

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



Santa Barbara 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 • Santa Barbara County

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
INDICATOR 1 Past Month Alcohol Use Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	180,000 287,000 62.8%	• • •	180,000 293,000 61.4%	• • •	180,000 ¹ 293,000 61.4%	+
INDICATOR 2 Past Month Binge Drinking Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	49,000 287,000 17.0%	• • •	59,000 293,000 20.0%	• • •	59,000 ¹ 293,000 20.0%	+
INDICATOR 3 Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	3,317 306,536 1082.1	4,174 311,883 1338.3	3,851 314,935 1222.8	3,932 318,742 1233.6	3,911 320,507 1220.3	3,898 318,061 1225.6	+
INDICATOR 4 Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	3,139 306,536 1024.2	3,243 311,883 1039.8	2,865 314,935 916.1	2,414 318,742 757.4	3,654 320,507 1140.1	2,978 318,061 936.4	+
INDICATOR 5 Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	10,089 306,536 3291.5	10,516 311,883 3371.9	9,320 314,935 2959.5	8,209 318,742 2575.6	10,027 320,507 3128.5	9,186 318,061 2888.1	+
INDICATOR 6 Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities Rate per 100,000 Population	12 400,891 3.0	18 405,513 4.4	12 409,269 2.9	16 413,750 3.9	** ** **	14.5 406,718 3.6	+
INDICATOR 7 Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations Rate per 100,000 Population	415 400,891 103.5	402 405,513 99.1	** 409,269 **	468 413,750 113.1	** ** **	428 406,718 105.3	+
INDICATOR 8 Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use Rate per 100,000 Population	83 400,891 21.8	77 405,513 20.0	81 409,269 20.3	97 413,750 23.7	** ** **	85 409,511 20.8	+

** 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

- According to a California household survey of health-related behaviors conducted in 2001 and 2003, nearly two-thirds of Santa Barbara County residents over the age of 18 use alcohol at least once in a thirty day period. An estimated twenty-percent of respondents in 2003 engaged in binge drinking behaviors each month, measured as drinking more than five drinks on one occasion, up from seventeen percent in 2001.
- Both alcohol use and binge drinking were found to be more prevalent among Santa Barbara County residents than within the California populations statewide, with reported rates of binge drinking within the county increasing from 2001 to 2003.
- Most recent survey data shows rates of alcohol use and binge drinking to be considerably higher among males than females, with males reporting bingeing rates nearly three times the prevalence reported among females in 2003.
- Across age groups, reported alcohol use in 2003 was comparable for most adults, with the exception of 18 to 24 year olds, whose use was slightly lower than use among their older counterparts. However, a comparison of binge drinking rates showed that bingeing was most prevalent within this same age group, as compared to rates within older age groups. This pattern suggests that while older adults were somewhat more likely to use alcohol in their daily life, problem drinking behaviors were much more concentrated among younger adult drinkers. A high occurrence of problem drinking was also found among adolescents under the age of 18.



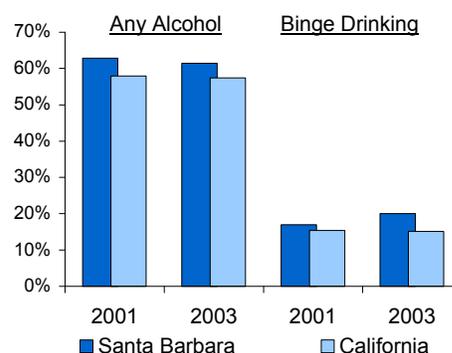
Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

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 *	180,000	180,000	49,000	59,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	287,000	293,000	287,000	293,000
Percent of Total Population	62.8%	61.4%	17.0%	20.0%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

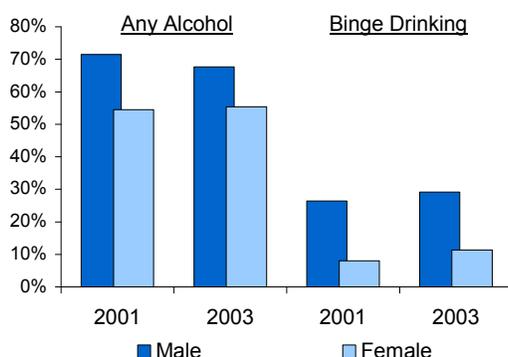


* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.

Table/Figure 1.2

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

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
Male	Estimated Number	100,000	97,000	37,000	42,000
	Estimated Population	140,000	144,000	140,000	144,000
	Percent of Population	71.5%	67.7%	26.4%	29.1%
Female	Estimated Number	80,000	83,000	12,000	17,000
	Estimated Population	147,000	150,000	147,000	150,000
	Percent of Population	54.5%	55.4%	8.0%	11.3%



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	2,000	2,000	-
	Percent of Population	62.5%	34.6%	36.3%	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	6,000	6,000	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	13,000	14,000	13,000	14,000
	Percent of Population	49.8%	41.0%	7.8%	5.2%
Black	Estimated Number	2,000	2,000	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	5,000	6,000	5,000	6,000
	Percent of Population	38.0%	38.2%	10.3%	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	36,000	33,000	13,000	16,000
	Estimated Population	71,000	75,000	71,000	75,000
	Percent of Population	50.7%	43.9%	18.0%	21.1%
White	Estimated Number	130,000	135,000	32,000	41,000
	Estimated Population	187,000	190,000	187,000	190,000
	Percent of Population	69.3%	71.2%	17.2%	21.7%
Other	Estimated Number	4,000	3,000	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	8,000	6,000	8,000	6,000
	Percent of Population	56.8%	53.5%	17.8	8.9

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

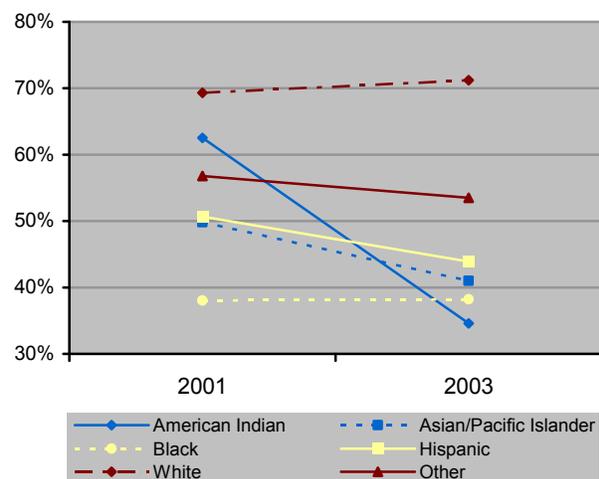
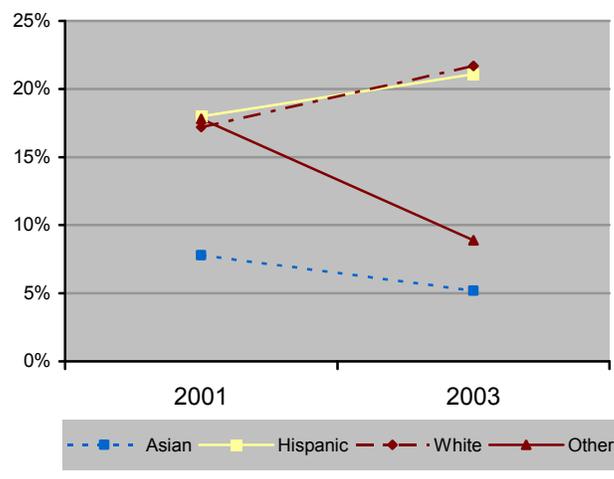


Figure 1.4
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



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	33,000	32,000	18,000	17,000
	Estimated Population	51,000	54,000	51,000	54,000
	Percent of Population	65.2%	58.7%	35.4%	31.2%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	38,000	32,000	14,000	15,000
	Estimated Population	55,000	51,000	55,000	51,000
	Percent of Population	69.4%	62.2%	26.2%	29.6%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	36,000	37,000	7,000	15,000
	Estimated Population	57,000	57,000	57,000	57,000
	Percent of Population	62.8%	65.2%	13.0%	26.0%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	27,000	31,000	5,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	45,000	54,000	45,000	54,000
	Percent of Population	61.4%	57.3%	12.1%	8.4%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	20,000	20,000	2,000	4,000
	Estimated Population	31,000	29,000	31,000	29,000
	Percent of Population	64.7%	68.6%	4.8%	14.2%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	26,000	29,000	2,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	48,000	48,000	48,000	48,000
	Percent of Population	52.7%	59.3%	4.4%	7.2%

