



YOUTH AND FAMILY  
ENRICHMENT SERVICES

610 ELM STREET, SUITE 212, SAN CARLOS, CA 94070

## **FIRST CHANCE PROGRAM**

**ANNUAL REPORT /**  
**July 1, 2007 Through June 30, 2008**

---

**First Chance Program  
Annual Report  
July 1, 2007 Through June 30, 2008**

**Section I – Narrative**

**Pages 1 – 10**

**Introduction – History, Description, and its Supporters**  
**Profiles of First Chance Clients – Success Stories**  
**Program Goals**  
**Additional Program Services, Client Follow UP**  
**City/County Partnership**  
**Community Impact**  
**Police Availability**  
**Avoid the 23 Campaign**  
**Hospital Referrals and SMART**  
**Program Development**  
**First Chance Outpatient Services (FCOS)**

**Section II – Statistical Data**

**Pages D 1 – 19**

**Program Statistics**

Referrals to the Program - 3 Year Comparison	D 1
Fact Sheet - 3 Year Comparison	D 2
Client Profile - 3 Year Comparison	D 3
Multiple Admissions	D 4
Last Drink Information	D 5
Detailed Data	D 6 – 12

**Criminal Justice Statistics**

Police Referrals by City - First Chance South 3 Year Comparison	D 13
Police Referrals by City - First Chance North 3 Year Comparison	D 14
Avoid the 23 Campaign	D 15
911 Calls	D 16

**Services Provided & Client Follow-Up**

Counseling Hours Profiled	D 17
Telephone Contacts	D 18
Demographics of Clients Who Contacted Referrals & Types of Treatment Sought	D 19

(Statistical data and reports prepared by Marion Shaw-Hunt, Program Coordinator)

## First Chance Program

Annual Report  
July 1, 2007 – June 30, 2008

### Introduction

This document presents a description and accounting of services provided to San Mateo County by the First Chance program during the past year. First Chance is a program of the Department of Substance Abuse and Co-Occurring Disorders at Youth and Family Enrichment Services (YFES), a non-profit organization headquartered in San Carlos. In its fifteenth year of operation, the program continues to offer a unique and vital service to the communities of San Mateo County.

First Chance is the proactive, creative vision of local law enforcement agencies in the cities of San Mateo County, the Director of Health Services, and the social services non-profit agency now known as Youth and Family Enrichment Services. In September of 1991, these agencies collaborated to develop a drop-off, detox center for adults arrested for public intoxication and driving under the influence of alcohol. The result was a program that combines the benefits of counseling and referral services for individuals with the safety needs of communities in the county, offering a much needed response to the growing epidemic of alcohol and drug abuse that was straining the local police and county jail resources.

In May of 1992, the First Chance South facility in San Carlos was opened originally under the operation of FACES, Inc. (now a part of YFES) to serve as the South County drop-off center. The facility is administered through the Joint Powers Agreement between the nine participating South County cities, the San Mateo County Human Services Agency, the Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Services and YFES.

In March of 1993, the First Chance North facility in South San Francisco opened to serve the needs of North San Mateo County and the San Francisco International Airport. Similar to the South County program, First Chance North is administered by a joint agreement between North County law enforcement, county agencies and YFES, with the added airport partnership.

---

Individuals charged with violation of Section 23152 CVC, driving under the influence, Section 647(f) PC, public intoxication, and 11550 H, under the influence of drugs, who qualify to receive a citation in lieu of jail detention, or a Section 849(b)(2) PC release, are transported to the First Chance facilities by law enforcement officers. The officer handling the arrest conducts a breath and/or urine test as needed upon arrival. A phlebotomist, under contract with American Medical Response (AMR), is available to conduct necessary blood draws. First Chance staff complete a medical and behavioral screening on each client accepted. Arrestees remain at the facility from 5 to 18 hours, until they are sober and safe enough to be released.

In addition to serving as a safe and supervised location for the sobering-up period following arrest, First Chance expanded its services in 1994 by accepting clients referred from San Mateo County Medical Center and other area hospitals. Emergency room patients who are under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs may be transferred to First

Chance by ambulance for sobering until they are stable and safe enough for release back into the community.

Both North and South facilities maintain separate men's and women's dormitories, and are staffed around the clock, every day of the year, by trained and state-registered drug and alcohol counselors. Services include, but are not limited to: 1) assessment and observation, 2) supportive counseling 3) information about and referral to local substance abuse treatment programs, AA/NA and other needed services, and 4) follow-up telephone support and counseling. In May of 2002, First Chance added outpatient treatment to its list of services. First Chance Outpatient Services is located onsite at the San Carlos First Chance facility and provides group and one-on-one counseling for clients with co-occurring drug abuse and mental health issues qualifying under Prop. 36 (treatment in lieu of incarceration). The program also accepts parole referrals and private pay clients, offering a sliding scale fee structure. The program is funded through a combination of a San Mateo County Alcohol and Other Drugs contract (via Prop. 36 funds and county general fund) and a minimal amount of client fees.

Periodic meeting of the San Mateo County's Police Chiefs, and a representative from San Mateo Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Services, monitor the progress and growth of the program. Steering committees chaired by designated chiefs in the North and South County review monthly statistics and address programmatic concerns in conjunction with First Chance administrators.

Twelve regular counselors and ten on-call relief counselors staff the Sobering Station components of the program, with a six-to-one client to staff ratio. First Chance is able to offer services in Spanish with the help of its bilingual staff members. First Chance staff bring to the program a rich combination of education in substance abuse and mental health issues, and life experiences relevant to the work. Once hired, First Chance counselors receive a minimum of 40 hours of on-site training. All staff are certified substance abuse counselors or registered with state accreditation agencies and are completing educational requirements. Monthly staff meetings include a combination of program issues, in-service trainings, and process-oriented discussions.

---

### **Profiles of First Chance Clients**

Client profiles have been written by First Chance staff members. Names and identifying features have been changed to protect client confidentiality.

#### ***"Chris"***

*Chris, a 44 year-old, married man with two teenage kids was brought to First Chance South early this year after hitting a tree while driving drunk. His blood alcohol level measured almost three times the legal limit when he was admitted. Chris had been drinking heavily on a daily basis for some time. This was his third DUI arrest in three years. He had managed to hold down a well-paying IT job at a local tech company, but his alcohol use had taken a toll on his home life. At discharge, he talked with the counselor about the pain and remorse he suffered*

knowing how much he was hurting his family. The counselor provided empathic listening, education and encouragement about recovery. Staff called Chris for follow-up a couple of weeks later and learned that he had entered 9-month DUI treatment program. He called the program almost a year later to express appreciation for the kindness and support he'd received during his admission, and shared that he had successfully completed the program and remained sober.

**"Alison"**

Alison was brought to First Chance one evening this spring following a DUI arrest. She said she had gone to a bar with co-workers after work and had consumed two drinks. She hadn't had much to eat that afternoon, but said she had spent time talking and did not feel drunk when she left the bar. Alison was stopped by the police on her way home when she veered near the side of the road while dialing her cell phone. When the officer asked her to complete alcohol test she was surprised to learn that she was over the legal limit with a .10 BAC reading. During discharge, Alison said she felt horrible to have gotten a DUI and seemed dumbfounded that such a thing could have happened. She said she didn't even drink very often and had never had a problem of any kind with alcohol. She asked a lot of questions about the court process and possible outcomes. She said she was sure she would be much more careful next time and would educate her friends as much as she could about the risks of driving after drinking.

-----

At the close of the current fiscal year First Chance had served a total of 47,121 clients since the program's inception in 1992, with tallies of 28,452 and 18,669 at the South and North facilities respectively. During the '07 - '08 fiscal year, together the facilities served a total of 3081 clients, with 1807 at the South site and 1274 at the North, at an average of 257 clients per month combined. A detailed breakdown of an extensive collection of statistics for the past fiscal year is included in the data portion of this report.

Clients arrested for driving under the influence continue to comprise over half of the admissions to First Chance, followed by just over a quarter arrested for public intoxication and a small, but steadily increasing number for under the influence of an illegal substance. The majority of under the influence charges continue to be for methamphetamine use.

First Chance offers services to male and female adults who agree to come to the program in lieu of going to jail to sober. The ethnic composition of First Chance clients has remained fairly consistent for the past three years. Latinos, African Americans, and Native Americans continue to be over-represented in First Chance admissions, while Asians are significantly underrepresented. For specific client profile statistics, see page D-3 of this report.

Exit interviews are an important component of service for the First Chance program. This year, seventy-three percent (74.8%) of clients admitted to the program agreed to

complete exit interviews at the end of their sobering period. During the exit interview, the client is encouraged to examine the events leading to their admission and to assess their overall pattern of drug and alcohol use/abuse. First Chance counselors assist clients in identifying patterns in their substance use and evaluating any adverse impacts substances may be having in their lives. The presence of substance abuse related health concerns assists in determining the extent to which drugs and alcohol are a problem for a given client. Statistics based on exit interviews continue to demonstrate that approximately one-half of the individuals admitted to First Chance are assessed to be in need of substance abuse treatment.

One notable trend the program experienced during the reporting year was an increase in the number of DUI admissions with high blood alcohol levels, .20 or above. While we have not kept specific statistics on this issue, a review of intake paperwork comparing admits during the month of April '07 and April '08 showed an increase of 10.2% in the proportion of total admits with BAC's above .20. It is not clear what factors contributed to this shift.

### **Program Goals**

First Chance offers an appropriately situated point of available intervention for people whose lives have been negatively impacted by alcohol and other drugs. Help comes primarily in the form of substance abuse assessment, education, supportive counseling, and resource referral. After intake, clients remain at the facility for a minimum of 5 hours to a maximum of 18 hours, with the average stay being slightly over 7 hours.

