



**Upstream Investments
Indicators of Success**

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UPSTREAM INVESTMENTS

Indicators of Success

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NOTE: This is the first year that Sonoma County has produced this report. Sonoma County intends to produce annual updates. Questions and suggestions for improvements are welcome and can be submitted to Upstream@schsd.org.

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At a Glance: INTRODUCTION

DOWNSTREAM VISION

In Sonoma County, poverty is eliminated and all people have an equal opportunity for quality education and good health in nurturing home and community environments.

Overview

Reader's Guide

County Demographic Profile

Overview

Upstream, a Sonoma County strategic initiative, is an emphasis on prevention-focused intervention and policies for children, families, individuals, and the community to increase equality and promote opportunities that reduce future monetary and societal costs. This initiative includes the following components:

DOWNSTREAM VISION

In Sonoma County, poverty is eliminated and all people have an equal opportunity for quality education and good health in nurturing home and community environments.

UPSTREAM MISSION

To facilitate the implementation of prevention-focused policies and interventions that increase equality and reduce monetary and societal costs for all residents of Sonoma County.

FACTORS TARGETED

Six factors are targeted through this strategic initiative.

Societal and Economic Factors

Poverty and Racial/Ethnic Disparities
Community Conditions
Public Opinion, Public Policy, and Laws

Family and Individual Factors

Family Dysfunction
Early Anti-Social Behavior
Negative Peer Influences

For a full description of each factor, refer to “*Upstream Investments, Report to the Board of Supervisors, January 10, 2011.*”

GOALS and INDICATORS OF SUCCESS

This strategic initiative identifies four (4) goals and 22 indicators of success related to the targeted factors. These goals and indicators of success are listed below and are fully described in this report.

Goal 1: The whole community is engaged in supporting the healthy development of children.

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Goal 2: Community members have access to education and training and are adequately prepared for the challenges of the future.

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Goal 3: All community members are well sheltered, safe, and socially supported.

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Goal 4: Sonoma County has a thriving diverse economy that produces economic security for all.

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This Strategic Initiative also includes components related to **INVESTMENTS, INTERVENTIONS,** and **IMPACTS**. Information about these components is available at SonomaUpstream.org.

Reader's Guide

This report is designed to allow the Sonoma County community to collectively monitor and improve these 22 indicators that will illustrate the success of upstream interventions.

REPORT PURPOSE

This report answers four questions about each indicator:

1. What is each indicator's current performance?
2. What are local trends since 2000?
3. Do disparities by gender, race/ethnicity, and age exist in Sonoma County?
4. How does Sonoma County compare to the state of California?

CRITERIA for INDICATOR SELECTION

Indicators were considered for inclusion if they met the following five criteria:

1. Robust (a direct or very strong proxy for the goal)
2. Statistically strong (accurate, valid, reliable, adequate sample size)
3. Already existing and published at dependable and adequate intervals
4. Data available for the whole County
5. Data allows comparisons to other locations

There is one exception to these criteria. The annual California Healthy Kids Survey (CHKS) is an important source of data and CHKS is the source for five indicators reported here. At this printing, only some of the CHKS data available to the County of Sonoma, although the rest is anticipated soon. And, CHKS has lost funding for continuation. Several local entities, including the County of Sonoma, are exploring opportunities to continue CHKS funding locally.

See Appendix C for indicators that were considered but not included.

AT A GLANCE

Each goal section begins with an “At a Glance” page which summarizes the most recent measurement and the overall and disparity status for each indicator related to that goal.

EACH INDICATOR

In this report each Indicator has one page. Each indicator page includes the following eight sections.

1. Definition

The definition describes how the indicator is measured by the data source.

2. Data Source

The data source identifies the organization that collects and reports the indicator data. For a full citations for each source, refer to Appendix E.

3. Status

Status compares the most recent measurement to the desired outcome in two areas:

Overall Status: How the indicator is trending over time for all of Sonoma County.

Disparity Status: Whether disparities exist by gender, race/ethnicity or age; and whether disparities changing over time

Overall Status and Disparity status receive one of two ratings. (If data is not available, no rating is assigned.)



Opportunity to Improve: The Overall Status is trending away from the desired outcome and/or the Disparity Status is worsening.



Celebrate Improvement (And Keep Working): The Overall Status is trending towards the desired direction and/or Disparity Status is improving.

4. Locally Aligned Efforts

A variety of local initiatives (listed below) have also established indicators of success. Where appropriate, the Upstream Indicators of Success mirror these other local initiatives.

- County of Sonoma Strategic Plan (in development)
- Healthy Sonoma
- Health Action
- First 5 Sonoma County
- Economic Development Board
- Santa Rosa Mayor's Gang Prevention Task Force
- United Way of the Wine Country

See Appendix A for more information about how the indicators reported here are aligned to other local initiatives.

5. Why this indicator is important

This section describes why this indicator is important from an upstream perspective.

6. Indicator Data

A table lists all the indicator data including:

- Sonoma County and California back to 2000. Not all indicators are reported annually, and, unfortunately not all indicators have recent data.
- Race/ethnicity data for the following five populations: White, Hispanic/Latino, African-American, Native American, and Asian. Populations of other races and ethnicities (e.g., Pacific Islander, Ethiopian, Multi-Ethnic) are too small in Sonoma County to draw statistically stable conclusions and are therefore not included. Also, not all indicators include data for these five populations.
- Age categories appropriate to the indicator.
- Percent change from the first available data to the last available data.

7. Graphs

The two graphs that are included illustrate the most compelling disparities for the indicator.

Sonoma County Demographic Profile

The following table, illustrating the demographic changes in the Sonoma County population since 2000, provides a context for each of the indicators (http://factfinder.census.gov/home/saff/main.html?_lang=en).

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County	458,614	N/A	456,385	454,775	455,832	453,850	466,891	464,435	466,741	472,102		3%
Gender												
Male	51%	N/A	51%	51%	51%	51%	50%	50%	50%	50%		-1%
Female	49%	N/A	49%	49%	49%	49%	50%	50%	50%	50%		1%
Race/Ethnicity												
White	83%	N/A	73%	72%	71%	70%	69%	69%	68%	68%		-18%
Hispanic/Latino	17%	N/A	19%	20%	20%	21%	22%	23%	23%	24%		36%
African-American	N/A	N/A	1%	2%	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%		41%
Native American	N/A	N/A	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%		-2%
Asian	N/A	N/A	4%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%		-7%
Age												
<18	24%	N/A	24%	24%	24%	24%	23%	22%	22%	22%		-9%
18 - 64	63%	N/A	64%	64%	64%	64%	64%	65%	65%	64%		2%
≥65	13%	N/A	12%	12%	12%	12%	13%	13%	13%	14%		8%

Due to rounding, percents in % Change column may not appear to be accurate. Contact Upstream@schsd.org with questions or for more information.

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At a Glance: GOAL I

DOWNSTREAM VISION

In Sonoma County, poverty is eliminated and all people have an equal opportunity for quality education and good health in nurturing home and community environments.

Goal I: The whole community is engaged in supporting the healthy development of children.

Indicators of Success	Most Recent Measurement	Overall Status	Disparity Status
1) Number of substantiated child abuse and neglect cases per 1,000 children under age 18.	7 per 1,000		
2) Percent of public school students in grade 11 reporting that they have <u>not</u> , in the past 30 days, participated in binge drinking.	Not Available	N/A	N/A
3) Percent of public school students in grade 11 reporting they do <u>not</u> use drugs.	Not Available	N/A	N/A
4) Percent of students in grade 11 reporting whether in the past 12 months, that have felt depressed.	Not Available	N/A	
5) Percent of 11 to 19 year-olds who are <u>not</u> current smokers.	96%		
6) Number of births per 1,000 adolescent females ages 15-19.	20 per 1,000		
7) Percentage of children and adults overweight or obese based on their Body Mass Index (BMI).	56%		

N/A = data not available at printing because the source is California Healthy Kids Survey.



Opportunity to Improve: The Overall Status is trending away from the desired outcome and/or the Disparity Status is worsening.



Celebrate Improvement (And Keep Working): The Overall Status is trending towards the desired direction and/or Disparity Status is improving.

INDICATOR 1: Child maltreatment

DEFINITION

Number of substantiated child abuse and neglect cases per 1,000 children under age 18.

MOST RECENT MEASUREMENT

7 per 1,000

DATA SOURCE

Child Welfare Dynamic Report System

OVERALL STATUS

Celebrate Improvement (And Keep Working)



DISPARITY STATUS

Celebrate Improvement (And Keep Working)



LOCALLY ALIGNED EFFORTS

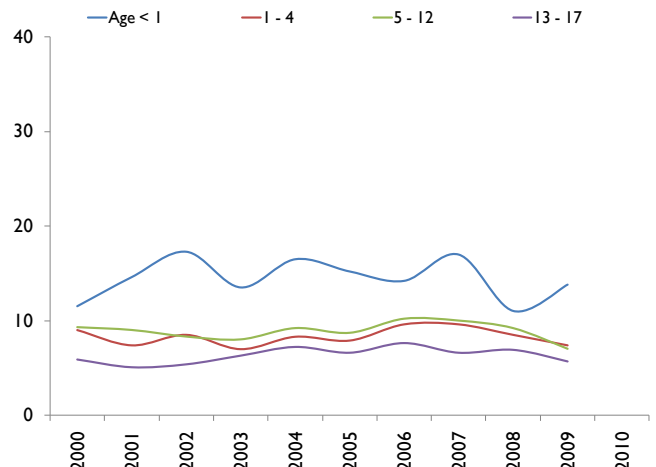
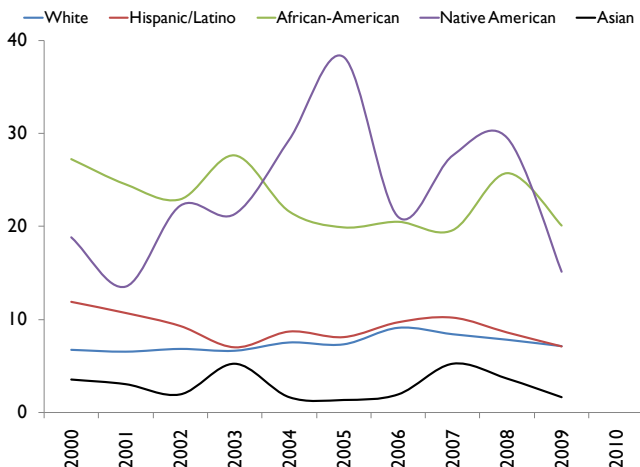
First 5

WHY THIS INDICATOR IS IMPORTANT

Children who are abused or neglected, including those who witness domestic violence, often exhibit emotional, cognitive, and behavioral problems, such as depression, suicidal behavior, difficulty in school, use of alcohol and other drugs, and early sexual activity. Children who are abused or neglected also are more likely to repeat the cycle of violence by entering into violent relationships as teens and adults or abusing their own children (www.kidsdata.org).

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County	8	8	8	8	9	8	10	9	9	7		-17%
California	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	10	9		-25%
Gender												
Female	9	8	8	9	10	10	10	11	9	7		-16%
Male	8	7	8	6	7	7	9	8	8	7		-15%
Race/Ethnicity												
White	7	7	7	7	8	7	9	8	8	7		6%
Hispanic/Latino	12	11	9	7	9	8	10	10	9	7		-40%
African-American	27	25	23	28	22	20	21	20	26	20		-26%
Native American	19	14	22	21	29	38	21	28	30	15		-20%
Asian	4	3	2	5	2	1	2	5	4	2		-54%
Age												
Age < 1	12	15	17	14	17	15	14	17	11	14		20%
1 - 4	9	7	9	7	8	8	10	10	9	7		-18%
5 - 12	9	9	8	8	9	9	10	10	9	7		-25%
13 - 17	6	5	5	6	7	7	8	7	7	6		-3%

Child maltreatment



INDICATOR 2: Youth binge drinking

DEFINITION

Percent of public school students in grade 11 reporting that they have not, in the past 30 days, participated in binge drinking (defined as: consumed five or more drinks of alcohol within a couple of hours).

MOST RECENT MEASUREMENT

N/A

DATA SOURCE

California Healthy Kids Survey (see page 3)

OVERALL STATUS

N/A

DISPARITY STATUS

N/A

LOCALLY ALIGNED EFFORTS

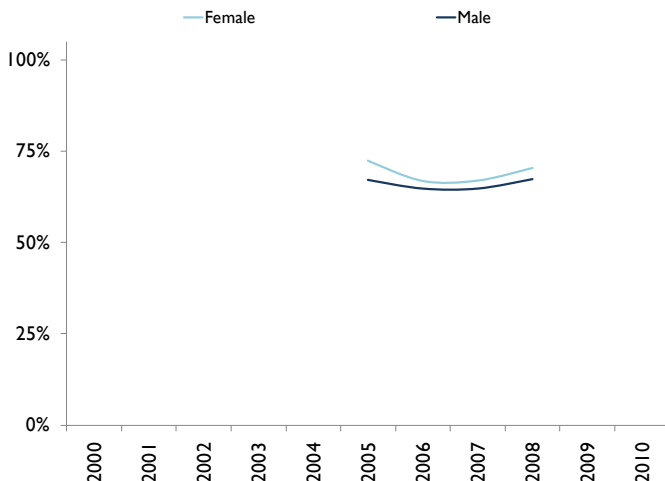
Healthy Sonoma, Health Action, Economic Development Board

WHY THIS INDICATOR IS IMPORTANT

Alcohol use by adolescents can have severe consequences. It is associated with problems in school, fighting, crime, motor vehicle accidents, injuries, and deaths. Early onset of heavy drinking may be especially problematic, potentially increasing the likelihood of these negative outcomes (<http://www.childstats.gov>).

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County	Data Not Currently Available											
California	Data Not Currently Available											
Gender												
Female						72%	67%	67%	70%			-3%
Male						67%	65%	65%	67%			0%
Race/Ethnicity												
White	Data Not Currently Available											
Hispanic/Latino	Data Not Currently Available											
African-American	Data Not Currently Available											
Native American	Data Not Currently Available											
Asian	Data Not Currently Available											
Age												
N/A	Measurement Not Applicable											

Youth binge drinking



INDICATOR 3: Youth drug use

DEFINITION

Percent of public school students in grade 11 reporting they do not use drugs.

