

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



San Luis Obispo 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 Luis Obispo

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
INDICATOR 1	•	124,000	•	124,000	•	124,000 ¹	+
Past Month Alcohol Use	•	182,000	•	186,000	•	186,000	
Percentage of Total Respondents	•	68.5%	•	66.7%	•	66.7%	
INDICATOR 2	•	37,000	•	32,000	•	32,000 ¹	+
Past Month Binge Drinking	•	181,000	•	186,000	•	186,000	
Percentage of Total Respondents	•	20.7%	•	17.3%	•	17.3%	
INDICATOR 3	786	796	809	964	1,251	1,008	+
Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment	194,093	197,119	199,145	200,755	202,754	200,885	
Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	405.0	403.8	406.2	480.2	617.0	501.8	
INDICATOR 4	1,455	1,344	1,630	1,878	1,989	1,832	+
Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses	194,093	197,119	199,145	200,755	202,754	200,885	
Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	749.6	681.8	818.5	935.5	981.0	912.1	
INDICATOR 5	4,313	4,604	5,016	4,612	4,833	4,820	+
Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses	194,093	197,119	199,145	200,755	202,754	200,885	
Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	2222.1	2335.6	2518.8	2297.3	2383.7	2399.6	
INDICATOR 6	10	19	10	12	**	14	+
Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities	248,322	252,361	254,709	256,842	**	254,637	
Rate per 100,000 Population	4.0	7.5	3.9	4.7	**	5.4	
INDICATOR 7	170	173	**	201	**	187	+
Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations	248,322	252,361	254,709	256,842	**	254,602	
Rate per 100,000 Population	68.5	68.6	**	78.3	**	73.4	
INDICATOR 8	54	55	60	52	**	56	+
Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use	248,322	252,361	254,709	256,842	**	254,637	
Rate per 100,000 Population	21.5	21.6	22.6	18.7	**	20.9	

** 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

- Roughly two-thirds of adults 18 years and older drank alcohol over the past month in 2003, higher than the statewide average of 57 percent. The binge drinking rate in 2003 was 17.3 percent, higher than the statewide average of 15.1 percent.
- Males drank alcohol and binge drank at a higher rate than females in 2003. About 71 percent of males drank alcohol over the past month compared to 63 percent of females. Over one-quarter of males binge drank over the past month compared to about 10 percent of females.
- In 2003 about 70 percent of Whites drank alcohol over the past month. During this same year roughly 47 percent of Hispanics drank alcohol over the past month. Slightly over 18 percent of both Whites and Hispanics binge drank over the past month. Other race/ethnicity groups were too small to form reliable estimates.
- Past month alcohol use in 2003 was prevalent across age groups, ranging from 75 percent for individuals between 45 and 54 years to 56 percent for older adults 65 years and older. Slightly over two-thirds of adults between 18 and 24 years drank alcohol over the past month in 2003.
- Binge drinking rates in 2003 were highest for individuals between 25 and 34 years. Roughly 37 percent of individuals in this age bracket binge drank over the past month. About 27 percent of young adults between 18 and 24 years binge drank over the past month in 2003.
- In 2003 about 7.5 percent of adolescents under 18 years binge drank in the past month, a decrease from 11.8 percent in 2000. Binge drinking rates were higher in 2003 than the statewide average of 6.3 percent.



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

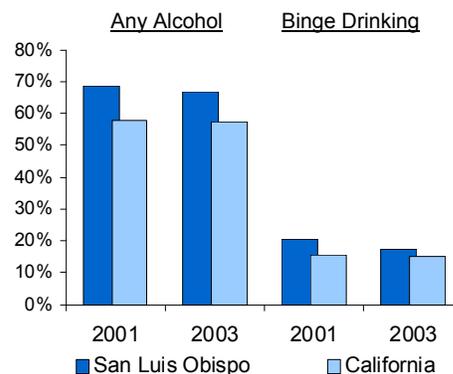
The number and percent of persons in the population who reported any use of alcohol and number of persons who reported any binge drinking in the past thirty days.

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 *	124,000	124,000	37,000	32,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	182,000	186,000	181,000	186,000
Percent of Total Population	68.5%	66.7%	20.7%	17.3%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

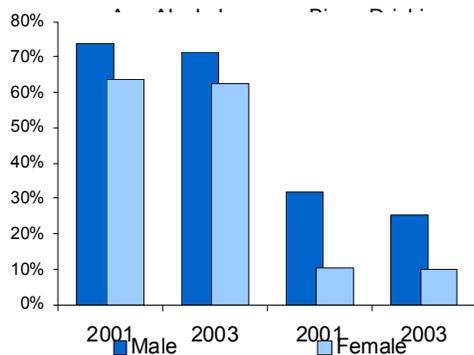
* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.



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	64,000	64,000	28,000	23,000
	Estimated Population	87,000	90,000	87,000	90,000
	Percent of Population	73.6%	71.3%	31.9%	25.3%
Female	Estimated Number	60,000	60,000	10,000	10,000
	Estimated Population	94,000	96,000	94,000	96,000
	Percent of Population	63.7%	62.5%	10.3%	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	2,000	1,000	-	-
	Estimated Population	3,000	4,000	-	-
	Percent of Population	74.6%	37.1%	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	1,000	1,000	-	-
	Estimated Population	3,000	4,000	-	-
	Percent of Population	33.1%	35.2%	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	2,000	1,000	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	3,000	1,000	4,000	-
	Percent of Population	69.6%	100.0%	34.8%	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	8,000	9,000	3,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	16,000	19,000	16,000	19,000
	Percent of Population	47.1%	47.4%	17.1%	18.7%
White	Estimated Number	110,000	108,000	33,000	28,000
	Estimated Population	153,000	154,000	153,000	154,000
	Percent of Population	71.4%	70.4%	21.7%	18.4%
Other	Estimated Number	1,000	4,000	-	-
	Estimated Population	3,000	5,000	-	-
	Percent of Population	56.5%	68.7%	-	-

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

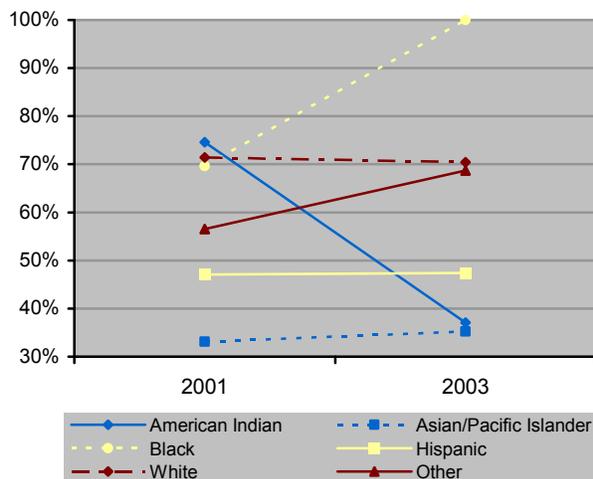
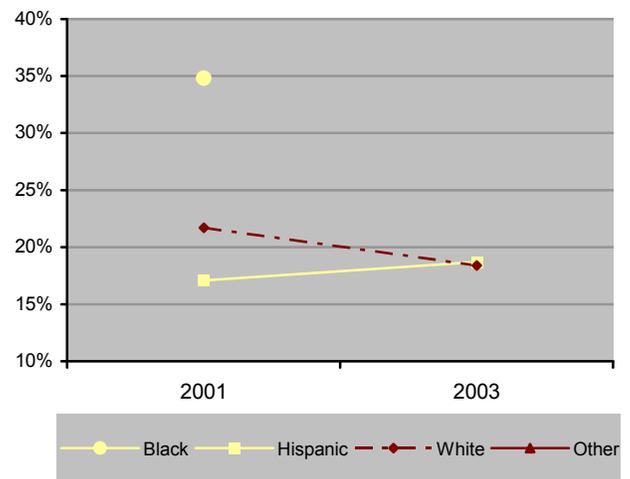


