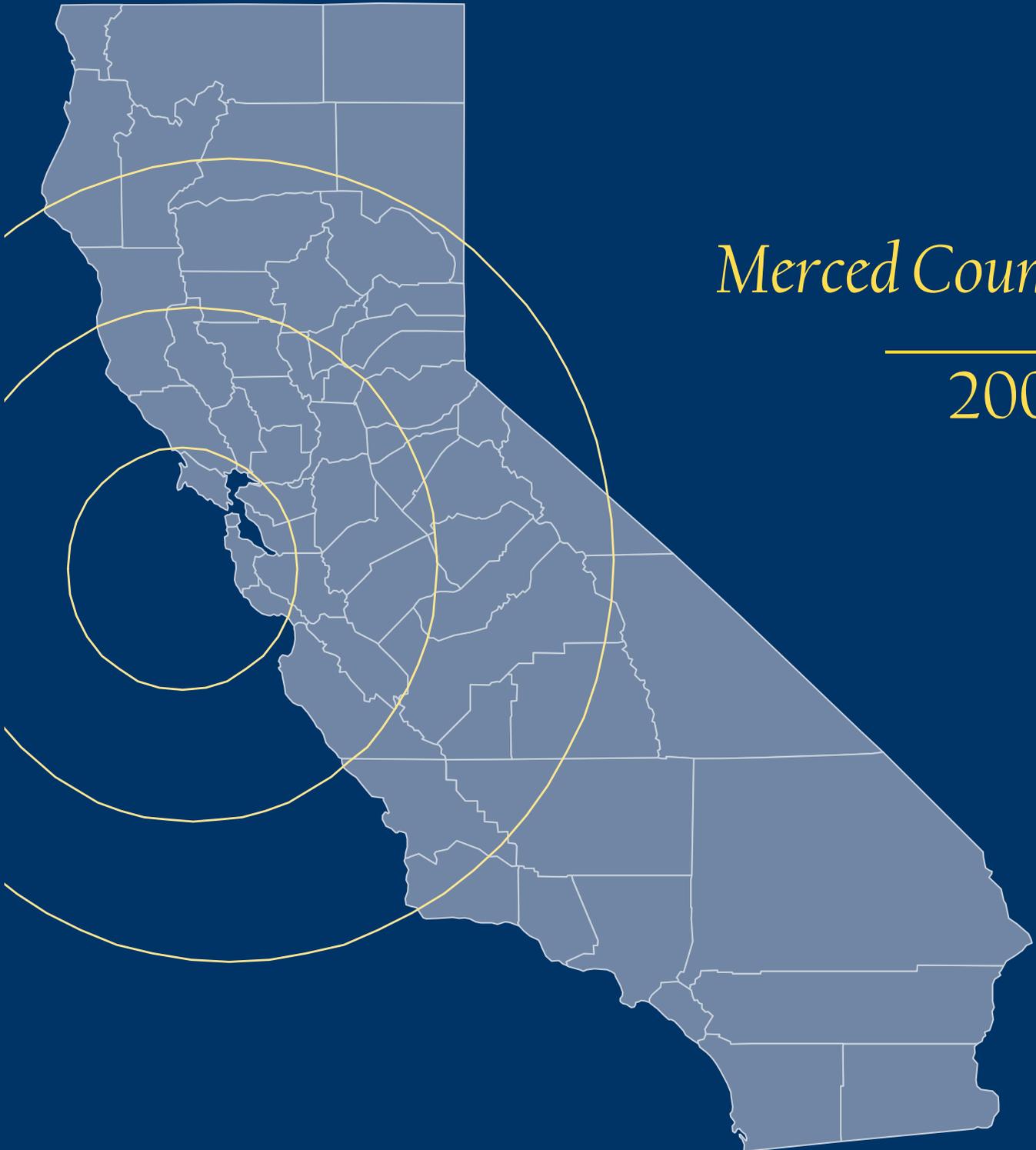


# Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties



*Merced County*

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2007

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*Merced County*

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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.

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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 • Merced County

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
<b>INDICATOR 1</b> <b>Past Month Alcohol Use</b> Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	70,000 142,000 49.6%	• • •	80,000 152,000 52.3%	• • •	80,000 <sup>1</sup> 152,000 52.3%	+
<b>INDICATOR 2</b> <b>Past Month Binge Drinking</b> Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	22,000 142,000 15.2%	• • •	25,000 152,000 16.3%	• • •	25,000 <sup>1</sup> 152,000 16.3%	+
<b>INDICATOR 3</b> <b>Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment</b> Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	1,160 157,570 736.2	1,380 164,083 841.0	1,340 170,189 787.4	1,700 176,507 963.1	1,764 182,193 968.2	1,601 176,296 908.3	+
<b>INDICATOR 4</b> <b>Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses</b> Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	1,877 157,570 1191.2	2,132 164,083 1299.3	2,128 170,189 1250.4	2,517 176,507 1426.0	2,585 182,193 1418.8	2,410 176,296 1367.0	+
<b>INDICATOR 5</b> <b>Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses</b> Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	3,093 157,570 1962.9	3,131 164,083 1908.2	2,885 170,189 1695.2	2,419 176,507 1370.5	2,351 182,193 1290.4	2,552 176,296 1447.4	+
<b>INDICATOR 6</b> <b>Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities</b> Rate per 100,000 Population	12 211,481 5.7	26 218,314 11.9	18 224,737 8.0	21 231,349 9.1	** ** **	22 224,800 9.6	+
<b>INDICATOR 7</b> <b>Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations</b> Rate per 100,000 Population	47 211,481 22.2	52 218,314 23.8	** 224,737 **	67 231,349 29.0	** ** **	60 224,832 26.5	+
<b>INDICATOR 8</b> <b>Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use</b> Rate per 100,000 Population	32 211,481 18.4	37 218,314 20.3	40 224,737 21.6	43 231,349 22.4	** ** **	40 224,800 21.4	+

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

# Prevalence of Alcohol Use

## Key Findings

- In 2003 roughly 52 percent of adults in Merced drank alcohol over the past 30 days, lower than the statewide average of 57 percent. In this same year 16.3 percent of adults binge drank over the past month, slightly higher than the statewide average of 15.1 percent.
- Whereas 65 percent of males drank alcohol over the past month in 2003, only about 40 percent of females had past month alcohol use. Almost 27 percent of males binge drank over the past month compared to six percent of females.
- In 2003 roughly 60 percent of Whites drank alcohol over the past month compared to 45 percent of Hispanics. Whites also binge drank at a higher rate than Hispanics. About 18 percent of Whites binge drank over the past month compared to about 15 percent of Hispanics. Other race/ethnicity groups had too small a sample size to estimate with confidence.
- Roughly 62 percent of individuals between 18 and 24 years drank alcohol over the past month in 2003, the highest past month alcohol use age bracket. Individuals between 45 and 54 had a similar rate at 61 percent. Young adults between 18 and 24 years also had the highest binge drinking rate at 31 percent. The next highest binge drinking rate was for individuals between 35 and 44 years. Almost 20 percent of individuals in this age bracket binge drank over the past month in 2003.
- Roughly 6.3 percent of adolescents under age 18 binge drank over the past month in 2003, slightly lower than the statewide average of 6.6 percent. About 7.5 percent of adolescent males binge drank over the past month in 2003 compared to about 5.3 percent of females.



## Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

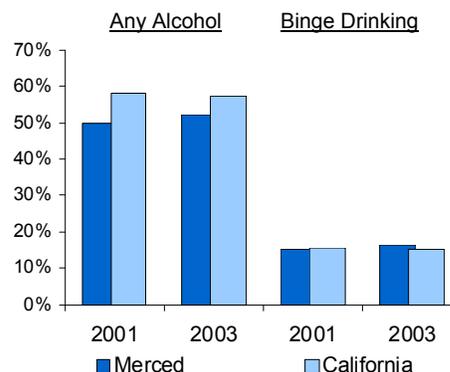
The number and percent of persons in the population who reported any use of alcohol and number of persons who reported any binge drinking in the past thirty days.

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 *	70,000	80,000	22,000	25,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	142,000	152,000	142,000	152,000
Percent of Total Population	49.6%	52.3%	15.2%	16.3%
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

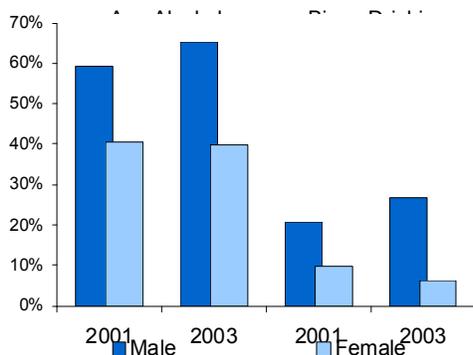
\* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.



