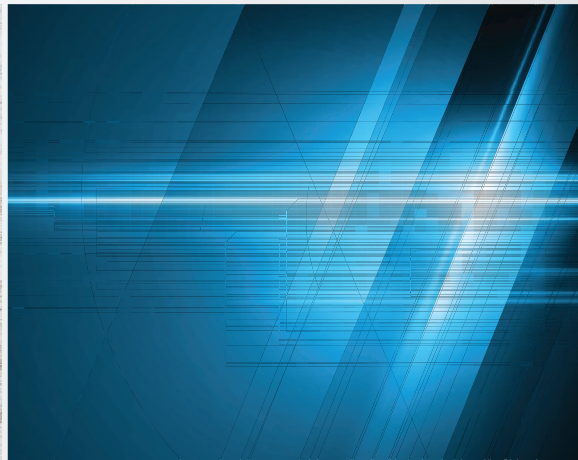


Profile of Alcohol and Drug Indicators

JULY 2017



Active Members and Community Partners

For more information about Pasco County's Alliance for Substance Abuse Prevention or the Profile of Alcohol and Drug Indicators, please contact Monica Rousseau:

ASAP

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Mission Statement

To coordinate community efforts to reduce county wide risk factors for addiction, thereby preventing and decreasing substance abuse in a comprehensive and long-term manner that primarily impacts the youth in the community.

Executive Members:

- **Chairperson:** Chrissie Parris, BayCare Behavioral Health
- **Vice Chairperson:** Sergeant Art Rowand, Pasco Sheriff's Office
- **Treasurer:** Tracey Kaly, BayCare Behavioral Health

Members at-Large:

- Phil Cohen, Public Defender's Office Leslie Gervase, Morton Plant NorthBay Hospital
- Paula Green, Youth and Family Alternatives
- Melissa Fuller, Department of Juvenile Justice
- Summer Robertson, Office of Congressman Bilirakis
- Georgia Sheridan, Florida Department of Health

Staff

- **ASAP Coordinator:** Monica Rousseau

- 6th Judicial Court
- ACE Opportunities
- Alpha House of Tampa
- American Cancer Society
- BayCare Behavioral Health
- BAYS FL
- Big Brother Big Sister
- Calvary Chapel Worship Center
- Career Source Pasco Hernando
- CFBHN
- Chysalis Health
- Coalition for the Homeless
- Dade City Police Department
- Department of Children and Families
- Department of Juvenile Justice
- Digital Lightbridge
- District School Board of Pasco County
- DUI School
- Eckerd Community Alternatives
- Florida Department of Health- Pasco
- Good Samaritan
- GulfCoast Jewish Family Services
- GulfCoast North AHEC
- HCA Behavioral Health
- Healthy Families
- Healthy Start Pasco and Hernando
- Healthy Start Coalition of Pasco County
- MADD Pasco
- Medical Center of Trinity
- Metropolitan Ministries
- NAMI Pasco
- Morton Plant North Bay Hospital
- North Tampa Behavioral Health
- Nar-Anon and Nar-A-Teen
- New Port Richey City Council
- New Port Richey Police Department
- New Port Richey Library
- New Vision Bayfront Health
- Novus Detox Medical Center
- Operation PAR
- PACE Center for Girls
- Parents
- Pasco County Board of County Commission
- Pasco County Clerk and Comptroller
- Pasco County Tax Collector's Office
- Pasco Hernando State College
- Pasco Kids First
- Pasco Mental Health Foundation
- Pasco Sheriff's Office
- Poison Information Center – Tampa
- Premier Community Health Care Group
- Public Defender's Office
- Rasmussen College
- Renew Pasco
- Saint Leo University
- Sequel Care
- Southeastern College
- SMAART
- STAND Youth
- Staywell
- Suncoast Super Target
- Suncoast Yellow Ribbon
- Sun Coast Promotional
- Sunrise
- The Next 24
- Tampa Bay Times
- Tobacco Free Partnership
- Trinity Pain Center
- Turning Point of Tampa
- United Way of Pasco County
- Westcare
- West Pasco Chamber of Commerce
- Windmoor Healthcare of Clearwater
- WTOGTV- CW44
- Youth and Family Alternatives
- University of South Florida

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Letter to Community Stakeholders



Dear Community Stakeholder,

The last two years have been an exciting time to work in the field of substance abuse prevention. Milestones were achieved and celebrated including the first-ever Surgeon General's Report on Alcohol, Drugs, and Health recognizing substance abuse as a preventable public health problem. Healthcare reform served a pivotal role in transformational changes around the inclusion of behavioral health and substance abuse treatment in benefit coverage. In addition, the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act (CARA) was signed into law as a comprehensive strategy to address the nation's opioid epidemic. The awareness of substance abuse as a public health issue is a crucial step to enhancing prevention efforts, reducing barriers to treatment, and minimizing the stigma associated with Substance Use Disorders.

This awareness coupled with the ASAP Coalition's sustained growth, continues the momentum around making data driven decisions for community level change. ASAP constantly gathers and reports the most up –to-date substance abuse related data in Pasco County. This Indicator Report is produced biannually in conjunction with researchers from the University of South Florida to identify root causes of substance abuse, drug use trends, and to evaluate our effectiveness as a coalition. This data is the foundation for the Strategic Prevention Framework which guides our community partners from a wide variety of sectors including youth, in developing and implementing comprehensive community action plans.

As the landscape around behavioral health issues in America is changing, the coalition is also making great strides locally. In September of 2016, ASAP partnered with the New Port Richey Public Library and the recovery community to host the first-ever recovery themed event in Pasco County. The event was well received with more than 100 attendees and the planning committee was so inspired, it became a standing committee of ASAP, thus helping to engage the recovery community by incorporating their unique voice into the dialogue. These events also launched ASAP's inaugural yearlong campaign, Stomp Out Stigma. Most of us know at least one person who has suffered from addiction and how stigma associated with substance use disorders hinders people with active addiction from getting the help that they need. We urge you to engage in the conversation on social media using the #StompOutStigma hashtag.

While excitement and momentum is building, we also know that the need for continued prevention efforts and more treatment resources are needed. Alarming data trends in this indicator report include:

- Overdose deaths are climbing and surpassing the overdose rates at the height of the prescription pill epidemic for Pasco County in 2010.
- The number of youth reporting marijuana use in the last 30 days is rising.
- Hepatitis B is on the rise and much of that increase is attributed to IV drug use and unsafe needle handling.

Consequently, the work to reduce substance abuse and related health issues in Pasco County is ongoing. As you look through this Indicator Report, I hope you find the story told by the data enlightening, distressing, and inspiring. Enlightening you on the efforts the coalition and community partners are putting forth to address misuse, abuse and addiction in our community. Distressing in that substance abuse continues to be a contributing factor to many of the public health and safety concerns that are priorities for our county. And lastly, I hope you feel inspired to take action! The success of our efforts and the health of our community is relying on everyone to be part of the solution.

I am humbled every day by the passion and dedication exhibited by our volunteers and staff. From evening meetings to endless hours of event planning and continuous data mining, ASAP's success rests solidly on the shoulders of people full of integrity, compassion, and purpose. On behalf of our Board of Directors and Executive Committee, I commend you on all of the time you put into supporting safer communities and healthier residents of Pasco County.

The Board of Directors will stay committed to sustaining ASAP as a valuable resource for years to come and we urge you, the reader of this report, to take action! Whether you come to our next meeting, visit our website, "like" our Facebook page, follow us on Twitter, or share this information with a friend or neighbor, we hope you find a way to help us achieve our mission. For more information about our coalition, please visit our website www.PascoASAP.com. Thank you for taking the time to read this report and we look forward to your support in the coming year.

Chrissie Parris
ASAP Chairperson

Introduction

Area Description

Located on the Gulf of Mexico, Pasco County is comprised of 747 square miles of land and is approximately 35 miles north of Tampa, Florida. The county contains six municipalities: New Port Richey, Port Richey, San Antonio, St. Leo, Zephyrhills, and Dade City, which is the county seat. Located less than an hour's drive north of downtown Tampa and St. Petersburg, Pasco County is a transitioning suburban community. According to the Pasco Economic Developmental Council, Pasco is among the top 40 fastest growing counties in the United States.

2016 Census population estimates show that over 512,000 people reside within the county, the majority of whom are white (88.9%), followed by black or African American (5.9%), and Asian (2.5%). Although 14.3% of county residents are Hispanic or Latino, this population is more represented in certain areas of Pasco County, like Dade City, where the Hispanic and Latino population exceeded 20% in 2010 (more current census data for cities is not currently available). Approximately 14.4% of Pasco residents older than 5 spoke another language other than English at home.

Pasco County's youth population is on par with the state average, with approximately 20.3% of the population being under the age of 18. The county is comprised of 12 charter schools, 52 elementary schools, 20 middle schools and 20 high schools. The county's senior population is higher than the state average, with about 22.9% of the population being 65 years or older.

Pasco County Alcohol and Drug Indicator Analysis

This report is divided into 4 main sections: 1) Mortality Indicators, 2) Morbidity Indicators, 3) Attitude and Behavioral Indicators, and 4) Community Risk and Protective Factors. Indicator reporting programs are a useful means of gauging the extent of local alcohol and drug use and their related problems. Additionally, collecting indicator data over time will help to ascertain the impact of efforts designed to reduce alcohol and drug use and its related problems. Indicators can be used by community leaders in the following ways: (1) to identify the most important local substance use problems, (2) to drive community prevention and treatment strategies, and (3) to evaluate the results of new policies and programs. To this end, the Pasco County Alliance for Substance Abuse Prevention (ASAP) worked with researchers to conduct an evaluation of adolescent and adult alcohol and drug use indicators available throughout Pasco County. The data was compared to state averages.

Data Sources

This report describes alcohol and other drug trends in Pasco County, using the data sources summarized below:

- Uniform Crime Report (UCR)
- Florida Department of Children and Families (DCF)
- Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey (FYSAS)
- Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE)
- Florida Poison Control
- Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (FDHSMV)
- BayCare Behavioral Health
- Florida Department of Health
- District 6 Medical Examiner's Office
- County Health Rankings
- US Census Data

2015 Accomplishments/Successes



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Medication Safety project is presented via poster session at the BayCare Inaugural Nursing Research Conference ASAP presents a national webinar on prescription drug initiatives (PSAs, education, etc.) 	<p>January</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ASAP attends the CADCA Leadership Forum in Washington, D.C. The Alcohol Committee launches first impaired driving prevention campaign at local bars over Super Bowl weekend
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Alcohol Committee formally launches the first #SafeRidePasco campaign over the St. Patrick's Day holiday #SafeRidePasco coasters are dispersed to 14 bars and restaurants in Pasco Safe Teens AgaiNst Drugs (STAND) conducts Prom Promise activities Chrissie Paris becomes chair of ASAP Suncoast News features ASAP in a story about Pasco County Health Rankings 	<p>February</p> <p>March</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> STAND joins Students Working Against Tobacco (SWAT) in attending Sandblast, a fun event to honor the hard work of hundreds of youth dedicated to being drug and tobacco free ASAP presents drug trends and prevention efforts to CPI ASAP partners with Covanta, Keep Pasco Beautiful and the Pasco Sheriff's Office for a Pill Drop event during Earth Day ASAP completes compliance checks on alcohol sales at 125 stores with a 77% compliance rate
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New ASAP website officially launches ASAP appears on CW44 Bayside Show ASAP partners with Anclote High School to host a town hall meeting about alcohol and other drug abuse The PSA, Pasco Promise, is recorded by the CW44 at the town hall 380 community partners attend the 4th Annual Substance Abuse Prevention Conference "Strengthening Our Communities: Collaborations for Success" Evaluations of the conference show we met our goals The Medication Safety project is presented via poster session at New Knowledge and Innovation Conference 	<p>April</p> <p>May</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Pasco Promise PSA airs on the CW44 for a few weeks (to see PSA visit www.pascoasap.com/STAND) The 2015 Profile of Alcohol and Drug Indicators is published (available at www.pascoasap.com/archives)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ASAP members attend CADCA Mid-Year in Indianapolis ASAP is invited to participate in National Ad Hoc Advisory Committee for Impaired Driving Prevention AHEC awards ASAP \$10,000.00 to complete next phase of SEN project 	<p>June</p> <p>July</p> <p>August</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 4th of July #SafeRidePasco campaign was launched. The social media campaign hits over 15,000 people. ABC Action News features the campaign West Side STAND begins meeting at Salvation Army STAND conducts presentations at local summer camps STAND members educate attendees of Balling for Jesus event in Dade City ASAP was invited to participate in a documentary-short with NAMI Pasco to highlight co-morbidities of substance abuse and mental illness ASAP members and BCBH attend and present at FADAA Conference
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ASAP collaborates with Pasco Sheriff's Office at DEA Take Back Day at Wiregrass and Gulf View Mall, collecting over 383 pounds of medications ASAP members partner with TFP to conduct tobacco scans The Labor Day #SafeRidePasco campaign is launched ASAP and STAND members begin meeting with state decision makers about priority issues The Laker covers ASAP and STAND in a news article covering the legislative delegation hearing Central location STAND opens 	<p>September</p> <p>October</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 76 people attend Prescription for Prevention, a day long summit designed to create solutions to Rx and Over the Counter (OTC) drug abuse ASAP sponsors and attends NAMI educational event, during which guests learn more about co-morbidities of substance abuse and mental illness Pasco County School adopt the Pasco Promise Initiative. Their own Pasco Promise PSA is created and shown to all schools during Red Ribbon Week Over 100 people attend the 6th Annual Narcotics Overdose Prevention Education (NOPE) Candlelight Vigil Our Town FL covers the NOPE Candlelight Vigil
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Thanksgiving #SafeRidePasco campaign launches ASAP presents on substance abuse trends and initiatives at PHSC The Laker covers a story on ASAP initiatives ASAP participates in Pinellas Walk like MADD event The USF students to work on the SEN project are selected 	<p>November</p> <p>December</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ASAP participates in the panel after the NAMI-sponsored <i>Paper Tigers</i> showing 6th Annual Luncheon is well attended The SEN committee launches an anti-stigma project

