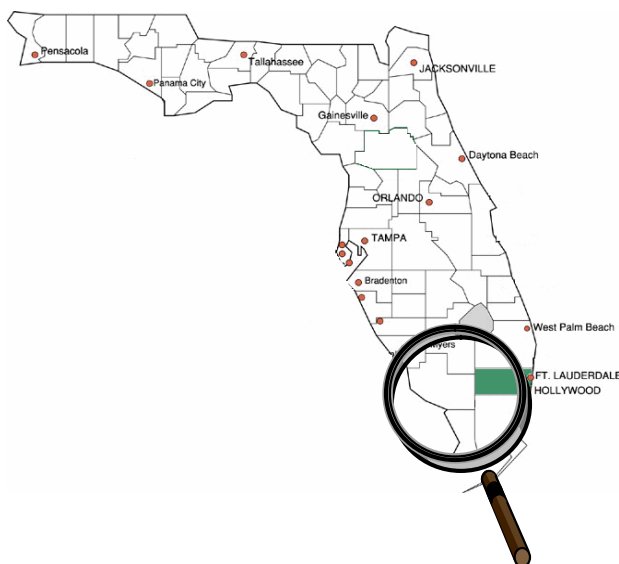


# **Alcohol Use and Abuse In Broward County, Florida**

## **2006**

**James N. Hall, Director  
Center for the Study and Prevention of  
Substance Abuse  
Nova Southeastern University**



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**The United Way of Broward County Commission On Substance Abuse  
Florida Department of Law Enforcement  
Nova Southeastern University**



**City of Miramar Police Department  
Florida Department of  
Children and Families, Circuit 17**

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# Alcohol Use and Abuse in Broward County, Florida

*James N. Hall<sup>1</sup>*

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## ABSTRACT

***More than half of Broward County residents aged 12 and above are current users of alcohol at rates slightly higher than those for the nation or State of Florida. Nearly 43,000 Broward County residents are considered to be alcohol dependent. Alcohol-related deaths in Broward County have steadily increased since 2004. Broward County arrests for liquor law violations have declined since 2002, while driving-under-the-influence arrests increased modestly between 2005 and 2006. Middle-aged, White males are most frequently reported in alcohol-related consequences. This report summarizes findings from a review of 16,262 Broward County alcohol-related records including 4,155 responses from 3 surveys, 3,630 hospital emergency department reports, 2,381 alcohol addiction treatment admissions, 4,081 DUI arrests, 1,548 liquor law violations, and 467 alcohol-related deaths in 2006.***

## Report Highlights

- The rate of current alcohol use among Broward’s underage population aged 18 to 20 years is higher than the rates for the nation, the State of Florida, and neighboring counties.
- The percent of Broward middle school students reporting alcohol used declined in 2006 following increases from 2000 to 2004.
- There have been steady declines in current alcohol use and binge drinking among Broward high school students since 2000.
- Alcohol use by Broward children and youth is linked to risky and destructive behaviors.
- Alcohol-related deaths among underage drinkers include gun shot homicide victims, fatalities from traffic accidents, and multi-drug overdose decedents.
- Alcohol-related suicide attempts were identified in 281 hospital emergency department reports and among 79 deaths in Broward County during 2006
- Among those coming to Broward County emergency rooms for an alcohol-related problem in 2006, 20 percent were seeking detoxification and 37 percent were admitted to some form of inpatient care.
- Combining alcohol with other drugs and medications is linked to deaths, medical emergencies, and addiction cases.
- A Federal survey reports that 92,492 Broward residents were in need of, but did not receive treatment for alcohol abuse or dependency in the past year.

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<sup>1</sup> Mr. Hall is affiliated with the United Way of Broward County Commission on Substance Abuse’s Center for the Study and Prevention of Substance Abuse at Nova Southeastern University.

## Area Description

Broward County is composed of Ft. Lauderdale plus 28 other municipalities and an unincorporated area. The county covers 1,197 square miles, including 25 miles of coastline. According to the 2005 census estimate, the population was 1,777,638. The population is 51.3 percent White non-Hispanic, 24.4 percent Black non-Hispanic, 21.1 percent of Hispanic or Latino origin, 2.9 percent Asian, and 0.3 percent American Indian. The population described in this report are Broward County residents aged 12 and above totaling 1,412,085. Broward County is the second most populated county in Florida and accounts for approximately 10 percent of Florida's population. Broward was the top growth county in Florida in the 1990s and added 367,000 more people during that decade and an additional 127,713 between 2000 and 2005.

