

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



San Francisco 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 Francisco County

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
INDICATOR 1	•	437,000	•	415,000	•	415,000 ¹	+
Past Month Alcohol Use	•	657,000	•	649,000	•	649,000	
Percentage of Total Respondents	•	66.6%	•	64.0%	•	64.0%	
INDICATOR 2	•	132,000	•	130,000	•	415,000 ¹	+
Past Month Binge Drinking	•	654,000	•	649,000	•	649,000	
Percentage of Total Respondents	•	20.2%	•	20.0%	•	64.0%	
INDICATOR 3	19,423	16,035	14,487	14,921	13,881	14,430	+
Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment	638,884	643,441	646,771	644,933	641,657	644,454	
Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	3040.1	2492.1	2239.9	2313.6	2163.3	2239.1	
INDICATOR 4	10,337	8,683	9,539	7,919	7,830	8,429	+
Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses	638,884	643,441	646,771	644,933	641,657	644,454	
Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	1618.0	1349.5	1474.9	1227.9	1220.3	1308.0	
INDICATOR 5	5,276	2,513	1,915	2,077	1,941	1,978	+
Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses	638,884	643,441	646,771	644,933	641,657	644,454	
Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	825.8	390.6	296.1	322.0	302.5	306.9	
INDICATOR 6	13	8	10	17	**	12	+
Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities	780,969	786,720	790,855	791,985	**	789,853	
Rate per 100,000 Population	1.7	1.0	1.3	2.1	**	1.5	
INDICATOR 7	918	894	**	902	**	898	+
Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations	780,969	786,720	790,855	791,985	**	789,353	
Rate per 100,000 Population	117.5	113.6	**	113.9	**	113.8	
INDICATOR 8	256	295	268	275	**	279	+
Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use	780,969	786,720	790,855	791,985	**	789,853	
Rate per 100,000 Population	31.4	35.8	31.8	32.2	**	33.3	

** 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

- A higher proportion of persons 18 years and over reported past month alcohol use and binge drinking in San Francisco county compared to the statewide average. In 2003 64 percent of county adults reported past month alcohol use compared to 57.4 percent statewide. During this same year 20 percent of county adults reported binge drinking compared to 15.1 percent statewide.
- In 2003, roughly 75 percent of males 18 years and older reported past month alcohol use, and slightly more than half of females reported past month use. Almost 30 percent of males reported binge drinking during this year, and almost 10 percent of females reported binge drinking.
- There were large differences by race/ethnicity in past month alcohol use and binge drinking rates. Almost 82 percent of Whites reported past month alcohol use compared to only about 53 percent for African Americans and Hispanics. Asian/Pacific Islanders had the lowest alcohol use rate of 41 percent. Binge drinking rates were highest for Whites at 27 percent, compared to 14 percent for Asian/Pacific Islanders, 10 percent for Hispanics, and seven percent for African Americans.
- The highest rate of alcohol use by age bracket was for 25 to 34 year olds at a rate of almost 80 percent, followed by 35 to 44 year olds at a rate of 78 percent. Binge drinking rates were also highest for 25 to 34 year olds. Over one-third of this population binge drank in 2003. Almost one-fourth of 35 to 44 year olds binge drank in 2003.
- San Francisco had a significantly higher binge drinking rate for adolescents under age 18 compared to the statewide average. In 2003 almost 30 percent of adolescents in San Francisco binge drank compared to 6.3 percent across the state.



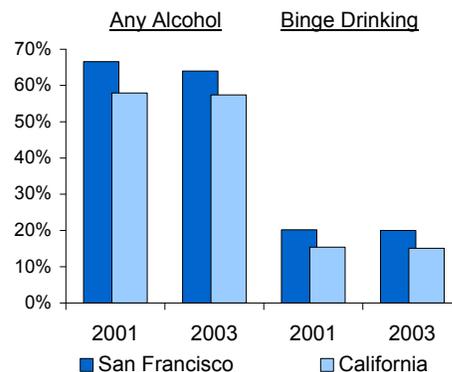
Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

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 *	437,000	415,000	132,000	130,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	657,000	649,000	654,000	649,000
Percent of Total Population	66.6%	64.0%	20.2%	20.0%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

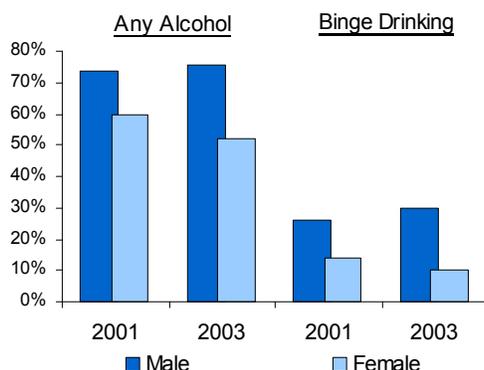


* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.

Table/Figure 1.2

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

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
Male	Estimated Number	245,000	248,000	87,000	98,000
	Estimated Population	333,000	328,000	332,000	328,000
	Percent of Population	73.5%	75.4%	26.1%	29.9%
Female	Estimated Number	192,000	167,000	45,000	32,000
	Estimated Population	324,000	320,000	322,000	320,000
	Percent of Population	59.4%	52.3%	14.1%	9.9%



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	5,000	3,000	1,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	5,000	3,000	4,000	3,000
	Percent of Population	89.2%	83.8%	14.1%	58.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	92,000	83,000	17,000	29,000
	Estimated Population	200,000	203,000	199,000	203,000
	Percent of Population	45.8%	40.9%	8.7%	14.1%
Black	Estimated Number	21,000	22,000	4,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	46,000	42,000	46,000	42,000
	Percent of Population	45.3%	52.8%	8.6%	6.8%
Hispanic	Estimated Number	39,000	33,000	16,000	6,000
	Estimated Population	69,000	62,000	69,000	62,000
	Percent of Population	55.7%	53.9%	23.3%	9.9%
White	Estimated Number	271,000	261,000	91,000	87,000
	Estimated Population	323,000	319,000	323,000	319,000
	Percent of Population	84.0%	81.7%	28.1%	27.3%
Other	Estimated Number	10,000	13,000	4,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	13,000	19,000	13,000	19,000
	Percent of Population	75.7%	67.1%	27.0%	16.0%

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

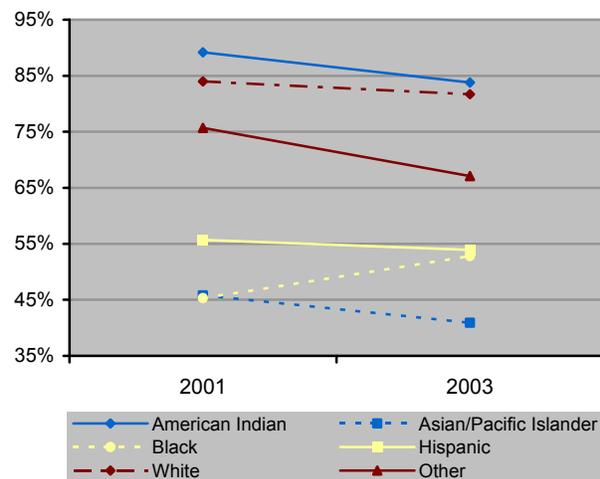
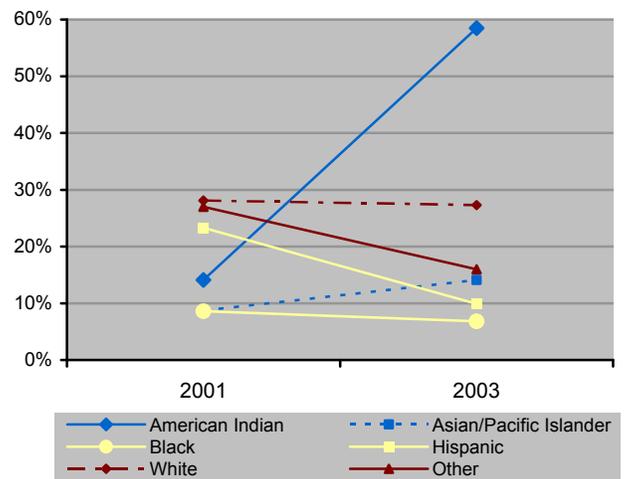


