

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

*San Mateo County*

---

2007



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



*San Mateo County*

---

2007

---

# Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use

## Table of Contents

Introduction.....	1
Dashboard .....	3
Prevalence of Alcohol Use .....	4

---

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

Table/Figure 1.1	Estimated Number and Percent of Persons 18 Years and Over Who Reported Any Use of Alcohol or Binge Drinking in the Past Thirty Days with Comparison to State Rates.....	5
Table/Figure 1.2	Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use of Any Binge Drinking by Gender.....	5
Table 1.3	Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity .....	6
Figure 1.3	Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity .....	6
Figure 1.4	Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity .....	6
Table 1.4	Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking by Age .....	7
Figure 1.5	Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category .....	7
Figure 1.6	Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category .....	7
Table 1.5	Estimated Number of Adolescents Under Age 18 Reporting Past Month Binge Drinking .....	8

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment.....	9
---	---

---

### Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Table/Figure 3.1	Number of Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	10
Table 3.2	AOD Treatment Admissions to Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years.....	10
Figure 3.2	2000 Admissions and Rates by Primary Drug Type.....	10
Figure 3.3	2004 Admissions and Rates by Primary Drug Type.....	10
Table 3.3	Treatment Admissions by Client Age and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population.....	11
Table 3.4	Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment by Client Race/Ethnicity and Rate per 100,000.....	12
Figure 3.4	County Treatment Admissions Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Primary Drug Type.....	13
Figure 3.5	County Treatment Admission Rate per 100,000 Population by Client Age .....	13
Figure 3.6	County Treatment Admission Rate per 100,000 by Client Race/Ethnicity.....	13
Table 3.5	Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment.....	14
Table 3.6	AOD Treatment Admissions Among Youth Under Age 18 by Primary Drug Type and Percent of Total Admissions.....	15
Figure 3.7	2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type Among Youth Under 18 Years .....	15

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 Youth Admissions .....	16
-------	-----	---	----

Alcohol and Drug Related Crime.....		17
-------------------------------------	--	----

---

### Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime

Table/Figure	4.1	Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years.....	18
Table	4.2	Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years .....	18
Table	4.3	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population.....	19
Table	4.4	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population.....	20
Figure	4.2	County Drug Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 for Drug Offenses.....	21
Figure	4.3	County Age-Specific Drug Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Age Group.....	21
Figure	4.4	County Drug Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Client Race/Ethnicity .....	21
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.....	22

---

### Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime

Table/Figure	5.1	Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years.....	23
Table	5.2	Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years .....	23
Table	5.3	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population.....	24
Table	5.4	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population .....	25
Figure	5.2	County Alcohol Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 for Alcohol Offenses.....	26
Figure	5.3	County Age-Specific Alcohol Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Age Group.....	26
Figure	5.4	County Alcohol Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Client Race/Ethnicity .....	26
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 .....	27

Drinking and Driving.....		28
---------------------------	--	----

---

### Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

Table/Figure	6.1	County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	29
--------------	-----	--	----

Table	6.2	County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents as a Percent of Total Collisions with a Comparison of Underage Drivers.....	29
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 .....	30
Table	6.4	Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Age and Rate per 100,000 Population.....	31
Figure	6.2	County 'Had Been Drinking' Drivers per 100,000 Population of Driving Age (16 and Over) by Age .....	32
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.....	32
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.....	33
Figure	6.3	Percent of Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone who Had Been Drinking.....	33
Alcohol and Drug-Related Morbidity.....			34

---

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

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.....	35
Table/Figure	7.2	Number of Hospital Admissions Due to <i>Alcohol</i> -Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	35
Table/Figure	7.3	Number of Hospital Admissions Due to <i>Drug</i> -Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	35
Table	7.4	Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause.....	36

---

### Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality.....

### Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

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 .....	38
Table	8.2	Number of Deaths Due to Cirrhosis of the Liver and Rate per 100,000 and Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective.....	38
Table	8.3	Number of Drug-Induced Deaths and Rate per 100,000 and Comparison to healthy People 2010 Objective.....	38
Table	8.4	Number of Deaths due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause .....	39
Table	8.5	Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Population Demographics of Decedents with Percent of Total Deaths.....	40

Sources.....	41
--------------	----

---

## 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 Mateo County

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
<b>INDICATOR 1</b>	•	339,000	•	352,000	•	352,000 <sup>1</sup>	+
<b>Past Month Alcohol Use</b>	•	539,000	•	536,000	•	536,000	
Percentage of Total Respondents	•	63.0%	•	65.6%	•	65.6%	
<b>INDICATOR 2</b>	•	81,000	•	91,000	•	91,000 <sup>1</sup>	+
<b>Past Month Binge Drinking</b>	•	538,000	•	536,000	•	536,000	
Percentage of Total Respondents	•	15.0%	•	16.9%	•	16.9%	
<b>INDICATOR 3</b>	5,171	5,145	5,089	5,002	4,257	4,783	+
<b>Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment</b>	552,483	555,430	557,381	559,133	561,285	559,266	
Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	936.0	926.3	913.0	894.6	758.4	855.2	
<b>INDICATOR 4</b>	3,258	3,117	3,197	3,481	3,630	3,436	+
<b>Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses</b>	552,483	555,430	557,381	559,133	561,285	559,266	
Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	589.7	561.2	573.6	622.6	646.7	614.4	
<b>INDICATOR 5</b>	6,063	6,103	6,176	6,220	5,758	6,051	+
<b>Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses</b>	552,483	555,430	557,381	559,133	561,285	559,266	
Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	1097.4	1098.8	1108.0	1112.4	1025.9	1082.0	
<b>INDICATOR 6</b>	10	9	7	12	**	9	+
<b>Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities</b>	711,031	714,149	715,937	717,714	**	715,933	
Rate per 100,000 Population	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.7	**	1.3	
<b>INDICATOR 7</b>	584	579	**	487	**	533	+
<b>Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations</b>	711,031	714,149	715,937	717,714	**	715,932	
Rate per 100,000 Population	82.1	81.1	**	67.9	**	74.4	
<b>INDICATOR 8</b>	97	99	100	116	**	105	+
<b>Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use</b>	711,031	714,149	715,937	717,714	**	715,933	
Rate per 100,000 Population	12.9	13.2	13.1	15.0	**	13.8	

\*\* 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 66 percent of adults 18 and over in San Mateo county reported past month alcohol use, higher than the statewide average of 57 percent. The binge drinking rate in 2003 was 16.9 percent, higher than the statewide average of 15.1 percent.
- Roughly 71 percent of males drank alcohol over the past month in 2003 compared to 60 percent of females. During this year 26.6 percent of males binge drank, compared to 7.5 percent of females.
- In 2003 almost 74 percent of Whites drank alcohol over the past month, the highest rate of alcohol use by race/ethnicity group. Roughly 59 percent of Asian/Pacific Islanders drank alcohol over the past month, 50 percent of Hispanics, and 38 percent of African Americans. Binge drinking rates were highest among Asian/Pacific Islanders at a rate of roughly 22 percent, compared to Whites at a rate of 15 percent.
- Past month alcohol use was common across all age groups in 2003, ranging from 56 percent for older adults 65 years and older to 73 percent of adults between 55 and 64 years. Binge drinking rates were highest for young adults between 18 and 24 years. An estimated 32 percent of young adults binge drank over the past month in 2003. Binge drinking rates declined with age.
- In 2003 roughly 3.8 percent of adolescents under 18 years binge drank over the past month, lower than the statewide average of 6.3 percent.



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

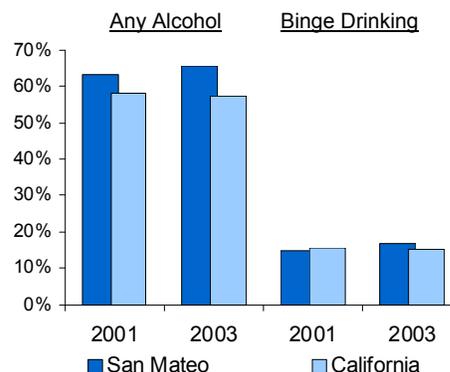
The number and percent of persons in the population who reported any use of alcohol and number of persons who reported any binge drinking in the past thirty days.

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 *	339,000	352,000	81,000	91,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	539,000	536,000	538,000	536,000
Percent of Total Population	63.0%	65.6%	15.0%	16.9%
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

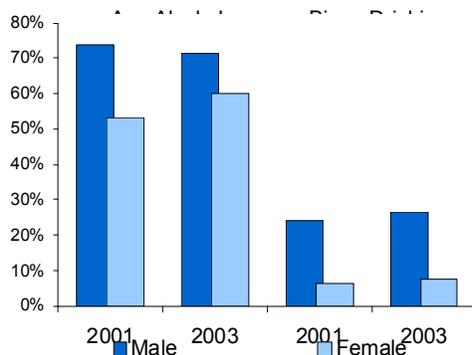
\* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.