MOST RECENT MEASUREMENT

N/A

DATA SOURCE

California Healthy Kids Survey (see page 3)

OVERALL STATUS

N/A

DISPARITY STATUS

N/A

LOCALLY ALIGNED EFFORTS

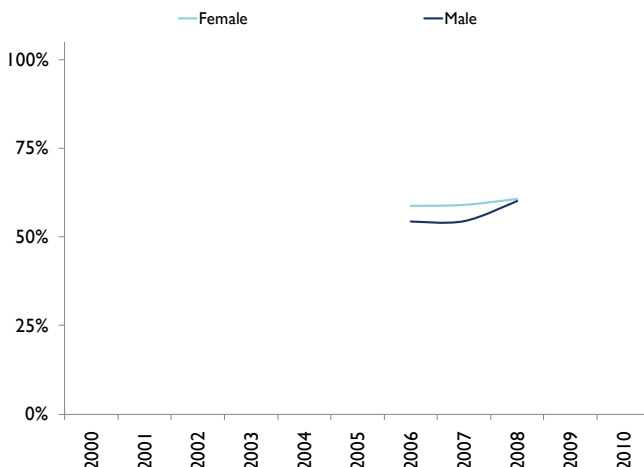
Healthy Sonoma, Health Action

WHY THIS INDICATOR IS IMPORTANT

Illicit drug use as an adolescent can lead to a variety of health and mental health related issues in adulthood. Substance use impairs judgment and can lead to other high-risk behaviors such as driving under the influence and risky sexual activity (www.healthysonoma.org).

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Overall												
Sonoma County	Data Not Currently Available											
California	Data Not Currently Available											
Gender												
Female							59%	59%	61%			4%
Male							54%	54%	60%			11%
Race/Ethnicity												
White	Data Not Currently Available											
Hispanic/Latino	Data Not Currently Available											
African-American	Data Not Currently Available											
Native American	Data Not Currently Available											
Asian	Data Not Currently Available											
Age												
N/A	Measurement Not Applicable											

Youth drug use



INDICATOR 4: Youth depression

DEFINITION

Percent of students in grade 11 reporting whether in the past 12 months, that have been depressed (defined as: they felt so sad and hopeless every day for two weeks or more that they stopped doing some usual activities).

MOST RECENT MEASUREMENT

N/A

DATA SOURCE

California Healthy Kids Survey (see page 3)

OVERALL STATUS

N/A

DISPARITY STATUS

Opportunity to Improve



LOCALLY ALIGNED EFFORTS

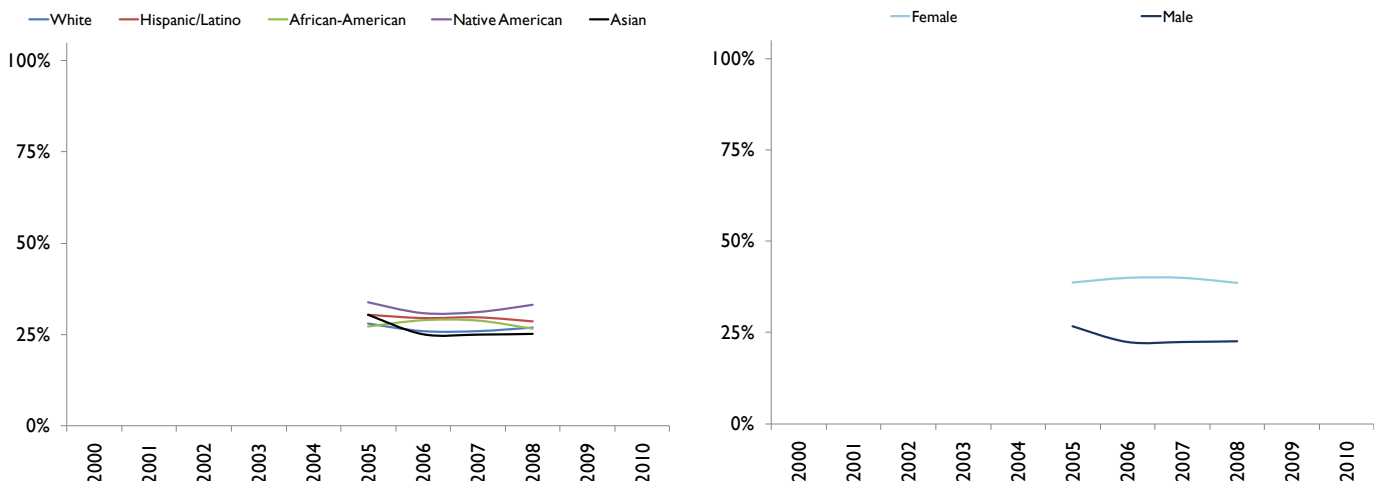
Health Action

WHY THIS INDICATOR IS IMPORTANT

Depression can adversely affect the development and well-being of adolescents. Depression affects a young person's ability to think, feel, and behave in a normal manner. Major depression can lead to school failure, alcohol and drug use, and even suicide (www.childstats.gov/americaschildren/health.asp).

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County	Data Not Currently Available											
California	Data Not Currently Available											
Gender												
Female						39%	40%	40%	39%			0%
Male						27%	22%	22%	23%			-15%
Race/Ethnicity												
White						28%	26%	26%	27%			-4%
Hispanic/Latino						30%	30%	30%	29%			-6%
African-American						27%	29%	29%	27%			-2%
Native American						34%	31%	31%	33%			-2%
Asian						30%	25%	25%	25%			-17%
Age												
N/A	Measurement Not Applicable											

Youth depression



INDICATOR 5: Youth tobacco use

DEFINITION

Percent of 11 to 19 year-olds who are not current smokers.

MOST RECENT MEASUREMENT

96%

DATA SOURCE

California Health Interview Survey

OVERALL STATUS

Celebrate Improvement (And Keep Working)



DISPARITY STATUS

Celebrate Improvement (And Keep Working)



LOCALLY ALIGNED EFFORTS

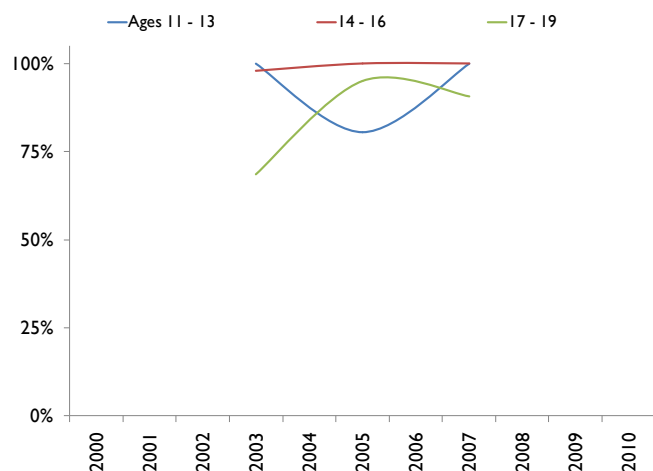
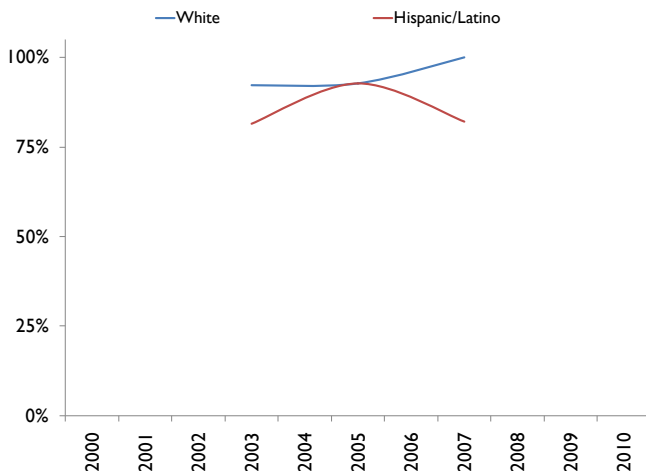
Healthy Sonoma, Health Action, Economic Development Board

WHY THIS INDICATOR IS IMPORTANT

Cigarette smoking, the largest single preventable cause of death, is a major risk factor for a variety of serious illnesses such as heart disease and lung cancer. These health problems occur not only in persons who use tobacco, but also among individuals exposed to second-hand smoke. Those who start smoking young are more likely to have a long-term addiction to nicotine than people who start smoking later in life, putting them at greater risk for smoking-related illness and death (www.healthysonoma.org).

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County				91%		94%		96%				6%
California				92%		92%		94%				1%
Gender												
Female				98%		87%		100%				2%
Male				85%		100%		90%				6%
Race/Ethnicity												
White				92%		93%		100%				8%
Hispanic/Latino				81%		93%		82%				1%
African-American	Measurement Statistically Unstable											
Native American	Measurement Statistically Unstable											
Asian	Measurement Statistically Unstable											
Age												
Ages 11 - 13				100%		81%		100%				0%
14 - 16				98%		100%		100%				2%
17 - 19				69%		95%		91%				32%

Youth tobacco use



INDICATOR 6: Teen births

DEFINITION

Number of births per 1,000 adolescent females ages 15-19.

MOST RECENT MEASUREMENT

20 per 1,000

DATA SOURCE

California Department of Health Services

OVERALL STATUS

Celebrate Improvement (And Keep Working)



DISPARITY STATUS

Celebrate Improvement (And Keep Working)



LOCALLY ALIGNED EFFORTS

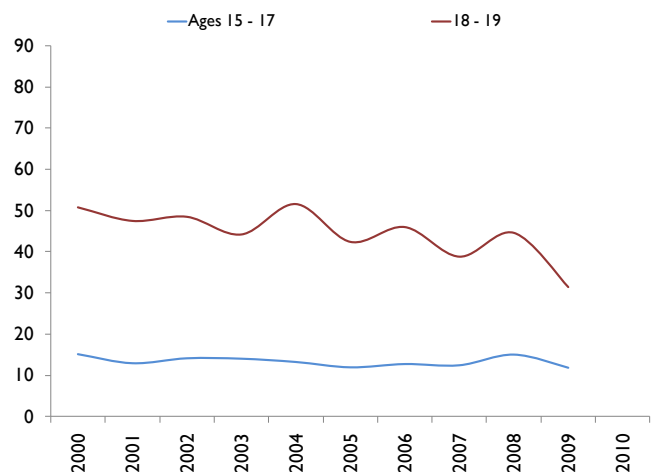
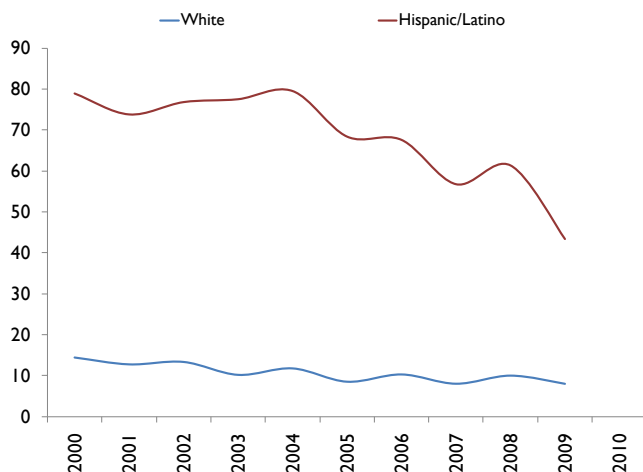
Healthy Sonoma, Economic Development Board

WHY THIS INDICATOR IS IMPORTANT

Teen mothers typically have more difficulty completing their education, have fewer employment opportunities, and are more likely to require public assistance and live in poverty than their peers. Research also shows that teen mothers are at greater risk for poor birth outcomes such as prematurity and low birth weight, both of which are predictors of poor infant outcomes such as impaired immune function and cognitive disabilities (www.sonoma-county.org).

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County	29	27	28	26	29	24	26	23	27	20		-31%
California	47	44	41	39	38	37	38	37	35	32		-31%
Gender												
Female	Measurement Not Applicable											
Male	Measurement Not Applicable											
Race/Ethnicity												
White	15	13	13	10	12	9	10	8	10	8		-45%
Hispanic/Latino	79	74	77	78	80	68	68	57	61	43		-45%
African-American	Measurement Statistically Unstable											
Native American	Measurement Statistically Unstable											
Asian	Measurement Statistically Unstable											
Age												
Ages 15 - 17	15	13	14	14	13	12	13	12	15	12		-22%
18 - 19	51	48	49	44	52	42	46	39	45	31		-38%

Teen births



INDICATOR 7: Obesity

DEFINITION

Percent of children and adults overweight or obese based on their Body Mass Index (BMI).

MOST RECENT MEASUREMENT

56%

DATA SOURCE

California Health Interview Survey

OVERALL STATUS

Opportunity to Improve



DISPARITY STATUS

Opportunity to Improve



LOCALLY ALIGNED EFFORTS

Healthy Sonoma, Health Action, Economic Development Board, United Way

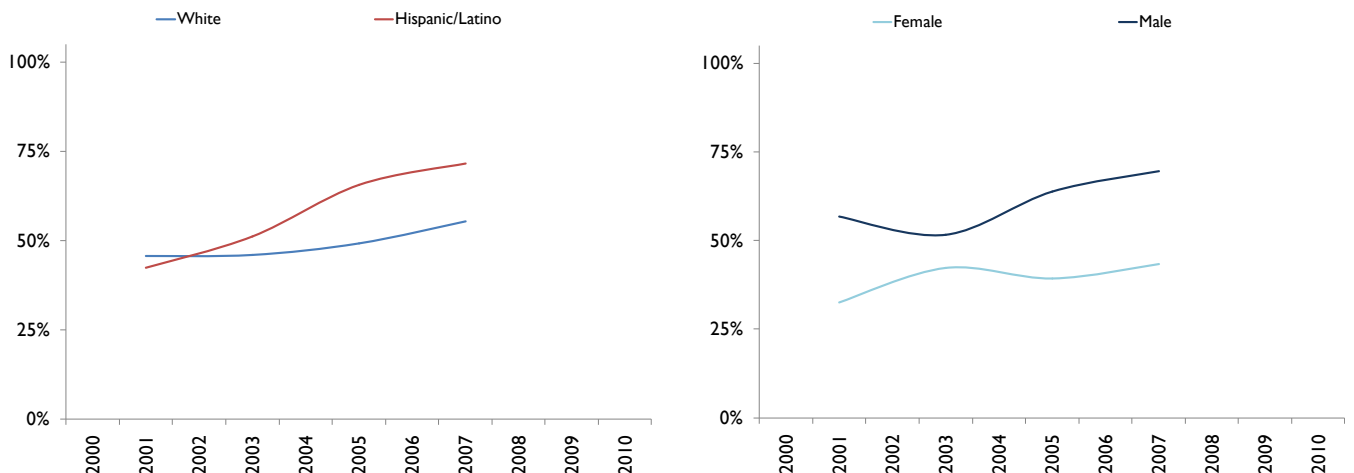
WHY THIS INDICATOR IS IMPORTANT

The percentage of obese adults is an indicator of the overall health and lifestyle of a community. Obesity increases the risk of many diseases and health conditions including heart disease, Type 2 diabetes, cancer, hypertension, stroke, liver and gallbladder disease, respiratory problems, and osteoarthritis. Being obese also carries significant economic costs due to increased healthcare spending and lost earnings

(www.healthysonoma.org).