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	41,000	49,000	14,000	20,000
	Estimated Population	70,000	75,000	70,000	75,000
	Percent of Population	59.2%	65.1%	20.8%	26.9%
Female	Estimated Number	29,000	31,000	7,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	72,000	77,000	72,000	77,000
	Percent of Population	40.4%	39.9%	9.8%	6.1%



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	-	-
	Estimated Population	1,000	3,000	-	-
	Percent of Population	95.6%	31.6%	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	2,000	2,000	-	1,000
	Estimated Population	7,000	8,000	-	8,000
	Percent of Population	32.5%	22.3%	-	6.9%
Black	Estimated Number	5,000	5,000	2,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	8,000	7,000	8,000	7,000
	Percent of Population	57.1%	72.0%	21.8%	21.5%
Hispanic	Estimated Number	23,000	26,000	10,000	9,000
	Estimated Population	50,000	58,000	50,000	58,000
	Percent of Population	46.7%	44.7%	19.3%	15.4%
White	Estimated Number	37,000	43,000	9,000	13,000
	Estimated Population	71,000	72,000	71,000	72,000
	Percent of Population	52.2%	60.1%	13.3%	18.0%
Other	Estimated Number	2,000	3,000	-	1,000
	Estimated Population	4,000	4,000	-	4,000
	Percent of Population	43.4%	63.5%	-	20.1%

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3  
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

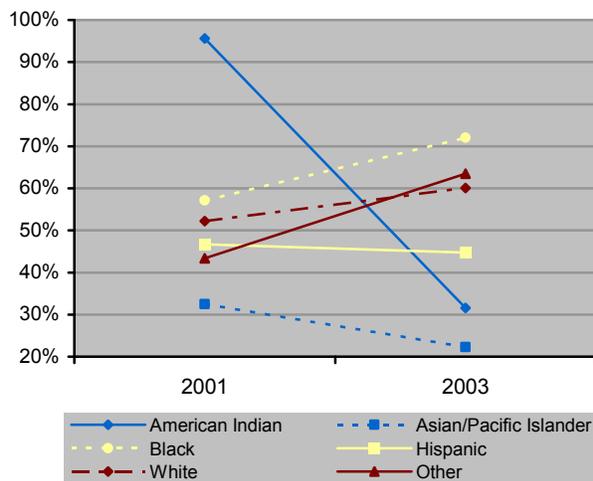
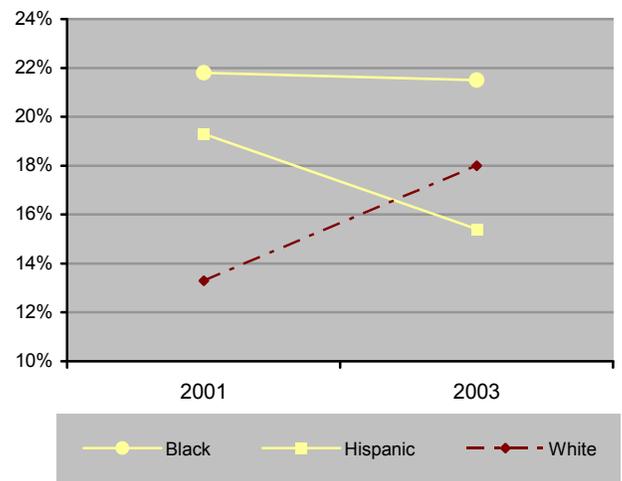


Figure 1.4  
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



## 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	11,000	16,000	4,000	8,000
	Estimated Population	24,000	26,000	24,000	26,000
	Percent of Population	46.6%	62.3%	18.5%	30.5%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	15,000	15,000	6,000	4,000
	Estimated Population	26,000	30,000	26,000	30,000
	Percent of Population	56.7%	48.3%	22.3%	12.6%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	19,000	19,000	6,000	7,000
	Estimated Population	33,000	34,000	33,000	34,000
	Percent of Population	55.9%	55.1%	19.1%	19.5%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	12,000	16,000	3,000	4,000
	Estimated Population	24,000	26,000	24,000	26,000
	Percent of Population	48.9%	61.2%	11.6%	15.9%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	7,000	7,000	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	15,000	16,000	15,000	16,000
	Percent of Population	46.3%	43.8%	7.7%	8.0%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	7,000	7,000	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
	Percent of Population	36.6%	35.4%	5.2%	5.1%

Figure 1.5  
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

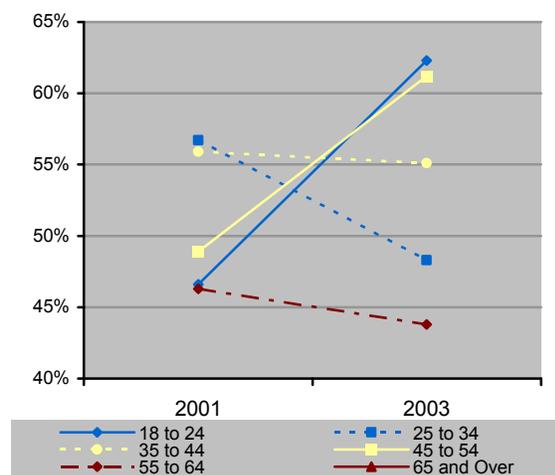
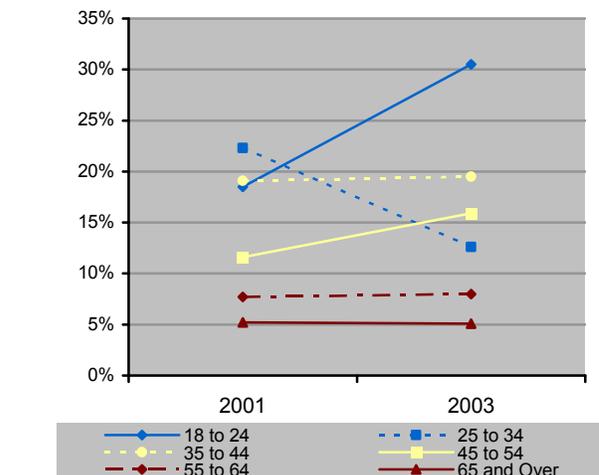


Figure 1.6  
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



## 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%
Merced County	Estimated Number	1,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	25,000	27,000
	Percent of Population	5.3%	6.6%
Male	Estimated Number	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	13,000	16,000
	Percent of Population	4.1%	7.5%
Female	Estimated Number	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	12,000	11,000
	Percent of Population	6.5%	5.3%
American Indian	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	10,000	15,000
	Percent of Population	5.0%	6.1%
White	Estimated Number	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	9,000	10,000
	Percent of Population	9.1%	8.0%
Other	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-

# Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

## Key Findings

- The number of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment increased from 1160 admissions in 2000 to 1764 admissions in 2004. The rate of admissions in 2004 was 968 admissions per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 802 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- Admissions for methamphetamine use accounted for 51 percent of admissions for alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, an increase from 35 percent of admissions in 2000. Admissions for alcohol use accounted for 12 percent of admissions in 2004, a decrease from 23 percent of admissions in 2000. Admissions for marijuana use accounted for about one-fourth of admissions in 2004, and crack/cocaine accounted for about nine percent of the total.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 27 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment, and individuals between 25 and 34 years accounted for about 29 percent of admissions in 2004. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for about 11 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, a decrease from 18 percent in 2000.
- Hispanics accounted for 45 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, an increase from 37 percent of admissions in 2000. Whites accounted for 41 percent of admissions in 2004, a decrease from 47 percent in 2000.
- In 2004, males accounted for 65 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment.
- Roughly 72 percent of individuals admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 had initiated substance use prior to the age of 21, and 54 percent had initiated substance use prior to the age of 18.
- About 6.6 percent of individuals admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 were IV drug users, a decrease from 12 percent in 2000.
- Of the 615 females admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, 5.7 percent were pregnant.
- Of the 193 admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2003 for youth between 10 and 17, about 75 percent were admitted for marijuana use, 14 percent for alcohol use, and nine percent for methamphetamine use.
- Males accounted for 78 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2003 for youth between 10 and 17.



