

Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties

Alameda County

2007



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Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use

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Introduction

In the mid-1990s, the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, in collaboration with the Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS), Inc. began to work toward improving the state's prevention information system. A key component of this information system was the continuous collection, monitoring and reporting of selected community-level indicators that would serve as direct and indirect measures of alcohol and other drug use prevalence and related problems. This information system was designed to assist with state and local prevention planning and policy-making by providing useful, systematic data about prevention and treatment needs and outcomes throughout the state.

The present report is the most recent product of this ongoing effort. It differs from earlier versions in a few important ways. First, while previous reports typically summarized data for more than twenty-five indicators of health and social conditions that are theoretically linked to problem substance use, the current version is more streamlined, focusing on eight key indicators of AOD use and abuse prevalence and their direct consequences, including impacts on the criminal justice, health and alcohol and drug treatment systems. Second, the 2007 report updates information contained in earlier versions, but expands in its depth to summarize data for populations within the larger county, including age, gender, and race/ethnicity sub-groups. This expanded detail allows for more precise analyses of alcohol and drug use problems within a county population and enhances the ability to effectively target prevention and intervention strategies to community needs. Similar to previous reports, the 2007 version includes simple analytic tools to help users interpret the information presented. This includes use of population-based rates (e.g., the number of incidents relative to the total population) to make meaningful comparisons between geographic areas that differ in population size, or comparisons between differing time points. Data is presented at both the county and state level to allow county rates to be evaluated against a relative average

The overall intent of the report is to provide a simple, easy-to-use resource that helps synthesize and interpret the most relevant indicator data currently available to assess substance use problems, in an effort to optimize prevention planning and outcome measurement efforts in communities through the state. Specifically, it is designed to support the work of planners, policy-makers, and practitioners in the field in:

- Determining the incidence of alcohol and other drug use problems within county populations and sub-populations;
- Monitoring trends in problem incidence to identify emergent issues and detect changes in status over time;
- Establishing program resource levels that are appropriate to address the nature and extent of prevention and treatment needs; and,
- Documenting progress toward achieving targeted prevention objectives and outcomes.

The report contains information on several key indicators of alcohol and drug prevalence and consequences for California populations in each of the following six areas:

- Household prevalence of problem alcohol use and use of illicit drugs;
- Admissions to publicly-funded alcohol and drug treatment facilities;
- Arrests for alcohol and drug-related criminal offenses;
- Motor vehicle accidents involving drivers who had been drinking;
- Hospitalizations for alcohol and drug-related conditions; and,
- Mortality attributable to acute and chronic alcohol and drug use.

Each report contains data compiled from several sources, including a statewide, longitudinal survey of California household populations, and state data systems housing public archival records from four central agencies, including the California Department of Justice, the California Highway Patrol, the California Department of Health Services, and the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). This reliance on statewide data sources ensures that the information reported is drawn from reliable and valid measures that are routinely and uniformly collected across jurisdictions (i.e., all counties use the same data collection), allowing for comparisons over time, across counties, and between counties and the state.

Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use • Alameda County

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
INDICATOR 1	•	677,000	•	663,000	•	663,000 ¹	+
Past Month Alcohol Use	•	1,094,000	•	1,104,000	•	1,104,000	
Percentage of Total Respondents	•	61.8%	•	60.1%	•	60.1%	
INDICATOR 2	•	163,000	•	154,000	•	154,000 ¹	+
Past Month Binge Drinking	•	1,094,000	•	1,104,000	•	1,104,000	
Percentage of Total Respondents	•	14.9%	•	14.0%	•	14.0%	
INDICATOR 3	8,484	9,812	9,607	9,231	8,402	9,080	+
Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment	1,140,760	1,162,794	1,174,882	1,181,510	1,186,883	1,181,092	
Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	743.7	843.8	817.7	781.3	707.9	768.8	
INDICATOR 4	12,827	12,374	12,354	12,765	12,574	12,564	+
Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses	1,140,760	1,162,794	1,174,882	1,181,510	1,186,883	1,181,092	
Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	1124.4	1064.2	1051.5	1080.4	1059.4	1063.8	
INDICATOR 5	13,488	13,806	13,156	14,280	13,949	13,795	+
Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses	1,140,760	1,162,794	1,174,882	1,181,510	1,186,883	1,181,092	
Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	1182.4	1187.3	1119.8	1208.6	1175.3	1168.0	
INDICATOR 6	48	37	40	37	**	38	+
Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities	1,453,052	1,477,919	1,488,520	1,493,534	**	1,486,658	
Rate per 100,000 Population	3.3	2.5	2.7	2.5	**	2.6	
INDICATOR 7	1,777	1,487	**	1,510	**	1,591	+
Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations	1,453,052	1,477,919	1,488,520	1,493,534	**	1,474,835	
Rate per 100,000 Population	122.3	100.6	**	101.1	**	107.9	
INDICATOR 8	254	237	246	242	**	242	+
Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use	1,453,052	1,477,919	1,488,520	1,493,534	**	1,486,658	
Rate per 100,000 Population	17.5	16.2	16.2	15.9	**	16.3	

** Data not available for most current reporting year. + County comparative rankings not yet calculated. ¹ 2003 prevalence rate; no three- year average calculated.

Prevalence of Alcohol Use

Key Findings

- Roughly three-fifths of Alameda county residents 18 and over reported alcohol use in 2003 and 14 percent reported binge drinking. Alcohol use was slightly above the state average of 57.4 percent and slightly under the state binge drinking prevalence rate of 15.1 percent.
- Between 2001 and 2003 the rate of alcohol use increased almost four percent for males whereas the rate decreased for females by seven percent. In 2003 over 20 percent more males drank alcohol compared to females.
- There were significant differences between race/ethnicity groups in both alcohol use and binge drinking. In 2003 the alcohol use rate for Whites was 74 percent while the rate for Asian/Pacific Islanders was only 45.6 percent. Binge drinking rates for this same year was 26 percent for American Indians whereas the rates for Asian/Pacific Islanders was only 9.6 percent. Binge drinking increased from 2001 and 2003 for American Indians, Asian/Pacific Islanders, and Blacks but fell for Hispanics and Whites.
- Binge drinking was highly correlated with age. The highest prevalence rate was among 25-34 year olds with a prevalence rate of 21.8 percent. The rate fell by age group, with the lowest rate of 3.9 percent for 65 and over population. Binge drinking rates decreased significantly between 2001 and 2003 for 18-24 year olds by roughly four percent.
- All age groups had a decrease in rates of alcohol use. Alcohol use rates decreased over six percent from 2001 and 2003 for 18 to 24 year olds and 4.5 percent for the 65 and over population.



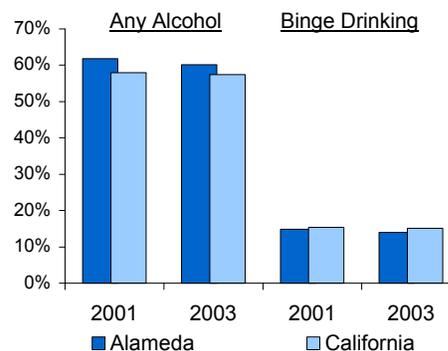
Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

The number and percent of persons in the population who reported any use of alcohol and number of persons who reported any binge drinking in the past thirty days.

Table/Figure 1.1

Estimated Number and Percent of Persons 18 Years and Over Who Reported Any Use of Alcohol or Any Binge Drinking in the Past Thirty Days with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
	2001	2003	2001	2003
Estimated Number *	677,000	663,000	163,000	154,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	1,094,000	1,104,000	1,094,000	1,104,000
Percent of Total Population	61.8%	60.1%	14.9%	14.0%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

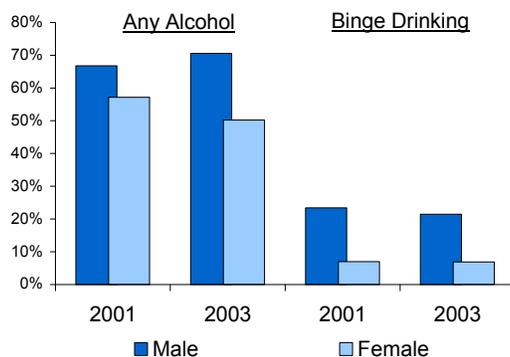


* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.

Table/Figure 1.2

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Gender

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
Male	Estimated Number	352,000	378,000	123,000	115,000
	Estimated Population	527,000	535,000	527,000	535,000
	Percent of Population	66.8%	70.6%	23.4%	21.5%
Female	Estimated Number	324,000	286,000	40,000	39,000
	Estimated Population	567,000	569,000	567,000	569,000
	Percent of Population	57.2%	50.2%	7.0%	6.9%



Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

Objectives 26-10a

Increase the proportion of adolescents not using any alcohol or illicit drugs in the past thirty days.

•••

Objectives 26-11c

Decrease the proportion of adults engaging in binge drinking of alcoholic beverages during the past month.

Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.3
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
American Indian	Estimated Number	5,000	5,000	2,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	8,000	9,000	8,000	9,000
	Percent of Population	61.4%	53.4%	22.8%	26.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	131,000	126,000	22,000	27,000
	Estimated Population	272,000	277,000	272,000	277,000
	Percent of Population	48.3%	45.6%	7.9%	9.6%
Black	Estimated Number	82,000	69,000	12,000	14,000
	Estimated Population	137,000	133,000	137,000	133,000
	Percent of Population	60.0%	52.0%	8.8%	10.2%
Hispanic	Estimated Number	88,000	85,000	38,000	28,000
	Estimated Population	163,000	164,000	163,000	164,000
	Percent of Population	53.8%	52.0%	23.3%	17.3%
White	Estimated Number	345,000	356,000	83,000	74,000
	Estimated Population	475,000	480,000	475,000	480,000
	Percent of Population	72.5%	74.1%	17.5%	15.4%
Other	Estimated Number	25,000	22,000	6,000	9,000
	Estimated Population	38,000	40,000	38,000	40,000
	Percent of Population	66.4%	54.1%	16.5%	22.5%

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

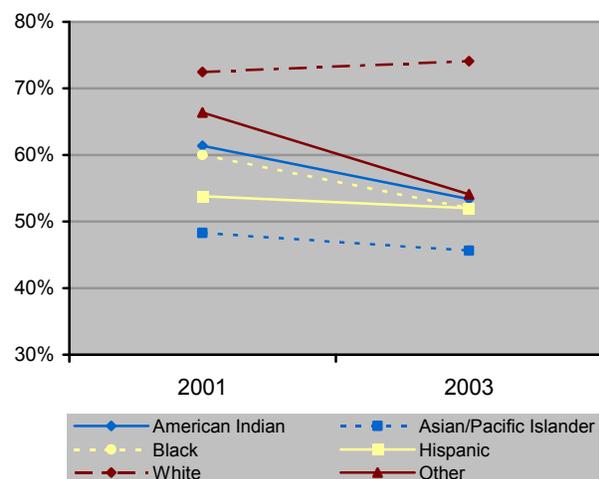
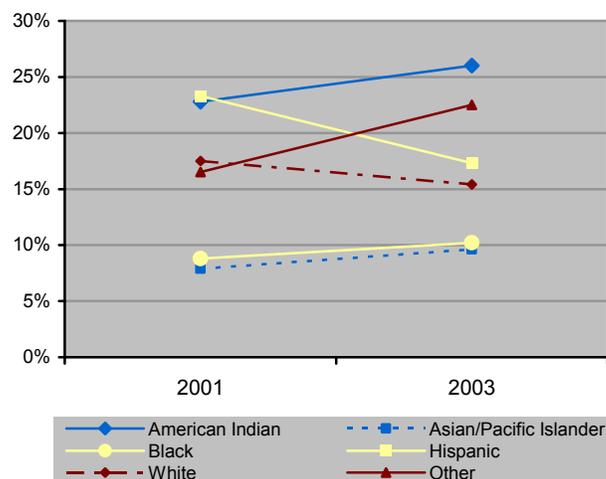


Figure 1.4
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.4
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Age

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
18 to 24	Estimated Number	84,000	71,000	35,000	27,000
	Estimated Population	141,000	133,000	141,000	133,000
	Percent of Population	59.5%	53.2%	25.1%	20.5%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	161,000	157,000	59,000	54,000
	Estimated Population	253,000	247,000	253,000	247,000
	Percent of Population	63.8%	63.5%	23.3%	21.8%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	166,000	162,000	32,000	34,000
	Estimated Population	249,000	247,000	249,000	247,000
	Percent of Population	66.4%	65.7%	12.6%	13.7%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	130,000	133,000	21,000	24,000
	Estimated Population	207,000	213,000	207,000	213,000
	Percent of Population	62.8%	62.5%	10.2%	11.4%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	68,000	79,000	11,000	9,000
	Estimated Population	105,000	124,000	105,000	124,000
	Percent of Population	65.0%	63.2%	10.8%	7.6%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	68,000	61,000	5,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	139,000	139,000	139,000	139,000
	Percent of Population	48.7%	44.2%	3.3%	3.9%

Figure 1.5
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

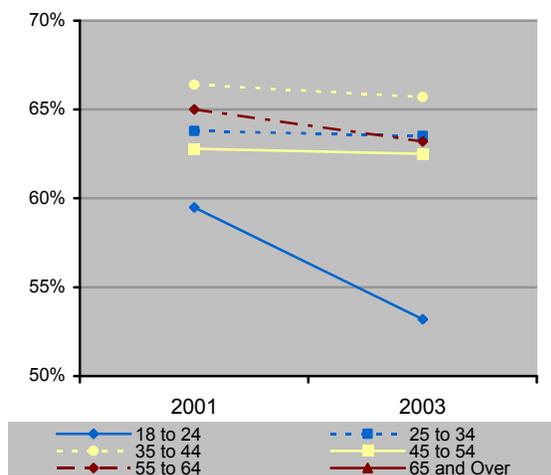
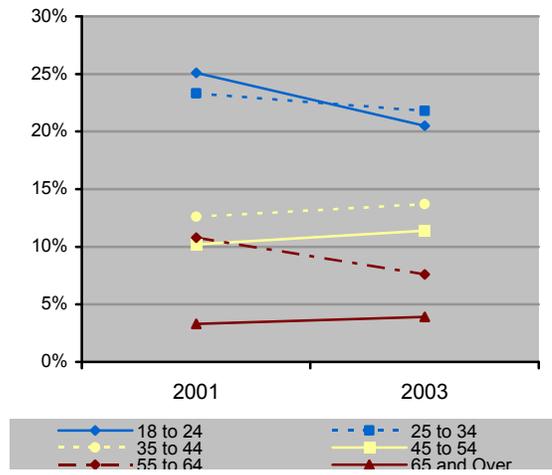


Figure 1.6
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.5
Estimated Number of Adolescents Under Age 18 Reporting Past Month Binge Drinking

		2001	2003
CALIFORNIA	Estimated Number	200,000	205,000
	Estimated Population	3,040,000	3,260,000
	Percent of Population	6.6%	6.3%
Alameda County	Estimated Number	8,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	113,000	117,000
	Percent of Population	7.2%	4.3%
Male	Estimated Number	2,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	58,000	59,000
	Percent of Population	3.1%	3.9%
Female	Estimated Number	6,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	56,000	57,000
	Percent of Population	11.5%	4.7%
American Indian	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	4,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	21,000	24,000
	Percent of Population	17.9%	2.3%
White	Estimated Number	3,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	38,000	38,000
	Percent of Population	7.2%	7.6%
Other	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Key Findings

- Rate of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment programs have decreased in Alameda county from a rate of 844 per 100,000 in 2001 to 708 per 100,000 in 2004. This is significantly less than the rate in California of 802 per 100,000 in 2004.
- Rates of admissions for methamphetamine use increased significantly between 2000 and 2004 from 88 per 100,000 to 137 per 100,000 in 2004. Rates of admissions due to marijuana use also increased from 64 per 100,000 to 98 per 100,000 in 2004.
- Admissions due to alcohol use decreased between 2000 and 2004 from 130 per 100,000 to 116 per 100,000. Other areas of decrease include admissions due to heroin use, which fell from 296 to 210 per 100,000, and admissions due to crack/cocaine use, which fell from 147 per 100,000 to 125 per 100,000.
- Rates of admission rose most dramatically for the younger age groups. The rate for the 10-17 year olds increased from 237 per 100,000 in 2000 to 435 per 100,000 in 2004. The rate for 18-24 year olds increased from 680 per 100,000 in 2000 to 844 per 100,000 in 2004. The other age groups were generally stable or showed decreasing trends.
- The rates of admissions due to alcohol and drugs varied significantly by race/ethnic group. American Indians were admitted at a rate of 2263 per 100,000 in 2004 while the rate for Asian/Pacific Islanders was only 113 per 100,000. There was a significant decreasing trend for American Indians from 2000 to 2004, from roughly 2811 per 100,000 to 2263 in 2004.
- Roughly two-thirds of admissions were for males.
- Almost two-thirds of those admitted to alcohol and drug treatment initiated alcohol or drug use under the age of 21.
- For the youngest age group ages 10-17, almost 75 percent of the admissions to alcohol and drug treatment programs were due to marijuana use. Slightly more than 18 percent were in treatment primarily for alcohol use. All other drugs accounted for the remaining seven percent.



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table/Figure 3.1
Number of Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment
and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Treatment Admissions	8,484	9,812	9,607	9,231	8,402
Population 10-69	1,140,760	1,162,794	1,174,882	1,181,510	1,186,883
Rate per 100,000	743.7	843.8	817.7	781.3	707.9
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

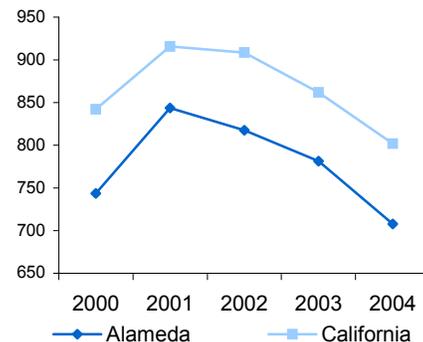


Table 3.2
AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total
Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS	8,484	9,812	9,607	9,231	8,402
Methamphetamines	1,005	1,590	1,667	1,723	1,625
	11.8%	16.2%	17.4%	18.7%	19.3%
	88.1	136.7	141.9	145.8	136.9
Alcohol	1,482	1,612	1,513	1,483	1,371
	17.5%	16.4%	15.7%	16.1%	16.3%
	129.9	138.6	128.8	125.5	115.5
Marijuana	735	1,086	1,067	1,182	1,163
	8.7%	11.1%	11.1%	12.8%	13.8%
	64.4	93.4	90.8	100.0	98.0
Heroin	3,378	3,322	3,356	2,759	2,495
	39.8%	33.9%	34.9%	29.9%	29.7%
	296.1	285.7	285.6	233.5	210.2
Crack/Cocaine	1,674	1,989	1,805	1,828	1,480
	19.7%	20.3%	18.8%	19.8%	17.6%
	146.7	171.1	153.6	154.7	124.7
Other Drugs	210	213	199	256	268
	2.5%	2.2%	2.1%	2.8%	3.2%
	18.4	18.3	16.9	21.7	22.6

