

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

Riverside 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 • Riverside County

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
INDICATOR 1	•	610,000	•	649,000	•	649,000 ¹	+
Past Month Alcohol Use	•	1,102,000	•	1,208,000	•	1,208,000	
Percentage of Total Respondents	•	55.4%	•	53.7%	•	53.7%	
INDICATOR 2	•	186,000	•	170,000	•	170,000 ¹	+
Past Month Binge Drinking	•	1,097,000	•	1,208,000	•	1,208,000	
Percentage of Total Respondents	•	17.0%	•	14.0%	•	14.0%	
INDICATOR 3	7,417	9,008	9,725	7,916	8,455	8,699	+
Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment	1,155,016	1,206,805	1,260,526	1,323,102	1,385,142	1,322,923	
Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	642.2	746.4	771.5	598.3	610.4	657.5	
INDICATOR 4	9,971	10,221	11,960	13,453	13,814	13,076	+
Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses	1,155,016	1,206,805	1,260,526	1,323,102	1,385,142	1,322,923	
Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	863.3	846.9	948.8	1016.8	997.3	988.4	
INDICATOR 5	15,139	14,252	15,235	14,522	14,393	14,717	+
Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses	1,155,016	1,206,805	1,260,526	1,323,102	1,385,142	1,322,923	
Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	1310.7	1181.0	1208.6	1097.6	1039.1	1112.4	
INDICATOR 6	73	85	110	104	**	100	+
Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities	1,559,071	1,622,137	1,686,396	1,767,209	**	1,691,914	
Rate per 100,000 Population	4.7	5.2	6.5	5.9	**	5.9	
INDICATOR 7	2,236	2,296	**	2,240	**	2,257	+
Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations	1,559,071	1,622,137	1,686,396	1,767,209	**	1,649,472	
Rate per 100,000 Population	143.4	141.5	**	126.8	**	136.9	
INDICATOR 8	332	357	322	390	**	356	+
Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use	1,559,071	1,622,137	1,686,396	1,767,209	**	1,691,914	
Rate per 100,000 Population	23.0	23.5	20.1	22.9	**	21.1	

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

Prevalence of Alcohol Use

Key Findings

- Prevalence of past month alcohol use declined in Riverside county from 55.4 percent in 2001 to 53.7 percent in 2003. Binge drinking rates also declined during this time frame from 17 percent to 14 percent. Both of these rates in 2003 were lower than the statewide average of 57.4 percent for past month use and 15.1 percent for binge drinking.
- The overall decreases in past month use and binge drinking were largely due to decreases in the male population. Past month alcohol use rates decreased from 65.5 percent in 2001 to 60.8 percent in 2003, and binge drinking rates decreased from 27.9 percent in 2001 to 22.6 percent in 2003. Past month alcohol rates for females grew slightly between these two years from 45.8 percent to 47.1 percent, and binge drinking rates declined slightly from 6.7 percent to 6.0 percent.
- There were significant difference between race/ethnic groups in both past month use and binge drinking rates. In 2003 almost two-thirds of American Indians reported past month use compared to Asian/Pacific Islanders who had the lowest rates of past month use at 32.8 percent. American Indians also had the highest binge drinking rates at 38.1 percent compared to Asian/Pacific Islanders who had the lowest binge drinking rate at 4.2 percent.
- The binge drinking rate was highest for the 18 to 24 year old group with a rate of 24 percent. The rate steadily declined for each older age bracket. Past month alcohol use hovered between 48 percent and 57 percent for all age brackets.
- Binge drinking rates for adolescents under age 18 increased between 2001 and 2003 from 5.2 percent to 9.0 percent. The rate in 2003 was well above the statewide average of 6.3 percent. Binge drinking for this age group increased about four percent for both males and females during this time span.



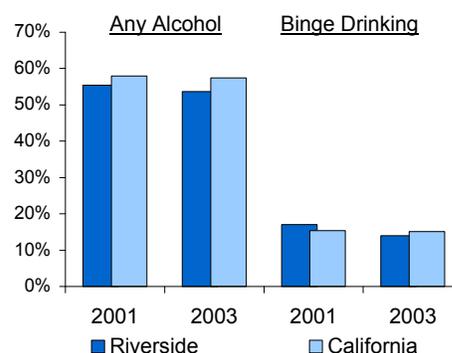
Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

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 *	610,000	649,000	186,000	170,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	1,102,000	1,208,000	1,097,000	1,208,000
Percent of Total Population	55.4%	53.7%	17.0%	14.0%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

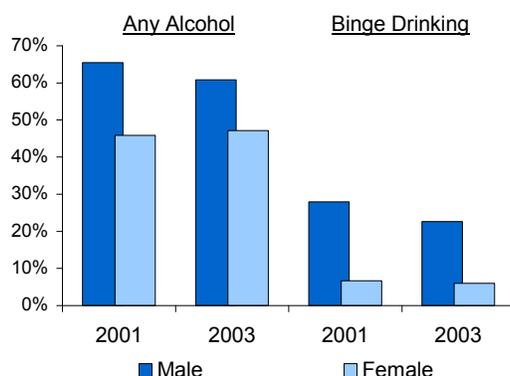


* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.

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	351,000	356,000	148,000	132,000
	Estimated Population	537,000	585,000	532,000	585,000
	Percent of Population	65.5%	60.8%	27.9%	22.6%
Female	Estimated Number	258,000	293,000	38,000	38,000
	Estimated Population	565,000	623,000	565,000	623,000
	Percent of Population	45.8%	47.1%	6.7%	6.0%



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	9,000	14,000	4,000	8,000
	Estimated Population	12,000	22,000	12,000	22,000
	Percent of Population	72.8%	64.7%	32.2%	38.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	19,000	19,000	6,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	47,000	59,000	47,000	59,000
	Percent of Population	39.9%	32.8%	13.9%	4.2%
Black	Estimated Number	26,000	37,000	11,000	6,000
	Estimated Population	63,000	69,000	63,000	69,000
	Percent of Population	41.8%	53.8%	17.5%	9.0%
Hispanic	Estimated Number	144,000	171,000	63,000	61,000
	Estimated Population	291,000	358,000	291,000	358,000
	Percent of Population	49.3%	47.7%	21.6%	16.9%
White	Estimated Number	394,000	393,000	93,000	89,000
	Estimated Population	654,000	670,000	649,000	670,000
	Percent of Population	60.3%	58.6%	14.3%	13.3%
Other	Estimated Number	18,000	15,000	9,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	35,000	31,000	35,000	31,000
	Percent of Population	52.1%	49.2%	26.5%	10.5%

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

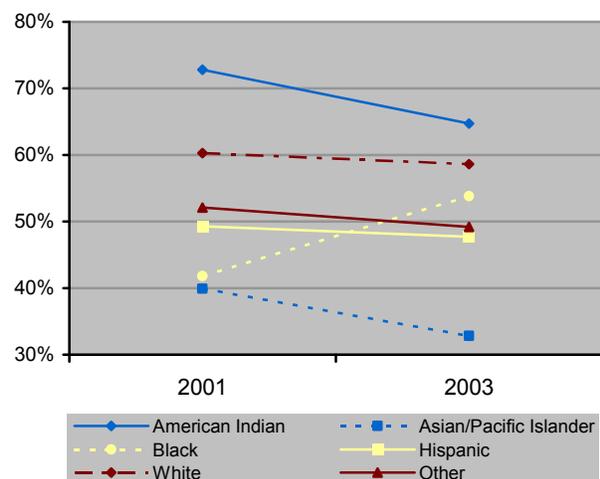
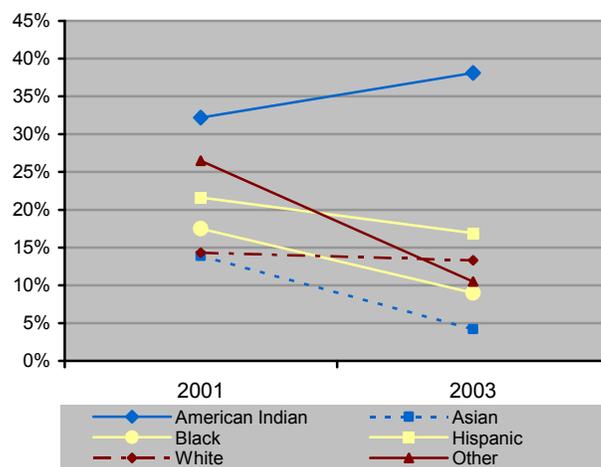