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County		45%		47%		52%		56%				25%
California		50%		51%		51%		52%				3%
Gender												
Female		33%		42%		39%		43%				34%
Male		57%		52%		64%		70%				22%
Race/Ethnicity												
White		46%		46%		49%		56%				22%
Hispanic/Latino		42%		51%		66%		72%				69%
African-American	Measurement Statistically Unstable											
Native American	Measurement Statistically Unstable											
Asian	Measurement Statistically Unstable											
Age												
Ages < 18	Measurement Statistically Unstable											
18 - 64		49%		51%		58%		63%				30%
≥65		48%		54%		48%		49%				2%

Obesity



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At a Glance: GOAL 2

DOWNSTREAM VISION

In Sonoma County, poverty is eliminated and all people have an equal opportunity for quality education and good health in nurturing home and community environments.

Goal 2: Community members have access to education and training and are adequately prepared for the challenges of the future.

Indicators of Success	Most Recent Measurement	Overall Status	Disparity Status
1) Percent of 3 and 4 year old children who do <u>not</u> attend preschool, nursery school, or Head Start for 10 or more hours per week.	57%		
2) Percent of public school students in third grade scoring proficient or advanced in the English-Language Arts Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) program.	46%		
3) Percent of public school students in third grade scoring proficient or advanced in the Mathematics Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) program.	66%		
4) Percent of ninth graders enrolled in a public Sonoma County school in a given year who graduated four years later.	74%		N/A
5) Percent of population 25 and older that have a bachelor's, masters or doctoral degree.	33%		

N/A = data not available



Opportunity to Improve: The Overall Status is trending away from the desired outcome and/or the Disparity Status is worsening.



Celebrate Improvement (And Keep Working): The Overall Status is trending towards the desired direction and/or Disparity Status is improving.

INDICATOR I: Pre-school attendance

DEFINITION

Percent of 3 and 4 year old children who do not attend preschool, nursery school, or Head Start for 10 or more hours per week.

MOST RECENT MEASUREMENT

57%

DATA SOURCE

California Health Interview Survey

OVERALL STATUS

Celebrate Improvement (And Keep Working)



DISPARITY STATUS

Opportunity to Improve



LOCALLY ALIGNED EFFORTS

First 5, United Way

WHY THIS INDICATOR IS IMPORTANT

There are numerous economic benefits from early childhood education. Children who have experienced high quality early childhood education are more likely to have increased behavioral and academic readiness, which can lead to greater success in grades K-12, including higher test scores and graduation rates, lower public dollars spent on remedial education, and a more prepared workforce to support the local economy. Early childhood education can also decrease the amount of public spending through the lowering of criminal justice costs and the reduction of welfare use. Investing in children at an early age generates life-long benefits for children and society as a whole (Local Planning Council Needs Assessment).

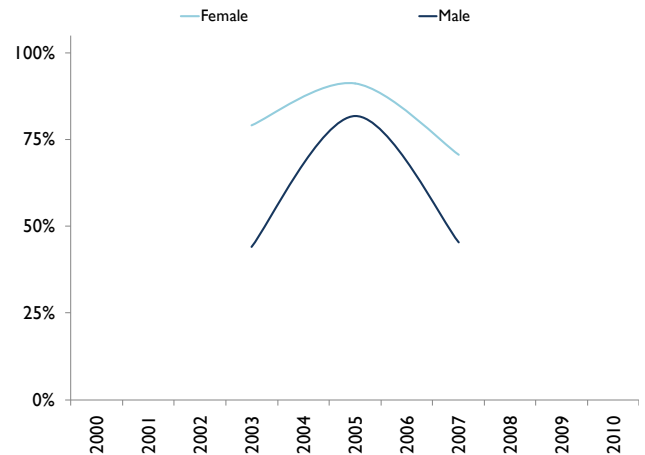
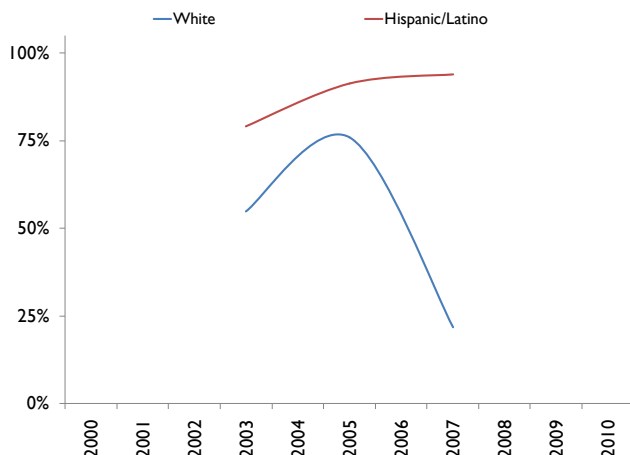
Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County				65%		87%		57%				-11%
California				63%		63%		63%				0%

Gender	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Female				79%		91%		71%				-11%
Male				44%		82%		45%				3%

Race/Ethnicity	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
White				55%		76%		22%				-60%
Hispanic/Latino				79%		92%		94%				19%
African-American	Measurement Statistically Unstable											
Native American	Measurement Statistically Unstable											
Asian	Measurement Statistically Unstable											

Age	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
N/A	Measurement Not Applicable											

Pre-school attendance



INDICATOR 2: 3rd grade reading

DEFINITION

Percent of public school students in third grade scoring proficient or advanced in the English-Language Arts Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) program.

MOST RECENT MEASUREMENT

46%

DATA SOURCE

California Department of Education

OVERALL STATUS

Celebrate Improvement (And Keep Working)



DISPARITY STATUS

Celebrate Improvement (And Keep Working)



LOCALLY ALIGNED EFFORTS

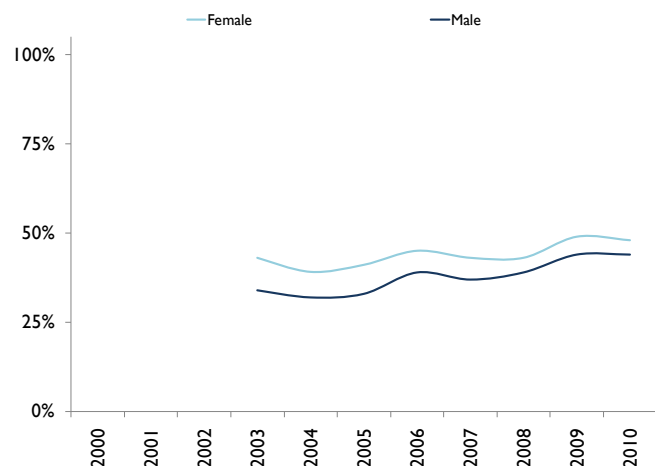
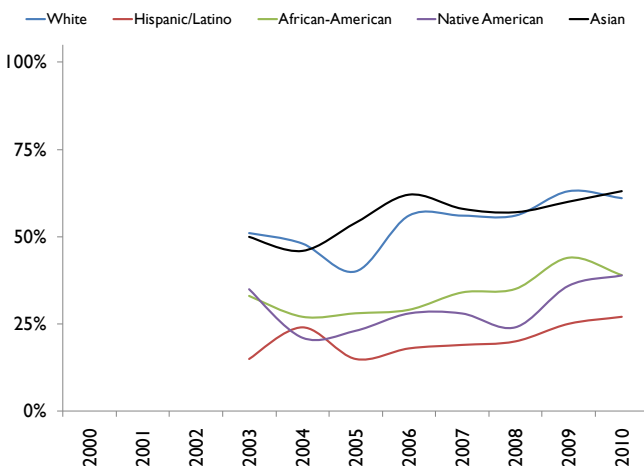
Healthy Sonoma, Health Action, First 5, Mayor's Gang Prevention Task Force, United Way

WHY THIS INDICATOR IS IMPORTANT

Literacy has emerged as a key to success in twenty-first-century America. People with higher literacy skills have higher salaries, higher employment rates, higher civic participation rates, lower public assistance rates, and lower crime rates than people with lower literacy skills. By third grade, students are expected to know the fundamentals of reading and be able to apply their reading skills across the curriculum. This shift from "learning to read" to "reading to learn" is extremely difficult for children who have not mastered basic reading skills (www.kidsdata.org).

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County				38%	35%	37%	42%	40%	41%	46%	46%	21%
California				33%	30%	31%	36%	37%	38%	44%	44%	33%
Gender												
Female				43%	39%	41%	45%	43%	43%	49%	48%	12%
Male				34%	32%	33%	39%	37%	39%	44%	44%	29%
Race/Ethnicity												
White				51%	48%	40%	56%	56%	56%	63%	61%	20%
Hispanic/Latino				15%	24%	15%	18%	19%	20%	25%	27%	80%
African-American				33%	27%	28%	29%	34%	35%	44%	39%	18%
Native American				35%	21%	23%	28%	28%	24%	36%	39%	11%
Asian				50%	46%	54%	62%	58%	57%	60%	63%	26%
Age												
N/A	Measurement Not Applicable											

3rd grade reading



INDICATOR 3: 3rd grade math

DEFINITION

Percent of public school students in third grade scoring proficient or advanced in the Mathematics Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) program.

MOST RECENT MEASUREMENT

66%

DATA SOURCE

California Department of Education

OVERALL STATUS

Celebrate Improvement (And Keep Working)



DISPARITY STATUS

Opportunity to Improve



LOCALLY ALIGNED EFFORTS TO OTHER LOCAL INITIATIVES

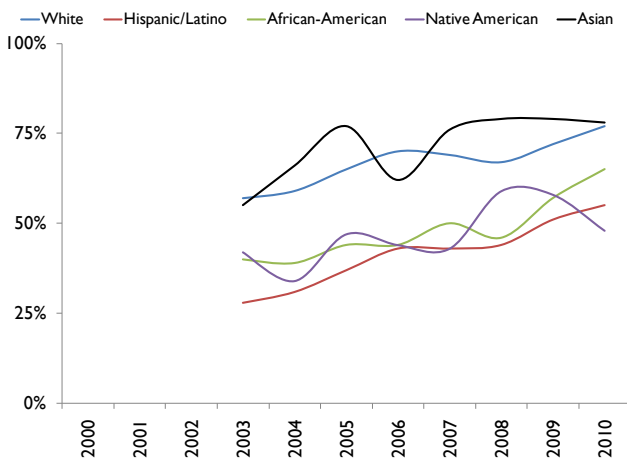
Healthy Sonoma, First 5, Mayor's Gang Prevention Task Force, United Way

WHY THIS INDICATOR IS IMPORTANT

Research has shown that competence in mathematics is crucial for functioning in everyday life, as well as for success in workplaces that are reliant on technology. Students who take higher-level math and science courses requiring strong fundamental skills in mathematics are more likely to attend and complete college. Success in math is also linked to job readiness and higher earnings once the student has entered the workforce (www.kidsdata.org).

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Overall												
Sonoma County				47%	49%	55%	60%	58%	58%	64%	66%	40%
California				46%	48%	54%	58%	58%	61%	64%	65%	41%
Gender												
Female				45%	49%	54%	58%	56%	57%	62%	63%	40%
Male				51%	50%	55%	62%	60%	59%	65%	68%	33%
Race/Ethnicity												
White				57%	59%	65%	70%	69%	67%	72%	77%	35%
Hispanic/Latino				28%	31%	37%	43%	43%	44%	51%	55%	96%
African-American				40%	39%	44%	44%	50%	46%	57%	65%	63%
Native American				42%	34%	47%	44%	43%	59%	58%	48%	14%
Asian				55%	66%	77%	62%	76%	79%	79%	78%	42%
Age												
N/A	Measurement Not Applicable											

3rd Grade math



INDICATOR 4: High school completion

DEFINITION

Percent of ninth graders enrolled in a public Sonoma County school in a given year who graduated four years later.

MOST RECENT MEASUREMENT

74%

DATA SOURCE

California Department of Education

OVERALL STATUS

Celebrate Improvement (And Keep Working)



DISPARITY STATUS

N/A

LOCALLY ALIGNED EFFORTS

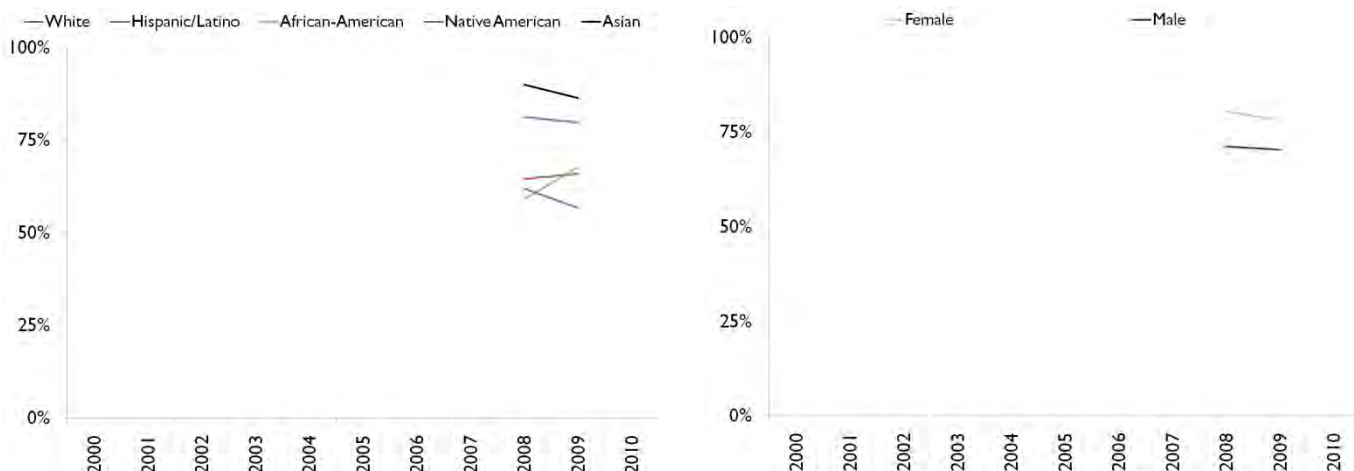
Healthy Sonoma, Health Action, Mayor's Gang Prevention Task Force, United Way

WHY THIS INDICATOR IS IMPORTANT

The career outlook, and more broadly, the quality of life, for a person who does not graduate from high school may be limited. High school dropouts earn significantly less income on average than those who finish high school and go on to at least some college (Community Action Partnership).

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County	71%	74%	73%	74%	73%	77%	74%	72%	76%	74%		4%
California	69%	69%	70%	71%	71%	71%	67%	68%	68%	70%		2%
Gender												
Female									80%	78%		-3%
Male									71%	70%		-1%
Race/Ethnicity												
White									81%	80%		-2%
Hispanic/Latino									65%	66%		2%
African-American									59%	68%		15%
Native American									62%	57%		-9%
Asian									90%	86%		-4%
Age												
N/A	Measurement Not Applicable											

High school completion



INDICATOR 5: Higher education

DEFINITION

Percent of population 25 and older that have a bachelor's, masters, or doctoral degree.