Figure 1.5
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

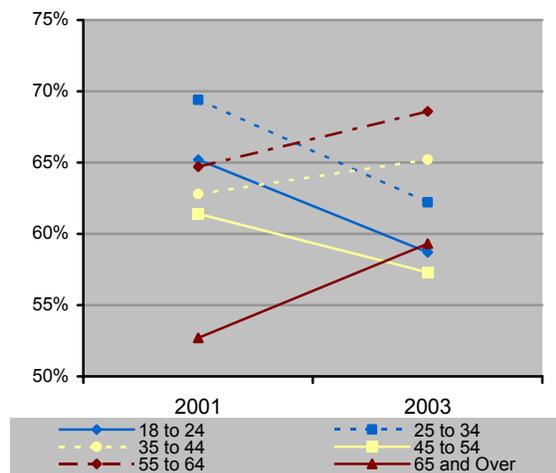
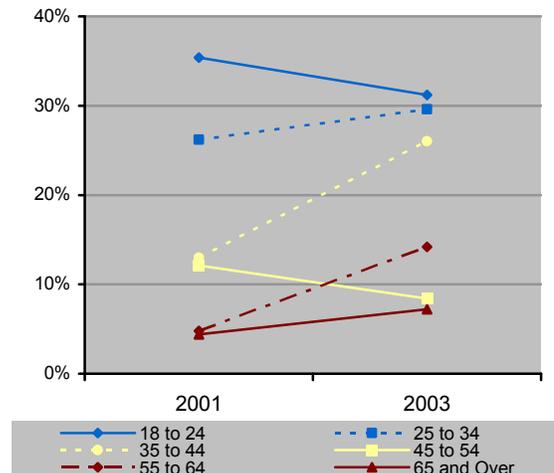


Figure 1.6
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



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%
Santa Barbara County	Estimated Number	4,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	33,000	35,000
	Percent of Population	11.5%	7.4%
Male	Estimated Number	3,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	17,000	20,000
	Percent of Population	15.8%	11.6%
Female	Estimated Number	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	16,000	14,000
	Percent of Population	6.9%	-
American Indian	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	2,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	15,000	15,000
	Percent of Population	15.3%	7.9%
White	Estimated Number	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	16,000	15,000
	Percent of Population	9.0%	9.2%
Other	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Key Findings

- Between 2000 and 2004, a total of 19,185 Santa Barbara County residents were admitted to publicly-funded alcohol and other drug treatment facilities to seek help for their alcohol or other drug addictions. Relative to the total county population, the number of admissions rose from a rate of 1,082 per 100,000 in 2000-01 to 1,220 per 100,000 in 2004-05 after peaking at 1,338 per 100,000 in 2001-02. Each year during this period, the rate of admission to treatment facilities among county residents exceeded California rates statewide.
- Methamphetamine use represents the leading drug of abuse among Santa Barbara County residents, with methamphetamine users currently accounting for nearly forty percent of all persons entering treatment. Over the five year period from 2000-01 to 2004-05, the rate of admission for methamphetamine use more than doubled from 229.7 to 463.3 per 100,000 in the population aged 10 to 69. Other leading primary drugs of abuse included alcohol and marijuana, each accounting for approximately twenty percent of admissions to treatment in 2004-05. Since 2000-01, rates of entry into treatment for alcohol use have declined while rates for marijuana use have increased.
- The profile of clients admitted to treatment facilities indicates that nearly half of individuals currently seeking help for their addictions are either youth or young adults under the age of 25. Within the adolescent and young adult populations, rates of admission to treatment have steadily increased over time, while rates of admission among older adults (25 years and older) have remained relatively stable. Among adolescents, marijuana use representing the leading drug of use accounting for fifty to sixty-five percent of all admissions among clients under age 18.
- About half of those recently admitted to treatment are White or Latino, although treatment admission rates relative to overall populations are highest in the Black and American Indian communities.
- The profile of clients admitted to treatment also shows that those seeking treatment are predominantly male and began using alcohol or other drug use in their mid-to-late teens.



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	3,317	4,174	3,851	3,932	3,911
Population 10-69	306,536	311,883	314,935	318,742	320,507
Rate per 100,000	1082.1	1338.3	1222.8	1233.6	1220.3
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

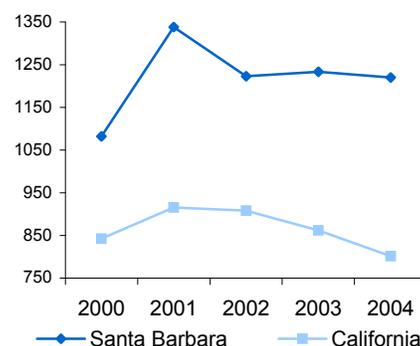


Table 3.2
AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS	3,317	4,174	3,851	3,932	3,911
Methamphetamines	704	1,223	1,222	1,254	1,485
	21.2%	29.3%	31.7%	31.9%	38.0%
	229.7	392.1	388.0	393.4	463.3
Alcohol	1,010	966	794	726	815
	30.4%	23.1%	20.6%	18.5%	20.8%
	329.5	309.7	252.1	227.8	254.3
Marijuana	507	757	814	923	760
	15.3%	18.1%	21.1%	23.5%	19.4%
	165.4	242.7	258.5	289.6	237.1
Heroin	771	856	656	610	488
	23.2%	20.5%	17.0%	15.5%	12.5%
	251.5	274.5	208.3	191.4	152.3
Crack/Cocaine	237	257	249	293	256
	7.1%	6.2%	6.5%	7.5%	6.5%
	77.3	82.4	79.1	91.9	79.9
Other Drugs	88	115	116	126	107
	3.3%	3.8%	4.2%	4.5%	4.2%
	28.7	36.9	36.8	39.5	33.4

Figure 3.2
2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

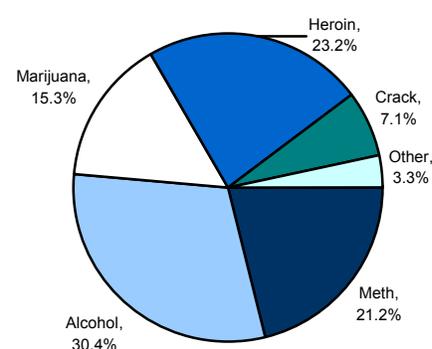
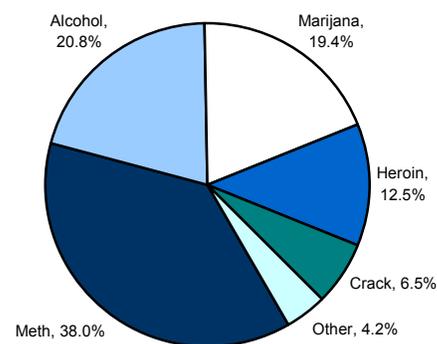


Figure 3.3
2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type



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
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		3,317	4,174	3,851	3,932	3,911
10-17 Years	Number	625	771	764	901	850
	Population	44,370	45,653	46,549	47,643	48,088
	Rate per 100,000	1408.6	1688.8	1641.3	1891.1	1767.6
	Percent of Total	18.8%	18.5%	19.8%	22.9%	21.7%
18-24 Years	Number	659	945	846	942	874
	Population	51,069	52,147	50,203	47,261	42,782
	Rate per 100,000	1290.4	1812.2	1685.2	1993.2	2042.9
	Percent of Total	19.9%	22.6%	22.0%	24.0%	22.4%
25-34 Years	Number	838	1,020	866	883	896
	Population	54,963	55,804	56,185	57,528	59,438
	Rate per 100,000	1524.7	1827.8	1541.3	1534.9	1507.5
	Percent of Total	25.3%	24.4%	22.5%	22.5%	22.9%
35-44 Years	Number	813	974	878	798	822
	Population	61,260	60,803	60,993	61,273	61,392
	Rate per 100,000	1327.1	1601.9	1439.5	1302.4	1338.9
	Percent of Total	24.5%	23.3%	22.8%	20.3%	21.0%
45-54 Years	Number	322	392	410	347	393
	Population	50,078	51,797	53,311	55,021	56,611
	Rate per 100,000	643.0	756.8	769.1	630.7	694.2
	Percent of Total	9.7%	9.4%	10.6%	8.8%	10.1%
55-64 Years	Number	54	59	71	50	68
	Population	31,803	32,753	34,644	36,543	38,425
	Rate per 100,000	169.8	180.1	204.9	136.8	177.0
	Percent of Total	1.6%	1.4%	1.8%	1.3%	1.7%
65+ Years	Number	6	13	15	11	7
	Population	51,007	51,436	52,050	52,893	53,640
	Rate per 100,000	11.8	25.3	28.8	20.8	13.0
	Percent of Total	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%