Figure 1.4
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



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	41,000	22,000	17,000	11,000
	Estimated Population	62,000	47,000	61,000	47,000
	Percent of Population	66.0%	45.9%	27.0%	23.8%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	149,000	137,000	69,000	58,000
	Estimated Population	179,000	173,000	179,000	173,000
	Percent of Population	83.1%	79.5%	38.5%	33.8%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	95,000	106,000	23,000	31,000
	Estimated Population	140,000	136,000	140,000	136,000
	Percent of Population	68.0%	77.9%	16.5%	22.8%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	69,000	57,000	15,000	11,000
	Estimated Population	107,000	114,000	106,000	114,000
	Percent of Population	64.4%	50.0%	14.0%	10.1%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	38,000	47,000	4,000	13,000
	Estimated Population	66,000	76,000	66,000	76,000
	Percent of Population	58.4%	61.6%	6.6%	17.3%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	45,000	46,000	5,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	103,000	103,000	103,000	103,000
	Percent of Population	43.7%	44.9%	4.6%	4.4%

Figure 1.5
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

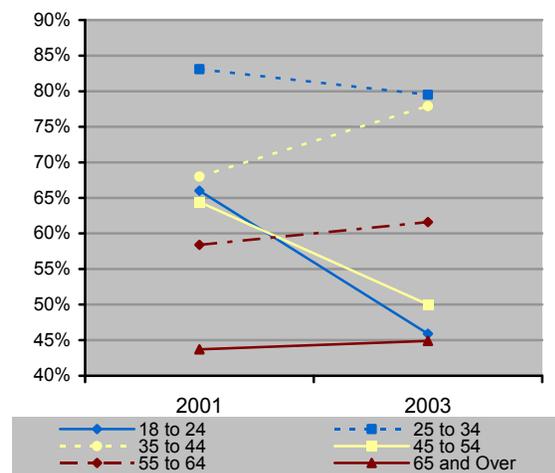
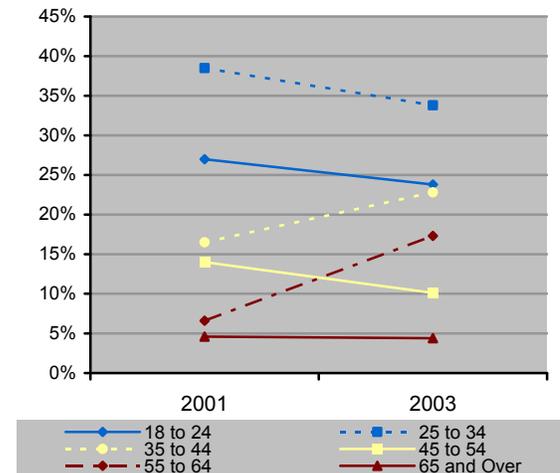


Figure 1.6
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



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

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

		2001	2003
CALIFORNIA	Estimated Number	200,000	205,000
	Estimated Population	3,040,000	3,260,000
	Percent of Population	6.6%	6.3%
San Francisco County	Estimated Number	9,000	10,000
	Estimated Population	37,000	34,000
	Percent of Population	24.0%	29.5%
Male	Estimated Number	5,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	17,000	21,000
	Percent of Population	28.4%	16.4%
Female	Estimated Number	4,000	7,000
	Estimated Population	19,000	14,000
	Percent of Population	20.1%	49.6%
American Indian	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	4,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	17,000	17,000
	Percent of Population	21.1%	11.2%
Black	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	2,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	7,000	6,000
	Percent of Population	28.8%	45.2%
White	Estimated Number	3,000	4,000
	Estimated Population	8,000	9,000
	Percent of Population	35.3%	48.4%
Other	Estimated Number	-	1,000
	Estimated Population	-	2,000
	Percent of Population	-	71.0%

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Key Findings

- San Francisco had a significantly higher admission rate to alcohol and drug treatment compared to the statewide average. In 2004 San Francisco admitted at a rate of 2163 per 100,000 compared to the California statewide average of 802 per 100,000.
- The highest proportion of admissions was for heroin use, comprising 36 percent of the total in 2004. Crack/cocaine accounted for 25 percent, and alcohol accounted for 23 percent.
- Over one-third of admissions in 2004 were for 35 to 44 year olds, and another 29 percent were for 45 to 54 year olds. Another 19 percent were for 25 to 34 year olds.
- African Americans accounted for 42 percent of admissions in 2004, and Whites accounted for 37 percent. Hispanics accounted for 14 percent of admissions.
- Roughly 72 percent of admissions in 2004 were male, an increase from 67 percent in 2000.
- About 65 percent of admissions had initiated substance use prior to age 21.
- Almost 40 percent of admissions were IV drug users.
- Roughly three percent of admissions were pregnant.
- For adolescents between 10 and 17 years, the highest proportion of admissions by drug type in 2004 was for marijuana, which accounted for 69 percent of admissions. Alcohol accounted for 17 percent of admissions. Methamphetamine use accounted for about four percent of admissions during this year.
- Almost two-thirds of admissions in 2004 for youth under 18 were male. Roughly 37 percent were African American, and 30 percent were Hispanic. Another 18 percent were White, and 11 percent were Asian/Pacific Islander.



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	19,423	16,035	14,487	14,921	13,881
Population 10-69	638,884	643,441	646,771	644,933	641,657
Rate per 100,000	3040.1	2492.1	2239.9	2313.6	2163.3
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

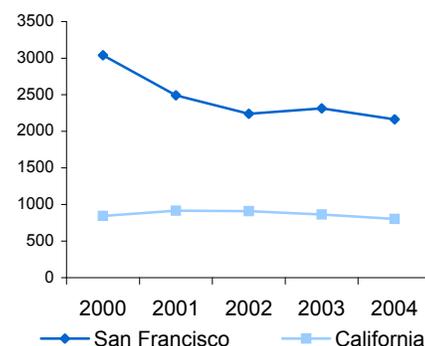


Table 3.2
AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS	19,423	16,035	14,487	14,921	13,881
Methamphetamines	964	971	1,066	1,227	1,186
	5.0%	6.1%	7.4%	8.2%	8.5%
	150.9	150.9	164.8	190.3	184.8
Alcohol	4,223	3,694	3,611	3,513	3,133
	21.7%	23.0%	24.9%	23.5%	22.6%
	661.0	574.1	558.3	544.7	488.3
Marijuana	809	1,042	1,115	926	772
	4.2%	6.5%	7.7%	6.2%	5.6%
	126.6	161.9	172.4	143.6	120.3
Heroin	10,097	7,007	5,679	5,450	5,024
	52.0%	43.7%	39.2%	36.5%	36.2%
	1580.4	1089.0	878.1	845.0	783.0
Crack/Cocaine	3,011	2,943	2,682	3,424	3,401
	15.5%	18.4%	18.5%	22.9%	24.5%
	471.3	457.4	414.7	530.9	530.0
Other Drugs	319	378	334	381	365
	1.6%	2.4%	2.3%	2.6%	2.6%
	49.9	58.7	51.6	59.1	56.9

Figure 3.2
2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

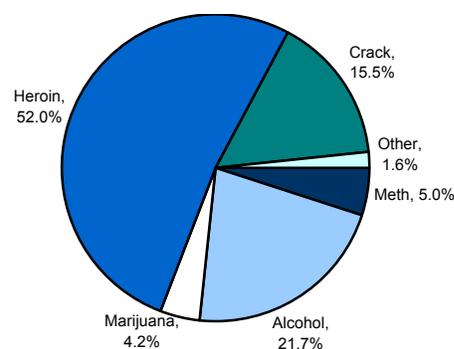
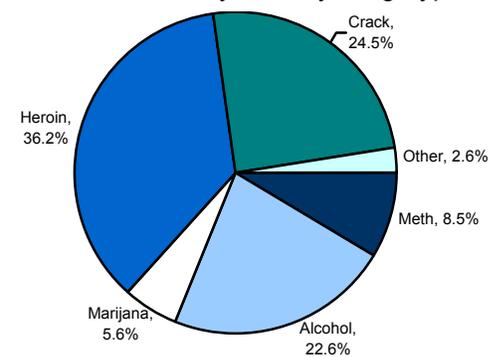


