



Profile of Alcohol and Drug Indicators

For Pinellas
County, Florida

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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. The mission of LiveFree! is: *creating safe and drug-free communities by linking youth, young adults, families and neighborhoods to public awareness, advocacy education and healthy solutions.* The vision of LiveFree! is: *LiveFree: Pinellas communities untied against alcohol, tobacco and other drugs.* LiveFree! strives to develop and implement community-level and environmental strategies that will reduce alcohol-related problems and their consequences, including alcohol-related motor vehicle crashes and fatalities, high school dropout rates and improve parent/youth attitudes towards substance use.

Members of the LiveFree! Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition of Pinellas County

WEDU-TV (Tampa Bay's PBS affiliate), Family Resources, Inc., Partnerships in Prevention, Juvenile Welfare Board of Pinellas County, Pinellas County Department of Justice & Consumer Services and the Substance Abuse Advisory Board, Operation PAR, Inc., – SunCoast Keep Kids Drug Free Prevention Center, COBRA, CAPS, YAP, Pinellas County Sheriff's Office, Pinellas County Schools, Safe and Drug Free Schools, Office of the State Attorney, SunCoast Safety Council, Hillsborough County Anti-Drug Alliance and Tampa Alcohol Coalition (under the SAMHSA Drug Free Communities Grant Support Program Mentoring initiative), University of South Florida, St. Petersburg Campus, Pinellas County Council of PTAs, Juvenile Drug Court, Department of Alcohol, Beverage and Tobacco, Hopeless2HopeHIV/AIDS Support Ministry, Coptic Orthodox Charities, Inc., , Pinellas Park Police Department, PACE Center for Girls of Pinellas, JWB Citizen's Council North Pinellas, Eckerd College, Pinellas County Health Department – Family Planning and Students Addressing Destructive Decisions (SADD), Tobacco Free Coalition, Students Working Against Tobacco and Allstars Group, Florida Department of Children & Families, SunCoast Region, Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Office, Boys and Girls Club of Suncoast, Drug Free America Foundation, Citizens Alliance for Progress, the Midtown Advisory Group, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored Peoples (NAACP), the Ingenuity Group, National Guard, Central Florida Behavioral Health Network, Christian Television Network/Love Basket, The Pregnancy Center of Pinellas County/United Students for Abstinence, Public Defender's Office, The Power Broker Magazine/PACT, Pinellas County StARS Program-Success Training and Retention Services, Department of Juvenile Justice, Florida Alcohol and Drug Abuse Association, St. Petersburg College, Pinellas County BOCC, St. Petersburg Times Newspaper in Education, SMILE: Sober Message Influenced by Life Experience, Moffitt Research Center, State of Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation, Clearwater Police Department, Green Chapel A.M.E, National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence, ARC, Pinellas County 4-H Youth Program, YMCA of Greater St. Petersburg and East Lake Fire Rescue.

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Executive Summary

In Pinellas County, alcohol has the highest prevalence of use over any other substance for all age groups. According to the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco (DABT), there were 3,123 liquor licenses active in Pinellas County in 2006 and 2,129 liquor law violations. There were 3,418 DUI arrests in 2006 and 48 alcohol-related motor vehicle fatalities in the County. In 2006, there were 9,414 drug/narcotic arrests in the County of which 1,750 were by minors (CJIS, 2006). This was the highest number of arrests from 2003 to 2006. Data does indicate, however, that Pinellas County youth alcohol and drug use are declining. This may reflect the efforts of the alcohol and drug use prevention and intervention programs as well as an increase in the effort 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. Of the adolescent population in Pinellas County, the average age of onset for alcohol use is 13.3 years of age and 58.0% have used alcohol on at least one occasion in their lifetime (FYSAS, 2006). Binge drinking was reported by 20.6% of the youth surveyed. Cigarettes are the second most commonly used drug among Pinellas County youth with an average age of onset of 13.2 years and 30.8% having used tobacco on at least one occasion in their lifetime (FYSAS, 2006). Marijuana is the third most commonly used drug among Pinellas County youth with an average age of onset of 14.0 years and 27.0% having used marijuana on at least one occasion in their lifetime (FYSAS, 2006). Because adolescent substance use is so prevalent in our community, the LiveFree! Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition of Pinellas County is one of the many organizations that work to create a safer environment for our youth through educational outreach programs and community events. All members of the coalition strive to teach our young people the harmful effects of alcohol and other drugs and ways to live a substance free life and avoid the peer pressures that so many of our adolescents face.

This report includes information gathered from a number of sources throughout Pinellas County, the State of Florida and the nation. Indicator reports are useful tools to evaluate the trends in alcohol and drug use in communities. This is accomplished in a research-based manner to learn what the problems are, where they are occurring and what the focus should be on in the future. Indicator reports can also be used as a way to gauge which programs and procedures in a community are working and which are not. By reviewing the data compiled through multiple sources in one document, organizations and community members can see where their efforts have improved the state of the community and which areas they should place their focus on in the future by looking at the identified problem areas.

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
- Census 2000- Social Science data Analysis Network (SSDAN)
- 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, 2006
- Pinellas County Sheriff's Office
- 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), 2005
- Core Alcohol and Drug Survey from the Florida Institutions of Higher Education, 2005
- Prevalence of Substance Use among Pinellas County Students, Part I: Trends in Substance Use
- The Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey (FYSAS), 2000, 2002, 2004 and 2006
- Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles Traffic Crash Statistics 2006
- Medical Examiner, District 6, Pasco and Pinellas Counties, Year 2006 Annual Report
- The Department of Children and Families
- 2006 Pinellas County Schools Youth Risk Behavior Survey Report
- Juvenile Addiction Receiving Facility operated by Personal Enrichment for Mental Health Services (PEMHS)

Report Highlights

Alcohol Outlets

- There were 3,123 alcohol licenses in Pinellas county in 2006
- 1,116 beer and wine sales packages, off-site consumption only, were active in 2006
- 951 beer, wine and liquor packages for consumption on property were active in 2006

Criminal Justice Indicators

- There were 3,418 DUI arrests in Pinellas County in 2006. In 2005, there were 3,613 DUI arrests which was the highest amount of arrests from 2003 to 2006
- The number of drug/narcotic arrests had a steady increase from 2002 to 2006 in Pinellas, Hillsborough and Orange Counties. From 2002 to 2006 in Pinellas County the number of drug/narcotic arrests increased from 6,610 to 9,414 (42.2%)
- In 2006 there were 98 charges by minors for alcohol possession and 1,652 charges for other drugs

Adult and Young Adult Prevalence Rates

- Data indicates that more adults in Pinellas County have consumed alcohol within the past-30 days from 2002-2006 than the State of Florida averages
- In 1999 to 2001 data, past month alcohol, binge drinking, cigarettes, marijuana and other illicit drug use was highest among ages 18 to 25 years old

Adolescent Prevalence Rates

- Alcohol was the most commonly used substance by Pinellas County middle and high school students, followed by cigarettes, marijuana and inhalants in 2006
- Alcohol lifetime use for Pinellas County middle school students decreased from 2000 to 2006, while lifetime use for Pinellas County high school students showed a slight increase
- 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

Mortality Data

- In 2006 there were 1,533 alcohol-related motor vehicle crashes, 987 alcohol-related motor vehicle injuries and 48 alcohol-related fatalities in Pinellas County
- In 2006, in Pinellas and Pasco Counties there were 925 deaths where toxicology reports tested positive for alcohol or other drugs

Treatment Data

- Residential and Non-Residential substance abuse services increased from 2004/2005 to 2006/2007 in Pinellas County
- Operation PAR, Inc. served 339 people in prevention program services in 2006. This number does not include all reached by the prevention efforts of the LiveFree! Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition of Pinellas County

Area Description

According to the 2000 US census, Pinellas County is the most densely populated county in Florida, with 3,292.0 persons per square mile. There were more than 921,482 residents with 287,953 (30%) residing in the unincorporated area and 15% meeting the federal guidelines for poverty. The unemployment rate is 4.5%. The 2003 US Census Bureau ranks Pinellas County, Florida as the 209th county in the nation in relation to household incomes. The median household income in Pinellas County is \$36,684. 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 2006 estimations, White, Non-Hispanic residents make up more than 85.3% of the racial identity of individuals living in Pinellas County, a 2.6% increase since the 2000 US census.

Table 1. Race Distribution for Pinellas County Residents in 2000 and 2006

Racial Category	Number 2000	Percent 2000	Estimated # 2006	Estimated % 2006
Total Population	921,482	100%	924,413	100%
Total Hispanics	42,760	4.64%	61,647	6.67%
White*	762,614	82.76%	788,654	85.3%
Black*	81,146	8.81%	94,498	10.2%
American Indian and Eskimo*	2,292	0.25%	3,561	0.38%
Asian*	18,794	2.04%	25,023	2.7%
Hawaiian and Pacific Islander*	435	0.05%	624	.07%
Other*	1,326	0.14%	-----	-----
Two or More Races*	12,115	1.31%	12,053	1.3%

Note. Data obtained from [Census 2000](#) analyzed by the [Social Science Data Analysis Network \(SSDAN\)](#) and US Bureau of Census.

Alcohol Outlet Indicators

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

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

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 in 2006
- Among consumed on premises licenses, beer, wine and liquor packages were the highest in 2006

Criminal Justice Indicators

Uniform Crime Report Alcohol and Drug-Related Offense and Arrest Data

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

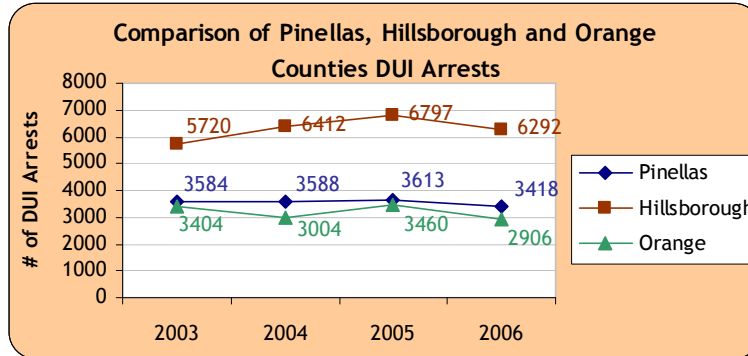


Figure 2. Comparison of Drug/Narcotic Arrests for Pinellas, Hillsborough and Orange Counties

