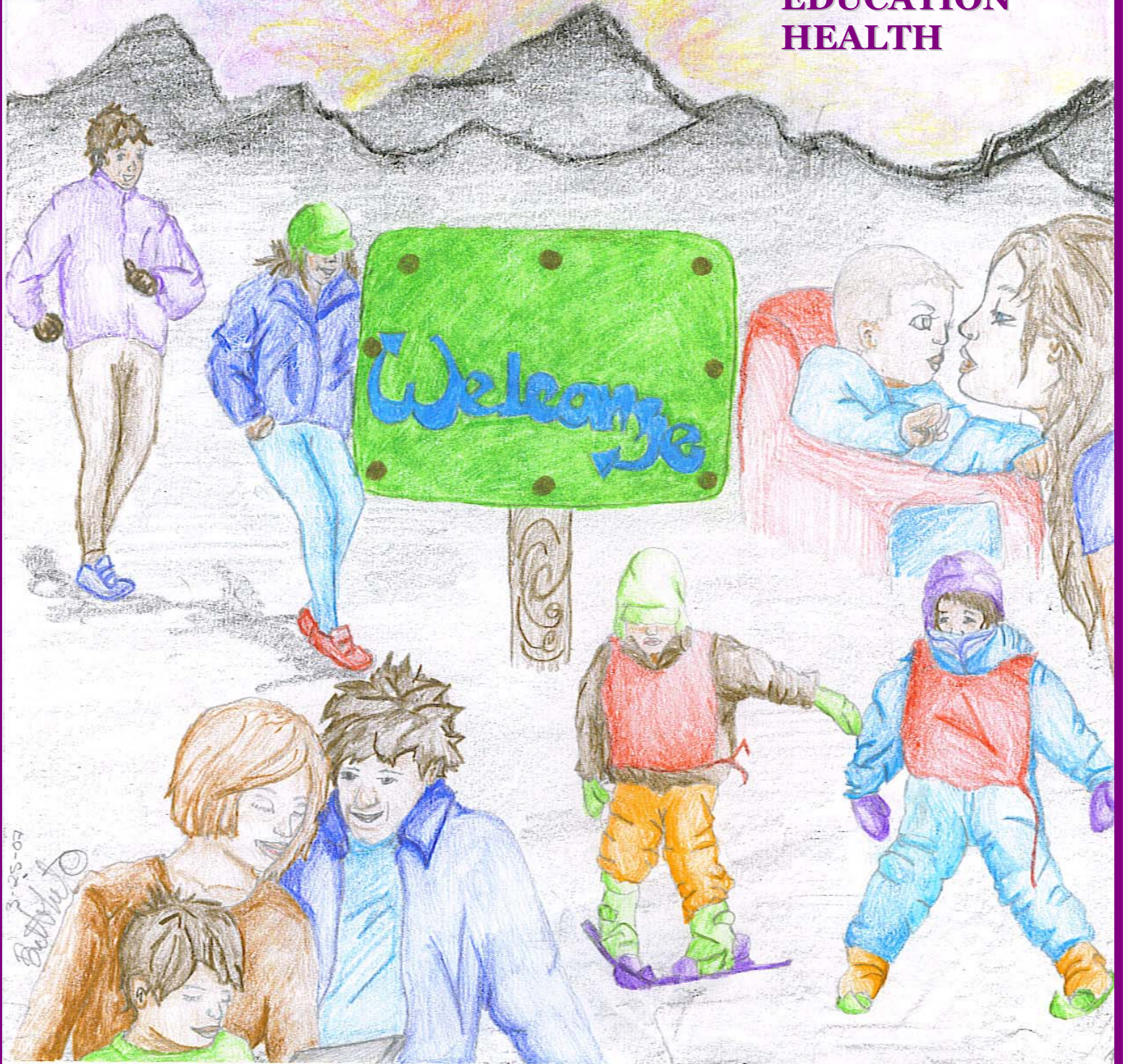


NORTH TAHOE/TRUCKEE COMMUNITY REPORT CARD 2007

ECONOMICS
EDUCATION
HEALTH



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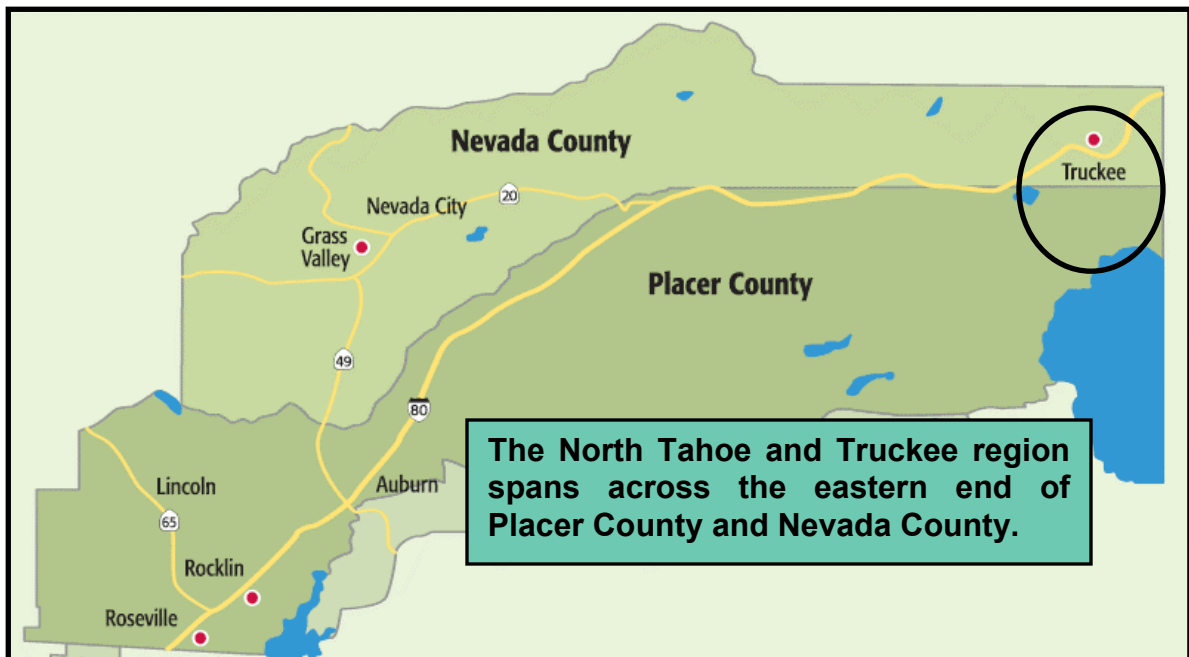
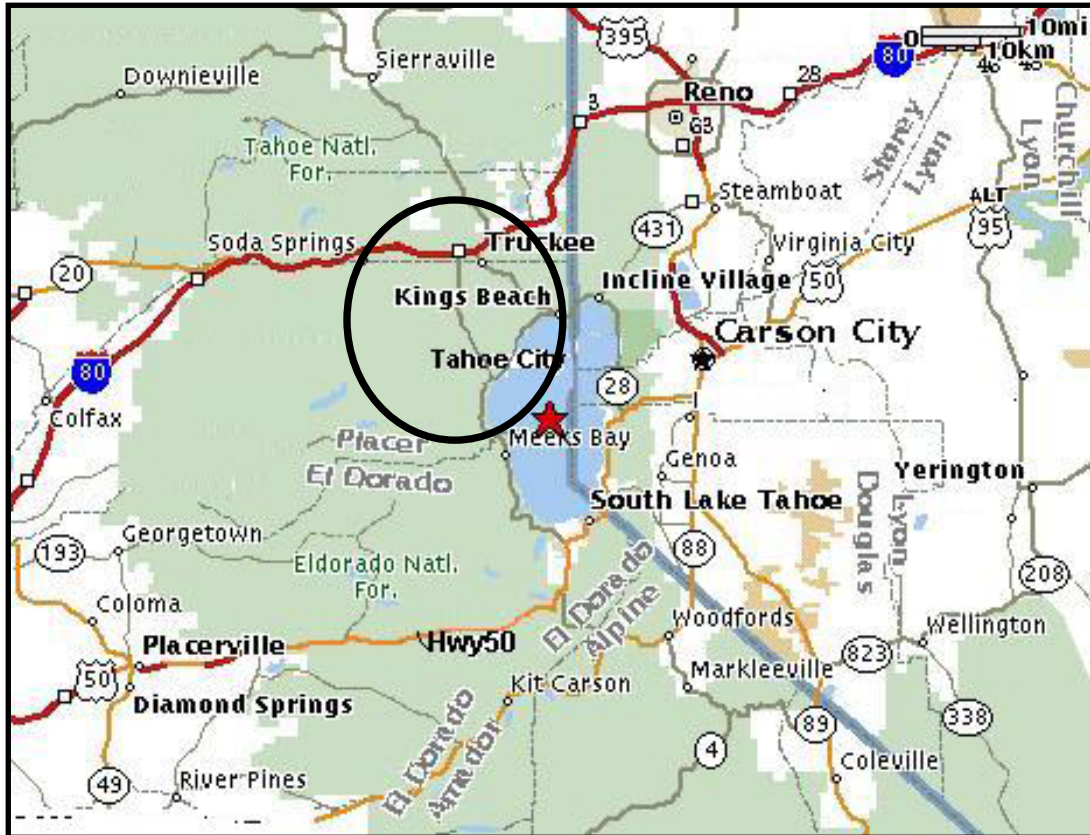
Cover Art by Brittney White

Brittney White is 17 years old and enrolled as a junior at Tahoe Truckee High School. She developed an interest in art at the age of 8 when her father gave her first drawing book. Art has since become a daily passion. Other hobbies include freestyle skiing and volleyball. Brittney was born and raised in Truckee.

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North Tahoe and Truckee Region



Welcome!

Welcome to the first *North Tahoe / Truckee Community Report Card 2007*, published by the Community Collaborative of Tahoe Truckee (CCTT). This report card is intended to be a resource to identify trends in the health and well-being of our community and to provide a snapshot of our present status. We are excited to share this information and hope you will be inspired to contribute to efforts to maintain and improve the quality of life for our residents and future generations.

What is the Community Collaborative of Tahoe Truckee?

The Community Collaborative of Tahoe Truckee is a regional partnership of community advocates and service providers in the fields of health, human services, and education from the North Lake Tahoe and Truckee area. Our mission is to create a safe, healthy and enriching community for all. The role of CCTT is to coordinate regional efforts in order to decrease duplication of services, maximize existing resources and respond to the community's needs in a comprehensive approach.

Why is the community report card important?

