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Profile of Alcohol and Drug Indicators

FOR HILLSBOROUGH
COUNTY, FLORIDA

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The Tampa Alcohol Coalition (TAC) is a community coalition with over 100 members. TAC's mission is to prevent underage and other high-risk drinking in Hillsborough County. Concerns about underage drinking and alcohol-related fatalities led the Hillsborough County Anti Drug Alliance (HCADA) to create a subcommittee called the Alcohol Prevention Task Force in September 2001. The Task Force was renamed Tampa Alcohol Coalition (TAC) in 2004. TAC's primary mission is to prevent underage and high-risk drinking, and reduce alcohol-related consequences in Hillsborough County. HCADA is a non-profit organization that strives to support and strengthen community substance abuse prevention/ treatment efforts to eradicate the illegal use of alcohol and other drugs in Hillsborough County.

TAC strives to increase awareness about the consequences of underage drinking and high risk drinking in our community. The Coalition advocates for effective alcohol policies. TAC supports consistent enforcement of underage drinking laws. Members collaborate with local and state organizations, agencies, media and officials in their efforts to prevent high risk drinking and impaired driving.

Acknowledgements

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Overview

Alcohol has the highest prevalence of use of any substance in Hillsborough County and throughout the nation. In 2008, Hillsborough County ranked first among all counties in alcohol-related crashes and injuries (per capita), and third in alcohol-related fatalities. Although Hillsborough County DUI arrests decreased in 2008, Hillsborough still had more DUI arrests than any other Florida county. To address these concerns, the Hillsborough County Anti Drug Alliance (HCADA) and the Tampa Alcohol Coalition (TAC) have continued to support: DUI law enforcement operations, The Hillsborough County Sheriff's Alcohol Vendor Enforcement program (SAVE), DUI Counterattack, DUI media coverage, alcohol awareness programs, improved alcohol policies and community coalitions' collaborative efforts to reduce impaired driving and crashes, including the Community Traffic Safety Team (CTST) and Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD).

Alcohol is the most abused substance among youth in Hillsborough County. The 2008 Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey revealed that 37% of middle school and 64% of high school students used alcohol in their lifetime. Further, 18% of middle school and 40% of high school students reported drinking in the past 30 days, with 20% of high school students reporting binge drinking. The Tampa Alcohol Coalition continues to collaborate with its partners in the schools and universities to prevent underage drinking and its consequences. TAC supports the Division of Alcoholic Beverage and Tobacco and other law enforcement agency partners that enforce underage drinking laws.

National surveys show that 18 to 25 year olds, particularly full time college students, typically have the highest rate of alcohol and other drug use of all age groups. Because this age group is extremely vulnerable to alcohol- and drug-related accidents, autopsy reports were examined from the Hillsborough County Medical Examiner's office on all 110 accidental or suicidal deaths that occurred in 2009 among those aged 15 to 24 years old. Alcohol and other drug use contributed significantly to deaths in the 15 to 24 year old age group.

Local and national news stories have recently reported on increased rates of prescription drug abuse. Hillsborough County data indicate that rates of prescription drug abuse by middle and high school students are increasing, and local Medical Examiner data indicate that prescription drugs are the leading cause of overdose deaths. As a result, HCADA recently created the Prescription Drug Abuse Task Force that meets on a bimonthly basis.

Over the past several years, the Hillsborough County Anti Drug Alliance has made a concerted effort to reduce tobacco use among youth. Data from middle and high school students indicate that lifetime and past 30-day tobacco use is still common, although there has been a steady decrease among high school students. Recent activities include supporting local chapters of Students Working Against Tobacco (SWAT) and mandatory Teen Tobacco Offender education classes.

Large scale survey data from the Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey (FYSAS) indicate that in 2008, alcohol was the substance most used by Hillsborough County middle and high school students, followed by marijuana and cigarettes. The use of inhalants was prevalent among middle school students and has increased over the past two years. Past 30-day rates of student alcohol use increased in Hillsborough County from 2006 to 2008, although statewide rates during this same period decreased. Likewise, other drug use rates in Hillsborough County increased or remained steady including cigarettes, marijuana, inhalants, and other illicit drug use, whereas the statewide rates generally decreased. Middle school and high school students reported increased rates of selling drugs, and more middle

Overview

**\$9,000
DRINK!**

Lawyer Fees	\$3,500
Towing Charges	\$150
Bond	\$500
Fine & Court Costs	\$500
DUI School	\$215
3-Year Insurance Surcharge	\$1,800
License Reinstatement	\$225
Drug & Alcohol Evaluation	\$100
Alcohol Treatment	\$400
Cost of Supervision	\$610
Vehicle Impound	\$100
Ignition Interlock Device	\$600
Loss of Work	\$300

TOTAL \$9,000

THE LAW
Legal drinking age - 21 years old
Level of Blood Alcohol .08 or greater -
DUI, automatic 6 months suspension of
Driver's License
.20 Blood Alcohol Content - Increased
penalties for DUI
A refusal to submit to a breath test requested
by law enforcement - 1 year automatic
suspension of Driver's License, and 18 months
suspension for a second or subsequent refusal

PERSONS UNDER THE AGE OF 21
Possession of an alcoholic beverage
under the age of 21- arrestable 2nd degree
misdemeanor with a fine of up to \$500.00
Operating or in physical control of a motor
vehicle with a Blood Alcohol Content of .02
or greater - automatic 6 month suspension of
Driver's License

Your Community Traffic Safety Team - www.ctst.org
May 2007

**Photo source: Community
Traffic Safety Team (CTST), D7**

school students being drunk or high at school in 2008 compared to 2006. HCADA and its community partners including the Mendez Foundation, MADD Hillsborough, Pepin Distributing, DUI Counterattack, University of South Florida, University of Tampa, treatment agencies, juvenile drug court, media partners and law enforcement agencies will continue to work together to try and reduce substance abuse among youth. The Too Good for Drugs Kidfest sponsored by HCADA and the Mendez Foundation is a major prevention event offered each year in Tampa. This event attracts over 6,000 children and families and features a variety of prevention activities including the Too Good for Drugs Walk and Banner Contest.

Report Highlights

• Alcohol Outlets

- The number of each type of alcohol license decreased from 2006 to 2010, and in 2008 there were more than 700 fewer active alcohol licenses than in 2006.

• Criminal Justice Indicators

- DUI arrests in Hillsborough County increased in 2009, while they decreased in Pinellas and Orange Counties, according to the FDLE UCR.
- Hillsborough has nearly as many DUI arrests as both Pinellas and Orange Counties combined from 2006-2009.
- There was a steady decrease in the number of drug/narcotic arrests in all 3 counties from 2008-2009, with Hillsborough having higher rates than Pinellas and Orange.
- Liquor law violations peaked in Hillsborough, Pinellas, and Orange Counties in 2009.
- The total number of DUI arrests processed through HCSO Central Breath Testing peaked in 2005, while underage DUI arrests peaked in 2004.
- Tampa Police Department data from 2004 to 2006 indicate that there have been significant increases in both the number of narcotic and equipment drug offenses since 2004 but narcotic arrests decreased from 2006 to 2009.

• Adult Prevalence Rates

- The adult past 30-day drinking, binge drinking and heavy drinking rates increased between 2006 and 2007.
- The adult smoking rate increased from 2006 to 2007.
- Hillsborough County heavy drinking, binge drinking, and smoking rates were all higher than state averages.

• Adolescent Prevalence Rates

- Alcohol is the most commonly used drug among students in Hillsborough County and Florida Statewide, followed by marijuana then cigarettes, according to lifetime drug use data.
- Alcohol remains the most commonly used drug among both middle and high school students in Hillsborough County. Inhalants were the second most commonly used drug, followed by marijuana for middle school students whereas marijuana was the second most commonly used drug, followed by cigarettes for high school students.
- From 2006 to 2008, middle school students' past 30-day use rates increased in every category of substance use. High school students reported increased rates of

alcohol, smokeless tobacco, marijuana, mushroom, heroin and prescription drugs and decreased rates of inhalant, cigarette, methamphetamine, cocaine and ecstasy use during this period.

- Use of prescription pain relievers peaked in 2008 for middle and high school students.
- Middle school students reported an increased rate of selling drugs and an increased rate of being drunk or high at school from 2006 to 2008.
- Among high school students, rates of being drunk or high at school were lowest in 2008, though rates of selling drugs increased from 2006 to 2008.
- The rate Hillsborough County High School students reported being offered, given or sold drugs on school property was 61% higher than the state average in 2007.
- The rate of high school students driving after drinking and riding in a car with someone who had been drinking decreased from 2005 to 2007.

- **Mortality Data**

- Hillsborough County has a higher number of alcohol-related crashes, injuries, and fatalities than the comparably sized Pinellas and Orange Counties, except in 2008, when both Orange and Hillsborough County reported 77 fatalities.
- From 2006 to 2007, Hillsborough County has seen an increase in alcohol-related injuries and fatalities; then crashes, injuries, and fatalities all decreased in 2008.
- There was a decrease in the number of lethal level* deaths in Hillsborough County due to cocaine, methadone, alprazolam, diazepam, propoxyphene and hydrocodone. In 2008, the prescription drugs alprazolam, oxycodone and methadone were most commonly found in lethal levels followed by cocaine. Oxycodone and morphine lethal level deaths increased in 2008. (* “Lethal level” means that the drug was the cause of death.)
- There has been a steady increase in the number of non-lethal level deaths due to cocaine, methadone, oxycodone, hydrocodone, and alprazolam; there have been very few deaths in which non-lethal levels of heroin were detected (2008).
- In 2009, there were 110 accidental, homicidal, and suicidal deaths in Hillsborough County for persons aged 15 to 24 years old. Thirty four cases had a blood alcohol content (BAC) of $>.01$ in their autopsy report and those with alcohol present had a mean BAC level of .115. Oxycodone was the drug reported most frequently, a total of 16 cases, followed by aprazolam (12) and cocaine (10).
- There was a decrease in the number and percent of total deaths attributable to chronic liver disease and cirrhosis from 2007 to 2008 in Orange and Hillsborough County. The age adjusted death rate from liver disease in Hillsborough County was lower than Pinellas but higher than Orange County in 2008.

- **Treatment Data**

- In Hillsborough County, outpatient services were most common and residential services were least common for children and adults from 2005/06 to 2007/08.
- In Pinellas County, residential services were more common for adults than outpatient services from 2005/06 to 2007/08.
- In Hillsborough County, each type of adult admission decreased from 2006/07 to 2007/08 though there was an increase in children’s residential and detox services during this time.

Area Description

Hillsborough County is composed of the cities of Tampa, Temple Terrace, and Plant City plus 47 other unincorporated areas. The County covers over 1,200 square miles, including 215 miles of coastline. According to the 2008 census estimate, the population was 1,180,784, with 77.9% White, 16.6% Black, 3.1% Asian, .7% other races, and 1.5% multiracial. Census 2000 figures also indicate that over one fifth (21.2%) of Hillsborough's population report being of Hispanic or Latino origin, the slight majority (51%) are female, 11.5% of the population are 65 years old or older, and 11.8% live below the poverty level. Hillsborough County is the fourth most populated county in Florida and accounts for over 6% of the State's total population.

Hillsborough County Alcohol and Drug Indicator Analysis

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 target community prevention and treatment strategies, and (3) to evaluate the results of new policies and programs. To this end, the Hillsborough County Anti Drug Alliance and Tampa Alcohol Coalition contracted with University of South Florida FMHI researchers to conduct an evaluation of indicators available throughout Hillsborough County relevant to alcohol and drug use among both adolescents and adults. Some of the local data was compared to other counties with similar sized populations in metropolitan areas (Pinellas and Orange). Other data was compared to state averages.

The Indicator Report will be used to help evaluate the effectiveness of existing substance abuse prevention and treatment programs, alcohol and narcotic law enforcement, substance abuse awareness activities and alcohol and other drug policies, to determine the need for new programs and policies, and to help secure future funding.

Data Sources

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

- Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco (DABT)
- Uniform Crime Report (UCR)
- Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office (HCSO)
- Hillsborough County State Attorney's Office
- Tampa Police Department (TPD) crime statistics
- National Institute of Justice (NIJ)
- National Center for Disease Control's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
- National Household Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)
- Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS)
- Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey (FYSAS)
- Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles (FDHSMV)
- Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE)
- Hillsborough County Medical Examiner
- Florida Office of Vital Statistics
- Central Florida Behavioral Health Network (CFBHN)

Hillsborough County Anti Drug Alliance and Tampa Alcohol Coalition Accomplishments

- HCADA's Students Working Against Tobacco (SWAT) is active in 22 Hillsborough County middle and high schools.
- SWAT students successfully advocated for Lowry Park Zoo to become smoke-free as of March 28, 2008.
- HCADA started the Prescription Drug Abuse Task Force in April 2008 in response to concerns about Hillsborough's high rate of prescription drug overdose deaths. The Task Force successfully advocated for prescription drug monitoring legislation in 2009 and conducted several *Operation Medicine Cabinet* prescription drug take back events in 2009.
- HCADA and the Mendez Foundation sponsored the Too Good for Drugs Kidfest Walk and Banner Contest, held at the Museum of Science and Industry (MOSI) in October 2009. Over 6,000 families and children participated.
- HCSO's Sheriff's Alcohol Vendors Enforcement (SAVE) program expanded. Sheriff Gee gave SAVE recognition plaques to Seminole Hard Rock Casino in 2007 for 72% reduction of DUI incidents, to the Dallas Bull in 2008, O'Briens Brandon in 2009, and MacDinton's Irish Pub in 2010. HCSO works with vendors to reduce DUI and underage drinking.
- The SAVE Symposium sponsored by HCSO, TAC and Pepin Distributing was held in March 2008 with over 100 alcohol vendors attending.
- Pepin increased safe ride programs such as Alert Cab for bars.
- Zingo Tampa designated driver service started offering safe rides in 2007 and their business grew significantly in 2008. Zingo provided 1,920 safe rides in 2008.
- Several media stories ran on DUI and underage drinking with mentions of TAC.
- Underage Drinking Town Hall Meetings were conducted as a collaboration between HCADA, TAC and Pinellas County LiveFree and broadcasted on WEDU, March 2007, April 2008, April 2009, and March 2010 (DVD's available).
- TAC helped pass an "age 21 to enter bars" ordinance in Sarasota County in 2007.
- TAC won a "Success Story" award at the National Leadership Conference (OJJDP) in Orlando in August 2007.
- TAC advocated against expansion of Raymond James Stadium wet zoning to include hard liquor throughout the stadium because of excessive drinking and drunk driving concerns. The Tampa City Council denied the expansion in September 2007.
- TAC met with Busch Gardens management and legal staff regarding Busch Gardens wet zoning conditions- new wet zoning passed with conditions in October 2007.
- TAC members presented at several local, state and national meetings and conferences, including the 2007 OJJDP National Leadership Conference in Orlando.
- HCADA and TAC provided trainings for law enforcement officers and other coalition members as well as a training for club promoters in 2009.
- Alcohol education: Mendez Foundation provided substance abuse prevention teachers at all Hillsborough County middle and high schools; community education fairs, school awareness activities, USF/ UT awareness activities, Great American Teach In, DUI Awareness presentations by Officer John Vallejo in school Drivers Ed classes, UT and USF implemented AlcoholEdu on-line alcohol awareness education for all freshmen students.

