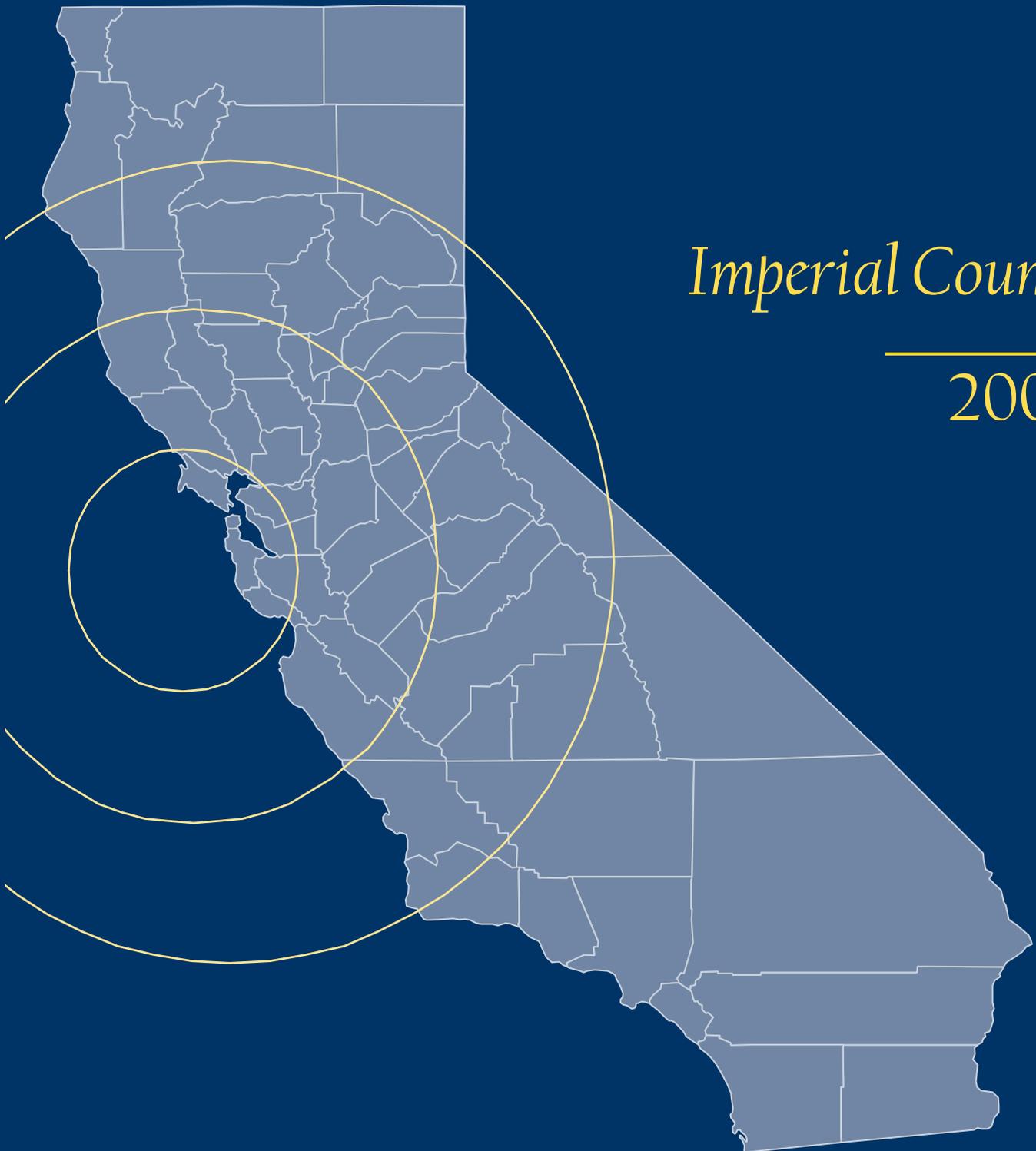


Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties



Imperial County

2007

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Imperial 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 with Comparison to State Rates.....	5
Table/Figure 1.2	Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use of Any Binge Drinking by Gender.....	5
Table 1.3	Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking 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 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	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
Figure 3.7	2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type Among Youth Under 18 Years	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 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 • Imperial County

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
INDICATOR 1 Past Month Alcohol Use Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •		• • •		• • •	1	+
INDICATOR 2 Past Month Binge Drinking Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •		• • •		• • •	1	+
INDICATOR 3 Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	600 110,100 545.0	1,434 112,768 1271.6	1,718 116,403 1475.9	1,771 120,979 1463.9	1,826 125,090 1459.7	1,772 120,824 1466.3	+
INDICATOR 4 Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	2,133 110,100 1937.3	1,939 112,768 1719.5	2,177 116,403 1870.2	2,125 120,979 1756.5	2,177 125,090 1740.3	2,160 120,824 1787.4	+
INDICATOR 5 Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	1,980 110,100 1798.4	1,805 112,768 1600.6	1,751 116,403 1504.3	1,701 120,979 1406.0	1,705 125,090 1363.0	1,719 120,824 1422.7	+
INDICATOR 6 Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities Rate per 100,000 Population	11 143,763 7.7	7 146,435 4.8	17 150,219 11.3	13 155,156 8.4	** ** **	12 150,603 8.2	+
INDICATOR 7 Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations Rate per 100,000 Population	47 143,763 32.7	44 146,435 30.0	** 150,219 **	40 155,156 25.8	** ** **	42 150,796 27.9	+
INDICATOR 8 Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use Rate per 100,000 Population	26 143,763 20.1	26 146,435 19.6	22 150,219 15.7	18 155,156 13.2	** ** **	22 150,603 16.1	+

** 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

- In 2003 roughly 51 percent of adults 18 and over drank alcohol over the past month, a lower rate than the statewide average of 57 percent. Roughly 21 percent of adults binge drank over the past month, a higher rate than the statewide average of 15 percent.
- Both past month alcohol use and binge drinking rates were higher for males compared to females in 2003. Roughly 63 percent of males reported past month alcohol use compared to 38 percent of females. About 37 percent of males reported past month binge drinking compared to six percent of females.
- Past month alcohol use was similar across race/ethnicity groups in 2003, ranging from 50 percent of Hispanics to 55 percent of Whites. Binge drinking rates for both groups were about 23 percent. The sample sizes for other race/ethnicity groups were too small to form estimates with confidence.
- In 2003 roughly 64 percent of individuals between 18 and 24 years reported past month alcohol use and 37 percent binge drank over the past month. Both the proportion and rates for past month alcohol use and binge drinking decreased with older age brackets.
- In 2003 an estimated 4.7 percent of youth under 18 drank alcohol in the past month, lower than the statewide average of 6.3 percent.



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

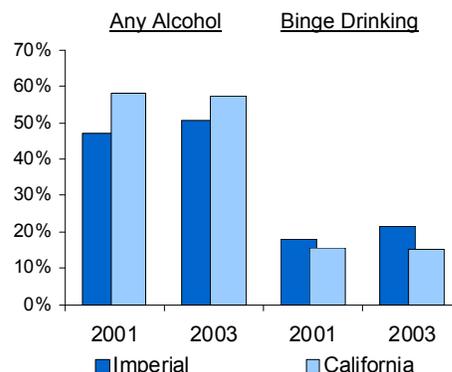
The number and percent of persons in the population who reported any use of alcohol and number of persons who reported any binge drinking in the past thirty days.

Table/Figure 1.1

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

	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
	2001	2003	2001	2003
Estimated Number *	45,000	51,000	17,000	21,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	95,000	101,000	94,000	101,000
Percent of Total Population	47.1%	50.6%	18.0%	21.3%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

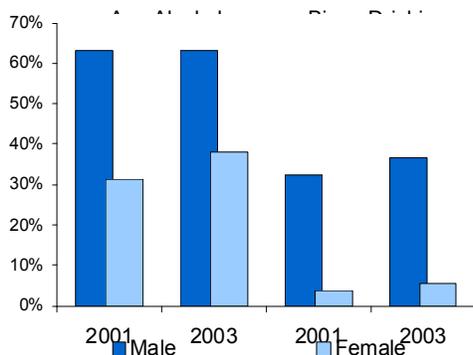
* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.



