

Fire Response

Fire Totals by Agency and Type, 2001

Fire District	Fire Related	Medical Related
Aptos/La Selva	852	855
Ben Lomond	153	176
Boulder Creek	270	431
Branciforte	38	93
Central	2,435	1,518
Felton	232	270
Santa Cruz	3,085	1,868
Scotts Valley	700	680
Watsonville	2,018	1,405
Zayante	89	134
Total	9,872	7,430

Source: Santa Cruz Consolidated Emergency Communications Center, 2002.

Code 3 Average Fire Response Time by District, 2001

Fire District	2001
Aptos/La Selva	5:29
Ben Lomond	7:54
Boulder Creek	7:16
Branciforte	6:27
Central	4:47
Felton	5:51
Santa Cruz	4:28
Scotts Valley	5:42
Watsonville	4:06
Zayante	8:17
Ambulance Code 3 Response for Urban Areas	4:59
Ambulance Code 3 Response for Rural Areas	8:53

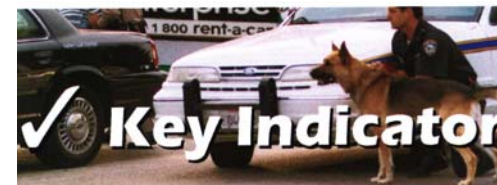
Code 3 is red lights and siren emergency.

Code 2 observes all traffic signals.

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 84

Family Violence - Households Reporting Domestic Violence

This indicator measures the number of calls placed to local law enforcement for assistance in domestic violence disputes.



Number of Calls, Santa Cruz County

Agency	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Change
Capitola Police Department	42	42	55	44	36	30	27	25	-7.4
Santa Cruz Police Department	198	207	269	167	193	190	160	204	27.5
Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office*	262	244	217	247	206	541	918	948	3.3
Scotts Valley Police Department	29	44	34	13	19	35	40	47	17.5
Watsonville Police Department	180	183	238	268	274	244	204	246	20.6
County Total **	729	735	834	760	758	1,058	1,374	1,487	8.2
Population	237,800	240,000	242,500	245,400	249,000	252,100	255,000	257,500	1.0
Domestic Violence Call Rate	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.0	4.2	5.4	5.8	-

Number of Calls, California

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Change
Number of Calls	250,439	246,315	227,899	220,156	196,832	186,406	196,880	198,031	0.6
Population (in thousands)	31,661	31,910	32,223	32,670	33,226	33,766	34,336	34,385	0.1
Rate of Domestic Violence Calls	7.9	7.7	7.1	6.7	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.8	-

Source: California Criminal Justice Profile, 2001; Department of Finance Population Estimates, 2001.

* 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.

Family Violence - Households Reporting Domestic Violence

Number of Cases with Weapons, Santa Cruz County

Agency	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Change
Capitola Police Department	37	26	43	31	26	22	24	21	-12.5
Santa Cruz Police Department	184	189	251	156	177	178	149	187	25.5
Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Office*	262	244	217	247	206	411	814	864	6.1
Scotts Valley Police Department	23	40	19	11	17	25	28	32	14.3
Watsonville Police Department	158	137	159	175	180	108	187	228	21.9
County Total **	678	647	699	629	621	755	1,213	1,343	10.7
Population	237,800	240,000	242,500	245,400	249,000	252,100	255,000	257,500	1.0
Domestic Violence Cases with Weapons Rate	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.5	3.0	4.8	5.2	-

Number of Cases with Weapons, California

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Change
Cases with Weapons	182,240	174,299	159,075	155,650	136,658	127,795	135,156	136,366	0.9
Population (in thousands)	31,661	31,910	32,223	32,670	33,226	33,766	34,336	34,385	0.1
Rate of Domestic Violence Cases with Weapons	5.8	5.5	4.9	4.8	4.1	3.8	3.9	4.0	-

Source: California Criminal Justice Profile, 2000; Department of Finance Population Estimates, 2001.

