

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

*Sacramento County*

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2007



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# Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use

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## Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
<b>INDICATOR 1</b> <b>Past Month Alcohol Use</b> Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	534,000 899,000 59.4%	• • •	535,000 947,000 56.5%	• • •	535,000 <sup>1</sup> 947,000 56.5%	+
<b>INDICATOR 2</b> <b>Past Month Binge Drinking</b> Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	150,000 897,000 16.7%	• • •	127,000 947,000 13.4%	• • •	127,000 <sup>1</sup> 947,000 13.4%	+
<b>INDICATOR 3</b> <b>Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment</b> Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	5,708 945,475 603.7	6,928 980,105 706.9	7,337 1,009,159 727.0	7,580 1,036,813 731.1	7,596 1,059,798 716.7	7,504 1,035,257 724.9	+
<b>INDICATOR 4</b> <b>Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses</b> Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	9,720 945,475 1028.1	8,932 980,105 911.3	8,809 1,009,159 872.9	8,657 1,036,813 835.0	9,998 1,059,798 943.4	9,155 1,035,257 884.3	+
<b>INDICATOR 5</b> <b>Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses</b> Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	10,758 945,475 1137.8	11,384 980,105 1161.5	12,652 1,009,159 1253.7	12,073 1,036,813 1164.4	12,373 1,059,798 1167.5	12,366 1,035,257 1194.5	+
<b>INDICATOR 6</b> <b>Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities</b> Rate per 100,000 Population	37 1,233,558 3.0	55 1,271,867 4.3	55 1,302,944 4.2	48 1,332,807 3.6	** ** **	53 1,302,539 4.0	+
<b>INDICATOR 7</b> <b>Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations</b> Rate per 100,000 Population	1,147 1,233,558 93.0	836 1,271,867 65.7	** 1,302,944 **	850 1,332,907 63.8	** ** **	944 1,279,444 73.8	+
<b>INDICATOR 8</b> <b>Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use</b> Rate per 100,000 Population	208 1,233,558 17.7	214 1,271,867 17.5	319 1,302,944 25.4	325 1,332,907 25.0	** ** **	286 1,302,573 22.0	+

\*\* 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

- The prevalence of past month alcohol use in Sacramento county dropped from 59.4 percent in 2001 to 56.5 percent in 2003. The rate of binge drinking also dropped slightly over three percent from 16.7 percent to 13.4 percent in 2003. Both of these rates were lower than the California average in 2003.
- Males reported a higher rate of past month alcohol use as well as a significantly higher binge drinking rate. In 2003 almost 65 percent of males drank alcohol over the last month whereas less than 50 percent of females reported past month alcohol use. The rate of binge drinking for males was almost 20 percent whereas it was only 7.5 percent for females. Rates decreased for males by roughly five percentage points from 2001 to 2003 and slightly less than two percentage points for females.
- The rate of alcohol use varied significantly by race/ethnic group. Almost two-thirds of Whites reported past month alcohol use in 2003 whereas less than a third of Asian/Asian Pacific Islanders reported past month use. Binge drinking also varied significantly by race/ethnic group with 19.7 percent of Hispanics reporting binge drinking at the high end and 7.6 percent of Blacks reporting binge drinking at the low end. Both Blacks and American Indians' rate of binge drinking declined by more than half between 2001 and 2003.
- Those in the 25 to 34 year old age bracket were estimated to have the highest level of past month alcohol use. Almost two-thirds of individuals in this age bracket were estimated to have past month alcohol use.
- Adolescent binge drinking estimates varied significantly by gender with different trends. In 2001 roughly nine percent of males were binge drinkers while less than three percent of females were binge drinkers. In 2003 less than four percent of males were estimated to binge drink whereas 7.5 percent of females were estimated to binge drink.



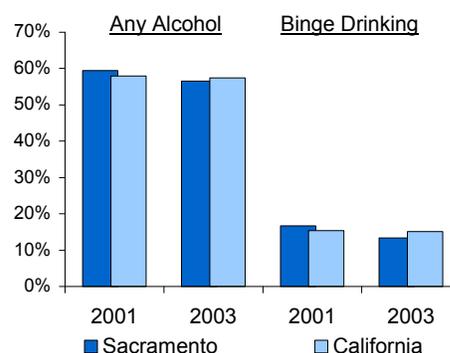
## Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

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 *	534,000	535,000	150,000	127,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	899,000	947,000	897,000	947,000
Percent of Total Population	59.4%	56.5%	16.7%	13.4%
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

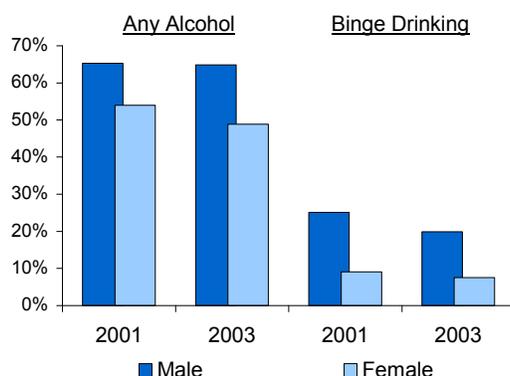


\* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.

Table/Figure 1.2

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

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
Male	Estimated Number	279,000	292,000	107,000	89,000
	Estimated Population	427,000	451,000	426,000	451,000
	Percent of Population	65.3%	64.9%	25.1%	19.9%
Female	Estimated Number	255,000	242,000	43,000	37,000
	Estimated Population	472,000	496,000	471,000	496,000
	Percent of Population	54.0%	48.8%	9.1%	7.5%



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	11,000	9,000	3,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	15,000	25,000	14,000	25,000
	Percent of Population	71.5%	35.2%	24.2%	11.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	45,000	41,000	9,000	13,000
	Estimated Population	114,000	133,000	114,000	133,000
	Percent of Population	39.8%	31.1%	8.3%	9.7%
Black	Estimated Number	42,000	42,000	18,000	7,000
	Estimated Population	80,000	89,000	79,000	89,000
	Percent of Population	52.5%	47.1%	22.9%	7.6%
Hispanic	Estimated Number	58,000	62,000	16,000	23,000
	Estimated Population	94,000	119,000	94,000	119,000
	Percent of Population	61.7%	52.4%	17.0%	19.7%
White	Estimated Number	366,000	364,000	98,000	76,000
	Estimated Population	573,000	545,000	572,000	545,000
	Percent of Population	63.9%	66.9%	17.2%	13.9%
Other	Estimated Number	12,000	16,000	4,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	24,000	36,000	24,000	36,000
	Percent of Population	50.9%	44.3%	18.9%	13.8%

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3  
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

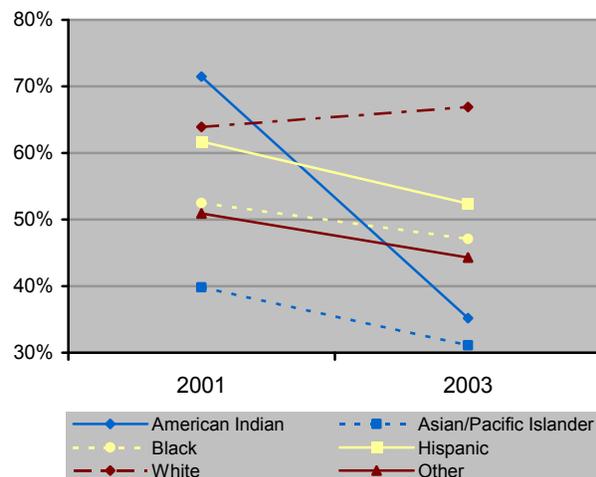
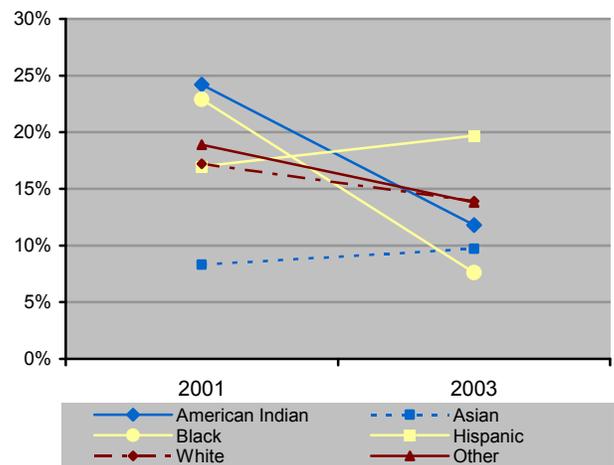


