

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



*Siskiyou County*

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2007

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*Siskiyou County*

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# Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use

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## Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use • Siskiyou County

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
<b>INDICATOR 1</b> <b>Past Month Alcohol Use</b> Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	38,000 68,000 55.8%	• • •	41,000 70,000 58.0%	• • •	41,000 <sup>1</sup> 70,000 58.0%	+
<b>INDICATOR 2</b> <b>Past Month Binge Drinking</b> Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	10,000 67,000 14.8%	• • •	11,000 70,000 15.9%	• • •	11,000 <sup>1</sup> 70,000 15.9%	+
<b>INDICATOR 3</b> <b>Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment</b> Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	309 33,718 916.4	270 33,875 797.0	203 34,158 594.3	184 34,482 533.6	227 34,798 652.3	205 34,479 593.6	+
<b>INDICATOR 4</b> <b>Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses</b> Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	199 33,718 590.2	168 33,875 495.9	325 34,158 951.5	302 34,482 875.8	288 34,798 827.6	305 34,479 884.6	+
<b>INDICATOR 5</b> <b>Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses</b> Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	824 33,718 2443.8	729 33,875 2152.0	720 34,158 2107.9	777 34,482 2253.3	808 34,798 2322.0	768 34,479 2228.4	+
<b>INDICATOR 6</b> <b>Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities</b> Rate per 100,000 Population	5 44,634 11.2	2 44,741 4.5	1 44,965 2.2	6 45,288 13.2	** ** **	3 44,998 6.7	+
<b>INDICATOR 7</b> <b>Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations</b> Rate per 100,000 Population	11 44,634 24.6	21 44,741 46.9	** 44,965 **	36 45,288 79.5	** ** **	29 45,015 63.3	+
<b>INDICATOR 8</b> <b>Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use</b> Rate per 100,000 Population	7 44,634 16.6	14 44,741 28.3	13 44,965 25.9	15 45,288 32.5	** ** **	14 44,998 28.9	+

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

# Prevalence of Alcohol Use

## Key Findings

- In 2003 58 percent of adults drank alcohol over the past month, nearly identical to the statewide average of 57 percent. During this same year 15.9 percent of adults binge drank over the past month, similar to the statewide average of 15.1 percent.
- Roughly 63 percent of males drank alcohol over the past month in 2003 compared to 53 percent of females. Binge drinking rates for males were much higher than females. In 2003 roughly 25 percent of males binge drank over the past month compared to about seven percent of females.
- Roughly 58 percent of Whites drank alcohol over the past month in 2003, and about 15 percent binge drank over the past month. Estimates for other race/ethnicity groups cannot be made with confidence because of low sample sizes.
- Past month alcohol use varied by age bracket from 87 percent for individuals between 18 and 24 years to 48 percent for individuals between 25 and 34 years. Binge drinking rates were highest for younger adults. Roughly 27 percent of individuals between 18 and 34 years binge drank over the past month in 2003.
- In 2001 roughly 11.9 percent of adolescents under 18 reported binge drinking over the past month, higher than the statewide average of 6.6 percent.



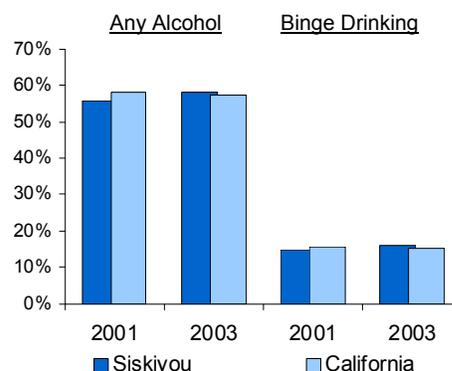
## Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

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

Table/Figure 1.1

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

	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
	2001	2003	2001	2003
Estimated Number *	38,000	41,000	10,000	11,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	68,000	70,000	67,000	70,000
Percent of Total Population	55.8%	58.0%	14.8%	15.9%
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

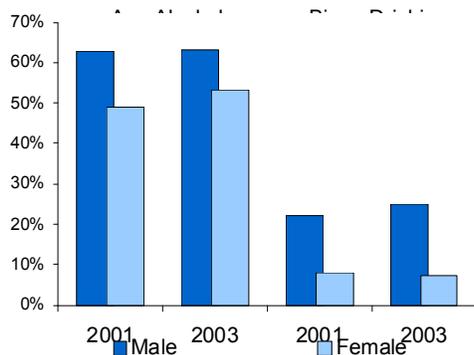


\* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.

Table/Figure 1.2

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in **Lassen, Modoc, Siskiyou** and **Trinity** by Gender

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
Male	Estimated Number	21,000	21,000	7,000	8,000
	Estimated Population	33,000	34,000	33,000	34,000
	Percent of Population	62.9%	63.0%	22.0%	25.1%
Female	Estimated Number	17,000	19,000	3,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	35,000	36,000	35,000	36,000
	Percent of Population	49.1%	53.3%	8.1%	7.3%



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 in **Lassen, Modoc, Siskiyou and Trinity** by Race/Ethnicity

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
American Indian	Estimated Number	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Percent of Population	55.9%	68.3%	43.6%	25.2%
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	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Percent of Population	72.8%	41.6%	25.9%	25.7%
White	Estimated Number	33,000	36,000	8,000	9,000
	Estimated Population	60,000	62,000	59,000	62,000
	Percent of Population	55.6%	57.7%	12.7%	14.8%
Other	Estimated Number	1,000	1,000	-	-
	Estimated Population	1,000	2,000	-	-
	Percent of Population	57.5%	68.9%	-	-

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3  
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

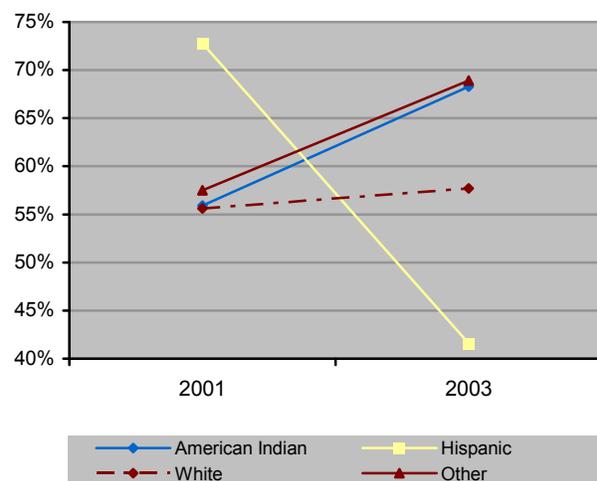
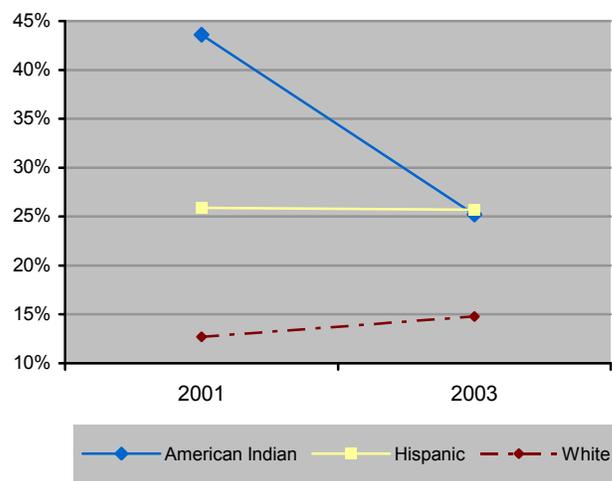


Figure 1.4  
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



## 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 in **Lassen, Modoc, Siskiyou and Trinity** by Age

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
18 to 24	Estimated Number	4,000	6,000	1,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
	Percent of Population	51.5%	86.7%	19.3%	27.3%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	5,000	4,000	1,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	8,000	9,000	8,000	9,000
	Percent of Population	58.1%	48.2%	16.5%	27.7%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	6,000	8,000	3,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	12,000	13,000	12,000	13,000
	Percent of Population	52.1%	62.0%	23.4%	16.0%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	9,000	8,000	2,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	16,000	13,000	16,000	13,000
	Percent of Population	59.5%	60.9%	14.4%	22.8%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	6,000	7,000	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	9,000	13,000	9,000	13,000
	Percent of Population	62.3%	52.1%	14.7%	9.7%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	8,000	8,000	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	15,000	16,000	15,000	16,000
	Percent of Population	51.6%	49.6%	5.1%	-