## Data Sources

This report describes current alcohol trends in Broward County, using the data sources summarized below:

- **Survey data** on the prevalence of alcohol use among the general population aged 12 and above in and Broward County are provided by the Sub-State Substance Abuse Estimates from the 1999-2001 and 2002-2004 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health conducted by the Office of Applied Studies (OAS), SAMHSA.
- **Survey data** on the prevalence of substance use by high school students nationally, across the State of Florida and Broward County, Palm Beach County are from the 1995-2005 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS).
- **Survey data** on the prevalence of substance use by middle and high school students in Florida are from the 2000-2006 Florida Youth Substance Abuse Surveys conducted by the State's Department of Children and Families.
- Alcohol-related mortality data were provided by the Broward County Medical Examiner Department for 2003 through 2006.
- **Emergency department data** were derived for 2006 from the DAWN *Live!* restricted-access online query system administered by the Office of Applied Studies (OAS), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). Eligible hospitals in the Ft. Lauderdale Division totaled 27; there were 22 hospitals in the DAWN sample, and the number of emergency departments in the sample also totaled 22. During 2006, 6-9 EDs reported data each month. The completeness of data reported by participating EDs varied by month. Exhibits in this paper for Broward County reflect cases that were received by DAWN as of October 22, 2007. Based on this review, cases may be corrected or deleted. Therefore, the data presented in this paper are subject to change. Data derived from DAWN *Live!* represent alcohol reports in drug-related ED visits. The DAWN *Live!* data are unweighted and, thus, are not estimates for the reporting area. These data cannot be compared to DAWN data from 2002 and before, nor can preliminary data be used for comparison with future data. Only weighted DAWN data released by SAMHSA can be used for trend analysis. A full description of the DAWN system can be found online at <http://dawninfo.samhsa.gov/>.

- **Alcohol treatment data** for January to June 2006 were provided by the Broward Addiction Recovery Center (BARC) of the Broward County Department of Human Services and are from 9 adult programs operated by BARC in Broward County. There are a total of 19 addiction treatment programs in the County. In 2005, BARC's clients represented 51.5 percent of all client admissions to publicly funded treatment programs in Broward County.
- Alcohol-related crime data is provided by the Florida Department of Law Enforcement Uniform Crime Reports county-level arrest data from 2000 through 2009.

**Data Summary by Age Groups**

***Youth (under 18 years of age)***

A summary of the data on alcohol use and abuse consequences impacting those below the age of 18 is provided in the table below.

|   | Youth<br>#(% of all) | All Ages<br># |
|---|----------------------|---------------|
| <b>Alcohol</b>                                    |                      |               |
| Deaths 1-17 years                                 | 1                    | 467           |
| ED cases <18                                      | 235(6 %)             | 3,630         |
| High School 30-day current use 2005 CDC survey    | 38%                  |               |
| High School 30-day current use 2001 CDC survey    | 44 %                 |               |
| Middle School 30-day current use 2006 FL Y Survey | 18.7%                |               |
| Middle School 30-day current use 2000 FL Y Survey | 19.8 %               |               |

***Young Adults (18 to 24 years)***

A summary of the data on alcohol use and abuse consequences impacting those between 18 and 24 years of age are presented in the table below.

|  | Young Adult<br>#(% of all) | All Ages<br># |
|--|----------------------------|---------------|
| <b>Alcohol</b>                             |                            |               |
| Deaths 18-20 years                         | 20 (4 %)                   | 467           |
| Deaths 21-24 years                         | 28 (6 %)                   | 467           |
| ED cases 18-24                             | 627(17 %)                  | 3,630         |
| Treatment mentions age 18 – 24 years       | 148( 6 %)                  | 2,381         |
| 30-day current use Aged 18 –25 years NSDUH | 58 %                       | 54 %          |

***Adults (25 – 54 years)***

A summary of the data on alcohol use and abuse consequences impacting those between 25 and 54 years of age are presented in the table below. Rates for alcohol addiction treatment clients are for those aged 25 to 49 years.

