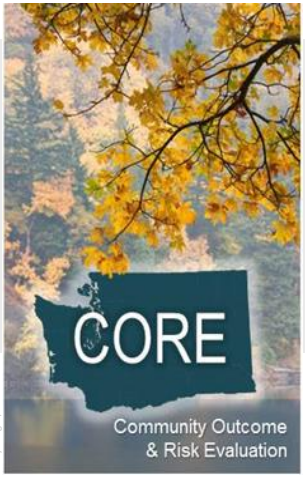

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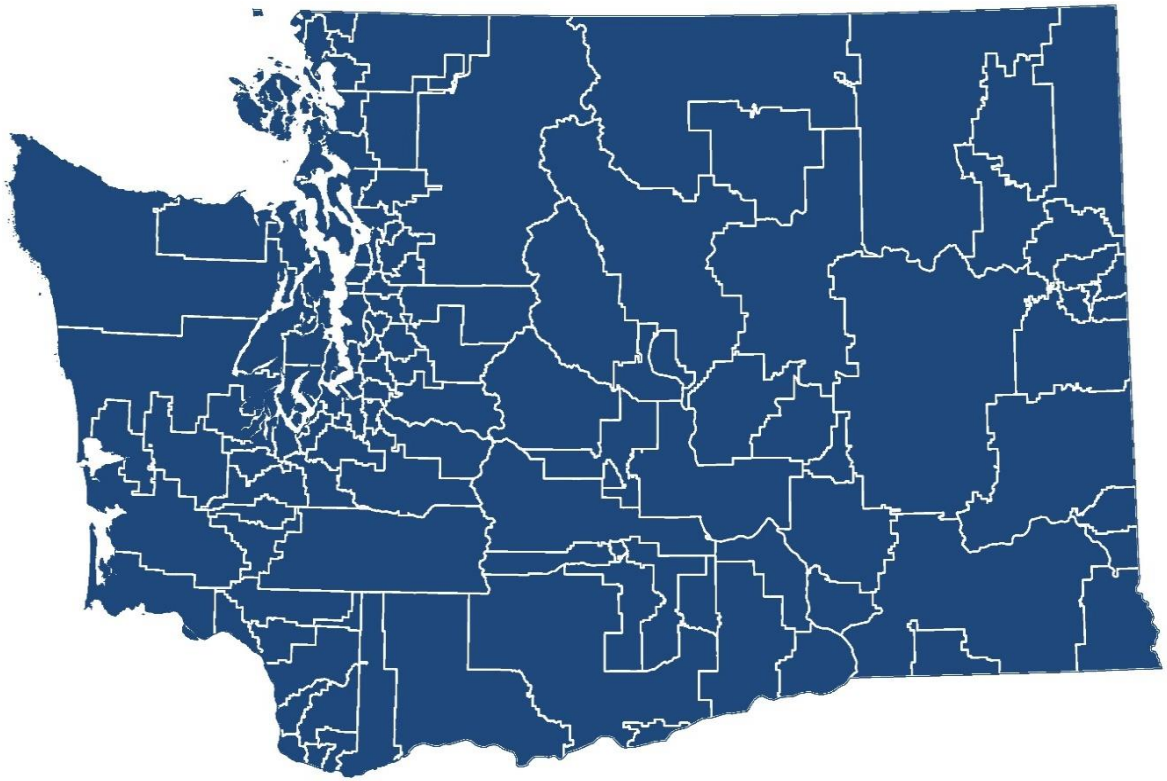
Risk and Protection Profile for Substance Abuse Prevention in

Locale Comparisons for Five-Year Indicator Rates

Feb 2024



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In conjunction with the
Washington State Health Care Authority
Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery
Michael Langer, Assistant Director

Washington State Department of Social & Health Services

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

Geography: Washington State

Publication Number: 4.53-40

Project Name: Community Outcome and Risk Evaluation Geographic Information System (CORE)

Authors: Irina V. Sharkova, Ph.D., Aaron Starks, M.A., and Alice Huber, Ph.D.

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Cover Design by: DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

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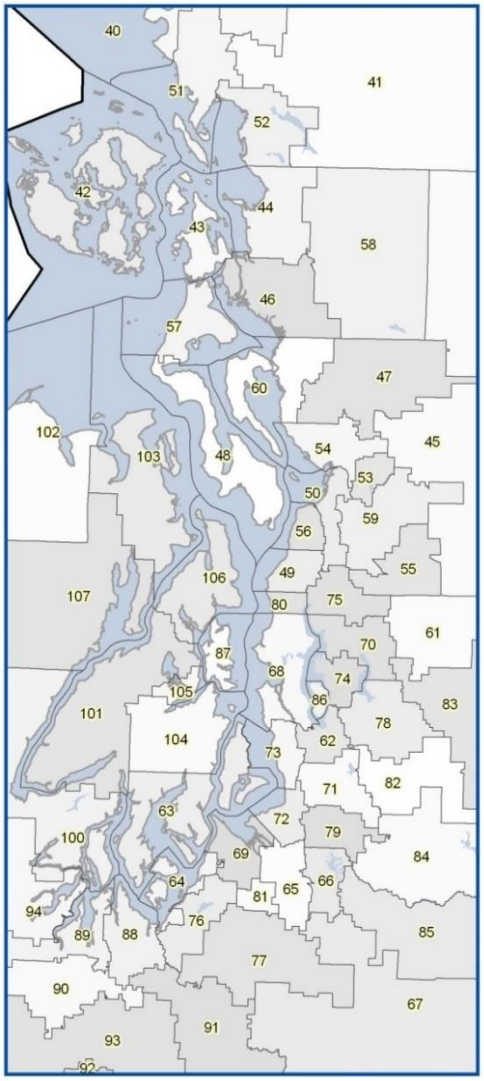
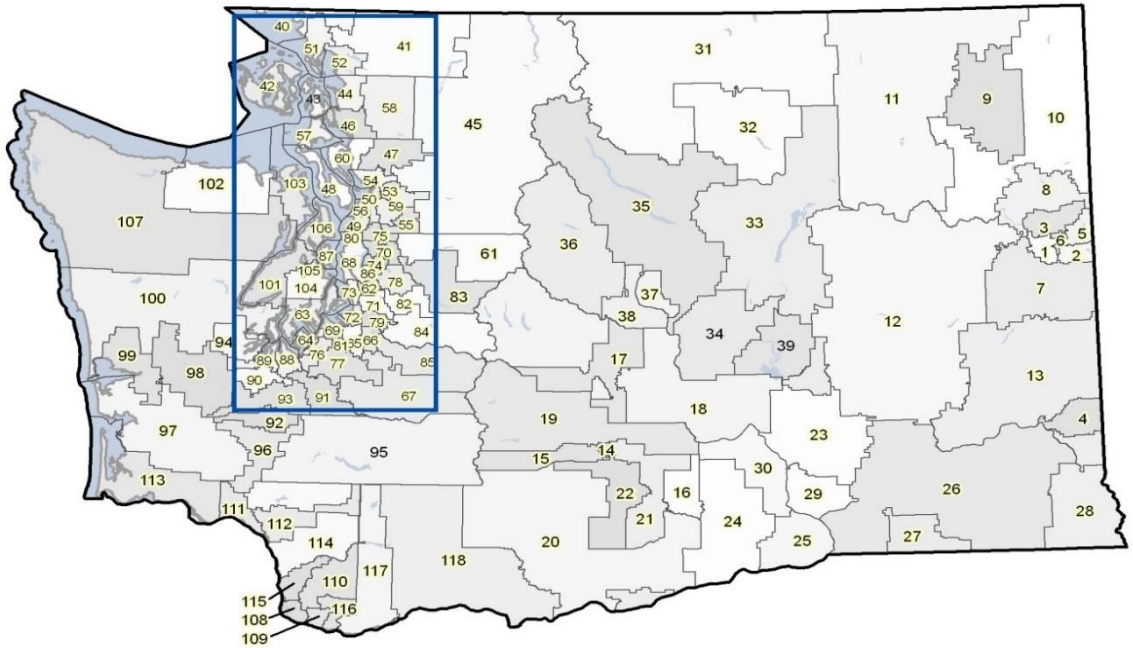


Understanding Locales

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)

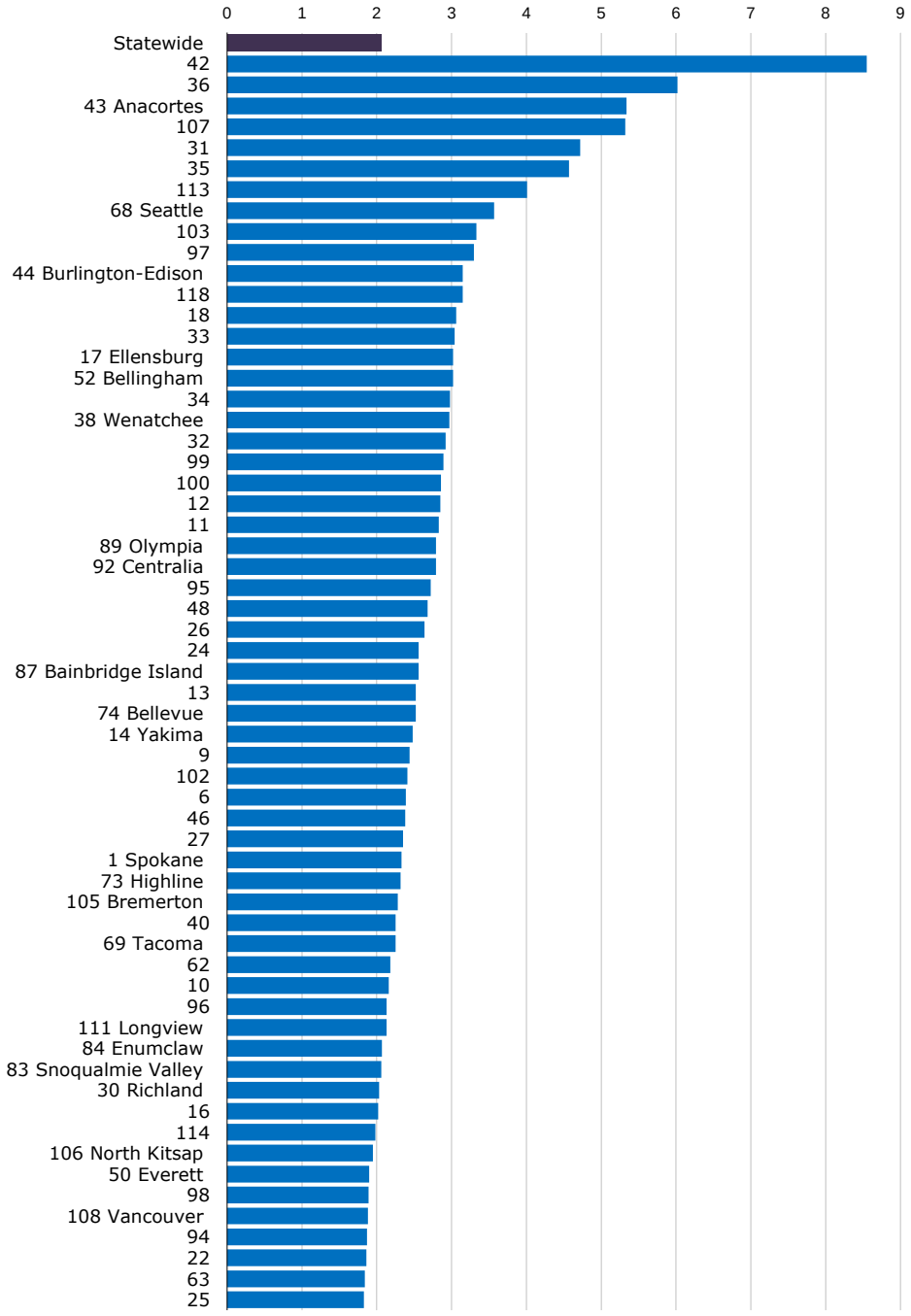
School District	Loc.	School District	Loc.	School District	Loc.	School District	Loc.	School District	Loc.	School District	Loc.	School District	Loc.
Wal)	26	Garfield	13	Longview	111	North Thurston	88	Quincy	17	Starbuck	26	West Valley (Spok.)	6
Colville	9	Glenwood	118	Loon Lake	10	Northport	11	Rainier	98	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
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



Alcohol Retail Licenses

Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

Alcohol Retail Licenses, Five Year Rates

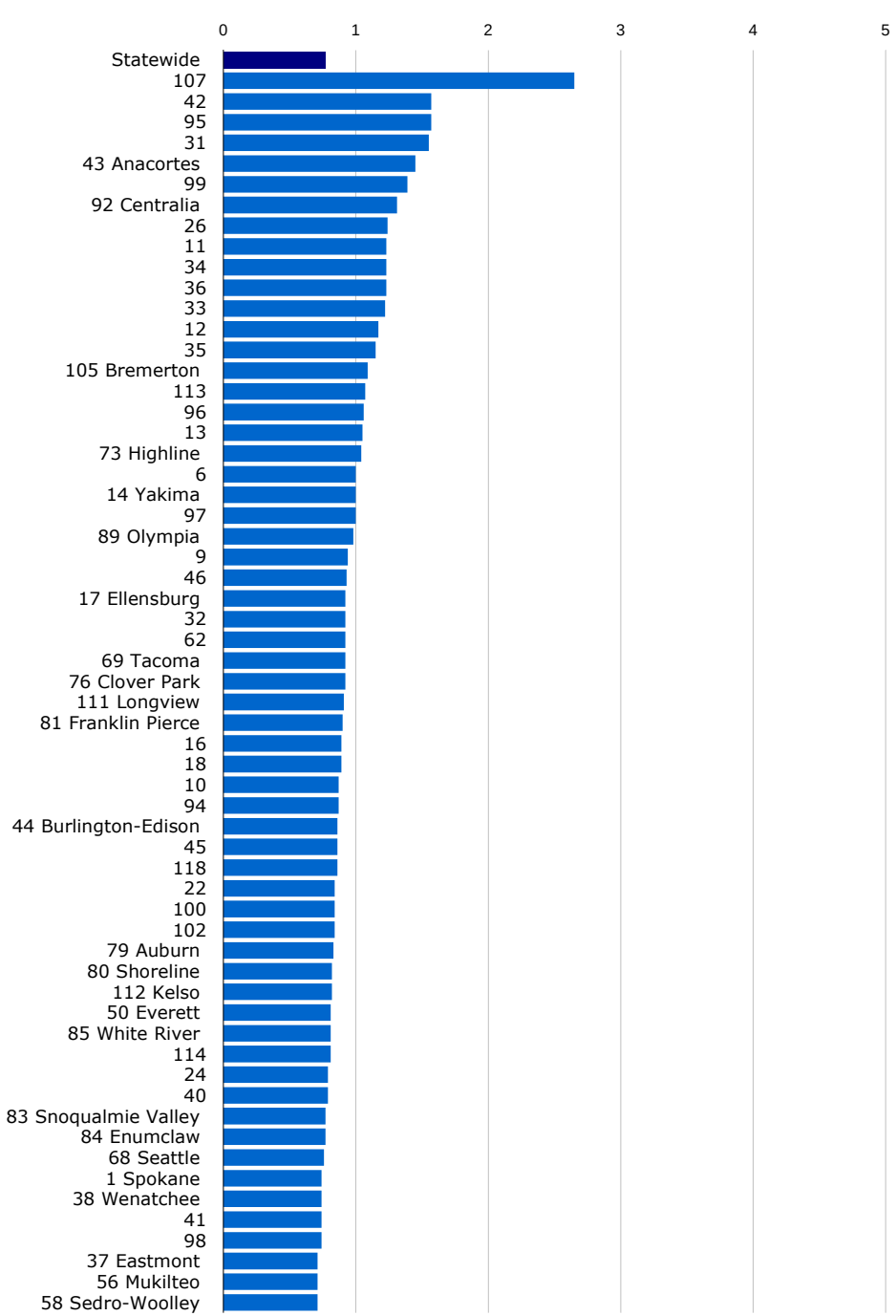
The alcohol retail licenses active during the year, per 1,000 persons (all ages). Retail licenses include restaurants, grocery stores, and wine shops. Retail alcohol facilities on military bases and reservations are not licensed by the State and therefore are not included in these data.

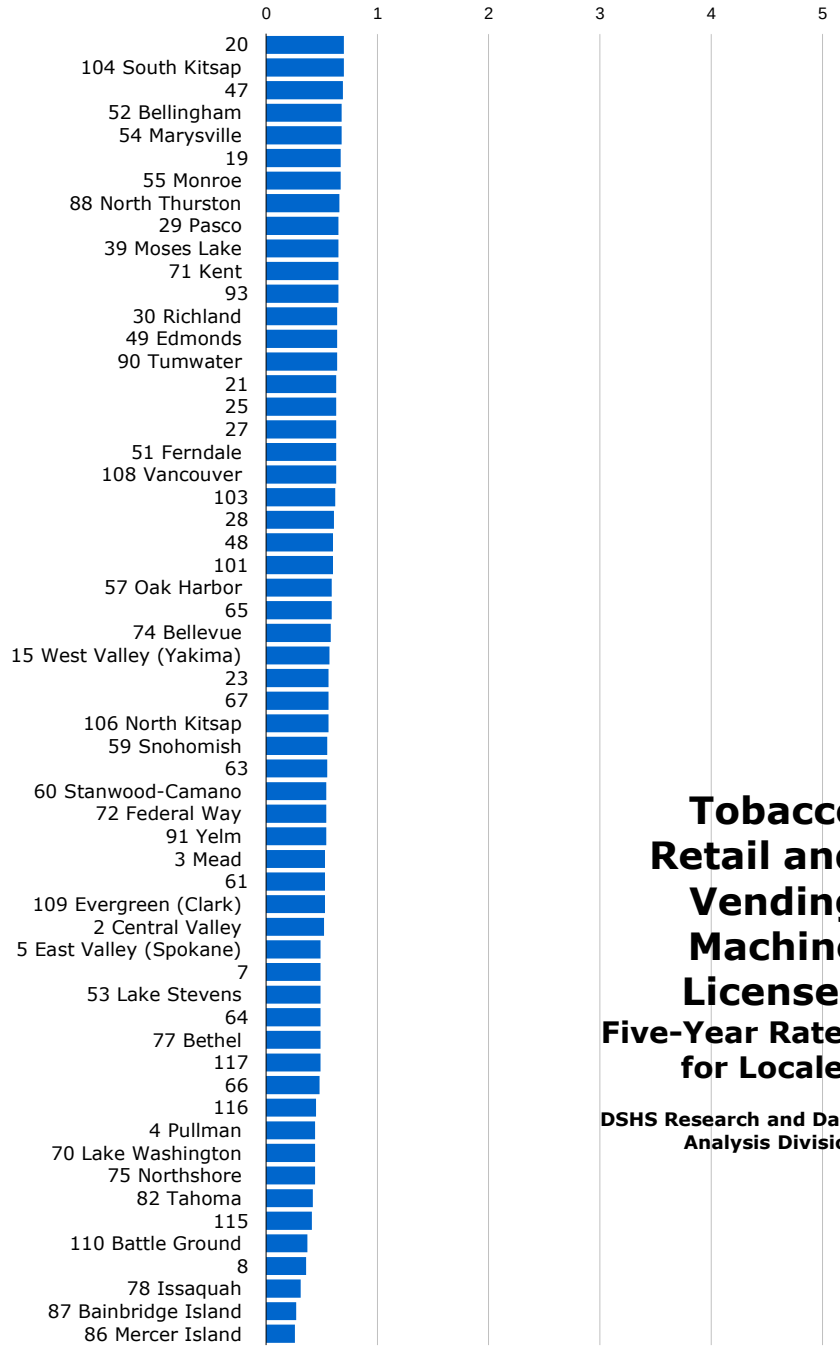
Statewide 2.06

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	2.33	31	4.72	61	1.71	91 Yelm	1.17
2 Central Valley	1.44	32	2.92	62	2.18	92 Centralia	2.79
3 Mead	1.51	33	3.04	63	1.84	93	1.10
4 Pullman	1.80	34	2.98	64	1.22	94	1.87
5 East Valley (Spokane)	1.40	35	4.57	65	1.42	95	2.72
6	2.39	36	6.02	66	1.17	96	2.13
7	1.37	37 Eastmont	1.59	67	1.55	97	3.30
8	1.14	38 Wenatchee	2.97	68 Seattle	3.57	98	1.89
9	2.44	39 Moses Lake	1.70	69 Tacoma	2.25	99	2.89
10	2.16	40	2.25	70 Lake Washington	1.60	100	2.86
11	2.83	41	1.63	71 Kent	1.38	101	1.52
12	2.85	42	8.55	72 Federal Way	1.46	102	2.41
13	2.52	43 Anacortes	5.34	73 Highline	2.32	103	3.33
14 Yakima	2.48	44 Burlington-Edison	3.15	74 Bellevue	2.52	104 South Kitsap	1.33
15 West Valley (Yakima)	1.37	45	1.76	75 Northshore	1.45	105 Bremerton	2.28
16	2.02	46	2.38	76 Clover Park	1.82	106 North Kitsap	1.95
17 Ellensburg	3.02	47	1.64	77 Bethel	0.70	107	5.32
18	3.06	48	2.68	78 Issaquah	1.22	108 Vancouver	1.88
19	1.73	49 Edmonds	1.75	79 Auburn	1.34	109 Evergreen (Clark)	1.32
20	1.51	50 Everett	1.90	80 Shoreline	1.40	110 Battle Ground	0.86
21	1.43	51 Ferndale	1.38	81 Franklin Pierce	1.51	111 Longview	2.13
22	1.86	52 Bellingham	3.02	82 Tahoma	1.05	112 Kelso	1.64
23	1.43	53 Lake Stevens	0.99	83 Snoqualmie Valley	2.06	113	4.01
24	2.56	54 Marysville	1.28	84 Enumclaw	2.07	114	1.98
25	1.83	55 Monroe	1.37	85 White River	1.76	115	1.17
26	2.64	56 Mukilteo	1.59	86 Mercer Island	1.20	116	1.22
27	2.35	57 Oak Harbor	1.61	87 Bainbridge Island	2.56	117	1.13
28	1.46	58 Sedro-Woolley	1.49	88 North Thurston	1.33	118	3.15
29 Pasco	1.53	59 Snohomish	1.48	89 Olympia	2.79	**Updated:**	1/24/2024
30 Richland	2.03	60 Stanwood-Camano	1.58	90 Tumwater	1.10		

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





Tobacco Retail and Vending Machine Licenses

Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

Tobacco Retail and Vending Machine Licenses, Five Year Rates

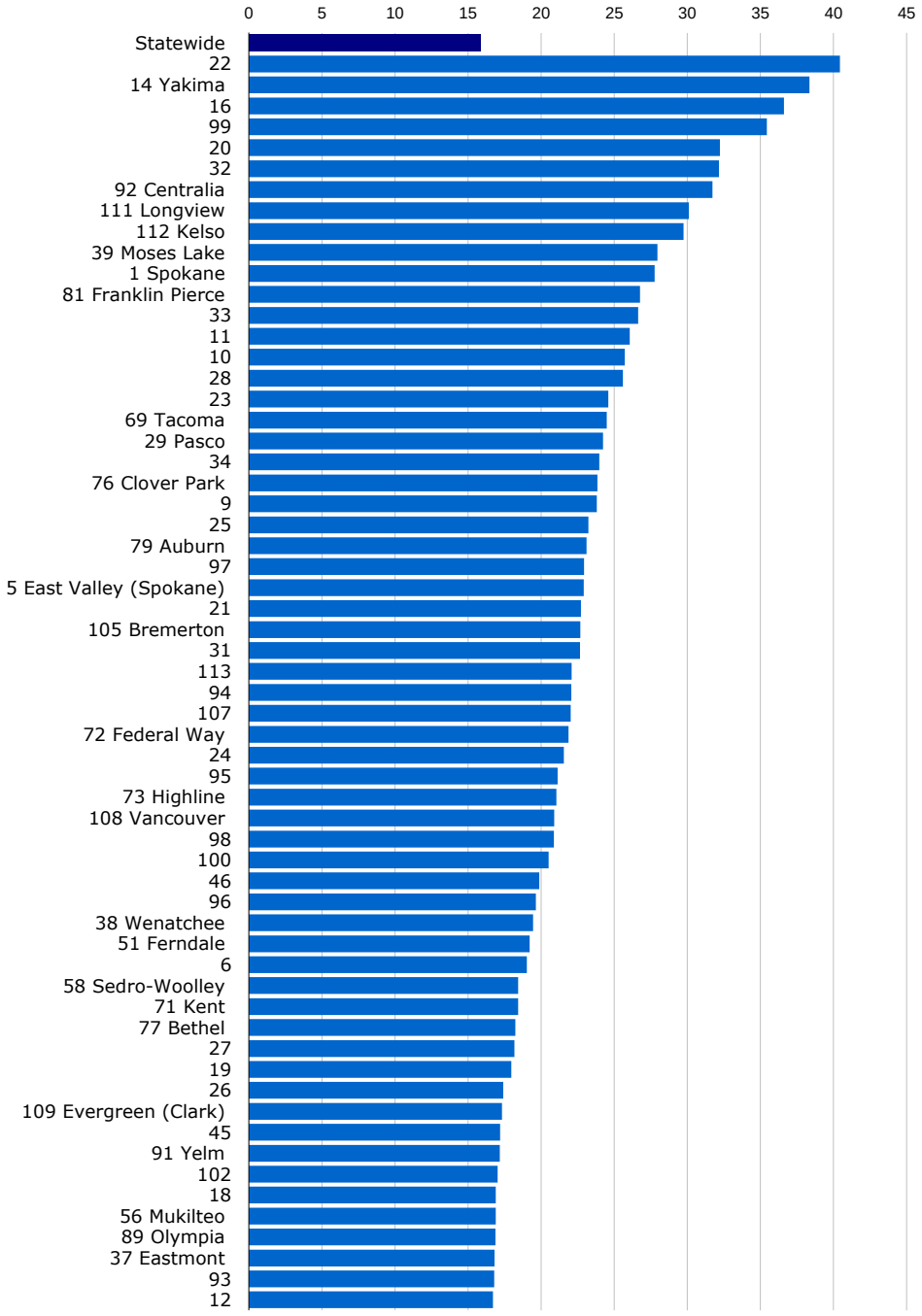
The tobacco retailer and vending machine licenses active during the year, per 1,000 persons (all ages). Tobacco retailers on military bases and reservations are not licensed by the State and therefore are not included in these data. Tobacco sales licenses include tobacco retailer licenses (stores that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

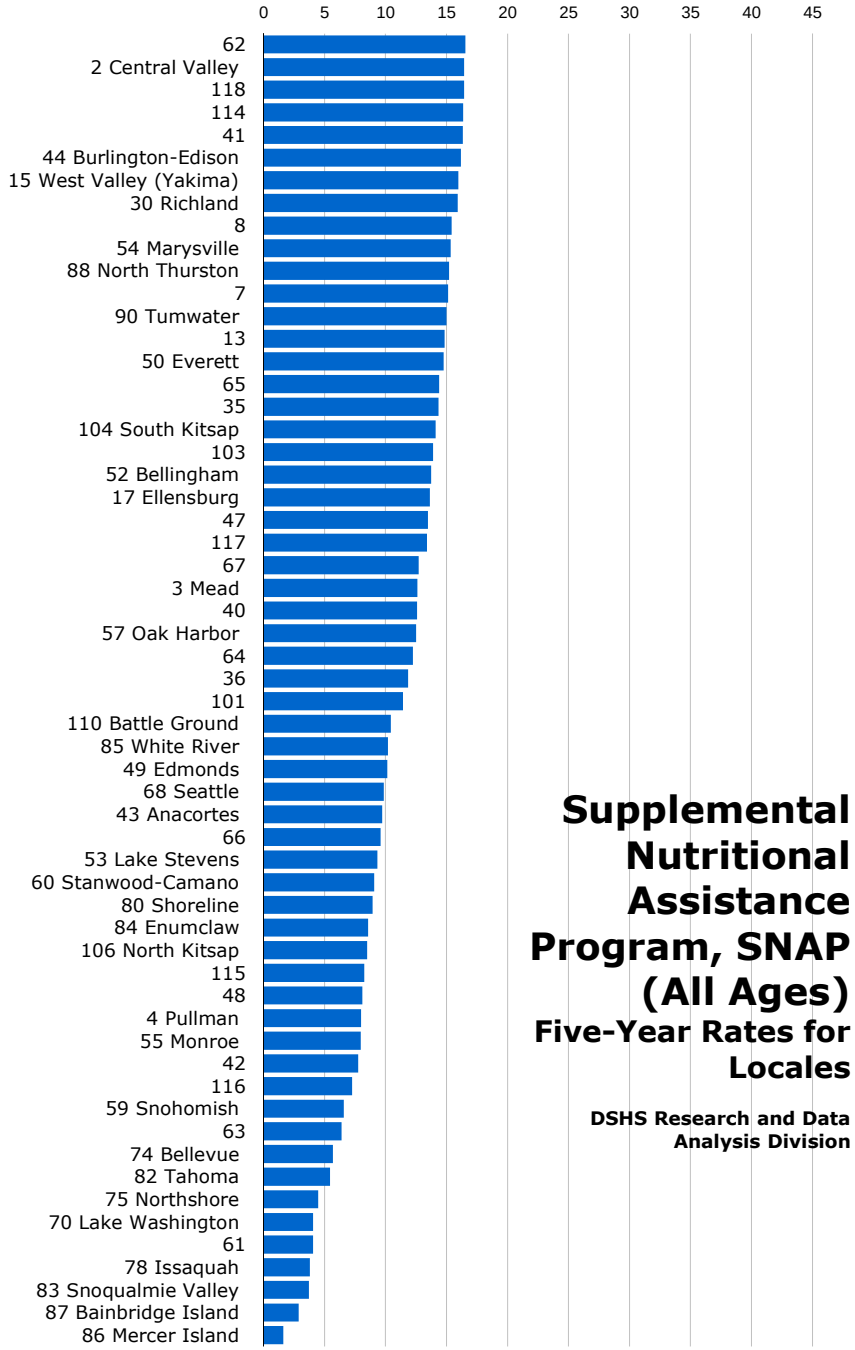
Statewide 0.77

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	0.74	31	1.55	61	0.53	91 Yelm	0.54
2 Central Valley	0.52	32	0.92	62	0.92	92 Centralia	1.31
3 Mead	0.53	33	1.22	63	0.55	93	0.65
4 Pullman	0.44	34	1.23	64	0.49	94	0.87
5 East Valley (Spokane)	0.49	35	1.15	65	0.59	95	1.57
6	1.00	36	1.23	66	0.48	96	1.06
7	0.49	37 Eastmont	0.71	67	0.56	97	1.00
8	0.36	38 Wenatchee	0.74	68 Seattle	0.76	98	0.74
9	0.94	39 Moses Lake	0.65	69 Tacoma	0.92	99	1.39
10	0.87	40	0.79	70 Lake Washington	0.44	100	0.84
11	1.23	41	0.74	71 Kent	0.65	101	0.60
12	1.17	42	1.57	72 Federal Way	0.54	102	0.84
13	1.05	43 Anacortes	1.45	73 Highline	1.04	103	0.62
14 Yakima	1.00	44 Burlington-Edison	0.86	74 Bellevue	0.58	104 South Kitsap	0.70
15 West Valley (Yakima)	0.57	45	0.86	75 Northshore	0.44	105 Bremerton	1.09
16	0.89	46	0.93	76 Clover Park	0.92	106 North Kitsap	0.56
17 Ellensburg	0.92	47	0.69	77 Bethel	0.49	107	2.65
18	0.89	48	0.60	78 Issaquah	0.31	108 Vancouver	0.63
19	0.67	49 Edmonds	0.64	79 Auburn	0.83	109 Evergreen (Clark)	0.53
20	0.70	50 Everett	0.81	80 Shoreline	0.82	110 Battle Ground	0.37
21	0.63	51 Ferndale	0.63	81 Franklin Pierce	0.90	111 Longview	0.91
22	0.84	52 Bellingham	0.68	82 Tahoma	0.42	112 Kelso	0.82
23	0.56	53 Lake Stevens	0.49	83 Snoqualmie Valley	0.77	113	1.07
24	0.79	54 Marysville	0.68	84 Enumclaw	0.77	114	0.81
25	0.63	55 Monroe	0.67	85 White River	0.81	115	0.41
26	1.24	56 Mukilteo	0.71	86 Mercer Island	0.26	116	0.45
27	0.63	57 Oak Harbor	0.59	87 Bainbridge Island	0.27	117	0.49
28	0.61	58 Sedro-Woolley	0.71	88 North Thurston	0.66	118	0.86
29 Pasco	0.65	59 Snohomish	0.55	89 Olympia	0.98	**Updated:**	1/24/2024
30 Richland	0.64	60 Stanwood-Camano	0.54	90 Tumwater	0.64		

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





Supplemental Nutritional Assistance Program, SNAP (All Ages)

Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

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

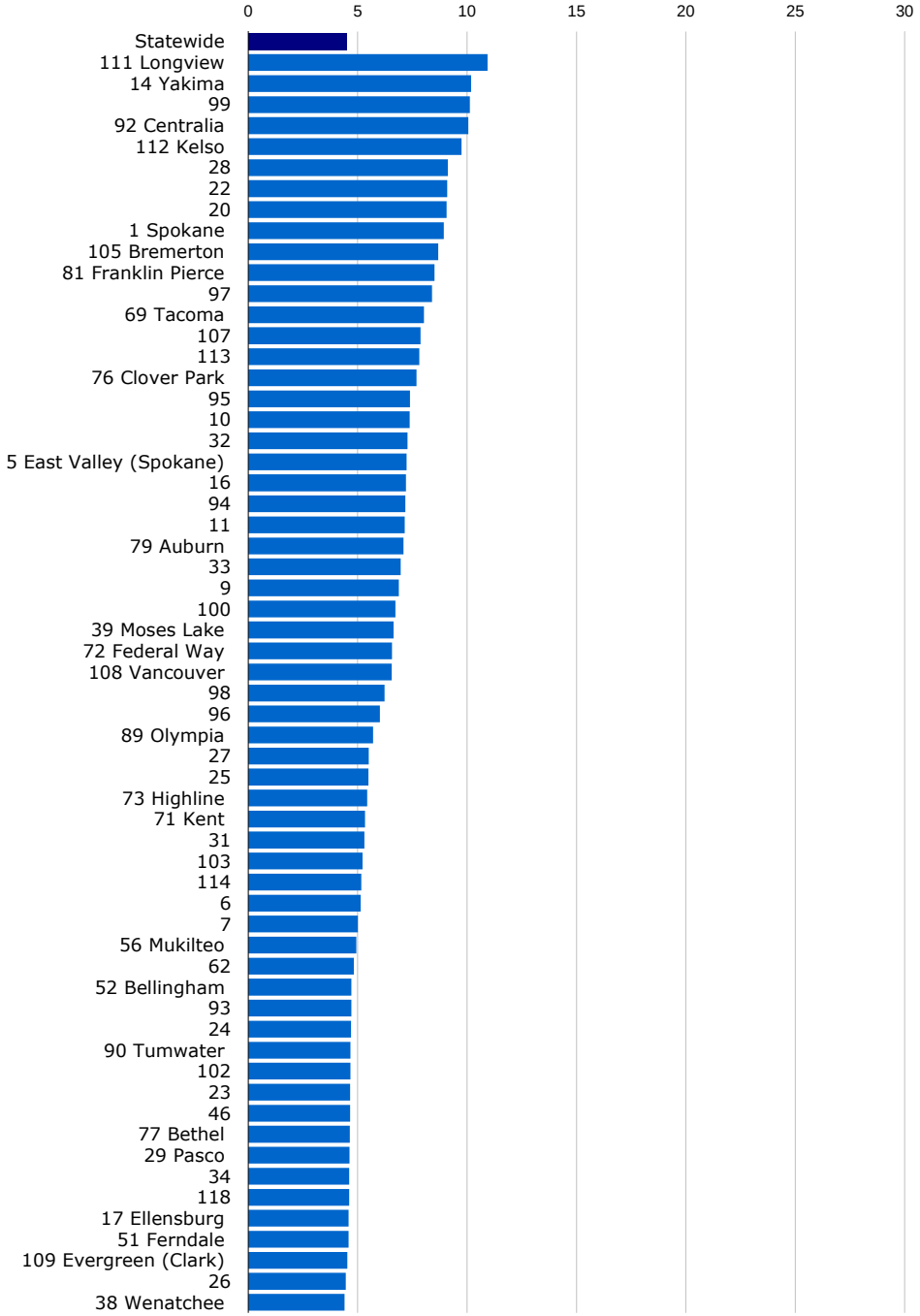
The persons (all ages) receiving food stamps in the fiscal year, per 100 persons (all ages). Fiscal years run from July1 - June 30 and are designated by the ending year value. As of Oct. 1, 2008, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the new name for the federal Food Stamp Program.

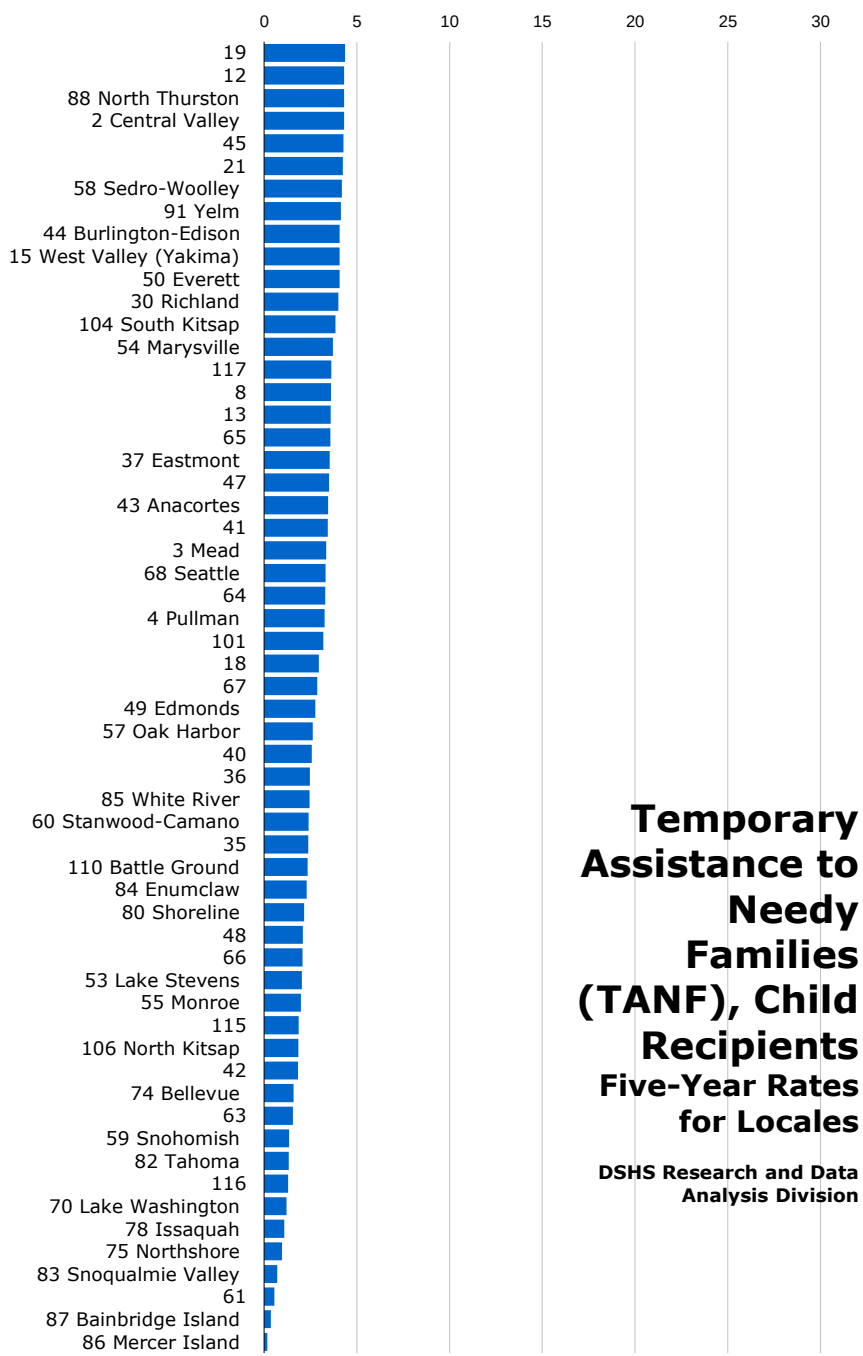
Statewide 15.83

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	27.76	31	22.66	61	4.05	91 Yelm	17.17
2 Central Valley	16.43	32	32.16	62	16.54	92 Centralia	31.72
3 Mead	12.61	33	26.63	63	6.40	93	16.79
4 Pullman	7.99	34	23.98	64	12.24	94	22.07
5 East Valley (Spokane)	22.91	35	14.34	65	14.39	95	21.13
6	19.01	36	11.85	66	9.60	96	19.63
7	15.13	37 Eastmont	16.81	67	12.71	97	22.93
8	15.43	38 Wenatchee	19.45	68 Seattle	9.87	98	20.87
9	23.81	39 Moses Lake	27.96	69 Tacoma	24.48	99	35.45
10	25.72	40	12.60	70 Lake Washington	4.07	100	20.51
11	26.07	41	16.35	71 Kent	18.43	101	11.44
12	16.71	42	7.77	72 Federal Way	21.86	102	17.01
13	14.85	43 Anacortes	9.72	73 Highline	21.03	103	13.89
14 Yakima	38.35	44 Burlington-Edison	16.19	74 Bellevue	5.69	104 South Kitsap	14.11
15 West Valley (Yakima)	15.96	45	17.18	75 Northshore	4.48	105 Bremerton	22.67
16	36.60	46	19.87	76 Clover Park	23.85	106 North Kitsap	8.49
17 Ellensburg	13.63	47	13.48	77 Bethel	18.24	107	22.02
18	16.90	48	8.10	78 Issaquah	3.80	108 Vancouver	20.89
19	17.95	49 Edmonds	10.14	79 Auburn	23.11	109 Evergreen (Clark)	17.31
20	32.22	50 Everett	14.76	80 Shoreline	8.93	110 Battle Ground	10.44
21	22.73	51 Ferndale	19.21	81 Franklin Pierce	26.77	111 Longview	30.11
22	40.43	52 Bellingham	13.74	82 Tahoma	5.44	112 Kelso	29.75
23	24.60	53 Lake Stevens	9.34	83 Snoqualmie Valley	3.73	113	22.08
24	21.56	54 Marysville	15.33	84 Enumclaw	8.57	114	16.36
25	23.23	55 Monroe	7.96	85 White River	10.19	115	8.25
26	17.41	56 Mukilteo	16.90	86 Mercer Island	1.62	116	7.27
27	18.16	57 Oak Harbor	12.50	87 Bainbridge Island	2.88	117	13.40
28	25.60	58 Sedro-Woolley	18.43	88 North Thurston	15.21	118	16.43
29 Pasco	24.23	59 Snohomish	6.57	89 Olympia	16.88	**Updated:**	8/25/2023
30 Richland	15.91	60 Stanwood-Camano	9.07	90 Tumwater	15.01		

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





Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), Child Recipients

Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

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

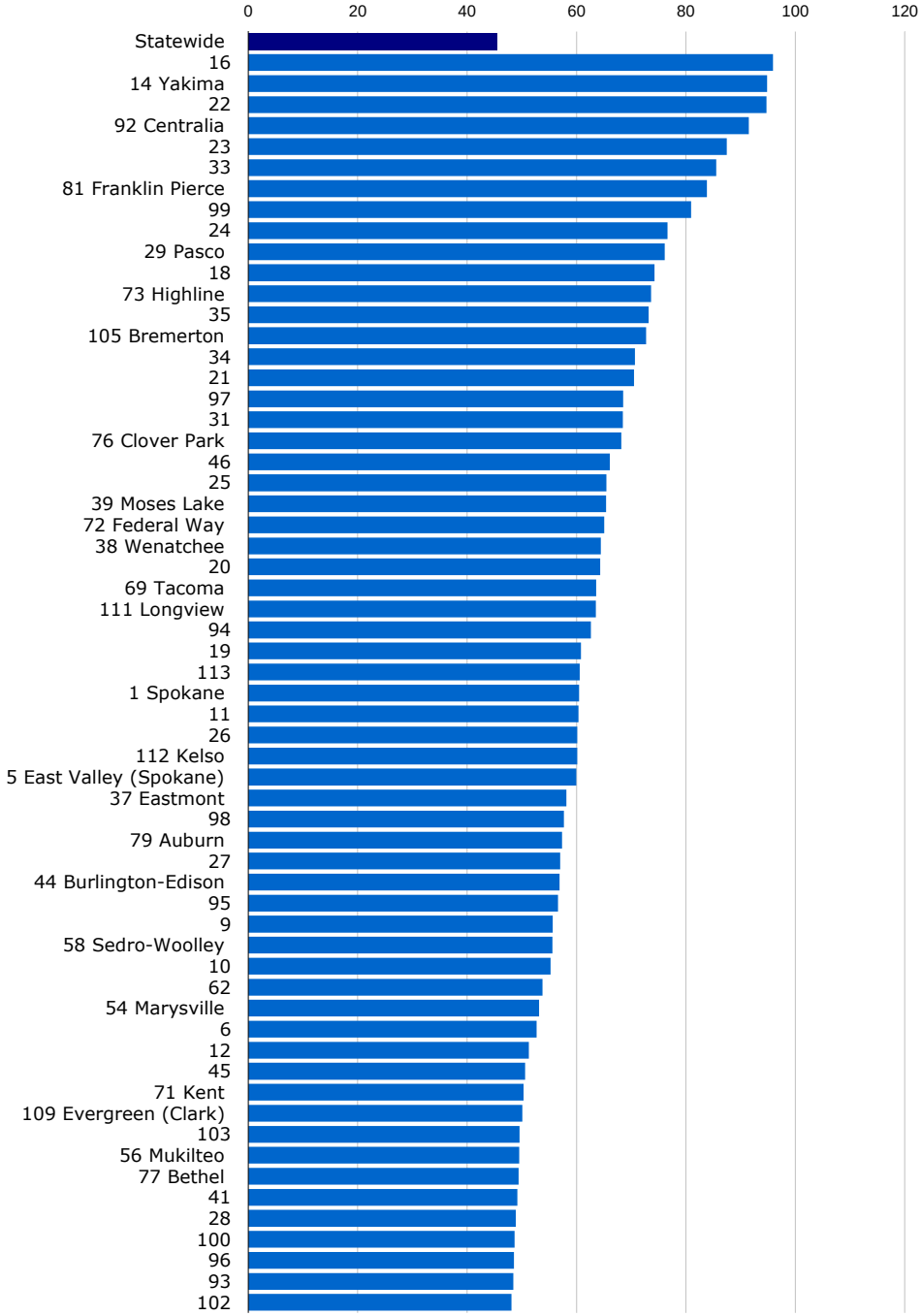
The children (age birth-17) participating in Aid to Families (AFDC/TANF) programs in the fiscal year, per 100 children (age birth-17). Fiscal years run from July1 - June 30 and are designated by the ending year value.

