

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



Lake 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 • Lake County

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
INDICATOR 1 Past Month Alcohol Use Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	64,000 108,000 59.3%	• • •	72,000 112,000 65.0%	• • •	72,000 ¹ 112,000 65.0%	+
INDICATOR 2 Past Month Binge Drinking Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	17,000 108,000 15.3%	• • •	25,000 112,000 22.6%	• • •	25,000 ¹ 112,000 22.6%	+
INDICATOR 3 Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	659 43,349 1520.2	772 44,996 1715.7	705 46,105 1529.1	811 46,994 1725.8	798 48,334 1651.0	771 47,144 1636.1	+
INDICATOR 4 Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	497 43,349 1146.5	569 44,996 1264.6	521 46,105 1130.0	554 46,994 1178.9	773 48,334 1599.3	616 47,144 1306.6	+
INDICATOR 5 Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	1,504 43,349 3469.5	1,532 44,996 3404.7	1,210 46,105 2624.4	1,089 46,994 2317.3	1,118 48,334 2313.1	1,139 47,144 2416.0	+
INDICATOR 6 Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	7 58,606 11.9	4 60,235 6.6	11 61,262 18.0	8 62,171 12.9	** ** **	8 61,223 12.5	+
INDICATOR 7 Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations Rate per 100,000 Population	48 58,606 81.9	50 60,235 83.0	** 61,262 **	60 62,171 96.5	** ** **	53 60,337 87.3	+
INDICATOR 8 Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use Rate per 100,000 Population	27 58,606 40.5	28 60,235 42.5	31 61,262 44.4	35 62,171 48.5	** ** **	31 61,223 51.2	+

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

Prevalence of Alcohol Use

Key Findings

- Prevalence of past month alcohol use and binge drinking in Lake county were both higher than the statewide average in 2003. Roughly 65 percent of persons 18 and older reported drinking alcohol in the last 30 days in Lake county compared to the statewide average of 57.4 percent. Binge drinking rates in Lake county were 22.6 percent compared to the statewide average of 15.1 percent.
- Males reported higher levels of both 30-day use and binge drinking in 2003. Over 71 percent of males reported 30-day use compared to 59 percent of females. Over one-third of males reported binge drinking over the last 30 days compared to 12 percent of females.
- Both 30-day use and binge drinking rates increased sharply between 2001 and 2003. 30-day use increased from 59.3 percent to 65 percent, and binge drinking rates increased from 15.3 percent to 22.6 percent during this time period.
-



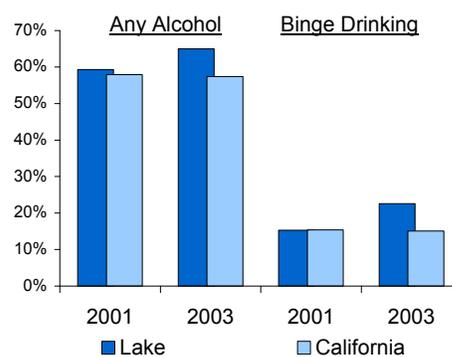
Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

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 Lake and Mendocino Counties in the Past Thirty Days with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
	2001	2003	2001	2003
Estimated Number *	64,000	72,000	17,000	25,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	108,000	112,000	108,000	112,000
Percent of Total Population	59.3%	65.0%	15.3%	22.6%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

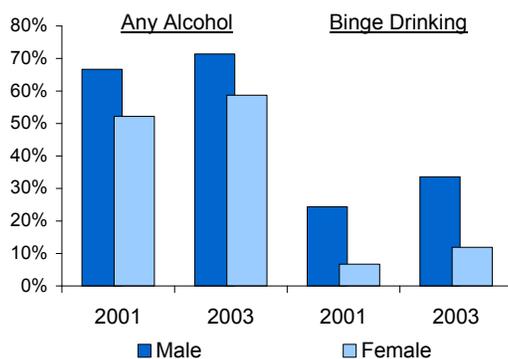


* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.

Table/Figure 1.2

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in Lake and Mendocino Counties by Gender

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
Male	Estimated Number	35,000	39,000	13,000	18,000
	Estimated Population	53,000	55,000	53,000	55,000
	Percent of Population	66.7%	71.4%	24.4%	33.6%
Female	Estimated Number	29,000	33,000	4,000	7,000
	Estimated Population	55,000	57,000	55,000	57,000
	Percent of Population	52.2%	58.7%	6.7%	11.9%



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

Objectives 26-10a

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

•••

Objectives 26-11c

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

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

Table 1.3
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in Lake and Mendocino Counties by Race/Ethnicity

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
American Indian	Estimated Number	2,000	3,000	1,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	3,000	6,000	3,000	6,000
	Percent of Population	54.8%	50.7%	44.8%	27.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	1,000	1,000	-	-
	Estimated Population	2,000	2,000	-	-
	Percent of Population	26.2%	70.9%	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	1,000	-	-	-
	Estimated Population	2,000	-	-	-
	Percent of Population	43.0%	-	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	3,000	7,000	-	3,000
	Estimated Population	9,000	12,000	-	12,000
	Percent of Population	33.6%	59.3%	-	26.1%
White	Estimated Number	57,000	59,000	15,000	20,000
	Estimated Population	90,000	89,000	90,000	89,000
	Percent of Population	62.9%	66.5%	16.2%	22.9%
Other	Estimated Number	1,000	1,000	-	-
	Estimated Population	2,000	2,000	-	-
	Percent of Population	71.8%	63.5%	-	-

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

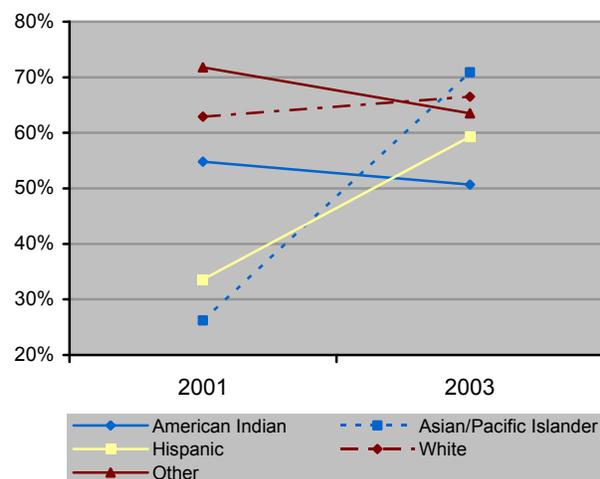
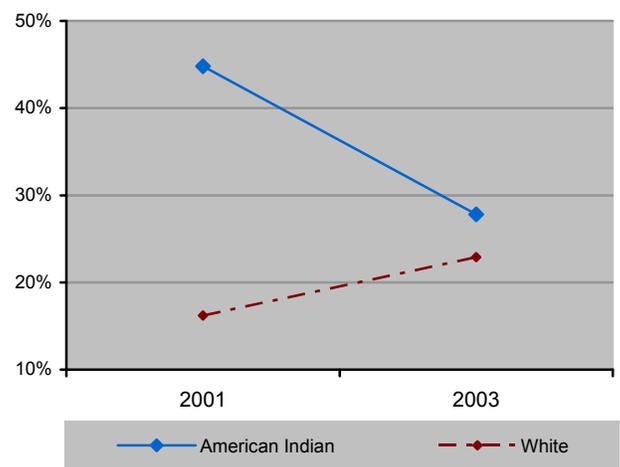


Figure 1.4
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



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

Table 1.4
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in Lake and Mendocino Counties by Age

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
18 to 24	Estimated Number	8,000	7,000	4,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	12,000	10,000	12,000	10,000
	Percent of Population	66.0%	69.4%	36.1%	25.8%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	8,000	12,000	3,000	6,000
	Estimated Population	13,000	18,000	13,000	18,000
	Percent of Population	61.9%	65.8%	22.7%	31.3%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	14,000	16,000	3,000	7,000
	Estimated Population	21,000	23,000	21,000	23,000
	Percent of Population	66.9%	68.9%	14.6%	31.5%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	14,000	13,000	4,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	23,000	22,000	23,000	22,000
	Percent of Population	59.7%	59.7%	16.0%	24.7%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	8,000	12,000	2,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	16,000	17,000	16,000	17,000
	Percent of Population	49.0%	68.9%	13.3%	13.9%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	12,000	13,000	-	2,000
	Estimated Population	23,000	22,000	-	22,000
	Percent of Population	53.9%	60.3%	-	9.8%