Figure 3.3
2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type



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		19,423	16,035	14,487	14,921	13,881
10-17 Years	Number	362	425	437	331	310
	Population	49,219	48,044	46,971	45,898	44,995
	Rate per 100,000	735.5	884.6	930.4	721.2	689.0
	Percent of Total	1.9%	2.7%	3.0%	2.2%	2.2%
18-24 Years	Number	1,639	1,540	1,446	1,274	1,038
	Population	70,136	64,000	58,033	52,470	48,205
	Rate per 100,000	2336.9	2406.3	2491.7	2428.1	2153.3
	Percent of Total	8.4%	9.6%	10.0%	8.5%	7.5%
25-34 Years	Number	4,526	3,687	3,154	3,087	2,679
	Population	185,736	195,187	200,820	196,826	186,653
	Rate per 100,000	2436.8	1889.0	1570.6	1568.4	1435.3
	Percent of Total	23.3%	23.0%	21.8%	20.7%	19.3%
35-44 Years	Number	7,023	5,519	4,750	5,105	4,703
	Population	133,687	135,123	137,586	143,096	151,317
	Rate per 100,000	5253.3	4084.4	3452.4	3567.5	3108.0
	Percent of Total	36.2%	34.4%	32.8%	34.2%	33.9%
45-54 Years	Number	4,855	3,984	3,790	4,071	4,002
	Population	107,452	107,399	106,628	106,440	106,295
	Rate per 100,000	4518.3	3709.5	3554.4	3824.7	3765.0
	Percent of Total	25.0%	24.8%	26.2%	27.3%	28.8%
55-64 Years	Number	835	767	792	929	1046
	Population	65,512	66,847	69,603	72,785	76,551
	Rate per 100,000	1274.6	1147.4	1137.9	1276.4	1366.4
	Percent of Total	4.3%	4.8%	5.5%	6.2%	7.5%
65+ Years	Number	183	113	118	124	103
	Population	106,527	107,254	108,158	109,247	110,188
	Rate per 100,000	171.8	105.4	109.1	113.5	93.5
	Percent of Total	0.9%	0.7%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%

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		19,423	16,035	14,487	14,921	13,881
American Indian	Number	292	242	202	260	204
	Population	1,886	1,929	2,009	2,089	2,167
	Rate per 100,000	15482.5	12545.4	10054.8	12446.1	9413.9
	Percent of Total	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.7%	1.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	587	572	546	492	455
	Population	195,423	195,824	197,057	196,798	196,527
	Rate per 100,000	300.4	292.1	277.1	250.0	231.5
	Percent of Total	3.0%	3.6%	3.8%	3.3%	3.3%
Black	Number	7,067	6,147	5,588	6,284	5,874
	Population	46,898	46,395	46,155	45,525	44,866
	Rate per 100,000	15068.9	13249.3	12107.0	13803.4	13092.3
	Percent of Total	36.4%	38.3%	38.6%	42.1%	42.3%
Hispanic	Number	2,994	2,549	2,353	2,021	1,913
	Population	87,746	88,047	87,256	86,062	84,697
	Rate per 100,000	3412.1	2895.0	2696.7	2348.3	2258.6
	Percent of Total	15.4%	15.9%	16.2%	13.5%	13.8%
White	Number	8,054	6,123	5,398	5,461	5,091
	Population	294,065	298,331	301,255	300,978	299,728
	Rate per 100,000	2738.9	2052.4	1791.8	1814.4	1698.5
	Percent of Total	41.5%	38.2%	37.3%	36.6%	36.7%
Other	Number	429	402	400	403	344
	Percent of Total	2.2%	2.5%	2.8%	2.7%	2.5%

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

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

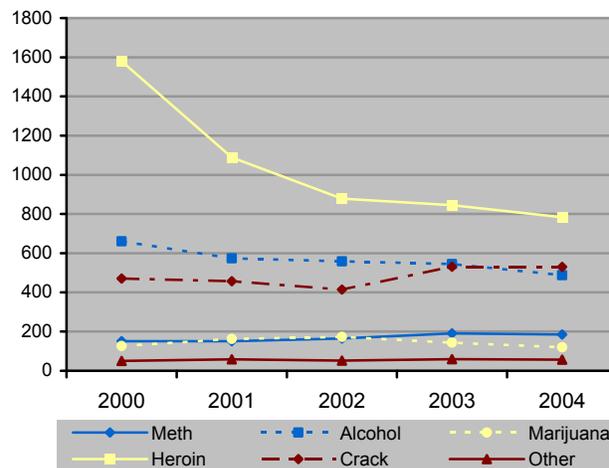


Figure 3.5
San Francisco
County Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age

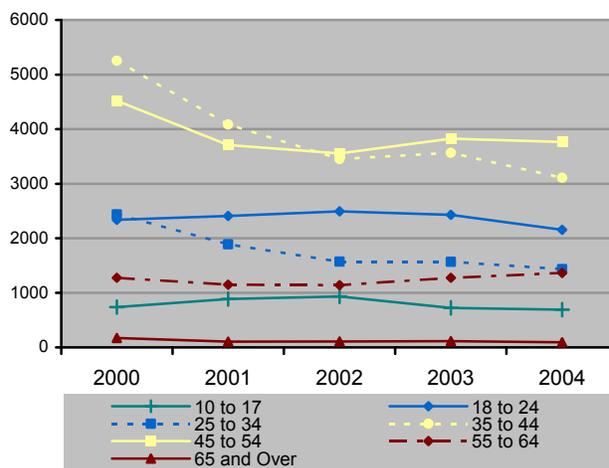
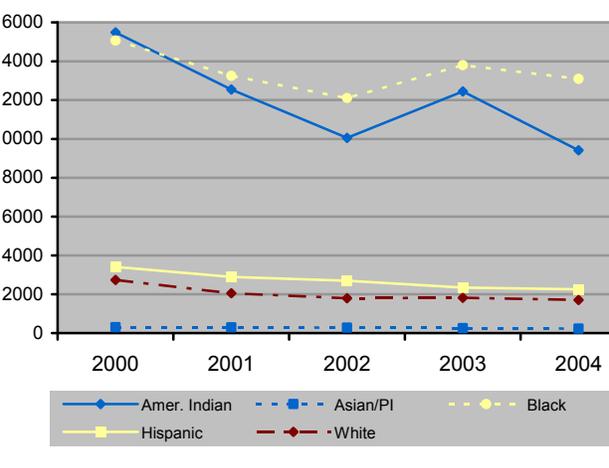


Figure 3.6
San Francisco
County Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



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

Table 3.5
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

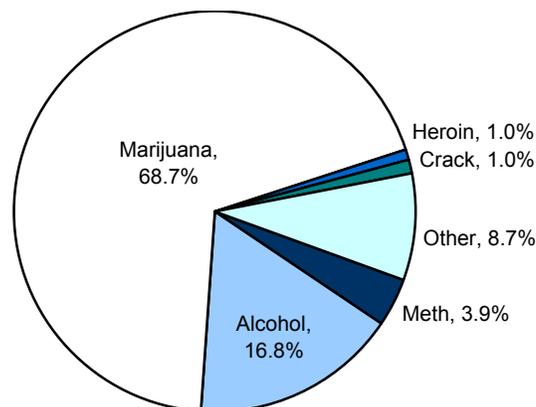
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS		19,423	100.0%	16,035	100.0%	14,487	100.0%	14,921	100.0%	13,881	100.0%
Gender	Male	12,922	66.5%	10,374	64.7%	9,680	66.8%	10,214	68.5%	10,020	72.2%
	Female	6,501	33.5%	5,661	35.3%	4,807	33.2%	4,707	31.5%	3,861	27.8%
Age Initiated Substance Use	Under 10	513	2.6%	466	2.9%	475	3.3%	521	3.5%	513	3.7%
	11 to 12	1,030	5.3%	1,042	6.5%	1,036	7.2%	1,010	6.8%	883	6.4%
	13 to 14	2,078	10.7%	1,993	12.4%	1,902	13.1%	1,883	12.6%	1,740	12.5%
	15 to 17	4,309	22.2%	3,723	23.2%	3,278	22.6%	3,456	23.2%	3,124	22.5%
	18 to 20	3,876	20.0%	3,034	18.9%	2,693	18.6%	2,693	18.0%	2,586	18.6%
	21 and over	7,381	38.0%	5,554	34.6%	4,866	33.6%	5,149	34.5%	4,865	35.0%
IV Drug Users	Yes	10,123	52.1%	7,511	46.8%	6,234	43.0%	6,006	40.3%	5,539	39.9%
	No	9,300	47.9%	8,524	53.2%	8,253	57.0%	8,915	59.7%	8,342	60.1%
Pregnant	Yes	220	3.4%	205	3.6%	145	3.0%	145	3.1%	121	3.1%