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		3,317	4,174	3,851	3,932	3,911
American Indian	Number	47	82	74	58	65
	Population	1,754	1,837	1,914	1,985	2,061
	Rate per 100,000	2679.6	4463.8	3866.2	2921.9	3153.8
	Percent of Total	1.4%	2.0%	1.9%	1.5%	1.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	41	51	44	36	38
	Population	13,702	14,093	14,269	14,471	14,633
	Rate per 100,000	299.2	361.9	308.4	248.8	259.7
	Percent of Total	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%	0.9%	1.0%
Black	Number	123	147	157	158	147
	Population	7,444	7,538	7,916	8,275	8,611
	Rate per 100,000	1652.3	1950.1	1983.3	1909.4	1707.1
	Percent of Total	3.7%	3.5%	4.1%	4.0%	3.8%
Hispanic	Number	1,520	1,897	1,717	1,964	1,962
	Population	100,873	105,462	106,358	107,620	107,623
	Rate per 100,000	1506.8	1798.8	1614.4	1824.9	1823.0
	Percent of Total	45.8%	45.4%	44.6%	49.9%	50.2%
White	Number	1,578	1,986	1,847	1,709	1,693
	Population	178,238	178,432	180,008	181,969	183,225
	Rate per 100,000	885.3	1113.0	1026.1	939.2	924.0
	Percent of Total	47.6%	47.6%	48.0%	43.5%	43.3%
Other	Number	8	11	12	7	6
	Percent of Total	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%

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

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

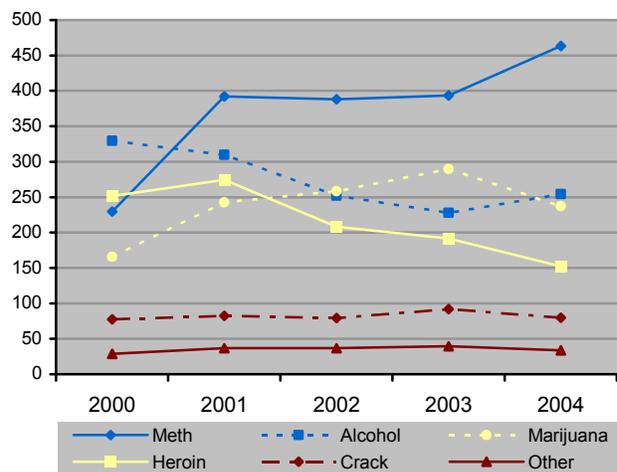


Figure 3.5
Santa Barbara County Treatment Admission Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Client Age

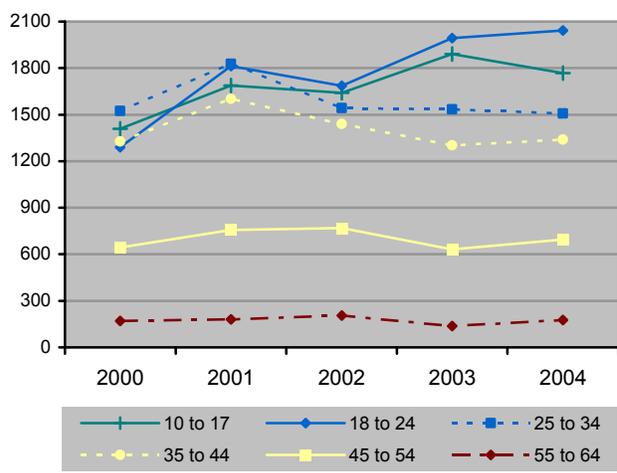
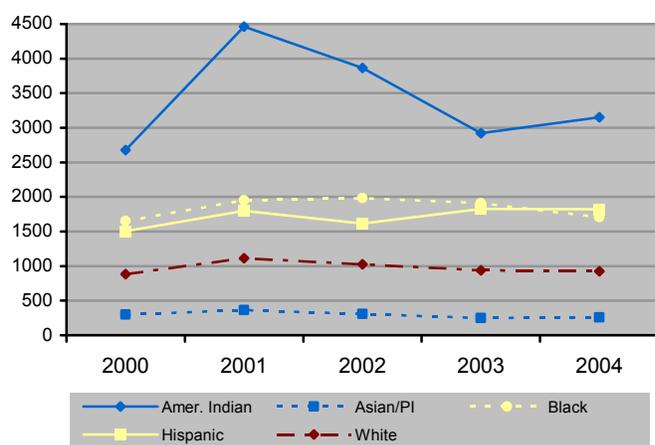


Figure 3.6
Santa Barbara County Treatment Admission Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Client Race/Ethnicity



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

Table 3.5
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

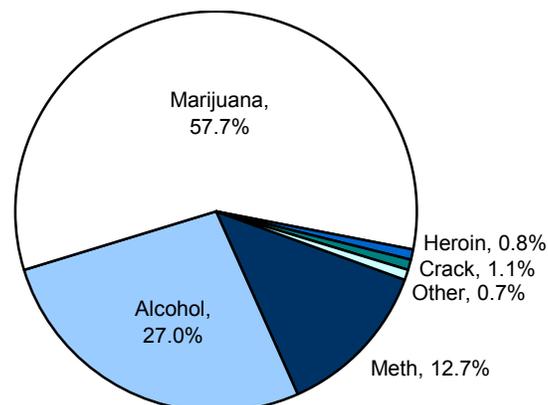
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS		3,317	100%	4,174	100%	3,851	100%	3,932	100%	3,911	100%
Gender	Male	1,877	56.6%	2,488	59.6%	2,299	59.7%	2,312	58.8%	2,139	54.7%
	Female	1,440	43.4%	1,686	40.4%	1,552	40.3%	1,620	41.2%	1,772	45.3%
Age Initiated Substance Use	Under 10	135	4.1%	109	2.6%	113	2.9%	119	3.0%	114	2.9%
	11 to 12	416	12.5%	444	10.6%	413	10.7%	480	12.2%	431	11.0%
	13 to 14	597	18.0%	885	21.2%	751	19.5%	840	21.4%	806	20.6%
	15 to 17	832	25.1%	1,028	24.6%	957	24.9%	960	24.4%	963	24.6%
	18 to 20	542	16.3%	715	17.1%	637	16.5%	587	14.9%	597	15.3%
	21 and over	743	22.4%	924	22.1%	918	23.8%	871	22.2%	914	23.4%
IV Drug Users	Yes	822	24.8%	954	22.9%	792	20.6%	782	19.9%	686	17.5%
	No	2,495	75.2%	3,220	77.1%	3,059	79.4%	3,150	80.1%	3,225	82.5%
Pregnant	Yes	88	6.1%	131	7.8%	101	6.5%	94	5.8%	120	6.8%

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
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		625	771	765	901	851
Methamphetamines	Number	33	105	69	88	108
	Population 10-17	44,370	45,653	46,549	47,643	48,088
	Percent of Total	5.3%	13.6%	9.0%	9.8%	12.7%
	Rate per 100,000	74.4	230.0	148.2	184.7	224.6
Alcohol	Number	259	188	177	180	230
	Population 10-17	44,370	45,653	46,549	47,643	48,088
	Percent of Total	41.4%	24.4%	23.1%	20.0%	27.0%
	Rate per 100,000	583.7	411.8	380.2	377.8	478.3
Marijuana	Number	301	444	487	590	491
	Population 10-17	44,370	45,653	46,549	47,643	48,088
	Percent of Total	48.2%	57.6%	63.7%	65.5%	57.7%
	Rate per 100,000	678.4	972.6	1046.2	1238.4	1021.0
Heroin	Number	12	9	4	9	7
	Population 10-17	44,370	45,653	46,549	47,643	48,088
	Percent of Total	1.9%	1.2%	0.5%	1.0%	0.8%
	Rate per 100,000	27.0	19.7	8.6	18.9	14.6
Crack/Cocaine	Number	11	11	16	19	9
	Population 10-17	44,370	45,653	46,549	47,643	48,088
	Percent of Total	1.8%	1.4%	2.1%	2.1%	1.1%
	Rate per 100,000	24.8	24.1	34.4	39.9	18.7
Other Drugs	Number	9	14	12	15	6
	Population 10-17	44,370	45,653	46,549	47,643	48,088
	Percent of Total	1.4%	1.8%	1.6%	1.7%	0.7%
	Rate per 100,000	20.3	30.7	25.8	31.5	12.5

