

Profile of Alcohol and Drug Indicators



For Pinellas County, Florida

Lisa Hilko, MPA
Mark Vargo, Ph.D.
Jackie Griffin-Doherty, MS

Special thanks to:
Jan Urbanski Ed.D.
Kathleen Moore Ph.D.
Ellen Snelling, BS



Second Edition, 2009

LiveFree! Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition of Pinellas County

www.pinellascoalition.com

Operation PAR, Inc.

LiveFree! Coalition Board:

Jan Urbanski, CHAIR

Pinellas County Safe and
Drug Free Schools

Cheryl Kerr, VICE-CHAIR

St. Petersburg College

Amira Salama, TREASURER

Coptic Orthodox Charities

Deborah Martino

Suncoast Safety Council

Kevin Bennett

Pinellas County Sheriff's Office

Tanya Sessoms

Family Resources, Inc.

Sara Pankey

Pinellas County Health Dept.

Karen Belanger

Drug Free America Foundation

Mark S. Capps

Dept. of Alcohol Beverage and Tobacco

Wanda Stuart

Operation PAR, Inc.

Genie Short

Partnerships in Prevention

Larry Jopek

WEDU (PBS)

Dorene Thomas

Pinellas Park Police Department

Carolyn Smith

Pinellas County Health Department/Tobacco
Free Coalition

Carali McLean

Central Florida Behavioral Health Network

Janis Ford

City of St. Petersburg, Midtown Economic
Development Business Assistance Center,
Weed & Seed Program

Reverend Bernard Smith

Greene Chapel A.M.E. Church

The LiveFree! Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition of Pinellas County addresses alcohol, tobacco and other drug use among youth and young adults in Pinellas County. Using the information obtained from multiple data sources, LiveFree! is able to plan for effective intervention, prevention and environmental strategies to reduce the risk factors for alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use within the community.

LiveFree! Mission: A strengthened substance abuse prevention and treatment effort that leads to improved health and safety for our community.

LiveFree! Vision: To create a safe, healthy and substance abuse-free community through public and private collaborations that link youth, young adults, families and neighborhoods to public awareness, advocacy, education and healthy solutions.

LiveFree! Purpose: To maximize resources that form a unified voice around public policy and action which covers a broad array of substance abuse prevention and treatment efforts that are focused and guided in an identified direction.

Acknowledgements

The information presented in this report was collected as part of a research needs assessment for LiveFree! This is the second edition of the report. The coalition would like to express its appreciation for the following individuals and organizations who contributed to the completion of this project: Ellen Snelling, Co-Chair of the Tampa Alcohol Coalition, Kathleen Moore, Research Assistant Professor of the Florida Mental Health Institute, Jan Urbanski, Supervisor of Pinellas County Schools, Safe and Drug Free School, and the Florida Substance Abuse Prevention Advisory Council and its Statewide Epidemiology Workgroup.



For more information or to become a member of the **LiveFree! Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition of Pinellas County** please contact: livefree@operpar.org or call at: (727) 545-7268.

Table of Contents

List of Tables	4
List of Figures	6
Executive Summary	7
Data Sources	8
Report Highlights	9
Area Description	10
Alcohol Outlet Indicators	11
Criminal Justice Indicators	12
Substance Abuse Related Charges for Minors	13
General Population Surveys: Adult Prevalence Rates	19
General Population: Young Adult Prevalence Rates	21
General Population Surveys: Adolescent Prevalence Rates	23
Mortality Data	30
Treatment Data	33
Summary	34
Appendix A. Youth Alcohol and Drug Data	35
Appendix B. DJJ Data	38
Appendix C. Pinellas Juvenile Assessment Center (PJAC)	42
Appendix D. Last Drink Survey	45
Appendix E. Florida Alcohol and Drug Annual Impact Data	47

List of Tables

Table 1. Race Distribution for Pinellas County Residents in 2000 and 2007	10
Alcohol Outlet Indicators	11
Table 2. Number of Alcohol Licenses by Type in Pinellas County	11
Table 3. Compliance Checks Conducted by ABT Officers in Pinellas County in 2008.....	11
Criminal Justice Indicators.....	12
Table 4. Youth Alcohol and Non-Alcohol Related Drug Charges by Type and Substance in Pinellas County	13
Table 5. 2007 Pinellas County Sheriff’s Office Arrests of Youth for Alcohol-Related and Non Alcohol-Related Drug Charges by Age Group	15
Table 6. 2007 and 2008 JARF Admissions by Gender.....	16
Table 7. 2007 and 2008 JARF Primary Drug Use at Admission	16
Table 8. 2007 and 2008 JARF Admissions by City of Residence	16
Table 9. 2007 and 2008 JARF Admissions by Race	16
Table 10. Fiscal Years 2006/2007 and 2007/2008 Pinellas County PACT Data of Youth Given Prescreen.....	17
Table 11. Fiscal Years 2006/2007 and 2007/2008 Pinellas County PACT Data of Youth Given Full Assessment.....	17
Table 12. PJAC Admission Data from 2005-2008	18
Table 13. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data.....	19
Table 14. Suncoast District National Household Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) Prevalence Data	20
Table 15. 2005 Florida Statewide College Students Reporting Past 30-Day Use of Selected Drugs	21
Table 16. 2005 Florida Statewide College Students Reported Binge Drinking Past Two Weeks.....	22
Table 17. 2005 Florida Statewide College Students Beliefs of Alcohol Consumption	22
Table 18. Prevalence of Substance Use among Pinellas County Students	23
Table 19. Motor Vehicle-Related Risk Behaviors Reported by Pinellas County Youth.....	24
Table 20. Comparison of Lifetime Use of Selected Drugs by Type for Pinellas County and Statewide Data	25

Table 21. Comparison of Past 30-Day Use of Selected Drugs by Type for Pinellas County and Statewide Data	26
Table 22. Percent of Pinellas County and Florida Statewide Students who Report Their Parents Feel it Would Be Wrong or Very Wrong to Drink Alcohol Regularly, Smoke Cigarettes or Smoke Marijuana.....	28
Table 23. Mean Age of First Substance Use among Pinellas County Students	28
Table 23A. Percentages of Pinellas County Youth and Florida Statewide High School Youth who Started Using Alcohol at Age 13 or Younger	28
Table 24. Pinellas County Schools Out of School Suspensions for Tobacco, Alcohol or Drugs.....	29
Table 25. Pinellas County Traffic Crash Statistics.....	30
Table 26. 2007 Top Seven Counties in Florida for DUI Related Crashes, Injuries and Fatalities	30
Table 27. Pinellas and Pasco County Medical Examiners Office Toxicology Data for Deaths Testing Positive for Drugs.....	32
Table 28. 2006 Reported Lifetime Substance Use of Selected Drugs by Pinellas County Middle and High School Students.....	35
Table 29. Detailed Comparison of Pinellas County Students Reporting Lifetime Use of Selected Drugs.....	35
Table 30. Detailed Comparison of Pinellas County Students Reporting Past 30-Day Use of Selected Drugs.....	36
Table 31. Detailed 2008 Comparison of Pinellas County Students versus Statewide Students Reporting Lifetime Use of Selected Drugs.....	37
Table 32. Pinellas County Zip Codes with Referrals to DJJ in Fiscal Year 2007/2008	38
Table 33. State of Florida Economic Costs of Adverse Events of Alcohol Use	47
Table 34. State of Florida Economic Costs of Adverse Events of Drug Use.....	47

List of Figures

Figure 1. Comparison of DUI Arrests for Pinellas, Hillsborough and Orange Counties.....	12
Figure 2. Comparison of Drug/Narcotic Arrests for Pinellas, Hillsborough and Orange Counties.....	12
Figure 3. Comparison of Liquor Law Violations for Pinellas, Hillsborough and Orange Counties	12
Figure 4. Comparison of Alcohol and Non-Alcohol Related Drug Charges by Youth Location of Residence in Pinellas County	14
Figure 5. Comparison of Past 30-Day Alcohol Use for Pinellas County vs. Statewide Middle and High School Students.....	27
Figure 6. Comparison of Past 30-Day Binge Drinking for Pinellas County vs. Statewide Middle and High School Students.....	27
Figure 7. Percent of Pinellas County Students who Report Their Parents Feel it Would Be Wrong or Very Wrong to Drink Alcohol Regularly, Smoke Cigarettes or Marijuana	27
Figure 8. Pinellas County Middle and High School Incidents of Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs on School Property	29
Figure 9. Percentage of Toxicology Reports Testing Positive for Selected Drugs Based on Total Number Found Positive at Time of Death.....	31
Figure 10. Percentage of Toxicology Reports Testing Positive for Opiates Based on Total Number Found Positive at Time of Death.....	31
Figure 11. Admission to Pinellas County Substance Abuse Treatment Providers for Adults	33
Figure 12. Admission to Pinellas County Substance Abuse Treatment Providers for Youth	33
Figure 13. Map of Pinellas County High Risk Zip Codes for Youth Referrals to DJJ in Fiscal Year 2007/2008	39
Figure 14. Map of Pinellas County High Risk Zip Codes for Youth Charges from DJJ in Fiscal Year 2007/2008	40
Figure 15. 2008 Zip Code Map of Pinellas County Non Alcohol-Related Drug Charge by Youth Location of Residence	41

Executive Summary

In Pinellas County, alcohol has the highest prevalence of use over any other substance for all age groups. In 2007, Pinellas County adults had higher rates of alcohol use than Florida statewide averages, 56.3% versus 54.4% respectively, (National Center for Disease Control's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data). In 2008, Pinellas County students had higher rates of alcohol use in their lifetime (54.9%) compared to Florida students statewide (53.2%), and the percentage of Pinellas County high school students who reported using alcohol at age 13 or under was 34.9% versus 32.3% statewide. Additionally, the 30-day prevalence rate for alcohol use among high school students in Pinellas County is 42.1% compared to 39.5% statewide (2008, Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey). According to the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco (DABT), there were 2,517 liquor licenses active in Pinellas County in 2008 and 2,426 liquor law violations in 2007. There were 3,451 DUI arrests in 2007 and 40 alcohol-related motor vehicle fatalities throughout the County.

Other drug use is also prevalent throughout the county. In 2007, there were 9,534 drug/narcotic arrests in Pinellas County and data obtained through the Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) showed there were 1,057 juvenile arrests for alcohol and other drugs in 2007 and 937 in 2008.

Marijuana is the second most commonly used drug among Pinellas County youth with a past 30-day prevalence rate of 20.2% compared to the statewide average of 16.2%. The percentage of high school students in Pinellas County who reported using marijuana at age 13 or under was 15.5% versus 10.6% statewide (FYSAS, 2008).

Cigarettes are the third most commonly used drug among Pinellas County youth with a 30-day prevalence rate among high school students of 14.6% compared to the statewide average of 12.6%. The percentage of Pinellas County high school students who reported using cigarettes at age 13 or under was 22.8% versus 19.9% statewide and 29.2% of all students in Pinellas County used tobacco on at least one occasion in their lifetime compared to a statewide frequency of 27.0% (FYSAS, 2008).

Despite these elevated rates when compared to statewide usage, the data indicates that alcohol and other drug use among Pinellas County youth is declining. This may reflect the efforts of the alcohol and drug use prevention and intervention programs, accompanied by the efforts of law enforcement agencies.

Although this report does include both young adult and adult data, a larger emphasis is placed on the youth in Pinellas County and the State of Florida, as this population is the primary focus of the LiveFree! Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition of Pinellas County (LiveFree!). Because adolescent substance use is so prevalent in our community, LiveFree! is one of the many organizations that work to create a safer environment for our youth through environmental strategies, educational outreach programs and community events.

All members of the coalition strive to teach our young people about the harmful effects of alcohol and other drugs and ways to live a substance free life.

Indicator reports are useful tools to evaluate the trends in alcohol and drug use in communities. This report includes information gathered from a number of sources throughout Pinellas County, the State of Florida and the nation. By examining the data in a research-based manner, we can observe what the problems are, where they are occurring and what the focus should be on in the future.

Data Sources

This report provides information relevant to alcohol and other drug trends in Pinellas County, the State of Florida and the nation using data collected by the sources listed below:

- US Bureau of Census
- Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco (DABT)
- The Florida Department of Law Enforcement, Uniform Crime Report (UCR)
- Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) Minor Drug Charges
- Pinellas County Sheriff's Office
- Juvenile Addiction Receiving Facility operated by Personal Enrichment for Mental Health Services (PEMHS)
- Department of Juvenile Justice- Positive Assessment Change Tool
- Pinellas Juvenile Assessment Center
- National Center for Disease Control's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
- Selected Metropolitan/Micropolitan Area Trends (SMART)
- National Household Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)
- Core Alcohol and Drug Survey from the Florida Institutions of Higher Education
- Prevalence of Substance Use among Pinellas County Students, Part I: Trends in Substance Use
- The Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey (FYSAS)
- Florida Department of Education- Florida School Indicator Report
- Pinellas County Schools
- Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles Traffic Crash Statistics
- Medical Examiner, District 6, Pasco and Pinellas Counties
- Central Florida Behavioral Health Network
- Pinellas County Schools Youth Risk Behavior Survey Report
- Department of Juvenile Justice Bureau of Data and Research
- LiveFree! in partnership with the Pinellas Juvenile Assessment Center
- Florida Alcohol and Drug Abuse Association
- Florida Substance Abuse and Mental Health Corporation

Note. Data from the 2008 Prevalence of Substance Use among Pinellas County Students Survey and the 2008 Youth Risk Behavior Survey was not released at the time of this version. Upon release, data will be updated in corresponding sections of this report.

