










Public Safety Issues

“If I could make one change it would be to raise the level of awareness about domestic violence.”

—Telephone survey respondent

Legend

No. County	North County – includes Bonny Doon, Capitola, Davenport, Santa Cruz, Scotts Valley and Soquel		Indicates a key indicator
So. County	South County – includes Aptos, Corralitos, Freedom, La Selva Beach, Pajaro and Watsonville		Provides a description of what the indicator means or measures. Note: not every indicator has a description
SLV	San Lorenzo Valley – includes Ben Lomond, Boulder Creek, Brookdale, Felton, Lompico, Mount Hermon and Zayante		Indicates no new data for a particular indicator is available
	Indicates a question for which percentages do not total 100 because each respondent was allowed to select more than one answer	% Change	Describes change in value between the current and previous year data
	Indicates statistically significant survey responses in the 2000 data		Denotes a telephone survey question
			Indicates a respondent profile

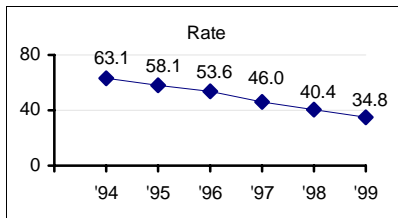
Community Goals

By the Year 2004, crime within Santa Cruz County will continue to decrease, and residents will have increased confidence in their personal safety at home and in the community.

By the Year 2004, children in Santa Cruz County will live in safer families and communities.

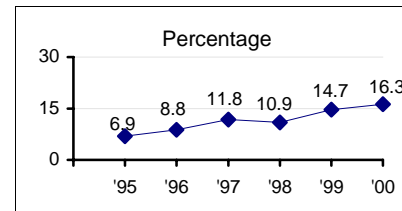
Key Indicators

Crime Rate



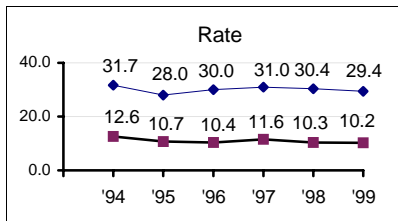
✓ Crime rate per 1,000 people

Fear of Crime



✓ Respondents who reported that they are not at all concerned about crime in Santa Cruz County

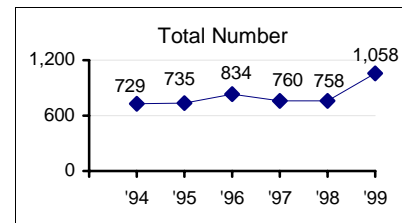
Juvenile Crime Rate



✓ Juvenile crime rate

- ◆ Misdemeanor
- Felony

Family Violence



✓ Domestic violence calls for assistance

*In 1999, the Sheriff's Office changed the method of categorizing domestic violence cases to comply with California Penal Code definitions. Cases that would have previously been classified as assault are now appropriately classified as domestic violence cases.

Public Safety Summary

The overall crime rate in Santa Cruz County has continued to decline for the sixth year in a row. There were 5.6 fewer crimes per 1,000 residents in 1999 than in 1998, a 13.8% decrease from the 1998 rate. This is in line with the one-year change in the state rate, which dropped 12.3%. Rates of specific crime categories show even more improvement. The violent crime rate dropped by 25% from the 1998 rate. Property crimes dropped 12.4%. Adult misdemeanor drug arrests were up 10.2%, but adult felony arrests were down 11.3%, and juvenile arrests in both categories were down (15.6% and 12.1%, respectively.)

However, some crimes may have become more prevalent. The number of household calls reporting domestic violence increased 40% to 4.2 per 1,000 residents. The largest increase in that category came from the Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office, which alone experienced a 162.6% increase due to a change in reporting. Meanwhile, the number of reported cases involving weapons was up 21.6%. Statewide, both of those rates are dropping, with the call rate down 6.8% and the calls with weapons rate down 7.3%.

Public safety agencies continue to work closely with a number of governmental and non-governmental (private non-profits) agencies to monitor these types of crimes very closely. Significant awareness campaigns are underway that both encourage the reporting of these types of crimes and support a community norm that to commit these types of crimes is unacceptable. Those campaigns have particularly focused on crimes whose rates are particularly subject to reporting bias, such as domestic violence calls.

These efforts not only increase reporting, but also enhance residents' comfort and confidence. The proportion of citizens who say they feel "very safe" in their neighborhood grew by 4.5%, continuing a trend since 1996, with 97.4% now saying they feel at least "somewhat" safe in their neighborhood. Regional differences remain, with those in the South

County about three-fourths as likely to feel safe as those in the San Lorenzo Valley (64.6% vs. 82.3%, respectively).

Expansion of law enforcement's community policing efforts will continue to work toward both real and perceived improvements in neighborhood safety. The proportion who said they think that law enforcement in the community is "very" effective rose to 40.9%, the highest in six years. However, Latinos remain more than twice as likely as Caucasians to be "very" concerned about crime in the County (68.3% vs. 30.1%). Meanwhile, the number of bilingual staff has increased at the Capitola and Watsonville Police Departments but dropped at all others in the County.

Although the Juvenile Hall admissions rate was up 7.3%, the total juvenile crime rate fell by 2.7%. The admission rate has remained fairly steady since 1990, although those admitted are increasingly female rather than male. Related, gangs continue to be a significant concern, although the number of gang members has remained fairly steady. Several initiatives, particularly in South County, are working toward a reduction in gang activity. Considerable work still needs to be done. Meanwhile, the total number of inmates rose 14.3%, and the percent of prisoners who were repeat offenders rose 4.7% to an all-time high of 89.0% of all prisoners.

Overall, the newest crime data from Santa Cruz County shows considerable improvement from just a few years ago. We seem to be on track toward the 2004 community goals. Law enforcement continues to reach out and work with county residents on community norms and problem-solving activities. Agencies are moving forward with the use of technology to better capture and analyze the crimes that are reported, to further improve the community's quality of life.

Thank you to Steve Belcher, Chief of Police, City of Santa Cruz, for contributing to this summary.

Crime Rate - County

Definition of Crimes - Santa Cruz County FBI Crime Index:

Homicide: the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. Murder and non-negligent manslaughter are included in this definition.

Rape: the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will.

Robbery: the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the custody, care, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by creating fear in the victim.

Aggravated Assault: an unlawful attack or attempted attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Burglary: the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Motor Vehicle Theft: the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Larceny: the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession of another (except embezzlement, fraud, forgery, and worthless checks).

Arson: any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Santa Cruz County

Violent Crimes	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change
Homicide	6	8	10	4	9	4	-55.6
Rape	84	77	66	69	58	67	15.5
Robbery	305	286	289	249	188	165	-12.2
Aggravated Assault*	1,282	1,386	1,375	955	1,139	829	-27.2
Total Violent Crimes	1,677	1,757	1,740	1,277	1,394	1,065	-23.6
Violent Crime Rate	7.1	7.3	7.2	5.2	5.6	4.2	-

Source: California Criminal Justice Profile, 1999.

* In 1999, the Sheriff's Department changed the method of categorizing domestic violence cases to comply with California Penal Code definitions. Cases that would have been classified as assault before 1999 are now being appropriately classified as domestic violence cases.

✓ Key Indicator

The specific crimes that are tracked are used to determine the rise or fall in the crime rate both locally and nation-wide. Since 1994, the total crime rate in Santa Cruz County has decreased by more than 44.8 percent to 34.8, dropping below the California total crime rate of 37.8.

*Quality of Life Indicator 70***Crime Rate - County**

Santa Cruz County

Property Crimes	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change
Burglary	2,636	2,486	2,194	1,901	1,629	1,597	-2.0
Larceny	9,923	8,874	8,177	7,516	6,422	5,573	-13.2
Motor Vehicle Theft	680	726	811	506	540	442	-18.1
Arson	90	97	73	87	66	84	27.3
Total Property Crimes	13,329	12,183	11,255	10,012	8,657	7,696	-11.1
Property Crime Rate	56.1	50.8	46.4	40.8	34.8	30.5	-

Total	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change
Crimes	15,006	13,940	12,995	11,289	10,051	8,761	-12.8
Population	237,800	240,000	242,500	245,400	249,000	252,100	1.2
County Crime Rate	63.1	58.1	53.6	46.0	40.4	34.8	-
State Crime Rate	61.9	58.2	52.0	48.5	43.1	37.8	-

Source: California Criminal Justice Profile, Department of Finance January Population Estimates, 1999.

