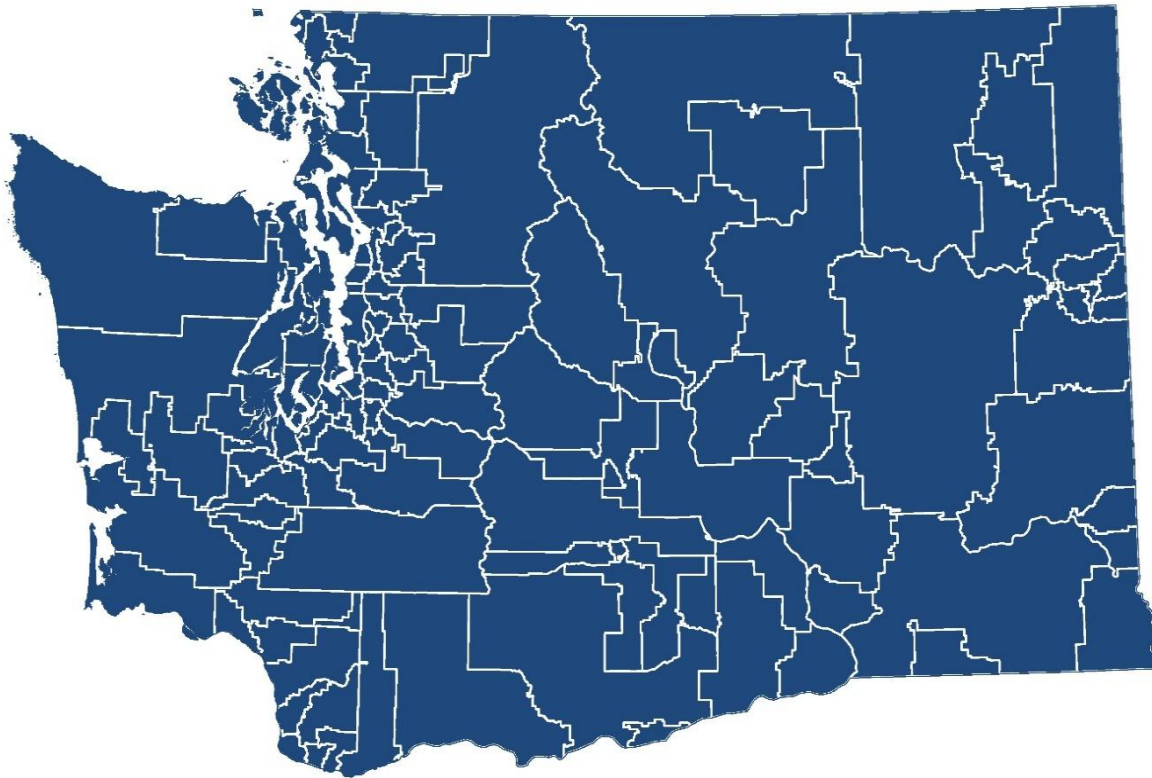




Risk and Protection Profile for Substance Abuse Prevention in Locale Comparisons for Five-Year Indicator Rates

Jan 2025



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



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

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

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Cover Design by: DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

ATTENTION: DIFFERENT THIS YEAR

With this release (January 2025), we have returned to using the Office of Financial Management (OFM) population estimates as the only source of such data for all years and geographic areas.

Please note that the rates utilizing Small Area Demographic Estimates (SADE) population estimates for denominators may differ from previously published rates in our reports.

For more information about the SADE, see:

<https://ofm.wa.gov/washington-data-research/population-demographics/population-estimates/estimates-april-1-population-age-sex-race-and-hispanic-origin>.

Information About this Publication

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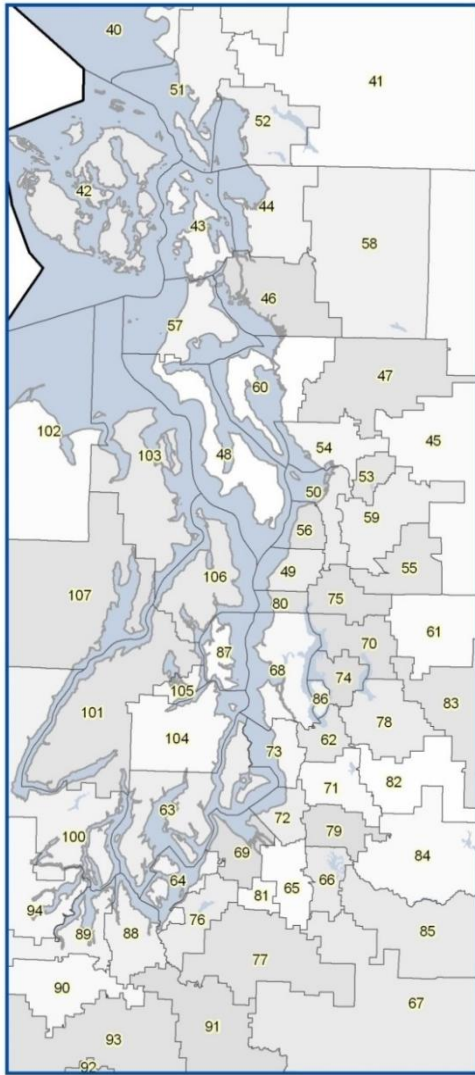
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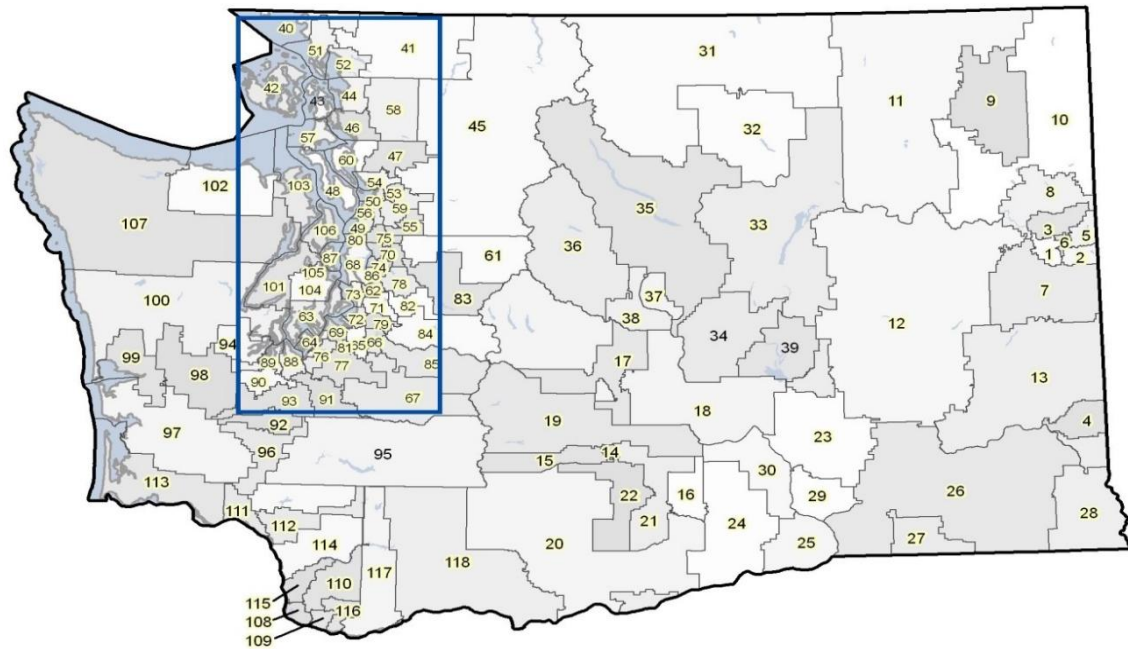


Understanding Locales

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

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

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



School Districts by Locale Number

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

School Districts by Locale Number (continued)

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

Locales comprised of 1 or more school districts

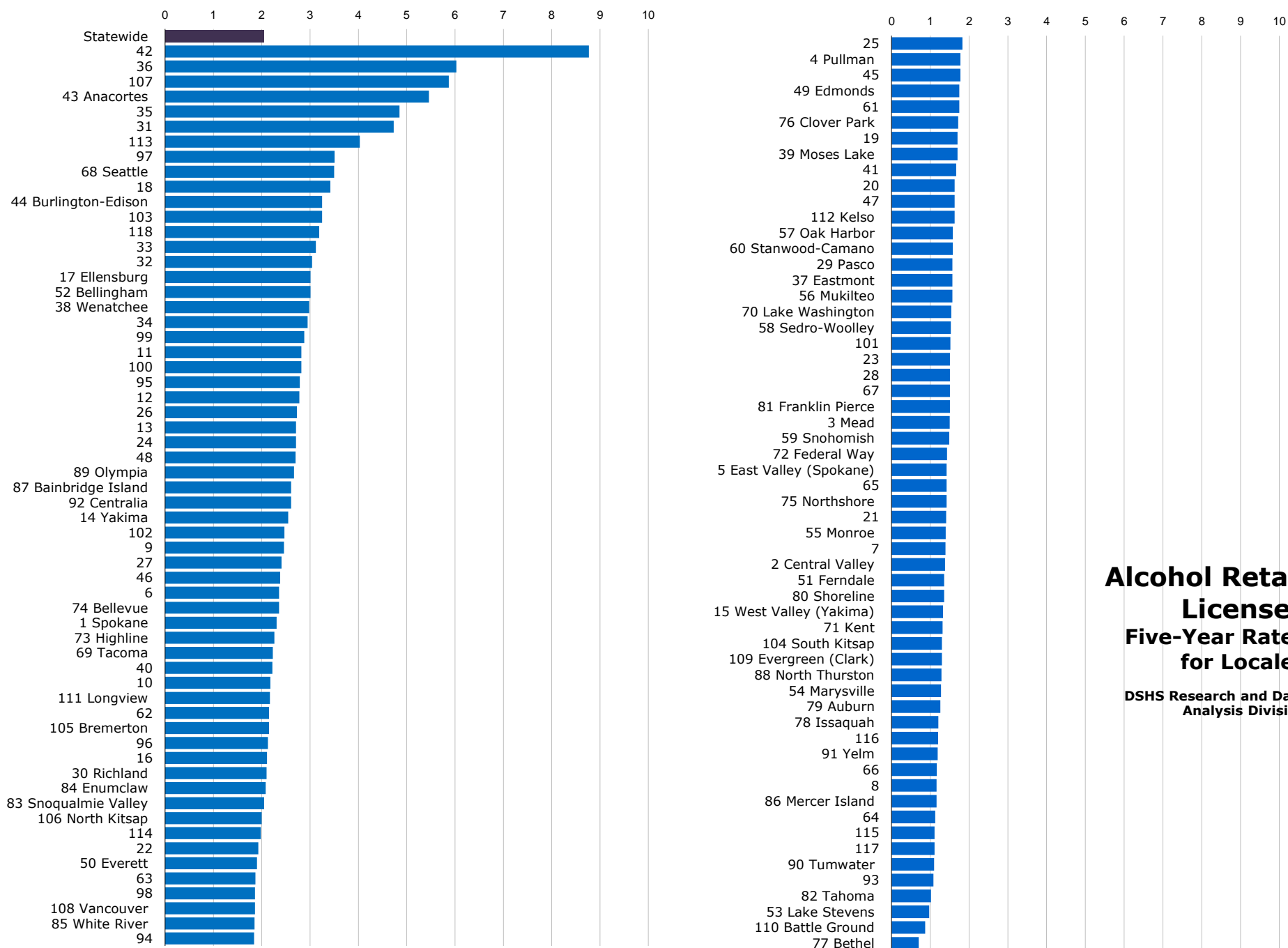
Locale	School District
1	Spokane
2	Central Valley
3	Mead
4	Pullman
5	East Valley (Spokane)
6	Orchard Prairie, West Valley (Spokane)
7	Cheney, Freeman, Great Northern, Liberty, Medical Lake
8	Deer Park, Nine Mile Falls, Riverside
9	Chewelah, Colville
10	Cusick, Evergreen (Stevens), Loon Lake, Mary Walker,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

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

Locales comprised of 1 or more school districts (continued)

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

Availability of Drugs




Alcohol Retail Licenses Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data
Analysis Division

Availability of Drugs

Alcohol Retail Licenses, Five Year Rates

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

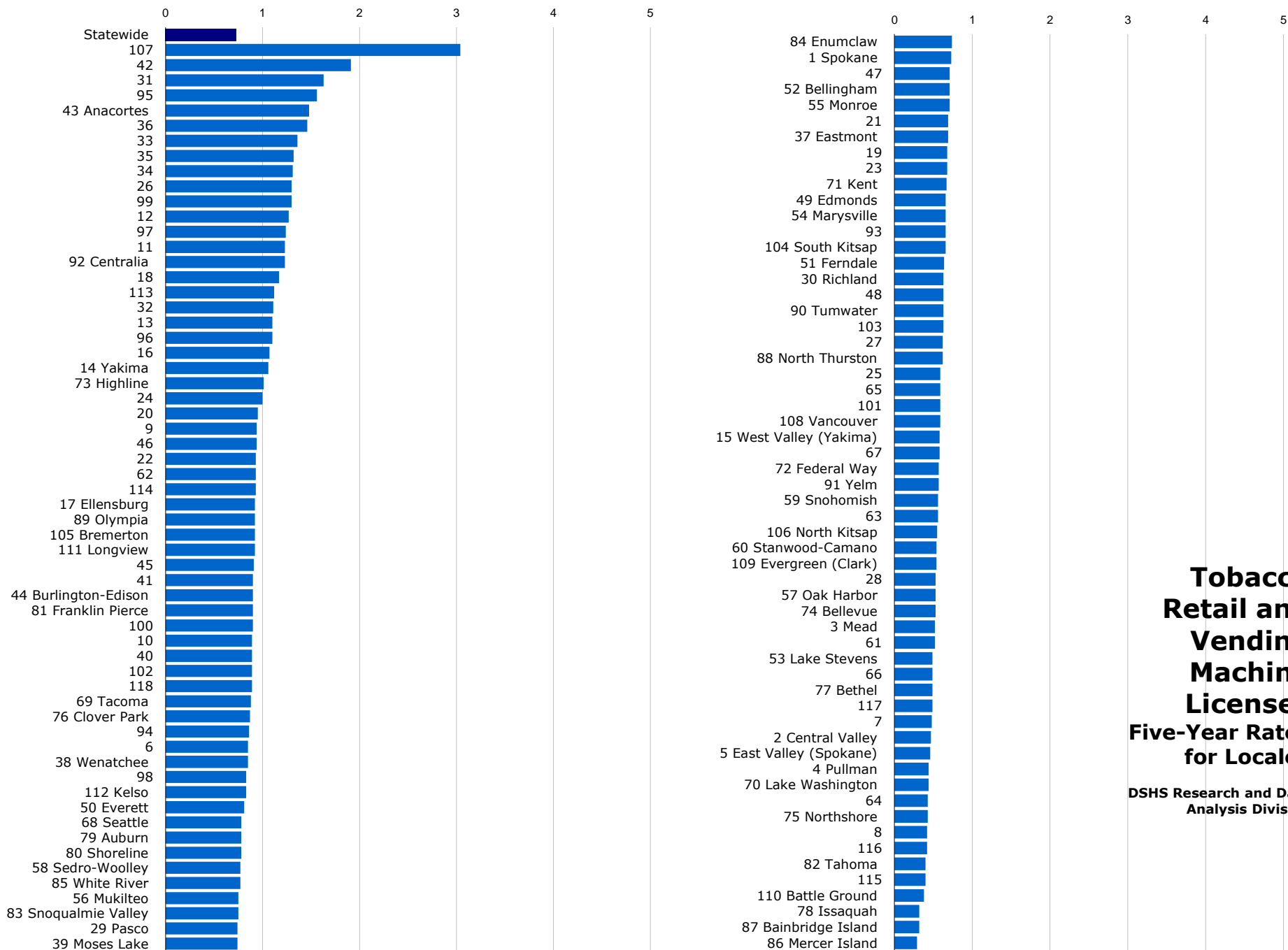
 Statewide		2.04					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	2.31	31	4.73	61	1.75	91 Yelm	1.19
2 Central Valley	1.38	32	3.04	62	2.15	92 Centralia	2.61
3 Mead	1.50	33	3.12	63	1.87	93	1.08
4 Pullman	1.78	34	2.95	64	1.13	94	1.84
5 East Valley (Spokane)	1.42	35	4.85	65	1.42	95	2.79
6	2.36	36	6.03	66	1.17	96	2.13
7	1.39	37 Eastmont	1.57	67	1.51	97	3.51
8	1.16	38 Wenatchee	2.98	68 Seattle	3.50	98	1.86
9	2.46	39 Moses Lake	1.70	69 Tacoma	2.23	99	2.88
10	2.18	40	2.22	70 Lake Washington	1.54	100	2.82
11	2.82	41	1.67	71 Kent	1.32	101	1.52
12	2.78	42	8.77	72 Federal Way	1.43	102	2.47
13	2.71	43 Anacortes	5.46	73 Highline	2.26	103	3.25
14 Yakima	2.55	44 Burlington-Edison	3.25	74 Bellevue	2.36	104 South Kitsap	1.30
15 West Valley (Yakima)	1.33	45	1.78	75 Northshore	1.42	105 Bremerton	2.15
16	2.11	46	2.38	76 Clover Park	1.72	106 North Kitsap	2.00
17 Ellensburg	3.01	47	1.63	77 Bethel	0.70	107	5.87
18	3.42	48	2.70	78 Issaquah	1.21	108 Vancouver	1.86
19	1.70	49 Edmonds	1.75	79 Auburn	1.26	109 Evergreen (Clark)	1.30
20	1.63	50 Everett	1.90	80 Shoreline	1.36	110 Battle Ground	0.87
21	1.41	51 Ferndale	1.36	81 Franklin Pierce	1.51	111 Longview	2.17
22	1.93	52 Bellingham	3.01	82 Tahoma	1.02	112 Kelso	1.63
23	1.51	53 Lake Stevens	0.97	83 Snoqualmie Valley	2.05	113	4.03
24	2.71	54 Marysville	1.28	84 Enumclaw	2.08	114	1.98
25	1.83	55 Monroe	1.40	85 White River	1.85	115	1.11
26	2.73	56 Mukilteo	1.57	86 Mercer Island	1.16	116	1.20
27	2.41	57 Oak Harbor	1.58	87 Bainbridge Island	2.61	117	1.11
28	1.51	58 Sedro-Woolley	1.53	88 North Thurston	1.29	118	3.19
29 Pasco	1.57	59 Snohomish	1.49	89 Olympia	2.67	Updated: 1/24/2024	
30 Richland	2.10	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

Availability of Drugs




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

DSHS Research and Data
Analysis Division

Availability of Drugs

Tobacco Retail and Vending Machine Licenses, Five Year Rates

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

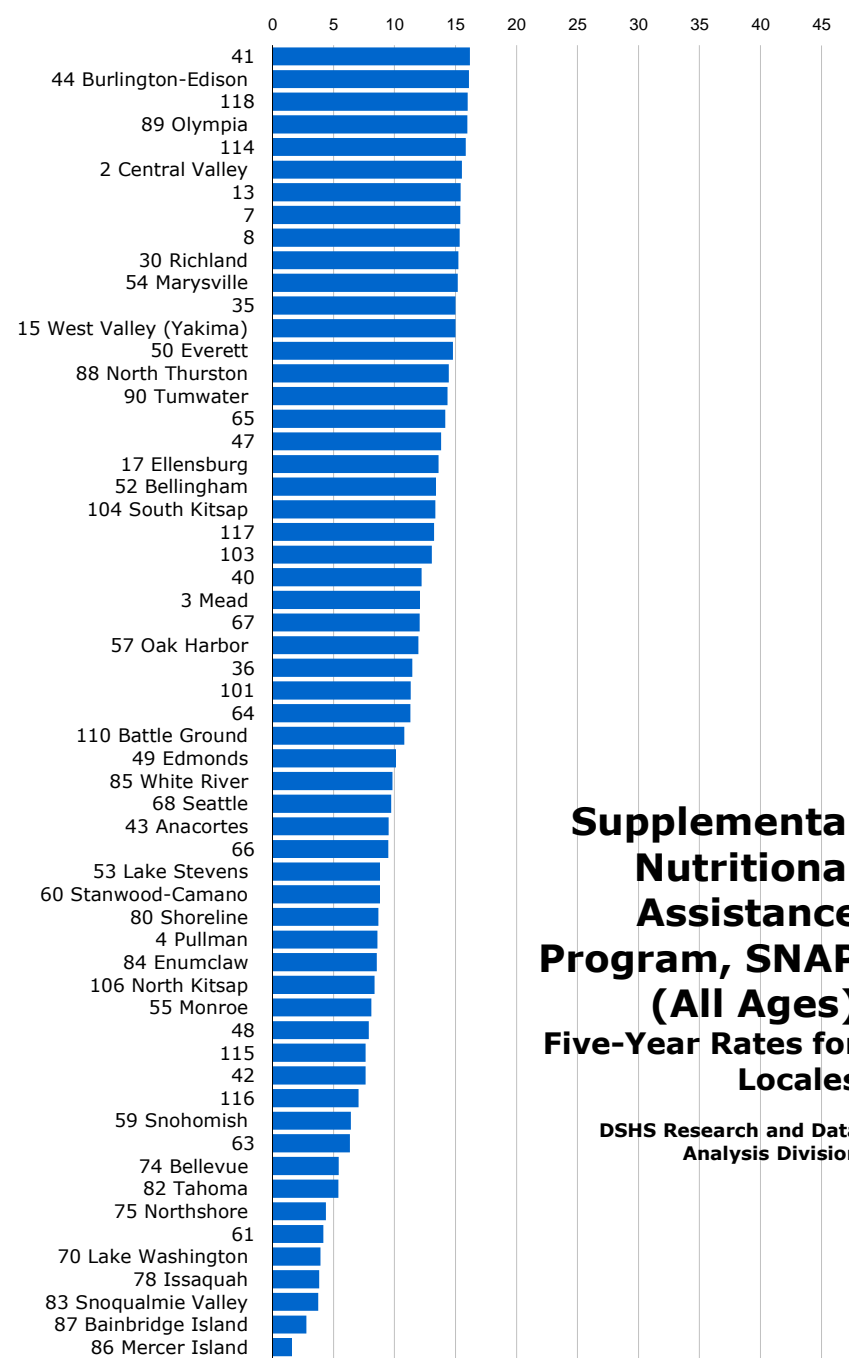
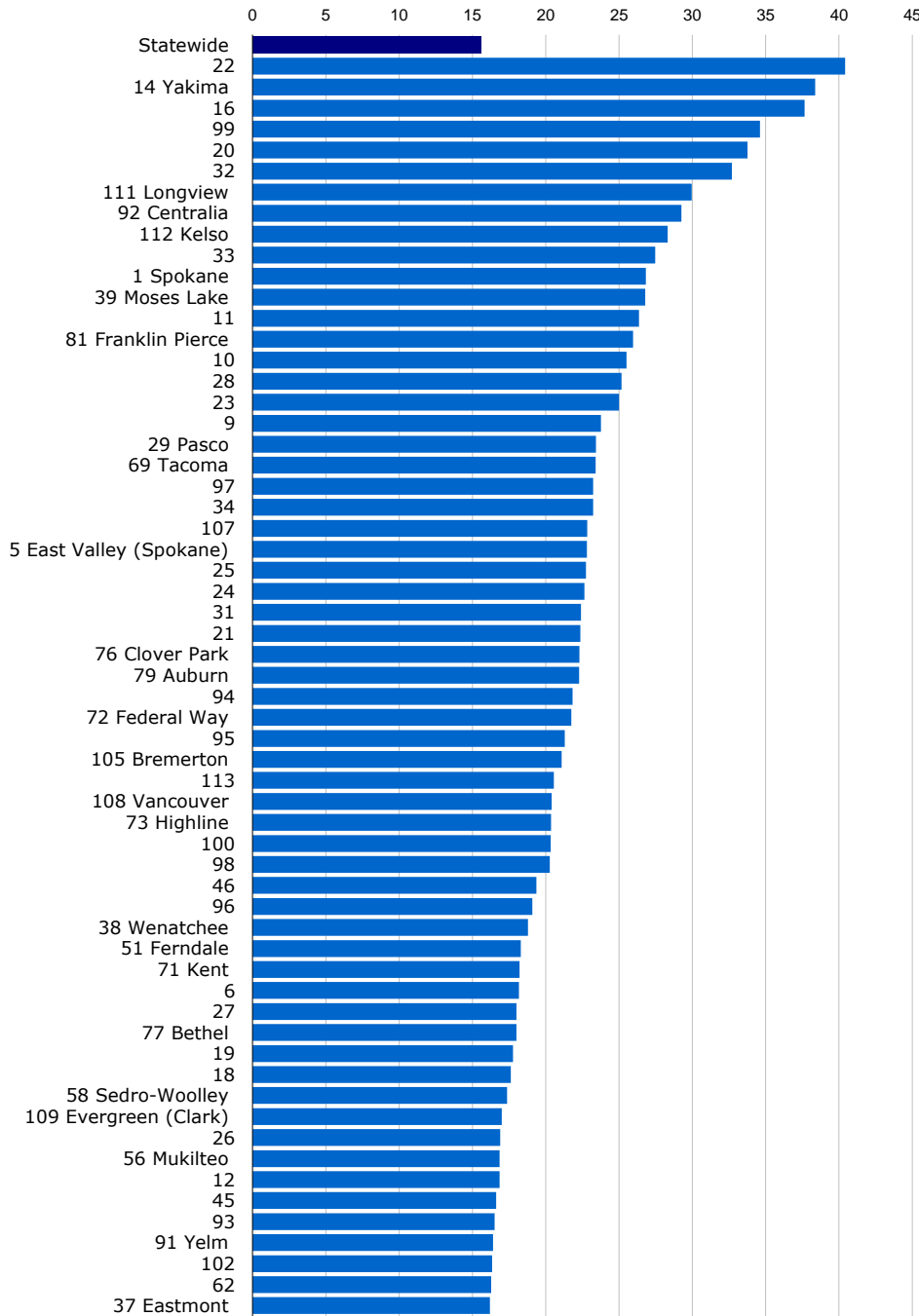
 Statewide		0.73					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	0.73	31	1.63	61	0.52	91 Yelm	0.57
2 Central Valley	0.47	32	1.11	62	0.93	92 Centralia	1.23
3 Mead	0.52	33	1.36	63	0.56	93	0.66
4 Pullman	0.44	34	1.31	64	0.43	94	0.86
5 East Valley (Spokane)	0.46	35	1.32	65	0.59	95	1.56
6	0.85	36	1.46	66	0.49	96	1.10
7	0.48	37 Eastmont	0.69	67	0.58	97	1.24
8	0.42	38 Wenatchee	0.85	68 Seattle	0.78	98	0.83
9	0.94	39 Moses Lake	0.74	69 Tacoma	0.88	99	1.30
10	0.89	40	0.89	70 Lake Washington	0.44	100	0.90
11	1.23	41	0.90	71 Kent	0.67	101	0.59
12	1.27	42	1.91	72 Federal Way	0.57	102	0.89
13	1.10	43 Anacortes	1.48	73 Highline	1.01	103	0.63
14 Yakima	1.06	44 Burlington-Edison	0.90	74 Bellevue	0.53	104 South Kitsap	0.66
15 West Valley (Yakima)	0.58	45	0.91	75 Northshore	0.43	105 Bremerton	0.92
16	1.07	46	0.94	76 Clover Park	0.87	106 North Kitsap	0.55
17 Ellensburg	0.92	47	0.71	77 Bethel	0.49	107	3.04
18	1.17	48	0.63	78 Issaquah	0.32	108 Vancouver	0.59
19	0.68	49 Edmonds	0.66	79 Auburn	0.78	109 Evergreen (Clark)	0.54
20	0.95	50 Everett	0.81	80 Shoreline	0.78	110 Battle Ground	0.38
21	0.69	51 Ferndale	0.64	81 Franklin Pierce	0.90	111 Longview	0.92
22	0.93	52 Bellingham	0.71	82 Tahoma	0.40	112 Kelso	0.83
23	0.68	53 Lake Stevens	0.49	83 Snoqualmie Valley	0.75	113	1.12
24	1.00	54 Marysville	0.66	84 Enumclaw	0.74	114	0.93
25	0.59	55 Monroe	0.71	85 White River	0.77	115	0.40
26	1.30	56 Mukilteo	0.75	86 Mercer Island	0.29	116	0.42
27	0.62	57 Oak Harbor	0.53	87 Bainbridge Island	0.32	117	0.49
28	0.53	58 Sedro-Woolley	0.77	88 North Thurston	0.62	118	0.89
29 Pasco	0.74	59 Snohomish	0.56	89 Olympia	0.92	Updated: 1/24/2024	
30 Richland	0.63	60 Stanwood-Camano	0.54	90 Tumwater	0.63		

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

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

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

Extreme Economic Deprivation




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

DSHS Research and Data
Analysis Division

Extreme Economic Deprivation

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

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

 Statewide		15.61					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	26.83	31	22.40	61	4.16	91 Yelm	16.41
2 Central Valley	15.53	32	32.69	62	16.28	92 Centralia	29.26
3 Mead	12.09	33	27.46	63	6.34	93	16.51
4 Pullman	8.59	34	23.23	64	11.29	94	21.82
5 East Valley (Spokane)	22.80	35	15.01	65	14.17	95	21.29
6	18.16	36	11.46	66	9.48	96	19.09
7	15.39	37 Eastmont	16.19	67	12.06	97	23.24
8	15.34	38 Wenatchee	18.79	68 Seattle	9.73	98	20.28
9	23.77	39 Moses Lake	26.78	69 Tacoma	23.41	99	34.61
10	25.51	40	12.23	70 Lake Washington	3.93	100	20.34
11	26.36	41	16.17	71 Kent	18.22	101	11.32
12	16.84	42	7.62	72 Federal Way	21.74	102	16.34
13	15.41	43 Anacortes	9.51	73 Highline	20.37	103	13.05
14 Yakima	38.37	44 Burlington-Edison	16.11	74 Bellevue	5.43	104 South Kitsap	13.34
15 West Valley (Yakima)	15.00	45	16.61	75 Northshore	4.38	105 Bremerton	21.08
16	37.65	46	19.35	76 Clover Park	22.30	106 North Kitsap	8.36
17 Ellensburg	13.60	47	13.82	77 Bethel	17.99	107	22.83
18	17.61	48	7.90	78 Issaquah	3.82	108 Vancouver	20.40
19	17.76	49 Edmonds	10.13	79 Auburn	22.28	109 Evergreen (Clark)	17.00
20	33.76	50 Everett	14.80	80 Shoreline	8.68	110 Battle Ground	10.81
21	22.36	51 Ferndale	18.30	81 Franklin Pierce	25.96	111 Longview	29.96
22	40.42	52 Bellingham	13.39	82 Tahoma	5.41	112 Kelso	28.31
23	25.00	53 Lake Stevens	8.80	83 Snoqualmie Valley	3.74	113	20.55
24	22.64	54 Marysville	15.18	84 Enumclaw	8.55	114	15.84
25	22.75	55 Monroe	8.09	85 White River	9.82	115	7.64
26	16.90	56 Mukilteo	16.85	86 Mercer Island	1.59	116	7.04
27	17.99	57 Oak Harbor	11.95	87 Bainbridge Island	2.79	117	13.23
28	25.17	58 Sedro-Woolley	17.37	88 North Thurston	14.46	118	16.01
29 Pasco	23.42	59 Snohomish	6.42	89 Olympia	15.98	Updated: 12/26/2024	
30 Richland	15.23	60 Stanwood-Camano	8.80	90 Tumwater	14.35		