2016 Accomplishments/Successes



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During Medication Safety Month-ASAP won 3rd place in the country for the “Dose of Prevention Award.” • During the holiday season, Alcohol Initiative Committee created new holiday themed coasters and posters that promoted safe ride options. Their social media posts reached over 11,000 people. • The SEN Committee re-launches the Anti-Stigma Campaign; the campaign encourages community members to write words of support for pregnant women or mothers with substance use disorders who are considering treatment. 	<p>January</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ASAP members joined thousands of professionals from around the country in National Harbor, Maryland for the 26th National Leadership Forum and SAMHSA Prevention Day. • ASAP, Pasco County Sheriff’s Office, City of New Port Richey Police Department, Metropolitan Ministries, and the Florida Department of Juvenile Justice joined forces to host a Bridging the GAAP (Gaining Appreciation by Adjusting Perspective) event as to increase positive relationships and broaden perception between law enforcement and youth.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ASAP members joined the Tobacco Free Partnership of Pasco County and other tobacco free coalitions from around the state in their annual summit to Tallahassee. Important issues were discussed to state representatives and senators, such as preemption, secondhand smoke and emergency marijuana concerns, and behavioral health funding. • The St. Patrick’s Day #SafeRidePasco Facebook post reached 6,142 people reached. 	<p>February</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 5th annual ASAP Conference “Strengthening Our Communities: Creating Healthy Solutions” was held. Over 380 community stakeholders, leaders, and concerned citizens attended. • ASAP and The Pasco County Sheriff’s Office joined communities around the nation to host DEA Take Back day where the collection sites received about 244 pounds of medication.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ASAP attended town hall meeting on substance abuse disorders with the Director of the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy, Michael Botticelli. It included discussion with community leaders and individuals impacted by addiction. • Safe Teens AgaiNst Drugs (STAND) members from across Pasco County joined forces in May to celebrate National Prevention Week. 	<p>March</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The annual Youth Leadership Summit took place on June 24 with special guest Representative Amanda Murphy. • ASAP began distributing Deterra bags to populations who may not be able to access permanent prescription drop boxes. • STAND attends summer camps to present about drug use and recruit for STAND.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Prescription Drug Committee of ASAP hosted a roundtable discussion about E-FORCSE (Electronic-Florida Online Reporting of Controlled Substance Evolution) to identify benefits and ways of improvement for this system. • STAND members collaborated with the Alcohol Initiatives Committee of ASAP to record a public service announcement designed to encourage parents to 1. Talk about alcohol with their children and 2. Secure the alcohol in their homes. • Received mini grant from Senator Wilton Simpson to support STAND initiatives. • Nominated for award from MADD for Alcohol Initiatives Committee and STAND • The Pasco County Tax Collector’s Office has named the Pasco ASAP as its charitable giving organization for the month of August. • The Pasco County Board of County Commissioners unanimously voted to temporarily extend the current moratorium on the sale, distribution, and processing of marijuana within Pasco County. 	<p>April</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ASAP coalition created the first ever yearly theme: “Stomp Out Stigma” • The 4th of July #SafeRidePasco Facebook post reached 10,684 people
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Labor Day #SafeRidePasco Facebook reached 14,319 people • ASAP hosted “You Are Not Your Past” event at the New Port Richey Library which honored individuals in recovery and their support systems. • The Pasco County Board of County Commission adopted a resolution formally recognizing National Recovery Month and the needs of those with addiction • “Talk it Up. Lock it Up.” PSA airs on CW44. 	<p>May</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ASAP Recovery Committee assisted with the New Port Richey Public Library for the first ever Recovery Themed event, which celebrated individuals in recovery, honored their support systems, and emphasized the importance of ending stigma of addiction. • In honor of Recovery Month, the Tampa Bay Rays recognized the STAND Program. • ASAP and Next Level Church joined hundreds of communities across the nation in hosting the annual NOPE Candle Light Vigil. About 200 people attended. An all-time record. • The Halloween #SafeRidePasco Facebook post reached 8,526 people. • ASAP and The Pasco County Sheriff’s Office joined communities around the nation to host DEA Take Back Day; Pasco County collection sites received 691 pounds of medication.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Thanksgiving #SafeRidePasco Facebook reached 9,772 people. 	<p>June</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ASAP hosted a rally along with the Pasco County Sheriff’s Department to prevent impaired driving at John Long Middle School in Wesley Chapel. • The New Year’s #SafeRidePasco reached 10,669 people. • Over 90 people registered for the ASAP Annual Brunch, where we celebrated the successes of the last year and discussed priorities for 2017. • End of the year totals for total prescription pills collected from the Pasco County Sheriff’s Department, New Port Richey Police Department, and Dade City Police Department amounted to 5,803 pounds! • A total of 23 community events were staffed by an ASAP information table!
	<p>July</p>	
	<p>August</p>	
	<p>September October</p>	
	<p>November</p>	
	<p>December</p>	

Part One: Mortality Indicators

Drug related death rates provide a critical understanding of addiction and substance misuse trends. This section therefore includes medical examiner and law enforcement data linking individual deaths to specific substances. In addition, we included mortality data related to suicide and unintentional injuries, since both are often caused by or related to substance misuse. According to the latest available data on Florida Charts, suicide and unintentional injuries were ranked in the top ten causes of death in Pasco County.

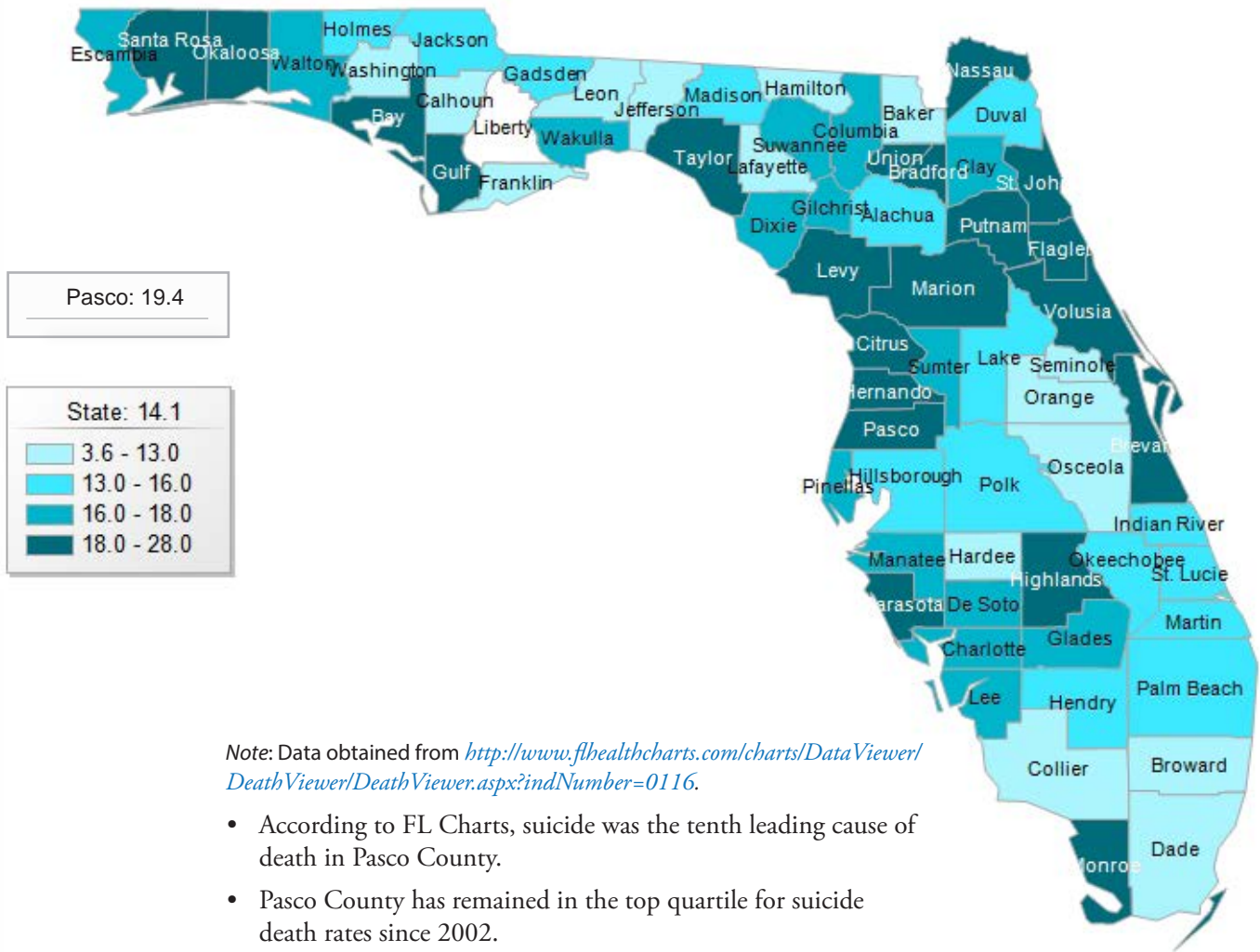
ASAP collaborates with community organizations every year to host the NOPE Candle Light Vigil. The Candle Light Vigil is a time for to remember the passing of our loved ones to the battle of addiction in an environment centered on respect, dignity, and prevention.



ASAP coordinates community discussions and events to help individuals understand how they can save lives with Naloxone and by Stomping Out Stigma.

Mortality Indicators

Figure 1. Suicide (All Means) Age-Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000, All Races, 2013-2015



Note: Data obtained from <http://www.flhealthcharts.com/charts/DataViewer/DeathViewer/DeathViewer.aspx?indNumber=0116>.

- According to FL Charts, suicide was the tenth leading cause of death in Pasco County.
- Pasco County has remained in the top quartile for suicide death rates since 2002.
- Between 2013-2015, the Pasco County suicide death rate was 19.1, compared to the state average of 14.1.
- The top 3 methods of suicide in Pasco County were firearm, poisoning, and suffocation.

Table 1. Pasco County Death by Suicide by Age Group

Age Group	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
10-14	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
15-19	2	1	1	3	1	5	6	0	3	2
20-24	8	5	3	3	5	4	4	4	7	4
25-34	8	4	14	12	9	11	9	12	18	14
35-44	12	16	18	21	15	21	13	12	18	8
45-54	17	26	19	24	24	22	17	22	19	20
55-64	22	14	13	3	20	18	13	16	18	23
65-74	12	8	10	6	8	12	9	14	14	16
75-84	3	9	7	5	3	12	6	8	12	11
85+	1	2	5	3	3	2	2	4	5	4
Total	85	85	90	80	89	107	79	92	114	103

Note. Data obtained from <http://www.floridacharts.com/charts/DataViewer/DeathViewer/DeathViewer.aspx?indNumber=0116>.

- Pasco County's deaths by suicide fluctuated in the last ten years, with the lowest number being 80 in 2009 and the highest being 114 in 2014.
- In 2015, the highest death by suicide rate in Pasco was in 55 - 64 age group. According to Florida Department of Health injury data, over 43% of the deceased in this age group used poisons.
- In 2015, deaths by suicide hit an all-time high among 55 - 74 year olds.

Table 2. Pasco Unintentional Injury Deaths and Selected Mechanisms

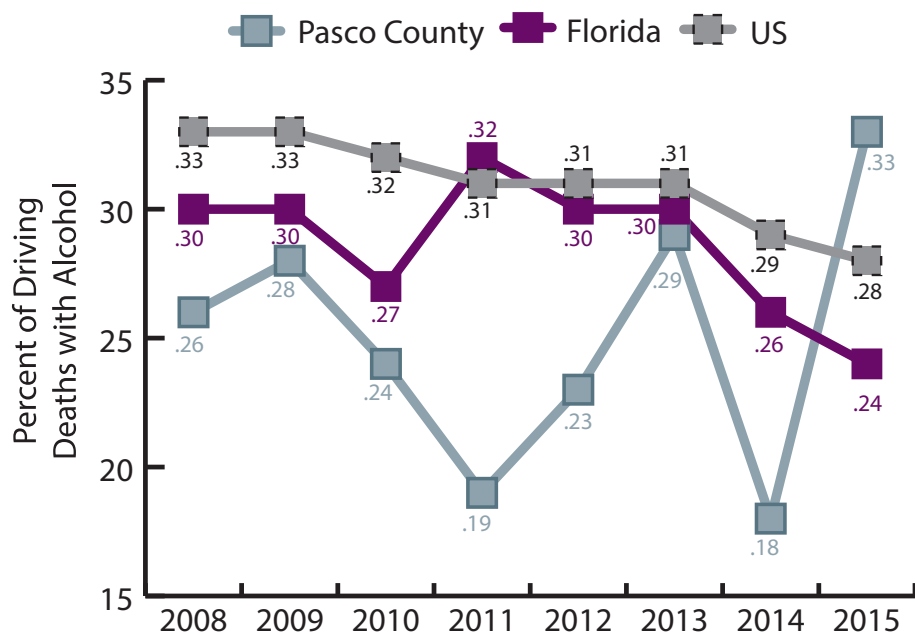
Year	Total	Poisoning	Motor Vehicle
2012	278	100	57
2013	294	90	70
2014	296	100	70
2015	326	105	70

Note. Data Obtained from <http://www.floridahealth.gov/statistics-and-data/florida-injury-surveillance-system/>.

- According to Florida Charts, poisonings accounted for 33% of unintentional injury deaths in years 2012 to 2015.
- According to Florida Charts, unintentional injury was the fourth leading cause of death in Pasco County in 2015.

Mortality Indicators

Figure 2. Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths: Pasco County, State, and National Trends



Note. Data Obtained from <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/florida/2017/rankings/pasco/county/factors/overall/snapshot>.

- Pasco County's percentages of driving deaths with alcohol involvement have fluctuated since 2008, but remained below the state and national averages until 2015.

Table 3. Health Behavior Death Rates per 100,000 Residents

Death Rates	Pasco County				Florida Statewide			
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2014	2015	2016	2017
Drug overdose deaths	--	--	22	22	--	--	13	14
Drug poisoning deaths	29	31	--	--	15	15	--	--
Motor vehicle crash deaths	20	18	17	15	16	15	14	13

Note. Data obtained from <http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/florida/2016/rankings/pasco/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot>.