## 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	1,160	1,380	1,340	1,700	1,764
Population 10-69	157,570	164,083	170,189	176,507	182,193
Rate per 100,000	736.2	841.0	787.4	963.1	968.2
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

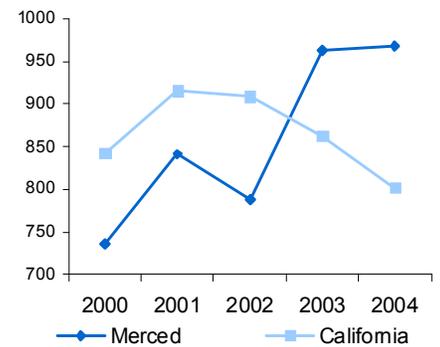


Table 3.2

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
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</b>	1,160	1,380	1,340	1,700	1,764
Methamphetamines	410 35.3%	590 42.8%	579 43.2%	712 41.9%	892 50.6%
Alcohol	260.2 23.4%	359.6 18.6%	340.2 17.3%	403.4 16.6%	489.6 11.5%
Marijuana	198.0 26.9%	205.4 24.4%	202.1 25.7%	275.9 28.6%	244.8 25.3%
Heroin	24.8 3.4%	33.5 4.0%	30.6 3.9%	30.6 3.2%	20.3 2.1%
Crack/Cocaine	60.3 8.2%	72.5 8.6%	68.7 8.7%	77.1 8.0%	85.6 8.8%
Other Drugs	20.3 2.8%	13.4 1.6%	9.4 1.2%	15.9 1.6%	17.0 1.8%

Figure 3.2

2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

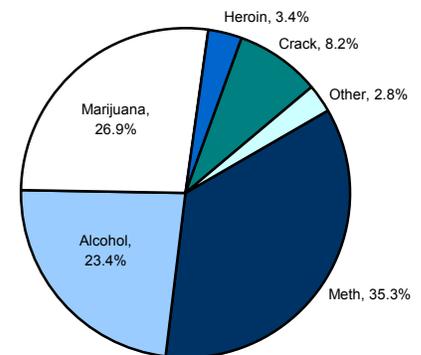
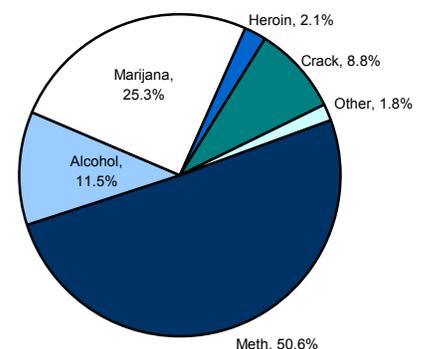


Figure 3.3

2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type



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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</b>		1,160	1,380	1,340	1,700	1,764
10-17 Years	Number	206	191	202	265	193
	Population	32,873	33,984	34,878	35,339	36,034
	Rate per 100,000	626.7	562.0	579.2	749.9	535.6
	Percent of Total	17.8%	13.8%	15.1%	15.6%	10.9%
18-24 Years	Number	238	300	269	401	483
	Population	21,977	23,986	25,902	27,849	29,364
	Rate per 100,000	1083.0	1250.7	1038.5	1439.9	1644.9
	Percent of Total	20.5%	21.7%	20.1%	23.6%	27.4%
25-34 Years	Number	310	393	384	442	515
	Population	28,307	29,448	30,564	31,930	33,187
	Rate per 100,000	1095.1	1334.6	1256.4	1384.3	1551.8
	Percent of Total	26.7%	28.5%	28.7%	26.0%	29.2%
35-44 Years	Number	309	362	319	426	398
	Population	30,416	31,057	31,553	32,337	32,828
	Rate per 100,000	1015.9	1165.6	1011.0	1317.4	1212.4
	Percent of Total	26.6%	26.2%	23.8%	25.1%	22.6%
45-54 Years	Number	82	111	136	144	154
	Population	23,169	24,241	25,175	26,197	27,139
	Rate per 100,000	353.9	457.9	540.2	549.7	567.4
	Percent of Total	7.1%	8.0%	10.1%	8.5%	8.7%
55-64 Years	Number	15	20	27	22	18
	Population	14,762	15,227	15,962	16,651	17,399
	Rate per 100,000	101.6	131.3	169.2	132.1	103.5
	Percent of Total	1.3%	1.4%	2.0%	1.3%	1.0%
65+ Years	Number	0	3	3	0	3
	Population	20,163	20,475	20,695	20,924	21,217
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	14.7	14.5	0.0	14.1
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%

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

Table 3.4  
Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment by Client Race/Ethnicity and Rate per 100,000

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</b>		1,160	1,380	1,340	1,700	1,764
American Indian	Number	15	16	13	16	25
	Population	962	975	989	1,001	1,011
	Rate per 100,000	1559.3	1641.0	1314.5	1598.4	2472.8
	Percent of Total	1.3%	1.2%	1.0%	0.9%	1.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	34	32	33	47	39
	Population	11,123	11,435	11,687	11,922	12,131
	Rate per 100,000	305.7	279.8	282.4	394.2	321.5
	Percent of Total	2.9%	2.3%	2.5%	2.8%	2.2%
Black	Number	137	140	160	131	136
	Population	5,843	5,837	5,821	5,884	5,816
	Rate per 100,000	2344.7	2398.5	2748.7	2226.4	2338.4
	Percent of Total	11.8%	10.1%	11.9%	7.7%	7.7%
Hispanic	Number	425	588	569	764	790
	Population	70,369	75,979	81,396	86,979	92,136
	Rate per 100,000	604.0	773.9	699.1	878.4	857.4
	Percent of Total	36.6%	42.6%	42.5%	44.9%	44.8%
White	Number	542	583	547	706	726
	Population	66,793	67,385	67,844	68,291	68,693
	Rate per 100,000	811.5	865.2	806.3	1033.8	1056.9
	Percent of Total	46.7%	42.2%	40.8%	41.5%	41.2%
Other	Number	7	21	18	36	48
	Percent of Total	0.6%	1.5%	1.3%	2.1%	2.7%

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

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

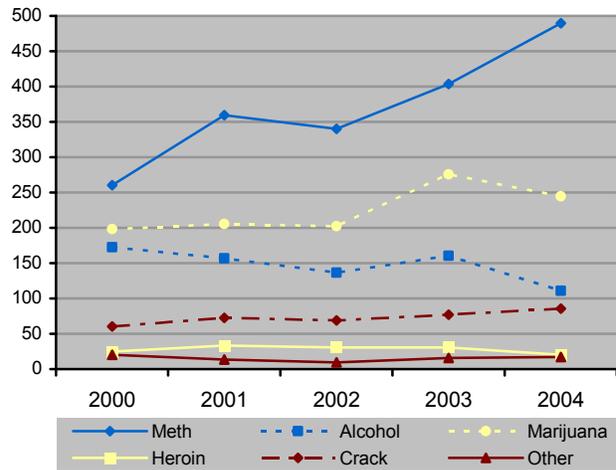


Figure 3.5  
Merced County  
Treatment  
Admission Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Age

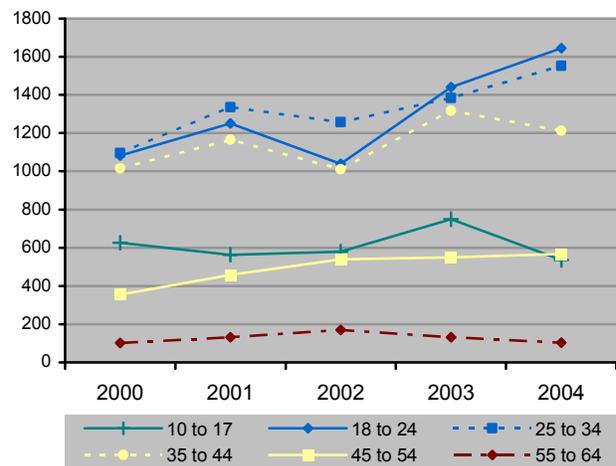
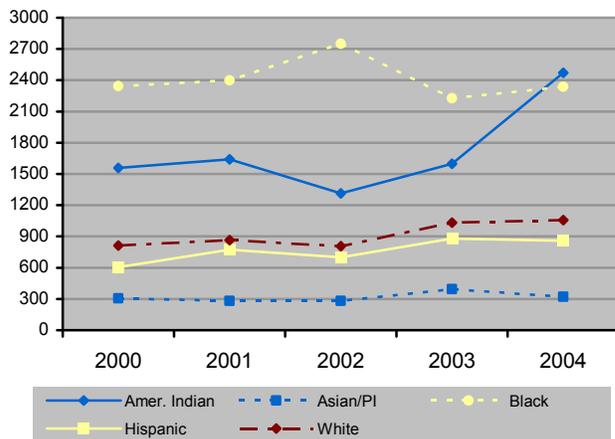


Figure 3.6  
Merced County  
Treatment  
Admission Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Race/  
Ethnicity



