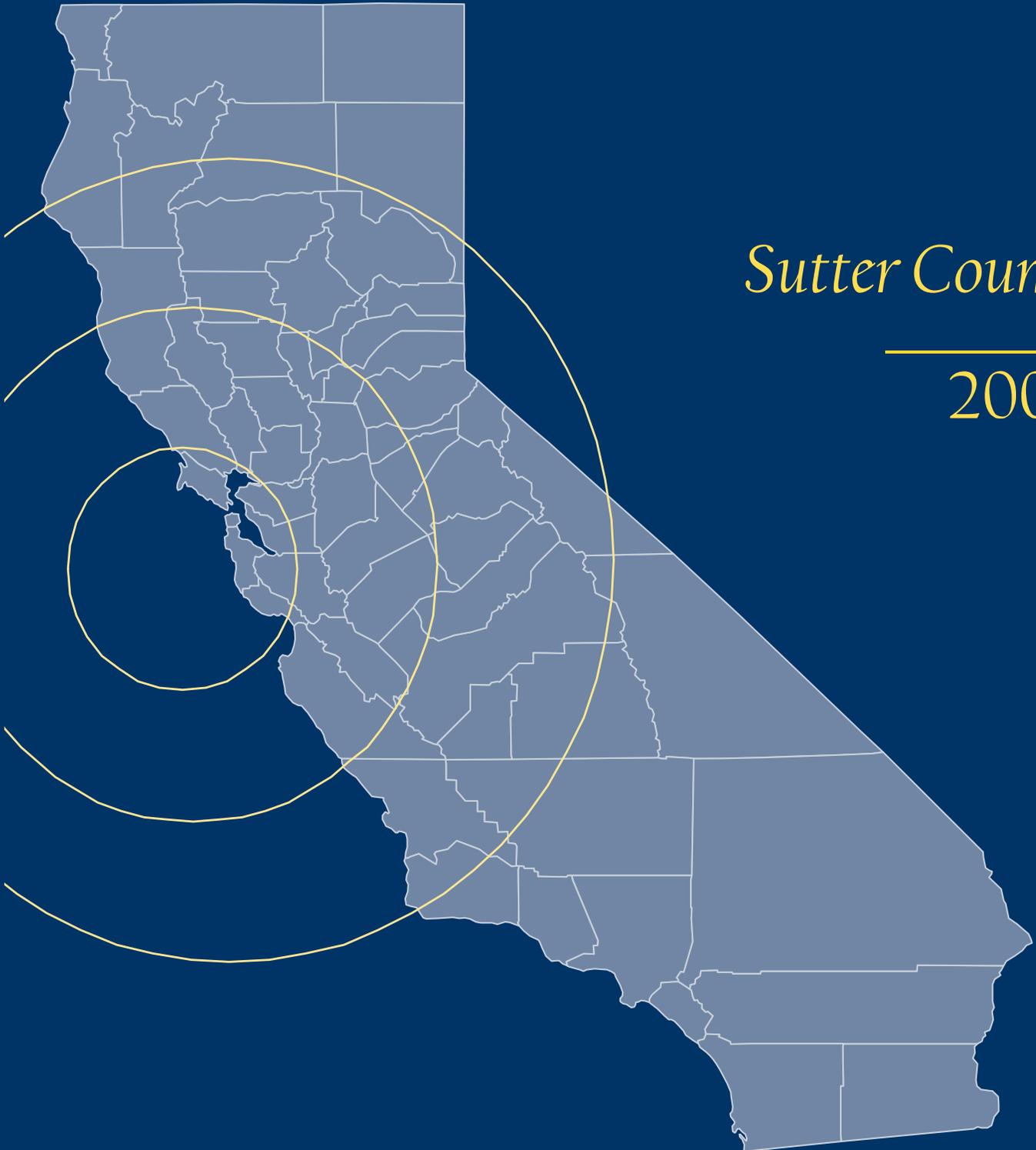


Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties



Sutter County

2007

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Sutter County

2007

Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use

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Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use • Sutter County

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
INDICATOR 1 Past Month Alcohol Use Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	47,000 97,000 48.6%	• • •	53,000 102,000 52.2%	• • •	53,000 ¹ 102,000 52.2%	+
INDICATOR 2 Past Month Binge Drinking Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	14,000 97,000 13.9%	• • •	16,000 102,000 16.1%	• • •	16,000 ¹ 102,000 16.1%	+
INDICATOR 3 Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	752 106,153 708.4	690 108,573 635.5	882 111,510 791.0	1,152 114,396 1007.0	1,422 117,664 1208.5	1,152 114,523 1005.9	+
INDICATOR 4 Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	523 60,341 866.7	514 61,543 835.2	539 63,057 854.8	542 64,704 837.7	538 66,286 811.6	540 64,682 834.3	+
INDICATOR 5 Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	1,349 60,341 2235.6	1,458 61,543 2369.1	1,337 63,057 2120.3	1,135 64,704 1754.1	925 66,286 1395.5	1,132 64,682 1750.6	+
INDICATOR 6 Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities Rate per 100,000 Population	2 79,632 2.5	2 81,034 2.5	6 83,124 7.2	7 85,633 8.2	** ** **	5 83,264 6.0	+
INDICATOR 7 Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations Rate per 100,000 Population	39 79,632 49.0	29 81,034 35.8	** 83,124 **	42 85,633 49.0	** ** **	36 83,334 42.6	+
INDICATOR 8 Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use Rate per 100,000 Population	15 79,632 19.3	13 81,034 16.8	14 83,124 17.2	12 85,633 14.1	** ** **	13 83,264 16.1	+

** 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

- In 2003 roughly 52 percent of adults drank alcohol over the past month, lower than the statewide average of 57 percent. During this same year an estimated 16.1 percent of adults binge drank over the past month, slightly higher than the statewide average rate of 15.1 percent.
- Males reported drinking alcohol and binge drinking at a higher rate than females. In 2003 roughly 62 percent of males reporting drinking in the past month compared to 43 percent of females. Almost 26 percent of males reported binge drinking in the past month compared to about seven percent of females.
- Roughly 51 percent of Whites drank alcohol in the past month in 2003, compared to about 40 percent of Hispanics, and 65 percent of Asian/Pacific Islanders. These results should be interpreted with caution, however, due to small sample sizes on non-White race/ethnicity groups.
- Based on sample estimates, almost two-thirds of individuals between 35 and 44 years and about 57 percent of individuals between 25 and 34 years drank alcohol in the past month in 2003. An alarming 60 percent of young adults between 18 and 24 were estimated to drink alcohol in the past month in 2003. Almost 35 percent of individuals in this age bracket binge drank in the past month during this year.
- In 2003 an estimated 5.7 percent of adolescents under age 18 binge drank in the past month, slightly lower than the statewide average of 6.3 percent.



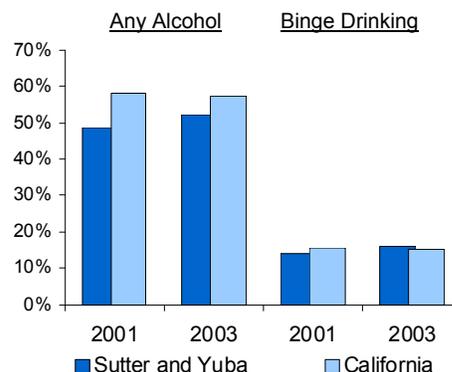
Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

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

Table/Figure 1.1

Estimated Number and Percent of Persons 18 Years and Over Who Reported Any Use of Alcohol or Any Binge Drinking in the Past Thirty Days in **Sutter** and **Yuba** Counties with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
	2001	2003	2001	2003
Estimated Number *	47,000	53,000	14,000	16,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	97,000	102,000	97,000	102,000
Percent of Total Population	48.6%	52.2%	13.9%	16.1%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

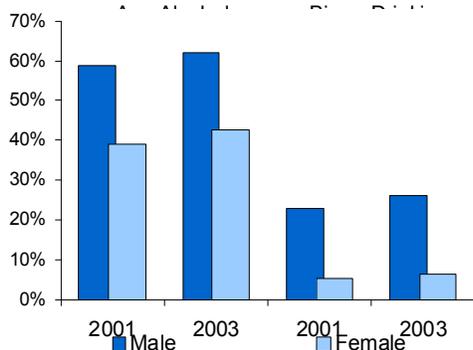


* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.