Figure 1.5  
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

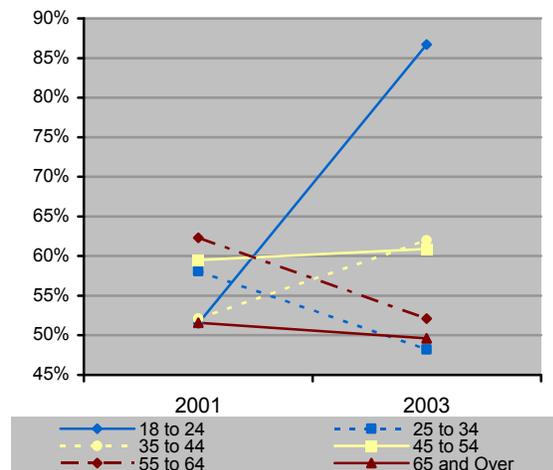
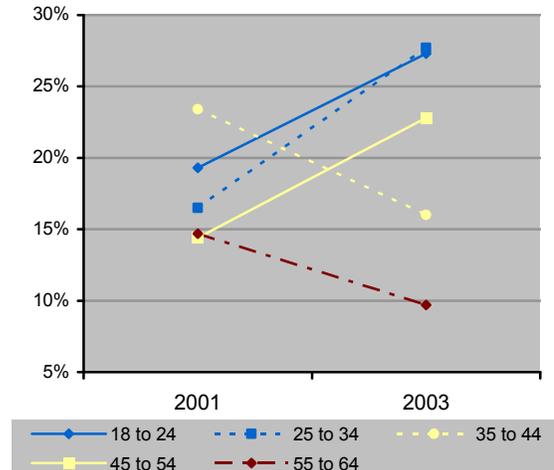


Figure 1.6  
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



## 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 in **Lassen, Modoc, Siskiyou and Trinity**

		2001	2003
CALIFORNIA	Estimated Number	200,000	205,000
	Estimated Population	3,040,000	3,260,000
	Percent of Population	6.6%	6.3%
Lassen, Modoc, Siskiyou and Trinity County	Estimated Number	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	9,000	10,000
	Percent of Population	11.9%	-
Male	Estimated Number	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	4,000	6,000
	Percent of Population	17.9%	-
Female	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	5,000	4,000
	Percent of Population	-	-
American Indian	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
White	Estimated Number	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	7,000	8,000
	Percent of Population	13.3%	-
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 decreased from 309 admissions in 2000 to 227 admissions in 2004. The admissions rate in 2004 was 652 admissions per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 802 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- Admissions for methamphetamine use accounted for 44 percent of admissions in 2004, an increase from 24 percent of admissions in 2000. Admissions for alcohol use accounted for 31 percent of admissions in 2004, a decrease from 50 percent of admissions in 2000. Admissions for marijuana use accounted for 19 percent of admissions in 2004, a slight increase from 16 percent of admissions in 2000.
- Individuals between 25 and 34 years accounted for 25 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 at a rate of 1640 admissions per 100,000 persons, the highest rate of any age group. Rates declined with older age brackets. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for about eight percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004.
- Whites accounted for about 73 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, American Indians for 11 percent, and Hispanics for nine percent of admissions.
- Males accounted for 59 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, an increase from 47 percent of admissions in 2000.
- Roughly 81 percent of individuals admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 had initiated substance use prior to the age of 21, and 70 percent had initiated prior to the age of 18.
- About 18 percent of individuals admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 were IV drug users, an increase from 11 percent in 2000.
- Of the 94 females admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, about 5.3 percent were pregnant, an increase from 2.5 percent in 2000.
- Of the 18 youth between 10 and 17 years admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004, 72 percent were admitted for marijuana use, 17 percent for methamphetamine use, and 11 percent for alcohol use. Males accounted for 83 percent of admissions. About 61 percent were White, 17 percent Hispanic, and 17 percent American Indian.



## 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	309	270	203	184	227
Population 10-69	33,718	33,875	34,158	34,482	34,798
Rate per 100,000	916.4	797.0	594.3	533.6	652.3
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

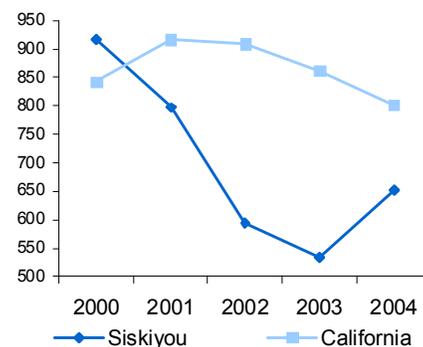


Table 3.2

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</b>	309	270	203	184	227
Methamphetamines	74 23.9% 219.5	89 33.0% 262.7	82 40.4% 240.1	72 39.1% 208.8	99 43.6% 284.5
Alcohol	153 49.5% 453.8	114 42.2% 336.5	70 34.5% 204.9	65 35.3% 188.5	70 30.8% 201.2
Marijuana	50 16.2% 148.3	49 18.1% 144.6	40 19.7% 117.1	36 19.6% 104.4	43 18.9% 123.6
Heroin	6 1.9% 17.8	2 0.7% 5.9	1 0.5% 2.9	3 1.6% 8.7	5 2.2% 14.4
Crack/Cocaine	5 1.6% 14.8	6 2.2% 17.7	4 2.0% 11.7	2 1.1% 5.8	2 0.9% 5.7
Other Drugs	21 6.8% 62.3	10 3.7% 29.5	6 3.0% 17.6	6 3.3% 17.4	8 3.5% 23.0

Figure 3.2

2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

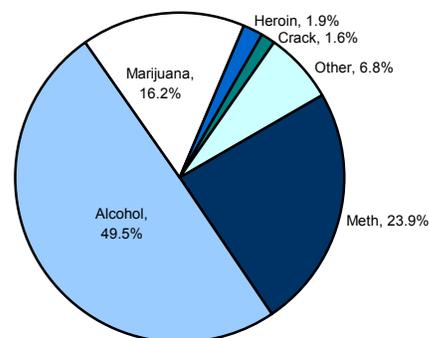
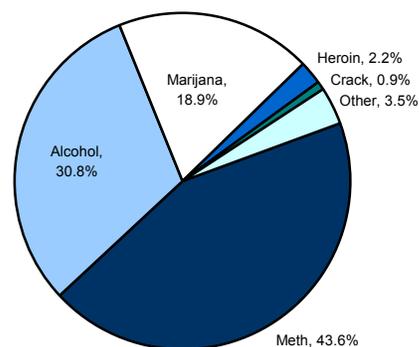


