

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

San Diego 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 Diego County

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
INDICATOR 1	•	1,247,000	•	1,296,000	•	1,296,000 ¹	+
Past Month Alcohol Use	•	2,071,000	•	2,162,000	•	2,162,000	
Percentage of Total Respondents	•	60.2%	•	59.9%	•	59.9%	
INDICATOR 2	•	319,000	•	335,000	•	335,000 ¹	+
Past Month Binge Drinking	•	2,071,000	•	2,162,000	•	2,162,000	
Percentage of Total Respondents	•	15.4%	•	15.5%	•	15.5%	
INDICATOR 3	19,610	21,679	20,195	16,179	14,050	16,808	+
Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment	2,190,032	2,239,627	2,291,193	2,331,118	2,359,961	2,327,424	
Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	895.4	968.0	881.4	694.0	595.3	722.2	
INDICATOR 4	22,878	21,723	22,306	24,341	26,183	24,277	+
Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses	2,190,032	2,239,627	2,291,193	2,331,118	2,359,961	2,327,424	
Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	1044.6	969.9	973.6	1044.2	1109.5	1043.1	
INDICATOR 5	25,172	26,170	26,749	27,326	28,124	27,400	+
Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses	2,190,032	2,239,627	2,291,193	2,331,118	2,359,961	2,327,424	
Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	1149.4	1168.5	1167.5	1172.2	1191.7	1177.3	
INDICATOR 6	83	122	115	110	**	116	+
Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities	2,836,156	2,892,580	2,950,017	2,995,551	**	2,946,049	
Rate per 100,000 Population	2.9	4.2	3.9	3.7	**	3.9	
INDICATOR 7	3,029	3,049	**	3,377	**	3,152	+
Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations	2,836,156	2,892,580	2,950,017	2,995,551	**	2,908,096	
Rate per 100,000 Population	106.8	105.4	**	112.7	**	108.4	
INDICATOR 8	541	569	614	627	**	603	+
Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use	2,836,156	2,892,580	2,950,017	2,995,551	**	2,946,049	
Rate per 100,000 Population	19.0	20.7	21.4	21.3	**	20.5	

** 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

- Past month alcohol use and binge drinking rates were relatively unchanged in San Diego county between 2001 and 2003. Rates were similar to the California average. In 2003 roughly 60 percent of persons 18 and over reported drinking alcohol over the last 30 days and 15.5 percent reported binge drinking.
- Males reported higher levels of both past month alcohol use and binge drinking. In 2003 about 70 percent of males reported past month use compared to about 51 percent of females. About one fourth of males reported binge drinking over the past month compared to about 6.4 percent of females.
- There were significant differences between ethnic groups in past month alcohol use. Two-thirds of Whites reported past month use in 2003 whereas only a little over one-third of American Indians reported past month alcohol use, a substantial decrease from 61 percent in 2001. The Asian/Pacific Islander group rate increased from 35 percent in 2001 to 54 percent in 2003. Black and Hispanic binge drinking rates fell during this time frame.
- Binge drinking rates were highest for the 18-34 year old age bracket at almost 25 percent. The rate declined dramatically for the older age brackets. Past month alcohol use declined between 2001 and 2003 for the 18-24 year old age bracket as well as 35 to 44 year olds and the oldest age bracket.
- San Diego County binge drinking for adolescents under age 18 was similar to the California state average in 2003.
- Binge drinking rates were slightly higher in 2003 for females compared to males, reversing the trend in 2001 when the rate was higher for males.



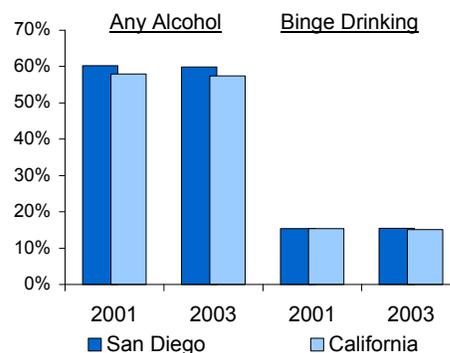
Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

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

Table/Figure 1.1

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

	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
	2001	2003	2001	2003
Estimated Number *	1,247,000	1,296,000	319,000	335,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	2,071,000	2,162,000	2,071,000	2,162,000
Percent of Total Population	60.2%	59.9%	15.4%	15.5%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

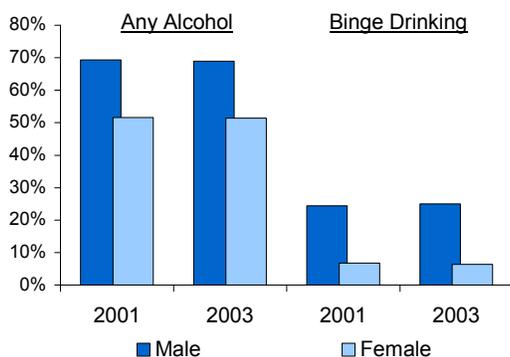


* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.

Table/Figure 1.2

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

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
Male	Estimated Number	702,000	727,000	247,000	264,000
	Estimated Population	1,011,000	1,056,000	1,011,000	1,056,000
	Percent of Population	69.3%	68.9%	24.4%	25.0%
Female	Estimated Number	545,000	569,000	72,000	71,000
	Estimated Population	1,057,000	1,106,000	1,057,000	1,106,000
	Percent of Population	51.6%	51.4%	6.8%	6.4%



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

Objectives 26-10a

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

•••

Objectives 26-11c

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

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

Table 1.3
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
American Indian	Estimated Number	14,000	6,000	4,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	23,000	16,000	23,000	16,000
	Percent of Population	60.6%	35.7%	16.3%	18.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	66,000	121,000	14,000	27,000
	Estimated Population	192,000	225,000	192,000	225,000
	Percent of Population	34.7%	53.9%	7.1%	12.1%
Black	Estimated Number	53,000	68,000	18,000	12,000
	Estimated Population	114,000	116,000	114,000	116,000
	Percent of Population	46.5%	59.0%	16.2%	10.2%
Hispanic	Estimated Number	194,000	222,000	72,000	61,000
	Estimated Population	413,000	483,000	413,000	483,000
	Percent of Population	46.9%	46.0%	17.6%	12.7%
White	Estimated Number	878,000	827,000	204,000	215,000
	Estimated Population	1,259,000	1,236,000	1,259,000	1,236,000
	Percent of Population	69.7%	66.9%	16.2%	17.4%
Other	Estimated Number	42,000	52,000	6,000	17,000
	Estimated Population	70,000	86,000	70,000	86,000
	Percent of Population	61.1%	59.7%	9.4%	20.0%

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

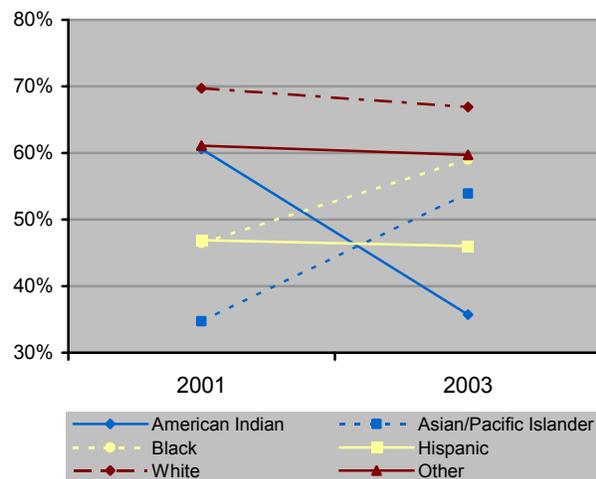
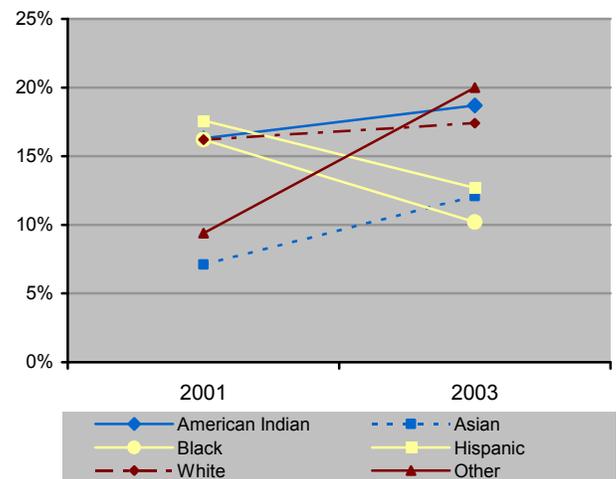