Figure 1.4
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



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	24,000	22,000	16,000	9,000
	Estimated Population	31,000	32,000	31,000	32,000
	Percent of Population	78.4%	67.4%	51.8%	27.3%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	18,000	17,000	6,000	9,000
	Estimated Population	27,000	24,000	27,000	24,000
	Percent of Population	66.0%	70.2%	20.9%	37.0%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	21,000	18,000	6,000	6,000
	Estimated Population	29,000	26,000	29,000	26,000
	Percent of Population	72.1%	68.0%	19.3%	22.5%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	24,000	29,000	6,000	6,000
	Estimated Population	37,000	38,000	37,000	38,000
	Percent of Population	65.7%	74.8%	15.0%	14.5%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	14,000	19,000	3,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	22,000	29,000	21,000	29,000
	Percent of Population	65.5%	65.0%	14.7%	8.9%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	23,000	20,000	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	36,000	36,000	36,000	-
	Percent of Population	63.3%	55.6%	3.8%	-

Figure 1.5
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

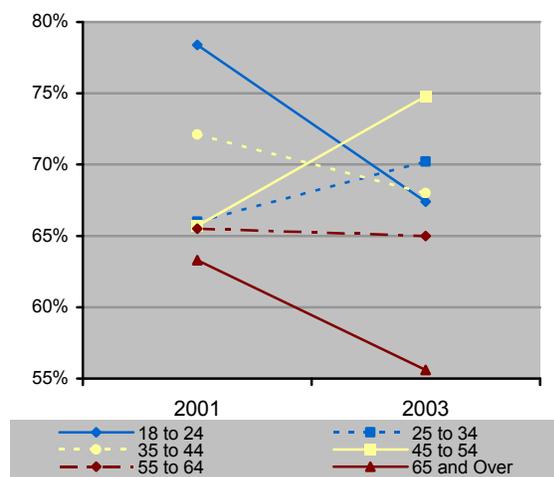
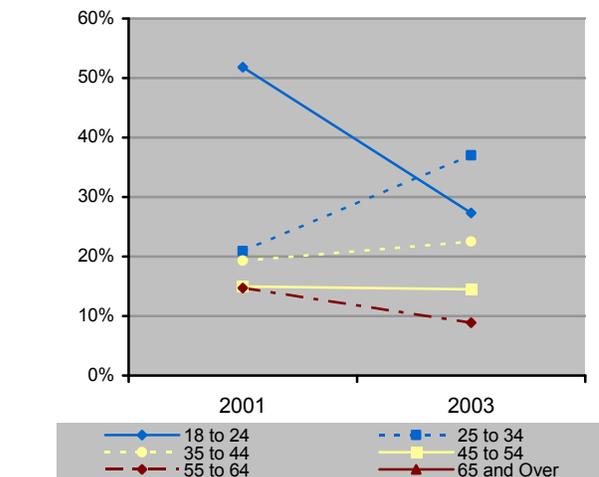


Figure 1.6
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



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 Luis Obispo County	Estimated Number	2,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	20,000	19,000
	Percent of Population	11.8%	7.5%
Male	Estimated Number	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	10,000	-
	Percent of Population	8.0%	-
Female	Estimated Number	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	9,000	10,000
	Percent of Population	16.0%	10.6%
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	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
White	Estimated Number	2,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	15,000	13,000
	Percent of Population	15.6%	11.3%
Other	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Key Findings

- In 2004 there were 1251 admissions to alcohol and drug treatment, a significant increase from 786 admissions in 2000. The rate of admissions in 2004 was 617 admissions per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 802 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- Admissions for methamphetamine use accounted for 43 percent of all admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, an increase from 20 percent in 2000. Admissions for alcohol accounted for 23 percent of admissions in 2004, a decrease from 38 percent in 2000. In 2004, admissions for marijuana accounted for 23 percent of admissions, similar to 2000 levels, and admissions for heroin use accounted for about three percent of admissions, a decrease from 11 percent in 2000.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 27 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, an increase from 16 percent of admissions in 2000. The proportion of admissions declined with older age brackets. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for about 15 percent of admissions in 2004, a decrease from 23 percent of admissions in 2000.
- Whites accounted for 76 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment, and Hispanics accounted for about 20 percent of admissions in 2004.
- In 2004 males accounted for 65 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment, an increase from 54 percent of admissions in 2000.
- Roughly 78 percent of individuals admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 had initiated substance use prior to the age of 21, and 65 percent had initiated substance use prior to the age of 18.
- About 12 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 were IV drug users, a decrease from 12 percent in 2000.
- Of the 441 females admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, 5.7 percent were pregnant.
- Of the 191 youth between 10 and 17 years admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, 47 percent were admitted for marijuana use, 37 percent for alcohol use, and 11 percent for methamphetamine use.
- Males accounted for 69 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment for adolescents between 10 and 17 years.



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	786	796	809	964	1,251
Population 10-69	194,093	197,119	199,145	200,755	202,754
Rate per 100,000	405.0	403.8	406.2	480.2	617.0
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

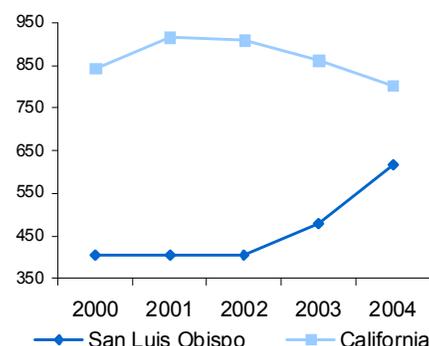


Table 3.2

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	786	796	809	964	1,251
Methamphetamines	155 19.7% 79.9	247 31.0% 125.3	329 40.7% 165.2	425 44.1% 211.7	540 43.2% 266.3
Alcohol	301 38.3% 155.1	206 25.9% 104.5	167 20.6% 83.9	165 17.1% 82.2	281 22.5% 138.6
Marijuana	182 23.2% 93.8	231 29.0% 117.2	195 24.1% 97.9	178 18.5% 88.7	289 23.1% 142.5
Heroin	85 10.8% 43.8	58 7.3% 29.4	60 7.4% 30.1	92 9.5% 45.8	41 3.3% 20.2
Crack/Cocaine	29 3.7% 14.9	24 3.0% 12.2	20 2.5% 10.0	32 3.3% 15.9	38 3.0% 18.7
Other Drugs	34 4.3% 17.5	30 3.8% 15.2	38 4.7% 19.1	72 7.5% 35.9	62 5.0% 30.6

Figure 3.2

2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

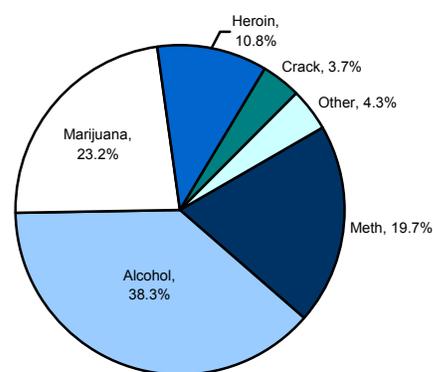
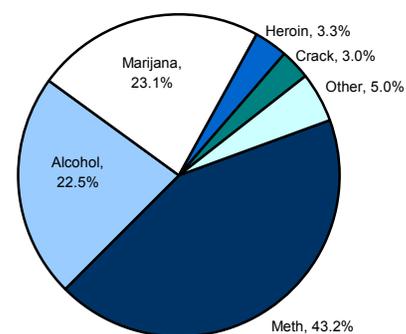


Figure 3.3

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		786	796	809	964	1,251
10-17 Years	Number	181	208	190	103	191
	Population	26,270	26,705	26,852	26,817	26,807
	Rate per 100,000	689.0	778.9	707.6	384.1	712.5
	Percent of Total	23.0%	26.1%	23.5%	10.7%	15.3%
18-24 Years	Number	128	149	163	232	348
	Population	33,757	34,476	35,003	35,300	35,732
	Rate per 100,000	379.2	432.2	465.7	657.2	973.9
	Percent of Total	16.3%	18.7%	20.1%	24.1%	27.8%
25-34 Years	Number	173	171	190	252	281
	Population	27,937	27,758	27,960	28,503	28,980
	Rate per 100,000	619.3	616.0	679.5	884.1	969.6
	Percent of Total	22.0%	21.5%	23.5%	26.1%	22.5%
35-44 Years	Number	190	174	186	239	269
	Population	38,390	37,477	36,176	34,596	33,296
	Rate per 100,000	494.9	464.3	514.2	690.8	807.9
	Percent of Total	24.2%	21.9%	23.0%	24.8%	21.5%
45-54 Years	Number	89	80	70	122	137
	Population	36,801	38,365	39,045	39,625	40,096
	Rate per 100,000	241.8	208.5	179.3	307.9	341.7
	Percent of Total	11.3%	10.1%	8.7%	12.7%	11.0%
55-64 Years	Number	17	12	10	14	20
	Population	21,743	22,947	24,596	26,248	27,996
	Rate per 100,000	78.2	52.3	40.7	53.3	71.4
	Percent of Total	2.2%	1.5%	1.2%	1.5%	1.6%
65+ Years	Number	8	2	0	2	5
	Population	36,268	37,233	37,977	38,631	39,422
	Rate per 100,000	22.1	5.4	0.0	5.2	12.7
	Percent of Total	1.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.4%