Report Highlights

Alcohol Outlets

- There were 2,517 alcohol licenses in Pinellas County in 2008
- 1,046 off-site consumption only packages were active in 2008
- 1,369 for consumption on property only licenses were active in 2008

Criminal Justice Indicators

- There were 3,451 DUI arrests in Pinellas County in 2007. In 2005, there were 3,613 DUI arrests which was the highest amount of arrests from 2003 to 2007
- The number of drug/narcotic arrests had a steady increase from 2003 to 2007 in Pinellas County. From 2003 to 2007 in Pinellas County the number of drug/narcotic arrests increased from 6,610 to 9,534 (44.2%)
- From 2006 to 2008, the percentage of possession charges by youth increased for alcohol and other drugs combined, whereas the percentage for sales charges decreased

Adult and Young Adult Prevalence Rates

- Data indicates that more adults in Pinellas County have consumed alcohol within the past 30-days from 2002-2008 than the State of Florida averages

Adolescent Prevalence Rates

- Alcohol was the most commonly used substance by Pinellas County high school students, followed by marijuana and cigarettes in 2008 based on 30-day prevalence rates
- From 2000 to 2006, Pinellas County 6th, 8th, 10th and 12th graders reported decreases in operating motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol or drugs as well as decreases in riding in motor vehicles with alcohol or drug impaired drivers
- More Pinellas County middle and high school students were suspended for other drugs, than alcohol and tobacco combined

Mortality Data

- In 2007 there were 1,443 alcohol-related motor vehicle crashes, 942 alcohol-related motor vehicle injuries and 40 alcohol-related fatalities in Pinellas County
- In 2007, in Pinellas and Pasco Counties there were 949 deaths where toxicology reports tested positive for alcohol or other drugs

Treatment Data

- From Fiscal Year 2006/2007 to Fiscal Year 2007/2008, the amount of Residential, Outpatient and Detox services for adults decreased throughout Pinellas County
- From Fiscal Year 2006/2007 to Fiscal Year 2007/2008 the amount of Outpatient and Detox services for youth increased throughout Pinellas County

Area Description

According to 2007 US Census Data, Pinellas County had an estimated population of 917,437 residents (3,291.0 persons per square mile). In 2007, 5.0% of the population was under 5 years old, 19.0% was under 19 years old and 20.8% of the population was 65 years of age or older. 51.9% of Pinellas County residents were female. 11.3% of residents met the federal guidelines for poverty. The median household income in Pinellas County was \$44,325 up from \$36,684 in the 2000 census. An increase in racial diversity occurred in Pinellas County between 1990 and 2000. The proportion of White residents decreased whereas Black, Asian/Pacific Islander, American Indian, and those reporting other increased. The Hispanic population has doubled since 1990. Based on 2007 estimations, White, Non-Hispanic residents make up more than 78.8% of the racial identity of individuals living in Pinellas County.

Table 1. Race Distribution for Pinellas County Residents in 2000 and 2007

Racial Category	Number 2000	Percent 2000	Estimated # 2007	Estimated % 2007
Total Population	921,482	100.0%	917,437	100.0%
Total Hispanics (Includes mixed ethnicities/races)	42,760	4.64%	63,787	6.95%
White*	762,614	82.76%	723,108	78.82%
Black*	81,146	8.81%	91,422	9.96%
American Indian and Eskimo*	2,292	0.25%	2,696	0.29%
Asian*	18,794	2.04%	25,026	2.73%
Hawaiian and Pacific Islander*	435	0.05%	549	0.06%
Other*	1,326	0.14%	-----	-----
Two or More Races*	12,115	1.31%	10,849	1.18%

Note. Data obtained from the US Census Bureau.

Alcohol Outlet Indicators

Table 2. Number of Alcohol Licenses by Type in Pinellas County

Description	# Licenses 2006	# Licenses 2008
Alcohol Package Sales Licenses		
Beer & Wine Package Sales	1,116	870
Beer Only Package Sales	110	69
Beer, Wine & Liquor Package Sales	131	107
Consumed on Premises Licenses		
Beer & Wine Package or Consumption on Premises	771	664
Beer, Wine & Liquor Package or Consumption on Premises	951	680
Beer Only Package or Consumption on Premises	27	25
Other License Types		
Theme parks, bottle clubs, golf clubs, symphony/orchestra, etc.	17	102
All Licenses	3,123	2,517

Note. Data obtained from Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco (DABT).

- Among alcohol package sales licenses, meaning licenses that do not allow onsite consumption, beer and wine package sales were the highest package in 2006 and 2008
- Among consumed on premises licenses, beer, wine and liquor packages were the highest in 2006 and 2008

Table 3. Compliance Checks Conducted by ABT Officers in Pinellas County in 2008

	Alcohol Checks			Tobacco Checks		
	Sold	Did Not Sell	% that Sold	Sold	Did Not Sell	% that Sold
St. Petersburg/St. Pete Beach	30	159	15.9%	10	58	14.7%
Clearwater/Clearwater Beach	7	50	12.3%	8	66	10.8%
Largo	8	66	10.8%	5	28	15.2%
Pinellas Park	3	22	12.0%	3	12	20.0%
Dunedin	1	12	7.7%	5	34	12.8%
Oldsmar	0	4	0.0%	4	10	28.6%
Palm Harbor	0	25	0.0%	7	44	13.7%
Seminole	4	8	33.3%	0	4	0.0%
Tarpon Springs	4	17	19.0%	1	18	5.3%
Other Cities	8	35	18.6%	5	18	21.7%
Total	65	398	14.0%	48	292	14.1%

Note. Data obtained from Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco (DABT). Alcohol and tobacco outlets that were Closed, Out of Business or Unsatisfactory were removed from sample.

- In 2008, ABT Officers completed 803 alcohol or tobacco compliance checks to ensure that vendors did not sell to youth. Of the 803, 113 vendors sold alcohol or tobacco products to someone under the legal age limit, (14.1%)

Criminal Justice Indicators

Figure 1. Comparison of DUI Arrests for Pinellas, Hillsborough and Orange Counties

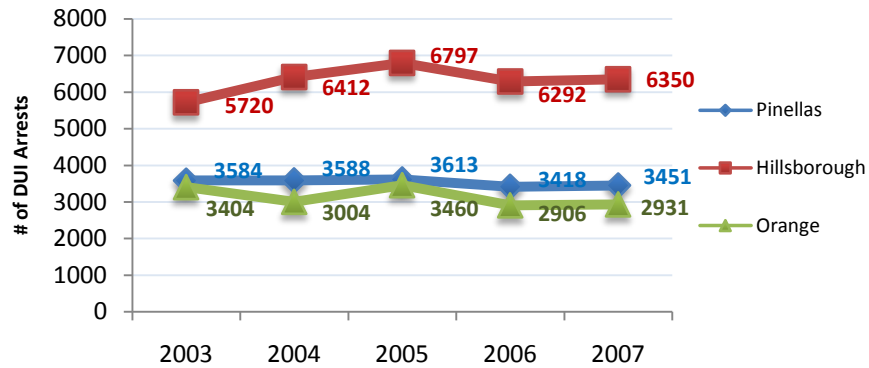


Figure 2. Comparison of Drug/Narcotic Arrests for Pinellas, Hillsborough and Orange Counties

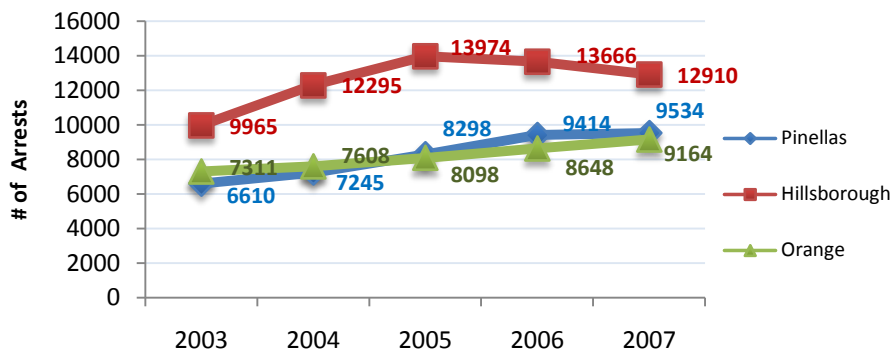
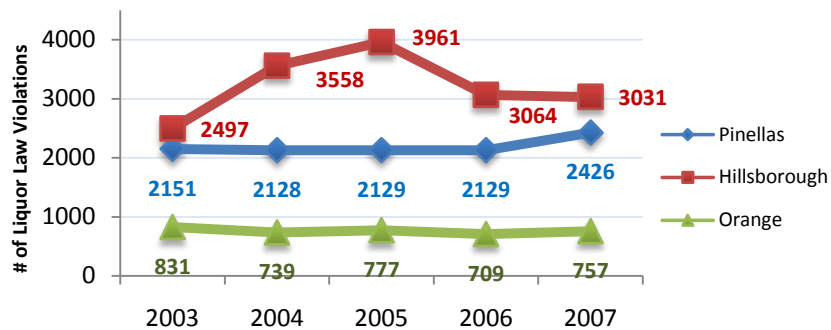


Figure 3. Comparison of Liquor Law Violations for Pinellas, Hillsborough and Orange Counties



Note. Data obtained from Uniform Crime Report (UCR) retrieved through FDLE website: http://www.fdle.state.fl.us/FSAC/data_statistics.asp.

- In Pinellas County, Liquor Law violations have been constant from 2003 to 2006, however in 2007, violations increased 13.7%. It is unclear whether this is reflective of an actual increase in violations or a result of the efforts of law enforcement to identify violators

Substance Abuse Related Charges for Minors

During 2007, the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) indicated 48,850 arrests occurred in Pinellas County. Of those, 41,930 (85.8%) were adults and 6,920 (14.2%) were youth between the ages of 12 and 18 years old. Of the 6,920 youth arrests, 1,057 (15.3%) were charged for alcohol or drug related violations. Data from the Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) indicated that 64 charges were for alcohol possession while 993 charges were for other drugs. The table below outlines those charges for youth with alcohol and drug related violations in 2006, 2007 and 2008. *2008 UCR data is not yet available.

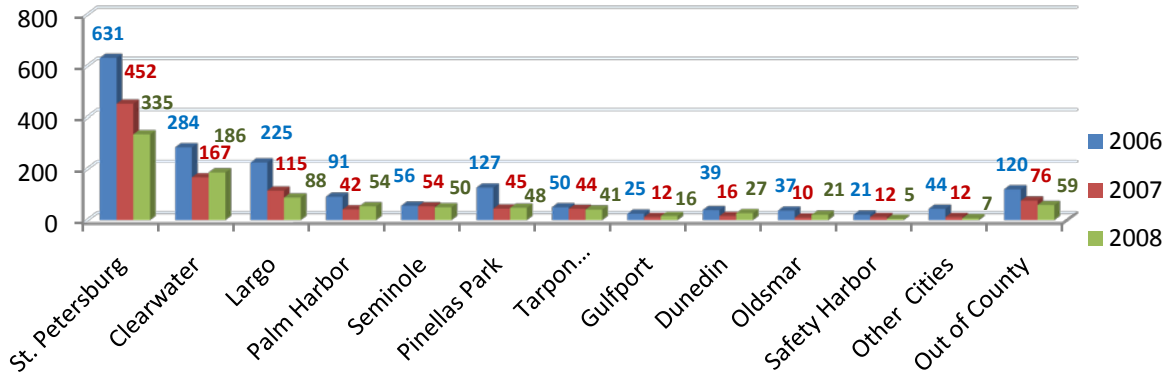
Table 4. Youth Alcohol and Non-Alcohol Related Drug Charges by Type and Substance in Pinellas County

Charge	2006 (n=1,750)	2007 (n=1,057)	2008 (n=937)
Possession	89.8%	95.0%	96.2%
Alcohol	5.6%	6.1%	9.4%
Marijuana	42.2%	50.1%	52.9%
Cocaine	19.7%	15.9%	9.6%
Heroin	0.06%	0.0%	0.0%
Paraphernalia	14.4%	15.0%	13.6%
Other Controlled Substances	7.9%	7.9%	10.7%
Sales	9.1%	4.0%	2.9%
Marijuana	3.0%	1.6%	1.0%
Cocaine	5.1%	1.9%	1.3%
Heroin	0.06%	0%	0.0%
Other Controlled Substances	0.91%	0.5%	0.6%
Other (Trafficking, Cultivating, Counterfeit)	1.1%	1.0%	0.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Note. Data obtained from the Criminal Justice Information System.

- From 2006 to 2008, the percentage of youth arrested for alcohol-related charges displayed an overall increase of 67.9% and marijuana charges displayed an overall increase of 25.4%
- From 2006 to 2008, the percentage of youth arrested for selling marijuana displayed an overall decrease of 66.7%

Figure 4. Comparison of Alcohol and Non-Alcohol Related Drug Charges by Youth Location of Residence in Pinellas County



Note. Data obtained from the Criminal Justice Information System.

- In 2006, 2007 and 2008, youth residing in St. Petersburg had the highest amount of alcohol and other drug arrests combined in the County, followed by Clearwater and Largo
- In 2008, there were 88 alcohol-related charges by youth and 849 non alcohol-related charges by youth in Pinellas County

Table 5. 2007 Pinellas County Sheriff's Office Arrests of Youth for Alcohol-Related and Non Alcohol-Related Drug Charges by Age Group

2007 Age Breakdown for Youth Arrests by Pinellas County Sheriff's Office							
Charge	Age						(n=500) Grand Total
	12	13	14	15	16	17	
CONTR SUB POSS/SELL/MAN/DEL						1	1
DISORDERLY INTOXICATION					2	2	4
DRIVING UND THE INFLUENCE					2	12	14
DUI - MANSLAUGHTER						1	1
DUI-DAMAGE TO PERSON/PROPERTY						1	1
MAKE/DELV DRUG PARAPHERNALIA				1	1		2
POSS ALCOHOL BEV UND 21			2	3	8	11	24
POSS CONTR SUB/1000' OF SCHOOL					2		2
POSS CONTR SUB/1000' OF CHURCH					2	1	3
POSS CONTR SUB/1000' OF STORE					2		2
POSS CONTROLL SUB	4	13	21	43	95	138	314
POSS DRUG PARAPHERNALIA		3	10	13	25	39	90
POSS W/INTENT TO SELL CONTROLL SUB				1	3	3	7
POSS/PURCHASE TOBACCO BY MINOR					1	1	2
POSS/SALE CONTR SUB ATMPPT PURC						1	1
POSS/SALE OF CONTROLL SUB				2	1	3	6
SALE OF CONTR SUB WITHIN 1000' OF CHURCH					2	1	3
SALE OF CONTROLL SUB			1		5	12	18
SELL/MAN/DEL/POSS CONT SUBS W/INTENT TO SELL/MAN/DEL				1	1	1	3
TRAFFICKING IN DRUGS						2	2
Grand Total	4	16	34	64	152	230	500

Note. Data obtained from Pinellas County Sheriff's Office.

- 63% of charges in 2007 were for Possession of Controlled Substance
- 46.0% of the arrests were by youth who were 17 years of age

The Juvenile Addiction Receiving Facility (JARF) is the centralized receiving facility for impaired youth in Pinellas and Pasco Counties. The JARF is a service of Personal Enrichment for Mental Health Services (PEHMS) and open to youth 18 years old and under with substance abuse issues. The typical length of stay is 3-5 days.