Figure 1.4
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



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

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

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
18 to 24	Estimated Number	191,000	179,000	74,000	82,000
	Estimated Population	316,000	330,000	316,000	330,000
	Percent of Population	60.4%	54.3%	23.5%	24.9%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	264,000	293,000	95,000	117,000
	Estimated Population	434,000	470,000	434,000	470,000
	Percent of Population	60.9%	62.4%	21.9%	24.9%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	296,000	272,000	78,000	67,000
	Estimated Population	449,000	471,000	449,000	471,000
	Percent of Population	65.9%	57.8%	17.5%	14.2%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	223,000	230,000	46,000	38,000
	Estimated Population	360,000	339,000	360,000	339,000
	Percent of Population	62.0%	67.6%	12.9%	11.2%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	119,000	146,000	16,000	21,000
	Estimated Population	207,000	252,000	207,000	252,000
	Percent of Population	57.3%	58.1%	7.6%	8.5%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	154,000	176,000	9,000	10,000
	Estimated Population	304,000	300,000	304,000	300,000
	Percent of Population	50.8%	58.6%	3.1%	3.5%

Figure 1.5
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

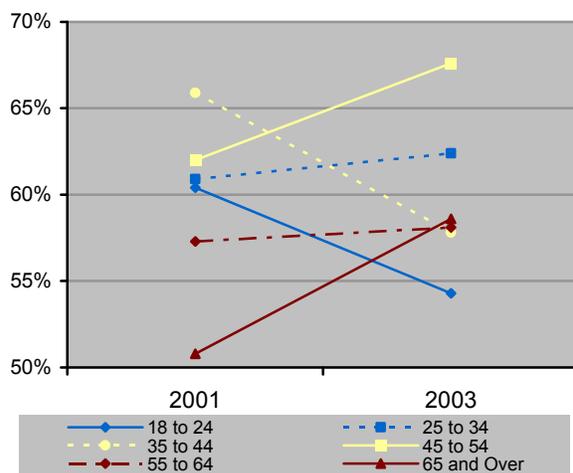
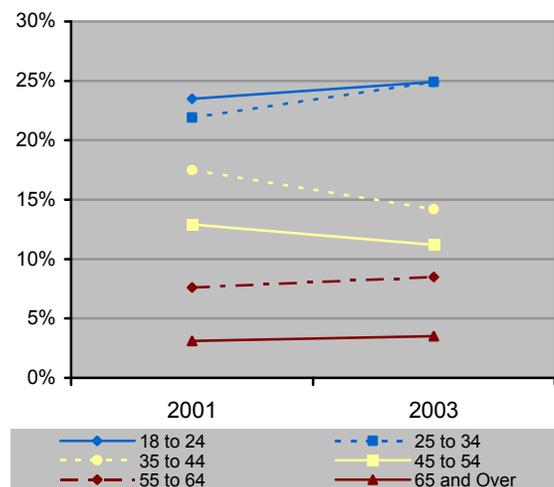


Figure 1.6
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



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%
San Diego County	Estimated Number	17,000	18,000
	Estimated Population	238,000	258,000
	Percent of Population	7.2%	6.9%
Male	Estimated Number	11,000	7,000
	Estimated Population	123,000	132,000
	Percent of Population	9.0%	5.6%
Female	Estimated Number	6,000	10,000
	Estimated Population	115,000	126,000
	Percent of Population	5.3%	8.2%
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	6,000	4,000
	Estimated Population	65,000	75,000
	Percent of Population	9.7%	4.9%
White	Estimated Number	7,000	14,000
	Estimated Population	118,000	115,000
	Percent of Population	5.8%	11.9%
Other	Estimated Number	2,000	-
	Estimated Population	11,000	-
	Percent of Population	17.0%	-

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Key Findings

- Admissions to alcohol and drug treatment fell dramatically in San Diego county between 2000 and 2004 from a rate of 895 per 100,000 to 595 per 100,000. In 2004 the rate was significantly below the statewide rate of 802 per 100,000.
- Combined admissions for all drug classes declined between 2000 and 2004. In 2004 the largest proportion of admissions were due to methamphetamine use with 38 percent of admissions, followed by admissions due to alcohol use at 20 percent and heroin use at 19 percent.
- Admissions to alcohol and drug treatment decreased between 2000 and 2004 for all age brackets except the age brackets 55+ which remained relatively stable. The highest decrease was for the 10-17 year age bracket which decreased from 888 per 100,000 in 2000 to 325 per 100,000 in 2004.
- Admissions to alcohol and drug treatment decreased between 2000 and 2004 for all race/ethnic groups. The highest level of decrease was for American Indians who had 2562 admissions per 100,000 in 2000 and only 1162 admissions per 100,000 in 2004. Over half of admissions were for Whites and about 28 percent of admissions were for Hispanics.
- For adolescents under 18 years, most admissions for alcohol and drug treatment were for marijuana, which accounted for 63.4 percent of all admissions. The second highest proportion of admissions was for methamphetamines, which accounted for 19.3 percent of all admissions.
- For adolescents under 18 years males accounted for roughly two-thirds of admissions in 2004. Almost half of admissions in 2004 were Hispanic and about a third were White.



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	19,610	21,679	20,195	16,179	14,050
Population 10-69	2,190,032	2,239,627	2,291,193	2,331,118	2,359,961
Rate per 100,000	895.4	968.0	881.4	694.0	595.3
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

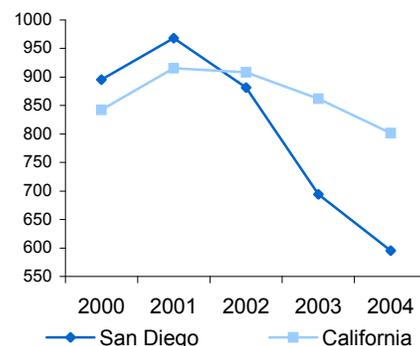


Table 3.2
AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS	19,610	21,679	20,195	16,179	14,050
Methamphetamines	5,237 26.7% 239.1	7,139 32.9% 318.8	7,124 35.3% 310.9	5,844 36.1% 250.7	5,390 38.4% 228.4
Alcohol	4,312 22.0% 196.9	4,190 19.3% 187.1	4,001 19.8% 174.6	3,259 20.1% 139.8	2,852 20.3% 120.8
Marijuana	2,991 15.3% 136.6	3,535 16.3% 157.8	3,631 18.0% 158.5	2,544 15.7% 109.1	1,727 12.3% 73.2
Heroin	5,153 26.3% 235.3	4,700 21.7% 209.9	3,569 17.7% 155.8	3,013 18.6% 129.3	2,718 19.3% 115.2
Crack/Cocaine	1,495 7.6% 68.3	1,630 7.5% 72.8	1,349 6.7% 58.9	1,107 6.8% 47.5	960 6.8% 40.7
Other Drugs	422 2.2% 19.3	485 2.2% 21.7	521 2.6% 22.7	412 2.5% 17.7	403 2.9% 17.1

Figure 3.2
2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

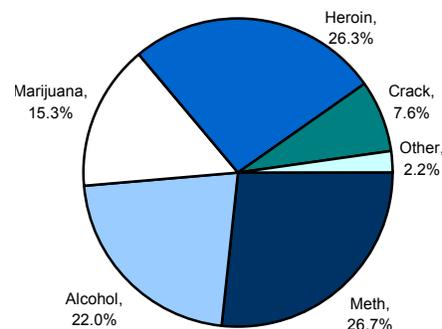
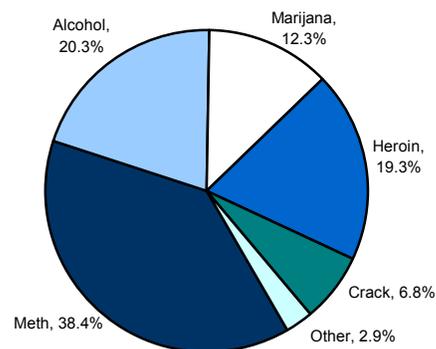


Figure 3.3
2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type



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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		19,610	21,679	20,195	16,179	14,050
10-17 Years	Number	2,815	2,946	2,882	2,234	1,164
	Population	317,141	330,185	342,940	351,959	357,709
	Rate per 100,000	887.6	892.2	840.4	634.7	325.4
	Percent of Total	14.4%	13.6%	14.3%	13.8%	8.3%
18-24 Years	Number	2,797	3,148	3,198	2,417	2,249
	Population	316,826	309,074	302,629	295,503	287,877
	Rate per 100,000	882.8	1018.5	1056.7	817.9	781.2
	Percent of Total	14.3%	14.5%	15.8%	14.9%	16.0%
25-34 Years	Number	4,981	5,440	4,913	3,981	3,696
	Population	445,413	448,149	450,529	449,959	446,445
	Rate per 100,000	1118.3	1213.9	1090.5	884.7	827.9
	Percent of Total	25.4%	25.1%	24.3%	24.6%	26.3%
35-44 Years	Number	5,906	6,518	5,843	4,574	4,079
	Population	462,475	474,139	484,500	491,301	495,268
	Rate per 100,000	1277.0	1374.7	1206.0	931.0	823.6
	Percent of Total	30.1%	30.1%	28.9%	28.3%	29.0%
45-54 Years	Number	2,645	3,123	2,831	2,466	2,375
	Population	359,047	378,220	393,605	408,249	421,884
	Rate per 100,000	736.7	825.7	719.2	604.0	563.0
	Percent of Total	13.5%	14.4%	14.0%	15.2%	16.9%
55-64 Years	Number	415	450	470	448	437
	Population	207,430	218,525	235,076	250,881	265,653
	Rate per 100,000	200.1	205.9	199.9	178.6	164.5
	Percent of Total	2.1%	2.1%	2.3%	2.8%	3.1%
65+ Years	Number	47	54	58	59	50
	Population	314,593	316,647	319,428	323,076	326,258
	Rate per 100,000	14.9	17.1	18.2	18.3	15.3
	Percent of Total	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%