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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		786	796	809	964	1,251
American Indian	Number	14	15	14	12	10
	Population	1,314	1,347	1,350	1,350	1,364
	Rate per 100,000	1065.4	1113.6	1037.0	888.9	733.1
	Percent of Total	1.8%	1.9%	1.7%	1.2%	0.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	4	7	10	10	14
	Population	5,864	6,038	6,141	6,236	6,338
	Rate per 100,000	68.2	115.9	162.8	160.4	220.9
	Percent of Total	0.5%	0.9%	1.2%	1.0%	1.1%
Black	Number	29	16	16	17	26
	Population	4,387	4,418	4,445	4,464	4,486
	Rate per 100,000	661.0	362.2	360.0	380.8	579.6
	Percent of Total	3.7%	2.0%	2.0%	1.8%	2.1%
Hispanic	Number	123	133	128	186	247
	Population	31,892	33,278	34,441	35,532	36,780
	Rate per 100,000	385.7	399.7	371.7	523.5	671.6
	Percent of Total	15.6%	16.7%	15.8%	19.3%	19.7%
White	Number	608	619	639	734	945
	Population	147,416	148,741	149,402	149,760	150,323
	Rate per 100,000	412.4	416.2	427.7	490.1	628.6
	Percent of Total	77.4%	77.8%	79.0%	76.1%	75.5%
Other	Number	8	6	2	5	9
	Percent of Total	1.0%	0.8%	0.2%	0.5%	0.7%

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

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

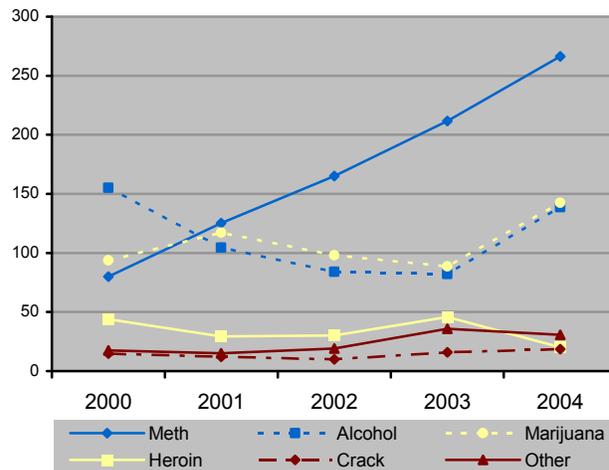


Figure 3.5
San Luis Obispo
County Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age

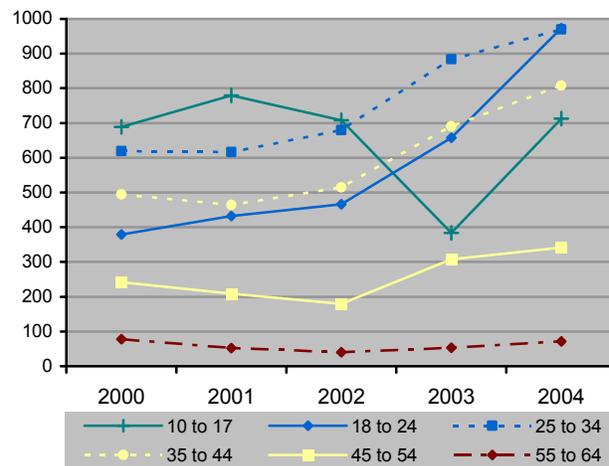
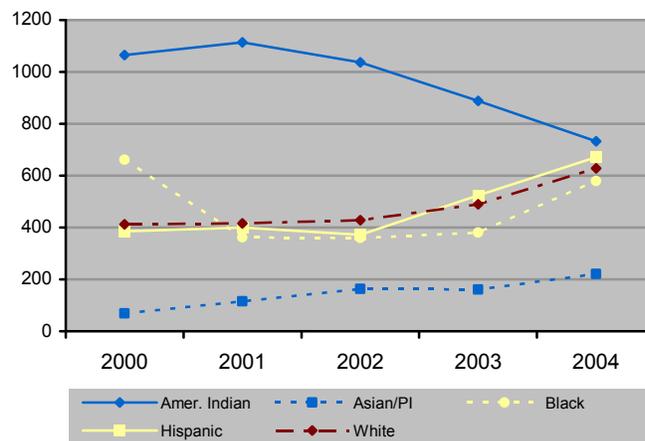


Figure 3.6
San Luis Obispo
County Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



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

Table 3.5
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

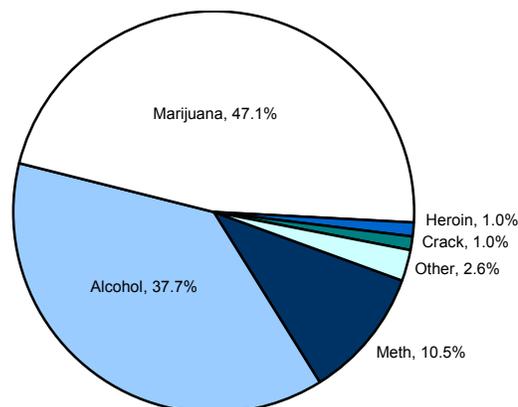
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS		786	100.0%	796	100.0%	809	100.0%	964	100.0%	1,251	100.0%
Gender	Male	422	53.7%	494	62.1%	493	60.9%	579	60.1%	810	64.7%
	Female	364	46.3%	302	37.9%	316	39.1%	385	39.9%	441	35.3%
Age Initiated Substance Use	Under 10	44	5.6%	38	4.8%	27	3.3%	22	2.3%	19	1.5%
	11 to 12	94	12.0%	75	9.4%	89	11.0%	89	9.2%	117	9.4%
	13 to 14	166	21.1%	196	24.6%	159	19.7%	182	18.9%	249	19.9%
	15 to 17	195	24.8%	200	25.1%	213	26.3%	276	28.6%	394	31.5%
	18 to 20	119	15.1%	98	12.3%	107	13.2%	140	14.5%	163	13.0%
	21 and over	140	17.8%	159	20.0%	182	22.5%	226	23.4%	273	21.8%
IV Drug Users	Yes	134	17.0%	127	16.0%	162	20.0%	161	16.7%	148	11.8%
	No	652	83.0%	669	84.0%	647	80.0%	803	83.3%	1,103	88.2%
Pregnant	Yes	26	7.1%	13	4.3%	13	4.1%	25	6.5%	25	5.7%

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		181	208	190	103	191
Methamphetamines	Number	14	16	12	11	20
	Population 10-17	26,270	26,705	26,852	26,817	26,807
	Percent of Total	7.7%	7.7%	6.3%	10.7%	10.5%
	Rate per 100,000	53.3	59.9	44.7	41.0	74.6
Alcohol	Number	58	53	63	28	72
	Population 10-17	26,270	26,705	26,852	26,817	26,807
	Percent of Total	32.0%	25.5%	33.2%	27.2%	37.7%
	Rate per 100,000	220.8	198.5	234.6	104.4	268.6
Marijuana	Number	103	133	108	48	90
	Population 10-17	26,270	26,705	26,852	26,817	26,807
	Percent of Total	56.9%	63.9%	56.8%	46.6%	47.1%
	Rate per 100,000	392.1	498.0	402.2	179.0	335.7
Heroin	Number	0	0	1	1	2
	Population 10-17	26,270	26,705	26,852	26,817	26,807
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	1.0%	1.0%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	3.7	3.7	7.5
Crack/Cocaine	Number	3	1	2	4	2
	Population 10-17	26,270	26,705	26,852	26,817	26,807
	Percent of Total	1.7%	0.5%	1.1%	3.9%	1.0%
	Rate per 100,000	11.4	3.7	7.4	14.9	7.5
Other Drugs	Number	3	5	4	11	5
	Population 10-17	26,270	26,705	26,852	26,817	26,807
	Percent of Total	1.7%	2.4%	2.1%	10.7%	2.6%
	Rate per 100,000	11.4	18.7	14.9	41.0	18.7