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		362	425	425	331	310
Methamphetamines	Number	18	27	52	40	12
	Population 10-17	49,219	48,044	46,971	45,898	44,995
	Percent of Total	5.0%	6.4%	12.2%	12.1%	3.9%
	Rate per 100,000	36.6	56.2	110.7	87.1	26.7
Alcohol	Number	65	91	110	60	52
	Population 10-17	49,219	48,044	46,971	45,898	44,995
	Percent of Total	18.0%	21.4%	25.9%	18.1%	16.8%
	Rate per 100,000	132.1	189.4	234.2	130.7	115.6
Marijuana	Number	237	259	243	194	213
	Population 10-17	49,219	48,044	46,971	45,898	44,995
	Percent of Total	65.5%	60.9%	57.2%	58.6%	68.7%
	Rate per 100,000	481.5	539.1	517.3	422.7	473.4
Heroin	Number	15	8	5	4	3
	Population 10-17	49,219	48,044	46,971	45,898	44,995
	Percent of Total	4.1%	1.9%	1.2%	1.2%	1.0%
	Rate per 100,000	30.5	16.7	10.6	8.7	6.7
Crack/Cocaine	Number	17	17	9	8	3
	Population 10-17	49,219	48,044	46,971	45,898	44,995
	Percent of Total	4.7%	4.0%	2.1%	2.4%	1.0%
	Rate per 100,000	34.5	35.4	19.2	17.4	6.7
Other Drugs	Number	10	23	6	25	27
	Population 10-17	49,219	48,044	46,971	45,898	44,995
	Percent of Total	2.8%	5.4%	1.4%	7.6%	8.7%
	Rate per 100,000	20.3	47.9	12.8	54.5	60.0

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		362	425	425	331	310
Male	Number	216	267	258	205	203
	Population 10-17	25,265	24,579	23,963	23,368	22,891
	Rate per 100,000	854.9	1086.3	1076.7	877.3	886.8
	Percent of Total	59.7%	62.8%	59.0%	61.9%	65.5%
Female	Number	146	158	179	126	107
	Population 10-17	23,954	23,465	23,008	22,530	22,104
	Rate per 100,000	609.5	673.3	778.0	559.3	484.1
	Percent of Total	40.3%	37.2%	41.0%	38.1%	34.5%
American Indian	Number	10	4	5	7	1
	Population 10-17	99	101	113	118	126
	Rate per 100,000	10101.0	3960.4	4424.8	5932.2	793.7
	Percent of Total	2.8%	0.9%	1.1%	2.1%	0.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	28	32	49	54	35
	Population 10-17	20,386	20,163	19,967	19,691	19,479
	Rate per 100,000	137.3	158.7	245.4	274.2	179.7
	Percent of Total	7.7%	7.5%	11.2%	16.3%	11.3%
Black	Number	122	140	125	94	114
	Population 10-17	6,253	6,216	6,244	6,123	5,953
	Rate per 100,000	1951.1	2252.3	2001.9	1535.2	1915.0
	Percent of Total	33.7%	32.9%	28.6%	28.4%	36.8%
Hispanic	Number	106	130	133	91	94
	Population 10-17	10,031	10,007	9,869	9,706	9,525
	Rate per 100,000	1056.7	1299.1	1347.7	937.6	986.9
	Percent of Total	29.3%	30.6%	30.4%	27.5%	30.3%
White	Number	75	96	105	71	56
	Population 10-17	10,442	9,531	8,709	8,125	7,756
	Rate per 100,000	718.3	1007.2	1205.6	873.8	722.0
	Percent of Total	20.7%	22.6%	24.0%	21.5%	18.1%
Other	Number	21	23	20	14	10
	Percent of Total	5.8%	5.4%	4.6%	4.2%	3.2%

Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

Key Findings

- The rate of arrest for drug-related crime in San Francisco has dropped from 1618 per 100,000 in 2000 to 1220 per 100,000 in 2004. The rate in 2004 was higher than the statewide average of 1023 per 100,000.
- Arrests for narcotics accounted for 59 percent of the total drug arrests in 2004. Marijuana accounted for 16 percent of the total, and dangerous drugs accounted for 10 percent of the total. Ratios by drug type remained little changed from 2000 levels.
- African Americans accounted for 56 percent of arrests for drug-related crimes in 2004, and Whites accounted for 36 percent of the total.
- The highest rate of arrest by age group was for 18 to 24 year olds with a rate of 3952 per 100,000 in 2004. The next highest rate of arrest was for 35 to 44 year olds with a rate of 1316 per 100,000.
- Males accounted for 76 percent of arrests for drug-related crime for youth between 10 and 17. African Americans accounted for 55 percent of these arrests, and Whites accounted for 33 percent.
- The rate of arrest for alcohol-related crime in San Francisco dropped significantly between 2000 and 2004 from 826 per 100,000 to 303 per 100,000. The rate of arrest in 2004 was significantly below the statewide average of 1087 per 100,000.
- The proportion of arrests for driving under the influence increased from 27 percent in 2000 to 85 percent in 2004, while the proportion of arrests for drunkenness fell from 70 percent in 2000 to six percent in 2004. Liquor law violations accounted for nine percent of all alcohol-related arrests in 2004.
- Whites accounted for 47 percent of arrests for alcohol-related crime in 2004, Blacks accounted for 18 percent, and Hispanics accounted for 14 percent.
- The highest rate of arrest for alcohol-related crime in 2004 was for 18 to 24 year olds at a rate of 1027 per 100,000, followed by 25 to 34 year olds with a rate of 372 per 100,000.



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	10,337	8,683	9,539	7,919	7,830
Population 10-69	638,884	643,441	646,771	644,933	641,657
Rate per 100,000	1618.0	1349.5	1474.9	1227.9	1220.3
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

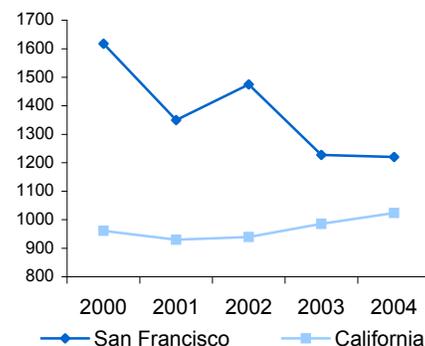


Table 4.2
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		10,337	8,683	9,539	7,919	7,830
Dangerous Drugs	Number	828	851	865	876	782
	Population 10-69	638,884	643,441	646,771	644,933	641,657
	Rate per 100,000	129.6	132.3	133.7	135.8	121.9
	Percent of Total	8.0%	9.8%	9.1%	11.1%	10.0%
Narcotics	Number	6,236	5,214	6,095	4,752	4,654
	Population 10-69	638,884	643,441	646,771	644,933	641,657
	Rate per 100,000	976.1	810.3	942.4	736.8	725.3
	Percent of Total	60.3%	60.0%	63.9%	60.0%	59.4%
Marijuana	Number	1,815	1,363	1,464	1,376	1,233
	Population 10-69	638,884	643,441	646,771	644,933	641,657
	Rate per 100,000	284.1	211.8	226.4	213.4	192.2
	Percent of Total	17.6%	15.7%	15.3%	17.4%	15.7%
Other Drug Violations	Number	1,458	1,255	1,115	915	1,161
	Population 10-69	638,884	643,441	646,771	644,933	641,657
	Rate per 100,000	228.2	195.0	172.4	141.9	180.9
	Percent of Total	14.1%	14.5%	11.7%	11.6%	14.8%

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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		10,337	8,683	9,539	7,919	7,830
American Indian	Number	6	4	5	3	2
	Population	1,886	1,929	2,009	2,089	2,167
	Rate per 100,000	318.1	207.4	248.9	143.6	92.3
	Percent of Total	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	3	14	15	17	14
	Population	195,423	195,824	197,057	196,798	196,527
	Rate per 100,000	1.5	7.1	7.6	8.6	7.1
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Black	Number	5,436	4,374	5,186	4,182	4,395
	Population	46,898	46,395	46,155	45,525	44,866
	Rate per 100,000	11591.1	9427.7	11236.1	9186.2	9795.8
	Percent of Total	52.6%	50.4%	54.4%	52.8%	56.1%
Hispanic	Number	34	38	22	39	29
	Population	87,746	88,047	87,256	86,062	84,697
	Rate per 100,000	38.7	43.2	25.2	45.3	34.2
	Percent of Total	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.5%	0.4%
White	Number	4,193	3,611	3,665	3,091	2,843
	Population	294,065	298,331	301,255	300,978	299,728
	Rate per 100,000	1425.9	1210.4	1216.6	1027.0	948.5
	Percent of Total	40.6%	41.6%	38.4%	39.0%	36.3%
Other	Number	665	642	646	587	547
	Percent of Total	6.4%	7.4%	6.8%	7.4%	7.0%