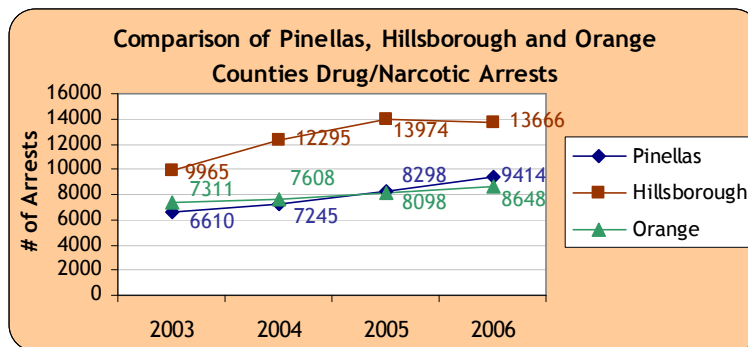
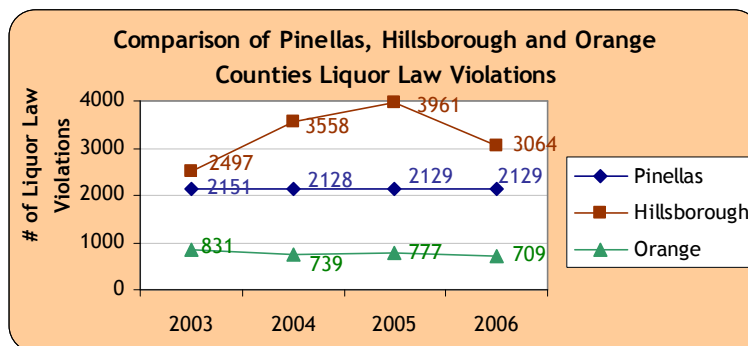


Figure 3. Comparison of Liquor Law Violations for Pinellas, Hillsborough and Orange Counties



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

- Pinellas County experienced the highest DUI rates in 2005, the highest drug/narcotic rates in 2006 and the highest amount of liquor law violations in 2005 and 2006

Substance Abuse Related Charges for Minors

During 2006, the Uniform Crime Report indicated 47,678 arrests were performed in Pinellas County. Of those, 40,730 (85.4%) were adults and 6,948 (14.6%) were youth between the ages of 12 and 18 years old. Of the 6,978 youth arrests, 1,750 (25.1%) charges were brought against youth for alcohol or drug related violations. Data from the Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) indicated that 98 charges were for alcohol possession while 1,652 charges were for other drugs. The table below outlines those charges for youth with alcohol and drug related violations.

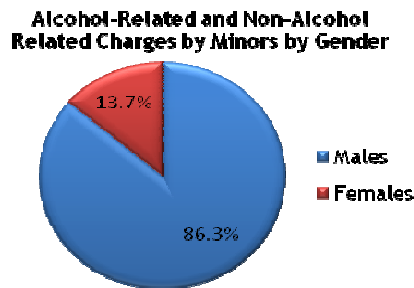
Table 3. Youth Alcohol and Non-Alcohol Related Drug Charges by Type and Substance in Pinellas County

Charges by Type and Substance in Pinellas County for 2006 (n = 1,750)	
Charge	Percentage
Possession	89.8%
Alcohol	5.6%
Marijuana	42.2%
Cocaine	19.7%
Heroin	0.06%
Paraphernalia	14.4%
Other Controlled Substances	7.9%
Sales	9.1%
Marijuana	3.0%
Cocaine	5.1%
Heroin	0.06%
Other Controlled Substances	0.91%
Other (Trafficking, Cultivating, Counterfeit)	1.1%

Note. Data obtained from the 2006 Uniform Crime Report and the Criminal Justice Information System.

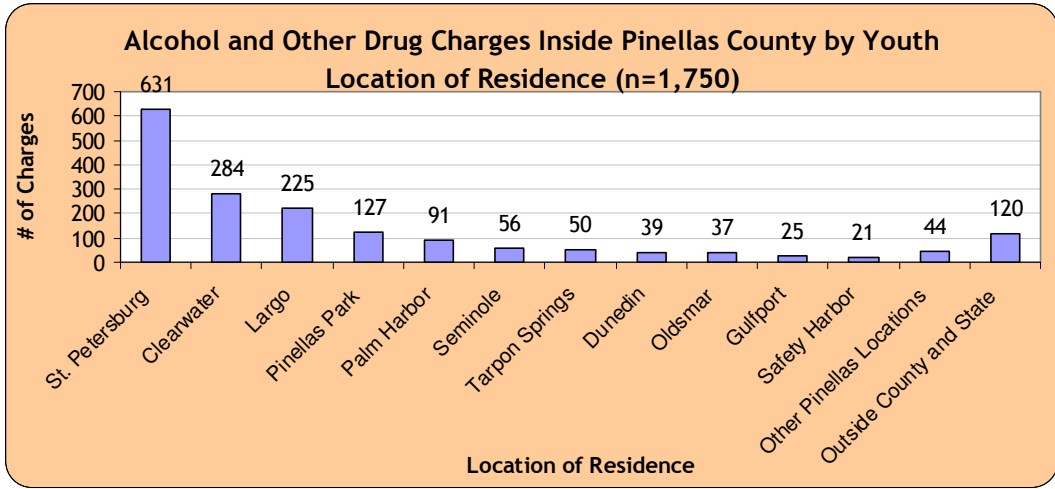
- There were more arrests for possession of marijuana by youth in Pinellas County than any other drug
- There were more arrests for the sale of cocaine by youth in Pinellas County than any other drug
- Of the 1,750 minors charged, 86.3% were male versus 13.7% female

Figure 4. 2006 Youth Charges by Gender in Pinellas County



Note. Data obtained from the 2006 Uniform Crime Report and the Criminal Justice Information System.

Figure 5. 2006 Youth Alcohol and Non-Alcohol Related Drug Charges in Pinellas County



Note. Data obtained from the 2006 Uniform Crime Report and the Criminal Justice Information System.

- Youth residing in St. Petersburg had the highest amount of alcohol and other drug arrests combined in the County, followed by Clearwater and Largo

Table 4. Alcohol and Non-Alcohol Related Drug Charges for Minors by Arresting Law Enforcement Agency

Arresting Agency	Alcohol-Related Drug Charges (N=98)		Non-Alcohol Related Drug Charges (N=1,652)	
	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number
Pinellas County Sheriffs Department	30.6%	30	39.8%	658
St. Petersburg Police Department	17.3%	17	32.5%	537
Clearwater Police Department	11.2%	11	11.3%	187
Gulfport Police Department	6.1%	6	1.0%	16
Pinellas Park Police Department	6.1%	6	5.8%	96
Dept of Juvenile Justice	5.1%	5	0.3%	5
FL Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearm	5.1%	5	0.1%	2
Tarpon Springs Police Department	5.1%	5	1.7%	28
Treasure Island Police Department	5.1%	5	0.4%	7
Indian Shores Police Department	3.0%	3	0.5%	8
Largo Police Department	3.0%	3	5.0%	82
Kenneth City Police Department	2.0%	2	0.5%	8
Campus Police Department	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Belleair Police Department	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
FL Game & Fishing Commission	0.0%	0	0.11%	2
Other	0.0%	0	1.0%	16
Total	100%	98	100%	1,652

Note. Data obtained from the 2006 Uniform Crime Report and the Criminal Justice Information System.

- The Pinellas County Sheriff’s Office had the highest arrest rate for youth in Pinellas County, followed by the St. Petersburg Police Department, the Clearwater Police Department and the Pinellas Park Police Department
- The St. Petersburg Police Department nearly doubled the amount of arrests for non-alcohol related drug charges (32.5%) compared to alcohol related chargers (17.3%)

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)
	12	13	14	15	16	17	Grand Total
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 ATMPT 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

Juvenile Addiction Receiving Facility

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 a substance abuse issues. The typical length of stay is 3-5 days.

Table 6. 2007 JARF Admissions by Gender

Admissions by Gender (n=347)		
Male	223	64.3%
Female	124	35.7%
Total	347	100.0%

Table 7. 2007 JARF Admissions by Age

Admissions by Age (n=347)		
13	9	2.6%
14	33	9.5%
15	64	18.4%
16	103	29.7%
17	138	39.8%
Total	347	100.0%

Table 8. 2007 JARF Primary Drug Use at Admission

Primary Drug Use at Admission (n=347)		
Alcohol	102	29.4%
Marijuana	182	52.4%
Xanax	9	2.6%
Cocaine/Crack	12	3.5%
Other	42	12.1%
Total	347	100.0%

Table 9. 2007 JARF Admissions by City of Residence

City of Residence (n=347)		
Clearwater	25	7.2%
Largo	56	16.1%
New Port Richey	24	6.9%
Palm Harbor	21	6.1%
Seminole	26	7.5%
St. Petersburg	93	26.8%
Out of County	42	12.1%
Other Pinellas	60	17.3%
Total	347	100.0%

Table 10. 2007 JARF Admissions by Race

Admissions by Race (n=347)		
White	295	85.0%
Black	24	6.9%
Other	28	8.1%
Total	347	100.0%

Note. Data obtained from Juvenile Addiction Receiving Facility.

Pinellas Juvenile Assessment Center

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.

In 2005, 8,177 youth were presented by law enforcement for admission to the PJAC of which 8,037 were admitted, 6,819 were eligible for a substance abuse assessment and 1,800 of those were given an assessment. In 2006, 8,272 youth were presented by law enforcement for admission of which 8,082 were admitted, 6,744 were eligible for an assessment and 1,683 of those were assessed. In 2007, 8,149 youth were presented for admission by law enforcement of which 7,978 were admitted, 6,904 were eligible for an assessment and 1,469 of those were assessed.

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.

Of the youth given a drug screen in 2005 through 2007, 27.8% 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 2005, 2006 and 2007 PJAC data see Appendix C.

General Population Surveys: Adult Prevalence Rates

Table 11. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data

	Pinellas County			Florida Statewide		
	2002	2004	2006	2002	2004	2006
Alcohol						
Adults who have had at least 1 drink of alcohol within the past 30 days	60.6%	59.3%	61.3%	53.5%	56.4%	53.6%
Heavy Drinkers (adult men having more than two drinks daily, and adult women having more than one drink daily)	8.3%	6.0%	5.1%	6.4%	5.4%	5.4%
Binge Drinkers (adults having five or more drinks on one occasion) within the past 30 days	16.1%	12.2%	16.2%	13.7%	12.5%	21.0%
Tobacco						
Current Smoking (adults reporting having smoked 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke)	19.8%	21.6%	23.6%	22.0%	20.2%	21.0%

Note. 2004 data reflects Tampa, St. Petersburg, Clearwater Metropolitan Data not strictly Pinellas County alone. Data obtained from National Center for Disease Control's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data and SMART: Selected Metropolitan/Metropolitan Area Risk Trends.

