

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

Santa Clara County

2007



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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.

e Indicators of County Alcohol and Drug Use • Santa Clara County

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
INDICATOR 1 Past Month Alcohol Use Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	725,000 1,259,000 57.6%	• • •	766,000 1,254,000 61.1%	• • •	766,000 ¹ 1,254,000 61.1%	+
INDICATOR 2 Past Month Binge Drinking Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	152,000 1,256,000 12.1%	• • •	140,000 1,254,000 11.2%	• • •	140,000 ¹ 1,254,000 11.2%	+
INDICATOR 3 Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	8,867 1,336,363 663.5	10,359 1,346,965 769.1	10,512 1,354,170 776.3	11,627 1,360,484 854.6	8,718 1,366,990 637.8	10,286 1,360,548 756.0	+
INDICATOR 4 Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	12,038 1,336,363 900.8	11,393 1,346,965 845.8	10,786 1,354,170 796.5	11,157 1,360,484 820.1	10,826 1,366,990 792.0	10,923 1,360,548 802.8	+
INDICATOR 5 Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	16,236 1,336,363 1214.9	14,386 1,346,965 1068.0	13,528 1,354,170 999.0	13,631 1,360,484 1001.9	12,911 1,366,990 944.5	13,357 1,360,548 981.7	+
INDICATOR 6 Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities Rate per 100,000 Population	37 1,692,760 2.2	27 1,709,161 1.6	40 1,720,766 2.3	34 1,732,262 2.0	** ** **	34 1,720,730 2.0	+
INDICATOR 7 Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations Rate per 100,000 Population	1,024 1,692,760 60.5	1,057 1,709,161 61.8	** 1,720,766 **	1,123 1,732,262 64.8	** ** **	1,068 1,711,394 62.4	+
INDICATOR 8 Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use Rate per 100,000 Population	188 1,692,760 11.3	204 1,709,161 12.3	205 1,720,766 12.0	229 1,732,262 13.2	** ** **	213 1,720,730 12.4	+

** 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

- The rate of past month alcohol use in Santa Clara County increased from 57.6 percent in 2001 to 61.1 percent in 2003. The rate in 2003 was higher than the statewide California rate of 57.4 percent. The binge drinking rate in Santa Clara was 11.2 percent, roughly four percent lower than the statewide rate of 15.1 percent.
- Past month alcohol use and binge drinking rates were higher for males compared to females. In 2003 roughly 71 percent of males consumed alcohol in the past month compared to 51.5 percent of females. Binge drinking was almost three times more likely for males versus females. In 2003 males binge drank at a rate of 16.5 percent compared to 5.8 percent for females.
- Past month alcohol use and binge drinking varied by race/ethnic group. Whites reported the highest level of past month alcohol use at a rate of 71 percent in 2003. The rate for both Blacks and Hispanics was roughly 54 percent in 2003 and the Asian/Pacific Islanders' past month alcohol use rate was about 47 percent. The lowest past month rate was for American Indians who reported a rate of 26 percent, a significant decline from the 47 percent rate in 2001. Binge drinking rates declined for all race/ethnic groups except Asian/Pacific Islanders whose rate increased slightly.
- Binge drinking rates were highest in 2003 for the 18-24 year age bracket with a rate of roughly 27 percent. The other age brackets had a binge drinking rate of 12 percent or lower.
- The estimated number of adolescents under 18 who reported past month binge drinking increased from four percent in 2001 to 8.5 percent in 2003. The California statewide rate in 2003 was 6.3 percent. The increase in Santa Clara county was largely due to an increase for males whose rate increased from 2.4 percent in 2001 to 12.7 percent in 2003. The rate for females actually decreased from 5.7 percent in 2001 to 4.1 percent in 2003.



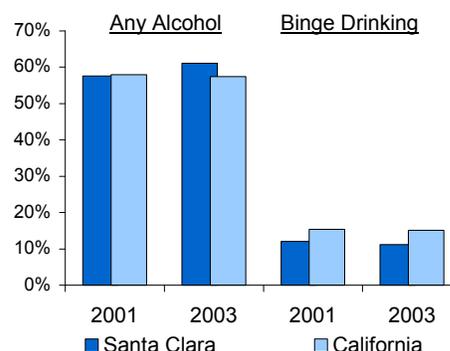
Indicators re alence of ast onth Alcohol se

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.

Figure

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 *	725,000	766,000	152,000	140,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	1,259,000	1,254,000	1,256,000	1,254,000
Percent of Total Population	57.6%	61.1%	12.1%	11.2%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

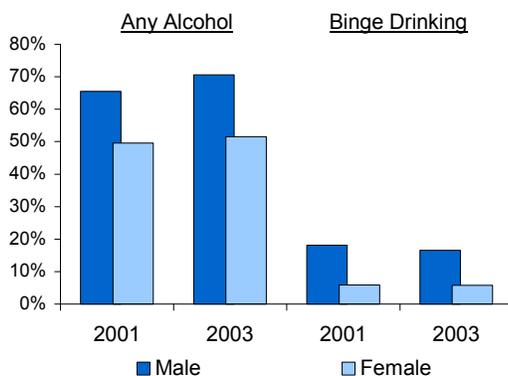


* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.

Figure

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	416,000	447,000	115,000	104,000
	Estimated Population	634,000	633,000	634,000	633,000
	Percent of Population	65.5%	70.6%	18.1%	16.5%
Female	Estimated Number	309,000	320,000	37,000	36,000
	Estimated Population	624,000	621,000	622,000	621,000
	Percent of Population	49.5%	51.5%	5.9%	5.8%



Health Goals

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 re alence of ast onth Alcohol se (Continued)

Table

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

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
American Indian	Estimated Number	4,000	5,000	1,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	8,000	18,000	8,000	18,000
	Percent of Population	47.2%	26.3%	14.9%	13.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	135,000	148,000	15,000	18,000
	Estimated Population	329,000	313,000	329,000	313,000
	Percent of Population	41.1%	47.4%	4.5%	5.7%
Black	Estimated Number	20,000	13,000	4,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	36,000	24,000	36,000	24,000
	Percent of Population	56.4%	54.6%	11.1%	8.6%
Hispanic	Estimated Number	106,000	114,000	35,000	23,000
	Estimated Population	219,000	210,000	216,000	210,000
	Percent of Population	48.5%	54.2%	16.0%	11.1%
White	Estimated Number	439,000	461,000	95,000	82,000
	Estimated Population	632,000	651,000	632,000	651,000
	Percent of Population	69.4%	70.8%	15.0%	12.5%
Other	Estimated Number	21,000	25,000	2,000	13,000
	Estimated Population	35,000	37,000	35,000	37,000
	Percent of Population	59.5%	68.1%	7.0%	33.8%

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

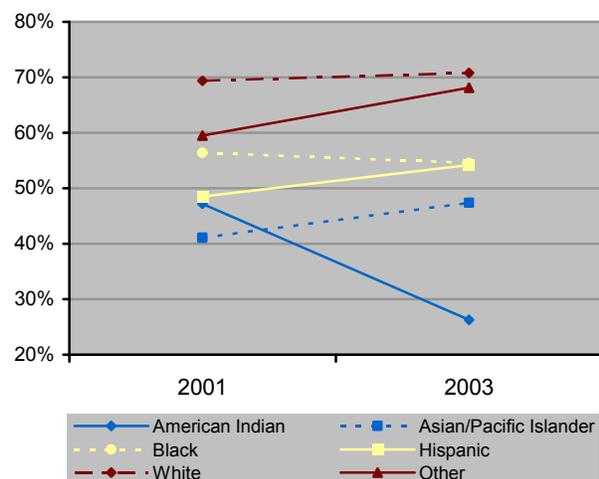
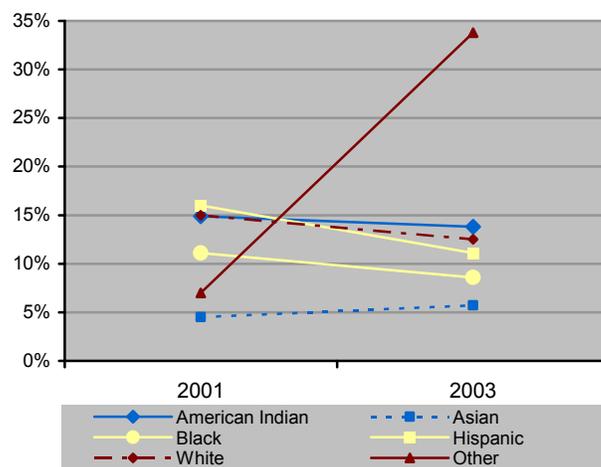


Figure
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



Indicators re alence of ast onth Alcohol se (Continued)

Table

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	79,000	86,000	35,000	38,000
	Estimated Population	150,000	143,000	150,000	143,000
	Percent of Population	52.4%	59.9%	23.5%	26.9%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	153,000	158,000	39,000	29,000
	Estimated Population	283,000	239,000	281,000	239,000
	Percent of Population	53.8%	66.2%	13.9%	12.2%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	185,000	165,000	36,000	28,000
	Estimated Population	296,000	292,000	296,000	292,000
	Percent of Population	62.6%	56.7%	12.1%	9.6%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	144,000	154,000	27,000	19,000
	Estimated Population	232,000	243,000	231,000	243,000
	Percent of Population	62.0%	63.5%	11.5%	8.0%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	81,000	113,000	12,000	21,000
	Estimated Population	139,000	171,000	139,000	171,000
	Percent of Population	58.4%	66.0%	8.4%	12.3%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	83,000	90,000	3,000	4,000
	Estimated Population	158,000	166,000	158,000	166,000
	Percent of Population	52.6%	54.2%	2.1%	2.4%