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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		10,337	8,683	9,539	7,919	7,830
10-17 Years	Number	421	287	326	233	159
	Population	49,219	48,044	46,971	45,898	44,995
	Rate per 100,000	855.4	597.4	694.0	507.6	353.4
	Percent of Total	4.1%	3.3%	3.4%	2.9%	2.0%
18-24 Years	Number	2,829	2,310	2,409	1,968	1,905
	Population	70,136	64,000	58,033	52,470	48,205
	Rate per 100,000	4033.6	3609.4	4151.1	3750.7	3951.9
	Percent of Total	27.4%	26.6%	25.3%	24.9%	24.3%
25-34 Years	Number	2,916	2,456	2,686	2,089	2,070
	Population	185,736	195,187	200,820	196,826	186,653
	Rate per 100,000	1570.0	1258.3	1337.5	1061.3	1109.0
	Percent of Total	28.2%	28.3%	28.2%	26.4%	26.4%
35-44 Years	Number	2,640	2,256	2,440	2,077	1,992
	Population	133,687	135,123	137,586	143,096	151,317
	Rate per 100,000	1974.8	1669.6	1773.4	1451.5	1316.4
	Percent of Total	25.5%	26.0%	25.6%	26.2%	25.4%
45-54 Years	Number	1,269	1,123	1,380	1,257	1,360
	Population	107,452	107,399	106,628	106,440	106,295
	Rate per 100,000	1181.0	1045.6	1294.2	1180.9	1279.5
	Percent of Total	12.3%	12.9%	14.5%	15.9%	17.4%
55-64 Years	Number	228	216	277	265	310
	Population	65,512	66,847	69,603	72,785	76,551
	Rate per 100,000	348.0	323.1	398.0	364.1	405.0
	Percent of Total	2.2%	2.5%	2.9%	3.3%	4.0%
65+ Years	Number	34	34	20	30	34
	Population	106,527	107,254	108,158	109,247	110,188
	Rate per 100,000	31.9	31.7	18.5	27.5	30.9
	Percent of Total	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%

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

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

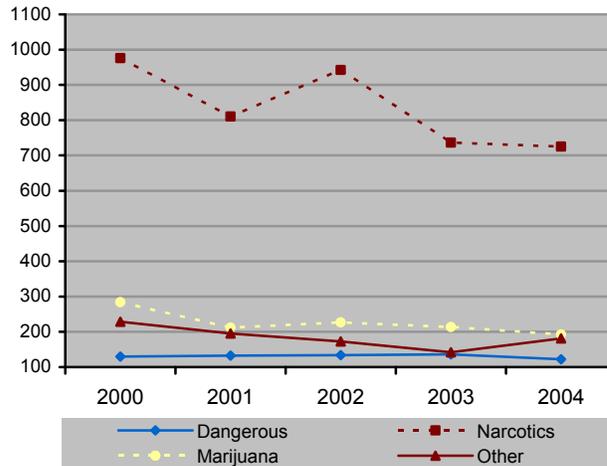


Figure 4.3
San Francisco
County Drug Arrest
Rate per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

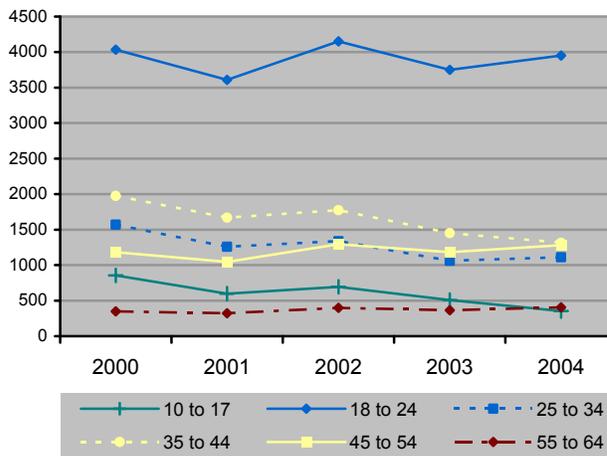
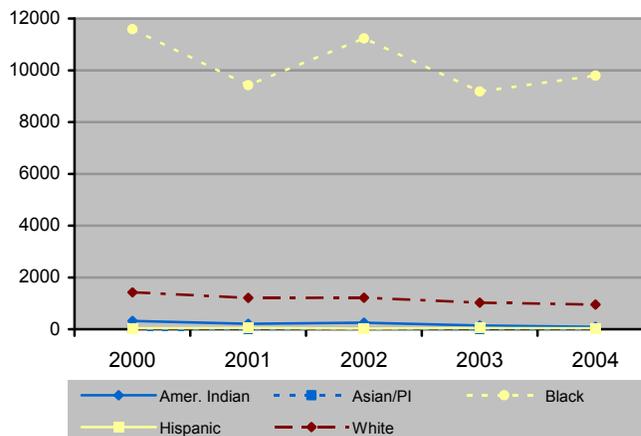


Figure 4.4
San Francisco
County Drug Arrest
Rate per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



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		421	288	327	233	159
Male	Number	287	185	232	176	121
	Population 10-17	25,265	24,579	23,963	23,368	22,891
	Rate per 100,000	1136.0	752.7	968.2	753.2	528.6
	Percent of Total	68.2%	64.2%	70.9%	75.5%	76.1%
Female	Number	134	103	95	57	38
	Population 10-17	23,954	23,465	23,008	22,530	22,104
	Rate per 100,000	559.4	439.0	412.9	253.0	171.9
	Percent of Total	31.8%	35.8%	29.1%	24.5%	23.9%
American Indian	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	99	101	113	118	126
	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	0	0
	Population 10-17	20,386	20,163	19,967	19,691	19,479
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	263	160	156	124	88
	Population 10-17	6,253	6,216	6,244	6,123	5,953
	Rate per 100,000	4206.0	2574.0	2498.4	2025.2	1478.2
	Percent of Total	62.5%	55.6%	47.7%	53.2%	55.3%
Hispanic	Number	1	2	2	3	1
	Population 10-17	10,031	10,007	9,869	9,706	9,525
	Rate per 100,000	10.0	20.0	20.3	30.9	10.5
	Percent of Total	0.2%	0.7%	0.6%	1.3%	0.6%
White	Number	118	78	83	64	52
	Population 10-17	10,442	9,531	8,709	8,125	7,756
	Rate per 100,000	1130.1	818.4	953.0	787.7	670.4
	Percent of Total	28.0%	27.1%	25.4%	27.5%	32.7%
Other	Number	39	48	84	42	18
	Percent of Total	9.3%	16.7%	25.7%	18.0%	11.3%

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	5,276	2,513	1,915	2,077	1,941
Population 10-69	638,884	643,441	646,771	644,933	641,657
Rate per 100,000	825.8	390.6	296.1	322.0	302.5
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

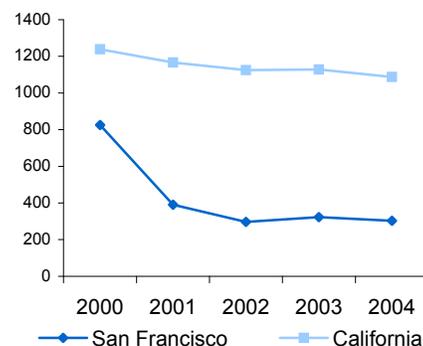


Table 5.2

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		5,276	2,513	1,915	2,077	1,941
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	1,436	1,756	1,694	1,530	1,650
	Population 10-69	638,884	643,441	646,771	644,933	641,657
	Rate per 100,000	224.8	272.9	261.9	237.2	257.1
	Percent of Total	27.2%	69.9%	88.5%	73.7%	85.0%
Drunk	Number	3,676	654	125	103	117
	Population 10-69	638,884	643,441	646,771	644,933	641,657
	Rate per 100,000	575.4	101.6	19.3	16.0	18.2
	Percent of Total	69.7%	26.0%	6.5%	5.0%	6.0%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	164	103	96	444	174
	Population 10-69	638,884	643,441	646,771	644,933	641,657
	Rate per 100,000	25.7	16.0	14.8	68.8	27.1
	Percent of Total	3.1%	4.1%	5.0%	21.4%	9.0%

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		5,276	2,513	1,915	2,077	1,941
American Indian	Number	13	2	0	8	6
	Population	1,886	1,929	2,009	2,089	2,167
	Rate per 100,000	689.3	103.7	0.0	383.0	276.9
	Percent of Total	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.4%	0.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	109	170	167	174	163
	Population	195,423	195,824	197,057	196,798	196,527
	Rate per 100,000	55.8	86.8	84.7	88.4	82.9
	Percent of Total	2.1%	6.8%	8.7%	8.4%	8.4%
Black	Number	1,136	466	304	293	343
	Population	46,898	46,395	46,155	45,525	44,866
	Rate per 100,000	2422.3	1004.4	658.7	643.6	764.5
	Percent of Total	21.5%	18.5%	15.9%	14.1%	17.7%
Hispanic	Number	259	327	288	322	267
	Population	87,746	88,047	87,256	86,062	84,697
	Rate per 100,000	295.2	371.4	330.1	374.1	315.2
	Percent of Total	4.9%	13.0%	15.0%	15.5%	13.8%
White	Number	3,222	1,261	908	1,011	907
	Population	294,065	298,331	301,255	300,978	299,728
	Rate per 100,000	1095.7	422.7	301.4	335.9	302.6
	Percent of Total	61.1%	50.2%	47.4%	48.7%	46.7%
Other	Number	537	287	248	269	255
	Percent of Total	10.2%	11.4%	13.0%	13.0%	13.1%

