

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



Kern County

2007

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Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use

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Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use • Kern County

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
INDICATOR 1 Past Month Alcohol Use Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	222,000 444,000 50.0%	• • •	228,000 475,000 48.0%	• • •	1	+
INDICATOR 2 Past Month Binge Drinking Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	74,000 443,000 16.6%	• • •	71,000 475,000 15.0%	• • •	1	+
INDICATOR 3 Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	4,504 503,139 895.2	6,182 515,923 1198.2	5,857 516,643 1133.7	5,146 531,726 967.8	6,184 548,704 1127.0	5,729 532,358 1076.2	+
INDICATOR 4 Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	7,369 503,139 1464.6	7,653 515,923 1483.4	7,701 516,643 1490.6	8,376 531,726 1575.2	8,753 548,704 1595.2	8,277 532,358 1554.7	+
INDICATOR 5 Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	7,353 503,139 1461.4	7,350 515,923 1424.6	6,930 516,643 1341.4	9,448 531,726 1776.9	8,893 548,704 1620.7	8,424 532,358 1582.3	+
INDICATOR 6 Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	55 665,375 8.3	34 681,971 5.0	45 699,301 6.4	54 720,891 7.5	** ** **	44 700,721 6.3	+
INDICATOR 7 Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations Rate per 100,000 Population	421 665,375 63.3	385 681,971 56.5	** 699,301 **	480 720,891 66.6	** ** **	429 689,412 62.2	+
INDICATOR 8 Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use Rate per 100,000 Population	161 665,375 27.2	188 681,971 30.9	200 699,301 33.0	215 720,891 34.3	** ** **	201 700,721 28.7	+

** 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

- The prevalence of past month alcohol use in Kern county was substantially less than the statewide average. In 2003 roughly 48 percent of persons 18 and over reported drinking alcohol in the past 30 days compared to the statewide average of 57.4 percent. The binge drinking rate of 15 percent in 2003 was comparable to the statewide average of 15.1 percent.
- A substantially higher proportion of males reported both alcohol use and binge drinking in 2003 as compared to females. In 2003 roughly 59 percent of males reported past month alcohol use compared to only 38 percent of females. During this same year roughly 23 percent of males reported binge drinking compared to only seven percent of females.
- The highest rates of past month alcohol use was for Whites with a rate of 55.7 percent, followed by Hispanics at 43.9 percent, and Blacks at 31.3 percent. The lowest rates were for American Indian and Asian/Pacific Islanders at a rate of about 24 percent.
- Rates of past month alcohol use were highest for the 18-24 age bracket at 56 percent in 2003. Binge drinking rates were significantly higher for this age bracket at 33.1 percent in 2003. The 25 to 34 year old age bracket had a binge drinking rate of 18.9 in 2003. Rates declined steadily with age.
- Binge drinking rates in Kern county for adolescents under age 18 were significantly higher in Kern county compared to the statewide average. Roughly 9.6 percent of adolescents in Kern county reported binge drinking in 2003 compared to the statewide average of 6.3 percent. The rate for males during this year was 13.3 percent compared to females with a rate of 5.7 percent.



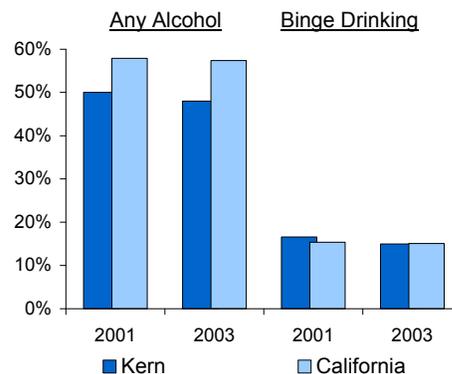
Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

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 *	222,000	228,000	74,000	71,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	444,000	475,000	443,000	475,000
Percent of Total Population	50.0%	48.0%	16.6%	15.0%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

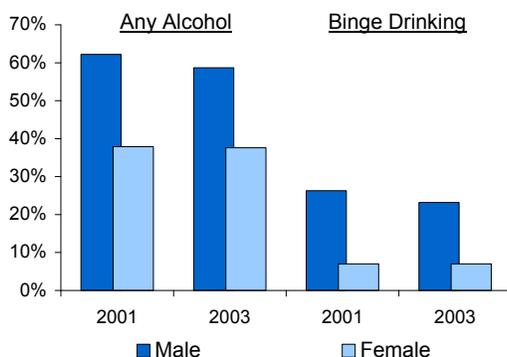


* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.

Table/Figure 1.2

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

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
Male	Estimated Number	137,000	138,000	58,000	54,000
	Estimated Population	220,000	235,000	219,000	235,000
	Percent of Population	62.2%	58.7%	26.3%	23.2%
Female	Estimated Number	85,000	90,000	16,000	17,000
	Estimated Population	224,000	240,000	224,000	240,000
	Percent of Population	37.9%	37.6%	7.0%	7.0%



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	4,000	4,000	2,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	7,000	15,000	7,000	15,000
	Percent of Population	51.4%	24.1%	32.8%	8.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	2,000	2,000	-	-
	Estimated Population	9,000	11,000	-	-
	Percent of Population	16.7%	23.1%	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	9,000	9,000	3,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	26,000	27,000	26,000	27,000
	Percent of Population	35.9%	31.3%	13.4%	9.3%
Hispanic	Estimated Number	68,000	65,000	26,000	24,000
	Estimated Population	148,000	147,000	148,000	147,000
	Percent of Population	45.6%	43.9%	17.4%	16.2%
White	Estimated Number	133,000	141,000	40,000	42,000
	Estimated Population	244,000	253,000	243,000	253,000
	Percent of Population	54.6%	55.7%	16.5%	16.5%
Other	Estimated Number	6,000	8,000	1,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	9,000	21,000	9,000	21,000
	Percent of Population	68.1%	36.3%	14.4%	7.6%

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

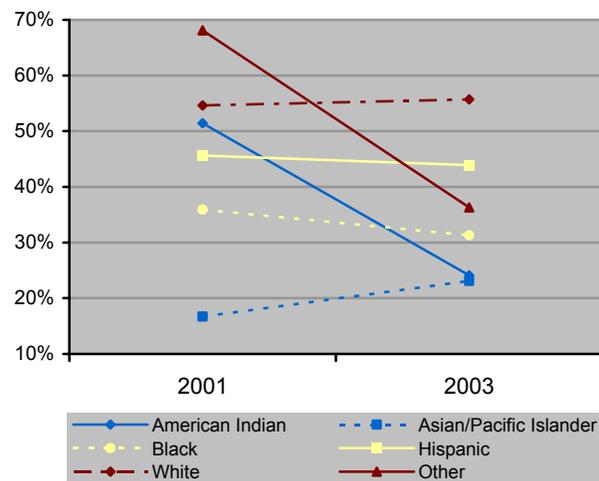
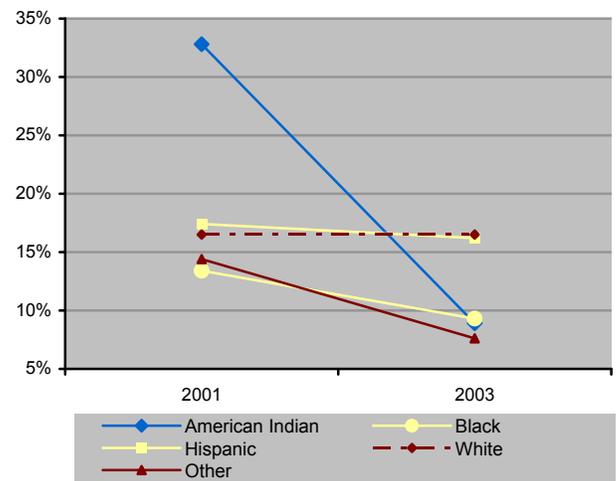


Figure 1.4
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



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	32,000	45,000	15,000	27,000
	Estimated Population	69,000	81,000	69,000	81,000
	Percent of Population	47.1%	56.0%	22.5%	33.1%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	45,000	43,000	24,000	15,000
	Estimated Population	88,000	82,000	88,000	82,000
	Percent of Population	51.4%	52.3%	27.2%	18.9%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	53,000	45,000	17,000	16,000
	Estimated Population	101,000	95,000	101,000	95,000
	Percent of Population	52.7%	46.9%	17.0%	16.9%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	44,000	38,000	12,000	8,000
	Estimated Population	79,000	82,000	79,000	82,000
	Percent of Population	56.2%	46.7%	15.2%	10.1%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	23,000	31,000	3,000	4,000
	Estimated Population	42,000	61,000	42,000	61,000
	Percent of Population	53.8%	51.4%	7.7%	7.0%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	24,000	26,000	2,000	-
	Estimated Population	65,000	74,000	64,000	-
	Percent of Population	36.6%	34.7%	2.6%	-

