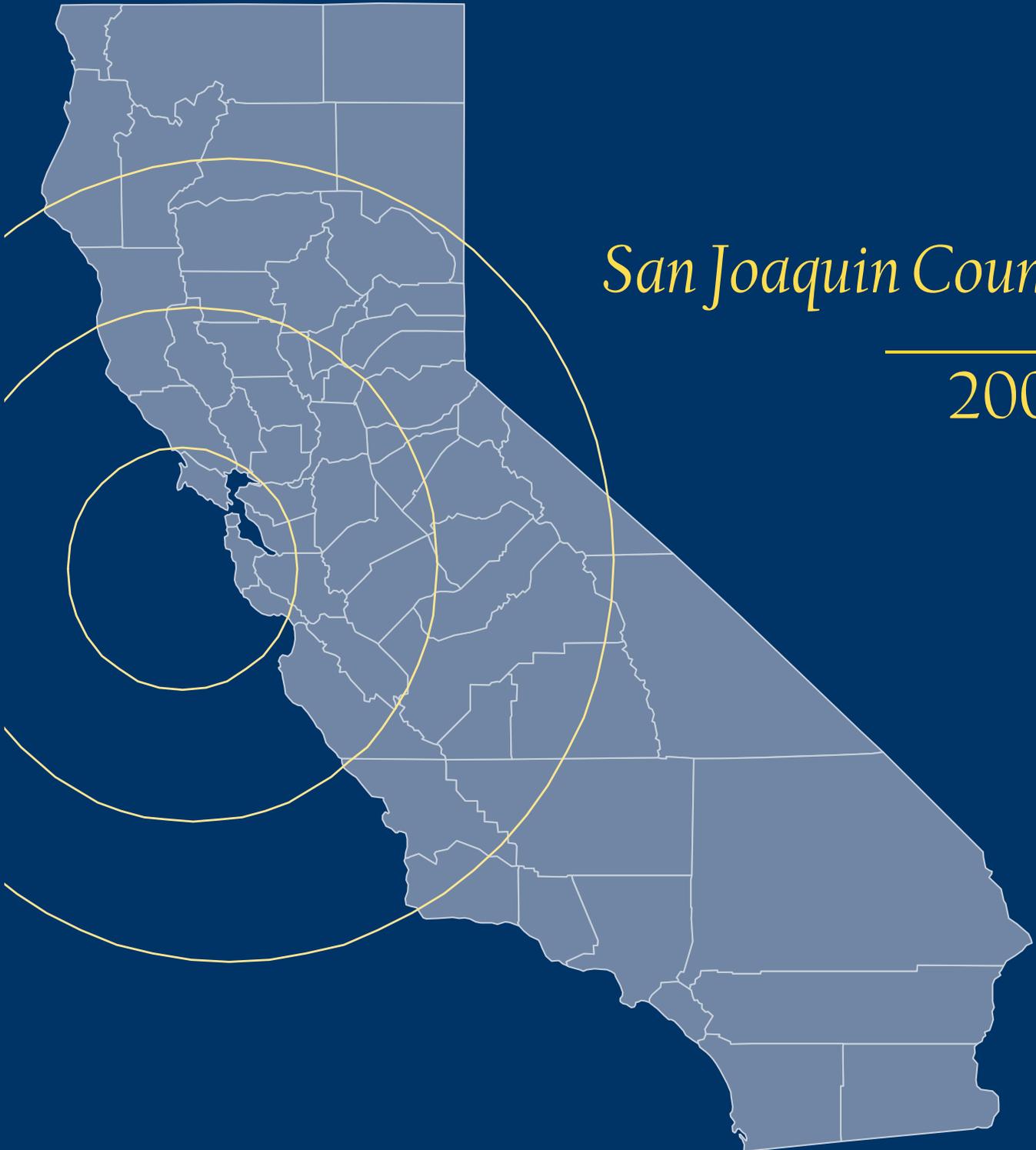


# Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties

*San Joaquin County*

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2007



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*San Joaquin County*

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2007

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# Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use

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## Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use • San Joaquin County

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
<b>INDICATOR 1</b> <b>Past Month Alcohol Use</b> Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	222,000 395,000 56.1%	• • •	240,000 421,000 57.1%	• • •	240,000 <sup>1</sup> 421,000 57.1%	+
<b>INDICATOR 2</b> <b>Past Month Binge Drinking</b> Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	64,000 394,000 16.2%	• • •	58,000 421,000 13.8%	• • •	58,000 <sup>1</sup> 421,000 13.8%	+
<b>INDICATOR 3</b> <b>Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment</b> Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	5,582 428,806 1301.8	6,309 443,572 1422.3	6,707 455,934 1471.0	6,776 468,884 1445.1	5,128 482,435 1062.9	6,204 469,084 1322.5	+
<b>INDICATOR 4</b> <b>Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses</b> Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	3,968 428,806 925.4	3,946 443,572 889.6	4,017 455,934 881.0	4,161 468,884 887.4	3,992 482,435 827.5	4,057 469,084 864.8	+
<b>INDICATOR 5</b> <b>Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses</b> Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	5,876 428,806 1370.3	6,551 443,572 1476.9	6,037 455,934 1324.1	6,382 468,884 1361.1	6,151 482,435 1275.0	6,190 469,084 1319.6	+
<b>INDICATOR 6</b> <b>Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities</b> Rate per 100,000 Population	41 569,083 7.2	34 591,378 5.7	59 608,337 9.7	52 626,459 8.3	** ** **	48 608,725 7.9	+
<b>INDICATOR 7</b> <b>Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations</b> Rate per 100,000 Population	359 569,083 63.1	374 591,378 63.2	** 608,337 **	460 626,459 73.4	** ** **	417 608,919 68.5	+
<b>INDICATOR 8</b> <b>Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use</b> Rate per 100,000 Population	109 569,083 20.8	113 591,378 21.2	140 608,337 25.6	152 626,459 27.1	** ** **	135 608,725 24.7	+

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

## Prevalence of Alcohol Use

### Key Findings

- In 2003 roughly 57 percent of adults in San Joaquin county drank alcohol over the past month, a rate nearly identical to the statewide average. Nearly 14 percent of adults binge drank over the past month, slightly lower than the statewide average of 15 percent.
- Roughly 65 percent of adult males drank alcohol in the past month in 2003 compared to 50 percent of females. About 21 percent of males binge drank over the past month in 2003 compared to only about seven percent of females.
- Past month alcohol use in 2003 varied by race/ethnicity group. Almost two-thirds of Whites drank alcohol over the past month, compared to 50 percent of Asian/Pacific Islanders, and 46 percent of Hispanics. Hispanics had the highest binge drinking rate with nearly 21 percent of adults binge drinking over the past 30 days. Roughly 14 percent of Asian/Pacific Islanders and 11 percent of Whites binge drank over the past month in 2003.
- Past month alcohol use in 2003 was common for all adult age brackets, ranging from 65 percent of individuals between 35 and 44 years to 39 percent of older adults 65 years and older. Binge drinking rates were highest for individuals between 35 and 44 years. Roughly 22 percent of individuals in this age bracket binge drank over the past month.
- Roughly 8.5 percent of adolescents under age 18 binge drank over the past month in 2003, higher than the statewide average of 6.3 percent. About 10 percent of males binge drank over the past month compared to about seven percent of females.



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

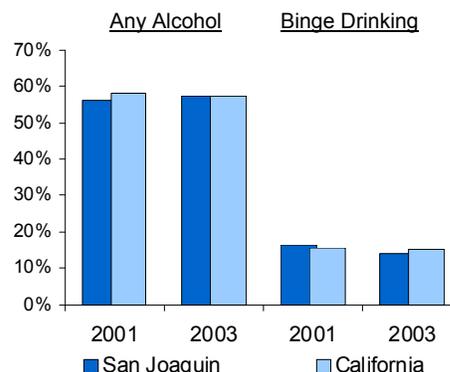
The number and percent of persons in the population who reported any use of alcohol and number of persons who reported any binge drinking in the past thirty days.

Table/Figure 1.1

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

	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
	2001	2003	2001	2003
Estimated Number *	222,000	240,000	64,000	58,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	395,000	421,000	394,000	421,000
Percent of Total Population	56.1%	57.1%	16.2%	13.8%
<b>CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent</b>	<b>57.9%</b>	<b>57.4%</b>	<b>15.4%</b>	<b>15.1%</b>

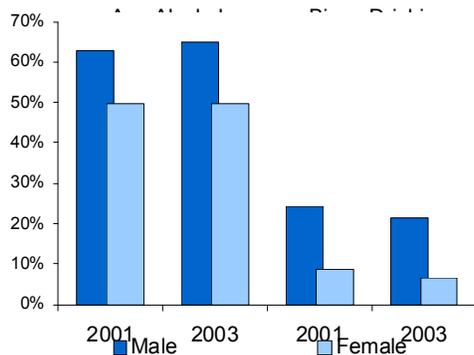
\* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.