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		19,610	21,679	20,195	16,179	14,050
American Indian	Number	348	349	327	287	236
	Population	13,583	14,727	16,591	18,457	20,306
	Rate per 100,000	2562.0	2369.8	1970.9	1555.0	1162.2
	Percent of Total	1.8%	1.6%	1.6%	1.8%	1.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	801	766	669	592	575
	Population	217,947	223,893	231,404	237,425	242,365
	Rate per 100,000	367.5	342.1	289.1	249.3	237.2
	Percent of Total	4.1%	3.5%	3.3%	3.7%	4.1%
Black	Number	2,530	2,933	2,606	2,131	1,727
	Population	125,784	126,246	126,480	126,053	125,139
	Rate per 100,000	2011.4	2323.2	2060.4	1690.6	1380.1
	Percent of Total	12.9%	13.5%	12.9%	13.2%	12.3%
Hispanic	Number	5,323	5,865	5,527	4,522	3,916
	Population	569,672	588,855	608,267	622,903	633,286
	Rate per 100,000	934.4	996.0	908.6	726.0	618.4
	Percent of Total	27.1%	27.1%	27.4%	27.9%	27.9%
White	Number	10,326	11,425	10,668	8,349	7,321
	Population	1,221,611	1,244,337	1,266,421	1,283,862	1,296,699
	Rate per 100,000	845.3	918.2	842.4	650.3	564.6
	Percent of Total	52.7%	52.7%	52.8%	51.6%	52.1%
Other	Number	282	341	398	298	275
	Percent of Total	1.4%	1.6%	2.0%	1.8%	2.0%

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

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

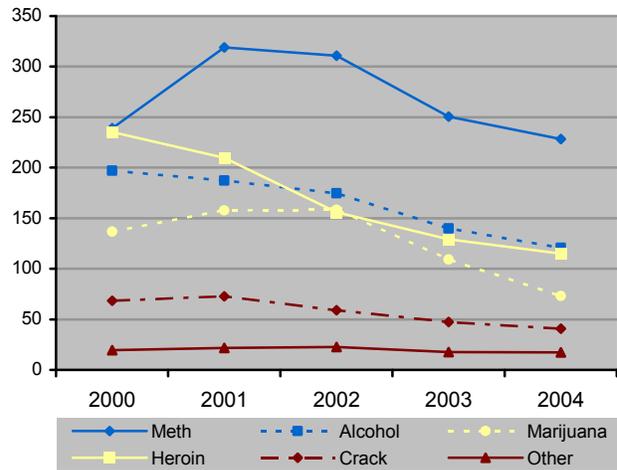


Figure 3.5
San Diego County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age

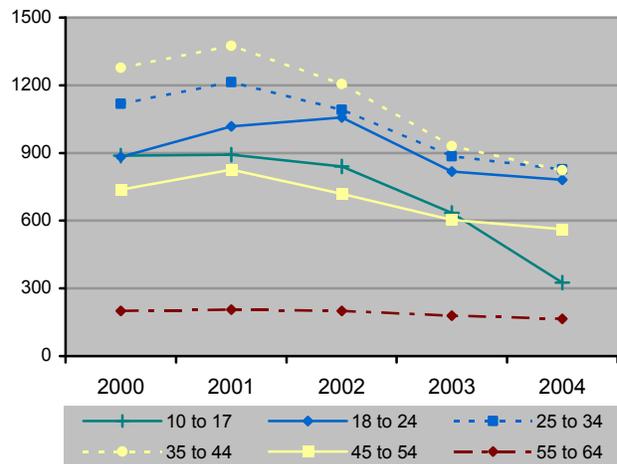
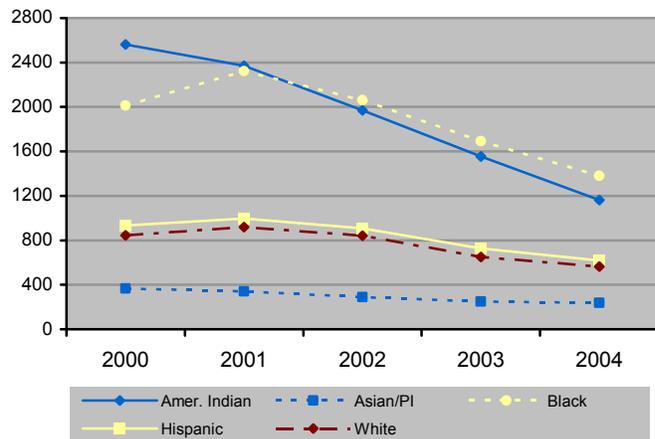


Figure 3.6
San Diego County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



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

Table 3.5
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

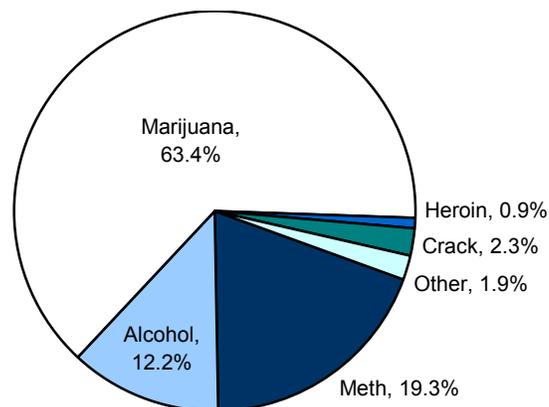
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS		19,610	100.0%	21,679	100.0%	20,195	100.0%	16,179	100.0%	14,050	100.0%
Gender	Male	12,772	65.1%	14,371	66.3%	13,484	66.8%	11,055	68.3%	9,387	66.8%
	Female	6,838	34.9%	7,308	33.7%	6,711	33.2%	5,124	31.7%	4,663	33.2%
Age Initiated Substance Use	Under 10	632	3.2%	663	3.1%	592	2.9%	412	2.5%	362	2.6%
	11 to 12	1,823	9.3%	1,866	8.6%	1,847	9.1%	1,513	9.4%	1,166	8.3%
	13 to 14	3,396	17.3%	3,844	17.7%	3,789	18.8%	2,974	18.4%	2,342	16.7%
	15 to 17	4,576	23.3%	5,244	24.2%	5,101	25.3%	4,157	25.7%	3,588	25.5%
	18 to 20	3,118	15.9%	3,381	15.6%	3,060	15.2%	2,517	15.6%	2,386	17.0%
	21 and over	5,522	28.2%	6,295	29.0%	5,510	27.3%	4,354	26.9%	3,962	28.2%
IV Drug Users	Yes	6,174	31.5%	6,184	28.5%	5,068	25.1%	4,239	26.2%	3,782	26.9%
	No	13,436	68.5%	15,495	71.5%	15,127	74.9%	11,940	73.8%	10,268	73.1%
Pregnant	Yes	519	7.6%	569	7.8%	547	8.2%	396	7.7%	369	7.9%

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		2,819	2,946	2,882	2,234	1,164
Methamphetamines	Number	346	337	336	317	225
	Population 10-17	317,141	330,185	342,940	351,959	357,709
	Percent of Total	12.3%	11.4%	11.7%	14.2%	19.3%
	Rate per 100,000	109.1	102.1	98.0	90.1	62.9
Alcohol	Number	373	389	385	412	142
	Population 10-17	317,141	330,185	342,940	351,959	357,709
	Percent of Total	13.2%	13.2%	13.4%	18.4%	12.2%
	Rate per 100,000	117.6	117.8	112.3	117.1	39.7
Marijuana	Number	1,976	2,112	2,070	1,426	738
	Population 10-17	317,141	330,185	342,940	351,959	357,709
	Percent of Total	70.1%	71.7%	71.8%	63.8%	63.4%
	Rate per 100,000	623.1	639.6	603.6	405.2	206.3
Heroin	Number	30	18	9	15	10
	Population 10-17	317,141	330,185	342,940	351,959	357,709
	Percent of Total	1.1%	0.6%	0.3%	0.7%	0.9%
	Rate per 100,000	9.5	5.5	2.6	4.3	2.8
Crack/Cocaine	Number	39	35	39	31	27
	Population 10-17	317,141	330,185	342,940	351,959	357,709
	Percent of Total	1.4%	1.2%	1.4%	1.4%	2.3%
	Rate per 100,000	12.3	10.6	11.4	8.8	7.5
Other Drugs	Number	55	55	43	33	22
	Population 10-17	317,141	330,185	342,940	351,959	357,709
	Percent of Total	2.0%	1.9%	1.5%	1.5%	1.9%
	Rate per 100,000	17.3	16.7	12.5	9.4	6.2