- Data indicates that more adults in Pinellas County have consumed alcohol within the past-30 days from 2002 to 2006 than the State of Florida averages
- From 2002 to 2006 current smoking rates have showed an overall increase in the adult population in Pinellas County by 19.2%, however decreased overall statewide by 4.5%

Table 12. Suncoast District National Household Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) Prevalence Data

	1999, 2000, & 2001: Annual Averages				2002, 2003, & 2004: Annual Averages	
	Ages 12 – 17	Ages 18 – 25	Ages 26+	Total (Ages 12+)	Ages 12 – 20	Total (Ages 12+)
Alcohol						
Alcohol Use, Past Month	15.6%	55.5%	55.0%	51.8%	29.8%	54.1%
Binge Alcohol Use, Past Month	9.5%	37.5%	20.2%	21.1%	18.9%	23.1%
Perceptions of Great Risk of Having 5 or More Alcoholic Drinks Once or Twice a Week	43.4%	39.7%	46.4%	45.6%	--	42.2%
Cigarettes						
Cigarette Use, Past Month	12.3%	43.7%	25.3%	26.1%	--	25.5%
Any Tobacco Product Use, Past Month	14.6%	47.6%	30.9%	31.3%	--	29.7%
Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs per Day	67.7%	63.3%	71.8%	70.6%	--	73.9%
Marijuana						
Marijuana Use, Past Month	7.1%	14.5%	3.8%	5.2%	--	7.3%
Annual Rate of First Use of Marijuana	6.1%	4.9%	0.1%	1.2%	--	1.7%
Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month	40.9%	33.3%	46.9%	45.0%	--	40.7%
Illicit Drugs					--	
Illicit Drug Use, Past Month	9.0%	17.1%	4.8%	6.4%	--	9.4%
Any Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana, Past Month	4.6%	7.9%	1.3%	2.3%	--	3.9%
Cocaine Use, Past Year	1.4%	5.6%	1.2%	1.6%	--	2.7%

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

- In 1999 to 2001 data, past month alcohol, binge drinking, cigarettes, marijuana and other illicit drug use was highest among ages 18 to 25 years old
- Data indicates that across all ages from 1999 to 2004 alcohol past month use had the highest prevalence of use, followed by cigarettes

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 13. 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 14. 2005 Florida Statewide College Students Reported Binge Drinking Past Two Weeks

Binge Drinking (n=5189)	
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%

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

- 46.8% of Florida College students reported binge drinking on at least 1 occasion in the past two weeks
- The 2006 FYSAS reported that 8.4% 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 increases by almost six-fold

Table 15. 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 16. Prevalence of Substance Use among Pinellas County Students

Drug Behavior	6 th Grade	8 th Grade	10 th Grade	12 th Grade
Lifetime Use				
2002 Alcohol Use	12.7%	42.7%	63.6%	72.0%
2004 Alcohol Use	9.3%	35.1%	55.2%	64.8%
2006 Alcohol Use	6.4%	28.7%	48.4%	62.5%
2002 Marijuana Use	5.2%	26.6%	42.0%	51.7%
2004 Marijuana Use	3.0%	17.7%	34.9%	44.0%
2006 Marijuana Use	1.8%	12.4%	27.5%	41.4%
Past 30-day Behavior				
2002 Alcohol Use	6.1%	24.5%	39.1%	49.9%
2004 Alcohol Use	5.5%	19.1%	32.2%	41.0%
2006 Alcohol Use	1.9%	14.0%	25.6%	39.0%
2002 Binge Drinking	-----	14.0%	25.6%	35.3%
2004 Binge Drinking	4.6%	11.4%	19.0%	28.2%
2006 Binge Drinking	3.7%	9.7%	17.3%	29.0%
2002 Tobacco Products	4.8%	16.6%	23.2%	33.1%
2004 Tobacco Products	3.4%	13.5%	13.5%	25.3%
2006 Tobacco Products	1.2%	7.1%	7.1%	22.2%
2002 Marijuana Use	3.0%	17.7%	25.1%	29.3%
2004 Marijuana Use	2.0%	11.3%	19.7%	24.5%
2006 Marijuana Use	0.8%	6.7%	13.7%	18.4%
2002 Inhalant Use	5.1%	7.8%	3.7%	3.4%
2004 Inhalant Use	7.2%	9.6%	3.6%	3.7%
2006 Inhalant Use	4.0%	5.6%	1.6%	0.5%

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

Impaired Driver/Passenger	6th Grade	8th Grade	10th Grade	12th Grade
Past 30-Day Passenger				
2002 Riding with Alcohol-Impaired Driver	10.6%	17.9%	22.2%	26.5%
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%
2002 Riding with Drug-Impaired Driver	8.6%	12.5%	21.0%	24.0%
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%
Past 30-Day Driver				
2002 Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol	-----	3.6%	6.2%	19.2%
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%
2002 Driving Under the Influence of Drugs	-----	4.3%	9.4%	18.6%
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%

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 18. Comparison of Lifetime Use of Selected Drugs for Pinellas County and Statewide Data

Drug Type	Pinellas County				Florida Statewide			
	2000	2002	2004	2006	2000	2002	2004	2006
Middle School								
N=	776	922	606	518	33,371	28,771	26,906	24,630
Any Alcohol	51.6%	45.9%	41.5%	37.4%	38.6%	42.3%	42.6%	39.7%
Cigarettes	34.6%	30.4%	27.1%	18.6%	28.9%	26.7%	23.9%	20.5%
Smokeless Tobacco Use	9.2%	6.3%	5.3%	6.8%	9.2%	7.3%	7.5%	7.9%
Marijuana/Hashish	21.8%	14.9%	11.1%	11.9%	10.0%	11.6%	10.9%	9.8%
Inhalant Use	19.3%	14.1%	18.3%	15.2%	12.9%	13.6%	15.7%	13.8%
Any Illicit Drug Except Marijuana	56.0%	51.2%	46.8%	42.3%	43.3%	46.8%	47.6%	44.2%
Alcohol or Any Illicit Drug	19.3%	14.1%	18.3%	15.2%	12.9%	13.6%	15.7%	13.8%
High School								
N=	772	804	771	518	26,674	33,608	33,008	32,263
Any Alcohol	71.4%	72.2%	71.3%	72.1%	68.9%	68.5%	69.6%	68.4%
Cigarettes	61.5%	51.9%	44.5%	39.2%	52.3%	44.2%	42.2%	38.1%
Smokeless Tobacco Use	15.3%	12.6%	12.0%	11.5%	15.4%	12.4%	11.2%	13.0%
Marijuana	44.3%	43.1%	41.3%	37.6%	36.6%	33.6%	33.6%	32.0%
Inhalant Use	15.1%	12.0%	12.4%	11.0%	10.6%	10.0%	10.6%	11.0%
Any Illicit Drug Except Marijuana	26.1%	25.8%	25.4%	21.6%	22.2%	20.2%	20.2%	19.6%
Alcohol or Any Illicit Drug	73.4%	73.6%	73.9%	74.1%	72.3%	70.7%	72.1%	70.9%

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 2000 to 2006 in alcohol (27.5% decrease), cigarettes (46.2% decrease) and marijuana (54.4% decrease)
- In 2006, Pinellas County **middle school** students reported lower rates of lifetime alcohol use than the State of Florida, however higher rates of use of marijuana and inhalants
- FYSAS data from Pinellas County **high schools** lifetime use indicates that an overall increase was shown from 2000 to 2006 in alcohol (1.0% increase), whereas an overall decrease was shown in cigarettes (46.2% decrease) and marijuana (45.4% decrease)
- Pinellas County **high school** students reported higher rates of lifetime use from 2000 to 2006 in alcohol, cigarettes and marijuana than the State of Florida averages
- For each year from 2000 to 2006 alcohol is the most commonly used substance in Pinellas County and the State of Florida for middle and high school students

****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 2006 comparison of Pinellas County students versus statewide students

Table 19. Comparison of Past 30-Day Use of Selected Drugs for Pinellas County and Statewide Data

Drug Type	Pinellas County				Florida Statewide			
	2000	2002	2004	2006	2000	2002	2004	2006
Middle School								
N=	776	922	606	518	33,371	28,771	26,906	24,630
Any Alcohol	32.3%	21.4%	20.7%	20.7%	20.4%	19.7%	20.3%	19.0%
Binge Drinking	16.6%	9.1%	6.8%	9.3%	8.8%	8.6%	8.5%	8.4%
Cigarettes	14.9%	7.8%	7.3%	6.2%	9.8%	7.1%	6.9%	6.0%
Smokeless Tobacco Use	2.3%	2.3%	1.9%	2.5%	3.9%	2.9%	3.0%	3.2%
Marijuana/Hashish	10.4%	8.7%	6.2%	5.7%	5.1%	5.9%	5.3%	5.2%
Inhalant Use	9.6%	5.7%	6.5%	7.2%	5.7%	5.1%	4.6%	5.5%
Any Illicit Drug Except Marijuana	12.6%	9.0%	8.0%	9.2%	7.7%	7.4%	8.6%	7.2%
Alcohol or Any Illicit Drug	36.0%	26.8%	25.6%	24.1%	24.2%	23.8%	24.6%	22.7%
High School								
N=	772	804	771	518	26,674	33,608	33,008	32,263
Any Alcohol	52.1%	46.7%	46.2%	46.9%	43.4%	40.8%	42.0%	41.8%
Binge Drinking	32.4%	27.7%	25.8%	28.0%	23.3%	22.3%	22.0%	23.0%
Cigarettes	31.4%	20.6%	17.7%	14.1%	21.7%	14.9%	15.0%	14.1%
Smokeless Tobacco Use	6.8%	4.6%	4.7%	5.2%	5.7%	4.6%	4.3%	5.6%
Marijuana	25.1%	22.0%	19.7%	21.9%	18.3%	17.2%	16.4%	16.0%
Inhalant Use	4.7%	2.6%	2.6%	3.7%	3.2%	2.3%	2.4%	2.8%
Any Illicit Drug Except Marijuana	12.1%	10.5%	9.3%	9.8%	10.4%	7.4%	7.5%	7.4%
Alcohol or Any Illicit Drug	55.8%	49.7%	51.4%	59.4%	47.6%	23.8%	45.5%	44.9%

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** 30-day past use indicates that an overall decrease was shown from 2000 to 2006 in alcohol (36.0% decrease), binge drinking (44.0% decrease), cigarettes (58.4% decrease) and marijuana (45.2% decrease)
- Pinellas County **middle school** students report higher rates of 30-day past use from 2000 to 2006 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 2000 to 2006 in alcohol (10.0% decrease), binge drinking (13.6% decrease), cigarettes (55.0% decrease) and marijuana (12.7% decrease)
- Pinellas County **high school** students report higher rates of 30-day past use from 2000 to 2006 for alcohol, binge drinking, marijuana and inhalant use compared to the State of Florida averages

Table 20. Mean Age of First Substance Use among Pinellas County Students

Measure	Middle School				High School			
	2000 n=776	2002 n=922	2004 n=606	2006 n=518	2000 n=772	2002 n=804	2004 n=771	2006 n=619
More than an sip or two of alcohol	11.1	11.4	11.4	11.5	13.0	13.3	13.3	13.3
Drinking at least one a month	11.9	12.4	12.3	12.4	14.7	14.6	14.7	14.7
Cigarettes	11.0	11.2	11.5	11.2	12.5	12.6	12.7	13.2
Marijuana	11.8	12.2	12.0	11.9	13.8	14.0	13.8	14.0