### **The target service goals of First Chance:**

1) Conduct substance abuse assessments with at least 50% of clients admitted to the program.

\*During the past 12 months, First Chance counselors have completed substance abuse assessments with 74.8% of program clients.

2) Make available substance abuse and HIV/AIDS information and other educational materials to clients.

\*referral information was made available to all clients in both English and Spanish, including written materials on HIV/AIDS, substance abuse, the court process, legal aid services, and First Offender and Multiple Offender programs. Direct referrals were provided to substance abuse treatment providers including longer-term detox facilities, 12-step groups, and available family resources when appropriate.

\*First Chance also provided a referral and education packet for clients charged with being under the influence of illegal drugs (11550). The packet provides specific information on drug abuse and about specific drugs such as methamphetamine and marijuana.

3) Facilitate successful connection to referred services for 10% of all clients.

\*18.3% of clients accepted referrals. Of those clients, First Chance Counselors were able to confirm through follow up calls that at least 23.6% followed through with contacting referred services. Given the considerable difficulty of contacting all referred individuals, we can assume that the true percentage for successful referral follow-through is higher.

### **Additional Program Services**

▪ Food and clothing: Clients at First Chance were offered food and clean clothing, as needed. Soiled clothing was laundered on site by First Chance staff.

▪ Bus tokens were available, on a limited basis, to those who had no other means of transportation from the facility.

▪ Phone contacts: In addition to onsite counseling during their period of admission, First Chance clients were contacted for follow-up counseling, to monitor progress and continue with interventions. First Chance staff made a total of 964, completed follow-up calls to clients, 674 of which involved completed follow-up questionnaires. First Chance staff also provided phone counseling and information to former clients who initiated contact themselves, to relatives and friends of clients, and to the general public. When combined with the total counseling hours staff spend with clients onsite, hours of counseling provided by the program totaled an impressive 2437 this year.

▪ Counseling in the County jail: First Chance continued to provide recovery groups to the participants in the women's CHOICES program which provides treatment to women in the County jail system. Groups focused on a combination of relapse prevention, coping skills, anger management, and communication skills. The groups serve to introduce inmates to First Chance services which can be accessed, if desired, for continued recovery support following release. A total of forty-three weekly, 1.5-hour "Relapse Prevention" groups were offered in the women's jail to a total of 180 women, 56 of whom received certificates for attending 10 or more groups.

▪ Services for Public Intoxicants: First Chance continued to accept public intoxicants for voluntary admission to the program. Intoxicated individuals who seek help from police officers can be transported to First Chance facilities for sobering and support. The program continued to offer services to intoxicated individuals involved in domestic disputes in the absence of other offenses.

### **Client Follow-Up**

Obtaining information regarding the rate of client follow through with referrals is challenging given issues of confidentiality, the program's usual one-time face-to-face contact with clients, and the need to have clients and other agencies cooperate with data gathering efforts.

A system was developed to gain client authorization for contact after their release from First Chance in an effort to support the referral process, and obtain information regarding how clients report that they are doing. Approximately a third of clients agreed to receive

regular follow-up calls. Initial contacts are made in the week immediately following a client's stay at First Chance. This initial contact is informal, aimed at providing support, and is not included in follow-up data. Thereafter, calls are made once a month for the next 4 to 6 months. On average, five attempts are required to complete one call.

### Success Stories

#### **"Jim"**

*Jim, age 33, was brought to First Chance for being under the influence of methamphetamines. This was not his first arrest, but his first time in the program. In talking with him at discharge, he said that he had lost hope, and didn't think anything would ever change in his life. Since I had turned my own life around at 33, I decided to share my story with him. I gave him the address and phone number for two treatment programs, told him it wasn't too late, and sent him on his way with a smile and a prayer.*

*This week I was at an AA meeting and a fellow came running up to me and said, "I need to give you a hug!" It was Jim, 40 days clean and sober, and in a local residential program. He said, "You saved my life, and I can never thank you enough." In his eyes I saw joy, hope and gratitude. This kind of transformative experience through contact with skilled and supportive staff is what First Chance is all about. Often times we are planting seeds of hope and respect for those who continue struggling with addiction. At other times we are facilitating the start of more obvious individual change that begins with an internal shift in the direction of healing and recovery.*

-MSH

---

#### **"Miguel"**

*In January of this year, an 18 year-old male was brought to the First Chance North. He had been arrested for a DUI after being pulled over for speeding. He spoke for quite a while with the counselor at discharge. He said he drank several times a week with his friends, often had a hangover the next day, and couldn't always remember what he'd done the previous night. He said sometimes he got worried that he might have a problem. The counselor educated Miguel about the stages of addiction and expressed concern that his alcohol use could lead to increasingly serious consequences over time. Miguel expressed fear about losing his driving license as a result of the arrest, an expected consequence for an underage individual with a DUI. When staff*

*reached Miguel by phone for a follow-up call a couple of months later, he shared that he had, indeed, lost his license, and although he continued to drink, he had decreased his consumption. Three months later, when reached for his last follow-up contact, Miguel said he'd had stopped drinking altogether for several weeks and felt better than he had in a long time. He said he said he had learned a "big lesson" with his DUI.*

-----

## **Community Service and Collaboration**

### **City/County Partnership**

The effective partnership established by the cities and county to create the drop-off centers has continued. Steering committees, each chaired by a police chief, meet bimonthly. The collaborative effort to make the First Chance program a reality represents the first time that cities, the county, and the airport have worked together and invested substantial financial resources to fund substance abuse intervention. During the reporting year, the Hillsborough Police Department made arrangements for the first time with First Chance for use of program services on a fee for service basis.

### **Community Impact**

The social and collaborative model of the First Chance Program provides a win-win response to the problem of alcohol and drug abuse in San Mateo County. The police are able to spend more of their time in the community, the jails and hospitals experience less overcrowding, the community is safer, and the clients and their families have the opportunity to access needed support and intervention.

First Chance frequently and consistently receives positive feedback from the DUI schools regarding the attitude of sobering station clients who later show up for DUI classes. At San Mateo County DUI Provider's meetings, providers report that clients who have been through the First Chance program are much more likely to be receptive to DUI classes, are less resistant and more open to learning about drinking and driving related issues. We can infer that this phenomenon is likely due, in part, to clients' positive interaction with First Chance counselors who have spent time with each of them explaining the process and the consequences of addressing their DUI arrest. Counselors also provide encouragement to clients to decrease the resentment and anxiety they may have in facing the issue.

### **Police Availability**

Every time a client is brought to First Chance a police officer is able to return more quickly to his/her work than if that same arrestee had been booked and jailed. This time savings provides an obvious benefit to community safety and social welfare. Compared

to booking an arrestee into county jail in Redwood City, the "turn around" time (the time that it takes a police officer to return to work on average) is significantly reduced when First Chance is utilized. The average turn around time when utilizing First Chance is 30 minutes; which includes the evidence gathering process conducted by law enforcement officers and the 5-7 minutes First Chance counselors spend completing the admissions screening. When compared to the average amount of time it takes to transport and book an arrestee into the County jail, at least 1541 hours were saved by police officers, translating directly into hours of police availability and service on the streets.<sup>1</sup>

The First Chance facilities also offers law enforcement convenient, available sites for conducting evidence collection (Drager machine use), for dropping off evidence for eventual pick-up by the crime lab or for conducting other testing that cannot be done in the field. Officers will use the sites for these purposes with arrestees who are not eligible for First Chance, such as minors.

### **Avoid the 23 Campaign**

The annual "Avoid the 23" Campaign is the collaborative effort by the policing agencies of San Mateo County to concentrate attention on drunk driving during the December holiday season. First Chance participates by providing increased staff coverage to accommodate the larger number of admissions, along with extra breath analyzing machines (Dragers). This past year's campaign resulted in 184 arrestees being admitted to First Chance during the 18-day period, a three-year high.

### **Hospital Referrals**

First Chance continues to serve the needs of San Mateo General Medical Center and other county hospitals, which transfer medically-cleared patients in need of sobering time and substance abuse counseling. During the report period, 43 patients were referred to First Chance from area hospitals, contributing to a reduction in emergency room overcrowding. Accepting these clients into the program allows them to receive substance abuse assessment, information, and referrals to appropriate services. Hospitals do not pay for this service and clients also are not charged.

---

### **California Highway Patrol Participation**

On October 16, 1997, the First Chance South Joint Powers entered into an agreement with the California Highway Patrol (CHP) for First Chance to extend services to the CHP as an alternative method to processing DUI arrestees. During the 1998-1999 report year, First Chance began conducting briefings with the CHP. The use of the First Chance Program by the CHP is significant with 634 arrestees brought to First Chance during the reporting period, the largest number of admits by any of the participating departments. The CHP access First Chance services without payment.

---

<sup>1</sup> This calculation is based, conservatively, on thirty minutes of saved time per referral; the overall average time saved reported by officers utilizing the First Chance Program. (Officers using the North Facility report that they save up to an hour or more.)

## **Program Development**

### **Certification**

First Chance was certified by the State of California as an Outpatient Treatment Facility in March of 2002, after lengthy program review and a site visit from the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs. The certification communicates to the community that First Chance Outpatient Services meets and exceeds state standards for alcohol and drug treatment providers. Outpatient services began in May 2002.

### **First Chance Outpatient Services (FCOS)**

First Chance Outpatient Services (FCOS) is a treatment program for individuals with co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders who are referred to treatment primarily through Proposition 36. This program receives referrals directly from the Department of Probation and State Parole. Staff involved in First Chance Outpatient Services include certified and exceptionally skilled substance abuse counselors, a Master's level mental health professional, and Certified Addiction Treatment Specialists. The dually diagnosed population presents special case management challenges. The First Chance Outpatient Services offers a holistic, harm reduction-based approach to treatment. The staff is frequently challenged to collaborate creatively with one another as well as with social workers, mental health providers, probation officers, the court system, and other community agencies to address client's needs.