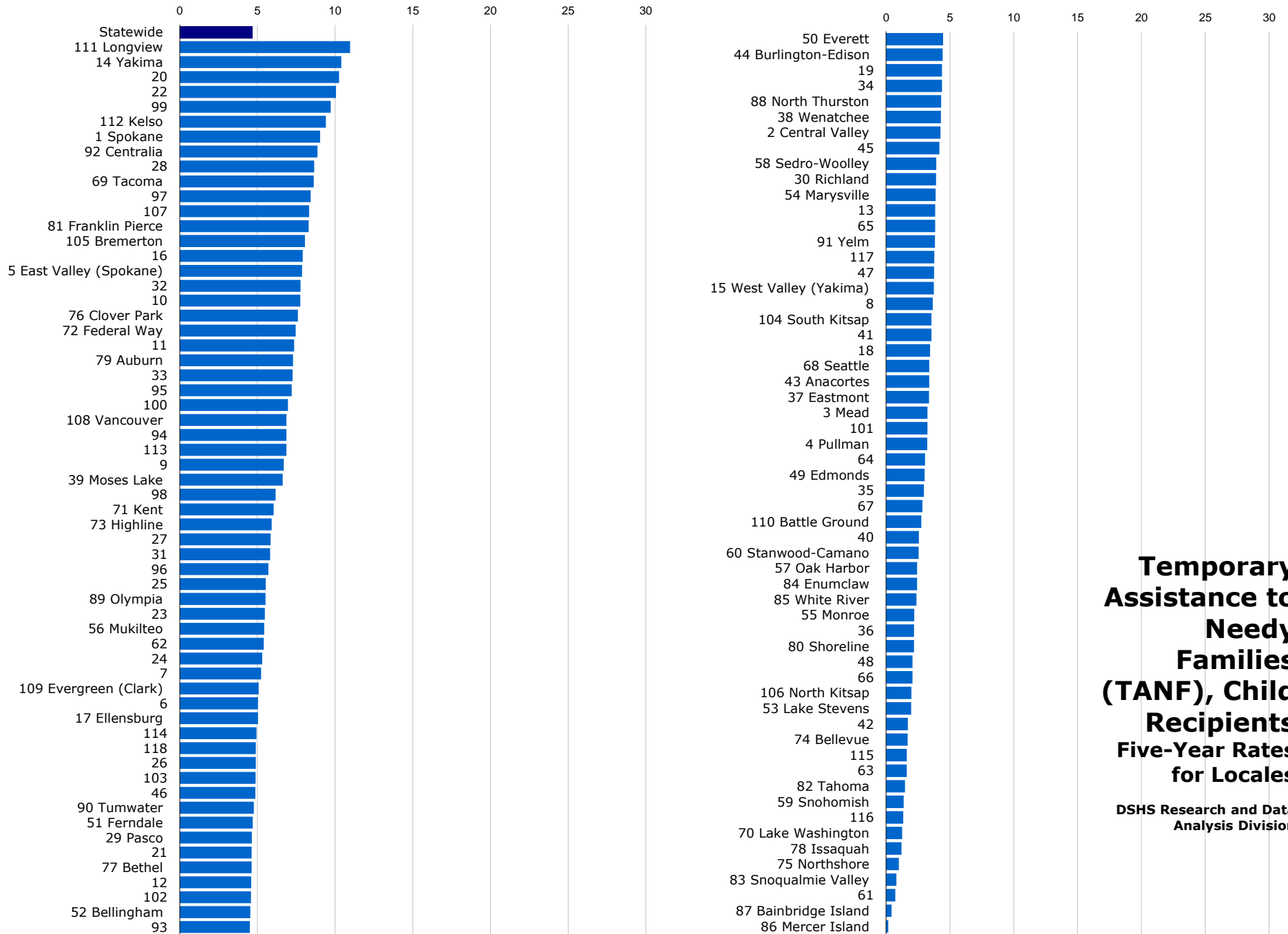
Updated: 12/26/2024

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

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

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

Extreme Economic Deprivation




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

**DSHS Research and Data
Analysis Division**

Extreme Economic Deprivation

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

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

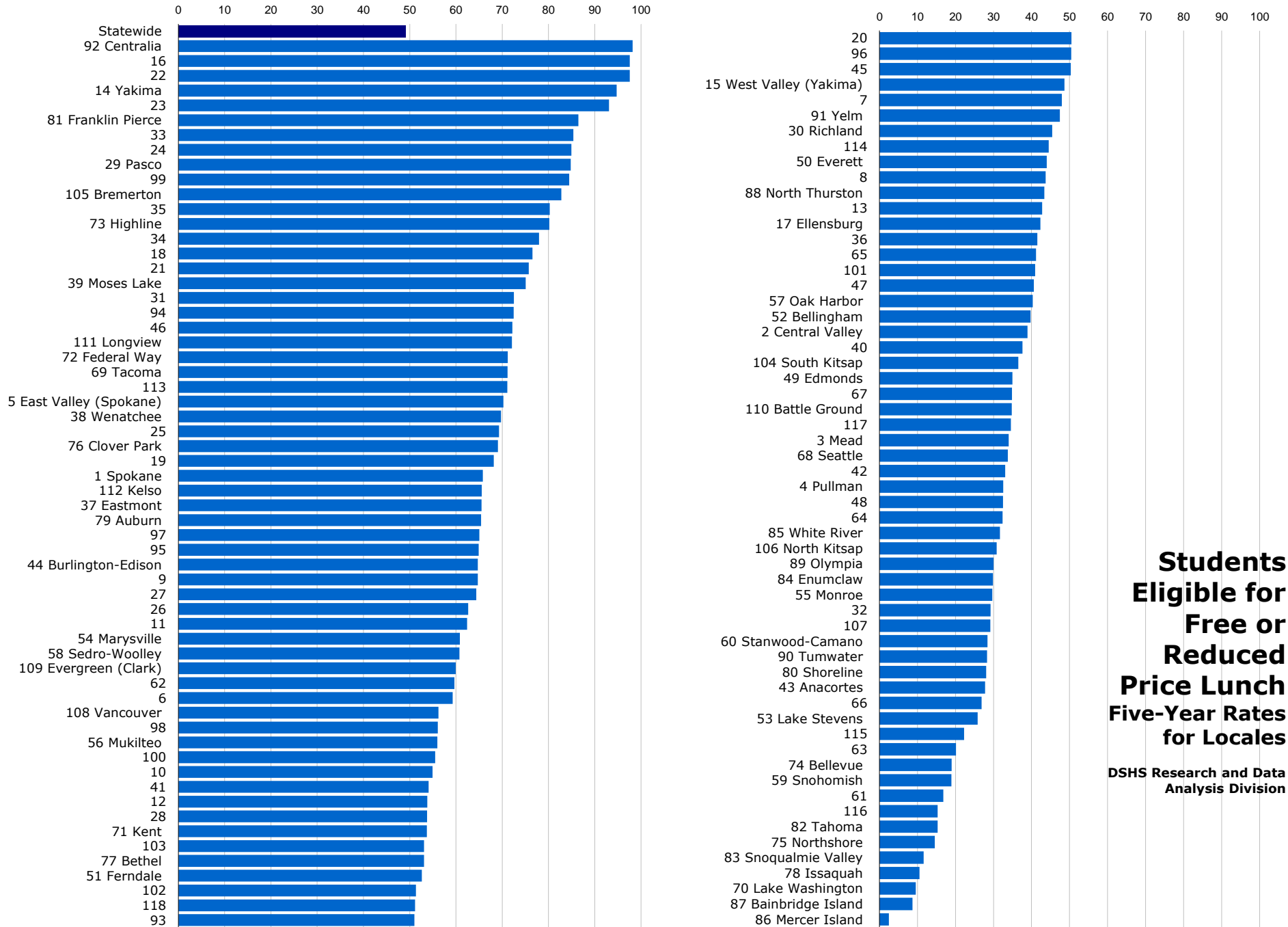
 Statewide		4.66					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	9.04	31	5.82	61	0.72	91 Yelm	3.83
2 Central Valley	4.27	32	7.77	62	5.41	92 Centralia	8.87
3 Mead	3.25	33	7.27	63	1.62	93	4.51
4 Pullman	3.22	34	4.38	64	3.05	94	6.86
5 East Valley (Spokane)	7.88	35	2.97	65	3.85	95	7.20
6	5.04	36	2.20	66	2.07	96	5.70
7	5.23	37 Eastmont	3.37	67	2.85	97	8.42
8	3.66	38 Wenatchee	4.30	68 Seattle	3.39	98	6.17
9	6.70	39 Moses Lake	6.63	69 Tacoma	8.62	99	9.72
10	7.76	40	2.57	70 Lake Washington	1.26	100	6.96
11	7.36	41	3.55	71 Kent	6.05	101	3.24
12	4.60	42	1.71	72 Federal Way	7.46	102	4.59
13	3.85	43 Anacortes	3.38	73 Highline	5.91	103	4.88
14 Yakima	10.40	44 Burlington-Edison	4.44	74 Bellevue	1.69	104 South Kitsap	3.56
15 West Valley (Yakima)	3.75	45	4.18	75 Northshore	1.00	105 Bremerton	8.06
16	7.91	46	4.86	76 Clover Park	7.60	106 North Kitsap	1.98
17 Ellensburg	5.03	47	3.76	77 Bethel	4.63	107	8.33
18	3.45	48	2.08	78 Issaquah	1.21	108 Vancouver	6.87
19	4.38	49 Edmonds	3.02	79 Auburn	7.29	109 Evergreen (Clark)	5.08
20	10.25	50 Everett	4.47	80 Shoreline	2.19	110 Battle Ground	2.77
21	4.63	51 Ferndale	4.69	81 Franklin Pierce	8.30	111 Longview	10.96
22	10.05	52 Bellingham	4.54	82 Tahoma	1.49	112 Kelso	9.40
23	5.47	53 Lake Stevens	1.96	83 Snoqualmie Valley	0.82	113	6.86
24	5.31	54 Marysville	3.89	84 Enumclaw	2.43	114	4.94
25	5.54	55 Monroe	2.21	85 White River	2.39	115	1.63
26	4.89	56 Mukilteo	5.44	86 Mercer Island	0.18	116	1.34
27	5.85	57 Oak Harbor	2.43	87 Bainbridge Island	0.44	117	3.78
28	8.65	58 Sedro-Woolley	3.94	88 North Thurston	4.31	118	4.90
29 Pasco	4.64	59 Snohomish	1.38	89 Olympia	5.52	Updated: 12/26/2024	
30 Richland	3.91	60 Stanwood-Camano	2.56	90 Tumwater	4.77		

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

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

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

Extreme Economic Deprivation




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

**DSHS Research and Data
Analysis Division**

Extreme Economic Deprivation

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

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


Statewide

49.12

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	65.81	31	72.53	61	16.80	91 Yelm	47.47
2 Central Valley	38.91	32	29.23	62	59.67	92 Centralia	98.20
3 Mead	33.99	33	85.36	63	20.11	93	51.00
4 Pullman	32.53	34	77.94	64	32.38	94	72.49
5 East Valley (Spokane)	70.23	35	80.26	65	41.16	95	64.91
6	59.27	36	41.51	66	26.84	96	50.42
7	47.96	37 Eastmont	65.54	67	34.86	97	65.07
8	43.70	38 Wenatchee	69.75	68 Seattle	33.77	98	56.09
9	64.72	39 Moses Lake	75.05	69 Tacoma	71.15	99	84.47
10	54.94	40	37.60	70 Lake Washington	9.54	100	55.49
11	62.39	41	54.06	71 Kent	53.72	101	40.96
12	53.81	42	33.06	72 Federal Way	71.19	102	51.34
13	42.82	43 Anacortes	27.81	73 Highline	80.15	103	53.11
14 Yakima	94.72	44 Burlington-Edison	64.74	74 Bellevue	19.01	104 South Kitsap	36.52
15 West Valley (Yakima)	48.64	45	50.32	75 Northshore	14.56	105 Bremerton	82.76
16	97.58	46	72.20	76 Clover Park	69.05	106 North Kitsap	30.83
17 Ellensburg	42.33	47	40.60	77 Bethel	53.08	107	29.17
18	76.55	48	32.51	78 Issaquah	10.51	108 Vancouver	56.23
19	68.16	49 Edmonds	34.97	79 Auburn	65.42	109 Evergreen (Clark)	59.96
20	50.52	50 Everett	44.00	80 Shoreline	28.05	110 Battle Ground	34.77
21	75.73	51 Ferndale	52.63	81 Franklin Pierce	86.44	111 Longview	72.10
22	97.57	52 Bellingham	39.74	82 Tahoma	15.28	112 Kelso	65.59
23	93.08	53 Lake Stevens	25.81	83 Snoqualmie Valley	11.64	113	71.11
24	84.97	54 Marysville	60.82	84 Enumclaw	29.83	114	44.50
25	69.29	55 Monroe	29.70	85 White River	31.69	115	22.26
26	62.65	56 Mukilteo	55.97	86 Mercer Island	2.45	116	15.32
27	64.38	57 Oak Harbor	40.30	87 Bainbridge Island	8.66	117	34.56
28	53.77	58 Sedro-Woolley	60.74	88 North Thurston	43.35	118	51.15
29 Pasco	84.82	59 Snohomish	18.91	89 Olympia	30.01		
30 Richland	45.46	60 Stanwood-Camano	28.42	90 Tumwater	28.30		

Updated:

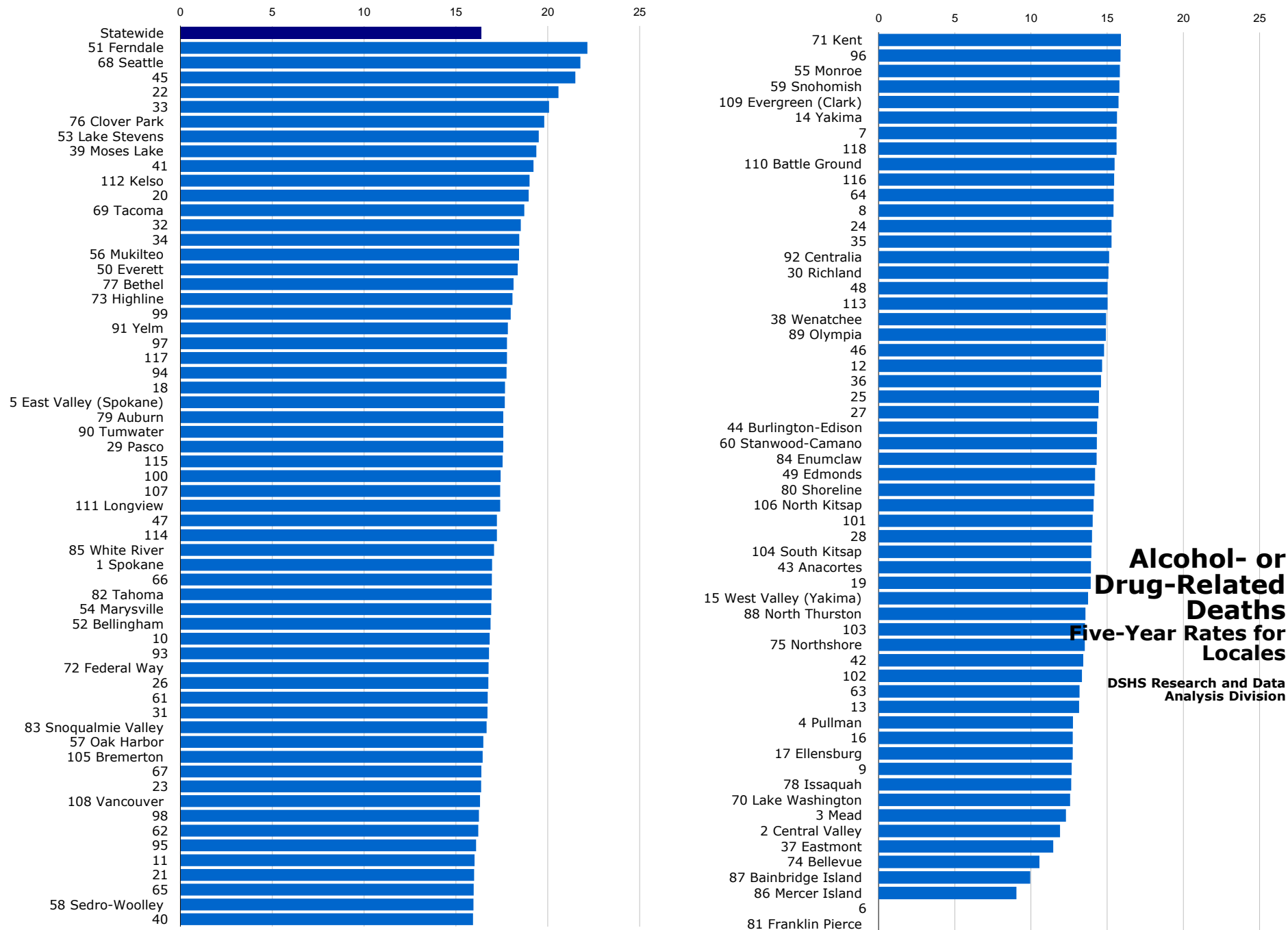
1/21/2025

Updated: 1/21/2025

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

State Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

Adult Antisocial Behavior




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

DSHS Research and Data
Analysis Division

Adult Antisocial Behavior

Alcohol- or Drug-Related Deaths, Five Year Rates

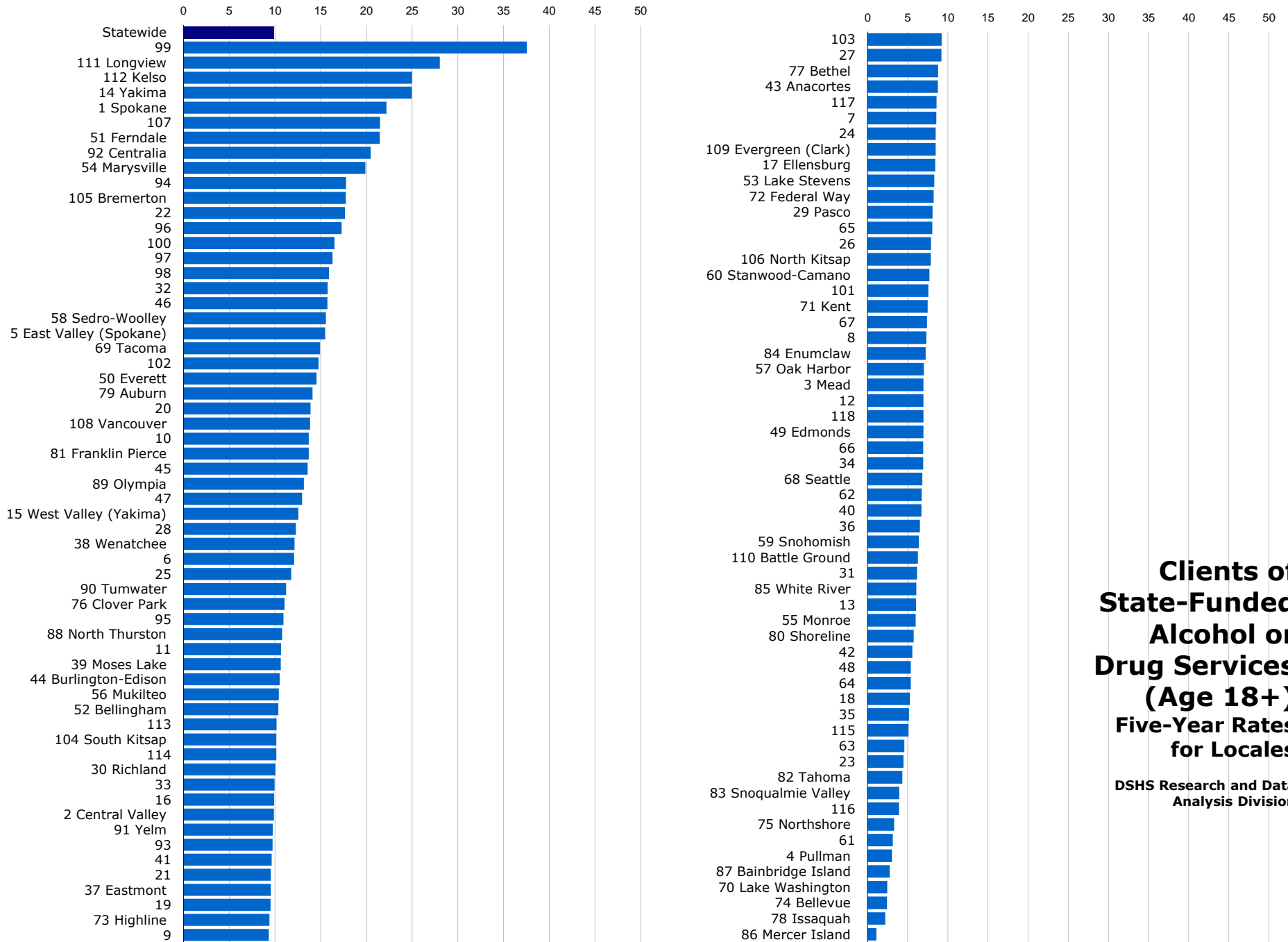
The deaths, with alcohol- or drug-related causes, per 100 deaths. Evaluation of whether a death is alcohol or drug related is based on all contributory causes of death for direct and indirect associations with alcohol and drug abuse. For a complete explanation of the codes and methods used please see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

 Statewide		16.37					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	16.97	31	16.72	61	16.73	91 Yelm	17.83
2 Central Valley	11.91	32	18.53	62	16.21	92 Centralia	15.13
3 Mead	12.29	33	20.07	63	13.19	93	16.80
4 Pullman	12.75	34	18.45	64	15.43	94	17.75
5 East Valley (Spokane)	17.66	35	15.29	65	15.97	95	16.10
6	UN	36	14.59	66	16.96	96	15.87
7	15.61	37 Eastmont	11.46	67	16.38	97	17.78
8	15.41	38 Wenatchee	14.93	68 Seattle	21.77	98	16.25
9	12.67	39 Moses Lake	19.38	69 Tacoma	18.72	99	17.98
10	16.83	40	15.93	70 Lake Washington	12.56	100	17.43
11	16.01	41	19.22	71 Kent	15.90	101	14.05
12	14.66	42	13.43	72 Federal Way	16.78	102	13.34
13	13.15	43 Anacortes	13.93	73 Highline	18.08	103	13.54
14 Yakima	15.65	44 Burlington-Edison	14.34	74 Bellevue	10.56	104 South Kitsap	13.96
15 West Valley (Yakima)	13.74	45	21.50	75 Northshore	13.53	105 Bremerton	16.45
16	12.74	46	14.80	76 Clover Park	19.80	106 North Kitsap	14.11
17 Ellensburg	12.74	47	17.23	77 Bethel	18.14	107	17.41
18	17.67	48	15.02	78 Issaquah	12.64	108 Vancouver	16.31
19	13.92	49 Edmonds	14.20	79 Auburn	17.58	109 Evergreen (Clark)	15.75
20	18.96	50 Everett	18.36	80 Shoreline	14.16	110 Battle Ground	15.49
21	15.99	51 Ferndale	22.15	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	17.41
22	20.58	52 Bellingham	16.88	82 Tahoma	16.94	112 Kelso	19.01
23	16.37	53 Lake Stevens	19.51	83 Snoqualmie Valley	16.67	113	15.02
24	15.29	54 Marysville	16.92	84 Enumclaw	14.30	114	17.23
25	14.46	55 Monroe	15.83	85 White River	17.08	115	17.54
26	16.76	56 Mukilteo	18.43	86 Mercer Island	9.05	116	15.46
27	14.42	57 Oak Harbor	16.49	87 Bainbridge Island	9.95	117	17.78
28	14.01	58 Sedro-Woolley	15.95	88 North Thurston	13.58	118	15.61
29 Pasco	17.57	59 Snohomish	15.80	89 Olympia	14.91	Updated: 12/27/2024	
30 Richland	15.08	60 Stanwood-Camano	14.32	90 Tumwater	17.58		

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

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

Adult Antisocial Behavior




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

**DSHS Research and Data
Analysis Division**

Adult Antisocial Behavior

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

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

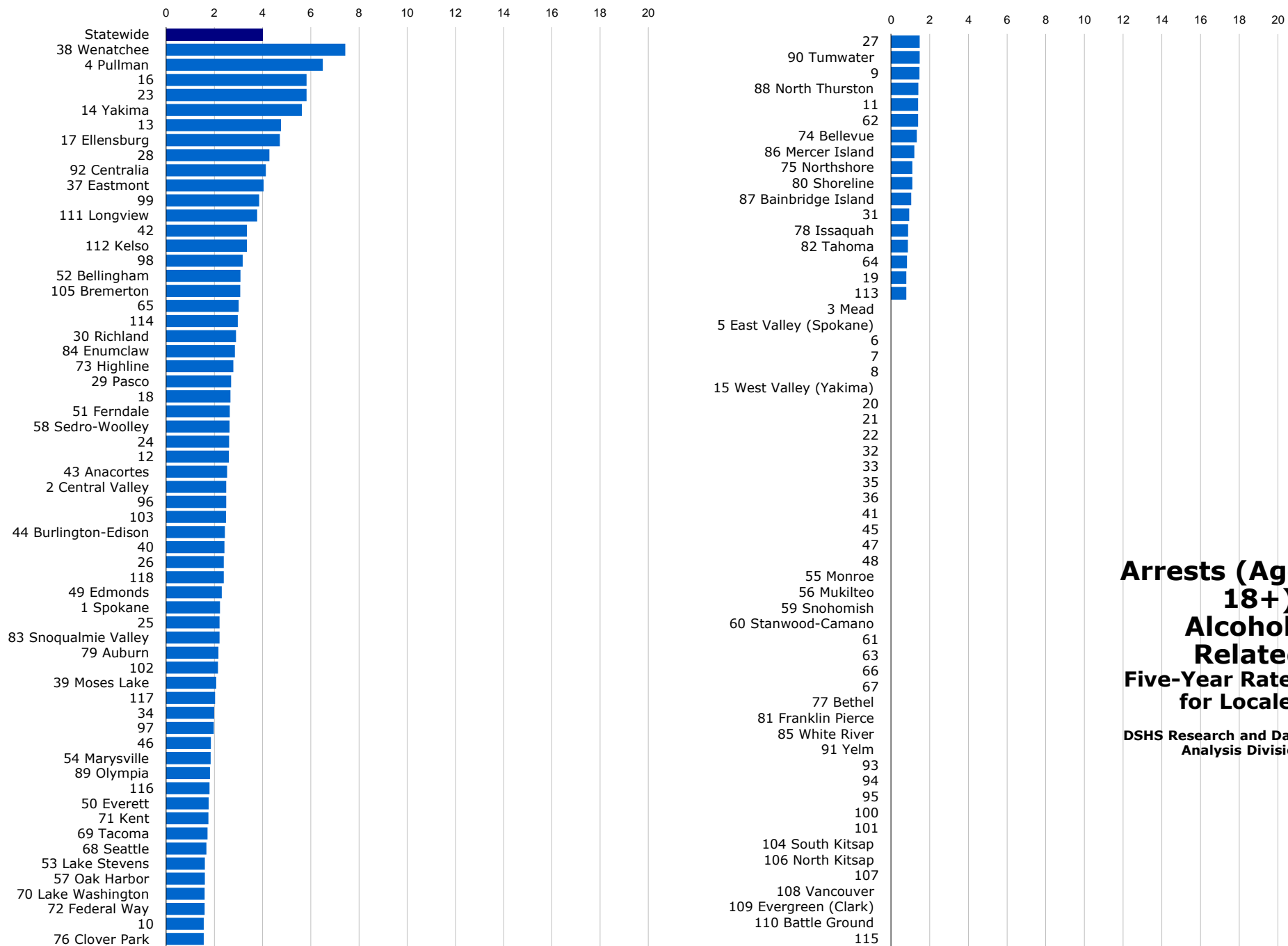
 Statewide	9.89						
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	22.19	31	6.16	61	3.15	91 Yelm	9.75
2 Central Valley	9.88	32	15.76	62	6.74	92 Centralia	20.46
3 Mead	6.98	33	9.94	63	4.60	93	9.73
4 Pullman	3.04	34	6.93	64	5.38	94	17.77
5 East Valley (Spokane)	15.48	35	5.18	65	8.08	95	10.92
6	12.10	36	6.53	66	6.95	96	17.30
7	8.58	37 Eastmont	9.54	67	7.41	97	16.30
8	7.33	38 Wenatchee	12.13	68 Seattle	6.82	98	15.90
9	9.31	39 Moses Lake	10.62	69 Tacoma	14.93	99	37.56
10	13.69	40	6.72	70 Lake Washington	2.45	100	16.50
11	10.66	41	9.64	71 Kent	7.50	101	7.58
12	6.98	42	5.58	72 Federal Way	8.25	102	14.76
13	6.06	43 Anacortes	8.76	73 Highline	9.39	103	9.23
14 Yakima	24.96	44 Burlington-Edison	10.51	74 Bellevue	2.42	104 South Kitsap	10.15
15 West Valley (Yakima)	12.56	45	13.57	75 Northshore	3.31	105 Bremerton	17.74
16	9.90	46	15.73	76 Clover Park	11.05	106 North Kitsap	7.87
17 Ellensburg	8.44	47	12.96	77 Bethel	8.78	107	21.49
18	5.28	48	5.39	78 Issaquah	2.20	108 Vancouver	13.83
19	9.51	49 Edmonds	6.96	79 Auburn	14.10	109 Evergreen (Clark)	8.48
20	13.88	50 Everett	14.54	80 Shoreline	5.74	110 Battle Ground	6.27
21	9.55	51 Ferndale	21.46	81 Franklin Pierce	13.69	111 Longview	28.02
22	17.65	52 Bellingham	10.36	82 Tahoma	4.34	112 Kelso	24.98
23	4.47	53 Lake Stevens	8.33	83 Snoqualmie Valley	3.94	113	10.18
24	8.49	54 Marysville	19.89	84 Enumclaw	7.25	114	10.14
25	11.78	55 Monroe	6.00	85 White River	6.08	115	5.11
26	7.90	56 Mukilteo	10.41	86 Mercer Island	1.11	116	3.93
27	9.20	57 Oak Harbor	7.03	87 Bainbridge Island	2.75	117	8.61
28	12.29	58 Sedro-Woolley	15.57	88 North Thurston	10.78	118	6.98
29 Pasco	8.11	59 Snohomish	6.38	89 Olympia	13.16		
30 Richland	10.06	60 Stanwood-Camano	7.70	90 Tumwater	11.22		

Updated: 12/30/2024

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

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

Adult Antisocial Behavior




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

**DSHS Research and Data
Analysis Division**

Adult Antisocial Behavior

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

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

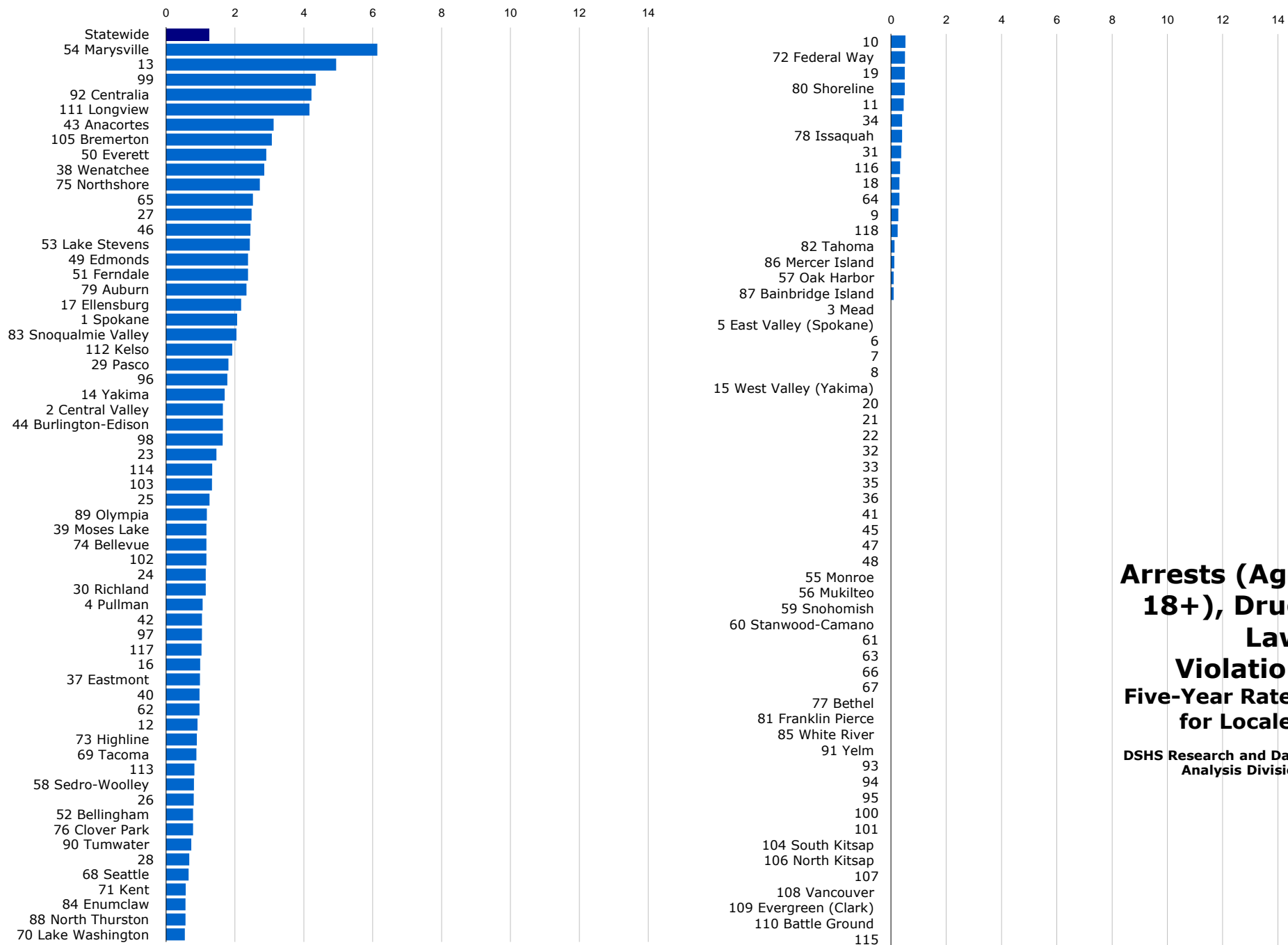
 Statewide		3.99					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	2.23	31	0.94	61	UN	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	2.49	32	UN	62	1.40	92 Centralia	4.14
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	6.50	34	1.99	64	0.83	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	3.01	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	2.49
7	UN	37 Eastmont	4.04	67	UN	97	1.98
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	7.43	68 Seattle	1.67	98	3.18
9	1.47	39 Moses Lake	2.08	69 Tacoma	1.72	99	3.86
10	1.56	40	2.42	70 Lake Washington	1.60	100	UN
11	1.40	41	UN	71 Kent	1.75	101	UN
12	2.60	42	3.35	72 Federal Way	1.60	102	2.15
13	4.76	43 Anacortes	2.53	73 Highline	2.79	103	2.48
14 Yakima	5.63	44 Burlington-Edison	2.44	74 Bellevue	1.34	104 South Kitsap	UN
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	1.11	105 Bremerton	3.07
16	5.83	46	1.86	76 Clover Park	1.56	106 North Kitsap	UN
17 Ellensburg	4.72	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN	107	UN
18	2.67	48	UN	78 Issaquah	0.89	108 Vancouver	UN
19	0.79	49 Edmonds	2.31	79 Auburn	2.17	109 Evergreen (Clark)	UN
20	UN	50 Everett	1.76	80 Shoreline	1.10	110 Battle Ground	UN
21	UN	51 Ferndale	2.64	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	3.78
22	NR	52 Bellingham	3.08	82 Tahoma	0.88	112 Kelso	3.35
23	5.83	53 Lake Stevens	1.61	83 Snoqualmie Valley	2.22	113	0.79
24	2.61	54 Marysville	1.85	84 Enumclaw	2.85	114	2.97
25	2.22	55 Monroe	UN	85 White River	UN	115	UN
26	2.39	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	1.21	116	1.80
27	1.49	57 Oak Harbor	1.61	87 Bainbridge Island	1.05	117	2.03
28	4.28	58 Sedro-Woolley	2.63	88 North Thurston	1.42	118	2.39
29 Pasco	2.70	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	1.82	Updated: 1/2/2025	
30 Richland	2.90	60 Stanwood-Camano	UN	90 Tumwater	1.49		

