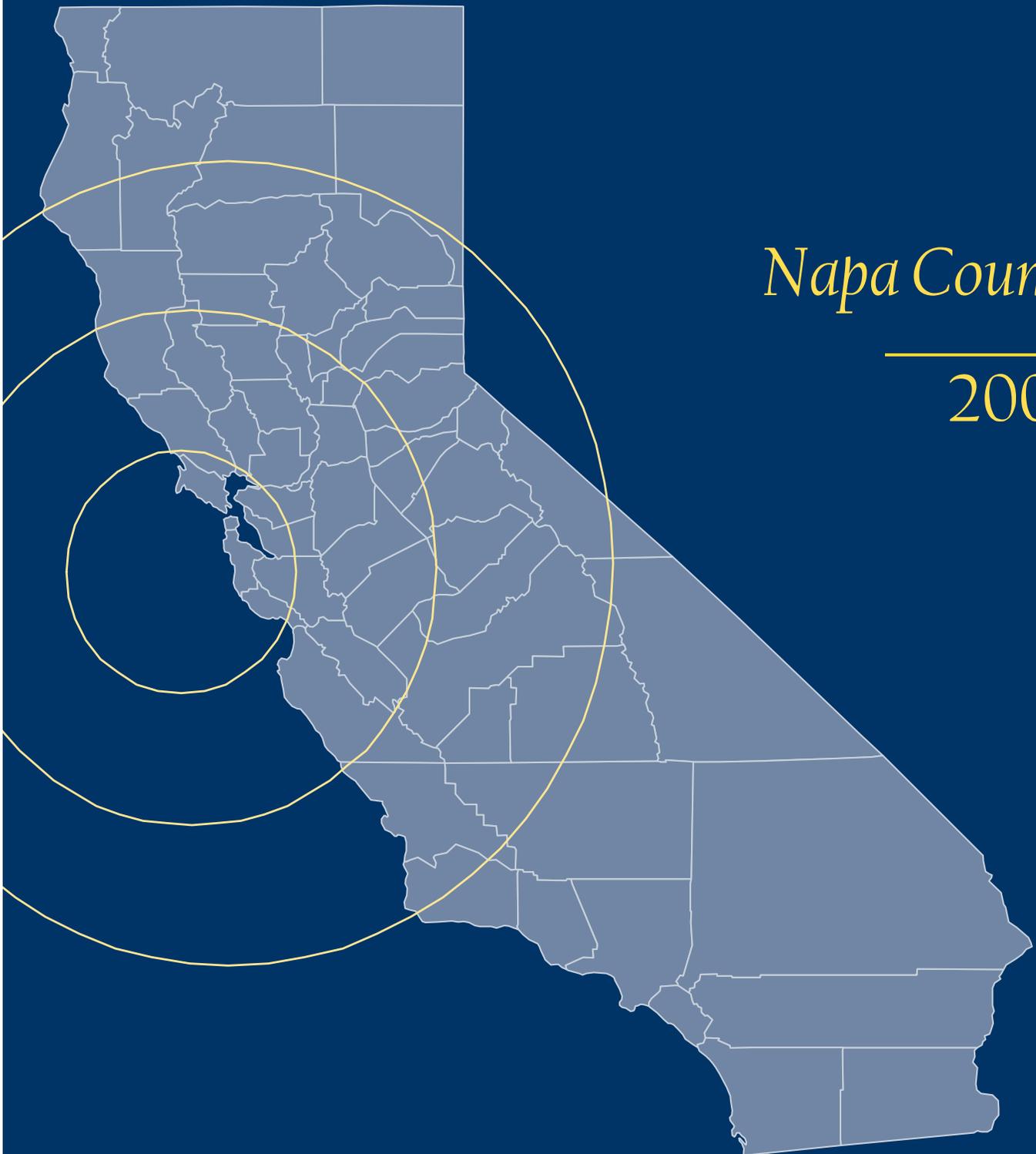


# Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties



*Napa County*

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2007

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*Napa 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.

---

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 • Napa County

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
<b>INDICATOR 1</b> <b>Past Month Alcohol Use</b> Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	62,000 91,000 68.1%	• • •	59,000 94,000 63.3%	• • •	59,000 <sup>1</sup> 94,000 63.3%	+
<b>INDICATOR 2</b> <b>Past Month Binge Drinking</b> Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	17,000 91,000 18.6%	• • •	15,000 94,000 16.1%	• • •	15,000 <sup>1</sup> 94,000 16.1%	+
<b>INDICATOR 3</b> <b>Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment</b> Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	461 94,234 489.2	628 96,104 653.5	607 98,169 618.3	610 100,013 609.9	541 101,605 532.5	586 99,929 586.4	+
<b>INDICATOR 4</b> <b>Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses</b> Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	736 94,234 781.0	720 96,104 749.2	727 98,169 740.6	681 100,013 680.9	776 101,605 763.7	728 99,929 728.5	+
<b>INDICATOR 5</b> <b>Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses</b> Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	1,838 94,234 1950.5	1,923 96,104 2001.0	1,842 98,169 1876.4	2,103 100,013 2102.7	1,868 101,605 1838.5	1,938 99,929 1939.0	+
<b>INDICATOR 6</b> <b>Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities</b> Rate per 100,000 Population	10 124,960 8.0	7 127,185 5.5	12 129,366 9.3	4 131,155 3.0	** ** **	8 130,936 5.9	+
<b>INDICATOR 7</b> <b>Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations</b> Rate per 100,000 Population	401 124,960 320.9	401 127,185 315.3	** 129,366 **	407 131,155 310.3	** ** **	403 127,767 315.4	+
<b>INDICATOR 8</b> <b>Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use</b> Rate per 100,000 Population	17 124,960 12.9	26 127,185 18.4	31 129,366 20.6	26 131,155 18.6	** ** **	28 129,235 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

- According to a California survey of health-related behaviors, an estimated two-thirds of Napa County residents over the age of 18 reported some use of alcohol in the thirty-day period prior to the survey. A little more than fifteen percent (16%) reported any binge drinking in the same time frame, measured as drinking more than five drinks on one occasion.
- Both alcohol use and binge drinking were found to be more prevalent among Napa County residents than the statewide average, although county prevalence rates on both measures appear to have declined slightly between 2001 and 2003.
- Most recent survey data shows rates of alcohol use to be higher among males (71%) than females (56%) and rates of binge drinking to be considerably higher, with males reporting rates (26.6%) nearly four times the rate for females (6.3%). Alcohol use prevalence also varied across race/ethnic population, with Caucasians reporting higher rates of alcohol use (70%) than Hispanics (53%). However, the reverse was true for binge drinking, where Hispanics reported higher prevalence rates (19%) than Caucasians (16%).
- Across age groups, reported alcohol use was comparable for most adults, with the exception of 18 to 24 year olds, whose use was slightly lower than use among their older counterparts. However, a comparison of binge drinking rates show that bingeing is most prevalent within this same age group, as compared to rates within older age groups. This pattern suggests that while older adults were somewhat more likely to use alcohol in their daily life, problem drinking behaviors were much more concentrated among younger adult drinkers.



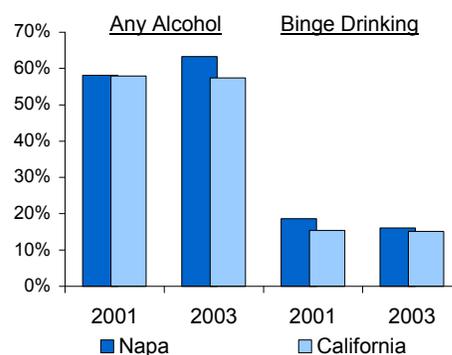
## Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

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 *	62,000	59,000	17,000	15,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	91,000	94,000	91,000	94,000
Percent of Total Population	58.1%	63.3%	18.6%	16.1%
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

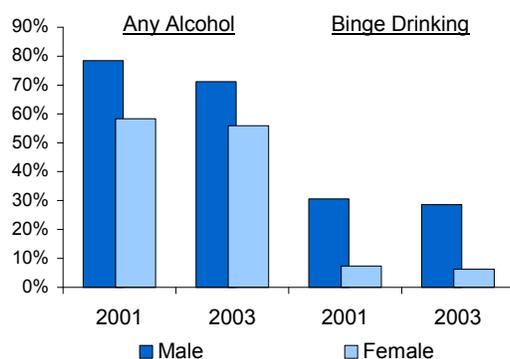


\* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.