Table/Figure 1.2

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

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
Male	Estimated Number	30,000	32,000	15,000	19,000
	Estimated Population	47,000	51,000	47,000	51,000
	Percent of Population	63.0%	63.0%	32.2%	36.6%
Female	Estimated Number	15,000	19,000	2,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	47,000	50,000	47,000	50,000
	Percent of Population	31.3%	38.0%	3.9%	5.6%



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

Objectives 26-10a

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

•••

Objectives 26-11c

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

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

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

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
American Indian	Estimated Number	2,000	-	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	2,000	1,000	2,000	1,000
	Percent of Population	81.8%	-	47.7%	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	-	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	3,000	-	-
	Estimated Population	2,000	5,000	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	58.2%	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	29,000	34,000	11,000	16,000
	Estimated Population	62,000	69,000	62,000	69,000
	Percent of Population	46.8%	50.3%	18.2%	23.0%
White	Estimated Number	11,000	13,000	4,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	23,000	24,000	23,000	24,000
	Percent of Population	48.0%	54.8%	17.1%	22.3%
Other	Estimated Number	2,000	-	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	5,000	2,000	4,000	2,000
	Percent of Population	51.1%	-	12.6%	-

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

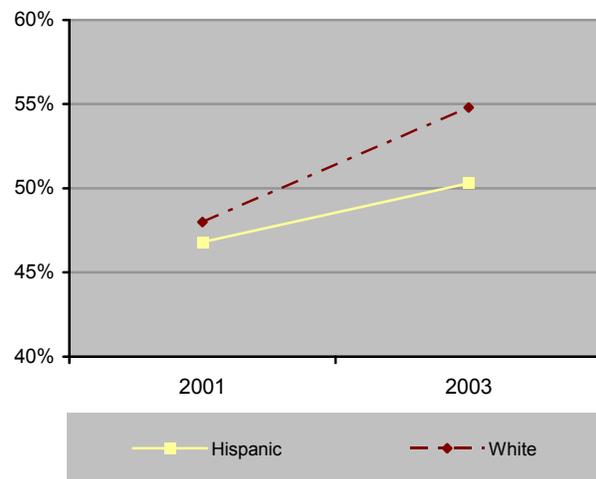
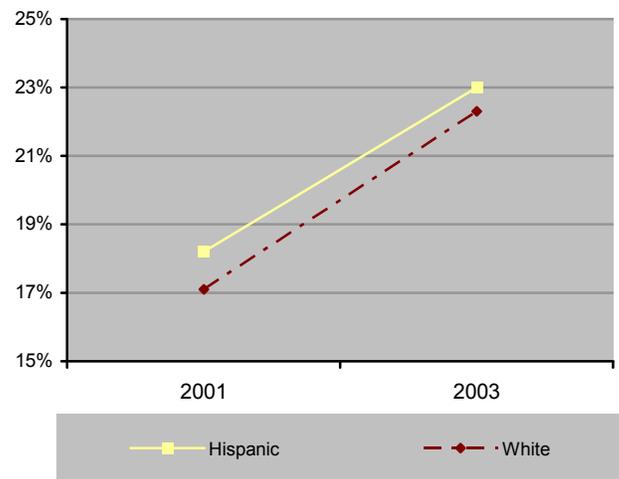


Figure 1.4
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



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

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

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
18 to 24	Estimated Number	7,000	10,000	5,000	6,000
	Estimated Population	14,000	16,000	14,000	16,000
	Percent of Population	47.6%	64.3%	31.8%	36.8%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	11,000	11,000	4,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	18,000	17,000	18,000	17,000
	Percent of Population	58.6%	61.2%	24.4%	29.1%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	11,000	14,000	4,000	4,000
	Estimated Population	22,000	25,000	22,000	25,000
	Percent of Population	49.2%	54.2%	19.0%	17.4%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	8,000	9,000	2,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	16,000	17,000	16,000	17,000
	Percent of Population	49.9%	53.1%	14.7%	20.9%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	4,000	5,000	1,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	9,000	11,000	9,000	11,000
	Percent of Population	38.6%	41.8%	9.5%	22.4%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	5,000	3,000	-	-
	Estimated Population	14,000	15,000	14,000	15,000
	Percent of Population	31.6%	21.4%	-	-

Figure 1.5
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

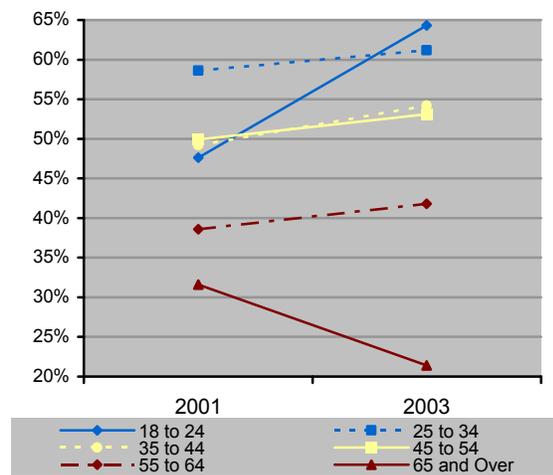
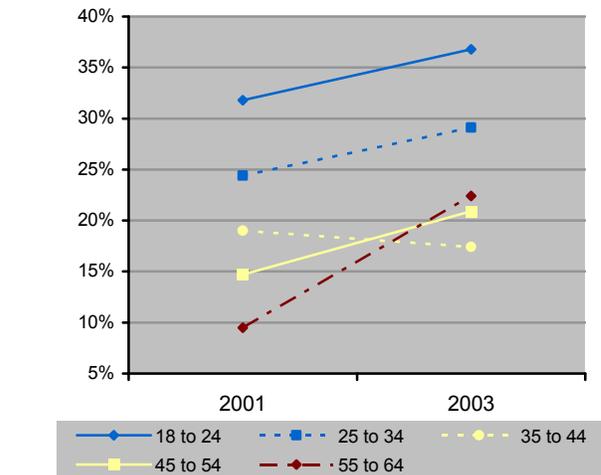


Figure 1.6
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



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

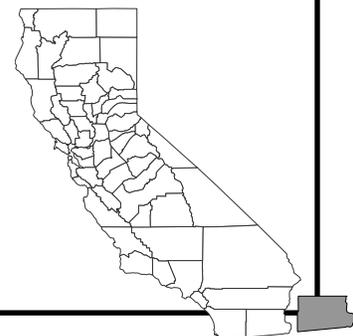
Table 1.5
Estimated Number of Adolescents Under Age 18 Reporting Past Month Binge Drinking

		2001	2003
CALIFORNIA	Estimated Number	200,000	205,000
	Estimated Population	3,040,000	3,260,000
	Percent of Population	6.6%	6.3%
Imperial County	Estimated Number	2,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	16,000	17,000
	Percent of Population	10.4%	4.7%
Male	Estimated Number	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	8,000	9,000
	Percent of Population	16.1%	-
Female	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	8,000	9,000
	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	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	12,000	12,000
	Percent of Population	9.5%	4.3%
White	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Other	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Key Findings

- The number of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment increased from 600 admissions in 2000 to 1826 admissions in 2004. The rate of admission in 2004 was 1460 admissions per 100,000 persons, significantly higher than the statewide average of 802 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- In 2004, methamphetamine use accounted for 35 percent of admissions, an increase from 28 percent of admissions in 2000. Admissions for heroin use accounted for 22 percent of admissions in 2004, a decrease from 47 percent of admissions in 2000. The proportion of admissions for marijuana use increased from seven percent in 2000 to 22 percent in 2004.
- Individuals between 25 and 34 years accounted for 27 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 at a rate of 2286 admissions per 100,000 persons, the highest rate by age bracket. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for 23 percent of admissions in 2004, an increase from 10 percent of admissions in 2000.
- Hispanics accounted for 75 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, and Whites accounted for 18 percent of admissions.
- Males accounted for 69 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004.
- Roughly 76 percent of individuals admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 had initiated substance use prior to the age of 21, and 63 percent had initiated prior to the age of 18.
- In 2003 roughly 26 percent of individuals admitted to alcohol and drug treatment were IV drug users, a decrease from 40 percent in 2000.
- Of the 566 females admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, about 7.2 percent were pregnant, an increase from 1.8 percent in 2000.
- The number of youth between 10 and 17 admitted to alcohol and drug treatment increased from 57 admissions in 2000 to 417 admissions in 2004. Roughly 55 percent of youth admitted in 2004 were admitted for marijuana use, 30 percent for alcohol use, and 14 percent for methamphetamine use.
- Males accounted for 66 percent of admissions in 2004 for youth between 10 and 17 years. Roughly 85 percent were Hispanic, and nine percent were White.