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

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

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

Adult Antisocial Behavior




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

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

Adult Antisocial Behavior

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

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

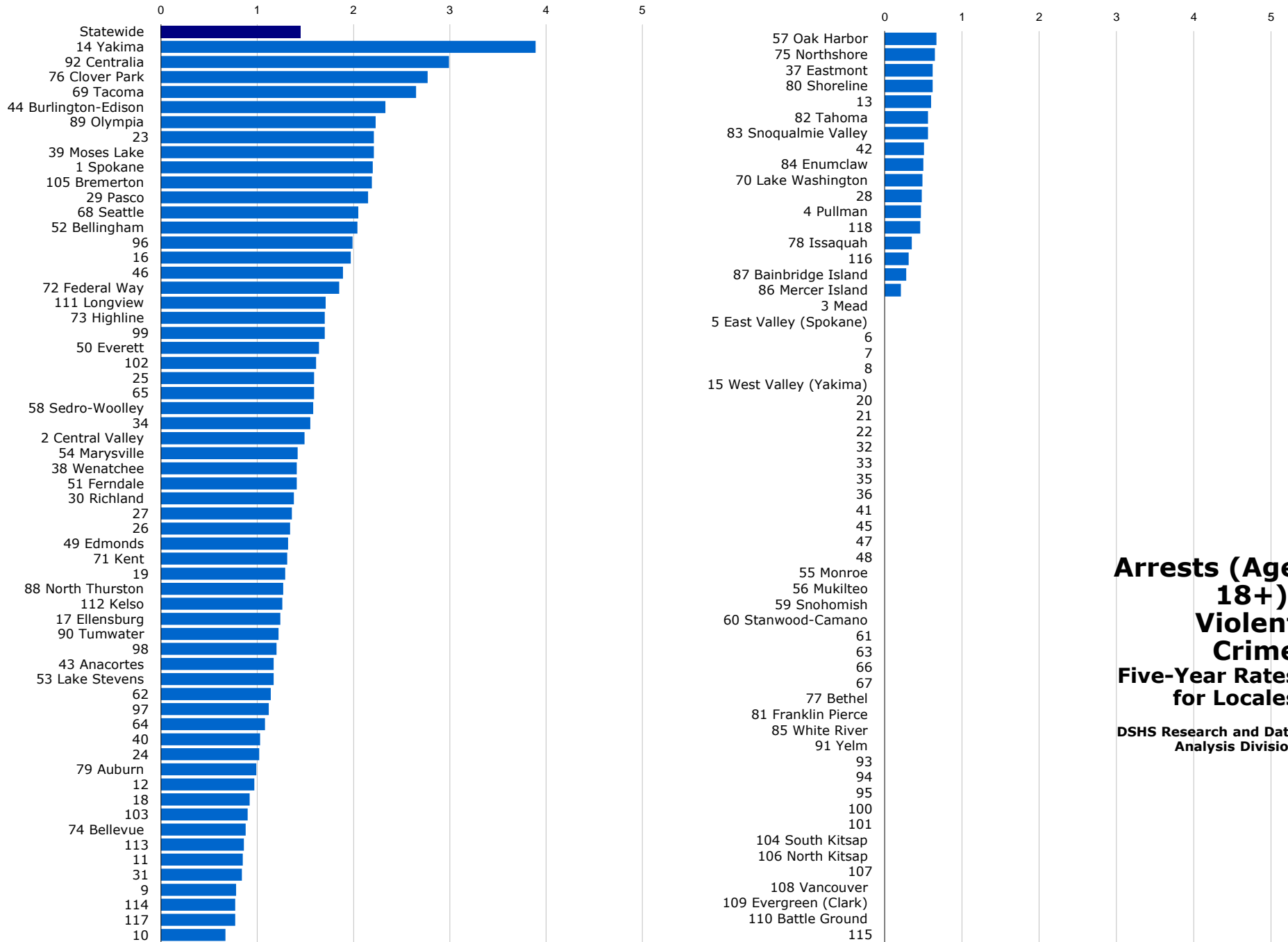
 Statewide		1.25					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	2.06	31	0.37	61	UN	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	1.65	32	UN	62	0.97	92 Centralia	4.22
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	1.06	34	0.40	64	0.31	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	2.52	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	1.78
7	UN	37 Eastmont	0.98	67	UN	97	1.04
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	2.85	68 Seattle	0.65	98	1.64
9	0.27	39 Moses Lake	1.17	69 Tacoma	0.88	99	4.34
10	0.52	40	0.97	70 Lake Washington	0.54	100	UN
11	0.46	41	UN	71 Kent	0.57	101	UN
12	0.91	42	1.04	72 Federal Way	0.51	102	1.17
13	4.94	43 Anacortes	3.12	73 Highline	0.89	103	1.33
14 Yakima	1.70	44 Burlington-Edison	1.65	74 Bellevue	1.17	104 South Kitsap	UN
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	2.72	105 Bremerton	3.07
16	0.99	46	2.45	76 Clover Park	0.78	106 North Kitsap	UN
17 Ellensburg	2.18	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN	107	UN
18	0.31	48	UN	78 Issaquah	0.40	108 Vancouver	UN
19	0.50	49 Edmonds	2.38	79 Auburn	2.33	109 Evergreen (Clark)	UN
20	UN	50 Everett	2.91	80 Shoreline	0.50	110 Battle Ground	UN
21	UN	51 Ferndale	2.38	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	4.16
22	NR	52 Bellingham	0.78	82 Tahoma	0.13	112 Kelso	1.92
23	1.46	53 Lake Stevens	2.43	83 Snoqualmie Valley	2.04	113	0.82
24	1.15	54 Marysville	6.13	84 Enumclaw	0.56	114	1.34
25	1.26	55 Monroe	UN	85 White River	UN	115	UN
26	0.80	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	0.12	116	0.33
27	2.48	57 Oak Harbor	0.10	87 Bainbridge Island	0.10	117	1.03
28	0.67	58 Sedro-Woolley	0.81	88 North Thurston	0.56	118	0.24
29 Pasco	1.81	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	1.18	Updated: 1/2/2025	
30 Richland	1.15	60 Stanwood-Camano	UN	90 Tumwater	0.73		

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

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

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

Adult Antisocial Behavior




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

**DSHS Research and Data
Analysis Division**

Adult Antisocial Behavior

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

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

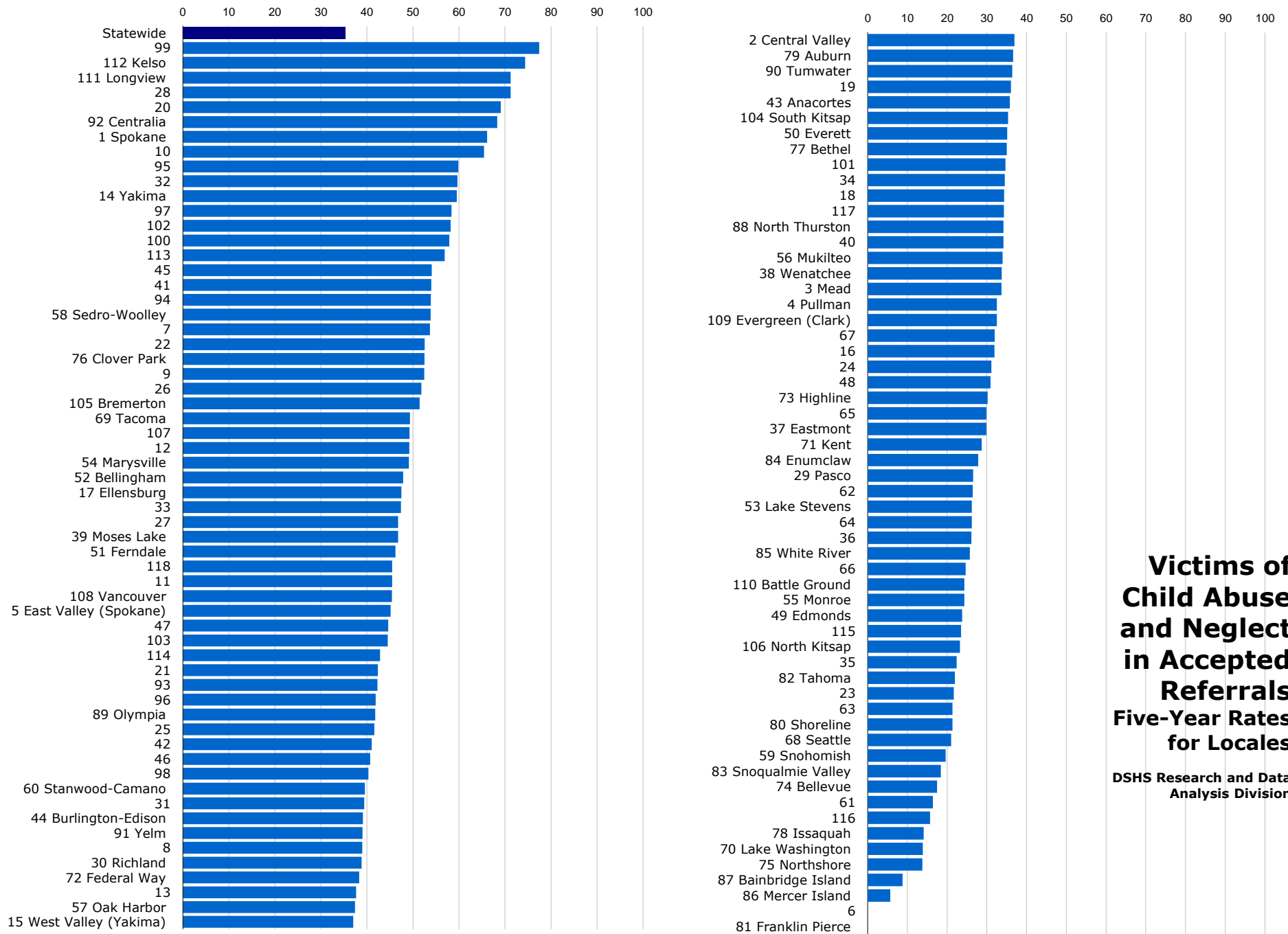
 Statewide		1.45					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	2.20	31	0.84	61	UN	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	1.49	32	UN	62	1.14	92 Centralia	2.99
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	0.47	34	1.55	64	1.08	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	1.59	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	1.99
7	UN	37 Eastmont	0.62	67	UN	97	1.12
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	1.41	68 Seattle	2.05	98	1.20
9	0.78	39 Moses Lake	2.21	69 Tacoma	2.65	99	1.70
10	0.67	40	1.03	70 Lake Washington	0.49	100	UN
11	0.85	41	UN	71 Kent	1.31	101	UN
12	0.97	42	0.51	72 Federal Way	1.85	102	1.61
13	0.60	43 Anacortes	1.17	73 Highline	1.70	103	0.90
14 Yakima	3.89	44 Burlington-Edison	2.33	74 Bellevue	0.88	104 South Kitsap	UN
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	0.65	105 Bremerton	2.19
16	1.97	46	1.89	76 Clover Park	2.77	106 North Kitsap	UN
17 Ellensburg	1.24	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN	107	UN
18	0.92	48	UN	78 Issaquah	0.35	108 Vancouver	UN
19	1.29	49 Edmonds	1.32	79 Auburn	0.99	109 Evergreen (Clark)	UN
20	UN	50 Everett	1.64	80 Shoreline	0.62	110 Battle Ground	UN
21	UN	51 Ferndale	1.41	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	1.71
22	NR	52 Bellingham	2.04	82 Tahoma	0.56	112 Kelso	1.26
23	2.21	53 Lake Stevens	1.17	83 Snoqualmie Valley	0.56	113	0.86
24	1.02	54 Marysville	1.42	84 Enumclaw	0.50	114	0.77
25	1.59	55 Monroe	UN	85 White River	UN	115	UN
26	1.34	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	0.21	116	0.31
27	1.36	57 Oak Harbor	0.67	87 Bainbridge Island	0.28	117	0.77
28	0.48	58 Sedro-Woolley	1.58	88 North Thurston	1.27	118	0.46
29 Pasco	2.15	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	2.23	Updated: 1/2/2025	
30 Richland	1.38	60 Stanwood-Camano	UN	90 Tumwater	1.22		

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

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

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

Family Problems




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

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

Family Problems

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

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

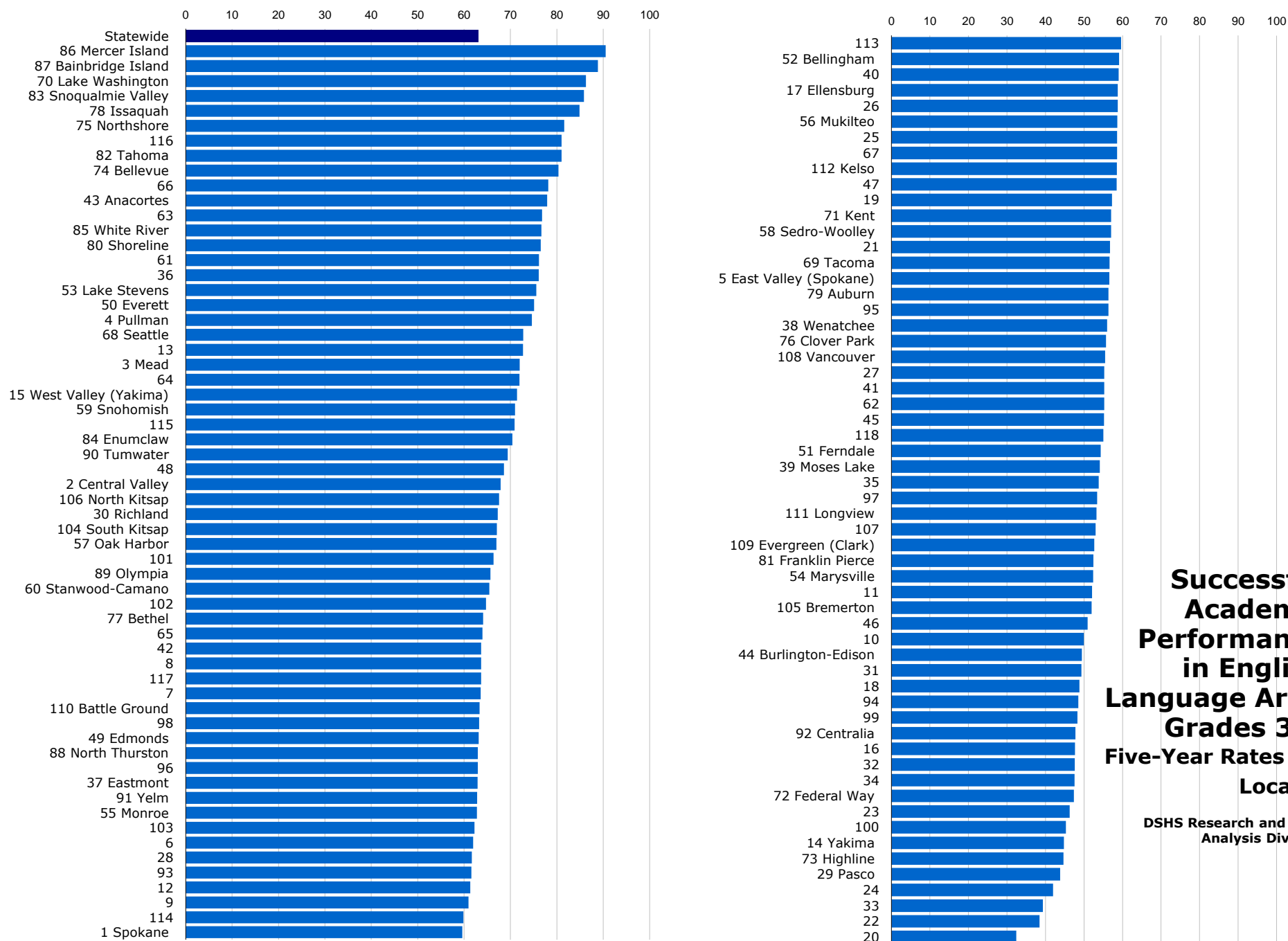
 Statewide		35.28					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	66.11	31	39.43	61	16.43	91 Yelm	39.02
2 Central Valley	36.93	32	59.64	62	26.44	92 Centralia	68.29
3 Mead	33.68	33	47.39	63	21.37	93	42.25
4 Pullman	32.52	34	34.53	64	26.20	94	53.89
5 East Valley (Spokane)	45.16	35	22.40	65	29.86	95	59.83
6	UN	36	26.10	66	24.67	96	41.87
7	53.67	37 Eastmont	29.84	67	31.98	97	58.35
8	38.96	38 Wenatchee	33.72	68 Seattle	21.00	98	40.31
9	52.45	39 Moses Lake	46.76	69 Tacoma	49.33	99	77.45
10	65.46	40	34.18	70 Lake Washington	13.90	100	57.89
11	45.47	41	53.96	71 Kent	28.69	101	34.66
12	49.21	42	41.01	72 Federal Way	38.32	102	58.17
13	37.64	43 Anacortes	35.78	73 Highline	30.21	103	44.51
14 Yakima	59.51	44 Burlington-Edison	39.11	74 Bellevue	17.49	104 South Kitsap	35.37
15 West Valley (Yakima)	37.04	45	54.07	75 Northshore	13.78	105 Bremerton	51.46
16	31.93	46	40.71	76 Clover Park	52.50	106 North Kitsap	23.23
17 Ellensburg	47.46	47	44.60	77 Bethel	35.02	107	49.26
18	34.37	48	30.89	78 Issaquah	14.12	108 Vancouver	45.41
19	36.04	49 Edmonds	23.80	79 Auburn	36.61	109 Evergreen (Clark)	32.50
20	69.05	50 Everett	35.10	80 Shoreline	21.36	110 Battle Ground	24.35
21	42.39	51 Ferndale	46.20	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	71.24
22	52.54	52 Bellingham	47.85	82 Tahoma	21.98	112 Kelso	74.39
23	21.70	53 Lake Stevens	26.20	83 Snoqualmie Valley	18.40	113	56.88
24	31.12	54 Marysville	49.10	84 Enumclaw	27.81	114	42.87
25	41.60	55 Monroe	24.33	85 White River	25.72	115	23.50
26	51.82	56 Mukilteo	33.98	86 Mercer Island	5.68	116	15.69
27	46.76	57 Oak Harbor	37.41	87 Bainbridge Island	8.80	117	34.28
28	71.20	58 Sedro-Woolley	53.84	88 North Thurston	34.20	118	45.48
29 Pasco	26.57	59 Snohomish	19.63	89 Olympia	41.79	Updated: 1/29/2025	
30 Richland	38.83	60 Stanwood-Camano	39.53	90 Tumwater	36.40		

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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


Academic Achievement



Academic Achievement

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

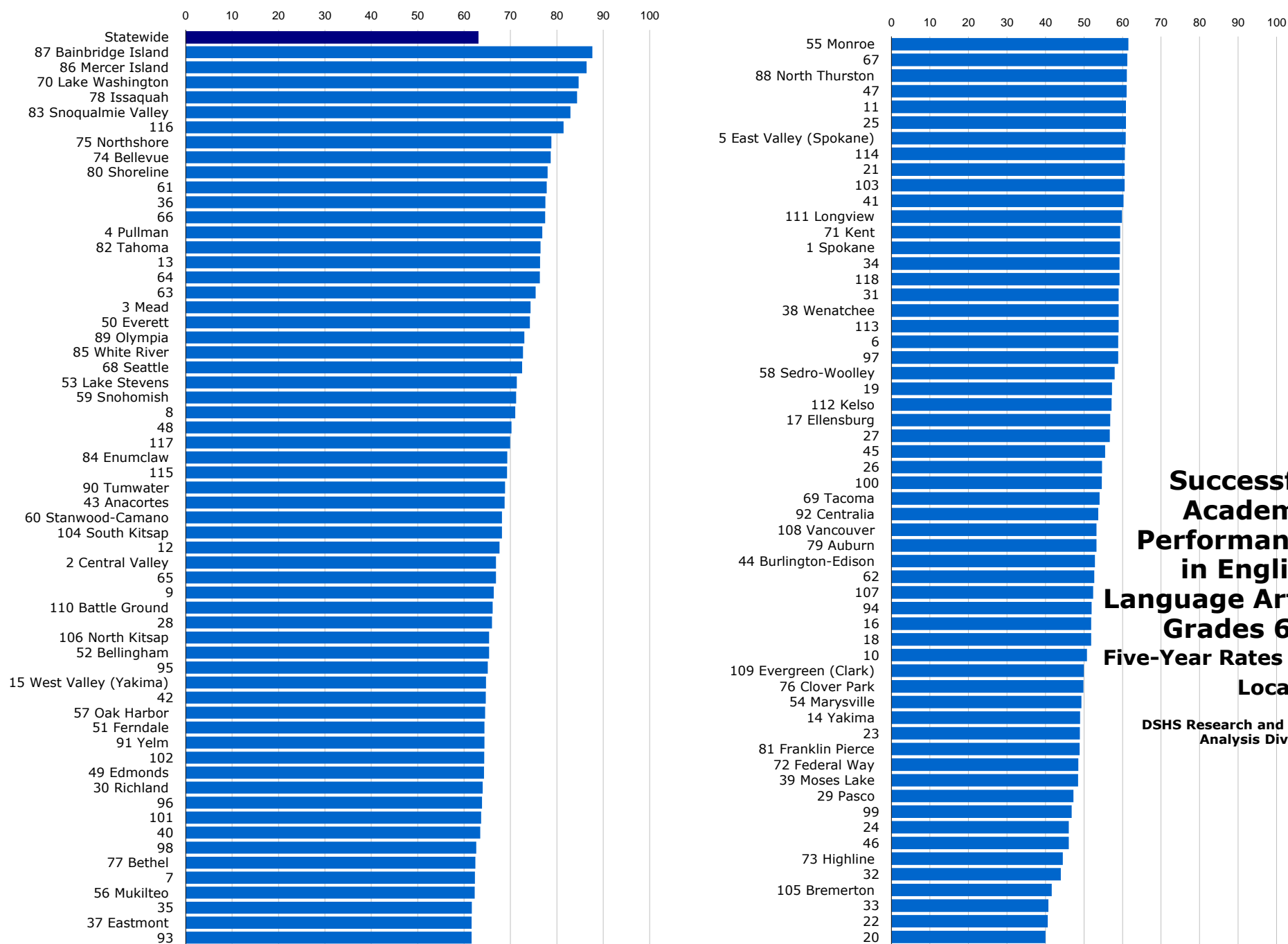
The students tested in grades 3 to 5 who met the Smarter Balanced Assessment (SBA) English Language Arts (ELA) standard as a percent of all students who chose to test in grades 3 to 5. Tests are given in the spring of the year.

 Statewide		63.14			
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	59.61	31	49.31	61	76.12
2 Central Valley	67.88	32	47.60	62	55.23
3 Mead	71.97	33	39.33	63	76.83
4 Pullman	74.60	34	47.57	64	71.93
5 East Valley (Spokane)	56.58	35	53.82	65	63.96
6	61.96	36	76.10	66	78.17
7	63.57	37 Eastmont	62.89	67	58.58
8	63.67	38 Wenatchee	55.99	68 Seattle	72.73
9	60.96	39 Moses Lake	54.12	69 Tacoma	56.62
10	49.98	40	59.02	70 Lake Washington	86.28
11	52.11	41	55.23	71 Kent	57.05
12	61.35	42	63.69	72 Federal Way	47.36
13	72.68	43 Anacortes	77.92	73 Highline	44.68
14 Yakima	44.77	44 Burlington-Edison	49.42	74 Bellevue	80.34
15 West Valley (Yakima)	71.42	45	55.17	75 Northshore	81.61
16	47.67	46	50.94	76 Clover Park	55.70
17 Ellensburg	58.78	47	58.50	77 Bethel	64.11
18	48.81	48	68.61	78 Issaquah	84.86
19	57.26	49 Edmonds	63.14	79 Auburn	56.33
20	32.41	50 Everett	75.07	80 Shoreline	76.51
21	56.74	51 Ferndale	54.31	81 Franklin Pierce	52.44
22	38.47	52 Bellingham	59.12	82 Tahoma	80.99
23	46.25	53 Lake Stevens	75.59	83 Snoqualmie Valley	85.86
24	41.94	54 Marysville	52.37	84 Enumclaw	70.42
25	58.60	55 Monroe	62.76	85 White River	76.67
26	58.75	56 Mukilteo	58.62	86 Mercer Island	90.53
27	55.23	57 Oak Harbor	66.99	87 Bainbridge Island	88.85
28	61.65	58 Sedro-Woolley	57.04	88 North Thurston	62.94
29 Pasco	43.83	59 Snohomish	70.96	89 Olympia	65.68
30 Richland	67.24	60 Stanwood-Camano	65.42	90 Tumwater	69.41
				Updated: 1/21/2025	

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

Academic Achievement




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

**DSHS Research and Data
Analysis Division**

Academic Achievement

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

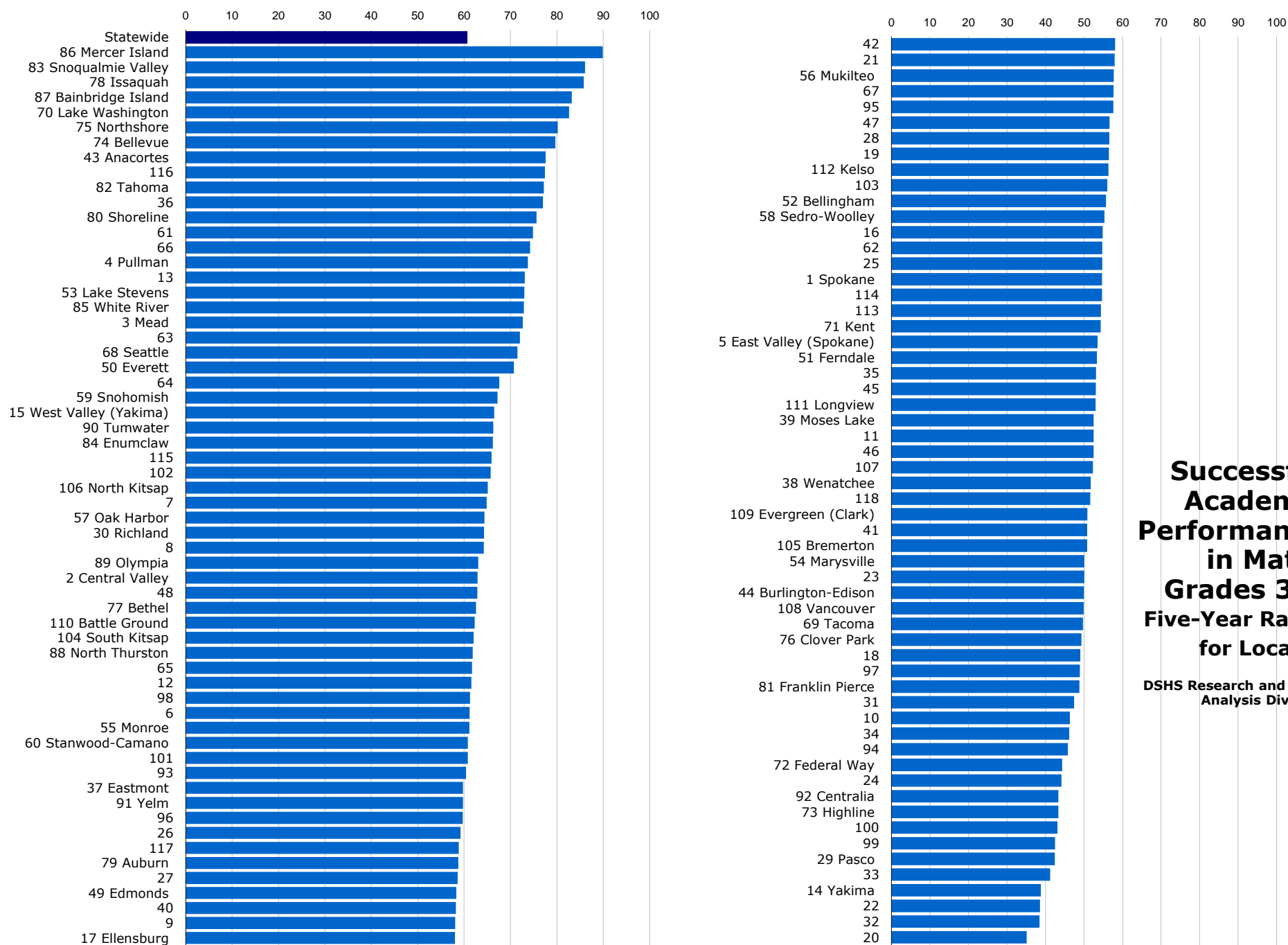
The students tested in grades 6 to 8 who met the Smarter Balanced Assessment (SBA) English Language Arts (ELA) standard as a percent of all students who chose to test in grades 6 to 8. Tests are given in the spring of the year.

 Statewide		63.11			
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	59.31	31	59.02	61	77.80
2 Central Valley	66.89	32	43.99	62	52.68
3 Mead	74.33	33	40.78	63	75.43
4 Pullman	76.86	34	59.23	64	76.31
5 East Valley (Spokane)	60.86	35	61.65	65	66.89
6	58.90	36	77.53	66	77.50
7	62.34	37 Eastmont	61.63	67	61.21
8	71.02	38 Wenatchee	59.00	68 Seattle	72.49
9	66.38	39 Moses Lake	48.44	69 Tacoma	54.06
10	50.79	40	63.50	70 Lake Washington	84.71
11	60.92	41	60.23	71 Kent	59.40
12	67.64	42	64.67	72 Federal Way	48.52
13	76.39	43 Anacortes	68.73	73 Highline	44.49
14 Yakima	48.98	44 Burlington-Edison	52.83	74 Bellevue	78.66
15 West Valley (Yakima)	64.74	45	55.48	75 Northshore	78.82
16	51.88	46	46.07	76 Clover Park	49.86
17 Ellensburg	56.79	47	61.06	77 Bethel	62.45
18	51.83	48	70.22	78 Issaquah	84.35
19	57.24	49 Edmonds	64.31	79 Auburn	53.22
20	40.01	50 Everett	74.16	80 Shoreline	77.98
21	60.55	51 Ferndale	64.40	81 Franklin Pierce	48.85
22	40.59	52 Bellingham	65.40	82 Tahoma	76.48
23	48.93	53 Lake Stevens	71.35	83 Snoqualmie Valley	82.92
24	46.07	54 Marysville	49.35	84 Enumclaw	69.33
25	60.91	55 Monroe	61.52	85 White River	72.69
26	54.66	56 Mukilteo	62.29	86 Mercer Island	86.40
27	56.72	57 Oak Harbor	64.52	87 Bainbridge Island	87.65
28	66.00	58 Sedro-Woolley	57.95	88 North Thurston	61.10
29 Pasco	47.26	59 Snohomish	71.20	89 Olympia	72.99
30 Richland	64.01	60 Stanwood-Camano	68.18	90 Tumwater	68.85
				Updated: 1/21/2025	

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. <http://reportcard.ospi.k12.wa.us/summary.aspx>

Academic Achievement




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

**DSHS Research and Data
Analysis Division**

Academic Achievement

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.

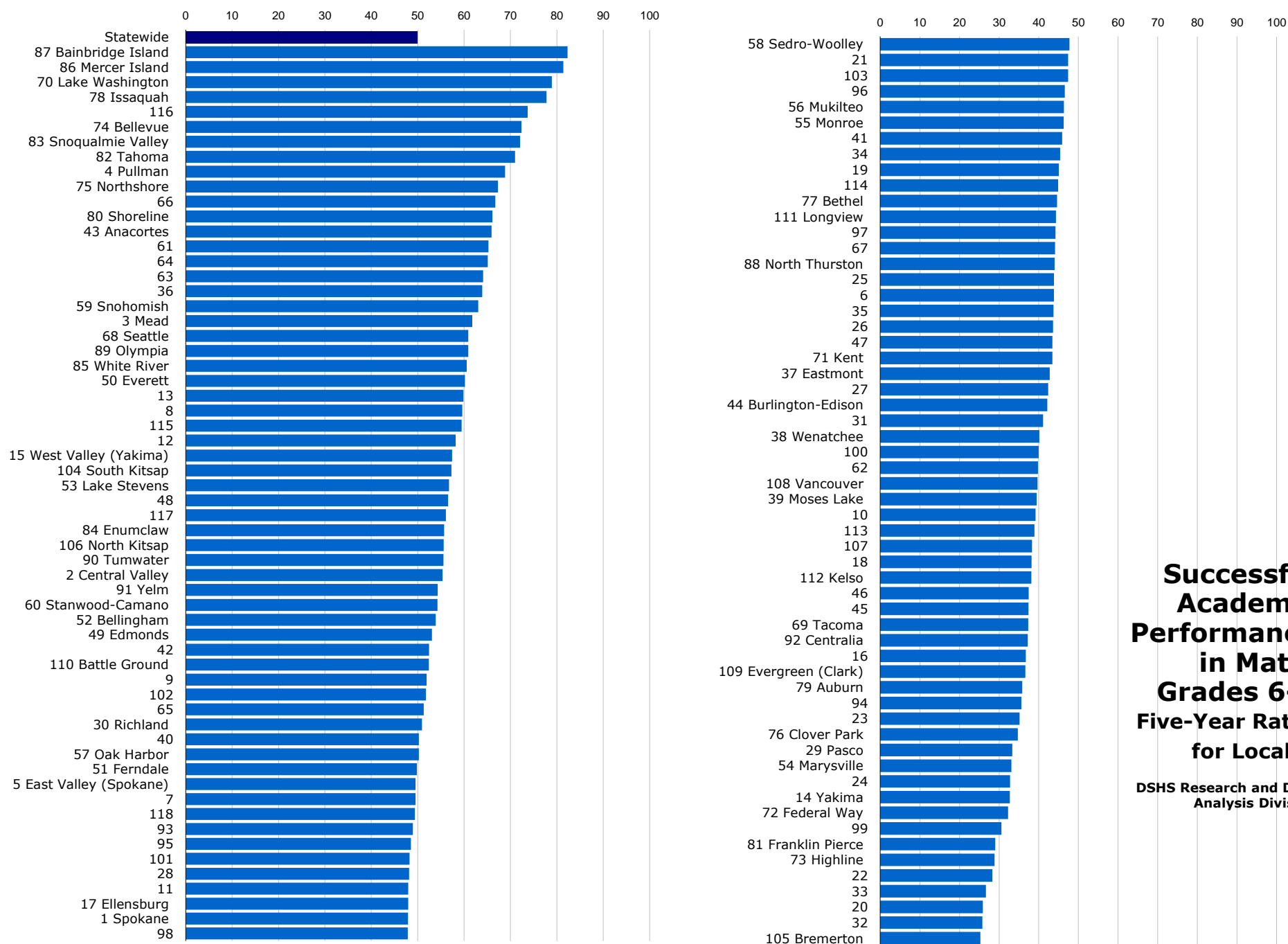
 Statewide	60.65						
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	54.69	31	47.43	61	74.84	91 Yelm	59.74
2 Central Valley	62.93	32	38.43	62	54.76	92 Centralia	43.33
3 Mead	72.65	33	41.21	63	72.04	93	60.44
4 Pullman	73.73	34	46.15	64	67.57	94	45.80
5 East Valley (Spokane)	53.55	35	53.13	65	61.70	95	57.59
6	61.20	36	77.02	66	74.23	96	59.70
7	64.86	37 Eastmont	59.77	67	57.65	97	48.93
8	64.27	38 Wenatchee	51.76	68 Seattle	71.53	98	61.30
9	58.09	39 Moses Lake	52.51	69 Tacoma	49.71	99	42.47
10	46.33	40	58.21	70 Lake Washington	82.65	100	43.14
11	52.50	41	50.82	71 Kent	54.32	101	60.79
12	61.56	42	58.05	72 Federal Way	44.34	102	65.74
13	73.09	43 Anacortes	77.55	73 Highline	43.32	103	56.04
14 Yakima	38.78	44 Burlington-Edison	49.98	74 Bellevue	79.67	104 South Kitsap	62.04
15 West Valley (Yakima)	66.50	45	53.06	75 Northshore	80.21	105 Bremerton	50.81
16	54.83	46	52.48	76 Clover Park	49.30	106 North Kitsap	65.10
17 Ellensburg	58.06	47	56.66	77 Bethel	62.57	107	52.30
18	49.04	48	62.87	78 Issaquah	85.77	108 Vancouver	49.88
19	56.44	49 Edmonds	58.30	79 Auburn	58.76	109 Evergreen (Clark)	50.88
20	35.09	50 Everett	70.76	80 Shoreline	75.63	110 Battle Ground	62.30
21	57.95	51 Ferndale	53.35	81 Franklin Pierce	48.80	111 Longview	53.01
22	38.56	52 Bellingham	55.69	82 Tahoma	77.21	112 Kelso	56.34
23	50.06	53 Lake Stevens	73.00	83 Snoqualmie Valley	86.08	113	54.37
24	44.12	54 Marysville	50.07	84 Enumclaw	66.22	114	54.67
25	54.71	55 Monroe	61.14	85 White River	72.91	115	65.92
26	59.23	56 Mukilteo	57.71	86 Mercer Island	89.89	116	77.44
27	58.63	57 Oak Harbor	64.41	87 Bainbridge Island	83.23	117	58.84
28	56.60	58 Sedro-Woolley	55.31	88 North Thurston	61.86	118	51.61
29 Pasco	42.44	59 Snohomish	67.20	89 Olympia	63.06		
30 Richland	64.30	60 Stanwood-Camano	60.82	90 Tumwater	66.30		
						Updated:	1/21/2025

Updated: 1/21/2025

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. <http://reportcard.ospi.k12.wa.us/summary.aspx>


Academic Achievement



Academic Achievement

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

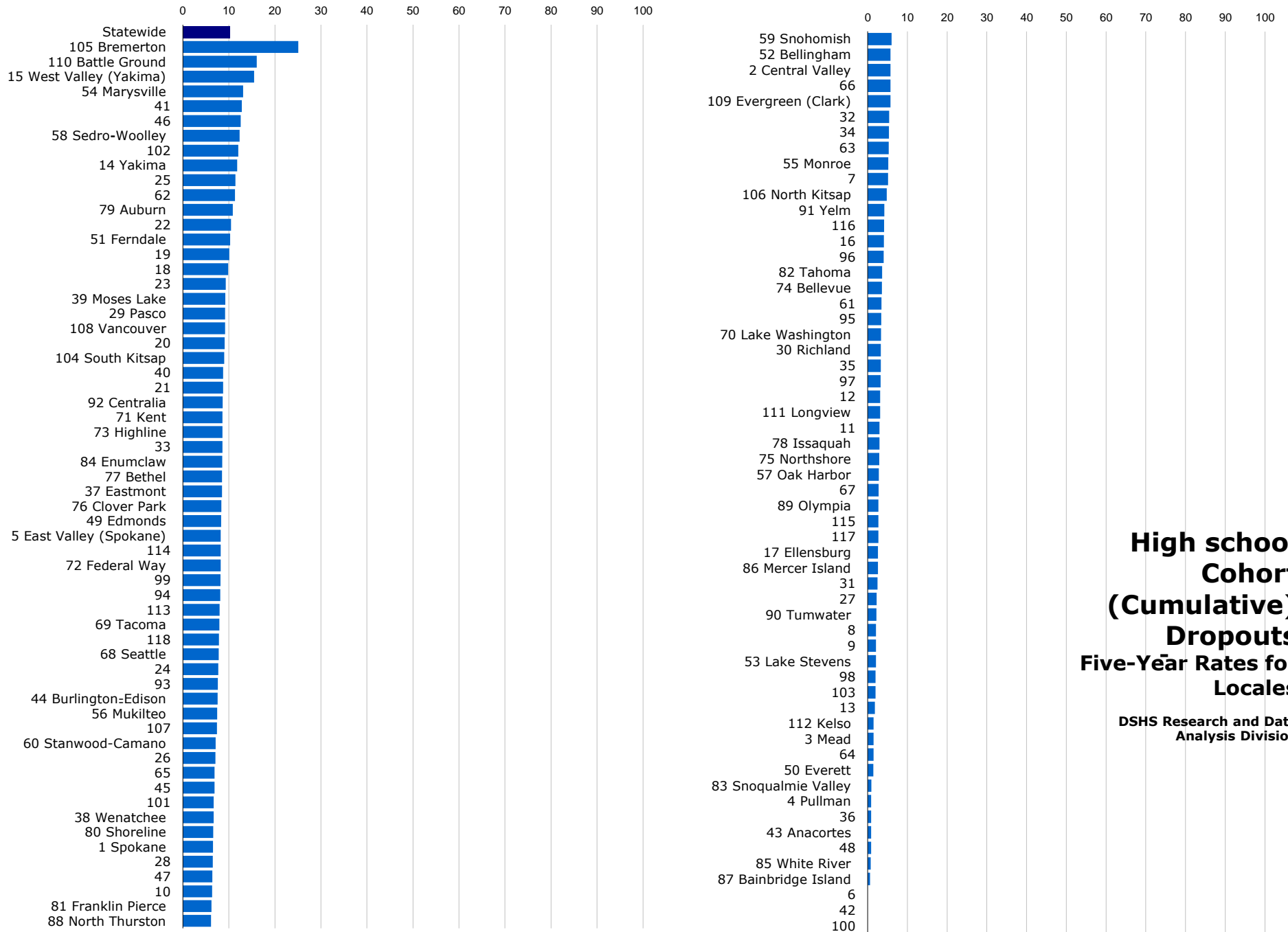
The students tested in grades 6 to 8 who met the Smarter Balanced Assessment (SBA) Math standard as a percent of all students who chose to test in grades 6 to 8. Tests are given in the spring of the year.

