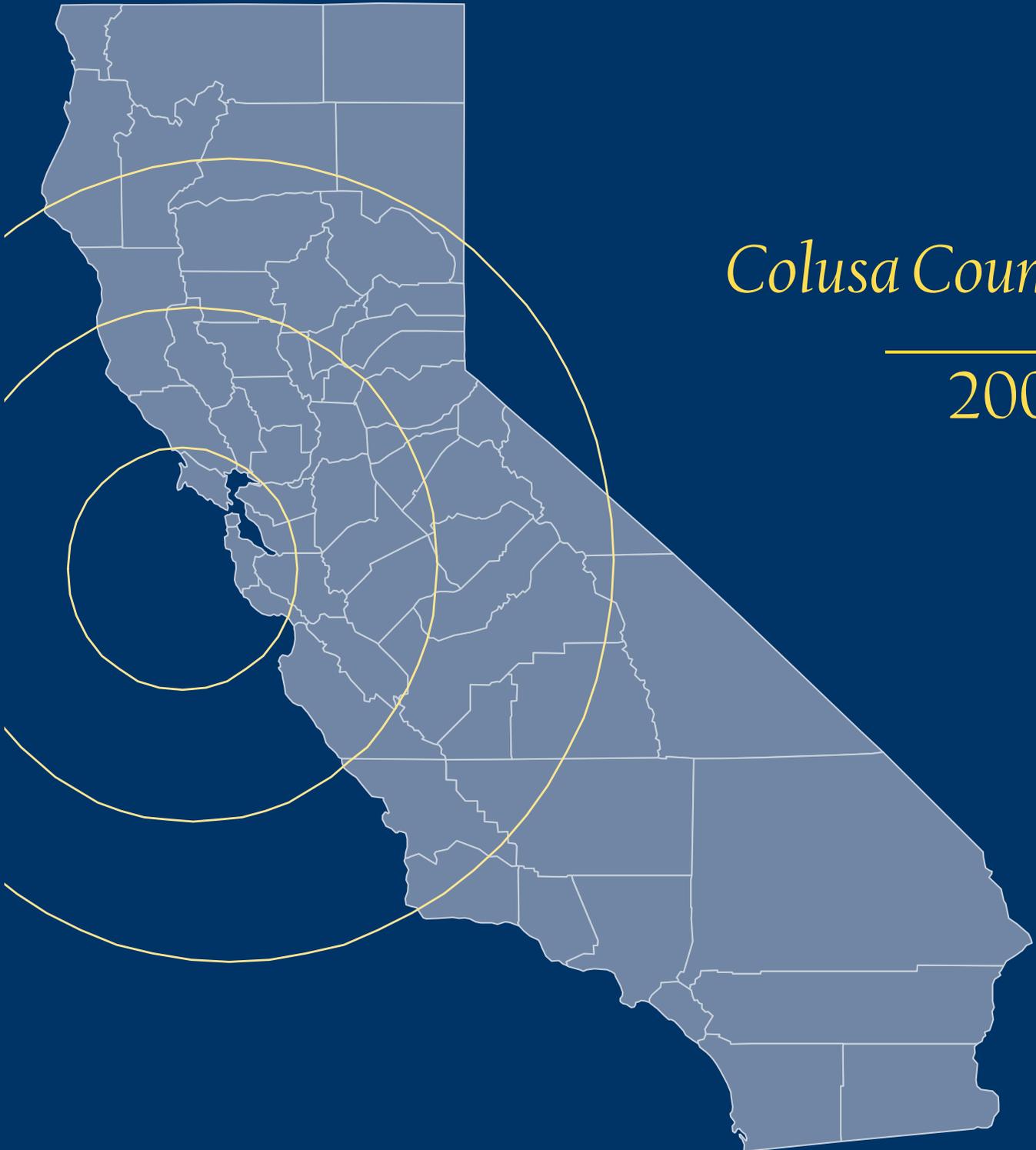


Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties



Colusa County

2007

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



Colusa 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 • Colusa County

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
INDICATOR 1 Past Month Alcohol Use Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	36,000 71,000 50.6%	• • •	37,000 75,000 49.9%	• • •	37,000 ¹ 75,000 49.9%	+
INDICATOR 2 Past Month Binge Drinking Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	12,000 71,000 17.0%	• • •	12,000 75,000 16.2%	• • •	12,000 ¹ 75,000 16.2%	+
INDICATOR 3 Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	29 14,277 203.1	44 14,552 302.4	176 14,948 1177.4	157 15,344 1023.2	84 15,980 525.7	139 15,424 901.2	+
INDICATOR 4 Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	232 14,277 1625.0	135 14,552 927.7	111 14,948 742.6	93 15,344 606.1	98 15,980 613.3	101 15,424 652.7	+
INDICATOR 5 Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	476 14,277 3334.0	379 14,552 2604.5	343 14,948 2294.6	370 15,344 2411.4	357 15,980 2234.0	357 15,424 2312.4	+
INDICATOR 6 Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities Rate per 100,000 Population	0 19,027 0.0	0 19,369 0.0	5 19,810 25.2	3 20,240 14.8	** ** **	3 19,806 13.5	+
INDICATOR 7 Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations Rate per 100,000 Population	5 19,027 26.3	5 19,369 25.8	** 19,810 **	11 20,240 54.3	** ** **	8 19,805 40.4	+
INDICATOR 8 Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use Rate per 100,000 Population	2 19,027 11.7	2 19,369 11.5	1 19,810 5.4	5 20,240 27.3	** ** **	3 19,806 14.7	+

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

Prevalence of Alcohol Use

Key Findings

- Roughly 50 percent of persons 18 years and older reported past month alcohol use in Colusa, Glenn and Tehama counties in 2003, lower than the statewide average of 57.4 percent. Binge drinking rates in these three counties was 16.2 percent, slightly higher than the statewide average of 15.1 percent.
- Males were much more likely to drink alcohol in these counties with a rate of 62 percent compared to a rate of 38 percent for females. Binge drinking rates were substantially higher for males with a rate of 25 percent compared to a rate of about eight percent for females.
- Only two race/ethnicity groups had a large enough population size to form estimates on past month alcohol use and binge drinking: White and Hispanic. In 2003, an estimated 54 percent of Whites reported past month alcohol use compared to 43 percent for Hispanics. Whites binge drank at a rate of 18 percent compared to 10 percent for Hispanics.
- In 2003, past month alcohol use hovered between 46 percent and 56 percent for all age brackets over 25 years. The rate for 18 to 24 year olds was about 32 percent. The binge drinking during this year was 31 percent for the 25 to 34 year old age bracket, substantially higher than other age brackets. The next highest was for 45 to 54 year olds with a rate of 19 percent.
- Colusa, Glenn and Tehama counties had a high rate of adolescents under age 18 involved in binge drinking. In 2003 roughly 49 percent of youth in this age bracket binge drank, a much higher rate than the statewide average of 6.3 percent.



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

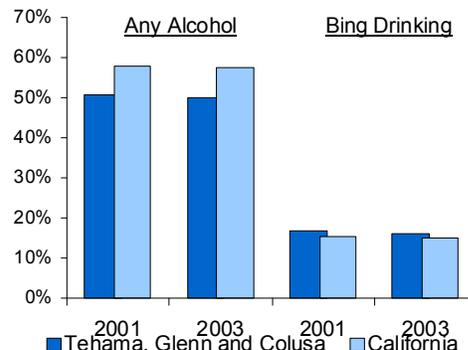
The number and percent of persons in the population who reported any use of alcohol and number of persons who reported any binge drinking in the past thirty days.

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 **Colusa, Glenn and Tehama** with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
	2001	2003	2001	2003
Estimated Number *	36,000	37,000	12,000	12,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	71,000	75,000	71,000	75,000
Percent of Total Population	50.6%	49.9%	17.0%	16.2%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

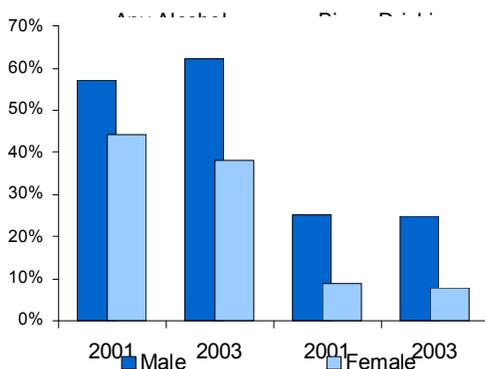
* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.



