

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



Orange County

2007

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Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use

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Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use • Orange County

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
INDICATOR 1 Past Month Alcohol Use Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	1,217,000 2,089,000 58.2%	• • •	1,260,000 2,155,000 58.5%	• • •	1,260,000 ¹ 2,155,000 58.5%	+
INDICATOR 2 Past Month Binge Drinking Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	317,000 2,089,000 15.2%	• • •	322,000 2,155,000 15.0%	• • •	322,000 ¹ 2,155,000 15.0%	+
INDICATOR 3 Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	13,322 2,204,397 604.3	14,312 2,256,757 634.2	14,685 2,301,176 638.2	12,933 2,342,169 552.2	12,655 2,373,500 533.2	13,424 2,338,948 573.9	+
INDICATOR 4 Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	18,544 2,204,397 841.2	18,801 2,256,757 833.1	20,367 2,301,176 885.1	23,204 2,342,169 990.7	22,883 2,373,500 964.1	22,151 2,338,948 947.1	+
INDICATOR 5 Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	23,899 2,204,397 1084.2	21,970 2,256,757 973.5	21,437 2,301,176 931.6	22,940 2,342,169 979.4	22,380 2,373,500 942.9	22,252 2,338,948 951.4	+
INDICATOR 6 Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities Rate per 100,000 Population	61 2,863,528 2.1	80 2,918,427 2.7	71 2,962,808 2.4	70 3,004,371 2.3	** ** **	74 2,961,869 2.5	+
INDICATOR 7 Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations Rate per 100,000 Population	3,460 2,863,528 120.8	3,049 2,918,427 104.5	** 2,962,808 **	3,368 3,004,371 112.1	** ** **	3,292 2,928,775 112.4	+
INDICATOR 8 Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use Rate per 100,000 Population	359 2,863,528 13.4	433 2,918,427 15.7	434 2,962,808 15.3	308 3,004,371 16.0	** ** **	392 2,961,869 13.2	+

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

Alcohol Use Prevalence

Key Findings

- Rates of both past month alcohol use and binge drinking were relatively unchanged between 2001 and 2003 and are comparable to the statewide rates. In 2003 roughly 59 percent of persons 18 years and older reported past month use, and 15 percent reported binge drinking over the last 30 days.
- There were significant differences between males and females in both past month use and binge drinking. Over two-thirds of males in 2003 reported drinking alcohol compared to only about half of females. Almost a quarter of males reported binge drinking over the past month compared to only 6.4 percent of females.
- There were significant differences between race/ethnic groups in terms of both past month alcohol use and binge drinking. Almost three quarters of American Indians reported past month alcohol use in 2003 compared to 68 percent of Whites, 50 percent of Asian/Pacific Islanders, 42 percent of Hispanics, and 40 percent of Blacks. Binge drinking rates also varied between race/ethnic groups with Hispanics and Whites with rates of roughly 16 percent, American Indians at 13 percent, and Blacks at only three percent.
- Binge drinking rates were highest among the 18 to 24 year old age bracket in 2003 with slightly over a quarter reporting binge drinking. The 25 to 34 year old bracket had the second highest proportion with 22 percent reporting binge drinking during the past month. Rates declined steadily with age.
- The prevalence of past month binge drinking among adolescents under 18 was significantly lower in Orange county than the statewide average. In 2003 roughly 13.7 percent of adolescents reported binge drinking compared to only 3.9 percent of adolescents in Orange county.
- Males reported a higher rate of binge drinking compared to females in 2003. About 5.3 percent of males under age 18 reported binge drinking compared to 2.4 percent of females.



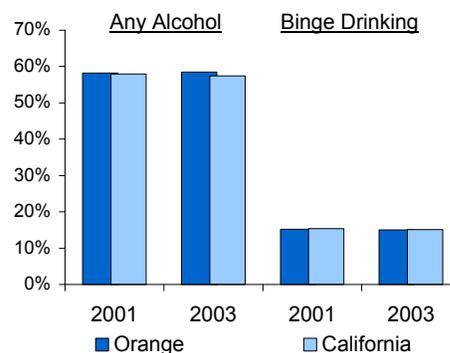
Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

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 *	1,217,000	1,260,000	317,000	322,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	2,089,000	2,155,000	2,089,000	2,155,000
Percent of Total Population	58.2%	58.5%	15.2%	15.0%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

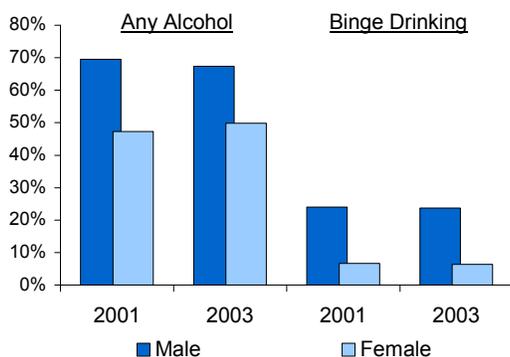


* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.

Table/Figure 1.2

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

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
Male	Estimated Number	715,000	716,000	245,000	252,000
	Estimated Population	1,028,000	1,062,000	1,028,000	1,062,000
	Percent of Population	69.5%	67.4%	24.0%	23.7%
Female	Estimated Number	502,000	544,000	71,000	70,000
	Estimated Population	1,061,000	1,093,000	1,061,000	1,093,000
	Percent of Population	47.3%	49.8%	6.7%	6.4%



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	10,000	7,000	2,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	17,000	9,000	17,000	9,000
	Percent of Population	57.8%	74.6%	11.6%	12.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	140,000	173,000	33,000	38,000
	Estimated Population	317,000	345,000	317,000	345,000
	Percent of Population	44.1%	50.2%	10.4%	11.1%
Black	Estimated Number	8,000	9,000	4,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	24,000	23,000	24,000	23,000
	Percent of Population	35.7%	39.8%	17.0%	3.0%
Hispanic	Estimated Number	229,000	222,000	75,000	87,000
	Estimated Population	479,000	523,000	479,000	523,000
	Percent of Population	47.6%	42.4%	15.6%	16.7%
White	Estimated Number	794,000	815,000	196,000	191,000
	Estimated Population	1,195,000	1,198,000	1,195,000	1,198,000
	Percent of Population	66.4%	68.0%	16.4%	16.0%
Other	Estimated Number	37,000	35,000	8,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	57,000	57,000	57,000	57,000
	Percent of Population	64.7%	60.9%	13.6%	6.0%

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

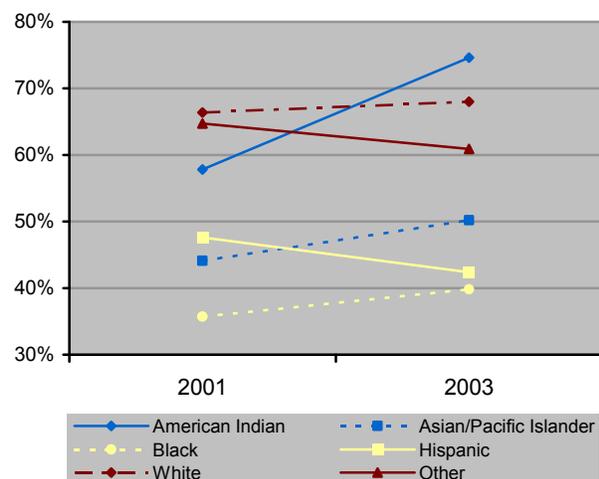
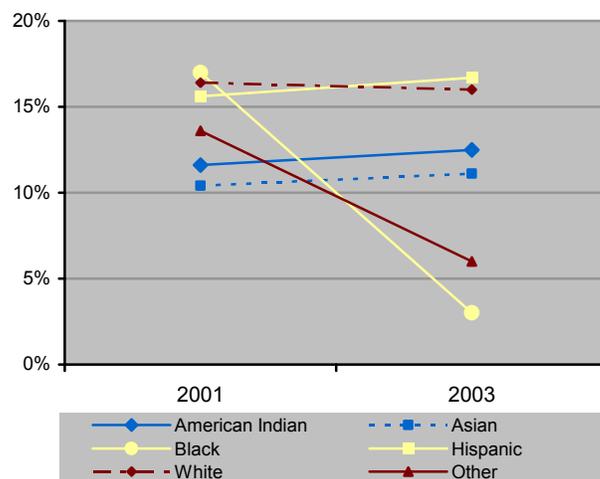


Figure 1.4
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



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	131,000	161,000	61,000	72,000
	Estimated Population	270,000	282,000	270,000	282,000
	Percent of Population	48.6%	57.0%	22.5%	25.4%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	274,000	235,000	94,000	93,000
	Estimated Population	445,000	432,000	445,000	432,000
	Percent of Population	61.6%	54.3%	21.2%	21.6%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	303,000	310,000	91,000	82,000
	Estimated Population	489,000	499,000	489,000	499,000
	Percent of Population	62.0%	62.1%	18.6%	16.4%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	232,000	228,000	47,000	40,000
	Estimated Population	373,000	403,000	373,000	403,000
	Percent of Population	62.0%	56.6%	12.5%	10.0%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	143,000	177,000	20,000	23,000
	Estimated Population	237,000	262,000	237,000	262,000
	Percent of Population	60.2%	67.6%	8.3%	8.6%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	133,000	150,000	5,000	13,000
	Estimated Population	274,000	277,000	274,000	277,000
	Percent of Population	48.7%	54.1%	1.9%	4.6%