Table/Figure 1.2

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in **Sutter** and **Yuba** Counties by Gender

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
Male	Estimated Number	28,000	31,000	11,000	13,000
	Estimated Population	47,000	50,000	47,000	50,000
	Percent of Population	58.7%	62.0%	23.0%	25.9%
Female	Estimated Number	19,000	22,000	3,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	50,000	52,000	50,000	52,000
	Percent of Population	38.9%	42.7%	5.3%	6.5%



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

Objectives 26-10a

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

•••

Objectives 26-11c

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

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

Table 1.3
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in **Sutter and Yuba**
Counties by Race/Ethnicity

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
American Indian	Estimated Number	1,000	3,000	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	3,000	4,000	3,000	4,000
	Percent of Population	45.5%	72.1%	17.4%	21.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	2,000	6,000	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	8,000	9,000	8,000	9,000
	Percent of Population	29.8%	65.1%	12.6%	13.7%
Black	Estimated Number	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Percent of Population	35.0%	52.8%	22.0%	24.8%
Hispanic	Estimated Number	5,000	6,000	2,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	Percent of Population	35.4%	39.9%	10.3%	18.8%
White	Estimated Number	37,000	35,000	10,000	10,000
	Estimated Population	67,000	68,000	67,000	68,000
	Percent of Population	54.7%	51.2%	14.7%	14.7%
Other	Estimated Number	1,000	2,000	-	1,000
	Estimated Population	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
	Percent of Population	38.5%	76.0%	-	25.8%

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

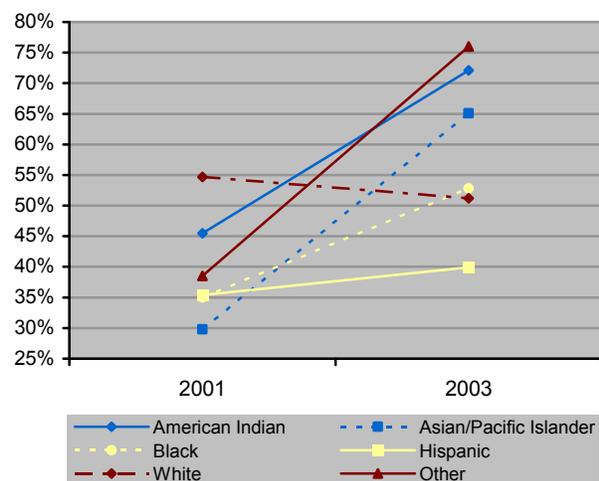
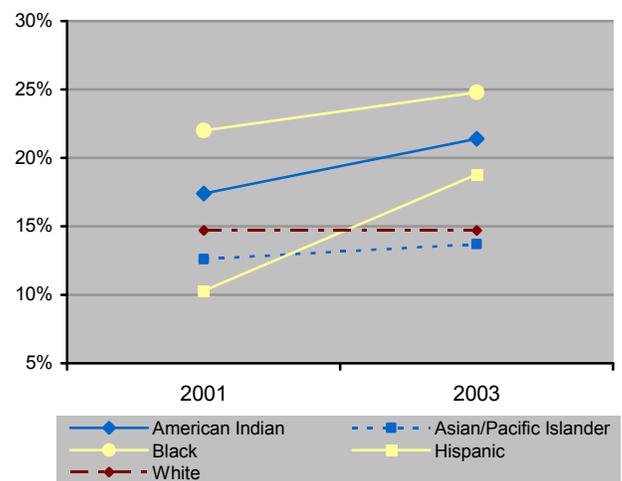


Figure 1.4
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



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 **Sutter and Yuba**
Counties by Age

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
18 to 24	Estimated Number	7,000	10,000	3,000	6,000
	Estimated Population	14,000	17,000	14,000	17,000
	Percent of Population	47.0%	59.5%	23.8%	34.7%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	10,000	10,000	4,000	4,000
	Estimated Population	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
	Percent of Population	54.0%	57.4%	21.2%	22.5%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	11,000	13,000	3,000	4,000
	Estimated Population	21,000	20,000	21,000	20,000
	Percent of Population	54.1%	65.9%	13.3%	20.4%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	10,000	10,000	3,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	18,000	20,000	18,000	20,000
	Percent of Population	54.4%	51.5%	15.4%	7.1%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	4,000	5,000	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	11,000	12,000	11,000	12,000
	Percent of Population	40.5%	42.1%	6.1%	7.7%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	5,000	5,000	-	-
	Estimated Population	16,000	16,000	-	-
	Percent of Population	35.0%	30.9%	-	-

Figure 1.5
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

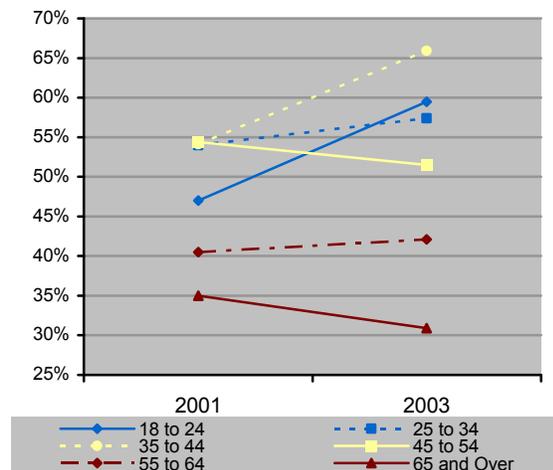
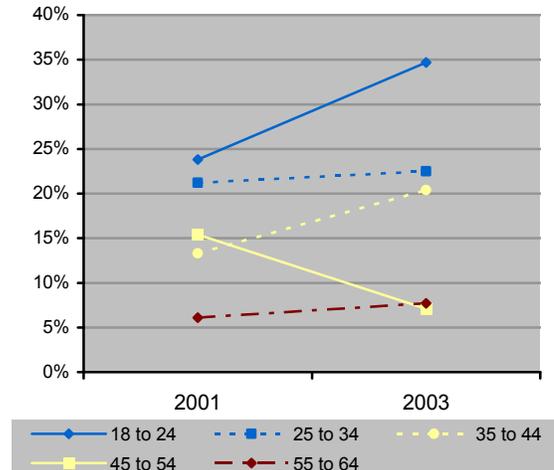


Figure 1.6
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



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 **Sutter** and **Yuba** Counties

		2001	2003
CALIFORNIA	Estimated Number	200,000	205,000
	Estimated Population	3,040,000	3,260,000
	Percent of Population	6.6%	6.3%
Sutter and Yuba Counties	Estimated Number	2,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	14,000	16,000
	Percent of Population	14.9%	5.7%
Male	Estimated Number	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	8,000	9,000
	Percent of Population	13.4%	6.9%
Female	Estimated Number	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	6,000	-
	Percent of Population	17.0%	-
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	1,000
	Estimated Population	9,000	9,000
	Percent of Population	13.4%	8.9%
Other	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Key Findings

- In 2004 there were 1422 admissions to alcohol and drug treatment, up sharply from 752 admissions in 2000. The rate of admissions in 2004 was 1209 admissions per 100,000 persons, significantly higher than the statewide average of 802 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- Admissions for methamphetamine use accounted for 44 percent of all admissions in 2004, an increase from 32 percent of admissions in 2000. Roughly 21 percent of admissions in 2004 were for heroin use, a decrease from 37 percent of admissions in 2000. Admissions for alcohol accounted for 13 percent of the total in 2004, and marijuana use accounted for about 10 percent of the total in 2004.
- The highest proportion and highest rate of admissions were for individuals between 35 and 44 years. This age bracket accounted for 31 percent of all admissions in 2004 at a rate of 2029 admissions per 100,000 persons. Individuals between 18 and 24 years and individuals between 25 and 34 years each accounted for about 22 percent of admissions in 2004. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for about six percent of admissions in 2004.
- Roughly three-fourths of admissions in 2004 were White, and about 15 percent were Hispanic.
- Males accounted for 62 percent of admissions in 2004. Roughly 68 percent of those admitted to alcohol and drug treatment had initiated substance use prior to the age of 21, and 53 percent had initiated prior to the age of 18.
- In 2004 about 30 percent of those admitted to alcohol and drug treatment were IV drug users, a decrease from 44 percent in 2000.
- Almost seven percent of females admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 were pregnant.
- The number of youth between 10 and 17 years admitted to alcohol and drug treatment increased from two in 2000 to 81 in 2004. Of those admitted in 2004, 53 percent were admitted for marijuana use, 27 percent for methamphetamine use, and 15 percent for alcohol use.
- Males accounted for 62 percent of youth between 10 and 17 years admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004. About 57 percent were White, 32 percent were Hispanic, and six percent were African American.