Figure
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

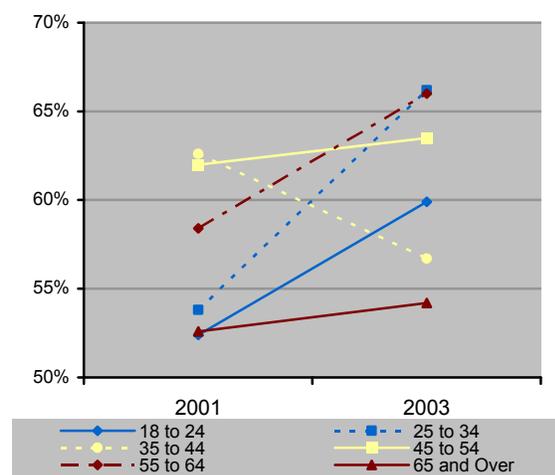
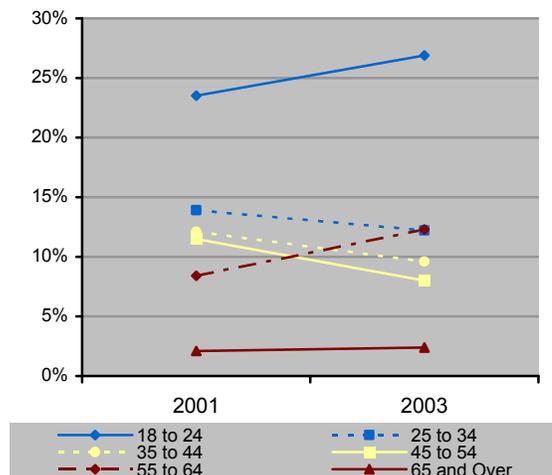


Figure
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



Indicators re alence of ast onth Alcohol se (Continued)

a le
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 Clara County	Estimated Number	5,000	11,000
	Estimated Population	130,000	135,000
	Percent of Population	4.0%	8.5%
Male	Estimated Number	2,000	9,000
	Estimated Population	67,000	69,000
	Percent of Population	2.4%	12.7%
Female	Estimated Number	4,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	60,000	63,000
	Percent of Population	5.7%	4.1%
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	7,000
	Estimated Population	34,000	33,000
	Percent of Population	4.5%	21.9%
White	Estimated Number	2,000	4,000
	Estimated Population	56,000	49,000
	Percent of Population	3.2%	7.2%
Other	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Key Findings

- The number of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment increased dramatically between 2000 and 2003 from 664 per 100,000 to 855 per 100,000. In 2004 the rate declined dramatically to 638 per 100,000. The rate of admissions in 2004 was well below the statewide rate of 802 per 100,000.
- The rate of admission due to methamphetamine use increased from 219 per 100,000 in 2000 to 365 per 100,000 in 2003. The rate of admissions due to methamphetamine declined to 287 per 100,000 in 2004. Roughly 45 percent of admissions were for methamphetamine use. Admissions due to marijuana in 2004 were relatively even to rates in 2000 and for alcohol, heroin, and crack/cocaine the rates declined during this time frame.
- The highest rate of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment was for 18-24 year olds with a rate of 1064 per 100,000 in 2004. The rate declined steadily for each subsequent age bracket.
- Hispanics accounted for 45 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment followed by Whites who accounted for 29 percent of admissions. Rates of admission varied considerably by race/ethnic group with the highest rate for American Indians at 2340 per 100,000. The lowest rate was for Asian/Pacific Islanders with a rate of 133 per 100,000.
- Males accounted for almost two-thirds of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment. Almost 70 percent of individuals who were admitted to alcohol and drug treatment initiated substance use under the age of 21. About 12 percent were IV drug users and four percent were pregnant.
- The proportion of admissions among adolescents due to methamphetamine use almost tripled between 2000 and 2004 from 8.5 percent to 15.3 percent. The proportion of admissions due to marijuana decreased from 71 percent in 2000 to 54 percent in 2004.
- Roughly two-thirds of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment were for males in 2004. Hispanics comprised 60 percent of the total and Whites accounted for 18 percent of the total.



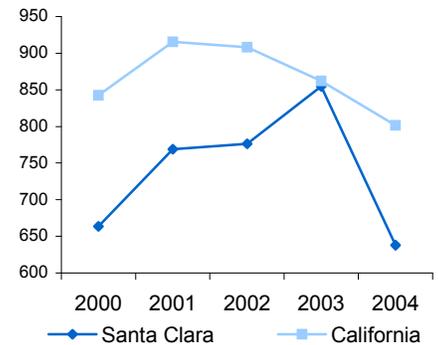
Indicator Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

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

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	8,867	10,359	10,512	11,627	8,718
Population 10-69	1,336,363	1,346,965	1,354,170	1,360,484	1,366,990
Rate per 100,000	663.5	769.1	776.3	854.6	637.8
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7



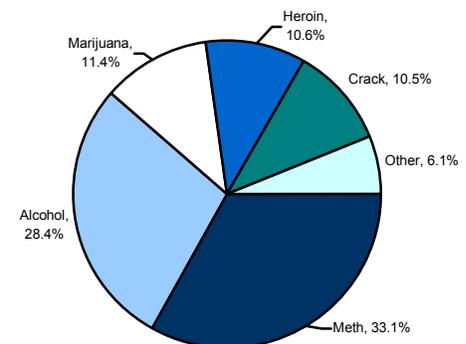
Table

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	8,867	10,359	10,512	11,627	8,718
Methamphetamines	2,932 33.1%	4,091 39.5%	4,336 41.2%	4,969 42.7%	3,926 45.0%
Alcohol	219.4 28.4%	303.7 24.6%	320.2 23.8%	365.2 19.8%	287.2 21.8%
Marijuana	188.3 11.4%	189.5 10.5%	184.7 11.8%	169.4 11.8%	138.8 12.2%
Heroin	75.7 10.6%	80.9 9.7%	91.6 9.0%	101.2 6.5%	78.1 6.6%
Crack/Cocaine	70.0 10.5%	74.5 10.3%	70.6 9.1%	61.0 7.1%	45.9 7.2%
Other Drugs	40.6 6.1%	40.9 5.3%	39.2 5.1%	102.4 12.0%	45.6 7.1%

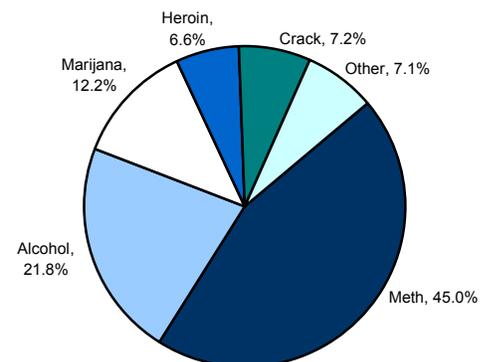
Figure

2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type



Figure

2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type



Indicator Ad missions to Alcohol and Drug treatment (Continued)

Table

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		8,867	10,359	10,512	11,627	8,718
10-17 Years	Number	318	281	449	828	570
	Population	177,373	179,381	180,984	182,498	183,782
	Rate per 100,000	179.3	156.6	248.1	453.7	310.1
	Percent of Total	3.6%	2.7%	4.3%	7.1%	6.5%
18-24 Years	Number	1,646	2,011	1,999	2,262	1,580
	Population	155,487	152,585	150,347	149,269	148,554
	Rate per 100,000	1058.6	1318.0	1329.6	1515.4	1063.6
	Percent of Total	18.6%	19.4%	19.0%	19.5%	18.1%
25-34 Years	Number	2,584	3,081	3,053	3,439	2,423
	Population	298,420	293,524	285,985	276,313	265,754
	Rate per 100,000	865.9	1049.7	1067.5	1244.6	911.7
	Percent of Total	29.1%	29.7%	29.0%	29.6%	27.8%
35-44 Years	Number	3,046	3,384	3,342	3,447	2,645
	Population	299,130	301,559	302,297	302,937	303,869
	Rate per 100,000	1018.3	1122.2	1105.5	1137.9	870.4
	Percent of Total	34.4%	32.7%	31.8%	29.6%	30.3%
45-54 Years	Number	1,082	1,384	1,395	1,411	1,277
	Population	221,903	229,133	234,314	240,221	246,534
	Rate per 100,000	487.6	604.0	595.4	587.4	518.0
	Percent of Total	12.2%	13.4%	13.3%	12.1%	14.6%
55-64 Years	Number	168	178	252	214	197
	Population	137,048	143,019	151,079	158,283	165,301
	Rate per 100,000	122.6	124.5	166.8	135.2	119.2
	Percent of Total	1.9%	1.7%	2.4%	1.8%	2.3%
65+ Years	Number	23	40	22	26	26
	Population	161,979	166,240	171,057	176,316	181,791
	Rate per 100,000	14.2	24.1	12.9	14.7	14.3
	Percent of Total	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%