Figure 1.5
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

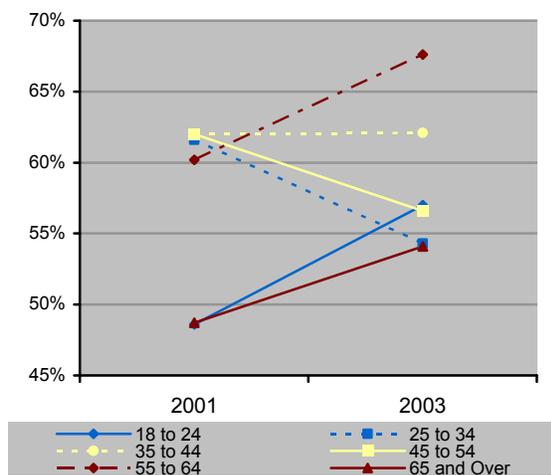
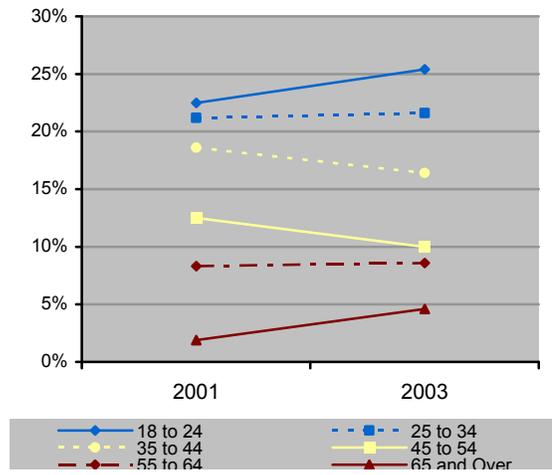


Figure 1.6
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



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

Table 1.5
Estimated Number of Adolescents Under Age 18 Reporting Past Month Binge Drinking

		2001	2003
CALIFORNIA	Estimated Number	25.10%	20.50%
	Estimated Population	23.30%	21.80%
	Percent of Population	12.60%	13.70%
Orange County	Estimated Number	10,000	10,000
	Estimated Population	241,000	259,000
	Percent of Population	4.2%	3.9%
Male	Estimated Number	3,000	7,000
	Estimated Population	124,000	133,000
	Percent of Population	2.7%	5.3%
Female	Estimated Number	7,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	117,000	126,000
	Percent of Population	5.8%	2.4%
American Indian	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	2,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	61,000	90,000
	Percent of Population	2.7%	3.2%
White	Estimated Number	5,000	7,000
	Estimated Population	121,000	122,000
	Percent of Population	4.2%	5.5%
Other	Estimated Number	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	10,000	-
	Percent of Population	9.7%	-

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Key Findings

- The rate of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment declined between 2000 and 2004 from 604 per 100,000 to 533 per 100,000, following a similar trend to the state as a whole. In 2004 the rate in Orange county was significantly below the statewide rate of 802 per 100,000.
- Methamphetamine use accounted for 42 percent of admissions in 2004, heroin use accounted for 26 percent of admissions, and admissions due to alcohol use accounted for roughly 17 percent of admissions. The proportion of admissions for methamphetamine use increased from 16 percent in 2000 to 42 percent in 2004. Admissions due to heroin use declined from 46 percent to 26 percent during this time frame.
- Almost 60 percent of admissions in 2004 were for individuals between 25 and 44 years of age. Almost 20 percent of admissions were for 18 to 24 year olds.
- Whites accounted for 55 percent of admissions in 2004 and Hispanics accounted for 37 percent of admissions.
- Males accounted for over two-thirds of all admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004. Over two-thirds of admissions were for individuals who initiated substance use prior to the age of 21.
- Almost 30 percent of admissions were for IV drug users.
- Almost five percent of admissions were for pregnant women.
- For adolescents under age 18 roughly 48 percent of admissions were for marijuana use in 2004, about 35 percent for methamphetamine use, and 10 percent for alcohol use. The proportion of admissions for methamphetamine use increased from 15.8 percent in 2000 to 35 percent in 2004.



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

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Treatment Admissions	13,322	14,312	14,685	12,933	12,655
Population 10-69	2,204,397	2,256,757	2,301,176	2,342,169	2,373,500
Rate per 100,000	604.3	634.2	638.2	552.2	533.2
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

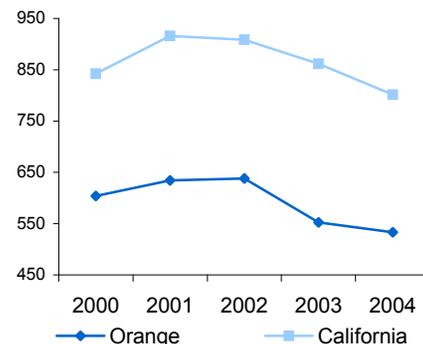


Table 3.2
AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total
Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS	13,322	14,312	14,685	12,933	12,655
Methamphetamines	2,167 16.3% 98.3	3,674 25.7% 162.8	5,007 34.1% 217.6	5,258 40.7% 224.5	5,341 42.2% 225.0
Alcohol	3,209 24.1% 145.6	3,101 21.7% 137.4	2,684 18.3% 116.6	2,449 18.9% 104.6	2,127 16.8% 89.6
Marijuana	919 6.9% 41.7	1,085 7.6% 48.1	1,116 7.6% 48.5	925 7.2% 39.5	1,047 8.3% 44.1
Heroin	6,123 46.0% 277.8	5,352 37.4% 237.2	4,803 32.7% 208.7	3,330 25.7% 142.2	3,336 26.4% 140.6
Crack/Cocaine	656 4.9% 29.8	820 5.7% 36.3	826 5.6% 35.9	738 5.7% 31.5	595 4.7% 25.1
Other Drugs	248 1.9% 11.3	280 2.0% 12.4	249 1.7% 10.8	233 1.8% 9.9	209 1.7% 8.8

Figure 3.2
2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

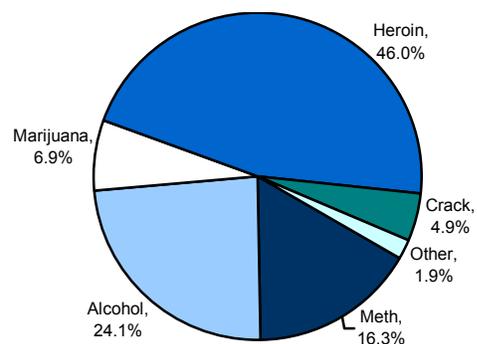
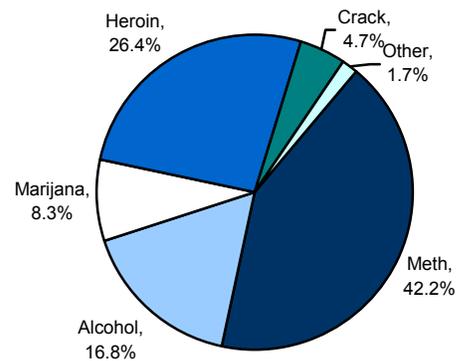


Figure 3.3
2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type



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
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		13,322	14,312	14,685	12,933	12,655
10-17 Years	Number	790	839	591	383	405
	Population	323,146	335,187	346,411	355,854	362,705
	Rate per 100,000	244.5	250.3	170.6	107.6	111.7
	Percent of Total	5.9%	5.9%	4.0%	3.0%	3.2%
18-24 Years	Number	2,218	2,418	2,619	2,511	2,508
	Population	266,235	271,649	277,239	283,312	287,199
	Rate per 100,000	833.1	890.1	944.7	886.3	873.3
	Percent of Total	16.6%	16.9%	17.8%	19.4%	19.8%
25-34 Years	Number	3,931	4,200	4,434	3,829	3,535
	Population	466,165	464,835	460,718	454,370	444,985
	Rate per 100,000	843.3	903.5	962.4	842.7	794.4
	Percent of Total	29.5%	29.4%	30.2%	29.6%	27.9%
35-44 Years	Number	4,271	4,552	4,765	4,110	3,943
	Population	478,460	486,587	490,875	494,812	497,557
	Rate per 100,000	892.7	935.5	970.7	830.6	792.5
	Percent of Total	32.1%	31.8%	32.5%	31.8%	31.2%
45-54 Years	Number	1,786	1,974	1,949	1,813	1,929
	Population	364,223	378,877	388,483	399,357	410,474
	Rate per 100,000	490.4	521.0	501.7	454.0	469.9
	Percent of Total	13.4%	13.8%	13.3%	14.0%	15.2%
55-64 Years	Number	283	293	294	263	312
	Population	226,844	238,688	254,050	267,972	280,796
	Rate per 100,000	124.8	122.8	115.7	98.1	111.1
	Percent of Total	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.5%
65+ Years	Number	43	30	32	23	23
	Population	282,389	289,342	296,308	304,024	311,002
	Rate per 100,000	15.2	10.4	10.8	7.6	7.4
	Percent of Total	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	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
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		13,322	14,312	14,685	12,933	12,655
American Indian	Number	84	107	102	99	84
	Population	7,221	7,602	7,943	8,490	9,031
	Rate per 100,000	1163.3	1407.5	1284.1	1166.1	930.1
	Percent of Total	0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	270	361	352	328	364
	Population	331,951	345,656	361,839	377,360	391,801
	Rate per 100,000	81.3	104.4	97.3	86.9	92.9
	Percent of Total	2.0%	2.5%	2.4%	2.5%	2.9%
Black	Number	349	462	519	446	423
	Population	35,627	35,768	35,116	34,282	33,296
	Rate per 100,000	979.6	1291.7	1478.0	1301.0	1270.4
	Percent of Total	2.6%	3.2%	3.5%	3.4%	3.3%
Hispanic	Number	5,188	5,335	5,203	4,732	4,623
	Population	655,987	682,468	712,131	741,250	766,701
	Rate per 100,000	790.9	781.7	730.6	638.4	603.0
	Percent of Total	38.9%	37.3%	35.4%	36.6%	36.5%
White	Number	6,732	7,821	8,262	7,074	6,896
	Population	1,141,937	1,152,749	1,149,988	1,145,205	1,136,259
	Rate per 100,000	589.5	678.5	718.4	617.7	606.9
	Percent of Total	50.5%	54.6%	56.3%	54.7%	54.5%
Other	Number	699	226	247	254	265
	Percent of Total	5.2%	1.6%	1.7%	2.0%	2.1%