Figure 1.5
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

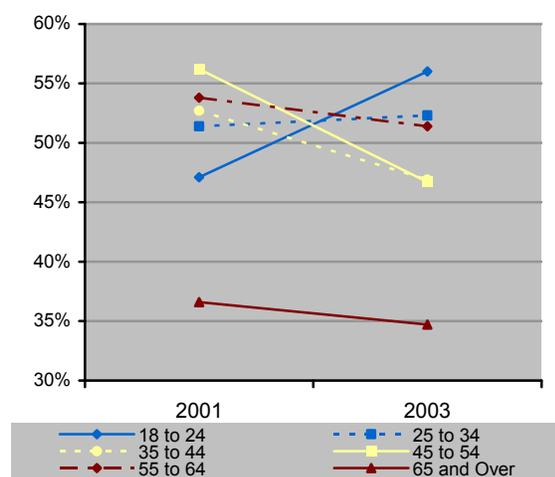
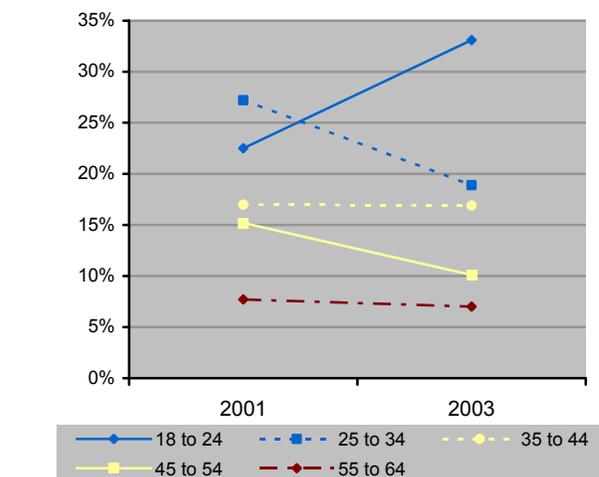


Figure 1.6
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



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%
Kern County	Estimated Number	6,000	7,000
	Estimated Population	70,000	75,000
	Percent of Population	8.2%	9.6%
Male	Estimated Number	4,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	36,000	38,000
	Percent of Population	10.2%	13.3%
Female	Estimated Number	2,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	35,000	36,000
	Percent of Population	6.0%	5.7%
American Indian	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	1,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	28,000	35,000
	Percent of Population	3.9%	14.2%
White	Estimated Number	4,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	34,000	29,000
	Percent of Population	11.7%	7.6%
Other	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Key Findings

- Rates of admission to alcohol and drug treatment have increased between 2000 and 2004 in Kern county from 895 per 100,000 to 1127 per 100,000. The trend for the state as a whole was a decrease in the rate of admissions from 842.3 per 100,000 to 801.7 per 100,000 in 2004.
- Roughly 55 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 were for methamphetamines, an increase from 36 percent in 2000. The rate of admissions for methamphetamines increased from 324 per 100,000 in 2000 to 620 per 100,000 in 2004. The rate of admissions due to heroin use decreased significantly between 2000 and 2004 from 212 per 100,000 to 136 per 100,000.
- Rates of admission to alcohol and drug treatment were fairly stable between 2000 and 2004 for each age bracket. Roughly three-fourths of admissions were for individuals between 18 and 44 years. Adolescents between 10 and 17 years accounted for almost nine percent of admissions in 2004.
- Slightly over half of admissions in 2004 were White, and about a third were Hispanic.
- Males accounted for roughly 59 percent of admissions.
- Almost 70 percent of admissions were for individuals who had initiated substance use prior to age 21 in 2004.
- About one-fourth of admissions in 2004 were for IV drug users.
- Almost nine percent of admissions in 2004 were for pregnant females.
- Roughly 60 percent of admissions for adolescents under age 18 were for marijuana in 2004, and about 25 percent of admissions were for methamphetamines during this year. Alcohol accounted for 13 percent of admissions in 2004.
- Males accounted for over 89 percent of admissions in 2004. Slightly over half were Hispanic, and about one third were White.



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

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Treatment Admissions	4,504	6,182	5,857	5,146	6,184
Population 10-69	503,139	515,923	516,643	531,726	548,704
Rate per 100,000	895.2	1198.2	1133.7	967.8	1127.0
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

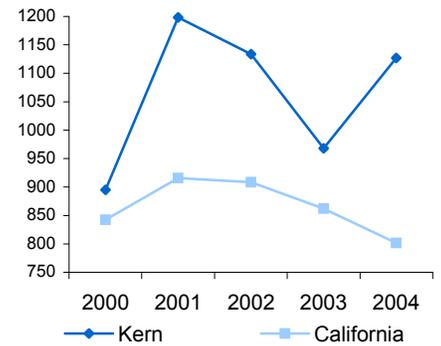


Table 3.2
AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total
Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS	4,504	6,182	5,857	5,146	6,184
Methamphetamines	1,631	2,733	2,809	2,615	3,402
	36.2%	44.2%	48.0%	50.8%	55.0%
	324.2	529.7	543.7	491.8	620.0
Alcohol	483	680	546	406	479
	10.7%	11.0%	9.3%	7.9%	7.7%
	96.0	131.8	105.7	76.4	87.3
Marijuana	793	1,018	862	825	994
	17.6%	16.5%	14.7%	16.0%	16.1%
	157.6	197.3	166.8	155.2	181.2
Heroin	1,064	1,067	992	867	748
	23.6%	17.3%	16.9%	16.8%	12.1%
	211.5	206.8	192.0	163.1	136.3
Crack/Cocaine	297	426	388	267	280
	6.6%	6.9%	6.6%	5.2%	4.5%
	59.0	82.6	75.1	50.2	51.0
Other Drugs	236	258	260	166	281
	5.2%	4.2%	4.4%	3.2%	4.5%
	46.9	50.0	50.3	31.2	51.2

Figure 3.2
2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

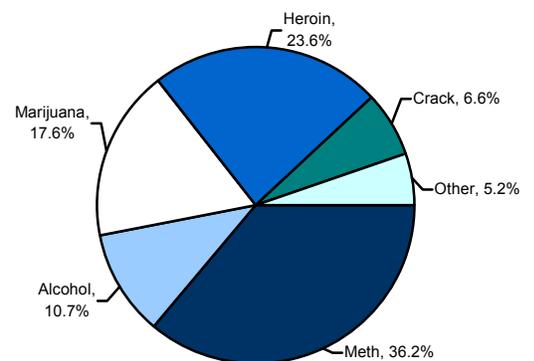
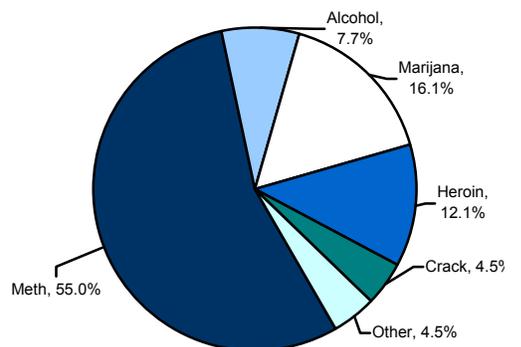


Figure 3.3
2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type



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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		4,504	6,182	5,857	5,146	6,184
10-17 Years	Number	440	477	471	485	537
	Population	94,232	95,924	95,952	98,051	99,797
	Rate per 100,000	466.9	497.3	490.9	494.6	538.1
	Percent of Total	9.8%	7.7%	8.0%	9.4%	8.7%
18-24 Years	Number	896	1,327	1,169	1,009	1,297
	Population	68,587	72,512	74,728	78,770	83,419
	Rate per 100,000	1306.4	1830.0	1564.3	1280.9	1554.8
	Percent of Total	19.9%	21.5%	20.0%	19.6%	21.0%
25-34 Years	Number	1,286	1,755	1,635	1,430	1,767
	Population	93,179	93,232	91,956	93,255	95,197
	Rate per 100,000	1380.1	1882.4	1778.0	1533.4	1856.2
	Percent of Total	28.6%	28.4%	27.9%	27.8%	28.6%
35-44 Years	Number	1,280	1,796	1,715	1,429	1,690
	Population	103,841	104,484	101,892	102,032	102,322
	Rate per 100,000	1232.7	1718.9	1683.2	1400.5	1651.6
	Percent of Total	28.4%	29.1%	29.3%	27.8%	27.3%
45-54 Years	Number	515	699	728	660	737
	Population	77,619	81,869	93,156	87,226	91,859
	Rate per 100,000	663.5	853.8	781.5	756.7	802.3
	Percent of Total	11.4%	11.3%	12.4%	12.8%	11.9%
55-64 Years	Number	70	100	124	120	137
	Population	47,523	49,392	50,660	53,562	56,504
	Rate per 100,000	147.3	202.5	244.8	224.0	242.5
	Percent of Total	1.6%	1.6%	2.1%	2.3%	2.2%
65+ Years	Number	17	28	15	13	19
	Population	63,136	66,939	68,848	73,910	79,819
	Rate per 100,000	26.9	41.8	21.8	17.6	23.8
	Percent of Total	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%