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	35,000	32,000	14,000	12,000
	Estimated Population	44,000	45,000	44,000	45,000
	Percent of Population	78.4%	71.2%	30.6%	28.6%
Female	Estimated Number	27,000	27,000	3,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	47,000	48,000	47,000	48,000
	Percent of Population	58.3%	55.9%	7.4%	6.3%



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	-	1,000	-
	Percent of Population	74.5%	-	70.2%	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
	Estimated Population	2,000	5,000	-	5,000
	Percent of Population	45.8%	20.2%	-	10.1%
Black	Estimated Number	1,000	-	-	-
	Estimated Population	2,000	-	-	-
	Percent of Population	39.8%	-	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	9,000	10,000	4,000	4,000
	Estimated Population	16,000	20,000	16,000	20,000
	Percent of Population	57.3%	52.8%	23.0%	19.4%
White	Estimated Number	49,000	47,000	12,000	11,000
	Estimated Population	68,000	67,000	68,000	67,000
	Percent of Population	71.6%	70.0%	17.1%	16.2%
Other	Estimated Number	2,000	1,000	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	2,000	2,000	2,000	-
	Percent of Population	76.1%	56.9%	31.5%	-

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3  
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

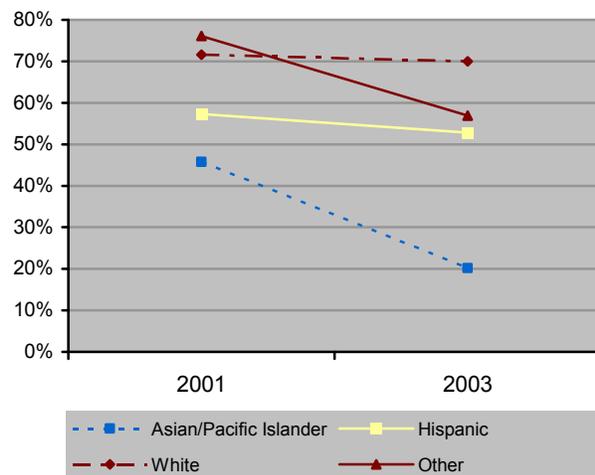
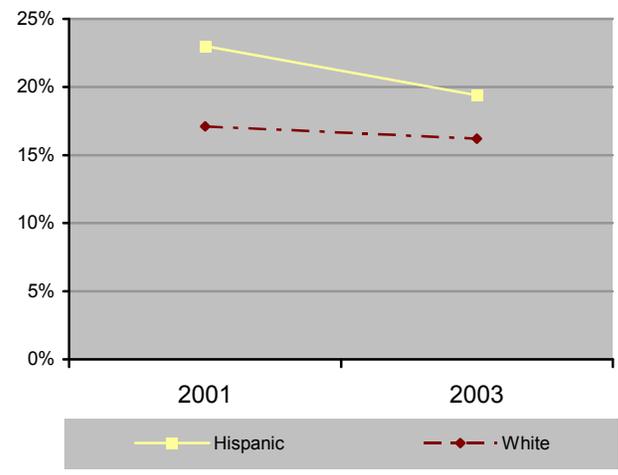


Figure 1.4  
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



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

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

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
18 to 24	Estimated Number	8,000	8,000	4,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	12,000	11,000	12,000	11,000
	Percent of Population	72.7%	53.5%	35.3%	28.4%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	9,000	12,000	3,000	4,000
	Estimated Population	13,000	17,000	13,000	17,000
	Percent of Population	70.3%	69.7%	21.5%	21.9%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	14,000	9,000	5,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	20,000	15,000	3,000	15,000
	Percent of Population	69.3%	61.6%	24.3%	15.5%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	12,000	12,000	3,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	17,000	19,000	17,000	19,000
	Percent of Population	67.7%	63.4%	16.1%	14.7%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	8,000	10,000	2,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	12,000	15,000	12,000	15,000
	Percent of Population	66.4%	69.0%	14.3%	15.5%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	11,000	10,000	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000
	Percent of Population	63.5%	60.1%	4.5%	5.3%

Figure 1.5  
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

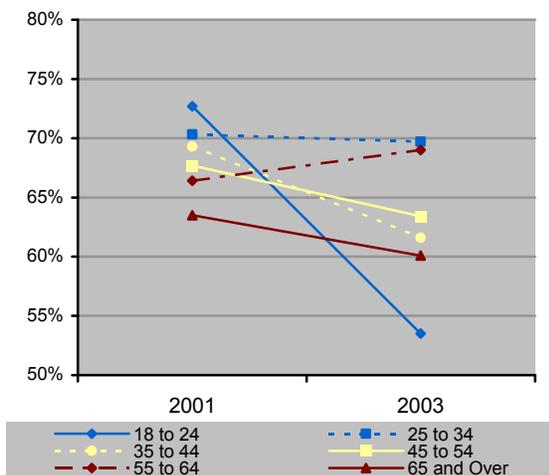
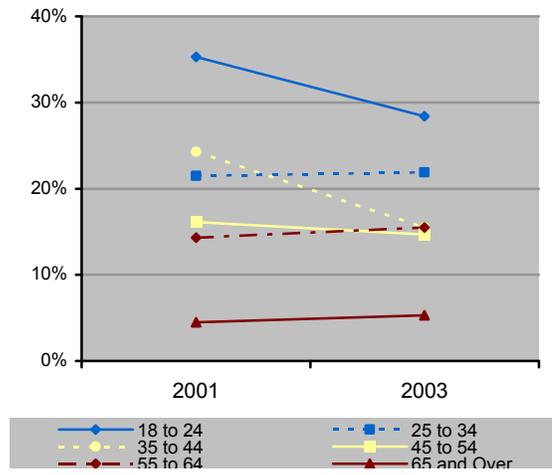


Figure 1.6  
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



## 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%
Napa County	Estimated Number	1,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	10,000	13,000
	Percent of Population	10.3%	20.7%
Male	Estimated Number	1,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	5,000	7,000
	Percent of Population	13.7%	33.5%
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	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
White	Estimated Number	1,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	7,000	7,000
	Percent of Population	12.6%	34.0%
Other	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-

# Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

## Key Findings

- In 2004, a total of 541 Napa County residents were admitted to publicly-funded alcohol and other drug treatment facilities to seek help for their alcohol or other drug addictions. Relative to the total county population, the number of admissions rose from a rate of 489 per 100,000 in 2000 to 533 per 100,000 in 2004, after peaking in 2001 followed by three consecutive years of decline. Compared to statewide rates of admissions, however, the number of county residents entering treatment each year remains relatively low.
- Methamphetamine use represents the leading drug of abuse among Napa County residents, with methamphetamine users accounting for anywhere from forty to fifty percent of all persons who entered treatment each year from 2000 to 2004; other leading primary drugs of abuse included alcohol, marijuana, and heroin.
- While rates of entry into treatment among alcohol and methamphetamine users remained relatively stable from 2000 to 2004 with some annual fluctuation, treatment admission rates among heroin users consistently declined, as rates for marijuana use in the same five-year period increased by more than fifty percent (57.7%).
- The profile of clients admitted to treatment facilities indicates that more than a quarter of individuals seeking help for their addictions are youth under the age of 18. Each year the number of treatment admissions within this age group relative to the size of their total population exceeds rates within any other age category. Unlike the primary drug use patterns within the population of treatment clients overall, youth under the age of 18 seek treatment for their marijuana use over any other drug, with marijuana users accounting for two-thirds of all admissions in 2004.
- A comparison of rates between the two predominant race/ethnic groups in the Napa County population, show that treatment admission rates among Caucasian clients consistently exceed rates among their Hispanic/Latino counterparts.



## 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	461	628	607	610	541
Population 10-69	94,234	96,104	98,169	100,013	101,605
Rate per 100,000	489.2	653.5	618.3	609.9	532.5
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

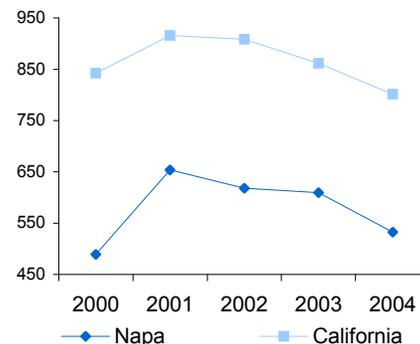


Table 3.2

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>	461	628	607	610	541
Methamphetamines	190	255	302	276	231
	41.2%	40.6%	49.8%	45.2%	42.7%
	201.6	265.3	307.6	276.0	227.4
Alcohol	116	158	125	152	111
	25.2%	25.2%	20.6%	24.9%	20.5%
	123.1	164.4	127.3	152.0	109.2
Marijuana	90	144	127	133	153
	19.5%	22.9%	20.9%	21.8%	28.3%
	95.5	149.8	129.4	133.0	150.6
Heroin	27	32	23	12	12
	5.9%	5.1%	3.8%	2.0%	2.2%
	28.7	33.3	23.4	12.0	11.8
Other Drugs	38	39	30	37	34
	8.2%	6.2%	4.9%	6.1%	6.3%
	40.3	40.6	30.6	37.0	33.5