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	121,000	134,000	47,000	44,000
	Estimated Population	194,000	207,000	194,000	207,000
	Percent of Population	62.6%	64.8%	24.1%	21.3%
Female	Estimated Number	100,000	106,000	17,000	14,000
	Estimated Population	201,000	214,000	201,000	214,000
	Percent of Population	49.8%	49.7%	8.6%	6.6%



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	4,000	4,000	2,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	6,000	7,000	6,000	7,000
	Percent of Population	69.3%	58.3%	38.3%	13.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	19,000	29,000	7,000	8,000
	Estimated Population	48,000	59,000	48,000	59,000
	Percent of Population	40.2%	49.8%	13.8%	13.8%
Black	Estimated Number	6,000	9,000	2,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	21,000	18,000	21,000	18,000
	Percent of Population	26.1%	50.5%	8.5%	9.5%
Hispanic	Estimated Number	47,000	51,000	14,000	23,000
	Estimated Population	88,000	113,000	88,000	113,000
	Percent of Population	52.9%	45.6%	16.0%	20.8%
White	Estimated Number	139,000	143,000	36,000	23,000
	Estimated Population	217,000	217,000	216,000	217,000
	Percent of Population	64.3%	66.0%	16.6%	10.8%
Other	Estimated Number	7,000	3,000	3,000	-
	Estimated Population	15,000	7,000	15,000	-
	Percent of Population	43.6%	48.0%	21.6%	-

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3  
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

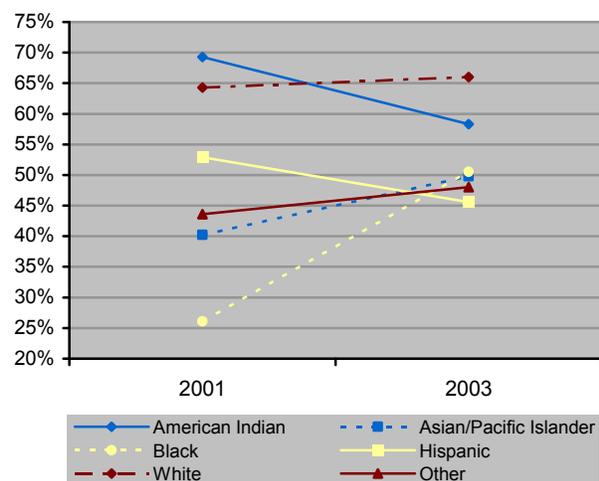
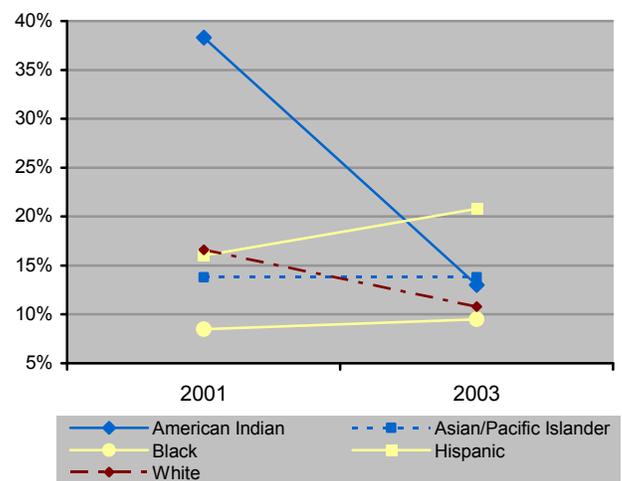


Figure 1.4  
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



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

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

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
18 to 24	Estimated Number	38,000	33,000	22,000	11,000
	Estimated Population	61,000	62,000	61,000	62,000
	Percent of Population	62.4%	53.9%	36.2%	18.3%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	39,000	48,000	16,000	13,000
	Estimated Population	77,000	88,000	77,000	88,000
	Percent of Population	50.8%	54.4%	20.9%	14.5%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	50,000	59,000	11,000	20,000
	Estimated Population	85,000	92,000	85,000	92,000
	Percent of Population	59.0%	64.6%	12.5%	22.0%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	44,000	47,000	9,000	6,000
	Estimated Population	71,000	74,000	71,000	74,000
	Percent of Population	61.9%	63.8%	13.0%	8.0%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	25,000	30,000	5,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	44,000	48,000	44,000	48,000
	Percent of Population	57.1%	63.1%	11.2%	10.5%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	25,000	22,000	1,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	56,000	56,000	56,000	56,000
	Percent of Population	43.8%	39.1%	1.4%	5.0%

Figure 1.5  
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

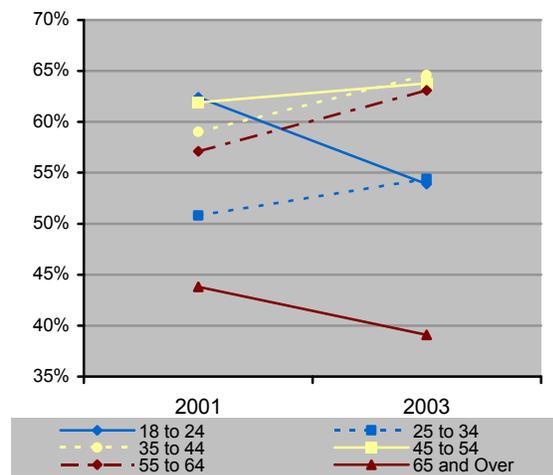
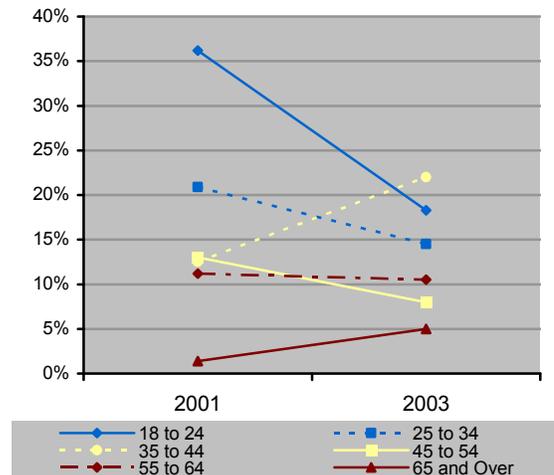


Figure 1.6  
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



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

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

		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 Joaquin County	Estimated Number	3,000	6,000
	Estimated Population	61,000	67,000
	Percent of Population	5.5%	8.5%
Male	Estimated Number	1,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	32,000	31,000
	Percent of Population	4.0%	10.2%
Female	Estimated Number	2,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	29,000	36,000
	Percent of Population	7.2%	7.0%
American Indian	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	-	2,000
	Estimated Population	-	14,000
	Percent of Population	-	10.9%
White	Estimated Number	3,000	4,000
	Estimated Population	27,000	32,000
	Percent of Population	12.7%	13.3%
Other	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-

# Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

## Key Findings

- There were 5128 admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, a decrease from 5582 admissions in 2000. The rate of admissions in 2004 was 1063 admissions per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 802 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- Admissions for heroin accounted for 33 percent of all admissions in 2004, a decrease from 39 percent of admissions in 2000. Admissions for alcohol accounted for 26 percent of admissions in 2004, a decrease from 37 percent of admissions in 2000. Admissions for methamphetamine accounted for 23 percent of admissions in 2004, an increase from 10 percent of admissions in 2000.
- Individuals between 35 and 44 years accounted for 32 percent of admissions in 2004 at a rate of 1841 admissions per 100,000 persons, the highest rate of any age group. Individuals between 25 and 34 years and individuals between 45 and 54 years each accounted for 22 percent of admissions in 2004. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for about 1.9 percent of admissions in 2004.
- In 2004, Whites accounted for about 47 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment, and Hispanics accounted for about 28 percent of admissions. African Americans accounted for about 18 percent of admissions and Asian/Pacific Islanders accounted for about four percent of the total.
- In 2004, males accounted for about 63 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment.
- About 68 percent of individuals admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 had initiated substance use prior to the age of 21, and about 51 percent had initiated substance use prior to the age of 18.
- About 42 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 were IV drug users, a decrease from 52 percent of admissions in 2000.
- Of the 1899 female admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, roughly 7.2 percent were pregnant, an increase from 5.2 percent of admissions in 2000.
- Of the 98 admissions in 2004 for youth between 10 and 17 years roughly 58 percent were admitted for marijuana use, and about 31 percent for methamphetamine use. Individuals admitted for alcohol use accounted for about nine percent of admissions.



## Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

The number of admissions to publicly funded alcohol and other drug treatment facilities in California and rate of admission per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 3.1

Number of Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Treatment Admissions	5,582	6,309	6,707	6,776	5,128
Population 10-69	428,806	443,572	455,934	468,884	482,435
Rate per 100,000	1301.8	1422.3	1471.0	1445.1	1062.9
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

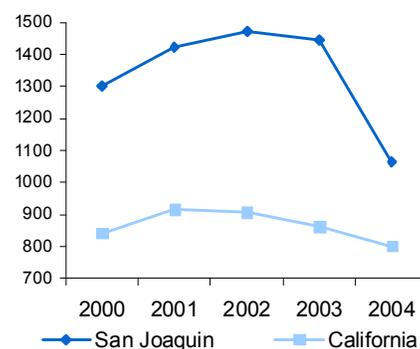


Table 3.2

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</b>	5,582	6,309	6,707	6,776	5,128
Methamphetamines	558	866	1,231	1,541	1,195
	10.0%	13.7%	18.4%	22.7%	23.3%
	130.1	195.2	270.0	328.7	247.7
Alcohol	2,068	2,037	1,992	1,965	1,327
	37.0%	32.3%	29.7%	29.0%	25.9%
	482.3	459.2	436.9	419.1	275.1
Marijuana	268	404	460	556	404
	4.8%	6.4%	6.9%	8.2%	7.9%
	62.5	91.1	100.9	118.6	83.7
Heroin	2,164	2,382	2,421	2,163	1,673
	38.8%	37.8%	36.1%	31.9%	32.6%
	504.7	537.0	531.0	461.3	346.8
Crack/Cocaine	397	456	498	414	300
	7.1%	7.2%	7.4%	6.1%	5.9%
	92.6	102.8	109.2	88.3	62.2
Other Drugs	127	164	105	137	229
	2.3%	2.6%	1.6%	2.0%	4.5%
	29.6	37.0	23.0	29.2	47.5

Figure 3.2

2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

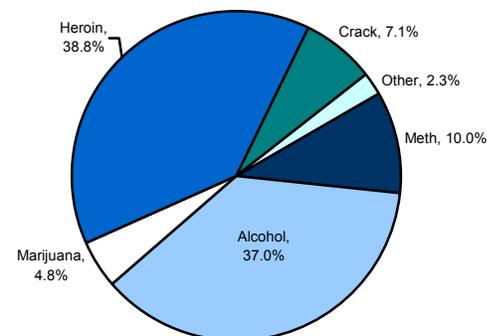
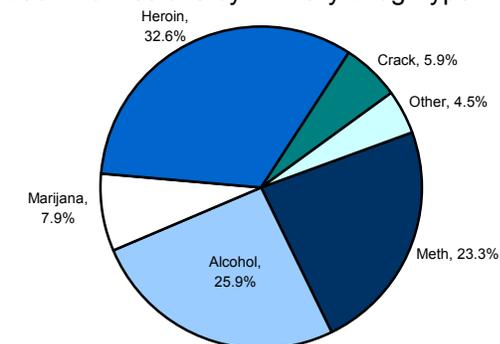


Figure 3.3

2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type



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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</b>		5,582	6,309	6,707	6,776	5,128
10-17 Years	Number	83	80	70	140	98
	Population	79,897	83,490	86,311	89,034	92,018
	Rate per 100,000	103.9	95.8	81.1	157.2	106.5
	Percent of Total	1.5%	1.3%	1.0%	2.1%	1.9%
18-24 Years	Number	519	715	861	1,005	781
	Population	57,872	62,723	66,819	71,009	75,082
	Rate per 100,000	896.8	1139.9	1288.6	1415.3	1040.2
	Percent of Total	9.3%	11.3%	12.8%	14.8%	15.2%
25-34 Years	Number	1,356	1,482	1,460	1,505	1,127
	Population	75,805	75,657	75,787	76,317	77,220
	Rate per 100,000	1788.8	1958.8	1926.5	1972.0	1459.5
	Percent of Total	24.3%	23.5%	21.8%	22.2%	22.0%
35-44 Years	Number	2,113	2,391	2,469	2,254	1,613
	Population	87,018	87,935	87,860	87,714	87,590
	Rate per 100,000	2428.2	2719.1	2810.2	2569.7	1841.5
	Percent of Total	37.9%	37.9%	36.8%	33.3%	31.5%
45-54 Years	Number	1,242	1,317	1,480	1,456	1,128
	Population	69,921	73,320	75,582	77,987	80,295
	Rate per 100,000	1776.3	1796.2	1958.1	1867.0	1404.8
	Percent of Total	22.3%	20.9%	22.1%	21.5%	22.0%
55-64 Years	Number	215	267	322	374	335
	Population	42,481	44,478	47,367	50,146	53,037
	Rate per 100,000	506.1	600.3	679.8	745.8	631.6
	Percent of Total	3.9%	4.2%	4.8%	5.5%	6.5%
65+ Years	Number	54	57	45	42	46
	Population	59,834	60,671	61,276	62,075	53,153
	Rate per 100,000	90.2	93.9	73.4	67.7	86.5
	Percent of Total	1.0%	0.9%	0.7%	0.6%	0.9%

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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</b>		5,582	6,309	6,707	6,776	5,128
American Indian	Number	76	83	70	58	37
	Population	3,077	3,259	3,399	3,540	3,690
	Rate per 100,000	2469.9	2546.8	2059.4	1638.4	1002.7
	Percent of Total	1.4%	1.3%	1.0%	0.9%	0.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	114	135	139	165	217
	Population	51,081	53,941	56,353	58,927	61,633
	Rate per 100,000	223.2	250.3	246.7	280.0	352.1
	Percent of Total	2.0%	2.1%	2.1%	2.4%	4.2%
Black	Number	1,124	1,218	1,290	1,243	907
	Population	28,159	29,795	31,063	32,408	33,764
	Rate per 100,000	3991.6	4087.9	4152.9	3835.5	2686.3
	Percent of Total	20.1%	19.3%	19.2%	18.3%	17.7%
Hispanic	Number	1,369	1,660	1,799	1,748	1,426
	Population	128,324	134,406	139,862	145,651	151,845
	Rate per 100,000	1066.8	1235.1	1286.3	1200.1	939.1
	Percent of Total	24.5%	26.3%	26.8%	25.8%	27.8%
White	Number	2,790	3,104	3,274	3,338	2,410
	Population	208,844	212,681	215,683	218,702	221,768
	Rate per 100,000	1335.9	1459.5	1518.0	1526.3	1086.7
	Percent of Total	50.0%	49.2%	48.8%	49.3%	47.0%
Other	Number	109	109	135	224	131
	Percent of Total	2.0%	1.7%	2.0%	3.3%	2.6%

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

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

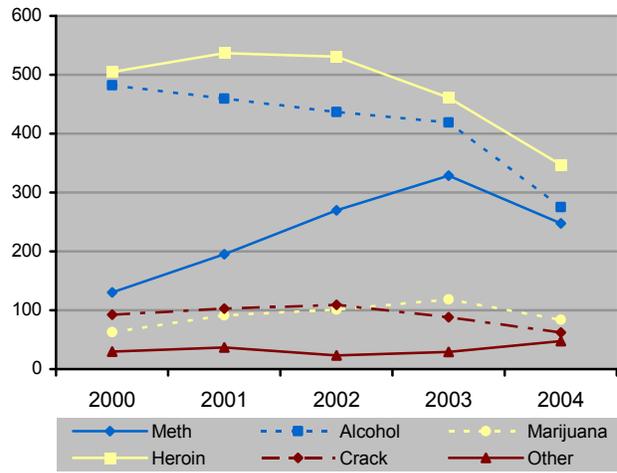


Figure 3.5  
San Joaquin  
County Treatment  
Admission Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Age

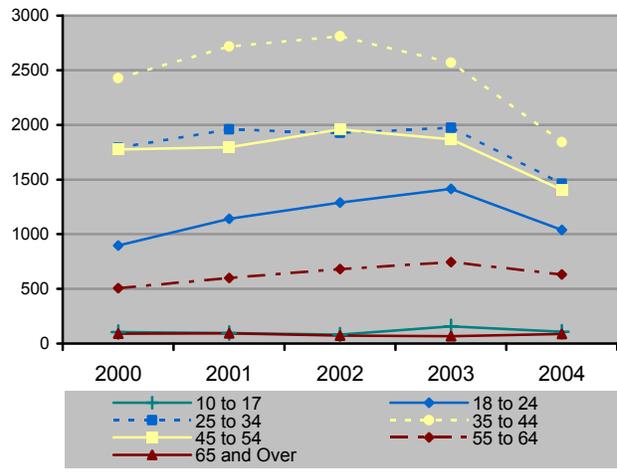
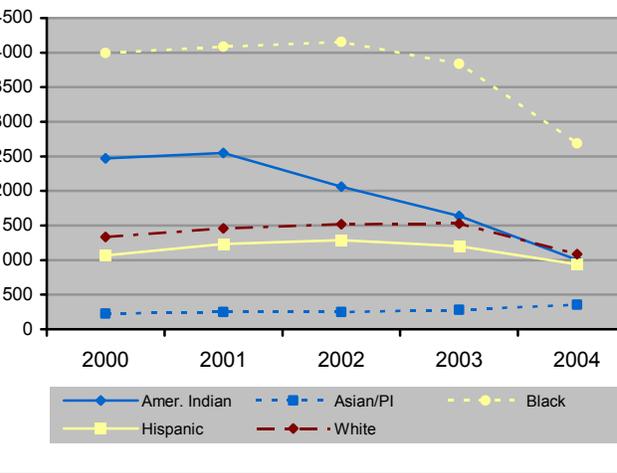


Figure 3.6  
San Joaquin  
County Treatment  
Admission Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Race/  
Ethnicity



