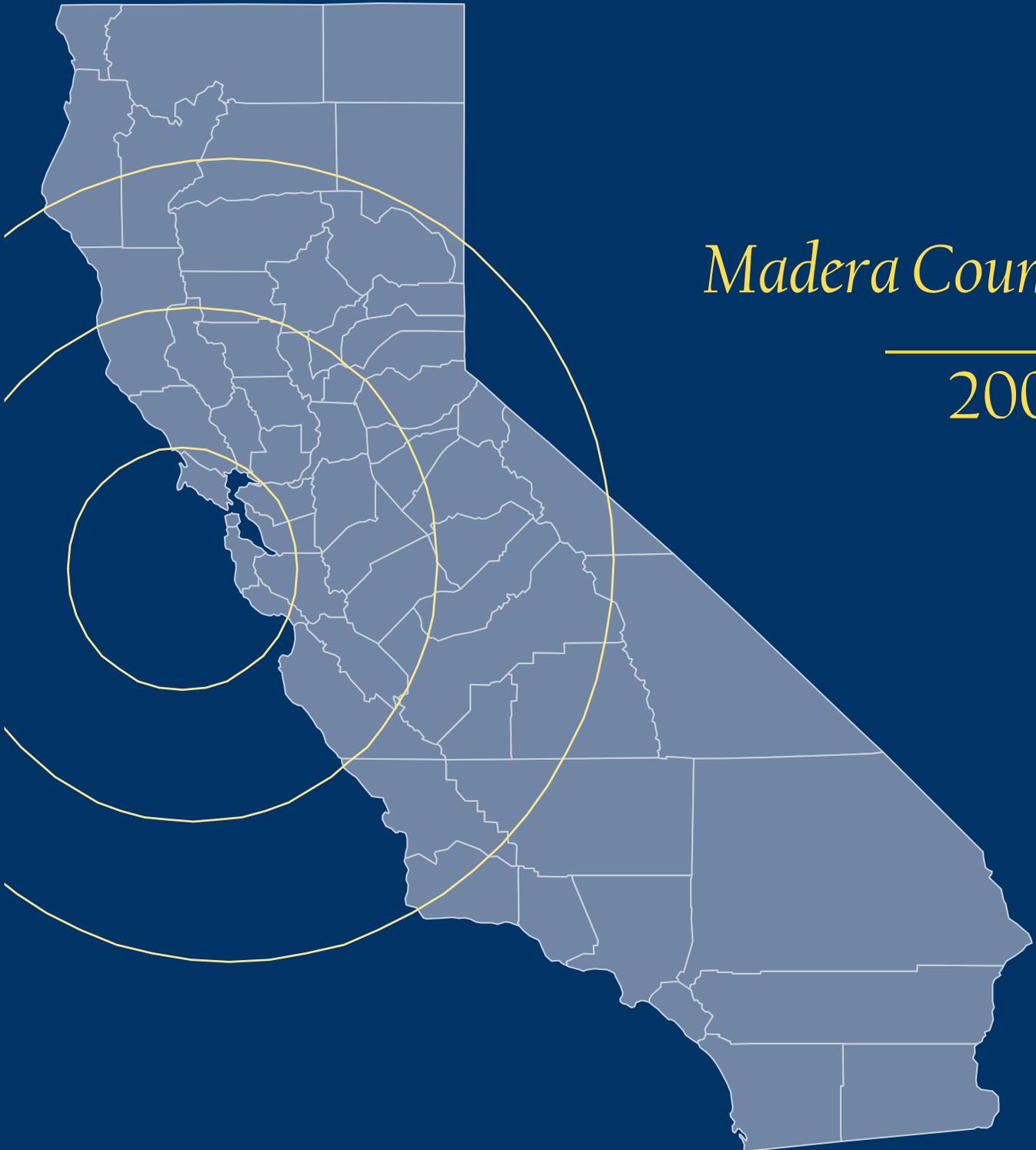


Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties



Madera County

2007

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Madera County

2007

Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use

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Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use • Madera County

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
INDICATOR 1 Past Month Alcohol Use Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	41,000 82,000 49.4%	• • •	42,000 87,000 47.6%	• • •	42,000 ¹ 87,000 47.6%	+
INDICATOR 2 Past Month Binge Drinking Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	11,000 82,000 13.5%	• • •	14,000 87,000 15.8%	• • •	14,000 ¹ 87,000 15.8%	+
INDICATOR 3 Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	812 94,876 855.9	916 97,063 943.7	938 99,419 943.5	1,064 103,542 1027.6	806 107,337 750.9	936 103,433 904.9	+
INDICATOR 4 Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	631 94,876 665.1	680 97,063 700.6	590 99,419 593.4	649 103,542 626.8	694 107,337 646.6	644 103,433 622.9	+
INDICATOR 5 Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	1,533 94,876 1615.8	1,858 97,063 1914.2	1,441 99,419 1449.4	1,394 103,542 1346.3	1,593 107,337 1484.1	1,476 103,433 1427.0	+
INDICATOR 6 Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities Rate per 100,000 Population	11 124,696 8.8	17 127,224 13.4	17 129,827 13.1	18 134,740 13.4	** ** **	17 130,597 13.3	+
INDICATOR 7 Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations Rate per 100,000 Population	39 124,696 31.3	55 127,224 43.2	** 129,827 **	61 134,740 45.3	** ** **	58 130,982 44.3	+
INDICATOR 8 Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use Rate per 100,000 Population	26 124,696 22.3	30 127,224 25.0	32 129,827 25.8	32 134,740 24.3	** ** **	31 130,597 25.0	+

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

Prevalence of Alcohol Use

Key Findings

- In 2003 roughly 48 percent of adults drank alcohol over the past month, lower than the statewide average of 57 percent. During this same year, 15.8 percent of adults binge drank over the past month, slightly higher than the statewide average of 15.1 percent.
- Roughly 57 percent of males drank alcohol over the past month in 2003 compared to 38 percent of females. During this same year, 26 percent of males binge drank over the past month compared to six percent of females.
- In 2003 roughly 51 percent of Whites drank alcohol over the past month compared to 46 percent of Hispanics. Binge drinking rates were higher for Hispanics. About 22 percent of Hispanics binge drank over the past month compared to 12 percent of Whites. Prevalence estimates for other race/ethnicity groups cannot be made with confidence due to small sample sizes.
- Past month alcohol use in 2003 ranged from 58 percent for individuals between 35 and 44 years to 37 percent for young adults between 18 and 24 years. Binge drinking rates were highest for young adults between 18 and 24 years. About 27 percent of young adults binge drank over the past month in 2003.
- About 6.3 percent of adolescents under 18 binge drank over the past month in 2003, identical to the statewide average of 6.3 percent.



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

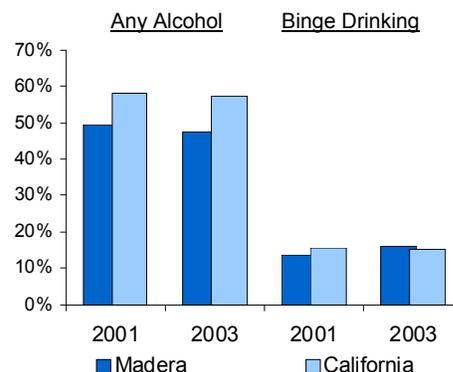
The number and percent of persons in the population who reported any use of alcohol and number of persons who reported any binge drinking in the past thirty days.

Table/Figure 1.1

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

	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
	2001	2003	2001	2003
Estimated Number *	41,000	42,000	11,000	14,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	82,000	87,000	82,000	87,000
Percent of Total Population	49.4%	47.6%	13.5%	15.8%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

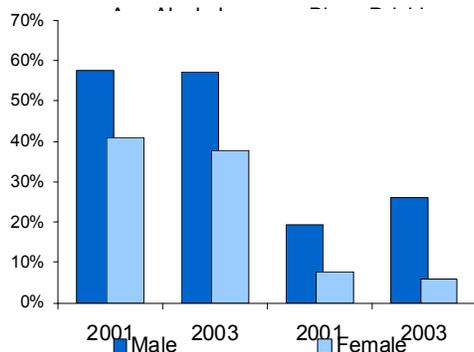
* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.