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		181	208	190	103	191
Male	Number	127	158	130	71	132
	Population 10-17	13,732	13,908	13,946	13,930	13,905
	Rate per 100,000	924.8	1136.0	932.2	509.7	949.3
	Percent of Total	70.2%	76.0%	68.4%	68.9%	69.1%
Female	Number	54	50	60	32	59
	Population 10-17	12,538	12,797	12,906	12,887	12,902
	Rate per 100,000	430.7	390.7	464.9	248.3	457.3
	Percent of Total	29.8%	24.0%	31.6%	31.1%	30.9%
American Indian	Number	2	2	2	0	0
	Population 10-17	153	154	153	149	153
	Rate per 100,000	1307.2	1298.7	1307.2	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	1	4	0	4
	Population 10-17	544	549	548	550	547
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	182.1	729.9	0.0	731.3
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.5%	2.1%	0.0%	2.1%
Black	Number	8	6	4	1	5
	Population 10-17	404	400	405	393	387
	Rate per 100,000	1980.2	1500.0	987.7	254.5	1292.0
	Percent of Total	4.4%	2.9%	2.1%	1.0%	2.6%
Hispanic	Number	44	45	29	15	42
	Population 10-17	5,830	6,201	6,526	6,859	7,263
	Rate per 100,000	754.7	725.7	444.4	218.7	578.3
	Percent of Total	24.3%	21.6%	15.3%	14.6%	22.0%
White	Number	125	154	150	87	140
	Population 10-17	18,588	18,651	18,461	18,113	17,724
	Rate per 100,000	672.5	825.7	812.5	480.3	789.9
	Percent of Total	69.1%	74.0%	78.9%	84.5%	73.3%
Other	Number	2	0	1	0	0
	Percent of Total	1.1%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%

Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

Key Findings

- In 2004 there were 1989 arrests for drug-related crime, an increase from 1455 arrests in 2000. The rate of arrest for drug offenses in 2004 was 981 arrests per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 1023 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- Roughly 27 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004 were for dangerous drugs, 26 percent for marijuana, and five percent for narcotics. The remaining 41 percent of arrests were for other drug violations.
- Whites accounted for 77 percent of arrests for drug-related crime in 2004, and Hispanics accounted for about 19 percent of arrests.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 36 percent of arrests for drug-related crime in 2004 and had the highest rate of arrest at 2018 arrests per 100,000 persons. Both the proportion and rate of arrest declined with older age groups. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for about seven percent of drug-related arrests in 2004.
- Of the 137 drug-related arrests in 2004 for youth between 10 and 17 years, about two-thirds were male. About 69 percent were White, and 28 percent were Hispanic.
- In 2004 there were 4833 arrests for alcohol-related crime, an increase from 4313 arrests in 2000. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 2384 arrests per 100,000 persons, more than double the statewide average of 1087 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- Roughly 48 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004 were for driving under the influence, and about 44 percent were for drunkenness. The remaining eight percent of arrests were for liquor law violations.
- Whites accounted for about three-fourths of arrests for alcohol-related crime in 2004, and Hispanics accounted for about 21 percent of arrests.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 39 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004 at a rate of 5270 per 100,000 persons, by far the highest rate of any age bracket. The proportion and rate of arrest declined with older age brackets. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for about four percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004.
- Of the 193 alcohol-related arrests in 2004 for youth between 10 and 17, about two-thirds were male. Whites accounted for about 73 percent of alcohol-related arrests for youth, and Hispanics accounted for about 23 percent of arrests.



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	1,455	1,344	1,630	1,878	1,989
Population 10-69	194,093	197,119	199,145	200,755	202,754
Rate per 100,000	749.6	681.8	818.5	935.5	981.0
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

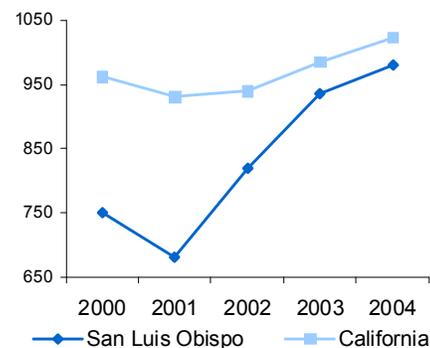


Table 4.2
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		1,455	1,344	1,630	1,878	1,989
Dangerous Drugs	Number	434	419	579	527	536
	Population 10-69	194,093	197,119	199,145	200,755	202,754
	Rate per 100,000	223.6	212.6	290.7	262.5	264.4
	Percent of Total	29.8%	31.2%	35.5%	28.1%	26.9%
Narcotics	Number	68	58	89	100	107
	Population 10-69	194,093	197,119	199,145	200,755	202,754
	Rate per 100,000	35.0	29.4	44.7	49.8	52.8
	Percent of Total	4.7%	4.3%	5.5%	5.3%	5.4%
Marijuana	Number	422	441	450	496	522
	Population 10-69	194,093	197,119	199,145	200,755	202,754
	Rate per 100,000	217.4	223.7	226.0	247.1	257.5
	Percent of Total	29.0%	32.8%	27.6%	26.4%	26.2%
Other Drug Violations	Number	531	426	512	755	824
	Population 10-69	194,093	197,119	199,145	200,755	202,754
	Rate per 100,000	273.6	216.1	257.1	376.1	406.4
	Percent of Total	36.5%	31.7%	31.4%	40.2%	41.4%

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		1,455	1,344	1,630	1,878	1,989
American Indian	Number	4	3	5	5	3
	Population	1,314	1,347	1,350	1,350	1,364
	Rate per 100,000	304.4	222.7	370.4	370.4	219.9
	Percent of Total	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	8	14	14	17	17
	Population	5,864	6,038	6,141	6,236	6,338
	Rate per 100,000	136.4	231.9	228.0	272.6	268.2
	Percent of Total	0.5%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%
Black	Number	44	36	50	36	49
	Population	4,387	4,418	4,445	4,464	4,486
	Rate per 100,000	1003.0	814.8	1124.9	806.5	1092.3
	Percent of Total	3.0%	2.7%	3.1%	1.9%	2.5%
Hispanic	Number	315	240	291	357	383
	Population	31,892	33,278	34,441	35,532	36,780
	Rate per 100,000	987.7	721.2	844.9	1004.7	1041.3
	Percent of Total	21.6%	17.9%	17.9%	19.0%	19.3%
White	Number	1,082	1,045	1,265	1,453	1,533
	Population	147,416	148,741	149,402	149,760	150,323
	Rate per 100,000	734.0	702.6	846.7	970.2	1019.8
	Percent of Total	74.4%	77.8%	77.6%	77.4%	77.1%
Other	Number	2	6	5	10	4
	Percent of Total	0.1%	0.4%	0.3%	0.5%	0.2%

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		1,455	1,344	1,630	1,878	1,989
10-17 Years	Number	158	142	142	150	137
	Population	26,270	26,705	26,852	26,817	26,807
	Rate per 100,000	601.4	531.7	528.8	559.3	511.1
	Percent of Total	10.9%	10.6%	8.7%	8.0%	6.9%
18-24 Years	Number	485	510	568	670	721
	Population	33,757	34,476	35,003	35,300	35,732
	Rate per 100,000	1436.7	1479.3	1622.7	1898.0	2017.8
	Percent of Total	33.3%	37.9%	34.8%	35.7%	36.2%
25-34 Years	Number	397	308	429	481	494
	Population	27,937	27,758	27,960	28,503	28,980
	Rate per 100,000	1421.1	1109.6	1534.3	1687.5	1704.6
	Percent of Total	27.3%	22.9%	26.3%	25.6%	24.8%
35-44 Years	Number	302	279	342	424	411
	Population	38,390	37,477	36,176	34,596	33,296
	Rate per 100,000	786.7	744.5	945.4	1225.6	1234.4
	Percent of Total	20.8%	20.8%	21.0%	22.6%	20.7%
45-54 Years	Number	106	92	126	137	206
	Population	36,801	38,365	39,045	39,625	40,096
	Rate per 100,000	288.0	239.8	322.7	345.7	513.8
	Percent of Total	7.3%	6.8%	7.7%	7.3%	10.4%
55-64 Years	Number	6	12	23	14	18
	Population	21,743	22,947	24,596	26,248	27,996
	Rate per 100,000	27.6	52.3	93.5	53.3	64.3
	Percent of Total	0.4%	0.9%	1.4%	0.7%	0.9%
65+ Years	Number	1	1	0	2	2
	Population	36,268	37,233	37,977	38,631	39,422
	Rate per 100,000	2.8	2.7	0.0	5.2	5.1
	Percent of Total	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%