Figure 3.3

2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type



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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</b>		309	270	203	184	227
10-17 Years	Number	16	15	14	19	18
	Population	5,633	5,491	5,381	5,277	5,185
	Rate per 100,000	284.0	273.2	260.2	360.1	347.2
	Percent of Total	5.2%	5.6%	6.9%	10.3%	7.9%
18-24 Years	Number	56	57	44	30	42
	Population	3,122	3,572	4,003	4,388	4,723
	Rate per 100,000	1793.7	1595.7	1099.2	683.7	889.3
	Percent of Total	18.1%	21.1%	21.7%	16.3%	18.5%
25-34 Years	Number	74	76	57	64	57
	Population	3,665	3,540	3,478	3,468	3,476
	Rate per 100,000	2019.1	2146.9	1638.9	1845.4	1639.8
	Percent of Total	23.9%	28.1%	28.1%	34.8%	25.1%
35-44 Years	Number	102	79	62	48	69
	Population	6,344	6,047	5,765	5,531	5,336
	Rate per 100,000	1607.8	1306.4	1075.5	867.8	1293.1
	Percent of Total	33.0%	29.3%	30.5%	26.1%	30.4%
45-54 Years	Number	42	27	22	22	37
	Population	7,547	7,678	7,678	7,656	7,608
	Rate per 100,000	556.5	351.7	286.5	287.4	486.3
	Percent of Total	13.6%	10.0%	10.8%	12.0%	16.3%
55-64 Years	Number	12	14	4	1	4
	Population	5,236	5,410	5,677	5,964	6,259
	Rate per 100,000	229.2	258.8	70.5	16.8	63.9
	Percent of Total	3.9%	5.2%	2.0%	0.5%	1.8%
65+ Years	Number	7	2	0	0	0
	Population	8,113	8,185	8,281	8,343	8,396
	Rate per 100,000	86.3	24.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	2.3%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</b>		309	270	203	184	227
American Indian	Number	19	34	17	12	25
	Population	1,283	1,301	1,323	1,350	1,379
	Rate per 100,000	1480.9	2613.4	1285.0	888.9	1812.9
	Percent of Total	6.1%	12.6%	8.4%	6.5%	11.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	2	2	0	1	3
	Population	498	512	518	522	527
	Rate per 100,000	401.6	390.6	0.0	191.6	569.3
	Percent of Total	0.6%	0.7%	0.0%	0.5%	1.3%
Black	Number	11	2	6	4	8
	Population	442	444	445	447	446
	Rate per 100,000	2488.7	450.5	1348.3	894.9	1793.7
	Percent of Total	3.6%	0.7%	3.0%	2.2%	3.5%
Hispanic	Number	19	20	13	17	21
	Population	2,468	2,546	2,620	2,703	2,792
	Rate per 100,000	769.9	785.5	496.2	628.9	752.1
	Percent of Total	6.1%	7.4%	6.4%	9.2%	9.3%
White	Number	257	212	166	150	166
	Population	28,166	28,189	28,346	28,523	28,687
	Rate per 100,000	912.4	752.1	585.6	525.9	578.7
	Percent of Total	83.2%	78.5%	81.8%	81.5%	73.1%
Other	Number	1	0	1	0	4
	Percent of Total	0.3%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	1.8%

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

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

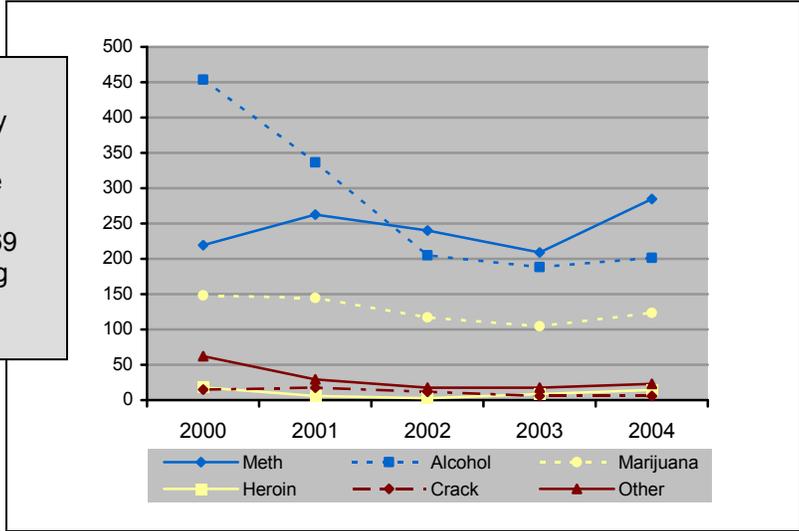


Figure 3.5  
Siskiyou County  
Treatment  
Admission Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Age

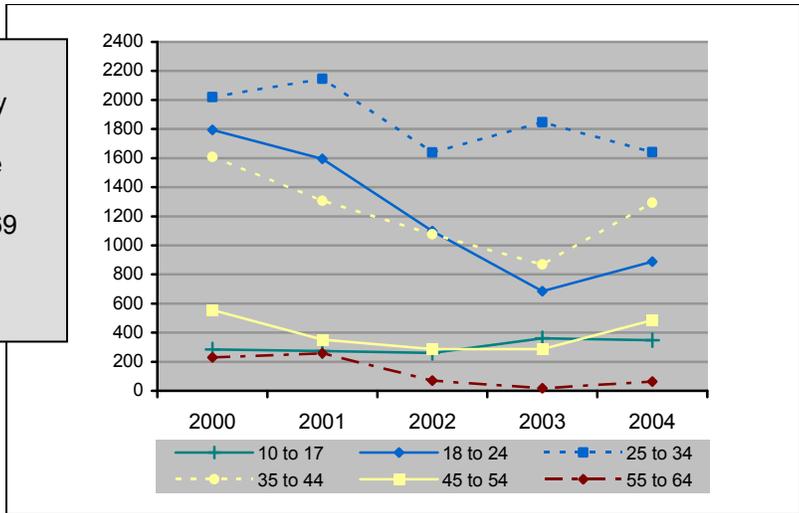
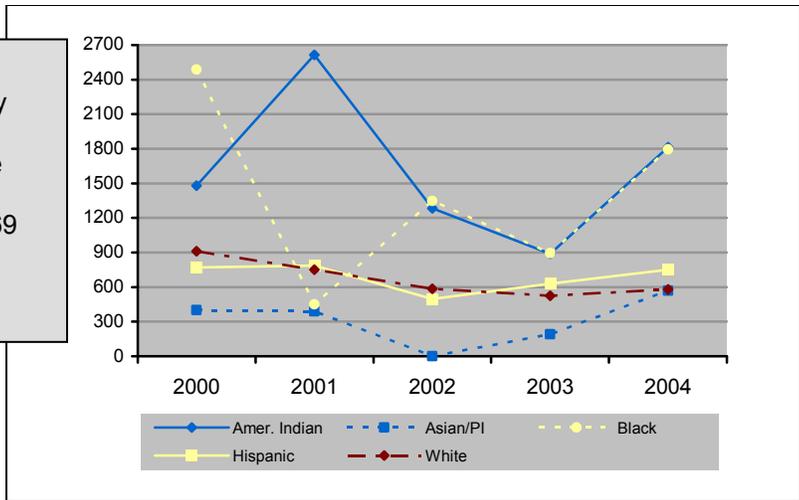


Figure 3.6  
Siskiyou County  
Treatment  
Admission Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Race/  
Ethnicity



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

Table 3.5  
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

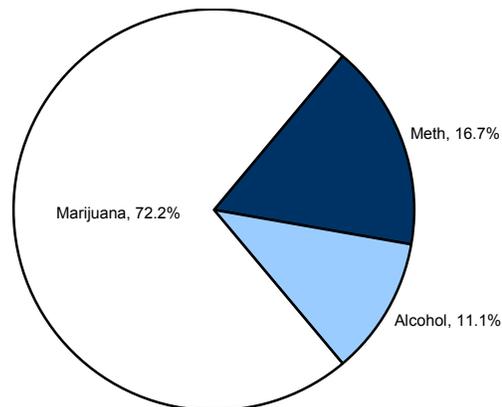
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
<b>TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS</b>		309	100.0%	270	100.0%	203	100.0%	184	100.0%	227	100.0%
<b>Gender</b>	Male	146	47.2%	139	51.5%	97	47.8%	90	48.9%	133	58.6%
	Female	163	52.8%	131	48.5%	106	52.2%	94	51.1%	94	41.4%
<b>Age Initiated Substance Use</b>	Under 10	19	6.1%	19	7.0%	6	3.0%	15	8.2%	23	10.1%
	11 to 12	42	13.6%	43	15.9%	22	10.8%	32	17.4%	31	13.7%
	13 to 14	56	18.1%	46	17.0%	38	18.7%	31	16.8%	37	16.3%
	15 to 17	97	31.4%	81	30.0%	73	36.0%	58	31.5%	64	28.2%
	18 to 20	36	11.7%	26	9.6%	29	14.3%	17	9.2%	25	11.0%
	21 and over	48	15.5%	44	16.3%	32	15.8%	23	12.5%	43	18.9%
<b>IV Drug Users</b>	Yes	34	11.0%	43	15.9%	33	16.3%	37	20.1%	40	17.6%
	No	275	89.0%	227	84.1%	170	83.7%	147	79.9%	187	82.4%
<b>Pregnant</b>	Yes	4	2.5%	9	6.9%	6	5.7%	4	4.3%	5	5.3%