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 in **Sutter** and **Yuba** Counties with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Treatment Admissions	752	690	882	1,152	1,422
Population 10-69	106,153	108,573	111,510	114,396	117,664
Rate per 100,000	708.4	635.5	791.0	1007.0	1208.5
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

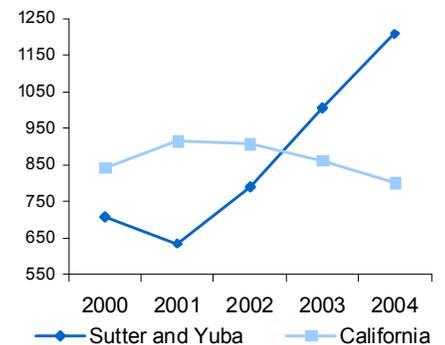


Table 3.2

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS	752	690	882	1,152	1,422
Methamphetamines	240 31.9%	168 24.3%	434 49.2%	454 39.4%	631 44.4%
	226.1	154.7	389.2	396.9	536.3
Alcohol	132 17.6%	132 19.1%	174 19.7%	182 15.8%	178 12.5%
	124.3	121.6	156.0	159.1	151.3
Marijuana	54 7.2%	38 5.5%	74 8.4%	91 7.9%	139 9.8%
	50.9	35.0	66.4	79.5	118.1
Heroin	280 37.2%	255 37.0%	130 14.7%	258 22.4%	292 20.5%
	263.8	234.9	116.6	225.5	248.2
Crack/Cocaine	11 1.5%	11 1.6%	11 1.2%	12 1.0%	23 1.6%
	10.4	10.1	9.9	10.5	19.5
Other Drugs	35 4.7%	86 12.5%	59 6.7%	155 13.5%	159 11.2%
	33.0	79.2	52.9	135.5	135.1

Figure 3.2

2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

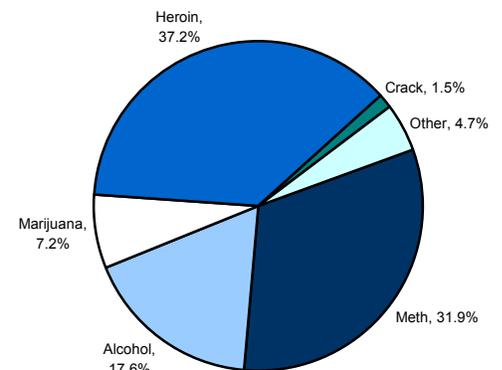
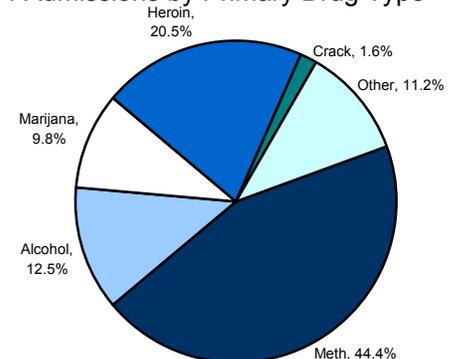


Figure 3.3

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 in **Sutter** and **Yuba** Counties

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		752	690	882	1,152	1,422
10-17 Years	Number	2	0	1	0	81
	Population	19,096	19,590	20,199	20,663	21,278
	Rate per 100,000	10.5	0.0	5.0	0.0	380.7
	Percent of Total	0.3%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	5.7%
18-24 Years	Number	112	76	171	213	302
	Population	13,840	14,508	15,316	16,165	16,987
	Rate per 100,000	809.2	523.8	1116.5	1317.7	1777.8
	Percent of Total	14.9%	11.0%	19.4%	18.5%	21.2%
25-34 Years	Number	194	143	263	280	321
	Population	18,375	18,481	18,695	18,959	19,416
	Rate per 100,000	1055.8	773.8	1406.8	1476.9	1653.3
	Percent of Total	25.8%	20.7%	29.8%	24.3%	22.6%
35-44 Years	Number	275	250	269	402	437
	Population	20,905	21,067	21,246	21,394	21,543
	Rate per 100,000	1315.5	1186.7	1266.1	1879.0	2028.5
	Percent of Total	36.6%	36.2%	30.5%	34.9%	30.7%
45-54 Years	Number	148	184	153	200	229
	Population	17,167	17,838	18,364	18,902	19,470
	Rate per 100,000	862.1	1031.5	833.2	1058.1	1176.2
	Percent of Total	19.7%	26.7%	17.3%	17.4%	16.1%
55-64 Years	Number	17	29	19	45	44
	Population	11,864	12,209	12,797	13,340	13,884
	Rate per 100,000	143.3	237.5	148.5	337.3	316.9
	Percent of Total	2.3%	4.2%	2.2%	3.9%	3.1%
65+ Years	Number	4	8	6	12	8
	Population	16,309	16,466	16,714	17,048	17,373
	Rate per 100,000	24.5	48.6	35.9	70.4	46.0
	Percent of Total	0.5%	1.2%	0.7%	1.0%	0.6%

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 in **Sutter** and **Yuba** Counties

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		752	690	882	1,152	1,422
American Indian	Number	27	29	33	34	39
	Population	1,854	1,907	1,957	1,994	2,053
	Rate per 100,000	1456.3	1520.7	1686.3	1705.1	1899.7
	Percent of Total	3.6%	4.2%	3.7%	3.0%	2.7%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	18	18	28	38	28
	Population	10,952	11,241	11,596	11,964	12,328
	Rate per 100,000	164.4	160.1	241.5	317.6	227.1
	Percent of Total	2.4%	2.6%	3.2%	3.3%	2.0%
Black	Number	24	10	25	48	58
	Population	2,542	2,587	2,635	2,672	2,714
	Rate per 100,000	944.1	386.5	948.8	1796.4	2137.1
	Percent of Total	3.2%	1.4%	2.8%	4.2%	4.1%
Hispanic	Number	80	75	103	141	207
	Population	20,760	22,036	23,560	25,091	26,868
	Rate per 100,000	385.4	340.4	437.2	562.0	770.4
	Percent of Total	10.6%	10.9%	11.7%	12.2%	14.6%
White	Number	590	546	690	876	1,070
	Population	67,205	67,922	68,833	69,703	70,697
	Rate per 100,000	877.9	803.9	1002.4	1256.8	1513.5
	Percent of Total	78.5%	79.1%	78.2%	76.0%	75.2%
Other	Number	13	12	3	15	20
	Percent of Total	1.7%	1.7%	0.3%	1.3%	1.4%

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

Figure 3.4
Sutter and Yuba Counties
 Treatment Admission Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Primary Drug Type

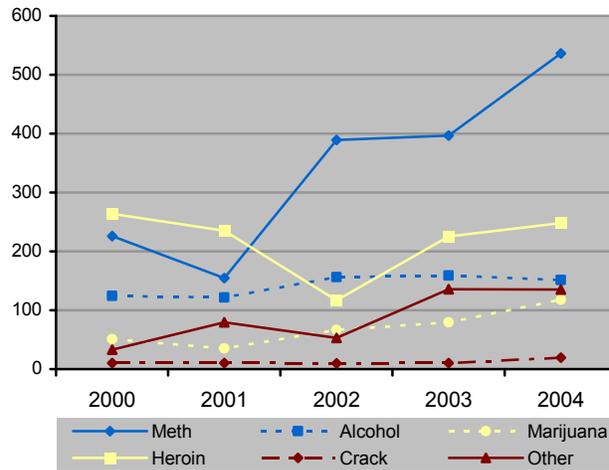


Figure 3.5
Sutter and Yuba Counties
 Treatment Admission Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Client Age

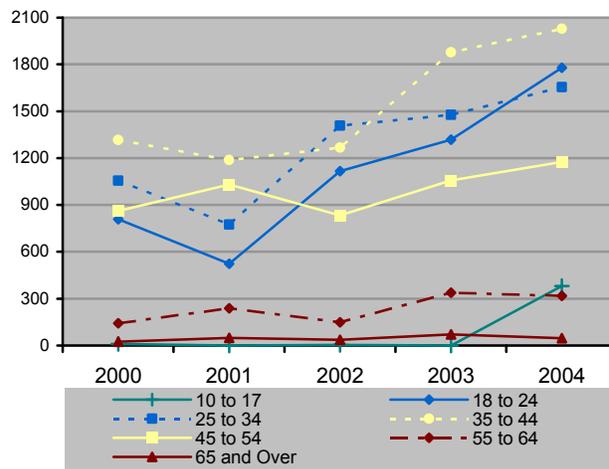
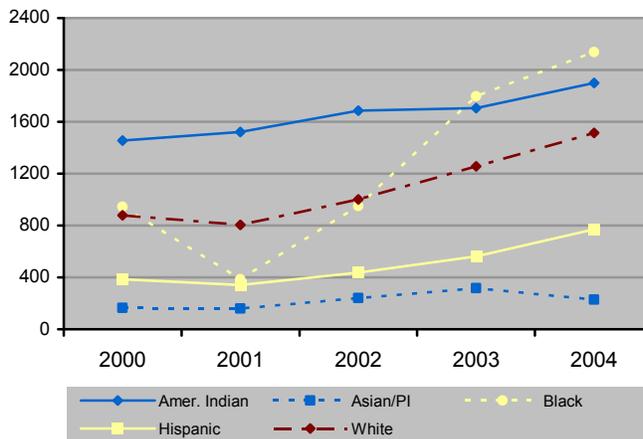