Figure 3.2
2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

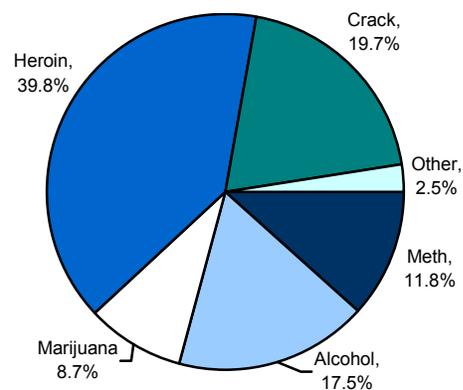
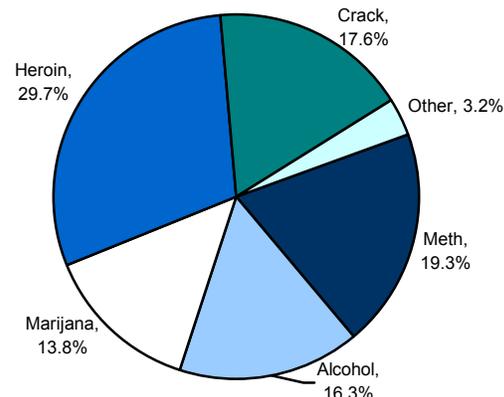


Figure 3.3
2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.3
Treatment Admissions by Client Age and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		8,484	9,812	9,607	9,231	8,402
10-17 Years	Number	362	452	445	674	694
	Population	152,961	157,261	159,230	159,709	159,543
	Rate per 100,000	236.7	287.4	279.5	422.0	435.0
	Percent of Total	4.3%	4.6%	4.6%	7.3%	8.3%
18-24 Years	Number	947	1,328	1,257	1,222	1,144
	Population	139,334	138,923	138,433	137,280	135,557
	Rate per 100,000	679.7	955.9	908.0	890.2	843.9
	Percent of Total	11.2%	13.5%	13.1%	13.2%	13.6%
25-34 Years	Number	2,230	2,410	2,287	2,141	1,913
	Population	242,482	242,470	242,642	241,590	239,338
	Rate per 100,000	919.7	993.9	942.5	886.2	799.3
	Percent of Total	26.3%	24.6%	23.8%	23.2%	22.8%
35-44 Years	Number	2,936	3,148	3,031	2,838	2,443
	Population	249,692	252,694	252,274	250,961	250,953
	Rate per 100,000	1175.8	1245.8	1201.5	1130.9	973.5
	Percent of Total	34.6%	32.1%	31.5%	30.7%	29.1%
45-54 Years	Number	1,634	1,976	2,059	1,881	1,749
	Population	202,497	209,801	211,917	213,522	214,961
	Rate per 100,000	806.9	941.8	971.6	880.9	813.6
	Percent of Total	19.3%	20.1%	21.4%	20.4%	20.8%
55-64 Years	Number	324	450	468	424	422
	Population	114,278	121,370	129,492	136,815	143,869
	Rate per 100,000	283.5	370.8	361.4	309.9	293.3
	Percent of Total	3.8%	4.6%	4.9%	4.6%	5.0%
65+ Years	Number	51	48	60	51	37
	Population	148,120	150,294	151,856	153,335	155,023
	Rate per 100,000	34.4	31.9	39.5	33.3	23.9
	Percent of Total	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.4%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.4
Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment by Client Race/Ethnicity and Rate per 100,000

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		8,484	9,812	9,607	9,231	8,402
American Indian	Number	129	150	162	126	126
	Population	4,589	4,848	5,126	5,350	5,569
	Rate per 100,000	2811.1	3094.1	3160.4	2355.1	2262.5
	Percent of Total	1.5%	1.5%	1.7%	1.4%	1.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	228	277	292	342	315
	Population	249,170	257,053	264,972	271,694	278,519
	Rate per 100,000	91.5	107.8	110.2	125.9	113.1
	Percent of Total	2.7%	2.8%	3.0%	3.7%	3.7%
Black	Number	3,696	4,146	4,066	3,881	3,422
	Population	165,760	166,232	163,865	160,376	156,252
	Rate per 100,000	2229.7	2494.1	2481.3	2419.9	2190.1
	Percent of Total	43.6%	42.3%	42.3%	42.0%	40.7%
Hispanic	Number	1,633	1,844	1,811	1,849	1,669
	Population	212,650	221,370	231,873	241,359	250,801
	Rate per 100,000	767.9	833.0	781.0	766.1	665.5
	Percent of Total	19.2%	18.8%	18.9%	20.0%	19.9%
White	Number	2,609	3,134	3,082	2,830	2,705
	Population	477,843	481,896	479,680	474,700	468,854
	Rate per 100,000	546.0	650.3	642.5	596.2	576.9
	Percent of Total	30.8%	31.9%	32.1%	30.7%	32.2%
Other	Number	189	261	194	203	165
	Percent of Total	2.2%	2.7%	2.0%	2.2%	2.0%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Figure 3.4
Alameda County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Primary Drug
Type

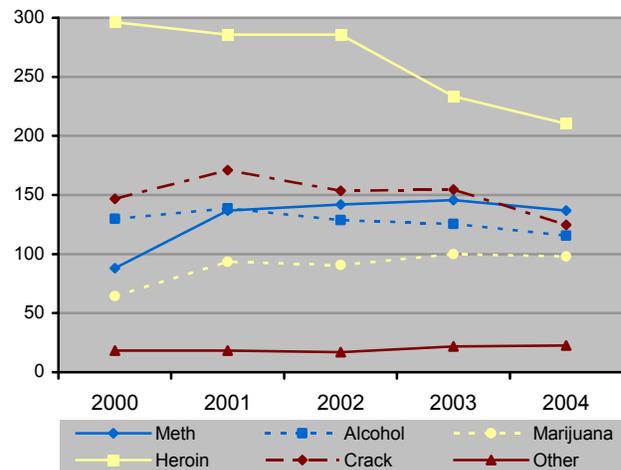


Figure 3.5
Alameda County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age

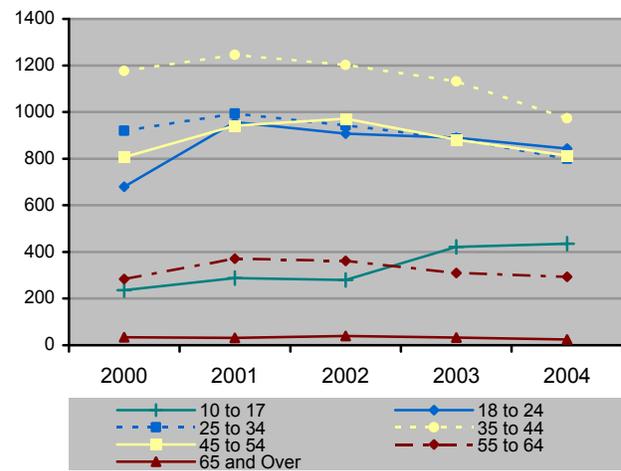
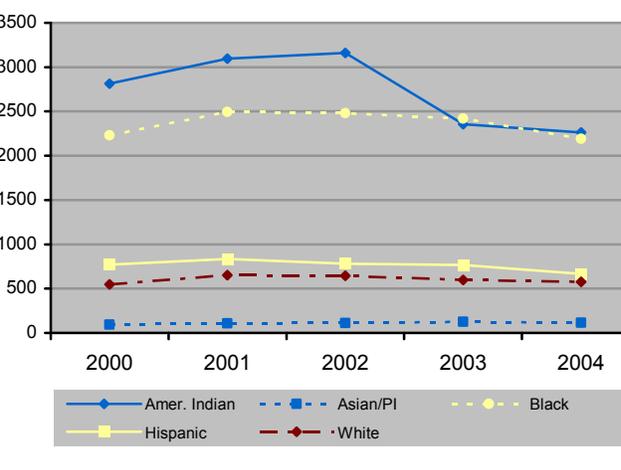


Figure 3.6
Alameda County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.5
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