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	24,000	25,000	8,000	11,000
	Estimated Population	41,000	44,000	41,000	44,000
	Percent of Population	57.7%	57.3%	19.5%	25.9%
Female	Estimated Number	17,000	17,000	3,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	41,000	44,000	41,000	44,000
	Percent of Population	41.1%	37.8%	7.6%	5.8%



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	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
	Estimated Population	2,000	3,000	-	3,000
	Percent of Population	31.3%	40.3%	-	28.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	-	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	1,000	-	-	-
	Estimated Population	2,000	-	-	-
	Percent of Population	41.1%	-	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	12,000	14,000	4,000	7,000
	Estimated Population	28,000	31,000	28,000	31,000
	Percent of Population	41.1%	46.2%	15.3%	22.4%
White	Estimated Number	26,000	24,000	6,000	6,000
	Estimated Population	45,000	48,000	45,000	48,000
	Percent of Population	56.7%	50.7%	13.3%	11.9%
Other	Estimated Number	1,000	1,000	-	-
	Estimated Population	3,000	2,000	-	-
	Percent of Population	39.6%	38.9%	-	-

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

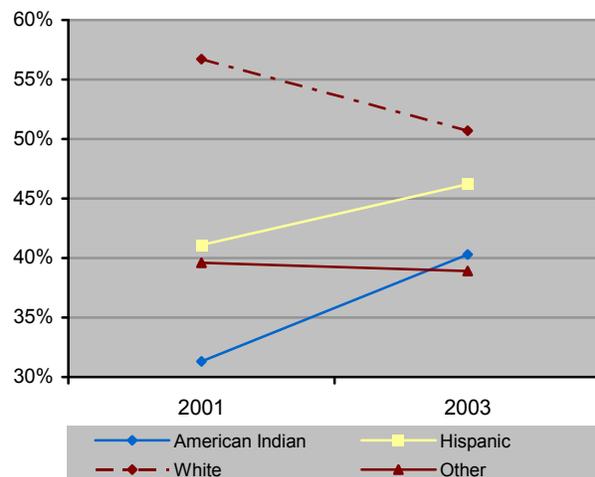
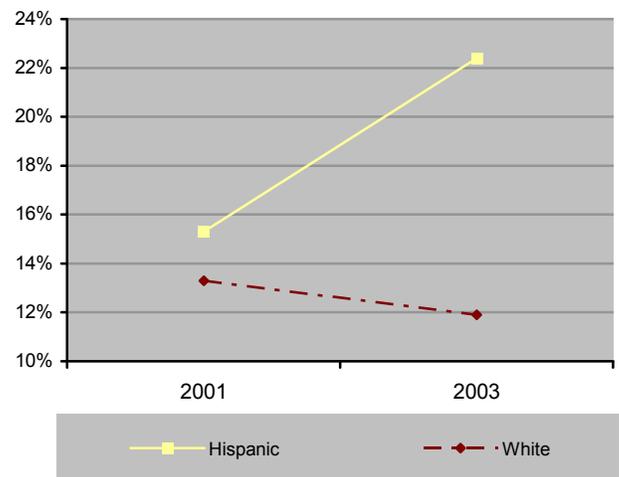


Figure 1.4
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



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

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

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
18 to 24	Estimated Number	7,000	5,000	3,000	4,000
	Estimated Population	12,000	14,000	12,000	14,000
	Percent of Population	55.2%	36.9%	20.4%	26.7%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	7,000	7,000	3,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	16,000	15,000	16,000	15,000
	Percent of Population	42.3%	45.0%	17.9%	17.6%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	9,000	10,000	3,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	16,000	17,000	16,000	17,000
	Percent of Population	55.7%	58.3%	19.5%	17.3%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	8,000	9,000	2,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	14,000	16,000	14,000	16,000
	Percent of Population	55.6%	54.0%	11.4%	14.0%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	4,000	5,000	-	2,000
	Estimated Population	9,000	11,000	-	11,000
	Percent of Population	46.7%	51.7%	-	16.8%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	6,000	6,000	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	14,000	15,000	14,000	15,000
	Percent of Population	40.5%	38.1%	5.0%	3.7%

Figure 1.5
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

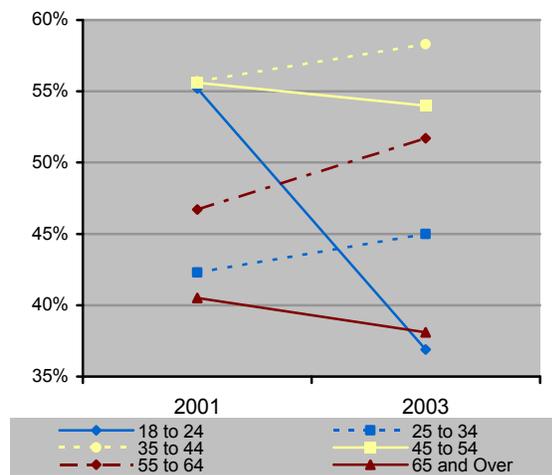
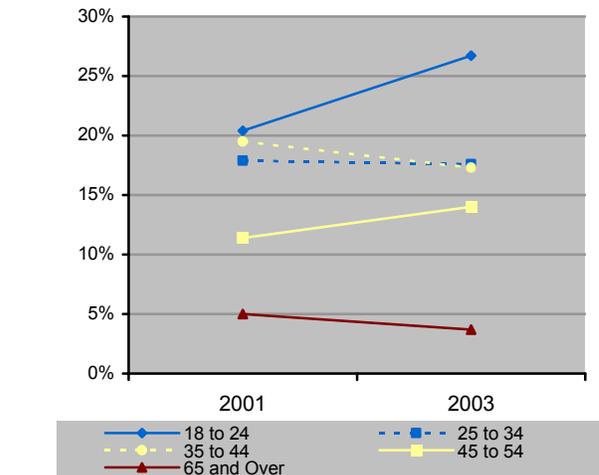


Figure 1.6
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



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%
Madera County	Estimated Number	-	1,000
	Estimated Population	-	13,000
	Percent of Population	-	6.3%
Male	Estimated Number	-	1,000
	Estimated Population	6,000	7,000
	Percent of Population	-	9.6%
Female	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
American Indian	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	-	1,000
	Estimated Population	-	7,000
	Percent of Population	-	10.9%
White	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Other	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Key Findings

- The number of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment decreased slightly from 812 admissions in 2000 to 806 admissions in 2004. The admission rate in 2003 was 751 admissions per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 802 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- Admissions for methamphetamine use accounted for 39 percent of admissions in 2004. Admissions for alcohol use and marijuana use each accounted for about 27 percent of the total in 2004. The proportion of admissions for heroin use decreased from 5.7 percent of admissions in 2000 to 2.6 percent of admissions in 2004, and the proportion of admissions for crack/cocaine decreased from 7.9 percent of admissions in 2000 to 3.2 percent of admissions in 2004.
- Young adults between 18 and 24 years accounted for 22 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 at a rate of 1329 admissions per 100,000 persons, the highest rate of any age bracket. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for 26 percent of admissions in 2004, an increase from 17 percent of admissions in 2000.
- Hispanics accounted for 52 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, and Whites accounted for 43 percent of admissions.
- Males accounted for two-thirds of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004.
- 81 percent of individuals admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 had initiated substance use prior to the age of 21, and 68 percent had initiated substance use prior to the age of 18.
- Of the 806 admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, about 7.7 percent were IV drug users.
- Of the 268 females admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, about 3.7 percent were pregnant.
- Of the 207 admissions in 2004 for youth between 10 and 17, about 59 percent were admitted for marijuana use and 32 percent were admitted for alcohol use. The proportion admitted for methamphetamine use decreased from 16 percent in 2000 to eight percent in 2004.
- Males accounted for 75 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 for youth between 10 and 17 years. Roughly 72 percent were Hispanic, and 23 percent were White.