- Pasco County motor vehicle crash data indicate a decrease from 2014 to 2017, which is consistent with Florida statewide.
- Pasco County health behavior death rates for drug overdoses, drug poisonings, and motor vehicle crashes are all at a higher rate than Florida statewide.

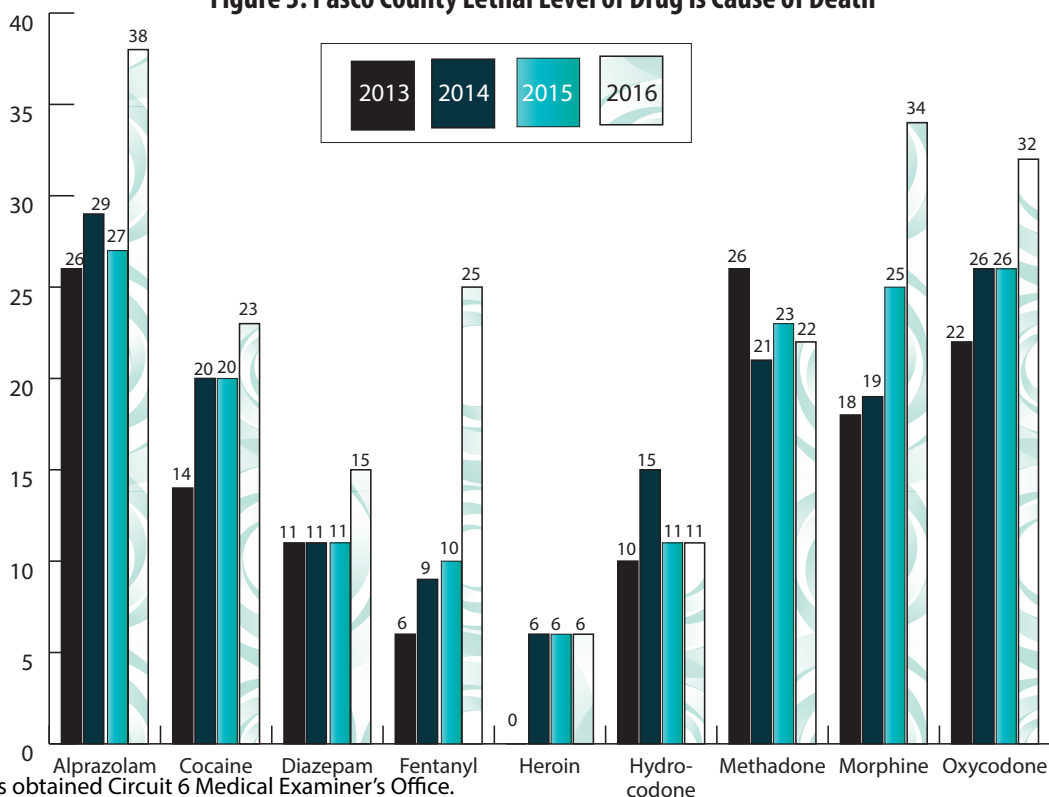
Table 4. Pasco County Drug-Related Deaths by Lethal and Non-Lethal Levels

Drugs	Lethal Levels: Drug Was Cause of Death						Non-Lethal Levels: Drug Was Present					
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Alprazolam	57	38	26	29	27	38	18	19	20	21	22	15
Diazepam	29	19	11	11	11	15	14	20	11	10	8	8
Oxycodone	64	40	22	26	26	32	50	31	15	18	17	21
Hydrocodone	20	13	10	15	11	11	36	18	16	12	16	12
Methadone	41	33	26	21	23	22	9	14	7	8	5	9
Morphine	16	20	18	19	25	34	10	11	13	13	22	26
Fentanyl	2	4	6	9	10	25	4	1	2	4	4	1
Cocaine	17	13	14	20	20	23	18	17	11	13	13	15
Heroin	0	0	0	6	6	6	0	0	3	0	0	1
Total	246	180	133	156	159	191	159	131	99	99	117	108

Note. Lethal levels indicate overdoses in which the drug was the cause of death, whereas non-lethal levels indicate instances in which the drug was present. Data was obtained Circuit 6 Medical Examiner's Office.

- The number of deaths (lethal level) increased in 2013 to 2016 for diazepam, morphine and fentanyl.
- Fentanyl-caused deaths in Pasco have increased tenfold since 2011.
- Deaths caused by morphine, fentanyl, cocaine, and heroin are at their highest levels since 2011.

Figure 3. Pasco County Lethal Level of Drug is Cause of Death



Note. Data was obtained Circuit 6 Medical Examiner's Office.

Mortality Indicators

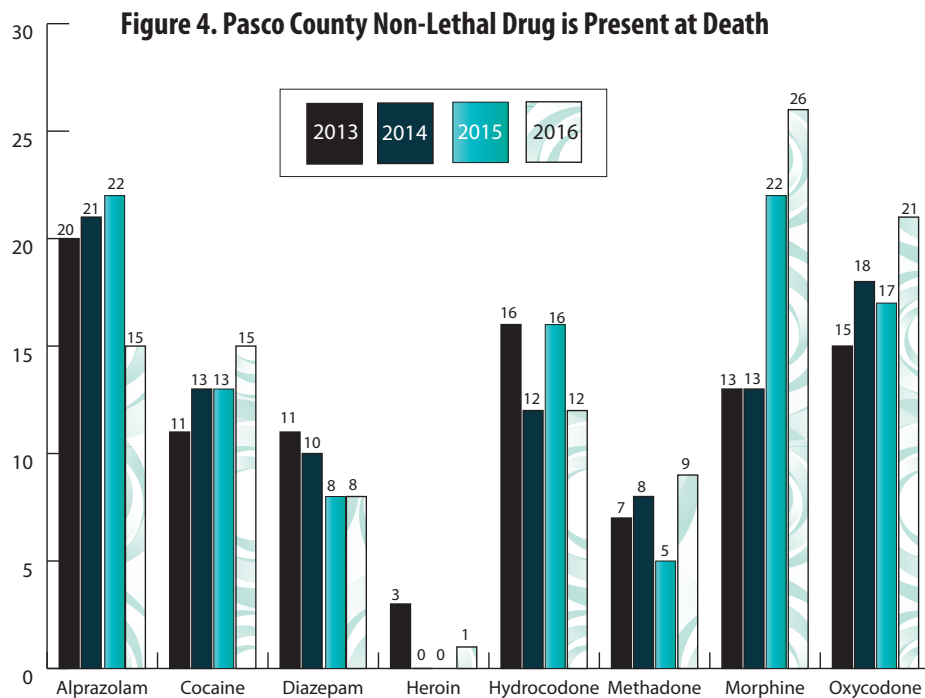


Table 5. Pasco County Drug-Related Deaths by Age and Lethal/Non-Lethal Levels, 2015 and 2016

Drugs	Lethal Levels: Drug was Cause of Death								Non-Lethal Levels: Drug was Present at Death							
	2015				2016				2015				2016			
	<25	26-34	35-50	>50	<25	26-34	35-50	>50	<25	26-34	35-50	<50	<25	26-34	35-50	>50
Alprazolam	2	4	5	15	1	9	20	8	5	2	4	11	0	3	10	3
Diazepam	0	2	4	5	0	2	3	11	1	2	1	5	1	1	5	3
Oxycodone	1	1	11	17	2	13	7	14	1	8	6	9	2	5	8	12
Hydrocodone	0	2	5	14	0	6	8	6	1	2	9	9	1	1	9	6
Methadone	2	6	6	10	0	5	14	4	1	1	2	1	0	5	5	14
Morphine	0	1	8	15	1	6	12	16	2	2	5	15	1	5	4	3
Fentanyl	0	3	2	4	5	5	9	6	1	2	0	2	0	0	10	9
Cocaine	0	6	7	6	0	6	7	10	0	4	5	4	3	4	5	2
Heroin	0	0	4	2	0	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cannabinoid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	2
Methamphetamine	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	2	1	2	2	0	0	0	4	1
Ethanol	0	7	9	11	3	6	9	13	6	12	29	57	7	19	31	52
Total	5	25	53	89	9	56	86	79	15	26	34	56	8	26	61	56

Note. Data was obtained from Circuit 6 Medical Examiner Data. Unlike previous tables, these data include lethal and non-lethal analogs.

- The number of deaths (lethal level) in the 35-50 age group increased significantly from 2015 to 2016 for alprazolam, hydrocodone, methadone, morphine, and fentanyl while these numbers decreased in the >50 age group (except for morphine and fentanyl that remained fairly stable).
- Similar to lethal levels, the number of deaths (non-lethal level) in the 35-50 age group increased significantly from 2015-2016 for alprazolam, diazepam, oxycodone, methadone, and fentanyl.
- Although the >50 age group remained fairly stable overall for number of non-lethal deaths, both methadone and fentanyl increased significantly from 2015-2016 while alprazolam and morphine decreased in the numbers of death.
- From 2015 to 2016, Pasco saw a 34% increase in drugs listed as cause of death.
- The drugs with greatest percent increase in (lethal level) deaths were alprazolam, diazepam, morphine, and fentanyl.

Part Two: Morbidity Indicators

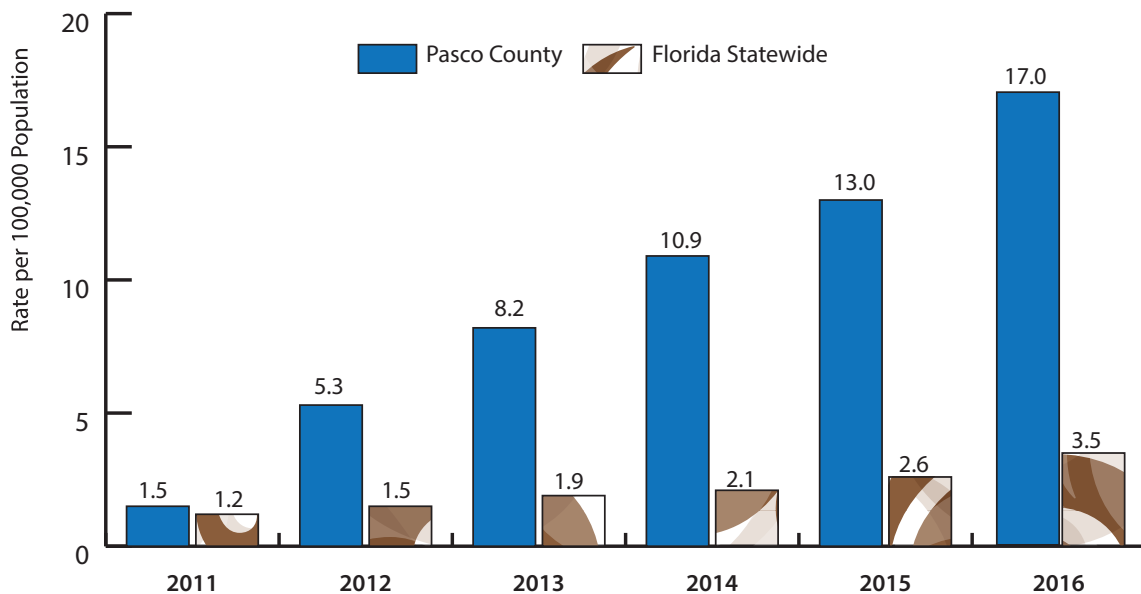
Morbidity is a term used to describe the state of being diseased. Since addiction is a chronic brain disease, this section includes data showing trends in admissions to addiction treatment services. Also included in this section are data related to Hepatitis B, which is a disease that is often spread through IV drug use.



ASAP members and community leaders work together to educate the community about the needs of people with the chronic disease of addiction via proclamations, resolutions, and community discussions. By working together, we can ensure that people with addiction can live successful lives in recovery.

Morbidity Indicators

Figure 5. Pasco County Hepatitis B Acute Rates (2011-2016)



Note. Data obtained from <http://www.flhealthcharts.com/charts/OtherIndicators/NonVitalIndNoGrpDataViewer.aspx?cid=0165>.

- There has been an increase in Hep B acute rates from 2011 to 2016 in Pasco County.
- According to key informants, it is believed that intravenous drug use is playing a large role in the spread of Hep B.
- According to Florida Charts, chronic liver disease is in the top 10 causes of death in Pasco. Chronic liver disease is often caused by alcoholism and Hepatitis B and C.

Table 6. Pregnant Women Served at BayCare Behavioral Health

	FY 2012/13	FY 2013/14	FY 2014/15	FY 2015/16
Women served	1,412	1,656	1,610	1,260
Pregnant women served	60	134	199	153
Percentage of pregnant women	4.2%	8.1%	12.4%	12.1%

Note. Data obtained from BayCare Behavioral Health.

- Percentage of pregnant women served at BayCare Behavioral Health has almost tripled from FY 2012/13 to FY 2015/16.
- Women served at BayCare Behavioral Health has decreased almost 11% from FY 2012/13 to FY 2015/16.

Table 7. BayCare Behavioral Health Admission Data on Drug of Choice for Adults and Youths in Pasco County

Drug of Choice	FY 2012/13		FY 2013/14		FY 2014/15		FY 2015/16	
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary
Marijuana	608	317	669	324	648	333	466	334
Alcohol	480	227	544	255	547	240	477	182
Oxycodone	321	118	203	113	145	81	130	59
Crack	139	118	105	101	84	85	89	94
Hydromorphone	101	45	176	53	150	41	113	38
Methamphetamine	98	67	145	87	166	105	169	112
Methadone	41	26	45	26	40	23	25	21
Alprazolam	32	101	18	66	12	50	493	37
Hydrocodone	32	21	42	23	33	21	20	19
Heroin	15	11	22	15	40	16	48	15
Other Benzodiazepines	11	55	22	67	30	65	21	64
Other Opiates	289	85	375	107	374	114	293	82
Other	126	192	154	215	145	151	102	102
TOTAL	2,293	1,383	2,520	1,452	2,414	1,325	2,446	1,159

Note. Data obtained from BayCare Behavioral Health.