The community report card provides a systematic way to measure changes in individual and community well-being over time. Some indicators will suggest where we are doing well, and we encourage celebration of those successes. Other indicators will show a need for improvement and will require additional analysis along with collaborative effort and commitment. This report provides our community, its citizens, and government representatives a tool for organizational planning and decision making on how to spend our time, energy, and resources. The North Lake Tahoe and Truckee area is constantly evolving. As integral community issues emerge, mobilization will be needed to ensure the sustainability of our region as a vital and healthy place for its residents and tourists.

What was the report card process?

The CCTT report card project emerged in response to a community-identified need for a long term planning tool to highlight our community assets and to identify the areas where improvements can be made. Between 2005 and 2006, over 80 community representatives from the North Lake Tahoe and Truckee region assisted in selecting a set of indicators that measure the health and well-being of the region. Through consensus, the stakeholders focused on the areas of Economic Well-Being, Education and Health.

What is an indicator?

An indicator is information that focuses on a small, measurable and significant piece of a system (such as health care) in order to provide a broad and objective statistical portrait. Indicators are the statistics and trends that may show a direction a condition is heading. By choosing certain indicators, we can then create specific targets for future improvement or change.

Indicators related to health and well-being may be common on a state or county level. However, since the North Lake Tahoe and Truckee region is comprised of the eastern end of Nevada County and Placer County, and geographically divided by a mountain range, county indicators do not accurately reflect the region's challenges. Therefore, school district data and census data by zip code were the most common indicators used in this report.

What are the next steps?

The Community Collaborative of Tahoe Truckee will take a leadership role in facilitating conversations among a diverse representation of key stakeholders. By presenting sound, unbiased information on issues our community has identified as important to our quality of life, the Community Report Card may inform, inspire and even provoke. Future report cards will be a tool to measure change and correct our course. We encourage our community to take action to improve the quality of life for the citizens of our region and we look forward to your participation.

“A community needs goals it can measure to hold leaders, agencies and residents accountable for results.”

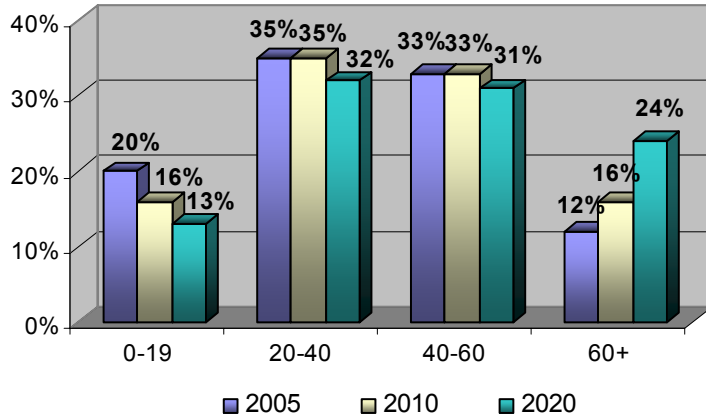
-Sid Gardner President, Children and Family Futures, Irvine California

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population

What is the indicator and why is it important? Total population is an estimate of the number of people residing in a certain area. Population growth impacts the economy and delivery of public services, including educational services, health care, police and fire protection.

Tahoe/Truckee Population by Age Group



Source: Northeastern CA SBDC at CSU, Chico

Total Population of Tahoe/Truckee, 1990-2020

	Total Population	Annual % Change
1990	20,020	n/a
1995	23,781	18.7%
2000	29,025	22.1%
2005	31,524	8.6%
2010*	35,395	12.3%
2015*	38,148	7.8%
2020*	42,011	10.1%

*Projected population

Source: Northeastern CA SBDC at CSU, Chico

How are we doing? In 2005, the total full-time resident population for the Tahoe/Truckee region was estimated to be 31,524. It is projected that the population will reach 42,011 by 2020. When compared to California in 2005, the Tahoe/Truckee region had fewer children under 5 (7.6% versus 4.8%) and fewer seniors age 65+ (10.5% versus 7.7%). The greatest percentage increase in population over the past decade has been among adults age 45+. All populations are expected to increase in numbers over the next 15 years. However, according to projections, the percentage of children in the population of the Tahoe/Truckee region will drop while the senior population will increase over the next 15 years. The adult population between ages 20-60 is projected to continue to be approximately two thirds of the total population.

Age-Adjusted Population of Tahoe/Truckee, 1990-2020

Age	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010*	2015*	2020*
0-4	1,694	1,656	1,619	1,502	1,394	1,495	1,604
5-9	1,284	1,604	2,003	1,859	1,725	1,850	1,985
10-14	1,285	1,627	2,061	1,526	1,130	972	836
15-19	1,139	1,417	1,764	1,490	1,258	1,125	1,006
20-24	1,273	1,535	1,852	2,277	2,799	2,284	1,864
25-29	1,721	2,084	2,523	2,930	3,402	3,339	3,277
30-34	2,324	2,391	2,460	2,717	3,000	3,555	4,212
35-39	2,987	2,806	2,636	2,956	3,315	3,761	4,266
40-44	2,035	2,497	3,064	3,103	3,142	3,398	3,674
45-49	1,081	1,704	2,685	2,522	2,369	2,657	2,980
50-54	827	1,323	2,118	2,588	3,162	3,203	3,245
55-59	603	932	1,439	2,133	3,163	3,072	2,983
60-64	643	789	969	1,490	2,292	2,786	3,386
65-69	511	640	801	1,146	1,641	2,369	3,419
70-74	270	337	421	517	634	976	1,501
75-79	220	280	357	447	560	801	1,147
80-84	37	83	188	235	293	360	442
85+	86	75	65	87	116	146	184
Total	20,020	23,781	29,025	31,524	35,395	38,148	42,011

* Projected population

Source: Northeastern California SBDC at California State University, Chico

DEMOGRAPHICS Race/Ethnicity

What is the indicator and why is it important? Race and ethnicity can impact the need for economic and public services targeted to specific cultures.

Tahoe/Truckee Population by Race and Ethnicity								
Age	Year	Asian, Pac. Amer.					Other/ Multiple ¹	Total
		White	Hispanic	Is.	Ind.	Black		
0-9	1990	2,490	376	31	81	0	0	2,978
	2000	2,644	900	20	39	0	19	3,622
10-19	1990	2,008	371	19	26	0	0	2,424
	2000	2,869	848	3	15	0	90	3,825
20-29	1990	2,347	584	21	42	0	0	2,994
	2000	3,103	1,112	31	45	21	63	4,375
30-39	1990	4,853	353	25	80	0	0	5,311
	2000	4,131	826	42	10	22	65	5,096
40-49	1990	2,924	148	13	20	11	0	3,116
	2000	5,151	480	56	30	8	24	5,749
50-59	1990	1,343	62	0	25	0	0	1,430
	2000	3,293	129	74	29	0	32	3,557
60-69	1990	1,128	21	0	5	0	0	1,154
	2000	1,609	119	18	9	6	9	1,770
70-79	1990	465	14	5	6	0	0	490
	2000	712	35	19	3	0	9	778
80+	1990	123	0	0	0	0	0	123
	2000	219	22	0	0	0	12	253
Total	1990	17,681	1,929	114	285	11	0	20,020
	2000	23,731	4,471	263	180	57	323	29,025

¹One "primary" race was requested in the 1990 Census, so "Multiple race" was not tabulated

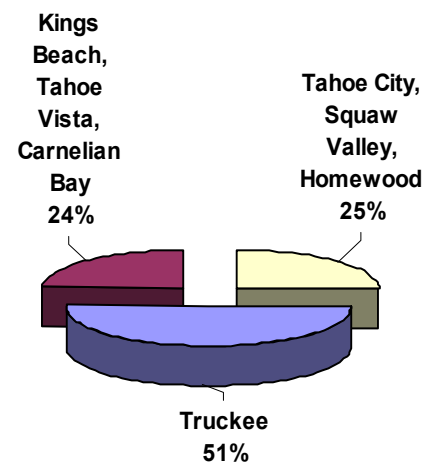
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

How are we doing? The Hispanic population more than doubled from 1990 to 2000 in the Tahoe/Truckee region. The ethnicity of Kings Beach/Tahoe Vista has changed dramatically between 1990 and 2000, with over 77% of residents reporting their race as Hispanic in 2000 compared to 31% in 1990. Numerically, Kings Beach/Tahoe Vista had a slightly higher number of Hispanic residents (n=2,317) in 2000 than Truckee (n=1,986).

Tahoe/Truckee Population by Residence and Ethnicity				
Place in 1990	White	Hispanic	Other/ Multiple ¹	Total
Truckee	9,138	841	235	10,214
Kings Beach/Tahoe Vista	3,100	944	116	4,160
Carnelian Bay	631	0	0	631
Tahoe City/Squaw Valley	4,561	124	59	4,744
Homewood	251	20	0	271
Total	17,681	1,929	310	20,020
Place in 2000	White	Hispanic	Other/ Multiple ¹	Total
Truckee	13,466	1,986	447	15,899
Kings Beach/Tahoe Vista	3,009	2,317	146	5,472
Carnelian Bay	1,782	52	82	1,916
Tahoe City/Squaw Valley	4,746	96	121	4,963
Homewood	728	20	27	775
Total	23,731	4,471	733	29,025

¹One "primary" race was requested in the 1990 Census, so "Multiple race" was not tabulated
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

Tahoe Truckee Region Population by Residence, 2000



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

DEMOGRAPHICS

Education

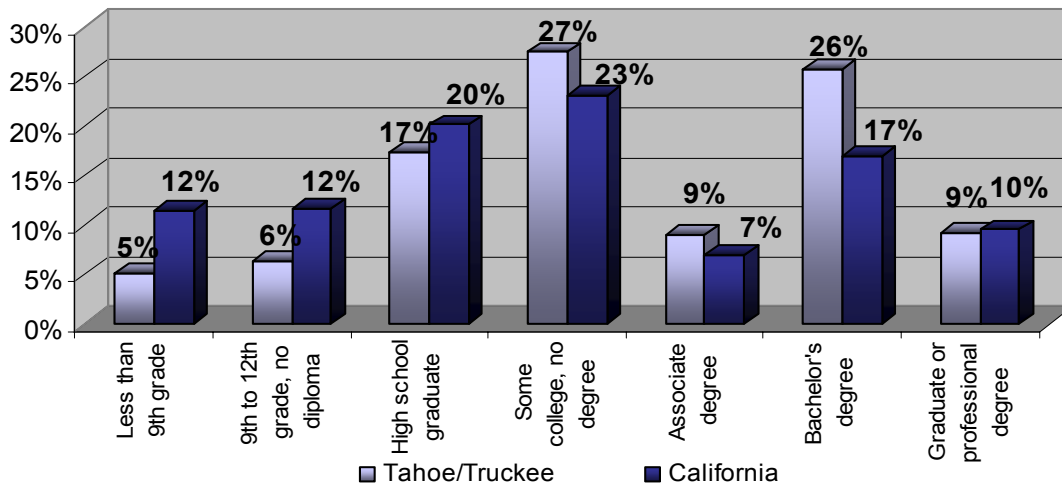
What is the indicator and why is it important? Educational attainment is used as a marker for determining the types of jobs that a specific region's economy is able to support. A region with a large number of college graduates usually will have higher wage-earning potential compared to a region with a smaller number of college graduates.

