

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

San Benito 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 • San Benito County

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
INDICATOR 1 Past Month Alcohol Use Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	171,000 317,000 54.0%	• • •	190,000 326,000 58.2%	• • •	190,000 ¹ 326,000 58.2%	+
INDICATOR 2 Past Month Binge Drinking Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	42,000 317,000 13.2%	• • •	49,000 326,000 15.0%	• • •	49,000 ¹ 326,000 15.0%	+
INDICATOR 3 Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	107 41,063 260.6	145 42,383 342.1	129 43,316 297.8	264 44,010 599.9	243 44,490 546.2	212 43,939 482.5	+
INDICATOR 4 Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	302 41,063 735.5	260 42,383 613.5	232 43,316 535.6	293 44,010 665.8	379 44,490 851.9	301 43,939 685.8	+
INDICATOR 5 Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	644 41,063 1568.3	512 42,383 1208.0	497 43,316 1147.4	491 44,010 1115.7	486 44,490 1092.4	491 43,939 1118.2	+
INDICATOR 6 Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities Rate per 100,000 Population	13 53,927 24.1	6 55,344 10.8	3 56,316 5.3	4 56,966 7.0	** ** **	4 56,209 7.7	+
INDICATOR 7 Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations Rate per 100,000 Population	13 53,927 24.1	16 55,344 28.9	** 56,316 **	15 56,966 26.3	** ** **	16 56,155 27.6	+
INDICATOR 8 Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use Rate per 100,000 Population	10 53,927 22.5	6 55,344 13.1	7 56,316 13.1	11 56,966 20.2	** ** **	8 56,209 15.5	+

** 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

- In 2003 roughly 58 percent of adults drank alcohol in the past month, similar to the statewide average of 57 percent. During this year roughly 15 percent of adults binge drank in the past month, also similar to the statewide average of 15 percent.
- About one-third of adult males drank alcohol in the past month in 2003, compared to about one half of females. Binge drinking rates were also higher for males. About 24 percent of males binge drank in the past month compared to about six percent of females.
- The highest rate of past month alcohol use in 2003 was for African Americans with an 79 percent of adults drinking alcohol in the past month. Roughly 70 percent of Whites drank alcohol in the past month, and 46 percent of Hispanics. Binge drinking rates were highest for Asian/Pacific Islanders with a rate of 21 percent, followed by 20 percent of African Americans and 16 percent of Hispanics. Roughly 13 percent of Whites binge drank.
- Past month alcohol use was fairly evenly distributed across age groups, ranging from 50 percent of older adults 65 years and over to 68 percent of adults between 45 and 54 years. Roughly 56 percent of young adults between 18 and 24 drank alcohol in the past month. Binge drinking was also fairly evenly distributed across age groups, ranging from 19 percent for individuals between 25 and 34 years to 14 percent for individuals between 25 and 34 years.
- Roughly 10.4 percent of adolescents under age 18 binge drank in the past month in 2003, higher than the statewide average of 6.3 percent. Roughly 13.2 percent of males under 18 binge drank in 2003 compared to 6.5 percent of females.



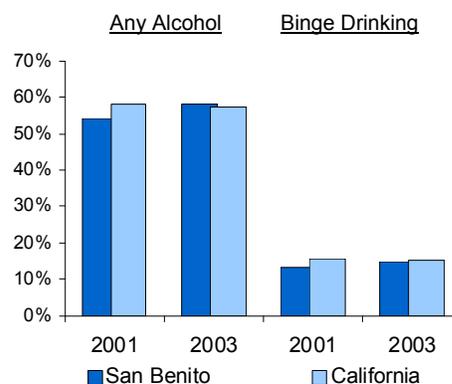
Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

The number and percent of persons in the population who reported any use of alcohol and number of persons who reported any binge drinking in the past thirty days.

Table/Figure 1.1

Estimated Number and Percent of Persons 18 Years and Over Who Reported Any Use of Alcohol or Any Binge Drinking in Monterey and San Benito Counties in the Past Thirty Days with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
	2001	2003	2001	2003
Estimated Number *	171,000	190,000	42,000	49,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	317,000	326,000	317,000	326,000
Percent of Total Population	54.0%	58.2%	13.2%	15.0%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

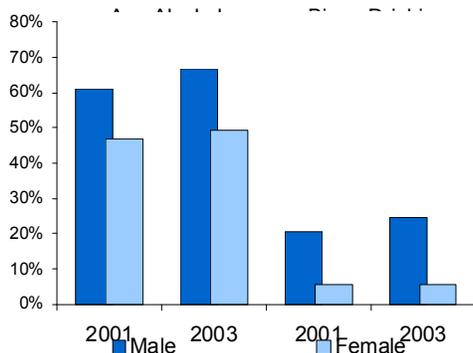


* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.

Table/Figure 1.2

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in Monterey and San Benito Counties by Gender

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
Male	Estimated Number	97,000	110,000	33,000	40,000
	Estimated Population	160,000	164,000	160,000	164,000
	Percent of Population	60.9%	66.7%	20.7%	24.4%
Female	Estimated Number	74,000	80,000	9,000	9,000
	Estimated Population	158,000	162,000	158,000	162,000
	Percent of Population	46.9%	49.5%	5.7%	5.5%



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 in Monterey and San Benito Counties by Race/Ethnicity

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
American Indian	Estimated Number	-	1,000	-	1,000
	Estimated Population	-	3,000	-	3,000
	Percent of Population	-	45.9%	-	19.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	11,000	12,000	3,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	28,000	22,000	28,000	22,000
	Percent of Population	40.3%	53.4%	9.2%	20.6%
Black	Estimated Number	3,000	7,000	2,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	7,000	9,000	7,000	9,000
	Percent of Population	48.0%	78.8%	28.2%	20.1%
Hispanic	Estimated Number	53,000	65,000	12,000	23,000
	Estimated Population	121,000	142,000	121,000	142,000
	Percent of Population	43.7%	46.1%	9.7%	16.0%
White	Estimated Number	99,000	101,000	24,000	19,000
	Estimated Population	149,000	145,000	149,000	145,000
	Percent of Population	66.3%	69.5%	16.2%	13.4%
Other	Estimated Number	5,000	3,000	2,000	-
	Estimated Population	10,000	5,000	10,000	-
	Percent of Population	53.6%	63.5%	17.6%	-

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

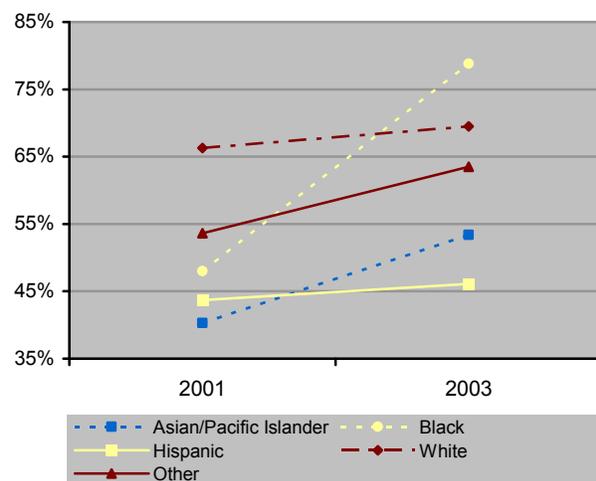
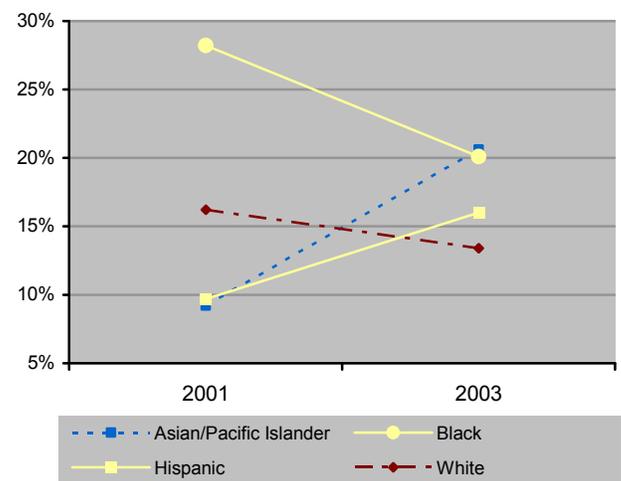


