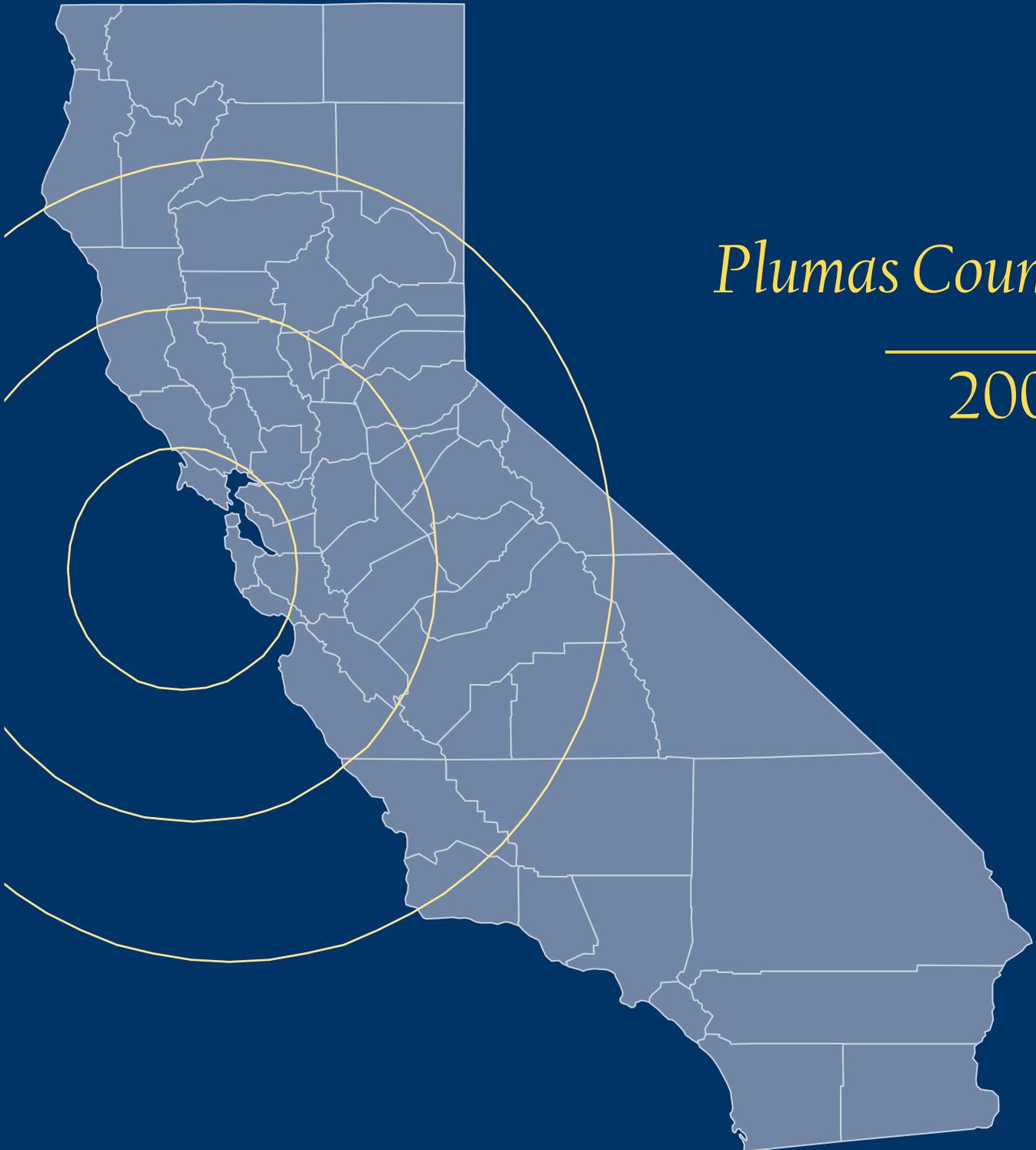


# Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties



*Plumas County*

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2007

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



*Plumas County*

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2007

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# Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use

## Table of Contents

Introduction.....	1
Dashboard .....	3
Prevalence of Alcohol Use .....	4

---

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

Table/Figure 1.1	Estimated Number and Percent of Persons 18 Years and Over Who Reported Any Use of Alcohol or Binge Drinking in the Past Thirty Days in <b>Nevada, Plumas and Sierra</b> Counties with Comparison to State Rates.....	5
Table/Figure 1.2	Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use of Any Binge Drinking in <b>Nevada, Plumas and Sierra</b> Counties by Gender .....	5
Table 1.3	Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in <b>Nevada, Plumas and Sierra</b> Counties by Race/Ethnicity .....	6
Figure 1.3	Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity .....	6
Figure 1.4	Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity .....	6
Table 1.4	Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in <b>Nevada, Plumas and Sierra</b> Counties by Age.....	7
Figure 1.5	Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category .....	7
Figure 1.6	Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category .....	7
Table 1.5	Estimated Number of Adolescents Under Age 18 Reporting Past Month Binge Drinking in <b>Nevada, Plumas and Sierra</b> Counties .....	8

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment.....	9
---	---

---

### Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Table/Figure 3.1	Number of Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	10
Table 3.2	AOD Treatment Admissions to Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years.....	10
Figure 3.2	2000 Admissions and Rates by Primary Drug Type.....	10
Figure 3.3	2004 Admissions and Rates by Primary Drug Type.....	10
Table 3.3	Treatment Admissions by Client Age and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population.....	11
Table 3.4	Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment by Client Race/Ethnicity and Rate per 100,000.....	12
Figure 3.4	County Treatment Admissions Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Primary Drug Type.....	13
Figure 3.5	County Treatment Admission Rate per 100,000 Population by Client Age .....	13
Figure 3.6	County Treatment Admission Rate per 100,000 by Client Race/Ethnicity.....	13
Table 3.5	Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment.....	14
Table 3.6	AOD Treatment Admissions Among Youth Under Age 18 by Primary Drug Type and Percent of Total Admissions.....	15

---

Figure	3.7	2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type Among Youth Under 18 Years .....	15
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 Youth Admissions .....	16

---

Alcohol and Drug Related Crime..... 17

---

**Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime**

Table/Figure	4.1	Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years.....	18
Table	4.2	Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years .....	18
Table	4.3	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population.....	19
Table	4.4	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population .....	20
Figure	4.2	County Drug Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 for Drug Offenses.....	21
Figure	4.3	County Age-Specific Drug Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Age Group.....	21
Figure	4.4	County Drug Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Client Race/Ethnicity .....	21
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.....	22

---

**Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime**

Table/Figure	5.1	Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years.....	23
Table	5.2	Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years .....	23
Table	5.3	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population.....	24
Table	5.4	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population .....	25
Figure	5.2	County Alcohol Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 for Alcohol Offenses.....	26
Figure	5.3	County Age-Specific Alcohol Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Age Group.....	26
Figure	5.4	County Alcohol Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Client Race/Ethnicity .....	26
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 .....	27

---

Drinking and Driving..... 28

---

**Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents**

Table/Figure	6.1	County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates .....	29
--------------	-----	---	----

Table	6.2	County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents as a Percent of Total Collisions with a Comparison of Underage Drivers.....	29
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 .....	30
Table	6.4	Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Age and Rate per 100,000 Population.....	31
Figure	6.2	County 'Had Been Drinking' Drivers per 100,000 Population of Driving Age (16 and Over) by Age .....	32
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.....	32
Table	6.6	Youth who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking Percent of Youth Population by Gender in <b>Nevada, Plumas and Sierra</b> Counties with Comparison to State Rates.....	33
Figure	6.3	Percent of Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone who Had Been Drinking in <b>Nevada, Plumas and Sierra</b> Counties .....	33

---

Alcohol and Drug-Related Morbidity..... 34

---

**Indicator 7: Hospitalization Due to Alcohol and Drug Use**

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.....	35
Table/Figure	7.2	Number of Hospital Admissions Due to <i>Alcohol</i> -Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	35
Table/Figure	7.3	Number of Hospital Admissions Due to <i>Drug</i> -Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	35
Table	7.4	Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause .....	36

---

Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality..... 37

---

**Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use**

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 .....	38
Table	8.2	Number of Deaths Due to Cirrhosis of the Liver and Rate per 100,000 and Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective .....	38
Table	8.3	Number of Drug-Induced Deaths and Rate per 100,000 and Comparison to healthy People 2010 Objective .....	38
Table	8.4	Number of Deaths due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause .....	39
Table	8.5	Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Population Demographics of Decedents with Percent of Total Deaths .....	40

Sources..... 41

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## Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use • Plumas County