MOST RECENT MEASUREMENT

33%

DATA SOURCE

U.S. Census Bureau

OVERALL STATUS

Celebrate Improvement (And Keep Working)



DISPARITY STATUS

Celebrate Improvement (And Keep Working)



LOCALLY ALIGNED EFFORTS

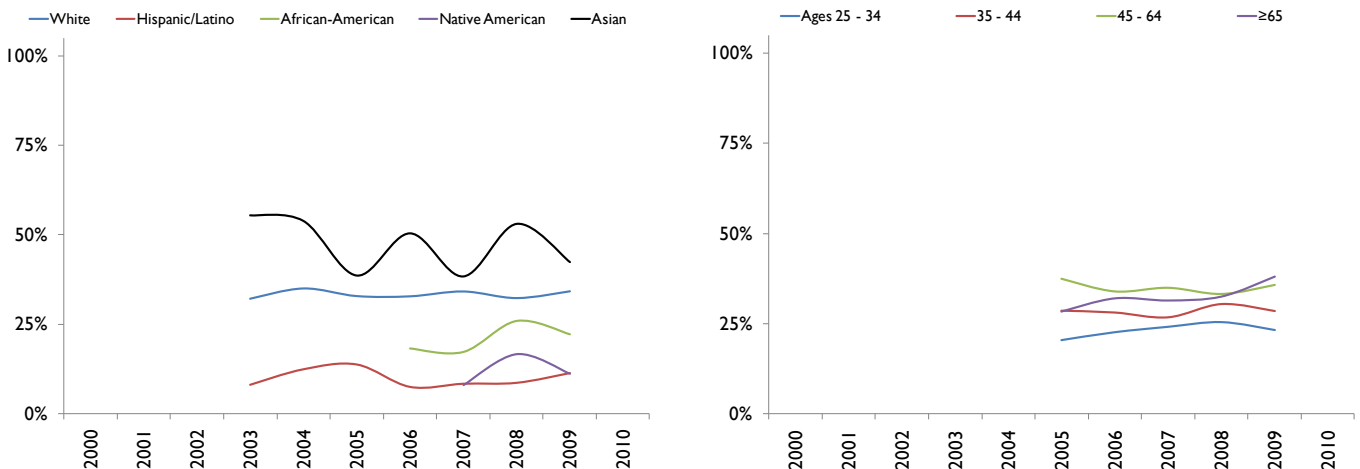
Healthy Sonoma, Economic Development Board

WHY THIS INDICATOR IS IMPORTANT

Increasingly, the quality of community life is equated with educational attainment. Better-educated places enjoy higher income, less crime and enhanced levels of civic participation (Community Action Partnership).

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County				30%	34%	31%	30%	31%	31%	33%		8%
California				29%	29%	30%	29%	30%	30%	30%		3%
Gender												
Female				28%	34%	31%	31%	31%	30%	32%		15%
Male				32%	30%	31%	29%	31%	32%	33%		1%
Race/Ethnicity												
White				32%	35%	33%	33%	34%	32%	34%		7%
Hispanic/Latino				8%	12%	14%	7%	8%	9%	11%		40%
African-American							18%	17%	26%	22%		22%
Native American								8%	17%	11%		40%
Asian				56%	54%	39%	50%	38%	53%	42%		-24%
Age												
Ages 25 - 34						21%	23%	24%	26%	23%		14%
35 - 44						29%	28%	27%	30%	29%		0%
45 - 64						38%	34%	35%	33%	36%		-5%
≥65						28%	32%	31%	33%	38%		35%

Higher education



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At a Glance: GOAL 3

DOWNSTREAM VISION

In Sonoma County, poverty is eliminated and all people have an equal opportunity for quality education and good health in nurturing home and community environments.

Goal 3: All community members are well sheltered, safe, and socially supported.

Indicators of Success	Most Recent Measurement	Overall Status	Disparity Status
1) Percent of households that can afford to purchase the median priced home in Sonoma County.	44		N/A
2) Number of homeless individuals per 1,000 residents.	7 per 1,000		N/A
3) Number of felony and misdemeanor arrest per 1,000 juvenile's ages 17 and under.	29 per 1,000		
4) Number of felony and misdemeanor arrest per 1,000 adult's ages 18 and over.	56 per 1,000		
5) Number of domestic violence calls to law enforcement per 1,000 residents ages 18 to 69.	5 per 1,000		N/A
6) Percent of students in grade 11 reporting that they currently consider themselves a member of a gang.	Not Available	N/A	
7) Percent of eleventh graders reporting their level of connectedness to school.	Not Available	N/A	

N/A = data not available (for #6 and #7 because the source is California Healthy Kids Survey).



Opportunity to Improve: The Overall Status is trending away from the desired outcome and/or the Disparity Status is worsening.



Celebrate Improvement (And Keep Working): The Overall Status is trending towards the desired direction and/or Disparity Status is improving.

INDICATOR I: Housing affordability

DEFINITION

Percent of households that can afford to purchase the median priced home in Sonoma County (based on an index which incorporates median income, median price, prevailing mortgage interest rate, 20% down payment, and assuming that the cost comprises no more than 25% of monthly income) (California Association of Realtors).

MOST RECENT MEASUREMENT

44

DATA SOURCE

California Association of Realtors

OVERALL STATUS

Celebrate Improvement (And Keep Working)



DISPARITY STATUS

N/A

LOCALLY ALIGNED EFFORTS

Economic Development Board

WHY THIS INDICATOR IS IMPORTANT

The Housing Affordability Index is a key indication of community member's ability to purchase a home and is a key component of the quality of life the region offers its residents. The lack of affordable housing is among the biggest economic challenges facing middle- and low-income families in the Bay Area. A family that spends much of its income on housing has less money available for food, clothing, and other basic needs. Escalating housing costs also can make a family more vulnerable to homelessness if a parent loses his or her job (www.kidsdata.org and Economic Development Board).

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County	19	24	22	15	11	7	25	19	38	39	44	132%
California	32	33	28	23	19	14	12	18	43	47	47	47%
Gender												
Female	Measurement Not Applicable											
Male	Measurement Not Applicable											
Race/Ethnicity												
White	Measurement Not Applicable											
Hispanic/Latino	Measurement Not Applicable											
African-American	Measurement Not Applicable											
Native American	Measurement Not Applicable											
Asian	Measurement Not Applicable											
Age												
N/A	Measurement Not Applicable											

Demographic trend data is not currently available.

INDICATOR 2: Homelessness

DEFINITION

Number of homeless individuals per 1,000 residents.

MOST RECENT MEASUREMENT

7 per 1,000

DATA SOURCE

Sonoma County Homeless Census and Survey

OVERALL STATUS

Opportunity to Improve



DISPARITY STATUS

N/A

LOCALLY ALIGNED EFFORTS TO OTHER LOCAL INITIATIVES

United Way

WHY THIS INDICATOR IS IMPORTANT

Homelessness is a devastating experience that significantly impacts the health and well-being of adults and children. People become homeless for many reasons, including a lack of affordable housing, unemployment, limited access to resources and supports, health and mental health issues, and experiences of violence. People experiencing homelessness are under considerable stress and the prevalence of significant trauma such as child abuse or neglect, domestic violence, and community violence are extraordinarily high. Homeless people may also suffer from the ongoing trauma associated with poverty and the loss of home, belongings, safety, and sense of security. These experiences may significantly impact how children and adults think, feel, behave, relate to others, and cope. For children in particular, the constant barrage of stressful and traumatic experiences has profound effects on their mental health, emotional development, and ability to learn, which may ultimately affect their success in life. Homelessness is devastating, and for many, it is a life-altering experience that inflicts profound and lasting scars (www.HomelessChildrenAmerica.org).

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County		3				5		3		7		121%
California						5	5	4	4	4		-33%
Gender												
Female	Data Not Currently Available											
Male	Data Not Currently Available											
Race/Ethnicity												
White	Data Not Currently Available											
Hispanic/Latino	Data Not Currently Available											
African-American	Data Not Currently Available											
Native American	Data Not Currently Available											
Asian	Data Not Currently Available											
Age												
N/A	Data Not Currently Available											

Demographic trend data is not currently available.

INDICATOR 3: Juvenile arrests

DEFINITION

Number of felony and misdemeanor arrest per 1,000 juvenile's ages 17 and under.

MOST RECENT MEASUREMENT

29 per 1,000

DATA SOURCE

California Department of Justice

OVERALL STATUS

Opportunity to Improve



DISPARITY STATUS

Celebrate Improvement (And Keep Working)



LOCALLY ALIGNED EFFORTS

Economic Development Board, Mayor's Gang Prevention Task Force

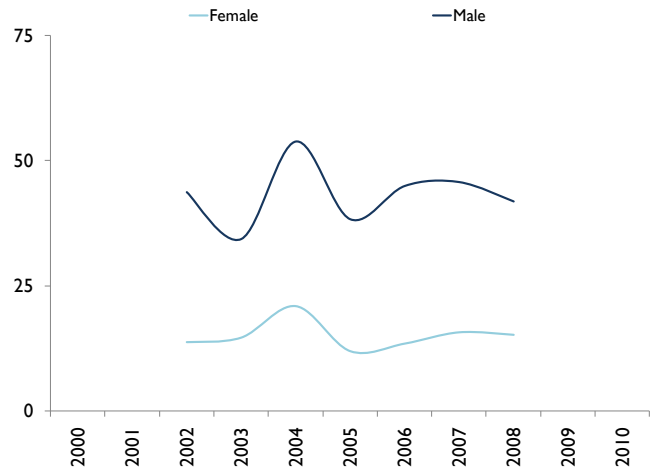
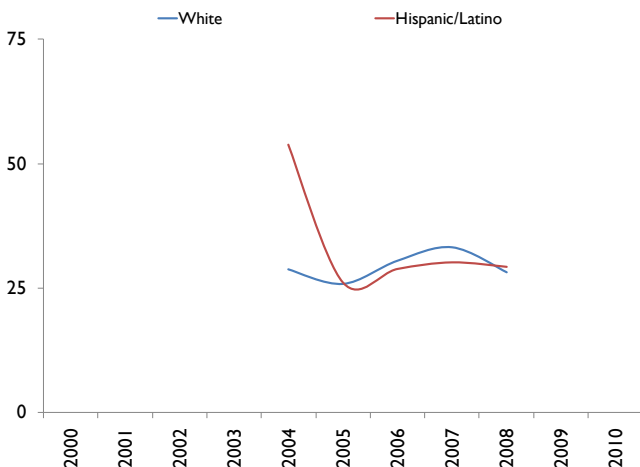
WHY THIS INDICATOR IS IMPORTANT

Youth who have been arrested are at risk of not gaining the educational credentials they need to succeed as adults or to obtain sustained employment. Without appropriate services and support, such youth also may be at risk for re-arrest. A number of other risk factors contribute to juvenile crime. Negative peer influences, including gang membership and bullying, are strongly correlated with juvenile crime. Children with a history of abuse/neglect, mental health issues, or significant family problems are more likely to be arrested

(www.kidsdata.org).

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County			28	25	38	26	30	31	29			2%
California			26	24	23	23	24	25	27			1%
Gender												
Female			14	15	21	12	14	16	15			11%
Male			44	34	54	38	45	46	42			-4%
Race/Ethnicity												
White					29	26	31	33	28			-2%
Hispanic/Latino					54	26	29	30	29			-46%
African-American	Measurement Statistically Unstable											
Native American	Data Not Currently Available											
Asian	Data Not Currently Available											
Age												
N/A	Data Not Currently Available											

Juvenile arrests



INDICATOR 4: Adult arrests

DEFINITION

Number of felony and misdemeanor arrest per 1,000 adult's ages 18 and over.

MOST RECENT MEASUREMENT

56 per 1,000

DATA SOURCE

California Department of Justice

OVERALL STATUS

Opportunity to Improve



DISPARITY STATUS

Opportunity to Improve



LOCALLY ALIGNED EFFORTS

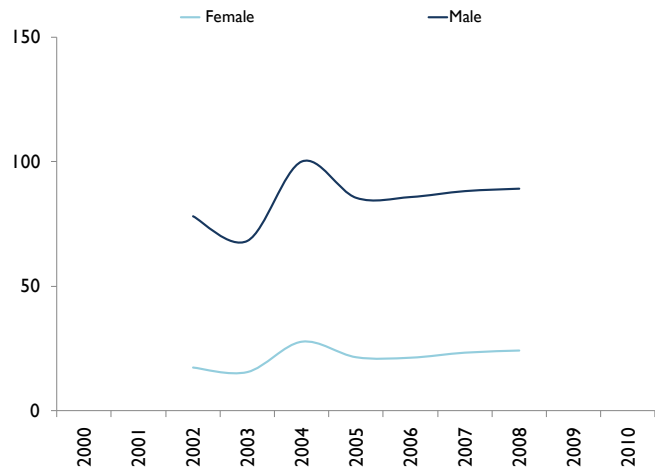
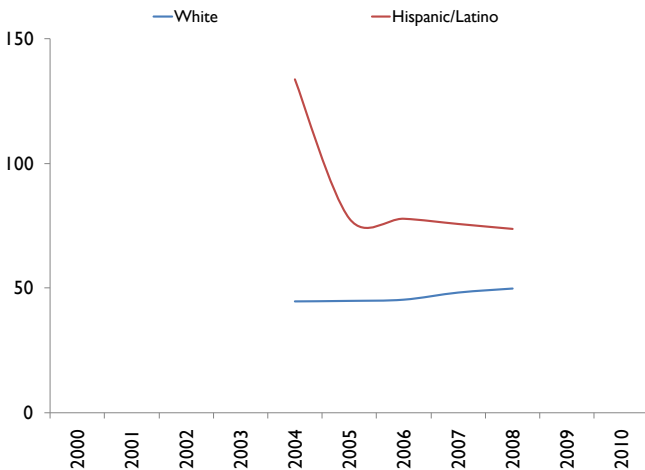
Economic Development Board

WHY THIS INDICATOR IS IMPORTANT

Crime is a major part of every society. Its' costs and effects touch just about everyone to some degree. Communities and governments spend public funds for police departments, prisons and jails, courts, and treatment programs. The amount of time spent by victims, offenders, their families, and juries for all aspects of crime takes time away from community productivity (<http://law.jrank.org>).

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Overall												
Sonoma County			47	41	63	53	53	55	56			19%
California			47	49	50	50	49	48	49			4%
Gender												
Female			18	16	28	22	21	23	24			39%
Male			78	68	100	86	86	88	89			14%
Race/Ethnicity												
White					45	45	45	48	50			12%
Hispanic/Latino					134	78	78	76	74			-45%
African-American	Measurement Statistically Unstable											
Native American	Data Not Currently Available											
Asian	Data Not Currently Available											
Age												
N/A	Data Not Currently Available											

Adult arrests



INDICATOR 5: Domestic violence

DEFINITION

Number of domestic violence calls to law enforcement per 1,000 residents ages 18 to 69.

MOST RECENT MEASUREMENT

5 per 1,000

DATA SOURCE

California Department of Justice

OVERALL STATUS

Celebrate Improvement (And Keep Working)



DISPARITY STATUS

N/A

LOCALLY ALIGNED EFFORT

None

WHY THIS INDICATOR IS IMPORTANT

Violence between intimate partners or former partners can occur either inside or outside the home. In 30% to 60% of families that experience domestic violence, children also are abused (some estimates of this co-occurrence are even higher). In addition, children who witness domestic violence -- even if they are not targets of the violence -- tend to exhibit the same emotional, behavioral, and academic problems as abused children. Children raised in violent family environments also are at risk of becoming abusers or victims themselves during adolescence or adulthood (www.kidsdata.org).