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

The number of admissions to publicly funded alcohol and other drug treatment facilities in California and rate of admission per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 3.1

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Treatment Admissions	812	916	938	1,064	806
Population 10-69	94,876	97,063	99,419	103,542	107,337
Rate per 100,000	855.9	943.7	943.5	1027.6	750.9
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

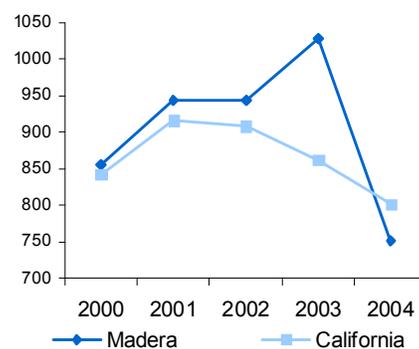


Table 3.2

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	812	916	938	1,064	806
Methamphetamines	275 33.9%	353 38.5%	341 36.4%	434 40.8%	315 39.1%
Alcohol	289.9 25.9%	363.7 27.0%	343.0 28.3%	419.2 27.3%	293.5 26.6%
Marijuana	221.3 24.3%	254.5 26.4%	266.5 28.8%	280.1 22.7%	199.4 27.2%
Heroin	207.6 5.7%	249.3 3.3%	271.6 2.9%	233.7 3.0%	204.0 2.6%
Crack/Cocaine	48.5 7.9%	30.9 3.6%	27.2 2.8%	30.9 4.6%	19.6 3.2%
Other Drugs	67.5 2.5%	34.0 1.2%	26.2 1.0%	47.3 1.6%	24.2 1.4%
	21.1	11.3	9.1	16.4	10.2

Figure 3.2

2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

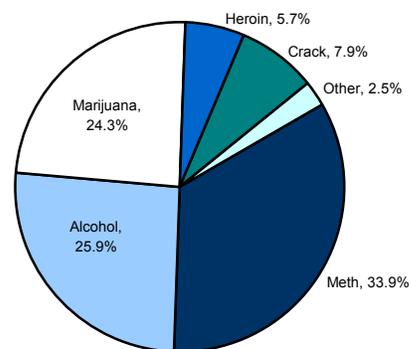
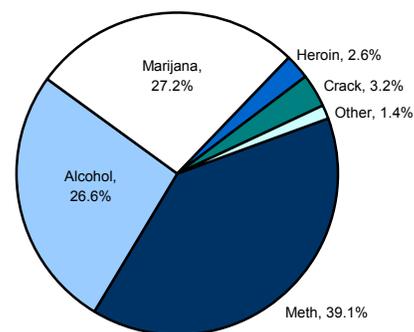


Figure 3.3

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		812	916	938	1,064	806
10-17 Years	Number	127	183	274	239	207
	Population	16,721	17,013	17,432	18,204	18,922
	Rate per 100,000	759.5	1075.6	1571.8	1312.9	1094.0
	Percent of Total	15.6%	20.0%	29.2%	22.5%	25.7%
18-24 Years	Number	170	217	157	217	173
	Population	12,124	12,580	12,955	12,942	13,019
	Rate per 100,000	1402.2	1725.0	1211.9	1676.7	1328.8
	Percent of Total	20.9%	23.7%	16.7%	20.4%	21.5%
25-34 Years	Number	227	225	206	253	185
	Population	16,918	16,833	16,835	16,964	16,942
	Rate per 100,000	1341.8	1336.7	1223.6	1491.4	1092.0
	Percent of Total	28.0%	24.6%	22.0%	23.8%	23.0%
35-44 Years	Number	204	194	190	221	160
	Population	19,379	19,846	20,159	21,311	22,360
	Rate per 100,000	1052.7	977.5	942.5	1037.0	715.6
	Percent of Total	25.1%	21.2%	20.3%	20.8%	19.9%
45-54 Years	Number	69	80	86	121	64
	Population	15,670	16,266	16,765	17,652	18,546
	Rate per 100,000	440.3	491.8	513.0	685.5	345.1
	Percent of Total	8.5%	8.7%	9.2%	11.4%	7.9%
55-64 Years	Number	13	11	19	10	16
	Population	9,954	10,418	11,104	12,014	12,851
	Rate per 100,000	130.6	105.6	171.1	83.2	124.5
	Percent of Total	1.6%	1.2%	2.0%	0.9%	2.0%
65+ Years	Number	2	6	6	3	1
	Population	13,768	14,043	14,349	14,882	15,440
	Rate per 100,000	14.5	42.7	41.8	20.2	6.5
	Percent of Total	0.2%	0.7%	0.6%	0.3%	0.1%

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		812	916	938	1,064	806
American Indian	Number	26	13	13	20	7
	Population	1,403	1,446	1,487	1,597	1,688
	Rate per 100,000	1853.2	899.0	874.2	1252.3	414.7
	Percent of Total	3.2%	1.4%	1.4%	1.9%	0.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	3	8	6	13	2
	Population	1,418	1,424	1,440	1,456	1,464
	Rate per 100,000	211.6	561.8	416.7	892.9	136.6
	Percent of Total	0.4%	0.9%	0.6%	1.2%	0.2%
Black	Number	52	53	36	61	30
	Population	4,102	4,020	3,924	3,918	3,895
	Rate per 100,000	1267.7	1318.4	917.4	1556.9	770.2
	Percent of Total	6.4%	5.8%	3.8%	5.7%	3.7%
Hispanic	Number	343	400	421	518	417
	Population	41,158	42,638	44,241	46,451	48,550
	Rate per 100,000	833.4	938.1	951.6	1115.2	858.9
	Percent of Total	42.2%	43.7%	44.9%	48.7%	51.7%
White	Number	384	432	456	448	344
	Population	45,324	46,048	46,817	48,549	50,120
	Rate per 100,000	847.2	938.2	974.0	922.8	686.4
	Percent of Total	47.3%	47.2%	48.6%	42.1%	42.7%
Other	Number	4	10	6	4	6
	Percent of Total	0.5%	1.1%	0.6%	0.4%	0.7%

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

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

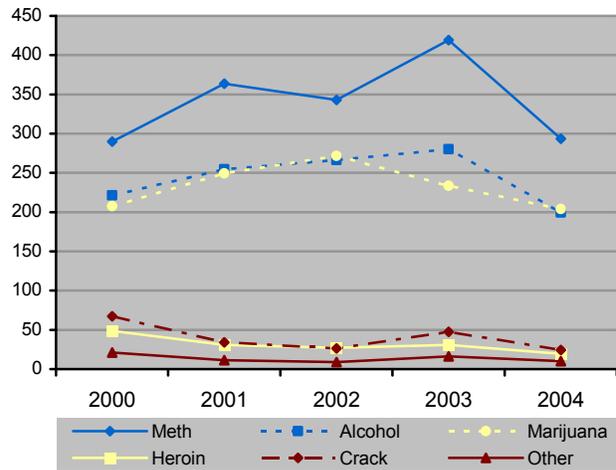


Figure 3.5
Madera County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age

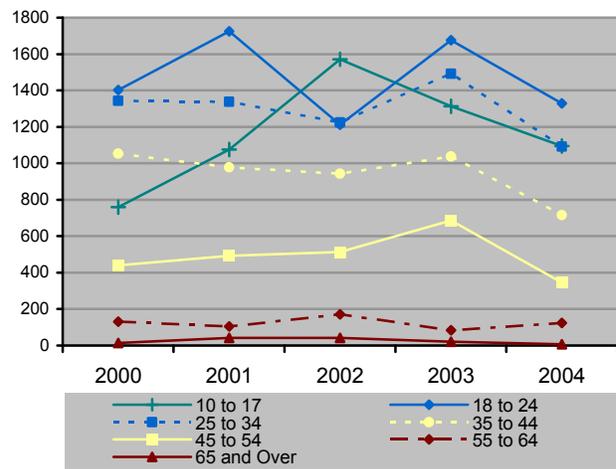
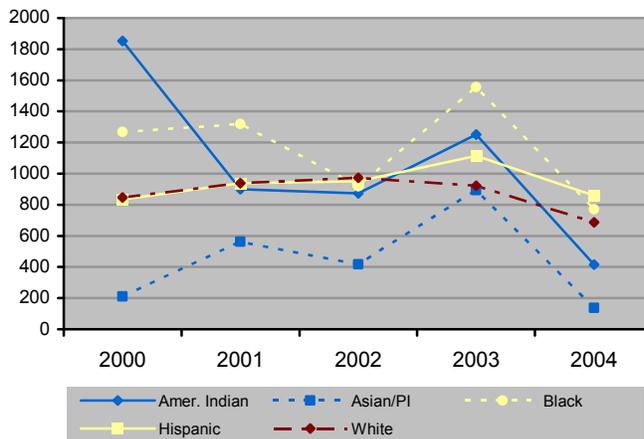