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		2,819	2,946	2,882	2,234	1,164
Male	Number	2,115	2,271	2,207	1,658	792
	Population 10-17	162,709	169,295	175,874	180,506	183,523
	Rate per 100,000	1299.9	1341.4	1254.9	918.5	431.6
	Percent of Total	75.0%	77.1%	76.6%	74.2%	68.0%
Female	Number	704	675	675	576	372
	Population 10-17	154,432	160,891	167,066	171,452	174,186
	Rate per 100,000	455.9	419.5	404.0	336.0	213.6
	Percent of Total	25.0%	22.9%	23.4%	25.8%	32.0%
American Indian	Number	26	15	16	19	8
	Population 10-17	2,075	2,268	2,586	2,940	3,259
	Rate per 100,000	1253.0	661.4	618.7	646.3	245.5
	Percent of Total	0.9%	0.5%	0.6%	0.9%	0.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	191	159	130	98	47
	Population 10-17	28,904	29,096	29,435	29,669	29,693
	Rate per 100,000	660.8	546.5	441.7	330.3	158.3
	Percent of Total	6.8%	5.4%	4.5%	4.4%	4.0%
Black	Number	322	328	312	253	131
	Population 10-17	21,847	21,774	21,611	21,200	20,611
	Rate per 100,000	1473.9	1506.4	1443.7	1193.4	635.6
	Percent of Total	11.4%	11.1%	10.8%	11.3%	11.3%
Hispanic	Number	1,166	1,246	1,324	991	548
	Population 10-17	111,693	116,010	120,526	123,857	126,293
	Rate per 100,000	1043.9	1074.0	1098.5	800.1	433.9
	Percent of Total	41.4%	42.3%	45.9%	44.4%	47.1%
White	Number	1,048	1,120	1,006	822	405
	Population 10-17	141,303	149,650	157,285	162,667	166,316
	Rate per 100,000	741.7	748.4	639.6	505.3	243.5
	Percent of Total	37.2%	38.0%	34.9%	36.8%	34.8%
Other	Number	66	78	94	51	25
	Percent of Total	2.3%	2.6%	3.3%	2.3%	2.1%

Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

Key Findings

- Following a pattern similar to California overall, arrests for drug-related crime dipped between 2000 and 2001 but then steadily increased the following four years. In 2004 there were 1110 drug-related crimes per 100,000 in San Diego, a higher rate than the California statewide rate of 1023 per 100,000.
- In 2004, dangerous drugs accounted for 27 percent of drug-related arrests, marijuana accounted for 22 percent, and narcotics accounted for 12 percent.
- The highest rate of arrests for drug-related crime in 2004 was for Blacks at a rate of 4553 per 100,000 and the lowest rate of arrests was for Asian/Pacific Islanders at a rate of 350 per 100,000. Overall, Whites accounted for 45 percent of drug-related arrests, Hispanics 28 percent, and Blacks 22 percent.
- Three age brackets, 18-24, 25-34, and 35-44, each accounted for roughly one quarter of all drug-related arrests in 2004. These proportions remained relatively unchanged between 2000 and 2004.
- For adolescents under the age of 18 males accounted for 78 percent of arrests for drug-related crimes in 2004. The highest rate of arrest was for Blacks at a rate of 1150 per 100,000. About 45 percent of arrests were for Hispanics and about 38 percent of arrests were for Whites. Proportions by race/ethnic group were relatively unchanged between 2000 and 2004.
- The rate of arrests for alcohol-related crime increased slightly in San Diego county between 2000 and 2004 from 1149 per 100,000 to 1192 per 100,000. The California statewide rate fell between 2000 and 2004 from 1238 per 100,000 to 1087 per 100,000.
- In 2004 roughly 61 percent of alcohol-related arrests were for driving under the influence and about 29 percent were for drunkenness. Almost 10 percent were for liquor law violations.
- There were significant differences by race/ethnic group for alcohol-related crime. The highest rate in 2004 was for Blacks at 1671 per 100,000, followed by Hispanics at 1418 per 100,000 and Whites at 1198 per 100,000.
- The highest rate of arrest for alcohol-related crime in 2004 was for 18-24 year olds who were arrested at a rate of 3368 per 100,000. This rate dropped appreciably for 25 to 34 year olds who had a rate of 1572 per 100,000 and the rate continued to decrease with age.



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	22,878	21,723	22,306	24,341	26,183
Population 10-69	2,190,032	2,239,627	2,291,193	2,331,118	2,359,961
Rate per 100,000	1044.6	969.9	973.6	1044.2	1109.5
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

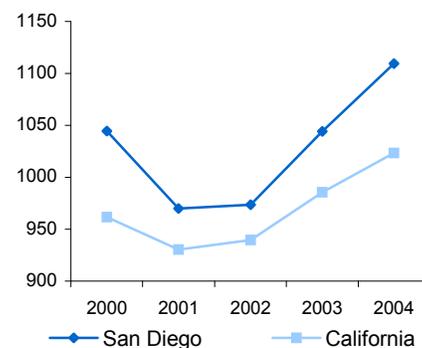


Table 4.2
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		22,878	21,723	22,306	24,341	26,183
Dangerous Drugs	Number	5,562	5,449	5,527	6,579	7,095
	Population 10-69	2,190,032	2,239,627	2,291,193	2,331,118	2,359,961
	Rate per 100,000	254.0	243.3	241.2	282.2	300.6
	Percent of Total	24.3%	25.1%	24.8%	27.0%	27.1%
Narcotics	Number	2,791	2,632	2,740	2,787	3,094
	Population 10-69	2,190,032	2,239,627	2,291,193	2,331,118	2,359,961
	Rate per 100,000	127.4	117.5	119.6	119.6	131.1
	Percent of Total	12.2%	12.1%	12.3%	11.4%	11.8%
Marijuana	Number	5,750	5,645	5,704	5,878	5,663
	Population 10-69	2,190,032	2,239,627	2,291,193	2,331,118	2,359,961
	Rate per 100,000	262.6	252.1	249.0	252.2	240.0
	Percent of Total	25.1%	26.0%	25.6%	24.1%	21.6%
Other Drug Violations	Number	8,775	7,997	8,335	9,097	10,331
	Population 10-69	2,190,032	2,239,627	2,291,193	2,331,118	2,359,961
	Rate per 100,000	400.7	357.1	363.8	390.2	437.8
	Percent of Total	38.4%	36.8%	37.4%	37.4%	39.5%

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		22,878	21,723	22,306	24,341	26,183
American Indian	Number	110	107	109	107	109
	Population	13,583	14,727	16,591	18,457	20,306
	Rate per 100,000	809.8	726.6	657.0	579.7	536.8
	Percent of Total	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	732	758	761	818	849
	Population	217,947	223,893	231,404	237,425	242,365
	Rate per 100,000	335.9	338.6	328.9	344.5	350.3
	Percent of Total	3.2%	3.5%	3.4%	3.4%	3.2%
Black	Number	5,304	4,974	4,817	5,065	5,697
	Population	125,784	126,246	126,480	126,053	125,139
	Rate per 100,000	4216.8	3939.9	3808.5	4018.2	4552.5
	Percent of Total	23.2%	22.9%	21.6%	20.8%	21.8%
Hispanic	Number	6,128	5,938	6,113	6,959	7,446
	Population	569,672	588,855	608,267	622,903	633,286
	Rate per 100,000	1075.7	1008.4	1005.0	1117.2	1175.8
	Percent of Total	26.8%	27.3%	27.4%	28.6%	28.4%
White	Number	10,288	9,665	10,258	11,071	11,739
	Population	1,221,611	1,244,337	1,266,421	1,283,862	1,296,699
	Rate per 100,000	842.2	776.7	810.0	862.3	905.3
	Percent of Total	45.0%	44.5%	46.0%	45.5%	44.8%
Other	Number	316	281	248	321	343
	Percent of Total	1.4%	1.3%	1.1%	1.3%	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		22,878	21,723	22,306	24,341	26,183
10-17 Years	Number	1,858	1,990	1,825	1,844	1,854
	Population	317,141	330,185	342,940	351,959	357,709
	Rate per 100,000	585.9	602.7	532.2	523.9	518.3
	Percent of Total	8.1%	9.2%	8.2%	7.6%	7.1%
18-24 Years	Number	5,651	5,562	5,914	6,552	6,814
	Population	316,826	309,074	302,629	295,503	287,877
	Rate per 100,000	1783.6	1799.6	1954.2	2217.2	2367.0
	Percent of Total	24.7%	25.6%	26.5%	26.9%	26.0%
25-34 Years	Number	6,344	5,758	5,845	6,206	6,651
	Population	445,413	448,149	450,529	449,959	446,445
	Rate per 100,000	1424.3	1284.8	1297.4	1379.2	1489.8
	Percent of Total	27.7%	26.5%	26.2%	25.5%	25.4%
35-44 Years	Number	6,599	5,961	5,941	6,545	7,145
	Population	462,475	474,139	484,500	491,301	495,268
	Rate per 100,000	1426.9	1257.2	1226.2	1332.2	1442.7
	Percent of Total	28.8%	27.4%	26.6%	26.9%	27.3%
45-54 Years	Number	2,148	2,162	2,432	2,804	3,227
	Population	359,047	378,220	393,605	408,249	421,884
	Rate per 100,000	598.3	571.6	617.9	686.8	764.9
	Percent of Total	9.4%	10.0%	10.9%	11.5%	12.3%
55-64 Years	Number	240	252	298	322	443
	Population	207,430	218,525	235,076	250,881	265,653
	Rate per 100,000	115.7	115.3	126.8	128.3	166.8
	Percent of Total	1.0%	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%	1.7%
65+ Years	Number	36	37	50	68	47
	Population	314,593	316,647	319,428	323,076	326,258
	Rate per 100,000	11.4	11.7	15.7	21.0	14.4
	Percent of Total	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%

