort) of students over a period of time. This rate is most useful for seeing the long-term impact on the community. The **Estimated Cohort (old method)** Cohort (Cumulative) Dropout rate formula is: $100 - (100 \times (1 - \text{grade 9 dropout rate}) \times (1 - \text{grade 10 dropout rate}) \times (1 - \text{grade 11 dropout rate}) \times (1 - \text{grade 12 dropout rate}))$. The cohort rate is significantly higher than the annual rate for the same area as it measures the cumulative effect of the multiyear loss of students from their freshmen cohort. The **Adjusted Cohort (new method) rate** is the number of students dropping out prior to graduation divided by the adjusted cohort for the freshman class of the graduates.

Technical Notes

School Climate:

Indicators listed under School Climate give an idea of how safe students may feel in their school or how committed they and their fellow students are to learning. These indicators are *Weapons Incidents in School* (rate per 1,000 students) and *Unexcused Absences for Students in Grades 1 to 8* (as a percentage of total student days possible in the school year, which equals the number of students times teaching days). When weapons incidents are common or it is acceptable for young students to frequently miss school without explanation the school climate is not conducive to learning.

Extreme Family Economic Deprivation:

Hungry students find it difficult to focus their attention long enough to learn. Those with inadequate housing or clothing may find it difficult to interact with their peers. There are three indicators which evaluate levels of poverty.

Child Recipients of TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families) gives the rate of children from birth to 17 who receive income assistance. The child must be a citizen or legal alien and their caregiver must not have exceeded the 60 month maximum. There is a requirement for the adults to seek work and an income evaluation. Teen parents must attend school.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Recipients, formerly called Food Stamps shows a more generalized level of need. While the persons must be citizens or legal aliens who seek work and meet the income guidelines there is no cutoff time limit for benefits.

Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch gives a much broader look at poverty in your area. Children of people who are “working poor”, who have exceeded 60 months in benefits, are not legal aliens, or are not seeking work can still receive meals and free milk. The free guidelines are at or below 130 percent of the Federal poverty guidelines and the reduced price guidelines are between 130 and at or below 185 percent of the Federal poverty guidelines. However, there are other ways to qualify.

Many persons earning a gross income up to 200% of the Federal Poverty Level apply for income assistance because their children are automatically eligible for free school lunch if they meet the adjusted income guidelines. These are sometimes called \$0 grants. Households receiving assistance under SNAP, TANF for their children, Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR) or, with children who are homeless, fostered, runaway, migrant, or in Head Start Programs are eligible for free benefits. If any child or household member receives benefits under Assistance Programs all children who are members of the household are eligible for free school meals.

Technical Notes

Changes in Hospitalization Data

When CHARS was first developed there were basically two types of patients: inpatient and outpatient including emergency department. Since that time, however, a third category of patients has come into being, and has grown. These are known as “observation” patients.

Some observation patients may be similar to outpatients in that their lengths of stay at the hospital can be measured in hours. Other observation patients are more like inpatients; their lengths of stay can be a full day – or longer. Up until May 2007 CHARS only collected data on inpatients. Observation patients with lengths of stay exceeding a day or more were previously not reported to CHARS. This situation becomes even more concerning because the designation of a patient as either an inpatient or an observation patient is based upon each patient’s payer’s criteria. Hence, one patient may be deemed an inpatient by their payer and have their data reported to CHARS, while another patient with exactly the same clinic conditions and treatments – but with a different payer – may be deemed an observation patient and did not have their data reported to CHARS in the past. Revisions have been made which add these observation events to CORE from 2008 forward. This will change the trend data for those years for any rate containing data from CHARS.

In addition to the inclusion of observation admissions, supplemental diagnosis fields and supplemental external cause fields have been added to the analysis of patient data. Previously analysis was limited to the first nine diagnosis and the first external cause code. Both of these changes may increase the rates seen in data trends for 2008 to the present.

Data on hospital stays after October 1, 2015 uses ICD-10 definitions. Both ICD-9 and ICD-10 categories used to define alcohol, drug, suicide and injury accidents are detailed in the section called Counting Alcohol- or Drug-related Deaths. CHARS events use only directly attributable diagnosis definitions.