Table 6. 2007 and 2008 JARF Admissions by Gender

	2007 (n=347)		2008 (n=359)	
Male	223	64.3%	239	66.6%
Female	124	35.7%	120	33.4%
Total	347	100.0%	359	100.0%

Table 7. 2007 and 2008 JARF Primary Drug Use at Admission

	2007 (n=347)		2008 (n=359)	
Alcohol	102	29.4%	116	32.3%
Marijuana	182	52.4%	205	57.1%
Xanax	9	2.6%	6	1.7%
Cocaine/Crack	12	3.5%	11	3.1%
Oxycodone	--	---	10	2.8%
Other	42	12.1%	11	3.1%
Total	347	100.0%	359	100.0%

Table 8. 2007 and 2008 JARF Admissions by City of Residence

	2007 (n=347)		2008 (n=359)	
Clearwater	25	7.2%	42	11.7%
Largo	56	16.1%	43	12.0%
New Port Richey	24	6.9%	17	4.7%
Palm Harbor	21	6.1%	24	6.7%
Seminole	26	7.5%	17	4.7%
St. Petersburg	93	26.8%	94	26.2%
Out of County	42	12.1%	56	15.6%
Other Pinellas	60	17.3%	66	18.4%
Total	347	100.0%	359	100.0%

Table 9. 2007 and 2008 JARF Admissions by Race

	2007 (n=347)		2008 (n=359)	
White	295	85.0%	298	83.0%
Black	24	6.9%	25	7.0%
Other	28	8.1%	36	10.0%
Total	347	100.0%	359	100.0%

Note. Data obtained from Juvenile Addiction Receiving Facility.

- In 2007 and 2008, more youth reported marijuana as their primary drug of use compared to any other illicit substance
- In 2007 and 2008, more youth were admitted to the JARF from St. Petersburg than any other city

The Positive Assessment Change Tool Prescreen and Full Assessment were developed to assist Juvenile Probation Officers and contracted case managers in determining a youth's level of risk to re-offend, identifying areas of highest criminogenic need, developing a meaningful intervention plan, and monitoring progress in reducing risk factors, (Department of Juvenile Justice).

Table 10. Fiscal Years 2006/2007 and 2007/2008 Pinellas County PACT Data of Youth Given Prescreen

Substance Use Data from Youth Given a Prescreen				
	FY 2006/2007 (n=7,379)		FY 2007/2008 (n=7,636)	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Youth Reported Drug Use	3,927	53.2%	4,280	56.1 %
Youth Reported Alcohol Use	3,088	41.7%	3,691	48.3%
Youth Reported Drug Problem	1,039	14.1%	1,070	14.0%
Youth Reported Alcohol Problem	495	6.7%	525	6.9%

Table 11. Fiscal Years 2006/2007 and 2007/2008 Pinellas County PACT Data of Youth Given Full Assessment

Substance Use Data from Youth Given Full Assessment				
	FY 2006/2007 (n=2,793)		FY 2007/2008 (n=3,290)	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Has Used Drugs	1,975	70.7%	2,417	74.5%
Has Used Alcohol	1,477	52.9%	1,916	58.2%
Has Drug Problem	800	28.6%	988	30.0%
Has Alcohol Problem	384	13.7%	463	14.1%
Marijuana Use	1,042	37.3%	1,555	47.3%
Amphetamines Use	59	2.1%	38	1.2%
Other Drug Use	224	8.0%	211	6.4%
Use Contributed to Crime	486	17.4%	521	15.8%
Use Disrupted Education	317	11.3%	361	11.0%
Use Caused Family Conflict	444	15.9%	469	14.3%

Note. Data obtained from Department of Juvenile Justice

- From FY 2006/2007 to FY 2007/2008, there was an overall decrease of 0.7% of youth who reported having a drug problem during a prescreen
- From FY 2006/2007 to FY 2007/2008, there was an overall increase of 3.0% of youth who reported having an alcohol problem during a prescreen
- From FY 2006/2007 to FY 2007/2008, there was an overall increase of 5.4% of youth who reported using drugs during a full assessment
- From FY 2006/2007 to FY 2007/2008, there was an overall increase of 2.1% of youth who reported using alcohol during a full assessment

The Pinellas Juvenile Assessment Center (PJAC) is a centralized processing facility for youths who are arrested by area law enforcement. The PJAC is considered a one-stop-shop for screening, assessing and processing youths who are involved with the juvenile justice system.

Table 12. PJAC Admission Data from 2005-2008

	2005	2006	2007	2008
# of youth presented for admission	8,177	8,272	8,149	7,081
# of youth admitted	8,037	8,082	7,978	6,746
# eligible for an assessment	6,819	6,744	6,904	3,793
# given assessment 1,800	1,800	1683	1,469	1,775

Note. Data obtained from the Pinellas Juvenile Assessment Center.

The reasons for nearly 75% of the admitted youth not receiving substance abuse assessments include youth being discharged due to traffic charges; Dependency/No Charge; Staffing; Parent-Pick Up; Ordinance Violation; and JDC Transport.

- In 2005, 2006 and 2007, 7,819 youth (50.4%) who were eligible for an assessment but did not receive an assessment was due to Parent-Pick Up. This was the number one reason during all three years
- In 2008, the number one reason that youth did not receive an assessment was Staffing (1,404 youth) followed by Parent-Pick Up (1,391 youth)

Of the youth given a drug screen in 2005 through 2008, 29.3% tested positive for an illicit substance. If these percentages of positive drug screens are indicative of all the youth admitted to the PJAC, then nearly 1,400 youth leave the PJAC each year that are using drugs and have gone undetected.

*For a detailed description of 2006, 2007 and 2008 PJAC data see Appendix C.

General Population Surveys: Adult Prevalence Rates

Table 13. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data

	Pinellas County			Florida Statewide		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
Alcohol						
Adults who have had at least 1 drink of alcohol within the past 30 days	59.3%	61.3%	56.3%	55.6%	53.6%	54.4%
Heavy Drinkers (adult men having more than two drinks daily, and adult women having more than one drink daily)	8.1%	5.1%	6.1%	6.9%	5.4%	6.2%
Binge Drinkers (adults having five or more drinks on one occasion) within the past 30 days	16.5%	16.2%	10.1%	14.2%	21.0%	14.2%
Tobacco						
Current Smoking (adults reporting having smoked 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke)	24.0%	23.6%	17.7%	21.7%	21.0%	19.3%

Note. Data obtained from National Center for Disease Control's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data and SMART: Selected Metropolitan/Metropolitan Area Risk Trends www.cdc.gov/brfss/index.htm.

- Data indicates that more adults in Pinellas County have consumed alcohol within the past 30-days from 2005 to 2008 than the State of Florida averages
- Current smoking by adults has decreased by an overall 26.3% from 2005 to 2007 in Pinellas County

Table 14. Suncoast District National Household Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) Prevalence Data

2004, 2005, & 2006 Averages		
	Circuit 6 Pinellas County	Circuit 13 Hillsborough County
Alcohol		
Alcohol Use, Past Month	53.5%	48.8%
Binge Alcohol Use, Past Month	21.2%	22.2%
Perceptions of Great Risk of Having 5 or More Alcoholic Drinks Once or Twice a Week	43.2%	46.4%
Cigarettes		
Cigarette Use, Past Month	26.3%	25.5%
Any Tobacco Product Use, Past Month	30.8%	30.2%
Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs per Day	73.9%	76.8%
Marijuana		
Marijuana Use, Past Month	5.7%	6.1%
Annual Rate of First Use of Marijuana	1.3%	1.6%
Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month	40.1%	41.6%
Illicit Drugs		
Illicit Drug Use, Past Month	7.2%	8.7%
Any Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana, Past Month	3.2%	4.3%
Cocaine Use, Past Year	2.3%	3.0%
Nonmedical use of pain relievers, past year	4.4%	6.2%

Note. NSDUH substance data are reported on annual averages, <http://www.samhsa.gov/substate2k8/SecC.htm>.

- From 2004 to 2006, alcohol past month use and cigarette past month use was higher in Pinellas County than Hillsborough County
- From 2004 to 2006, marijuana and illicit drug use was higher in Hillsborough County than Pinellas County

General Population: Young Adult Prevalence Rates

There are a number of higher education institutions in Pinellas County with large student body populations. To name a few, at St. Petersburg College there are 13,587 students enrolled from ages 19 to 24. Eckerd College has a student body of 1,817 and the University of South Florida at St. Petersburg had 3,442 students enrolled in 2006. The Florida Institutions of Higher Education conducted a survey across Florida with a sample population of over 5,000 college students regarding their alcohol behaviors and beliefs.

Table 15. 2005 Florida Statewide College Students Reporting Past 30-Day Use of Selected Drugs

Past 30-Day Use (n=5,137 to 5,156)							
Substance	0 days	1-2 days	3-5 days	6-9 days	10-19 days	20-29 days	All 30 days
Tobacco	71.8%	7.8%	3.5%	2.4%	3.4%	2.4%	7.7%
Alcohol	30.3%	19.6%	17.5%	13.9%	14.4%	3.7%	0.5%
Marijuana	80.6%	7.1%	2.6%	2.3%	2.8%	2.7%	1.9%
Cocaine	97.0%	1.8%	0.6%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%
Amphetamines	97.0%	1.1%	0.5%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%
Sedatives	97.6%	1.1%	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
Hallucinogens	98.6%	0.9%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Opiates	99.2%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Inhalants	99.1%	0.4%	0.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Designer Drugs	98.6%	1.0%	0.5%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Steroids	99.5%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Other Illegal Drugs	98.9%	0.5%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%

Note. Data obtained from 2005 Florida Institutions of Higher Education Core Alcohol and Drug Survey Long Form.

- 69.7% of all college students surveyed consumed alcohol on at least 1 day out of the past 30
- 28.2% of the college students surveyed reported using tobacco on at least 1 day in the past 30
- 19.4% of college students surveyed used marijuana on at least 1 day in the past 30

Table 16. 2005 Florida Statewide College Students Reported Binge Drinking Past Two Weeks

Binge Drinking (n=5,189)	
None	53.2%
Once	14.2%
Twice	10.8%
3 to 5 times	13.5%
6 to 9 times	5.6%
10 or more times	2.7%
Total	100.0%

- 46.8% of Florida College students reported binge drinking on at least 1 occasion in the past two weeks
- The 2008 FYSAS reported that 23.0% of Florida high school students engaged in binge drinking in the past month, which indicates that from high school to college the amount of youth binge drinking more than doubles

Table 17. 2005 Florida Statewide College Students Beliefs of Alcohol Consumption

Beliefs about the effects of alcohol consumption (n=5,069-5,110)		
	Yes	No
Breaks the ice	75.8%	24.2%
Enhances social activity	74.5%	25.2%
Makes it easier to deal with stress	41.6%	58.4%
Facilitates connection with peers	60.2%	39.8%
Gives people something to talk about	66.2%	33.8%
Facilitates male bonding	56.7%	43.3%
Facilitates female bonding	47.6%	52.4%
Allows people to have more fun	62.4%	37.6%
Gives people something to do	71.0%	29.0%
Makes food taste better	19.8%	80.2%
Makes women sexier	30.3%	69.7%
Makes men sexier	20.5%	79.5%
Makes me sexier	18.9%	81.1%
Facilitates sexual opportunities	55.1%	44.9%

Note. Data obtained from 2005 Florida Institutions of Higher Education Core Alcohol and Drug Survey Long Form.

- The top two reasons for alcohol consumption in college students center around social activities (e.g., Breaks the Ice, 75.8% and Enhance Social Activities, 74.5%)

General Population Surveys: Adolescent Prevalence Rates

Table 18. Prevalence of Substance Use among Pinellas County Students

Drug Behavior	6 th Grade	8 th Grade	10 th Grade	12 th Grade
Lifetime Use				
2004 Alcohol Use	9.3%	35.1%	55.2%	64.8%
2006 Alcohol Use	6.4%	28.7%	48.4%	62.5%
2008 Alcohol Use				
2004 Marijuana Use	3.0%	17.7%	34.9%	44.0%
2006 Marijuana Use	1.8%	12.4%	27.5%	41.4%
2008 Marijuana Use				
Past 30-day Behavior				
2004 Alcohol Use	5.5%	19.1%	32.2%	41.0%
2006 Alcohol Use	1.9%	14.0%	25.6%	39.0%
2008 Alcohol Use				
2004 Binge Drinking	4.6%	11.4%	19.0%	28.2%
2006 Binge Drinking	3.7%	9.7%	17.3%	29.0%
2008 Binge Drinking				
2004 Tobacco Products	3.4%	13.5%	13.5%	25.3%
2006 Tobacco Products	1.2%	7.1%	7.1%	22.2%
2008 Tobacco Use				
2004 Marijuana Use	2.0%	11.3%	19.7%	24.5%
2006 Marijuana Use	0.8%	6.7%	13.7%	18.4%
2008 Marijuana Use				
2004 Inhalant Use	7.2%	9.6%	3.6%	3.7%
2006 Inhalant Use	4.0%	5.6%	1.6%	0.5%
2008 Inhalant Use				

Note. Data collected from 60.8% of students enrolled in grades 5, 6, 8, 10 and 12 in Pinellas County in 2002, 44.9% in 2004 and 57.3% in 2006. (Grade 5 data not included in table). Data obtained from 2006 Prevalence of Substance Use among Pinellas County Students, Part I: Trends in Substance Use.

- Lifetime and Past 30-day behaviors increase in use from 6th to 12th grade for alcohol, marijuana, binge drinking and tobacco, however there is a decrease in inhalant use
- The data indicates that the largest increase in alcohol and drug use happens from 6th to 8th grade in middle school
- Lifetime alcohol and marijuana use decreased from 2002 to 2006 for grades 6, 8, 10 and 12
- Past 30-day use of alcohol, binge drinking, tobacco products, marijuana and inhalants showed overall decreases from 2002 to 2006 in grades 6, 8, 10 and 12

Table 19. Motor Vehicle-Related Risk Behaviors Reported by Pinellas County Youth

Impaired Driver/Passenger	6 th Grade	8 th Grade	10 th Grade	12 th Grade
Past 30-Day Passenger				
2004 Riding with Alcohol-Impaired Driver	5.9%	14.3%	21.5%	22.3%
2006 Riding with Alcohol-Impaired Driver	5.7%	11.9%	17.1%	19.2%
2008 Riding with Alcohol-Impaired Driver				
2004 Riding with Drug-Impaired Driver	5.2%	9.0%	17.2%	23.2%
2006 Riding with Drug-Impaired Driver	3.5%	6.5%	12.2%	17.1%
2008 Riding with Drug-Impaired Driver				
Past 30-Day Driver				
2004 Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol	-----	3.0%	4.2%	15.0%
2006 Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol	-----	1.4%	2.1%	10.2%
2008 Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol				
2004 Driving Under the Influence of Drugs	-----	3.0%	5.8%	14.8%
2006 Driving Under the Influence of Drugs	-----	1.5%	2.9%	10.2%
2008 Driving Under the Influence of Drugs				

Note. Data collected from 60.8% of students enrolled in grades 5, 6, 8, 10 and 12 in Pinellas County in 2002, 44.9% in 2004 and 57.3% in 2006 (Grade 5 data not included in table). Data obtained from 2006 Prevalence of Substance Use among Pinellas County Students, Part I: Trends in Substance Use.

