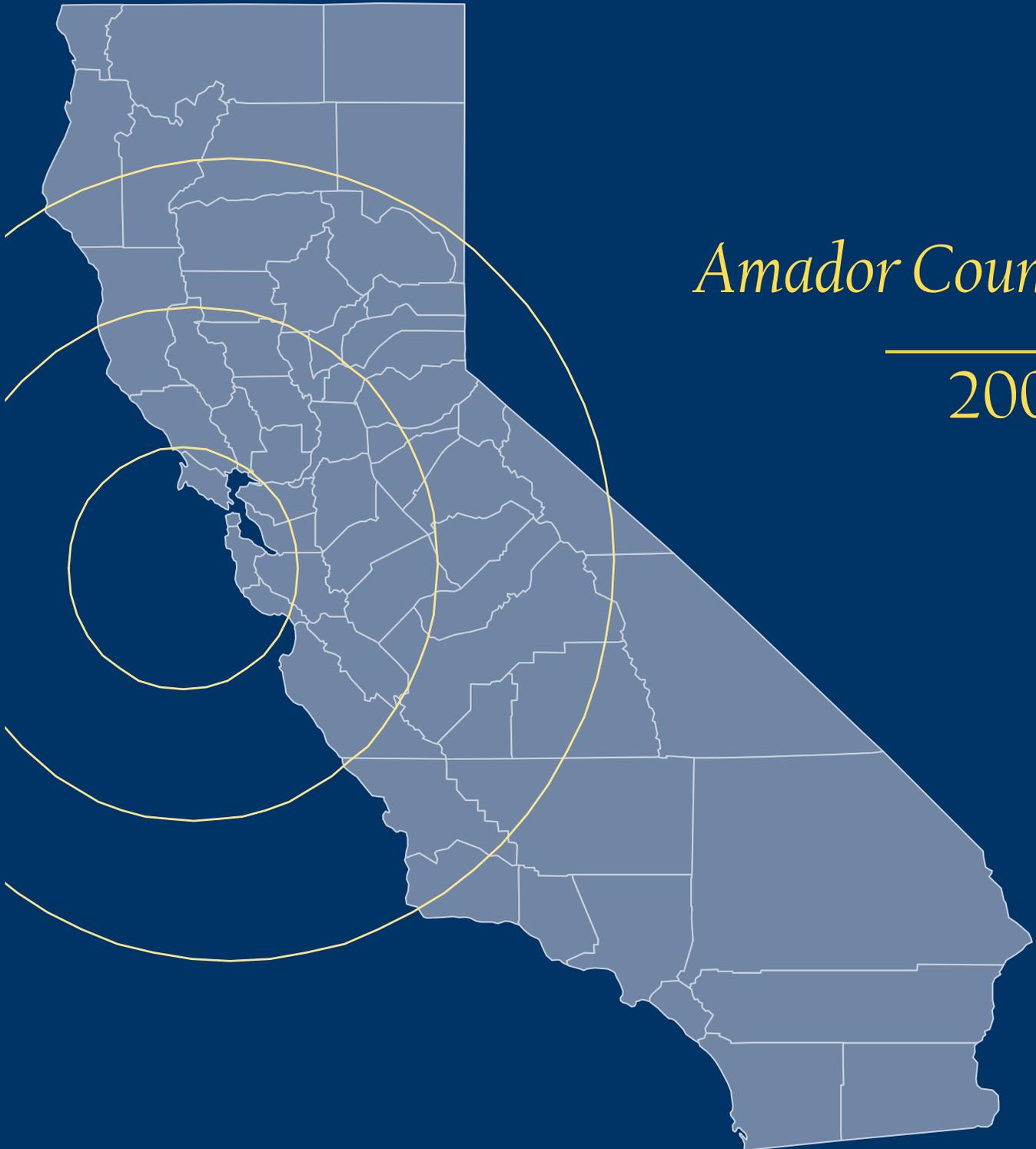


Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties



Amador County

2007

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Amador County

2007

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 • Amador County

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
INDICATOR 1 Past Month Alcohol Use Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	87,000 134,000 65.4%	• • •	80,000 140,000 56.9%	• • •	80,000 ¹ 140,000 56.9%	+
INDICATOR 2 Past Month Binge Drinking Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	22,000 132,000 16.7%	• • •	20,000 140,000 14.5%	• • •	20,000 ¹ 140,000 14.5%	+
INDICATOR 3 Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	73 27,374 266.7	121 28,028 431.7	132 28,796 458.4	188 29,104 646.0	195 29,534 660.3	172 29,145 589.0	+
INDICATOR 4 Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	206 27,374 752.5	262 28,028 934.8	271 28,796 941.1	268 29,104 920.8	253 29,534 856.6	264 29,145 905.8	+
INDICATOR 5 Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	364 27,374 1329.7	377 28,028 1345.1	375 28,796 1302.3	326 29,104 1120.1	439 29,534 1486.4	380 29,145 1303.8	+
INDICATOR 6 Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities Rate per 100,000 Population	3 35,357 8.5	4 35,938 11.1	6 36,739 16.3	2 37,073 5.4	** ** **	4 36,583 10.9	+
INDICATOR 7 Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations Rate per 100,000 Population	22 35,357 62.2	16 35,938 44.5	** 36,739 **	22 37,073 59.3	** ** **	19 36,506 52.0	+
INDICATOR 8 Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use Rate per 100,000 Population	8 35,357 17.7	3 35,938 7.4	8 36,739 19.6	10 37,073 23.6	** ** **	7 36,583 16.9	+

** 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

- The prevalence of past month alcohol use and binge drinking for Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono, and Tuolumne counties in 2003 was similar to statewide rates. The percent of persons 18 years and older who reported past month alcohol use in 2003 was roughly 57 percent, and the binge drinking rate was 15 percent.
- In 2003, roughly 64 percent of males reported past month alcohol use and 50 percent of females reported past month alcohol use. Roughly 23 percent of males reported binge drinking in the past month and seven percent of females reported binge drinking in the past month.
- Roughly 70 percent of Hispanics reported past month alcohol use in 2003, and roughly 57 percent of Whites reported past month use. These estimates should be interpreted with caution due to small sample sizes by race/ethnicity group.
- Alcohol use rates varied by age group. Over 60 percent of individuals between 25 and 34 drank alcohol in the past month, as did individuals between 45 and 64 years. Roughly 40 percent of individuals between 18 and 24 drank alcohol in the past month. The highest binge drinking rate was for 25 to 34 year olds at a rate of 25 percent.
- In 2003 roughly 5.5 percent of adolescents under age 18 reported binge drinking in the past month, slightly less than the statewide average of 6.3 percent.



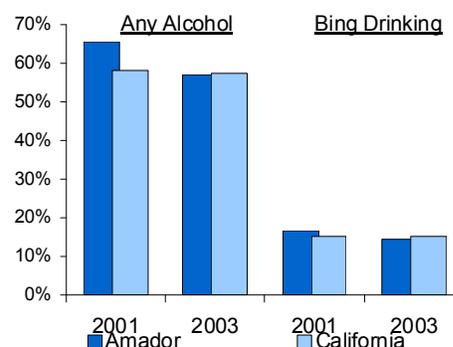
Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

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 Counties Reported Any Use of Alcohol or Any Binge Drinking in the Past Thirty Days in **Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono and Tuolumne** with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
	2001	2003	2001	2003
Estimated Number *	87,000	80,000	22,000	20,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	134,000	140,000	132,000	140,000
Percent of Total Population	65.4%	56.9%	16.7%	14.5%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

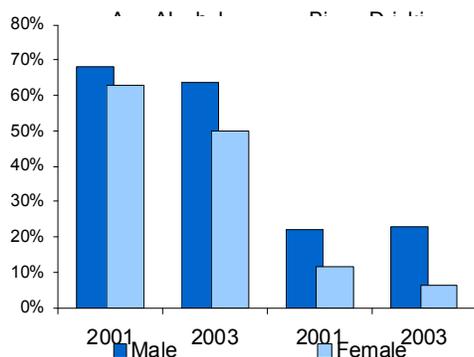


* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.