Figure 1.4  
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



# 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	64,000	63,000	32,000	28,000
	Estimated Population	121,000	131,000	120,000	131,000
	Percent of Population	52.6%	48.5%	26.3%	21.7%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	118,000	125,000	40,000	39,000
	Estimated Population	190,000	193,000	190,000	193,000
	Percent of Population	62.2%	64.7%	20.9%	20.4%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	120,000	111,000	36,000	22,000
	Estimated Population	182,000	199,000	182,000	199,000
	Percent of Population	65.9%	56.0%	19.9%	10.9%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	114,000	94,000	27,000	22,000
	Estimated Population	177,000	173,000	177,000	173,000
	Percent of Population	64.5%	54.1%	15.2%	12.7%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	52,000	70,000	10,000	11,000
	Estimated Population	95,000	118,000	95,000	118,000
	Percent of Population	54.5%	59.0%	10.2%	9.1%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	66,000	72,000	5,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	134,000	133,000	133,000	133,000
	Percent of Population	49.2%	54.1%	4.1%	3.4%

Figure 1.5  
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

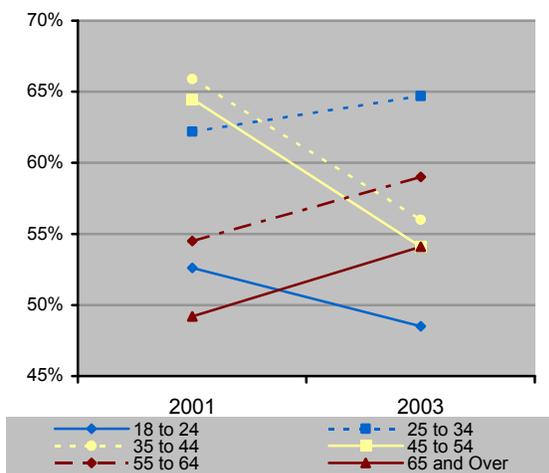
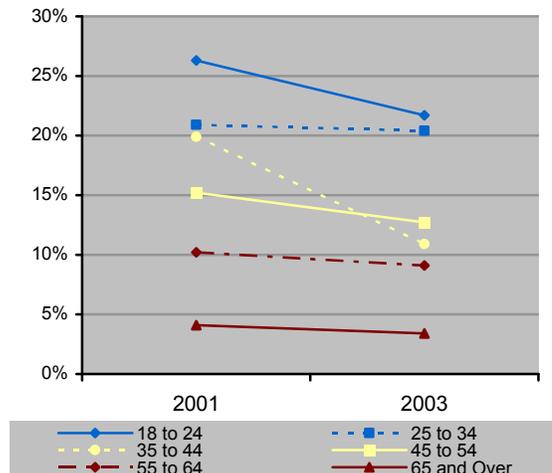


Figure 1.6  
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



## 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%
Sacramento County	Estimated Number	7,000	7,000
	Estimated Population	116,000	125,000
	Percent of Population	5.7%	5.8%
Male	Estimated Number	5,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	60,000	58,000
	Percent of Population	8.7%	3.8%
Female	Estimated Number	1,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	56,000	67,000
	Percent of Population	2.5%	7.5%
American Indian	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	16,000	18,000
	Percent of Population	7.6%	-
White	Estimated Number	5,000	7,000
	Estimated Population	58,000	70,000
	Percent of Population	8.2%	9.8%
Other	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-

# Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

## Key Findings

- The rate of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment facilities in Sacramento county increased from 604 per 100,000 in 2000 to 717 per 100,000 in 2004. This increase is contrary to a decrease for California as a whole which decreased from 842 per 100,000 in 2000 to 802 per 100,000 in 2004.
- While admissions due to alcohol and heroin decreased between 2000 and 2004, the rate of admissions due to methamphetamines and marijuana increased dramatically during this time frame, especially marijuana with increase from roughly 61 admissions per 100,000 in 2000 to over 120 per 100,000 in 2004.
- Admissions to alcohol and drug treatment increased for all age brackets, especially the younger age brackets. For 10-17 year olds the rate increased from 187 per 100,000 in 2000 to 485 per 100,000 in 2004. For 18-24 year olds the rate increased from 523 per 100,000 to 751 per 100,000 in 2004.
- The rate of admissions varied significantly by race/ethnic group. The rates for American Indians was 1855 per 100,000 in 2004 and the rates for blacks was 1639 per 100,000 during this year. The rates for Hispanics in 2004 was 726 per 100,000 and the rate for Whites was 665 per 100,000. The lowest rate of admissions in 2004 was for Asian/Asian Pacific Islanders with a rate of 228 admissions per 100,000. Overall, the rates of admissions increased for all race/ethnic groups.
- Rates of admissions were roughly the same for males and females. Almost a quarter of admissions were for IV drug users.
- For 10-17 year olds almost all admissions were for either alcohol or marijuana use. Marijuana use accounted for over 69 percent of the total and alcohol use accounted for almost 22 percent of admissions. Methamphetamines accounted for almost five percent of admissions for youth under 18 years.
- For the under 18 age group males accounted for over two thirds of admissions. Blacks and Hispanics each accounted for about 30 percent of admissions and Whites accounted for about 25 percent of admissions. Admissions were relatively steady for all race/ethnic groups 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	5,708	6,928	7,337	7,580	7,596
Population 10-69	945,475	980,105	1,009,159	1,036,813	1,059,798
Rate per 100,000	603.7	706.9	727.0	731.1	716.7
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

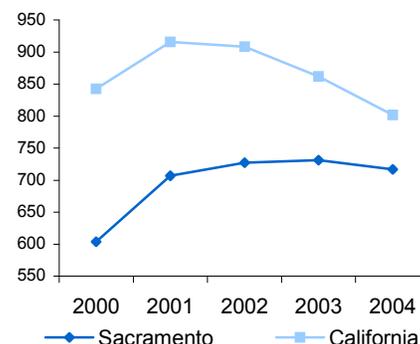


Table 3.2  
AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</b>	5,708	6,928	7,337	7,580	7,596
<b>Methamphetamines</b>	1,496	2,390	2,502	2,631	2,582
	26.2%	34.5%	34.1%	34.7%	34.0%
	158.2	243.9	247.9	253.8	243.6
<b>Alcohol</b>	1,269	1,402	1,297	1,348	1,283
	22.2%	20.2%	17.7%	17.8%	16.9%
	134.2	143.0	128.5	130.0	121.1
<b>Marijuana</b>	576	720	939	1,067	1,278
	10.1%	10.4%	12.8%	14.1%	16.8%
	60.9	73.5	93.0	102.9	120.6
<b>Heroin</b>	1,463	1,267	1,447	1,338	1,157
	25.6%	18.3%	19.7%	17.7%	15.2%
	154.7	129.3	143.4	129.0	109.2
<b>Crack/Cocaine</b>	591	818	799	805	761
	10.4%	11.8%	10.9%	10.6%	10.0%
	62.5	83.5	79.2	77.6	71.8
<b>Other Drugs</b>	313	331	353	391	535
	5.5%	4.8%	4.8%	5.2%	7.0%
	33.1	33.8	35.0	37.7	50.5

Figure 3.2  
2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

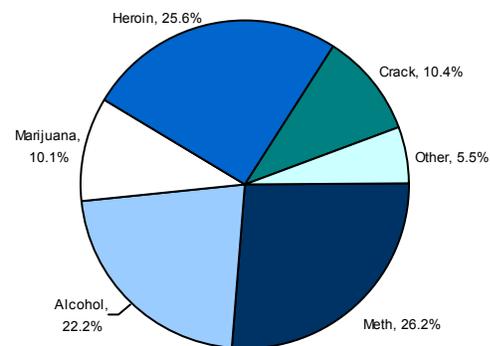
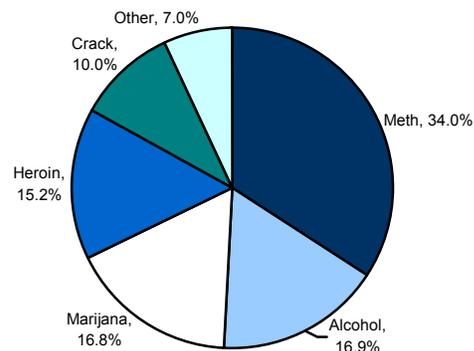


Figure 3.3  
2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type



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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</b>		5,708	6,928	7,337	7,580	7,596
10-17 Years	Number	284	266	497	727	845
	Population	151,608	159,585	165,912	171,044	174,084
	Rate per 100,000	187.3	166.7	299.6	425.0	485.4
	Percent of Total	5.0%	3.8%	6.8%	9.6%	11.1%
18-24 Years	Number	613	742	864	880	1,044
	Population	117,274	122,814	128,304	134,129	139,077
	Rate per 100,000	522.7	604.2	673.4	656.1	750.7
	Percent of Total	10.7%	10.7%	11.8%	11.6%	13.7%
25-34 Years	Number	1,660	2,036	1,976	1,901	1,913
	Population	180,921	183,085	186,767	190,033	192,476
	Rate per 100,000	917.5	1112.1	1058.0	1000.4	993.9
	Percent of Total	29.1%	29.4%	26.9%	25.1%	25.2%
35-44 Years	Number	2,064	2,585	2,512	2,468	2,175
	Population	199,876	204,778	205,663	206,234	206,817
	Rate per 100,000	1032.6	1262.3	1221.4	1196.7	1051.7
	Percent of Total	36.2%	37.3%	34.2%	32.6%	28.6%
45-54 Years	Number	880	1,090	1,253	1,314	1,319
	Population	162,787	171,289	176,350	181,359	185,636
	Rate per 100,000	540.6	636.4	710.5	724.5	710.5
	Percent of Total	15.4%	15.7%	17.1%	17.3%	17.4%
55-64 Years	Number	146	160	190	255	234
	Population	95,620	100,714	107,722	114,713	121,364
	Rate per 100,000	152.7	158.9	176.4	222.3	192.8
	Percent of Total	2.6%	2.3%	2.6%	3.4%	3.1%
65+ Years	Number	61	48	45	35	66
	Population	136,475	137,266	139,137	141,303	143,382
	Rate per 100,000	44.7	35.0	32.3	24.8	46.0
	Percent of Total	1.1%	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%	0.9%