- From 2002 to 2006 grades 6, 8, 10 and 12 showed decreases in riding in motor vehicles with alcohol or drug impaired drivers
- From 2002 to 2006 grades 6, 8, 10 and 12 showed decreases in operating motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol or drugs

Table 20. Comparison of Lifetime Use of Selected Drugs by Type for Pinellas County and Statewide Data

	Pinellas County				Florida Statewide			
	2002	2004	2006	2008	2002	2004	2006	2008
Middle School								
N=	922	606	518	390	28,771	26,906	24,630	39,686
Any Alcohol	45.9%	41.5%	37.4%	34.6%	42.3%	42.6%	39.7%	36.3%
Cigarettes	30.4%	27.1%	18.6%	15.0%	26.7%	23.9%	20.5%	17.4%
Smokeless Tobacco Use	6.3%	5.3%	6.8%	---	7.8%	7.5%	7.9%	----
Marijuana/Hashish	14.9%	11.1%	11.9%	6.6%	11.6%	10.9%	9.8%	8.5%
Inhalant Use	14.1%	18.3%	15.2%	16.6%	13.6%	15.7%	13.8%	13.2%
Alcohol or Any Illicit Drug	51.2%	46.8%	42.3%	41.8%	46.8%	47.6%	44.2%	41.9%
Any Illicit Drug Except Marijuana	14.1%	18.3%	17.9%	19.3%	13.6%	15.7%	13.8%	17.5%
High School								
N=	804	771	619	459	33,608	33,008	32,263	51,785
Any Alcohol	72.2%	71.3%	72.1%	69.0%	68.5%	69.6%	68.4%	66.2%
Cigarettes	51.9%	44.5%	39.2%	39.0%	44.2%	42.2%	38.1%	34.4%
Smokeless Tobacco Use	12.6%	12.0%	11.5%	13.9%	12.4%	11.2%	13.0%	12.5%
Marijuana	43.1%	41.3%	37.6%	38.6%	33.6%	33.6%	32.0%	30.8%
Inhalant Use	12.0%	12.4%	11.0%	10.4%	10.0%	10.6%	11.0%	10.1%
Any Illicit Drug Except Marijuana	25.8%	25.4%	21.6%	29.0%	20.2%	20.2%	19.6%	23.1%
Alcohol or Any Illicit Drug	73.6%	73.9%	74.1%	71.1%	70.7%	72.1%	70.9%	68.9%

Note. Data obtained from Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey (FYSAS), <http://www.dcf.state.fl.us/mentalhealth/publications/fysas/>.

- FYSAS data from Pinellas County middle schools lifetime use indicates that an overall decrease was shown from 2002 to 2008 in alcohol (24.6% decrease), cigarettes (50.7% decrease) and marijuana (55.7% decrease)
- In 2008, Pinellas County middle school students reported lower rates of lifetime alcohol and marijuana use than the State of Florida, however higher rates of inhalants use
- FYSAS data from Pinellas County high schools lifetime use indicates that an overall decrease was shown from 2002 to 2008 in alcohol (4.4% decrease), cigarettes (24.9% decrease) and marijuana (10.4% decrease)
- Pinellas County high school students reported higher rates of lifetime use from 2002 to 2008 in alcohol, cigarettes and marijuana than the State of Florida averages

****See Appendix A for:** detailed comparison of Pinellas County middle school versus high school lifetime substance use; detailed comparison of Pinellas County middle school versus high school past 30-day substance use; detailed 2008 comparison of Pinellas County students versus statewide students

Table 21. Comparison of Past 30-Day Use of Selected Drugs by Type for Pinellas County and Statewide Data

	Pinellas County				Florida Statewide			
	2002	2004	2006	2008	2002	2004	2006	2008
Middle School								
N=	922	606	518	390	28,771	26,906	24,630	39,686
Any Alcohol	21.4%	20.7%	20.7%	19.0%	19.7%	20.3%	19.0%	17.3%
Binge Drinking	9.1%	6.8%	9.3%	5.0%	8.6%	8.5%	8.4%	6.2%
Cigarettes	7.8%	7.3%	6.2%	6.1%	7.1%	6.9%	6.0%	4.7%
Smokeless Tobacco Use	2.3%	1.9%	2.5%	-----	2.9%	3.0%	3.2%	-----
Marijuana/Hashish	8.7%	6.2%	5.7%	4.0%	5.9%	5.3%	5.2%	4.4%
Inhalant Use	5.7%	6.5%	7.2%	6.4%	5.1%	4.6%	5.5%	5.2%
Any Illicit Drug Except Marijuana	9.0%	8.0%	9.2%	8.5%	7.4%	8.6%	7.2%	8.0%
Alcohol or Any Illicit Drug	26.8%	25.6%	24.1%	22.8%	23.8%	24.6%	22.7%	21.7%
High School								
N=	804	771	619	459	33,608	33,008	32,263	51,785
Any Alcohol	46.7%	46.2%	46.9%	42.1%	40.8%	42.0%	41.8%	39.5%
Binge Drinking	27.7%	25.8%	28.0%	23.4%	22.3%	22.0%	23.0%	21.5%
Cigarettes	20.6%	17.7%	14.1%	14.6%	14.9%	15.0%	14.1%	12.6%
Smokeless Tobacco Use	4.6%	4.7%	5.2%	6.0%	4.6%	4.3%	5.6%	5.3%
Marijuana	22.0%	19.7%	21.9%	20.2%	17.2%	16.4%	16.0%	16.2%
Inhalant Use	2.6%	2.6%	3.7%	2.4%	2.3%	2.4%	2.8%	2.2%
Any Illicit Drug Except Marijuana	10.5%	9.3%	9.8%	11.1%	7.4%	7.5%	7.4%	9.7%
Alcohol or Any Illicit Drug	49.7%	51.4%	59.4%	45.4%	23.8%	45.5%	44.9%	43.3%

Note. Data obtained from Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey (FYSAS), <http://www.dcf.state.fl.us/mentalhealth/publications/fysas/>.

- FYSAS data from Pinellas County middle schools 30-day past use indicates that an overall decrease was shown from 2002 to 2008 in alcohol (11.2% decrease), binge drinking (45.1% decrease), cigarettes (21.8% decrease) and marijuana (54.0% decrease)
- Pinellas County middle school students report higher rates of 30-day past use from 2002 to 2008 for alcohol, binge drinking, marijuana and inhalant use compared to the State of Florida averages
- FYSAS data from Pinellas County high schools 30-day past use indicates that an overall decrease was shown from 2002 to 2008 in alcohol (9.9% decrease), binge drinking (15.5% decrease), cigarettes (29.1% decrease) and marijuana (8.2% decrease)
- Pinellas County high school students report higher rates of 30-day past use from 2002 to 2008 for alcohol, binge drinking, marijuana and inhalant use compared to the State of Florida averages

Figure 5. Comparison of Past 30-Day Alcohol Use for Pinellas County vs. Statewide Middle and High School Students

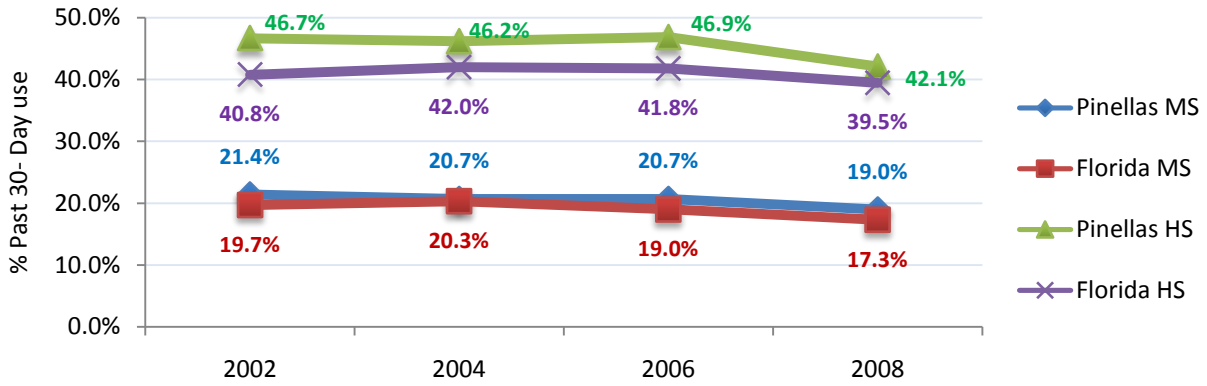


Figure 6. Comparison of Past 30-Day Binge Drinking for Pinellas County vs. Statewide Middle and High School Students

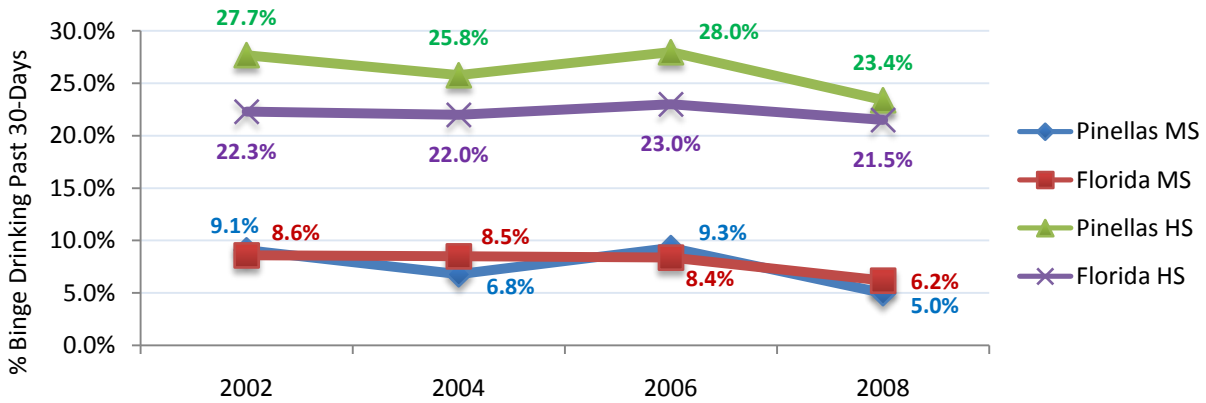
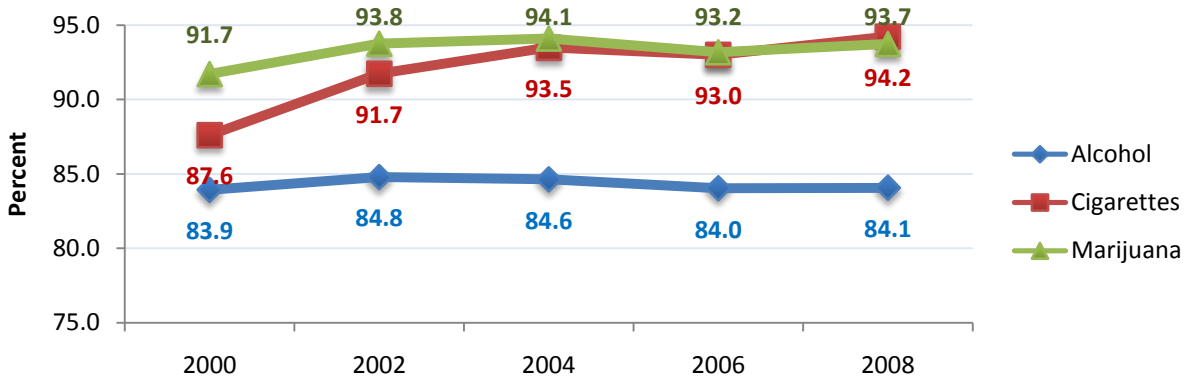


Figure 7. Percent of Pinellas County Students who Report Their Parents Feel it Would Be Wrong or Very Wrong to Drink Alcohol Regularly, Smoke Cigarettes or Marijuana



Note. Data obtained from FYSAS, <http://www.dcf.state.fl.us/mentalhealth/publications/fysas/>.

Table 22. Percent of Pinellas County and Florida Statewide Students who Report Their Parents Feel it Would Be Wrong or Very Wrong to Drink Alcohol Regularly, Smoke Cigarettes or Smoke Marijuana

	Pinellas County Students					Florida Statewide Students				
	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008
Alcohol	83.9%	84.8%	84.6%	84.0%	84.1%	87.4%	86.4%	85.7%	----	85.8%
Cigarettes	87.6%	91.7%	93.5%	93.0%	94.2%	90.6%	92.9%	93.6%	----	94.3%
Marijuana	91.7%	93.8%	94.1%	93.2%	93.7%	94.2%	94.7%	95.0%	----	94.8%

Note. Data obtained from FYSAS, <http://www.dcf.state.fl.us/mentalhealth/publications/fysas/>.

- From 2000 to 2008, less Pinellas County parents feel that it would be wrong or very wrong to drink alcohol regularly, smoke cigarettes than parents statewide

Table 23. Mean Age of First Substance Use among Pinellas County Students

	Middle School			High School		
	2002 n=922	2004 n=606	2006 n=518	2002 n=804	2004 n=771	2006 n=619
More than a sip or two of alcohol	11.4	11.4	11.5	13.3	13.3	13.3
Drinking at least once a month	12.4	12.3	12.4	14.6	14.7	14.7
Cigarettes	11.2	11.5	11.2	12.6	12.7	13.2
Marijuana	12.2	12.0	11.9	14.0	13.8	14.0

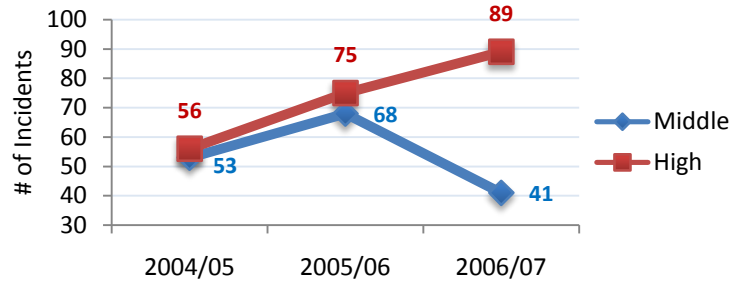
Note. Data obtained from FYSAS, <http://www.dcf.state.fl.us/mentalhealth/publications/fysas/>.

In 2008, the statistic of Mean Age of First Substance Use was changed to reflect the percentage of students who indicated they first used a substance at the age of 13 or under. The reason for this change is that the mean age of first use becomes inflated as children get older, because those youth who used drugs later in life, will provide an older age and this will move the average upwards. As a result, the mean age in older youth (e.g., high school) doesn't accurately reflect the severity of youth who start using substances early in their life. Studies have shown that the earlier a child uses alcohol and drugs, the more likely they will experience problems with substance abuse later in their lives. As a result, a more accurate indicator of how youth in a community will fare later in life is to focus on reducing the number of youth who partake of substances below the age of 14. The following table shows results for this new measurement from the 2008 Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey.