Table/Figure 1.2

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in **Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono and Tuolumne** Counties by Gender

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
Male	Estimated Number	45,000	44,000	14,000	16,000
	Estimated Population	66,000	69,000	65,000	69,000
	Percent of Population	68.1%	63.7%	22.2%	22.7%
Female	Estimated Number	43,000	36,000	8,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	68,000	71,000	67,000	71,000
	Percent of Population	62.8%	50.2%	11.4%	6.5%



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 in **Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono and Tuolumne** Counties by Race/Ethnicity

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
American Indian	Estimated Number	1,000	-	-	-
	Estimated Population	3,000	-	-	-
	Percent of Population	56.1%	-	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	1,000	2,000	-	-
	Estimated Population	3,000	2,000	-	-
	Percent of Population	20.8%	100.0%	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	1,000	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	2,000	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	50.8%	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	3,000	5,000	1,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	5,000	7,000	5,000	7,000
	Percent of Population	61.1%	69.9%	12.5%	33.0%
White	Estimated Number	80,000	71,000	20,000	17,000
	Estimated Population	120,000	124,000	119,000	124,000
	Percent of Population	66.7%	56.9%	16.9%	14.0%
Other	Estimated Number	2,000	1,000	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	3,000	4,000	3,000	-
	Percent of Population	64.1%	36.1%	36.3%	-

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

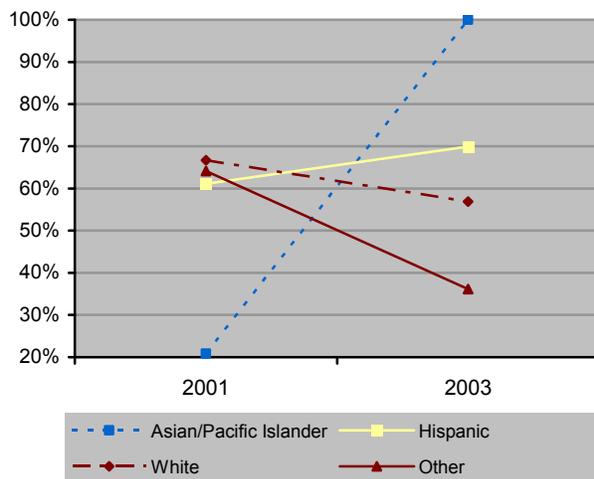
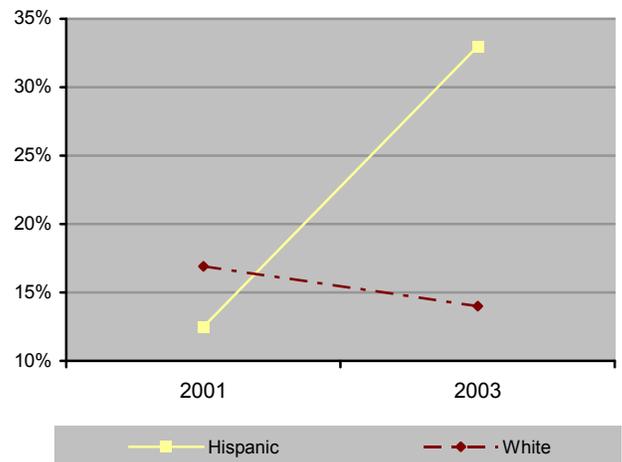


Figure 1.4
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



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 in **Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono and Tuolumne** Counties by Age

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
18 to 24	Estimated Number	9,000	6,000	4,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	12,000	14,000	12,000	14,000
	Percent of Population	75.3%	40.4%	36.2%	7.3%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	10,000	8,000	3,000	4,000
	Estimated Population	15,000	14,000	15,000	14,000
	Percent of Population	65.6%	61.4%	19.0%	25.4%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	16,000	13,000	5,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	25,000	27,000	25,000	27,000
	Percent of Population	65.4%	50.7%	21.9%	19.9%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	20,000	18,000	5,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	29,000	30,000	29,000	30,000
	Percent of Population	69.0%	62.2%	18.3%	17.2%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	13,000	15,000	2,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	21,000	23,000	21,000	23,000
	Percent of Population	62.4%	63.4%	9.0%	14.7%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	19,000	19,000	2,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	31,000	33,000	31,000	33,000
	Percent of Population	60.1%	57.5%	7.6%	6.0%

Figure 1.5
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

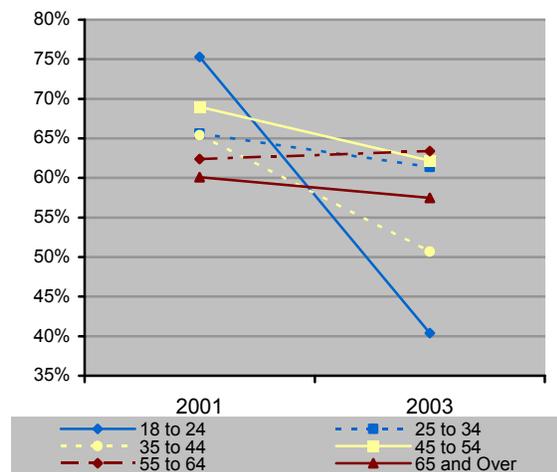
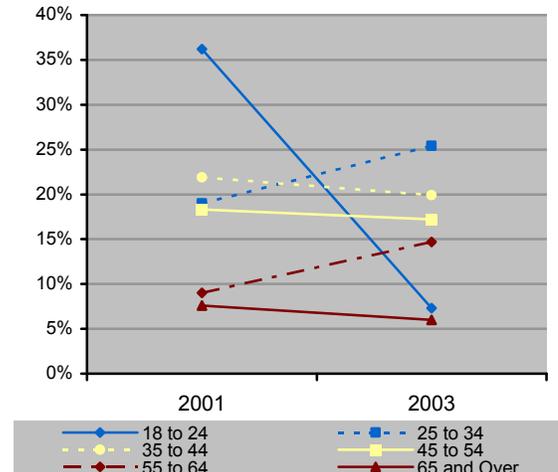


Figure 1.6
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



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 in **Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono and Tuolumne** Counties

		2001	2003
CALIFORNIA	Estimated Number	200,000	205,000
	Estimated Population	3,040,000	3,260,000
	Percent of Population	6.6%	6.3%
Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono and Tuolumne	Estimated Number	2,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	15,000	16,000
	Percent of Population	15.6%	5.5%
Male	Estimated Number	2,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	8,000	9,000
	Percent of Population	24.6%	10.1%
Female	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
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	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
White	Estimated Number	2,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	13,000	13,000
	Percent of Population	17.6%	6.7%
Other	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Key Findings

- There were 195 admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in Amador county in 2004, an increase from 73 admissions in 2000. The rate of admissions in 2004 was 660 admissions per 100,000, lower than the statewide average of 802 admissions per 100,000.
- Methamphetamine use accounted for 40 percent of admissions in 2004, an increase from 18 percent of admissions in 2000. Admissions for marijuana accounted for 25 percent of admissions in 2004, an increase from eight percent in 2000. Alcohol use accounted for 22 percent of admissions in 2004, a decrease from 60 percent in 2000. Heroin use accounted for about eight percent of admissions in 2004.
- About half of admissions in 2004 were for individuals between 25 and 44 years. Young adults between 18 and 24 years accounted for about 18 percent of admissions, and youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for about eight percent of the total.
- In 2004 roughly 88 percent of admissions were White, a decrease from 98 percent of admissions in 2000. Hispanics accounted for seven percent of admissions in 2004, an increase from one percent in 2000.
- Males accounted for about 51 percent of admissions in 2004, an increase from 38 percent of admissions in 2000.
- About 72 percent of individuals admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 had initiated substance use prior to age 21, and over half had initiated prior to age 18.
- Roughly 18 percent of admissions in 2004 were IV drug users.
- About five percent of females admitted to alcohol and drug treatment were pregnant.
- In 2004 there were 16 youth between 10 and 17 admitted to alcohol and drug treatment, an increase from zero in 2000. Fifteen admissions were for marijuana use and one was for methamphetamine use.
- Of the 16 youth admitted to alcohol and drug treatment, 12 were male. Three-fourths of youth admitted were White, 13 percent were Hispanic, and six percent were American Indian.