Figure 1.5
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

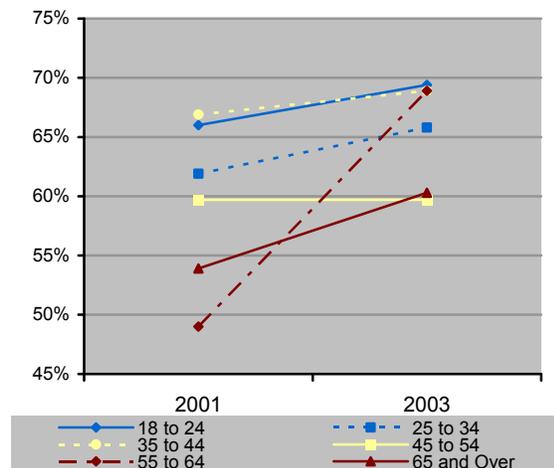
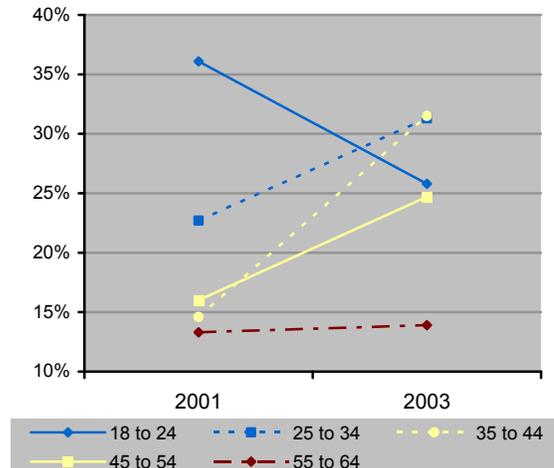


Figure 1.6
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



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

Table 1.5
Estimated Number of Adolescents Under Age 18 Reporting Past Month Binge Drinking in Lake and Mendocino Counties

		2001	2003
CALIFORNIA	Estimated Number	200,000	205,000
	Estimated Population	3,040,000	3,260,000
	Percent of Population	6.6%	6.3%
Lake County	Estimated Number	2,000	-
	Estimated Population	14,000	-
	Percent of Population	11.6%	-
Male	Estimated Number	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	7,000	-
	Percent of Population	12.8%	-
Female	Estimated Number	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	5,000	-
	Percent of Population	10.4%	-
American Indian	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
White	Estimated Number	2,000	-
	Estimated Population	10,000	-
	Percent of Population	15.5%	-
Other	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Key Findings

- Rates of admission for alcohol and drug treatment in Lake county were more than double the California statewide average in 2004. During this year the statewide average was 802 admissions per 100,000, compared to a rate of 1651 per 100,000 in Lake county.
- Between 2000 and 2004 rates of admissions for alcohol and drug treatment in Lake county increased from 1520 to 1651 per 100,000, in contrast to the statewide decrease of 842 per 100,000 in 2000 to 802 per 100,000 in 2004.
- Over two-thirds of admissions in 2004 were for marijuana and methamphetamine use. Alcohol accounted for roughly 22 percent of admissions during this year. Between 2000 and 2004 rates the proportion of admissions increased for methamphetamines and marijuana and decreased for alcohol use.
- Rates of admissions increased substantially for adolescents between 10 and 17 years from 1337 per 100,000 in 2000 to 2291 per 100,000 in 2004. The proportion of total admissions for this age group increased from 14.4 percent in 2000 to 23.4 percent in 2004.
- Almost three-fourths of admissions in 2004 were White, and roughly 12.5 percent were Hispanic.
- Roughly 55 percent of admissions were male.
- Over 80 percent of individuals who were admitted initiated substance use before the age of 21.
- Three-quarters of admissions in 2004 were for marijuana use, about 14 percent were for alcohol use, and nine percent was for methamphetamine use.
- The proportion of Hispanic individuals who were admitted grew from 8.4 percent in 2000 to 26.7 percent in 2004.



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	659	772	705	811	798
Population 10-69	43,349	44,996	46,105	46,994	48,334
Rate per 100,000	1520.2	1715.7	1529.1	1725.8	1651.0
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

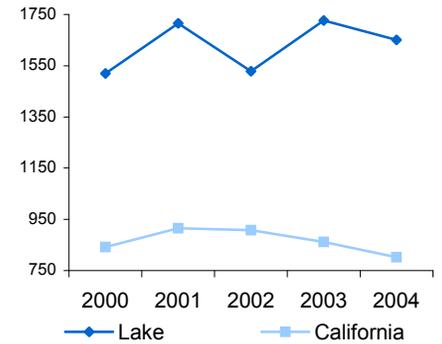


Table 3.2
AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total
Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS	659	772	705	811	798
Methamphetamines	223 33.8% 514.4	325 42.1% 722.3	271 38.4% 587.8	290 35.8% 617.1	293 36.7% 606.2
Alcohol	189 28.7% 436.0	190 24.6% 422.3	188 26.7% 407.8	189 23.3% 402.2	177 22.2% 366.2
Marijuana	169 25.6% 389.9	188 24.4% 417.8	182 25.8% 394.8	267 32.9% 568.2	267 33.5% 552.4
Heroin	24 3.6% 55.4	18 2.3% 40.0	22 3.1% 47.7	11 1.4% 23.4	13 1.6% 26.9
Crack/Cocaine	37 5.6% 85.4	26 3.4% 57.8	25 3.5% 54.2	25 3.1% 53.2	24 3.0% 49.7
Other Drugs	17 2.6% 39.2	25 3.2% 55.6	17 2.4% 36.9	29 3.6% 61.7	24 3.0% 49.7

Figure 3.2
2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

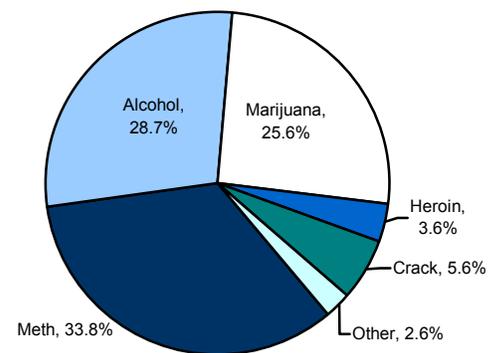
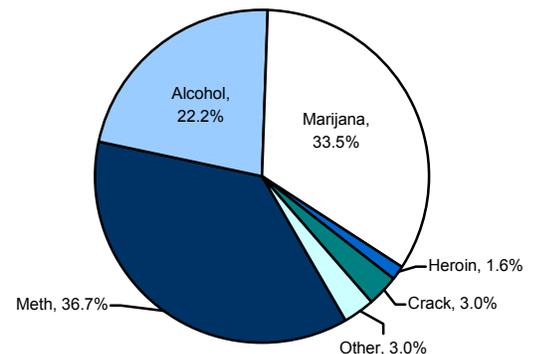