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

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

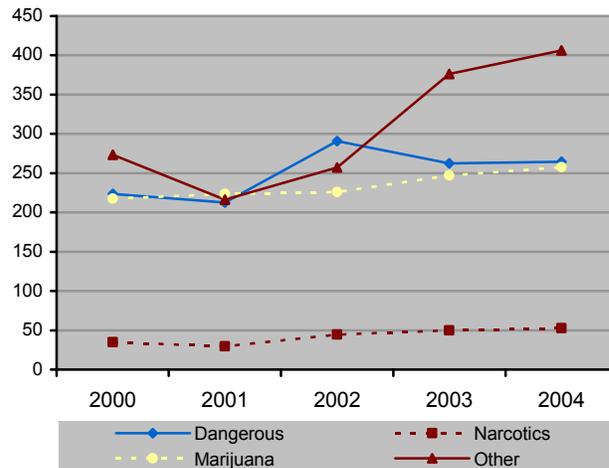


Figure 4.3
San Luis Obispo
County Drug Arrest
Rate per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

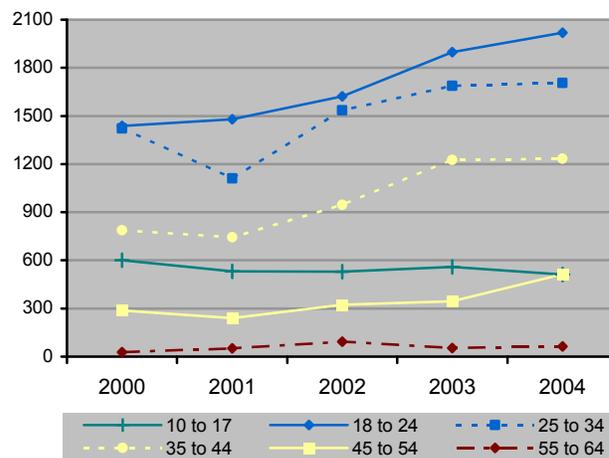
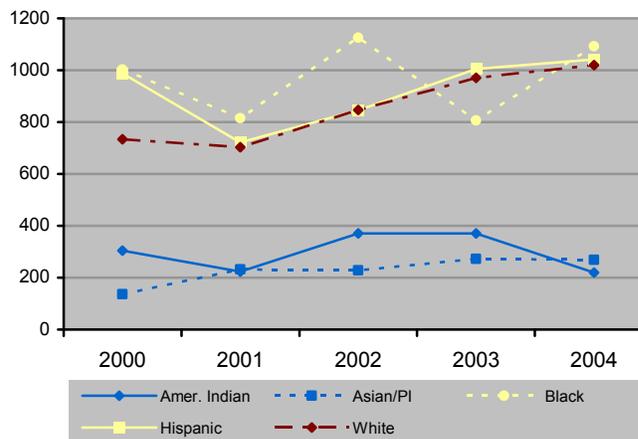


Figure 4.4
San Luis Obispo
County Drug Arrest
Rate per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



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		158	142	142	150	137
Male	Number	116	117	105	106	91
	Population 10-17	13,732	13,908	13,946	13,930	13,905
	Rate per 100,000	844.7	841.2	752.9	760.9	654.4
	Percent of Total	73.4%	82.4%	73.9%	70.7%	66.4%
Female	Number	42	25	37	44	46
	Population 10-17	12,538	12,797	12,906	12,887	12,902
	Rate per 100,000	335.0	195.4	286.7	341.4	356.5
	Percent of Total	26.6%	17.6%	26.1%	29.3%	33.6%
American Indian	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	153	154	153	149	153
	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	1	1	1	2
	Population 10-17	544	549	548	550	547
	Rate per 100,000	367.6	182.1	182.5	181.8	365.6
	Percent of Total	1.3%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	1.5%
Black	Number	4	1	1	0	2
	Population 10-17	404	400	405	393	387
	Rate per 100,000	990.1	250.0	246.9	0.0	516.8
	Percent of Total	2.5%	0.7%	0.7%	0.0%	1.5%
Hispanic	Number	44	28	38	38	38
	Population 10-17	5,830	6,201	6,526	6,859	7,263
	Rate per 100,000	754.7	451.5	582.3	554.0	523.2
	Percent of Total	27.8%	19.7%	26.8%	25.3%	27.7%
White	Number	108	112	102	111	95
	Population 10-17	18,588	18,651	18,461	18,113	17,724
	Rate per 100,000	581.0	600.5	552.5	612.8	536.0
	Percent of Total	68.4%	78.9%	71.8%	74.0%	69.3%
Other	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime

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

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Alcohol Arrests	4,313	4,604	5,016	4,612	4,833
Population 10-69	194,093	197,119	199,145	200,755	202,754
Rate per 100,000	2222.1	2335.6	2518.8	2297.3	2383.7
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

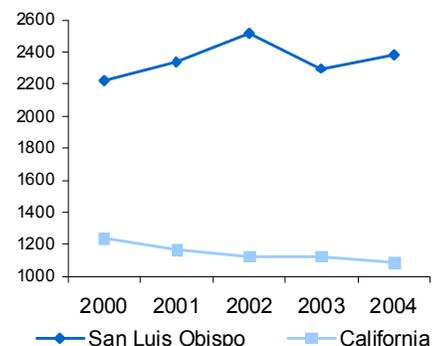


Table 5.2
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		4,313	4,604	5,016	4,612	4,833
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	2,189	2,307	2,349	2,252	2,324
	Population 10-69	194,093	197,119	199,145	200,755	202,754
	Rate per 100,000	1127.8	1170.4	1179.5	1121.8	1146.2
	Percent of Total	50.8%	50.1%	46.8%	48.8%	48.1%
Drunk	Number	1,763	1,886	2,201	1,980	2,124
	Population 10-69	194,093	197,119	199,145	200,755	202,754
	Rate per 100,000	908.3	956.8	1105.2	986.3	1047.6
	Percent of Total	40.9%	41.0%	43.9%	42.9%	43.9%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	361	411	466	380	385
	Population 10-69	194,093	197,119	199,145	200,755	202,754
	Rate per 100,000	186.0	208.5	234.0	189.3	189.9
	Percent of Total	8.4%	8.9%	9.3%	8.2%	8.0%

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		4,313	4,604	5,016	4,612	4,833
American Indian	Number	17	17	17	17	20
	Population	1,314	1,347	1,350	1,350	1,364
	Rate per 100,000	1293.8	1262.1	1259.3	1259.3	1466.3
	Percent of Total	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	38	35	61	51	45
	Population	5,864	6,038	6,141	6,236	6,338
	Rate per 100,000	648.0	579.7	993.3	817.8	710.0
	Percent of Total	0.9%	0.8%	1.2%	1.1%	0.9%
Black	Number	85	69	99	75	71
	Population	4,387	4,418	4,445	4,464	4,486
	Rate per 100,000	1937.5	1561.8	2227.2	1680.1	1582.7
	Percent of Total	2.0%	1.5%	2.0%	1.6%	1.5%
Hispanic	Number	870	939	943	993	1,032
	Population	31,892	33,278	34,441	35,532	36,780
	Rate per 100,000	2728.0	2821.7	2738.0	2794.7	2805.9
	Percent of Total	20.2%	20.4%	18.8%	21.5%	21.4%
White	Number	3,272	3,522	3,875	3,449	3,633
	Population	147,416	148,741	149,402	149,760	150,323
	Rate per 100,000	2219.6	2367.9	2593.7	2303.0	2416.8
	Percent of Total	75.9%	76.5%	77.3%	74.8%	75.2%
Other	Number	31	22	21	27	32
	Percent of Total	0.7%	0.5%	0.4%	0.6%	0.7%

