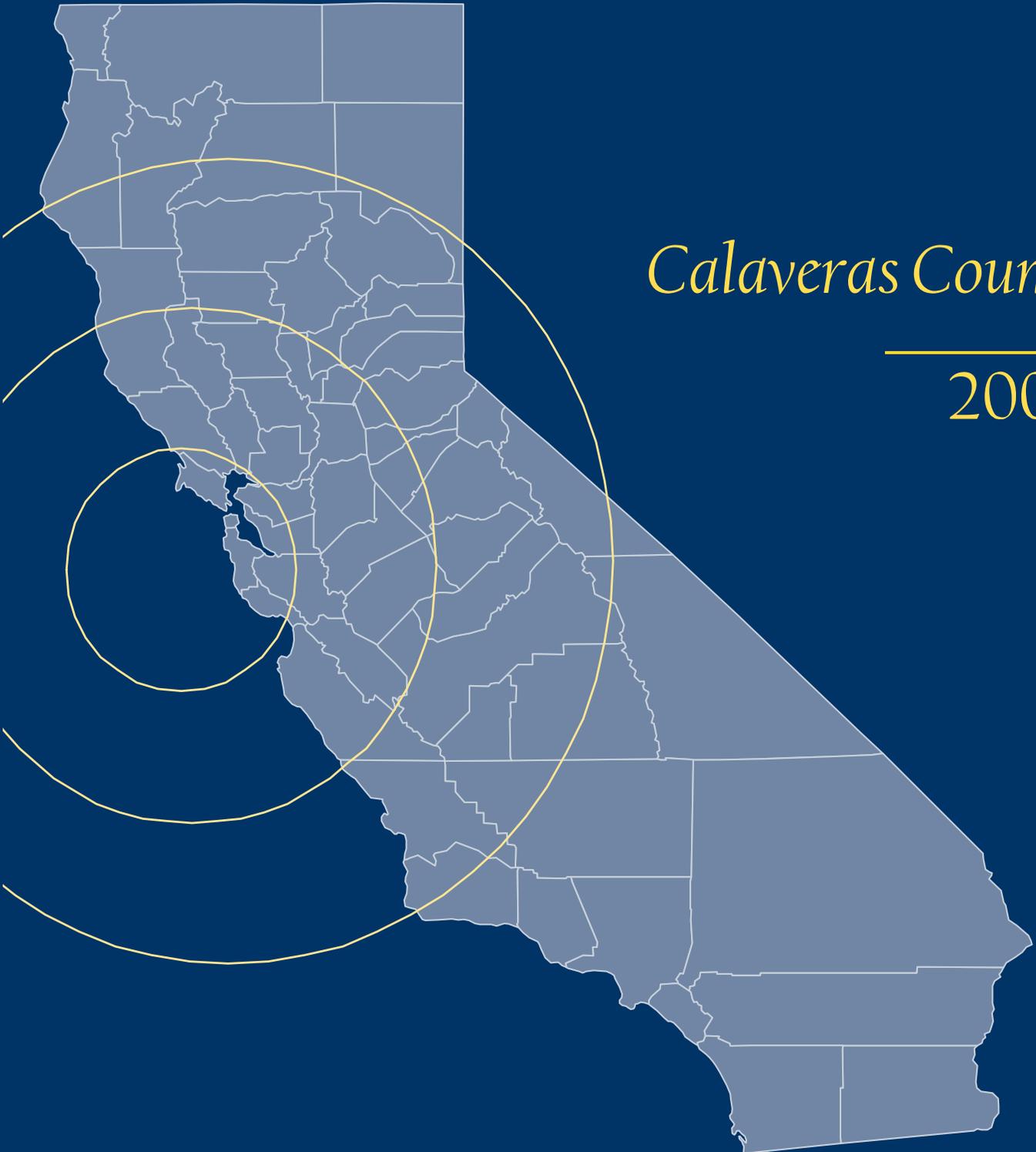


Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties

Calaveras County

2007



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



Calaveras County

2007

Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use

Table of Contents

Introduction.....	1
Dashboard	3
Prevalence of Alcohol Use	4

Indicator 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

Table/Figure 1.1		Estimated Number and Percent of Persons 18 Years and Over Who Reported Any Use of Alcohol or Binge Drinking in the Past Thirty Days in Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono and Tuolumne Counties with Comparison to State Rates	5
Table/Figure 1.2		Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use of Any Binge Drinking in Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mariposa, Mono and Tuolumne Counties by Gender	5
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	6
Figure	1.3	Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity	6
Figure	1.4	Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity	6
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	7
Figure	1.5	Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category	7
Figure	1.6	Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category	7
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	8

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment.....	9
---	---

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Table/Figure 3.1		Number of Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	10
Table	3.2	AOD Treatment Admissions to Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years.....	10
Figure	3.2	2000 Admissions and Rates by Primary Drug Type.....	10
Figure	3.3	2004 Admissions and Rates by Primary Drug Type.....	10
Table	3.3	Treatment Admissions by Client Age and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population.....	11
Table	3.4	Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment by Client Race/Ethnicity and Rate per 100,000	12
Figure	3.4	County Treatment Admissions Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Primary Drug Type.....	13
Figure	3.5	County Treatment Admission Rate per 100,000 Population by Client Age	13
Figure	3.6	County Treatment Admission Rate per 100,000 by Client Race/Ethnicity.....	13
Table	3.5	Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment.....	14
Table	3.6	AOD Treatment Admissions Among Youth Under Age 18 by Primary Drug Type and Percent of Total Admissions.....	15

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 Youth Admissions	16
Alcohol and Drug Related Crime.....			17

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime

Table/Figure	4.1	Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years.....	18
Table	4.2	Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years	18
Table	4.3	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population.....	19
Table	4.4	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population	20
Figure	4.2	County Drug Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 for Drug Offenses.....	21
Figure	4.3	County Age-Specific Drug Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Age Group.....	21
Figure	4.4	County Drug Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Client Race/Ethnicity	21
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.....	22

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime

Table/Figure	5.1	Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years.....	23
Table	5.2	Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years	23
Table	5.3	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population.....	24
Table	5.4	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population	25
Figure	5.2	County Alcohol Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 for Alcohol Offenses.....	26
Figure	5.3	County Age-Specific Alcohol Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Age Group.....	26
Figure	5.4	County Alcohol Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Client Race/Ethnicity	26
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	27
Drinking and Driving.....			28

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

Table/Figure	6.1	County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	29
Table	6.2	County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents as a Percent of Total Collisions with a Comparison of Underage Drivers.....	29
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	30

Table	6.4	Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Age and Rate per 100,000 Population.....	31
Figure	6.2	County 'Had Been Drinking' Drivers per 100,000 Population of Driving Age (16 and Over) by Age	32
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.....	32
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.....	33
Figure	6.3	Percent of Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone who Had Been Drinking.....	33

Alcohol and Drug-Related Morbidity..... 34

Indicator 7: Hospitalization Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

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.....	35
Table/Figure	7.2	Number of Hospital Admissions Due to <i>Alcohol</i> -Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	35
Table/Figure	7.3	Number of Hospital Admissions Due to <i>Drug</i> -Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	35
Table	7.4	Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause.....	36

Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality..... 37

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

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	38
Table	8.2	Number of Deaths Due to Cirrhosis of the Liver and Rate per 100,000 and Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective	38
Table	8.3	Number of Drug-Induced Deaths and Rate per 100,000 and Comparison to healthy People 2010 Objective	38
Table	8.4	Number of Deaths due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause	39
Table	8.5	Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Population Demographics of Decedents with Percent of Total Deaths.....	40