Figure 3.2

2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

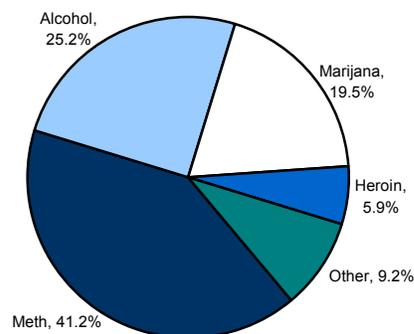
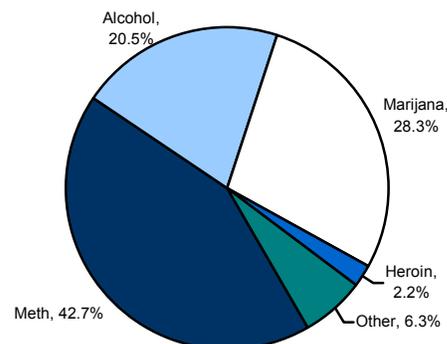


Figure 3.3

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>		461	628	607	610	541
10-17 Years	Number	137	141	159	199	159
	Population	13,984	14,188	14,506	14,794	15,066
	Rate per 100,000	979.7	993.8	1096.1	1345.1	1055.4
	Percent of Total	29.8%	22.5%	26.2%	32.6%	29.4%
18-24 Years	Number	74	106	87	107	98
	Population	10,630	11,215	11,497	11,659	11,678
	Rate per 100,000	696.1	945.2	756.7	917.7	839.2
	Percent of Total	16.1%	16.9%	14.3%	17.5%	18.1%
25-34 Years	Number	97	135	124	114	104
	Population	15,546	15,483	15,502	15,411	15,252
	Rate per 100,000	624.0	871.9	799.9	739.7	681.9
	Percent of Total	21.1%	21.5%	20.4%	18.7%	19.2%
35-44 Years	Number	108	163	164	125	102
	Population	18,978	19,031	19,213	19,381	19,510
	Rate per 100,000	569.1	856.5	853.6	645.0	522.8
	Percent of Total	23.5%	26.0%	27.0%	20.5%	18.9%
45-54 Years	Number	40	76	62	57	71
	Population	18,597	19,059	19,241	19,534	19,935
	Rate per 100,000	215.1	398.8	322.2	291.8	356.2
	Percent of Total	8.7%	12.1%	10.2%	9.3%	13.1%
55-64 Years	Number	4	7	9	6	7
	Population	11,977	12,563	13,575	14,440	15,185
	Rate per 100,000	33.4	55.7	66.3	41.6	46.1
	Percent of Total	0.9%	1.1%	1.5%	1.0%	1.3%
65+ Years	Number	0	0	2	2	0
	Population	19,234	19,623	19,764	19,755	19,481
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	10.1	10.1	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%

## 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>		461	628	607	610	541
American Indian	Number	12	5	9	10	13
	Population	537	562	598	630	646
	Rate per 100,000	2234.6	889.7	1505.0	1587.3	2012.4
	Percent of Total	2.6%	0.8%	1.5%	1.6%	2.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	7	12	14	13	8
	Population	3,328	3,695	4,089	4,429	4,746
	Rate per 100,000	210.3	324.8	342.4	293.5	168.6
	Percent of Total	1.5%	1.9%	2.3%	2.1%	1.5%
Black	Number	23	37	29	28	22
	Population	1,260	1,293	1,316	1,343	1,359
	Rate per 100,000	1825.4	2861.6	2203.6	2084.9	1618.8
	Percent of Total	5.0%	5.9%	4.8%	4.6%	4.1%
Hispanic	Number	111	110	107	135	124
	Population	22,780	24,020	25,612	27,143	28,569
	Rate per 100,000	487.3	458.0	417.8	497.4	434.0
	Percent of Total	24.1%	17.5%	17.6%	22.1%	22.9%
White	Number	305	461	441	420	369
	Population	64,811	64,979	64,996	64,898	64,733
	Rate per 100,000	470.6	709.5	678.5	647.2	570.0
	Percent of Total	66.2%	73.4%	72.7%	68.9%	68.2%
Other	Number	3	3	7	4	5
	Percent of Total	0.7%	0.5%	1.2%	0.7%	0.9%

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

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

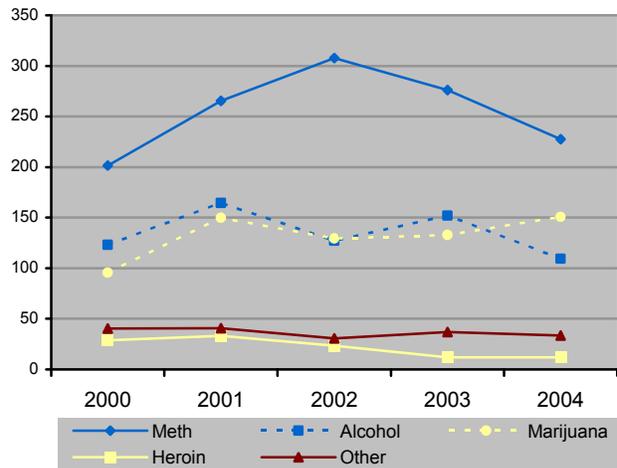


Figure 3.5  
Napa County  
Treatment  
Admission Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Age

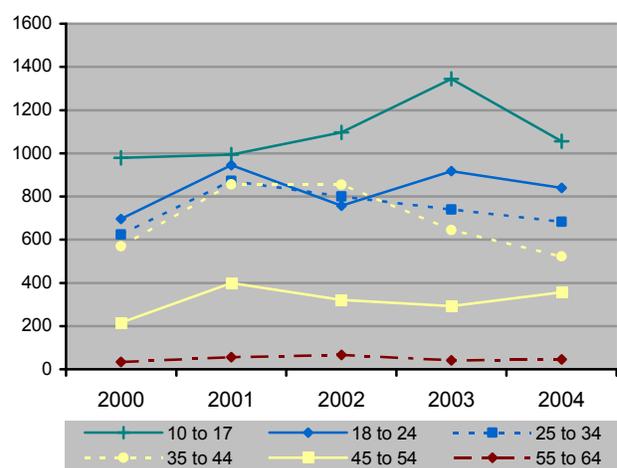
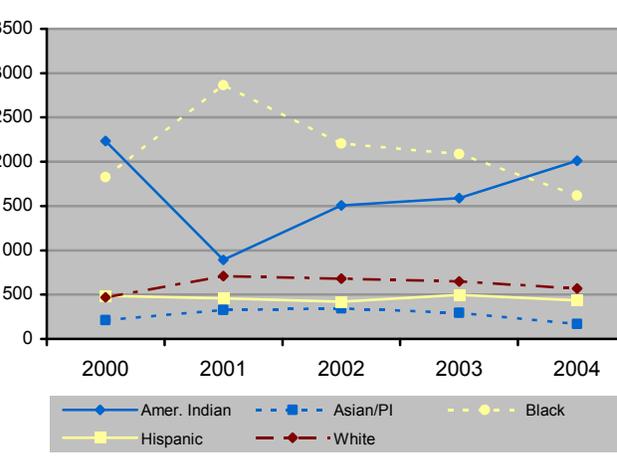


Figure 3.6  
Napa County  
Treatment  
Admission Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Race/  
Ethnicity



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

Table 3.5  
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

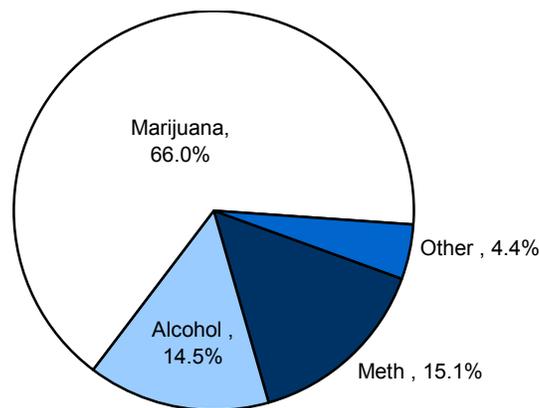
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
<b>TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS</b>		461	100.0%	628	100.0%	607	100.0%	610	100.0%	541	100.0%
<b>Gender</b>	Male	296	64.2%	402	64.0%	408	67.2%	408	66.9%	388	71.7%
	Female	165	35.8%	226	36.0%	199	32.8%	202	33.1%	153	28.3%
<b>Age Initiated Substance Use</b>	Under 10	36	7.8%	40	6.4%	34	5.6%	21	3.4%	20	3.7%
	11 to 12	66	14.3%	96	15.3%	96	15.8%	102	16.7%	104	19.2%
	13 to 14	106	23.0%	140	22.3%	140	23.1%	174	28.5%	131	24.2%
	15 to 17	135	29.3%	142	22.6%	148	24.4%	145	23.8%	131	24.2%
	18 to 20	49	10.6%	87	13.9%	81	13.3%	61	10.0%	67	12.4%
	21 and over	51	11.1%	105	16.7%	93	15.3%	94	15.4%	76	14.0%
<b>IV Drug Users</b>	Yes	115	24.9%	104	16.6%	98	16.1%	76	12.5%	46	8.5%
	No	346	75.1%	524	83.4%	509	83.9%	534	87.5%	495	91.5%
<b>Pregnant</b>	Yes	9	5.4%	8	3.5%	6	3.0%	8	4.0%	14	9.2%