The crime rate is calculated by dividing the number of reported crimes by the total population and then multiplying the result by 100,000. Due to the smaller populations of Santa Cruz County Cities, the result has been multiplied by 1,000 instead of 100,000 to arrive at the crime rate shown above. The county totals include the California Highway Patrol, U.C. Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz Mountains Department of Parks and Recreation and the Union Pacific Railroad

Crime Rate - Capitola

City of Capitola

Violent Crime	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change
Homicide	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.0
Rape	2	1	1	2	2	2	0.0
Robbery	9	12	13	12	9	11	22.2
Aggravated Assault	77	45	46	34	43	51	18.6
Total Violent Crimes	88	58	61	48	54	64	18.5
Violent Crime Rate	8.5	5.4	5.6	4.4	4.9	5.8	-

Property Crime	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change
Burglary	75	84	85	63	43	46	7.0
Larceny	1,041	1,029	984	849	746	649	-13.0
Motor Vehicle Theft	39	42	42	29	18	8	-55.6
Arson	1	5	2	1	1	3	200.0
Total Property Crimes	1,156	1,160	1,113	942	808	706	-12.6
Property Crime Rate	111.2	108.4	103.1	86.8	73.5	63.6	-

Total Crimes	1,244	1,218	1,174	990	862	770	-10.7
Population	10,400	10,700	10,800	10,850	11,000	11,100	0.9
Capitola Crime Rate	119.6	113.8	108.7	91.2	78.4	69.4	-
County Crime Rate	63.1	58.1	53.6	46.0	40.4	34.8	-
State Crime Rate	61.9	58.2	52.0	48.5	43.1	37.8	-

Source: California Criminal Justice Profile, Department of Finance January Population Estimates, 1999.

The crime rate is calculated by dividing the number of reported crimes by the total population and then multiplying the result by 100,000. Due to the smaller populations of Santa Cruz County Cities, the result has been multiplied by 1,000 instead of 100,000 to arrive at the crime rate shown above.

*Quality of Life Indicator 70***Crime Rate - Santa Cruz**

City of Santa Cruz

Violent Crime	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change
Homicide	3	4	2	1	2	1	-50.0
Rape	20	14	12	19	7	19	171.4
Robbery	130	104	105	85	68	79	16.2
Aggravated Assault	347	363	460	404	322	283	-12.1
Total Violent Crimes	500	485	579	509	399	382	-4.3
Violent Crime Rate	9.7	9.3	11.0	9.6	7.3	6.9	-

Property Crime	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change
Burglary	756	604	601	479	343	358	4.4
Larceny	3,294	2,755	2,761	2,371	1,977	1,734	-12.3
Motor Vehicle Theft	188	229	232	237	156	140	-10.3
Arson	20	18	27	37	25	33	32.0
Total Property Crimes	4,258	3,606	3,621	3,124	2,503	2,265	-9.5
Property Crime Rate	82.7	69.2	68.7	58.8	46.1	40.7	-

Total Crimes	4,758	4,091	4,200	3,633	2,902	2,647	-8.8
Population	51,500	52,100	52,700	53,100	54,300	55,600	2.4
Santa Cruz City Crime Rate	92.4	78.5	79.7	68.4	53.4	47.6	-
County Crime Rate	63.1	58.1	53.6	46.0	40.4	34.8	-
State Crime Rate	61.9	58.2	52.0	48.5	43.1	37.8	-

Source: California Criminal Justice Profile, Department of Finance January Population Estimates, 1999.

The crime rate is calculated by dividing the number of reported crimes by the total population and then multiplying the result by 100,000. Due to the smaller populations of Santa Cruz County Cities, the result has been multiplied by 1,000 instead of 100,000 to arrive at the crime rate shown above.

Crime Rate - Scotts Valley

City of Scotts Valley

Violent Crime	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Rape	1	1	1	3	2	1	-50.0
Robbery	5	2	3	3	3	2	-33.3
Aggravated Assault	24	18	23	16	25	25	0.0
Total Violent Crimes	30	21	27	22	30	28	-6.7
Violent Crime Rate	3.2	2.2	2.7	2.2	2.9	2.6	-

Property Crime	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change
Burglary	90	82	83	59	36	69	91.7
Larceny	370	363	319	262	247	227	-8.1
Motor Vehicle Theft	22	16	12	14	4	8	100.0
Arson	11	7	8	6	7	6	-14.3
Total Property Crimes	493	468	422	341	294	310	5.4
Property Crime Rate	52.4	48.6	43.0	33.9	28.0	29.1	-

Total Crimes	523	489	449	363	324	338	4.3
Population	9,400	9,625	9,825	10,050	10,500	10,650	1.4
Scotts Valley Crime Rate	55.6	50.8	45.7	35.8	30.9	31.7	-
County Crime Rate	63.1	58.1	53.6	46.0	40.4	34.8	-
State Crime Rate	61.9	58.2	52.0	48.5	43.1	37.8	-

Source: California Criminal Justice Profile, Department of Finance January Population Estimates, 1999.

The crime rate is calculated by dividing the number of reported crimes by the total population and then multiplying the result by 100,000. Due to the smaller populations of Santa Cruz County Cities, the result has been multiplied by 1,000 instead of 100,000 to arrive at the crime rate shown above.

*Quality of Life Indicator 70***Crime Rate - Watsonville**

City of Watsonville

Violent Crime	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change
Homicide	1	1	6	0	3	2	-33.3
Rape	14	18	10	11	17	8	-52.9
Robbery	83	98	87	93	63	50	-20.6
Aggravated Assault	286	412	455	375	388	279	-28.1
Total Violent Crimes	384	529	558	479	471	339	-28.0
Violent Crime Rate	11.6	15.8	16.5	13.1	12.7	9.1	-

Property Crime	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change
Burglary	357	359	378	393	305	334	9.5
Larceny	1,839	1,747	1,383	1,602	1,250	1,039	-16.9
Motor Vehicle Theft	174	189	154	215	149	119	-20.1
Arson	8	9	7	14	6	7	16.7
Total Property Crimes	2,378	2,304	1,922	2,226	1,710	1,499	-12.3
Property Crime Rate	72.1	68.9	56.8	60.8	46.2	40.1	-

Total Crimes	2,762	2,833	2,480	2,703	2,181	1,838	-15.7
Population	33,000	33,450	33,850	36,600	37,000	37,400	1.1
Watsonville Crime Rate	83.7	84.7	73.3	73.9	58.9	49.1	-
County Crime Rate	63.1	58.1	53.6	46.0	40.4	34.8	-
State Crime Rate	61.9	58.2	52.0	48.5	43.1	37.8	-

Source: California Criminal Justice Profile, Department of Finance January Population Estimates, 1999.

The crime rate is calculated by dividing the number of reported crimes by the total population and then multiplying the result by 100,000. Due to the smaller populations of Santa Cruz County Cities, the result has been multiplied by 1,000 instead of 100,000 to arrive at the crime rate shown above.

Crime Rate - Unincorporated Areas

Unincorporated Areas (Sheriff's Department)

Violent Crime	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change
Homicide	2	3	1	3	4	1	-75.0
Rape	46	40	43	34	28	34	21.4
Robbery	77	69	68	56	44	19	-56.8
Aggravated Assault*	536	513	391	406	351	182	-48.1
Total Violent Crimes	661	625	503	499	427	236	-44.7
Violent Crime Rate	5.0	4.7	3.7	3.7	3.1	1.7	-

Property Crime	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change
Burglary	1,204	1,268	964	907	851	749	-12.0
Larceny	2,812	2,567	2,730	2,432	1,922	1,609	-16.3
Motor Vehicle Theft	22	1	15	11	11	15	36.4
Arson	49	49	29	29	23	33	43.5
Total Property Crimes	4,087	3,885	3,738	3,379	2,807	2,406	-14.3
Property Crime Rate	30.6	29.0	27.6	25.1	20.6	17.5	-

Total Crimes	4,748	4,510	4,241	3,878	3,234	2,642	-18.3
Population	133,500	134,100	135,400	134,800	136,200	137,300	0.8
Unincorporated Crime Rate	35.6	33.6	31.3	28.8	23.7	19.2	-
County Crime Rate	63.1	58.1	53.6	46.0	40.4	34.8	-
State Crime Rate	61.9	58.2	52.0	48.5	43.1	37.8	-

Source: California Criminal Justice Profile, Department of Finance January Population Estimates, 1999.