Figure 1.4
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



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

Table 1.4
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in Monterey and San Benito Counties by Age

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
18 to 24	Estimated Number	20,000	30,000	8,000	10,000
	Estimated Population	43,000	53,000	43,000	53,000
	Percent of Population	47.2%	56.1%	18.4%	18.8%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	37,000	43,000	12,000	14,000
	Estimated Population	76,000	77,000	76,000	77,000
	Percent of Population	48.6%	55.6%	16.2%	18.9%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	37,000	29,000	9,000	7,000
	Estimated Population	62,000	54,000	62,000	54,000
	Percent of Population	59.6%	53.4%	14.8%	13.6%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	33,000	42,000	8,000	10,000
	Estimated Population	55,000	62,000	55,000	62,000
	Percent of Population	60.6%	68.1%	14.9%	16.6%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	20,000	25,000	2,000	7,000
	Estimated Population	37,000	37,000	37,000	37,000
	Percent of Population	55.2%	66.2%	5.7%	17.5%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	23,000	22,000	2,000	-
	Estimated Population	44,000	43,000	44,000	-
	Percent of Population	52.6%	50.2%	5.0%	-

Figure 1.5
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

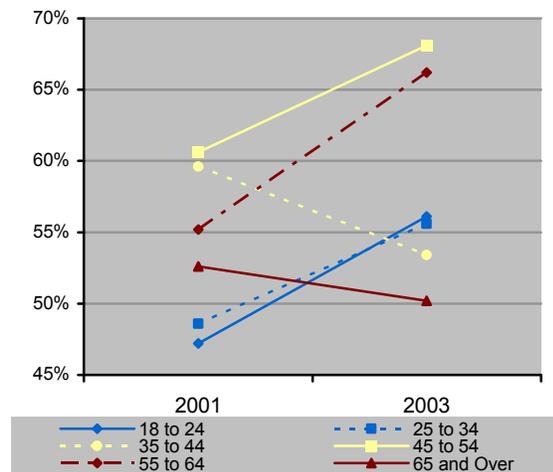
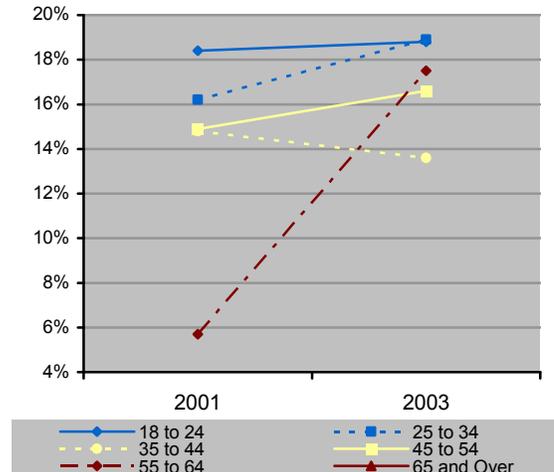


Figure 1.6
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



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

Table 1.5
Estimated Number of Adolescents Under Age 18 Reporting Past Month Binge Drinking in Monterey and San Benito Counties

		2001	2003
CALIFORNIA	Estimated Number	200,000	205,000
	Estimated Population	3,040,000	3,260,000
	Percent of Population	6.6%	6.3%
Monterey and San Benito County	Estimated Number	3,000	4,000
	Estimated Population	42,000	42,000
	Percent of Population	7.6%	10.4%
Male	Estimated Number	2,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	22,000	25,000
	Percent of Population	7.5%	13.2%
Female	Estimated Number	2,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	21,000	18,000
	Percent of Population	7.7%	6.5%
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	-	2,000
	Estimated Population	-	27,000
	Percent of Population	-	8.4%
White	Estimated Number	2,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	19,000	12,000
	Percent of Population	11.1%	14.2%
Other	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Key Findings

- In 2004 there were 243 admissions to alcohol and drug treatment, significantly higher than 107 admissions in 2000. The rate of admissions in 2004 was 546 admissions per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide rate of 802 per 100,000.
- Admissions for methamphetamine use increased from 27 percent of the total in 2000 to 46 percent of the total in 2004. Admissions for alcohol use decreased from 40 percent in 2000 to 21 percent in 2004. Admissions for marijuana use in 2004 accounted for 27 percent of all admissions for alcohol and drug treatment, similar to the proportion in 2000.
- The highest proportion and highest rate of admission to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 was for youth between 10 and 17 years, who accounted for 31 percent of the total at a rate of 935 per 100,000. Young adults between 18 and 24 years accounted for 19 percent of the total, and individuals between 25 and 34 years accounted for 24 percent of admissions.
- Hispanics accounted for roughly 65 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, an increase from 54 percent in 2000. Whites accounted for 32 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, a decrease from 42 percent in 2000.
- Males accounted for 68 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, a decrease from 79 percent in 2000. Roughly 76 percent of individuals admitted to alcohol and drug treatment had initiated substance use prior to age 21. Almost six percent of admissions were IV drug users. Roughly five percent of females were pregnant.
- There were 76 youth between 10 and 17 years admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004. Roughly 53 percent were admitted for marijuana, and 22 percent for alcohol use. Almost 20 percent were admitted for methamphetamine use.
- Males accounted for 75 percent of youth between 10 and 17 admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, a decrease from 85 percent in 2000.
- Hispanics accounted for 78 percent of youth between 10 and 17 years admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, an increase from 49 percent in 2000. Whites accounted for 18 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, a decrease from 49 percent in 2000.



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	107	145	129	264	243
Population 10-69	41,063	42,383	43,316	44,010	44,490
Rate per 100,000	260.6	342.1	297.8	599.9	546.2
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

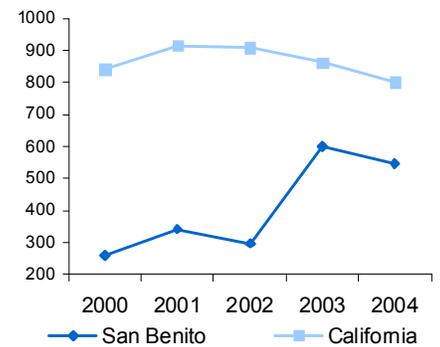


Table 3.2

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS	107	145	129	264	243
Methamphetamines	29	46	58	136	111
	27.1%	31.7%	45.0%	51.5%	45.7%
	70.6	108.5	133.9	309.0	249.5
Alcohol	43	38	22	40	51
	40.2%	26.2%	17.1%	15.2%	21.0%
	104.7	89.7	50.8	90.9	114.6
Marijuana	28	46	37	68	66
	26.2%	31.7%	28.7%	25.8%	27.2%
	68.2	108.5	85.4	154.5	148.3
Heroin	1	2	4	3	5
	0.9%	1.4%	3.1%	1.1%	2.1%
	2.4	4.7	9.2	6.8	11.2
Crack/Cocaine	3	8	4	10	7
	2.8%	5.5%	3.1%	3.8%	2.9%
	7.3	18.9	9.2	22.7	15.7
Other Drugs	3	5	4	7	3
	2.8%	3.4%	3.1%	2.7%	1.2%
	7.3	11.8	9.2	15.9	6.7

Figure 3.2

2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

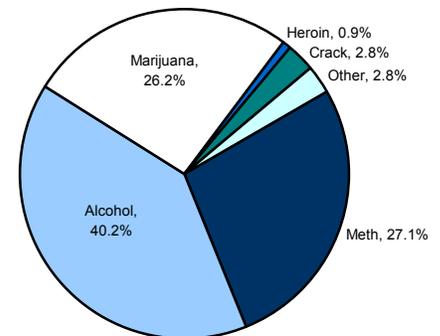
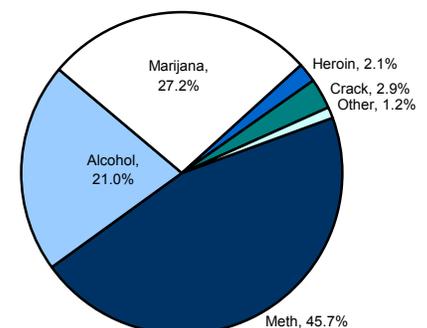