Educational Attainment, Tahoe/Truckee				
	1990		2000	
Less than 9th grade	443	3.3%	1,001	5.1%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,028	7.7%	1,261	6.4%
High school graduate	2,841	21.3%	3,420	17.3%
Some college, no degree	3,804	28.5%	5,416	27.5%
Associate degree	1,312	9.8%	1,763	8.9%
Bachelor's degree	3,188	23.9%	5,062	25.7%
Graduate or professional degree	729	5.5%	1,803	9.1%
Total Age 25+	13,345	100%	19,726	100%

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

How are we doing? When compared to California, the Tahoe/Truckee region has a lower percentage of adults with less than a 12th grade education (11% versus 24%) and a higher percentage of college graduates with a bachelor's degree or higher (27% versus 35%). The two fastest growing populations in the Tahoe/Truckee area, between 1990 and 2000, were individuals with an education level of less than 9th grade and those with a graduate degree, indicating a growing socioeconomic division.

Educational Attainment for Adults Age 25+, 2000



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING Income

What is the indicator? Median household income and poverty level data are collected by the United States Census Bureau. Median household income is the level of income at which half of all families are above and half of all families are below. Poverty thresholds are used for calculating the number of Americans living in poverty each year.

Why is this important? A family's income can impact their ability to provide sufficient housing, health care, transportation, food, and other life necessities. Individuals or families are poor if their annual pretax cash income falls below a federal measure of poverty that is recalculated each year. Many county and state services, including health care, affordable housing, and assisted childcare, require that individuals are below poverty or living between 100% and 200% of poverty. According to the United States Department of Health and Human Services poverty guidelines for 2007, an individual with an income of \$10,210 or less, or a family of four with an income of \$20,650 or less, is living in poverty. Lack of citizenship can increase the possibility of living in poverty. In California, residents who were not citizens were twice as likely to live in poverty versus those who were citizens (12.2% versus 24.5%) in 2000.

Median Household Income, Tahoe/Truckee		
	1990	2000
Nominal Dollars	\$ 35,470	\$ 54,975
Real Dollars (inflation adjusted)	\$ 46,732	\$ 54,975

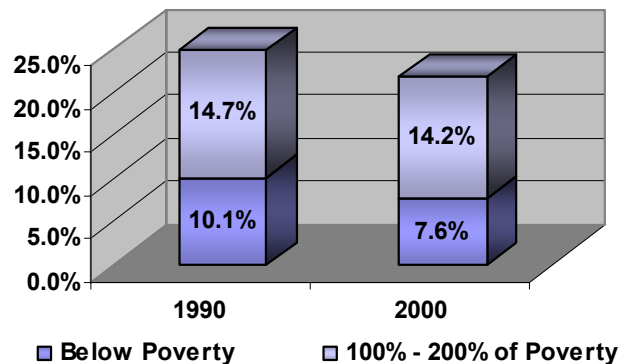
Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

How are we doing? The Tahoe/Truckee median household income increased between 1990 and 2000, from \$46,732 to \$54,975. Comparatively, the median household income in California in 2000 was \$47,493. An increase in median household income shows growth in the local economy. However, an increase in the cost of living, including housing, utilities, childcare, transportation costs and other basic necessities, can outweigh the benefits of wage increases.

Persons Living At or Below 200% Poverty Level in Tahoe/Truckee, 2000

Population Below Poverty Level, Tahoe/Truckee		
	1990	2000
Below 100% poverty level	2,002	2,181
Between 100% and 200% poverty level	2,928	4,080
200% Poverty level and above	14,961	22,525
Total w/ poverty status determined	19,891	28,786
Unknown poverty status	129	239
Total	20,020	29,025

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

The number of residents in the Tahoe/Truckee region who lived below poverty level in 2000 (n=2,181) was slightly higher than 1990 (n=2,002). However, the percentage of residents living below poverty decreased (10.1% versus 7.6%). The number of individuals living between 100% and 200% of poverty increased by 39% between 1990 (n=2,928) and 2000(n=4,080). Over one fifth of the region (21.8% or 6,261 residents) lived at or below 200% poverty level in 2000, which was less than \$16,700 annually for an individual or \$34,100 for a family of four.

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Employment

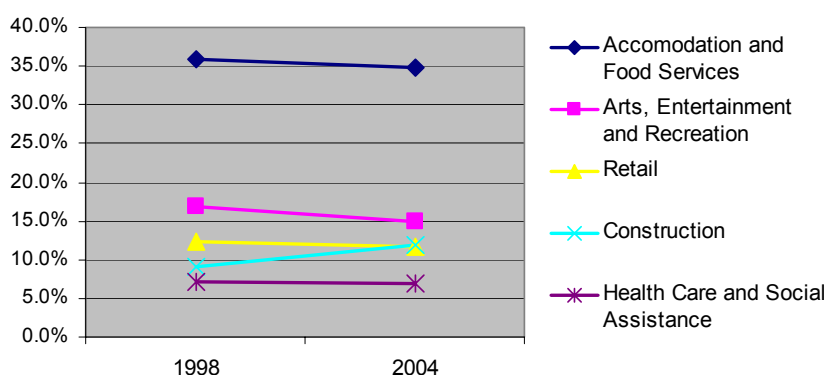
What is the indicator? Employment by industry sector is collected by the United States Census Bureau.

Why is this important? Job growth by sector measures the economic stability and diversity of the local economy, which is an important indicator for business and government planning. Job growth creates a better understanding of which sectors are the key generators of jobs and which sectors are continuing to grow in the area. Income levels, job growth and home prices can show how the community is evolving.

How are we doing? The top four employment industries in the region in 2004 were Accommodation and Food Services (34.8%), Arts, Entertainment and Recreation (15.0%), Construction (11.9%) and Retail Trade (11.6%).

These industries, consistent with a resort community, tend to employ many low or minimum wage employees. Construction; transportation and warehousing; administration, support, waste management, and remediation services; educational services; and real estate have shown the largest increases in job growth between 1998 and 2004. Job growth in health care and social services has increased at a slower rate than the increase in number of employees in the region (7% versus 11%).

Employment by Industry Sector, Tahoe/Truckee



Sources: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, County Business Patterns, & Northeastern California SBDC at CSU, Chico.

Employment by Industry Sector, Tahoe/Truckee, 1998-2004							
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Forestry, fishing, hunting, & agriculture support	10	5	7	4	3	5	16
Mining	44	45	44	26	31	32	35
Utilities	25	27	57	53	47	41	40
Construction	1,326	1,681	1,832	1,898	2,136	1,817	1,926
Manufacturing	167	212	205	205	191	180	148
Wholesale trade	117	91	92	99	100	106	94
Retail trade	1,796	1,962	1,830	1,889	1,995	1,945	1,876
Transportation & warehousing	62	94	119	117	138	151	173
Information	160	126	98	105	146	109	124
Finance & insurance	480	383	521	242	217	230	347
Real estate, rental & leasing	416	448	496	486	436	458	524
Professional, scientific & technical services	430	459	489	523	512	546	512
Management of companies & enterprises	25	8	14	20	20	34	31
Admin, support, waste mgt, & remediation services	378	397	436	536	575	606	655
Educational services	62	135	141	153	263	265	123
Health care & social assistance	1,049	727	764	1,085	n.a.	1,129	1,125
Arts, entertainment & recreation	2,455	2,893	2,559	2,939	2,921	2,526	2,426
Accommodation & food services	5,190	5,020	5,431	5,581	5,496	5,856	5,636
Other services (except public administration)	280	324	371	393	377	406	359
Auxiliaries and unclassified establishments	40	102	93	87	27	11	29
Total employees	14,512	15,139	15,599	16,443	16,015	16,453	16,199

Sources: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, County Business Patterns, & Northeastern California SBDC at CSU, Chico.

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Affordable Housing

What is the indicator? The Tahoe Sierra Multiple Listing Service reports the median and average home price. The median home price is the price that is midway between the least expensive and most expensive home sold in an area from January 1 until December 31. Median home price is considered more accurate as an indicator than an average price, which can be skewed by a few high priced home sales. Affordable housing availability is measured by available units and average time on the waiting list.

Why is this important? Homeownership contributes to tax benefits, home equity, and a commitment to the community. The region benefits from local homeowners and renters with local purchases, from higher enrollment in schools, committed local employees and additional tax revenue. In addition, air quality is improved and traffic is reduced when employees live/work close to work/home. As home prices rise, low to moderate income working families often move further from work to afford housing, housing and transportation costs are allocated from other life necessities (i.e., food, health, and childcare), and time is spent commuting instead of at home.

How are we doing? The federal government considers housing affordable if the housing costs, including utilities, are no more than 30-35% of monthly income. As of 2006, the median home price in the Tahoe/Truckee area was \$700,000, close to double the 2000 median home price of \$400,000. A mortgage payment on a \$700,000 home would be around \$4,000 monthly. Most families in the Tahoe/Truckee region cannot afford to own a home in this price range.

The home/apartment rental section of the local newspaper shows few "affordable" units. Currently there are six complexes offering affordable housing (not including senior living): The Boulders at Truckee, River View Homes; Sierra Village; Spring Creek; Stone Ridge; and Truckee Pines. Gray's Crossing will offer affordable homes for rent and begin construction on homes for purchase during the summer 2007.