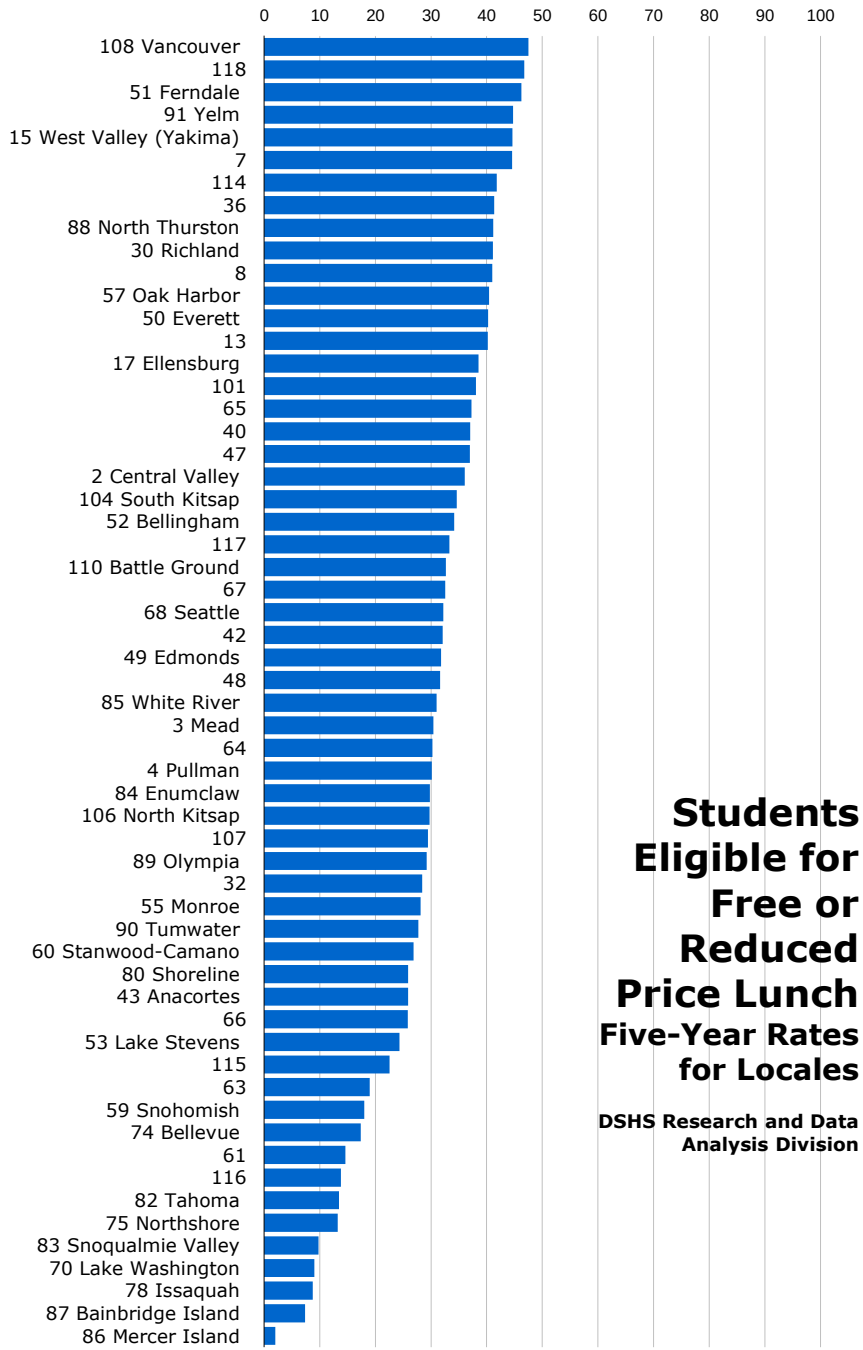
Statewide 4.51

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	8.93	31	5.30	61	0.55	91 Yelm	4.14
2 Central Valley	4.31	32	7.28	62	4.83	92 Centralia	10.06
3 Mead	3.34	33	6.96	63	1.55	93	4.71
4 Pullman	3.26	34	4.61	64	3.29	94	7.18
5 East Valley (Spokane)	7.23	35	2.39	65	3.58	95	7.39
6	5.13	36	2.46	66	2.08	96	6.01
7	5.01	37 Eastmont	3.53	67	2.86	97	8.40
8	3.60	38 Wenatchee	4.40	68 Seattle	3.31	98	6.23
9	6.88	39 Moses Lake	6.64	69 Tacoma	8.03	99	10.13
10	7.38	40	2.58	70 Lake Washington	1.21	100	6.72
11	7.15	41	3.43	71 Kent	5.33	101	3.20
12	4.32	42	1.83	72 Federal Way	6.57	102	4.67
13	3.59	43 Anacortes	3.46	73 Highline	5.44	103	5.22
14 Yakima	10.18	44 Burlington-Edison	4.08	74 Bellevue	1.58	104 South Kitsap	3.85
15 West Valley (Yakima)	4.07	45	4.28	75 Northshore	0.96	105 Bremerton	8.68
16	7.20	46	4.65	76 Clover Park	7.69	106 North Kitsap	1.85
17 Ellensburg	4.59	47	3.50	77 Bethel	4.64	107	7.87
18	2.96	48	2.09	78 Issaquah	1.08	108 Vancouver	6.56
19	4.37	49 Edmonds	2.76	79 Auburn	7.09	109 Evergreen (Clark)	4.53
20	9.06	50 Everett	4.07	80 Shoreline	2.16	110 Battle Ground	2.35
21	4.24	51 Ferndale	4.58	81 Franklin Pierce	8.51	111 Longview	10.93
22	9.09	52 Bellingham	4.71	82 Tahoma	1.33	112 Kelso	9.75
23	4.66	53 Lake Stevens	2.03	83 Snoqualmie Valley	0.70	113	7.82
24	4.70	54 Marysville	3.71	84 Enumclaw	2.30	114	5.17
25	5.49	55 Monroe	1.98	85 White River	2.45	115	1.86
26	4.45	56 Mukilteo	4.94	86 Mercer Island	0.18	116	1.29
27	5.51	57 Oak Harbor	2.62	87 Bainbridge Island	0.37	117	3.63
28	9.12	58 Sedro-Woolley	4.20	88 North Thurston	4.32	118	4.61
29 Pasco	4.62	59 Snohomish	1.35	89 Olympia	5.71	**Updated:**	8/25/2023
30 Richland	4.00	60 Stanwood-Camano	2.40	90 Tumwater	4.67		

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





Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch

Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

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.

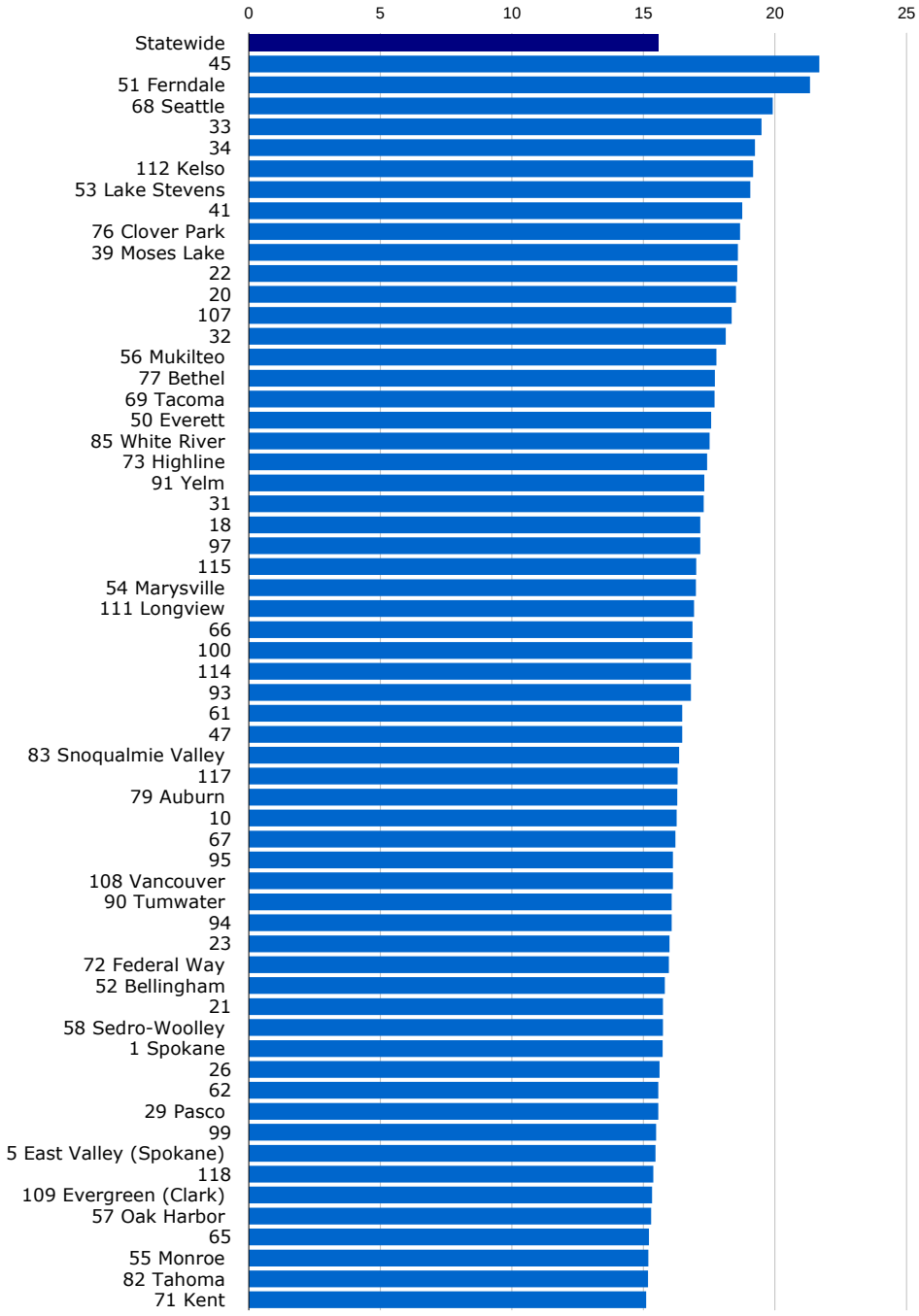
Statewide 45.49

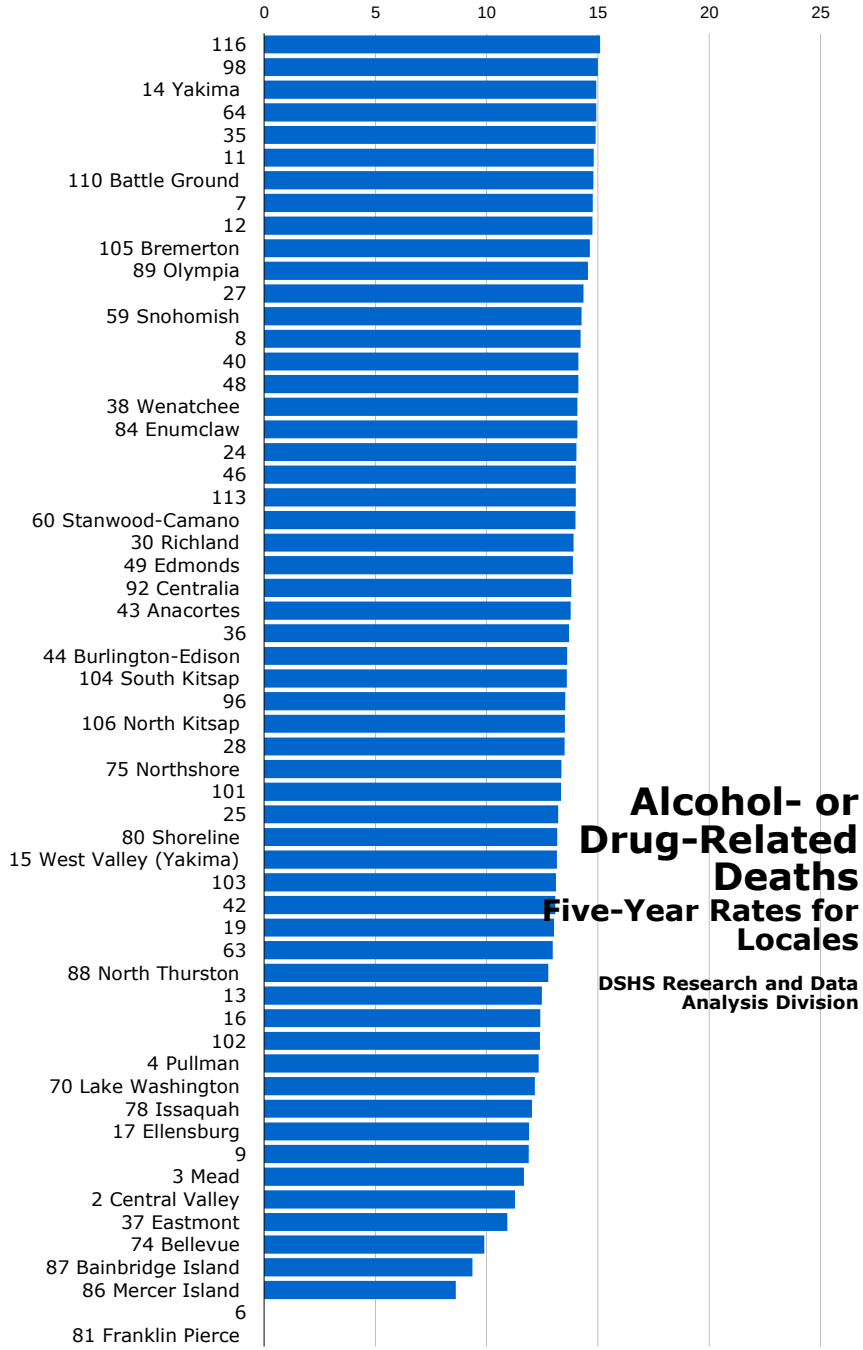
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	60.49	31	68.45	61	14.59	91 Yelm	44.72
2 Central Valley	36.04	32	28.42	62	53.79	92 Centralia	91.52
3 Mead	30.41	33	85.53	63	18.97	93	48.43
4 Pullman	30.14	34	70.71	64	30.26	94	62.62
5 East Valley (Spokane)	59.95	35	73.19	65	37.27	95	56.63
6	52.68	36	41.35	66	25.81	96	48.54
7	44.57	37 Eastmont	58.15	67	32.55	97	68.51
8	41.02	38 Wenatchee	64.46	68 Seattle	32.23	98	57.71
9	55.66	39 Moses Lake	65.40	69 Tacoma	63.59	99	80.97
10	55.24	40	37.06	70 Lake Washington	9.05	100	48.70
11	60.34	41	49.20	71 Kent	50.34	101	38.07
12	51.28	42	32.08	72 Federal Way	65.06	102	48.10
13	40.23	43 Anacortes	25.87	73 Highline	73.66	103	49.58
14 Yakima	94.85	44 Burlington-Edison	56.91	74 Bellevue	17.38	104 South Kitsap	34.62
15 West Valley (Yakima)	44.66	45	50.58	75 Northshore	13.21	105 Bremerton	72.75
16	95.95	46	66.11	76 Clover Park	68.21	106 North Kitsap	29.76
17 Ellensburg	38.54	47	37.01	77 Bethel	49.40	107	29.45
18	74.27	48	31.63	78 Issaquah	8.76	108 Vancouver	47.48
19	60.79	49 Edmonds	31.79	79 Auburn	57.34	109 Evergreen (Clark)	50.12
20	64.36	50 Everett	40.24	80 Shoreline	25.89	110 Battle Ground	32.66
21	70.52	51 Ferndale	46.24	81 Franklin Pierce	83.82	111 Longview	63.51
22	94.76	52 Bellingham	34.18	82 Tahoma	13.48	112 Kelso	60.14
23	87.50	53 Lake Stevens	24.33	83 Snoqualmie Valley	9.80	113	60.59
24	76.65	54 Marysville	53.16	84 Enumclaw	29.79	114	41.80
25	65.47	55 Monroe	28.13	85 White River	31.02	115	22.55
26	60.14	56 Mukilteo	49.52	86 Mercer Island	2.01	116	13.80
27	57.01	57 Oak Harbor	40.43	87 Bainbridge Island	7.36	117	33.31
28	48.91	58 Sedro-Woolley	55.60	88 North Thurston	41.16	118	46.75
29 Pasco	76.12	59 Snohomish	18.00	89 Olympia	29.22	**Updated:**	4/20/2023
30 Richland	41.13	60 Stanwood-Camano	26.85	90 Tumwater	27.71		

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

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 15.56

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	15.73	31	17.29	61	16.48	91 Yelm	17.31
2 Central Valley	11.27	32	18.13	62	15.57	92 Centralia	13.81
3 Mead	11.67	33	19.49	63	12.97	93	16.80
4 Pullman	12.33	34	19.24	64	14.92	94	16.07
5 East Valley (Spokane)	15.46	35	14.89	65	15.21	95	16.12
6	UN	36	13.70	66	16.87	96	13.53
7	14.77	37 Eastmont	10.93	67	16.22	97	17.16
8	14.22	38 Wenatchee	14.08	68 Seattle	19.91	98	14.99
9	11.89	39 Moses Lake	18.59	69 Tacoma	17.70	99	15.48
10	16.26	40	14.12	70 Lake Washington	12.16	100	16.85
11	14.81	41	18.75	71 Kent	15.10	101	13.34
12	14.75	42	13.08	72 Federal Way	15.97	102	12.39
13	12.48	43 Anacortes	13.78	73 Highline	17.42	103	13.12
14 Yakima	14.92	44 Burlington-Edison	13.61	74 Bellevue	9.89	104 South Kitsap	13.60
15 West Valley (Yakima)	13.15	45	21.69	75 Northshore	13.36	105 Bremerton	14.64
16	12.41	46	14.01	76 Clover Park	18.67	106 North Kitsap	13.51
17 Ellensburg	11.91	47	16.47	77 Bethel	17.71	107	18.35
18	17.16	48	14.12	78 Issaquah	12.04	108 Vancouver	16.12
19	13.02	49 Edmonds	13.87	79 Auburn	16.29	109 Evergreen (Clark)	15.33
20	18.52	50 Everett	17.57	80 Shoreline	13.17	110 Battle Ground	14.80
21	15.74	51 Ferndale	21.33	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	16.92
22	18.57	52 Bellingham	15.81	82 Tahoma	15.18	112 Kelso	19.17
23	15.99	53 Lake Stevens	19.06	83 Snoqualmie Valley	16.36	113	14.01
24	14.04	54 Marysville	17.00	84 Enumclaw	14.08	114	16.81
25	13.22	55 Monroe	15.19	85 White River	17.52	115	17.01
26	15.61	56 Mukilteo	17.77	86 Mercer Island	8.62	116	15.10
27	14.35	57 Oak Harbor	15.29	87 Bainbridge Island	9.36	117	16.30
28	13.50	58 Sedro-Woolley	15.74	88 North Thurston	12.77	118	15.37
29 Pasco	15.56	59 Snohomish	14.27	89 Olympia	14.55	**Updated:**	11/2/2023
30 Richland	13.90	60 Stanwood-Camano	13.99	90 Tumwater	16.07		

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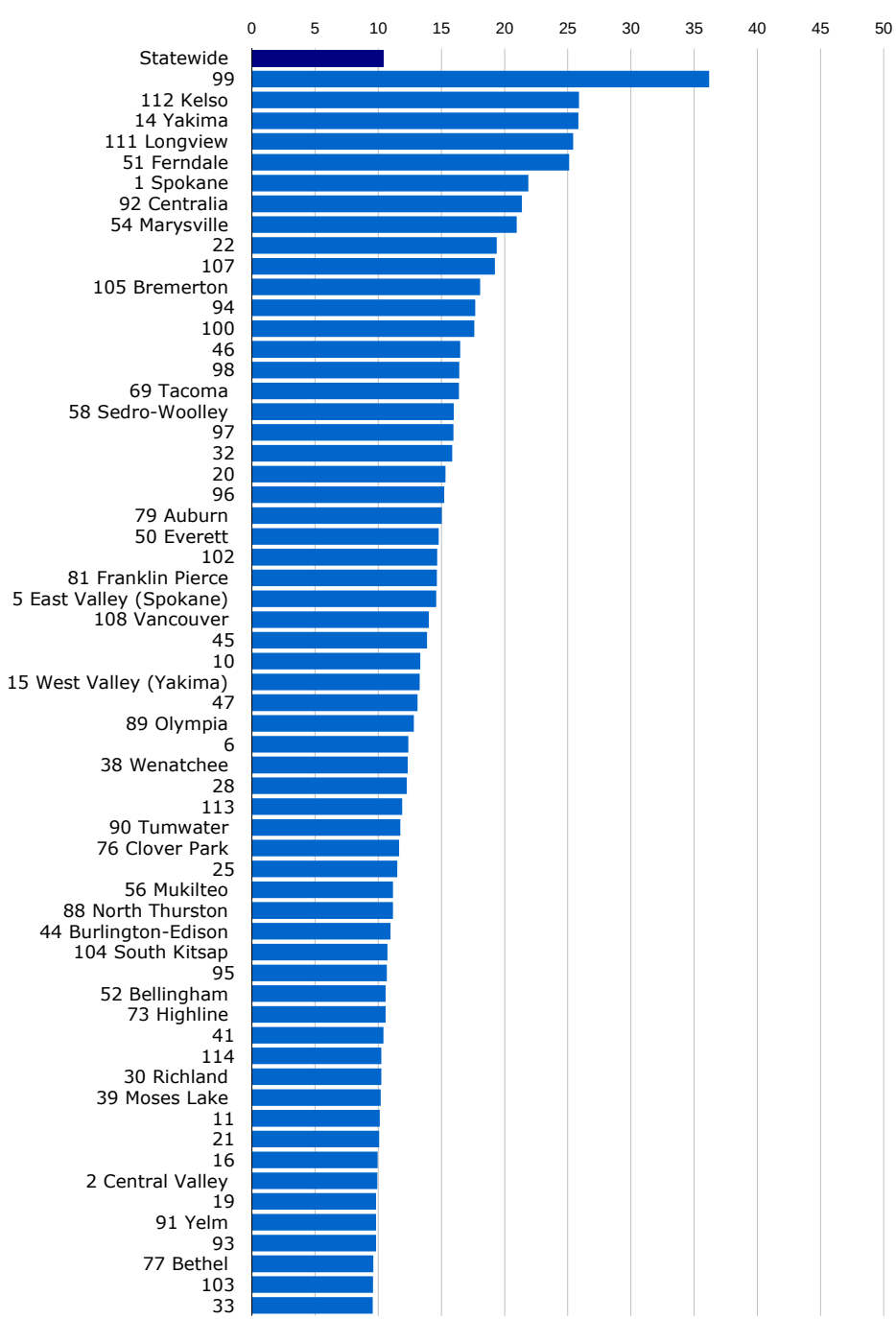
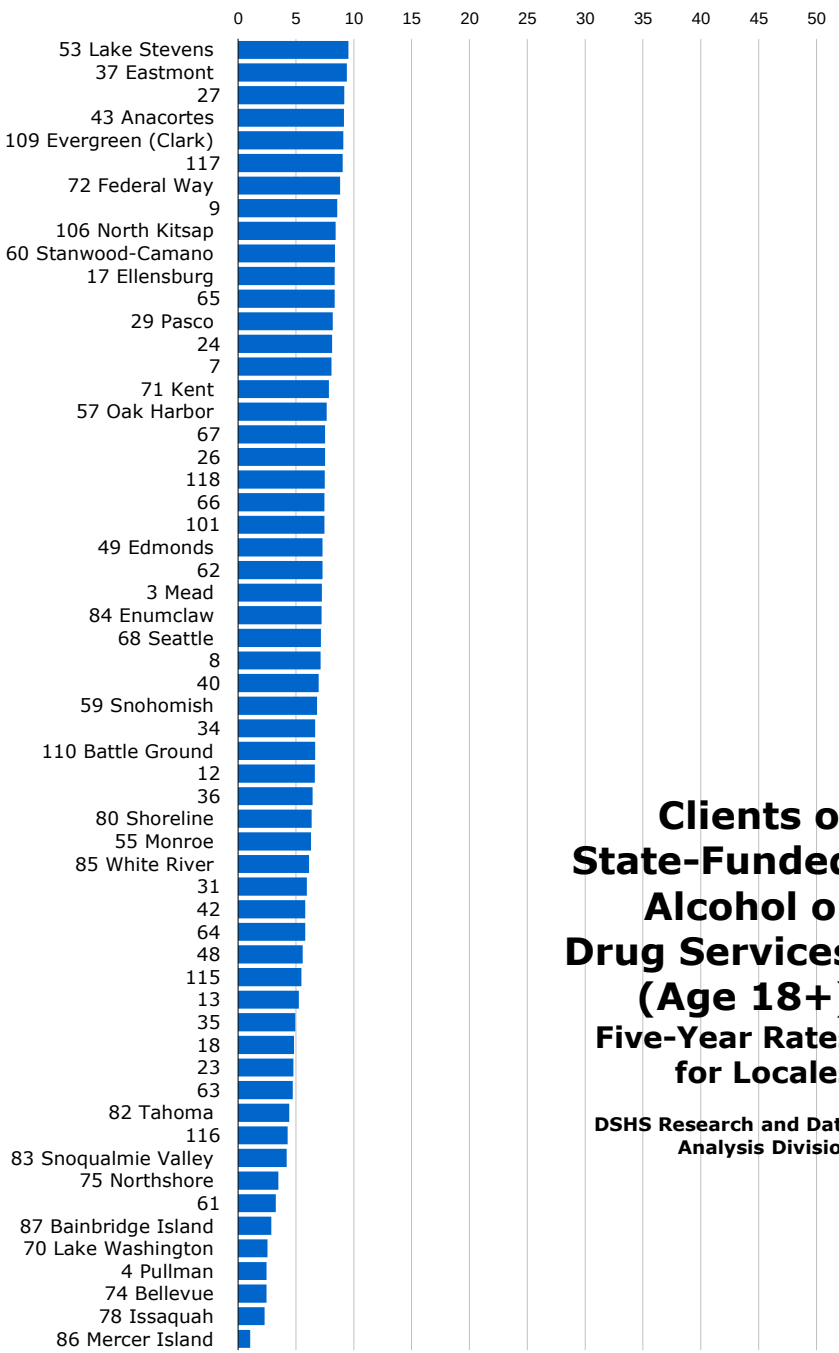
State Source: Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Death Certificate Data File.





Clients of State-Funded Alcohol or Drug Services (Age 18+)

Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

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

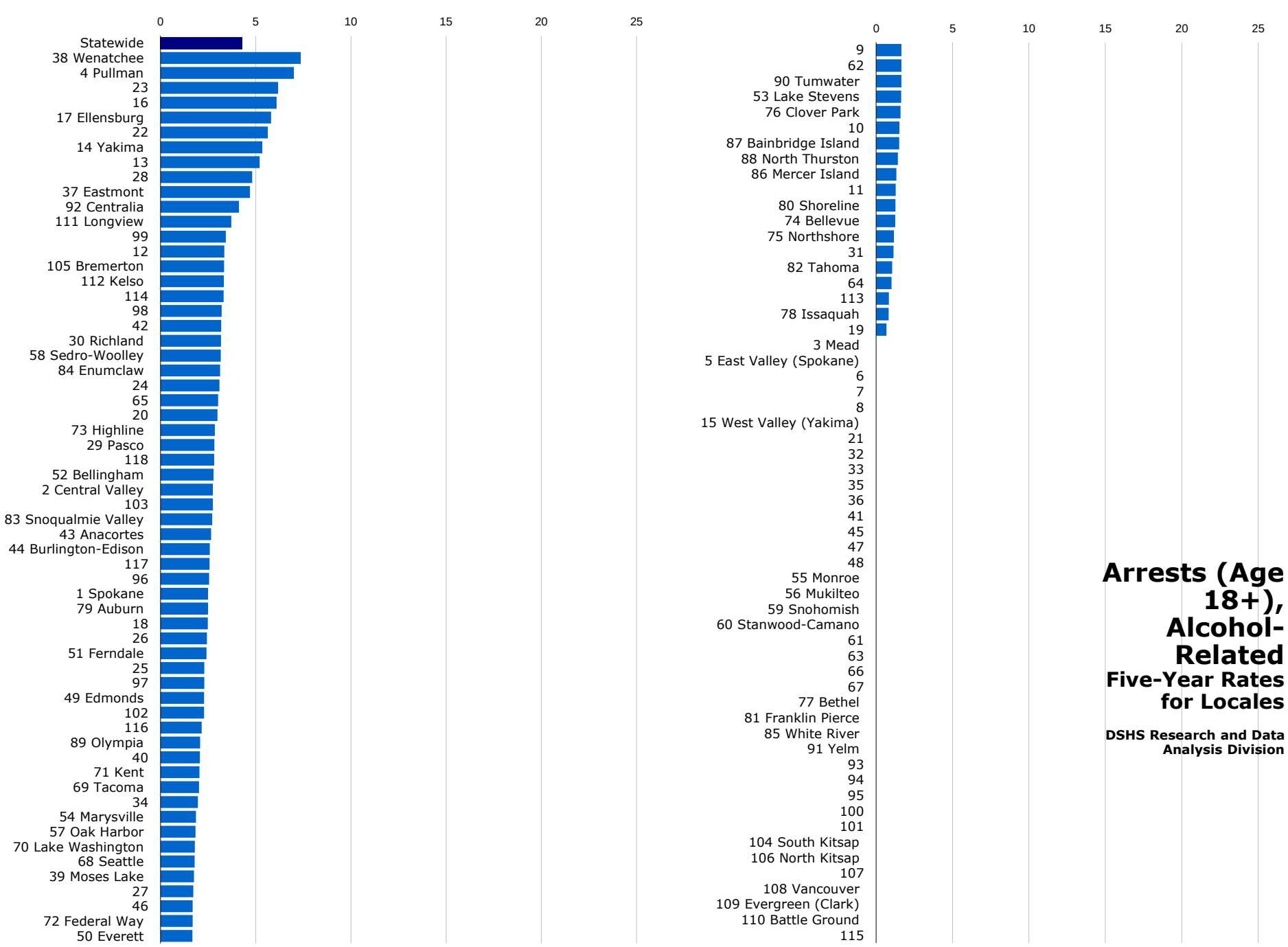
The adults (age 18 and over) receiving state-funded alcohol or drug services, per 1,000 adults. Counts of adults are unduplicated so that those receiving services more than once during the year are only counted once for that year. Client counts are linked to state service records through the Research 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 10.43

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	21.89	31	5.94	61	3.27	91 Yelm	9.82
2 Central Valley	9.93	32	15.86	62	7.29	92 Centralia	21.37
3 Mead	7.23	33	9.56	63	4.72	93	9.82
4 Pullman	2.45	34	6.66	64	5.80	94	17.68
5 East Valley (Spokane)	14.59	35	4.96	65	8.35	95	10.69
6	12.38	36	6.44	66	7.47	96	15.23
7	8.07	37 Eastmont	9.40	67	7.53	97	15.94
8	7.13	38 Wenatchee	12.34	68 Seattle	7.15	98	16.41
9	8.58	39 Moses Lake	10.19	69 Tacoma	16.39	99	36.20
10	13.33	40	6.98	70 Lake Washington	2.55	100	17.61
11	10.13	41	10.41	71 Kent	7.86	101	7.47
12	6.64	42	5.81	72 Federal Way	8.81	102	14.66
13	5.26	43 Anacortes	9.15	73 Highline	10.58	103	9.59
14 Yakima	25.83	44 Burlington-Edison	10.97	74 Bellevue	2.45	104 South Kitsap	10.73
15 West Valley (Yakima)	13.28	45	13.87	75 Northshore	3.49	105 Bremerton	18.07
16	9.96	46	16.49	76 Clover Park	11.66	106 North Kitsap	8.42
17 Ellensburg	8.35	47	13.10	77 Bethel	9.61	107	19.24
18	4.85	48	5.59	78 Issaquah	2.28	108 Vancouver	14.02
19	9.83	49 Edmonds	7.30	79 Auburn	15.04	109 Evergreen (Clark)	9.10
20	15.32	50 Everett	14.78	80 Shoreline	6.36	110 Battle Ground	6.66
21	10.07	51 Ferndale	25.11	81 Franklin Pierce	14.65	111 Longview	25.42
22	19.38	52 Bellingham	10.58	82 Tahoma	4.42	112 Kelso	25.90
23	4.78	53 Lake Stevens	9.55	83 Snoqualmie Valley	4.20	113	11.89
24	8.12	54 Marysville	20.96	84 Enumclaw	7.22	114	10.25
25	11.51	55 Monroe	6.31	85 White River	6.14	115	5.48
26	7.52	56 Mukilteo	11.17	86 Mercer Island	1.05	116	4.28
27	9.19	57 Oak Harbor	7.65	87 Bainbridge Island	2.87	117	9.04
28	12.25	58 Sedro-Woolley	15.97	88 North Thurston	11.16	118	7.50
29 Pasco	8.18	59 Snohomish	6.84	89 Olympia	12.82	**Updated:**	8/28/2023
30 Richland	10.24	60 Stanwood-Camano	8.39	90 Tumwater	11.74		

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).



Arrests (Age 18+), Alcohol-Related

Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

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 4.3

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	2.49	31	1.13	61	UN	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	2.75	32	UN	62	1.65	92 Centralia	4.12
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	7.01	34	1.96	64	1.01	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	3.02	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	2.55
7	UN	37 Eastmont	4.70	67	UN	97	2.30
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	7.36	68 Seattle	1.79	98	3.21
9	1.65	39 Moses Lake	1.76	69 Tacoma	2.02	99	3.43
10	1.52	40	2.07	70 Lake Washington	1.80	100	UN
11	1.28	41	UN	71 Kent	2.04	101	UN
12	3.35	42	3.19	72 Federal Way	1.68	102	2.28
13	5.21	43 Anacortes	2.65	73 Highline	2.85	103	2.75
14 Yakima	5.34	44 Burlington-Edison	2.59	74 Bellevue	1.25	104 South Kitsap	UN
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	1.16	105 Bremerton	3.34
16	6.09	46	1.68	76 Clover Park	1.60	106 North Kitsap	UN
17 Ellensburg	5.81	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN	107	UN
18	2.48	48	UN	78 Issaquah	0.82	108 Vancouver	UN
19	0.68	49 Edmonds	2.28	79 Auburn	2.49	109 Evergreen (Clark)	UN
20	2.99	50 Everett	1.67	80 Shoreline	1.26	110 Battle Ground	UN
21	UN	51 Ferndale	2.41	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	3.72
22	5.63	52 Bellingham	2.78	82 Tahoma	1.05	112 Kelso	3.32
23	6.17	53 Lake Stevens	1.64	83 Snoqualmie Valley	2.71	113	0.84
24	3.09	54 Marysville	1.86	84 Enumclaw	3.13	114	3.31
25	2.30	55 Monroe	UN	85 White River	UN	115	UN
26	2.44	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	1.32	116	2.16
27	1.72	57 Oak Harbor	1.83	87 Bainbridge Island	1.51	117	2.57
28	4.81	58 Sedro-Woolley	3.16	88 North Thurston	1.42	118	2.82
29 Pasco	2.83	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	2.08	**Updated:**	8/25/2023
30 Richland	3.17	60 Stanwood-Camano	UN	90 Tumwater	1.65		

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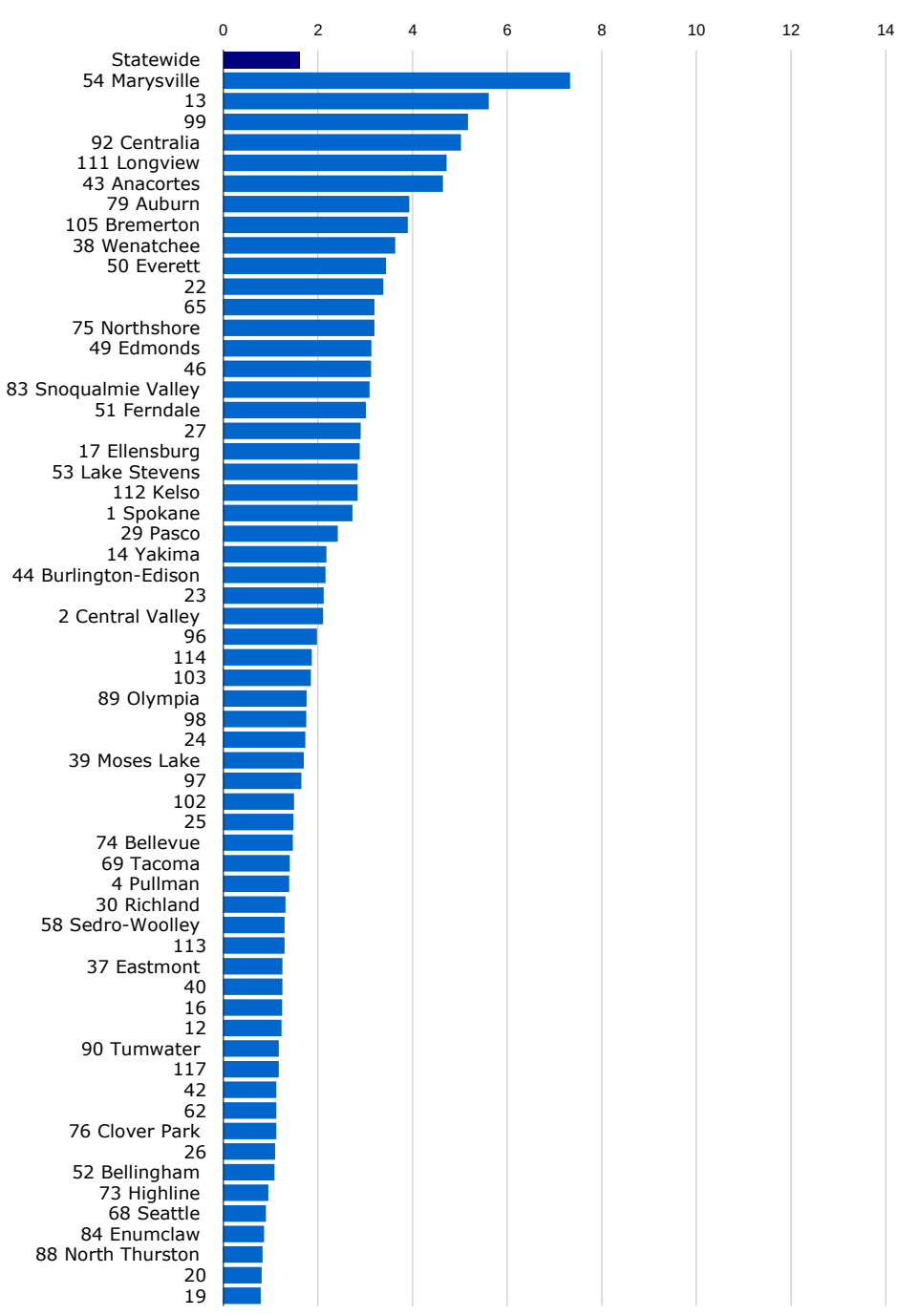
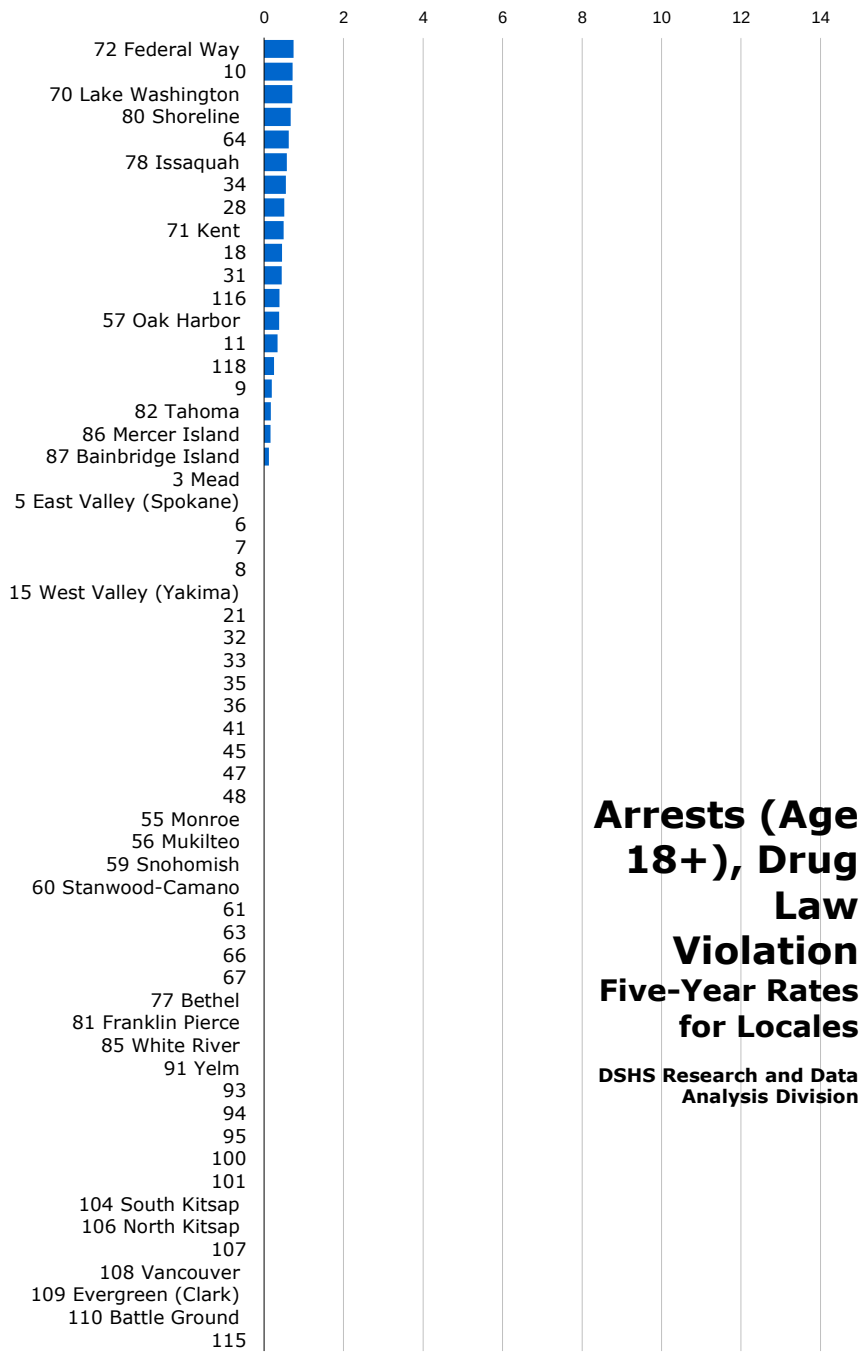
State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC): Uniform Crime Report (UCR), National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)
Population Estimates: Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division





Arrests (Age 18+), Drug Law Violation

Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

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

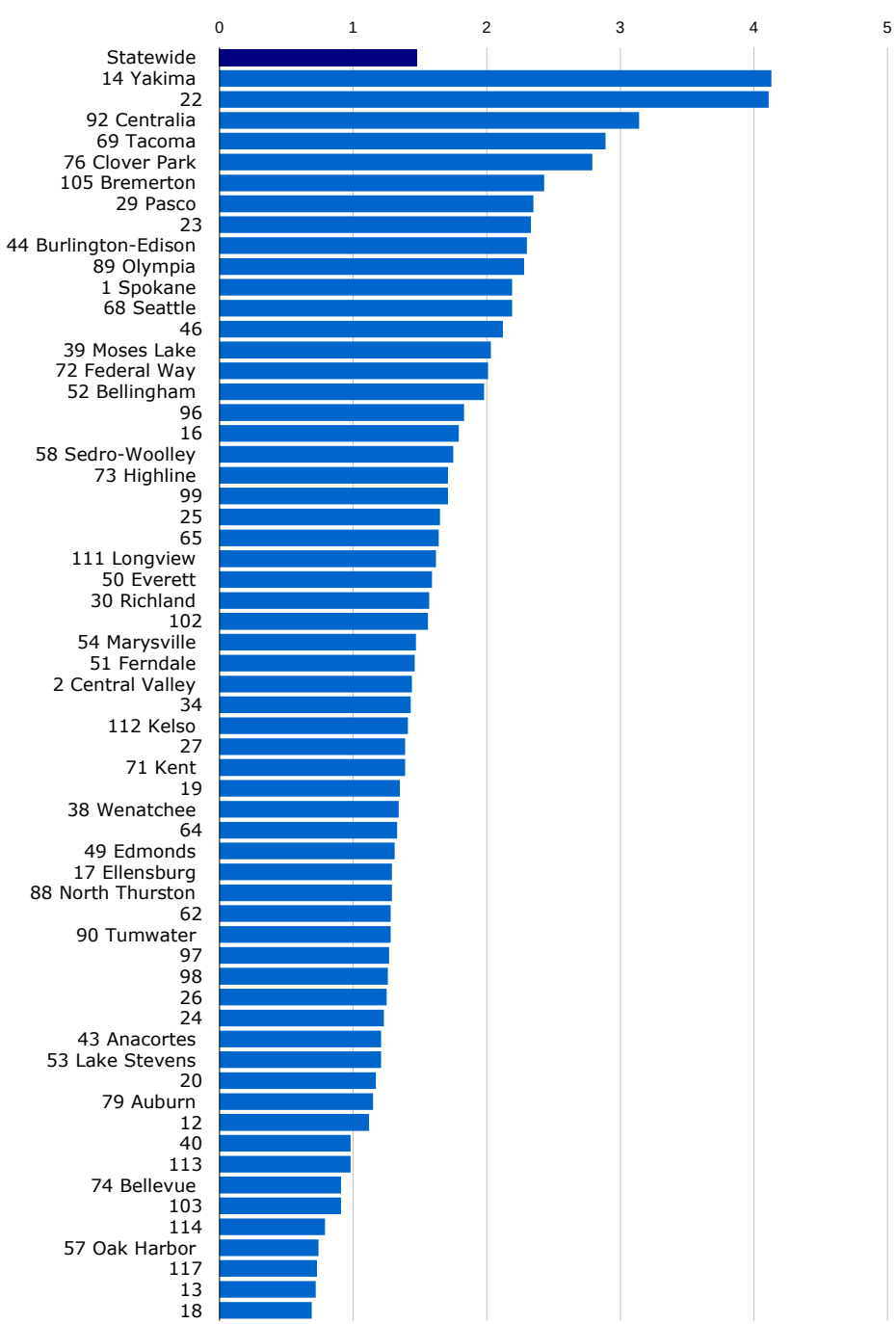
The arrests of adults (age 18+) for drug law violations, per 1,000 adults (age 18+). Drug law violations include all crimes involving sale, manufacturing, and possession of drugs.