Figure 3.3

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		107	145	129	264	243
10-17 Years	Number	33	47	44	66	76
	Population	7,524	7,762	7,923	8,043	8,131
	Rate per 100,000	438.6	605.5	555.3	820.6	934.7
	Percent of Total	30.8%	32.4%	34.1%	25.0%	31.3%
18-24 Years	Number	27	28	20	61	45
	Population	4,794	5,202	5,616	5,955	6,265
	Rate per 100,000	563.2	538.3	356.1	1024.3	718.3
	Percent of Total	25.2%	19.3%	15.5%	23.1%	18.5%
25-34 Years	Number	24	25	28	63	57
	Population	7,824	7,766	7,599	7,461	7,321
	Rate per 100,000	306.7	321.9	368.5	844.4	778.6
	Percent of Total	22.4%	17.2%	21.7%	23.9%	23.5%
35-44 Years	Number	19	33	28	57	46
	Population	9,135	9,339	9,362	9,249	9,039
	Rate per 100,000	208.0	353.4	299.1	616.3	508.9
	Percent of Total	17.8%	22.8%	21.7%	21.6%	18.9%
45-54 Years	Number	3	11	8	17	17
	Population	6,729	7,012	7,194	7,395	7,566
	Rate per 100,000	44.6	156.9	111.2	229.9	224.7
	Percent of Total	2.8%	7.6%	6.2%	6.4%	7.0%
55-64 Years	Number	1	0	0	0	2
	Population	3,757	3,993	4,266	4,518	4,797
	Rate per 100,000	26.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.7
	Percent of Total	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%
65+ Years	Number	0	1	1	0	0
	Population	4,367	4,457	4,574	4,706	4,788
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	22.4	21.9	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.7%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%

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

Table 3.4
Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment by Client Race/Ethnicity and Rate per 100,000

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		107	145	129	264	243
American Indian	Number	0	0	2	5	4
	Population	250	255	257	259	259
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	778.2	1930.5	1544.4
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	1.9%	1.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	1	2	0	2	1
	Population	1,034	1,085	1,106	1,121	1,138
	Rate per 100,000	96.7	184.3	0.0	178.4	87.9
	Percent of Total	0.9%	1.4%	0.0%	0.8%	0.4%
Black	Number	0	2	2	2	1
	Population	411	429	438	446	450
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	466.2	456.6	448.4	222.2
	Percent of Total	0.0%	1.4%	1.6%	0.8%	0.4%
Hispanic	Number	58	90	68	154	157
	Population	19,382	20,452	21,324	22,103	22,780
	Rate per 100,000	299.2	440.1	318.9	696.7	689.2
	Percent of Total	54.2%	62.1%	52.7%	58.3%	64.6%
White	Number	45	49	55	99	77
	Population	19,444	19,600	19,607	19,472	19,244
	Rate per 100,000	231.4	250.0	280.5	508.4	400.1
	Percent of Total	42.1%	33.8%	42.6%	37.5%	31.7%
Other	Number	3	2	2	2	3
	Percent of Total	2.8%	1.4%	1.6%	0.8%	1.2%

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

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

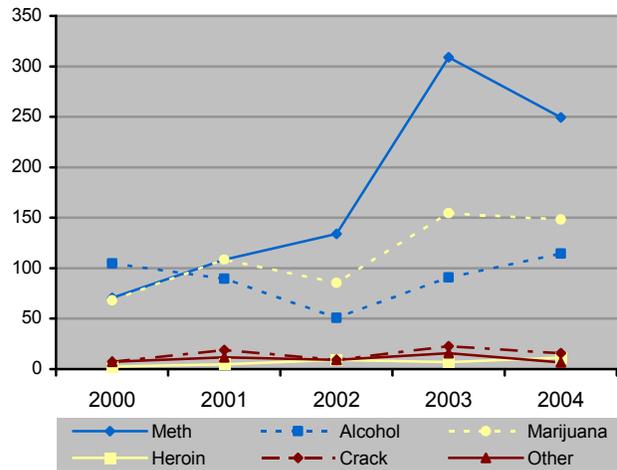


Figure 3.5
San Benito County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age

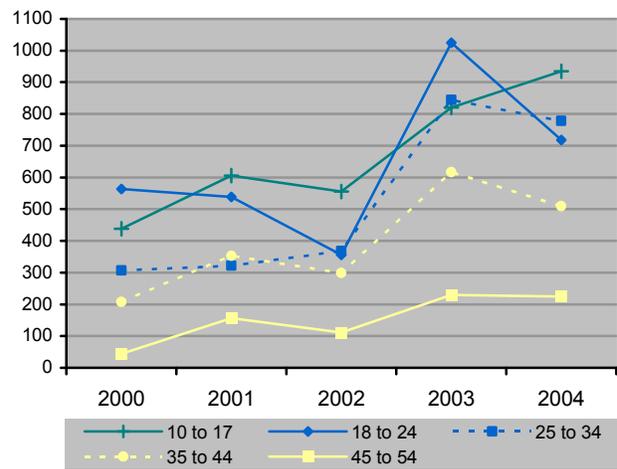
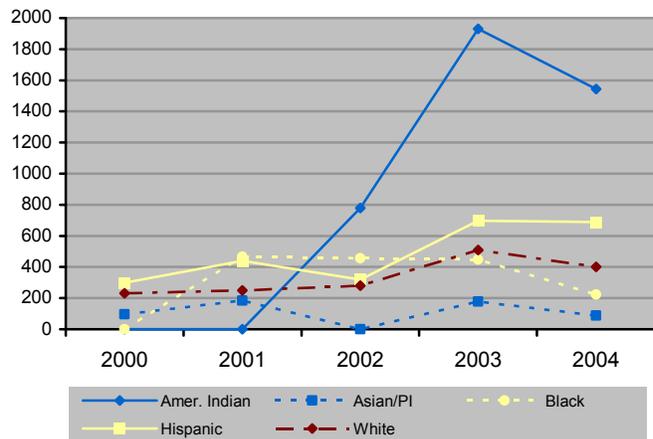


Figure 3.6
San Benito County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



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

Table 3.5
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

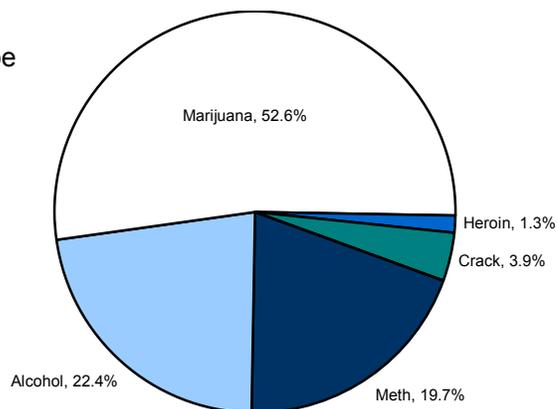
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS		107	100.0%	145	100.0%	129	100.0%	264	100.0%	243	100.0%
Gender	Male	84	78.5%	99	68.3%	97	75.2%	181	68.6%	166	68.3%
	Female	23	21.5%	46	31.7%	32	24.8%	83	31.4%	77	31.7%
Age Initiated Substance Use	Under 10	1	0.9%	2	1.4%	3	2.3%	6	2.3%	5	2.1%
	11 to 12	13	12.1%	19	13.1%	13	10.1%	32	12.1%	31	12.8%
	13 to 14	25	23.4%	40	27.6%	33	25.6%	52	19.7%	50	20.6%
	15 to 17	37	34.6%	38	26.2%	25	19.4%	72	27.3%	71	29.2%
	18 to 20	10	9.3%	15	10.3%	23	17.8%	34	12.9%	23	9.5%
	21 and over	16	15.0%	27	18.6%	25	19.4%	61	23.1%	57	23.5%
IV Drug Users	Yes	3	2.8%	5	3.4%	10	7.8%	16	6.1%	14	5.8%
	No	104	97.2%	140	96.6%	119	92.2%	248	93.9%	229	94.2%
Pregnant	Yes	1	4.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	3.6%	4	5.2%