|   | Adults<br>#(% of all) | All Ages<br># |
|---|-----------------------|---------------|
| <b>Alcohol</b>  |                       |               |
| Deaths 25-54 years                                      | 286(61%)              | 467           |
| ED cases 25-54 yrs.                                     | 2,544<br>(70 %)       | 3,630         |
| Treatment mentions<br>25-49 years                       | 1,771<br>(74 %)       | 2,381         |
| 30-day current use<br>Age 25 years<br>and over<br>NSDUH | 57%                   | 54 %          |

***Mature Adults (55 years plus)***

The table below summarizes the report’s data on those 55 years of age and older involved in Broward alcohol-related deaths and emergency department patients. Rates for alcohol addiction treatment clients are for those over the age of 50 years.

|                              | Mature<br>Adults<br># (% of all) | All Ages<br># |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| <b>Alcohol</b>               |                                  |               |
| Deaths 55 +                  | 132 (28 %)                       | 467           |
| ED cases<br>55+              | 224 (6 %)                        | 3,630         |
| Treatment<br>mentions<br>50+ | 462 (19 %)                       | 2,381         |

## ALCOHOL USE AND ABUSE PATTERNS AND TRENDS

### Prevalence

Prevalence of alcohol use and abuse is the measure of what proportion (or percentage) of a selected population consumes and what proportion experiences or causes negative consequences. Prevalence is most frequently measured by surveys. Prevalence of alcohol in Broward County is tracked by three surveys among youth. An additional Federal survey tracking alcohol use among the 8<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, and 12<sup>th</sup> graders is not Broward County specific but does provide national rates of alcohol-related behavior.

### *Underage Alcohol Use (Ages 12-20 Years)*

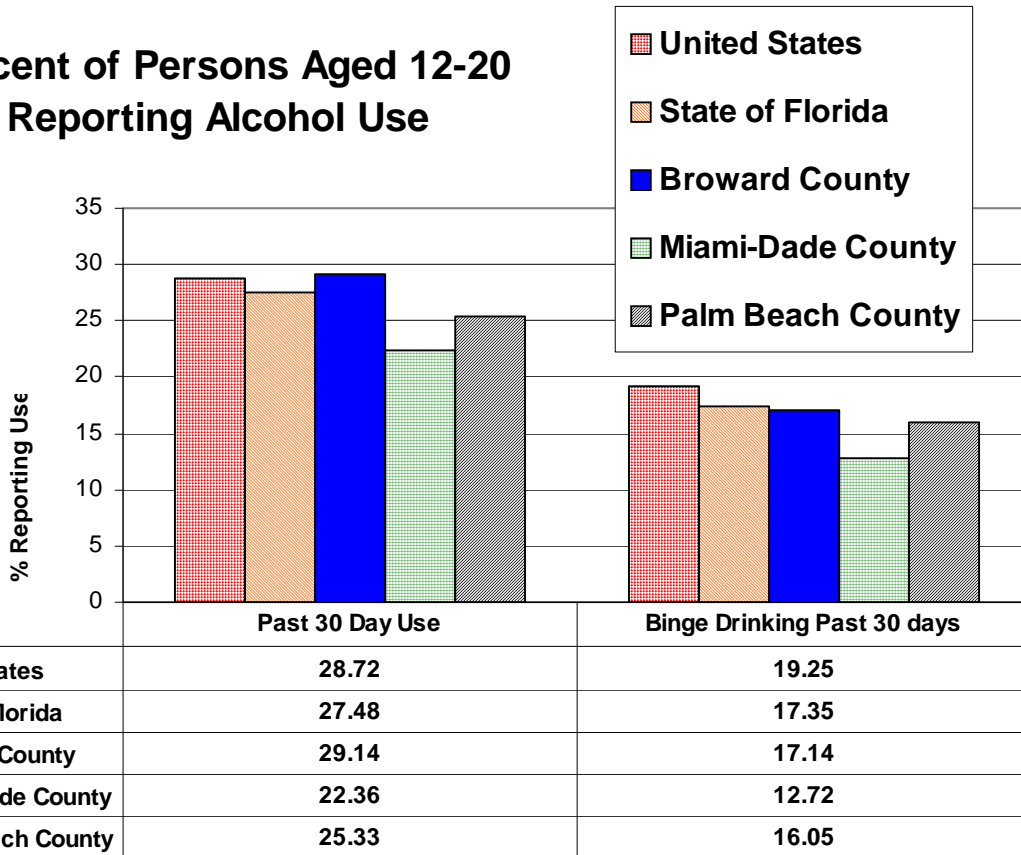
In 2006, sub-state data on alcohol use for those aged 12 to 20 years was released for the first time from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH). These sub-state data provide local results for 350 areas in the United States including Broward County. The findings were prepared by combining 3 years of NSDUH results (2002-2004) to provide adequate samples representative of the local areas. Exhibit 1 compares the alcohol rates among those ages 12-20 years for the nation, the State of Florida, and Broward County, as well as neighboring Miami-Dade and Palm Beach Counties. The questions address prevalence rates of (1) current alcohol use defined as any use within the past 30 days before taking the survey and (2) current binge alcohol use defined as having 5 or more drinks on a single occasion during the same time period. The Broward rate of past month use was highest of all the areas shown while Broward's binge drinking rate was below the national rate and only slightly below Florida's rate and above neighboring counties. Among all Broward residents aged 12 to 20 years, 29.14 percent (or 63,817 persons) reported current alcohol use in the past month and 17.14 percent (or 37,537 persons) reported binge drinking. Among Broward residents age 12 to 20 years of age who are current users of alcohol, 59 percent reported binge drinking in the last 30 days.