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

The number of admissions to publicly funded alcohol and other drug treatment facilities in California and rate of admission per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

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	73	121	132	188	195
Population 10-69	27,374	28,028	28,796	29,104	29,534
Rate per 100,000	266.7	431.7	458.4	646.0	660.3
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

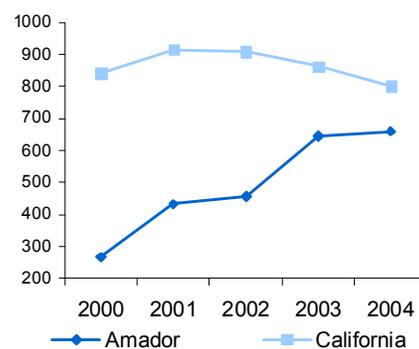


Table 3.2

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	73	121	132	188	195
Methamphetamines	13	47	42	64	78
	17.8%	38.8%	31.8%	34.0%	40.0%
	47.5	167.7	145.9	219.9	264.1
Alcohol	44	46	48	46	42
	60.3%	38.0%	36.4%	24.5%	21.5%
	160.7	164.1	166.7	158.1	142.2
Marijuana	6	16	30	48	49
	8.2%	13.2%	22.7%	25.5%	25.1%
	21.9	57.1	104.2	164.9	165.9
Heroin	2	5	5	18	15
	2.7%	4.1%	3.8%	9.6%	7.7%
	7.3	17.8	17.4	61.8	50.8
Crack/Cocaine	1	0	1	3	3
	1.4%	0.0%	0.8%	1.6%	1.5%
	3.7	0.0	3.5	10.3	10.2
Other Drugs	7	7	6	9	8
	9.6%	5.8%	4.5%	4.8%	4.1%
	25.6	25.0	20.8	30.9	27.1

Figure 3.2

2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

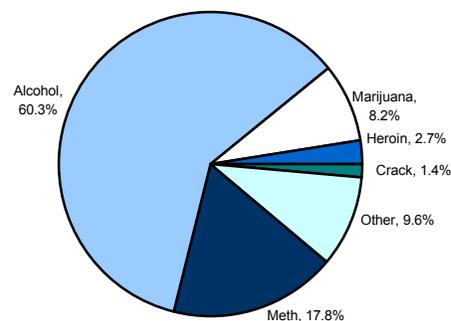
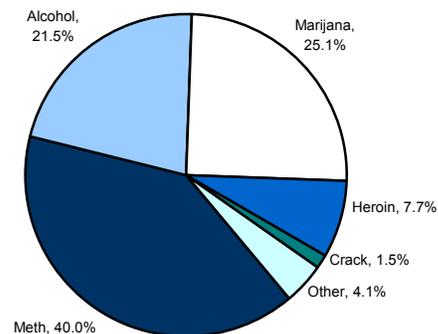


Figure 3.3

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		73	121	132	188	195
10-17 Years	Number	0	0	13	25	16
	Population	3,874	3,965	4,013	3,990	3,966
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	323.9	626.6	403.4
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	9.8%	13.3%	8.2%
18-24 Years	Number	11	20	26	49	35
	Population	2,436	2,628	2,856	3,119	3,384
	Rate per 100,000	451.6	761.0	910.4	1571.0	1034.3
	Percent of Total	15.1%	16.5%	19.7%	26.1%	17.9%
25-34 Years	Number	13	37	30	41	51
	Population	3,480	3,443	3,457	3,371	3,318
	Rate per 100,000	373.6	1074.6	867.8	1216.3	1537.1
	Percent of Total	17.8%	30.6%	22.7%	21.8%	26.2%
35-44 Years	Number	30	44	49	40	49
	Population	5,736	5,684	5,649	5,538	5,436
	Rate per 100,000	523.0	774.1	867.4	722.3	901.4
	Percent of Total	41.1%	36.4%	37.1%	21.3%	25.1%
45-54 Years	Number	17	14	13	25	33
	Population	5,776	5,900	5,902	5,883	5,951
	Rate per 100,000	294.3	237.3	220.3	425.0	554.5
	Percent of Total	23.3%	11.6%	9.8%	13.3%	16.9%
55-64 Years	Number	2	4	1	5	9
	Population	4,333	4,600	5,020	5,184	5,349
	Rate per 100,000	46.2	87.0	19.9	96.5	168.3
	Percent of Total	2.7%	3.3%	0.8%	2.7%	4.6%
65+ Years	Number	0	2	0	2	2
	Population	6,414	6,559	6,766	6,984	7,183
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	30.5	0.0	28.6	27.8
	Percent of Total	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%	1.1%	1.0%

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		73	121	132	188	195
American Indian	Number	0	5	1	10	4
	Population	469	471	474	477	482
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	1061.6	211.0	2096.4	829.9
	Percent of Total	0.0%	4.1%	0.8%	5.3%	2.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	1	1	1	0	3
	Population	293	292	295	298	299
	Rate per 100,000	341.3	342.5	339.0	0.0	1003.3
	Percent of Total	1.4%	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%	1.5%
Black	Number	0	0	1	1	1
	Population	1,413	1,413	1,414	1,415	1,414
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	70.7	70.7	70.7
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.5%	0.5%
Hispanic	Number	1	3	4	15	14
	Population	2,595	2,768	2,963	3,059	3,189
	Rate per 100,000	38.5	108.4	135.0	490.4	439.0
	Percent of Total	1.4%	2.5%	3.0%	8.0%	7.2%
White	Number	71	112	125	162	171
	Population	22,163	22,633	23,191	23,390	23,683
	Rate per 100,000	320.4	494.9	539.0	692.6	722.0
	Percent of Total	97.3%	92.6%	94.7%	86.2%	87.7%
Other	Number	0	0	0	0	2
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%

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

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

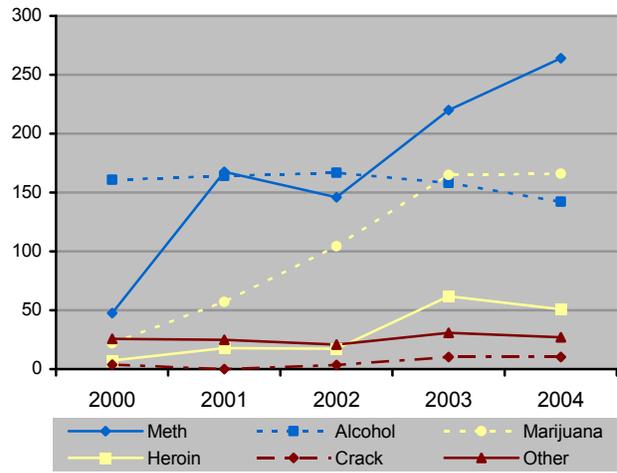


Figure 3.5
Amador County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age

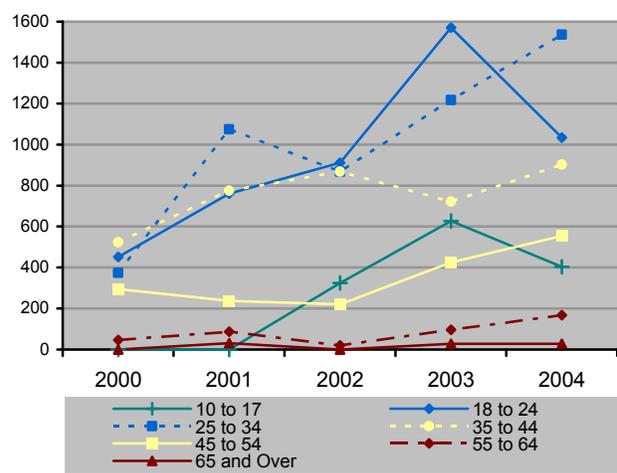
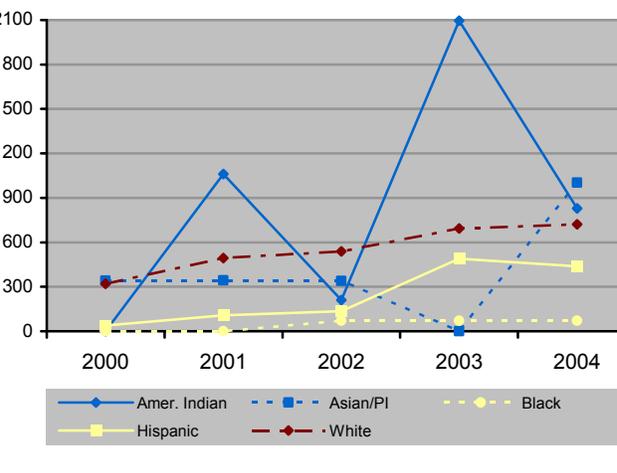