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

Table 3.5  
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

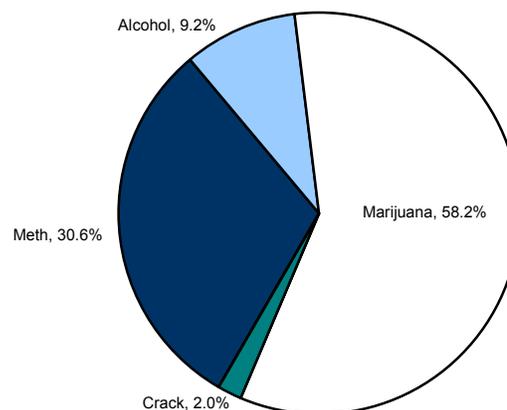
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
<b>TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS</b>		5,582	100.0%	6,309	100.0%	6,707	100.0%	6,776	100.0%	5,128	100.0%
<b>Gender</b>	Male	3,232	57.9%	3,743	59.3%	4,080	60.8%	4,244	62.6%	3,229	63.0%
	Female	2,350	42.1%	2,566	40.7%	2,627	39.2%	2,532	37.4%	1,899	37.0%
<b>Age Initiated Substance Use</b>	Under 10	245	4.4%	244	3.9%	253	3.8%	283	4.2%	205	4.0%
	11 to 12	429	7.7%	510	8.1%	500	7.5%	552	8.1%	412	8.0%
	13 to 14	817	14.6%	879	13.9%	902	13.4%	1,046	15.4%	735	14.3%
	15 to 17	1,378	24.7%	1,592	25.2%	1,603	23.9%	1,602	23.6%	1,152	22.5%
	18 to 20	949	17.0%	1,039	16.5%	1,107	16.5%	1,142	16.9%	894	17.4%
	21 and over	1,661	29.8%	1,920	30.4%	2,225	33.2%	2,022	29.8%	1,637	31.9%
<b>IV Drug Users</b>	Yes	2,880	51.6%	3,173	50.3%	3,305	49.3%	2,967	43.8%	2,126	41.5%
	No	2,702	48.4%	3,136	49.7%	3,402	50.7%	3,809	56.2%	3,002	58.5%
<b>Pregnant</b>	Yes	123	5.2%	118	4.6%	136	5.2%	129	5.1%	137	7.2%

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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</b>		83	80	70	140	98
Methamphetamines	Number	10	13	10	39	30
	Population 10-17	79,897	83,490	86,311	89,034	92,018
	Percent of Total	12.0%	16.3%	14.3%	27.9%	30.6%
	Rate per 100,000	12.5	15.6	11.6	43.8	32.6
Alcohol	Number	24	28	22	25	9
	Population 10-17	79,897	83,490	86,311	89,034	92,018
	Percent of Total	28.9%	35.0%	31.4%	17.9%	9.2%
	Rate per 100,000	30.0	33.5	25.5	28.1	9.8
Marijuana	Number	43	35	34	66	57
	Population 10-17	79,897	83,490	86,311	89,034	92,018
	Percent of Total	51.8%	43.8%	48.6%	47.1%	58.2%
	Rate per 100,000	53.8	41.9	39.4	74.1	61.9
Heroin	Number	1	1	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	79,897	83,490	86,311	89,034	92,018
	Percent of Total	1.2%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	1.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack/Cocaine	Number	3	1	2	4	2
	Population 10-17	79,897	83,490	86,311	89,034	92,018
	Percent of Total	3.6%	1.3%	2.9%	2.9%	2.0%
	Rate per 100,000	3.8	1.2	2.3	4.5	2.2
Other Drugs	Number	2	2	2	6	0
	Population 10-17	79,897	83,490	86,311	89,034	92,018
	Percent of Total	2.4%	2.5%	2.9%	4.3%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	2.5	2.4	2.3	6.7	0.0

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



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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS UNDER 18 YEARS</b>		83	80	70	140	98
Male	Number	43	44	39	85	70
	Population 10-17	41,359	42,852	43,916	44,913	46,213
	Rate per 100,000	104.0	102.7	88.8	189.3	151.5
	Percent of Total	51.8%	55.0%	55.7%	60.7%	71.4%
Female	Number	40	36	31	55	28
	Population 10-17	38,538	40,638	42,395	44,121	45,805
	Rate per 100,000	103.8	88.6	73.1	124.7	61.1
	Percent of Total	48.2%	45.0%	44.3%	39.3%	28.6%
American Indian	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	506	531	544	546	560
	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	2	2	0	6	8
	Population 10-17	11,983	12,552	12,949	13,472	14,108
	Rate per 100,000	16.7	15.9	0.0	44.5	56.7
	Percent of Total	2.4%	2.5%	0.0%	4.3%	8.2%
Black	Number	2	7	6	13	9
	Population 10-17	5,917	6,446	6,795	7,052	7,309
	Rate per 100,000	33.8	108.6	88.3	184.3	123.1
	Percent of Total	2.4%	8.8%	8.6%	9.3%	9.2%
Hispanic	Number	44	38	29	51	50
	Population 10-17	27,483	29,559	31,336	33,240	35,376
	Rate per 100,000	160.1	128.6	92.5	153.4	141.3
	Percent of Total	53.0%	47.5%	41.4%	36.4%	51.0%
White	Number	33	32	30	69	23
	Population 10-17	31,322	31,675	31,934	31,963	31,912
	Rate per 100,000	105.4	101.0	93.9	215.9	72.1
	Percent of Total	39.8%	40.0%	42.9%	49.3%	23.5%
Other	Number	2	1	5	1	8
	Percent of Total	2.4%	1.3%	7.1%	0.7%	8.2%

# Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

## Key Findings

- In 2004 there were 3992 arrests for drug-related crime, nearly unchanged from 3968 arrests for drug-related crime in 2000. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 828 arrests per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 1023 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- Arrests for dangerous drugs accounted for 34 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004, an increase from 24 percent of arrests in 2000. Arrests for narcotics accounted for about 20 percent of drug-related arrests and marijuana accounted for 13 percent of arrests in 2004. Arrests for other drug violations accounted for the remaining 34 percent.
- Whites accounted for 43 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004, Hispanics for 31 percent, and African Americans for 21 percent. African Americans by far had the highest rate of arrest at 2523 arrests per 100,000 persons, followed by Hispanics at 822 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- Individuals between 18 and 44 years accounted for over three-fourths of arrests for drug-related crimes in 2004. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for about eight percent of the total.
- Of the 324 drug-related arrests in 2004 for youth between 10 and 17 years, about 83 percent were male. Hispanic youth accounted for 41 percent of arrests, Whites accounted for 35 percent of arrests, and African Americans accounted for 17 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004.
- In 2004 there were 6151 arrests for alcohol-related crime, an increase from 5876 arrests in 2000. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 1275 arrests per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 1087 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- Roughly 69 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004 were for driving under the influence, and about 29 percent were for drunkenness. About two percent of arrests were for liquor law violations.
- Hispanics accounted for 49 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004, and Whites accounted for about 39 percent of arrests. African Americans accounted for about seven percent of arrests during this year.
- Over half of arrests for alcohol-related crime were for individuals between 18 and 34 years. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for about 3.2 percent of arrests, and about 79 percent were male.



## Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for drug crimes, including dangerous drugs, narcotics, marijuana, and other drug violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 4.1  
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses  
and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Drug Arrests	3,968	3,946	4,017	4,161	3,992
Population 10-69	428,806	443,572	455,934	468,884	482,435
Rate per 100,000	925.4	889.6	881.0	887.4	827.5
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

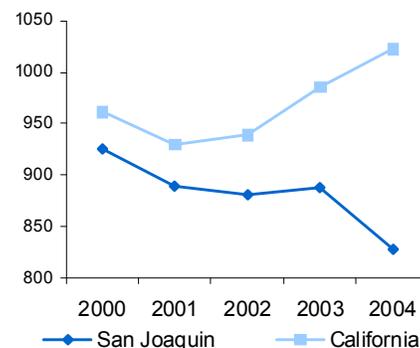


Table 4.2  
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and  
Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL DRUG ARRESTS</b>		3,968	3,946	4,017	4,161	3,992
Dangerous Drugs	Number	958	1,091	1,221	1,357	1,338
	Population 10-69	428,806	443,572	455,934	468,884	482,435
	Rate per 100,000	223.4	246.0	267.8	289.4	277.3
	Percent of Total	24.1%	27.6%	30.4%	32.6%	33.5%
Narcotics	Number	968	951	864	788	794
	Population 10-69	428,806	443,572	455,934	468,884	482,435
	Rate per 100,000	225.7	214.4	189.5	168.1	164.6
	Percent of Total	24.4%	24.1%	21.5%	18.9%	19.9%
Marijuana	Number	709	540	634	551	503
	Population 10-69	428,806	443,572	455,934	468,884	482,435
	Rate per 100,000	165.3	121.7	139.1	117.5	104.3
	Percent of Total	17.9%	13.7%	15.8%	13.2%	12.6%
Other Drug Violations	Number	1,333	1,364	1,298	1,465	1,357
	Population 10-69	428,806	443,572	455,934	468,884	482,435
	Rate per 100,000	310.9	307.5	284.7	312.4	281.3
	Percent of Total	33.6%	34.6%	32.3%	35.2%	34.0%

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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL DRUG ARRESTS</b>		3,968	3,946	4,017	4,161	3,992
American Indian	Number	13	12	12	12	5
	Population	3,077	3,259	3,399	3,540	3,690
	Rate per 100,000	422.5	368.2	353.0	339.0	135.5
	Percent of Total	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	98	121	149	165	133
	Population	51,081	53,941	56,353	58,927	61,633
	Rate per 100,000	191.9	224.3	264.4	280.0	215.8
	Percent of Total	2.5%	3.1%	3.7%	4.0%	3.3%
Black	Number	869	812	796	736	852
	Population	28,159	29,795	31,063	32,408	33,764
	Rate per 100,000	3086.0	2725.3	2562.5	2271.0	2523.4
	Percent of Total	21.9%	20.6%	19.8%	17.7%	21.3%
Hispanic	Number	1,140	1,227	1,259	1,337	1,249
	Population	128,324	134,406	139,862	145,651	151,845
	Rate per 100,000	888.4	912.9	900.2	917.9	822.5
	Percent of Total	28.7%	31.1%	31.3%	32.1%	31.3%
White	Number	1,821	1,746	1,768	1,884	1,720
	Population	208,844	212,681	215,683	218,702	221,768
	Rate per 100,000	871.9	820.9	819.7	861.4	775.6
	Percent of Total	45.9%	44.2%	44.0%	45.3%	43.1%
Other	Number	27	28	33	27	33
	Percent of Total	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.6%	0.8%