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		625	771	765	901	851
Male	Number	370	465	491	526	446
	Population 10-17	22,901	23,558	23,996	24,536	24,699
	Percent of Total	1615.7	1973.9	2046.2	2143.8	1805.7
	Rate per 100,000	59.2%	60.3%	64.2%	58.4%	52.4%
Female	Number	255	306	274	375	405
	Population 10-17	21,469	22,095	22,553	23,107	23,389
	Rate per 100,000	1187.8	1384.9	1214.9	1622.9	1731.6
	Percent of Total	40.8%	39.7%	35.8%	41.6%	47.6%
American Indian	Number	8	7	3	11	16
	Population 10-17	307	314	331	354	370
	Rate per 100,000	2605.9	2229.3	906.3	3107.3	4324.3
	Percent of Total	1.3%	0.9%	0.4%	1.2%	1.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	10	10	10	4	5
	Population 10-17	1,491	1,505	1,483	1,480	1,474
	Rate per 100,000	670.7	664.5	674.3	270.3	339.2
	Percent of Total	1.6%	1.3%	1.3%	0.4%	0.6%
Black	Number	24	29	30	32	17
	Population 10-17	981	1,003	1,050	1,072	1,090
	Rate per 100,000	2446.5	2891.3	2857.1	2985.1	1559.6
	Percent of Total	3.8%	3.8%	3.9%	3.6%	2.0%
Hispanic	Number	403	485	502	614	602
	Population 10-17	19,974	20,949	21,325	21,974	22,367
	Rate per 100,000	2017.6	2315.1	2354.0	2794.2	2691.5
	Percent of Total	64.5%	62.9%	65.6%	68.1%	70.7%
White	Number	180	234	217	237	209
	Population 10-17	20,548	20,807	21,291	21,699	21,734
	Rate per 100,000	876.0	1124.6	1019.2	1092.2	961.6
	Percent of Total	28.8%	30.4%	28.4%	26.3%	24.6%
Other	Number	0	6	3	3	2
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.8%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%

Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

Key Findings

- In 2004, 3,654 arrests for felony and misdemeanor drug offenses, including dangerous drugs, narcotics, marijuana, and other drug violations, were made across Santa Barbara County law enforcement jurisdictions. Although the number of arrests as a rate per 100,000 population declined steadily from 2001 to 2003, rates rose significantly in 2004.
- The rate of arrest for drug-related offenses is highest within the population of young adults 18 to 24 years of age, who account for approximately forty percent of all drug arrests made each year. This group is followed by 25 to 34 year olds, whose rates also consistently exceed those within other age categories.
- About ten percent of arrests made in 2004 involved youth under the age of eighteen. This population of offenders is predominantly male (68%) and White or Hispanic, with rates among Hispanic youth slightly exceeding rates for White youth offenders.
- The number of arrests for alcohol-related offenses, such as public drunkenness, liquor law violations, and driving-under-the-influence was more than double the number of arrests for drug violations, with a total of 10,027 arrests made in 2004. Almost half of those (48%) were for liquor laws violations, most likely reflecting a high incidence of underage drinking linked to the presence of a major university within the county.
- Rates of arrest for alcohol-related offenses were highest within the White population, with 3,650 arrests made for every 100,000 residents.
- Conforming to arrest patterns across other California counties and the state, population-based rates for alcohol-related arrests were highest among 18 to 24 year olds, although older adults, ages 45 to 54, accounted for the second highest rate of arrest among county residents.



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	3,139	3,243	2,885	2,414	3,654
Population 10-69	306,536	311,883	314,935	318,742	320,507
Rate per 100,000	1024.0	1039.8	916.1	757.4	1140.1
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

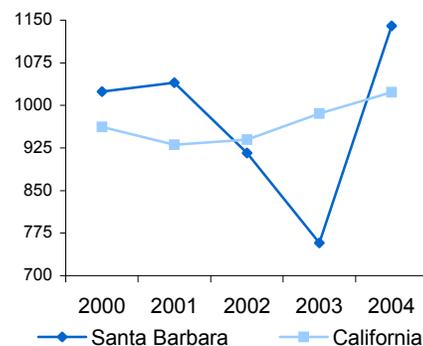


Table 4.2
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		3,139	3,243	2,885	2,414	3,654
Dangerous Drugs	Number	385	438	427	287	575
	Population 10-69	306,536	311,883	314,935	318,742	320,507
	Rate per 100,000	125.6	140.4	135.6	90.0	179.4
	Percent of Total	12.3%	13.5%	14.8%	11.9%	15.7%
Narcotics	Number	402	451	428	414	451
	Population 10-69	306,536	311,883	314,935	318,742	320,507
	Rate per 100,000	131.1	144.6	135.9	129.9	140.7
	Percent of Total	12.8%	13.9%	14.8%	17.1%	12.3%
Marijuana	Number	1,107	1,164	1,000	1,003	1,079
	Population 10-69	306,536	311,883	314,935	318,742	320,507
	Rate per 100,000	361.1	373.2	317.5	314.7	336.7
	Percent of Total	35.3%	35.9%	34.7%	41.5%	29.5%
Other Drug Violations	Number	1,245	1,190	1,030	710	1,549
	Population 10-69	306,536	311,883	314,935	318,742	320,507
	Rate per 100,000	406.2	381.6	327.1	222.8	483.3
	Percent of Total	39.7%	36.7%	35.7%	29.4%	42.4%

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		3,139	3,243	2,885	2,414	3,654
American Indian	Number	5	4	3	4	6
	Population	1,754	1,837	1,914	1,985	2,061
	Rate per 100,000	285.1	217.7	156.7	201.5	291.1
	Percent of Total	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	37	30	36	27	27
	Population	13,702	14,093	14,269	14,471	14,633
	Rate per 100,000	270.0	212.9	252.3	186.6	184.5
	Percent of Total	1.2%	0.9%	1.2%	1.1%	0.7%
Black	Number	173	154	129	131	168
	Population	7,444	7,538	7,916	8,275	8,611
	Rate per 100,000	2324.0	2043.0	1629.6	1583.1	1951.0
	Percent of Total	5.5%	4.7%	4.5%	5.4%	4.6%
Hispanic	Number	1,380	1,523	1,337	874	1,712
	Population	100,873	105,462	106,358	107,620	107,623
	Rate per 100,000	1368.1	1444.1	1257.1	812.1	1590.7
	Percent of Total	44.0%	47.0%	46.3%	36.2%	46.9%
White	Number	1,379	1,489	1,347	1,345	1,691
	Population	178,238	178,432	180,008	181,969	183,225
	Rate per 100,000	773.7	834.5	748.3	739.1	922.9
	Percent of Total	43.9%	45.9%	46.7%	55.7%	46.3%
Other	Number	165	43	33	33	50
	Percent of Total	5.3%	1.3%	1.1%	1.4%	1.4%

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		3,139	3,243	2,885	2,414	3,654
10-17 Years	Number	366	471	423	276	356
	Population	44,370	45,653	46,549	47,643	48,088
	Rate per 100,000	824.9	1031.7	908.7	579.3	740.3
	Percent of Total	11.7%	14.5%	14.7%	11.4%	9.7%
18-24 Years	Number	1,238	1,297	1,077	1,045	1,480
	Population	51,069	52,147	50,203	47,261	42,782
	Rate per 100,000	2424.2	2487.2	2145.3	2211.1	3459.4
	Percent of Total	39.4%	40.0%	37.4%	43.3%	40.5%
25-34 Years	Number	779	728	657	495	814
	Population	54,963	55,804	56,185	57,528	59,438
	Rate per 100,000	1417.3	1304.6	1169.4	860.5	1369.5
	Percent of Total	24.8%	22.4%	22.8%	20.5%	22.3%
35-44 Years	Number	547	531	512	418	680
	Population	61,260	60,803	60,993	61,273	61,392
	Rate per 100,000	892.9	873.3	839.4	682.2	1107.6
	Percent of Total	17.4%	16.4%	17.8%	17.3%	18.6%
45-54 Years	Number	183	176	181	148	284
	Population	50,078	51,797	53,311	55,021	56,611
	Rate per 100,000	365.4	339.8	339.5	269.0	501.7
	Percent of Total	5.8%	5.4%	6.3%	6.1%	7.8%
55-64 Years	Number	23	32	28	27	32
	Population	31,803	32,753	34,644	36,543	38,425
	Rate per 100,000	72.3	97.7	80.8	73.9	83.3
	Percent of Total	0.7%	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	0.9%
65+ Years	Number	3	8	4	5	8
	Population	51,010	51,433	52,047	52,889	53,641
	Rate per 100,000	5.9	15.6	7.7	9.5	14.9
	Percent of Total	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%