A special report on Risky and Destructive Behaviors associated with underage alcohol use by children and youth is included as an **Appendix** to this report. It explores the key consequences identified by the Broward Commission on Substance Abuse's Underage Drinking Task Force. These include but are not limited to;

- Driving after drinking alcohol
- Riding with someone who has been drinking alcohol
- Engaging in fighting with the intent to harm someone
- Other violence including rape
- Carrying or using weapons
- Having unwanted and unprotected sex
- Drinking to get drunk
- Breaking the law
- Drinking at school
- Disobeying parents or school rules and regulations
- Damaging the not yet fully developed brain
- Use of illegal drugs including the nonmedical use of pharmaceuticals.

**Exhibit 1**

**Percent of Persons Aged 12-20 Reporting Alcohol Use**



*Source: SAMHSA- National Surveys on Drug Use and Health 2000-2004 Sub-State Data*

**High School Students**

Youth alcohol prevalence rates are derived for high school students (grades 9-12) from the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s (CDC&P) national Youth Behavior Risk Survey (YRBS). It is over-sampled in 18 metropolitan areas, including Broward County, to provide local prevalence rates for these communities. The survey has been conducted in odd-number years since 1993. The most current local results are from 2005. The 2007 results are scheduled for release in June 2008.

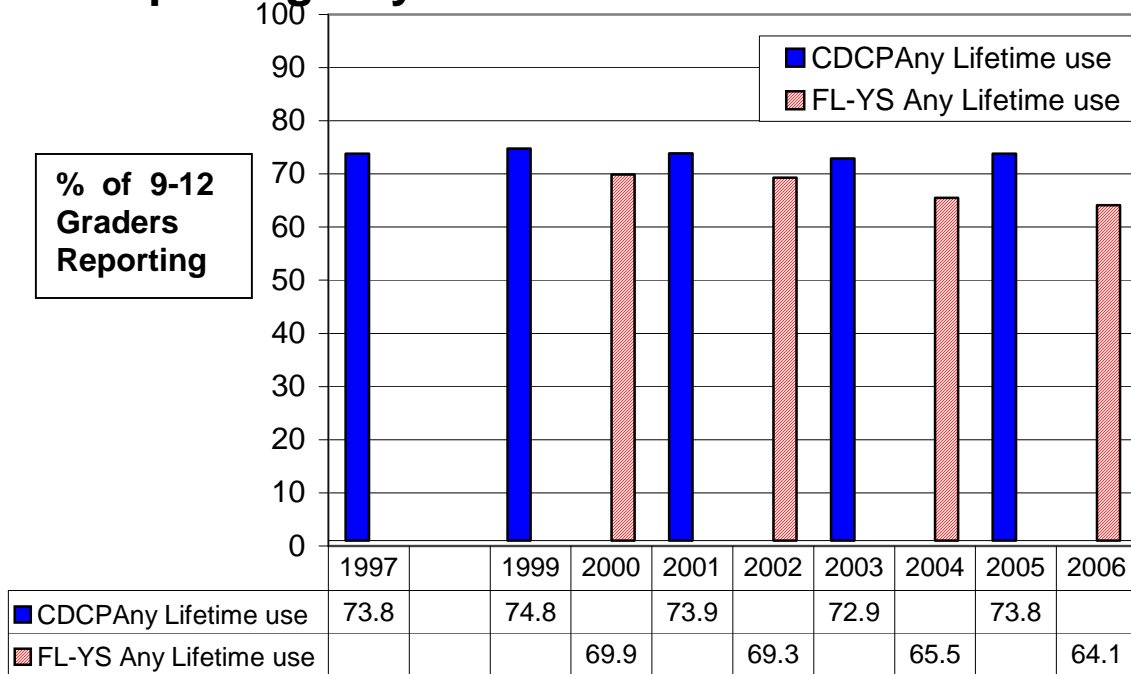
The Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey (FYS) has been conducted annually since 2000 for middle and high school students across the State of Florida. In even-numbered years, the survey has been over-sampled to provide prevalence rates for the counties of Florida. The most current state-level and Broward County information is from 2006.