First Chance Outpatient Services operates 7 days a week, 52 weeks per year, concentrating services in evenings and on weekends to accommodate clients needing services outside of normal working hours. Because of the close proximity to the First Chance South Sobering Station, and the ongoing availability of sobering station staff, clients at First Chance Outpatient Services have access to counselors 24-hours a day, 7 days a week. Clients may call and/or come to the facility at any time. Clients participate in the program a minimum of 90 days. The program challenges all participants to achieve and maintain sobriety, but recognizes that all efforts towards positive change are meaningful steps. First Chance Outpatient Services currently has a staff of four counselors and one certified program coordinator and a licensed program manager. One of the program counselors is bilingual and able to offer counseling in Spanish.

Participants in FCOS attend, on average, at least 3.5 hours of treatment per week, usually two group sessions, and one individual session. Groups focus on the recovery process and relapse prevention, mental health issues, parenting, life skills, communication, domestic violence, anger management, stress reduction, and health related issues. Case management services are also provided. Additional group enrollment(s) and program contacts are determined according to individual need, interest, and preference. Frequency, duration, and type of services vary in response to each individual's recovery status. In the event that a client's substance abuse problems and difficulty in treatment indicate the need for a higher level of care, a referral for appropriate services is made with the consultation of the Alcohol and Other Drug Services assessor and the client's probation officer.

The First Chance Outpatient Services met its goals and objectives consistently throughout the '07-'08 year. The program was able to keep pace and offer ongoing,

clinically appropriate services. FCOS served approximately 244 clients during the reporting year. Services typically include an intake, a psychosocial assessment, weekly group sessions, urine analysis, individual counseling, case management services, and available daily check-in support from sobering station counselors.

### **SMART Program**

In 2005, First Chance worked in collaboration with San Mateo County Mental Health, Health Services, and law enforcement to develop a coordinated system of response for mental health crisis calls throughout the county. The San Mateo Mental Health Assessment and Response Team, SMART includes law enforcement officers and paramedics trained to provide on-the-scene assessment of an individual's mental health and substance intoxication status. Based upon assessed needs, the team transports the individual to the appropriate facility, either hospital psychiatric emergency services or one of the First Chance sobering stations. Beginning operation in 2006, SMART works to prevent unnecessary use of hospital emergency services and assure that individuals in crisis receive appropriate intervention services.

### **Conclusion**

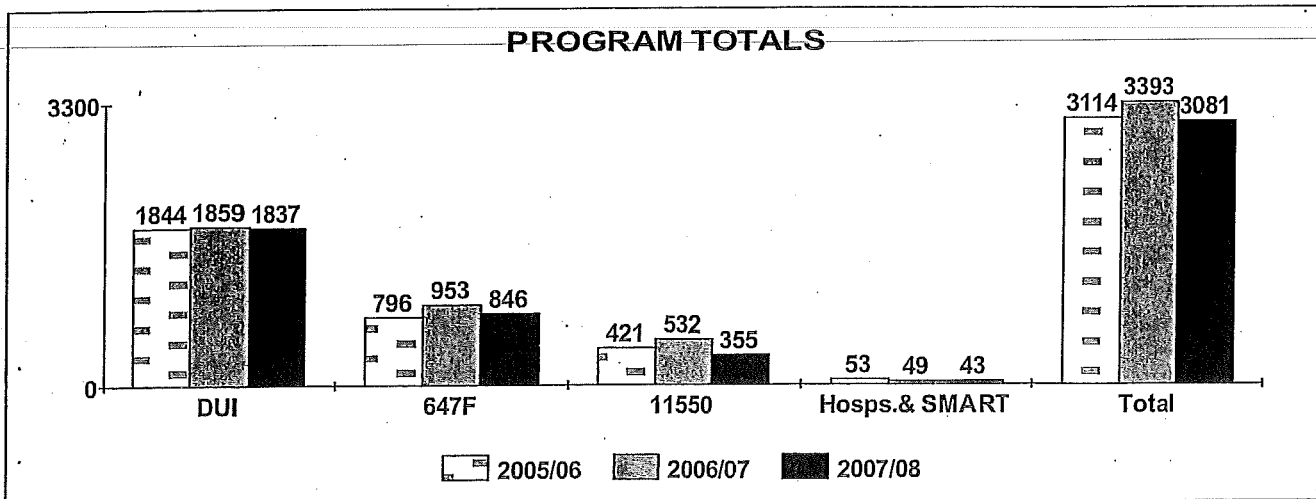
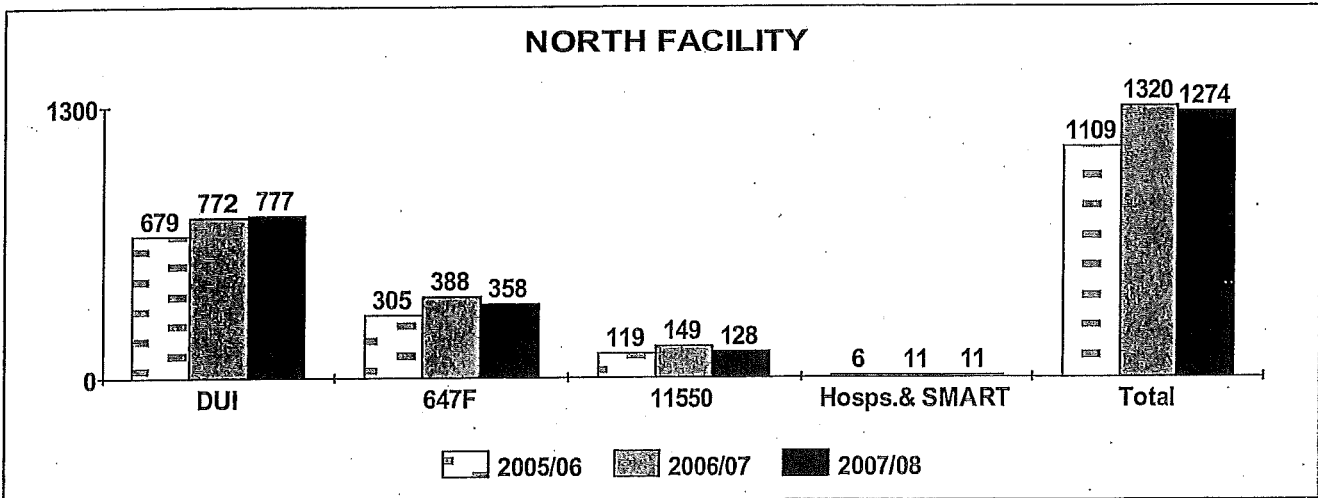
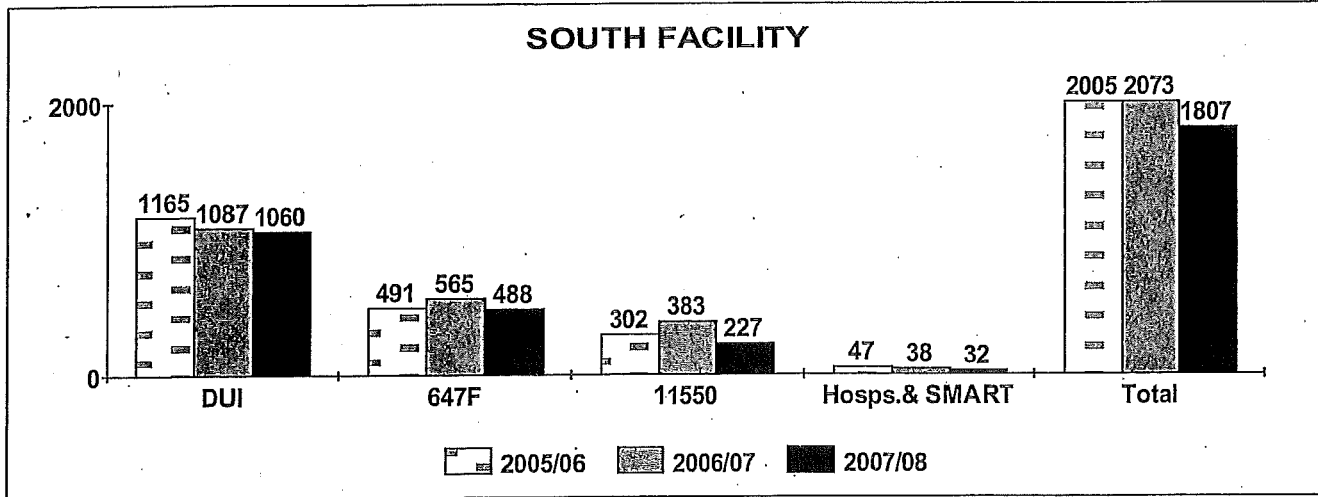
As First Chance completes its fifteenth year of operation, having served over 47,121 clients, the stability of the program and its continued positive impact on the community is evident. The program continues to meet and exceed service goals and remains a vital link in the continuum of care in San Mateo County. Expansion of the program into outpatient treatment services ensures another level of impact in the lives of people affected by drugs and alcohol issues in the community. The program remains a model of innovative collaboration between law enforcement, criminal justice, health care services, and substance abuse treatment.

Alcohol and drug abuse exact a tremendous toll on individuals, families, communities and society as a whole. The cost of alcohol and drug abuse is well documented: financially, socially, physically, and emotionally. The business community is impacted due to missed work, lessened productivity, higher medical insurance costs, and work-related accidents. The criminal justice system is burdened by the arrest, incarceration and prosecution of persons committing alcohol and drug related offenses. The medical system is inundated with alcohol and drug-related illnesses and injuries. The financial, physical, emotional and spiritual effects experienced by families as a result of substance abuse poignantly underscore the tremendous destructive impact and associated costs of the problem.