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		4,504	6,182	5,857	5,146	6,184
American Indian	Number	295	249	252	235	288
	Population	4,795	4,957	5,068	5,170	5,291
	Rate per 100,000	6152.2	5023.2	4972.4	4545.5	5443.2
	Percent of Total	6.5%	4.0%	4.3%	4.6%	4.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	37	73	67	52	60
	Population	18,187	18,769	19,416	20,127	20,942
	Rate per 100,000	203.4	388.9	345.1	258.4	286.5
	Percent of Total	0.8%	1.2%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%
Black	Number	384	570	561	467	480
	Population	29,735	30,497	31,304	32,250	33,437
	Rate per 100,000	1291.4	1869.0	1792.1	1448.1	1435.5
	Percent of Total	8.5%	9.2%	9.6%	9.1%	7.8%
Hispanic	Number	1,330	2,141	2,052	1,771	2,056
	Population	189,230	197,315	206,242	215,895	226,201
	Rate per 100,000	702.8	1085.1	994.9	820.3	908.9
	Percent of Total	29.5%	34.6%	35.0%	34.4%	33.2%
White	Number	2,432	3,121	2,888	2,617	3,299
	Population	254,661	257,702	248,039	251,780	256,384
	Rate per 100,000	955.0	1211.1	1164.3	1039.4	1286.7
	Percent of Total	54.0%	50.5%	49.3%	50.9%	53.3%
Other	Number	26	28	37	4	1
	Percent of Total	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.1%	0.0%

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

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

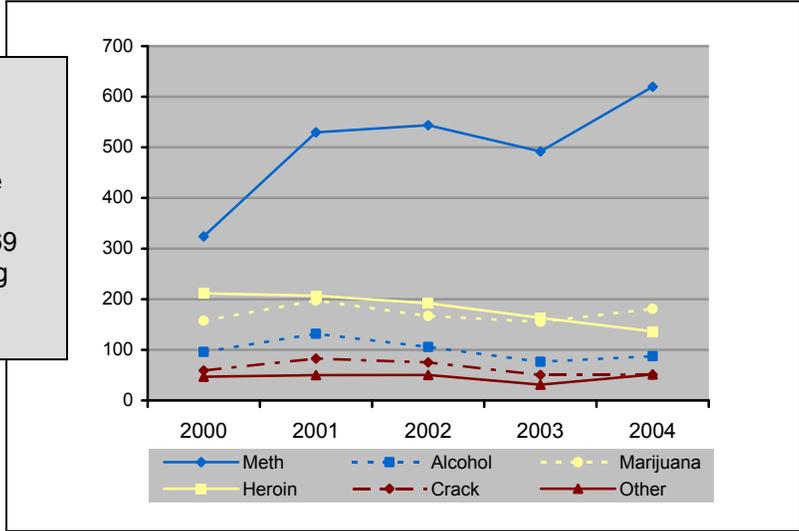


Figure 3.5
Kern County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age

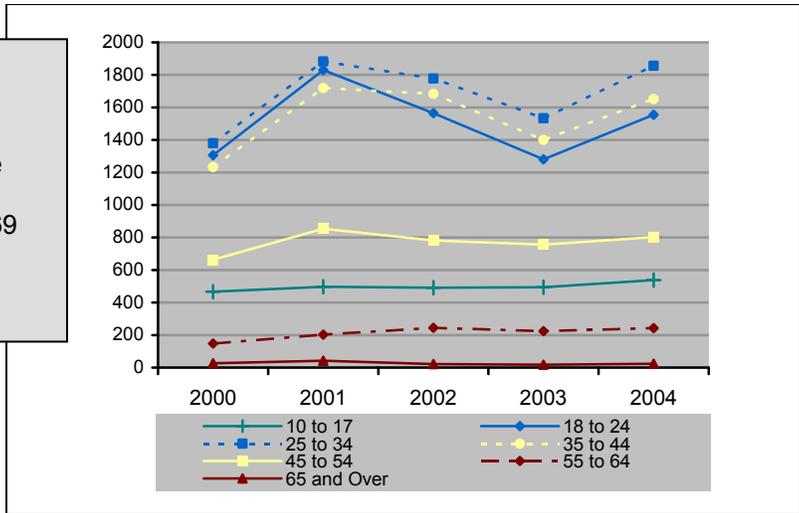
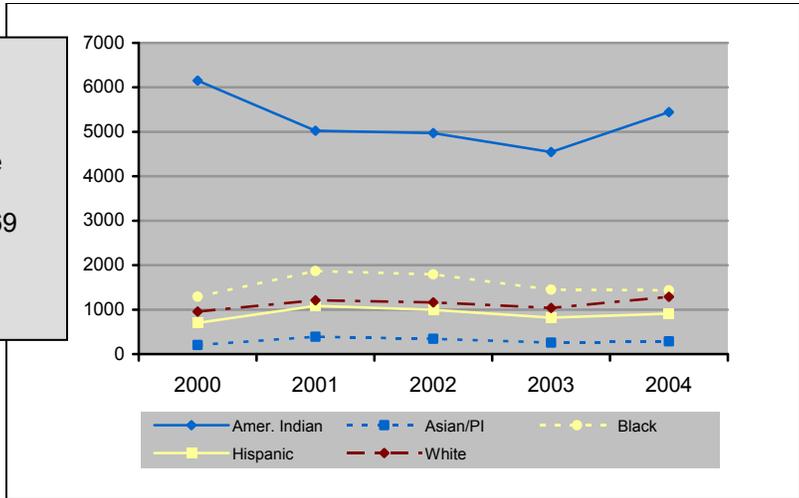


Figure 3.6
Kern County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



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

Table 3.5
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

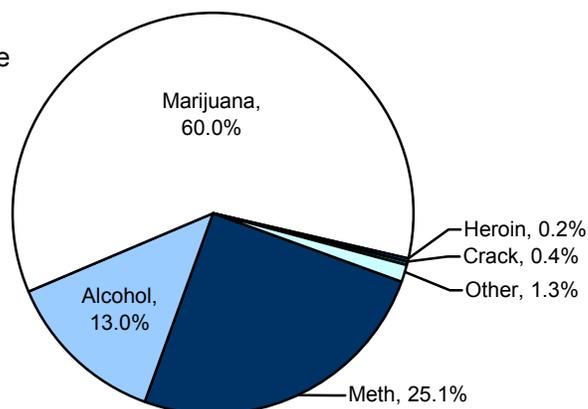
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS		4,504	100.0%	6,182	100.0%	5,857	100.0%	5,146	100.0%	6,184	100.0%
Gender	Male	2,425	53.8%	3,876	62.7%	3,747	64.0%	3,227	62.7%	3,663	59.2%
	Female	2,079	46.2%	2,306	37.3%	2,110	36.0%	1,919	37.3%	2,521	40.8%
Age Initiated Substance Use	Under 10	85	1.9%	143	2.3%	120	2.0%	96	1.9%	162	2.6%
	11 to 12	396	8.8%	409	6.6%	389	6.6%	377	7.3%	478	7.7%
	13 to 14	718	15.9%	962	15.6%	903	15.4%	855	16.6%	1,011	16.3%
	15 to 17	1,087	24.1%	1,513	24.5%	1,376	23.5%	1,169	22.7%	1,499	24.2%
	18 to 20	812	18.0%	1,128	18.2%	962	16.4%	897	17.4%	1,091	17.6%
	21 and over	1,343	29.8%	1,954	31.6%	2,026	34.6%	1,669	32.4%	1,865	30.2%
IV Drug Users	Yes	1,408	31.3%	1,618	26.2%	1,567	26.8%	1,380	26.8%	1,509	24.4%
	No	3,096	68.7%	4,564	73.8%	4,290	73.2%	3,766	73.2%	4,675	75.6%
Pregnant	Yes	155	7.5%	171	7.4%	224	10.6%	166	8.7%	224	8.9%