Table 23A. Percentages of Pinellas County Youth and Florida Statewide High School Youth who Started Using Alcohol at Age 13 or Younger

	Pinellas County High School	Florida High School
	2008 n=459	2008 n=51,785
More than a sip or two of alcohol	34.9	32.3
Drinking at least once a month	6.5	5.9
Cigarettes	22.8	19.9
Marijuana	15.5	10.6

Figure 8. Pinellas County Middle and High School Incidents of Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs on School Property



Note. Data obtained from the Florida School Indicator Report- Florida Department of Education.

- From the 2004/05 to 2006/07 school year there was an overall increase of 58.9% of incidents of alcohol, tobacco or other drugs at Pinellas County high schools
- From the 2004/05 to 2006/07 school year there was an overall decrease of 22.6% of incidents of alcohol, tobacco or other drugs at Pinellas County middle schools

Table 24. Pinellas County Schools Out of School Suspensions for Tobacco, Alcohol or Drugs

n= total suspensions for school year	School Year 2005/2006		School Year 2006/2007		School Year 2007/2008	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Elementary School	(n=2,485)		(n=2,722)		(n=2,288)	
Tobacco	1	0.0%	3	0.1%	1	0.0%
Alcohol	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	6	0.3%
Drugs	8	0.3%	2	0.1%	3	0.1%
Middle School	(n=5,027)		(n=5,730)		(n=5,977)	
Tobacco	14	0.3%	12	0.2%	15	0.3%
Alcohol	22	0.4%	27	0.5%	26	0.4%
Drugs	102	2.0%	102	1.8%	123	2.1%
High School	(n=7,508)		(n=7,811)		(n=8,486)	
Tobacco	69	0.9%	73	0.9%	67	0.8%
Alcohol	49	0.7%	67	0.9%	49	0.6%
Drugs	318	4.2%	276	3.5%	276	3.3%

Note. Data obtained from Pinellas County Schools Out of School Suspensions Reports <http://www.pcsb.org/planning/reports.html>.

- From the 2005/2006 school year to the 2007/2008 school year drug use caused more suspensions in Pinellas County high schools than tobacco and alcohol use combined

Mortality Data

Table 25. Pinellas County Traffic Crash Statistics

6 Year Alcohol-Related Crash History for Pinellas County					
2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1,560	1,631	1,610	1,631	1,533	1,443
6 Year Alcohol-Related Fatality History for Pinellas County					
2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
51	37	48	39	48	40
6 Year Alcohol-Related Injury Rates for Pinellas County					
2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1,218	1,180	1,193	1,162	987	942

Note. Data obtained from the 2006 Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles Traffic Crash Statistics Report.

- From 2006 to 2007, there was an overall 5.8% decrease in alcohol-related crashes in motor vehicles in Pinellas County, which was the 5th highest rate in the State of Florida
- From 2006 to 2007, there was an overall 16.7% decrease in alcohol-related fatalities in motor vehicles in Pinellas County, which was tied for the 9th highest rate in the State of Florida
- From 2006 to 2007, there was an overall 4.6% decrease in alcohol-related injuries in motor vehicles in Pinellas County, which was the 4th highest rate in the State of Florida

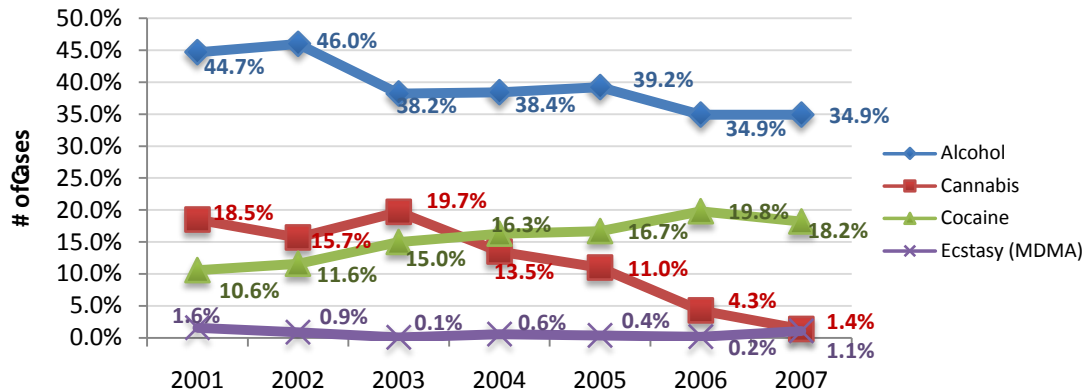
Table 26. 2007 Top Seven Counties in Florida for DUI Related Crashes, Injuries and Fatalities

County	Population	DUI Related Crashes	DUI Crashes Per Capita (1,000)	DUI Related Injury Crashes	DUI Injury Crashed Per Capita (1,000)	DUI Fatality Crashes	DUI Fata Crashes Per Capita (1,000)
Broward	1,765,707	1,597	0.90	1,119	0.63	90	0.05
Duval	897,597	1,368	1.52	854	0.95	78	0.09
Hillsborough	1,192,861	1,925	1.61	1,414	1.019	87	0.07
Miami-Dade	2,462,292	1,881	0.76	1,238	0.50	94	0.04
Orange	1,105,603	1,352	1.22	870	0.79	76	0.07
Palm Beach	1,295,033	1,311	1.01	1,024	0.79	73	0.06
Pinellas	944,199	1,443	1.53	942	1.00	40	0.04

Note. Data obtained from the 2007 Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles Traffic Crash Statistics Report and US Census Data and Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office.

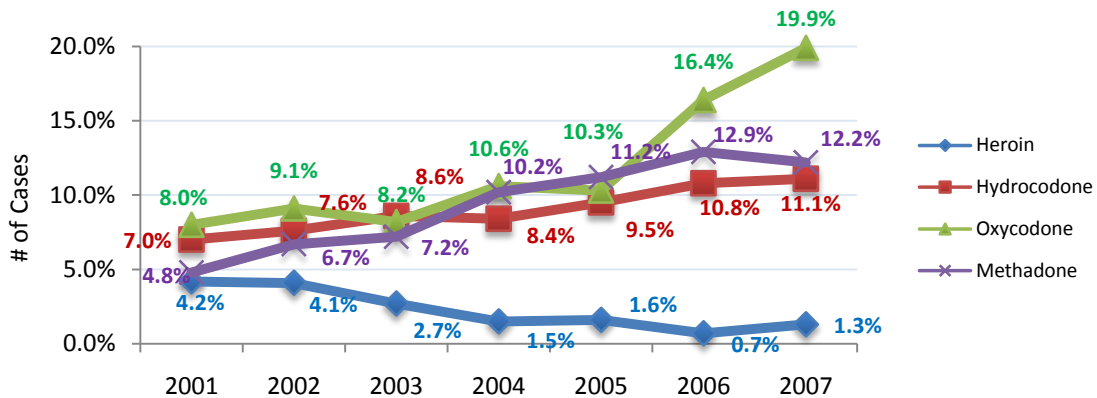
The 2007 Medical Examiners Annual Report documents 11,484 deaths in Pinellas County. Toxicology reports were performed on 1,070 cases in Pinellas and Pasco Counties. Of these 949 tested positive for drugs or alcohol.

Figure 9. Percentage of Toxicology Reports Testing Positive for Selected Drugs Based on Total Number Found Positive at Time of Death



Note. Data obtained from Medical Examiner District 6, 2007 annual report. Total n for each substance found in Table 16.

Figure 10. Percentage of Toxicology Reports Testing Positive for Opiates Based on Total Number Found Positive at Time of Death



Note. Data obtained from Medical Examiner District 6, 2007 annual report. Total n for each substance found in Table 16.

**Table 27. Pinellas and Pasco County Medical Examiners Office Toxicology
Data for Deaths Testing Positive for Drugs**

Pinellas and Pasco County Medical Examiner cases testing positive for drugs.							
Substance	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Alcohol	343	355	320	353	324	326	331
Cannabinoids	142	122	165	124	91	40	13
Hydrocodone	54	59	72	77	79	101	105
Oxycodone	61	55	69	98	85	153	189
Methadone	37	52	60	94	93	121	116
Ecstasy (MDMA etc.)	12	7	1	6	3	2	10
GHB	4	2	1	3	1	0	0
Heroin	32	32	23	14	13	7	12
Cocaine	81	90	126	150	138	185	173
Total	766	774	837	919	827	935	949

Note. Data obtained from Medical Examiner District 6, 2007 annual report.

- From 2001 to 2007, the cases with Hydrocodone found in toxicology reports rose from 54 to 105, an overall increase of 94.4%, Oxycodone rose from 61 to 189, an overall increase of 209.8% and Methadone rose from 37 to 116, an overall increase of 213.5%, whereas Heroin decreased from 32 to 12, an overall decrease of 62.5%
- From 2001 to 2007, the cases with Cocaine found in toxicology reports rose from 81 to 173, an increase of 113.6%

Treatment Data

Figure 11. Admission to Pinellas County Substance Abuse Treatment Providers for Adults

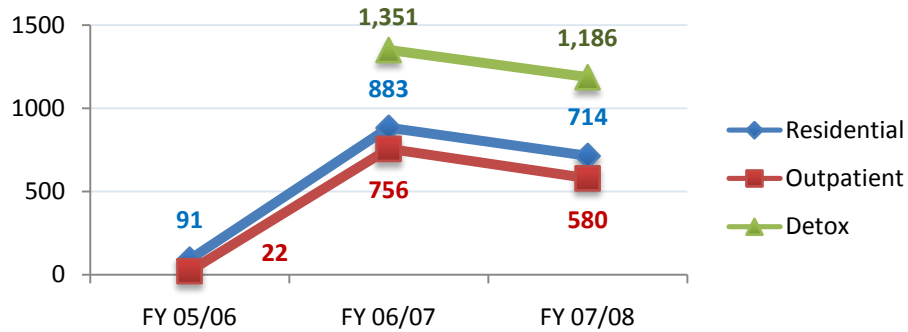
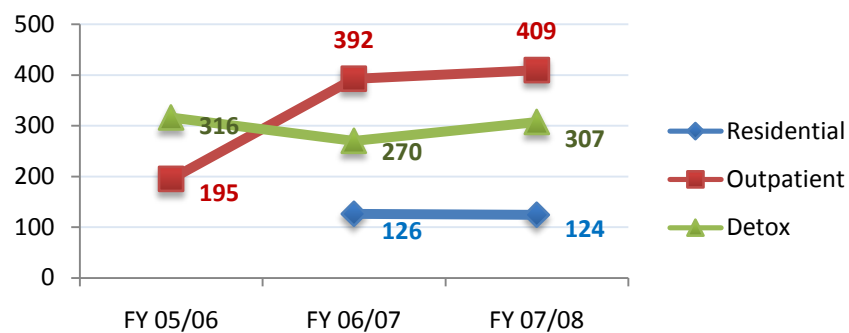


Figure 12. Admission to Pinellas County Substance Abuse Treatment Providers for Youth



Note. Data obtained from Central Florida Behavioral Health Network

- From 2005/2006 to 2007/2008 the number of adult admissions to residential treatment decreased by 19.1%
- From 2005/2006 to 2007/2008 the number of youth admissions into outpatient treatment increased an overall 109.7%

Summary

Underage drinking, drug use, drinking and driving and driving under the influence of other drugs in Pinellas County have been an on-going concern of local community agencies. Indicator data will be used to assist local agencies in creating new policies regarding alcohol and drugs in the County as well as to support efforts of local law enforcement and social services agencies.

LiveFree! is currently working to identify where youth are gaining access to alcohol and other drugs and methods of changing community norms to eliminate this access. Specific activities include: a Last Drink Survey that is being conducted at the Pinellas Juvenile Assessment Center; Compliance Checks in the City of Pinellas Park; the Rewards and Recognition Program which rewards businesses who did the right thing and were not in violation of any liquor laws; work with the Prescription Drug Task Force of Hillsborough County (which includes members from Pinellas, Hillsborough, Pasco and Hernando Counties); Be the Wall, a statewide campaign, being sponsored by the Florida Governor's Office of Drug Control, Florida Department of Children and Families and the Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant; Responsible Beverage Server Training; and a Speakers Bureau charged with providing the community prevention education messages.

Key findings:

Data trends present an overall decline in youth substance use in Pinellas County and across the State of Florida. According to the Prevalence of Use among Pinellas County Students, Part 1: Trends in Substance Use, lifetime and past 30-day alcohol and marijuana use decreased from 2002 to 2006 in grades six, eight, ten and twelve. Despite this positive trend, alcohol use in Pinellas County is still greater among its youth than the rest of the state.

Data indicates that from high school to college binge drinking rates more than double. Currently this is based on State of Florida averages; however, given the usage rates in Pinellas County among high school students and the unique positioning of beaches, colleges and resort activities, it would be important to obtain alcohol usage among the college population in Pinellas County.

In 2007 there were 40 alcohol-related motor vehicle fatalities in Pinellas County (7th highest in the state). There were also 942 alcohol-related motor vehicle injuries (5th highest in the state) and 1,443 alcohol-related crashes (4th highest in the state).

The amount of prescription drugs found in toxicology reports, for example Hydrocodone, Oxycodone and Methadone, indicates that non-medical use of prescription drugs is increasing at an alarming rate. A greater emphasis on prevention education and outreach on the harmful effects of prescription drugs is needed throughout the County.

Appendix A. Youth Alcohol and Drug Data

Table 28. 2006 Reported Lifetime Substance Use of Selected Drugs by Pinellas County Middle and High School Students

	Alcohol		Inhalants		Tobacco		Marijuana	
	2006	2008	2006	2008	2006	2008	2006	2008
6 th Grade Students	28.0%		11.0%		17.0%		5.0%	
8 th Grade Students	56.0%		15.0%		37.0%		24.0%	
High School Students	77.0%		*		54.7%		43.7%	

Note. Lifetime inhalant use was not asked to high school students. Data obtained from the Pinellas County Schools 2006 Youth Risk Behavior Survey report.