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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		33	47	44	66	76
Methamphetamines	Number	5	8	11	15	15
	Population 10-17	7,524	7,762	7,923	8,043	8,131
	Percent of Total	15.2%	17.0%	25.0%	22.7%	19.7%
	Rate per 100,000	66.5	103.1	138.8	186.5	184.5
Alcohol	Number	11	11	7	7	17
	Population 10-17	7,524	7,762	7,923	8,043	8,131
	Percent of Total	33.3%	23.4%	15.9%	10.6%	22.4%
	Rate per 100,000	146.2	141.7	88.4	87.0	209.1
Marijuana	Number	16	25	24	39	40
	Population 10-17	7,524	7,762	7,923	8,043	8,131
	Percent of Total	48.5%	53.2%	54.5%	59.1%	52.6%
	Rate per 100,000	212.7	322.1	302.9	484.9	491.9
Heroin	Number	0	0	1	0	1
	Population 10-17	7,524	7,762	7,923	8,043	8,131
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%	1.3%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	12.6	0.0	12.3
Crack/Cocaine	Number	0	1	1	2	3
	Population 10-17	7,524	7,762	7,923	8,043	8,131
	Percent of Total	0.0%	2.1%	2.3%	3.0%	3.9%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	12.9	12.6	24.9	36.9
Other Drugs	Number	1	2	0	3	0
	Population 10-17	7,524	7,762	7,923	8,043	8,131
	Percent of Total	3.0%	4.3%	0.0%	4.5%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	13.3	25.8	0.0	37.3	0.0

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



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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS UNDER 18 YEARS		33	47	44	66	76
Male	Number	28	31	34	50	57
	Population 10-17	3,926	4,038	4,107	4,144	4,206
	Rate per 100,000	713.2	767.7	827.9	1206.6	1355.2
	Percent of Total	84.8%	66.0%	77.3%	75.8%	75.0%
Female	Number	5	16	10	16	19
	Population 10-17	3,598	3,724	3,816	3,899	3,925
	Rate per 100,000	139.0	429.6	262.1	410.4	484.1
	Percent of Total	15.2%	34.0%	22.7%	24.2%	25.0%
American Indian	Number	0	0	0	1	1
	Population 10-17	42	44	42	41	40
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	2439.0	2500.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	1.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	1	0	0	1	0
	Population 10-17	137	152	156	161	170
	Rate per 100,000	729.9	0.0	0.0	621.1	0.0
	Percent of Total	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%
Black	Number	0	0	1	1	0
	Population 10-17	75	82	82	85	79
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	1219.5	1176.5	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	1.5%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	16	33	24	36	59
	Population 10-17	4,022	4,180	4,344	4,501	4,651
	Rate per 100,000	397.8	789.5	552.5	799.8	1268.5
	Percent of Total	48.5%	70.2%	54.5%	54.5%	77.6%
White	Number	16	14	18	27	14
	Population 10-17	3,095	3,142	3,121	3,064	3,000
	Rate per 100,000	517.0	445.6	576.7	881.2	466.7
	Percent of Total	48.5%	29.8%	40.9%	40.9%	18.4%
Other	Number	0	0	1	0	2
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%	2.6%

Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

Key Findings

- In 2004 there were 379 arrests for drug-related crime, an increase from 302 in 2000. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 852 per 100,000, lower than the statewide average of 1023 per 100,000.
- In 2004 roughly 21 percent of admissions were for dangerous drugs, a decrease from 41 percent in 2000. Arrests for marijuana accounted for 21 percent of admissions in 2004, a decrease from 29 percent in 2000. Other drug violations accounted for 56 percent of arrests in 2004, a significant increase from 26 percent in 2000.
- Hispanics accounted for 46 percent of the 379 arrests for drug-related crime in 2004, and Whites accounted for 41 percent of the total. Asian/Pacific Islanders accounted for 10 percent of arrests for drug-related crime.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 40 percent of arrests for drug-related crime in 2004, and individuals between 25 and 34 years accounted for about 26 percent of the total. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for 10 percent of arrests for drug-related crime.
- There were 39 arrests for drug-related crime in 2004 for youth between 10 and 17 years, a decrease 47 in 2000. Males accounted for 64 percent youth arrests in 2004.
- In 2004 there were 486 arrests for alcohol-related crime, a decrease from 644 in 2000. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 1092 per 100,000, similar to the statewide average of 1087 per 100,000.
- Of the 486 arrests for alcohol-related crime in 2004, roughly 74 percent were for driving under the influence, and 20 percent were for drunkenness. About six percent of arrests were for liquor law violations.
- Hispanics accounted for roughly 58 percent of arrests for alcohol-related crime in 2004, and Whites accounted for another 33 percent.
- The highest proportion and highest rate of arrest for alcohol-related crime was for individuals between 18 and 24 years. This age bracket accounted for 30 percent of all arrests at a rate of 2299 per 100,000. Individuals between 25 and 34 years accounted for 27 percent of the total at a rate of 1817 per 100,000.
- The number of arrests for alcohol-related crime for youth between 10 and 17 increased from 22 in 2000 to 31 in 2004. Roughly 61 percent were male.



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	302	260	232	293	379
Population 10-69	41,063	42,383	43,316	44,010	44,490
Rate per 100,000	735.5	613.5	535.6	665.8	851.9
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

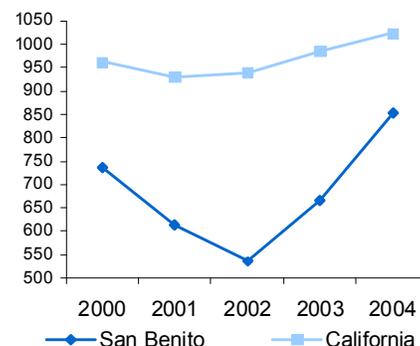


Table 4.2
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and
Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		302	260	232	293	379
Dangerous Drugs	Number	124	91	88	87	79
	Population 10-69	41,063	42,383	43,316	44,010	44,490
	Rate per 100,000	302.0	214.7	203.2	197.7	177.6
	Percent of Total	41.1%	35.0%	37.9%	29.7%	20.8%
Narcotics	Number	14	16	9	10	7
	Population 10-69	41,063	42,383	43,316	44,010	44,490
	Rate per 100,000	34.1	37.8	20.8	22.7	15.7
	Percent of Total	4.6%	6.2%	3.9%	3.4%	1.8%
Marijuana	Number	86	73	53	61	81
	Population 10-69	41,063	42,383	43,316	44,010	44,490
	Rate per 100,000	209.4	172.2	122.4	138.6	182.1
	Percent of Total	28.5%	28.1%	22.8%	20.8%	21.4%
Other Drug Violations	Number	78	80	82	135	212
	Population 10-69	41,063	42,383	43,316	44,010	44,490
	Rate per 100,000	190.0	188.8	189.3	306.7	476.5
	Percent of Total	25.8%	30.8%	35.3%	46.1%	55.9%

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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		302	260	232	293	379
American Indian	Number	0	0	0	1	1
	Population	250	255	257	259	259
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	386.1	386.1
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	1	2	14	39
	Population	1,034	1,085	1,106	1,121	1,138
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	92.2	180.8	1248.9	3427.1
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.4%	0.9%	4.8%	10.3%
Black	Number	2	3	2	4	1
	Population	411	429	438	446	450
	Rate per 100,000	486.6	699.3	456.6	896.9	222.2
	Percent of Total	0.7%	1.2%	0.9%	1.4%	0.3%
Hispanic	Number	177	170	149	162	176
	Population	19,382	20,452	21,324	22,103	22,780
	Rate per 100,000	913.2	831.2	698.7	732.9	772.6
	Percent of Total	58.6%	65.4%	64.2%	55.3%	46.4%
White	Number	123	86	79	110	157
	Population	19,444	19,600	19,607	19,472	19,244
	Rate per 100,000	632.6	438.8	402.9	564.9	815.8
	Percent of Total	40.7%	33.1%	34.1%	37.5%	41.4%
Other	Number	0	0	0	2	5
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	1.3%