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

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

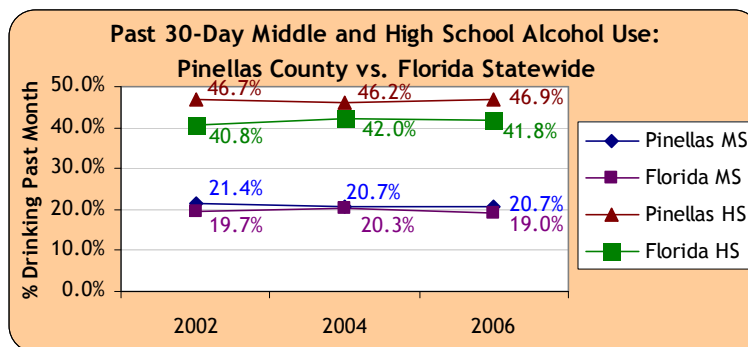
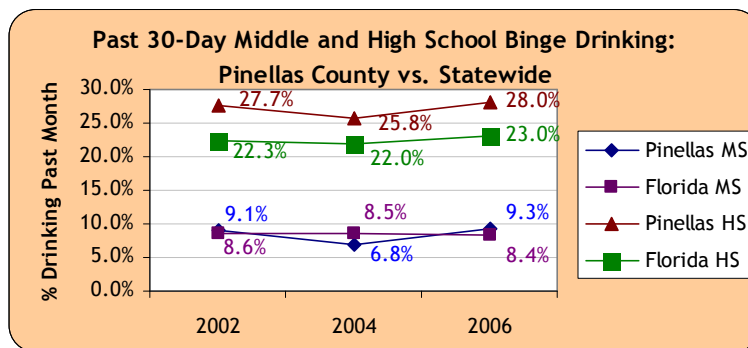


Figure 7. Comparison of Past 30-Day Binge Drinking for Pinellas County vs. Statewide Middle and High School Students



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

Mortality Data

Table 21. Pinellas County Traffic Crash Statistics

Five Year Pinellas County Traffic Crash Statistics				
5 Year Alcohol-Related Crash History for Pinellas County				
2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1,560	1,631	1,610	1,631	1,533
5 Year Alcohol-Related Fatality History for Pinellas County				
2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
51	37	48	39	48
5 Year Alcohol-Related Injury Rates for Pinellas County				
2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1,218	1,180	1,193	1,162	987

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

- In 2006, Pinellas County was the fourth highest County for alcohol-related crashes and alcohol-related injuries in motor vehicles in Florida
- In 2006, Pinellas County was the seventh highest County for alcohol-related fatalities in motor vehicles in Florida

Table 22. 2006 Top Seven Counties in Florida for DUI Related Crashes, Injuries and Fatalities

2006 Top 7 Florida Counties for DUI Related Accidents							
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	1,753,162	1684	0.96	1,282	0.73	59	0.03
Duval	879,235	1287	1.46	787	0.90	55	0.06
Hillsborough	1,164,425	1937	1.66	1,273	1.09	60	0.05
Miami-Dade	2,437,022	1792	0.74	1,286	0.53	75	0.03
Orange	1,079,524	1322	1.22	952	0.88	64	0.06
Palm Beach	128,987	1265	0.98	945	0.73	62	0.05
Pinellas	948,102	1533	1.62	987	1.04	48	0.05

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

Table 23. 2006 Crash Rates for Residents of Florida Drinking Drivers for Selected Ages

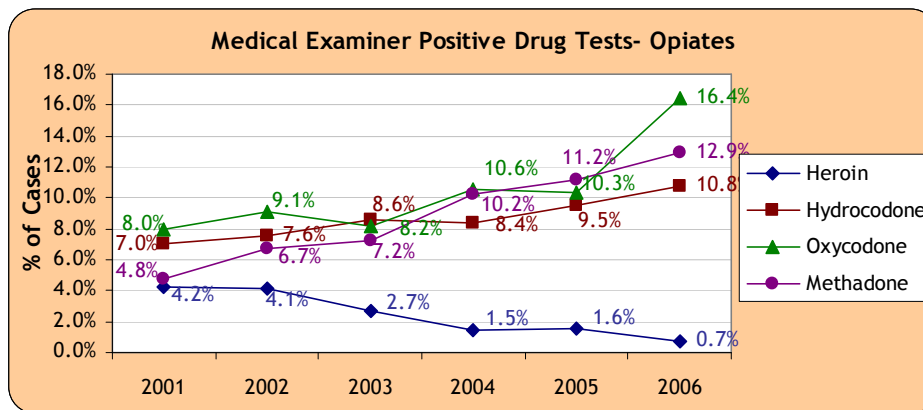
2006 Crash Rates for Pinellas County Drivers Ages 15-20					
Age Driver	Driver Licenses Issued	Drinking Drivers in All Crashes	Rate Per 10,000 Licenses Drivers	Drinking Drivers in Fatal Crashes	Rate Per 10,000 Licensed Drivers
15	4,055	1	2.47	0	0.00
16	7,413	4	5.40	0	0.00
17	8,529	6	7.03	0	0.00
18	9,442	29	30.71	0	0.00
19	9,819	21	21.39	1	1.02
20	10,017	21	20.69	1	1.00

Note. Data Obtained from Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.

- In 2006 in Pinellas County, 18 year olds had the highest amount of underage drinking drivers involved in motor vehicle crashes

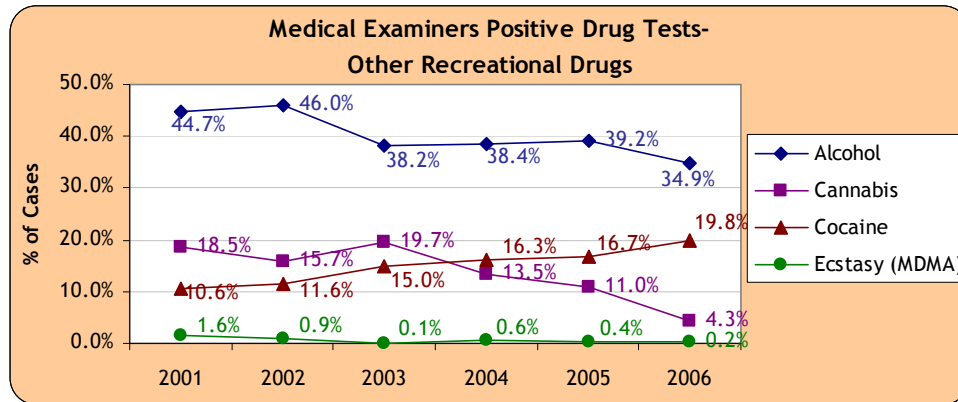
The 2006 Medical Examiners Annual Report documents 12,266 deaths in Pinellas County. Toxicology reports were performed on 1,144 cases in Pinellas and Pasco Counties. Of these 935 tested positive for drugs or alcohol.

Figure 8. 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, 2006 annual report. Total n for each substance found in Table 16.

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, 2006 annual report. Total n for each substance found in Table 16.

Table 24. Pinellas and Pasco County Medical Examiners Office Toxicology Data for Deaths Testing Positive for Drugs

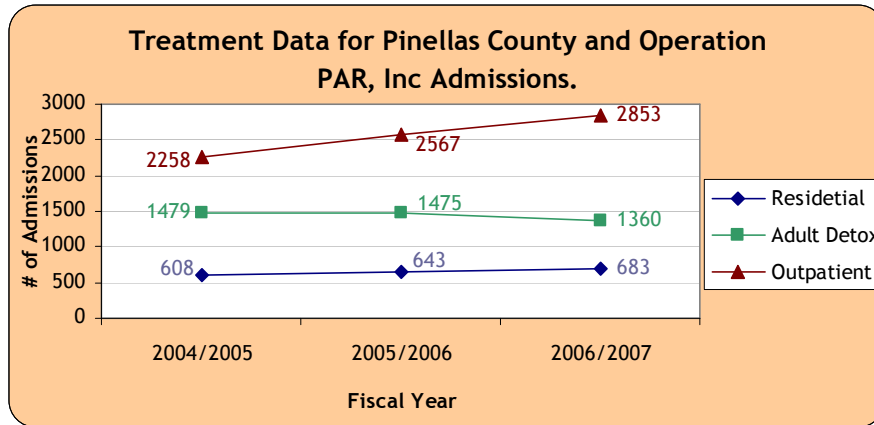
Pinellas and Pasco County Medical Examiner cases testing positive for drugs.						
Substance	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Alcohol	343	355	320	353	324	326
Cannabinoids	142	122	165	124	91	40
Hydrocodone	54	59	72	77	79	101
Oxycodone	61	55	69	98	85	153
Methadone	37	52	60	94	93	121
Ecstasy (MDMA etc.)	12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

Note. Data obtained from Medical Examiner District 6, 2006 annual report.

- From 2001 to 2006, the cases with Hydrocodone found in toxicology reports rose from 54 to 101, an increase of 87.0%, Oxycodone rose from 61 to 153, an increase of 150.8% and Methadone rose from 37 to 121, an increase of 227.0%, whereas Heroin decreased from 32 to 7, a decrease of 146.2%
- From 2001 to 2006, the cases with Cocaine found in toxicology reports rose from 81 to 185, an increase of 128.4%

Treatment Data

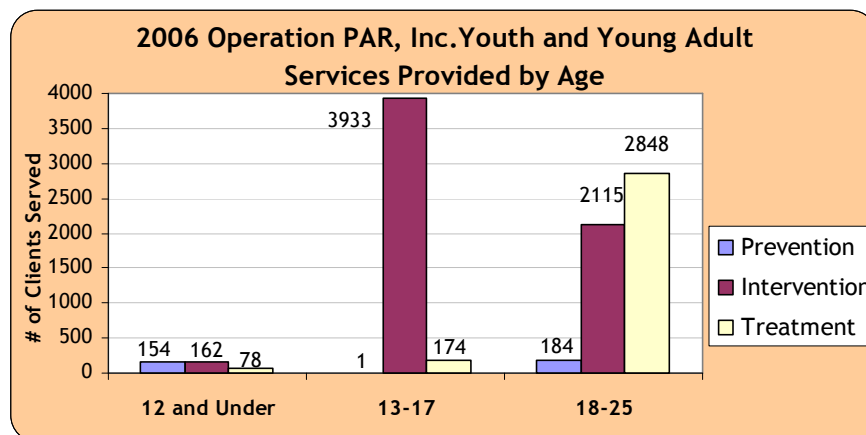
Figure 10. Admissions into Residential and Out-Patient for All Ages and Adult only Detox Services in Pinellas County



Note. Data Obtained from Department of Children and Families (DCF) and Operation PAR, Inc. Residential and Adult Detox is strictly Operation PAR, Inc. admission data.

- Out-patient admissions for all ages increased from 2,258 to 2,853 (26.3% overall increase) from fiscal year 2004/2005 to 2006/2007
- Residential admissions for all ages increased from 608 to 683 (12.3% overall increase) from fiscal year 2004/2005 to 2006/2007
- Adult detox admission decreased from 1,479 to 1,360 (8.0% overall decrease) from fiscal year 2004/2005 to 2006/2007

Figure 11. 2006 Youth and Young Adult Substance Use Services for Operation PAR, Inc.



Note. Data obtained from Operation PAR, Inc. Prevention numbers only include youth who enter prevention programs, not prevention efforts of groups such as the LiveFree! Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition of Pinellas County.

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.

The LiveFree! Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition is working to create a responsible vendor initiative in Pinellas County that will help identify where youth are gaining access to alcohol and methods of changing community norms to eliminate this access. Specific activities planned are the implementation of a last drink survey and a Responsible Vendor Training program. LiveFree! will work with state representatives and other Florida coalitions to participate in an upcoming media advocacy campaign focused on educating parents and youth on the harmful effects of alcohol.

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.

Data indicates that from high school to college binge drinking rates increase almost six-fold. Currently this is based on State of Florida averages. There is a need to target college students inside Pinellas County universities to obtain local data.