## 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>		5,708	6,928	7,337	7,580	7,596
American Indian	Number	89	160	157	167	158
	Population	7,598	8,001	8,202	8,367	8,520
	Rate per 100,000	1171.4	1999.8	1914.2	1995.9	1854.5
	Percent of Total	1.6%	2.3%	2.1%	2.2%	2.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	239	223	256	270	316
	Population	112,861	119,912	126,517	132,930	138,809
	Rate per 100,000	211.8	186.0	202.3	203.1	227.7
	Percent of Total	4.2%	3.2%	3.5%	3.6%	4.2%
Black	Number	1,202	1,561	1,577	1,641	1,675
	Population	93,482	95,925	98,227	100,426	102,180
	Rate per 100,000	1285.8	1627.3	1605.5	1634.0	1639.3
	Percent of Total	21.1%	22.5%	21.5%	21.6%	22.1%
Hispanic	Number	1,009	1,149	1,369	1,375	1,455
	Population	148,245	161,272	174,645	188,014	200,377
	Rate per 100,000	680.6	712.5	783.9	731.3	726.1
	Percent of Total	17.7%	16.6%	18.7%	18.1%	19.2%
White	Number	3,071	3,743	3,821	3,940	3,814
	Population	555,027	565,543	568,793	571,848	573,233
	Rate per 100,000	553.3	661.8	671.8	689.0	665.3
	Percent of Total	53.8%	54.0%	52.1%	52.0%	50.2%
Other	Number	98	92	157	187	178
	Percent of Total	1.7%	1.3%	2.1%	2.5%	2.3%

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

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

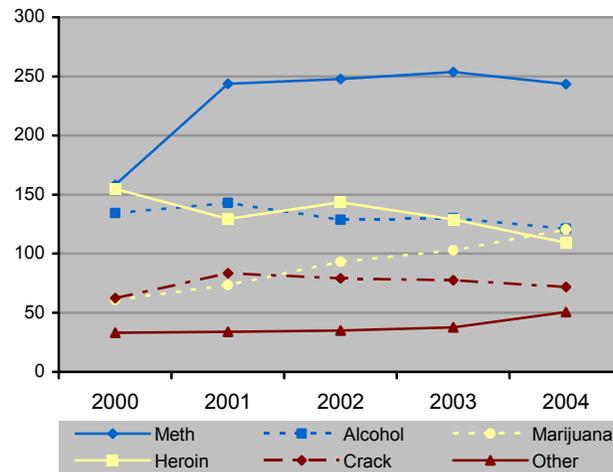


Figure 3.5  
Sacramento  
County Treatment  
Admission Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Age

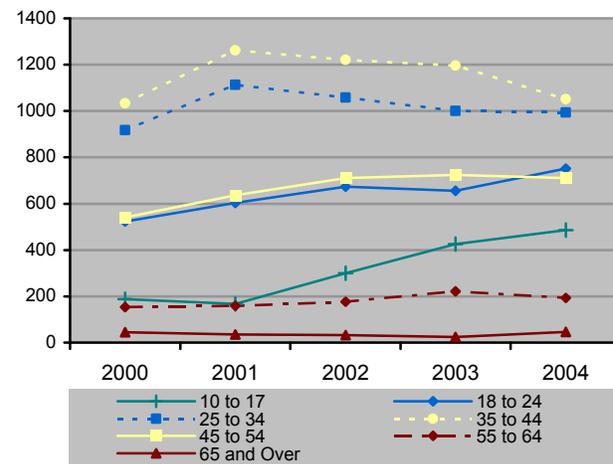
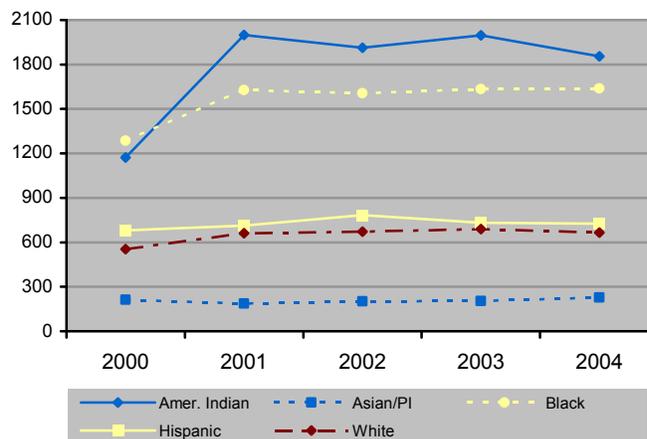


Figure 3.6  
Sacramento  
County Treatment  
Admission Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Race/  
Ethnicity



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

Table 3.5  
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

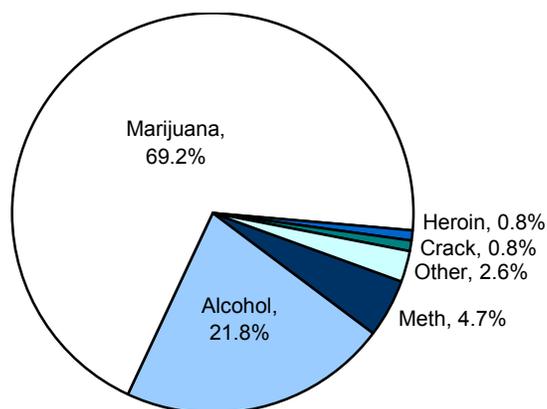
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
<b>TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS</b>		5,708	100.0%	6,928	100.0%	7,337	100.0%	7,580	100.0%	7,596	100.0%
<b>Gender</b>	Male	2,616	45.8%	3,245	46.8%	3,828	52.2%	4,099	54.1%	3,955	52.1%
	Female	3,092	54.2%	3,683	53.2%	3,509	47.8%	3,481	45.9%	3,641	47.9%
<b>Age Initiated Substance Use</b>	Under 10	191	3.3%	199	2.9%	207	2.8%	245	3.2%	247	3.3%
	11 to 12	447	7.8%	524	7.6%	566	7.7%	674	8.9%	698	9.2%
	13 to 14	851	14.9%	919	13.3%	1,144	15.6%	1,289	17.0%	1,342	17.7%
	15 to 17	1,388	24.3%	1,676	24.2%	1,776	24.2%	1,800	23.7%	1,844	24.3%
	18 to 20	899	15.7%	1,151	16.6%	1,204	16.4%	1,159	15.3%	1,126	14.8%
	21 and over	1,839	32.2%	2,348	33.9%	2,322	31.6%	2,275	30.0%	2,212	29.1%
<b>IV Drug Users</b>	Yes	1,996	35.0%	2,137	30.8%	2,143	29.2%	2,099	27.7%	1,860	24.5%
	No	3,712	65.0%	4,791	69.2%	5,194	70.8%	5,481	72.3%	5,736	75.5%
<b>Pregnant</b>	Yes	208	6.7%	305	8.3%	213	6.1%	208	6.0%	219	6.0%

## 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>		284	267	497	727	845
Methamphetamines	Number	14	18	31	44	40
	Population 10-17	151,608	159,585	165,912	171,044	174,084
	Percent of Total	4.9%	6.7%	6.2%	6.1%	4.7%
	Rate per 100,000	9.2	11.3	18.7	25.7	23.0
Alcohol	Number	62	69	93	122	184
	Population 10-17	151,608	159,585	165,912	171,044	174,084
	Percent of Total	21.8%	25.8%	18.7%	16.8%	21.8%
	Rate per 100,000	40.9	43.2	56.1	71.3	105.7
Marijuana	Number	199	168	346	543	585
	Population 10-17	151,608	159,585	165,912	171,044	174,084
	Percent of Total	70.1%	62.9%	69.6%	74.7%	69.2%
	Rate per 100,000	131.3	105.3	208.5	317.5	336.0
Heroin	Number	0	2	2	2	7
	Population 10-17	151,608	159,585	165,912	171,044	174,084
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.7%	0.4%	0.3%	0.8%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	1.3	1.2	1.2	4.0
Crack/Cocaine	Number	4	4	9	5	7
	Population 10-17	151,608	159,585	165,912	171,044	174,084
	Percent of Total	1.4%	1.5%	1.8%	0.7%	0.8%
	Rate per 100,000	2.6	2.5	5.4	2.9	4.0
Other Drugs	Number	5	6	16	11	22
	Population 10-17	151,608	159,585	165,912	171,044	174,084
	Percent of Total	1.8%	2.2%	3.2%	1.5%	2.6%
	Rate per 100,000	3.3	3.8	9.6	6.4	12.6