Affordable Housing Units, Tahoe/Truckee, 2007		
	Occupied	Vacant
Apartments (Rent)	258	4
Townhouses (Rent)	11	0
Houses (Rent)	38	0
Houses (Sale)	32	14
Total Units (357)	339	18

Source: The Boulders at Truckee, River View, Sierra Village, Spring Creek, Stone Ridge, Truckee Pines

Truckee Pines Apartment Rentals, 2006			
	Household Income Limits	# of Families on Waiting List	Average Time on Waiting List
1 bedroom	\$26,950	60	6-7 months
2 bedroom	\$30,840	75	6-7 months
3 bedroom	\$34,680	35	4-5 months
4 bedroom	\$38,520	20	4-5 months

Source: Truckee Pines

Median and Average Home Prices in the Tahoe/Truckee Region		
	Median Price	Average Price
2006	\$700,000	\$918,365
2005	\$687,000	\$870,949
2004	\$550,750	\$670,359

Source: Tahoe Sierra Multiple Listing Service

Apartment/House Monthly Rental Prices, Tahoe/Truckee, Jan 2007		
	Minimum	Maximum
Apartments		
Studio/1 Bdrm	\$ 600	\$ 2,000
2 Bedroom	\$ 1,190	\$ 1,400
3 Bedroom	\$ 1,550	\$ 1,850
Homes		
2 Bedroom	\$ 1,395	\$ 1,500
3 Bedroom	\$ 1,400	\$ 1,650
4 Bedroom	\$ 1,900	\$ 3,900

Source: Sierra Sun, 2007

As of December 2006, four affordable rental units and fourteen affordable units for purchase were available. Families must meet several criteria to qualify for available rental units, including income levels from 30% to 60% of median household income. A family of four qualifies at the 30% income level if the combined full time hourly wage of all members is not more than \$9.25 an hour (\$19,250 annually). A family of four qualifies at the 60% if the income is not more than \$18.51 an hour (\$38,500 annually). Families interested in becoming homeowners may qualify for homes priced at \$188,000 or \$305,000 provided their income for a family of four is below 80% (\$51,350 annually) or 120% (\$77,050 annually) of median household income.

Affordable housing is a challenge in the Tahoe/Truckee region. With the high cost of new homes, land, and construction, prices are not expected to drop to affordable levels. Although new units are expected on the market in 2007, additional housing is needed for moderate income and impoverished households.

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Transportation

What is the indicator? The Truckee North Tahoe Transportation Management Association (TNT/TMA) supplies information regarding public transportation in the region and means of transportation to work is collected by the Census Bureau every decade.

Why is this important? For people in the workforce, transportation to work is a key factor in one's daily schedule and time allocation. The commuting needs of the workforce population help to determine the need and importance of a public transportation system. The seasonal tourism industry in the Tahoe/Truckee area increases the need for public transportation in order to provide for low paid seasonal employees and visitors. In addition, families without transportation are in need of a transit system that can be used for visits to health services, community services, educational opportunities and recreational activities. In June 2006, a transportation workshop was conducted for the Town of Truckee. During this workshop a transportation "wish list" was created by community members.

Transportation Wish List, 2006
Expanded Times of Service
Easy Connections
Consistent Year Round Service
Improved Connection with TART and Shuttles
Service within Truckee Neighborhoods
Park n' Rides
Service on Hwy 267/Kings Beach/Truckee
Maps and Schedules at Stops and Shelters
Western-Eastern Placer County Connection
A Fixed Core Loop
Communication with Latino Community
Transportation Kiosks
More Bike Racks on Buses
Cell Phone Downloads

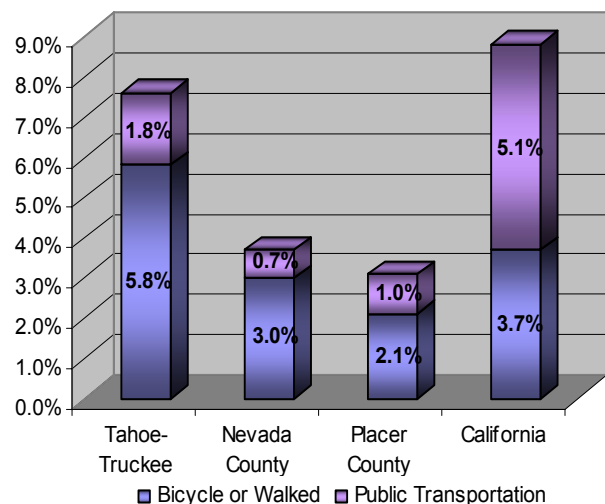
Source: Truckee North Tahoe Transportation Management Association

How are we doing? Between 1990 and 2000, public transportation use for transportation to work decreased from 2.6 percent to 1.8 percent. However, the number of riders increased from 289 to 302. Despite adverse weather conditions, Tahoe/Truckee residents are more likely to use public transportation, bicycle or walk to work (7.6%) when compared to Nevada County (3.7%) or Placer County (3.1%). This difference may be due the proximity of homes in relation to work, seasonal and low paid workers without personal transportation, and/or active employees who prefer to use alternate transportation to work. In 2005 and 2006, public transportation services introduced: 1) Night services for Truckee and North Lake Tahoe throughout the winter months; 2) Increased hours of Tahoe Area Regional Transit (TART) service; 3) Express Airport Shuttle services to the Reno/Tahoe International Airport (Reno, NV); 4) Free shuttle service from Emerald Bay to Tahoe City operating from late spring throughout the fall; and 5) A modified TART employee Ride Program (converted to a new electronic fare collection system). With the addition of these services, TMA has reported an 11% increase in riders on TART buses and trolley. In addition, there were 17,000 rides on the free night service over the winter of 2006/07.

Tahoe/Truckee Means of Transportation to Work				
	1990	%	2000	%
Car, truck, or van:	9,537	84.7%	14,054	85.6%
Drove alone	8,229	73.0%	11,887	72.4%
Carpooled	1,308	11.6%	2,167	13.2%
Public transportation:	289	2.6%	302	1.8%
Bus	275	2.4%	292	1.8%
Streetcar	0	0.0%	6	0.0%
Taxicab	14	0.1%	4	0.0%
Motorcycle	0	0.0%	25	0.2%
Bicycle	192	1.7%	128	0.8%
Walked	460	4.1%	553	3.4%
Other means	180	1.6%	121	0.7%
Worked at home	607	5.4%	1,238	7.5%
Total workers:	11,265	100.0%	16,421	100.0%

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

Means of Transportation to Work, 2000



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

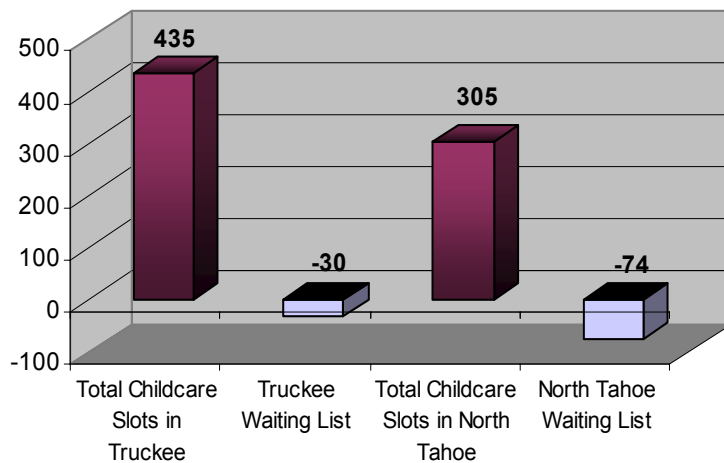
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING Child Care Provision

What is the indicator? The State of California requires group childcare centers to be licensed by the state. The Sierra Nevada Children's Services (SNCS) and the Placer County Office of Education (PCOE) collects data on the number of licensed childcare facilities and the number of corresponding available childcare slots.

Why is this important? Nurturing, stimulating childcare helps young children get along with others, reach developmental milestones, and start school ready to succeed. The availability of quality childcare has a tremendous impact on each child, such as whether the child behaves or "acts out" or is prepared for school. Today, many families consist of parents who must work, leaving the care of their children in the hands of others. Those who cannot get their child (or children) into a licensed childcare facility run the risk of having unqualified childcare supervision or no supervision at all.

How are we doing? SNCS and PCOE provide free childcare referrals to anyone in the community regardless of income. Just as low-income families are impacted by the high price of childcare, they also suffer disproportionately from childcare shortages. Access to childcare is hardest for low-income working families who are not on welfare. Currently, there are about 30 childcare home/center based programs in the Truckee area, which combine to serve nearly 435 children. Of the 435 children in childcare, about 45 of them are receiving subsidized childcare assistance (nearly 50 percent of those families are Latino). Of those 45 children, 10 of the families are on cash aid/TANF or other Welfare assistance programs.

Available Childcare in Tahoe/Truckee, 2007



Source: Sierra Nevada Children Services, Placer County Office of Education

In the Tahoe/Truckee area, there are extensive waiting lists for quality childcare. At the time of this report, there were no available childcare slots at any of the facilities and approximately 104 families were on a waiting list. Families who are on waiting lists (not receiving any subsidy) normally wait four to six months, and up to two years for specific providers. Families who need assistance tend to wait six to ten months for childcare. Infant care may be difficult to obtain, with waiting lists of two or more years.

The cost of childcare for one child to a minimum wage parent accounts for 33% of his/her yearly income. In addition, the ability to provide quality and affordable childcare is becoming more difficult. As with other professions, childcare providers face accelerating housing, food, and health care costs, making it more difficult to sustain quality staff and provide adequate salaries for those staff members.

Annual Cost of Full Time Licensed Child Care in Nevada County, 2005

Center Care (Infant)	\$7,996
Family Care (Infant)	\$7,570
Center Care (Preschooler)	\$5,638
Family Care (Preschooler)	\$7,187

Source: California County Data Book, 2005

EDUCATION

Student Population

What is the indicator? The California Department of Education measures student enrollment in the Tahoe/Truckee Unified School District (TTUSD).

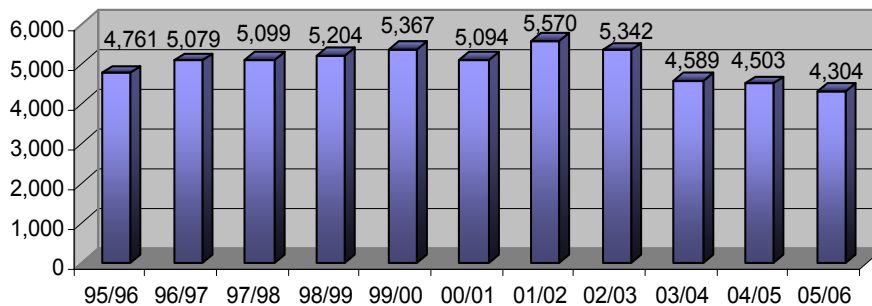
Why is it important? Change in the overall student population has implications for future facility and infrastructure needs within TTUSD and our community. Change in student demographics has program implications. With the growth of our English Language Learner students and the number of students living in poverty, educational programs must be implemented to ensure the success of children within these sub-groups.

How are we doing? TTUSD saw a large increase in enrollment from 1984 through 1998, when it grew from 2,885 to 5,099 students. Enrollment continued to increase with the opening of Prosser Creek Charter in 1998. However, when Prosser Creek closed in 2004, many students did not return to the TTUSD, resulting in a significant enrollment decline. The TTUSD has seen moderate but consistent decline since 2004 with enrollment at approximately 4,100 for the 2006/2007 school year.