 Statewide		49.96			
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	47.90	31	41.08	61	65.26
2 Central Valley	55.34	32	25.80	62	39.82
3 Mead	61.74	33	26.67	63	64.08
4 Pullman	68.84	34	45.42	64	65.10
5 East Valley (Spokane)	49.55	35	43.71	65	51.30
6	43.82	36	63.93	66	66.73
7	49.55	37 Eastmont	42.75	67	44.14
8	59.59	38 Wenatchee	40.16	68 Seattle	60.88
9	51.90	39 Moses Lake	39.47	69 Tacoma	37.35
10	39.19	40	50.25	70 Lake Washington	78.89
11	47.95	41	45.90	71 Kent	43.44
12	58.17	42	52.44	72 Federal Way	32.26
13	59.87	43 Anacortes	65.91	73 Highline	28.86
14 Yakima	32.69	44 Burlington-Edison	42.18	74 Bellevue	72.39
15 West Valley (Yakima)	57.42	45	37.39	75 Northshore	67.29
16	36.72	46	37.46	76 Clover Park	34.71
17 Ellensburg	47.94	47	43.47	77 Bethel	44.62
18	38.19	48	56.57	78 Issaquah	77.78
19	45.05	49 Edmonds	53.06	79 Auburn	35.82
20	25.90	50 Everett	60.21	80 Shoreline	66.13
21	47.43	51 Ferndale	49.83	81 Franklin Pierce	29.02
22	28.28	52 Bellingham	53.90	82 Tahoma	70.97
23	35.19	53 Lake Stevens	56.73	83 Snoqualmie Valley	72.07
24	32.76	54 Marysville	33.13	84 Enumclaw	55.68
25	43.85	55 Monroe	46.30	85 White River	60.57
26	43.63	56 Mukilteo	46.37	86 Mercer Island	81.41
27	42.40	57 Oak Harbor	50.23	87 Bainbridge Island	82.32
28	48.14	58 Sedro-Woolley	47.77	88 North Thurston	44.01
29 Pasco	33.31	59 Snohomish	63.05	89 Olympia	60.88
30 Richland	50.90	60 Stanwood-Camano	54.24	90 Tumwater	55.57
				Updated: 1/21/2025	

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. <http://reportcard.ospi.k12.wa.us/summary.aspx>

Academic Achievement



Academic Achievement

High school Cohort (Cumulative) Dropouts, Five Year Rates

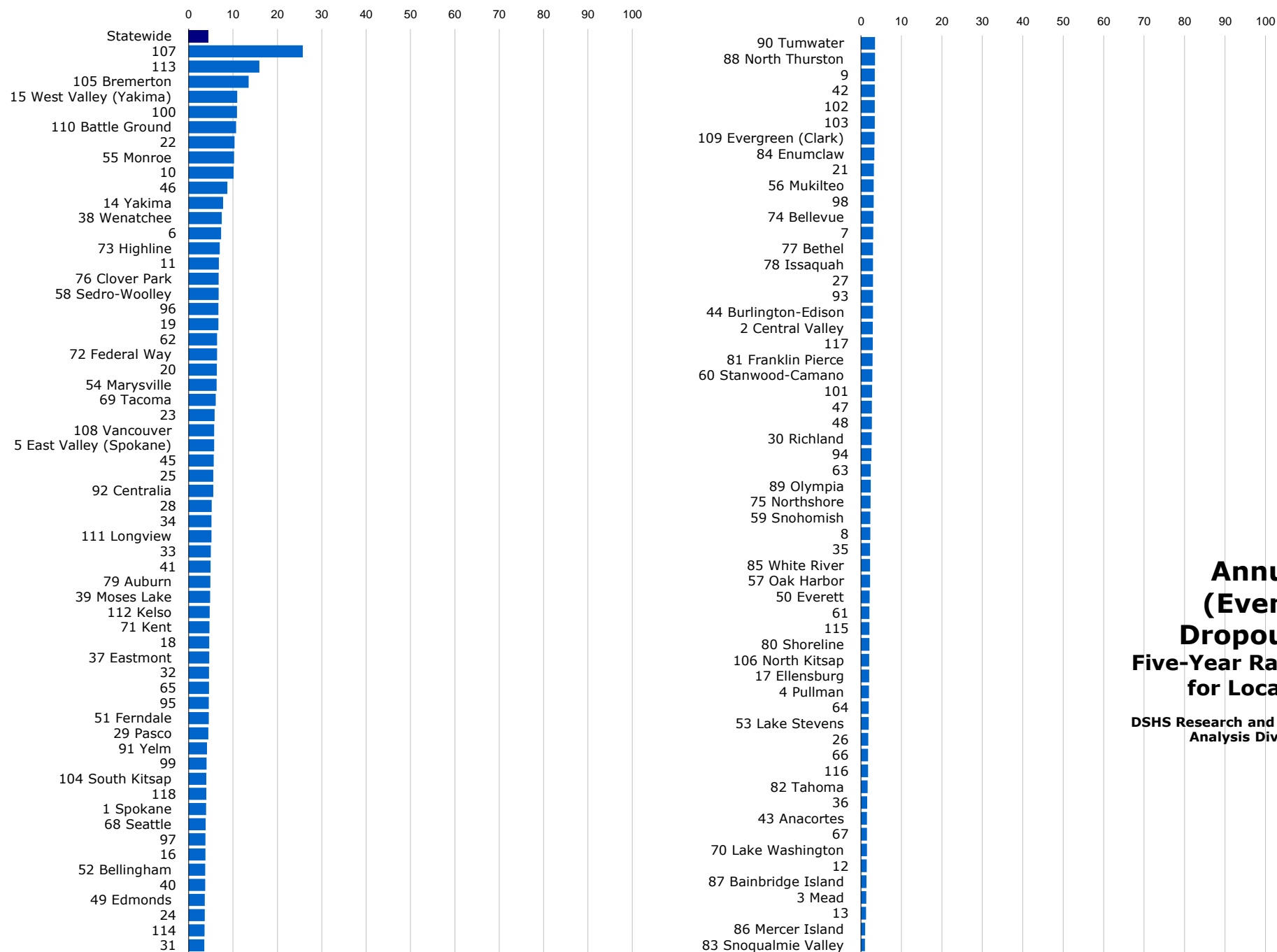
A cumulative or cohort dropout rate is based on the percentage of students who began grade 9 in a given year but dropped out of school over a four-year period and did not receive a high school diploma. OSPI began using the actual cohort of students for their calculations in 2010/11. For more information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

Statewide		10.19					
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		

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

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

Academic Achievement




Annual (Event) Dropouts Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data
Analysis Division

Academic Achievement

Annual (Event) Dropouts, Five Year Rates

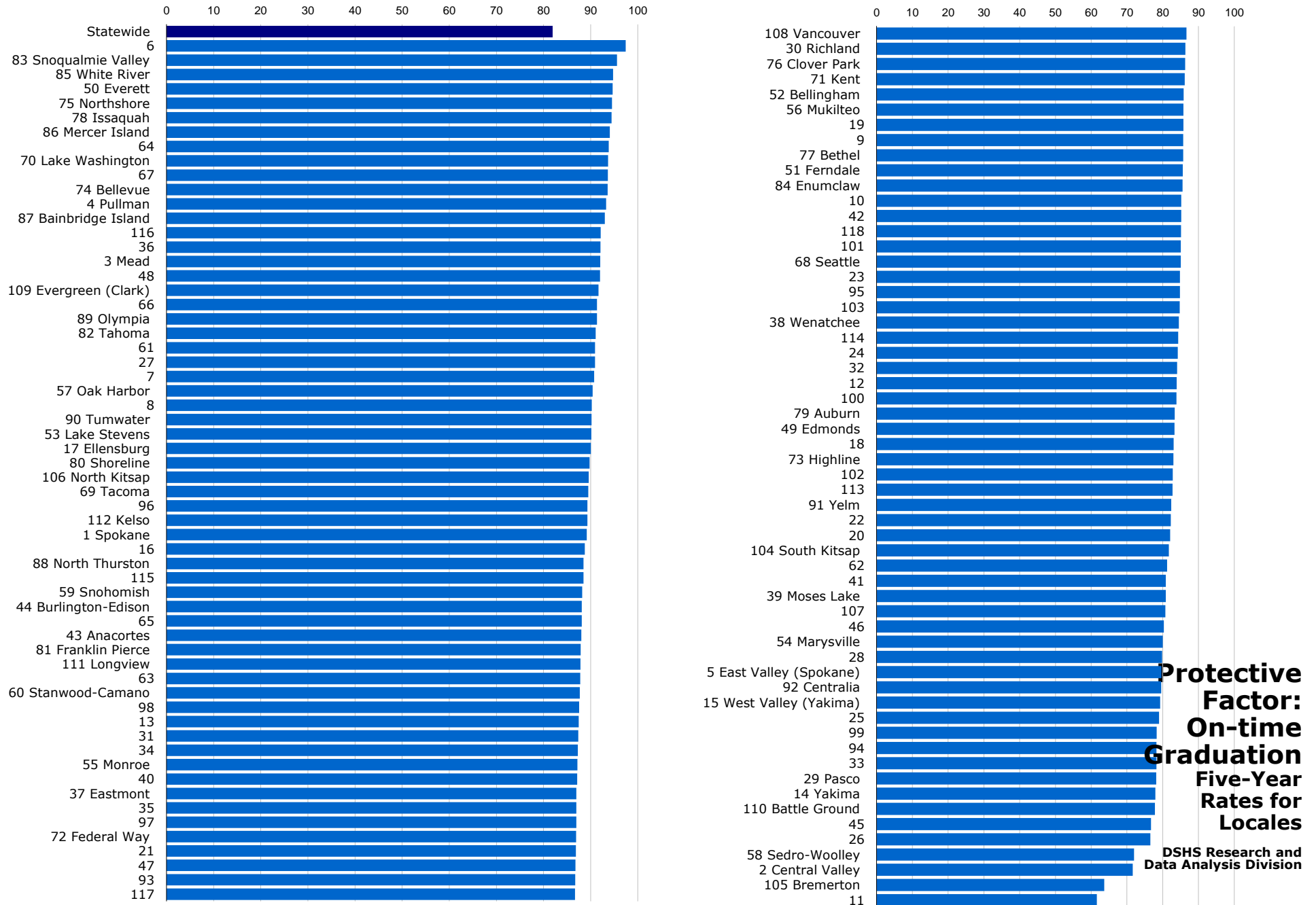
The proportion of students enrolled in grades 9-12 who drop out in a single year without completing high school. This is the total number of students that drop out of school from grades 9 through 12, divided by the total number of students in grades 9 through 12, less the number of students that transferred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

 Statewide		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		

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

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


Academic Achievement



Academic Achievement

Protective Factor: On-time Graduation, Five Year Rates

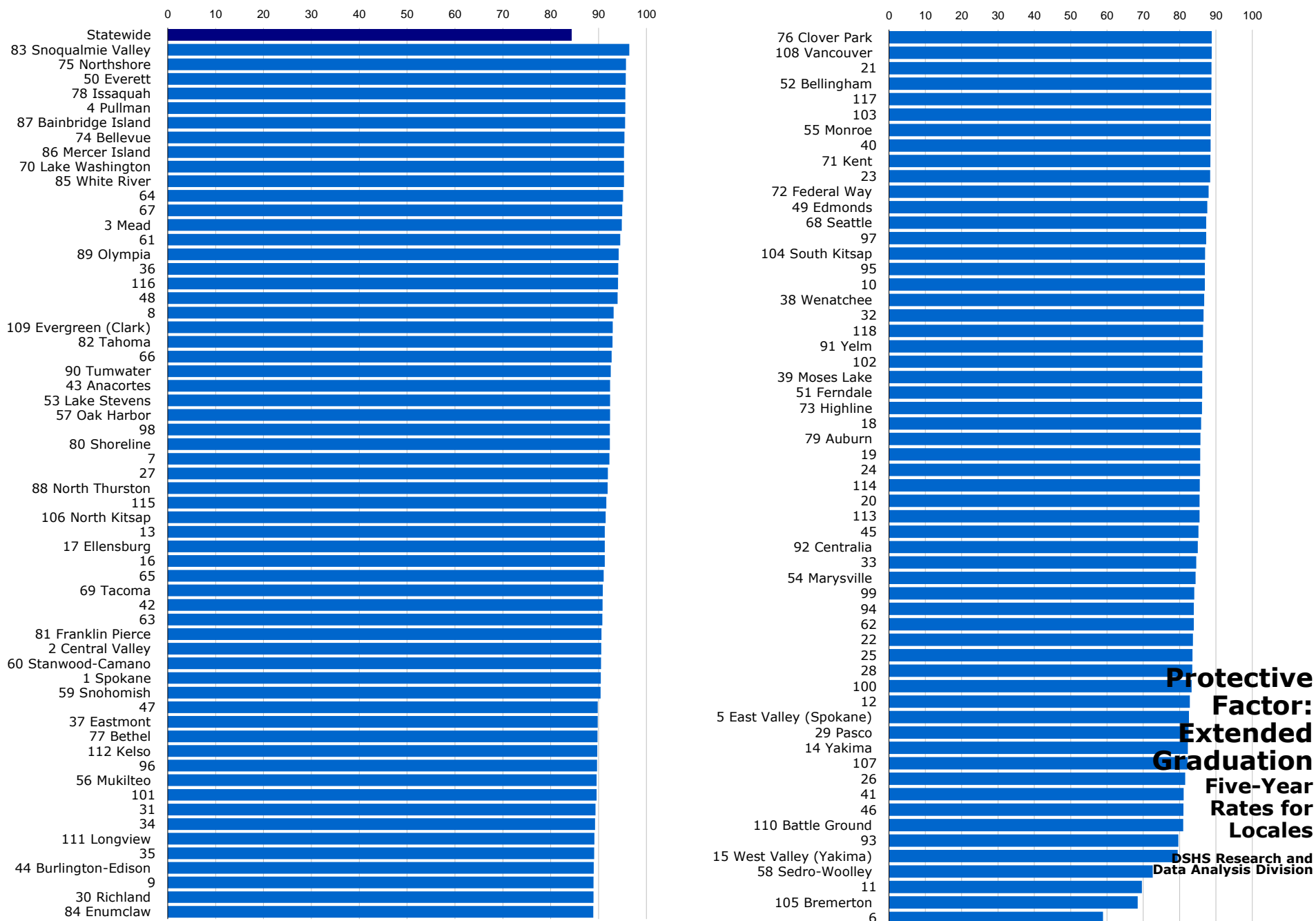
The percent of freshman students who graduate in four years to complete their degree. OSPI began using the actual cohort of students for their calculations in 2010/11. For more information on the changes in rate computation and cohort methodology, see the Technical Notes.

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


Academic Achievement



Academic Achievement

Protective Factor: Extended Graduation, Five Year Rates

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

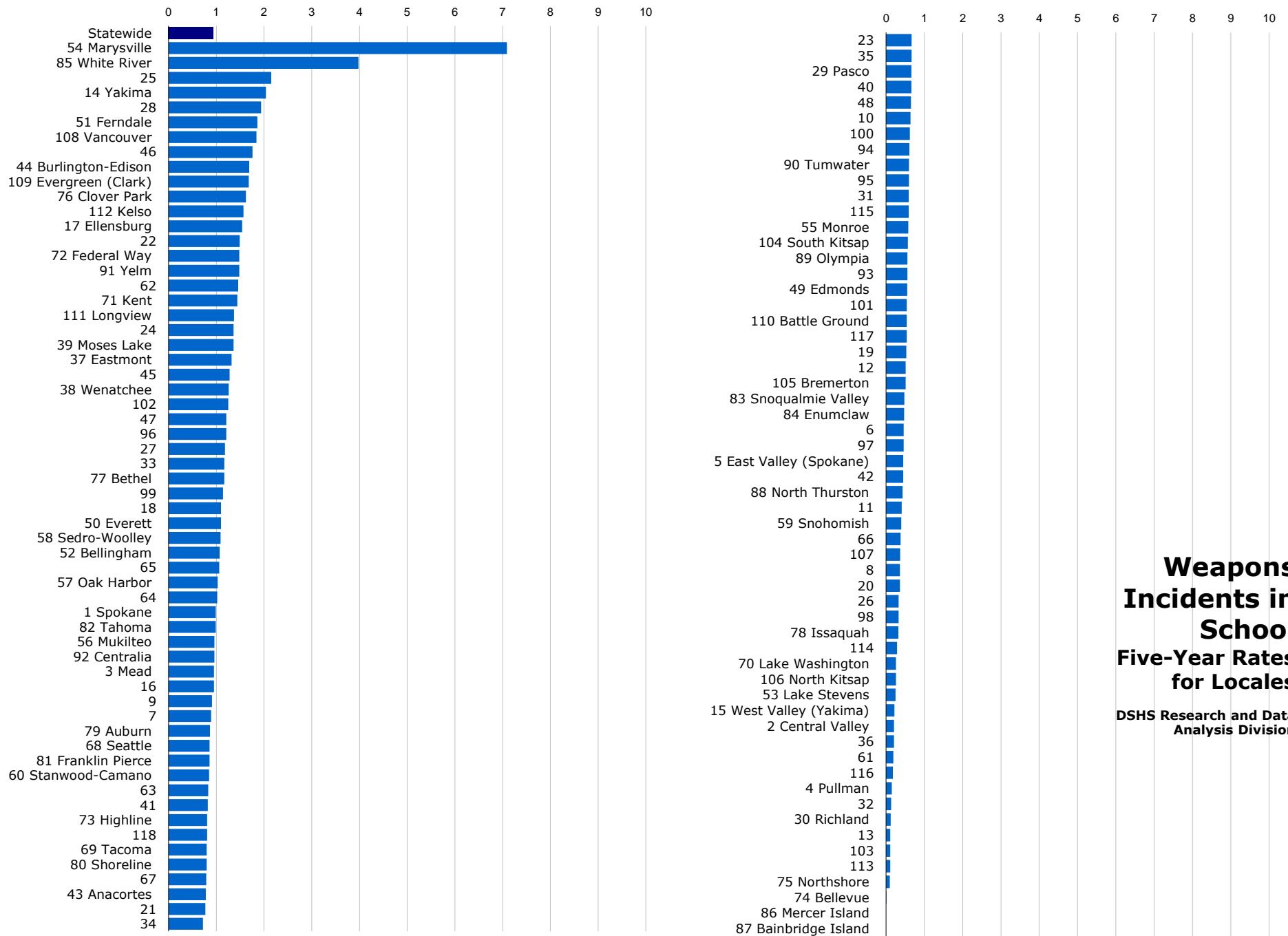
 Statewide		84.3			
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	90.48	31	89.35	61	94.53
2 Central Valley	90.55	32	86.59	62	83.90
3 Mead	94.84	33	84.60	63	90.81
4 Pullman	95.59	34	89.29	64	95.15
5 East Valley (Spokane)	82.56	35	89.10	65	91.05
6	58.90	36	94.12	66	92.72
7	92.29	37 Eastmont	89.82	67	94.96
8	93.16	38 Wenatchee	86.76	68 Seattle	87.32
9	88.94	39 Moses Lake	86.22	69 Tacoma	90.87
10	86.93	40	88.50	70 Lake Washington	95.32
11	69.64	41	81.08	71 Kent	88.45
12	82.79	42	90.84	72 Federal Way	87.96
13	91.30	43 Anacortes	92.43	73 Highline	86.15
14 Yakima	82.25	44 Burlington-Edison	88.97	74 Bellevue	95.39
15 West Valley (Yakima)	79.47	45	85.17	75 Northshore	95.73
16	91.28	46	81.03	76 Clover Park	88.82
17 Ellensburg	91.29	47	89.83	77 Bethel	89.80
18	85.90	48	93.98	78 Issaquah	95.61
19	85.67	49 Edmonds	87.62	79 Auburn	85.71
20	85.49	50 Everett	95.70	80 Shoreline	92.35
21	88.79	51 Ferndale	86.19	81 Franklin Pierce	90.61
22	83.65	52 Bellingham	88.79	82 Tahoma	92.93
23	88.40	53 Lake Stevens	92.42	83 Snoqualmie Valley	96.44
24	85.66	54 Marysville	84.38	84 Enumclaw	88.92
25	83.51	55 Monroe	88.54	85 White River	95.31
26	81.53	56 Mukilteo	89.58	86 Mercer Island	95.33
27	91.96	57 Oak Harbor	92.40	87 Bainbridge Island	95.53
28	83.47	58 Sedro-Woolley	72.58	88 North Thurston	91.91
29 Pasco	82.47	59 Snohomish	90.43	89 Olympia	94.23
30 Richland	88.93	60 Stanwood-Camano	90.51	90 Tumwater	92.55

Updated: 6/23/2023

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

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

School Climate




Weapons Incidents in School Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

Weapons Incidents in School, Five Year Rates

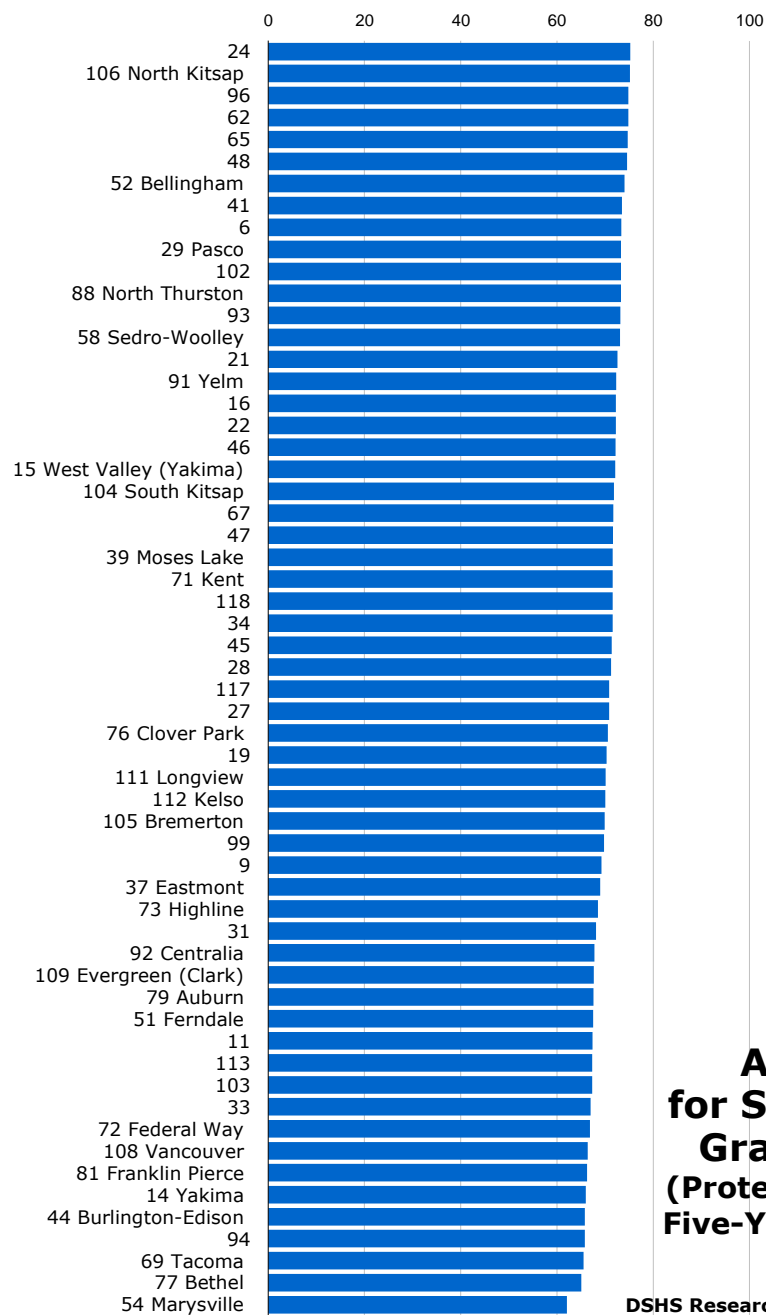
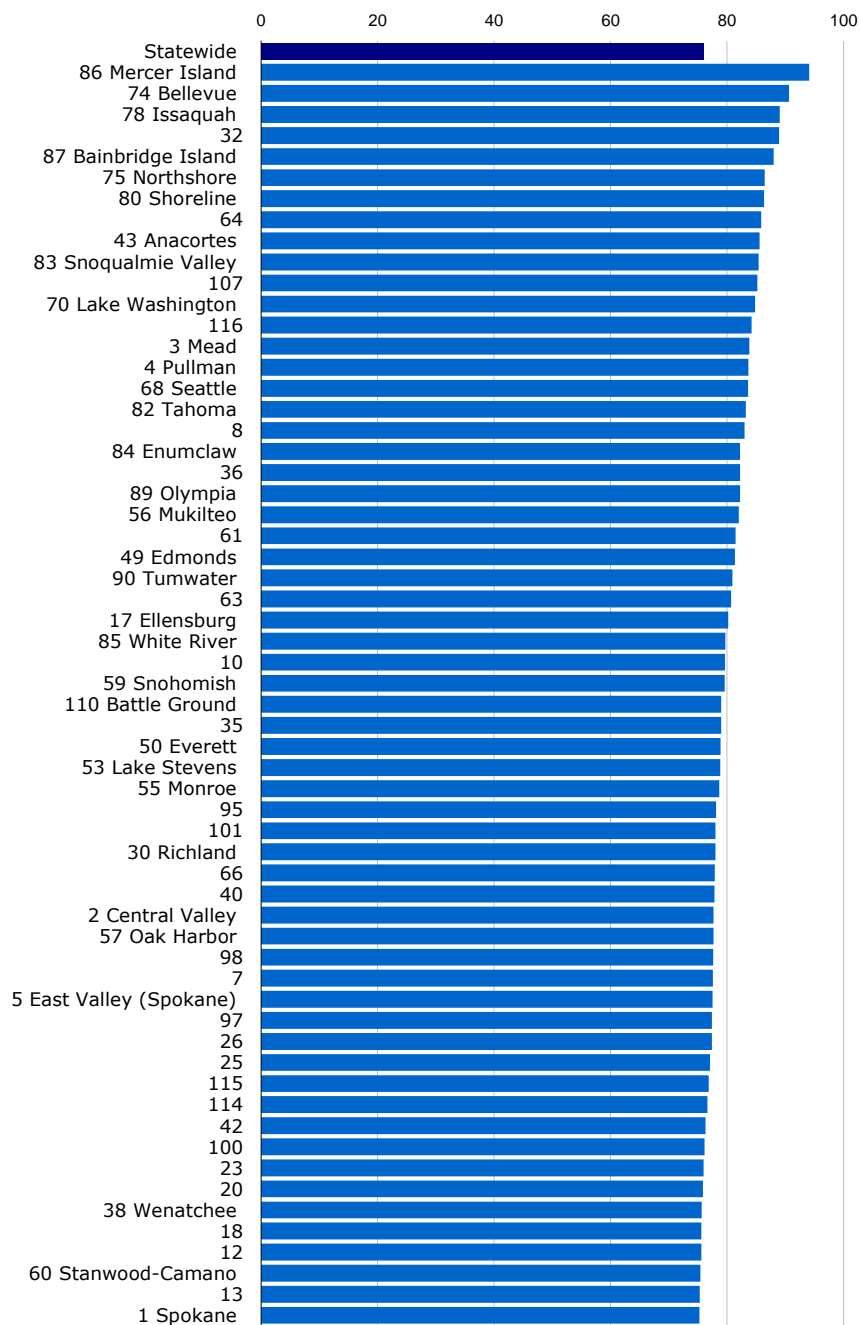
The reported incidents involving guns and other weapons at any grade level per 1000 students enrolled in October of all grades.

 Statewide		0.94					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	0.99	31	0.59	61	0.19	91 Yelm	1.48
2 Central Valley	0.21	32	0.13	62	1.46	92 Centralia	0.96
3 Mead	0.95	33	1.17	63	0.83	93	0.56
4 Pullman	0.15	34	0.72	64	1.02	94	0.61
5 East Valley (Spokane)	0.45	35	0.67	65	1.06	95	0.60
6	0.46	36	0.21	66	0.38	96	1.21
7	0.89	37 Eastmont	1.32	67	0.79	97	0.46
8	0.36	38 Wenatchee	1.26	68 Seattle	0.86	98	0.33
9	0.91	39 Moses Lake	1.36	69 Tacoma	0.80	99	1.14
10	0.64	40	0.66	70 Lake Washington	0.26	100	0.62
11	0.41	41	0.82	71 Kent	1.44	101	0.54
12	0.51	42	0.45	72 Federal Way	1.48	102	1.25
13	0.11	43 Anacortes	0.78	73 Highline	0.81	103	0.11
14 Yakima	2.04	44 Burlington-Edison	1.69	74 Bellevue	0.01	104 South Kitsap	0.57
15 West Valley (Yakima)	0.22	45	1.28	75 Northshore	0.10	105 Bremerton	0.51
16	0.95	46	1.76	76 Clover Park	1.62	106 North Kitsap	0.26
17 Ellensburg	1.54	47	1.21	77 Bethel	1.17	107	0.37
18	1.10	48	0.65	78 Issaquah	0.32	108 Vancouver	1.84
19	0.53	49 Edmonds	0.55	79 Auburn	0.87	109 Evergreen (Clark)	1.68
20	0.36	50 Everett	1.10	80 Shoreline	0.80	110 Battle Ground	0.54
21	0.77	51 Ferndale	1.86	81 Franklin Pierce	0.86	111 Longview	1.37
22	1.49	52 Bellingham	1.07	82 Tahoma	0.99	112 Kelso	1.57
23	0.67	53 Lake Stevens	0.25	83 Snoqualmie Valley	0.48	113	0.11
24	1.36	54 Marysville	7.09	84 Enumclaw	0.47	114	0.29
25	2.15	55 Monroe	0.58	85 White River	3.98	115	0.59
26	0.33	56 Mukilteo	0.96	86 Mercer Island	0.00	116	0.18
27	1.18	57 Oak Harbor	1.03	87 Bainbridge Island	0.00	117	0.54
28	1.94	58 Sedro-Woolley	1.09	88 North Thurston	0.43	118	0.81
29 Pasco	0.66	59 Snohomish	0.40	89 Olympia	0.56	Updated: 1/21/2025	
30 Richland	0.12	60 Stanwood-Camano	0.85	90 Tumwater	0.60		

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

School Climate




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

DSHS Research and Data Analysis
Division

School Climate

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

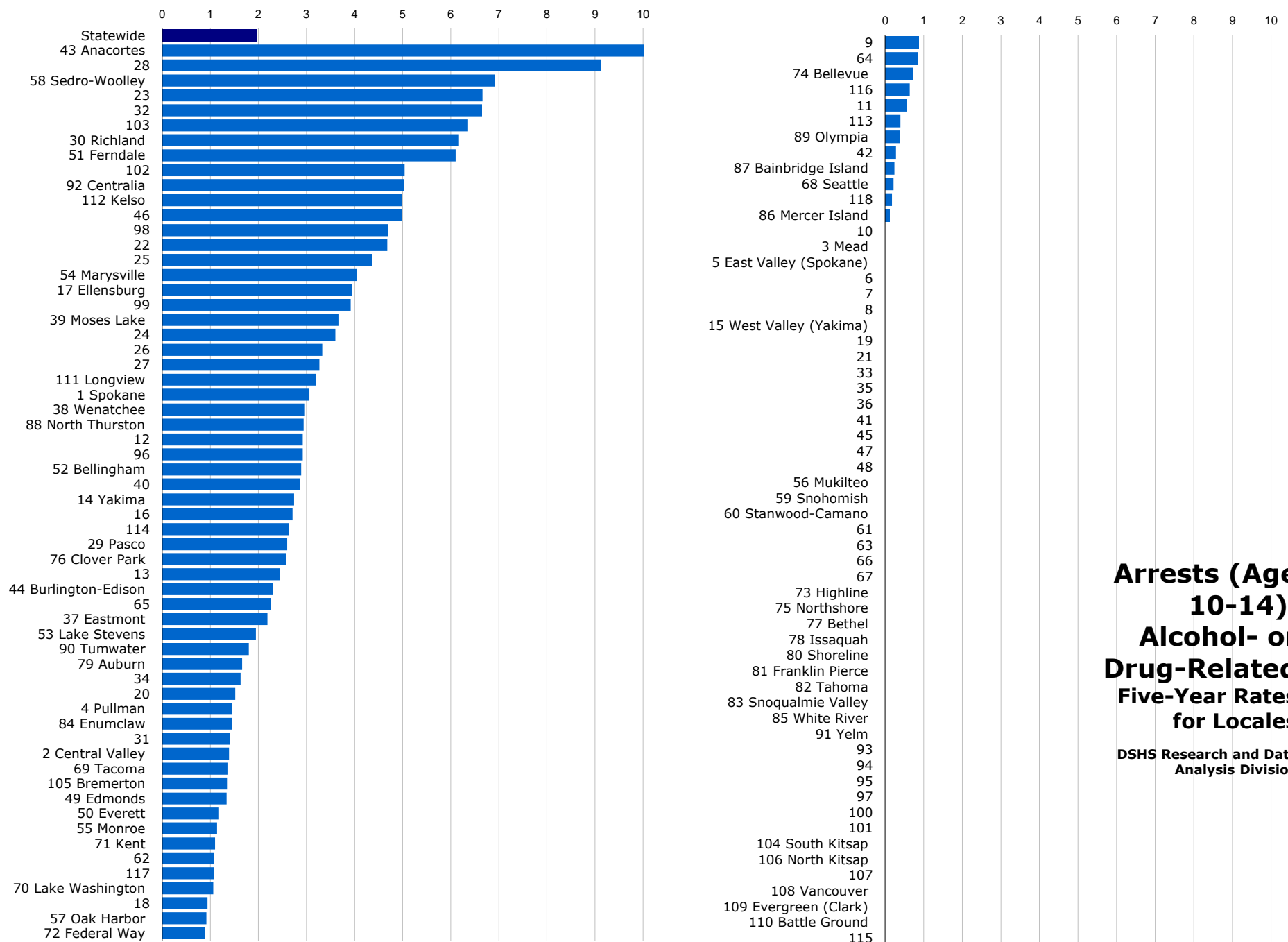
The number of students in grades 1-8 with fewer than 2 absences per month on average divided by the number students, times 100.