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	600	1,434	1,718	1,771	1,826
Population 10-69	110,100	112,768	116,403	120,979	125,090
Rate per 100,000	545.0	1271.6	1475.9	1463.9	1459.7
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

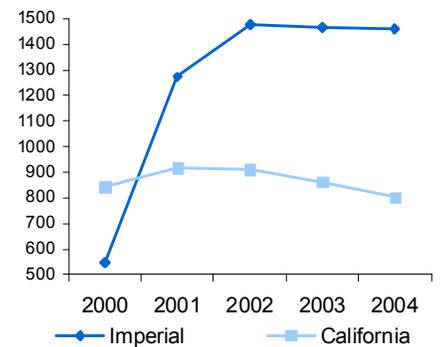


Table 3.2

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	600	1,434	1,718	1,771	1,826
Methamphetamines	169	418	492	544	631
	28.2%	29.1%	28.6%	30.7%	34.6%
	153.5	370.7	422.7	449.7	504.4
Alcohol	93	243	216	293	343
	15.5%	16.9%	12.6%	16.5%	18.8%
	84.5	215.5	185.6	242.2	274.2
Marijuana	40	288	374	395	397
	6.7%	20.1%	21.8%	22.3%	21.7%
	36.3	255.4	321.3	326.5	317.4
Heroin	279	424	519	460	409
	46.5%	29.6%	30.2%	26.0%	22.4%
	253.4	376.0	445.9	380.2	327.0
Crack/Cocaine	12	29	42	27	29
	2.0%	2.0%	2.4%	1.5%	1.6%
	10.9	25.7	36.1	22.3	23.2
Other Drugs	7	32	75	52	17
	1.2%	2.2%	4.4%	2.9%	0.9%
	6.4	28.4	64.4	43.0	13.6

Figure 3.2

2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

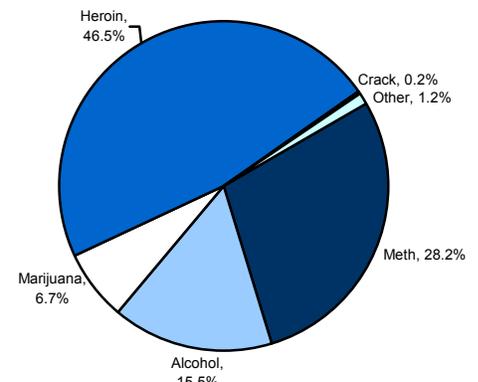
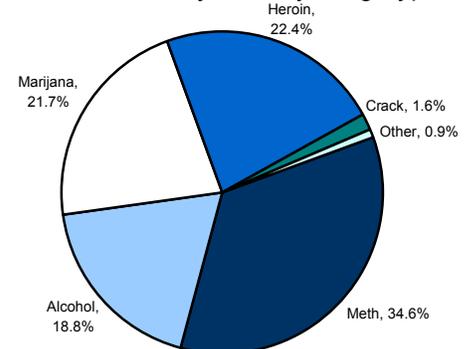


Figure 3.3

2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type



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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		600	1,434	1,718	1,771	1,826
10-17 Years	Number	57	312	394	437	417
	Population	21,446	21,835	22,345	22,989	23,274
	Rate per 100,000	265.8	1428.9	1763.3	1900.9	1791.7
	Percent of Total	9.5%	21.8%	22.9%	24.7%	22.8%
18-24 Years	Number	111	269	346	364	387
	Population	14,293	15,156	16,054	17,134	18,252
	Rate per 100,000	776.6	1774.9	2155.2	2124.4	2120.3
	Percent of Total	18.5%	18.8%	20.1%	20.6%	21.2%
25-34 Years	Number	172	344	348	380	484
	Population	21,040	20,951	20,982	21,119	21,173
	Rate per 100,000	817.5	1641.9	1658.6	1799.3	2285.9
	Percent of Total	28.7%	24.0%	20.3%	21.5%	26.5%
35-44 Years	Number	186	361	389	359	356
	Population	22,740	23,051	23,172	24,585	25,464
	Rate per 100,000	817.9	1566.1	1678.8	1460.2	1398.1
	Percent of Total	31.0%	25.2%	22.6%	20.3%	19.5%
45-54 Years	Number	63	126	209	209	159
	Population	16,495	17,396	18,390	19,569	20,520
	Rate per 100,000	381.9	724.3	1136.5	1068.0	774.9
	Percent of Total	10.5%	8.8%	12.2%	11.8%	8.7%
55-64 Years	Number	6	19	31	15	19
	Population	9,842	10,115	10,617	11,190	11,896
	Rate per 100,000	61.0	187.8	292.0	134.0	159.7
	Percent of Total	1.0%	1.3%	1.8%	0.8%	1.0%
65+ Years	Number	5	3	1	5	4
	Population	14,520	14,928	15,364	15,901	16,404
	Rate per 100,000	34.4	20.1	6.5	31.4	24.4
	Percent of Total	0.8%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%

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		600	1,434	1,718	1,771	1,826
American Indian	Number	3	13	20	29	34
	Population	1,373	1,404	1,435	1,487	1,542
	Rate per 100,000	218.5	925.9	1393.7	1950.2	2204.9
	Percent of Total	0.5%	0.9%	1.2%	1.6%	1.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	10	4	14	7	9
	Population	2,176	2,289	2,462	2,686	2,900
	Rate per 100,000	459.6	174.7	568.6	260.6	310.3
	Percent of Total	1.7%	0.3%	0.8%	0.4%	0.5%
Black	Number	31	65	81	60	63
	Population	4,608	4,635	4,729	4,852	4,964
	Rate per 100,000	672.7	1402.4	1712.8	1236.6	1269.1
	Percent of Total	5.2%	4.5%	4.7%	3.4%	3.5%
Hispanic	Number	433	1,027	1,229	1,325	1,377
	Population	79,545	82,190	85,691	89,958	93,831
	Rate per 100,000	544.3	1249.5	1434.2	1472.9	1467.5
	Percent of Total	72.2%	71.6%	71.5%	74.8%	75.4%
White	Number	120	308	360	336	328
	Population	21,837	21,680	21,504	21,403	21,252
	Rate per 100,000	549.5	1420.7	1674.1	1569.9	1543.4
	Percent of Total	20.0%	21.5%	21.0%	19.0%	18.0%
Other	Number	3	17	14	14	15
	Percent of Total	0.5%	1.2%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%

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

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

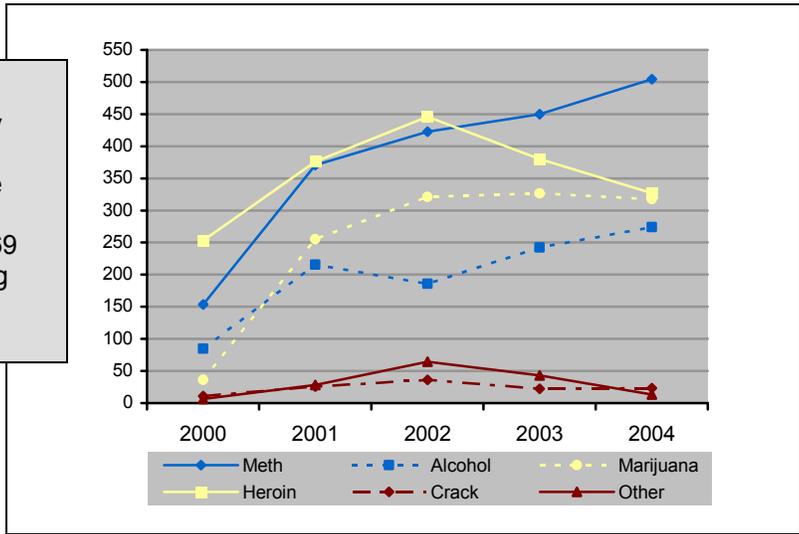


Figure 3.5
Imperial County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age

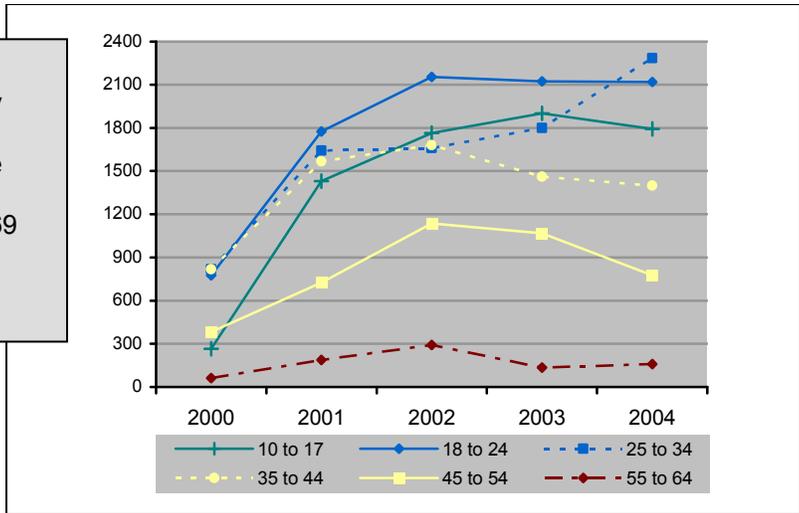
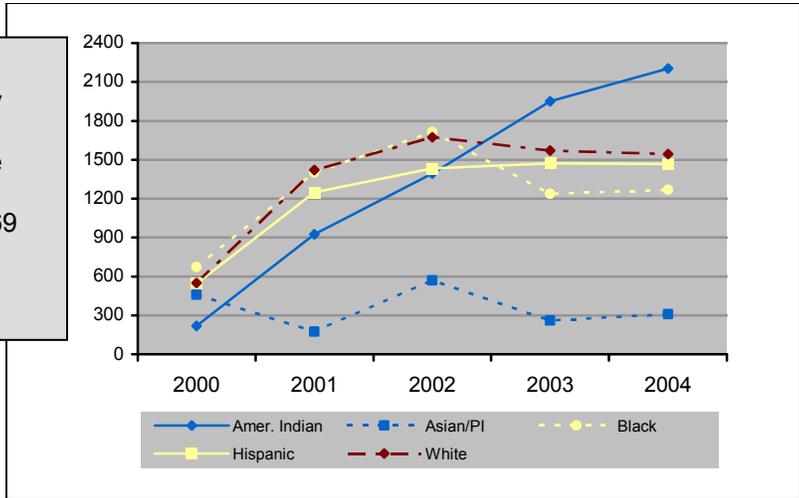