- Of the Pinellas County students surveyed, alcohol and tobacco lifetime use nearly tripled from 6th grade to high school in 2006

Table 29. Detailed Comparison of Pinellas County Students Reporting Lifetime Use of Selected Drugs

Drug Type	Middle School				High School			
	2002 n=922	2004 n=606	2006 n=518	2008 n=390	2002 n=804	2004 n=771	2006 n=619	2008 n=459
Alcohol	45.9%	41.5%	37.4%	34.6%	72.2%	71.3%	72.1%	69.0%
Cigarettes	30.4%	27.1%	18.6%	15.0%	51.9%	44.5%	39.2%	39.0%
Marijuana/Hashish	14.9%	11.1%	11.9%	6.6%	43.1%	41.3%	37.6%	38.6%
Inhalants	14.1%	18.3%	15.2%	16.6%	12.0%	12.4%	11.0%	10.4%
Ecstasy	3.4%	1.6%	2.5%	----	11.8%	8.0%	6.1%	5.6%
Rohypnol	1.6%	1.5%	1.3%	----	2.3%	2.2%	2.0%	1.8%
GHB	1.2%	1.4%	1.8%	----	1.9%	1.6%	1.4%	0.9%
Ketamine	1.7%	0.8%	0.9%	----	2.2%	1.4%	1.5%	0.7%
LSD/PCP	1.8%	1.5%	1.5%	----	6.8%	4.2%	3.1%	3.5%
Hallucinogenic Mushrooms	2.8%	1.5%	2.7%	----	7.0%	9.1%	7.6%	6.8%
Cocaine	2.9%	1.6%	2.2%	----	5.9%	8.2%	5.8%	5.9%
Crack Cocaine	1.7%	1.3%	1.9%	----	2.2%	1.9%	1.6%	1.9%
Methamphetamine	2.3%	1.4%	2.8%	0.5%	3.8%	3.2%	2.5%	2.2%
Depressants	5.4%	3.4%	4.2%	1.8%	14.6%	15.9%	11.1%	11.8%
Heroin	0.8%	0.7%	1.1%	0.0%	1.7%	0.5%	1.4%	1.0%
Prescription Pain Relievers	6.2%	5.3%	5.7%	3.4%	16.0%	18.0%	15.5%	15.7%
Steroids w/o prescription	2.0%	1.2%	1.4%	1.6%	2.7%	1.3%	1.2%	1.9%
Prescription Amphetamines	3.0%	1.9%	2.3%	1.1%	7.5%	5.8%	7.5%	7.1%
Any Illicit Drug	25.0%	25.7%	23.2%	22.6%	47.5%	45.6%	42.3%	45.1%

Note. Data obtained from FYSAS, <http://www.dcf.state.fl.us/mentalhealth/publications/fysas/>.

- In 2008 in Pinellas County, lifetime use of inhalants increased in **middle schools**, whereas all other drugs reported decreased since 2006
- In 2008 in Pinellas County, lifetime use of marijuana, cocaine prescription pain relievers and depressants all increased in **high schools** since 2006

Table 30. Detailed Comparison of Pinellas County Students Reporting Past 30-Day Use of Selected Drugs

Drug Type	Middle School				High School			
	2002 n=922	2004 n=606	2006 n=518	2008 n=390	2002 n=804	2004 n=771	2006 n=619	2008 n=459
Alcohol	21.4%	20.7%	20.7%	19.0%	46.7%	46.2%	46.9%	42.1%
Cigarettes	7.8%	7.3%	6.2%	6.1%	20.6%	17.7%	14.1%	23.4%
Marijuana/Hashish	8.7%	6.2%	5.7%	4.0%	22.0%	19.7%	21.9%	20.2%
Inhalants	5.7%	6.5%	7.2%	6.4%	2.6%	2.6%	3.7%	2.4%
Ecstasy	1.5%	0.1%	1.0%	----	2.1%	1.7%	1.2%	0.6%
Rohypnol	0.5%	0.2%	0.5%	----	0.3%	0.9%	0.4%	0.6%
GHB	0.7%	1.3%	0.9%	----	0.3%	0.7%	0.1%	0.2%
Ketamine	0.5%	0.2%	0.5%	----	1.0%	0.5%	0.3%	1.2%
LSD/PCP	1.0%	0.4%	0.8%	----	2.1%	0.7%	0.9%	1.8%
Hallucinogenic Mushrooms	1.1%	0.6%	1.3%	----	1.8%	2.4%	2.1%	1.3%
Cocaine	1.0%	0.7%	3.0%	----	1.1%	3.0%	2.3%	1.3%
Crack Cocaine	0.5%	0.7%	0.6%	----	0.5%	0.0%	1.0%	1.4%
Methamphetamine	1.2%	0.6%	1.1%	0.6%	1.2%	0.9%	0.9%	1.4%
Depressants	2.6%	0.9%	1.7%	0.6%	6.0%	5.8%	4.8%	4.4%
Heroin	0.2%	0.1%	0.4%	0.0%	0.6%	0.1%	1.3%	0.8%
Prescription Pain Relievers	3.7%	1.7%	2.0%	1.6%	7.5%	5.8%	5.0%	4.9%
Steroids w/o prescription	0.9%	0.6%	0.4%	0.0%	1.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.6%
Prescription Amphetamines	1.0%	0.8%	1.3%	0.5%	1.9%	0.8%	3.1%	1.9%
Any Illicit Drug	14.1%	11.7%	11.5%	10.9%	25.1%	23.5%	24.8%	23.0%

Note. Data obtained from Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey (FYSAS), <http://www.dcf.state.fl.us/mentalhealth/publications/fysas/>.

- In Pinellas County in 2008, past 30-day use decreased in all alcohol or other drugs reported in middle schools since 2006
- In Pinellas County in 2008, past 30-day use decreased in alcohol, marijuana, inhalants and cocaine in high schools, whereas past 30-day use in tobacco, ketamine, LSD/PCP, crack cocaine and methamphetamine all increased

Table 31. Detailed 2008 Comparison of Pinellas County Students versus Statewide Students Reporting Lifetime Use of Selected Drugs

Drug Type	Pinellas Middle Schools (n=390)	Statewide Middle Schools (n=39,686)	Pinellas High Schools (n=459)	Statewide High Schools (n=51,785)
Alcohol	34.6%	36.3%	69.0%	66.2%
Cigarettes	15.0%	17.4%	39.0%	34.4%
Marijuana/Hashish	6.6%	8.5%	38.6%	30.8%
Inhalants	16.6%	13.2%	10.4%	10.1%
Ecstasy	----	----	5.6%	4.9%
Rohypnol	----	----	1.8%	1.2%
GHB	----	----	0.9%	0.7%
Ketamine	----	----	0.7%	0.8%
LSD/PCP	----	----	3.5%	3.0%
Hallucinogenic Mushrooms	----	----	6.8%	5.3%
Cocaine	----	----	5.9%	5.5%
Crack Cocaine	----	----	1.9%	1.8%
Methamphetamine	0.5%	1.2%	2.2%	1.5%
Depressants	1.8%	2.4%	11.8%	8.7%
Heroin	0.0%	0.8%	1.0%	1.0%
Prescription Pain Relievers	3.4%	4.9%	15.7%	10.4%
Steroids w/o prescription	1.6%	0.8%	1.9%	1.2%
Prescription Amphetamines	1.1%	1.6%	7.1%	5.3%
Any Illicit Drug	22.6%	21.2%	45.1%	37.5%

Note. Data obtained from Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey (FYSAS), <http://www.dcf.state.fl.us/mentalhealth/publications/fysas/>.

- FYSAS data from Pinellas County versus the State of Florida data in 2008 indicates:
 - Pinellas County middle school averages are higher than statewide middle school averages in inhalants and steroids lifetime use
 - Pinellas County high school averages are higher than statewide high school averages in alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, cocaine, methamphetamine and prescription pain relievers lifetime use

Appendix B. DJJ Data

Zip Code Data for Pinellas County

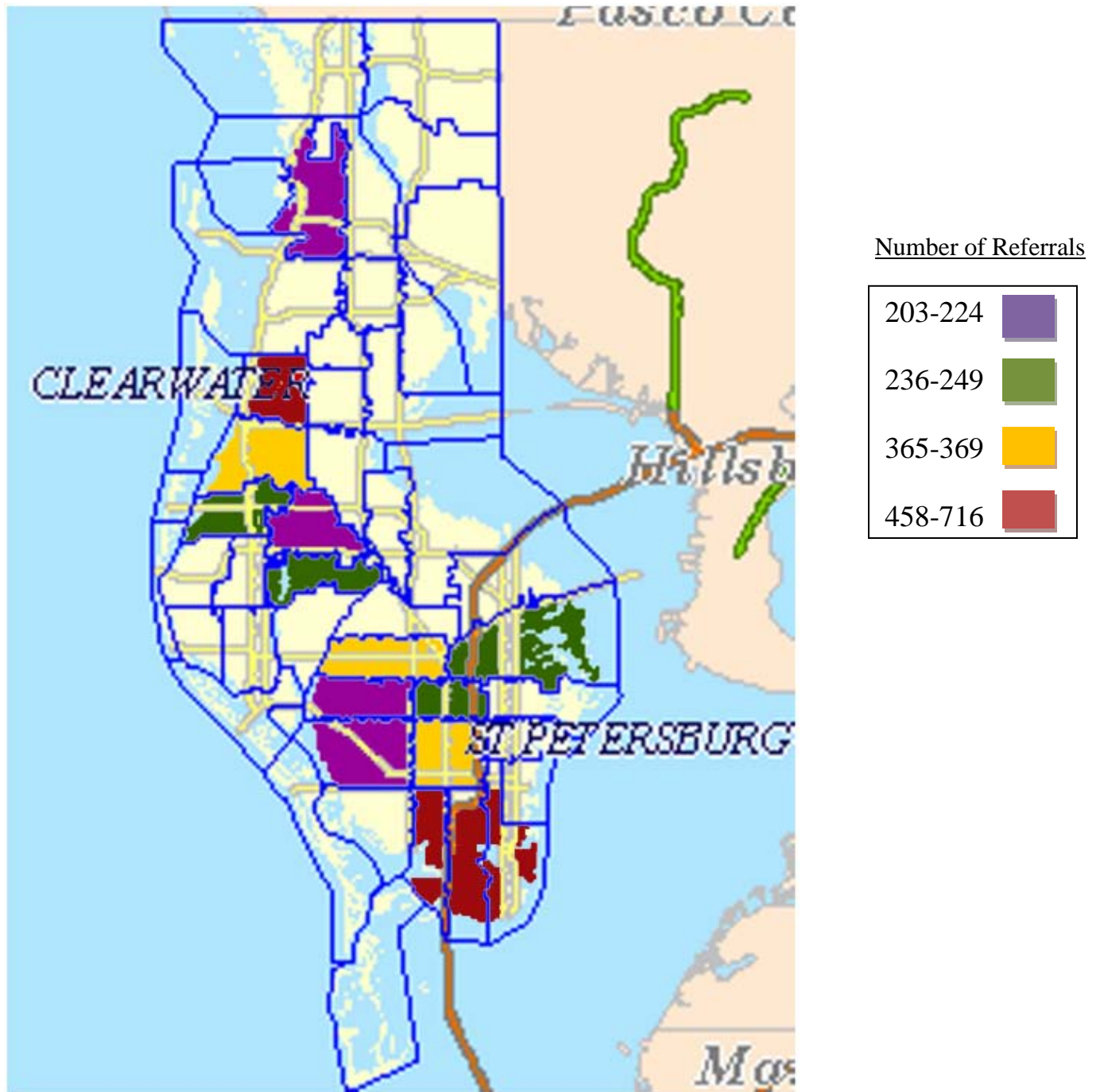
The table below presents data from all Pinellas County zip codes where more than 100 youth referrals were presented to the Department of Juvenile Justice. The data presented measures the number of delinquency charges, delinquency referrals, and the number of youth living in the zip code referred to the Department for a delinquency offense.

Table 32. Pinellas County Zip Codes with Referrals to DJJ in Fiscal Year 2007/2008

All ZIP Codes With 100+ Referrals to DJJ (n=6,723)						
Zip code	Rank	Charges	Referrals	Youth	% of Total Referrals	Cumulative % of Total Referrals
33705	1	1240	695	343	8.1%	8.1%
33711	2	1235	716	310	8.3%	16.4%
33712	3	995	611	340	7.1%	23.6%
33755	4	721	458	232	5.3%	28.9%
33781	5	644	369	189	4.3%	33.2%
33713	6	544	336	189	3.9%	37.1%
33756	7	539	365	183	4.3%	41.4%
33714	8	418	236	134	2.7%	44.1%
33773	9	393	249	131	2.9%	47.0%
33771	10	380	206	128	2.4%	49.4%
33770	11	360	240	122	2.8%	52.2%
34698	12	352	201	114	2.3%	54.5%
33702	13	343	238	126	2.8%	57.3%
33701	14	322	145	73	1.7%	59.0%
33710	15	311	224	145	2.6%	61.6%
33709	16	309	214	124	2.5%	64.1%
33760	17	292	174	107	2.0%	66.1%
33772	18	292	164	85	1.9%	68.1%
34683	19	289	203	134	2.4%	70.4%
33782	20	268	190	99	2.2%	72.6%
33733	21	267	134	36	1.6%	74.2%
33707	22	253	167	108	1.9%	76.1%
34689	23	252	172	119	2.0%	78.1%
33777	24	238	152	81	1.8%	79.9%
33778	25	222	140	78	1.6%	81.5%
33774	26	189	114	61	1.3%	82.9%
34677	27	187	136	96	1.6%	84.5%
33759	28	172	122	72	1.4%	85.9%
33703	29	167	119	83	1.4%	87.3%
33763	30	162	96	62	1.1%	88.4%
34684	31	162	126	89	1.5%	89.9%
33764	32	151	111	59	1.3%	91.1%
33765	33	137	95	57	1.1%	92.3%
33761	34	107	66	48	0.8%	93.0%
34695	35	101	72	54	0.8%	93.9%
Remainder		722	527	369	6.1%	100.0%
Totals		13736	8583	4780	100.0%	71.0%