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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		302	260	232	293	379
10-17 Years	Number	47	48	39	34	39
	Population	7,524	7,762	7,923	8,043	8,131
	Rate per 100,000	624.7	618.4	492.2	422.7	479.6
	Percent of Total	15.6%	18.5%	16.8%	11.6%	10.3%
18-24 Years	Number	103	95	71	117	150
	Population	4,794	5,202	5,616	5,955	6,265
	Rate per 100,000	2148.5	1826.2	1264.2	1964.7	2394.3
	Percent of Total	34.1%	36.5%	30.6%	39.9%	39.6%
25-34 Years	Number	76	55	65	87	97
	Population	7,824	7,766	7,599	7,461	7,321
	Rate per 100,000	971.4	708.2	855.4	1166.1	1325.0
	Percent of Total	25.2%	21.2%	28.0%	29.7%	25.6%
35-44 Years	Number	66	51	39	41	72
	Population	9,135	9,339	9,362	9,249	9,039
	Rate per 100,000	722.5	546.1	416.6	443.3	796.5
	Percent of Total	21.9%	19.6%	16.8%	14.0%	19.0%
45-54 Years	Number	8	9	15	11	20
	Population	6,729	7,012	7,194	7,395	7,566
	Rate per 100,000	118.9	128.4	208.5	148.7	264.3
	Percent of Total	2.6%	3.5%	6.5%	3.8%	5.3%
55-64 Years	Number	2	1	2	2	1
	Population	3,757	3,993	4,266	4,518	4,797
	Rate per 100,000	53.2	25.0	46.9	44.3	20.8
	Percent of Total	0.7%	0.4%	0.9%	0.7%	0.3%
65+ Years	Number	0	1	1	1	0
	Population	4,367	4,457	4,574	4,706	4,788
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	22.4	21.9	21.2	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.0%

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

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

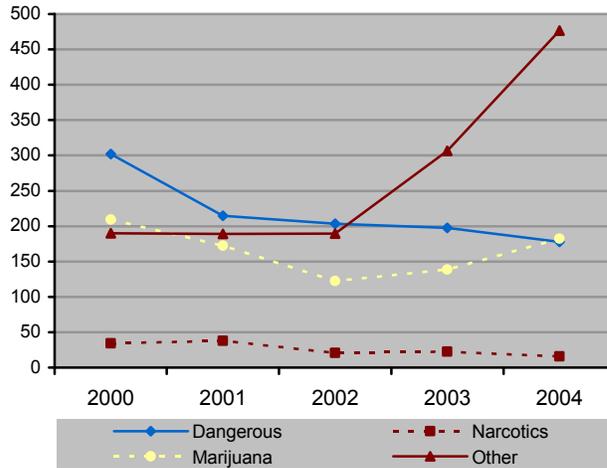


Figure 4.3
San Benito County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

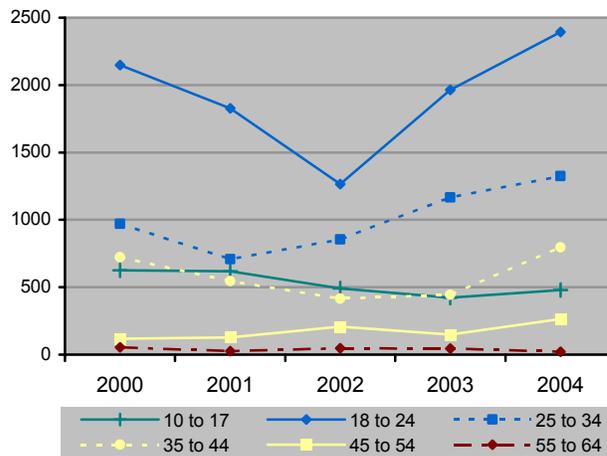
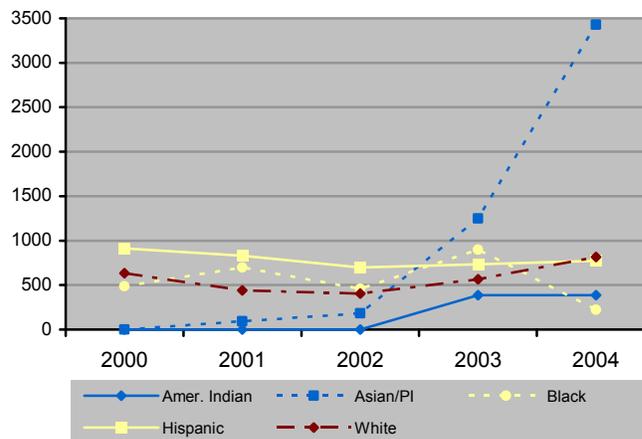


Figure 4.4
San Benito County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



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		47	48	39	34	39
Male	Number	35	39	30	24	25
	Population 10-17	3,926	4,038	4,107	4,144	4,206
	Rate per 100,000	891.5	965.8	730.5	579.2	594.4
	Percent of Total	74.5%	81.3%	76.9%	70.6%	64.1%
Female	Number	12	9	9	10	14
	Population 10-17	3,598	3,724	3,816	3,899	3,925
	Rate per 100,000	333.5	241.7	235.8	256.5	356.7
	Percent of Total	25.5%	18.8%	23.1%	29.4%	35.9%
American Indian	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	42	44	42	41	40
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	1	0	2	4
	Population 10-17	137	152	156	161	170
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	657.9	0.0	1242.2	2352.9
	Percent of Total	0.0%	2.1%	0.0%	5.9%	10.3%
Black	Number	1	0	1	1	0
	Population 10-17	75	82	82	85	79
	Rate per 100,000	1333.3	0.0	1219.5	1176.5	0.0
	Percent of Total	2.1%	0.0%	2.6%	2.9%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	20	26	22	18	19
	Population 10-17	4,022	4,180	4,344	4,501	4,651
	Rate per 100,000	497.3	622.0	506.4	399.9	408.5
	Percent of Total	42.6%	54.2%	56.4%	52.9%	48.7%
White	Number	26	21	16	13	16
	Population 10-17	3,095	3,142	3,121	3,064	3,000
	Rate per 100,000	840.1	668.4	512.7	424.3	533.3
	Percent of Total	55.3%	43.8%	41.0%	38.2%	41.0%
Other	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for alcohol-related crimes, including felony and misdemeanor driving under-the-influence, public drunkenness, and liquor law violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 5.1
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses
and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Alcohol Arrests	644	512	497	491	486
Population 10-69	41,063	42,383	43,316	44,010	44,490
Rate per 100,000	1568.3	1208.0	1147.4	1115.7	1092.4
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

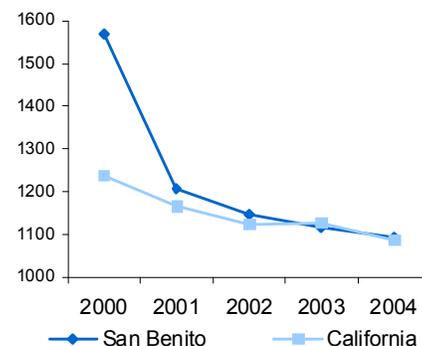


Table 5.2
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and
Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		644	512	497	491	486
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	410	305	345	356	361
	Population 10-69	41,063	42,383	43,316	44,010	44,490
	Rate per 100,000	998.5	719.6	796.5	808.9	811.4
	Percent of Total	63.7%	59.6%	69.4%	72.5%	74.3%
Drunk	Number	214	171	133	105	96
	Population 10-69	41,063	42,383	43,316	44,010	44,490
	Rate per 100,000	521.2	403.5	307.0	238.6	215.8
	Percent of Total	33.2%	33.4%	26.8%	21.4%	19.8%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	20	36	19	30	29
	Population 10-69	41,063	42,383	43,316	44,010	44,490
	Rate per 100,000	48.7	84.9	43.9	68.2	65.2
	Percent of Total	3.1%	7.0%	3.8%	6.1%	6.0%