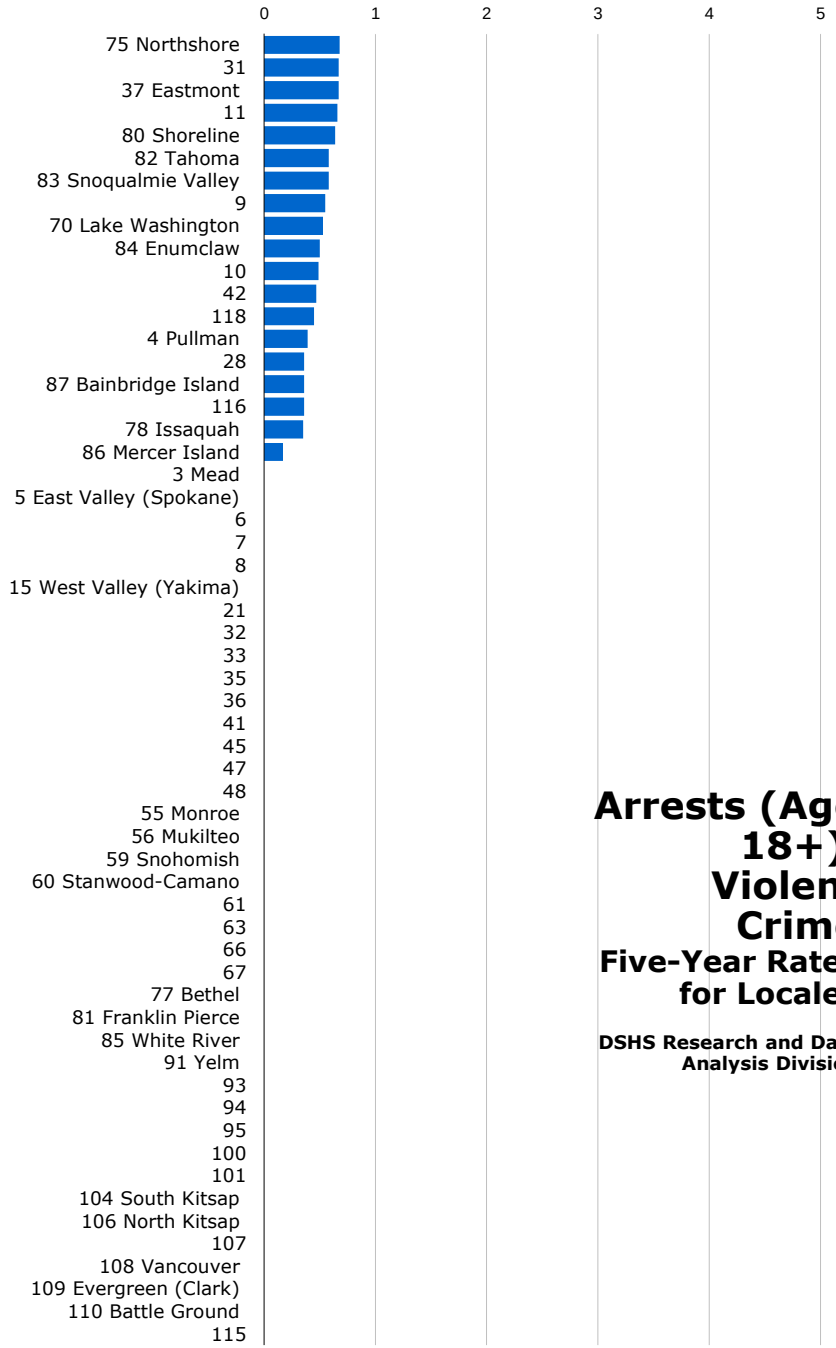
Statewide 1.61

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	2.73	31	0.44	61	UN	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	2.11	32	UN	62	1.12	92 Centralia	5.02
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	1.39	34	0.55	64	0.62	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	3.19	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	1.98
7	UN	37 Eastmont	1.25	67	UN	97	1.65
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	3.63	68 Seattle	0.90	98	1.75
9	0.19	39 Moses Lake	1.70	69 Tacoma	1.40	99	5.17
10	0.72	40	1.25	70 Lake Washington	0.71	100	UN
11	0.34	41	UN	71 Kent	0.49	101	UN
12	1.23	42	1.12	72 Federal Way	0.74	102	1.49
13	5.61	43 Anacortes	4.64	73 Highline	0.95	103	1.85
14 Yakima	2.18	44 Burlington-Edison	2.16	74 Bellevue	1.47	104 South Kitsap	UN
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	3.19	105 Bremerton	3.90
16	1.24	46	3.12	76 Clover Park	1.12	106 North Kitsap	UN
17 Ellensburg	2.88	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN	107	UN
18	0.45	48	UN	78 Issaquah	0.57	108 Vancouver	UN
19	0.79	49 Edmonds	3.13	79 Auburn	3.93	109 Evergreen (Clark)	UN
20	0.81	50 Everett	3.44	80 Shoreline	0.67	110 Battle Ground	UN
21	UN	51 Ferndale	3.01	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	4.72
22	3.38	52 Bellingham	1.08	82 Tahoma	0.17	112 Kelso	2.84
23	2.12	53 Lake Stevens	2.84	83 Snoqualmie Valley	3.09	113	1.29
24	1.73	54 Marysville	7.33	84 Enumclaw	0.86	114	1.87
25	1.48	55 Monroe	UN	85 White River	UN	115	UN
26	1.09	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	0.16	116	0.39
27	2.90	57 Oak Harbor	0.38	87 Bainbridge Island	0.12	117	1.17
28	0.51	58 Sedro-Woolley	1.29	88 North Thurston	0.83	118	0.25
29 Pasco	2.42	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	1.76	**Updated:**	8/25/2023
30 Richland	1.31	60 Stanwood-Camano	UN	90 Tumwater	1.17		

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





Arrests (Age 18+), Violent Crime

Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

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 1.48

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	2.19	31	0.67	61	UN	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	1.44	32	UN	62	1.28	92 Centralia	3.14
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	0.39	34	1.43	64	1.33	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	1.64	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	1.83
7	UN	37 Eastmont	0.67	67	UN	97	1.27
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	1.34	68 Seattle	2.19	98	1.26
9	0.55	39 Moses Lake	2.03	69 Tacoma	2.89	99	1.71
10	0.49	40	0.98	70 Lake Washington	0.53	100	UN
11	0.66	41	UN	71 Kent	1.39	101	UN
12	1.12	42	0.47	72 Federal Way	2.01	102	1.56
13	0.72	43 Anacortes	1.21	73 Highline	1.71	103	0.91
14 Yakima	4.13	44 Burlington-Edison	2.30	74 Bellevue	0.91	104 South Kitsap	UN
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	0.68	105 Bremerton	2.43
16	1.79	46	2.12	76 Clover Park	2.79	106 North Kitsap	UN
17 Ellensburg	1.29	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN	107	UN
18	0.69	48	UN	78 Issaquah	0.35	108 Vancouver	UN
19	1.35	49 Edmonds	1.31	79 Auburn	1.15	109 Evergreen (Clark)	UN
20	1.17	50 Everett	1.59	80 Shoreline	0.64	110 Battle Ground	UN
21	UN	51 Ferndale	1.46	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	1.62
22	4.11	52 Bellingham	1.98	82 Tahoma	0.58	112 Kelso	1.41
23	2.33	53 Lake Stevens	1.21	83 Snoqualmie Valley	0.58	113	0.98
24	1.23	54 Marysville	1.47	84 Enumclaw	0.50	114	0.79
25	1.65	55 Monroe	UN	85 White River	UN	115	UN
26	1.25	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	0.17	116	0.36
27	1.39	57 Oak Harbor	0.74	87 Bainbridge Island	0.36	117	0.73
28	0.36	58 Sedro-Woolley	1.75	88 North Thurston	1.29	118	0.45
29 Pasco	2.35	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	2.28	**Updated:**	8/25/2023
30 Richland	1.57	60 Stanwood-Camano	UN	90 Tumwater	1.28		

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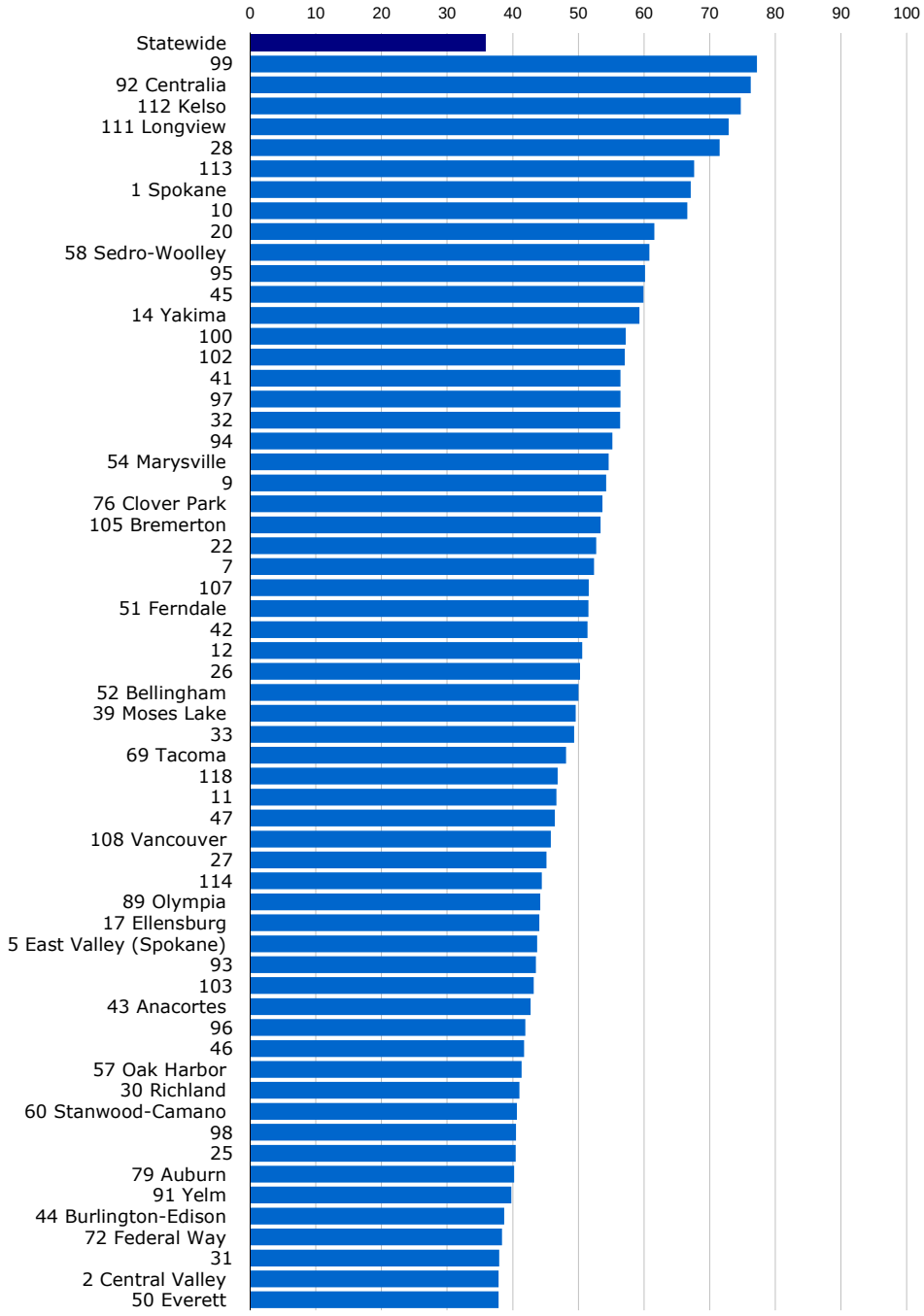
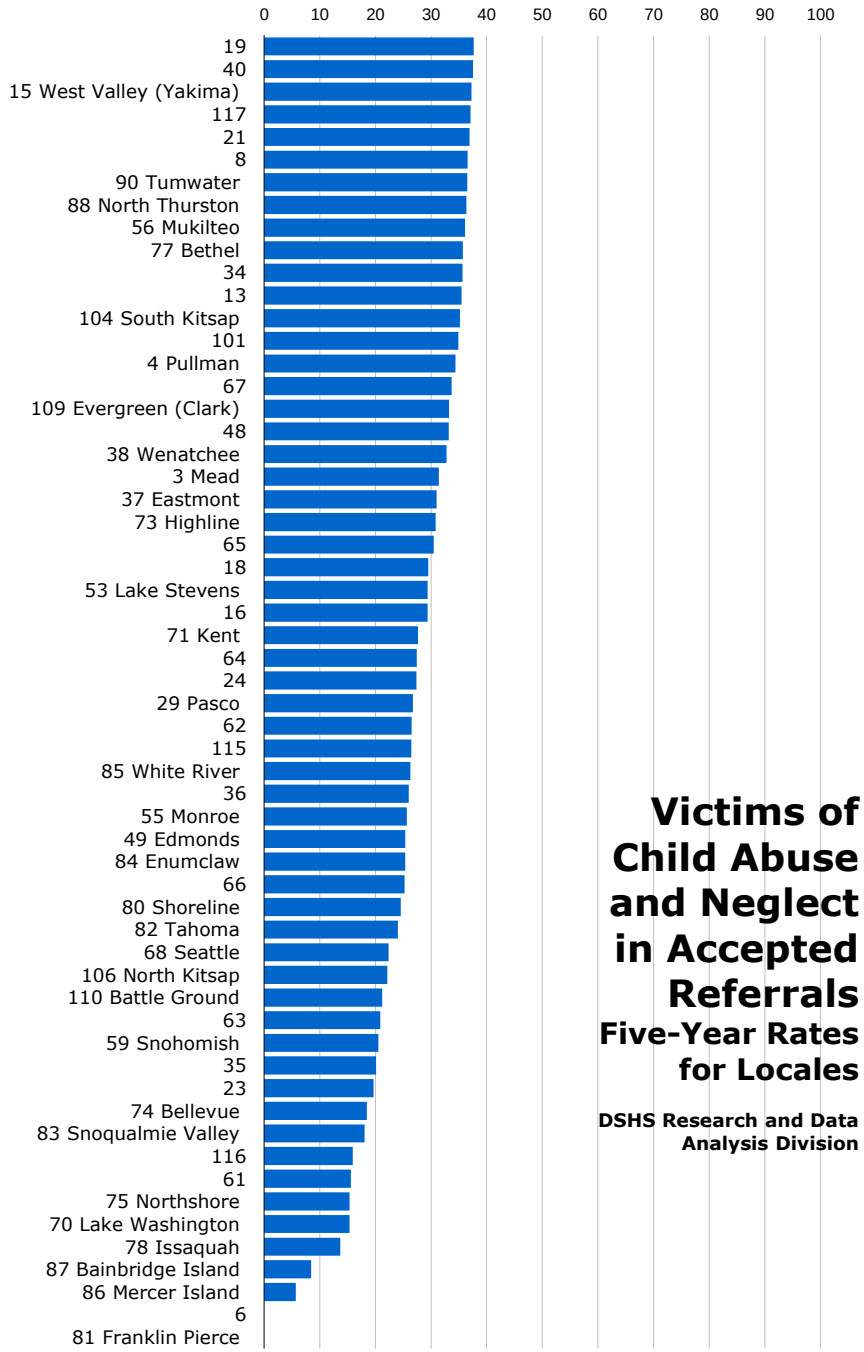
State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC): Uniform Crime Report (UCR), National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)
Population Estimates: Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division

Family Problems





Victims of Child Abuse and Neglect in Accepted Referrals

Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

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 35.94

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	67.13	31	37.93	61	15.58	91 Yelm	39.80
2 Central Valley	37.86	32	56.37	62	26.51	92 Centralia	76.23
3 Mead	31.41	33	49.37	63	20.90	93	43.52
4 Pullman	34.37	34	35.68	64	27.45	94	55.15
5 East Valley (Spokane)	43.69	35	20.11	65	30.47	95	60.15
6	UN	36	26.02	66	25.27	96	41.92
7	52.38	37 Eastmont	30.98	67	33.72	97	56.40
8	36.60	38 Wenatchee	32.81	68 Seattle	22.36	98	40.48
9	54.21	39 Moses Lake	49.59	69 Tacoma	48.12	99	77.19
10	66.59	40	37.54	70 Lake Washington	15.36	100	57.20
11	46.65	41	56.42	71 Kent	27.65	101	34.89
12	50.59	42	51.37	72 Federal Way	38.34	102	57.06
13	35.46	43 Anacortes	42.72	73 Highline	30.84	103	43.18
14 Yakima	59.28	44 Burlington-Edison	38.71	74 Bellevue	18.44	104 South Kitsap	35.19
15 West Valley (Yakima)	37.29	45	59.90	75 Northshore	15.38	105 Bremerton	53.37
16	29.37	46	41.74	76 Clover Park	53.65	106 North Kitsap	22.17
17 Ellensburg	44.02	47	46.42	77 Bethel	35.72	107	51.58
18	29.51	48	33.17	78 Issaquah	13.69	108 Vancouver	45.81
19	37.68	49 Edmonds	25.34	79 Auburn	40.23	109 Evergreen (Clark)	33.23
20	61.58	50 Everett	37.83	80 Shoreline	24.58	110 Battle Ground	21.25
21	36.94	51 Ferndale	51.51	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	72.87
22	52.69	52 Bellingham	50.01	82 Tahoma	24.05	112 Kelso	74.71
23	19.69	53 Lake Stevens	29.41	83 Snoqualmie Valley	18.04	113	67.63
24	27.37	54 Marysville	54.59	84 Enumclaw	25.34	114	44.44
25	40.44	55 Monroe	25.67	85 White River	26.29	115	26.45
26	50.27	56 Mukilteo	36.10	86 Mercer Island	5.70	116	15.93
27	45.11	57 Oak Harbor	41.34	87 Bainbridge Island	8.43	117	37.07
28	71.50	58 Sedro-Woolley	60.83	88 North Thurston	36.37	118	46.86
29 Pasco	26.74	59 Snohomish	20.56	89 Olympia	44.20	**Updated:**	6/12/2023
30 Richland	41.02	60 Stanwood-Camano	40.61	90 Tumwater	36.51		

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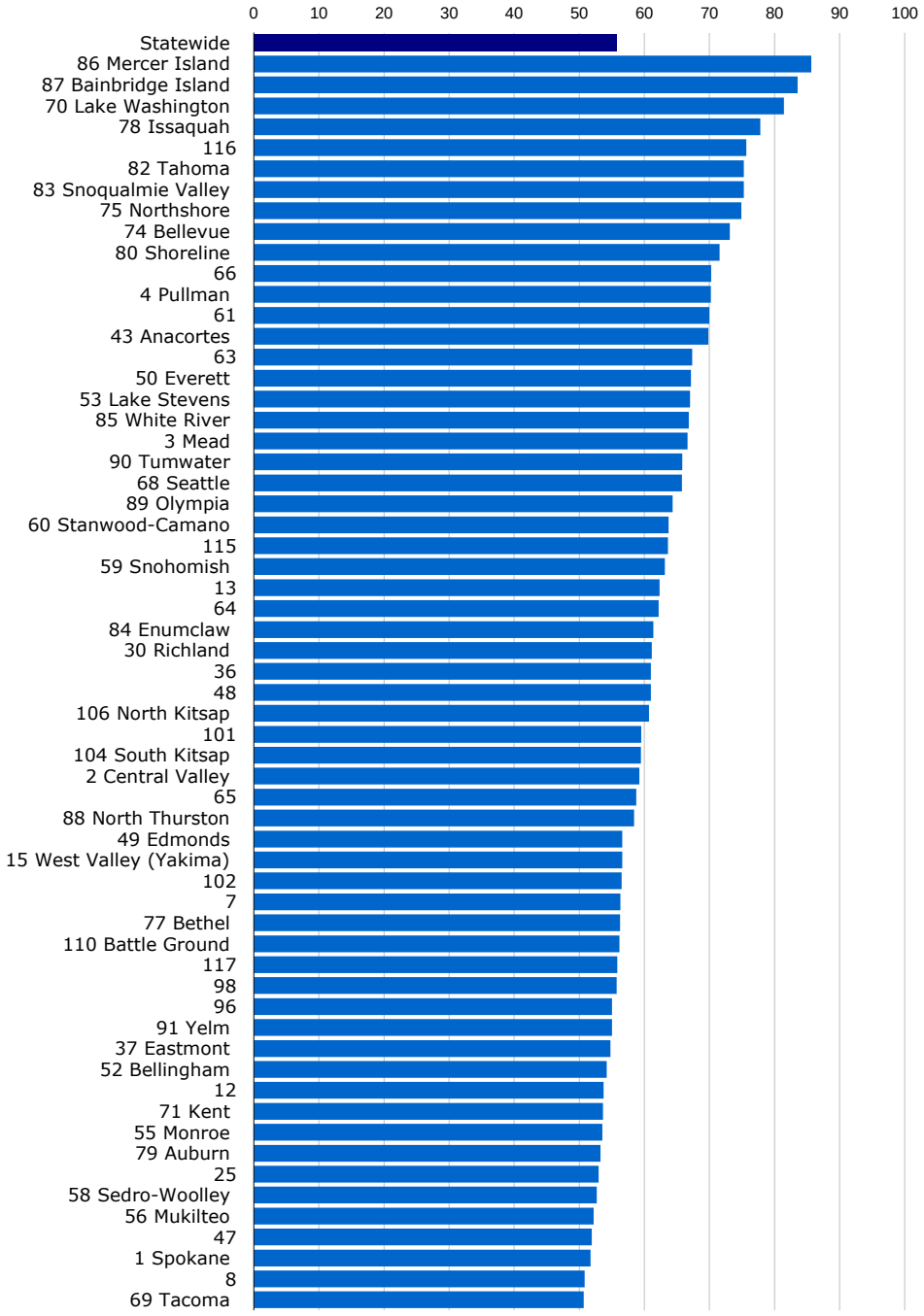
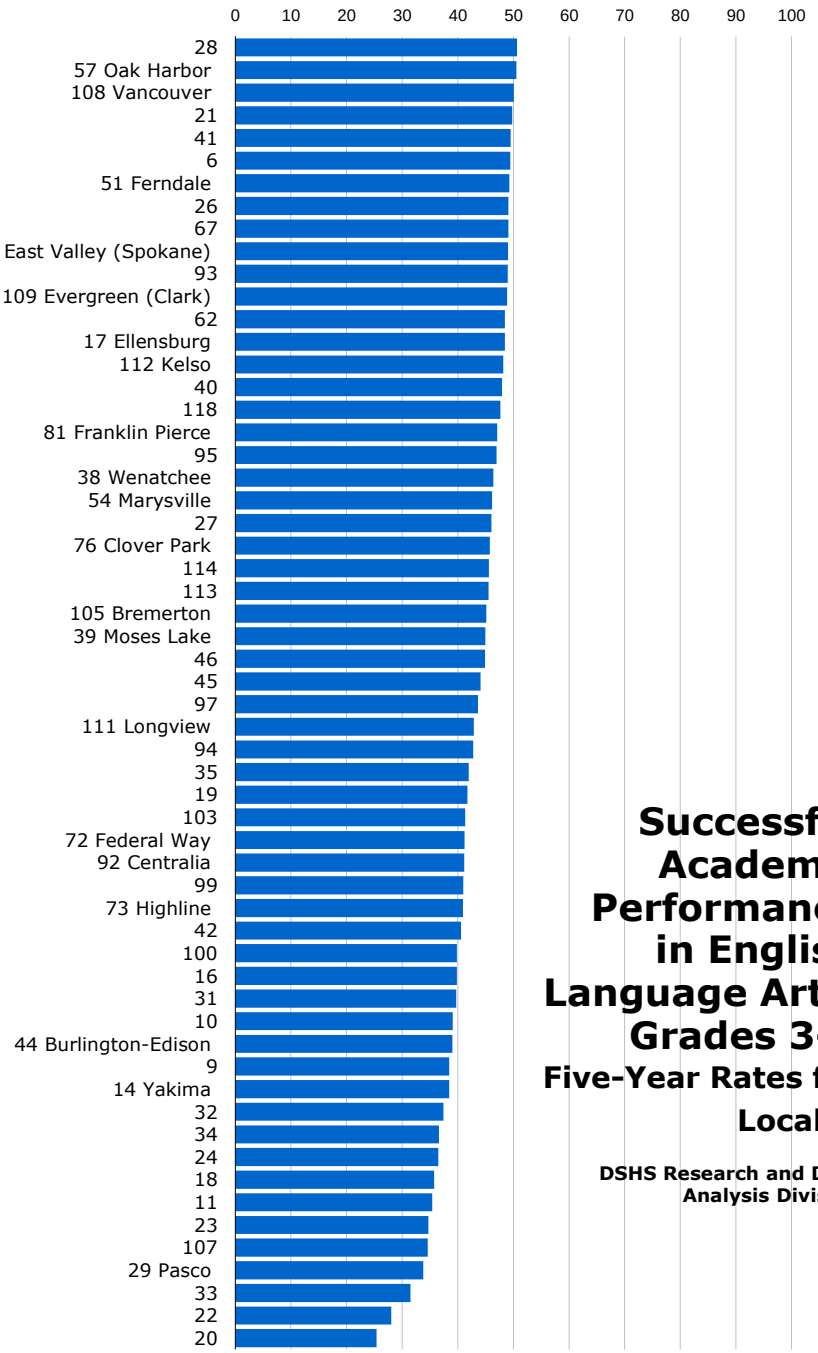
State Source: Department of Social and Health Services, Children's Administration, Administrative Services, FamLink Data Warehouse.
Population Estimates: Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division





Successful Academic Performance in English Language Arts, Grades 3-5

Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

Successful Academic Performance in English Language Arts, Grades 3-5, Five-Year Rates

The students tested in grades 3 to 5 who met the Smarter Balanced Assessment (SBA) English Language Arts (ELA) standard as a percent of all students who chose to test in grades 3 to 5. Tests are given in the spring of the year.

Statewide 55.7

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	51.73	31	39.74	61	70.00	91 Yelm	55.02
2 Central Valley	59.23	32	37.42	62	48.49	92 Centralia	41.15
3 Mead	66.63	33	31.51	63	67.33	93	48.98
4 Pullman	70.22	34	36.61	64	62.18	94	42.79
5 East Valley (Spokane)	49.04	35	41.96	65	58.73	95	46.95
6	49.42	36	61.01	66	70.27	96	55.04
7	56.30	37 Eastmont	54.78	67	49.10	97	43.65
8	50.82	38 Wenatchee	46.40	68 Seattle	65.77	98	55.74
9	38.46	39 Moses Lake	44.96	69 Tacoma	50.70	99	40.96
10	39.07	40	47.93	70 Lake Washington	81.45	100	39.86
11	35.41	41	49.50	71 Kent	53.63	101	59.50
12	53.75	42	40.56	72 Federal Way	41.21	102	56.49
13	62.34	43 Anacortes	69.83	73 Highline	40.90	103	41.32
14 Yakima	38.45	44 Burlington-Edison	39.01	74 Bellevue	73.13	104 South Kitsap	59.49
15 West Valley (Yakima)	56.59	45	44.08	75 Northshore	74.88	105 Bremerton	45.11
16	39.85	46	44.87	76 Clover Park	45.75	106 North Kitsap	60.72
17 Ellensburg	48.47	47	51.93	77 Bethel	56.27	107	34.62
18	35.77	48	60.99	78 Issaquah	77.81	108 Vancouver	50.08
19	41.75	49 Edmonds	56.61	79 Auburn	53.28	109 Evergreen (Clark)	48.86
20	25.37	50 Everett	67.18	80 Shoreline	71.57	110 Battle Ground	56.16
21	49.77	51 Ferndale	49.27	81 Franklin Pierce	47.08	111 Longview	42.87
22	28.04	52 Bellingham	54.23	82 Tahoma	75.30	112 Kelso	48.19
23	34.70	53 Lake Stevens	67.00	83 Snoqualmie Valley	75.29	113	45.51
24	36.47	54 Marysville	46.19	84 Enumclaw	61.39	114	45.56
25	52.98	55 Monroe	53.57	85 White River	66.81	115	63.61
26	49.12	56 Mukilteo	52.20	86 Mercer Island	85.66	116	75.66
27	46.03	57 Oak Harbor	50.54	87 Bainbridge Island	83.54	117	55.85
28	50.63	58 Sedro-Woolley	52.70	88 North Thurston	58.44	118	47.63
29 Pasco	33.80	59 Snohomish	63.13	89 Olympia	64.35	**Updated:**	4/25/2023
30 Richland	61.12	60 Stanwood-Camano	63.71	90 Tumwater	65.81		

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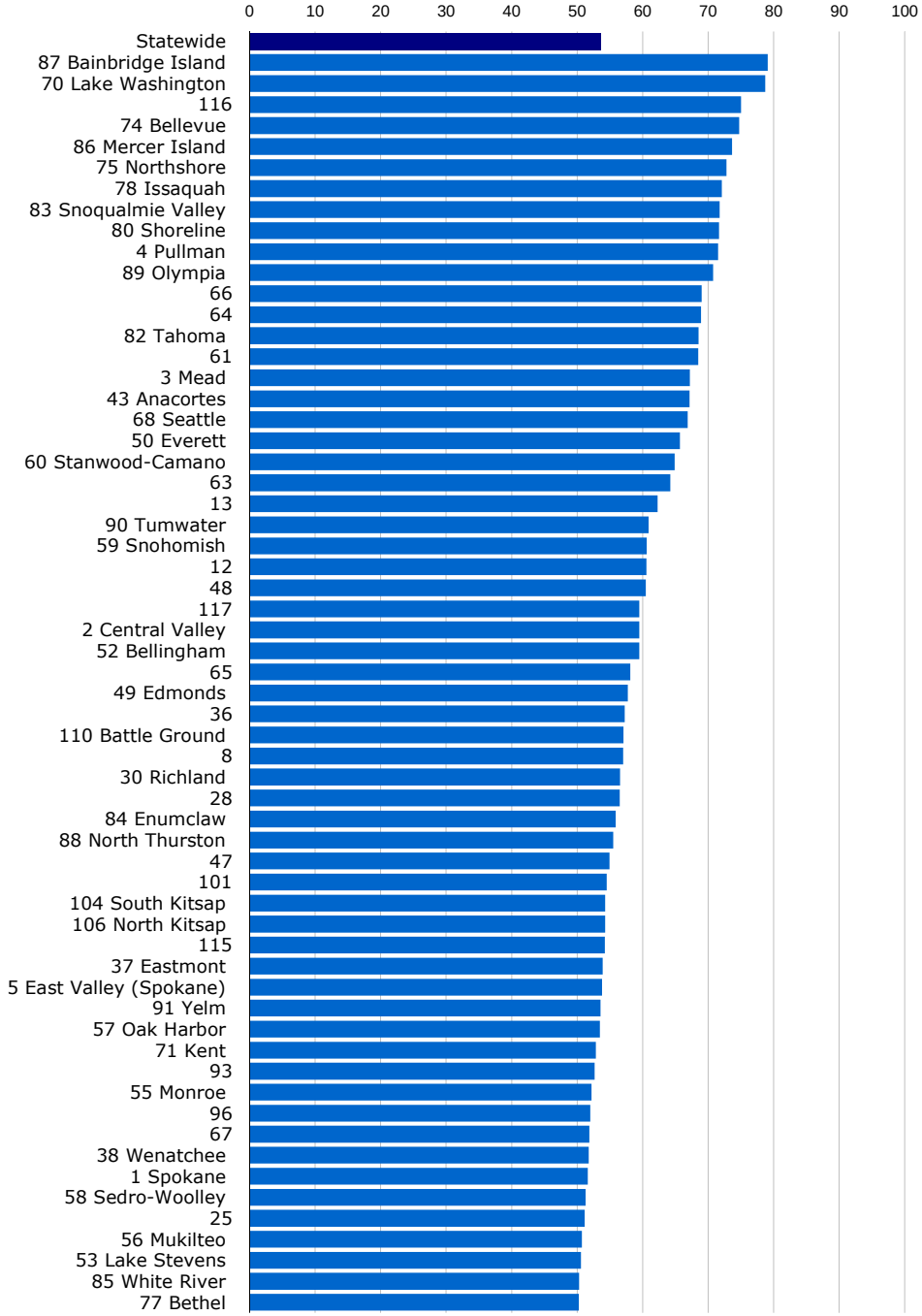

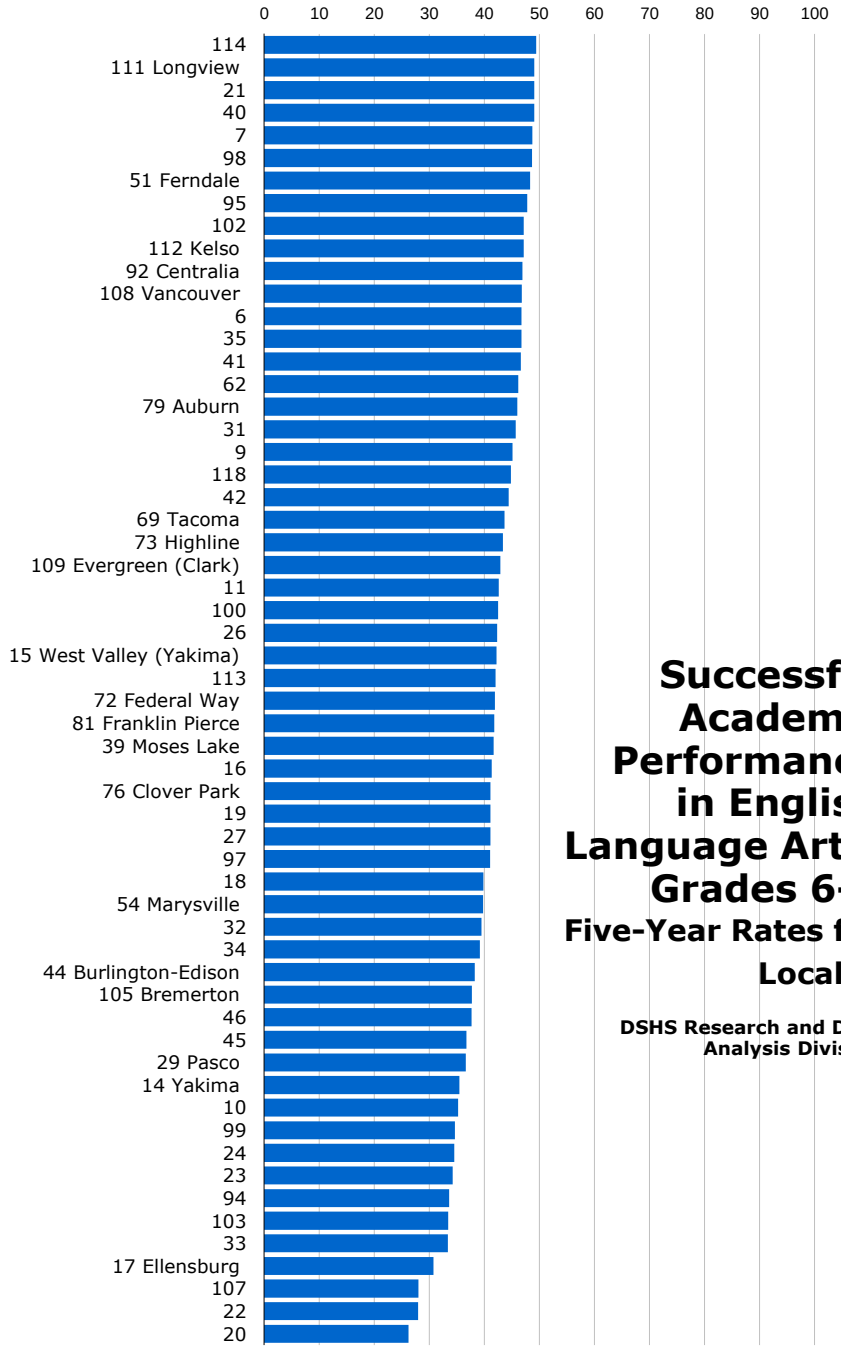

Successful Academic Performance in English Language Arts, Grades 6-8

Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

Successful Academic Performance in English Language Arts, Grades 6-8, Five-Year Rates

The students tested in grades 6 to 8 who met the Smarter Balanced Assessment (SBA) English Language Arts (ELA) standard as a percent of all students who chose to test in grades 6 to 8. Tests are given in the spring of the year.

Statewide 53.6

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	51.61	31	45.70	61	68.49	91 Yelm	53.57
2 Central Valley	59.47	32	39.47	62	46.20	92 Centralia	46.93
3 Mead	67.18	33	33.42	63	64.21	93	52.68
4 Pullman	71.52	34	39.20	64	68.93	94	33.62
5 East Valley (Spokane)	53.81	35	46.78	65	58.13	95	47.82
6	46.78	36	57.26	66	69.00	96	52.00
7	48.76	37 Eastmont	53.91	67	51.88	97	41.04
8	57.04	38 Wenatchee	51.78	68 Seattle	66.89	98	48.69
9	45.13	39 Moses Lake	41.69	69 Tacoma	43.67	99	34.65
10	35.24	40	49.08	70 Lake Washington	78.69	100	42.52
11	42.66	41	46.65	71 Kent	52.84	101	54.51
12	60.58	42	44.42	72 Federal Way	41.95	102	47.19
13	62.29	43 Anacortes	67.16	73 Highline	43.39	103	33.43
14 Yakima	35.48	44 Burlington-Edison	38.27	74 Bellevue	74.71	104 South Kitsap	54.29
15 West Valley (Yakima)	42.24	45	36.76	75 Northshore	72.77	105 Bremerton	37.78
16	41.34	46	37.72	76 Clover Park	41.14	106 North Kitsap	54.27
17 Ellensburg	30.79	47	54.94	77 Bethel	50.25	107	28.05
18	39.85	48	60.50	78 Issaquah	72.10	108 Vancouver	46.82
19	41.13	49 Edmonds	57.74	79 Auburn	46.00	109 Evergreen (Clark)	42.91
20	26.22	50 Everett	65.70	80 Shoreline	71.66	110 Battle Ground	57.07
21	49.09	51 Ferndale	48.32	81 Franklin Pierce	41.80	111 Longview	49.11
22	27.99	52 Bellingham	59.46	82 Tahoma	68.51	112 Kelso	47.15
23	34.28	53 Lake Stevens	50.60	83 Snoqualmie Valley	71.73	113	42.06
24	34.54	54 Marysville	39.80	84 Enumclaw	55.89	114	49.43
25	51.15	55 Monroe	52.21	85 White River	50.29	115	54.21
26	42.33	56 Mukilteo	50.70	86 Mercer Island	73.65	116	75.01
27	41.10	57 Oak Harbor	53.45	87 Bainbridge Island	79.10	117	59.50
28	56.50	58 Sedro-Woolley	51.27	88 North Thurston	55.49	118	44.86
29 Pasco	36.65	59 Snohomish	60.64	89 Olympia	70.75	**Updated:**	4/25/2023
30 Richland	56.55	60 Stanwood-Camano	64.90	90 Tumwater	60.90		

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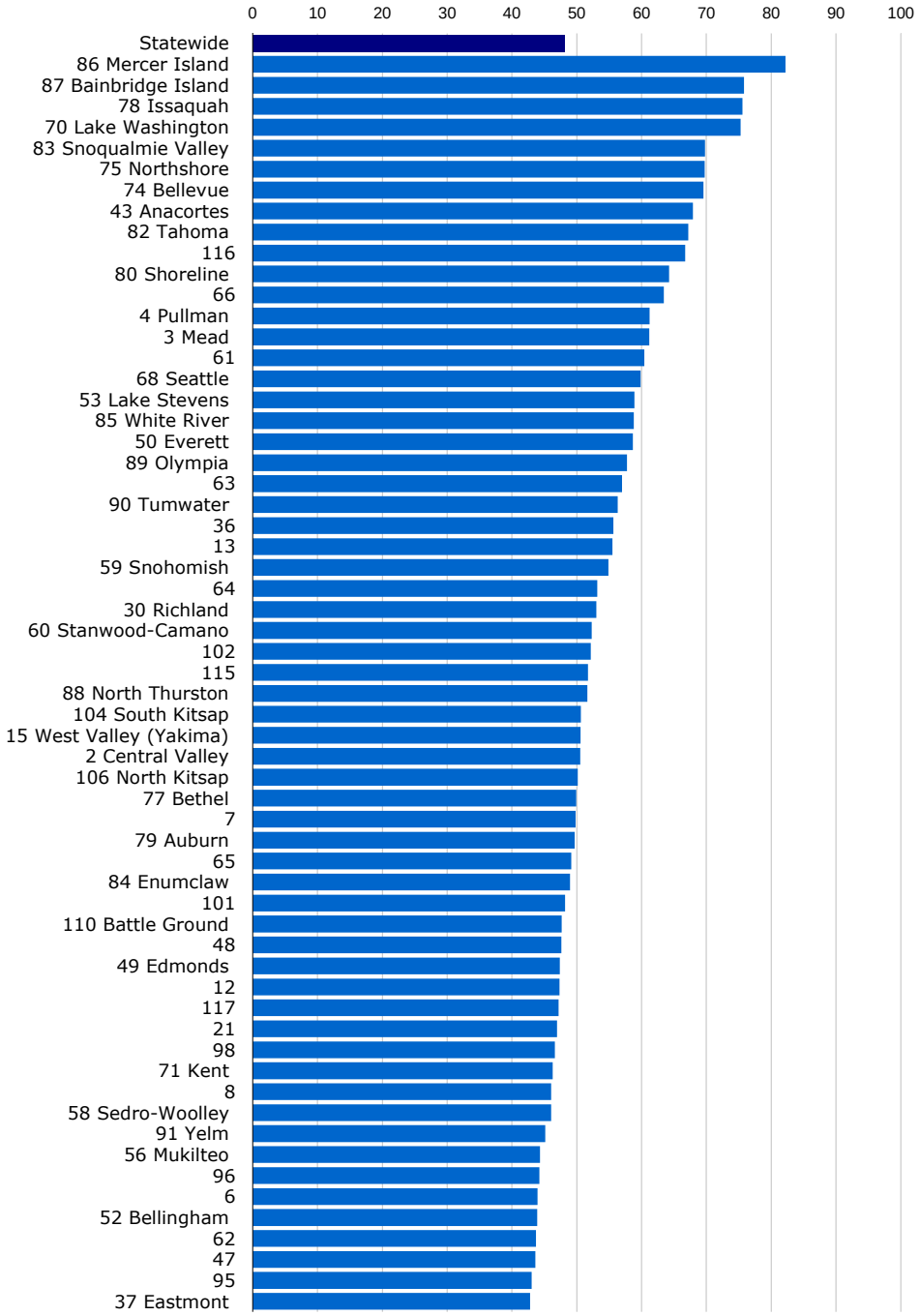

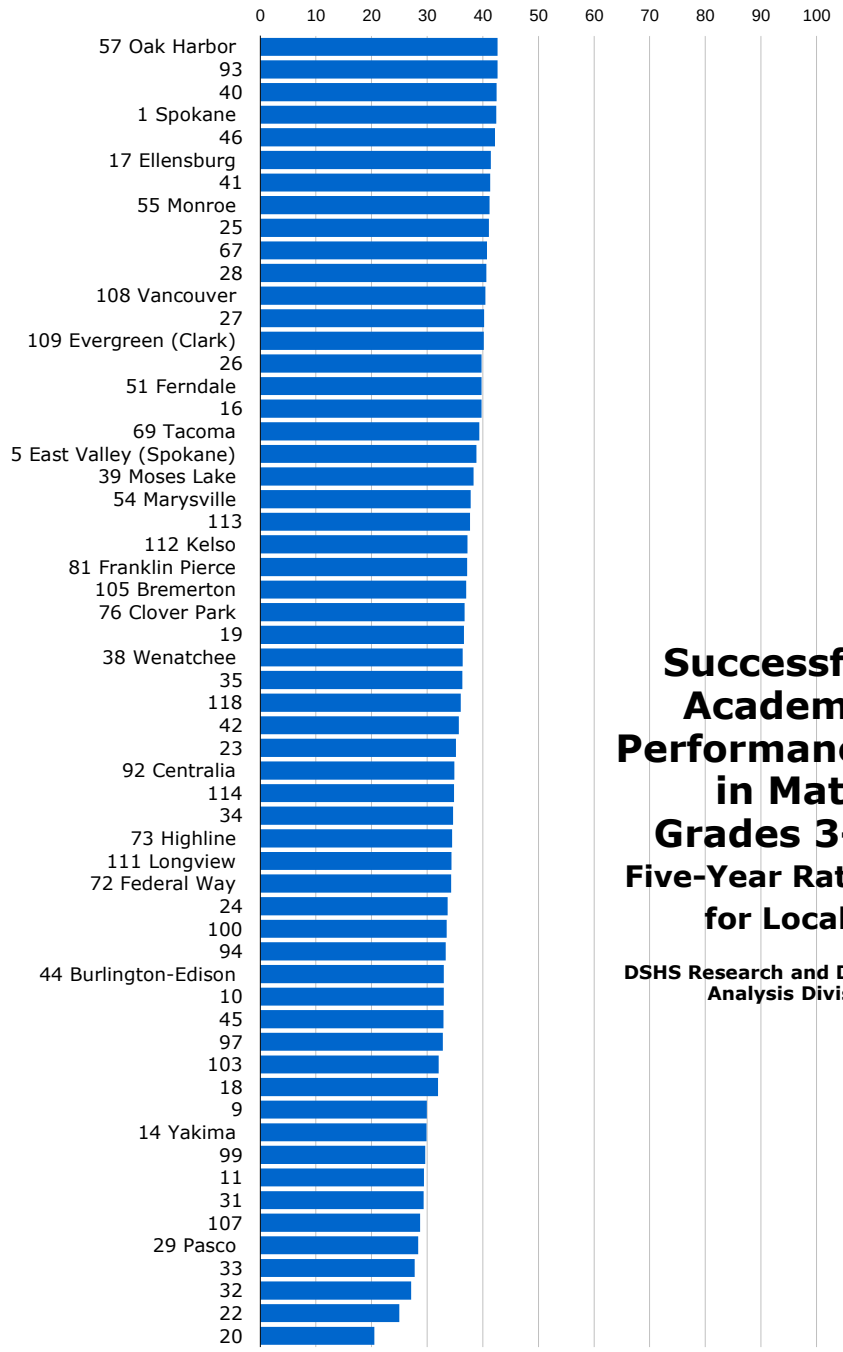

Successful Academic Performance in Math, Grades 3-5

Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

Successful Academic Performance in Math, Grades 3-5, Five-Year Rates

The students tested in grades 3 to 5 who met the Smarter Balanced Assessment (SBA) Math standard as a percent of all students who chose to test in grades 3 to 5. Tests are given in the spring of the year.

Statewide 48.15

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	42.40	31	29.37	61	60.41	91 Yelm	45.14
2 Central Valley	50.52	32	27.11	62	43.72	92 Centralia	34.88
3 Mead	61.21	33	27.73	63	56.97	93	42.63
4 Pullman	61.26	34	34.67	64	53.18	94	33.31
5 East Valley (Spokane)	38.83	35	36.30	65	49.14	95	43.06
6	43.94	36	55.63	66	63.44	96	44.24
7	49.83	37 Eastmont	42.78	67	40.75	97	32.84
8	46.04	38 Wenatchee	36.37	68 Seattle	59.84	98	46.62
9	29.91	39 Moses Lake	38.35	69 Tacoma	39.37	99	29.64
10	33.00	40	42.50	70 Lake Washington	75.29	100	33.52
11	29.40	41	41.33	71 Kent	46.27	101	48.21
12	47.34	42	35.70	72 Federal Way	34.33	102	52.15
13	55.52	43 Anacortes	67.92	73 Highline	34.49	103	32.09
14 Yakima	29.87	44 Burlington-Edison	33.01	74 Bellevue	69.56	104 South Kitsap	50.65
15 West Valley (Yakima)	50.60	45	32.91	75 Northshore	69.74	105 Bremerton	37.03
16	39.76	46	42.22	76 Clover Park	36.75	106 North Kitsap	50.15
17 Ellensburg	41.44	47	43.59	77 Bethel	49.91	107	28.72
18	31.94	48	47.64	78 Issaquah	75.59	108 Vancouver	40.47
19	36.60	49 Edmonds	47.40	79 Auburn	49.66	109 Evergreen (Clark)	40.19
20	20.49	50 Everett	58.68	80 Shoreline	64.27	110 Battle Ground	47.65
21	46.95	51 Ferndale	39.77	81 Franklin Pierce	37.17	111 Longview	34.39
22	24.98	52 Bellingham	43.90	82 Tahoma	67.19	112 Kelso	37.24
23	35.20	53 Lake Stevens	58.89	83 Snoqualmie Valley	69.78	113	37.68
24	33.70	54 Marysville	37.82	84 Enumclaw	48.98	114	34.84
25	41.11	55 Monroe	41.20	85 White River	58.81	115	51.73
26	39.78	56 Mukilteo	44.34	86 Mercer Island	82.23	116	66.71
27	40.26	57 Oak Harbor	42.66	87 Bainbridge Island	75.80	117	47.18
28	40.66	58 Sedro-Woolley	46.04	88 North Thurston	51.62	118	36.04
29 Pasco	28.41	59 Snohomish	54.87	89 Olympia	57.73	**Updated:**	4/25/2023
30 Richland	53.02	60 Stanwood-Camano	52.31	90 Tumwater	56.33		

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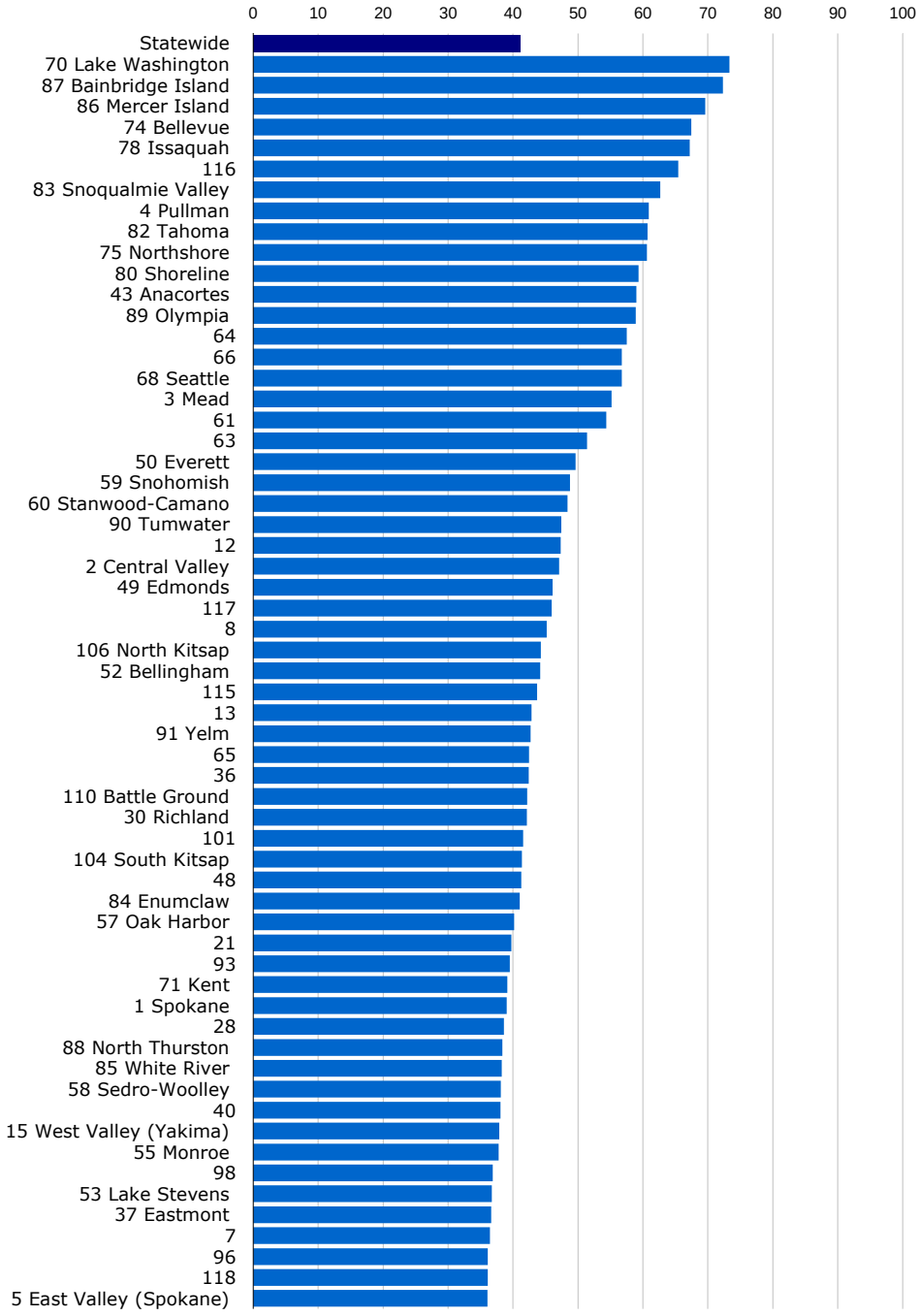
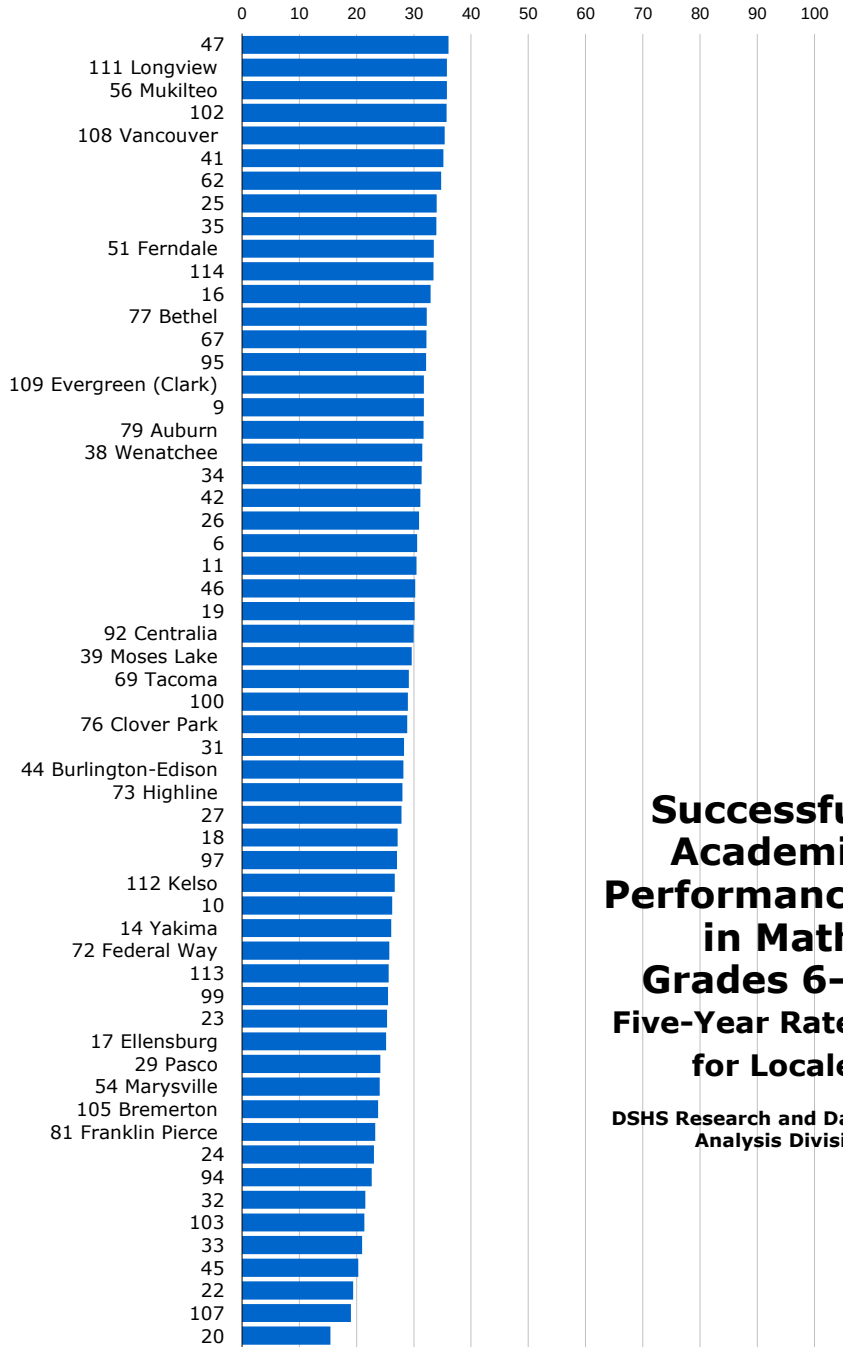
State Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction. http://reportcard.ospi.k12.wa.us/summary.aspx





Successful Academic Performance in Math, Grades 6-8

Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

Successful Academic Performance in Math, Grades 6-8, Five-Year Rates

The students tested in grades 6 to 8 who met the Smarter Balanced Assessment (SBA) Math standard as a percent of all students who chose to test in grades 6 to 8. Tests are given in the spring of the year.