The crime rate is calculated by dividing the number of reported crimes by the total population and then multiplying the result by 100,000. Due to the smaller populations of Santa Cruz County Cities, the result has been multiplied by 1,000 instead of 100,000 to arrive at the crime rate shown above. Unincorporated areas are covered by the Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office and include all areas except the cities of Capitola, Santa Cruz, Scotts Valley, and Watsonville.

* In 1999, the Sheriff's Department changed the method of categorizing domestic violence cases to comply with California Penal Code definitions. Cases that would have been classified as assault before 1999 are now being appropriately classified as domestic violence cases.

Quality of Life Indicator 71

Jail Population Characteristics

Average Daily Jail Population County

Facility	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change
Water Street Facility	365	341	373	375	322	-14.1
Blaine Street Facility	19	21	28	33	31	-6.1
Rountree Lane Facilities	124	176	200	218	230	5.5

Number of Repeat Offenders

Prisoner Type	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change
Total Inmates	7,090	7,154	7,679	7,141	8,162	14.3
Repeat Offenders	6,057	6,111	6,670	6,079	7,277	19.7
Percent who were Repeat Offenders	85.0	86.0	87.0	85.0	89.0	-

Source: Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office, Sheriff's Detention Bureau, 1999.

As the number of people under criminal justice supervision continues to rise, more attention is being given to decreasing recidivism. In Santa Cruz County, eighty-nine percent of current inmates are repeat offenders.

Jail Population Characteristics

Prisoners by Ethnicity, Water Street Jail Facility

Ethnicity	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change
Caucasian	3,464	3,613	3,638	3,665	3,765	3,698	-1.8
Hispanic	2,692	2,946	3,009	2,590	2,903	2,615	-9.9
African American	409	424	419	343	371	371	0.0
Asian	63	38	25	17	24	32	33.3
American Indian	36	38	44	36	45	39	-13.3
Filipino	9	9	9	10	15	15	0.0
Other	14	22	10	9	21	25	19.0
Total	6,687	7,090	7,154	6,670	7,144	6,795	-4.9

Alcohol Related Bookings

Water Street Jail Facility	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change
Alcohol Related Bookings	8,206	6,734	9,702	6,921	6,392	-7.6
Total Bookings	15,203	15,777	16,583	16,865	15,665	-7.1
Percent of Total Bookings	54.0	42.7	58.5	41.0	40.8	-

Source: Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office, Water Street Jail, 1999.

The Water Street Facility figure includes pre-trial sentenced men and women; Blaine Street Facility figure includes sentenced men and women; and the Rountree Lane Facility figure includes sentenced men in medium and minimum security.

Quality of Life Indicator 72

Juvenile Crime

Santa Cruz County

Misdemeanor	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change
Capitola Police Department	439	392	319	269	286	257	-10.1
Santa Cruz Police Department	466	351	422	482	451	507	12.4
Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office	527	568	706	829	816	726	-11.0
Scotts Valley Police Department	206	109	128	91	73	115	57.5
Watsonville Police Department	272	293	285	279	316	300	-5.1
Total Juvenile Misdemeanor Arrests	1,910	1,713	1,860	1,950	1,942	1,905	-1.9
Juvenile Population	60,202	61,152	61,965	62,984	63,948	64,855	1.4
Juvenile Misdemeanor Crime Rate	31.7	28.0	30.0	31.0	30.4	29.4	-

Felony	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change
Capitola Police Department	83	44	28	41	33	25	-24.2
Santa Cruz Police Department	188	184	145	131	122	117	-4.1
Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office	233	234	293	356	325	347	6.8
Scotts Valley Police Department	119	43	40	36	16	39	143.8
Watsonville Police Department	133	151	141	167	165	133	-19.4
Total Juvenile Felony Arrests	756	656	647	731	661	661	0.0
Juvenile Population	60,202	61,152	61,965	62,984	63,948	64,855	1.4
Juvenile Felony Crime Rate	12.6	10.7	10.4	11.6	10.3	10.2	-

Source: All Jurisdictions, 2000. Population figures are from the Department of Finance, Race / Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail report, 1999.

The crime rate is calculated by dividing the number of reported crimes by the total population and then multiplying by 100,000. Due to the smaller population of Santa Cruz County, the result has been multiplied by 1,000 instead of 100,000 to arrive at the crime rates shown above. Juvenile population includes all ages from 0 – 17.

✓ Key Indicator

Since 1994, many of the following agencies have reported a decrease in total juvenile arrests despite an increase in juvenile population. This is evidenced by a 10.6% decrease in the overall juvenile crime rate since 1994.

Juvenile Crime

Totals	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change
Total Juvenile Arrests	2,666	2,369	2,507	2,681	2,603	2,566	-1.4
Juvenile Population	60,202	61,152	61,965	62,984	63,948	64,855	1.4
Total Juvenile Crime Rate	44.3	38.7	40.5	42.6	40.7	39.6	-

Source: All Jurisdictions, 2000. Population figures are from the Department of Finance, Race / Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail report, 1999.

The crime rate is calculated by dividing the number of reported crimes by the total population and then multiplying by 100,000. Due to the smaller population of Santa Cruz County, the result has been multiplied by 1,000 instead of 100,000 to arrive at the crime rates shown above. Juvenile population includes all ages from 0 – 17.

*Quality of Life Indicator 72***Juvenile Crime**

Felony and Misdemeanor Crimes

Ethnicity	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change
Caucasian	1,403	1,273	1,365	1,524	1,581	1,619	2.4
Hispanic	957	948	958	1,016	1,000	867	-13.3
African American	98	109	120	92	92	106	15.2
Other	34	39	64	49	54	49	-9.3

This indicator measures the number of felony and misdemeanor arrests to persons under the age of 18 by age and by ethnicity.

Felony and Misdemeanor Crimes

Age	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change
10 and under	30	18	22	42	20	26	30.0
11	34	22	48	34	33	12	-63.6
12	141	106	114	81	93	44	-52.7
13	243	228	361	221	204	207	1.5
14	405	379	306	404	379	369	-2.6
15	493	529	517	540	534	515	-3.6
16	858	605	619	638	697	655	-6.0
17	558	604	654	721	767	813	6.0

Source: California Criminal Justice Profile, 1999.

Juvenile Hall Admissions

Number of Yearly Admissions, Santa Cruz County 1990-1999

Year	Annual Admissions	Juvenile Population	Juvenile Admissions Rate	Average Monthly Admissions
1990	1,405	55,341	25.4	117
1991	1,559	56,419	27.6	130
1992	1,488	58,077	25.6	124
1993	1,568	59,108	26.5	131
1994	1,539	60,202	25.6	128
1995	1,530	61,152	25.0	129
1996	1,751	61,965	28.3	146
1997	1,593	62,984	25.3	133
1998	1,576	63,948	24.6	131
1999	1,713	64,855	26.4	143

Source: California Youth Authority, *Statewide Juvenile Hall Reports, 1999*.