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
<b>INDICATOR 1</b> <b>Past Month Alcohol Use</b> Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	65,000 91,000 71.6%	• • •	68,000 95,000 72.0%	• • •	68,000 <sup>1</sup> 95,000 72.0%	+
<b>INDICATOR 2</b> <b>Past Month Binge Drinking</b> Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	16,000 91,000 17.9%	• • •	18,000 95,000 18.7%	• • •	18,000 <sup>1</sup> 95,000 18.7%	+
<b>INDICATOR 3</b> <b>Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment</b> Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	145 16,055 903.1	227 16,237 1398.0	252 16,364 1540.0	251 16,487 1522.4	253 16,650 1519.5	252 16,500 1527.2	+
<b>INDICATOR 4</b> <b>Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses</b> Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	89 16,055 554.3	111 16,237 683.6	160 16,364 977.8	174 16,487 1055.4	191 16,650 1147.1	175 16,500 1060.6	+
<b>INDICATOR 5</b> <b>Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses</b> Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	667 16,055 4154.5	599 16,237 3689.1	507 16,364 3098.3	477 16,487 2893.2	544 16,650 3267.3	509 16,500 3086.8	+
<b>INDICATOR 6</b> <b>Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities</b> Rate per 100,000 Population	5 20,868 24.0	1 21,037 4.8	6 21,155 28.4	2 21,316 9.4	** ** **	3 21,169 14.2	+
<b>INDICATOR 7</b> <b>Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations</b> Rate per 100,000 Population	16 20,868 76.7	18 21,037 85.6	** 21,155 **	6 21,316 28.1	** ** **	12 21,177 56.7	+
<b>INDICATOR 8</b> <b>Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use</b> Rate per 100,000 Population	4 20,868 17.7	3 21,037 12.3	3 21,155 14.8	7 21,316 34.5	** ** **	4 21,169 20.5	+

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

# Prevalence of Alcohol Use

## Key Findings

- In 2003 an estimated 72 percent of adults drank alcohol in the past month, significantly higher than the statewide average of 57 percent of adults. The binge drinking rate in 2003 was roughly 19 percent, higher than the statewide average of 15 percent.
- Past month alcohol use for both males and females were over 70 percent in 2003. Binge drinking rates were much higher for males. Roughly 27 percent of males reported binge drinking in the past month, compared to 11 percent of females.
- Whites were the only ethnicity group with a sample size large enough to estimate with confidence. Roughly 75 percent of Whites reported past month alcohol use, and 18 percent reported past month binge drinking.
- High levels of past month alcohol use were reported for all age groups, ranging from 64 percent for individuals between 55 and 64 to 82 percent for individuals between 35 and 44 years.
- Binge drinking rates were highest for individuals between 18 and 24 at a rate of 60 percent. Binge drinking decreased steadily with age.
- In 2003 an estimated 10.6 percent of adolescents under age 18 reported binge drinking, higher than the statewide average of 6.3 percent. It should be noted that the sample size was relatively small for this age bracket.



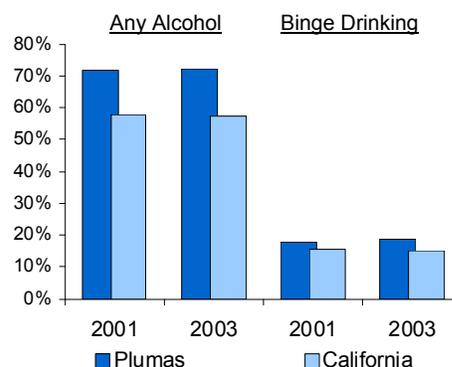
## Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

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 in **Nevada, Plumas and Sierra Counties** with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
	2001	2003	2001	2003
Estimated Number *	65,000	68,000	16,000	18,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	91,000	95,000	91,000	95,000
Percent of Total Population	71.6%	72.0%	17.9%	18.7%
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

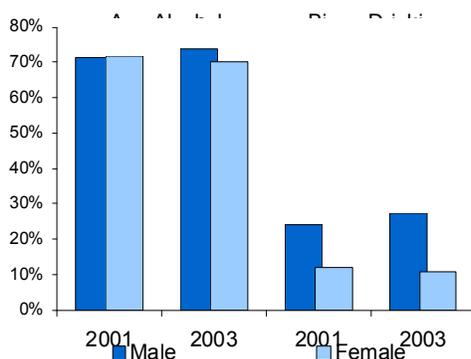


\* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.

Table/Figure 1.2

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in **Nevada, Plumas and Sierra Counties** by Gender

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
Male	Estimated Number	32,000	34,000	11,000	13,000
	Estimated Population	44,000	46,000	44,000	46,000
	Percent of Population	71.5%	73.8%	24.1%	27.2%
Female	Estimated Number	34,000	34,000	6,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	47,000	49,000	47,000	49,000
	Percent of Population	71.7%	70.3%	12.1%	10.7%



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

### Objectives 26-10a

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

•••

### Objectives 26-11c

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

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

Table 1.3  
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in **Nevada, Plumas and Sierra** Counties by Race/Ethnicity

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
American Indian	Estimated Number	1,000	1,000	-	-
	Estimated Population	2,000	2,000	-	-
	Percent of Population	64.3%	47.1%	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	-	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	-	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	2,000	3,000	2,000	3,000
	Percent of Population	47.6%	34.7%	29.0%	28.2%
White	Estimated Number	62,000	66,000	15,000	16,000
	Estimated Population	85,000	88,000	84,000	88,000
	Percent of Population	72.6%	75.0%	18.1%	18.3%
Other	Estimated Number	1,000	-	-	-
	Estimated Population	2,000	-	-	-
	Percent of Population	74.4%	-	-	-

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3  
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

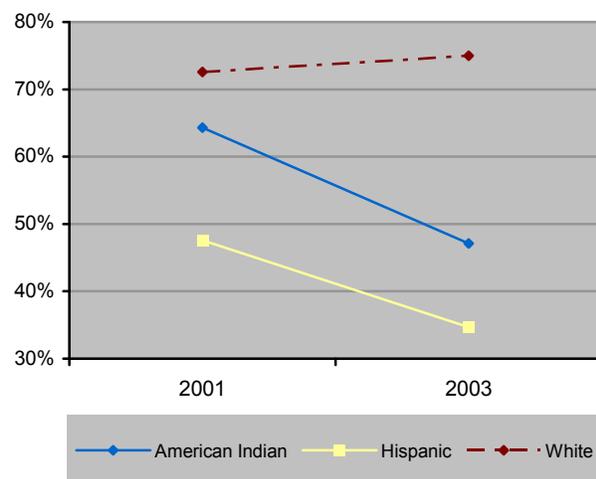
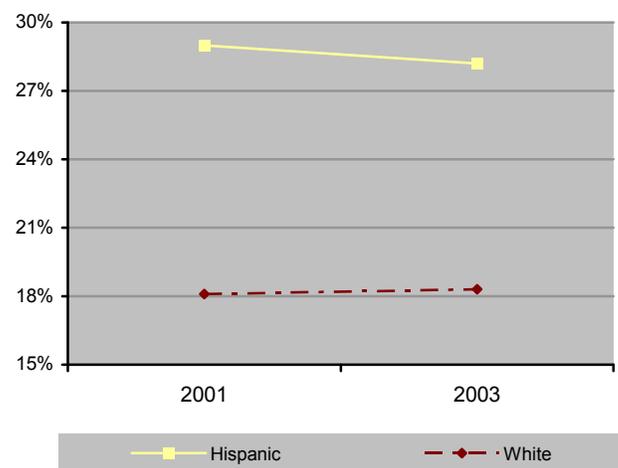


Figure 1.4  
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



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

Table 1.4  
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in **Nevada, Plumas and Sierra** Counties by Age

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
18 to 24	Estimated Number	6,000	8,000	3,000	6,000
	Estimated Population	9,000	10,000	8,000	10,000
	Percent of Population	68.0%	76.5%	36.4%	60.1%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	8,000	9,000	3,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	10,000	12,000	10,000	12,000
	Percent of Population	80.9%	76.4%	32.2%	23.9%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	13,000	12,000	4,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	19,000	15,000	19,000	15,000
	Percent of Population	70.7%	81.8%	21.4%	14.3%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	14,000	14,000	3,000	4,000
	Estimated Population	20,000	21,000	20,000	21,000
	Percent of Population	70.9%	68.5%	13.3%	19.4%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	11,000	10,000	2,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	14,000	16,000	14,000	16,000
	Percent of Population	78.5%	63.6%	17.7%	6.5%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	13,000	14,000	1,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	20,000	21,000	20,000	21,000
	Percent of Population	65.5%	70.1%	5.0%	7.9%

Figure 1.5  
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

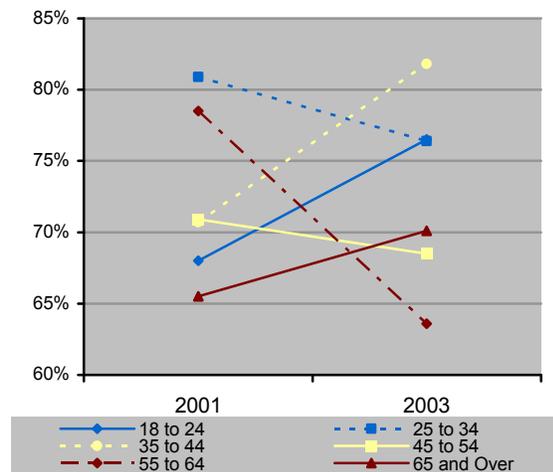
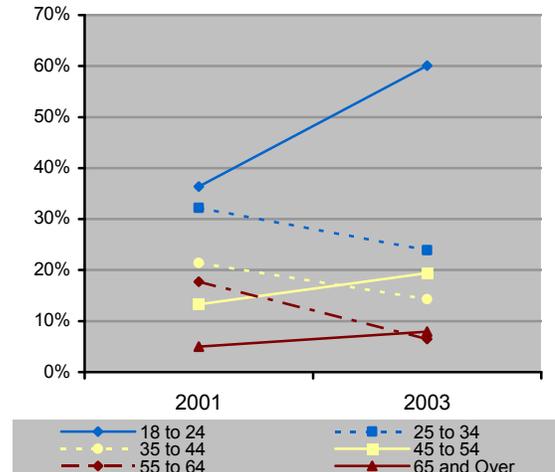