Statewide 41.08

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	39.02	31	28.29	61	54.38	91 Yelm	42.72
2 Central Valley	47.08	32	21.53	62	34.77	92 Centralia	29.99
3 Mead	55.18	33	21.00	63	51.38	93	39.50
4 Pullman	60.92	34	31.36	64	57.49	94	22.63
5 East Valley (Spokane)	36.08	35	33.96	65	42.47	95	32.15
6	30.57	36	42.44	66	56.76	96	36.11
7	36.43	37 Eastmont	36.64	67	32.19	97	27.09
8	45.21	38 Wenatchee	31.46	68 Seattle	56.74	98	36.88
9	31.77	39 Moses Lake	29.63	69 Tacoma	29.14	99	25.49
10	26.24	40	38.08	70 Lake Washington	73.30	100	28.94
11	30.49	41	35.17	71 Kent	39.12	101	41.58
12	47.35	42	31.14	72 Federal Way	25.73	102	35.71
13	42.87	43 Anacortes	59.00	73 Highline	27.99	103	21.36
14 Yakima	26.05	44 Burlington-Edison	28.20	74 Bellevue	67.46	104 South Kitsap	41.38
15 West Valley (Yakima)	37.87	45	20.31	75 Northshore	60.64	105 Bremerton	23.78
16	32.94	46	30.25	76 Clover Park	28.83	106 North Kitsap	44.26
17 Ellensburg	25.16	47	36.08	77 Bethel	32.29	107	19.02
18	27.19	48	41.26	78 Issaquah	67.20	108 Vancouver	35.41
19	30.15	49 Edmonds	46.10	79 Auburn	31.72	109 Evergreen (Clark)	31.78
20	15.46	50 Everett	49.61	80 Shoreline	59.32	110 Battle Ground	42.19
21	39.73	51 Ferndale	33.49	81 Franklin Pierce	23.24	111 Longview	35.80
22	19.40	52 Bellingham	44.18	82 Tahoma	60.72	112 Kelso	26.69
23	25.36	53 Lake Stevens	36.73	83 Snoqualmie Valley	62.67	113	25.59
24	23.05	54 Marysville	24.04	84 Enumclaw	41.05	114	33.44
25	33.98	55 Monroe	37.79	85 White River	38.28	115	43.73
26	30.93	56 Mukilteo	35.78	86 Mercer Island	69.62	116	65.46
27	27.83	57 Oak Harbor	40.19	87 Bainbridge Island	72.34	117	45.95
28	38.59	58 Sedro-Woolley	38.10	88 North Thurston	38.37	118	36.11
29 Pasco	24.17	59 Snohomish	48.76	89 Olympia	58.91	**Updated:**	4/25/2023
30 Richland	42.14	60 Stanwood-Camano	48.41	90 Tumwater	47.45		

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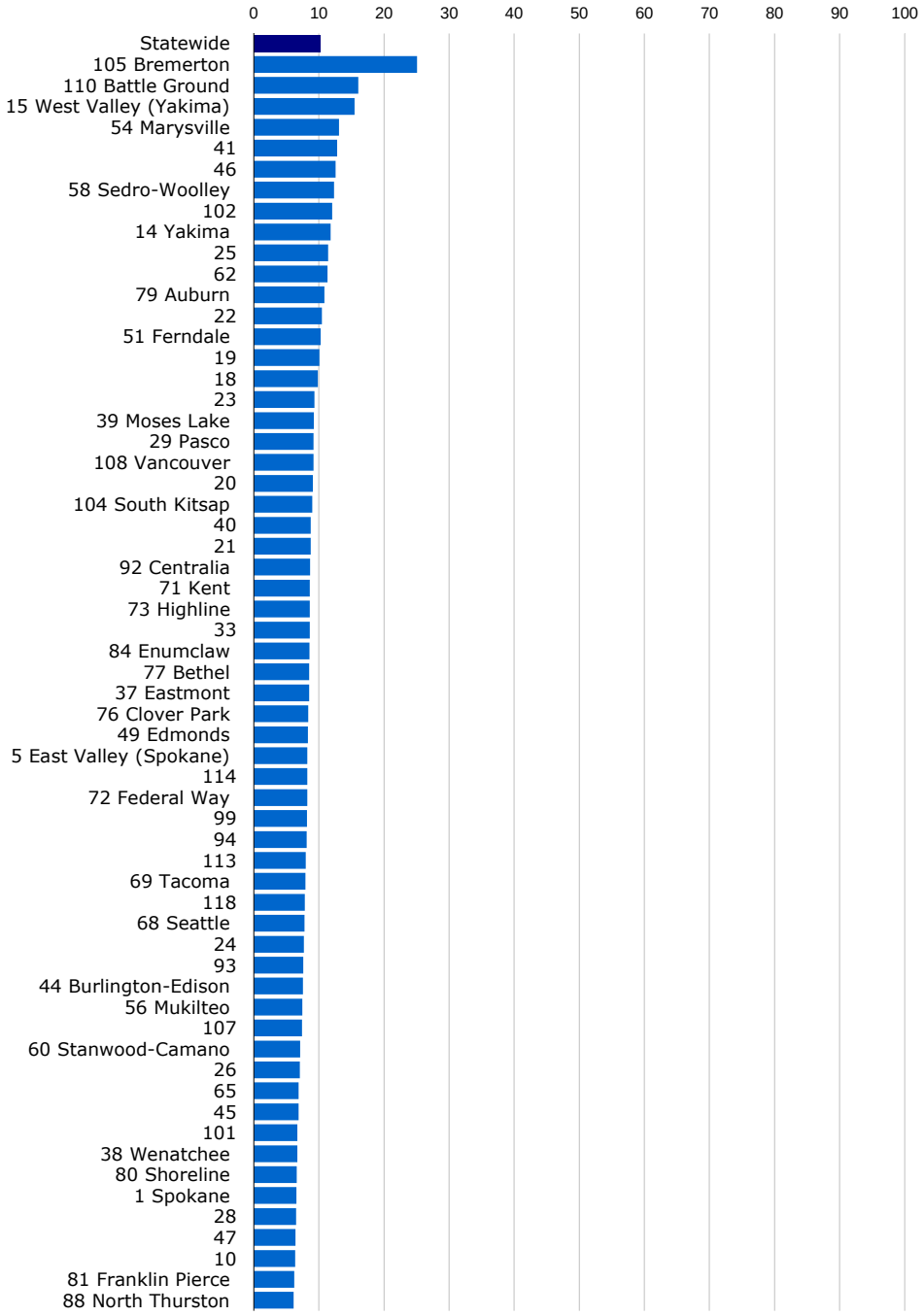

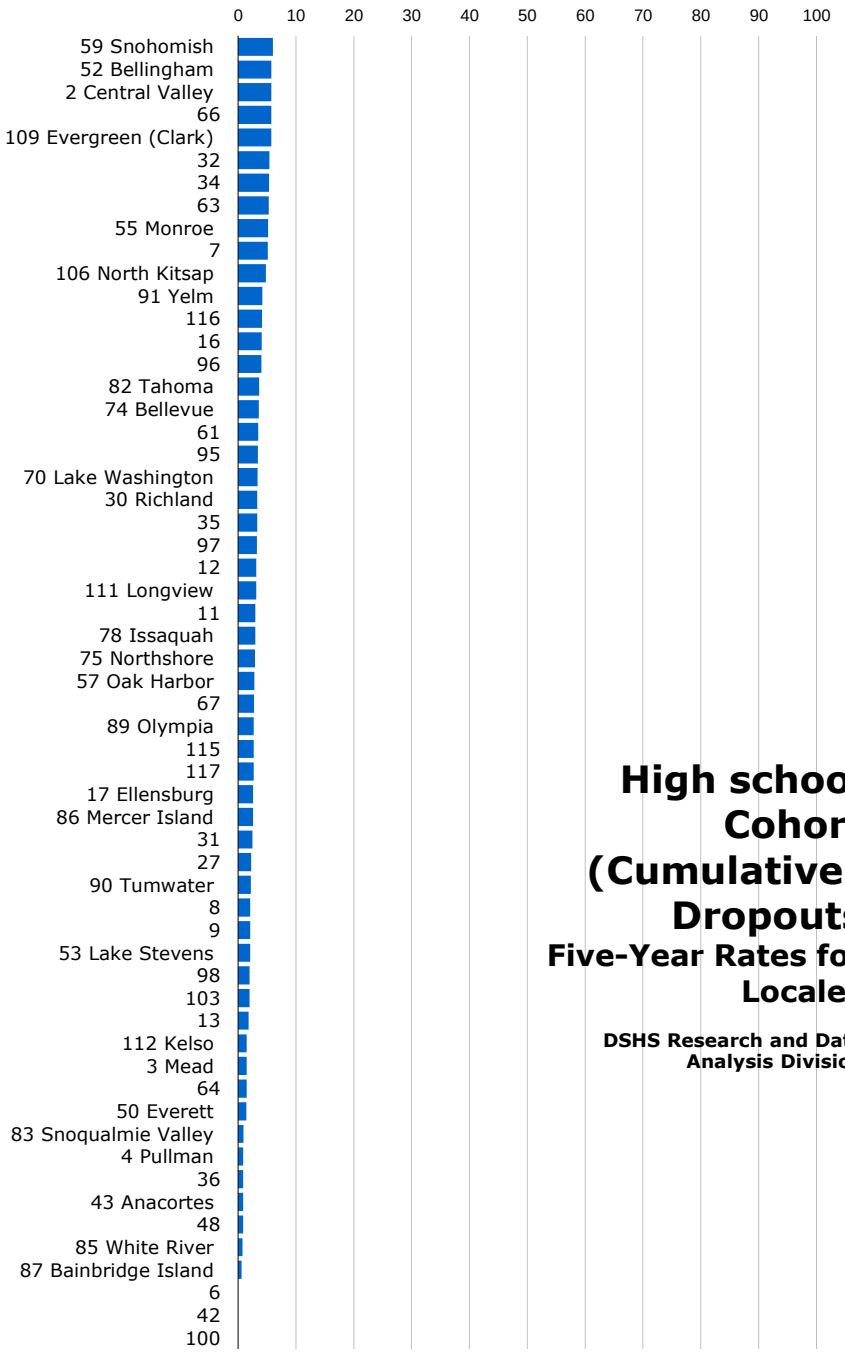

High school Cohort (Cumulative) Dropouts

Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

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 10.19

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	6.52	31	2.48	61	3.50	91 Yelm	4.19
2 Central Valley	5.73	32	5.44	62	11.31	92 Centralia	8.64
3 Mead	1.48	33	8.58	63	5.28	93	7.59
4 Pullman	0.89	34	5.37	64	1.47	94	8.11
5 East Valley (Spokane)	8.23	35	3.29	65	6.90	95	3.42
6	.	36	0.89	66	5.73	96	4.04
7	5.11	37 Eastmont	8.48	67	2.77	97	3.24
8	2.10	38 Wenatchee	6.67	68 Seattle	7.77	98	1.99
9	2.10	39 Moses Lake	9.23	69 Tacoma	7.94	99	8.18
10	6.36	40	8.75	70 Lake Washington	3.36	100	.
11	2.98	41	12.82	71 Kent	8.59	101	6.68
12	3.17	42	.	72 Federal Way	8.20	102	12.02
13	1.83	43 Anacortes	0.87	73 Highline	8.59	103	1.98
14 Yakima	11.80	44 Burlington-Edison	7.56	74 Bellevue	3.57	104 South Kitsap	8.97
15 West Valley (Yakima)	15.48	45	6.87	75 Northshore	2.94	105 Bremerton	25.08
16	4.07	46	12.55	76 Clover Park	8.34	106 North Kitsap	4.79
17 Ellensburg	2.61	47	6.42	77 Bethel	8.51	107	7.38
18	9.85	48	0.85	78 Issaquah	2.97	108 Vancouver	9.16
19	10.08	49 Edmonds	8.33	79 Auburn	10.83	109 Evergreen (Clark)	5.73
20	9.08	50 Everett	1.43	80 Shoreline	6.57	110 Battle Ground	16.04
21	8.72	51 Ferndale	10.29	81 Franklin Pierce	6.20	111 Longview	3.13
22	10.48	52 Bellingham	5.75	82 Tahoma	3.67	112 Kelso	1.49
23	9.29	53 Lake Stevens	2.10	83 Snoqualmie Valley	0.93	113	7.98
24	7.70	54 Marysville	13.08	84 Enumclaw	8.55	114	8.23
25	11.42	55 Monroe	5.21	85 White River	0.78	115	2.70
26	7.07	56 Mukilteo	7.47	86 Mercer Island	2.57	116	4.12
27	2.24	57 Oak Harbor	2.80	87 Bainbridge Island	0.61	117	2.69
28	6.50	58 Sedro-Woolley	12.32	88 North Thurston	6.12	118	7.82
29 Pasco	9.19	59 Snohomish	6.04	89 Olympia	2.73	**Updated:**	6/23/2023
30 Richland	3.31	60 Stanwood-Camano	7.13	90 Tumwater	2.18		

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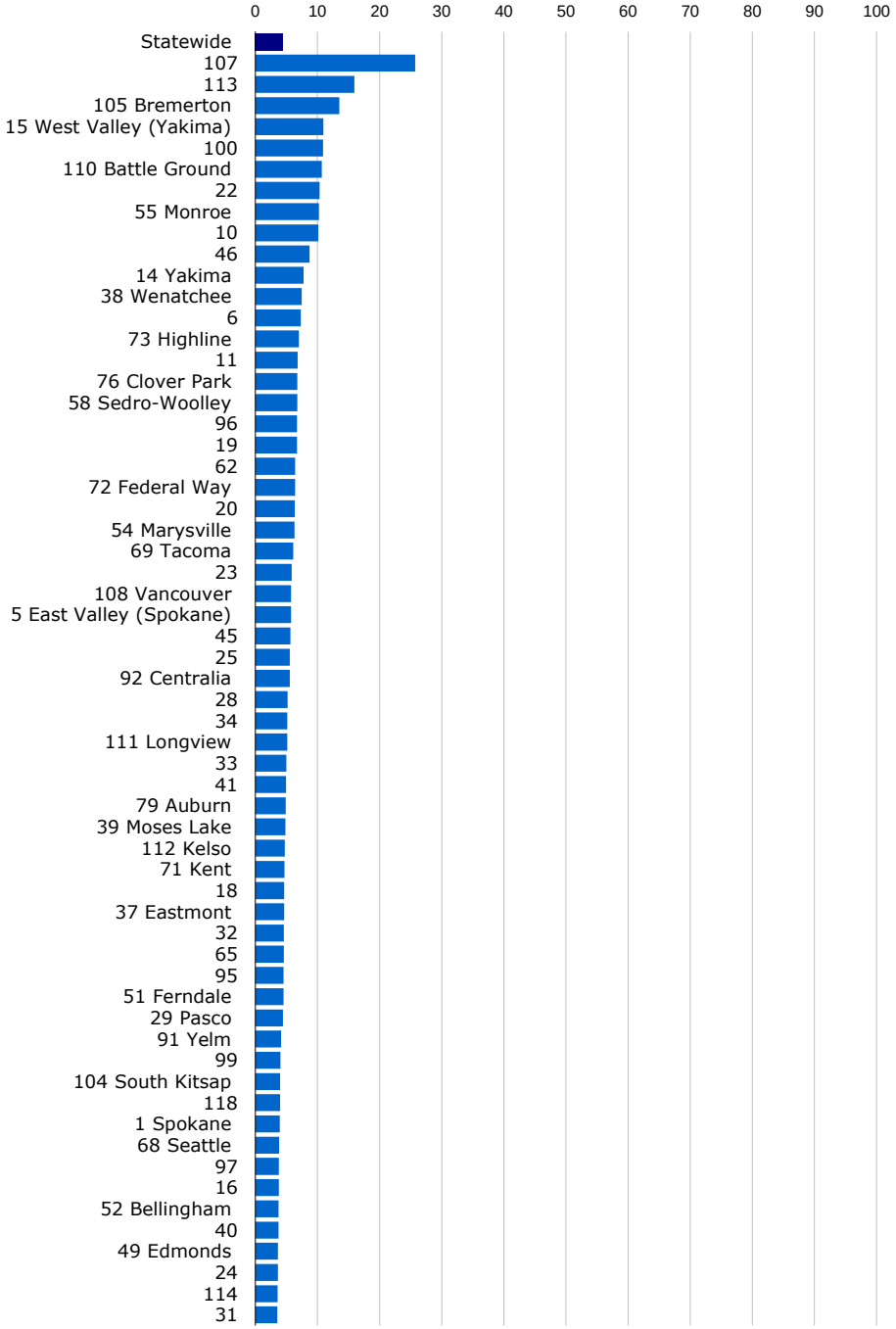

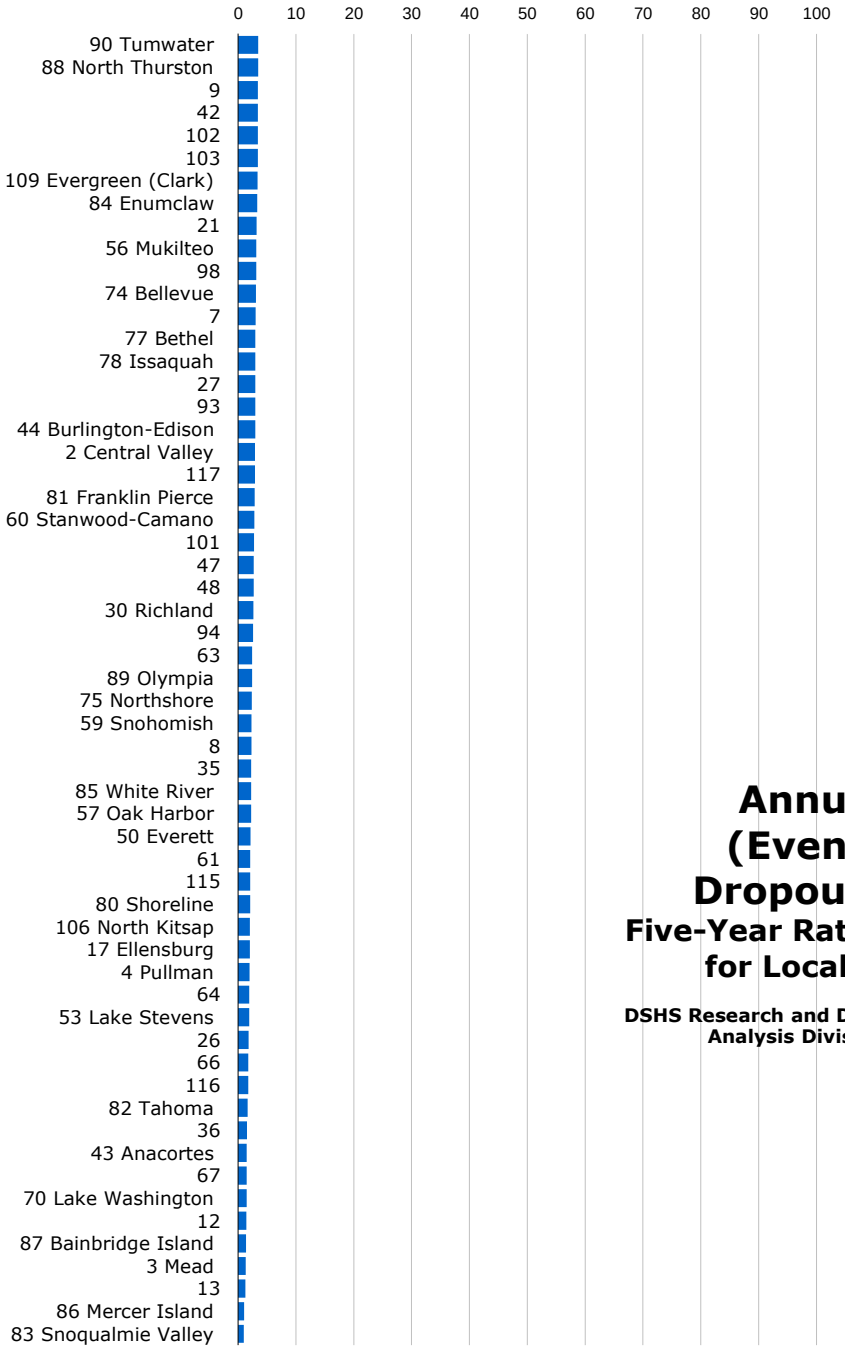

Annual (Event) Dropouts

Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

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 4.46

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	3.91	31	3.51	61	2.10	91 Yelm	4.14
2 Central Valley	2.90	32	4.59	62	6.41	92 Centralia	5.52
3 Mead	1.33	33	4.97	63	2.44	93	2.97
4 Pullman	2.01	34	5.15	64	1.92	94	2.62
5 East Valley (Spokane)	5.74	35	2.28	65	4.59	95	4.54
6	7.32	36	1.56	66	1.76	96	6.69
7	3.06	37 Eastmont	4.62	67	1.47	97	3.79
8	2.30	38 Wenatchee	7.47	68 Seattle	3.82	98	3.16
9	3.41	39 Moses Lake	4.85	69 Tacoma	6.12	99	4.05
10	10.14	40	3.72	70 Lake Washington	1.46	100	10.88
11	6.82	41	4.94	71 Kent	4.69	101	2.75
12	1.43	42	3.41	72 Federal Way	6.38	102	3.40
13	1.24	43 Anacortes	1.48	73 Highline	7.01	103	3.40
14 Yakima	7.76	44 Burlington-Edison	2.96	74 Bellevue	3.08	104 South Kitsap	4.00
15 West Valley (Yakima)	10.92	45	5.64	75 Northshore	2.39	105 Bremerton	13.50
16	3.77	46	8.74	76 Clover Park	6.74	106 North Kitsap	2.04
17 Ellensburg	2.03	47	2.73	77 Bethel	2.99	107	25.74
18	4.66	48	2.68	78 Issaquah	2.99	108 Vancouver	5.76
19	6.68	49 Edmonds	3.64	79 Auburn	4.87	109 Evergreen (Clark)	3.36
20	6.36	50 Everett	2.17	80 Shoreline	2.07	110 Battle Ground	10.71
21	3.20	51 Ferndale	4.52	81 Franklin Pierce	2.86	111 Longview	5.14
22	10.32	52 Bellingham	3.74	82 Tahoma	1.67	112 Kelso	4.72
23	5.85	53 Lake Stevens	1.91	83 Snoqualmie Valley	0.97	113	15.93
24	3.63	54 Marysville	6.30	84 Enumclaw	3.31	114	3.58
25	5.56	55 Monroe	10.25	85 White River	2.26	115	2.08
26	1.80	56 Mukilteo	3.16	86 Mercer Island	1.07	116	1.75
27	2.98	57 Oak Harbor	2.25	87 Bainbridge Island	1.36	117	2.90
28	5.18	58 Sedro-Woolley	6.73	88 North Thurston	3.46	118	3.97
29 Pasco	4.41	59 Snohomish	2.31	89 Olympia	2.40	**Updated:**	1/10/2019
30 Richland	2.64	60 Stanwood-Camano	2.82	90 Tumwater	3.47		

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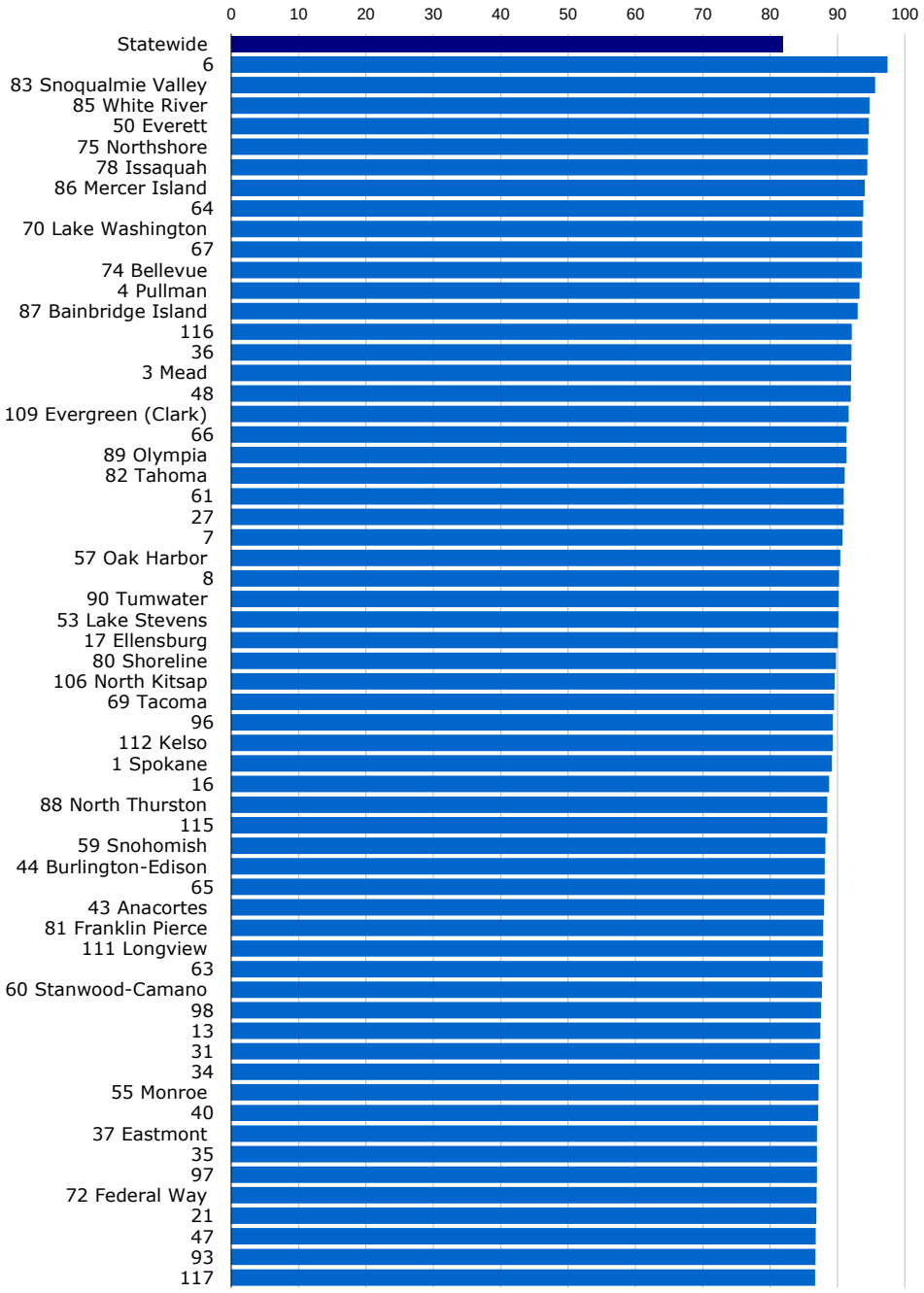

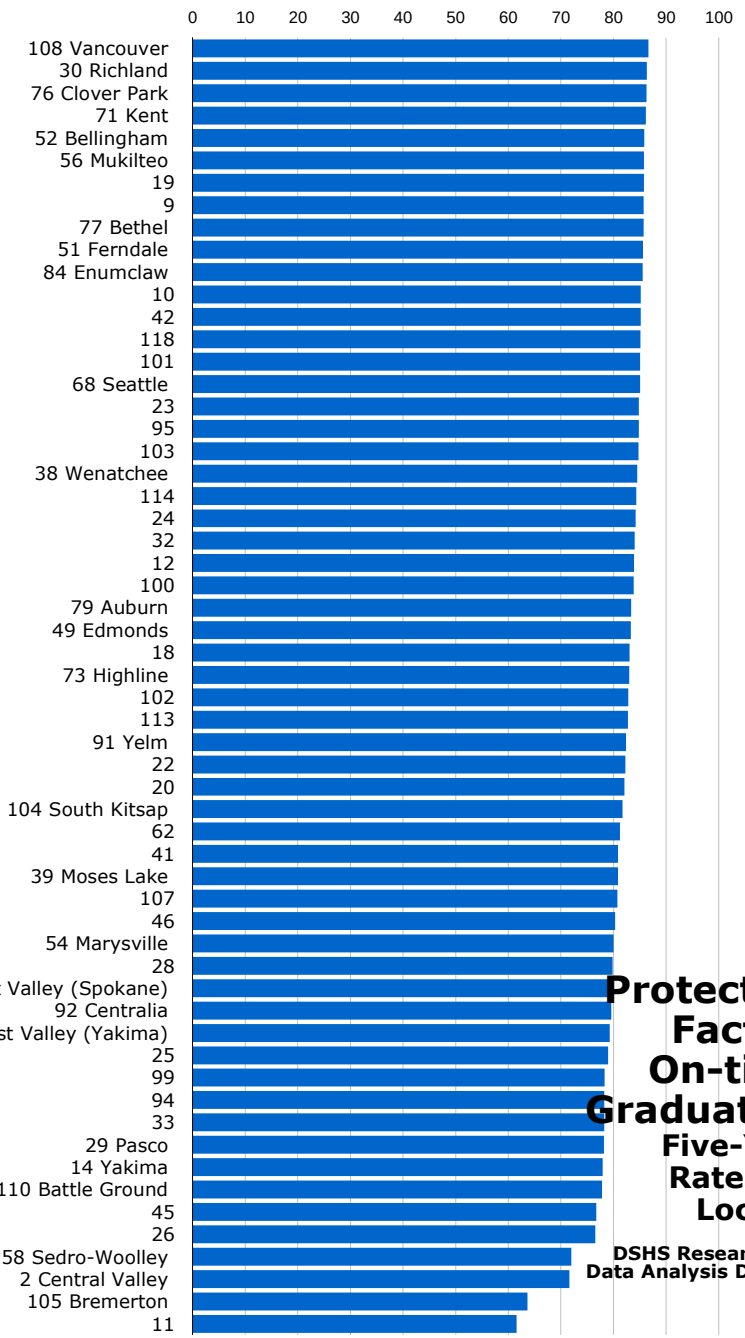

Protective Factor: On-time Graduation

Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

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 81.9

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	89.16	31	87.38	61	90.95	91 Yelm	82.41
2 Central Valley	71.62	32	84.04	62	81.24	92 Centralia	79.60
3 Mead	92.04	33	78.23	63	87.80	93	86.74
4 Pullman	93.29	34	87.28	64	93.85	94	78.24
5 East Valley (Spokane)	79.62	35	86.94	65	88.11	95	84.80
6	97.46	36	92.10	66	91.36	96	89.32
7	90.73	37 Eastmont	86.96	67	93.65	97	86.94
8	90.24	38 Wenatchee	84.53	68 Seattle	85.04	98	87.58
9	85.74	39 Moses Lake	80.86	69 Tacoma	89.51	99	78.32
10	85.16	40	87.16	70 Lake Washington	93.68	100	83.87
11	61.59	41	80.88	71 Kent	86.13	101	85.05
12	83.92	42	85.15	72 Federal Way	86.92	102	82.80
13	87.49	43 Anacortes	88.02	73 Highline	82.99	103	84.78
14 Yakima	77.93	44 Burlington-Edison	88.13	74 Bellevue	93.63	104 South Kitsap	81.74
15 West Valley (Yakima)	79.25	45	76.74	75 Northshore	94.53	105 Bremerton	63.65
16	88.76	46	80.31	76 Clover Park	86.30	106 North Kitsap	89.59
17 Ellensburg	90.04	47	86.80	77 Bethel	85.74	107	80.76
18	83.06	48	91.99	78 Issaquah	94.46	108 Vancouver	86.61
19	85.77	49 Edmonds	83.29	79 Auburn	83.34	109 Evergreen (Clark)	91.67
20	82.10	50 Everett	94.65	80 Shoreline	89.76	110 Battle Ground	77.79
21	86.88	51 Ferndale	85.60	81 Franklin Pierce	87.89	111 Longview	87.86
22	82.23	52 Bellingham	85.84	82 Tahoma	91.05	112 Kelso	89.31
23	84.83	53 Lake Stevens	90.16	83 Snoqualmie Valley	95.59	113	82.74
24	84.18	54 Marysville	79.99	84 Enumclaw	85.57	114	84.31
25	78.98	55 Monroe	87.19	85 White River	94.74	115	88.49
26	76.57	56 Mukilteo	85.80	86 Mercer Island	94.07	116	92.15
27	90.93	57 Oak Harbor	90.42	87 Bainbridge Island	93.02	117	86.68
28	79.83	58 Sedro-Woolley	71.96	88 North Thurston	88.49	118	85.13
29 Pasco	78.16	59 Snohomish	88.20	89 Olympia	91.36	**Updated:**	6/23/2023
30 Richland	86.34	60 Stanwood-Camano	87.71	90 Tumwater	90.18		

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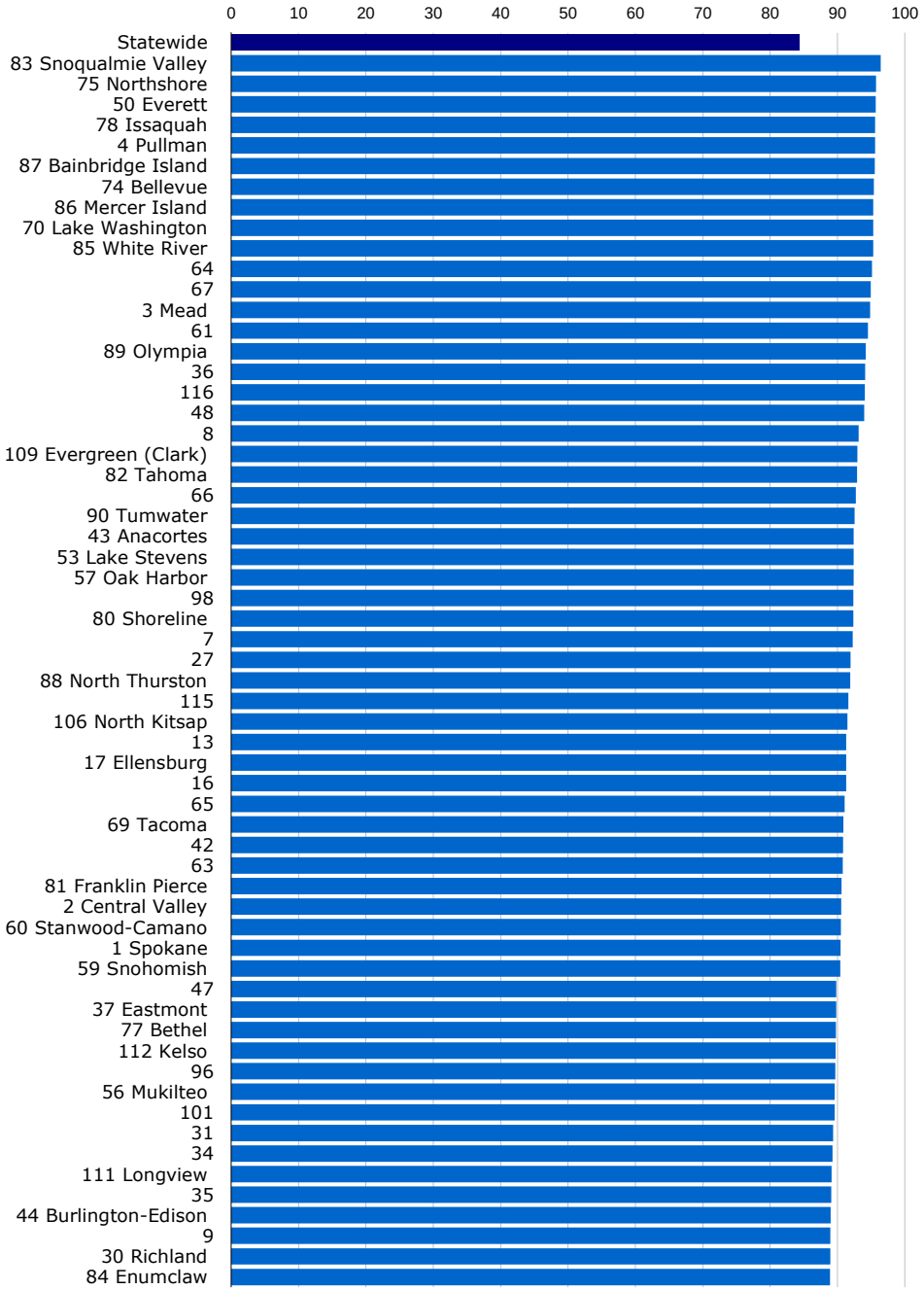

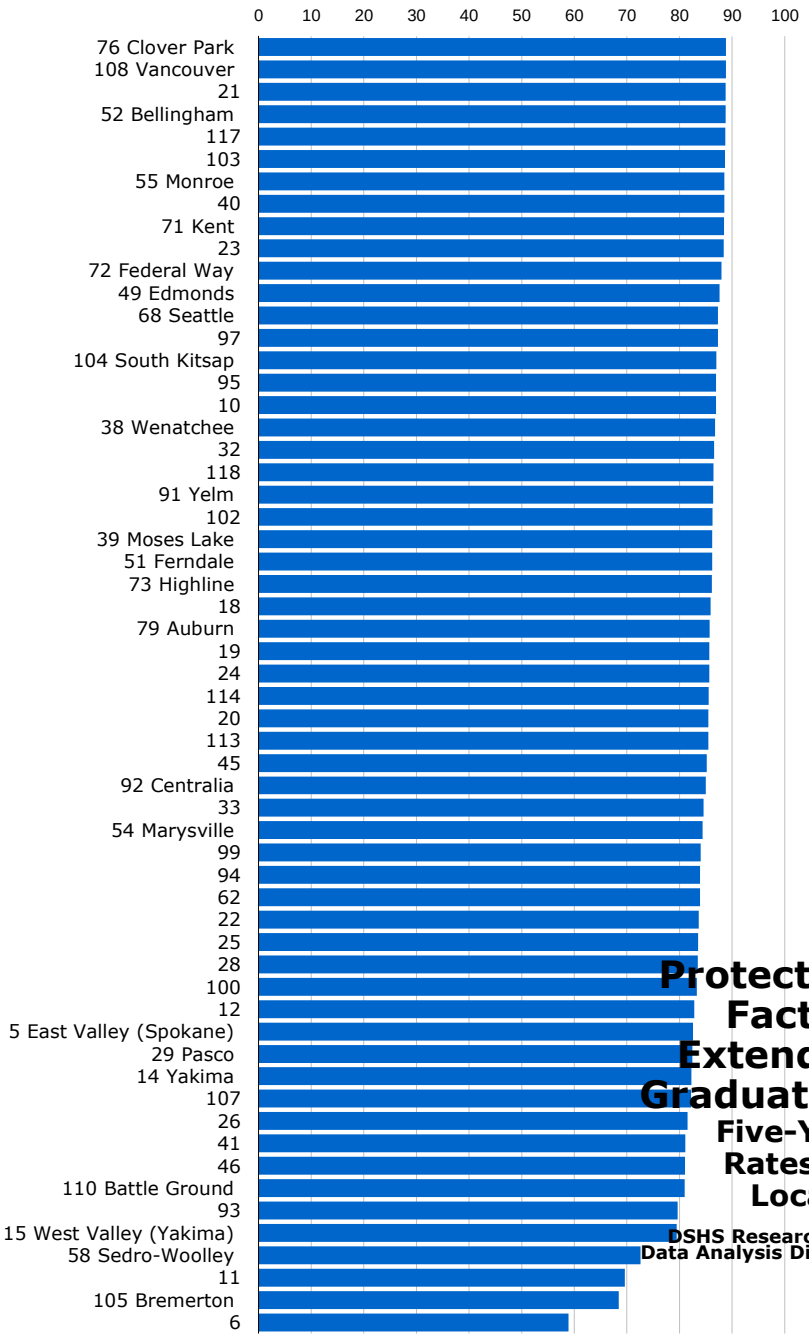

Protective Factor: Extended Graduation Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

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 84.3

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	90.48	31	89.35	61	94.53	91 Yelm	86.40
2 Central Valley	90.55	32	86.59	62	83.90	92 Centralia	84.97
3 Mead	94.84	33	84.60	63	90.81	93	79.64
4 Pullman	95.59	34	89.29	64	95.15	94	83.91
5 East Valley (Spokane)	82.56	35	89.10	65	91.05	95	86.94
6	58.90	36	94.12	66	92.72	96	89.68
7	92.29	37 Eastmont	89.82	67	94.96	97	87.32
8	93.16	38 Wenatchee	86.76	68 Seattle	87.32	98	92.36
9	88.94	39 Moses Lake	86.22	69 Tacoma	90.87	99	84.03
10	86.93	40	88.50	70 Lake Washington	95.32	100	83.30
11	69.64	41	81.08	71 Kent	88.45	101	89.58
12	82.79	42	90.84	72 Federal Way	87.96	102	86.28
13	91.30	43 Anacortes	92.43	73 Highline	86.15	103	88.67
14 Yakima	82.25	44 Burlington-Edison	88.97	74 Bellevue	95.39	104 South Kitsap	86.98
15 West Valley (Yakima)	79.47	45	85.17	75 Northshore	95.73	105 Bremerton	68.43
16	91.28	46	81.03	76 Clover Park	88.82	106 North Kitsap	91.50
17 Ellensburg	91.29	47	89.83	77 Bethel	89.80	107	82.19
18	85.90	48	93.98	78 Issaquah	95.61	108 Vancouver	88.81
19	85.67	49 Edmonds	87.62	79 Auburn	85.71	109 Evergreen (Clark)	92.97
20	85.49	50 Everett	95.70	80 Shoreline	92.35	110 Battle Ground	81.00
21	88.79	51 Ferndale	86.19	81 Franklin Pierce	90.61	111 Longview	89.14
22	83.65	52 Bellingham	88.79	82 Tahoma	92.93	112 Kelso	89.71
23	88.40	53 Lake Stevens	92.42	83 Snoqualmie Valley	96.44	113	85.49
24	85.66	54 Marysville	84.38	84 Enumclaw	88.92	114	85.54
25	83.51	55 Monroe	88.54	85 White River	95.31	115	91.63
26	81.53	56 Mukilteo	89.58	86 Mercer Island	95.33	116	94.08
27	91.96	57 Oak Harbor	92.40	87 Bainbridge Island	95.53	117	88.73
28	83.47	58 Sedro-Woolley	72.58	88 North Thurston	91.91	118	86.43
29 Pasco	82.47	59 Snohomish	90.43	89 Olympia	94.23	**Updated:**	6/23/2023
30 Richland	88.93	60 Stanwood-Camano	90.51	90 Tumwater	92.55		

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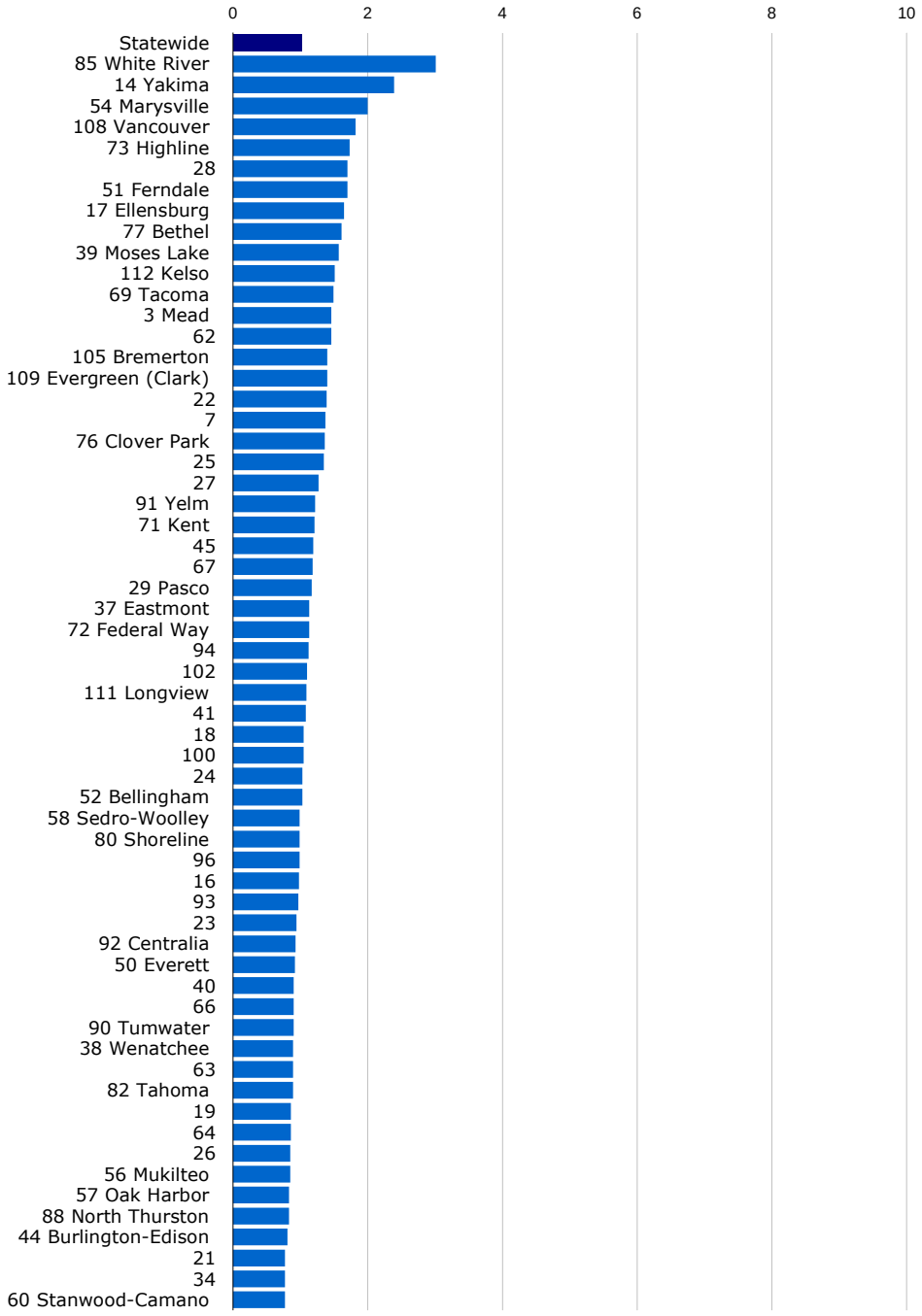
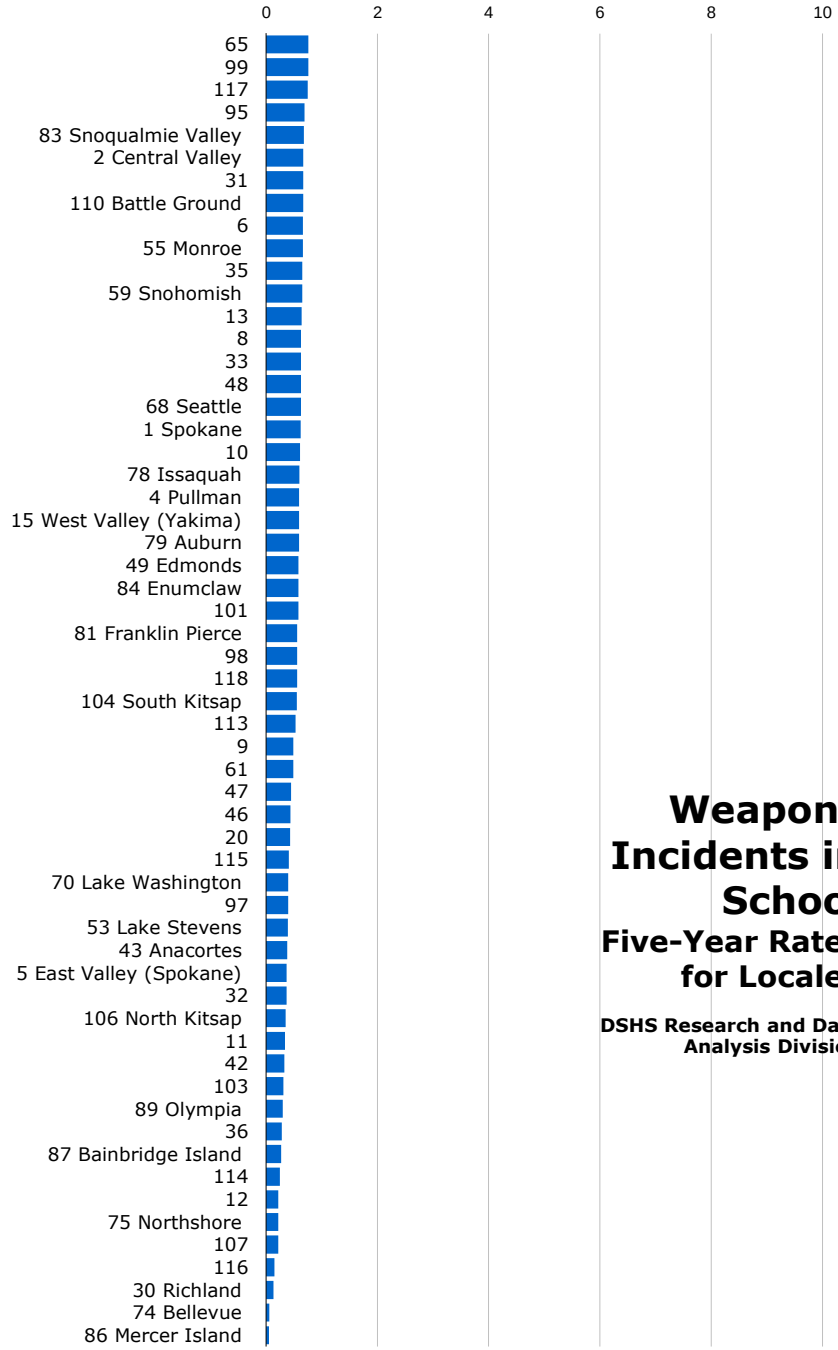




Weapons Incidents in School

Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

Weapons Incidents in School, Five Year Rates

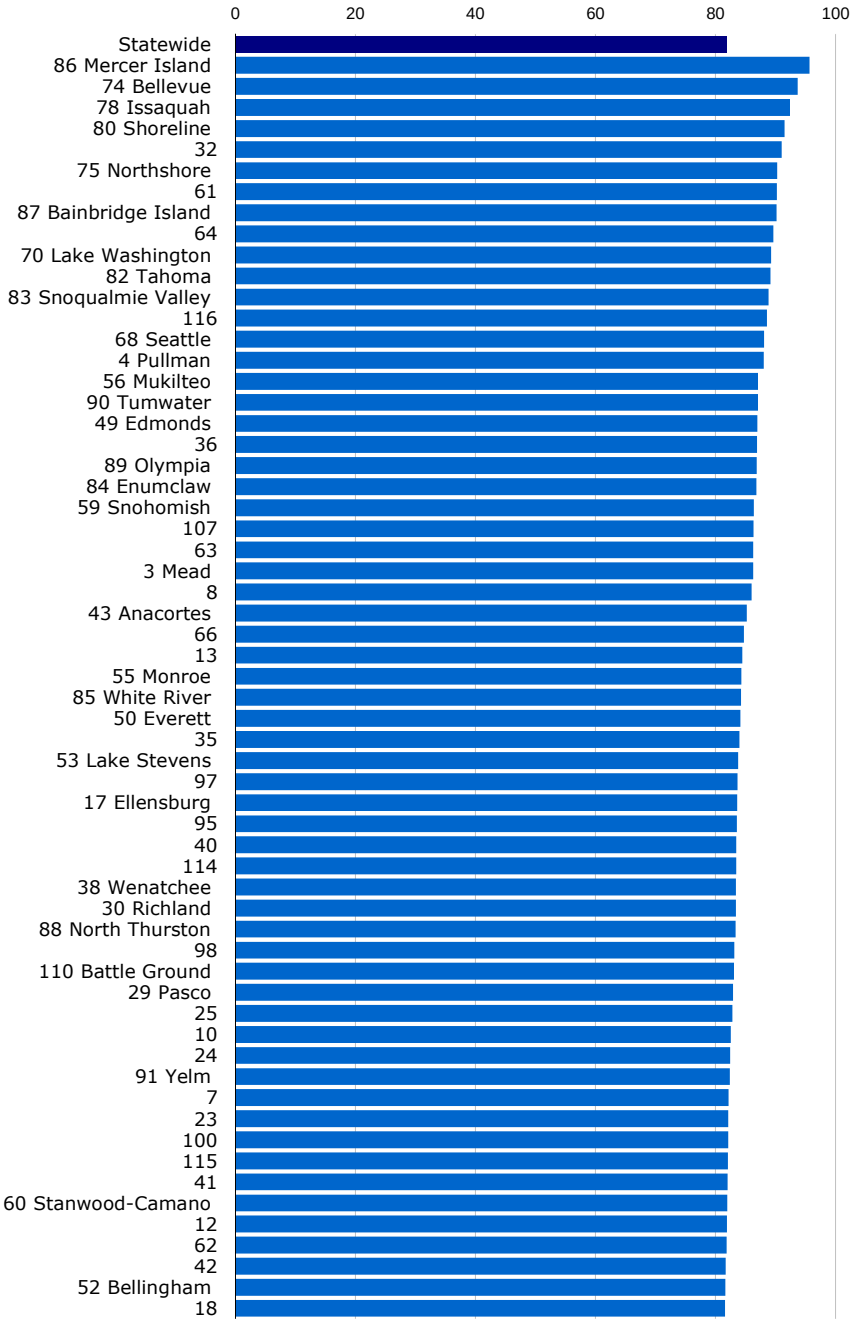
The reported incidents involving guns and other weapons at any grade level per 1000 students enrolled in October of all grades.