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>		284	267	497	727	845
Male	Number	194	176	360	554	573
	Population 10-17	77,829	81,881	85,204	87,900	89,533
	Rate per 100,000	249.3	214.9	422.5	630.3	640.0
	Percent of Total	68.3%	65.9%	72.4%	76.2%	67.8%
Female	Number	90	91	137	173	272
	Population 10-17	73,779	77,703	80,708	83,143	84,551
	Rate per 100,000	122.0	117.1	169.7	208.1	321.7
	Percent of Total	31.7%	34.1%	27.6%	23.8%	32.2%
American Indian	Number	6	3	3	19	12
	Population 10-17	1,167	1,226	1,263	1,291	1,300
	Rate per 100,000	514.1	244.7	237.5	1471.7	923.1
	Percent of Total	2.1%	1.1%	0.6%	2.6%	1.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	32	20	48	65	78
	Population 10-17	21,151	22,096	22,910	23,599	24,011
	Rate per 100,000	151.3	90.5	209.5	275.4	324.8
	Percent of Total	11.3%	7.5%	9.7%	8.9%	9.2%
Black	Number	91	76	122	203	261
	Population 10-17	18,666	19,497	20,243	20,756	20,986
	Rate per 100,000	487.5	389.8	602.7	978.0	1243.7
	Percent of Total	32.0%	28.5%	24.5%	27.9%	30.9%
Hispanic	Number	77	67	147	203	250
	Population 10-17	29,690	32,490	35,366	38,207	40,668
	Rate per 100,000	259.3	206.2	415.7	531.3	614.7
	Percent of Total	27.1%	25.1%	29.6%	27.9%	29.6%
White	Number	72	95	157	198	210
	Population 10-17	73,087	76,068	76,959	77,363	76,980
	Rate per 100,000	98.5	124.9	204.0	255.9	272.8
	Percent of Total	25.4%	35.6%	31.6%	27.2%	24.9%
Other	Number	6	6	20	39	34
	Percent of Total	2.1%	2.2%	4.0%	5.4%	4.0%

# Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

## Key Findings

- The rate of alcohol and drug-related crime in Sacramento county decreased from 2000 to 2004 from 1028 per 100,000 to 943 per 100,000, reversing a trend for California overall. The California rate increased from 962 per 100,000 in 2000 to 1023 per 100,000 in 2004.
- Arrests due to dangerous drugs and marijuana decreased in Sacramento county between 2000 and 2004; however, the rate of arrests due to narcotics increased during this time period.
- The rate of arrests due to alcohol and drug-related crime varied significantly by race/ethnic group. The rate for Blacks was 3415 per 100,000 in 2004, whereas the rate per 100,000 for Whites and Hispanics were 788 and 773 respectively. The lowest rate of arrest was found among Asian/Pacific Islanders at 220 per 100,000.
- The 18-24 year age bracket had the highest rate of arrests for drug-related crime with a rate of 1678 per 100,000 in 2004. The arrest rate was also high for 25-34 year olds in 2004 at 1312 per 100,000 and for 35 to 44 year olds at 1395 per 100,000 during this year. There was a significant decline in arrests for the 10-17 year olds between 2000 and 2004 from 462 per 100,000 to 341 per 100,000.
- For 10-17 year olds males accounted for almost 82 percent of drug-related crimes in 2004. The rate of arrests for Hispanics dropped significantly between 2000 and 2004 from 586 per 100,000 to 290 per 100,000 in 2004.
- The rate of arrests for alcohol-related crimes increased slightly in Sacramento county from 1138 per 100,000 in 2000 to 1168 in 2004. This is an opposite pattern to a decline for California overall, which dropped from 1238 per 100,000 in 2000 to 1087 in 2004. Arrests due to DUI's accounted for slightly over 58 percent of arrests due to alcohol and arrests due to drunkenness accounted for roughly 39 percent. The DUI rate decreased from 735 per 100,000 in 2000 to 681 per 100,000 in 2004.
- There were significant race/ethnic differences in the rate of arrests due to alcohol-related crime in 2004. Blacks were arrested at a rate of 2046 per 100,000, Hispanics at a rate of 1517 per 100,000, and Whites at 1103 per 100,000. The lowest rate in 2004 was for Asian/Pacific Islanders who were arrested at a rate of 363 per 100,000. All race/ethnic groups increased their rates of arrests between 2000 and 2004 except American Indians whose rates decreased from 908 per 100,000 in 2000 to 728 per 100,000 in 2004.
- The highest rate of arrest for alcohol-related crimes by age groups was for 18-24 year olds, who were arrested at a rate of 2347 per 100,000 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	9,720	8,932	8,809	8,657	9,998
Population 10-69	945,475	980,105	1,009,159	1,036,813	1,059,798
Rate per 100,000	1028.1	911.3	872.9	835.0	943.4
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

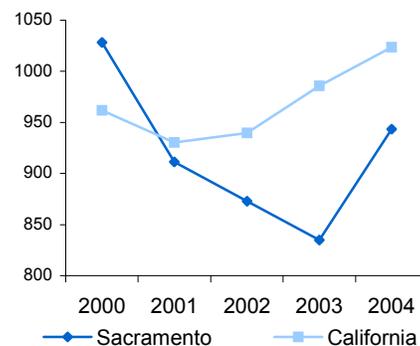


Table 4.2  
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL DRUG ARRESTS</b>		9,720	8,932	8,809	8,657	9,998
Dangerous Drugs	Number	3,420	3,184	3,014	3,072	3,346
	Population 10-69	945,475	980,105	1,009,159	1,036,813	1,059,798
	Rate per 100,000	361.7	324.9	298.7	296.3	315.7
	Percent of Total	35.2%	35.6%	34.2%	35.5%	33.5%
Narcotics	Number	1,685	1,657	1,555	1,409	2,110
	Population 10-69	945,475	980,105	1,009,159	1,036,813	1,059,798
	Rate per 100,000	178.2	169.1	154.1	135.9	199.1
	Percent of Total	17.3%	18.6%	17.7%	16.3%	21.1%
Marijuana	Number	1,821	1,638	1,718	1,634	1,475
	Population 10-69	945,475	980,105	1,009,159	1,036,813	1,059,798
	Rate per 100,000	192.6	167.1	170.2	157.6	139.2
	Percent of Total	18.7%	18.3%	19.5%	18.9%	14.8%
Other Drug Violations	Number	2,794	2,453	2,522	2,542	3,067
	Population 10-69	945,475	980,105	1,009,159	1,036,813	1,059,798
	Rate per 100,000	295.5	250.3	249.9	245.2	289.4
	Percent of Total	28.7%	27.5%	28.6%	29.4%	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
<b>ALL DRUG ARRESTS</b>		9,720	8,932	8,809	8,657	9,998
American Indian	Number	45	37	27	31	32
	Population	7,598	8,001	8,202	8,367	8,520
	Rate per 100,000	592.3	462.4	329.2	370.5	375.6
	Percent of Total	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	235	260	233	286	305
	Population	112,861	119,912	126,517	132,930	138,809
	Rate per 100,000	208.2	216.8	184.2	215.2	219.7
	Percent of Total	2.4%	2.9%	2.6%	3.3%	3.1%
Black	Number	2,911	2,759	2,925	2,728	3,489
	Population	93,482	95,925	98,227	100,426	102,180
	Rate per 100,000	3114.0	2876.2	2977.8	2716.4	3414.6
	Percent of Total	29.9%	30.9%	33.2%	31.5%	34.9%
Hispanic	Number	1,466	1,297	1,258	1,319	1,549
	Population	148,245	161,272	174,645	188,014	200,377
	Rate per 100,000	988.9	804.2	720.3	701.5	773.0
	Percent of Total	15.1%	14.5%	14.3%	15.2%	15.5%
White	Number	4,900	4,519	4,277	4,238	4,517
	Population	555,027	565,543	568,793	571,848	573,233
	Rate per 100,000	882.8	799.1	751.9	741.1	788.0
	Percent of Total	50.4%	50.6%	48.6%	49.0%	45.2%
Other	Number	163	60	89	55	106
	Percent of Total	1.7%	0.7%	1.0%	0.6%	1.1%