Indicator Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		8,867	10,359	10,512	11,627	8,718
American Indian	Number	108	98	132	76	130
	Population	4,648	4,875	5,106	5,316	5,556
	Rate per 100,000	2323.6	2010.3	2585.2	1429.6	2339.8
	Percent of Total	1.2%	0.9%	1.3%	0.7%	1.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	567	717	774	418	498
	Population	356,688	361,277	365,582	369,456	374,184
	Rate per 100,000	159.0	198.5	211.7	113.1	133.1
	Percent of Total	6.4%	6.9%	7.4%	3.6%	5.7%
Black	Number	737	827	863	519	631
	Population	38,423	38,603	38,984	39,304	39,540
	Rate per 100,000	1918.1	2142.3	2213.7	1320.5	1595.9
	Percent of Total	8.3%	8.0%	8.2%	4.5%	7.2%
Hispanic	Number	3,680	4,623	4,501	4,949	3,932
	Population	310,524	317,149	321,645	326,380	331,270
	Rate per 100,000	1185.1	1457.7	1399.4	1516.3	1186.9
	Percent of Total	41.5%	44.6%	42.8%	42.6%	45.1%
White	Number	3,628	3,923	3,968	2,022	2,527
	Population	603,504	602,191	599,899	596,993	593,323
	Rate per 100,000	601.2	651.5	661.4	338.7	425.9
	Percent of Total	40.9%	37.9%	37.7%	17.4%	29.0%
Other	Number	147	171	274	3,643	1,000
	Percent of Total	1.7%	1.7%	2.6%	31.3%	11.5%

Indicator Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

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

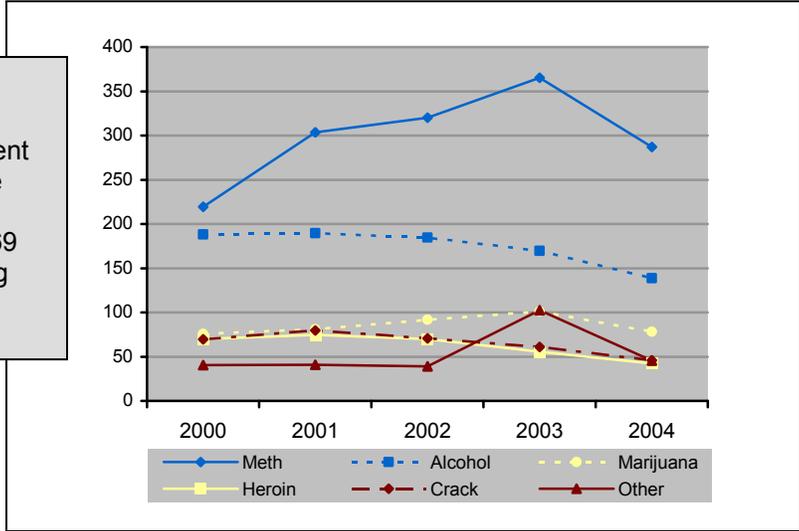


Figure
Santa Clara
County Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age

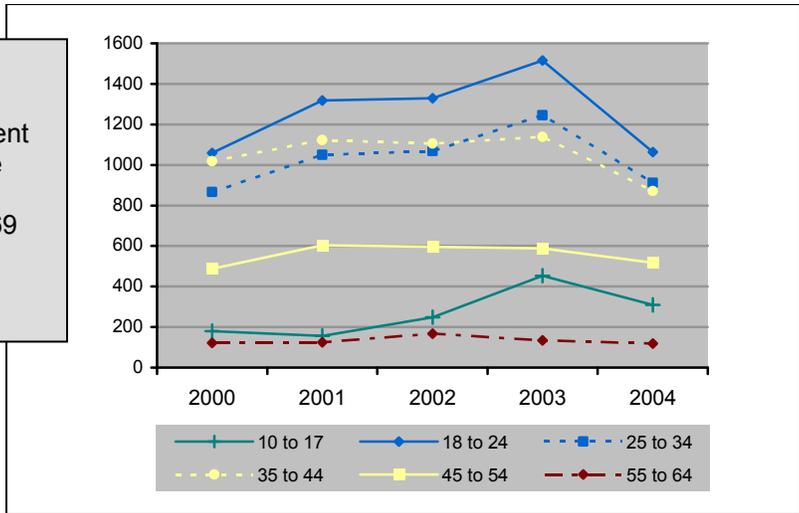
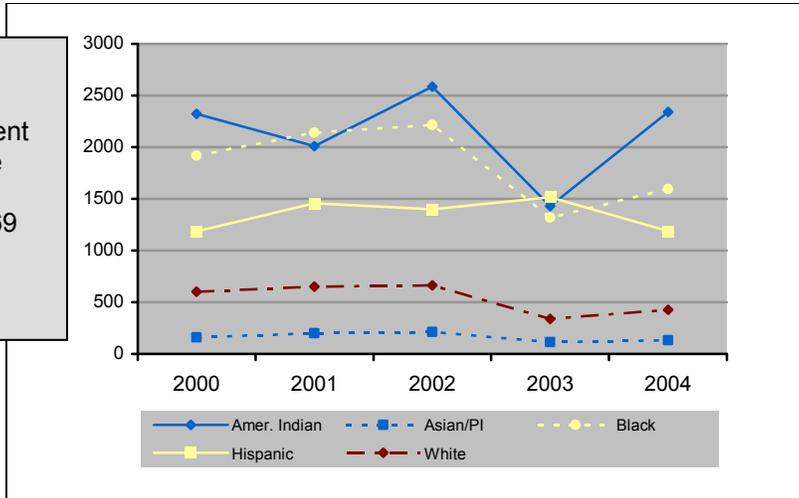


Figure
Santa Clara
County Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table

Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS		8,867	100.0%	10,359	100.0%	10,512	100.0%	11,627	100.0%	8,718	100.0%
Gender	Male	5,645	63.7%	7,005	67.6%	7,030	66.9%	7,483	64.4%	5,663	65.0%
	Female	3,222	36.3%	3,354	32.4%	3,482	33.1%	4,144	35.6%	3,055	35.0%
Age Initiated Substance Use	Under 10	194	2.2%	261	2.5%	223	2.1%	112	1.0%	152	1.7%
	11 to 12	641	7.2%	644	6.2%	807	7.7%	340	2.9%	565	6.5%
	13 to 14	1,254	14.1%	1,367	13.2%	1,330	12.7%	529	4.5%	1,147	13.2%
	15 to 17	2,111	23.8%	2,549	24.6%	2,463	23.4%	990	8.5%	2,146	24.6%
	18 to 20	1,655	18.7%	1,921	18.5%	1,919	18.3%	832	7.2%	1,419	16.3%
	21 and over	2,868	32.3%	3,410	32.9%	3,175	30.2%	1,746	15.0%	2,689	30.8%
IV Drug Users	Yes	1,548	17.5%	1,756	17.0%	1,658	15.8%	1,254	10.8%	1,024	11.7%
	No	7,319	82.5%	8,603	83.0%	8,854	84.2%	10,373	89.2%	7,694	88.3%
Pregnant	Yes	159	4.9%	137	4.1%	173	5.0%	142	3.4%	127	4.2%

Indicator Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

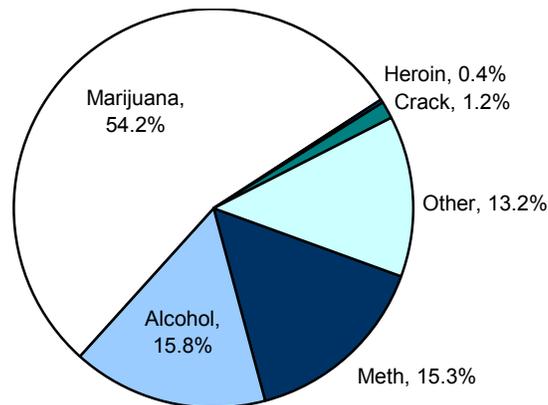
Table

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		318	281	449	828	570
Methamphetamines	Number	27	26	43	83	87
	Population 10-17	177,373	179,381	180,984	182,498	183,782
	Percent of Total	8.5%	9.3%	9.6%	10.0%	15.3%
	Rate per 100,000	15.2	14.5	23.8	45.5	47.3
Alcohol	Number	43	42	80	115	90
	Population 10-17	177,373	179,381	180,984	182,498	183,782
	Percent of Total	13.5%	14.9%	17.8%	13.9%	15.8%
	Rate per 100,000	24.2	23.4	44.2	63.0	49.0
Marijuana	Number	226	183	275	394	309
	Population 10-17	177,373	179,381	180,984	182,498	183,782
	Percent of Total	71.1%	65.1%	61.2%	47.6%	54.2%
	Rate per 100,000	127.4	102.0	151.9	215.9	168.1
Heroin	Number	1	0	2	2	2
	Population 10-17	177,373	179,381	180,984	182,498	183,782
	Percent of Total	0.3%	0.0%	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%
	Rate per 100,000	0.6	0.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Crack/Cocaine	Number	4	0	3	3	7
	Population 10-17	177,373	179,381	180,984	182,498	183,782
	Percent of Total	1.3%	0.0%	0.7%	0.4%	1.2%
	Rate per 100,000	2.3	0.0	1.7	1.6	3.8
Other Drugs	Number	17	30	46	231	75
	Population 10-17	177,373	179,381	180,984	182,498	183,782
	Percent of Total	5.3%	10.7%	10.2%	27.9%	13.2%
	Rate per 100,000	9.6	16.7	25.4	126.6	40.8