First Chance, with the ongoing support of dedicated counselors offers the "possibility of a positive outcome in an uncertain situation", and works to interrupt, and in some cases, stop the downward spiral of addiction. The program offers education, information, and intervention, to positively affect the growing number of individuals with substance abuse problems in our communities. Even in the midst of complicated and challenging economic affairs of the state and the nation, First Chance, along with law enforcement and other community partners, continues to focus on possibility, health, and hope, to intervene in the lives of those affected by substance abuse and addiction.

**TOTAL REFERRALS TO FIRST CHANCE  
3 YEAR COMPARISON  
FISCAL 2005/06, 2006/07, 2007/08**

**JULY 1st Through JUNE 30th**



**FACT SHEET - 3 YEAR COMPARISON**  
**2005/06, 2006/07, 2007/08**  
**JULY 1st Through JUNE 30th**

	2005/06		2006/07		2007/08	
Total referrals to First Chance:	3114		3393		3081	
Driving Under the Influence:	1844	59%	1859	55%	1837	60%
Public Intoxication:	796	26%	953	28%	846	27%
Under the Influence of Drugs:	421	13%	532	16%	355	12%
From Hospitals or SMART::	53	2%	49	1%	43	1%
Admissions:	2965	95%	3236	95%	2920	95%
Refused admission:	149	5%	157	5%	161	5%
By First Chance:	80	54%	91	58%	87	54%
By Police:	69	46%	66	42%	74	46%
Reasons refused:						
Hostile/Uncoop Behavior:	68	46%	66	42%	78	48%
Medical/Suicidal:	53	35%	54	35%	61	38%
Other:	28	19%	37	23%	22	14%
Average turn around time from police arrival to departure:						
Drunk Driving Arrest						
Police processing:	35 Min.		34 Min.		34 Min.	
First Chance screening:	5 Min.		5 Min.		5 Min.	
Combined total:	40 Min.		39 Min.		39 Min.	
Non-Driving Arrest						
Police processing:	7 Min.		6 Min.		6 Min.	
First Chance screening:	6 Min.		6 Min.		6 Min.	
Combined total:	13 Min.		12 Min.		12 Min.	
Estimated police hours saved: (Conservatively, an Average of 30 Minutes Per Client)	1,557		1,697		1,541	
Average length of client stay:	7.25 Hrs.		7.25 Hrs.		7.0 Hrs.	
Disposition:						
Normal Release:	2881	97.2%	3153	97.5%	2859	97.5%
Transported to Hospital:	15	0.5%	23	0.7%	18	1.0%
Walkaway:	31	1.0%	20	0.6%	14	0.5%
Rearrested in Facility:	38	1.3%	40	1.2%	29	1.0%
Number with more than 1 referral to FC since facility opening:	472	16%	535	16%	464	16%
Substance abuse assessments/and counseling interviews completed:	2261	78%	2302	73%	2138	75%
Education/information kits taken by clients:	2266	79%	2601	83%	2424	85%
Number who "accepted" referrals to other agencies/organizations:	570	20%	565	18%	522	18%
Documented number who contacted referrals given by First Chance:	134	24%	152	27%	125	24%

**CLIENT PROFILE - 3 YEAR COMPARISON**  
**2005/06, 2006/07, 2007/08**  
**JULY 1st Through JUNE 30th**

	<u>05/06</u>	<u>06/07</u>	<u>07/08</u>		<u>05/06</u>	<u>06/07</u>	<u>07/08</u>
<b>Gender:</b>				<b>Area of Residence:</b>			
Male:	78%	79%	78%	Inside San Mateo County:	59%	60%	61%
Female:	22%	21%	22%	Outside San Mateo County:	29%	27%	28%
				Homeless:	10%	12%	9%
<b>Ethnicity:</b>				Unknown:	2%	1%	2%
African American:	6%	6%	6%	<b>Employment Status:</b>			
Asian:	9%	9%	12%	Full time:	60%	60%	63%
Latino/Hispanic:	28%	28%	27%	Part time:	13%	13%	12%
Native American:	1%	1%	1%	Unemployed:	17%	17%	15%
Pacific Islander:	2%	1%	2%	Not in labor force:	10%	10%	10%
White:	51%	52%	49%				
Other:	3%	3%	3%				
<b>Language:</b>				<b>Veterans:</b>	7%	8%	7%
Other than English:	15%	14%	13%				
Spanish:	12%	11%	10%	<b>Disabled:</b>	3%	4%	3%
Asian/Other:	3%	3%	3%				
<b>Age:</b>				<b>Dual Diagnosis:</b>	4%	5%	3%
Under 21:	8%	9%	8%	(Self revealed)			
21 - 29:	33%	32%	33%				
30 - 39:	23%	22%	23%				
40 - 49:	22%	22%	21%				
50 - 59:	11%	12%	12%				
60 +:	3%	3%	3%				

**ALCOHOL HISTORY**

	<u>05/06</u>	<u>06/07</u>	<u>07/08</u>		<u>05/06</u>	<u>06/07</u>	<u>07/08</u>
Prior drunk driving arrests:	27%	29%	27%	Family history of alcohol problems:	43%	49%	45%
Other alcohol related arrests:	27%	27%	24%				
Prior non-alcohol arrests:	15%	14%	15%	Have experienced:			
Currently on probation:	15%	16%	14%	Blackouts:	41%	42%	40%
Currently on parole:	0.8%	1.2%	1.1%	Hallucinations:	7%	7%	6%
				Liver problems:	4%	4%	4%
Late/missed work or school due to alcohol use:	23%	25%	25%	Seizures/DTs:	11%	12%	11%
Lost job due to alcohol:	11%	12%	12%	Attempted suicide:	5%	5%	4%
Alcohol health problems:	5%	6%	6%	Drinking Pattern:			
Alcohol hospitalizations:	11%	13%	11%	Binger:	7%	9%	9%
Doctor concerned:	21%	21%	19%	Daily:	18%	16%	17%
Family/friends concerned:	43%	44%	42%	Special occasion:	19%	19%	20%
				Other (i.e. weekends):	56%	56%	54%
Have had someone suggest treatment:	31%	35%	31%	Feel they have a problem:	38%	40%	39%
				Feel they are alcoholic:	33%	35%	32%
Have been in an alcohol treatment program:	26%	29%	26%	Addicted to other drugs:	25%	28%	24%

**MULTIPLE ADMISSIONS**  
**JULY 1, 2007 Through JUNE 30, 2008**

	North		South		Total	
Total referrals to First Chance during this report period.	1274		1807		3081	
Total admissions to First Chance during this report period.	1211		1708		2919	
Total number of individuals referred to FC this year, who have had more than 1 admission since facility opened.	177	13.9%	287	15.9%	464	15.1%
Total number of individuals referred to FC more than once during this report year.	50 (104 admissions during report year)		83 (192 admissions during report year)		133 (296 admissions during report year)	
	North		South		Combined	
# Referrals	People	# of Times	People	# of Times	People	# of Times
1 x	1170	1170	1615	1615	2785	2785
2 x	46	92	65	130	111	222
3 x	4	12	12	36	16	48
4 x			4	16	4	16
5 x			2	10	2	10
	1220	1274	1698	1807	2918	3081

296 referrals (133 people) account for 4.3% of the total referrals to First Chance during report year.

**LAST DRINK INFORMATION**  
**JULY 1, 2007 Through JUNE 30, 2008**

On intake, First Chance counselors survey clients as to where they had their last drink, what they were drinking, and how many times they thought they had driven "under the influence" without having been arrested. Between 07/01/2007 and 06/30/2008, 839 clients responded to this survey.

The following presents a general breakdown of the responses:  
*(Percentages in parentheses are from last year.)*

**A. Where did you have your last drink?**

- |                                  |           |   |
|----------------------------------|-----------|---|
| 1) Named a category of location: | 500       | 59% (71%)                                 |
| a) Airplane/Airport:             | 1% (1%)   | h) Hotel/Motel: 4% (5%)                   |
| b) At friend's home:             | 24% (23%) | i) In a car/truck/boat: 2% (1%)           |
| c) At own home:                  | 18% (15%) | j) Non-specific bar/restaurant: 22% (30%) |
| d) At relative's home:           | 5% (4%)   | k) On street/beach/park/pier: 11% (10%)   |
| e) At work:                      | 2% (1%)   | l) Pizza parlor: 1% (1%)                  |
| f) Bowling/golfing/billiards:    | 3% (3%)   | m) Sports event/concert: 3% (4%)          |
| g) Fraternal groups:             | 1% (2%)   | n) Other: 2% (1%)                         |

- |   |     |           |
|---|-----|-----------|
| 2) Named a <u>specific</u> bar or restaurant: | 339 | 41% (29%) |
|---|-----|-----------|

Those that were mentioned 5 or more times were:

- |                                      |                        |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Artichoke Joe's (San Bruno)**        | Harbor Bar (Belmont)** |
| Bistro at Crown Plaza (Foster City)  | Lucky Chances (Colma)  |
| BJ's (San Mateo)**                   | Malloy's (Colma) **    |
| Blue Chalk (Palo Alto)               | O'Neil's (San Mateo)** |
| British Bankers Club (Menlo Park) ** | Paper Moon (San Bruno) |
| Fiddler's Green (Millbrae)           | Winters (Pacifica)**   |

\*\* Were on the list last year.