Sources..... 41

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 • Calaveras 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	555 31,467 1763.8	533 32,278 1651.3	573 32,980 1737.4	609 33,855 1798.8	631 34,396 1834.5	604 33,744 1791.0	+
INDICATOR 4 Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	263 31,467 835.8	320 32,278 991.4	396 32,980 1200.7	316 33,855 933.4	363 34,396 1055.4	358 33,744 1061.9	+
INDICATOR 5 Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	329 31,467 1045.5	479 32,278 1484.0	492 32,980 1491.8	522 33,855 1541.9	607 34,396 1764.7	540 33,744 1601.3	+
INDICATOR 6 Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities Rate per 100,000 Population	4 40,870 9.8	2 41,719 4.8	3 42,491 7.1	4 43,572 9.2	** ** **	3 42,594 7.0	+
INDICATOR 7 Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations Rate per 100,000 Population	48 40,870 117.4	33 41,719 79.1	** 42,491 **	19 43,572 43.6	** ** **	26 42,646 61.0	+
INDICATOR 8 Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use Rate per 100,000 Population	7 40,870 17.6	11 41,719 27.0	11 42,491 23.6	9 43,572 22.1	** ** **	10 42,594 24.2	+

** 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

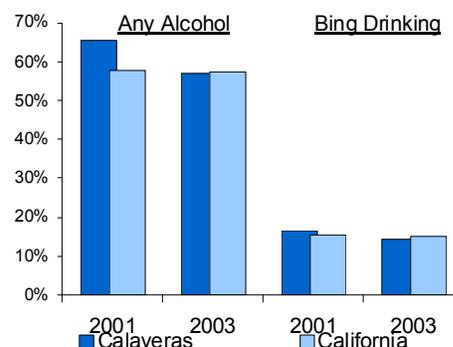
The number and percent of persons in the population who reported any use of alcohol and number of persons who reported any binge drinking in the past thirty days.

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%

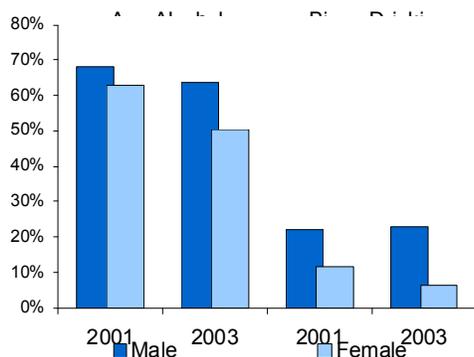
* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.



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

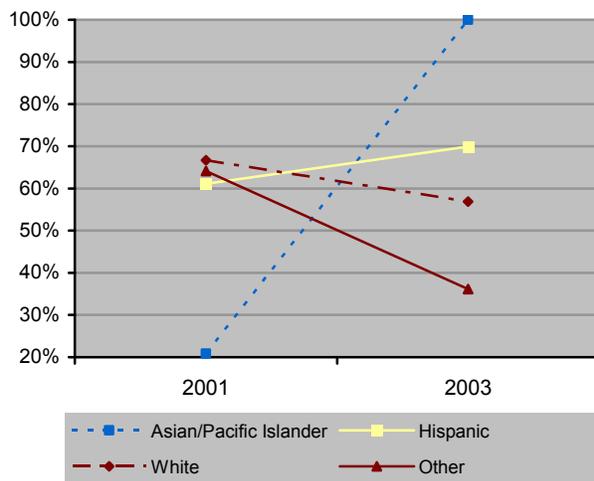
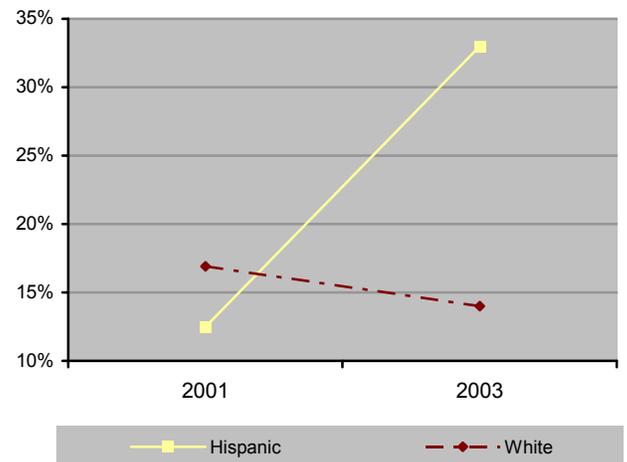


Figure 1.4
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



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

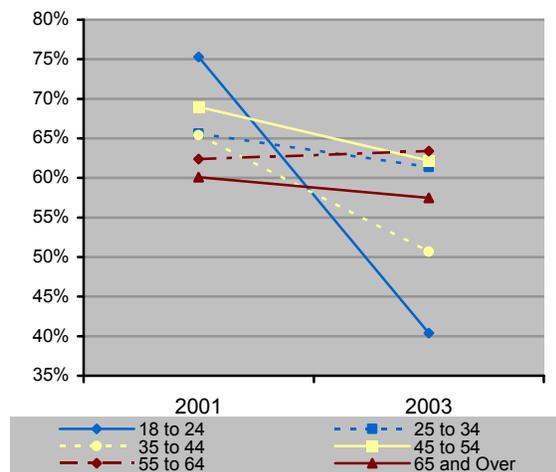
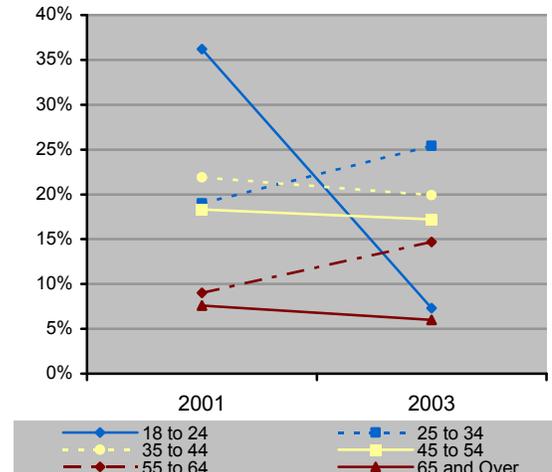


Figure 1.6
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



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

- In 2004 there were 631 admissions to alcohol and drug treatment, an increase from 555 admissions in 2000. The rate of admissions in 2004 was 1835 admissions per 100,000, significantly above the statewide average of 802 admissions per 100,000.
- Roughly 38 percent of admissions in 2004 were for methamphetamine use, an increase from 25 percent in 2000. About one-third of admissions in 2004 were for alcohol use, a decrease from 49 percent in 2000. About 15 percent of admissions in 2004 were for marijuana use, slightly higher than 13 percent in 2000.
- Admissions to alcohol and drug treatment were spread across a wide range of age groups. Individuals between 25 and 34 years accounted for about one-quarter of admissions and had by far the highest rate of admissions at a rate of 5432 admissions per 100,000. Individuals between 35 and 44 years accounted for 28 percent of the total in 2004 at a rate of 3311 admissions per 100,000.
- Roughly 88 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment were White, and about seven percent were Hispanic.
- Males accounted for about 65 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004.
- Almost three-fourths of individuals admitted in 2004 had initiated substance use prior to age 21, and about 60 percent had initiated substance use prior to age 18.
- In 2004 about eight percent of those admitted to alcohol and drug treatment were IV drug users, a decrease from 13 percent in 2000.
- Roughly four percent of females admitted to alcohol and drug treatment were pregnant.
- There was one youth between 10 and 17 years admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004. The youth was admitted for alcohol use.