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

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

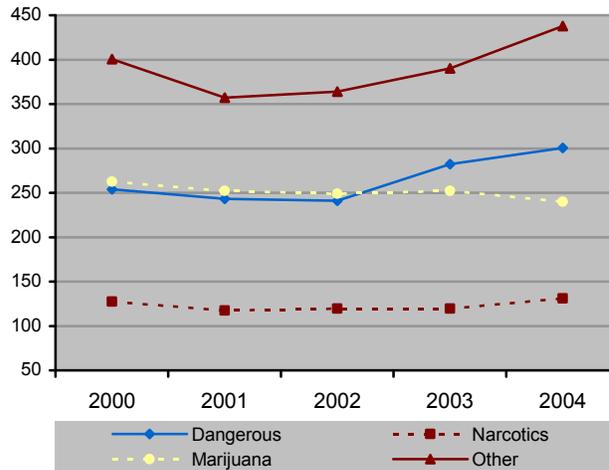


Figure 4.3
San Diego County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

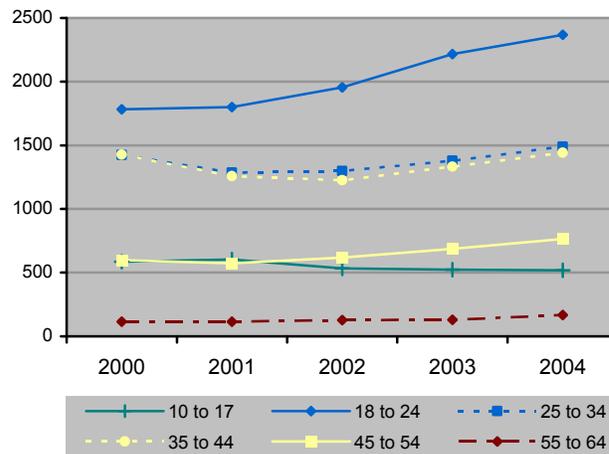
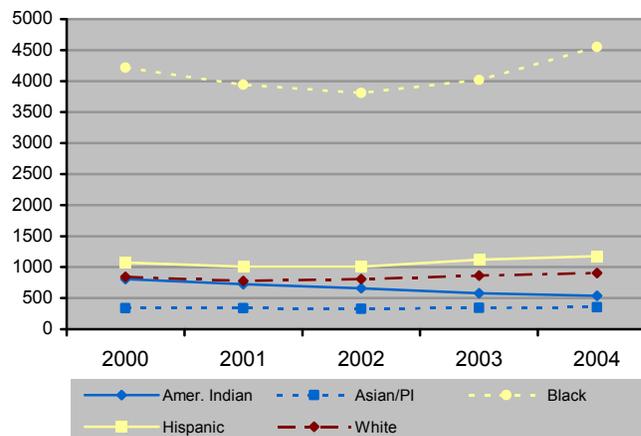


Figure 4.4
San Diego County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		1,860	1,991	1,826	1,844	1,856
Male	Number	1,524	1,606	1,487	1,486	1,452
	Population 10-17	162,709	169,295	175,874	180,506	183,523
	Rate per 100,000	936.6	948.6	845.5	823.2	791.2
	Percent of Total	81.9%	80.7%	81.4%	80.6%	78.2%
Female	Number	336	385	339	358	404
	Population 10-17	154,432	160,891	167,066	171,452	174,186
	Rate per 100,000	217.6	239.3	202.9	208.8	231.9
	Percent of Total	18.1%	19.3%	18.6%	19.4%	21.8%
American Indian	Number	11	12	11	7	14
	Population 10-17	2,075	2,268	2,586	2,940	3,259
	Rate per 100,000	530.1	529.1	425.4	238.1	429.6
	Percent of Total	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.4%	0.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	77	88	68	77	49
	Population 10-17	28,904	29,096	29,435	29,669	29,693
	Rate per 100,000	266.4	302.4	231.0	259.5	165.0
	Percent of Total	4.1%	4.4%	3.7%	4.2%	2.6%
Black	Number	209	253	241	224	237
	Population 10-17	21,847	21,774	21,611	21,200	20,611
	Rate per 100,000	956.7	1161.9	1115.2	1056.6	1149.9
	Percent of Total	11.2%	12.7%	13.2%	12.1%	12.8%
Hispanic	Number	799	780	725	779	830
	Population 10-17	111,693	116,010	120,526	123,857	126,293
	Rate per 100,000	715.4	672.4	601.5	629.0	657.2
	Percent of Total	43.0%	39.2%	39.7%	42.2%	44.7%
White	Number	734	811	752	725	701
	Population 10-17	141,303	149,650	157,285	162,667	166,316
	Rate per 100,000	519.5	541.9	478.1	445.7	421.5
	Percent of Total	39.5%	40.7%	41.2%	39.3%	37.8%
Other	Number	30	47	29	32	25
	Percent of Total	1.6%	2.4%	1.6%	1.7%	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	25,172	26,170	26,749	27,326	28,124
Population 10-69	2,190,032	2,239,627	2,291,193	2,331,118	2,359,961
Rate per 100,000	1149.4	1168.5	1167.5	1172.2	1191.7
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

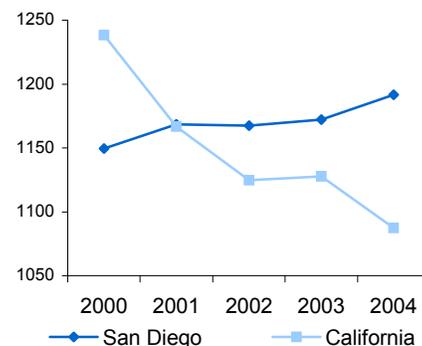


Table 5.2

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		25,172	26,170	26,749	27,326	28,124
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	14,478	15,232	15,959	16,180	17,154
	Population 10-69	2,190,032	2,239,627	2,291,193	2,331,118	2,359,961
	Rate per 100,000	661.1	680.1	696.5	694.1	726.9
	Percent of Total	57.5%	58.2%	59.7%	59.2%	61.0%
Drunk	Number	8,185	8,098	7,702	7,949	8,254
	Population 10-69	2,190,032	2,239,627	2,291,193	2,331,118	2,359,961
	Rate per 100,000	373.7	361.6	336.2	341.0	349.8
	Percent of Total	32.5%	30.9%	28.8%	29.1%	29.3%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	2,509	2,840	3,088	3,197	2,716
	Population 10-69	2,190,032	2,239,627	2,291,193	2,331,118	2,359,961
	Rate per 100,000	114.6	126.8	134.8	137.1	115.1
	Percent of Total	10.0%	10.9%	11.5%	11.7%	9.7%

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
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		25,172	26,170	26,749	27,326	28,124
American Indian	Number	193	197	137	178	202
	Population	13,583	14,727	16,591	18,457	20,306
	Rate per 100,000	1420.9	1337.7	825.7	964.4	994.8
	Percent of Total	0.8%	0.8%	0.5%	0.7%	0.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	472	569	610	692	718
	Population	217,947	223,893	231,404	237,425	242,365
	Rate per 100,000	216.6	254.1	263.6	291.5	296.2
	Percent of Total	1.9%	2.2%	2.3%	2.5%	2.6%
Black	Number	1,827	2,001	1,964	1,976	2,091
	Population	125,784	126,246	126,480	126,053	125,139
	Rate per 100,000	1452.5	1585.0	1552.8	1567.6	1670.9
	Percent of Total	7.3%	7.6%	7.3%	7.2%	7.4%
Hispanic	Number	8,553	8,790	8,807	8,758	8,980
	Population	569,672	588,855	608,267	622,903	633,286
	Rate per 100,000	1501.4	1492.7	1447.9	1406.0	1418.0
	Percent of Total	34.0%	33.6%	32.9%	32.1%	31.9%
White	Number	13,639	14,130	14,700	15,118	15,532
	Population	1,221,611	1,244,337	1,266,421	1,283,862	1,296,699
	Rate per 100,000	1116.5	1135.5	1160.8	1177.5	1197.8
	Percent of Total	54.2%	54.0%	55.0%	55.3%	55.2%
Other	Number	488	483	531	604	601
	Percent of Total	1.9%	1.8%	2.0%	2.2%	2.1%