Exhibits 2-4 compare the findings of the two surveys of alcohol use among **Broward County High School Students**. YRBS is the CDC&P’s Youth Risk Behavior Survey and FYS is the Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey.

| Survey Year (Sample Size) | YRBS 1997 (1,628) | YRBS 1999 (1,809) | FYS 2000 (2,601) | YRBS 2001 (2,112) | FYS 2002 (1,981) | YRBS 2003 (2,210) | FYS 2004 (2,210) | YRBS 2005 (1,674) | FYS 2006 (1,462) |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|

**Exhibit 2**

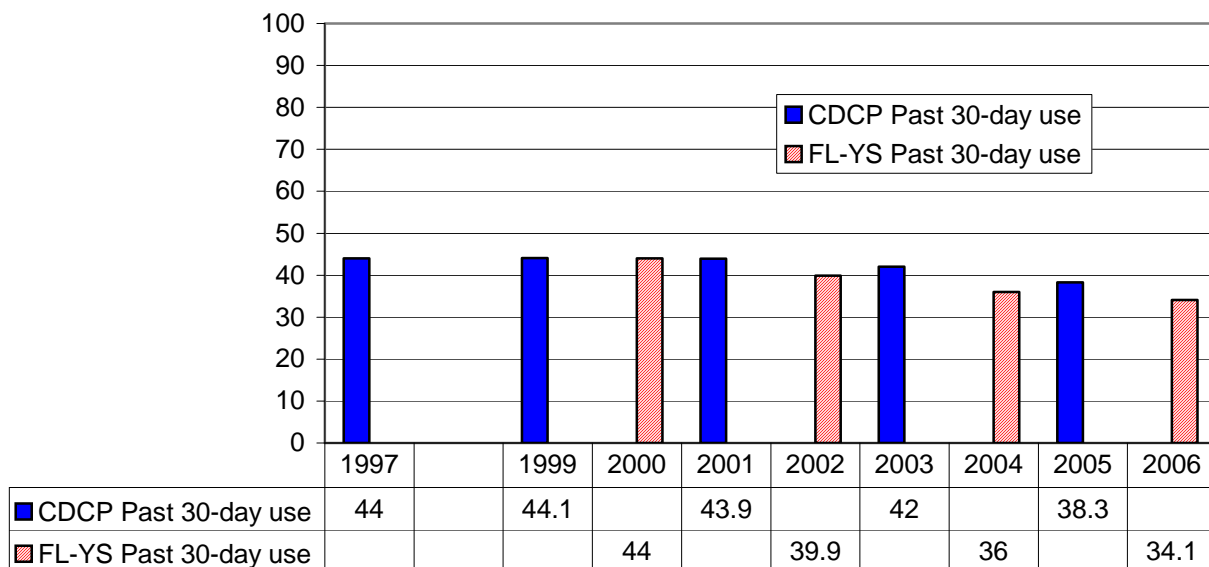
**Percent of Broward High School Students Reporting Any Lifetime Alcohol Use**