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	555	533	573	609	631
Population 10-69	31,467	32,278	32,980	33,855	34,396
Rate per 100,000	1763.8	1651.3	1737.4	1798.8	1834.5
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

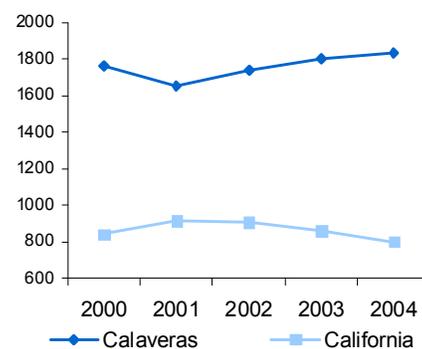


Table 3.2

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	555	533	573	609	631
Methamphetamines	141	179	194	209	239
	25.4%	33.6%	33.9%	34.3%	37.9%
	448.1	554.6	588.2	617.3	694.8
Alcohol	269	232	215	231	213
	48.5%	43.5%	37.5%	37.9%	33.8%
	854.9	718.8	651.9	682.3	619.3
Marijuana	71	57	96	91	97
	12.8%	10.7%	16.8%	14.9%	15.4%
	225.6	176.6	291.1	268.8	282.0
Heroin	20	19	21	18	14
	3.6%	3.6%	3.7%	3.0%	2.2%
	63.6	58.9	63.7	53.2	40.7
Crack/Cocaine	23	21	25	28	27
	4.1%	3.9%	4.4%	4.6%	4.3%
	73.1	65.1	75.8	82.7	78.5
Other Drugs	31	25	22	32	41
	5.6%	4.7%	3.8%	5.3%	6.5%
	98.5	77.5	66.7	94.5	119.2

Figure 3.2

2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

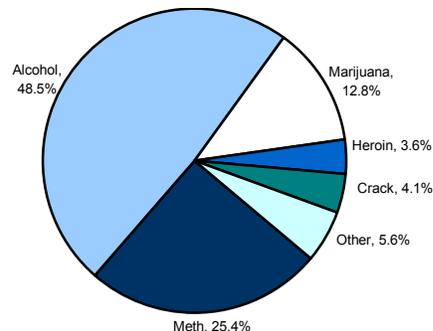
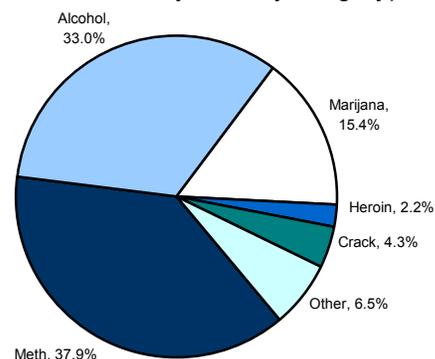


Figure 3.3

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		555	533	573	609	631
10-17 Years	Number	42	9	2	0	1
	Population	4,954	5,076	5,127	5,137	7,989
	Rate per 100,000	847.8	177.3	39.0	0.0	12.5
	Percent of Total	7.6%	1.7%	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%
18-24 Years	Number	82	84	107	109	129
	Population	2,298	2,597	2,935	3,289	3,706
	Rate per 100,000	3568.3	3234.5	3645.7	3314.1	3480.8
	Percent of Total	14.8%	15.8%	18.7%	17.9%	20.4%
25-34 Years	Number	129	133	155	142	156
	Population	3,109	3,057	2,968	2,920	2,872
	Rate per 100,000	4149.2	4350.7	5222.4	4863.0	5431.8
	Percent of Total	23.2%	25.0%	27.1%	23.3%	24.7%
35-44 Years	Number	196	204	173	206	179
	Population	5,931	5,774	5,634	5,568	5,407
	Rate per 100,000	3304.7	3533.1	3070.6	3699.7	3310.5
	Percent of Total	35.3%	38.3%	30.2%	33.8%	28.4%
45-54 Years	Number	85	87	107	115	132
	Population	6,962	7,197	7,263	7,400	7,488
	Rate per 100,000	1220.9	1208.8	1473.2	1554.1	1762.8
	Percent of Total	15.3%	16.3%	18.7%	18.9%	20.9%
55-64 Years	Number	21	15	23	29	30
	Population	5,842	6,100	6,414	6,694	6,926
	Rate per 100,000	359.5	245.9	358.6	433.2	433.2
	Percent of Total	3.8%	2.8%	4.0%	4.8%	4.8%
65+ Years	Number	0	1	6	8	4
	Population	7,495	7,854	8,245	8,731	9,136
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	12.7	72.8	91.6	43.8
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.2%	1.0%	1.3%	0.6%

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		555	533	573	609	631
American Indian	Number	13	15	9	6	7
	Population	509	518	525	533	538
	Rate per 100,000	2554.0	2895.8	1714.3	1125.7	1301.1
	Percent of Total	2.3%	2.8%	1.6%	1.0%	1.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	3	7	6	9	5
	Population	313	313	312	314	314
	Rate per 100,000	958.5	2236.4	1923.1	2866.2	1592.4
	Percent of Total	0.5%	1.3%	1.0%	1.5%	0.8%
Black	Number	14	19	10	3	18
	Population	257	263	265	265	264
	Rate per 100,000	5447.5	7224.3	3773.6	1132.1	6818.2
	Percent of Total	2.5%	3.6%	1.7%	0.5%	2.9%
Hispanic	Number	42	37	48	53	42
	Population	2,148	2,383	2,590	2,868	3,075
	Rate per 100,000	1955.3	1552.7	1853.3	1848.0	1365.9
	Percent of Total	7.6%	6.9%	8.4%	8.7%	6.7%
White	Number	482	450	495	536	555
	Population	27,544	28,069	28,527	29,071	29,382
	Rate per 100,000	1749.9	1603.2	1735.2	1843.8	1888.9
	Percent of Total	86.8%	84.4%	86.4%	88.0%	88.0%
Other	Number	1	5	5	2	4
	Percent of Total	0.2%	0.9%	0.9%	0.3%	0.6%

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

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

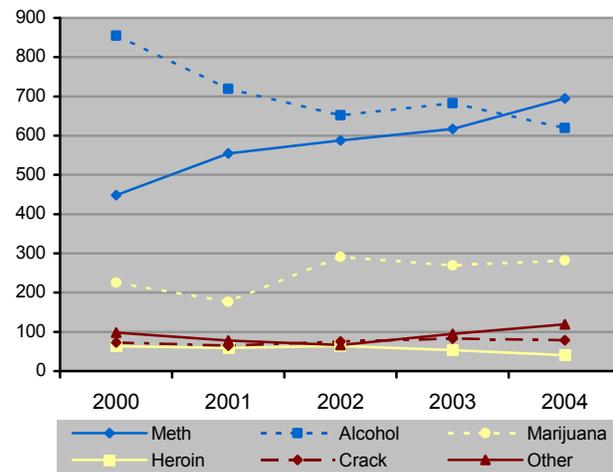


Figure 3.5
Calaveras County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age

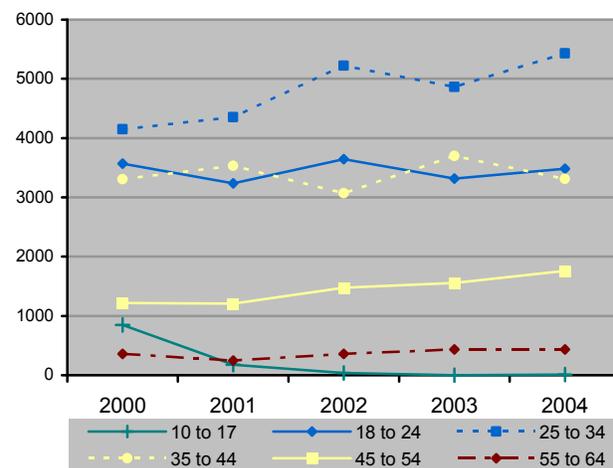
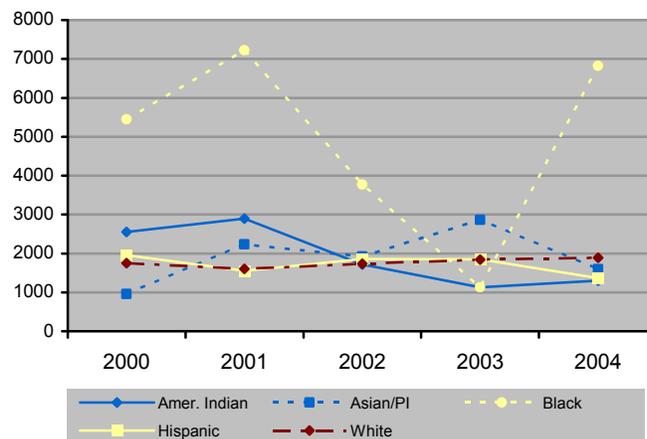