Figure 3.6
Madera County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



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

Table 3.5
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

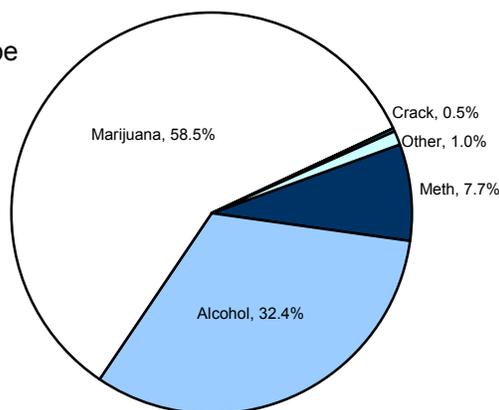
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS		812	100.0%	916	100.0%	938	100.0%	1,064	100.0%	806	100.0%
Gender	Male	496	61.1%	578	63.1%	608	64.8%	683	64.2%	538	66.7%
	Female	316	38.9%	338	36.9%	330	35.2%	381	35.8%	268	33.3%
Age Initiated Substance Use	Under 10	31	3.8%	38	4.1%	38	4.1%	38	3.6%	28	3.5%
	11 to 12	94	11.6%	89	9.7%	115	12.3%	101	9.5%	86	10.7%
	13 to 14	163	20.1%	203	22.2%	216	23.0%	230	21.6%	191	23.7%
	15 to 17	201	24.8%	257	28.1%	246	26.2%	290	27.3%	230	28.5%
	18 to 20	130	16.0%	124	13.5%	123	13.1%	156	14.7%	105	13.0%
	21 and over	181	22.3%	187	20.4%	175	18.7%	224	21.1%	153	19.0%
IV Drug Users	Yes	82	10.1%	64	7.0%	69	7.4%	68	6.4%	62	7.7%
	No	730	89.9%	852	93.0%	869	92.6%	996	93.6%	744	92.3%
Pregnant	Yes	10	3.2%	16	4.7%	7	2.1%	20	5.2%	10	3.7%

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		127	183	274	239	207
Methamphetamines	Number	20	24	34	22	16
	Population 10-17	16,721	17,013	17,432	18,204	18,922
	Percent of Total	15.7%	13.1%	12.4%	9.2%	7.7%
	Rate per 100,000	119.6	141.1	195.0	120.9	84.6
Alcohol	Number	32	49	67	100	67
	Population 10-17	16,721	17,013	17,432	18,204	18,922
	Percent of Total	25.2%	26.8%	24.5%	41.8%	32.4%
	Rate per 100,000	191.4	288.0	384.4	549.3	354.1
Marijuana	Number	68	105	170	113	121
	Population 10-17	16,721	17,013	17,432	18,204	18,922
	Percent of Total	53.5%	57.4%	62.0%	47.3%	58.5%
	Rate per 100,000	406.7	617.2	975.2	620.7	639.5
Heroin	Number	1	1	0	1	0
	Population 10-17	16,721	17,013	17,432	18,204	18,922
	Percent of Total	0.8%	0.5%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	6.0	5.9	0.0	5.5	0.0
Crack/Cocaine	Number	4	2	2	0	1
	Population 10-17	16,721	17,013	17,432	18,204	18,922
	Percent of Total	3.1%	1.1%	0.7%	0.0%	0.5%
	Rate per 100,000	23.9	11.8	11.5	0.0	5.3
Other Drugs	Number	2	2	1	3	2
	Population 10-17	16,721	17,013	17,432	18,204	18,922
	Percent of Total	1.6%	1.1%	0.4%	1.3%	1.0%
	Rate per 100,000	12.0	11.8	5.7	16.5	10.6

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		127	183	274	239	207
Male	Number	81	119	184	150	156
	Population 10-17	8,673	8,789	8,943	9,328	9,761
	Rate per 100,000	933.9	1354.0	2057.5	1608.1	1598.2
	Percent of Total	63.8%	65.0%	67.2%	62.8%	75.4%
Female	Number	46	64	90	89	51
	Population 10-17	8,048	8,224	8,489	8,876	9,161
	Rate per 100,000	571.6	778.2	1060.2	1002.7	556.7
	Percent of Total	36.2%	35.0%	32.8%	37.2%	24.6%
American Indian	Number	2	0	1	2	1
	Population 10-17	221	226	234	255	266
	Rate per 100,000	905.0	0.0	427.4	784.3	375.9
	Percent of Total	1.6%	0.0%	0.4%	0.8%	0.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	2	2	3	0
	Population 10-17	221	216	214	202	186
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	925.9	934.6	1485.1	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	1.1%	0.7%	1.3%	0.0%
Black	Number	3	6	7	10	7
	Population 10-17	424	407	376	365	342
	Rate per 100,000	707.5	1474.2	1861.7	2739.7	2046.8
	Percent of Total	2.4%	3.3%	2.6%	4.2%	3.4%
Hispanic	Number	73	117	177	164	149
	Population 10-17	8,914	9,140	9,504	10,018	10,512
	Rate per 100,000	818.9	1280.1	1862.4	1637.1	1417.4
	Percent of Total	57.5%	63.9%	64.6%	68.6%	72.0%
White	Number	49	53	84	60	47
	Population 10-17	6,656	6,741	6,828	7,067	7,318
	Rate per 100,000	736.2	786.2	1230.2	849.0	642.3
	Percent of Total	38.6%	29.0%	30.7%	25.1%	22.7%
Other	Number	0	5	3	0	3
	Percent of Total	0.0%	2.7%	1.1%	0.0%	1.4%

Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

Key Findings

- The number of arrests for drug-related crime increased from 631 arrests in 2000 to 694 arrests in 2004. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 647 arrests per 100,000 persons, significantly lower than the statewide average of 1023 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- In 2004 roughly 48 percent of drug-related arrests were for dangerous drugs, an increase from 38 percent of arrests in 2000. Arrests for marijuana offenses accounted for 26 percent of arrests in 2004, and arrests for narcotics accounted for seven percent of arrests in 2004. The remaining 18 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004 were for other drug violations.
- Hispanics accounted for 53 percent of arrests for drug-related crime in 2004, an increase from 43 percent in 2000. Whites accounted for 41 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004, a decrease from 48 percent of arrests in 2000.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 35 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004 at a rate of 1859 arrests per 100,000 persons, by far the highest rate of any age bracket. Both the proportion and rate of arrest declined with older age brackets. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for 6.6 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004.
- Of the 46 drug-related arrests in 2004 for youth between 10 and 17 years, 85 percent were male. Roughly 61 percent were Hispanic, and 33 percent were White.
- The number of arrests for alcohol-related crime increased slightly from 1533 arrests in 2000 to 1593 arrests in 2004. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 1484 arrests per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 1087 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- Arrests for driving under the influence accounted for 63 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004, an increase from 49 percent of arrests in 2000. Arrests for drunkenness accounted for 35 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004, a decrease from 48 percent of arrests in 2000. Liquor law violations accounted for 1.8 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004.
- Hispanics accounted for 69 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004, and Whites accounted for 27 percent of arrests.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 29 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004 at a rate of 3556 arrests per 100,000 persons, the highest rate of arrest for any age bracket. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for three percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004, and 87 percent were male.



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	631	680	590	649	694
Population 10-69	94,876	97,063	99,419	103,542	107,337
Rate per 100,000	665.1	700.6	593.4	626.8	646.6
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

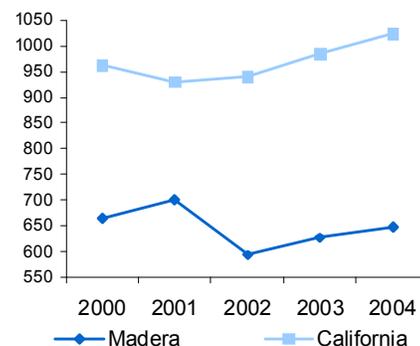


Table 4.2
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		631	680	590	649	694
Dangerous Drugs	Number	242	287	276	298	333
	Population 10-69	94,876	97,063	99,419	103,542	107,337
	Rate per 100,000	255.1	295.7	277.6	287.8	310.2
	Percent of Total	38.4%	42.2%	46.8%	45.9%	48.0%
Narcotics	Number	73	59	60	56	51
	Population 10-69	94,876	97,063	99,419	103,542	107,337
	Rate per 100,000	76.9	60.8	60.4	54.1	47.5
	Percent of Total	11.6%	8.7%	10.2%	8.6%	7.3%
Marijuana	Number	189	170	143	178	183
	Population 10-69	94,876	97,063	99,419	103,542	107,337
	Rate per 100,000	199.2	175.1	143.8	171.9	170.5
	Percent of Total	30.0%	25.0%	24.2%	27.4%	26.4%
Other Drug Violations	Number	127	164	111	117	127
	Population 10-69	94,876	97,063	99,419	103,542	107,337
	Rate per 100,000	133.9	169.0	111.6	113.0	118.3
	Percent of Total	20.1%	24.1%	18.8%	18.0%	18.3%