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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</b>		138	141	159	199	159
Methamphetamines	Number	21	26	40	51	24
	Population 10-17	13,984	14,188	14,506	14,794	15,066
	Percent of Total	15.2%	18.4%	25.2%	25.6%	15.1%
	Rate per 100,000	150.2	183.3	275.7	344.7	159.3
Alcohol	Number	29	23	28	51	23
	Population 10-17	13,984	14,188	14,506	14,794	15,066
	Percent of Total	21.0%	16.3%	17.6%	25.6%	14.5%
	Rate per 100,000	207.4	162.1	193.0	344.7	152.7
Marijuana	Number	64	82	85	87	105
	Population 10-17	13,984	14,188	14,506	14,794	15,066
	Percent of Total	46.4%	58.2%	53.5%	43.7%	66.0%
	Rate per 100,000	457.7	578.0	586.0	588.1	696.9
Heroin	Number	5	1	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	13,984	14,188	14,506	14,794	15,066
	Percent of Total	3.6%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	35.8	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Drugs	Number	19	9	6	10	7
	Population 10-17	13,984	14,188	14,506	14,794	15,066
	Percent of Total	13.8%	6.4%	3.8%	5.0%	4.4%
	Rate per 100,000	135.9	63.4	41.4	67.6	46.5

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>		138	141	159	199	159
Male	Number	113	85	112	128	116
	Population 10-17	7,299	7,392	7,527	7,661	7,803
	Rate per 100,000	1548.2	1149.9	1488.0	1670.8	1486.6
	Percent of Total	81.9%	60.3%	70.4%	64.3%	73.0%
Female	Number	25	56	47	71	43
	Population 10-17	6,685	6,796	6,979	7,133	7,263
	Rate per 100,000	374.0	824.0	673.4	995.4	592.0
	Percent of Total	18.1%	39.7%	29.6%	35.7%	27.0%
American Indian	Number	6	2	2	2	2
	Population 10-17	67	67	75	90	93
	Rate per 100,000	8955.2	2985.1	2666.7	2222.2	2150.5
	Percent of Total	4.3%	1.4%	1.3%	1.0%	1.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	2	3	6	6	6
	Population 10-17	406	463	535	571	607
	Rate per 100,000	492.6	647.9	1121.5	1050.8	988.5
	Percent of Total	1.4%	2.1%	3.8%	3.0%	3.8%
Black	Number	17	26	19	21	12
	Population 10-17	207	210	216	218	207
	Rate per 100,000	8212.6	12381.0	8796.3	9633.0	5797.1
	Percent of Total	12.3%	18.4%	12.0%	10.6%	7.5%
Hispanic	Number	58	44	56	68	47
	Population 10-17	4,354	4,608	5,047	5,472	5,882
	Rate per 100,000	1332.1	954.9	1109.6	1242.7	799.0
	Percent of Total	42.0%	31.2%	35.2%	34.2%	29.6%
White	Number	53	64	72	100	88
	Population 10-17	8,575	8,459	8,269	8,092	7,938
	Rate per 100,000	618.1	756.6	870.7	1235.8	1108.6
	Percent of Total	38.4%	45.4%	45.3%	50.3%	55.3%
Other	Number	2	2	4	2	4
	Percent of Total	1.4%	1.4%	2.5%	1.0%	2.5%

# Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

## Key Findings

- In 2004, 776 arrests for felony and misdemeanor drug offenses, including dangerous drugs, narcotics, marijuana, and other drug violations, were made across Napa County law enforcement jurisdictions. Over the five-year period from 2000 to 2004, the number of arrests as a rate per 100,000 population has remained relatively stable, with rates consistently falling below the statewide average.
- The rate of arrest for drug-related offenses is highest within the population of young adults 18 to 24 years of age, who account for approximately one-third of total drug arrests made each year. This group is followed by 25 to 34 year olds, whose rates also consistently exceed those within other age categories.
- About ten percent of arrests made in 2004 involved youth under the age of eighteen. This population of offenders is predominantly male (68%) and White or Hispanic, with rates among Hispanic youth slightly exceeding rates for White youth offenders.
- The number of arrests for alcohol-related offenses, such as public drunkenness, liquor law violations, and driving-under-the-influence was more than double the number of arrests for drug violations, with a total of 10,027 arrests made in 2004. Almost half of those (48%) were for liquor laws violations, reflecting the prevalence of underage drinking linked to the presence of a major university within the county.
- The rate of alcohol-related offenses across race/ethnic groups showed considerably higher rates among Hispanics/Latinos than Caucasians, although Caucasians still account for the majority of arrests made for alcohol violations each year.
- Similar to patterns of drug offenses, population-based rates for alcohol-related arrests are highest within the population of 18 to 24 year olds and 25 to 34 year olds, although the difference in rates between younger and older adult populations is less pronounced for alcohol-related crimes than the difference in rates for younger versus older drug offenders.



## 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	736	720	727	681	776
Population 10-69	94,234	96,104	98,169	100,013	101,605
Rate per 100,000	781.0	749.2	740.6	680.9	763.7
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

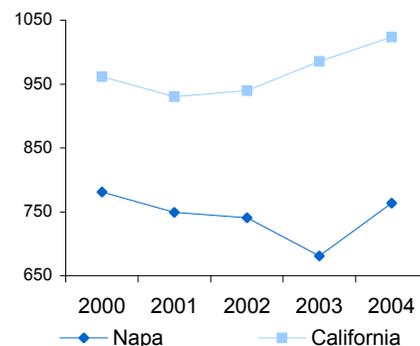


Table 4.2  
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL DRUG ARRESTS</b>		736	720	727	681	776
Dangerous Drugs	Number	300	283	319	262	271
	Population 10-69	94,234	96,104	98,169	100,013	101,605
	Rate per 100,000	318.4	294.5	324.9	262.0	266.7
	Percent of Total	40.8%	39.3%	43.9%	38.5%	34.9%
Narcotics	Number	52	51	58	43	49
	Population 10-69	94,234	96,104	98,169	100,013	101,605
	Rate per 100,000	55.2	53.1	59.1	43.0	48.2
	Percent of Total	7.1%	7.1%	8.0%	6.3%	6.3%
Marijuana	Number	217	217	174	175	185
	Population 10-69	94,234	96,104	98,169	100,013	101,605
	Rate per 100,000	230.3	225.8	177.2	175.0	182.1
	Percent of Total	29.5%	30.1%	23.9%	25.7%	23.8%
Other Drug Violations	Number	167	169	176	201	271
	Population 10-69	94,234	96,104	98,169	100,013	101,605
	Rate per 100,000	177.2	175.9	179.3	201.0	266.7
	Percent of Total	22.7%	23.5%	24.2%	29.5%	34.9%

## 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>		736	720	727	681	776
American Indian	Number	0	1	3	2	3
	Population	537	562	598	630	646
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	177.9	501.7	317.5	464.4
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	14	8	10	11	13
	Population	3,328	3,695	4,089	4,429	4,746
	Rate per 100,000	420.7	216.5	244.6	248.4	273.9
	Percent of Total	1.9%	1.1%	1.4%	1.6%	1.7%
Black	Number	17	36	14	27	20
	Population	1,260	1,293	1,316	1,343	1,359
	Rate per 100,000	1349.2	2784.2	1063.8	2010.4	1471.7
	Percent of Total	2.3%	5.0%	1.9%	4.0%	2.6%
Hispanic	Number	127	189	181	167	264
	Population	22,780	24,020	25,612	27,143	28,569
	Rate per 100,000	557.5	786.8	706.7	615.3	924.1
	Percent of Total	17.3%	26.3%	24.9%	24.5%	34.0%
White	Number	572	484	514	466	466
	Population	64,811	64,979	64,996	64,898	64,733
	Rate per 100,000	882.6	744.9	790.8	718.0	719.9
	Percent of Total	77.7%	67.2%	70.7%	68.4%	60.1%
Other	Number	6	2	5	8	10
	Percent of Total	0.8%	0.3%	0.7%	1.2%	1.3%