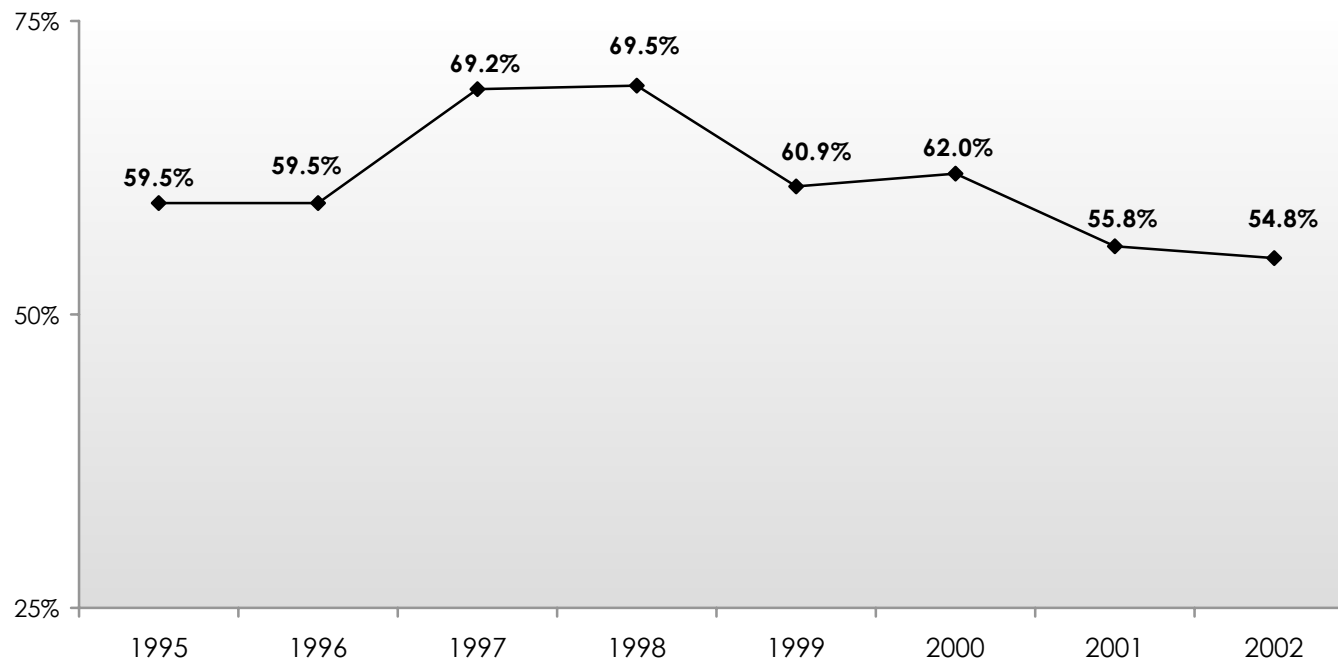
* In 1999, the Sheriff's Department changed the method of categorizing domestic violence cases to comply with California Penal Code definitions. Cases that would have been classified as assault before 1999 are now being appropriately classified as domestic violence cases.

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QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 84

 **Family Violence**

*How concerned are you about family violence (includes domestic violence, child abuse, and senior abuse)?
(Respondents answering “very concerned”)*



Total respondents	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Overall	343	479	490	508	558	658	698	679

Source: Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project, Telephone Survey.

See appendix for results of statistical testing for this question.