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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS</b>		16	15	14	19	18
Methamphetamines	Number	0	1	2	4	3
	Population 10-17	5,633	5,491	5,381	5,277	5,185
	Percent of Total	0.0%	6.7%	14.3%	21.1%	16.7%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	18.2	37.2	75.8	57.9
Alcohol	Number	5	4	3	4	2
	Population 10-17	5,633	5,491	5,381	5,277	5,185
	Percent of Total	31.3%	26.7%	21.4%	21.1%	11.1%
	Rate per 100,000	88.8	72.8	55.8	75.8	38.6
Marijuana	Number	10	10	9	11	13
	Population 10-17	5,633	5,491	5,381	5,277	5,185
	Percent of Total	62.5%	66.7%	64.3%	57.9%	72.2%
	Rate per 100,000	177.5	182.1	167.3	208.5	250.7
Heroin	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	5,633	5,491	5,381	5,277	5,185
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack/Cocaine	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	5,633	5,491	5,381	5,277	5,185
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Drugs	Number	1	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	5,633	5,491	5,381	5,277	5,185
	Percent of Total	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	17.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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



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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>TOTAL ADMISSIONS UNDER 18 YEARS</b>		16	15	14	19	18
Male	Number	8	7	5	13	15
	Population 10-17	2,861	2,778	2,716	2,659	2,623
	Rate per 100,000	279.6	252.0	184.1	488.9	571.9
	Percent of Total	50.0%	46.7%	35.7%	68.4%	83.3%
Female	Number	8	8	9	6	3
	Population 10-17	2,772	2,713	2,665	2,618	2,562
	Rate per 100,000	288.6	294.9	337.7	229.2	117.1
	Percent of Total	50.0%	53.3%	64.3%	31.6%	16.7%
American Indian	Number	1	2	2	1	3
	Population 10-17	321	310	306	300	293
	Rate per 100,000	311.5	645.2	653.6	333.3	1023.9
	Percent of Total	6.3%	13.3%	14.3%	5.3%	16.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	1	0	0	0	1
	Population 10-17	135	128	113	100	89
	Rate per 100,000	740.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1123.6
	Percent of Total	6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.6%
Black	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	73	71	65	68	62
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	0	0	1	5	3
	Population 10-17	587	597	608	635	668
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	164.5	787.4	449.1
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	7.1%	26.3%	16.7%
White	Number	14	13	11	13	11
	Population 10-17	4,323	4,182	4,076	3,957	3,860
	Rate per 100,000	323.8	310.9	269.9	328.5	285.0
	Percent of Total	87.5%	86.7%	78.6%	68.4%	61.1%
Other	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

# Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

## Key Findings

- The number of arrests for drug-related crime increased from 199 arrests in 2000 to 288 arrests in 2004. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 828 arrests per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 1023 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- Arrests for marijuana offenses accounted for 42 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004, dangerous drugs for 31 percent of arrests, and narcotics for six percent of arrests. The remaining 22 percent of arrests were for other drug violations.
- Whites accounted for 89 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004, and Hispanics accounted for about six percent of arrests.
- Individuals between 25 and 34 years accounted for 22 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004 at a rate of 1812 arrests per 100,000 persons, the highest rate of any age bracket. Both the proportions and rates of arrest declined with older age brackets. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for 13 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004.
- Of the 37 drug-related arrests to youth between 10 and 17 years, roughly 78 percent were male. About 83 percent were White, and 14 percent were Hispanic.
- The number of arrests for alcohol-related crime declined slightly from 824 arrests in 2000 to 808 arrests in 2004. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 2322 arrests per 100,000 persons, more than double the statewide average of 1087 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- Driving under the influence accounted for 49 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004, and drunkenness accounted for about 45 percent of arrests. The remaining six percent of arrests were for liquor law violations.
- Whites accounted for 84 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004. Hispanics accounted for eight percent of arrests during this year, and American Indians for five percent of arrests.
- Individuals between 35 and 44 years accounted for 27 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004 at a rate of 4048 arrests per 100,000 persons, the highest rate of arrest of any age category. Both the proportions and rates declined with older age brackets. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for 5.4 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004.
- Of the 44 arrests for alcohol-related crime in 2004 for youth between 10 and 17, about 68 percent were male, and 84 percent were White.



## 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	199	168	325	302	288
Population 10-69	33,718	33,875	34,158	34,482	34,798
Rate per 100,000	590.2	495.9	951.5	875.8	827.6
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

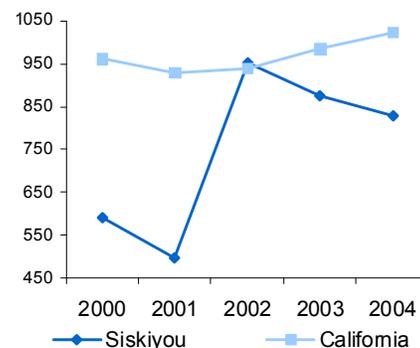


Table 4.2  
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and  
Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL DRUG ARRESTS</b>		199	168	325	302	288
Dangerous Drugs	Number	64	54	100	114	89
	Population 10-69	33,718	33,875	34,158	34,482	34,798
	Rate per 100,000	189.8	159.4	292.8	330.6	255.8
	Percent of Total	32.2%	32.1%	30.8%	37.7%	30.9%
Narcotics	Number	4	1	6	14	17
	Population 10-69	33,718	33,875	34,158	34,482	34,798
	Rate per 100,000	11.9	3.0	17.6	40.6	48.9
	Percent of Total	2.0%	0.6%	1.8%	4.6%	5.9%
Marijuana	Number	94	80	124	123	120
	Population 10-69	33,718	33,875	34,158	34,482	34,798
	Rate per 100,000	278.8	236.2	363.0	356.7	344.8
	Percent of Total	47.2%	47.6%	38.2%	40.7%	41.7%
Other Drug Violations	Number	37	33	95	51	62
	Population 10-69	33,718	33,875	34,158	34,482	34,798
	Rate per 100,000	109.7	97.4	278.1	147.9	178.2
	Percent of Total	18.6%	19.6%	29.2%	16.9%	21.5%

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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL DRUG ARRESTS</b>		199	168	325	302	288
American Indian	Number	7	9	10	16	6
	Population	1,283	1,301	1,323	1,350	1,379
	Rate per 100,000	545.6	691.8	755.9	1185.2	435.1
	Percent of Total	3.5%	5.4%	3.1%	5.3%	2.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	1	3	5	0	2
	Population	498	512	518	522	527
	Rate per 100,000	200.8	585.9	965.3	0.0	379.5
	Percent of Total	0.5%	1.8%	1.5%	0.0%	0.7%
Black	Number	3	5	5	7	5
	Population	442	444	445	447	446
	Rate per 100,000	678.7	1126.1	1123.6	1566.0	1121.1
	Percent of Total	1.5%	3.0%	1.5%	2.3%	1.7%
Hispanic	Number	16	7	13	14	18
	Population	2,468	2,546	2,620	2,703	2,792
	Rate per 100,000	648.3	274.9	496.2	517.9	644.7
	Percent of Total	8.0%	4.2%	4.0%	4.6%	6.3%
White	Number	172	143	292	264	257
	Population	28,166	28,189	28,346	28,523	28,687
	Rate per 100,000	610.7	507.3	1030.1	925.6	895.9
	Percent of Total	86.4%	85.1%	89.8%	87.4%	89.2%
Other	Number	0	1	0	1	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%