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	193,000	188,000	63,000	70,000
	Estimated Population	262,000	263,000	261,000	263,000
	Percent of Population	73.7%	71.4%	24.1%	26.6%
Female	Estimated Number	146,000	164,000	18,000	21,000
	Estimated Population	276,000	273,000	276,000	273,000
	Percent of Population	53.0%	59.9%	6.5%	7.5%



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

### Objectives 26-10a

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

•••

### Objectives 26-11c

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

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

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

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
American Indian	Estimated Number	2,000	1,000	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	2,000	4,000	2,000	-
	Percent of Population	79.8%	21.2%	44.2%	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	56,000	68,000	11,000	25,000
	Estimated Population	119,000	114,000	118,000	114,000
	Percent of Population	46.8%	59.4%	9.6%	22.3%
Black	Estimated Number	9,000	6,000	3,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	18,000	15,000	18,000	15,000
	Percent of Population	49.3%	38.0%	15.5%	4.6%
Hispanic	Estimated Number	43,000	46,000	14,000	13,000
	Estimated Population	88,000	92,000	88,000	92,000
	Percent of Population	48.3%	49.5%	16.4%	14.1%
White	Estimated Number	220,000	214,000	48,000	44,000
	Estimated Population	295,000	290,000	294,000	290,000
	Percent of Population	74.7%	73.9%	16.4%	15.2%
Other	Estimated Number	11,000	18,000	3,000	8,000
	Estimated Population	17,000	21,000	17,000	21,000
	Percent of Population	61.7%	84.1%	17.8%	36.2%

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3  
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

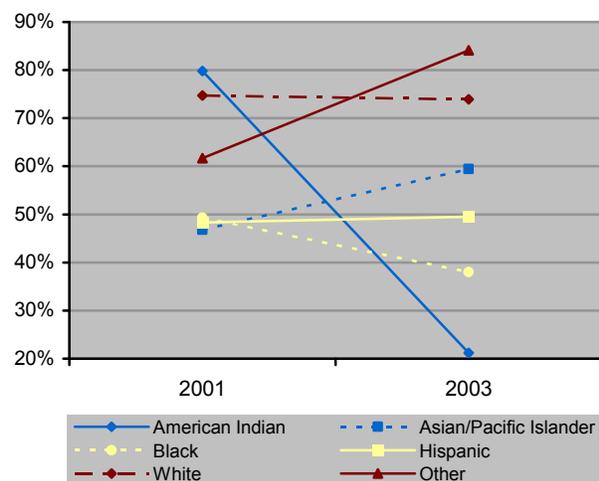
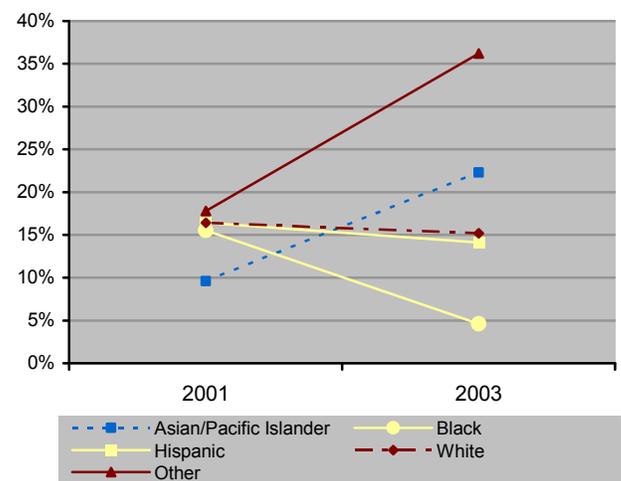


Figure 1.4  
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



## 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	28,000	41,000	13,000	20,000
	Estimated Population	50,000	63,000	50,000	63,000
	Percent of Population	56.1%	64.3%	25.1%	32.4%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	78,000	65,000	32,000	21,000
	Estimated Population	107,000	97,000	107,000	97,000
	Percent of Population	72.9%	66.8%	30.2%	21.6%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	79,000	73,000	21,000	16,000
	Estimated Population	125,000	108,000	125,000	108,000
	Percent of Population	63.3%	67.3%	17.2%	14.6%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	71,000	79,000	8,000	21,000
	Estimated Population	102,000	120,000	101,000	120,000
	Percent of Population	70.0%	66.2%	8.2%	17.7%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	37,000	47,000	4,000	8,000
	Estimated Population	69,000	65,000	69,000	65,000
	Percent of Population	53.0%	73.1%	5.3%	13.1%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	46,000	47,000	3,000	4,000
	Estimated Population	85,000	83,000	85,000	83,000
	Percent of Population	54.2%	56.1%	3.0%	4.8%

Figure 1.5  
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

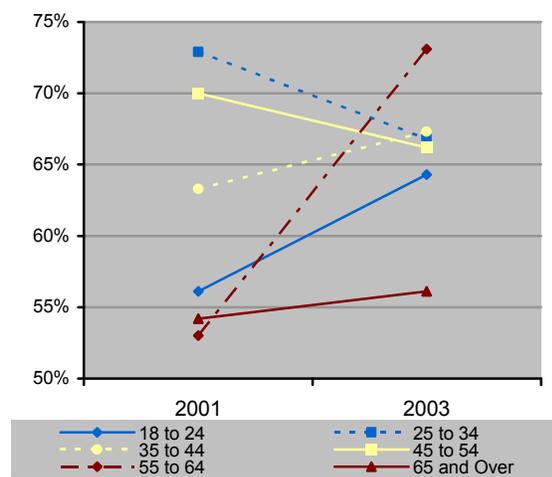
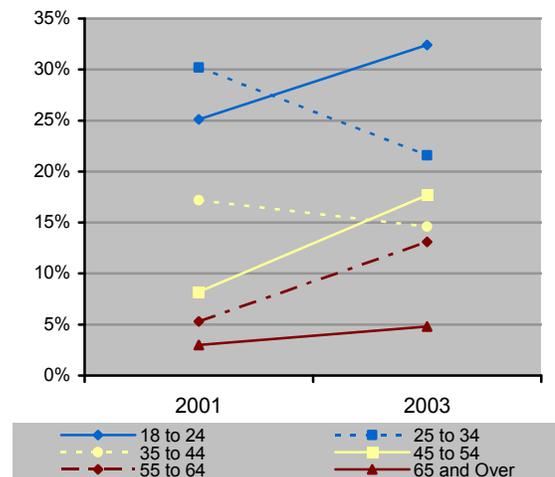


Figure 1.6  
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



## 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 Mateo County	Estimated Number	4,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	52,000	53,000
	Percent of Population	7.8%	3.8%
Male	Estimated Number	3,000	-
	Estimated Population	28,000	-
	Percent of Population	10.6%	-
Female	Estimated Number	1,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	23,000	26,000
	Percent of Population	4.3%	7.7%
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	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	9,000	-
	Percent of Population	6.3%	-
White	Estimated Number	3,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	25,000	37,000
	Percent of Population	11.2%	4.0%
Other	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-

# Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

## Key Findings

- In 2004 there were 4257 admissions to alcohol and drug treatment, a decrease from 5171 admissions in 2000. The admission rate in 2004 was 758 admissions per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 802 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- Admissions for methamphetamine use accounted for 30 percent of all admissions in 2003, an increase from 13 percent of admissions in 2000. Admissions for alcohol use accounted for 31 percent of admissions, marijuana use accounted for 11 percent of admissions in 2004, and crack/cocaine accounted for 17 percent of admissions in 2004. Admissions for heroin use accounted for about eight percent of admissions in 2004, a decrease from 18 percent in 2000.
- Individuals between 35 and 44 years accounted for 32 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, and individuals between 25 and 34 years accounted for 21 percent of admissions. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for about eight percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004.
- Whites accounted for 46 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, Hispanics for 25 percent, and African Americans for 20 percent of admissions. Asian/Pacific Islanders accounted for six percent of the total.
- Males accounted for 70 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004.
- Roughly 72 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 had initiated substance use prior to the age of 21, and 57 percent had initiated substance use prior to the age of 18.
- In 2004 about 14 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment were IV drug users, a decrease from 22 percent of admissions in 2000.
- Roughly 3.8 percent of females admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 were pregnant.
- Of the 330 youth admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, 52 percent were admitted for marijuana use, 24 percent for alcohol use, and 18 percent for methamphetamine use.
- About 56 percent of youth under age 18 admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 were male, a decrease from 72 percent in 2000. Whites accounted for 44 percent of admissions, and Hispanics accounted for about 42 percent of admissions in 2004.