Hillsborough County Anti Drug Alliance and Tampa Alcohol Coalition Accomplishments

- TAC provided DUI prevention campaign materials to USE, UT, and HCC in 2009.
- TAC provided *Be the Wall* training to Hillsborough County middle and high school students in 2009.
- TAC youth conducted 2 advocacy events in 2010; one at the Gasparilla Parade and one at the Tampa Bay Lightning game at the St. Pete Times Forum.
- TAC provided advocacy training for Gaither High School SADD students in 2008 and 2009.
- TAC participated in Florida Coalition for Alcohol Policy (FCAP) to advocate for local alcohol policies and state alcohol legislation in 2009 and 2010.
- HCSO created a DVD *Future Focus* for underage drinking/ DUI prevention in schools, funded by TAC (copies of the DVD were distributed to Hillsborough County Schools).
- TAC, MADD Hillsborough and DUI Counterattack helped support a number of HCSO, USE, TTPD, FHP and TPD sobriety checkpoints in 2007, 2008, and 2009.
- TAC members participated as observers in DABT underage drinking law enforcement operations including at the Guavaween and Gasparilla parades.
- TAC successfully advocated for denial of the alcohol special use permit for Scoop Bar and Grill in October 2008, based on the Orlando Scoop bar's business practices and "calls for law enforcement service" history.
- TAC provided law enforcement with information that aided investigations of house parties and retail establishments that sold alcohol to minors, as well as party buses that provided alcohol to minors.
- The TAC DUI Crash Prevention Committee was initiated in 2008.
- TAC, Ybor City Development Corporation (YCDC) and Ybor neighborhood coalitions successfully advocated for denial of a special alcohol use permit for a new nightclub in Ybor City in November 2008.
- DUI Counterattack's DUI School enrollment was 5,090 in 2008.
- TAC helped mentor other alcohol coalitions throughout the state.
- TAC conducted research on the BAC of persons leaving bars in a Tampa entertainment district in 2009.
- TAC and the University of Tampa advocated for more underage drinking law enforcement and prevention education for the Gasparilla Parade in 2009.
- TAC and University of Tampa collaborated with TPD, Event Fest, Hillsborough County Schools, Pepin Distributing, and other partners to implement the Gasparilla Respect and Responsibility Campaign in 2010.

The Office of Drug Control presented certificates of appreciation for the 2010 Gasparilla Respect campaign



Alcohol Outlet Indicators

Table 1. Number of Hillsborough County Active Alcohol Licenses, by License Type

Description	# Licenses			
	2004	2006	2008	2010
Alcohol Package Sales Licenses				
Beer and wine package sales	1,070	1,163	834	517
Beer only package sales	332	335	218	187
Beer, wine, and liquor package sales	166	194	126	50
Consumed on Premises Licenses				
Beer, wine, and liquor package or consumption on premises	773	862	650	482
Beer and wine package or consumption on premises	586	601	549	445
Beer only package or consumption on premises	41	45	35	18
Other License Types				
Theme parks, bottle clubs, golf clubs, symphony/orchestras	86	89	88	69
All Licenses	3,054	3,289	2,500	1,768

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

- Among alcohol package sales licenses, most were for sale of beer and wine only, with the fewest being for sale of beer, wine, and liquor.
- Among licenses allowing consumption on premises, most were for sale of beer, wine, and liquor, with the fewest being for sale of beer only.
- The number of each type of alcohol license decreased from 2006 to 2010, and in 2010 there were over 700 fewer active alcohol licenses than in 2008.

Be the Wall Event with Gasparilla Vendors



Criminal Justice Indicators

Table 2. Uniform Crime Report Alcohol- and Drug-Related Offense and Arrest Data

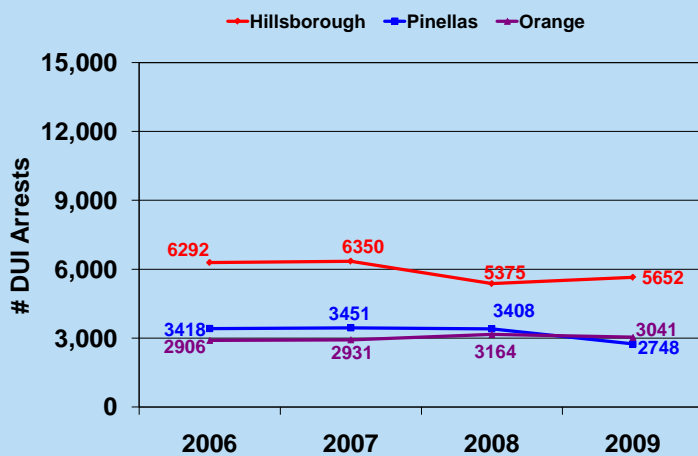
Indicator	Hillsborough County				Pinellas County				Orange County			
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2006	2007	2008	2009	2006	2007	2008	2009
DUI arrests	6,292	6,350	5,375	5,652	3,418	3,451	3,408	2,748	2,906	2,931	3,164	3,041
Drug / narcotic arrests	13,666	12,910	11,590	10,918	9,414	9,534	8,623	8,582	8,648	9,164	9,032	8,863
Liquor law violations	3,064	3,031	3,124	3,977	2,129	2,426	3,243	3,857	709	757	1,230	1,269

Note. Uniform Crime Report (UCR) data retrieved through FDLE website:

http://www.fdle.state.fl.us/FSAC/data_statistics.asp

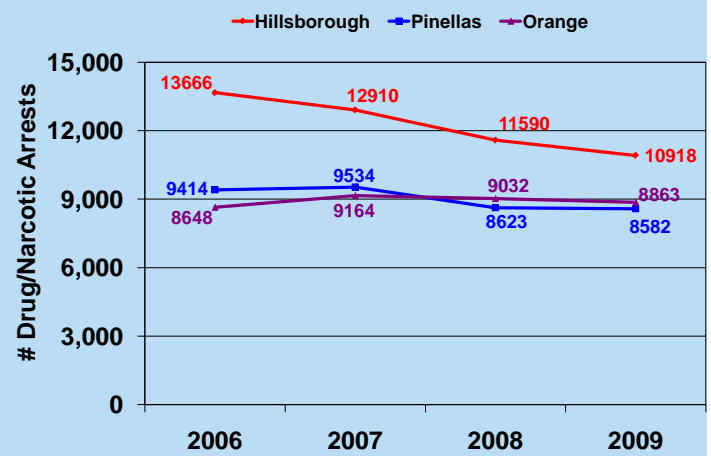
- DUI arrests in Hillsborough County increased in 2009, while they decreased in Pinellas and Orange Counties.
- Hillsborough has nearly as many DUI arrests as both Pinellas and Orange Counties combined from 2006-2009.
- There was decrease in the number of drug/narcotic arrests in all 3 counties from 2008-2009, with Hillsborough having higher rates than Pinellas and Orange.
- Liquor law violations peaked in Hillsborough, Pinellas, and Orange Counties in 2009.

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



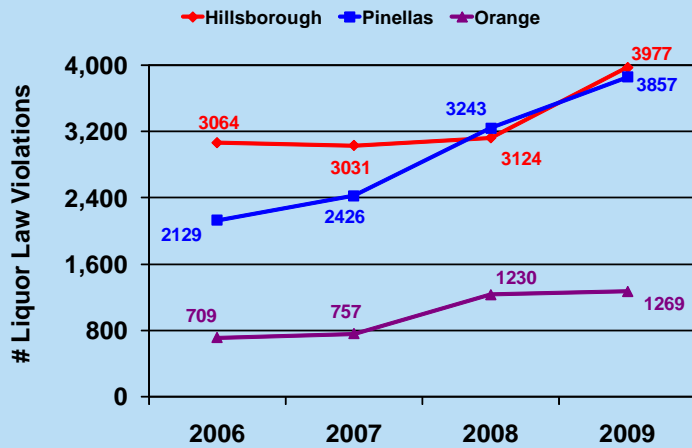
Note. Data are from the Uniform Crime Report (UCR).

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



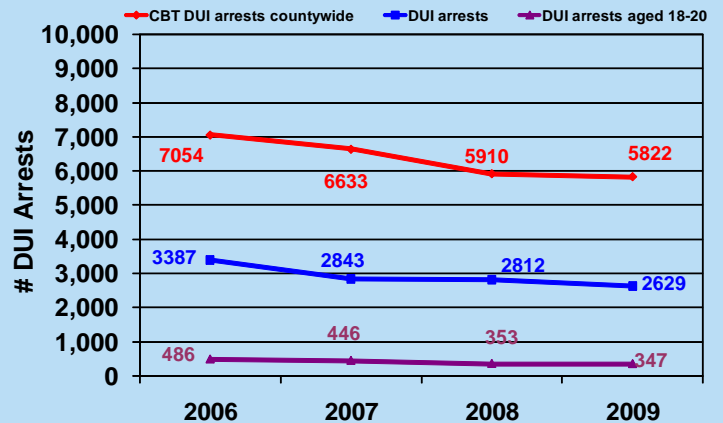
Note. Data are from the Uniform Crime Report (UCR).

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



Note. Data are from the Uniform Crime Report (UCR).

Figure 4. Number of Hillsborough County DUI Arrests



Note. Data are from the Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office.

Table 3. Local Law Enforcement and State Attorney's Office Alcohol- and Drug-Related Offense and Arrest Data

Hillsborough County Indicator	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office						
* Central Breath Testing Unit DUI arrests county wide	6,758	7,134	7,054	6,633	5,910	5,822
DUI arrests (HCSO)	2,980	3,148	3,387	2,843	2,812	2,629
DUI arrests for persons aged 18 – 20 countywide	496	482	486	446	353	347
Tampa Police Department						
DUI arrests	2,987	3,159	2,956	2,958	2,440	2,415
Drug offenses / narcotics	6,425	7,186	8,053	7,428	4,843	4,506
Drug offenses / equipment	168	339	454	320	250	258
Hillsborough County State Attorney's Office Data						
Notices to appear for underage drinking	890	809	777	598	502	614

Note. Tampa Police Department data from, Crime Statistics by Grid, Part II Offenses: http://www.tampagov.net/dept_police/Crime_Statistics/Crime_by_Grid/prt2m_crime_by_grid.asp

- DUI arrests made by HCSO increased from 2004 to 2006, then decreased from 2007 to 2009.
- The total number of DUI arrests processed through HCSO Central Breath Testing peaked in 2005, while underage DUI arrests peaked in 2004.
- Tampa Police Department data indicate that narcotic offenses decreased from 2006 to 2009.
- Notices to appear for underage drinking increased from 2008 to 2009.

* Note: DUI arrests reported by HCSO CBT differ from the number of DUI arrests reported in the FDLE UCR, due to FDLE's method of categorizing arrests.

General Population Surveys: Adult Prevalence Rates

Table 4. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data

	Hillsborough County			Florida Statewide		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
Alcohol						
Adults who have had at least 1 drink of alcohol within the past 30 days	53.0%	55.1%	55.4%	55.6%	53.6%	54.4%
Heavy drinkers (adult men having more than two drinks daily, and adult women having more than one drink daily)	5.6%	5.2%	8.7%	6.9%	5.4%	6.2%
Binge drinkers (adults having five or more drinks on one occasion) within the past 30 days	14.3%	15.7%	17.5%	14.2%	13.8%	14.2%
Tobacco						
Current smoking (adults reporting having smoked 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke)	23.0%	20.1%	22.2%	21.7%	21.0%	19.3%

Note. Data retrieved from National Center for Disease Control's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System <http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/index.htm>

- Hillsborough County Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System data indicate that adult drinking, binge drinking, and heavy drinking increased from 2006 to 2007.
- Hillsborough County heavy drinking, binge drinking, and smoking rates were all higher than state averages.



Table 5. District National Household Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) Prevalence Data

	2004, 2005, and 2006	
	Circuit 6 (Pasco, Pinellas)	Circuit 13 (Hillsborough)
Alcohol		
Alcohol use, past month	53.5%	48.8%
Binge alcohol use, past month	21.2%	22.2%
Perceptions of great risk of having 5 or more alcoholic drinks once or twice a week	43.2%	46.4%
Cigarettes		
Cigarette use, past month	26.3%	25.5%
Any tobacco product use, past month	30.8%	30.2%
Perceptions of great risk of smoking one or more packs per day	73.9%	76.8%
Marijuana		
Marijuana use, past month	5.7%	6.1%
Annual rate of first use of marijuana	1.3%	1.6%
Perceptions of great risk of smoking marijuana once a month	40.1%	41.6%
Illicit Drugs		
Illicit drug use, past month	7.2%	8.7%
Any illicit drug use other than marijuana, past month	3.2%	4.3%
Cocaine use, past year	2.3%	3.0%
Nonmedical use of pain relievers, past year	4.4%	6.2%

Note. NSDUH substate data are reported as annual averages, <http://oas.samhsa.gov/substate2k8/SecC.htm>

Among the sample, the pattern of data from 2004/2006 indicates:

- For past month use, alcohol use was more prevalent than cigarette use, followed by marijuana and then other illicit drugs.
- Circuit 13 (Hillsborough) had higher rates of illicit drug use including cocaine use, marijuana use, binge drinking, and nonmedical use of pain relievers in the past year compared to Circuit 6 (Pasco and Pinellas)
- Circuit 6 had higher rates of alcohol and cigarette use, past month compared to Circuit 13.