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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL DRUG ARRESTS</b>		3,968	3,946	4,017	4,161	3,992
10-17 Years	Number	394	374	420	368	324
	Population	79,897	83,490	86,311	89,034	92,018
	Rate per 100,000	493.1	448.0	486.6	413.3	352.1
	Percent of Total	9.9%	9.5%	10.5%	8.8%	8.1%
18-24 Years	Number	861	889	993	1,093	1,047
	Population	57,872	62,723	66,819	71,009	75,082
	Rate per 100,000	1487.8	1417.3	1486.1	1539.2	1394.5
	Percent of Total	21.7%	22.5%	24.7%	26.3%	26.2%
25-34 Years	Number	1,080	1,084	1,099	1,094	1,068
	Population	75,805	75,657	75,787	76,317	77,220
	Rate per 100,000	1424.7	1432.8	1450.1	1433.5	1383.1
	Percent of Total	27.2%	27.5%	27.4%	26.3%	26.8%
35-44 Years	Number	1,191	1,081	1,030	1,101	1,005
	Population	87,018	87,935	87,860	87,714	87,590
	Rate per 100,000	1368.7	1229.3	1172.3	1255.2	1147.4
	Percent of Total	30.0%	27.4%	25.6%	26.5%	25.2%
45-54 Years	Number	379	450	390	439	467
	Population	69,921	73,320	75,582	77,987	80,295
	Rate per 100,000	542.0	613.7	516.0	562.9	581.6
	Percent of Total	9.6%	11.4%	9.7%	10.6%	11.7%
55-64 Years	Number	49	52	69	62	75
	Population	42,481	44,478	47,367	50,146	53,037
	Rate per 100,000	115.3	116.9	145.7	123.6	141.4
	Percent of Total	1.2%	1.3%	1.7%	1.5%	1.9%
65+ Years	Number	12	15	11	4	6
	Population	59,834	60,671	61,276	62,075	53,153
	Rate per 100,000	20.1	24.7	18.0	6.4	11.3
	Percent of Total	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%

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

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

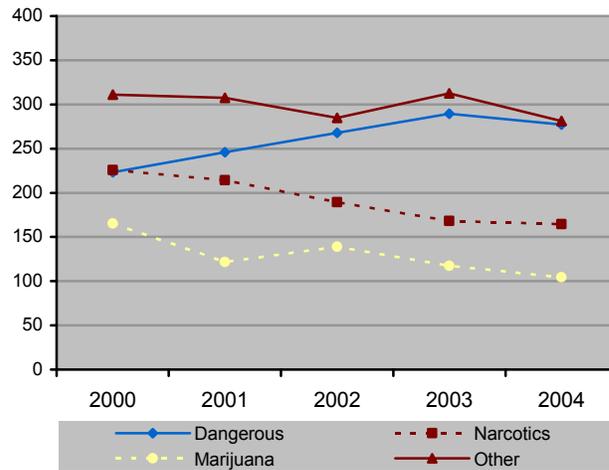


Figure 4.3  
San Joaquin  
County Drug Arrest  
Rate per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Age  
Group

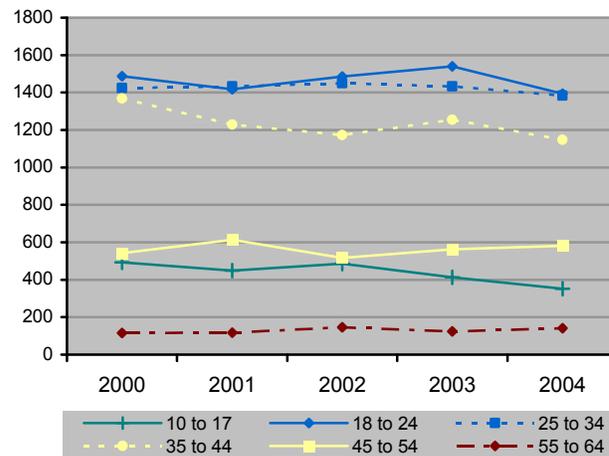
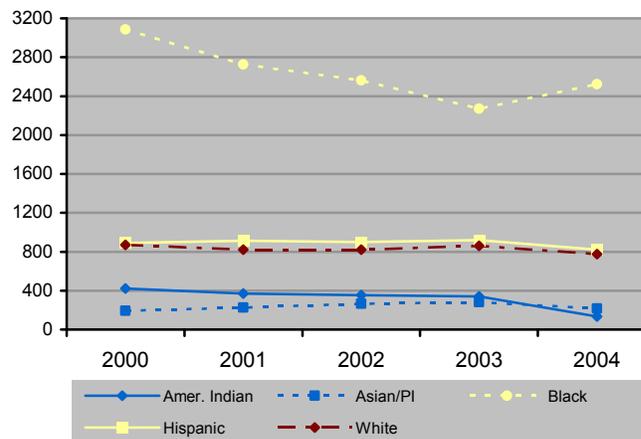


Figure 4.4  
San Joaquin  
County Drug Arrest  
Rate per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Race/  
Ethnicity



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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL DRUG ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS</b>		396	375	425	368	324
Male	Number	332	304	344	286	269
	Population 10-17	41,359	42,852	43,916	44,913	46,213
	Rate per 100,000	802.7	709.4	783.3	636.8	582.1
	Percent of Total	83.8%	81.1%	80.9%	77.7%	83.0%
Female	Number	64	71	81	82	55
	Population 10-17	38,538	40,638	42,395	44,121	45,805
	Rate per 100,000	166.1	174.7	191.1	185.9	120.1
	Percent of Total	16.2%	18.9%	19.1%	22.3%	17.0%
American Indian	Number	0	0	1	0	0
	Population 10-17	506	531	544	546	560
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	183.8	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	22	38	33	18	18
	Population 10-17	11,983	12,552	12,949	13,472	14,108
	Rate per 100,000	183.6	302.7	254.8	133.6	127.6
	Percent of Total	5.6%	10.1%	7.8%	4.9%	5.6%
Black	Number	56	61	53	56	56
	Population 10-17	5,917	6,446	6,795	7,052	7,309
	Rate per 100,000	946.4	946.3	780.0	794.1	766.2
	Percent of Total	14.1%	16.3%	12.5%	15.2%	17.3%
Hispanic	Number	160	148	168	132	132
	Population 10-17	27,483	29,559	31,336	33,240	35,376
	Rate per 100,000	582.2	500.7	536.1	397.1	373.1
	Percent of Total	40.4%	39.5%	39.5%	35.9%	40.7%
White	Number	150	124	159	114	114
	Population 10-17	31,322	31,675	31,934	31,963	31,912
	Rate per 100,000	478.9	391.5	497.9	356.7	357.2
	Percent of Total	37.9%	33.1%	37.4%	31.0%	35.2%
Other	Number	8	4	11	4	4
	Percent of Total	2.0%	1.1%	2.6%	1.1%	1.2%

## 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	5,876	6,551	6,037	6,382	6,151
Population 10-69	428,806	443,572	455,934	468,884	482,435
Rate per 100,000	1370.3	1476.9	1324.1	1361.1	1275.0
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

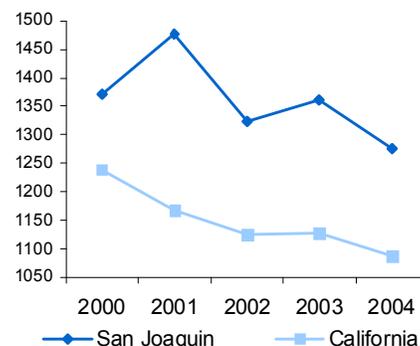


Table 5.2  
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and  
Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS</b>		5,876	6,551	6,037	6,382	6,151
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	3,794	4,398	4,120	4,592	4,242
	Population 10-69	428,806	443,572	455,934	468,884	482,435
	Rate per 100,000	884.8	991.5	903.6	979.3	879.3
	Percent of Total	64.6%	67.1%	68.2%	72.0%	69.0%
Drunk	Number	1,837	1,886	1,741	1,562	1,777
	Population 10-69	428,806	443,572	455,934	468,884	482,435
	Rate per 100,000	428.4	425.2	381.9	333.1	368.3
	Percent of Total	31.3%	28.8%	28.8%	24.5%	28.9%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	245	267	176	228	132
	Population 10-69	428,806	443,572	455,934	468,884	482,435
	Rate per 100,000	57.1	60.2	38.6	48.6	27.4
	Percent of Total	4.2%	4.1%	2.9%	3.6%	2.1%