Figure 3.6
Imperial County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



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

Table 3.5
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

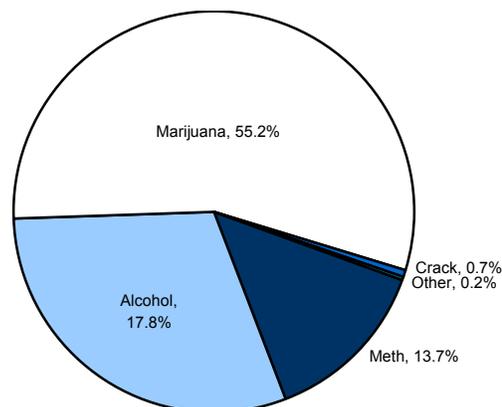
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS		600	100.0%	1,434	100.0%	1,718	100.0%	1,771	100.0%	1,826	100.0%
Gender	Male	433	72.2%	1,012	70.6%	1,210	70.4%	1,251	70.6%	1,260	69.0%
	Female	167	27.8%	422	29.4%	508	29.6%	520	29.4%	566	31.0%
Age Initiated Substance Use	Under 10	6	1.0%	43	3.0%	45	2.6%	51	2.9%	51	2.8%
	11 to 12	35	5.8%	139	9.7%	168	9.8%	190	10.7%	201	11.0%
	13 to 14	86	14.3%	295	20.6%	352	20.5%	391	22.1%	434	23.8%
	15 to 17	162	27.0%	358	25.0%	444	25.8%	450	25.4%	456	25.0%
	18 to 20	122	20.3%	235	16.4%	245	14.3%	266	15.0%	236	12.9%
	21 and over	181	30.2%	340	23.7%	430	25.0%	388	21.9%	413	22.6%
IV Drug Users	Yes	238	39.7%	485	33.8%	545	31.7%	496	28.0%	468	25.6%
	No	302	50.3%	949	66.2%	1,173	68.3%	1,275	72.0%	1,358	74.4%
Pregnant	Yes	3	1.8%	16	3.8%	25	4.9%	31	6.0%	41	7.2%

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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		57	312	394	437	417
Methamphetamines	Number	5	25	38	60	57
	Population 10-17	21,446	21,835	22,345	22,989	23,274
	Percent of Total	8.8%	8.0%	9.6%	13.7%	13.7%
	Rate per 100,000	23.3	114.5	170.1	261.0	244.9
Alcohol	Number	23	108	105	134	126
	Population 10-17	21,446	21,835	22,345	22,989	23,274
	Percent of Total	40.4%	34.6%	26.6%	30.7%	30.2%
	Rate per 100,000	107.2	494.6	469.9	582.9	541.4
Marijuana	Number	26	160	216	238	230
	Population 10-17	21,446	21,835	22,345	22,989	23,274
	Percent of Total	45.6%	51.3%	54.8%	54.5%	55.2%
	Rate per 100,000	121.2	732.8	966.7	1035.3	988.2
Heroin	Number	2	1	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	21,446	21,835	22,345	22,989	23,274
	Percent of Total	3.5%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	9.3	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack/Cocaine	Number	0	2	1	1	3
	Population 10-17	21,446	21,835	22,345	22,989	23,274
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.6%	0.3%	0.2%	0.7%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	9.2	4.5	4.3	12.9
Other Drugs	Number	1	16	34	4	1
	Population 10-17	21,446	21,835	22,345	22,989	23,274
	Percent of Total	1.8%	5.1%	8.6%	0.9%	0.2%
	Rate per 100,000	4.7	73.3	152.2	17.4	4.3

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



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

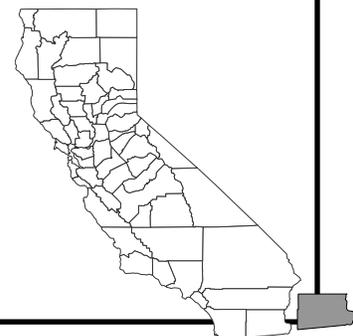
Table 3.7
AOD Treatment Admissions among Youth Under Age 18 by Client Race/Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000
Population 10 to 17, and Percent of Total Admissions

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS UNDER 18 YEARS		57	312	394	437	417
Male	Number	36	214	285	307	276
	Population 10-17	10,925	11,085	11,295	11,624	11,813
	Rate per 100,000	329.5	1930.5	2523.2	2641.1	2336.4
	Percent of Total	63.2%	68.6%	72.3%	69.9%	66.2%
Female	Number	21	98	109	132	141
	Population 10-17	10,521	10,750	11,050	11,365	11,461
	Rate per 100,000	199.6	911.6	986.4	1161.5	1230.3
	Percent of Total	36.8%	31.4%	27.7%	30.1%	33.8%
American Indian	Number	0	3	4	16	14
	Population 10-17	325	329	322	330	349
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	911.9	1242.2	4848.5	4011.5
	Percent of Total	0.0%	1.0%	1.0%	3.6%	3.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	1	1	4	0	1
	Population 10-17	320	340	378	412	454
	Rate per 100,000	312.5	294.1	1058.2	0.0	220.3
	Percent of Total	1.8%	0.3%	1.0%	0.0%	0.2%
Black	Number	3	7	9	13	9
	Population 10-17	326	320	339	361	372
	Rate per 100,000	920.2	2187.5	2654.9	3601.1	2419.4
	Percent of Total	5.3%	2.2%	2.3%	3.0%	2.2%
Hispanic	Number	45	256	317	358	353
	Population 10-17	17,392	17,760	18,328	18,988	19,302
	Rate per 100,000	258.7	1441.4	1729.6	1885.4	1828.8
	Percent of Total	78.9%	82.1%	80.5%	81.5%	84.7%
White	Number	8	40	58	47	36
	Population 10-17	2,952	2,960	2,847	2,764	2,667
	Rate per 100,000	271.0	1351.4	2037.2	1700.4	1349.8
	Percent of Total	14.0%	12.8%	14.7%	10.7%	8.6%
Other	Number	0	5	2	5	4
	Percent of Total	0.0%	1.6%	0.5%	1.1%	1.0%

Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

Key Findings

- The number of arrests for drug-related crime increased slightly from 2133 arrests in 2000 to 2177 arrests in 2004. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 1740 arrests per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 1023 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- In 2004 roughly 22 percent of arrests were for marijuana offenses, 20 percent for dangerous drugs, and seven percent for narcotics. The remaining 51 percent of arrests were for other drug violations.
- Hispanics accounted for 74 percent of arrests for drug-related crime in 2004, and Whites accounted for 20 percent of arrests.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 34 percent of arrests for drug-related crime in 2004 at a rate of 4071 arrests per 100,000 persons, by far the highest arrest rate by age bracket. Both the proportion and rate of arrest declined with older age brackets. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for about five percent of drug-related arrests.
- Of the 107 arrests for drug-related crime in 2004 for youth between 10 and 17 years, 84 percent were male. Roughly 80 percent were Hispanic, and 15 percent were White.
- The number of arrests for alcohol-related crime decreased from 1980 arrests in 2000 to 1705 arrests in 2004. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 1363 arrests per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 1087 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- In 2004 roughly 72 percent of alcohol-related arrests were for driving under the influence, and 23 percent of arrests were for drunkenness. The remaining 5.6 percent of alcohol-related arrests were for liquor law violations.
- Hispanics accounted for about 71 percent of arrests for alcohol-related crime in 2004, and Whites accounted for about 23 percent of arrests.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 27 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004 and had the highest rate of arrest at 2531 arrests per 100,000 persons. Both the proportion and rate of arrest generally declined with older age brackets. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for about six percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004.
- Males accounted for 82 percent of the 100 alcohol-related arrests in 2004 for youth between 10 and 17 years. Hispanics accounted for 86 percent of arrests, and Whites accounted for 12 percent of arrests.