Figure 1.6  
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



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

Table 1.5  
Estimated Number of Adolescents Under Age 18 Reporting Past Month Binge Drinking in **Nevada, Plumas  
and Sierra** Counties

		2001	2003
CALIFORNIA	Estimated Number	200,000	205,000
	Estimated Population	3,040,000	3,260,000
	Percent of Population	6.6%	6.3%
Nevada, Plumas and Sierra Counties	Estimated Number	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	11,000	13,000
	Percent of Population	6.2%	10.6%
Male	Estimated Number	-	1,000
	Estimated Population	-	6,000
	Percent of Population	-	14.8%
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	1,000
	Estimated Population	10,000	12,000
	Percent of Population	5.9%	9.3%
Other	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-

# Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

## Key Findings

- In 2004 there were 253 admissions to alcohol and drug treatment, an increase from 145 admissions in 2000. The rate of admissions in 2004 was 1520 per 100,000, significantly higher than the statewide average of 802 admissions per 100,000.
- In 2004 admissions for alcohol use accounted for 47 percent of admissions, a decrease from 62 percent in 2000. Methamphetamine use accounted for 32 percent of admissions in 2004, an increase from 21 percent in 2000. Admissions for marijuana use also increased from eight percent in 2000 to 15 percent in 2004.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 accounted for 27 percent of admissions in 2004 at a rate of 3333 per 100,000, the highest rate by age category. The proportion and rate of admission decreased with age, except for the youngest age group between 10 and 17 years. Adolescents accounted for 16 percent of admissions at a rate of 1731 per 100,000.
- Whites accounted for 82 percent of admissions in 2004, and African Americans and Hispanics each accounted for about six percent of the total. American Indians accounted for roughly five percent of the total admissions.
- Admissions to alcohol and drug treatment were relatively equally distributed between males and females in 2004.
- About 83 percent of individuals admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 had initiated substance use prior to age 21. Almost three-fourths had initiated substance use prior to age 18.
- Roughly nine percent of those admitted in 2004 were IV drug users.
- There were 41 admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 for youth between 10 and 17 years, a slight decrease from 45 admissions in 2000. Roughly 46 percent of admissions in 2004 were for alcohol use, a decrease from 78 percent in 2000. Roughly 44 percent of admissions were for marijuana use, an increase from 18 percent in 2000. Admissions for methamphetamine use accounted for 10 percent of admissions in 2004, an increase from two percent in 2000.
- Of the 41 admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 for youth between 10 and 17 years, 54 percent were male. Almost two-thirds were White, and 17 percent were Hispanic. American Indians accounted for about 10 percent of admissions in 2004.



## 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	145	227	252	251	253
Population 10-69	16,055	16,237	16,364	16,487	16,650
Rate per 100,000	903.1	1398.0	1540.0	1522.4	1519.5
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

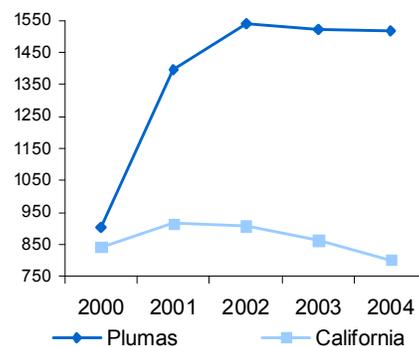


Table 3.2

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>	145	227	252	251	253
<b>Methamphetamines</b>	30	49	50	62	82
	20.7%	21.6%	19.8%	24.7%	32.4%
	186.9	301.8	305.5	376.1	492.5
<b>Alcohol</b>	90	139	138	136	118
	62.1%	61.2%	54.8%	54.2%	46.6%
	560.6	856.1	843.3	824.9	708.7
<b>Marijuana</b>	11	28	53	45	37
	7.6%	12.3%	21.0%	17.9%	14.6%
	68.5	172.4	323.9	272.9	222.2
<b>Heroin</b>	4	2	2	0	1
	2.8%	0.9%	0.8%	0.0%	0.4%
	24.9	12.3	12.2	0.0	6.0
<b>Crack/Cocaine</b>	1	3	2	2	6
	0.7%	1.3%	0.8%	0.8%	2.4%
	6.2	18.5	12.2	12.1	36.0
<b>Other Drugs</b>	9	6	7	6	9
	6.2%	2.6%	2.8%	2.4%	3.6%
	56.1	37.0	42.8	36.4	54.1

Figure 3.2

2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

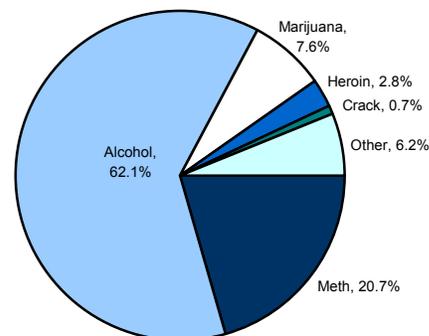
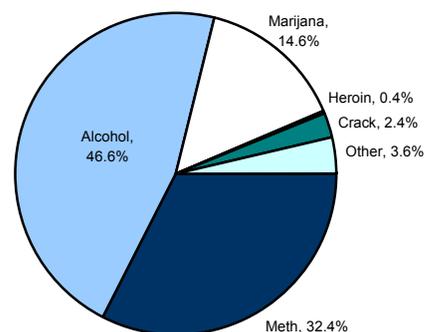


Figure 3.3

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>		145	227	252	251	253
10-17 Years	Number	45	59	57	47	41
	Population	2,545	2,541	2,482	2,416	2,368
	Rate per 100,000	1768.2	2321.9	2296.5	1945.4	1731.4
	Percent of Total	31.0%	26.0%	22.6%	18.7%	16.2%
18-24 Years	Number	19	58	69	71	69
	Population	1,305	1,501	1,698	1,895	2,070
	Rate per 100,000	1455.9	3864.1	4063.6	3746.7	3333.3
	Percent of Total	13.1%	25.6%	27.4%	28.3%	27.3%
25-34 Years	Number	28	49	50	64	44
	Population	1,653	1,603	1,582	1,557	1,566
	Rate per 100,000	1693.9	3056.8	3160.6	4110.5	2809.7
	Percent of Total	19.3%	21.6%	19.8%	25.5%	17.4%
35-44 Years	Number	27	30	34	45	55
	Population	2,996	2,869	2,700	2,565	2,471
	Rate per 100,000	901.2	1045.7	1259.3	1754.4	2225.8
	Percent of Total	18.6%	13.2%	13.5%	17.9%	21.7%
45-54 Years	Number	20	23	36	18	36
	Population	3,620	3,698	3,724	3,730	3,730
	Rate per 100,000	552.5	622.0	966.7	482.6	965.1
	Percent of Total	13.8%	10.1%	14.3%	7.2%	14.2%
55-64 Years	Number	4	6	6	6	8
	Population	2,837	2,907	3,018	3,123	3,197
	Rate per 100,000	141.0	206.4	198.8	192.1	250.2
	Percent of Total	2.8%	2.6%	2.4%	2.4%	3.2%
65+ Years	Number	2	2	0	0	0
	Population	3,757	3,861	3,981	4,075	4,176
	Rate per 100,000	53.2	51.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	1.4%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	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>		145	227	252	251	253
American Indian	Number	9	7	13	9	13
	Population	354	360	370	375	383
	Rate per 100,000	2542.4	1944.4	3513.5	2400.0	3394.3
	Percent of Total	6.2%	3.1%	5.2%	3.6%	5.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	1	4	1	1	1
	Population	119	119	120	118	116
	Rate per 100,000	840.3	3361.3	833.3	847.5	862.1
	Percent of Total	0.7%	1.8%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Black	Number	6	5	9	3	14
	Population	94	97	102	104	106
	Rate per 100,000	6383.0	5154.6	8823.5	2884.6	13207.5
	Percent of Total	4.1%	2.2%	3.6%	1.2%	5.5%
Hispanic	Number	6	18	15	11	15
	Population	914	936	961	988	1,013
	Rate per 100,000	656.5	1923.1	1560.9	1113.4	1480.8
	Percent of Total	4.1%	7.9%	6.0%	4.4%	5.9%
White	Number	123	191	213	226	208
	Population	14,254	14,398	14,481	14,565	14,690
	Rate per 100,000	862.9	1326.6	1470.9	1551.7	1415.9
	Percent of Total	84.8%	84.1%	84.5%	90.0%	82.2%
Other	Number	0	2	1	1	2
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.9%	0.4%	0.4%	0.8%