Figure 3.6
Amador County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



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

Table 3.5
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

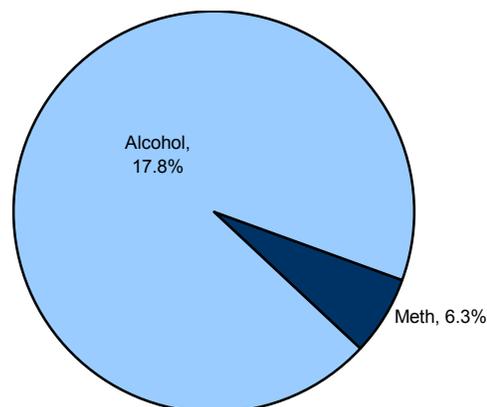
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS		73	100.0%	121	100.0%	132	100.0%	188	100.0%	195	100.0%
Gender	Male	28	38.4%	45	37.2%	57	43.2%	99	52.7%	99	50.8%
	Female	45	61.6%	76	62.8%	75	56.8%	89	47.3%	96	49.2%
Age Initiated Substance Use	Under 10	5	6.8%	5	4.1%	7	5.3%	5	2.7%	5	2.6%
	11 to 12	7	9.6%	12	9.9%	17	12.9%	15	8.0%	12	6.2%
	13 to 14	13	17.8%	30	24.8%	21	15.9%	40	21.3%	43	22.1%
	15 to 17	23	31.5%	34	28.1%	43	32.6%	56	29.8%	37	19.0%
	18 to 20	12	16.4%	27	22.3%	20	15.2%	29	15.4%	36	18.5%
	21 and over	13	17.8%	10	8.3%	18	13.6%	38	20.2%	54	27.7%
IV Drug Users	Yes	9	12.3%	30	24.8%	33	25.0%	40	21.3%	35	17.9%
	No	64	87.7%	91	75.2%	99	75.0%	148	78.7%	160	82.1%
Pregnant	Yes	2	4.4%	5	6.6%	2	2.7%	2	2.2%	5	5.2%

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		0	0	13	26	16
Methamphetamines	Number	0	0	0	0	1
	Population 10-17	3,874	3,965	4,013	3,990	3,966
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.3%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.2
Alcohol	Number	0	0	3	6	0
	Population 10-17	3,874	3,965	4,013	3,990	3,966
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	23.1%	23.1%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	74.8	150.4	0.0
Marijuana	Number	0	0	10	19	15
	Population 10-17	3,874	3,965	4,013	3,990	3,966
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	76.9%	73.1%	93.8%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	249.2	476.2	378.2
Heroin	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	3,874	3,965	4,013	3,990	3,966
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack/Cocaine	Number	0	0	0	1	0
	Population 10-17	3,874	3,965	4,013	3,990	3,966
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.1	0.0
Other Drugs	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	3,874	3,965	4,013	3,990	3,966
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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		0	0	13	26	16
Male	Number	0	0	8	15	12
	Population 10-17	2,168	2,217	2,252	2,226	2,220
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	355.2	673.9	540.5
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	61.5%	57.7%	75.0%
Female	Number	0	0	5	11	4
	Population 10-17	1,706	1,748	1,761	1,764	1,746
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	283.9	623.6	229.1
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	38.5%	42.3%	25.0%
American Indian	Number	0	0	1	2	1
	Population 10-17	72	62	57	56	61
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	1754.4	3571.4	1639.3
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%	7.7%	6.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	48	38	36	35	36
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	111	112	113	114	113
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	0	0	1	5	2
	Population 10-17	451	481	510	507	512
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	196.1	986.2	390.6
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%	19.2%	12.5%
White	Number	0	0	11	19	12
	Population 10-17	3,076	3,156	3,182	3,162	3,133
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	345.7	600.9	383.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	84.6%	73.1%	75.0%
Other	Number	0	0	0	0	1
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.3%

Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

Key Findings

- In 2004 there were 253 arrests for drug-related crime, an increase from 206 in 2000. The rate of arrest for drug-related crime in 2004 was 857 arrests per 100,000, lower than the statewide average of 1023 per 100,000.
- Of the 253 drug-related arrests in 2004, about 47 percent were for dangerous drugs, 27 percent for marijuana, and eight percent for narcotics. Roughly 19 percent of arrests were for other drug violations.
- In 2004 roughly 82 percent of drug-related arrests were White, and about 12 percent were Hispanic.
- Drug-related arrests in 2004 were spread across a wide range of age groups. Individuals between 35 and 44 years accounted for 28 percent of arrests, and individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for about 27 percent of arrests. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for about 10 percent of the total.
- Of the 24 arrests in 2004 for youth between 18 and 24 years, 16 were male. Roughly 83 percent were White, a decrease from 100 percent in 2000. About 13 percent of arrests for youth in 2004 were Hispanic.
- In 2004 there were 439 arrests for alcohol-related crime, an increase from 364 arrests in 2000. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 1486 arrests per 100,000, higher than the statewide average of 1087 per 100,000.
- About 73 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004 were for driving under the influence, and about 24 percent were for drunkenness. Liquor law violations accounted for the remaining three percent.
- Roughly 85 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004 were White, and about nine percent were Hispanic.
- Individuals between 35 and 44 years and individuals between 45 and 54 years each accounted for about 24 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004. Another 21 percent of alcohol-related arrests were for individuals between 25 and 34 years, who had the highest rate of arrest at 2743 arrests per 100,000.
- In 2004 there were 17 alcohol-related arrests for youth between 10 and 17 years. Almost two-thirds were male, and about 94 percent were White.



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	206	262	271	268	253
Population 10-69	27,374	28,028	28,796	29,104	29,534
Rate per 100,000	752.5	934.8	941.1	920.8	856.6
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

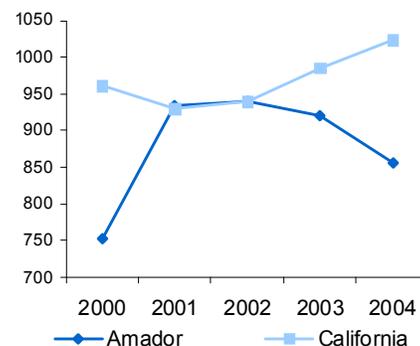


Table 4.2
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and
Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		206	262	271	268	253
Dangerous Drugs	Number	88	133	120	130	118
	Population 10-69	27,374	28,028	28,796	29,104	29,534
	Rate per 100,000	321.5	474.5	416.7	446.7	399.5
	Percent of Total	42.7%	50.8%	44.3%	48.5%	46.6%
Narcotics	Number	3	17	17	21	19
	Population 10-69	27,374	28,028	28,796	29,104	29,534
	Rate per 100,000	11.0	60.7	59.0	72.2	64.3
	Percent of Total	1.5%	6.5%	6.3%	7.8%	7.5%
Marijuana	Number	56	61	71	70	67
	Population 10-69	27,374	28,028	28,796	29,104	29,534
	Rate per 100,000	204.6	217.6	246.6	240.5	226.9
	Percent of Total	27.2%	23.3%	26.2%	26.1%	26.5%
Other Drug Violations	Number	59	51	63	47	49
	Population 10-69	27,374	28,028	28,796	29,104	29,534
	Rate per 100,000	215.5	182.0	218.8	161.5	165.9
	Percent of Total	28.6%	19.5%	23.2%	17.5%	19.4%