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		631	680	590	649	694
American Indian	Number	2	1	4	3	6
	Population	1,403	1,446	1,487	1,597	1,688
	Rate per 100,000	142.6	69.2	269.0	187.9	355.5
	Percent of Total	0.3%	0.1%	0.7%	0.5%	0.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	10	7	7	4	3
	Population	1,418	1,424	1,440	1,456	1,464
	Rate per 100,000	705.2	491.6	486.1	274.7	204.9
	Percent of Total	1.6%	1.0%	1.2%	0.6%	0.4%
Black	Number	48	52	40	48	29
	Population	4,102	4,020	3,924	3,918	3,895
	Rate per 100,000	1170.2	1293.5	1019.4	1225.1	744.5
	Percent of Total	7.6%	7.6%	6.8%	7.4%	4.2%
Hispanic	Number	268	283	327	287	370
	Population	41,158	42,638	44,241	46,451	48,550
	Rate per 100,000	651.1	663.7	739.1	617.9	762.1
	Percent of Total	42.5%	41.6%	55.4%	44.2%	53.3%
White	Number	302	336	210	307	285
	Population	45,324	46,048	46,817	48,549	50,120
	Rate per 100,000	666.3	729.7	448.6	632.4	568.6
	Percent of Total	47.9%	49.4%	35.6%	47.3%	41.1%
Other	Number	1	1	2	0	1
	Percent of Total	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%

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		631	680	590	649	694
10-17 Years	Number	77	74	48	56	46
	Population	16,721	17,013	17,432	18,204	18,922
	Rate per 100,000	460.5	435.0	275.4	307.6	243.1
	Percent of Total	12.2%	10.9%	8.1%	8.6%	6.6%
18-24 Years	Number	215	254	202	200	242
	Population	12,124	12,580	12,955	12,942	13,019
	Rate per 100,000	1773.3	2019.1	1559.2	1545.4	1858.8
	Percent of Total	34.1%	37.4%	34.2%	30.8%	34.9%
25-34 Years	Number	196	173	181	185	197
	Population	16,918	16,833	16,835	16,964	16,942
	Rate per 100,000	1158.5	1027.7	1075.1	1090.5	1162.8
	Percent of Total	31.1%	25.4%	30.7%	28.5%	28.4%
35-44 Years	Number	105	138	112	151	131
	Population	19,379	19,846	20,159	21,311	22,360
	Rate per 100,000	541.8	695.4	555.6	708.6	585.9
	Percent of Total	16.6%	20.3%	19.0%	23.3%	18.9%
45-54 Years	Number	36	35	38	52	65
	Population	15,670	16,266	16,765	17,652	18,546
	Rate per 100,000	229.7	215.2	226.7	294.6	350.5
	Percent of Total	5.7%	5.1%	6.4%	8.0%	9.4%
55-64 Years	Number	2	6	8	5	12
	Population	9,954	10,418	11,104	12,014	12,851
	Rate per 100,000	20.1	57.6	72.0	41.6	93.4
	Percent of Total	0.3%	0.9%	1.4%	0.8%	1.7%
65+ Years	Number	0	0	1	0	1
	Population	13,768	14,043	14,349	14,882	15,440
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	6.5
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%

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

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

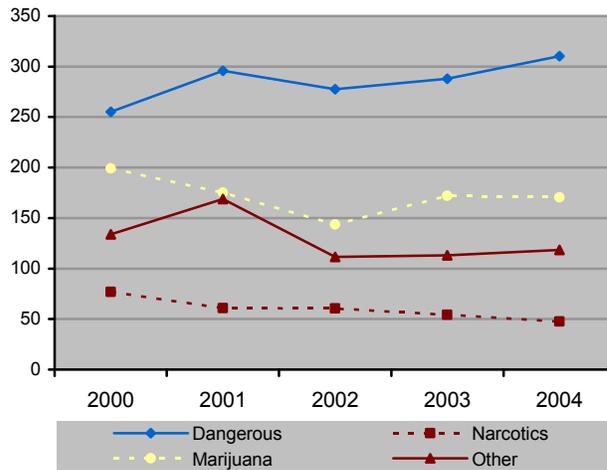


Figure 4.3
Madera County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

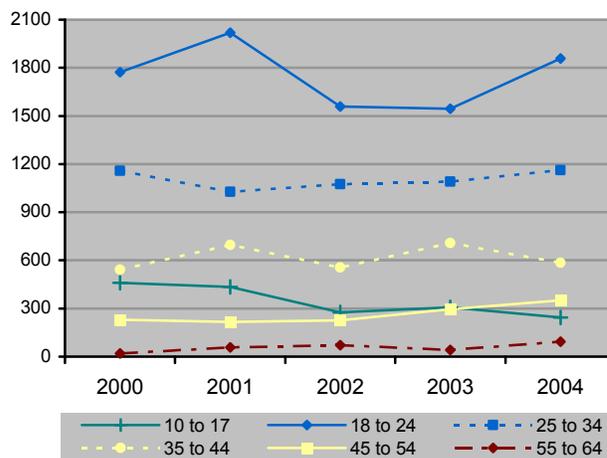
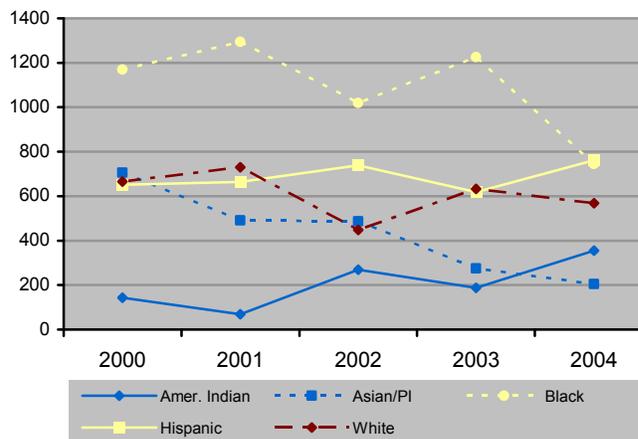


Figure 4.4
Madera County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



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		77	74	48	56	46
Male	Number	61	53	34	38	39
	Population 10-17	8,673	8,789	8,943	9,328	9,761
	Rate per 100,000	703.3	603.0	380.2	407.4	399.5
	Percent of Total	79.2%	71.6%	70.8%	67.9%	84.8%
Female	Number	16	21	14	18	7
	Population 10-17	8,048	8,224	8,489	8,876	9,161
	Rate per 100,000	198.8	255.4	164.9	202.8	76.4
	Percent of Total	20.8%	28.4%	29.2%	32.1%	15.2%
American Indian	Number	0	0	0	1	0
	Population 10-17	221	226	234	255	266
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	392.2	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	1	1	1	2
	Population 10-17	221	216	214	202	186
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	463.0	467.3	495.0	1075.3
	Percent of Total	0.0%	1.4%	2.1%	1.8%	4.3%
Black	Number	4	4	1	0	0
	Population 10-17	424	407	376	365	342
	Rate per 100,000	943.4	982.8	266.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	5.2%	5.4%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	39	35	30	34	28
	Population 10-17	8,914	9,140	9,504	10,018	10,512
	Rate per 100,000	437.5	382.9	315.7	339.4	266.4
	Percent of Total	50.6%	47.3%	62.5%	60.7%	60.9%
White	Number	34	34	16	20	15
	Population 10-17	6,656	6,741	6,828	7,067	7,318
	Rate per 100,000	510.8	504.4	234.3	283.0	205.0
	Percent of Total	44.2%	45.9%	33.3%	35.7%	32.6%
Other	Number	0	0	0	0	1
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	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	1,533	1,858	1,441	1,394	1,593
Population 10-69	94,876	97,063	99,419	103,542	107,337
Rate per 100,000	1615.8	1914.2	1449.4	1346.3	1484.1
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