General Population Surveys: Adolescent Prevalence Rates

Table 6. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System Alcohol and Drug Data

	Hillsborough County		Florida Statewide	
	2005	2007	2005	2007
Lifetime Use				
Alcohol use	72.6%	70.6%	71.3%	NA
Marijuana use	38.1%	34.4%	35.2%	35.0%
Past 30-Day Behavior				
Alcohol use	41.3%	39.4%	39.7%	42.3%
Episodic heavy drinking (5 drinks in a row)	22.5%	21.8%	21.3%	22.8%
Drinking on school property	4.5%	6.5%	6.6%	5.3%
Marijuana use	19.1%	18.1%	16.8%	18.9%
Marijuana use on school property	4.0%	4.6%	4.6%	4.7%
Drove after drinking alcohol	11.5%	10.8%	10.2%	10.0%
Rode in car w/someone who had been drinking	30.0%	26.9%	27.2%	28.2%
Past 12 Months				
Offered, given, or sold drugs on school property	32.3%	31.0%	23.2%	19.0%

Note. Data are from the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, <http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/yrbs/index.htm>

*Data was obtained from surveys of high school students.

- Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System data indicate that, on average, there has been a decrease in lifetime and past 30-day alcohol and marijuana use. The only increases from 2005 to 2007 were drinking and marijuana use on school property.
- In 2007, Hillsborough County exceeded the statewide rates for: Past 30-day behavior on drinking on school property, driving after drinking alcohol, and selling, being offered, or being given drugs in the past 12 months. The rate that Hillsborough County high school students reported being offered, given or sold drugs was 61% higher than the state averages in 2007.
- The rate of high school students driving after drinking and riding in a car with someone who had been drinking decreased from 2005 to 2007.

TAC youth asked adults to Be the Wall against underage drinking at the St. Pete Times Forum



Table 7. Students Reporting Lifetime Use of Selected Drugs

Drug Type	Hillsborough County				Florida Statewide			
	2002	2004	2006	2008	2002	2004	2006	2008
Any alcohol	57.4%	59.7%	52.0%	52.0%	56.5%	57.5%	56.1%	53.2%
Cigarettes	36.7%	35.6%	27.7%	27.9%	36.2%	34.0%	30.6%	27.0%
Smokeless tobacco use	10.8%	12.6%	8.5%	--	10.4%	9.6%	10.9%	--
Marijuana	25.1%	25.9%	20.4%	22.4%	23.6%	23.5%	22.5%	21.1%
Any illicit except marijuana	19.8%	20.6%	18.1%	22.0%	18.8%	19.5%	18.1%	20.7%
Alcohol or any illicit drug use	60.8%	62.5%	56.5%	57.4%	59.7%	61.1%	59.5%	57.1%
Inhalant use	12.9%	13.6%	13.2%	13.0%	11.6%	12.9%	12.2%	11.4%

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

- Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey lifetime drug use data from 2002 to 2008 indicate that:
 - Alcohol is the most commonly used drug among students in Hillsborough County and Florida Statewide, followed by cigarettes and then marijuana.
 - In 2008 Hillsborough County experienced an increase in reported lifetime use of marijuana, cigarettes, and illicit drugs while Florida statewide experienced a decrease. Lifetime alcohol use remained the same and inhalant use decreased in Hillsborough in 2008.
 - In 2008, Hillsborough County, lifetime student substance abuse rates were higher than state averages, except for alcohol.

The 2010 Underage Drinking Town Hall meeting “Florida Kids and Alcohol” was held at WEDU in Tampa



Table 8. Hillsborough County Students Reporting Lifetime Use of Selected Drugs

Drug Type	Middle School				High School			
	2002	2004	2006	2008	2002	2004	2006	2008
Alcohol	42.2%	42.3%	36.1%	36.9%	71.5%	74.5%	65.3%	63.7%
Cigarettes	24.9%	21.0%	17.6%	18.5%	47.6%	47.8%	35.9%	36.0%
Marijuana	11.5%	11.2%	9.0%	11.1%	37.5%	38.4%	29.5%	31.1%
Inhalants	13.7%	15.4%	12.7%	15.4%	12.2%	11.8%	13.4%	11.1%
Ecstasy	2.8%	2.0%	1.4%	--	10.2%	7.5%	4.7%	4.3%
Rohypnol	0.9%	1.2%	0.5%	--	1.5%	1.0%	1.7%	1.1%
GHB	2.0%	0.6%	1.0%	--	1.3%	1.5%	1.0%	0.3%
Ketamine	0.8%	0.7%	0.3%	--	1.0%	1.5%	1.3%	0.8%
LSD/PCP	1.3%	1.7%	0.5%	--	6.1%	4.1%	2.4%	2.6%
Hallucinogenic mushrooms	3.8%	2.1%	1.9%	--	5.7%	7.4%	5.8%	4.4%
Cocaine	1.5%	2.5%	0.8%	--	5.6%	6.6%	4.6%	4.8%
Crack cocaine	1.6%	2.2%	0.8%	--	2.6%	2.4%	1.5%	1.5%
Methamphetamine	2.5%	2.0%	1.2%	1.2%	3.2%	3.3%	2.4%	1.0%
Depressants	3.8%	2.6%	1.7%	2.6%	13.0%	14.1%	8.5%	8.8%
Heroin	0.8%	1.2%	0.6%	0.9%	1.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.9%
Prescription pain relievers	4.8%	4.6%	3.1%	5.9%	10.8%	12.2%	10.5%	10.9%
Steroids w/o prescription	1.3%	1.2%	0.5%	1.0%	1.8%	1.4%	1.3%	2.0%
Amphetamines	2.3%	2.8%	1.1%	2.0%	5.6%	7.1%	5.9%	5.9%
Any illicit drug	20.9%	22.2%	19.5%	24.6%	42.3%	44.1%	36.6%	39.1%

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

- Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey lifetime drug use data from 2002 to 2008 indicate that:
 - Alcohol remains the most commonly used drug among both middle and high school students.
 - For middle school and high school students, cigarettes were the second most commonly used drug, followed by marijuana.
 - From 2006 to 2008 middle did not report any reductions, though high school students reported decreases in alcohol, inhalants, ecstasy, rohypnol, GHB, ketamine, mushrooms and methamphetamine.

Table 9. Hillsborough County Students Reporting Past 30-Day Use of Selected Drugs

Drug Type	Middle School				High School			
	2002	2004	2006	2008	2002	2004	2006	2008
Alcohol	19.5%	19.9%	15.2%	17.8%	41.4%	45.1%	37.5%	40.2%
Binge drinking	8.4%	8.3%	4.7%	5.2%	22.3%	22.9%	20.2%	20.1%
Cigarettes	6.1%	6.8%	4.2%	5.1%	16.0%	18.8%	12.6%	10.8%
Marijuana	6.2%	4.9%	3.8%	5.4%	18.1%	19.0%	14.5%	18.6%
Inhalants	4.9%	6.7%	4.2%	6.4%	3.6%	2.8%	3.0%	1.6%
Ecstasy	1.6%	0.7%	0.4%	--	1.9%	2.1%	1.6%	0.9%
Rohypnol	0.5%	0.9%	0.2%	--	0.4%	0.3%	0.8%	0.3%
GHB	1.4%	0.3%	0.4%	--	0.5%	0.5%	0.7%	0.1%
Ketamine	0.4%	0.5%	0.2%	--	0.1%	0.7%	0.5%	0.2%
LSD/PCP	1.0%	1.3%	0.1%	--	0.7%	0.9%	0.8%	1.1%
Hallucinogen mushrooms	1.5%	0.9%	0.7%	--	1.5%	1.3%	1.7%	1.8%
Cocaine	0.8%	1.4%	0.3%	--	1.5%	2.4%	1.2%	1.0%
Crack cocaine	0.7%	0.5%	0.2%	--	0.2%	1.0%	0.7%	0.4%
Methamphetamine	1.0%	1.2%	0.5%	0.5%	0.9%	0.8%	0.9%	0.2%
Depressants	1.3%	1.3%	0.8%	1.5%	4.2%	5.8%	2.7%	3.2%
Heroin	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	0.5%
Prescription pain relievers	2.5%	2.5%	1.5%	4.0%	3.9%	4.6%	2.6%	5.0%
Steroids w/o prescription	0.8%	0.3%	0.5%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	1.1%	0.8%
Amphetamines	1.1%	0.7%	0.6%	1.1%	1.5%	2.1%	1.0%	1.6%
Any illicit drug	10.7%	10.7%	7.8%	13.2%	19.9%	22.0%	17.2%	22.9%

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

- Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey past month drug use data from 2002 and 2008 indicate:
 - Alcohol has consistently remained the most commonly used drug among both middle and high school students in 2008.
 - Following alcohol, marijuana and inhalants were the drugs most commonly used by middle school students in 2008.
 - Use of prescription pain relievers peaked in 2008 for middle and high school students.
 - From 2006 to 2008, middle school students' past 30-day use rates increased in every category of substance use. High school students reported increased rates of alcohol, smokeless tobacco, marijuana, mushrooms, LSD, heroin, and prescription drugs and decreased rates of inhalants, cigarettes, methamphetamine, cocaine and ecstasy use during this period.

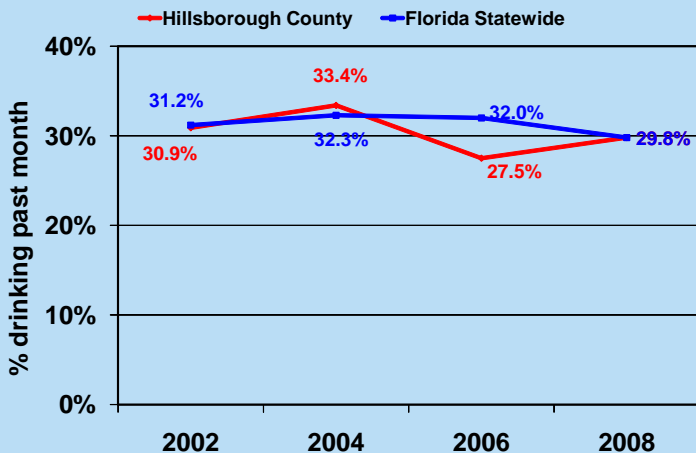
Table 10. Students Reporting Past 30-Day Use of Selected Drugs

Drug Type	Hillsborough County				Florida Statewide			
	2002	2004	2006	2008	2002	2004	2006	2008
Any alcohol	30.9%	33.4%	27.5%	29.8%	31.2%	32.3%	32.0%	29.8%
Binge drinking	15.7%	16.3%	13.1%	13.1%	16.0%	16.0%	16.8%	14.8%
Cigarettes	11.3%	13.4%	8.9%	8.1%	11.4%	11.4%	10.6%	9.1%
Smokeless tobacco use	4.2%	4.9%	3.6%	--	3.9%	3.7%	4.6%	--
Marijuana	12.3%	12.6%	9.8%	12.4%	12.1%	11.5%	11.4%	11.1%
Inhalant use	4.3%	4.6%	3.6%	3.9%	3.6%	4.2%	3.9%	3.5%
Any illicit except marijuana	7.6%	9.1%	6.4%	10.4%	7.5%	8.0%	7.3%	8.9%
Alcohol or any illicit drug use	35.1%	37.6%	30.8%	35.4%	34.8%	36.1%	35.4%	33.9%

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

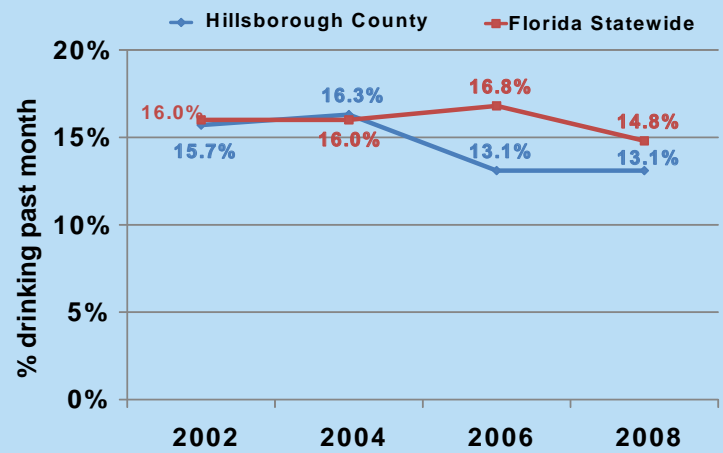
- Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey past 30-day drug use data from 2002 to 2008 indicate that:
 - Alcohol is the most commonly used drug among Hillsborough County and Florida Statewide.
 - Hillsborough County rates for binge drinking and cigarettes reached their lowest levels in 2008; in contrast, marijuana, inhalant use, use of any illicit drug except marijuana, and use of alcohol or any illicit drug increased in 2008.
 - Hillsborough County rates in 2008 continued to fall below Statewide rates for alcohol and cigarette use; however, other drug use including marijuana, inhalant use and illicit drugs exceeded the Statewide rates in 2008.

Figure 5. Past 30-Day Middle and High School Alcohol Use: Hillsborough County vs. Statewide



Note. Data are from the Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey (FYSAS).

Figure 6. Past 30-Day Middle and High School Binge Drinking: Hillsborough County vs. Statewide



Note. Data are from the Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey (FYSAS).