Figure 3.3
2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type



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		659	772	705	811	798
10-17 Years	Number	95	92	107	178	187
	Population	7,107	7,529	7,824	7,949	8,164
	Rate per 100,000	1336.7	1221.9	1367.6	2239.3	2290.5
	Percent of Total	14.4%	11.9%	15.2%	21.9%	23.4%
18-24 Years	Number	91	114	87	100	107
	Population	3,525	3,619	3,858	4,247	4,561
	Rate per 100,000	2581.6	3150.0	2255.1	2354.6	2346.0
	Percent of Total	13.8%	14.8%	12.3%	12.3%	13.4%
25-34 Years	Number	173	200	169	196	169
	Population	5,328	5,287	5,102	4,881	4,678
	Rate per 100,000	3247.0	3782.9	3312.4	4015.6	3612.7
	Percent of Total	26.3%	25.9%	24.0%	24.2%	21.2%
35-44 Years	Number	203	234	199	187	201
	Population	8,470	8,826	8,951	9,025	9,336
	Rate per 100,000	2396.7	2651.3	2223.2	2072.0	2153.0
	Percent of Total	30.8%	30.3%	28.2%	23.1%	25.2%
45-54 Years	Number	87	114	114	127	107
	Population	9,028	9,509	9,731	9,836	10,094
	Rate per 100,000	963.7	1198.9	1171.5	1291.2	1060.0
	Percent of Total	13.2%	14.8%	16.2%	15.7%	13.4%
55-64 Years	Number	9	17	23	21	23
	Population	6,776	7,070	7,476	7,829	8,235
	Rate per 100,000	132.8	240.5	307.7	268.2	279.3
	Percent of Total	1.4%	2.2%	3.3%	2.6%	2.9%
65+ Years	Number	1	1	6	2	4
	Population	11,364	11,411	11,439	11,565	11,593
	Rate per 100,000	8.8	8.8	52.5	17.3	34.5
	Percent of Total	0.2%	0.1%	0.9%	0.2%	0.5%

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		659	772	705	811	798
American Indian	Number	32	36	21	28	51
	Population	1,127	1,190	1,223	1,249	1,288
	Rate per 100,000	2839.4	3025.2	1717.1	2241.8	3959.6
	Percent of Total	4.9%	4.7%	3.0%	3.5%	6.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	6	5	7	9	3
	Population	460	474	477	470	477
	Rate per 100,000	1304.3	1054.9	1467.5	1914.9	628.9
	Percent of Total	0.9%	0.6%	1.0%	1.1%	0.4%
Black	Number	39	41	47	35	41
	Population	841	846	843	842	852
	Rate per 100,000	4637.3	4846.3	5575.3	4156.8	4812.2
	Percent of Total	5.9%	5.3%	6.7%	4.3%	5.1%
Hispanic	Number	55	59	59	85	100
	Population	4,921	5,366	5,730	6,052	6,403
	Rate per 100,000	1117.7	1099.5	1029.7	1404.5	1561.8
	Percent of Total	8.3%	7.6%	8.4%	10.5%	12.5%
White	Number	523	620	562	650	591
	Population	65,109	36,241	36,995	37,587	38,554
	Rate per 100,000	803.3	1710.8	1519.1	1729.3	1532.9
	Percent of Total	79.4%	80.3%	79.7%	80.1%	74.1%
Other	Number	4	11	9	4	12
	Percent of Total	0.6%	1.4%	1.3%	0.5%	1.5%

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

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

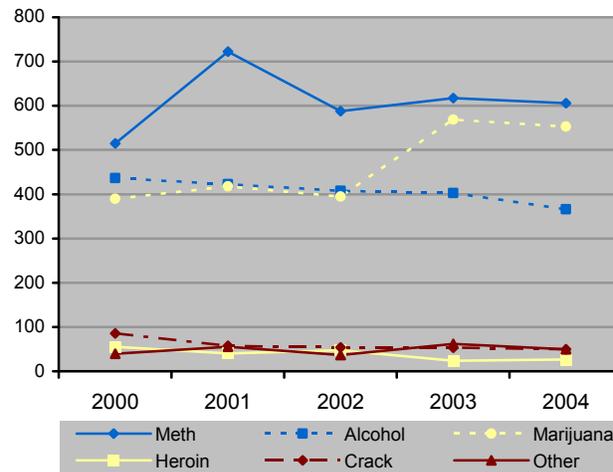


Figure 3.5
Lake County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age

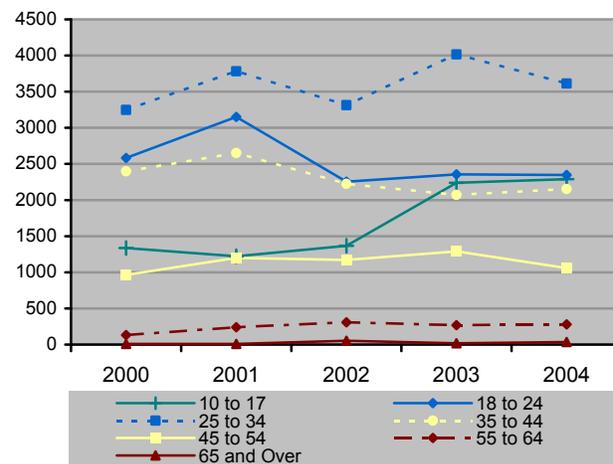
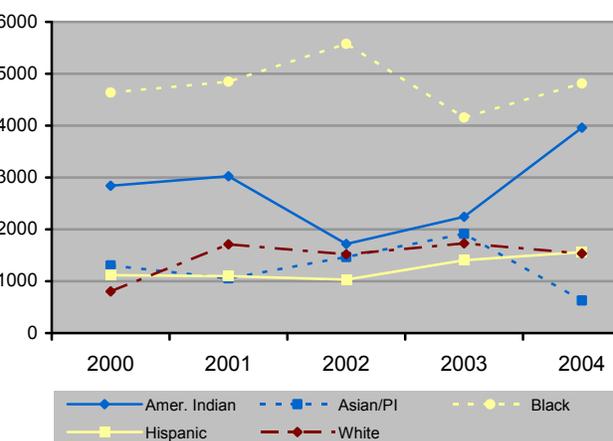


Figure 3.6
Lake County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



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

Table 3.5
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

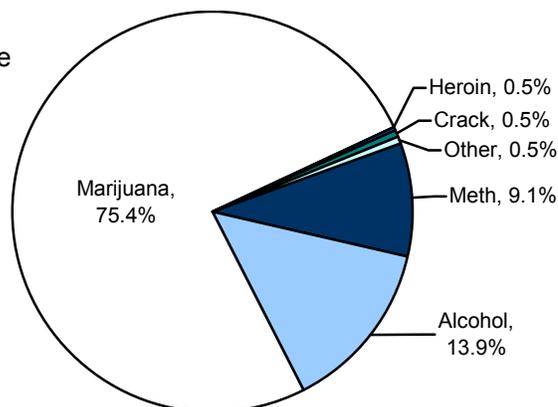
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS		659	100.0%	772	100.0%	705	100.0%	811	100.0%	798	100.0%
Gender	Male	322	48.9%	373	48.3%	387	54.9%	441	54.4%	436	54.6%
	Female	337	51.1%	399	51.7%	318	45.1%	370	45.6%	362	45.4%
Age Initiated Substance Use	Under 10	38	5.8%	40	5.2%	40	5.7%	52	6.4%	62	7.8%
	11 to 12	72	10.9%	98	12.7%	75	10.6%	111	13.7%	131	16.4%
	13 to 14	136	20.6%	155	20.1%	148	21.0%	190	23.4%	150	18.8%
	15 to 17	180	27.3%	205	26.6%	209	29.6%	209	25.8%	195	24.4%
	18 to 20	77	11.7%	92	11.9%	85	12.1%	94	11.6%	84	10.5%
	21 and over	133	20.2%	147	19.0%	125	17.7%	121	14.9%	145	18.2%
IV Drug Users	Yes	86	13.1%	139	18.0%	133	18.9%	113	13.9%	87	10.9%
	No	573	86.9%	633	82.0%	572	81.1%	698	86.1%	711	89.1%
Pregnant	Yes	16	4.7%	24	6.0%	17	5.3%	25	6.8%	26	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		95	92	107	178	187
Methamphetamines	Number	8	16	10	12	17
	Population 10-17	7,107	7,529	7,824	7,949	8,164
	Percent of Total	8.4%	17.4%	9.3%	6.7%	9.1%
	Rate per 100,000	112.6	212.5	127.8	151.0	208.2
Alcohol	Number	21	12	18	27	26
	Population 10-17	7,107	7,529	7,824	7,949	8,164
	Percent of Total	22.1%	13.0%	16.8%	15.2%	13.9%
	Rate per 100,000	295.5	159.4	230.1	339.7	318.5
Marijuana	Number	64	63	78	134	141
	Population 10-17	7,107	7,529	7,824	7,949	8,164
	Percent of Total	67.4%	68.5%	72.9%	75.3%	75.4%
	Rate per 100,000	900.5	836.8	996.9	1685.7	1727.1
Heroin	Number	1	0	0	0	1
	Population 10-17	7,107	7,529	7,824	7,949	8,164
	Percent of Total	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%
	Rate per 100,000	14.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.2
Crack/Cocaine	Number	1	0	0	3	1
	Population 10-17	7,107	7,529	7,824	7,949	8,164
	Percent of Total	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.5%
	Rate per 100,000	14.1	0.0	0.0	37.7	12.2
Other Drugs	Number	0	1	1	2	1
	Population 10-17	7,107	7,529	7,824	7,949	8,164
	Percent of Total	0.0%	1.1%	0.9%	1.1%	0.5%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	13.3	12.8	25.2	12.2