Figure 3.6
Sutter and Yuba Counties
 Treatment Admission Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Client Race/Ethnicity



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

Table 3.5
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment in **Sutter** and **Yuba** Counties

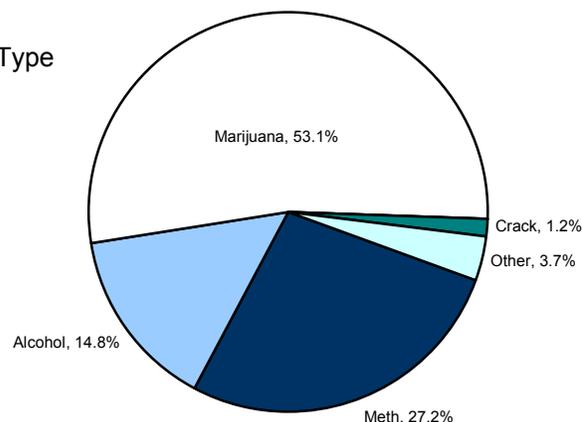
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS		752	100.0%	690	100.0%	882	100.0%	1,152	100.0%	1,422	100.0%
Gender	Male	408	54.3%	378	54.8%	544	61.7%	689	59.8%	886	62.3%
	Female	344	45.7%	312	45.2%	338	38.3%	463	40.2%	536	37.7%
Age Initiated Substance Use	Under 10	19	2.5%	18	2.6%	24	2.7%	28	2.4%	42	3.0%
	11 to 12	40	5.3%	33	4.8%	79	9.0%	64	5.6%	106	7.5%
	13 to 14	85	11.3%	96	13.9%	151	17.1%	159	13.8%	241	16.9%
	15 to 17	193	25.7%	156	22.6%	203	23.0%	307	26.6%	339	23.8%
	18 to 20	144	19.1%	116	16.8%	152	17.2%	207	18.0%	214	15.0%
	21 and over	259	34.4%	231	33.5%	253	28.7%	369	32.0%	456	32.1%
IV Drug Users	Yes	328	43.6%	255	37.0%	224	25.4%	383	33.2%	426	30.0%
	No	424	56.4%	435	63.0%	658	74.6%	769	66.8%	996	70.0%
Pregnant	Yes	16	4.7%	13	4.2%	24	7.1%	30	6.5%	37	6.9%

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 in **Sutter** and **Yuba** Counties

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		2	0	1	0	81
Methamphetamines	Number	0	0	0	0	22
	Population 10-17	19,096	19,590	19,590	20,199	20,663
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	27.2%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	106.5
Alcohol	Number	0	0	0	0	12
	Population 10-17	19,096	19,590	19,590	20,199	20,663
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	14.8%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.1
Marijuana	Number	1	0	0	0	43
	Population 10-17	19,096	19,590	19,590	20,199	20,663
	Percent of Total	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	53.1%
	Rate per 100,000	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	208.1
Heroin	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	19,096	19,590	19,590	20,199	20,663
	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	1
	Population 10-17	19,096	19,590	19,590	20,199	20,663
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8
Other Drugs	Number	1	0	1	0	3
	Population 10-17	19,096	19,590	19,590	20,199	20,663
	Percent of Total	50.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	3.7%
	Rate per 100,000	5.2	0.0	5.1	0.0	14.5

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



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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS UNDER 18 YEARS		2	0	1	0	81
Male	Number	2	0	1	0	50
	Population 10-17	9,926	10,185	10,507	10,738	11,039
	Rate per 100,000	20.1	0.0	9.5	0.0	452.9
	Percent of Total	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	61.7%
Female	Number	0	0	0	0	31
	Population 10-17	9,170	9,405	9,692	9,925	10,239
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	302.8
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	38.3%
American Indian	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	348	353	368	373	390
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	0	1
	Population 10-17	2,426	2,421	2,417	2,396	2,402
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.6
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%
Black	Number	0	0	0	0	5
	Population 10-17	394	417	436	451	472
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1059.3
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.2%
Hispanic	Number	0	0	0	0	26
	Population 10-17	4,668	4,919	5,355	5,798	6,283
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	413.8
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	32.1%
White	Number	2	0	1	0	46
	Population 10-17	10,518	10,716	10,871	10,912	11,033
	Rate per 100,000	19.0	0.0	9.2	0.0	416.9
	Percent of Total	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	56.8%
Other	Number	0	0	0	0	3
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%

Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

Key Findings

- In 2004 there were 538 arrests for drug-related crimes, a slight increase from 523 arrests in 2000. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 812 arrests per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 1023 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- In 2004 roughly 37 percent of drug-related arrests were for dangerous drugs, 22 percent for marijuana, and about five percent for narcotics. The remaining 36 percent of drug-related arrests were for other drug violations.
- Whites accounted for two-thirds of arrests for drug-related crimes in 2004, a decrease from 76 percent in 2000. Hispanics accounted for about 26 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004, an increase from 16 percent in 2000.
- Young adults between 18 and 24 years accounted for almost one-third of arrests for drug-related crime in 2004 at a rate of 1905 arrests per 100,000 persons, a higher proportion and rate of arrest than any other age group. Individuals between 25 and 34 years and between 35 and 44 years each accounted for about 22 percent of arrests. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for 15 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004, an increase from seven percent in 2000.
- In 2004, males accounted for 76 percent of drug-related arrests for youth between 10 and 17 years. Almost two-thirds of youth arrested for drug-related crimes were White, and about 24 percent were Hispanic.
- In 2004 there were 925 arrests for alcohol-related crime, a decrease from 1349 arrests in 2000. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 1396 arrests per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 1087 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- Roughly 58 percent of arrests for alcohol-related crimes in 2004 were for driving under the influence, and about 39 percent of arrests were for drunkenness. Liquor law violations accounted for about four percent of the total.
- Whites accounted for about 51 percent of arrests for alcohol-related crime in 2004, a decrease from 61 percent in 2000. Hispanics accounted for 36 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004, and Asian/Pacific Islanders accounted for roughly nine percent.
- The highest proportion and highest rate of arrest for alcohol-related crime was for individuals between 18 and 24 years, who accounted for 29 percent of the total at a rate of 2884 arrests per 100,000 persons. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for roughly five percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004.



Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for drug crimes, including dangerous drugs, narcotics, marijuana, and other drug violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 4.1
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses
and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Drug Arrests	523	514	539	542	538
Population 10-69	60,341	61,543	63,057	64,704	66,286
Rate per 100,000	866.7	835.2	854.8	837.7	811.6
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

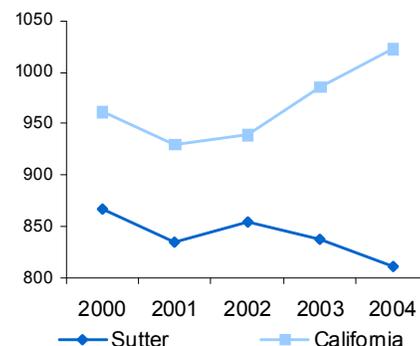


Table 4.2
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and
Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		523	514	539	542	538
Dangerous Drugs	Number	205	195	189	202	198
	Population 10-69	60,341	61,543	63,057	64,704	66,286
	Rate per 100,000	339.7	316.9	299.7	312.2	298.7
	Percent of Total	39.2%	37.9%	35.1%	37.3%	36.8%
Narcotics	Number	14	15	15	21	25
	Population 10-69	60,341	61,543	63,057	64,704	66,286
	Rate per 100,000	23.2	24.4	23.8	32.5	37.7
	Percent of Total	2.7%	2.9%	2.8%	3.9%	4.6%
Marijuana	Number	105	106	92	132	119
	Population 10-69	60,341	61,543	63,057	64,704	66,286
	Rate per 100,000	174.0	172.2	145.9	204.0	179.5
	Percent of Total	20.1%	20.6%	17.1%	24.4%	22.1%
Other Drug Violations	Number	199	198	243	187	196
	Population 10-69	60,341	61,543	63,057	64,704	66,286
	Rate per 100,000	329.8	321.7	385.4	289.0	295.7
	Percent of Total	38.0%	38.5%	45.1%	34.5%	36.4%