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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL DRUG ARRESTS</b>		199	168	325	302	288
10-17 Years	Number	29	28	39	37	37
	Population	5,633	5,491	5,381	5,277	5,185
	Rate per 100,000	514.8	509.9	724.8	701.2	713.6
	Percent of Total	14.6%	16.7%	12.0%	12.3%	12.8%
18-24 Years	Number	55	47	91	82	72
	Population	3,122	3,572	4,003	4,388	4,723
	Rate per 100,000	1761.7	1315.8	2273.3	1868.7	1524.5
	Percent of Total	27.6%	28.0%	28.0%	27.2%	25.0%
25-34 Years	Number	43	36	59	81	63
	Population	3,665	3,540	3,478	3,468	3,476
	Rate per 100,000	1173.3	1016.9	1696.4	2335.6	1812.4
	Percent of Total	21.6%	21.4%	18.2%	26.8%	21.9%
35-44 Years	Number	49	41	88	70	62
	Population	6,344	6,047	5,765	5,531	5,336
	Rate per 100,000	772.4	678.0	1526.5	1265.6	1161.9
	Percent of Total	24.6%	24.4%	27.1%	23.2%	21.5%
45-54 Years	Number	19	14	36	28	33
	Population	7,547	7,678	7,678	7,656	7,608
	Rate per 100,000	251.8	182.3	468.9	365.7	433.8
	Percent of Total	9.5%	8.3%	11.1%	9.3%	11.5%
55-64 Years	Number	4	2	5	4	18
	Population	5,236	5,410	5,677	5,964	6,259
	Rate per 100,000	76.4	37.0	88.1	67.1	287.6
	Percent of Total	2.0%	1.2%	1.5%	1.3%	6.3%
65+ Years	Number	0	0	7	0	3
	Population	8,113	8,185	8,281	8,343	8,396
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	84.5	0.0	35.7
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%	1.0%

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

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

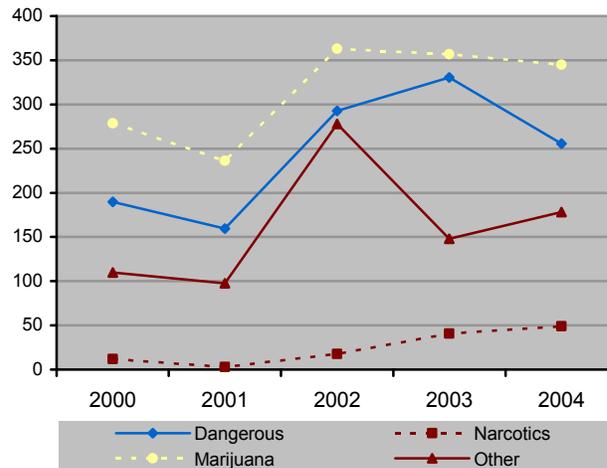


Figure 4.3  
Siskiyou County  
Drug Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Age  
Group

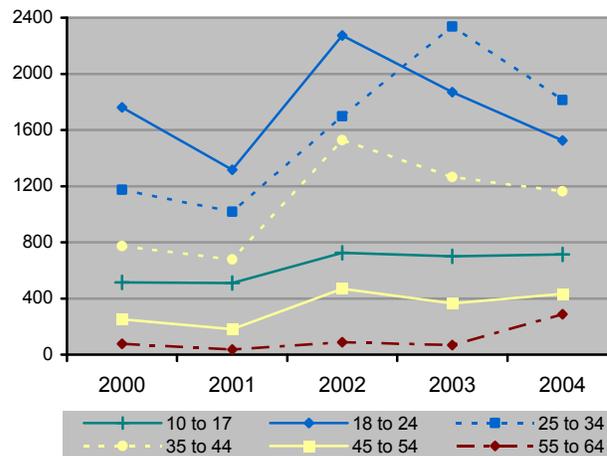
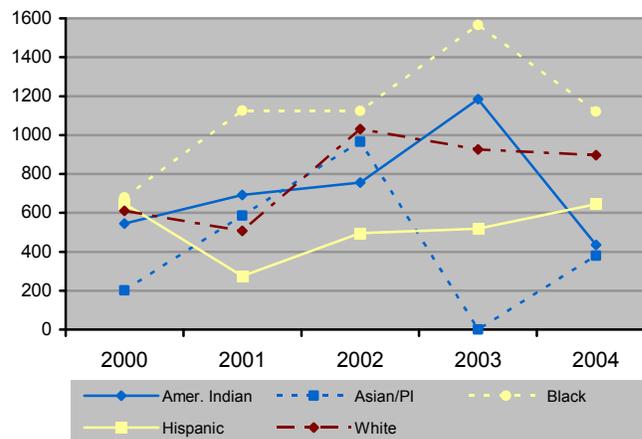


Figure 4.4  
Siskiyou County  
Drug Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Race/  
Ethnicity



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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL DRUG ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS</b>		29	28	39	37	37
Male	Number	24	18	30	31	29
	Population 10-17	2,861	2,778	2,716	2,659	2,623
	Rate per 100,000	838.9	647.9	1104.6	1165.9	1105.6
	Percent of Total	82.8%	64.3%	76.9%	83.8%	78.4%
Female	Number	5	10	9	6	8
	Population 10-17	2,772	2,713	2,665	2,618	2,562
	Rate per 100,000	180.4	368.6	337.7	229.2	312.3
	Percent of Total	17.2%	35.7%	23.1%	16.2%	21.6%
American Indian	Number	0	2	2	2	1
	Population 10-17	321	310	306	300	293
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	645.2	653.6	666.7	341.3
	Percent of Total	0.0%	7.1%	5.1%	5.4%	2.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	1	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	135	128	113	100	89
	Rate per 100,000	740.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	1	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	73	71	65	68	62
	Rate per 100,000	1369.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	5	3	1	0	5
	Population 10-17	587	597	608	635	668
	Rate per 100,000	851.8	502.5	164.5	0.0	748.5
	Percent of Total	17.2%	10.7%	2.6%	0.0%	13.5%
White	Number	22	23	36	35	31
	Population 10-17	4,323	4,182	4,076	3,957	3,860
	Rate per 100,000	508.9	550.0	883.2	884.5	803.1
	Percent of Total	75.9%	82.1%	92.3%	94.6%	83.8%
Other	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

## Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime

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

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Alcohol Arrests	824	729	720	777	808
Population 10-69	33,718	33,875	34,158	34,482	34,798
Rate per 100,000	2443.8	2152.0	2107.9	2253.3	2322.0
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

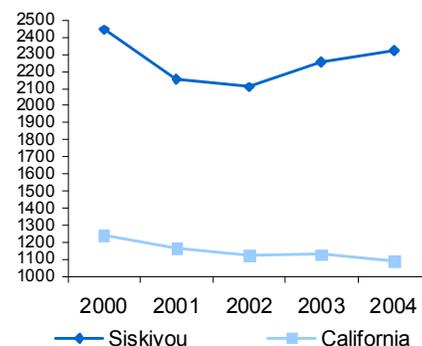


Table 5.2  
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS</b>		824	729	720	777	808
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	398	381	369	377	396
	Population 10-69	33,718	33,875	34,158	34,482	34,798
	Rate per 100,000	1180.4	1124.7	1080.3	1093.3	1138.0
	Percent of Total	48.3%	52.3%	51.3%	48.5%	49.0%
Drunk	Number	385	322	310	365	367
	Population 10-69	33,718	33,875	34,158	34,482	34,798
	Rate per 100,000	1141.8	950.6	907.5	1058.5	1054.7
	Percent of Total	46.7%	44.2%	43.1%	47.0%	45.4%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	41	26	41	35	45
	Population 10-69	33,718	33,875	34,158	34,482	34,798
	Rate per 100,000	121.6	76.8	120.0	101.5	129.3
	Percent of Total	5.0%	3.6%	5.7%	4.5%	5.6%

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

Table 5.3

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS</b>		824	729	720	777	808
American Indian	Number	45	41	46	31	37
	Population	1,283	1,301	1,323	1,350	1,379
	Rate per 100,000	3507.4	3151.4	3476.9	2296.3	2683.1
	Percent of Total	5.5%	5.6%	6.4%	4.0%	4.6%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	4	5	3	12	6
	Population	498	512	518	522	527
	Rate per 100,000	803.2	976.6	579.2	2298.9	1138.5
	Percent of Total	0.5%	0.7%	0.4%	1.5%	0.7%
Black	Number	23	14	13	14	14
	Population	442	444	445	447	446
	Rate per 100,000	5203.6	3153.2	2921.3	3132.0	3139.0
	Percent of Total	2.8%	1.9%	1.8%	1.8%	1.7%
Hispanic	Number	56	61	61	57	66
	Population	2,468	2,546	2,620	2,703	2,792
	Rate per 100,000	2269.0	2395.9	2328.2	2108.8	2363.9
	Percent of Total	6.8%	8.4%	8.5%	7.3%	8.2%
White	Number	690	604	590	656	679
	Population	28,166	28,189	28,346	28,523	28,687
	Rate per 100,000	2449.8	2142.7	2081.4	2299.9	2366.9
	Percent of Total	83.7%	82.9%	81.9%	84.4%	84.0%
Other	Number	6	4	7	7	6
	Percent of Total	0.7%	0.5%	1.0%	0.9%	0.7%