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	2,133	1,939	2,177	2,125	2,177
Population 10-69	110,100	112,768	116,403	120,979	125,090
Rate per 100,000	1937.3	1719.5	1870.2	1756.5	1740.3
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

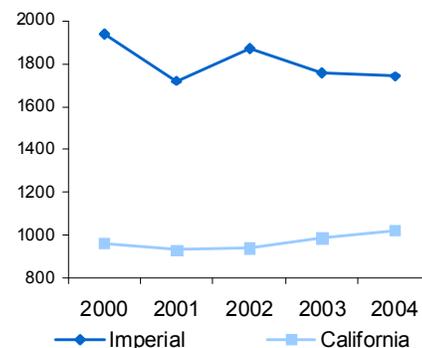


Table 4.2
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and
Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		2,133	1,939	2,177	2,125	2,177
Dangerous Drugs	Number	468	459	562	460	440
	Population 10-69	110,100	112,768	116,403	120,979	125,090
	Rate per 100,000	425.1	407.0	482.8	380.2	351.7
	Percent of Total	21.9%	23.7%	25.8%	21.6%	20.2%
Narcotics	Number	203	107	162	144	153
	Population 10-69	110,100	112,768	116,403	120,979	125,090
	Rate per 100,000	184.4	94.9	139.2	119.0	122.3
	Percent of Total	9.5%	5.5%	7.4%	6.8%	7.0%
Marijuana	Number	505	557	453	561	469
	Population 10-69	110,100	112,768	116,403	120,979	125,090
	Rate per 100,000	458.7	493.9	389.2	463.7	374.9
	Percent of Total	23.7%	28.7%	20.8%	26.4%	21.5%
Other Drug Violations	Number	957	816	1,000	960	1,115
	Population 10-69	110,100	112,768	116,403	120,979	125,090
	Rate per 100,000	869.2	723.6	859.1	793.5	891.4
	Percent of Total	44.9%	42.1%	45.9%	45.2%	51.2%

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		2,133	1,939	2,177	2,125	2,177
American Indian	Number	21	20	20	6	13
	Population	1,373	1,404	1,435	1,487	1,542
	Rate per 100,000	1529.5	1424.5	1393.7	403.5	843.1
	Percent of Total	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	0.3%	0.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	7	8	13	13	8
	Population	2,176	2,289	2,462	2,686	2,900
	Rate per 100,000	321.7	349.5	528.0	484.0	275.9
	Percent of Total	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%	0.6%	0.4%
Black	Number	78	81	117	108	105
	Population	4,608	4,635	4,729	4,852	4,964
	Rate per 100,000	1692.7	1747.6	2474.1	2225.9	2115.2
	Percent of Total	3.7%	4.2%	5.4%	5.1%	4.8%
Hispanic	Number	1,597	1,373	1,564	1,557	1,606
	Population	79,545	82,190	85,691	89,958	93,831
	Rate per 100,000	2007.7	1670.5	1825.2	1730.8	1711.6
	Percent of Total	74.9%	70.8%	71.8%	73.3%	73.8%
White	Number	428	453	459	434	434
	Population	21,837	21,680	21,504	21,403	21,252
	Rate per 100,000	1960.0	2089.5	2134.5	2027.8	2042.2
	Percent of Total	20.1%	23.4%	21.1%	20.4%	19.9%
Other	Number	2	4	4	7	11
	Percent of Total	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%

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		2,133	1,939	2,177	2,125	2,177
10-17 Years	Number	189	214	138	140	107
	Population	21,446	21,835	22,345	22,989	23,274
	Rate per 100,000	881.3	980.1	617.6	609.0	459.7
	Percent of Total	8.9%	11.0%	6.3%	6.6%	4.9%
18-24 Years	Number	697	627	755	745	743
	Population	14,293	15,156	16,054	17,134	18,252
	Rate per 100,000	4876.5	4137.0	4702.9	4348.1	4070.8
	Percent of Total	32.7%	32.3%	34.7%	35.1%	34.1%
25-34 Years	Number	560	465	559	530	609
	Population	21,040	20,951	20,982	21,119	21,173
	Rate per 100,000	2661.6	2219.5	2664.2	2509.6	2876.3
	Percent of Total	26.3%	24.0%	25.7%	24.9%	28.0%
35-44 Years	Number	533	472	517	508	464
	Population	22,740	23,051	23,172	24,585	25,464
	Rate per 100,000	2343.9	2047.6	2231.1	2066.3	1822.2
	Percent of Total	25.0%	24.3%	23.7%	23.9%	21.3%
45-54 Years	Number	131	146	176	175	211
	Population	16,495	17,396	18,390	19,569	20,520
	Rate per 100,000	794.2	839.3	957.0	894.3	1028.3
	Percent of Total	6.1%	7.5%	8.1%	8.2%	9.7%
55-64 Years	Number	22	13	26	24	41
	Population	9,842	10,115	10,617	11,190	11,896
	Rate per 100,000	223.5	128.5	244.9	214.5	344.7
	Percent of Total	1.0%	0.7%	1.2%	1.1%	1.9%
65+ Years	Number	1	2	5	3	2
	Population	14,520	14,928	15,364	15,901	16,404
	Rate per 100,000	6.9	13.4	32.5	18.9	12.2
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%

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

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

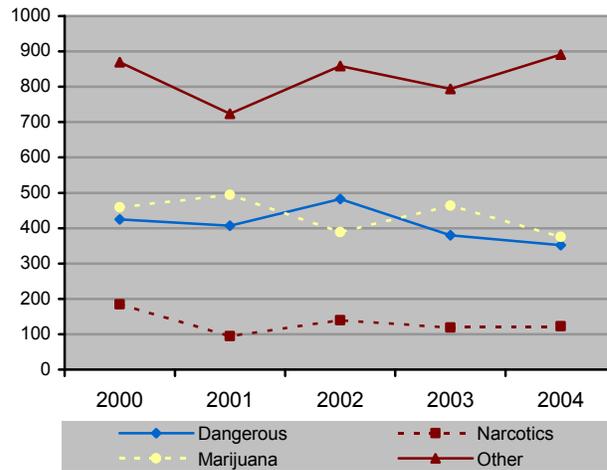


Figure 4.3
Imperial County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

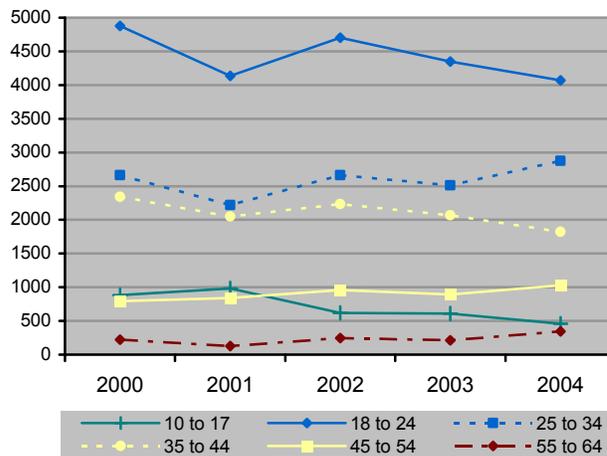
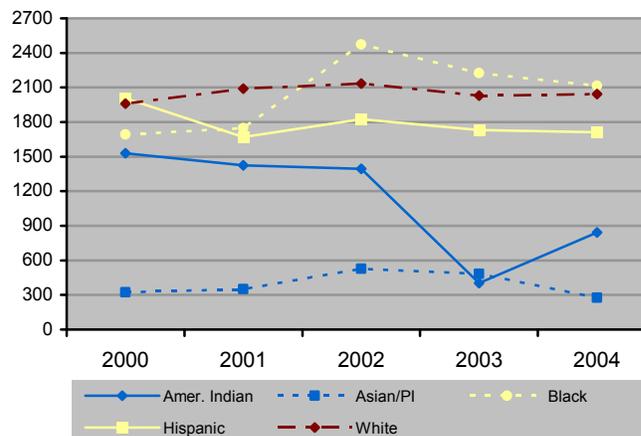


Figure 4.4
Imperial County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



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		189	214	139	140	107
Male	Number	163	187	125	122	90
	Population 10-17	10,925	11,085	11,295	11,624	11,813
	Rate per 100,000	1492.0	1687.0	1106.7	1049.6	761.9
	Percent of Total	86.2%	87.4%	89.9%	87.1%	84.1%
Female	Number	26	27	14	18	17
	Population 10-17	10,521	10,750	11,050	11,365	11,461
	Rate per 100,000	247.1	251.2	126.7	158.4	148.3
	Percent of Total	13.8%	12.6%	10.1%	12.9%	15.9%
American Indian	Number	0	4	2	0	2
	Population 10-17	325	329	322	330	349
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	1215.8	621.1	0.0	573.1
	Percent of Total	0.0%	1.9%	1.4%	0.0%	1.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	2	0
	Population 10-17	320	340	378	412	454
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	485.4	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%
Black	Number	5	7	1	4	2
	Population 10-17	326	320	339	361	372
	Rate per 100,000	1533.7	2187.5	295.0	1108.0	537.6
	Percent of Total	2.6%	3.3%	0.7%	2.9%	1.9%
Hispanic	Number	154	176	112	116	86
	Population 10-17	17,392	17,760	18,328	18,988	19,302
	Rate per 100,000	885.5	991.0	611.1	610.9	445.5
	Percent of Total	81.5%	82.2%	80.6%	82.9%	80.4%
White	Number	30	27	24	16	16
	Population 10-17	2,952	2,960	2,847	2,764	2,667
	Rate per 100,000	1016.3	912.2	843.0	578.9	599.9
	Percent of Total	15.9%	12.6%	17.3%	11.4%	15.0%
Other	Number	0	0	0	2	1
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.9%

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	1,980	1,805	1,751	1,701	1,705
Population 10-69	110,100	112,768	116,403	120,979	125,090
Rate per 100,000	1798.4	1600.6	1504.3	1406.0	1363.0
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