**B. What were you drinking?**

- |                            |           |                          |           |
|----------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|
| 1) Beer/ale/malt beverage: | 41% (40%) | 5) Beer and hard liquor: | 11% (12%) |
| 2) Hard liquor only:       | 28% (30%) | 6) Long Island Ice Tea:  | 2% (2%)   |
| 3) Beer and wine:          | 2% (1%)   | 7) Wine only:            | 12% (12%) |
| 4) Wine and liquor:        | 2% (2%)   | 8) Everything:           | 1% (1%)   |

**C. How often have you driven "under the influence" and not been arrested?**

- |                               |           |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
| 1) No answer:                 | 11% (12%) |
| 2) Never:                     | 46% (49%) |
| 3) A few, a couple, etc.:     | 31% (28%) |
| 4) Lots, many, hundreds, etc. | 12% (11%) |

All of the above data is very "soft." Clients are exceedingly reluctant to reveal this type of information. There seems to be a concern that the answers will somehow get back to the police or to the courts and influence the final legal outcome of their case.

**DETAILED DATA**

JULY 1, 2007 Through JUNE 30, 2008

1) Total number of clients brought to First Chance:	<b>North:</b>	<u>1274</u>		
	<b>South:</b>	<u>1807</u>		
	<b>Total:</b>	<u>3081</u>		<u>100%</u>

2) Total number of clients accepted into First Chance:	<b>North:</b>	<u>1211</u>		
	<b>South:</b>	<u>1709</u>		
	<b>Total:</b>	<u>2920</u>		<u>94.8%</u>

	<u>North</u>	<u>South</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent</u>
3) Number refused before admission:	<u>63</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>161</u>	<u>5.2%</u>
Number refused by P.D.	<u>35</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>46.0%</u>
Number refused by F.C.	<u>28</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>54.0%</u>
Number refused for:				
Hostile behavior:	<u>34</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>48.4%</u>
Medical reasons:	<u>16</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>37.9%</u>
Other reasons:	<u>13</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>13.7%</u>

4) Number of DUIs:	<u>777</u>	<u>1060</u>	<u>1837</u>	<u>59.6%</u>
Number of 647Fs:	<u>358</u>	<u>488</u>	<u>846</u>	<u>27.5%</u>
Number of 11550s:	<u>128</u>	<u>227</u>	<u>355</u>	<u>11.5%</u>
Number from Hospitals & SMART:	<u>11</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>1.4%</u>
SMART	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>7.0%</u>
SMCO General	<u>2</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>69.8%</u>
Seton	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>7.0%</u>
Kaiser	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>14.0%</u>
Mills/Penn.	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2.3%</u>

5) Number of males:	<u>1012</u>	<u>1375</u>	<u>2387</u>	<u>77.5%</u>
Number of females:	<u>262</u>	<u>432</u>	<u>694</u>	<u>22.5%</u>

6) Number of clients by race:				
African American:	<u>72</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>175</u>	<u>5.7%</u>
Asian:	<u>226</u>	<u>146</u>	<u>372</u>	<u>12.1%</u>
Latino:	<u>367</u>	<u>470</u>	<u>837</u>	<u>27.2%</u>
Native American:	<u>6</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>0.5%</u>
Pacific Islander:	<u>22</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>1.9%</u>
White:	<u>539</u>	<u>990</u>	<u>1529</u>	<u>49.5%</u>
Other:	<u>42</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>3.1%</u>
Totals:	<u>1274</u>	<u>1807</u>	<u>3081</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

	<u>North</u>	<u>South</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent</u>
7) Number of clients by age:				
Unknown:	<u>8</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>0.6%</u>
Under 21:	<u>118</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>244</u>	<u>7.9%</u>
21 - 29:	<u>425</u>	<u>599</u>	<u>1024</u>	<u>33.2%</u>
30 - 39:	<u>307</u>	<u>384</u>	<u>691</u>	<u>22.4%</u>
40 - 49:	<u>245</u>	<u>405</u>	<u>650</u>	<u>21.1%</u>
50 - 59:	<u>130</u>	<u>219</u>	<u>349</u>	<u>11.4%</u>
60 +:	<u>41</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>3.4%</u>
Totals:	<u>1274</u>	<u>1807</u>	<u>3081</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
8) Number of clients who spoke languages other than English:				
Spanish:	<u>167</u>	<u>219</u>	<u>386</u>	<u>12.5%</u>
Asian:	<u>126</u>	<u>184</u>	<u>310</u>	<u>10.1%</u>
Other:	<u>33</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>1.9%</u>
	<u>8</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>0.6%</u>
9) Number of homeless:	<u>101</u>	<u>186</u>	<u>287</u>	<u>9.3%</u>
10) Number of veterans:	<u>81</u>	<u>128</u>	<u>209</u>	<u>7.2%</u>
11) Number with medical problems (revealed after intake):	<u>40</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>2.0%</u>
12) Number of disabled:	<u>55</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>3.0%</u>
13) Number of dual-diagnoses (revealed by client):	<u>54</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>3.3%</u>
14) Number with prior admission to FC since facility opening:	<u>177</u>	<u>287</u>	<u>464</u>	<u>15.1%</u>
15) Disposition of clients:				
Normal release:	<u>1187</u>	<u>1672</u>	<u>2859</u>	<u>97.5%</u>
Walkaway:	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>0.5%</u>
Rearrest (inside First Chance) for behavior or other added charges:	<u>6</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>1.0%</u>
Transport to hospital:	<u>12</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>1.0%</u>
16) Average length of stay (in hrs):	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>N/A</u>
17) Total residential hours:	<u>8,112</u>	<u>11,780</u>	<u>19,892</u>	<u>N/A</u>

18) Average turn around times in  
**MINUTES:**

	North		South	
	DUI	Non-DUI	DUI	Non-DUI
Police Officer Time: (From arrival to arrestee being turned over to FC for screening.)	36	6	32	6
First Chance Time: (From start of screen to acceptance and OK for P.D. to leave.)	5	6	5	6
Combined Average: (Time from P.D. arrival to departure. 647F and DUI separate.)	41	12	37	12
Overall Avg. Time: (Average total turn around time for DUI and 647F combined.)	30		28	

19) Estimated officer hours saved by Police Depts.:  
(Formula = 30 Minutes per client)

	North	South	Total
	637	903.5	1,540.5

20) Number by police department: Offenses, "Volunteers", Refusals, Walkaways, & Rearrests:  
("Volunteers" = Those who wanted help from the police and were brought to FC.  
Jail was not the alternative. That number is included in the 647F totals.)

**FIRST CHANCE SOUTH**

P.D.	DUI	%%	647F	%%	11550	%%	Vol.	Refused By:		Walk-Away	Rearrest
								FC	PD		
ATH	34	3.2%	1	0.2%					1		1
BEL	42	4.0%	36	7.4%	1	0.4%	5	6	2	1	2
EPA	4	0.4%	2	0.4%							
FC	56	5.3%	54	11.1%	4	1.8%	1	4	4	1	2
HMB	42	4.0%	19	3.9%	4	1.8%		2	1	1	
MP	81	7.6%	12	2.5%	2	0.9%	1		1		2
RWC	102	9.6%	97	19.9%	11	4.8%	1	12	11		4
SC	62	5.8%	62	12.7%	16	7.0%	2	6	2	1	6
Shrff	39	3.7%	15	3.1%	1	0.4%	25	2		4	
SM	202	19.1%	186	38.1%	188	82.8%		24	11		6
CHP	390	36.8%						2	6		
HILLS	6	0.6%						1			
Other			4	0.8%							
Totals	1060	100%	488	100%	227	100%	35	59	39	8	23

**FIRST CHANCE NORTH**

P.D.	DUI	%%	647F	%%	11550	%%	Vol.	Refused By:		Walk-Away	Rearrest
								FC	PD		
BRIS	17	2.2%	3	0.8%				1	1		
BDMR	24	3.1%	12	3.4%				1		1	1
COL	47	6.0%	6	1.7%	1	0.8%			3		
DC	89	11.5%	60	16.8%	2	1.6%	7	6	3	2	
MILL	46	5.9%	34	9.5%	61	47.7%	1	2	2		
PAC	101	13.0%	36	10.1%	1	0.8%		1	2	1	1
SB	123	15.8%	52	14.5%	44	34.4%	2	4	6		1
SSF	88	11.3%	130	36.3%	18	14.1%	4	9	10		1
SFO	1	0.1%	13	3.6%				1			
CHP	240	30.9%	3	0.8%	1	0.8%		2	8	1	1
BART	1	0.1%	7	2.0%						1	1
Other			2	0.6%							
Totals	777	100%	358	100%	128	100%	14	27	35	6	6

	<u>North</u>	<u>South</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent</u>
21) City or area of residence:				
Inside San Mateo County	<u>735</u>	<u>1137</u>	<u>1872</u>	<u>60.8%</u>
Out of San Mateo County	<u>410</u>	<u>449</u>	<u>859</u>	<u>27.9%</u>
Homeless	<u>101</u>	<u>186</u>	<u>287</u>	<u>9.3%</u>
Unknown	<u>28</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>2.0%</u>
<hr/>				
Atherton	<u>0</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>0.5%</u>
Belmont	<u>9</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>4.2%</u>
Brisbane	<u>9</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>0.5%</u>
Broadmoor	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0.1%</u>
Burlingame	<u>22</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>2.7%</u>
Colma	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>0.4%</u>
Daly City	<u>165</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>202</u>	<u>10.8%</u>
East Palo Alto	<u>2</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>2.4%</u>
Foster City	<u>5</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>4.5%</u>
Half Moon Bay	<u>3</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>3.0%</u>
Menlo Park	<u>2</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>2.4%</u>
Millbrae	<u>61</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>3.9%</u>
Pacifica	<u>100</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>6.1%</u>
Redwood City	<u>15</u>	<u>224</u>	<u>239</u>	<u>12.8%</u>
San Bruno	<u>123</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>7.9%</u>
San Carlos	<u>2</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>4.2%</u>
San Mateo	<u>44</u>	<u>337</u>	<u>381</u>	<u>20.4%</u>
So. San Fran.	<u>163</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>188</u>	<u>10.0%</u>
Other	<u>4</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>3.4%</u>
Totals:	<u>735</u>	<u>1137</u>	<u>1872</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

(The following percentages, #22 thru #26, are based on 2859 Releases, see #15.)