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

Table 3.5  
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

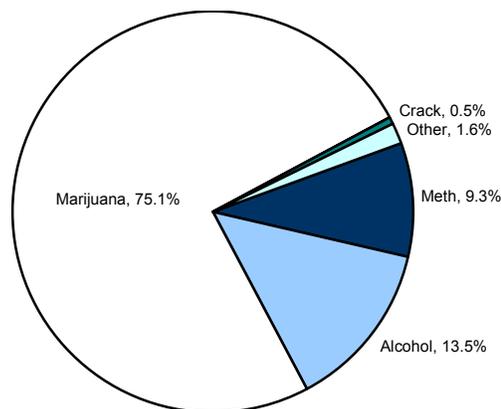
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
<b>TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS</b>		1,160	100.0%	1,380	100.0%	1,340	100.0%	1,700	100.0%	1,764	100.0%
<b>Gender</b>	Male	735	63.4%	895	64.9%	890	66.4%	1,108	65.2%	1,149	65.1%
	Female	425	36.6%	485	35.1%	450	33.6%	592	34.8%	615	34.9%
<b>Age Initiated Substance Use</b>	Under 10	36	3.1%	43	3.1%	53	4.0%	53	3.1%	40	2.3%
	11 to 12	138	11.9%	145	10.5%	128	9.6%	155	9.1%	154	8.7%
	13 to 14	275	23.7%	271	19.6%	257	19.2%	319	18.8%	297	16.8%
	15 to 17	288	24.8%	356	25.8%	342	25.5%	466	27.4%	420	23.8%
	18 to 20	137	11.8%	174	12.6%	176	13.1%	227	13.4%	323	18.3%
	21 and over	247	21.3%	345	25.0%	349	26.0%	428	25.2%	495	28.1%
<b>IV Drug Users</b>	Yes	139	12.0%	169	12.2%	133	9.9%	145	8.5%	117	6.6%
	No	1,021	88.0%	1,211	87.8%	1,207	90.1%	1,555	91.5%	1,647	93.4%
<b>Pregnant</b>	Yes	22	5.2%	30	6.2%	33	7.3%	36	6.1%	35	5.7%

## 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
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</b>		206	191	202	265	193
Methamphetamines	Number	24	32	23	29	18
	Population 10-17	32,873	33,984	34,878	35,339	36,034
	Percent of Total	11.7%	16.8%	11.4%	10.9%	9.3%
	Rate per 100,000	73.0	94.2	65.9	82.1	50.0
Alcohol	Number	37	38	32	34	26
	Population 10-17	32,873	33,984	34,878	35,339	36,034
	Percent of Total	18.0%	19.9%	15.8%	12.8%	13.5%
	Rate per 100,000	112.6	111.8	91.7	96.2	72.2
Marijuana	Number	141	114	144	197	145
	Population 10-17	32,873	33,984	34,878	35,339	36,034
	Percent of Total	68.4%	59.7%	71.3%	74.3%	75.1%
	Rate per 100,000	428.9	335.5	412.9	557.5	402.4
Heroin	Number	0	1	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	32,873	33,984	34,878	35,339	36,034
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack/Cocaine	Number	2	2	1	2	1
	Population 10-17	32,873	33,984	34,878	35,339	36,034
	Percent of Total	1.0%	1.0%	0.5%	0.8%	0.5%
	Rate per 100,000	6.1	5.9	2.9	5.7	2.8
Other Drugs	Number	2	4	2	3	3
	Population 10-17	32,873	33,984	34,878	35,339	36,034
	Percent of Total	1.0%	2.1%	1.0%	1.1%	1.6%
	Rate per 100,000	6.1	11.8	5.7	8.5	8.3

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



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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS UNDER 18 YEARS</b>		206	191	202	265	193
Male	Number	165	148	162	199	150
	Population 10-17	16,867	17,423	17,823	18,075	18,435
	Rate per 100,000	978.2	849.5	908.9	1101.0	813.7
	Percent of Total	80.1%	77.5%	80.2%	75.1%	77.7%
Female	Number	41	43	40	66	43
	Population 10-17	16,006	16,561	17,055	17,264	17,599
	Rate per 100,000	256.2	259.6	234.5	382.3	244.3
	Percent of Total	19.9%	22.5%	19.8%	24.9%	22.3%
American Indian	Number	0	1	1	0	2
	Population 10-17	138	139	144	145	146
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	719.4	694.4	0.0	1369.9
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	1.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	8	9	10	5	3
	Population 10-17	3,516	3,507	3,424	3,340	3,220
	Rate per 100,000	227.5	256.6	292.1	149.7	93.2
	Percent of Total	3.9%	4.7%	5.0%	1.9%	1.6%
Black	Number	17	12	19	10	14
	Population 10-17	1,241	1,204	1,173	1,041	965
	Rate per 100,000	1369.9	996.7	1619.8	960.6	1450.8
	Percent of Total	8.3%	6.3%	9.4%	3.8%	7.3%
Hispanic	Number	109	111	112	159	112
	Population 10-17	16,544	17,666	18,760	19,722	20,718
	Rate per 100,000	658.8	628.3	597.0	806.2	540.6
	Percent of Total	52.9%	58.1%	55.4%	60.0%	58.0%
White	Number	72	58	60	88	56
	Population 10-17	10,755	10,791	10,715	10,457	10,369
	Rate per 100,000	669.5	537.5	560.0	841.5	540.1
	Percent of Total	35.0%	30.4%	29.7%	33.2%	29.0%
Other	Number	0	0	0	3	6
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	3.1%

# Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

## Key Findings

- In 2004 there were 2585 arrests for drug-related crime, an increase from 1877 arrests in 2000. The rate of arrest for drug-related crimes in 2004 was 1419 arrests per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 1023 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- Arrests for dangerous drugs accounted for 38 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004. Marijuana for 25 percent of drug-related arrests, and narcotics for about eight percent of drug-related arrests. The remaining 30 percent of arrests were for other drug violations.
- Hispanics accounted for about 53 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004, and Whites accounted for about 36 percent of the total. African Americans accounted for about nine percent of drug-related arrests with the highest rate of arrest at 3937 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 accounted for one-third of drug-related arrests in 2004 and had the highest rate of arrest at 2932 arrests per 100,000 persons. Both the proportion and the rate of arrest decreased with older age groups. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for about 10 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004.
- Of the 246 drug-related arrests in 2004 for youth between 10 and 17, males accounted for 84 percent. Hispanics accounted for 61 percent of arrests, and Whites accounted for about 26 percent of arrests. African Americans accounted for about nine percent of arrests.
- In 2004 there were 2351 arrests for alcohol-related crime, a decrease from 3093 arrests in 2000. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 1290 arrests per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 1087 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- Roughly 64 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004 were for driving under the influence, an increase from 54 percent of arrests in 2000. Arrests for drunkenness accounted for 31 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004. The remaining five percent of arrests were for liquor law violations.
- Hispanics accounted for 65 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004, and Whites accounted for about 27 percent of arrests.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 27 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004. Both the proportion and the rate of arrest declined with older age groups. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for about seven 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	1,877	2,132	2,128	2,517	2,585
Population 10-69	157,570	164,083	170,189	176,507	182,193
Rate per 100,000	1191.2	1299.3	1250.4	1426.0	1418.8
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

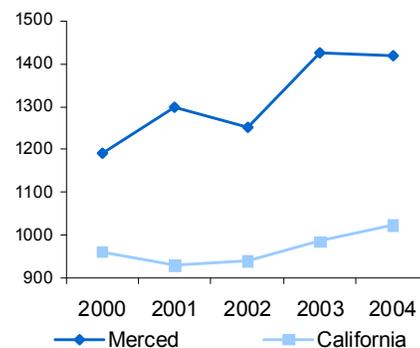


Table 4.2  
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and  
Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL DRUG ARRESTS</b>		1,877	2,132	2,128	2,517	2,585
Dangerous Drugs	Number	621	846	782	965	969
	Population 10-69	157,570	164,083	170,189	176,507	182,193
	Rate per 100,000	394.1	515.6	459.5	546.7	531.9
	Percent of Total	33.1%	39.7%	36.7%	38.3%	37.5%
Narcotics	Number	182	166	148	199	200
	Population 10-69	157,570	164,083	170,189	176,507	182,193
	Rate per 100,000	115.5	101.2	87.0	112.7	109.8
	Percent of Total	9.7%	7.8%	7.0%	7.9%	7.7%
Marijuana	Number	598	621	595	608	651
	Population 10-69	157,570	164,083	170,189	176,507	182,193
	Rate per 100,000	379.5	378.5	349.6	344.5	357.3
	Percent of Total	31.9%	29.1%	28.0%	24.2%	25.2%
Other Drug Violations	Number	476	499	603	745	765
	Population 10-69	157,570	164,083	170,189	176,507	182,193
	Rate per 100,000	302.1	304.1	354.3	422.1	419.9
	Percent of Total	25.4%	23.4%	28.3%	29.6%	29.6%