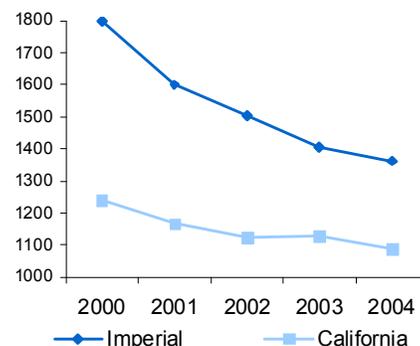


Table 5.2
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and
Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		1,980	1,805	1,751	1,701	1,705
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	1,345	1,329	1,168	1,307	1,221
	Population 10-69	110,100	112,768	116,403	120,979	125,090
	Rate per 100,000	1221.6	1178.5	1003.4	1080.4	976.1
	Percent of Total	67.9%	73.6%	66.7%	76.8%	71.6%
Drunk	Number	559	389	473	330	388
	Population 10-69	110,100	112,768	116,403	120,979	125,090
	Rate per 100,000	507.7	345.0	406.3	272.8	310.2
	Percent of Total	28.2%	21.6%	27.0%	19.4%	22.8%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	76	87	110	64	96
	Population 10-69	110,100	112,768	116,403	120,979	125,090
	Rate per 100,000	69.0	77.1	94.5	52.9	76.7
	Percent of Total	3.8%	4.8%	6.3%	3.8%	5.6%

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		1,980	1,805	1,751	1,701	1,705
American Indian	Number	45	21	39	50	38
	Population	1,373	1,404	1,435	1,487	1,542
	Rate per 100,000	3277.5	1495.7	2717.8	3362.5	2464.3
	Percent of Total	2.3%	1.2%	2.2%	2.9%	2.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	9	6	12	2	7
	Population	2,176	2,289	2,462	2,686	2,900
	Rate per 100,000	413.6	262.1	487.4	74.5	241.4
	Percent of Total	0.5%	0.3%	0.7%	0.1%	0.4%
Black	Number	54	47	55	34	23
	Population	4,608	4,635	4,729	4,852	4,964
	Rate per 100,000	1171.9	1014.0	1163.0	700.7	463.3
	Percent of Total	2.7%	2.6%	3.1%	2.0%	1.3%
Hispanic	Number	1,422	1,200	1,123	1,141	1,207
	Population	79,545	82,190	85,691	89,958	93,831
	Rate per 100,000	1787.7	1460.0	1310.5	1268.4	1286.4
	Percent of Total	71.8%	66.5%	64.1%	67.1%	70.8%
White	Number	426	490	469	437	398
	Population	21,837	21,680	21,504	21,403	21,252
	Rate per 100,000	1950.8	2260.1	2181.0	2041.8	1872.8
	Percent of Total	21.5%	27.1%	26.8%	25.7%	23.3%
Other	Number	24	41	53	37	32
	Percent of Total	1.2%	2.3%	3.0%	2.2%	1.9%

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		1,980	1,805	1,751	1,701	1,705
10-17 Years	Number	101	105	96	75	100
	Population	21,446	21,835	22,345	22,989	23,274
	Rate per 100,000	471.0	480.9	429.6	326.2	429.7
	Percent of Total	5.1%	5.8%	5.5%	4.4%	5.9%
18-24 Years	Number	444	420	483	446	462
	Population	14,293	15,156	16,054	17,134	18,252
	Rate per 100,000	3106.4	2771.2	3008.6	2603.0	2531.2
	Percent of Total	22.4%	23.3%	27.6%	26.2%	27.1%
25-34 Years	Number	447	421	438	386	369
	Population	21,040	20,951	20,982	21,119	21,173
	Rate per 100,000	2124.5	2009.5	2087.5	1827.7	1742.8
	Percent of Total	22.6%	23.3%	25.0%	22.7%	21.6%
35-44 Years	Number	520	461	374	400	416
	Population	22,740	23,051	23,172	24,585	25,464
	Rate per 100,000	2286.7	1999.9	1614.0	1627.0	1633.7
	Percent of Total	26.3%	25.5%	21.4%	23.5%	24.4%
45-54 Years	Number	307	261	227	249	252
	Population	16,495	17,396	18,390	19,569	20,520
	Rate per 100,000	1861.2	1500.3	1234.4	1272.4	1228.1
	Percent of Total	15.5%	14.5%	13.0%	14.6%	14.8%
55-64 Years	Number	104	101	91	111	79
	Population	9,842	10,115	10,617	11,190	11,896
	Rate per 100,000	1056.7	998.5	857.1	992.0	664.1
	Percent of Total	5.3%	5.6%	5.2%	6.5%	4.6%
65+ Years	Number	57	36	42	34	27
	Population	14,520	14,928	15,364	15,901	16,404
	Rate per 100,000	392.6	241.2	273.4	213.8	164.6
	Percent of Total	2.9%	2.0%	2.4%	2.0%	1.6%

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

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

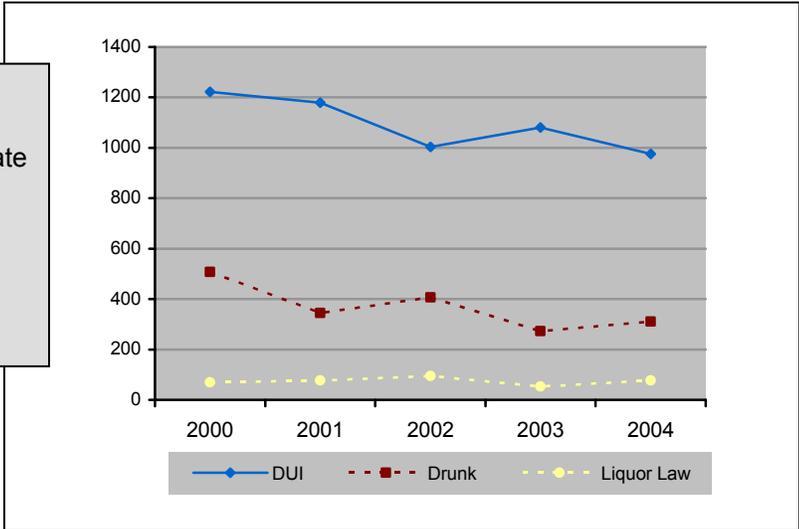


Figure 5.3
Imperial County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

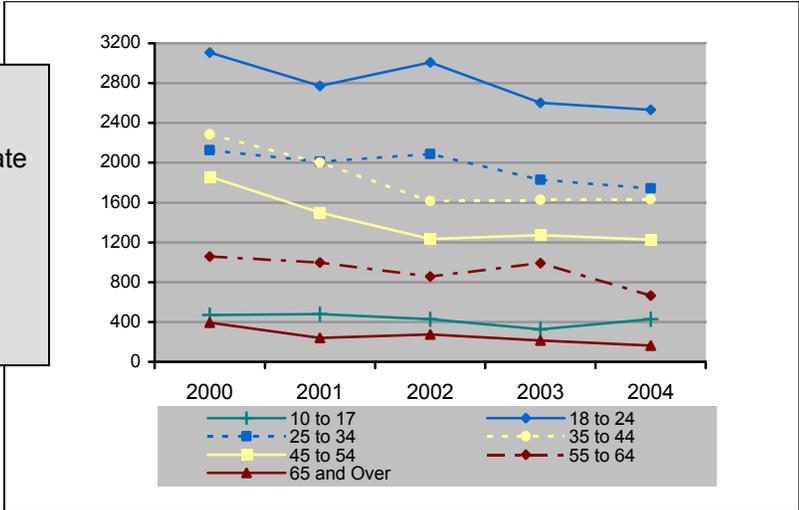
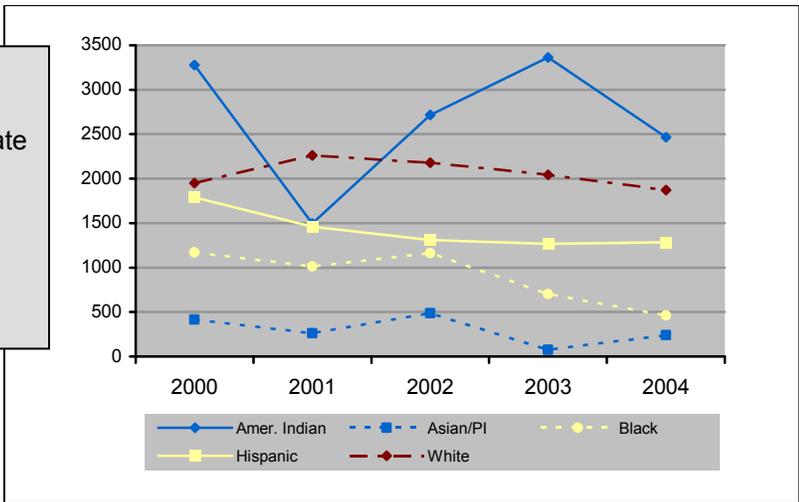