## 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	5,171	5,145	5,089	5,002	4,257
Population 10-69	552,483	555,430	557,381	559,133	561,285
Rate per 100,000	936.0	926.3	913.0	894.6	758.4
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

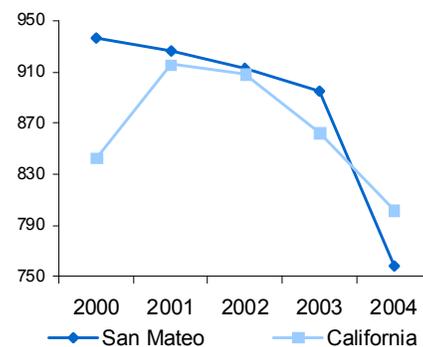


Table 3.2

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>	5,171	5,145	5,089	5,002	4,257
Methamphetamines	687	913	1,093	1,278	1,287
	13.3%	17.7%	21.5%	25.5%	30.2%
	124.3	164.4	196.1	228.6	229.3
Alcohol	1,886	1,735	1,790	1,683	1,332
	36.5%	33.7%	35.2%	33.6%	31.3%
	341.4	312.4	321.1	301.0	237.3
Marijuana	568	621	705	609	486
	11.0%	12.1%	13.9%	12.2%	11.4%
	102.8	111.8	126.5	108.9	86.6
Heroin	933	780	576	573	324
	18.0%	15.2%	11.3%	11.5%	7.6%
	168.9	140.4	103.3	102.5	57.7
Crack/Cocaine	976	950	800	754	719
	18.9%	18.5%	15.7%	15.1%	16.9%
	176.7	171.0	143.5	134.9	128.1
Other Drugs	121	146	125	105	109
	2.3%	2.8%	2.5%	2.1%	2.6%
	21.9	26.3	22.4	18.8	19.4

Figure 3.2

2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

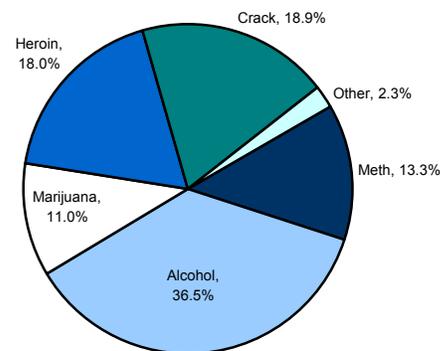
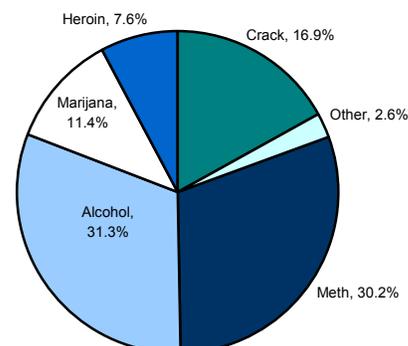


Figure 3.3

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>		5,171	5,145	5,089	5,002	4,257
10-17 Years	Number	488	468	560	448	330
	Population	70,345	70,763	71,007	71,164	71,031
	Rate per 100,000	693.7	661.4	788.7	629.5	464.6
	Percent of Total	9.4%	9.1%	11.0%	9.0%	7.8%
18-24 Years	Number	631	707	720	760	717
	Population	56,376	55,814	55,117	54,930	55,439
	Rate per 100,000	1119.3	1266.7	1306.3	1383.6	1293.3
	Percent of Total	12.2%	13.7%	14.1%	15.2%	16.8%
25-34 Years	Number	1,168	1,141	1,124	1,039	893
	Population	111,191	110,336	109,288	107,243	104,392
	Rate per 100,000	1050.4	1034.1	1028.5	968.8	855.4
	Percent of Total	22.6%	22.2%	22.1%	20.8%	21.0%
35-44 Years	Number	1,839	1,831	1,604	1,578	1,375
	Population	123,102	123,173	122,831	122,660	122,837
	Rate per 100,000	1493.9	1486.5	1305.9	1286.5	1119.4
	Percent of Total	35.6%	35.6%	31.5%	31.5%	32.3%
45-54 Years	Number	875	811	885	990	794
	Population	103,744	105,680	106,102	106,883	107,848
	Rate per 100,000	843.4	767.4	834.1	926.2	736.2
	Percent of Total	16.9%	15.8%	17.4%	19.8%	18.7%
55-64 Years	Number	134	172	174	162	134
	Population	64,575	66,764	70,033	72,909	75,792
	Rate per 100,000	207.5	257.6	248.5	222.2	176.8
	Percent of Total	2.6%	3.3%	3.4%	3.2%	3.1%
65+ Years	Number	36	15	22	25	14
	Population	88,966	89,098	89,328	89,708	90,456
	Rate per 100,000	40.5	16.8	24.6	27.9	15.5
	Percent of Total	0.7%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%

## 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>		5,171	5,145	5,089	5,002	4,257
American Indian	Number	42	55	55	74	49
	Population	1,360	1,383	1,396	1,410	1,427
	Rate per 100,000	3088.2	3976.9	3939.8	5248.2	3433.8
	Percent of Total	0.8%	1.1%	1.1%	1.5%	1.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	249	270	260	298	256
	Population	125,418	128,607	131,413	134,067	136,790
	Rate per 100,000	198.5	209.9	197.8	222.3	187.1
	Percent of Total	4.8%	5.2%	5.1%	6.0%	6.0%
Black	Number	1,156	1,150	1,047	902	829
	Population	19,527	19,863	20,165	20,412	20,595
	Rate per 100,000	5920.0	5789.7	5192.2	4419.0	4025.2
	Percent of Total	22.4%	22.4%	20.6%	18.0%	19.5%
Hispanic	Number	1,149	1,227	1,238	1,280	1,045
	Population	120,858	123,725	126,610	129,561	132,470
	Rate per 100,000	950.7	991.7	977.8	988.0	788.9
	Percent of Total	22.2%	23.8%	24.3%	25.6%	24.5%
White	Number	2,493	2,306	2,329	2,282	1,958
	Population	274,292	270,970	267,162	263,301	259,803
	Rate per 100,000	908.9	851.0	871.8	866.7	753.6
	Percent of Total	48.2%	44.8%	45.8%	45.6%	46.0%
Other	Number	82	137	160	166	120
	Percent of Total	1.6%	2.7%	3.1%	3.3%	2.8%

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

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

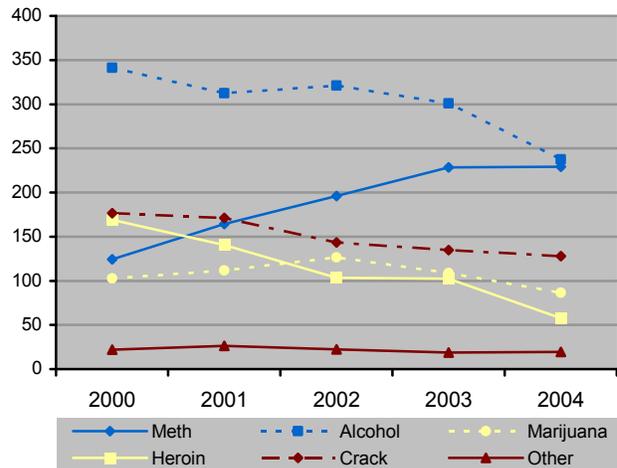


Figure 3.5  
San Mateo County  
Treatment  
Admission Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Age

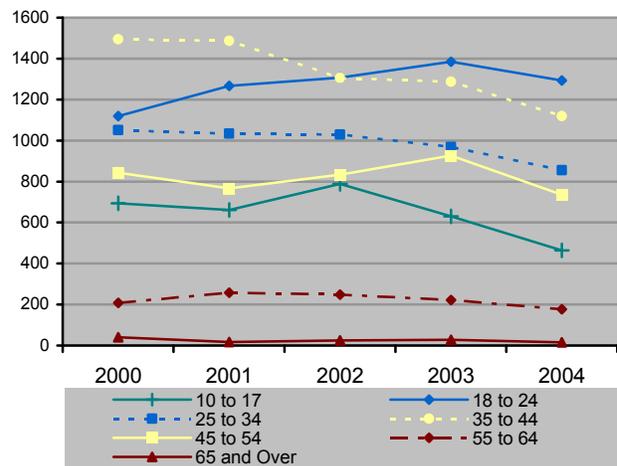
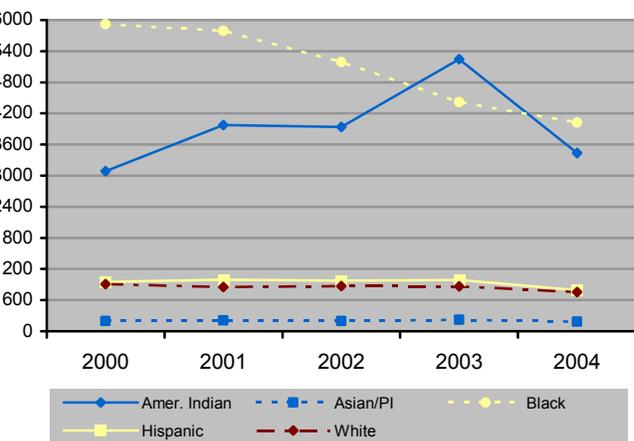


Figure 3.6  
San Mateo County  
Treatment  
Admission Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Race/  
Ethnicity