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County	8	8	8	N/A	6	6	7	6	5			-31%
California	9	9	9	8	8	8	7	7	7			-26%
Gender												
Female	Data Not Currently Available											
Male	Data Not Currently Available											
Race/Ethnicity												
White	Data Not Currently Available											
Hispanic/Latino	Data Not Currently Available											
African-American	Data Not Currently Available											
Native American	Data Not Currently Available											
Asian	Data Not Currently Available											
Age												
N/A	Data Not Currently Available											

Demographic trend data is not currently available.

INDICATOR 6: Gang membership

DEFINITION

Percent of students in grade 11 reporting that they currently consider themselves a member of a gang.

MOST RECENT MEASUREMENT

N/A

DATA SOURCE

California Healthy Kids Survey (see page 3)

OVERALL STATUS

N/A

DISPARITY STATUS

Celebrate Improvement (And Keep Working)



LOCALLY ALIGNED EFFORTS

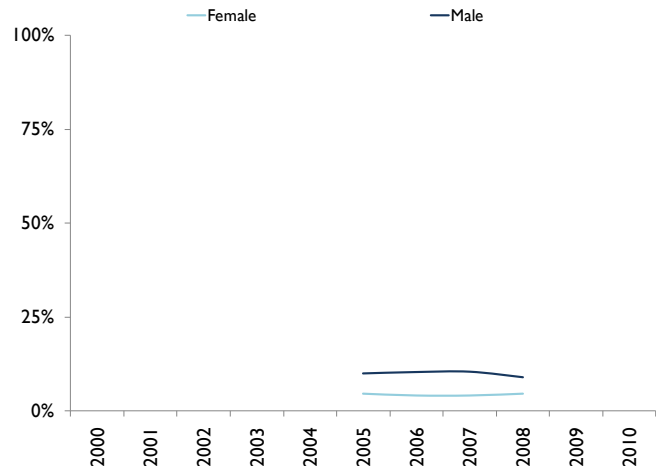
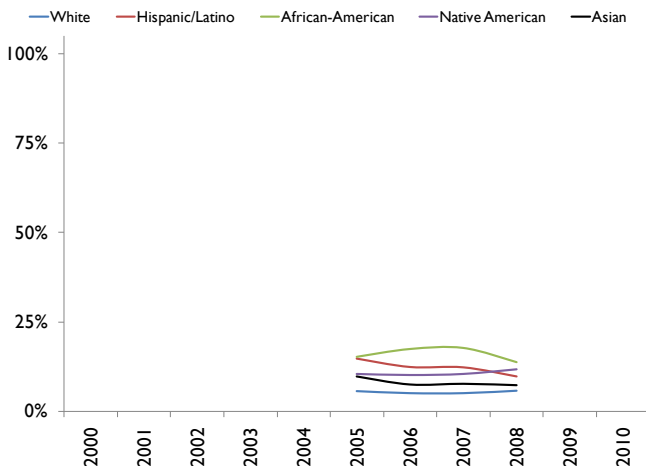
Mayor's Gang Prevention Task Force

WHY THIS INDICATOR IS IMPORTANT

While youth involved in gangs are a small of the youth population, gang membership is a significant threat to youth safety. Gang members are responsible for the majority of serious violence committed by youth, and are more likely to be involved in selling drugs. Violence is more prevalent in schools with a high proportion of students identifying as gang members. Evidence also suggests that membership in a gang heightens young women's risk of being sexually assaulted (www.kidsdata.org).

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County	Data Not Currently Available											
California	Data Not Currently Available											
Gender												
Female						5%	4%	4%	5%			0%
Male						10%	10%	11%	9%			-11%
Race/Ethnicity												
White						6%	5%	5%	6%			2%
Hispanic/Latino						15%	12%	12%	10%			-34%
African-American						15%	18%	18%	14%			-10%
Native American						10%	10%	10%	12%			13%
Asian						10%	8%	8%	7%			-26%
Age												
N/A	Measurement Not Applicable											

Gang membership



INDICATOR 7: Youth connectedness to school

DEFINITION

Percent of eleventh graders reporting their level of connectedness to school. School connectedness includes being treated fairly, feeling close to people, feeling happy, feeling part of, and feeling safe at school.

MOST RECENT MEASUREMENT

N/A

DATA SOURCE

California Healthy Kids Survey (see page 3)

OVERALL STATUS

N/A

DISPARITY STATUS

Opportunity to Improve



LOCALLY ALIGNED EFFORTS

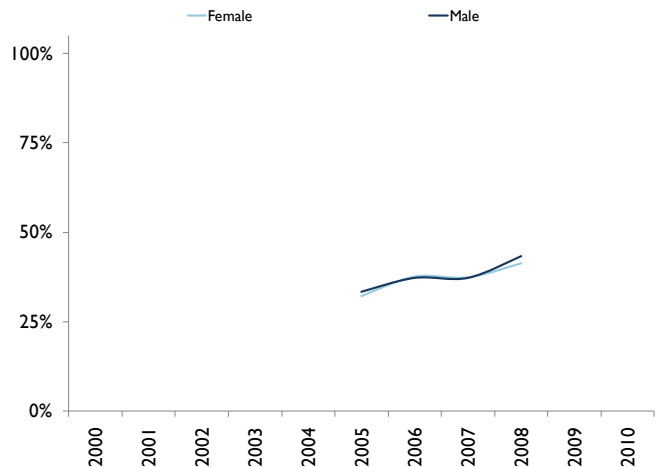
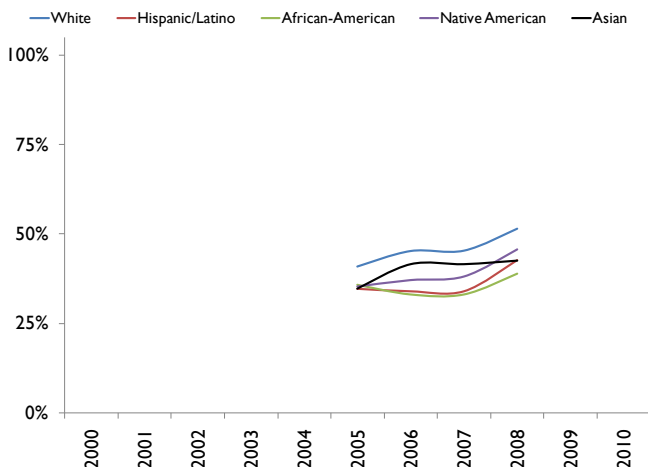
None

WHY THIS INDICATOR IS IMPORTANT

School environments can play a critical role in fostering resilience – the ability to thrive in spite of adversity – among children and youth. Resilience is associated with healthy development and the avoidance of risky behavior, such as abuse of alcohol and other drugs and early sexual activity (www.kidsdata.org).

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County	Data Not Currently Available											
California	Data Not Currently Available											
Gender												
Female						32%	38%	37%	41%			28%
Male						33%	37%	37%	43%			1%
Race/Ethnicity												
White						41%	45%	45%	51%			26%
Hispanic/Latino						35%	34%	34%	43%			23%
African-American						36%	33%	33%	39%			9%
Native American						35%	37%	38%	46%			29%
Asian						35%	42%	42%	43%			23%
Age												
N/A	Measurement Not Applicable											

Youth connectedness to school



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At a Glance: GOAL 4

DOWNSTREAM VISION

In Sonoma County, poverty is eliminated and all people have an equal opportunity for quality education and good health in nurturing home and community environments.

Goal 4: Sonoma County has a thriving diverse economy that produces economic security for all.

Indicators of Success	Most Recent Measurement	Overall Status	Disparity Status
1) Percent of population earning an income less than \$32,490 per year (which is 300% of the Federal Poverty Level for one person).	42%		N/A
2) Percent of the overall civilian labor force who are unemployed.	10%		
3) Percent of population with health insurance.	92%		



Opportunity to Improve: The Overall Status is trending away from the desired outcome and/or the Disparity Status is worsening.



Celebrate Improvement (And Keep Working): The Overall Status is trending towards the desired direction and/or Disparity Status is improving.

INDICATOR I: Poverty

DEFINITION

Percent of population earning an income less than \$32,490 per year (which is 300% of the Federal Poverty Level for one person).

MOST RECENT MEASUREMENT

42%

DATA SOURCE

U.S. Census Bureau

OVERALL STATUS

Opportunity to Improve



DISPARITY STATUS

N/A

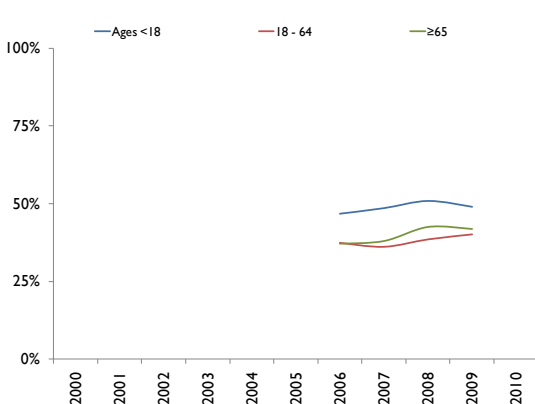
LOCALLY ALIGNED EFFORTS

Healthy Sonoma, Health Action, First 5, Economic Development Board, United Way

WHY THIS INDICATOR IS IMPORTANT

Three in ten California households—almost 2.9 million households—lack enough income to cover “bare bones” living expenses. According to America’s official poverty measure, the Federal Poverty Level, however, only one in ten households is officially considered poor or in need. Because many federal and state programs provide support only to those with incomes below the FPL, a large and diverse group of individuals and families experiencing distress are routinely overlooked and undercounted. Many of these hidden poor find they earn too much income to qualify for most supports, yet still struggle to meet their most basic needs, especially as the costs of housing, health care, and other necessities continue to rise faster than wages (Diana M. Pearce, PhD).

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County					37%	41%	39%	39%	42%	42%		13%
California					49%	48%	48%	47%	48%	50%		2%
Gender												
Female	Data Not Currently Available											
Male	Data Not Currently Available											
Race/Ethnicity												
White	Data Not Currently Available											
Hispanic/Latino	Data Not Currently Available											
African-American	Data Not Currently Available											
Native American	Data Not Currently Available											
Asian	Data Not Currently Available											
Age												
Ages <18							47%	49%	51%	49%		5%
18 - 64							37%	36%	38%	40%		7%
≥65							37%	38%	43%	42%		13%



INDICATOR 2: Unemployment

DEFINITION

Percent of the overall civilian labor force who are unemployed. A person is considered unemployed if he/she does not have a job, is able and available to work, and is looking for a job.

MOST RECENT MEASUREMENT

10%

DATA SOURCE

California Employment Development Department

OVERALL STATUS

Opportunity to Improve



DISPARITY STATUS

Opportunity to Improve



LOCALLY ALIGNED EFFORTS

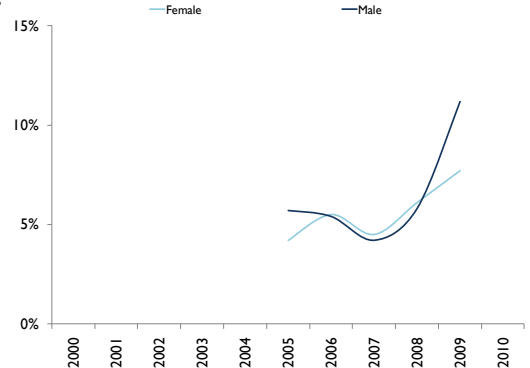
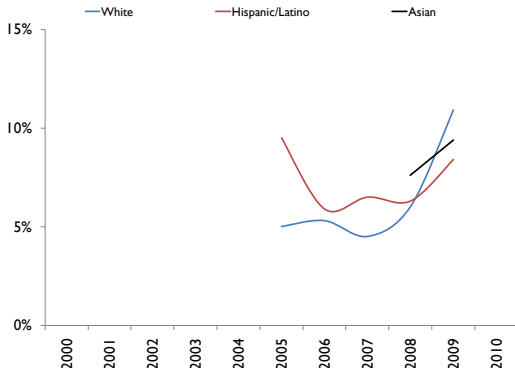
Healthy Sonoma, Economic Development Board

WHY THIS INDICATOR IS IMPORTANT

Studies show that the unemployment rate serves as a strong predictor of poverty. With local, state, and national unemployment rates hovering at their highest levels in over 30 years as the result of the recent economic recession, families have no choice but to rely increasingly on public assistance. At the same time, many cities have reported increases in the number of homeless families seeking shelter as a result of job loss and the recession. Peaking unemployment rates coupled with a sharp rise in the demand for homeless shelter beds and growing welfare and food assistance program caseloads offers strong evidence that the number of children, families, and individuals living in poverty will increase by the millions (Institute for Children and Poverty).

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County	3%	4%	5%	6%	5%	5%	4%	4%	6%	10%	10%	185%
California	5%	5%	7%	7%	6%	5%	5%	5%	7%	11%	12%	148%
Gender												
Female						4%	6%	5%	6%	8%		83%
Male						6%	5%	4%	6%	11%		96%
Race/Ethnicity												
White						5%	5%	5%	6%	11%		118%
Hispanic/Latino						10%	6%	7%	6%	8%		-12%
African-American	Data Not Currently Available											
Native American	Data Not Currently Available											
Asian									8%	9%		24%
Age												
Ages 16 - 24						16%	9%	11%	12%	21%		85%
24 - 64						4%	6%	4%	5%	9%		58%
≥65						4%	2%	4%	4%	7%		64%

Unemployment



INDICATOR 3: Health insurance

DEFINITION

Percent of population with health insurance.