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		644	512	497	491	486
American Indian	Number	0	0	0	0	2
	Population	250	255	257	259	259
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	772.2
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	3	3	9	10	24
	Population	1,034	1,085	1,106	1,121	1,138
	Rate per 100,000	290.1	276.5	813.7	892.1	2109.0
	Percent of Total	0.5%	0.6%	1.8%	2.0%	4.9%
Black	Number	8	6	4	2	3
	Population	411	429	438	446	450
	Rate per 100,000	1946.5	1398.6	913.2	448.4	666.7
	Percent of Total	1.2%	1.2%	0.8%	0.4%	0.6%
Hispanic	Number	411	340	327	323	280
	Population	19,382	20,452	21,324	22,103	22,780
	Rate per 100,000	2120.5	1662.4	1533.5	1461.3	1229.1
	Percent of Total	63.8%	66.4%	65.8%	65.8%	57.6%
White	Number	220	159	153	150	162
	Population	19,444	19,600	19,607	19,472	19,244
	Rate per 100,000	1131.5	811.2	780.3	770.3	841.8
	Percent of Total	34.2%	31.1%	30.8%	30.5%	33.3%
Other	Number	2	4	4	6	15
	Percent of Total	0.3%	0.8%	0.8%	1.2%	3.1%

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		644	512	497	491	486
10-17 Years	Number	22	35	30	22	31
	Population	7,524	7,762	7,923	8,043	8,131
	Rate per 100,000	292.4	450.9	378.6	273.5	381.3
	Percent of Total	3.4%	6.8%	6.0%	4.5%	6.4%
18-24 Years	Number	175	136	127	137	144
	Population	4,794	5,202	5,616	5,955	6,265
	Rate per 100,000	3650.4	2614.4	2261.4	2300.6	2298.5
	Percent of Total	27.2%	26.6%	25.6%	27.9%	29.6%
25-34 Years	Number	175	140	138	142	133
	Population	7,824	7,766	7,599	7,461	7,321
	Rate per 100,000	2236.7	1802.7	1816.0	1903.2	1816.7
	Percent of Total	27.2%	27.3%	27.8%	28.9%	27.4%
35-44 Years	Number	153	97	104	109	109
	Population	9,135	9,339	9,362	9,249	9,039
	Rate per 100,000	1674.9	1038.7	1110.9	1178.5	1205.9
	Percent of Total	23.8%	18.9%	20.9%	22.2%	22.4%
45-54 Years	Number	82	71	68	58	57
	Population	6,729	7,012	7,194	7,395	7,566
	Rate per 100,000	1218.6	1012.5	945.2	784.3	753.4
	Percent of Total	12.7%	13.9%	13.7%	11.8%	11.7%
55-64 Years	Number	31	25	26	15	11
	Population	3,757	3,993	4,266	4,518	4,797
	Rate per 100,000	825.1	626.1	609.5	332.0	229.3
	Percent of Total	4.8%	4.9%	5.2%	3.1%	2.3%
65+ Years	Number	6	8	4	8	1
	Population	4,367	4,457	4,574	4,706	4,788
	Rate per 100,000	137.4	179.5	87.5	170.0	20.9
	Percent of Total	0.9%	1.6%	0.8%	1.6%	0.2%

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

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

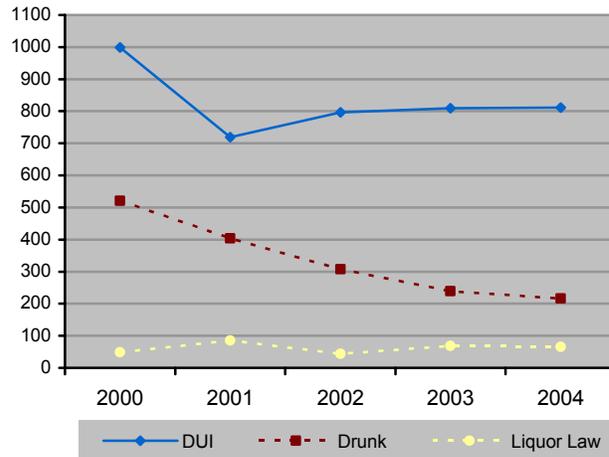


Figure 5.3
San Benito County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

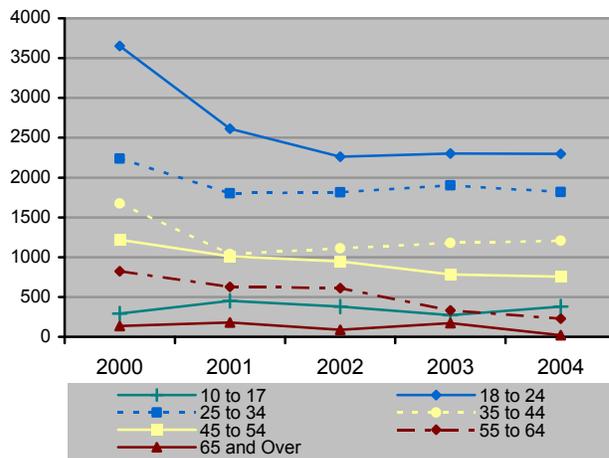
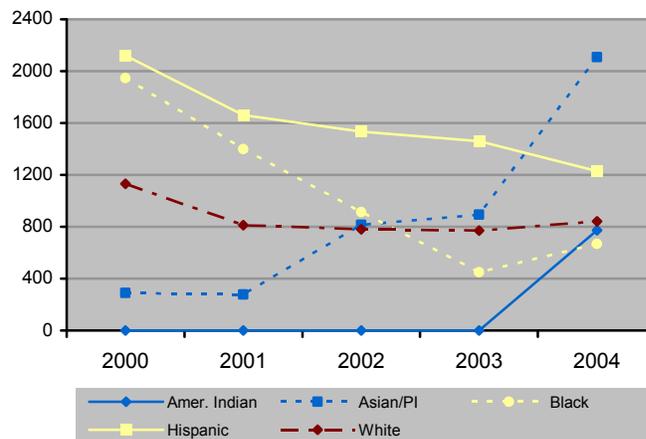


Figure 5.4
San Benito County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



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		22	35	30	22	31
Male	Number	17	25	22	18	19
	Population 10-17	3,926	4,038	4,107	4,144	4,206
	Rate per 100,000	433.0	619.1	535.7	434.4	451.7
	Percent of Total	77.3%	71.4%	73.3%	81.8%	61.3%
Female	Number	5	10	8	4	12
	Population 10-17	3,598	3,724	3,816	3,899	3,925
	Rate per 100,000	139.0	268.5	209.6	102.6	305.7
	Percent of Total	22.7%	28.6%	26.7%	18.2%	38.7%
American Indian	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	42	44	42	41	40
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	2	1	2
	Population 10-17	137	152	156	161	170
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	1282.1	621.1	1176.5
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%	4.5%	6.5%
Black	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	75	82	82	85	79
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	11	20	16	7	13
	Population 10-17	4,022	4,180	4,344	4,501	4,651
	Rate per 100,000	273.5	478.5	368.3	155.5	279.5
	Percent of Total	50.0%	57.1%	53.3%	31.8%	41.9%
White	Number	11	15	12	13	15
	Population 10-17	3,095	3,142	3,121	3,064	3,000
	Rate per 100,000	355.4	477.4	384.5	424.3	500.0
	Percent of Total	50.0%	42.9%	40.0%	59.1%	48.4%
Other	Number	0	0	0	1	1
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	3.2%

Drinking and Driving

Key Findings

- The number of fatalities in alcohol-involved accidents fell from 13 in 2000 to four in 2003. The rate in 2003 was 7.0 fatalities per 100,000, higher than the statewide average of 4.0 per 100,000.
- The number of alcohol-involved collisions fell from 110 in 2000 to 92 in 2003. Alcohol-involved collisions accounted for roughly 12 percent of all collisions in 2003. The number of persons injured in alcohol-involved collisions decreased substantially from 92 in 2000 to 39 in 2003.
- Males accounted for 66 percent of alcohol-involved accidents in 2003, a decrease from 77 percent in 2000. Hispanics accounted for 43 percent of alcohol-involved accidents in 2003, and Whites accounted for 27 percent. Individuals of unknown or other ethnicity groups accounted for 28 percent of the total.
- Age was significantly related to the proportion of alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents in 2003. The proportion and rate of accidents generally decreased with age with individuals between 18 and 24 accounting for 21 percent of the total with a rate of 336 per 100,000.
- There were 12 underage parties less than 21 years in alcohol-involved accidents in 2003, a decrease from 22 in 2000. Males accounted for 83 percent of the total in 2003. Half of the total were Hispanic, and half were White.
- In 2003 roughly 15 percent of youth had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking, lower than the statewide average of 20 percent. An estimated 12.4 percent of males had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking, and about 18.9 percent of females had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking.