Table 11. Mean Age of First Substance Use among Hillsborough County Students

Measure	Middle School				High School			
	2002	2004	2006	2008	2002	2004	2006	2008
More than a sip or two of alcohol	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.6	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.4
Drinking at least once a month	12.4	12.2	12.2	NA*	14.7	14.6	14.8	NA*
Cigarettes	11.2	11.4	11.2	11.4	12.8	12.7	12.7	13.2
Marijuana	12.0	12.3	12.1	12.4	14.1	14.0	13.9	14.3

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

- Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey drug use data from 2000 to 2008 indicate:
 - On average, middle and high school students report first trying cigarettes at a younger age than when they first tried more than a sip or two of alcohol.
 - On average, high school students report first drinking on a monthly basis at an older age than when they first tried marijuana.
- NA* - This data was not available.

Table 12. Percent of Hillsborough County Students Reporting Drug-Related Behavior

Drug-Related Behavior	Middle School				High School			
	2002	2004	2006	2008	2002	2004	2006	2008
Selling drugs	3.7%	3.9%	2.7%	3.4%	8.3%	9.6%	6.6%	9.5%
Drunk or high at school	6.8%	7.1%	5.7%	8.8%	18.8%	19.2%	18.0%	16.3%

- Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey drug-related behavior data from 2002 to 2008 indicate that:
 - Middle school students reported increased rates of selling drugs and being drunk or high at school from 2006 to 2008.
 - Among high school students, rates of being drunk or high at school were lowest in 2008, though rates of selling drugs increased from 2006 to 2008.

TAC members met at MacDinton's Irish Pub, the 2009 Sheriff's SAVE vendor recognition award recipient.



Mortality Data

Table 13. Hillsborough County Drug-Related Deaths by Lethal/Non-Lethal Levels

Drugs	Lethal Levels: Drug Was Cause of Death					Non-Lethal Levels: Drug Was Present				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Cocaine	52	54	50	71	61	56	61	80	87	85
Methadone	39	30	49	77	72	9	10	13	15	14
Oxycodone	25	26	30	81	101	16	24	30	34	27
Hydrocodone	21	11	18	45	28	16	15	32	30	22
Heroin	14	6	7	10	5	0	0	0	1	0
Morphine	11	16	22	18	32	19	47	50	34	21
Alprazolam	11	25	55	89	79	9	23	28	43	41
Diazepam	8	8	6	23	14	10	10	14	13	18
Propoxyphene	6	4	7	9	6	5	13	10	14	14

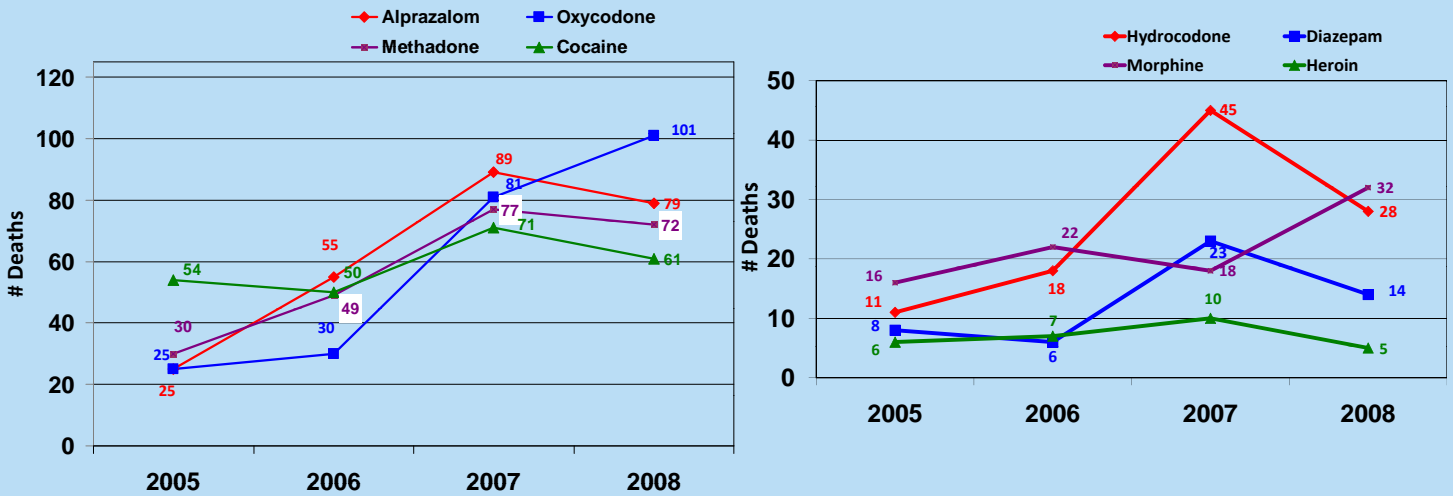
Note. Lethal levels indicate overdoses in which the drug was the cause of death, whereas non-lethal levels indicate instances in which the drug was merely present.

- Florida Department of Law Enforcement, *2007 Report of Drugs Identified in Deceased Persons by Florida Medical Examiners*, June 2008: <http://www.fdle.state.fl.us/publications/Examiners/2007MERDrugReport.pdf>
- Hillsborough County Drug-Related Death data from 2004 - 2008 indicate that:
 - The overall number of lethal level deaths decreased between 2007 and 2008; however, deaths resulting from lethal levels of oxycodone and morphine increased. One hundred and one deaths were caused by oxycodone in 2008.
 - In 2008, there has been a steady decrease in the number of non-lethal level deaths due to cocaine, methadone, oxycodone, hydrocodone, morphine, and alprazolam; there have been no deaths in which non-lethal levels of heroin were detected.
 - In 2008, the prescription drugs oxycodone, alprazolam, and methodone were most commonly found in lethal levels, followed by cocaine.

County Commissioner Rose Ferlita presented a BOCC commendation to the HCADA PDA Task Force for their dedication in attaining legislation for a statewide Prescription Drug Monitoring Program.



Figure 7. Comparison of Hillsborough County Drug-Related Deaths by Lethal Level



Note. Data from Florida Department of Law Enforcement, 2007 Report of Drugs Identified in Deceased Persons by Florida Medical Examiners, June 2008: <http://www.fdle.state.fl.us/publications/Examiners/2007MERDrugReport.pdf>

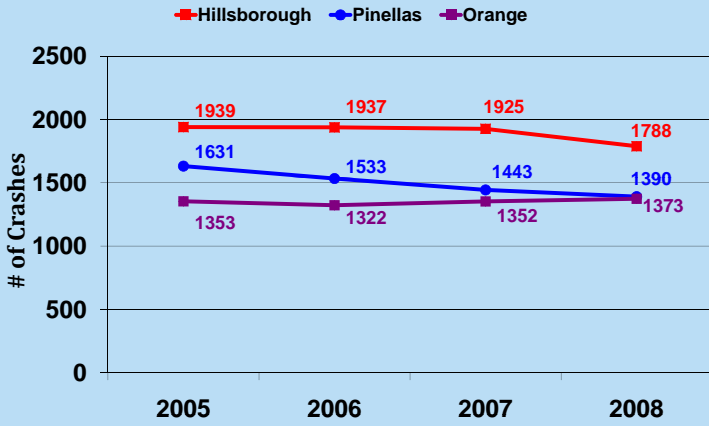
Table 14. Alcohol-Related Crashes, Injuries and Fatalities

Indicator	Hillsborough County				Pinellas County				Orange County			
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2005	2006	2007	2008	2005	2006	2007	2008
Crashes	1,939	1,937	1,925	1,788	1,631	1,533	1,443	1,390	1,353	1,322	1,352	1,373
Injuries	1,332	1,273	1,414	1,339	1,162	987	942	895	1,038	952	870	987
Fatalities	59	60	87	77	39	48	40	51	75	64	76	77

Note. Data obtained from Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, <http://www.hsmv.state.fl.us/>

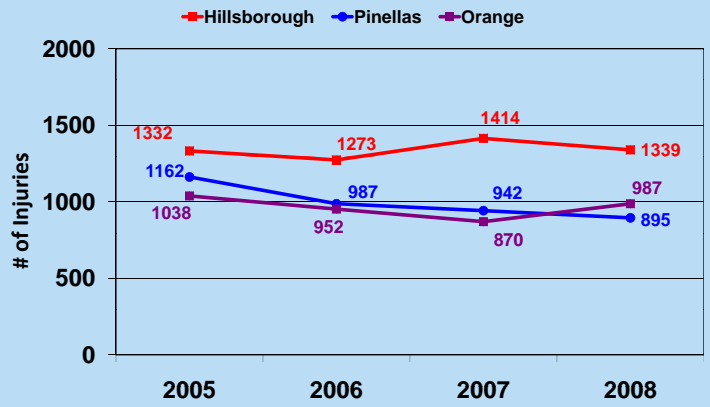
- Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicle data indicate that Hillsborough County has a higher number of alcohol-related crashes, injuries, and fatalities than the comparably sized Pinellas and Orange Counties, although in 2008 both Orange and Hillsborough crashed reported 77 fatalities.
- From 2007 to 2008, Hillsborough County experienced a decrease in alcohol-related injuries and fatalities.

Figure 8. Comparison of Hillsborough, Pinellas and Orange Counties Alcohol-Related Crashes



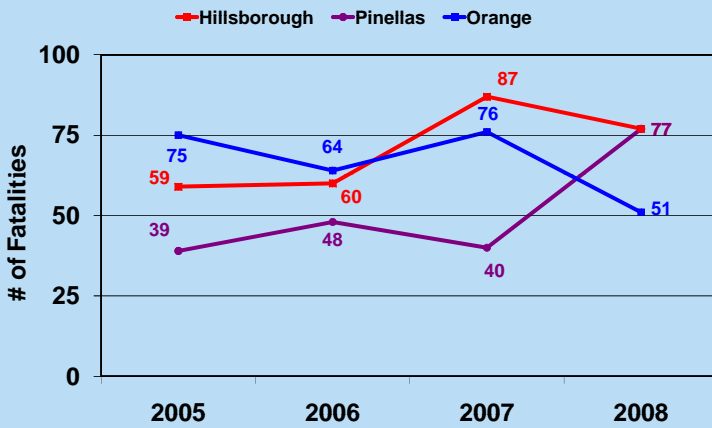
Note. Data obtained from Florida DHSMV.

Figure 9. Comparison of Hillsborough, Pinellas and Orange Counties Alcohol-Related Injuries



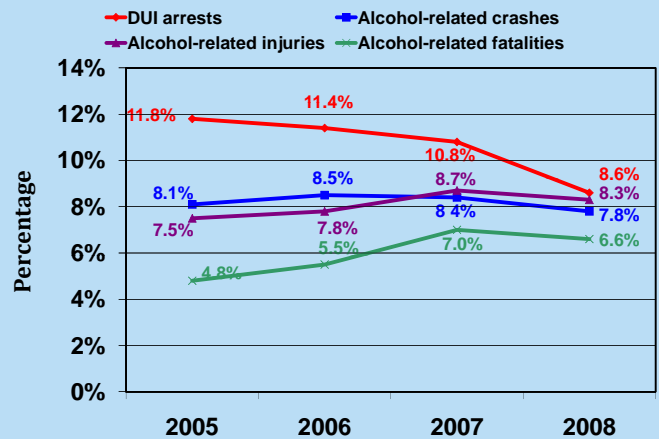
Note. Data obtained from Florida DHSMV.

Figure 10. Comparison of Hillsborough, Pinellas and Orange Counties Alcohol-Related Fatalities



Note. Data obtained from Florida DHSMV.

Figure 11. Percentage of Statewide Rates for Hillsborough County DUI Arrests and Alcohol-Related Crashes, Injuries and Fatalities



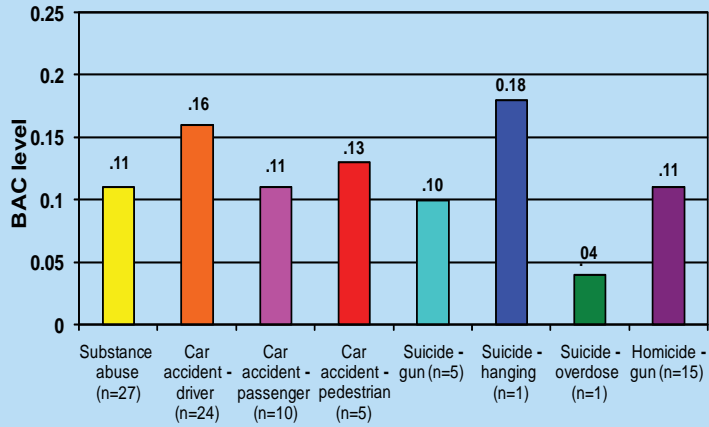
Note. Data are from Florida DMVHS and Uniform Crime Report (UCR).