 Statewide		75.99					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	75.26	31	68.10	61	81.44	91 Yelm	72.33
2 Central Valley	77.69	32	88.91	62	74.81	92 Centralia	67.78
3 Mead	83.85	33	66.96	63	80.67	93	73.17
4 Pullman	83.65	34	71.56	64	85.86	94	65.79
5 East Valley (Spokane)	77.53	35	78.98	65	74.73	95	78.09
6	73.38	36	82.25	66	77.90	96	74.83
7	77.57	37 Eastmont	69.01	67	71.68	97	77.39
8	83.02	38 Wenatchee	75.62	68 Seattle	83.62	98	77.64
9	69.22	39 Moses Lake	71.60	69 Tacoma	65.55	99	69.79
10	79.63	40	77.82	70 Lake Washington	84.83	100	76.16
11	67.36	41	73.51	71 Kent	71.59	101	78.03
12	75.57	42	76.28	72 Federal Way	66.85	102	73.31
13	75.32	43 Anacortes	85.57	73 Highline	68.54	103	67.29
14 Yakima	65.96	44 Burlington-Edison	65.81	74 Bellevue	90.65	104 South Kitsap	71.81
15 West Valley (Yakima)	72.11	45	71.35	75 Northshore	86.46	105 Bremerton	69.92
16	72.27	46	72.18	76 Clover Park	70.59	106 North Kitsap	75.16
17 Ellensburg	80.21	47	71.61	77 Bethel	65.07	107	85.19
18	75.61	48	74.57	78 Issaquah	89.02	108 Vancouver	66.36
19	70.33	49 Edmonds	81.34	79 Auburn	67.58	109 Evergreen (Clark)	67.67
20	75.84	50 Everett	78.87	80 Shoreline	86.36	110 Battle Ground	79.00
21	72.57	51 Ferndale	67.55	81 Franklin Pierce	66.28	111 Longview	70.14
22	72.27	52 Bellingham	74.05	82 Tahoma	83.20	112 Kelso	70.06
23	75.95	53 Lake Stevens	78.85	83 Snoqualmie Valley	85.40	113	67.31
24	75.22	54 Marysville	62.08	84 Enumclaw	82.26	114	76.65
25	77.07	55 Monroe	78.64	85 White River	79.68	115	76.85
26	77.38	56 Mukilteo	81.99	86 Mercer Island	94.11	116	84.19
27	70.83	57 Oak Harbor	77.69	87 Bainbridge Island	88.02	117	70.85
28	71.25	58 Sedro-Woolley	73.12	88 North Thurston	73.30	118	71.59
29 Pasco	73.31	59 Snohomish	79.61	89 Olympia	82.23	Updated: 1/23/2025	
30 Richland	77.99	60 Stanwood-Camano	75.41	90 Tumwater	80.93		

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.

Early Criminal Justice




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

**DSHS Research and Data
Analysis Division**

Early Criminal Justice

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

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

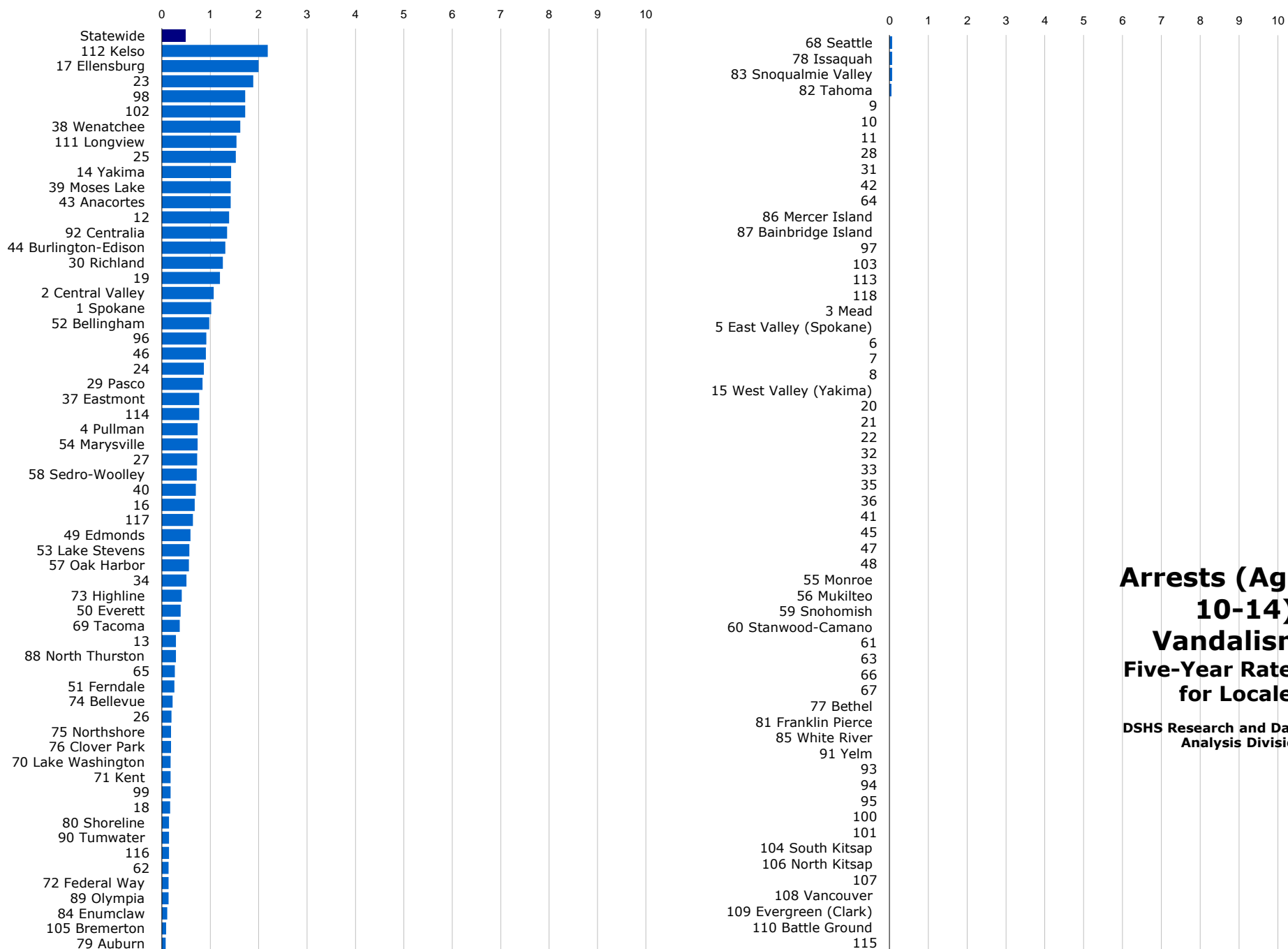
 Statewide		1.96					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	3.06	31	1.41	61	NR	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	1.39	32	6.65	62	1.08	92 Centralia	5.02
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	1.46	34	1.63	64	0.85	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	2.26	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	2.92
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		

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

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

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

Early Criminal Justice




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

**DSHS Research and Data
Analysis Division**

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).

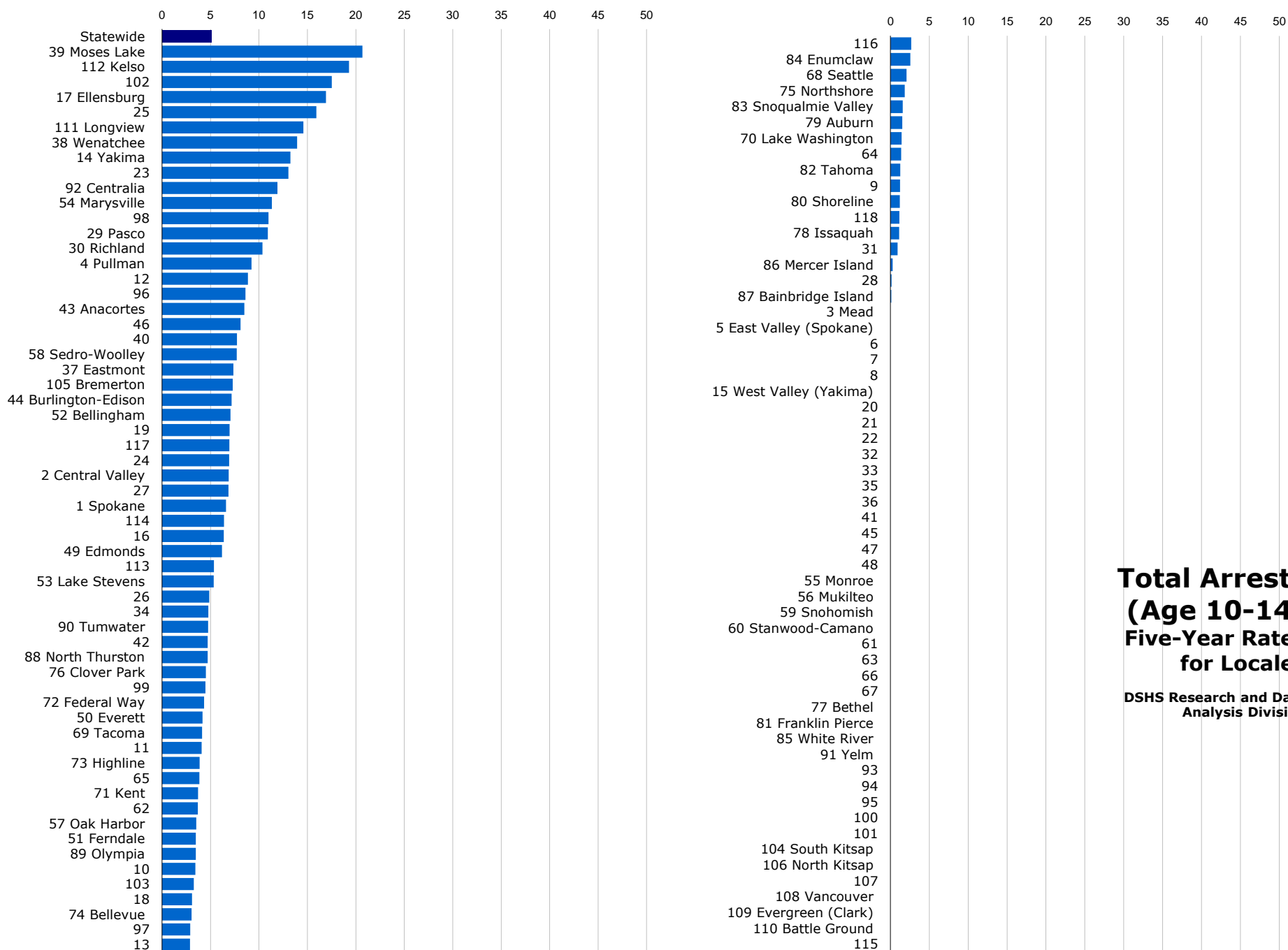
 Statewide		0.49					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	1.02	31	0.00	61	UN	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	1.07	32	UN	62	0.14	92 Centralia	1.35
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	0.74	34	0.51	64	0.00	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	0.27	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	0.92
7	UN	37 Eastmont	0.77	67	UN	97	0.00
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	1.62	68 Seattle	0.06	98	1.72
9	0.00	39 Moses Lake	1.42	69 Tacoma	0.37	99	0.18
10	0.00	40	0.70	70 Lake Washington	0.18	100	UN
11	0.00	41	UN	71 Kent	0.18	101	UN
12	1.39	42	0.00	72 Federal Way	0.14	102	1.72
13	0.29	43 Anacortes	1.42	73 Highline	0.41	103	0.00
14 Yakima	1.43	44 Burlington-Edison	1.31	74 Bellevue	0.22	104 South Kitsap	UN
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	0.19	105 Bremerton	0.09
16	0.68	46	0.91	76 Clover Park	0.19	106 North Kitsap	UN
17 Ellensburg	2.00	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN	107	UN
18	0.17	48	UN	78 Issaquah	0.06	108 Vancouver	UN
19	1.20	49 Edmonds	0.59	79 Auburn	0.08	109 Evergreen (Clark)	UN
20	UN	50 Everett	0.39	80 Shoreline	0.15	110 Battle Ground	UN
21	UN	51 Ferndale	0.26	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	1.54
22	NR	52 Bellingham	0.98	82 Tahoma	0.05	112 Kelso	2.19
23	1.89	53 Lake Stevens	0.57	83 Snoqualmie Valley	0.06	113	0.00
24	0.87	54 Marysville	0.74	84 Enumclaw	0.11	114	0.77
25	1.53	55 Monroe	UN	85 White River	UN	115	UN
26	0.20	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	0.00	116	0.15
27	0.73	57 Oak Harbor	0.56	87 Bainbridge Island	0.00	117	0.64
28	0.00	58 Sedro-Woolley	0.72	88 North Thurston	0.29	118	0.00
29 Pasco	0.84	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	0.14	Updated: 1/2/2025	
30 Richland	1.26	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

Early Criminal Justice




**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.

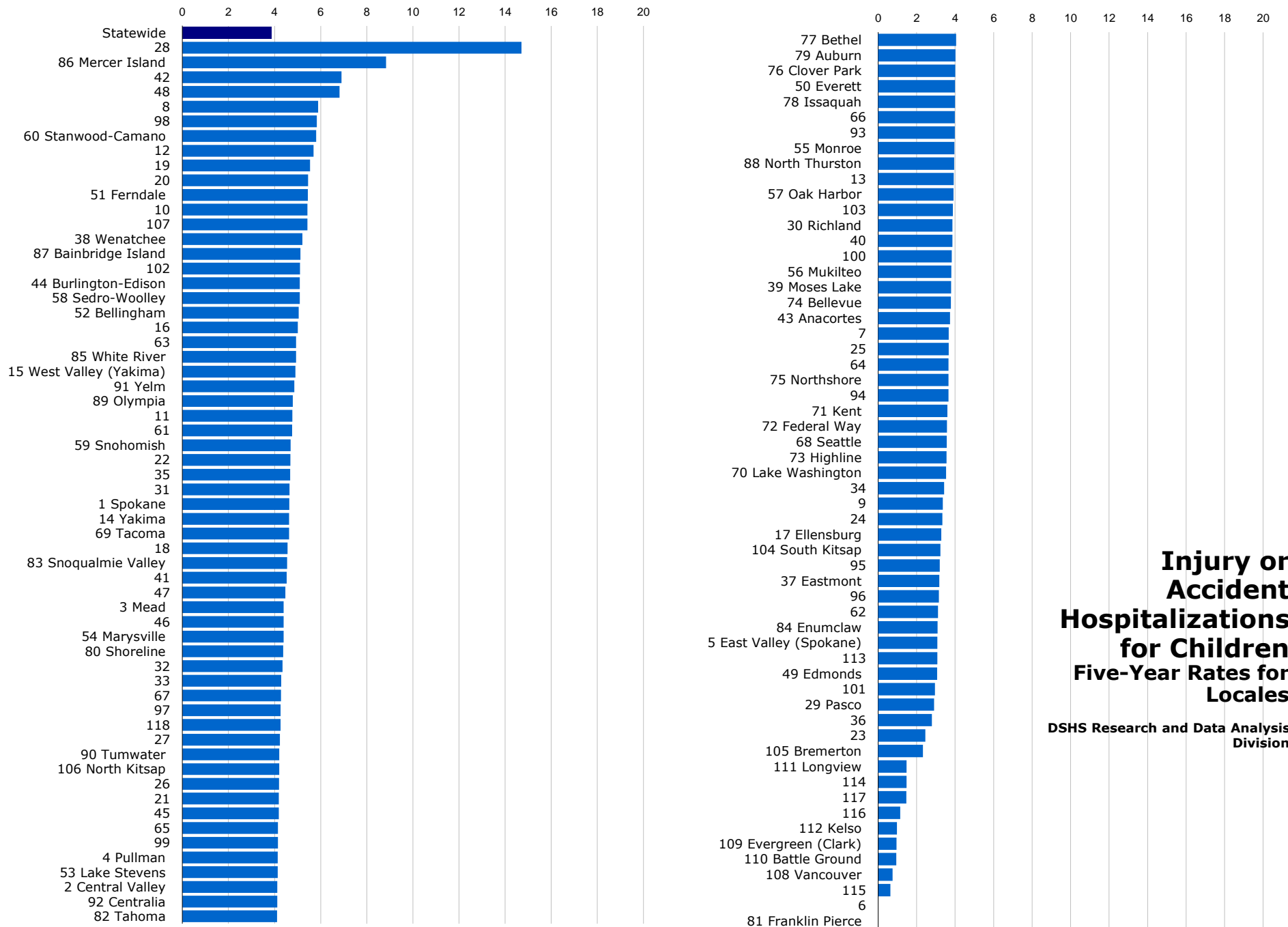
 Statewide		5.12					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	6.61	31	0.93	61	UN	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	6.89	32	UN	62	3.70	92 Centralia	11.91
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	9.23	34	4.77	64	1.38	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	3.85	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	8.62
7	UN	37 Eastmont	7.36	67	UN	97	2.92
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	13.94	68 Seattle	2.07	98	10.99
9	1.24	39 Moses Lake	20.67	69 Tacoma	4.13	99	4.48
10	3.44	40	7.74	70 Lake Washington	1.44	100	UN
11	4.08	41	UN	71 Kent	3.72	101	UN
12	8.87	42	4.72	72 Federal Way	4.33	102	17.51
13	2.89	43 Anacortes	8.50	73 Highline	3.89	103	3.27
14 Yakima	13.24	44 Burlington-Edison	7.18	74 Bellevue	3.04	104 South Kitsap	UN
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	1.83	105 Bremerton	7.30
16	6.36	46	8.10	76 Clover Park	4.52	106 North Kitsap	UN
17 Ellensburg	16.92	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN	107	UN
18	3.10	48	UN	78 Issaquah	1.13	108 Vancouver	UN
19	6.97	49 Edmonds	6.19	79 Auburn	1.53	109 Evergreen (Clark)	UN
20	UN	50 Everett	4.19	80 Shoreline	1.20	110 Battle Ground	UN
21	UN	51 Ferndale	3.49	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	14.59
22	NR	52 Bellingham	7.07	82 Tahoma	1.27	112 Kelso	19.29
23	13.03	53 Lake Stevens	5.34	83 Snoqualmie Valley	1.57	113	5.35
24	6.93	54 Marysville	11.34	84 Enumclaw	2.55	114	6.40
25	15.92	55 Monroe	UN	85 White River	UN	115	UN
26	4.88	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	0.29	116	2.68
27	6.86	57 Oak Harbor	3.53	87 Bainbridge Island	0.12	117	6.95
28	0.15	58 Sedro-Woolley	7.72	88 North Thurston	4.70	118	1.14
29 Pasco	10.91	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	3.49	Updated: 1/2/2025	
30 Richland	10.36	60 Stanwood-Camano	UN	90 Tumwater	4.76		

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

Child or Family Health



Injury or Accident Hospitalizations for Children, Five Year Rates

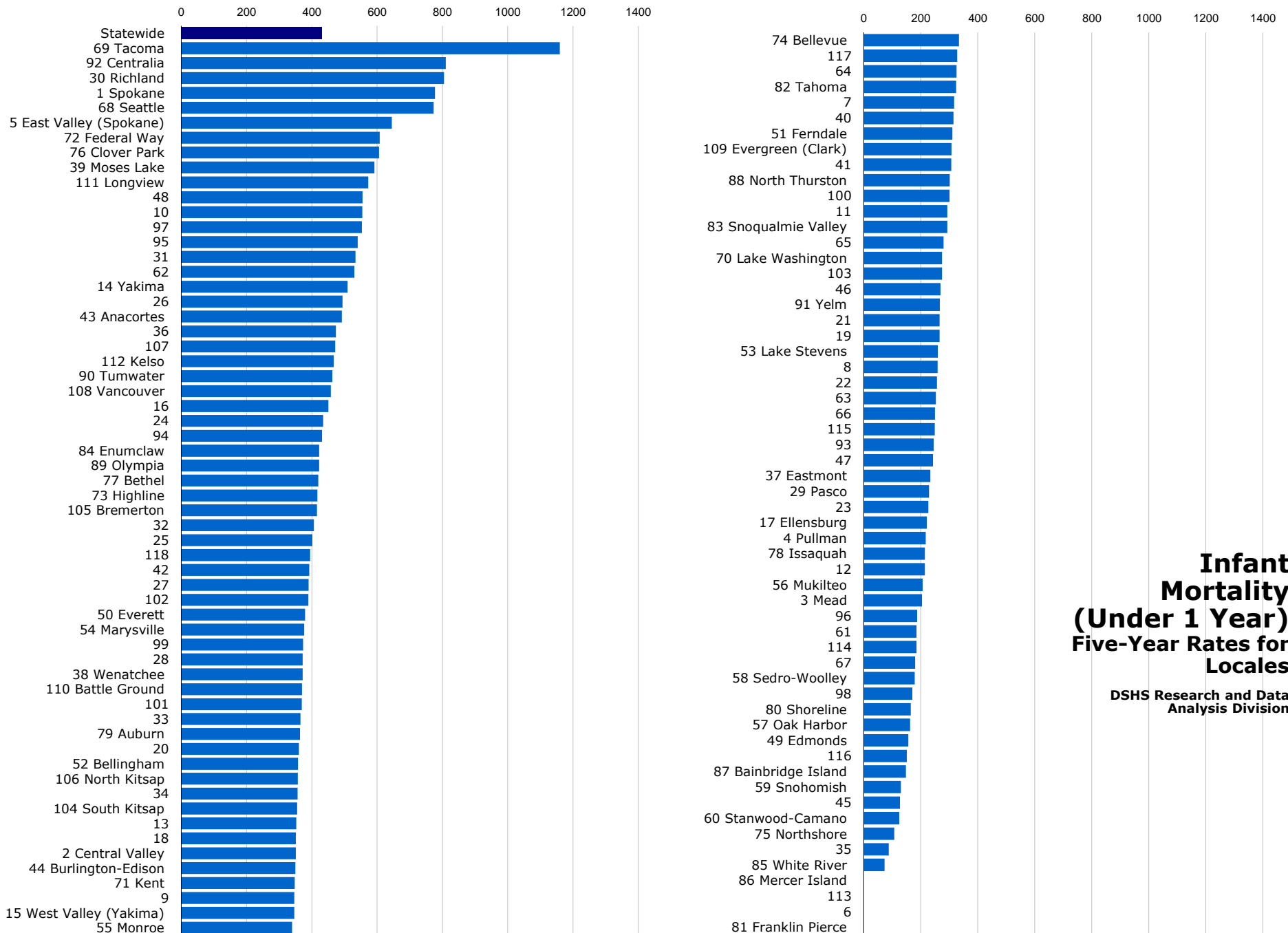
The child injury or accident hospitalizations as a percent of all hospitalizations for children (age birth-17). Beginning on October 1, 2015 diagnosis transitioned to International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10). Data from 2008 forward was revised to include observation and standard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

 Statewide		3.87					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	4.64	31	4.65	61	4.76	91 Yelm	4.86
2 Central Valley	4.12	32	4.35	62	3.11	92 Centralia	4.12
3 Mead	4.39	33	4.29	63	4.93	93	3.98
4 Pullman	4.14	34	3.43	64	3.65	94	3.65
5 East Valley (Spokane)	3.08	35	4.68	65	4.15	95	3.20
6	UN	36	2.79	66	3.98	96	3.15
7	3.67	37 Eastmont	3.18	67	4.28	97	4.26
8	5.89	38 Wenatchee	5.21	68 Seattle	3.56	98	5.83
9	3.36	39 Moses Lake	3.79	69 Tacoma	4.63	99	4.15
10	5.43	40	3.86	70 Lake Washington	3.53	100	3.82
11	4.77	41	4.53	71 Kent	3.60	101	2.95
12	5.69	42	6.90	72 Federal Way	3.57	102	5.10
13	3.93	43 Anacortes	3.73	73 Highline	3.55	103	3.88
14 Yakima	4.63	44 Burlington-Edison	5.09	74 Bellevue	3.78	104 South Kitsap	3.24
15 West Valley (Yakima)	4.90	45	4.18	75 Northshore	3.65	105 Bremerton	2.33
16	5.01	46	4.39	76 Clover Park	4.01	106 North Kitsap	4.20
17 Ellensburg	3.28	47	4.47	77 Bethel	4.05	107	5.43
18	4.56	48	6.82	78 Issaquah	3.99	108 Vancouver	0.75
19	5.54	49 Edmonds	3.07	79 Auburn	4.02	109 Evergreen (Clark)	0.95
20	5.45	50 Everett	3.99	80 Shoreline	4.37	110 Battle Ground	0.94
21	4.18	51 Ferndale	5.44	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	1.48
22	4.69	52 Bellingham	5.05	82 Tahoma	4.11	112 Kelso	0.98
23	2.45	53 Lake Stevens	4.14	83 Snoqualmie Valley	4.54	113	3.08
24	3.34	54 Marysville	4.39	84 Enumclaw	3.09	114	1.48
25	3.67	55 Monroe	3.96	85 White River	4.93	115	0.64
26	4.19	56 Mukilteo	3.80	86 Mercer Island	8.84	116	1.15
27	4.23	57 Oak Harbor	3.92	87 Bainbridge Island	5.12	117	1.46
28	14.71	58 Sedro-Woolley	5.09	88 North Thurston	3.95	118	4.26
29 Pasco	2.90	59 Snohomish	4.70	89 Olympia	4.79	Updated: 1/23/2025	
30 Richland	3.86	60 Stanwood-Camano	5.80	90 Tumwater	4.20		

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


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

Child or Family Health



Infant Mortality (Under 1 Year), Five Year Rates

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.

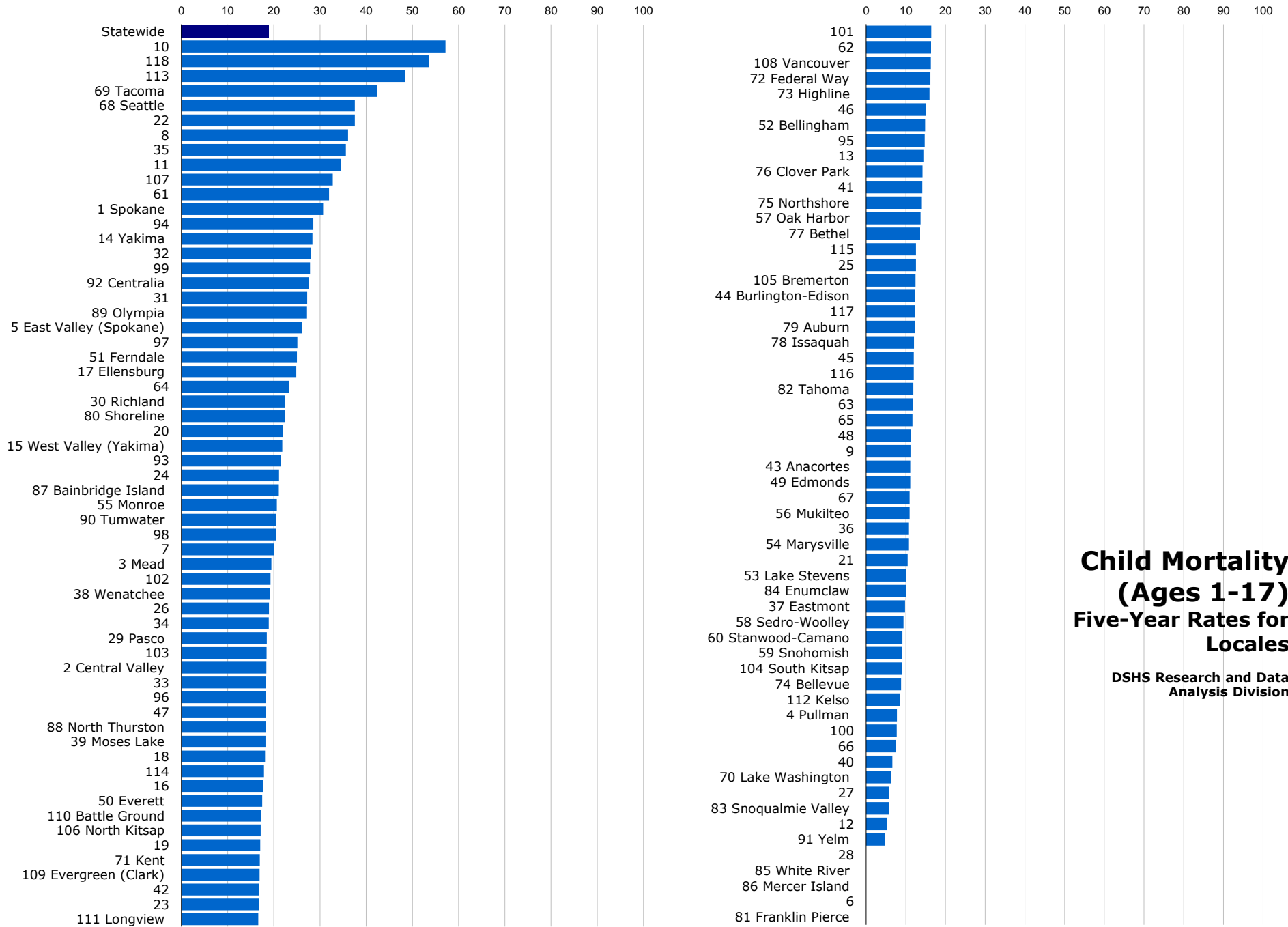
 Statewide	430.21						
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	777.16	31	533.62	61	185.53	91 Yelm	267.14
2 Central Valley	350.67	32	406.50	62	530.00	92 Centralia	810.26
3 Mead	204.15	33	364.96	63	253.16	93	245.55
4 Pullman	217.71	34	356.23	64	325.84	94	431.30
5 East Valley (Spokane)	645.16	35	88.26	65	280.36	95	540.54
6	UN	36	473.93	66	250.00	96	187.38
7	317.63	37 Eastmont	234.08	67	180.29	97	553.25
8	259.24	38 Wenatchee	371.61	68 Seattle	773.18	98	170.21
9	346.42	39 Moses Lake	591.72	69 Tacoma	1159.71	99	373.33
10	554.32	40	314.75	70 Lake Washington	275.14	100	300.98
11	293.69	41	306.88	71 Kent	347.74	101	369.36
12	214.59	42	392.16	72 Federal Way	608.18	102	389.61
13	352.11	43 Anacortes	492.00	73 Highline	416.77	103	274.73
14 Yakima	509.40	44 Burlington-Edison	349.65	74 Bellevue	334.26	104 South Kitsap	355.11
15 West Valley (Yakima)	346.42	45	127.50	75 Northshore	106.98	105 Bremerton	415.73
16	450.89	46	269.00	76 Clover Park	605.91	106 North Kitsap	357.33
17 Ellensburg	221.40	47	243.06	77 Bethel	420.01	107	471.70
18	350.88	48	555.56	78 Issaquah	214.78	108 Vancouver	458.47
19	266.24	49 Edmonds	156.77	79 Auburn	363.92	109 Evergreen (Clark)	308.04
20	360.14	50 Everett	379.51	80 Shoreline	165.47	110 Battle Ground	369.82
21	266.52	51 Ferndale	311.20	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	572.52
22	257.07	52 Bellingham	357.70	82 Tahoma	324.52	112 Kelso	466.74
23	227.17	53 Lake Stevens	260.49	83 Snoqualmie Valley	293.69	113	0.00
24	434.78	54 Marysville	376.81	84 Enumclaw	422.54	114	185.44
25	401.38	55 Monroe	339.41	85 White River	73.42	115	249.38
26	493.83	56 Mukilteo	207.10	86 Mercer Island	0.00	116	150.98
27	390.32	57 Oak Harbor	163.19	87 Bainbridge Island	147.93	117	328.14
28	371.75	58 Sedro-Woolley	178.78	88 North Thurston	301.98	118	394.48
29 Pasco	229.59	59 Snohomish	130.76	89 Olympia	422.35	Updated: 12/27/2024	
30 Richland	804.70	60 Stanwood-Camano	125.08	90 Tumwater	462.75		

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

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


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

Child or Family Health



Child 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.