## 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>		9,720	8,932	8,809	8,657	9,998
10-17 Years	Number	701	639	627	566	594
	Population	151,608	159,585	165,912	171,044	174,084
	Rate per 100,000	462.4	400.4	377.9	330.9	341.2
	Percent of Total	7.2%	7.2%	7.1%	6.5%	5.9%
18-24 Years	Number	2,022	1,988	2,094	2,107	2,334
	Population	117,274	122,814	128,304	134,129	139,077
	Rate per 100,000	1724.2	1618.7	1632.1	1570.9	1678.2
	Percent of Total	20.8%	22.3%	23.8%	24.3%	23.4%
25-34 Years	Number	2,640	2,396	2,276	2,242	2,526
	Population	180,921	183,085	186,767	190,033	192,476
	Rate per 100,000	1459.2	1308.7	1218.6	1179.8	1312.4
	Percent of Total	27.2%	26.8%	25.8%	25.9%	25.3%
35-44 Years	Number	3,120	2,783	2,590	2,513	2,886
	Population	199,876	204,778	205,663	206,234	206,817
	Rate per 100,000	1561.0	1359.0	1259.3	1218.5	1395.4
	Percent of Total	32.1%	31.2%	29.4%	29.0%	28.9%
45-54 Years	Number	1,072	981	1,029	1,052	1,435
	Population	162,787	171,289	176,350	181,359	185,636
	Rate per 100,000	658.5	572.7	583.5	580.1	773.0
	Percent of Total	11.0%	11.0%	11.7%	12.2%	14.4%
55-64 Years	Number	135	125	165	157	190
	Population	95,620	100,714	107,722	114,713	121,364
	Rate per 100,000	141.2	124.1	153.2	136.9	156.6
	Percent of Total	1.4%	1.4%	1.9%	1.8%	1.9%
65+ Years	Number	29	20	27	20	30
	Population	136,475	137,266	139,137	141,303	143,382
	Rate per 100,000	21.2	14.6	19.4	14.2	20.9
	Percent of Total	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%

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

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

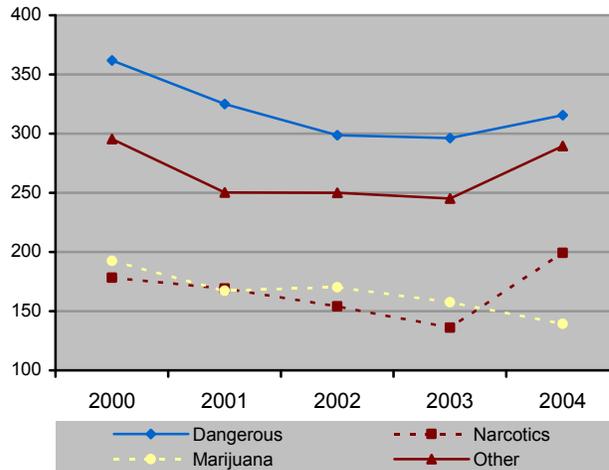


Figure 4.3  
Sacramento  
County Drug Arrest  
Rate per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Age  
Group

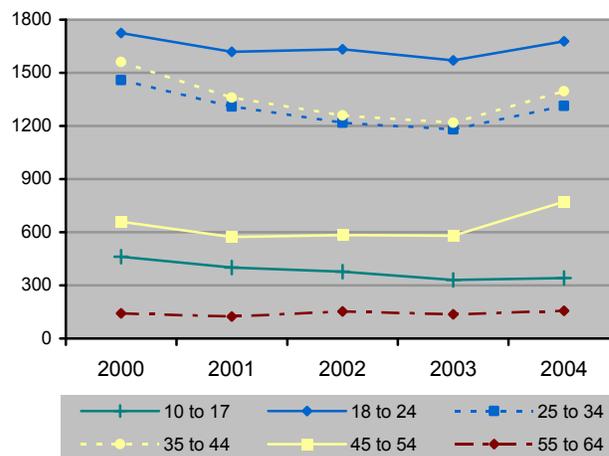
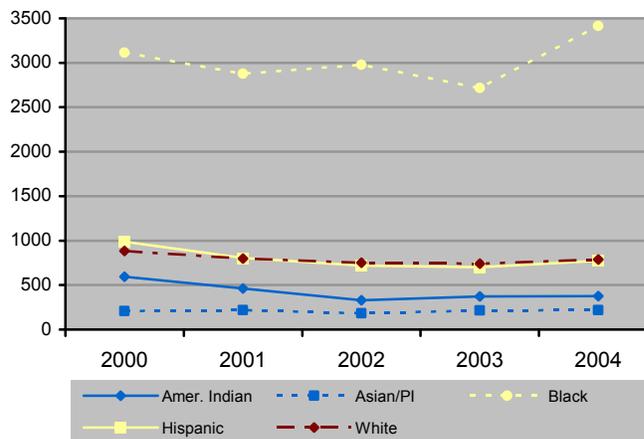


Figure 4.4  
Sacramento  
County Drug Arrest  
Rate per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Race/  
Ethnicity



## 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>		702	639	628	566	597
Male	Number	585	534	527	483	487
	Population 10-17	77,829	81,881	85,204	87,900	89,533
	Rate per 100,000	751.6	652.2	618.5	549.5	543.9
	Percent of Total	83.3%	83.6%	83.9%	85.3%	81.6%
Female	Number	117	105	101	83	110
	Population 10-17	73,779	77,703	80,708	83,143	84,551
	Rate per 100,000	158.6	135.1	125.1	99.8	130.1
	Percent of Total	16.7%	16.4%	16.1%	14.7%	18.4%
American Indian	Number	1	0	3	2	2
	Population 10-17	1,167	1,226	1,263	1,291	1,300
	Rate per 100,000	85.7	0.0	237.5	154.9	153.8
	Percent of Total	0.1%	0.0%	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	49	46	30	36	40
	Population 10-17	21,151	22,096	22,910	23,599	24,011
	Rate per 100,000	231.7	208.2	130.9	152.6	166.6
	Percent of Total	7.0%	7.2%	4.8%	6.4%	6.7%
Black	Number	184	187	191	155	200
	Population 10-17	18,666	19,497	20,243	20,756	20,986
	Rate per 100,000	985.7	959.1	943.5	746.8	953.0
	Percent of Total	26.2%	29.3%	30.4%	27.4%	33.5%
Hispanic	Number	174	118	119	131	118
	Population 10-17	29,690	32,490	35,366	38,207	40,668
	Rate per 100,000	586.1	363.2	336.5	342.9	290.2
	Percent of Total	24.8%	18.5%	18.9%	23.1%	19.8%
White	Number	288	282	271	241	229
	Population 10-17	73,087	76,068	76,959	77,363	76,980
	Rate per 100,000	394.1	370.7	352.1	311.5	297.5
	Percent of Total	41.0%	44.1%	43.2%	42.6%	38.4%
Other	Number	6	6	14	1	8
	Percent of Total	0.9%	0.9%	2.2%	0.2%	1.3%

## 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	10,758	11,384	12,652	12,073	12,373
Population 10-69	945,475	980,105	1,009,159	1,036,813	1,059,798
Rate per 100,000	1137.8	1161.5	1253.7	1164.4	1167.5
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

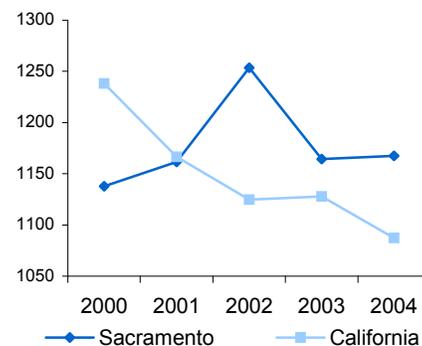


Table 5.2  
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS</b>		10,758	11,384	12,652	12,073	12,373
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	6,946	7,318	7,661	8,113	7,222
	Population 10-69	945,475	980,105	1,009,159	1,036,813	1,059,798
	Rate per 100,000	734.7	746.7	759.1	782.5	681.5
	Percent of Total	64.6%	64.3%	60.6%	67.2%	58.4%
Drunk	Number	3,481	3,673	3,326	3,256	4,812
	Population 10-69	945,475	980,105	1,009,159	1,036,813	1,059,798
	Rate per 100,000	368.2	374.8	329.6	314.0	454.0
	Percent of Total	32.4%	32.3%	26.3%	27.0%	38.9%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	331	393	1,665	704	339
	Population 10-69	945,475	980,105	1,009,159	1,036,813	1,059,798
	Rate per 100,000	35.0	40.1	165.0	67.9	32.0
	Percent of Total	3.1%	3.5%	13.2%	5.8%	2.7%