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

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

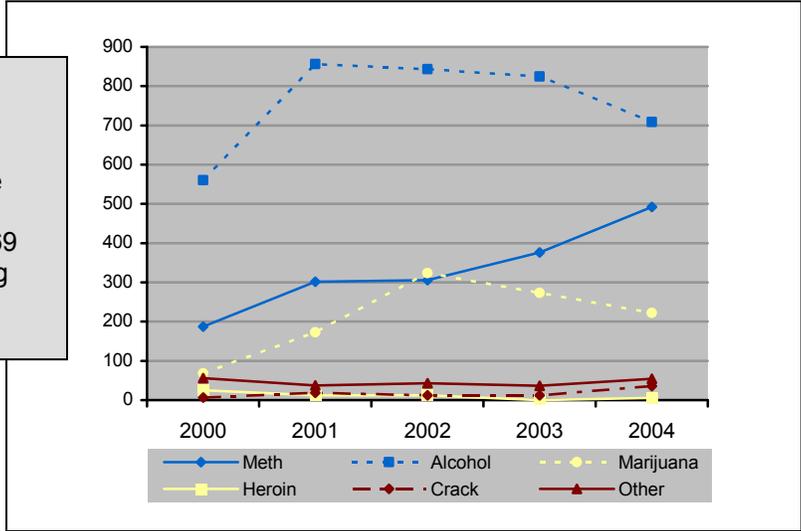


Figure 3.5  
Plumas County  
Treatment  
Admission Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Age

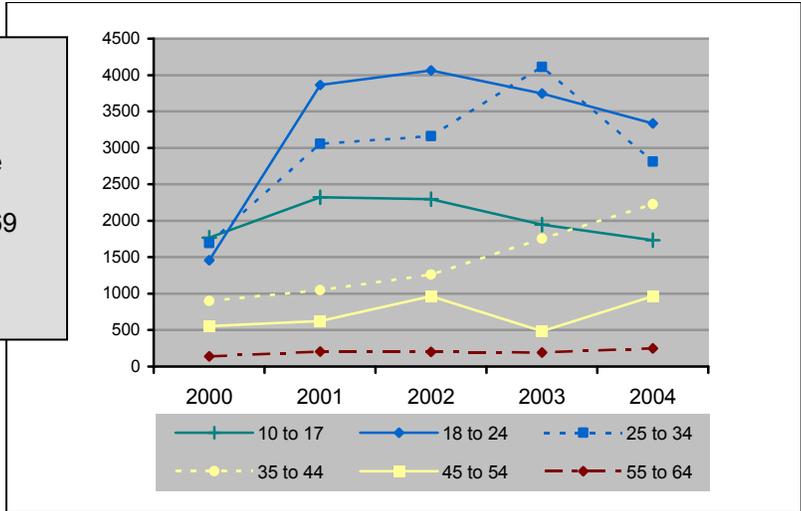
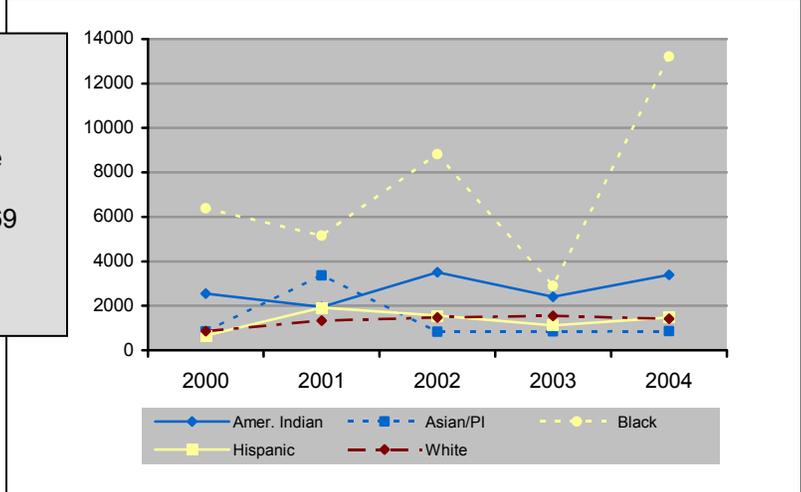


Figure 3.6  
Plumas County  
Treatment  
Admission Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Race/  
Ethnicity



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

Table 3.5  
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

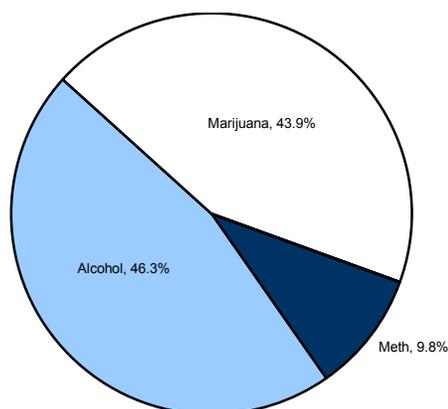
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
<b>TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS</b>		145	100.0%	227	100.0%	252	100.0%	251	100.0%	253	100.0%
<b>Gender</b>	Male	83	57.2%	146	64.3%	160	63.5%	161	64.1%	130	51.4%
	Female	62	42.8%	81	35.7%	92	36.5%	90	35.9%	123	48.6%
<b>Age Initiated Substance Use</b>	Under 10	10	6.9%	11	4.8%	12	4.8%	9	3.6%	16	6.3%
	11 to 12	17	11.7%	19	8.4%	34	13.5%	55	21.9%	36	14.2%
	13 to 14	47	32.4%	47	20.7%	74	29.4%	77	30.7%	58	22.9%
	15 to 17	36	24.8%	80	35.2%	84	33.3%	64	25.5%	70	27.7%
	18 to 20	12	8.3%	29	12.8%	21	8.3%	20	8.0%	32	12.6%
	21 and over	19	13.1%	35	15.4%	22	8.7%	18	7.2%	32	12.6%
<b>IV Drug Users</b>	Yes	15	10.3%	15	6.6%	19	7.5%	19	7.6%	22	8.7%
	No	130	89.7%	212	93.4%	233	92.5%	232	92.4%	231	91.3%
<b>Pregnant</b>	Yes	1	1.6%	2	2.5%	0	0.0%	3	3.3%	0	0.0%

## 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>		45	59	57	47	41
Methamphetamines	Number	1	3	2	2	4
	Population 10-17	2,545	2,541	2,482	2,416	2,368
	Percent of Total	2.2%	5.1%	3.5%	4.3%	9.8%
	Rate per 100,000	39.3	118.1	80.6	82.8	168.9
Alcohol	Number	35	46	32	35	19
	Population 10-17	2,545	2,541	2,482	2,416	2,368
	Percent of Total	77.8%	78.0%	56.1%	74.5%	46.3%
	Rate per 100,000	1375.2	1810.3	1289.3	1448.7	802.4
Marijuana	Number	8	10	22	9	18
	Population 10-17	2,545	2,541	2,482	2,416	2,368
	Percent of Total	17.8%	16.9%	38.6%	19.1%	43.9%
	Rate per 100,000	314.3	393.5	886.4	372.5	760.1
Heroin	Number	1	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	2,545	2,541	2,482	2,416	2,368
	Percent of Total	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	39.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack/Cocaine	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	2,545	2,541	2,482	2,416	2,368
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Drugs	Number	0	0	1	1	0
	Population 10-17	2,545	2,541	2,482	2,416	2,368
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	2.1%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	40.3	41.4	0.0

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>		45	59	57	47	41
Male	Number	31	37	46	26	22
	Population 10-17	1,327	1,317	1,290	1,238	1,201
	Rate per 100,000	2336.1	2809.4	3565.9	2100.2	1831.8
	Percent of Total	68.9%	62.7%	80.7%	55.3%	53.7%
Female	Number	14	22	11	21	19
	Population 10-17	1,218	1,224	1,192	1,178	1,167
	Rate per 100,000	1149.4	1797.4	922.8	1782.7	1628.1
	Percent of Total	31.1%	37.3%	19.3%	44.7%	46.3%
American Indian	Number	4	2	3	5	4
	Population 10-17	62	61	67	66	68
	Rate per 100,000	6451.6	3278.7	4477.6	7575.8	5882.4
	Percent of Total	8.9%	3.4%	5.3%	10.6%	9.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	1	3	0	0	1
	Population 10-17	19	16	14	12	11
	Rate per 100,000	5263.2	18750.0	0.0	0.0	9090.9
	Percent of Total	2.2%	5.1%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%
Black	Number	2	1	3	0	1
	Population 10-17	18	21	24	25	25
	Rate per 100,000	11111.1	4761.9	12500.0	0.0	4000.0
	Percent of Total	4.4%	1.7%	5.3%	0.0%	2.4%
Hispanic	Number	2	4	9	6	7
	Population 10-17	238	237	235	237	240
	Rate per 100,000	840.3	1687.8	3829.8	2531.6	2916.7
	Percent of Total	4.4%	6.8%	15.8%	12.8%	17.1%
White	Number	36	49	41	35	27
	Population 10-17	2,120	2,118	2,058	2,001	1,951
	Rate per 100,000	1698.1	2313.5	1992.2	1749.1	1383.9
	Percent of Total	80.0%	83.1%	71.9%	74.5%	65.9%
Other	Number	0	0	1	1	1
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	2.1%	2.4%

# Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

## Key Findings

- The number of arrests for alcohol and drug-related crime increased from 89 in 2000 to 191 in 2004. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 1147 per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 1023 per 100,000.
- Of the 191 arrests for alcohol and drug-related crime in 2004, roughly 41 percent were for marijuana, and 36 percent were for dangerous drugs. Roughly six percent were for narcotics, and 17 percent were for other drug violations.
- Whites accounted for 93 percent of alcohol and drug-related arrests in 2004.
- Roughly 36 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004 were for individuals between 18 and 24 years at a rate of 3333 arrests per 100,000. Another 26 percent of arrests were for individuals between 25 and 34 years at a rate of 3193 per 100,000. The rate of arrest declined steadily with age.
- The number of drug-related arrests for youth between 10 and 17 years increased from 11 in 2000 to 16 in 2004. Males accounted for 56 percent of the total, and all of those arrested were White.
- The number of arrests for alcohol-related crime decreased from 667 in 2000 to 544 arrests in 2004. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 3267 arrests per 100,000, significantly higher than the statewide average of 1087 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- Roughly half of alcohol-related arrests in 2004 were for driving under the influence. About one-fourth of arrests were for drunkenness, and the remaining 25 percent were for liquor law violations.
- In 2004 roughly 89 percent of individuals in alcohol-related arrests were White, and about four percent were Hispanic.
- The proportion and rate of alcohol-related arrests was highly correlated with age. Individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 29 percent of the total and had the highest rate of arrest at 7584 per 100,000. Individuals between 25 and 34 years accounted for 17 percent of arrests at a rate of 5811 per 100,000. The proportion and rate of arrest declined with age, with the exception of adolescents between 10 and 17 years, who accounted for 13 percent of the total at a rate of 2956 per 100,000 persons.
- The number of arrests for adolescents between 10 and 17 years decreased from 108 arrests in 2000 to 70 arrests in 2004.



## Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for drug crimes, including dangerous drugs, narcotics, marijuana, and other drug violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 4.1  
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses  
and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Drug Arrests	89	111	160	174	191
Population 10-69	16,055	16,237	16,364	16,487	16,650
Rate per 100,000	554.3	683.6	977.8	1055.4	1147.1
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

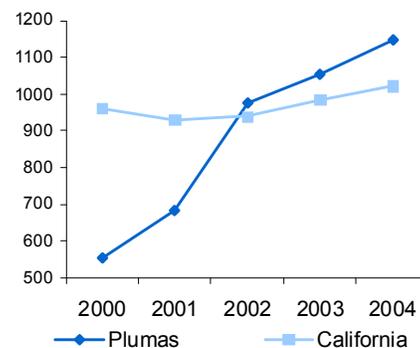


Table 4.2  
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and  
Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL DRUG ARRESTS</b>		89	111	160	174	191
Dangerous Drugs	Number	30	40	45	67	68
	Population 10-69	16,055	16,237	16,364	16,487	16,650
	Rate per 100,000	186.9	246.4	275.0	406.4	408.4
	Percent of Total	33.7%	36.0%	28.1%	38.5%	35.6%
Narcotics	Number	1	2	3	6	12
	Population 10-69	16,055	16,237	16,364	16,487	16,650
	Rate per 100,000	6.2	12.3	18.3	36.4	72.1
	Percent of Total	1.1%	1.8%	1.9%	3.4%	6.3%
Marijuana	Number	47	51	95	82	79
	Population 10-69	16,055	16,237	16,364	16,487	16,650
	Rate per 100,000	292.7	314.1	580.5	497.4	474.5
	Percent of Total	52.8%	45.9%	59.4%	47.1%	41.4%
Other Drug Violations	Number	11	18	17	19	32
	Population 10-69	16,055	16,237	16,364	16,487	16,650
	Rate per 100,000	68.5	110.9	103.9	115.2	192.2
	Percent of Total	12.4%	16.2%	10.6%	10.9%	16.8%

## 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
<b>ALL DRUG ARRESTS</b>		89	111	160	174	191
American Indian	Number	1	4	3	5	3
	Population	354	360	370	375	383
	Rate per 100,000	282.5	1111.1	810.8	1333.3	783.3
	Percent of Total	1.1%	3.6%	1.9%	2.9%	1.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	2	0	0	3	0
	Population	119	119	120	118	116
	Rate per 100,000	1680.7	0.0	0.0	2542.4	0.0
	Percent of Total	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%
Black	Number	2	4	3	5	7
	Population	94	97	102	104	106
	Rate per 100,000	2127.7	4123.7	2941.2	4807.7	6603.8
	Percent of Total	2.2%	3.6%	1.9%	2.9%	3.7%
Hispanic	Number	3	6	10	13	3
	Population	914	936	961	988	1,013
	Rate per 100,000	328.2	641.0	1040.6	1315.8	296.2
	Percent of Total	3.4%	5.4%	6.3%	7.5%	1.6%
White	Number	80	97	143	147	178
	Population	14,254	14,398	14,481	14,565	14,690
	Rate per 100,000	561.2	673.7	987.5	1009.3	1211.7
	Percent of Total	89.9%	87.4%	89.4%	84.5%	93.2%
Other	Number	1	0	1	1	0
	Percent of Total	1.1%	0.0%	0.6%	0.6%	0.0%

## 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>		89	111	160	174	191
10-17 Years	Number	11	16	29	9	16
	Population	2,545	2,541	2,482	2,416	2,368
	Rate per 100,000	432.2	629.7	1168.4	372.5	675.7
	Percent of Total	12.4%	14.4%	18.1%	5.2%	8.4%
18-24 Years	Number	24	37	47	58	69
	Population	1,305	1,501	1,698	1,895	2,070
	Rate per 100,000	1839.1	2465.0	2768.0	3060.7	3333.3
	Percent of Total	27.0%	33.3%	29.4%	33.3%	36.1%
25-34 Years	Number	18	28	38	47	50
	Population	1,653	1,603	1,582	1,557	1,566
	Rate per 100,000	1088.9	1746.7	2402.0	3018.6	3192.8
	Percent of Total	20.2%	25.2%	23.8%	27.0%	26.2%
35-44 Years	Number	24	17	26	42	28
	Population	2,996	2,869	2,700	2,565	2,471
	Rate per 100,000	801.1	592.5	963.0	1637.4	1133.1
	Percent of Total	27.0%	15.3%	16.3%	24.1%	14.7%
45-54 Years	Number	11	11	18	12	24
	Population	3,620	3,698	3,724	3,730	3,730
	Rate per 100,000	303.9	297.5	483.4	321.7	643.4
	Percent of Total	12.4%	9.9%	11.3%	6.9%	12.6%
55-64 Years	Number	1	2	2	6	4
	Population	2,837	2,907	3,018	3,123	3,197
	Rate per 100,000	35.2	68.8	66.3	192.1	125.1
	Percent of Total	1.1%	1.8%	1.3%	3.4%	2.1%
65+ Years	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population	3,757	3,861	3,981	4,075	4,176
	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%

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

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

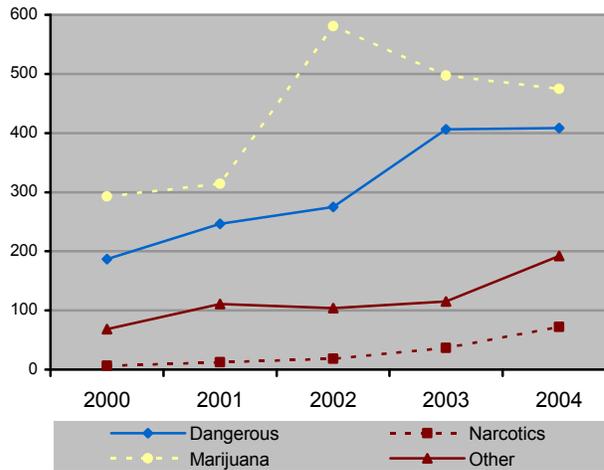


Figure 4.3  
Plumas County  
Drug Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Age  
Group

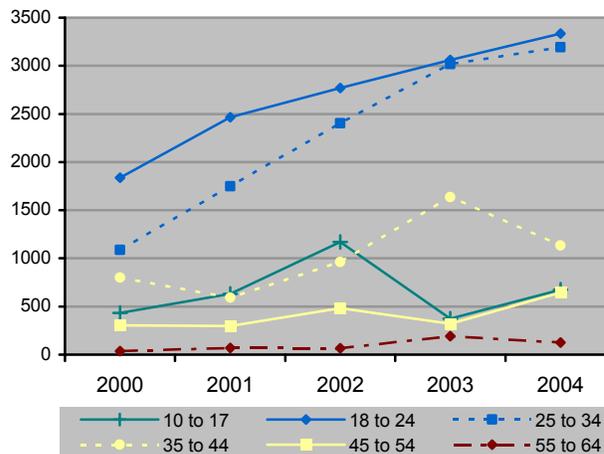
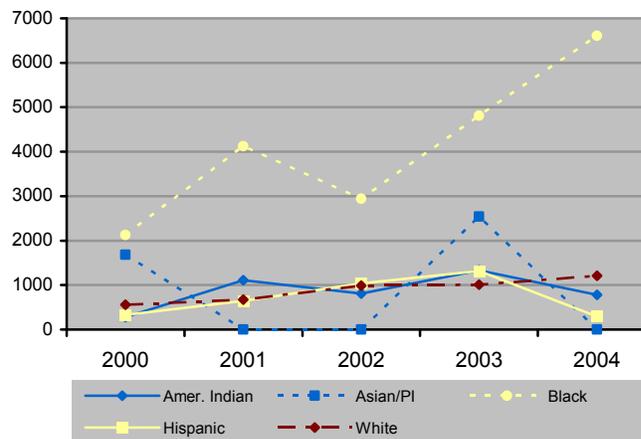