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		5,276	2,513	1,915	2,077	1,941
10-17 Years	Number	34	18	16	33	3
	Population	49,219	48,044	46,971	45,898	44,995
	Rate per 100,000	69.1	37.5	34.1	71.9	6.7
	Percent of Total	0.6%	0.7%	0.8%	1.6%	0.2%
18-24 Years	Number	1,045	563	466	587	495
	Population	70,136	64,000	58,033	52,470	48,205
	Rate per 100,000	1490.0	879.7	803.0	1118.7	1026.9
	Percent of Total	19.8%	22.4%	24.3%	28.3%	25.5%
25-34 Years	Number	1,644	881	656	671	695
	Population	185,736	195,187	200,820	196,826	186,653
	Rate per 100,000	885.1	451.4	326.7	340.9	372.3
	Percent of Total	31.2%	35.1%	34.3%	32.3%	35.8%
35-44 Years	Number	1,509	617	428	436	416
	Population	133,687	135,123	137,586	143,096	151,317
	Rate per 100,000	1128.8	456.6	311.1	304.7	274.9
	Percent of Total	28.6%	24.6%	22.3%	21.0%	21.4%
45-54 Years	Number	738	332	248	250	219
	Population	107,452	107,399	106,628	106,440	106,295
	Rate per 100,000	686.8	309.1	232.6	234.9	206.0
	Percent of Total	14.0%	13.2%	13.0%	12.0%	11.3%
55-64 Years	Number	255	73	80	78	86
	Population	65,512	66,847	69,603	72,785	76,551
	Rate per 100,000	389.2	109.2	114.9	107.2	112.3
	Percent of Total	4.8%	2.9%	4.2%	3.8%	4.4%
65+ Years	Number	51	29	21	22	27
	Population	106,527	107,254	108,158	109,247	110,188
	Rate per 100,000	47.9	27.0	19.4	20.1	24.5
	Percent of Total	1.0%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	1.4%

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

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

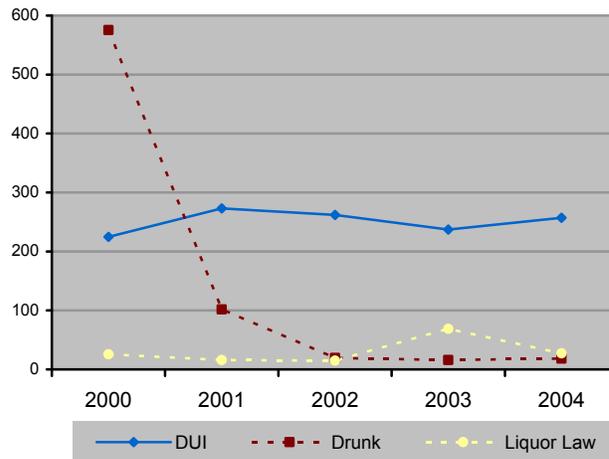


Figure 5.3
San Francisco
County Alcohol
Arrest Rate per
100,000 Population
10-69 by Client
Age Group

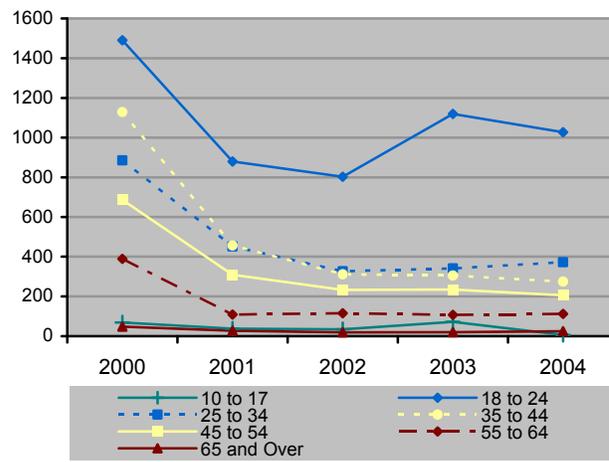
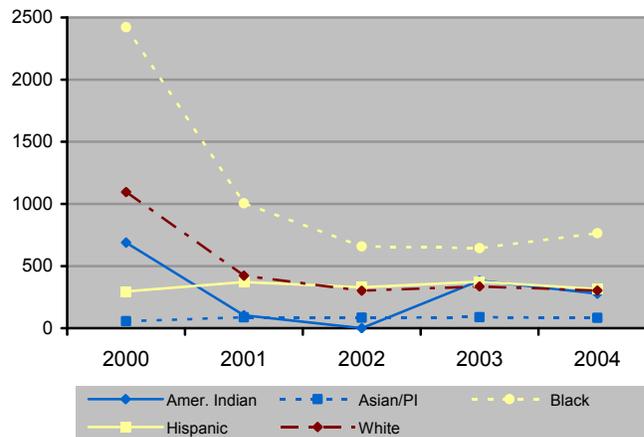


Figure 5.4
San Francisco
County Alcohol
Arrest Rate per
100,000 Population
10-69 by Client
Race/ Ethnicity



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		34	18	16	33	3
Male	Number	29	12	15	24	-
	Population 10-17	25,265	24,579	23,963	23,368	22,891
	Rate per 100,000	114.8	48.8	62.6	102.7	0.0
	Percent of Total	85.3%	66.7%	93.8%	72.7%	-
Female	Number	5	6	1	9	-
	Population 10-17	23,954	23,465	23,008	22,530	22,104
	Rate per 100,000	20.9	25.6	4.3	39.9	0.0
	Percent of Total	14.7%	33.3%	6.3%	27.3%	-
American Indian	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	99	101	113	118	126
	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	1	5	0
	Population 10-17	20,386	20,163	19,967	19,691	19,479
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	5.0	25.4	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	6.3%	15.2%	0.0%
Black	Number	3	3	1	3	1
	Population 10-17	6,253	6,216	6,244	6,123	5,953
	Rate per 100,000	48.0	48.3	16.0	49.0	16.8
	Percent of Total	8.8%	16.7%	6.3%	9.1%	33.3%
Hispanic	Number	0	2	2	9	1
	Population 10-17	10,031	10,007	9,869	9,706	9,525
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	20.0	20.3	92.7	10.5
	Percent of Total	0.0%	11.1%	12.5%	27.3%	33.3%
White	Number	19	10	8	13	1
	Population 10-17	10,442	9,531	8,709	8,125	7,756
	Rate per 100,000	182.0	104.9	91.9	160.0	12.9
	Percent of Total	55.9%	55.6%	50.0%	39.4%	33.3%
Other	Number	12	3	4	3	0
	Percent of Total	35.3%	16.7%	25.0%	9.1%	0.0%

Drinking and Driving

Key Findings

- The number of fatalities in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents increased from 13 in 2000 to 17 in 2003. The fatality rate in San Francisco in 2003 was 2.1 per 100,000, significantly below the statewide average of 4.0 per 100,000.
- Alcohol-involved collisions accounted for 10.5 percent of all collisions in 2003. There were 552 injuries due to alcohol-involved collisions in 2003, a decrease from 640 in 2000.
- Males accounted for over 70 percent of all parties who had been drinking in alcohol-related accidents in 2003.
- The highest rate of alcohol-involved accidents was for parties between 18 and 24 years at a rate of 297 per 100,000. The next highest rate was for parties between 25 and 34 years with a rate of 130 per 100,000. Rates declined steadily with age.
- For underage parties between 16 and 20, males accounted for 78 percent of the total alcohol-involved accidents in 2003.
- In 2003 roughly 12 percent of youth had driven in a car with someone who had been drinking, significantly less than the statewide average of 20 percent.