Family Violence

Respondent Profile

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

By Ethnicity	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2002 N
Caucasian	69.1	61.2	61.1	50.2	53.0	473
Latino	72.2	68.5	67.6	68.8	62.0	154

By Gender	1998	1999	2000	2001	*2002	2002 N
Male	-	54.2	50.2	50.6	48.4	337
Female	-	64.4	70.4	60.9	61.2	342

By Region	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2002 N
North County	72.2	63.1	61.0	52.2	54.3	230
South County	72.7	63.0	63.6	61.9	56.7	227
San Lorenzo Valley	56.0	52.5	63.7	50.0	50.8	221

By Income	1999	2000	2001	2002	2002 N
\$34,999 per year or less	74.6	66.4	66.2	58.5	278
\$35,000 - \$65,499	56.7	56.9	55.5	59.1	158
\$65,500 and greater	52.0	64.3	43.9	46.8	194

By Age	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2002 N
18-24	-	59.8	56.5	70.5	67.0	54
25-44	-	62.0	63.7	48.7	59.3	253
45-64	-	64.6	64.1	57.5	50.1	252
65 and older	-	52.5	58.5	56.4	50.4	117

* Indicates statistically significant survey responses when reporting differences between sub-groups for the 2002 data. Absence of this symbol indicates no statistical significance difference between sub-groups for the 2002 data. For comparisons involving more than 2 groups (region, age and income), footnotes at the bottom of the page indicate which specific comparisons are significant.

Source: Santa Cruz Community Assessment Project, Telephone Survey.

Significance Testing

Gender: Females were significantly more likely to respond that they were “Very concerned” about family violence than were males.

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 85

Child Witnesses to Domestic Violence

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.

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

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Domestic Violence Calls for Assistance	729	735	834	760	758	1,058	1,374	1,487
Calls with child witnesses	277	279	317	289	288	402	522	565
Number of child witnesses	554	559	634	578	576	804	1,044	1130
Population 0-17	60,202	61,152	61,965	62,984	63,948	64,855	65,771	66,511
Rate per 1,000 children 0-17	9.2	9.1	10.2	9.2	9.0	12.4	15.9	17.0

Source: Family Violence Response Team; Community Response Team, 2000; California Department of Justice, Criminal Justice Profile, 2001; Department of Finance Population Estimates, 2001.

Note: 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 2001 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 Lucile Packard Foundation, The Future of Children—"Domestic Violence and Children", Volume 9, Number 3, Winter 1999.

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, 2001.

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 86

Child Abuse

Emergency Response Child Abuse Referrals, Santa Cruz County

Type of Abuse	1994	1995	1996	1997*	1998	1999*	2000*	2001
Sexual Abuse	1,031	1,061	933	343	390	471	293	395
Physical Abuse	1,787	1,808	1,785	613	686	1,191	825	833
Severe Neglect	260	296	334	95	72	79	65	25
General Neglect	1,506	1,766	1,595	583	852	2,259	1,102	1,142
Emotional Abuse	462	531	524	298	488	1,450	599	658
Exploitation	16	21	37	0	16	17	11	10
Caretaker Absence or Incapacity	484	467	444	400	119	391	235	222
At Risk – Sibling Abused	-	-	-	-	-	-	220	130
Substantial Risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	16
County Total	5,546	5,950	5,652	2,332	2,623	5,858	2,661	2,783

Source: Health and Welfare Agency Annual Statistical Report, 2002.

Substantiated Child Abuse Cases

	1998		1999		2000		2001	
	Children with Substantiated Cases	Rate per 1,000 Children	Children with Substantiated Cases	Rate per 1,000 Children	Children with Substantiated Cases	Rate per 1,000 Children	Children with Substantiated Cases	Rate per 1,000 Children
Santa Cruz County	843	13.2	901	13.9	873	13.3	806	12.1
California	110,545	11.7	114,803	12.0	113,749	11.6	105,888	10.7

Source: Center for Social Services Research, University of California at Berkeley, 2002.

* 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.

* In 2000, a new reporting system was implemented which counts referrals by family, not by individual children. For example, one referral could have three children with six separate allegations. Due to referrals with multiple children and / or allegations, the totals for referrals and children are not a sum of the parts.