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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		440	477	471	485	537
Methamphetamines	Number	34	69	81	102	135
	Population 10-17	94,232	95,924	95,952	98,051	99,797
	Percent of Total	7.7%	14.5%	17.2%	21.0%	25.1%
	Rate per 100,000	36.1	71.9	84.4	104.0	135.3
Alcohol	Number	61	89	66	77	70
	Population 10-17	94,232	95,924	95,952	98,051	99,797
	Percent of Total	13.9%	18.7%	14.0%	15.9%	13.0%
	Rate per 100,000	64.7	92.8	68.8	78.5	70.1
Marijuana	Number	327	295	307	301	322
	Population 10-17	94,232	95,924	95,952	98,051	99,797
	Percent of Total	74.3%	61.8%	65.2%	62.1%	60.0%
	Rate per 100,000	347.0	307.5	320.0	307.0	322.7
Heroin	Number	2	5	1	0	1
	Population 10-17	94,232	95,924	95,952	98,051	99,797
	Percent of Total	0.5%	1.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%
	Rate per 100,000	2.1	5.2	1.0	0.0	1.0
Crack/Cocaine	Number	2	10	4	2	2
	Population 10-17	94,232	95,924	95,952	98,051	99,797
	Percent of Total	0.5%	2.1%	0.8%	0.4%	0.4%
	Rate per 100,000	2.1	10.4	4.2	2.0	2.0
Other Drugs	Number	14	9	12	3	7
	Population 10-17	94,232	95,924	95,952	98,051	99,797
	Percent of Total	3.2%	1.9%	2.5%	0.6%	1.3%
	Rate per 100,000	14.9	9.4	12.5	3.1	7.0

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		440	477	471	485	537
Male	Number	378	429	442	444	480
	Population 10-17	48,296	49,060	49,074	50,281	51,258
	Rate per 100,000	782.7	874.4	900.7	883.0	936.4
	Percent of Total	85.9%	89.9%	93.8%	91.5%	89.4%
Female	Number	62	48	29	41	57
	Population 10-17	48,296	46,864	46,878	47,770	48,539
	Rate per 100,000	128.4	102.4	61.9	85.8	117.4
	Percent of Total	14.1%	10.1%	6.2%	8.5%	10.6%
American Indian	Number	13	13	11	11	13
	Population 10-17	801	829	853	874	887
	Rate per 100,000	1623.0	1568.2	1289.6	1258.6	1465.6
	Percent of Total	3.0%	2.7%	2.3%	2.3%	2.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	4	5	4	6	5
	Population 10-17	3,068	3,083	3,135	3,230	3,306
	Rate per 100,000	130.4	162.2	127.6	185.8	151.2
	Percent of Total	0.9%	1.0%	0.8%	1.2%	0.9%
Black	Number	40	54	44	69	66
	Population 10-17	5,694	5,901	6,109	6,296	6,537
	Rate per 100,000	702.5	915.1	720.2	1095.9	1009.6
	Percent of Total	9.1%	11.3%	9.3%	14.2%	12.3%
Hispanic	Number	199	259	254	246	276
	Population 10-17	42,731	44,181	45,959	47,939	49,799
	Rate per 100,000	465.7	586.2	552.7	513.2	554.2
	Percent of Total	45.2%	54.3%	53.9%	50.7%	51.4%
White	Number	182	146	158	153	177
	Population 10-17	40,117	40,067	38,093	37,949	37,527
	Rate per 100,000	453.7	364.4	414.8	403.2	471.7
	Percent of Total	41.4%	30.6%	33.5%	31.5%	33.0%
Other	Number	2	0	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

Key Findings

- Kern county had a significantly higher arrest rate for drug-related crime compared to the statewide average. In 2004 Kern county had an arrest rate of 1595 per 100,000 compared to the statewide average of 1023 per 100,000. The rate in Kern county rose slightly from 2000 levels, similar to the state as a whole.
- Roughly 31 percent of arrests for drug-related offenses in 2004 was for dangerous drugs.
- Almost 47 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004 were for White offenders, and about 37 percent were for Hispanics offenders. The rate of arrest was significantly higher for Blacks at rate of 2665 per 100,000 in 2004. The next highest rate was for Whites at a rate of 1593 per 100,000.
- The rate of arrest for drug-related crime is highest for the 18 to 24 year old age bracket, who comprised 31 percent of all drug-related arrests in 2004 at a rate of 3258 per 100,000. The next highest rate of arrest was for 25-34 year olds at a rate of 2694 per 100,000. Rates decline steadily with age.
- Males comprised almost 81 percent of all arrests for drug-related crime among adolescents under 18 in 2004. Whites and Hispanics each accounted for roughly 40 percent of the total in 2004, and Blacks accounted for another 15 percent during this year.
- The rate of arrest for alcohol-related crime in Kern county was significantly higher than the statewide average in 2004 with a rate of 1621 per 100,000, compared to the statewide average of 1087 per 100,000. While rates decreased statewide between 2000 and 2004, in Kern county rates increased.
- Almost 63 percent of all alcohol-related arrests in 2004 were for driving under the influence, and about 36 percent were for drunkenness.
- Over half of all arrests for alcohol-related crime in Kern county were for Hispanic individuals, and almost 40 percent were for Whites. The rate of arrests was highest for Hispanics at a rate of 2036 per 100,000 in 2004.
- The highest proportion of arrests for alcohol-related crime in Kern county was for 18 to 24 year olds, who accounted for 29 percent of all alcohol-related arrests. Another 29 percent was for 25 to 34 year olds. Rates declined steadily with age.
- Almost 84 percent of arrests for alcohol-related crime among adolescents under age 18 in 2004 were for males.



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	7,369	7,653	7,701	8,376	8,753
Population 10-69	503,139	515,923	516,643	531,726	548,704
Rate per 100,000	1464.6	1483.4	1490.6	1575.2	1595.2
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

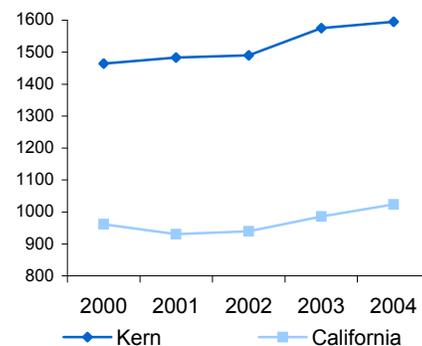


Table 4.2
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		7,369	7,653	7,701	8,376	8,753
Dangerous Drugs	Number	2,141	2,368	2,433	2,480	2,696
	Population 10-69	503,139	515,923	516,643	531,726	548,704
	Rate per 100,000	425.5	459.0	470.9	466.4	491.3
	Percent of Total	29.1%	30.9%	31.6%	29.6%	30.8%
Narcotics	Number	942	717	704	618	678
	Population 10-69	503,139	515,923	516,643	531,726	548,704
	Rate per 100,000	187.2	139.0	136.3	116.2	123.6
	Percent of Total	12.8%	9.4%	9.1%	7.4%	7.7%
Marijuana	Number	907	968	951	1,116	1,024
	Population 10-69	503,139	515,923	516,643	531,726	548,704
	Rate per 100,000	180.3	187.6	184.1	209.9	186.6
	Percent of Total	12.3%	12.6%	12.3%	13.3%	11.7%
Other Drug Violations	Number	3,379	3,600	3,613	4,162	4,355
	Population 10-69	503,139	515,923	516,643	531,726	548,704
	Rate per 100,000	671.6	697.8	699.3	782.7	793.7
	Percent of Total	45.9%	47.0%	46.9%	49.7%	49.8%

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		7,369	7,653	7,701	8,376	8,753
American Indian	Number	19	12	21	21	25
	Population	4,795	4,957	5,068	5,170	5,291
	Rate per 100,000	396.2	242.1	414.4	406.2	472.5
	Percent of Total	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	58	89	74	55	63
	Population	18,187	18,769	19,416	20,127	20,942
	Rate per 100,000	318.9	474.2	381.1	273.3	300.8
	Percent of Total	0.8%	1.2%	1.0%	0.7%	0.7%
Black	Number	1,176	982	810	860	891
	Population	29,735	30,497	31,304	32,250	33,437
	Rate per 100,000	3954.9	3220.0	2587.5	2666.7	2664.7
	Percent of Total	16.0%	12.8%	10.5%	10.3%	10.2%
Hispanic	Number	2,760	3,046	3,083	3,131	3,263
	Population	189,230	197,315	206,242	215,895	226,201
	Rate per 100,000	1458.5	1543.7	1494.8	1450.2	1442.5
	Percent of Total	37.5%	39.8%	40.0%	37.4%	37.3%
White	Number	3,348	3,506	3,632	3,924	4,085
	Population	254,661	257,702	248,039	251,780	256,384
	Rate per 100,000	1314.7	1360.5	1464.3	1558.5	1593.3
	Percent of Total	45.4%	45.8%	47.2%	46.8%	46.7%
Other	Number	8	18	81	385	426
	Percent of Total	0.1%	0.2%	1.1%	4.6%	4.9%