TTUSD Enrollment, 2000-2006 % Change	
2000/2001: 5,094	-5.1%
2001/2002: 5,570	+9.3%
2002/2003: 5,342	-4.1%
2003/2004: 4,589	-14.1%
2004/2005: 4,503	-1.8%
2005/2006: 4,304	-4.4%

Source: California Department of Education

Tahoe Truckee Unified School District Enrollment

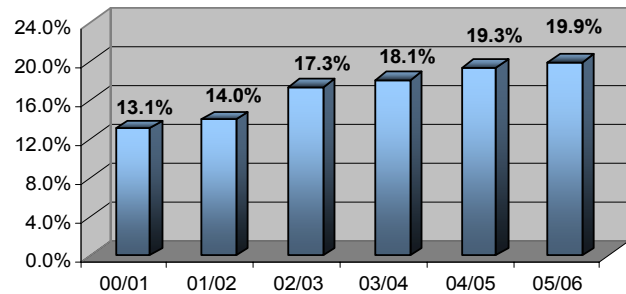


Source: California Department of Education

One contributing factor for overall enrollment decline may be due to the economic conditions of the area. The high cost of living within Tahoe/Truckee and the lack of high paying jobs has forced many families to move. The exception to this is families moving to the area for the lower-paying service jobs that often live in sub-standard conditions. With the community's push for affordable housing, the projected increase in commercial business, and a stronger safety net for low-income families, there is potential for student enrollment to increase.

One segment within the student population is growing, however. English Language Learner students have seen pronounced growth since 2000, increasing from 13% to 20%. The number of socioeconomically disadvantaged children has also increased 12 percentage points (or by 60%) over that same time period from 20% to 32%. Expectations are for these trends to continue.

Percentage of English Learners at TTUSD



Source: California Department of Education

Student cohorts and other demographic trends have been inconsistent over the last 5 years. This volatility has made it difficult to project future enrollment growth. Estimates show moderate enrollment growth in the Truckee area over the next 5 years with elementary schools growing by almost 10% and middle and high school enrollment increasing by 6%. The Lake area enrollment is expected to continue its moderate decline with the exception of Kings Beach Elementary, which is estimated to grow by over 20%.

EDUCATION

3rd Grade Reading Levels

What is the indicator? In California, students in grades 2 through 11 participate in the Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) program. The major component of STAR is the California Standards Tests (CSTs) aligned to the state's academic standards. This indicator is the result of the reading portion of the CST for TTUSD third graders. Under the federal No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB), all students are expected to be proficient in reading and math by 2013/14.

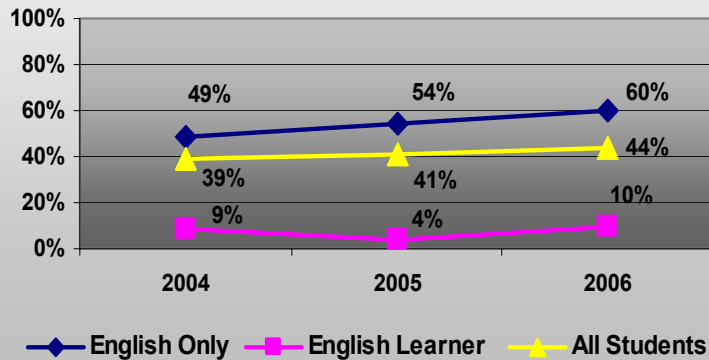
Why is it important? Third grade reading skills are pivotal to the future academic success of students. There are important "watersheds" in reading where the demands on students change drastically. The first and most critical watershed comes in the 4th grade when students transition from "learning to read" to "reading to learn".

3rd Graders Reading Levels, 2006

"Proficient or Above"			
	TTUSD	Placer	California
All Students	44%	53%	37%
English Only	60%	58%	46%
English Learner	10%	12%	15%
"Basic or Above"			
	TTUSD	Placer	California
All Students	73%	83%	69%
English Only	87%	87%	77%
English Learner	46%	51%	49%

Source: California Department of Education

TTUSD 3rd Graders Reading "Proficient or Above"



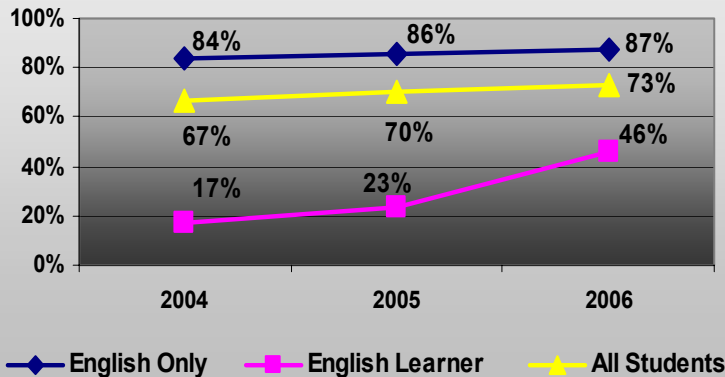
How are we doing?

In 2005/06, 44% of TTUSD third graders scored at the level of "proficient or above" in reading, which was 9% below Placer County (53%) and 7% above California (37%). Overall, native English TTUSD students are scoring above Placer County (60% versus 58%), which is the second highest scoring county in the state. However, TTUSD English learner students are scoring below other English learners in Placer county (10% versus 12%), and significantly below their English speaking classmates within TTUSD.

Although TTUSD English learner students scored lower than Placer County and California, reading levels are steadily increasing. Over the past year there was a 6% increase in the number of third grade English learners scoring "Proficient and Above" and a 23% increase at the "Basic and Above" level.

Closing the achievement gap for students below the proficient level in all academic areas is one of TTUSD's top five goals. TTUSD is working to close the achievement gap through specific academic intervention strategies, staff development, and increased counseling time with students and their parents.

TTUSD 3rd Graders Reading "Basic or Above"



Source: California Department of Education

Note: Although TTUSD spans across parts of Nevada County, Placer County and El Dorado County, Placer County was chosen as the comparison county. TTUSD is under the Placer County Office of Education umbrella and Placer County is the highest scoring of the three counties.

EDUCATION

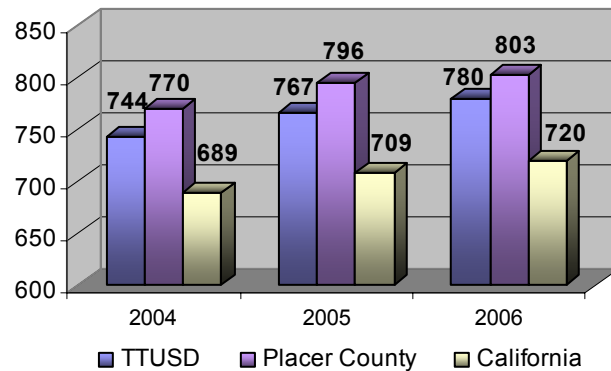
Academic Performance

What is the indicator? The Academic Performance Index (API) is a single-number indicator of a school's student performance on state tests administered each spring. APIs are calculated for the entire school and for the "numerically significant subgroups" of students based on ethnicity and economic status. Schools with API scores below 800 are expected to progress each year by 5% of the difference of their BASE (current) API score and 800. Subgroups' improvement goals are 80% of their school's growth target.

Why is it important? API is an accountability measurement of student performance on the Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) program and the California High School Exit Exam (CAHSEE). The state's goal is for all students to score at a "proficient" or "advanced" level.

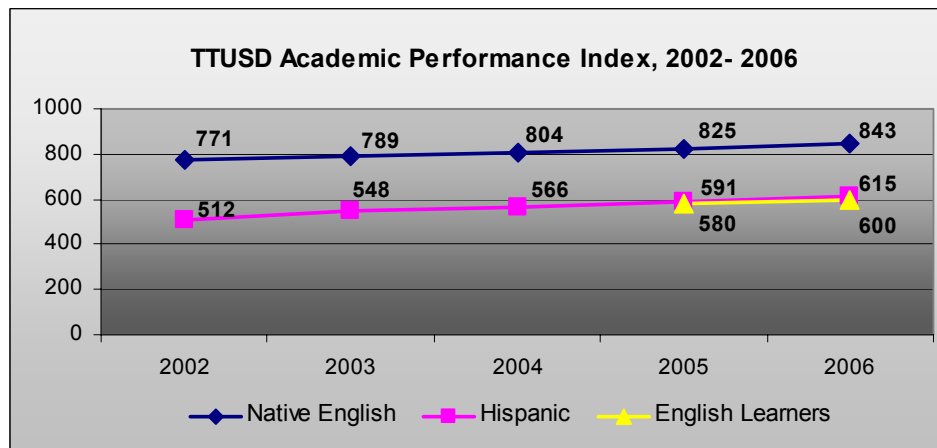
Since API not only measures a school's overall student performance, but also the performance of its significant subgroups, a school can fine tune its program to meet the needs of all students.

School Academic Performance Index, 2004-2006



Source: California Department of Education

How are we doing? Examining the overall API scores for 2006, TTUSD is at 780 versus 803 for the county and 720 for the state. However, if you look at the scores by sub-groups, there is a significant gap. The native English speakers are at 843 compared to 790 for the state. English learners are at 600 compared to 631 at the state level.



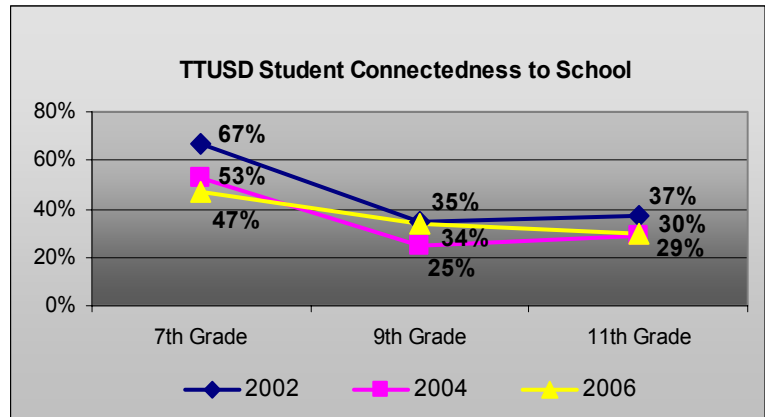
Source: California Department of Education

The challenges in improving API are similar to those for improving Third Grade Reading Scores. Native English speakers score considerably higher than Hispanic students and/or English Learners. However, all subgroups have improved. Between 2005 and 2006, native English speakers increased their API by 2%, Hispanic students improved scores by 4% and English learners showed a 3% increase in scores. TTUSD has implemented intervention strategies to continue to improve academic performance including: staff development focused on English language development, staff collaboration time, increased counseling for students and their parents, and individualized learning plans for all students with below basic test scores.