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

Table 3.5  
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

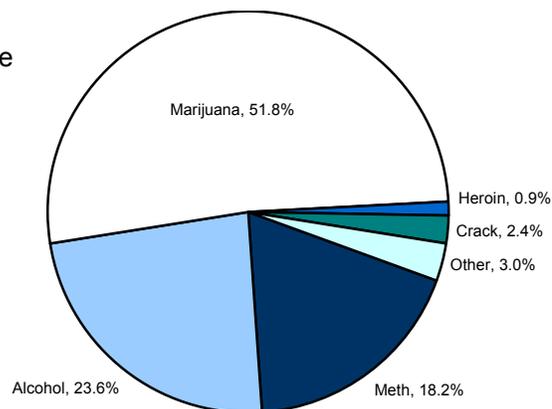
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
<b>TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS</b>		5,171	100.0%	5,145	100.0%	5,089	100.0%	5,002	100.0%	4,257	100.0%
<b>Gender</b>	Male	3,625	70.1%	3,637	70.7%	3,503	68.8%	3,494	69.9%	2,989	70.2%
	Female	1,546	29.9%	1,508	29.3%	1,586	31.2%	1,508	30.1%	1,268	29.8%
<b>Age Initiated Substance Use</b>	Under 10	244	4.7%	227	4.4%	204	4.0%	194	3.9%	141	3.3%
	11 to 12	466	9.0%	494	9.6%	502	9.9%	439	8.8%	392	9.2%
	13 to 14	894	17.3%	883	17.2%	885	17.4%	876	17.5%	737	17.3%
	15 to 17	1,260	24.4%	1,244	24.2%	1,263	24.8%	1,224	24.5%	1,078	25.3%
	18 to 20	799	15.5%	823	16.0%	787	15.5%	854	17.1%	670	15.7%
	21 and over	1,397	27.0%	1,364	26.5%	1,333	26.2%	1,315	26.3%	1,172	27.5%
<b>IV Drug Users</b>	Yes	1,133	21.9%	980	19.0%	725	14.2%	758	15.2%	580	13.6%
	No	4,038	78.1%	4,165	81.0%	4,364	85.8%	4,244	84.8%	3,677	86.4%
<b>Pregnant</b>	Yes	64	4.1%	55	3.6%	51	3.2%	52	3.4%	48	3.8%

## 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>		488	468	560	448	330
Methamphetamines	Number	25	37	48	69	60
	Population 10-17	70,345	70,763	71,007	71,164	71,031
	Percent of Total	5.1%	7.9%	8.6%	15.4%	18.2%
	Rate per 100,000	35.5	52.3	67.6	97.0	84.5
Alcohol	Number	150	107	166	101	78
	Population 10-17	70,345	70,763	71,007	71,164	71,031
	Percent of Total	30.7%	22.9%	29.6%	22.5%	23.6%
	Rate per 100,000	213.2	151.2	233.8	141.9	109.8
Marijuana	Number	291	300	320	249	171
	Population 10-17	70,345	70,763	71,007	71,164	71,031
	Percent of Total	59.6%	64.1%	57.1%	55.6%	51.8%
	Rate per 100,000	413.7	424.0	450.7	349.9	240.7
Heroin	Number	5	4	3	4	3
	Population 10-17	70,345	70,763	71,007	71,164	71,031
	Percent of Total	1.0%	0.9%	0.5%	0.9%	0.9%
	Rate per 100,000	7.1	5.7	4.2	5.6	4.2
Crack/Cocaine	Number	10	11	10	12	8
	Population 10-17	70,345	70,763	71,007	71,164	71,031
	Percent of Total	2.0%	2.4%	1.8%	2.7%	2.4%
	Rate per 100,000	14.2	15.5	14.1	16.9	11.3
Other Drugs	Number	7	9	13	13	10
	Population 10-17	70,345	70,763	71,007	71,164	71,031
	Percent of Total	1.4%	1.9%	2.3%	2.9%	3.0%
	Rate per 100,000	10.0	12.7	18.3	18.3	14.1

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>		488	468	560	448	330
Male	Number	351	325	369	281	186
	Population 10-17	36,356	36,507	36,588	36,662	36,522
	Rate per 100,000	965.5	890.2	1008.5	766.5	509.3
	Percent of Total	71.9%	69.4%	65.9%	62.7%	56.4%
Female	Number	137	143	191	167	144
	Population 10-17	33,989	34,256	34,419	34,502	34,509
	Rate per 100,000	403.1	417.4	554.9	484.0	417.3
	Percent of Total	28.1%	30.6%	34.1%	37.3%	43.6%
American Indian	Number	2	2	3	5	2
	Population 10-17	145	146	150	155	159
	Rate per 100,000	1379.3	1369.9	2000.0	3225.8	1257.9
	Percent of Total	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	1.1%	0.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	38	31	35	19	11
	Population 10-17	15,299	15,517	15,766	15,967	16,043
	Rate per 100,000	248.4	199.8	222.0	119.0	68.6
	Percent of Total	7.8%	6.6%	6.3%	4.2%	3.3%
Black	Number	28	40	34	20	20
	Population 10-17	2,702	2,762	2,791	2,796	2,747
	Rate per 100,000	1036.3	1448.2	1218.2	715.3	728.1
	Percent of Total	5.7%	8.5%	6.1%	4.5%	6.1%
Hispanic	Number	186	170	222	192	137
	Population 10-17	20,458	20,768	21,236	21,861	22,374
	Rate per 100,000	909.2	818.6	1045.4	878.3	612.3
	Percent of Total	38.1%	36.3%	39.6%	42.9%	41.5%
White	Number	213	201	233	190	145
	Population 10-17	28,923	28,706	28,186	27,481	26,750
	Rate per 100,000	736.4	700.2	826.7	691.4	542.1
	Percent of Total	43.6%	42.9%	41.6%	42.4%	43.9%
Other	Number	21	24	33	22	15
	Percent of Total	4.3%	5.1%	5.9%	4.9%	4.5%

# Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

## Key Findings

- In 2004 there were 3630 arrests for drug-related crime, an increase from 3258 arrests in 2000. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 647 arrests per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 1023 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- Roughly 27 percent of arrests for drug-related crime in 2004 were for dangerous drugs, about 17 percent for narcotics, and 16 percent for marijuana. The remaining 40 percent of arrests were for other drug violations.
- Whites accounted for 42 percent of arrests for drug-related crimes in 2004, and Hispanics accounted for another 30 percent of arrests. African Americans accounted for 16 percent of arrests, and Asian/Pacific Islanders accounted for about nine percent of the total in 2004.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 31 percent of arrests for drug-related crimes in 2004 and had the highest rate of arrest at 2037 arrests per 100,000 persons. Both the proportion and rate of arrest declined with age. Youth between 10 and 17 accounted for roughly seven percent of all arrests for drug-related crimes in 2004.
- Of the 267 arrests for drug-related crime for youth between 10 and 17 years, 76 percent were male. Roughly 43 percent were Hispanic, 37 percent were White, 10 percent were Asian/Pacific Islander, and seven percent were African American.
- There were 5758 arrests for alcohol-related crime in 2004, a decrease from 6063 arrests in 2000. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 1026 arrests per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 1087 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- In 2004 roughly 61 percent of arrests for alcohol-related crimes were for driving under the influence, and 37 percent of arrests were for drunkenness. The remaining 2.5 percent of arrests were for liquor law violations.
- Whites accounted for 46 percent of arrests for alcohol-related crimes in 2004, and Hispanics accounted for 35 percent of arrests. Asian/Pacific Islanders accounted for about nine percent and African Americans for about six percent of arrests.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 25 percent of arrests for alcohol-related crimes and had the highest rate of arrest at 2545 arrests per 100,000 persons. The rate of arrest declined with age. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for about 3.5 percent of arrests for alcohol-related crimes in 2004.



## 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	3,258	3,117	3,197	3,481	3,630
Population 10-69	552,483	555,430	557,381	559,133	561,285
Rate per 100,000	589.7	561.2	573.6	622.6	646.7
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

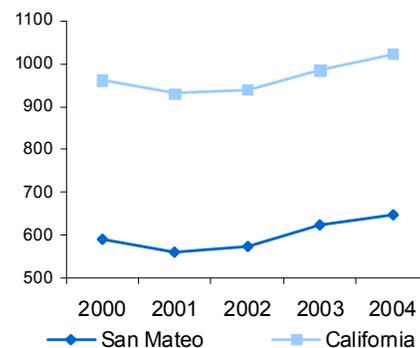


Table 4.2  
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and  
Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL DRUG ARRESTS</b>		3,258	3,117	3,197	3,481	3,630
Dangerous Drugs	Number	671	687	816	902	992
	Population 10-69	552,483	555,430	557,381	559,133	561,285
	Rate per 100,000	121.5	123.7	146.4	161.3	176.7
	Percent of Total	20.6%	22.0%	25.5%	25.9%	27.3%
Narcotics	Number	898	792	692	720	615
	Population 10-69	552,483	555,430	557,381	559,133	561,285
	Rate per 100,000	162.5	142.6	124.2	128.8	109.6
	Percent of Total	27.6%	25.4%	21.6%	20.7%	16.9%
Marijuana	Number	673	717	776	693	574
	Population 10-69	552,483	555,430	557,381	559,133	561,285
	Rate per 100,000	121.8	129.1	139.2	123.9	102.3
	Percent of Total	20.7%	23.0%	24.3%	19.9%	15.8%
Other Drug Violations	Number	1,016	921	913	1,166	1,449
	Population 10-69	552,483	555,430	557,381	559,133	561,285
	Rate per 100,000	183.9	165.8	163.8	208.5	258.2
	Percent of Total	31.2%	29.5%	28.6%	33.5%	39.9%