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

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

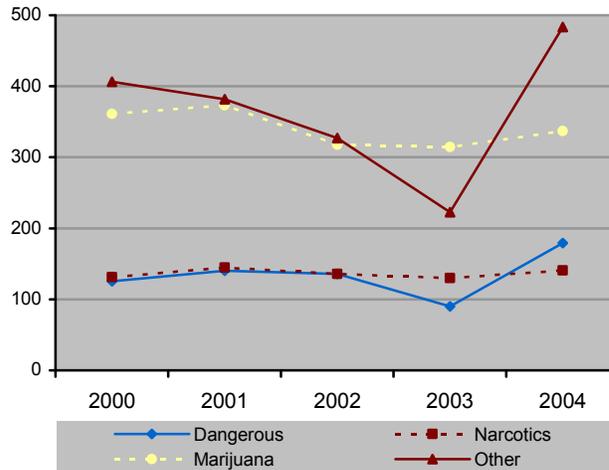


Figure 4.3
Santa Barbara
County Drug Arrest
Rate per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

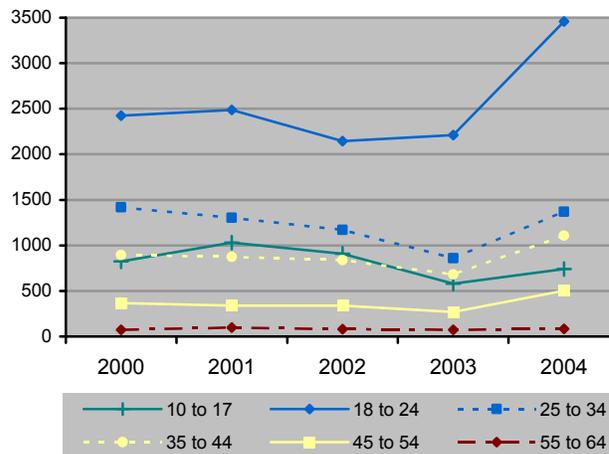
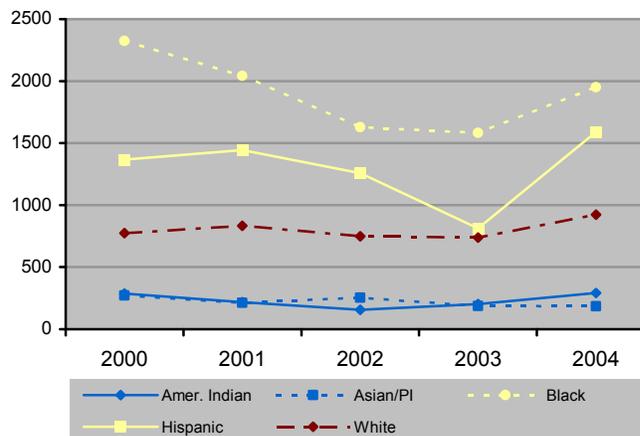


Figure 4.4
Santa Barbara
County Drug Arrest
Rate per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



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		366	471	426	276	356
Male	Number	286	354	316	212	241
	Population 10-17	22,901	23,558	23,996	24,536	24,699
	Rate per 100,000	1248.9	1502.7	1316.9	864.0	975.7
	Percent of Total	78.1%	75.2%	74.2%	76.8%	67.7%
Female	Number	80	117	110	64	115
	Population 10-17	21,469	22,095	22,553	23,107	23,389
	Rate per 100,000	372.6	529.5	487.7	277.0	491.7
	Percent of Total	21.9%	24.8%	25.8%	23.2%	32.3%
American Indian	Number	0	0	0	1	1
	Population 10-17	307	314	331	354	370
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	282.5	270.3
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	4	6	3	3	1
	Population 10-17	1,491	1,505	1,483	1,480	1,474
	Rate per 100,000	268.3	398.7	202.3	202.7	67.8
	Percent of Total	1.1%	1.3%	0.7%	1.1%	0.3%
Black	Number	5	11	7	4	12
	Population 10-17	981	1,003	1,050	1,072	1,090
	Rate per 100,000	509.7	1096.7	666.7	373.1	1100.9
	Percent of Total	1.4%	2.3%	1.6%	1.4%	3.4%
Hispanic	Number	208	276	236	132	185
	Population 10-17	19,974	20,949	21,325	21,974	22,367
	Rate per 100,000	1041.4	1317.5	1106.7	600.7	827.1
	Percent of Total	56.8%	58.6%	55.4%	47.8%	52.0%
White	Number	130	172	177	130	148
	Population 10-17	20,548	20,807	21,291	21,699	21,734
	Rate per 100,000	632.7	826.6	831.3	599.1	681.0
	Percent of Total	35.5%	36.5%	41.5%	47.1%	41.6%
Other	Number	19	6	3	6	9
	Percent of Total	5.2%	1.3%	0.7%	2.2%	2.5%

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	10,089	10,516	9,320	8,209	10,027
Population 10-69	306,536	311,883	314,935	318,742	320,507
Rate per 100,000	3291.5	3371.9	2959.5	2575.6	3128.5
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

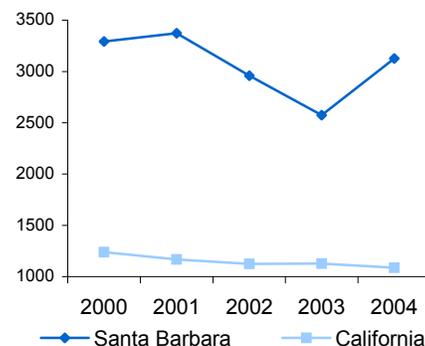


Table 5.2
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		10,089	10,516	9,320	8,209	10,027
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	3,212	2,825	2,534	2,293	2,771
	Population 10-69	306,536	311,883	314,935	318,742	320,507
	Rate per 100,000	1047.8	905.8	804.6	719.4	864.6
	Percent of Total	31.8%	26.9%	27.2%	27.9%	27.6%
Drunk	Number	3,076	2,721	2,562	1,923	2,465
	Population 10-69	306,536	311,883	314,935	318,742	320,507
	Rate per 100,000	1003.5	872.4	813.5	603.3	769.1
	Percent of Total	30.5%	25.9%	27.5%	23.4%	24.6%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	3,801	4,970	4,224	3,993	4,791
	Population 10-69	306,536	311,883	314,935	318,742	320,507
	Rate per 100,000	1240.0	1593.5	1341.2	1252.7	1494.8
	Percent of Total	37.7%	47.3%	45.3%	48.6%	47.8%

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		10,089	10,516	9,320	8,209	10,027
American Indian	Number	30	23	14	28	19
	Population	1,754	1,837	1,914	1,985	2,061
	Rate per 100,000	1710.4	1252.0	731.5	1410.6	921.9
	Percent of Total	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	85	119	96	119	127
	Population	13,702	14,093	14,269	14,471	14,633
	Rate per 100,000	620.3	844.4	672.8	822.3	867.9
	Percent of Total	0.8%	1.1%	1.0%	1.5%	1.3%
Black	Number	396	343	297	236	263
	Population	7,444	7,538	7,916	8,275	8,611
	Rate per 100,000	5319.7	4550.3	3751.9	2852.0	3054.2
	Percent of Total	3.9%	3.3%	3.2%	2.9%	2.6%
Hispanic	Number	3,168	3,164	2,839	1,948	2,706
	Population	100,873	105,462	106,358	107,620	107,623
	Rate per 100,000	3140.6	3000.1	2669.3	1810.1	2514.3
	Percent of Total	31.4%	30.1%	30.5%	23.7%	27.0%
White	Number	5,831	6,723	5,932	5,711	6,688
	Population	178,238	178,432	180,008	181,969	183,225
	Rate per 100,000	3271.5	3767.8	3295.4	3138.4	3650.2
	Percent of Total	57.8%	63.9%	63.6%	69.6%	66.7%
Other	Number	579	144	142	167	224
	Percent of Total	5.7%	1.4%	1.5%	2.0%	2.2%