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

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

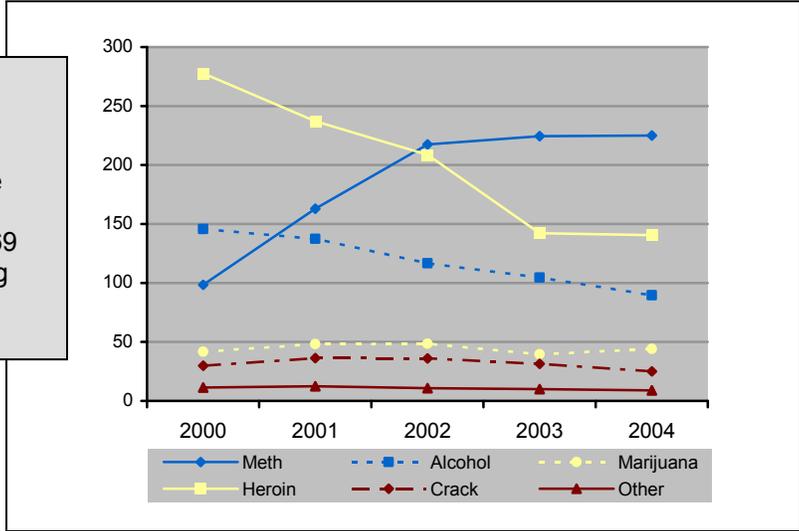


Figure 3.5
Orange County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age

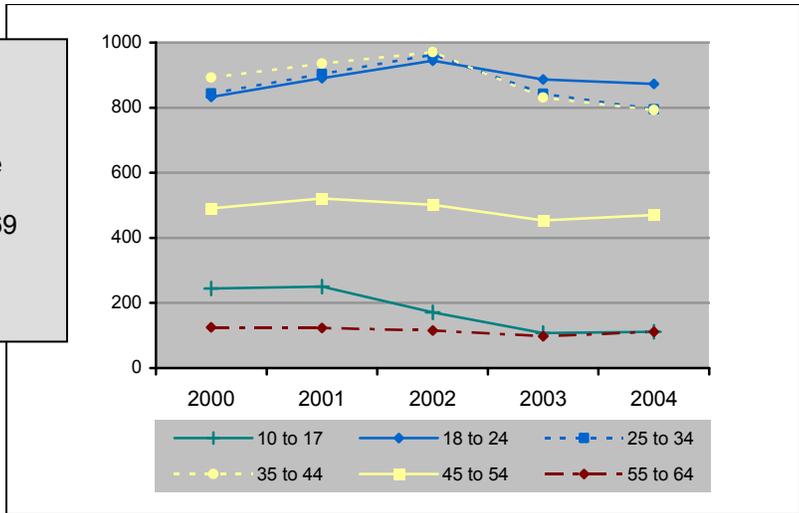
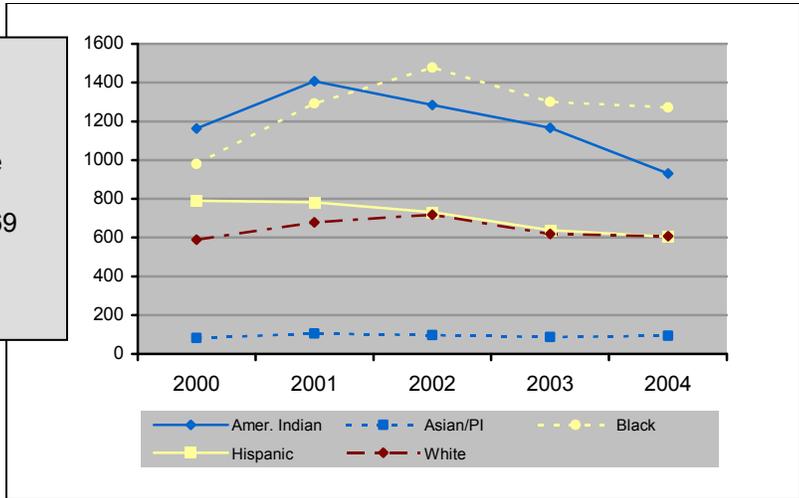


Figure 3.6
Orange County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



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

Table 3.5
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

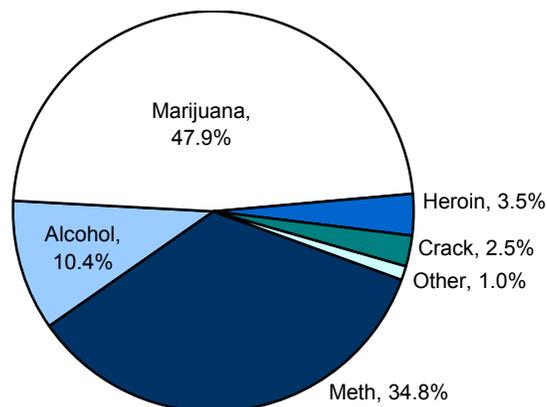
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS		13,322	100.0%	14,312	100.0%	14,685	100.0%	12,933	100.0%	12,655	100.0%
Gender	Male	9,319	70.0%	9,928	69.4%	10,175	69.3%	9,006	69.6%	8,728	69.0%
	Female	4,003	30.0%	4,384	30.6%	4,510	30.7%	3,927	30.4%	3,927	31.0%
Age Initiated Substance Use	Under 10	299	2.2%	309	2.2%	314	2.1%	232	1.8%	204	1.6%
	11 to 12	940	7.1%	978	6.8%	972	6.6%	775	6.0%	792	6.3%
	13 to 14	2,024	15.2%	2,124	14.8%	1,989	13.5%	1,833	14.2%	1,816	14.4%
	15 to 17	3,610	27.1%	3,756	26.2%	3,777	25.7%	3,349	25.9%	3,176	25.1%
	18 to 20	2,377	17.8%	2,674	18.7%	2,775	18.9%	2,494	19.3%	2,423	19.1%
	21 and over	3,825	28.7%	4,223	29.5%	4,602	31.3%	4,056	31.4%	4,049	32.0%
IV Drug Users	Yes	5,858	44.0%	5,440	38.0%	5,148	35.1%	3,695	28.6%	3,731	29.5%
	No	7,464	56.0%	8,872	62.0%	9,537	64.9%	9,238	71.4%	8,924	70.5%
Pregnant	Yes	170	4.2%	246	5.6%	239	5.3%	193	4.9%	185	4.7%

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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		790	845	592	384	405
Methamphetamines	Number	125	181	187	165	141
	Population 10-17	323,146	335,187	346,411	355,854	362,705
	Percent of Total	15.8%	21.4%	31.6%	43.0%	34.8%
	Rate per 100,000	38.7	54.0	54.0	46.4	38.9
Alcohol	Number	134	135	61	37	42
	Population 10-17	323,146	335,187	346,411	355,854	362,705
	Percent of Total	17.0%	16.0%	10.3%	9.6%	10.4%
	Rate per 100,000	41.5	40.3	17.6	10.4	11.6
Marijuana	Number	457	458	295	161	194
	Population 10-17	323,146	335,187	346,411	355,854	362,705
	Percent of Total	57.8%	54.2%	49.8%	41.9%	47.9%
	Rate per 100,000	141.4	136.6	85.2	45.2	53.5
Heroin	Number	26	16	10	7	14
	Population 10-17	323,146	335,187	346,411	355,854	362,705
	Percent of Total	3.3%	1.9%	1.7%	1.8%	3.5%
	Rate per 100,000	8.0	4.8	2.9	2.0	3.9
Crack/Cocaine	Number	31	30	27	9	10
	Population 10-17	323,146	335,187	346,411	355,854	362,705
	Percent of Total	3.9%	3.6%	4.6%	2.3%	2.5%
	Rate per 100,000	9.6	9.0	7.8	2.5	2.8
Other Drugs	Number	17	25	12	5	4
	Population 10-17	323,146	335,187	346,411	355,854	362,705
	Percent of Total	2.2%	3.0%	2.0%	1.3%	1.0%
	Rate per 100,000	5.3	7.5	3.5	1.4	1.1