Sources: CDC&P Youth Risk behavior Surveillance and Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey

**Exhibit 3**

**Percent of Broward High School Students Reporting Current Alcohol Use**

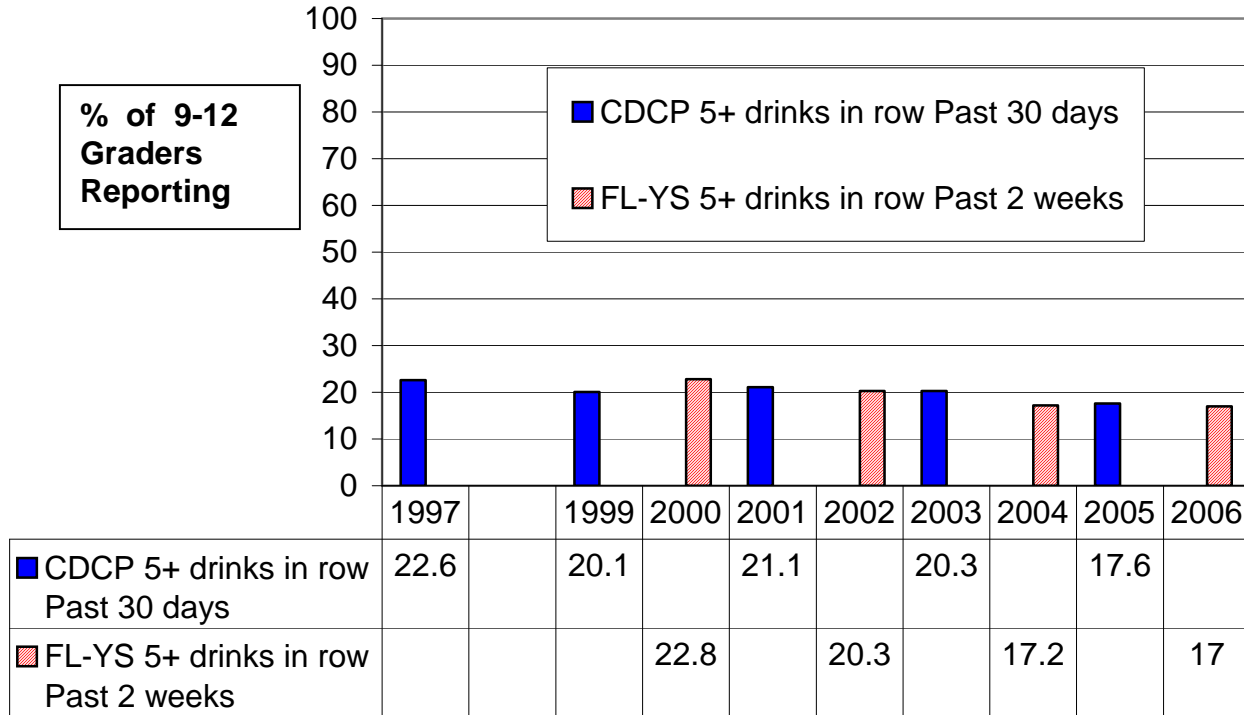


Sources: CDC&P Youth Risk behavior Surveillance and Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey