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		4,313	4,604	5,016	4,612	4,833
10-17 Years	Number	202	228	199	225	193
	Population	26,270	26,705	26,852	26,817	26,807
	Rate per 100,000	768.9	853.8	741.1	839.0	720.0
	Percent of Total	4.7%	5.0%	4.0%	4.9%	4.0%
18-24 Years	Number	1,505	1,635	1,960	1,771	1,883
	Population	33,757	34,476	35,003	35,300	35,732
	Rate per 100,000	4458.3	4742.4	5599.5	5017.0	5269.8
	Percent of Total	34.9%	35.5%	39.1%	38.4%	39.0%
25-34 Years	Number	946	963	1,030	981	1,100
	Population	27,937	27,758	27,960	28,503	28,980
	Rate per 100,000	3386.2	3469.3	3683.8	3441.7	3795.7
	Percent of Total	21.9%	20.9%	20.5%	21.3%	22.8%
35-44 Years	Number	939	954	953	814	782
	Population	38,390	37,477	36,176	34,596	33,296
	Rate per 100,000	2445.9	2545.6	2634.3	2352.9	2348.6
	Percent of Total	21.8%	20.7%	19.0%	17.6%	16.2%
45-54 Years	Number	521	594	664	588	638
	Population	36,801	38,365	39,045	39,625	40,096
	Rate per 100,000	1415.7	1548.3	1700.6	1483.9	1591.2
	Percent of Total	12.1%	12.9%	13.2%	12.7%	13.2%
55-64 Years	Number	145	185	170	185	197
	Population	21,743	22,947	24,596	26,248	27,996
	Rate per 100,000	666.9	806.2	691.2	704.8	703.7
	Percent of Total	3.4%	4.0%	3.4%	4.0%	4.1%
65+ Years	Number	55	45	40	48	40
	Population	36,268	37,233	37,977	38,631	39,422
	Rate per 100,000	151.6	120.9	105.3	124.3	101.5
	Percent of Total	1.3%	1.0%	0.8%	1.0%	0.8%

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

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

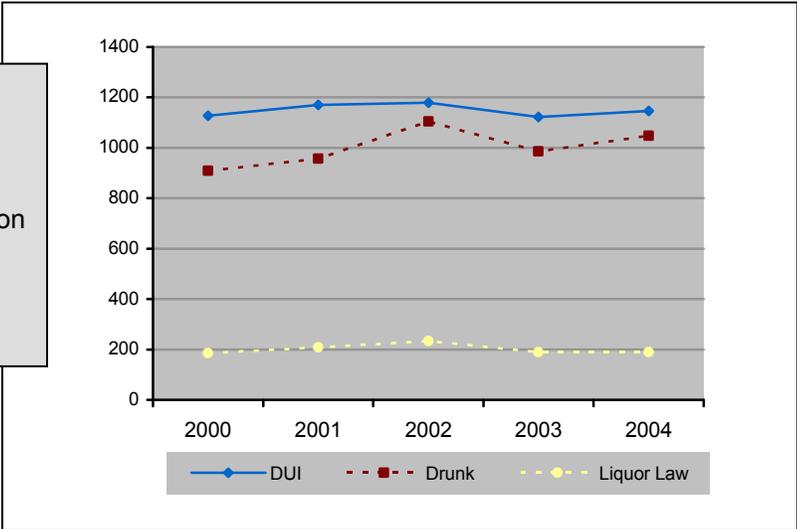


Figure 5.3
San Luis Obispo
County Alcohol
Arrest Rate per
100,000 Population
10-69 by Client
Age Group

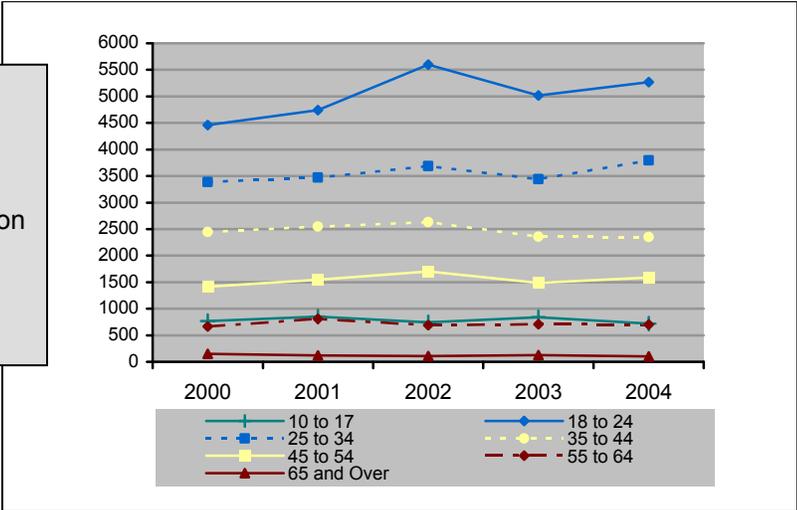
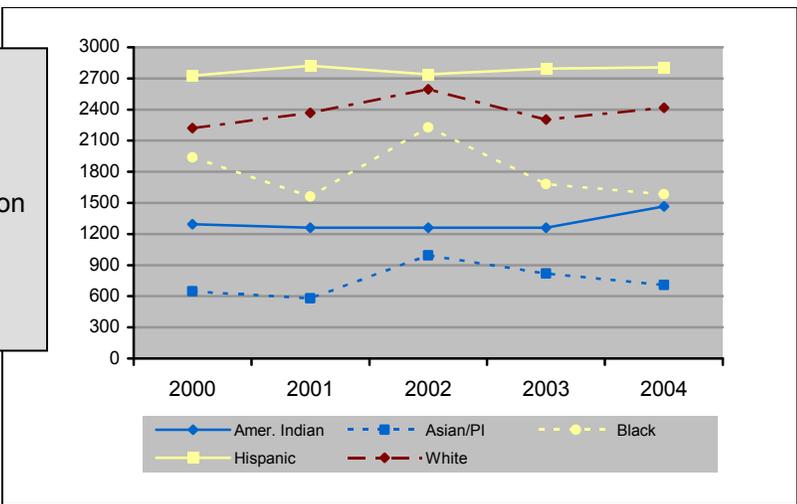


Figure 5.4
San Luis Obispo
County Alcohol
Arrest Rate per
100,000 Population
10-69 by Client
Race/ Ethnicity



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		202	228	199	225	193
Male	Number	159	174	145	165	129
	Population 10-17	13,732	13,908	13,946	13,930	13,905
	Rate per 100,000	1157.9	1251.1	1039.7	1184.5	927.7
	Percent of Total	78.7%	76.3%	72.9%	73.3%	66.8%
Female	Number	43	54	54	60	64
	Population 10-17	12,538	12,797	12,906	12,887	12,902
	Rate per 100,000	343.0	422.0	418.4	465.6	496.0
	Percent of Total	21.3%	23.7%	27.1%	26.7%	33.2%
American Indian	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	153	154	153	149	153
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	1	6	3	3
	Population 10-17	544	549	548	550	547
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	182.1	1094.9	545.5	548.4
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.4%	3.0%	1.3%	1.6%
Black	Number	3	3	8	5	5
	Population 10-17	404	400	405	393	387
	Rate per 100,000	742.6	750.0	1975.3	1272.3	1292.0
	Percent of Total	1.5%	1.3%	4.0%	2.2%	2.6%
Hispanic	Number	43	52	35	49	44
	Population 10-17	18,588	18,651	18,461	18,113	17,724
	Rate per 100,000	231.3	278.8	189.6	270.5	248.3
	Percent of Total	21.3%	22.8%	17.6%	21.8%	22.8%
White	Number	156	172	149	166	140
	Population 10-17	5,830	6,201	6,526	6,859	7,263
	Rate per 100,000	2675.8	2773.7	2283.2	2420.2	1927.6
	Percent of Total	77.2%	75.4%	74.9%	73.8%	72.5%
Other	Number	0	0	1	2	1
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.9%	0.5%

Drinking and Driving

Key Findings

- In 2003 there were 12 fatalities in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents, an increase from 10 fatalities in 2000. The fatality rate in 2003 was 4.7 fatalities per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 4.0 fatalities per 100,000 persons.
- In 2003 there were 250 persons injured in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents, an increase from 211 persons injured in 2000. Alcohol-involved collisions accounted for 9.7 percent of all motor vehicle collisions in 2003.
- Males accounted for 75 percent of all parties who had been drinking in motor vehicle accidents in 2003. Whites accounted for 69 percent of involved parties, and Hispanics accounted for 21 percent of parties.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 34 percent of parties in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents at a rate of 450 per 100,000 persons, a higher rate than any other age bracket. Both the proportion and rate declined with older age brackets. There were 13 youth between 10 and 17 who had been drinking in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents, accounting for about three percent of the total.
- In 2003 there were 73 underage parties less than 21 in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents, and males accounted for 84 percent of the total. Whites accounted for 71 percent of involved parties, and Hispanics accounted for 22 percent of involved parties.
- In 2003 about 23 percent of youth had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking, a slight decrease from 25 percent in 2000. The percent of youth who had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking in 2003 was higher 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 Luis Obispo County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents
and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	10	19	10	12
Total Population	248,322	252,361	254,709	256,842
Rate per 100,000	4.0	7.5	3.9	4.7
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