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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		523	514	539	542	538
American Indian	Number	1	3	5	3	0
	Population	776	795	810	815	821
	Rate per 100,000	128.9	377.4	617.3	368.1	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.2%	0.6%	0.9%	0.6%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	22	21	29	36	17
	Population	7,435	7,628	7,890	8,190	8,472
	Rate per 100,000	295.9	275.3	367.6	439.6	200.7
	Percent of Total	4.2%	4.1%	5.4%	6.6%	3.2%
Black	Number	18	17	23	19	18
	Population	1,150	1,168	1,188	1,202	1,215
	Rate per 100,000	1565.2	1455.5	1936.0	1580.7	1481.5
	Percent of Total	3.4%	3.3%	4.3%	3.5%	3.3%
Hispanic	Number	83	102	121	147	139
	Population	13,107	13,695	14,442	15,283	16,116
	Rate per 100,000	633.2	744.8	837.8	961.9	862.5
	Percent of Total	15.9%	19.8%	22.4%	27.1%	25.8%
White	Number	399	365	360	336	359
	Population	36,621	37,023	37,492	37,979	38,430
	Rate per 100,000	1089.5	985.9	960.2	884.7	934.2
	Percent of Total	76.3%	71.0%	66.8%	62.0%	66.7%
Other	Number	0	6	1	1	5
	Percent of Total	0.0%	1.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.9%

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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		523	514	539	542	538
10-17 Years	Number	38	37	41	71	78
	Population	10,620	10,863	11,167	11,443	11,749
	Rate per 100,000	357.8	340.6	367.2	620.5	663.9
	Percent of Total	7.3%	7.2%	7.6%	13.1%	14.5%
18-24 Years	Number	136	125	157	171	177
	Population	7,341	7,726	8,228	8,811	9,294
	Rate per 100,000	1852.6	1617.9	1908.1	1940.8	1904.5
	Percent of Total	26.0%	24.3%	29.1%	31.5%	32.9%
25-34 Years	Number	160	162	156	131	121
	Population	10,419	10,329	10,284	10,248	10,265
	Rate per 100,000	1535.7	1568.4	1516.9	1278.3	1178.8
	Percent of Total	30.6%	31.5%	28.9%	24.2%	22.5%
35-44 Years	Number	137	132	132	122	118
	Population	11,943	12,019	12,094	12,206	12,253
	Rate per 100,000	1147.1	1098.3	1091.5	999.5	963.0
	Percent of Total	26.2%	25.7%	24.5%	22.5%	21.9%
45-54 Years	Number	49	53	51	41	39
	Population	10,004	10,361	10,687	11,004	11,326
	Rate per 100,000	489.8	511.5	477.2	372.6	344.3
	Percent of Total	9.4%	10.3%	9.5%	7.6%	7.2%
55-64 Years	Number	3	5	2	6	5
	Population	7,069	7,305	7,642	7,992	8,314
	Rate per 100,000	42.4	68.4	26.2	75.1	60.1
	Percent of Total	0.6%	1.0%	0.4%	1.1%	0.9%
65+ Years	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population	9,843	9,961	10,149	10,392	10,627
	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%

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

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

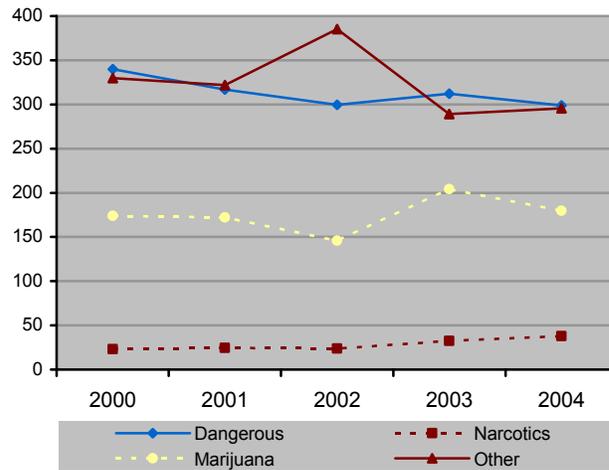


Figure 4.3
Sutter County Drug Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Client Age Group

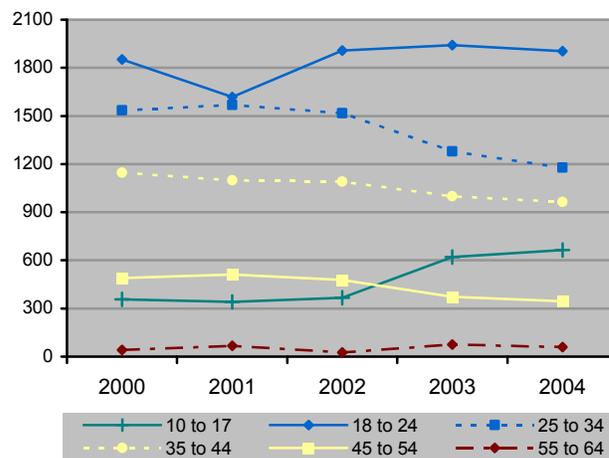
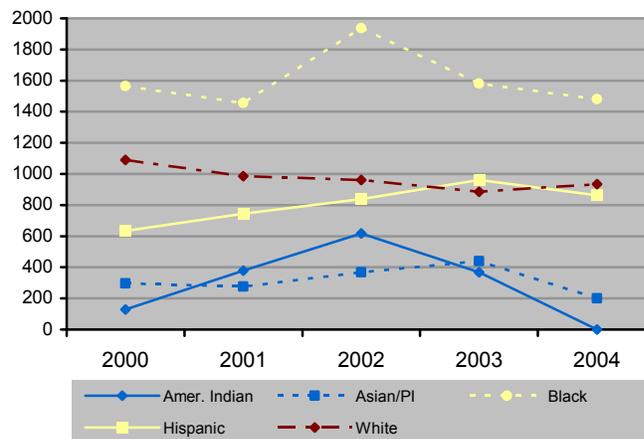


Figure 4.4
Sutter County Drug Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Client Race/ Ethnicity



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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		38	37	41	71	78
Male	Number	27	34	27	54	59
	Population 10-17	5,515	5,654	5,819	5,942	6,079
	Rate per 100,000	489.6	601.3	464.0	908.8	970.6
	Percent of Total	71.1%	91.9%	65.9%	76.1%	75.6%
Female	Number	11	3	14	17	19
	Population 10-17	5,105	5,209	5,348	5,501	5,670
	Rate per 100,000	215.5	57.6	261.8	309.0	335.1
	Percent of Total	28.9%	8.1%	34.1%	23.9%	24.4%
American Indian	Number	0	0	1	0	0
	Population 10-17	140	140	143	134	135
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	699.3	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	2	1	4	4
	Population 10-17	1,233	1,243	1,269	1,305	1,356
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	160.9	78.8	306.5	295.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	5.4%	2.4%	5.6%	5.1%
Black	Number	4	1	5	2	4
	Population 10-17	164	173	185	191	199
	Rate per 100,000	2439.0	578.0	2702.7	1047.1	2010.1
	Percent of Total	10.5%	2.7%	12.2%	2.8%	5.1%
Hispanic	Number	7	17	15	28	19
	Population 10-17	2,958	3,060	3,293	3,570	3,838
	Rate per 100,000	236.6	555.6	455.5	784.3	495.0
	Percent of Total	18.4%	45.9%	36.6%	39.4%	24.4%
White	Number	27	17	19	37	51
	Population 10-17	5,830	5,944	5,991	5,976	5,979
	Rate per 100,000	463.1	286.0	317.1	619.1	853.0
	Percent of Total	71.1%	45.9%	46.3%	52.1%	65.4%
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	1,349	1,458	1,337	1,135	925
Population 10-69	60,341	61,543	63,057	64,704	66,286
Rate per 100,000	2235.6	2369.1	2120.3	1754.1	1395.5
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

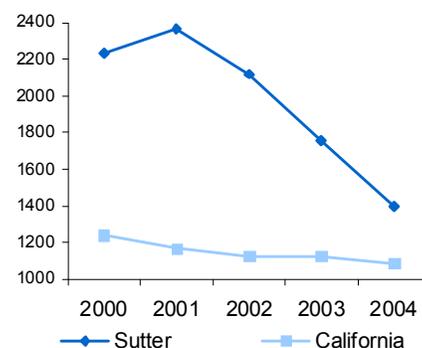


Table 5.2
Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and
Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		1,349	1,458	1,337	1,135	925
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	677	766	721	586	532
	Population 10-69	60,341	61,543	63,057	64,704	66,286
	Rate per 100,000	1122.0	1244.7	1143.4	905.7	802.6
	Percent of Total	50.2%	52.5%	53.9%	51.6%	57.5%
Drunk	Number	621	637	584	438	358
	Population 10-69	60,341	61,543	63,057	64,704	66,286
	Rate per 100,000	1029.2	1035.0	926.1	676.9	540.1
	Percent of Total	46.0%	43.7%	43.7%	38.6%	38.7%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	51	55	32	111	35
	Population 10-69	60,341	61,543	63,057	64,704	66,286
	Rate per 100,000	84.5	89.4	50.7	171.6	52.8
	Percent of Total	3.8%	3.8%	2.4%	9.8%	3.8%