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		206	262	271	268	253
American Indian	Number	3	2	3	3	7
	Population	469	471	474	477	482
	Rate per 100,000	639.7	424.6	632.9	628.9	1452.3
	Percent of Total	1.5%	0.8%	1.1%	1.1%	2.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	3	3	0	8	4
	Population	293	292	295	298	299
	Rate per 100,000	1023.9	1027.4	0.0	2684.6	1337.8
	Percent of Total	1.5%	1.1%	0.0%	3.0%	1.6%
Black	Number	5	4	4	8	2
	Population	1,413	1,413	1,414	1,415	1,414
	Rate per 100,000	353.9	283.1	282.9	565.4	141.4
	Percent of Total	2.4%	1.5%	1.5%	3.0%	0.8%
Hispanic	Number	17	34	34	28	30
	Population	2,595	2,768	2,963	3,059	3,189
	Rate per 100,000	655.1	1228.3	1147.5	915.3	940.7
	Percent of Total	8.3%	13.0%	12.5%	10.4%	11.9%
White	Number	178	219	227	220	208
	Population	22,163	22,633	23,191	23,390	23,683
	Rate per 100,000	803.1	967.6	978.8	940.6	878.3
	Percent of Total	86.4%	83.6%	83.8%	82.1%	82.2%
Other	Number	0	0	3	1	2
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.4%	0.8%

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		206	262	271	268	253
10-17 Years	Number	11	25	33	21	24
	Population	3,874	3,965	4,013	3,990	3,966
	Rate per 100,000	283.9	630.5	822.3	526.3	605.1
	Percent of Total	5.3%	9.5%	12.2%	7.8%	9.5%
18-24 Years	Number	39	56	55	69	69
	Population	2,436	2,628	2,856	3,119	3,384
	Rate per 100,000	1601.0	2130.9	1925.8	2212.2	2039.0
	Percent of Total	18.9%	21.4%	20.3%	25.7%	27.3%
25-34 Years	Number	55	58	57	56	55
	Population	3,480	3,443	3,457	3,371	3,318
	Rate per 100,000	1580.5	1684.6	1648.8	1661.2	1657.6
	Percent of Total	26.7%	22.1%	21.0%	20.9%	21.7%
35-44 Years	Number	68	93	89	74	71
	Population	5,736	5,684	5,649	5,538	5,436
	Rate per 100,000	1185.5	1636.2	1575.5	1336.2	1306.1
	Percent of Total	33.0%	35.5%	32.8%	27.6%	28.1%
45-54 Years	Number	30	25	33	45	30
	Population	5,776	5,900	5,902	5,883	5,951
	Rate per 100,000	519.4	423.7	559.1	764.9	504.1
	Percent of Total	14.6%	9.5%	12.2%	16.8%	11.9%
55-64 Years	Number	3	5	4	3	2
	Population	4,333	4,600	5,020	5,184	5,349
	Rate per 100,000	69.2	108.7	79.7	57.9	37.4
	Percent of Total	1.5%	1.9%	1.5%	1.1%	0.8%
65+ Years	Number	0	0	0	0	2
	Population	6,414	6,559	6,766	6,984	7,183
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.8
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%

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

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

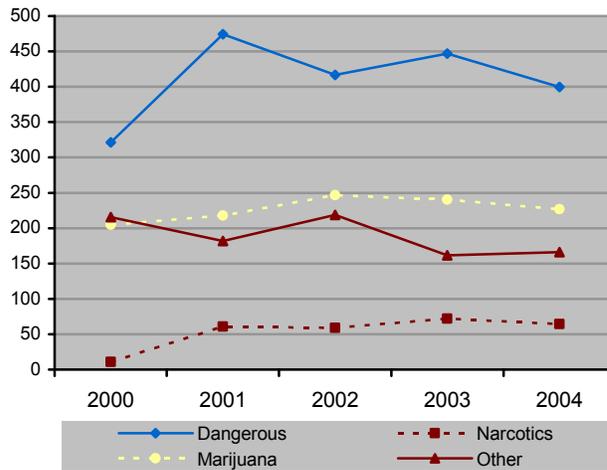


Figure 4.3
Amador County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

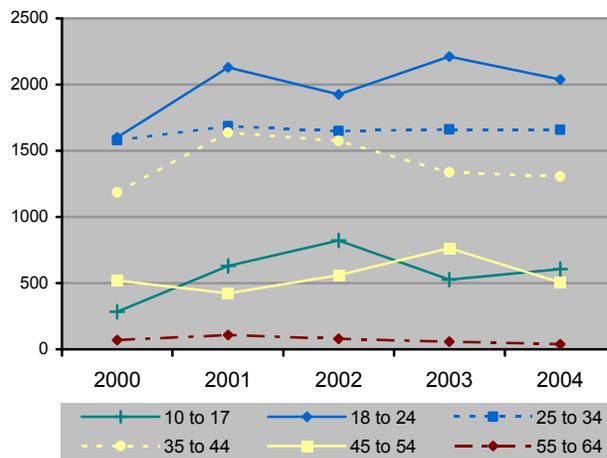
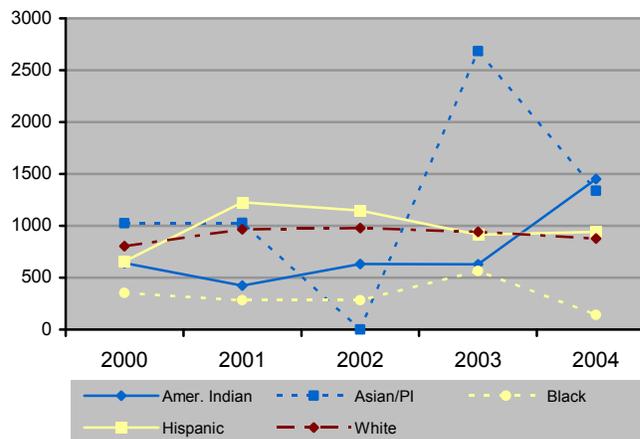


Figure 4.4
Amador County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



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		11	25	33	21	24
Male	Number	7	20	25	18	16
	Population 10-17	2,168	2,217	2,252	2,226	2,220
	Rate per 100,000	322.9	902.1	1110.1	808.6	720.7
	Percent of Total	63.6%	80.0%	75.8%	85.7%	66.7%
Female	Number	4	5	8	3	8
	Population 10-17	1,706	1,748	1,761	1,764	1,746
	Rate per 100,000	234.5	286.0	454.3	170.1	458.2
	Percent of Total	36.4%	20.0%	24.2%	14.3%	33.3%
American Indian	Number	0	0	1	0	0
	Population 10-17	72	62	57	56	61
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	1754.4	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	2	1
	Population 10-17	48	38	36	35	36
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	5714.3	2777.8
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.5%	4.2%
Black	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	111	112	113	114	113
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	0	5	4	2	3
	Population 10-17	451	481	510	507	512
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	1039.5	784.3	394.5	585.9
	Percent of Total	0.0%	20.0%	12.1%	9.5%	12.5%
White	Number	11	20	28	16	20
	Population 10-17	3,076	3,156	3,182	3,162	3,133
	Rate per 100,000	357.6	633.7	879.9	506.0	638.4
	Percent of Total	100.0%	80.0%	84.8%	76.2%	83.3%
Other	Number	0	0	0	1	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	0.0%

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	364	377	375	326	439
Population 10-69	27,374	28,028	28,796	29,104	29,534
Rate per 100,000	1329.7	1345.1	1302.3	1120.1	1486.4
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

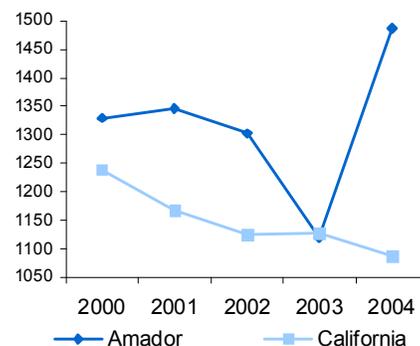


Table 5.2
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and
Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		364	377	375	326	439
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	230	234	233	218	320
	Population 10-69	27,374	28,028	28,796	29,104	29,534
	Rate per 100,000	840.2	834.9	809.1	749.0	1083.5
	Percent of Total	63.2%	62.1%	62.1%	66.9%	72.9%
Drunk	Number	126	132	119	86	105
	Population 10-69	27,374	28,028	28,796	29,104	29,534
	Rate per 100,000	460.3	471.0	413.3	295.5	355.5
	Percent of Total	34.6%	35.0%	31.7%	26.4%	23.9%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	8	11	23	22	14
	Population 10-69	27,374	28,028	28,796	29,104	29,534
	Rate per 100,000	29.2	39.2	79.9	75.6	47.4
	Percent of Total	2.2%	2.9%	6.1%	6.7%	3.2%