*Quality of Life Indicator 73***Juvenile Hall Admissions**

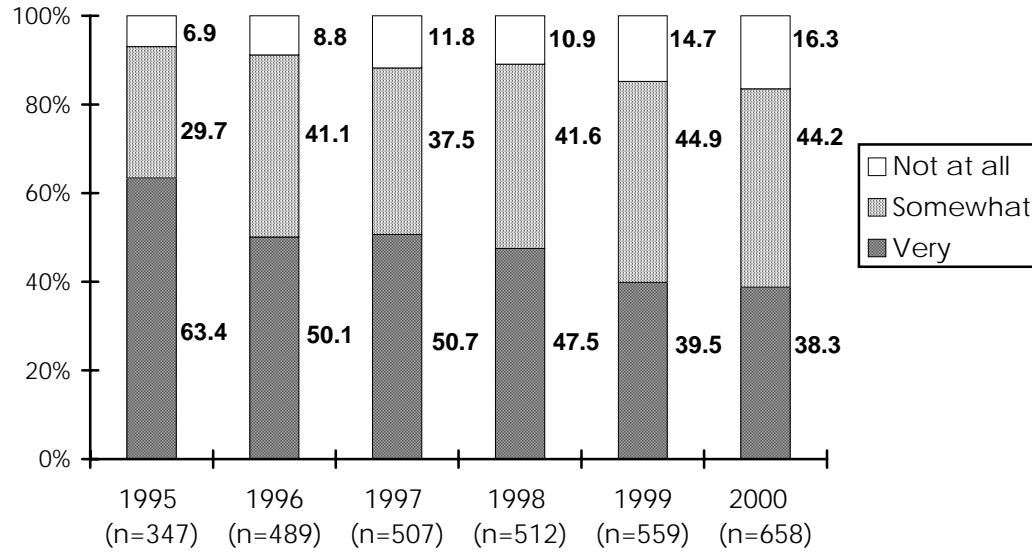
Number of Admissions, by Gender

Year	Male		Female		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
1990	1,129	80.4	276	19.6	1,405
1991	1,259	80.8	300	19.2	1,559
1992	1,218	81.9	270	18.1	1,488
1993	1,285	82.0	283	18.0	1,568
1994	1,269	82.5	270	17.5	1,539
1995	1,249	80.6	301	19.4	1,550
1996	1,395	79.7	356	20.3	1,751
1997	1,234	77.5	359	22.5	1,593
1998	1,251	79.4	325	20.6	1,576
1999	1,320	77.1	393	22.9	1,713

Source: California Youth Authority, *Statewide Juvenile Hall Reports, 1999*.

Concern about Crime

How concerned are you about crime in Santa Cruz County?



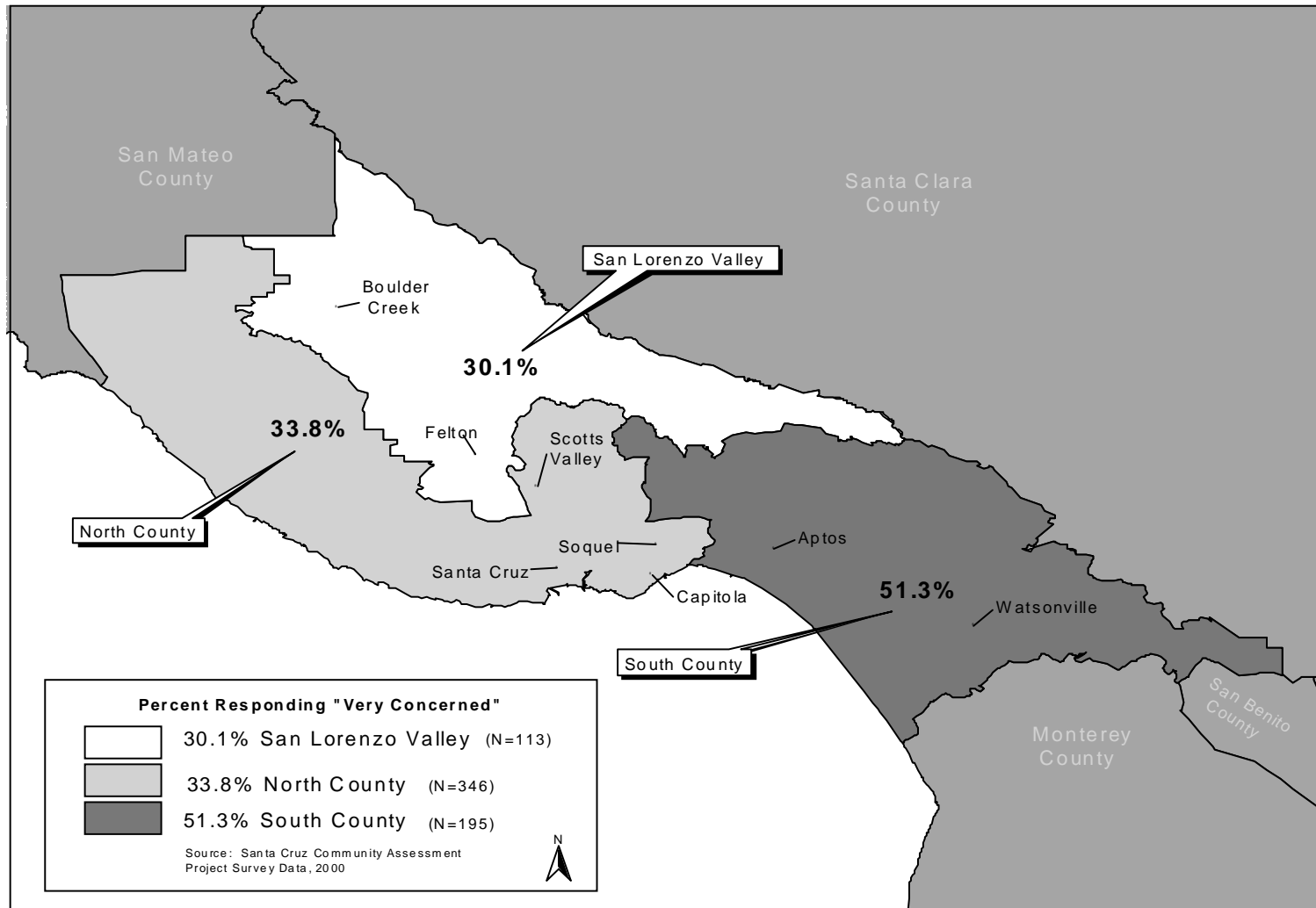
Due to their low numbers, respondents who said “don’t know” are not included in the graph.

Source: Santa Cruz Community Assessment Project, Telephone Survey.

Quality of Life Indicator 74

Concern about Crime


How concerned are you about crime in Santa Cruz County?





Concern about Crime


Respondent Profile

Percent of respondents who are “very concerned” about crime in Santa Cruz County:

 By Ethnicity	1998	1999	2000
Caucasian	42.6	35.9	30.1
Latino	67.0	57.3	68.3

 By Region	1998	1999	2000
North County	44.2	33.2	33.8
South County	54.6	52.6	51.3
San Lorenzo Valley	40.4	32.2	30.1

 By Age	1998	1999	2000
18-24	-	22.0	26.1
25-44	-	40.7	42.4
45-64	-	43.8	36.5
65 and older	-	44.4	42.6

 By Gender	1998	1999	2000
Male	-	35.8	31.0
Female	-	41.5	43.4

 By Income	1998	1999	2000
Under \$15,000 per year	-	37.7	42.6
\$15,000 - \$34,999 per year	-	49.1	53.3
\$35,000 - \$64,999 per year	-	36.0	35.9
Over \$65,000 per year	-	36.2	26.2

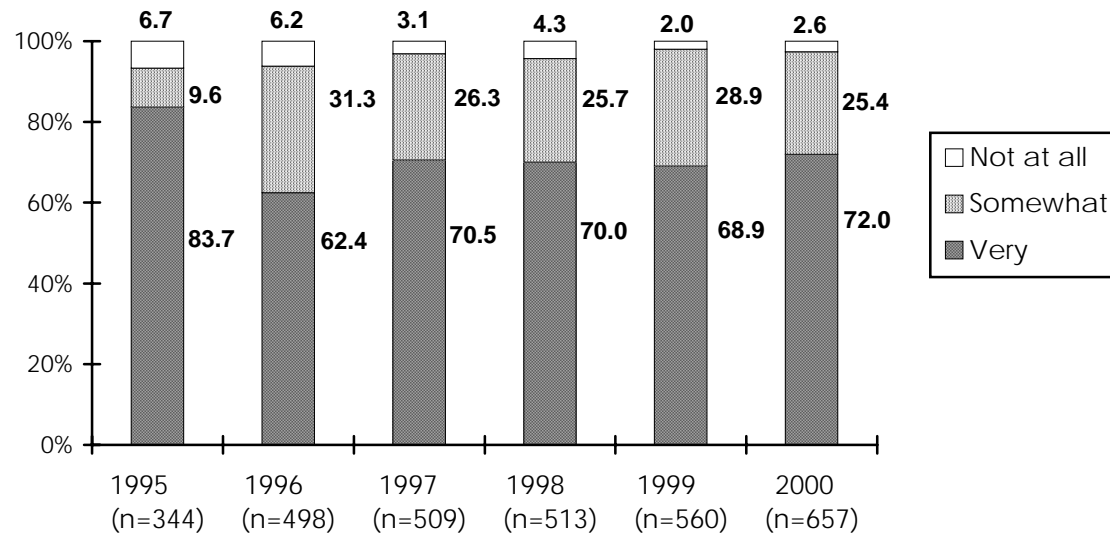
Total Respondents	512	559	658
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Source: Santa Cruz Community Assessment Project, Telephone Survey.