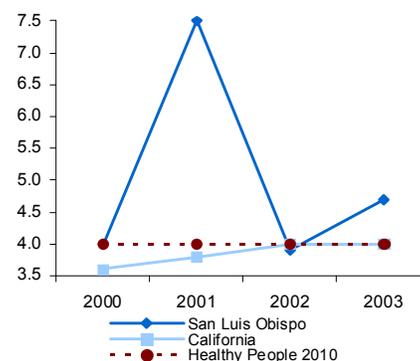


Table 6.2
San Luis Obispo County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents
as a Percent of Total Collisions

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (San Luis Obispo)	4,188	4,600	4,825	4,697
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	370	443	447	457
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	8.8%	9.6%	9.3%	9.7%
Number of Persons Killed	10	19	10	12
Number of Persons Injured	211	254	234	250

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		379	448	454	464
Male	Number	281	342	344	350
	Population	103,552	105,123	106,377	107,511
	Rate per 100,000	271.4	325.3	323.4	325.5
	Percent of Total	74.1%	76.3%	75.8%	75.4%
Female	Number	85	88	95	100
	Population	98,156	99,884	101,190	102,291
	Rate per 100,000	86.6	88.1	93.9	97.8
	Percent of Total	22.4%	19.6%	20.9%	21.6%
Other/Unknown	Number	13	18	15	14
	Percent of Total	3.4%	4.0%	3.3%	3.0%
Black	Number	**	**	4	9
	Population	4,266	4,311	4,352	4,389
	Rate per 100,000			91.9	205.1
	Percent of Total			0.9%	1.9%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	94	97
	Population	28,655	29,846	30,801	31,691
	Rate per 100,000			305.2	306.1
	Percent of Total			20.7%	20.9%
White	Number	**	**	303	318
	Population	158,735	160,486	161,814	162,914
	Rate per 100,000			187.3	195.2
	Percent of Total			66.7%	68.5%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	53	40
	Percent of Total			11.7%	8.6%

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		379	448	454	464
10-17 Years	Number	12	11	15	13
	Population	26,270	26,705	26,852	26,817
	Rate per 100,000	45.7	41.2	55.9	48.5
	Percent of Total	3.2%	2.5%	3.3%	2.8%
18-24 Years	Number	123	141	144	159
	Population	33,757	34,476	35,003	35,300
	Rate per 100,000	364.4	409.0	411.4	450.4
	Percent of Total	32.5%	31.5%	31.7%	34.3%
25-34 Years	Number	78	92	86	99
	Population	27,937	27,758	27,960	28,503
	Rate per 100,000	279.2	331.4	307.6	347.3
	Percent of Total	20.6%	20.5%	18.9%	21.3%
35-44 Years	Number	66	97	92	70
	Population	38,390	37,477	36,176	34,596
	Rate per 100,000	171.9	258.8	254.3	202.3
	Percent of Total	17.4%	21.7%	20.3%	15.1%
45-54 Years	Number	55	63	69	62
	Population	36,801	38,365	39,045	39,625
	Rate per 100,000	149.5	164.2	176.7	156.5
	Percent of Total	14.5%	14.1%	15.2%	13.4%
55-64 Years	Number	14	11	16	26
	Population	21,743	22,947	24,596	26,248
	Rate per 100,000	64.4	47.9	65.1	99.1
	Percent of Total	3.7%	2.5%	3.5%	5.6%
65+ Years	Number	9	14	9	15
	Population	36,268	37,233	37,977	38,631
	Rate per 100,000	24.8	37.6	23.7	38.8
	Percent of Total	2.4%	3.1%	2.0%	3.2%
Other/Unknown	Number	22	19	23	20
	Percent of Total	5.8%	4.2%	5.1%	4.3%

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

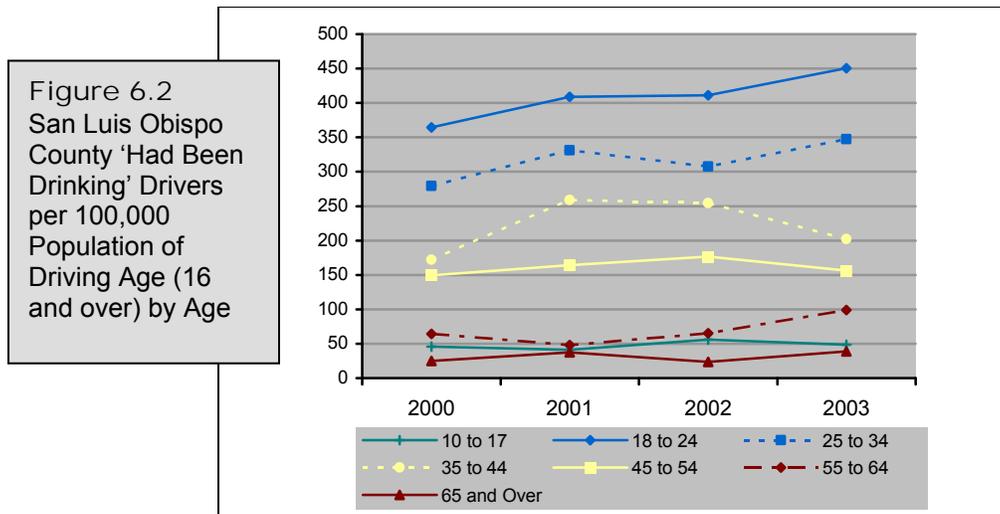


Table 6.5
Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20

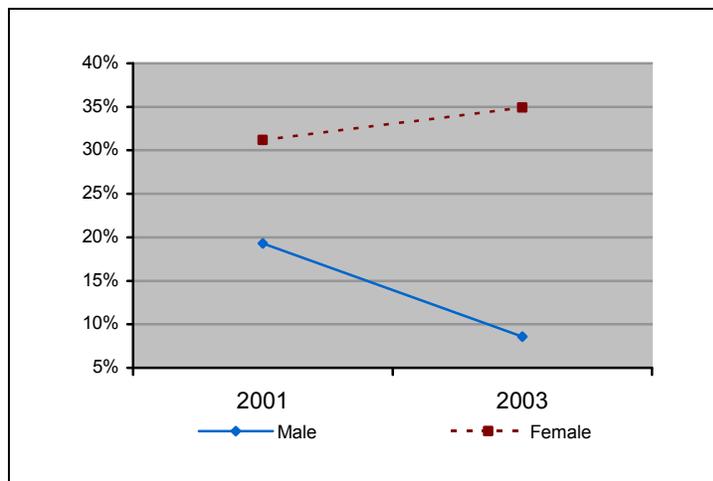
		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		55	76	83	73
Male	Number	43	64	66	61
	Population	12,693	12,753	12,795	12,903
	Rate per 100,000	338.8	501.8	515.8	472.8
	Percent of Total	78.2%	84.2%	79.5%	83.6%
Female	Number	12	12	17	12
	Population	10,572	10,749	10,903	10,885
	Rate per 100,000	113.5	111.6	155.9	110.2
	Percent of Total	21.8%	15.8%	20.5%	16.4%
Black	Number	**	**	0	1
	Population	457	466	474	479
	Rate per 100,000			0.0	208.8
	Percent of Total			0.0%	1.4%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	12	16
	Population	4,637	4,673	4,600	4,486
	Rate per 100,000			260.9	356.7
	Percent of Total			14.5%	21.9%
White	Number	**	**	61	52
	Population	16,395	16,579	16,876	17,108
	Rate per 100,000			361.5	304.0
	Percent of Total			73.5%	71.2%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	10	4
	Percent of Total			12.0%	5.5%

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	5,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	1,000	4,000
Estimated Population	20,000	10,000	10,000	19,000	9,000	10,000
Percent of Total	25.0%	19.3%	31.2%	22.8%	8.6%	34.9%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent of Total	18.7%	19.0%	18.5%	20.0%	19.0%	21.0%

Figure 6.3
 Percent of Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car
 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 201 hospitalizations due to alcohol and drug use, an increase from 170 hospitalizations in 2000. The hospitalization rate in 2003 was 78.3 admissions per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 89.7 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- The number of hospitalizations due to alcohol-related causes increased from 76 admissions in 2000 to 84 admissions in 2003. The admission rate in 2003 was 32.7 admissions per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 44.6 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- The number of hospital admissions due to drug-related causes increased from 94 admissions in 2000 to 117 admissions in 2003. The admission rate in 2003 was 45.6 admissions per 100,000 persons, nearly identical to the statewide average of 45.1 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- Of the 84 hospitalizations due to alcohol-related causes in 2003, 61 percent were for alcohol psychosis, 32 percent for alcohol dependence syndrome, and seven percent for alcohol gastritis.
- Of the 117 hospitalizations due to drug-related causes in 2003, 82 percent were for drug poisonings, 8.5 percent for stimulant dependence, and 6.8 percent for a drug combination dependence.