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

Table 5.3

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		1,349	1,458	1,337	1,135	925
American Indian	Number	5	7	3	15	2
	Population	776	795	810	815	821
	Rate per 100,000	644.3	880.5	370.4	1840.5	243.6
	Percent of Total	0.4%	0.5%	0.2%	1.3%	0.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	87	95	91	72	85
	Population	7,435	7,628	7,890	8,190	8,472
	Rate per 100,000	1170.1	1245.4	1153.4	879.1	1003.3
	Percent of Total	6.4%	6.5%	6.8%	6.3%	9.2%
Black	Number	37	50	47	33	30
	Population	1,150	1,168	1,188	1,202	1,215
	Rate per 100,000	3217.4	4280.8	3956.2	2745.4	2469.1
	Percent of Total	2.7%	3.4%	3.5%	2.9%	3.2%
Hispanic	Number	392	468	468	386	329
	Population	13,107	13,695	14,442	15,283	16,116
	Rate per 100,000	2990.8	3417.3	3240.5	2525.7	2041.4
	Percent of Total	29.1%	32.1%	35.0%	34.0%	35.6%
White	Number	817	831	715	614	468
	Population	36,621	37,023	37,492	37,979	38,430
	Rate per 100,000	2231.0	2244.6	1907.1	1616.7	1217.8
	Percent of Total	60.6%	57.0%	53.5%	54.1%	50.6%
Other	Number	11	7	13	15	11
	Percent of Total	0.8%	0.5%	1.0%	1.3%	1.2%

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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		1,349	1,458	1,337	1,135	925
10-17 Years	Number	39	35	30	43	42
	Population	10,620	10,863	11,167	11,443	11,749
	Rate per 100,000	367.2	322.2	268.6	375.8	357.5
	Percent of Total	2.9%	2.4%	2.2%	3.8%	4.5%
18-24 Years	Number	327	374	367	341	268
	Population	7,341	7,726	8,228	8,811	9,294
	Rate per 100,000	4454.4	4840.8	4460.4	3870.2	2883.6
	Percent of Total	24.2%	25.7%	27.4%	30.0%	29.0%
25-34 Years	Number	315	362	350	297	222
	Population	10,419	10,329	10,284	10,248	10,265
	Rate per 100,000	3023.3	3504.7	3403.3	2898.1	2162.7
	Percent of Total	23.4%	24.8%	26.2%	26.2%	24.0%
35-44 Years	Number	374	403	324	224	186
	Population	11,943	12,019	12,094	12,206	12,253
	Rate per 100,000	3131.5	3353.0	2679.0	1835.2	1518.0
	Percent of Total	27.7%	27.6%	24.2%	19.7%	20.1%
45-54 Years	Number	223	202	199	166	127
	Population	10,004	10,361	10,687	11,004	11,326
	Rate per 100,000	2229.1	1949.6	1862.1	1508.5	1121.3
	Percent of Total	16.5%	13.9%	14.9%	14.6%	13.7%
55-64 Years	Number	54	55	53	52	69
	Population	7,069	7,305	7,642	7,992	8,314
	Rate per 100,000	763.9	752.9	693.5	650.7	829.9
	Percent of Total	4.0%	3.8%	4.0%	4.6%	7.5%
65+ Years	Number	17	27	14	12	11
	Population	9,843	9,961	10,149	10,392	10,627
	Rate per 100,000	172.7	271.1	137.9	115.5	103.5
	Percent of Total	1.3%	1.9%	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%

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

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

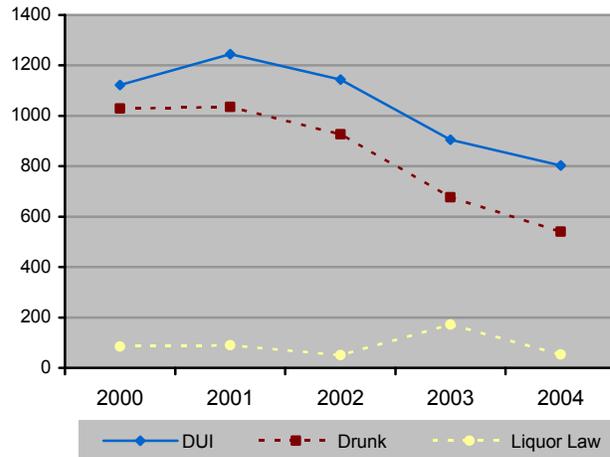


Figure 5.3
Sutter County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

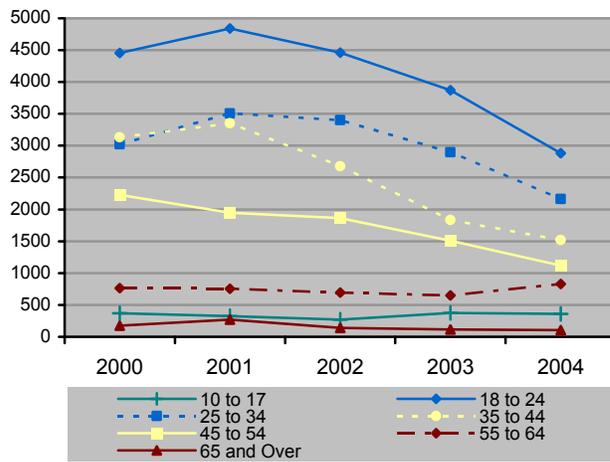
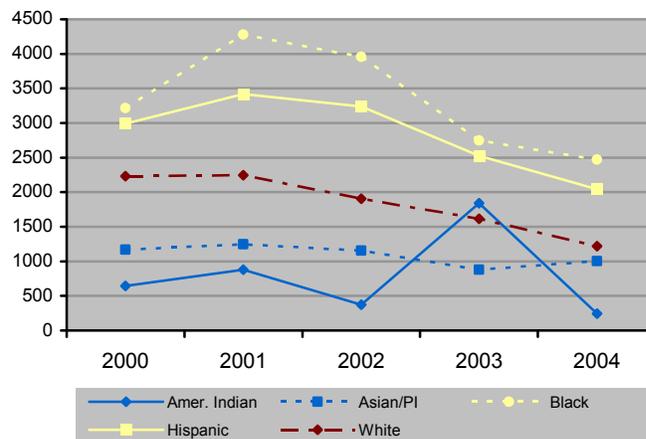


Figure 5.4
Sutter County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		39	35	30	43	42
Male	Number	29	23	26	33	31
	Population 10-17	5,515	5,654	5,819	5,942	6,079
	Rate per 100,000	525.8	406.8	446.8	555.4	510.0
	Percent of Total	74.4%	65.7%	86.7%	76.7%	73.8%
Female	Number	10	12	4	10	11
	Population 10-17	5,105	5,209	5,348	5,501	5,670
	Rate per 100,000	195.9	230.4	74.8	181.8	194.0
	Percent of Total	25.6%	34.3%	13.3%	23.3%	26.2%
American Indian	Number	0	1	0	0	1
	Population 10-17	140	140	143	134	135
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	714.3	0.0	0.0	740.7
	Percent of Total	0.0%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	4	3	5	0	3
	Population 10-17	1,233	1,243	1,269	1,305	1,356
	Rate per 100,000	324.4	241.4	394.0	0.0	221.2
	Percent of Total	10.3%	8.6%	16.7%	0.0%	7.1%
Black	Number	1	0	4	0	2
	Population 10-17	164	173	185	191	199
	Rate per 100,000	609.8	0.0	2162.2	0.0	1005.0
	Percent of Total	2.6%	0.0%	13.3%	0.0%	4.8%
Hispanic	Number	12	10	5	27	16
	Population 10-17	2,958	3,060	3,293	3,570	3,838
	Rate per 100,000	405.7	326.8	151.8	756.3	416.9
	Percent of Total	30.8%	28.6%	16.7%	62.8%	38.1%
White	Number	22	21	16	16	20
	Population 10-17	5,830	5,944	5,991	5,976	5,979
	Rate per 100,000	377.4	353.3	267.1	267.7	334.5
	Percent of Total	56.4%	60.0%	53.3%	37.2%	47.6%
Other	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Drinking and Driving

Key Findings

- There were seven alcohol-involved fatalities in 2003, an increase from two fatalities in 2000. The fatality rate in 2003 was 8.2 fatalities per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 4.0 fatalities per 100,000 persons.
- There were 133 alcohol-involved collisions in 2003, an increase from 103 collisions in 2000. Alcohol-involved collisions accounted for 10.5 percent of all collisions in 2003. There were 80 persons injured due to alcohol-involved collisions in 2003, an increase from 63 injuries in 2000.
- Males accounted for 79 percent of parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved accidents in 2003. Roughly 58 percent of parties were White, and about 23 percent were Hispanic.
- The highest rate and proportion of parties in alcohol-involved accidents in 2003 were for individuals between 18 and 24 years, who accounted for 25 percent of the total at a rate of 386 accidents per 100,000 persons. The proportion and accident rate generally decreased with age.
- In 2003 there were 13 underage parties less than 21 years who had been drinking in alcohol-involved accidents, an increase from 10 in 2000. Roughly 69 percent of the total in 2003 were male, and 92 percent were White.
- In 2003 roughly 20 percent of youth had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking, similar to the statewide average.