Quality of Life Indicator 75

☎ Neighborhood Safety

How safe would you say you feel in your neighborhood?



Measuring people's perception of safety in their community has become a key indicator for measuring the success of community-oriented policing.


Due to their low numbers, respondents who said "don't know" are not included in the graph.


Source: Santa Cruz Community Assessment Project, Telephone Survey.


Neighborhood Safety

Respondent Profile

Percent of respondents who said they feel “very safe” in their neighborhood:


 By Ethnicity	1998	1999	2000
Caucasian	76.1	71.0	77.0
Latino	51.1	58.4	62.0

 By Region	1998	1999	2000
North County	68.3	70.9	73.0
South County	66.2	61.8	64.6
San Lorenzo Valley	81.9	75.0	82.3

 By Age	1998	1999	2000
18-24	-	74.4	73.9
25-44	-	66.4	65.1
45-64	-	69.1	75.0
65 and older	-	70.4	84.9

Source: Santa Cruz Community Assessment Project, Telephone Survey.

By Gender	1998	1999	2000
Male	-	72.8	70.8
Female	-	66.0	72.9

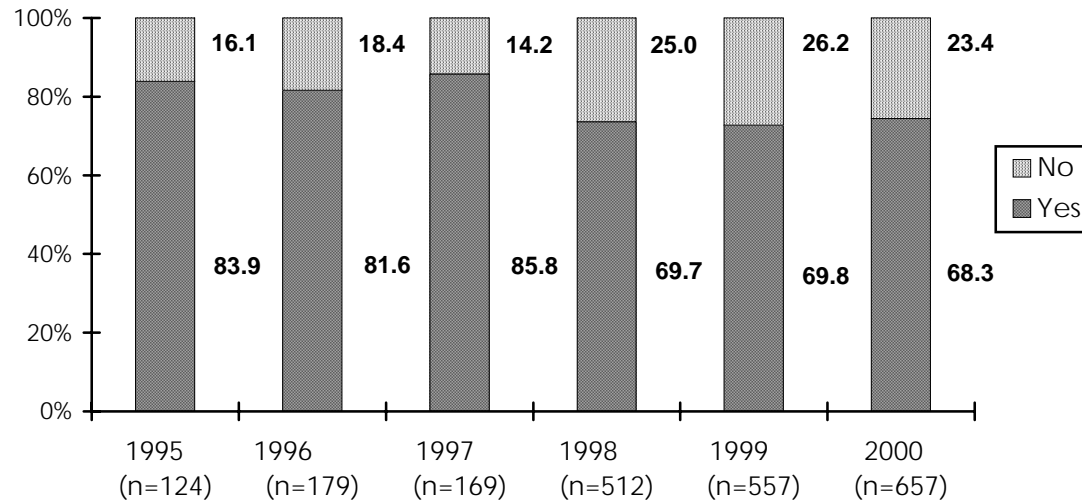
 By Income	1998	1999	2000
Under \$15,000	-	66.7	71.0
\$15,000 - \$34,999	-	69.6	57.4
\$35,000 - \$64,999	-	73.6	76.8
Over \$65,000	-	67.8	81.0

Total Respondents	513	560	657
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Quality of Life Indicator 75

Neighborhood Safety - Children

Do children have a safe place to play in your neighborhood?



Due to their low numbers, respondents who said "don't know" are not included in the graph.

In 1998 this question was asked of the general population and not just parents. Therefore, the total number of respondents increased significantly.

Source: Santa Cruz Community Assessment Project, Telephone Survey.

Neighborhood Safety - Children

Respondent Profile

Percent of respondents who answered “yes” to: “Do children have a safe place to play in your neighborhood?”

By Ethnicity	1998	1999	2000
Caucasian	71.1	68.5	67.8
Latino	65.2	75.0	66.9

By Region	1998	1999	2000
North County	67.7	72.7	69.9
South County	71.3	65.1	66.2
San Lorenzo Valley	71.3	65.0	67.3

By Age	1998	1999	2000
18-24	-	76.5	72.8
25-44	-	73.3	71.8
45-64	-	67.6	70.8
65 and older	-	58.0	50.0

By Gender	1998	1999	2000
Male	-	75.8	70.0
Female	-	67.2	67.3

By Income	1998	1999	2000
Under \$15,000	-	73.5	67.3
\$15,000 - \$34,999	-	62.5	61.5
\$35,000 - \$64,999	-	74.0	71.8
Over \$65,000	-	71.5	72.0

Total Respondents	512	557	657
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Source: Santa Cruz Community Assessment Project, Telephone Survey.

Quality of Life Indicator 76

Police Officers Per Capita

Santa Cruz County

Agency	Number of Sworn Officers					Officers Per Capita				
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Capitola Police Department	22	22	22	23	23	1 per 486	1 per 491	1 per 493	1 per 480	1 per 485
Santa Cruz Police Department	84	91	93	94	95	1 per 620	1 per 579	1 per 571	1 per 583	1 per 586
Santa Cruz County Sheriff (Unincorporated areas)	136	141	146	150	135	1 per 986	1 per 960	1 per 923	1 per 912	1 per 1,020
Scotts Valley Police Department	21	21	21	21	22	1 per 458	1 per 468	1 per 479	1 per 502	1 per 486
Watsonville Police Department	48	54	57	57	62	1 per 696	1 per 634	1 per 642	1 per 651	1 per 605

Source: All Jurisdictions, Department of Finance January Population Estimates, 1999.

The officer per capita figure is calculated by dividing the total number of sworn officers in a given jurisdiction by the total population in that jurisdiction. Officer count is typically performed during the month of October.

The ratio of full time officers to population is an important indicator of access to public safety resources.

Police Response

Average Response Time

Agency	Priority 1			Priority 2			Priority 3		
	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
Capitola Police Department	4:07	3:45	4:05	7:08	6:38	6:26	12:03	12:18	12:52
Santa Cruz Police Department	4:49	3:59	4:33	8:54	7:24	6:58	14:15	11:54	12:29
Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office	12:01	8:41	8:44	18:34	16:58	14:55	25:40	25:12	24:21
Scotts Valley Police Department	3:00	2:50	2:50	7:00	-	-	-	-	-
Watsonville Police Department	5:01	3:57	4:11	10:52	8:57	7:42	18:21	17:56	17:35

Source: Santa Cruz Consolidated Emergency Communications Center and Scotts Valley Police Department, 1999.

Response times were calculated by Santa Cruz Consolidated Emergency Communications Center. All Jurisdictions (except Scotts Valley Police Department) use this agency as their dispatching system. Priority 1 is defined as a call for assistance that involves a person or an accident. Priority 2 involves property crimes and Priority 3 calls are informational.

Response times are important, especially for crimes in progress. These statistics are for overall response times that include all calls for service, both emergency and non-emergency.