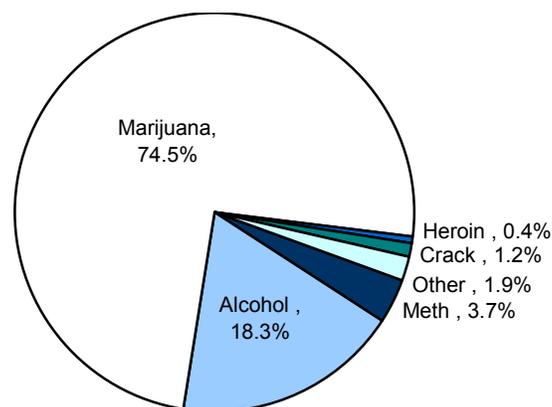
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS		8,484	100.0%	9,812	100.0%	9,607	100.0%	9,231	100.0%	8,402	100.0%
Gender	Male	5,292	62.4%	6,284	64.0%	6,228	64.8%	5,781	62.6%	5,390	64.2%
	Female	3,192	37.6%	3,528	36.0%	3,379	35.2%	3,450	37.4%	3,012	35.8%
Age Initiated Substance Use	Under 10	178	2.1%	206	2.1%	190	2.0%	181	2.0%	171	2.0%
	11 to 12	473	5.6%	604	6.2%	565	5.9%	615	6.7%	555	6.6%
	13 to 14	937	11.0%	1,213	12.4%	1,070	11.1%	1,153	12.5%	1,099	13.1%
	15 to 17	1,894	22.3%	2,117	21.6%	2,169	22.6%	2,039	22.1%	1,902	22.6%
	18 to 20	1,810	21.3%	2,203	22.5%	2,010	20.9%	1,913	20.7%	1,699	20.2%
	21 and over	3,095	36.5%	3,357	34.2%	3,484	36.3%	3,208	34.8%	2,856	34.0%
IV Drug Users	Yes	2,956	34.8%	2,956	30.1%	2,991	31.1%	2,354	25.5%	2,044	24.3%
	No	5,528	65.2%	6,856	69.9%	6,616	68.9%	6,877	74.5%	6,358	75.7%
Pregnant	Yes	185	5.8%	157	4.5%	139	4.1%	136	3.9%	116	3.9%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.6
AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		362	452	445	674	694
Methamphetamines	Number	16	28	24	21	26
	Population 10-17	152,961	157,261	159,230	159,709	159,543
	Percent of Total	4.4%	6.2%	5.4%	3.1%	3.7%
	Rate per 100,000	10.5	17.8	15.1	13.1	16.3
Alcohol	Number	59	81	79	143	127
	Population 10-17	152,961	157,261	159,230	159,709	159,543
	Percent of Total	16.3%	17.9%	17.8%	21.2%	18.3%
	Rate per 100,000	38.6	51.5	49.6	89.5	79.6
Marijuana	Number	267	328	329	478	517
	Population 10-17	152,961	157,261	159,230	159,709	159,543
	Percent of Total	73.8%	72.6%	73.9%	70.9%	74.5%
	Rate per 100,000	174.6	208.6	206.6	299.3	324.1
Heroin	Number	5	1	1	3	3
	Population 10-17	152,961	157,261	159,230	159,709	159,543
	Percent of Total	1.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%
	Rate per 100,000	3.3	0.6	0.6	1.9	1.9
Crack/Cocaine	Number	3	7	7	18	8
	Population 10-17	152,961	157,261	159,230	159,709	159,543
	Percent of Total	0.8%	1.5%	1.6%	2.7%	1.2%
	Rate per 100,000	2.0	4.5	4.4	11.3	5.0
Other Drugs	Number	12	7	5	11	13
	Population 10-17	152,961	157,261	159,230	159,709	159,543
	Percent of Total	3.3%	1.5%	1.1%	1.6%	1.9%
	Rate per 100,000	7.8	4.5	3.1	6.9	8.1

Figure 3.7
2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type
Among Youth Under 18 Years



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.7
AOD Treatment Admissions among Youth Under Age 18 by Client Race/Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000
Population 10 to 17, and Percent of Total Admissions

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS UNDER 18 YEARS		362	452	445	674	694
Male	Number	237	286	313	403	455
	Population 10-17	78,224	80,365	81,329	81,566	81,420
	Rate per 100,000	303.0	355.9	384.9	494.1	558.8
	Percent of Total	65.5%	63.3%	70.3%	59.8%	65.6%
Female	Number	125	166	132	271	239
	Population 10-17	74,737	76,896	77,902	78,143	78,123
	Rate per 100,000	167.3	215.9	169.4	346.8	305.9
	Percent of Total	34.5%	36.7%	29.7%	40.2%	34.4%
American Indian	Number	6	7	3	8	16
	Population 10-17	592	637	685	721	760
	Rate per 100,000	1013.5	1098.9	438.0	1109.6	2105.3
	Percent of Total	1.7%	1.5%	0.7%	1.2%	2.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	12	20	34	72	62
	Population 10-17	31,494	32,459	33,350	34,110	35,105
	Rate per 100,000	38.1	61.6	101.9	211.1	176.6
	Percent of Total	3.3%	4.4%	7.6%	10.7%	8.9%
Black	Number	161	109	116	316	283
	Population 10-17	26,639	26,992	26,735	26,153	25,212
	Rate per 100,000	604.4	403.8	433.9	1208.3	1122.5
	Percent of Total	44.5%	24.1%	26.1%	46.9%	40.8%
Hispanic	Number	79	108	57	117	161
	Population 10-17	35,879	37,465	39,574	41,603	43,495
	Rate per 100,000	220.2	288.3	144.0	281.2	370.2
	Percent of Total	21.8%	23.9%	12.8%	17.4%	23.2%
White	Number	93	194	213	138	147
	Population 10-17	50,824	51,908	51,539	50,108	48,267
	Rate per 100,000	183.0	373.7	413.3	275.4	304.6
	Percent of Total	25.7%	42.9%	47.9%	20.5%	21.2%
Other	Number	11	14	22	23	25
	Percent of Total	3.0%	3.1%	4.9%	3.4%	3.6%

Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

Key Findings

- In 2004, 12,574 arrests for felony and misdemeanor drug offenses, including dangerous drugs, narcotics, marijuana, and other drug violations, were made across Alameda County law enforcement jurisdictions. In the five-years from 2000 to 2004, the number of arrests as a rate per 100,000 population fell slightly 1124 per 100,000 in 2000 to 1059 per 100,000 in 2004 at rates that are comparable to statewide averages.
- The rate of arrest for drug-related offenses is highest within the population of young adults 18 to 24 years of age, who accounted for a little over a quarter (26.8%) of total drug arrests made in 2004. The rate of arrest is also relatively high among older offenders ages 25 to 44, as compared to other counties, where arrest rates for 35 to 44 year olds begin to decline compared to younger age groups.
- Only about five percent of arrests made in 2004 involved youth under the age of eighteen. This population of young offenders is predominantly male (83%) and African-American, Hispanic, or White, although arrest rates among African-American youth are disproportionate to their population size, more than doubling or tripling rates within other race groups in the county.
- The number of arrests for alcohol-related offenses, such as public drunkenness, liquor law violations, and driving-under-the-influence only slightly exceed the number of arrests for drug violations, with a total of 13,949 arrests made in 2004. About half of these crimes involved driving-under-the-influence (46.5%), while most of the remaining incidents involved public drunkenness (46.8%).
- Highest rates of alcohol-related arrests were within the population of 18 to 24 year olds; in 2004, the arrest rate within this young adult population of 2427 arrests per 100,000 nearly doubled the rate within the next highest age category.
- Although overall the rates of arrest for alcohol-related incidents were highest within the African-American population, among adolescents under the age of 18 the highest rate of arrest was found among Caucasian youth who accounted for more than half (54.9%) of all arrests made in 2004.



Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for drug crimes, including dangerous drugs, narcotics, marijuana, and other drug violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 4.1
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses
and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Drug Arrests	12,827	12,374	12,354	12,765	12,574
Population 10-69	1,140,760	1,162,794	1,174,882	1,181,510	1,186,883
Rate per 100,000	1124.4	1064.2	1051.5	1080.4	1059.4
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