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		364	377	375	326	439
American Indian	Number	8	10	5	6	3
	Population	469	471	474	477	482
	Rate per 100,000	1705.8	2123.1	1054.9	1257.9	622.4
	Percent of Total	2.2%	2.7%	1.3%	1.8%	0.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	5	2	4	5	4
	Population	293	292	295	298	299
	Rate per 100,000	1706.5	684.9	1355.9	1677.9	1337.8
	Percent of Total	1.4%	0.5%	1.1%	1.5%	0.9%
Black	Number	5	8	7	4	9
	Population	1,413	1,413	1,414	1,415	1,414
	Rate per 100,000	353.9	566.2	495.0	282.7	636.5
	Percent of Total	1.4%	2.1%	1.9%	1.2%	2.1%
Hispanic	Number	28	43	38	30	41
	Population	2,595	2,768	2,963	3,059	3,189
	Rate per 100,000	1079.0	1553.5	1282.5	980.7	1285.7
	Percent of Total	7.7%	11.4%	10.1%	9.2%	9.3%
White	Number	313	306	316	277	375
	Population	22,163	22,633	23,191	23,390	23,683
	Rate per 100,000	1412.3	1352.0	1362.6	1184.3	1583.4
	Percent of Total	86.0%	81.2%	84.3%	85.0%	85.4%
Other	Number	5	8	5	4	7
	Percent of Total	1.4%	2.1%	1.3%	1.2%	1.6%

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		364	377	375	326	439
10-17 Years	Number	14	23	15	18	17
	Population	3,874	3,965	4,013	3,990	3,966
	Rate per 100,000	361.4	580.1	373.8	451.1	428.6
	Percent of Total	3.8%	6.1%	4.0%	5.5%	3.9%
18-24 Years	Number	68	82	80	57	74
	Population	2,436	2,628	2,856	3,119	3,384
	Rate per 100,000	2791.5	3120.2	2801.1	1827.5	2186.8
	Percent of Total	18.7%	21.8%	21.3%	17.5%	16.9%
25-34 Years	Number	83	67	72	64	91
	Population	3,480	3,443	3,457	3,371	3,318
	Rate per 100,000	2385.1	1946.0	2082.7	1898.5	2742.6
	Percent of Total	22.8%	17.8%	19.2%	19.6%	20.7%
35-44 Years	Number	108	112	109	72	104
	Population	5,736	5,684	5,649	5,538	5,436
	Rate per 100,000	1882.8	1970.4	1929.5	1300.1	1913.2
	Percent of Total	29.7%	29.7%	29.1%	22.1%	23.7%
45-54 Years	Number	57	64	71	78	105
	Population	5,776	5,900	5,902	5,883	5,951
	Rate per 100,000	986.8	1084.7	1203.0	1325.9	1764.4
	Percent of Total	15.7%	17.0%	18.9%	23.9%	23.9%
55-64 Years	Number	25	18	24	30	39
	Population	4,333	4,600	5,020	5,184	5,349
	Rate per 100,000	577.0	391.3	478.1	578.7	729.1
	Percent of Total	6.9%	4.8%	6.4%	9.2%	8.9%
65+ Years	Number	9	11	4	7	9
	Population	6,414	6,559	6,766	6,984	7,183
	Rate per 100,000	140.3	167.7	59.1	100.2	125.3
	Percent of Total	2.5%	2.9%	1.1%	2.1%	2.1%

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

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

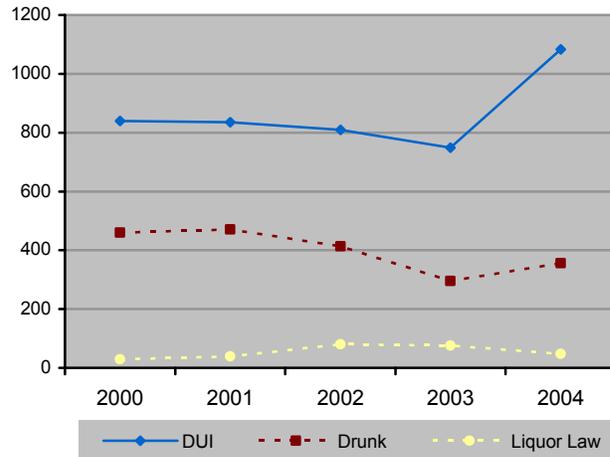


Figure 5.3
Amador County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

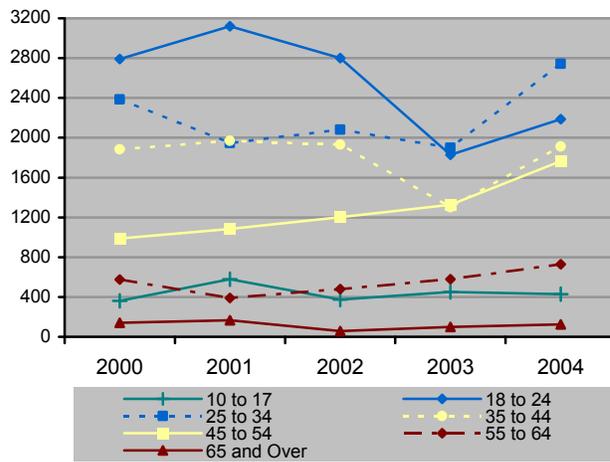
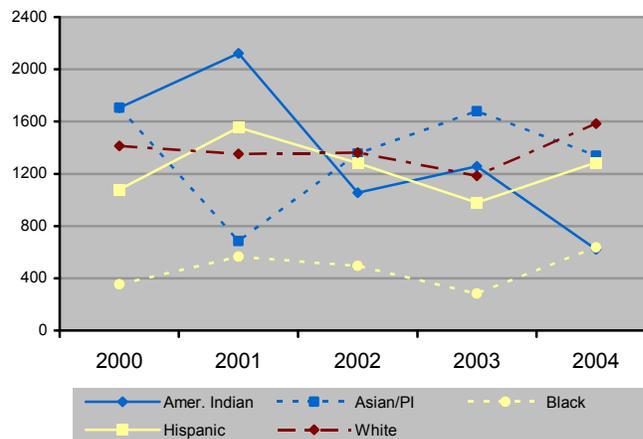


Figure 5.4
Amador County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



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		14	23	15	18	17
Male	Number	13	14	9	13	11
	Population 10-17	2,168	2,217	2,252	2,226	2,220
	Rate per 100,000	599.6	631.5	399.6	584.0	495.5
	Percent of Total	92.9%	60.9%	60.0%	72.2%	64.7%
Female	Number	1	9	6	5	6
	Population 10-17	1,706	1,748	1,761	1,764	1,746
	Rate per 100,000	58.6	514.9	340.7	283.4	343.6
	Percent of Total	7.1%	39.1%	40.0%	27.8%	35.3%
American Indian	Number	1	1	0	1	0
	Population 10-17	72	62	57	56	61
	Rate per 100,000	1388.9	1612.9	0.0	1785.7	0.0
	Percent of Total	7.1%	4.3%	0.0%	5.6%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	48	38	36	35	36
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	111	112	113	114	113
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	1	2	1	1	0
	Population 10-17	451	481	510	507	512
	Rate per 100,000	221.7	415.8	196.1	197.2	0.0
	Percent of Total	7.1%	8.7%	6.7%	5.6%	0.0%
White	Number	12	18	14	16	16
	Population 10-17	3,076	3,156	3,182	3,162	3,133
	Rate per 100,000	390.1	570.3	440.0	506.0	510.7
	Percent of Total	85.7%	78.3%	93.3%	88.9%	94.1%
Other	Number	0	2	0	0	1
	Percent of Total	0.0%	8.7%	0.0%	0.0%	5.9%

Drinking and Driving

Key Findings

- In 2003 there were two fatalities from alcohol-involved accidents at a rate of 5.4 fatalities per 100,000, higher than the statewide average of 4.0 fatalities per 100,000.
- In 2003 there were 61 alcohol-involved collisions, accounting for about 10 percent of all collisions. During this year there were 64 persons injured in alcohol-involved collisions, a decrease from 70 in 2000.
- There were 62 parties in alcohol-involved accidents in 2003, and 76 percent were male. Roughly 81 percent were White, and eight percent were Hispanic.
- Alcohol-involved accidents occurred for a wide range of age groups. The highest proportion and rate of alcohol-involved accidents was for individuals between 25 and 34 years who accounted for 26 percent of the total at a rate of 475 accidents per 100,000. The proportion and rate of accidents declined steadily with age.
- In 2003 there were five underage parties less than 21 in alcohol-involved accidents, and four were male. Four of the five were White.
- In 2003 an estimated 37 percent of youth had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking, higher than the statewide average of 20 percent.