- Marijuana was the primary drug of choice for FY 2012/13, 2013/14, and 2014/15 followed by alcohol.
- In FY 2015/16, Alprazolom (Xanax) was the primary drug of choice followed by alcohol and marijuana.
- Marijuana was the highest reported secondary drug of choice for all four fiscal years (2012/13-2015/16).
- Alcohol was the highest reported secondary drug of choice for all fiscal years from 2012-2015.
- Taken all together, narcotics were the most common type of drug to be listed as the primary drug of choice. This was consistent across all fiscal years.

Part Three: Attitude and Behavioral Indicators

Just as it is important to track death and disease related to addiction and substance misuse, it is important to track relevant attitudes and behaviors. By tracking attitudes and behaviors, we are able to understand when and how to intervene before a risky behavior develops or progresses into addiction, disease, or death.

This section includes data from Florida Poison Control, Pasco County's Last Drink Survey, and the Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey (FYSAS). Below is more information regarding these sources and measures:

- **Florida Poison Control:** The measures from Florida Poison Control are obtained when people call into the Poison Control Center. Calls to the Poison Control Centers occur in a variety of settings, including homes, workplaces, hospitals, etc. The Florida Poison Control Centers analyze their call data in real time to help characterize and detect poisoning trends.
- **Last Drink Survey:** The Last Drink Survey is a self-report survey completed by persons arrested for DUI and participating in the DUI Offender Program. It is nearing 3,200 completed surveys submitted by impaired drivers in Pasco County from 2011 to present. The following pages include a snapshot of survey highlights; for a complete survey contact Pasco ASAP. Date ranges for 2011-2014 include January 1, 2011 to June 30, 2014; ranges for 2014-2017 include July 1, 2014 to April 30, 2017.
- **FYSAS Data:** Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey is a collaborative effort of the Florida departments of Children and Families, Health, Juvenile Justice, and the Governor's Office of Drug Control and allows. On even-numbered years, the survey is administered to enough students to generate data applicable to the county. All FYSAS Data can be accessed here: <http://www.dcf.state.fl.us/programs/samb/publications/fysas/2016Survey/county-tables/Pasco.pdf>.



Youth in Safe Teens AgaiNst Drugs (STAND) participate in the annual Strengthening Our Communities conference and youth leadership summits to learn how to empower other youth to be agents of behavior change in their communities.

**Table 8. Florida Poison Control Data:
Suicide Attempts Using Poisons or Medications in Pasco**

Age Group	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
10-14	17	13	17	5	8	11	5	16	14	17	27	39
15-19	55	45	57	69	55	38	59	55	71	54	72	74
20-24	32	37	40	44	39	66	45	39	41	29	37	40
25-34	66	64	93	85	91	102	85	70	74	66	67	69
35-44	61	90	70	91	86	115	101	67	58	62	75	64
45-54	52	61	80	86	93	87	83	78	72	76	79	72
55-64	16	18	24	29	36	34	52	40	38	33	44	59
65-74	3	8	16	9	8	7	17	10	10	17	15	20
75-84	4	3	6	4	3	1	6	5	2	4	7	7
85+	0	2	1	2	2	3	2	1	2	6	1	1
Total	308	341	404	424	421	464	455	381	382	364	424	445

- Overall, Pasco County’s suicide attempts using poisons or medications peaked in 2010.
- In 2016, the highest number of suicide attempts was among those 15 - 19 years of age.
- Suicide attempts among adults ages 55 - 84 hit an all-time high in 2016.
- Suicide attempts among youth ages 10 - 19 hit an all-time high in 2016.

**Table 9. Florida Poison Control Data:
Poisonings in Pasco County**

Reasons - All Ages	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
All reasons	3,130	2,896	2,829	2,638	2,515	2,571	2,605
Accidental (unintentional)	2,248	2,069	2,107	1,908	1,913	1,980	1,992
Intentional (abuse, misuse, suicide attempt)	777	738	636	631	508	589	610

- There was an overall decline in number of intentional and unintentional poisonings in Paso County from 2010-2014.
- In 2016, there was an increase in both accidental (4%) and intentional poisonings.
- Between 2010 and 2016, all poisons count have decreased by 17%.

Attitude and Behavioral Indicators

Table 10. Last Drink Survey: Demographic Characteristics

	2011-2014 #	2014-2017 #	Overall #	Overall %
Gender				
Male	989	1,123	2,112	66.4%
Female	448	498	946	29.7%
Race/Ethnicity				
White	1,222	1,365	2,587	81.3%
Black	34	49	83	2.6%
Asian Pacific Islander	16	10	26	0.8%
Native American	11	10	21	0.7%
Multi-racial	17	41	58	1.8%
Hispanic	149	140	289	9.1%
Age				
Under 21	17	41	58	1.8%
21-25	206	259	465	14.6%
26-29	154	177	331	10.4%
30-39	332	354	686	21.6%
40-49	334	324	658	20.7%
50-59	228	304	532	16.7%
60+	111	140	251	7.9%

- Majority of respondents include while males with an age range from 30 to 59 years.
- There was almost a 15% respondent increase from 2011-2014 years to 2014-2017 years.

Table 11. Last Drink Survey: Arrest Characteristics

	2011-2014 #	2014-2017 #	Overall #	Overall %
In which County did you have last drink?				
Pasco	1,092	1,441	2,533	79.6%
Hillsborough	90	123	213	6.7%
Pinellas	54	67	121	3.8%
Other	35	26	61	1.9%
Day of arrest?				
Sunday	181	248	429	13.5%
Monday	98	127	225	7.1%
Tuesday	108	162	270	8.5%
Wednesday	142	179	321	10.1%
Thursday	193	236	429	13.5%
Friday	266	297	563	17.7%
Saturday	260	373	633	19.9%
How many times have you been arrested for DUI (including this arrest)?				
1 to 2	1,206	1,487	2,693	84.6%
3 to 4	119	167	286	9.0%
5+	9	11	20	0.6%
Were you arrested for DUI because of your use of:				
Alcohol only	1,092	1,402	2,494	78.4%
Illegal and/or prescription drugs only	177	153	330	10.4%
Combination of alcohol and drug	90	80	170	5.3%
On the day of your arrest, what was total number of alcoholic drinks you had that day?				
1 to 2	184	272	456	14.3%
3 to 4	430	441	871	27.4%
5+	540	761	1,301	40.9%
Drugs only	129	125	254	8.0%
Did your DUI arrest involve a traffic crash?				
Yes	301	419	720	22.6%
No	1,093	1,244	2,337	73.4%

- Almost 20% were arrested on Saturday followed by Friday (17.7%), Thursday (13.5%), and Sunday (13.5%).
- Most had only been arrested 1-2 times previously for DUI and 78.4% were alcohol only.
- Almost ¼ of those respondents reported that their DUI arrest involved a traffic crash.

Attitude and Behavioral Indicators

Table 12. Last Drink Survey: Perceived Susceptibility of Being Arrested for DUI

	2011-2014 #	2014-2017 #	Overall #	Overall %
On the day/night of arrest, how many other locations were you drinking before location of your last drink?				
0	1,022	1,079	2,101	66.1%
Multiple	275	--	275	8.6%
1 to 2	--	499	499	15.7
3 to 4	--	36	36	1.1%
5+	--	15	15	.05%
On the day of your arrest, what was total number of alcoholic drinks you had that day?				
1 to 2	184	272	456	14.3%
3 to 4	430	441	871	27.4%
5+	540	761	1,301	40.9%
Drugs only	129	125	254	8.0%
On the day/night of arrest before you were driving, how likely did you think it was you would be arrested for DUI?				
Didn't think about it	758	932	1,690	53.1%
Very Unlikely	466	505	971	30.5%
Somewhat Likely	88	103	191	6.0%
Very Likely	42	45	87	2.7%

- The majority responded they had more than 5 drinks on the day of their arrest and didn't think about getting arrested for DUI before they got behind the wheel of their car.

Table 13. Last Drink Survey: Greatest Perceived Consequences of Being Arrested for DUI as Reported by Participants

	2011-2014 #	2014-2017 #	Overall #	Overall %
What has been the greatest consequence of your being arrested/convicted for DUI?				
Impact on job	317	170	487	15.3%
Impact on family	464	266	730	22.9%
Loss of driver's license	786	515	1,301	40.9%
Financial Loss	741	425	1,166	36.6%
Having the conviction on my record	458	254	712	22.4%
Jail time	270	142	412	12.9%
Other	56	174	230	7.2%
Which program are you in?				
First Time Offender Program	989	1,103	2,092	65.7%
Multiple Offender Program	454	578	1,032	32.4%
Were you required to attend substance abuse treatment?				
Yes	623	703	2,092	65.7%
No	661	940	1,032	32.4%

- The biggest impact on their being arrested for DUI was loss of driver's license followed by financial loss and impact on family.

Table 14. Last Drink Survey: Arrest Location Characteristics

	2011-2014 #	2014-2017 #	Overall #	Overall %
What was the location of your last drink before you were arrested?				
Your own residence	200	277	477	15.0%
At someone else's residence	281	352	633	19.9%
At a club, bar, or restaurant	668	800	1,468	46.1%
At a special event (Gasparilla, Chaso, Guavaween)	19	39	58	1.8%
In the car	--	98	98	3.1%
Other	139	--	139	4.4%
Approximately how many miles did you drive from the location of your last drink before being stopped by law enforcement?				
1-5 miles	871	1,073	1,944	61.1%
6-10 miles	191	244	435	13.7%
11-15 miles	87	107	194	6.1%
16+ miles	122	146	268	8.4%
At the location you were drinking right before you were arrested, how many hours were you there?				
0-3 hours	770	983	1,753	55.1%
4-6 hours	337	391	728	22.9%
7+ hours	138	190	328	10.3%
If your last drink before you were arrested was at a residence, would you consider it a house party?				
Yes	123	148	271	8.5%
No	632	597	1,229	38.6%
Last drink was not at a residence	175	847	1,022	32.1%

- The majority reported being at a club, bar, or restaurant the night they were arrested for.
- Most had driven 1 - 5 miles from their last location before they were stopped by law enforcement.

Attitude and Behavioral Indicators

Table 15. Last Drink Survey: Reported Interventions Prior to Driving Impaired

	2011-2014 #	2014-2017 #	Overall #	Overall %
Did any of the following occur at location of last drink prior to your arrest (mark all that apply)?				
Someone suggested I take a bus/taxi	53	67	120	3.8%
Someone encouraged me to call a friend/family member to pick me up	56	52	108	3.4%
Someone tried to take my car keys to prevent me from driving	59	61	120	3.8%
Someone offered to call a cab	22	27	49	1.5%
Someone offered to give me a ride	61	72	133	4.2%
I was escorted out of the location	14	16	30	0.9%
I was asked to leave the location	22	37	59	1.9%
I was refused service by the bartender/server	9	15	24	0.8%
Someone recommended that I wait before driving	82	103	185	5.8%
Someone recommended that I not drive	131	192	323	10.2%

- Only 10% of survey participants had someone recommend to them not to drive home impaired.
- Less than 6% of survey participants had someone recommend waiting before driving.
- All other interventions were experienced by less than 5% of respondents.

Table 16. Last Drink Survey: Participants' Ideas to Help Prevent People from Getting a DUI

	2011-2014 #	2014-2017 #	Overall #	Overall %
Fines/arrests for people that host underage drinking parties	455	504	959	30.1%
No/Fewer drinking games at parties	224	292	516	16.2%
No/Fewer games at bars/clubs	219	253	472	14.8%
No/Fewer drink specials at bars/clubs	229	302	531	16.7%
More availability of food at bars/clubs	281	349	630	19.8%
Training bar/club employees on responsible alcohol service	461	607	1,068	33.6%
Bartenders using only measured amounts of alcohol (shots) so drinkers can accurately know how much they've had to drink	263	369	632	19.9%
Security personnel at bars/clubs that pay attention and deal with intoxicated customers	526	627	1,153	36.2%

- The most popular ideas for preventing people from driving impaired included adding security personnel at venues to deal with intoxicated customers and training venue employees on responsible alcohol service.

Table 17. FYSAS: Middle and High School Students Reporting Lifetime Use of Selected Drugs

Drug Type	Pasco County				Florida Statewide			
	2010	2012	2014	2016	2010	2012	2014	2016
Any alcohol	53.1%	45.6%	43.2%	39.0%	51.5%	47.3%	42.6%	39.1%
Blacking Out	---	---	21.9%	17.0%	---	---	18.9%	15.9%
Cigarettes	29.2%	20.4%	18.2%	16.0%	25.9%	21.3%	17.6%	14.1%
Vaporizer/e-cigarette	--	--	--	26.8%	--	--	--	25.8%
Marijuana	27.4%	22.4%	23.3%	22.4%	23.8%	23.2%	22.6%	21.3%
Synthetic Marijuana	---	---	10.0%	7.1%	---	---	8.8%	4.9%
Inhalants	10.1%	8.0%	7.2%	3.6%	10.0%	7.9%	6.5%	5.4%
Any illicit drug	35.1%	30.5%	30.2%	28.2%	33.0%	31.7%	30.0%	27.7%
Any illicit except marijuana	22.1%	18.4%	17.1%	16.2%	21.0%	18.8%	17.1%	15.3%
Alcohol or any illicit drug	57.0%	50.6%	47.7%	45.2%	56.3%	52.5%	48.5%	44.8%

- Between 2010 to 2016, Pasco County students’ reported lifetime use of alcohol decreased by 14.1 percentage points; this means lifetime alcohol use has been cut by over ¼ since 2010.
- In 2016, Pasco County and Florida Statewide reported its lowest rates since 2010 for all previously measured drugs.
- Pasco County reported a fairly high rate for vaporizer/e-cigarette use (26.8%), second only to alcohol in 2014.
- Pasco County rates hover above state rates with the exception of inhalants.
- Pasco County lifetime use of marijuana has fluctuated whereas Florida rates have decreased.