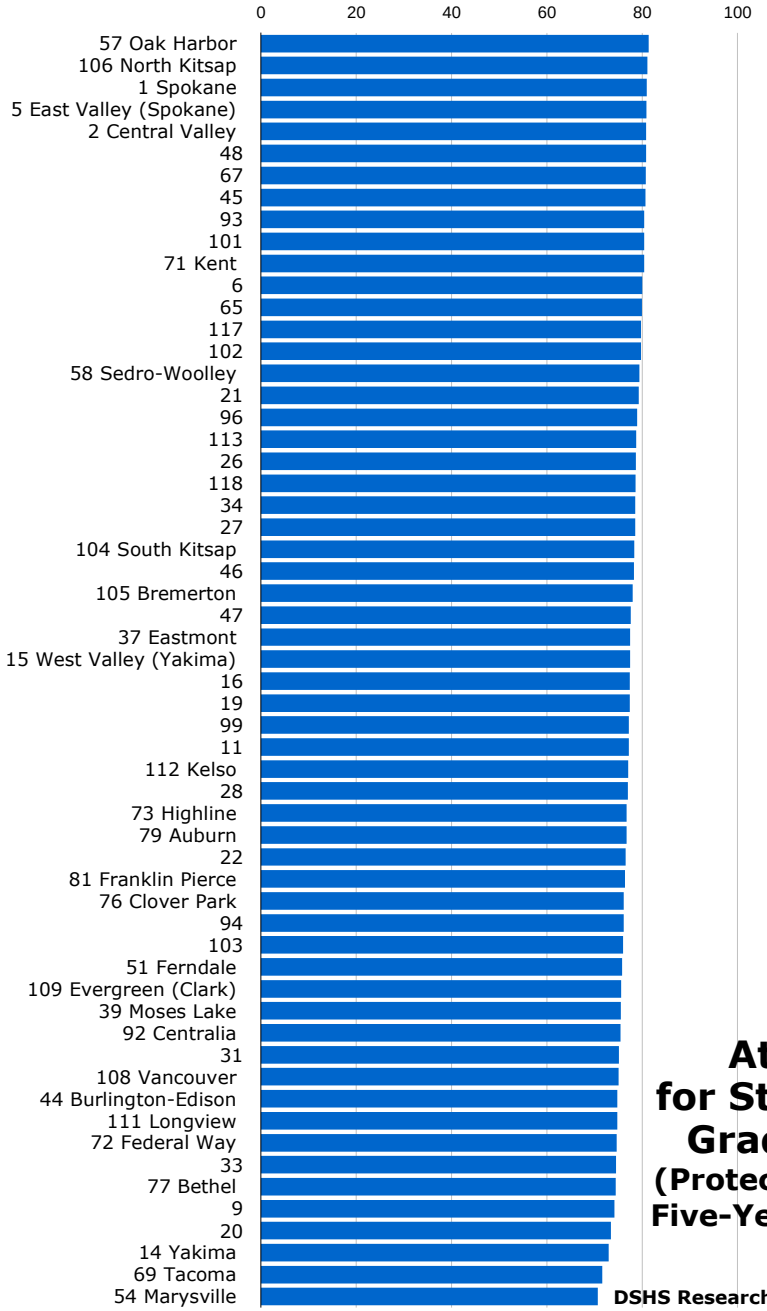
Statewide 1.02

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	0.62	31	0.67	61	0.49	91 Yelm	1.22
2 Central Valley	0.67	32	0.37	62	1.46	92 Centralia	0.93
3 Mead	1.46	33	0.63	63	0.89	93	0.97
4 Pullman	0.59	34	0.77	64	0.86	94	1.12
5 East Valley (Spokane)	0.37	35	0.65	65	0.76	95	0.69
6	0.66	36	0.28	66	0.90	96	0.99
7	1.37	37 Eastmont	1.13	67	1.18	97	0.40
8	0.63	38 Wenatchee	0.89	68 Seattle	0.63	98	0.56
9	0.49	39 Moses Lake	1.57	69 Tacoma	1.49	99	0.76
10	0.61	40	0.90	70 Lake Washington	0.40	100	1.05
11	0.34	41	1.08	71 Kent	1.21	101	0.58
12	0.22	42	0.33	72 Federal Way	1.13	102	1.10
13	0.64	43 Anacortes	0.38	73 Highline	1.73	103	0.31
14 Yakima	2.39	44 Burlington-Edison	0.81	74 Bellevue	0.06	104 South Kitsap	0.55
15 West Valley (Yakima)	0.59	45	1.19	75 Northshore	0.22	105 Bremerton	1.40
16	0.98	46	0.44	76 Clover Park	1.36	106 North Kitsap	0.35
17 Ellensburg	1.65	47	0.45	77 Bethel	1.61	107	0.22
18	1.05	48	0.63	78 Issaquah	0.60	108 Vancouver	1.82
19	0.86	49 Edmonds	0.58	79 Auburn	0.59	109 Evergreen (Clark)	1.40
20	0.43	50 Everett	0.92	80 Shoreline	0.99	110 Battle Ground	0.67
21	0.77	51 Ferndale	1.70	81 Franklin Pierce	0.56	111 Longview	1.09
22	1.39	52 Bellingham	1.03	82 Tahoma	0.89	112 Kelso	1.51
23	0.94	53 Lake Stevens	0.39	83 Snoqualmie Valley	0.68	113	0.53
24	1.03	54 Marysville	2.00	84 Enumclaw	0.58	114	0.25
25	1.35	55 Monroe	0.66	85 White River	3.01	115	0.41
26	0.85	56 Mukilteo	0.85	86 Mercer Island	0.05	116	0.15
27	1.27	57 Oak Harbor	0.83	87 Bainbridge Island	0.27	117	0.75
28	1.70	58 Sedro-Woolley	0.99	88 North Thurston	0.83	118	0.56
29 Pasco	1.17	59 Snohomish	0.65	89 Olympia	0.30	**Updated:**	6/22/2023
30 Richland	0.13	60 Stanwood-Camano	0.77	90 Tumwater	0.90		

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





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

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

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

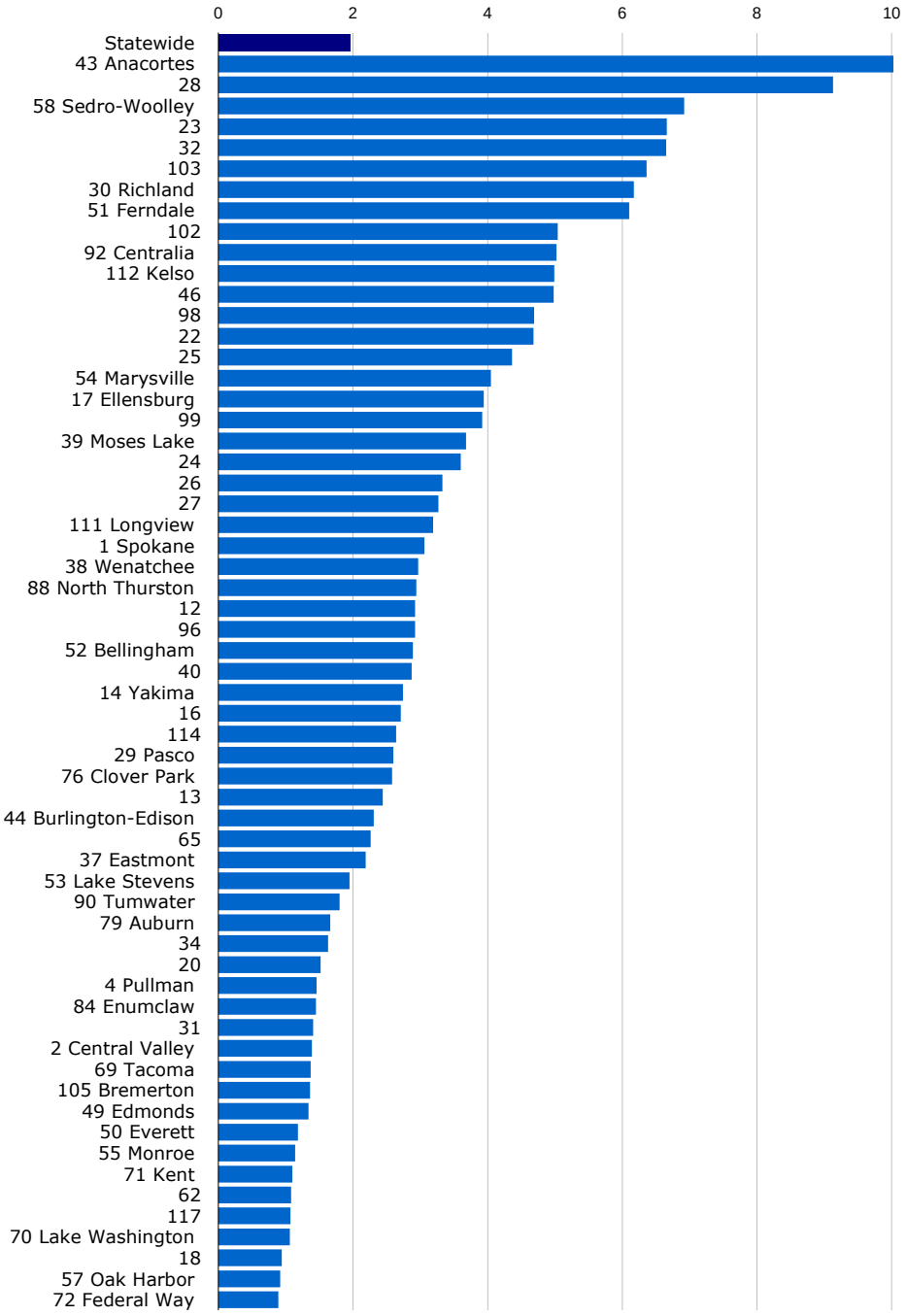
The number of students in grades 1-8 with fewer than 2 absences per month on average divided by the number students, times 100.

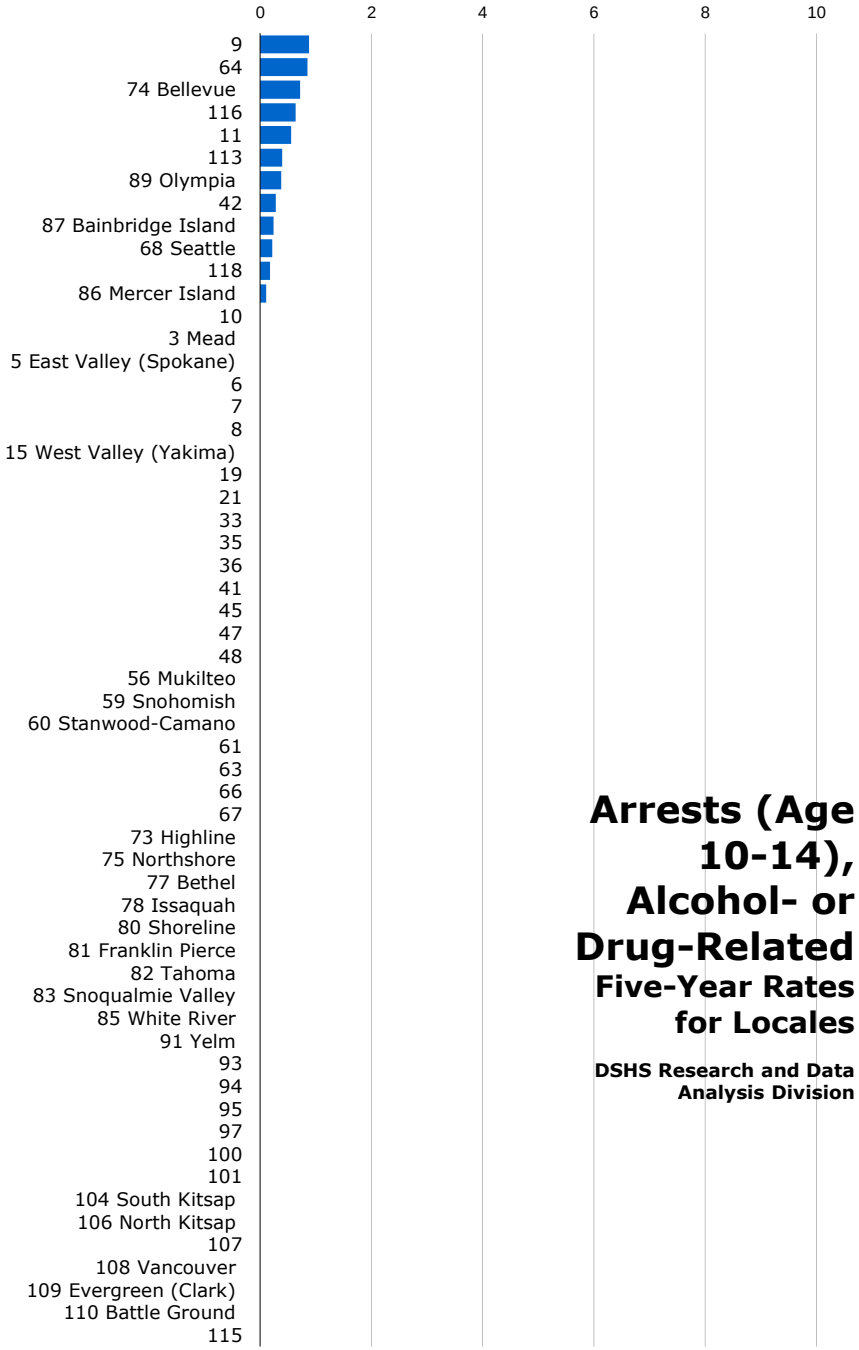
Statewide 81.95

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	80.96	31	75.14	61	90.23	91 Yelm	82.36
2 Central Valley	80.85	32	91.04	62	81.85	92 Centralia	75.45
3 Mead	86.26	33	74.55	63	86.28	93	80.46
4 Pullman	88.01	34	78.57	64	89.62	94	76.12
5 East Valley (Spokane)	80.90	35	84.00	65	79.93	95	83.57
6	80.03	36	86.91	66	84.71	96	78.97
7	82.18	37 Eastmont	77.50	67	80.77	97	83.64
8	86.03	38 Wenatchee	83.38	68 Seattle	88.08	98	83.13
9	74.16	39 Moses Lake	75.53	69 Tacoma	71.61	99	77.22
10	82.54	40	83.47	70 Lake Washington	89.27	100	82.10
11	77.19	41	81.99	71 Kent	80.41	101	80.46
12	81.90	42	81.68	72 Federal Way	74.65	102	79.76
13	84.44	43 Anacortes	85.20	73 Highline	76.77	103	75.97
14 Yakima	72.95	44 Burlington-Edison	74.79	74 Bellevue	93.70	104 South Kitsap	78.33
15 West Valley (Yakima)	77.49	45	80.69	75 Northshore	90.26	105 Bremerton	78.02
16	77.40	46	78.29	76 Clover Park	76.14	106 North Kitsap	81.12
17 Ellensburg	83.59	47	77.62	77 Bethel	74.45	107	86.34
18	81.57	48	80.85	78 Issaquah	92.41	108 Vancouver	75.08
19	77.40	49 Edmonds	86.95	79 Auburn	76.73	109 Evergreen (Clark)	75.57
20	73.48	50 Everett	84.16	80 Shoreline	91.48	110 Battle Ground	83.10
21	79.27	51 Ferndale	75.82	81 Franklin Pierce	76.38	111 Longview	74.77
22	76.55	52 Bellingham	81.63	82 Tahoma	89.14	112 Kelso	77.06
23	82.12	53 Lake Stevens	83.78	83 Snoqualmie Valley	88.85	113	78.72
24	82.45	54 Marysville	70.72	84 Enumclaw	86.83	114	83.44
25	82.81	55 Monroe	84.32	85 White River	84.24	115	82.06
26	78.68	56 Mukilteo	87.08	86 Mercer Island	95.67	116	88.56
27	78.54	57 Oak Harbor	81.39	87 Bainbridge Island	90.15	117	79.77
28	77.02	58 Sedro-Woolley	79.40	88 North Thurston	83.32	118	78.65
29 Pasco	82.92	59 Snohomish	86.38	89 Olympia	86.85	**Updated:**	7/14/2023
30 Richland	83.37	60 Stanwood-Camano	81.98	90 Tumwater	87.07		

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, Regular Attendance.





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

Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

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 1.96

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	3.06	31	1.41	61	NR	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	1.39	32	6.65	62	1.08	92 Centralia	5.02
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	1.46	34	1.63	64	0.85	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	2.26	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	2.92
7	UN	37 Eastmont	2.19	67	UN	97	UN
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	2.97	68 Seattle	0.22	98	4.69
9	0.88	39 Moses Lake	3.68	69 Tacoma	1.37	99	3.92
10	0.00	40	2.87	70 Lake Washington	1.06	100	UN
11	0.56	41	UN	71 Kent	1.10	101	UN
12	2.92	42	0.28	72 Federal Way	0.89	102	5.04
13	2.44	43 Anacortes	10.47	73 Highline	NR	103	6.36
14 Yakima	2.74	44 Burlington-Edison	2.31	74 Bellevue	0.72	104 South Kitsap	UN
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	NR	105 Bremerton	1.36
16	2.71	46	4.98	76 Clover Park	2.58	106 North Kitsap	UN
17 Ellensburg	3.94	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN	107	UN
18	0.94	48	UN	78 Issaquah	NR	108 Vancouver	UN
19	UN	49 Edmonds	1.34	79 Auburn	1.66	109 Evergreen (Clark)	UN
20	1.52	50 Everett	1.18	80 Shoreline	NR	110 Battle Ground	UN
21	UN	51 Ferndale	6.10	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	3.19
22	4.68	52 Bellingham	2.89	82 Tahoma	UN	112 Kelso	4.99
23	6.66	53 Lake Stevens	1.95	83 Snoqualmie Valley	NR	113	0.40
24	3.60	54 Marysville	4.05	84 Enumclaw	1.45	114	2.64
25	4.36	55 Monroe	1.14	85 White River	UN	115	UN
26	3.33	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	0.11	116	0.64
27	3.27	57 Oak Harbor	0.92	87 Bainbridge Island	0.24	117	1.07
28	9.13	58 Sedro-Woolley	6.92	88 North Thurston	2.94	118	0.18
29 Pasco	2.60	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	0.38	**Updated:**	11/17/2016
30 Richland	6.17	60 Stanwood-Camano	UN	90 Tumwater	1.80		

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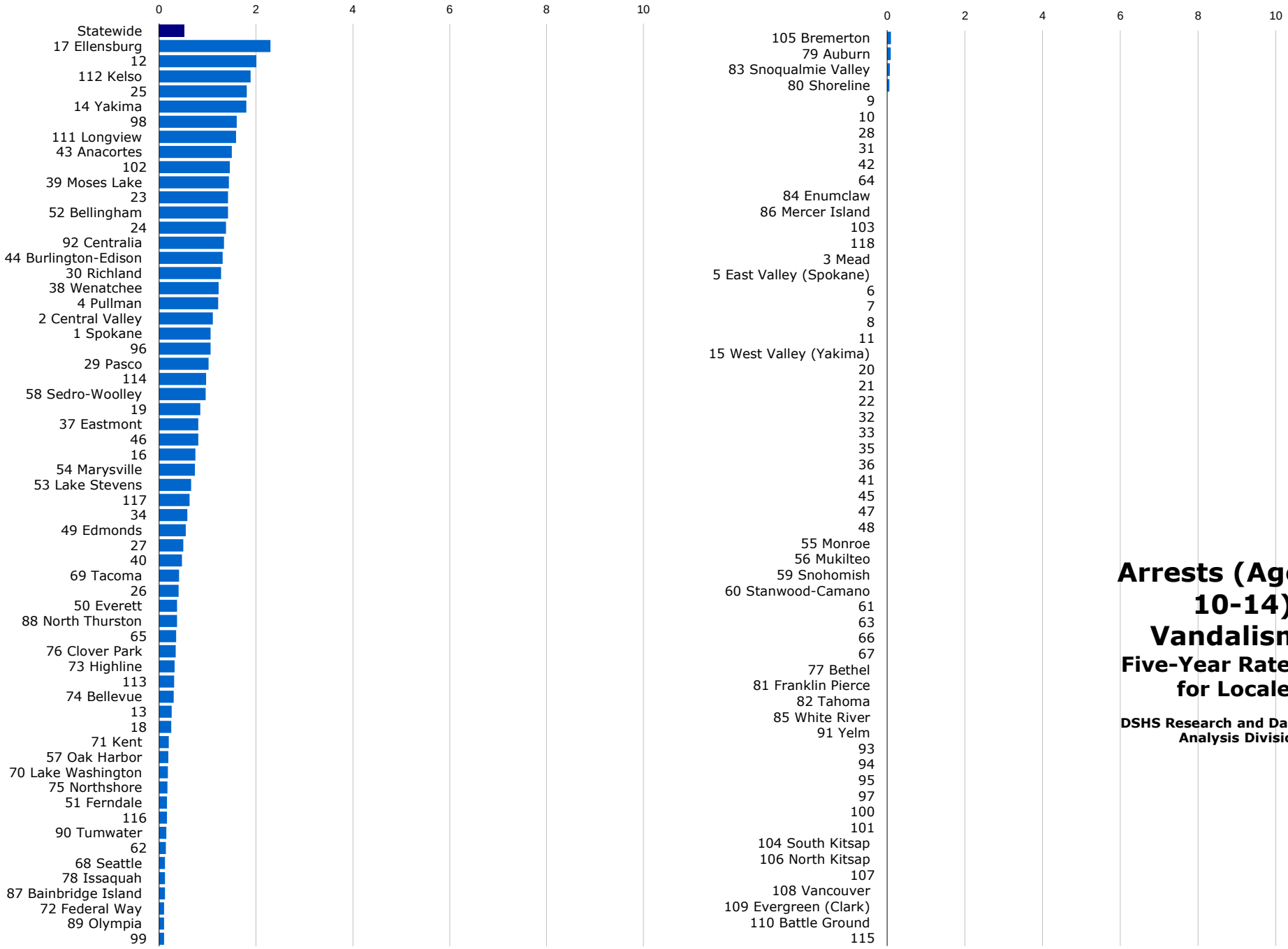
State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC): Uniform Crime Report (UCR), National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)
Population Estimates: Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division



Arrests (Age 10-14), Vandalism

Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

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 0.52

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	1.06	31	0.00	61	UN	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	1.11	32	UN	62	0.14	92 Centralia	1.34
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	1.22	34	0.58	64	0.00	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	0.35	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	1.06
7	UN	37 Eastmont	0.81	67	UN	97	UN
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	1.23	68 Seattle	0.12	98	1.60
9	0.00	39 Moses Lake	1.44	69 Tacoma	0.41	99	0.10
10	0.00	40	0.47	70 Lake Washington	0.18	100	UN
11	NR	41	UN	71 Kent	0.20	101	UN
12	2.01	42	0.00	72 Federal Way	0.10	102	1.46
13	0.26	43 Anacortes	1.50	73 Highline	0.32	103	0.00
14 Yakima	1.80	44 Burlington-Edison	1.31	74 Bellevue	0.30	104 South Kitsap	UN
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	0.17	105 Bremerton	0.10
16	0.75	46	0.81	76 Clover Park	0.34	106 North Kitsap	UN
17 Ellensburg	2.30	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN	107	UN
18	0.25	48	UN	78 Issaquah	0.12	108 Vancouver	UN
19	0.85	49 Edmonds	0.55	79 Auburn	0.09	109 Evergreen (Clark)	UN
20	NR	50 Everett	0.37	80 Shoreline	0.06	110 Battle Ground	UN
21	UN	51 Ferndale	0.16	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	1.59
22	NR	52 Bellingham	1.42	82 Tahoma	UN	112 Kelso	1.89
23	1.42	53 Lake Stevens	0.66	83 Snoqualmie Valley	0.07	113	0.31
24	1.38	54 Marysville	0.74	84 Enumclaw	0.00	114	0.97
25	1.81	55 Monroe	UN	85 White River	UN	115	UN
26	0.40	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	0.00	116	0.16
27	0.50	57 Oak Harbor	0.19	87 Bainbridge Island	0.12	117	0.63
28	0.00	58 Sedro-Woolley	0.96	88 North Thurston	0.37	118	0.00
29 Pasco	1.02	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	0.10	**Updated:**	8/25/2023
30 Richland	1.28	60 Stanwood-Camano	UN	90 Tumwater	0.15		

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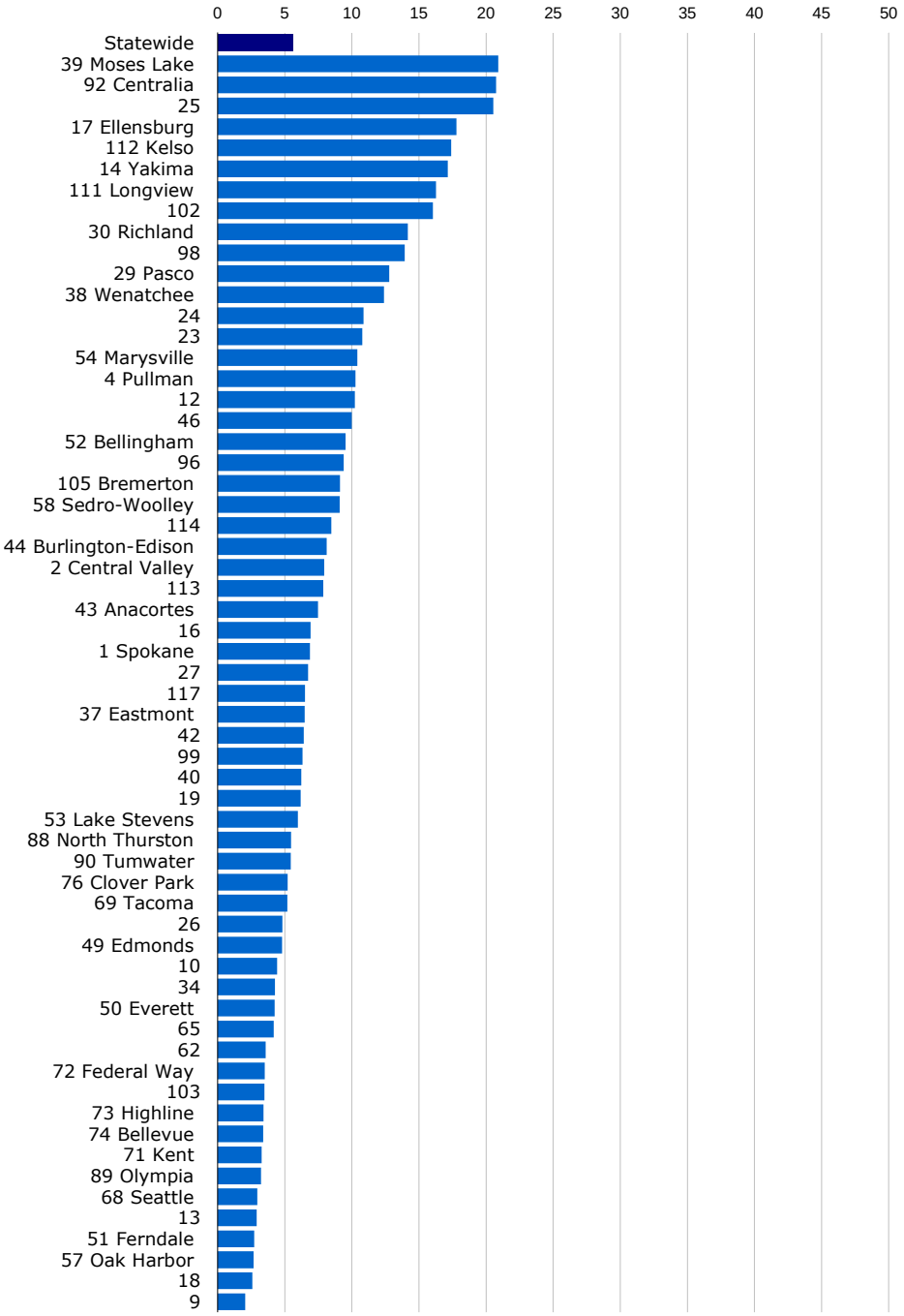
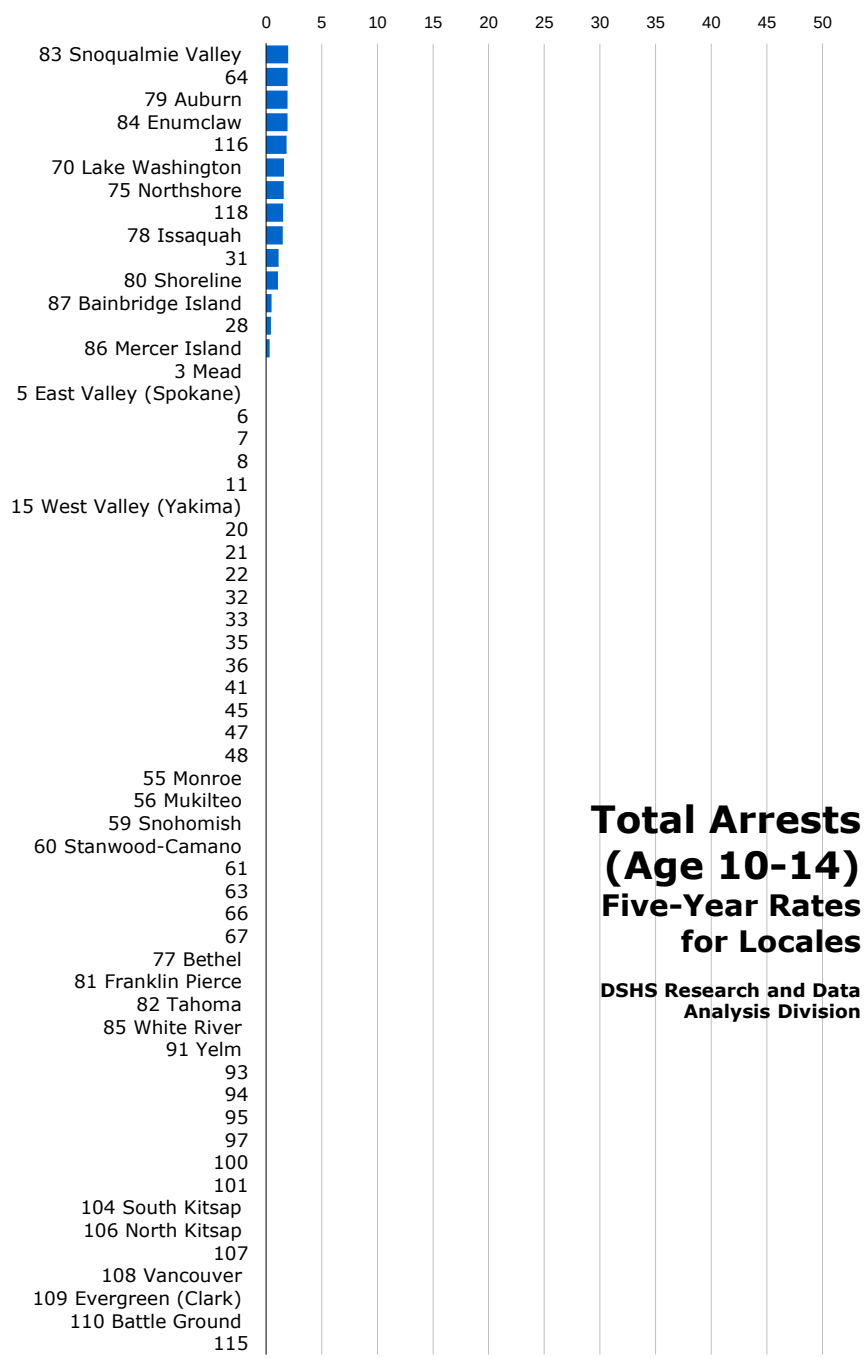
State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC): Uniform Crime Report (UCR), National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)
Population Estimates: Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division





Total Arrests (Age 10-14)

Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

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 5.59

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	6.87	31	1.11	61	UN	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	7.94	32	UN	62	3.59	92 Centralia	20.75
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	10.28	34	4.28	64	1.93	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	4.18	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	9.40
7	UN	37 Eastmont	6.48	67	UN	97	UN
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	12.40	68 Seattle	2.95	98	13.93
9	2.05	39 Moses Lake	20.91	69 Tacoma	5.19	99	6.32
10	4.43	40	6.23	70 Lake Washington	1.61	100	UN
11	NR	41	UN	71 Kent	3.28	101	UN
12	10.22	42	6.42	72 Federal Way	3.50	102	16.03
13	2.90	43 Anacortes	7.48	73 Highline	3.41	103	3.49
14 Yakima	17.16	44 Burlington-Edison	8.12	74 Bellevue	3.39	104 South Kitsap	UN
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	1.58	105 Bremerton	9.12
16	6.92	46	9.99	76 Clover Park	5.21	106 North Kitsap	UN
17 Ellensburg	17.79	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN	107	UN
18	2.58	48	UN	78 Issaquah	1.50	108 Vancouver	UN
19	6.19	49 Edmonds	4.80	79 Auburn	1.93	109 Evergreen (Clark)	UN
20	NR	50 Everett	4.25	80 Shoreline	1.06	110 Battle Ground	UN
21	UN	51 Ferndale	2.72	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	16.28
22	NR	52 Bellingham	9.54	82 Tahoma	UN	112 Kelso	17.40
23	10.77	53 Lake Stevens	5.97	83 Snoqualmie Valley	1.98	113	7.86
24	10.87	54 Marysville	10.42	84 Enumclaw	1.93	114	8.46
25	20.54	55 Monroe	UN	85 White River	UN	115	UN
26	4.82	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	0.31	116	1.83
27	6.75	57 Oak Harbor	2.69	87 Bainbridge Island	0.48	117	6.50
28	0.43	58 Sedro-Woolley	9.09	88 North Thurston	5.46	118	1.54
29 Pasco	12.78	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	3.23	**Updated:**	8/25/2023
30 Richland	14.17	60 Stanwood-Camano	UN	90 Tumwater	5.44		

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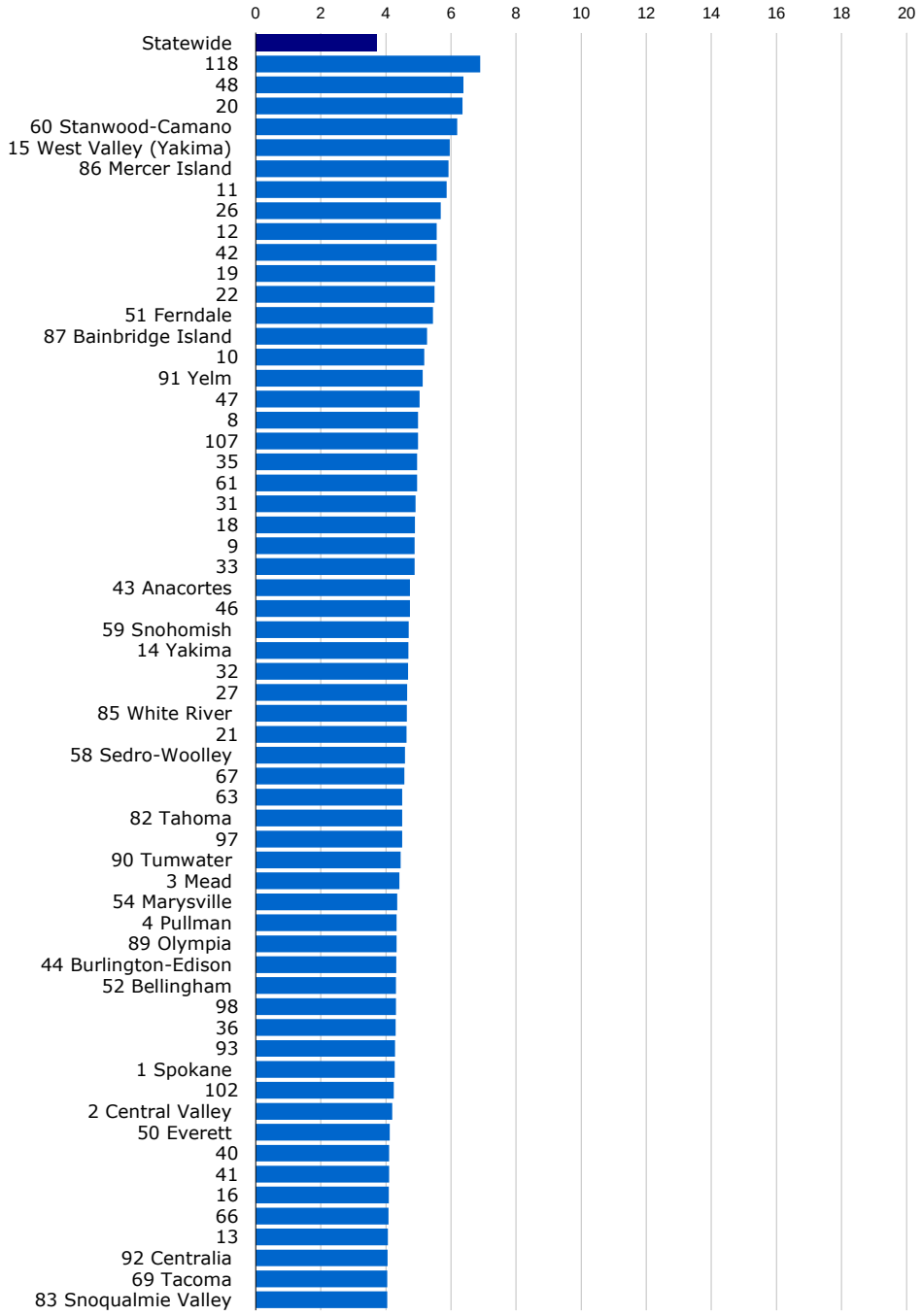
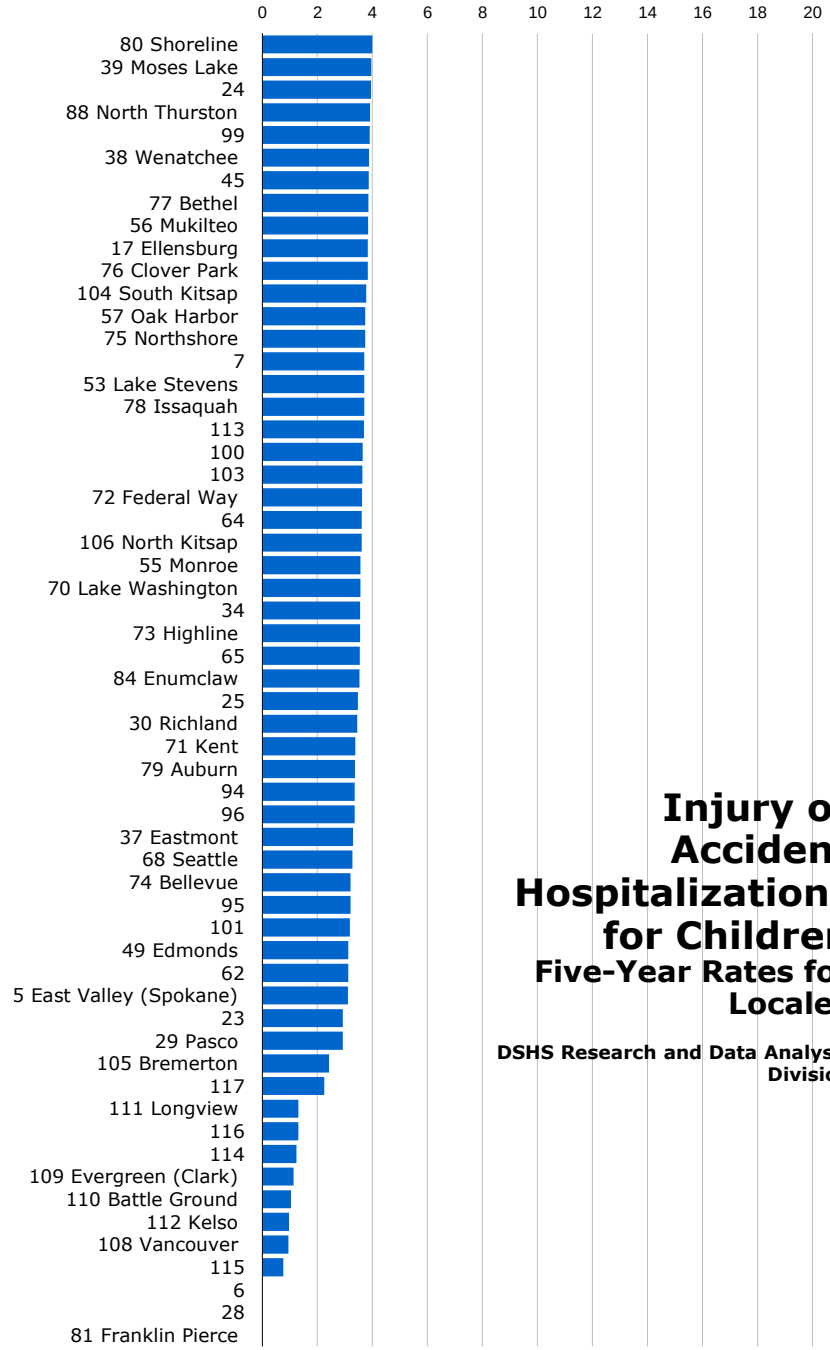
State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC): Uniform Crime Report (UCR), National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)
Population Estimates: Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division