Figure

2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type Among Youth Under 18 Years



Indicator Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table

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		318	281	449	828	570
Male	Number	229	186	312	537	371
	Population 10-17	91,429	92,326	93,114	93,855	94,404
	Rate per 100,000	250.5	201.5	335.1	572.2	393.0
	Percent of Total	72.0%	66.2%	69.5%	64.9%	65.1%
Female	Number	89	95	137	291	199
	Population 10-17	85,944	87,056	87,871	88,643	89,378
	Rate per 100,000	103.6	109.1	155.9	328.3	222.6
	Percent of Total	28.0%	33.8%	30.5%	35.1%	34.9%
American Indian	Number	1	0	3	4	5
	Population 10-17	577	611	655	730	788
	Rate per 100,000	173.3	0.0	458.0	547.9	634.5
	Percent of Total	0.3%	0.0%	0.7%	0.5%	0.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	66	67	91	36	60
	Population 10-17	44,295	44,683	45,089	45,603	46,455
	Rate per 100,000	149.0	149.9	201.8	78.9	129.2
	Percent of Total	20.8%	23.8%	20.3%	4.3%	10.5%
Black	Number	6	8	19	9	24
	Population 10-17	5,341	5,257	5,253	5,283	5,234
	Rate per 100,000	112.3	152.2	361.7	170.4	458.5
	Percent of Total	1.9%	2.8%	4.2%	1.1%	4.2%
Hispanic	Number	162	134	218	513	339
	Population 10-17	54,742	55,896	57,088	58,501	59,900
	Rate per 100,000	295.9	239.7	381.9	876.9	565.9
	Percent of Total	50.9%	47.7%	48.6%	62.0%	59.5%
White	Number	79	65	100	77	103
	Population 10-17	66,603	66,974	66,870	66,304	65,281
	Rate per 100,000	118.6	97.1	149.5	116.1	157.8
	Percent of Total	24.8%	23.1%	22.3%	9.3%	18.1%
Other	Number	4	7	18	189	39
	Percent of Total	1.3%	2.5%	4.0%	22.8%	6.8%

Alcohol and Drug Related Crime

Findings

- Arrests for drug-related crime in Santa Clara county decreased between 2000 and 2004 from 901 per 100,000 to 792 per 100,000. The rate in 2004 was far below the California statewide average of 1023 per 100,000.
- In 2004 slightly over a third of arrests for drug offenses were for dangerous drugs, about 18 percent for marijuana, and about 10 percent for narcotics.
- There were significant differences by race/ethnic group in arrests for drug-related crime. In 2004 Hispanics accounted for 46 percent of arrests, Whites 34 percent, and Blacks roughly 10 percent. The highest rate of arrest was for Blacks, who were arrested at a rate of 2754 per 100,000. Hispanics were arrested for drug-related crime at a rate of 1515 per 100,000, and Whites at a rate of 624 per 100,000.
- The highest rate of arrests for drug-related crime in 2004 was for 18-24 year olds who were arrested at a rate of 2218 per 100,000. The rate of arrest for 25-34 year olds during this year was 1126 per 100,000, and the rate continued to decrease with age.
- For adolescents under age 18, males accounted for roughly 80 percent of arrests for drug-related crimes in 2004. Hispanics accounted for roughly half and Whites accounted for roughly a third of arrests during this year.
- The rate of arrests for alcohol-related crime decreased between 2000 and 2004 from 1215 per 100,000 to 945 per 100,000. The arrest rate in 2004 was well below the California statewide average rate of 1087 per 100,000.
- In 2004 roughly 54 percent of alcohol-related arrests were for driving under the influence and about 43 percent were for drunkenness. The remaining three percent were for liquor law violations.
- Hispanics accounted for 48 percent of arrests for alcohol-related crime in 2004, and Whites accounted for 34 percent. The rates of arrest varied significantly by race/ethnic group. Blacks had the highest rate in 2004 at 2069 per 100,000, followed by Hispanics with a rate of 1857 per 100,000. The lowest rate was for Asian/Pacific Islanders who had a rate of 291 per 100,000.
- The highest rate of arrests for alcohol-related crime in 2004 was for 18 to 24 year olds with a rate of 2248 per 100,000. The next highest rate was for 25 to 34 year olds with a rate of 1348 per 100,000. Over half of all alcohol-related arrests in 2004 were for individuals in these two age brackets.



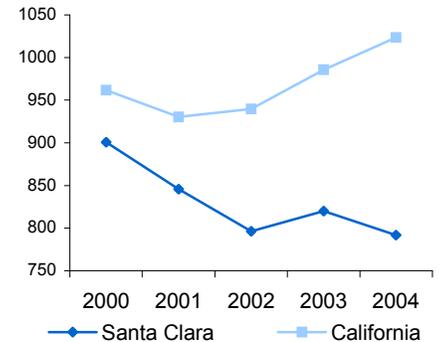
Indicator Arrests for Drug Related Crime

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

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	12,038	11,393	10,786	11,157	10,826
Population 10-69	1,336,363	1,346,965	1,354,170	1,360,484	1,366,990
Rate per 100,000	900.8	845.8	796.5	820.1	792.0
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4



Table

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		12,038	11,393	10,786	11,157	10,826
Dangerous Drugs	Number	3,490	3,607	3,238	3,601	3,723
	Population 10-69	1,336,363	1,346,965	1,354,170	1,360,484	1,366,990
	Rate per 100,000	261.2	267.8	239.1	264.7	272.4
	Percent of Total	29.0%	31.7%	30.0%	32.3%	34.4%
Narcotics	Number	1,652	1,366	1,205	1,226	1,060
	Population 10-69	1,336,363	1,346,965	1,354,170	1,360,484	1,366,990
	Rate per 100,000	123.6	101.4	89.0	90.1	77.5
	Percent of Total	13.7%	12.0%	11.2%	11.0%	9.8%
Marijuana	Number	3,085	2,666	2,551	2,471	1,985
	Population 10-69	1,336,363	1,346,965	1,354,170	1,360,484	1,366,990
	Rate per 100,000	230.9	197.9	188.4	181.6	145.2
	Percent of Total	25.6%	23.4%	23.7%	22.1%	18.3%
Other Drug Violations	Number	3,811	3,754	3,792	3,859	4,058
	Population 10-69	1,336,363	1,346,965	1,354,170	1,360,484	1,366,990
	Rate per 100,000	285.2	278.7	280.0	283.6	296.9
	Percent of Total	31.7%	33.0%	35.2%	34.6%	37.5%

Indicator Arrests for Drug Related Crime (Continued)

Table

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		12,038	11,393	10,786	11,157	10,826
American Indian	Number	35	19	27	31	36
	Population	4,648	4,875	5,106	5,316	5,556
	Rate per 100,000	753.0	389.7	528.8	583.1	647.9
	Percent of Total	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	801	892	864	946	838
	Population	356,688	361,277	365,582	369,456	374,184
	Rate per 100,000	224.6	246.9	236.3	256.1	224.0
	Percent of Total	6.7%	7.8%	8.0%	8.5%	7.7%
Black	Number	1,429	1,222	1,173	1,208	1,089
	Population	38,423	38,603	38,984	39,304	39,540
	Rate per 100,000	3719.1	3165.6	3008.9	3073.5	2754.2
	Percent of Total	11.9%	10.7%	10.9%	10.8%	10.1%
Hispanic	Number	5,172	5,015	4,674	4,985	5,019
	Population	310,524	317,149	321,645	326,380	331,270
	Rate per 100,000	1665.6	1581.3	1453.2	1527.4	1515.1
	Percent of Total	43.0%	44.0%	43.3%	44.7%	46.4%
White	Number	4,432	4,097	3,907	3,843	3,703
	Population	603,504	602,191	599,899	596,993	593,323
	Rate per 100,000	734.4	680.3	651.3	643.7	624.1
	Percent of Total	36.8%	36.0%	36.2%	34.4%	34.2%
Other	Number	169	148	141	144	141
	Percent of Total	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%

Indicator Arrests for Drug Related Crime (Continued)