What is the indicator? Every other year the California Healthy Kids Survey (CHKS) is administered to TTUSD students in grades 5th, 7th, 9th and 11th. The CHKS gathers information on behaviors such as physical activity and nutritional habits; alcohol, tobacco and other drug use; school safety; and environmental and individual strengths. The CHKS is intended for use in planning and evaluating student support programs. School Connectedness is one indicator from the CHKS specifically focused on the students' perception of the following:

- Caring relationships with a teacher or other adult
- High expectations
- Meaningful participation

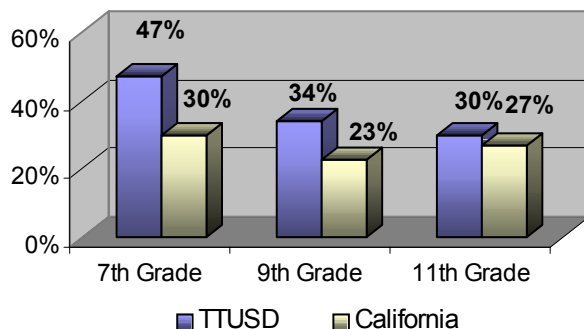
Why is it important? In 1997, a congressionally mandated, longitudinal study on adolescent health was conducted. A critical finding of this study was that students who feel connected to either school or family are less involved in health risk behaviors. Connectedness was found to be of critical importance in high student achievement and mitigating involvement in behaviors such as substance abuse, delinquency and dropping out of school.



Source: California Healthy Kids Survey, 2006

How are we doing? A new survey method was introduced in 2006, which increased participation rates for CHKS by over 80% on average at each grade level. The most dramatic increase in participation was with 11th graders who went from a 29% participation rate in 2004 to a 64% rate in 2006. Because of this dramatic increase in participation rate, data across years are not comparable. The new baseline year for TTUSD is 2006.

Student Connectedness at School, 2006



Source: California Healthy Kids Survey, 2006

One trend that is consistent across years and survey methods is that students in 7th grade feel much more connected to school than 9th and 11th graders in high school. In 2006, 47% of 7th graders felt connected, versus 35% of 9th graders and 30% of 11th graders.

TTUSD is doing better in 2006 than California in every grade level, with the greatest difference in 7th grade (47% versus 30%). However, student connectedness can be improved at every grade level by increasing the percentage of students who feel connected to school.

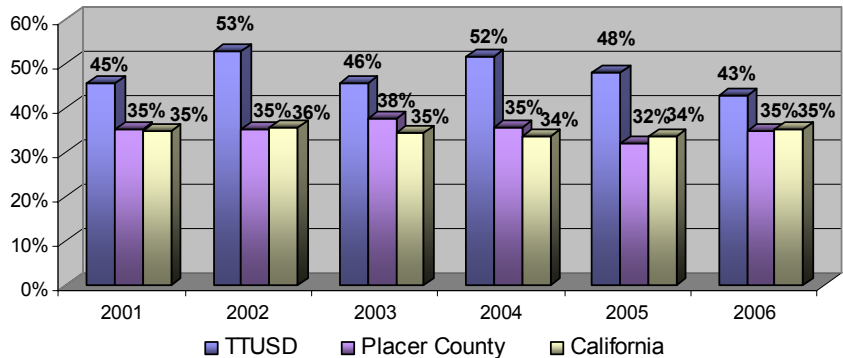
The TTUSD Board goal of a Diverse, Rigorous Program Philosophy supports going beyond academics and addressing the needs of the whole child. Currently within TTUSD there are many efforts underway to improve student connectedness including, but not limited to: counseling services, education on emotional well-being and prevention classes for counselors and teachers, individualized educational plans for students facing academic challenges, grant funded workshop for 8th graders called No Limits Thinking (which focuses on building students' belief in themselves and the possibilities), and funded collaboration time for teachers. In addition, an Education Matters committee, which is a coalition of community members and educators, is working with TTUSD to develop strategies to improve upon students' overall sense of connectedness.

EDUCATION College Readiness

What is the indicator? Eligibility to enter either the California State University (CSU) or University of California (UC) systems is based on the successful completion of 15 one-year college prep courses in addition to high school grades, performance on college admissions exams, advanced course work, and personal attributes. One indicator of college readiness is the completion of the CSU/UC course requirements. Another indicator is the SAT college admissions test, required by both the CSU and UC systems.

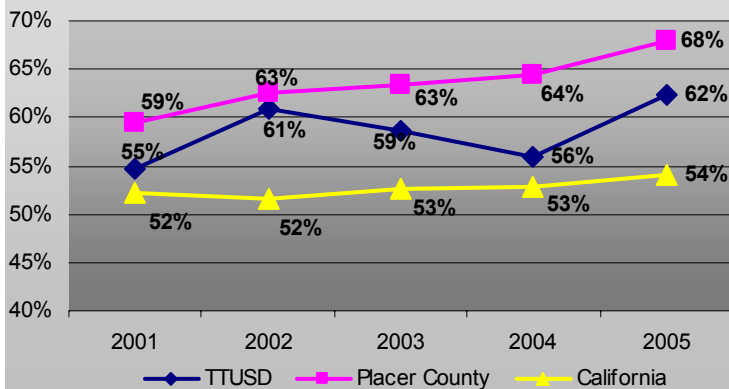
Why is it important? A college degree or other career technical credential provides students with greater knowledge and critical thinking skills, access to a wider range of career choices, greater earning power, and a better understanding of our community, nation and the world. A better-educated society is also linked to lower crime rates and better health.

Students Completing the CSU/UC Requirements, 2001-2006



Source: California Department of Education

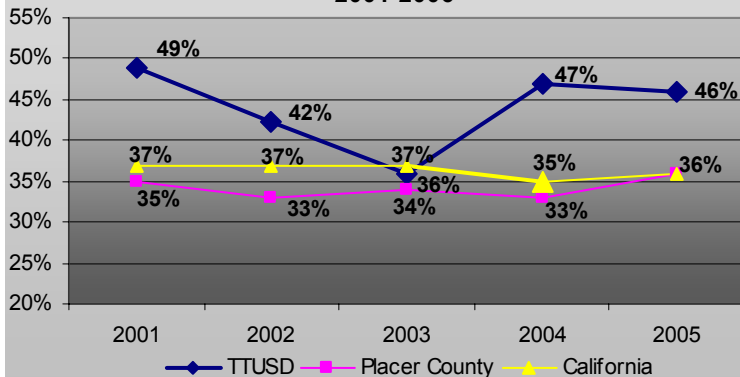
TTUSD Students Scoring Above 1,000 on the SAT, 2001-2006



How are we doing? A higher percentage of students at TTUSD complete CSU/UC requirements and take the SAT when compared to Placer County or California. In 2006, 62% of TTUSD students scored above 1,000 on the SAT. This is 8% higher than students statewide, and 6% lower than county averages. However, with the considerably higher percentage of TTUSD students completing the SAT, the lower average score would be expected.

TTUSD high school counselors place a high level of importance on individual meetings with students and their parents to educate them on, and then monitor their progress towards high school graduation requirements, as well as the course requirements for the UC and CSU systems. Parental encouragement and support combined with high expectations for achievement is also a strong contributing factor.

Student Participation on the SAT, 2001-2006



Source: California Department of Education

TTUSD recently implemented the Advancement Via Individual Determination (AVID) program at the middle and high school level. AVID is designed to help middle and high school students prepare for and succeed in college.

What are the indicators? The California Department of Health Statistics collects birth information on women who receive prenatal care and the number of teen births.

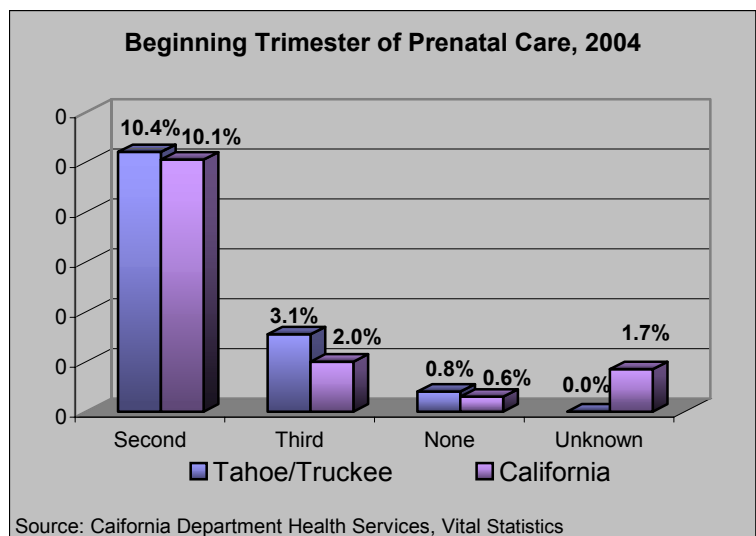
Why are they important? Early and regular prenatal care can significantly reduce the risk of fetal and maternal medical problems, increasing the chance of having a healthy baby. Babies of mothers who do not get prenatal care are three times more likely to have a low birth weight and five times more likely to die than those born to mothers who do get care. Doctors can identify and treat health problems early when they see mothers regularly.

Trimester of First Prenatal Care Visit, Tahoe/Truckee, 2000-2004					
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
First	241	271	311	292	306
Second	100	89	50	57	37
Third	29	16	17	12	11
None	4	2	1	0	3

Source: California Dept. of Health Services, Vital Statistics

Teenagers are less likely to seek prenatal care than older mothers in the United States. One in three teenage girls becomes pregnant at least once before the age of 20. In addition, research links teen parenthood (teens 19 and younger) to numerous consequences for mothers, fathers, and their children. For example, compared to mothers 20 and older, teen mothers are more likely to drop out of school, remain unmarried, and live in poverty; their children are more likely to be born at low birth weight, grow up in poverty, experience abuse and neglect, and enter the child welfare system.

How are we doing? The Tahoe/Truckee region is comparable with California in regards to rates of prenatal care. Both the region and the state reported that 86% of pregnant women accessed prenatal care during their first trimester of pregnancy in 2004. The National 2010 objective is 90% of women will seek prenatal care in the first trimester. Of the 357 live births in 2004 in the Tahoe/Truckee region, 14% were categorized as accessing late (beginning in the second or third trimester) prenatal care, which is notably less than the 19% in 2003. The percentage of women not seeking prenatal care in the region is less than 1% (3 women).