Table/Figure 1.2

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in **Colusa, Glenn and Tehama** Counties by Gender

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
Male	Estimated Number	20,000	23,000	9,000	9,000
	Estimated Population	35,000	37,000	35,000	37,000
	Percent of Population	57.4%	62.3%	25.3%	24.9%
Female	Estimated Number	16,000	15,000	3,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	36,000	38,000	36,000	38,000
	Percent of Population	44.2%	38.0%	9.0%	7.9%



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

Objectives 26-10a

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

•••

Objectives 26-11c

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

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

Table 1.3
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in **Colusa, Glenn and Tehama** Counties by Race/Ethnicity

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
American Indian	Estimated Number	1,000	-	-	-
	Estimated Population	2,000	-	-	-
	Percent of Population	30.7%	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	6,000	6,000	3,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000
	Percent of Population	46.6%	42.5%	19.6%	9.7%
White	Estimated Number	28,000	30,000	9,000	10,000
	Estimated Population	53,000	56,000	53,000	56,000
	Percent of Population	52.8%	53.9%	16.4%	18.2%
Other	Estimated Number	-	1,000	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	1,000	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	72.0%	-	-

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

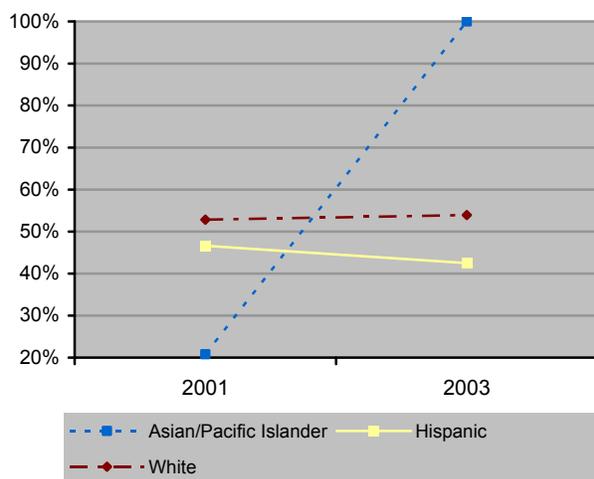
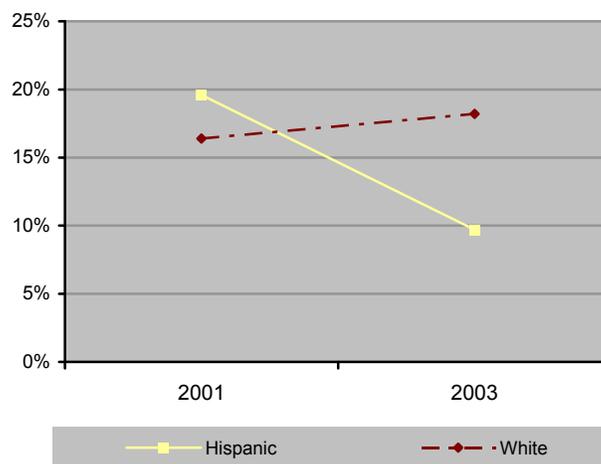


Figure 1.4
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



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 **Colusa, Glenn and Tehama** Counties by Age

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
18 to 24	Estimated Number	6,000	3,000	3,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
	Percent of Population	64.0%	31.5%	36.6%	15.2%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	7,000	8,000	3,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	11,000	15,000	11,000	15,000
	Percent of Population	59.1%	56.2%	21.9%	30.9%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	9,000	7,000	3,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	15,000	14,000	15,000	14,000
	Percent of Population	62.4%	45.6%	19.7%	18.7%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	6,000	6,000	2,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	13,000	11,000	12,000	11,000
	Percent of Population	49.3%	56.1%	16.3%	19.2%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	3,000	6,000	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	9,000	10,000	9,000	-
	Percent of Population	37.1%	54.4%	8.4%	-
65 and Over	Estimated Number	5,000	8,000	-	1,000
	Estimated Population	14,000	15,000	-	15,000
	Percent of Population	33.0%	51.0%	-	6.0%

Figure 1.5
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

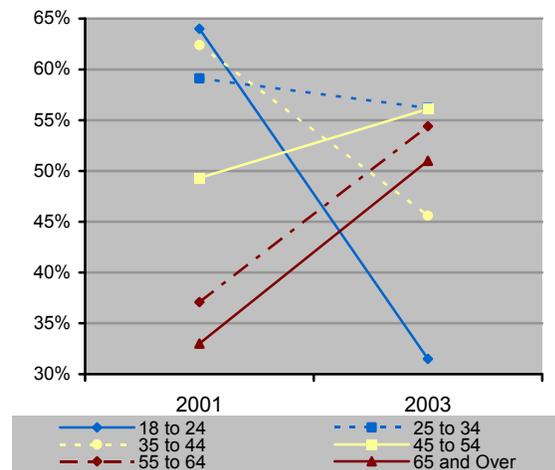
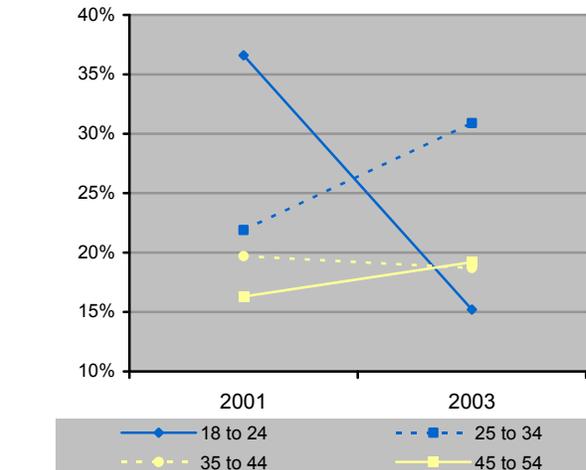


Figure 1.6
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



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 **Colusa, Glenn and Tehama** 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%
Colusa County	Estimated Number	4,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	11,000	9,000
	Percent of Population	41.0%	49.2%
Male	Estimated Number	2,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	5,000	4,000
	Percent of Population	42.5%	71.9%
Female	Estimated Number	2,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	5,000	6,000
	Percent of Population	39.5%	34.9%
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	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	3,000	3,000
	Percent of Population	35.6%	38.4%
White	Estimated Number	3,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	7,000	6,000
	Percent of Population	45.9%	52.5%
Other	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Key Findings

- In Colusa county there were 84 admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, a sharp increase from 29 in 2000. The rate of hospitalizations in 2004 was 526 per 100,000, lower than the statewide average of 802 per 100,000.
- In 2004 roughly 39 percent of admissions were for methamphetamine use, an increase from 14 percent in 2000. Admissions for alcohol use dropped from 52 percent of the total in 2000 to 32 percent of the total in 2004. The proportion of admissions for marijuana use dropped from 28 percent in 2000 to 21 percent in 2004.
- In 2004 roughly 18 percent of admissions were for youth between 10 and 17 years. The highest proportion of admissions that year was for individuals between 25 and 34 years, who accounted for 24 percent of all admissions. Generally, admissions to alcohol and drug treatment were fairly evenly distributed across all age categories up to age 54.
- In 2004 roughly 57 percent of those admitted to alcohol and drug treatment were White, and about one-third were Hispanic. About six percent were American Indian.
- Roughly two-thirds of admissions in 2004 were male. About 81 percent of those admitted had initiated substance use prior to the age of 21, and almost two-thirds had initiated substance use prior to the age of 18.
- In 2004 about seven percent of those admitted to alcohol and drug treatment were IV drug users. Four percent of those admitted were pregnant.
- There were 15 youth between 10 and 17 years admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, down sharply from a peak of 85 in 2002. Of the 15 admitted in 2004, nine were admitted for marijuana use, and four were admitted for alcohol use.
- Of the 15 youth admitted in 2004 to alcohol and drug treatment, 10 were male.
- Of the 15 youth admitted in 2004 to alcohol and drug treatment, 10 were Hispanic, an increase from three in 2000.