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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS</b>		824	729	720	777	808
10-17 Years	Number	57	37	54	53	44
	Population	5,633	5,491	5,381	5,277	5,185
	Rate per 100,000	1011.9	673.8	1003.5	1004.4	848.6
	Percent of Total	6.9%	5.1%	7.5%	6.8%	5.4%
18-24 Years	Number	136	131	135	137	156
	Population	3,122	3,572	4,003	4,388	4,723
	Rate per 100,000	4356.2	3667.4	3372.5	3122.2	3303.0
	Percent of Total	16.5%	18.0%	18.8%	17.7%	19.3%
25-34 Years	Number	147	132	136	148	139
	Population	3,665	3,540	3,478	3,468	3,476
	Rate per 100,000	4010.9	3728.8	3910.3	4267.6	3998.8
	Percent of Total	17.8%	18.1%	18.9%	19.1%	17.2%
35-44 Years	Number	253	225	201	187	216
	Population	6,344	6,047	5,765	5,531	5,336
	Rate per 100,000	3988.0	3720.9	3486.6	3380.9	4048.0
	Percent of Total	30.7%	30.9%	27.9%	24.1%	26.7%
45-54 Years	Number	171	144	152	192	168
	Population	7,547	7,678	7,678	7,656	7,608
	Rate per 100,000	2265.8	1875.5	1979.7	2507.8	2208.2
	Percent of Total	20.8%	19.8%	21.1%	24.7%	20.8%
55-64 Years	Number	46	47	31	44	69
	Population	5,236	5,410	5,677	5,964	6,259
	Rate per 100,000	878.5	868.8	546.1	737.8	1102.4
	Percent of Total	5.6%	6.4%	4.3%	5.7%	8.5%
65+ Years	Number	14	13	11	15	16
	Population	8,113	8,185	8,281	8,343	8,396
	Rate per 100,000	172.6	158.8	132.8	179.8	190.6
	Percent of Total	1.7%	1.8%	1.5%	1.9%	2.0%

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

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

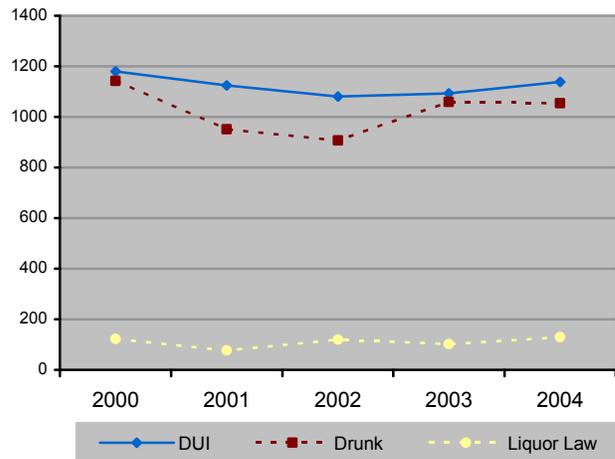


Figure 5.3  
Siskiyou County  
Alcohol Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Age  
Group

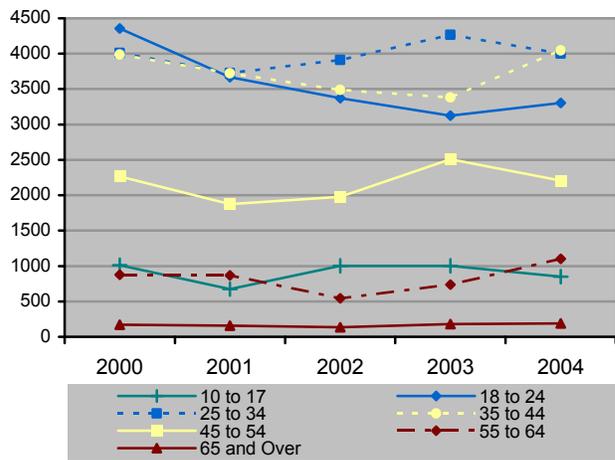
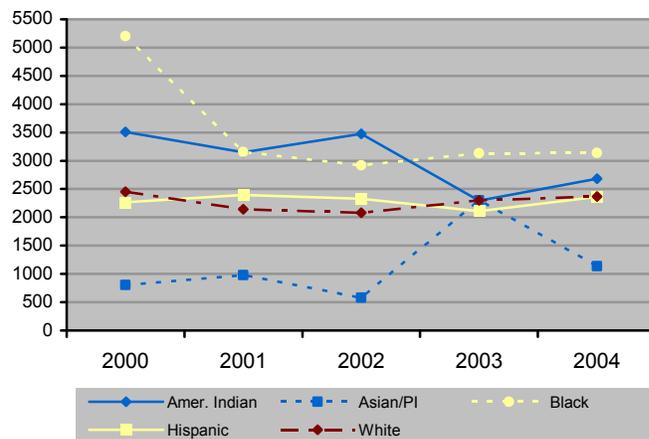


Figure 5.4  
Siskiyou County  
Alcohol Arrest Rate  
per 100,000  
Population 10-69  
by Client Race/  
Ethnicity



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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS</b>		57	37	54	54	44
Male	Number	44	27	39	38	30
	Population 10-17	2,861	2,778	2,716	2,659	2,623
	Rate per 100,000	1537.9	971.9	1435.9	1429.1	1143.7
	Percent of Total	77.2%	73.0%	72.2%	70.4%	68.2%
Female	Number	13	10	15	16	14
	Population 10-17	2,772	2,713	2,665	2,618	2,562
	Rate per 100,000	469.0	368.6	562.9	611.2	546.4
	Percent of Total	22.8%	27.0%	27.8%	29.6%	31.8%
American Indian	Number	6	1	10	3	5
	Population 10-17	321	310	306	300	293
	Rate per 100,000	1869.2	322.6	3268.0	1000.0	1706.5
	Percent of Total	10.5%	2.7%	18.5%	5.6%	11.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	3	0
	Population 10-17	135	128	113	100	89
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	3000.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.6%	0.0%
Black	Number	0	1	1	0	0
	Population 10-17	73	71	65	68	62
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	1408.5	1538.5	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	2.7%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	4	3	2	1	2
	Population 10-17	587	597	608	635	668
	Rate per 100,000	681.4	502.5	328.9	157.5	299.4
	Percent of Total	7.0%	8.1%	3.7%	1.9%	4.5%
White	Number	46	32	41	47	37
	Population 10-17	4,323	4,182	4,076	3,957	3,860
	Rate per 100,000	1064.1	765.2	1005.9	1187.8	958.5
	Percent of Total	80.7%	86.5%	75.9%	87.0%	84.1%
Other	Number	1	0	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

# Drinking and Driving

## Key Findings

- The number of fatalities in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents increased from five fatalities in 2000 to six fatalities in 2003. The fatality rate in 2003 was 13.2 fatalities per 100,000 persons, significantly higher than the statewide average of 4.0 fatalities per 100,000 persons.
- The number of alcohol-involved collisions decreased from 77 collisions in 2000 to 71 collisions in 2003. The number of persons injured in alcohol-involved collisions decreased from 64 persons injured in 2000 to 52 persons injured in 2003. Alcohol-involved collisions accounted for about 11.5 percent of all collisions in 2004.
- In 2003 there were 72 parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents, a slight decrease from 77 parties in 2000. About 75 percent of parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents in 2004 were male. About 81 percent were White and eight percent were Hispanic.
- Individuals between 35 and 44 years accounted for 28 percent of parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents. Individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 24 percent of the total, and individuals between 25 and 34 years accounted for 19 percent of the total.
- There were 10 parties less than 21 years who had been drinking in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents in 2003. About 70 percent were male, and 70 percent were White.
- In 2003 roughly 17 percent of youth had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking, lower than the statewide average of 20 percent, and a decrease from 29 percent in 2001.