MOST RECENT MEASUREMENT

92%

DATA SOURCE

California Health interview Survey

OVERALL STATUS

Celebrate Improvement (And Keep Working)



DISPARITY STATUS

Celebrate Improvement (And Keep Working)



LOCALLY ALIGNED EFFORTS

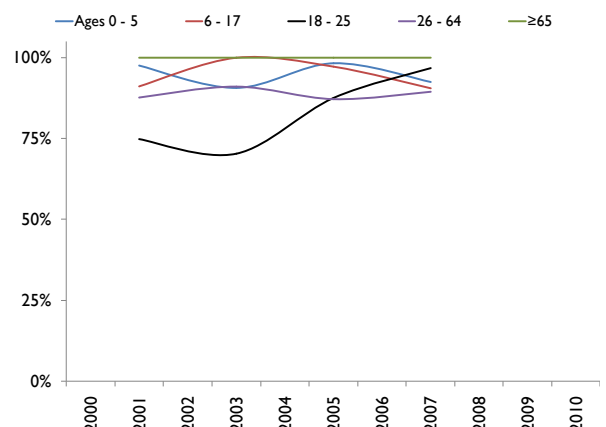
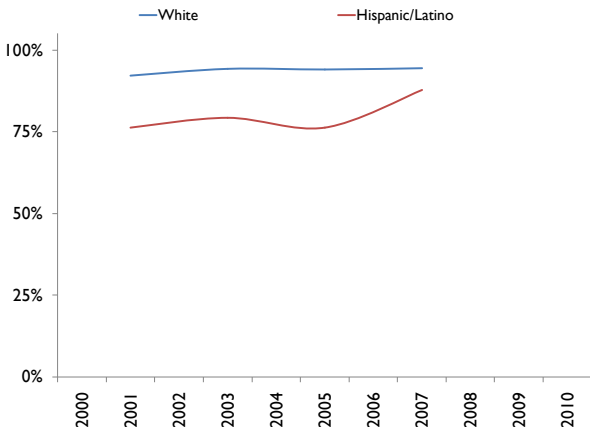
Healthy Sonoma, Health Action, First 5, Economic Development Board, United Way

WHY THIS INDICATOR IS IMPORTANT

Lack of health insurance is a significant barrier to accessing needed health care. Medical costs in the United States are extremely high, so people without health insurance may not be able to afford medical treatment or prescription drugs. They are also less likely to get routine checkups and screenings, so if they do become ill they will not seek treatment until the condition is more advanced and therefore more difficult and costly to treat (www.HealthySonoma.org).

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County		89%		92%		91%		92%				3%
California		85%		86%		87%		87%				2%
Gender												
Female		89%		93%		91%		91%				2%
Male		90%		90%		91%		93%				4%
Race/Ethnicity												
White		92%		94%		94%		95%				2%
Hispanic/Latino		76%		79%		76%		88%				15%
African-American	Measurement is Statistically Unstable											
Native American	Measurement is Statistically Unstable											
Asian	Measurement is Statistically Unstable											
Age												
Ages 0 - 5		98%		91%		98%		93%				-5%
6 - 17		91%		100%		97%		90%				-1%
18 - 25		75%		70%		88%		97%				29%
26 - 64		88%		91%		87%		90%				3%
≥65		100%		100%		100%		100%				0%

Health insurance



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At a Glance: APPENDICES

DOWNSTREAM VISION

In Sonoma County, poverty is eliminated and all people have an equal opportunity for quality education and good health in nurturing home and community environments.

Appendix A: Locally aligned efforts

Appendix B: Historical trend data tables (Sonoma County and California)

Appendix C: Indicators that were considered, but not included

Appendix D: Indicator projects reviewed and used for inspiration

Appendix E: Data Sources

APPENDIX A – Locally Aligned Efforts

Goal 1: The whole community is engaged in supporting the healthy development of children.	County of Sonoma Strategic Plan ¹	Healthy Sonoma ²	Health Action ^{3,4}	First 5 Sonoma County ⁵	Economic Development Board ⁶	Mayor's Gang Prevention Task Force ⁷	United Way ⁸
1 Child maltreatment				E			
2 Youth binge drinking		S	S		E		
3 Youth drug use		S	S				
4 Youth depression			S				
5 Youth tobacco use		E	S		S		
6 Teen births		E			S		
7 Obesity		S	S		S		S

Goal 2: Community members have access to education and training and are adequately prepared for the challenges of the future.	County of Sonoma Strategic Plan ¹	Healthy Sonoma ²	Health Action ^{3,4}	First 5 Sonoma County ⁵	Economic Development Board ⁶	Mayor's Gang Prevention Task Force ⁷	United Way ⁸
1 Pre-school attendance				E			E
2 3 rd grade reading		S	S	E		S	E
3 3 rd grade math		S		E		S	E
4 High school completion		E	E			E	E
5 Higher education		E			S		

Goal 3: All community members are well sheltered, safe, and socially supported.	County of Sonoma Strategic Plan ¹	Healthy Sonoma ²	Health Action ^{3,4}	First 5 Sonoma County ⁵	Economic Development Board ⁶	Mayor's Gang Prevention Task Force ⁷	United Way ⁸
1 Housing affordability					S		
2 Homelessness							E
3 Juvenile arrests					S	S	
4 Adult arrests					S		
5 Domestic violence							
6 Gang membership						E	
7 Youth connectedness to school							

Goal 4: Sonoma County has a thriving diverse economy that produces economic security for all.	County of Sonoma Strategic Plan ¹	Healthy Sonoma ²	Health Action ^{3,4}	First 5 Sonoma County ⁵	Economic Development Board ⁶	Mayor's Gang Prevention Task Force ⁷	United Way ⁸
1 Poverty		E	E	S	S		E
2 Unemployment		E			E		
3 Health insurance		E	S	S	E		S

E = The **EXACT** same indicator is being used by the other local initiative.

S = A **SIMILAR** indicator is being used by the other local initiative.

Sonoma County Sources

- 1 2010 Sonoma County Strategic Plan - This project is currently under development and no indicator data is available at this time.
- 2 Healthy Sonoma <<http://www.healthysonoma.org/modules.php?op=modload&name=NS-Indicator&file=index>>
- 3 Health Action: Action Plan (2009-2012). (November, 2008)
- 4 Health Action: Planning for a Healthy Sonoma County. Sonoma County Health Snapshot. (January, 2008).
- 5 First 5 Sonoma County Strategic Plan Summary 2011-2015
- 6 Sonoma County Indicators 2010. Economic Development Board.
- 7 Mayor's Gang Prevention Task Force. Strategic Work Plan 2008-2012. City of Santa Rosa.
- 8 United Way of the Wine Country. www.unitedwaywinecountry.org

APPENDIX B – Historical Trend Data Tables (Sonoma County and State of California)

GOAL1: The whole community is engaged in supporting the healthy development of children.

Child maltreatment

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County	8	8	8	8	9	8	10	9	9	7		-17%
California	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	10	9		-25%

Gender

Female	9	8	8	9	10	10	10	11	9	7		-16%
Male	8	7	8	6	7	7	9	8	8	7		-15%

Race/Ethnicity

White	7	7	7	7	8	7	9	8	8	7		6%
Hispanic/Latino	12	11	9	7	9	8	10	10	9	7		-40%
African-American	27	25	23	28	22	20	21	20	26	20		-26%
Native American	19	14	22	21	29	38	21	28	30	15		-20%
Asian	4	3	2	5	2	1	2	5	4	2		-54%

Age

Age < 1	12	15	17	14	17	15	14	17	11	14		20%
1 - 4	9	7	9	7	8	8	10	10	9	7		-18%
5 - 12	9	9	8	8	9	9	10	10	9	7		-25%
13 - 17	6	5	5	6	7	7	8	7	7	6		-3%

Child maltreatment

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
California	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	10	9		-25%

Gender

Female	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	11	10	10		-26%
Male	11	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	9	9		-23%

Race/Ethnicity

White	12	11	11	10	10	10	9	9	8	8		-32%
Hispanic/Latino	12	12	12	12	12	11	11	12	10	10		-17%
African-American	27	27	27	25	26	25	26	26	25	24		-12%
Native American	23	23	23	22	23	25	23	24	20	19		-19%
Asian	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	3		-35%

Age

Age < 1	22	21	22	22	23	25	25	25	22	20		-10%
1 - 4	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	11	11		-15%
5 - 12	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	10	9	9		-31%
13 - 17	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	7	7		-29%

APPENDIX B – Historical Trend Data Tables (Sonoma County and State of California)

GOAL 1: The whole community is engaged in supporting the healthy development of children.

Youth binge drinking

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County	Data Not Currently Available											
California	Data Not Currently Available											
Gender												
Female						72%	67%	67%	70%			-3%
Male						67%	65%	65%	67%			0%
Race/Ethnicity												
White	Data Not Currently Available											
Hispanic/Latino	Data Not Currently Available											
African-American	Data Not Currently Available											
Native American	Data Not Currently Available											
Asian	Data Not Currently Available											
Age												
N/A	Measurement Not Applicable											

Youth binge drinking

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
California	Data Not Currently Available											
Gender												
Female						81%	80%	80%	79%			-2%
Male						77%	77%	76%	76%			-1%
Race/Ethnicity												
White	Data Not Currently Available											
Hispanic/Latino	Data Not Currently Available											
African-American	Data Not Currently Available											
Native American	Data Not Currently Available											
Asian	Data Not Currently Available											
Age												
N/A	Measurement Not Applicable											

APPENDIX B – Historical Trend Data Tables (Sonoma County and State of California)

GOAL 1: The whole community is engaged in supporting the healthy development of children.

Youth drug use

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County	Data Not Currently Available											
California	Data Not Currently Available											

Gender

Female							59%	59%	61%			4%
Male							54%	54%	60%			11%

Race/Ethnicity

White	Data Not Currently Available											
Hispanic/Latino	Data Not Currently Available											
African-American	Data Not Currently Available											
Native American	Data Not Currently Available											
Asian	Data Not Currently Available											

Age

N/A	Measurement Not Applicable											
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Youth drug use

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
California	Data Not Currently Available											

Gender

Female							72%	72%	71%			-1%
Male							68%	67%	67%			-1%

Race/Ethnicity

White	Data Not Currently Available											
Hispanic/Latino	Data Not Currently Available											
African-American	Data Not Currently Available											
Native American	Data Not Currently Available											
Asian	Data Not Currently Available											

Age

N/A	Measurement Not Applicable											
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APPENDIX B – Historical Trend Data Tables (Sonoma County and State of California)

GOAL 1: The whole community is engaged in supporting the healthy development of children.

Youth depression

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County	Data Not Currently Available											
California	Data Not Currently Available											

Gender

Female						39%	40%	40%	39%			0%
Male						27%	22%	22%	23%			-15%

Race/Ethnicity

White						28%	26%	26%	27%			-4%
Hispanic/Latino						30%	30%	30%	29%			-6%
African-American						27%	29%	29%	27%			-2%
Native American						34%	31%	31%	33%			-2%
Asian						30%	25%	25%	25%			-17%

Age

N/A	Measurement Not Applicable											
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Youth depression

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
California	Data Not Currently Available											

Gender

Female						44%	42%	40%	39%			-11%
Male						30%	28%	26%	26%			-11%

Race/Ethnicity

White						31%	29%	28%	29%			-5%
Hispanic/Latino						35%	34%	34%	33%			-5%
African-American						33%	32%	32%	32%			-2%
Native American						36%	36%	36%	36%			1%
Asian						31%	30%	30%	30%			-5%

Age

N/A	Measurement Not Applicable											
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APPENDIX B – Historical Trend Data Tables (Sonoma County and State of California)

GOAL 1: The whole community is engaged in supporting the healthy development of children.

Youth tobacco use

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County				91%		94%		96%				6%
California				92%		92%		94%				1%
Gender												
Female				98%		87%		100%				2%
Male				85%		100%		90%				6%
Race/Ethnicity												
White				92%		93%		100%				8%
Hispanic/Latino				81%		93%		82%				1%
African-American	Measurement Statistically Unstable											
Native American	Measurement Statistically Unstable											
Asian	Measurement Statistically Unstable											
Age												
Ages 11 - 13				100%		81%		100%				0%
14 - 16				98%		100%		100%				2%
17 - 19				69%		95%		91%				32%

Youth tobacco use

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
California				92%		92%		94%				1%
Gender												
Female				93%		94%		95%				3%
Male				92%		90%		92%				0%
Race/Ethnicity												
White				90%		88%		93%				3%
Hispanic/Latino				92%		95%		94%				2%
African-American				96%		95%		94%				-2%
Native American				91%		84%		75%				-18%
Asian				98%		95%		95%				-3%
Age												
Ages 11 - 13				99%		99%		100%				1%
14 - 16				94%		93%		96%				1%
17 - 19				86%		87%		88%				2%

APPENDIX B – Historical Trend Data Tables (Sonoma County and State of California)

GOAL 1: The whole community is engaged in supporting the healthy development of children.

Teen births

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County	29	27	28	26	29	24	26	23	27	20		-31%
California	47	44	41	39	38	37	38	37	35	32		-31%

Gender

Female	Measurement Not Applicable											
Male	Measurement Not Applicable											

Race/Ethnicity

White	15	13	13	10	12	9	10	8	10	8		-45%
Hispanic/Latino	79	74	77	78	80	68	68	57	61	43		-45%
African-American	Measurement Statistically Unstable											
Native American	Measurement Statistically Unstable											
Asian	Measurement Statistically Unstable											

Age

Ages 15 - 17	15	13	14	14	13	12	13	12	15	12		-22%
18 - 19	51	48	49	44	52	42	46	39	45	31		-38%

Teen births

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
California	47	44	41	39	38	37	38	37	35	32		-31%

Gender

Female	Measurement Not Applicable											
Male	Measurement Not Applicable											

Race/Ethnicity

White	22	19	17	16	15	14	14	13	14	13		-39%
Hispanic/Latino	79	76	72	69	68	65	65	62	57	51		-35%
African-American	58	50	44	42	40	38	41	40	40	39		-33%
Native American	43	37	35	30	28	31	29	28	27	26		-40%
Asian	16	15	14	13	12	12	11	11	9	8		-53%

Age

Ages 15 - 17	27	24	22	21	21	20	20	20	19	18		-34%
18 - 19	77	73	68	66	65	64	66	64	60	54		-30%

APPENDIX B – Historical Trend Data Tables (Sonoma County and State of California)

GOAL I: The whole community is engaged in supporting the healthy development of children.

Obesity

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County		45%		47%		52%		56%				25%
California		50%		51%		51%		52%				3%

Gender

Female		33%		42%		39%		43%				34%
Male		57%		52%		64%		70%				22%

Race/Ethnicity

White		46%		46%		49%		56%				22%
Hispanic/Latino		42%		51%		66%		72%				69%
African-American	Measurement Statistically Unstable											
Native American	Measurement Statistically Unstable											
Asian	Measurement Statistically Unstable											

Age

Ages < 18	Measurement Statistically Unstable											
18 - 64		49%		51%		58%		63%				30%
≥65		48%		54%		48%		49%				2%

Obesity

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
California		50%		51%		51%		52%				3%

Gender

Female		42%		43%		43%		44%				4%
Male		59%		59%		60%		61%				3%

Race/Ethnicity

White		49%		50%		51%		51%				4%
Hispanic/Latino		59%		58%		59%		59%				1%
African-American		61%		58%		60%		61%				1%
Native American		58%		55%		58%		62%				8%
Asian		29%		30%		30%		30%				5%

Age

Ages < 18		12%		12%		14%		13%				9%
18 - 64		55%		56%		56%		57%				4%
≥65		54%		56%		56%		56%				4%

APPENDIX B – Historical Trend Data Tables (Sonoma County and State of California)

GOAL 2: Community members have access to education and training and are adequately prepared for the challenges of the future.