Figure 1.4
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



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

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

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
18 to 24	Estimated Number	71,000	82,000	44,000	41,000
	Estimated Population	149,000	170,000	147,000	170,000
	Percent of Population	47.6%	48.2%	29.7%	24.0%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	119,000	123,000	49,000	44,000
	Estimated Population	197,000	214,000	197,000	214,000
	Percent of Population	60.4%	57.7%	25.0%	20.4%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	141,000	146,000	46,000	34,000
	Estimated Population	257,000	259,000	256,000	259,000
	Percent of Population	54.7%	56.2%	17.8%	13.0%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	104,000	127,000	26,000	34,000
	Estimated Population	172,000	221,000	172,000	221,000
	Percent of Population	60.7%	57.3%	15.0%	15.4%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	72,000	63,000	15,000	10,000
	Estimated Population	127,000	128,000	127,000	128,000
	Percent of Population	56.8%	48.9%	11.4%	7.4%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	103,000	109,000	7,000	8,000
	Estimated Population	199,000	216,000	198,000	216,000
	Percent of Population	51.6%	50.3%	3.7%	3.7%

Figure 1.5
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

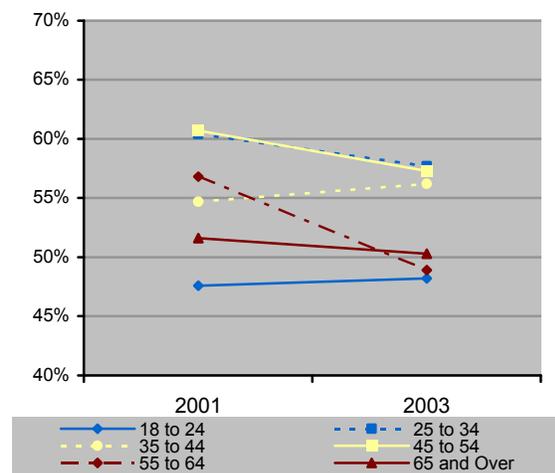
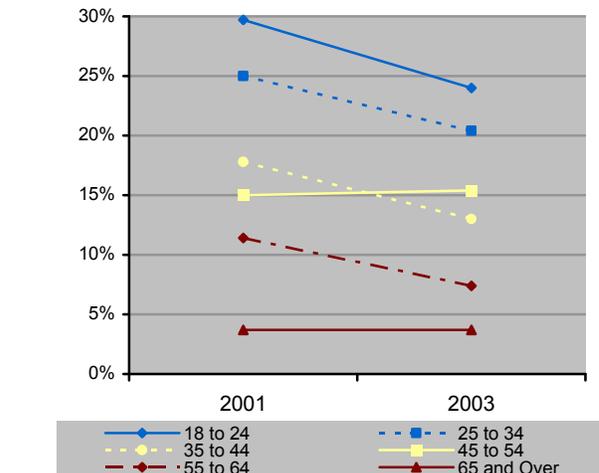


Figure 1.6
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



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

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

		2001	2003
CALIFORNIA	Estimated Number	200,000	205,000
	Estimated Population	3,040,000	3,260,000
	Percent of Population	6.6%	6.3%
Riverside County	Estimated Number	8,000	16,000
	Estimated Population	162,000	182,000
	Percent of Population	5.2%	9.0%
Male	Estimated Number	6,000	10,000
	Estimated Population	82,000	93,000
	Percent of Population	7.0%	10.5%
Female	Estimated Number	3,000	7,000
	Estimated Population	79,000	90,000
	Percent of Population	3.4%	7.4%
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	3,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	59,000	57,000
	Percent of Population	4.6%	4.3%
White	Estimated Number	6,000	9,000
	Estimated Population	73,000	85,000
	Percent of Population	7.8%	10.8%
Other	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Key Findings

- Admissions to alcohol and drug treatment decreased between 2000 and 2004 from 642 per 100,000 to 610 per 100,000. The rate in 2004 was significantly below the statewide average of 802 per 100,000.
- Over half of admissions were for methamphetamine use, and admissions for alcohol and heroin use each accounted for about 14 percent of admissions. The largest proportional increase between 2000 and 2004 was for methamphetamine use which increased from 37 percent to 56 percent in 2004.
- The 25 to 44 year old age brackets accounted for roughly 60 percent of admissions in 2004. Adolescents under 18 accounted for about five percent of admissions in 2004.
- Whites accounted for over half of admissions in 2004, and Hispanics accounted for 38 percent of admissions. There was very little change in proportions by race/ethnic group between 2000 and 2004.
- Males accounted for 57 percent of admissions in 2004. Almost three quarters of the admitted population had initiated prior to 21 years of age.
- Over 21 percent of admissions were IV drug users in 2004. Almost nine percent of women were pregnant.
- In 2004 roughly 59 percent of admissions were for marijuana use, almost a quarter were for methamphetamine use and 13.5 percent were for alcohol use. Admissions due to methamphetamine use almost doubled from the 2000 level of 12.7 percent.
- For adolescents under age 18, almost three-quarters of admissions were for males in 2004. Almost 59 percent of admissions were for Hispanics, and almost a third were for Whites. Rates of admissions for all race/ethnic groups declined between 2000 and 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	7,417	9,008	9,725	7,916	8,455
Population 10-69	1,155,016	1,206,805	1,260,526	1,323,102	1,385,142
Rate per 100,000	642.2	746.4	771.5	598.3	610.4
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

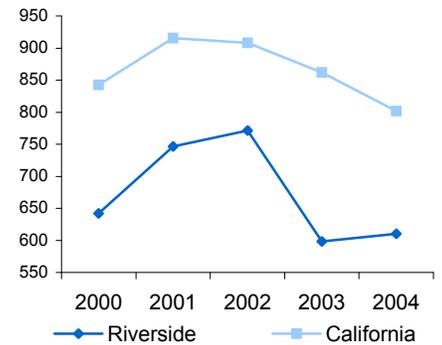


Table 3.2
AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS	7,417	9,008	9,725	7,916	8,455
Methamphetamines	2,760 37.2% 239.0	4,405 48.9% 365.0	5,152 53.0% 408.7	4,332 54.7% 327.4	4,747 56.1% 342.7
Alcohol	1,480 20.0% 128.1	1,472 16.3% 122.0	1,452 14.9% 115.2	1,161 14.7% 87.7	1,140 13.5% 82.3
Marijuana	778 10.5% 67.4	838 9.3% 69.4	932 9.6% 73.9	698 8.8% 52.8	795 9.4% 57.4
Heroin	1,840 24.8% 159.3	1,647 18.3% 136.5	1,423 14.6% 112.9	1,214 15.3% 91.8	1,176 13.9% 84.9
Crack/Cocaine	415 5.6% 35.9	442 4.9% 36.6	540 5.6% 42.8	333 4.2% 25.2	398 4.7% 28.7
Other Drugs	144 1.9% 12.5	204 2.3% 16.9	226 2.3% 17.9	178 2.2% 13.5	199 2.4% 14.4

Figure 3.2
2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

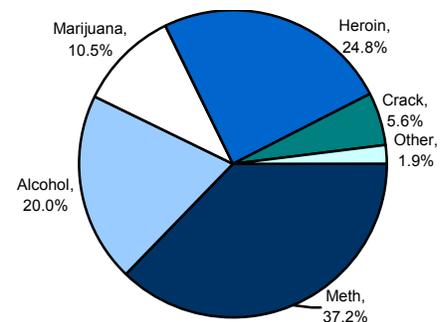
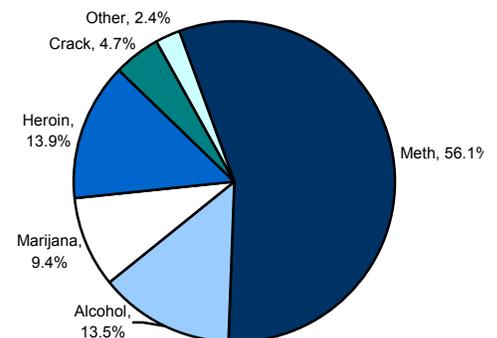