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		25,172	26,170	26,749	27,326	28,124
10-17 Years	Number	1,139	1,058	1,068	958	935
	Population	317,141	330,185	342,940	351,959	357,709
	Rate per 100,000	359.1	320.4	311.4	272.2	261.4
	Percent of Total	4.5%	4.0%	4.0%	3.5%	3.3%
18-24 Years	Number	7,270	8,356	9,026	9,528	9,696
	Population	316,826	309,074	302,629	295,503	287,877
	Rate per 100,000	2294.6	2703.6	2982.5	3224.3	3368.1
	Percent of Total	28.9%	31.9%	33.7%	34.9%	34.5%
25-34 Years	Number	6,709	6,704	6,611	6,646	7,020
	Population	445,413	448,149	450,529	449,959	446,445
	Rate per 100,000	1506.2	1495.9	1467.4	1477.0	1572.4
	Percent of Total	26.7%	25.6%	24.7%	24.3%	25.0%
35-44 Years	Number	5,862	5,775	5,545	5,513	5,544
	Population	462,475	474,139	484,500	491,301	495,268
	Rate per 100,000	1267.5	1218.0	1144.5	1122.1	1119.4
	Percent of Total	23.3%	22.1%	20.7%	20.2%	19.7%
45-54 Years	Number	3,140	3,190	3,376	3,395	3,559
	Population	359,047	378,220	393,605	408,249	421,884
	Rate per 100,000	874.5	843.4	857.7	831.6	843.6
	Percent of Total	12.5%	12.2%	12.6%	12.4%	12.7%
55-64 Years	Number	815	861	874	1,007	1,118
	Population	207,430	218,525	235,076	250,881	265,653
	Rate per 100,000	392.9	394.0	371.8	401.4	420.8
	Percent of Total	3.2%	3.3%	3.3%	3.7%	4.0%
65+ Years	Number	237	226	249	277	251
	Population	314,593	316,647	319,428	323,076	326,258
	Rate per 100,000	75.3	71.4	78.0	85.7	76.9
	Percent of Total	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%	0.9%

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

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

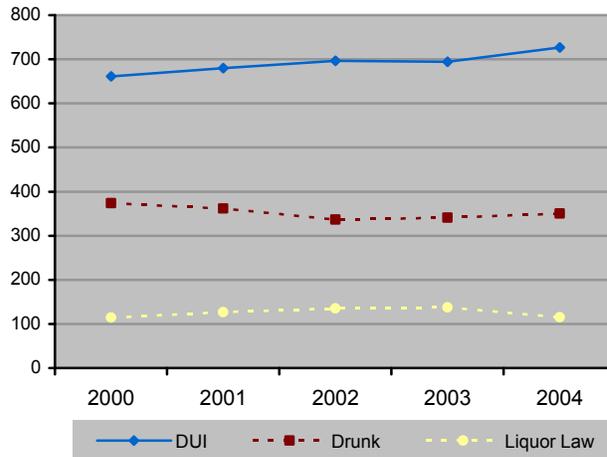


Figure 5.3
San Diego County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

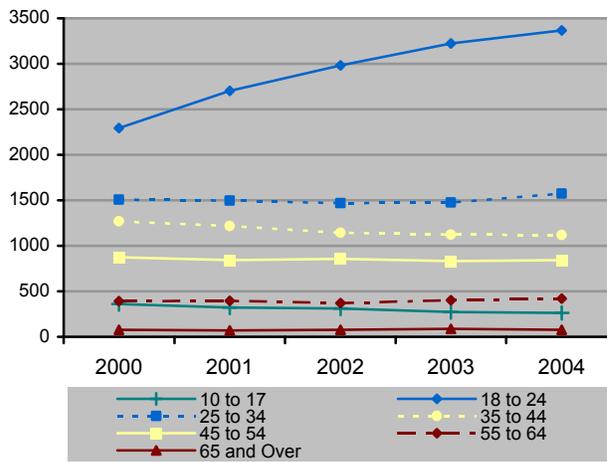
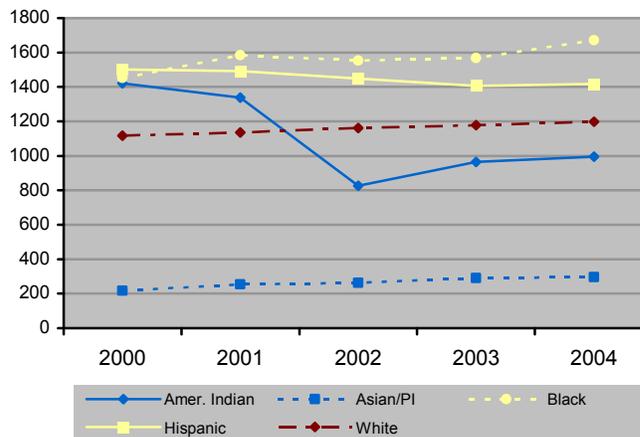


Figure 5.4
San Diego County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



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		1,139	1,058	1,068	960	936
Male	Number	861	802	814	717	694
	Population 10-17	162,709	169,295	175,874	180,506	183,523
	Rate per 100,000	529.2	473.7	462.8	397.2	378.2
	Percent of Total	75.6%	75.8%	76.2%	74.7%	74.1%
Female	Number	278	256	254	243	242
	Population 10-17	154,432	160,891	167,066	171,452	174,186
	Rate per 100,000	180.0	159.1	152.0	141.7	138.9
	Percent of Total	24.4%	24.2%	23.8%	25.3%	25.9%
American Indian	Number	2	1	6	6	7
	Population 10-17	2,075	2,268	2,586	2,940	3,259
	Rate per 100,000	96.4	44.1	232.0	204.1	214.8
	Percent of Total	0.2%	0.1%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	25	25	21	22	24
	Population 10-17	28,904	29,096	29,435	29,669	29,693
	Rate per 100,000	86.5	85.9	71.3	74.2	80.8
	Percent of Total	2.2%	2.4%	2.0%	2.3%	2.6%
Black	Number	79	72	66	64	63
	Population 10-17	21,847	21,774	21,611	21,200	20,611
	Rate per 100,000	361.6	330.7	305.4	301.9	305.7
	Percent of Total	6.9%	6.8%	6.2%	6.7%	6.7%
Hispanic	Number	395	364	375	315	349
	Population 10-17	111,693	116,010	120,526	123,857	126,293
	Rate per 100,000	353.6	313.8	311.1	254.3	276.3
	Percent of Total	34.7%	34.4%	35.1%	32.8%	37.3%
White	Number	620	586	575	536	477
	Population 10-17	141,303	149,650	157,285	162,667	166,316
	Rate per 100,000	438.8	391.6	365.6	329.5	286.8
	Percent of Total	54.4%	55.4%	53.8%	55.8%	51.0%
Other	Number	18	10	25	17	16
	Percent of Total	1.6%	0.9%	2.3%	1.8%	1.7%

Drinking and Driving

Key Findings

- The rate of fatalities for alcohol-involved motor accidents increased between 2000 and 2003 from 2.9 per 100,000 to 3.7 per 100,000, a rate slightly below the statewide rate of 4.0 per 100,000.
- Males accounted for over three-quarters of all parties involved in motor vehicle accidents in 2003. Whites accounted for about half of the total, Hispanics about a third, and Blacks about six percent in this year.
- Almost one-third of alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents in 2004 were by individuals in the 18-24 year old age bracket. The 25-34 year old bracket accounted for about one quarter and the proportion steadily decreased with age. The proportions remained relatively unchanged between 2000 and 2003.
- Males accounted for 82 percent of parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved accidents in 2003. Over 46 percent were White and over 42 percent were Hispanic.
- The proportion of males who had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking fell between 2001 and 2003 from 19.5 percent to 14 percent, whereas the number of females increased from 14.6 percent to 24 percent. In 2003 the proportion of males who had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking was lower than the statewide average of 19 percent but for females it was higher than the statewide average of 21 percent.