Elder Abuse

Reported cases of Abuse

Reported Cases	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999*	2000*	2001	% Change
Cases of elders abused by another	136	164	157	170	200	211	167	170	1.8
Cases of elder self-neglect	60	96	94	67	76	121	124	163	31.5
County Total	196	260	251	237	276	332	291	333	14.4
Population 65 or older	26,551	26,785	27,081	27,281	27,529	27,762	28,109	28,423	1.1
Elder abuse reported case rate per 1,000	7.4	9.7	9.3	8.7	10.0	12.0	10.4	11.7	12.5

Source: Health and Welfare Agency Annual Statistical Report, 2002; Department of Finance Population Estimates, 2002.

* 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. Therefore, the decreased elder abuse report rate above is not necessarily reflective of a decrease in elder abuse. In fact, if a change in reporting had not occurred, the rate would have increased.

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 88

Foster Care Placements

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.

Rate of Out-of-Home Placements in Foster Care

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Change
Number of Children in Out-of-Home Placements	259	211	213	174	218	191	-12.4
Population 0-17	61,965	62,984	63,948	64,855	65,771	66,511	1.1
Rate per 1,000 — Santa Cruz County	4.2	3.4	3.3	2.7	3.3	2.9	-
Rate per 1,000 — California	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.2	-

Source: University of California at Berkeley, Center for Social Services Research, 2002.

Driving Under the Influence – Felony

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 and Juvenile* Felony DUI Arrests, Santa Cruz County

Ethnicity	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Change
Caucasian	26	17	21	24	22	38	35	23	-34.3
Hispanic	17	13	18	17	12	13	15	24	60.0
Other	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	-100.0
African – American	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	-100.0
County Total	43	30	39	43	34	53	52	47	-9.6
Population 16 and older	184,105	185,903	187,513	190,451	193,833	197,508	201,232	205,002	1.9
Felony DUI Rate per 10,000	2.3	1.6	2.1	2.3	1.8	2.7	2.6	2.3	-

Adult Felony DUI Arrests, California

Ethnicity	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Change
Caucasian	3,061	2,832	2,636	2,256	2,222	2,196	2,243	2,365	5.4
Hispanic	3,470	2,917	2,834	2,436	2,259	2,127	2,343	2,492	6.4
Other	589	342	348	408	420	445	398	426	7.0
African – American	357	462	438	407	390	420	450	337	-25.1
County Total	7,477	6,553	6,256	5,507	5,291	5,188	5,434	5,620	3.4
Population 18 and older	23,027,636	23,158,473	23,340,409	23,701,148	24,075,776	24,480,601	24,882,708	25,300,422	1.7
Felony DUI Rate per 10,000	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	-

Source: California Criminal Justice Profile, 2001; Department of Finance Population Estimates, 2001.

* 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 2000, there was one juvenile felony arrest with the ethnicity identified as “other”. In 2001, there were two felony DUI arrests of Hispanic youth.

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 89

Driving Under the Influence – Misdemeanor

Adult Misdemeanor DUI Arrests, Santa Cruz County

Ethnicity	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Change
Caucasian	1,413	1,309	1,553	1,463	1,379	1,390	1,142	1,015	-11.1
Hispanic	1,067	995	929	856	648	530	565	563	-0.4
Other	32	40	31	50	39	31	53	41	-22.6
African American	57	33	28	42	24	28	36	50	38.9
County Total	2,569	2,377	2,541	2,411	2,090	1,979	1,796	1,669	-7.1
Adult Population (18+)	178,617	180,358	181,692	184,268	187,527	190,970	194,477	198,014	1.8
Adult Misdemeanor DUI Rate per 10,000	143.8	131.8	139.9	130.8	111.5	103.6	92.4	84.3	-