## 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
<b>ALL DRUG ARRESTS</b>		1,877	2,132	2,128	2,517	2,585
American Indian	Number	2	3	5	7	3
	Population	962	975	989	1,001	1,011
	Rate per 100,000	207.9	307.7	505.6	699.3	296.7
	Percent of Total	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	44	54	68	63	62
	Population	11,123	11,435	11,687	11,922	12,131
	Rate per 100,000	395.6	472.2	581.8	528.4	511.1
	Percent of Total	2.3%	2.5%	3.2%	2.5%	2.4%
Black	Number	235	220	198	224	229
	Population	5,843	5,837	5,821	5,884	5,816
	Rate per 100,000	4021.9	3769.1	3401.5	3806.9	3937.4
	Percent of Total	12.5%	10.3%	9.3%	8.9%	8.9%
Hispanic	Number	848	1,045	1,124	1,265	1,356
	Population	70,369	75,979	81,396	86,979	92,136
	Rate per 100,000	1205.1	1375.4	1380.9	1454.4	1471.7
	Percent of Total	45.2%	49.0%	52.8%	50.3%	52.5%
White	Number	740	799	726	954	927
	Population	66,793	67,385	67,844	68,291	68,693
	Rate per 100,000	1107.9	1185.7	1070.1	1397.0	1349.5
	Percent of Total	39.4%	37.5%	34.1%	37.9%	35.9%
Other	Number	8	11	7	4	8
	Percent of Total	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%

## 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
<b>ALL DRUG ARRESTS</b>		1,877	2,132	2,128	2,517	2,585
10-17 Years	Number	239	242	226	223	246
	Population	32,873	33,984	34,878	35,339	36,034
	Rate per 100,000	727.0	712.1	648.0	631.0	682.7
	Percent of Total	12.7%	11.4%	10.6%	8.9%	9.5%
18-24 Years	Number	551	687	716	810	861
	Population	21,977	23,986	25,902	27,849	29,364
	Rate per 100,000	2507.2	2864.2	2764.3	2908.5	2932.2
	Percent of Total	29.4%	32.2%	33.6%	32.2%	33.3%
25-34 Years	Number	478	572	568	725	710
	Population	28,307	29,448	30,564	31,930	33,187
	Rate per 100,000	1688.6	1942.4	1858.4	2270.6	2139.4
	Percent of Total	25.5%	26.8%	26.7%	28.8%	27.5%
35-44 Years	Number	464	446	439	528	525
	Population	30,416	31,057	31,553	32,337	32,828
	Rate per 100,000	1525.5	1436.1	1391.3	1632.8	1599.2
	Percent of Total	24.7%	20.9%	20.6%	21.0%	20.3%
45-54 Years	Number	116	152	159	206	214
	Population	23,169	24,241	25,175	26,197	27,139
	Rate per 100,000	500.7	627.0	631.6	786.3	788.5
	Percent of Total	6.2%	7.1%	7.5%	8.2%	8.3%
55-64 Years	Number	26	31	19	20	26
	Population	14,762	15,227	15,962	16,651	17,399
	Rate per 100,000	176.1	203.6	119.0	120.1	149.4
	Percent of Total	1.4%	1.5%	0.9%	0.8%	1.0%
65+ Years	Number	3	1	1	5	3
	Population	20,163	20,475	20,695	20,924	21,217
	Rate per 100,000	14.9	4.9	4.8	23.9	14.1
	Percent of Total	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.1%

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

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

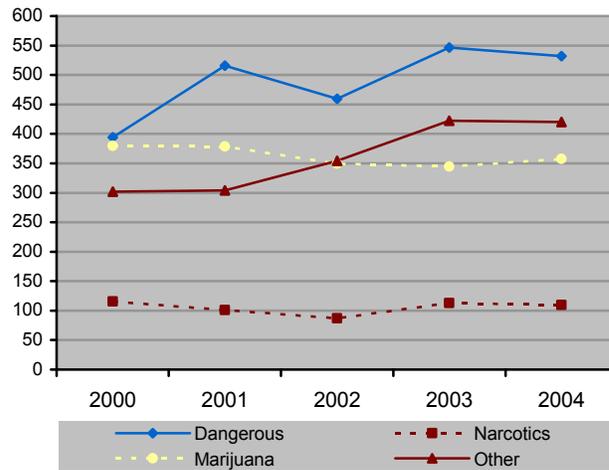


Figure 4.3  
Merced County  
Drug Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Age  
Group

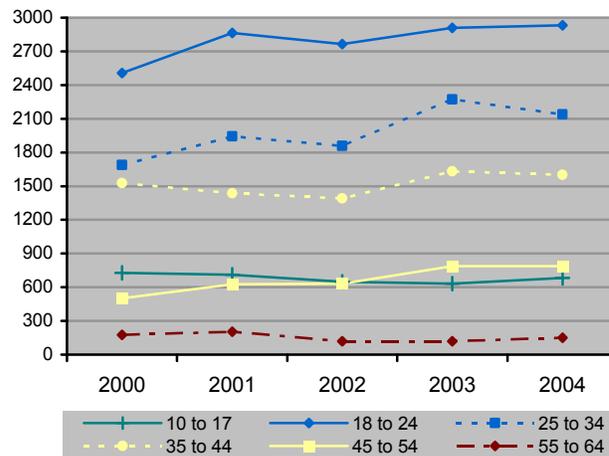
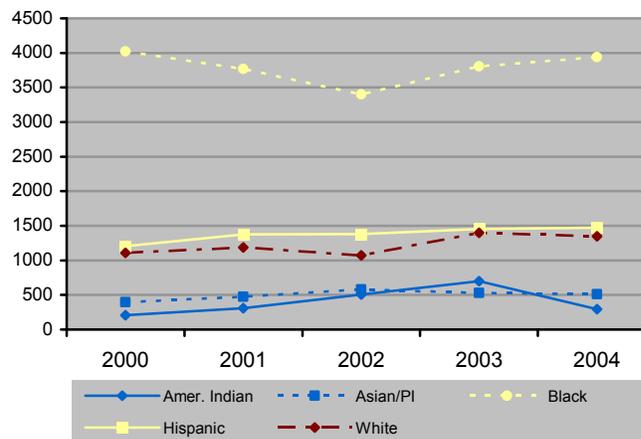


Figure 4.4  
Merced County  
Drug Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Race/  
Ethnicity



## 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
<b>ALL DRUG ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS</b>		239	243	226	223	246
Male	Number	207	205	191	197	206
	Population 10-17	16,867	17,423	17,823	18,075	18,435
	Rate per 100,000	1227.2	1176.6	1071.6	1089.9	1117.4
	Percent of Total	86.6%	84.4%	84.5%	88.3%	83.7%
Female	Number	32	38	35	26	40
	Population 10-17	16,006	16,561	17,055	17,264	17,599
	Rate per 100,000	199.9	229.5	205.2	150.6	227.3
	Percent of Total	13.4%	15.6%	15.5%	11.7%	16.3%
American Indian	Number	0	0	0	1	0
	Population 10-17	138	139	144	145	146
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	689.7	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	12	10	12	8	7
	Population 10-17	3,516	3,507	3,424	3,340	3,220
	Rate per 100,000	341.3	285.1	350.5	239.5	217.4
	Percent of Total	5.0%	4.1%	5.3%	3.6%	2.8%
Black	Number	21	20	18	21	23
	Population 10-17	1,241	1,204	1,173	1,041	965
	Rate per 100,000	1692.2	1661.1	1534.5	2017.3	2383.4
	Percent of Total	8.8%	8.2%	8.0%	9.4%	9.3%
Hispanic	Number	125	139	133	116	150
	Population 10-17	16,544	17,666	18,760	19,722	20,718
	Rate per 100,000	755.6	786.8	709.0	588.2	724.0
	Percent of Total	52.3%	57.2%	58.8%	52.0%	61.0%
White	Number	81	73	63	77	65
	Population 10-17	10,755	10,791	10,715	10,457	10,369
	Rate per 100,000	753.1	676.5	588.0	736.3	626.9
	Percent of Total	33.9%	30.0%	27.9%	34.5%	26.4%
Other	Number	0	1	0	0	1
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%

## 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	3,093	3,131	2,885	2,419	2,351
Population 10-69	157,570	164,083	170,189	176,507	182,193
Rate per 100,000	1962.9	1908.2	1695.2	1370.5	1290.4
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

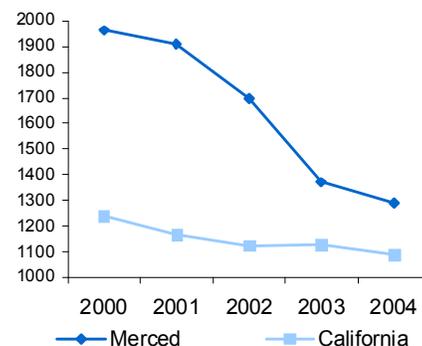


Table 5.2  
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS</b>		3,093	3,131	2,885	2,419	2,351
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	1,660	1,650	1,735	1,443	1,499
	Population 10-69	157,570	164,083	170,189	176,507	182,193
	Rate per 100,000	1053.5	1005.6	1019.5	817.5	822.8
	Percent of Total	53.7%	52.7%	60.1%	59.7%	63.8%
Drunk	Number	1,244	1,309	1,040	875	729
	Population 10-69	157,570	164,083	170,189	176,507	182,193
	Rate per 100,000	789.5	797.8	611.1	495.7	400.1
	Percent of Total	40.2%	41.8%	36.0%	36.2%	31.0%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	189	172	110	101	123
	Population 10-69	157,570	164,083	170,189	176,507	182,193
	Rate per 100,000	119.9	104.8	64.6	57.2	67.5
	Percent of Total	6.1%	5.5%	3.8%	4.2%	5.2%