Table 15. 2009 Hillsborough County Medical Examiner Autopsy Data on Persons Aged 15 to 24

Type of Death	#	Demographics			Alcohol and Drug Use ¹			
		% Male	% White ²	Mean Age	# w/BAC over .01	Mean Alcohol Level ³	# Drugs Identified ⁴	Primary Drugs Used
Accidents	29	82.8%	93.1%	21.4	3	.11 (.04 - .20)	45	
Alcohol and/or drug abuse	27	85.2%	92.6%	21.5	3	.11 (.04 - .20)	45	Oxycodone (N = 13) Alprazolam (N = 8) Methadone (N = 7) Cocaine (N = 6) Dextromethorphan (N = 2)
Drowning	1	0%	100%	23.0	0	--	0	
Fall	1	100%	100%	19.0	0	--	0	
Traffic Fatalities	41	80.5%	92.5%	21.1	19	.13 (.02 - .24)	5	
Driver	24	91.7%	90.0%	21.6	10	.16 (.09 - .24)	2	Cocaine (N = 1) Oxycodone (N = 1)
Passenger	10	50.0%	94.1%	20.4	4	.11 (.02 - .21)	3	Alprazolam (N = 1) Oxycodone (N = 1) Cocaine (N = 1)
Pedestrian	5	100%	100%	21.0	5	.13 (.06 - .22)	0	
Bicyclist	2	80.0%	100%	21.5	0	--	0	
Suicides	22	81.8%	72.7%	20.4	8	.11 (.07 - .18)	7	
Handgun	14	78.6%	78.6%	19.9	5	.10 (.07 - .13)	2	Alprazolam (N = 1) Oxycodone (N = 1)
Hanging	5	80.0%	80.0%	22.0	1	.18	3	Alprazolam (N = 2) Cocaine (N = 1)
Intentional overdose	1	0%	100%	24.0	1	.04	2	Meoprolol Sertraline
Motor vehicle collision	1	0%	100%	17.0	0	--	0	
Jump from high place	1	0%	100%	19.0	1	.13	0	
Homicides	18	94.4%	33.3%	20.8	3	.11 (.09 - .11)	4	
Handgun	15	100%	26.7%	20.9	3	.11 (.09 - .11)	4	THC (N = 3) Cocaine (N = 1)
Stabbing	3	66.7%	66.7%	20.0	0	--	0	
TOTAL	110	84.9%	70.6%	20.4	34	.115 (.02 - .24)	61	

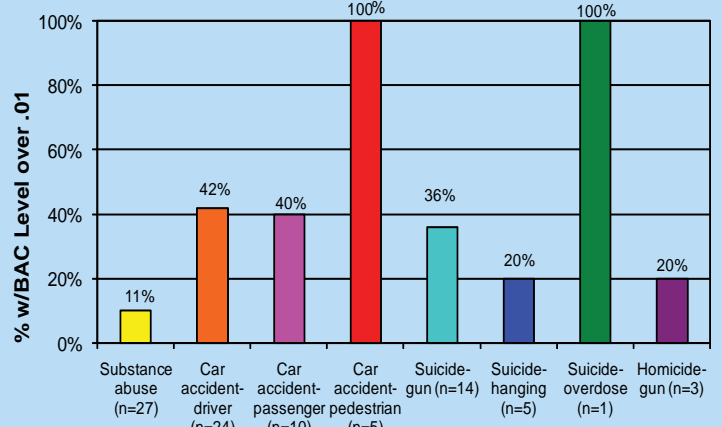
- ¹ Toxicology was not complete on all cases because some individuals were hospitalized for days/weeks and the admission blood samples were discarded by the hospital.
- ² All cases were either white or black.
- ³ Calculations based on only the persons testing positive for any alcohol in their system.
- ⁴ Numbers do not add up to 27 cases since many cases were polydrug.

Figure 12. Autopsy Data BAC Level for Youth Ages 15 to 24 Years by Manner of Death



Note. Data from Hillsborough County Medical Examiner's Office (2009)

Figure 13. Autopsy Data Indication of Alcohol for Youth Ages 15 to 24 Years by Manner of Death



Note. Data from Hillsborough County Medical Examiner's Office (2009)

Table 16. Community Health Assessment Resource Tool Set (CHARTS), Hillsborough County Data

	Hillsborough County				Pinellas County				Orange County			
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2005	2006	2007	2008	2005	2006	2007	2008
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis												
Number of deaths	125	97	129	117	129	150	144	156	81	84	96	90
Percent of total deaths	1.4%	1.1%	1.5%	1.3%	1.1%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%	1.2%	1.3%	1.5%	1.3%
Age-adjusted death rate per 100,000	11.1	8.1	10.5	9.5	10.0	12.1	11.6	12.4	8.4	8.3	9.5	9.0

Note. Data based on Florida Office of Vital Statistics retrieved from <http://www.floridacharts.com/charts/chart.aspx>

- Hillsborough and Orange County CHARTS data indicate that there was a decrease in the number and percent of total deaths attributable to chronic liver disease and cirrhosis from 2007 to 2008.
- In 2008, the age adjusted health rate from liver disease in Hillsborough County was lower than Pinellas but higher than Orange County.

Treatment Data

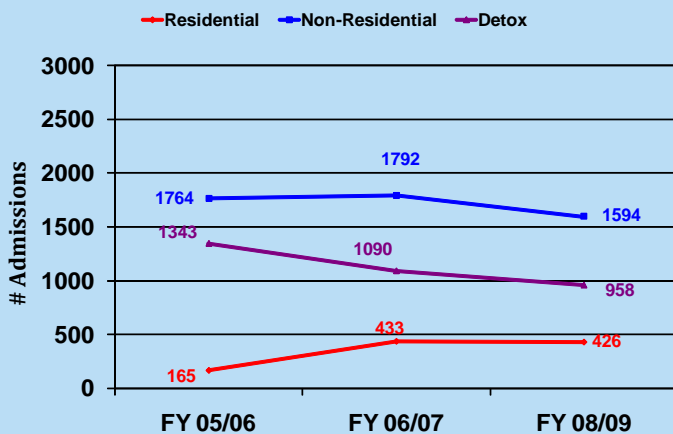
Table 17. Admission to Hillsborough County Substance Abuse Treatment Providers

	Hillsborough County			Pinellas County		
	Fiscal Year 2005/2006	Fiscal Year 2006/2007	Fiscal Year 2007/2008	Fiscal Year 2005/2006	Fiscal Year 2006/2007	Fiscal Year 2007/2008
Adults						
Residential	165	433	426	91	833	714
Outpatient	1,764	1,792	1,594	22	756	580
Detox	1,343	1,090	958	--	1,351	1,186
Children						
Residential	56	60	75	--	126	124
Outpatient	627	894	831	195	392	409
Detox	412	493	512	316	270	307

Note. Data obtained from Central Florida Behavioral Health Network

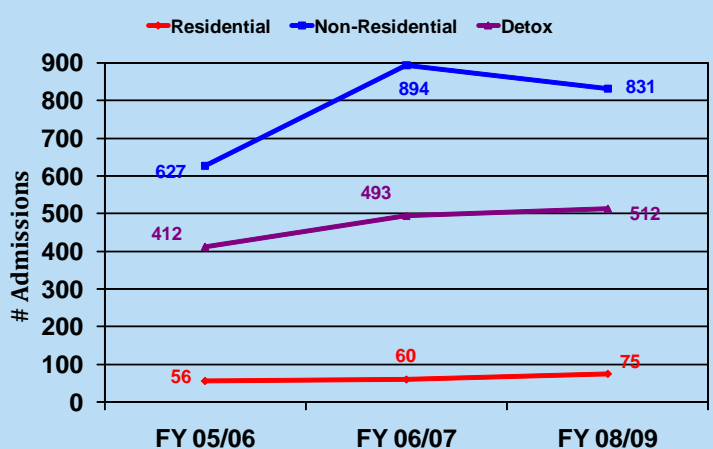
- In Hillsborough County, outpatient services were most common and residential services were least common for children and adults from 2005/06 to 2007/08.
- In Pinellas County, residential services were more common than outpatient services for adults from 2005/06 to 07/08.
- In Hillsborough County, each type of adult admission decreased from 2006/07 to 2007/08, though there was an increase in children’s residential and detox services during this time.

Figure 14. Adult Admission to Hillsborough County Substance Abuse and Treatment Providers



Note. Data obtained from the Florida Dept. of Children and Families (DFC).

Figure 15. Child Admissions to Hillsborough County Substance Abuse Treatment Providers



Note. Data obtained from the Florida Dept. of Children and Families (DFC).



HCSO DUI Arrests, DUI Related Traffic Crashes, And Traffic FataIs

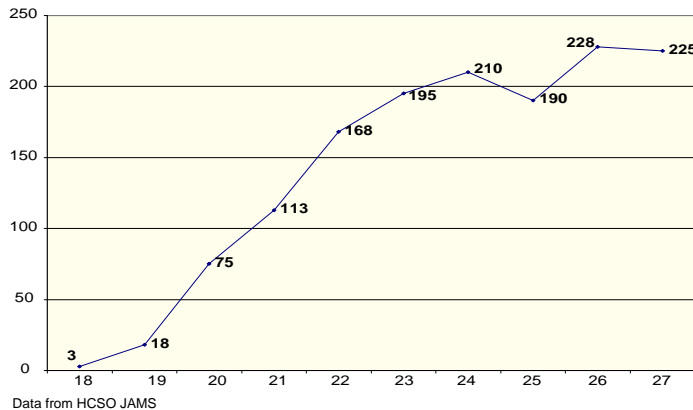
HCSO	2008	2009	% Change
DUI Arrests	2,907	2,702	-7.1%
.02 Violations	44	27	-38.6%
Totals	2,951	2,729	-7.5%

HCSO	2008	2009	% Change
DUI Related Traffic Crashes	594	509	-14.3%

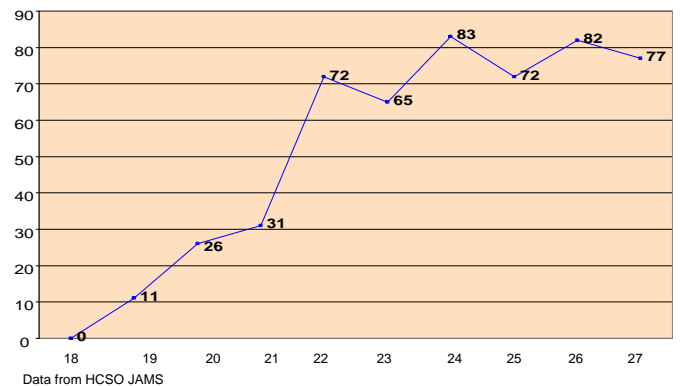
HCSO	2008	2009	% Change
Traffic FataIs	55	49	-10.9%

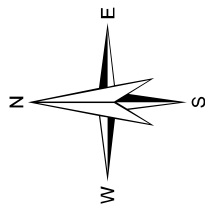
Arrest Data from Versadex;
Crash data from HCSO Crash Database Management System

2009 Hillsborough Co. DUI Arrests
Males 18-27 Years of Age



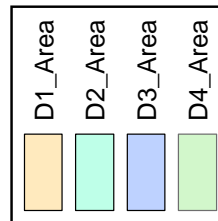
2009 Hillsborough Co. DUI Arrests
Females 18-27 Years of Age