**Exhibit 4**

## Percent of Broward High School Students Reporting 5+ Drinks in a Row



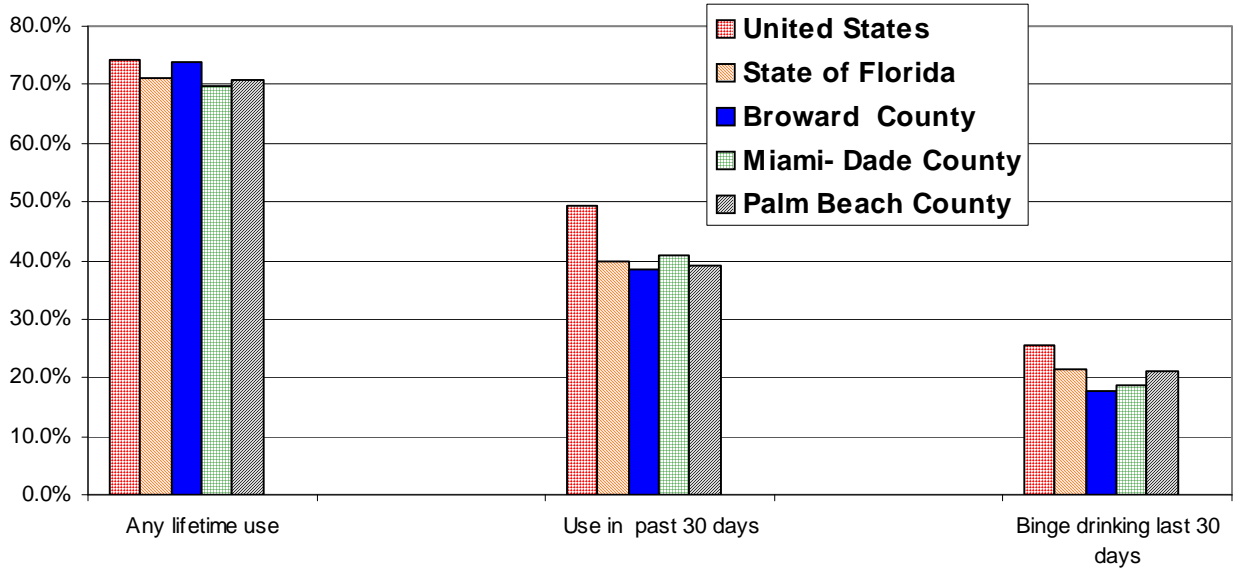
*Sources: Center for Disease Control and Prevention Youth Risk behavior Survey 1997-2005 and Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey 2000 to 2006*

The three indicators of (1) Lifetime prevalence, (2) Past 30-Day prevalence, and (3) Binge-drinking of 5 or more drinks in a row in the past 30 days are included in both surveys of Broward high school students. Both surveys validated one another with very similar findings for these three questions between 2000 and 2006. Recent findings may be generalized to report that between two-thirds (66 percent) and three-fourths (75 percent) of high school students in Broward County reported at least one lifetime experience of consuming alcohol, a little more than one-third report use within the past 30 days of taking the survey, and 17 percent report binge drinking within the past month. Broward high school students reported slightly lower rates on the 2006 Florida Youth Survey.

Comparison of findings for the 2005 Youth Risk Behavior Survey from Broward County with neighboring counties, the State of Florida, and national rates are provided in Exhibits 5 and 6. Broward County high school students reported lower rates of current alcohol use, binge drinking, and drinking on school property as well as driving after dinking or riding with someone who has than national, Florida and Palm Beach students. Broward high school students reported higher rates of having had an alcohol drink before the age of 13 years than the national average or Palm Beach students. Trends from 1993 to 2005 for the indicators in Exhibit 6 are shown in Exhibit 7.

**Exhibit 5**

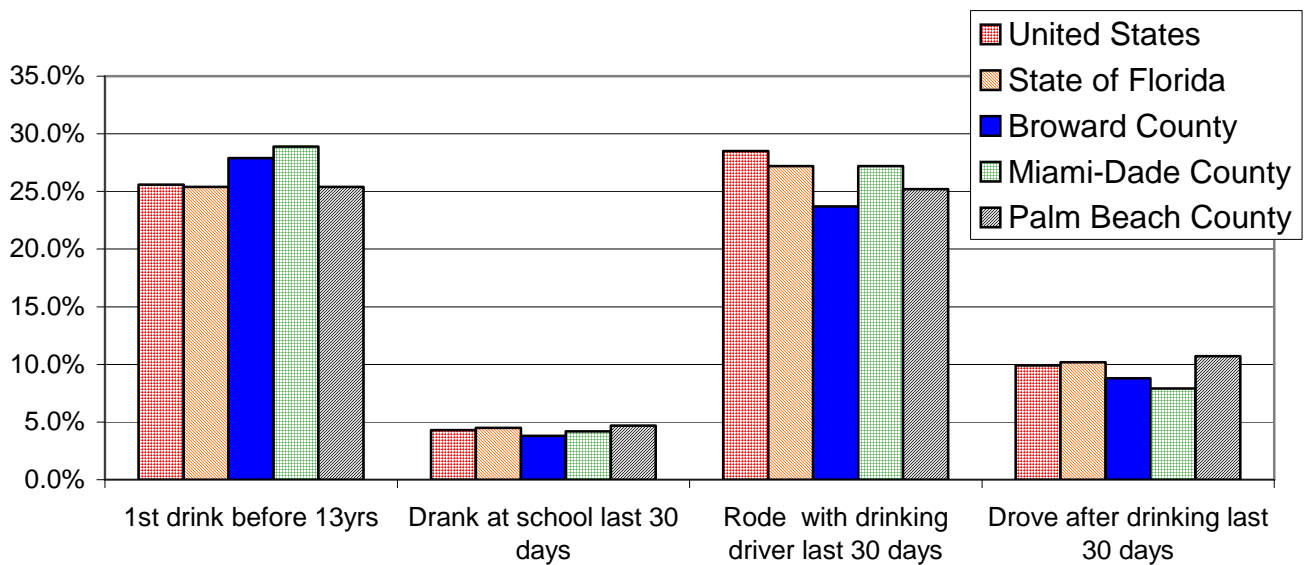
**Percent of High School Students Reporting Alcohol Use 2005**