Figure 3.3
2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type



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		7,417	9,008	9,725	7,916	8,455
10-17 Years	Number	510	391	409	375	422
	Population	212,081	218,880	227,321	234,528	240,517
	Rate per 100,000	240.5	178.6	179.9	159.9	175.5
	Percent of Total	6.9%	4.3%	4.2%	4.7%	5.0%
18-24 Years	Number	1,194	1,518	1,710	1,442	1,486
	Population	147,496	149,650	157,192	164,261	170,785
	Rate per 100,000	809.5	1014.4	1087.8	877.9	870.1
	Percent of Total	16.1%	16.9%	17.6%	18.2%	17.6%
25-34 Years	Number	2,088	2,791	3,009	2,400	2,578
	Population	205,709	210,284	215,669	222,511	228,797
	Rate per 100,000	1015.0	1327.3	1395.2	1078.6	1126.8
	Percent of Total	28.2%	31.0%	30.9%	30.3%	30.5%
35-44 Years	Number	2,597	3,066	3,130	2,413	2,483
	Population	244,166	250,606	257,223	265,878	276,122
	Rate per 100,000	1063.6	1223.4	1216.8	907.6	899.2
	Percent of Total	35.0%	34.0%	32.2%	30.5%	29.4%
45-54 Years	Number	848	1,033	1,223	1,084	1,240
	Population	178,989	190,603	200,388	211,572	222,626
	Rate per 100,000	473.8	542.0	610.3	512.4	557.0
	Percent of Total	11.4%	11.5%	12.6%	13.7%	14.7%
55-64 Years	Number	139	179	227	177	226
	Population	115,355	128,227	139,632	153,858	168,090
	Rate per 100,000	120.5	139.6	162.6	115.0	134.5
	Percent of Total	1.9%	2.0%	2.3%	2.2%	2.7%
65+ Years	Number	41	30	17	25	20
	Population	193,929	216,919	233,522	257,982	284,470
	Rate per 100,000	21.1	13.8	7.3	9.7	7.0
	Percent of Total	0.6%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	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		7,417	9,008	9,725	7,916	8,455
American Indian	Number	157	164	218	142	130
	Population	8,271	8,865	9,359	9,925	10,524
	Rate per 100,000	1898.2	1850.0	2329.3	1430.7	1235.3
	Percent of Total	2.1%	1.8%	2.2%	1.8%	1.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	67	77	89	59	71
	Population	52,927	58,520	67,001	75,865	84,868
	Rate per 100,000	126.6	131.6	132.8	77.8	83.7
	Percent of Total	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.7%	0.8%
Black	Number	605	728	836	609	659
	Population	72,615	74,589	76,030	78,011	80,071
	Rate per 100,000	833.2	976.0	1099.6	780.7	823.0
	Percent of Total	8.2%	8.1%	8.6%	7.7%	7.8%
Hispanic	Number	2,544	3,224	3,458	2,956	3,189
	Population	423,341	455,041	493,372	536,393	580,186
	Rate per 100,000	600.9	708.5	700.9	551.1	549.7
	Percent of Total	34.3%	35.8%	35.6%	37.3%	37.7%
White	Number	3,956	4,696	4,975	4,024	4,254
	Population	580,188	591,417	596,370	603,274	608,971
	Rate per 100,000	681.8	794.0	834.2	667.0	698.6
	Percent of Total	53.3%	52.1%	51.2%	50.8%	50.3%
Other	Number	88	119	149	126	152
	Percent of Total	1.2%	1.3%	1.5%	1.6%	1.8%

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

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

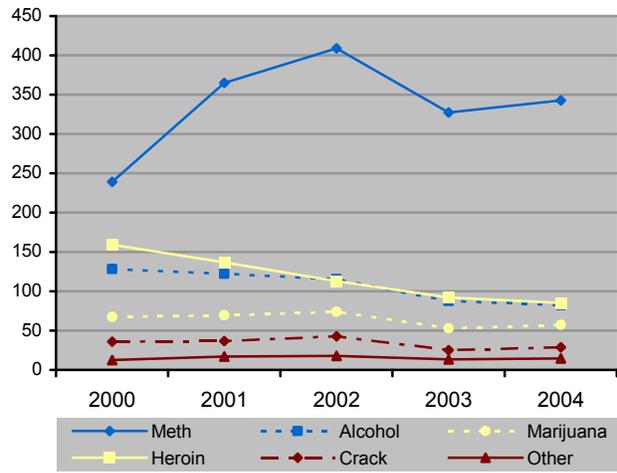


Figure 3.5
Riverside County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age

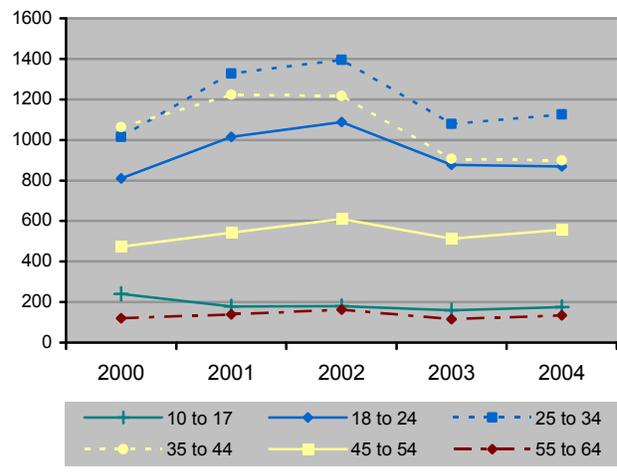
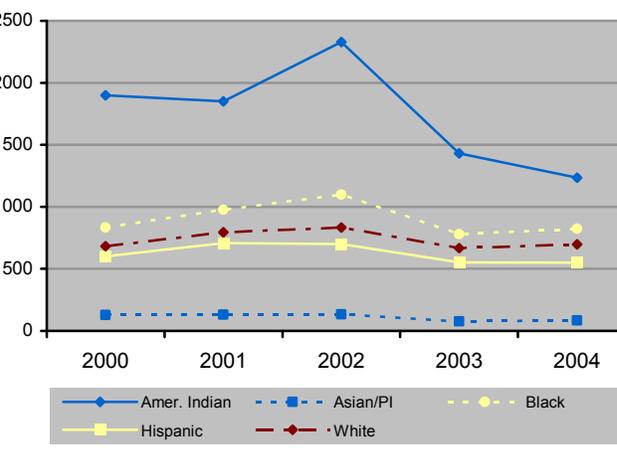


Figure 3.6
Riverside County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



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

Table 3.5
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

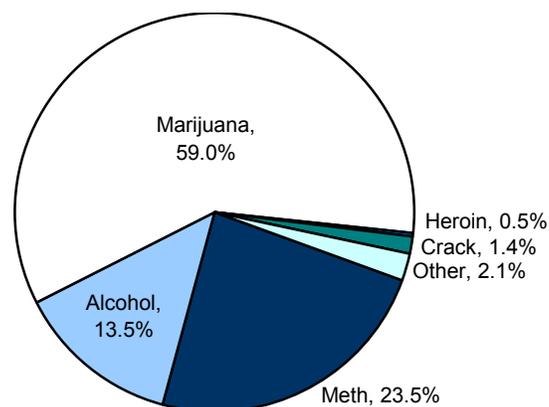
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS		7,417	100.0%	9,008	100.0%	9,725	100.0%	7,916	100.0%	8,455	100.0%
Gender	Male	4,112	55.4%	5,258	58.4%	5,782	59.5%	4,399	55.6%	4,834	57.2%
	Female	3,305	44.6%	3,750	41.6%	3,943	40.5%	3,517	44.4%	3,621	42.8%
Age Initiated Substance Use	Under 10	170	2.3%	191	2.1%	229	2.4%	176	2.2%	144	1.7%
	11 to 12	607	8.2%	621	6.9%	661	6.8%	583	7.4%	596	7.0%
	13 to 14	1,198	16.2%	1,485	16.5%	1,566	16.1%	1,233	15.6%	1,403	16.6%
	15 to 17	1,938	26.1%	2,345	26.0%	2,696	27.7%	2,191	27.7%	2,214	26.2%
	18 to 20	1,237	16.7%	1,598	17.7%	1,678	17.3%	1,399	17.7%	1,561	18.5%
	21 and over	2,098	28.3%	2,628	29.2%	2,743	28.2%	2,242	28.3%	2,425	28.7%
IV Drug Users	Yes	2,402	32.4%	2,567	28.5%	7,316	75.2%	1,821	23.0%	1,819	21.5%
	No	5,015	67.6%	6,441	71.5%	2,409	24.8%	6,095	77.0%	6,636	78.5%
Pregnant	Yes	259	7.8%	271	7.2%	317	8.0%	312	8.9%	317	8.8%

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		510	391	409	375	422
Methamphetamines	Number	65	62	76	78	99
	Population 10-17	212,081	218,880	227,321	234,528	240,517
	Percent of Total	12.7%	15.9%	18.6%	20.8%	23.5%
	Rate per 100,000	30.6	28.3	33.4	33.3	41.2
Alcohol	Number	67	43	44	53	57
	Population 10-17	212,081	218,880	227,321	234,528	240,517
	Percent of Total	13.1%	11.0%	10.8%	14.1%	13.5%
	Rate per 100,000	31.6	19.6	19.4	22.6	23.7
Marijuana	Number	361	271	275	230	249
	Population 10-17	212,081	218,880	227,321	234,528	240,517
	Percent of Total	70.8%	69.3%	67.2%	61.3%	59.0%
	Rate per 100,000	170.2	123.8	121.0	98.1	103.5
Heroin	Number	4	3	2	3	2
	Population 10-17	212,081	218,880	227,321	234,528	240,517
	Percent of Total	0.8%	0.8%	0.5%	0.8%	0.5%
	Rate per 100,000	1.9	1.4	0.9	1.3	0.8
Crack/Cocaine	Number	6	1	4	4	6
	Population 10-17	212,081	218,880	227,321	234,528	240,517
	Percent of Total	1.2%	0.3%	1.0%	1.1%	1.4%
	Rate per 100,000	2.8	0.5	1.8	1.7	2.5
Other Drugs	Number	7	11	8	7	9
	Population 10-17	212,081	218,880	227,321	234,528	240,517
	Percent of Total	1.4%	2.8%	2.0%	1.9%	2.1%
	Rate per 100,000	3.3	5.0	3.5	3.0	3.7