Attitude and Behavioral Indicators

Table 18. FYSAS: Pasco County Students Reporting Lifetime Use of Selected Drugs

Drug Type	Middle School				High School			
	2010	2012	2014	2016	2010	2012	2014	2016
Any alcohol	34.3%	24.5%	27.3%	21.0%	67.9%	62.5%	55.5%	52.5%
Blacking Out	---	---	---	---	---	---	21.9%	17.0%
Cigarettes	18.5%	11.8%	10.4%	6.4%	37.6%	27.3%	24.3%	23.4%
Vaporizer/e-cigarette	---	---	---	12.8%	---	---	---	37.6%
Marijuana	11.2%	9.3%	8.8%	6.7%	40.2%	32.8%	34.5%	34.4%
Synthetic Marijuana	---	---	---	---	---	---	10.0%	7.1%
Inhalants	12.3%	9.6%	8.5%	5.1%	8.5%	6.7%	6.2%	2.4%
Any illicit drug	22.2%	19.1%	17.6%	15.2%	45.5%	39.7%	39.9%	38.1%
Any illicit except marijuana	18.4%	15.4%	13.3%	11.6%	25.0%	20.8%	20.1%	19.8%
Alcohol or any illicit drug	39.7%	30.7%	32.1%	27.3%	70.8%	66.6%	59.9%	58.9%

- In 2016, Pasco County middle school students reported their lowest lifetime rates of alcohol use since 2010; these rates for middle school students were cut by 2/5^{ths}.
- In 2016, Pasco County high school students reported their lowest lifetime rates of alcohol use since 2010, almost a ¼ decrease for high school students.
- Lifetime rates for Pasco County alcohol and drug use generally doubled from middle to high school, except for inhalants which are higher for middle school than high school; cigarette use tripled.
- In 2016, among Pasco County high school students, over one-third reported using vaporizer/e-cigarette in their lifetime.
- In 2016, one out of five middle school students have had alcohol in their lifetime; more than one in two high school students have had alcohol in their lifetime.

Figure 6. Lifetime Use of Alcohol, Tobacco, and other Drugs among Pasco County Students, 2016

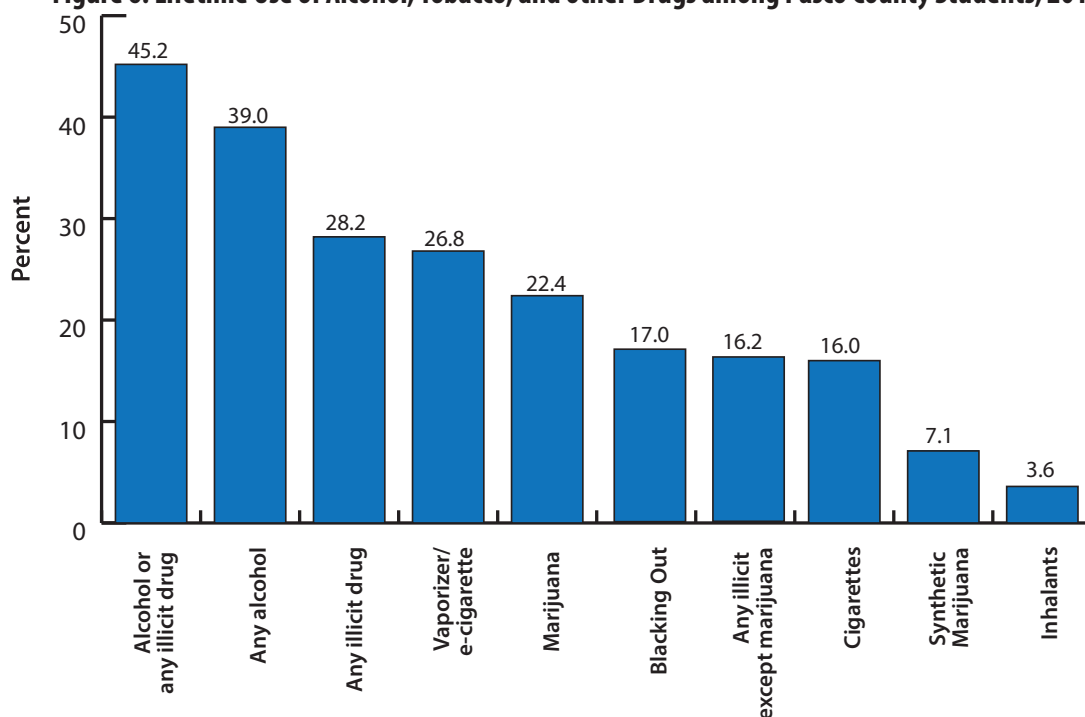
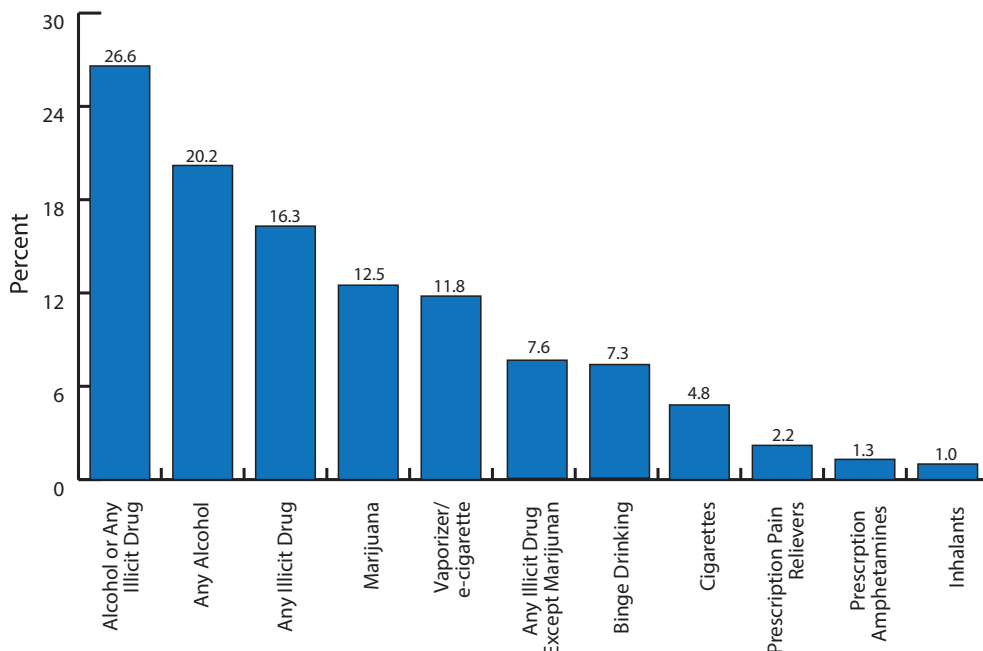


Table 19. FYSAS: Middle and High School Students Reporting Past 30-day Use of Selected Drugs

Drug Type	Pasco County				Florida Statewide			
	2010	2012	2014	2016	2010	2012	2014	2016
Any Alcohol	29.2%	24.3%	21.3%	20.2%	28.8%	24.6%	20.5%	18.3%
Binge drinking	13.5%	10.0%	8.8%	7.3%	14.1%	11.3%	9.5%	7.7%
Cigarettes	11.8%	7.2%	5.2%	4.8%	8.8%	6.6%	4.9%	3.4%
Vaporizer/e-cigarette				11.8%				9.6%
Marijuana	14.8%	11.6%	13.6%	12.5%	13.0%	4.3%	12.4%	11.2%
Synthetic Marijuana	---	---	2.1%	.6%	---	---	1.4%	1.0%
Inhalants	3.1%	1.9%	2.2%	1.0%	3.2%	2.5%	2.1%	1.6%
Prescription Pain Relievers	3.0%	2.4%	2.2%	2.2%	2.9%	2.3%	2.1%	1.8%
Prescription Amphetamines	0.8%	0.9%	0.5%	1.3%	1.1%	1.0%	1.2%	1.2%
Any illicit drug	19.4%	15.8%	17.8%	16.3%	18.0%	17.2%	16.4%	14.7%
Any illicit except marijuana	9.1%	7.6%	7.6%	7.6%	9.3%	8.2%	7.5%	6.8%
Alcohol or any illicit drug	34.6%	29.2%	28.7%	26.6%	34.1%	30.5%	27.0%	24.3%

- Similar to Florida’s statewide rates, Pasco County’s past month use of any alcohol decreased from 2010 to 2016 but are still higher than statewide rates.
- Consistent with statewide rates, Pasco County’s past 30-day marijuana use rates were at their peak in 2010 and has consistently fluctuated and remained above state averages.
- Pasco County binge drinking were cut almost in half: from 13.5% in 2010 to 7.3% in 2016.
- Use of prescription amphetamines jumped 2014 - 2016.
- Past 30 day use rates in Pasco hover above the state average in all drugs except in binge drinking, synthetic marijuana, and inhalants.

Figure 7. FYSAS: Past 30-day Use of Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs among Pasco County Middle and High School Students, 2016



Attitude and Behavioral Indicators

Table 20. FYSAS: Pasco County Students Reporting Past 30-day Use of Selected Drugs

Drug Type	Middle School				High School			
	2010	2012	2014	2016	2010	2012	2014	2016
Any alcohol	16.2%	13.8%	11.8%	9.2%	39.3%	32.6%	28.8%	28.5%
Binge drinking	7.2%	5.6%	4.5%	2.3%	18.5%	13.5%	12.2%	11.0%
Cigarettes	5.8%	4.2%	2.5%	1.5%	16.6%	9.7%	7.3%	7.4%
Vaporizer/e-cigarette	--	--	--	5.3%	--	--	--	16.9%
Marijuana	6.7%	5.0%	5.1%	3.2%	21.1%	16.9%	20.1%	19.7%
Synthetic Marijuana	---	---	---	--	---	5.4%	2.1%	0.6%
Inhalants	4.9%	2.4%	2.8%	1.4%	1.7%	1.5%	1.8%	0.8%
Prescription pain relievers	1.5%	1.9%	1.1%	2.5%	4.1%	2.8%	3.1%	2.0%
Prescription amphetamines	0.8%	0.6%	0.5%	0.2%	.7%	1.2%	0.5%	2.1%
Any illicit drug	12.2%	8.9%	9.1%	7.1%	25.1%	21.3%	24.4%	23.5%
Any illicit except marijuana	8.2%	5.9%	5.6%	5.5%	9.7%	9.0%	9.1%	9.2%
Alcohol or any illicit drug	20.6%	17.3%	16.7%	13.0%	45.6%	38.8%	38.1%	37.1%

- From 2010 to 2016, past 30-day alcohol use and binge drinking decreased among Pasco County middle and high school students.
- Among Pasco County middle school students, 2016 had the lowest past 30-day rates for all drugs except prescription pain relievers.
- Past 30-day alcohol use among Pasco County high school students steadily decreased from 39.3% in 2010 to 28.8% in 2016, but has remained relatively constant from 2014 - 2016.
- Past 30-day marijuana use has decreased among middle school students since 2010; rates have fluctuated for high school.
- Inhalants and prescription pain relievers are the only drugs used more by Pasco County middle school than high school students for past 30-day use.
- 2016 levels of synthetic marijuana are about 1/10 of what they were in 2012.
- Binge drinking rates among Pasco Middle School students are about 1/3 of what they were in 2010.

Figure 8. FYSAS: Past 30-day Alcohol Use Among Pasco County Middle and High School Students, 2010-2016

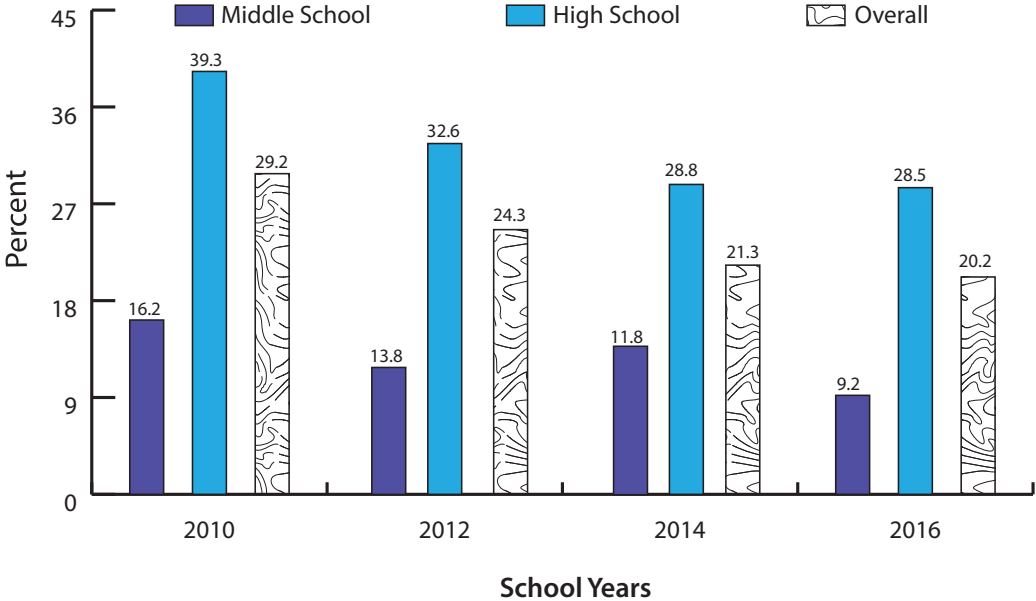
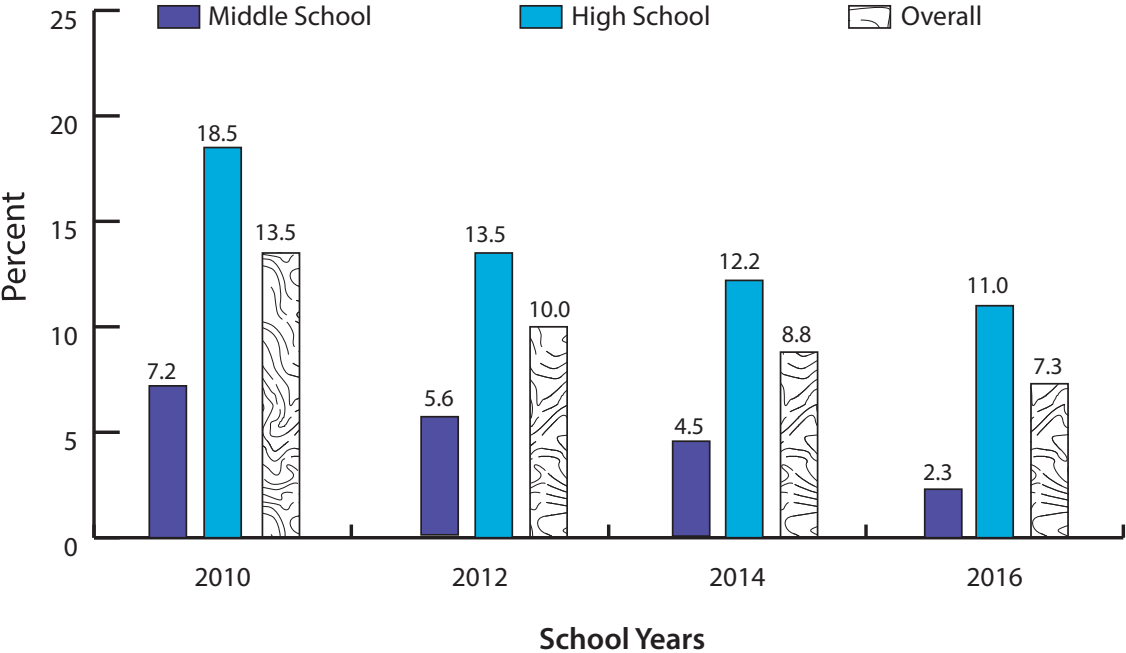