22) Number of clients provided with taxi vouchers:

Bus:	<u>58</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>2.4%</u>
Taxi:	<u>7</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>0.9%</u>

23) Educational kits provided:

(Kits include lawyer referral/private defender numbers, as well as material on hiv/aids, alcoholism, drug abuse, etc.)

	<u>1020</u>	<u>1404</u>	<u>2424</u>	<u>84.8%</u>
Kits in Spanish:	<u>117</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>249</u>	<u>8.7%</u>

24) Number of exit interviews completed:

	<u>869</u>	<u>1269</u>	<u>2138</u>	<u>74.8%</u>
--	------------	-------------	-------------	--------------

25) Number who signed consent forms for telephone follow up:

	<u>377</u>	<u>436</u>	<u>813</u>	<u>28.4%</u>
--	------------	------------	------------	--------------

	<u>North</u>	<u>South</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent</u>
26) Number of clients who accepted referrals to other agencies and organizations:	<u>254</u>	<u>268</u>	<u>522</u>	<u>18.3%</u>
Referrals in Spanish:	<u>15</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>0.9%</u>
27) Documented number of clients that accepted referrals (#26) and then contacted those referrals: (Based on phone contacts, letters, etc.)	<u>54</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>23.6%</u>

### ALCOHOL HISTORY

(From information given in exit interviews)

2138 equals 100%

	<u>North</u>	<u>South</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent</u>
1) Employment Status:				
Full-Time (36+ hrs.)	<u>542</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>1342</u>	<u>62.8%</u>
Part-Time	<u>110</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>261</u>	<u>12.2%</u>
Unemployed	<u>137</u>	<u>190</u>	<u>327</u>	<u>15.3%</u>
Not in Labor Force	<u>80</u>	<u>128</u>	<u>208</u>	<u>9.7%</u>
Totals:	<u>869</u>	<u>1269</u>	<u>2138</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
2) Number who had prior DUI arrests:	<u>243</u>	<u>325</u>	<u>568</u>	<u>26.6%</u>
Number who had other alcohol related arrests:	<u>207</u>	<u>301</u>	<u>508</u>	<u>23.8%</u>
Number who had non-alcohol related arrests:	<u>126</u>	<u>193</u>	<u>319</u>	<u>14.9%</u>
3) Legal status:				
Probation:	<u>129</u>	<u>177</u>	<u>306</u>	<u>14.3%</u>
Parole:	<u>10</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>1.1%</u>
Not applicable:	<u>730</u>	<u>1079</u>	<u>1809</u>	<u>84.6%</u>
4) Number who have been late or missed work due to drinking:	<u>243</u>	<u>299</u>	<u>542</u>	<u>25.4%</u>
5) Number who lost jobs due to drinking:	<u>117</u>	<u>138</u>	<u>255</u>	<u>11.9%</u>
6) What is your drinking pattern?:				
Binger:	<u>63</u>	<u>139</u>	<u>202</u>	<u>9.4%</u>
Daily:	<u>142</u>	<u>223</u>	<u>365</u>	<u>17.1%</u>
Special occasion:	<u>222</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>423</u>	<u>19.8%</u>
Other: (i.e. weekends):	<u>442</u>	<u>706</u>	<u>1148</u>	<u>53.7%</u>
Totals:	<u>869</u>	<u>1269</u>	<u>2138</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

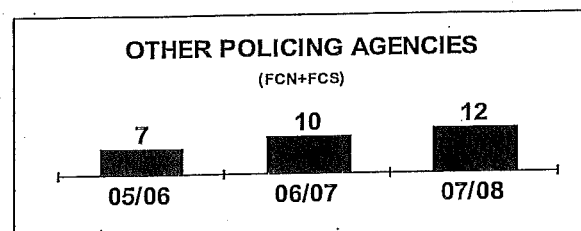
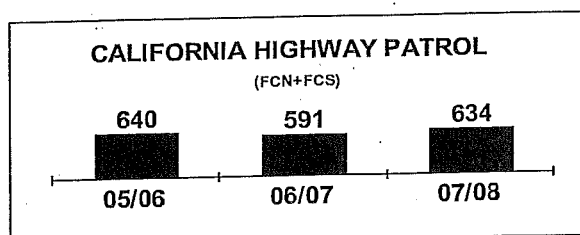
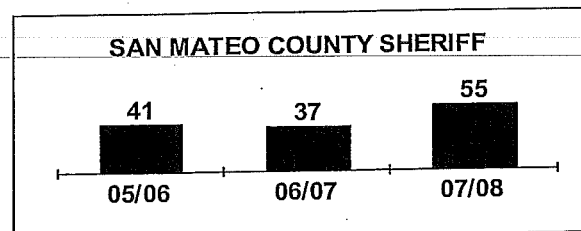
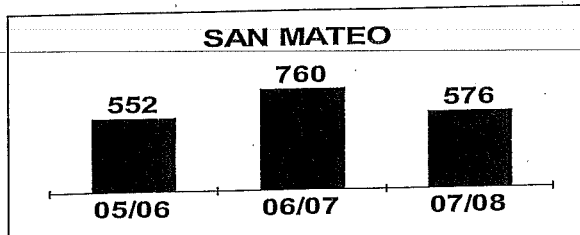
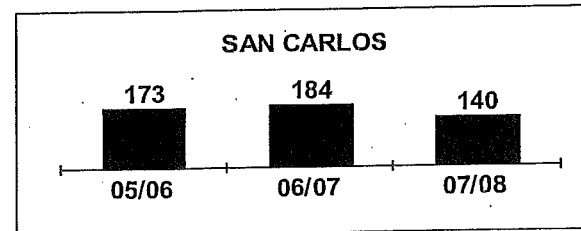
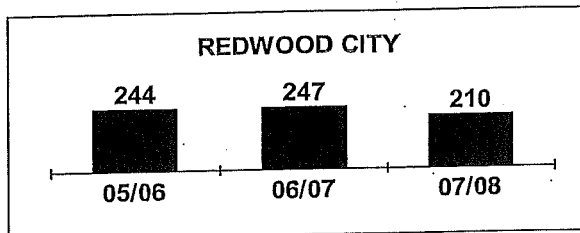
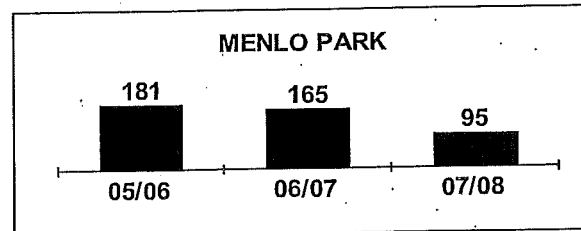
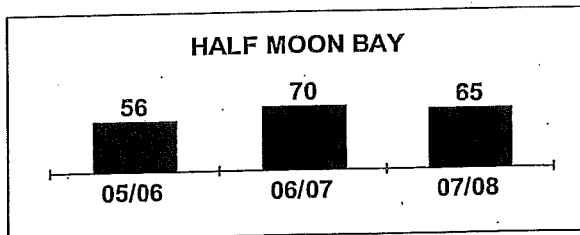
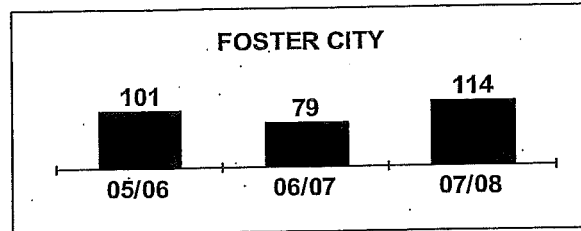
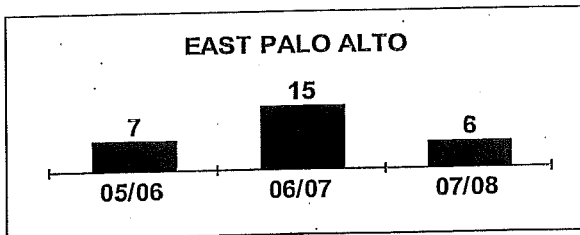
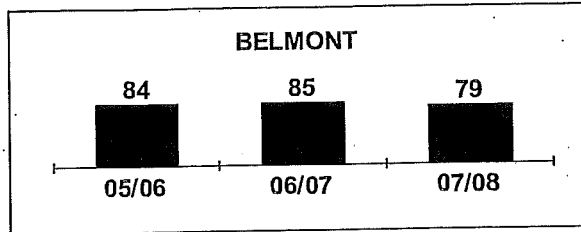
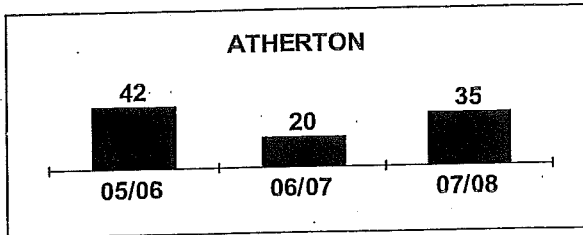
	<u>North</u>	<u>South</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent</u>
7) Number who have experienced the following:				
Blackouts\memory loss:	<u>362</u>	<u>484</u>	<u>846</u>	<u>39.6%</u>
Hallucinations:	<u>71</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>137</u>	<u>6.4%</u>
Liver problems:	<u>44</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>4.4%</u>
Seizures\DTs	<u>99</u>	<u>133</u>	<u>232</u>	<u>10.9%</u>
Attempted suicide:	<u>32</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>3.7%</u>
8) Number who have chronic alcohol related health problems:	<u>77</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>6.1%</u>
9) Number who have been hospitalized for alcohol related health problems:	<u>107</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>233</u>	<u>10.9%</u>
10) Number with whom doctor has discussed drinking:	<u>152</u>	<u>260</u>	<u>412</u>	<u>19.3%</u>
11) Number who have had spouse, family member, or friend complain about their drinking:	<u>364</u>	<u>536</u>	<u>900</u>	<u>42.1%</u>
12) Number who have a family history of alcohol problems:				
Grandparents:	<u>107</u>	<u>178</u>	<u>285</u>	<u>13.3%</u>
Father:	<u>220</u>	<u>367</u>	<u>587</u>	<u>27.5%</u>
Mother:	<u>84</u>	<u>138</u>	<u>222</u>	<u>10.4%</u>
Brothers:	<u>58</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>144</u>	<u>6.7%</u>
Sisters:	<u>25</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>2.9%</u>
Others:	<u>110</u>	<u>210</u>	<u>320</u>	<u>15.0%</u>
Everyone:	<u>43</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>4.3%</u>
None:	<u>503</u>	<u>676</u>	<u>1179</u>	<u>55.1%</u>
13) Average age at onset of drinking:	<u>17</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>N/A</u>
14) Average age drinking underwent a change:	<u>25</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>N/A</u>
15) Number who have had someone suggest treatment for their drinking:	<u>260</u>	<u>403</u>	<u>663</u>	<u>31.0%</u>
16) Number who have been treated for an alcohol problem:	<u>201</u>	<u>357</u>	<u>558</u>	<u>26.1%</u>