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

Table 5.3  
 Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses  
 by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS</b>		5,876	6,551	6,037	6,382	6,151
American Indian	Number	18	15	19	27	17
	Population	3,077	3,259	3,399	3,540	3,690
	Rate per 100,000	585.0	460.3	559.0	762.7	460.7
	Percent of Total	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	147	129	174	215	157
	Population	51,081	53,941	56,353	58,927	61,633
	Rate per 100,000	287.8	239.2	308.8	364.9	254.7
	Percent of Total	2.5%	2.0%	2.9%	3.4%	2.6%
Black	Number	392	402	383	476	450
	Population	28,159	29,795	31,063	32,408	33,764
	Rate per 100,000	1392.1	1349.2	1233.0	1468.8	1332.8
	Percent of Total	6.7%	6.1%	6.3%	7.5%	7.3%
Hispanic	Number	2,691	3,218	2,927	3,142	2,983
	Population	128,324	134,406	139,862	145,651	151,845
	Rate per 100,000	2097.0	2394.2	2092.8	2157.2	1964.5
	Percent of Total	45.8%	49.1%	48.5%	49.2%	48.5%
White	Number	2,520	2,688	2,420	2,398	2,426
	Population	208,844	212,681	215,683	218,702	221,768
	Rate per 100,000	1206.6	1263.9	1122.0	1096.5	1093.9
	Percent of Total	42.9%	41.0%	40.1%	37.6%	39.4%
Other	Number	108	99	114	124	118
	Percent of Total	1.8%	1.5%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%

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

Table 5.4  
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses  
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS</b>		5,876	6,551	6,037	6,382	6,151
10-17 Years	Number	238	237	230	189	194
	Population	79,897	83,490	86,311	89,034	92,018
	Rate per 100,000	297.9	283.9	266.5	212.3	210.8
	Percent of Total	4.1%	3.6%	3.8%	3.0%	3.2%
18-24 Years	Number	1,508	1,790	1,580	1,742	1,632
	Population	57,872	62,723	66,819	71,009	75,082
	Rate per 100,000	2605.8	2853.8	2364.6	2453.2	2173.6
	Percent of Total	25.7%	27.3%	26.2%	27.3%	26.5%
25-34 Years	Number	1,653	1,817	1,654	1,751	1,690
	Population	75,805	75,657	75,787	76,317	77,220
	Rate per 100,000	2180.6	2401.6	2182.4	2294.4	2188.6
	Percent of Total	28.1%	27.7%	27.4%	27.4%	27.5%
35-44 Years	Number	1,417	1,572	1,383	1,469	1,423
	Population	87,018	87,935	87,860	87,714	87,590
	Rate per 100,000	1628.4	1787.7	1574.1	1674.8	1624.6
	Percent of Total	24.1%	24.0%	22.9%	23.0%	23.1%
45-54 Years	Number	725	788	776	815	791
	Population	69,921	73,320	75,582	77,987	80,295
	Rate per 100,000	1036.9	1074.7	1026.7	1045.0	985.1
	Percent of Total	12.3%	12.0%	12.9%	12.8%	12.9%
55-64 Years	Number	235	238	287	288	288
	Population	42,481	44,478	47,367	50,146	53,037
	Rate per 100,000	553.2	535.1	605.9	574.3	543.0
	Percent of Total	4.0%	3.6%	4.8%	4.5%	4.7%
65+ Years	Number	100	109	127	128	133
	Population	59,834	60,671	61,276	62,075	53,153
	Rate per 100,000	167.1	179.7	207.3	206.2	250.2
	Percent of Total	1.7%	1.7%	2.1%	2.0%	2.2%

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

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

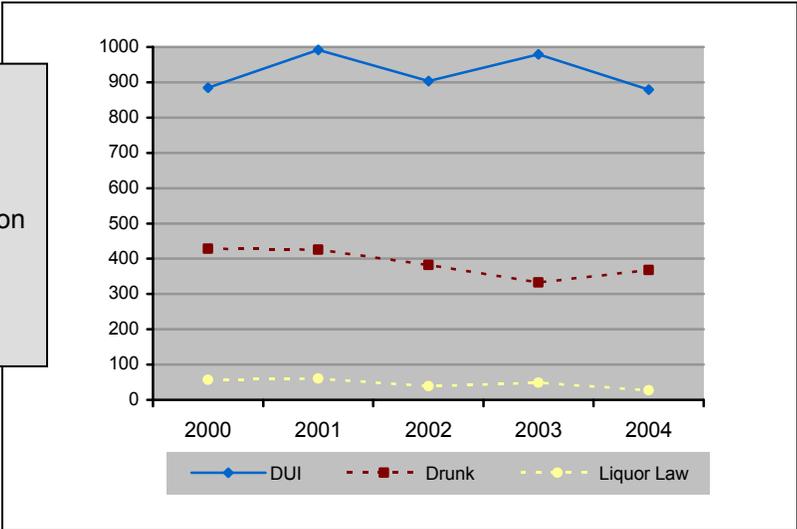


Figure 5.3  
San Joaquin  
County Alcohol  
Arrest Rate per  
100,000 Population  
10-69 by Client  
Age Group

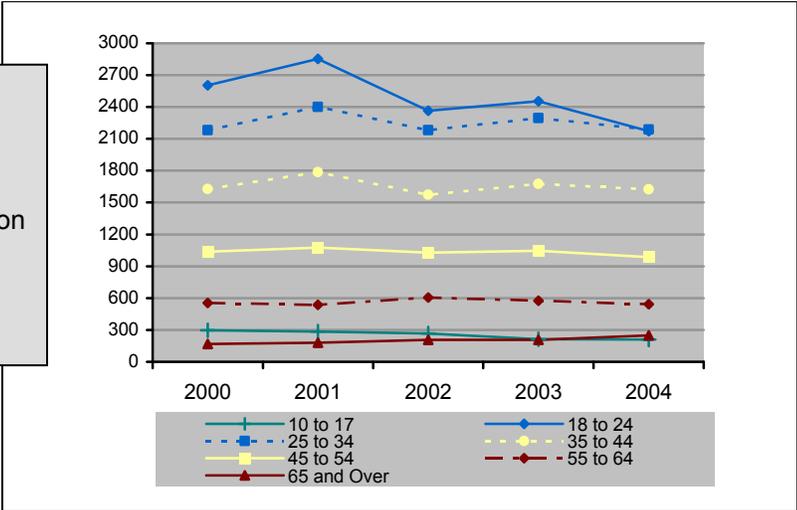
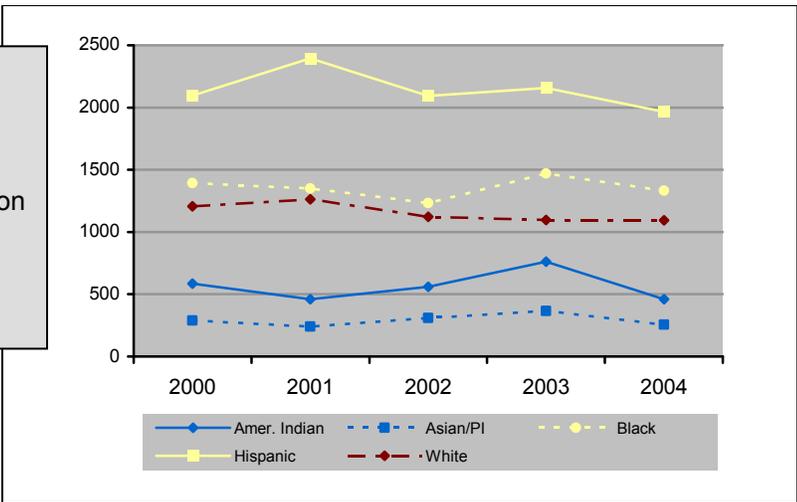


Figure 5.4  
San Joaquin  
County Alcohol  
Arrest Rate per  
100,000 Population  
10-69 by Client  
Race/ Ethnicity



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

Table 5.5  
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS</b>		238	237	230	189	194
Male	Number	197	167	163	140	153
	Population 10-17	41,359	42,852	43,916	44,913	46,213
	Rate per 100,000	476.3	389.7	371.2	311.7	331.1
	Percent of Total	82.8%	70.5%	70.9%	74.1%	78.9%
Female	Number	41	70	67	49	41
	Population 10-17	38,538	40,638	42,395	44,121	45,805
	Rate per 100,000	106.4	172.3	158.0	111.1	89.5
	Percent of Total	17.2%	29.5%	29.1%	25.9%	21.1%
American Indian	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	506	531	544	546	560
	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	15	10	8	9	5
	Population 10-17	11,983	12,552	12,949	13,472	14,108
	Rate per 100,000	125.2	79.7	61.8	66.8	35.4
	Percent of Total	6.3%	4.2%	3.5%	4.8%	2.6%
Black	Number	14	7	17	7	13
	Population 10-17	5,917	6,446	6,795	7,052	7,309
	Rate per 100,000	236.6	108.6	250.2	99.3	177.9
	Percent of Total	5.9%	3.0%	7.4%	3.7%	6.7%
Hispanic	Number	110	113	114	67	78
	Population 10-17	27,483	29,559	31,336	33,240	35,376
	Rate per 100,000	400.2	382.3	363.8	201.6	220.5
	Percent of Total	46.2%	47.7%	49.6%	35.4%	40.2%
White	Number	99	103	87	106	94
	Population 10-17	31,322	31,675	31,934	31,963	31,912
	Rate per 100,000	316.1	325.2	272.4	331.6	294.6
	Percent of Total	41.6%	43.5%	37.8%	56.1%	48.5%
Other	Number	0	4	4	0	4
	Percent of Total	0.0%	1.7%	1.7%	0.0%	2.1%