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
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		10,089	10,516	9,320	8,209	10,027
10-17 Years	Number	403	335	347	262	356
	Population	44,370	45,653	46,549	47,643	48,088
	Rate per 100,000	908.3	733.8	745.5	549.9	740.3
	Percent of Total	4.0%	3.2%	3.7%	3.2%	3.6%
18-24 Years	Number	4,006	3,952	3,130	3,279	4,232
	Population	51,069	52,147	50,203	47,261	42,782
	Rate per 100,000	7844.3	7578.6	6234.7	6938.1	9892.0
	Percent of Total	39.7%	37.6%	33.6%	39.9%	42.2%
25-34 Years	Number	1,864	1,726	1,493	1,285	1,456
	Population	54,963	55,804	56,185	57,528	59,438
	Rate per 100,000	3391.4	3093.0	2657.3	2233.7	2449.6
	Percent of Total	18.5%	16.4%	16.0%	15.7%	14.5%
35-44 Years	Number	2,040	2,182	2,126	1,590	1,683
	Population	61,260	60,803	60,993	61,273	61,392
	Rate per 100,000	3330.1	3588.6	3485.6	2594.9	2741.4
	Percent of Total	20.2%	20.7%	22.8%	19.4%	16.8%
45-54 Years	Number	1,321	1,808	1,600	1,354	1,766
	Population	50,078	51,797	53,311	55,021	56,611
	Rate per 100,000	2637.9	3490.6	3001.3	2460.9	3119.5
	Percent of Total	13.1%	17.2%	17.2%	16.5%	17.6%
55-64 Years	Number	351	437	535	362	455
	Population	31,803	32,753	34,644	36,543	38,425
	Rate per 100,000	1103.7	1334.2	1544.3	990.6	1184.1
	Percent of Total	3.5%	4.2%	5.7%	4.4%	4.5%
65+ Years	Number	104	76	89	76	78
	Population	12,993	12,926	13,050	13,473	13,771
	Rate per 100,000	800.4	588.0	682.0	564.1	566.4
	Percent of Total	1.0%	0.7%	1.0%	0.9%	0.8%

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

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

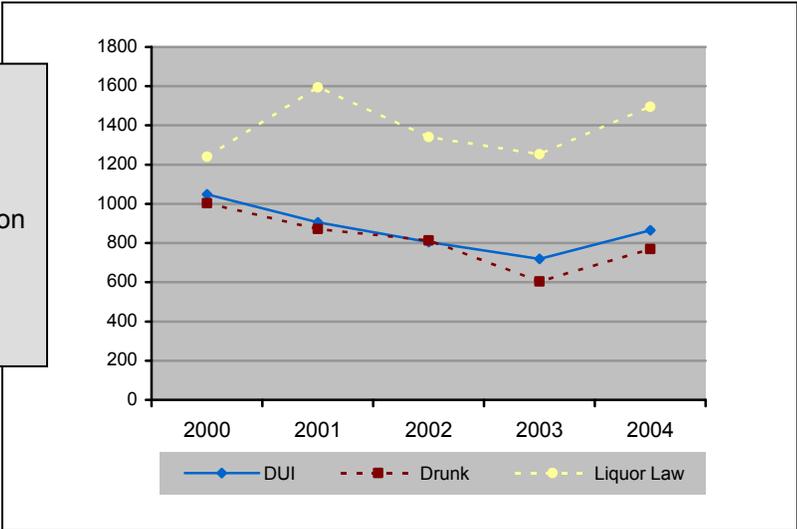


Figure 5.3
Santa Barbara
County Alcohol
Arrest Rate per
100,000 Population
10-69 by Client
Age Group

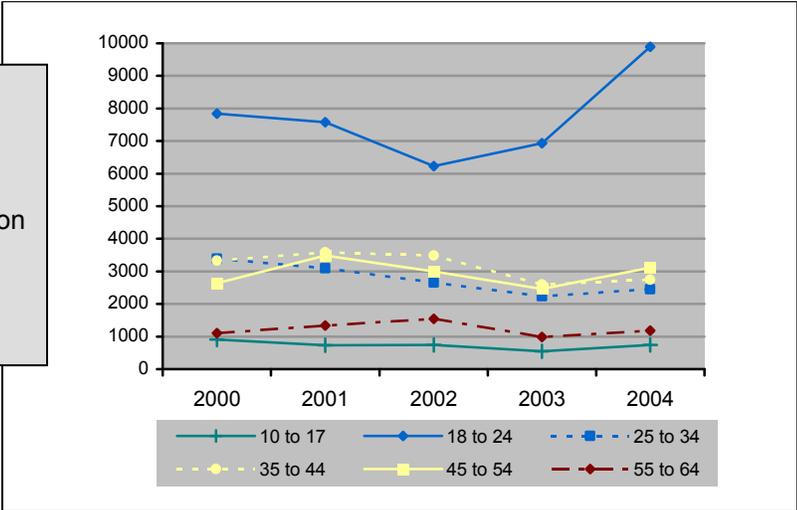
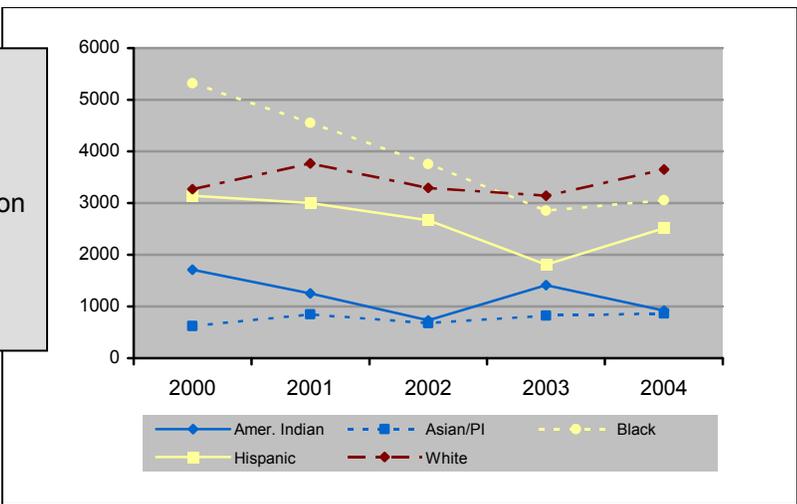


Figure 5.4
Santa Barbara
County Alcohol
Arrest Rate per
100,000 Population
10-69 by Client
Race/ Ethnicity



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		403	335	347	263	357
Male	Number	288	248	234	198	247
	Population 10-17	22,901	23,558	23,996	24,536	24,699
	Rate per 100,000	1257.6	1052.7	975.2	807.0	1000.0
	Percent of Total	71.5%	74.0%	67.4%	75.3%	69.2%
Female	Number	115	87	113	65	110
	Population 10-17	21,469	22,095	22,553	23,107	23,389
	Rate per 100,000	535.7	393.8	501.0	281.3	470.3
	Percent of Total	28.5%	26.0%	32.6%	24.7%	30.8%
American Indian	Number	1	0	0	0	1
	Population 10-17	307	314	331	354	370
	Rate per 100,000	325.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	270.3
	Percent of Total	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	3	3	6	2	4
	Population 10-17	1,491	1,505	1,483	1,480	1,474
	Rate per 100,000	201.2	199.3	404.6	135.1	271.4
	Percent of Total	0.7%	0.9%	1.7%	0.8%	1.1%
Black	Number	13	4	7	16	4
	Population 10-17	981	1,003	1,050	1,072	1,090
	Rate per 100,000	1325.2	398.8	666.7	1492.5	367.0
	Percent of Total	3.2%	1.2%	2.0%	6.1%	1.1%
Hispanic	Number	128	109	120	69	113
	Population 10-17	19,974	20,949	21,325	21,974	22,367
	Rate per 100,000	640.8	520.3	562.7	314.0	505.2
	Percent of Total	31.8%	32.5%	34.6%	26.2%	31.7%
White	Number	202	206	206	171	221
	Population 10-17	20,548	20,807	21,291	21,699	21,734
	Rate per 100,000	983.1	990.1	967.5	788.1	1016.8
	Percent of Total	50.1%	61.5%	59.4%	65.0%	61.9%
Other	Number	56	13	8	5	14
	Percent of Total	13.9%	3.9%	2.3%	1.9%	3.9%

Drinking and Driving

Key Findings

- A total of 797 motor vehicle accidents involving a party who had been drinking occurred on Santa Barbara County roads and highways in 2003.
- In the four-year period from 2000 to 2003, a total of 58 people were killed and 1,446 people were injured in these alcohol-involved collisions. Only in 2001 did the rate of fatality exceed both the statewide average rate and the Healthy People 2010 benchmark of no more than 4.0 fatalities per 100,000 population.
- Involvement in accidents while drinking and driving was predominantly a male phenomenon with males representing approximately three-quarters of all “had been drinking” parties each year.
- Each year the rate of involvement in accidents with a driver who had been drinking relative to the driving-age population (over 16 years) was highest among young adults ages 18 to 24 years of age, who typically account for about thirty to thirty-five percent all accidents that occur. Within this population age group, the rate of accident involvement per 100,000 has continued to escalate each year with an increase in rates from 354.4 per 100,000 in 2000 to 537.4 per 100,000 in 2003.
- A survey conducted in 2003 among households in Santa Barbara County indicated that about twenty percent of all young people surveyed had driven or ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking, up from eighteen percent of young people reporting a similar circumstance in 2001.



Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

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

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	12	18	12	16
Total Population	400,891	405,513	409,269	413,750
Rate per 100,000	3.0	4.4	2.9	3.9
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

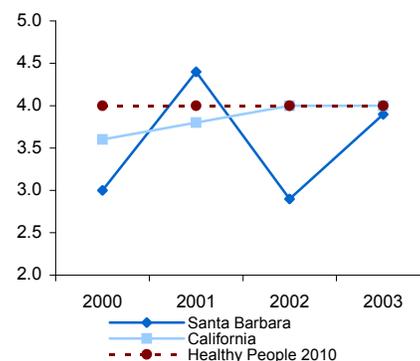


Table 6.2
Santa Barbara County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents
as a Percent of Total Collisions

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (Santa Barbara)	5,813	6,278	6,592	6,475
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	590	668	697	797
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	10.2%	10.6%	10.6%	12.3%
Number of Persons Killed	12	18	12	16
Number of Persons Injured	313	334	394	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
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		604	680	720	819
Male	Number	450	511	516	582
	Population	154,116	156,584	158,042	159,825
	Rate per 100,000	292.0	326.3	326.5	364.1
	Percent of Total	74.5%	75.1%	71.7%	71.1%
Female	Number	128	124	147	167
	Population	156,669	158,744	160,065	161,626
	Rate per 100,000	81.7	78.1	91.8	103.3
	Percent of Total	21.2%	18.2%	20.4%	20.4%
Other/Unknown	Number	26	45	57	70
	Percent of Total	4.3%	6.6%	7.9%	8.5%
Black	Number	**	**	22	27
	Population	7,077	7,200	7,581	7,963
	Rate per 100,000			290.2	339.1
	Percent of Total			3.1%	3.3%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	254	307
	Population	89,851	93,579	94,255	95,224
	Rate per 100,000			269.5	322.4
	Percent of Total			35.3%	37.5%
White	Number	**	**	307	331
	Population	194,549	194,716	196,133	197,841
	Rate per 100,000			156.5	167.3
	Percent of Total			42.6%	40.4%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	137	154
	Percent of Total			19.0%	18.8%

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
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING		604	680	720	819
10-17 Years	Number	8	15	9	17
	Population	44,370	45,653	46,549	47,643
	Rate per 100,000	18.0	32.9	19.3	35.7
	Percent of Total	1.3%	2.2%	1.3%	2.1%
18-24 Years	Number	181	193	217	254
	Population	51,069	52,147	50,203	47,261
	Rate per 100,000	354.4	370.1	432.2	537.4
	Percent of Total	30.0%	28.4%	30.2%	31.0%
25-34 Years	Number	155	137	151	184
	Population	54,963	55,804	56,185	57,528
	Rate per 100,000	282.0	245.5	268.8	319.8
	Percent of Total	25.7%	20.1%	21.0%	22.5%
35-44 Years	Number	104	118	124	132
	Population	61,260	60,803	60,993	61,273
	Rate per 100,000	169.8	194.1	203.3	215.4
	Percent of Total	17.2%	17.4%	17.2%	16.1%
45-54 Years	Number	71	105	98	88
	Population	50,078	51,797	53,311	55,021
	Rate per 100,000	141.8	202.7	183.8	159.9
	Percent of Total	11.8%	15.4%	13.6%	10.7%
55-64 Years	Number	27	28	22	20
	Population	31,803	32,753	34,644	36,543
	Rate per 100,000	84.9	85.5	63.5	54.7
	Percent of Total	4.5%	4.1%	3.1%	2.4%
65+ Years	Number	15	15	19	17
	Population	12,993	12,926	13,050	13,473
	Rate per 100,000	115.4	116.0	145.6	126.2
	Percent of Total	2.5%	2.2%	2.6%	2.1%
Other/Unknown	Number	43	69	80	107
	Percent of Total	7.1%	10.1%	11.1%	13.1%

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

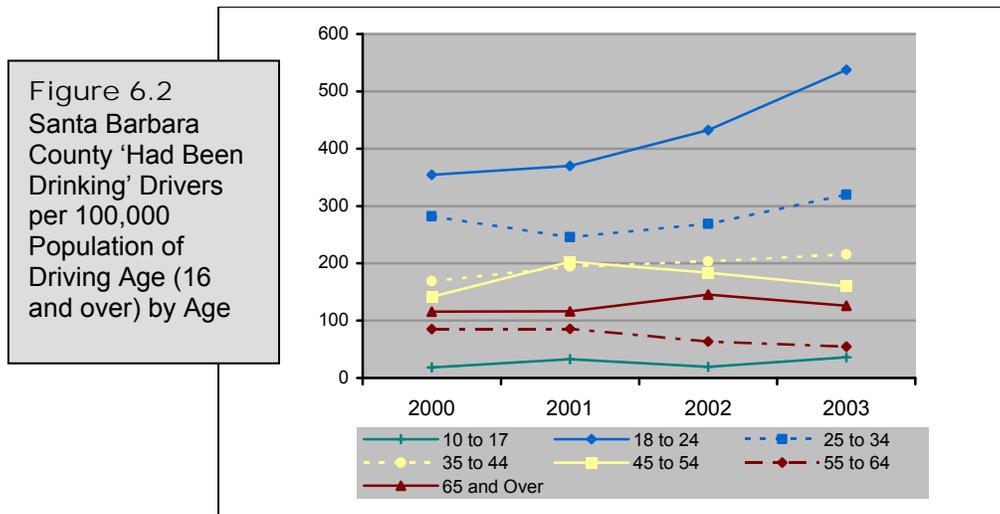


Table 6.5
Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20

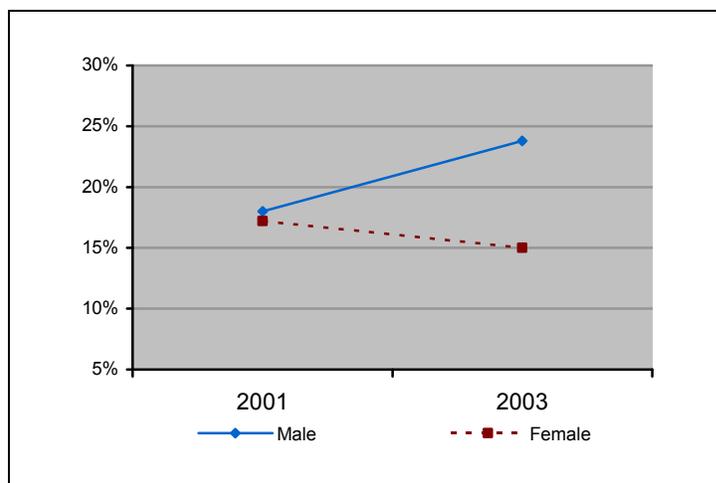
		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		81	91	72	113
Male	Number	59	76	59	92
	Population	17,234	15,761	14,101	13,698
	Rate per 100,000	342.3	482.2	418.4	671.6
	Percent of Total	72.8%	83.5%	81.9%	82.1%
Female	Number	22	14	13	20
	Population	17,109	15,259	13,256	12,782
	Rate per 100,000	128.6	91.7	98.1	156.5
	Percent of Total	27.2%	15.4%	18.1%	17.9%
Other/Unknown	Number	0	1	0	1
	Percent of Total	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.9%
Black	Number	**	**	1	6
	Population	788	700	688	724
	Rate per 100,000			145.3	828.7
	Percent of Total			1.4%	5.3%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	27	50
	Population	12,767	12,862	11,944	11,496
	Rate per 100,000			226.1	434.9
	Percent of Total			37.5%	44.2%
White	Number	**	**	33	44
	Population	18,139	15,252	12,832	12,468
	Rate per 100,000			257.2	352.9
	Percent of Total			45.8%	38.9%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	11	13
	Percent of Total			15.3%	11.5%

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	6,000	3,000	3,000	7,000	5,000	2,000
Estimated Population	32,000	17,000	16,000	35,000	20,000	14,000
Percent of Total	17.6%	18.0%	17.2%	20.1%	23.8%	15.0%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent of Total	18.7%	19.0%	18.5%	20.0%	19.0%	21.0%

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



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

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

Alcohol and Drug-Related Morbidity

Key Findings

- In 2003, there were 468 admissions to California inpatient hospital facilities among Santa Barbara County residents for conditions resulting from acute and chronic use of drugs and alcohol. Typically, a little over half of admissions each year are related to the patient's drug use, while a little less than half involve problem alcohol use.
- Each year, the number of hospital discharges among Santa Barbara County residents as a rate per 100,000 population has been slightly above discharge rates recorded for the state of California for both alcohol and drug-related conditions.
- The leading causes of alcohol-related hospital stays among Santa Barbara county residents include alcohol dependence syndrome and psychosis, while the leading causes of drug-related admissions include accidental or intentional drug poisonings and dependence issues involving a combination of drug types.