Figure 4.4  
Plumas County  
Drug Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Race/  
Ethnicity



## 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>		11	16	29	9	16
Male	Number	10	13	20	7	9
	Population 10-17	1,327	1,317	1,290	1,238	1,201
	Rate per 100,000	753.6	987.1	1550.4	565.4	749.4
	Percent of Total	90.9%	81.3%	69.0%	77.8%	56.3%
Female	Number	1	3	9	2	7
	Population 10-17	1,218	1,224	1,192	1,178	1,167
	Rate per 100,000	82.1	245.1	755.0	169.8	599.8
	Percent of Total	9.1%	18.8%	31.0%	22.2%	43.8%
American Indian	Number	0	1	1	2	0
	Population 10-17	62	61	67	66	68
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	1639.3	1492.5	3030.3	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	6.3%	3.4%	22.2%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	19	16	14	12	11
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	18	21	24	25	25
	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%
Hispanic	Number	0	1	1	0	0
	Population 10-17	238	237	235	237	240
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	421.9	425.5	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	6.3%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%
White	Number	11	14	27	7	16
	Population 10-17	2,120	2,118	2,058	2,001	1,951
	Rate per 100,000	518.9	661.0	1312.0	349.8	820.1
	Percent of Total	100.0%	87.5%	93.1%	77.8%	100.0%
Other	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	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	667	599	507	477	544
Population 10-69	16,055	16,237	16,364	16,487	16,650
Rate per 100,000	4154.5	3689.1	3098.3	2893.2	3267.3
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

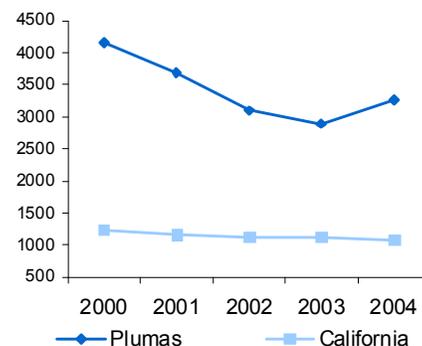


Table 5.2  
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and  
Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS</b>		667	599	507	477	544
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	299	230	234	217	271
	Population 10-69	16,055	16,237	16,364	16,487	16,650
	Rate per 100,000	1862.3	1416.5	1430.0	1316.2	1627.6
	Percent of Total	44.8%	38.4%	46.2%	45.5%	49.8%
Drunk	Number	152	172	128	144	135
	Population 10-69	16,055	16,237	16,364	16,487	16,650
	Rate per 100,000	946.7	1059.3	782.2	873.4	810.8
	Percent of Total	22.8%	28.7%	25.2%	30.2%	24.8%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	216	197	145	116	138
	Population 10-69	16,055	16,237	16,364	16,487	16,650
	Rate per 100,000	1345.4	1213.3	886.1	703.6	828.8
	Percent of Total	32.4%	32.9%	28.6%	24.3%	25.4%

## 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>		667	599	507	477	544
American Indian	Number	24	28	19	10	16
	Population	354	360	370	375	383
	Rate per 100,000	6779.7	7777.8	5135.1	2666.7	4177.5
	Percent of Total	3.6%	4.7%	3.7%	2.1%	2.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	10	4	6	1	1
	Population	119	119	120	118	116
	Rate per 100,000	8403.4	3361.3	5000.0	847.5	862.1
	Percent of Total	1.5%	0.7%	1.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Black	Number	12	13	9	13	13
	Population	94	97	102	104	106
	Rate per 100,000	12766.0	13402.1	8823.5	12500.0	12264.2
	Percent of Total	1.8%	2.2%	1.8%	2.7%	2.4%
Hispanic	Number	39	43	19	21	21
	Population	914	936	961	988	1,013
	Rate per 100,000	4267.0	4594.0	1977.1	2125.5	2073.1
	Percent of Total	5.8%	7.2%	3.7%	4.4%	3.9%
White	Number	579	506	446	428	485
	Population	14,254	14,398	14,481	14,565	14,690
	Rate per 100,000	4062.0	3514.4	3079.9	2938.6	3301.6
	Percent of Total	86.8%	84.5%	88.0%	89.7%	89.2%
Other	Number	3	5	8	4	8
	Percent of Total	0.4%	0.8%	1.6%	0.8%	1.5%

## 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>		667	599	507	477	544
10-17 Years	Number	108	93	80	61	70
	Population	2,545	2,541	2,482	2,416	2,368
	Rate per 100,000	4243.6	3660.0	3223.2	2524.8	2956.1
	Percent of Total	16.2%	15.5%	15.8%	12.8%	12.9%
18-24 Years	Number	185	161	141	138	157
	Population	1,305	1,501	1,698	1,895	2,070
	Rate per 100,000	14176.2	10726.2	8303.9	7282.3	7584.5
	Percent of Total	27.7%	26.9%	27.8%	28.9%	28.9%
25-34 Years	Number	86	87	65	69	91
	Population	1,653	1,603	1,582	1,557	1,566
	Rate per 100,000	5202.7	5427.3	4108.7	4431.6	5811.0
	Percent of Total	12.9%	14.5%	12.8%	14.5%	16.7%
35-44 Years	Number	129	102	92	77	84
	Population	2,996	2,869	2,700	2,565	2,471
	Rate per 100,000	4305.7	3555.2	3407.4	3001.9	3399.4
	Percent of Total	19.3%	17.0%	18.1%	16.1%	15.4%
45-54 Years	Number	117	104	90	91	97
	Population	3,620	3,698	3,724	3,730	3,730
	Rate per 100,000	3232.0	2812.3	2416.8	2439.7	2600.5
	Percent of Total	17.5%	17.4%	17.8%	19.1%	17.8%
55-64 Years	Number	30	41	29	31	39
	Population	2,837	2,907	3,018	3,123	3,197
	Rate per 100,000	1057.5	1410.4	960.9	992.6	1219.9
	Percent of Total	4.5%	6.8%	5.7%	6.5%	7.2%
65+ Years	Number	12	11	10	10	6
	Population	3,757	3,861	3,981	4,075	4,176
	Rate per 100,000	319.4	284.9	251.2	245.4	143.7
	Percent of Total	1.8%	1.8%	2.0%	2.1%	1.1%

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

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

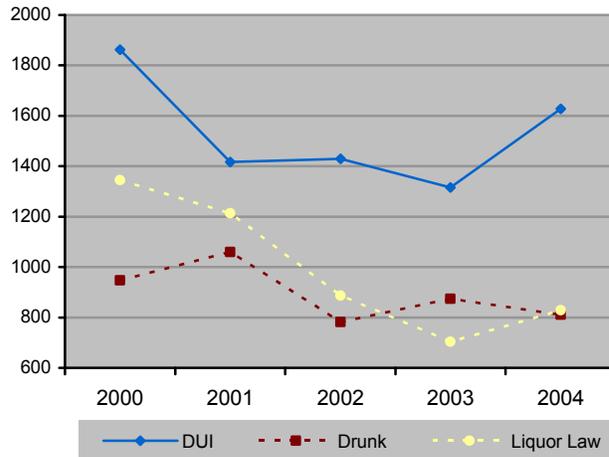


Figure 5.3  
Plumas County  
Alcohol Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Age  
Group

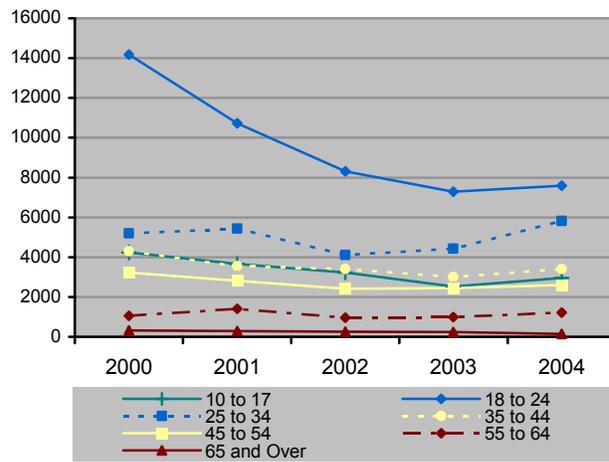
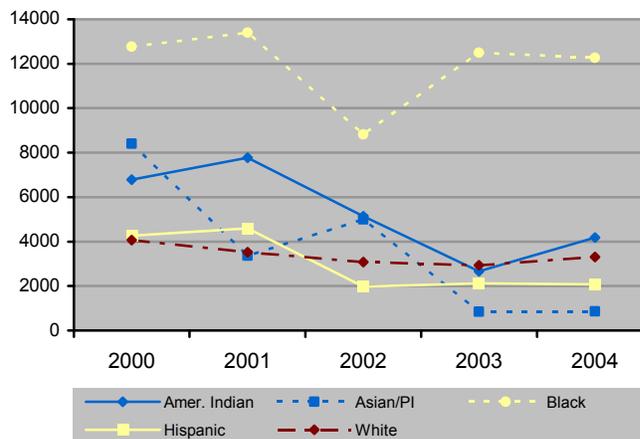