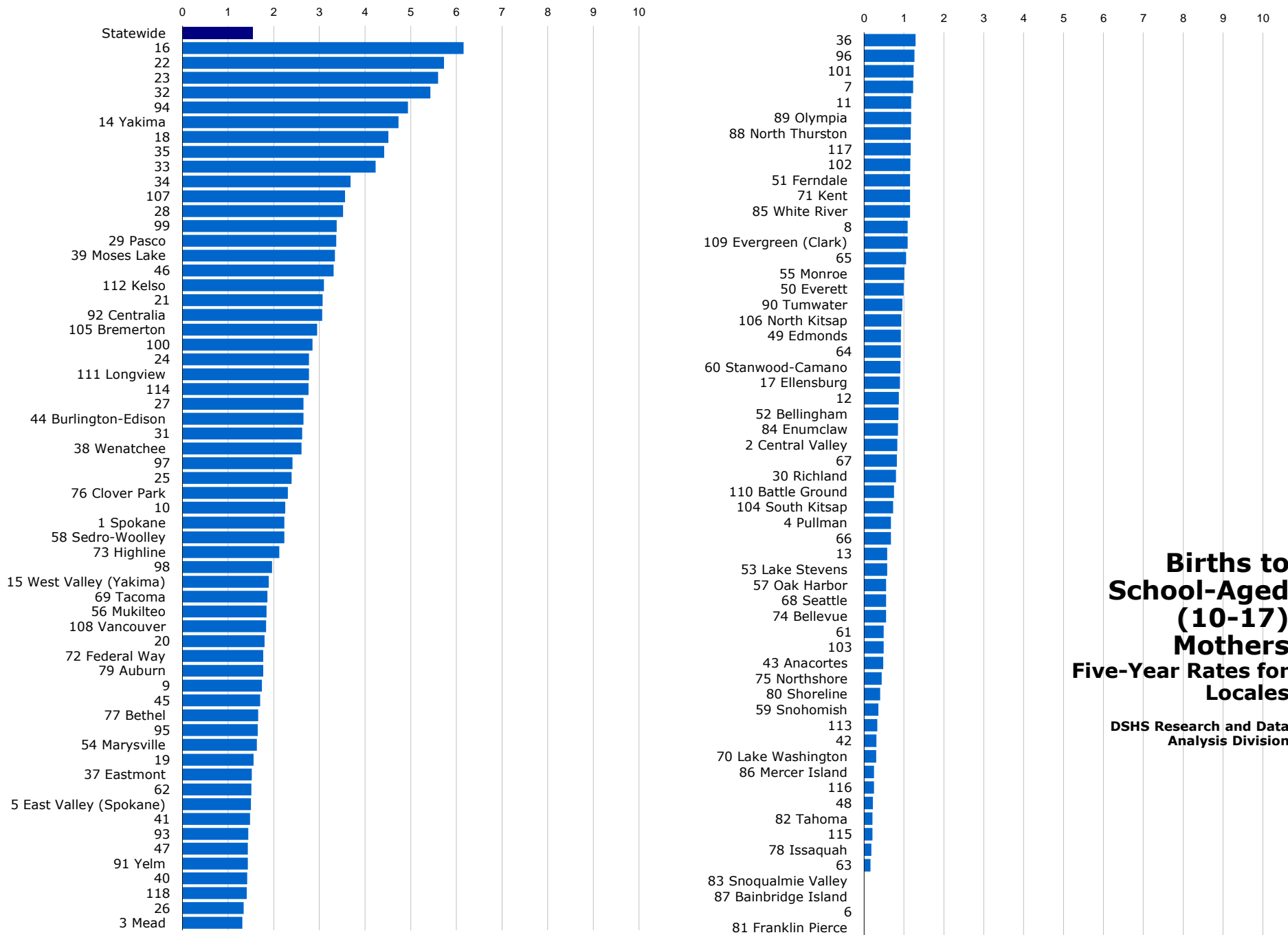
 Statewide	18.95						
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	30.69	31	27.24	61	31.96	91 Yelm	4.74
2 Central Valley	18.39	32	28.05	62	16.34	92 Centralia	27.59
3 Mead	19.48	33	18.33	63	11.72	93	21.54
4 Pullman	7.76	34	18.93	64	23.34	94	28.57
5 East Valley (Spokane)	26.10	35	35.58	65	11.70	95	14.75
6	UN	36	10.81	66	7.47	96	18.27
7	19.98	37 Eastmont	9.81	67	10.97	97	25.10
8	36.08	38 Wenatchee	19.20	68 Seattle	37.55	98	20.45
9	11.19	39 Moses Lake	18.18	69 Tacoma	42.30	99	27.86
10	57.17	40	6.60	70 Lake Washington	6.22	100	7.70
11	34.49	41	14.13	71 Kent	16.98	101	16.39
12	5.22	42	16.80	72 Federal Way	16.21	102	19.28
13	14.40	43 Anacortes	11.11	73 Highline	15.95	103	18.43
14 Yakima	28.38	44 Burlington-Edison	12.35	74 Bellevue	8.80	104 South Kitsap	9.07
15 West Valley (Yakima)	21.82	45	12.03	75 Northshore	14.02	105 Bremerton	12.47
16	17.72	46	15.02	76 Clover Park	14.20	106 North Kitsap	17.15
17 Ellensburg	24.85	47	18.24	77 Bethel	13.60	107	32.74
18	18.11	48	11.32	78 Issaquah	12.05	108 Vancouver	16.32
19	17.08	49 Edmonds	11.11	79 Auburn	12.22	109 Evergreen (Clark)	16.92
20	22.05	50 Everett	17.48	80 Shoreline	22.41	110 Battle Ground	17.22
21	10.44	51 Ferndale	25.01	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	16.66
22	37.51	52 Bellingham	14.87	82 Tahoma	11.89	112 Kelso	8.56
23	16.73	53 Lake Stevens	10.10	83 Snoqualmie Valley	5.77	113	48.44
24	21.13	54 Marysville	10.78	84 Enumclaw	10.09	114	17.89
25	12.54	55 Monroe	20.66	85 White River	0.00	115	12.56
26	18.96	56 Mukilteo	10.94	86 Mercer Island	0.00	116	11.99
27	5.78	57 Oak Harbor	13.72	87 Bainbridge Island	21.06	117	12.28
28	0.00	58 Sedro-Woolley	9.40	88 North Thurston	18.23	118	53.58
29 Pasco	18.46	59 Snohomish	9.07	89 Olympia	27.17	Updated: 12/27/2024	
30 Richland	22.45	60 Stanwood-Camano	9.15	90 Tumwater	20.55		

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

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

Child or Family Health




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

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

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).

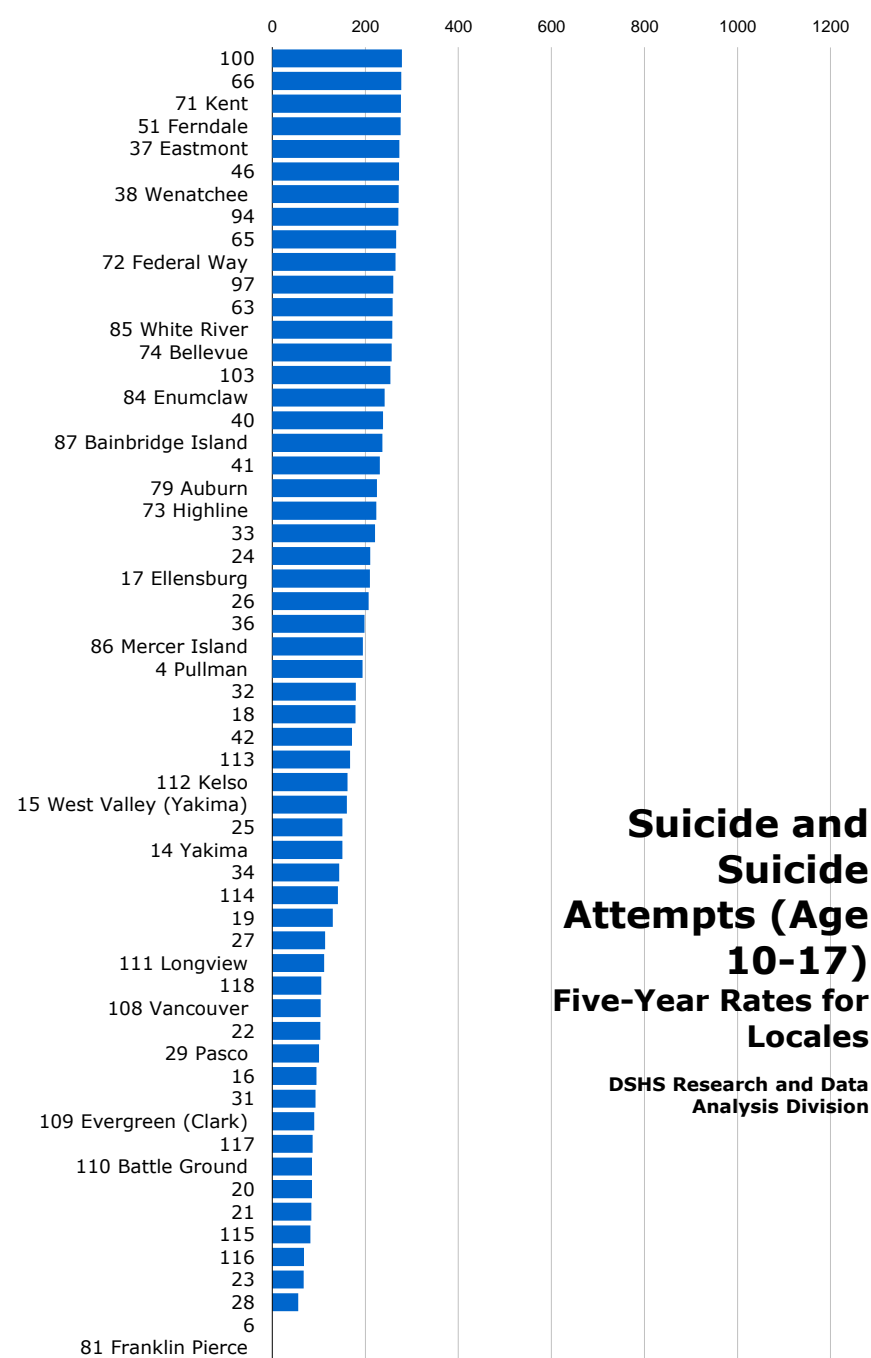
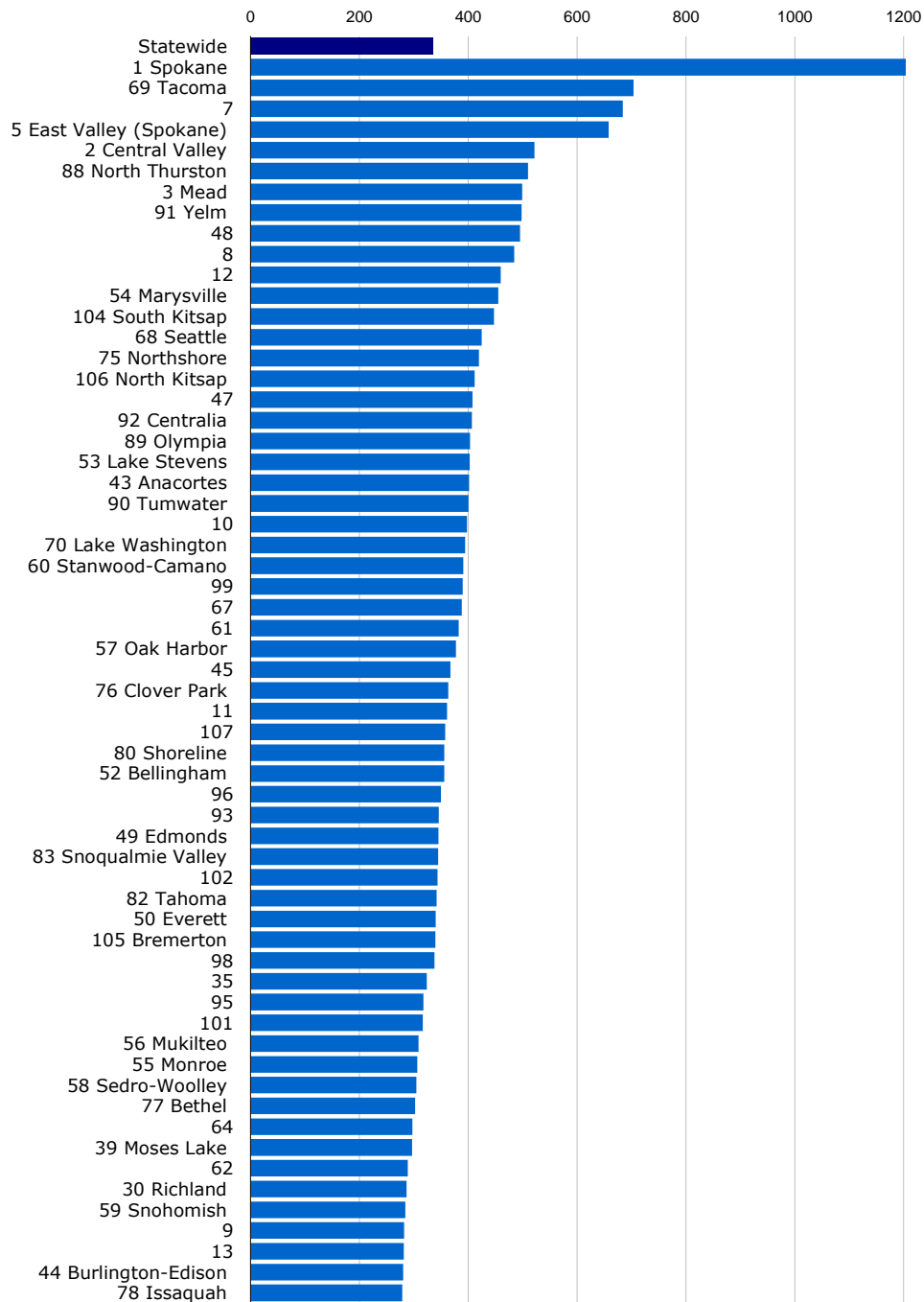
 Statewide		1.54					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	2.23	31	2.62	61	0.49	91 Yelm	1.43
2 Central Valley	0.83	32	5.43	62	1.51	92 Centralia	3.06
3 Mead	1.31	33	4.23	63	0.16	93	1.44
4 Pullman	0.67	34	3.68	64	0.92	94	4.94
5 East Valley (Spokane)	1.50	35	4.42	65	1.05	95	1.65
6	UN	36	1.29	66	0.67	96	1.26
7	1.23	37 Eastmont	1.52	67	0.82	97	2.41
8	1.09	38 Wenatchee	2.61	68 Seattle	0.55	98	1.96
9	1.74	39 Moses Lake	3.34	69 Tacoma	1.86	99	3.38
10	2.25	40	1.42	70 Lake Washington	0.30	100	2.85
11	1.18	41	1.48	71 Kent	1.15	101	1.24
12	0.87	42	0.31	72 Federal Way	1.77	102	1.16
13	0.58	43 Anacortes	0.48	73 Highline	2.12	103	0.49
14 Yakima	4.73	44 Burlington-Edison	2.65	74 Bellevue	0.55	104 South Kitsap	0.73
15 West Valley (Yakima)	1.89	45	1.70	75 Northshore	0.44	105 Bremerton	2.95
16	6.16	46	3.31	76 Clover Park	2.31	106 North Kitsap	0.93
17 Ellensburg	0.90	47	1.43	77 Bethel	1.66	107	3.56
18	4.51	48	0.22	78 Issaquah	0.18	108 Vancouver	1.83
19	1.56	49 Edmonds	0.92	79 Auburn	1.77	109 Evergreen (Clark)	1.09
20	1.80	50 Everett	0.99	80 Shoreline	0.40	110 Battle Ground	0.75
21	3.07	51 Ferndale	1.15	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	2.77
22	5.73	52 Bellingham	0.86	82 Tahoma	0.21	112 Kelso	3.10
23	5.60	53 Lake Stevens	0.58	83 Snoqualmie Valley	0.00	113	0.33
24	2.77	54 Marysville	1.63	84 Enumclaw	0.85	114	2.76
25	2.39	55 Monroe	1.01	85 White River	1.15	115	0.21
26	1.34	56 Mukilteo	1.84	86 Mercer Island	0.25	116	0.25
27	2.65	57 Oak Harbor	0.55	87 Bainbridge Island	0.00	117	1.17
28	3.52	58 Sedro-Woolley	2.23	88 North Thurston	1.17	118	1.41
29 Pasco	3.37	59 Snohomish	0.36	89 Olympia	1.18	Updated: 7/16/2024	
30 Richland	0.80	60 Stanwood-Camano	0.91	90 Tumwater	0.96		

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

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

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

Child or Family Health



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

DSHS Research and Data
Analysis Division

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.

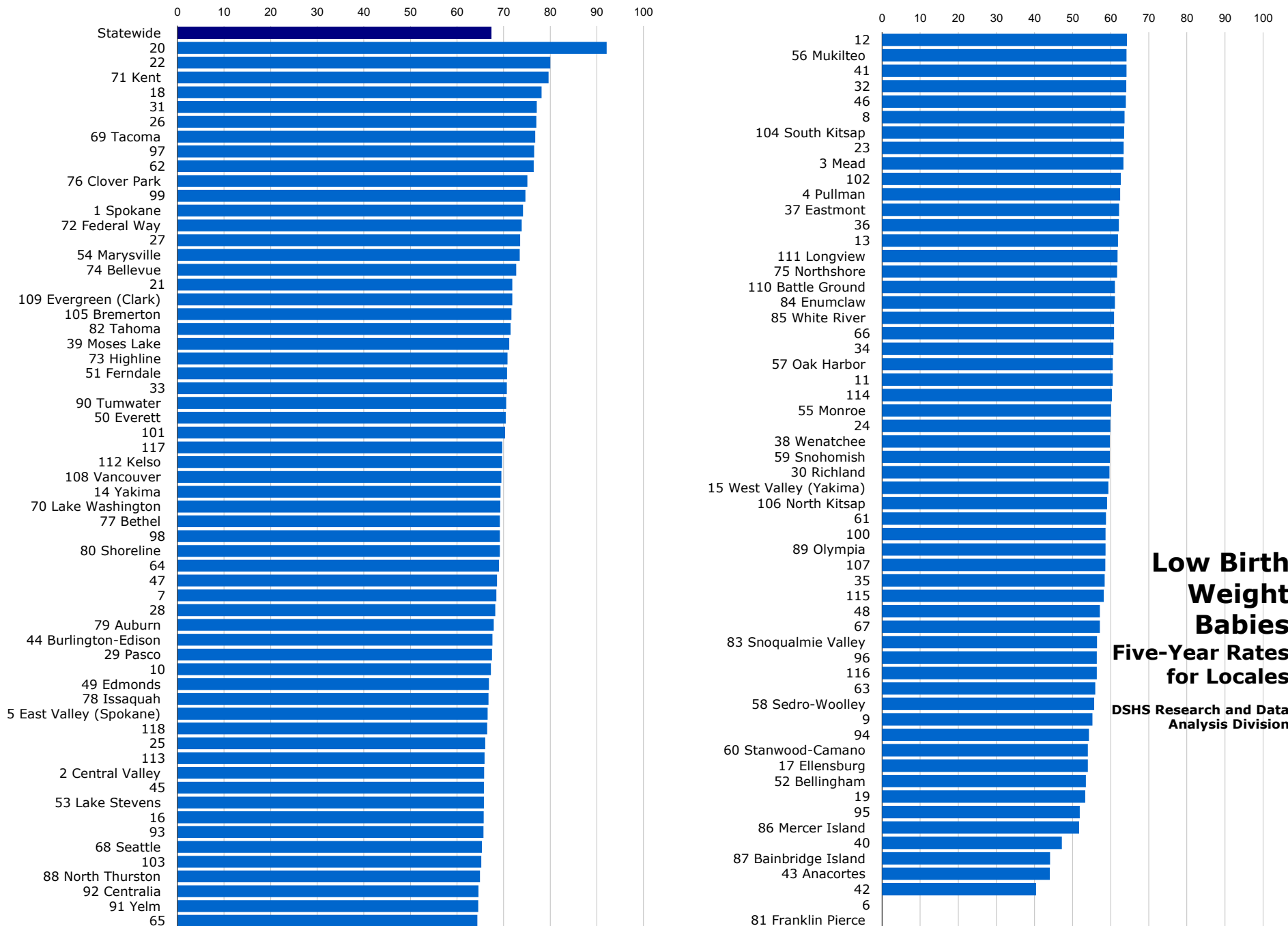
 **Statewide** 335.84

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	1240.56	31	92.89	61	382.59	91 Yelm	498.00
2 Central Valley	521.72	32	179.51	62	288.95	92 Centralia	406.47
3 Mead	499.15	33	220.69	63	258.41	93	345.85
4 Pullman	194.15	34	143.68	64	297.28	94	271.24
5 East Valley (Spokane)	657.98	35	323.77	65	266.09	95	317.58
6	UN	36	198.45	66	277.46	96	349.89
7	684.16	37 Eastmont	273.29	67	387.92	97	260.14
8	484.30	38 Wenatchee	271.97	68 Seattle	424.91	98	338.03
9	282.33	39 Moses Lake	296.75	69 Tacoma	703.88	99	390.02
10	397.81	40	237.98	70 Lake Washington	394.43	100	278.66
11	360.91	41	231.04	71 Kent	276.51	101	316.66
12	459.51	42	171.18	72 Federal Way	264.68	102	343.83
13	281.62	43 Anacortes	401.93	73 Highline	223.87	103	253.84
14 Yakima	150.42	44 Burlington-Edison	280.69	74 Bellevue	256.39	104 South Kitsap	447.12
15 West Valley (Yakima)	160.60	45	367.54	75 Northshore	419.42	105 Bremerton	339.41
16	94.99	46	272.56	76 Clover Park	363.15	106 North Kitsap	411.70
17 Ellensburg	209.97	47	407.96	77 Bethel	302.47	107	357.98
18	178.74	48	494.99	78 Issaquah	278.95	108 Vancouver	103.66
19	130.35	49 Edmonds	345.20	79 Auburn	225.03	109 Evergreen (Clark)	89.89
20	85.12	50 Everett	340.16	80 Shoreline	356.16	110 Battle Ground	85.65
21	83.64	51 Ferndale	275.81	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	111.59
22	102.98	52 Bellingham	355.73	82 Tahoma	342.11	112 Kelso	161.60
23	67.63	53 Lake Stevens	402.91	83 Snoqualmie Valley	344.81	113	167.20
24	210.86	54 Marysville	455.18	84 Enumclaw	241.63	114	140.98
25	150.85	55 Monroe	306.69	85 White River	257.98	115	81.73
26	207.31	56 Mukilteo	308.43	86 Mercer Island	194.91	116	67.88
27	113.73	57 Oak Harbor	377.50	87 Bainbridge Island	236.68	117	86.95
28	55.48	58 Sedro-Woolley	304.88	88 North Thurston	510.11	118	105.08
29 Pasco	100.57	59 Snohomish	284.18	89 Olympia	403.07	Updated: 1/23/2025	
30 Richland	286.51	60 Stanwood-Camano	390.70	90 Tumwater	400.69		

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


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

Child or Family Health



Low Birth Weight Babies, Five Year Rates

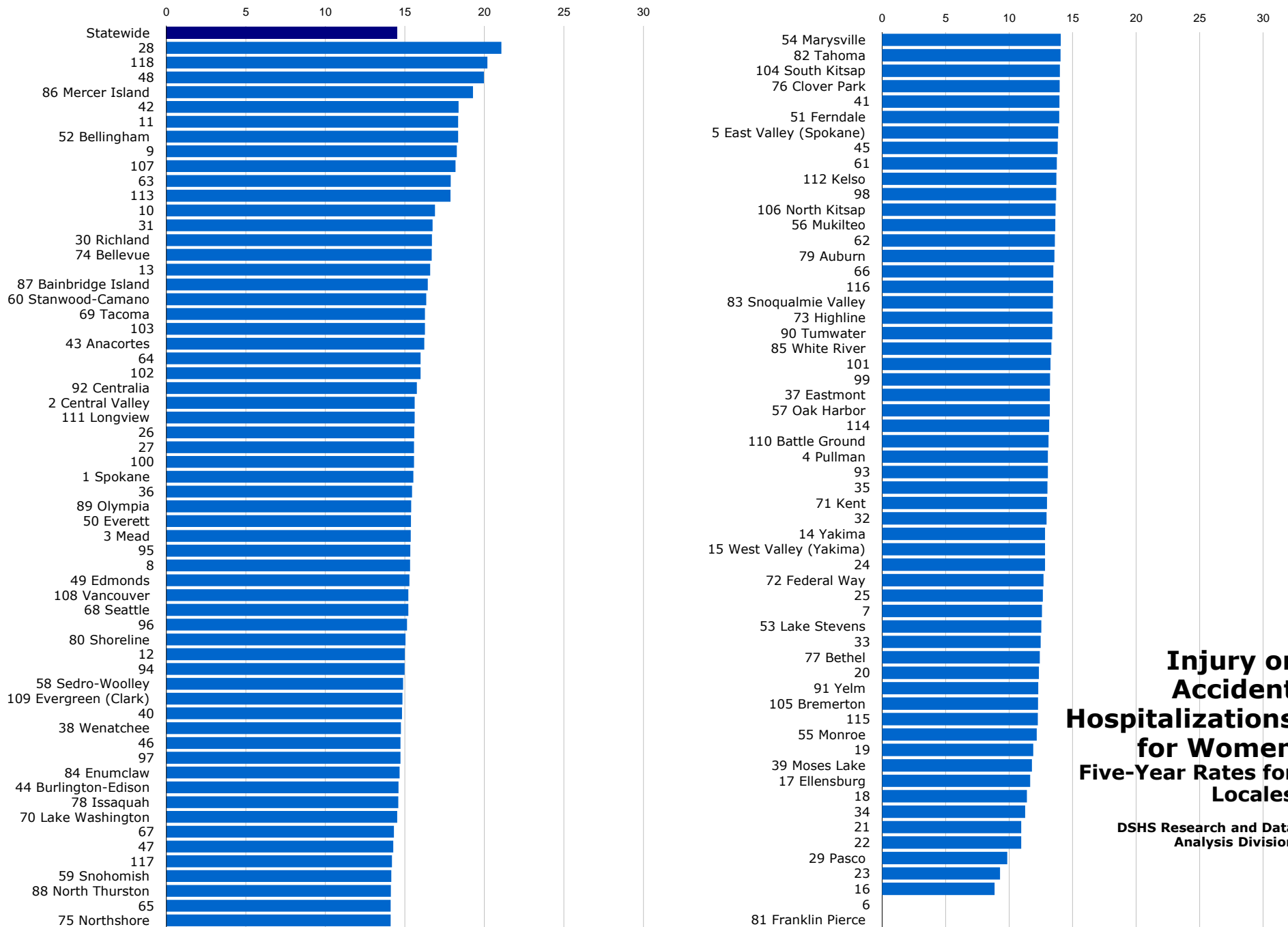
The babies born with low birth weight, per 1,000 live births. Low birth weight is less than 2,500 grams.

 Statewide		67.32					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	74.14	31	77.12	61	58.77	91 Yelm	64.54
2 Central Valley	65.80	32	64.09	62	76.44	92 Centralia	64.60
3 Mead	63.34	33	70.68	63	55.94	93	65.68
4 Pullman	62.50	34	60.71	64	68.99	94	54.29
5 East Valley (Spokane)	66.55	35	58.45	65	64.36	95	51.89
6	UN	36	62.12	66	60.87	96	56.38
7	68.45	37 Eastmont	62.22	67	57.14	97	76.52
8	63.64	38 Wenatchee	59.82	68 Seattle	65.32	98	69.18
9	55.24	39 Moses Lake	71.21	69 Tacoma	76.78	99	74.67
10	67.25	40	47.17	70 Lake Washington	69.29	100	58.64
11	60.52	41	64.13	71 Kent	79.62	101	70.32
12	64.29	42	40.40	72 Federal Way	73.87	102	62.67
13	61.92	43 Anacortes	44.06	73 Highline	70.82	103	65.19
14 Yakima	69.31	44 Burlington-Edison	67.59	74 Bellevue	72.70	104 South Kitsap	63.54
15 West Valley (Yakima)	59.38	45	65.77	75 Northshore	61.70	105 Bremerton	71.65
16	65.71	46	64.01	76 Clover Park	75.11	106 North Kitsap	59.06
17 Ellensburg	54.01	47	68.55	77 Bethel	69.18	107	58.59
18	78.15	48	57.14	78 Issaquah	66.75	108 Vancouver	69.50
19	53.34	49 Edmonds	66.84	79 Auburn	67.85	109 Evergreen (Clark)	71.83
20	92.12	50 Everett	70.44	80 Shoreline	69.16	110 Battle Ground	61.11
21	71.84	51 Ferndale	70.71	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	61.82
22	80.00	52 Bellingham	53.47	82 Tahoma	71.50	112 Kelso	69.65
23	63.41	53 Lake Stevens	65.77	83 Snoqualmie Valley	56.41	113	65.89
24	59.92	54 Marysville	73.43	84 Enumclaw	61.10	114	60.34
25	66.04	55 Monroe	60.09	85 White River	60.91	115	58.17
26	77.03	56 Mukilteo	64.14	86 Mercer Island	51.70	116	56.36
27	73.54	57 Oak Harbor	60.54	87 Bainbridge Island	44.07	117	69.68
28	68.20	58 Sedro-Woolley	55.69	88 North Thurston	64.90	118	66.46
29 Pasco	67.50	59 Snohomish	59.80	89 Olympia	58.63	Updated: 7/16/2024	
30 Richland	59.66	60 Stanwood-Camano	54.02	90 Tumwater	70.55		

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

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

Child or Family Health



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

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

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.

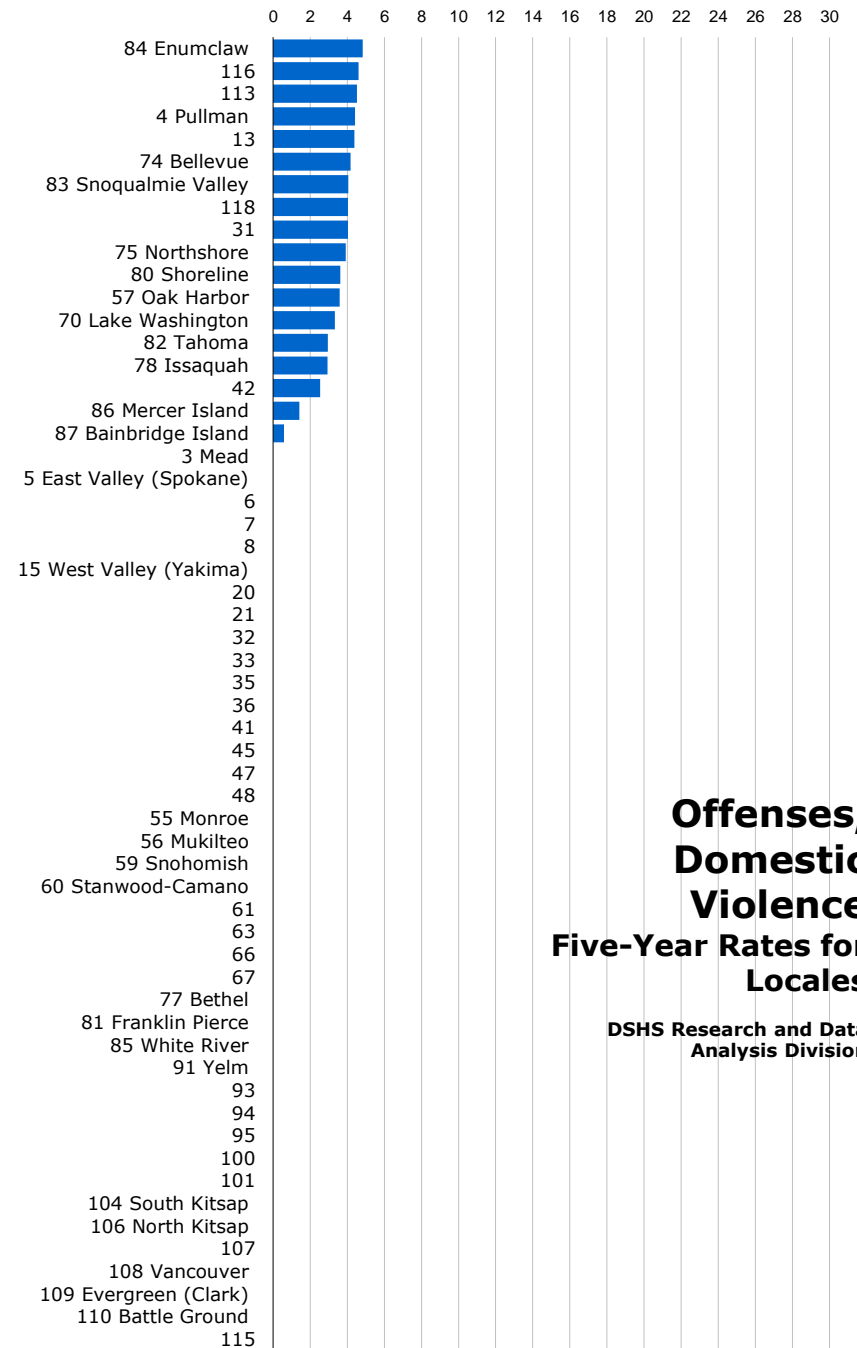
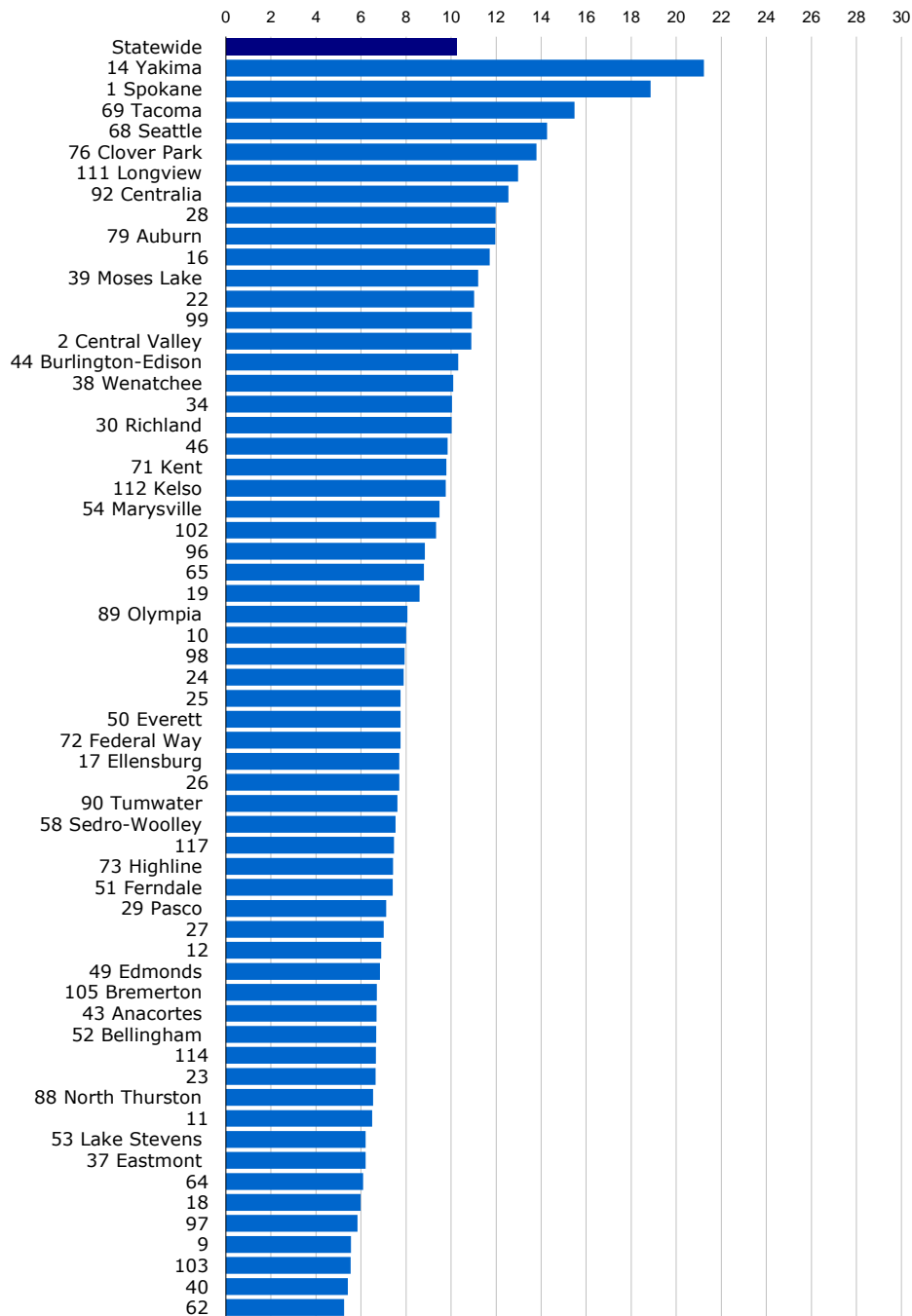
 **Statewide** 14.52

Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	15.53	31	16.74	61	13.75	91 Yelm	12.30
2 Central Valley	15.61	32	12.95	62	13.60	92 Centralia	15.75
3 Mead	15.37	33	12.48	63	17.88	93	13.05
4 Pullman	13.05	34	11.26	64	15.98	94	14.98
5 East Valley (Spokane)	13.86	35	13.02	65	14.10	95	15.34
6	UN	36	15.45	66	13.48	96	15.13
7	12.59	37 Eastmont	13.20	67	14.31	97	14.72
8	15.32	38 Wenatchee	14.75	68 Seattle	15.21	98	13.71
9	18.27	39 Moses Lake	11.79	69 Tacoma	16.26	99	13.23
10	16.89	40	14.82	70 Lake Washington	14.51	100	15.57
11	18.35	41	13.97	71 Kent	12.99	101	13.26
12	15.00	42	18.37	72 Federal Way	12.70	102	15.98
13	16.59	43 Anacortes	16.22	73 Highline	13.41	103	16.26
14 Yakima	12.83	44 Burlington-Edison	14.60	74 Bellevue	16.69	104 South Kitsap	13.99
15 West Valley (Yakima)	12.83	45	13.82	75 Northshore	14.10	105 Bremerton	12.28
16	8.85	46	14.72	76 Clover Park	13.98	106 North Kitsap	13.65
17 Ellensburg	11.66	47	14.27	77 Bethel	12.42	107	18.18
18	11.40	48	19.96	78 Issaquah	14.58	108 Vancouver	15.22
19	11.90	49 Edmonds	15.29	79 Auburn	13.56	109 Evergreen (Clark)	14.85
20	12.34	50 Everett	15.38	80 Shoreline	15.04	110 Battle Ground	13.10
21	10.96	51 Ferndale	13.95	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	15.61
22	10.95	52 Bellingham	18.35	82 Tahoma	14.05	112 Kelso	13.73
23	9.29	53 Lake Stevens	12.54	83 Snoqualmie Valley	13.44	113	17.87
24	12.82	54 Marysville	14.07	84 Enumclaw	14.66	114	13.15
25	12.65	55 Monroe	12.18	85 White River	13.32	115	12.26
26	15.59	56 Mukilteo	13.63	86 Mercer Island	19.28	116	13.46
27	15.57	57 Oak Harbor	13.20	87 Bainbridge Island	16.44	117	14.19
28	21.06	58 Sedro-Woolley	14.88	88 North Thurston	14.12	118	20.19
29 Pasco	9.85	59 Snohomish	14.14	89 Olympia	15.40	Updated: 1/23/2025	
30 Richland	16.70	60 Stanwood-Camano	16.34	90 Tumwater	13.40		

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

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

Criminal Justice




Offenses, Domestic Violence Five-Year Rates for Locales

DSHS Research and Data
Analysis Division

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.