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



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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS UNDER 18 YEARS		790	845	592	384	405
Male	Number	581	602	422	263	270
	Population 10-17	166,183	172,391	177,877	182,510	185,912
	Rate per 100,000	349.6	349.2	237.2	144.1	145.2
	Percent of Total	73.5%	71.2%	71.3%	68.5%	66.7%
Female	Number	209	243	170	121	135
	Population 10-17	156,963	162,796	168,534	173,345	176,792
	Rate per 100,000	133.2	149.3	100.9	69.8	76.4
	Percent of Total	26.5%	28.8%	28.7%	31.5%	33.3%
American Indian	Number	7	3	0	0	5
	Population 10-17	995	1,054	1,114	1,214	1,306
	Rate per 100,000	703.5	284.6	0.0	0.0	382.8
	Percent of Total	0.9%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	33	34	18	9	12
	Population 10-17	43,794	44,924	46,199	47,412	48,594
	Rate per 100,000	75.4	75.7	39.0	19.0	24.7
	Percent of Total	4.2%	4.0%	3.0%	2.3%	3.0%
Black	Number	18	30	17	9	12
	Population 10-17	5,568	5,557	5,302	4,953	4,570
	Rate per 100,000	323.3	539.9	320.6	181.7	262.6
	Percent of Total	2.3%	3.6%	2.9%	2.3%	3.0%
Hispanic	Number	365	424	348	206	223
	Population 10-17	124,616	131,951	140,462	148,450	155,003
	Rate per 100,000	292.9	321.3	247.8	138.8	143.9
	Percent of Total	46.2%	50.2%	58.8%	53.6%	55.1%
White	Number	318	341	191	156	143
	Population 10-17	139,934	143,304	144,392	144,429	143,537
	Rate per 100,000	227.2	238.0	132.3	108.0	99.6
	Percent of Total	40.3%	40.4%	32.3%	40.6%	35.3%
Other	Number	49	13	18	4	10
	Percent of Total	6.2%	1.5%	3.0%	1.0%	2.5%

Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

Key Findings

- In 2004, 22,883 arrests for felony and misdemeanor drug offenses, including dangerous drugs, narcotics, marijuana, and other drug violations, were made across Orange County law enforcement jurisdictions. Although rates of arrest for drug offense increased between 2000 and 2004 from 841 per 100,000 to 964, county rates remain below statewide averages. In 2004 the statewide average was 1023 arrests per 100,000.
- The rate of arrest for dangerous drugs increased significantly between 2000 and 2004 from 197 per 100,000 to 292 per 100,000 while the rate of arrest for narcotics and marijuana decreased during this time period.
- Whites account for over half of all arrests for drug-related crime, Hispanics account for roughly 39 percent, and Blacks account for about five percent of drug-related arrests. The rate of arrest varied significantly between race/ethnic group in 2004 with Blacks arrested at a rate of 3208 per 100,000, compared to Hispanics at a rate of 1167 per 100,000 and Whites at 1027 per 100,000.
- The highest proportion of arrests for drug-related crime was for 18 to 24 year olds, who accounted for 38 percent of all arrests in 2004. This age group also had a much higher rate of arrest compared to other age brackets with a rate of 3002 per 100,000 in 2004. The next highest rate of arrest in this year was for 25 to 34 year olds with a rate of 1340 per 100,000. Adolescents under age 18 accounted for 7.6 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004.
- Males accounted for 80 percent of all drug-related arrests in 2004. Hispanics accounted for roughly 47 percent of the total in 2004 and Whites accounted for about 45 percent of the total.
- The rate of arrest for alcohol-related crime decreased from 1084 per 100,000 in 2000 to 943 per 100,000 in 2004. The rate of arrest in 2004 was below the statewide average of 1087 per 100,000. In Orange county DUI's accounted for 60 percent of all alcohol-related arrests, drunkenness accounted for 25 percent, and liquor law violations accounted for 15 percent in 2004.
- Almost one-third of arrests for alcohol-related crime was for 18 to 24 year olds, whose rate of arrest was 2422 per 100,000. The next highest rate of arrest was for 25 to 34 year olds with a rate of 1327 per 100,000.



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	18,544	18,801	20,367	23,204	22,883
Population 10-69	2,204,397	2,256,757	2,301,176	2,342,169	2,373,500
Rate per 100,000	841.2	833.1	885.1	990.7	964.1
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

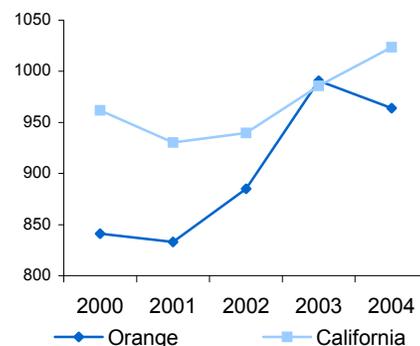


Table 4.2
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		18,544	18,801	20,367	23,204	22,883
Dangerous Drugs	Number	4,350	4,845	5,605	6,702	6,933
	Population 10-69	2,204,397	2,256,757	2,301,176	2,342,169	2,373,500
	Rate per 100,000	197.3	214.7	243.6	286.1	292.1
	Percent of Total	23.5%	25.8%	27.5%	28.9%	30.3%
Narcotics	Number	2,915	2,294	2,157	2,322	2,167
	Population 10-69	2,204,397	2,256,757	2,301,176	2,342,169	2,373,500
	Rate per 100,000	132.2	101.7	93.7	99.1	91.3
	Percent of Total	15.7%	12.2%	10.6%	10.0%	9.5%
Marijuana	Number	6,676	6,683	7,044	7,357	6,974
	Population 10-69	2,204,397	2,256,757	2,301,176	2,342,169	2,373,500
	Rate per 100,000	302.8	296.1	306.1	314.1	293.8
	Percent of Total	36.0%	35.5%	34.6%	31.7%	30.5%
Other Drug Violations	Number	4,603	4,979	5,561	6,823	6,809
	Population 10-69	2,204,397	2,256,757	2,301,176	2,342,169	2,373,500
	Rate per 100,000	208.8	220.6	241.7	291.3	286.9
	Percent of Total	24.8%	26.5%	27.3%	29.4%	29.8%

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

Table 4.3
 Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses
 by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		18,544	18,801	20,367	23,204	22,883
American Indian	Number	16	28	20	22	16
	Population	7,221	7,602	7,943	8,490	9,031
	Rate per 100,000	221.6	368.3	251.8	259.1	177.2
	Percent of Total	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	593	710	733	825	766
	Population	331,951	345,656	361,839	377,360	391,801
	Rate per 100,000	178.6	205.4	202.6	218.6	195.5
	Percent of Total	3.2%	3.8%	3.6%	3.6%	3.3%
Black	Number	863	752	888	1,041	1,068
	Population	35,627	35,768	35,116	34,282	33,296
	Rate per 100,000	2422.3	2102.4	2528.8	3036.6	3207.6
	Percent of Total	4.7%	4.0%	4.4%	4.5%	4.7%
Hispanic	Number	7,120	7,106	7,667	8,813	8,947
	Population	655,987	682,468	712,131	741,250	766,701
	Rate per 100,000	1085.4	1041.2	1076.6	1188.9	1166.9
	Percent of Total	38.4%	37.8%	37.6%	38.0%	39.1%
White	Number	9,694	9,841	10,598	12,045	11,666
	Population	1,141,937	1,152,749	1,149,988	1,145,205	1,136,259
	Rate per 100,000	848.9	853.7	921.6	1051.8	1026.7
	Percent of Total	52.3%	52.3%	52.0%	51.9%	51.0%
Other	Number	258	364	461	458	420
	Percent of Total	1.4%	1.9%	2.3%	2.0%	1.8%