## 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>		10,758	11,384	12,652	12,073	12,373
American Indian	Number	69	56	69	49	62
	Population	7,598	8,001	8,202	8,367	8,520
	Rate per 100,000	908.1	699.9	841.3	585.6	727.7
	Percent of Total	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	307	317	497	444	504
	Population	112,861	119,912	126,517	132,930	138,809
	Rate per 100,000	272.0	264.4	392.8	334.0	363.1
	Percent of Total	2.9%	2.8%	3.9%	3.7%	4.1%
Black	Number	1,644	1,795	1,865	1,953	2,091
	Population	93,482	95,925	98,227	100,426	102,180
	Rate per 100,000	1758.6	1871.3	1898.7	1944.7	2046.4
	Percent of Total	15.3%	15.8%	14.7%	16.2%	16.9%
Hispanic	Number	1,983	2,252	2,735	2,801	3,039
	Population	148,245	161,272	174,645	188,014	200,377
	Rate per 100,000	1337.7	1396.4	1566.0	1489.8	1516.6
	Percent of Total	18.4%	19.8%	21.6%	23.2%	24.6%
White	Number	4,983	6,544	7,102	6,392	6,324
	Population	555,027	565,543	568,793	571,848	573,233
	Rate per 100,000	897.8	1157.1	1248.6	1117.8	1103.2
	Percent of Total	46.3%	57.5%	56.1%	52.9%	51.1%
Other	Number	1,772	420	384	434	353
	Percent of Total	16.5%	3.7%	3.0%	3.6%	2.9%

## 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>		10,758	11,384	12,652	12,073	12,373
10-17 Years	Number	315	371	392	295	230
	Population	151,608	159,585	165,912	171,044	174,084
	Rate per 100,000	207.8	232.5	236.3	172.5	132.1
	Percent of Total	2.9%	3.3%	3.1%	2.4%	1.9%
18-24 Years	Number	2,813	2,942	3,950	3,420	3,264
	Population	117,274	122,814	128,304	134,129	139,077
	Rate per 100,000	2398.6	2395.5	3078.6	2549.8	2346.9
	Percent of Total	26.1%	25.8%	31.2%	28.3%	26.4%
25-34 Years	Number	3,066	3,086	3,304	3,298	3,431
	Population	180,921	183,085	186,767	190,033	192,476
	Rate per 100,000	1694.7	1685.6	1769.0	1735.5	1782.6
	Percent of Total	28.5%	27.1%	26.1%	27.3%	27.7%
35-44 Years	Number	2,742	2,885	2,825	2,742	2,886
	Population	199,876	204,778	205,663	206,234	206,817
	Rate per 100,000	1371.9	1408.8	1373.6	1329.6	1395.4
	Percent of Total	25.5%	25.3%	22.3%	22.7%	23.3%
45-54 Years	Number	1,346	1,579	1,620	1,751	1,929
	Population	162,787	171,289	176,350	181,359	185,636
	Rate per 100,000	826.8	921.8	918.6	965.5	1039.1
	Percent of Total	12.5%	13.9%	12.8%	14.5%	15.6%
55-64 Years	Number	353	395	445	451	523
	Population	95,620	100,714	107,722	114,713	121,364
	Rate per 100,000	369.2	392.2	413.1	393.2	430.9
	Percent of Total	3.3%	3.5%	3.5%	3.7%	4.2%
65+ Years	Number	123	126	116	116	110
	Population	136,475	137,266	139,137	141,303	143,382
	Rate per 100,000	90.1	91.8	83.4	82.1	76.7
	Percent of Total	1.1%	1.1%	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%

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

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

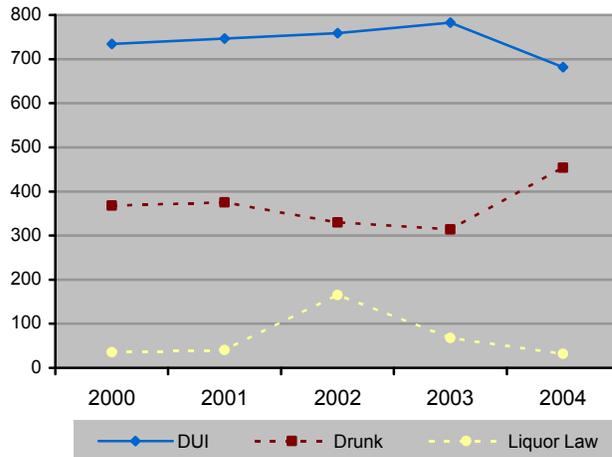


Figure 5.3  
Sacramento  
County Alcohol  
Arrest Rate per  
100,000 Population  
10-69 by Client  
Age Group

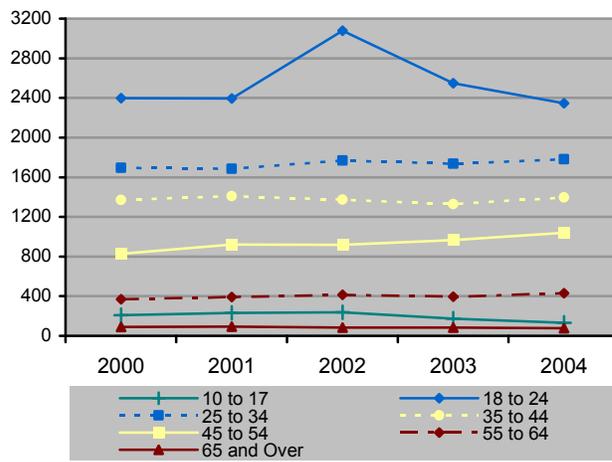
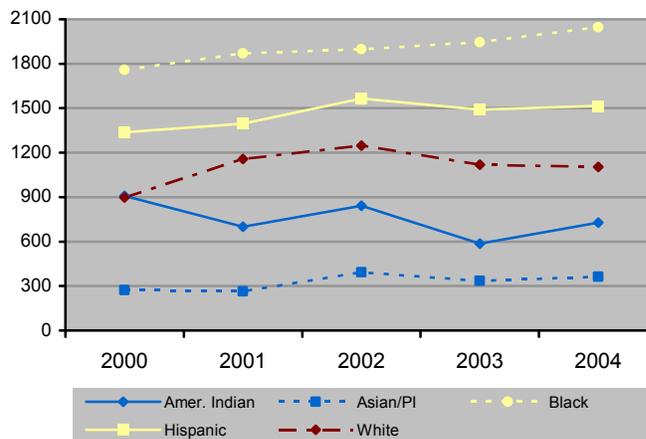


Figure 5.4  
Sacramento  
County Alcohol  
Arrest Rate per  
100,000 Population  
10-69 by Client  
Race/ Ethnicity



## 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>		315	371	392	295	230
Male	Number	238	267	285	221	160
	Population 10-17	77,829	81,881	85,204	87,900	89,533
	Rate per 100,000	305.8	326.1	334.5	251.4	178.7
	Percent of Total	75.6%	72.0%	72.7%	74.9%	69.6%
Female	Number	77	104	107	74	70
	Population 10-17	73,779	77,703	80,708	83,143	84,551
	Rate per 100,000	104.4	133.8	132.6	89.0	82.8
	Percent of Total	24.4%	28.0%	27.3%	25.1%	30.4%
American Indian	Number	0	1	3	0	0
	Population 10-17	1,167	1,226	1,263	1,291	1,300
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	81.6	237.5	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.3%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	14	16	19	15	12
	Population 10-17	21,151	22,096	22,910	23,599	24,011
	Rate per 100,000	66.2	72.4	82.9	63.6	50.0
	Percent of Total	4.4%	4.3%	4.8%	5.1%	5.2%
Black	Number	26	29	34	30	23
	Population 10-17	18,666	19,497	20,243	20,756	20,986
	Rate per 100,000	139.3	148.7	168.0	144.5	109.6
	Percent of Total	8.3%	7.8%	8.7%	10.2%	10.0%
Hispanic	Number	74	74	80	67	61
	Population 10-17	29,690	32,490	35,366	38,207	40,668
	Rate per 100,000	249.2	227.8	226.2	175.4	150.0
	Percent of Total	23.5%	19.9%	20.4%	22.7%	26.5%
White	Number	180	244	247	176	131
	Population 10-17	73,087	76,068	76,959	77,363	76,980
	Rate per 100,000	246.3	320.8	321.0	227.5	170.2
	Percent of Total	57.1%	65.8%	63.0%	59.7%	57.0%
Other	Number	21	7	9	7	3
	Percent of Total	6.7%	1.9%	2.3%	2.4%	1.3%

# Drinking and Driving

## Key Findings

- The rate of fatalities in alcohol-involved accidents increased between 2000 and 2003 from 3.0 per 100,000 to 3.6 per 100,000. This rate is lower than the California state average of 4.0 per 100,000 in 2004.
- Males had a much higher rate of alcohol-involved accidents than females. Almost three-quarters of parties in alcohol-involved accidents were males.
- Rates of alcohol-involved accidents were highest for Blacks at a rate of 311 per 100,000 in 2003, followed by Hispanics at 276 per 100,000 and Whites at 177 per 100,000 during this year.
- By far the highest rate of alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents was for 18-24 year olds with a rate of 389 per 100,000 in 2003. Rates declines successively with each older age bracket to a rate of 41 per 100,000 for the 65+ age bracket.
- Males under the age of 21 accounted for nearly 80 percent of alcohol-involved accidents. Hispanics had the highest rate at 298 per 100,000 in 2003, followed by Whites at 209 per 100,000 and Blacks at 160 per 100,000 during this year.
- Males were more likely than females to drive in a car with someone who had been drinking. In 2003 27 percent of males had driven in a car with someone who had been drinking compared to 16 percent of females. For males and females combined, rates increased significantly between 2001 and 2003 from 11.2 percent in 2001 to 21.4 in 2003.



## Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

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

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	37	55	55	48
Total Population	1,233,558	1,271,867	1,302,944	1,332,807
Rate per 100,000	3.0	4.3	4.2	3.6
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

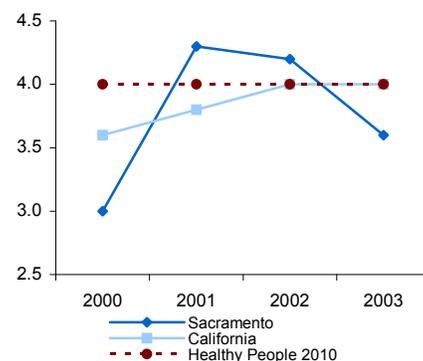


Table 6.2  
Sacramento County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents  
as a Percent of Total Collisions

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (Sacramento)	21,266	23,064	25,289	23,547
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	1,794	2,009	2,182	1,958
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	8.4%	8.7%	8.6%	8.3%
Number of Persons Killed	37	55	55	48
Number of Persons Injured	1,327	1,458	1,501	1,441

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>		1,837	2,052	2,232	2,022
Male	Number	1,412	1,582	1,679	1,508
	Population	448,039	463,093	476,277	489,271
	Rate per 100,000	315.2	341.6	352.5	308.2
	Percent of Total	76.9%	77.1%	75.2%	74.6%
Female	Number	381	437	499	467
	Population	481,342	494,770	507,177	519,235
	Rate per 100,000	79.2	88.3	98.4	89.9
	Percent of Total	20.7%	21.3%	22.4%	23.1%
Other/Unknown	Number	44	33	54	47
	Percent of Total	2.4%	1.6%	2.4%	2.3%
Black	Number	**	**	309	280
	Population	83,969	86,013	88,015	90,129
	Rate per 100,000			351.1	310.7
	Percent of Total			13.8%	13.8%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	490	456
	Population	131,489	142,488	153,903	165,363
	Rate per 100,000			318.4	275.8
	Percent of Total			22.0%	22.6%
White	Number	**	**	1,170	1,040
	Population	576,752	583,708	586,145	588,660
	Rate per 100,000			199.6	176.7
	Percent of Total			52.4%	51.4%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	263	246
	Percent of Total			11.8%	12.2%

## 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>		1,837	2,052	2,232	2,022
10-17 Years	Number	43	39	37	35
	Population	151,608	159,585	165,912	171,044
	Rate per 100,000	28.4	24.4	22.3	20.5
	Percent of Total	2.3%	1.9%	1.7%	1.7%
18-24 Years	Number	459	508	576	522
	Population	117,274	122,814	128,304	134,129
	Rate per 100,000	391.4	413.6	448.9	389.2
	Percent of Total	25.0%	24.8%	25.8%	25.8%
25-34 Years	Number	412	545	567	472
	Population	180,921	183,085	186,767	190,033
	Rate per 100,000	227.7	297.7	303.6	248.4
	Percent of Total	22.4%	26.6%	25.4%	23.3%
35-44 Years	Number	445	464	459	453
	Population	199,876	204,778	205,663	206,234
	Rate per 100,000	222.6	226.6	223.2	219.7
	Percent of Total	24.2%	22.6%	20.6%	22.4%
45-54 Years	Number	252	269	310	267
	Population	162,787	171,289	176,350	181,359
	Rate per 100,000	154.8	157.0	175.8	147.2
	Percent of Total	13.7%	13.1%	13.9%	13.2%
55-64 Years	Number	83	80	98	110
	Population	95,620	100,714	107,722	114,713
	Rate per 100,000	86.8	79.4	91.0	95.9
	Percent of Total	4.5%	3.9%	4.4%	5.4%
65+ Years	Number	55	71	67	58
	Population	136,475	137,266	139,137	141,303
	Rate per 100,000	40.3	51.7	48.2	41.0
	Percent of Total	3.0%	3.5%	3.0%	2.9%
Other/Unknown	Number	88	76	118	105
	Percent of Total	4.8%	3.7%	5.3%	5.2%

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

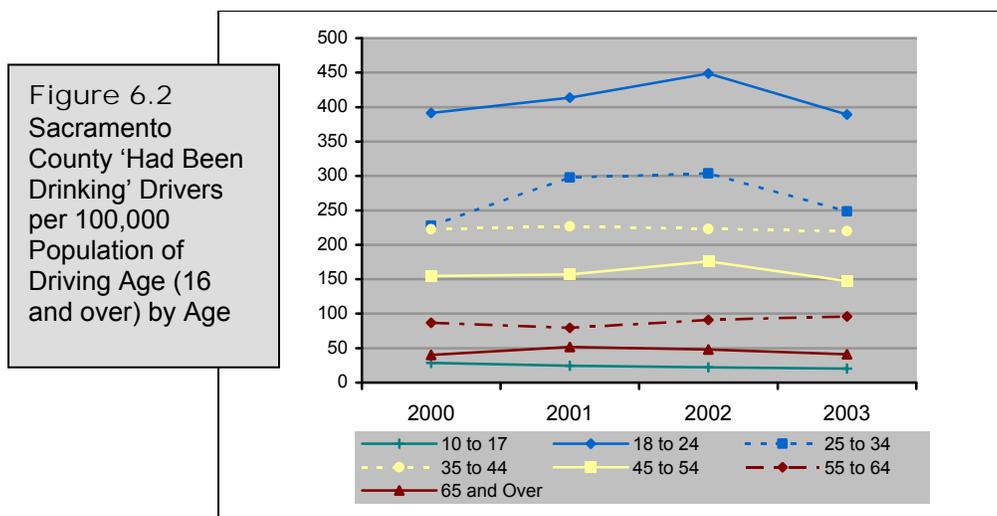


Table 6.5  
Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20

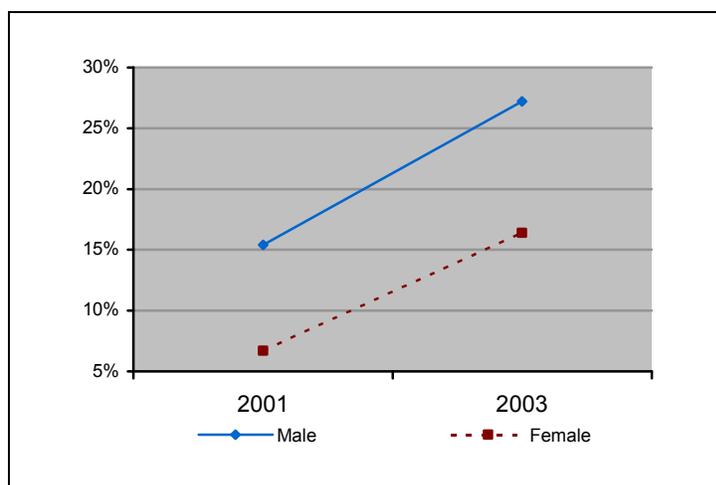
		2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS</b>		223	216	234	206
Male	Number	181	172	199	159
	Population	44,483	47,555	49,904	51,759
	Rate per 100,000	406.9	361.7	398.8	307.2
	Percent of Total	81.2%	79.6%	85.0%	77.2%
Female	Number	42	44	35	47
	Population	42,971	45,194	47,146	48,672
	Rate per 100,000	97.7	97.4	74.2	96.6
	Percent of Total	18.8%	20.4%	22.7%	22.8%
Black	Number	**	**	18	18
	Population	9,643	10,180	10,751	11,275
	Rate per 100,000			167.4	159.6
	Percent of Total			7.7%	8.7%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	68	64
	Population	17,775	18,989	20,255	21,512
	Rate per 100,000			335.7	297.5
	Percent of Total			29.1%	31.1%
White	Number	**	**	114	97
	Population	42,755	44,915	45,839	46,334
	Rate per 100,000			248.7	209.3
	Percent of Total			48.7%	47.1%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	34	27
	Percent of Total			14.5%	13.1%

## 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	13,000	9,000	4,000	27,000	16,000	11,000
Estimated Population	115,000	60,000	55,000	125,000	58,000	67,000
Percent of Total	11.2%	15.4%	6.7%	21.4%	27.2%	16.4%
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

- Sacramento County had significantly fewer hospitalizations due to alcohol and drug use compared to the California average. In 2003 there were roughly 64 admissions per 100,000 compared to the state average of 90 admissions per 100,000. Sacramento had a large decrease between 2000 and 2003 from 93 admissions per 100,000 in 2000 to 64 admissions per 100,000 in 2003.
- The number of hospital admissions due to alcohol-related causes was significantly less than the state average of 44.6 in 2003. A large decrease was evident for alcohol-related admissions, which decreased from 41 per 100,000 in 2000 to 19.1 per 100,000 in 2004. Admissions due to drug-related causes decreased from 52 per 100,000 in 2000 to 44.6 admissions in 2003.
- Almost 70 percent of hospitalizations due to alcohol were diagnosed with alcohol psychosis in 2003. Roughly 83 percent of drug-related hospitalizations were for drug poisonings.