Table

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		12,038	11,393	10,786	11,157	10,826
10-17 Years	Number	1,422	1,265	1,154	1,169	848
	Population	177,373	179,381	180,984	182,498	183,782
	Rate per 100,000	801.7	705.2	637.6	640.6	461.4
	Percent of Total	11.8%	11.1%	10.7%	10.5%	7.8%
18-24 Years	Number	3,488	3,522	3,330	3,393	3,295
	Population	155,487	152,585	150,347	149,269	148,554
	Rate per 100,000	2243.3	2308.2	2214.9	2273.1	2218.0
	Percent of Total	29.0%	30.9%	30.9%	30.4%	30.4%
25-34 Years	Number	3,227	3,098	2,963	3,097	2,993
	Population	298,420	293,524	285,985	276,313	265,754
	Rate per 100,000	1081.4	1055.4	1036.1	1120.8	1126.2
	Percent of Total	26.8%	27.2%	27.5%	27.8%	27.6%
35-44 Years	Number	2,956	2,672	2,415	2,457	2,557
	Population	299,130	301,559	302,297	302,937	303,869
	Rate per 100,000	988.2	886.1	798.9	811.1	841.5
	Percent of Total	24.6%	23.5%	22.4%	22.0%	23.6%
45-54 Years	Number	837	730	809	907	1,014
	Population	221,903	229,133	234,314	240,221	246,534
	Rate per 100,000	377.2	318.6	345.3	377.6	411.3
	Percent of Total	7.0%	6.4%	7.5%	8.1%	9.4%
55-64 Years	Number	86	90	101	121	111
	Population	137,048	143,019	151,079	158,283	165,301
	Rate per 100,000	62.8	62.9	66.9	76.4	67.2
	Percent of Total	0.7%	0.8%	0.9%	1.1%	1.0%
65+ Years	Number	21	15	10	12	8
	Population	161,979	166,240	171,057	176,316	181,791
	Rate per 100,000	13.0	9.0	5.8	6.8	4.4
	Percent of Total	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%

Indicator Arrests for Drug Related Crime (Continued)

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

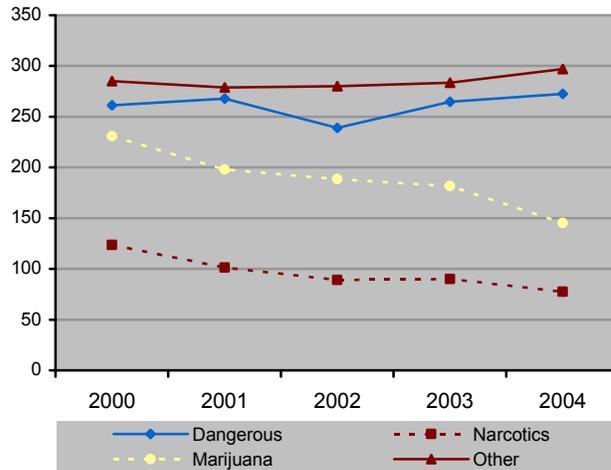


Figure
 Santa Clara
 County Drug Arrest
 Rate per 100,000
 Population 10-69
 by Client Age
 Group

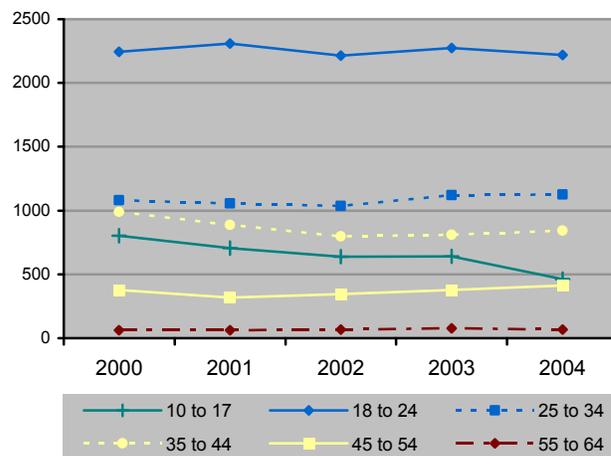
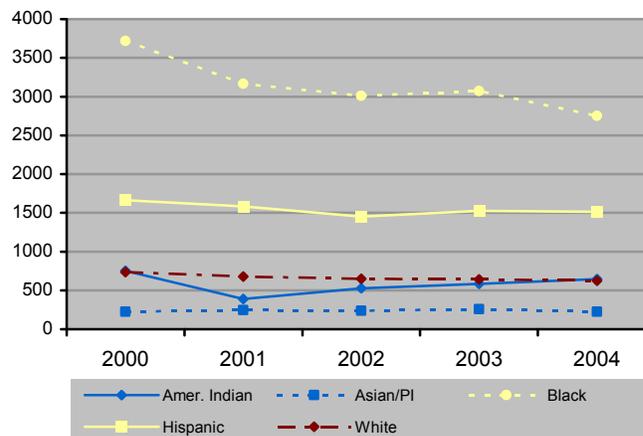


Figure
 Santa Clara
 County Drug Arrest
 Rate per 100,000
 Population 10-69
 by Client Race/
 Ethnicity



Indicator Arrests for Drug Related Crime (Continued)

Table

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		1,423	1,266	1,158	1,170	848
Male	Number	1,146	1,022	924	918	669
	Population 10-17	91,429	92,326	93,114	93,855	94,404
	Rate per 100,000	1253.4	1107.0	992.3	978.1	708.7
	Percent of Total	80.5%	80.7%	79.8%	78.5%	78.9%
Female	Number	277	244	234	252	179
	Population 10-17	85,944	87,056	87,871	88,643	89,378
	Rate per 100,000	322.3	280.3	266.3	284.3	200.3
	Percent of Total	19.5%	19.3%	20.2%	21.5%	21.1%
American Indian	Number	5	2	5	0	4
	Population 10-17	577	611	655	730	788
	Rate per 100,000	866.6	327.3	763.4	0.0	507.6
	Percent of Total	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.5%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	108	123	121	114	62
	Population 10-17	44,295	44,683	45,089	45,603	46,455
	Rate per 100,000	243.8	275.3	268.4	250.0	133.5
	Percent of Total	7.6%	9.7%	10.4%	9.7%	7.3%
Black	Number	109	80	72	71	50
	Population 10-17	5,341	5,257	5,253	5,283	5,234
	Rate per 100,000	2040.8	1521.8	1370.6	1343.9	955.3
	Percent of Total	7.7%	6.3%	6.2%	6.1%	5.9%
Hispanic	Number	646	543	503	574	425
	Population 10-17	54,742	55,896	57,088	58,501	59,900
	Rate per 100,000	1180.1	971.4	881.1	981.2	709.5
	Percent of Total	45.4%	42.9%	43.4%	49.1%	50.1%
White	Number	523	491	444	394	287
	Population 10-17	66,603	66,974	66,870	66,304	65,281
	Rate per 100,000	785.2	733.1	664.0	594.2	439.6
	Percent of Total	36.8%	38.8%	38.3%	33.7%	33.8%
Other	Number	32	27	13	17	20
	Percent of Total	2.2%	2.1%	1.1%	1.5%	2.4%

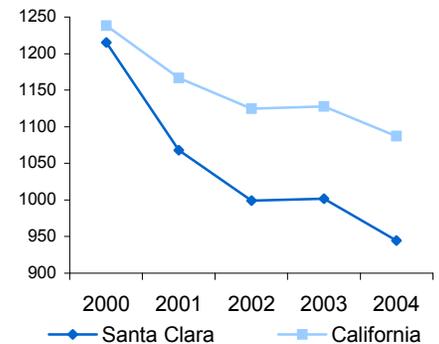
Indicator Arrests for Alcohol Related Crime

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

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	16,236	14,386	13,528	13,631	12,911
Population 10-69	1,336,363	1,346,965	1,354,170	1,360,484	1,366,990
Rate per 100,000	1214.9	1068.0	999.0	1001.9	944.5
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4



Table

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	16,236	14,386	13,528	13,631	12,911
Driving-Under-the-Influence					
Number	8,204	7,129	6,825	7,024	7,005
Population 10-69	1,336,363	1,346,965	1,354,170	1,360,484	1,366,990
Rate per 100,000	613.9	529.3	504.0	516.3	512.4
Percent of Total	50.5%	49.6%	50.5%	51.5%	54.3%
Drunk					
Number	7,199	6,589	6,088	5,725	5,514
Population 10-69	1,336,363	1,346,965	1,354,170	1,360,484	1,366,990
Rate per 100,000	538.7	489.2	449.6	420.8	403.4
Percent of Total	44.3%	45.8%	45.0%	42.0%	42.7%
Liquor Law Violations					
Number	833	668	615	882	392
Population 10-69	1,336,363	1,346,965	1,354,170	1,360,484	1,366,990
Rate per 100,000	62.3	49.6	45.4	64.8	28.7
Percent of Total	5.1%	4.6%	4.5%	6.5%	3.0%

Indicator Arrests for Alcohol Related Crime (Continued)

Table

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		16,236	14,386	13,528	13,631	12,911
American Indian	Number	132	108	90	80	73
	Population	4,648	4,875	5,106	5,316	5,556
	Rate per 100,000	2839.9	2215.4	1762.6	1504.9	1313.9
	Percent of Total	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	1,006	928	947	1,079	1,090
	Population	356,688	361,277	365,582	369,456	374,184
	Rate per 100,000	282.0	256.9	259.0	292.1	291.3
	Percent of Total	6.2%	6.5%	7.0%	7.9%	8.4%
Black	Number	915	800	799	791	818
	Population	38,423	38,603	38,984	39,304	39,540
	Rate per 100,000	2381.4	2072.4	2049.6	2012.5	2068.8
	Percent of Total	5.6%	5.6%	5.9%	5.8%	6.3%
Hispanic	Number	7,594	6,673	6,355	6,418	6,151
	Population	310,524	317,149	321,645	326,380	331,270
	Rate per 100,000	2445.5	2104.1	1975.8	1966.4	1856.8
	Percent of Total	46.8%	46.4%	47.0%	47.1%	47.6%
White	Number	6,226	5,515	4,978	4,937	4,408
	Population	603,504	602,191	599,899	596,993	593,323
	Rate per 100,000	1031.6	915.8	829.8	827.0	742.9
	Percent of Total	38.3%	38.3%	36.8%	36.2%	34.1%
Other	Number	363	362	359	326	371
	Percent of Total	2.2%	2.5%	2.7%	2.4%	2.9%