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

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	2	2	6	7
Total Population	79,632	81,034	83,124	85,633
Rate per 100,000	2.5	2.5	7.2	8.2
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

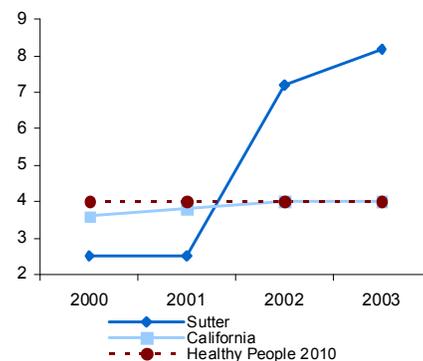


Table 6.2

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (Sutter)	1,043	1,080	1,145	1,270
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	103	136	139	133
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	9.9%	12.6%	12.1%	10.5%
Number of Persons Killed	2	2	6	7
Number of Persons Injured	63	109	70	80

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

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

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

Table 6.3
Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 and Over

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		105	136	140	136
Male	Number	82	109	113	107
	Population	28,807	29,383	30,105	30,934
	Rate per 100,000	284.7	371.0	375.4	345.9
	Percent of Total	78.1%	80.1%	80.7%	78.7%
Female	Number	18	21	15	19
	Population	30,423	30,985	31,671	32,477
	Rate per 100,000	59.2	67.8	47.4	58.5
	Percent of Total	17.1%	15.4%	10.7%	14.0%
Other/Unknown	Number	5	6	12	10
	Percent of Total	4.8%	4.4%	8.6%	7.4%
Black	Number	**	**	1	4
	Population	1,071	1,089	1,106	1,128
	Rate per 100,000			90.4	354.6
	Percent of Total			0.7%	2.9%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	40	31
	Population	11,343	11,862	12,504	13,228
	Rate per 100,000			319.9	234.4
	Percent of Total			28.6%	22.8%
White	Number	**	**	74	79
	Population	37,900	38,260	38,700	38,244
	Rate per 100,000			191.2	206.6
	Percent of Total			52.9%	58.1%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	25	22
	Percent of Total			17.9%	16.2%

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

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

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING		105	136	140	136
10-17 Years	Number	2	4	4	1
	Population	10,620	10,863	11,167	11,443
	Rate per 100,000	18.8	36.8	35.8	8.7
	Percent of Total	1.9%	2.9%	2.9%	0.7%
18-24 Years	Number	25	36	35	34
	Population	7,341	7,726	8,228	8,811
	Rate per 100,000	340.6	466.0	425.4	385.9
	Percent of Total	23.8%	26.5%	25.0%	25.0%
25-34 Years	Number	26	30	35	28
	Population	10,419	10,329	10,284	10,248
	Rate per 100,000	249.5	290.4	340.3	273.2
	Percent of Total	24.8%	22.1%	25.0%	20.6%
35-44 Years	Number	26	35	28	31
	Population	11,943	12,019	12,094	12,206
	Rate per 100,000	217.7	291.2	231.5	254.0
	Percent of Total	24.8%	25.7%	20.0%	22.8%
45-54 Years	Number	3	10	14	23
	Population	10,004	10,361	10,687	11,004
	Rate per 100,000	30.0	96.5	131.0	209.0
	Percent of Total	2.9%	7.4%	10.0%	16.9%
55-64 Years	Number	7	2	7	3
	Population	7,069	7,305	7,642	7,992
	Rate per 100,000	99.0	27.4	91.6	37.5
	Percent of Total	6.7%	1.5%	5.0%	2.2%
65+ Years	Number	8	7	3	2
	Population	9,843	9,961	10,149	10,392
	Rate per 100,000	81.3	70.3	29.6	19.2
	Percent of Total	7.6%	5.1%	2.1%	1.5%
Other/Unknown	Number	8	12	14	14
	Percent of Total	7.6%	8.8%	10.0%	10.3%

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

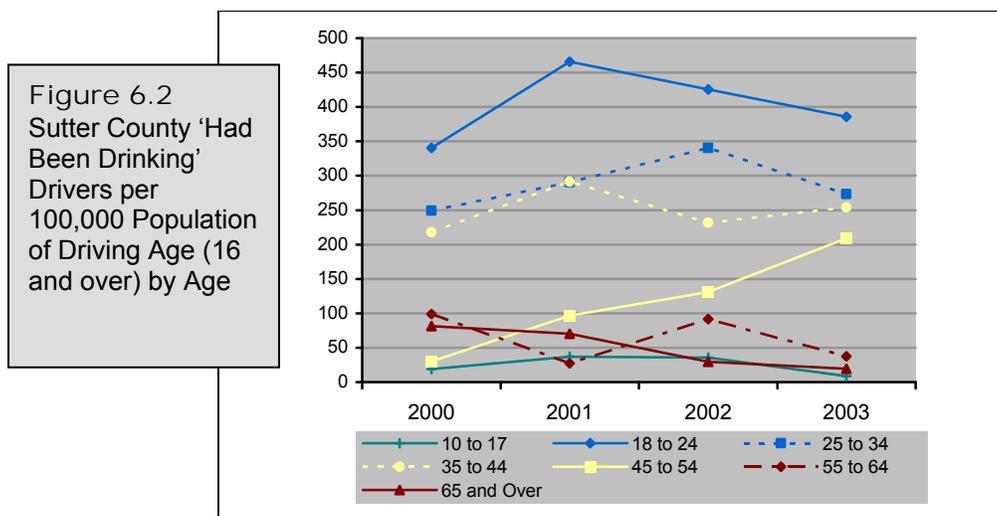


Table 6.5
Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		10	21	16	13
Male	Number	9	17	12	9
	Population	3,055	3,179	3,337	3,525
	Rate per 100,000	294.6	534.8	359.6	255.3
	Percent of Total	90.0%	81.0%	75.0%	69.2%
Female	Number	1	4	4	4
	Population	2,972	3,126	3,270	3,402
	Rate per 100,000	33.6	128.0	122.3	117.6
	Percent of Total	10.0%	19.0%	25.0%	30.8%
Black	Number	**	**	1	0
	Population	93	82	85	89
	Rate per 100,000			1176.5	0.0
	Percent of Total			6.3%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	8	1
	Population	1,744	1,776	1,870	2,001
	Rate per 100,000			427.8	50.0
	Percent of Total			50.0%	7.7%
White	Number	**	**	6	12
	Population	3,124	3,359	3,558	3,720
	Rate per 100,000			168.6	322.6
	Percent of Total			37.5%	92.3%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	1	0
	Percent of Total			6.3%	0.0%

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

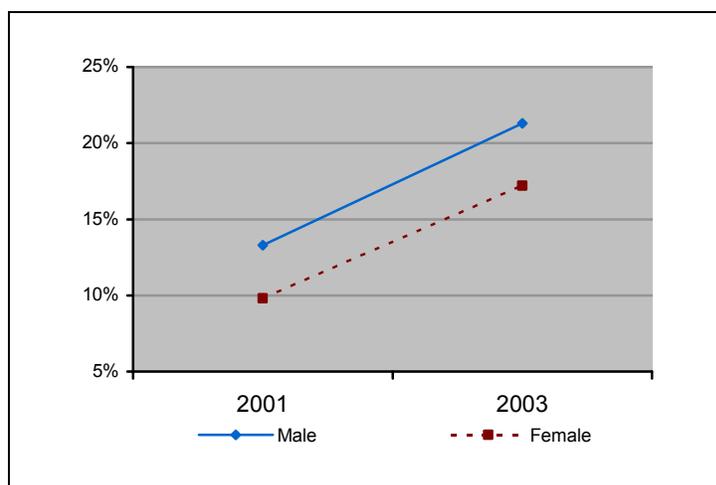
Table 6.6

Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking Percent of Youth Population by Gender in **Sutter** and **Yuba** Counties with Comparison to State Rates