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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL DRUG ARRESTS</b>		3,258	3,117	3,197	3,481	3,630
American Indian	Number	3	3	2	3	6
	Population	1,360	1,383	1,396	1,410	1,427
	Rate per 100,000	220.6	216.9	143.3	212.8	420.5
	Percent of Total	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	263	327	293	369	333
	Population	125,418	128,607	131,413	134,067	136,790
	Rate per 100,000	209.7	254.3	223.0	275.2	243.4
	Percent of Total	8.1%	10.5%	9.2%	10.6%	9.2%
Black	Number	583	539	615	648	566
	Population	19,527	19,863	20,165	20,412	20,595
	Rate per 100,000	2985.6	2713.6	3049.8	3174.6	2748.2
	Percent of Total	17.9%	17.3%	19.2%	18.6%	15.6%
Hispanic	Number	911	890	811	920	1,094
	Population	120,858	123,725	126,610	129,561	132,470
	Rate per 100,000	753.8	719.3	640.5	710.1	825.8
	Percent of Total	28.0%	28.6%	25.4%	26.4%	30.1%
White	Number	1,429	1,265	1,375	1,446	1,532
	Population	274,292	270,970	267,162	263,301	259,803
	Rate per 100,000	521.0	466.8	514.7	549.2	589.7
	Percent of Total	43.9%	40.6%	43.0%	41.5%	42.2%
Other	Number	69	93	101	95	99
	Percent of Total	2.1%	3.0%	3.2%	2.7%	2.7%

## 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>		3,258	3,117	3,197	3,481	3,630
10-17 Years	Number	311	320	350	297	266
	Population	70,345	70,763	71,007	71,164	71,031
	Rate per 100,000	442.1	452.2	492.9	417.3	374.5
	Percent of Total	9.5%	10.3%	10.9%	8.5%	7.3%
18-24 Years	Number	917	928	994	1,038	1,129
	Population	56,376	55,814	55,117	54,930	55,439
	Rate per 100,000	1626.6	1662.7	1803.4	1889.7	2036.5
	Percent of Total	28.1%	29.8%	31.1%	29.8%	31.1%
25-34 Years	Number	857	795	753	876	945
	Population	111,191	110,336	109,288	107,243	104,392
	Rate per 100,000	770.7	720.5	689.0	816.8	905.2
	Percent of Total	26.3%	25.5%	23.6%	25.2%	26.0%
35-44 Years	Number	837	773	733	821	838
	Population	123,102	123,173	122,831	122,660	122,837
	Rate per 100,000	679.9	627.6	596.8	669.3	682.2
	Percent of Total	25.7%	24.8%	22.9%	23.6%	23.1%
45-54 Years	Number	293	264	316	388	388
	Population	103,744	105,680	106,102	106,883	107,848
	Rate per 100,000	282.4	249.8	297.8	363.0	359.8
	Percent of Total	9.0%	8.5%	9.9%	11.1%	10.7%
55-64 Years	Number	34	34	48	55	59
	Population	64,575	66,764	70,033	72,909	75,792
	Rate per 100,000	52.7	50.9	68.5	75.4	77.8
	Percent of Total	1.0%	1.1%	1.5%	1.6%	1.6%
65+ Years	Number	9	3	3	5	4
	Population	88,966	89,098	89,328	89,708	90,456
	Rate per 100,000	10.1	3.4	3.4	5.6	4.4
	Percent of Total	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%

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

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

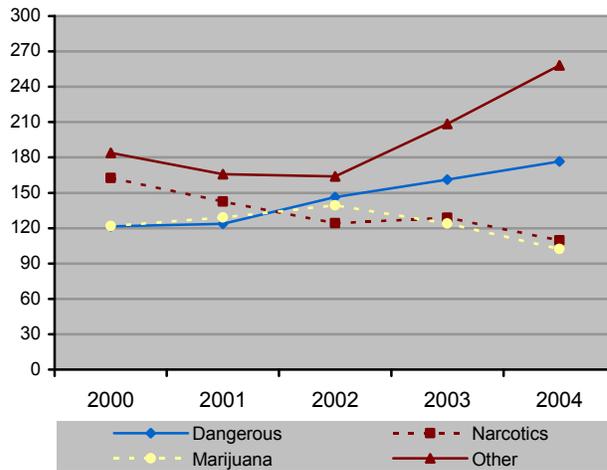


Figure 4.3  
San Mateo County  
Drug Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Age  
Group

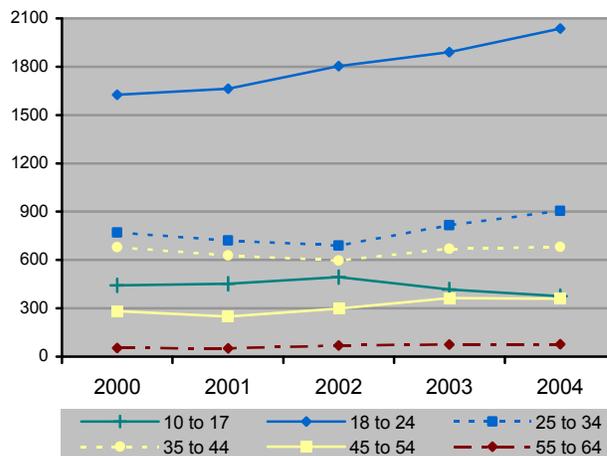
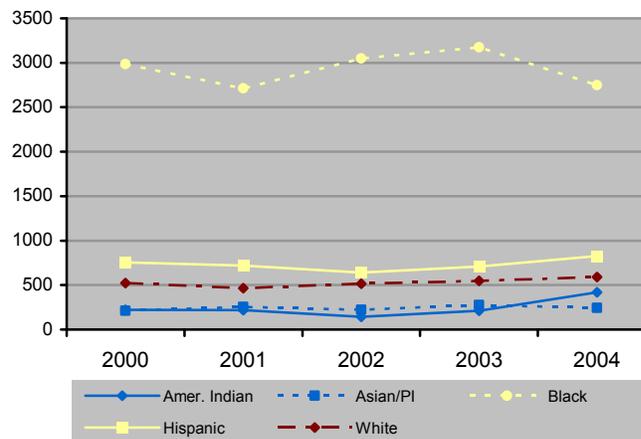


Figure 4.4  
San Mateo County  
Drug Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Race/  
Ethnicity



## 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>		311	320	350	298	267
Male	Number	253	261	294	220	203
	Population 10-17	36,356	36,507	36,588	36,662	36,522
	Rate per 100,000	695.9	714.9	803.5	600.1	555.8
	Percent of Total	81.4%	81.6%	84.0%	73.8%	76.0%
Female	Number	58	59	56	78	64
	Population 10-17	33,989	34,256	34,419	34,502	34,509
	Rate per 100,000	170.6	172.2	162.7	226.1	185.5
	Percent of Total	18.6%	18.4%	16.0%	26.2%	24.0%
American Indian	Number	0	0	0	1	0
	Population 10-17	145	146	150	155	159
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	645.2	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	31	49	34	26	26
	Population 10-17	15,299	15,517	15,766	15,967	16,043
	Rate per 100,000	202.6	315.8	215.7	162.8	162.1
	Percent of Total	10.0%	15.3%	9.7%	8.7%	9.7%
Black	Number	32	28	32	20	18
	Population 10-17	2,702	2,762	2,791	2,796	2,747
	Rate per 100,000	1184.3	1013.8	1146.5	715.3	655.3
	Percent of Total	10.3%	8.8%	9.1%	6.7%	6.7%
Hispanic	Number	107	109	117	125	115
	Population 10-17	20,458	20,768	21,236	21,861	22,374
	Rate per 100,000	523.0	524.8	551.0	571.8	514.0
	Percent of Total	34.4%	34.1%	33.4%	41.9%	43.1%
White	Number	132	119	146	119	98
	Population 10-17	28,923	28,706	28,186	27,481	26,750
	Rate per 100,000	456.4	414.5	518.0	433.0	366.4
	Percent of Total	42.4%	37.2%	41.7%	39.9%	36.7%
Other	Number	9	15	21	7	10
	Percent of Total	2.9%	4.7%	6.0%	2.3%	3.7%

## 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	6,063	6,103	6,176	6,220	5,758
Population 10-69	552,483	555,430	557,381	559,133	561,285
Rate per 100,000	1097.4	1098.8	1108.0	1112.4	1025.9
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