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	29	44	176	157	84
Population 10-69	14,277	14,552	14,948	15,344	15,980
Rate per 100,000	203.1	302.4	1177.4	1023.2	525.7
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

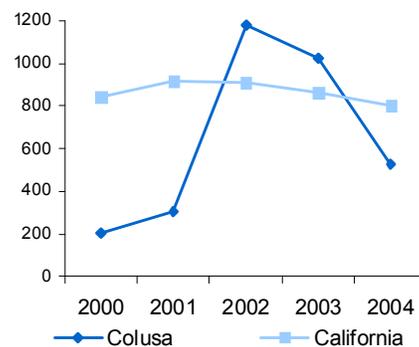


Table 3.2

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	29	44	176	157	84
Methamphetamines	4	13	37	29	33
	13.8%	29.5%	21.0%	18.5%	39.3%
	28.0	89.3	247.5	189.0	206.5
Alcohol	15	22	106	88	27
	51.7%	50.0%	60.2%	56.1%	32.1%
	105.1	151.2	709.1	573.5	169.0
Marijuana	8	7	26	35	18
	27.6%	15.9%	14.8%	22.3%	21.4%
	56.0	48.1	173.9	228.1	112.6
Heroin	0	0	3	0	0
	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%
	0.0	0.0	20.1	0.0	0.0
Crack/Cocaine	1	1	2	2	3
	3.4%	2.3%	1.1%	1.3%	3.6%
	7.0	6.9	13.4	13.0	18.8
Other Drugs	1	1	2	3	3
	3.4%	2.3%	1.1%	1.9%	3.6%
	7.0	6.9	13.4	19.6	18.8

Figure 3.2

2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

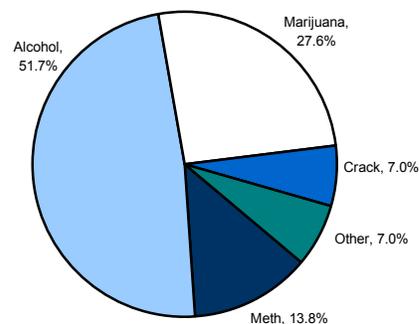
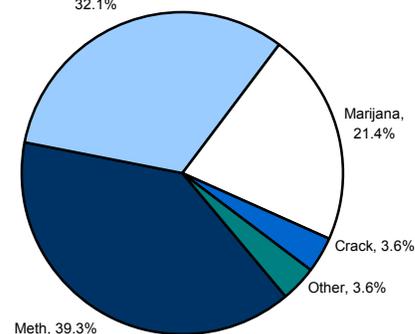


Figure 3.3

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		29	44	176	157	84
10-17 Years	Number	7	6	85	63	15
	Population	2,805	2,751	2,768	2,801	2,888
	Rate per 100,000	249.6	218.1	3070.8	2249.2	519.4
	Percent of Total	24.1%	13.6%	48.3%	40.1%	17.9%
18-24 Years	Number	5	14	29	28	16
	Population	2,000	2,165	2,317	2,450	2,620
	Rate per 100,000	250.0	646.7	1251.6	1142.9	610.7
	Percent of Total	17.2%	31.8%	16.5%	17.8%	19.0%
25-34 Years	Number	9	11	24	31	20
	Population	2,374	2,386	2,442	2,485	2,555
	Rate per 100,000	379.1	461.0	982.8	1247.5	782.8
	Percent of Total	31.0%	25.0%	13.6%	19.7%	23.8%
35-44 Years	Number	8	7	23	22	17
	Population	2,732	2,740	2,689	2,688	2,739
	Rate per 100,000	292.8	255.5	855.3	818.5	620.7
	Percent of Total	27.6%	15.9%	13.1%	14.0%	20.2%
45-54 Years	Number	0	6	13	10	13
	Population	2,300	2,405	2,541	2,647	2,762
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	249.5	511.6	377.8	470.7
	Percent of Total	0.0%	13.6%	7.4%	6.4%	15.5%
55-64 Years	Number	0	0	2	3	2
	Population	1,484	1,520	1,623	1,691	1,797
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	123.2	177.4	111.3
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	1.9%	2.4%
65+ Years	Number	0	0	0	0	1
	Population	2,175	2,187	2,219	2,257	2,285
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.8
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%

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		29	44	176	157	84
American Indian	Number	1	1	3	3	5
	Population	255	255	259	264	270
	Rate per 100,000	392.2	392.2	1158.3	1136.4	1851.9
	Percent of Total	3.7%	2.3%	1.7%	1.9%	6.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	1	2	0
	Population	265	269	277	279	290
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	361.0	716.8	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	1.3%	0.0%
Black	Number	0	0	1	1	2
	Population	71	72	72	73	75
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	1388.9	1369.9	2666.7
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.6%	2.4%
Hispanic	Number	11	20	100	91	28
	Population	6,640	6,860	7,145	7,420	7,823
	Rate per 100,000	165.7	291.5	1399.6	1226.4	357.9
	Percent of Total	40.7%	45.5%	56.8%	58.0%	33.3%
White	Number	15	20	61	57	48
	Population	6,863	6,911	7,009	7,119	7,331
	Rate per 100,000	218.6	289.4	870.3	800.7	654.8
	Percent of Total	55.6%	45.5%	34.7%	36.3%	57.1%
Other	Number	0	3	10	3	1
	Percent of Total	0.0%	6.8%	5.7%	1.9%	1.2%