Injury or Accident Hospitalizations for Children

Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

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 3.72

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	4.27	31	4.91	61	4.96	91 Yelm	5.13
2 Central Valley	4.19	32	4.68	62	3.12	92 Centralia	4.05
3 Mead	4.41	33	4.88	63	4.50	93	4.28
4 Pullman	4.33	34	3.55	64	3.61	94	3.36
5 East Valley (Spokane)	3.11	35	4.96	65	3.54	95	3.20
6	UN	36	4.30	66	4.08	96	3.36
7	3.71	37 Eastmont	3.30	67	4.57	97	4.50
8	4.99	38 Wenatchee	3.88	68 Seattle	3.27	98	4.31
9	4.88	39 Moses Lake	3.96	69 Tacoma	4.04	99	3.90
10	5.18	40	4.10	70 Lake Washington	3.57	100	3.65
11	5.87	41	4.10	71 Kent	3.38	101	3.18
12	5.56	42	5.56	72 Federal Way	3.62	102	4.24
13	4.06	43 Anacortes	4.74	73 Highline	3.55	103	3.64
14 Yakima	4.69	44 Burlington-Edison	4.32	74 Bellevue	3.20	104 South Kitsap	3.78
15 West Valley (Yakima)	5.96	45	3.87	75 Northshore	3.74	105 Bremerton	2.42
16	4.09	46	4.74	76 Clover Park	3.83	106 North Kitsap	3.61
17 Ellensburg	3.83	47	5.03	77 Bethel	3.86	107	4.99
18	4.89	48	6.38	78 Issaquah	3.70	108 Vancouver	0.95
19	5.51	49 Edmonds	3.12	79 Auburn	3.37	109 Evergreen (Clark)	1.13
20	6.35	50 Everett	4.12	80 Shoreline	3.99	110 Battle Ground	1.04
21	4.63	51 Ferndale	5.45	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	1.31
22	5.49	52 Bellingham	4.31	82 Tahoma	4.50	112 Kelso	0.97
23	2.92	53 Lake Stevens	3.71	83 Snoqualmie Valley	4.04	113	3.69
24	3.95	54 Marysville	4.35	84 Enumclaw	3.53	114	1.24
25	3.47	55 Monroe	3.57	85 White River	4.64	115	0.76
26	5.68	56 Mukilteo	3.84	86 Mercer Island	5.92	116	1.31
27	4.65	57 Oak Harbor	3.74	87 Bainbridge Island	5.26	117	2.25
28	SP	58 Sedro-Woolley	4.59	88 North Thurston	3.91	118	6.90
29 Pasco	2.92	59 Snohomish	4.70	89 Olympia	4.33	**Updated:**	6/14/2023
30 Richland	3.45	60 Stanwood-Camano	6.19	90 Tumwater	4.45		

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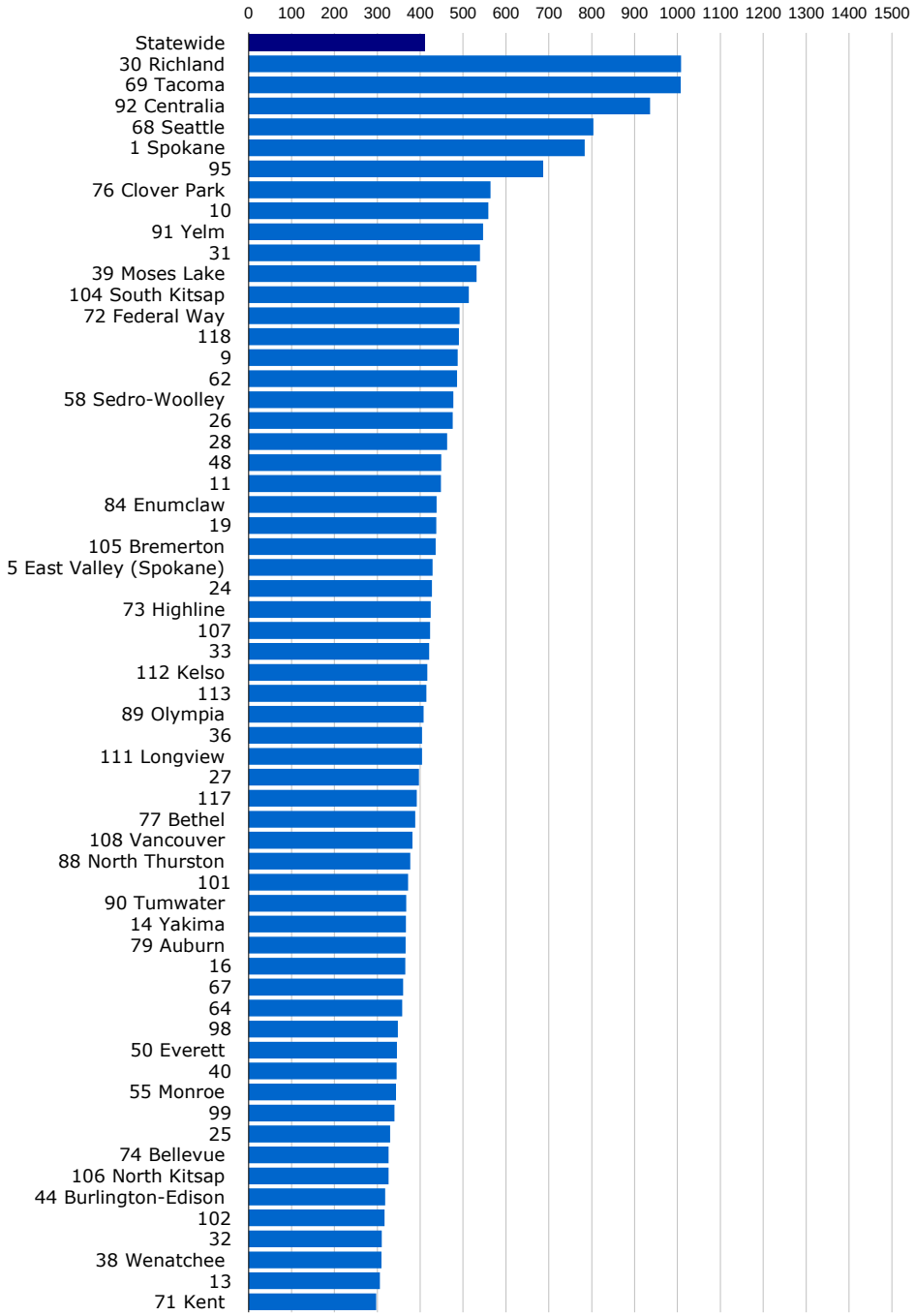
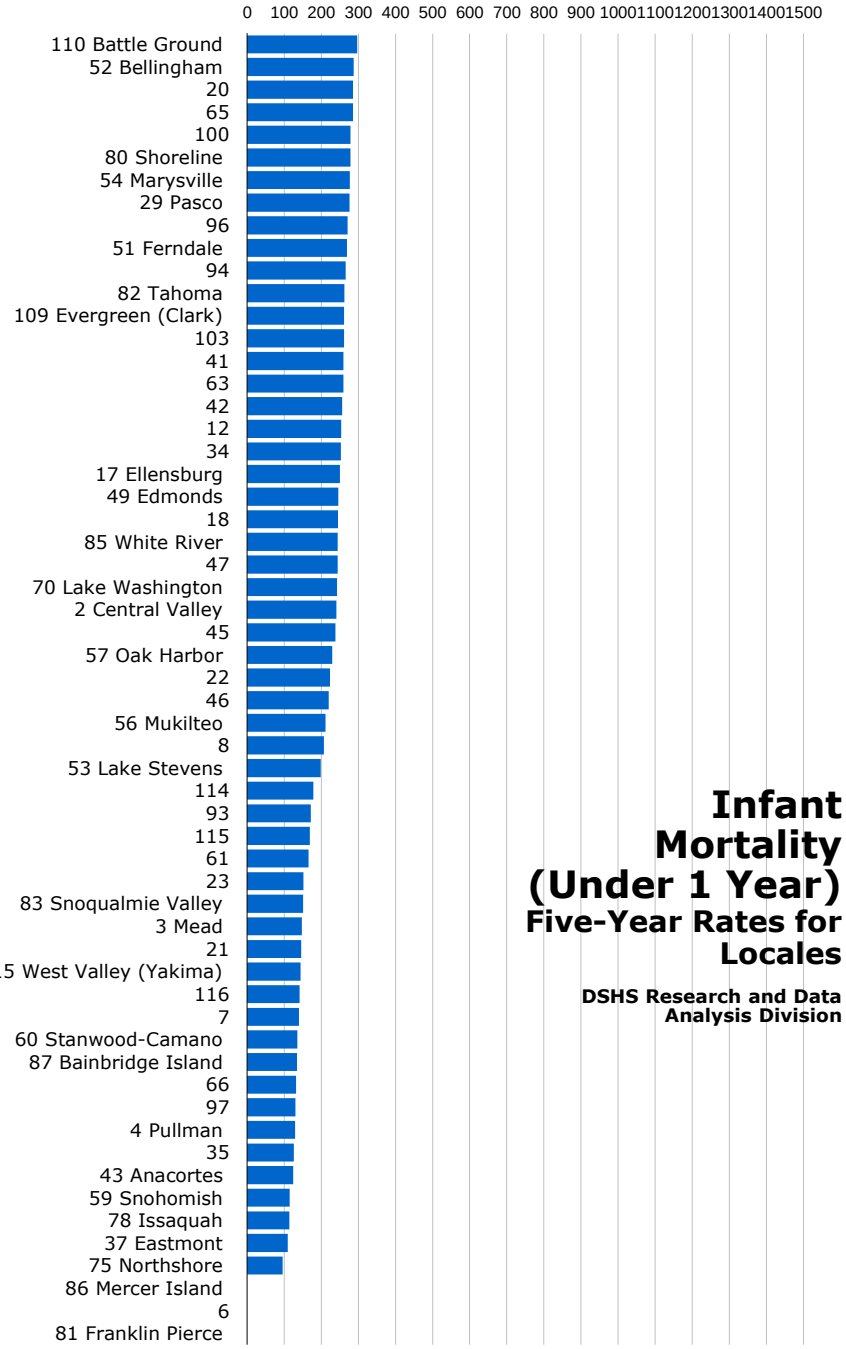
State Source: Department of Health, Office of Hospital and Patient Data Systems, Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS)





Infant Mortality (Under 1 Year)

Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

Infant Mortality (Under 1 Year), Five Year Rates

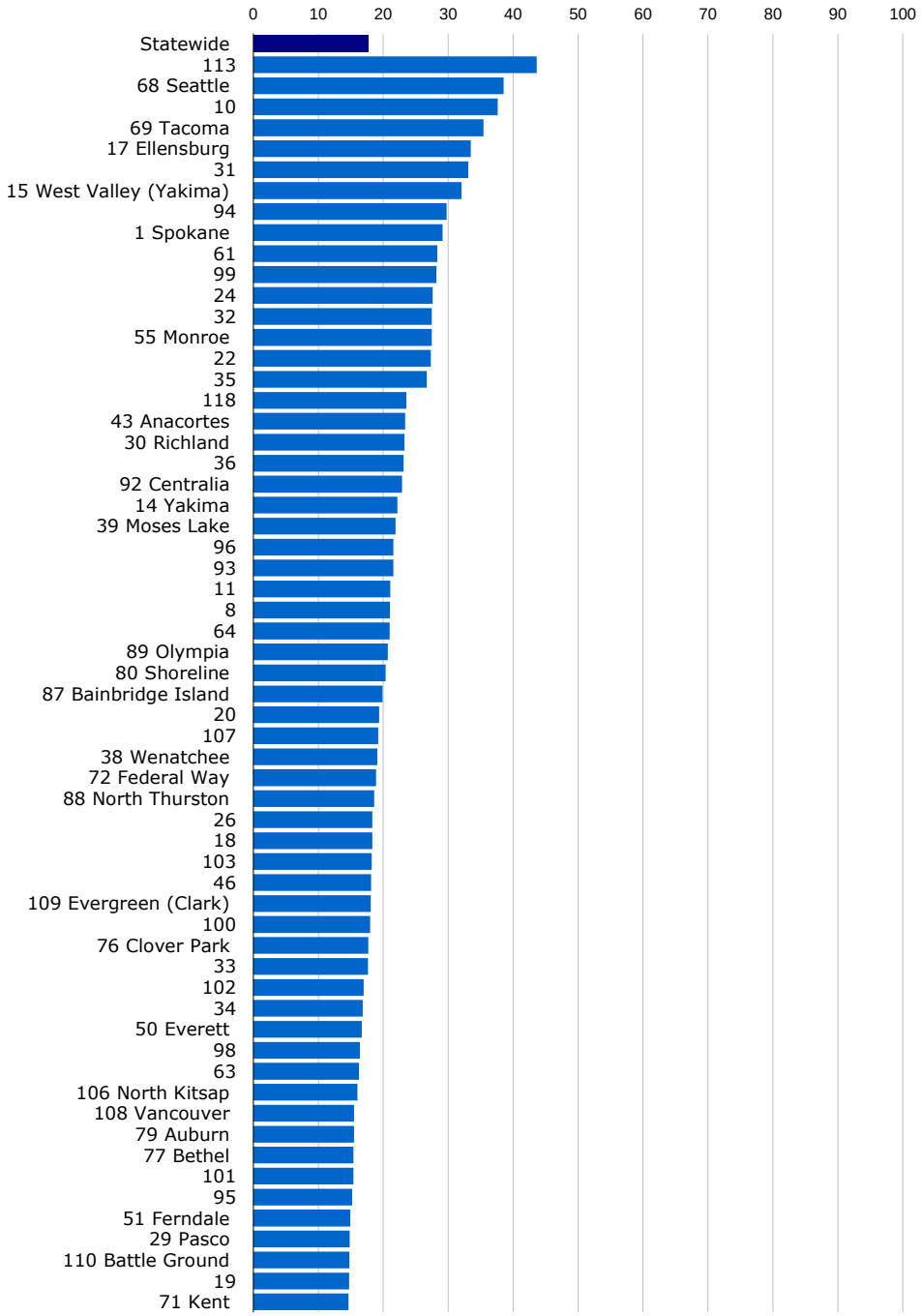
The deaths, of infants under one year of age, per 100,000 population of infants under one year of age. Suppression code definitions are explained in Technical Notes. Rates are not reported when fewer than 100 infants reside in an area.

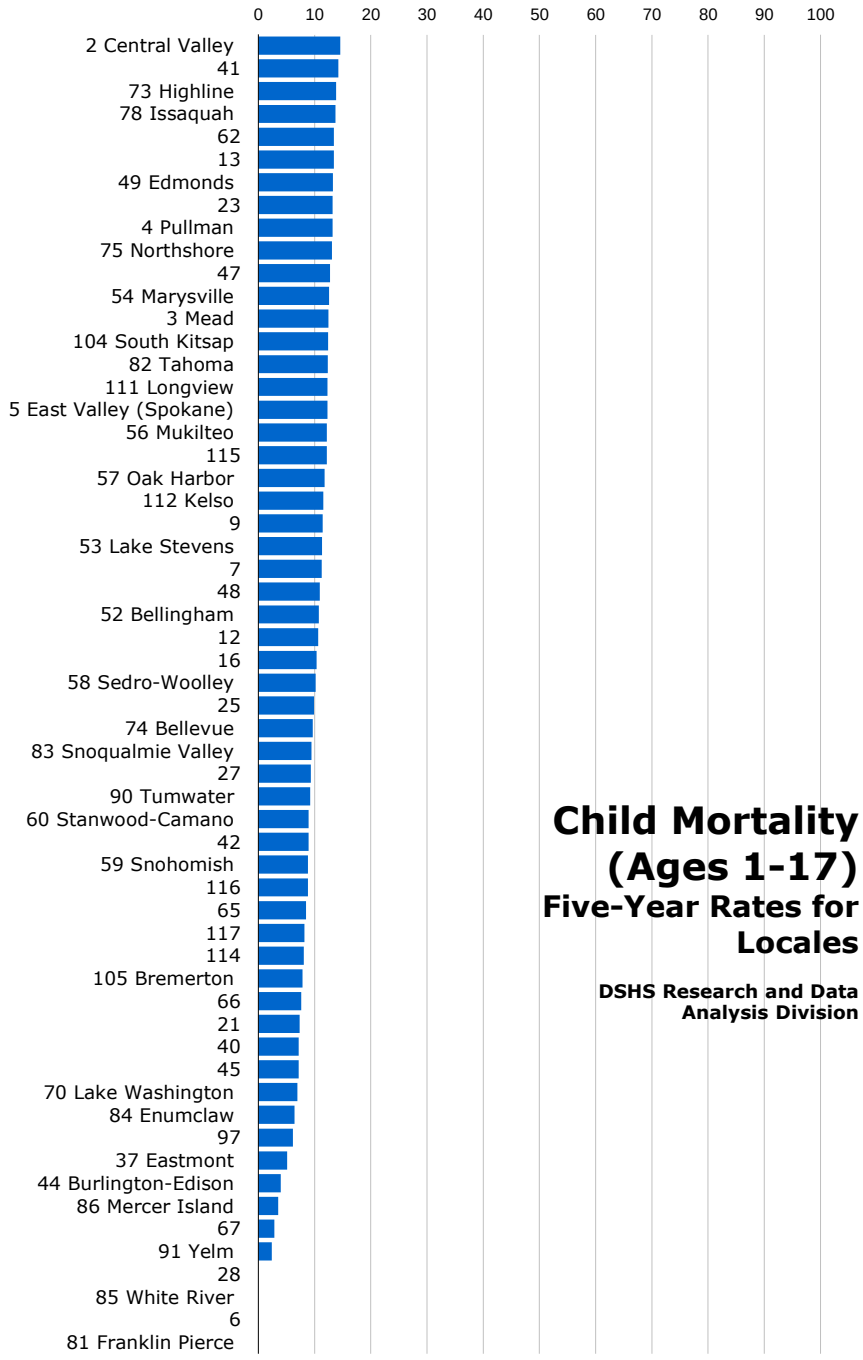
Statewide 410.01

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	783.56	31	539.08	61	165.29	91 Yelm	546.70
2 Central Valley	240.48	32	310.56	62	486.13	92 Centralia	936.22
3 Mead	147.49	33	421.23	63	259.74	93	172.12
4 Pullman	129.53	34	252.91	64	358.31	94	265.82
5 East Valley (Spokane)	428.72	35	125.79	65	285.24	95	686.50
6	UN	36	404.31	66	132.21	96	271.30
7	139.82	37 Eastmont	109.59	67	360.58	97	130.04
8	207.18	38 Wenatchee	309.60	68 Seattle	803.75	98	347.83
9	487.21	39 Moses Lake	531.58	69 Tacoma	1007.47	99	340.33
10	558.66	40	344.83	70 Lake Washington	242.37	100	278.94
11	448.43	41	259.74	71 Kent	297.49	101	372.02
12	253.81	42	256.41	72 Federal Way	492.07	102	316.83
13	306.28	43 Anacortes	124.53	73 Highline	424.49	103	261.44
14 Yakima	367.05	44 Burlington-Edison	318.47	74 Bellevue	326.58	104 South Kitsap	513.35
15 West Valley (Yakima)	143.99	45	237.87	75 Northshore	95.88	105 Bremerton	436.24
16	365.32	46	220.20	76 Clover Park	563.98	106 North Kitsap	326.00
17 Ellensburg	250.47	47	244.24	77 Bethel	388.23	107	423.28
18	245.20	48	449.44	78 Issaquah	114.19	108 Vancouver	381.60
19	437.40	49 Edmonds	246.13	79 Auburn	365.80	109 Evergreen (Clark)	261.87
20	285.99	50 Everett	345.67	80 Shoreline	278.81	110 Battle Ground	297.11
21	145.56	51 Ferndale	269.25	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	404.26
22	223.21	52 Bellingham	287.47	82 Tahoma	262.01	112 Kelso	416.42
23	152.21	53 Lake Stevens	198.09	83 Snoqualmie Valley	151.00	113	414.08
24	427.61	54 Marysville	277.36	84 Enumclaw	437.96	114	178.25
25	329.60	55 Monroe	343.50	85 White River	244.50	115	169.49
26	476.19	56 Mukilteo	211.05	86 Mercer Island	0.00	116	141.58
27	396.98	57 Oak Harbor	229.23	87 Bainbridge Island	134.77	117	392.16
28	462.53	58 Sedro-Woolley	476.95	88 North Thurston	377.14	118	490.20
29 Pasco	275.84	59 Snohomish	114.72	89 Olympia	407.75	**Updated:**	11/2/2023
30 Richland	####	60 Stanwood-Camano	135.78	90 Tumwater	367.65		

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 Mortality (Ages 1-17)

Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

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 17.68

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	29.13	31	33.11	61	28.32	91 Yelm	2.42
2 Central Valley	14.55	32	27.48	62	13.46	92 Centralia	22.88
3 Mead	12.47	33	17.66	63	16.27	93	21.55
4 Pullman	13.20	34	16.85	64	21.00	94	29.76
5 East Valley (Spokane)	12.27	35	26.73	65	8.51	95	15.20
6	UN	36	23.14	66	7.65	96	21.58
7	11.27	37 Eastmont	5.10	67	2.84	97	6.16
8	21.02	38 Wenatchee	19.08	68 Seattle	38.53	98	16.41
9	11.42	39 Moses Lake	21.91	69 Tacoma	35.45	99	28.17
10	37.63	40	7.18	70 Lake Washington	6.95	100	17.99
11	21.08	41	14.22	71 Kent	14.67	101	15.39
12	10.63	42	8.92	72 Federal Way	18.88	102	16.99
13	13.43	43 Anacortes	23.38	73 Highline	13.86	103	18.24
14 Yakima	22.17	44 Burlington-Edison	3.98	74 Bellevue	9.66	104 South Kitsap	12.42
15 West Valley (Yakima)	32.04	45	7.15	75 Northshore	13.07	105 Bremerton	7.83
16	10.36	46	18.13	76 Clover Park	17.68	106 North Kitsap	16.01
17 Ellensburg	33.48	47	12.73	77 Bethel	15.39	107	19.22
18	18.30	48	10.94	78 Issaquah	13.70	108 Vancouver	15.50
19	14.72	49 Edmonds	13.27	79 Auburn	15.49	109 Evergreen (Clark)	18.07
20	19.39	50 Everett	16.69	80 Shoreline	20.39	110 Battle Ground	14.79
21	7.33	51 Ferndale	14.91	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	12.29
22	27.35	52 Bellingham	10.74	82 Tahoma	12.33	112 Kelso	11.58
23	13.23	53 Lake Stevens	11.33	83 Snoqualmie Valley	9.46	113	43.62
24	27.61	54 Marysville	12.58	84 Enumclaw	6.42	114	8.06
25	9.90	55 Monroe	27.48	85 White River	0.00	115	12.19
26	18.32	56 Mukilteo	12.21	86 Mercer Island	3.54	116	8.80
27	9.32	57 Oak Harbor	11.77	87 Bainbridge Island	19.90	117	8.17
28	0.00	58 Sedro-Woolley	10.19	88 North Thurston	18.61	118	23.57
29 Pasco	14.86	59 Snohomish	8.83	89 Olympia	20.72	**Updated:**	11/2/2023
30 Richland	23.27	60 Stanwood-Camano	8.94	90 Tumwater	9.21		

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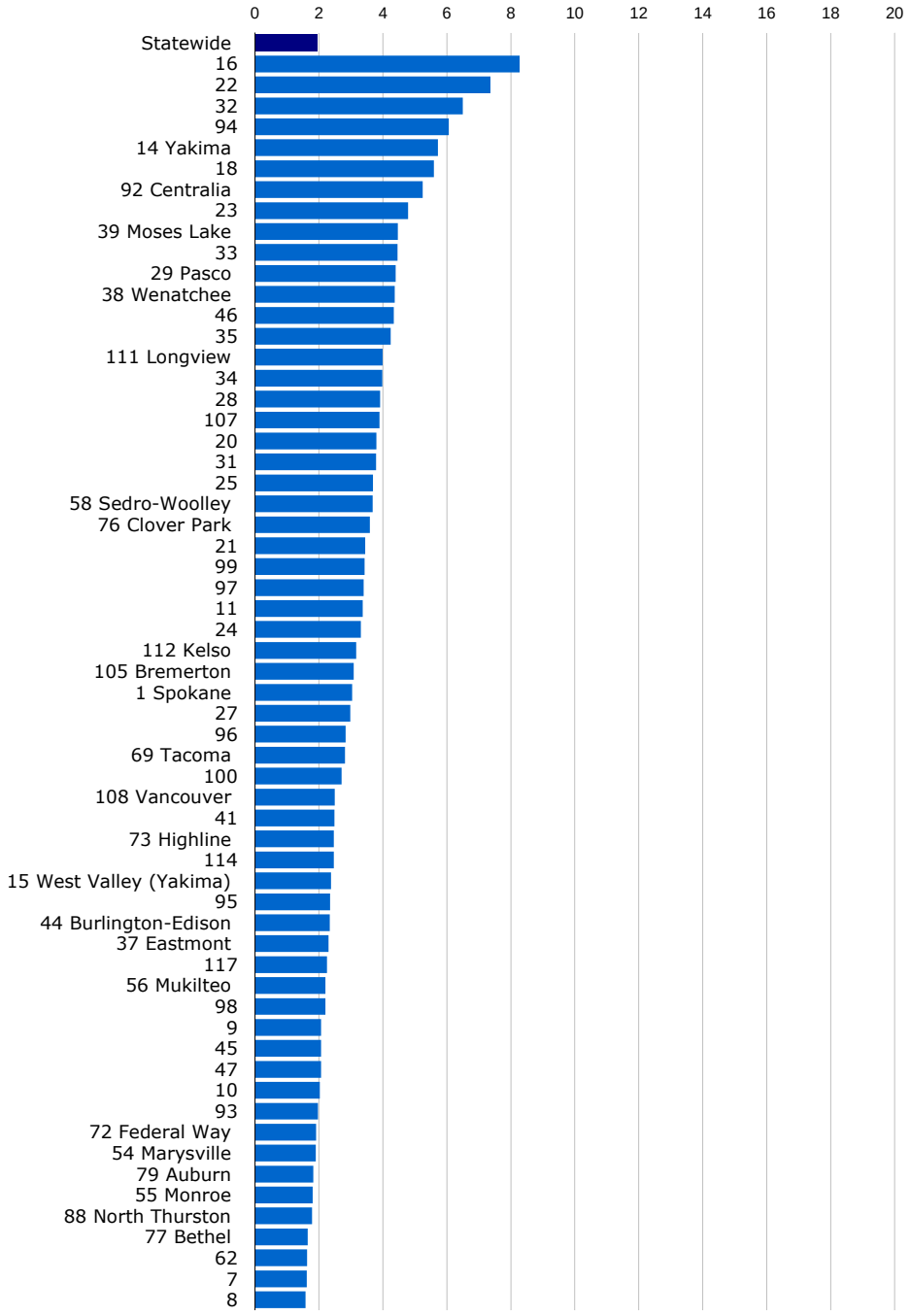
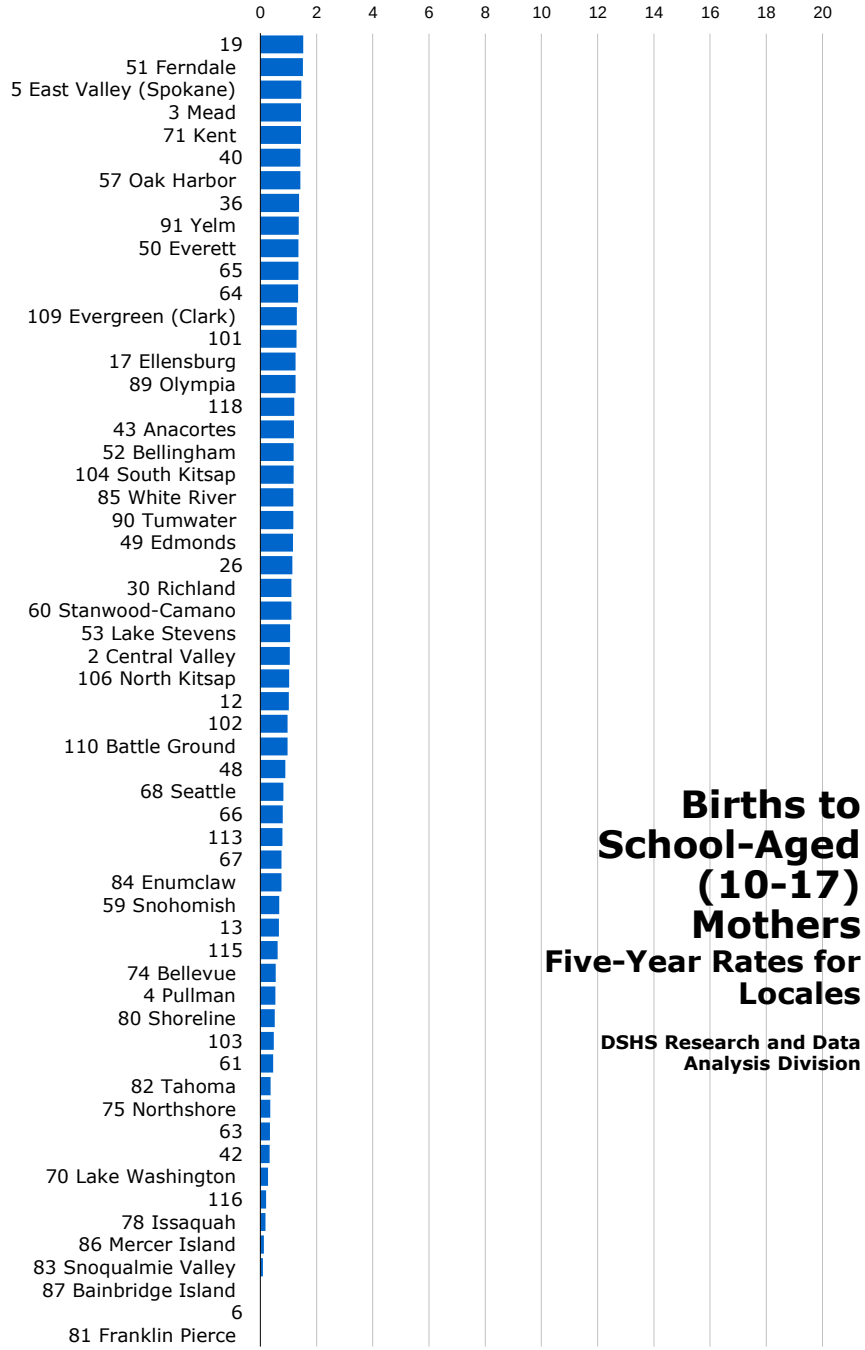
State Source: Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Death Certificate Data File.
Population Estimates: Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division





Births to School-Aged (10-17) Mothers

Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

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 1.94

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	3.04	31	3.79	61	0.46	91 Yelm	1.37
2 Central Valley	1.05	32	6.50	62	1.63	92 Centralia	5.24
3 Mead	1.45	33	4.46	63	0.34	93	1.97
4 Pullman	0.53	34	3.98	64	1.34	94	6.06
5 East Valley (Spokane)	1.46	35	4.24	65	1.35	95	2.35
6	UN	36	1.38	66	0.80	96	2.83
7	1.62	37 Eastmont	2.30	67	0.75	97	3.40
8	1.58	38 Wenatchee	4.37	68 Seattle	0.82	98	2.20
9	2.07	39 Moses Lake	4.47	69 Tacoma	2.81	99	3.43
10	2.03	40	1.42	70 Lake Washington	0.27	100	2.71
11	3.37	41	2.48	71 Kent	1.45	101	1.29
12	1.01	42	0.33	72 Federal Way	1.91	102	0.97
13	0.66	43 Anacortes	1.20	73 Highline	2.46	103	0.48
14 Yakima	5.72	44 Burlington-Edison	2.34	74 Bellevue	0.55	104 South Kitsap	1.18
15 West Valley (Yakima)	2.38	45	2.07	75 Northshore	0.35	105 Bremerton	3.09
16	8.28	46	4.34	76 Clover Park	3.59	106 North Kitsap	1.02
17 Ellensburg	1.25	47	2.07	77 Bethel	1.65	107	3.89
18	5.59	48	0.89	78 Issaquah	0.18	108 Vancouver	2.49
19	1.53	49 Edmonds	1.16	79 Auburn	1.82	109 Evergreen (Clark)	1.30
20	3.80	50 Everett	1.35	80 Shoreline	0.51	110 Battle Ground	0.97
21	3.45	51 Ferndale	1.52	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	3.99
22	7.36	52 Bellingham	1.18	82 Tahoma	0.37	112 Kelso	3.16
23	4.79	53 Lake Stevens	1.06	83 Snoqualmie Valley	0.09	113	0.79
24	3.31	54 Marysville	1.90	84 Enumclaw	0.75	114	2.46
25	3.69	55 Monroe	1.80	85 White River	1.17	115	0.62
26	1.14	56 Mukilteo	2.20	86 Mercer Island	0.13	116	0.21
27	2.98	57 Oak Harbor	1.42	87 Bainbridge Island	0.00	117	2.25
28	3.91	58 Sedro-Woolley	3.68	88 North Thurston	1.78	118	1.21
29 Pasco	4.40	59 Snohomish	0.67	89 Olympia	1.25	**Updated:**	3/25/2022
30 Richland	1.10	60 Stanwood-Camano	1.10	90 Tumwater	1.17		

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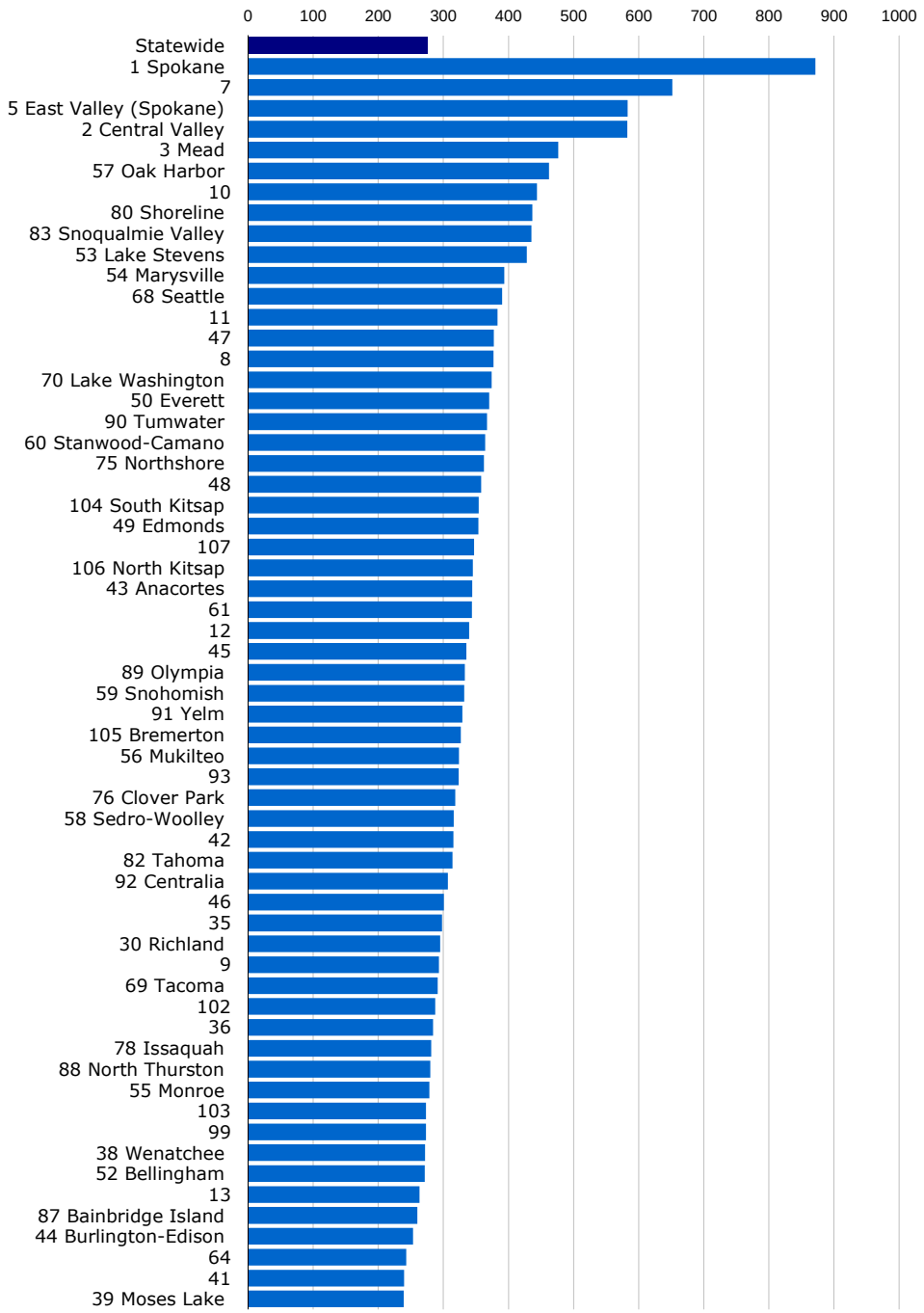
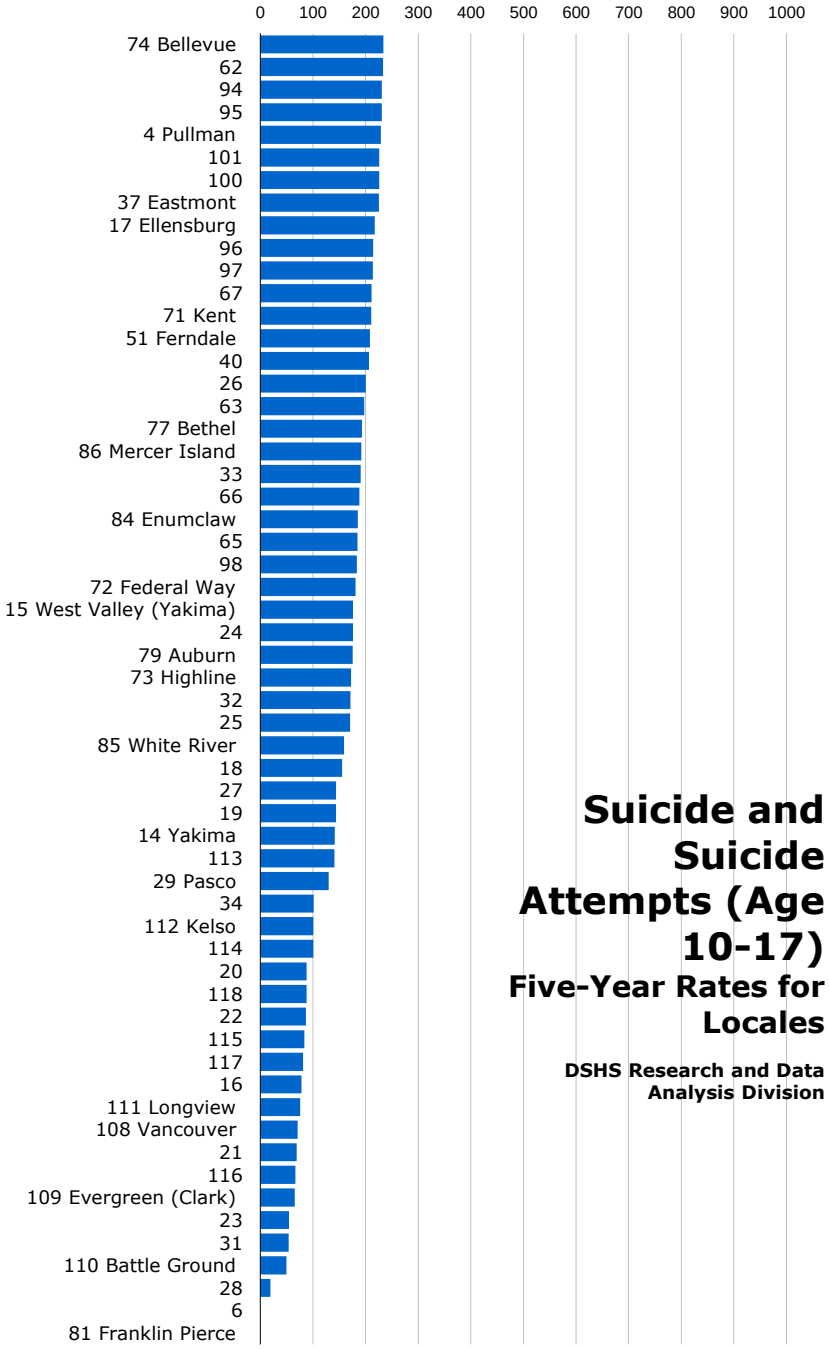
Population Estimates: Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division





Suicide and Suicide Attempts (Age 10-17)

Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

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 275.79

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	871.53	31	53.84	61	344.00	91 Yelm	328.98
2 Central Valley	582.47	32	171.15	62	233.44	92 Centralia	306.69
3 Mead	476.25	33	190.89	63	197.31	93	323.28
4 Pullman	228.83	34	101.58	64	242.73	94	230.90
5 East Valley (Spokane)	583.13	35	297.90	65	184.57	95	230.83
6	UN	36	284.25	66	188.02	96	214.34
7	651.44	37 Eastmont	225.49	67	211.71	97	213.97
8	376.76	38 Wenatchee	271.89	68 Seattle	390.21	98	183.46
9	293.32	39 Moses Lake	239.18	69 Tacoma	291.29	99	273.01
10	443.94	40	206.61	70 Lake Washington	374.19	100	225.93
11	383.14	41	239.85	71 Kent	210.63	101	226.30
12	339.52	42	315.41	72 Federal Way	180.94	102	287.62
13	263.25	43 Anacortes	344.17	73 Highline	172.42	103	273.29
14 Yakima	141.44	44 Burlington-Edison	253.12	74 Bellevue	233.64	104 South Kitsap	354.08
15 West Valley (Yakima)	176.11	45	335.23	75 Northshore	362.12	105 Bremerton	326.99
16	77.95	46	300.52	76 Clover Park	318.12	106 North Kitsap	345.23
17 Ellensburg	217.35	47	377.40	77 Bethel	193.40	107	347.04
18	155.35	48	358.18	78 Issaquah	281.45	108 Vancouver	71.24
19	143.73	49 Edmonds	353.65	79 Auburn	175.37	109 Evergreen (Clark)	65.72
20	87.92	50 Everett	370.17	80 Shoreline	436.67	110 Battle Ground	49.59
21	69.20	51 Ferndale	208.28	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	75.60
22	87.03	52 Bellingham	271.48	82 Tahoma	314.03	112 Kelso	101.04
23	54.55	53 Lake Stevens	428.21	83 Snoqualmie Valley	435.19	113	140.75
24	175.87	54 Marysville	393.38	84 Enumclaw	185.07	114	100.91
25	170.46	55 Monroe	278.39	85 White River	158.93	115	83.68
26	200.31	56 Mukilteo	323.90	86 Mercer Island	192.17	116	66.94
27	143.96	57 Oak Harbor	462.17	87 Bainbridge Island	259.82	117	81.46
28	19.50	58 Sedro-Woolley	315.84	88 North Thurston	279.68	118	87.90
29 Pasco	129.67	59 Snohomish	332.11	89 Olympia	332.97	**Updated:**	11/2/2023
30 Richland	295.14	60 Stanwood-Camano	363.97	90 Tumwater	366.87		

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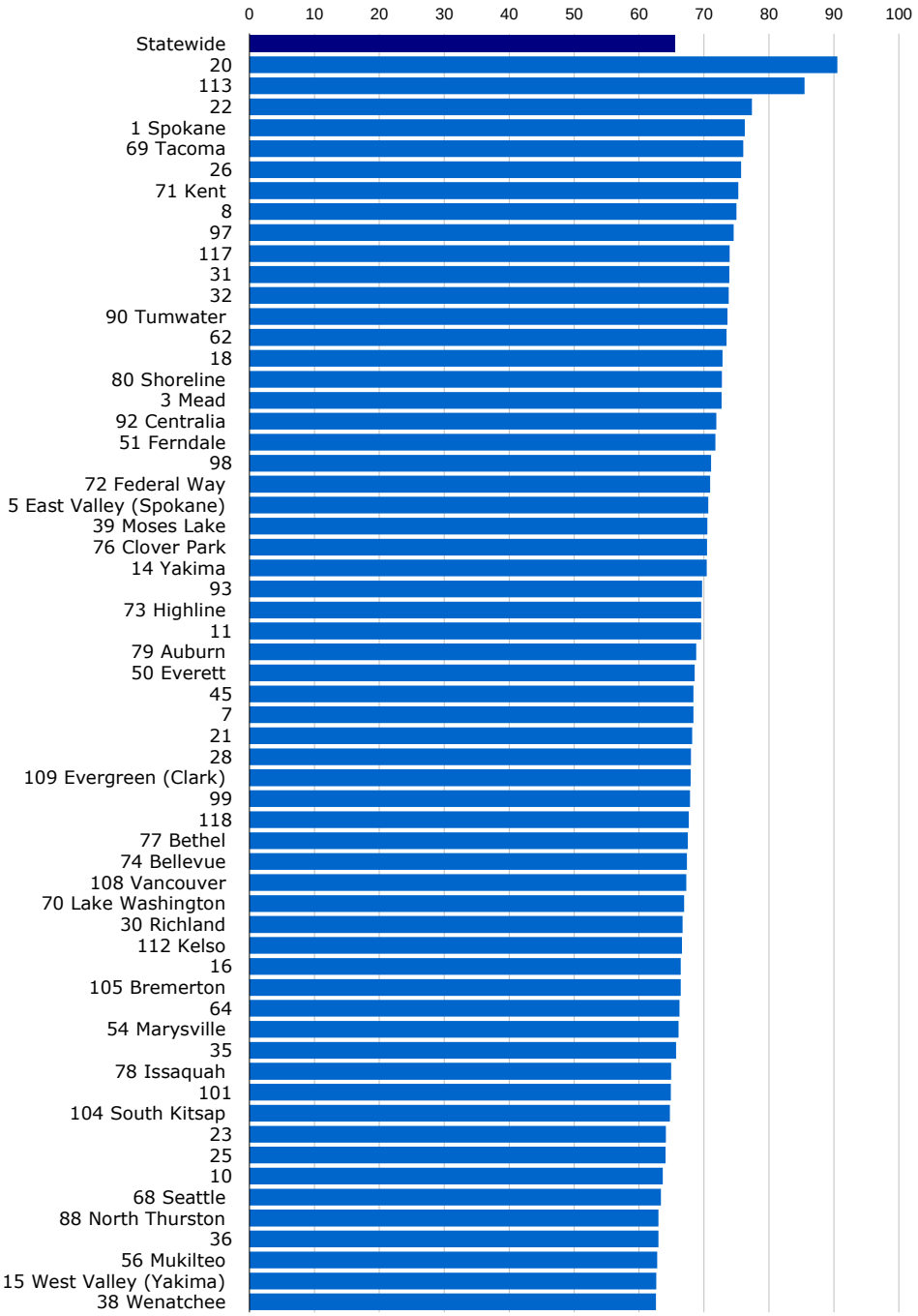