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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		18,544	18,801	20,367	23,204	22,883
10-17 Years	Number	1,906	1,959	1,970	1,935	1,732
	Population	323,146	335,187	346,411	355,854	362,705
	Rate per 100,000	589.8	584.4	568.7	543.8	477.5
	Percent of Total	10.3%	10.4%	9.7%	8.3%	7.6%
18-24 Years	Number	6,405	7,008	7,590	8,596	8,622
	Population	266,235	271,649	277,239	283,312	287,199
	Rate per 100,000	2405.8	2579.8	2737.7	3034.1	3002.1
	Percent of Total	34.5%	37.3%	37.3%	37.0%	37.7%
25-34 Years	Number	5,322	4,959	5,335	6,022	5,961
	Population	466,165	464,835	460,718	454,370	444,985
	Rate per 100,000	1141.7	1066.8	1158.0	1325.4	1339.6
	Percent of Total	28.7%	26.4%	26.2%	26.0%	26.1%
35-44 Years	Number	3,743	3,719	4,153	4,910	4,684
	Population	478,460	486,587	490,875	494,812	497,557
	Rate per 100,000	782.3	764.3	846.0	992.3	941.4
	Percent of Total	20.2%	19.8%	20.4%	21.2%	20.5%
45-54 Years	Number	1,011	1,032	1,155	1,527	1,683
	Population	364,223	378,877	388,483	399,357	410,474
	Rate per 100,000	277.6	272.4	297.3	382.4	410.0
	Percent of Total	5.5%	5.5%	5.7%	6.6%	7.4%
55-64 Years	Number	128	112	144	198	182
	Population	226,844	238,688	254,050	267,972	280,796
	Rate per 100,000	56.4	46.9	56.7	73.9	64.8
	Percent of Total	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	0.9%	0.8%
65+ Years	Number	28	12	19	16	18
	Population	282,389	289,342	296,308	304,024	311,002
	Rate per 100,000	9.9	4.1	6.4	5.3	5.8
	Percent of Total	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%

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

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

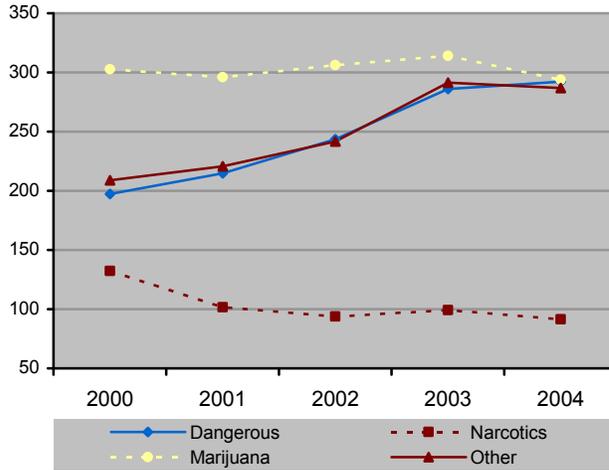


Figure 4.3
Orange County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

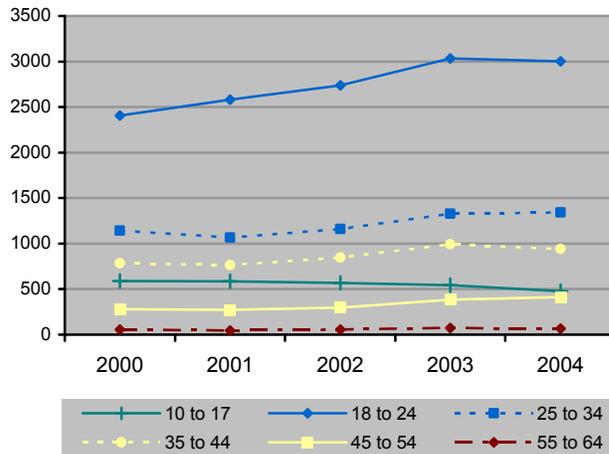
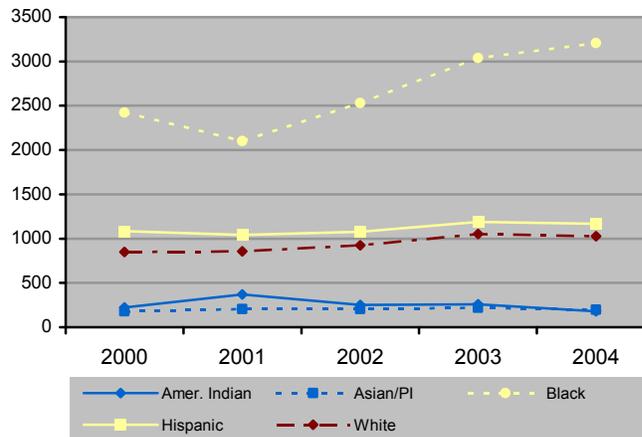


Figure 4.4
Orange County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



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

Table 4.5
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		1,907	1,959	1,971	1,935	1,733
Male	Number	1,642	1,671	1,674	1,552	1,385
	Population 10-17	166,183	172,391	177,877	182,510	185,912
	Rate per 100,000	988.1	969.3	941.1	850.4	745.0
	Percent of Total	86.1%	85.3%	84.9%	80.2%	79.9%
Female	Number	265	288	297	383	348
	Population 10-17	156,963	162,796	168,534	173,345	176,792
	Rate per 100,000	168.8	176.9	176.2	220.9	196.8
	Percent of Total	13.9%	14.7%	15.1%	19.8%	20.1%
American Indian	Number	2	0	1	2	0
	Population 10-17	995	1,054	1,114	1,214	1,306
	Rate per 100,000	201.0	0.0	89.8	164.7	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	83	94	91	105	59
	Population 10-17	43,794	44,924	46,199	47,412	48,594
	Rate per 100,000	189.5	209.2	197.0	221.5	121.4
	Percent of Total	4.4%	4.8%	4.6%	5.4%	3.4%
Black	Number	57	40	36	46	41
	Population 10-17	5,568	5,557	5,302	4,953	4,570
	Rate per 100,000	1023.7	719.8	679.0	928.7	897.2
	Percent of Total	3.0%	2.0%	1.8%	2.4%	2.4%
Hispanic	Number	839	886	909	875	811
	Population 10-17	124,616	131,951	140,462	148,450	155,003
	Rate per 100,000	673.3	671.5	647.2	589.4	523.2
	Percent of Total	44.0%	45.2%	46.1%	45.2%	46.8%
White	Number	881	897	872	865	774
	Population 10-17	139,934	143,304	144,392	144,429	143,537
	Rate per 100,000	629.6	625.9	603.9	598.9	539.2
	Percent of Total	46.2%	45.8%	44.2%	44.7%	44.7%
Other	Number	45	42	62	42	48
	Percent of Total	2.4%	2.1%	3.1%	2.2%	2.8%

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	23,899	21,970	21,437	22,940	22,380
Population 10-69	2,204,397	2,256,757	2,301,176	2,342,169	2,373,500
Rate per 100,000	1084.2	973.5	931.6	979.4	942.9
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

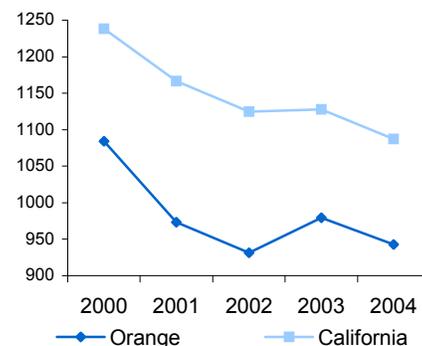


Table 5.2

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		23,899	21,970	21,437	22,940	22,380
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	14,022	12,100	12,203	13,757	13,500
	Population 10-69	2,204,397	2,256,757	2,301,176	2,342,169	2,373,500
	Rate per 100,000	636.1	536.2	530.3	587.4	568.8
	Percent of Total	58.7%	55.1%	56.9%	60.0%	60.3%
Drunk	Number	6,767	6,428	6,135	5,846	5,501
	Population 10-69	2,204,397	2,256,757	2,301,176	2,342,169	2,373,500
	Rate per 100,000	307.0	284.8	266.6	249.6	231.8
	Percent of Total	28.3%	29.3%	28.6%	25.5%	24.6%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	3,110	3,442	3,099	3,337	3,379
	Population 10-69	2,204,397	2,256,757	2,301,176	2,342,169	2,373,500
	Rate per 100,000	141.1	152.5	134.7	142.5	142.4
	Percent of Total	13.0%	15.7%	14.5%	14.5%	15.1%

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
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		23,899	21,970	21,437	22,940	22,380
American Indian	Number	56	55	40	42	28
	Population	7,221	7,602	7,943	8,490	9,031
	Rate per 100,000	775.5	723.5	503.6	494.7	310.0
	Percent of Total	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	1,015	983	993	1,215	1,063
	Population	331,951	345,656	361,839	377,360	391,801
	Rate per 100,000	305.8	284.4	274.4	322.0	271.3
	Percent of Total	4.2%	4.5%	4.6%	5.3%	4.7%
Black	Number	536	488	562	570	524
	Population	35,627	35,768	35,116	34,282	33,296
	Rate per 100,000	1504.5	1364.3	1600.4	1662.7	1573.8
	Percent of Total	2.2%	2.2%	2.6%	2.5%	2.3%
Hispanic	Number	9,380	7,868	7,587	8,455	8,220
	Population	655,987	682,468	712,131	741,250	766,701
	Rate per 100,000	1429.9	1152.9	1065.4	1140.6	1072.1
	Percent of Total	39.2%	35.8%	35.4%	36.9%	36.7%
White	Number	12,423	12,018	11,763	12,100	11,957
	Population	1,141,937	1,152,749	1,149,988	1,145,205	1,136,259
	Rate per 100,000	1087.9	1042.6	1022.9	1056.6	1052.3
	Percent of Total	52.0%	54.7%	54.9%	52.7%	53.4%
Other	Number	489	558	492	558	588
	Percent of Total	2.0%	2.5%	2.3%	2.4%	2.6%