Indicator Arrests for Alcohol Related Crime (Continued)

Table

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		16,236	14,386	13,528	13,631	12,911
10-17 Years	Number	750	586	585	584	448
	Population	177,373	179,381	180,984	182,498	183,782
	Rate per 100,000	422.8	326.7	323.2	320.0	243.8
	Percent of Total	4.6%	4.1%	4.3%	4.3%	3.5%
18-24 Years	Number	3,442	3,271	3,206	3,404	3,340
	Population	155,487	152,585	150,347	149,269	148,554
	Rate per 100,000	2213.7	2143.7	2132.4	2280.4	2248.3
	Percent of Total	21.2%	22.7%	23.7%	25.0%	25.9%
25-34 Years	Number	4,553	3,815	3,684	3,646	3,583
	Population	298,420	293,524	285,985	276,313	265,754
	Rate per 100,000	1525.7	1299.7	1288.2	1319.5	1348.2
	Percent of Total	28.0%	26.5%	27.2%	26.7%	27.8%
35-44 Years	Number	4,340	3,726	3,269	3,093	2,823
	Population	299,130	301,559	302,297	302,937	303,869
	Rate per 100,000	1450.9	1235.6	1081.4	1021.0	929.0
	Percent of Total	26.7%	25.9%	24.2%	22.7%	21.9%
45-54 Years	Number	2,300	2,242	2,067	2,232	2,049
	Population	221,903	229,133	234,314	240,221	246,534
	Rate per 100,000	1036.5	978.5	882.1	929.1	831.1
	Percent of Total	14.2%	15.6%	15.3%	16.4%	15.9%
55-64 Years	Number	674	603	582	507	540
	Population	137,048	143,019	151,079	158,283	165,301
	Rate per 100,000	491.8	421.6	385.2	320.3	326.7
	Percent of Total	4.2%	4.2%	4.3%	3.7%	4.2%
65+ Years	Number	177	143	135	164	128
	Population	161,979	166,240	171,057	176,316	181,791
	Rate per 100,000	109.3	86.0	78.9	93.0	70.4
	Percent of Total	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.2%	1.0%

Indicator Arrests for Alcohol Related Crime (Continued)

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

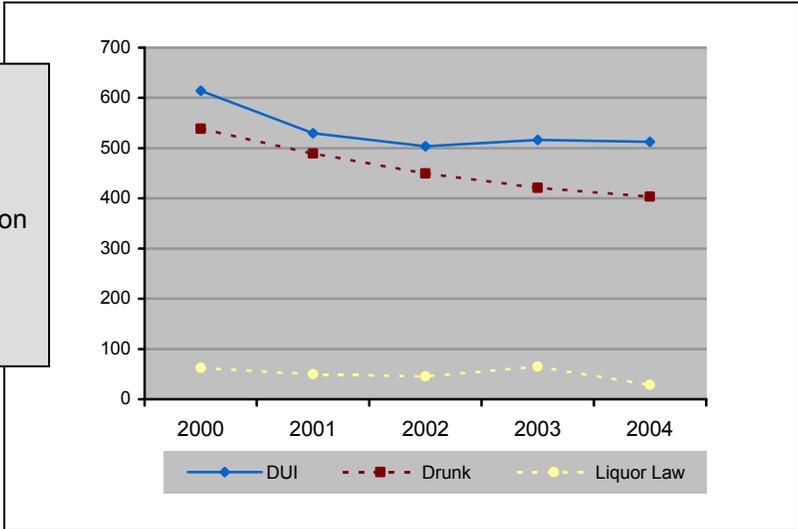


Figure
Santa Clara
County Alcohol
Arrest Rate per
100,000 Population
10-69 by Client
Age Group

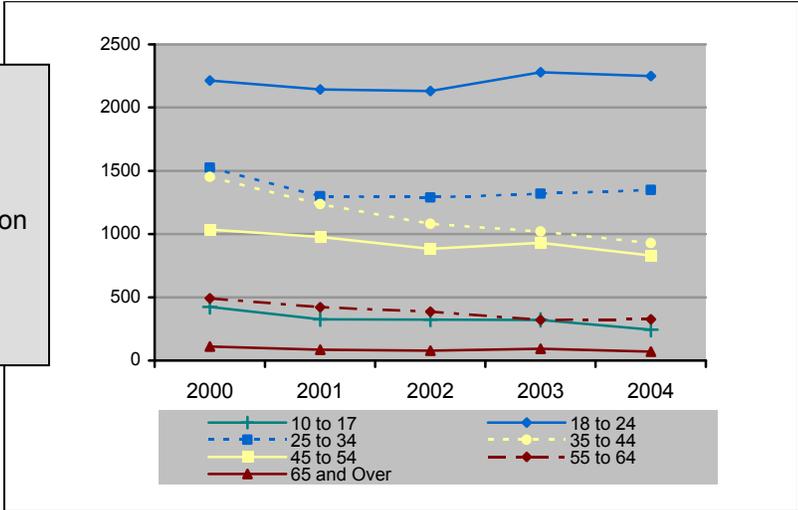
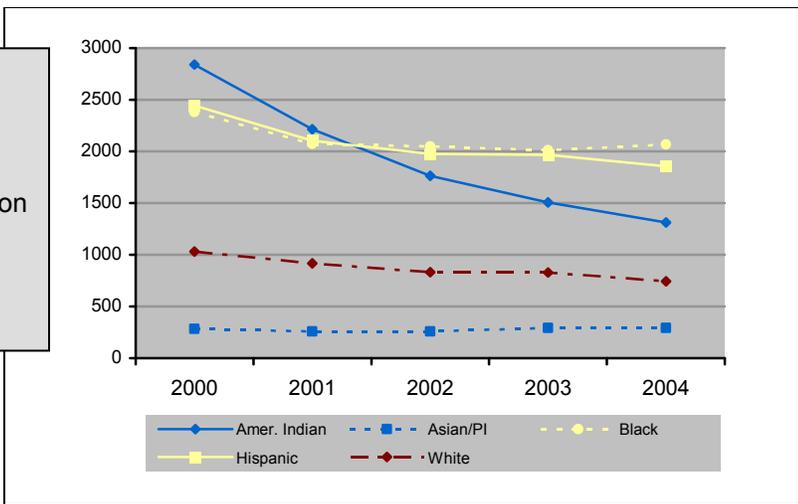


Figure
Santa Clara
County Alcohol
Arrest Rate per
100,000 Population
10-69 by Client
Race/ Ethnicity



Indicator Arrests for Alcohol Related Crime (Continued)

Female

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		750	586	585	585	448
Male	Number	588	452	433	414	323
	Population 10-17	91,429	92,326	93,114	93,855	94,404
	Rate per 100,000	643.1	489.6	465.0	441.1	342.1
	Percent of Total	78.4%	77.1%	74.0%	70.8%	72.1%
Female	Number	162	134	152	171	125
	Population 10-17	85,944	87,056	87,871	88,643	89,378
	Rate per 100,000	188.5	153.9	173.0	192.9	139.9
	Percent of Total	21.6%	22.9%	26.0%	29.2%	27.9%
American Indian	Number	2	5	2	1	1
	Population 10-17	577	611	655	730	788
	Rate per 100,000	346.6	818.3	305.3	137.0	126.9
	Percent of Total	0.3%	0.9%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	36	32	46	46	39
	Population 10-17	44,295	44,683	45,089	45,603	46,455
	Rate per 100,000	81.3	71.6	102.0	100.9	84.0
	Percent of Total	4.8%	5.5%	7.9%	7.9%	8.7%
Black	Number	26	32	37	24	21
	Population 10-17	5,341	5,257	5,253	5,283	5,234
	Rate per 100,000	486.8	608.7	704.4	454.3	401.2
	Percent of Total	3.5%	5.5%	6.3%	4.1%	4.7%
Hispanic	Number	349	221	238	252	210
	Population 10-17	54,742	55,896	57,088	58,501	59,900
	Rate per 100,000	637.5	395.4	416.9	430.8	350.6
	Percent of Total	46.5%	37.7%	40.7%	43.1%	46.9%
White	Number	319	285	250	255	169
	Population 10-17	66,603	66,974	66,870	66,304	65,281
	Rate per 100,000	479.0	425.5	373.9	384.6	258.9
	Percent of Total	42.5%	48.6%	42.7%	43.6%	37.7%
Other	Number	18	11	12	7	8
	Percent of Total	2.4%	1.9%	2.1%	1.2%	1.8%

Drinking and Driving

Findings

- The rate of fatalities in alcohol-involved accidents decreased slightly between 2000 and 2003 from 2.2 per 100,000 to 2.0 per 100,000. The rate in 2003 was well below the California statewide rate of 4.0 per 100,000.
- Alcohol-involved collisions accounted for 7.7 percent of all collisions in 2003.
- Males accounted for roughly 75 percent of parties in alcohol-involved accidents.
- The 18 to 24 year age bracket had the highest rate of alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents in 2003 at a rate of 264 per 100,000. The next highest rate was for 25 to 34 year olds who had a rate of 140 per 100,000.
- For the underage population under age 21 males accounted for roughly 80 percent of all alcohol-involved accidents in 2004. Whites accounted for 41 percent of the total and Hispanics accounted for 37 percent of the total.
- The number of male youth who had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking decreased from 21 percent in 2001 to 13 percent in 2003. The number of female youth who had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking increased from 12 percent to 20 percent in 2003. Overall, the number of youth who had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking in 2003 was less than the California statewide average of 20 percent.