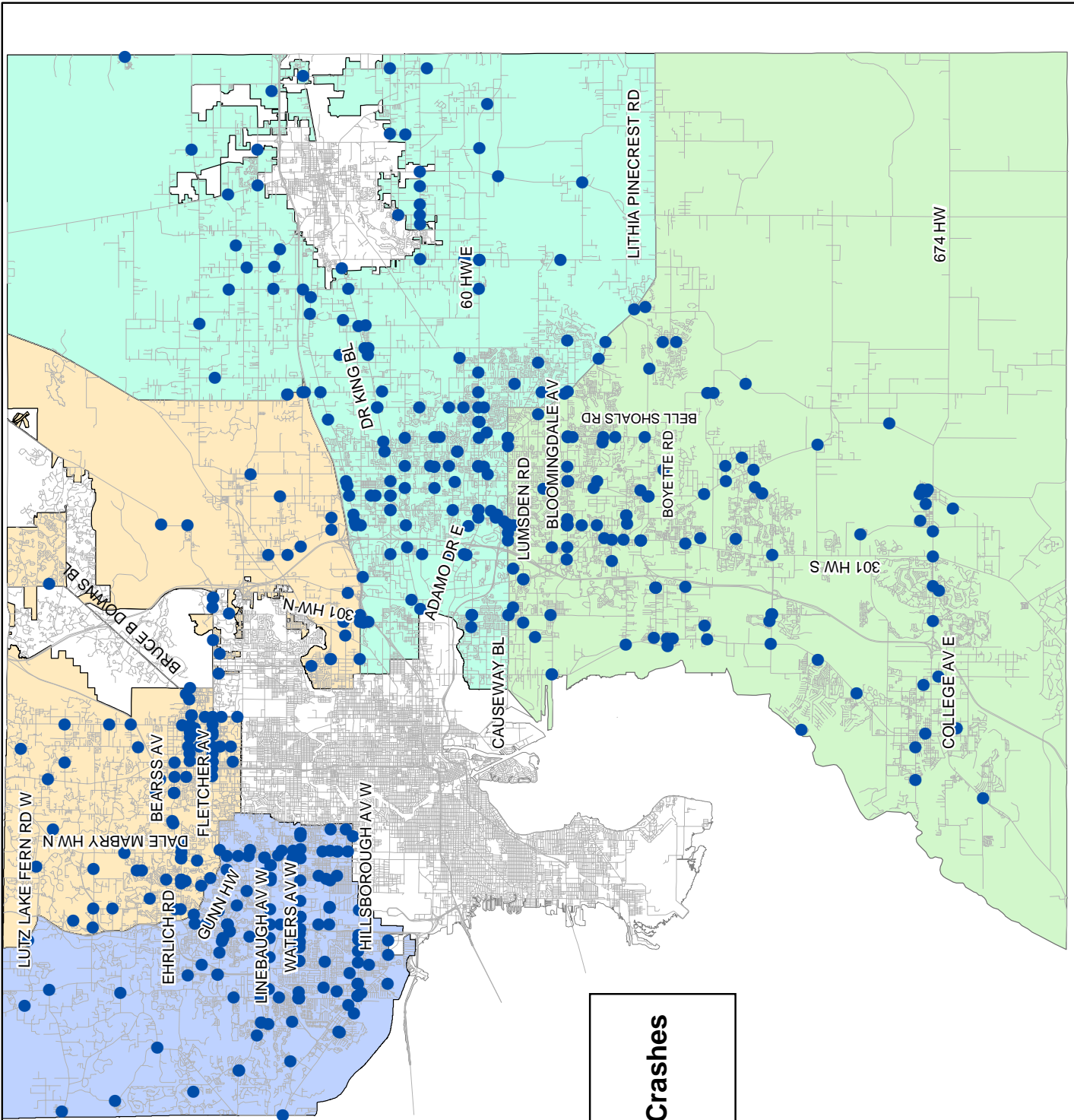


2009 HCSO DUI Related Traffic Crashes

● 509

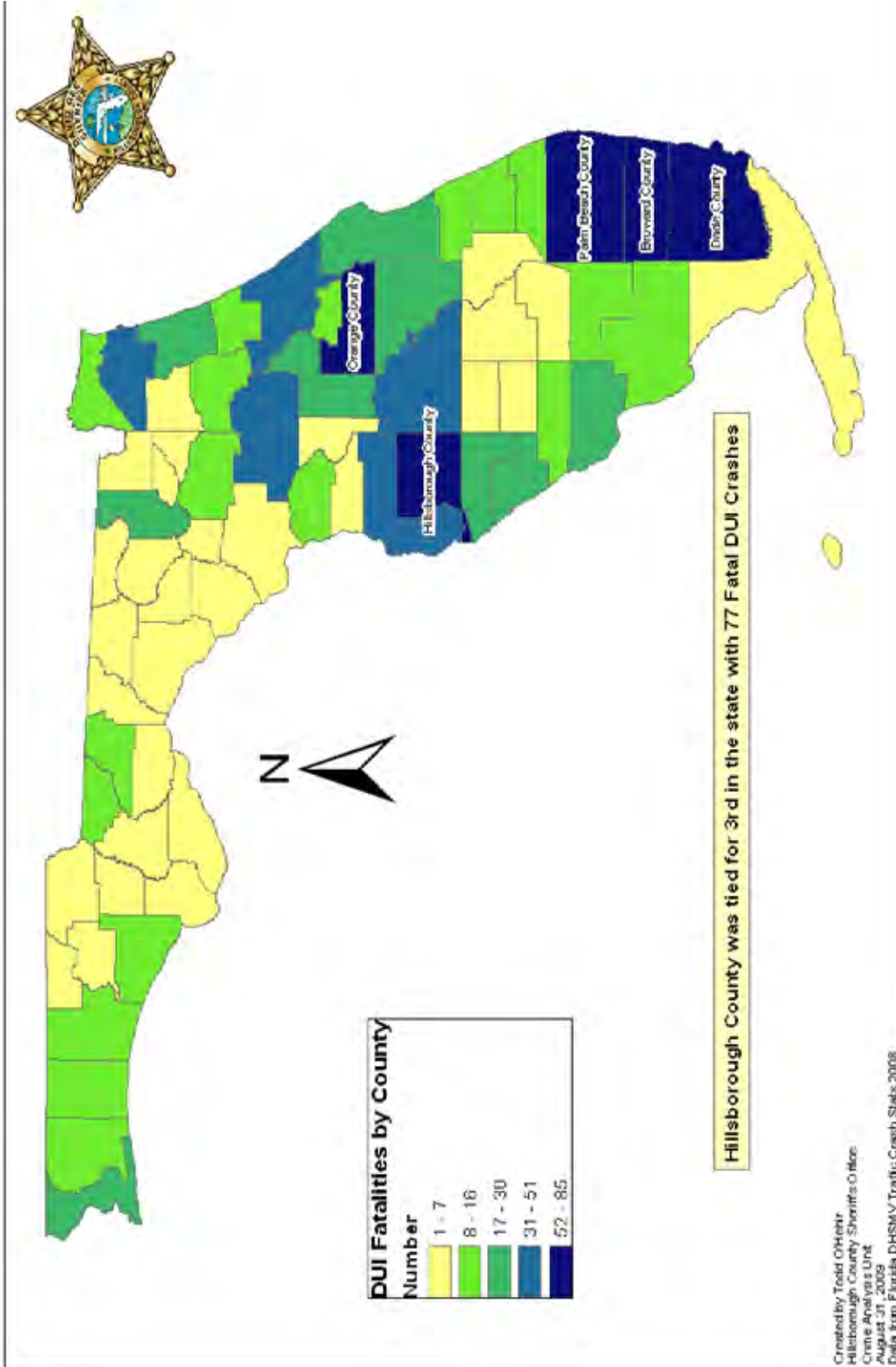


Created by Todd O'Hehir
HCSO, SCIA
05/03/10
Data from Versadex Completed CAD Calls



Unclassified--For Official Use Only

2008 DUI Related Fatality Crashes by County



2008 DUI Related Crashes by County

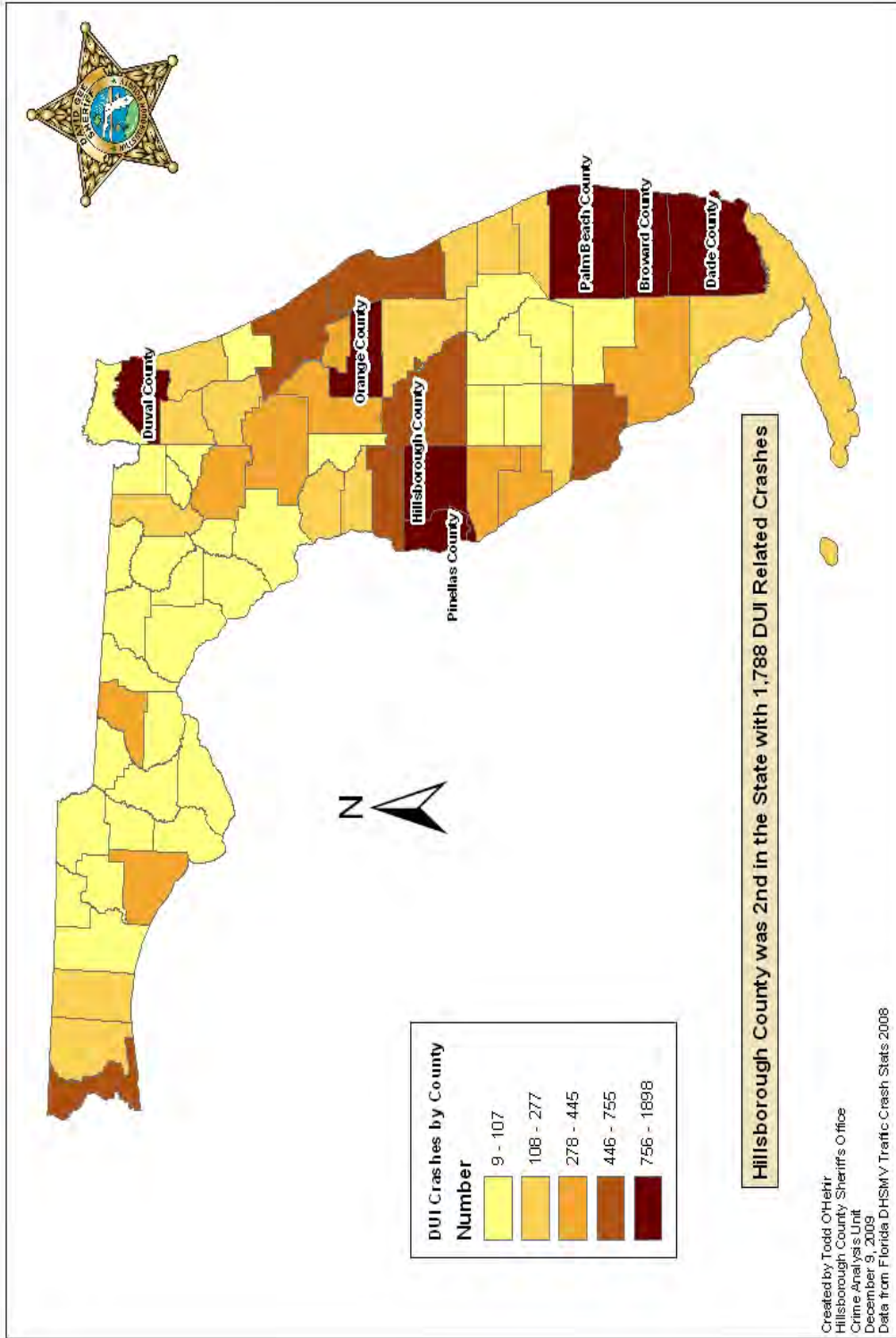


TABLE 5 Crash for Drinking Drivers in Crashes By Age Groups in Hillsborough

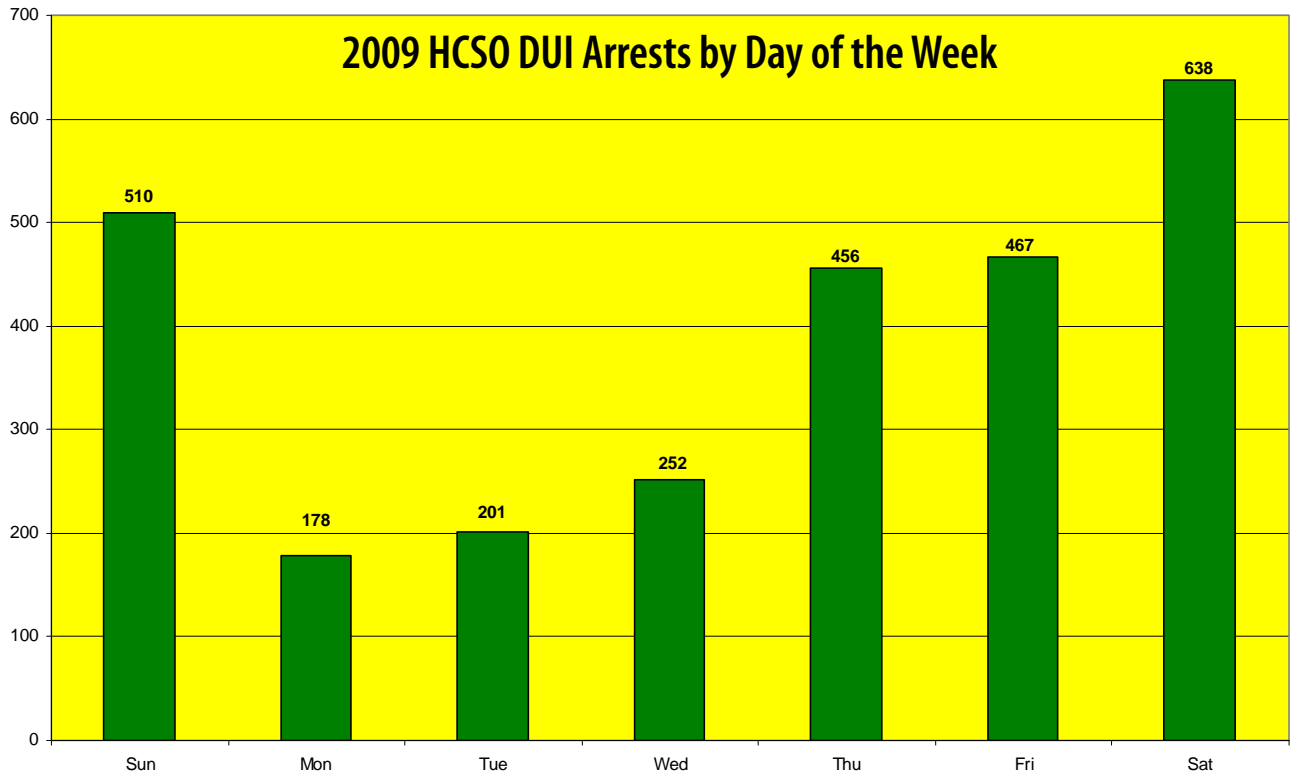
Age Groups	Drinking Drivers All Crashes	Drinking Drivers Fatal Crashes
15-19	81	7
20-24	259	9
25-29	213	11
30-34	137	12
35-39	145	5
40-44	118	3
45-49	102	5
50-54	74	5
55-59	40	0
60-64	23	2
65-69	19	0
70-74	4	0
75-79	2	0
80-84	1	0
85-89	2	0
Not Stated	15	0
TOTAL	1,235	59

Report Year: 2008

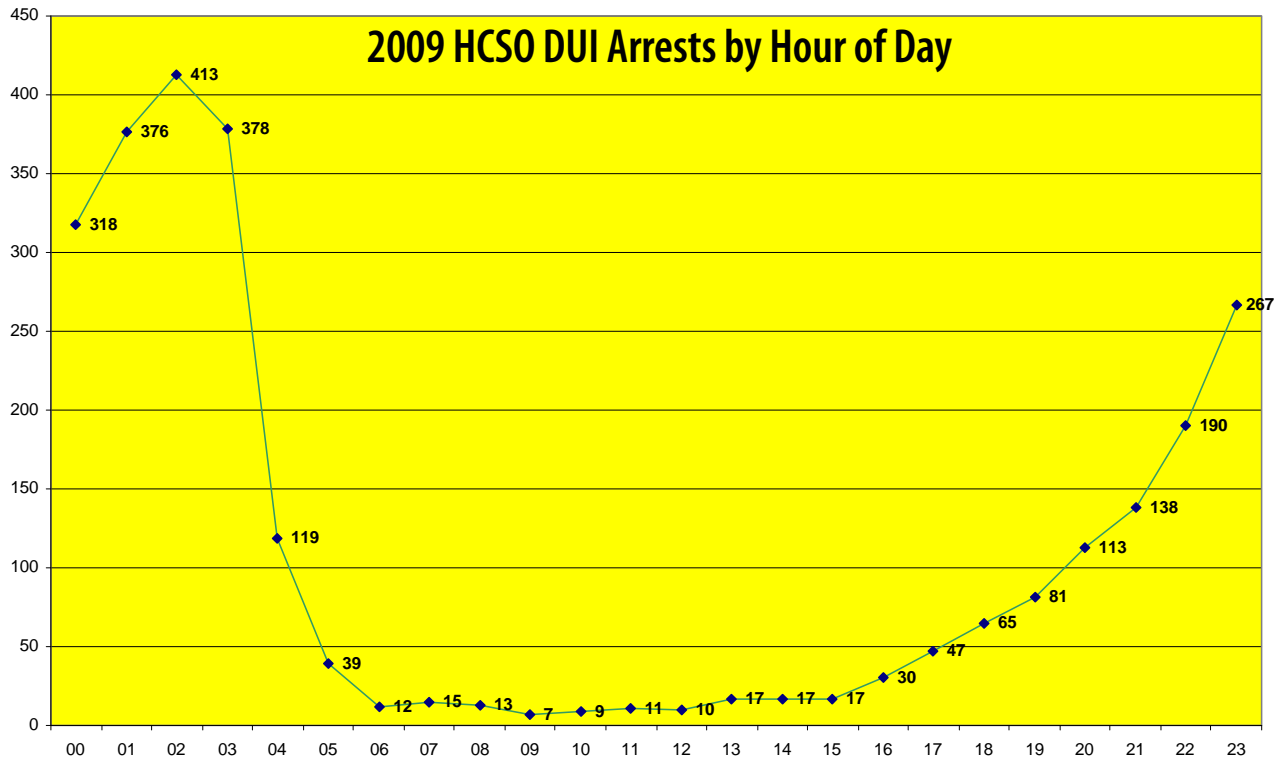
TABLE 7 Drinking Drivers in Crashes for a Selected Age Group(15-29) in Hillsborough