	2001			2003		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Estimated Number	2,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	2,000	1,000
Estimated Population	14,000	8,000	6,000	16,000	9,000	6,000
Percent of Total	11.8%	13.3%	9.8%	19.7%	21.3%	17.2%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent of Total	18.7%	19.0%	18.5%	20.0%	19.0%	21.0%

Figure 6.3

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



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

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

Alcohol and Drug-Related Morbidity

Key Findings

- There were 42 hospital admissions due to alcohol and drug-related causes in 2003, a slight increase from 39 admissions in 2000. The rate of admission in 2003 was 49 admissions per 100,000 persons, significantly lower than the statewide average of 90 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- There were 15 admissions due to alcohol-related causes in 2003, an increase from eight admissions in 2000. The rate of admissions in 2003 was 17.5 admissions per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 44.6 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- There were 27 hospital admissions due to drug-related causes in 2003, a slight decrease from 31 admissions in 2000. The admission rate for drug-related causes was 31.5 admissions per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 45.1 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- Of the 15 alcohol-related hospital admissions in 2003, 47 percent were for alcohol dependence syndrome, 40 percent for alcohol psychosis, and 13 percent for alcohol gastritis.
- Of the 27 drug-related hospitalizations in 2003, 41 percent were for combination drug dependence, 33 percent for drug poisonings, and 15 percent for amphetamine abuse.

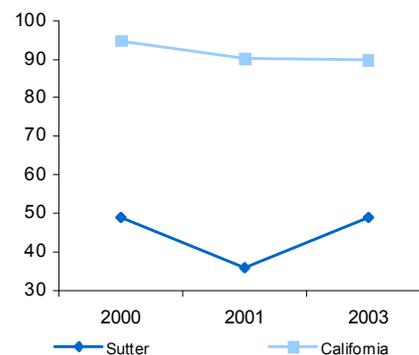


Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

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

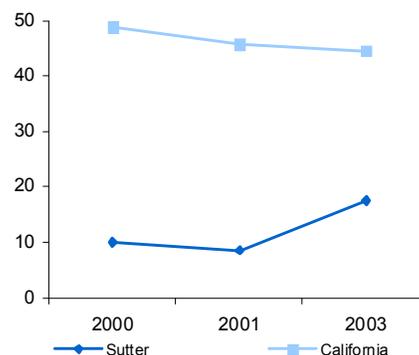
Table/Figure 7.1
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	39	29	**	42
Total Population	79,632	81,034	83,124	85,633
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	49.0	35.8	**	49.0
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



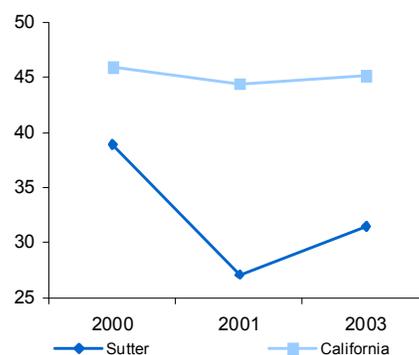
Table/Figure 7.2
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Alcohol-Related Causes* and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	8	7	**	15
Total Population	79,632	81,034	83,124	85,633
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	10.0	8.6	**	17.5
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	48.9	45.7	**	44.6



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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	31	22	**	27
Total Population	79,632	81,034	83,124	85,633
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	38.9	27.1	**	31.5
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	45.9	44.4	**	45.1



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

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

	2000		2001		2002		2003	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	8	100.0	7	100.0	**	**	15	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	6	75.0	6	85.7	**	**	6	40.0
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	2	25.0	1	14.3	**	**	7	46.7
Alcohol Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	2	13.3
Alcoholic Liver Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
TOTAL DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	31	100.0	22	100.0	**	**	27	100.0
Drug Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	1	3.2	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	1	4.5	**	**	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	3	13.6	**	**	0	0.0
Combination	0	0.0	4	18.2	**	**	11	40.7
Unspecified	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Maternal Drug Dependence	2	6.5	1	4.5	**	**	0	0.0
Abuse								
Amphetamine	15	48.4	6	27.3	**	**	4	14.8
Antidepressant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	1	3.2	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	1	3.2	1	4.5	**	**	1	3.7
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	2	9.1	**	**	1	3.7
Sedative	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Poisonings	10	32.3	4	18.2	**	**	9	33.3
Drug Exposure in Newborns	1	3.2	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	1	3.7
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

- There were 12 deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, a decrease from 15 deaths in 2000. The death rate in 2003 was 14.1 deaths per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 20.9 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- There were four deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver in 2003, a decrease from six deaths in 2000. The fatality rate due to cirrhosis of the liver in 2003 was 4.5 deaths per 100,000, higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 3.2 deaths per 100,000.
- There were six drug-induced deaths in 2003, an increase from five deaths in 2000. The rate of drug-induced deaths in 2003 was 7.2 deaths per 100,000 persons, significantly higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 1.2 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- Of the 12 deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, about one-third were for alcoholic liver disease and one-third for accidental drug poisoning.
- Of the 12 deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, 11 were male.
- One-third of deaths due to alcohol and drug use were for individuals between 45 and 54 years. Individuals between 55 and 64 years and individuals over 64 years each accounted for about one-fourth of the total.
- Of the 12 deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, three-fourths were White, 17 percent were Asian/Pacific Islander, and eight percent were Hispanic.



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	15	13	14	12
Total Population	79,632	81,034	83,124	85,633
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	19.3	16.8	17.2	14.1
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

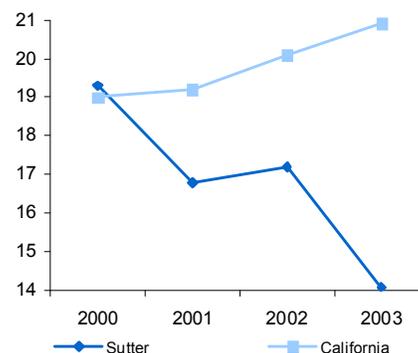


Table 8.2

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	6	8	4	4
Total Population	79,632	81,034	83,124	85,633
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	7.5	10.4	4.9	4.5
Healthy People 2010	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2

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

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

•••

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

Table 8.3

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	5	4	6	6
Total Population	79,632	81,034	83,124	85,633
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	6.6	5.2	7.5	7.2
Healthy People 2010	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

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

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

		2000		2001		2002		2003	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG-RELATED DEATHS		15	100.0	13	100.0	14	100.0	12	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	8.3
	Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	3	20.0	1	7.7	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	6.7	0	0.0	1	7.1	1	8.3
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	6	40.0	8	61.5	4	28.6	4	33.3
	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	14.3	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	1	7.1	0	0.0	
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	0	0.0	4	30.8	6	42.9	4	33.3
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	2	13.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	8.3
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other Drug Poisonings	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Drugs	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to Use of...								
	... Opioids	1	6.7	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	2	13.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	8.3	

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

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

			2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEATHS			15	13	14	12
Gender	Male	Number	11	9	10	11
		Percent of Total	73.3%	69.2%	71.4%	91.7%
	Female	Number	4	4	4	1
		Percent of Total	26.7%	30.8%	28.6%	8.3%
Age at Time of Death	10-17 Years	Number	0	0	1	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	7.1%	0.0%
	18-24 Years	Number	0	0	1	1
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	7.1%	8.3%
	25-34 Years	Number	0	0	1	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	7.1%	0.0%
	35-44 Years	Number	2	3	3	1
		Percent of Total	13.3%	23.1%	21.4%	8.3%
	45-54 Years	Number	3	4	4	4
		Percent of Total	20.0%	30.8%	28.6%	33.3%
	55-64 Years	Number	3	2	4	3
		Percent of Total	20.0%	15.4%	28.6%	25.0%
	65+ Years	Number	7	4	0	3
		Percent of Total	46.7%	30.8%	0.0%	25.0%
Race	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	3	3	1	2
		Percent of Total	20.0%	23.1%	7.1%	16.7%
	Black	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Hispanic	Number	2	2	1	1
		Percent of Total	13.3%	15.4%	7.1%	8.3%
	White	Number	10	8	12	9
		Percent of Total	66.7%	61.5%	85.7%	75.0%
	Other/ Unknown	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Sources

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





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