Indicator Alcohol Involvement in 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 1

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	37	27	40	34
Total Population	1,692,760	1,709,161	1,720,766	1,732,262
Rate per 100,000	2.2	1.6	2.3	2.0
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

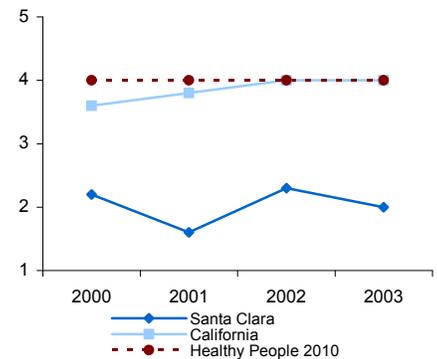


Table 2

Santa Clara County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents as a Percent of Total Collisions

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (Santa Clara)	24,550	23,870	21,561	19,665
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	1,640	1,660	1,542	1,515
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	6.7%	7.0%	7.2%	7.7%
Number of Persons Killed	37	27	40	34
Number of Persons Injured	1,178	1,205	1,173	1,032

Health Goal

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 Alcohol Involvement in Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table

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		1,681	1,694	1,580	1,560
Male	Number	1,311	1,323	1,205	1,172
	Population	665,457	671,356	676,087	680,540
	Rate per 100,000	197.0	197.1	178.2	172.2
	Percent of Total	78.0%	78.1%	76.3%	75.1%
Female	Number	273	271	250	293
	Population	651,885	657,388	661,225	665,175
	Rate per 100,000	41.9	41.2	37.8	44.0
	Percent of Total	16.2%	16.0%	15.8%	18.8%
Other/Unknown	Number	97	100	125	95
	Percent of Total	5.8%	5.9%	7.9%	6.1%
Black	Number	**	**	55	54
	Population	35,972	36,199	36,632	37,047
	Rate per 100,000			150.1	145.8
	Percent of Total			3.5%	3.5%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	565	554
	Population	281,705	287,435	291,500	295,823
	Rate per 100,000			193.8	187.3
	Percent of Total			35.8%	35.5%
White	Number	**	**	570	572
	Population	631,033	630,447	629,259	627,909
	Rate per 100,000			90.6	91.1
	Percent of Total			36.1%	36.7%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	390	380
	Percent of Total			24.7%	24.4%

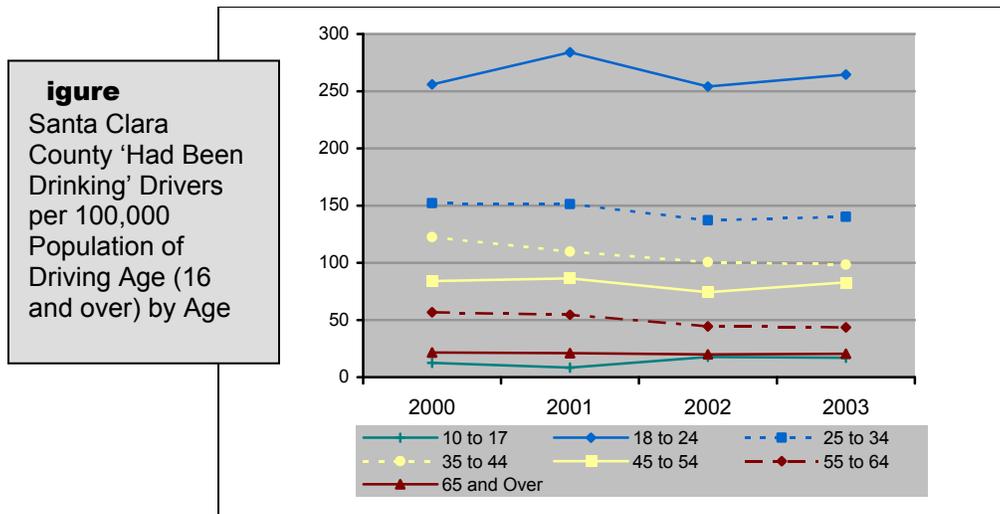
Indicator Alcohol Involvement in Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table

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		1,681	1,694	1,580	1,560
10-17 Years	Number	22	15	32	31
	Population	177,373	179,381	180,984	182,498
	Rate per 100,000	12.4	8.4	17.7	17.0
	Percent of Total	1.3%	0.9%	2.0%	2.0%
18-24 Years	Number	398	433	382	395
	Population	155,487	152,585	150,347	149,269
	Rate per 100,000	256.0	283.8	254.1	264.6
	Percent of Total	23.7%	25.6%	24.2%	25.3%
25-34 Years	Number	454	444	392	387
	Population	298,420	293,524	285,985	276,313
	Rate per 100,000	152.1	151.3	137.1	140.1
	Percent of Total	27.0%	26.2%	24.8%	24.8%
35-44 Years	Number	366	331	304	298
	Population	299,130	301,559	302,297	302,937
	Rate per 100,000	122.4	109.8	100.6	98.4
	Percent of Total	21.8%	19.5%	19.2%	19.1%
45-54 Years	Number	186	198	174	199
	Population	221,903	229,133	234,314	240,221
	Rate per 100,000	83.8	86.4	74.3	82.8
	Percent of Total	11.1%	11.7%	11.0%	12.8%
55-64 Years	Number	78	78	67	69
	Population	137,048	143,019	151,079	158,283
	Rate per 100,000	56.9	54.5	44.3	43.6
	Percent of Total	4.6%	4.6%	4.2%	4.4%
65+ Years	Number	35	35	34	36
	Population	161,979	166,240	171,057	176,316
	Rate per 100,000	21.6	21.1	19.9	20.4
	Percent of Total	2.1%	2.1%	2.2%	2.3%
Other/Unknown	Number	142	160	195	145
	Percent of Total	8.4%	9.4%	12.3%	9.3%

Indicator Alcohol Involvement in Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)



Table

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		145	158	147	167
Male	Number	118	126	117	133
	Population	56,967	56,198	55,375	54,709
	Rate per 100,000	207.1	224.2	211.3	243.1
	Percent of Total	81.4%	79.7%	79.6%	79.6%
Female	Number	26	32	30	34
	Population	51,611	51,811	51,598	51,453
	Rate per 100,000	50.4	61.8	58.1	66.1
	Percent of Total	17.9%	20.3%	20.4%	20.4%
Other/Unknown	Number	1	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	**	**	2	6
	Population	3,816	3,585	3,442	3,335
	Rate per 100,000			58.1	179.9
	Percent of Total			1.4%	3.6%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	71	61
	Population	36,702	35,182	33,721	32,660
	Rate per 100,000			210.6	186.8
	Percent of Total			48.3%	36.5%
White	Number	**	**	53	68
	Population	38,189	38,663	39,046	39,459
	Rate per 100,000			135.7	172.3
	Percent of Total			36.1%	40.7%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	21	32
	Percent of Total			14.3%	19.2%

Indicator Alcohol Involvement in Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

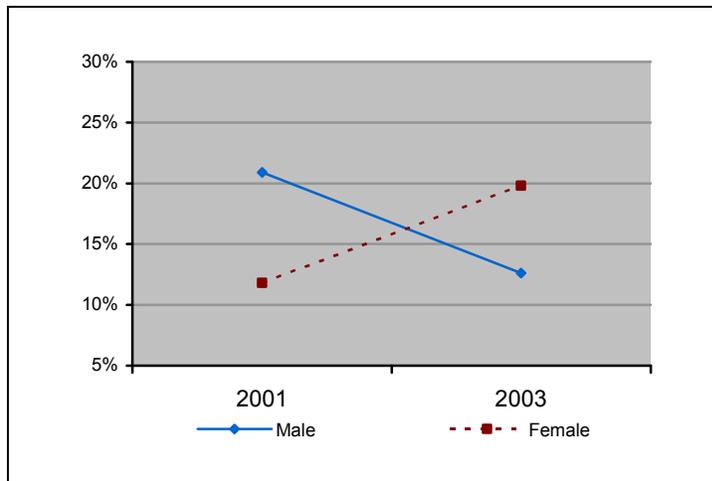
Table

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	21,000	14,000	7,000	22,000	9,000	13,000
Estimated Population	129,000	66,000	63,000	135,000	69,000	66,000
Percent of Total	16.4%	20.9%	11.8%	16.1%	12.6%	19.8%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent of Total	18.7%	19.0%	18.5%	20.0%	19.0%	21.0%

Figure

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



Health Goal

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 or idit

Findings

- The number of hospitalizations due to alcohol and drug use in 2003 was about 65 per 100,000, significantly below the statewide average of 90 per 100,000.
- The number of hospitalizations due to alcohol-related causes in 2003 was about 32 per 100,000 compared to the statewide average of 45 per 100,000.
- The number of hospitalizations due to drug-related causes in 2003 was about 33 per 100,000 compared to the statewide average of 45 per 100,000.
- Alcohol psychosis accounted for 82 percent of admissions for alcohol-related causes in 2003, and alcohol dependence syndrome accounted for 11 percent of admissions in this year. Drug poisonings accounted for 87 percent of admissions in 2003 for drug-related hospitalizations.