Figure 3.6
Calaveras County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



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		555	100.0%	533	100.0%	573	100.0%	609	100.0%	631	100.0%
Gender	Male	342	61.6%	329	61.7%	377	65.8%	391	64.2%	409	64.8%
	Female	213	38.4%	204	38.3%	196	34.2%	218	35.8%	222	35.2%
Age Initiated Substance Use	Under 10	27	4.9%	31	5.8%	25	4.4%	21	3.4%	12	1.9%
	11 to 12	68	12.3%	48	9.0%	42	7.3%	41	6.7%	49	7.8%
	13 to 14	99	17.8%	122	22.9%	104	18.2%	96	15.8%	111	17.6%
	15 to 17	175	31.5%	160	30.0%	209	36.5%	186	30.5%	185	29.3%
	18 to 20	66	11.9%	74	13.9%	72	12.6%	95	15.6%	97	15.4%
	21 and over	97	17.5%	85	15.9%	107	18.7%	159	26.1%	160	25.4%
IV Drug Users	Yes	72	13.0%	89	16.7%	75	13.1%	66	10.8%	48	7.6%
	No	483	87.0%	444	83.3%	498	86.9%	543	89.2%	583	92.4%
Pregnant	Yes	3	1.4%	4	2.0%	5	2.6%	7	3.2%	8	3.6%

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		42	9	2	0	1
Methamphetamines	Number	0	1	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	4,954	5,076	5,127	5,137	7,989
	Percent of Total	0.0%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	19.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alcohol	Number	18	7	1	0	1
	Population 10-17	4,954	5,076	5,127	5,137	7,989
	Percent of Total	42.9%	77.8%	50.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	Rate per 100,000	363.3	137.9	19.5	0.0	12.5
Marijuana	Number	24	1	1	0	0
	Population 10-17	4,954	5,076	5,127	5,137	7,989
	Percent of Total	57.1%	11.1%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	484.5	19.7	19.5	0.0	0.0
Heroin	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	4,954	5,076	5,127	5,137	7,989
	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	0	0
	Population 10-17	4,954	5,076	5,127	5,137	7,989
	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
Other Drugs	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	4,954	5,076	5,127	5,137	7,989
	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

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		42	9	2	0	1
Male	Number	33	8	2	0	0
	Population 10-17	2,593	2,637	2,639	2,629	2,549
	Rate per 100,000	1272.7	303.4	75.8	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	78.6%	88.9%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Female	Number	9	1	0	0	1
	Population 10-17	2,361	2,439	2,488	2,508	2,440
	Rate per 100,000	381.2	41.0	0.0	0.0	41.0
	Percent of Total	21.4%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
American Indian	Number	1	1	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	91	87	84	78	74
	Rate per 100,000	1098.9	1149.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	2.4%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	1	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	63	60	59	55	48
	Rate per 100,000	1587.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	57	54	50	48	42
	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	4	1	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	508	551	586	636	647
	Rate per 100,000	787.4	181.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	9.5%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
White	Number	36	7	2	0	1
	Population 10-17	4,071	4,149	4,167	4,134	4,002
	Rate per 100,000	884.3	168.7	48.0	0.0	25.0
	Percent of Total	85.7%	77.8%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Other	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

Key Findings

- In 2004 there were 363 arrests for drug-related crimes in Calaveras county, an increase from 263 arrests in 2000. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 1055 arrests per 100,000, similar to the statewide average of 1023 per 100,000.
- Roughly 36 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004 were for marijuana use, and another 36 percent of arrests were for dangerous drugs. Narcotics accounted for about five percent of arrests and 24 percent were for other drug violations.
- Whites accounted for about 85 percent of all drug-related arrests in 2004, and Hispanics accounted for about nine percent of the total.
- The highest proportion of arrests for drug-related crimes in 2004 was for individuals between 18 and 24 who accounted for 29 percent of the total. About one-fourth of arrests were for individuals between 25 and 34 years, and about 23 percent were for individuals between 35 and 44 years. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for 11 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004.
- There were 39 arrests for drug-related crimes in 2004 for youth between 10 and 17 years. Roughly 77 percent of these arrests were male, and about 92 percent were White.
- There were 607 arrests for alcohol-related crimes in 2004, up sharply from 329 arrests in 2000. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 1765 arrests per 100,000, higher than the statewide average of 1087 per 100,000.
- Of the 607 arrests for alcohol-related crimes in 2004, 62 percent were for driving under the influence, and 33 percent were for drunkenness. Liquor law violations accounted for about five percent of the total in 2004.
- Whites accounted for about 86 percent of all alcohol-related arrests in 2004, and Hispanics accounted for about nine percent of the total.
- The highest proportion of alcohol-related arrests in 2004 was for individuals between 18 and 24 years, who accounted for over one-fourth of all arrests. The 18 to 34 age brackets had by far the highest rate of arrest with rates over 4100 arrests per 100,000. Individuals between 25 and 44 years each accounted for about 40 percent of the total.
- There were 45 arrests for alcohol-related crimes in 2004 for youth between 10 and 17 years, an increase from 19 in 2000.



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	263	320	396	316	363
Population 10-69	31,467	32,278	32,980	33,855	34,396
Rate per 100,000	835.8	991.4	1200.7	933.4	1055.4
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

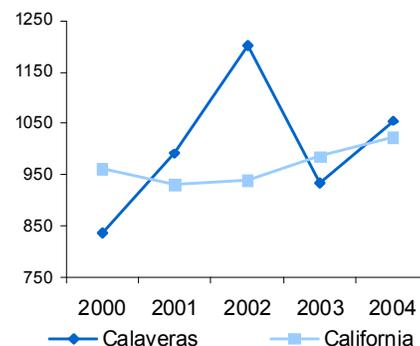


Table 4.2
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and
Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		263	320	396	316	363
Dangerous Drugs	Number	91	73	146	129	129
	Population 10-69	31,467	32,278	32,980	33,855	34,396
	Rate per 100,000	289.2	226.2	442.7	381.0	375.0
	Percent of Total	34.6%	22.8%	36.9%	40.8%	35.5%
Narcotics	Number	7	3	14	15	19
	Population 10-69	31,467	32,278	32,980	33,855	34,396
	Rate per 100,000	22.2	9.3	42.4	44.3	55.2
	Percent of Total	2.7%	0.9%	3.5%	4.7%	5.2%
Marijuana	Number	114	189	149	115	129
	Population 10-69	31,467	32,278	32,980	33,855	34,396
	Rate per 100,000	362.3	585.5	451.8	339.7	375.0
	Percent of Total	43.3%	59.1%	37.6%	36.4%	35.5%
Other Drug Violations	Number	51	55	87	57	86
	Population 10-69	31,467	32,278	32,980	33,855	34,396
	Rate per 100,000	162.1	170.4	263.8	168.4	250.0
	Percent of Total	19.4%	17.2%	22.0%	18.0%	23.7%

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		263	320	396	316	363
American Indian	Number	0	4	9	3	5
	Population	509	518	525	533	538
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	772.2	1714.3	562.9	929.4
	Percent of Total	0.0%	1.3%	2.3%	0.9%	1.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	2	2	2	4	3
	Population	313	313	312	314	314
	Rate per 100,000	639.0	639.0	641.0	1273.9	955.4
	Percent of Total	0.8%	0.6%	0.5%	1.3%	0.8%
Black	Number	1	13	7	3	10
	Population	257	263	265	265	264
	Rate per 100,000	389.1	4943.0	2641.5	1132.1	3787.9
	Percent of Total	0.4%	4.1%	1.8%	0.9%	2.8%
Hispanic	Number	18	25	31	13	33
	Population	2,148	2,383	2,590	2,868	3,075
	Rate per 100,000	838.0	1049.1	1196.9	453.3	1073.2
	Percent of Total	6.8%	7.8%	7.8%	4.1%	9.1%
White	Number	238	275	345	292	310
	Population	27,544	28,069	28,527	29,071	29,382
	Rate per 100,000	864.1	979.7	1209.4	1004.4	1055.1
	Percent of Total	90.5%	85.9%	87.1%	92.4%	85.4%
Other	Number	4	1	2	1	2
	Percent of Total	1.5%	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.6%