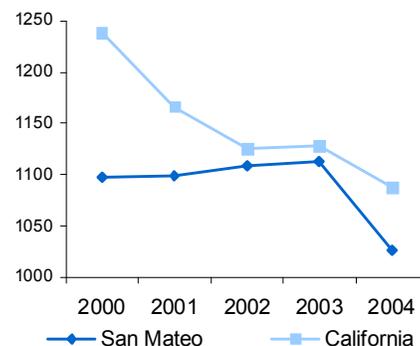


Table 5.2  
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and  
Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS</b>		6,063	6,103	6,176	6,220	5,758
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	3,580	3,503	3,686	3,690	3,503
	Population 10-69	552,483	555,430	557,381	559,133	561,285
	Rate per 100,000	648.0	630.7	661.3	660.0	624.1
	Percent of Total	59.0%	57.4%	59.7%	59.3%	60.8%
Drunk	Number	2,281	2,345	2,322	2,364	2,110
	Population 10-69	552,483	555,430	557,381	559,133	561,285
	Rate per 100,000	412.9	422.2	416.6	422.8	375.9
	Percent of Total	37.6%	38.4%	37.6%	38.0%	36.6%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	202	255	168	166	145
	Population 10-69	552,483	555,430	557,381	559,133	561,285
	Rate per 100,000	36.6	45.9	30.1	29.7	25.8
	Percent of Total	3.3%	4.2%	2.7%	2.7%	2.5%

## 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>		6,063	6,103	6,176	6,220	5,758
American Indian	Number	20	25	18	16	11
	Population	1,360	1,383	1,396	1,410	1,427
	Rate per 100,000	1470.6	1807.7	1289.4	1134.8	770.8
	Percent of Total	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	476	481	496	518	496
	Population	125,418	128,607	131,413	134,067	136,790
	Rate per 100,000	379.5	374.0	377.4	386.4	362.6
	Percent of Total	7.9%	7.9%	8.0%	8.3%	8.6%
Black	Number	315	313	381	358	318
	Population	19,527	19,863	20,165	20,412	20,595
	Rate per 100,000	1613.2	1575.8	1889.4	1753.9	1544.1
	Percent of Total	5.2%	5.1%	6.2%	5.8%	5.5%
Hispanic	Number	2,149	2,318	2,387	2,406	2,001
	Population	120,858	123,725	126,610	129,561	132,470
	Rate per 100,000	1778.1	1873.5	1885.3	1857.0	1510.5
	Percent of Total	35.4%	38.0%	38.6%	38.7%	34.8%
White	Number	2,868	2,703	2,644	2,645	2,631
	Population	274,292	270,970	267,162	263,301	259,803
	Rate per 100,000	1045.6	997.5	989.7	1004.6	1012.7
	Percent of Total	47.3%	44.3%	42.8%	42.5%	45.7%
Other	Number	235	263	250	277	301
	Percent of Total	3.9%	4.3%	4.0%	4.5%	5.2%

## 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>		6,063	6,103	6,176	6,220	5,758
10-17 Years	Number	228	221	195	216	199
	Population	70,345	70,763	71,007	71,164	71,031
	Rate per 100,000	324.1	312.3	274.6	303.5	280.2
	Percent of Total	3.8%	3.6%	3.2%	3.5%	3.5%
18-24 Years	Number	1,252	1,373	1,412	1,426	1,411
	Population	56,376	55,814	55,117	54,930	55,439
	Rate per 100,000	2220.8	2460.0	2561.8	2596.0	2545.1
	Percent of Total	20.6%	22.5%	22.9%	22.9%	24.5%
25-34 Years	Number	1,723	1,720	1,807	1,747	1,591
	Population	111,191	110,336	109,288	107,243	104,392
	Rate per 100,000	1549.6	1558.9	1653.4	1629.0	1524.1
	Percent of Total	28.4%	28.2%	29.3%	28.1%	27.6%
35-44 Years	Number	1,612	1,575	1,480	1,473	1,262
	Population	123,102	123,173	122,831	122,660	122,837
	Rate per 100,000	1309.5	1278.7	1204.9	1200.9	1027.4
	Percent of Total	26.6%	25.8%	24.0%	23.7%	21.9%
45-54 Years	Number	916	868	916	975	903
	Population	103,744	105,680	106,102	106,883	107,848
	Rate per 100,000	882.9	821.3	863.3	912.2	837.3
	Percent of Total	15.1%	14.2%	14.8%	15.7%	15.7%
55-64 Years	Number	266	275	293	314	329
	Population	64,575	66,764	70,033	72,909	75,792
	Rate per 100,000	411.9	411.9	418.4	430.7	434.1
	Percent of Total	4.4%	4.5%	4.7%	5.0%	5.7%
65+ Years	Number	66	71	73	69	62
	Population	88,966	89,098	89,328	89,708	90,456
	Rate per 100,000	74.2	79.7	81.7	76.9	68.5
	Percent of Total	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%

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

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

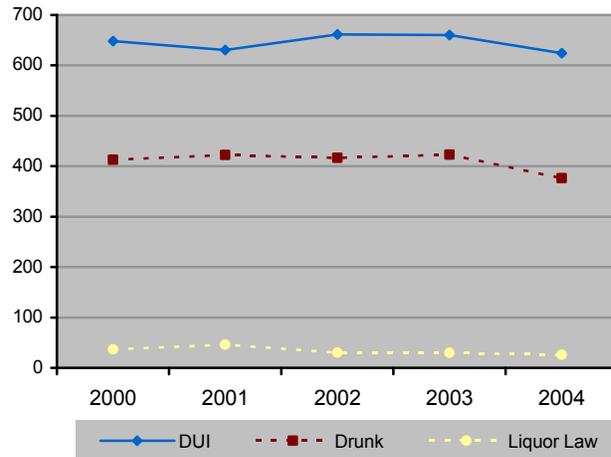


Figure 5.3  
San Mateo County  
Alcohol Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Age  
Group

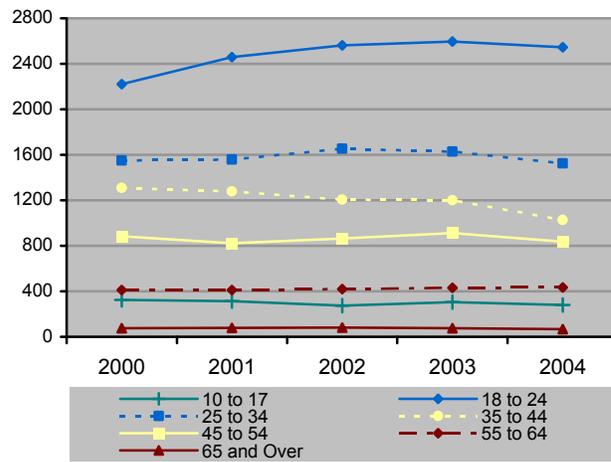
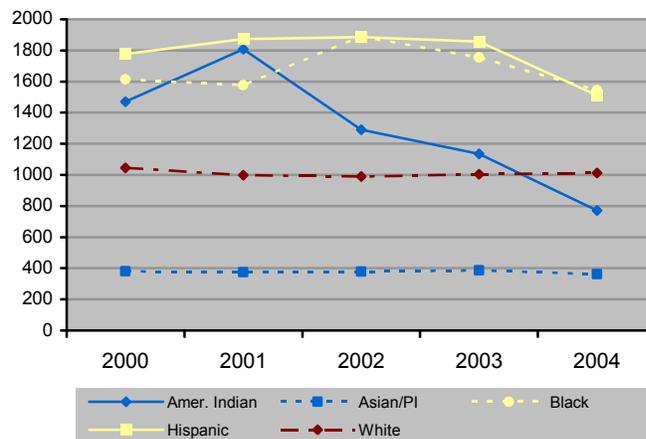


Figure 5.4  
San Mateo County  
Alcohol Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Race/  
Ethnicity



## 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>		228	221	195	216	200
Male	Number	173	175	143	146	163
	Population 10-17	36,356	36,507	36,588	36,662	36,522
	Rate per 100,000	475.8	479.4	390.8	398.2	446.3
	Percent of Total	75.9%	79.2%	73.3%	67.6%	81.5%
Female	Number	55	46	52	70	37
	Population 10-17	33,989	34,256	34,419	34,502	34,509
	Rate per 100,000	161.8	134.3	151.1	202.9	107.2
	Percent of Total	24.1%	20.8%	26.7%	32.4%	18.5%
American Indian	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	145	146	150	155	159
	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	20	21	23	15	15
	Population 10-17	15,299	15,517	15,766	15,967	16,043
	Rate per 100,000	130.7	135.3	145.9	93.9	93.5
	Percent of Total	8.8%	9.5%	11.8%	6.9%	7.5%
Black	Number	10	13	5	13	15
	Population 10-17	2,702	2,762	2,791	2,796	2,747
	Rate per 100,000	370.1	470.7	179.1	464.9	546.1
	Percent of Total	4.4%	5.9%	2.6%	6.0%	7.5%
Hispanic	Number	71	87	78	80	55
	Population 10-17	20,458	20,768	21,236	21,861	22,374
	Rate per 100,000	347.1	418.9	367.3	365.9	245.8
	Percent of Total	31.1%	39.4%	40.0%	37.0%	27.5%
White	Number	122	93	81	105	107
	Population 10-17	28,923	28,706	28,186	27,481	26,750
	Rate per 100,000	421.8	324.0	287.4	382.1	400.0
	Percent of Total	53.5%	42.1%	41.5%	48.6%	53.5%
Other	Number	5	7	8	3	8
	Percent of Total	2.2%	3.2%	4.1%	1.4%	4.0%

# 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 1.7 fatalities per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 4.0 fatalities per 100,000 persons.
- There were 405 persons injured in alcohol-involved accidents in 2003, a decrease from 412 injuries in 2000. Alcohol-involved collisions accounted for 8.1 percent of all collisions in 2003.
- Of the 910 parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents in 2003, 72 percent were male, 19 percent were female, and 10 percent were unknown.
- Whites accounted for 41 percent of parties in alcohol-involved accidents in 2003, and Hispanics accounted for about 28 percent of parties.
- Young adults between 18 and 24 years accounted for 22 percent of parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents and had the highest rate of involvement at 366 per 100,000 persons. Individuals between 25 and 34 years accounted for 24 percent of parties in alcohol-involved accidents at a rate of 203 per 100,000 persons. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for 2.6 percent of the total in 2003 at a rate of 34 per 100,000 persons.
- Of the 87 underage parties less than 21 years in alcohol-involved accidents in 2003, roughly 81 percent were male. About 43 percent were White, and 35 percent were Hispanic.
- In 2003 roughly 28 percent of youth had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking, higher than the statewide average of 20 percent. Roughly 16 percent of males had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking compared to about 40 percent of females.