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		95	92	107	178	187
Male	Number	64	46	68	124	105
	Population 10-17	3,621	3,828	3,975	4,081	4,215
	Rate per 100,000	1767.5	1201.7	1710.7	3038.5	2491.1
	Percent of Total	67.4%	50.0%	63.6%	69.7%	56.1%
Female	Number	31	46	39	54	82
	Population 10-17	3,486	3,701	3,849	3,869	3,948
	Rate per 100,000	889.3	1242.9	1013.3	1395.7	2077.0
	Percent of Total	32.6%	50.0%	36.4%	30.3%	43.9%
American Indian	Number	3	4	0	8	13
	Population 10-17	250	264	264	258	259
	Rate per 100,000	1200.0	1515.2	0.0	3100.8	5019.3
	Percent of Total	3.2%	4.3%	0.0%	4.5%	7.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	3	3	2	3	1
	Population 10-17	61	59	56	53	52
	Rate per 100,000	4918.0	5084.7	3571.4	5660.4	1923.1
	Percent of Total	3.2%	3.3%	1.9%	1.7%	0.5%
Black	Number	2	4	7	4	6
	Population 10-17	131	139	146	153	157
	Rate per 100,000	1526.7	2877.7	4794.5	2614.4	3821.7
	Percent of Total	2.1%	4.3%	6.5%	2.2%	3.2%
Hispanic	Number	8	11	17	31	50
	Population 10-17	1,252	1,368	1,470	1,535	1,597
	Rate per 100,000	639.0	804.1	1156.5	2019.5	3130.9
	Percent of Total	8.4%	12.0%	15.9%	17.4%	26.7%
White	Number	78	68	80	132	115
	Population 10-17	5,164	5,464	5,671	5,751	5,923
	Rate per 100,000	1510.5	1244.5	1410.7	2295.3	1941.6
	Percent of Total	82.1%	73.9%	74.8%	74.2%	61.5%
Other	Number	1	2	1	0	2
	Percent of Total	1.1%	2.2%	0.9%	0.0%	1.1%

Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

Key Findings

- The number of arrests for drug-related crime in Lake county grew from 497 in 2000 to 773 in 2004. The rate increased during this time period increased from 1147 to 1599 per 100,000, a significantly higher rate increase than the state overall.
- Whites accounted for 80.5 percent of arrests for drug-related crime. The proportion of arrests for drug-related crime increased significantly for Hispanics from 5.6 percent of the total in 2000 to 10.6 percent of the total in 2004.
- Three-fourths of all arrests for drug-related crimes in 2004 were for individuals between 18 and 44 years. Adolescents between 10 and 17 years accounted for 9.3 percent of all arrests in 2004.
- Males accounted for 58.3 percent of drug-related crimes in 2004, a significant drop from 71.7 percent in 2000.
- Lake county had a significantly higher rate of arrest for alcohol-related crime compared to the statewide average in 2004. The rate of arrest in Lake county was 2313 per 100,000 in 2004 compared to the statewide average of 1087 per 100,000 in 2004.
- Arrests for alcohol-related crimes decreased substantially between 2000 and 2004 from 1504 to 1118, a rate decrease of 3470 per 100,000 to 2313 per 100,000 in 2004. The rate decrease was significantly higher than the rate for the state overall.
- Driving under the influence accounted for 54 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004 and drunkenness accounted for 45 percent of arrests.
- Over 50 percent of alcohol-related arrests were for individuals between 35 and 54 years of age.
- For adolescents between 10 and 17 years, males accounted for almost 78 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004.



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	497	569	521	554	773
Population 10-69	43,349	44,996	46,105	46,994	48,334
Rate per 100,000	1146.5	1264.6	1130.0	1178.9	1599.3
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

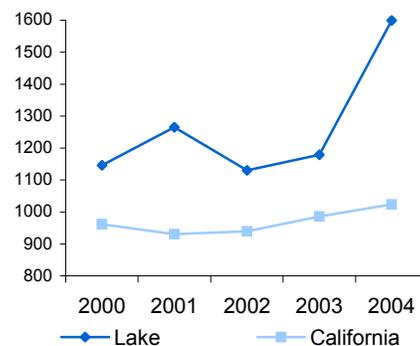


Table 4.2
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		497	569	521	554	773
Dangerous Drugs	Number	154	197	184	220	230
	Population 10-69	43,349	44,996	46,105	46,994	48,334
	Rate per 100,000	355.3	437.8	399.1	468.1	475.9
	Percent of Total	31.0%	34.6%	35.3%	39.7%	29.8%
Narcotics	Number	13	17	11	20	52
	Population 10-69	43,349	44,996	46,105	46,994	48,334
	Rate per 100,000	30.0	37.8	23.9	42.6	107.6
	Percent of Total	2.6%	3.0%	2.1%	3.6%	6.7%
Marijuana	Number	90	92	74	88	120
	Population 10-69	43,349	44,996	46,105	46,994	48,334
	Rate per 100,000	207.6	204.5	160.5	187.3	248.3
	Percent of Total	18.1%	16.2%	14.2%	15.9%	15.5%
Other Drug Violations	Number	240	263	252	226	371
	Population 10-69	43,349	44,996	46,105	46,994	48,334
	Rate per 100,000	553.6	584.5	546.6	480.9	767.6
	Percent of Total	48.3%	46.2%	48.4%	40.8%	48.0%

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		497	569	521	554	773
American Indian	Number	11	12	16	18	31
	Population	1,127	1,190	1,223	1,249	1,288
	Rate per 100,000	976.0	1008.4	1308.3	1441.2	2406.8
	Percent of Total	2.2%	2.1%	3.1%	3.2%	4.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	5	0	1	4
	Population	460	474	477	470	477
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	1054.9	0.0	212.8	838.6
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.2%	0.5%
Black	Number	14	19	22	14	29
	Population	825	841	845	843	855
	Rate per 100,000	1697.0	2259.2	2603.6	1660.7	3391.8
	Percent of Total	2.8%	3.3%	4.2%	2.5%	3.8%
Hispanic	Number	28	54	37	60	82
	Population	4,916	5,363	5,731	6,048	6,399
	Rate per 100,000	569.6	1006.9	645.6	992.1	1281.5
	Percent of Total	5.6%	9.5%	7.1%	10.8%	10.6%
White	Number	444	477	443	454	622
	Population	35,118	36,240	36,991	37,588	38,560
	Rate per 100,000	1264.3	1316.2	1197.6	1207.8	1613.1
	Percent of Total	89.3%	83.8%	85.0%	81.9%	80.5%
Other	Number	0	2	3	7	5
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.4%	0.6%	1.3%	0.6%