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		510	391	409	375	422
Male	Number	399	288	283	261	310
	Population 10-17	108,400	111,462	115,540	119,109	122,011
	Rate per 100,000	368.1	258.4	244.9	219.1	254.1
	Percent of Total	78.2%	73.7%	69.2%	69.6%	73.5%
Female	Number	111	103	126	114	112
	Population 10-17	103,681	107,419	111,781	115,419	118,506
	Rate per 100,000	107.1	95.9	112.7	98.8	94.5
	Percent of Total	21.8%	26.3%	30.8%	30.4%	26.5%
American Indian	Number	2	0	5	3	1
	Population 10-17	1,525	1,643	1,720	1,811	1,906
	Rate per 100,000	131.1	0.0	290.7	165.7	52.5
	Percent of Total	0.4%	0.0%	1.2%	0.8%	0.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	8	5	6	3	3
	Population 10-17	8,273	9,174	10,646	11,975	13,210
	Rate per 100,000	96.7	54.5	56.4	25.1	22.7
	Percent of Total	1.6%	1.3%	1.5%	0.8%	0.7%
Black	Number	29	28	31	34	27
	Population 10-17	15,346	15,906	16,080	16,363	16,559
	Rate per 100,000	189.0	176.0	192.8	207.8	163.1
	Percent of Total	5.7%	7.2%	7.6%	9.1%	6.4%
Hispanic	Number	242	194	191	210	248
	Population 10-17	94,938	102,538	111,052	120,147	128,694
	Rate per 100,000	254.9	189.2	172.0	174.8	192.7
	Percent of Total	47.5%	49.6%	46.7%	56.0%	58.8%
White	Number	215	156	170	120	135
	Population 10-17	86,737	84,174	82,399	78,462	74,149
	Rate per 100,000	247.9	185.3	206.3	152.9	182.1
	Percent of Total	42.2%	39.9%	41.6%	32.0%	32.0%
Other	Number	14	8	6	5	8
	Percent of Total	2.7%	2.0%	1.5%	1.3%	1.9%

Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

Key Findings

- Similar to the statewide trend, the arrest rate for drug-related crimes in Riverside county increased between 2000 and 2004 from 863 per 100,000 to 997 per 100,000. The arrest rate in 2004 was slightly below the statewide rate of 1023 per 100,000.
- Arrests for dangerous drugs increased dramatically between 2000 and 2004 from 297 per 100,000 to 446 per 100,000. Other drug categories were relatively steady during this time frame. Overall, In 2004 arrests due to dangerous drugs accounted for almost 45 percent of the total, marijuana for 16 percent of the total, and narcotics for eight percent of the total.
- Whites accounted for 44 percent of arrests for drug-related crime in 2004, and Hispanics accounted for 42 percent. Blacks accounted for 11 percent in 2004. The rate of arrests for each race/ethnic group was relatively steady between 2000 and 2004.
- More than three-quarters of arrests in 2004 for drug-related crime was for individuals between 18 and 44 years old. The highest rate of arrest was for the 18-24 year old age bracket who was arrested at a rate of 2321 per 100,000 in 2004. Rates of arrest steadily declined with age.
- For adolescents under age 18, males accounted for over 80 percent of arrests for drug-related crime in 2004. Blacks in this age group had the highest rate of arrest at 586 per 100,000 in 2004, followed by Whites at 499 per 100,000 and Hispanics at 407 per 100,000. The lowest rate of arrest was for Asian/Pacific Islanders who were arrested at a rate of only 76 per 100,000.
- Rates of arrest for alcohol-related crime followed a statewide decreasing trend between 2000 and 2004. In 2000 the rate of arrest was 1311 per 100,000 which declined to 1039 per 100,000 in 2004. Riverside county was slightly below the statewide average rate of arrest for alcohol-related crime in 2004 of 1087 per 100,000.
- Almost 60 percent of alcohol-related arrests were for driving under the influence in 2004. Drunkenness accounted for almost 37 percent of alcohol-related arrests during this year and 3.5 percent of arrests were for liquor law violations.
- Over 90 percent of arrests for alcohol-related crimes were for Hispanics and Whites in 2004. Hispanics accounted for roughly 49 percent and Whites accounted for 42 percent. Blacks comprised 6.2 percent of the total 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	9,971	10,221	11,960	13,453	13,814
Population 10-69	1,155,016	1,206,805	1,260,526	1,323,102	1,385,142
Rate per 100,000	863.3	846.9	948.8	1016.8	997.3
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

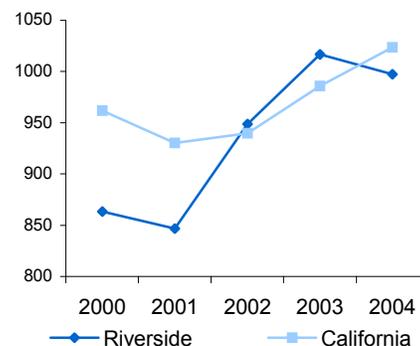


Table 4.2
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		9,971	10,221	11,960	13,453	13,814
Dangerous Drugs	Number	3,433	3,530	4,364	5,406	6,177
	Population 10-69	1,155,016	1,206,805	1,260,526	1,323,102	1,385,142
	Rate per 100,000	297.2	292.5	346.2	408.6	445.9
	Percent of Total	34.4%	34.5%	36.5%	40.2%	44.7%
Narcotics	Number	979	856	1,012	1,059	1,129
	Population 10-69	1,155,016	1,206,805	1,260,526	1,323,102	1,385,142
	Rate per 100,000	84.8	70.9	80.3	80.0	81.5
	Percent of Total	9.8%	8.4%	8.5%	7.9%	8.2%
Marijuana	Number	2,185	2,111	2,105	2,429	2,268
	Population 10-69	1,155,016	1,206,805	1,260,526	1,323,102	1,385,142
	Rate per 100,000	189.2	174.9	167.0	183.6	163.7
	Percent of Total	21.9%	20.7%	17.6%	18.1%	16.4%
Other Drug Violations	Number	3,374	3,724	4,479	4,559	4,240
	Population 10-69	1,155,016	1,206,805	1,260,526	1,323,102	1,385,142
	Rate per 100,000	292.1	308.6	355.3	344.6	306.1
	Percent of Total	33.8%	36.4%	37.4%	33.9%	30.7%

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		9,971	10,221	11,960	13,453	13,814
American Indian	Number	90	68	121	119	100
	Population	8,271	8,865	9,359	9,925	10,524
	Rate per 100,000	1088.1	767.1	1292.9	1199.0	950.2
	Percent of Total	0.9%	0.7%	1.0%	0.9%	0.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	79	95	119	147	119
	Population	52,927	58,520	67,001	75,865	84,868
	Rate per 100,000	149.3	162.3	177.6	193.8	140.2
	Percent of Total	0.8%	0.9%	1.0%	1.1%	0.9%
Black	Number	1,286	1,153	1,432	1,559	1,502
	Population	72,615	74,589	76,030	78,011	80,071
	Rate per 100,000	1771.0	1545.8	1883.5	1998.4	1875.8
	Percent of Total	12.9%	11.3%	12.0%	11.6%	10.9%
Hispanic	Number	3,903	4,238	4,951	5,631	5,863
	Population	423,341	455,041	493,372	536,393	580,186
	Rate per 100,000	922.0	931.3	1003.5	1049.8	1010.5
	Percent of Total	39.1%	41.5%	41.4%	41.9%	42.4%
White	Number	4,546	4,581	5,246	5,863	6,085
	Population	580,188	591,417	596,370	603,274	608,971
	Rate per 100,000	783.5	774.6	879.7	971.9	999.2
	Percent of Total	45.6%	44.8%	43.9%	43.6%	44.0%
Other	Number	67	86	91	134	145
	Percent of Total	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	1.0%	1.0%

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
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		9,971	10,221	11,960	13,453	13,814
10-17 Years	Number	865	949	930	1,057	1,018
	Population	212,081	218,880	227,321	234,528	240,517
	Rate per 100,000	407.9	433.6	409.1	450.7	423.3
	Percent of Total	8.7%	9.3%	7.8%	7.9%	7.4%
18-24 Years	Number	2,862	3,152	3,701	4,016	3,964
	Population	147,496	149,650	157,192	164,261	170,785
	Rate per 100,000	1940.4	2106.2	2354.4	2444.9	2321.0
	Percent of Total	28.7%	30.8%	30.9%	29.9%	28.7%
25-34 Years	Number	2,817	2,830	3,390	3,810	3,977
	Population	205,709	210,284	215,669	222,511	228,797
	Rate per 100,000	1369.4	1345.8	1571.9	1712.3	1738.2
	Percent of Total	28.3%	27.7%	28.3%	28.3%	28.8%
35-44 Years	Number	2,593	2,478	2,909	3,200	3,330
	Population	244,166	250,606	257,223	265,878	276,122
	Rate per 100,000	1062.0	988.8	1130.9	1203.6	1206.0
	Percent of Total	26.0%	24.2%	24.3%	23.8%	24.1%
45-54 Years	Number	729	705	877	1,187	1,343
	Population	178,989	190,603	200,388	211,572	222,626
	Rate per 100,000	407.3	369.9	437.7	561.0	603.3
	Percent of Total	7.3%	6.9%	7.3%	8.8%	9.7%
55-64 Years	Number	90	92	140	169	164
	Population	115,355	128,227	139,632	153,858	168,090
	Rate per 100,000	78.0	71.7	100.3	109.8	97.6
	Percent of Total	0.9%	0.9%	1.2%	1.3%	1.2%
65+ Years	Number	15	15	13	13	18
	Population	193,929	216,919	233,522	257,982	284,470
	Rate per 100,000	7.7	6.9	5.6	5.0	6.3
	Percent of Total	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%