Figure 9. FYSAS: Past 30-day Binge Drinking Pasco County, 2010-2016



Attitude and Behavioral Indicators

Figure 10. FYSAS: Alcohol Trends Summary for Pasco County, 2006-2016

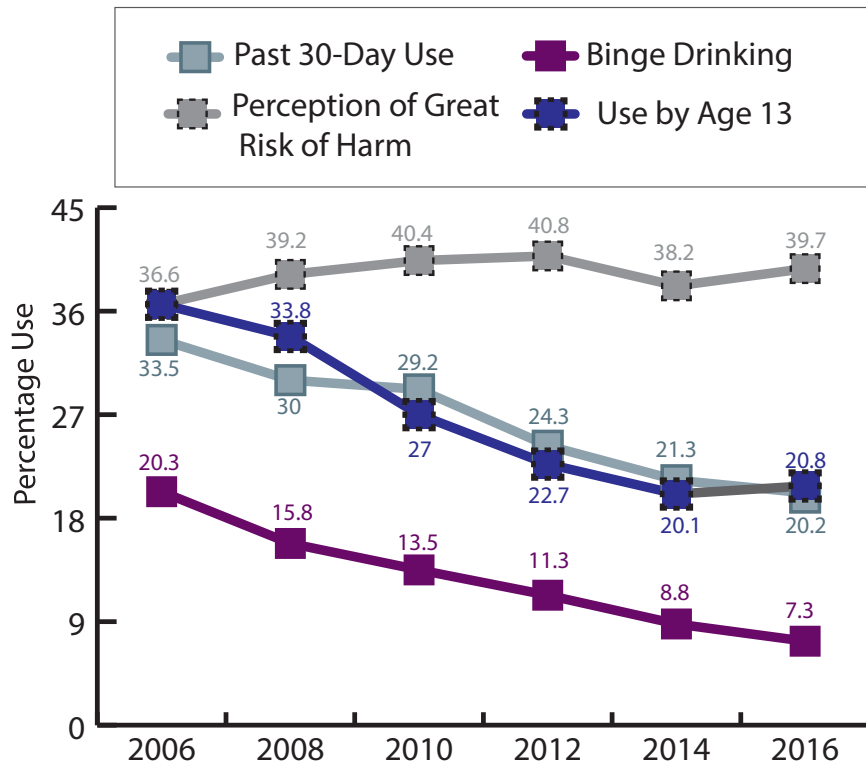


Figure 11. FYSAS: Marijuana Trends Summary for Pasco County, 2004-2016

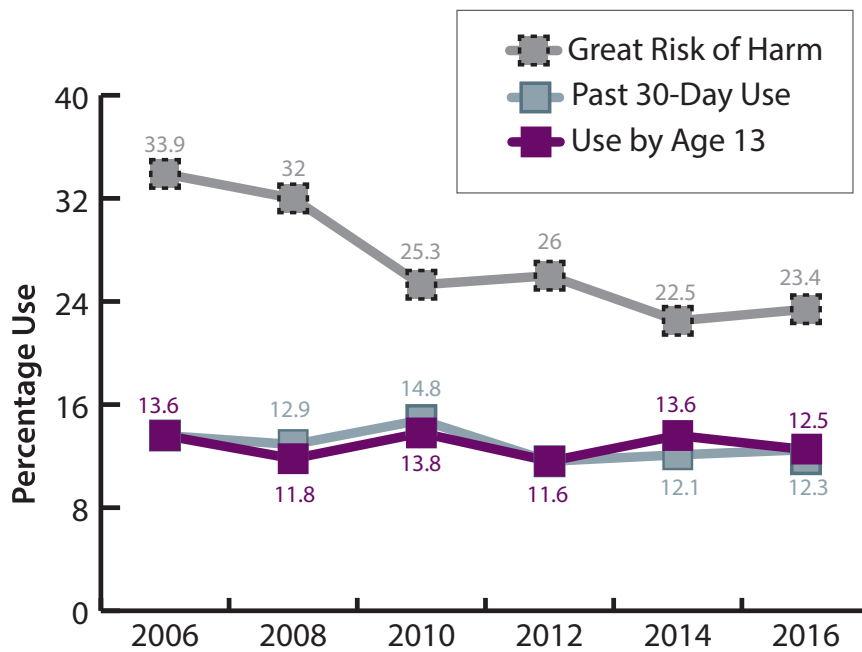


Table 21. FYSAS: Pasco County and Florida Statewide High School Students Who Started Using Alcohol, Cigarettes, or Marijuana at Age 13 or Younger

High School Student Measure	Pasco County				Florida Statewide			
	2010	2012	2014	2016	2010	2012	2014	2016
More than a sip or two of alcohol	27.0%	22.7%	20.1%	20.8%	27.1%	25.4%	21.8%	19.4%
Drinking at least once a month	5.6%	3.2%	2.1%	3.2%	5.8%	5.0%	3.9%	3.5%
Cigarettes	21.0%	14.9%	12.5%	10.7%	17.1%	14.5%	11.9%	9.3%
Marijuana	13.8%	11.1%	12.1%	12.3%	11.3%	11.7%	11.4%	10.6%

- The rates of Pasco County and high school students who started using alcohol at or before age 13 decreased more than 1/5th between 2010 and 2016.
- The rates of Pasco County and Florida statewide high school students who started using cigarettes at or before age 13 was cut in half between 2010 and 2016.
- The number of youth who started using marijuana at age 13 or younger increased from 2012 to 2016 in Pasco County but decreased slightly in Florida statewide.

Table 22. FYSAS: Pasco County Students Reporting Past 12 Month Drug-Related Behavior

Drug-Related Behavior	Middle School				High School			
	2010	2012	2014	2016	2010	2012	2014	2016
Selling drugs	3.5%	2.0%	2.8%	1.6%	10.0%	6.2%	7.8%	6.3%
Drunk or high at school	9.7%	5.2%	---	3.3%	18.4%	16.3%	---	7.8%

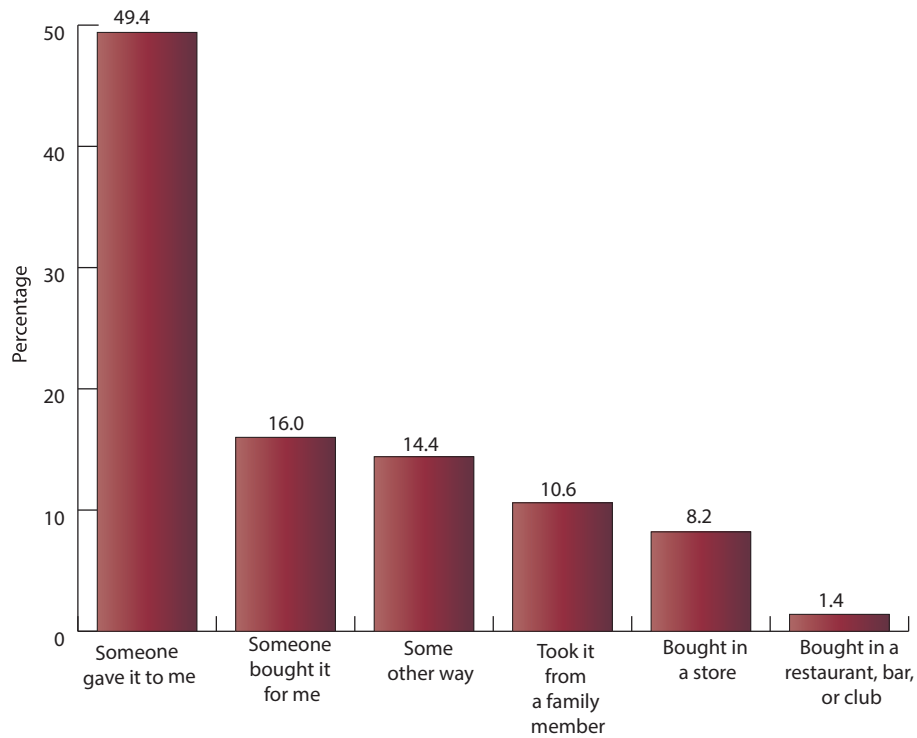
- For high school students, both selling drugs and being drunk or high at school were at their lowest rates in 2012.
- In 2014, more middle and high school students reported selling drugs than in 2012.
- For middle school students, rates of selling drugs and being under the influence at school were all time lows in 2016.
- High school students who reported being drunk or high at school dropped from 18.4% in 2010 to 7.8% in 2016.

Table 23. FYSAS: Florida Statewide Students Reporting Past 12 Month Drug-Related Behavior

Drug-Related Behavior	Middle School				High School			
	2010	2012	2014	2016	2010	2012	2014	2016
Selling drugs	3.3%	2.2%	2.1%	1.6%	8.5%	7.1%	6.9%	6.0%
Drunk or high at school	7.4%	5.4%	3.6%	3.3%	17.0%	15.5%	7.3%	6.5%

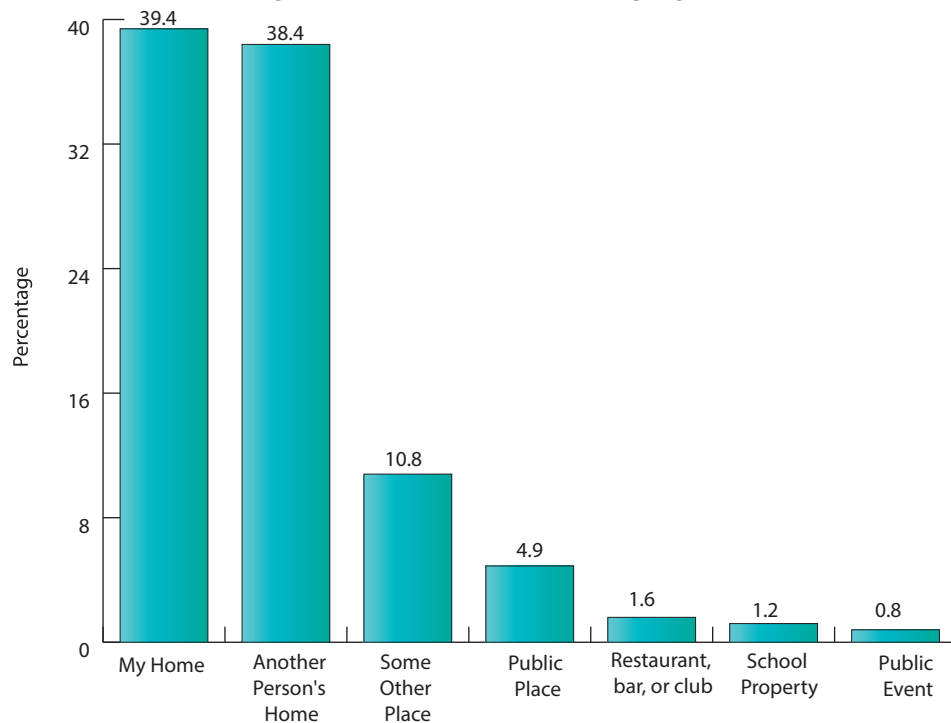
Attitude and Behavioral Indicators

Figure 12. FYSAS: Usual Source of Alcohol within the Past 30-days among High School Drinkers, Pasco County 2016



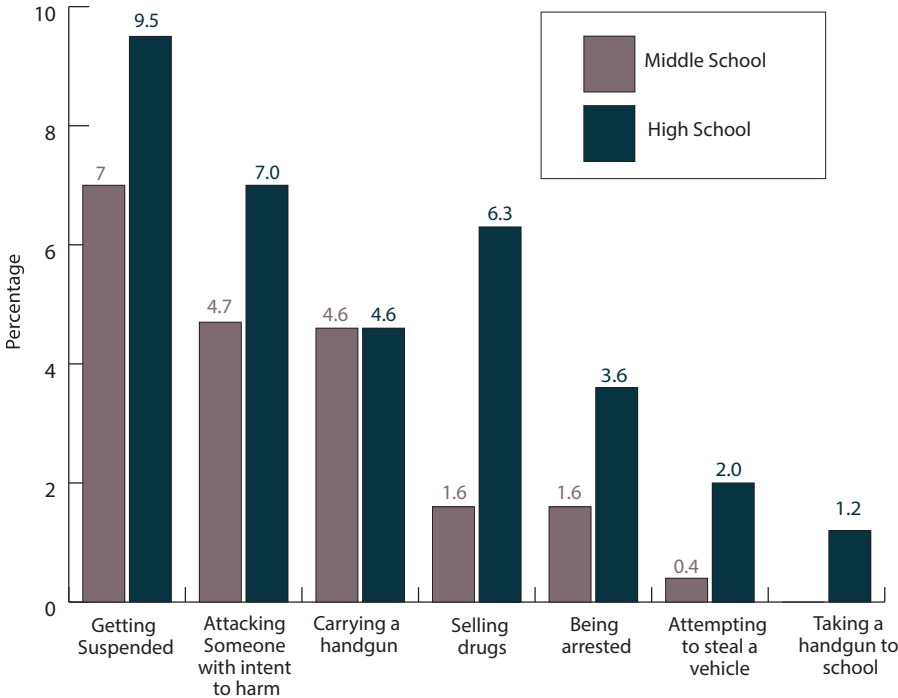
- 60% of students who drink alcohol reported usual access to alcohol being free.
- 16% of students who drink reported that alcohol was usually purchased for them.
- Less than 10% of students who drink reported purchasing the alcohol themselves.