Figure 5.4
Imperial County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



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		101	105	96	75	100
Male	Number	82	79	73	59	82
	Population 10-17	10,925	11,085	11,295	11,624	11,813
	Rate per 100,000	750.6	712.7	646.3	507.6	694.2
	Percent of Total	81.2%	75.2%	76.0%	78.7%	82.0%
Female	Number	19	26	23	16	18
	Population 10-17	10,521	10,750	11,050	11,365	11,461
	Rate per 100,000	180.6	241.9	208.1	140.8	157.1
	Percent of Total	18.8%	24.8%	24.0%	21.3%	18.0%
American Indian	Number	0	2	0	1	0
	Population 10-17	325	329	322	330	349
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	607.9	0.0	303.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	1	0	1	0	0
	Population 10-17	320	340	378	412	454
	Rate per 100,000	312.5	0.0	264.6	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	1.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	2	1	3	2	2
	Population 10-17	326	320	339	361	372
	Rate per 100,000	613.5	312.5	885.0	554.0	537.6
	Percent of Total	2.0%	1.0%	3.1%	2.7%	2.0%
Hispanic	Number	90	85	68	59	86
	Population 10-17	17,392	17,760	18,328	18,988	19,302
	Rate per 100,000	517.5	478.6	371.0	310.7	445.5
	Percent of Total	89.1%	81.0%	70.8%	78.7%	86.0%
White	Number	8	17	24	13	12
	Population 10-17	2,952	2,960	2,847	2,764	2,667
	Rate per 100,000	271.0	574.3	843.0	470.3	449.9
	Percent of Total	7.9%	16.2%	25.0%	17.3%	12.0%
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

- The number of alcohol-involved motor vehicle fatalities increased from 11 fatalities in 2000 to 13 fatalities in 2003. The fatality rate in 2003 was 8.4 fatalities per 100,000 persons, more than double the statewide average of 4.0 fatalities per 100,000 persons.
- The number of alcohol-involved collisions increased slightly from 160 collisions in 2000 to 165 collisions in 2003. The number of persons injured in alcohol-involved collisions decreased from 157 persons injured in 2000 to 129 persons injured in 2003. Alcohol-involved collisions accounted for about 9.6 percent of all collisions in 2003.
- In 2003 there were 167 parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents and 80 percent of parties were male. Roughly 65 percent were Hispanic, and 25 percent were White. Nine percent were of unknown race/ethnicity.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 25 percent of parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents in 2003. The proportion of individuals in alcohol-involved accidents decreased with older age brackets.
- The number of underage parties less than 21 years in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents decreased from 26 in 2000 to 18 in 2003. Roughly 72 percent were male. About 44 percent were Hispanic and 44 percent were White.
- In 2003 roughly 19 percent of youth had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking, slightly below the statewide average of 20 percent.



Indicators 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

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

Table/Figure 6.1

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	11	7	17	13
Total Population	143,763	146,435	150,219	155,156
Rate per 100,000	7.7	4.8	11.3	8.4
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

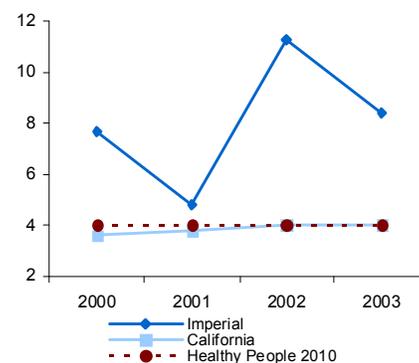


Table 6.2

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (Imperial)	1,698	1,821	1,752	1,716
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	160	145	152	165
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	9.4%	8.0%	8.7%	9.6%
Number of Persons Killed	11	7	17	13
Number of Persons Injured	157	132	144	129

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		165	147	154	167
Male	Number	137	124	123	133
	Population	55,016	56,481	58,525	61,092
	Rate per 100,000	249.0	219.5	210.2	217.7
	Percent of Total	83.0%	84.4%	79.9%	79.6%
Female	Number	26	19	22	29
	Population	49,246	50,486	52,158	54,177
	Rate per 100,000	52.8	37.6	42.2	53.5
	Percent of Total	15.8%	12.9%	14.3%	17.4%
Other/Unknown	Number	2	4	9	5
	Percent of Total	1.2%	2.7%	5.8%	3.0%
Black	Number	**	**	4	2
	Population	4,621	4,649	4,743	4,865
	Rate per 100,000			84.3	41.1
	Percent of Total			2.6%	1.2%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	92	108
	Population	71,788	74,432	77,976	82,248
	Rate per 100,000			118.0	131.3
	Percent of Total			59.7%	64.7%
White	Number	**	**	31	42
	Population	24,004	23,884	23,756	23,682
	Rate per 100,000			130.5	177.3
	Percent of Total			20.1%	25.1%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	27	15
	Percent of Total			17.5%	9.0%

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		165	147	154	167
10-17 Years	Number	3	7	0	3
	Population	21,446	21,835	22,345	22,989
	Rate per 100,000	14.0	32.1	0.0	13.0
	Percent of Total	1.8%	4.8%	0.0%	1.8%
18-24 Years	Number	43	37	53	42
	Population	14,293	15,156	16,054	17,134
	Rate per 100,000	300.8	244.1	330.1	245.1
	Percent of Total	26.1%	25.2%	34.4%	25.1%
25-34 Years	Number	41	28	37	37
	Population	21,040	20,951	20,982	21,119
	Rate per 100,000	194.9	133.6	176.3	175.2
	Percent of Total	24.8%	19.0%	24.0%	22.2%
35-44 Years	Number	36	39	25	34
	Population	22,740	23,051	23,172	24,585
	Rate per 100,000	158.3	169.2	107.9	138.3
	Percent of Total	21.8%	26.5%	16.2%	20.4%
45-54 Years	Number	26	14	13	26
	Population	16,495	17,396	18,390	19,569
	Rate per 100,000	157.6	80.5	70.7	132.9
	Percent of Total	15.8%	9.5%	8.4%	15.6%
55-64 Years	Number	6	8	8	8
	Population	9,842	10,115	10,617	11,190
	Rate per 100,000	61.0	79.1	75.4	71.5
	Percent of Total	3.6%	5.4%	5.2%	4.8%
65+ Years	Number	7	9	8	9
	Population	14,520	14,928	15,364	15,901
	Rate per 100,000	48.2	60.3	52.1	56.6
	Percent of Total	4.2%	6.1%	5.2%	5.4%
Other/Unknown	Number	3	5	10	8
	Percent of Total	1.8%	3.4%	6.5%	4.8%