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

Table 4.4
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		497	569	521	554	773
10-17 Years	Number	46	44	38	41	72
	Population	7,107	7,529	7,824	7,949	8,164
	Rate per 100,000	647.2	584.4	485.7	515.8	881.9
	Percent of Total	9.3%	7.7%	7.3%	7.4%	9.3%
18-24 Years	Number	100	148	107	117	195
	Population	3,525	3,619	3,858	4,247	4,561
	Rate per 100,000	2836.9	4089.5	2773.5	2754.9	4275.4
	Percent of Total	20.1%	26.0%	20.5%	21.1%	25.2%
25-34 Years	Number	138	141	147	136	185
	Population	5,328	5,287	5,102	4,881	4,678
	Rate per 100,000	2590.1	2666.9	2881.2	2786.3	3954.7
	Percent of Total	27.8%	24.8%	28.2%	24.5%	23.9%
35-44 Years	Number	141	168	146	161	189
	Population	8,470	8,826	8,951	9,025	9,336
	Rate per 100,000	1664.7	1903.5	1631.1	1783.9	2024.4
	Percent of Total	28.4%	29.5%	28.0%	29.1%	24.5%
45-54 Years	Number	61	57	67	83	111
	Population	9,028	9,509	9,731	9,836	10,094
	Rate per 100,000	675.7	599.4	688.5	843.8	1099.7
	Percent of Total	12.3%	10.0%	12.9%	15.0%	14.4%
55-64 Years	Number	10	8	14	16	19
	Population	6,776	7,070	7,476	7,829	8,235
	Rate per 100,000	147.6	113.2	187.3	204.4	230.7
	Percent of Total	2.0%	1.4%	2.7%	2.9%	2.5%
65+ Years	Number	1	3	2	0	2
	Population	11,364	11,411	11,439	11,565	11,593
	Rate per 100,000	8.8	26.3	17.5	0.0	17.3
	Percent of Total	0.2%	0.5%	0.4%	0.0%	0.3%

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

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

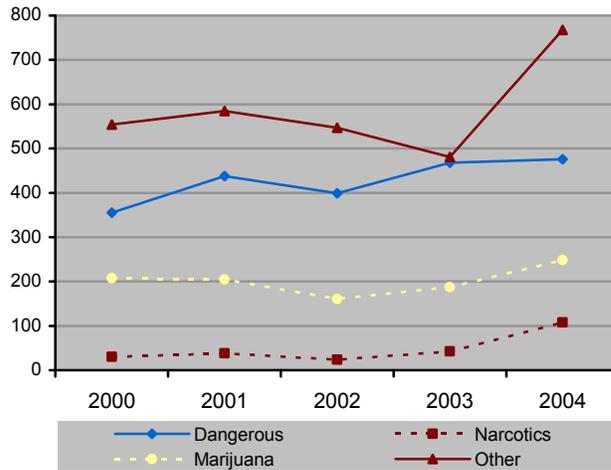


Figure 4.3
Lake County Drug Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Client Age Group

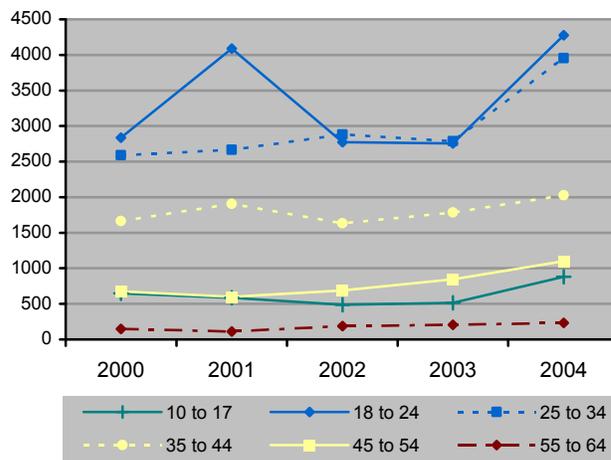
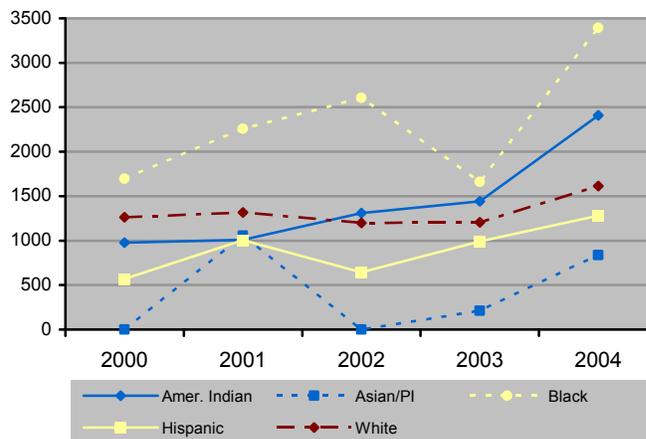


Figure 4.4
Lake County Drug Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Client Race/ Ethnicity



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		46	44	38	41	72
Male	Number	33	30	30	26	42
	Population 10-17	3,621	3,828	3,975	4,081	4,215
	Rate per 100,000	911.4	783.7	754.7	637.1	996.4
	Percent of Total	71.7%	68.2%	78.9%	63.4%	58.3%
Female	Number	13	14	8	15	30
	Population 10-17	3,486	3,701	3,849	3,869	3,948
	Rate per 100,000	372.9	378.3	207.8	387.7	759.9
	Percent of Total	28.3%	31.8%	21.1%	36.6%	41.7%
American Indian	Number	1	2	1	0	3
	Population 10-17	250	264	264	258	259
	Rate per 100,000	400.0	757.6	378.8	0.0	1158.3
	Percent of Total	2.2%	4.5%	2.6%	0.0%	4.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	0	1
	Population 10-17	61	59	56	53	52
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1923.1
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%
Black	Number	1	1	0	0	3
	Population 10-17	129	138	148	155	158
	Rate per 100,000	775.2	724.6	0.0	0.0	1898.7
	Percent of Total	2.2%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%
Hispanic	Number	3	1	5	6	7
	Population 10-17	1,250	1,368	1,471	1,535	1,597
	Rate per 100,000	240.0	73.1	339.9	390.9	438.3
	Percent of Total	6.5%	2.3%	13.2%	14.6%	9.7%
White	Number	41	39	31	35	57
	Population 10-17	5,165	5,464	5,671	5,752	5,925
	Rate per 100,000	793.8	713.8	546.6	608.5	962.0
	Percent of Total	89.1%	88.6%	81.6%	85.4%	79.2%
Other	Number	0	1	1	0	1
	Percent of Total	0.0%	2.3%	2.6%	0.0%	1.4%

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	1,504	1,532	1,210	1,089	1,118
Population 10-69	43,349	44,996	46,105	46,994	48,334
Rate per 100,000	3469.5	3404.7	2624.4	2317.3	2313.1
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

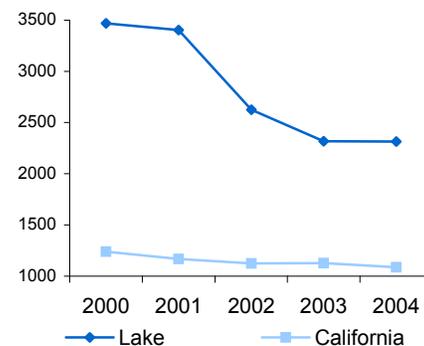


Table 5.2

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		1,504	1,532	1,210	1,089	1,118
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	709	820	649	639	604
	Population 10-69	43,349	44,996	46,105	46,994	48,334
	Rate per 100,000	1635.6	1822.4	1407.7	1359.7	1249.6
	Percent of Total	47.1%	53.5%	53.6%	58.7%	54.0%
Drunk	Number	778	708	543	442	500
	Population 10-69	43,349	44,996	46,105	46,994	48,334
	Rate per 100,000	1794.7	1573.5	1177.7	940.5	1034.5
	Percent of Total	51.7%	46.2%	44.9%	40.6%	44.7%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	17	4	18	8	14
	Population 10-69	43,349	44,996	46,105	46,994	48,334
	Rate per 100,000	39.2	8.9	39.0	17.0	29.0
	Percent of Total	1.1%	0.3%	1.5%	0.7%	1.3%