Pre-school attendance

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County				65%		87%		57%				-11%
California				63%		63%		63%				0%
Gender												
Female				79%		91%		71%				-11%
Male				44%		82%		45%				3%
Race/Ethnicity												
White				55%		76%		22%				-60%
Hispanic/Latino				79%		92%		94%				19%
African-American	Measurement Statistically Unstable											
Native American	Measurement Statistically Unstable											
Asian	Measurement Statistically Unstable											
Age												
N/A	Measurement Not Applicable											

Pre-school attendance

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
California				63%		63%		63%				0%
Gender												
Female				61%		61%		65%				7%
Male				65%		65%		60%				-8%
Race/Ethnicity												
White				51%		55%		49%				-4%
Hispanic/Latino				74%		74%		75%				1%
African-American				44%		55%		48%				7%
Native American	Measurement Statistically Unstable											
Asian				67%		52%		60%				-11%
Age												
N/A	Measurement Not Applicable											

APPENDIX B – Historical Trend Data Tables (Sonoma County and State of California)

GOAL 2: Community members have access to education and training and are adequately prepared for the challenges of the future.

3rd grade reading

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County				38%	35%	37%	42%	40%	41%	46%	46%	21%
California				33%	30%	31%	36%	37%	38%	44%	44%	33%

Gender

Female				43%	39%	41%	45%	43%	43%	49%	48%	12%
Male				34%	32%	33%	39%	37%	39%	44%	44%	29%

Race/Ethnicity

White				51%	48%	40%	56%	56%	56%	63%	61%	20%
Hispanic/Latino				15%	24%	15%	18%	19%	20%	25%	27%	80%
African-American				33%	27%	28%	29%	34%	35%	44%	39%	18%
Native American				35%	21%	23%	28%	28%	24%	36%	39%	11%
Asian				50%	46%	54%	62%	58%	57%	60%	63%	26%

Age

N/A	Measurement Not Applicable											
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3rd grade reading

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
California				33%	30%	31%	36%	37%	38%	44%	44%	33%

Gender

Female				37%	33%	35%	39%	41%	40%	46%	46%	24%
Male				30%	27%	29%	33%	33%	35%	41%	41%	37%

Race/Ethnicity

White				52%	48%	51%	55%	56%	57%	63%	61%	17%
Hispanic/Latino				19%	17%	17%	22%	23%	24%	29%	30%	58%
African-American				23%	20%	22%	27%	27%	28%	33%	32%	39%
Native American				30%	26%	26%	32%	30%	32%	37%	36%	20%
Asian				56%	52%	54%	59%	60%	61%	67%	67%	20%

Age

N/A	Measurement Not Applicable											
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APPENDIX B – Historical Trend Data Tables (Sonoma County and State of California)

GOAL 2: Community members have access to education and training and are adequately prepared for the challenges of the future.

3rd grade math

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County				47%	49%	55%	60%	58%	58%	64%	66%	40%
California				46%	48%	54%	58%	58%	61%	64%	65%	41%

Gender

Female				45%	49%	54%	58%	56%	57%	62%	63%	40%
Male				51%	50%	55%	62%	60%	59%	65%	68%	33%

Race/Ethnicity

White				57%	59%	65%	70%	69%	67%	72%	77%	35%
Hispanic/Latino				28%	31%	37%	43%	43%	44%	51%	55%	96%
African-American				40%	39%	44%	44%	50%	46%	57%	65%	63%
Native American				42%	34%	47%	44%	43%	59%	58%	48%	14%
Asian				55%	66%	77%	62%	76%	79%	79%	78%	42%

Age

N/A	Measurement Not Applicable											
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3rd grade math

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
California				46%	48%	54%	58%	58%	61%	64%	65%	41%

Gender

Female				43%	47%	54%	56%	57%	60%	64%	64%	49%
Male				47%	50%	56%	58%	58%	62%	65%	66%	40%

Race/Ethnicity

White				61%	64%	70%	73%	72%	74%	77%	78%	28%
Hispanic/Latino				33%	36%	43%	46%	48%	52%	55%	57%	73%
African-American				32%	32%	39%	41%	42%	47%	50%	49%	53%
Native American				39%	42%	48%	52%	49%	53%	56%	57%	46%
Asian				72%	75%	80%	82%	82%	84%	87%	87%	21%

Age

N/A	Measurement Not Applicable											
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APPENDIX B – Historical Trend Data Tables (Sonoma County and State of California)

GOAL 2: Community members have access to education and training and are adequately prepared for the challenges of the future.

High school completion

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County	71%	74%	73%	74%	73%	77%	74%	72%	76%	74%		4%
California	69%	69%	70%	71%	71%	71%	67%	68%	68%	70%		2%
Gender												
Female									80%	78%		-3%
Male									71%	70%		-1%
Race/Ethnicity												
White									81%	80%		-2%
Hispanic/Latino									65%	66%		2%
African-American									59%	68%		15%
Native American									62%	57%		-9%
Asian									90%	86%		-4%
Age												
N/A	Measurement Not Applicable											

High school completion

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
California	69%	69%	70%	71%	71%	71%	67%	68%	68%	70%		2%
Gender												
Female									69%	75%		8%
Male									68%	66%		-3%
Race/Ethnicity												
White									79%	80%		2%
Hispanic/Latino									58%	61%		6%
African-American									55%	57%		4%
Native American									62%	61%		-2%
Asian									92%	92%		0%
Age												
N/A	Measurement Not Applicable											

APPENDIX B – Historical Trend Data Tables (Sonoma County and State of California)

GOAL 2: Community members have access to education and training and are adequately prepared for the challenges of the future.

Higher education

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County				30%	34%	31%	30%	31%	31%	33%		8%
California				29%	29%	30%	29%	30%	30%	30%		3%

Gender

Female				28%	34%	31%	31%	31%	30%	32%		15%
Male				32%	30%	31%	29%	31%	32%	33%		1%

Race/Ethnicity

White				32%	35%	33%	33%	34%	32%	34%		7%
Hispanic/Latino				8%	12%	14%	7%	8%	9%	11%		40%
African-American							18%	17%	26%	22%		22%
Native American								8%	17%	11%		40%
Asian				56%	54%	39%	50%	38%	53%	42%		-24%

Age

Ages 25 - 34						21%	23%	24%	26%	23%		14%
35 - 44						29%	28%	27%	30%	29%		0%
45 - 64						38%	34%	35%	33%	36%		-5%
≥65						28%	32%	31%	33%	38%		35%

Higher education

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
California				29%	29%	30%	29%	30%	30%	30%		3%

Gender

Female				27%	28%	28%	28.1%	29%	29%	29%		9%
Male				31%	31%	31%	30%	31%	30%	30%		-3%

Race/Ethnicity

White				37%	37%	38%	37%	38%	38%	39%		5%
Hispanic/Latino				9%	10%	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%		7%
African-American				21%	22%	22%	21%	21%	21%	21%		4%
Native American				15%	17%	17%	12%	14%	23%	14%		-7%
Asian				46%	47%	46%	47%	48%	47%	48%		4%

Age

Ages 25 - 34						29%	28%	28%	29%	30%		2%
35 - 44						31%	30%	31%	31%	31%		1%
45 - 64						32%	31%	32%	31%	31%		-3%
≥65						23%	23%	24%	25%	25%		10%

APPENDIX B – Historical Trend Data Tables (Sonoma County and State of California)

GOAL 3: All community members are well sheltered, safe, and socially supported.

Housing affordability

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County	19	24	22	15	11	7	25	19	38	39	44	132%
California	32	33	28	23	19	14	12	18	43	47	47	47%

Gender

Female	Measurement Not Applicable											
Male	Measurement Not Applicable											

Race/Ethnicity

White	Measurement Not Applicable											
Hispanic/Latino	Measurement Not Applicable											
African-American	Measurement Not Applicable											
Native American	Measurement Not Applicable											
Asian	Measurement Not Applicable											

Age

N/A	Measurement Not Applicable											
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Housing affordability

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
California	32	33	28	23	19	14	12	18	43	47	47	47%

Gender

Female	Measurement Not Applicable											
Male	Measurement Not Applicable											

Race/Ethnicity

White	Measurement Not Applicable											
Hispanic/Latino	Measurement Not Applicable											
African-American	Measurement Not Applicable											
Native American	Measurement Not Applicable											
Asian	Measurement Not Applicable											

Age

N/A	Measurement Not Applicable											
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APPENDIX B – Historical Trend Data Tables (Sonoma County and State of California)

GOAL 3: All community members are well sheltered, safe, and socially supported.

Homelessness

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County		3				5		3		7		121%
California						5	5	4	4	4		-33%

Gender

Female	Data Not Currently Available											
Male	Data Not Currently Available											

Race/Ethnicity

White	Data Not Currently Available											
Hispanic/Latino	Data Not Currently Available											
African-American	Data Not Currently Available											
Native American	Data Not Currently Available											
Asian	Data Not Currently Available											

Age

N/A	Data Not Currently Available											
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Homelessness

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
California						5	5	4	4	4		-33%

Gender

Female	Data Not Currently Available											
Male	Data Not Currently Available											

Race/Ethnicity

White	Data Not Currently Available											
Hispanic/Latino	Data Not Currently Available											
African-American	Data Not Currently Available											
Native American	Data Not Currently Available											
Asian	Data Not Currently Available											

Age

N/A	Data Not Currently Available											
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APPENDIX B – Historical Trend Data Tables (Sonoma County and State of California)

GOAL 3: All community members are well sheltered, safe, and socially supported.

Juvenile Arrests

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County			28	25	38	26	30	31	29			2%
California			26	24	23	23	24	25	27			1%

Gender

Female			14	15	21	12	14	16	15			11%
Male			44	34	54	38	45	46	42			-4%

Race/Ethnicity

White					29	26	31	33	28			-2%
Hispanic/Latino					54	26	29	30	29			-46%
African-American	Measurement Statistically Unstable											
Native American	Data Not Currently Available											
Asian	Data Not Currently Available											

Age

N/A	Data Not Currently Available										
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Juvenile Arrests

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
California			26	24	23	23	24	25	27			1%

Gender

Female			15	13	13	12	13	13	13			-15%
Male			35	34	32	32	35	37	35			0%

Race/Ethnicity

White					20	20	21	21	20			-3%
Hispanic/Latino					23	23	25	26	26			15%
African-American					58	57	63	66	65			11%
Native American	Data Not Currently Available											
Asian	Data Not Currently Available											

Age

N/A	Data Not Currently Available										
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APPENDIX B – Historical Trend Data Tables (Sonoma County and State of California)

GOAL 3: All community members are well sheltered, safe, and socially supported.

Adult arrests

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County			47	41	63	53	53	55	56			19%
California			47	49	50	50	49	48	49			4%

Gender

Female			18	16	28	22	21	23	24			39%
Male			78	68	100	86	86	88	89			14%

Race/Ethnicity

White					45	45	45	48	50			12%
Hispanic/Latino					134	78	78	76	74			-45%
African-American	Measurement Statistically Unstable											
Native American	Data Not Currently Available											
Asian	Data Not Currently Available											

Age

N/A	Data Not Currently Available										
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Adult arrests

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
California			47	49	50	50	49	48	49			4%

Gender

Female			17	19	20	20	20	20	20			17%
Male			79	81	82	82	78	77	77			-2%

Race/Ethnicity

White					41	41	39	39	37			-9%
Hispanic/Latino					62	63	60	60	59			-4%
African-American					146	145	136	122	137			-6%
Native American	Data Not Currently Available											
Asian	Data Not Currently Available											

Age

N/A	Data Not Currently Available										
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APPENDIX B – Historical Trend Data Tables (Sonoma County and State of California)

GOAL 3: All community members are well sheltered, safe, and socially supported.

Domestic violence

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County	8	8	8	N/A	6	6	7	6	5			-31%
California	9	9	9	8	8	8	7	7	7			-26%

Gender

Female	Data Not Currently Available											
Male	Data Not Currently Available											

Race/Ethnicity

White	Data Not Currently Available											
Hispanic/Latino	Data Not Currently Available											
African-American	Data Not Currently Available											
Native American	Data Not Currently Available											
Asian	Data Not Currently Available											

Age

N/A	Data Not Currently Available											
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Domestic violence

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
California	9	9	9	8	8	8	7	7	7			-26%

Gender

Female	Data Not Currently Available											
Male	Data Not Currently Available											

Race/Ethnicity

White	Data Not Currently Available											
Hispanic/Latino	Data Not Currently Available											
African-American	Data Not Currently Available											
Native American	Data Not Currently Available											
Asian	Data Not Currently Available											

Age

N/A	Data Not Currently Available											
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APPENDIX B – Historical Trend Data Tables (Sonoma County and State of California)

GOAL 3: All community members are well sheltered, safe, and socially supported.

Gang membership

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County	Data Not Currently Available											
California	Data Not Currently Available											

Gender

Female						5%	4%	4%	5%			0%
Male						10%	10%	11%	9%			-11%

Race/Ethnicity

White						6%	5%	5%	6%			2%
Hispanic/Latino						15%	12%	12%	10%			-34%
African-American						15%	18%	18%	14%			-10%
Native American						10%	10%	10%	12%			13%
Asian						10%	8%	8%	7%			-26%

Age

N/A	Measurement Not Applicable											
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Gang membership

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
California	Data Not Currently Available											

Gender

Female						6%	5%	5%	6%			-2%
Male						13%	10%	10%	11%			-13%

Race/Ethnicity

White						7%	6%	6%	7%			4%
Hispanic/Latino						14%	9%	10%	10%			-25%
African-American						16%	14%	13%	15%			-10%
Native American						14%	11%	11%	11%			-23%
Asian						8%	6%	6%	7%			-17%

Age

N/A	Measurement Not Applicable											
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APPENDIX B – Historical Trend Data Tables (Sonoma County and State of California)

GOAL 3: All community members are well sheltered, safe, and socially supported.

Youth connectedness to school

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County	Data Not Currently Available											
California	Data Not Currently Available											
Gender												
Female						32%	38%	37%	41%			28%
Male						33%	37%	37%	43%			1%
Race/Ethnicity												
White						41%	45%	45%	51%			26%
Hispanic/Latino						35%	34%	34%	43%			23%
African-American						36%	33%	33%	39%			9%
Native American						35%	37%	38%	46%			29%
Asian						35%	42%	42%	43%			23%
Age												
N/A	Measurement Not Applicable											

Youth connectedness to school

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
California	Data Not Currently Available											
Gender												
Female						28%	31%	33%	40%			41%
Male						30%	33%	35%	41%			38%
Race/Ethnicity												
White						39%	42%	44%	49%			25%
Hispanic/Latino						29%	30%	31%	39%			34%
African-American						23%	25%	27%	32%			39%
Native American						31%	33%	35%	39%			25%
Asian						34%	36%	38%	45%			32%
Age												
N/A	Measurement Not Applicable											

APPENDIX B – Historical Trend Data Tables (Sonoma County and State of California)

GOAL 4: Sonoma County has a thriving diverse economy that produces economic security for all.