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

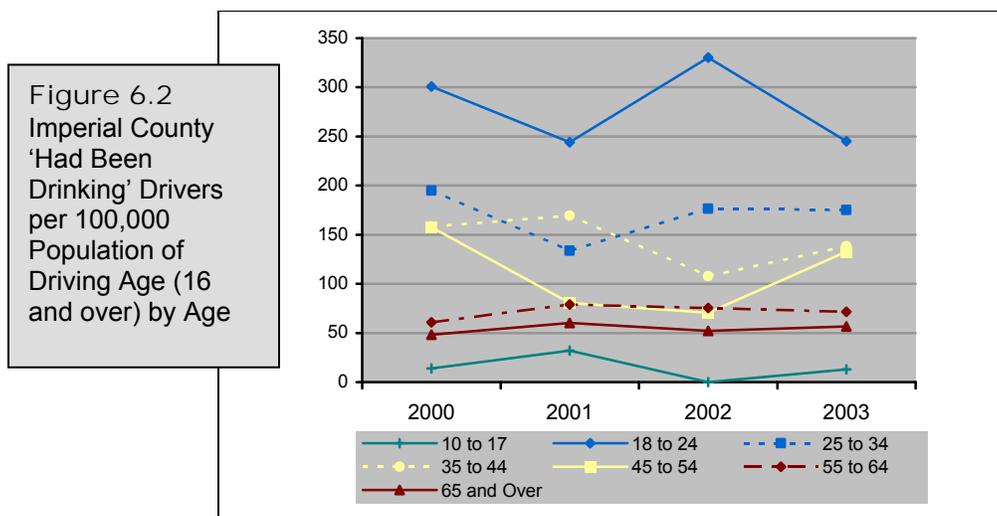


Table 6.5
Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20

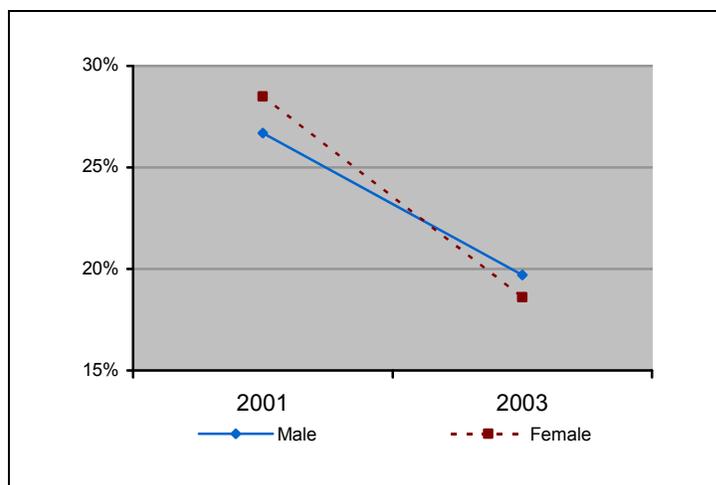
		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		26	24	27	18
Male	Number	23	21	21	13
	Population	6,376	6,764	7,166	7,435
	Rate per 100,000	360.7	310.5	293.1	174.8
	Percent of Total	88.5%	87.5%	77.8%	72.2%
Female	Number	3	3	6	5
	Population	5,657	6,077	6,520	6,874
	Rate per 100,000	53.0	49.4	92.0	72.7
	Percent of Total	11.5%	12.5%	22.2%	27.8%
Black	Number	**	**	0	0
	Population	284	301	329	346
	Rate per 100,000			0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total			0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	19	8
	Population	9,785	10,334	10,957	11,499
	Rate per 100,000			173.4	69.6
	Percent of Total			70.4%	44.4%
White	Number	**	**	3	8
	Population	1,606	1,789	1,947	1,998
	Rate per 100,000			154.1	400.4
	Percent of Total			11.1%	44.4%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	5	2
	Percent of Total			18.5%	11.1%

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

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

	2001			2003		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Estimated Number	4,000	2,000	2,000	3,000	2,000	2,000
Estimated Population	16,000	8,000	8,000	17,000	9,000	8,000
Percent of Total	27.6%	26.7%	28.5%	19.2%	19.7%	18.6%
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

- The number of hospitalizations due to alcohol and drug use decreased from 47 admissions in 2000 to 40 admissions in 2003. The admission rate in 2003 was roughly 26 admissions per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 90 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- The number of hospitalizations due to alcohol-related causes decreased from 16 admissions in 2000 to 10 admissions in 2003. The admission rate in 2003 was 6.4 admissions per 100,000 persons, significantly lower than the statewide average of 44.6 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- The number of hospitalizations due to drug-related causes decreased slightly from 31 admissions in 2000 to 30 admissions in 2003. The admission rate in 2003 was 19.3 admissions per 100,000 persons, significantly lower than the statewide average of 45.1 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- Of the 10 alcohol-related hospitalizations in 2003, nine were for alcohol psychosis, and one was for alcohol gastritis.
- Of the 30 drug-related hospitalizations in 2003, 27 were for drug poisonings, and three were for drug abuse.

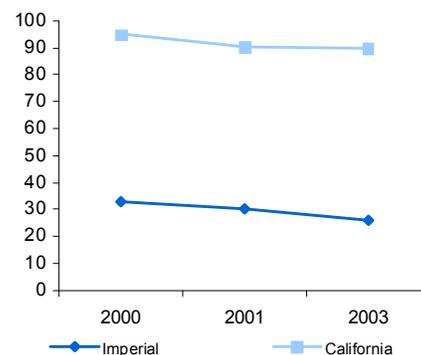


Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

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

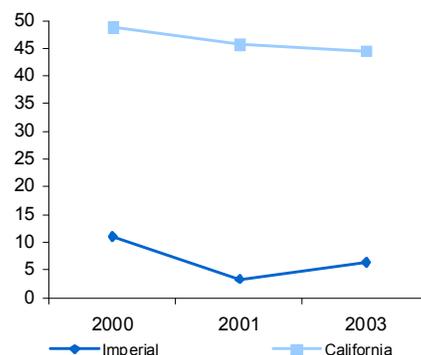
Table/Figure 7.1
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	47	44	**	40
Total Population	143,763	146,435	150,219	155,156
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	32.7	30.0	**	25.8
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



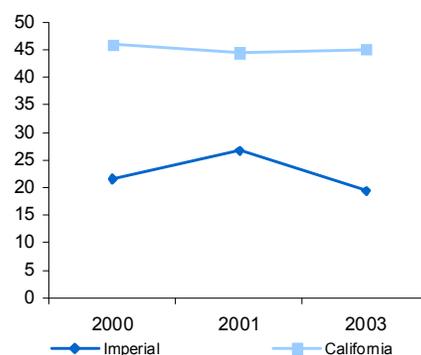
Table/Figure 7.2
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol-Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	16	5	**	10
Total Population	143,763	146,435	150,219	155,156
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	11.1	3.4	**	6.4
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	31	39	**	30
Total Population	143,763	146,435	150,219	155,156
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	21.6	26.6	**	19.3
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	45.9	44.4	**	45.1



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

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

	2000		2001		2002		2003	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	16	100.0	5	100.0	**	**	10	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	8	50.0	2	40.0	**	**	9	90.0
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	1	6.3	1	20.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Gastritis	7	43.8	2	40.0	**	**	1	10.0
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	31	100.0	39	100.0	**	**	30	100.0
Drug Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Inhalant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Stimulant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Combination	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Unspecified	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Maternal Drug Dependence	1	3.2	1	2.6	**	**	0	0.0
Abuse								
Amphetamine	0	0.0	1	2.6	**	**	1	3.3
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	2	6.5	0	0.0	**	**	2	6.7
Drug Poisonings	27	87.1	36	92.3	**	**	27	90.0
Drug Exposure in Newborns	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	1	3.2	1	2.6	**	**	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

- The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug use decreased from 26 deaths in 2000 to 18 deaths in 2003. The death rate in 2003 was 13.2 deaths per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 20.9 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- The number of deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver decreased from 12 deaths in 2000 to eight deaths in 2003. The death rate due to cirrhosis of the liver was 5.7 deaths per 100,000 persons, higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 3.2 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- The number of drug-induced deaths decreased from 11 deaths in 2000 to five deaths in 2003. The death rate for drug-induced deaths was 3.9 deaths per 100,000 persons, higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 1.2 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- Of the 18 deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, 44 percent were for alcoholic liver disease, 17 percent for alcohol dependence syndrome, and 11 percent for alcoholic cardiomyopathy. Roughly 22 percent of deaths were for mental and behavioral disorders due to use of psychoactive substances.
- Males accounted for 72 percent of the 18 deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003. Roughly 44 percent were for individuals between 45 and 54 years, 17 percent for individuals between 55 and 64 years, and 22 percent for older adults 65 years and over.
- Hispanics accounted for two-thirds of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, and Whites accounted for the remaining one-third.



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	26	26	22	18
Total Population	143,763	146,435	150,219	155,156
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	20.1	19.6	15.7	13.2
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

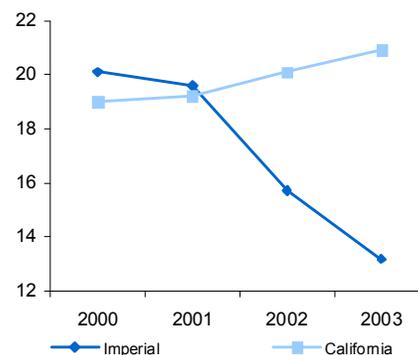


Table 8.2

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	12	16	12	8
Total Population	143,763	146,435	150,219	155,156
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	9.5	12.6	8.9	5.7
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	11	10	8	5
Total Population	143,763	146,435	150,219	155,156
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	8.2	7.0	5.2	3.9
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		26	100.0	26	100.0	22	100.0	18	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Abuse	2	7.7	0	0.0	1	4.5	0	0.0
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	16.7
	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	1	3.8	0	0.0	1	4.5	2	11.1
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	12	46.2	16	61.5	12	54.5	8	44.4
	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	9	34.6	6	23.1	6	27.3	1	5.6
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	2	7.7	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	0	0.0	1	4.5	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Drugs	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to Use of...								
	... Opioids	0	0.0	1	3.8	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	1	3.8	1	4.5	4	22.2

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			26	26	22	18
Gender	Male	Number	23	22	16	13
		Percent of Total	88.5%	84.6%	72.7%	72.2%
	Female	Number	3	4	6	5
		Percent of Total	11.5%	15.4%	27.3%	27.8%
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	2	2	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	7.7%	9.1%	0.0%
	25-34 Years	Number	3	3	3	0
		Percent of Total	11.5%	11.5%	13.6%	0.0%
	35-44 Years	Number	8	3	5	3
		Percent of Total	30.8%	11.5%	22.7%	16.7%
	45-54 Years	Number	7	7	6	8
		Percent of Total	26.9%	26.9%	27.3%	44.4%
	55-64 Years	Number	3	3	3	3
		Percent of Total	11.5%	11.5%	13.6%	16.7%
	65+ Years	Number	5	8	3	4
		Percent of Total	19.2%	30.8%	13.6%	22.2%
Race	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	0	1	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	0	1	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%
	Black	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Hispanic	Number	7	18	5	12
		Percent of Total	26.9%	69.2%	22.7%	66.7%
	White	Number	19	6	17	6
		Percent of Total	73.1%	23.1%	77.3%	33.3%
	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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