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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	10	9	7	12
Total Population	711,031	714,149	715,937	717,714
Rate per 100,000	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.7
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

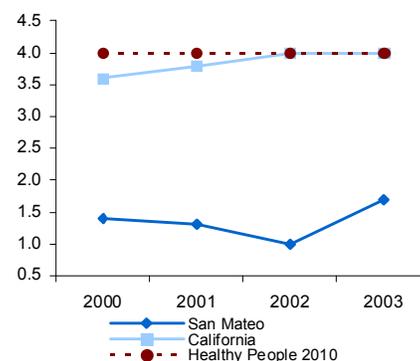


Table 6.2  
San Mateo County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents  
as a Percent of Total Collisions

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (San Mateo)	12,238	11,842	11,041	10,883
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	908	989	889	881
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	7.4%	8.4%	8.1%	8.1%
Number of Persons Killed	10	9	7	12
Number of Persons Injured	412	415	448	405

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>		937	1,013	913	910
Male	Number	696	716	639	652
	Population	276,776	278,302	279,470	280,616
	Rate per 100,000	251.5	257.3	228.6	232.3
	Percent of Total	74.3%	70.7%	70.0%	71.6%
Female	Number	146	189	168	172
	Population	288,427	289,400	289,952	290,537
	Rate per 100,000	50.6	65.3	57.9	59.2
	Percent of Total	15.6%	18.7%	18.4%	18.9%
Other/Unknown	Number	95	108	106	86
	Percent of Total	10.1%	10.7%	11.6%	9.5%
Black	Number	**	**	43	37
	Population	19,447	19,806	20,142	20,429
	Rate per 100,000			213.5	181.1
	Percent of Total			4.7%	4.1%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	240	257
	Population	110,785	113,444	116,094	118,817
	Rate per 100,000			206.7	216.3
	Percent of Total			26.3%	28.2%
White	Number	**	**	370	372
	Population	301,309	297,465	293,167	288,903
	Rate per 100,000			126.2	128.8
	Percent of Total			40.5%	40.9%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	260	244
	Percent of Total			28.5%	26.8%

## 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>		937	1,013	913	910
10-17 Years	Number	24	18	19	24
	Population	70,345	70,763	71,007	71,164
	Rate per 100,000	34.1	25.4	26.8	33.7
	Percent of Total	2.6%	1.8%	2.1%	2.6%
18-24 Years	Number	183	206	216	201
	Population	56,376	55,814	55,117	54,930
	Rate per 100,000	324.6	369.1	391.9	365.9
	Percent of Total	19.5%	20.3%	23.7%	22.1%
25-34 Years	Number	203	255	206	218
	Population	111,191	110,336	109,288	107,243
	Rate per 100,000	182.6	231.1	188.5	203.3
	Percent of Total	21.7%	25.2%	22.6%	24.0%
35-44 Years	Number	211	197	140	155
	Population	123,102	123,173	122,831	122,660
	Rate per 100,000	171.4	159.9	114.0	126.4
	Percent of Total	22.5%	19.4%	15.3%	17.0%
45-54 Years	Number	128	129	122	115
	Population	103,744	105,680	106,102	106,883
	Rate per 100,000	123.4	122.1	115.0	107.6
	Percent of Total	13.7%	12.7%	13.4%	12.6%
55-64 Years	Number	51	40	46	58
	Population	64,575	66,764	70,033	72,909
	Rate per 100,000	79.0	59.9	65.7	79.6
	Percent of Total	5.4%	3.9%	5.0%	6.4%
65+ Years	Number	23	26	35	28
	Population	88,966	89,098	89,328	89,708
	Rate per 100,000	25.9	29.2	39.2	31.2
	Percent of Total	2.5%	2.6%	3.8%	3.1%
Other/Unknown	Number	114	142	129	111
	Percent of Total	12.2%	14.0%	14.1%	12.2%

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

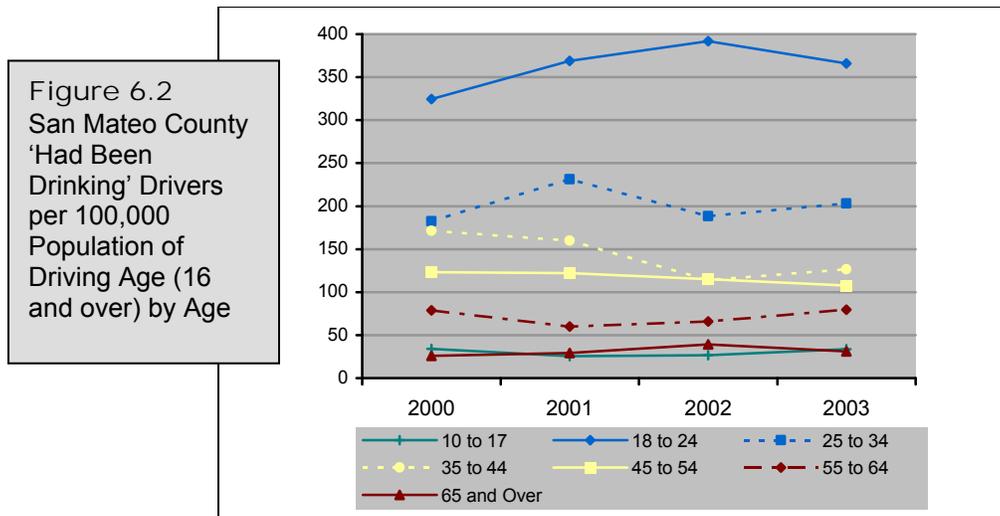


Table 6.5

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

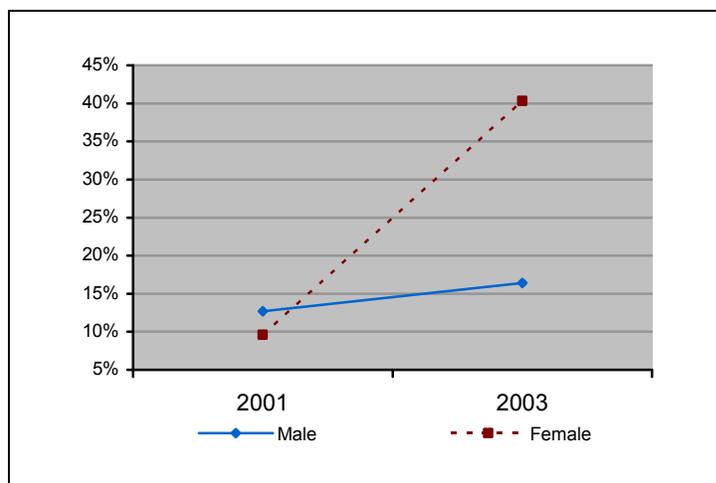
		2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS</b>		96	96	104	87
Male	Number	84	81	79	70
	Population	21,468	21,494	21,638	21,550
	Rate per 100,000	391.3	376.8	365.1	324.8
	Percent of Total	87.5%	84.4%	76.0%	80.5%
Female	Number	12	15	25	17
	Population	19,104	19,427	19,758	20,039
	Rate per 100,000	62.8	77.2	126.5	84.8
	Percent of Total	12.5%	15.6%	24.0%	19.5%
Black	Number	**	**	6	1
	Population	1,711	1,737	1,745	1,752
	Rate per 100,000			343.8	57.1
	Percent of Total			5.8%	1.1%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	31	30
	Population	13,509	13,168	12,931	12,835
	Rate per 100,000			239.7	233.7
	Percent of Total			29.8%	34.5%
White	Number	**	**	46	37
	Population	14,482	14,894	15,311	15,469
	Rate per 100,000			300.4	239.2
	Percent of Total			44.2%	42.5%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	21	19
	Percent of Total			20.2%	21.8%

## 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	6,000	4,000	2,000	15,000	4,000	11,000
Estimated Population	52,000	28,000	23,000	53,000	27,000	26,000
Percent of Total	11.3%	12.7%	9.6%	28.2%	16.4%	40.3%
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 487 hospitalizations due to alcohol and drug use, a decrease from 584 hospitalizations in 2000. The hospitalization rate in 2003 was 68 admissions per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 90 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- The number of hospital admissions due to alcohol-related causes decreased from 367 admissions in 2000 to 321 admissions in 2003. The hospitalization rate in 2003 was 44.7 admissions per 100,000 persons, nearly identical to the statewide average.
- The number of hospital admissions due to drug-related causes decreased from 217 admissions in 2000 to 166 admissions in 2003. The hospitalization rate in 2003 was 23.1 admissions per 100,000 persons, significantly lower than the statewide average of 45.1 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- Of the 321 alcohol-related hospitalizations in 2003, 84 percent were for alcohol psychosis, 11 percent for alcohol dependence syndrome, and four percent for alcohol gastritis.
- Of the 166 drug-related hospitalizations in 2003, roughly 77 percent were for drug poisonings, and 16 percent were for dependence. Roughly five percent of admissions were for drug abuse.