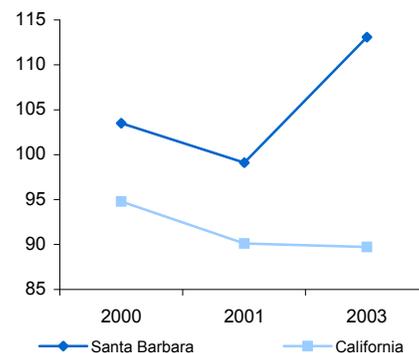


Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

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

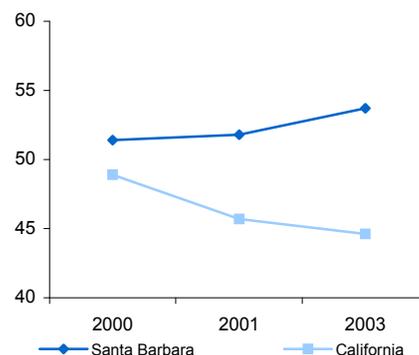
Table/Figure 7.1
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	415	402	**	468
Total Population	400,891	405,513	409,269	413,750
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	103.5	99.1	**	113.1
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



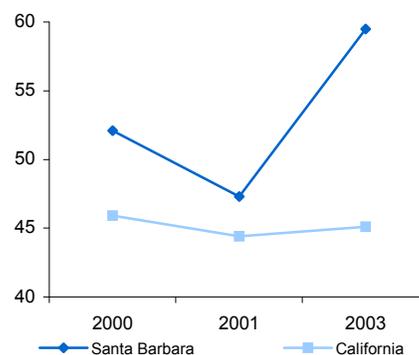
Table/Figure 7.2
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Alcohol*-Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	206	210	**	222
Total Population	400,891	405,513	409,269	413,750
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	51.4	51.8	**	53.7
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	209	192	**	246
Total Population	400,891	405,513	409,269	413,750
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	52.1	47.3	**	59.5
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	45.9	44.4	**	45.1



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

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

	2000		2001		2002		2003	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	206	100.0	210	100.0	**	**	222	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	46	22.3	44	21.0	**	**	64	28.8
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	143	69.4	156	74.3	**	**	143	64.4
Alcohol Gastritis	17	8.3	10	4.8	**	**	15	6.8
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
TOTAL DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	209	100.0	192	100.0	**	**	246	100.0
Drug Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	3	1.4	4	2.1	**	**	8	3.3
Cannabis	2	1.0	0	0.0	**	**	2	0.8
Cocaine	10	4.8	3	1.6	**	**	9	3.7
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Inhalant	1	0.5	2	1.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Stimulant	9	4.3	6	3.1	**	**	7	2.8
Combination	32	15.3	38	19.8	**	**	44	17.9
Unspecified	6	2.9	3	1.6	**	**	1	0.4
Maternal Drug Dependence	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	2	0.8
Abuse								
Amphetamine	0	0.0	5	2.6	**	**	0	0.0
Antidepressant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	1	0.5	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	1	0.5	2	1.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	1	0.5	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	5	2.6	**	**	2	0.8
Sedative	0	0.0	1	0.5	**	**	0	0.0
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	6	2.9	2	1.0	**	**	5	2.0
Drug Poisonings	136	65.1	120	62.5	**	**	166	67.5
Drug Exposure in Newborns	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	1	0.5	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Polyneuropathy	1	0.5	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0

** OSHPD admissions data not available for 2002.

Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality

Key Findings

- Although the incidence of death resulting from alcohol and other drug-related causes is relatively rare, in the four years from 2000 to 2003, 338 Santa Barbara County residents died prematurely as the result of their alcohol or other drug abuse. The rate of alcohol and drug-related mortality within the county, adjusted for the relative age of the population is comparable to statewide mortality rates each year.
- Alcohol and drug-related deaths for specific causes, including deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver and drug-induced deaths, consistently exceed community health benchmarks established under the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Healthy People 2010 initiative. For the county to achieve the established benchmarks by the year 2010, it would require a thirty-five percent reduction in cirrhosis-related mortality and a ninety-one percent reduction in drug-induced deaths over the next seven years.
- Leading causes of alcohol and drug-related mortality in the county for the four year period under study included accidental drug poisonings, chronic liver disease caused by chronic, excessive alcohol use, and alcohol dependence syndrome.
- Those who died in 2004 as the result of their chronic or acute alcohol or other drug use were predominantly male (65 to 70%) and had an average age of 47 at the time of their death. Sixty-eight percent of deaths were among Caucasians, followed by twenty-eight percent among Hispanics.



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	83	77	81	97
Total Population	400,891	405,513	409,269	413,750
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	21.8	20.0	20.3	23.7
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

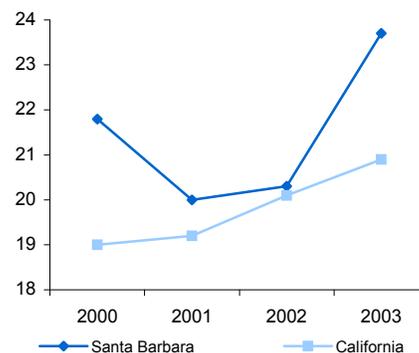


Table 8.2

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	25	32	20	20
Total Population	400,891	405,513	409,269	413,750
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	6.6	8.4	5.1	4.9
Healthy People 2010	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2

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

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

•••

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

Table 8.3

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	43	26	46	53
Total Population	400,891	405,513	409,269	413,750
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	11.2	6.7	11.3	13.0
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		83	100.0	77	100.0	81	100.0	97	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	1	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.0
	Alcohol Abuse	1	1.2	0	0.0	3	3.7	13	13.4
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	12	14.5	17	22.1	7	8.6	1	1.0
	Alcoholic Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.2	0	0.0
	Degeneration of the Nervous System	0	0.0	1	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Myopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Cardiomyopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.2	1	1.0
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	25	30.1	32	41.6	20	24.7	20	20.6
	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Poisoning	1	1.2	1	1.3	2	2.5	8	8.2
	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	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.2	0	0.0	
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	32	38.6	17	22.1	37	45.7	33	34.0
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	8	9.6	6	7.8	9	11.1	8	8.2
	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	1	1.0
	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	1.3	0	0.0	3	3.1
	... Cannabinoids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Sedatives or Hypnotics	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cocaine	1	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Stimulants	0	0.0	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	2	2.4	2	2.6	0	0.0	8	8.2	

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			83	77	81	97
Gender	Male	Number	60	56	53	68
		Percent of Total	72.3%	72.7%	65.4%	70.1%
	Female	Number	23	21	28	29
		Percent of Total	27.7%	27.3%	34.6%	29.9%
Age at Time of Death	10-17 Years	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	18-24 Years	Number	3	1	6	8
		Percent of Total	3.6%	1.3%	7.4%	8.2%
	25-34 Years	Number	4	4	4	11
		Percent of Total	4.8%	5.2%	4.9%	11.3%
	35-44 Years	Number	24	14	19	23
		Percent of Total	28.9%	18.2%	23.5%	23.7%
	45-54 Years	Number	25	24	31	28
		Percent of Total	30.1%	31.2%	38.3%	28.9%
	55-64 Years	Number	16	19	10	15
		Percent of Total	19.3%	24.7%	12.3%	15.5%
	65+ Years	Number	11	15	11	12
		Percent of Total	13.3%	19.5%	13.6%	12.4%
Race	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	0	0	3	1
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	1.0%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	2	0	1	0
		Percent of Total	2.4%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%
	Black	Number	3	3	1	3
		Percent of Total	3.6%	3.9%	1.2%	3.1%
	Hispanic	Number	24	18	12	27
		Percent of Total	28.9%	23.4%	14.8%	27.8%
	White	Number	54	56	64	66
		Percent of Total	65.1%	72.7%	79.0%	68.0%
	Other/ Unknown	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	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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