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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	13	6	3	4
Total Population	53,927	55,344	56,316	56,966
Rate per 100,000	24.1	10.8	5.3	7.0
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

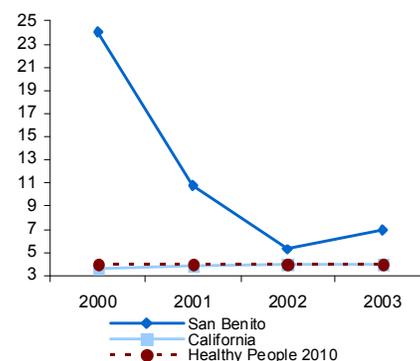


Table 6.2
San Benito County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents
as a Percent of Total Collisions

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (San Benito)	1,009	1,016	873	791
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	110	107	97	92
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	10.9%	10.5%	11.1%	11.6%
Number of Persons Killed	13	6	3	4
Number of Persons Injured	92	64	66	39

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		118	110	98	95
Male	Number	91	84	77	63
	Population	19,236	19,878	20,323	20,700
	Rate per 100,000	473.1	422.6	378.9	304.3
	Percent of Total	77.1%	76.4%	78.6%	66.3%
Female	Number	19	20	15	11
	Population	19,159	19,717	20,151	20,475
	Rate per 100,000	99.2	101.4	74.4	53.7
	Percent of Total	16.1%	18.2%	15.3%	11.6%
Other/Unknown	Number	8	6	6	21
	Percent of Total	6.8%	5.5%	6.1%	22.1%
Black	Number	**	**	0	1
	Population	365	378	390	399
	Rate per 100,000			0.0	250.6
	Percent of Total			0.0%	1.1%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	66	41
	Population	17,135	18,120	18,903	19,593
	Rate per 100,000			349.2	209.3
	Percent of Total			67.3%	43.2%
White	Number	**	**	23	26
	Population	19,216	19,354	19,386	19,346
	Rate per 100,000			118.6	134.4
	Percent of Total			23.5%	27.4%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	9	27
	Percent of Total			9.2%	28.4%

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		118	110	98	95
10-17 Years	Number	2	2	7	3
	Population	7,524	7,762	7,923	8,043
	Rate per 100,000	26.6	25.8	88.4	37.3
	Percent of Total	1.7%	1.8%	7.1%	3.2%
18-24 Years	Number	30	26	32	20
	Population	4,794	5,202	5,616	5,955
	Rate per 100,000	625.8	499.8	569.8	335.9
	Percent of Total	25.4%	23.6%	32.7%	21.1%
25-34 Years	Number	31	36	15	13
	Population	7,824	7,766	7,599	7,461
	Rate per 100,000	396.2	463.6	197.4	174.2
	Percent of Total	26.3%	32.7%	15.3%	13.7%
35-44 Years	Number	32	18	19	15
	Population	9,135	9,339	9,362	9,249
	Rate per 100,000	350.3	192.7	202.9	162.2
	Percent of Total	27.1%	16.4%	19.4%	15.8%
45-54 Years	Number	9	12	8	8
	Population	6,729	7,012	7,194	7,395
	Rate per 100,000	133.7	171.1	111.2	108.2
	Percent of Total	7.6%	10.9%	8.2%	8.4%
55-64 Years	Number	4	1	5	5
	Population	3,757	3,993	4,266	4,518
	Rate per 100,000	106.5	25.0	117.2	110.7
	Percent of Total	3.4%	0.9%	5.1%	5.3%
65+ Years	Number	0	3	1	2
	Population	4,367	4,457	4,574	4,706
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	67.3	21.9	42.5
	Percent of Total	0.0%	2.7%	1.0%	2.1%
Other/Unknown	Number	10	12	11	29
	Percent of Total	8.5%	10.9%	11.2%	30.5%

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

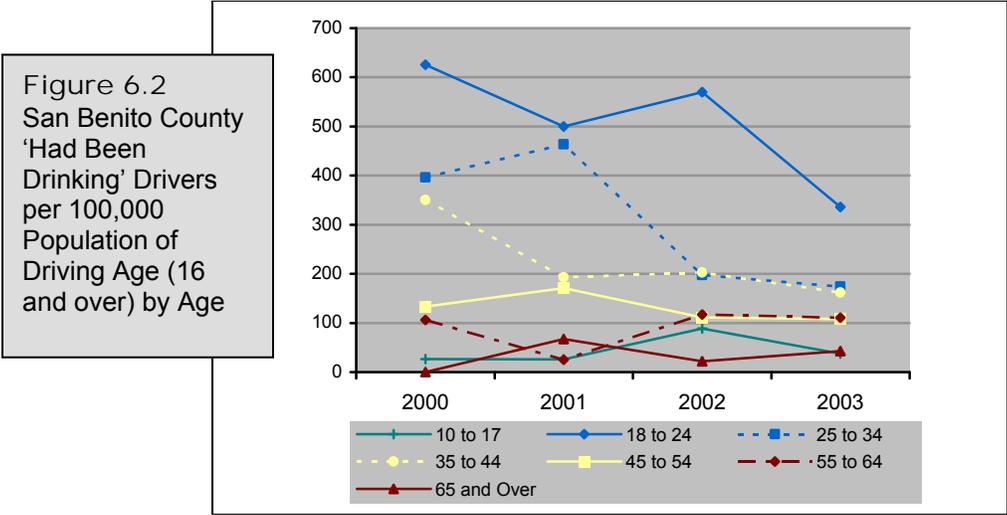


Table 6.5 Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		22	9	22	12
Male	Number	18	7	21	10
	Population	2,134	2,292	2,406	2,471
	Rate per 100,000	843.5	305.4	872.8	404.7
	Percent of Total	81.8%	77.8%	95.5%	83.3%
Female	Number	4	2	1	2
	Population	1,928	2,030	2,146	2,222
	Rate per 100,000	207.5	98.5	46.6	90.0
	Percent of Total	18.2%	22.2%	4.5%	16.7%
Black	Number	**	**	0	0
	Population	34	37	41	45
	Rate per 100,000			0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total			0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	17	6
	Population	2,396	2,484	2,547	2,580
	Rate per 100,000			667.5	232.6
	Percent of Total			77.3%	50.0%
White	Number	**	**	5	6
	Population	1,498	1,654	1,799	1,883
	Rate per 100,000			277.9	318.6
	Percent of Total			22.7%	50.0%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	0	0
	Percent of Total			0.0%	0.0%

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

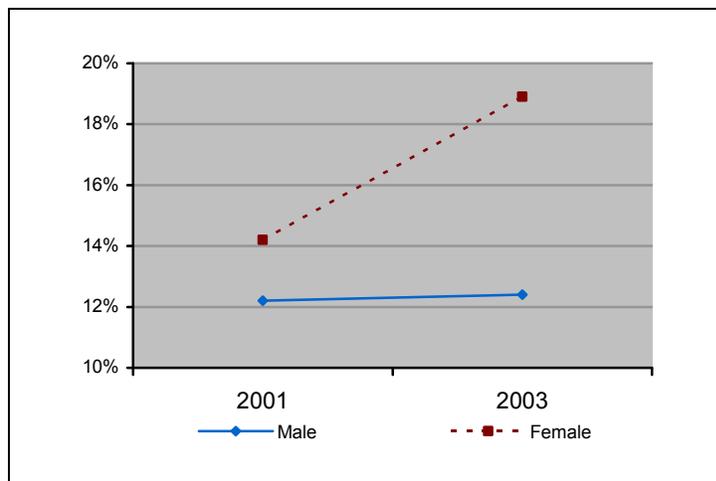
Table 6.6

Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking in Monterey and San Benito Counties Percent of Youth Population by Gender with Comparison to State Rates