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		1,504	1,532	1,210	1,089	1,118
American Indian	Number	84	47	39	24	33
	Population	1,127	1,190	1,223	1,249	1,288
	Rate per 100,000	7453.4	3949.6	3188.9	1921.5	2562.1
	Percent of Total	5.6%	3.1%	3.2%	2.2%	3.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	2	4	5	6	3
	Population	460	474	477	470	477
	Rate per 100,000	434.8	843.9	1048.2	1276.6	628.9
	Percent of Total	0.1%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%	0.3%
Black	Number	25	35	27	39	40
	Population	825	841	845	843	855
	Rate per 100,000	3030.3	4161.7	3195.3	4626.3	4678.4
	Percent of Total	1.7%	2.3%	2.2%	3.6%	3.6%
Hispanic	Number	197	192	149	143	164
	Population	4,916	5,363	5,731	6,048	6,399
	Rate per 100,000	4007.3	3580.1	2599.9	2364.4	2562.9
	Percent of Total	13.1%	12.5%	12.3%	13.1%	14.7%
White	Number	1,186	1,240	970	853	857
	Population	35,118	36,240	36,991	37,588	38,560
	Rate per 100,000	3377.2	3421.6	2622.3	2269.3	2222.5
	Percent of Total	78.9%	80.9%	80.2%	78.3%	76.7%
Other	Number	10	14	20	24	21
	Percent of Total	0.7%	0.9%	1.7%	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		1,504	1,532	1,210	1,089	1,118
10-17 Years	Number	48	43	42	26	45
	Population	7,107	7,529	7,824	7,949	8,164
	Rate per 100,000	675.4	571.1	536.8	327.1	551.2
	Percent of Total	3.2%	2.8%	3.5%	2.4%	4.0%
18-24 Years	Number	290	277	263	192	204
	Population	3,525	3,619	3,858	4,247	4,561
	Rate per 100,000	8227.0	7654.0	6817.0	4520.8	4472.7
	Percent of Total	19.3%	18.1%	21.7%	17.6%	18.2%
25-34 Years	Number	341	313	229	178	196
	Population	5,328	5,287	5,102	4,881	4,678
	Rate per 100,000	6400.2	5920.2	4488.4	3646.8	4189.8
	Percent of Total	22.7%	20.4%	18.9%	16.3%	17.5%
35-44 Years	Number	457	445	315	302	292
	Population	8,470	8,826	8,951	9,025	9,336
	Rate per 100,000	5395.5	5041.9	3519.2	3346.3	3127.7
	Percent of Total	30.4%	29.0%	26.0%	27.7%	26.1%
45-54 Years	Number	270	318	255	261	280
	Population	9,028	9,509	9,731	9,836	10,094
	Rate per 100,000	2990.7	3344.2	2620.5	2653.5	2773.9
	Percent of Total	18.0%	20.8%	21.1%	24.0%	25.0%
55-64 Years	Number	72	88	71	103	69
	Population	6,776	7,070	7,476	7,829	8,235
	Rate per 100,000	1062.6	1244.7	949.7	1315.6	837.9
	Percent of Total	4.8%	5.7%	5.9%	9.5%	6.2%
65+ Years	Number	26	48	35	27	32
	Population	11,364	11,411	11,439	11,565	11,593
	Rate per 100,000	228.8	420.6	306.0	233.5	276.0
	Percent of Total	1.7%	3.1%	2.9%	2.5%	2.9%

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

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

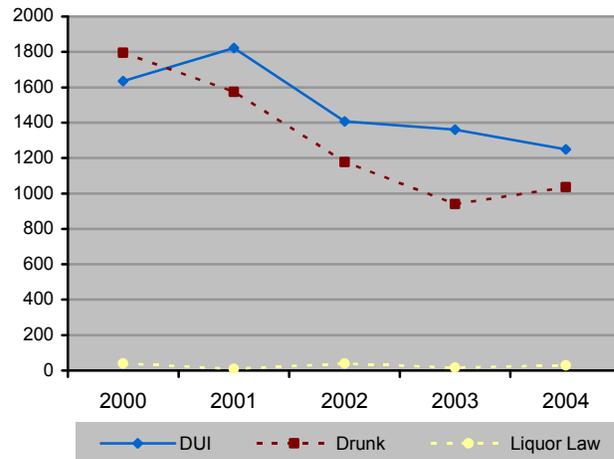


Figure 5.3
Lake County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

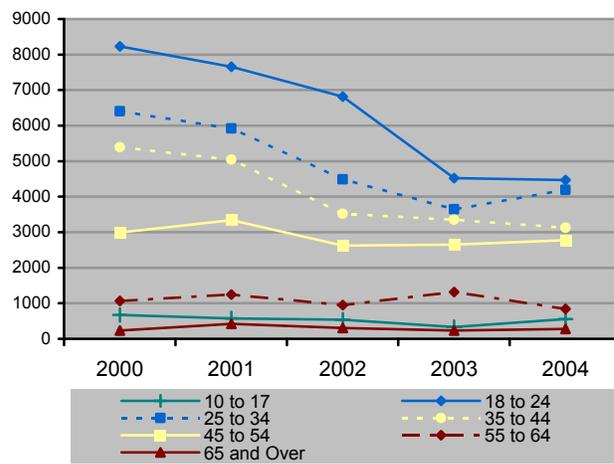
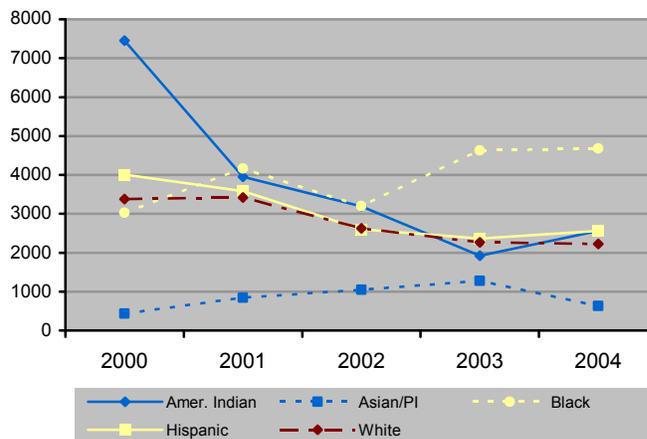


Figure 5.4
Lake County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



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		48	43	42	26	45
Male	Number	36	35	33	19	35
	Population 10-17	3,621	3,828	3,975	4,081	4,215
	Rate per 100,000	994.2	914.3	830.2	465.6	830.4
	Percent of Total	75.0%	81.4%	78.6%	73.1%	77.8%
Female	Number	12	8	9	7	10
	Population 10-17	3,486	3,701	3,849	3,869	3,948
	Rate per 100,000	344.2	216.2	233.8	180.9	253.3
	Percent of Total	25.0%	18.6%	21.4%	26.9%	22.2%
American Indian	Number	1	2	0	3	2
	Population 10-17	250	264	264	258	259
	Rate per 100,000	400.0	757.6	0.0	1162.8	772.2
	Percent of Total	2.1%	4.7%	0.0%	11.5%	4.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	61	59	56	53	52
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	2	1	3	1	1
	Population 10-17	129	138	148	155	158
	Rate per 100,000	1550.4	724.6	2027.0	645.2	632.9
	Percent of Total	4.2%	2.3%	7.1%	3.8%	2.2%
Hispanic	Number	4	4	3	3	8
	Population 10-17	1,250	1,368	1,471	1,535	1,597
	Rate per 100,000	320.0	292.4	203.9	195.4	500.9
	Percent of Total	8.3%	9.3%	7.1%	11.5%	17.8%
White	Number	41	36	36	18	33
	Population 10-17	5,165	5,464	5,671	5,752	5,925
	Rate per 100,000	793.8	658.9	634.8	312.9	557.0
	Percent of Total	85.4%	83.7%	85.7%	69.2%	73.3%
Other	Number	0	0	0	1	1
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	2.2%

Drinking and Driving

Key Findings

- A total of 8 individuals were killed in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents in 2004 at a rate of 12.9 per 100,000. The statewide rate during this year was 4 fatalities per 100,000.
- Roughly 16.7 percent of motor vehicle accidents in 2003 were alcohol-involved, a slight decrease from 17.6 percent in 2000.
- The number of persons injured in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents fell dramatically between 2000 and 2003 from 121 to 85 persons injured.
- Males accounted for roughly 72 percent of alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents in 2003. Whites accounted for 72 percent of the total and Hispanics for 11.1 percent of the total during this year.