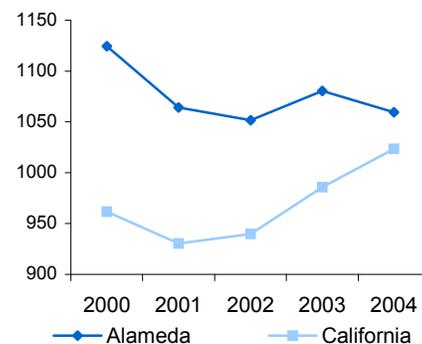


Table 4.2
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and
Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		12,827	12,374	12,354	12,765	12,574
Dangerous Drugs	Number	1,830	1,893	1,738	2,147	2,354
	Population 10-69	1,140,760	1,162,794	1,174,882	1,181,510	1,186,883
	Rate per 100,000	160.4	162.8	147.9	181.7	198.3
	Percent of Total	14.3%	15.3%	14.1%	16.8%	18.7%
Narcotics	Number	4,306	3,589	3,507	3,578	3,517
	Population 10-69	1,140,760	1,162,794	1,174,882	1,181,510	1,186,883
	Rate per 100,000	377.5	308.7	298.5	302.8	296.3
	Percent of Total	33.6%	29.0%	28.4%	28.0%	28.0%
Marijuana	Number	2,709	2,358	2,471	2,304	2,263
	Population 10-69	1,140,760	1,162,794	1,174,882	1,181,510	1,186,883
	Rate per 100,000	237.5	202.8	210.3	195.0	190.7
	Percent of Total	21.1%	19.1%	20.0%	18.0%	18.0%
Other Drug Violations	Number	3,982	4,534	4,638	4,736	4,440
	Population 10-69	1,140,760	1,162,794	1,174,882	1,181,510	1,186,883
	Rate per 100,000	349.1	389.9	394.8	400.8	374.1
	Percent of Total	31.0%	36.6%	37.5%	37.1%	35.3%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.3
 Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses
 by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		12,827	12,374	12,354	12,765	12,574
American Indian	Number	31	26	31	25	30
	Population	4,589	4,848	5,126	5,350	5,569
	Rate per 100,000	675.5	536.3	604.8	467.3	538.7
	Percent of Total	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	387	436	368	520	507
	Population	249,170	257,053	264,972	271,694	278,519
	Rate per 100,000	155.3	169.6	138.9	191.4	182.0
	Percent of Total	3.0%	3.5%	3.0%	4.1%	4.0%
Black	Number	6,078	5,813	5,973	5,444	5,214
	Population	165,760	166,232	163,865	160,376	156,252
	Rate per 100,000	3666.7	3496.9	3645.1	3394.5	3336.9
	Percent of Total	47.4%	47.0%	48.3%	42.6%	41.5%
Hispanic	Number	2,060	1,951	1,849	2,219	2,332
	Population	212,650	221,370	231,873	241,359	250,801
	Rate per 100,000	968.7	881.3	797.4	919.4	929.8
	Percent of Total	16.1%	15.8%	15.0%	17.4%	18.5%
White	Number	3,979	3,857	3,895	4,292	4,219
	Population	477,843	481,896	479,680	474,700	468,854
	Rate per 100,000	832.7	800.4	812.0	904.1	899.9
	Percent of Total	31.0%	31.2%	31.5%	33.6%	33.6%
Other	Number	292	291	238	265	272
	Percent of Total	2.3%	2.4%	1.9%	2.1%	2.2%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.4
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		12,827	12,374	12,354	12,765	12,574
10-17 Years	Number	950	783	708	682	591
	Population	152,961	157,261	159,230	159,709	159,543
	Rate per 100,000	621.1	497.9	444.6	427.0	370.4
	Percent of Total	7.4%	6.3%	5.7%	5.3%	4.7%
18-24 Years	Number	3,129	3,053	3,167	3,402	3,375
	Population	139,334	138,923	138,433	137,280	135,557
	Rate per 100,000	2245.7	2197.6	2287.7	2478.1	2489.7
	Percent of Total	24.4%	24.7%	25.6%	26.7%	26.8%
25-34 Years	Number	3,447	3,096	3,049	3,176	3,151
	Population	242,482	242,470	242,642	241,590	239,338
	Rate per 100,000	1421.5	1276.9	1256.6	1314.6	1316.5
	Percent of Total	26.9%	25.0%	24.7%	24.9%	25.1%
35-44 Years	Number	3,524	3,486	3,346	3,305	3,238
	Population	249,692	252,694	252,274	250,961	250,953
	Rate per 100,000	1411.3	1379.5	1326.3	1316.9	1290.3
	Percent of Total	27.5%	28.2%	27.1%	25.9%	25.8%
45-54 Years	Number	1,452	1,649	1,747	1,830	1,862
	Population	202,497	209,801	211,917	213,522	214,961
	Rate per 100,000	717.0	786.0	824.4	857.1	866.2
	Percent of Total	11.3%	13.3%	14.1%	14.3%	14.8%
55-64 Years	Number	272	259	299	323	324
	Population	114,278	121,370	129,492	136,815	143,869
	Rate per 100,000	238.0	213.4	230.9	236.1	225.2
	Percent of Total	2.1%	2.1%	2.4%	2.5%	2.6%
65+ Years	Number	52	48	38	47	33
	Population	148,120	150,294	151,856	153,335	155,023
	Rate per 100,000	35.1	31.9	25.0	30.7	21.3
	Percent of Total	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 4.2
Alameda County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
for Drug Offenses

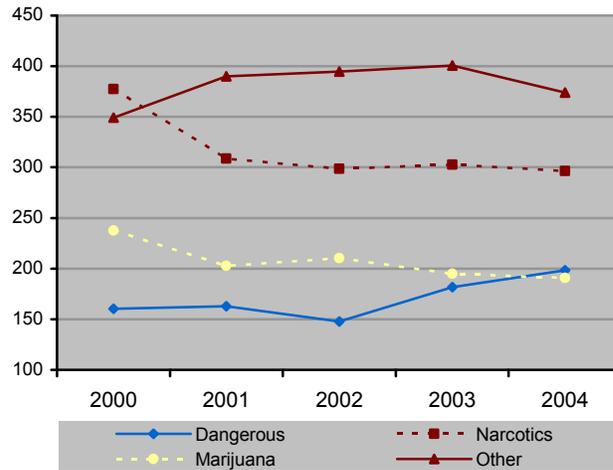


Figure 4.3
Alameda County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

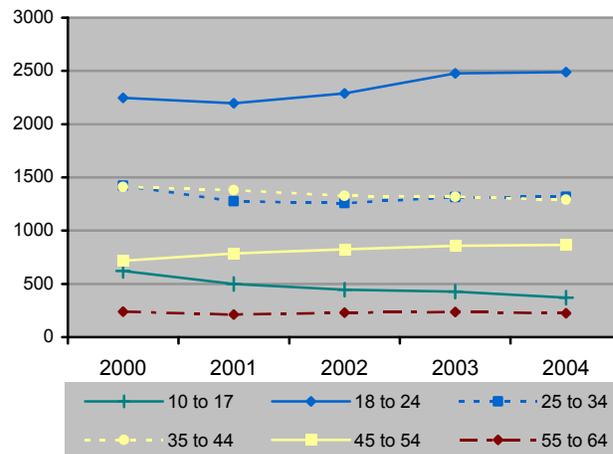
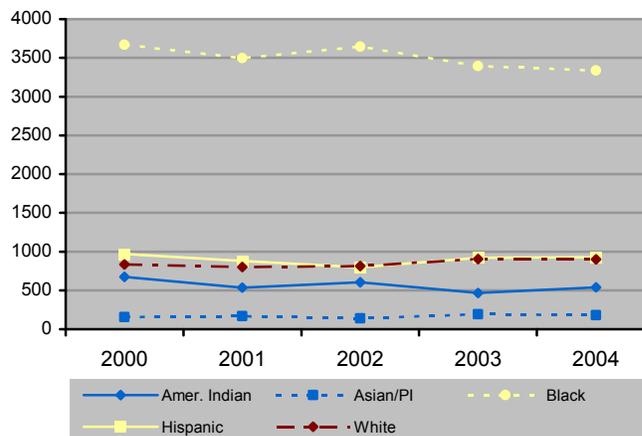


Figure 4.4
Alameda County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.5
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		951	783	708	682	591
Male	Number	833	670	624	574	492
	Population 10-17	78,224	80,365	81,329	81,566	81,420
	Rate per 100,000	1064.9	833.7	767.3	703.7	604.3
	Percent of Total	87.6%	85.6%	88.1%	84.2%	83.2%
Female	Number	118	113	84	108	99
	Population 10-17	74,737	76,896	77,902	78,143	78,123
	Rate per 100,000	157.9	147.0	107.8	138.2	126.7
	Percent of Total	12.4%	14.4%	11.9%	15.8%	16.8%
American Indian	Number	0	1	3	1	0
	Population 10-17	592	637	685	721	760
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	157.0	438.0	138.7	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.1%	0.4%	0.1%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	49	51	38	44	40
	Population 10-17	31,494	32,459	33,350	34,110	35,105
	Rate per 100,000	155.6	157.1	113.9	129.0	113.9
	Percent of Total	5.2%	6.5%	5.4%	6.5%	6.8%
Black	Number	472	346	325	275	235
	Population 10-17	26,639	26,992	26,735	26,153	25,212
	Rate per 100,000	1771.8	1281.9	1215.6	1051.5	932.1
	Percent of Total	49.6%	44.2%	45.9%	40.3%	39.8%
Hispanic	Number	149	131	134	135	118
	Population 10-17	35,879	37,465	39,574	41,603	43,495
	Rate per 100,000	415.3	349.7	338.6	324.5	271.3
	Percent of Total	15.7%	16.7%	18.9%	19.8%	20.0%
White	Number	250	231	190	208	182
	Population 10-17	50,824	51,908	51,539	50,108	48,267
	Rate per 100,000	491.9	445.0	368.7	415.1	377.1
	Percent of Total	26.3%	29.5%	26.8%	30.5%	30.8%
Other	Number	31	23	18	19	16
	Percent of Total	3.3%	2.9%	2.5%	2.8%	2.7%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for alcohol-related crimes, including felony and misdemeanor driving under-the-influence, public drunkenness, and liquor law violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 5.1
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses
and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Alcohol Arrests	13,488	13,806	13,156	14,280	13,949
Population 10-69	1,140,760	1,162,794	1,174,882	1,181,510	1,186,883
Rate per 100,000	1182.4	1187.3	1119.8	1208.6	1175.3
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