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

Table 5.4
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		23,899	21,970	21,437	22,940	22,380
10-17 Years	Number	920	963	754	734	865
	Population	323,146	335,187	346,411	355,854	362,705
	Rate per 100,000	284.7	287.3	217.7	206.3	238.5
	Percent of Total	3.8%	4.4%	3.5%	3.2%	3.9%
18-24 Years	Number	6,365	6,435	6,337	7,077	6,957
	Population	266,235	271,649	277,239	283,312	287,199
	Rate per 100,000	2390.7	2368.9	2285.8	2498.0	2422.4
	Percent of Total	26.6%	29.3%	29.6%	30.9%	31.1%
25-34 Years	Number	7,253	6,076	5,746	6,285	5,907
	Population	466,165	464,835	460,718	454,370	444,985
	Rate per 100,000	1555.9	1307.1	1247.2	1383.2	1327.5
	Percent of Total	30.3%	27.7%	26.8%	27.4%	26.4%
35-44 Years	Number	5,645	4,979	4,802	4,955	4,846
	Population	478,460	486,587	490,875	494,812	497,557
	Rate per 100,000	1179.8	1023.2	978.3	1001.4	974.0
	Percent of Total	23.6%	22.7%	22.4%	21.6%	21.7%
45-54 Years	Number	2,663	2,521	2,666	2,721	2,781
	Population	364,223	378,877	388,483	399,357	410,474
	Rate per 100,000	731.1	665.4	686.3	681.3	677.5
	Percent of Total	11.1%	11.5%	12.4%	11.9%	12.4%
55-64 Years	Number	798	768	892	968	831
	Population	226,844	238,688	254,050	267,972	280,796
	Rate per 100,000	351.8	321.8	351.1	361.2	295.9
	Percent of Total	3.3%	3.5%	4.2%	4.2%	3.7%
65+ Years	Number	255	228	240	200	193
	Population	282,389	289,342	296,308	304,024	311,002
	Rate per 100,000	90.3	78.8	81.0	65.8	62.1
	Percent of Total	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%	0.9%	0.9%

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

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

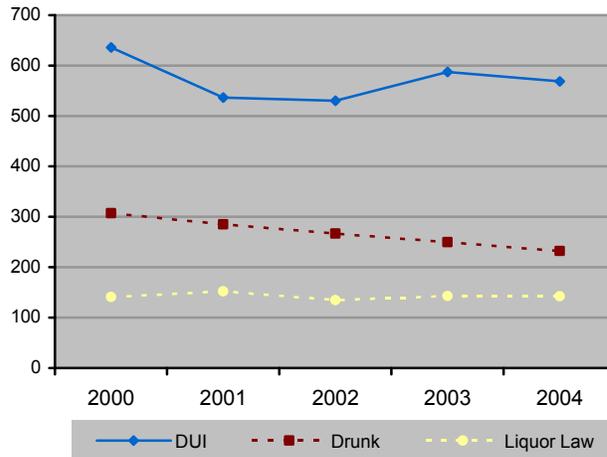


Figure 5.3
Orange County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

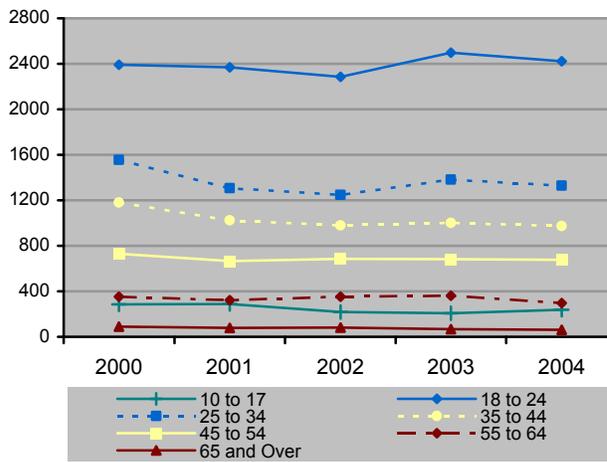
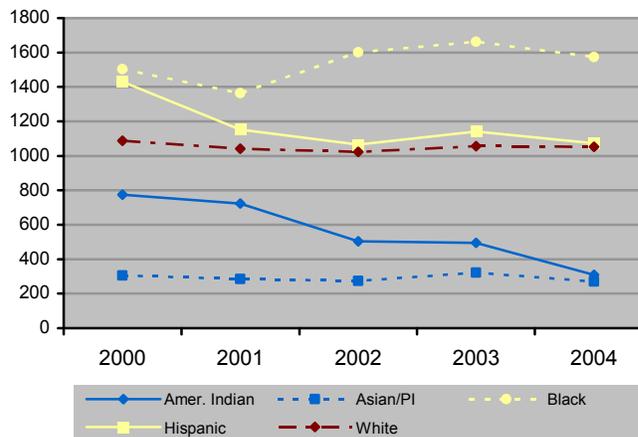


Figure 5.4
Orange County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



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

Table 5.5
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		920	963	754	734	865
Male	Number	730	750	574	537	653
	Population 10-17	166,183	172,391	177,877	182,510	185,912
	Rate per 100,000	439.3	435.1	322.7	294.2	351.2
	Percent of Total	79.3%	77.9%	76.1%	73.2%	75.5%
Female	Number	190	213	180	197	212
	Population 10-17	156,963	162,796	168,534	173,345	176,792
	Rate per 100,000	121.0	130.8	106.8	113.6	119.9
	Percent of Total	20.7%	22.1%	23.9%	26.8%	24.5%
American Indian	Number	0	1	0	2	0
	Population 10-17	995	1,054	1,114	1,214	1,306
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	94.9	0.0	164.7	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	50	48	28	35	35
	Population 10-17	43,794	44,924	46,199	47,412	48,594
	Rate per 100,000	114.2	106.8	60.6	73.8	72.0
	Percent of Total	5.4%	5.0%	3.7%	4.8%	4.0%
Black	Number	11	20	10	14	17
	Population 10-17	5,568	5,557	5,302	4,953	4,570
	Rate per 100,000	197.6	359.9	188.6	282.7	372.0
	Percent of Total	1.2%	2.1%	1.3%	1.9%	2.0%
Hispanic	Number	265	254	236	197	272
	Population 10-17	124,616	131,951	140,462	148,450	155,003
	Rate per 100,000	212.7	192.5	168.0	132.7	175.5
	Percent of Total	28.8%	26.4%	31.3%	26.8%	31.4%
White	Number	578	607	456	461	512
	Population 10-17	139,934	143,304	144,392	144,429	143,537
	Rate per 100,000	413.1	423.6	315.8	319.2	356.7
	Percent of Total	62.8%	63.0%	60.5%	62.8%	59.2%
Other	Number	16	33	24	25	29
	Percent of Total	1.7%	3.4%	3.2%	3.4%	3.4%

Drinking and Driving

Key Findings

- A total of 3,736 motor vehicle accidents involving a party who had been drinking occurred on Orange County roads and highways in 2003, accounting for nine percent of all accidents that occurred. The rate of alcohol-involved motor vehicle fatalities in Orange county was 2.3 per 100,000 in 2004, significantly below the statewide average of 4.0 fatalities per 100,000.
- Males accounted for 76 percent of parties in alcohol-involved accidents.
- Over half of all alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents were for individuals between 18 and 34 years in 2004. The highest accident rate was for the 18 to 24 year age bracket with a rate of 335 per 100,000 in 2004. The next highest rate was for 25 to 34 year olds with a rate of 231 per 100,000 during this year. Rates declined steadily with age.
- For the underage population under 21 males accounted for over 81 percent of all alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents in 2004. Whites accounted for 43 percent of the total in 2004, and Hispanics accounted for 33 percent of the total.
- In 2003 roughly 18 percent of youth had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking, slightly below the statewide average of 20 percent. During this year roughly 22 percent of females reported riding with someone who had been drinking compared to 14.5 percent of males.