	<u>North</u>	<u>South</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent</u>
17) Do you feel you have a problem with alcohol?				
No:	<u>543</u>	<u>769</u>	<u>1312</u>	<u>61.4%</u>
Yes:	<u>326</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>826</u>	<u>38.6%</u>
18) Do you feel you are an alcoholic?				
No:	<u>595</u>	<u>862</u>	<u>1457</u>	<u>68.1%</u>
Yes:	<u>274</u>	<u>407</u>	<u>681</u>	<u>31.9%</u>
19) Arrests appearing to be a one time event, with no tracer record of alcohol related episodes:	<u>357</u>	<u>324</u>	<u>681</u>	<u>31.9%</u>
20) Number of clients addicted to other drugs, as well as alcohol:	<u>194</u>	<u>324</u>	<u>518</u>	<u>24.2%</u>
Breakdown of other drugs used by clients:				
Marijuana:	<u>121</u>	<u>197</u>	<u>318</u>	<u>14.9%</u>
Cocaine/crack:	<u>35</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>4.2%</u>
Heroin/methadone:	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>0.5%</u>
Speed/crank/amphetamines:	<u>77</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>8.0%</u>
LSD/ecstasy/other	<u>5</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>0.6%</u>
Anti-depressants/tranquilizers:	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>0.3%</u>
Other prescription drugs:	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0.5%</u>
Other drugs:	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0.1%</u>
Everything:	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0.1%</u>

(Note: Some clients may use multiple drugs and will appear in more than one category.)

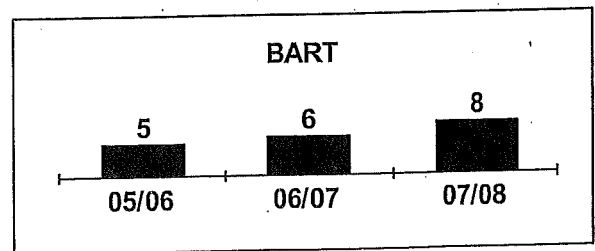
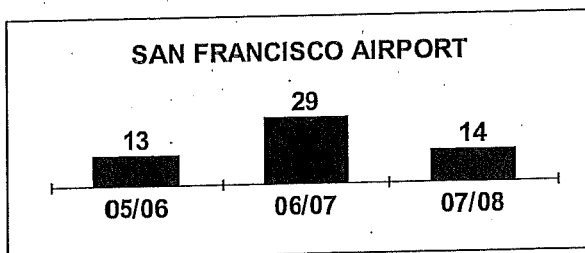
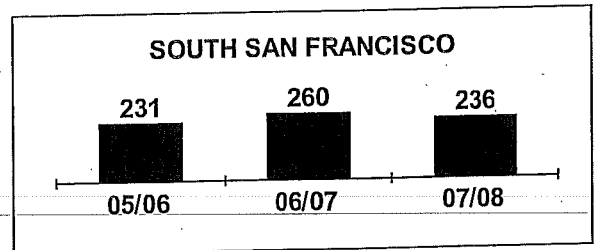
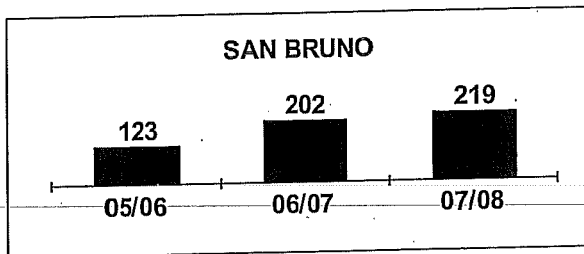
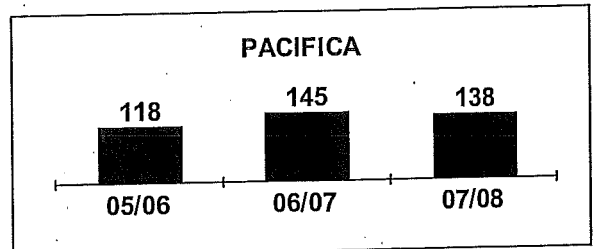
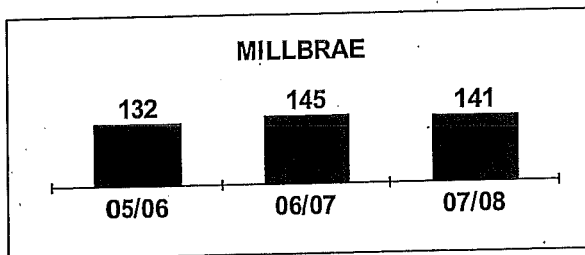
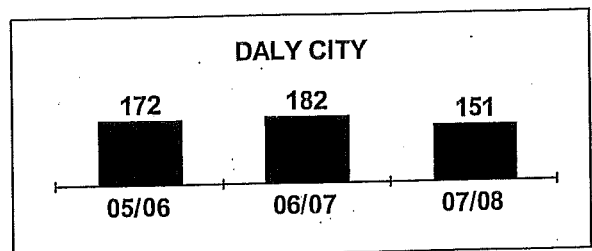
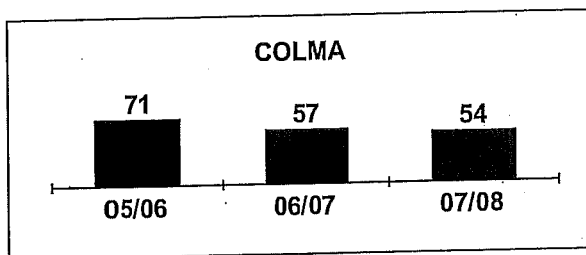
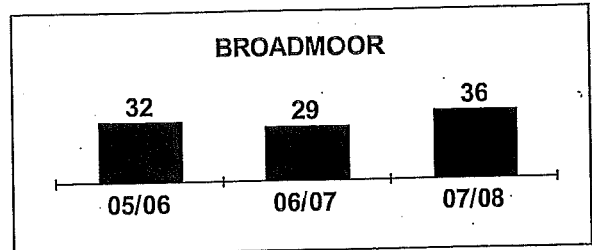
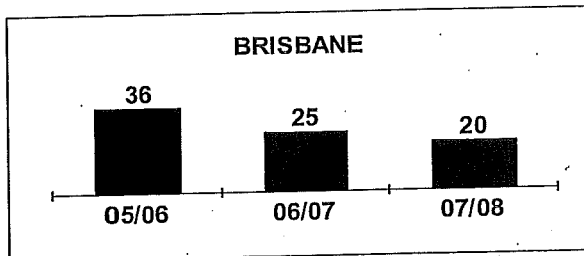
**POLICE AGENCY REFERRALS TO FIRST CHANCE  
THREE-YEAR COMPARISON – FISCAL 2005/06, 2006/07, 2007/08  
JULY 1st Through JUNE 30th**

**FIRST CHANCE SOUTH**



POLICE AGENCY REFERRALS TO FIRST CHANCE  
THREE-YEAR COMPARISON – FISCAL 2005/06, 2006/07, 2007/08  
JULY 1st Through JUNE 30th

**FIRST CHANCE NORTH**



SAN MATEO COUNTY "AVOID THE 23 CAMPAIGN"  
DECEMBER 14, 2007 to JANUARY 2, 2008

DUI ARRESTS ADMITTED TO FIRST CHANCE  
THREE YEAR COMPARISON

FIRST CHANCE SOUTH

Policing Agency	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Atherton	10	1	6
Belmont	7	4	4
East Palo Alto	0	0	1
Foster City	6	3	10
Half Moon Bay	2	1	2
Menlo Park	11	5	7
Redwood City	22	32	9
San Carlos	10	11	4
San Mateo	5	13	23
Sheriff	5	5	15
CHP	21	25	22
Hillsborough	0	0	1
Totals	99	100	104
% of change compared to prior year:      1.0%      4.0%			

FIRST CHANCE NORTH

Policing Agency	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Brisbane	1	2	4
Broadmoor	5	4	7
Colma	4	6	4
Daly City	6	6	9
Millbrae	16	5	2
Pacifica	8	8	7
San Bruno	9	12	22
South San Francisco	5	2	12
CHP	8	18	13
BART	0	0	0
SFPD-Airport Bureau	0	0	0
Totals	62	63	80
% of change compared to prior year:      1.6%      27.0%			

According to the California Office of Transportation Safety web site (californiaavoid.org) there were 274 arrests in San Mateo County during this year's 18 day Avoid the 23 Campaign. Last year, the campaign was 17 days with 315 arrests. Of the total 274 arrests, 184 were admitted to First Chance (67%). While the overall arrest total was down 13%, the First Chance Program overall total was up 13% over last year's campaign.