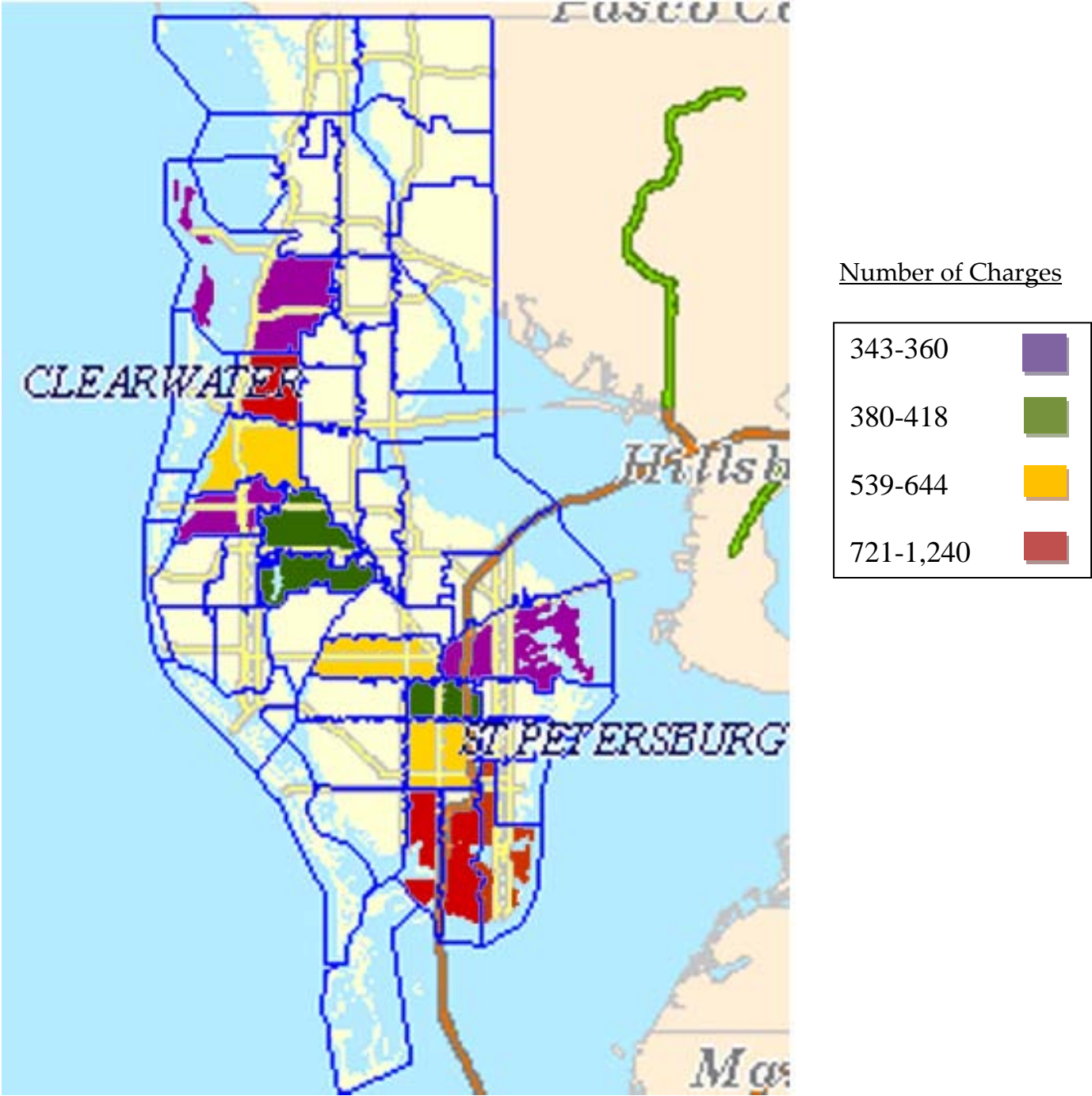
Note. Data obtained from The Department of Juvenile Justice Bureau of Data and Research.

Figure 13. Map of Pinellas County High Risk Zip Codes for Youth Referrals to DJJ in Fiscal Year 2007/2008



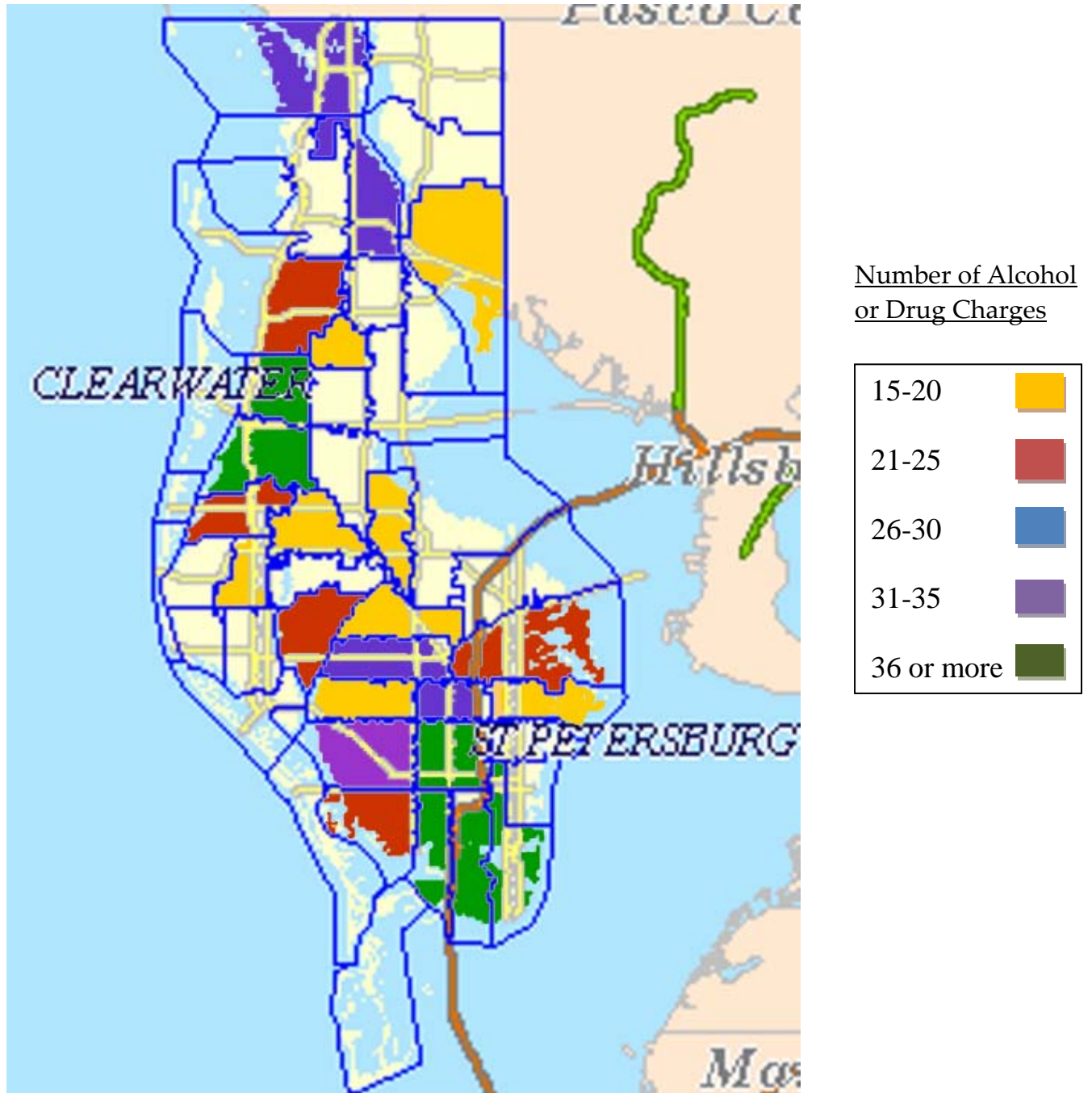
Note. Data Obtained for the Florida Department of Juvenile Justice.

Figure 14. Map of Pinellas County High Risk Zip Codes for Youth Charges from DJJ in Fiscal Year 2007/2008



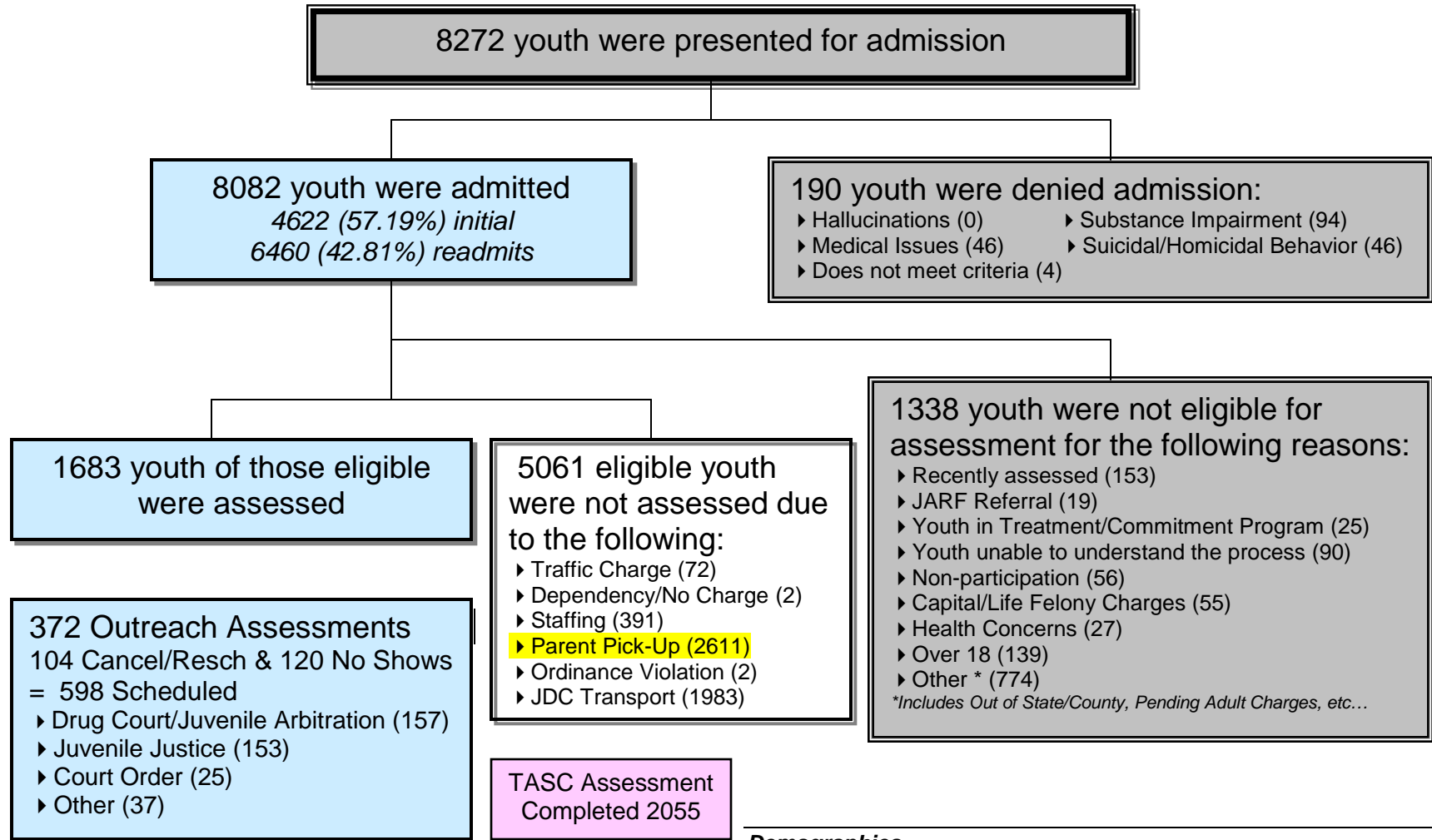
Note. Data Obtained for the Florida Department of Juvenile Justice.

Figure 15. 2008 Zip Code Map of Pinellas County Non Alcohol-Related Drug Charge by Youth Location of Residence



Note. Data Obtained from the Criminal Justice Information System.

Appendix C. Pinellas Juvenile Assessment Center (PJAC) 2006 Annual Report



Demographics

Charges: Misdemeanors (34%), Felonies (27%), Court related Offenses (21%), Non-Delinquent Offenses (12%), and Other (6%)

Law Enforcement Referrals: Pinellas County Sheriff's Office (32%), St. Petersburg PD (26%), Clearwater PD (9%), Largo PD (7%), Pinellas Park PD (7%), Youth Custody Officers (2%), and all other agencies or individuals (17%).

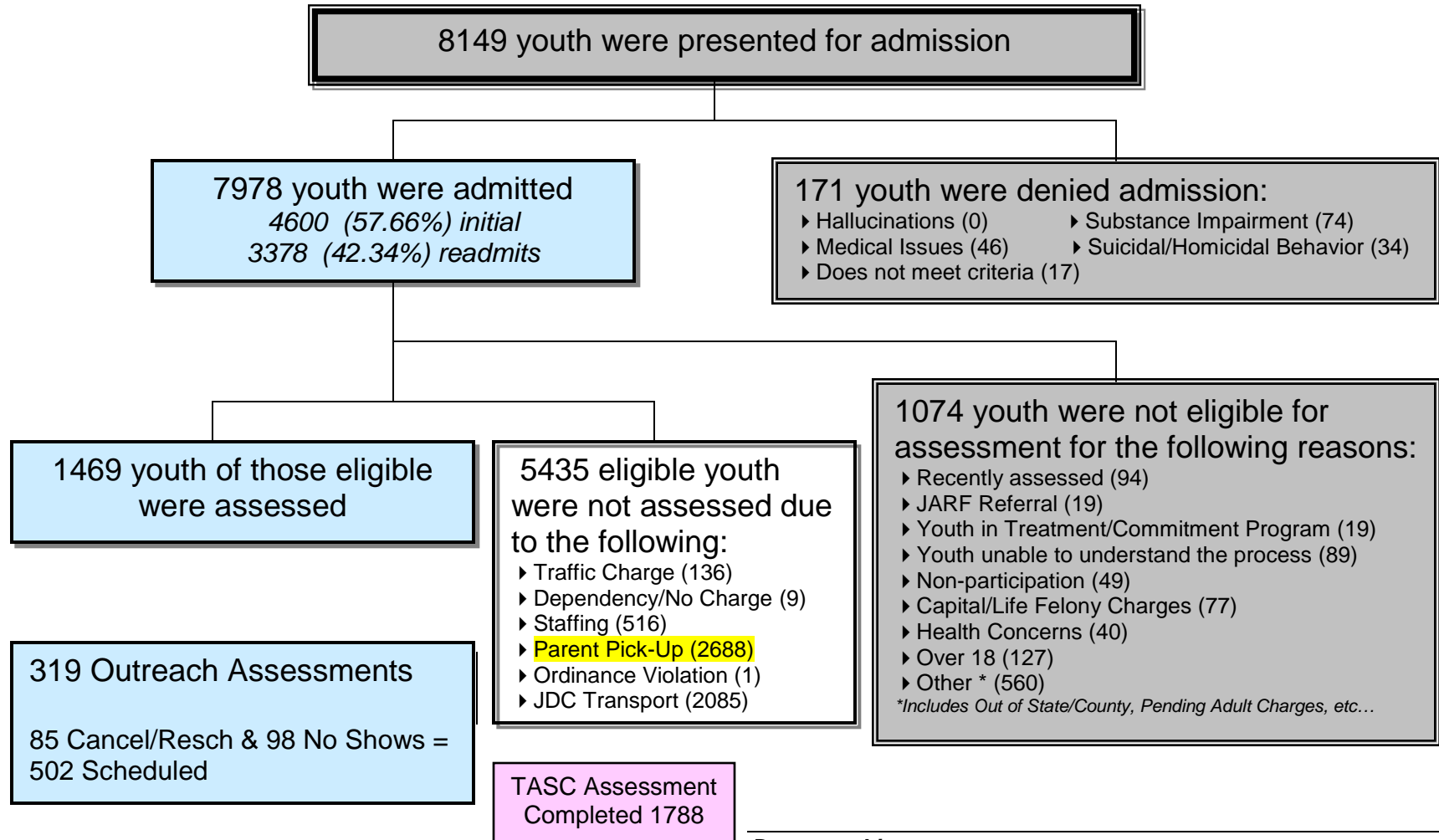
Demographics

LEO Processing Time: 99% of LEO were processed in ten minutes or less. The average length of stay was 2.70 minutes.