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		263	320	396	316	363
10-17 Years	Number	36	55	43	37	39
	Population	4,954	5,076	5,127	5,137	7,989
	Rate per 100,000	726.7	1083.5	838.7	720.3	488.2
	Percent of Total	13.7%	17.2%	10.9%	11.7%	10.7%
18-24 Years	Number	79	87	112	83	105
	Population	2,298	2,597	2,935	3,289	3,706
	Rate per 100,000	3437.8	3350.0	3816.0	2523.6	2833.2
	Percent of Total	30.0%	27.2%	28.3%	26.3%	28.9%
25-34 Years	Number	54	84	104	55	90
	Population	3,109	3,057	2,968	2,920	2,872
	Rate per 100,000	1736.9	2747.8	3504.0	1883.6	3133.7
	Percent of Total	20.5%	26.3%	26.3%	17.4%	24.8%
35-44 Years	Number	66	59	84	82	84
	Population	5,931	5,774	5,634	5,568	5,407
	Rate per 100,000	1112.8	1021.8	1490.9	1472.7	1553.5
	Percent of Total	25.1%	18.4%	21.2%	25.9%	23.1%
45-54 Years	Number	25	27	42	51	36
	Population	6,962	7,197	7,263	7,400	7,488
	Rate per 100,000	359.1	375.2	578.3	689.2	480.8
	Percent of Total	9.5%	8.4%	10.6%	16.1%	9.9%
55-64 Years	Number	3	8	11	7	8
	Population	5,842	6,100	6,414	6,694	6,926
	Rate per 100,000	51.4	131.1	171.5	104.6	115.5
	Percent of Total	1.1%	2.5%	2.8%	2.2%	2.2%
65+ Years	Number	0	0	0	1	1
	Population	7,495	7,854	8,245	8,731	9,136
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	10.9
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%

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

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

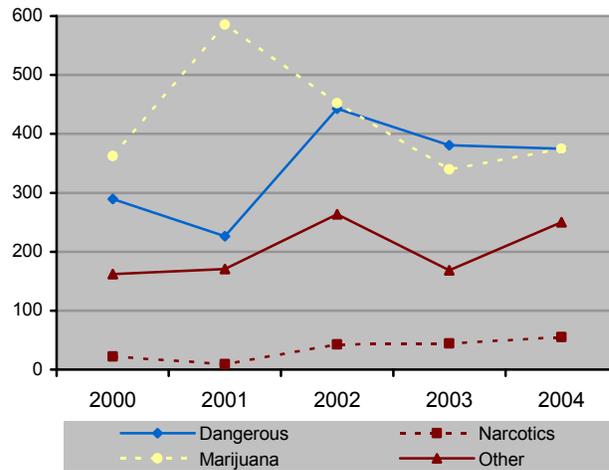


Figure 4.3
Calaveras County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

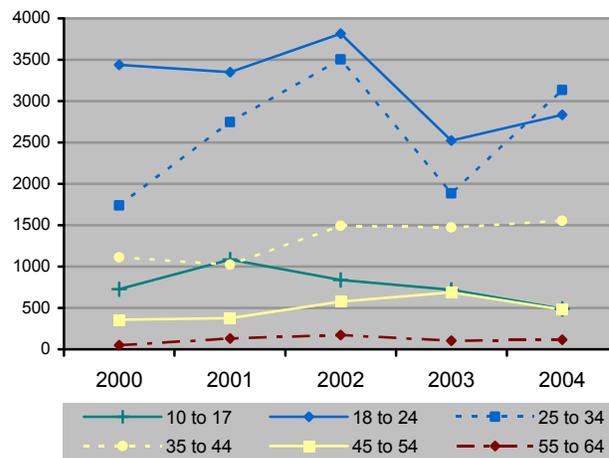
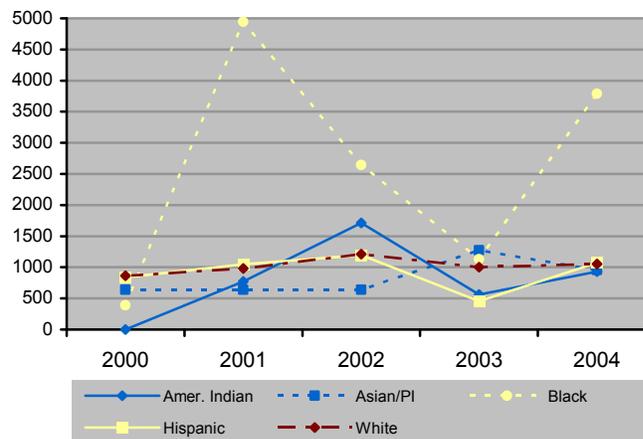


Figure 4.4
Calaveras County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



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		36	55	43	37	39
Male	Number	26	46	38	30	30
	Population 10-17	2,593	2,637	2,639	2,629	2,549
	Rate per 100,000	1002.7	1744.4	1439.9	1141.1	1176.9
	Percent of Total	72.2%	83.6%	88.4%	81.1%	76.9%
Female	Number	10	9	5	7	9
	Population 10-17	2,361	2,439	2,488	2,508	2,440
	Rate per 100,000	423.5	369.0	201.0	279.1	368.9
	Percent of Total	27.8%	16.4%	11.6%	18.9%	23.1%
American Indian	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	91	87	84	78	74
	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%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	1	1	0	1
	Population 10-17	63	60	59	55	48
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	1666.7	1694.9	0.0	2083.3
	Percent of Total	0.0%	1.8%	2.3%	0.0%	2.6%
Black	Number	1	0	0	1	0
	Population 10-17	57	54	50	48	42
	Rate per 100,000	1754.4	0.0	0.0	2083.3	0.0
	Percent of Total	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	1	3	1	2	2
	Population 10-17	508	551	586	636	647
	Rate per 100,000	196.9	544.5	170.6	314.5	309.1
	Percent of Total	2.8%	5.5%	2.3%	5.4%	5.1%
White	Number	34	51	41	34	36
	Population 10-17	4,071	4,149	4,167	4,134	4,002
	Rate per 100,000	835.2	1229.2	983.9	822.4	899.6
	Percent of Total	94.4%	92.7%	95.3%	91.9%	92.3%
Other	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	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	329	479	492	522	607
Population 10-69	31,467	32,278	32,980	33,855	34,396
Rate per 100,000	1045.5	1484.0	1491.8	1541.9	1764.7
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

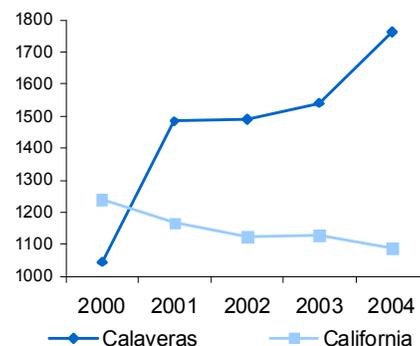


Table 5.2

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		329	479	492	522	607
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	249	241	300	299	376
	Population 10-69	31,467	32,278	32,980	33,855	34,396
	Rate per 100,000	791.3	746.6	909.6	883.2	1093.2
	Percent of Total	75.7%	50.3%	61.0%	57.3%	61.9%
Drunk	Number	57	212	176	175	200
	Population 10-69	31,467	32,278	32,980	33,855	34,396
	Rate per 100,000	181.1	656.8	533.7	516.9	581.5
	Percent of Total	17.3%	44.3%	35.8%	33.5%	32.9%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	23	26	16	48	31
	Population 10-69	31,467	32,278	32,980	33,855	34,396
	Rate per 100,000	73.1	80.6	48.5	141.8	90.1
	Percent of Total	7.0%	5.4%	3.3%	9.2%	5.1%