Adult Misdemeanor DUI Arrests, California

Ethnicity	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Change
Caucasian	82,975	82,212	82,969	77,566	77,553	78,354	74,179	72,852	-1.8
Hispanic	92,562	87,639	88,722	82,075	79,440	77,639	78,900	75,813	-3.9
Other	13,702	10,398	11,138	13,938	13,768	12,588	11,965	12,137	1.4
African American	10,346	12,293	12,887	12,451	12,275	14,762	11,930	10,877	-8.8
State Total	199,585	192,542	195,716	186,028	183,036	183,343	176,974	171,679	-3.0
Adult Population (18+)	23,027,636	23,158,473	23,340,409	23,701,148	24,075,776	24,480,601	24,882,708	25,300,422	1.7
Adult Misdemeanor DUI Rate per 10,000	86.7	83.1	83.9	78.5	76.0	74.9	71.1	67.9	-

Source: California Criminal Justice Profile, 2001; Department of Finance Population Estimates, 2001.

Driving Under the Influence – Misdemeanor

Juvenile Misdemeanor DUI Arrests, Santa Cruz County

Ethnicity	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Change
Caucasian	18	19	16	21	23	35	16	21	31.3
Hispanic	15	13	9	13	14	6	11	10	-9.1
Other	0	2	1	0	3	1	1	0	-100.0
African American	1	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	0.0
County Total	34	35	27	34	42	43	28	31	10.7
Juvenile Population 16+	5,488	5,545	5,821	6,183	6,306	6,538	6,755	6,988	3.4
Juvenile Misdemeanor DUI Rate per 10,000	62.0	63.1	46.4	55.0	66.6	65.8	41.5	44.4	-

Juvenile Misdemeanor DUI Arrests, California

Ethnicity	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Change
Caucasian	750	832	960	818	875	892	778	850	9.3
Hispanic	793	619	629	639	615	621	556	589	5.9
Other	82	53	69	101	136	40	81	41	-49.4
African American	65	66	56	51	57	121	42	80	90.5
State Total	1,690	1,570	1,714	1,609	1,683	1,674	1,457	1,560	7.1
Juvenile Population 16+	789,082	801,976	839,198	894,117	899,563	912,654	942,224	958,094	1.7
Juvenile Misdemeanor DUI Rate per 10,000	21.4	19.6	20.4	18.0	18.7	18.3	15.5	16.3	-

Source: California Criminal Justice Profile, 2001; Department of Finance Population Estimates, 2001.

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATOR 90

Juvenile Drug Arrests

Drug arrest data is a useful tool in the analysis of social conditions in a region and a resource for developing strategies to address issues involving drug-related crime and other social problems.

Juvenile Felony Drug Arrests, Santa Cruz County

Drug	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Change
Narcotics	44	42	36	48	31	26	37	42.3
Marijuana	17	25	25	30	26	23	23	0.0
Dangerous Drugs	23	18	15	11	19	16	6	-62.5
Other Drug Violations	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	0.0
County Total	87	87	77	90	76	65	66	1.5

Juvenile Misdemeanor Drug Arrests, Santa Cruz County

Drug	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Change
Marijuana	126	109	103	142	123	116	163	40.5
Other Drug Violations	46	52	96	90	81	52	56	7.7
County Total	172	161	199	232	204	168	219	30.4

Source: California Criminal Justice Profile, 2001.

Adult Drug Arrests

Adult Felony Drug Arrests, Santa Cruz County

Drug	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Change
Narcotics	652	664	712	612	537	504	441	-12.5
Marijuana	128	152	154	155	137	109	73	-33.0
Dangerous Drugs	176	174	325	274	258	225	227	0.9
Other Drug Violations	21	21	22	30	18	24	21	-12.5
County Total	977	1,011	1,213	1,071	950	862	762	-11.6

Adult Misdemeanor Drug Arrests, Santa Cruz County

Drug	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	% Change
Marijuana	198	295	284	319	390	367	351	-4.4
Other Drug Violations	506	668	760	759	798	787	740	-6.0
Total Arrests	704	963	1,044	1,078	1,188	1,154	1,091	-5.5

Source: California Criminal Justice Profile, 2001.