Total Teen Births, 2000-2004				
	Tahoe/Truckee		California	
	Total Births	% of Live Births	Total Births	% of Live Births
2004	30	8.4	50,433	9.3
2003	29	8.0	50,040	9.3
2002	20	5.3	50,944	9.6
2001	30	7.9	53,776	10.2
2000	28	7.5	56,268	10.6

Source: California Dept. of Health Services, Vital Statistics

In 2004, the teen birth rate was lower in the Tahoe/Truckee area (8.4%) when compared to California (9.3%). When comparing trend data from 2000 through 2004, rates have increased in the region by 0.9% while the state levels declined by 1.3%. Although births to teenage mothers living in the Tahoe/Truckee area increased from 7.5% of live births in 2000 to 8.4% in 2004, the total number of teen births remained close in numbers, from 28 teen births in 2000 to 30 teen births in 2004.

In 2005, Tahoe/Truckee Tahoe Forest Hospital reported deliveries of 472 children by 468 women. Of these deliveries, 5.5% (n=26) were born prematurely and 1.5% (n=7) had a low birth weight. The national average for premature births was 12.7% and the national average low birth rate was 8.2% in 2005.

HEALTH Immunizations

What is the indicator? The immunization status of kindergarten students is assessed by California schools and reported to the Immunization Branch of the California Department of Health Services. The California School Immunization Law requires that children receive a series of immunizations before entry into schools, child care centers/pre-schools and family child care homes.

Why is this important? Immunization protects community health in multiple ways: immunized individuals are protected from disease; if the community is immunized, the target disease is minimized or eradicated; and those who have weak immune systems or cannot be vaccinated due to medical reasons are protected in an immunized community. Children are more vulnerable and prone to illness than healthy adults due to their immature immune systems. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends young children should be fully immunized against Polio, Diphtheria, Pertussis (Whooping Cough), Tetanus, Measles, Mumps, and Rubella, Varicella (Chicken Pox), Haemophilus Influenza Type B, Hepatitis A, and Hepatitis B.

2005/2006 Percentage of Kindergarteners with Required Immunizations									
	TOTAL STUDENTS	ENTRANTS WITH ALL REQ. IMMUN.		CONDITIONAL ENTRANTS		ENTRANTS WITH PME		ENTRANTS WITH PBE	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
TTUSD	333	234	70.3	98	29.4	0	0	1	0.3
Nevada County	1,024	796	77.7	109	10.6	2	0.2	117	11.4
Placer County	4,883	4,437	90.9	261	5.4	12	0.3	173	3.6
California	512,733	476,911	92.8	29,250	5.7	778	0.2	6,794	1.3

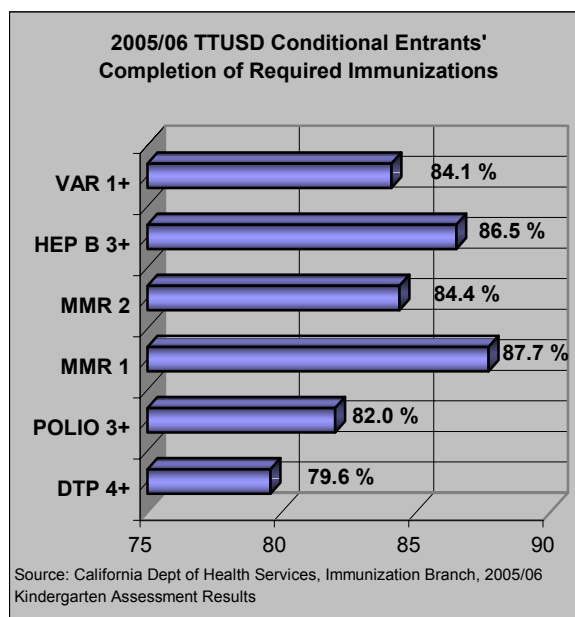
Note: PME = Permanent Medical Exemption; PBE = Personal Belief Exemption

Source: California Department of Health Services, Immunization Branch, 2005/06 Kindergarten Assessment Results

How are we doing? Of the total 333 kindergarteners enrolled in the Tahoe/Truckee Joint Unified School District (TTUSD) in the 2005/06 school year, 70% had records of completion for all required immunizations. In the same year, 93% of kindergarteners were fully immunized in the California public school system. Children who lack one or more required vaccine doses in a series that are not currently due may be admitted with the requirement that they receive the remaining doses when due (noted as conditional entrants in the table). At TTUSD, 29% percent (98 students) of kindergarteners fall into the population of "conditional entrants." Conditional entrants can include children who did not receive their vaccinations by the recommended age or children who do not have their immunization records available and must begin their vaccinations again. Children with "conditional entrant" status may be vulnerable to infectious diseases while they wait for the next series of shots.

Parents may delay or refuse immunizations for their children due to religious or personal beliefs. Also, some children can't get their shots due to health problems. Lack of immunization due to a personal beliefs exemption accounted for less than one percent of the population (1 student), and no one cited religious or health as a reason for lack of immunizations at TTUSD in 2005/06.

By law, students may be denied entry into the school system if immunizations are not up to date. The challenge of ensuring that conditional entrants receive the remaining doses of their vaccinations is currently placed on TTUSD staff. Ideally, 100% of children would be fully immunized prior to entry into the TTUSD school system to protect their health and the health of the Tahoe/Truckee community.



HEALTH Substance Abuse

What are the indicators? Data on public drunkenness, narcotic reports, and driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs (DUI) are collected by the Town of Truckee Police Department and the California Highway Patrol. Drug, alcohol, and tobacco use data are collected by the California Healthy Kids survey and measured by the percentages of students who self-report whether they have used these substances.

Why are they important? Substance abuse, including alcohol, tobacco, and illegal drug use, has a direct effect on the safety of the community. In 2005, 57% of all traffic related deaths in the United States were due to alcohol (39%) and illegal drugs (18%). Alcohol and drug use interferes with physical, intellectual, and emotional development, contributing to poor individual and community health, and reduced educational attainment for adolescents.

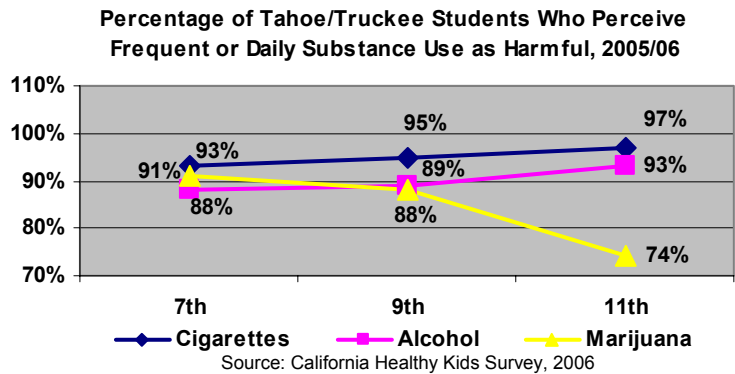
How are we doing? The number of reported arrests and accidents of adults and teenagers age 16+ due to drug and/or alcohol use averages close to two per day in the Tahoe/Truckee region. In 2005/06, almost half (48%) of 7th graders reported riding in a car with a driver (mostly parents or guardians) who had been drinking. In addition, 40% of 11th graders and 28% of 9th graders reported they had either driven a car after drinking or been a passenger driven by a friend who had been drinking.

Perceived harm of a substance can determine present and future substance abuse. The percentage of 11th grade students who perceive daily or frequent use of marijuana as harmful decreases significantly between 9th and 11th grade in Tahoe/Truckee, with 66% of 11th grade males and 84% of 11th grade females perceiving marijuana as harmful. When compared to California, a higher percentage of 11th grade students in the Tahoe/Truckee region have tried marijuana (55% versus 39%), been very drunk or sick after drinking (56% versus 41%), and have been high (51% versus 37%). More Tahoe/Truckee 11th graders have tried alcohol (77%) than any other substance, followed by marijuana (55%), prescription drugs (38%), and cocaine (15%).

The Tahoe/Truckee region is a resort community where outdoor sports, fundraisers and community activities are often associated with alcohol. In addition, night time activities are extremely limited, with few alcohol free activities and venues after 8pm for teenagers and adults. These factors contribute to the need and challenge of how to address substance use and abuse within the Tahoe/Truckee community.

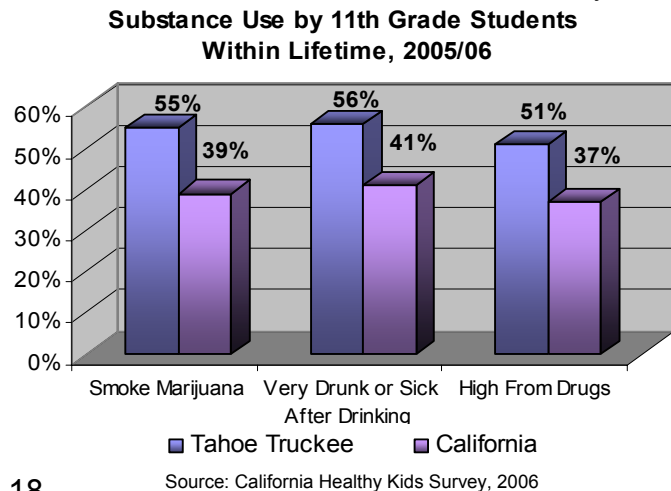
	# of DUIs	# of DUI Accidents	# of Drunken in Public	# of Narcotic Reports
2006	454	81	110	93
2005	476	69	102	113
2004	615	73	93	124

Source: Town of Truckee Police Department and California Highway Patrol



	7th	9th	11th
Alcohol	17%	56%	77%
Marijuana	8%	28%	55%
Prescription	8%	17%	38%
Cocaine	NA	4%	15%
Inhalants	5%	9%	14%
LSD	NA	6%	14%
Ecstasy	NA	1%	13%
Methamphetamine	NA	4%	7%

Source: California Healthy Kids Survey, 2006

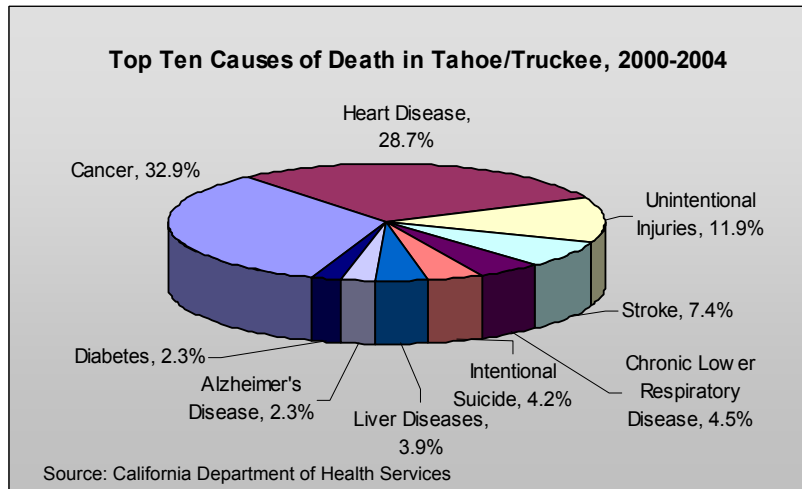


HEALTH Chronic Disease

What is the indicator? The top leading causes of death are collected by the California Department of Health Services and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Physical fitness test results, including body composition, are collected by the California Department of Education.