## Indicators 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

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

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	5	2	1	6
Total Population	44,634	44,741	44,965	45,288
Rate per 100,000	11.2	4.5	2.2	13.2
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

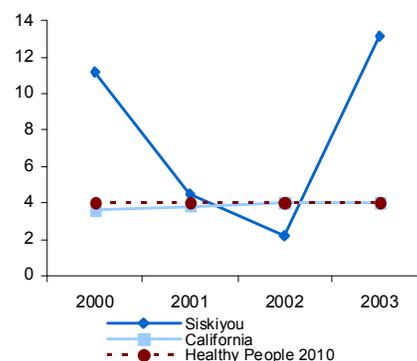


Table 6.2  
Siskiyou County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents  
as a Percent of Total Collisions

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (Siskiyou)	607	603	711	615
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	77	78	89	71
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	12.7%	12.9%	12.5%	11.5%
Number of Persons Killed	5	2	1	6
Number of Persons Injured	64	65	68	52

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

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

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

Table 6.3

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS</b>		77	78	90	72
Male	Number	56	64	66	54
	Population	17,265	17,480	17,686	17,907
	Rate per 100,000	324.4	366.1	373.2	301.6
	Percent of Total	72.7%	82.1%	73.3%	75.0%
Female	Number	20	14	23	18
	Population	18,265	18,427	18,639	18,854
	Rate per 100,000	109.5	76.0	123.4	95.5
	Percent of Total	26.0%	17.9%	25.6%	25.0%
Other/Unknown	Number	1	0	1	0
	Percent of Total	1.3%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%
Black	Number	**	**	1	2
	Population	458	466	478	487
	Rate per 100,000			209.2	410.7
	Percent of Total			1.1%	2.8%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	1	6
	Population	2,186	2,256	2,327	2,404
	Rate per 100,000			43.0	249.6
	Percent of Total			1.1%	8.3%
White	Number	**	**	66	58
	Population	30,527	30,743	30,987	31,239
	Rate per 100,000			213.0	185.7
	Percent of Total			73.3%	80.6%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	22	6
	Percent of Total			24.4%	8.3%

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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING</b>		77	78	90	72
10-17 Years	Number	2	6	2	6
	Population	5,633	5,491	5,381	5,277
	Rate per 100,000	35.5	109.3	37.2	113.7
	Percent of Total	2.6%	7.7%	2.2%	8.3%
18-24 Years	Number	12	19	10	17
	Population	3,122	3,572	4,003	4,388
	Rate per 100,000	384.4	531.9	249.8	387.4
	Percent of Total	15.6%	24.4%	11.1%	23.6%
25-34 Years	Number	14	14	25	14
	Population	3,665	3,540	3,478	3,468
	Rate per 100,000	382.0	395.5	718.8	403.7
	Percent of Total	18.2%	17.9%	27.8%	19.4%
35-44 Years	Number	24	15	26	20
	Population	6,344	6,047	5,765	5,531
	Rate per 100,000	378.3	248.1	451.0	361.6
	Percent of Total	31.2%	19.2%	28.9%	27.8%
45-54 Years	Number	18	17	16	5
	Population	7,547	7,678	7,678	7,656
	Rate per 100,000	238.5	221.4	208.4	65.3
	Percent of Total	23.4%	21.8%	17.8%	6.9%
55-64 Years	Number	3	5	4	7
	Population	5,236	5,410	5,677	5,964
	Rate per 100,000	57.3	92.4	70.5	117.4
	Percent of Total	3.9%	6.4%	4.4%	9.7%
65+ Years	Number	2	2	4	2
	Population	8,113	8,185	8,281	8,343
	Rate per 100,000	24.7	24.4	48.3	24.0
	Percent of Total	2.6%	2.6%	4.4%	2.8%
Other/Unknown	Number	2	0	3	1
	Percent of Total	2.6%	0.0%	3.3%	1.4%

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

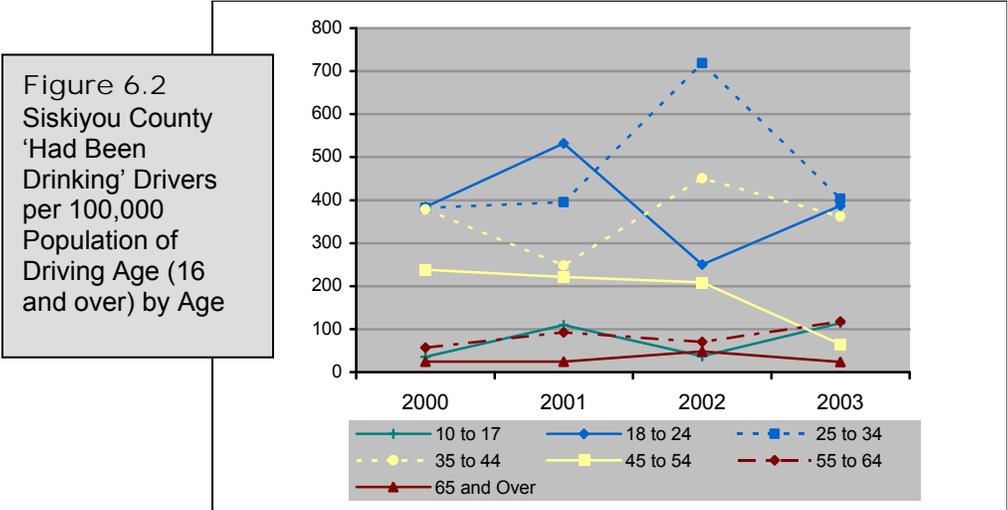


Table 6.5 Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20

		2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS</b>		9	21	6	10
Male	Number	8	19	5	7
	Population	1,681	1,794	1,855	1,885
	Rate per 100,000	475.9	1059.1	269.5	371.4
	Percent of Total	88.9%	90.5%	83.3%	70.0%
Female	Number	1	2	1	3
	Population	1,537	1,672	1,775	1,791
	Rate per 100,000	65.1	119.6	56.3	167.5
	Percent of Total	11.1%	9.5%	16.7%	30.0%
Black	Number	**	**	0	0
	Population	62	57	55	52
	Rate per 100,000			0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total			0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	0	2
	Population	360	364	366	375
	Rate per 100,000			0.0	533.3
	Percent of Total			0.0%	20.0%
White	Number	**	**	6	7
	Population	2,456	2,669	2,798	2,828
	Rate per 100,000			214.4	247.5
	Percent of Total			100.0%	70.0%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	0	1
	Percent of Total			0.0%	10.0%

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

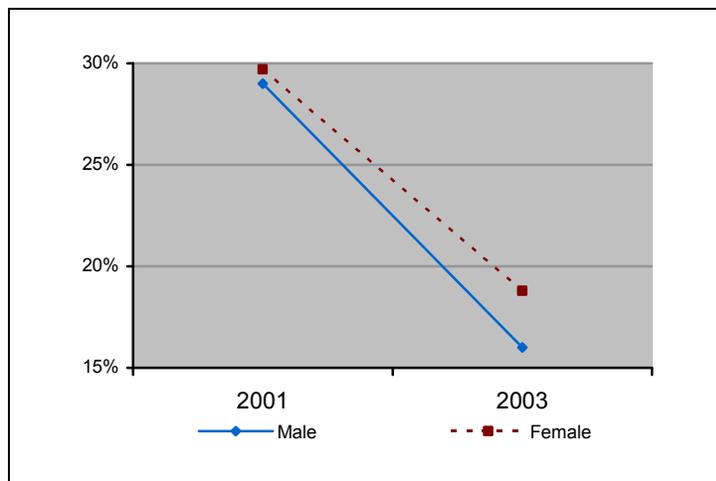
Table 6.6

Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking in **Lassen, Modoc, Siskiyou** and **Trinity** Percent of Youth Population by Gender with Comparison to State Rates

	2001			2003		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Estimated Number	3,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Estimated Population	9,000	4,000	4,000	10,000	6,000	4,000
Percent of Total	29.4%	29.0%	29.7%	17.1%	16.0%	18.8%
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 in **Lassen, Modoc, Siskiyou** and **Trinity** 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

- The number of hospitalizations due to alcohol and drug use increased from 11 hospital admissions in 2000 to 36 hospital admissions in 2003. The hospitalization rate in 2003 was 79.5 admissions per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 89.7 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- The number of hospital admissions due to alcohol-related causes increased from zero admissions in 2000 to 10 admissions in 2003. The rate of admission in 2003 was 22.1 admissions per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 44.6 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- The number of hospital admissions due to drug-related causes increased from 11 admissions in 2000 to 26 admissions in 2003. The rate of admission in 2003 was 57.4 admissions per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 45.1 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- Of the 10 alcohol-related hospitalizations in 2003, about 50 percent were for alcohol psychosis, 40 percent for alcohol gastritis, and 10 percent for alcohol dependence syndrome.
- Of the 26 drug-related hospitalizations in 2003, about 92 percent were for drug poisonings, and eight percent for some form of drug abuse.