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

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

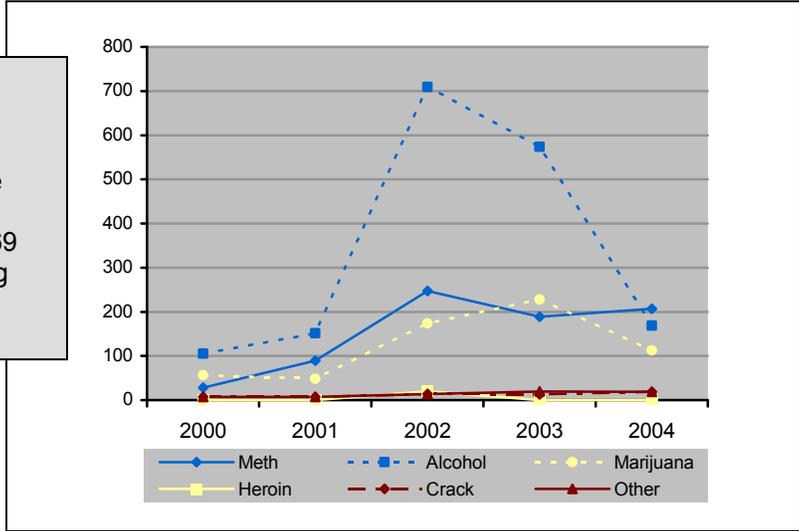


Figure 3.5
Colusa County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age

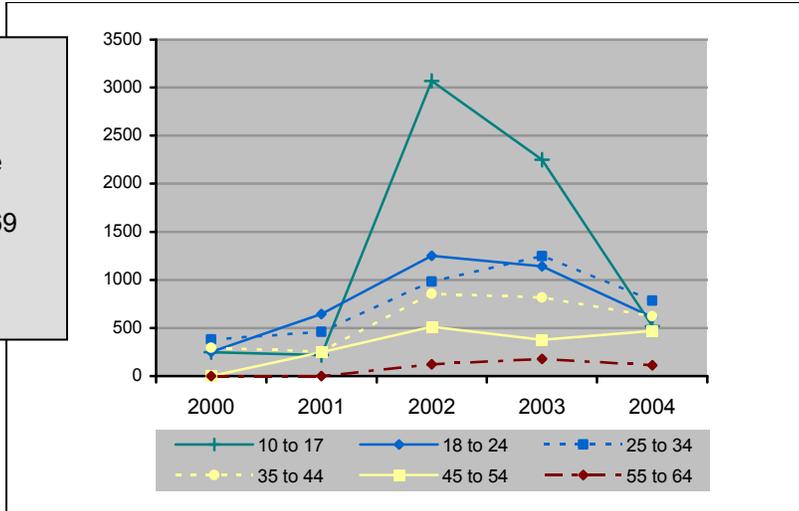
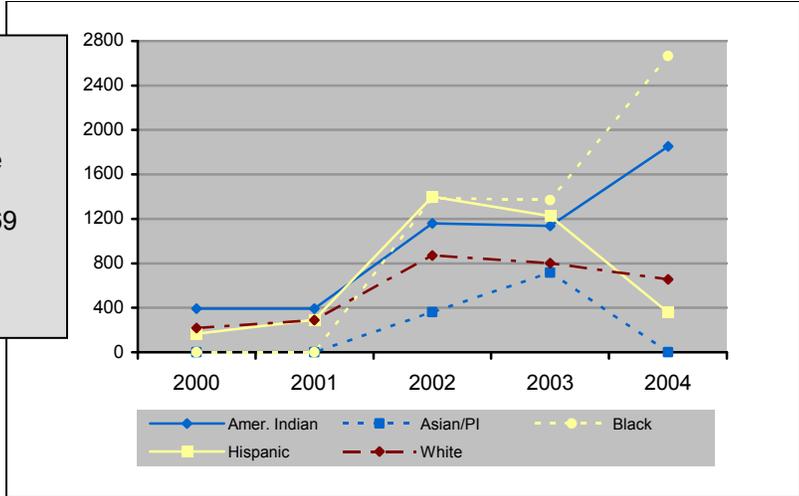


Figure 3.6
Colusa County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



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

Table 3.5
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

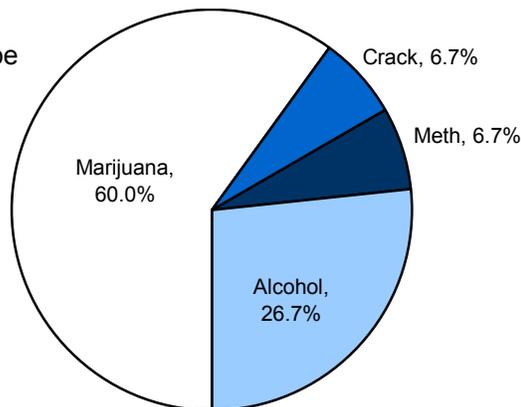
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS		29	100.0%	44	100.0%	176	100.0%	157	100.0%	84	100.0%
Gender	Male	22	75.9%	32	72.7%	108	61.4%	96	61.1%	56	66.7%
	Female	7	24.1%	12	27.3%	68	38.6%	61	38.9%	28	33.3%
Age Initiated Substance Use	Under 10	1	3.4%	1	2.3%	8	4.5%	8	5.1%	3	3.6%
	11 to 12	4	13.8%	6	13.6%	28	15.9%	16	10.2%	7	8.3%
	13 to 14	7	24.1%	7	15.9%	47	26.7%	57	36.3%	16	19.0%
	15 to 17	10	34.5%	13	29.5%	50	28.4%	45	28.7%	21	25.0%
	18 to 20	3	10.3%	7	15.9%	16	9.1%	12	7.6%	15	17.9%
	21 and over	4	13.8%	9	20.5%	19	10.8%	13	8.3%	16	19.0%
IV Drug Users	Yes	2	6.9%	0	0.0%	4	2.3%	7	4.5%	6	7.1%
	No	27	93.1%	44	100.0%	172	97.7%	150	95.5%	78	92.9%
Pregnant	Yes	1	14.3%	2	16.7%	2	2.9%	3	4.9%	1	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		7	6	85	63	15
Methamphetamines	Number	0	1	3	1	1
	Population 10-17	2,805	2,751	2,768	2,801	2,888
	Percent of Total	0.0%	16.7%	3.5%	1.6%	6.7%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	36.4	108.4	35.7	34.6
Alcohol	Number	4	2	65	43	4
	Population 10-17	2,805	2,751	2,768	2,801	2,888
	Percent of Total	57.1%	33.3%	76.5%	68.3%	26.7%
	Rate per 100,000	142.6	72.7	2348.3	1535.2	138.5
Marijuana	Number	3	3	16	17	9
	Population 10-17	2,805	2,751	2,768	2,801	2,888
	Percent of Total	42.9%	50.0%	18.8%	27.0%	60.0%
	Rate per 100,000	107.0	109.1	578.0	606.9	311.6
Heroin	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	2,805	2,751	2,768	2,801	2,888
	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	1	1	1
	Population 10-17	2,805	2,751	2,768	2,801	2,888
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	1.6%	6.7%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	36.1	35.7	34.6
Other Drugs	Number	0	0	0	1	0
	Population 10-17	2,805	2,751	2,768	2,801	2,888
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.7	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		7	6	85	63	15
Male	Number	7	5	43	34	10
	Population 10-17	1,455	1,398	1,395	1,413	1,466
	Rate per 100,000	481.1	357.7	3082.4	2406.2	682.1
	Percent of Total	100.0%	83.3%	50.6%	54.0%	66.7%
Female	Number	0	1	42	29	5
	Population 10-17	1,350	1,353	1,373	1,388	1,422
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	73.9	3059.0	2089.3	351.6
	Percent of Total	0.0%	16.7%	49.4%	46.0%	33.3%
American Indian	Number	0	0	1	0	0
	Population 10-17	47	41	40	39	43
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	2500.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	1	0	0
	Population 10-17	49	45	46	48	55
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	2173.9	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	0	0	0	1	1
	Population 10-17	22	18	15	14	13
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	7142.9	7692.3
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	6.7%
Hispanic	Number	3	4	57	47	10
	Population 10-17	1,483	1,469	1,521	1,569	1,648
	Rate per 100,000	202.3	272.3	3747.5	2995.5	606.8
	Percent of Total	42.9%	66.7%	67.1%	74.6%	66.7%
White	Number	4	2	24	15	4
	Population 10-17	1,162	1,139	1,108	1,094	1,092
	Rate per 100,000	344.2	175.6	2166.1	1371.1	366.3
	Percent of Total	57.1%	33.3%	28.2%	23.8%	26.7%
Other	Number	0	0	2	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%

Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

Key Findings

- There were 98 arrests for drug-related crime in 2004, down sharply from 232 in 2000. The rate of arrests for drug-related crime in 2004 was 613 per 100,000, substantially below the statewide average of 1023 per 100,000.
- Of the 98 arrests for drug-related crime in 2004, 43 were for marijuana use, 28 for dangerous drugs, and about 4 for narcotics. About 23 were for other drug violations.
- Over two-thirds of arrests for drug-related crime in 2004 were for Whites, and about 22 percent were Hispanic.
- The highest proportion and the highest rate of arrest for drug-related crime in 2004 was for individuals between 18 and 24 years. This group comprised 35 percent of all drug-related arrests in 2004 at a rate of 1298 per 100,000. The next highest levels were found for individuals between 25 and 34 years who represented 25 percent of arrests at a rate of 939 per 100,000.
- For youth between 10 and 17 years, there were five arrests for drug-related crime in 2004, down from 17 in 2000. Four of the five were male. Three were White and two were Hispanic.
- In 2004 there were 357 arrests for alcohol-related crime, a decrease from 476 in 2000. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 2234 per 100,000, substantially above the statewide average of 1087 per 100,000.
- Slightly over three-fourths of arrests for alcohol-related crime in 2004 were for driving under the influence, and about 17 percent were for drunkenness. Liquor law violations accounted for about eight percent of the total.
- In 2004 Whites comprised about 48 percent of arrests for alcohol-related crimes, and Hispanics accounted for another 47 percent.
- The highest proportion and rate of arrest for alcohol-related crime in 2004 was for individuals between 18 and 24 years who accounted for 28 percent of arrests at a rate of 3740 per 100,000. The proportion and rate of arrest declined steadily with age.
- In 2004 there were 10 arrests for alcohol-related crime for youth between 10 and 17 years. Seven of these youth were male. Five were White and four were Hispanic.



