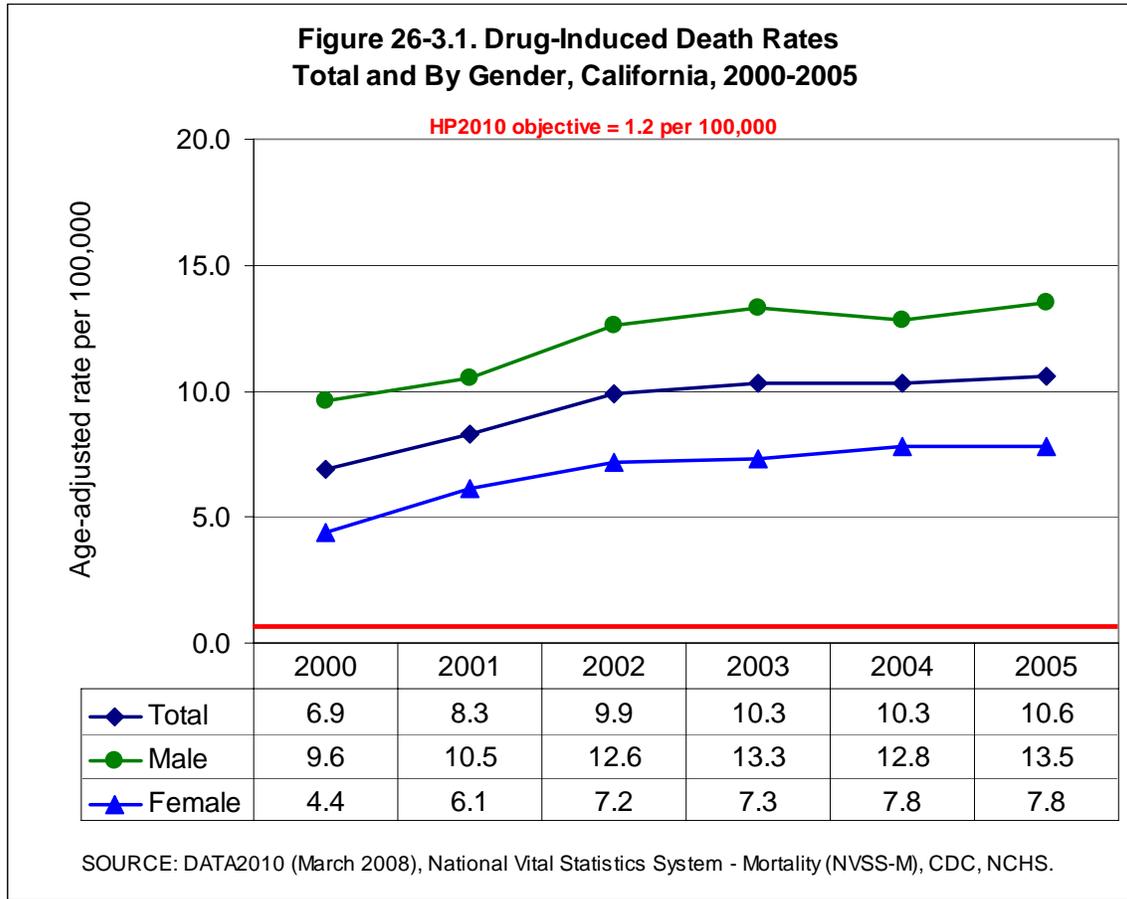


Focus Area 26: Substance Abuse

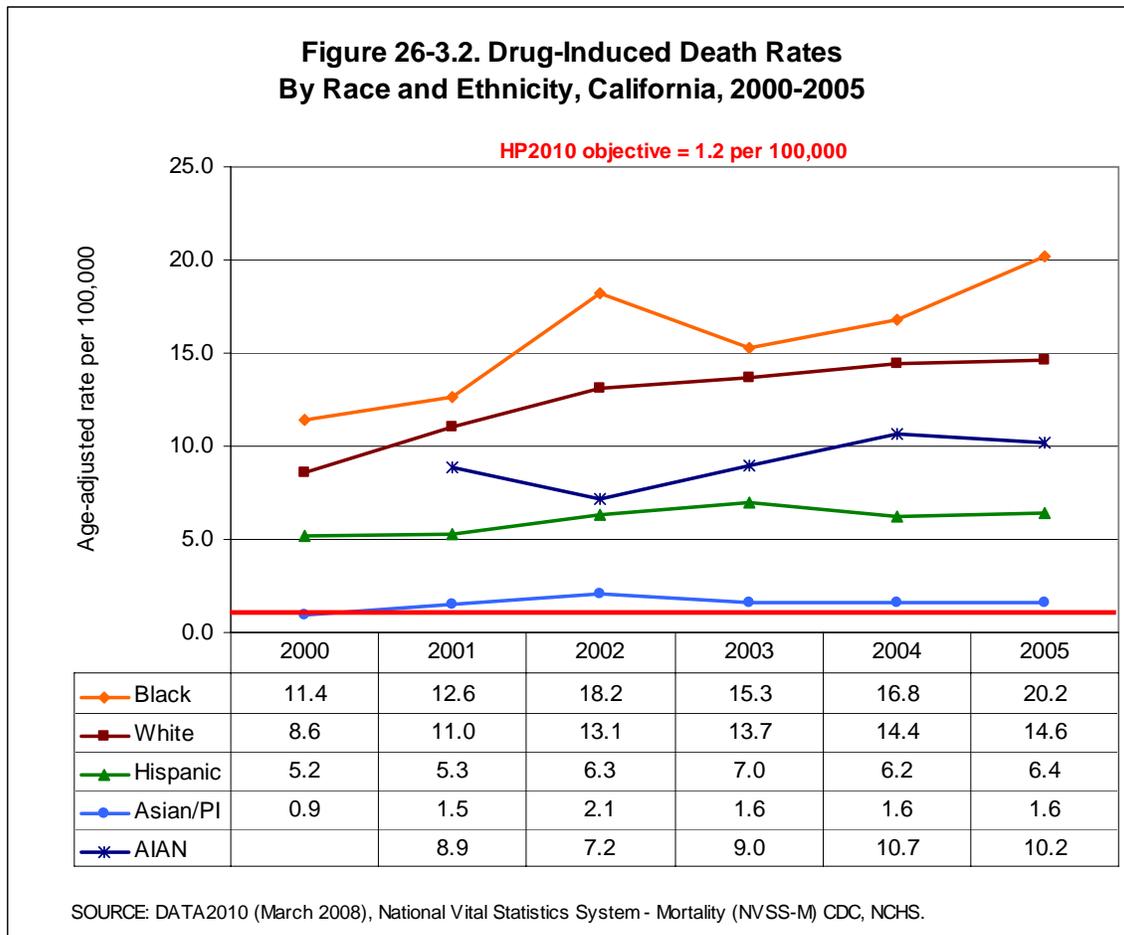
Objective 26-3. Reduce drug-induced deaths. Target = 1.2 per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) [State Data Source: National Vital Statistics System -- Mortality (NVSS-M), CDC, NCHS]

California’s drug-induced death rates increased significantly from 6.9 per 100,000 population in 2000 to 10.6 per 100,000 in 2005 (**Figure 26-3.1**). These rates were significantly higher than the HP2010 objective, and the drug-induced death rates for the total population were increasing away from the target.



Drug-induced death rates for males increased significantly from 9.6 per 100,000 in 2000 to 13.5 per 100,000 in 2005 and rates for females increased significantly from 4.4 per 100,000 in 2000 to 7.8 per 100,000 in 2005 (**Figure 26-3.1**). The HP2010 objective was not being achieved for either males or females as of 2005, and drug-induced death rates were increasing away from the target for both genders.

Data by race and ethnicity (**Figure 26-3.2**) show that the highest drug-induced death rates were for African Americans or Blacks (20.2 per 100,000 in 2005). The next highest drug-induced death rates were found for Whites (significant increase from 8.6 per 100,000 in 2000 to 14.6 per 100,000 in 2005), followed by American Indians or Alaska Natives (AIAN) (10.2 per 100,000 in 2005), Hispanics or Latinos (6.4 per 100,000 in 2005), and Asians or Pacific Islanders (PI) (1.6 per 100,000 in 2005). This HP2010 objective was not being achieved for any racial or ethnic population in California as of 2005.



For more information on drug-induced deaths in California, visit the Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs Web site at: <http://www.adp.ca.gov/>

For more information on Healthy People 2010 objective 26-3, please visit:

<http://www.healthypeople.gov/Document/HTML/Volume2/26Substance.htm>

and the DATA2010 Web site at: <http://wonder.cdc.gov/data2010/>