Drug Screening: 1048 youth were screened, 282 youth returned positive or 28% (27 result is still pending). 25% screens returned positive for marijuana and 5% for cocaine.

Demographics: 48% of youth served were 15 & 16 years old. 30% of all youth admitted were females, 70% were males. 52% of youth admitted were white, 41% were black.

Pinellas Juvenile Assessment Center 2007 Annual Report



Demographics

Charges: Misdemeanors (32%), Felonies (28%), Court related Offenses (20%), Non-Delinquent Offenses (12%), and Other (8%)

Law Enforcement Referrals: Pinellas County Sheriff's Office (29%), St. Petersburg PD (28%), Clearwater PD (10%), Largo PD (6%), Pinellas Park PD (6%), Youth Custody Officers (3%), and all other agencies or individuals (18%).

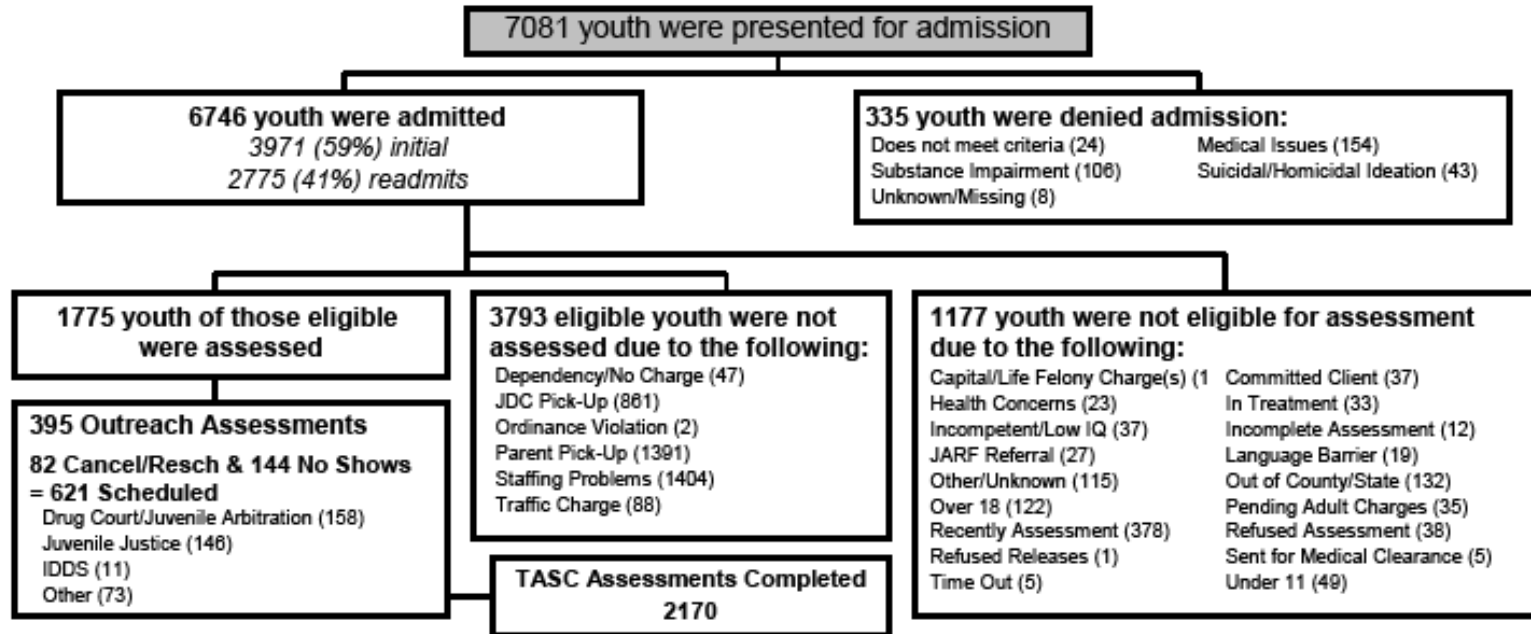
Demographics

LEO Processing Time: 99% of LEO were processed in ten minutes or less. The average length of stay was 3.00 minutes.

Drug Screening: 1031 youth were screened, 296 youth returned positive or 31% (85 results are still pending). 31% screens returned positive for marijuana and 3% for cocaine.

Demographics: 50% of youth served were 15 & 16 years old. 32% of all youth admitted were females, 68% were males. 49% of youth admitted were white, 44% were black.

Pinellas Juvenile Assessment Center January - December 2008 Annual Report



Demographics

LEO Processing Time: 99% of LEO were processed in ten minutes or less. The average length of stay was 2.95 minutes.

Law Enforcement Referrals:

Pinellas County Sheriff's Office (1870 or 28%)
St. Petersburg PD (1777 or 26%)
Other Agencies or Individuals (1280 or 19%)
Clearwater PD (746 or 11%)
Pinellas Park PD (488 or 7%)
Largo PD (417 or 6%)
Youth Custody Officers (160 or 2%)

Demographics

Charges:

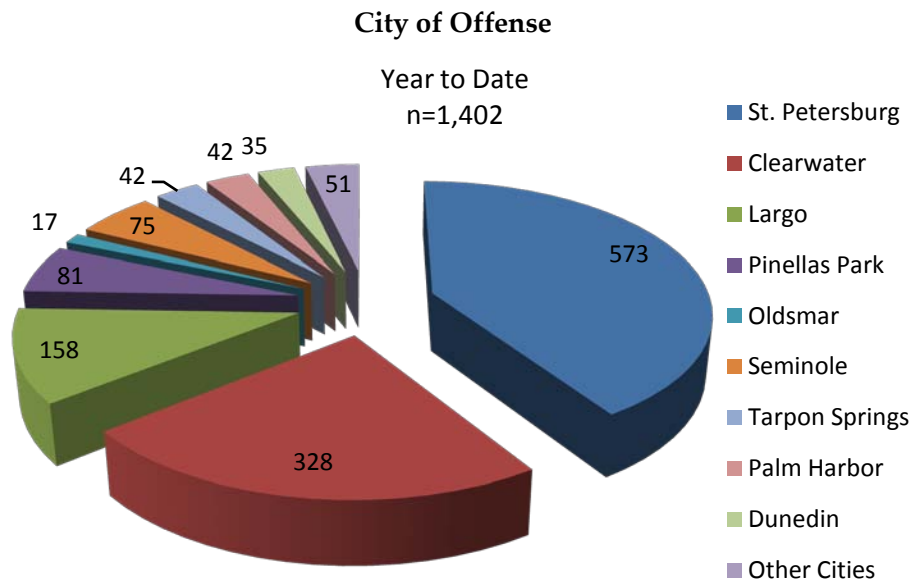
Misdemeanor (2722 or 36%)
Felony (2484 or 33%)
Court-Related Offense (1605 or 21%)
Non-Delinquent Offense (788 or 10%)
Other (25 or 0%)

Drug Screening: 1395 youth were screened. 412 youth returned positive or 30%. 28% screens returned positive for marijuana and 2% for cocaine.

Demographics: 50% of youth were 16 & 17 years old. 30% of all youth admitted were female, while 70% were male. 49% of youth admitted were white, while 42% were black.

Appendix D. Last Drink Survey

LiveFree! and Operation PAR's Pinellas Juvenile Assessment Center (PJAC) staff are facilitating a Last Drink Survey with youth who are screened at the PJAC. The purpose of the survey is to bridge existing gaps in data collection and expand knowledge of how youth are gaining access to alcohol along with the correlation between alcohol and youth related crimes. With data collected, coalition and community members will work together to discover avenues to reduce youth crime influenced by alcohol. September 2008 served as the baseline data. Data presented below was collected through March, 2009. Two questions were added during the third month of the survey which accounts for the difference in totals.

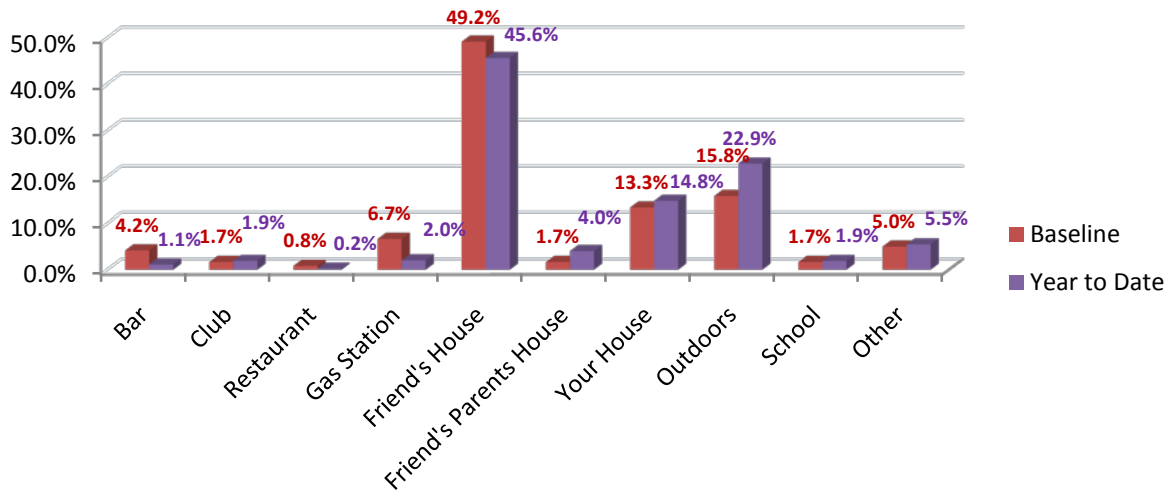


Were you brought to the PJAC for an alcohol-related crime?	Baseline	Year to Date	What type of crime have you been arrested for? *started in Dec 08	Baseline	Year to Date
	(n=202)	(n=1,402)		(n=200)	(n=800)
Yes	3.5%	1.3%	Alcohol Related	1.0%	0.5%
No	96.5%	98.6%	Other Drug Related	11.5%	11.8%
Refused	0.0%	0.1%	Assault/Battery Related	16.5%	15.8%
			Theft/Stolen Property Related	25.5%	22.3%
			Weapons Related	1.0%	2.1%
			Disorderly Conduct Related	6.5%	9.4%
			Traffic Related	1.5%	1.9%
			Trespassing/Loitering Related	6.0%	5.8%
			Resisting Arrest/Obstruction Related	2.0%	3.1%
			Runaway	3.5%	6.6%
			VOP Related	8.0%	9.0%
			Other	17.0%	11.9%

Has someone 21 or older ever purchased alcohol for you?	Baseline	Year to Date
	(n=202)	(n=1402)
Yes	27.7%	22.6%
No	71.8%	77.2%
Refused	0.5%	0.1%

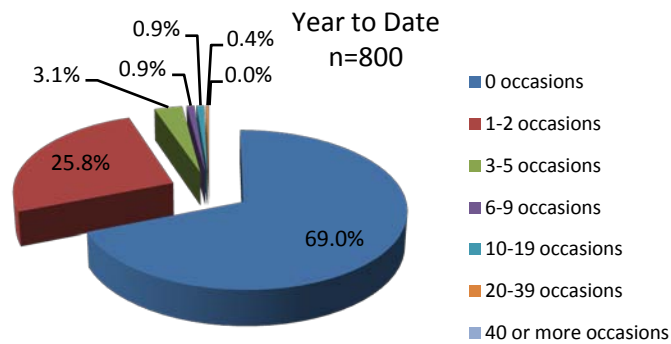
Where was the last place you had or purchased a drink?

Baseline n= 120 YTD n=892



The option “Never Drank Alcohol” has been removed from the sample to better demonstrate where the youth that are drinking report use. 510 youth reported “Never Drank Alcohol”.

On how many occasions (if any) have you had beer, wine or hard liquor during the past 30 days?



When you were picked up, were you drinking prior to the offense?

	Baseline (n=202)	Year to Date (n=1,402)
Yes	5.4%	3.4%
No	94.6%	96.4%
Refused	0.0%	0.2%

Do you commit crimes in order to obtain alcohol or drugs?

	Baseline (n=202)	Year to Date (n=1,402)
Yes	4.0%	1.5%
No	94.6%	98.1%
Refused	1.5%	0.4%

Appendix E. Florida Alcohol and Drug Annual Impact Data

According to the Annual Economic Impact of Alcohol in Florida and the Annual Economic Impact of Drugs in Florida, studies which analyzed the economic costs caused by alcohol and drug use in Florida, consequences from alcohol and other drugs impact individuals, their families and entire communities, (Florida Alcohol and Drug Abuse Association (FADAA) and the Florida Substance Abuse and Mental Health Corporation). There is a link between alcohol and drug use and adverse events, such as traffic accidents, etc. Some of the key points depicted in the studies are listed below:

- Over 9 billion drinks are consumed in Florida each year
- 6,276 deaths occur annually due to alcohol use in Florida
- 4,368 deaths occur annually due to drug use in Florida
- Approximately 3% of Florida's Gross Domestic Product is spent on adverse events caused by alcohol and another 3% respectively on drug use adverse events

Table 33. State of Florida Economic Costs of Adverse Events of Alcohol Use

Areas of Adverse Events of Alcohol	Costs
Illness	
Direct Illnesses from Alcohol	\$572,683,320
Illnesses Attributed to Alcohol	\$452,784,647
Alcohol Related Neurological Disorders/ Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	\$432,045,575
Work Loss	\$9,017,786
Injuries	\$8,905,099,639
Traffic Collisions	
Injuries	\$2,358,340,024
Fatalities	\$1,257,179,959
Quality of Life	\$3,658,397,626
Crime	
Incarceration	\$415,192,465
Victim	\$3,013,793,984
Total	\$21,074,535,025

Table 34. State of Florida Economic Costs of Adverse Events of Drug Use

Areas of Adverse Events of Drugs	Costs
Illness	
Direct Illnesses from Drugs	\$97,102,980
Work Loss	\$6,770,627
Deaths	\$20,429,346,232
Crime	
Incarceration	\$1,077,450,638
Victim	\$1,257,173,304
Total	\$22,867,843,781

Note. Data obtained from the Florida Alcohol and Drug Abuse Association (FADAA) and the Florida Substance Abuse and Mental Health Corporation.