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

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

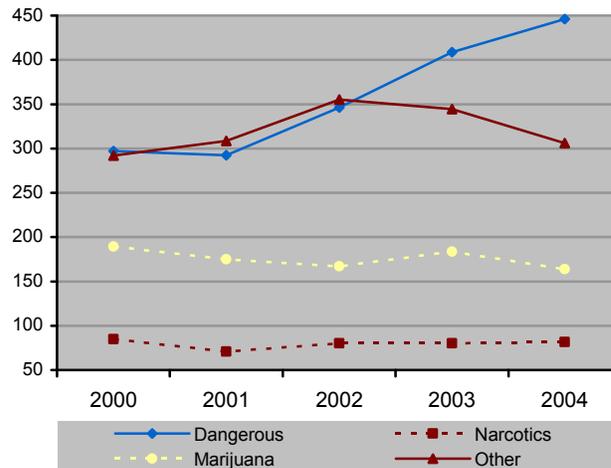


Figure 4.3
Riverside County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

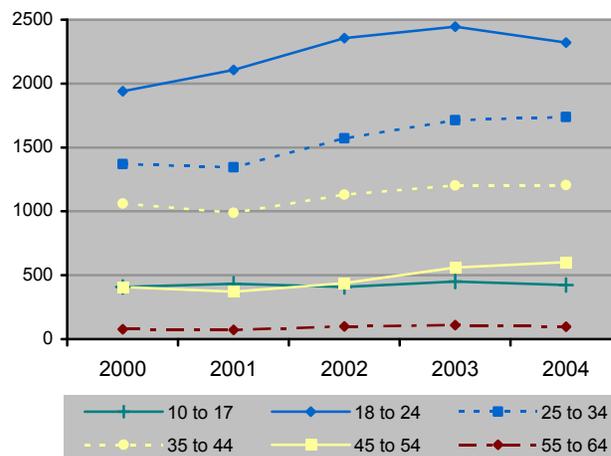
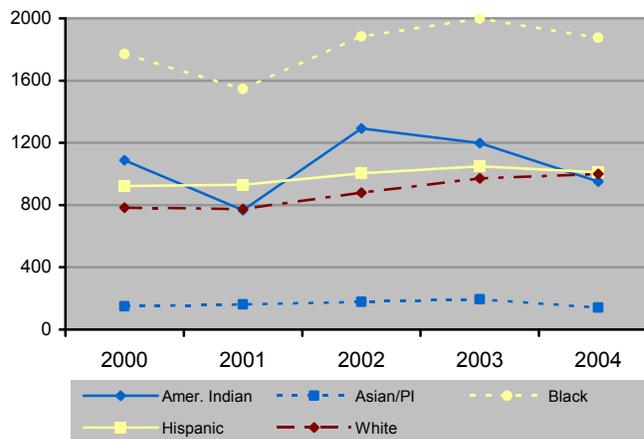


Figure 4.4
Riverside County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



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		865	949	930	1,058	1,018
Male	Number	722	794	760	850	819
	Population 10-17	108,400	111,462	115,540	119,109	122,011
	Rate per 100,000	666.1	712.4	657.8	713.6	671.3
	Percent of Total	83.5%	83.7%	81.7%	80.3%	80.5%
Female	Number	143	155	170	208	199
	Population 10-17	103,681	107,419	111,781	115,419	118,506
	Rate per 100,000	137.9	144.3	152.1	180.2	167.9
	Percent of Total	16.5%	16.3%	18.3%	19.7%	19.5%
American Indian	Number	8	7	3	7	7
	Population 10-17	1,525	1,643	1,720	1,811	1,906
	Rate per 100,000	524.6	426.0	174.4	386.5	367.3
	Percent of Total	0.9%	0.7%	0.3%	0.7%	0.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	6	14	9	11	10
	Population 10-17	8,273	9,174	10,646	11,975	13,210
	Rate per 100,000	72.5	152.6	84.5	91.9	75.7
	Percent of Total	0.7%	1.5%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Black	Number	107	109	125	114	97
	Population 10-17	15,346	15,906	16,080	16,363	16,559
	Rate per 100,000	697.3	685.3	777.4	696.7	585.8
	Percent of Total	12.4%	11.5%	13.4%	10.8%	9.5%
Hispanic	Number	401	428	437	569	524
	Population 10-17	94,938	102,538	111,052	120,147	128,694
	Rate per 100,000	422.4	417.4	393.5	473.6	407.2
	Percent of Total	46.4%	45.1%	47.0%	53.8%	51.5%
White	Number	338	385	343	345	370
	Population 10-17	86,737	84,174	82,399	78,462	74,149
	Rate per 100,000	389.7	457.4	416.3	439.7	499.0
	Percent of Total	39.1%	40.6%	36.9%	32.6%	36.3%
Other	Number	5	6	13	12	10
	Percent of Total	0.6%	0.6%	1.4%	1.1%	1.0%

Indicators 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	15,139	14,252	15,235	14,522	14,393
Population 10-69	1,155,016	1,206,805	1,260,526	1,323,102	1,385,142
Rate per 100,000	1310.7	1181.0	1208.6	1097.6	1039.1
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

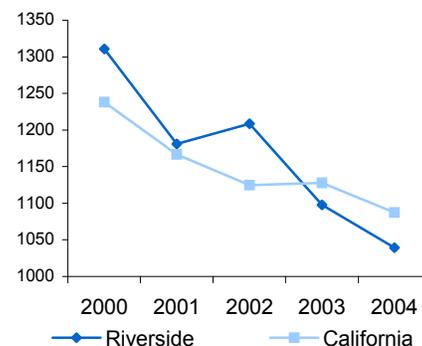


Table 5.2

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		15,139	14,252	15,235	14,522	14,393
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	8,189	7,915	8,757	8,615	8,597
	Population 10-69	1,155,016	1,206,805	1,260,526	1,323,102	1,385,142
	Rate per 100,000	709.0	655.9	694.7	651.1	620.7
	Percent of Total	54.1%	55.5%	57.5%	59.3%	59.7%
Drunk	Number	6,094	5,689	5,874	5,254	5,291
	Population 10-69	1,155,016	1,206,805	1,260,526	1,323,102	1,385,142
	Rate per 100,000	527.6	471.4	466.0	397.1	382.0
	Percent of Total	40.3%	39.9%	38.6%	36.2%	36.8%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	856	648	604	653	505
	Population 10-69	1,155,016	1,206,805	1,260,526	1,323,102	1,385,142
	Rate per 100,000	74.1	53.7	47.9	49.4	36.5
	Percent of Total	5.7%	4.5%	4.0%	4.5%	3.5%