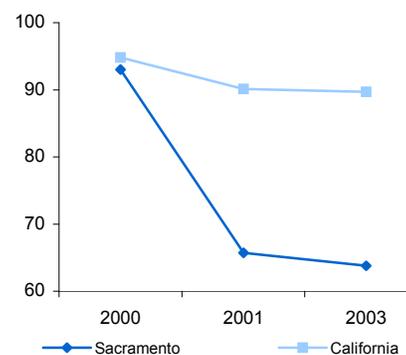
## Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

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

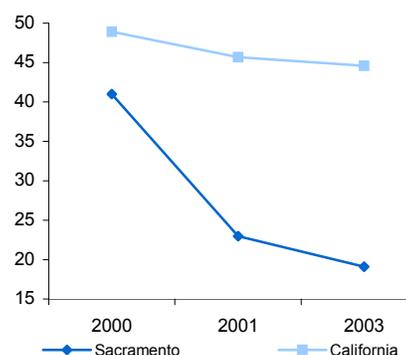
	2000	2001	2002	2003
	1,147	836	**	850
	1,233,558	1,271,867	1,302,944	1,332,907
	93.0	65.7	**	63.8
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



Table/Figure 7.2

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

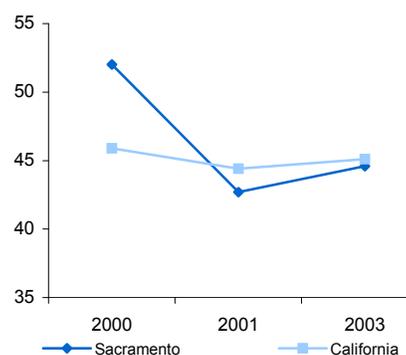
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	506	293	**	255
Total Population	1,233,558	1,271,867	1,302,944	1,332,907
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	41.0	23.0	**	19.1
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	48.9	45.7	**	44.6



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	641	543	**	595
Total Population	1,233,558	1,271,867	1,302,944	1,332,907
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	52.0	42.7	**	44.6
<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>	506	100.0	293	100.0	**	**	255	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	183	36.2	166	56.7	**	**	178	69.8
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	280	55.3	77	26.3	**	**	51	20.0
Alcohol Gastritis	43	8.5	50	17.1	**	**	26	10.2
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>	641	100.0	543	100.0	**	**	595	100.0
Drug Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	7	1.1	4	0.7	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	2	0.3	0	0.0	**	**	2	0.3
Cocaine	6	0.9	2	0.4	**	**	7	1.2
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	19	3.0	13	2.4	**	**	23	3.9
Combination	33	5.1	22	4.1	**	**	26	4.4
Unspecified	58	9.0	3	0.6	**	**	6	1.0
Maternal Drug Dependence	9	1.4	14	2.6	**	**	6	1.0
Abuse								
Amphetamine	14	2.2	16	2.9	**	**	14	2.4
Antidepressant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	1	0.2
Cannabis	2	0.3	5	0.9	**	**	2	0.3
Cocaine	9	1.4	1	0.2	**	**	5	0.8
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	4	0.6	2	0.4	**	**	1	0.2
Sedative	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	21	3.3	10	1.8	**	**	7	1.2
Drug Poisonings	453	70.7	443	81.6	**	**	492	82.7
Drug Exposure in Newborns	1	0.2	2	0.4	**	**	1	0.2
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	2	0.3	3	0.6	**	**	1	0.2
Drug Polyneuropathy	1	0.2	3	0.6	**	**	1	0.2

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

# Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality

## Key Findings

- The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug-related causes increased from 17.7 per 100,000 in 2000 to 25.0 per 100,000 in 2003. This rate of increase was significantly higher than the statewide increase. The California statewide average in 2003 was 20.9 deaths per 100,000.
- The number of deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver was significantly higher in Sacramento county in 2003 at 8.7 per 100,000 compared to the Healthy People 2010 goal of 3.2 per 100,000.
- The number of drug-induced deaths increased dramatically between 2000 and 2003 in Sacramento county. In 2000 there were 6.6 deaths per 100,000 and in 2003 there were 13.3 per 100,000. The Healthy People 2010 goal is 1.2 drug-induced deaths per 100,000.
- The most common cause of deaths due to alcohol use was alcoholic liver disease and for deaths due to drug use the most common cause was accidental drug poisoning.
- Males accounted for almost two-thirds of alcohol and drug deaths. Over one third of deaths occurred for individuals who were 45-64 years at the time of death and almost three quarters were White.



## 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	208	214	319	325
Total Population	1,233,558	1,271,867	1,302,944	1,332,907
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	17.7	17.5	25.4	25.0
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

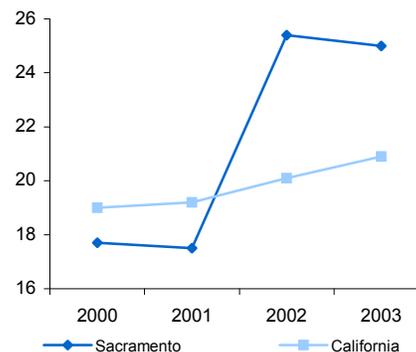


Table 8.2

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	94	96	112	111
Total Population	1,233,558	1,271,867	1,302,944	1,332,907
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	8.1	8.0	9.1	8.7
<b>Healthy People 2010</b>	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2

Table 8.3

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	80	74	161	175
Total Population	1,233,558	1,271,867	1,302,944	1,332,907
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	6.6	5.9	12.6	13.3
<b>Healthy People 2010</b>	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

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

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

•••

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

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

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

		2000		2001		2002		2003	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG-RELATED DEATHS</b>		208	100.0	214	100.0	319	100.0	325	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	2	1.0	7	3.3	6	1.9	1	0.3
	Alcohol Abuse	18	8.7	21	9.8	18	5.6	13	4.0
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	6	2.9	8	3.7	14	4.4	16	4.9
	Alcoholic Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Degeneration of the Nervous System	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Myopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Cardiomyopathy	4	1.9	1	0.5	2	0.6	4	1.2
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	94	45.2	96	44.9	112	35.1	111	34.2
	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Poisoning	1	0.5	1	0.5	4	1.3	0	0.0
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Alcohol)	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3
	Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol-Induced Pancreatitis	2	1.0	5	2.3	1	0.3	4	1.2
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	46	22.1	33	15.4	91	28.5	111	34.2
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	12	5.8	18	8.4	35	11.0	36	11.1
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.3	1	0.3
	Other Drug Poisonings	6	2.9	10	4.7	13	4.1	9	2.8
	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	2	1.0	1	0.5	1	0.3	2	0.6
	... 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	1	0.5	4	1.3	2	0.6
	... Stimulants	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	2	0.6
	... 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	13	6.3	11	5.1	15	4.7	12	3.7	

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

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

			2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEATHS</b>			208	214	319	325
<b>Gender</b>	Male	Number	140	140	203	213
		Percent of Total	67.3%	65.4%	63.6%	65.5%
	Female	Number	68	74	116	112
		Percent of Total	32.7%	34.6%	36.4%	34.5%
<b>Age at Time of Death</b>	10-17 Years	Number	0	0	1	1
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%
	18-24 Years	Number	5	1	5	9
		Percent of Total	2.4%	0.5%	1.6%	2.8%
	25-34 Years	Number	14	14	22	25
		Percent of Total	6.7%	6.5%	6.9%	7.7%
	35-44 Years	Number	39	58	74	83
		Percent of Total	18.8%	27.1%	23.2%	25.5%
	45-54 Years	Number	75	73	113	120
		Percent of Total	36.1%	34.1%	35.4%	36.9%
	55-64 Years	Number	46	38	58	52
		Percent of Total	22.1%	17.8%	18.2%	16.0%
	65+ Years	Number	28	29	46	35
		Percent of Total	13.5%	13.6%	14.4%	10.8%
<b>Race</b>	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	1	4	2	3
		Percent of Total	0.5%	1.9%	0.6%	0.9%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	8	8	9	6
		Percent of Total	3.8%	3.7%	2.8%	1.8%
	Black	Number	14	26	37	31
		Percent of Total	6.7%	12.1%	11.6%	9.5%
	Hispanic	Number	34	19	37	42
		Percent of Total	16.3%	8.9%	11.6%	12.9%
	White	Number	151	157	234	243
		Percent of Total	72.6%	73.4%	73.4%	74.8%
	Other/ Unknown	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

# Sources

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





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