Poverty

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County					37%	41%	39%	39%	42%	42%		13%
California					49%	48%	48%	47%	48%	50%		2%

Gender

Female	Data Not Currently Available											
Male	Data Not Currently Available											

Race/Ethnicity

White	Data Not Currently Available											
Hispanic/Latino	Data Not Currently Available											
African-American	Data Not Currently Available											
Native American	Data Not Currently Available											
Asian	Data Not Currently Available											

Age

Ages <18							47%	49%	51%	49%		5%
18 - 64							37%	36%	38%	40%		7%
≥65							37%	38%	43%	42%		13%

Poverty

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
California					49%	48%	48%	47%	48%	50%		2%

Gender

Female	Data Not Currently Available											
Male	Data Not Currently Available											

Race/Ethnicity

White	Data Not Currently Available											
Hispanic/Latino	Data Not Currently Available											
African-American	Data Not Currently Available											
Native American	Data Not Currently Available											
Asian	Data Not Currently Available											

Age

Ages <18							58%	58%	58%	61%		4%
18 - 64							44%	43%	44%	46%		4%
≥65							48%	46%	46%	47%		-2%

APPENDIX B – Historical Trend Data Tables (Sonoma County and State of California)

GOAL 4: Sonoma County has a thriving diverse economy that produces economic security for all.

Unemployment

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County	3%	4%	5%	6%	5%	5%	4%	4%	6%	10%	10%	185%
California	5%	5%	7%	7%	6%	5%	5%	5%	7%	11%	12%	148%

Gender

Female						4%	6%	5%	6%	8%		83%
Male						6%	5%	4%	6%	11%		96%

Race/Ethnicity

White						5%	5%	5%	6%	11%		118%
Hispanic/Latino						10%	6%	7%	6%	8%		-12%
African-American	Data Not Currently Available											
Native American	Data Not Currently Available											
Asian									8%	9%		24%

Age

Ages 16 - 24						16%	9%	11%	12%	21%		85%
24 - 64						4%	6%	4%	5%	9%		58%
≥65						4%	2%	4%	4%	7%		64%

Unemployment

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
California	5%	5%	7%	7%	6%	5%	5%	5%	7%	11%	12%	148%

Gender

Female						7%	6%	6%	7%	10%		46%
Male						6%	6%	6%	7%	11%		80%

Race/Ethnicity

White						6%	5%	6%	6%	10%		76%
Hispanic/Latino						9%	8%	8%	9%	13%		49%
African-American						12%	12%	11%	13%	17%		40%
Native American						11%	12%	10%	11%	17%		56%
Asian						7%	6%	5%	6%	9%		46%

Age

Ages 16 - 24						16%	16%	16%	18%	24%		48%
24 - 64						6%	6%	6%	7%	10%		66%
≥65						4%	5%	4%	5%	8%		103%

APPENDIX B – Historical Trend Data Tables (Sonoma County and State of California)

GOAL 4: Sonoma County has a thriving diverse economy that produces economic security for all.

Health insurance

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
Sonoma County		89%		92%		91%		92%				3%
California		85%		86%		87%		87%				2%
Gender												
Female		89%		93%		91%		91%				2%
Male		90%		90%		91%		93%				4%
Race/Ethnicity												
White		92%		94%		94%		95%				2%
Hispanic/Latino		76%		79%		76%		88%				15%
African-American	Measurement is Statistically Unstable											
Native American	Measurement is Statistically Unstable											
Asian	Measurement is Statistically Unstable											
Age												
Ages 0 - 5		98%		91%		98%		93%				-5%
6 - 17		91%		100%		97%		90%				-1%
18 - 25		75%		70%		88%		97%				29%
26 - 64		88%		91%		87%		90%				3%
≥65		100%		100%		100%		100%				0%

Health insurance

Overall	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	% Change
California		85%		86%		87%		87%				2%
Gender												
Female		86%		87%		88%		88%				2%
Male		84%		85%		85%		85%				1%
Race/Ethnicity												
White		92%		93%		93%		93%				0%
Hispanic/Latino		74%		76%		77%		79%				6%
African-American		91%		89%		90%		89%				-3%
Native American		88%		86%		82%		91%				4%
Asian		87%		89%		87%		88%				2%
Age												
Ages 0 - 5		94%		95%		95%		96%				2%
6 - 17		89%		92%		93%		94%				5%
18 - 25		71%		72%		70%		74%				5%
26 - 64		83%		83%		84%		83%				0%
≥65		99%		99%		99%		99%				0%

APPENDIX C – Indicators That Were Considered, But Not Included

The following indicators were considered, but not included because they did not align with the project vision and goal as much as the indicators selected, or did not meet the following criteria:

- Robust (a direct or very strong proxy for the vision)
- Statistically strong (accurate, valid, reliable, adequate sample size)
- Already existing and published at dependable and adequate intervals
- Promotes comparisons to other locations

Goal 1: The whole community is engaged in supporting the healthy development of children.

INDICATORS OF SUCCESS CONSIDERED, BUT NOT INCLUDED

1. Number of deaths per 100,000 children/youth ages 1-24 in each age group
2. 7th Grade Students who are physically fit
3. Kindergartners with required immunizations
4. Babies with low birth weight
5. Infant mortality rate
6. Mothers who received early prenatal care
7. Preterm births
8. Youth who walk, bike, or skate to school
9. Child fruit and vegetable consumption
10. Number of children removed from their home
11. Percent distribution of households with children under age 18, by type of household
12. Rate of first entries into foster care per 1,000 children under age 18
13. Number of children under age 21 in foster care as of July 1 of each year

APPENDIX C – Indicators That Were Considered, But Not Included

The following indicators were considered, but not included because they did not align with the project vision and goal as much as the indicators selected, or did not meet the following criteria:

- Robust (a direct or very strong proxy for the vision)
- Statistically strong (accurate, valid, reliable, adequate sample size)
- Already existing and published at dependable and adequate intervals
- Promotes comparisons to other locations

Goal 1: The whole community is engaged in supporting the healthy development of children (continued)

INDICATORS OF SUCCESS CONSIDERED, BUT NOT INCLUDED

14. Rate of child abuse and neglect reports per 1,000 children under age 18
15. Reported runaways and rate per 1,000 population 18 years and under
16. Number of calls to the child abuse hotline with questions and reports of child abuse
17. Number of children living at home while their families work with a social worker to provide a safe and stable home
18. Number of foster children living in safe relative/extended family homes
19. Number of children living in licensed foster homes or with guardians
20. Number of children living in group homes
21. Number of children staying temporarily at Valley of the Moon Children's Home
22. Emergency response dispositions per 1,000 population under 18 years
23. Foster care placements and rate per 1,000 population under 18 years
24. Percentage of 11th reporting never drinking and driving or riding with a driver who had been drinking 2006-2008
25. Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Drug Use
26. Average annual age-adjusted emergency room visit rate due to acute or chronic alcohol abuse per 10,000 people ages 18 and older

APPENDIX C – Indicators That Were Considered, But Not Included

The following indicators were considered, but not included because they did not align with the project vision and goal as much as the indicators selected, or did not meet the following criteria:

- Robust (a direct or very strong proxy for the vision)
- Statistically strong (accurate, valid, reliable, adequate sample size)
- Already existing and published at dependable and adequate intervals
- Promotes comparisons to other locations

Goal 2: Community members have access to education and training and are adequately prepared for the challenges of the future.

INDICATORS OF SUCCESS CONSIDERED, BUT NOT INCLUDED

1. Number of child care preschool facilities meeting an established standard of quality and demographic of kids served
2. Percentage of children ages 0-13 with parents in the labor force to whom licensed child care is available
3. Percentage of 9th graders enrolled in algebra
4. Percentage of 10th grade student passing the California High School Exit Exam (CAHSEE): Math
5. Percentage of 10th grade student passing the California High School Exit Exam (CAHSEE): English
6. Percentage of 12th graders eligible for college
7. High school dropout rate
8. Percentage of public school students who are identified as English Language Learners (ELL)
9. Percentage of public school 12th grade graduates completing courses required for University of California and/or California State
10. University entrance, with a grade “C” or better
11. Percentage of students in grade 11 reporting the level of safety they feel at school
12. Average number of public school students per teacher

APPENDIX C – Indicators That Were Considered, But Not Included

The following indicators were considered, but not included because they did not align with the project vision and goal as much as the indicators selected, or did not meet the following criteria:

- Robust (a direct or very strong proxy for the vision)
- Statistically strong (accurate, valid, reliable, adequate sample size)
- Already existing and published at dependable and adequate intervals
- Promotes comparisons to other locations

Goal 3: All community members are well sheltered, safe, and socially supported.

INDICATORS OF SUCCESS CONSIDERED, BUT NOT INCLUDED

1. Percentage of renters who are paying 30% or more of their household income in rent
2. Crime rate per 100,000 residents
3. Homeownership rate in the county
4. Percentage of households receiving any income from public assistance programs
5. Number of teens in traffic court
6. Percentage of crimes with gang involvement
7. Juvenile arrests for alcohol and drug offenses and rate per 1,000 population ages 10-17
8. Teens who are not Sexually Active
9. Number of suicides per 100,000 youth age 15 - 24
10. Percentage of students enrolled in the Free or Reduced Price Meal Program.
11. Percentage of renters who are paying 30% or more of their household income in rent

APPENDIX C – Indicators That Were Considered, But Not Included

The following indicators were considered, but not included because they did not align with the project vision and goal as much as the indicators selected, or did not meet the following criteria:

- Robust (a direct or very strong proxy for the vision)
- Statistically strong (accurate, valid, reliable, adequate sample size)
- Already existing and published at dependable and adequate intervals
- Promotes comparisons to other locations

Goal 4: Sonoma County has a thriving diverse economy that produces economic security for all.

INDICATORS OF SUCCESS CONSIDERED, BUT NOT INCLUDED

1. Percentage of children ages 0-17 living in families with incomes below the federal poverty level
2. Percentage of population in poverty
3. Median Family Income. The median is the value at which half of the family incomes are higher and half of the incomes are lower

APPENDIX D – Indicators Projects Reviewed and Used for Inspiration

Sonoma County Indicator Projects

INDICATOR OR PROJECTS REVIEWED AND USED FOR INSPIRATION

1. County of Sonoma Maternal, Child & Adolescent Health 2010-2014 Needs Assessment. 2009
2. First 5 Sonoma County. Strategic Plan Summary 2006-2010
3. Health Action: Action Plan (2009-2012). (November, 2008)
4. Health Action: Planning for a Healthy Sonoma County. Sonoma County Health Snapshot. (January, 2008)
5. Mayor's Gang Prevention Task Force. Strategic Work Plan 2008-2012. City of Santa Rosa
6. Prevent Child abuse Sonoma County: Annual Report 2008-2009
7. Sonoma County Indicators 2010. Economic Development Board
8. Sonoma County Innovation Council. Strategic Economic Plan for Sonoma County: Final Report. January 2009
9. Sonoma County Methamphetamine Prevention Plan. Sonoma County Methamphetamine Task Force. August 2008. www.sonoma-county.org/health/ph/data/
10. United Way of the Wine Country. www.unitedwaywinecountry.org
11. Healthy Sonoma. <http://www.healthysonoma.org/modules.php?op=modload&name=NS-Indicator&file=index>
12. County of Sonoma Maternal, Child & Adolescent Health 2010-2014 Needs Assessment. 2009
13. First 5 Sonoma County. Strategic Plan Summary 2006-2010
14. Health Action: Action Plan (2009-2012). (November, 2008)

California Indicator Projects

INDICATOR OR PROJECTS REVIEWED AND USED FOR INSPIRATION

1. Assessing the Region Via Indicators: The State of the Great Central Valley of California. Great Valley Center
2. Bay Area Regional Benchmarking Pilot Program.
3. California Healthy Kids Survey
4. Orange County 2010 Community Indicators
5. Watsonville, CA. Parks and Community Services Department, City of Watsonville

APPENDIX D – Indicators Projects Reviewed and Used for Inspiration

National Indicator Projects

INDICATOR OR PROJECTS REVIEWED AND USED FOR INSPIRATION

1. 2008 Albuquerque Progress Report. City of Albuquerque
2. A Focus on Osceola County. Community Report Card Volume 5. www.communityvision.org
3. A Great Reckoning: Healing a Growing Divide. A Summary of the Boston Indicators Report. (2009). www.bostonindicators.org
3. 2006 Strategic Plan: A Blueprint for Action for Broward County's Children. Children's Services Council of Broward County and United Way of Broward County
5. EndPoverty2015 Millennium Campaign. www.endpoverty2015.org
6. Living with the Future in Mind: Goals and Indicators for New Jersey's Quality of Life. Interagency Sustainability Working Group, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
7. Oceanside Community Safety Partnership. Steering Committee Quarterly Update. April 9, 2008
8. Oregon Progress Board. Achieving the Oregon Shines Vision: Highlights 2009 Benchmark Report to the People of Oregon February 2009. www.oregon.gov/DAS/OPB or <http://benchmarks.oregon.gov>
9. Race Relations Progress Report for Jacksonville, Florida. Fifth Annual Edition, 2009. Quality of Life progress Report for Jacksonville and Northeast Florida. 25th Annual Edition, 2009. Jacksonville Community Council, Inc
10. Jacksonville Community Council Inc
11. Ratcliffe, C. and McKernan, S.M., (June, 2010). Childhood Poverty Persistence: Facts and Consequences. The Urban Institute
12. State of the USA Health Indicators: Letter Report (December 2008). Institute of Medicine
13. Sustainable Seattle, B-Sustainable Project. www.b-sustainable.org
14. Virginia Performs: Measuring What Matters to Virginians. Council on Virginia's Future. <http://vaperforms.virginia.gov>

Data Sources

California Association of Realtors: <http://www.car.org/tools/smart/archive/traditionalhai?version=2>

California Department of Education: DataQuest website. <http://data1.cde.ca.gov/dataquest> and Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) Results. <http://star.cde.ca.gov/>

California Department of Health Services: State of California, Department of Public Health, Birth Records. State of California, Department of Finance, Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2000–2050. Sacramento, CA, July 2007.

California Department of Justice: Criminal Justice Statistics Center. http://stats.doj.ca.gov/cjsc_stats/prof08/index.htm

California Employment Development Department: Employment Development Department. Labor Market Information Division. <http://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov>

California Health Interview Survey: Adolescent, Adult, and Child Public Use Files. [computer files]. Los Angeles, CA: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, January 2007.

California Health Kids Survey: California Department of Education, California Healthy Kids Survey (WestEd). <http://www.wested.org/chks>

Child Welfare Dynamic Report System: Needell, B. et al. (2009). Child Welfare Services Reports for California, University of California at Berkeley Center for Social Services Research. http://cssr.berkeley.edu/ucb_childwelfare.

Sonoma County Homeless Census and Survey: 2009 Sonoma County Homeless Census and Survey. Applied Survey Research. http://www.co.sonoma.ca.us/cdc/pdf/cofc/count/count_report_2009.pdf and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Homelessness Resource Exchange. <http://www.hudhre.info/index.cfm?do=viewHomelessRpts>

U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey. http://factfinder.census.gov/home/saff/main.html?_lang=en

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