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		15,139	14,252	15,235	14,522	14,393
American Indian	Number	124	89	94	95	76
	Population	8,271	8,865	9,359	9,925	10,524
	Rate per 100,000	1499.2	1003.9	1004.4	957.2	722.2
	Percent of Total	0.8%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	111	155	155	147	144
	Population	52,927	58,520	67,001	75,865	84,868
	Rate per 100,000	209.7	264.9	231.3	193.8	169.7
	Percent of Total	0.7%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Black	Number	1,068	975	1,010	956	895
	Population	72,615	74,589	76,030	78,011	80,071
	Rate per 100,000	1470.8	1307.2	1328.4	1225.5	1117.8
	Percent of Total	7.1%	6.8%	6.6%	6.6%	6.2%
Hispanic	Number	7,134	6,749	7,444	7,044	6,982
	Population	423,341	455,041	493,372	536,393	580,186
	Rate per 100,000	1685.2	1483.2	1508.8	1313.2	1203.4
	Percent of Total	47.1%	47.4%	48.9%	48.5%	48.5%
White	Number	6,556	6,086	6,365	6,089	6,076
	Population	580,188	591,417	596,370	603,274	608,971
	Rate per 100,000	1130.0	1029.1	1067.3	1009.3	997.7
	Percent of Total	43.3%	42.7%	41.8%	41.9%	42.2%
Other	Number	146	198	167	191	220
	Percent of Total	1.0%	1.4%	1.1%	1.3%	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
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		15,139	14,252	15,235	14,522	14,393
10-17 Years	Number	401	326	375	314	293
	Population	212,081	218,880	227,321	234,528	240,517
	Rate per 100,000	189.1	148.9	165.0	133.9	121.8
	Percent of Total	2.6%	2.3%	2.5%	2.2%	2.0%
18-24 Years	Number	3,653	3,595	4,011	3,826	3,922
	Population	147,496	149,650	157,192	164,261	170,785
	Rate per 100,000	2476.7	2402.3	2551.7	2329.2	2296.5
	Percent of Total	24.1%	25.2%	26.3%	26.3%	27.2%
25-34 Years	Number	4,116	3,777	4,149	3,828	3,712
	Population	205,709	210,284	215,669	222,511	228,797
	Rate per 100,000	2000.9	1796.1	1923.8	1720.4	1622.4
	Percent of Total	27.2%	26.5%	27.2%	26.4%	25.8%
35-44 Years	Number	3,975	3,680	3,694	3,500	3,387
	Population	244,166	250,606	257,223	265,878	276,122
	Rate per 100,000	1628.0	1468.4	1436.1	1316.4	1226.6
	Percent of Total	26.3%	25.8%	24.2%	24.1%	23.5%
45-54 Years	Number	2,109	1,997	2,108	2,117	2,201
	Population	178,989	190,603	200,388	211,572	222,626
	Rate per 100,000	1178.3	1047.7	1052.0	1000.6	988.7
	Percent of Total	13.9%	14.0%	13.8%	14.6%	15.3%
55-64 Years	Number	626	628	687	710	679
	Population	115,355	128,227	139,632	153,858	168,090
	Rate per 100,000	542.7	489.8	492.0	461.5	404.0
	Percent of Total	4.1%	4.4%	4.5%	4.9%	4.7%
65+ Years	Number	259	249	211	226	199
	Population	193,929	216,919	233,522	257,982	284,470
	Rate per 100,000	133.6	114.8	90.4	87.6	70.0
	Percent of Total	1.7%	1.7%	1.4%	1.6%	1.4%

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

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

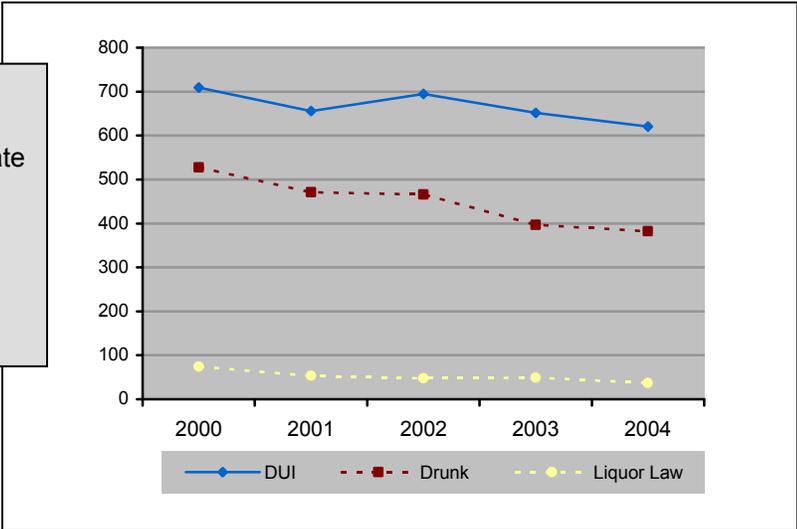


Figure 5.3
Riverside County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

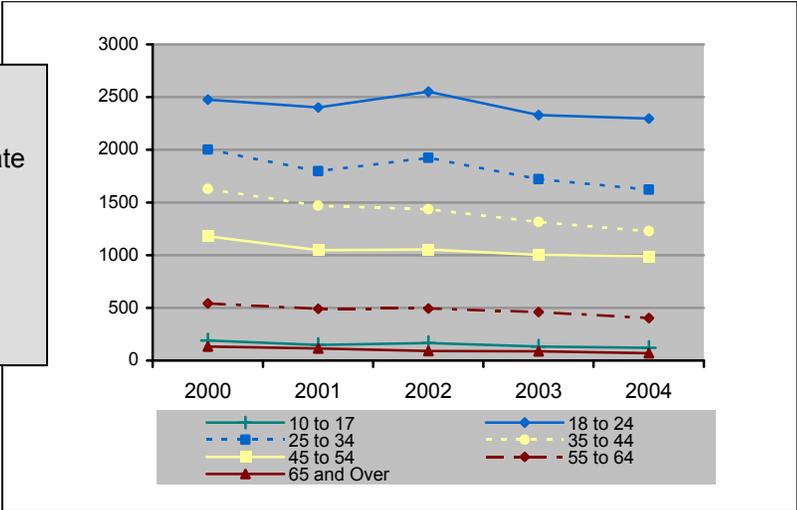
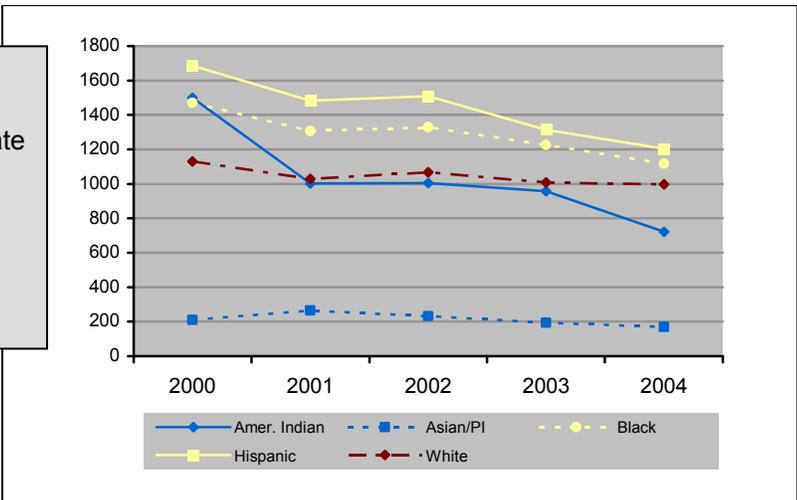


Figure 5.4
Riverside County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



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		401	326	375	315	293
Male	Number	331	264	295	257	233
	Population 10-17	108,400	111,462	115,540	119,109	122,011
	Rate per 100,000	305.4	236.9	255.3	215.8	191.0
	Percent of Total	82.5%	81.0%	78.7%	81.6%	79.5%
Female	Number	70	62	80	58	60
	Population 10-17	103,681	107,419	111,781	115,419	118,506
	Rate per 100,000	67.5	57.7	71.6	50.3	50.6
	Percent of Total	17.5%	19.0%	21.3%	18.4%	20.5%
American Indian	Number	6	3	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	1,525	1,643	1,720	1,811	1,906
	Rate per 100,000	393.4	182.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	1.5%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	6	5	3	2	2
	Population 10-17	8,273	9,174	10,646	11,975	13,210
	Rate per 100,000	72.5	54.5	28.2	16.7	15.1
	Percent of Total	1.5%	1.5%	0.8%	0.6%	0.7%
Black	Number	24	19	25	22	13
	Population 10-17	15,346	15,906	16,080	16,363	16,559
	Rate per 100,000	156.4	119.5	155.5	134.4	78.5
	Percent of Total	6.0%	5.8%	6.7%	7.0%	4.4%
Hispanic	Number	153	133	166	155	151
	Population 10-17	94,938	102,538	111,052	120,147	128,694
	Rate per 100,000	161.2	129.7	149.5	129.0	117.3
	Percent of Total	38.2%	40.8%	44.3%	49.2%	51.5%
White	Number	207	163	179	133	123
	Population 10-17	86,737	84,174	82,399	78,462	74,149
	Rate per 100,000	238.7	193.6	217.2	169.5	165.9
	Percent of Total	51.6%	50.0%	47.7%	42.2%	42.0%
Other	Number	5	3	2	3	4
	Percent of Total	1.2%	0.9%	0.5%	1.0%	1.4%

Drinking and Driving

Key Findings

- The rate of alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents increased in Riverside county between 2000 and 2004 from 4.7 per 100,000 to 5.9 per 100,000. The rate in 2004 was slightly above the statewide average of 4.0 per 100,000.
- Roughly 79 percent of alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents were for males in 2004. About 48 percent of alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents were for Hispanics and about 36 percent were for Whites in 2004. Hispanics had a much higher rate than other race/ethnic groups. The Hispanic rate was 272 per 100,000 in 2004. The rate for Blacks in this year was 183 per 100,000 and the rate for Whites was 135 per 100,000.
- The 18 to 24 year old age bracket was responsible for the highest proportion of alcohol-involved accidents and had a much higher rate than other age groups. In 2004 the 18-24 year old age bracket accounted for 28 percent of all accidents. The relative proportions declined steadily with age. The rate of accidents for 18-24 year olds was also much higher than other age brackets at 447 per 100,000. The next highest rate was for 25-34 year olds with a rate of 289 per 100,000.
- For adolescents under age 21 males were involved in 85 percent of alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents in 2004. Hispanics accounted for 54 percent of this total and Whites accounted for 38 percent of the total.
- The number of youth who had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking decreased from 26.1 percent in 2001 to 22.5 percent in 2003. The decline is due to females who had a rate of 32 percent in 2001 and 19 percent in 2003. Overall, the Riverside rate was slightly above the statewide rate of 20 percent in 2003.