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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	7	4	11	8
Total Population	58,606	60,235	61,262	62,171
Rate per 100,000	11.9	6.6	18.0	12.9
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

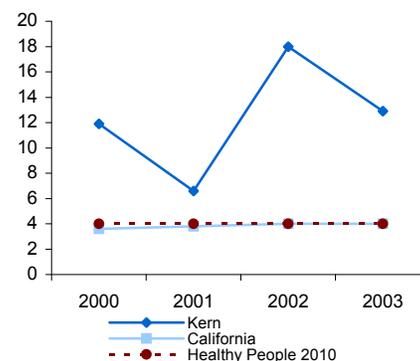


Table 6.2
Lake County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents
as a Percent of Total Collisions

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (Lake)	809	884	906	858
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	142	131	132	143
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	17.6%	14.8%	14.6%	16.7%
Number of Persons Killed	7	4	11	8
Number of Persons Injured	121	82	98	85

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		146	131	134	144
Male	Number	106	99	98	103
	Population	22,546	23,167	23,635	24,048
	Rate per 100,000	470.1	427.3	414.6	428.3
	Percent of Total	72.6%	75.6%	73.1%	71.5%
Female	Number	33	28	31	38
	Population	23,629	24,338	24,813	25,262
	Rate per 100,000	139.7	115.0	124.9	150.4
	Percent of Total	22.6%	21.4%	23.1%	26.4%
Other/Unknown	Number	7	4	5	3
	Percent of Total	4.8%	3.1%	3.7%	2.1%
Black	Number	**	**	3	3
	Population	951	972	977	973
	Rate per 100,000			307.1	308.3
	Percent of Total			2.2%	2.1%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	14	16
	Population	4,205	4,572	4,878	5,162
	Rate per 100,000			287.0	310.0
	Percent of Total			10.4%	11.1%
White	Number	**	**	97	104
	Population	38,766	39,641	40,260	40,837
	Rate per 100,000			240.9	254.7
	Percent of Total			72.4%	72.2%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	20	21
	Percent of Total			14.9%	14.6%

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		146	131	134	144
10-17 Years	Number	4	4	7	2
	Population	7,107	7,529	7,824	7,949
	Rate per 100,000	56.3	53.1	89.5	25.2
	Percent of Total	2.7%	3.1%	5.2%	1.4%
18-24 Years	Number	26	26	28	34
	Population	3,525	3,619	3,858	4,247
	Rate per 100,000	737.6	718.4	725.8	800.6
	Percent of Total	17.8%	19.8%	20.9%	23.6%
25-34 Years	Number	35	24	24	30
	Population	5,328	5,287	5,102	4,881
	Rate per 100,000	656.9	453.9	470.4	614.6
	Percent of Total	24.0%	18.3%	17.9%	20.8%
35-44 Years	Number	38	35	28	31
	Population	8,470	8,826	8,951	9,025
	Rate per 100,000	448.6	396.6	312.8	343.5
	Percent of Total	26.0%	26.7%	20.9%	21.5%
45-54 Years	Number	21	23	23	27
	Population	9,028	9,509	9,731	9,836
	Rate per 100,000	232.6	241.9	236.4	274.5
	Percent of Total	14.4%	17.6%	17.2%	18.8%
55-64 Years	Number	8	8	10	9
	Population	6,776	7,070	7,476	7,829
	Rate per 100,000	118.1	113.2	133.8	115.0
	Percent of Total	5.5%	6.1%	7.5%	6.3%
65+ Years	Number	6	4	7	5
	Population	11,364	11,411	11,439	11,565
	Rate per 100,000	52.8	35.1	61.2	43.2
	Percent of Total	4.1%	3.1%	5.2%	3.5%
Other/Unknown	Number	8	7	7	6
	Percent of Total	5.5%	5.3%	5.2%	4.2%

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

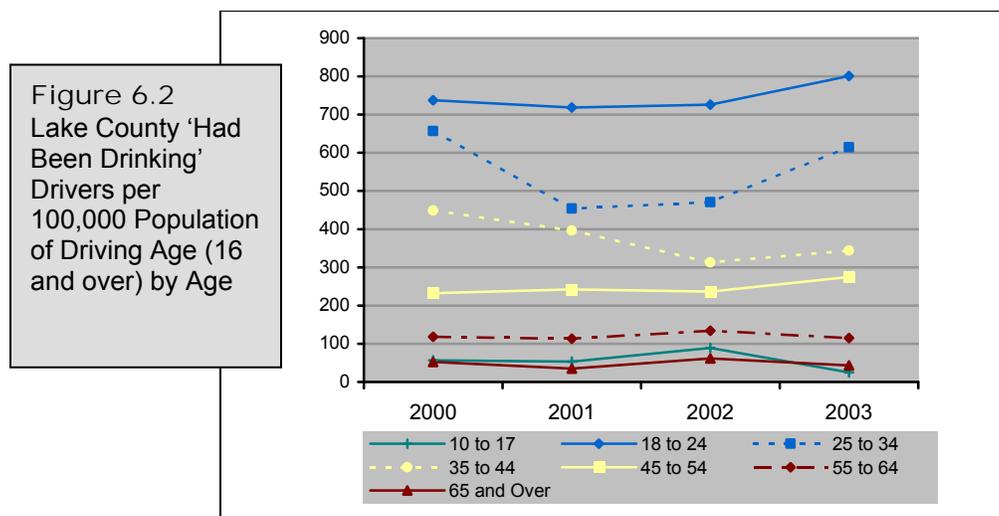


Table 6.5
Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20

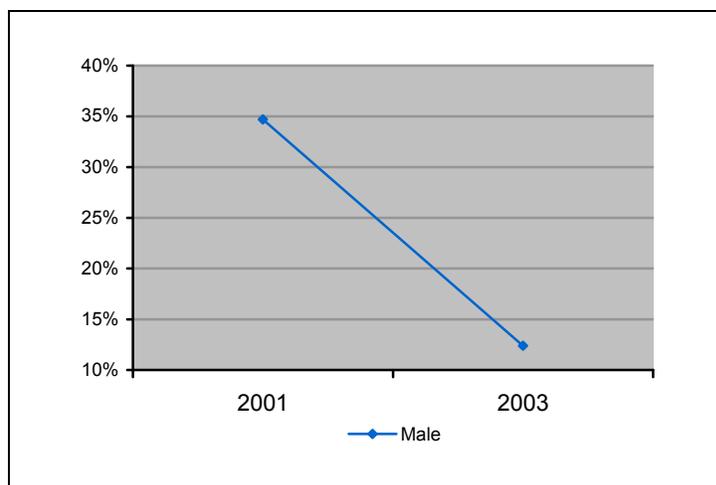
		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		19	18	21	10
Male	Number	17	16	17	4
	Population	1,826	1,979	2,166	2,303
	Rate per 100,000	931.0	808.5	784.9	173.7
	Percent of Total	89.5%	88.9%	81.0%	40.0%
Female	Number	2	2	4	6
	Population	1,598	1,791	1,978	2,150
	Rate per 100,000	125.2	111.7	202.2	279.1
	Percent of Total	10.5%	11.1%	19.0%	60.0%
Black	Number	**	**	1	1
	Population	51	57	63	71
	Rate per 100,000			1587.3	1408.5
	Percent of Total			4.8%	10.0%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	4	2
	Population	619	649	695	743
	Rate per 100,000			575.5	269.2
	Percent of Total			19.0%	20.0%
White	Number	**	**	13	4
	Population	2,494	2,769	3,058	3,302
	Rate per 100,000			425.1	121.1
	Percent of Total			61.9%	40.0%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	3	3
	Percent of Total			14.3%	30.0%