Indicators 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

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

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	13	8	10	17
Total Population	780,969	786,720	790,855	791,985
Rate per 100,000	1.7	1.0	1.3	2.1
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

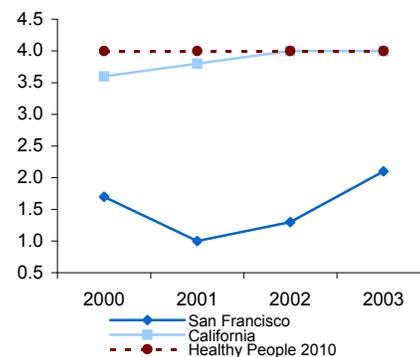


Table 6.2
San Francisco County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents
as a Percent of Total Collisions

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (San Francisco)	8,159	7,868	7,864	7,234
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	790	767	797	762
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	9.7%	9.7%	10.1%	10.5%
Number of Persons Killed	13	8	10	17
Number of Persons Injured	640	583	545	552

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		855	830	857	820
Male	Number	637	626	665	577
	Population	346,353	350,120	352,991	353,168
	Rate per 100,000	183.9	178.8	188.4	163.4
	Percent of Total	74.5%	75.4%	77.6%	70.4%
Female	Number	175	174	150	197
	Population	335,258	337,828	339,605	339,161
	Rate per 100,000	52.2	51.5	44.2	58.1
	Percent of Total	20.5%	21.0%	17.5%	24.0%
Other/Unknown	Number	43	30	42	46
	Percent of Total	5.0%	3.6%	4.9%	5.6%
Black	Number	**	**	113	123
	Population	48,499	47,854	47,461	46,866
	Rate per 100,000			238.1	262.5
	Percent of Total			13.2%	15.0%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	158	174
	Population	86,826	87,246	86,567	85,590
	Rate per 100,000			182.5	203.3
	Percent of Total			18.4%	21.2%
White	Number	**	**	355	309
	Population	323,550	328,082	331,036	330,643
	Rate per 100,000			107.2	93.5
	Percent of Total			41.4%	37.7%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	231	214
	Percent of Total			27.0%	26.1%

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		855	830	857	820
10-17 Years	Number	5	9	8	4
	Population	49,219	48,044	46,971	45,898
	Rate per 100,000	10.2	18.7	17.0	8.7
	Percent of Total	0.6%	1.1%	0.9%	0.5%
18-24 Years	Number	145	128	173	156
	Population	70,136	64,000	58,033	52,470
	Rate per 100,000	206.7	200.0	298.1	297.3
	Percent of Total	17.0%	15.4%	20.2%	19.0%
25-34 Years	Number	249	244	236	255
	Population	185,736	195,187	200,820	196,826
	Rate per 100,000	134.1	125.0	117.5	129.6
	Percent of Total	29.1%	29.4%	27.5%	31.1%
35-44 Years	Number	168	178	162	151
	Population	133,687	135,123	137,586	143,096
	Rate per 100,000	125.7	131.7	117.7	105.5
	Percent of Total	19.6%	21.4%	18.9%	18.4%
45-54 Years	Number	120	106	103	103
	Population	107,452	107,399	106,628	106,440
	Rate per 100,000	111.7	98.7	96.6	96.8
	Percent of Total	14.0%	12.8%	12.0%	12.6%
55-64 Years	Number	41	49	56	46
	Population	65,512	66,847	69,603	72,785
	Rate per 100,000	62.6	73.3	80.5	63.2
	Percent of Total	4.8%	5.9%	6.5%	5.6%
65+ Years	Number	15	26	19	15
	Population	106,527	107,254	108,158	109,247
	Rate per 100,000	14.1	24.2	17.6	13.7
	Percent of Total	1.8%	3.1%	2.2%	1.8%
Other/Unknown	Number	112	90	100	90
	Percent of Total	13.1%	10.8%	11.7%	11.0%

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

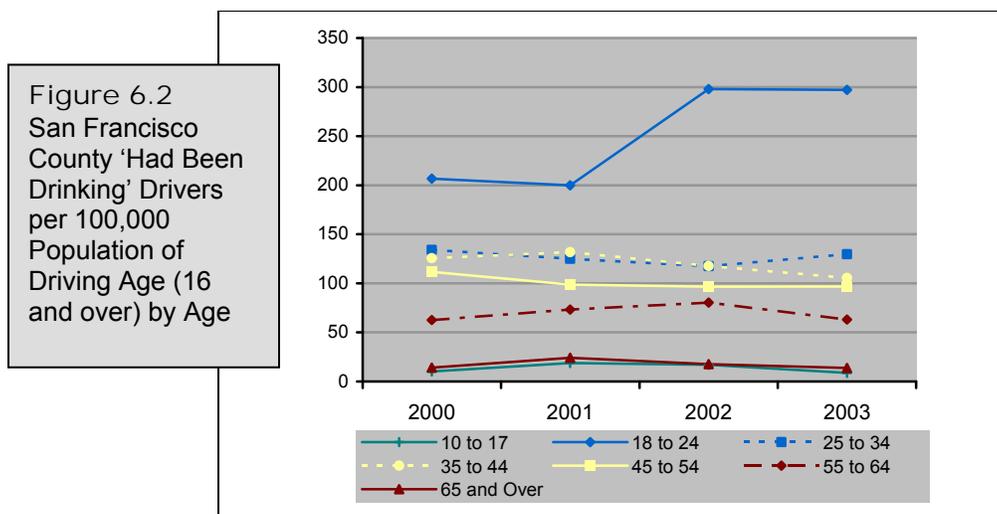


Table 6.5
Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20

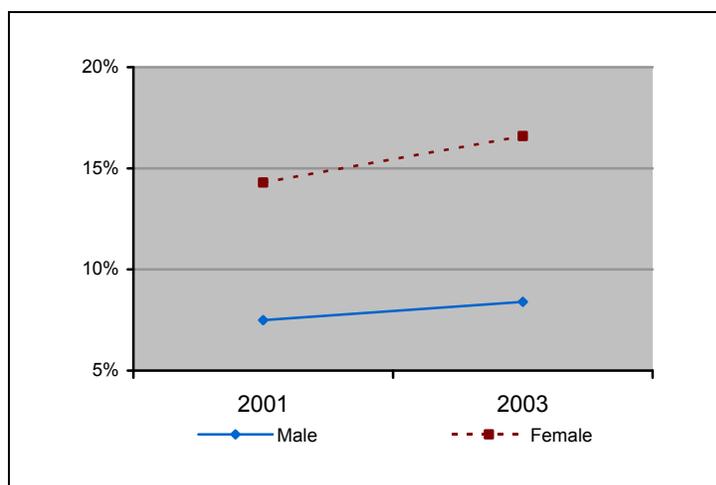
		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		49	48	55	40
Male	Number	36	35	43	31
	Population	18,040	16,890	16,052	15,312
	Rate per 100,000	199.6	207.2	267.9	202.5
	Percent of Total	73.5%	72.9%	78.2%	77.5%
Female	Number	13	13	12	9
	Population	17,247	16,230	15,299	14,651
	Rate per 100,000	75.4	80.1	78.4	61.4
	Percent of Total	26.5%	27.1%	21.8%	22.5%
Black	Number	**	**	5	4
	Population	3,745	3,686	3,658	3,634
	Rate per 100,000			136.7	110.1
	Percent of Total			9.1%	10.0%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	18	13
	Population	7,958	7,159	6,368	5,806
	Rate per 100,000			282.7	223.9
	Percent of Total			32.7%	32.5%
White	Number	**	**	15	10
	Population	8,263	7,471	6,788	6,216
	Rate per 100,000			221.0	160.9
	Percent of Total			27.3%	25.0%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	17	13
	Percent of Total			30.9%	32.5%

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	4,000	1,000	3,000	4,000	2,000	2,000
Estimated Population	37,000	17,000	19,000	34,000	21,000	14,000
Percent of Total	11.1%	7.5%	14.3%	11.6	8.4%	16.6%
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

- In 2003 there were 902 hospital admissions due to alcohol and drug use. The rate of hospitalization in 2003 was 114 per 100,000, higher than the statewide average of 90 per 100,000.
- The number of admissions due to alcohol-related causes dropped from 499 in 2000 to 431 in 2003. The rate of admissions due to alcohol-related causes in 2003 was 54 per 100,000, higher than the statewide average of 45 per 100,000.
- The number of admissions due to drug-related causes increased from 419 in 2000 to 471 in 2003. The rate of admissions due to drug-related causes in 2003 was 60 per 100,000, higher than the statewide average of 45 per 100,000.
- Alcohol psychosis accounted for 81 percent of hospitalizations due to alcohol use. Alcohol dependence syndrome accounted for 10 percent, and alcohol gastritis accounted for another nine percent.
- Drug poisonings accounted for 79 percent of hospitalizations due to drug use. Cocaine abuse accounted for 4.5 percent, and maternal drug dependence accounted for another 3.6 percent of hospitalizations due to drug use.