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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	73	85	110	104
Total Population	1,559,071	1,622,137	1,686,396	1,767,209
Rate per 100,000	4.7	5.2	6.5	5.9
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

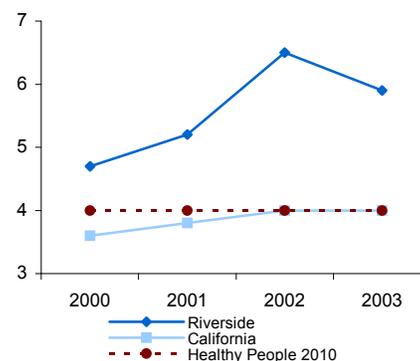


Table 6.2
Riverside County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents
as a Percent of Total Collisions

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (Riverside)	22,064	23,449	23,075	25,846
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	2,142	2,188	2,333	2,575
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	9.7%	9.3%	10.1%	10.0%
Number of Persons Killed	73	85	110	104
Number of Persons Injured	1,654	1,517	1,611	1,807

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		2,182	2,237	2,404	2,625
Male	Number	1,751	1,782	1,911	2,068
	Population	559,671	590,007	619,011	655,460
	Rate per 100,000	312.9	302.0	308.7	315.5
	Percent of Total	80.2%	79.7%	79.5%	78.8%
Female	Number	362	356	376	419
	Population	575,539	607,348	638,355	676,372
	Rate per 100,000	62.9	58.6	58.9	61.9
	Percent of Total	16.6%	15.9%	15.6%	16.0%
Other/Unknown	Number	69	99	117	138
	Percent of Total	3.2%	4.4%	4.9%	5.3%
Black	Number	**	**	111	128
	Population	64,831	66,608	68,170	70,156
	Rate per 100,000			162.8	182.5
	Percent of Total			4.6%	4.9%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	1,088	1,266
	Population	365,468	392,698	426,546	464,535
	Rate per 100,000			255.1	272.5
	Percent of Total			45.3%	48.2%
White	Number	**	**	971	941
	Population	632,904	659,439	675,369	699,553
	Rate per 100,000			143.8	134.5
	Percent of Total			40.4%	35.8%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	234	290
	Percent of Total			9.7%	11.0%

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
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING		2,182	2,237	2,404	2,625
10-17 Years	Number	33	43	63	38
	Population	212,081	218,880	227,321	234,528
	Rate per 100,000	15.6	19.6	27.7	16.2
	Percent of Total	1.5%	1.9%	2.6%	1.4%
18-24 Years	Number	554	588	656	734
	Population	147,496	149,650	157,192	164,261
	Rate per 100,000	375.6	392.9	417.3	446.8
	Percent of Total	25.4%	26.3%	27.3%	28.0%
25-34 Years	Number	578	543	551	643
	Population	205,709	210,284	215,669	222,511
	Rate per 100,000	281.0	258.2	255.5	289.0
	Percent of Total	26.5%	24.3%	22.9%	24.5%
35-44 Years	Number	461	461	492	466
	Population	244,166	250,606	257,223	265,878
	Rate per 100,000	188.8	184.0	191.3	175.3
	Percent of Total	21.1%	20.6%	20.5%	17.8%
45-54 Years	Number	266	266	280	312
	Population	178,989	190,603	200,388	211,572
	Rate per 100,000	148.6	139.6	139.7	147.5
	Percent of Total	12.2%	11.9%	11.6%	11.9%
55-64 Years	Number	105	96	114	129
	Population	115,355	128,227	139,632	153,858
	Rate per 100,000	91.0	74.9	81.6	83.8
	Percent of Total	4.8%	4.3%	4.7%	4.9%
65+ Years	Number	66	72	64	81
	Population	193,929	216,919	233,522	257,982
	Rate per 100,000	34.0	33.2	27.4	31.4
	Percent of Total	3.0%	3.2%	2.7%	3.1%
Other/Unknown	Number	119	168	184	222
	Percent of Total	5.5%	7.5%	7.7%	8.5%

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

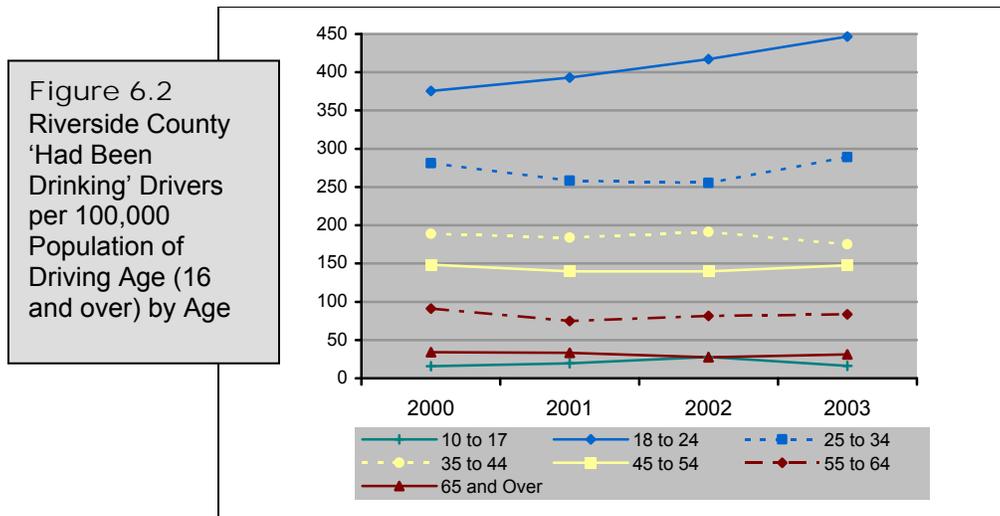


Table 6.5

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

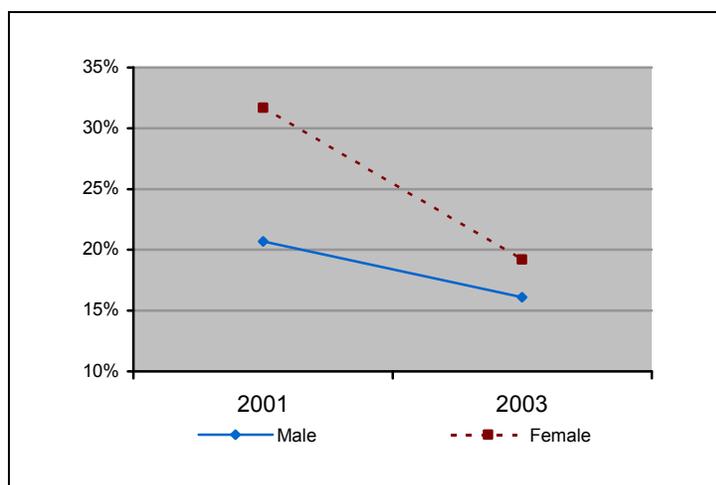
		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		241	246	296	305
Male	Number	195	209	241	260
	Population	61,462	62,487	65,348	67,809
	Rate per 100,000	317.3	334.5	368.8	383.4
	Percent of Total	80.9%	85.0%	81.4%	85.2%
Female	Number	46	37	55	45
	Population	57,737	59,225	62,149	64,613
	Rate per 100,000	79.7	62.5	88.5	69.6
	Percent of Total	19.1%	15.0%	18.6%	14.8%
Black	Number	**	**	9	8
	Population	7,809	8,401	8,926	9,426
	Rate per 100,000			100.8	84.9
	Percent of Total			3.0%	2.6%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	160	165
	Population	53,756	57,601	62,208	67,456
	Rate per 100,000			257.2	244.6
	Percent of Total			54.1%	54.1%
White	Number	**	**	110	116
	Population	47,102	44,825	45,060	43,329
	Rate per 100,000			244.1	267.7
	Percent of Total			37.2%	38.0%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	17	16
	Percent of Total			5.7%	5.2%

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

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

	2001			2003		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Estimated Number	42,000	17,000	25,000	41,000	15,000	26,000
Estimated Population	162,000	82,000	79,000	182,000	93,000	90,000
Percent of Total	26.1%	20.7%	31.7%	22.5%	16.1%	19.2%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent of Total	18.7%	19.0%	18.5%	20.0%	19.0%	21.0%

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



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

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

Alcohol and Drug-Related Morbidity

Key Findings

- The number of hospitalizations due to alcohol and drug use declined in Riverside county between 2000 and 2003. In 2000 there were 143 admissions per 100,000 compared to 127 admissions per 100,000 in 2003. The rate of admissions per 100,000 in 2004 was significantly higher than the statewide average of 90 admissions per 100,000.
- The rate of admissions for alcohol-related causes fell from 87.2 per 100,000 in 2000 to 75.1 per 100,000 in 2003. The rate in 2003 was significantly higher than the statewide average of 44.6 per 100,000 in 2003. The rate of admissions for drug-related causes fell from 56.3 per 100,000 in 2000 to 51.6 per 100,000 in 2003. The rate in 2003 was higher than the statewide average of 45.1 admissions per 100,000.
- Alcohol dependence syndrome accounted for 82 percent of alcohol-related admissions to the hospital in 2003, and alcohol psychosis accounted for 15 percent of admissions. For drug-related hospitalizations drug poisonings accounted for 63 percent of admissions and stimulant dependence accounted for about 10 percent.