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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	61	80	71	70
Total Population	2,863,528	2,918,427	2,962,808	3,004,371
Rate per 100,000	2.1	2.7	2.4	2.3
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

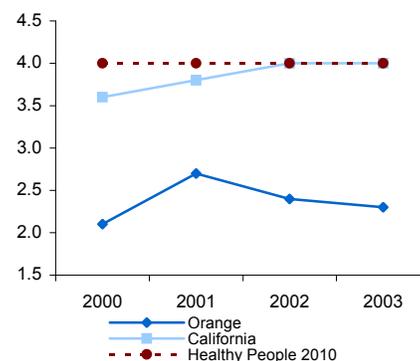


Table 6.2
Orange County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents
as a Percent of Total Collisions

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (Orange)	40,413	40,222	41,560	42,832
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	3,406	3,378	3,531	3,736
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	8.4%	8.4%	8.5%	8.7%
Number of Persons Killed	61	80	71	70
Number of Persons Injured	2,019	1,959	2,002	2,024

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

*Reduce the number of
traffic fatalities involving
alcohol to 4.0 per 100,000
by the year 2010*

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

Table 6.3
Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 and Over

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		3,489	3,445	3,631	3,833
Male	Number	2,711	2,681	2,751	2,916
	Population	1,063,606	1,086,928	1,106,940	1,126,378
	Rate per 100,000	254.9	246.7	248.5	258.9
	Percent of Total	77.7%	77.8%	75.8%	76.1%
Female	Number	644	601	693	720
	Population	1,098,007	1,121,254	1,140,237	1,158,311
	Rate per 100,000	58.7	53.6	60.8	62.2
	Percent of Total	18.5%	17.4%	19.1%	18.8%
Other/Unreported	Number	134	163	187	197
	Percent of Total	3.8%	4.7%	5.2%	5.1%
Black	Number	**	**	72	67
	Population	32,475	32,718	32,350	31,863
	Rate per 100,000			222.6	210.3
	Percent of Total			2.0%	1.7%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	1,174	1,318
	Population	578,394	599,193	622,821	646,799
	Rate per 100,000			188.5	203.8
	Percent of Total			32.3%	34.4%
White	Number	**	**	1,449	1,448
	Population	1,197,791	1,207,343	1,204,236	1,199,596
	Rate per 100,000			120.3	120.7
	Percent of Total			39.9%	37.8%
Other/Unreported	Number	**	**	936	1,000
	Percent of Total			25.8%	26.1%

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

Table 6.4
Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Age and Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING		3,489	3,445	3,631	3,833
10-17 Years	Number	62	65	55	53
	Population	323,146	335,187	346,411	355,854
	Rate per 100,000	19.2	19.4	15.9	14.9
	Percent of Total	1.8%	1.9%	1.5%	1.4%
18-24 Years	Number	774	827	878	950
	Population	266,235	271,649	277,239	283,312
	Rate per 100,000	290.7	304.4	316.7	335.3
	Percent of Total	22.2%	24.0%	24.2%	24.8%
25-34 Years	Number	998	923	942	1,051
	Population	466,165	464,835	460,718	454,370
	Rate per 100,000	214.1	198.6	204.5	231.3
	Percent of Total	28.6%	26.8%	26.0%	27.4%
35-44 Years	Number	810	697	746	768
	Population	478,460	486,587	490,875	494,812
	Rate per 100,000	169.3	143.2	152.0	155.2
	Percent of Total	23.2%	20.2%	20.6%	20.1%
45-54 Years	Number	399	400	444	438
	Population	364,223	378,877	388,483	399,357
	Rate per 100,000	109.5	105.6	114.3	109.7
	Percent of Total	11.4%	11.6%	12.2%	11.4%
55-64 Years	Number	149	157	165	154
	Population	226,844	238,688	254,050	267,972
	Rate per 100,000	65.7	65.8	64.9	57.5
	Percent of Total	4.3%	4.6%	4.5%	4.0%
65+ Years	Number	67	95	93	79
	Population	282,389	289,342	296,308	304,024
	Rate per 100,000	23.7	32.8	31.4	26.0
	Percent of Total	1.9%	2.8%	2.6%	2.1%
Other/Unreported	Number	229	280	307	337
	Percent of Total	6.6%	8.1%	8.5%	8.8%

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

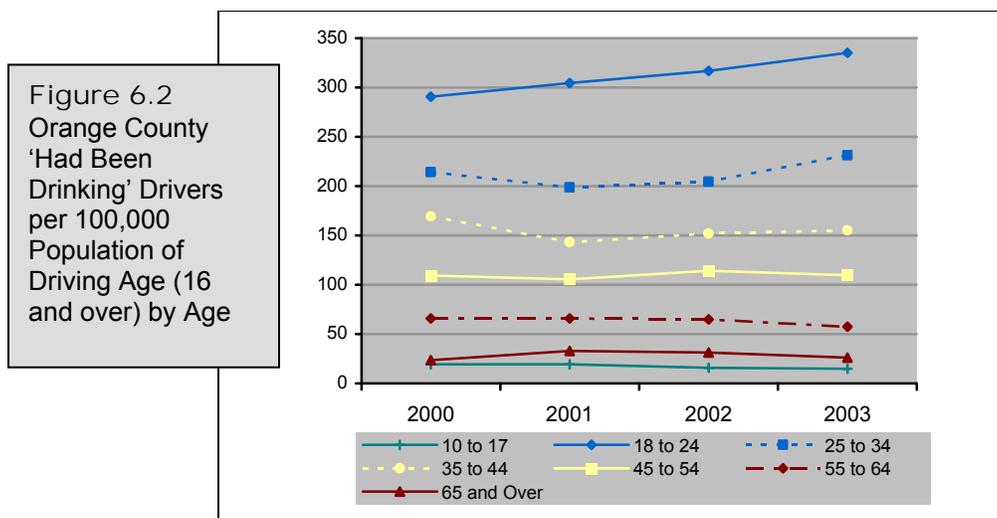


Table 6.5
Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20

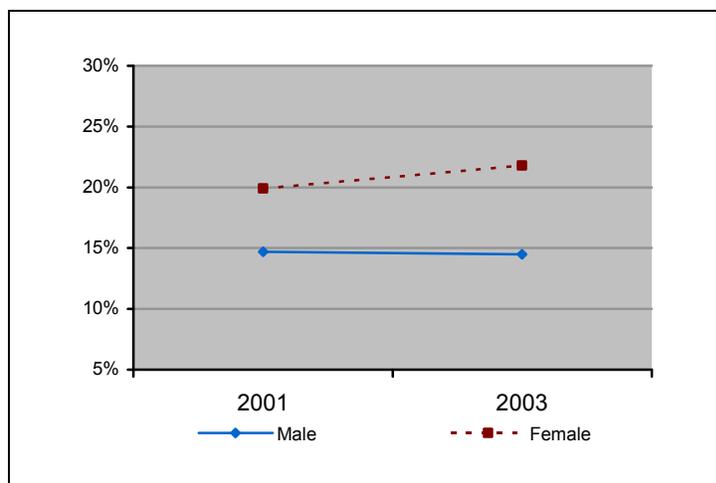
		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		345	331	334	364
Male	Number	294	265	269	296
	Population 16 – 20	100,634	102,587	103,650	104,755
	Rate per 100,000	292.1	258.3	259.5	282.6
	Percent of Total	85.2%	80.1%	80.5%	81.3%
Female	Number	51	66	64	68
	Population 16 – 20	92,131	94,523	96,381	97,749
	Rate per 100,000	55.4	69.8	66.4	69.6
	Percent of Total	14.8%	19.9%	19.2%	18.7%
Other/Unreported	Number	0	0	1	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
Black	Number	**	**	7	5
	Population 16 – 20	3,369	3,418	3,459	3,420
	Rate per 100,000			202.4	146.2
	Percent of Total			2.1%	1.4%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	115	120
	Population 16 – 20	75,193	75,354	76,349	78,229
	Rate per 100,000			150.6	153.4
	Percent of Total			34.4%	33.0%
White	Number	**	**	141	158
	Population 16 – 20	78,556	81,859	83,249	83,487
	Rate per 100,000			169.4	189.3
	Percent of Total			42.2%	43.4%
Other/Unreported	Number	**	**	71	81
	Percent of Total			21.3%	22.3%

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

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

	2001			2003		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Estimated Number	41,000	18,000	23,000	47,000	19,000	28,000
Estimated Population	238,000	122,000	116,000	259,000	133,000	126,000
Percent of Total	17.2%	14.7%	19.9%	18.0%	14.5%	21.8%
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

- Among Orange County residents in 2003, there were 3,368 admissions to California hospital facilities for health issues stemming from acute or chronic alcohol or drug use. This represents a rate of 112 hospitalizations per 100,000 population, which exceeds the California state-wide average of 89.7 per 100,000.
- The rate of hospital admissions due to alcohol-related causes in 2003 was 58 per 100,000 compared to the statewide average of 45 per 100,000. The rate of hospital admissions due to drug-related causes in 2003 was 54 per 100,000 compared to the statewide average of 45 per 100,000.
- Alcohol dependence syndrome accounted for 56 percent and alcohol psychosis accounted for 37 percent of alcohol-related hospitalizations in 2003. During this year, drug poisonings accounted for 59 percent of drug-related hospitalizations and dependence on stimulants accounted for 10 percent.