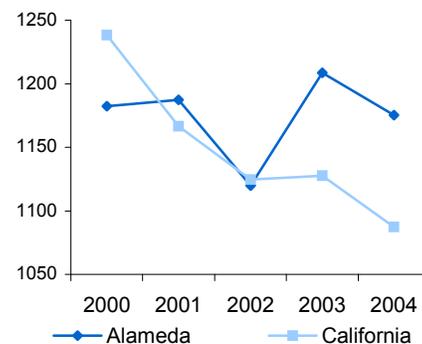


Table 5.2
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and
Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		13,488	13,806	13,156	14,280	13,949
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	5,794	5,938	5,557	6,526	6,484
	Population 10-69	1,140,760	1,162,794	1,174,882	1,181,510	1,186,883
	Rate per 100,000	507.9	510.7	473.0	552.3	546.3
	Percent of Total	43.0%	43.0%	42.2%	45.7%	46.5%
Drunk	Number	7,249	7,082	7,012	6,851	6,526
	Population 10-69	1,140,760	1,162,794	1,174,882	1,181,510	1,186,883
	Rate per 100,000	635.5	609.1	596.8	579.9	549.8
	Percent of Total	53.7%	51.3%	53.3%	48.0%	46.8%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	445	786	587	903	939
	Population 10-69	1,140,760	1,162,794	1,174,882	1,181,510	1,186,883
	Rate per 100,000	39.0	67.6	50.0	76.4	79.1
	Percent of Total	3.3%	5.7%	4.5%	6.3%	6.7%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.3
 Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses
 by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		13,488	13,806	13,156	14,280	13,949
American Indian	Number	82	56	90	52	53
	Population	4,589	4,848	5,126	5,350	5,569
	Rate per 100,000	1786.9	1155.1	1755.8	972.0	951.7
	Percent of Total	0.6%	0.4%	0.7%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	446	490	534	704	777
	Population	249,170	257,053	264,972	271,694	278,519
	Rate per 100,000	179.0	190.6	201.5	259.1	279.0
	Percent of Total	3.3%	3.5%	4.1%	4.9%	5.6%
Black	Number	3,831	4,013	3,856	4,098	3,901
	Population	165,760	166,232	163,865	160,376	156,252
	Rate per 100,000	2311.2	2414.1	2353.2	2555.2	2496.6
	Percent of Total	28.4%	29.1%	29.3%	28.7%	28.0%
Hispanic	Number	3,706	3,884	3,806	4,002	3,823
	Population	212,650	221,370	231,873	241,359	250,801
	Rate per 100,000	1742.8	1754.5	1641.4	1658.1	1524.3
	Percent of Total	27.5%	28.1%	28.9%	28.0%	27.4%
White	Number	4,918	4,745	4,374	4,862	4,817
	Population	477,843	481,896	479,680	474,700	468,854
	Rate per 100,000	1029.2	984.7	911.9	1024.2	1027.4
	Percent of Total	36.5%	34.4%	33.2%	34.0%	34.5%
Other	Number	505	618	496	562	578
	Percent of Total	3.7%	4.5%	3.8%	3.9%	4.1%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.4
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		13,488	13,806	13,156	14,280	13,949
10-17 Years	Number	265	233	196	241	223
	Population	152,961	157,261	159,230	159,709	159,543
	Rate per 100,000	173.2	148.2	123.1	150.9	139.8
	Percent of Total	2.0%	1.7%	1.5%	1.7%	1.6%
18-24 Years	Number	2,685	2,944	2,905	3,193	3,290
	Population	139,334	138,923	138,433	137,280	135,557
	Rate per 100,000	1927.0	2119.2	2098.5	2325.9	2427.0
	Percent of Total	19.9%	21.3%	22.1%	22.4%	23.6%
25-34 Years	Number	3,598	3,600	3,416	3,757	3,695
	Population	242,482	242,470	242,642	241,590	239,338
	Rate per 100,000	1483.8	1484.7	1407.8	1555.1	1543.8
	Percent of Total	26.7%	26.1%	26.0%	26.3%	26.5%
35-44 Years	Number	3,878	3,863	3,426	3,670	3,222
	Population	249,692	252,694	252,274	250,961	250,953
	Rate per 100,000	1553.1	1528.7	1358.0	1462.4	1283.9
	Percent of Total	28.8%	28.0%	26.0%	25.7%	23.1%
45-54 Years	Number	2,361	2,410	2,495	2,517	2,612
	Population	202,497	209,801	211,917	213,522	214,961
	Rate per 100,000	1165.9	1148.7	1177.3	1178.8	1215.1
	Percent of Total	17.5%	17.5%	19.0%	17.6%	18.7%
55-64 Years	Number	527	570	581	747	740
	Population	114,278	121,370	129,492	136,815	143,869
	Rate per 100,000	461.2	469.6	448.7	546.0	514.4
	Percent of Total	3.9%	4.1%	4.4%	5.2%	5.3%
65+ Years	Number	174	186	137	155	166
	Population	148,120	150,294	151,856	153,335	155,023
	Rate per 100,000	117.5	123.8	90.2	101.1	107.1
	Percent of Total	1.3%	1.3%	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 5.2
Alameda County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
for Alcohol
Offenses

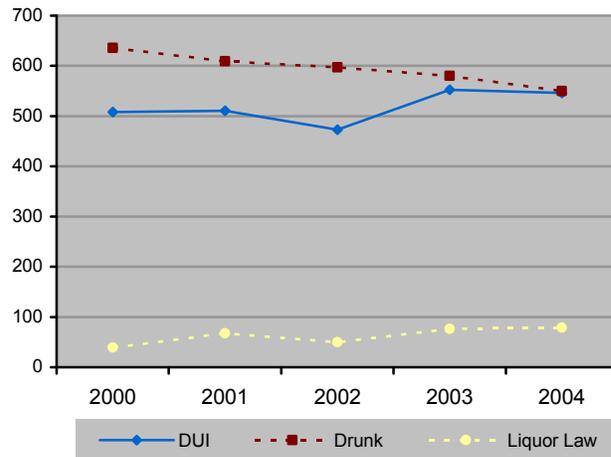


Figure 5.3
Alameda County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

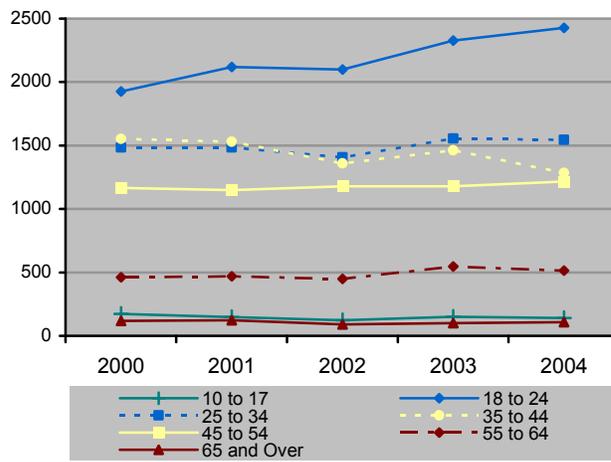
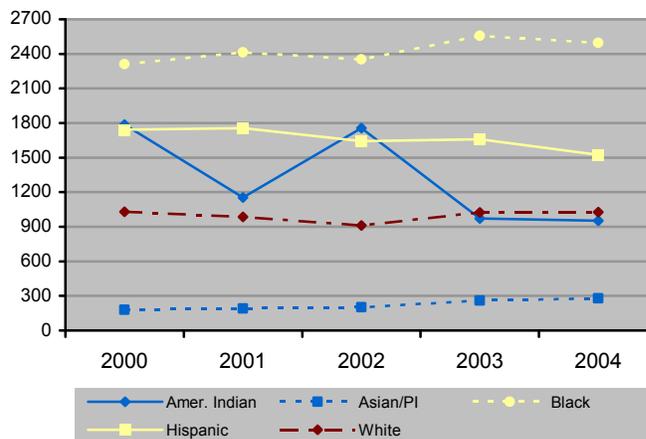


Figure 5.4
Alameda County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.5
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		265	233	196	241	224
Male	Number	220	197	167	198	165
	Population 10-17	78,224	80,365	81,329	81,566	81,420
	Rate per 100,000	281.2	245.1	205.3	242.7	202.7
	Percent of Total	83.0%	84.5%	85.2%	82.2%	73.7%
Female	Number	45	36	29	43	59
	Population 10-17	74,737	76,896	77,902	78,143	78,123
	Rate per 100,000	60.2	46.8	37.2	55.0	75.5
	Percent of Total	17.0%	15.5%	14.8%	17.8%	26.3%
American Indian	Number	3	1	0	2	0
	Population 10-17	592	637	685	721	760
	Rate per 100,000	506.8	157.0	0.0	277.4	0.0
	Percent of Total	1.1%	0.4%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	13	7	12	17	16
	Population 10-17	31,494	32,459	33,350	34,110	35,105
	Rate per 100,000	41.3	21.6	36.0	49.8	45.6
	Percent of Total	4.9%	3.0%	6.1%	7.1%	7.1%
Black	Number	41	24	34	22	26
	Population 10-17	26,639	26,992	26,735	26,153	25,212
	Rate per 100,000	153.9	88.9	127.2	84.1	103.1
	Percent of Total	15.5%	10.3%	17.3%	9.1%	11.6%
Hispanic	Number	59	58	48	59	53
	Population 10-17	35,879	37,465	39,574	41,603	43,495
	Rate per 100,000	164.4	154.8	121.3	141.8	121.9
	Percent of Total	22.3%	24.9%	24.5%	24.5%	23.7%
White	Number	140	127	97	125	123
	Population 10-17	50,824	51,908	51,539	50,108	48,267
	Rate per 100,000	275.5	244.7	188.2	249.5	254.8
	Percent of Total	52.8%	54.5%	49.5%	51.9%	54.9%
Other	Number	9	16	5	16	6
	Percent of Total	3.4%	6.9%	2.6%	6.6%	2.7%

Drinking and Driving

Key Findings

- A total of 2,219 motor vehicle accidents involving a party who had been drinking occurred on Alameda County roads and highways in 2003.
- In the four-year period from 2000 to 2003, a total of 162 people were killed and 4,475 people were injured in these alcohol-involved collisions. However, the rate of fatality fell below both the statewide average rate and the Healthy People 2010 benchmark of no more than 4.0 fatalities per 100,000 population.
- While drinking and driving was predominantly a male phenomenon with males representing roughly 70% of all “had been drinking” parties each year.
- Each year the highest rate of involvement in drinking and driving accidents is within the population of young adults ages 18 to 24 years of age, 348 per 100,000 in 2003. Within this population age group, the rate of accident involvement per 100,000 reached its highest level in 2003, steadily increasing year by year.



Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

The number of alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents and number of persons injured or killed and rate of admission per 100,000 population

Table/Figure 6.1

Alameda County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	48	37	40	37
Total Population	1,453,052	1,477,919	1,488,520	1,493,534
Rate per 100,000	3.3	2.5	2.7	2.5
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

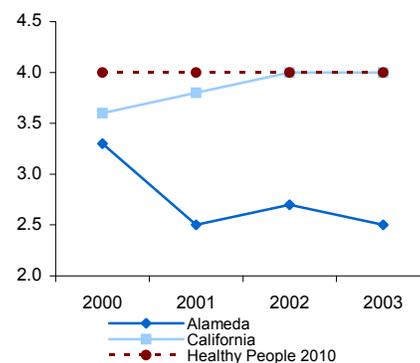


Table 6.2

Alameda County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents as a Percent of Total Collisions

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (Alameda)	31,410	26,430	31,639	29,824
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	2,137	2,041	2,331	2,219
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	6.8%	7.7%	7.4%	7.4%
Number of Persons Killed	48	37	40	37
Number of Persons Injured	1,153	1,076	1,181	1,065

Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

*Reduce the number of
traffic fatalities involving
alcohol to 4.0 per 100,000
by the year 2010*

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.3
Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 and Over

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		2,199	2,107	2,432	2,301
Male	Number	1,613	1,514	1,712	1,570
	Population	550,244	560,233	565,690	568,702
	Rate per 100,000	293.1	270.2	302.6	276.1
	Percent of Total	73.4%	71.9%	70.4%	68.2%
Female	Number	395	382	420	422
	Population	582,798	592,453	598,185	602,173
	Rate per 100,000	67.8	64.5	70.2	70.1
	Percent of Total	18.0%	18.1%	17.3%	18.3%
Other/Unreported	Number	191	211	300	309
	Percent of Total	8.7%	10.0%	12.3%	13.4%
Black	Number	**	**	514	470
	Population	160,595	160,503	158,080	154,908
	Rate per 100,000			325.2	303.4
	Percent of Total			21.1%	20.4%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	605	548
	Population	194,057	201,606	210,642	218,749
	Rate per 100,000			287.2	250.5
	Percent of Total			24.9%	23.8%
White	Number	**	**	698	653
	Population	504,076	507,002	504,630	500,167
	Rate per 100,000			138.3	130.6
	Percent of Total			28.7%	28.4%
Other/Unreported	Number	**	**	615	630
	Percent of Total			25.3%	27.4%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.4
Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Age and Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING		2,199	2,107	2,432	2,301
10-17 Years	Number	25	24	32	45
	Population	152,961	157,261	159,230	159,709
	Rate per 100,000	16.3	15.3	20.1	28.2
	Percent of Total	1.1%	1.1%	1.3%	2.0%
18-24 Years	Number	433	463	473	477
	Population	139,334	138,923	138,433	137,280
	Rate per 100,000	310.8	333.3	341.7	347.5
	Percent of Total	19.7%	22.0%	19.4%	20.7%
25-34 Years	Number	563	476	583	530
	Population	242,482	242,470	242,642	241,590
	Rate per 100,000	232.2	196.3	240.3	219.4
	Percent of Total	25.6%	22.6%	24.0%	23.1%
35-44 Years	Number	466	435	431	381
	Population	249,692	252,694	252,274	250,961
	Rate per 100,000	186.6	172.1	170.8	151.8
	Percent of Total	21.2%	20.6%	17.7%	16.6%
45-54 Years	Number	258	255	294	222
	Population	202,497	209,801	211,917	213,522
	Rate per 100,000	127.4	121.5	138.7	104.0
	Percent of Total	11.7%	12.1%	12.1%	9.7%
55-64 Years	Number	102	88	89	131
	Population	114,278	121,370	129,492	136,815
	Rate per 100,000	89.3	72.5	68.7	95.7
	Percent of Total	4.6%	4.2%	3.7%	5.7%
65+ Years	Number	53	45	69	47
	Population	148,120	150,294	151,856	153,335
	Rate per 100,000	35.8	29.9	45.4	30.7
	Percent of Total	2.4%	2.1%	2.8%	2.0%
Other/Unreported	Number	299	320	460	466
	Percent of Total	13.6%	15.2%	18.9%	20.3%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

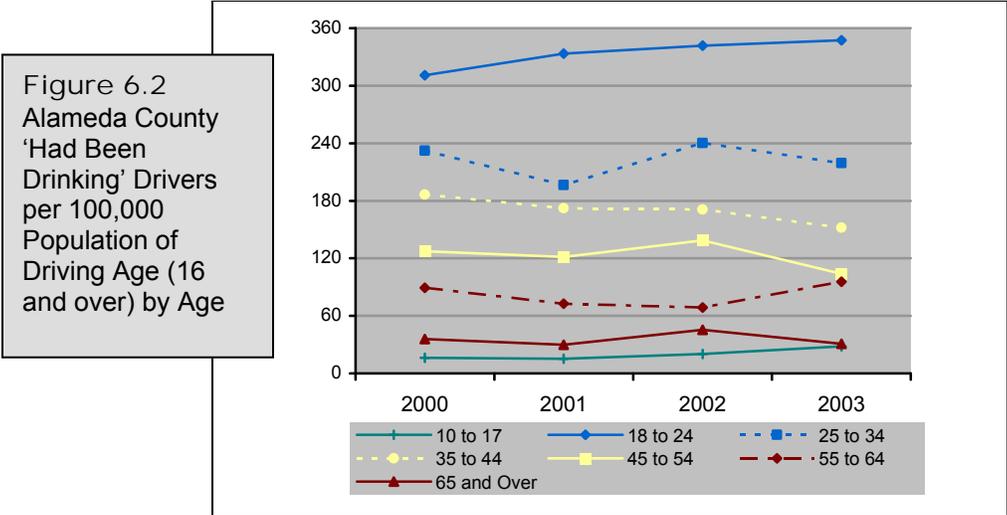


Table 6.5 Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20

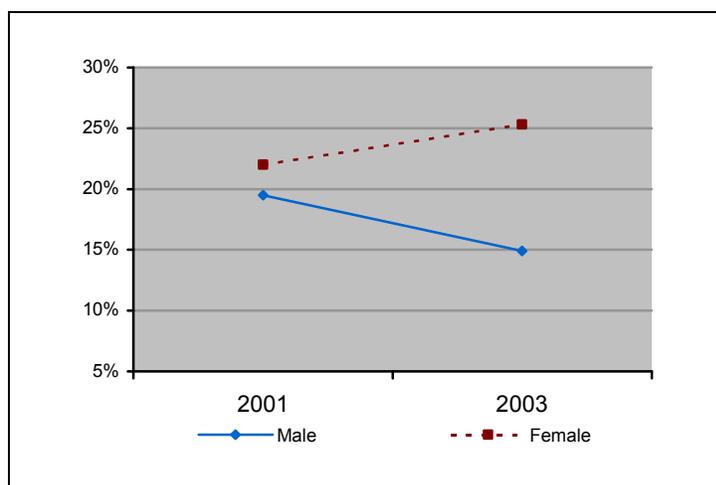
		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		176	207	214	213
Male	Number	151	175	175	169
	Population 16 – 20	48,791	48,400	48,094	47,785
	Rate per 100,000	309.5	361.6	363.9	353.7
	Percent of Total	85.8%	84.5%	81.8%	79.3%
Female	Number	25	32	39	44
	Population 16 – 20	45,827	45,812	45,524	45,537
	Rate per 100,000	54.6	69.9	85.7	96.6
	Percent of Total	14.2%	15.5%	18.2%	20.7%
Black	Number	**	**	26	43
	Population 16 – 20	14,766	14,841	14,739	14,434
	Rate per 100,000			176.4	297.9
	Percent of Total			12.1%	20.2%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	87	71
	Population 16 – 20	23,699	23,266	23,353	23,521
	Rate per 100,000			372.5	301.9
	Percent of Total			40.7%	33.3%
White	Number	**	**	64	67
	Population 16 – 20	30,196	30,599	30,684	30,646
	Rate per 100,000			208.6	218.6
	Percent of Total			29.9%	31.5%
Other/Unreported	Number	**	**	37	32
	Percent of Total			17.3%	15.0%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.6
Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking
Percent of Youth Population by Gender with Comparison to State Rates

	2001			2003		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Estimated Number	23,000	11,000	12,000	23,000	9,000	14,000
Estimated Population	113,000	57,000	56,000	117,000	59,000	57,000
Percent of Total	20.7%	19.5%	22.0%	20.0%	14.9%	25.3%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent of Total	18.7%	19.0%	18.5%	20.0%	19.0%	21.0%

Figure 6.3
Percent of Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car
with Someone Who Had Been Drinking



Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

*Reduce the number of high
school students who have
ridden in a car with someone
who had been drinking to
30% by the year 2010*

Alcohol and Drug-Related Morbidity

Key Findings

- Each year there are approximately 1,500 to 1,800 admissions to California inpatient hospital facilities among Alameda County residents for conditions resulting from acute and chronic use of drugs and alcohol.
- The leading causes of alcohol-related hospital stays include alcohol psychosis and alcohol dependence, while the leading causes of drug-related admissions include drug dependence associated with cannabis and stimulant use and accidental or intentional drug overdoses.

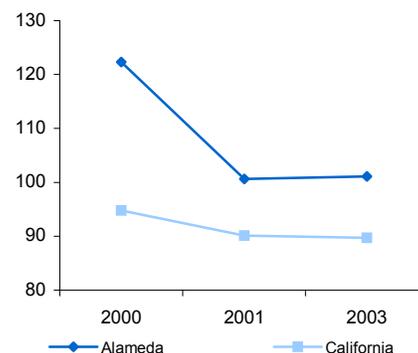


Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of hospital admissions due to alcohol and drug-related causes and rate per 100,000 population.