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		329	479	492	522	607
American Indian	Number	2	5	4	2	8
	Population	509	518	525	533	538
	Rate per 100,000	392.9	965.3	761.9	375.2	1487.0
	Percent of Total	0.6%	1.0%	0.8%	0.4%	1.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	1	6	1	0	9
	Population	313	313	312	314	314
	Rate per 100,000	319.5	1916.9	320.5	0.0	2866.2
	Percent of Total	0.3%	1.3%	0.2%	0.0%	1.5%
Black	Number	0	2	7	4	12
	Population	257	263	265	265	264
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	760.5	2641.5	1509.4	4545.5
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.4%	1.4%	0.8%	2.0%
Hispanic	Number	20	51	35	43	57
	Population	2,148	2,383	2,590	2,868	3,075
	Rate per 100,000	931.1	2140.2	1351.4	1499.3	1853.7
	Percent of Total	6.1%	10.6%	7.1%	8.2%	9.4%
White	Number	305	412	441	467	519
	Population	27,544	28,069	28,527	29,071	29,382
	Rate per 100,000	1107.3	1467.8	1545.9	1606.4	1766.4
	Percent of Total	92.7%	86.0%	89.6%	89.5%	85.5%
Other	Number	1	3	4	6	2
	Percent of Total	0.3%	0.6%	0.8%	1.1%	0.3%

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		329	479	492	522	607
10-17 Years	Number	19	39	25	59	45
	Population	4,954	5,076	5,127	5,137	7,989
	Rate per 100,000	383.5	768.3	487.6	1148.5	563.3
	Percent of Total	5.8%	8.1%	5.1%	11.3%	7.4%
18-24 Years	Number	79	113	91	122	155
	Population	2,298	2,597	2,935	3,289	3,706
	Rate per 100,000	3437.8	4351.2	3100.5	3709.3	4182.4
	Percent of Total	24.0%	23.6%	18.5%	23.4%	25.5%
25-34 Years	Number	48	90	93	80	125
	Population	3,109	3,057	2,968	2,920	2,872
	Rate per 100,000	1543.9	2944.1	3133.4	2739.7	4352.4
	Percent of Total	14.6%	18.8%	18.9%	15.3%	20.6%
35-44 Years	Number	90	116	143	120	122
	Population	5,931	5,774	5,634	5,568	5,407
	Rate per 100,000	1517.5	2009.0	2538.2	2155.2	2256.3
	Percent of Total	27.4%	24.2%	29.1%	23.0%	20.1%
45-54 Years	Number	69	82	97	99	104
	Population	6,962	7,197	7,263	7,400	7,488
	Rate per 100,000	991.1	1139.4	1335.5	1337.8	1388.9
	Percent of Total	21.0%	17.1%	19.7%	19.0%	17.1%
55-64 Years	Number	15	33	37	27	42
	Population	5,842	6,100	6,414	6,694	6,926
	Rate per 100,000	256.8	541.0	576.9	403.3	606.4
	Percent of Total	4.6%	6.9%	7.5%	5.2%	6.9%
65+ Years	Number	9	6	6	15	14
	Population	7,495	7,854	8,245	8,731	9,136
	Rate per 100,000	120.1	76.4	72.8	171.8	153.2
	Percent of Total	2.7%	1.3%	1.2%	2.9%	2.3%

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

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

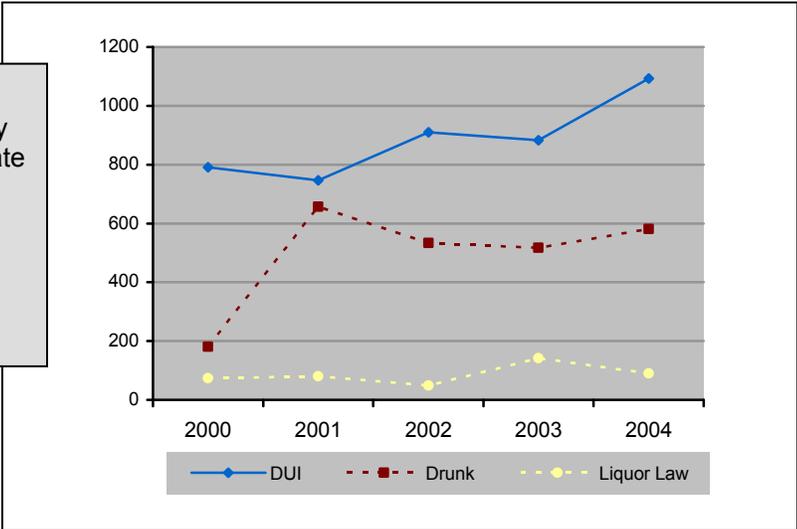


Figure 5.3
Calaveras County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

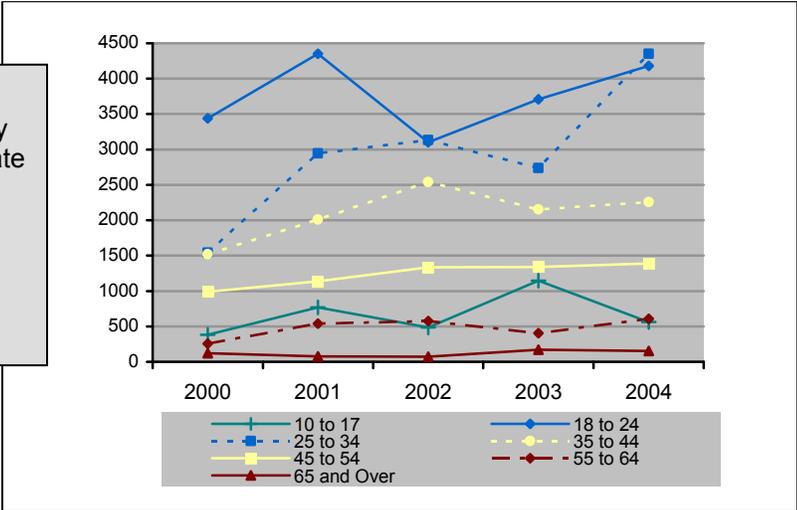
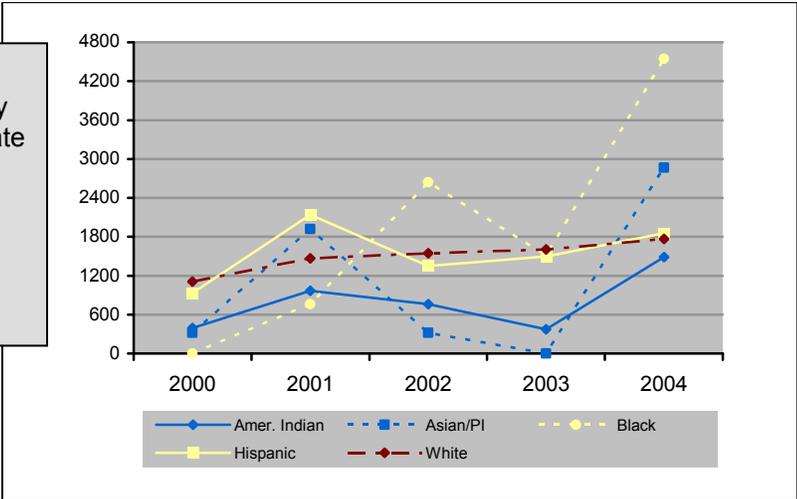


Figure 5.4
Calaveras County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



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		19	39	25	59	45
Male	Number	16	29	20	42	29
	Population 10-17	2,593	2,637	2,639	2,629	2,549
	Rate per 100,000	617.0	1099.7	757.9	1597.6	1137.7
	Percent of Total	84.2%	74.4%	80.0%	71.2%	64.4%
Female	Number	3	10	5	17	16
	Population 10-17	2,361	2,439	2,488	2,508	2,440
	Rate per 100,000	127.1	410.0	201.0	677.8	655.7
	Percent of Total	15.8%	25.6%	20.0%	28.8%	35.6%
American Indian	Number	0	2	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	91	87	84	78	74
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	2298.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	5.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	63	60	59	55	48
	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	1
	Population 10-17	57	54	50	48	42
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2381.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%
Hispanic	Number	0	6	1	2	3
	Population 10-17	508	551	586	636	647
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	1088.9	170.6	314.5	463.7
	Percent of Total	0.0%	15.4%	4.0%	3.4%	6.7%
White	Number	19	31	24	57	41
	Population 10-17	4,071	4,149	4,167	4,134	4,002
	Rate per 100,000	466.7	747.2	576.0	1378.8	1024.5
	Percent of Total	100.0%	79.5%	96.0%	96.6%	91.1%
Other	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Drinking and Driving