FIRST CHANCE INITIATED 911 CALLS  
JULY 1, 2007 Through JUNE 30, 2008

**SOUTH FACILITY**

<u>Date</u>	<u>Arrest/Referring Agency</u>	<u>Charge</u>	<u>Respondents*</u>	<u>Reason</u>
1. 07/26/07	Foster city PD	647F	Foster City PD	Very Uncoop
2. 08/17/07	San Mateo PD	647F	San Mateo PD	Walkaway
3. 08/23/07	Belmont PD	647F	Paramedics	Severe Pain
4. 10/01/07	San Carlos PD	DUI	Paramedics	Diabetic Crisis
5. 11/05/07	San Carlos PD	647F	Paramedics	Severe Pain
6. 12/08/07	San Carlos PD	DUI	Paramedics	Severe Anxiety Attack
7. 04/12/08	Redwood City PD	647F	San Carlos PD	Threatening
8. 04/17/08	Redwood City PD	647F	Paramedics	Severe Detox
9. 04/22/08	San Carlos PD	DUI	San Carlos PD	Walkaway
10. 06/12/08	San Mateo PD	11550	Paramedics	Demanded Meds for Pain

**\*San Carlos PD responds to all 911 Calls at First Chance South**

DUI = 30%	Hostile/Violent = 20%
647F = 60%	Medical/Suicidal = 60%
11550 = 10%	Walkaway = 20%

**NORTH FACILITY**

<u>Date</u>	<u>Arrest/Referring Agency</u>	<u>Charge</u>	<u>Respondents*</u>	<u>Reason</u>
1. 07/01/07	Pacifica PD	DUI	Pacifica PD	Walkaway
2. 07/07/07	Pacifica PD	647F	Paramedics	Knee Injury
3. 07/17/07	Bart PD	647F	Bart PD	Destructive/Threatening
4. 07/29/07	San Bruno PD	647F	Paramedics	Non-Ambulatory
5. 08/14/07	Colma PD	DUI	Paramedics	Chest Pain
6. 08/23/07	Seton Hospital	N/A	Paramedics	Non-Responsive
7. 09/02/07	Kaiser Hospital	N/A	Paramedics	Seizure
8. 09/13/07	South San Francisco PD	647F	Paramedics	Non-Ambulatory
9. 10/11/07	South San Francisco PD	647F	Paramedics	Chest Pain
10. 10/19/07	Pacifica PD	DUI	Fire Dept./Pacifica PD	Climbed into Ceiling
11. 11/14/07	Bart PD	647F	Bart PD	Walkaway
12. 11/23/07	South San Francisco PD	647F	Paramedics	Suicidal
13. 12/13/07	South San Francisco PD	647F	Paramedics	Severe Detox
14. 12/14/07	South San Francisco PD	647F	Paramedics	Multiple Seizures
15. 12/20/07	San Bruno PD	DUI	Paramedics	Severe Detox
16. 12/26/07	CHP	DUI	CHP	Walkaway
17. 04/03/08	Millbrae PD	11550	Paramedics	Severe Detox

**\*South San Francisco PD responds to all 911 Calls at First Chance North**

DUI = 29%	Hostile/Violent = 12%
647F = 53%	Medical/Suicidal = 71%
11550 = 6%	Walkaway = 17%
Hosp. = 12%	

COUNSELING HOURS PROFILED  
JULY 1, 2007 Through JUNE 30, 2008

	NORTH		SOUTH		COMBINED TOTALS	
	# People	Hours	# People	Hours	# People	Hours
A. On sight counseling with clients before discharge.	1187	1133.5	1672	1304.0	2859	2437.5
B. Introductory telephone contact made with prior client within 7 to 10 days of discharge. (Average of 8 minutes per contact.)	151	20.5	139	18.5	290	39.0
C. FC initiated telephone follow-up and counseling with a questionnaire, completed. (Average of 15 minutes per contact.)	430	107.5	244	61.0	674	168.5
D. Uninitiated phone calls to FC seeking counseling, support, and/or referral.						
1) Prior Clients:	154	30.5	122	27.5	276	58.0
2) Relatives or friends of clients:	24	5.0	12	2.5	36	7.5
3) General Public/Other:	37	8.5	50	9.0	87	17.5
Totals:	1,983.0	1,305.5	2,239.0	1,422.5	4,222.0	2,728.0

(Hours are rounded up to the nearest half hour.)

FOLLOW UP PHONE CONTACTS WITH CLIENTS  
JULY 1, 2007 Through JUNE 30, 2008

Introductory telephone contacts completed: (No questionnaire.) 290

Monthly telephone contacts with questionnaires completed: 674

413 Individual People			
1 Contact = 238 x (1) :	238	DUI	535
2 Contacts = 115 x (2) =	230	647F	85
3 Contacts = 38 x (3) :	114	11550	54
4 Contacts = 18 x (4) :	72		674
5 Contacts = 4 x (5) :	20		
Total Contacts =	674		

(The following numbers are from the questionnaires.)

1) Currently involved in treatment?	Yes 166 24.6%	No 507 75.2%	No Response 1 0.2%	
2) Have you been arrested for an alcohol related offense since your stay at FC?	Yes 9 1.4%	No 660 97.9%	No Response 5 0.7%	
3) Drinking pattern since arrest?	Abstinent 354 52.5%	Less 207 30.8%	More 6 0.9%	Same 94 13.9%
				No Response 13 1.9%
4) Have there been any changes?	Improved	Worse	Same	Unsure or No Response
A) Physical health:	291 43.2%	17 2.5%	355 52.7%	11 1.6%
B) Emotional health:	287 42.6%	36 5.3%	341 50.6%	10 1.5%
C) Spiritual practices:	194 28.8%	8 1.2%	443 65.7%	29 4.3%
D) Relationships with family and others:	268 39.8%	10 1.5%	379 56.2%	17 2.5%
E) Employment status:	111 16.5%	36 5.3%	506 75.1%	21 3.1%
F) Overall life situation:	342 50.7%	40 5.9%	277 41.1%	15 2.3%
5) Do you feel our service was valuable to you?	Yes 641 95.1%	No 6 0.9%	Unsure 27 4.0%	

DEMOGRAPHICS OF THE CLIENTS WHO CONTACTED REFERRALS  
JULY 1, 2007 Through JUNE 30, 2008

Documented Total Number of Clients Who Contacted Referrals: 123 (152)  
(Percentages in parentheses are from last year.)

Reason for Arrest:				Age:			
Drunk Driving	54	44%	(42%)	18 - 29:	24	20%	(29%)
Public Intox.	40	32%	(34%)	30 - 39:	35	29%	(21%)
11550 (Drugs)	13	11%	(15%)	40 - 49:	40	32%	(28%)
Hospital Referrals	16	13%	(9%)	50 - 59:	19	15%	(18%)
				60 +	5	4%	(4%)
Sex:				Homeless:			
Male	85	69%	(77%)		32	26%	(20%)
Female	39	31%	(23%)	Veteran:			
					12	10%	(7%)
Race:				Disabled:			
Asian	6	5%	(4%)		14	10%	(8%)
African American	13	11%	(8%)	Dual Diagnosis:			
Latino/Hispanic	26	21%	(23%)		12	10%	(9%)
Pacific Islander	1	1%	(1%)	Spanish Speaking:			
White	75	61%	(63%)		2	2%	(6%)
Other	2	1%	(1%)	Clients With More Than One Admission to First Chance Since Opening::			
					29	24%	(28%)

TYPES OF TREATMENT CLIENTS ENTERED, BASED ON OUR REFERRAL  
(These numbers reflect primary referrals. Most clients are involved in more than one.)

Alcoholics Anonymous (AA)	42	34%	(34%)
Other 12-Step Programs (NA, ACA, CODA, etc.)	8	7%	(7%)
Short Term Detox (Palm Ave., Oznam, Horizon, etc.)	25	20%	(31%)
Hospital Based Inpatient and/or Outpatient Alcohol/Drug Treatment (Kaiser, Sequoia, Peninsula, etc.)	7	6%	(4%)
Women's or Men's Residential Alcohol/Drug Treatment Programs (WRA, Daytop, Harbor Lights, TLC, Cronin, P90, Solidarity, Redwood Center, etc.)	5	4%	(7%)
Ethnic Treatment Services (Latino Commission, El Centro, Asian Services, Friendship House, etc.)	2	2%	(1%)
<hr/>			
Alcohol/Drug Counseling, Education, and Support Groups (Archway, Sitiki, Pyramid, Odasa, etc., <b>not FOP, MOP, or P36</b> )	7	6%	(3%)
Homeless Services	3	2%	(4%)
Mental Health and/or Medical Services	15	11%	(3%)
Domestic Violence Services	2	2%	(1%)
Veteran's Services and/or Treatment Programs	2	2%	(1%)
Church Based Counseling Services	3	2%	(3%)
Employee Assistance Programs	2	2%	(1%)
<b>Total:</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>100%</b>	