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	232	135	111	93	98
Population 10-69	14,277	14,552	14,948	15,344	15,980
Rate per 100,000	1625.0	927.7	742.6	606.1	613.3
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

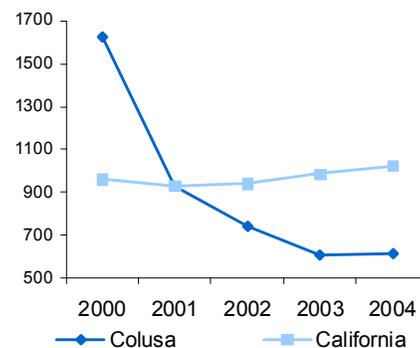


Table 4.2
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and
Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		232	135	111	93	98
Dangerous Drugs	Number	53	36	29	30	28
	Population 10-69	14,277	14,552	14,948	15,344	15,980
	Rate per 100,000	371.2	247.4	194.0	195.5	175.2
	Percent of Total	22.8%	26.7%	26.1%	32.3%	28.6%
Narcotics	Number	12	4	5	5	4
	Population 10-69	14,277	14,552	14,948	15,344	15,980
	Rate per 100,000	84.1	27.5	33.4	32.6	25.0
	Percent of Total	5.2%	3.0%	4.5%	5.4%	4.1%
Marijuana	Number	132	72	44	31	43
	Population 10-69	14,277	14,552	14,948	15,344	15,980
	Rate per 100,000	924.6	494.8	294.4	202.0	269.1
	Percent of Total	56.9%	53.3%	39.6%	33.3%	43.9%
Other Drug Violations	Number	35	23	33	27	23
	Population 10-69	14,277	14,552	14,948	15,344	15,980
	Rate per 100,000	245.1	158.1	220.8	176.0	143.9
	Percent of Total	15.1%	17.0%	29.7%	29.0%	23.5%

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		232	135	111	93	98
American Indian	Number	5	1	3	3	1
	Population	255	255	259	264	270
	Rate per 100,000	1960.8	392.2	1158.3	1136.4	370.4
	Percent of Total	2.2%	0.7%	2.7%	3.2%	1.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	1	2	0	3
	Population	265	269	277	279	290
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	371.7	722.0	0.0	1034.5
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.7%	1.8%	0.0%	3.1%
Black	Number	3	4	7	7	4
	Population	71	72	72	73	75
	Rate per 100,000	4225.4	5555.6	9722.2	9589.0	5333.3
	Percent of Total	1.3%	3.0%	6.3%	7.5%	4.1%
Hispanic	Number	50	30	20	29	22
	Population	6,640	6,860	7,145	7,420	7,823
	Rate per 100,000	753.0	437.3	279.9	390.8	281.2
	Percent of Total	21.6%	22.2%	18.0%	31.2%	22.4%
White	Number	172	97	78	54	67
	Population	6,863	6,911	7,009	7,119	7,331
	Rate per 100,000	2506.2	1403.6	1112.9	758.5	913.9
	Percent of Total	74.1%	71.9%	70.3%	58.1%	68.4%
Other	Number	2	2	1	0	1
	Percent of Total	0.9%	1.5%	0.9%	0.0%	1.0%

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		232	135	111	93	98
10-17 Years	Number	17	17	4	9	5
	Population	2,805	2,751	2,768	2,801	2,888
	Rate per 100,000	606.1	618.0	144.5	321.3	173.1
	Percent of Total	7.3%	12.6%	3.6%	9.7%	5.1%
18-24 Years	Number	72	44	40	27	34
	Population	2,000	2,165	2,317	2,450	2,620
	Rate per 100,000	3600.0	2032.3	1726.4	1102.0	1297.7
	Percent of Total	31.0%	32.6%	36.0%	29.0%	34.7%
25-34 Years	Number	69	34	32	22	24
	Population	2,374	2,386	2,442	2,485	2,555
	Rate per 100,000	2906.5	1425.0	1310.4	885.3	939.3
	Percent of Total	29.7%	25.2%	28.8%	23.7%	24.5%
35-44 Years	Number	56	20	24	18	16
	Population	2,732	2,740	2,689	2,688	2,739
	Rate per 100,000	2049.8	729.9	892.5	669.6	584.2
	Percent of Total	24.1%	14.8%	21.6%	19.4%	16.3%
45-54 Years	Number	18	20	9	13	18
	Population	2,300	2,405	2,541	2,647	2,762
	Rate per 100,000	782.6	831.6	354.2	491.1	651.7
	Percent of Total	7.8%	14.8%	8.1%	14.0%	18.4%
55-64 Years	Number	0	0	2	4	1
	Population	1,484	1,520	1,623	1,691	1,797
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	123.2	236.5	55.6
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	4.3%	1.0%
65+ Years	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population	2,175	2,187	2,219	2,257	2,285
	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%

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

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

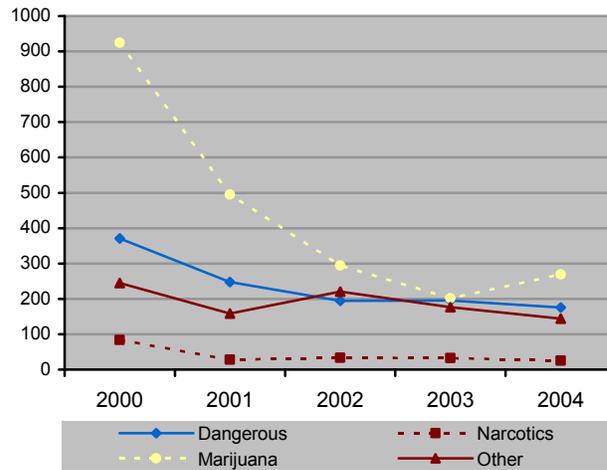


Figure 4.3
Colusa County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

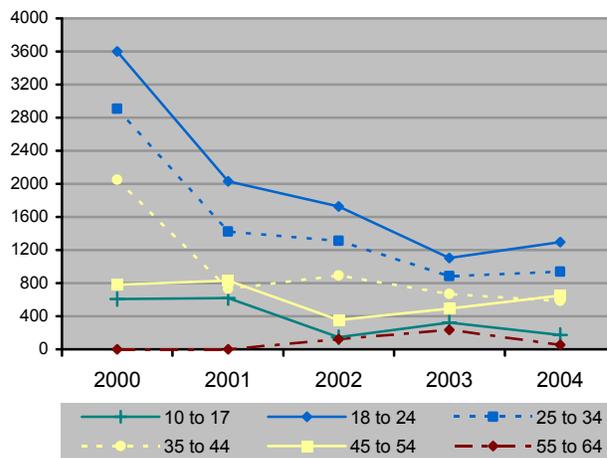
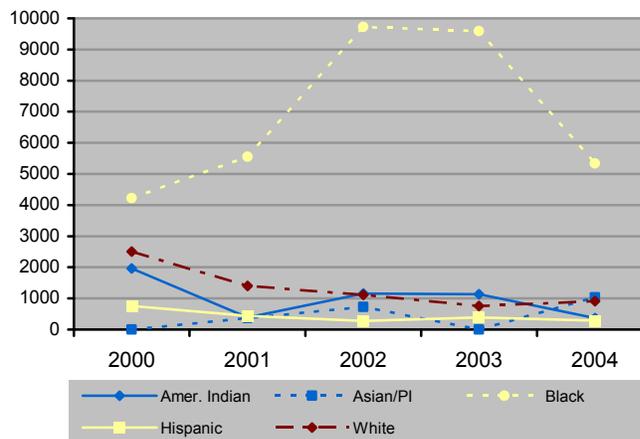