*Quality of Life Indicator 78***Emergency Bilingual Staff**

Number of Bilingual Staff per Law Enforcement Agency

Agency	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	% Change
Capitola Police Department	4	3	6	2	5	150.0
Santa Cruz Police Department	9	10	9	10	8	-20.0
Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office	53	53	57	57	36	-36.8
Scotts Valley Police Department	4	4	3	4	3	-25.0
Watsonville Police Department	14	14	17	16	24	50.0

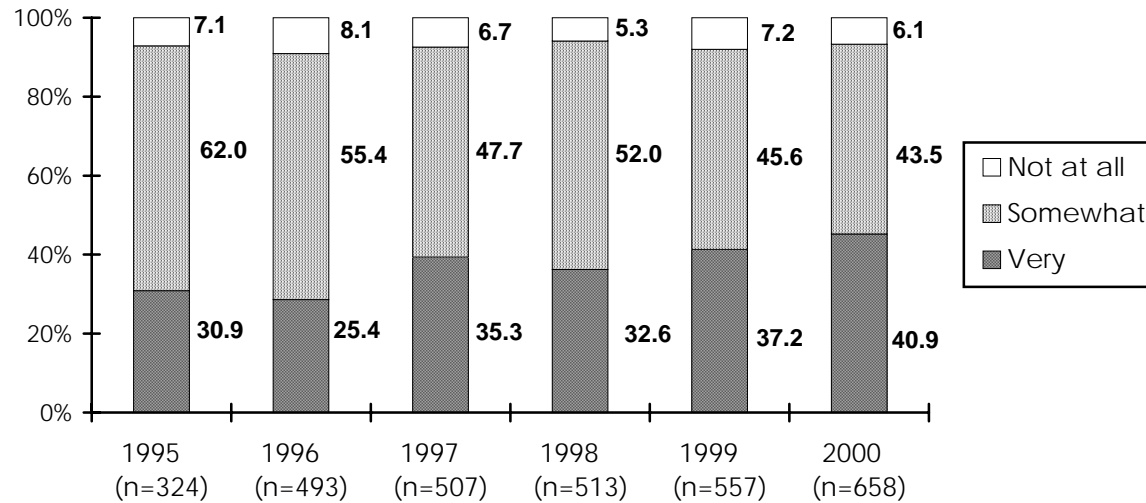
Source: All Jurisdictions, 2000.

Both the Santa Cruz Police Department and Scotts Valley Police Department utilize a 24-hour AT&T language line that provides interpretive service in any language via the telephone.

Bilingual staff are essential in a community that serves many monolingual Spanish-speaking people.

Law Enforcement Effectiveness

How effective do you think law enforcement is in our community?



Due to their low numbers, respondents who said “don’t know” are not included in the graph.


Source: Santa Cruz Community Assessment Project, Telephone Survey.

Quality of Life Indicator 79 **Law Enforcement Effectiveness** **Respondent Profile**

Percent of respondents who think law enforcement is “very effective” in their community:

By Ethnicity	1998	1999	2000
Caucasian	32.2	36.9	40.7
Latino	38.0	47.2	45.1

By Region			
North County	32.9	39.5	38.7
South County	33.5	38.2	43.1
San Lorenzo Valley	29.8	22.0	43.4

 By Age			
18-24	-	40.7	32.6
25-44	-	38.7	43.5
45-64	-	36.2	36.5
65 and older	-	32.5	50.0

By Gender	1998	1999	2000
Male	-	37.3	38.0
Female	-	37.2	42.9

 By Income			
Under \$15,000 per year	-	38.8	38.0
\$15,000 - \$34,999 per year	-	38.4	32.5
\$35,000 - \$64,999 per year	-	32.6	45.3
Over \$65,000 per year	-	40.4	45.8

Total Respondents	513	557	658
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Source: Santa Cruz Community Assessment Project, Telephone Survey.

Gangs in Santa Cruz County

Approximate Number of Members

Sureño Gangs	1997	1998	1999	2000
Poorside Watson (PSW)	177	186	229	232
Villa San Carlos (VSC)	29	27	27	-
Santa East Side (SES)	128	104	98	-
Brown Pride Santa Cruz (BPSC)	72	46	50	-
Beach Flat Sureño	*	*	15	-
Mara Salvatrucha (MS)	*	23	23	-
Norteño Gangs				
Northside Watson (NSW)	100	51	70	62
City Hall Watson (CHW)	82	44	67	54
Watson Varrío Norte (WVN)	67	55	66	73
Crazy Mesa Boys (CMB)	9	17	14	5
Clifford Manor Locos (CML)	48	20	21	25
Northside Chico (NSC)	11	4	*	3
Northside Girls (NSG)	11	10	17	12
Varrío Green Valley (VGV)	21	16	13	16
Watsonville Varrío Loco Park (WVLP)	9	37	15	25
Westside Santa Cruz (WSSC)	53	49	52	-
Northside Santa Cruz (NSSC)	23	19	21	-

Source: Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office, Watsonville Police Department, 1999.

A criminal street gang, as defined by the Street Terrorism Enforcement and Prevention Act, California Penal Code section 186.22 (f), is an ongoing organization, association or group of three or more persons, whether formal or informal, having as one of its primary activities the commission of crime and having a common name or identifying sign or symbol, whose members engage in a pattern of criminal activity. These standards for classifying individuals as criminal street gang members were adopted by all local law enforcement agencies in Santa Cruz County. Similar standards are employed by the California Department of Corrections. Santa Cruz County gangs are classified as Norteños (Northern) identifying with the color red and the number fourteen, and Sureño (Southern) identifying with the color blue and the number thirteen.

The Watsonville Police Department and Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office receive state funds under the Gang Violence Suppression Program to identify active gang members and related criminal activity as well as to provide investigative leads.

*Quality of Life Indicator 81***Family Violence - Households Reporting Domestic Violence**

Number of Calls, Santa Cruz County

Agency	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change
Capitola Police Department	42	42	55	44	36	30	-16.7
Santa Cruz Police Department	198	207	269	167	193	190	-1.6
Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office*	262	244	217	247	206	541	162.6
Scotts Valley Police Department	29	44	34	13	19	35	84.2
Watsonville Police Department	180	183	238	268	274	244	-10.9
County Total **	729	735	834	760	758	1,058	39.6
Population	237,800	240,000	242,500	245,400	249,000	252,100	1.2
Domestic Violence Call Rate	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.0	4.2	-

Source: California Criminal Justice Profile, 1999. Department of Finance January Population Figures.

* In 1999, the Sheriff's Department changed the method of categorizing domestic violence cases to comply with California Penal Code definitions. Cases that would have been classified as assault before 1999 are now being appropriately classified as domestic violence cases.

** The total of all jurisdictions will not equal county total. The county total includes the California Highway Patrol, U.C. Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz Mountains Department of Parks and Recreation and the Union Pacific Railroad.

✓ Key Indicator

Domestic violence refers to any emotional, physical or sexual abuse committed by a partner, or other family member. The incidence of violence rarely occurs as an isolated event, but instead involves a recurrent pattern of behavior over time. This indicator measures the number of calls placed to local law enforcement for assistance in domestic violence disputes.

Family Violence - Households Reporting Domestic Violence

Cases with Weapons, Santa Cruz County

Agency	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change
Capitola Police Department	37	26	43	31	26	22	-15.4
Santa Cruz Police Department	184	189	251	156	177	178	0.6
Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office*	262	244	217	247	206	411	99.5
Scotts Valley Police Department	23	40	19	11	17	25	47.1
Watsonville Police Department	158	137	159	175	180	108	-40.0
County Total **	678	647	699	629	621	755	21.6
Population	237,800	240,000	242,500	245,400	249,000	252,100	1.2
Domestic Violence Cases with Weapons Rate	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.5	3.0	-

Source: California Criminal Justice Profile, 1999. Department of Finance January Population Figures.

* In 1999, the Sheriff's Department changed the method of categorizing domestic violence cases to comply with California Penal Code definitions. Cases that would have been classified as assault before 1999 are now being appropriately classified as domestic violence cases.

** The total of all jurisdictions will not equal county total. The county total includes the California Highway Patrol, U.C. Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz Mountains Department of Parks and Recreation and the Union Pacific Railroad.

*Quality of Life Indicator 81***Family Violence - Households Reporting Domestic Violence**

Number of Calls, California

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change
Number of Calls	250,439	246,315	227,899	220,156	196,832	186,406	-5.3
Population (in thousands)	31,661	31,910	32,223	32,670	33,226	33,766	1.6
Rate of Domestic Violence Calls	7.9	7.7	7.1	6.7	5.9	5.5	-

Number of Cases with Weapons, California

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change
Cases with Weapons	182,240	174,299	159,075	155,650	136,658	127,795	-6.5
Population (in thousands)	31,661	31,910	32,223	32,670	33,226	33,766	1.6
Rate of Domestic Violence Cases with Weapons	5.8	5.5	4.9	4.8	4.1	3.8	-

Source: California Criminal Justice Profile, 1999. Department of Finance January Population Figures.