## 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>		736	720	727	681	776
10-17 Years	Number	72	62	63	48	68
	Population	13,984	14,188	14,506	14,794	15,066
	Rate per 100,000	514.9	437.0	434.3	324.5	451.3
	Percent of Total	9.8%	8.6%	8.7%	7.0%	8.8%
18-24 Years	Number	225	205	232	226	261
	Population	10,630	11,215	11,497	11,659	11,678
	Rate per 100,000	2116.7	1827.9	2017.9	1938.4	2235.0
	Percent of Total	30.6%	28.5%	31.9%	33.2%	33.6%
25-34 Years	Number	196	226	187	181	210
	Population	15,546	15,483	15,502	15,411	15,252
	Rate per 100,000	1260.8	1459.7	1206.3	1174.5	1376.9
	Percent of Total	26.6%	31.4%	25.7%	26.6%	27.1%
35-44 Years	Number	168	161	174	159	157
	Population	18,978	19,031	19,213	19,381	19,510
	Rate per 100,000	885.2	846.0	905.6	820.4	804.7
	Percent of Total	22.8%	22.4%	23.9%	23.3%	20.2%
45-54 Years	Number	73	59	64	63	67
	Population	18,597	19,059	19,241	19,534	19,935
	Rate per 100,000	392.5	309.6	332.6	322.5	336.1
	Percent of Total	9.9%	8.2%	8.8%	9.3%	8.6%
55-64 Years	Number	2	7	7	4	12
	Population	11,977	12,563	13,575	14,440	15,185
	Rate per 100,000	16.7	55.7	51.6	27.7	79.0
	Percent of Total	0.3%	1.0%	1.0%	0.6%	1.5%
65+ Years	Number	0	0	0	0	1
	Population	19,234	19,623	19,764	19,755	19,481
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%

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

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

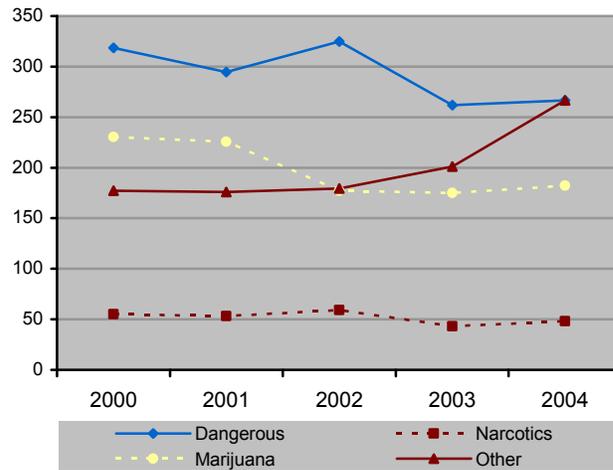


Figure 4.3  
Napa County Drug Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Client Age Group

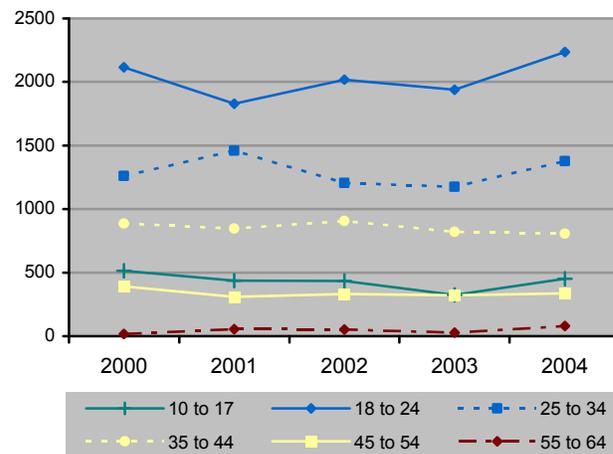
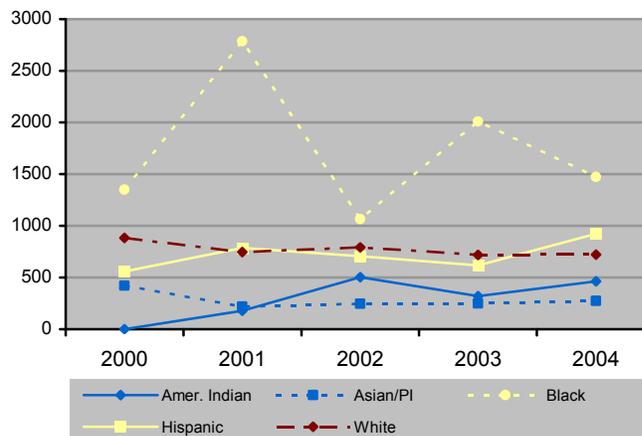


Figure 4.4  
Napa County Drug Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Client Race/ Ethnicity



## 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>		72	62	63	48	68
Male	Number	56	55	51	38	54
	Population 10-17	7,299	7,392	7,525	7,661	7,803
	Rate per 100,000	767.2	744.0	677.7	496.0	692.0
	Percent of Total	77.8%	88.7%	81.0%	79.2%	79.4%
Female	Number	16	7	12	10	14
	Population 10-17	6,685	6,796	6,979	7,133	7,263
	Rate per 100,000	239.3	103.0	171.9	140.2	192.8
	Percent of Total	22.2%	11.3%	19.0%	20.8%	20.6%
American Indian	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	537	562	598	630	646
	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	1	1	0	2	3
	Population 10-17	3,328	3,695	4,089	4,429	4,746
	Rate per 100,000	30.0	27.1	0.0	45.2	63.2
	Percent of Total	1.4%	1.6%	0.0%	4.2%	4.4%
Black	Number	2	1	1	1	1
	Population 10-17	1,260	1,293	1,316	1,343	1,359
	Rate per 100,000	158.7	77.3	76.0	74.5	73.6
	Percent of Total	2.8%	1.6%	1.6%	2.1%	1.5%
Hispanic	Number	14	19	20	15	30
	Population 10-17	22,780	24,020	25,612	27,143	28,569
	Rate per 100,000	61.5	79.1	78.1	55.3	105.0
	Percent of Total	19.4%	30.6%	31.7%	31.3%	44.1%
White	Number	54	41	41	30	34
	Population 10-17	64,811	64,979	64,996	64,898	64,733
	Rate per 100,000	83.3	63.1	63.1	46.2	52.5
	Percent of Total	75.0%	66.1%	65.1%	62.5%	50.0%
Other	Number	1	0	1	0	0
	Percent of Total	1.4%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%

## 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	1,838	1,923	1,842	2,103	1,868
Population 10-69	94,234	96,104	98,169	100,013	101,605
Rate per 100,000	1950.5	2001.0	1876.4	2102.7	1838.5
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

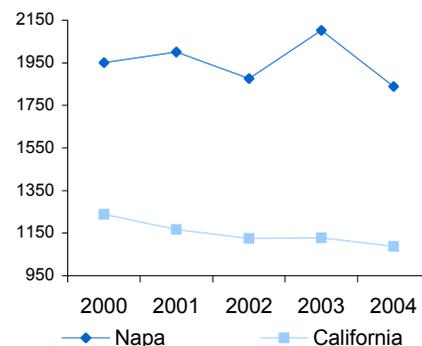


Table 5.2  
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS</b>		1,838	1,923	1,842	2,103	1,868
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	1,076	1,124	1,075	1,246	1,125
	Population 10-69	94,234	96,104	98,169	100,013	101,605
	Rate per 100,000	1141.8	1169.6	1095.1	1245.8	1107.2
	Percent of Total	58.5%	58.5%	58.4%	59.2%	60.2%
Drunk	Number	582	629	640	736	648
	Population 10-69	94,234	96,104	98,169	100,013	101,605
	Rate per 100,000	617.6	654.5	651.9	735.9	637.8
	Percent of Total	31.7%	32.7%	34.7%	35.0%	34.7%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	180	170	127	121	95
	Population 10-69	94,234	96,104	98,169	100,013	101,605
	Rate per 100,000	191.0	176.9	129.4	121.0	93.5
	Percent of Total	9.8%	8.8%	6.9%	5.8%	5.1%