Figure 4.4
Colusa County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



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		17	17	4	9	5
Male	Number	15	12	3	8	4
	Population 10-17	1,455	1,398	1,395	1,413	1,466
	Rate per 100,000	1030.9	858.4	215.1	566.2	272.9
	Percent of Total	88.2%	70.6%	75.0%	88.9%	80.0%
Female	Number	2	5	1	1	1
	Population 10-17	1,350	1,353	1,373	1,388	1,422
	Rate per 100,000	148.1	369.5	72.8	72.0	70.3
	Percent of Total	11.8%	29.4%	25.0%	11.1%	20.0%
American Indian	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	47	41	40	39	43
	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	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	49	45	46	48	55
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	2222.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	5.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	1	0	1	1	0
	Population 10-17	22	18	15	14	13
	Rate per 100,000	4545.5	0.0	6666.7	7142.9	0.0
	Percent of Total	5.9%	0.0%	25.0%	11.1%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	5	5	1	5	2
	Population 10-17	1,483	1,469	1,521	1,569	1,648
	Rate per 100,000	337.2	340.4	65.7	318.7	121.4
	Percent of Total	29.4%	29.4%	25.0%	55.6%	40.0%
White	Number	11	10	2	3	3
	Population 10-17	1,162	1,139	1,108	1,094	1,092
	Rate per 100,000	946.6	878.0	180.5	274.2	274.7
	Percent of Total	64.7%	58.8%	50.0%	33.3%	60.0%
Other	Number	0	1	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	5.9%	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	476	379	343	370	357
Population 10-69	14,277	14,552	14,948	15,344	15,980
Rate per 100,000	3334.0	2604.5	2294.6	2411.4	2234.0
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

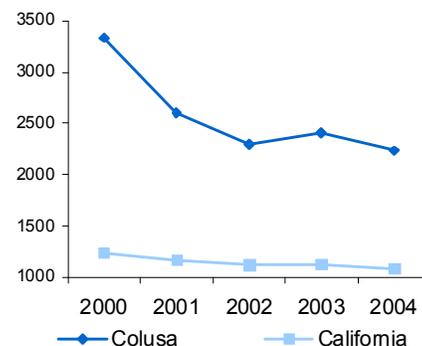


Table 5.2
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		476	379	343	370	357
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	319	267	214	257	270
	Population 10-69	14,277	14,552	14,948	15,344	15,980
	Rate per 100,000	2234.4	1834.8	1431.6	1674.9	1689.6
	Percent of Total	67.0%	70.4%	62.4%	69.5%	75.6%
Drunk	Number	110	85	94	88	60
	Population 10-69	14,277	14,552	14,948	15,344	15,980
	Rate per 100,000	770.5	584.1	628.8	573.5	375.5
	Percent of Total	23.1%	22.4%	27.4%	23.8%	16.8%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	47	27	35	25	27
	Population 10-69	14,277	14,552	14,948	15,344	15,980
	Rate per 100,000	329.2	185.5	234.1	162.9	169.0
	Percent of Total	9.9%	7.1%	10.2%	6.8%	7.6%

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		476	379	343	370	357
American Indian	Number	7	5	2	8	7
	Population	255	255	259	264	270
	Rate per 100,000	2745.1	1960.8	772.2	3030.3	2592.6
	Percent of Total	1.5%	1.3%	0.6%	2.2%	2.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	8	2	3	2	1
	Population	265	269	277	279	290
	Rate per 100,000	3018.9	743.5	1083.0	716.8	344.8
	Percent of Total	1.7%	0.5%	0.9%	0.5%	0.3%
Black	Number	6	8	5	7	6
	Population	71	72	72	73	75
	Rate per 100,000	8450.7	11111.1	6944.4	9589.0	8000.0
	Percent of Total	1.3%	2.1%	1.5%	1.9%	1.7%
Hispanic	Number	196	184	168	184	168
	Population	6,640	6,860	7,145	7,420	7,823
	Rate per 100,000	2951.8	2682.2	2351.3	2479.8	2147.5
	Percent of Total	41.2%	48.5%	49.0%	49.7%	47.1%
White	Number	254	175	161	165	170
	Population	6,863	6,911	7,009	7,119	7,331
	Rate per 100,000	3701.0	2532.2	2297.0	2317.7	2318.9
	Percent of Total	53.4%	46.2%	46.9%	44.6%	47.6%
Other	Number	5	5	4	4	5
	Percent of Total	1.1%	1.3%	1.2%	1.1%	1.4%

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		476	379	343	370	357
10-17 Years	Number	22	18	16	13	10
	Population	2,805	2,751	2,768	2,801	2,888
	Rate per 100,000	784.3	654.3	578.0	464.1	346.3
	Percent of Total	4.6%	4.7%	4.7%	3.5%	2.8%
18-24 Years	Number	151	100	94	103	98
	Population	2,000	2,165	2,317	2,450	2,620
	Rate per 100,000	7550.0	4618.9	4057.0	4204.1	3740.5
	Percent of Total	31.7%	26.4%	27.4%	27.8%	27.5%
25-34 Years	Number	105	88	95	85	83
	Population	2,374	2,386	2,442	2,485	2,555
	Rate per 100,000	4422.9	3688.2	3890.3	3420.5	3248.5
	Percent of Total	22.1%	23.2%	27.7%	23.0%	23.2%
35-44 Years	Number	105	95	63	82	67
	Population	2,732	2,740	2,689	2,688	2,739
	Rate per 100,000	3843.3	3467.2	2342.9	3050.6	2446.1
	Percent of Total	22.1%	25.1%	18.4%	22.2%	18.8%
45-54 Years	Number	59	50	52	46	69
	Population	2,300	2,405	2,541	2,647	2,762
	Rate per 100,000	2565.2	2079.0	2046.4	1737.8	2498.2
	Percent of Total	12.4%	13.2%	15.2%	12.4%	19.3%
55-64 Years	Number	20	18	20	27	22
	Population	1,484	1,520	1,623	1,691	1,797
	Rate per 100,000	1347.7	1184.2	1232.3	1596.7	1224.3
	Percent of Total	4.2%	4.7%	5.8%	7.3%	6.2%
65+ Years	Number	14	10	3	14	8
	Population	2,175	2,187	2,219	2,257	2,285
	Rate per 100,000	643.7	457.2	135.2	620.3	350.1
	Percent of Total	2.9%	2.6%	0.9%	3.8%	2.2%

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

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

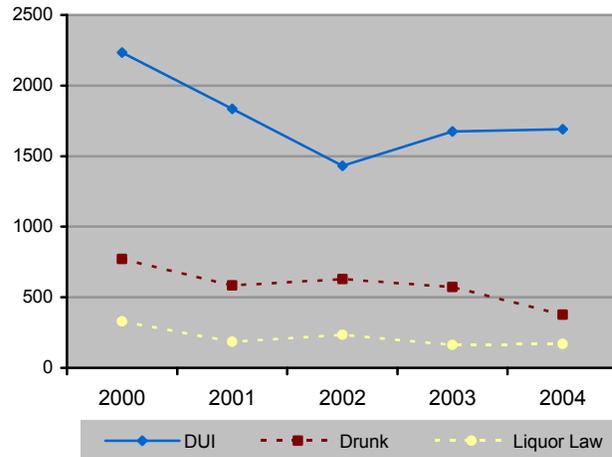


Figure 5.3
Colusa County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

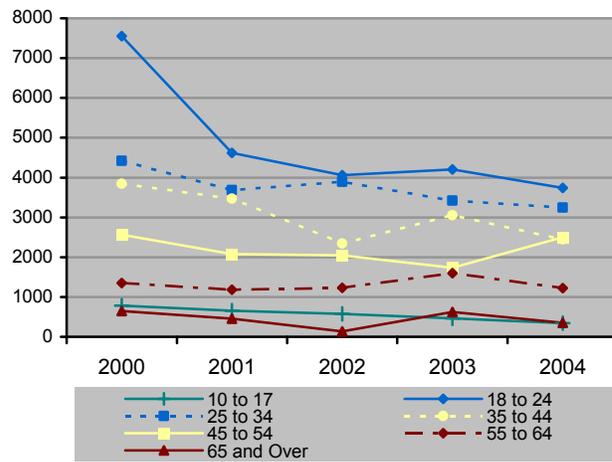
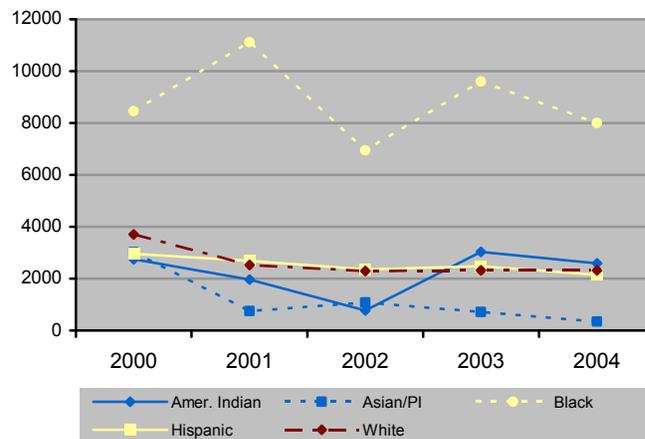