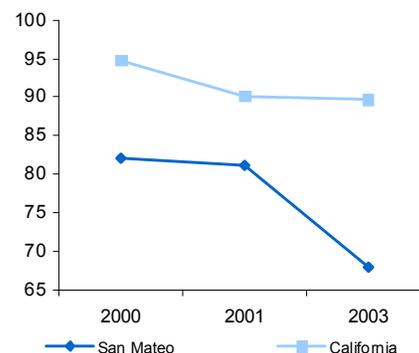


## Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

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

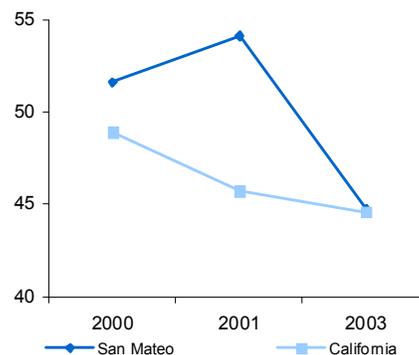
Table/Figure 7.1  
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	584	579	**	487
Total Population	711,031	714,149	715,937	717,714
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	82.1	81.1	**	67.9
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



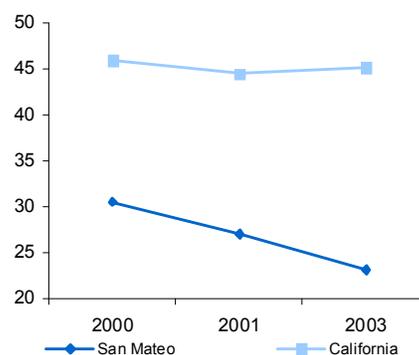
Table/Figure 7.2  
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Alcohol*-Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	367	386	**	321
Total Population	711,031	714,149	715,937	717,714
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	51.6	54.1	**	44.7
<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	217	193	**	166
Total Population	711,031	714,149	715,937	717,714
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	30.5	27.0	**	23.1
<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>	367	100.0	386	100.0	**	**	321	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	114	31.1	314	81.3	**	**	271	84.4
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	234	63.8	54	14.0	**	**	36	11.2
Alcohol Gastritis	19	5.2	18	4.7	**	**	14	4.4
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>	217	100.0	193	100.0	**	**	166	100.0
Drug Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	11	5.1	4	2.1	**	**	2	1.2
Cannabis	0	0.0	1	0.5	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	11	5.1	11	5.7	**	**	5	3.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Inhalant	0	0.0	2	1.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Stimulant	4	1.8	4	2.1	**	**	4	2.4
Combination	42	19.4	24	12.4	**	**	15	9.0
Unspecified	4	1.8	1	0.5	**	**	1	0.6
Maternal Drug Dependence	3	1.4	0	0.0	**	**	1	0.6
Abuse								
Amphetamine	1	0.5	3	1.6	**	**	5	3.0
Antidepressant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	1	0.5	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	1	0.5	1	0.5	**	**	1	0.6
Hallucinogen	1	0.5	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	1	0.5	0	0.0	**	**	1	0.6
Sedative	1	0.5	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	2	0.9	2	1.0	**	**	2	1.2
Drug Poisonings	134	61.8	140	72.5	**	**	127	76.5
Drug Exposure in Newborns	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	2	1.2

\*\* 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 97 fatalities in 2000 to 116 fatalities in 2003.
- The number of deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver increased from 37 deaths in 2000 to 44 deaths in 2003. The death rate in 2003 was 5.7 fatalities per 100,000 persons, higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 3.2 fatalities per 100,000 persons.
- The number of drug-induced deaths increased from 46 deaths in 2000 to 54 deaths in 2003. The fatality rate in 2003 was 7.0 fatalities per 100,000 persons, higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 1.2 fatalities per 100,000 persons.
- Of the 116 alcohol and drug-related deaths in 2003, 38 percent were for alcoholic liver disease, 35 percent for accidental drug poisoning, nine percent for intentional drug self-poisoning, and seven percent for alcohol dependence syndrome.
- Males accounted for 72 percent of alcohol and drug-related deaths in 2003.
- Individuals between 45 and 54 years accounted for 32 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003. Individuals between 55 and 64 years accounted for about 22 percent of the total, and older adults 65 years and over accounted for about 15 percent of the total.
- Whites accounted for 69 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, Hispanics for 15 percent, and African Americans for 10 percent of the total. Asian/Pacific Islanders accounted for about six percent of the total in 2003.



## Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug-related causes and age adjusted death rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 8.1  
Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes and Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	97	99	100	116
Total Population	711,031	714,149	715,937	717,714
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	12.9	13.2	13.1	15.0
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

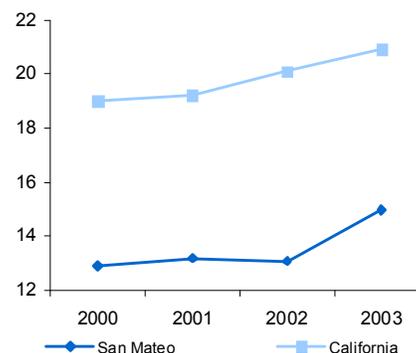


Table 8.2  
Number of Deaths Due to Cirrhosis of the Liver and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	37	35	36	44
Total Population	711,031	714,149	715,937	717,714
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	5.0	4.7	4.8	5.7
<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	46	46	48	54
Total Population	711,031	714,149	715,937	717,714
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	6.1	6.0	6.2	7.0
<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>		97	100.0	99	100.0	100	100.0	116	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	2	2.1	4	4.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Abuse	2	2.1	3	3.0	5	5.0	4	3.4
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	5	5.2	5	5.1	9	9.0	8	6.9
	Alcoholic Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Degeneration of the Nervous System	1	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Myopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Cardiomyopathy	2	2.1	1	1.0	1	1.0	3	2.6
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	37	38.1	35	35.4	36	36.0	44	37.9
	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	1	1.0	4	4.0	0	0.0	3	2.6
	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	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	0	0.0	
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	36	37.1	32	32.3	35	35.0	41	35.3
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	7	7.2	7	7.1	8	8.0	10	8.6
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other Drug Poisonings	1	1.0	4	4.0	1	1.0	1	0.9
	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	1	1.0	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	1	1.0	1	1.0	2	2.0	1	0.9
	... Stimulants	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.9
	... Hallucinogens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Solvents	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Psychoactive Substances	1	1.0	1	1.0	2	2.0	0	0.0

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

Table 8.5

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

			2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEATHS</b>			97	99	100	116
<b>Gender</b>	Male	Number	67	63	72	84
		Percent of Total	69.1%	63.6%	72.0%	72.4%
	Female	Number	30	36	28	32
		Percent of Total	30.9%	36.4%	28.0%	27.6%
<b>Age at Time of Death</b>	10-17 Years	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	18-24 Years	Number	2	3	0	3
		Percent of Total	2.1%	3.0%	0.0%	2.6%
	25-34 Years	Number	10	4	3	13
		Percent of Total	10.3%	4.0%	3.0%	11.2%
	35-44 Years	Number	22	24	21	21
		Percent of Total	22.7%	24.2%	21.0%	18.1%
	45-54 Years	Number	33	34	30	37
		Percent of Total	34.0%	34.3%	30.0%	31.9%
	55-64 Years	Number	18	15	25	25
		Percent of Total	18.6%	15.2%	25.0%	21.6%
	65+ Years	Number	12	19	21	17
		Percent of Total	12.4%	19.2%	21.0%	14.7%
<b>Race</b>	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	1	0	0	1
		Percent of Total	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	4	4	2	7
		Percent of Total	4.1%	4.0%	2.0%	6.0%
	Black	Number	4	3	6	11
		Percent of Total	4.1%	3.0%	6.0%	9.5%
	Hispanic	Number	11	15	11	17
		Percent of Total	11.3%	15.2%	11.0%	14.7%
	White	Number	77	75	81	80
		Percent of Total	79.4%	75.8%	81.0%	69.0%
	Other/ Unknown	Number	0	2	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	2.0%	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





Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS), Inc.  
923 College Avenue  
Santa Rosa, CA 95404  
Phone: 707 568-3800  
Fax: 707 568-3810  
Toll Free 1-877-568-4227 (1-877-568-4CARS)  
[www.cars-rp.org](http://www.cars-rp.org)

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

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