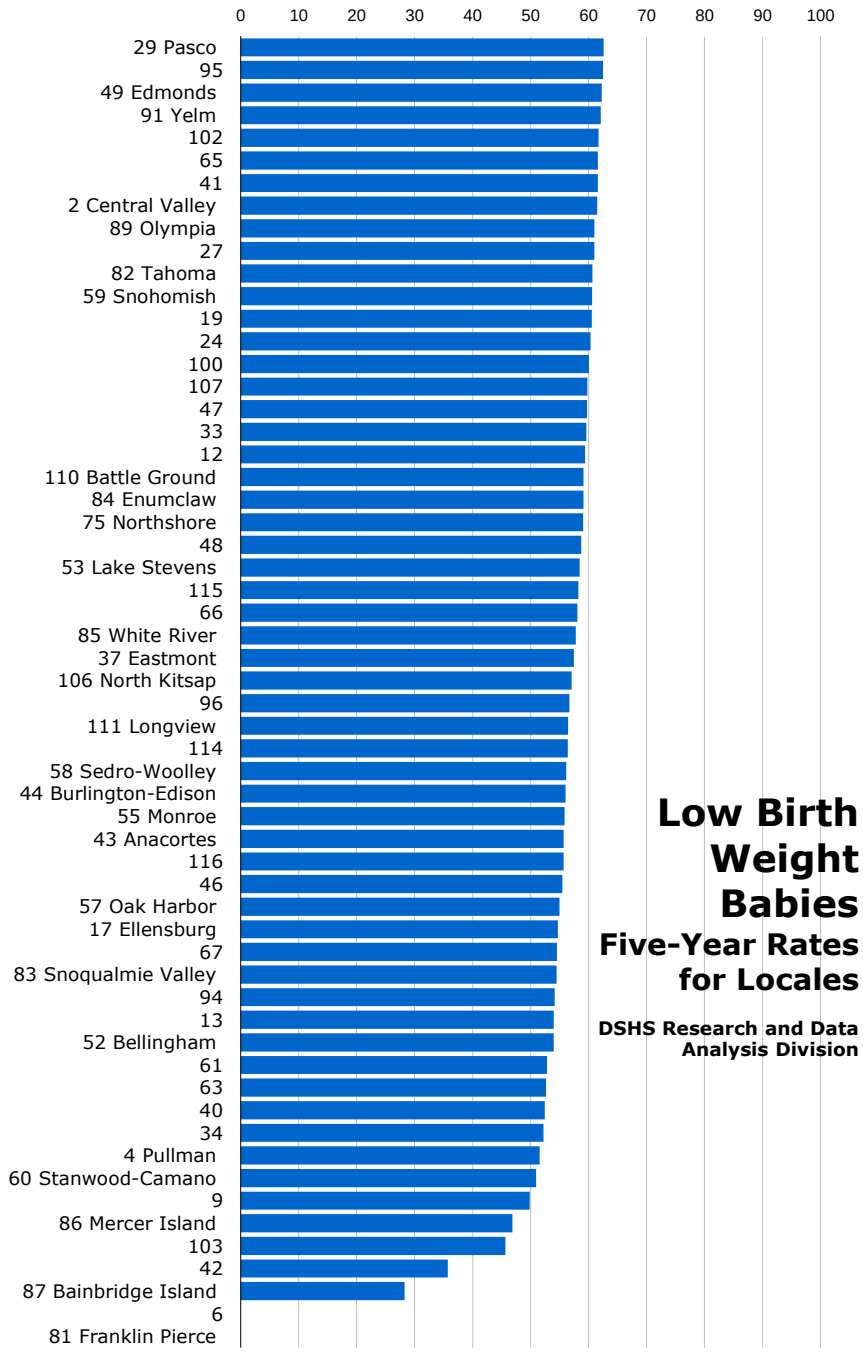

Low Birth Weight Babies

Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

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 65.54

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	76.27	31	73.89	61	52.83	91 Yelm	62.10
2 Central Valley	61.51	32	73.80	62	73.45	92 Centralia	71.91
3 Mead	72.71	33	59.64	63	52.67	93	69.71
4 Pullman	51.58	34	52.24	64	66.23	94	54.15
5 East Valley (Spokane)	70.65	35	65.68	65	61.62	95	62.50
6	UN	36	62.97	66	58.05	96	56.70
7	68.36	37 Eastmont	57.48	67	54.52	97	74.59
8	75.02	38 Wenatchee	62.59	68 Seattle	63.36	98	71.07
9	49.83	39 Moses Lake	70.50	69 Tacoma	76.07	99	67.84
10	63.64	40	52.43	70 Lake Washington	66.92	100	60.06
11	69.54	41	61.59	71 Kent	75.27	101	64.88
12	59.39	42	35.71	72 Federal Way	70.96	102	61.72
13	54.01	43 Anacortes	55.68	73 Highline	69.55	103	45.63
14 Yakima	70.43	44 Burlington-Edison	56.04	74 Bellevue	67.35	104 South Kitsap	64.77
15 West Valley (Yakima)	62.66	45	68.39	75 Northshore	59.05	105 Bremerton	66.41
16	66.41	46	55.50	76 Clover Park	70.46	106 North Kitsap	57.05
17 Ellensburg	54.68	47	59.72	77 Bethel	67.53	107	59.80
18	72.85	48	58.75	78 Issaquah	64.94	108 Vancouver	67.28
19	60.56	49 Edmonds	62.25	79 Auburn	68.80	109 Evergreen (Clark)	67.92
20	90.56	50 Everett	68.55	80 Shoreline	72.76	110 Battle Ground	59.14
21	68.18	51 Ferndale	71.78	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	56.46
22	77.38	52 Bellingham	53.99	82 Tahoma	60.67	112 Kelso	66.59
23	64.12	53 Lake Stevens	58.45	83 Snoqualmie Valley	54.49	113	85.50
24	60.33	54 Marysville	66.07	84 Enumclaw	59.12	114	56.42
25	64.10	55 Monroe	55.86	85 White River	57.81	115	58.26
26	75.72	56 Mukilteo	62.81	86 Mercer Island	46.88	116	55.68
27	60.98	57 Oak Harbor	54.98	87 Bainbridge Island	28.24	117	73.94
28	68.00	58 Sedro-Woolley	56.12	88 North Thurston	62.98	118	67.66
29 Pasco	62.57	59 Snohomish	60.61	89 Olympia	60.99	**Updated:**	3/25/2022
30 Richland	66.68	60 Stanwood-Camano	50.96	90 Tumwater	73.62		

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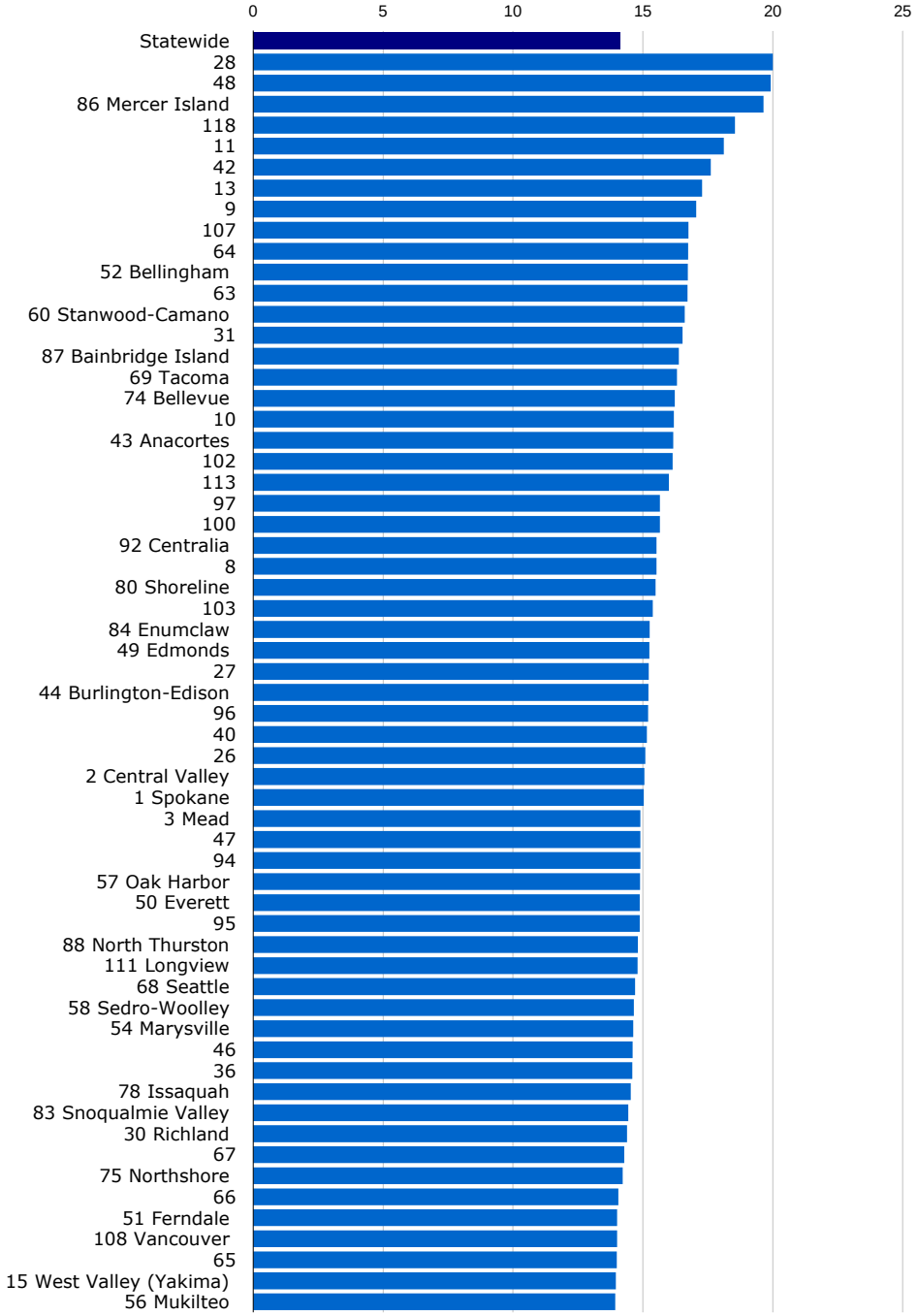

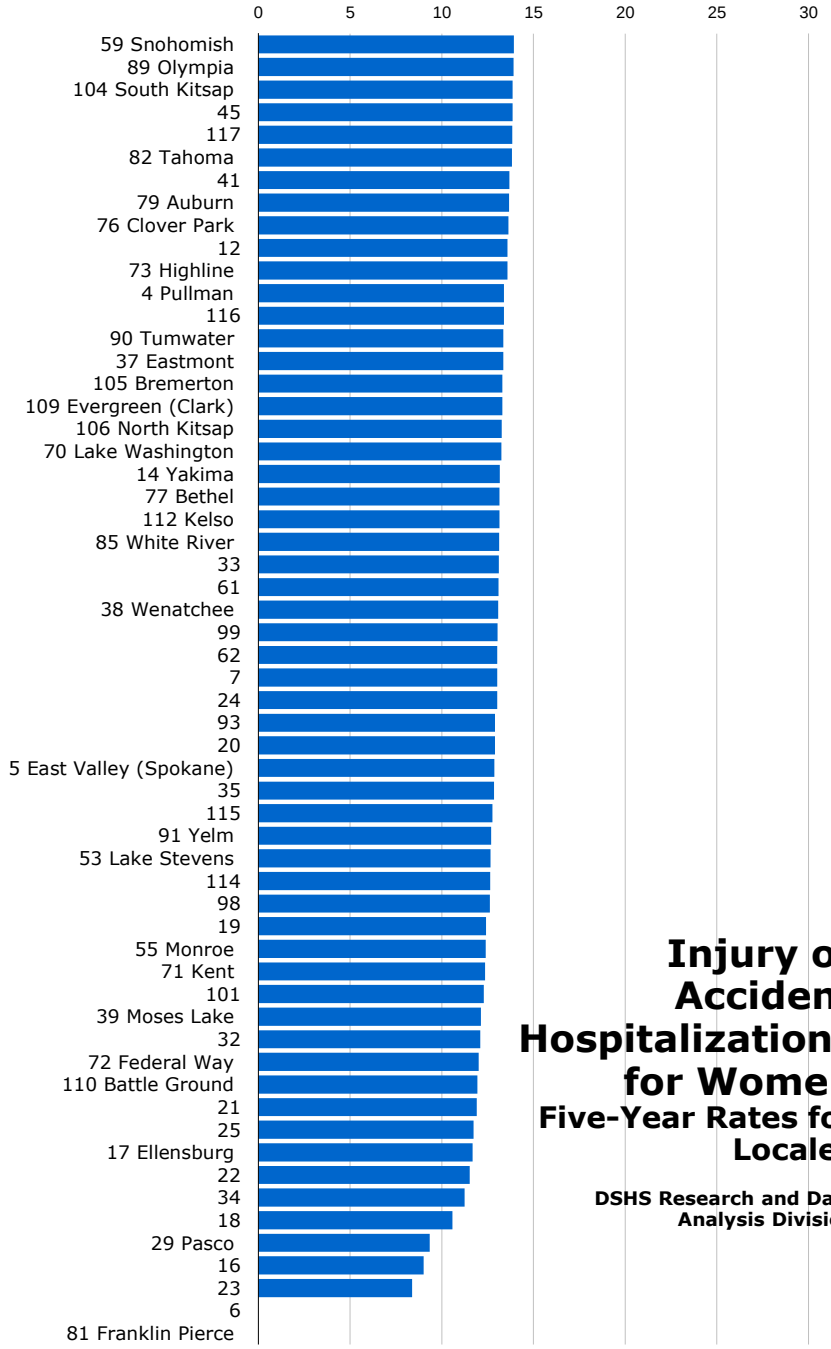

Injury or Accident Hospitalizations for Women

Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

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 14.13

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	15.04	31	16.53	61	13.09	91 Yelm	12.69
2 Central Valley	15.06	32	12.10	62	13.03	92 Centralia	15.53
3 Mead	14.90	33	13.12	63	16.72	93	12.91
4 Pullman	13.39	34	11.25	64	16.74	94	14.90
5 East Valley (Spokane)	12.87	35	12.85	65	13.99	95	14.88
6	UN	36	14.59	66	14.06	96	15.20
7	13.02	37 Eastmont	13.35	67	14.28	97	15.66
8	15.52	38 Wenatchee	13.07	68 Seattle	14.70	98	12.62
9	17.05	39 Moses Lake	12.13	69 Tacoma	16.31	99	13.04
10	16.19	40	15.16	70 Lake Washington	13.26	100	15.66
11	18.11	41	13.69	71 Kent	12.36	101	12.30
12	13.59	42	17.62	72 Federal Way	12.01	102	16.14
13	17.28	43 Anacortes	16.17	73 Highline	13.58	103	15.38
14 Yakima	13.17	44 Burlington-Edison	15.21	74 Bellevue	16.23	104 South Kitsap	13.87
15 West Valley (Yakima)	13.96	45	13.86	75 Northshore	14.22	105 Bremerton	13.30
16	9.02	46	14.60	76 Clover Park	13.64	106 North Kitsap	13.27
17 Ellensburg	11.68	47	14.90	77 Bethel	13.15	107	16.75
18	10.59	48	19.92	78 Issaquah	14.53	108 Vancouver	14.01
19	12.41	49 Edmonds	15.25	79 Auburn	13.67	109 Evergreen (Clark)	13.30
20	12.90	50 Everett	14.88	80 Shoreline	15.49	110 Battle Ground	11.94
21	11.90	51 Ferndale	14.01	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	14.79
22	11.52	52 Bellingham	16.73	82 Tahoma	13.83	112 Kelso	13.15
23	8.39	53 Lake Stevens	12.66	83 Snoqualmie Valley	14.44	113	16.00
24	13.02	54 Marysville	14.63	84 Enumclaw	15.26	114	12.65
25	11.73	55 Monroe	12.40	85 White River	13.13	115	12.77
26	15.10	56 Mukilteo	13.94	86 Mercer Island	19.64	116	13.39
27	15.22	57 Oak Harbor	14.89	87 Bainbridge Island	16.38	117	13.84
28	20.00	58 Sedro-Woolley	14.65	88 North Thurston	14.81	118	18.54
29 Pasco	9.35	59 Snohomish	13.94	89 Olympia	13.92	**Updated:**	6/14/2023
30 Richland	14.39	60 Stanwood-Camano	16.61	90 Tumwater	13.36		

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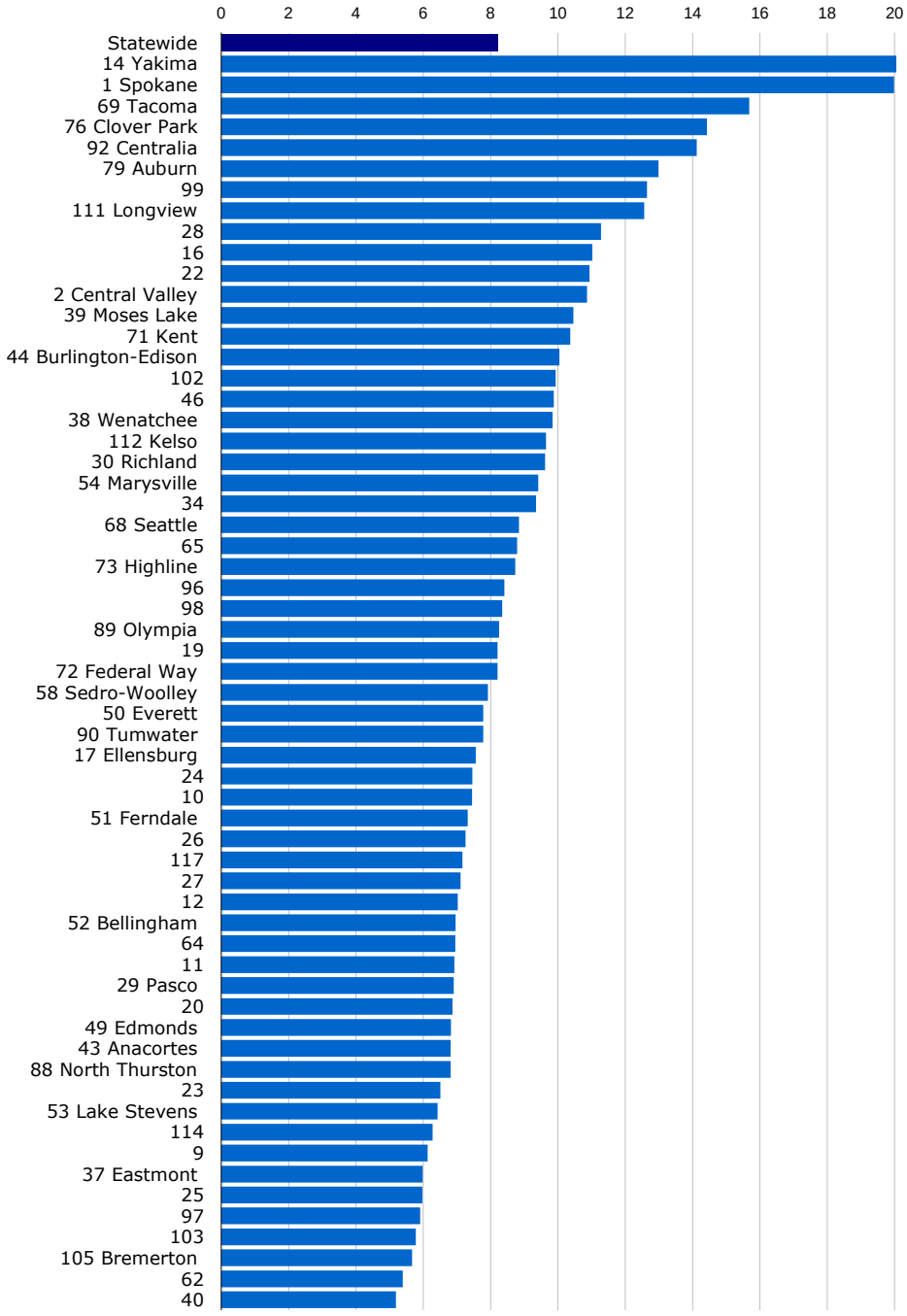

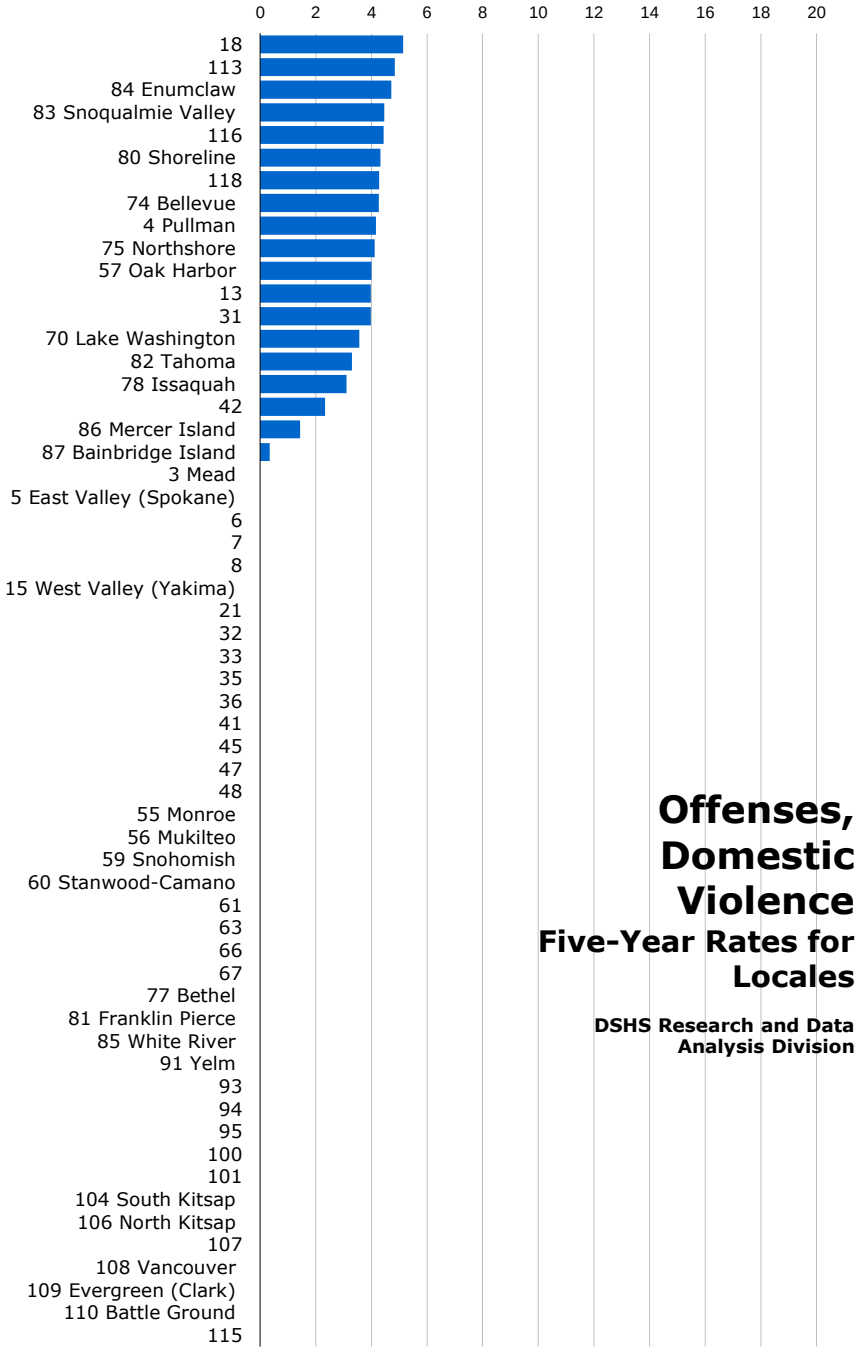

Offenses, Domestic Violence

Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

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 8.22

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	19.99	31	3.98	61	UN	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	10.87	32	UN	62	5.39	92 Centralia	14.12
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	4.17	34	9.35	64	6.95	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	8.79	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	8.41
7	UN	37 Eastmont	5.98	67	UN	97	5.91
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	9.84	68 Seattle	8.84	98	8.35
9	6.13	39 Moses Lake	10.46	69 Tacoma	15.68	99	12.65
10	7.45	40	5.19	70 Lake Washington	3.57	100	UN
11	6.92	41	UN	71 Kent	10.37	101	UN
12	7.03	42	2.33	72 Federal Way	8.21	102	9.93
13	3.98	43 Anacortes	6.81	73 Highline	8.73	103	5.78
14 Yakima	21.82	44 Burlington-Edison	10.04	74 Bellevue	4.27	104 South Kitsap	UN
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	4.12	105 Bremerton	5.67
16	11.02	46	9.88	76 Clover Park	14.43	106 North Kitsap	UN
17 Ellensburg	7.56	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN	107	UN
18	5.14	48	UN	78 Issaquah	3.11	108 Vancouver	UN
19	8.21	49 Edmonds	6.82	79 Auburn	12.99	109 Evergreen (Clark)	UN
20	6.87	50 Everett	7.78	80 Shoreline	4.32	110 Battle Ground	UN
21	UN	51 Ferndale	7.32	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	12.56
22	10.94	52 Bellingham	6.96	82 Tahoma	3.30	112 Kelso	9.65
23	6.51	53 Lake Stevens	6.43	83 Snoqualmie Valley	4.46	113	4.84
24	7.46	54 Marysville	9.42	84 Enumclaw	4.72	114	6.28
25	5.97	55 Monroe	UN	85 White River	UN	115	UN
26	7.26	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	1.44	116	4.44
27	7.11	57 Oak Harbor	4.00	87 Bainbridge Island	0.35	117	7.16
28	11.28	58 Sedro-Woolley	7.92	88 North Thurston	6.81	118	4.28
29 Pasco	6.91	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	8.25	**Updated:**	8/23/2023
30 Richland	9.62	60 Stanwood-Camano	UN	90 Tumwater	7.78		

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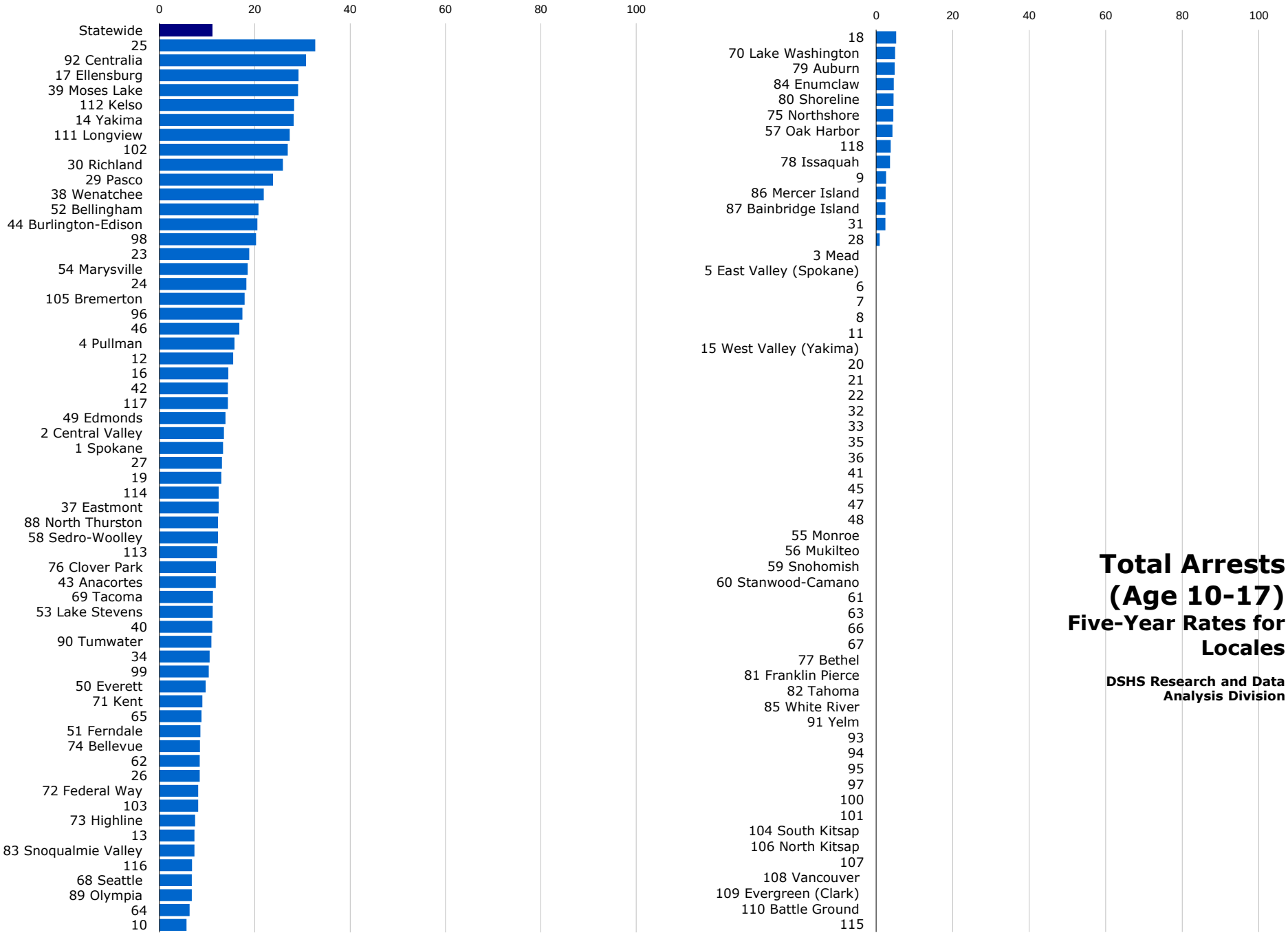
Population Estimates: Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division



Total Arrests (Age 10-17)

Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

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 11.13

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	13.32	31	2.40	61	UN	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	13.54	32	UN	62	8.46	92 Centralia	30.74
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	15.72	34	10.54	64	6.34	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	8.80	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	17.39
7	UN	37 Eastmont	12.42	67	UN	97	UN
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	21.89	68 Seattle	6.81	98	20.27
9	2.57	39 Moses Lake	29.06	69 Tacoma	11.20	99	10.35
10	5.69	40	11.07	70 Lake Washington	4.96	100	UN
11	NR	41	UN	71 Kent	9.00	101	UN
12	15.45	42	14.36	72 Federal Way	8.11	102	26.90
13	7.34	43 Anacortes	11.82	73 Highline	7.50	103	8.11
14 Yakima	28.18	44 Burlington-Edison	20.55	74 Bellevue	8.50	104 South Kitsap	UN
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	4.48	105 Bremerton	17.86
16	14.46	46	16.74	76 Clover Park	11.85	106 North Kitsap	UN
17 Ellensburg	29.16	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN	107	UN
18	5.25	48	UN	78 Issaquah	3.61	108 Vancouver	UN
19	12.99	49 Edmonds	13.86	79 Auburn	4.84	109 Evergreen (Clark)	UN
20	NR	50 Everett	9.71	80 Shoreline	4.54	110 Battle Ground	UN
21	UN	51 Ferndale	8.61	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	27.33
22	NR	52 Bellingham	20.78	82 Tahoma	UN	112 Kelso	28.24
23	18.82	53 Lake Stevens	11.16	83 Snoqualmie Valley	7.34	113	12.10
24	18.22	54 Marysville	18.50	84 Enumclaw	4.62	114	12.43
25	32.69	55 Monroe	UN	85 White River	UN	115	UN
26	8.45	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	2.47	116	6.82
27	13.10	57 Oak Harbor	4.28	87 Bainbridge Island	2.43	117	14.35
28	0.93	58 Sedro-Woolley	12.27	88 North Thurston	12.30	118	3.82
29 Pasco	23.80	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	6.78	**Updated:**	8/25/2023
30 Richland	25.90	60 Stanwood-Camano	UN	90 Tumwater	10.89		

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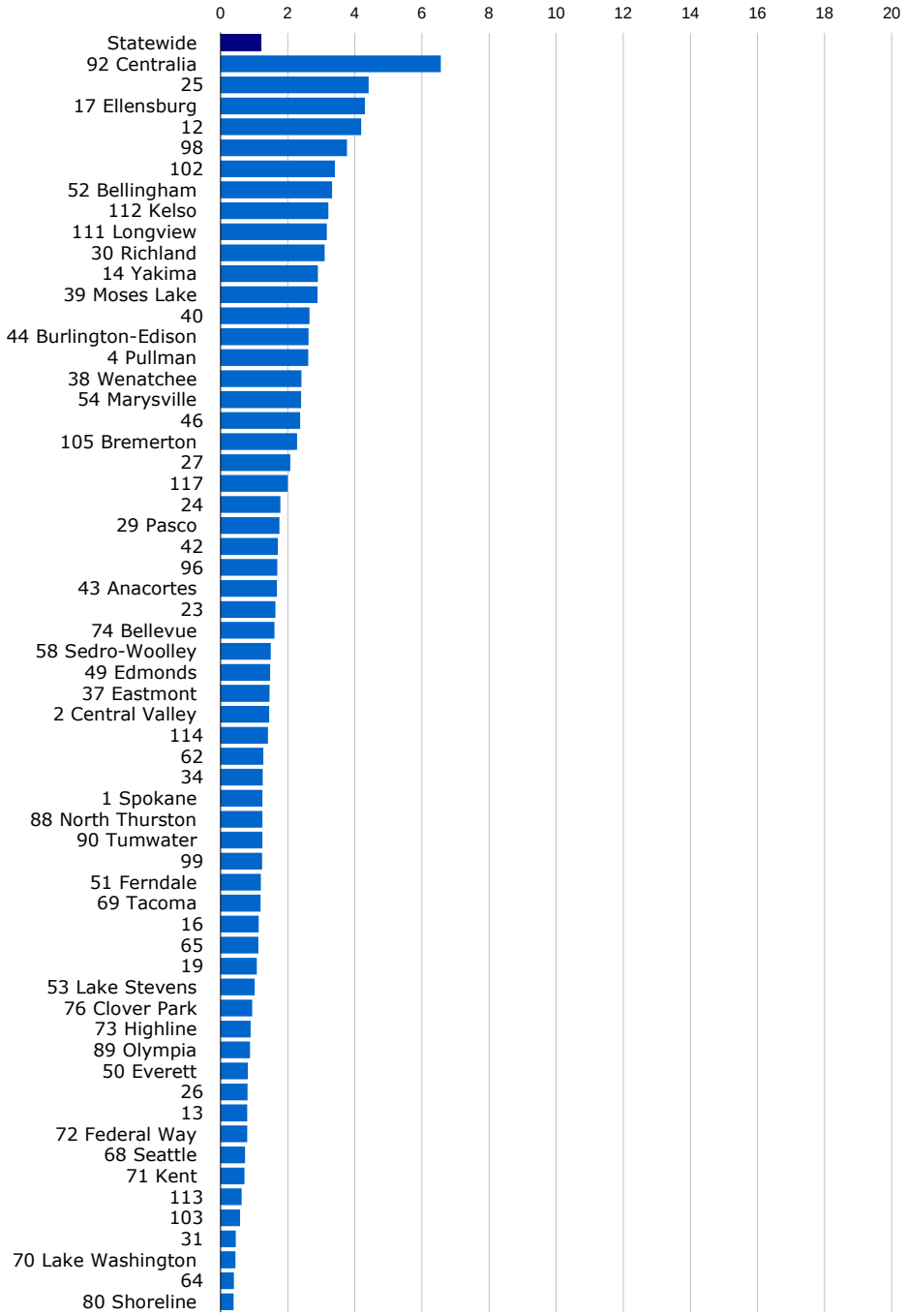

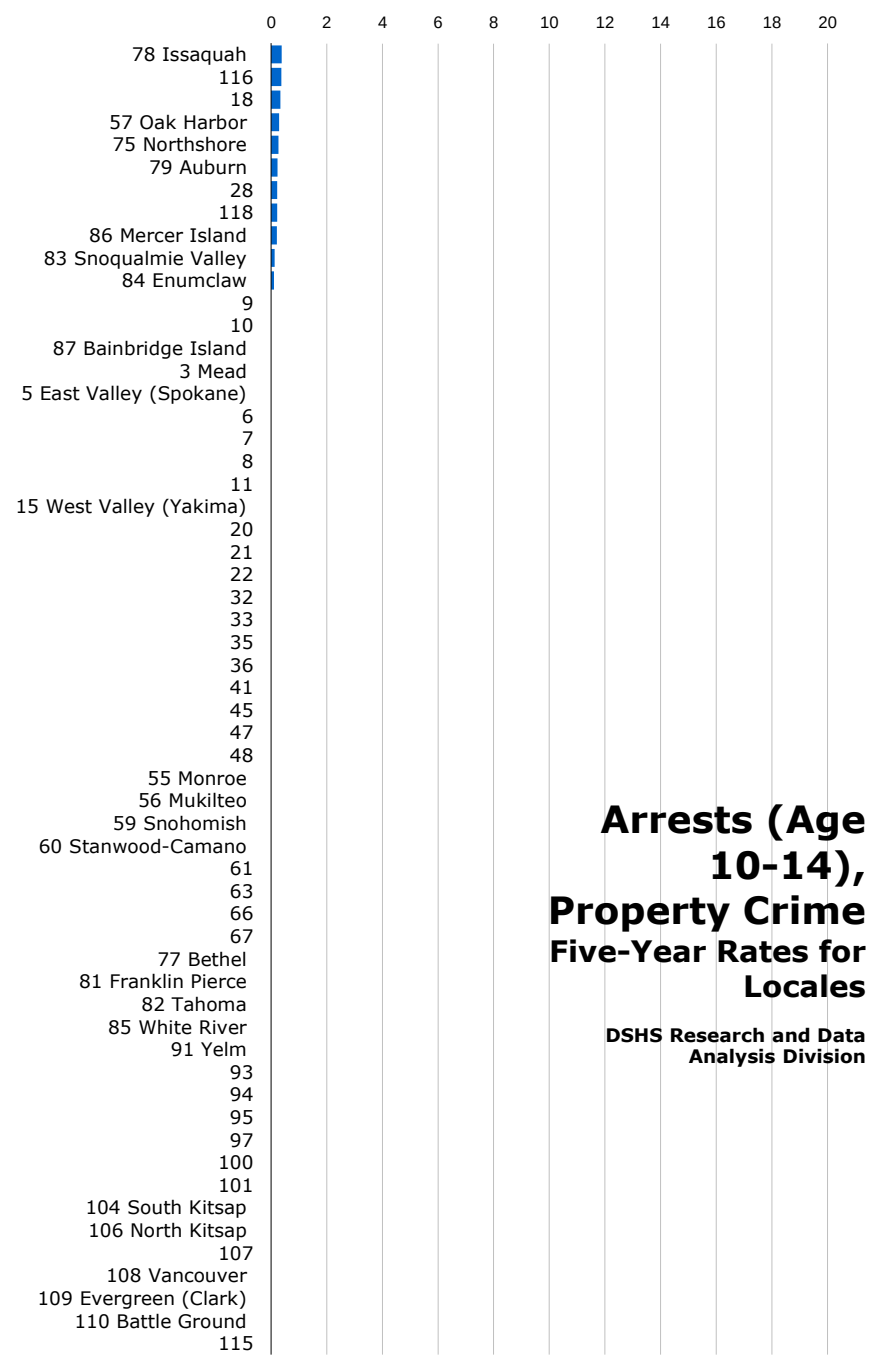

Arrests (Age 10-14), Property Crime

Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

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 1.21

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	1.25	31	0.45	61	UN	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	1.45	32	UN	62	1.27	92 Centralia	6.56
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	2.61	34	1.26	64	0.40	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	1.13	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	1.69
7	UN	37 Eastmont	1.46	67	UN	97	UN
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	2.41	68 Seattle	0.73	98	3.77
9	0.00	39 Moses Lake	2.89	69 Tacoma	1.19	99	1.24
10	0.00	40	2.65	70 Lake Washington	0.44	100	UN
11	NR	41	UN	71 Kent	0.71	101	UN
12	4.19	42	1.71	72 Federal Way	0.79	102	3.41
13	0.79	43 Anacortes	1.68	73 Highline	0.90	103	0.58
14 Yakima	2.90	44 Burlington-Edison	2.62	74 Bellevue	1.61	104 South Kitsap	UN
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	0.26	105 Bremerton	2.28
16	1.14	46	2.37	76 Clover Park	0.94	106 North Kitsap	UN
17 Ellensburg	4.30	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN	107	UN
18	0.33	48	UN	78 Issaquah	0.38	108 Vancouver	UN
19	1.08	49 Edmonds	1.48	79 Auburn	0.23	109 Evergreen (Clark)	UN
20	NR	50 Everett	0.81	80 Shoreline	0.39	110 Battle Ground	UN
21	UN	51 Ferndale	1.20	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	3.17
22	NR	52 Bellingham	3.32	82 Tahoma	UN	112 Kelso	3.21
23	1.63	53 Lake Stevens	1.02	83 Snoqualmie Valley	0.13	113	0.63
24	1.78	54 Marysville	2.40	84 Enumclaw	0.10	114	1.41
25	4.41	55 Monroe	UN	85 White River	UN	115	UN
26	0.80	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	0.21	116	0.37
27	2.08	57 Oak Harbor	0.29	87 Bainbridge Island	0.00	117	2.00
28	0.22	58 Sedro-Woolley	1.50	88 North Thurston	1.25	118	0.22
29 Pasco	1.75	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	0.88	**Updated:**	8/25/2023
30 Richland	3.10	60 Stanwood-Camano	UN	90 Tumwater	1.25		

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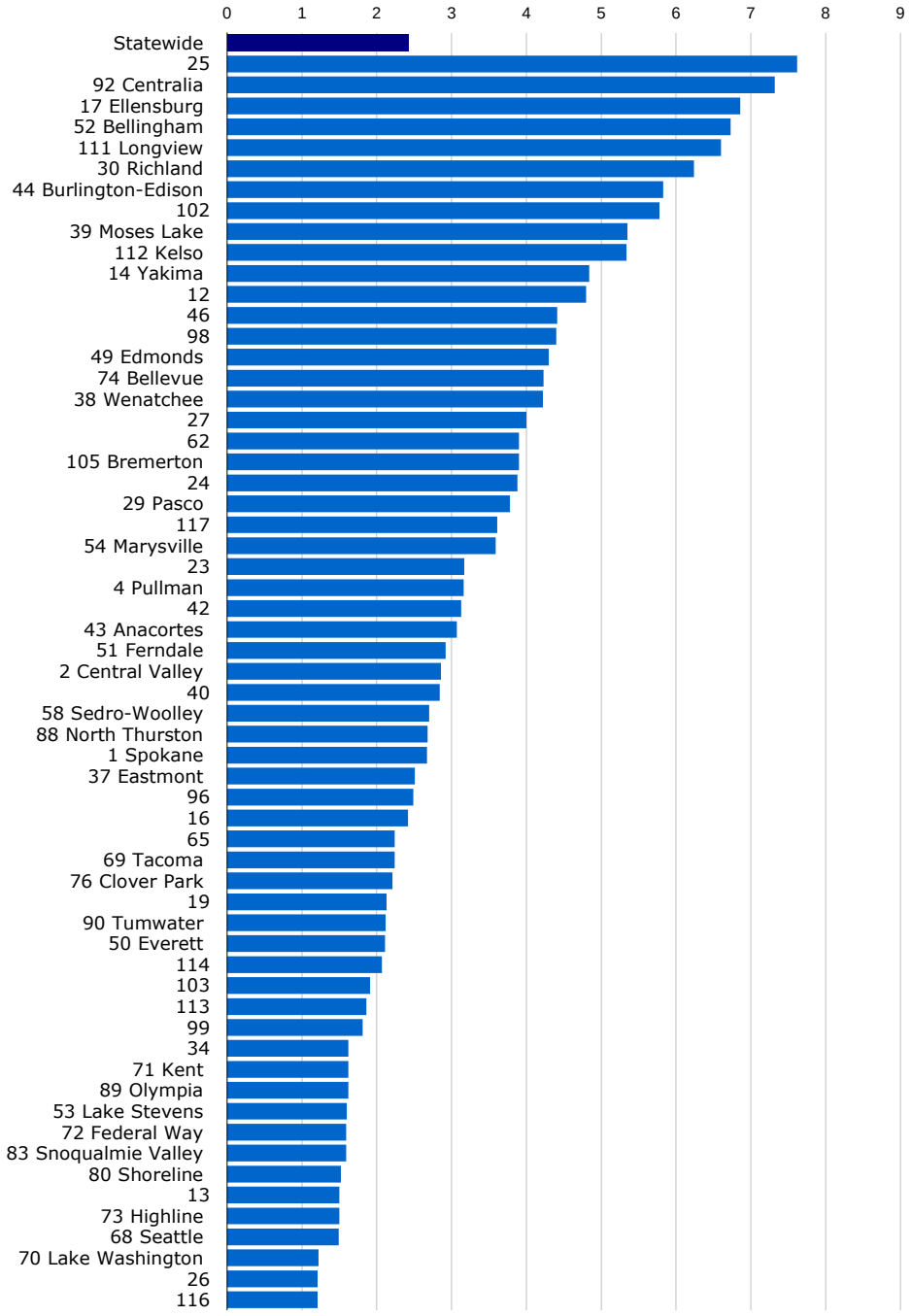

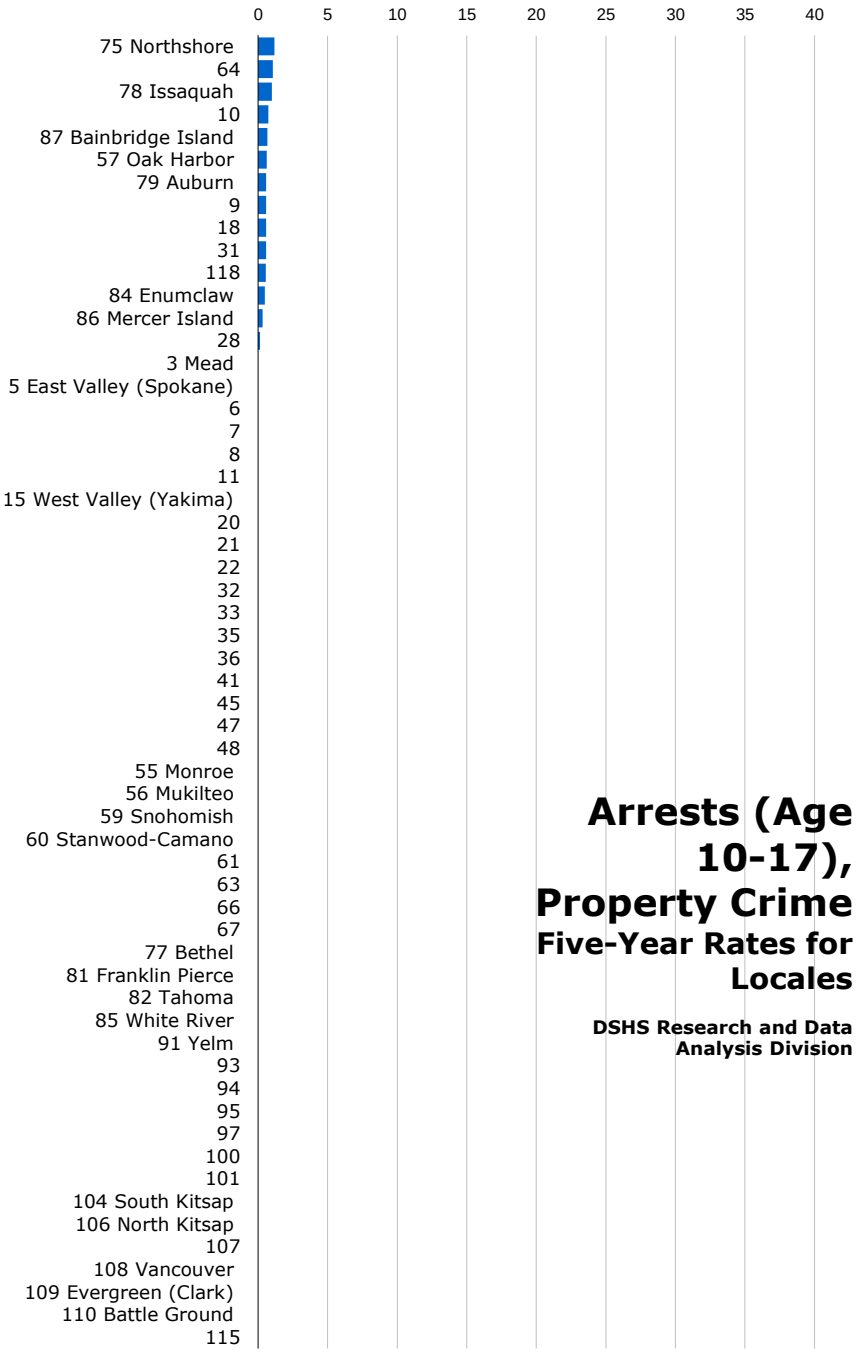

Arrests (Age 10-17), Property Crime

Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

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 2.42

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	2.67	31	0.57	61	UN	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	2.86	32	UN	62	3.90	92 Centralia	7.32
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	3.16	34	1.62	64	1.06	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	2.24	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	2.49
7	UN	37 Eastmont	2.51	67	UN	97	UN
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	4.22	68 Seattle	1.49	98	4.40
9	0.57	39 Moses Lake	5.35	69 Tacoma	2.24	99	1.81
10	0.74	40	2.84	70 Lake Washington	1.22	100	UN
11	NR	41	UN	71 Kent	1.62	101	UN
12	4.80	42	3.13	72 Federal Way	1.59	102	5.78
13	1.50	43 Anacortes	3.07	73 Highline	1.50	103	1.91
14 Yakima	4.84	44 Burlington-Edison	5.83	74 Bellevue	4.23	104 South Kitsap	UN
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	1.17	105 Bremerton	3.90
16	2.42	46	4.41	76 Clover Park	2.21	106 North Kitsap	UN
17 Ellensburg	6.86	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN	107	UN
18	0.57	48	UN	78 Issaquah	0.98	108 Vancouver	UN
19	2.13	49 Edmonds	4.30	79 Auburn	0.58	109 Evergreen (Clark)	UN
20	NR	50 Everett	2.11	80 Shoreline	1.52	110 Battle Ground	UN
21	UN	51 Ferndale	2.92	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	6.60
22	NR	52 Bellingham	6.73	82 Tahoma	UN	112 Kelso	5.34
23	3.17	53 Lake Stevens	1.60	83 Snoqualmie Valley	1.59	113	1.86
24	3.88	54 Marysville	3.59	84 Enumclaw	0.49	114	2.07
25	7.62	55 Monroe	UN	85 White River	UN	115	UN
26	1.21	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	0.32	116	1.21
27	4.00	57 Oak Harbor	0.63	87 Bainbridge Island	0.68	117	3.61
28	0.13	58 Sedro-Woolley	2.70	88 North Thurston	2.68	118	0.55
29 Pasco	3.78	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	1.62	**Updated:**	8/25/2023
30 Richland	6.24	60 Stanwood-Camano	UN	90 Tumwater	2.12		