Indicators 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

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	3	4	6	2
Total Population	35,357	35,938	36,739	37,073
Rate per 100,000	8.5	11.1	16.3	5.4
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

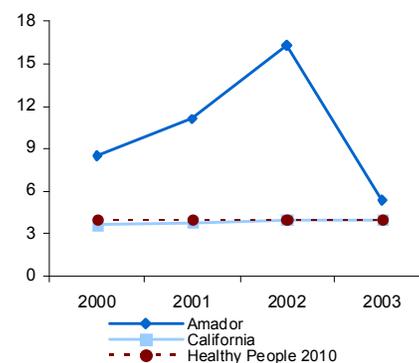


Table 6.2

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (Amador)	543	629	641	603
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	70	79	88	61
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	12.9%	12.6%	13.7%	10.1%
Number of Persons Killed	3	4	6	2
Number of Persons Injured	70	57	69	64

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		70	81	88	62
Male	Number	51	71	63	47
	Population	16,341	16,707	17,164	17,406
	Rate per 100,000	312.1	425.0	367.0	270.0
	Percent of Total	72.9%	87.7%	71.6%	75.8%
Female	Number	19	9	22	15
	Population	13,055	13,366	13,760	13,974
	Rate per 100,000	145.5	67.3	159.9	107.3
	Percent of Total	27.1%	11.1%	25.0%	24.2%
Other/Unknown	Number	0	1	3	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	1.2%	3.4%	0.0%
Black	Number	**	**	1	1
	Population	1,410	1,411	1,416	1,420
	Rate per 100,000			70.6	70.4
	Percent of Total			1.1%	1.6%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	12	5
	Population	2,469	2,632	2,817	2,926
	Rate per 100,000			426.0	170.9
	Percent of Total			13.6%	8.1%
White	Number	**	**	67	50
	Population	24,395	24,885	25,526	25,845
	Rate per 100,000			262.5	193.5
	Percent of Total			76.1%	80.6%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	8	6
	Percent of Total			9.1%	9.7%

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		70	81	88	62
10-17 Years	Number	3	1	5	2
	Population	3,874	3,965	4,013	3,990
	Rate per 100,000	77.4	25.2	124.6	50.1
	Percent of Total	4.3%	1.2%	5.7%	3.2%
18-24 Years	Number	17	16	13	12
	Population	2,436	2,628	2,856	3,119
	Rate per 100,000	697.9	608.8	455.2	384.7
	Percent of Total	24.3%	19.8%	14.8%	19.4%
25-34 Years	Number	14	14	16	16
	Population	3,480	3,443	3,457	3,371
	Rate per 100,000	402.3	406.6	462.8	474.6
	Percent of Total	20.0%	17.3%	18.2%	25.8%
35-44 Years	Number	18	24	25	13
	Population	5,736	5,684	5,649	5,538
	Rate per 100,000	313.8	422.2	442.6	234.7
	Percent of Total	25.7%	29.6%	28.4%	21.0%
45-54 Years	Number	10	15	18	10
	Population	5,776	5,900	5,902	5,883
	Rate per 100,000	173.1	254.2	305.0	170.0
	Percent of Total	14.3%	18.5%	20.5%	16.1%
55-64 Years	Number	4	6	3	7
	Population	4,333	4,600	5,020	5,184
	Rate per 100,000	92.3	130.4	59.8	135.0
	Percent of Total	5.7%	7.4%	3.4%	11.3%
65+ Years	Number	4	4	4	2
	Population	6,414	6,559	6,766	6,984
	Rate per 100,000	62.4	61.0	59.1	28.6
	Percent of Total	5.7%	4.9%	4.5%	3.2%
Other/Unknown	Number	0	1	4	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	1.2%	4.5%	0.0%

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

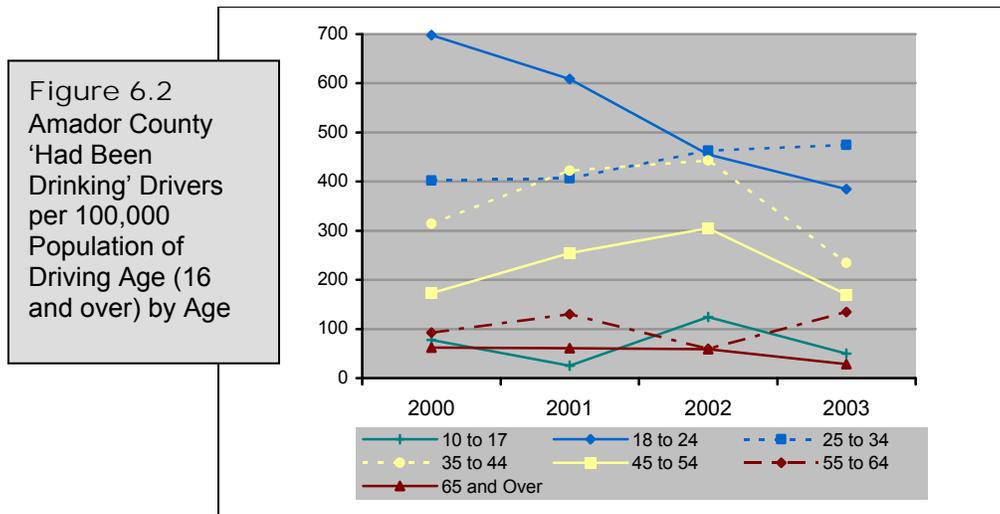


Table 6.5

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

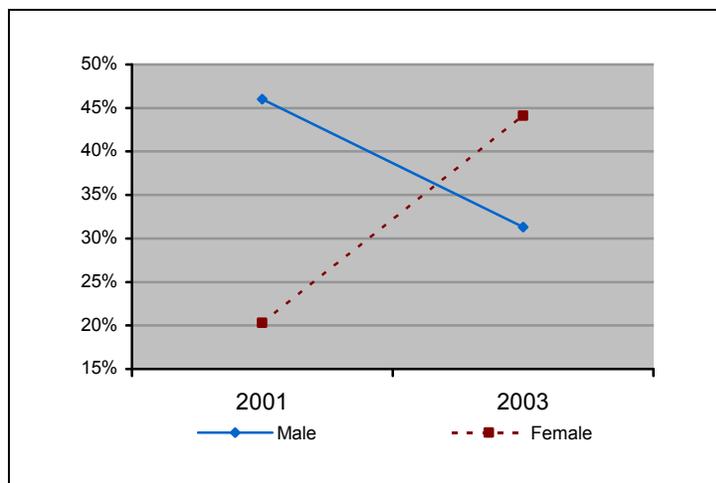
		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		10	6	8	5
Male	Number	8	5	7	4
	Population	1,703	1,829	1,944	2,049
	Rate per 100,000	469.8	273.4	360.1	195.2
	Percent of Total	80.0%	83.3%	87.5%	80.0%
Female	Number	2	1	1	1
	Population	816	914	1,006	1,081
	Rate per 100,000	245.1	109.4	99.4	92.5
	Percent of Total	20.0%	16.7%	12.5%	20.0%
Black	Number	**	**	0	0
	Population	248	247	249	252
	Rate per 100,000			0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total			0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	2	0
	Population	524	565	604	610
	Rate per 100,000			331.1	0.0
	Percent of Total			25.0%	0.0%
White	Number	**	**	5	4
	Population	1,601	1,786	1,960	2,131
	Rate per 100,000			255.1	187.7
	Percent of Total			62.5%	80.0%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	1	1
	Percent of Total			12.5%	20.0%