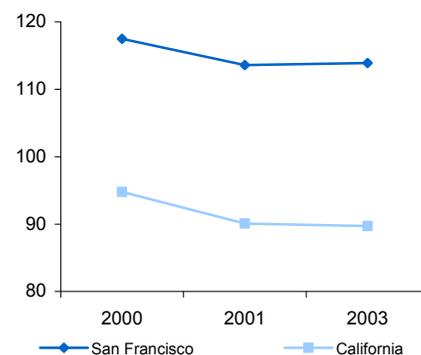


Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

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

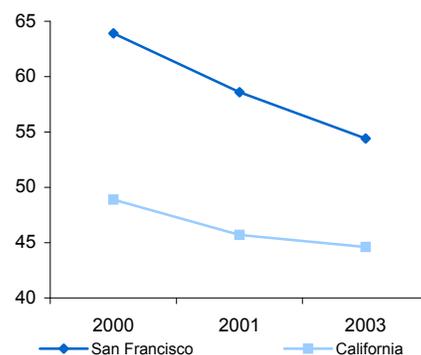
Table/Figure 7.1
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	918	894	**	902
Total Population	780,969	786,720	790,855	791,985
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	117.5	113.6	**	113.9
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



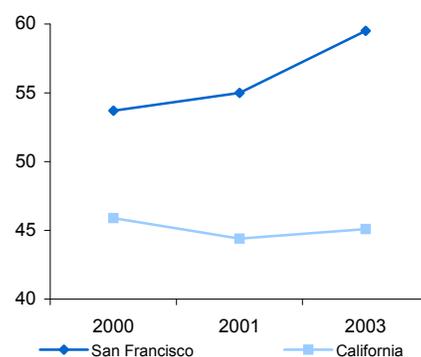
Table/Figure 7.2
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Alcohol*-Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	499	461	**	431
Total Population	780,969	786,720	790,855	791,985
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	63.9	58.6	**	54.4
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	419	433	**	471
Total Population	780,969	786,720	790,855	791,985
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	53.7	55.0	**	59.5
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	499	100.0	461	100.0	**	**	431	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	415	83.2	374	81.1	**	**	348	80.7
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	49	9.8	48	10.4	**	**	43	10.0
Alcohol Gastritis	35	7.0	39	8.5	**	**	39	9.0
Alcoholic Liver Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	1	0.2
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	419	100.0	433	100.0	**	**	471	100.0
Drug Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	1	0.2	0	0.0	**	**	4	0.8
Cannabis	2	0.5	2	0.5	**	**	2	0.4
Cocaine	7	1.7	7	1.6	**	**	8	1.7
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Inhalant	0	0.0	1	0.2	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Stimulant	2	0.5	4	0.9	**	**	6	1.3
Combination	6	1.4	4	0.9	**	**	5	1.1
Unspecified	1	0.2	0	0.0	**	**	2	0.4
Maternal Drug Dependence	36	8.6	21	4.8	**	**	17	3.6
Abuse								
Amphetamine	9	2.1	15	3.5	**	**	12	2.5
Antidepressant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	1	0.2	1	0.2	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	16	3.8	10	2.3	**	**	21	4.5
Hallucinogen	2	0.5	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	5	1.2	5	1.2	**	**	2	0.4
Sedative	1	0.2	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	2	0.5	3	0.7	**	**	12	2.5
Drug Poisonings	325	77.6	357	82.4	**	**	374	79.4
Drug Exposure in Newborns	1	0.2	2	0.5	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	3	0.6
Drug Polyneuropathy	2	0.5	1	0.2	**	**	3	0.6

** OSHPD admissions data not available for 2002.

Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality

Key Findings

- The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug use increased from 256 in 2000 to 275 in 2003. The rate of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003 was 32 deaths per 100,000, a significantly higher death rate than the statewide average of 21 per 100,000.
- The number of deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver fell from 59 in 2000 to 40 in 2003. The rate of deaths in 2003 was 4.9 per 100,000, higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 3.2 deaths per 100,000.
- The number of drug-induced deaths increased from 138 in 2000 to 147 in 2003. The rate of drug-induced deaths in 2003 was 16.8 per 100,000, significantly above the Healthy People 2010 goal of 1.2 deaths per 100,000.
- Accidental drug poisonings accounted for 33 percent of all deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003. Alcohol dependence syndrome accounted for 24 percent of the total, and alcoholic liver disease accounted for another 15 percent. Intentional drug self-poisoning accounted for almost eight percent of the total during this year.
- In 2003 almost 76 percent of all deaths due to alcohol and drug use were male, down slightly from 82 percent in 2000.
- The age bracket with the highest proportion of deaths was 45 to 54 year olds, who accounted for 33 percent of all deaths. Roughly 22 percent of deaths were for individuals between 55 and 64 years, and another 21 percent were for individuals between 35 and 44 years.
- Whites accounted for 62 percent of all deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, followed by African Americans who represented 18 percent of the total, and Hispanics who accounted for 13 percent of the total.



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	256	295	268	275
Total Population	780,969	786,720	790,855	791,985
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	31.4	35.8	31.8	32.2
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

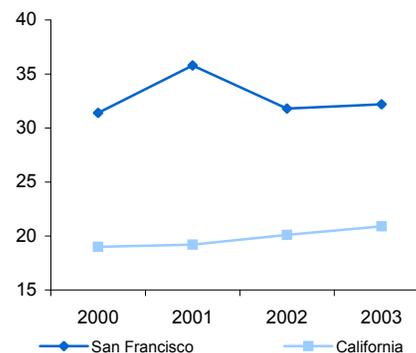


Table 8.2

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	59	64	53	40
Total Population	780,969	786,720	790,855	791,985
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	7.4	7.9	6.5	4.9
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	138	144	134	147
Total Population	780,969	786,720	790,855	791,985
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	16.7	17.1	15.5	16.8
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		256	100.0	295	100.0	268	100.0	275	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	1	0.4	1	0.3	2	0.7	5	1.8
	Alcohol Abuse	8	3.1	10	3.4	9	3.4	8	2.9
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	48	18.8	70	23.7	64	23.9	67	24.4
	Alcoholic Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Degeneration of the Nervous System	1	0.4	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	1	0.4	0	0.0	2	0.7	2	0.7
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	59	23.0	62	21.0	53	19.8	40	14.5
	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	7	2.4	2	0.7	5	1.8
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Alcohol)	0	0.0	1	0.3	2	0.7	0	0.0
	Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Alcohol-Induced Pancreatitis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	103	40.2	101	34.2	76	28.4	91	33.1
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	14	5.5	28	9.5	22	8.2	21	7.6
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other Drug Poisonings	8	3.1	4	1.4	2	0.7	2	0.7
	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	3	1.1
	... 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	2	0.8	1	0.3	1	0.4	0	0.0
	... Stimulants	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0
	... Hallucinogens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Solvents	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Psychoactive Substances	11	4.3	9	3.1	32	11.9	30	10.9

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			256	295	268	275
Gender	Male	Number	209	227	212	208
		Percent of Total	81.6%	76.9%	79.1%	75.6%
	Female	Number	47	68	56	67
		Percent of Total	18.4%	23.1%	20.9%	24.4%
Age at Time of Death	10-17 Years	Number	0	1	0	1
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.4%
	18-24 Years	Number	9	4	4	5
		Percent of Total	3.5%	1.4%	1.5%	1.8%
	25-34 Years	Number	17	21	25	29
		Percent of Total	6.6%	7.1%	9.3%	10.5%
	35-44 Years	Number	60	76	60	57
		Percent of Total	23.4%	25.8%	22.4%	20.7%
	45-54 Years	Number	101	108	85	91
		Percent of Total	39.5%	36.6%	31.7%	33.1%
	55-64 Years	Number	34	55	53	59
		Percent of Total	13.3%	18.6%	19.8%	21.5%
	65+ Years	Number	35	30	41	33
		Percent of Total	13.7%	10.2%	15.3%	12.0%
Race	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	3	4	2	3
		Percent of Total	1.2%	1.4%	0.7%	1.1%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	7	19	17	17
		Percent of Total	2.7%	6.4%	6.3%	6.2%
	Black	Number	55	56	44	48
		Percent of Total	21.5%	19.0%	16.4%	17.5%
	Hispanic	Number	32	44	33	35
		Percent of Total	12.5%	14.9%	12.3%	12.7%
	White	Number	158	169	171	171
		Percent of Total	61.7%	57.3%	63.8%	62.2%
	Other/ Unknown	Number	1	3	1	1
		Percent of Total	0.4%	1.0%	0.4%	0.4%

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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