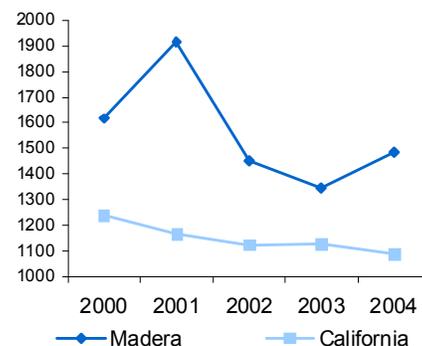


Table 5.2

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		1,533	1,858	1,441	1,394	1,593
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	757	913	784	840	1,005
	Population 10-69	94,876	97,063	99,419	103,542	107,337
	Rate per 100,000	797.9	940.6	788.6	811.3	936.3
	Percent of Total	49.4%	49.1%	54.4%	60.3%	63.1%
Drunk	Number	730	913	623	523	559
	Population 10-69	94,876	97,063	99,419	103,542	107,337
	Rate per 100,000	769.4	940.6	626.6	505.1	520.8
	Percent of Total	47.6%	49.1%	43.2%	37.5%	35.1%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	46	32	34	31	29
	Population 10-69	94,876	97,063	99,419	103,542	107,337
	Rate per 100,000	48.5	33.0	34.2	29.9	27.0
	Percent of Total	3.0%	1.7%	2.4%	2.2%	1.8%

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		1,533	1,858	1,441	1,394	1,593
American Indian	Number	23	12	16	8	4
	Population	1,403	1,446	1,487	1,597	1,688
	Rate per 100,000	1639.3	829.9	1076.0	500.9	237.0
	Percent of Total	1.5%	0.6%	1.1%	0.6%	0.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	27	47	9	12	8
	Population	1,418	1,424	1,440	1,456	1,464
	Rate per 100,000	1904.1	3300.6	625.0	824.2	546.4
	Percent of Total	1.8%	2.5%	0.6%	0.9%	0.5%
Black	Number	33	42	29	33	31
	Population	4,102	4,020	3,924	3,918	3,895
	Rate per 100,000	804.5	1044.8	739.0	842.3	795.9
	Percent of Total	2.2%	2.3%	2.0%	2.4%	1.9%
Hispanic	Number	974	1,030	1,031	912	1,105
	Population	41,158	42,638	44,241	46,451	48,550
	Rate per 100,000	2366.5	2415.7	2330.4	1963.4	2276.0
	Percent of Total	63.5%	55.4%	71.5%	65.4%	69.4%
White	Number	468	718	349	413	429
	Population	45,324	46,048	46,817	48,549	50,120
	Rate per 100,000	1032.6	1559.2	745.5	850.7	855.9
	Percent of Total	30.5%	38.6%	24.2%	29.6%	26.9%
Other	Number	8	9	7	16	16
	Percent of Total	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	1.1%	1.0%

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		1,533	1,858	1,441	1,394	1,593
10-17 Years	Number	53	30	34	30	47
	Population	16,721	17,013	17,432	18,204	18,922
	Rate per 100,000	317.0	176.3	195.0	164.8	248.4
	Percent of Total	3.5%	1.6%	2.4%	2.2%	3.0%
18-24 Years	Number	428	539	467	390	463
	Population	12,124	12,580	12,955	12,942	13,019
	Rate per 100,000	3530.2	4284.6	3604.8	3013.4	3556.3
	Percent of Total	27.9%	29.0%	32.4%	28.0%	29.1%
25-34 Years	Number	458	557	410	408	488
	Population	16,918	16,833	16,835	16,964	16,942
	Rate per 100,000	2707.2	3309.0	2435.4	2405.1	2880.4
	Percent of Total	29.9%	30.0%	28.5%	29.3%	30.6%
35-44 Years	Number	314	385	285	309	318
	Population	19,379	19,846	20,159	21,311	22,360
	Rate per 100,000	1620.3	1939.9	1413.8	1450.0	1422.2
	Percent of Total	20.5%	20.7%	19.8%	22.2%	20.0%
45-54 Years	Number	205	222	168	182	174
	Population	15,670	16,266	16,765	17,652	18,546
	Rate per 100,000	1308.2	1364.8	1002.1	1031.0	938.2
	Percent of Total	13.4%	11.9%	11.7%	13.1%	10.9%
55-64 Years	Number	55	101	65	54	75
	Population	9,954	10,418	11,104	12,014	12,851
	Rate per 100,000	552.5	969.5	585.4	449.5	583.6
	Percent of Total	3.6%	5.4%	4.5%	3.9%	4.7%
65+ Years	Number	20	24	12	21	28
	Population	13,768	14,043	14,349	14,882	15,440
	Rate per 100,000	145.3	170.9	83.6	141.1	181.3
	Percent of Total	1.3%	1.3%	0.8%	1.5%	1.8%

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

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

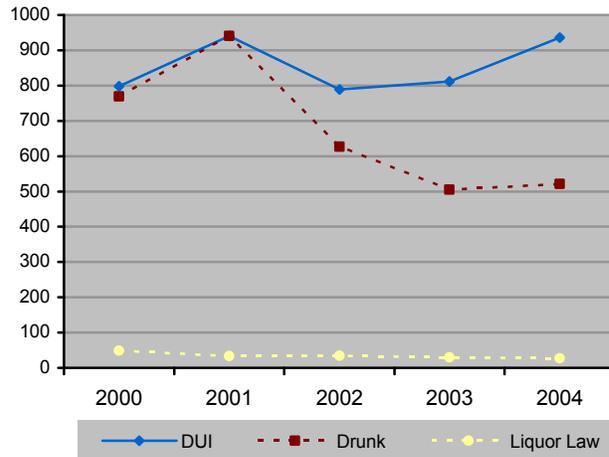


Figure 5.3
Madera County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

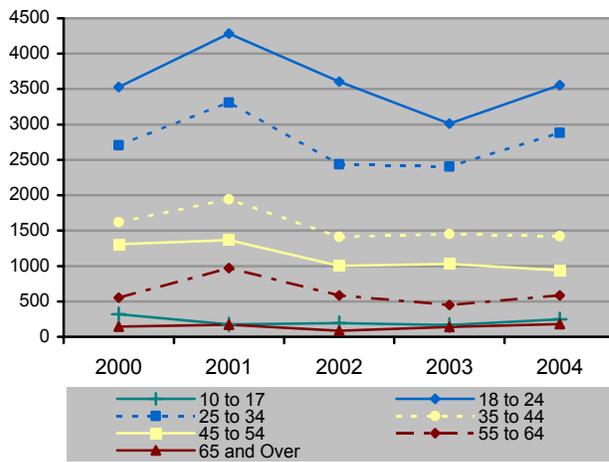
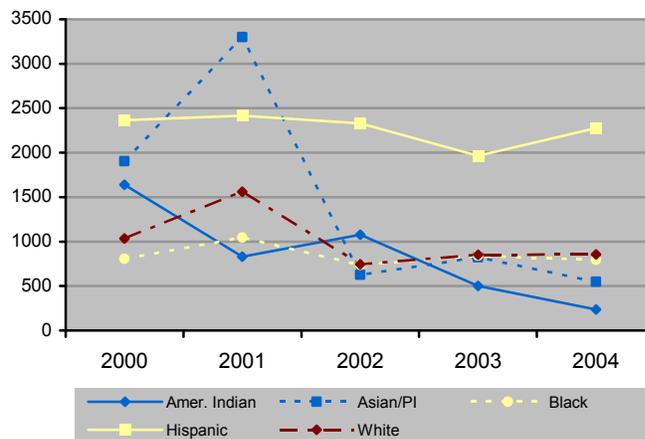


Figure 5.4
Madera County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



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		53	30	34	30	47
Male	Number	43	24	29	27	41
	Population 10-17	8,673	8,789	8,943	9,328	9,761
	Rate per 100,000	495.8	273.1	324.3	289.5	420.0
	Percent of Total	81.1%	80.0%	85.3%	90.0%	87.2%
Female	Number	10	6	5	3	6
	Population 10-17	8,048	8,224	8,489	8,876	9,161
	Rate per 100,000	124.3	73.0	58.9	33.8	65.5
	Percent of Total	18.9%	20.0%	14.7%	10.0%	12.8%
American Indian	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	221	226	234	255	266
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	2	0	0	0	1
	Population 10-17	221	216	214	202	186
	Rate per 100,000	905.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	537.6
	Percent of Total	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%
Black	Number	2	1	1	0	0
	Population 10-17	424	407	376	365	342
	Rate per 100,000	471.7	245.7	266.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	3.8%	3.3%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	29	11	23	19	29
	Population 10-17	8,914	9,140	9,504	10,018	10,512
	Rate per 100,000	325.3	120.4	242.0	189.7	275.9
	Percent of Total	54.7%	36.7%	67.6%	63.3%	61.7%
White	Number	20	18	10	11	17
	Population 10-17	6,656	6,741	6,828	7,067	7,318
	Rate per 100,000	300.5	267.0	146.5	155.7	232.3
	Percent of Total	37.7%	60.0%	29.4%	36.7%	36.2%
Other	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Drinking and Driving

Key Findings

- The number of fatalities in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents increased from 11 fatalities in 2000 to 18 fatalities in 2003. The fatality rate in 2003 was 13.4 fatalities per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 4.0 fatalities per 100,000 persons.
- The number of alcohol-involved collisions increased from 272 collisions in 2000 to 307 collisions in 2003. The number of persons injured in alcohol-involved collisions increased slightly from 229 persons injured in 2000 to 236 persons injured in 2003. Alcohol-involved collisions accounted for 11.7 percent of all collisions in 2003.
- Males accounted for 79 percent of parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents in 2004. Roughly 49 percent were Hispanic, and 35 percent were White. About 14 percent were of unknown race/ethnicity.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 28 percent of parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents at a rate of 680 per 100,000 persons, the highest rate of any age bracket. Both the proportion and rates decreased with older age brackets.
- Of the 33 underage parties less than 21 years who had been drinking in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents, roughly 91 percent were male. About 55 percent were Hispanic, and 42 percent were White.
- In 2003 roughly 30 percent of youth had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking, higher than the statewide average of 20 percent.