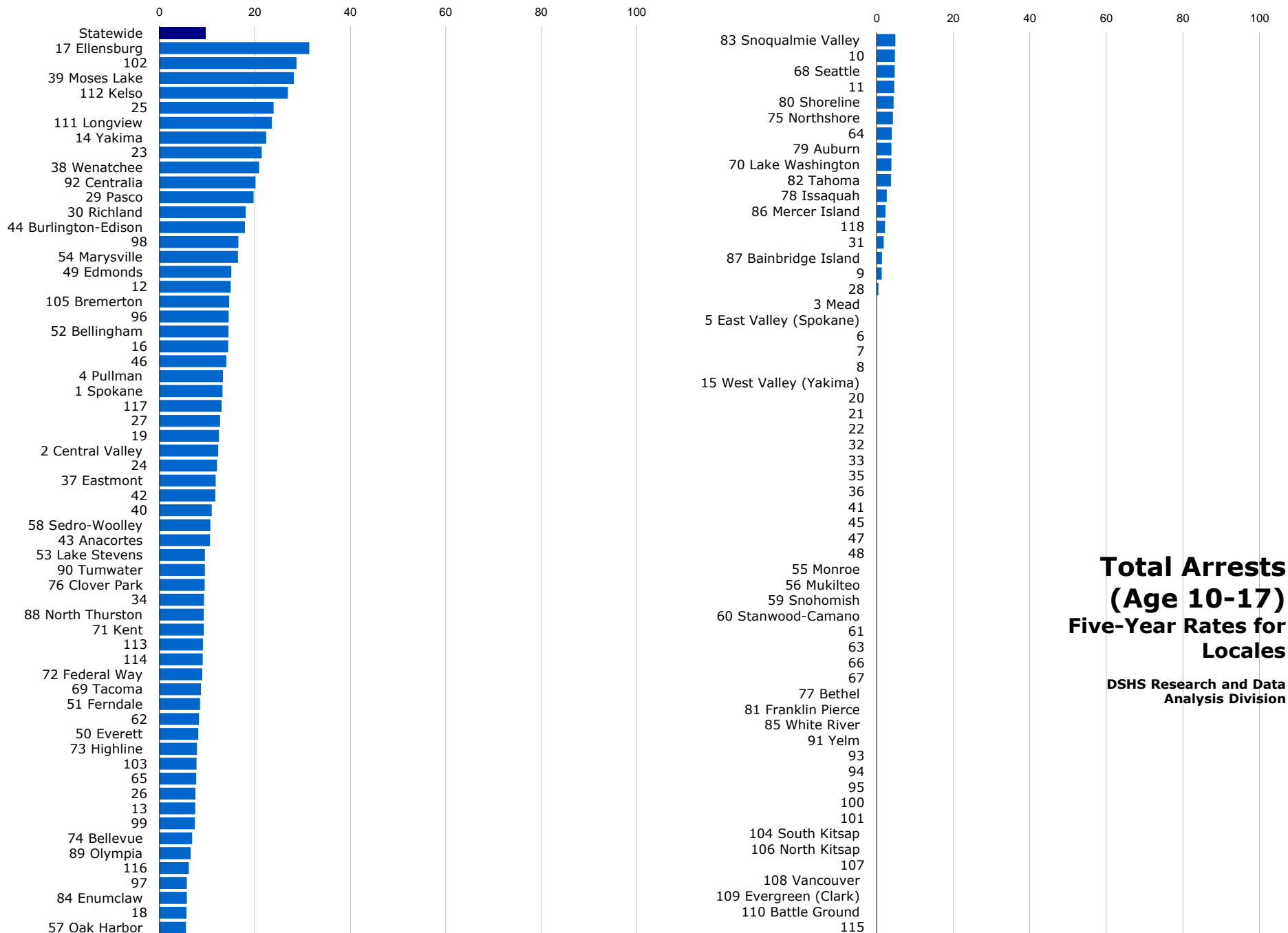
 Statewide		10.23					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	18.86	31	4.03	61	UN	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	10.90	32	UN	62	5.25	92 Centralia	12.54
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	4.42	34	10.04	64	6.10	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	8.79	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	8.84
7	UN	37 Eastmont	6.20	67	UN	97	5.84
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	10.09	68 Seattle	14.26	98	7.93
9	5.55	39 Moses Lake	11.20	69 Tacoma	15.48	99	10.92
10	8.01	40	5.41	70 Lake Washington	3.33	100	UN
11	6.49	41	UN	71 Kent	9.79	101	UN
12	6.90	42	2.53	72 Federal Way	7.75	102	9.33
13	4.38	43 Anacortes	6.69	73 Highline	7.42	103	5.54
14 Yakima	21.23	44 Burlington-Edison	10.31	74 Bellevue	4.17	104 South Kitsap	UN
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	3.91	105 Bremerton	6.70
16	11.72	46	9.84	76 Clover Park	13.79	106 North Kitsap	UN
17 Ellensburg	7.70	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN	107	UN
18	5.98	48	UN	78 Issaquah	2.94	108 Vancouver	UN
19	8.60	49 Edmonds	6.84	79 Auburn	11.97	109 Evergreen (Clark)	UN
20	UN	50 Everett	7.75	80 Shoreline	3.63	110 Battle Ground	UN
21	UN	51 Ferndale	7.41	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	12.97
22	11.02	52 Bellingham	6.67	82 Tahoma	2.96	112 Kelso	9.76
23	6.65	53 Lake Stevens	6.21	83 Snoqualmie Valley	4.05	113	4.52
24	7.89	54 Marysville	9.48	84 Enumclaw	4.83	114	6.66
25	7.75	55 Monroe	UN	85 White River	UN	115	UN
26	7.70	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	1.41	116	4.60
27	7.01	57 Oak Harbor	3.59	87 Bainbridge Island	0.58	117	7.47
28	11.98	58 Sedro-Woolley	7.54	88 North Thurston	6.53	118	4.04
29 Pasco	7.12	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	8.06	Updated: 1/4/2025	
30 Richland	10.02	60 Stanwood-Camano	UN	90 Tumwater	7.61		

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

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

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

Criminal Justice




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

**DSHS Research and Data
Analysis Division**

Criminal Justice

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

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

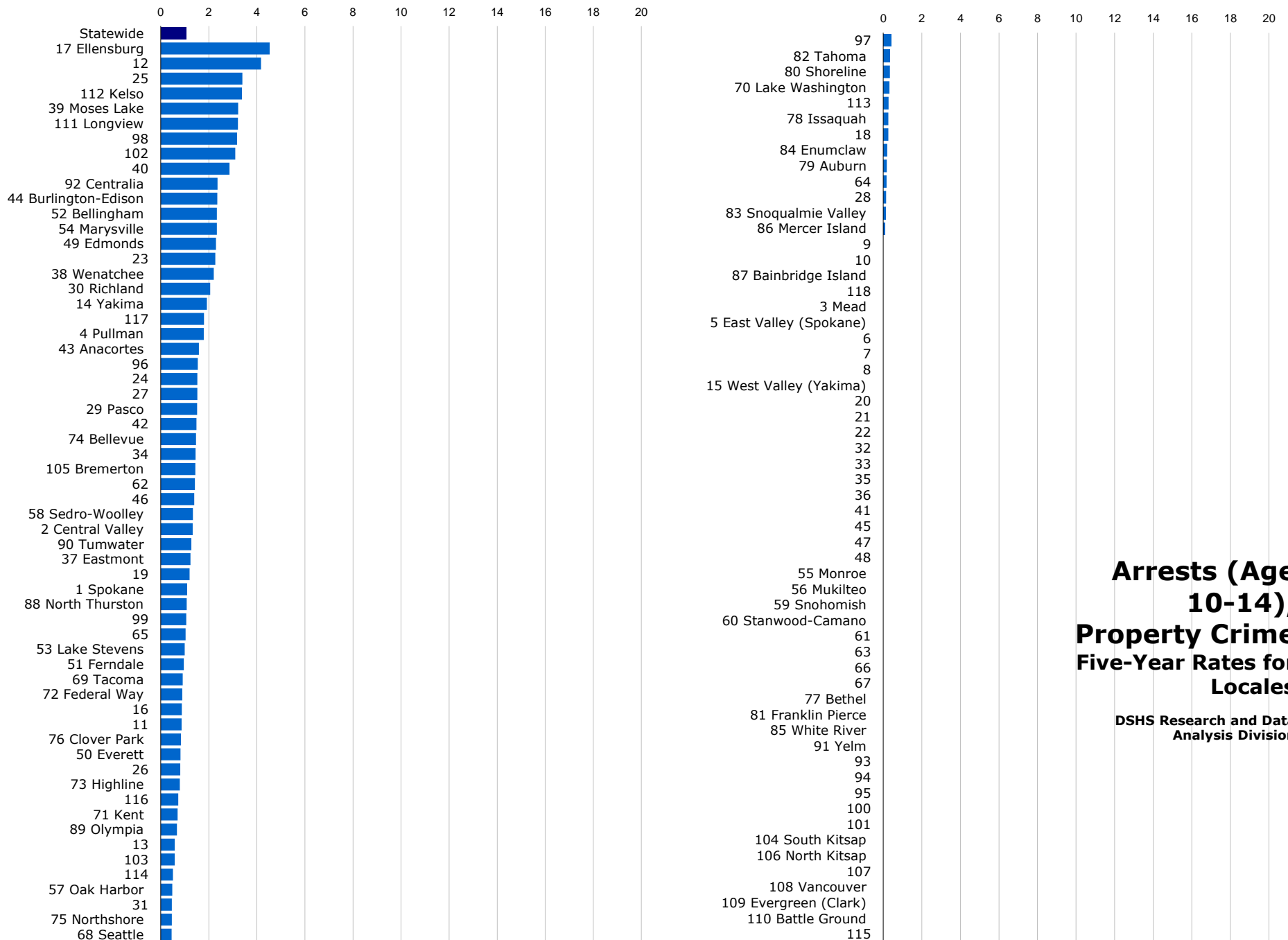
 Statewide		9.68			
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	13.21	31	1.87	61	UN
2 Central Valley	12.27	32	UN	62	8.27
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN
4 Pullman	13.29	34	9.34	64	3.96
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	7.65
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN
7	UN	37 Eastmont	11.79	67	UN
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	20.88	68 Seattle	4.71
9	1.34	39 Moses Lake	28.16	69 Tacoma	8.70
10	4.80	40	10.95	70 Lake Washington	3.86
11	4.60	41	UN	71 Kent	9.28
12	14.93	42	11.67	72 Federal Way	8.96
13	7.48	43 Anacortes	10.56	73 Highline	7.85
14 Yakima	22.36	44 Burlington-Edison	17.92	74 Bellevue	6.82
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	4.24
16	14.40	46	13.97	76 Clover Park	9.45
17 Ellensburg	31.41	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN
18	5.65	48	UN	78 Issaquah	2.66
19	12.45	49 Edmonds	15.06	79 Auburn	3.88
20	UN	50 Everett	8.13	80 Shoreline	4.44
21	UN	51 Ferndale	8.49	81 Franklin Pierce	UN
22	NR	52 Bellingham	14.43	82 Tahoma	3.75
23	21.40	53 Lake Stevens	9.52	83 Snoqualmie Valley	4.87
24	12.06	54 Marysville	16.44	84 Enumclaw	5.71
25	23.91	55 Monroe	UN	85 White River	UN
26	7.51	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	2.30
27	12.70	57 Oak Harbor	5.55	87 Bainbridge Island	1.36
28	0.46	58 Sedro-Woolley	10.65	88 North Thurston	9.29
29 Pasco	19.70	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	6.49
30 Richland	18.06	60 Stanwood-Camano	UN	90 Tumwater	9.52
				Updated: 1/2/2025	

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

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

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

Criminal Justice




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

DSHS Research and Data
Analysis Division

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.

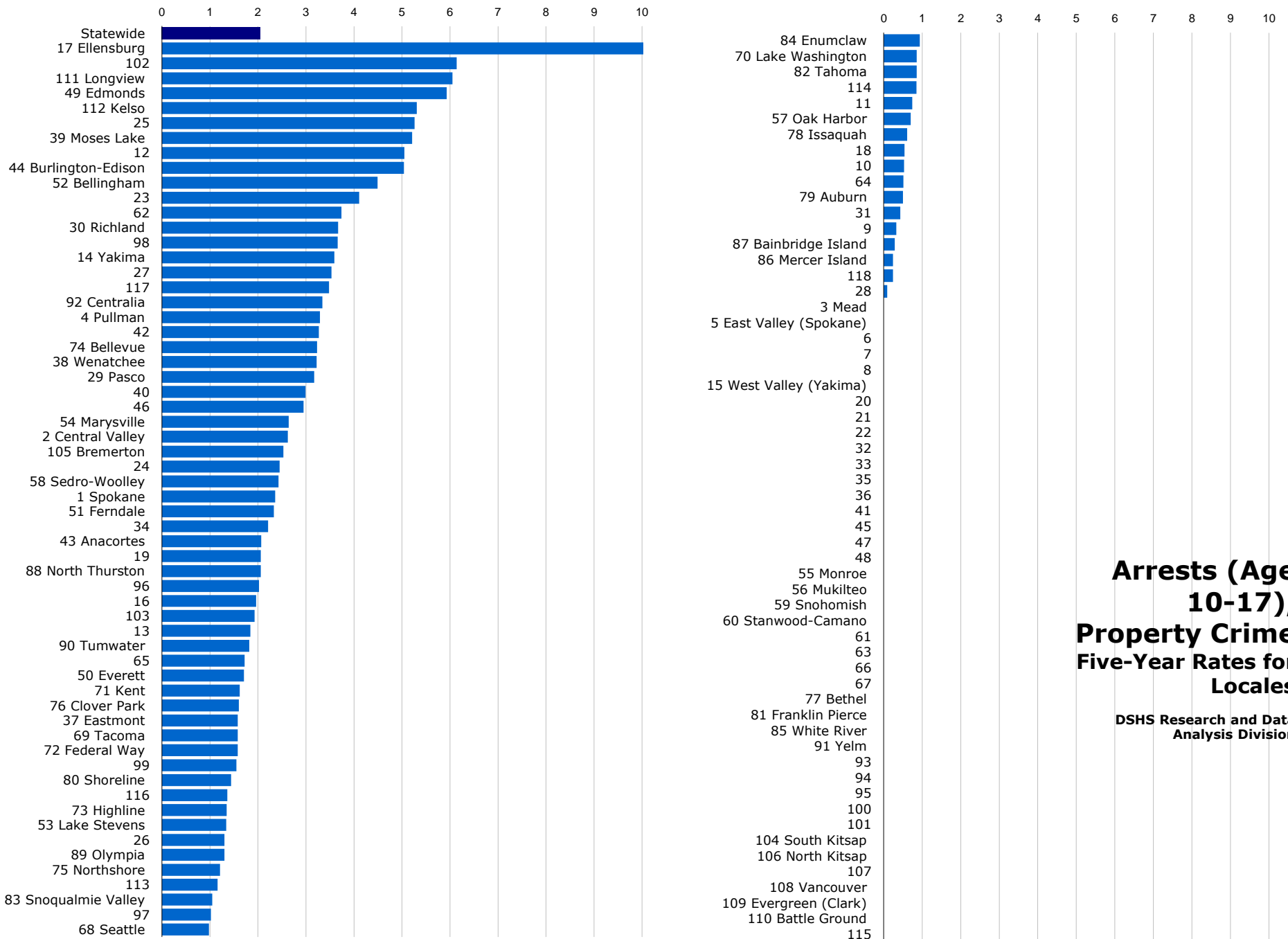
 Statewide		1.06					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	1.10	31	0.46	61	UN	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	1.33	32	UN	62	1.42	92 Centralia	2.36
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	1.79	34	1.45	64	0.17	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	1.03	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	1.54
7	UN	37 Eastmont	1.24	67	UN	97	0.42
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	2.21	68 Seattle	0.45	98	3.18
9	0.00	39 Moses Lake	3.22	69 Tacoma	0.91	99	1.06
10	0.00	40	2.86	70 Lake Washington	0.32	100	UN
11	0.87	41	UN	71 Kent	0.70	101	UN
12	4.17	42	1.49	72 Federal Way	0.90	102	3.10
13	0.58	43 Anacortes	1.59	73 Highline	0.79	103	0.58
14 Yakima	1.92	44 Burlington-Edison	2.35	74 Bellevue	1.47	104 South Kitsap	UN
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	0.46	105 Bremerton	1.44
16	0.88	46	1.39	76 Clover Park	0.84	106 North Kitsap	UN
17 Ellensburg	4.53	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN	107	UN
18	0.26	48	UN	78 Issaquah	0.27	108 Vancouver	UN
19	1.20	49 Edmonds	2.30	79 Auburn	0.19	109 Evergreen (Clark)	UN
20	UN	50 Everett	0.82	80 Shoreline	0.35	110 Battle Ground	UN
21	UN	51 Ferndale	0.96	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	3.21
22	NR	52 Bellingham	2.34	82 Tahoma	0.36	112 Kelso	3.38
23	2.27	53 Lake Stevens	1.00	83 Snoqualmie Valley	0.12	113	0.28
24	1.52	54 Marysville	2.34	84 Enumclaw	0.21	114	0.51
25	3.40	55 Monroe	UN	85 White River	UN	115	UN
26	0.81	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	0.10	116	0.73
27	1.52	57 Oak Harbor	0.48	87 Bainbridge Island	0.00	117	1.80
28	0.15	58 Sedro-Woolley	1.34	88 North Thurston	1.08	118	0.00
29 Pasco	1.51	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	0.67	Updated: 1/2/2025	
30 Richland	2.06	60 Stanwood-Camano	UN	90 Tumwater	1.27		

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

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

Criminal Justice




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

**DSHS Research and Data
Analysis Division**

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.

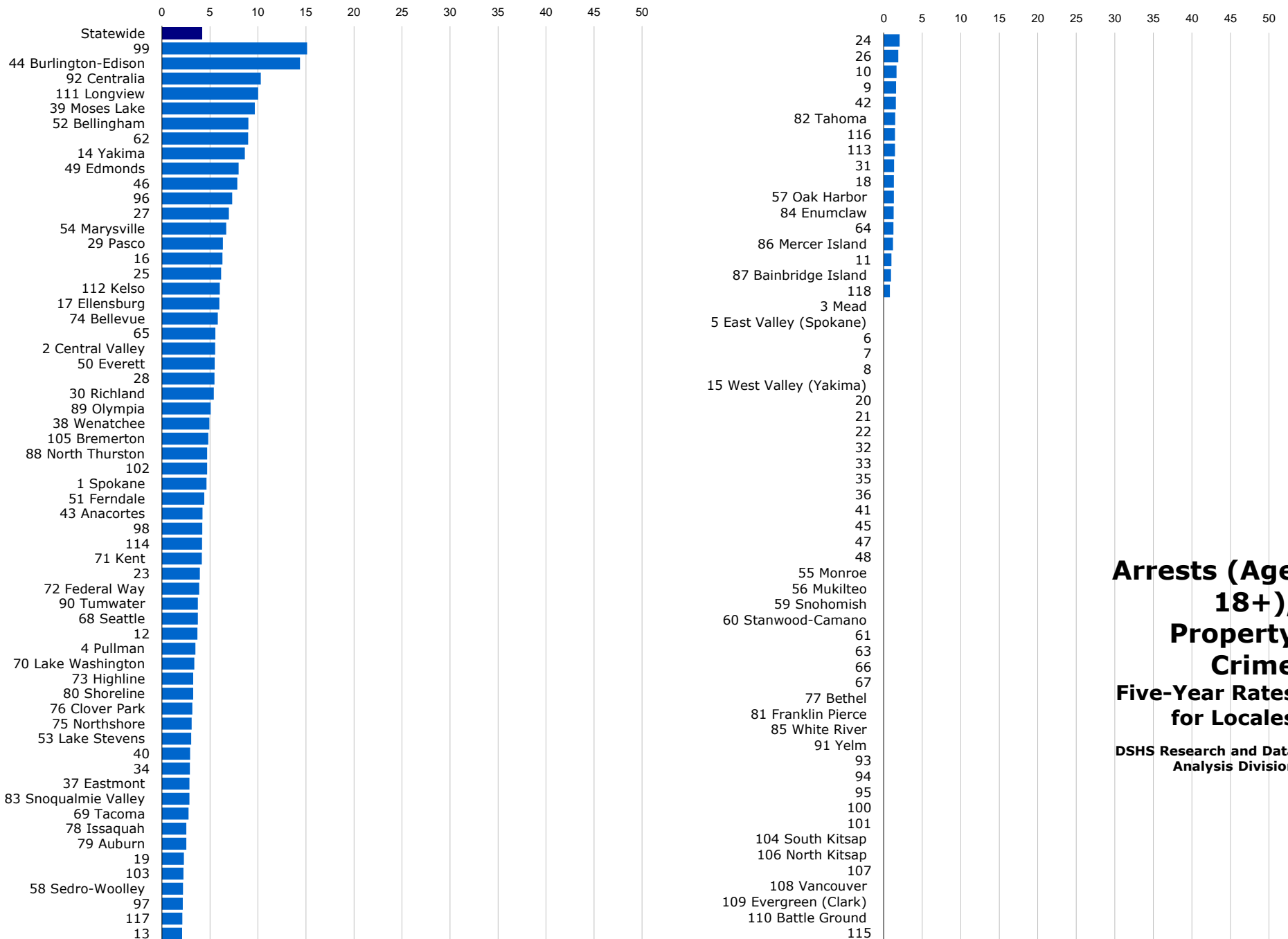
 Statewide	2.05						
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	2.36	31	0.43	61	UN	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	2.62	32	UN	62	3.74	92 Centralia	3.34
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	3.29	34	2.21	64	0.51	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	1.72	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	2.02
7	UN	37 Eastmont	1.58	67	UN	97	1.02
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	3.22	68 Seattle	0.98	98	3.66
9	0.33	39 Moses Lake	5.21	69 Tacoma	1.58	99	1.55
10	0.53	40	2.99	70 Lake Washington	0.86	100	UN
11	0.74	41	UN	71 Kent	1.62	101	UN
12	5.05	42	3.27	72 Federal Way	1.58	102	6.14
13	1.84	43 Anacortes	2.07	73 Highline	1.35	103	1.93
14 Yakima	3.59	44 Burlington-Edison	5.04	74 Bellevue	3.23	104 South Kitsap	UN
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	1.21	105 Bremerton	2.53
16	1.96	46	2.95	76 Clover Park	1.60	106 North Kitsap	UN
17 Ellensburg	10.50	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN	107	UN
18	0.54	48	UN	78 Issaquah	0.61	108 Vancouver	UN
19	2.06	49 Edmonds	5.93	79 Auburn	0.50	109 Evergreen (Clark)	UN
20	UN	50 Everett	1.71	80 Shoreline	1.44	110 Battle Ground	UN
21	UN	51 Ferndale	2.33	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	6.05
22	NR	52 Bellingham	4.49	82 Tahoma	0.86	112 Kelso	5.31
23	4.11	53 Lake Stevens	1.34	83 Snoqualmie Valley	1.05	113	1.16
24	2.45	54 Marysville	2.64	84 Enumclaw	0.94	114	0.85
25	5.26	55 Monroe	UN	85 White River	UN	115	UN
26	1.30	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	0.24	116	1.36
27	3.53	57 Oak Harbor	0.70	87 Bainbridge Island	0.29	117	3.48
28	0.09	58 Sedro-Woolley	2.43	88 North Thurston	2.06	118	0.24
29 Pasco	3.17	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	1.30	Updated: 1/2/2025	
30 Richland	3.67	60 Stanwood-Camano	UN	90 Tumwater	1.82		

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

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

Criminal Justice




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

**DSHS Research and Data
Analysis Division**

Criminal Justice

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

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

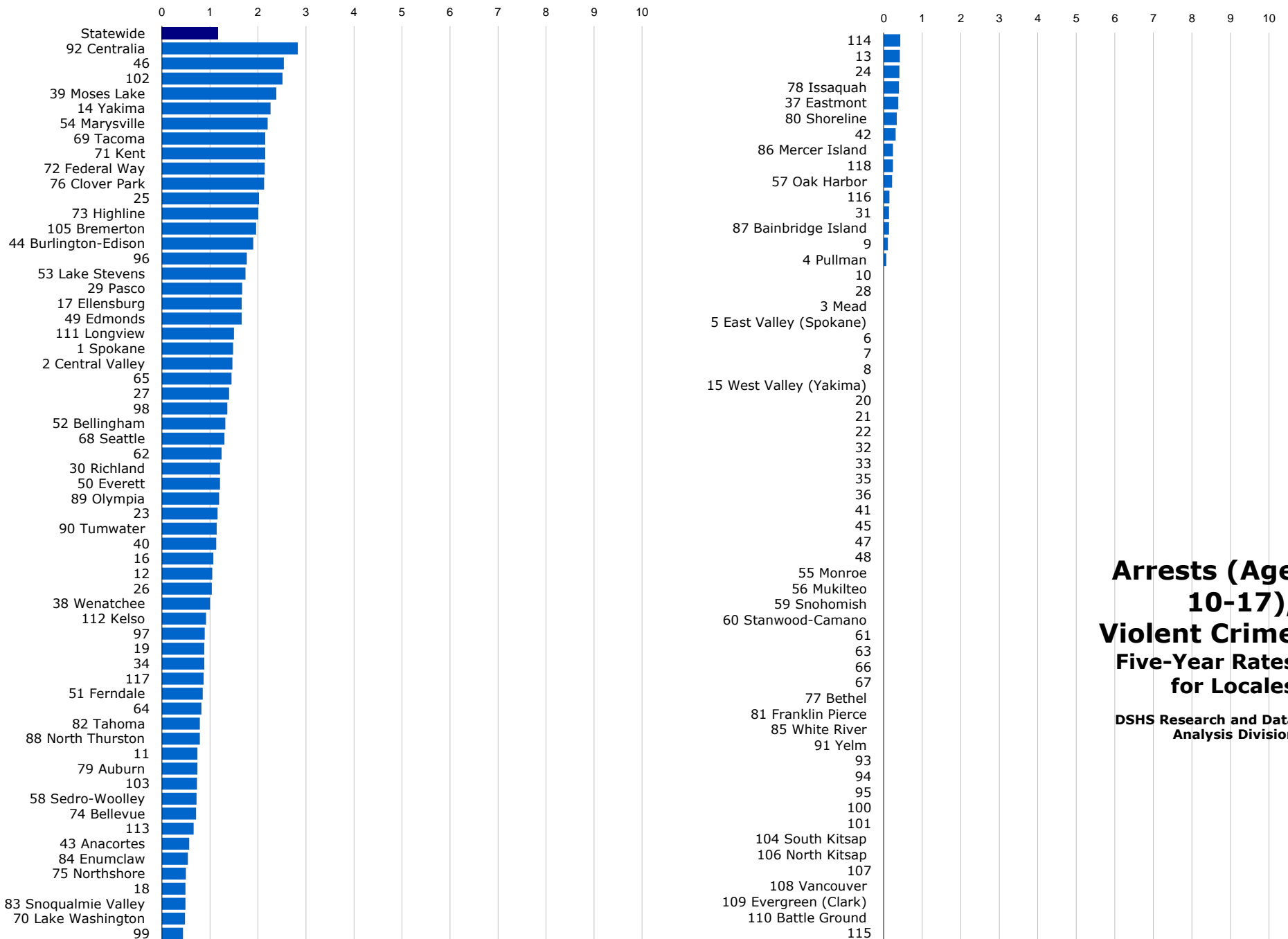
 Statewide		4.17					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	4.63	31	1.35	61	UN	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	5.54	32	UN	62	8.99	92 Centralia	10.29
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	3.49	34	2.91	64	1.26	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	5.57	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	7.31
7	UN	37 Eastmont	2.87	67	UN	97	2.16
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	4.95	68 Seattle	3.73	98	4.21
9	1.60	39 Moses Lake	9.67	69 Tacoma	2.77	99	15.12
10	1.68	40	2.94	70 Lake Washington	3.37	100	UN
11	1.01	41	UN	71 Kent	4.16	101	UN
12	3.70	42	1.58	72 Federal Way	3.88	102	4.72
13	2.10	43 Anacortes	4.22	73 Highline	3.25	103	2.24
14 Yakima	8.64	44 Burlington-Edison	14.37	74 Bellevue	5.81	104 South Kitsap	UN
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	3.09	105 Bremerton	4.82
16	6.31	46	7.84	76 Clover Park	3.16	106 North Kitsap	UN
17 Ellensburg	5.98	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN	107	UN
18	1.32	48	UN	78 Issaquah	2.55	108 Vancouver	UN
19	2.28	49 Edmonds	7.99	79 Auburn	2.54	109 Evergreen (Clark)	UN
20	UN	50 Everett	5.49	80 Shoreline	3.25	110 Battle Ground	UN
21	UN	51 Ferndale	4.40	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	10.01
22	NR	52 Bellingham	9.01	82 Tahoma	1.49	112 Kelso	6.03
23	3.94	53 Lake Stevens	3.04	83 Snoqualmie Valley	2.86	113	1.46
24	2.06	54 Marysville	6.69	84 Enumclaw	1.31	114	4.18
25	6.16	55 Monroe	UN	85 White River	UN	115	UN
26	1.90	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	1.22	116	1.48
27	6.96	57 Oak Harbor	1.32	87 Bainbridge Island	0.94	117	2.12
28	5.48	58 Sedro-Woolley	2.19	88 North Thurston	4.72	118	0.80
29 Pasco	6.35	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	5.09	Updated: 1/2/2025	
30 Richland	5.40	60 Stanwood-Camano	UN	90 Tumwater	3.75		