Key Findings

- In 2003 there were four fatalities from alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents, unchanged from the number of fatalities in 2000. The fatality rate in 2003 was 9.2 fatalities per 100,000, significantly higher than the statewide average of 4.0 fatalities per 100,000.
- There were 118 alcohol-involved collisions in 2003, an increase from 94 in 2000. Alcohol-involved collisions accounted for 16 percent of all collisions in 2003 with 90 injuries.
- Males accounted for 73 percent of parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved accidents in 2003. Roughly 86 percent of parties were White, and about five percent were Hispanic.
- Parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved accidents spanned across a broad spectrum of age brackets. Roughly 85 percent of all parties were between the age of 18 and 54 years. The highest rate of alcohol-involved accidents was for individuals between 18 and 34 years who had a rate of over 760 per 100,000.
- In 2003 there were 12 underage parties less than 21 years who had been drinking in alcohol-involved accidents, and 10 were male. Whites accounted for 83 percent of the total, and Hispanics accounted for the remaining 17 percent.
- In 2003 roughly 37 percent of youth had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking, significantly higher than the statewide average of 20 percent. An estimated 44 percent of females had ridden with someone who had been drinking compared to 31 percent of males.



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

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	4	2	3	4
Total Population	40,870	41,719	42,491	43,572
Rate per 100,000	9.8	4.8	7.1	9.2
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

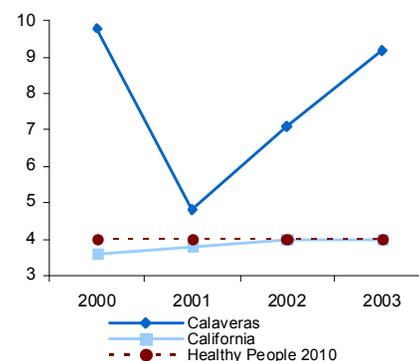


Table 6.2

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (Calaveras)	601	669	762	744
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	94	113	125	118
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	15.6%	16.9%	16.4%	15.9%
Number of Persons Killed	4	2	3	4
Number of Persons Injured	83	78	95	90

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		95	113	126	120
Male	Number	76	95	94	87
	Population	16,149	16,656	17,148	17,740
	Rate per 100,000	470.6	570.4	548.2	490.4
	Percent of Total	80.0%	84.1%	74.6%	72.5%
Female	Number	19	16	31	32
	Population	16,704	17,207	17,703	18,290
	Rate per 100,000	113.7	93.0	175.1	175.0
	Percent of Total	20.0%	14.2%	24.6%	26.7%
Other/Unknown	Number	0	2	1	1
	Percent of Total	0.0%	1.8%	0.8%	0.8%
Black	Number	**	**	1	1
	Population	251	258	266	274
	Rate per 100,000			375.9	365.0
	Percent of Total			0.8%	0.8%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	11	6
	Population	1,922	2,139	2,353	2,617
	Rate per 100,000			467.5	229.3
	Percent of Total			8.7%	5.0%
White	Number	**	**	104	103
	Population	29,314	30,039	30,740	31,579
	Rate per 100,000			338.3	326.2
	Percent of Total			82.5%	85.8%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	10	10
	Percent of Total			7.9%	8.3%

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		95	113	126	120
10-17 Years	Number	2	1	1	4
	Population	4,954	5,076	5,127	5,137
	Rate per 100,000	40.4	19.7	19.5	77.9
	Percent of Total	2.1%	0.9%	0.8%	3.3%
18-24 Years	Number	23	30	25	25
	Population	2,298	2,597	2,935	3,289
	Rate per 100,000	1000.9	1155.2	851.8	760.1
	Percent of Total	24.2%	26.5%	19.8%	20.8%
25-34 Years	Number	17	24	19	23
	Population	3,109	3,057	2,968	2,920
	Rate per 100,000	546.8	785.1	640.2	787.7
	Percent of Total	17.9%	21.2%	15.1%	19.2%
35-44 Years	Number	24	25	38	27
	Population	5,931	5,774	5,634	5,568
	Rate per 100,000	404.7	433.0	674.5	484.9
	Percent of Total	25.3%	22.1%	30.2%	22.5%
45-54 Years	Number	19	21	25	27
	Population	6,962	7,197	7,263	7,400
	Rate per 100,000	272.9	291.8	344.2	364.9
	Percent of Total	20.0%	18.6%	19.8%	22.5%
55-64 Years	Number	6	7	16	10
	Population	5,842	6,100	6,414	6,694
	Rate per 100,000	102.7	114.8	249.5	149.4
	Percent of Total	6.3%	6.2%	12.7%	8.3%
65+ Years	Number	4	3	1	2
	Population	7,495	7,854	8,245	8,731
	Rate per 100,000	53.4	38.2	12.1	22.9
	Percent of Total	4.2%	2.7%	0.8%	1.7%
Other/Unknown	Number	0	2	1	2
	Percent of Total	0.0%	1.8%	0.8%	1.7%