	2001			2003		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Estimated Number	6,000	3,000	3,000	6,000	3,000	3,000
Estimated Population	43,000	22,000	21,000	42,000	25,000	18,000
Percent of Total	13.2%	12.2%	14.2%	15.1%	12.4%	18.9%
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 in Monterey and San Benito Counties 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

- In 2003 there were 15 hospital admissions due to alcohol and drug-related causes, a slight increase from 13 in 2000. The rate of hospitalizations in 2003 was 26.3 per 100,000, significantly lower than the statewide average of 89.7 per 100,000.
- There were three hospital admissions due to alcohol-related causes in 2003 at a rate of 5.3 per 100,000, significantly lower than the statewide average of 44.6 per 100,000.
- There were 12 hospital admissions due to drug-related causes in 2003 at a rate of 21.1 per 100,000, significantly lower than the statewide average of 45.1 per 100,000.
- Of the three alcohol-related hospitalizations in 2003, two were for alcohol psychosis, and one was for alcohol gastritis. All 12 drug-related hospitalizations were for drug poisonings.

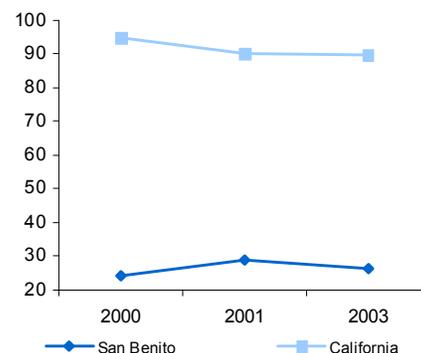


Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

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

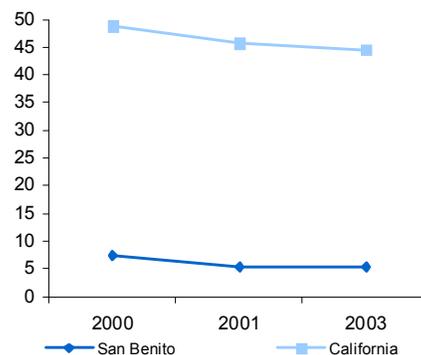
Table/Figure 7.1
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	13	16	**	15
Total Population	53,927	55,344	56,316	56,966
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	24.1	28.9	**	26.3
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



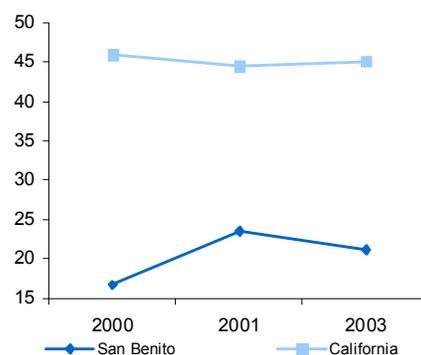
Table/Figure 7.2
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Alcohol-Related* Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	4	3	**	3
Total Population	53,927	55,344	56,316	56,966
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	7.4	5.4	**	5.3
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	9	13	**	12
Total Population	53,927	55,344	56,316	56,966
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	16.7	23.5	**	21.1
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	4	100.0	3	100.0	**	**	3	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	2	50.0	1	33.3	**	**	2	66.7
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	0	0.0	1	33.3	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Gastritis	2	50.0	1	33.3	**	**	1	33.3
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	9	100.0	13	100.0	**	**	12	100.0
Drug Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Inhalant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Stimulant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Combination	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Unspecified	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Maternal Drug Dependence	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Abuse								
Amphetamine	0	0.0	1	7.7	**	**	0	0.0
Antidepressant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Sedative	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Poisonings	9	100.0	12	92.3	**	**	12	100.0
Drug Exposure in Newborns	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0

** OSHPD admissions data not available for 2002.

Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality

Key Findings

- In 2003 there were 11 deaths due to alcohol and drug use, a slight increase from 10 in 2000. The death rate due to alcohol and drug use in 2003 was 20.2 per 100,000, slightly below the statewide rate of 20.9 per 100,000.
- There were seven deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver in 2003, an increase from four in 2000. The rate of death due to cirrhosis of the liver in 2003 was 13 deaths per 100,000, significantly higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 3.2 per 100,000.
- There were four drug-induced deaths in 2003, an increase from three in 2000. The rate of drug-induced deaths in 2003 was 7.2 per 100,000, significantly higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 1.2 deaths per 100,000.
- Of the 11 deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, seven were for alcoholic liver disease, and two were for accidental drug poisoning.
- Males accounted for 73 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003.
- Roughly 46 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003 were for individuals between 45 and 54 years, and 27 percent were for individuals between 55 and 64 years.
- Whites accounted for 73 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, and Hispanics accounted for the remaining 27 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	10	6	7	11
Total Population	53,927	55,344	56,316	56,966
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	22.5	13.1	13.1	20.2
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

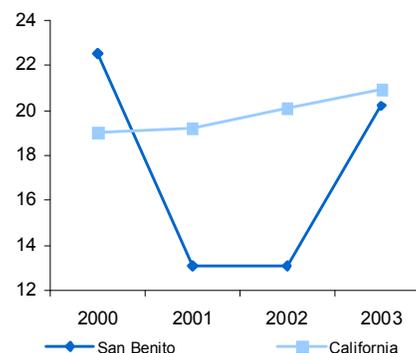


Table 8.2

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	4	4	2	7
Total Population	53,927	55,344	56,316	56,966
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	8.1	9.7	3.9	13.0
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	3	1	3	4
Total Population	53,927	55,344	56,316	56,966
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	6.8	1.7	5.4	7.2
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		10	100.0	6	100.0	7	100.0	11	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Abuse	2	20.0	1	16.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	28.6	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Degeneration of the Nervous System	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Myopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Cardiomyopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	4	40.0	4	66.7	2	28.6	7	63.6
	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Alcohol)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Alcohol-Induced Pancreatitis	1	10.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	2	20.0	0	0.0	2	28.6	2	18.2
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	1	10.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	9.1
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other Drug Poisonings	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Drugs	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to Use of...								
	... Opioids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cannabinoids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Sedatives or Hypnotics	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Stimulants	0	0.0	1	16.7	1	14.3	0	0.0
	... Hallucinogens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Solvents	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	9.1
	... Psychoactive Substances	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

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

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

			2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEATHS			10	6	7	11
Gender	Male	Number	9	2	7	8
		Percent of Total	90.0%	33.3%	100.0%	72.7%
	Female	Number	1	4	0	3
		Percent of Total	10.0%	66.7%	0.0%	27.3%
Age at Time of Death	10-17 Years	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	18-24 Years	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	25-34 Years	Number	0	0	1	1
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%	9.1%
	35-44 Years	Number	2	2	1	2
		Percent of Total	20.0%	33.3%	14.3%	18.2%
	45-54 Years	Number	4	2	4	5
		Percent of Total	40.0%	33.3%	57.1%	45.5%
	55-64 Years	Number	2	0	1	3
		Percent of Total	20.0%	0.0%	14.3%	27.3%
	65+ Years	Number	2	2	0	0
		Percent of Total	20.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Race	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	1	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Black	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Hispanic	Number	6	2	4	3
		Percent of Total	60.0%	33.3%	57.1%	27.3%
	White	Number	3	4	3	8
		Percent of Total	30.0%	66.7%	42.9%	72.7%
	Other/ Unknown	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Sources

Indicator	Agency	Print and Electronic Data Sources
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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