Figure 5.4  
Plumas County  
Alcohol Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Race/  
Ethnicity



## 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>		108	93	80	61	70
Male	Number	69	64	57	40	40
	Population 10-17	1,327	1,317	1,290	1,238	1,201
	Rate per 100,000	5199.7	4859.5	4418.6	3231.0	3330.6
	Percent of Total	63.9%	68.8%	71.3%	65.6%	57.1%
Female	Number	39	29	23	21	30
	Population 10-17	1,218	1,224	1,192	1,178	1,167
	Rate per 100,000	3202.0	2369.3	1929.5	1782.7	2570.7
	Percent of Total	36.1%	31.2%	28.8%	34.4%	42.9%
American Indian	Number	4	2	3	4	0
	Population 10-17	62	61	67	66	68
	Rate per 100,000	6451.6	3278.7	4477.6	6060.6	0.0
	Percent of Total	3.7%	2.2%	3.8%	6.6%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	4	2	4	0	6
	Population 10-17	19	16	14	12	11
	Rate per 100,000	21052.6	12500.0	28571.4	0.0	54545.5
	Percent of Total	3.7%	2.2%	5.0%	0.0%	8.6%
Black	Number	5	2	1	1	3
	Population 10-17	18	21	24	25	25
	Rate per 100,000	27777.8	9523.8	4166.7	4000.0	12000.0
	Percent of Total	4.6%	2.2%	1.3%	1.6%	4.3%
Hispanic	Number	5	7	3	7	0
	Population 10-17	238	237	235	237	240
	Rate per 100,000	2100.8	2953.6	1276.6	2953.6	0.0
	Percent of Total	4.6%	7.5%	3.8%	11.5%	0.0%
White	Number	90	79	68	49	59
	Population 10-17	2,120	2,118	2,058	2,001	1,951
	Rate per 100,000	4245.3	3729.9	3304.2	2448.8	3024.1
	Percent of Total	83.3%	84.9%	85.0%	80.3%	84.3%
Other	Number	0	1	1	0	2
	Percent of Total	0.0%	1.1%	1.3%	0.0%	2.9%

# Drinking and Driving

## Key Findings

- The number of fatalities in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents decreased from five in 2000 to two in 2003. The fatality rate in 2003 was 9.4 fatalities per 100,000, much higher than the statewide average of 4.0 fatalities per 100,000 persons.
- The number of alcohol-involved collisions decreased from 63 in 2000 to 51 in 2003. Alcohol-involved collisions accounted for 14 percent of all collisions in 2003. The number of persons injured in alcohol-involved collisions decreased from 63 in 2000 to 30 in 2003.
- The number of parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents decreased from 63 in 2000 to 51 in 2004. Males accounted for 73 percent of the total in 2003. Whites accounted for 90 percent of the total, and African Americans and Hispanics each accounted for about four percent of the total.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 35 percent of parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents at a rate of 950 per 100,000 persons, by far the highest rate by age bracket. Rates declined steadily with age.
- The number of underage parties less than 21 years who had been drinking in alcohol-involved accidents decreased from 10 in 2000 to six in 2003. Males accounted for two-thirds of the total. They were all White.
- In 2003, roughly 18 percent of youth had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking, slightly lower than the statewide average of 20 percent.



## Indicators 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

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

Table/Figure 6.1

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	5	1	6	2
Total Population	20,868	21,037	21,155	21,316
Rate per 100,000	24.0	4.8	28.4	9.4
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

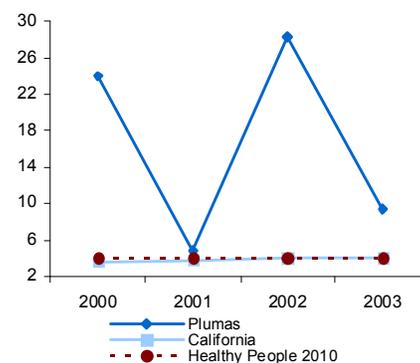


Table 6.2

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (Plumas)	372	340	412	353
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	63	40	81	51
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	16.9%	11.8%	19.7%	14.4%
Number of Persons Killed	5	1	6	2
Number of Persons Injured	63	20	58	30

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>		63	40	82	51
Male	Number	47	30	62	37
	Population	8,338	8,489	8,619	8,730
	Rate per 100,000	563.7	353.4	719.3	423.8
	Percent of Total	74.6%	75.0%	75.6%	72.5%
Female	Number	15	9	19	14
	Population	8,492	8,629	8,755	8,864
	Rate per 100,000	176.6	104.3	217.0	157.9
	Percent of Total	23.8%	22.5%	23.2%	27.5%
Other/Unknown	Number	1	1	1	0
	Percent of Total	1.6%	2.5%	1.2%	0.0%
Black	Number	**	**	2	2
	Population	98	99	101	102
	Rate per 100,000			1980.2	1960.8
	Percent of Total			2.4%	3.9%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	2	2
	Population	779	805	833	865
	Rate per 100,000			240.1	231.2
	Percent of Total			2.4%	3.9%
White	Number	**	**	64	46
	Population	15,218	15,450	15,657	15,825
	Rate per 100,000			408.8	290.7
	Percent of Total			78.0%	90.2%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	14	1
	Percent of Total			17.1%	2.0%

## 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>		63	40	82	51
10-17 Years	Number	4	0	2	0
	Population	2,545	2,541	2,482	2,416
	Rate per 100,000	157.2	0.0	80.6	0.0
	Percent of Total	6.3%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%
18-24 Years	Number	13	7	22	18
	Population	1,305	1,501	1,698	1,895
	Rate per 100,000	996.2	466.4	1295.6	949.9
	Percent of Total	20.6%	17.5%	26.8%	35.3%
25-34 Years	Number	10	10	18	9
	Population	1,653	1,603	1,582	1,557
	Rate per 100,000	605.0	623.8	1137.8	578.0
	Percent of Total	15.9%	25.0%	22.0%	17.6%
35-44 Years	Number	17	8	13	8
	Population	2,996	2,869	2,700	2,565
	Rate per 100,000	567.4	278.8	481.5	311.9
	Percent of Total	27.0%	20.0%	15.9%	15.7%
45-54 Years	Number	13	10	14	10
	Population	3,620	3,698	3,724	3,730
	Rate per 100,000	359.1	270.4	375.9	268.1
	Percent of Total	20.6%	25.0%	17.1%	19.6%
55-64 Years	Number	3	3	7	4
	Population	2,837	2,907	3,018	3,123
	Rate per 100,000	105.7	103.2	231.9	128.1
	Percent of Total	4.8%	7.5%	8.5%	7.8%
65+ Years	Number	2	1	5	2
	Population	3,757	3,861	3,981	4,075
	Rate per 100,000	53.2	25.9	125.6	49.1
	Percent of Total	3.2%	2.5%	6.1%	3.9%
Other/Unknown	Number	1	1	1	0
	Percent of Total	1.6%	2.5%	1.2%	0.0%

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

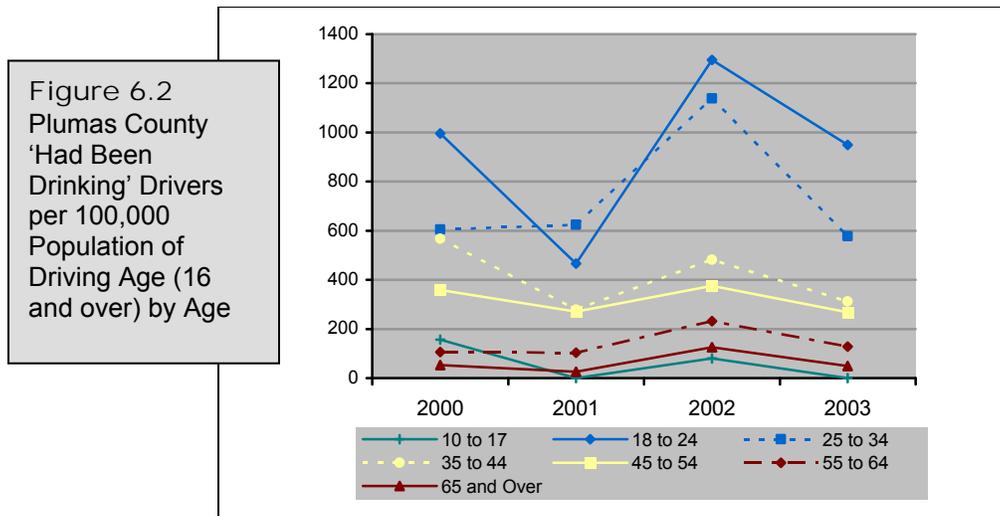


Table 6.5  
Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20

		2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS</b>		10	3	9	6
Male	Number	7	2	5	4
	Population	714	784	838	864
	Rate per 100,000	980.4	255.1	596.7	463.0
	Percent of Total	70.0%	66.7%	55.6%	66.7%
Female	Number	3	1	4	2
	Population	641	705	770	800
	Rate per 100,000	468.0	141.8	519.5	250.0
	Percent of Total	30.0%	33.3%	44.4%	33.3%
Black	Number	**	**	0	0
	Population	14	9	8	8
	Rate per 100,000			0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total			0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	0	0
	Population	134	134	138	144
	Rate per 100,000			0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total			0.0%	0.0%
White	Number	**	**	8	6
	Population	1,126	1,250	1,358	1,403
	Rate per 100,000			589.1	427.7
	Percent of Total			88.9%	100.0%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	1	0
	Percent of Total			11.1%	0.0%