In 2006 there were 48 alcohol-related motor vehicle fatalities in Pinellas County. There were also 987 alcohol-related motor vehicle injuries and 1,533 alcohol-related crashes.

The amount of prescription drugs found in toxicology reports, for example Hydrocodone, Oxycodone and Methadone, indicates that prescription drug use is on the rise in Pinellas County. A greater emphasis on prevention education and outreach on the harmful effects of prescription drugs is needed throughout the County.

Appendix A

Table 25. 2006 Reported Lifetime Substance Use of Selected Drugs by Pinellas County Middle and High School Students

Reported Lifetime Substance Use by Pinellas County School Students				
	Alcohol	Inhalants	Tobacco	Marijuana
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

Table 26. Detailed Comparison of Pinellas County Students Reporting Lifetime Use of Selected Drugs

Drug Type	Middle School				High School			
	2000 n=776	2002 n=922	2004 n=606	2006 n=518	2000 n=772	2002 n=804	2004 n=771	2006 n=619
Alcohol	51.6%	45.9%	41.5%	37.4%	71.4%	72.2%	71.3%	72.1%
Cigarettes	34.6%	30.4%	27.1%	18.6%	61.5%	51.9%	44.5%	39.2%
Marijuana/Hashish	21.8%	14.9%	11.1%	11.9%	44.3%	43.1%	41.3%	37.6%
Inhalants	19.3%	14.1%	18.3%	15.2%	15.1%	12.0%	12.4%	11.0%
Ecstasy	-----	3.4%	1.6%	2.5%	-----	11.8%	8.0%	6.1%
Rohypnol	-----	1.6%	1.5%	1.3%	-----	2.3%	2.2%	2.0%
GHB	-----	1.2%	1.4%	1.8%	-----	1.9%	1.6%	1.4%
Ketamine	-----	1.7%	0.8%	0.9%	-----	2.2%	1.4%	1.5%
LSD/PCP	6.9%	1.8%	1.5%	1.5%	13.2%	6.8%	4.2%	3.1%
Hallucinogenic Mushrooms	-----	2.8%	1.5%	2.7%	-----	7.0%	9.1%	7.6%
Cocaine	3.1%	2.9%	1.6%	2.2%	7.8%	5.9%	8.2%	5.8%
Crack Cocaine	1.8%	1.7%	1.3%	1.9%	2.1%	2.2%	1.9%	1.6%
Methamphetamine	4.3%	2.3%	1.4%	2.8%	7.1%	3.8%	3.2%	2.5%
Depressants	3.5%	5.4%	3.4%	4.2%	10.4%	14.6%	15.9%	11.1%
Heroin	1.6%	0.8%	0.7%	1.1%	3.0%	1.7%	0.5%	1.4%
Prescription Pain Relievers	-----	6.2%	5.3%	5.7%	-----	16.0%	18.0%	15.5%
Steroids w/o prescription	2.0%	2.0%	1.2%	1.4%	3.3%	2.7%	1.3%	1.2%
Prescription Amphetamines	-----	3.0%	1.9%	2.3%	-----	7.5%	5.8%	7.5%
Any Illicit Drug	28.9%	25.0%	25.7%	23.2%	48.2%	47.5%	45.6%	42.3%

Note. Data obtained from 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 2000 to 2006 in alcohol (27.5% decrease), cigarettes (46.2% decrease) and marijuana/hashish (45.4% decrease)
- FYSAS data from Pinellas County **high schools** lifetime use indicates that from 2000 to 2006 there was a slight overall increase in alcohol (0.98% increase), yet overall decreases in cigarettes (36.3% decrease) and marijuana/hashish (15.1% decrease)

Table 27. Detailed Comparison of Pinellas County Students Reporting Past-30 Day Use of Selected Drugs

Drug Type	Middle School				High School			
	2000 n=776	2002 n=922	2004 n=606	2006 n=518	2000 n=772	2002 n=804	2004 n=771	2006 n=619
Alcohol	32.3%	21.4%	20.7%	20.7%	52.1%	46.7%	46.2%	46.9%
Cigarettes	14.9%	7.8%	7.3%	6.2%	31.4%	20.6%	17.7%	14.1%
Marijuana/Hashish	10.4%	8.7%	6.2%	5.7%	25.1%	22.0%	19.7%	21.9%
Inhalants	9.6%	5.7%	6.5%	7.2%	4.7%	2.6%	2.6%	3.7%
Ecstasy	-----	1.5	0.1	1.0	-----	2.1	1.7	1.2
Rohypnol	-----	0.5	0.2	0.5	-----	0.3	0.9	0.4
GHB	-----	0.7	1.3	0.9	-----	0.3	0.7	0.1
Ketamine	-----	0.5	0.2	0.5	-----	1.0	0.5	0.3
LSD/PCP	3.9	1.0	0.4	0.8	5.9	2.1	0.7	0.9
Hallucinogenic Mushrooms	-----	1.1	0.6	1.3	-----	1.8	2.4	2.1
Cocaine	2.6	1.0	0.7	3.0	1.9	1.1	3.0	2.3
Crack Cocaine	1.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.0	1.0
Methamphetamine	2.8	1.2	0.6	1.1	2.1	1.2	0.9	0.9
Depressants	1.9	2.6	0.9	1.7	2.9	6.0	5.8	4.8
Heroin	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.1	1.3
Prescription Pain Relievers	-----	3.7	1.7	2.0	-----	7.5	5.8	5.0
Steroids w/o prescription	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.4	1.8	1.2	0.3	0.5
Prescription Amphetamines	-----	1.0	0.8	1.3	-----	1.9	0.8	3.1
Any Illicit Drug	16.4	14.1	11.7	11.5	27.8	25.1	23.5	24.8

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** past-30 day use indicates that an overall decrease was shown from 2000 to 2006 in alcohol (36.0% decrease), cigarettes (58.4% decrease) and marijuana (58.4% decrease)
- FYSAS data from Pinellas County **high schools** past-30 day use indicates that an overall decrease was shown from 2000 to 2006 in alcohol (10.0% decrease), cigarettes (55.1% decrease) and marijuana (12.7% decrease)

Table 28. Detailed 2006 Comparison of Pinellas County Students versus Statewide Students Reporting Lifetime Use of Selected Drugs

Drug Type	Pinellas Middle Schools (n=518)	Statewide Middle Schools (n=24,630)	Pinellas High Schools (n=619)	Statewide High Schools (n=32,263)
Alcohol	37.4%	39.7%	72.1%	68.4%
Cigarettes	18.6%	20.5%	39.2%	38.1%
Marijuana/Hashish	11.9%	9.8%	37.6%	32.0%
Inhalants	15.2%	13.8%	11.0%	11.0%
Ecstasy	2.5%	1.8%	6.1%	5.1%
Rohypnol	1.3%	1.0%	2.0%	1.4%
GHB	1.8%	1.2%	1.4%	1.0%
Ketamine	0.9%	0.8%	1.5%	1.0%
LSD/PCP	1.5%	1.2%	3.1%	3.0%
Hallucinogenic Mushrooms	2.7%	2.5%	7.6%	5.9%
Cocaine	2.2%	2.2%	5.8%	6.4%
Crack Cocaine	1.9%	1.6%	1.6%	2.3%
Methamphetamine	2.8%	2.0%	2.5%	2.1%
Depressants	4.2%	2.9%	11.1%	9.1%
Heroin	1.1%	0.9%	1.4%	1.2%
Prescription Pain Relievers	5.7%	4.8%	15.5%	10.8%
Steroids w/o prescription	1.4%	1.1%	1.2%	1.1%
Prescription Amphetamines	2.3%	2.2%	7.5%	5.9%
Any Illicit Drug	23.2%	20.9%	42.3%	37.4%

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 2006 indicates:
 - Alcohol and cigarettes lifetime use are lower in Pinellas County **middle schools** compared to the State of Florida, but higher in Pinellas County **high schools**
 - Inhalants, ecstasy, prescription pain relievers and any illicit drug lifetime use are higher in Pinellas County compared to the State of Florida

Appendix B

Zip Code Data for Pinellas County

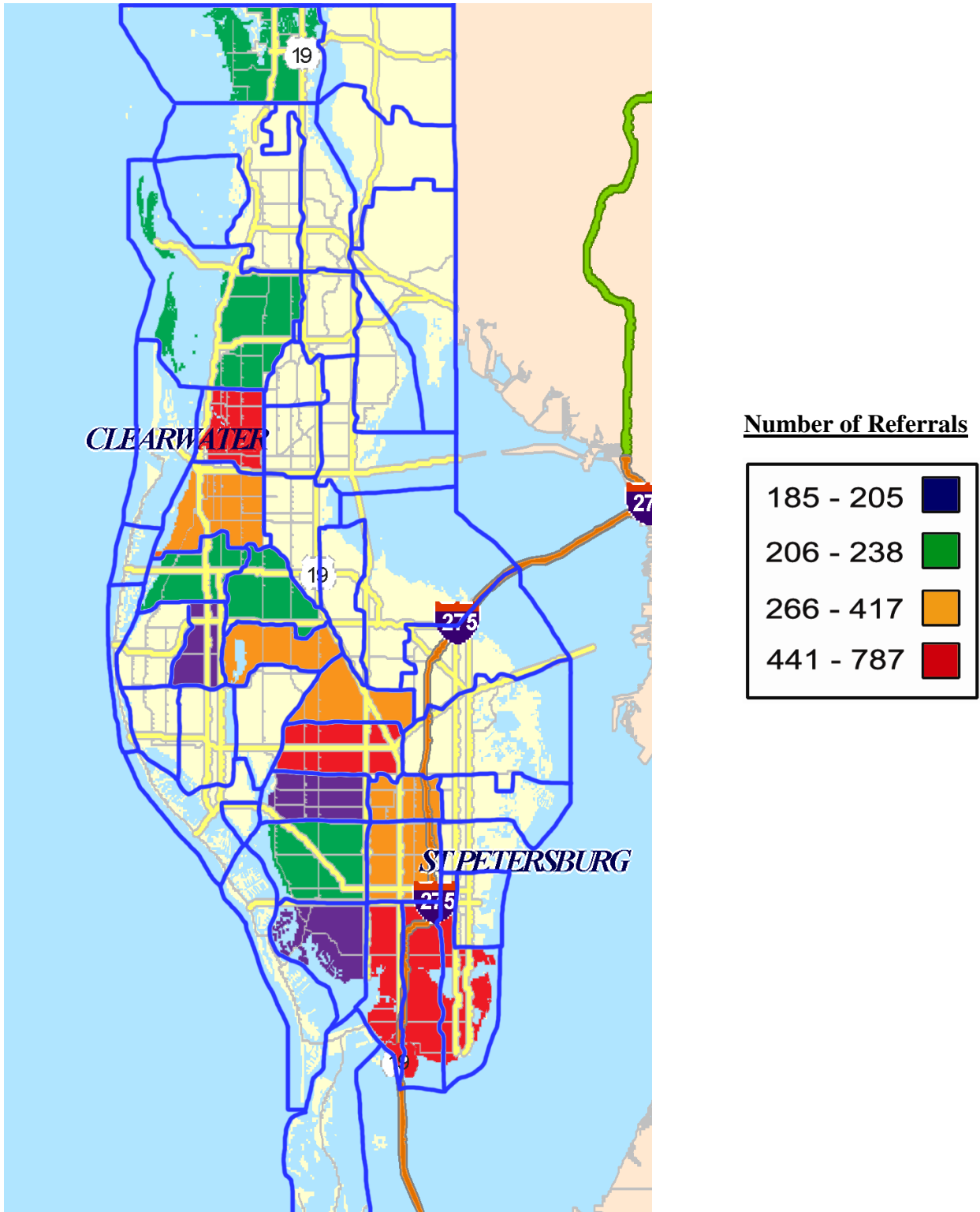
The table below presents data from the top 19 of zip codes in Pinellas County where referrals from youth occurred. The data presented measures the number of delinquency charges, delinquency referrals, and the number of youth living in the zip code referred to the Department for a delinquency offense. There were a total of 9,474 referrals in the 2005/2006 fiscal year; however 6,273 are presented here which account for 71%. The Department of Juvenile Justice Bureau of Data and Research report provides County data where juvenile referrals occurred based on a 70% scale. The highlighted zip codes below have also reported a high prevalence of substance use among middle and high school students according to the 2004 Pinellas Prevalence of Substance Use Survey.