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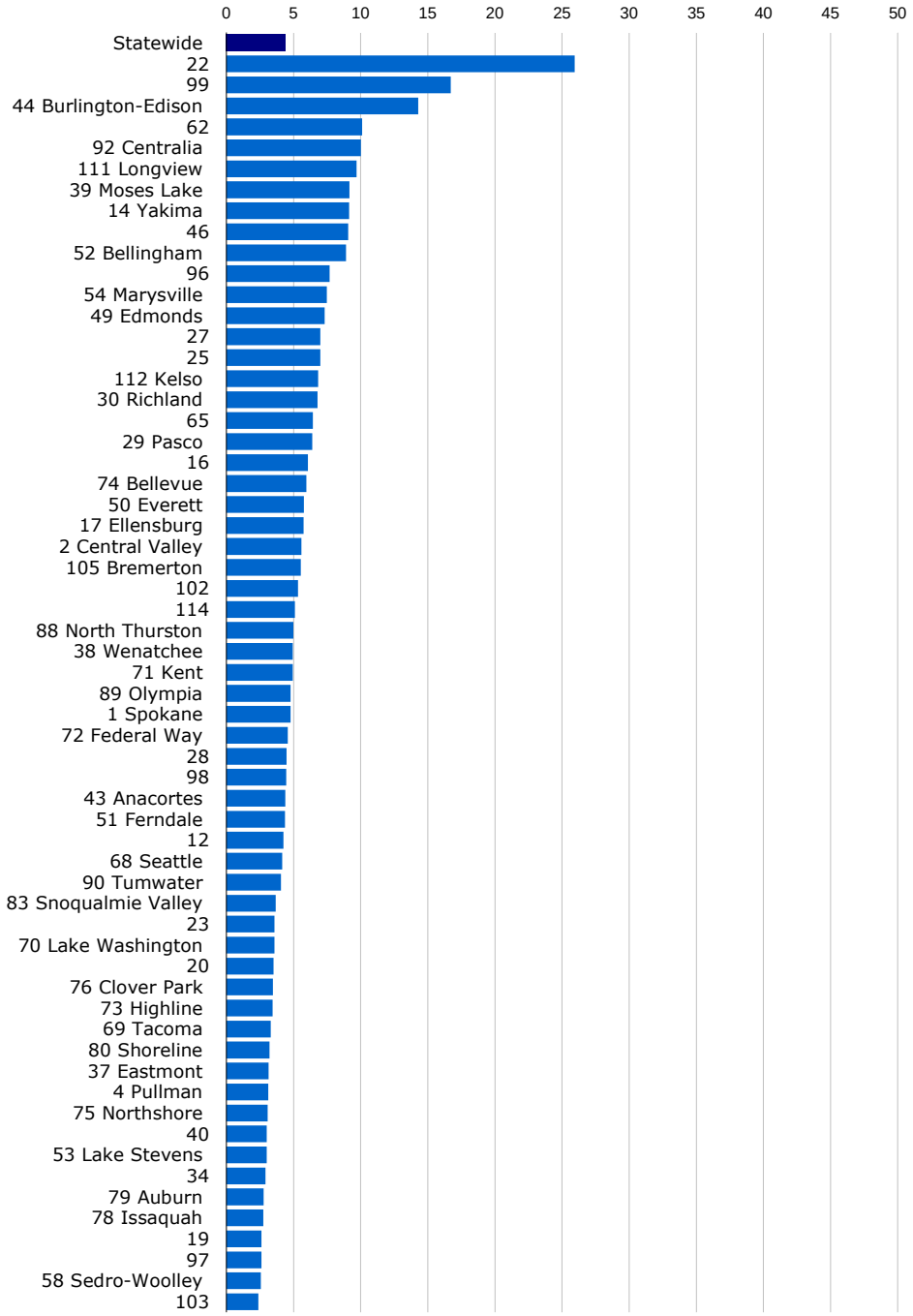

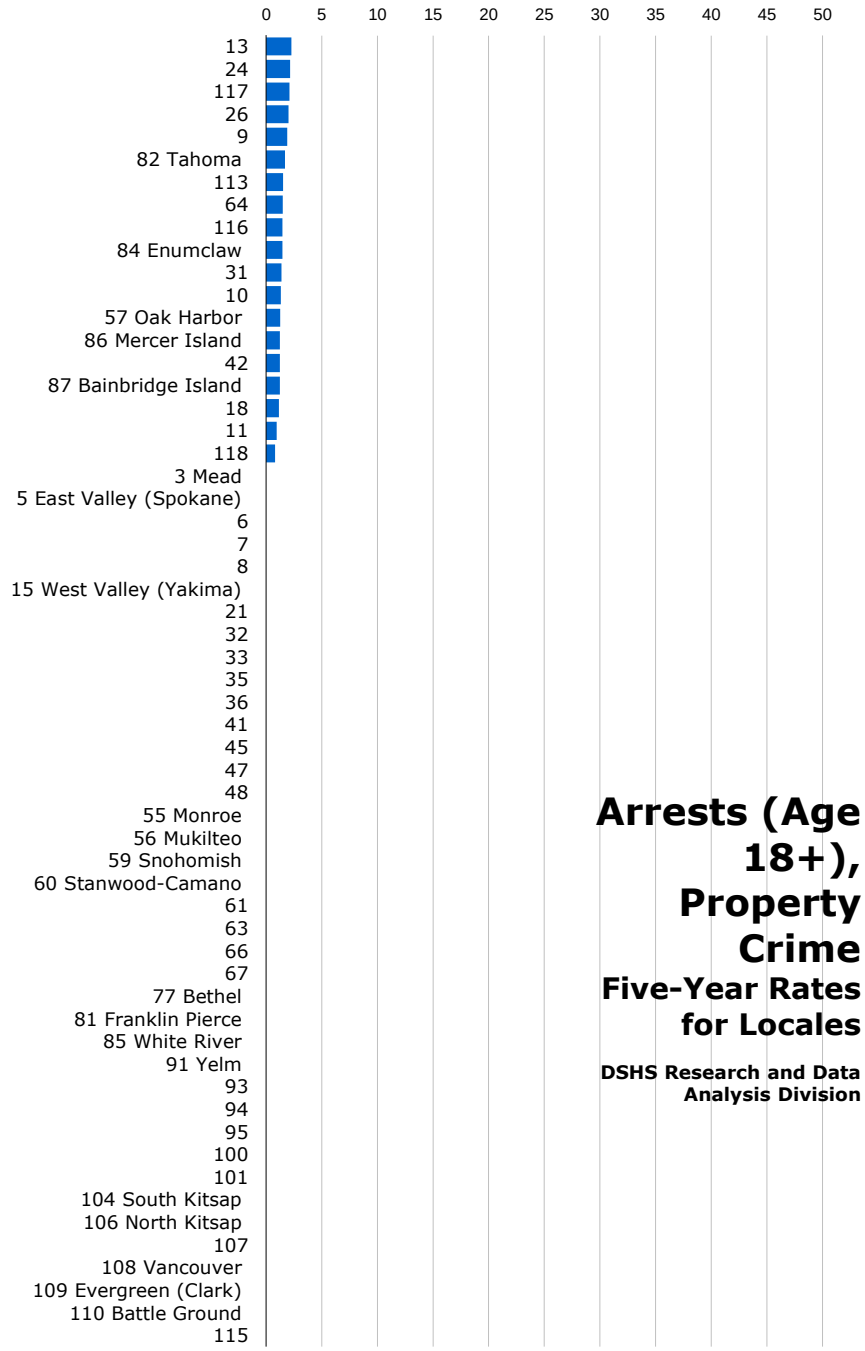

Arrests (Age 18+), Property Crime

Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

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 4.4

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	4.77	31	1.37	61	UN	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	5.58	32	UN	62	10.10	92 Centralia	10.02
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	3.12	34	2.92	64	1.49	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	6.44	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	7.68
7	UN	37 Eastmont	3.14	67	UN	97	2.60
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	4.95	68 Seattle	4.16	98	4.46
9	1.90	39 Moses Lake	9.17	69 Tacoma	3.30	99	16.72
10	1.32	40	3.01	70 Lake Washington	3.57	100	UN
11	0.96	41	UN	71 Kent	4.94	101	UN
12	4.25	42	1.24	72 Federal Way	4.56	102	5.34
13	2.27	43 Anacortes	4.39	73 Highline	3.43	103	2.38
14 Yakima	9.14	44 Burlington-Edison	14.28	74 Bellevue	5.96	104 South Kitsap	UN
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	3.08	105 Bremerton	5.53
16	6.06	46	9.06	76 Clover Park	3.47	106 North Kitsap	UN
17 Ellensburg	5.74	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN	107	UN
18	1.15	48	UN	78 Issaquah	2.74	108 Vancouver	UN
19	2.62	49 Edmonds	7.32	79 Auburn	2.78	109 Evergreen (Clark)	UN
20	3.52	50 Everett	5.77	80 Shoreline	3.21	110 Battle Ground	UN
21	UN	51 Ferndale	4.37	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	9.70
22	25.93	52 Bellingham	8.92	82 Tahoma	1.71	112 Kelso	6.84
23	3.59	53 Lake Stevens	3.00	83 Snoqualmie Valley	3.67	113	1.54
24	2.16	54 Marysville	7.47	84 Enumclaw	1.46	114	5.10
25	6.99	55 Monroe	UN	85 White River	UN	115	UN
26	2.01	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	1.25	116	1.47
27	7.00	57 Oak Harbor	1.26	87 Bainbridge Island	1.23	117	2.11
28	4.49	58 Sedro-Woolley	2.56	88 North Thurston	4.99	118	0.81
29 Pasco	6.40	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	4.78	**Updated:**	8/25/2023
30 Richland	6.79	60 Stanwood-Camano	UN	90 Tumwater	4.06		

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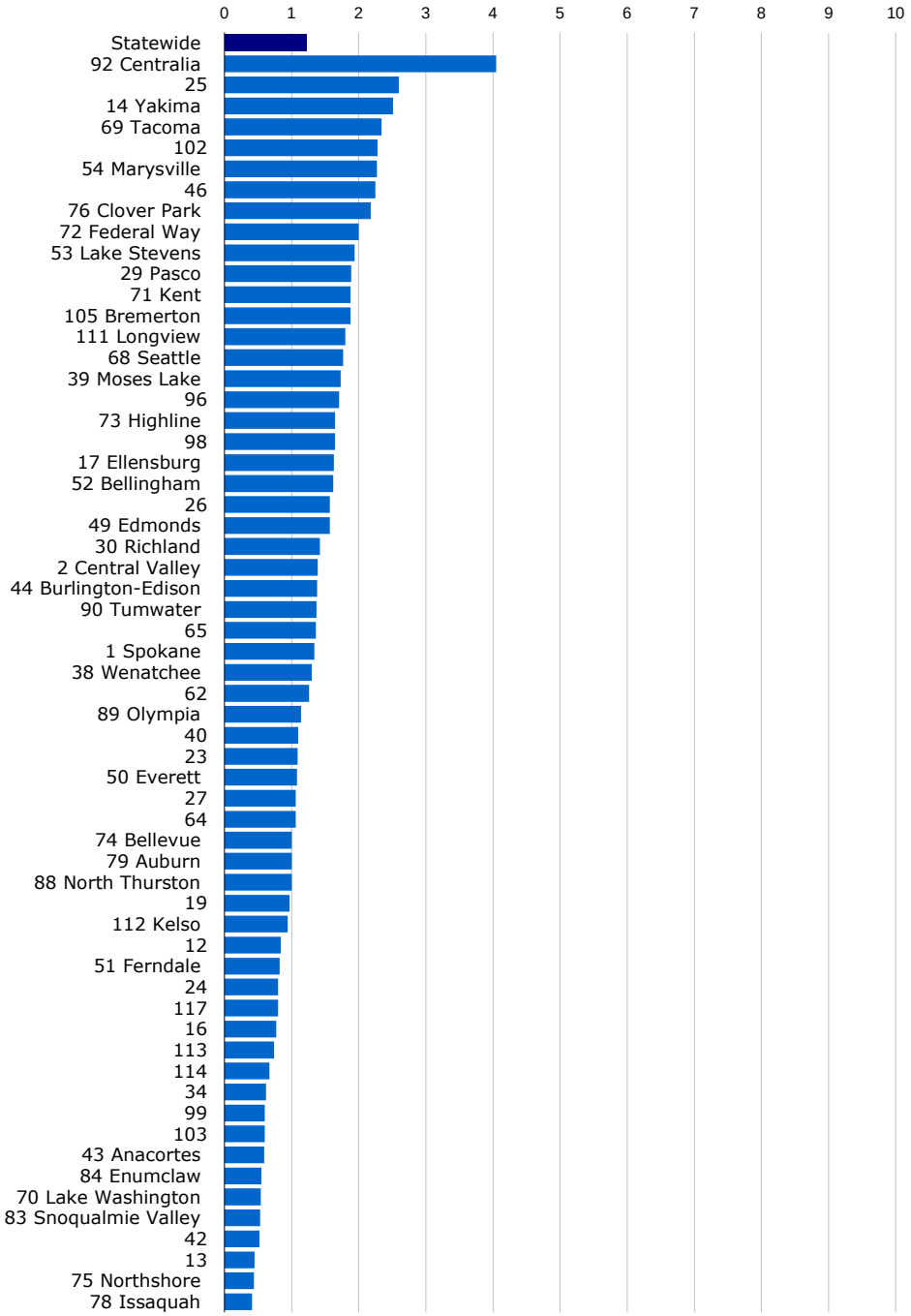

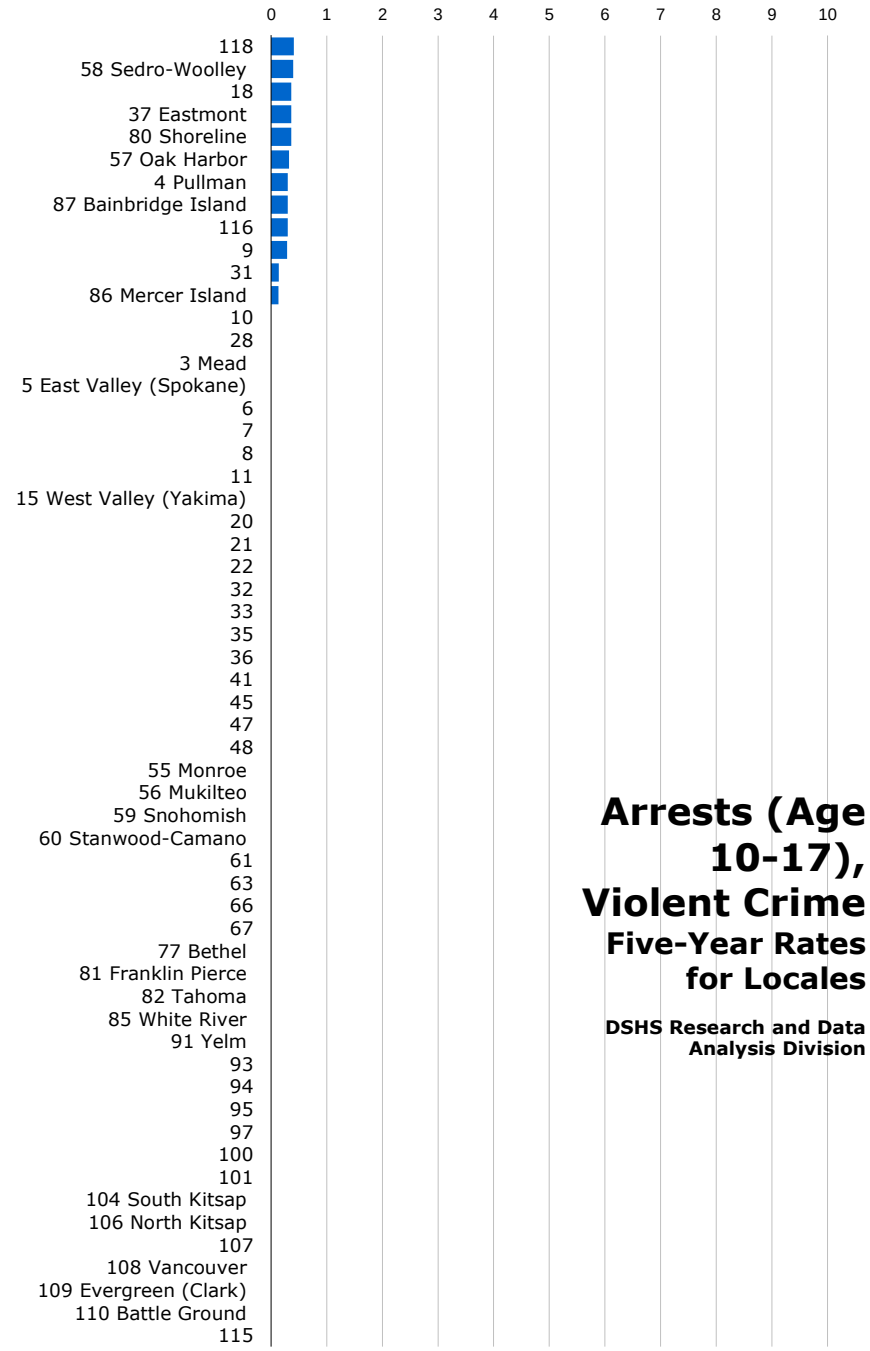

Arrests (Age 10-17), Violent Crime

Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

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 1.22

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	1.34	31	0.14	61	UN	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	1.39	32	UN	62	1.26	92 Centralia	4.05
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	0.30	34	0.62	64	1.06	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	1.36	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	1.71
7	UN	37 Eastmont	0.36	67	UN	97	UN
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	1.30	68 Seattle	1.77	98	1.65
9	0.29	39 Moses Lake	1.73	69 Tacoma	2.34	99	0.60
10	0.00	40	1.10	70 Lake Washington	0.54	100	UN
11	NR	41	UN	71 Kent	1.88	101	UN
12	0.84	42	0.52	72 Federal Way	2.00	102	2.28
13	0.45	43 Anacortes	0.59	73 Highline	1.65	103	0.60
14 Yakima	2.51	44 Burlington-Edison	1.38	74 Bellevue	1.00	104 South Kitsap	UN
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	0.44	105 Bremerton	1.88
16	0.77	46	2.25	76 Clover Park	2.18	106 North Kitsap	UN
17 Ellensburg	1.63	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN	107	UN
18	0.36	48	UN	78 Issaquah	0.41	108 Vancouver	UN
19	0.97	49 Edmonds	1.57	79 Auburn	1.00	109 Evergreen (Clark)	UN
20	NR	50 Everett	1.08	80 Shoreline	0.36	110 Battle Ground	UN
21	UN	51 Ferndale	0.82	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	1.80
22	NR	52 Bellingham	1.62	82 Tahoma	UN	112 Kelso	0.94
23	1.09	53 Lake Stevens	1.94	83 Snoqualmie Valley	0.53	113	0.74
24	0.80	54 Marysville	2.27	84 Enumclaw	0.55	114	0.67
25	2.60	55 Monroe	UN	85 White River	UN	115	UN
26	1.57	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	0.13	116	0.30
27	1.06	57 Oak Harbor	0.32	87 Bainbridge Island	0.30	117	0.80
28	0.00	58 Sedro-Woolley	0.40	88 North Thurston	1.00	118	0.41
29 Pasco	1.89	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	1.14	**Updated:**	8/25/2023
30 Richland	1.42	60 Stanwood-Camano	UN	90 Tumwater	1.37		

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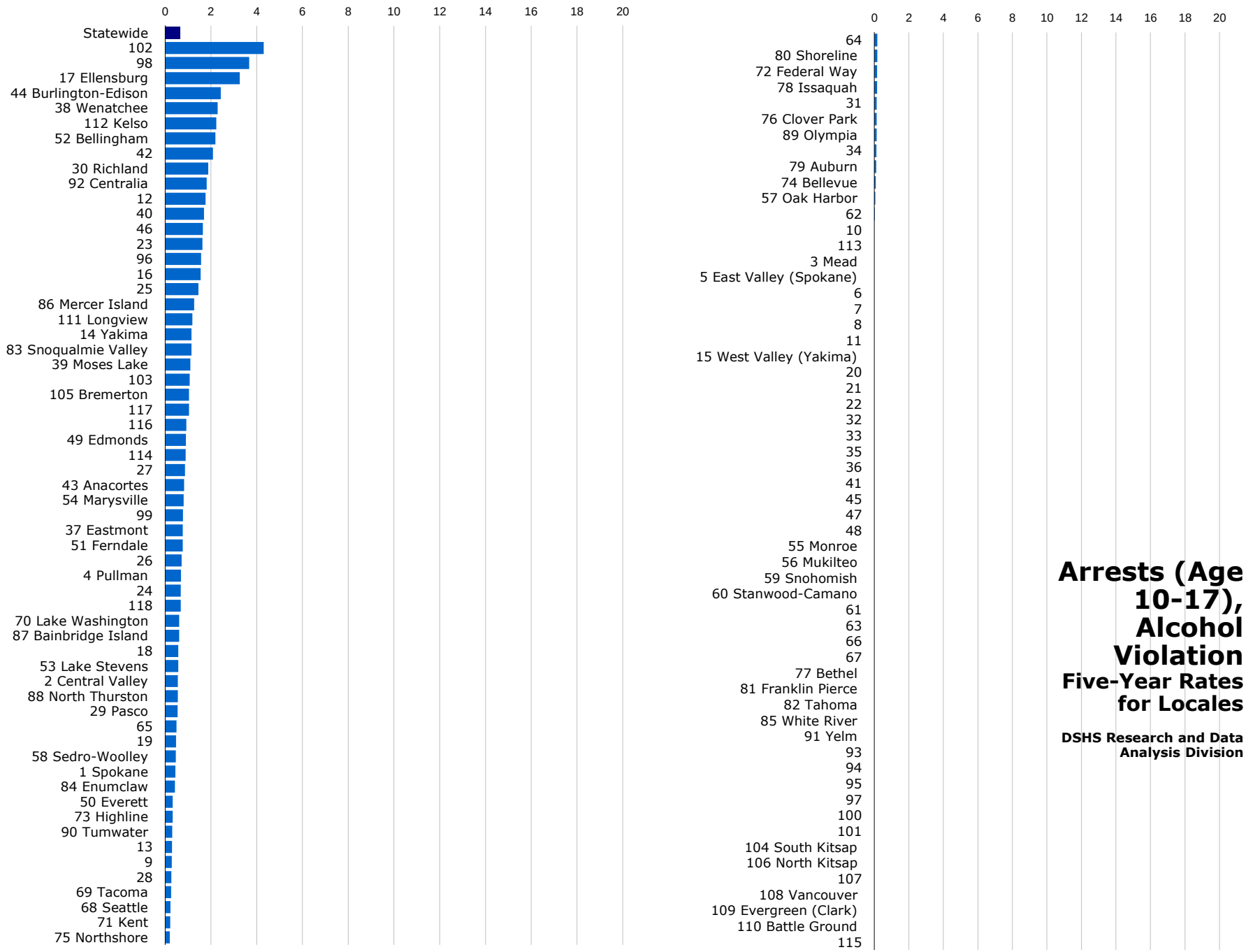


Arrests (Age 10-17), Alcohol Violation

Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

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

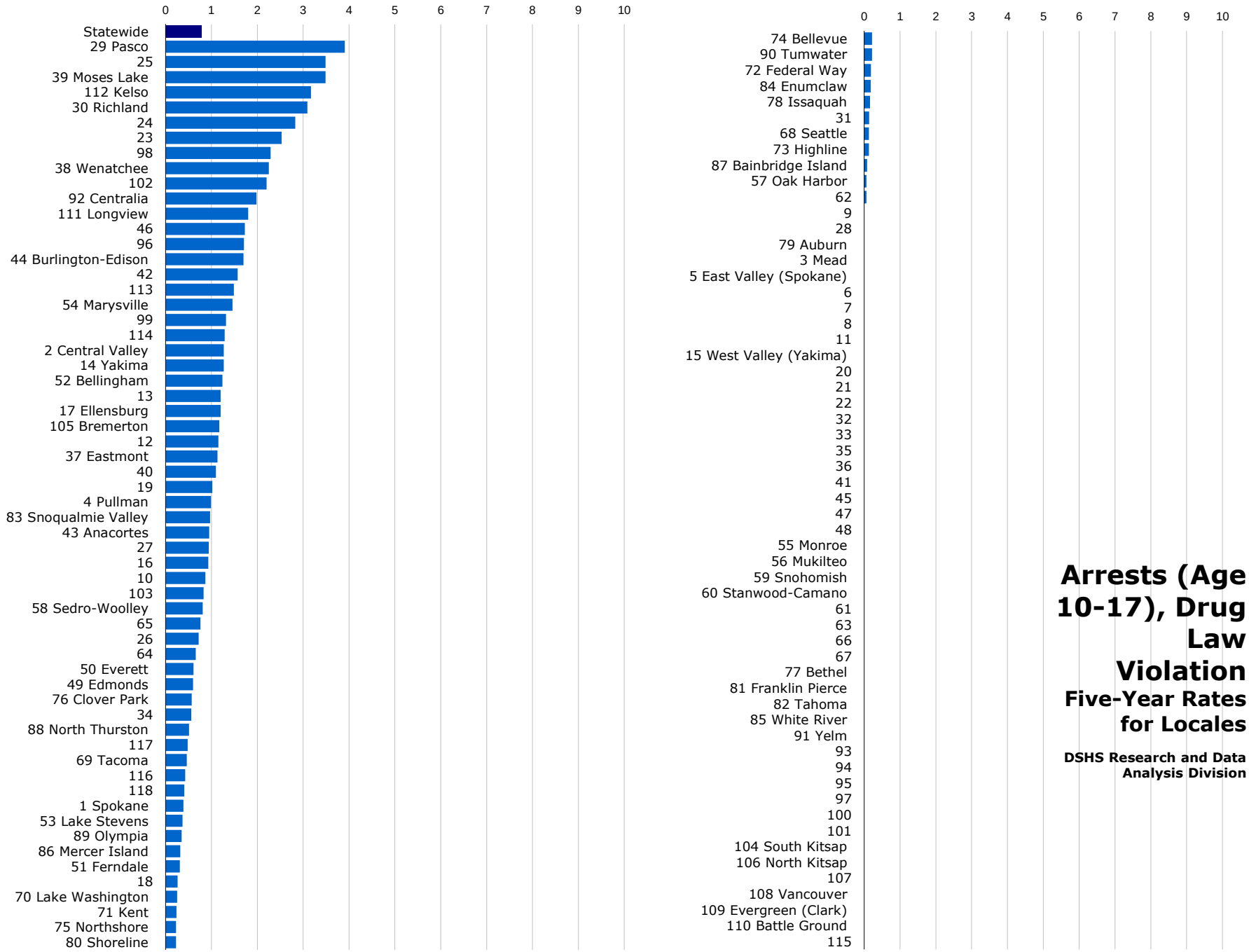
The arrests of adolescents (age 10-17) for alcohol violations, per 1,000 adolescents (age 10-17). Alcohol violations include all crimes involving driving under the influence, liquor law violations, and drunkenness. For adolescents, arrests for liquor law violations are usually arrests for minor in possession.

Statewide 0.67

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	0.45	31	0.14	61	UN	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	0.55	32	UN	62	0.03	92 Centralia	1.81
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	0.69	34	0.12	64	0.18	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	0.49	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	1.57
7	UN	37 Eastmont	0.77	67	UN	97	UN
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	2.29	68 Seattle	0.23	98	3.67
9	0.29	39 Moses Lake	1.10	69 Tacoma	0.26	99	0.78
10	0.00	40	1.70	70 Lake Washington	0.61	100	UN
11	NR	41	UN	71 Kent	0.22	101	UN
12	1.77	42	2.09	72 Federal Way	0.16	102	4.31
13	0.30	43 Anacortes	0.83	73 Highline	0.33	103	1.07
14 Yakima	1.15	44 Burlington-Edison	2.43	74 Bellevue	0.09	104 South Kitsap	UN
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	0.20	105 Bremerton	1.04
16	1.55	46	1.65	76 Clover Park	0.14	106 North Kitsap	UN
17 Ellensburg	3.26	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN	107	UN
18	0.57	48	UN	78 Issaquah	0.16	108 Vancouver	UN
19	0.48	49 Edmonds	0.91	79 Auburn	0.11	109 Evergreen (Clark)	UN
20	NR	50 Everett	0.33	80 Shoreline	0.17	110 Battle Ground	UN
21	UN	51 Ferndale	0.77	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	1.19
22	NR	52 Bellingham	2.20	82 Tahoma	UN	112 Kelso	2.23
23	1.63	53 Lake Stevens	0.57	83 Snoqualmie Valley	1.15	113	0.00
24	0.68	54 Marysville	0.81	84 Enumclaw	0.43	114	0.90
25	1.45	55 Monroe	UN	85 White River	UN	115	UN
26	0.72	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	1.27	116	0.92
27	0.87	57 Oak Harbor	0.06	87 Bainbridge Island	0.61	117	1.04
28	0.27	58 Sedro-Woolley	0.47	88 North Thurston	0.55	118	0.68
29 Pasco	0.54	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	0.13	**Updated:**	8/25/2023
30 Richland	1.88	60 Stanwood-Camano	UN	90 Tumwater	0.31		

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



Arrests (Age 10-17), Drug Law Violation

Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

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 0.79

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	0.39	31	0.14	61	UN	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	1.27	32	UN	62	0.06	92 Centralia	1.98
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	0.99	34	0.56	64	0.66	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	0.76	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	1.71
7	UN	37 Eastmont	1.13	67	UN	97	UN
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	2.25	68 Seattle	0.13	98	2.29
9	0.00	39 Moses Lake	3.49	69 Tacoma	0.46	99	1.32
10	0.87	40	1.10	70 Lake Washington	0.25	100	UN
11	NR	41	UN	71 Kent	0.24	101	UN
12	1.15	42	1.57	72 Federal Way	0.19	102	2.20
13	1.20	43 Anacortes	0.95	73 Highline	0.13	103	0.83
14 Yakima	1.27	44 Burlington-Edison	1.70	74 Bellevue	0.22	104 South Kitsap	UN
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	0.23	105 Bremerton	1.17
16	0.93	46	1.73	76 Clover Park	0.57	106 North Kitsap	UN
17 Ellensburg	1.20	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN	107	UN
18	0.26	48	UN	78 Issaquah	0.16	108 Vancouver	UN
19	1.02	49 Edmonds	0.60	79 Auburn	0.00	109 Evergreen (Clark)	UN
20	NR	50 Everett	0.61	80 Shoreline	0.23	110 Battle Ground	UN
21	UN	51 Ferndale	0.31	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	1.80
22	NR	52 Bellingham	1.24	82 Tahoma	UN	112 Kelso	3.17
23	2.53	53 Lake Stevens	0.37	83 Snoqualmie Valley	0.97	113	1.49
24	2.83	54 Marysville	1.46	84 Enumclaw	0.18	114	1.29
25	3.49	55 Monroe	UN	85 White River	UN	115	UN
26	0.72	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	0.32	116	0.43
27	0.94	57 Oak Harbor	0.06	87 Bainbridge Island	0.08	117	0.48
28	0.00	58 Sedro-Woolley	0.81	88 North Thurston	0.51	118	0.41
29 Pasco	3.91	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	0.35	**Updated:**	8/25/2023
30 Richland	3.09	60 Stanwood-Camano	UN	90 Tumwater	0.22		

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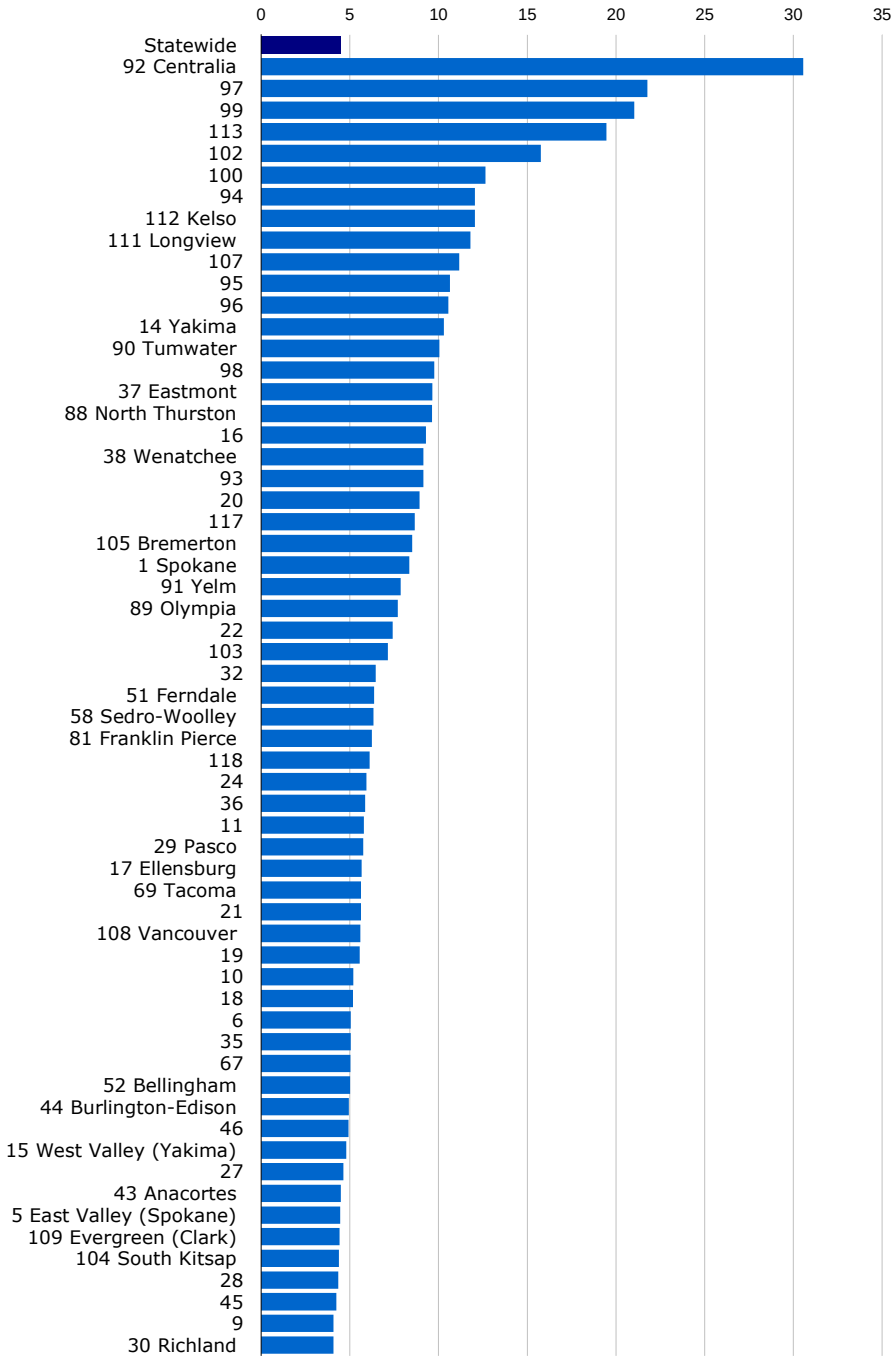
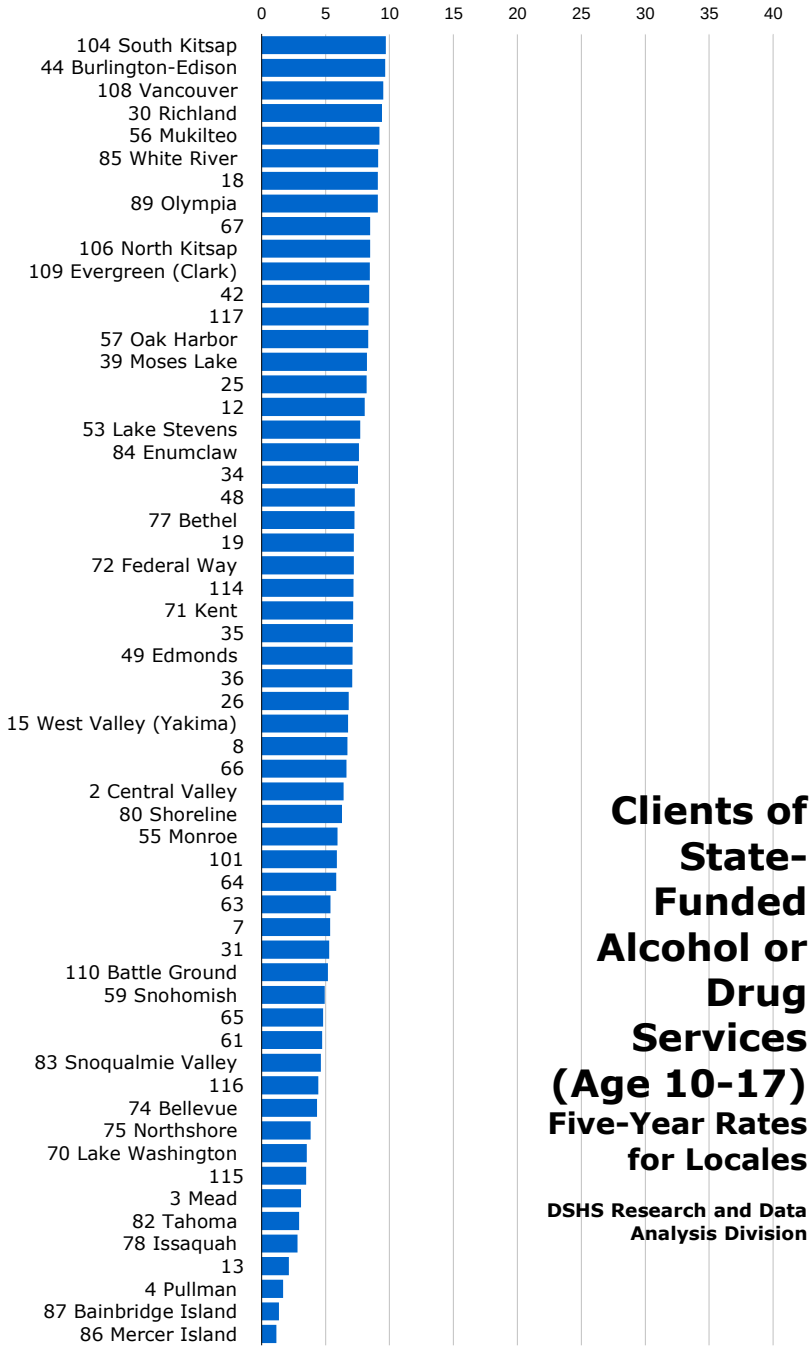
State Source: Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs (WASPC): Uniform Crime Report (UCR), National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS)
Population Estimates: Washington State Office of Financial Management, Forecasting Division





Clients of State-Funded Alcohol or Drug Services (Age 10-17)

Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

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 4.5

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	8.35	31	1.87	61	0.66	91 Yelm	7.86
2 Central Valley	3.56	32	6.45	62	2.96	92 Centralia	30.56
3 Mead	2.61	33	3.06	63	1.12	93	9.15
4 Pullman	0.99	34	2.61	64	2.00	94	12.04
5 East Valley (Spokane)	4.46	35	5.05	65	1.86	95	10.64
6	5.05	36	5.86	66	1.23	96	10.56
7	4.01	37 Eastmont	9.65	67	5.03	97	21.77
8	2.33	38 Wenatchee	9.15	68 Seattle	2.17	98	9.75
9	4.08	39 Moses Lake	3.07	69 Tacoma	5.63	99	21.04
10	5.19	40	3.22	70 Lake Washington	0.92	100	12.64
11	5.79	41	3.87	71 Kent	2.22	101	2.20
12	1.98	42	3.41	72 Federal Way	1.85	102	15.76
13	1.07	43 Anacortes	4.49	73 Highline	3.43	103	7.15
14 Yakima	10.30	44 Burlington-Edison	4.94	74 Bellevue	1.14	104 South Kitsap	4.39
15 West Valley (Yakima)	4.79	45	4.24	75 Northshore	0.69	105 Bremerton	8.51
16	9.28	46	4.92	76 Clover Park	4.08	106 North Kitsap	2.58
17 Ellensburg	5.66	47	2.68	77 Bethel	3.53	107	11.16
18	5.18	48	3.12	78 Issaquah	1.10	108 Vancouver	5.60
19	5.56	49 Edmonds	1.97	79 Auburn	4.05	109 Evergreen (Clark)	4.41
20	8.93	50 Everett	3.68	80 Shoreline	2.53	110 Battle Ground	1.89
21	5.62	51 Ferndale	6.36	81 Franklin Pierce	6.24	111 Longview	11.79
22	7.42	52 Bellingham	5.01	82 Tahoma	1.28	112 Kelso	12.04
23	4.03	53 Lake Stevens	3.44	83 Snoqualmie Valley	1.71	113	19.46
24	5.94	54 Marysville	3.91	84 Enumclaw	3.15	114	3.85
25	3.84	55 Monroe	2.08	85 White River	0.81	115	1.98
26	2.44	56 Mukilteo	4.01	86 Mercer Island	0.06	116	1.77
27	4.64	57 Oak Harbor	3.53	87 Bainbridge Island	0.91	117	8.66
28	4.34	58 Sedro-Woolley	6.33	88 North Thurston	9.63	118	6.11
29 Pasco	5.75	59 Snohomish	1.98	89 Olympia	7.70	**Updated:**	8/28/2023
30 Richland	4.08	60 Stanwood-Camano	3.30	90 Tumwater	10.05		

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
- ATTENTION: DIFFERENT THIS YEAR
- 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.

ATTENTION: DIFFERENT THIS YEAR

Due to delays of the 2020 Census data used for the Office of Financial Management (OFM) population estimates, OFM produced only a limited set of 2021 estimates, for counties (*). From this set and prior OFM data, DSHS RDA computed preliminary, experimental 2021and 2022 population estimates for use in CORE reports. RDA also recomputed 2020 population numbers to match 2020 Census totals reported by OFM. Both sets of numbers are preliminary and subject to change as input data from OFM and US Census Bureau change.

Questions? Contact Irina Sharkova at irina.sharkova@dshs.wa.gov.

(*) https://ofm.wa.gov/washington-data-research/population-demographics/population-estimates/estimates-april-1-population-agesex-race-and-hispanic-origin.

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.

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

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:	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
Motor vehicle traffic and non-traffic accidents				
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.

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:

1. 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.
2. Rice D, et al. 1990. The Economic Costs of Alcohol and Drug Abuse and Mental Illness: 1985. Report submitted to the Office of Financing and Coverage Policy of the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and mental health Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. San Francisco, CA: Institute for Health and Aging, University of California.
3. 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.
4. 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.

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 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.

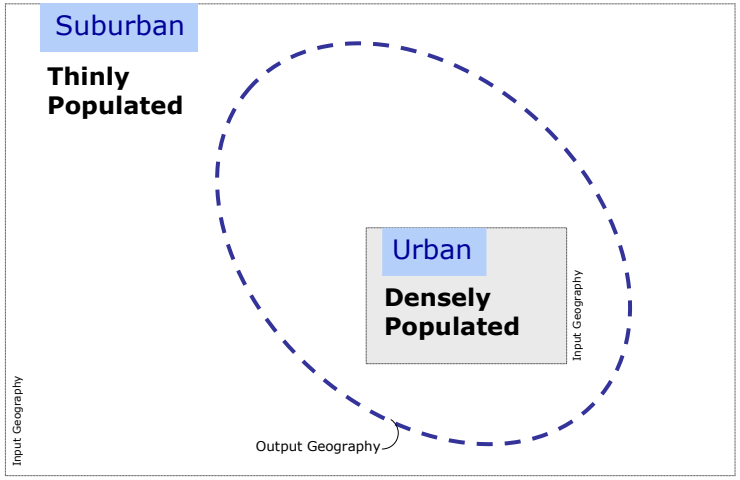
To compensate for missing police reports, we have adjusted the denominator in the rate calculation so that it reflects only the proportion of the area for which we do have data. For instance, say area A, with a population of 40,000, has eight police districts. If one of the police districts in the area 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.

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.

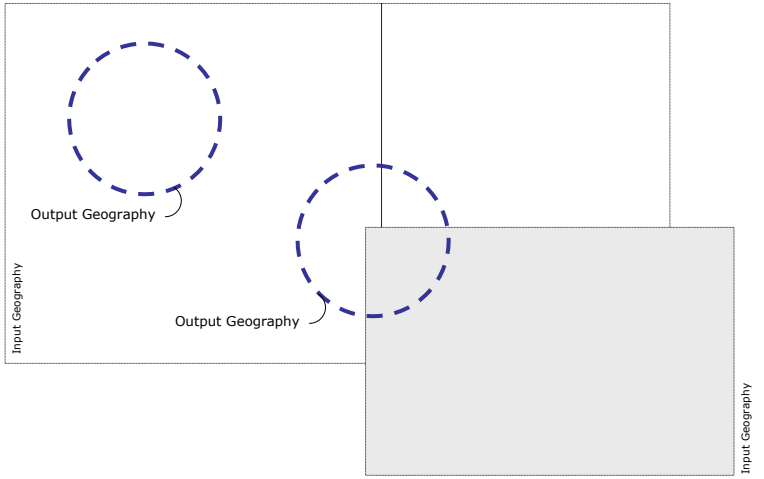
The rectangles represent two possible data source geographies (one densely populated school district – urban school district – and one thinly populated school district – suburban school district – surrounding it). The large oval represents a report's destination geography such as county or locale.

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.

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.

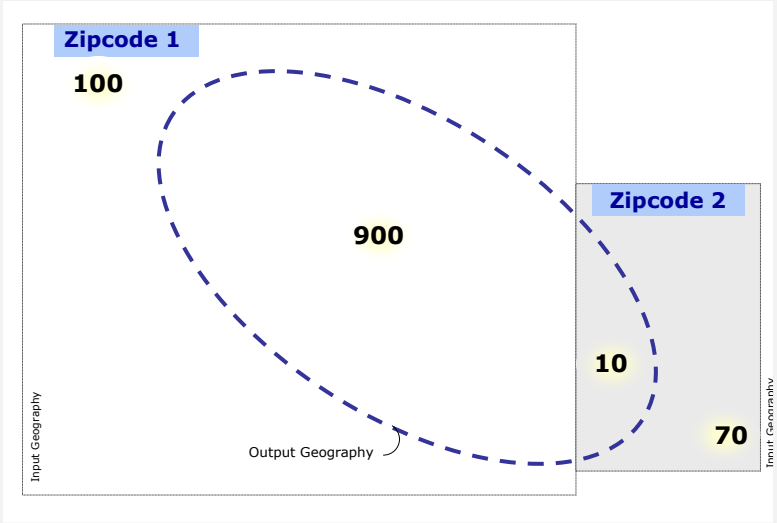
There is no accurate way to split the county sheriff data to suburban areas of different cities. Could this synthetic estimate be reliable? Perhaps, if the small area within the circles really is representative of the whole area – but more likely not. A statistic is needed to assist researchers in determining 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.

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.

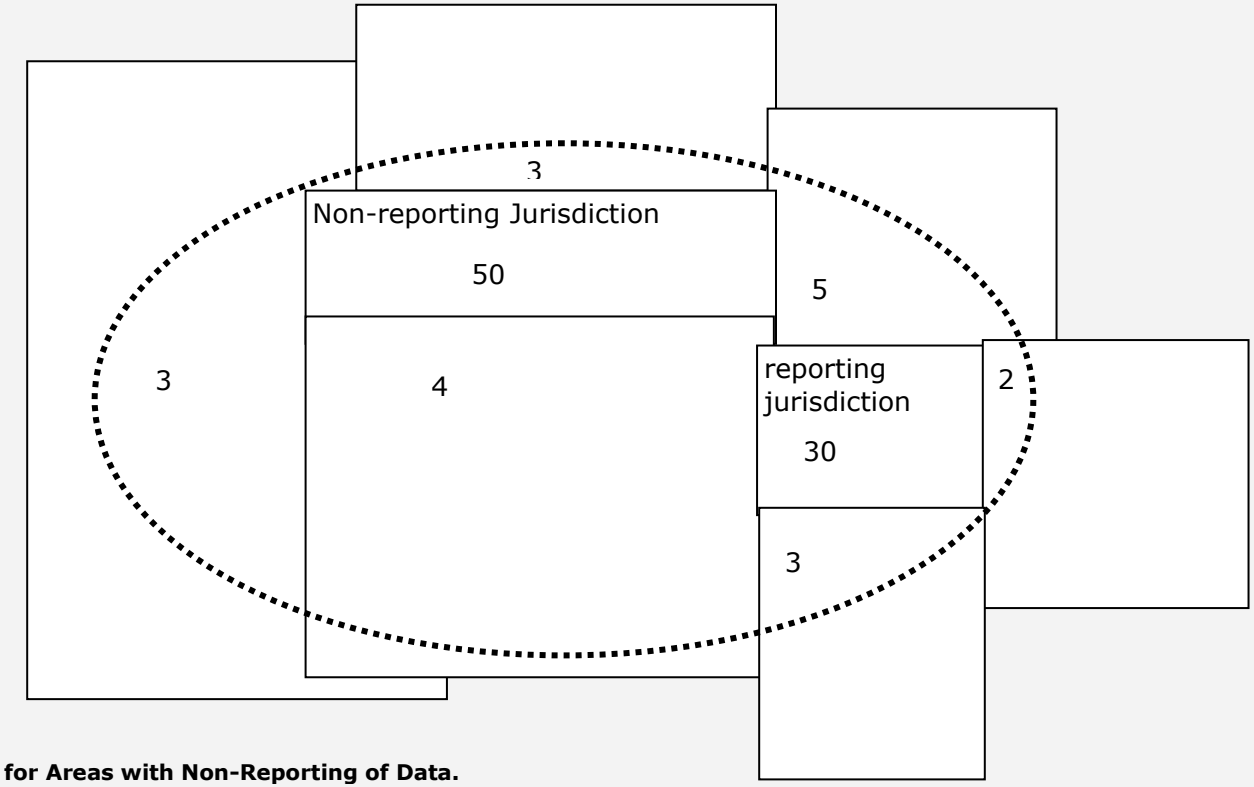
The formula for Weighted Reliability Index for a single destination is the total weighted destination population as a percent of total population.

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.

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.

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.

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

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*(1-grade 9 dropout rate)*(1-grade 10 dropout rate)*(1-grade 11 dropout rate)*(1-grade 12 dropout rate-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: (the number of on-time and late graduates)/(the number of on-time graduates divided by 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*(1-grade 9 dropout rate)*(1-grade 10 dropout rate)*(1-grade 11 dropout rate)*(1-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.

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.

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.