# Drinking and Driving

## Key Findings

- In 2003 there were 52 fatalities in alcohol-involved accidents, an increase from 41 fatalities in 2000. The fatality rate in 2003 was 8.3 fatalities per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 4.0 fatalities per 100,000 persons.
- There were 696 persons injured in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents in 2004, a decrease from 750 injuries in 2000. Alcohol-involved collisions accounted for 8.2 percent of all collisions in 2003.
- Of the 1049 parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents in 2003, roughly 77 percent were male. About 40 percent were White, and about 39 percent were Hispanic. Another seven percent of parties were African American.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 25 percent of parties in alcohol-involved accidents in 2003 at a rate of 368 per 100,000 persons, the highest rate of any age bracket. The proportion and rate decreased with age. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for about 2.4 percent of parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved accidents.
- Males accounted for about 76 percent of underage parties less than 21 years in alcohol-involved accidents. Roughly 43 percent of those involved were Hispanic, 41 percent were White, and nine percent were African American.
- In 2003 roughly 17 percent of youth had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking, lower than the statewide average of 19 percent. About 11 percent of males had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking



## Indicators 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

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

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	41	34	59	52
Total Population	569,083	591,378	608,337	626,459
Rate per 100,000	7.2	5.7	9.7	8.3
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

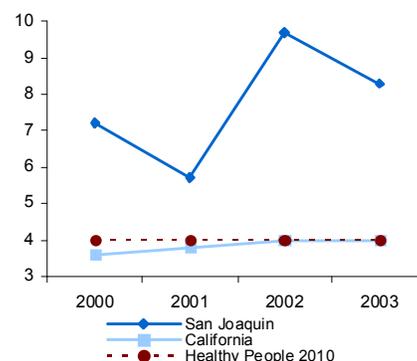


Table 6.2  
San Joaquin County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents as a Percent of Total Collisions

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (San Joaquin)	11,738	12,579	13,113	12,404
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	1,029	1,201	1,141	1,023
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	8.8%	9.5%	8.7%	8.2%
Number of Persons Killed	41	34	59	52
Number of Persons Injured	750	885	761	696

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

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

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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS</b>		1,053	1,230	1,158	1,049
Male	Number	854	978	909	811
	Population	204,533	210,948	216,083	221,571
	Rate per 100,000	417.5	463.6	420.7	366.0
	Percent of Total	81.1%	79.5%	78.5%	77.3%
Female	Number	166	197	182	190
	Population	208,057	214,255	219,507	225,006
	Rate per 100,000	79.8	91.9	82.9	84.4
	Percent of Total	15.8%	16.0%	15.7%	18.1%
Other/Unknown	Number	33	55	67	48
	Percent of Total	3.1%	4.5%	5.8%	4.6%
Black	Number	**	**	83	74
	Population	25,510	26,891	27,995	29,138
	Rate per 100,000			296.5	254.0
	Percent of Total			7.2%	7.1%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	476	406
	Population	112,746	117,814	122,222	126,980
	Rate per 100,000			389.5	319.7
	Percent of Total			41.1%	38.7%
White	Number	**	**	436	420
	Population	217,114	220,120	222,404	224,792
	Rate per 100,000			196.0	186.8
	Percent of Total			37.7%	40.0%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	163	149
	Percent of Total			14.1%	14.2%

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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING</b>		1,053	1,230	1,158	1,049
10-17 Years	Number	28	35	28	25
	Population	79,897	83,490	86,311	89,034
	Rate per 100,000	35.0	41.9	32.4	28.1
	Percent of Total	2.7%	2.8%	2.4%	2.4%
18-24 Years	Number	277	325	320	261
	Population	57,872	62,723	66,819	71,009
	Rate per 100,000	478.6	518.2	478.9	367.6
	Percent of Total	26.3%	26.4%	27.6%	24.9%
25-34 Years	Number	283	304	259	225
	Population	75,805	75,657	75,787	76,317
	Rate per 100,000	373.3	401.8	341.7	294.8
	Percent of Total	26.9%	24.7%	22.4%	21.4%
35-44 Years	Number	195	242	222	229
	Population	87,018	87,935	87,860	87,714
	Rate per 100,000	224.1	275.2	252.7	261.1
	Percent of Total	18.5%	19.7%	19.2%	21.8%
45-54 Years	Number	126	137	125	129
	Population	69,921	73,320	75,582	77,987
	Rate per 100,000	180.2	186.9	165.4	165.4
	Percent of Total	12.0%	11.1%	10.8%	12.3%
55-64 Years	Number	49	46	39	60
	Population	42,481	44,478	47,367	50,146
	Rate per 100,000	115.3	103.4	82.3	119.7
	Percent of Total	4.7%	3.7%	3.4%	5.7%
65+ Years	Number	27	37	26	31
	Population	59,834	60,671	61,276	62,075
	Rate per 100,000	45.1	61.0	42.4	49.9
	Percent of Total	2.6%	3.0%	2.2%	3.0%
Other/Unknown	Number	68	104	139	89
	Percent of Total	6.5%	8.5%	12.0%	8.5%

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

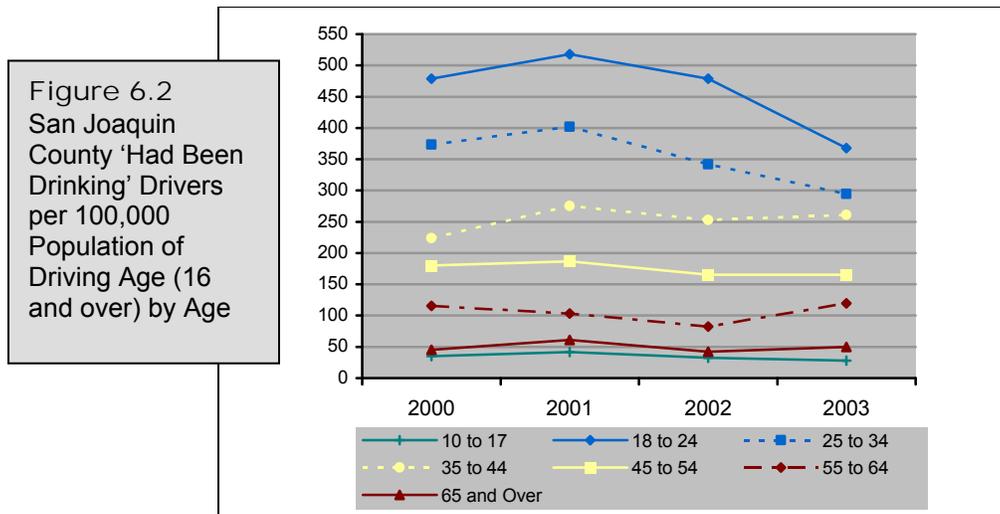


Table 6.5

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

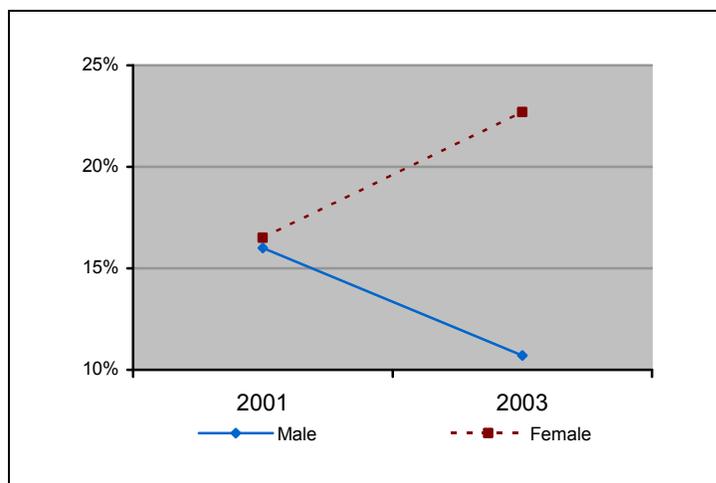
		2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS</b>		128	171	152	117
Male	Number	109	138	131	89
	Population	25,809	27,413	28,297	29,017
	Rate per 100,000	422.3	503.4	462.9	306.7
	Percent of Total	85.2%	80.7%	86.2%	76.1%
Female	Number	19	33	20	28
	Population	21,824	23,341	24,450	25,282
	Rate per 100,000	87.1	141.4	81.8	110.8
	Percent of Total	14.8%	19.3%	13.2%	23.9%
Other/Unknown	Number	0	0	1	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%
Black	Number	**	**	4	10
	Population	3,515	3,849	4,090	4,359
	Rate per 100,000			97.8	229.4
	Percent of Total			2.6%	8.5%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	78	51
	Population	17,108	18,019	18,719	19,463
	Rate per 100,000			416.7	262.0
	Percent of Total			51.3%	43.6%
White	Number	**	**	60	48
	Population	18,368	19,256	19,799	20,040
	Rate per 100,000			303.0	239.5
	Percent of Total			39.5%	41.0%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	10	8
	Percent of Total			6.6%	6.8%

## 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	10,000	5,000	5,000	11,000	3,000	8,000
Estimated Population	61,000	32,000	29,000	67,000	31,000	36,000
Percent of Total	16.2%	16.0%	16.5%	17.1%	10.7%	22.7%
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 460 hospital admissions due to alcohol and drug use, an increase from 359 admissions in 2000. The admissions rate in 2003 was 73 admissions per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 90 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- The number of admissions due to alcohol-related causes increased from 169 admissions in 2000 to 189 admissions in 2003. The admission rate in 2003 was 30 admissions per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 45 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- The number of admissions due to drug-related causes increased from 190 admissions in 2000 to 271 admissions in 2003. The admission rate in 2003 was 43 admissions per 100,000 persons, slightly lower than the statewide admission rate of 45 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- Of the 189 alcohol-related hospitalizations in 2003, roughly 60 percent were for alcohol dependence syndrome, 28 percent for alcohol psychosis, and 12 percent for alcohol gastritis.
- Of the 271 drug-related hospitalizations in 2003, 86 percent were for drug poisonings and nine percent were for drug dependence.