Figure 5.4
Colusa County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



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		22	18	16	13	10
Male	Number	14	17	12	10	7
	Population 10-17	1,455	1,398	1,395	1,413	1,466
	Rate per 100,000	962.2	1216.0	860.2	707.7	477.5
	Percent of Total	63.6%	94.4%	75.0%	76.9%	70.0%
Female	Number	8	1	4	3	3
	Population 10-17	1,350	1,353	1,373	1,388	1,422
	Rate per 100,000	592.6	73.9	291.3	216.1	211.0
	Percent of Total	36.4%	5.6%	25.0%	23.1%	30.0%
American Indian	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	47	41	40	39	43
	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	1	0	0	0	1
	Population 10-17	49	45	46	48	55
	Rate per 100,000	2040.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1818.2
	Percent of Total	4.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.0%
Black	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	22	18	15	14	13
	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	7	8	9	8	4
	Population 10-17	1,483	1,469	1,521	1,569	1,648
	Rate per 100,000	472.0	544.6	591.7	509.9	242.7
	Percent of Total	31.8%	44.4%	56.3%	61.5%	40.0%
White	Number	14	10	7	5	5
	Population 10-17	1,162	1,139	1,108	1,094	1,092
	Rate per 100,000	1204.8	878.0	631.8	457.0	457.9
	Percent of Total	63.6%	55.6%	43.8%	38.5%	50.0%
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 three fatalities in alcohol-involved accidents, an increase from zero in 2000. The rate in 2003 was 14.8 fatalities per 100,000, significantly above the statewide average of 4.0 per 100,000.
- In 2003 there were 42 alcohol-involved collisions, which represented about 11 percent of all collisions.
- There were 42 parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved accidents in 2003 and 37 of these parties were male.
- About 62 percent of parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved accidents in 2003 were White and about 38 percent were Hispanic.
- About one-third of parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved accidents in 2003 were between 35 and 44 years, and slightly more than one-fourth were between 25 and 34 years. About five percent of the total were for youth between 10 and 17 years.
- In 2003 there were five underage parties less than 21 years who had been drinking in alcohol-involved accidents and they were all male. Four of the individuals were Hispanic.
- In 2003 almost one-third of youth had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking, significantly higher than the statewide rate 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

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	0	0	5	3
Total Population	19,027	19,369	19,810	20,240
Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	25.2	14.8
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

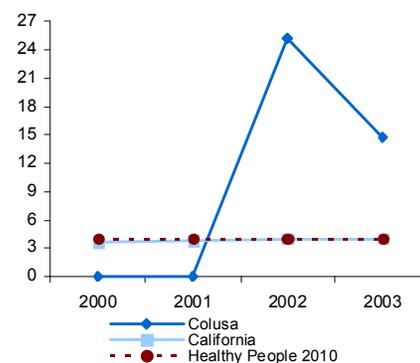


Table 6.2

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (Colusa)	378	402	384	396
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	48	39	38	42
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	12.7%	9.7%	9.9%	10.6%
Number of Persons Killed	0	0	5	3
Number of Persons Injured	37	13	30	33

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		48	39	39	42
Male	Number	39	33	34	37
	Population	7,072	7,226	7,433	7,642
	Rate per 100,000	551.5	456.7	457.4	484.2
	Percent of Total	81.3%	84.6%	87.2%	88.1%
Female	Number	8	5	4	4
	Population	6,758	6,907	7,104	7,282
	Rate per 100,000	118.4	72.4	56.3	54.9
	Percent of Total	16.7%	12.8%	10.3%	9.5%
Other/Unknown	Number	1	1	1	1
	Percent of Total	2.1%	2.6%	2.6%	2.4%
Black	Number	**	**	3	0
	Population	72	75	78	80
	Rate per 100,000			3846.2	0.0
	Percent of Total			7.7%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	17	16
	Population	5,752	5,977	6,244	6,502
	Rate per 100,000			272.3	246.1
	Percent of Total			43.6%	38.1%
White	Number	**	**	16	26
	Population	7,342	7,402	7,522	7,633
	Rate per 100,000			212.7	340.6
	Percent of Total			41.0%	61.9%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	3	0
	Percent of Total			7.7%	0.0%

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		48	39	39	42
10-17 Years	Number	0	1	0	2
	Population	2,805	2,751	2,768	2,801
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	36.4	0.0	71.4
	Percent of Total	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%	4.8%
18-24 Years	Number	10	11	11	5
	Population	2,000	2,165	2,317	2,450
	Rate per 100,000	500.0	508.1	474.8	204.1
	Percent of Total	20.8%	28.2%	28.2%	11.9%
25-34 Years	Number	13	11	11	11
	Population	2,374	2,386	2,442	2,485
	Rate per 100,000	547.6	461.0	450.5	442.7
	Percent of Total	27.1%	28.2%	28.2%	26.2%
35-44 Years	Number	9	6	7	14
	Population	2,732	2,740	2,689	2,688
	Rate per 100,000	329.4	219.0	260.3	520.8
	Percent of Total	18.8%	15.4%	17.9%	33.3%
45-54 Years	Number	7	7	5	7
	Population	2,300	2,405	2,541	2,647
	Rate per 100,000	304.3	291.1	196.8	264.5
	Percent of Total	14.6%	17.9%	12.8%	16.7%
55-64 Years	Number	5	1	3	1
	Population	1,484	1,520	1,623	1,691
	Rate per 100,000	336.9	65.8	184.8	59.1
	Percent of Total	10.4%	2.6%	7.7%	2.4%
65+ Years	Number	3	1	0	2
	Population	2,175	2,187	2,219	2,257
	Rate per 100,000	137.9	45.7	0.0	88.6
	Percent of Total	6.3%	2.6%	0.0%	4.8%
Other/Unknown	Number	1	1	2	0
	Percent of Total	2.1%	2.6%	5.1%	0.0%