Indicators 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

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

Table/Figure 6.1

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	11	17	17	18
Total Population	124,696	127,224	129,827	134,740
Rate per 100,000	8.8	13.4	13.1	13.4
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

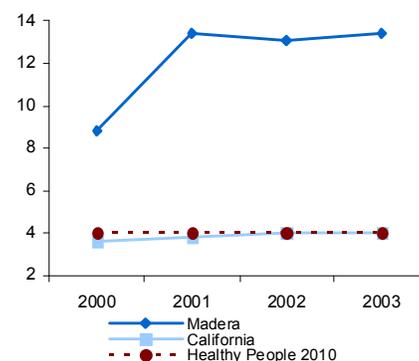


Table 6.2

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (Madera)	2,314	2,396	2,638	2,632
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	272	286	308	307
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	11.8%	11.9%	11.7%	11.7%
Number of Persons Killed	11	17	17	18
Number of Persons Injured	229	181	246	236

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		274	291	312	311
Male	Number	239	232	256	245
	Population	42,934	43,983	45,039	46,873
	Rate per 100,000	556.7	527.5	568.4	522.7
	Percent of Total	87.2%	79.7%	82.1%	78.8%
Female	Number	28	46	47	38
	Population	49,203	50,229	51,302	53,151
	Rate per 100,000	56.9	91.6	91.6	71.5
	Percent of Total	10.2%	15.8%	15.1%	12.2%
Other/Unknown	Number	7	13	9	28
	Percent of Total	2.6%	4.5%	2.9%	9.0%
Black	Number	**	**	13	5
	Population	4,094	4,007	3,933	3,945
	Rate per 100,000			330.5	126.7
	Percent of Total			4.2%	1.6%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	181	153
	Population	35,922	37,206	38,503	40,373
	Rate per 100,000			470.1	379.0
	Percent of Total			58.0%	49.2%
White	Number	**	**	85	109
	Population	48,047	48,825	49,608	51,189
	Rate per 100,000			171.3	212.9
	Percent of Total			27.2%	35.0%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	33	44
	Percent of Total			10.6%	14.1%

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		274	291	312	311
10-17 Years	Number	10	11	4	4
	Population	16,721	17,013	17,432	18,204
	Rate per 100,000	59.8	64.7	22.9	22.0
	Percent of Total	3.6%	3.8%	1.3%	1.3%
18-24 Years	Number	82	69	89	88
	Population	12,124	12,580	12,955	12,942
	Rate per 100,000	676.3	548.5	687.0	680.0
	Percent of Total	29.9%	23.7%	28.5%	28.3%
25-34 Years	Number	66	86	86	70
	Population	16,918	16,833	16,835	16,964
	Rate per 100,000	390.1	510.9	510.8	412.6
	Percent of Total	24.1%	29.6%	27.6%	22.5%
35-44 Years	Number	55	51	58	64
	Population	19,379	19,846	20,159	21,311
	Rate per 100,000	283.8	257.0	287.7	300.3
	Percent of Total	20.1%	17.5%	18.6%	20.6%
45-54 Years	Number	33	27	30	37
	Population	15,670	16,266	16,765	17,652
	Rate per 100,000	210.6	166.0	178.9	209.6
	Percent of Total	12.0%	9.3%	9.6%	11.9%
55-64 Years	Number	9	14	19	10
	Population	9,954	10,418	11,104	12,014
	Rate per 100,000	90.4	134.4	171.1	83.2
	Percent of Total	3.3%	4.8%	6.1%	3.2%
65+ Years	Number	7	8	11	5
	Population	13,768	14,043	14,349	14,882
	Rate per 100,000	50.8	57.0	76.7	33.6
	Percent of Total	2.6%	2.7%	3.5%	1.6%
Other/Unknown	Number	12	25	15	33
	Percent of Total	4.4%	8.6%	4.8%	10.6%

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

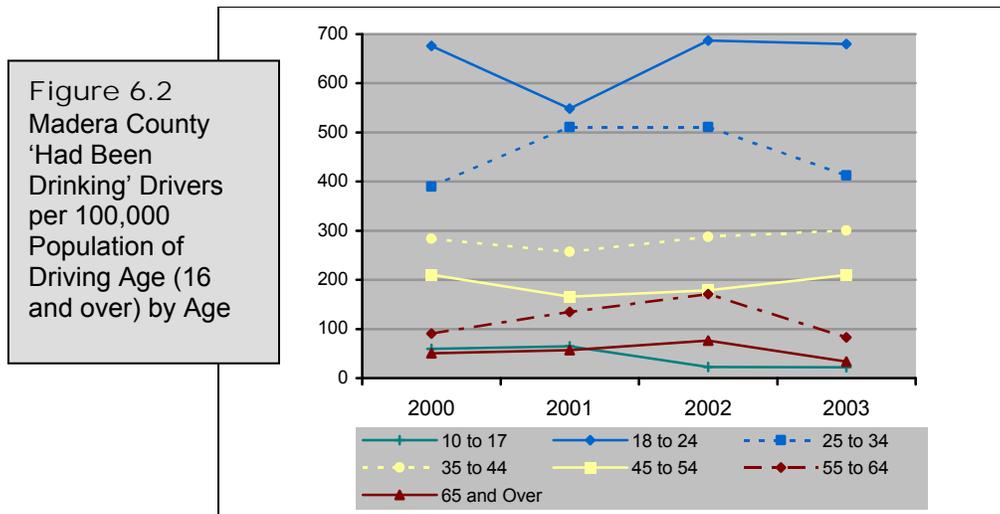


Table 6.5

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

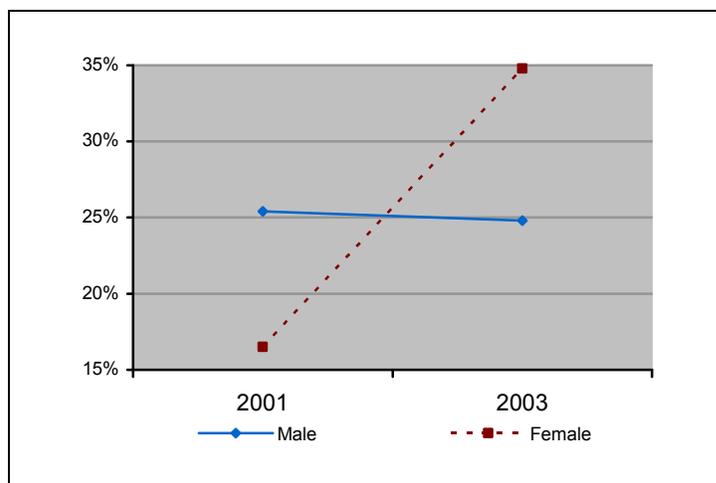
		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		40	40	49	33
Male	Number	36	32	43	30
	Population	5,277	5,435	5,519	5,456
	Rate per 100,000	682.2	588.8	779.1	549.9
	Percent of Total	90.0%	80.0%	87.8%	90.9%
Female	Number	4	8	6	3
	Population	4,628	4,794	4,941	5,006
	Rate per 100,000	86.4	166.9	121.4	59.9
	Percent of Total	10.0%	20.0%	12.2%	9.1%
Black	Number	**	**	0	0
	Population	256	262	263	263
	Rate per 100,000			0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total			0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	37	18
	Population	5,602	5,577	5,559	5,471
	Rate per 100,000			665.6	329.0
	Percent of Total			75.5%	54.5%
White	Number	**	**	10	14
	Population	3,652	3,983	4,205	4,255
	Rate per 100,000			237.8	329.0
	Percent of Total			20.4%	42.4%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	2	1
	Percent of Total			4.1%	3.0%