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		7,369	7,653	7,701	8,376	8,753
10-17 Years	Number	590	698	612	526	364
	Population	94,232	95,924	95,952	98,051	99,797
	Rate per 100,000	626.1	727.7	637.8	536.5	364.7
	Percent of Total	8.0%	9.1%	7.9%	6.3%	4.2%
18-24 Years	Number	2,049	2,374	2,207	2,586	2,718
	Population	68,587	72,512	74,728	78,770	83,419
	Rate per 100,000	2987.4	3273.9	2953.4	3283.0	3258.3
	Percent of Total	27.8%	31.0%	28.7%	30.9%	31.1%
25-34 Years	Number	2,104	2,015	2,157	2,282	2,565
	Population	93,179	93,232	91,956	93,255	95,197
	Rate per 100,000	2258.0	2161.3	2345.7	2447.1	2694.4
	Percent of Total	28.6%	26.3%	28.0%	27.3%	29.3%
35-44 Years	Number	1,936	1,879	1,939	2,056	2,142
	Population	103,841	104,484	101,892	102,032	102,322
	Rate per 100,000	1864.4	1798.4	1903.0	2015.1	2093.4
	Percent of Total	26.3%	24.6%	25.2%	24.6%	24.5%
45-54 Years	Number	606	582	668	822	823
	Population	77,619	81,869	93,156	87,226	91,859
	Rate per 100,000	780.7	710.9	717.1	942.4	895.9
	Percent of Total	8.2%	7.6%	8.7%	9.8%	9.4%
55-64 Years	Number	70	84	98	88	120
	Population	47,523	49,392	50,660	53,562	56,504
	Rate per 100,000	147.3	170.1	193.4	164.3	212.4
	Percent of Total	0.9%	1.1%	1.3%	1.1%	1.4%
65+ Years	Number	14	20	20	13	21
	Population	63,136	66,939	68,848	73,910	79,819
	Rate per 100,000	22.2	29.9	29.0	17.6	26.3
	Percent of Total	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%

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

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

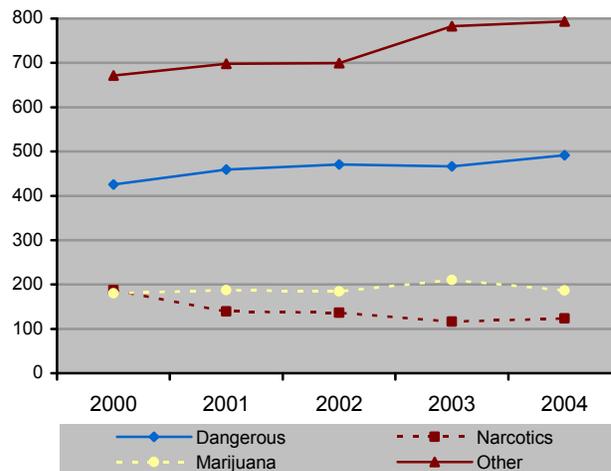


Figure 4.3
Kern County Drug
Arrest Rate per
100,000 Population
10-69 by Client
Age Group

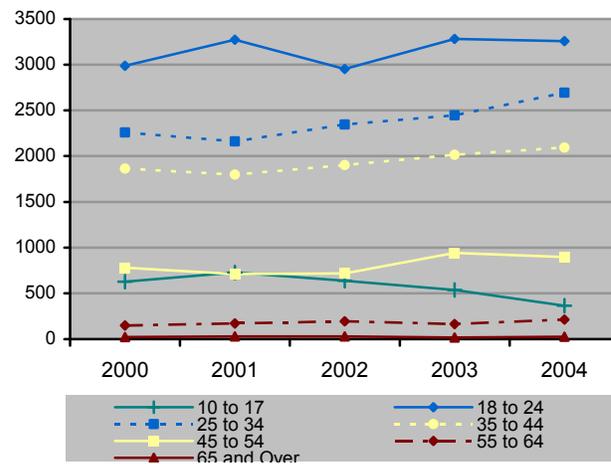
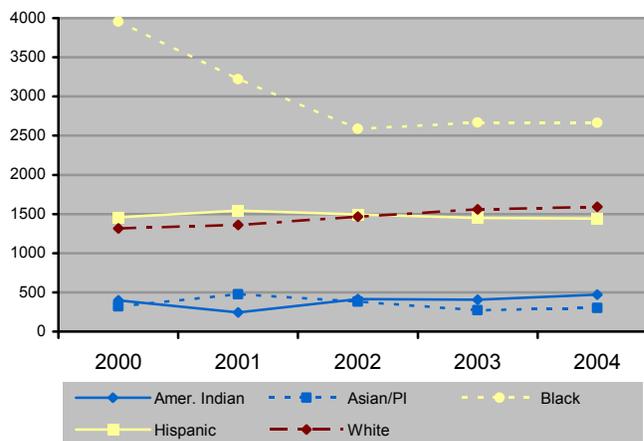


Figure 4.4
Kern County Drug
Arrest Rate per
100,000 Population
10-69 by Client
Race/ Ethnicity



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		590	699	612	529	364
Male	Number	483	565	485	425	294
	Population 10-17	48,296	49,060	49,074	50,281	51,258
	Rate per 100,000	1000.1	1151.7	988.3	845.2	573.6
	Percent of Total	81.9%	80.8%	79.2%	80.3%	80.8%
Female	Number	107	134	127	104	70
	Population 10-17	48,296	46,864	46,878	47,770	48,539
	Rate per 100,000	221.6	285.9	270.9	217.7	144.2
	Percent of Total	18.1%	19.2%	20.8%	19.7%	19.2%
American Indian	Number	1	1	0	0	1
	Population 10-17	801	829	853	874	887
	Rate per 100,000	124.8	120.6	0.0	0.0	112.7
	Percent of Total	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	3	11	5	4	9
	Population 10-17	3,068	3,083	3,135	3,230	3,306
	Rate per 100,000	97.8	356.8	159.5	123.8	272.2
	Percent of Total	0.5%	1.6%	0.8%	0.8%	2.5%
Black	Number	84	60	36	56	54
	Population 10-17	5,694	5,901	6,109	6,296	6,537
	Rate per 100,000	1475.2	1016.8	589.3	889.5	826.1
	Percent of Total	14.2%	8.6%	5.9%	10.6%	14.8%
Hispanic	Number	312	355	341	263	148
	Population 10-17	42,731	44,181	45,959	47,939	49,799
	Rate per 100,000	730.1	803.5	742.0	548.6	297.2
	Percent of Total	52.9%	50.8%	55.7%	49.7%	40.7%
White	Number	190	270	224	201	144
	Population 10-17	40,117	40,067	38,093	37,949	37,527
	Rate per 100,000	473.6	673.9	588.0	529.7	383.7
	Percent of Total	32.2%	38.6%	36.6%	38.0%	39.6%
Other	Number	0	2	6	5	8
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.3%	1.0%	0.9%	2.2%

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	7,353	7,350	6,930	9,448	8,893
Population 10-69	503,139	515,923	516,643	531,726	548,704
Rate per 100,000	1461.4	1424.6	1341.4	1776.9	1620.7
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

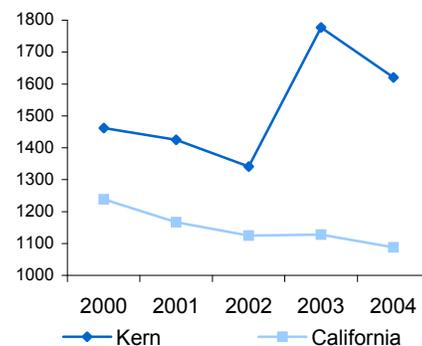


Table 5.2
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		7,353	7,350	6,930	9,448	8,893
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	4,497	4,553	4,506	5,584	5,554
	Population 10-69	503,139	515,923	516,643	531,726	548,704
	Rate per 100,000	893.8	882.5	872.2	1050.2	1012.2
	Percent of Total	61.2%	61.9%	65.0%	59.1%	62.5%
Drunk	Number	2,665	2,603	2,253	3,580	3,195
	Population 10-69	503,139	515,923	516,643	531,726	548,704
	Rate per 100,000	529.7	504.5	436.1	673.3	582.3
	Percent of Total	36.2%	35.4%	32.5%	37.9%	35.9%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	191	194	171	284	144
	Population 10-69	503,139	515,923	516,643	531,726	548,704
	Rate per 100,000	38.0	37.6	33.1	53.4	26.2
	Percent of Total	2.6%	2.6%	2.5%	3.0%	1.6%