Table 29. Pinellas County High Risk Zip Codes

Fiscal Year 2005/2006 Total Referrals (n=9474)						
Zip code	Rank	Charges	Referrals	Youth	% of Total Referrals	Cumulative % of Total Referrals
33712	1	1204	787	417	8.3%	8.3%
33705	2	1089	748	392	7.9%	16.2%
33711	3	1068	728	363	7.6%	23.9%
33781	4	767	498	264	5.2%	29.1%
33755	5	657	441	257	4.6%	33.8%
33713	6	579	417	240	4.4%	38.2%
33773	7	582	353	156	3.7%	41.9%
33756	8	428	295	160	3.1%	45.0%
33714	9	392	290	151	3.06%	48.1%
33782	10	373	266	157	2.8%	50.9%
33771	11	344	238	121	2.5%	53.4%
33710	12	335	235	127	2.5%	55.9%
34698	13	315	227	150	2.4%	58.3%
33770	14	288	210	122	2.2%	60.5%
34689	15	316	207	127	2.2%	62.7%
33709	16	271	204	131	2.1%	64.9%
33707	17	297	201	125	2.1%	67.0%
34683	18	284	193	122	2.0%	69.0%
33778	19	343	185	100	1.9%	71.0%
Totals		9,932	6,723	3,682	71.0%	71.0%

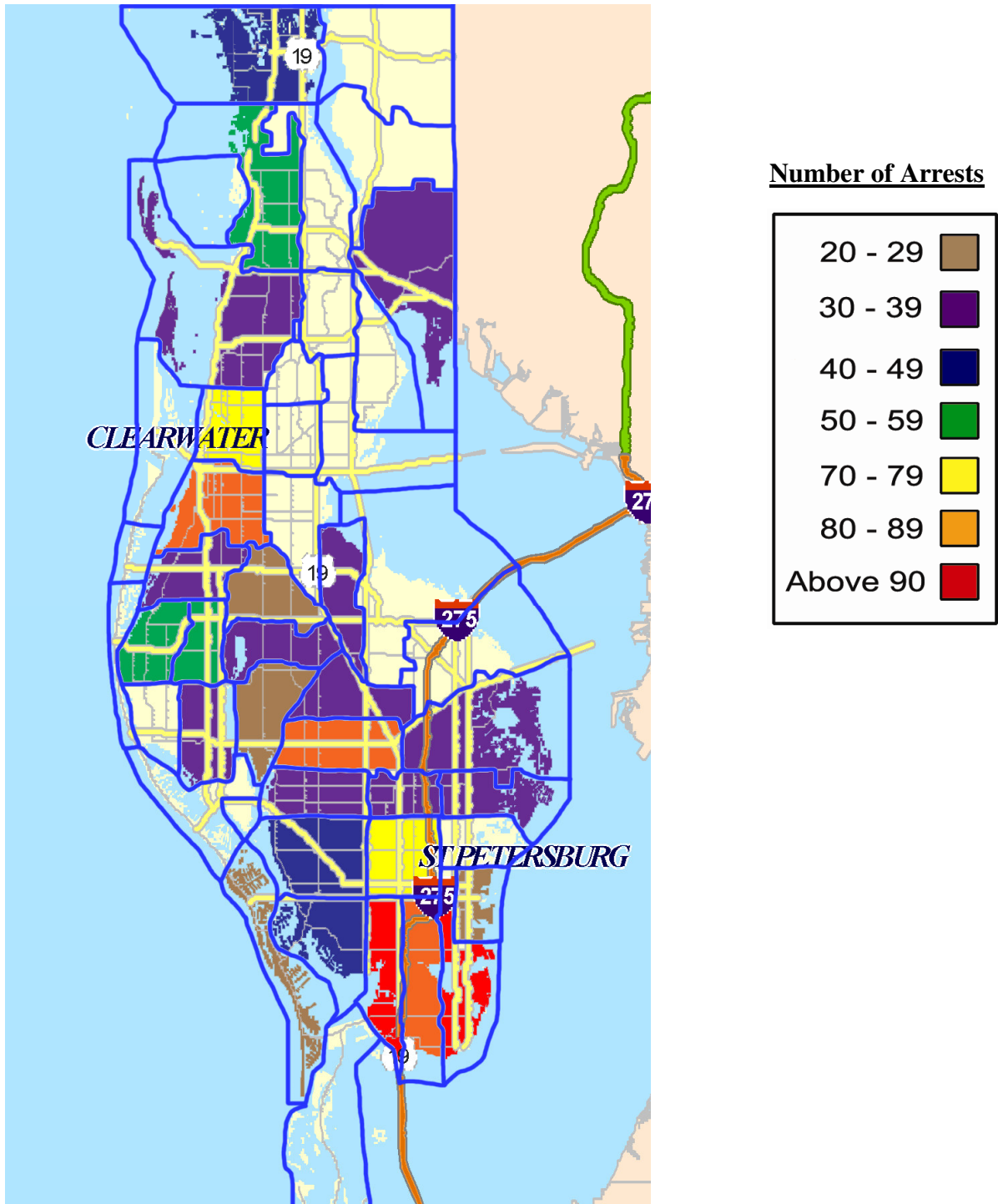
Note. Data obtained from The Department of Juvenile Justice Bureau of Data and Research and 2004 Pinellas Prevalence of Substance Use Survey.

Figure 12. Map of Pinellas County High Risk Zip Codes for Youth Referrals to DJJ in 2006



Note. Data obtained from the Department of Juvenile Justice Bureau of Data and Research Zip Code map obtained from: <http://www.pinellasindicators.org/mgApp/index.htm>.

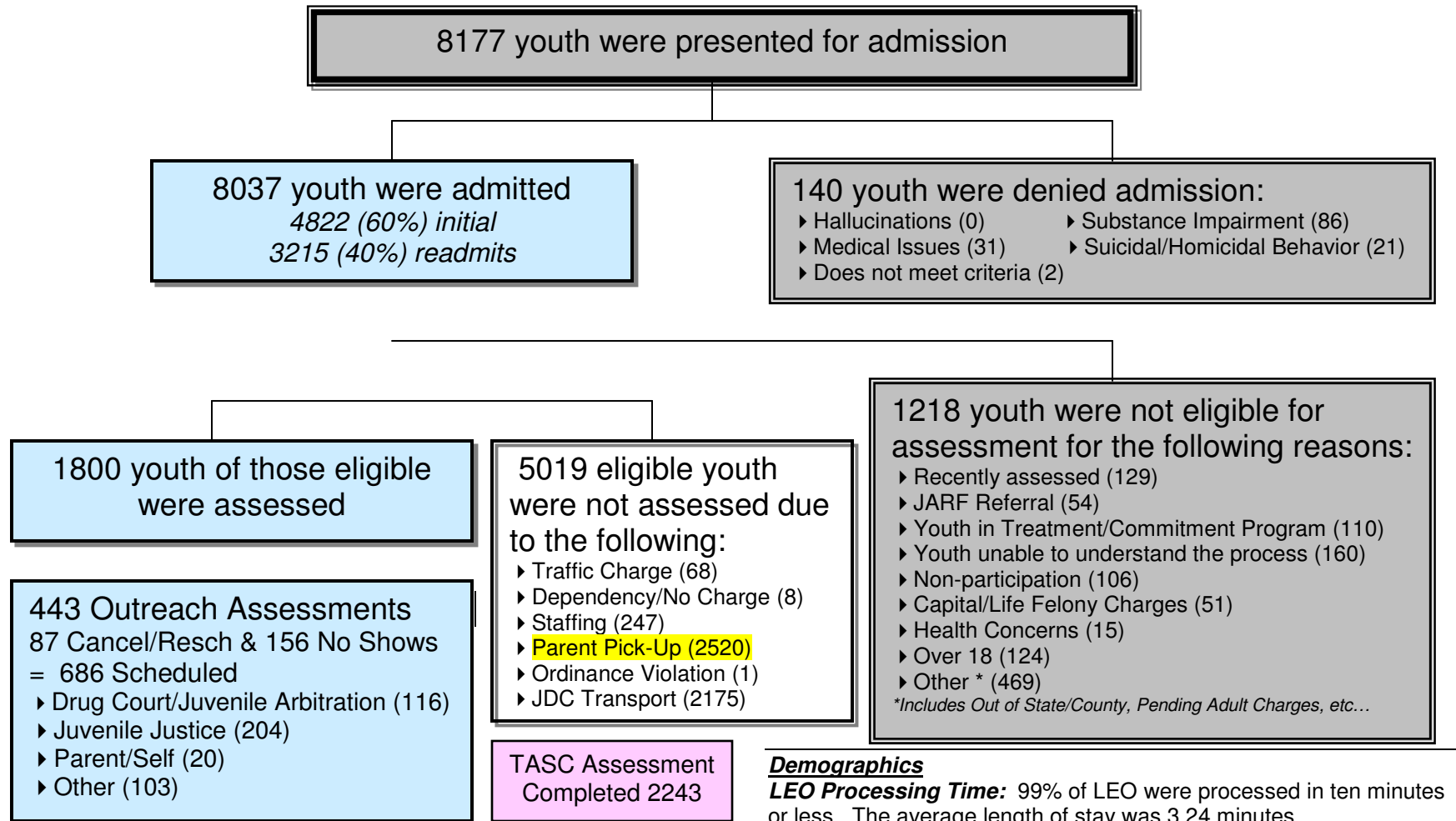
Figure13. Map of Pinellas County High Risk Zip Codes for Youth Arrests for Alcohol and Other Drugs in 2006



Note. Data obtained from the 2006 Uniform Crime Report and the Criminal Justice Information System Zip Code map obtained from: <http://www.pinellasindicators.org/mgApp/index.htm>.

Appendix C.