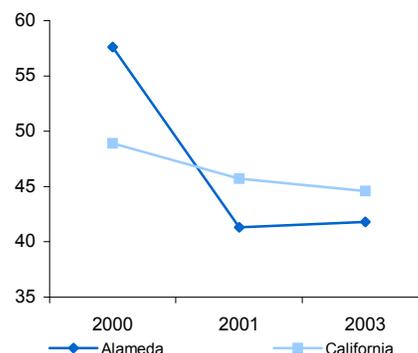
Table/Figure 7.1
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	1,777	1,487	**	1,510
Total Population	1,453,052	1,477,919	1,488,520	1,493,534
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	122.3	100.6	**	101.1
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



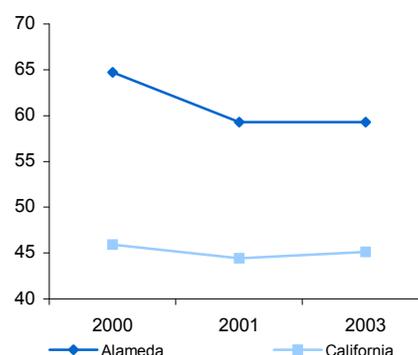
Table/Figure 7.2
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Alcohol-Related* Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	837	610	**	625
Total Population	1,453,052	1,477,919	1,488,520	1,493,534
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	57.6	41.3	**	41.8
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	48.9	45.7	**	44.6



Table/Figure 7.3
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Drug-Related* Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	940	877	**	885
Total Population	1,453,052	1,477,919	1,488,520	1,493,534
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	64.7	59.3	**	59.3
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	45.9	44.4	**	45.1



Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 7.4
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

	2000		2001		2002		2003	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	837	100.0	610	100.0	**	**	625	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	326	38.9	263	43.1	**	**	212	33.9
Alcohol Abuse	-	0.0	-	0.0	**	**	-	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	451	53.9	290	47.5	**	**	379	60.6
Alcohol Gastritis	60	7.2	57	9.3	**	**	34	5.4
Alcoholic Liver Disease	-	0.0	-	0.0	**	**	-	0.0
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	-	0.0	-	0.0	**	**	-	0.0
Alcohol Poisoning	-	0.0	-	0.0	**	**	-	0.0
Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	-	0.0	-	0.0	**	**	-	0.0
TOTAL DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	940	100.0	877	100.0	**	**	885	100.0
Drug Psychosis	-	0.0	-	0.0	**	**	-	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	30	3.2	15	1.7	**	**	7	0.8
Cannabis	222	23.6	162	18.5	**	**	142	16.0
Cocaine	88	9.4	61	7.0	**	**	45	5.1
Hallucinogen	-	0.0	1	0.1	**	**	-	0.0
Inhalant	1	0.1	5	0.6	**	**	-	0.0
Morphine	-	0.0	-	0.0	**	**	-	0.0
Stimulant	101	10.7	93	10.6	**	**	104	11.8
Combination	18	1.9	38	4.3	**	**	33	3.7
Unspecified	4	0.4	1	0.1	**	**	3	0.3
Maternal Drug Dependence	17	1.8	21	2.4	**	**	10	1.1
Abuse								
Amphetamine	12	1.3	17	1.9	**	**	26	2.9
Antidepressant	-	0.0	-	0.0	**	**	-	0.0
Cannabis	5	0.5	6	0.7	**	**	2	0.2
Cocaine	15	1.6	19	2.2	**	**	7	0.8
Hallucinogen	3	0.3	2	0.2	**	**	2	0.2
Morphine	11	1.2	16	1.8	**	**	10	1.1
Sedative	-	0.0	3	0.3	**	**	-	0.0
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	19	2.0	14	1.6	**	**	13	1.5
Drug Poisonings	385	41.0	398	45.4	**	**	478	54.0
Drug Exposure in Newborns	7	0.7	3	0.3	**	**	1	0.1
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	1	0.1	1	0.1	**	**	1	0.1
Drug Polyneuropathy	1	0.1	1	0.1	**	**	1	0.1

** OSHPD admissions data not available for 2002.

Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality

Key Findings

- Although the incidence of death resulting from alcohol and other drug-related causes is relatively rare, in the four years from 2000 to 2003, a total of 979 Alameda County residents died prematurely as the result of their alcohol or other drug abuse.
- Alcohol and drug-related deaths for specific causes, including deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver and drug-induced deaths, far exceed community health benchmarks established under the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Healthy People 2010 initiative. For the county to achieve the established benchmarks by the year 2010, it would require an approximate forty-five percent reduction in cirrhosis-related mortality and an eighty-five percent reduction in drug-induced deaths from their 2003 rates.
- Leading causes of alcohol and drug-related mortality among county residents in the most current year under study included accidental drug poisonings (40%), chronic liver disease caused by excessive alcohol use (36%), chronic alcohol abuse (5.0%), and intentional self-poisonings (4.5%).
- Those who died as the result of their chronic or acute alcohol or other drug use were predominantly male, although in the four years between 2000 and 2003, the proportion of women who died from alcohol and drug-related causes increased from 28% to 38% of all decedents. More than half of all deaths occurred among individuals ages 35 to 54 years old. More than eighty percent of these deaths, on average, were among Caucasians, with remaining deaths distributed across Hispanic/Latino, Black, American Indian, and Asian population subgroups.



Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug-related causes and age adjusted death rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 8.1

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes and Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	254	237	246	242
Total Population	1,453,052	1,477,919	1,488,520	1,493,534
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	17.5	16.2	16.2	15.9
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

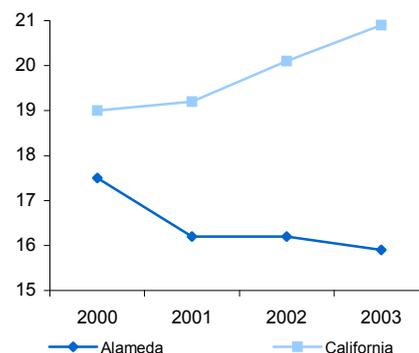


Table 8.2

Number of Deaths Due to Cirrhosis of the Liver and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	87	84	72	86
Total Population	1,453,052	1,477,919	1,488,520	1,493,534
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	6.3	6.0	4.9	5.8
Healthy People 2010	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2

Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

Objectives 26-2
*Reduce the rate of
cirrhosis deaths
to 3.2 per 100,000
by the year 2010.*

...

Objectives 26-3
*Reduce the rate of
drug-induced deaths
to 1.2 per 100,000
population
by the year 2010*

Table 8.3

Number of Drug-Induced Deaths and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	123	124	151	124
Total Population	1,453,052	1,477,919	1,488,520	1,493,534
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	8.1	8.2	9.8	8.0
Healthy People 2010	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 8.4
Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

		2000		2001		2002		2003	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG-RELATED DEATHS		254	100.0	237	100.0	246	100.0	242	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	1	0.4	2	0.8	1	0.4	1	0.4
	Alcohol Abuse	25	9.8	10	4.2	8	3.3	12	5.0
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	11	4.3	13	5.5	9	3.7	8	3.3
	Alcoholic Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Degeneration of the Nervous System	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	2	0.8
	Alcoholic Myopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Cardiomyopathy	6	2.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	7	2.9
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	87	34.3	84	35.4	72	29.3	86	35.5
	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	1	0.4	2	0.8	0	0.0
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Alcohol)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Alcohol-Induced Pancreatitis	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.4	2	0.8	
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	87	34.3	82	34.6	99	40.2	96	39.7
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	10	3.9	19	8.0	25	10.2	11	4.5
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	2	0.8	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0
	Other Drug Poisonings	1	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.8	2	0.8
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Drugs	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to Use of...								
	... Opioids	1	0.4	2	0.8	2	0.8	0	0.0
	... Cannabinoids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Sedatives or Hypnotics	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cocaine	4	1.6	9	3.8	8	3.3	3	1.2
	... Stimulants	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.4
	... Hallucinogens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Solvents	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Psychoactive Substances	18	7.1	12	5.1	13	5.3	11	4.5

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 8.5

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Population Demographics of Decedents with Percent of Total Deaths

			2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEATHS			254	237	246	242
Gender	Male	Number	183	150	168	150
		Percent of Total	72.0%	63.3%	68.3%	62.0%
	Female	Number	71	87	78	92
		Percent of Total	28.0%	36.7%	31.7%	38.0%
Age at Time of Death	10-17 Years	Number	2	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	18-24 Years	Number	4	2	5	5
		Percent of Total	1.6%	0.8%	2.0%	2.1%
	25-34 Years	Number	23	18	24	19
		Percent of Total	9.1%	7.6%	9.8%	7.9%
	35-44 Years	Number	75	66	71	62
		Percent of Total	29.5%	27.8%	28.9%	25.6%
	45-54 Years	Number	83	79	89	81
		Percent of Total	32.7%	33.3%	36.2%	33.5%
	55-64 Years	Number	36	31	30	45
		Percent of Total	14.2%	13.1%	12.2%	18.6%
	65+ Years	Number	30	41	26	30
		Percent of Total	11.8%	17.3%	10.6%	12.4%
Race	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	5	2	2	2
		Percent of Total	2.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	6	8	8	11
		Percent of Total	2.4%	3.4%	3.3%	4.5%
	Black	Number	74	57	72	62
		Percent of Total	29.1%	24.1%	29.3%	25.6%
	Hispanic	Number	44	33	38	39
		Percent of Total	17.3%	13.9%	15.4%	16.1%
	White	Number	125	137	126	128
		Percent of Total	49.2%	57.8%	51.2%	52.9%
	Other/Unknown	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Sources

Indicator	Agency	Print and Electronic Data Sources
Prevalence of Alcohol Use	UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, California Department of Health Services, Public Health Institute	California Health Interview Survey (CHIS)
Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment	California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs	California Alcohol and Drug Data System (CADDSS) Admissions Data
Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime	California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, Criminal Justice Statistics Center	California Arrest Data 2000-2004
Drinking and Driving	California Highway Patrol (CHP)	Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS) 2000-2004
Alcohol and Drug-Related Hospitalizations	Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD)	California Hospital Discharge Data Set, 2000, 2001, 2003
Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality	California Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics Section	Death Statistical Masterfile 2000-2003 California Health Status Profiles 2006





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