Why is this important? Chronic diseases (cancer, stroke, heart disease, diabetes and liver disease) are the major causes of disability and death every year. Because most chronic diseases are related to lifestyle choices, they are considered to be among the most preventable diseases. By maintaining an active lifestyle, eating healthfully, and avoiding substance abuse, one can dramatically reduce the risk of developing a chronic disease.

How are we doing? Since 2000, over three-fourths of the annual Tahoe/Truckee deaths have been attributed to chronic diseases. Cancer and heart disease combined accounted for nearly half (49%) of the deaths in the Tahoe/Truckee region in 2003, with stroke accounting for another 9% of death.



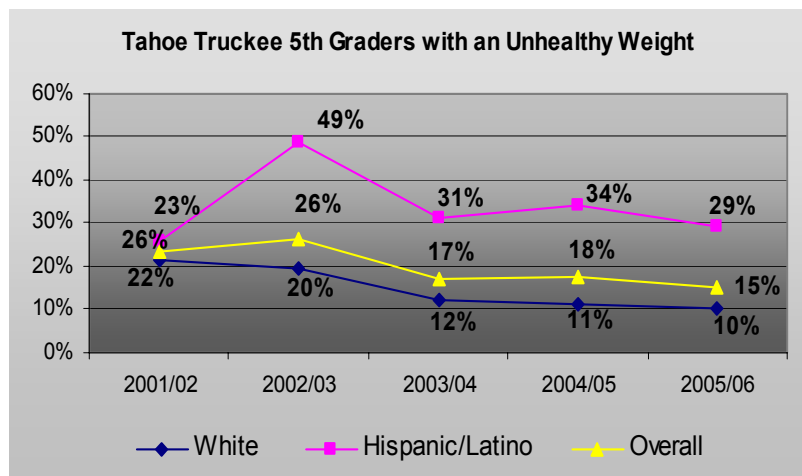
Rank	Tahoe/Truckee, 2003	% of deaths	California, 2003	% of deaths
1	Cancer	26.1	Heart Disease	28.8
2	Heart Disease	22.7	Cancer	22.7
3	Accidents	11.4	Stroke	7.4
4	Stroke	9.1	Pulmonary Disease	5.6
5	Intentional Suicide	4.5	Accidents	4.4

Source: California Department of Health Services

The top leading causes of death in the Tahoe/Truckee community are different from that of the state and the country, especially in the ranking of unintentional injuries and suicide. One reason for this difference may be the geographic location of the area.

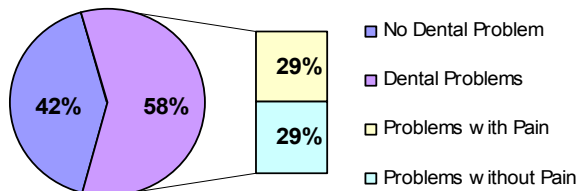
A person diagnosed with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease may move to a lower altitude before they die because of difficulty breathing at a higher altitude level. In addition, unintentional injuries may be related to mountain biking, skiing, snowboarding, and other popular high risk outdoor activities. The area also tends to have a younger population, so the causes of death associated with age-related diseases, such as stroke, pneumonia, and pulmonary disease will rank lower as a cause of death.

Lifestyle patterns (what you eat, exercise level, tobacco use, etc.) usually begin in childhood. Unhealthy body composition, which is the percentage of fat to muscle mass and bone, is a contributing factor to chronic disease. Tahoe/Truckee students in are more likely to have a healthy body composition when compared to Placer County and California (18% versus 27% and 34% respectively). However, children claiming Hispanic or Latino ethnicity tend to be approximately three times more likely to be in the unhealthy zone for body composition in the 5th grade (29% versus 10%).



What is the indicator? Placer County Kings Beach (KB) Clinic and the North Tahoe Family Resource Center collected dental health data from April through December 2006 for children, ages 1 to 11, screened for dental needs during outreach programs. Parents were also asked if they were experiencing dental problems.

Percentage of Adults in *Sonrisitas* Program with Dental Problems, 2006



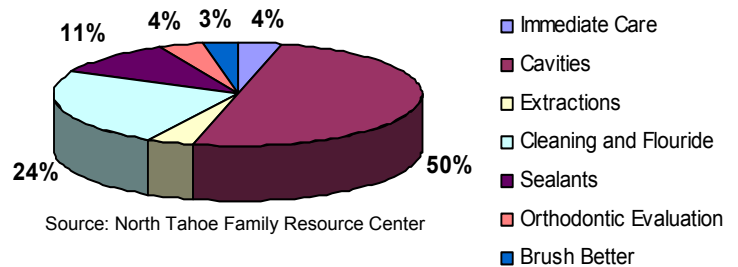
Source: North Tahoe Family Resource Center

Why is this important? Oral diseases are the most common and the most untreated of all childhood diseases. Poor and minority children suffer most from tooth decay. Families who lack dental insurance are less likely to get routine care. For many children, tooth decay severely interferes with eating, sleeping, speaking, learning, and playing. California's children have twice as much dental disease as the national average. More than one-half of all school-age children have untreated decay and one in ten adults has no natural teeth in California.

How are we doing?

Children who have no private or public insurance have few options for dental treatment. The Placer County Kings Beach Clinic will accept children with public insurance, and also provides free physicals and dental care for eligible children under the California Health and Disability Prevention (CHDP) Program. The North Tahoe and Truckee Family Resource Centers have limited funding to pay for the dental treatment of children up to age 5, as long as they have no other coverage options. Only one other provider in the region will accept children with public insurance at the time of this report.

Children in Need of Dental Care, Age 1 to 11, Screened in Kings Beach and Tahoe Vista, 2006



Source: North Tahoe Family Resource Center

Between April and December 2006, 258 children were screened for dental problems in Kings Beach and Tahoe Vista. Of the 258 children screened, 140 (54.3%) needed dental treatment. Of those who needed treatment, 4% needed immediate care, 50% needed cavities filled, and 25% needed a cleaning and fluoride treatment. When 73 parents were asked if they had dental problems, 42 reported problems (58%), with 21 individuals reporting they were in pain (29%).

Some young children have such severe dental problems that they require oral conscious sedation in order to complete treatment. These children are referred to a dentist who accepts public insurance in Diamond Springs (~2.25 hours one way) or to a dentist in Lincoln (~1.75 hours one way), though access to transportation can be difficult.

Age	Sex	Treatment Plans Referred Out of Area by KB Clinic, 2006
2	M	Cleaning, fluoride, 2 sedations, 4 extractions, 4 fillings, 4 x-rays
3	F	Cleaning, fluoride, 2 root canals, 11 fillings, sedation
4	M	Cleaning, fluoride, 6 fillings, 3 pulpotomies and crowns
5	M	Cleaning, fluoride, 5 sealants, 11 fillings, 2 root canals, sedation
6	F	4 sealants, 1 filling, 2 extracts, 1 pulpotomy, 1 crown, 2 space maintainers
7	M	Cleaning, fluoride, 3 crown and pulpotomies, 2 fillings, 4 sealants, 2 extractions

Source: Placer County Kings Beach Clinic

The results of the extensive treatments and screenings are not representative of all North Tahoe and Truckee children. However, this small sample indicates a need for screenings, dental health education, and regional treatment options.

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Quote

Margaret J. Wheatley

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“The success of a report card depends on nesting messages and finding how to balance a simple and elegant presentation that will spark interest among individuals and organizations with information and translates that information into action.”

-Center for Advancement of Health

How to Become Involved

The following is a list of collaborative groups and coalitions in the North Tahoe/Truckee area that address the focus areas for the community report card. If you have an interest in getting involved, please contact one of the coalitions listed below.

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Nevada County Child Care Local Planning Council

Marcia Westbrook
530-271-0258

Placer County Child Care Local Planning Council

Susan Fernandes
530-546-3450

Truckee North Tahoe Transportation Management Association

Jan Colyer
530-581-3922

Workforce Housing Association of Tahoe Truckee Advocacy Committee

Katie Graham
530-587-7567

EDUCATION

Education Matters

Laura Abbey Brown
530-550-7984

Early Learning Governance Team

Ruth Hall
530-582-2583

Kings Beach School Readiness

Laurie Martin
530-582-2522

GENERAL

Hands On Tahoe

Lynette Eddy
530-587-1776

HEALTH

Coalition for a Drug-free Nevada County

Kelly Newell
530-273-7956

Dental Task Force

Deborah Ryan
530-582-7747

Great Beginnings

Adela Gonzalez del Valle
530-587-2513

Mountain Prevention Coalition

River Coyote
530-546-1924

North Tahoe Area Coordinating Council for the Disabled

John Pillsbury
530-541-3281

Tahoe Truckee Child Abuse Prevention Council

Sarah Green
530-587-8322

Tahoe Truckee Perinatal Outreach Team

Cindy Maciel
530-582-2521

Truckee Tahoe Community Health Partnership

Melanie Kauffman
530-550-7600 ext. 11

Truckee Tahoe Nutrition Coalition

Maria Martin
530-587-3769, ext. 228

The Community Collaborative Resource Guide lists additional organizations and agencies in the region that provide services in the focus areas addressed in this report. The resource guide and the collaborative membership list can be found at www.communitycollaborative.org.

There is no power greater than a community discovering what it cares about.

Ask “What’s possible?” not “What’s wrong?” Keep asking.

Notice what you care about.

Assume that many others share your dreams.

Be brave enough to start a conversation that matters.

Talk to people you know.

Talk to people you don’t know.

Talk to people you never talk to.

Be intrigued by the differences you hear.

Expect to be surprised.

Treasure curiosity more than certainty.

Invite in everybody who cares to work on what’s possible.

Acknowledge that everyone is an expert about something.

Know that creative solutions come from new connections.

Remember, you don’t fear people whose story you know.

Real listening always brings people closer together.

Trust that meaningful conversations can change your world.

Rely on human goodness. Stay together.

By Margaret J. Wheatley, from *Turning to One Another*



**Working Together
to Create a Safe, Healthy,
and Enriching Community for All**

The Tahoe/Truckee Community Report Card
is available on our website at
www.communitycollaborative.org.

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