Pinellas Juvenile Assessment Center (PJAC) 2005 Annual Report



Demographics

Charges: Misdemeanors (35%), Felonies (28%), Court related Offenses (23%), Non-Delinquent Offenses (9%), and Other (5%)

Law Enforcement Referrals: Pinellas County Sheriff's Office (26%), St. Petersburg PD (26%), Clearwater PD (11%), Largo PD (7%), Pinellas Park PD (5%), Youth Custody Officers (4%), and all other agencies or individuals (21%).

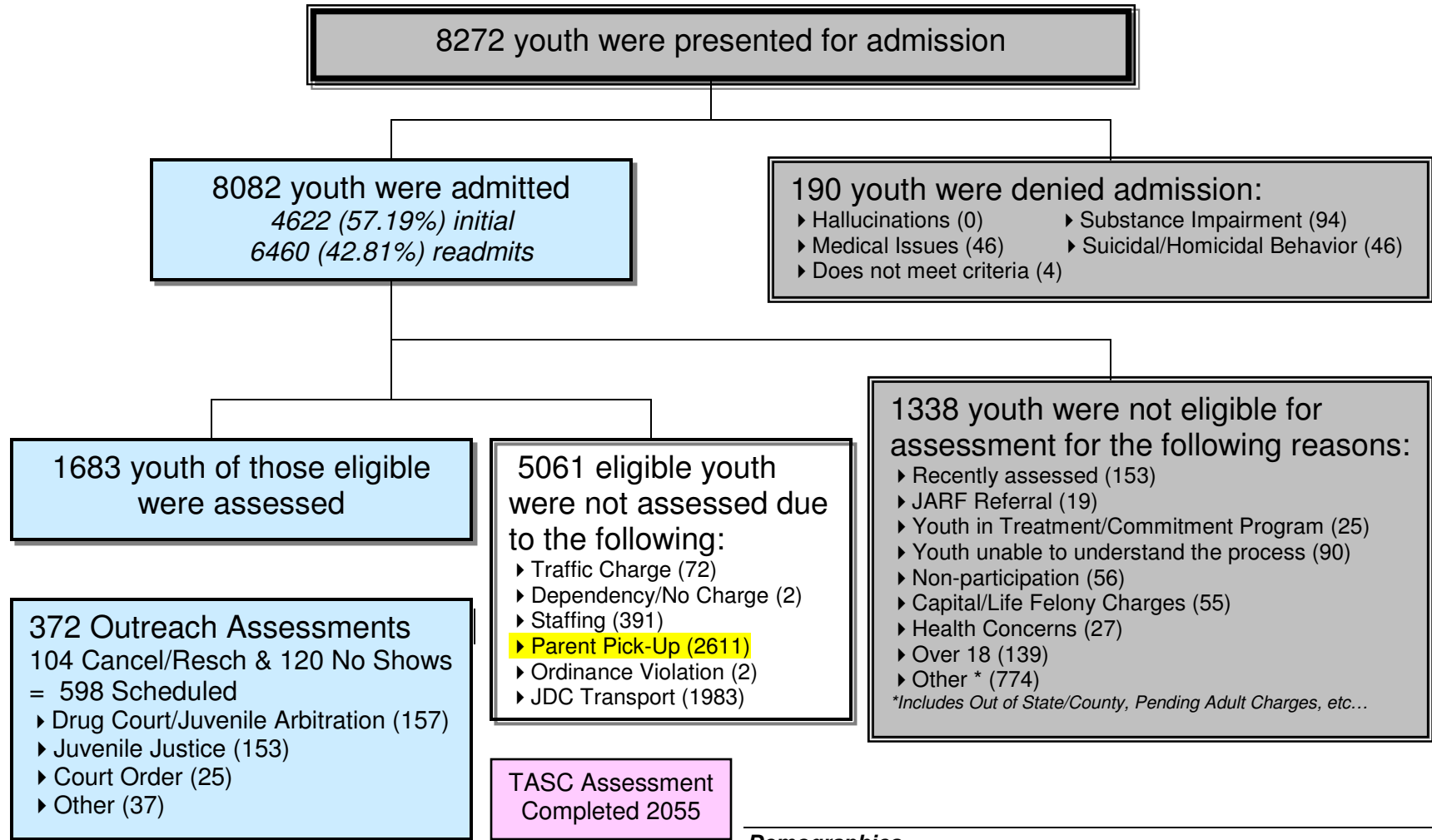
Demographics

LEO Processing Time: 99% of LEO were processed in ten minutes or less. The average length of stay was 3.24 minutes.

Drug Screening: 1073 youth were screened, 297 youth returned positive or **28%** (14 results are still pending). 27% screens returned positive for marijuana and 3% for cocaine.

Demographics: 45% of youth served were 15 & 16 years old. 30% of all youth admitted were females, 70% were males. 50% of youth admitted were white, 45% were black.

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%).

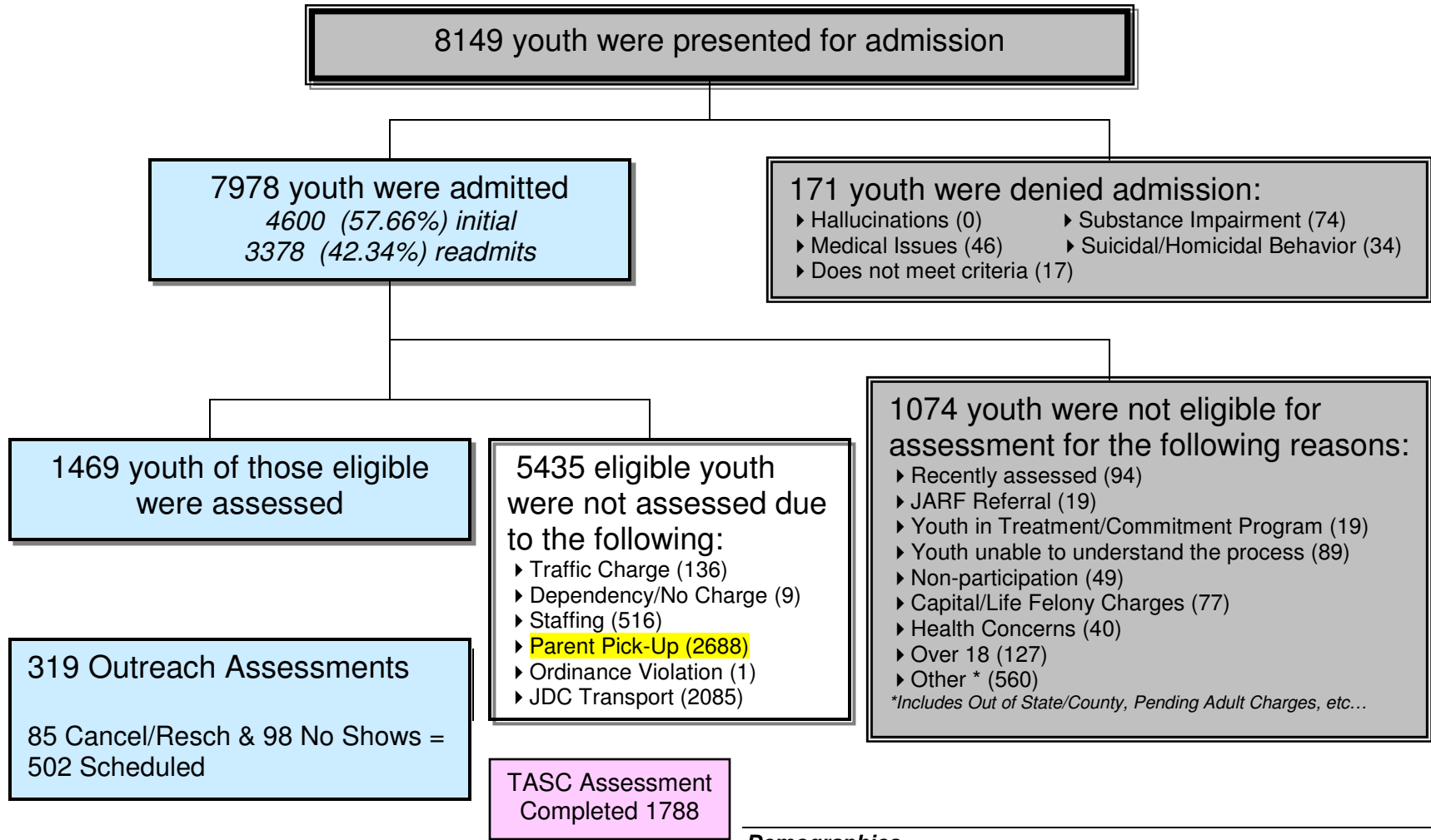
Demographics

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.

Appendix D.

The following data is based on the results of youth responses from for targeted high schools and two middle schools in Pinellas County where prevention messages have been provided during 2003 to 2007 by the LiveFree! Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition of Pinellas County.

Table 30. Recent Alcohol Use at Selected Schools

Question: On how many occasions (if any) in the past 30 days have you used alcoholic beverages without your parent's permission? (Percentage includes: 1-2 times, 3-5 times, 6-9 times, 10-19 times, 20-39 times, 40+ times) N is based off weighted scaling.			
Recent Alcohol Use-12th Graders (Percentage and N)			
	2002	2004	2006
All Pinellas County—12 th Graders	49.9% (n=7,287)	41.0% (n=5,126)	39.0% (n=6,168)
All North County—12 th Graders	55.5% (n=3,865)	43.0% (n=2,018)	44.8% (n=2,984)
High School #1—12 th Graders	58.6% (n=29)	Not surveyed	45.0% (n=380)
High School #2—12 th Graders	63.1% (n=1,514)	39.7% (n=454)	35.8% (n=471)
High School #3—12 th Graders	47.9% (n=1,539)	49.5% (n=467)	53.5% (n=499)
High School #4—12 th Graders	56.0% (n=449)	41.3% (n=549)	36.5% (n=410)
Recent Alcohol Use-10th Graders			
All Pinellas County—10 th Graders	39.1% (n=10,149)	32.2% (n=9,113)	25.6% (n=8,697)
All North County—10 th Graders	41.0% (n=5,705)	34.9% (n=3,328)	30.0% (n=3,851)
High School #1—10 th Graders	38.4% (n=1,597)	Not surveyed	23.9% (n=534)
High School #2—10 th Graders	45.4% (n=1,598)	39.6% (n=1,195)	29.0% (n=609)
High School #3—10 th Graders	35.7% (n=1,147)	35.5% (n=214)	34.2% (n=567)
High School # 4—10 th Graders	44.2% (n=805)	29.7% (n=1,032)	20.5% (n=511)
Recent Alcohol Use-8th Graders			
All Pinellas County—8 th Graders	24.5% (n=11,130)	19.1% (n=9,975)	14.0% (n=7,863)
All North County—8 th Graders	26.6% (n=5,674)	19.8% (n=5,537)	13.8% (n=3,240)
Middle School #1—8 th Graders	26.3% (n=521)	15.4% (n=656)	15.6% (n=237)
Middle School #2—8 th Graders	28.6% (n=357)	17.5% (n=850)	16.2% (n=362)
Recent Alcohol Use-6th Graders			
All Pinellas County—6 th Graders	6.1% (n=12,180)	5.5% (n=8,844)	1.9% (n=7,790)
All North County—6 th Graders	6.5% (n=5,771)	5.3% (n=4,714)	2.2% (n=3,268)

Middle School #1—6 th Graders	5.0% (n=497)	10.0% (n=180)	2.8% (n=178)
Middle School #2—6 th Graders	9.1% (n=971)	9.1% (n=690)	4.1% (n=389)

Note. Data obtained from the 2002, 2004, and 2006 Prevalence of Substance Use among Pinellas County Students Survey.