Figure 13. FYSAS: Usual Drinking Location within the Past among High School Drinkers, Pasco County 2016



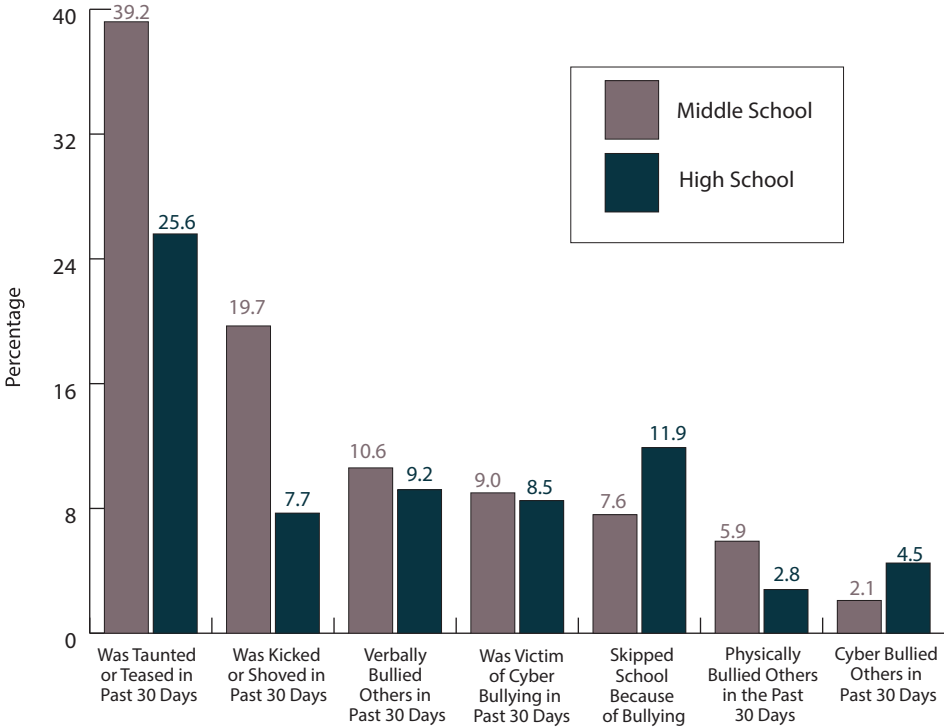
- 78% of students who drink alcohol access it from their home or the home of someone else. This percentage has remained relatively constant since 2014.

Figure 14. FYSAS: Comparisons of Past 12-month Delinquent Behavior Among Pasco County Middle and High School Students, 2016



- High school students have higher rates of delinquent behavior than middle school students, except in the measuring of carrying a handgun; 4.6% of middle and high school students reported carrying a handgun.

Figure 15. FYSAS: Bullying-related Behaviors among Pasco County Middle and High School Students, 2016



- Middle school students reported higher levels of bullying-related behaviors in almost all measures; high school students were more likely to report 1) skipping school because of bullying, and 2) Cyber bullying others.

Attitude and Behavioral Indicators

Figure 16. FYSAS: ATOD Use Before or During School, Pasco County and Florida Statewide

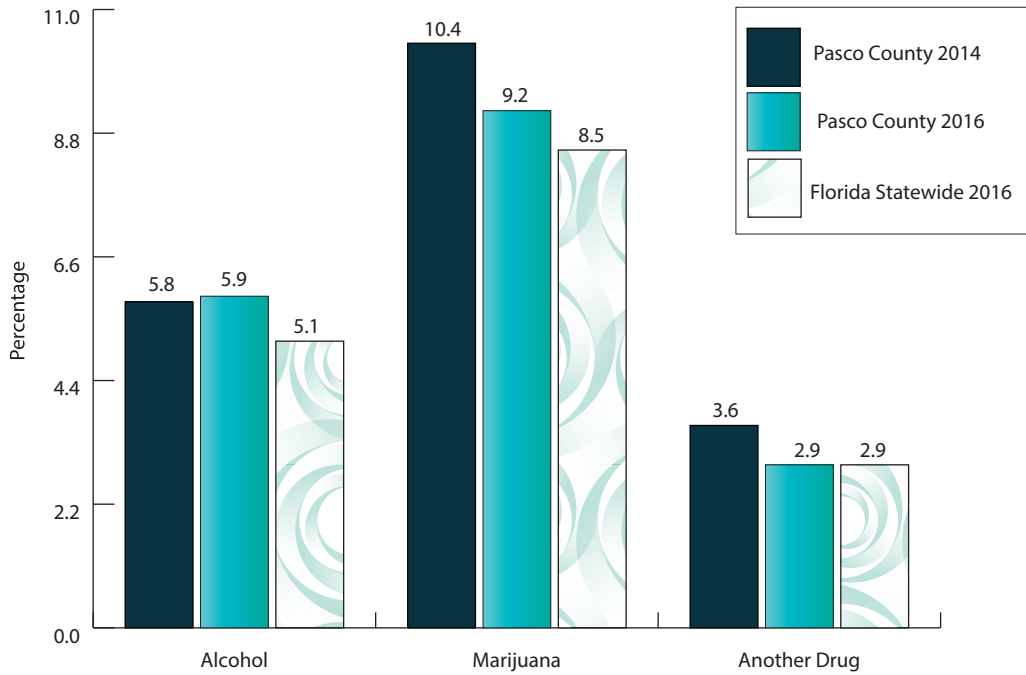
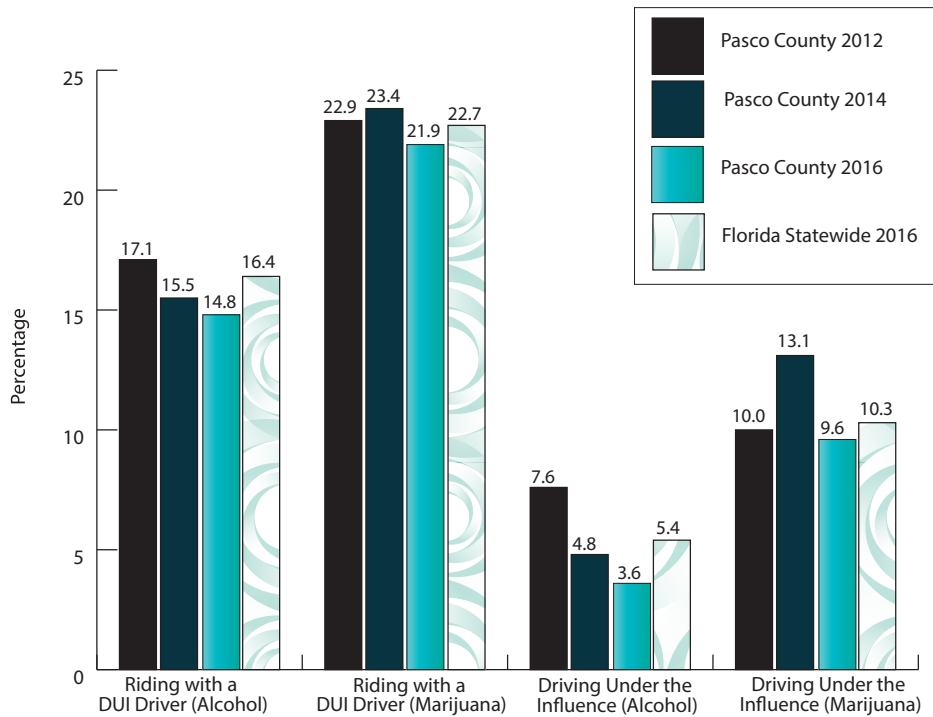


Figure 17. FYSAS: Driving Under the Influence or Riding with a Driver Under the Influence, Pasco County 2014-2016 and Florida Statewide



- Pasco County's 2016 rates of driving under the influence or driving with drivers under the influence were lower than the state averages.

Part Four: Community Risk and Protective Factors

Communities have many characteristics that can indicate the health and wellness of the residents. Some of these characteristics put the community at greater risk for poor health and public safety, such as high crime rates, community disorganization, and family conflict. Conversely, factors such as family and community opportunities for prosocial involvement are protective factors. By learning and tracking this information, we can create community plans that strengthen our communities and increase our collective wellbeing. This section includes data from the Pasco Sheriff's Office and Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey (FYSAS). All FYSAS Data can be accessed here: <http://www.dcf.state.fl.us/programs/samh/publications/fysas/2016Survey/county-tables/Pasco.pdf>



Hosting the annual conference and working with media are just a few ways that ASAP works to empower the community to do their part to increase protective factors and decrease community risk factors.

Community Risk and Protective Factors

Figure 18. FYSAS: Protective Factor Prevalence Rates for Pasco County and Florida Statewide Middle School Students

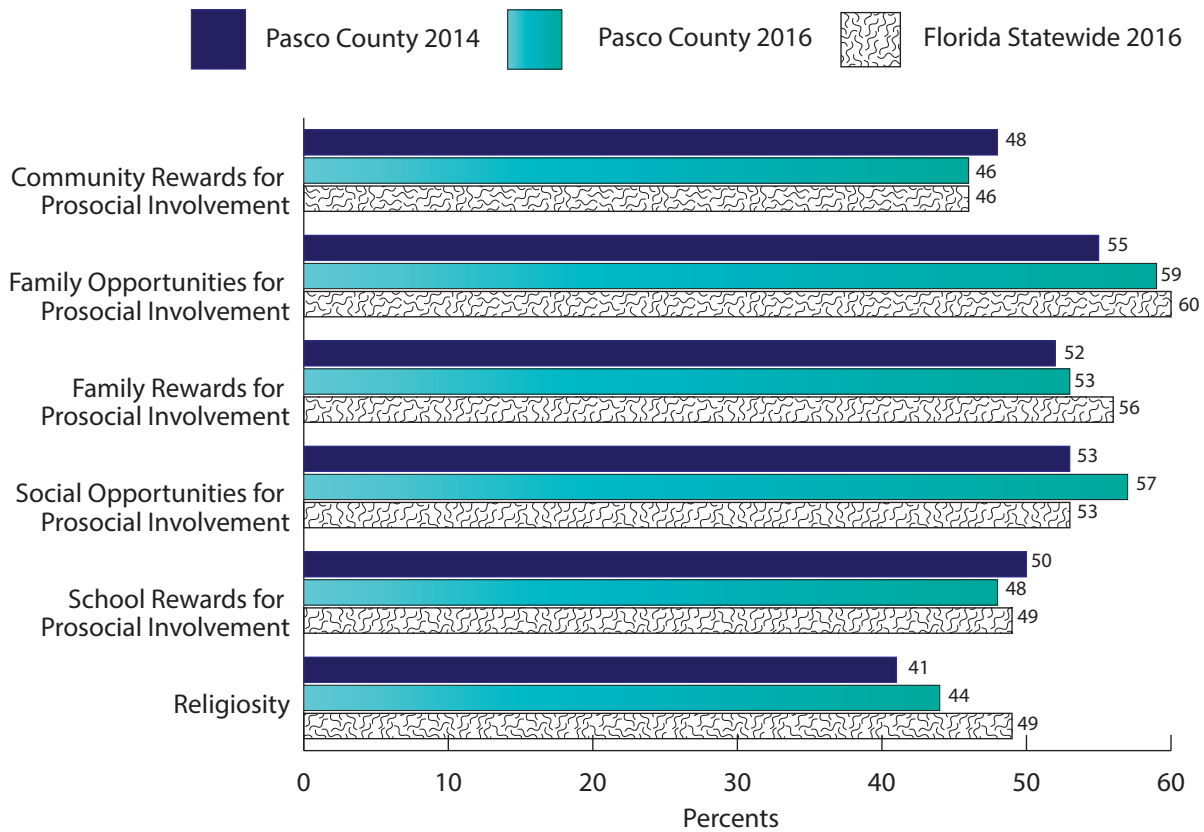


Figure 19. FYSAS: Protective Factor Prevalence Rates for Pasco County and Florida Statewide High School Students