## 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
<b>ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS</b>		3,093	3,131	2,885	2,419	2,351
American Indian	Number	11	7	10	8	7
	Population	962	975	989	1,001	1,011
	Rate per 100,000	1143.5	717.9	1011.1	799.2	692.4
	Percent of Total	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	51	47	45	38	38
	Population	11,123	11,435	11,687	11,922	12,131
	Rate per 100,000	458.5	411.0	385.0	318.7	313.2
	Percent of Total	1.6%	1.5%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%
Black	Number	155	134	142	90	111
	Population	5,843	5,837	5,821	5,884	5,816
	Rate per 100,000	2652.7	2295.7	2439.4	1529.6	1908.5
	Percent of Total	5.0%	4.3%	4.9%	3.7%	4.7%
Hispanic	Number	1,930	2,004	1,902	1,610	1,532
	Population	70,369	75,979	81,396	86,979	92,136
	Rate per 100,000	2742.7	2637.6	2336.7	1851.0	1662.8
	Percent of Total	62.4%	64.0%	65.9%	66.6%	65.2%
White	Number	914	920	761	652	637
	Population	66,793	67,385	67,844	68,291	68,693
	Rate per 100,000	1368.4	1365.3	1121.7	954.7	927.3
	Percent of Total	29.6%	29.4%	26.4%	27.0%	27.1%
Other	Number	32	19	25	21	26
	Percent of Total	1.0%	0.6%	0.9%	0.9%	1.1%

## 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
<b>ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS</b>		3,093	3,131	2,885	2,419	2,351
10-17 Years	Number	199	194	148	135	152
	Population	32,873	33,984	34,878	35,339	36,034
	Rate per 100,000	605.4	570.9	424.3	382.0	421.8
	Percent of Total	6.4%	6.2%	5.1%	5.6%	6.5%
18-24 Years	Number	828	770	772	644	636
	Population	21,977	23,986	25,902	27,849	29,364
	Rate per 100,000	3767.6	3210.2	2980.5	2312.5	2165.9
	Percent of Total	26.8%	24.6%	26.8%	26.6%	27.1%
25-34 Years	Number	837	827	787	648	625
	Population	28,307	29,448	30,564	31,930	33,187
	Rate per 100,000	2956.9	2808.3	2574.9	2029.4	1883.3
	Percent of Total	27.1%	26.4%	27.3%	26.8%	26.6%
35-44 Years	Number	687	692	637	518	512
	Population	30,416	31,057	31,553	32,337	32,828
	Rate per 100,000	2258.7	2228.2	2018.8	1601.9	1559.6
	Percent of Total	22.2%	22.1%	22.1%	21.4%	21.8%
45-54 Years	Number	391	456	406	359	330
	Population	23,169	24,241	25,175	26,197	27,139
	Rate per 100,000	1687.6	1881.1	1612.7	1370.4	1216.0
	Percent of Total	12.6%	14.6%	14.1%	14.8%	14.0%
55-64 Years	Number	100	136	99	94	75
	Population	14,762	15,227	15,962	16,651	17,399
	Rate per 100,000	677.4	893.2	620.2	564.5	431.1
	Percent of Total	3.2%	4.3%	3.4%	3.9%	3.2%
65+ Years	Number	51	56	36	21	21
	Population	20,163	20,475	20,695	20,924	21,217
	Rate per 100,000	252.9	273.5	174.0	100.4	99.0
	Percent of Total	1.6%	1.8%	1.2%	0.9%	0.9%

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

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

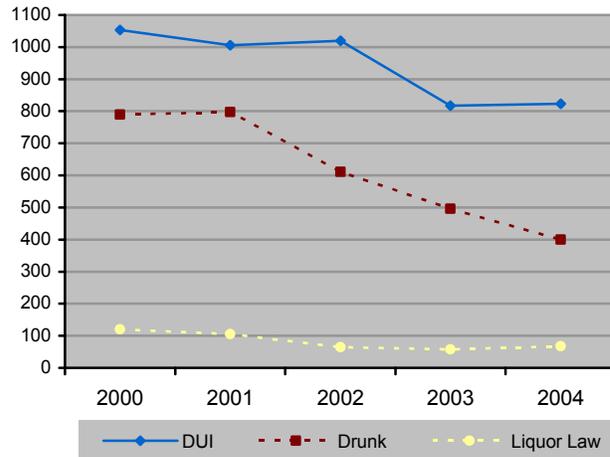


Figure 5.3  
Merced County  
Alcohol Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Age  
Group

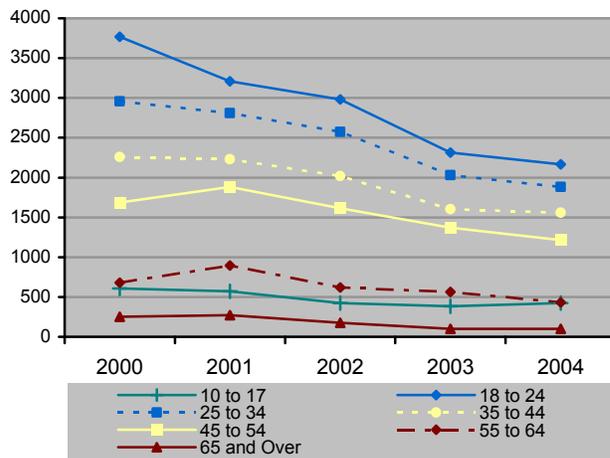
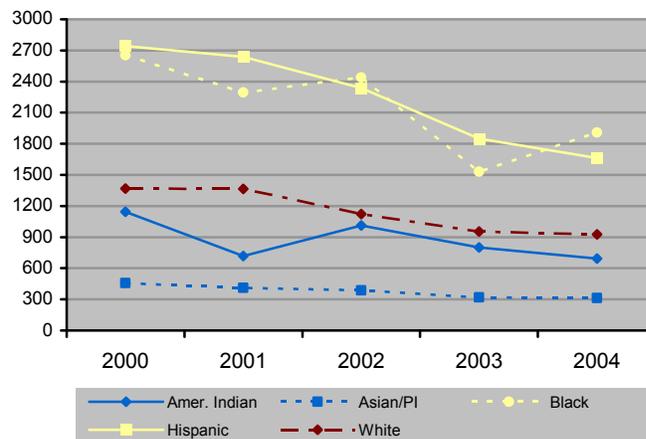


Figure 5.4  
Merced County  
Alcohol Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Race/  
Ethnicity



## 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
<b>ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS</b>		199	194	148	135	152
Male	Number	145	149	123	113	123
	Population 10-17	16,867	17,423	17,823	18,075	18,435
	Rate per 100,000	859.7	855.2	690.1	625.2	667.2
	Percent of Total	72.9%	76.8%	83.1%	83.7%	80.9%
Female	Number	54	45	25	22	29
	Population 10-17	16,006	16,561	17,055	17,264	17,599
	Rate per 100,000	337.4	271.7	146.6	127.4	164.8
	Percent of Total	27.1%	23.2%	16.9%	16.3%	19.1%
American Indian	Number	0	1	0	0	1
	Population 10-17	138	139	144	145	146
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	719.4	0.0	0.0	684.9
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	3	7	5	5	6
	Population 10-17	3,516	3,507	3,424	3,340	3,220
	Rate per 100,000	85.3	199.6	146.0	149.7	186.3
	Percent of Total	1.5%	3.6%	3.4%	3.7%	3.9%
Black	Number	9	8	4	6	2
	Population 10-17	1,241	1,204	1,173	1,041	965
	Rate per 100,000	725.2	664.5	341.0	576.4	207.3
	Percent of Total	4.5%	4.1%	2.7%	4.4%	1.3%
Hispanic	Number	97	105	85	74	97
	Population 10-17	16,544	17,666	18,760	19,722	20,718
	Rate per 100,000	586.3	594.4	453.1	375.2	468.2
	Percent of Total	48.7%	54.1%	57.4%	54.8%	63.8%
White	Number	89	73	53	50	46
	Population 10-17	10,755	10,791	10,715	10,457	10,369
	Rate per 100,000	827.5	676.5	494.6	478.1	443.6
	Percent of Total	44.7%	37.6%	35.8%	37.0%	30.3%
Other	Number	1	0	1	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.5%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%