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

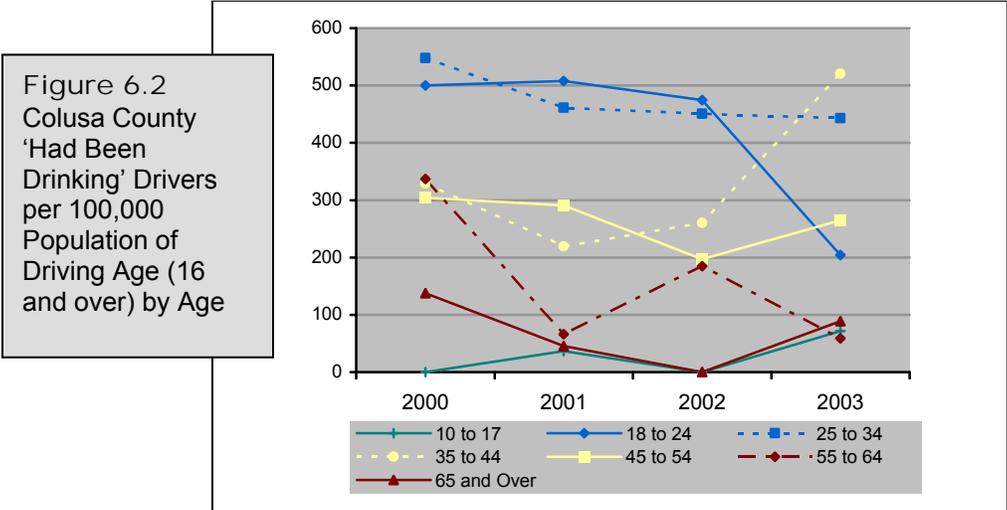


Table 6.5 Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		5	5	7	5
Male	Number	4	5	7	5
	Population	977	998	993	992
	Rate per 100,000	409.4	501.0	704.9	504.0
	Percent of Total	80.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Female	Number	1	0	0	0
	Population	779	842	869	879
	Rate per 100,000	128.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	**	**	1	0
	Population	19	19	18	17
	Rate per 100,000			5555.6	0.0
	Percent of Total			14.3%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	5	4
	Population	1,022	1,035	1,023	1,007
	Rate per 100,000			488.8	397.2
	Percent of Total			71.4%	80.0%
White	Number	**	**	1	1
	Population	622	688	729	757
	Rate per 100,000			137.2	132.1
	Percent of Total			14.3%	20.0%

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

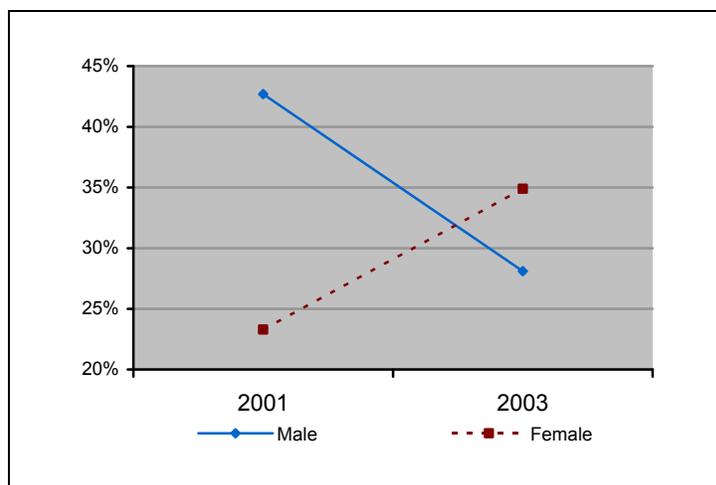
Table 6.6

Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking Percent of Youth Population by Gender in **Colusa, Glenn and Tehama** with Comparison to State Rates

	2001			2003		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Estimated Number	4,000	2,000	1,000	3,000	1,000	2,000
Estimated Population	11,000	5,000	5,000	9,000	4,000	6,000
Percent of Total	33.3%	42.7%	23.3%	32.3%	28.1%	34.9%
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 11 hospital admissions due to alcohol and drug use, an increase from five in 2000. The rate in 2003 was 54.3 admissions per 100,000, lower than the statewide rate of 89.7 per 100,000.
- Of the 11 admissions in 2003, eight were for drug-related causes and three were for alcohol-related causes.
- Of the eight drug-related admissions in 2003, six were for drug poisonings, and two were for maternal drug dependence.
- Of the three alcohol-related admissions in 2003, two were for alcohol psychosis and one was for alcohol gastritis.

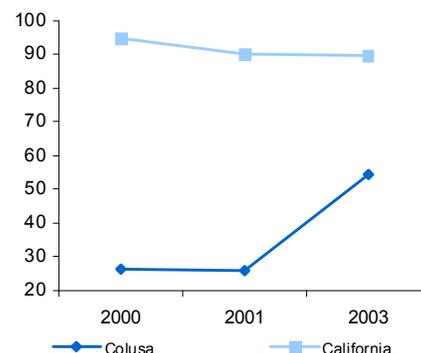


Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

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

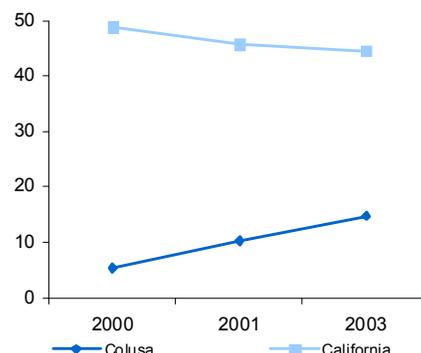
Table/Figure 7.1
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	5	5	**	11
Total Population	19,027	19,369	19,810	20,240
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	26.3	25.8	**	54.3
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



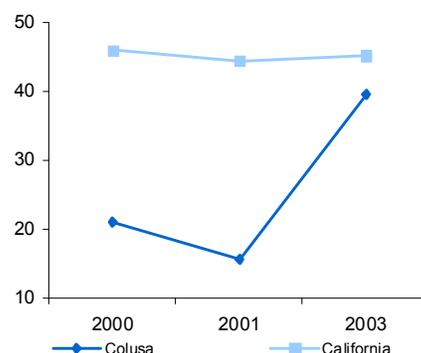
Table/Figure 7.2
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Alcohol-Related Causes* and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	1	2	**	3
Total Population	19,027	19,369	19,810	20,240
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	5.3	10.3	**	14.8
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	4	3	**	8
Total Population	19,027	19,369	19,810	20,240
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	21.0	15.5	**	39.5
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	1	100.0	2	100.0	**	**	3	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	0	0.0	2	100.0	**	**	2	66.7
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Gastritis	1	100.0	0	0.0	**	**	1	33.3
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	4	100.0	3	100.0	**	**	8	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	**	**	2	25.0
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	4	100.0	3	100.0	**	**	6	75.0
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 five deaths due to alcohol and drug use, an increase from two in 2000.
- The rate of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003 was 27.3 deaths per 100,000, higher than the statewide rate of 20.9 deaths per 100,000.
- In 2003 there were three deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver at a rate of 16.3 deaths per 100,000, significantly above the Healthy People 2010 goal of 3.2 per 100,000.
- In 2003 there was one drug-induced death.
- Of the five alcohol and drug-related deaths in 2003, three were for alcoholic liver disease, one was for alcohol psychosis, and one for other drug poisonings.



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	2	2	1	5
Total Population	19,027	19,369	19,810	20,240
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	11.7	11.5	5.4	27.3
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

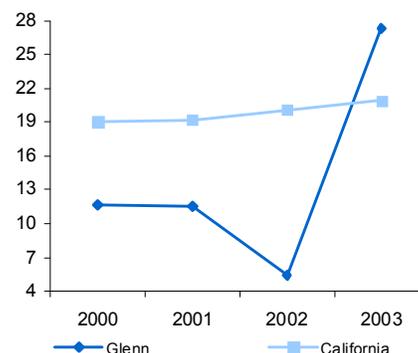


Table 8.2

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	1	1	1	3
Total Population	19,027	19,369	19,810	20,240
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	5.9	5.6	5.4	16.3
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	1	1	0	1
Total Population	19,027	19,369	19,810	20,240
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	5.9	5.9	0.0	5.2
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		2	100.0	2	100.0	1	100.0	5	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	20.0
	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	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	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	1	50.0	1	50.0	1	100.0	3	60.0
	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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	1	20.0
	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	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			2	2	1	5
Gender	Male	Number	1	2	1	4
		Percent of Total	50.0%	100.0%	100.0%	80.0%
	Female	Number	1	0	0	1
		Percent of Total	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	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%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	25-34 Years	Number	0	0	0	1
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%
	35-44 Years	Number	0	1	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	45-54 Years	Number	2	1	0	1
		Percent of Total	100.0%	50.0%	0.0%	20.0%
	55-64 Years	Number	0	0	1	1
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	20.0%
	65+ Years	Number	0	0	0	2
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	40.0%
Race	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	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	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Hispanic	Number	0	0	0	2
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	40.0%
	White	Number	2	2	1	3
		Percent of Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	60.0%
	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





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