Family Violence - Child Witnesses to Domestic Violence

Prevalence of Child Witnesses of Domestic Violence Per 1,000 Children

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Domestic Violence Calls for Assistance	729	735	834	760	758
Calls with child witnesses	277	279	317	289	288
Number of child witnesses	554	559	634	578	576
Population 0-17	60,202	61,152	61,965	62,984	63,948
Rate per 1,000 children 0-17	9.2	9.1	10.2	9.2	9.0

Source: Family Violence Response Team, Community Response Team, California Department of Justice, California Department of Finance, 1998.

The Family Violence Response Team (FVRT) in South County and the Community Response Team (CRT) in North County both record whether or not children are present in the home when law enforcement officials respond to domestic violence calls. Because FVRT and CRT data are not available for every year or every month over the last five years, it was necessary to use extrapolation methods to determine a general multiplier for estimating presence of children witnessing domestic violence. For instance, FVRT cases with children in 1998 (110) were presented as a percent of the total cases of calls for assistance (274 or 40%) in the same geographical area. Next, a similar process was used with CRT data to determine the percent of cases in which children were present in the home in the jurisdictions of the Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office (37%) and the police departments of Capitola (32%), Santa Cruz (34%), and Scotts Valley (48%). On an average across the five jurisdictions, 38.2% of domestic violence calls for assistance had children in the home. Next, a conservative assumption was made that there were an average of two children per household throughout the County. The total number of cases estimated to have children in the home (using the multiplier of 38.2%) was then multiplied by two to produce an estimate of the number of children witnessing domestic violence.

* The David and Lucille Packard Foundation, The Future of Children—“Domestic Violence and Children”, Volume 9, Number 3, Winter 1999.

Exposure to domestic violence is linked to increased aggressiveness, emotional problems such as depression and anxiety, lower levels of social competence and poorer academic performance in children. * For these reasons, many therapists view exposure to domestic violence as a form of child abuse.

Quality of Life Indicator 81

Family Violence - Child Abuse

Definition of Relevant Terms:

Child: Individual 17 years or less.

Sexual Abuse: The victimization of a child through sexual activities. These activities include, but are not limited to, molestation, indecent exposure, fondling, rape, and incest.

Physical Abuse: A bodily injury which has been or is being inflicted by other than accidental means on a child by the child's caretaker. Physical abuse includes, but is not limited to, willful cruelty, unjustifiable punishment, or corporal punishment / injury to a child.

Severe Neglect: The negligent failure of a caretaker to protect a child from severe malnutrition, or medically diagnosed non-organic failure to thrive. Severe neglect also includes situations where a caretaker willingly causes or allows the child to be placed in a situation where his / her health is endangered. This includes, but is not limited to, intentional failure to provide necessary medical care, adequate food, clothing or shelter.

General Neglect: The negligent failure of a caretaker to provide adequate food, clothing, shelter, or supervision where no physical injury to the child has occurred.

Emotional Abuse: Non-physical mistreatment, the results of which may be characterized by disturbed behavior on the part of the child such as severe withdrawal, regression, bizarre behavior, hyperactivity, or dangerous behavior. Such behavior, in and of itself, is not deemed to be evidence of emotional abuse. Emotional abuse includes, but is not limited to, willfully causing or permitting any child to suffer, inflicting mental suffering, or endangering a child's emotional well being.

Exploitation: The act of forcing or coercing a child into performing activities for the benefit of the caretaker which are beyond the child's capabilities or which are illegal or degrading. This term also includes sexual exploitation.

Caretaker Absence or Incapacity: The absence of the caretaker due to hospitalization, incarceration or death; incapacity of the caretaker to provide adequate care for the child due to physical or emotional illness, disabling condition, or compulsive use of alcohol or narcotics.

Source: Health and Welfare Agency Annual Statistical Report, 1999.

Family Violence - Child Abuse

Emergency Response Child Abuse Referrals

Type of Abuse	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998	1999**
Sexual Abuse	1,031	1,061	933	343	390	471
Physical Abuse	1,787	1,808	1,785	613	686	1,191
Severe Neglect	260	296	334	95	72	79
General Neglect	1,506	1,766	1,595	583	852	2,259
Emotional Abuse	462	531	524	298	488	1,450
Exploitation	16	21	37	0	16	17
Caretaker Absence or Incapacity	484	467	444	400	119	391
County Total	5,546	5,950	5,652	2,332	2,623	5,858

Source: Health and Welfare Agency Annual Statistical Report, 1999.

* In 1997, a new reporting system was implemented which counts cases of multiple forms of abuse committed against a single individual as one referral instead of multiple referrals. Thus, the decline in figures for 1997 does not reflect a decline in the number of referrals. Effective fiscal year 1998/99, the referrals were no longer counted by child, but by family.

** In 1999, a new reporting system was implemented which counts all children in the household at risk of abuse, as opposed to merely the child identified in the report. Therefore, the increase in figures for 1999 does not reflect an increase in the number of referrals.

*Quality of Life Indicator 81***Family Violence - Elder Abuse**

Reported cases of Abuse

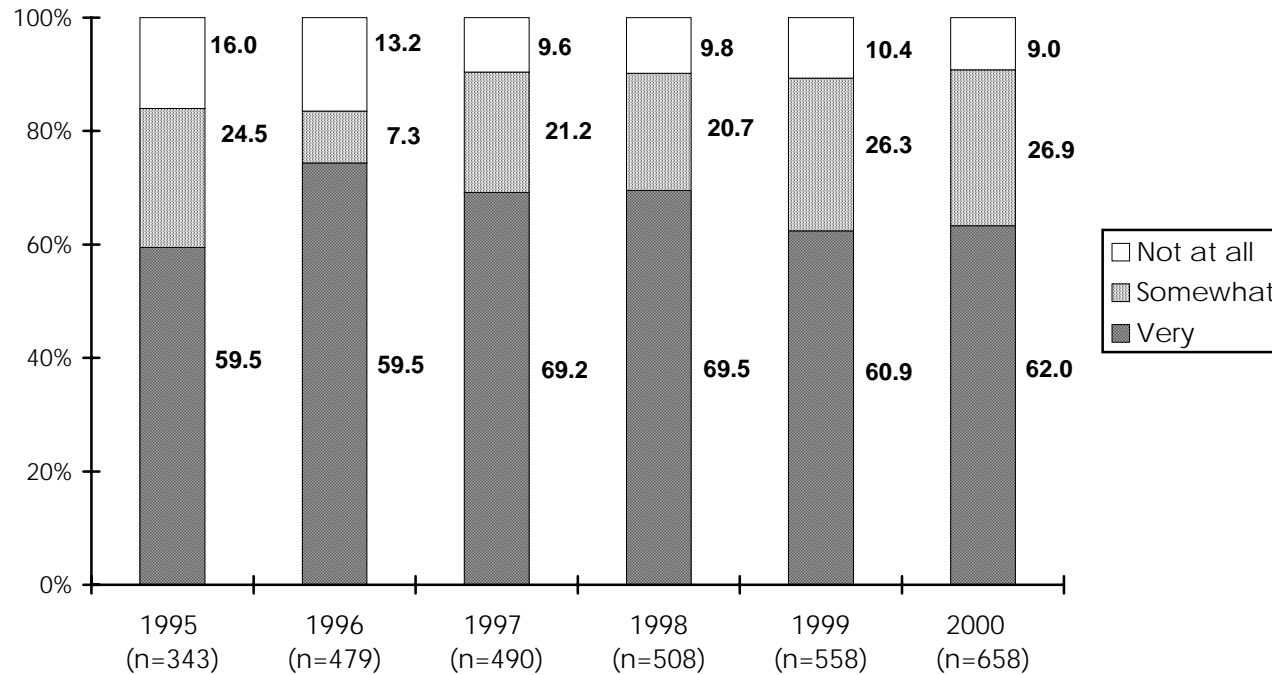
Reported Cases	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999*	% Change
Cases of elders abused by another	136	164	157	170	200	211	5.5
Cases of elder self-neglect	60	96	94	67	76	121	59.2
County Total	196	260	251	237	276	332	20.3
Population 65 or older	26,551	26,785	27,081	27,281	27,529	27,762	0.8
Elder abuse reported case rate per 1,000	7.4	9.7	9.3	8.7	10.0	12.0	-

Source: Health and Welfare Agency Annual Statistical Report, 1999.