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

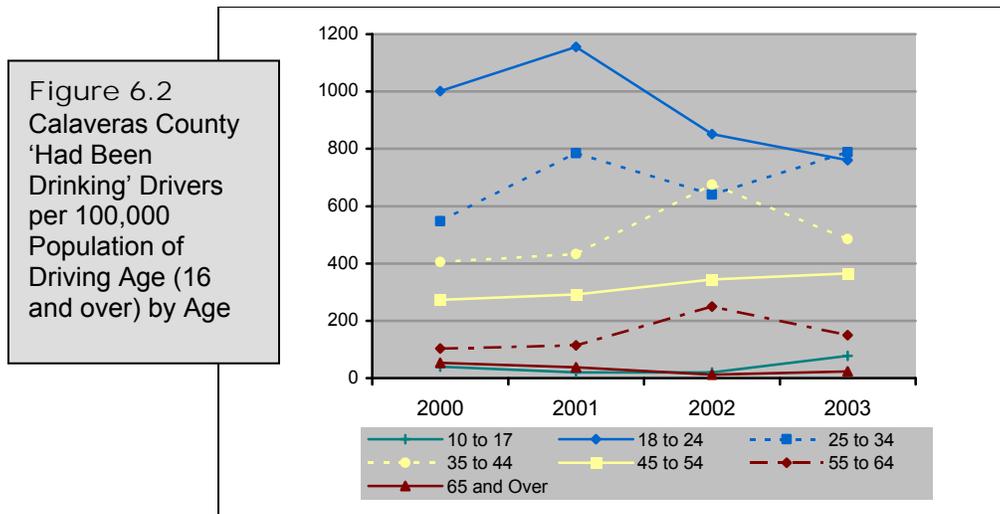


Table 6.5

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

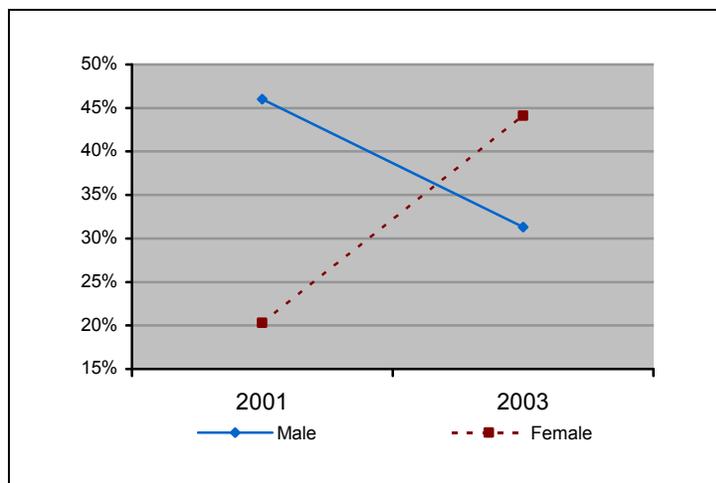
		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		12	16	13	12
Male	Number	10	15	11	10
	Population	1,356	1,537	1,698	1,791
	Rate per 100,000	737.5	975.9	647.8	558.3
	Percent of Total	83.3%	93.8%	84.6%	83.3%
Female	Number	2	1	2	2
	Population	1,088	1,227	1,403	1,524
	Rate per 100,000	183.8	81.5	142.6	131.2
	Percent of Total	16.7%	6.3%	15.4%	16.7%
Black	Number	**	**	0	0
	Population	29	35	39	42
	Rate per 100,000			0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total			0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	1	2
	Population	251	306	366	418
	Rate per 100,000			273.2	478.5
	Percent of Total			7.7%	16.7%
White	Number	**	**	11	10
	Population	2,004	2,238	2,480	2,627
	Rate per 100,000			443.5	380.7
	Percent of Total			84.6%	83.3%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	1	0
	Percent of Total			7.7%	0.0%

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 19 hospital admissions due to alcohol and drug-related causes, a decrease from 48 admissions in 2000. The rate of admissions in 2003 was 44 per 100,000, less than half the statewide average of 90 admissions per 100,000.
- There were six admissions due to alcohol-related causes in 2003, a decrease from 40 admissions in 2000. The rate of alcohol-related admissions in 2003 was 14 per 100,000, significantly lower than the statewide average of 45 admissions per 100,000.
- There were 13 admissions due to drug-related causes in 2003, an increase from eight admissions in 2000. The rate of drug-related admissions in 2003 was 30 per 100,000, lower than the statewide average of 45 admissions per 100,000.
- All of the six admissions due to alcohol-related causes in 2003 were for alcohol psychosis. Of the 13 drug-related hospitalizations in 2003, 10 were for drug poisonings, and two for amphetamine abuse.

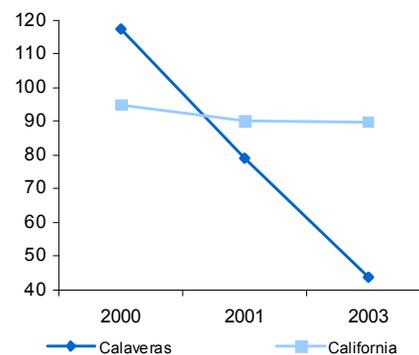


Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

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

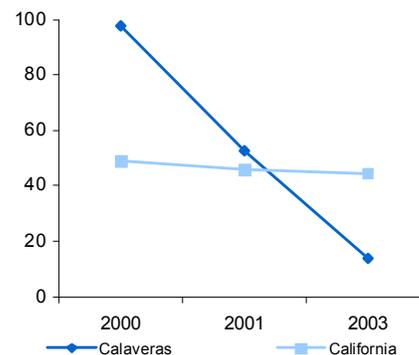
Table/Figure 7.1
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	48	33	**	19
Total Population	40,870	41,719	42,491	43,572
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	117.4	79.1	**	43.6
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



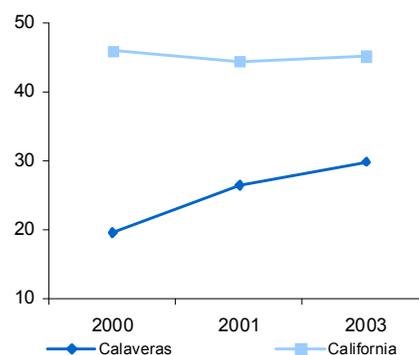
Table/Figure 7.2
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Alcohol-Related* Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	40	22	**	6
Total Population	40,870	41,719	42,491	43,572
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	97.9	52.7	**	13.8
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	8	11	**	13
Total Population	40,870	41,719	42,491	43,572
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	19.6	26.4	**	29.8
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	40	100.0	22	100.0	**	**	6	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	34	85.0	18	81.8	**	**	6	100.0
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	1	2.5	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Gastritis	5	12.5	4	18.2	**	**	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	8	100.0	11	100.0	**	**	13	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	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Abuse								
Amphetamine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	2	15.4
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	4	36.4	**	**	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	8	100.0	7	63.6	**	**	10	76.9
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 nine deaths due to alcohol and drug use, a slight increase from seven deaths in 2000. The death rate in 2003 was 22 deaths per 100,000, slightly higher than the statewide average of 21 deaths per 100,000.
- There were three deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver in 2003 at a rate of 6.0 deaths per 100,000, higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 3.2 deaths per 100,000.
- In 2003 there were five drug-induced deaths at a rate of 14.8 per 100,000, significantly higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 1.2 deaths per 100,000.
- Of the nine deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, four were for drug poisonings and three were for alcoholic liver disease, One death was for alcohol poisoning, and one death was for intentional alcohol self-poisoning.
- Females accounted for 78 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, a significant increase from 43 percent in 2000.
- The highest proportion of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003 was for individuals between 45 and 54 years who accounted for 44 percent of all deaths. Individuals between 25 and 34 years accounted for about 22 percent of the total.
- All nine deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003 were White.



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	7	11	11	9
Total Population	40,870	41,719	42,491	43,572
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	17.6	27.0	23.6	22.1
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

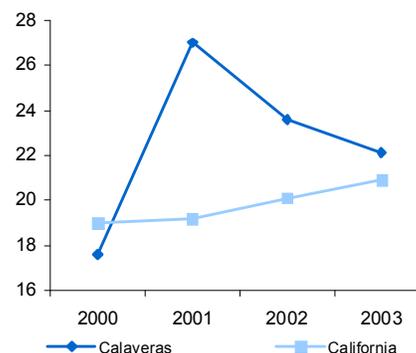


Table 8.2

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	2	4	3
Total Population	40,870	41,719	42,491	43,572
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	3.9	4.7	6.9	6.0
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	4	5	6	5
Total Population	40,870	41,719	42,491	43,572
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	11.8	13.4	13.7	14.8
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		7	100.0	11	100.0	11	100.0	9	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	0	0.0	1	9.1	1	9.1	0	0.0
	Alcohol Abuse	1	14.3	2	18.2	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	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	1	9.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	2	28.6	2	18.2	4	36.4	3	33.3
	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	1	11.1
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Alcohol)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	11.1
	Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Alcohol-Induced Pancreatitis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	2	28.6	3	27.3	3	27.3	0	0.0
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other Drug Poisonings	1	14.3	2	18.2	2	18.2	4	44.4
	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	1	14.3	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	1	9.1	0	0.0

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			7	11	11	9
Gender	Male	Number	4	6	6	2
		Percent of Total	57.1%	54.5%	54.5%	22.2%
	Female	Number	3	5	5	7
		Percent of Total	42.9%	45.5%	45.5%	77.8%
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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	25-34 Years	Number	1	1	0	2
		Percent of Total	14.3%	9.1%	0.0%	22.2%
	35-44 Years	Number	2	5	4	1
		Percent of Total	28.6%	45.5%	36.4%	11.1%
	45-54 Years	Number	4	3	5	4
		Percent of Total	57.1%	27.3%	45.5%	44.4%
	55-64 Years	Number	0	2	1	1
		Percent of Total	0.0%	18.2%	9.1%	11.1%
	65+ Years	Number	0	0	1	1
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	9.1%	11.1%
Race	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	0	0	1	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	9.1%	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	1	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	9.1%	0.0%
	Hispanic	Number	1	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	White	Number	6	11	9	9
		Percent of Total	85.7%	100.0%	81.8%	100.0%
	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





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

This publication was prepared by the Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS), Inc.'s Community Prevention Initiative (CPI) Technical Assistance and Training contract funded by the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs (ADP).

The data system and analysis was developed by EMT Associates, Inc. and Premiere Data Services under a separate Small Business and Innovation Research (SBIR) contract funded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)