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 in **Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono and Tuolumne** with Comparison to State Rates

	2001			2003		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Estimated Number	5,000	4,000	2,000	6,000	3,000	3,000
Estimated Population	16,000	8,000	8,000	16,000	9,000	7,000
Percent of Total	33.3%	46.0%	20.3%	37.1%	31.3%	44.1%
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

- In 2003 there were 22 hospital admissions due to alcohol and drug-related causes, virtually unchanged from 2000. In 2003 the rate of hospitalization was 59 admissions per 100,000, lower than the statewide average of 90 per 100,000.
- There were six alcohol-related hospital admissions in 2003 at a rate of 16 admissions per 100,000, lower than the statewide average of 45 admissions per 100,000.
- There were 16 drug-related hospitalizations in 2003 at a rate of 43 admissions per 100,000, similar to the statewide average of 45 admissions per 100,000.
- Of the six alcohol-related hospitalizations in 2003, five were for alcohol psychosis, and one was for alcohol dependence syndrome. Of the 16 drug-related hospitalizations, 15 were for drug poisonings, and one was for maternal drug dependence.



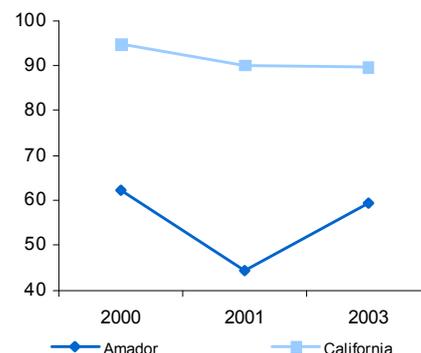
Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

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

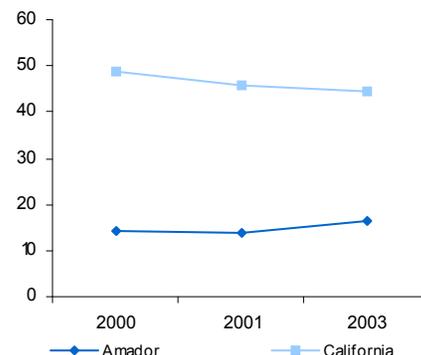
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	22	16	**	22
Total Population	35,357	35,938	36,739	37,073
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	62.2	44.5	**	59.3
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



Table/Figure 7.2

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

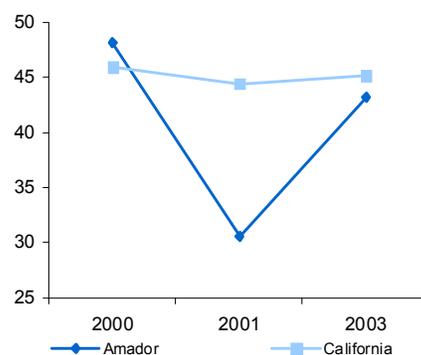
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	5	5	**	6
Total Population	35,357	35,938	36,739	37,073
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	14.1	13.9	**	16.2
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	48.9	45.7	**	44.6



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	17	11	**	16
Total Population	35,357	35,938	36,739	37,073
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	48.1	30.6	**	43.2
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	5	100.0	5	100.0	**	**	6	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	3	60.0	3	60.0	**	**	5	83.3
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	0	0.0	1	20.0	**	**	1	16.7
Alcohol Gastritis	2	40.0	1	20.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcoholic Liver Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
TOTAL DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	17	100.0	11	100.0	**	**	16	100.0
Drug Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Inhalant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Stimulant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Combination	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Unspecified	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Maternal Drug Dependence	1	5.9	0	0.0	**	**	1	6.3
Abuse								
Amphetamine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Antidepressant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Sedative	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Poisonings	16	94.1	11	100.0	**	**	15	93.8
Drug Exposure in Newborns	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0

** OSHPD admissions data not available for 2002.

Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality

Key Findings

- In 2003 there were 10 deaths due to alcohol and drug-related causes, an increase from eight in 2000. The rate of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003 was 24 deaths per 100,000, higher than the statewide average of 21 deaths per 100,000.
- There was one death due to cirrhosis of the liver in 2003 at a rate of 2.3 per 100,000, lower than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 3.2 per 100,000.
- There were eight drug-induced deaths in 2003, an increase from three in 2000. The rate of drug-induced deaths in 2003 was 19 deaths per 100,000, significantly higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 1.2 deaths per 100,000.
- Of the 10 deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, four were for accidental drug poisoning, two for intentional drug self-poisoning, two from mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substances. The two alcohol-related deaths were for alcoholic liver disease and alcohol-induced pancreatitis.
- Of the 10 deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, eight were male.
- Seven of the deaths due to alcohol and drug use were for individuals between 45 and 54 years, and two were for individuals between 35 and 44 years. One individual was between 55 and 64 years.
- Eight of the 10 deaths in 2003 were White, one Hispanic, and one African American.



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	8	3	8	10
Total Population	35,357	35,938	36,739	37,073
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	17.7	7.4	19.6	23.6
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

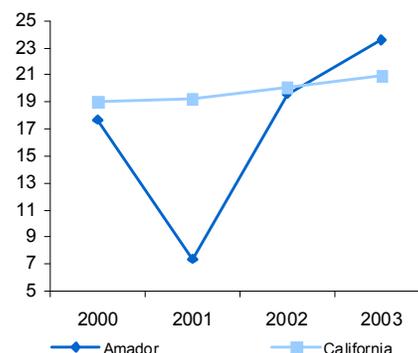


Table 8.2

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	2	1	4	1
Total Population	35,357	35,938	36,739	37,073
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	4.3	2.3	7.6	2.3
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	3	2	4	8
Total Population	35,357	35,938	36,739	37,073
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	7.0	5.1	12.0	19.0
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		8	100.0	3	100.0	8	100.0	10	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Degeneration of the Nervous System	1	12.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Myopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Cardiomyopathy	1	12.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	2	25.0	1	33.3	4	50.0	1	10.0
	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	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	1	12.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	10.0	
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	1	12.5	2	66.7	4	50.0	4	40.0
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	2	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	20.0
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other Drug Poisonings	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Stimulants	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... 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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	20.0

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			8	3	8	10	
Gender	Male	Number	5	2	5	8	
		Percent of Total	62.5%	66.7%	62.5%	80.0%	
	Female	Number	3	1	3	2	
		Percent of Total	37.5%	33.3%	37.5%	20.0%	
Age at Time of Death	10-17 Years	Number	0	0	0	0	
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
	18-24 Years	Number	0	0	0	0	
		Percent of Total	0	0	1	0	
	25-34 Years	Number	0	0	1	0	
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	0.0%	
	35-44 Years	Number	0	1	2	2	
		Percent of Total	0.0%	33.3%	25.0%	20.0%	
	45-54 Years	Number	5	2	2	7	
		Percent of Total	62.5%	66.7%	25.0%	70.0%	
	55-64 Years	Number	3	0	2	1	
		Percent of Total	37.5%	0.0%	25.0%	10.0%	
	65+ Years	Number	0	0	1	0	
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	0.0%	
	Race	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	0	0	1	0
			Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	12.5%	0.0%
Asian/ Pacific Islander		Number	0	0	0	0	
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Black		Number	0	0	0	1	
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.0%	
Hispanic		Number	0	0	0	1	
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.0%	
White		Number	8	3	7	8	
		Percent of Total	100.0%	100.0%	87.5%	80.0%	
Other/ Unknown		Number	0	0	0	0	
		Percent of Total	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





Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS), Inc.
923 College Avenue
Santa Rosa, CA 95404
Phone: 707 568-3800
Fax: 707 568-3810
Toll Free 1-877-568-4227 (1-877-568-4CARS)
www.cars-rp.org

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