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

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

	2001			2003		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Estimated Number	4,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	-
Estimated Population	14,000	6,000	7,000	14,000	9,000	-
Percent of Total	30.4%	34.7%	26.4%	9.8%	12.4%	-
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 in Lake and Mendocino Counties



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 hospital admissions due to alcohol and drug use increased from 48 in 2000 to 60 in 2003. The rate per 100,000 increased from 82 per 100,000 in 2000 to 96.5 in 2003. The statewide average decreased during this time period from 95 per 100,000 in 2000 to 90 per 100,000 in 2003.
- The rate of hospital admissions due to alcohol-related causes was 45 per 100,000 in 2003, similar to the statewide average of 44.6 per 100,000 in this year.
- The rate of hospital admissions due to drug-related causes was 51.5 per 100,000 in 2003 compared to the statewide average of 45.1 per 100,000 in this year.
- Of the total alcohol-related admissions in 2003, half were for alcohol gastritis and about 46 percent was for alcohol psychosis.
- All drug-related hospitalizations were for drug poisoning in 2003.

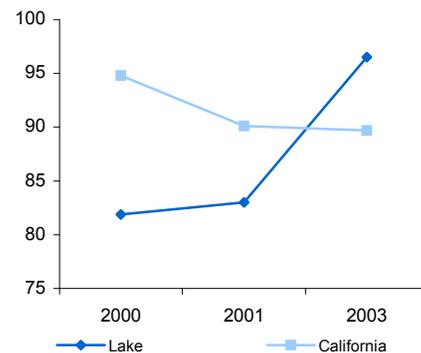


Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table/Figure 7.1

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

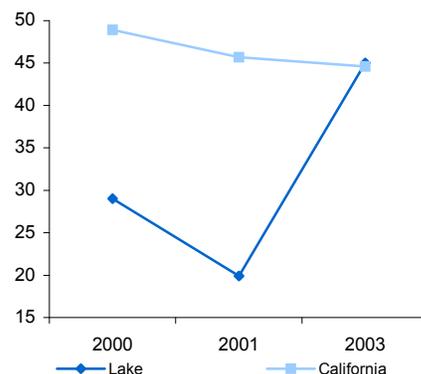
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	48	50	**	60
Total Population	58,606	60,235	61,262	62,171
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	81.9	83.0	**	96.5
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



Table/Figure 7.2

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

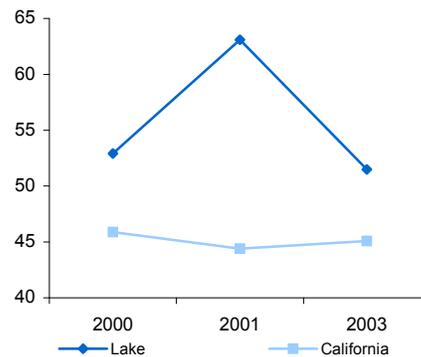
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	17	12	**	28
Total Population	58,606	60,235	61,262	62,171
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	29.0	19.9	**	45.0
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	48.9	45.7	**	44.6



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	38	**	32
Total Population	58,606	60,235	61,262	62,171
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	52.9	63.1	**	51.5
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	45.9	44.4	**	45.1



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

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

	2000		2001		2002		2003	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	17	100.0	12	100.0	**	**	28	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	4	23.5	7	58.3	**	**	13	46.4
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**		0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	1	5.9	0	0.0	**	**	1	3.6
Alcohol Gastritis	12	70.6	5	41.7	**	**	14	50.0
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	38	100.0	**	**	32	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	1	3.2	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Maternal Drug Dependence	2	6.5	5	13.2	**	**	0	0.0
Abuse								
Amphetamine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Antidepressant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	1	2.6	**	**	0	0.0
Sedative	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Poisonings	28	90.3	32	84.2	**	**	32	100.0
Drug Exposure in Newborns	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0

** OSHPD admissions data not available for 2002.

Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality

Key Findings

- There were 35 deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003 compared to 27 in 2000.
- The rate of deaths due to alcohol and drugs in Lake county was significantly higher than the state overall. The rate of deaths in Lake county was 48.5 per 100,000 in 2003 compared to 20.9 per 100,000 for the state as a whole.
- The rate of deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver was 19.8 per 100,000 in 2003, a significantly higher rate than the statewide rate of 3.2 per 100,000.
- The rate of drug-related deaths in 2003 was 18.1 per 100,000, a significantly higher rate than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 1.2 deaths per 100,000.
- In 2003, roughly 46 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use were for alcoholic liver disease, and 14.3 percent was for alcohol dependence syndrome.
- Males accounted for roughly two-thirds of deaths due to alcohol and drugs.
- About 80 percent of deaths were for individuals over 44 years.



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	27	28	31	35
Total Population	58,606	60,235	61,262	62,171
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	40.5	42.5	44.4	48.5
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

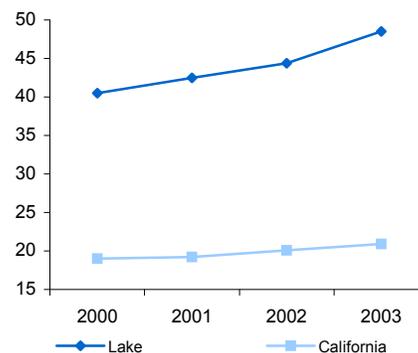


Table 8.2

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	11	11	8	16
Total Population	58,606	60,235	61,262	62,171
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	16.3	14.5	10.6	19.8
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	12	15	12
Total Population	58,606	60,235	61,262	62,171
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	17.9	21.0	23.6	18.1
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		27	100.0	28	100.0	31	100.0	35	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	1	3.7	0	0.0	1	3.2	0	0.0
	Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.2	0	0.0
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	1	3.7	5	17.9	2	6.5	5	14.3
	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	2	7.4	0	0.0	2	6.5	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	11	40.7	11	39.3	8	25.8	16	45.7
	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	1	3.7	0	0.0	1	3.2	1	2.9
	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	1	3.2	1	2.9	
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	10	37.0	8	28.6	9	29.0	1	2.9
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	1	3.7	3	10.7	0	0.0	2	5.7
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other Drug Poisonings	0	0.0	1	3.6	6	19.4	4	11.4
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Drugs	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to Use of...								
	... Opioids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cannabinoids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Sedatives or Hypnotics	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Stimulants	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Hallucinogens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Solvents	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
... Psychoactive Substances	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.9	

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			27	28	31	35
Gender	Male	Number	18	21	20	23
		Percent of Total	66.7%	75.0%	64.5%	65.7%
	Female	Number	9	7	11	12
		Percent of Total	33.3%	25.0%	35.5%	34.3%
Age at Time of Death	10-17 Years	Number	1	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	18-24 Years	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	25-34 Years	Number	0	2	1	2
		Percent of Total	0.0%	7.1%	3.2%	5.7%
	35-44 Years	Number	7	6	6	5
		Percent of Total	25.9%	21.4%	19.4%	14.3%
	45-54 Years	Number	8	12	14	12
		Percent of Total	29.6%	42.9%	45.2%	34.3%
	55-64 Years	Number	3	4	5	7
		Percent of Total	11.1%	14.3%	16.1%	20.0%
	65+ Years	Number	8	4	5	9
		Percent of Total	29.6%	14.3%	16.1%	25.7%
Race	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	1	1	0	2
		Percent of Total	3.7%	3.6%	0.0%	5.7%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	2
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.7%
	Black	Number	0	1	0	1
		Percent of Total	0.0%	3.6%	0.0%	2.9%
	Hispanic	Number	1	1	0	1
		Percent of Total	3.7%	3.6%	0.0%	2.9%
	White	Number	25	25	31	29
		Percent of Total	92.6%	89.3%	100.0%	82.9%
	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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