** Figures prior to September 1999 include the number of cases investigated in that particular year, in addition to the number of cases reported and not investigated after an evaluation by a supervisor. In September 1999, the state report form and methodology changed. This new system only tracks reports investigated which are either confirmed or inconclusive.*

Family Violence

How concerned are you about family violence (includes domestic violence, child abuse, and senior abuse)?



Due to their low numbers, respondents who said “don’t know” are not included in the graph.

Source: Santa Cruz Community Assessment Project, Telephone Survey.

Quality of Life Indicator 81 **Family Violence** **Respondent Profile**

Percent of respondents who are “very concerned” with family violence:

By Ethnicity	1998	1999	2000
Caucasian	69.1	61.2	61.1
Latino	72.2	68.5	67.6

By Region			
North County	72.2	63.1	61.0
South County	72.7	63.0	63.6
San Lorenzo Valley	56.0	52.5	63.7

By Age			
18-24	-	59.8	56.5
25-44	-	62.0	63.7
45-64	-	64.6	64.1
65 and older	-	52.5	58.5

 By Gender	1998	1999	2000
Male	-	54.2	50.2
Female	-	64.4	70.4

By Income			
Under \$15,000 per year	-	72.5	65.7
\$15,000 - \$34,999 per year	-	75.9	66.9
\$35,000 - \$64,999 per year	-	56.7	56.9
Over \$65,000 per year	-	52.0	64.3

Total Respondents	508	558	658
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Source: Santa Cruz Community Assessment Project, Telephone Survey.

Foster Care Placements

Rate of Out-of-Home Placements in Foster Care

	July 1995	July 1996	July 1997	July 1998	July 1999	July 2000	% Change
Number of Children in Out-of-Home Placements	-	376	413	398	375	411	9.6
Population 0-17	61,152	61,965	62,984	63,948	64,855	65,771	1.4
Rate per 1,000 — Santa Cruz County	5.5	6.1	6.6	6.2	5.8	6.2	-
Rate per 1,000 — California	9.5	10.1	11.3	10.9	11.3	11.0	-

Source: University of California at Berkeley, Center for Social Services Research, 2000.

Children that are reported to be in at-risk environments often are placed in foster care. When possible, children are kept in the home but placed under supervision. Children experiencing serious cases of abuse and neglect are placed in out-of-home foster care, until the family can be reunified or other actions are taken.

Quality of Life Indicator 83

Driving Under the Influence - Felony

Adult and Juvenile* Felony DUI Arrests, Santa Cruz County

Ethnicity	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change
Caucasian	26	17	21	24	22	38	72.7
Hispanic	17	13	18	17	12	13	8.3
Other	0	0	0	1	0	1	100.0
African American	0	0	0	1	0	1	100.0
County Total	43	30	39	43	34	53	55.9
Population 16 and older	184,105	185,903	187,513	190,451	193,833	197,508	1.9
Felony DUI Rate per 10,000	2.3	1.6	2.1	2.3	1.8	2.7	-

Driving under the influence arrest data is a gauge of law enforcement's effectiveness in stopping DUI crimes and preventing possible injury or fatalities.

Adult Felony DUI Arrests, California

Ethnicity	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change
Caucasian	3,061	2,832	2,636	2,256	2,222	2,196	-1.2
Hispanic	3,470	2,917	2,834	2,436	2,259	2,127	-5.8
Other	589	342	348	408	420	445	6.0
African American	357	462	438	407	390	420	7.7
County Total	7,477	6,553	6,256	5,507	5,291	5,188	-1.9
Population 16 and older	23,816,718	23,960,449	24,179,607	24,599,665	24,979,801	25,397,800	1.7
Felony DUI Rate per 10,000	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.1	2.0	-

Source: California Criminal Justice Profile, 1999.

* In 1994, there were no juvenile felony DUI arrests in Santa Cruz County. In 1995, there were two Caucasian juvenile felony arrests. In 1996, there was one Hispanic juvenile DUI arrest, while in 1997 there were two Caucasian juvenile felony DUI arrests. There were no juvenile felony DUI arrests in 1998 or 1999 in Santa Cruz County.

Driving Under the Influence - Misdemeanor

Adult Misdemeanor DUI Arrests, Santa Cruz County

Ethnicity	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change
Caucasian	1,413	1,309	1,553	1,463	1,379	1,390	0.8
Hispanic	1,067	995	929	856	648	530	-18.2
Other	32	40	31	50	39	31	-20.5
African American	57	33	28	42	24	28	16.7
County Total	2,569	2,377	2,541	2,411	2,090	1,979	-5.3
Adult Population	177,169	180,358	181,692	184,268	187,527	190,970	1.8
Adult Misdemeanor DUI Rate per 10,000	145.0	131.8	139.9	130.8	111.5	103.6	-

Juvenile Misdemeanor DUI Arrests, Santa Cruz County

Ethnicity	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change
Caucasian	18	19	16	21	23	35	52.2
Hispanic	15	13	9	13	14	6	-57.1
Other	0	2	1	0	3	1	-66.7
African American	1	1	1	0	2	1	-50.0
County Total	34	35	27	34	42	43	2.4
Juvenile Population 16+	5,488	5,545	5,821	6,183	6,306	6,538	3.7
Juvenile Misdemeanor DUI Rate per 10,000	62.0	63.1	46.4	55.0	66.6	65.8	-

Source: California Criminal Justice Profile, 1999.

*Quality of Life Indicator 83***Driving Under the Influence - Misdemeanor**

Adult Misdemeanor DUI Arrests, California

Ethnicity	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change
Caucasian	82,975	82,212	82,969	77,566	77,553	78,354	1.0
Hispanic	92,562	87,639	88,722	82,075	79,440	77,639	-2.3
Other	13,702	10,398	11,138	13,938	13,768	12,588	-8.6
African American	10,346	12,293	12,887	12,451	12,275	14,762	20.3
County Total	199,585	192,542	195,716	186,028	183,036	183,343	0.2
Adult Population	23,027,636	23,158,473	23,340,409	23,705,548	24,080,238	24,485,146	1.7
Adult Misdemeanor DUI Rate per 10,000	86.7	83.1	83.9	78.5	76.0	74.9	-

Juvenile Misdemeanor DUI Arrests, California

Ethnicity	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change
Caucasian	750	832	960	818	875	892	1.9
Hispanic	793	619	629	639	615	621	1.0
Other	82	53	69	101	136	40	-70.6
African American	65	66	56	51	57	121	112.3
County Total	1,690	1,570	1,714	1,609	1,683	1,674	-0.5
Juvenile Population 16+	789,082	801,976	839,198	894,117	899,563	912,654	1.5
Juvenile Misdemeanor DUI Rate per 10,000	21.4	19.6	20.4	18.0	18.7	18.3	-

Source: California Criminal Justice Profile, 1999.

Drug Arrests

Juvenile Felony Drug Arrests, Santa Cruz County

Drug	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change
Narcotics	44	42	36	48	31	-35.4
Marijuana	17	25	25	30	26	-13.3
Dangerous Drugs	23	18	15	11	19	72.7
Other Drug Violations	3	2	1	1	0	-100.0
County Total	87	87	77	90	76	-15.6

Drug arrest data is a useful tool in the analysis of the region's social conditions and a resource for developing strategies to address the goals of this report.

Juvenile Misdemeanor Drug Arrests, Santa Cruz County

Drug	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change
Marijuana	126	109	103	142	123	-13.4
Other Drug Violations	46	52	96	90	81	-10.0
County Total	172	161	199	232	204	-12.1

Adult Felony Drug Arrests, Santa Cruz County

Drug	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change
Narcotics	652	664	712	612	537	-12.3
Marijuana	128	152	154	155	137	-11.6
Dangerous Drugs	176	174	325	274	258	-5.8
Other Drug Violations	21	21	22	30	18	-40.0
County Total	977	1,011	1,213	1,071	950	-11.3

Source: California Criminal Justice Profile, 1999.

*Quality of Life Indicator 84***Drug Arrests**

Adult Misdemeanor Drug Arrests, Santa Cruz County

Drug	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	% Change
Marijuana	198	295	284	319	390	22.3
Other Drug Violations	506	668	760	759	798	5.1
Total Arrests	704	963	1,044	1,078	1,188	10.2

Source: California Criminal Justice Profile, 1999.