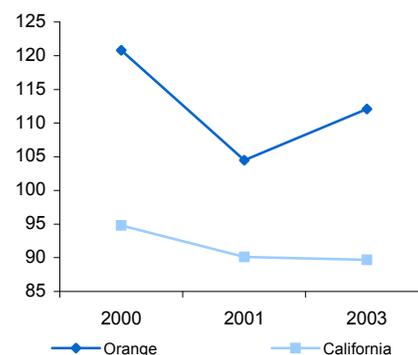


Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

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

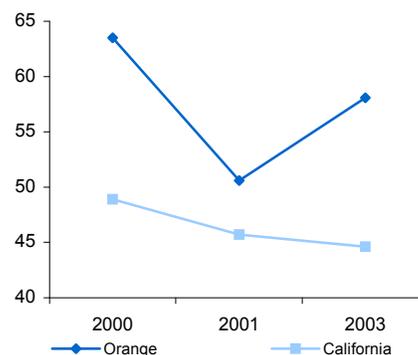
Table/Figure 7.1
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	3,460	3,049	**	3,368
Total Population	2,863,528	2,918,427	2,962,808	3,004,371
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	120.8	104.5	**	112.1
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



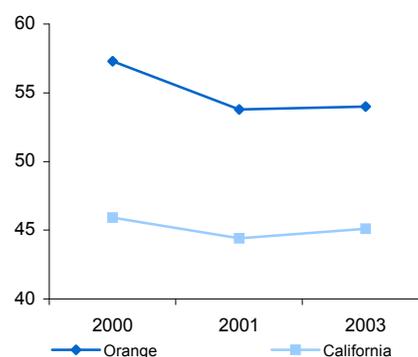
Table/Figure 7.2
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Alcohol-Related Causes* and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	1,819	1,478	**	1,746
Total Population	2,863,528	2,918,427	2,962,808	3,004,371
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	63.5	50.6	**	58.1
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	48.9	45.7	**	44.6



Table/Figure 7.3
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Drug-Related Causes* and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	1,641	1,571	**	1,622
Total Population	2,863,528	2,918,427	2,962,808	3,004,371
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	57.3	53.8	**	54.0
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	45.9	44.4	**	45.1



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

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

	2000		2001		2002		2003	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	1,819	100.0	1,478	100.0	**	**	1,746	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	732	40.2	404	27.3	**	**	648	37.1
Alcohol Abuse	-	0.0	-	0.0	**	**	-	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	1,028	56.5	1,016	68.7	**	**	980	56.1
Alcohol Gastritis	59	3.2	58	3.9	**	**	118	6.8
Alcoholic Liver Disease	-	0.0	-	0.0	**	**	-	0.0
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	-	0.0	-	0.0	**	**	-	0.0
Alcohol Poisoning	-	0.0	-	0.0	**	**	-	0.0
Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	-	0.0	-	0.0	**	**	-	0.0
TOTAL DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	1,641	100.0	1,571	100.0	**	**	1,622	100.0
Drug Psychosis	-	0.0	-	0.0	**	**	-	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	45	2.7	59	3.8	**	**	43	2.7
Cannabis	85	5.2	34	2.2	**	**	71	4.4
Cocaine	102	6.2	85	5.4	**	**	81	5.0
Hallucinogen	3	0.2	1	0.1	**	**	3	0.2
Inhalant	19	1.2	7	0.4	**	**	5	0.3
Morphine	-	0.0	-	0.0	**	**	-	0.0
Stimulant	102	6.2	113	7.2	**	**	160	9.9
Combination	183	11.2	89	5.7	**	**	109	6.7
Unspecified	43	2.6	43	2.7	**	**	15	0.9
Maternal Drug Dependence	24	1.5	30	1.9	**	**	21	1.3
Abuse								
Amphetamine	18	1.1	61	3.9	**	**	43	2.7
Antidepressant	-	0.0	-	0.0	**	**	1	0.1
Cannabis	6	0.4	55	3.5	**	**	5	0.3
Cocaine	32	2.0	25	1.6	**	**	42	2.6
Hallucinogen	-	0.0	2	0.1	**	**	-	0.0
Morphine	35	2.1	32	2.0	**	**	22	1.4
Sedative	11	0.7	6	0.4	**	**	7	0.4
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	29	1.8	31	2.0	**	**	20	1.2
Drug Poisonings	900	54.8	884	56.3	**	**	961	59.2
Drug Exposure in Newborns	2	0.1	6	0.4	**	**	10	0.6
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	1	0.1	6	0.4	**	**	3	0.2
Drug Polyneuropathy	1	0.1	2	0.1	**	**	-	0.0

** OSHPD admissions data not available for 2002.

Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality

Key Findings

- The rate of deaths due to alcohol and drug use increased between 2000 and 2003 from 13.4 per 100,000 to 16 per 100,000. In 2003 the rate in Orange county was below the statewide average of 20.9 deaths per 100,000.
- The rate of deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver increased between 2000 and 2003 from 5.1 per 100,000 to 6.5 per 100,000, a rate far above the Healthy People 2010 goal of 3.2 per 100,000.
- The rate of drug-induced deaths increased between 2000 and 2003 from 6.5 per 100,000 to 7.6 per 100,000, a rate far above the Health People 2010 goal of 1.2 per 100,000.
- Alcoholic Liver Disease accounted for 40 percent of all alcohol and drug-related deaths in 2003, and accidental drug poisoning accounted for another 33 percent. Intentional self-poisoning of drugs accounted for almost 11 percent of deaths in 2003.
- In 2003, two-thirds of deaths due to alcohol and drug use were to males. Over one fourth of deaths were individuals in the 45 to 54 year age bracket.
- Almost three quarters of deaths in 2003 were White, and about 20 percent were Hispanic.



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	359	433	434	308
Total Population	2,863,528	2,918,427	2,962,808	3,004,371
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	13.4	15.7	15.3	16.0
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

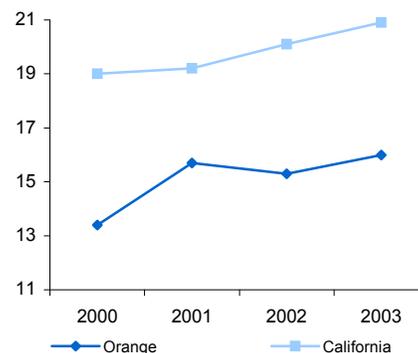


Table 8.2

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	130	174	154	183
Total Population	2,863,528	2,918,427	2,962,808	3,004,371
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	5.1	6.6	5.7	6.5
Healthy People 2010	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2

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

Objectives 26-2
*Reduce the rate of
cirrhosis deaths
to 3.2 per 100,000
by the year 2010.*

•••

Objectives 26-3
*Reduce the rate of
drug-induced deaths
to 1.2 per 100,000
population
by the year 2010*

Table 8.3

Number of Drug-Induced Deaths and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	182	204	226	227
Total Population	2,863,528	2,918,427	2,962,808	3,004,371
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	6.5	7.1	7.7	7.6
Healthy People 2010	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

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

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

		2000		2001		2002		2003	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG-RELATED DEATHS		359	100.0	433	100.0	434	100.0	463	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	2	0.6	2	0.5	4	0.9	3	0.6
	Alcohol Abuse	12	3.3	21	4.8	17	3.9	19	4.1
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	15	4.2	12	2.8	11	2.5	5	1.1
	Alcoholic Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Degeneration of the Nervous System	3	0.8	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Myopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Cardiomyopathy	10	2.8	12	2.8	18	4.1	22	4.8
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	130	36.2	174	40.2	154	35.5	183	39.5
	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Poisoning	1	0.3	3	0.7	2	0.5	3	0.6
	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	3	0.8	3	0.7	1	0.2	1	0.2	
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	122	34.0	144	33.3	167	38.5	152	32.8
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	41	11.4	47	10.9	40	9.2	50	10.8
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0
	Other Drug Poisonings	9	2.5	4	0.9	9	2.1	16	3.5
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Drugs	1	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0
	Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to Use of...								
	... Opioids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cannabinoids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Sedatives or Hypnotics	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2
	... Stimulants	1	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.2	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	9	2.5	8	1.8	8	1.8	8	1.7

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

Table 8.5
Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Population Demographics of Decedents with Percent of Total Deaths

			2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEATHS			359	433	434	463
Gender	Male	Number	254	284	293	308
		Percent of Total	70.8%	65.6%	67.5%	66.5%
	Female	Number	105	149	141	155
		Percent of Total	29.2%	34.4%	32.5%	33.5%
Age at Time of Death	10-17 Years	Number	1	2	0	3
		Percent of Total	0.3%	0.5%	0.0%	0.6%
	18-24 Years	Number	8	19	12	15
		Percent of Total	2.2%	4.4%	2.8%	3.2%
	25-34 Years	Number	34	28	35	41
		Percent of Total	9.5%	6.5%	8.1%	8.9%
	35-44 Years	Number	84	103	101	91
		Percent of Total	23.4%	23.8%	23.3%	19.7%
	45-54 Years	Number	98	128	140	126
		Percent of Total	27.3%	29.6%	32.3%	27.2%
	55-64 Years	Number	66	69	67	100
		Percent of Total	18.4%	15.9%	15.4%	21.6%
	65+ Years	Number	66	81	78	87
		Percent of Total	18.4%	18.7%	18.0%	18.8%
Race	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	0	1	6	2
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.2%	1.4%	0.4%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	17	14	21	16
		Percent of Total	4.7%	3.2%	4.8%	3.5%
	Black	Number	5	7	7	8
		Percent of Total	1.4%	1.6%	1.6%	1.7%
	Hispanic	Number	59	77	89	92
		Percent of Total	16.4%	17.8%	20.5%	19.9%
	White	Number	277	333	308	344
		Percent of Total	77.2%	76.9%	71.0%	74.3%
	Other/ Unknown	Number	1	1	3	1
		Percent of Total	0.3%	0.2%	0.7%	0.2%

Sources

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





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