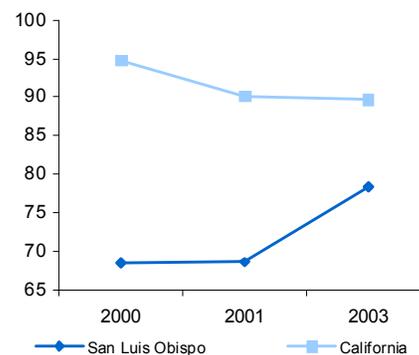


Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

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

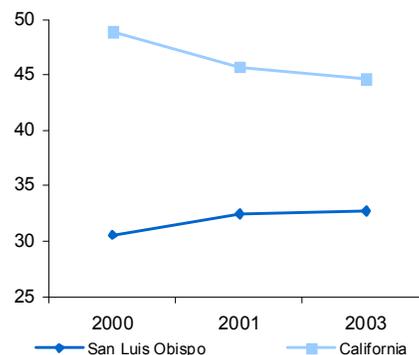
Table/Figure 7.1
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	170	173	**	201
Total Population	248,322	252,361	254,709	256,842
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	68.5	68.6	**	78.3
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



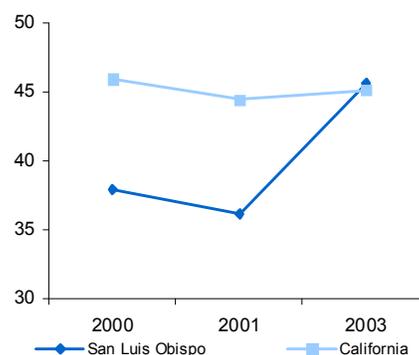
Table/Figure 7.2
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Alcohol*-Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	76	82	**	84
Total Population	248,322	252,361	254,709	256,842
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	30.6	32.5	**	32.7
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	94	91	**	117
Total Population	248,322	252,361	254,709	256,842
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	37.9	36.1	**	45.6
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	76	100.0	82	100.0	**	**	84	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	51	67.1	57	69.5	**	**	51	60.7
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	9	11.8	5	6.1	**	**	27	32.1
Alcohol Gastritis	16	21.1	19	23.2	**	**	6	7.1
Alcoholic Liver Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	1	1.2	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
TOTAL DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	94	100.0	91	100.0	**	**	117	100.0
Drug Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	1	0.9
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Inhalant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Stimulant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	10	8.5
Combination	0	0.0	2	2.2	**	**	8	6.8
Unspecified	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Maternal Drug Dependence	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	1	0.9
Abuse								
Amphetamine	0	0.0	2	2.2	**	**	1	0.9
Antidepressant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	1	1.1	2	2.2	**	**	0	0.0
Sedative	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	2	2.1	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Poisonings	91	96.8	83	91.2	**	**	96	82.1
Drug Exposure in Newborns	0	0.0	1	1.1	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	1	1.1	**	**	0	0.0

** OSHPD admissions data not available for 2002.

Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality

Key Findings

- In 2003 there were 52 deaths due to alcohol and drug use, a slight decrease from 54 deaths in 2000. The rate of death in 2003 was 18.7 deaths per 100,000 persons, slightly lower than the statewide average of 20.9 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- The number of deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver increased from 14 in 2000 to 22 deaths in 2003. The rate of deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver was 8.0 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 decreased from 21 deaths in 2000 to 17 deaths in 2003. The rate of drug-induced deaths in 2003 was 6.1 deaths per 100,000 persons, higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 1.2 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- Of the 52 alcohol and drug-related deaths in 2003, roughly 42 percent were for alcoholic liver disease, 19 percent for alcohol dependency syndrome, and 19 percent for accidental drug poisoning. About 19 percent of deaths were for accidental drug poisoning, and another 12 percent for intentional drug self-poisoning.
- Males accounted for about 65 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, a decrease from 82 percent of deaths in 2000.
- Individuals between 45 and 54 years accounted for about 35 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, and older adults 65 years and older accounted for 27 percent of deaths. Individuals between 55 and 64 years accounted for about 15 percent of the total. Youth between 10 and 17 accounted for about six percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003.
- Whites accounted for 94 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, and Hispanics accounted for about four 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	54	55	60	52
Total Population	248,322	252,361	254,709	256,842
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	21.5	21.6	22.6	18.7
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

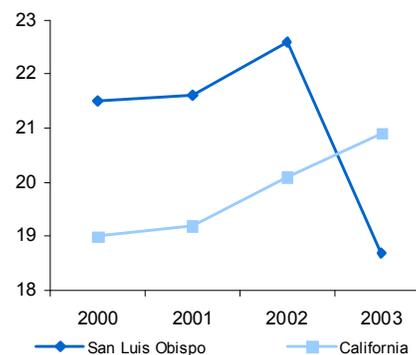


Table 8.2

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	14	12	28	22
Total Population	248,322	252,361	254,709	256,842
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	5.4	4.4	11.1	8.0
Healthy People 2010	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2

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

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

•••

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

Table 8.3

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	21	33	18	17
Total Population	248,322	252,361	254,709	256,842
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	8.6	13.6	6.6	6.1
Healthy People 2010	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

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

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

		2000		2001		2002		2003	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG-RELATED DEATHS		54	100.0	55	100.0	60	100.0	52	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.7	0	0.0
	Alcohol Abuse	3	5.6	1	1.8	0	0.0	1	1.9
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	12	22.2	8	14.5	11	18.3	10	19.2
	Alcoholic Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Degeneration of the Nervous System	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.7	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Myopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Cardiomyopathy	0	0.0	1	1.8	1	1.7	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	14	25.9	12	21.8	18	30.0	22	42.3
	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	2	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.9
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Alcohol)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Alcohol-Induced Pancreatitis	1	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	19	35.2	25	45.5	21	35.0	10	19.2
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	1	1.9	7	12.7	5	8.3	6	11.5
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other Drug Poisonings	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Drugs	1	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.9
	Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to Use of...								
	... Opioids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cannabinoids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Sedatives or Hypnotics	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.7	0	0.0
	... Stimulants	1	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	1	1.8	1	1.7	1	1.9	

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			54	55	60	52
Gender	Male	Number	44	33	35	34
		Percent of Total	81.5%	60.0%	58.3%	65.4%
	Female	Number	10	22	25	18
		Percent of Total	18.5%	40.0%	41.7%	34.6%
Age at Time of Death	10-17 Years	Number	1	0	0	3
		Percent of Total	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	5.8%
	18-24 Years	Number	2	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	3.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	25-34 Years	Number	5	7	1	3
		Percent of Total	9.3%	12.7%	1.7%	5.8%
	35-44 Years	Number	14	15	17	6
		Percent of Total	25.9%	27.3%	28.3%	11.5%
	45-54 Years	Number	20	21	21	18
		Percent of Total	37.0%	38.2%	35.0%	34.6%
	55-64 Years	Number	8	5	10	8
		Percent of Total	14.8%	9.1%	16.7%	15.4%
	65+ Years	Number	3	7	11	14
		Percent of Total	5.6%	12.7%	18.3%	26.9%
Race	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	1	1	1	0
		Percent of Total	1.9%	1.8%	1.7%	0.0%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	1	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Black	Number	1	1	0	1
		Percent of Total	1.9%	1.8%	0.0%	1.9%
	Hispanic	Number	9	2	6	2
		Percent of Total	16.7%	3.6%	10.0%	3.8%
	White	Number	42	51	53	49
		Percent of Total	77.8%	92.7%	88.3%	94.2%
	Other/ Unknown	Number	0	1	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%

Sources

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





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