Indicator 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

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	1,024	1,057	**	1,123
Total Population	1,692,760	1,709,161	1,720,766	1,732,262
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	60.5	61.8	**	64.8
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7

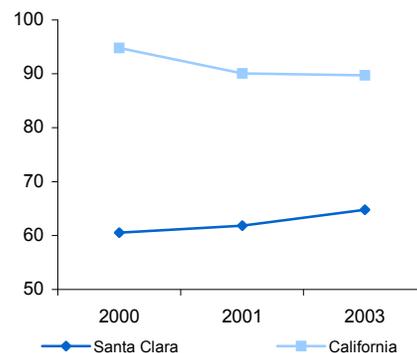


Table Figure

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	512	525	**	556
Total Population	1,692,760	1,709,161	1,720,766	1,732,262
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	30.2	30.7	**	32.1
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	48.9	45.7	**	44.6

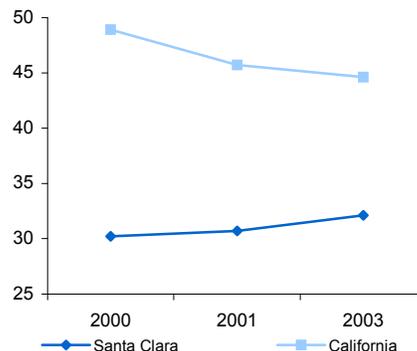
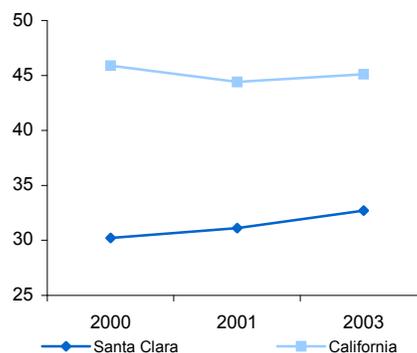


Table Figure

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	512	532	**	567
Total Population	1,692,760	1,709,161	1,720,766	1,732,262
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	30.2	31.1	**	32.7
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	45.9	44.4	**	45.1



Indicator Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug Abuse (Continued)

Table

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	512	100.0	525	100.0	**	**	556	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	386	75.4	408	77.7	**	**	453	81.5
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	77	15.0	79	15.0	**	**	60	10.8
Alcohol Gastritis	48	9.4	38	7.2	**	**	42	7.6
Alcoholic Liver Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	1	0.2	0	0.0	**	**	1	0.2
Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
TOTAL DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	512	100.0	532	100.0	**	**	567	100.0
Drug Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	5	1.0	7	1.3	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	1	0.2	2	0.4	**	**	1	0.2
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Inhalant	1	0.2	1	0.2	**	**	2	0.4
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Stimulant	5	1.0	6	1.1	**	**	7	1.2
Combination	12	2.3	12	2.3	**	**	10	1.8
Unspecified	1	0.2	1	0.2	**	**	0	0.0
Maternal Drug Dependence	7	1.4	3	0.6	**	**	6	1.1
Abuse								
Amphetamine	7	1.4	4	0.8	**	**	23	4.1
Antidepressant	0	0.0	1	0.2	**	**	1	0.2
Cannabis	1	0.2	1	0.2	**	**	3	0.5
Cocaine	7	1.4	8	1.5	**	**	5	0.9
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	7	1.4	6	1.1	**	**	2	0.4
Sedative		0.0	1	0.2	**	**	0	0.0
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	12	2.3	10	1.9	**	**	7	1.2
Drug Poisonings	439	85.7	467	87.8	**	**	493	86.9
Drug Exposure in Newborns	3	0.6	0	0.0	**	**	5	0.9
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	0	0.0	2	0.4	**	**	2	0.4
Drug Polyneuropathy	4	0.8	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0

** OSHPD admissions data not available for 2002.

Alcohol and Drug Related Mortality

Key Findings

- The rate of deaths due to alcohol and drug use was roughly 13 per 100,000 in 2003, far below the California statewide average of 20 per 100,000. The rate in Santa Clara County remained relatively steady between 2000 and 2003.
- The rate of deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver was 5.5 per 100,000 in 2003. The Healthy People 2010 goal is 3.2 per 100,000.
- The rate of drug-induced deaths in 2003 was 5.0 per 100,000, far above the Healthy People 2010 goal of 1.2 per 100,000.
- Alcoholic liver disease accounted for roughly 41 percent of all deaths due to alcohol and drug-related deaths in 2003. Accidental drug poisoning accounted for 24 percent, and alcohol dependence syndrome accounted for 10 percent during this year.
- In 2003 roughly 68 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use were for males.
- The 45 to 54 year old age bracket accounted for 36 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, and 35 to 44 year olds accounted for 23 percent of all deaths.
- Almost two-thirds of all deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003 were for Whites, followed by Hispanics who accounted for 27 percent of all deaths in 2003.



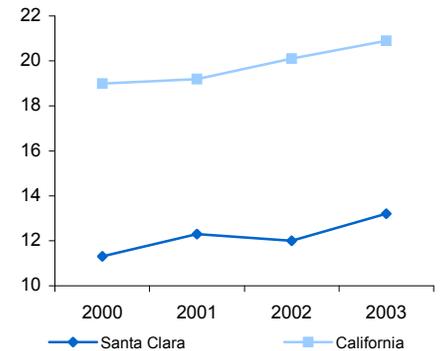
Indicator Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

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

Table Figure

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	188	204	205	229
Total Population	1,692,760	1,709,161	1,720,766	1,732,262
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	11.3	12.3	12.0	13.2
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9



Table

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	86	111	74	93
Total Population	1,692,760	1,709,161	1,720,766	1,732,262
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	5.5	7.0	4.6	5.5
Healthy People 2010	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2

Table

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	72	59	86	88
Total Population	1,692,760	1,709,161	1,720,766	1,732,262
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	4.1	3.3	4.8	5.0
Healthy People 2010	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

Health Goals
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

Indicator Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table

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		188	100.0	204	100.0	205	100.0	229	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	1	0.5	1	0.5	2	1.0	4	1.7
	Alcohol Abuse	16	8.5	19	9.3	23	11.2	14	6.1
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	4	2.1	5	2.5	13	6.3	23	10.0
	Alcoholic Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Degeneration of the Nervous System	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Myopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Cardiomyopathy	3	1.6	2	1.0	2	1.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	86	45.7	111	54.4	74	36.1	93	40.6
	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	5	2.7	7	3.4	5	2.4	3	1.3
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Alcohol)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.9
	Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Alcohol-Induced Pancreatitis	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	52	27.7	44	21.6	53	25.9	55	24.0
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	15	8.0	10	4.9	22	10.7	21	9.2
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	1	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other Drug Poisonings	2	1.1	0	0.0	1	0.5	5	2.2
	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	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.4
	... Cannabinoids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Sedatives or Hypnotics	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cocaine	0	0.0	2	1.0	2	1.0	1	0.4
	... Stimulants	1	0.5	0	0.0	1	0.5	1	0.4
	... 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	0.5	2	1.0	7	3.4	4	1.7	

Indicator Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table

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			188	204	205	229
Gender	Male	Number	141	151	140	156
		Percent of Total	75.0%	74.0%	68.3%	68.1%
	Female	Number	47	53	65	73
		Percent of Total	25.0%	26.0%	31.7%	31.9%
Age at Time of Death	10-17 Years	Number	1	0	0	1
		Percent of Total	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%
	18-24 Years	Number	4	3	5	6
		Percent of Total	2.1%	1.5%	2.4%	2.6%
	25-34 Years	Number	16	13	12	11
		Percent of Total	8.5%	6.4%	5.9%	4.8%
	35-44 Years	Number	49	46	63	52
		Percent of Total	26.1%	22.5%	30.7%	22.7%
	45-54 Years	Number	61	69	53	82
		Percent of Total	32.4%	33.8%	25.9%	35.8%
	55-64 Years	Number	36	38	38	41
		Percent of Total	19.1%	18.6%	18.5%	17.9%
	65+ Years	Number	21	34	34	36
		Percent of Total	11.2%	16.7%	16.6%	15.7%
Race	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	2	2	1	5
		Percent of Total	1.1%	1.0%	0.5%	2.2%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	12	6	11	6
		Percent of Total	6.4%	2.9%	5.4%	2.6%
	Black	Number	2	4	4	4
		Percent of Total	1.1%	2.0%	2.0%	1.7%
	Hispanic	Number	56	57	45	62
		Percent of Total	29.8%	27.9%	22.0%	27.1%
	White	Number	115	135	143	151
		Percent of Total	61.2%	66.2%	69.8%	65.9%
	Other/ Unknown	Number	1	0	1	1
		Percent of Total	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%	0.4%

ources

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 (CADDs) 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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