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

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

	2001			2003		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Estimated Number	3,000	2,000	1,000	4,000	2,000	2,000
Estimated Population	12,000	6,000	6,000	13,000	7,000	6,000
Percent of Total	21.1%	25.4%	16.5%	29.6%	24.8%	34.8%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent of Total	18.7%	19.0%	18.5%	20.0%	19.0%	21.0%

Figure 6.3
Percent of Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car
with Someone Who Had Been Drinking



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

*Reduce the number of high
school students who have
ridden in a car with someone
who had been drinking to
30% by the year 2010*

Alcohol and Drug-Related Morbidity

Key Findings

- The number of hospitalizations due to alcohol and drug use increased from 39 hospital admissions in 2000 to 61 admissions in 2003. The admission rate in 2004 was 45.3 admissions per 100,000 persons, about half the statewide average of 89.7 percent.
- The number of hospital admissions due to alcohol-related causes increased from five admissions in 2000 to seven admissions in 2003. The admission rate in 2003 was 5.2 admissions per 100,000 persons, significantly lower than the statewide average of 44.6 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- The number of hospital admissions due to drug-related causes increased from 34 admissions in 2000 to 54 admissions in 2003. The admission rate in 2003 was 40.1 admissions per 100,000 persons, slightly lower than the statewide average of 45.1 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- Of the seven alcohol-related hospitalizations in 2003, 86 percent were for alcohol psychosis, and one was for alcohol gastritis. Of the 54 drug-related hospitalizations in 2003, 91 percent were for drug poisonings.

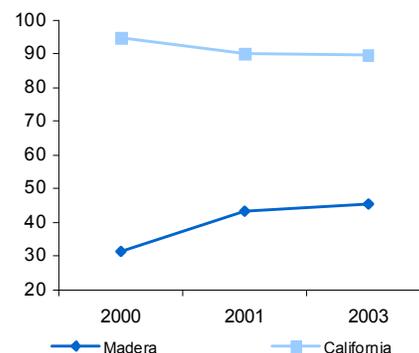


Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

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

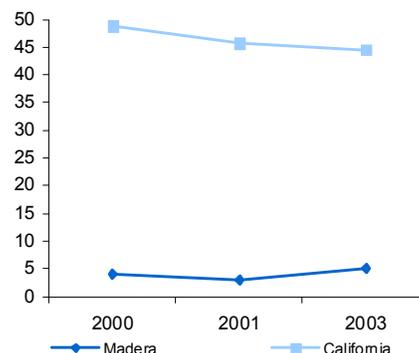
Table/Figure 7.1
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	39	55	**	61
Total Population	124,696	127,224	129,827	134,740
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	31.3	43.2	**	45.3
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



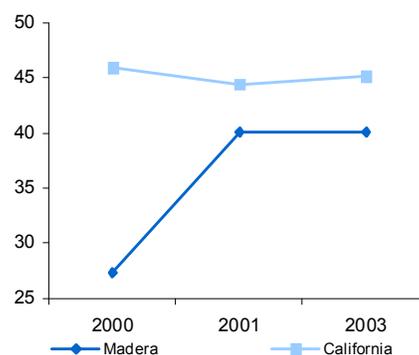
Table/Figure 7.2
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Alcohol-Related* Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	5	4	**	7
Total Population	124,696	127,224	129,827	134,740
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	4.0	3.1	**	5.2
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	34	51	**	54
Total Population	124,696	127,224	129,827	134,740
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	27.3	40.1	**	40.1
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	5	100.0	4	100.0	**	**	7	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	0	0.0	1	25.0	**	**	6	85.7
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	3	60.0	3	75.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Gastritis	2	40.0	0	0.0	**	**	1	14.3
Alcoholic Liver Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
TOTAL DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	34	100.0	51	100.0	**	**	54	100.0
Drug Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Inhalant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Stimulant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Combination	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Unspecified	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Maternal Drug Dependence	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Abuse								
Amphetamine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Antidepressant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	1	2.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Sedative	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	1	1.9
Drug Poisonings	30	88.2	49	96.1	**	**	49	90.7
Drug Exposure in Newborns	4	11.8	1	2.0	**	**	4	7.4
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

- The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug use increased from 26 deaths in 2000 to 32 deaths in 2003. The fatality rate in 2003 was 24.3 deaths per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 20.9 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- The number of deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver decreased from 19 deaths in 2000 to nine deaths in 2003. The fatality rate in 2003 was 6.8 fatalities per 100,000 persons, higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 3.2 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- The number of drug-induced deaths increased significantly from three deaths in 2000 to 19 deaths in 2004. The death rate in 2004 was 14.4 deaths per 100,000 persons, significantly higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 1.2 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- Of the 32 deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, roughly 44 percent were accidental drug poisonings. Another 28 percent of deaths were for alcoholic liver disease.
- Males accounted for 78 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use.
- Individuals between 35 and 54 years accounted for 78 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use.
- Whites accounted for 59 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, and Hispanics accounted for 34 of deaths.



Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug-related causes and age adjusted death rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 8.1

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes and Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	26	30	32	32
Total Population	124,696	127,224	129,827	134,740
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	22.3	25.0	25.8	24.3
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

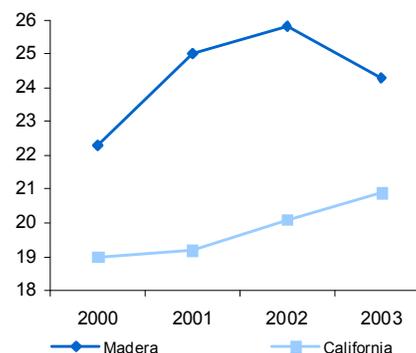


Table 8.2

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	19	13	15	9
Total Population	124,696	127,224	129,827	134,740
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	16.3	11.1	12.1	6.8
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	3	15	9	19
Total Population	124,696	127,224	129,827	134,740
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	2.5	12.2	7.3	14.4
Healthy People 2010	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 8.4
Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

		2000		2001		2002		2003	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG-RELATED DEATHS		26	100.0	30	100.0	32	100.0	32	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.1	0	0.0
	Alcohol Abuse	1	3.8	1	3.3	6	18.8	3	9.4
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	3	11.5	0	0.0	1	3.1	1	3.1
	Alcoholic Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Degeneration of the Nervous System	0	0.0	1	3.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Myopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Cardiomyopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	19	73.1	13	43.3	15	46.9	9	28.1
	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Alcohol)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Alcohol-Induced Pancreatitis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	2	7.7	14	46.7	9	28.1	14	43.8
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	0	0.0	1	3.3	0	0.0	1	3.1
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other Drug Poisonings	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	6.3
	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	1	3.1
	... 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	1	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.1

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 8.5

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Population Demographics of Decedents with Percent of Total Deaths

			2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEATHS			26	30	32	32
Gender	Male	Number	22	24	24	25
		Percent of Total	84.6%	80.0%	75.0%	78.1%
	Female	Number	4	6	8	7
		Percent of Total	15.4%	20.0%	25.0%	21.9%
Age at Time of Death	10-17 Years	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	18-24 Years	Number	0	1	0	2
		Percent of Total	0.0%	3.3%	0.0%	6.3%
	25-34 Years	Number	2	5	1	1
		Percent of Total	7.7%	16.7%	3.1%	3.1%
	35-44 Years	Number	5	5	5	12
		Percent of Total	19.2%	16.7%	15.6%	37.5%
	45-54 Years	Number	7	11	15	13
		Percent of Total	26.9%	36.7%	46.9%	40.6%
	55-64 Years	Number	7	4	6	3
		Percent of Total	26.9%	13.3%	18.8%	9.4%
	65+ Years	Number	5	4	5	1
		Percent of Total	19.2%	13.3%	15.6%	3.1%
Race	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	1	2	0	2
		Percent of Total	3.8%	6.7%	0.0%	6.3%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	1	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Black	Number	1	2	3	0
		Percent of Total	3.8%	6.7%	9.4%	0.0%
	Hispanic	Number	11	13	10	11
		Percent of Total	42.3%	43.3%	31.3%	34.4%
	White	Number	12	13	19	19
		Percent of Total	46.2%	43.3%	59.4%	59.4%
	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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