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

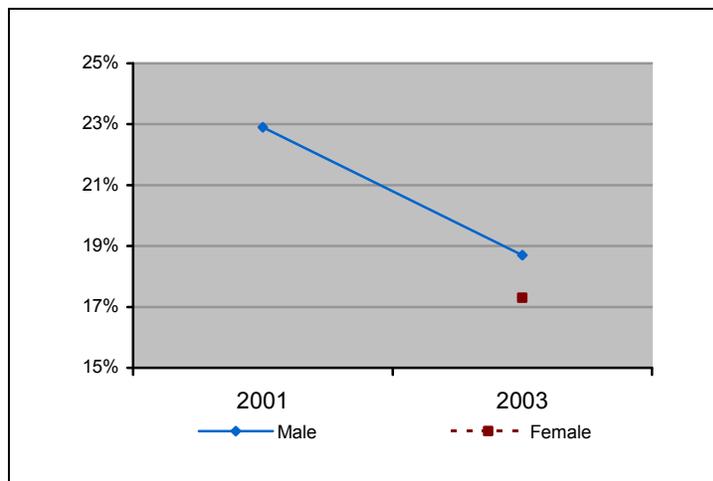
Table 6.6

Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking in **Nevada, Plumas and Sierra** Counties 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	-	2,000	1,000	1,000
Estimated Population	11,000	6,000	5,000	13,000	6,000	7,000
Percent of Total	17.7%	22.9%	-	18.0%	18.7%	17.3%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent of Total	18.7%	19.0%	18.5%	20.0%	19.0%	21.0%

Figure 6.3

Percent of Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking in **Nevada, Plumas and Sierra** Counties



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

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

# Alcohol and Drug-Related Morbidity

## Key Findings

- The number of hospitalizations due to alcohol and drug use decreased from 16 in 2000 to six in 2003. The hospitalization rate in 2003 was 28 admissions per 100,000 persons, significantly lower than the statewide average of 90 per 100,000.
- There were five hospital admissions due to alcohol-related causes in 2003, a decrease from eight in 2000. The hospitalization rate in 2003 was 23.5 per 100,000 persons, significantly lower than the statewide average of 44.6 per 100,000.
- There was one hospital admission due to drug-related causes in 2003, a decrease from eight in 2000. The hospitalization rate in 2003 was 4.7 per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide rate of 45.1 hospitalization per 100,000 persons.
- Of the five alcohol-related hospitalizations in 2003, three were for alcohol psychosis and two were for alcohol gastritis.
- The one drug-related hospitalization in 2003 was for drug poisoning.

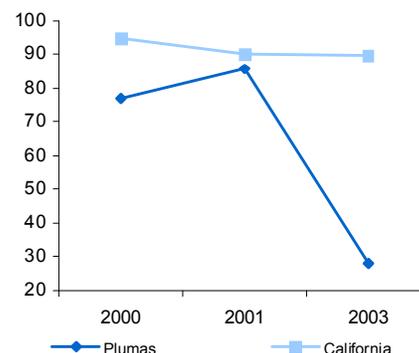


## Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

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

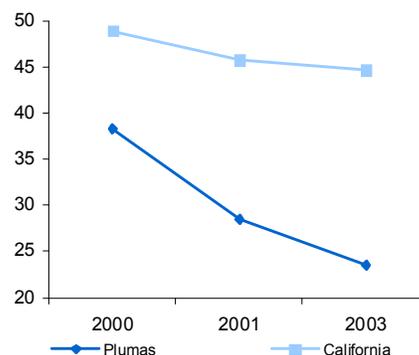
Table/Figure 7.1  
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	16	18	**	6
Total Population	20,868	21,037	21,155	21,316
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	76.7	85.6	**	28.1
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



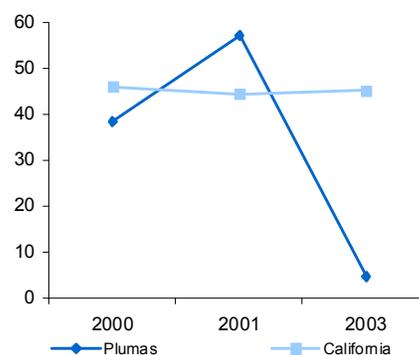
Table/Figure 7.2  
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Alcohol-Related Causes* and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	8	6	**	5
Total Population	20,868	21,037	21,155	21,316
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	38.3	28.5	**	23.5
<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	8	12	**	1
Total Population	20,868	21,037	21,155	21,316
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	38.3	57.0	**	4.7
<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>	8	100.0	6	100.0	**	**	5	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	5	62.5	4	66.7	**	**	3	60.0
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	0	0.0	1	16.7	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Gastritis	3	37.5	1	16.7	**	**	2	40.0
Alcoholic Liver Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
<b>TOTAL DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	8	100.0	12	100.0	**	**	1	100.0
Drug Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Inhalant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Stimulant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Combination	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Unspecified	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Maternal Drug Dependence	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Abuse								
Amphetamine	0	0.0	1	8.3	**	**	0	0.0
Antidepressant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Sedative	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Poisonings	8	100.0	11	91.7	**	**	1	100.0
Drug Exposure in Newborns	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0

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

# Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality

## Key Findings

- The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug use increased from four in 2000 to seven in 2003. The death rate for alcohol and drug use in 2003 was 34.5 deaths per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 20.9 deaths per 100,000.
- The number of deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver increased from two in 2000 to five in 2003. The rate of deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver in 2003 was 19.4 deaths per 100,000, significantly higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 3.2 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- The number of drug-induced deaths decreased from two in 2000 to one in 2003. The death rate for drug-induced deaths in 2003 was 8.7 deaths per 100,000 persons, significantly higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 1.2 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- Of the seven deaths due to alcohol and drug-related causes in 2003, five were for alcoholic liver disease. One was for alcohol dependence syndrome, and one was for accidental drug poisoning.
- Of the seven deaths due to alcohol and drug-related causes in 2003, four were male. Four deaths were for individuals between 35 and 54 years, and two were for individuals over 64 years.
- Of the seven deaths due to alcohol and drug-related causes in 2003, six were White and one was American Indian/Alaskan Native.



## 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	4	3	3	7
Total Population	20,868	21,037	21,155	21,316
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	17.7	12.3	14.8	34.5
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

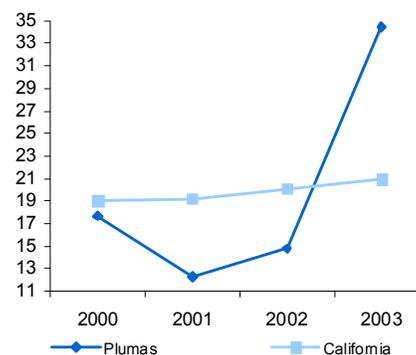


Table 8.2

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	2	3	0	5
Total Population	20,868	21,037	21,155	21,316
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	8.5	12.3	0.0	19.4
<b>Healthy People 2010</b>	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	2	0	3	1
Total Population	20,868	21,037	21,155	21,316
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	9.2	0.0	14.8	8.7
<b>Healthy People 2010</b>	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	%
<b>TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG-RELATED DEATHS</b>		4	100.0	3	100.0	3	100.0	7	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	14.3
	Alcoholic Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Degeneration of the Nervous System	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Myopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Cardiomyopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	2	50.0	3	100.0	0	0.0	5	71.4
	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	1	25.0	0	0.0	1	33.3	1	14.3
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	1	25.0	0	0.0	1	33.3	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	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Drugs	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to Use of...								
	... Opioids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cannabinoids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Sedatives or Hypnotics	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Stimulants	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Hallucinogens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Solvents	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Psychoactive Substances	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	33.3	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>			4	3	3	7
<b>Gender</b>	Male	Number	3	1	2	4
		Percent of Total	75.0%	33.3%	66.7%	57.1%
	Female	Number	1	2	1	3
		Percent of Total	25.0%	66.7%	33.3%	42.9%
<b>Age at Time of Death</b>	10-17 Years	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	18-24 Years	Number	0	0	1	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%
	25-34 Years	Number	0	0	0	1
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%
	35-44 Years	Number	2	1	1	2
		Percent of Total	50.0%	33.3%	33.3%	28.6%
	45-54 Years	Number	1	1	1	2
		Percent of Total	25.0%	33.3%	33.3%	28.6%
	55-64 Years	Number	1	1	0	0
		Percent of Total	25.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%
	65+ Years	Number	0	0	0	2
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	28.6%
<b>Race</b>	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	0	0	0	1
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Black	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Hispanic	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	White	Number	4	3	3	6
		Percent of Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	85.7%
	Other/ Unknown	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

# Sources

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





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This publication was prepared by the Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS), Inc.'s Community Prevention Initiative (CPI) Technical Assistance and Training contract funded by the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs (ADP).

The data system and analysis was developed by EMT Associates, Inc. and Premiere Data Services under a separate Small Business and Innovation Research (SBIR) contract funded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)