# Drinking and Driving

## Key Findings

- The number of fatalities in alcohol-involved accidents increased from 12 fatalities in 2000 to 21 fatalities in 2003. The fatality rate in 2003 was 9.1 fatalities per 100,000 persons, more than double the statewide average of 4.0 fatalities per 100,000 persons.
- The number of alcohol-involved collisions increased slightly from 322 collisions in 2000 to 335 collisions in 2003. The number of persons injured in alcohol-involved collisions decreased from 235 injuries in 2000 to 192 injuries in 2003. Alcohol-involved collisions accounted for about 7.4 percent of all collisions in 2003.
- Of the 342 parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved accidents in 2003, roughly 79 percent were male. About 56 percent were Hispanic, and about 33 percent were White.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 32 percent of parties in alcohol-involved accidents in 2004 at a rate of 388 per 100,000 persons. Both the proportion and the rate declined with older age groups. Only four youth between 10 and 17 years were in parties in alcohol-involved accidents, representing slightly more than one percent of the total.
- Males represented 88 percent of underage parties less than 21 who had been drinking in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents. Roughly 76 percent were Hispanic, and 22 percent were White.
- In 2003, almost one-third of youth had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking, an increase from 12 percent of youth in 2000, and higher than the statewide average in 2003 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

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	12	26	18	21
Total Population	211,481	218,314	224,737	231,349
Rate per 100,000	5.7	11.9	8.0	9.1
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

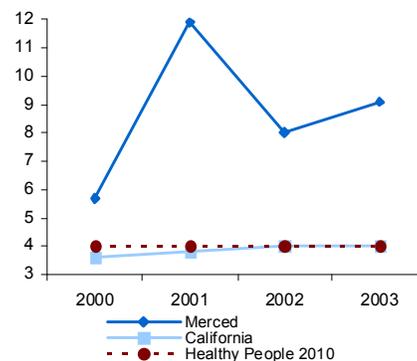


Table 6.2

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (Merced)	3,992	4,498	4,791	4,504
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	322	351	398	335
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	8.1%	7.8%	8.3%	7.4%
Number of Persons Killed	12	26	18	21
Number of Persons Injured	235	248	289	192

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
<b>TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS</b>		326	362	407	342
Male	Number	278	289	333	271
	Population	72,388	75,426	78,349	82,220
	Rate per 100,000	384.0	383.2	425.0	329.6
	Percent of Total	85.3%	79.8%	81.8%	79.2%
Female	Number	38	51	58	48
	Population	74,428	77,333	79,996	82,174
	Rate per 100,000	51.1	65.9	72.5	58.4
	Percent of Total	11.7%	14.1%	14.3%	14.0%
Other/Unknown	Number	10	22	16	23
	Percent of Total	3.1%	6.1%	3.9%	6.7%
Black	Number	**	**	14	8
	Population	5,417	5,448	5,486	5,619
	Rate per 100,000			255.2	142.4
	Percent of Total			3.4%	2.3%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	232	192
	Population	60,280	65,145	69,849	74,806
	Rate per 100,000			332.1	256.7
	Percent of Total			57.0%	56.1%
White	Number	**	**	116	113
	Population	68,965	69,610	70,087	70,657
	Rate per 100,000			165.5	159.9
	Percent of Total			28.5%	33.0%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	45	29
	Percent of Total			11.1%	8.5%

## 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
<b>TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING</b>		326	362	407	342
10-17 Years	Number	10	10	17	4
	Population	32,873	33,984	34,878	35,339
	Rate per 100,000	30.4	29.4	48.7	11.3
	Percent of Total	3.1%	2.8%	4.2%	1.2%
18-24 Years	Number	106	126	124	108
	Population	21,977	23,986	25,902	27,849
	Rate per 100,000	482.3	525.3	478.7	387.8
	Percent of Total	32.5%	34.8%	30.5%	31.6%
25-34 Years	Number	86	80	109	76
	Population	28,307	29,448	30,564	31,930
	Rate per 100,000	303.8	271.7	356.6	238.0
	Percent of Total	26.4%	22.1%	26.8%	22.2%
35-44 Years	Number	64	61	68	63
	Population	30,416	31,057	31,553	32,337
	Rate per 100,000	210.4	196.4	215.5	194.8
	Percent of Total	19.6%	16.9%	16.7%	18.4%
45-54 Years	Number	31	34	27	34
	Population	23,169	24,241	25,175	26,197
	Rate per 100,000	133.8	140.3	107.2	129.8
	Percent of Total	9.5%	9.4%	6.6%	9.9%
55-64 Years	Number	7	13	15	24
	Population	14,762	15,227	15,962	16,651
	Rate per 100,000	47.4	85.4	94.0	144.1
	Percent of Total	2.1%	3.6%	3.7%	7.0%
65+ Years	Number	7	3	16	4
	Population	20,163	20,475	20,695	20,924
	Rate per 100,000	34.7	14.7	77.3	19.1
	Percent of Total	2.1%	0.8%	3.9%	1.2%
Other/Unknown	Number	15	35	31	29
	Percent of Total	4.6%	9.7%	7.6%	8.5%

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

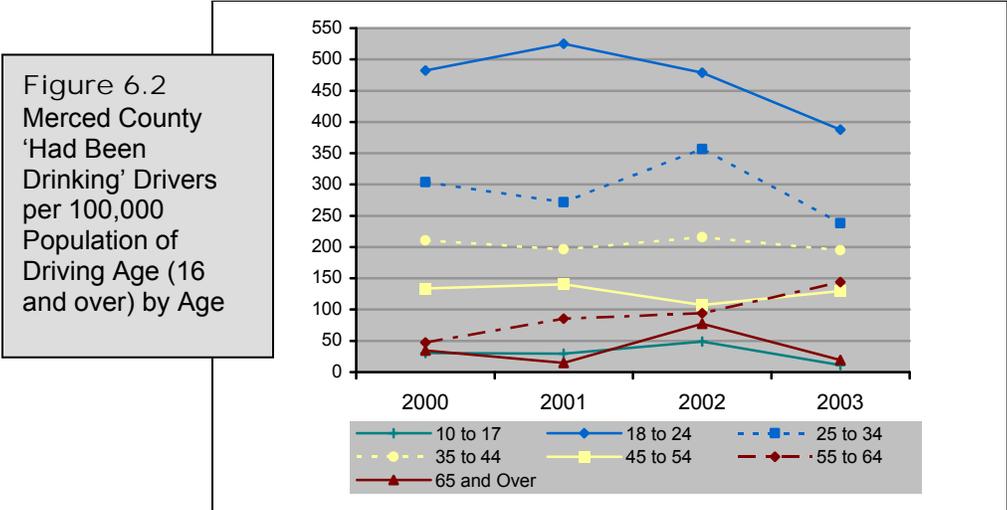


Table 6.5 Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20

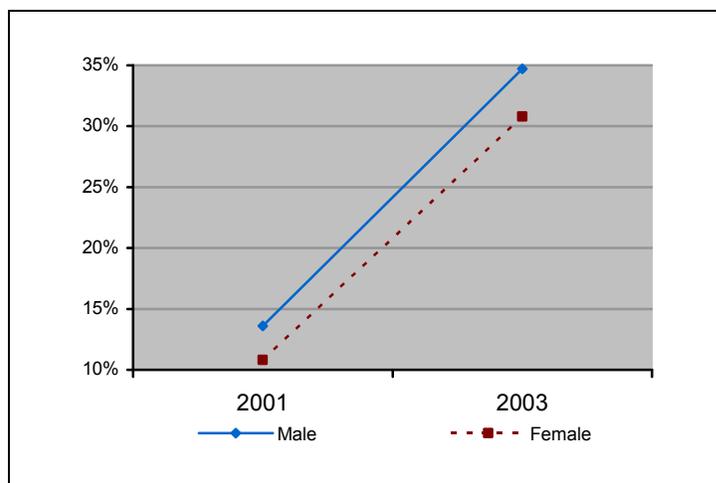
		2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS</b>		52	59	63	49
Male	Number	48	50	55	43
	Population	9,659	10,279	10,803	11,098
	Rate per 100,000	496.9	486.4	509.1	387.5
	Percent of Total	92.3%	84.7%	87.3%	87.8%
Female	Number	4	9	8	6
	Population	8,856	9,602	10,076	10,333
	Rate per 100,000	45.2	93.7	79.4	58.1
	Percent of Total	7.7%	15.3%	12.7%	12.2%
Black	Number	**	**	3	0
	Population	692	725	760	715
	Rate per 100,000			394.7	0.0
	Percent of Total			4.8%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	31	37
	Population	9,596	10,256	10,851	11,297
	Rate per 100,000			285.7	327.5
	Percent of Total			49.2%	75.5%
White	Number	**	**	24	11
	Population	6,045	6,495	6,699	6,774
	Rate per 100,000			358.3	162.4
	Percent of Total			38.1%	22.4%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	5	1
	Percent of Total			7.9%	2.0%