Age of Driver	Drinking Drivers All Crashes	Drinking Drivers Fatal Crashes
15	1	0
16	5	0
17	14	2
18	28	2
19	33	3
20	36	3
21	54	1
22	61	2
23	46	1
24	62	2
25	57	5
26	42	3
27	40	1
28	41	0
29	33	2

Report Year: 2008

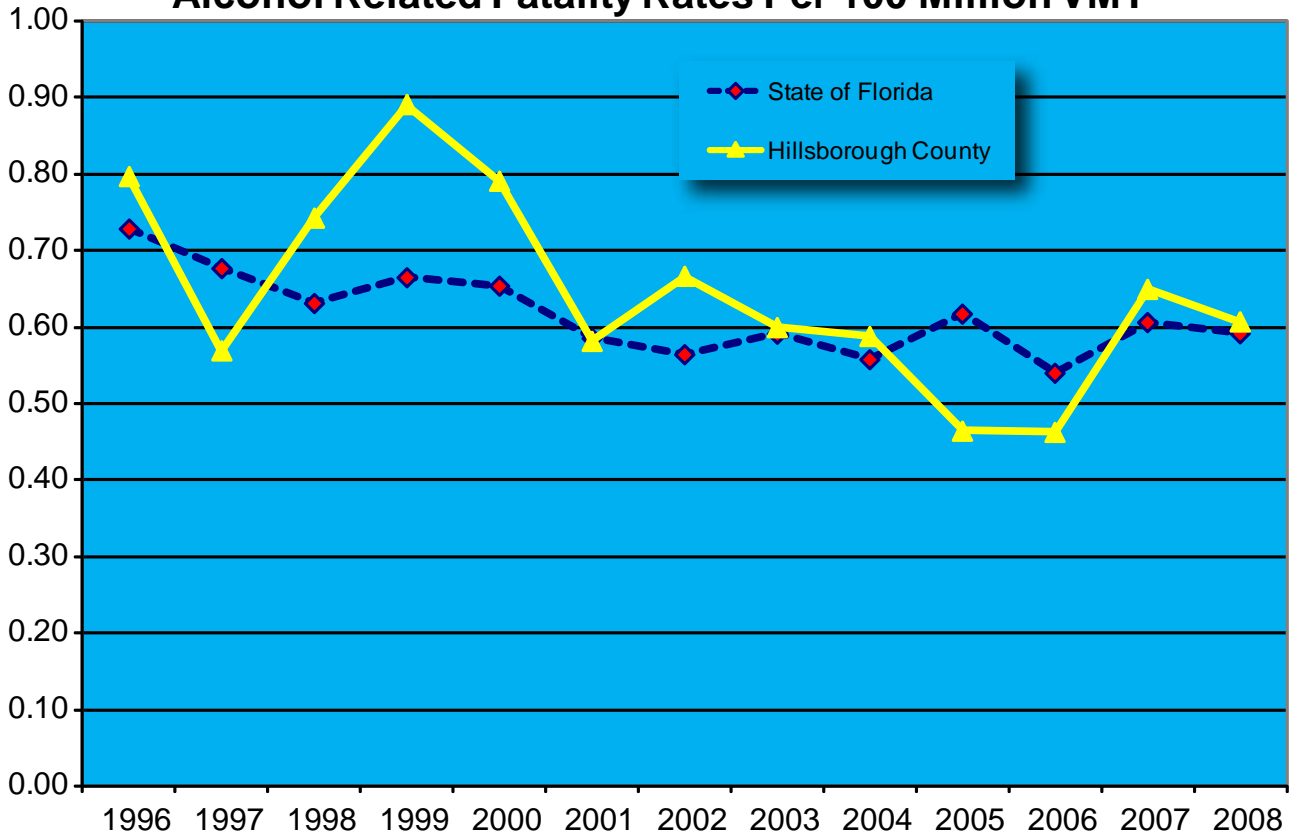


Data from HCSO Versadex completed CAD Calls

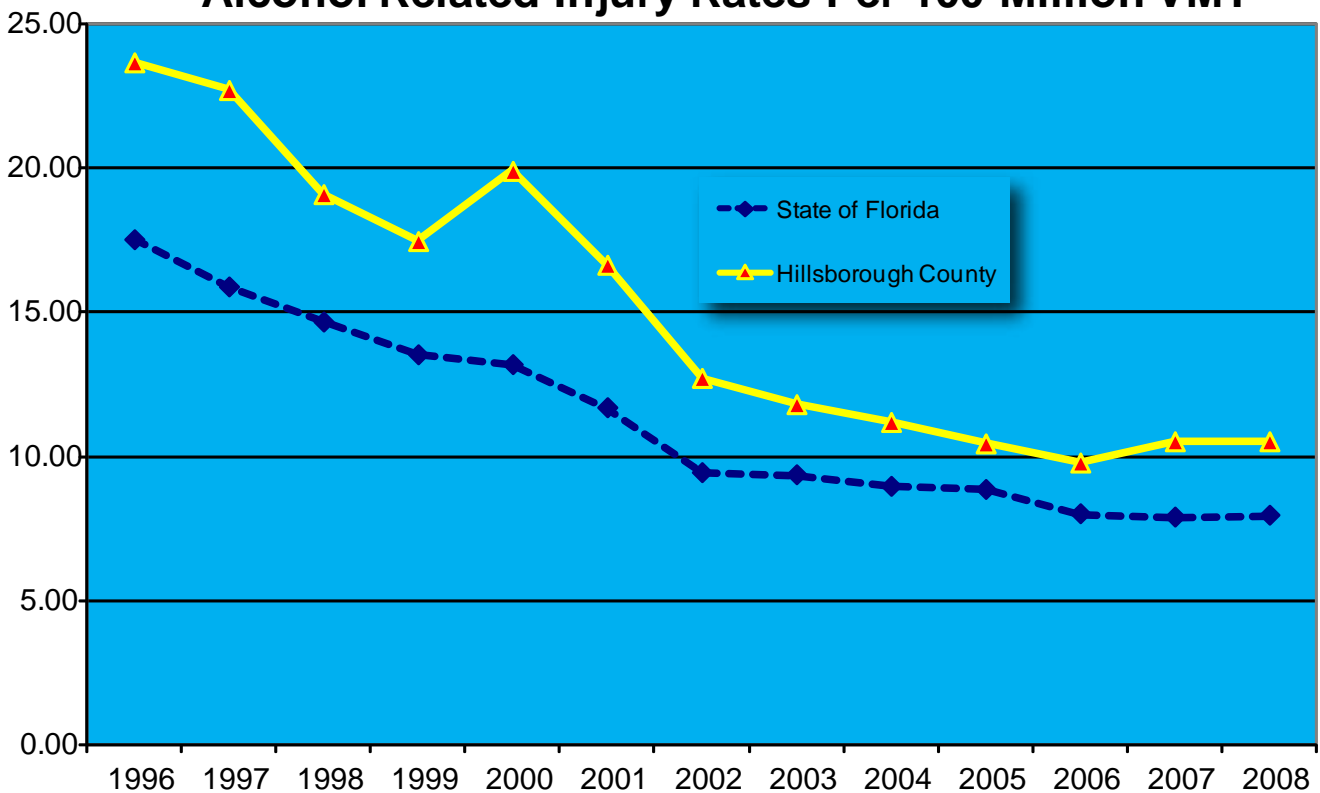


Data from HCSO Versadex completed CAD Calls

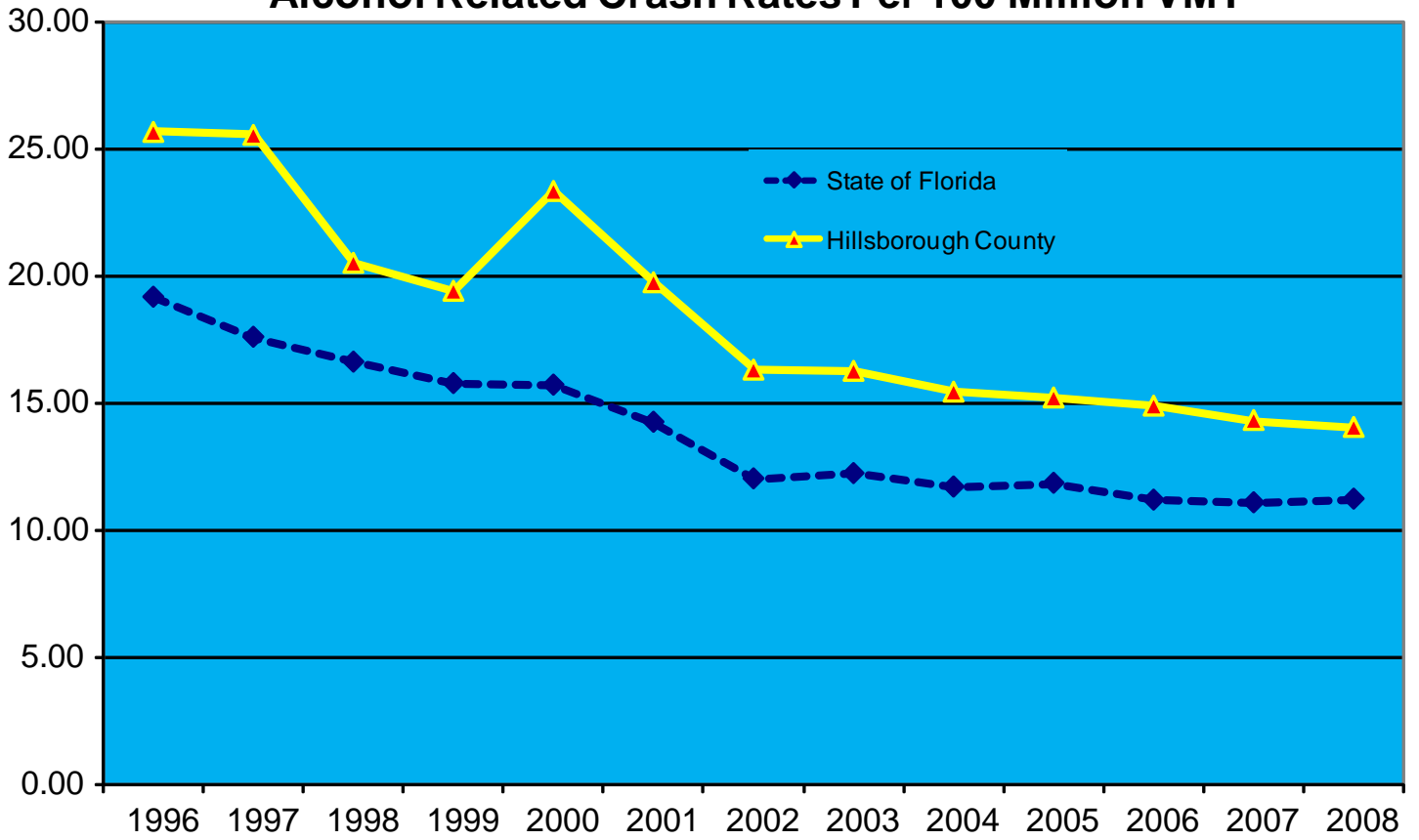
State of Florida vs. Hillsborough County Alcohol Related Fatality Rates Per 100 Million VMT



State of Florida vs. Hillsborough County Alcohol Related Injury Rates Per 100 Million VMT