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

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

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

Criminal Justice




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

DSHS Research and Data
Analysis Division

Criminal Justice

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

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

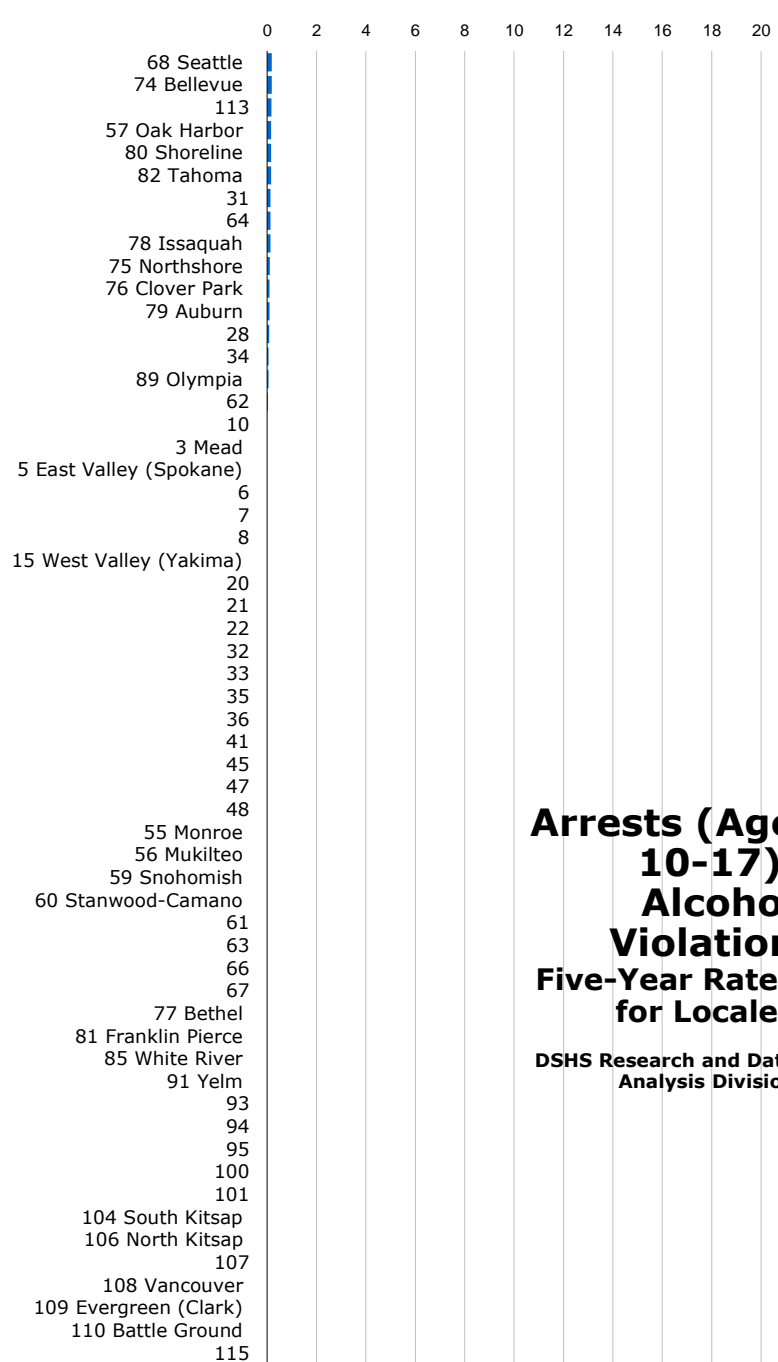
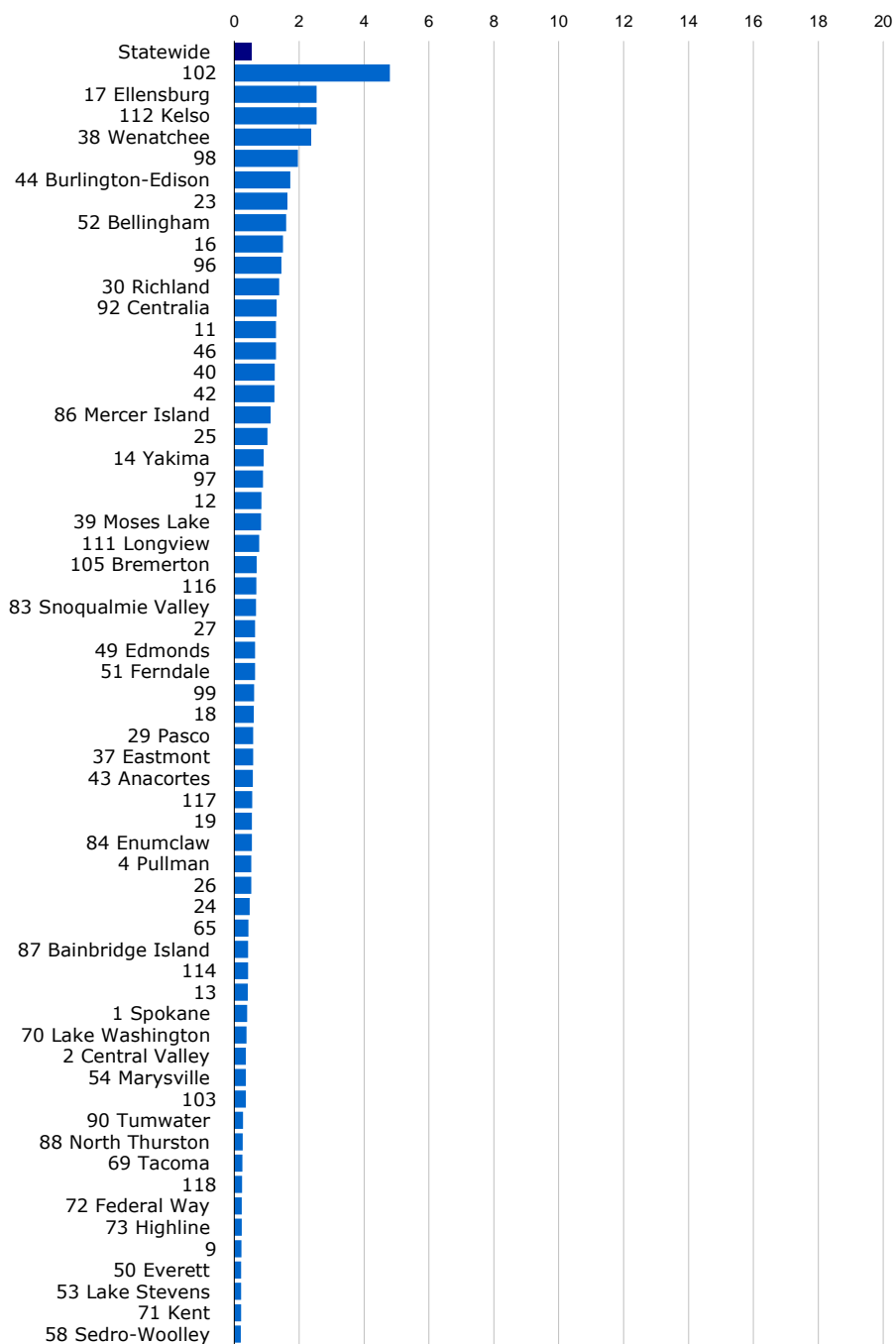
 Statewide		1.17					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	1.48	31	0.14	61	UN	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	1.47	32	UN	62	1.24	92 Centralia	2.83
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	0.07	34	0.88	64	0.82	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	1.45	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	1.77
7	UN	37 Eastmont	0.38	67	UN	97	0.89
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	1.00	68 Seattle	1.30	98	1.36
9	0.11	39 Moses Lake	2.38	69 Tacoma	2.15	99	0.44
10	0.00	40	1.13	70 Lake Washington	0.48	100	UN
11	0.74	41	UN	71 Kent	2.15	101	UN
12	1.05	42	0.31	72 Federal Way	2.14	102	2.51
13	0.42	43 Anacortes	0.57	73 Highline	2.01	103	0.73
14 Yakima	2.26	44 Burlington-Edison	1.90	74 Bellevue	0.71	104 South Kitsap	UN
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	0.50	105 Bremerton	1.96
16	1.07	46	2.54	76 Clover Park	2.13	106 North Kitsap	UN
17 Ellensburg	1.66	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN	107	UN
18	0.49	48	UN	78 Issaquah	0.40	108 Vancouver	UN
19	0.88	49 Edmonds	1.66	79 Auburn	0.74	109 Evergreen (Clark)	UN
20	UN	50 Everett	1.21	80 Shoreline	0.34	110 Battle Ground	UN
21	UN	51 Ferndale	0.85	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	1.50
22	NR	52 Bellingham	1.32	82 Tahoma	0.79	112 Kelso	0.92
23	1.16	53 Lake Stevens	1.74	83 Snoqualmie Valley	0.49	113	0.66
24	0.41	54 Marysville	2.20	84 Enumclaw	0.54	114	0.43
25	2.02	55 Monroe	UN	85 White River	UN	115	UN
26	1.04	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	0.24	116	0.15
27	1.40	57 Oak Harbor	0.22	87 Bainbridge Island	0.14	117	0.87
28	0.00	58 Sedro-Woolley	0.72	88 North Thurston	0.79	118	0.24
29 Pasco	1.67	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	1.19	Updated: 1/2/2025	
30 Richland	1.21	60 Stanwood-Camano	UN	90 Tumwater	1.14		

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

Substance Use




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

**DSHS Research and Data
Analysis Division**

Substance Use

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

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

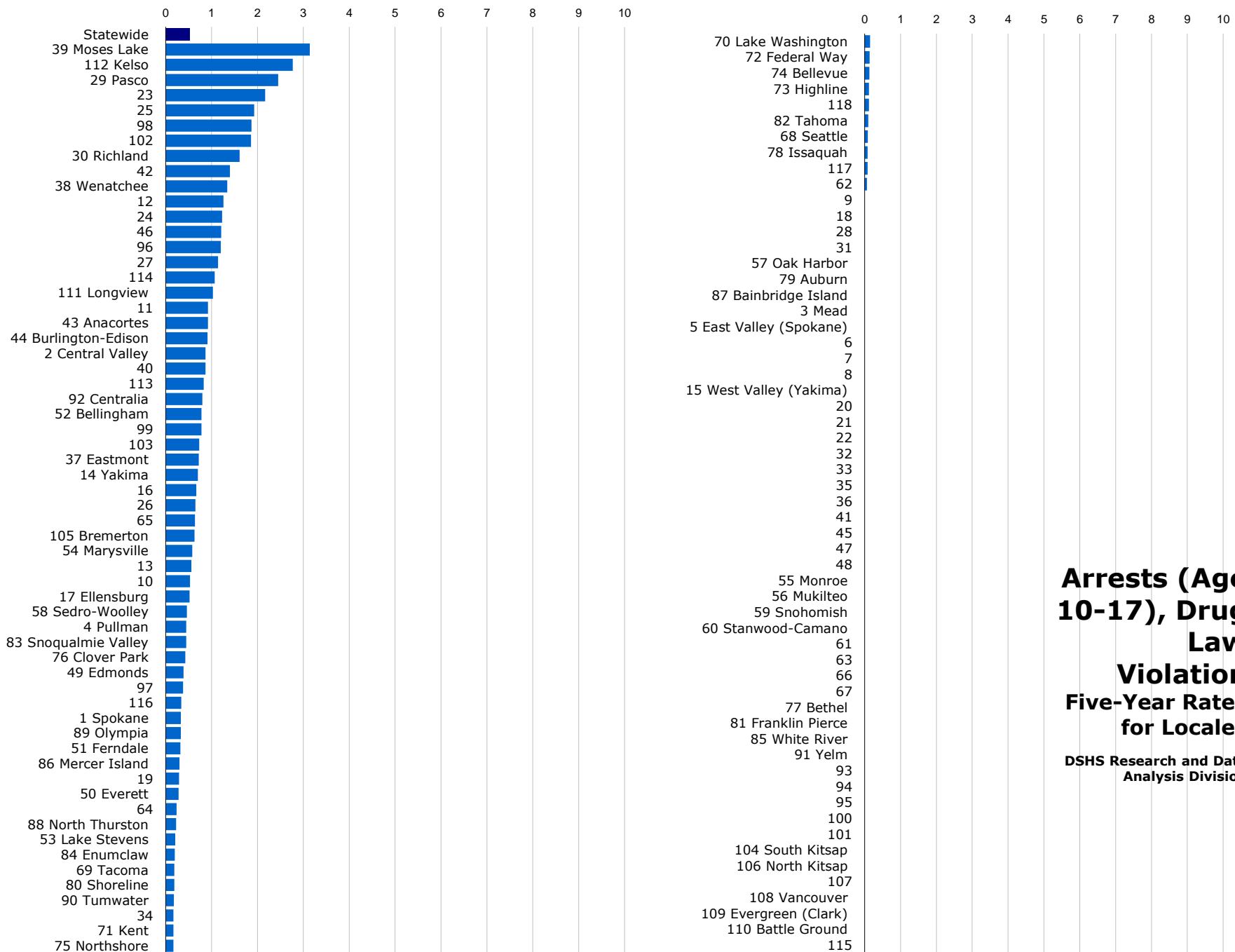
 Statewide	0.54						
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	0.40	31	0.14	61	UN	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	0.36	32	UN	62	0.03	92 Centralia	1.31
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	0.52	34	0.06	64	0.14	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	0.44	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	1.45
7	UN	37 Eastmont	0.58	67	UN	97	0.89
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	2.37	68 Seattle	0.19	98	1.96
9	0.22	39 Moses Lake	0.83	69 Tacoma	0.25	99	0.61
10	0.00	40	1.25	70 Lake Washington	0.38	100	UN
11	1.29	41	UN	71 Kent	0.21	101	UN
12	0.84	42	1.24	72 Federal Way	0.23	102	4.80
13	0.42	43 Anacortes	0.57	73 Highline	0.23	103	0.36
14 Yakima	0.91	44 Burlington-Edison	1.73	74 Bellevue	0.19	104 South Kitsap	UN
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	0.11	105 Bremerton	0.69
16	1.50	46	1.29	76 Clover Park	0.10	106 North Kitsap	UN
17 Ellensburg	2.54	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN	107	UN
18	0.60	48	UN	78 Issaquah	0.13	108 Vancouver	UN
19	0.54	49 Edmonds	0.64	79 Auburn	0.10	109 Evergreen (Clark)	UN
20	UN	50 Everett	0.21	80 Shoreline	0.16	110 Battle Ground	UN
21	UN	51 Ferndale	0.64	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	0.77
22	NR	52 Bellingham	1.60	82 Tahoma	0.16	112 Kelso	2.54
23	1.64	53 Lake Stevens	0.21	83 Snoqualmie Valley	0.67	113	0.17
24	0.48	54 Marysville	0.36	84 Enumclaw	0.54	114	0.43
25	1.02	55 Monroe	UN	85 White River	UN	115	UN
26	0.52	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	1.12	116	0.68
27	0.64	57 Oak Harbor	0.16	87 Bainbridge Island	0.43	117	0.55
28	0.09	58 Sedro-Woolley	0.20	88 North Thurston	0.26	118	0.24
29 Pasco	0.58	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	0.06	Updated: 1/2/2025	
30 Richland	1.38	60 Stanwood-Camano	UN	90 Tumwater	0.27		

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

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

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

Substance Use




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

DSHS Research and Data Analysis Division

Substance Use

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

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

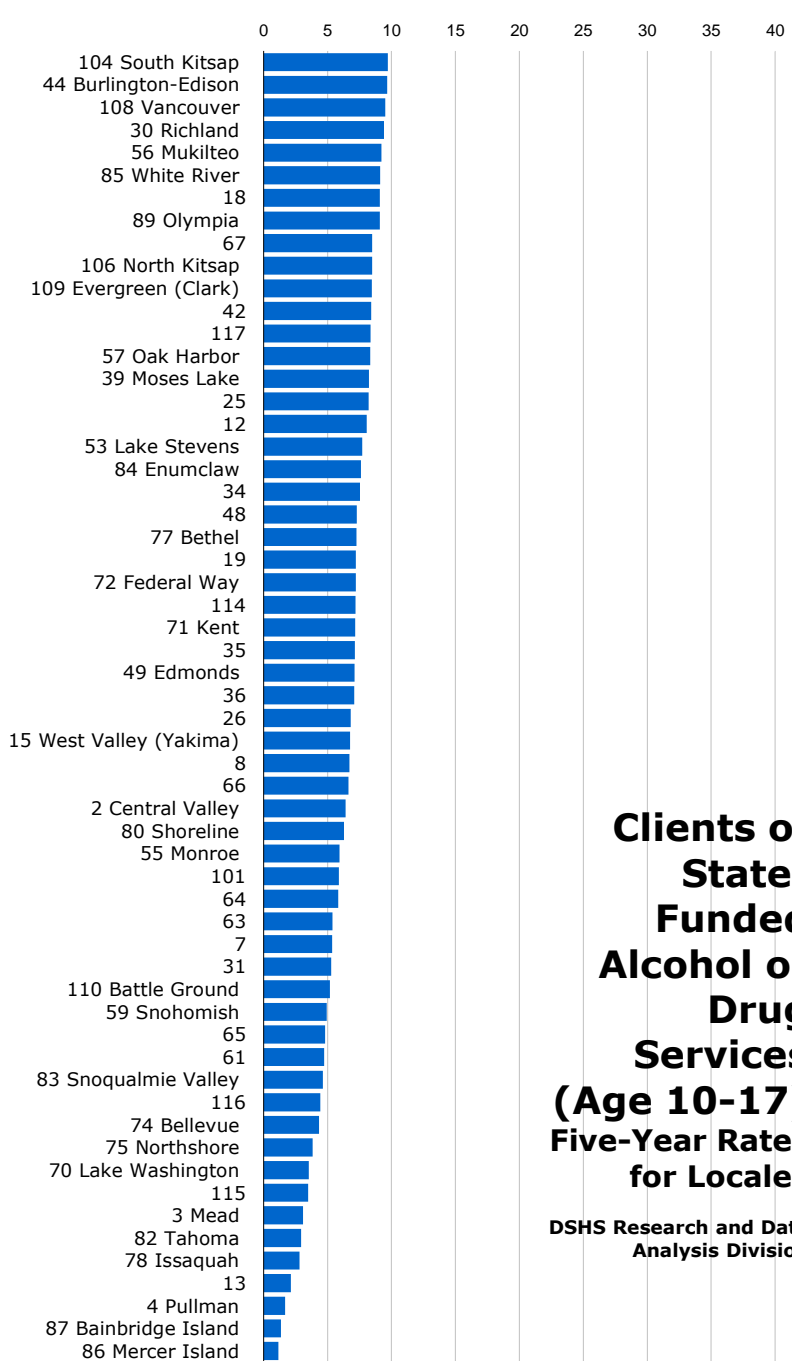
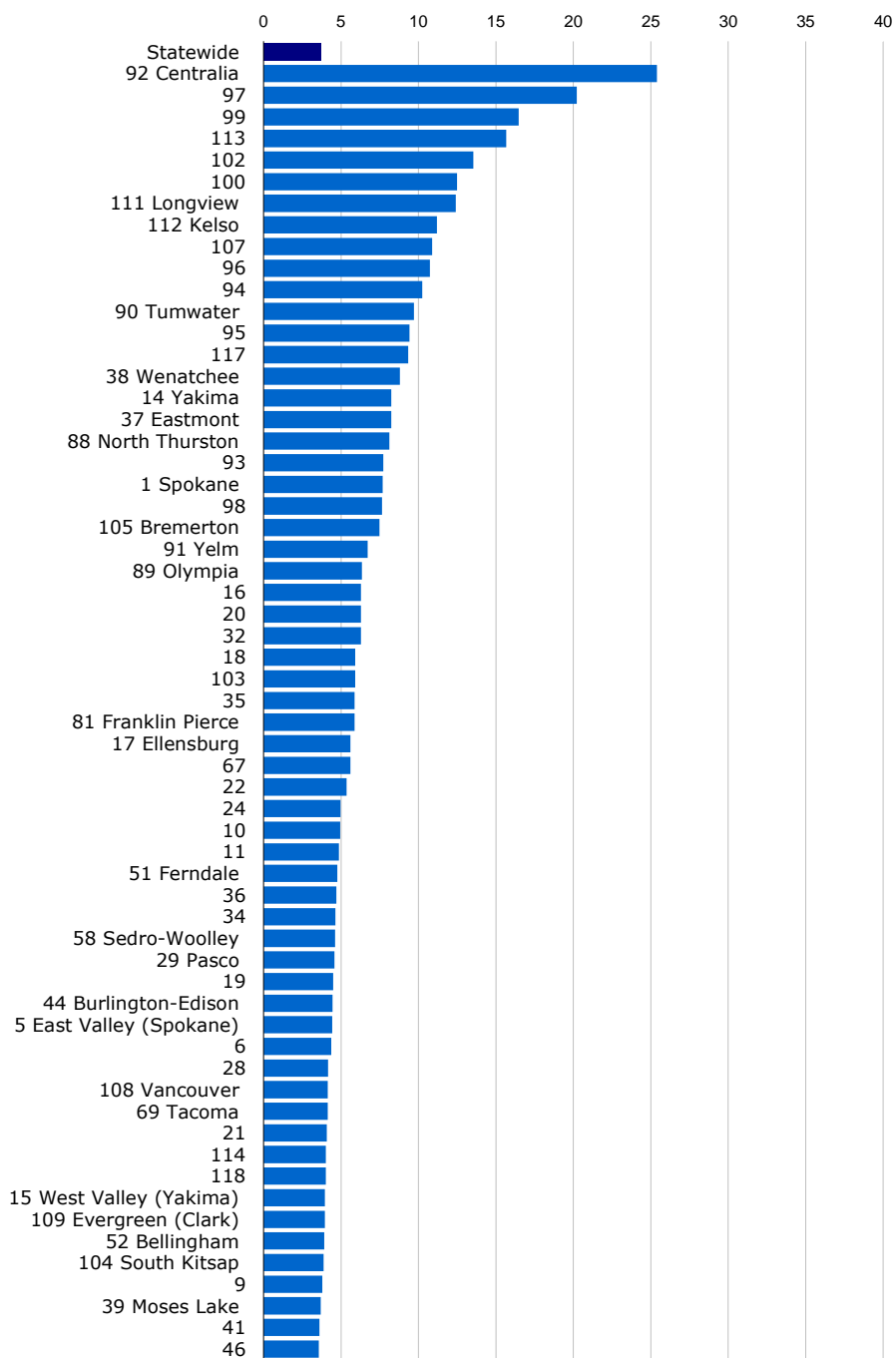
 Statewide	0.53						
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	0.33	31	0.00	61	UN	91 Yelm	UN
2 Central Valley	0.87	32	UN	62	0.06	92 Centralia	0.80
3 Mead	UN	33	UN	63	UN	93	UN
4 Pullman	0.45	34	0.17	64	0.24	94	UN
5 East Valley (Spokane)	UN	35	UN	65	0.64	95	UN
6	UN	36	UN	66	UN	96	1.20
7	UN	37 Eastmont	0.72	67	UN	97	0.38
8	UN	38 Wenatchee	1.34	68 Seattle	0.09	98	1.87
9	0.00	39 Moses Lake	3.14	69 Tacoma	0.19	99	0.78
10	0.53	40	0.87	70 Lake Washington	0.15	100	UN
11	0.92	41	UN	71 Kent	0.17	101	UN
12	1.26	42	1.40	72 Federal Way	0.14	102	1.86
13	0.56	43 Anacortes	0.92	73 Highline	0.12	103	0.73
14 Yakima	0.70	44 Burlington-Edison	0.91	74 Bellevue	0.13	104 South Kitsap	UN
15 West Valley (Yakima)	UN	45	UN	75 Northshore	0.17	105 Bremerton	0.63
16	0.67	46	1.21	76 Clover Park	0.43	106 North Kitsap	UN
17 Ellensburg	0.52	47	UN	77 Bethel	UN	107	UN
18	0.00	48	UN	78 Issaquah	0.08	108 Vancouver	UN
19	0.29	49 Edmonds	0.39	79 Auburn	0.00	109 Evergreen (Clark)	UN
20	UN	50 Everett	0.28	80 Shoreline	0.19	110 Battle Ground	UN
21	UN	51 Ferndale	0.32	81 Franklin Pierce	UN	111 Longview	1.03
22	NR	52 Bellingham	0.78	82 Tahoma	0.10	112 Kelso	2.77
23	2.17	53 Lake Stevens	0.21	83 Snoqualmie Valley	0.45	113	0.83
24	1.23	54 Marysville	0.58	84 Enumclaw	0.20	114	1.07
25	1.93	55 Monroe	UN	85 White River	UN	115	UN
26	0.65	56 Mukilteo	UN	86 Mercer Island	0.30	116	0.34
27	1.14	57 Oak Harbor	0.00	87 Bainbridge Island	0.00	117	0.08
28	0.00	58 Sedro-Woolley	0.46	88 North Thurston	0.23	118	0.12
29 Pasco	2.45	59 Snohomish	UN	89 Olympia	0.33	Updated: 1/2/2025	
30 Richland	1.61	60 Stanwood-Camano	UN	90 Tumwater	0.18		

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

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

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

Substance Use




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

**DSHS Research and Data
Analysis Division**

Substance Use

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

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

 Statewide		3.72					
Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate	Locale	Rate
1 Spokane	7.68	31	3.05	61	0.64	91 Yelm	6.71
2 Central Valley	3.07	32	6.28	62	2.49	92 Centralia	25.40
3 Mead	2.24	33	3.27	63	0.85	93	7.72
4 Pullman	0.67	34	4.64	64	1.57	94	10.25
5 East Valley (Spokane)	4.43	35	5.87	65	1.54	95	9.43
6	4.38	36	4.70	66	1.19	96	10.74
7	3.21	37 Eastmont	8.25	67	5.60	97	20.22
8	2.66	38 Wenatchee	8.81	68 Seattle	1.56	98	7.65
9	3.80	39 Moses Lake	3.69	69 Tacoma	4.14	99	16.48
10	4.95	40	2.55	70 Lake Washington	0.54	100	12.50
11	4.86	41	3.61	71 Kent	2.94	101	1.76
12	2.04	42	2.33	72 Federal Way	2.01	102	13.54
13	0.77	43 Anacortes	3.22	73 Highline	2.36	103	5.92
14 Yakima	8.25	44 Burlington-Edison	4.46	74 Bellevue	0.67	104 South Kitsap	3.88
15 West Valley (Yakima)	3.96	45	3.37	75 Northshore	0.49	105 Bremerton	7.48
16	6.28	46	3.56	76 Clover Park	2.67	106 North Kitsap	2.69
17 Ellensburg	5.60	47	2.06	77 Bethel	3.38	107	10.88
18	5.92	48	2.25	78 Issaquah	0.71	108 Vancouver	4.15
19	4.49	49 Edmonds	1.23	79 Auburn	3.42	109 Evergreen (Clark)	3.95
20	6.28	50 Everett	2.57	80 Shoreline	2.37	110 Battle Ground	1.65
21	4.08	51 Ferndale	4.76	81 Franklin Pierce	5.87	111 Longview	12.40
22	5.36	52 Bellingham	3.92	82 Tahoma	0.89	112 Kelso	11.20
23	2.80	53 Lake Stevens	3.17	83 Snoqualmie Valley	1.27	113	15.66
24	4.97	54 Marysville	3.12	84 Enumclaw	2.62	114	4.02
25	3.30	55 Monroe	1.25	85 White River	0.68	115	1.39
26	3.37	56 Mukilteo	2.50	86 Mercer Island	0.06	116	1.36
27	3.26	57 Oak Harbor	2.80	87 Bainbridge Island	0.93	117	9.33
28	4.16	58 Sedro-Woolley	4.61	88 North Thurston	8.12	118	4.01
29 Pasco	4.57	59 Snohomish	1.85	89 Olympia	6.34	Updated: 12/30/2024	
30 Richland	3.27	60 Stanwood-Camano	2.23	90 Tumwater	9.70		

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: POPULATION ESTIMATES

With this release (January 2025), we have returned to using the Office of Financial Management (OFM) population estimates as the only source of such data for all years and geographic areas. For more information about the Small Area Demographic Estimates (SADE), see <https://ofm.wa.gov/washington-data-research/population-demographics/population-estimates/estimates-april-1-population-agesex-race-and-hispanic-origin>. Please note that the rates utilizing SADE population estimates for denominators may differ from previously published rates in our reports.

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.

Technical Notes

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

Technical Notes

Diseases Indirectly Attributable to Alcohol

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

Technical Notes

Diseases Directly Attributable to Drugs

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

Diseases Indirectly Attributable to Drugs

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

Table Information Sources:

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

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.

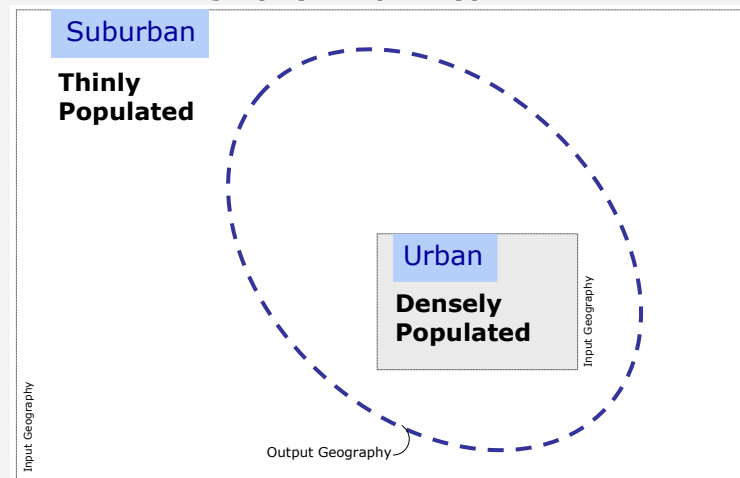
To compensate for missing police reports, we have adjusted the denominator in the rate calculation so that it reflects only the proportion of the area for which we do have data. For instance, say area A, with a population of 40,000, has eight police districts. If one of the police districts in the area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

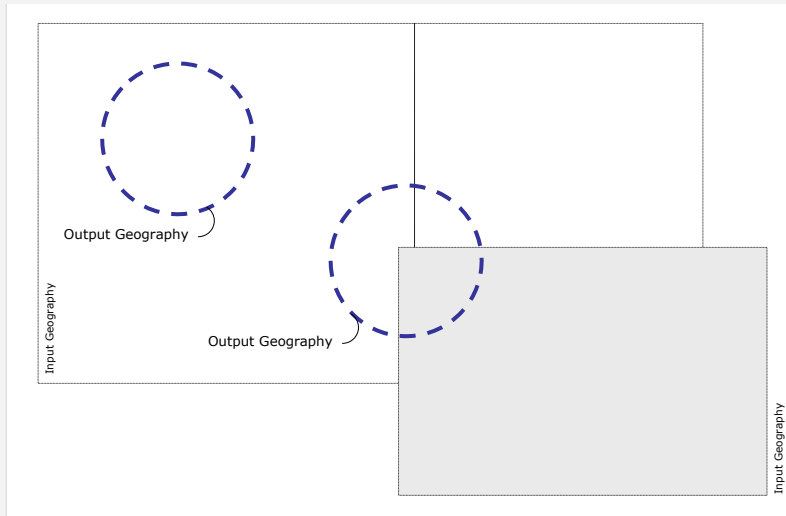
All of the events occurring in the urban school district can be attributed entirely to the destination geography.

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.

Technical Notes

Example 2 | Geography Output Type 2



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

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

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

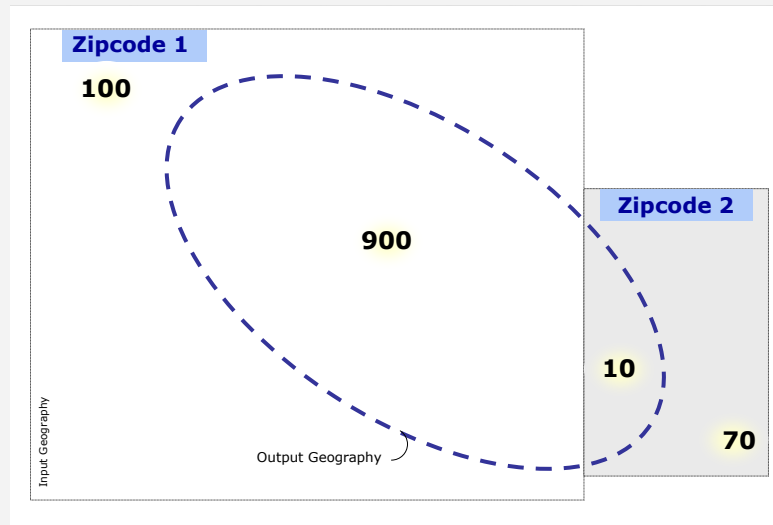
The amount of overlap between source and destination populations can vary from less than 1 percent to 99 percent – only a little of a source population can live in a destination, or almost all of the source population can live in a destination.

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

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

Technical Notes

Example 3 | Calculation of WRI



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

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

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

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

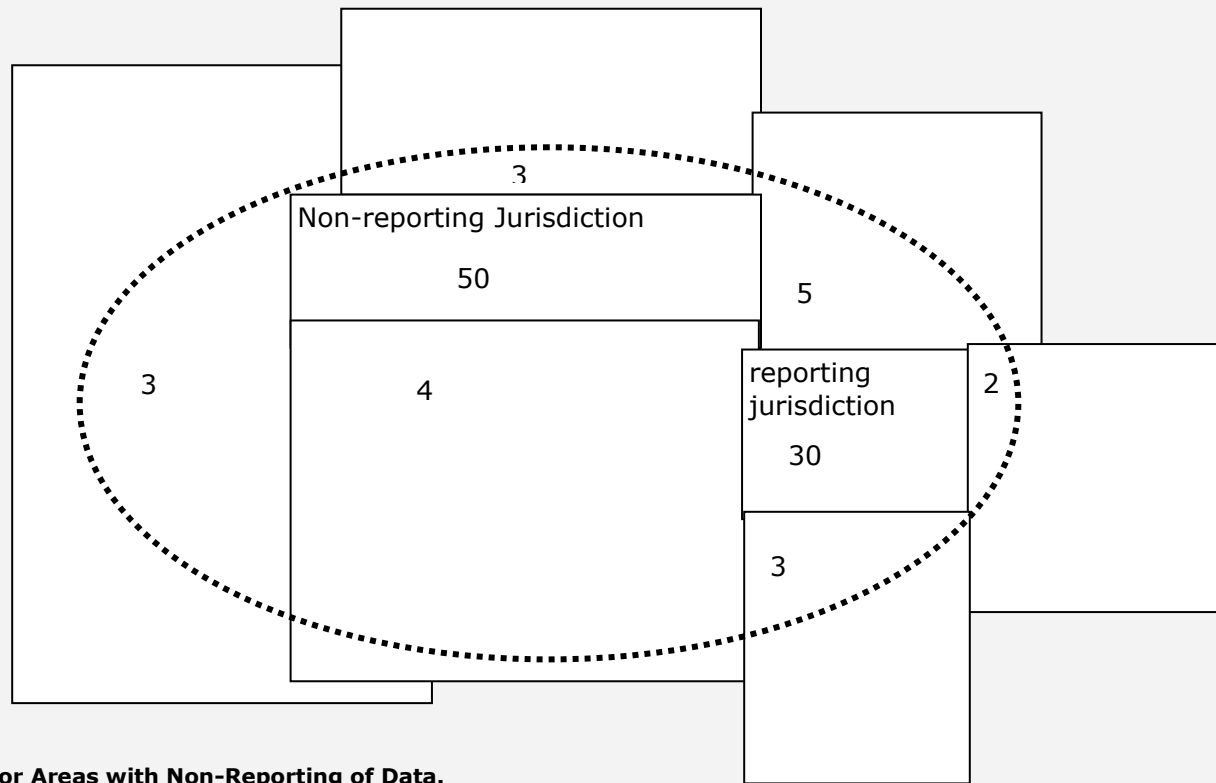
To understand this formula, see the calculations below.

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

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

Technical Notes

Example 4 | Adjusting for Non- Reporting



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

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

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

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

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

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: $100 \times (1 - \text{grade 9 dropout rate}) \times (1 - \text{grade 10 dropout rate}) \times (1 - \text{grade 11 dropout rate}) \times (1 - \text{grade 12 dropout rate} - \text{grade 12 continuing rate})$. The on-time graduation rate is the inverse of the cumulative dropout rate with the senior class adjusted to remove those students who stay in school for more than four years from the calculation. The **Adjusted Cohort (new method) rate** divides the number of students graduating in their fourth year by the adjusted freshman cohort for those students.

Extended Graduation requires more resources and dedication from district staff. It includes those students who stay in school after their senior year and complete the graduation requirements. Districts which have high extended graduation rates may also have higher dropout rates since the students attempting extended graduation are also at highest risk of again dropping out. A large difference in the size of the on-time and extended graduation rates may indicate that a district or school is working hard to keep students in school or to have dropouts return to school and attempt to graduate. The **Estimated Cohort (old method)** Extended Graduation rate formula is: $(\text{the number of on-time and late graduates}) / (\text{the number of on-time graduates divided by the on-time graduation rate})$. 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: $100 - (100 \times (1 - \text{grade 9 dropout rate}) \times (1 - \text{grade 10 dropout rate}) \times (1 - \text{grade 11 dropout rate}) \times (1 - \text{grade 12 dropout rate}))$. The cohort rate is significantly higher than the annual rate for the same area as it measures the cumulative effect of the multiyear loss of students from their freshmen cohort. The **Adjusted Cohort (new method) rate** is the number of students dropping out prior to graduation divided by the adjusted cohort for the freshman class of the graduates.

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.