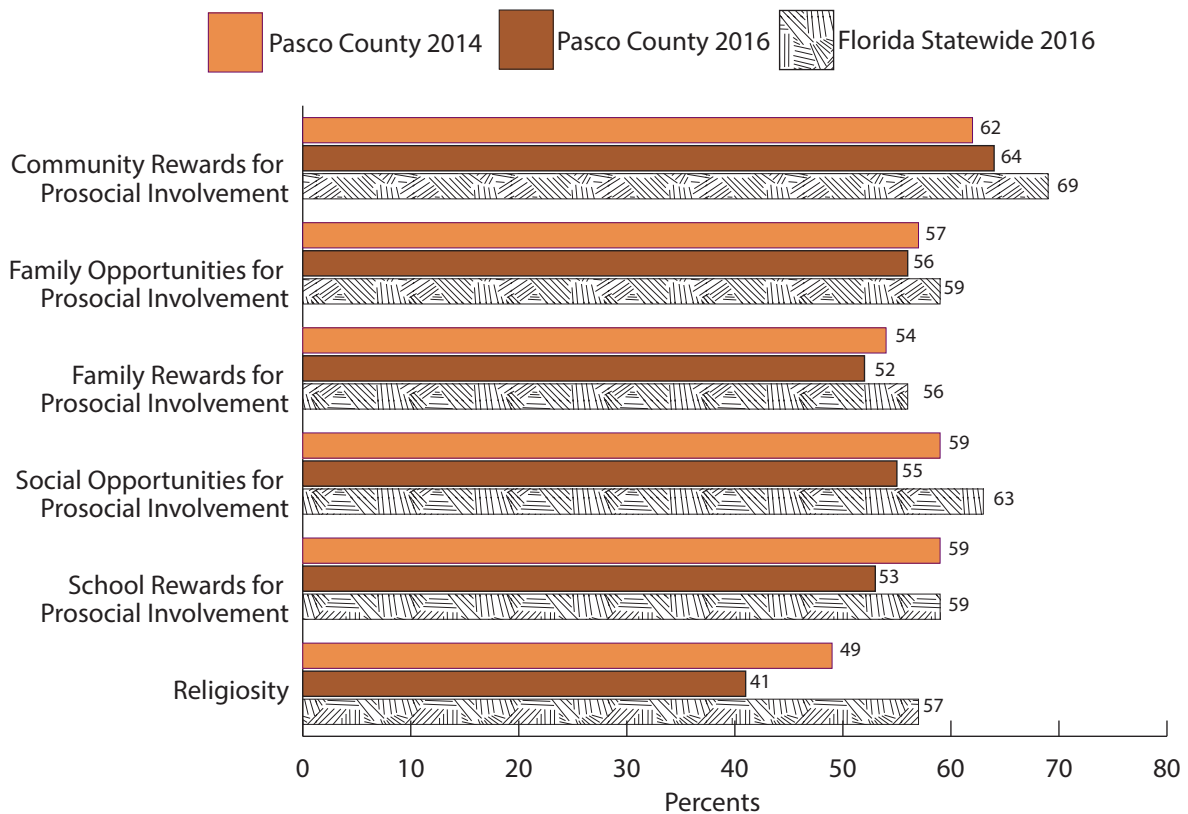


Figure 20. FYSAS: Community Domain and Family Domain Risk Factor Prevalence Rates for Pasco County and Florida Statewide Middle School Students

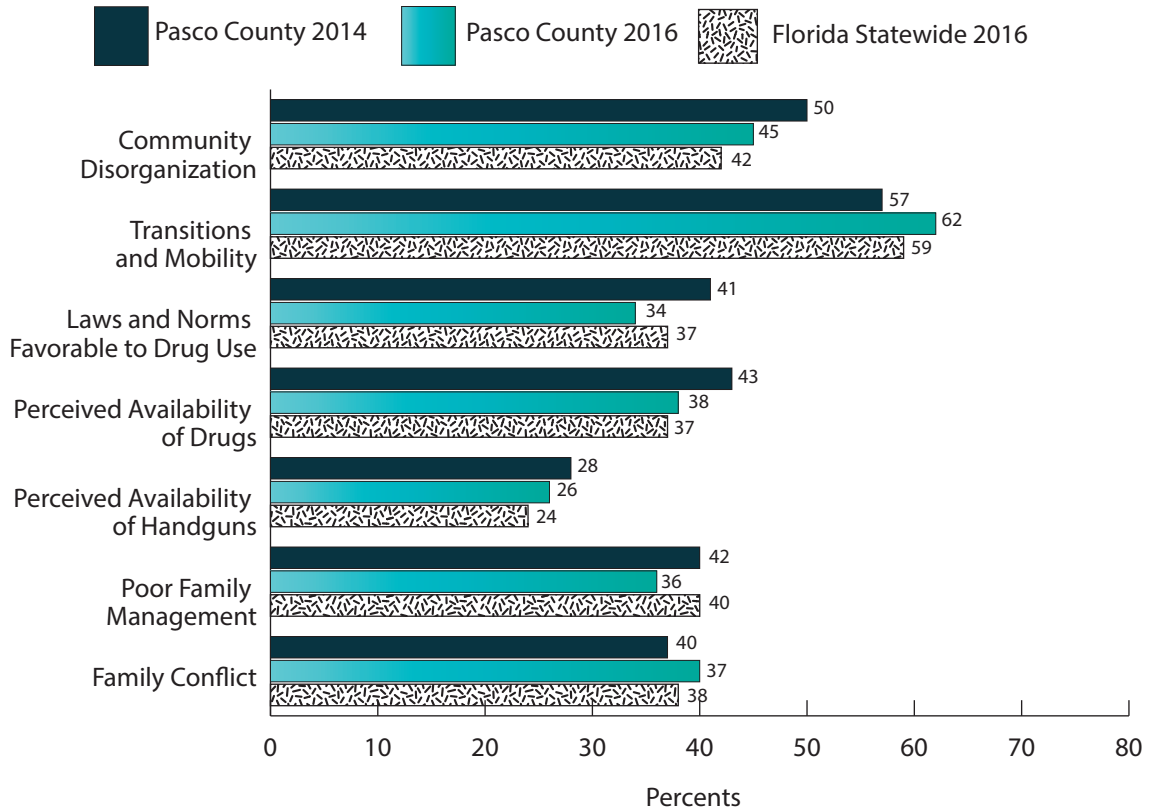
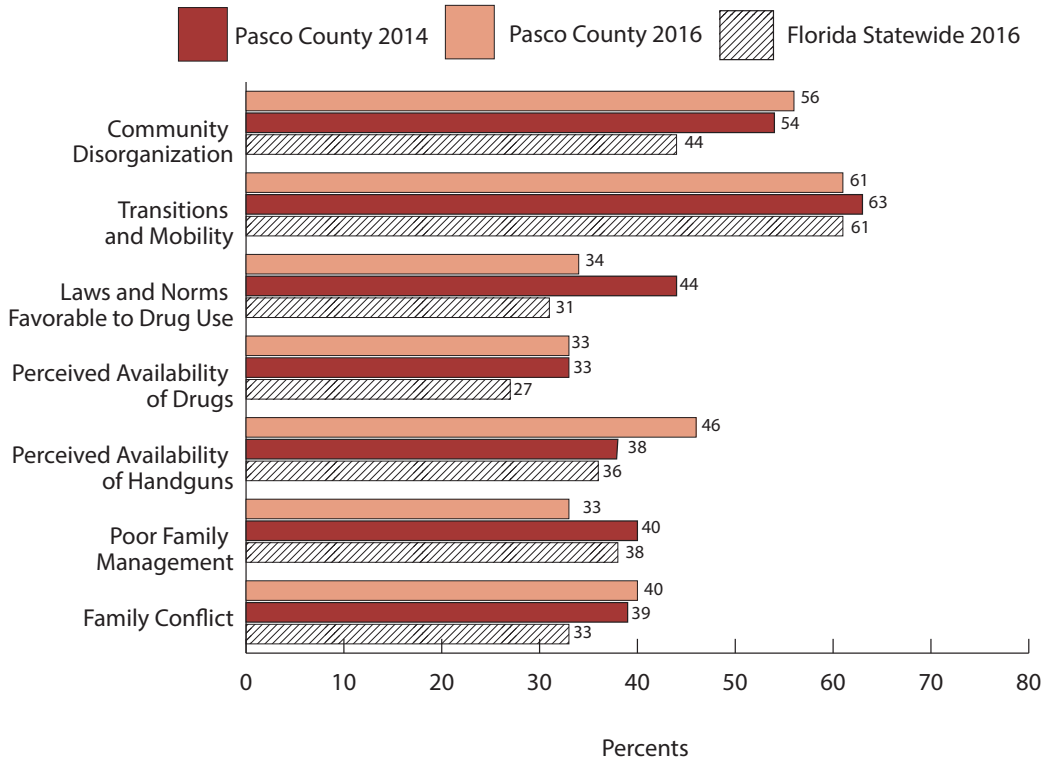
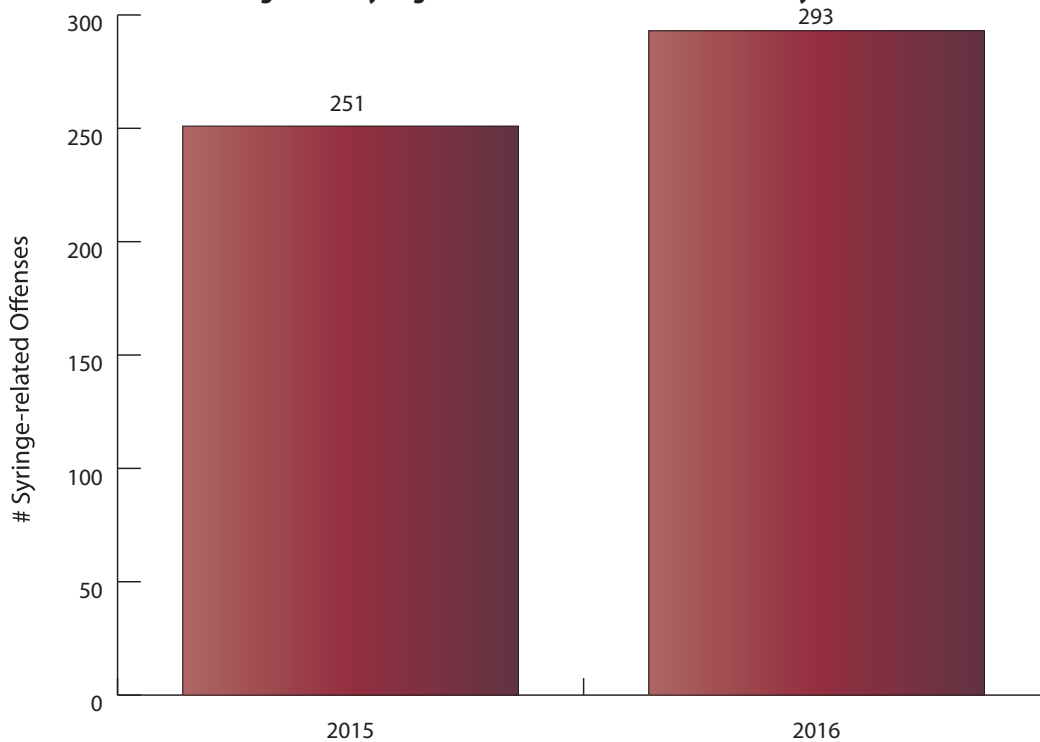


Figure 21. FYSAS: Community Domain and Family Domain Risk Factor Prevalence Rates for Pasco County and Florida Statewide High School Students



Community Risk and Protective Factors

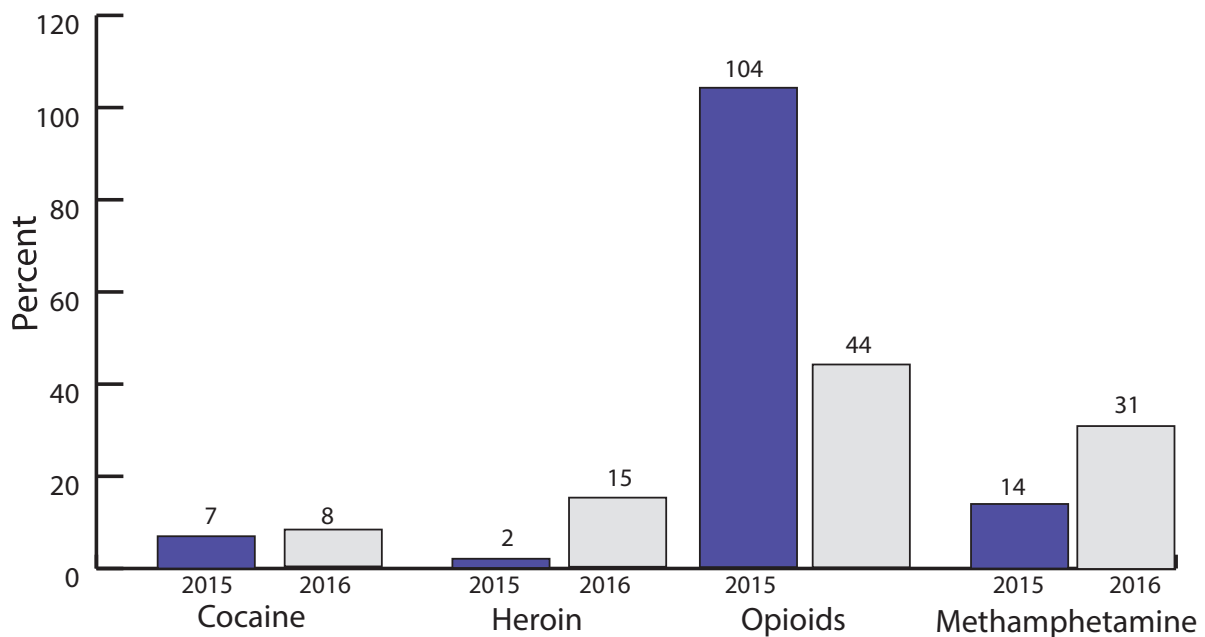
Figure 22. Syringe-Related Offenses in Pasco County



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

- Syringe-related offenses in Pasco County increased 16.7% from 2015 to 2016.

Figure 23. Offenses by Narcotic Classification



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

- Heroin offenses increased 650% and Methamphetamine offenses increased 121% from 2015 to 2016.
- Conversely, opioid offenses decreased by 57.7%.

Acknowledgements

This report was conducted as part of a community substance abuse assessment and evaluation for Pasco County, Florida. The report was a joined effort between Monica Rousseau, ASAP Coordinator, and Kathleen A. Moore, Ph.D. and M. Scott Young, Ph.D., from the Department of Mental Health Law and Policy, Louis de la Parte Florida Mental Health Institute, at the University of South Florida. We would like to express our appreciation to the several local agencies that contributed data, including the Pasco County District School Board, Pasco County Sheriff's Office, Medical Examiner's Office, Florida Poison Control, and BayCare Behavioral Health. We'd like to give a special thank you to Christina Roberto, Nikesha Yarbrough, and Kent Runyon for their guidance. Finally, thanks to Carrie Wagner for her assistance with the graphic design and layout of this report.

For more information about Pasco County's Alliance for Substance Abuse Prevention or the Profile of Alcohol and Drug Indicators, please contact Monica Rousseau:

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