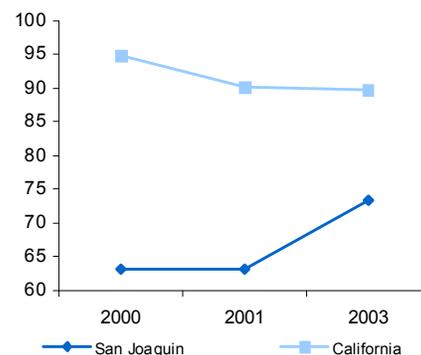
## Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

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

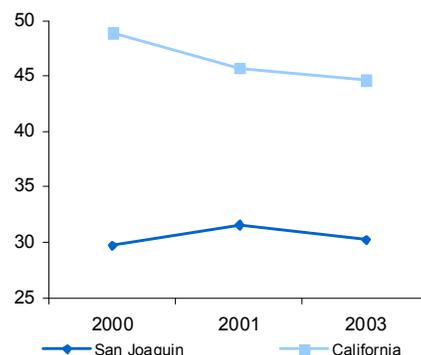
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	359	374	**	460
Total Population	569,083	591,378	608,337	626,459
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	63.1	63.2	**	73.4
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



Table/Figure 7.2

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

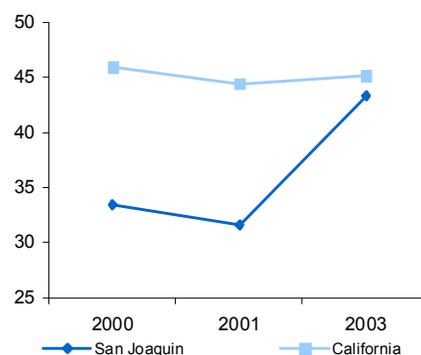
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	169	187	**	189
Total Population	569,083	591,378	608,337	626,459
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	29.7	31.6	**	30.2
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	48.9	45.7	**	44.6



Table/Figure 7.3

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	190	187	**	271
Total Population	569,083	591,378	608,337	626,459
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	33.4	31.6	**	43.3
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	45.9	44.4	**	45.1



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

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

	2000		2001		2002		2003	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>TOTAL ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	169	100.0	187	100.0	**	**	189	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	29	17.2	40	21.4	**	**	52	27.5
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	119	70.4	124	66.3	**	**	114	60.3
Alcohol Gastritis	21	12.4	23	12.3	**	**	23	12.2
Alcoholic Liver Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
<b>TOTAL DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	190	100.0	187	100.0	**	**	271	100.0
Drug Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	0	0.0	1	0.5	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	1	0.5	2	1.1	**	**	3	1.1
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Inhalant	5	2.6	3	1.6	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Stimulant	7	3.7	2	1.1	**	**	2	0.7
Combination	10	5.3	5	2.7	**	**	14	5.2
Unspecified	1	0.5	1	0.5	**	**	0	0.0
Maternal Drug Dependence	8	4.2	5	2.7	**	**	5	1.8
Abuse								
Amphetamine	1	0.5	1	0.5	**	**	4	1.5
Antidepressant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	1	0.5	**	**	3	1.1
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	1	0.5	2	1.1	**	**	0	0.0
Sedative	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	1	0.5	3	1.6	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Poisonings	155	81.6	158	84.5	**	**	233	86.0
Drug Exposure in Newborns	0	0.0	2	1.1	**	**	2	0.7
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	0	0.0	1	0.5	**	**	5	1.8
Drug Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0

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

# Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality

## Key Findings

- The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug use increased from 109 deaths in 2000 to 152 deaths in 2003. The alcohol and drug-related death rate in 2003 was 27 deaths per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 21 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- The number of deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver increased from 31 deaths in 2000 to 42 deaths in 2003. The rate of deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver in 2003 was 7.5 deaths per 100,000 persons, higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 3.2 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- The number of drug-induced deaths increased from 58 deaths in 2000 to 81 deaths in 2003. The rate of drug-induced deaths in 2003 was 14.4 deaths per 100,000 persons, significantly higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 1.2 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- Of the 152 deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, roughly 30 percent were due to accidental drug poisoning, 28 percent for alcoholic liver disease, 12 percent for mental and behavioral disorders due to use of psychoactive substances, and 11 percent for alcohol dependence syndrome. Intentional drug self-poisoning and other drug poisonings each accounted for about five percent of deaths in 2003.
- Males accounted for 74 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003.
- Individuals between 45 and 54 years accounted for about 36 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use, and individuals between 35 and 44 years accounted for about 33 percent of the total.
- Whites accounted for about 56 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, Hispanics for 32 percent of deaths, and African Americans for about seven percent of deaths. Another five percent of deaths were for Asian/Pacific Islanders.



## 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	109	113	140	152
Total Population	569,083	591,378	608,337	626,459
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	20.8	21.2	25.6	27.1
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

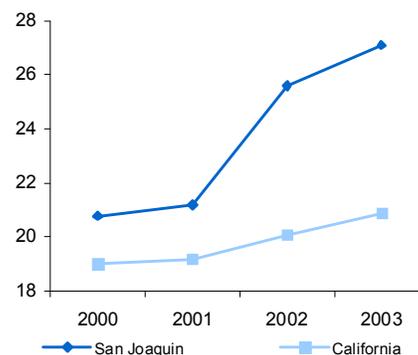


Table 8.2

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	31	41	32	42
Total Population	569,083	591,378	608,337	626,459
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	6.1	7.9	6.0	7.5
<b>Healthy People 2010</b>	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	58	56	81	81
Total Population	569,083	591,378	608,337	626,459
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	10.8	10.4	14.6	14.4
<b>Healthy People 2010</b>	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	%
<b>TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG-RELATED DEATHS</b>		109	100.0	113	100.0	140	100.0	152	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	2.1	3	2.0
	Alcohol Abuse	5	4.6	5	4.4	4	2.9	8	5.3
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	7	6.4	5	4.4	15	10.7	17	11.2
	Alcoholic Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Degeneration of the Nervous System	1	0.9	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	4	3.7	4	3.5	4	2.9	1	0.7
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	31	28.4	41	36.3	32	22.9	42	27.6
	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Poisoning	3	2.8	1	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Alcohol)	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	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	1	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	48	44.0	37	32.7	47	33.6	45	29.6
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	7	6.4	4	3.5	9	6.4	8	5.3
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other Drug Poisonings	0	0.0	3	2.7	5	3.6	7	4.6
	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	1	0.7	0	0.0
	... Cannabinoids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Sedatives or Hypnotics	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.7	0	0.0
	... Stimulants	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	2.0
	... 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	3	2.8	12	10.6	1	0.7	18	11.8

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

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

			2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEATHS</b>			109	113	140	152
<b>Gender</b>	Male	Number	79	80	94	112
		Percent of Total	72.5%	70.8%	67.1%	73.7%
	Female	Number	30	33	46	40
		Percent of Total	27.5%	29.2%	32.9%	26.3%
<b>Age at Time of Death</b>	10-17 Years	Number	0	1	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%
	18-24 Years	Number	2	1	2	4
		Percent of Total	1.8%	0.9%	1.4%	2.6%
	25-34 Years	Number	20	6	16	12
		Percent of Total	18.3%	5.3%	11.4%	7.9%
	35-44 Years	Number	28	38	38	50
		Percent of Total	25.7%	33.6%	27.1%	32.9%
	45-54 Years	Number	39	35	41	55
		Percent of Total	35.8%	31.0%	29.3%	36.2%
	55-64 Years	Number	7	23	28	21
		Percent of Total	6.4%	20.4%	20.0%	13.8%
	65+ Years	Number	12	9	14	10
		Percent of Total	11.0%	8.0%	10.0%	6.6%
<b>Race</b>	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	2	1	1	1
		Percent of Total	1.8%	0.9%	0.7%	0.7%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	2	0	1	7
		Percent of Total	1.8%	0.0%	0.7%	4.6%
	Black	Number	4	6	15	11
		Percent of Total	3.7%	5.3%	10.7%	7.2%
	Hispanic	Number	30	32	33	48
		Percent of Total	27.5%	28.3%	23.6%	31.6%
	White	Number	71	73	90	85
		Percent of Total	65.1%	64.6%	64.3%	55.9%
	Other/ Unknown	Number	0	1	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%

# Sources

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





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