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		7,353	7,350	6,930	9,448	8,893
American Indian	Number	22	25	32	30	24
	Population	4,795	4,957	5,068	5,170	5,291
	Rate per 100,000	458.8	504.3	631.4	580.3	453.6
	Percent of Total	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	34	40	40	45	50
	Population	18,187	18,769	19,416	20,127	20,942
	Rate per 100,000	186.9	213.1	206.0	223.6	238.8
	Percent of Total	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%
Black	Number	371	454	381	594	538
	Population	29,735	30,497	31,304	32,250	33,437
	Rate per 100,000	1247.7	1488.7	1217.1	1841.9	1609.0
	Percent of Total	5.0%	6.2%	5.5%	6.3%	6.0%
Hispanic	Number	3,739	3,574	3,460	4,721	4,605
	Population	189,230	197,315	206,242	215,895	226,201
	Rate per 100,000	1975.9	1811.3	1677.6	2186.7	2035.8
	Percent of Total	50.8%	48.6%	49.9%	50.0%	51.8%
White	Number	3,150	3,220	2,960	3,889	3,504
	Population	254,661	257,702	248,039	251,780	256,384
	Rate per 100,000	1236.9	1249.5	1193.4	1544.6	1366.7
	Percent of Total	42.8%	43.8%	42.7%	41.2%	39.4%
Other	Number	37	37	57	169	172
	Percent of Total	0.5%	0.5%	0.8%	1.8%	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		7,353	7,350	6,930	9,448	8,893
10-17 Years	Number	432	401	371	314	199
	Population	94,232	95,924	95,952	98,051	99,797
	Rate per 100,000	458.4	418.0	386.7	320.2	199.4
	Percent of Total	5.9%	5.5%	5.4%	3.3%	2.2%
18-24 Years	Number	1,988	2,011	1,807	2,719	2,602
	Population	68,587	72,512	74,728	78,770	83,419
	Rate per 100,000	2898.5	2773.3	2418.1	3451.8	3119.2
	Percent of Total	27.0%	27.4%	26.1%	28.8%	29.3%
25-34 Years	Number	1,865	1,896	1,938	2,516	2,541
	Population	93,179	93,232	91,956	93,255	95,197
	Rate per 100,000	2001.5	2033.6	2107.5	2698.0	2669.2
	Percent of Total	25.4%	25.8%	28.0%	26.6%	28.6%
35-44 Years	Number	1,800	1,765	1,588	2,116	1,920
	Population	103,841	104,484	101,892	102,032	102,322
	Rate per 100,000	1733.4	1689.3	1558.5	2073.9	1876.4
	Percent of Total	24.5%	24.0%	22.9%	22.4%	21.6%
45-54 Years	Number	868	879	869	1,295	1,129
	Population	77,619	81,869	93,156	87,226	91,859
	Rate per 100,000	1118.3	1073.7	932.8	1484.6	1229.1
	Percent of Total	11.8%	12.0%	12.5%	13.7%	12.7%
55-64 Years	Number	293	290	257	353	374
	Population	47,523	49,392	50,660	53,562	56,504
	Rate per 100,000	616.5	587.1	507.3	659.0	661.9
	Percent of Total	4.0%	3.9%	3.7%	3.7%	4.2%
65+ Years	Number	107	107	100	135	128
	Population	63,136	66,939	68,848	73,910	79,819
	Rate per 100,000	169.5	159.8	145.2	182.7	160.4
	Percent of Total	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%

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

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

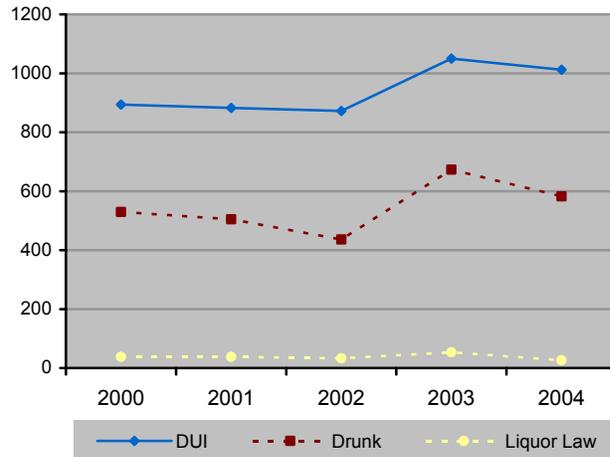


Figure 5.3
Kern County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

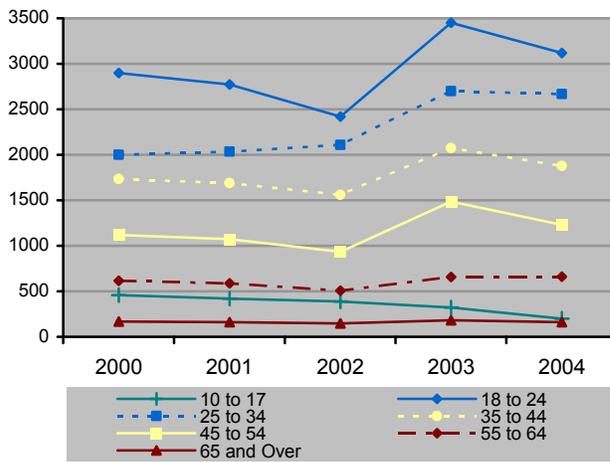
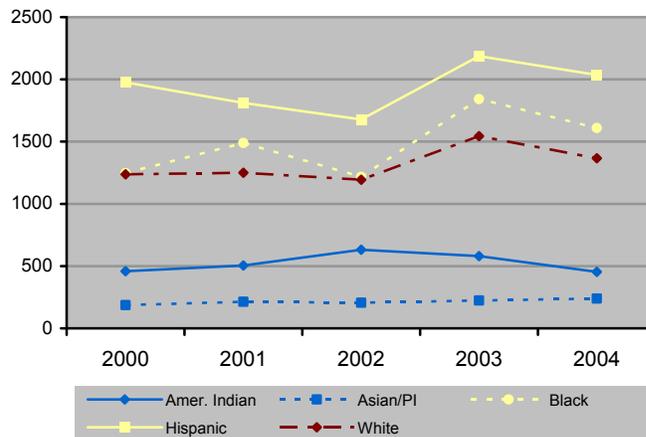


Figure 5.4
Kern County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



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		432	402	371	314	199
Male	Number	359	327	304	255	167
	Population 10-17	48,296	49,060	49,074	50,281	51,258
	Rate per 100,000	743.3	666.5	619.5	507.1	325.8
	Percent of Total	83.1%	81.3%	81.9%	81.2%	83.9%
Female	Number	73	75	67	59	32
	Population 10-17	48,296	46,864	46,878	47,770	48,539
	Rate per 100,000	151.2	160.0	142.9	123.5	65.9
	Percent of Total	16.9%	18.7%	18.1%	18.8%	16.1%
American Indian	Number	1	1	2	1	0
	Population 10-17	801	829	853	874	887
	Rate per 100,000	124.8	120.6	234.5	114.4	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	0.3%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	4	1	1	5	2
	Population 10-17	3,068	3,083	3,135	3,230	3,306
	Rate per 100,000	130.4	32.4	31.9	154.8	60.5
	Percent of Total	0.9%	0.2%	0.3%	1.6%	1.0%
Black	Number	13	17	17	9	10
	Population 10-17	5,694	5,901	6,109	6,296	6,537
	Rate per 100,000	228.3	288.1	278.3	142.9	153.0
	Percent of Total	3.0%	4.2%	4.6%	2.9%	5.0%
Hispanic	Number	219	210	182	160	79
	Population 10-17	42,731	44,181	45,959	47,939	49,799
	Rate per 100,000	512.5	475.3	396.0	333.8	158.6
	Percent of Total	50.7%	52.2%	49.1%	51.0%	39.7%
White	Number	195	173	166	136	104
	Population 10-17	40,117	40,067	38,093	37,949	37,527
	Rate per 100,000	486.1	431.8	435.8	358.4	277.1
	Percent of Total	45.1%	43.0%	44.7%	43.3%	52.3%
Other	Number	0	0	3	3	4
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	1.0%	2.0%

Drinking and Driving

Key Findings

- There were 54 alcohol-involved fatalities in Kern county in 2003, an increase of nine from 2002. The rate of fatalities in Kern county was 7.5 per 100,000, a significantly higher rate than the statewide average of 4.0 per 100,000 in 2003.
- The number of alcohol-involved collisions in Kern county increased from 841 in 2000 to 1078 in 2003. This reflects a slight increase in the ratio of alcohol-involved collisions as a percent of the total from 9.9 percent in 2000 to 11.2 percent in 2003.
- Over 80 percent of total parties in alcohol-involved accidents were male in 2003. Roughly 46 percent of total parties in 2003 were Hispanic and 39 percent were White during this year.
- Individuals between 18 and 34 years of age accounted for over 50 percent of all parties in alcohol-related accidents in 2003. Rates declined steadily with age.
- Almost 85 percent of parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents were male in 2003. Slightly over 54 percent were Hispanic and almost 38 percent were White during this year.
- Roughly 19 percent of youth in 2003 reported having driven in a car with someone who had been drinking, a sharp drop from 29 percent in 2000. The 2003 level of 19 percent was comparable to the California state average of 20 percent.



Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

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

Table/Figure 6.1
Kern County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents
and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	55	34	45	54
Total Population	665,375	681,971	699,301	720,891
Rate per 100,000	8.3	5.0	6.4	7.5
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

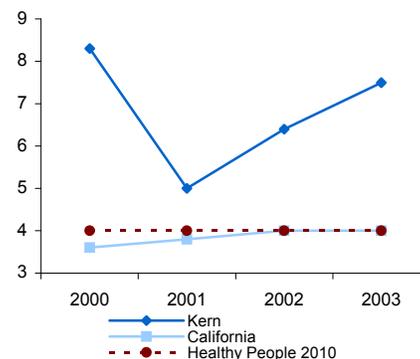


Table 6.2
Kern County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents
as a Percent of Total Collisions

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (Kern)	8,469	8,777	9,114	9,601
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	841	951	1,029	1,078
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	9.9%	10.8%	11.3%	11.2%
Number of Persons Killed	55	34	45	54
Number of Persons Injured	696	686	755	706

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		856	965	1,038	1,099
Male	Number	687	783	818	886
	Population	244,828	252,023	253,378	262,258
	Rate per 100,000	280.6	310.7	322.8	337.8
	Percent of Total	80.3%	81.1%	78.8%	80.6%
Female	Number	134	135	168	172
	Population	232,109	239,445	240,860	249,932
	Rate per 100,000	57.7	56.4	69.8	68.8
	Percent of Total	15.7%	14.0%	16.2%	15.7%
Other/Unknown	Number	35	47	52	41
	Percent of Total	4.1%	4.9%	5.0%	3.7%
Black	Number	**	**	54	57
	Population	26,912	27,564	28,275	29,131
	Rate per 100,000			191.0	195.7
	Percent of Total			5.2%	5.2%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	455	503
	Population	163,507	172,624	182,946	194,366
	Rate per 100,000			248.7	258.8
	Percent of Total			43.8%	45.8%
White	Number	**	**	418	430
	Population	259,031	262,568	253,200	257,666
	Rate per 100,000			165.1	166.9
	Percent of Total			40.3%	39.1%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	111	109
	Percent of Total			10.7%	9.9%

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		856	965	1,038	1,099
10-17 Years	Number	13	32	28	32
	Population	94,232	95,924	95,952	98,051
	Rate per 100,000	13.8	33.4	29.2	32.6
	Percent of Total	1.5%	3.3%	2.7%	2.9%
18-24 Years	Number	223	260	263	299
	Population	68,587	72,512	74,728	78,770
	Rate per 100,000	325.1	358.6	351.9	379.6
	Percent of Total	26.1%	26.9%	25.3%	27.2%
25-34 Years	Number	205	216	273	286
	Population	93,179	93,232	91,956	93,255
	Rate per 100,000	220.0	231.7	296.9	306.7
	Percent of Total	23.9%	22.4%	26.3%	26.0%
35-44 Years	Number	201	215	214	211
	Population	103,841	104,484	101,892	102,032
	Rate per 100,000	193.6	205.8	210.0	206.8
	Percent of Total	23.5%	22.3%	20.6%	19.2%
45-54 Years	Number	107	108	119	134
	Population	77,619	81,869	93,156	87,226
	Rate per 100,000	137.9	131.9	127.7	153.6
	Percent of Total	12.5%	11.2%	11.5%	12.2%
55-64 Years	Number	43	46	44	50
	Population	47,523	49,392	50,660	53,562
	Rate per 100,000	90.5	93.1	86.9	93.3
	Percent of Total	5.0%	4.8%	4.2%	4.5%
65+ Years	Number	19	27	29	23
	Population	63,136	66,939	68,848	73,910
	Rate per 100,000	30.1	40.3	42.1	31.1
	Percent of Total	2.2%	2.8%	2.8%	2.1%
Other/Unknown	Number	45	61	68	64
	Percent of Total	5.3%	6.3%	6.6%	5.8%

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

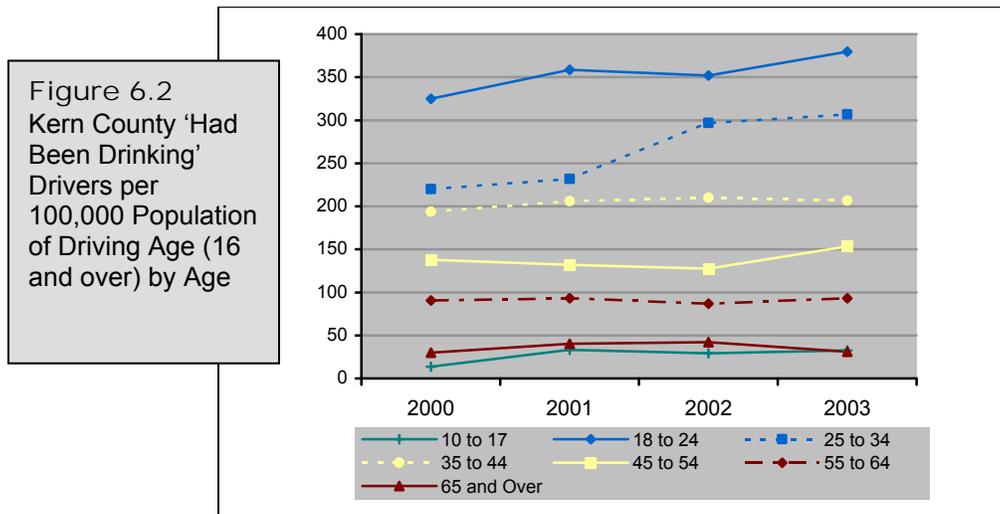


Table 6.5

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

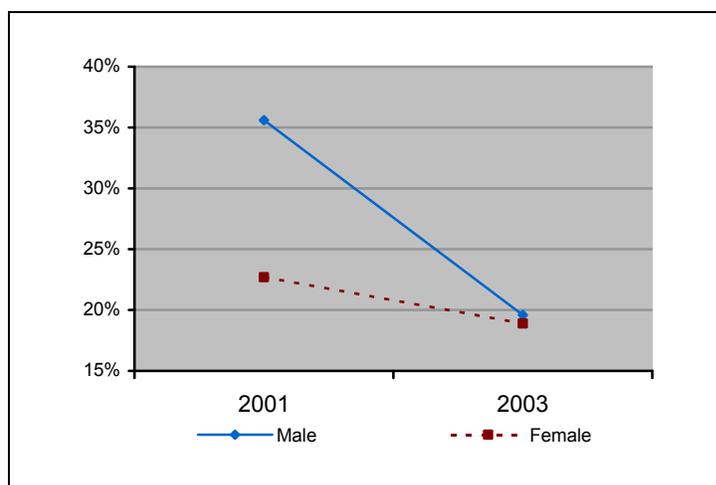
		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		103	152	122	138
Male	Number	85	133	98	117
	Population	28,645	29,484	29,743	30,328
	Rate per 100,000	296.7	451.1	329.5	385.8
	Percent of Total	82.5%	87.5%	80.3%	84.8%
Female	Number	18	19	24	21
	Population	25,619	27,114	27,775	28,687
	Rate per 100,000	70.3	70.1	86.4	73.2
	Percent of Total	17.5%	12.5%	19.7%	15.2%
Black	Number	**	**	5	5
	Population	3,027	3,105	3,246	3,421
	Rate per 100,000			154.0	146.2
	Percent of Total			4.1%	3.6%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	71	75
	Population	25,483	26,062	26,819	27,386
	Rate per 100,000			264.7	273.9
	Percent of Total			58.2%	54.3%
White	Number	**	**	41	52
	Population	22,591	24,036	23,911	24,590
	Rate per 100,000			171.5	211.5
	Percent of Total			33.6%	37.7%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	5	6
	Percent of Total			4.1%	4.3%

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	21,000	13,000	8,000	14,000	8,000	7,000
Estimated Population	70,000	36,000	34,000	75,000	38,000	36,000
Percent of Total	29.3%	35.6%	22.7%	19.3%	19.6%	18.9%
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 the Kern county rate of hospitalizations due to alcohol and drug use was 66.6 per 100,000, significantly lower than the California state average of 90 per 100,000.
- The rate of hospitalizations due to alcohol-related causes was 25.4 per 100,000 in 2003, significantly below the statewide average of 44.6 per 100,000. The rate of hospitalizations due to drug-related causes was 41.2 per 100,000 in 2003 compared to the statewide average of 45.1 per 100,000.
- Almost three-quarters of alcohol-related hospitalizations in 2003 were for alcohol dependence syndrome, and almost all the remaining hospitalizations were for alcohol psychosis.
- Almost 69 percent of drug-related hospitalizations in 2003 were for drug poisonings. Another 7.4 percent of drug-related hospitalizations were for maternal drug dependence in 2003. Approximately 14 percent of drug-related hospitalizations were for drug dependence during that year.