## 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>		1,838	1,923	1,842	2,103	1,868
American Indian	Number	1	1	2	3	2
	Population	537	562	598	630	646
	Rate per 100,000	186.2	177.9	334.4	476.2	309.6
	Percent of Total	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	14	15	19	24	19
	Population	3,328	3,695	4,089	4,429	4,746
	Rate per 100,000	420.7	406.0	464.7	541.9	400.3
	Percent of Total	0.8%	0.8%	1.0%	1.1%	1.0%
Black	Number	30	20	45	38	32
	Population	1,260	1,293	1,316	1,343	1,359
	Rate per 100,000	2381.0	1546.8	3419.5	2829.5	2354.7
	Percent of Total	1.6%	1.0%	2.4%	1.8%	1.7%
Hispanic	Number	654	753	647	730	699
	Population	22,780	24,020	25,612	27,143	28,569
	Rate per 100,000	2870.9	3134.9	2526.2	2689.5	2446.7
	Percent of Total	35.6%	39.2%	35.1%	34.7%	37.4%
White	Number	1,125	1,112	1,114	1,282	1,098
	Population	64,811	64,979	64,996	64,898	64,733
	Rate per 100,000	1735.8	1711.3	1714.0	1975.4	1696.2
	Percent of Total	61.2%	57.8%	60.5%	61.0%	58.8%
Other	Number	14	22	15	26	18
	Percent of Total	0.8%	1.1%	0.8%	1.2%	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
<b>ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS</b>		1,838	1,923	1,842	2,103	1,868
10-17 Years	Number	85	82	88	88	50
	Population	13,984	14,188	14,506	14,794	15,066
	Rate per 100,000	607.8	578.0	606.6	594.8	331.9
	Percent of Total	4.6%	4.3%	4.8%	4.2%	2.7%
18-24 Years	Number	523	536	512	608	555
	Population	10,630	11,215	11,497	11,659	11,678
	Rate per 100,000	4920.0	4779.3	4453.3	5214.9	4752.5
	Percent of Total	28.5%	27.9%	27.8%	28.9%	29.7%
25-34 Years	Number	463	517	478	543	465
	Population	15,546	15,483	15,502	15,411	15,252
	Rate per 100,000	2978.3	3339.1	3083.5	3523.5	3048.8
	Percent of Total	25.2%	26.9%	26.0%	25.8%	24.9%
35-44 Years	Number	413	400	383	450	419
	Population	18,978	19,031	19,213	19,381	19,510
	Rate per 100,000	2176.2	2101.8	1993.4	2321.9	2147.6
	Percent of Total	22.5%	20.8%	20.8%	21.4%	22.4%
45-54 Years	Number	239	263	278	288	235
	Population	18,597	19,059	19,241	19,534	19,935
	Rate per 100,000	1285.2	1379.9	1444.8	1474.4	1178.8
	Percent of Total	13.0%	13.7%	15.1%	13.7%	12.6%
55-64 Years	Number	85	96	81	101	109
	Population	11,977	12,563	13,575	14,440	15,185
	Rate per 100,000	709.7	764.1	596.7	699.4	717.8
	Percent of Total	4.6%	5.0%	4.4%	4.8%	5.8%
65+ Years	Number	30	29	21	25	35
	Population	19,234	19,623	19,764	19,755	19,481
	Rate per 100,000	156.0	147.8	106.3	126.6	179.7
	Percent of Total	1.6%	1.5%	1.1%	1.2%	1.9%

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

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

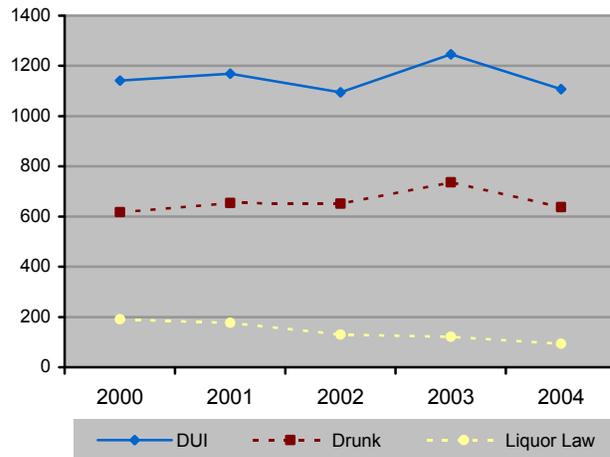


Figure 5.3  
Napa County  
Alcohol Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Age  
Group

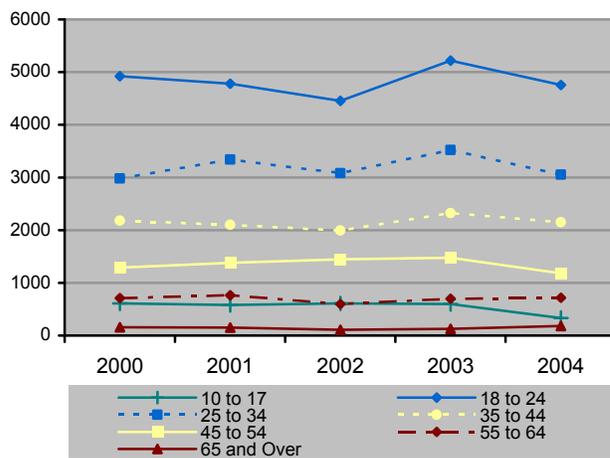
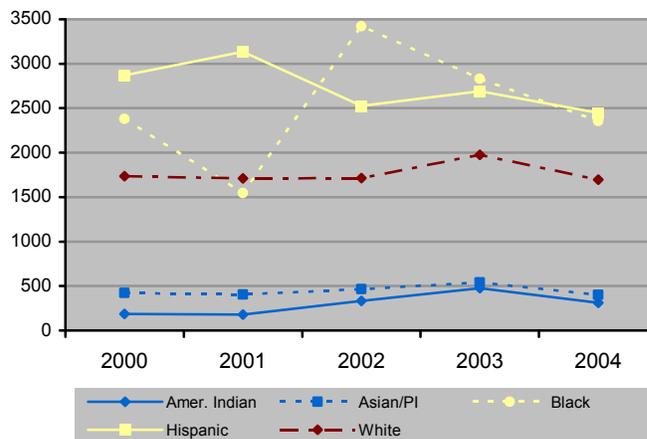


Figure 5.4  
Napa County  
Alcohol Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Race/  
Ethnicity



## 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>		85	82	89	88	50
Male	Number	70	67	71	67	42
	Population 10-17	7,299	7,392	7,525	7,661	7,803
	Rate per 100,000	959.0	906.4	943.5	874.6	538.3
	Percent of Total	82.4%	81.7%	79.8%	76.1%	84.0%
Female	Number	15	15	18	21	8
	Population 10-17	6,685	6,796	6,979	7,133	7,263
	Rate per 100,000	224.4	220.7	257.9	294.4	110.1
	Percent of Total	17.6%	18.3%	20.2%	23.9%	16.0%
American Indian	Number	0	0	0	1	0
	Population 10-17	537	562	598	630	646
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	158.7	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	1	1	4	0	0
	Population 10-17	3,328	3,695	4,089	4,429	4,746
	Rate per 100,000	30.0	27.1	97.8	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	1.2%	1.2%	4.5%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	1	1	0	2	2
	Population 10-17	1,260	1,293	1,316	1,343	1,359
	Rate per 100,000	79.4	77.3	0.0	148.9	147.2
	Percent of Total	1.2%	1.2%	0.0%	2.3%	4.0%
Hispanic	Number	23	35	20	17	12
	Population 10-17	22,780	24,020	25,612	27,143	28,569
	Rate per 100,000	101.0	145.7	78.1	62.6	42.0
	Percent of Total	27.1%	42.7%	22.5%	19.3%	24.0%
White	Number	59	43	62	65	35
	Population 10-17	64,811	64,979	64,996	64,898	64,733
	Rate per 100,000	91.0	66.2	95.4	100.2	54.1
	Percent of Total	69.4%	52.4%	69.7%	73.9%	70.0%
Other	Number	1	2	3	3	1
	Percent of Total	1.2%	2.4%	3.4%	3.4%	2.0%

# Drinking and Driving

## Key Findings

- A total of 316 motor vehicle accidents involving a party who had been drinking occurred on Napa County roads and highways in 2003. In the same year, more than 40 accidents involved intoxicated drivers, motorcyclists, bicyclists, or pedestrians who were under the legal drinking age.
- In the four-year period from 2000 to 2003, a total of 33 people were killed and more than 700 people were injured in these alcohol-involved collisions. For three of the four years recorded, the rate of fatality exceeded both the statewide average rate and the Healthy People 2010 benchmark of no more than 4.0 fatalities per 100,000 population.
- While drinking and driving was predominantly a male phenomenon with males representing 70% to 80% of all “had been drinking” parties each year, the number of females in accidents who “had been drinking” as a rate per 100,000 driving age population has nearly doubled in the four years from 2000 to 2003, from a rate of 76.3 per 100,000 to a rate of 147.8 per 100,000 in 2003.
- Each year the highest rate of involvement in drinking and driving accidents is within the population of young adults ages 18 to 24 years of age, who typically account for about one quarter of all accidents that occur. Within this population age group, the rate of accident involvement per 100,000 reached its highest level in 2003, representing a rate increase of more than fifty percent from the year 2000.



## Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

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

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	10	7	12	4
Total Population	124,960	127,185	129,366	131,155
Rate per 100,000	8.0	5.5	9.3	3.0
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

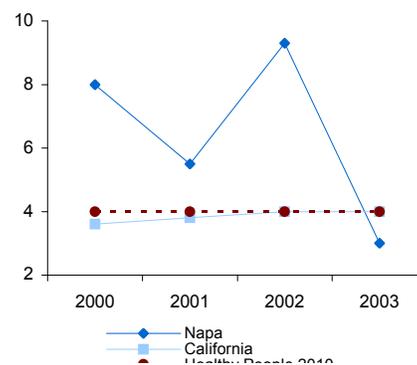


Table 6.2  
Napa County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents  
as a Percent of Total Collisions

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (Napa)	2,677	2,893	3,082	2,953
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	232	308	278	316
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	8.7%	10.6%	9.0%	10.7%
Number of Persons Killed	10	7	12	4
Number of Persons Injured	145	213	170	185

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>		234	314	282	321
Male	Number	188	251	218	227
	Population	48,746	49,799	50,724	51,505
	Rate per 100,000	385.7	504.0	429.8	440.7
	Percent of Total	80.3%	79.9%	77.3%	70.7%
Female	Number	38	50	50	78
	Population	49,771	51,602	52,350	52,759
	Rate per 100,000	76.3	96.9	95.5	147.8
	Percent of Total	16.2%	15.9%	17.7%	24.3%
Other/Unreported	Number	8	13	14	16
	Percent of Total	3.4%	4.1%	5.0%	5.0%
Black	Number	**	**	3	5
	Population	1,186	1,211	1,241	1,265
	Rate per 100,000			241.7	395.3
	Percent of Total			1.1%	1.6%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	77	92
	Population	20,086	21,098	22,351	23,576
	Rate per 100,000			344.5	390.2
	Percent of Total			27.3%	28.7%
White	Number	**	**	150	166
	Population	72,093	72,621	72,753	72,628
	Rate per 100,000			206.2	228.6
	Percent of Total			53.2%	51.7%
Other/Unreported	Number	**	**	52	58
	Percent of Total			18.4%	18.1%

## 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
<b>TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING</b>		234	314	282	321
10-17 Years	Number	8	3	13	7
	Population	13,984	14,188	14,506	14,794
	Rate per 100,000	57.2	21.1	89.6	47.3
	Percent of Total	3.4%	1.0%	4.6%	2.2%
18-24 Years	Number	56	78	69	93
	Population	10,630	11,215	11,497	11,659
	Rate per 100,000	526.8	695.5	600.2	797.7
	Percent of Total	23.9%	24.8%	24.5%	29.0%
25-34 Years	Number	62	85	66	70
	Population	15,546	15,483	15,502	15,411
	Rate per 100,000	398.8	549.0	425.8	454.2
	Percent of Total	26.5%	27.1%	23.4%	21.8%
35-44 Years	Number	51	57	51	61
	Population	18,978	19,031	19,213	19,381
	Rate per 100,000	268.7	299.5	265.4	314.7
	Percent of Total	21.8%	18.2%	18.1%	19.0%
45-54 Years	Number	28	43	43	39
	Population	18,597	19,059	19,241	19,534
	Rate per 100,000	150.6	225.6	223.5	199.7
	Percent of Total	12.0%	13.7%	15.2%	12.1%
55-64 Years	Number	13	20	14	23
	Population	11,977	12,563	13,575	14,440
	Rate per 100,000	108.5	159.2	103.1	159.3
	Percent of Total	5.6%	6.4%	5.0%	7.2%
65+ Years	Number	3	10	5	7
	Population	19,234	19,623	19,764	19,755
	Rate per 100,000	15.6	51.0	25.3	35.4
	Percent of Total	1.3%	3.2%	1.8%	2.2%
Other/Unreported	Number	13	18	21	21
	Percent of Total	5.6%	5.7%	7.4%	6.5%

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

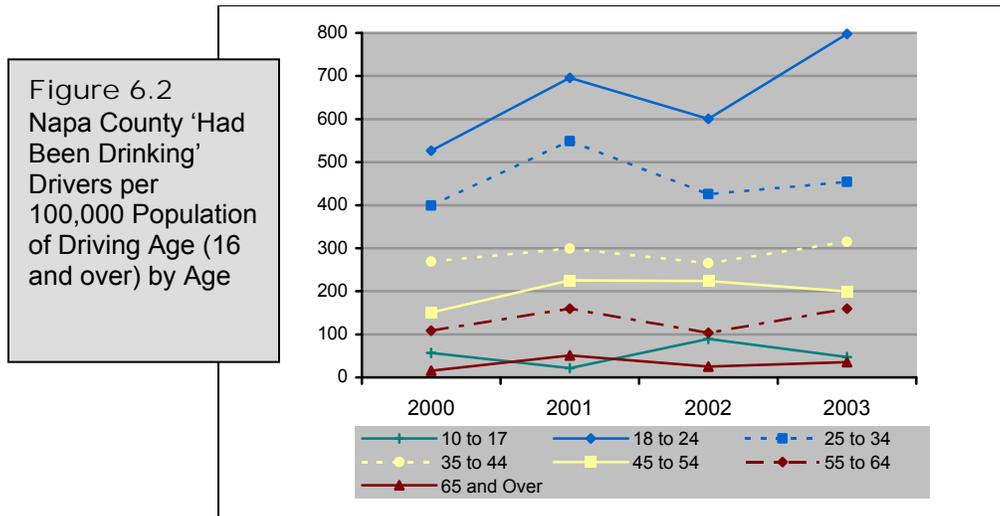


Table 6.5  
Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20

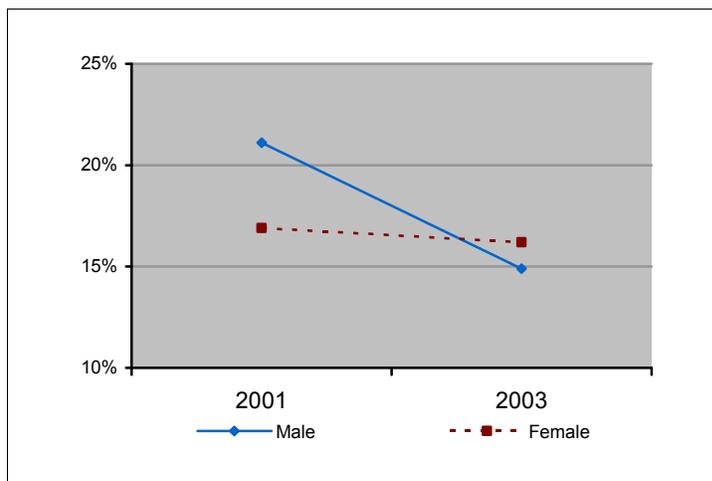
		2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS</b>		32	29	39	43
Male	Number	28	27	33	35
	Population 16 – 20	4,519	4,658	4,682	4,697
	Rate per 100,000	619.6	579.6	704.8	745.2
	Percent of Total	87.5%	93.1%	84.6%	81.4%
Female	Number	4	2	6	8
	Population 16 – 20	3,949	4,085	4,182	4,285
	Rate per 100,000	101.3	49.0	143.5	186.7
	Percent of Total	12.5%	6.9%	15.4%	18.6%
Black	Number	**	**	1	0
	Population 16 – 20	142	146	145	148
	Rate per 100,000			689.7	0.0
	Percent of Total			2.5%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	10	18
	Population 16 – 20	2,793	2,730	2,697	2,711
	Rate per 100,000			370.8	664.0
	Percent of Total			25.0%	40.9%
White	Number	**	**	23	18
	Population 16 – 20	4,908	5,247	5,403	5,485
	Rate per 100,000			425.7	328.2
	Percent of Total			57.5%	40.9%
Other/Unreported	Number	**	**	6	8
	Percent of Total			15.0%	18.2%

## 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	2,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Estimated Population	10,000	5,000	5,000	13,000	7,000	6,000
Percent of Total	18.8%	21.1%	16.9%	15.5%	14.9%	16.2%
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

- Each year there are approximately 400 admissions to California inpatient hospital facilities among Napa County residents for conditions resulting from acute and chronic use of drugs and alcohol. Typically, about 80 percent or more of these admissions are related to the patient's alcohol use and 15 to 20 percent result from drug abuse.
- The leading causes of alcohol-related hospital stays include alcohol psychosis and alcohol dependence, while the leading causes of drug-related admissions include drug dependence associated with stimulant and cocaine use and accidental or intentional drug overdoses.