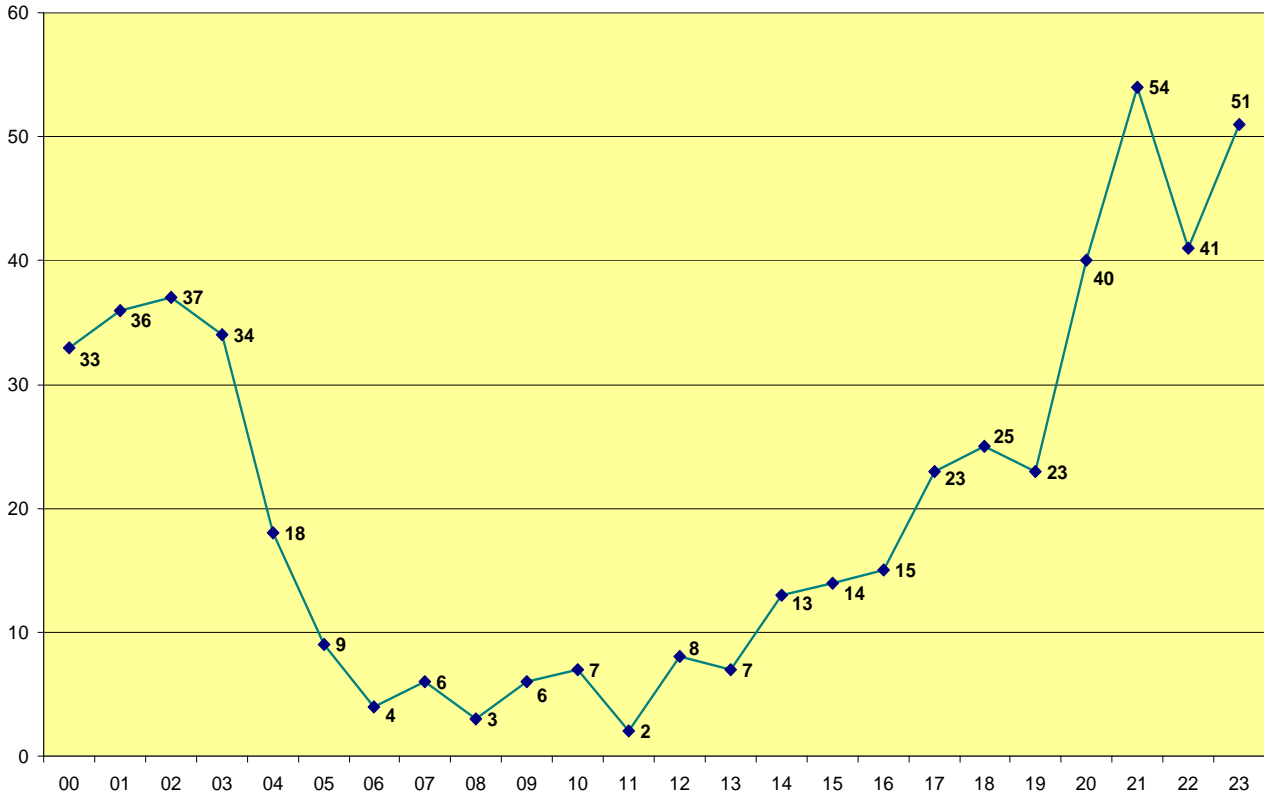


State of Florida vs. Hillsborough County Alcohol Related Crash Rates Per 100 Million VMT



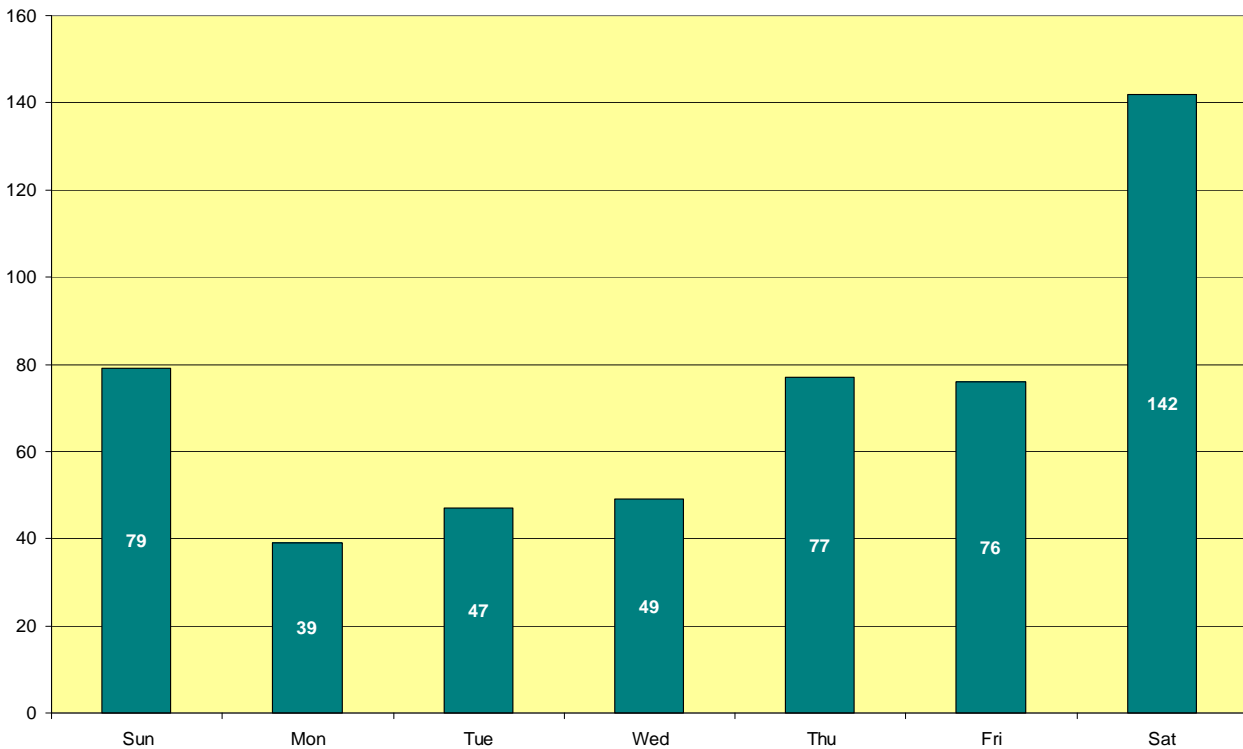
Source: Florida Department of Transportation

2009 HCSO DUI Related Traffic Crashes by Hour



Data from HCSO Crash Geodatabase

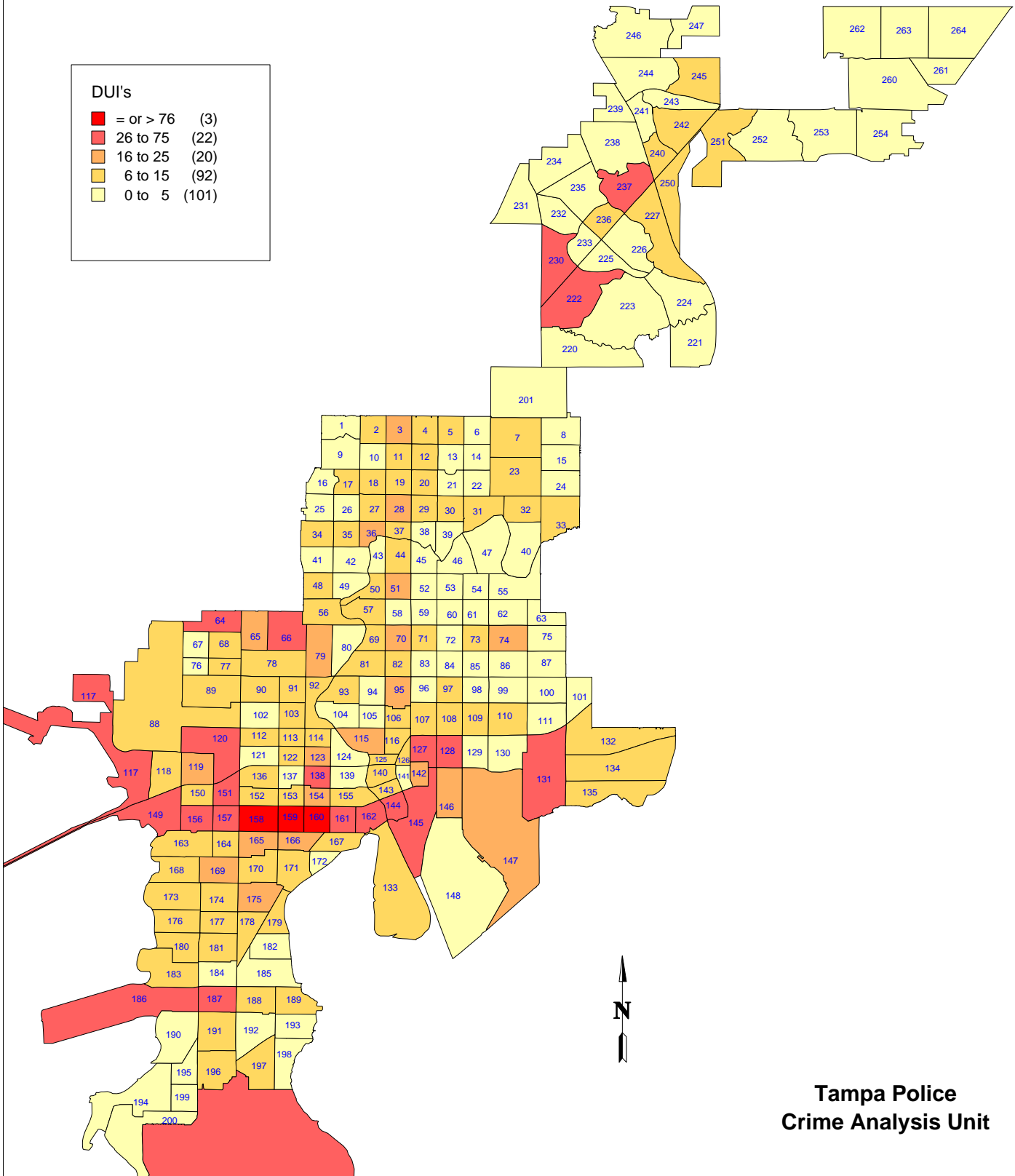
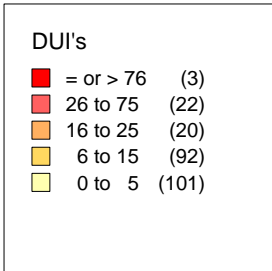
2009 HCSO DUI Related Traffic Crashes by Day of Week



Data from HCSO Crash Geodatabase

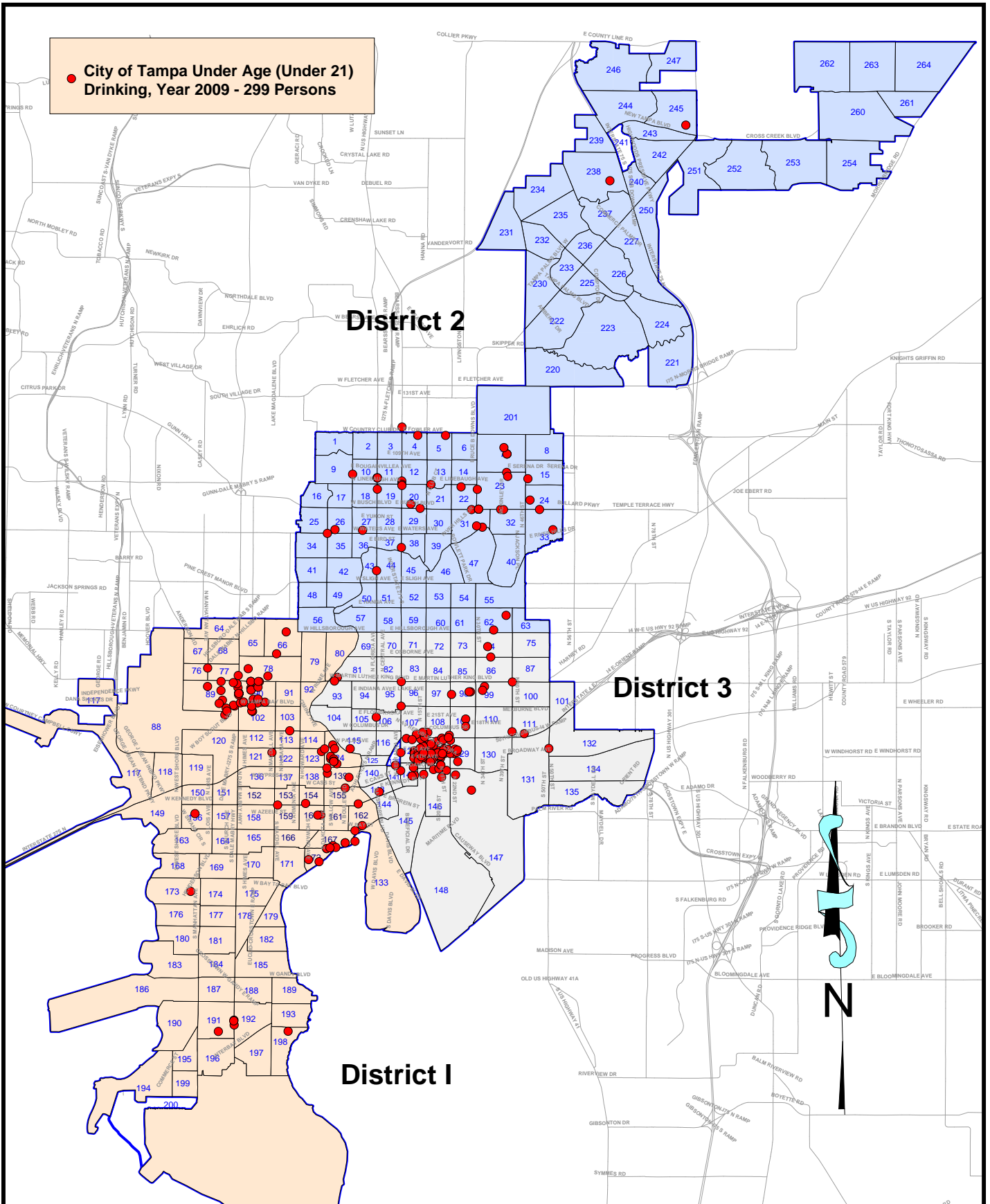


DUI's For The City of Tampa 2009



Tampa Police
Crime Analysis Unit

City of Tampa Under Age Drinking Year 2009





For more information about TAC or the Profile of Alcohol and Drug Indicators, please contact:

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 PO Box 290383
 Tampa, FL 33687

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Sue Carrigan
 TAC Co-Chair
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Collage (top to bottom)

- Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office BATmobile - Breath Alcohol Testing Mobile Unit.
- Tampa Police Department DUI Squad
- Families enjoying the Too Good for Drugs Walk and Kidfest 2008 at MOSI
- A winning banner with a drug free message from Carrollwood Elementary School.

Back Cover Photographs (left to right)

- Top Hillsborough County DUI law enforcement officers receiving awards from Mothers Against Drunk Driving at the annual MADD Law Enforcement Recognition Banquet
- Lt. Keith Hamilton of the Tampa Office of the Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco helps at an alcohol and other drugs awareness event before prom at Wharton High School
- Hillsborough County Sheriff David Gee congratulates the the manager of MacDinton's Irish Pub for responsible vendor practices, as part of the Sheriff's Alcohol Vendors Enforcement (SAVE) program