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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	83	122	115	110
Total Population	2,836,156	2,892,580	2,950,017	2,995,551
Rate per 100,000	2.9	4.2	3.9	3.7
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

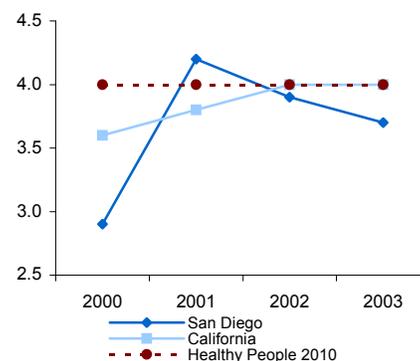


Table 6.2
San Diego County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents
as a Percent of Total Collisions

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (San Diego)	29,181	29,046	30,234	29,554
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	3,305	3,583	3,743	3,694
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	11.3%	12.3%	12.4%	12.5%
Number of Persons Killed	83	122	115	110
Number of Persons Injured	2,892	3,050	3,097	3,077

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

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

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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		3,398	3,685	3,857	3,802
Male	Number	2,648	2,906	2,961	2,912
	Population	1,090,654	1,111,819	1,134,219	1,152,940
	Rate per 100,000	242.8	261.4	261.1	252.6
	Percent of Total	77.9%	78.9%	76.8%	76.6%
Female	Number	655	687	760	735
	Population	1,090,688	1,109,964	1,131,007	1,147,813
	Rate per 100,000	60.1	61.9	67.2	64.0
	Percent of Total	19.3%	18.6%	19.7%	19.3%
Other/Unreported	Number	95	92	136	155
	Percent of Total	2.8%	2.5%	3.5%	4.1%
Black	Number	**	**	236	221
	Population	114,678	115,162	115,577	115,668
	Rate per 100,000			204.2	191.1
	Percent of Total			6.1%	5.8%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	1,235	1,269
	Population	507,258	523,593	540,498	553,575
	Rate per 100,000			228.5	229.2
	Percent of Total			32.0%	33.4%
White	Number	**	**	1,967	1,907
	Population	1,300,935	1,316,440	1,331,906	1,344,816
	Rate per 100,000			147.7	141.8
	Percent of Total			51.0%	50.2%
Other/Unreported	Number	**	**	419	405
	Percent of Total			10.9%	10.7%

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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING		3,398	3,685	3,857	3,802
10-17 Years	Number	75	79	78	76
	Population	317,141	330,185	342,940	351,959
	Rate per 100,000	23.6	23.9	22.7	21.6
	Percent of Total	2.2%	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%
18-24 Years	Number	973	1,125	1,138	1,163
	Population	316,826	309,074	302,629	295,503
	Rate per 100,000	307.1	364.0	376.0	393.6
	Percent of Total	28.6%	30.5%	29.5%	30.6%
25-34 Years	Number	890	964	984	974
	Population	445,413	448,149	450,529	449,959
	Rate per 100,000	199.8	215.1	218.4	216.5
	Percent of Total	26.2%	26.2%	25.5%	25.6%
35-44 Years	Number	699	756	697	677
	Population	462,475	474,139	484,500	491,301
	Rate per 100,000	151.1	159.4	143.9	137.8
	Percent of Total	20.6%	20.5%	18.1%	17.8%
45-54 Years	Number	379	398	478	431
	Population	359,047	378,220	393,605	408,249
	Rate per 100,000	105.6	105.2	121.4	105.6
	Percent of Total	11.2%	10.8%	12.4%	11.3%
55-64 Years	Number	118	149	161	138
	Population	207,430	218,525	235,076	250,881
	Rate per 100,000	56.9	68.2	68.5	55.0
	Percent of Total	3.5%	4.0%	4.2%	3.6%
65+ Years	Number	72	54	97	80
	Population	314,593	316,647	319,428	323,076
	Rate per 100,000	22.9	17.1	30.4	24.8
	Percent of Total	2.1%	1.5%	2.5%	2.1%
Other/Unreported	Number	192	160	224	263
	Percent of Total	5.7%	4.3%	5.8%	6.9%

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

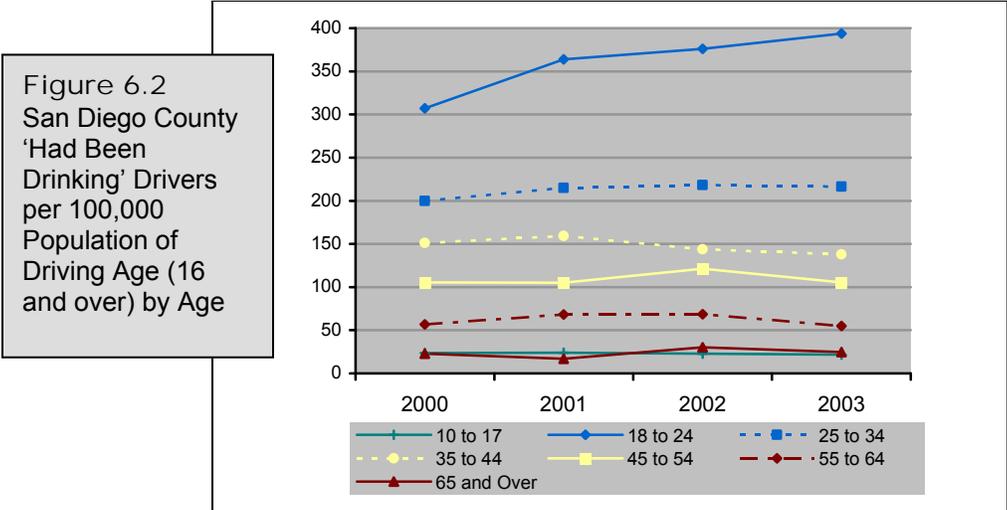


Table 6.5 Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20

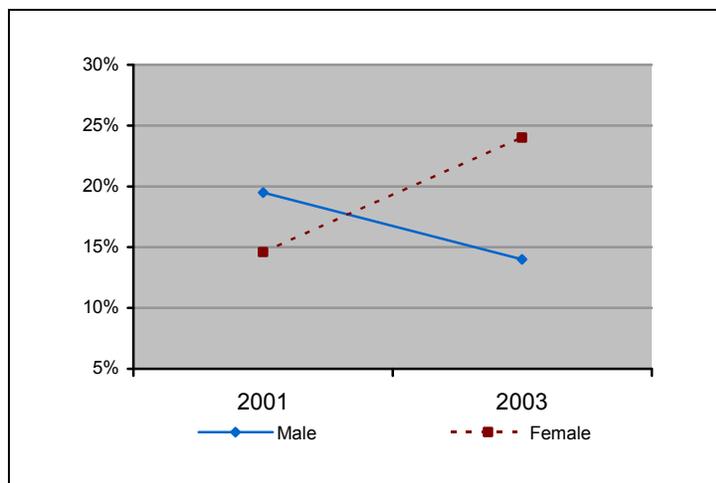
		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		426	512	517	475
Male	Number	357	423	414	390
	Population 16 – 20	111,935	105,744	102,248	102,325
	Rate per 100,000	318.9	400.0	404.9	381.1
	Percent of Total	83.8%	82.6%	80.1%	82.1%
Female	Number	69	89	103	84
	Population 16 – 20	97,165	95,600	95,360	96,668
	Rate per 100,000	71.0	93.1	108.0	86.9
	Percent of Total	16.2%	17.4%	19.9%	17.7%
Other/Unreported	Number	0	0	0	1
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
Black	Number	**	**	25	19
	Population 16 – 20	13,399	12,664	12,215	12,094
	Rate per 100,000			204.7	157.1
	Percent of Total			4.8%	4.0%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	187	203
	Population 16 – 20	70,941	69,675	68,802	68,431
	Rate per 100,000			271.8	296.6
	Percent of Total			36.2%	42.7%
White	Number	**	**	270	222
	Population 16 – 20	94,993	90,098	88,220	90,259
	Rate per 100,000			306.1	246.0
	Percent of Total			52.2%	46.7%
Other/Unreported	Number	**	**	35	31
	Percent of Total			6.8%	6.5%

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

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

	2001			2003		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Estimated Number	41,000	24,000	17,000	49,000	18,000	30,000
Estimated Population	240,000	123,000	117,000	258,000	132,000	126,000
Percent of Total	17.1%	19.5%	14.6%	18.9%	14.0%	24.0%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent of Total	18.7%	19.0%	18.5%	20.0%	19.0%	21.0%

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



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

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

Alcohol and Drug-Related Morbidity

Key Findings

- The rate of hospital admissions due to alcohol and drug use in San Diego County increased from 107 per 100,000 in 2000 to 113 per 100,000 in 2003. The rate in 2003 was significantly higher than the statewide rate of 90 per 100,000.
- The rate of admissions due to alcohol-related causes in 2003 was 60.3 per 100,000 compared to the statewide rate of 44.6 per 100,000. The rate of admissions due to drug-related causes in 2003 was also higher in San Diego County with a rate of 52.5 per 100,000 compared to the statewide rate of 45.1 per 100,000.
- In 2003 over three-quarters of alcohol-related hospitalizations were for alcohol dependence syndrome and about 20 percent were due to alcohol psychosis. For drug-related hospitalizations drug poisonings accounted for 59 percent of the total, dependence on stimulants accounted for 16 percent of the total, and dependence on cocaine accounted for 4.6 percent of the total.