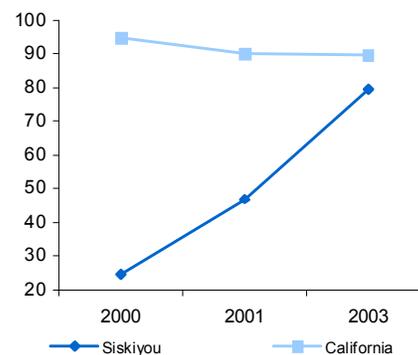


## Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

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

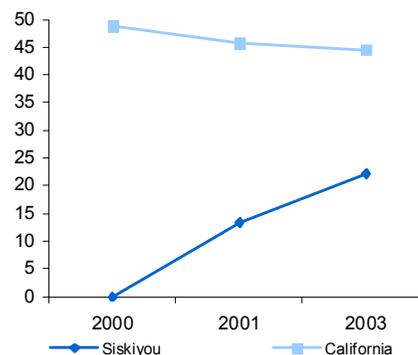
Table/Figure 7.1  
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	11	21	**	36
Total Population	44,634	44,741	44,965	45,288
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	24.6	46.9	**	79.5
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



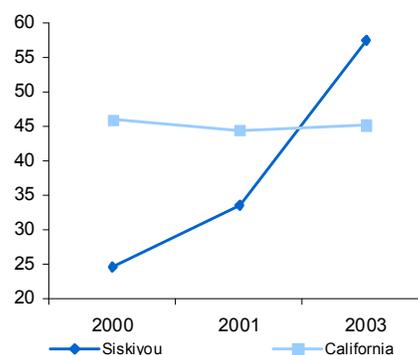
Table/Figure 7.2  
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Alcohol*-Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	0	6	**	10
Total Population	44,634	44,741	44,965	45,288
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	0.0	13.4	**	22.1
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	48.9	45.7	**	44.6



Table/Figure 7.3  
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Drug-Related* Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	11	15	**	26
Total Population	44,634	44,741	44,965	45,288
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	24.6	33.5	**	57.4
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	45.9	44.4	**	45.1



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

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

	2000		2001		2002		2003	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>TOTAL ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	0	100.0	6	100.0	**	**	10	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	0	0.0	1	16.7	**	**	5	50.0
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	0	0.0	2	33.3	**	**	1	10.0
Alcohol Gastritis	0	0.0	3	50.0	**	**	4	40.0
Alcoholic Liver Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
<b>TOTAL DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS</b>	11	100.0	15	100.0	**	**	26	100.0
Drug Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Inhalant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Stimulant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Combination	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Unspecified	0	0.0	1	6.7	**	**	0	0.0
Maternal Drug Dependence	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Abuse								
Amphetamine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Antidepressant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	1	3.8
Sedative	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	1	9.1	0	0.0	**	**	1	3.8
Drug Poisonings	10	90.9	14	93.3	**	**	24	92.3
Drug Exposure in Newborns	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0

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

# Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality

## Key Findings

- The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug use increased from seven deaths in 2000 to 15 deaths in 2003. The death rate in 2003 was 32.5 deaths per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 20.9 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- The number of deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver increased from two deaths in 2000 to six deaths in 2003. The death rate due to cirrhosis of the liver was 9.6 deaths per 100,000 persons, significantly higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 3.2 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- The number of drug-induced deaths increased from four deaths in 2000 to seven deaths in 2003. The death rate for drug-induced deaths in 2003 was 19.9 deaths per 100,000 persons, significantly higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 1.2 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- Of the 15 deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, about 40 percent were for alcoholic liver disease, and about 33 percent of deaths were for accidental drug poisoning. Alcohol abuse and intentional drug self-poisoning each accounted for about 13 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003.
- Males accounted for 53 percent of the 15 deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003.
- About 60 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003 were for individuals between 35 and 64 years. Another 27 percent of deaths were for older adults 65 years and over.
- Whites accounted for 87 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, and American Indians accounted for the remaining 13 percent.



## 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	7	14	13	15
Total Population	44,634	44,741	44,965	45,288
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	16.6	28.3	25.9	32.5
<b>CALIFORNIA</b> Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

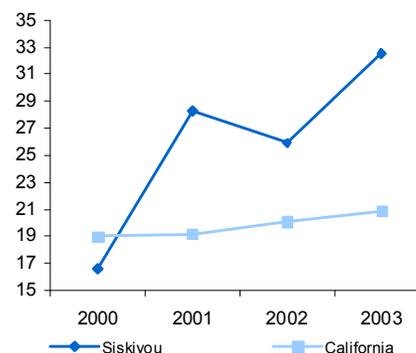


Table 8.2

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	2	3	4	6
Total Population	44,634	44,741	44,965	45,288
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	3.2	4.9	7.5	9.6
<b>Healthy People 2010</b>	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2

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

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

•••

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

Table 8.3

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	4	7	8	7
Total Population	44,634	44,741	44,965	45,288
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	9.7	16.8	16.8	19.9
<b>Healthy People 2010</b>	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

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

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

		2000		2001		2002		2003	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<b>TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG-RELATED DEATHS</b>		7	100.0	14	100.0	13	100.0	15	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	0	0.0	1	7.1	1	7.7	0	0.0
	Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	1	7.1	0	0.0	2	13.3
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	0	0.0	2	14.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
	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	1	14.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	2	28.6	3	21.4	4	30.8	6	40.0
	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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	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	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	2	28.6	4	28.6	5	38.5	5	33.3
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	2	28.6	2	14.3	0	0.0	2	13.3
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other Drug Poisonings	0	0.0	1	7.1	1	7.7	0	0.0
	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	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cannabinoids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Sedatives or Hypnotics	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	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	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	15.4	0	0.0	

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

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

			2000	2001	2002	2003
<b>TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEATHS</b>			7	14	13	15
<b>Gender</b>	Male	Number	5	7	7	8
		Percent of Total	71.4%	50.0%	53.8%	53.3%
	Female	Number	2	7	6	7
		Percent of Total	28.6%	50.0%	46.2%	46.7%
<b>Age at Time of Death</b>	10-17 Years	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	18-24 Years	Number	0	1	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%
	25-34 Years	Number	2	2	0	2
		Percent of Total	28.6%	14.3%	0.0%	13.3%
	35-44 Years	Number	1	0	4	3
		Percent of Total	14.3%	0.0%	30.8%	20.0%
	45-54 Years	Number	1	5	3	3
		Percent of Total	14.3%	35.7%	23.1%	20.0%
	55-64 Years	Number	2	2	2	3
		Percent of Total	28.6%	14.3%	15.4%	20.0%
	65+ Years	Number	1	4	4	4
		Percent of Total	14.3%	28.6%	30.8%	26.7%
<b>Race</b>	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	0	0	1	2
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%	13.3%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Black	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Hispanic	Number	1	1	0	0
		Percent of Total	14.3%	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%
	White	Number	6	13	12	13
		Percent of Total	85.7%	92.9%	92.3%	86.7%
	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
<b>Prevalence of Alcohol Use</b>	UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, California Department of Health Services, Public Health Institute	California Health Interview Survey (CHIS)
<b>Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment</b>	California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs	California Alcohol and Drug Data System (CADDSS) Admissions Data
<b>Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime</b>	California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, Criminal Justice Statistics Center	California Arrest Data 2000-2004
<b>Drinking and Driving</b>	California Highway Patrol (CHP)	Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS) 2000-2004
<b>Alcohol and Drug-Related Hospitalizations</b>	Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD)	California Hospital Discharge Data Set, 2000, 2001, 2003
<b>Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality</b>	California Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics Section	Death Statistical Masterfile 2000-2003  California Health Status Profiles 2006





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