- From 2002 to 2006, the average decrease of past 30 day alcohol use for 12th grade students from three out of the four targeted high schools was 20.1 percentage points. One high school displayed an increase of 5.6 percentage points
- An average decrease of 14.0 percentage points was shown at all 4 high schools for 10th grade students
- For 8th graders, an average decrease of 10.2 percentage points from 2002 to 2006 at the two targeted middle schools and 6th graders showed an average decrease of 3.6 percentage points

Table 31. Binge Drinking Use at Selected Schools

Question: If you have used alcohol in the last 2 weeks, how many times have you had five or more drinks in a row? (Percentage includes: 1 time, 2 times, 3-5 times, 6-9 times, 10+times) N is based off weighted scaling.			
Binge Drinking-12th Graders			
	2002	2004	2006
All Pinellas County—12 th Graders	35.3% (n=7,090)	28.2% (n=4,948)	29.0% (n=6,057)
All North County—12 th Graders	42.5% (n=3,767)	35.1% (n=1,936)	33.4% (N=2,946)
High School #1—12 th Graders	40.0% (n=29)	Not surveyed	34.5% (N=377)
High School #2—12 th Graders	48.6% (1,501)	41.9% (n=192)	25.6% (N=465)
High School #3—12 th Graders	37.3% (n=1,467)	35.3% (n=464)	35.1% (N=492)
High School #4—12 th Graders	38.5% (n=442)	28.6% (n=582)	26.2% (N=405)
Binge Drinking-10th Graders			
All Pinellas County—10 th Graders	25.6% (n=11,013)	19.0% (n=8,953)	17.3% (n=8,570)
All North County—10 th Graders	29.8% (n=5,706)	22.6% (n=3,307)	21.0% (n=3,798)
High School #1—10 th Graders	30.0% (n=1,619)	Not surveyed	24.8% (n=524)
High School #2—10 th Graders	33.4% (n=1,594)	26.3% (n=1,192)	17.8% (n=600)
High School #3—10 th Graders	26.8% (n=1,140)	23.6% (n=216)	23.4% (n=559)
High School #4—10 th Graders	31.7% (n=793)	20.0% (n=1,013)	13.7% (n=510)
Binge Drinking-8th Graders			
All Pinellas County—8 th Graders	14.0% (n=10,115)	11.4% (n=9,982)	9.7% (n=7,773)
All North County—8 th Graders	16.8% (n=5,618)	13.7% (n=5,536)	8.9% (n=3,208)
Middle School #1—8 th Graders	21.3% (n=498)	7.8% (n=669)	10.9% (n=238)

Middle School #2—8 th Graders	16.2% (n=351)	10.5% (n=857)	12.0% (n=357)
Binge Drinking-6th Graders			
All Pinellas County—6 th Graders	Not asked in 2002	4.6% (n=8,800)	3.7% (n=7,759)
All North County—6 th Graders	Not asked in 2002	4.9% (n=4,698)	3.2% (n=3,252)
Middle School #1—6 th Graders	Not asked in 2002	11.7% (n=171)	7.4% (n=175)
Middle School #2—6 th Graders	Not asked in 2002	4.2% (n=690)	4.4% (n=387)

Note. Data obtained from the 2002, 2004, and 2006 Prevalence of Substance Use among Pinellas County Students Survey.

- Binge drinking has shown an average decrease of 10.8 and 10.6 percentage points from 2002 to 2006 at the four targeted high schools for 12th grade and 10th grade students, respectively
- From 2002 to 2006 an average decrease of 7.3 percentage points was shown for 8th grade students at the two targeted middle schools. Data is not available for 6th grade binge drinking in 2002
- From 2002 to 2004, one of the targeted middle schools showed a decrease of 4.3 percentage points, whereas the other displayed a 0.2 percentage point increase

Table 32. Acceptability to Parents of Alcohol Use by Youth at Selected Schools

Question: How acceptable is it to your parents if you use alcohol and or drugs? (Percentage includes: Somewhat acceptable, Acceptable) N is based off weighted scaling.			
Acceptable to Parents-12th Graders			
	2002	2004	2006
All Pinellas County—12 th Graders	39.8% (n=7,100)	34.5% (n=4,918)	33.4% (n=5,997)
All North County—12 th Graders	42.5% (n=3,375)	37.7% (n=1,880)	35.8% (n=2,907)
High School #1—12 th Graders	Not Valid Data	Not Surveyed	36.0% (n=341)
High School #2—12 th Graders	40.8% (n=1,484)	40.7% (n=444)	34.0% (n=468)
High School #3—12 th Graders	40.4% (n=1,512)	39.4% (n=457)	34.6% (n=489)
High School #4—12 th Graders	47.4% (n=428)	35.6% (n=531)	30.0% (n=401)
Acceptable to Parents-10th Graders			
All Pinellas County—10 th Graders	29.6% (n=9,937)	26.4% (n=8,916)	24.5% (n=8,496)
All North County—10 th Graders	28.7% (n=5,583)	29.4% (n=3,272)	25.2% (n=3,789)
High School #1—10 th Graders	32.3% (n=1,489)	Not Surveyed	23.4% (n=518)
High School #2—10 th Graders	31.0% (n=1,594)	32.6% (n=1,170)	24.0% (n=602)
High School #3—10 th Graders	32.1% (n=1,144)	27.9 (n=219)	23.1% (n=558)
High School #4—10 th Graders	24.7%	26.7	24.0%

	(n=806)	(n=1014)	(n=501)
Acceptable to Parents-8th Graders			
All Pinellas County—8 th Graders	23.4% (n=10,938)	18.9% (N=9,608)	16.3% (n=7,600)
All North County—8 th Graders	22.3% (n=5,608)	18.1% (n=5,421)	17.1% (n=3,175)
Middle School #1—8 th Graders	21.1% (n=520)	16.1% (n=639)	15.5% (n=233)
Middle School #2—8 th Graders	23.4% (n=354)	7.2% (n=834)	13.7% (n=351)
Acceptable to Parents-6th Graders			
All Pinellas County—6 th Graders	11.3% (n=12,083)	12.2% (n=8,488)	10.0% (n=7,329)
All North County—6 th Graders	11.9% (n=5,708)	12.3% (n=4,590)	9.1% (n=3,155)
Middle School #1—6 th Graders	6.9% (n=486)	7.4% (n=176)	15.7% (n=166)
Middle School #2—6 th Graders	14.6% (n=948)	12.3% (n=675)	7.7% (n=376)

Note. Data obtained from the 2002, 2004, and 2006 Prevalence of Substance Use among Pinellas County Students Survey.

- From 2002 to 2006, three of the targeted high schools showed an average decrease of 8.3 percentage points in 12th grade student's beliefs that their parents would find it somewhat acceptable or acceptable for their children to use alcohol. In other words, in 2006, more high school seniors believed their parents did not find drinking acceptable compared to 2002. Data is only available for 2006 from the 4th targeted high school
- All four high schools showed an average decrease of 6.4 percentage points for 10th grade students.
- For 8th grade students, an average decrease of 7.7 percentage points at the two targeted middle schools was observed
- Of the two targeted middle schools, one group of 6th graders showed a decrease of 6.9 percentage points from 2002 to 2006, whereas the other showed an 8.8 percentage point increase

Table 33. Community Believes OK for Youth to Drink at Selected Schools

My community believes it is all right for people my age to drink alcohol. (Percentage includes: Agree, Does NOT include Somewhat Agree, therefore should not be compared to parent's belief chart) N is based off weighted scaling.			
Community Believes OK for Youth to Drink-12th Graders			
	2002	2004	2006
All Pinellas County—12 th Graders	17.2% (n=7,021)	7.7% (n=4,822)	5.2% (n=5,873)
All North County—12 th Graders	5.5% (n=3,721)	7.8% (n=1,866)	5.0% (n=2,969)
High School #1—12 th Graders	Not Valid Data	Not Surveyed	8.7% (n=334)
High School #2—12 th Graders	4.7% (n=1,480)	10.5% (n=438)	4.0% (n=457)
High School #3—12 th Graders	6.3% (n=1,481)	7.2% (n=449)	6.6% (n=484)

High School #4—12 th Graders	2.7% (n=415)	6.0% (n=536)	4.5% (n=401)
Community Believes OK for Youth to Drink-10th Graders			
All Pinellas County—10 th Graders	15.6% (9,646)	7.4% (n=8,753)	5.7% (n=8,306)
All North County—10 th Graders	7.9% (n=5,393)	8.5% (n=3,225)	5.8% (n=3710)
High School #1—10 th Graders	6.7% (n=1,425)	Not Surveyed	1.7% (n=514)
High School #2—10 th Graders	10.4% (n=1,534)	8.3% (1,151)	6.4% (n=580)
High School #3—10 th Graders	6.0% (n=1,134)	6.8% (n=219)	7.9% (n=547)
High School #4—10 th Graders	8.0% (n=779)	9.4% (n=991)	5.5% (n=495)
Community Believes OK for Youth to Drink-8th Graders			
All Pinellas County—8 th Graders	11.9% (n=10,756)	6.3% (n=9,544)	4.5% (n=7,382)
All North County—8 th Graders	6.7% (n=5,518)	6.3% (n=5,925)	3.5% (n=3094)
Middle School #1—8 th Graders	6.4% (n=497)	8.9% (n=640)	2.2% (n=229)
Middle School #2—8 th Graders	5.6% (n=339)	3.1% (n=837)	6.6% (n=347)
Community Believes OK for Youth to Drink-6th Graders			
All Pinellas County—6 th Graders	5.9% (n=11,989)	4.3% (n=8,357)	2.5% (n=7,112)
All North County—6 th Graders	4.2% (n=5,683)	3.7% (n=4,560)	2.5% (n=3,098)
Middle School #1—6 th Graders	1.6% (n=487)	4.9% (n=164)	3.2% (n=157)
Middle School #2—6 th Graders	5.0% (n=945)	5.4% (n=668)	2.7% (n=368)

Note. Data obtained from the 2002, 2004, and 2006 Prevalence of Substance Use among Pinellas County Students Survey.

- Data indicates that from 2002 to 2004, three targeted high school 12th grade students showed an increase in the belief that their community agreed that it was acceptable for someone their age to consume alcohol. However from 2004 to 2006, all three displayed an average 2.8 percentage point decrease in that assumption. Only data from 2006 was available for the 4th targeted high school
- Three of the targeted high schools 10th grade students from 2002 to 2006 showed an average decrease of 3.8 percentage points; the remaining school displayed a 1.9 percentage point increase.
- From 2002 to 2006, one of the targeted middle schools 8th grade students showed a decrease of 4.2 percentage points, whereas the other displayed a 1.0 percentage point increase
- One of the targeted middle school 6th grade students showed a decrease of 2.3 percentage points from 2002 to 2006, while the other displayed a 1.2 percentage point increase.