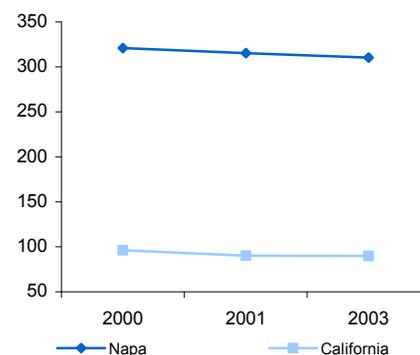


## Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

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

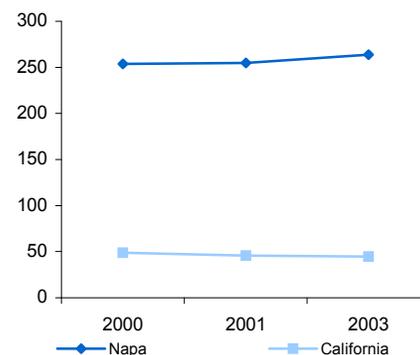
Table/Figure 7.1  
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	401	401	**	407
Total Population	124,960	127,185	129,366	131,155
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	320.9	315.3	**	310.3
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



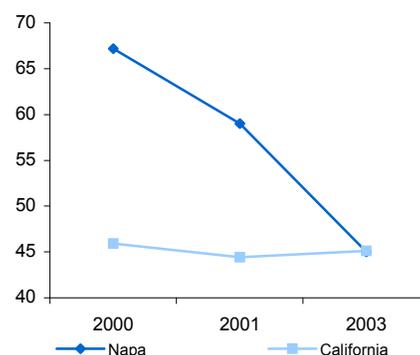
Table/Figure 7.2  
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Alcohol-Related* Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	317	324	**	346
Total Population	124,960	127,185	129,366	131,155
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	253.7	254.7	**	263.8
<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	84	75	**	59
Total Population	124,960	127,185	129,366	131,155
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	67.2	59.0	**	45.0
<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>	317	100.0	324	100.0	**	**	346	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	17	5.4	19	5.9	**	**	258	74.6
Alcohol Abuse	-	0.0	-	0.0	**	**	-	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	297	93.7	304	93.8	**	**	86	24.9
Alcohol Gastritis	3	0.9	1	0.3	**	**	1	0.3
Alcoholic Liver Disease	-	0.0	-	0.0	**	**	-	0.0
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	-	0.0	-	0.0	**	**	1	0.3
Alcohol Poisoning	-	0.0	-	0.0	**	**	-	0.0
Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	-	0.0	-	0.0	**	**	-	0.0
<b>TOTAL DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	84	100.0	77	100.0	**	**	61	100.0
Drug Psychosis	-	0.0	-	0.0	**	**	-	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	9	10.7	5	6.5	**	**	2	3.3
Cannabis	3	3.6	2	2.6	**	**	3	4.9
Cocaine	17	20.2	17	22.1	**	**	8	13.1
Hallucinogen	-	0.0	-	0.0	**	**	-	0.0
Inhalant	1	1.2	-	0.0	**	**	-	0.0
Morphine	-	0.0	-	0.0	**	**	-	0.0
Stimulant	34	40.5	29	37.7	**	**	7	11.5
Combination	1	1.2	-	0.0	**	**	2	3.3
Unspecified	1	1.2	-	0.0	**	**	-	0.0
Maternal Drug Dependence	2	2.4	1	1.3	**	**	-	0.0
Abuse								
Amphetamine	-	0.0	1	1.3	**	**	1	1.6
Antidepressant	-	0.0	-	0.0	**	**	-	0.0
Cannabis	-	0.0	-	0.0	**	**	-	0.0
Cocaine	-	0.0	-	0.0	**	**	-	0.0
Hallucinogen	-	0.0	1	1.3	**	**	-	0.0
Morphine	-	0.0	-	0.0	**	**	1	1.6
Sedative	-	0.0	-	0.0	**	**	1	1.6
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	-	0.0	-	0.0	**	**	-	0.0
Drug Poisonings	15	17.9	21	27.3	**	**	33	54.1
Drug Exposure in Newborns	-	0.0	-	0.0	**	**	1	1.6
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	1	1.2	-	0.0	**	**	1	1.6
Drug Polyneuropathy	-	0.0	-	0.0	**	**	1	1.6

\*\* OSHPD admissions data not available for 2002.

# Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality

## Key Findings

- Although the incidence of death resulting from alcohol and other drug-related causes is relatively rare, in the four years from 2000 to 2003, one-hundred Napa County residents died prematurely as the result of their alcohol or other drug abuse. The rate of alcohol and drug-related mortality within the county, adjusted for the relative age of the population, falls slightly below rates statewide most years.
- Alcohol and drug-related deaths for specific causes, including deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver and drug-induced deaths, consistently exceed community health benchmarks established under the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Healthy People 2010 initiative. For the county to achieve the established benchmarks by the year 2010, it would require an eighty-five percent reduction in cirrhosis-related mortality and a more than sixty-percent reduction (67%) in drug-induced deaths over the next seven years.
- Leading causes of alcohol and drug-related mortality in the county for the four year period under study included chronic liver disease caused by excessive alcohol use (47%), accidental drug poisonings (37%), alcohol psychosis (4%), and intentional self-poisonings in incidences of suicide (4%).
- Those who died as the result of their chronic or acute alcohol or other drug use were predominantly male (65 to 70%) and had an average age of 50 at the time of their death. More than eighty percent of these deaths, on average, were among Caucasians, with remaining deaths distributed across Hispanic/Latino, Black, American Indian, and Asian population subgroups.



## 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	17	26	31	26
Total Population	124,960	127,185	129,366	131,155
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	12.9	18.4	20.6	18.6
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

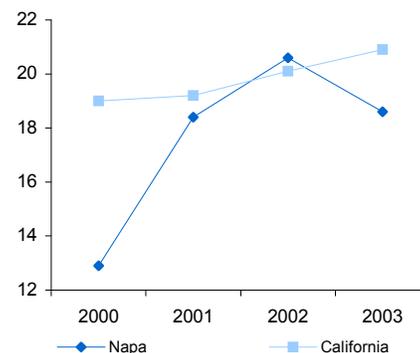


Table 8.2  
Number of Deaths Due to Cirrhosis of the Liver and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	9	12	15	11
Total Population	124,960	127,185	129,366	131,155
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	6.7	8.3	10.3	7.5
<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	6	11	15	13
Total Population	124,960	127,185	129,366	131,155
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	4.8	8.1	11.6	9.7
<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.*

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**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>		17	100.0	26	100.0	31	100.0	26	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	1	5.9	2	7.7	0	0.0	1	3.8
	Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.2	1	3.8
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	1	5.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Degeneration of the Nervous System	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Myopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Cardiomyopathy	0	0.0	1	3.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	9	52.9	12	46.2	15	48.4	11	42.3
	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	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	6	35.3	6	23.1	12	38.7	13	50.0
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	0	0.0	3	11.5	1	3.2	0	0.0
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other Drug Poisonings	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	6.5	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Drugs	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to Use of...								
	... Opioids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cannabinoids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Sedatives or Hypnotics	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Stimulants	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Hallucinogens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Solvents	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Psychoactive Substances	0	0.0	2	7.7	0	0.0	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>			17	26	31	26
<b>Gender</b>	Male	Number	12	18	22	17
		Percent of Total	70.6%	69.2%	71.0%	65.4%
	Female	Number	5	8	9	9
		Percent of Total	29.4%	30.8%	29.0%	34.6%
<b>Age at Time of Death</b>	10-17 Years	Number	-	-	-	1
		Percent of Total	-	-	-	3.8%
	18-24 Years	Number	-	-	-	1
		Percent of Total	-	-	-	3.8%
	25-34 Years	Number	2	1	1	3
		Percent of Total	11.8%	3.8%	3.2%	11.5%
	35-44 Years	Number	2	3	7	2
		Percent of Total	11.8%	11.5%	22.6%	7.7%
	45-54 Years	Number	1	8	8	6
		Percent of Total	5.9%	30.8%	25.8%	23.1%
	55-64 Years	Number	3	6	7	8
		Percent of Total	17.6%	23.1%	22.6%	30.8%
	65+ Years	Number	9	8	8	5
		Percent of Total	52.9%	30.8%	25.8%	19.2%
<b>Race</b>	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	1	-	1	-
		Percent of Total	5.9%	-	3.2%	-
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	-	2	-	1
		Percent of Total	-	7.7%	-	3.8%
	Black	Number	-	-	-	1
		Percent of Total	-	-	-	3.8%
	Hispanic	Number	1	1	5	4
		Percent of Total	5.9%	3.8%	16.1%	15.4%
	White	Number	15	23	25	20
		Percent of Total	88.2%	88.5%	80.6%	76.9%
	Other/ Unknown	Number	-	-	-	-
		Percent of Total	-	-	-	-

# 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 (CADDs) 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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