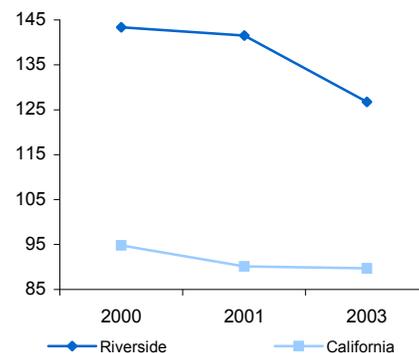


Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

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

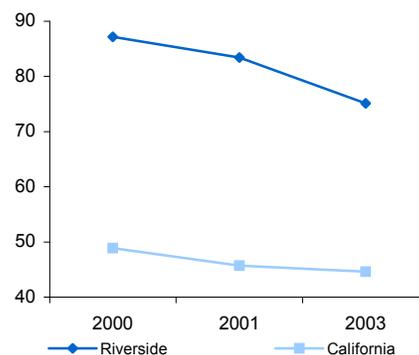
Table/Figure 7.1
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	2,236	2,296	**	2,240
Total Population	1,559,071	1,622,137	1,686,396	1,767,209
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	143.4	141.5	**	126.8
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



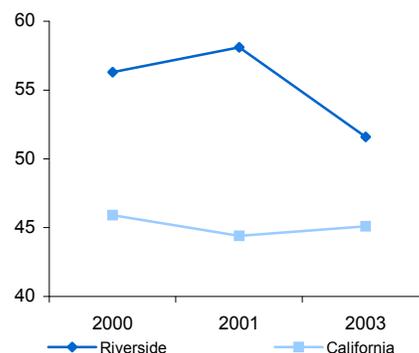
Table/Figure 7.2
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Alcohol-Related Causes* and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	1,359	1,353	**	1,328
Total Population	1,559,071	1,622,137	1,686,396	1,767,209
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	87.2	83.4	**	75.1
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	877	943	**	912
Total Population	1,559,071	1,622,137	1,686,396	1,767,209
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	56.3	58.1	**	51.6
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	1,359	100.0	1,353	100.0	**	**	1,328	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	229	16.9	165	12.2	**	**	199	15.0
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	1,083	79.7	1,141	84.3	**	**	1,093	82.3
Alcohol Gastritis	47	3.5	47	3.5	**	**	36	2.7
Alcoholic Liver Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
TOTAL DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	877	100.0	943	100.0	**	**	912	100.0
Drug Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	41	4.7	45	4.8	**	**	55	6.0
Cannabis	29	3.3	19	2.0	**	**	22	2.4
Cocaine	80	9.1	60	6.4	**	**	52	5.7
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	1	0.1
Inhalant	4	0.5	7	0.7	**	**	1	0.1
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Stimulant	78	8.9	131	13.9	**	**	92	10.1
Combination	108	12.3	104	11.0	**	**	58	6.4
Unspecified	8	0.9	8	0.8	**	**	10	1.1
Maternal Drug Dependence	28	3.2	25	2.7	**	**	16	1.8
Abuse								
Amphetamine	6	0.7	9	1.0	**	**	15	1.6
Antidepressant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	1	0.1	1	0.1	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	2	0.2	2	0.2	**	**	5	0.5
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	8	0.9	5	0.5	**	**	4	0.4
Sedative	0	0.0	3	0.3	**	**	0	0.0
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	10	1.1	9	1.0	**	**	5	0.5
Drug Poisonings	464	52.9	511	54.2	**	**	572	62.7
Drug Exposure in Newborns	3	0.3	1	0.1	**	**	2	0.2
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	7	0.8	2	0.2	**	**	1	0.1
Drug Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	1	0.1	**	**	1	0.1

** OSHPD admissions data not available for 2002.

Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality

Key Findings

- The rate of deaths due to alcohol and drug use remained relatively steady between 2000 and 2003 in Riverside county. In 2003 the county rate was 22.9 per 100,000, slightly above the statewide rate of 20.9 per 100,000.
- The number of deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver decreased between 2000 and 2003 from 11 per 100,000 and 8.2 per 100,000. The rate in 2003 was significantly above the Healthy People 2010 goal of 3.2 per 100,000.
- The number of drug-induced deaths increased from 8.1 per 100,000 in 2000 to 10.6 per 100,000 in 2003. The rate in 2003 was significantly above the Healthy People 2010 goal of 1.2 per 100,000.
- In 2003, alcoholic liver disease accounted for roughly 37 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use, and accidental drug poisoning accounted for 33 percent of deaths. Alcohol dependence syndrome accounted for 11.5 percent of deaths and intentional self-poisoning with drugs accounted for 5.6 percent.



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	332	357	322	390
Total Population	1,559,071	1,622,137	1,686,396	1,767,209
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	23.0	23.5	20.1	22.9
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

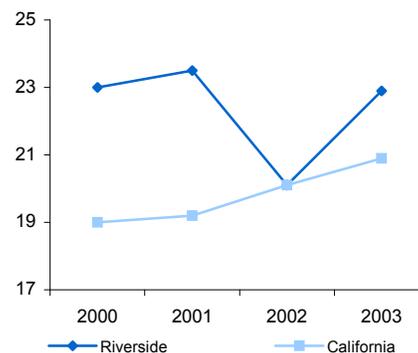


Table 8.2
Number of Deaths Due to Cirrhosis of the Liver and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	156	169	117	143
Total Population	1,559,071	1,622,137	1,686,396	1,767,209
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	11.0	11.0	7.1	8.2
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	117	125	143	176
Total Population	1,559,071	1,622,137	1,686,396	1,767,209
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	8.1	8.3	9.1	10.6
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		332	100.0	357	100.0	322	100.0	390	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	3	0.9	3	0.8	4	1.2	7	1.8
	Alcohol Abuse	11	3.3	12	3.4	5	1.6	8	2.1
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	22	6.6	39	10.9	42	13.0	45	11.5
	Alcoholic Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Degeneration of the Nervous System	2	0.6	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Myopathy	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Cardiomyopathy	9	2.7	5	1.4	2	0.6	4	1.0
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	156	47.0	169	47.3	117	36.3	143	36.7
	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Poisoning	4	1.2	3	0.8	6	1.9	4	1.0
	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	5	1.5	1	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.5	
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	80	24.1	81	22.7	114	35.4	128	32.8
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	28	8.4	30	8.4	18	5.6	22	5.6
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.5
	Other Drug Poisonings	1	0.3	2	0.6	2	0.6	4	1.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Drugs	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0
	Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to Use of...								
	... Opioids	1	0.3	2	0.6	0	0.0	3	0.8
	... Cannabinoids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Sedatives or Hypnotics	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.5
	... Stimulants	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.3
	... 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	8	2.4	7	2.0	8	2.5	14	3.6

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			332	357	322	390
Gender	Male	Number	255	248	220	270
		Percent of Total	76.8%	69.5%	68.3%	69.2%
	Female	Number	77	109	102	120
		Percent of Total	23.2%	30.5%	31.7%	30.8%
Age at Time of Death	10-17 Years	Number	2	0	0	2
		Percent of Total	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%
	18-24 Years	Number	6	7	5	9
		Percent of Total	1.8%	2.0%	1.6%	2.3%
	25-34 Years	Number	19	20	31	28
		Percent of Total	5.7%	5.6%	9.6%	7.2%
	35-44 Years	Number	90	76	74	93
		Percent of Total	27.1%	21.3%	23.0%	23.8%
	45-54 Years	Number	101	116	100	117
		Percent of Total	30.4%	32.5%	31.1%	30.0%
	55-64 Years	Number	41	69	54	75
		Percent of Total	12.3%	19.3%	16.8%	19.2%
	65+ Years	Number	70	67	56	64
		Percent of Total	21.1%	18.8%	17.4%	16.4%
Race	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	1	6	1	2
		Percent of Total	0.3%	1.7%	0.3%	0.5%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	0	6	5	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	1.7%	1.6%	0.0%
	Black	Number	19	16	20	25
		Percent of Total	5.7%	4.5%	6.2%	6.4%
	Hispanic	Number	82	95	96	109
		Percent of Total	24.7%	26.6%	29.8%	27.9%
	White	Number	228	234	200	253
		Percent of Total	68.7%	65.5%	62.1%	64.9%
	Other/ Unknown	Number	2	0	0	1
		Percent of Total	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%

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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