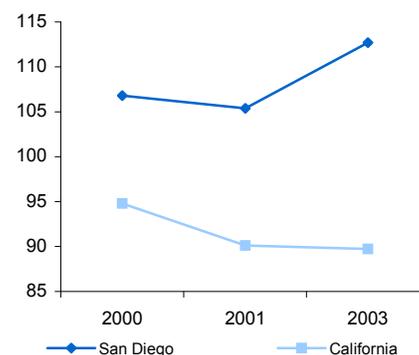


Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

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

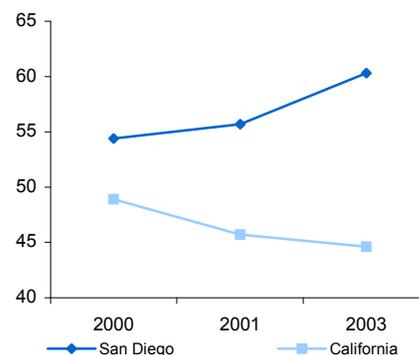
Table/Figure 7.1
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	3,029	3,049	**	3,377
Total Population	2,836,156	2,892,580	2,950,017	2,995,551
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	106.8	105.4	**	112.7
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



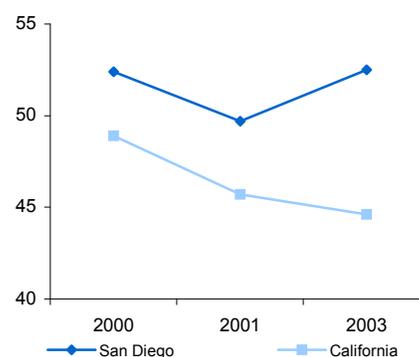
Table/Figure 7.2
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Alcohol-Related Causes* and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	1,544	1,611	**	1,805
Total Population	2,836,156	2,892,580	2,950,017	2,995,551
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	54.4	55.7	**	60.3
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	1,485	1,438	**	1,572
Total Population	2,836,156	2,892,580	2,950,017	2,995,551
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	52.4	49.7	**	52.5
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	45.9	44.4	**	45.1



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

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

	2000		2001		2002		2003	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	1,544	100.0	1,611	100.0	**	**	1,805	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	371	24.0	416	25.8	**	**	359	19.9
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	1,091	70.7	1,110	68.9	**	**	1,357	75.2
Alcohol Gastritis	81	5.2	85	5.3	**	**	89	4.9
Alcoholic Liver Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	1	0.1	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	1,485	100.0	1,438	100.0	**	**	1,572	100.0
Drug Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	72	4.8	51	3.5	**	**	58	3.7
Cannabis	13	0.9	16	1.1	**	**	22	1.4
Cocaine	99	6.7	62	4.3	**	**	73	4.6
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	2	0.1
Inhalant	15	1.0	6	0.4	**	**	3	0.2
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Stimulant	130	8.8	147	10.2	**	**	252	16.0
Combination	85	5.7	84	5.8	**	**	53	3.4
Unspecified	39	2.6	35	2.4	**	**	23	1.5
Maternal Drug Dependence	6	0.4	16	1.1	**	**	13	0.8
Abuse								
Amphetamine	32	2.2	29	2.0	**	**	59	3.8
Antidepressant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	8	0.5	27	1.9	**	**	21	1.3
Cocaine	12	0.8	22	1.5	**	**	12	0.8
Hallucinogen	2	0.1	2	0.1	**	**	2	0.1
Morphine	15	1.0	15	1.0	**	**	18	1.1
Sedative	5	0.3	3	0.2	**	**	4	0.3
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	62	4.2	65	4.5	**	**	27	1.7
Drug Poisonings	884	59.5	850	59.1	**	**	922	58.7
Drug Exposure in Newborns	2	0.1	3	0.2	**	**	3	0.2
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	3	0.2	2	0.1	**	**	3	0.2
Drug Polyneuropathy	1	0.1	3	0.2	**	**	2	0.1

** OSHPD admissions data not available for 2002.

Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality

Key Findings

- The rate of deaths due to alcohol and drug use increased between 2000 and 2003 from 19.0 per 100,000 to 21.3. per 100,000, a nearly identical pattern to the state as a whole.
- The number of deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver was roughly 7.8 per 100,000 in 2003, far above the Health People 2010 goal of 3.2 per 100,000.
- The number of drug-induced deaths in 2003 was 10.1 per 100,000, far above the Health people 2010 goal of 1.2 per 100,000.
- Roughly 36 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug in 2003 use were for alcoholic liver disease and 35 percent were due to accidental drug poisoning.
- More than two-thirds of all deaths due to alcohol and drug use were for males in 2003. The highest proportion of deaths were for individuals in the 45 to 54 year age bracket who accounted for 35 percent of the total, an increase from 28 percent of the total in 2000. The 35 to 44 year old age bracket accounted for 20 percent of the total in 2003, a decrease from 27 percent in 2000.
- Whites accounted for almost three-quarters of the total deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003 and Hispanics accounted for 16.7 percent of the total. The rates for each race/ethnic group were relatively unchanged between 2000 and 2003.



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	541	569	614	627
Total Population	2,836,156	2,892,580	2,950,017	2,995,551
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	19.0	20.7	21.4	21.3
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

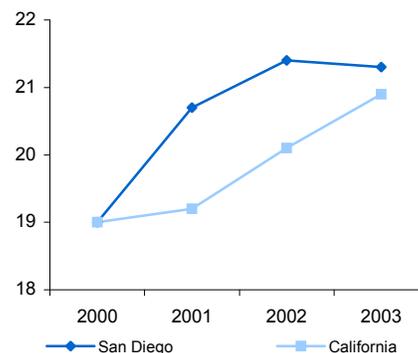


Table 8.2

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	204	218	214	224
Total Population	2,836,156	2,892,580	2,950,017	2,995,551
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	7.9	8.2	7.8	7.8
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	257	238	286	304
Total Population	2,836,156	2,892,580	2,950,017	2,995,551
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	9.0	8.3	9.6	10.1
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		541	100.0	569	100.0	614	100.0	627	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	4	0.7	11	1.9	7	1.1	11	1.8
	Alcohol Abuse	20	3.7	27	4.7	50	8.1	41	6.5
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	40	7.4	52	9.1	45	7.3	27	4.3
	Alcoholic Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Degeneration of the Nervous System	5	0.9	3	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.2
	Alcoholic Myopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Cardiomyopathy	5	0.9	10	1.8	3	0.5	6	1.0
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.5	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	204	37.7	218	38.3	214	34.9	224	35.7
	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	5	0.9	2	0.3	3	0.5
	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	6	1.1	5	0.9	3	0.5	9	1.4	
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	190	35.1	171	30.1	209	34.0	222	35.4
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	55	10.2	54	9.5	56	9.1	64	10.2
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2
	Other Drug Poisonings	3	0.6	2	0.4	6	1.0	4	0.6
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Drugs	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.2
	Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to Use of...								
	... Opioids	1	0.2	1	0.2	5	0.8	1	0.2
	... 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	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.3
	... Stimulants	0	0.0	3	0.5	1	0.2	2	0.3
	... Hallucinogens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Solvents	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Psychoactive Substances	1	0.2	6	1.1	9	1.5	8	1.3

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			541	569	614	627
Gender	Male	Number	383	393	423	421
		Percent of Total	70.8%	69.1%	68.9%	67.1%
	Female	Number	158	176	191	206
		Percent of Total	29.2%	30.9%	31.1%	32.9%
Age at Time of Death	10-17 Years	Number	1	2	2	1
		Percent of Total	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%
	18-24 Years	Number	9	11	20	15
		Percent of Total	1.7%	1.9%	3.3%	2.4%
	25-34 Years	Number	49	47	60	48
		Percent of Total	9.1%	8.3%	9.8%	7.7%
	35-44 Years	Number	147	136	130	127
		Percent of Total	27.2%	23.9%	21.2%	20.3%
	45-54 Years	Number	150	190	200	221
		Percent of Total	27.7%	33.4%	32.6%	35.2%
	55-64 Years	Number	82	78	116	112
		Percent of Total	15.2%	13.7%	18.9%	17.9%
	65+ Years	Number	99	105	82	99
		Percent of Total	18.3%	18.5%	13.4%	15.8%
Race	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	5	9	9	4
		Percent of Total	0.9%	1.6%	1.5%	0.6%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	5	10	14	9
		Percent of Total	0.9%	1.8%	2.3%	1.4%
	Black	Number	24	33	44	42
		Percent of Total	4.4%	5.8%	7.2%	6.7%
	Hispanic	Number	95	102	109	105
		Percent of Total	17.6%	17.9%	17.8%	16.7%
	White	Number	409	414	437	465
		Percent of Total	75.6%	72.8%	71.2%	74.2%
	Other/ Unknown	Number	3	1	1	2
		Percent of Total	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%

Sources

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





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

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