## 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	9,000	5,000	3,000
Estimated Population	25,000	13,000	12,000	27,000	16,000	11,000
Percent of Total	12.2%	13.6%	10.8%	33.1%	34.7%	30.8%
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 47 hospitalizations in 2000 to 67 hospitalizations in 2003. The hospitalization rate in 2003 was 29 admissions per 100,000 persons, significantly lower than the statewide average of 90 hospitalizations per 100,000 persons.
- There were 13 hospitalizations due to alcohol-related causes in 2003, identical to the number of alcohol-related hospitalizations in 2000. The hospitalization rate in 2003 was 5.6 admissions per 100,000 persons, significantly lower than the statewide average of 44.6 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- There were 54 hospitalizations due to drug-related causes in 2003, an increase from 34 hospitalizations in 2000. The hospitalization rate in 2003 was 23.3 admissions per 100,000 persons, significantly lower than the statewide average of 45 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- Of the 13 alcohol-related hospitalizations in 2003, 46 percent were for alcohol dependence syndrome, 39 percent for alcohol psychosis, and the remaining 15 percent for alcohol gastritis.
- Of the 54 drug-related hospitalizations in 2003, 82 percent were for drug poisonings, 13 percent for dependence, and six percent for amphetamine abuse.

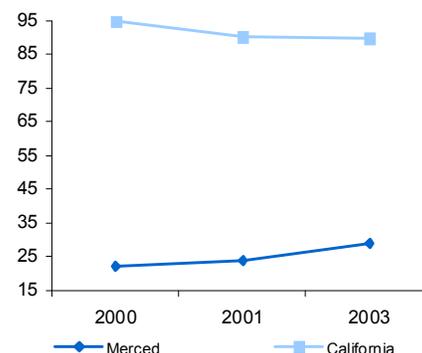


## Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

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

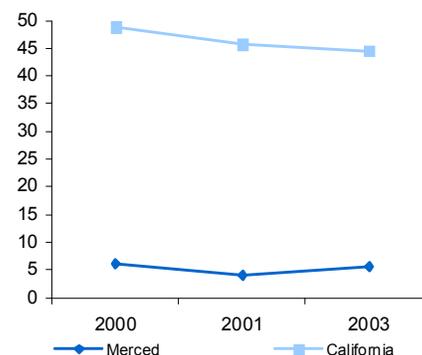
Table/Figure 7.1  
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	47	52	**	67
Total Population	211,481	218,314	224,737	231,349
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	22.2	23.8	**	29.0
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



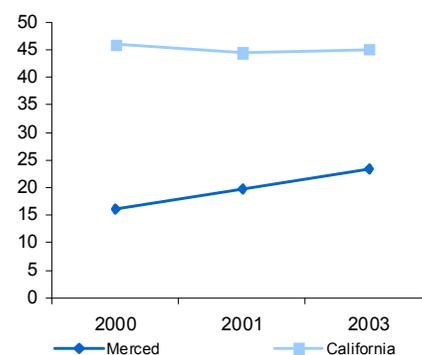
Table/Figure 7.2  
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Alcohol-Related* Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	13	9	**	13
Total Population	211,481	218,314	224,737	231,349
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	6.1	4.1	**	5.6
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> 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	43	**	54
Total Population	211,481	218,314	224,737	231,349
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	16.1	19.7	**	23.3
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> 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	%
<b>TOTAL ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	13	100.0	9	100.0	**	**	13	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	6	46.2	4	44.4	**	**	5	38.5
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	1	7.7	2	22.2	**	**	6	46.2
Alcohol Gastritis	6	46.2	3	33.3	**	**	2	15.4
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
<b>TOTAL DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	34	100.0	43	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	**	**	1	1.9
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	1	2.9	1	2.3	**	**	3	5.6
Combination	0	0.0	1	2.3	**	**	1	1.9
Unspecified	0	0.0	1	2.3	**	**	0	0.0
Maternal Drug Dependence	1	2.9	8	18.6	**	**	2	3.7
Abuse								
Amphetamine	0	0.0	2	4.7	**	**	3	5.6
Antidepressant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	1	2.9	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	1	2.9	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Poisonings	27	79.4	30	69.8	**	**	44	81.5
Drug Exposure in Newborns	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	3	8.8	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 32 deaths in 2000 to 43 deaths in 2003. The rate of death in 2003 was 22.4 deaths per 100,000 persons, slightly higher than the statewide average of 20.9 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- The number of deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver increased from 14 deaths in 2000 to 19 deaths in 2003. The rate of death in 2003 was 10.3 deaths per 100,000 persons, significantly higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 3.2 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- The number of drug-induced deaths increased from 12 deaths in 2000 to 17 deaths in 2003. The rate of death in 2003 was 8.4 deaths per 100,000 persons, significantly higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 1.2 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- Of the 43 deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, roughly 44 percent were for alcoholic liver disease, 40 percent for accidental drug poisonings, and about five percent each for alcohol abuse and alcohol dependence syndrome.
- Males accounted for 65 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, a decrease from 84 percent of deaths in 2000.
- Individuals between 35 and 44 years accounted for 23 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, and individuals between 45 and 54 years accounted for 28 percent of deaths. Adults between 55 and 64 years accounted for 16 percent of the total, and older adults 65 years and older accounted for 21 percent of deaths.
- Hispanics accounted for 42 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, in increase from 28 percent of deaths in 2000. Whites accounted for 49 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, a decrease from 66 percent of deaths in 2000.



## 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	32	37	40	43
Total Population	211,481	218,314	224,737	231,349
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	18.4	20.3	21.6	22.4
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

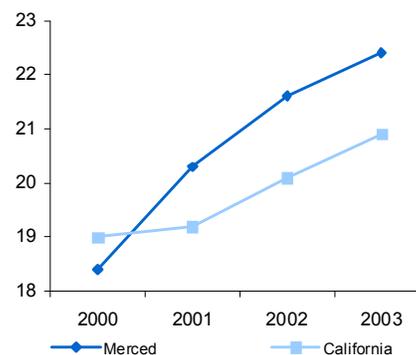


Table 8.2

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	14	19	24	19
Total Population	211,481	218,314	224,737	231,349
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	8.2	10.6	13.0	10.3
<b>Healthy People 2010</b>	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2

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	12	14	10	17
Total Population	211,481	218,314	224,737	231,349
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	6.7	7.6	5.3	8.4
<b>Healthy People 2010</b>	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

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*

## 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	%
<b>TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG-RELATED DEATHS</b>		32	100.0	37	100.0	40	100.0	43	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	2	6.3	0	0.0	2	5.0	1	2.3
	Alcohol Abuse	2	6.3	0	0.0	1	2.5	2	4.7
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	0	0.0	2	5.4	2	5.0	2	4.7
	Alcoholic Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Degeneration of the Nervous System	0	0.0	1	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Myopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Cardiomyopathy	1	3.1	1	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	14	43.8	19	51.4	24	60.0	19	44.2
	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	1	3.1	0	0.0	1	2.5	2	4.7	
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	9	28.1	10	27.0	8	20.0	17	39.5
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	1	3.1	1	2.7	1	2.5	0	0.0
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other Drug Poisonings	0	0.0	1	2.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Drugs	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to Use of...								
	... Opioids	1	3.1	1	2.7	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	1	3.1	1	2.7	1	2.5	0	0.0	

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

Table 8.5

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

			2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEATHS</b>			32	37	40	43
<b>Gender</b>	Male	Number	27	26	30	28
		Percent of Total	84.4%	70.3%	75.0%	65.1%
	Female	Number	5	11	10	15
		Percent of Total	15.6%	29.7%	25.0%	34.9%
<b>Age at Time of Death</b>	10-17 Years	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	18-24 Years	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	25-34 Years	Number	3	1	3	5
		Percent of Total	9.4%	2.7%	7.5%	11.6%
	35-44 Years	Number	5	16	8	10
		Percent of Total	15.6%	43.2%	20.0%	23.3%
	45-54 Years	Number	10	9	13	12
		Percent of Total	31.3%	24.3%	32.5%	27.9%
	55-64 Years	Number	9	5	8	7
		Percent of Total	28.1%	13.5%	20.0%	16.3%
	65+ Years	Number	5	6	8	9
		Percent of Total	15.6%	16.2%	20.0%	20.9%
<b>Race</b>	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	2	2
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	4.7%
	Black	Number	2	3	2	2
		Percent of Total	6.3%	8.1%	5.0%	4.7%
	Hispanic	Number	9	16	10	18
		Percent of Total	28.1%	43.2%	25.0%	41.9%
	White	Number	21	18	26	21
		Percent of Total	65.6%	48.6%	65.0%	48.8%
	Other/ Unknown	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

# Sources

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





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