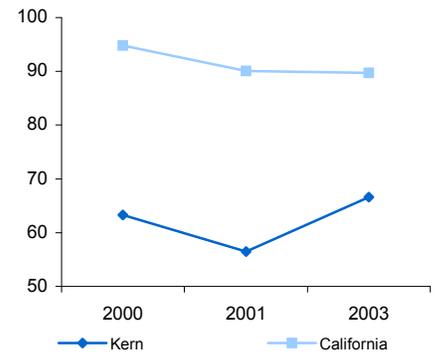
Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

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

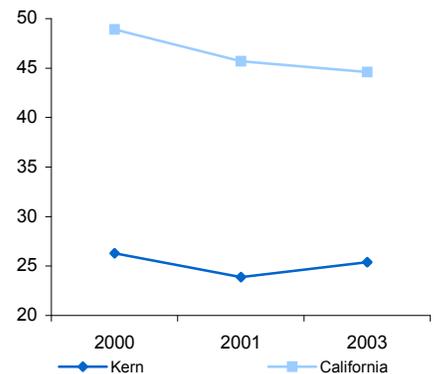
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	421	385	**	480
Total Population	665,375	681,971	699,301	720,891
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	63.3	56.5	**	66.6
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



Table/Figure 7.2

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

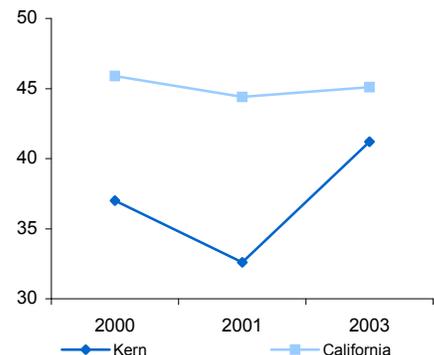
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	175	163	**	183
Total Population	665,375	681,971	699,301	720,891
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	26.3	23.9	**	25.4
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	48.9	45.7	**	44.6



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	246	222	**	297
Total Population	665,375	681,971	699,301	720,891
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	37.0	32.6	**	41.2
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	45.9	44.4	**	45.1



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

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

	2000		2001		2002		2003	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	175	100.0	163	100.0	**	**	183	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	48	27.4	44	27.0	**	**	43	23.5
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	112	64.0	102	62.6	**	**	136	74.3
Alcohol Gastritis	15	8.6	17	10.4	**	**	4	2.2
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	246	100.0	222	100.0	**	**	297	100.0
Drug Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	6	2.4	3	1.4	**	**	1	0.3
Cannabis	2	0.8	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	9	3.7	6	2.7	**	**	6	2.0
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	14	5.7	16	7.2	**	**	14	4.7
Combination	4	1.6	2	0.9	**	**	15	5.1
Unspecified	21	8.5	19	8.6	**	**	7	2.4
Maternal Drug Dependence	18	7.3	15	6.8	**	**	22	7.4
Abuse								
Amphetamine	9	3.7	6	2.7	**	**	7	2.4
Antidepressant	0	0.0	1	0.5	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	1	0.4	0	0.0	**	**	1	0.3
Cocaine	0	0.0	1	0.5	**	**	2	0.7
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	1	0.3
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	1	0.3
Sedative	3	1.2	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	8	3.3	3	1.4	**	**	15	5.1
Drug Poisonings	150	61.0	149	67.1	**	**	204	68.7
Drug Exposure in Newborns	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	1	0.4	1	0.5	**	**	1	0.3
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 215 deaths due to alcohol and drug use in Kern county, an increase from 161 in 2000. The rate of deaths due to alcohol and drug use was 34.3 per 100,000 in 2003, significantly higher than the statewide average of 20.9 per 100,000.
- There were 91 deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver in 2003, significantly higher than the 66 deaths in 2000. The rate of deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver in 2003 was significantly higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 3.2 per 100,000.
- There were 111 drug-induced deaths in 2003 in Kern county, a sharp increase from 84 deaths in 2000. The rate of drug-induced deaths in 2003 was 17.3 deaths per 100,000, significantly higher than the Health People 2010 goal of 1.2 per 100,000.
- Roughly 42 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use were attributable to alcohol liver disease in 2003, and about 37 percent were due to accidental drug poisoning.
- Roughly two-thirds of deaths due to alcohol and drug in 2003 use were male. Roughly one-third of deaths were for individuals between 45 and 54 years of age, and another 21 percent of deaths were for individuals between 35 and 44 years.
- In 2003 Whites accounted for 69 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use, and Hispanics accounted for about one-quarter.



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	161	188	200	215
Total Population	665,375	681,971	699,301	720,891
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	27.2	30.9	33.0	34.3
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

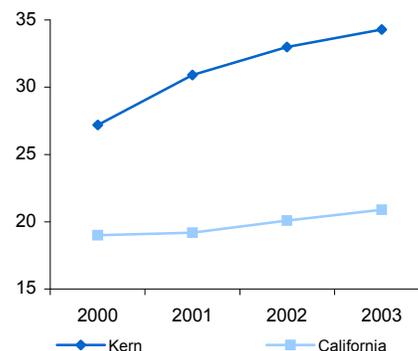


Table 8.2

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	66	81	81	91
Total Population	665,375	681,971	699,301	720,891
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	11.7	13.7	13.8	14.9
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	84	84	96	111
Total Population	665,375	681,971	699,301	720,891
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	13.6	13.4	15.3	17.3
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		161	100.0	188	100.0	200	100.0	215	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	0	0.0	1	0.5	3	1.5	2	0.9
	Alcohol Abuse	5	3.1	12	6.4	10	5.0	5	2.3
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	4	2.5	4	2.1	6	3.0	4	1.9
	Alcoholic Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Degeneration of the Nervous System	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Myopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Cardiomyopathy	2	1.2	3	1.6	2	1.0	2	0.9
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	66	41.0	81	43.1	81	40.5	91	42.3
	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	2	1.1	1	0.5	0	0.0
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Alcohol)	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	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	67	41.6	68	36.2	71	35.5	79	36.7
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	10	6.2	7	3.7	9	4.5	18	8.4
	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	0.5	2	0.9
	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	2	1.0	1	0.5
	... 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	1	0.5	1	0.5
	... Stimulants	1	0.6	1	0.5	3	1.5	1	0.5
	... 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	6	3.7	8	4.3	9	4.5	9	4.2	

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			161	188	200	215
Gender	Male	Number	113	119	138	141
		Percent of Total	70.2%	63.3%	69.0%	65.6%
	Female	Number	48	69	62	74
		Percent of Total	29.8%	36.7%	31.0%	34.4%
Age at Time of Death	10-17 Years	Number	0	1	1	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%
	18-24 Years	Number	2	6	3	5
		Percent of Total	1.2%	3.2%	1.5%	2.3%
	25-34 Years	Number	22	12	14	17
		Percent of Total	13.7%	6.4%	7.0%	7.9%
	35-44 Years	Number	44	51	58	46
		Percent of Total	27.3%	27.1%	29.0%	21.4%
	45-54 Years	Number	43	61	61	75
		Percent of Total	26.7%	32.4%	30.5%	34.9%
	55-64 Years	Number	31	38	31	36
		Percent of Total	19.3%	20.2%	15.5%	16.7%
	65+ Years	Number	19	19	32	35
		Percent of Total	11.8%	10.1%	16.0%	16.3%
Race	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	4	3	1	5
		Percent of Total	2.5%	1.6%	0.5%	2.3%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	1	1	0	1
		Percent of Total	0.6%	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%
	Black	Number	3	5	7	8
		Percent of Total	1.9%	2.7%	3.5%	3.7%
	Hispanic	Number	39	56	49	53
		Percent of Total	24.2%	29.8%	24.5%	24.7%
	White	Number	114	123	143	148
		Percent of Total	70.8%	65.4%	71.5%	68.8%
	Other/ Unknown	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Sources

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





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

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