Source: Center for Disease Control and Prevention Youth Risk Behavior Survey 2005

**Exhibit 6**

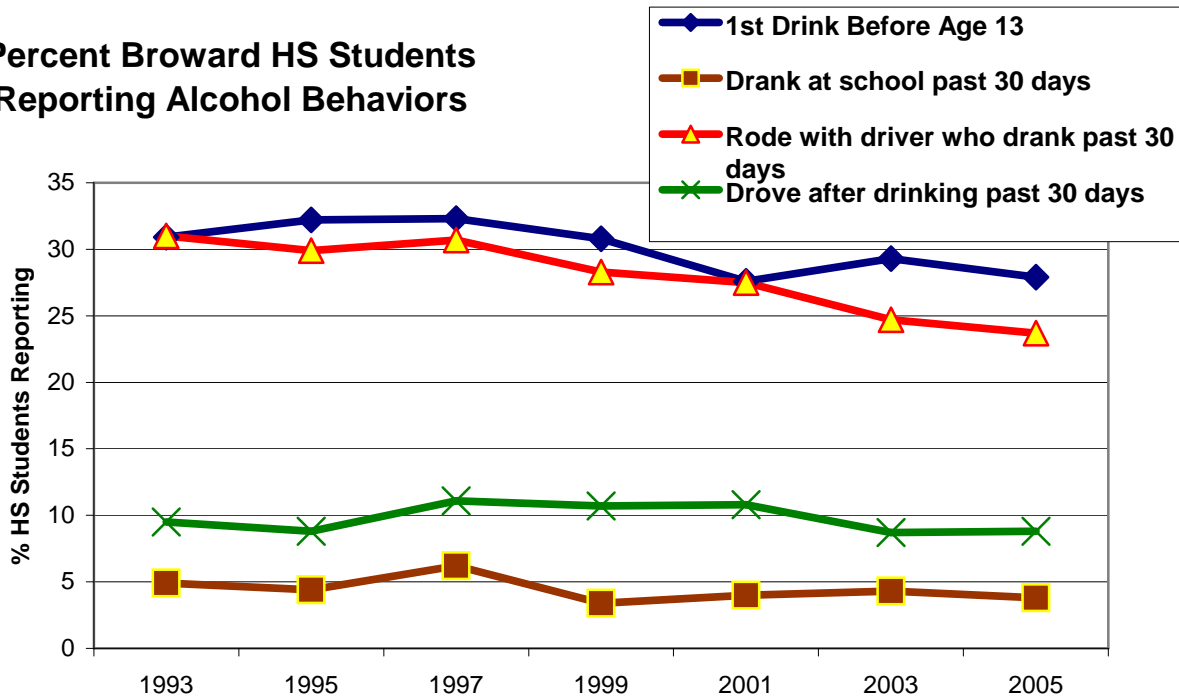
**Percent of High School Students Reporting Alcohol Use and Behaviors 2005**



Source: Center for Disease Control and Prevention Youth Risk Behavior Survey 2005

**Exhibit 7**

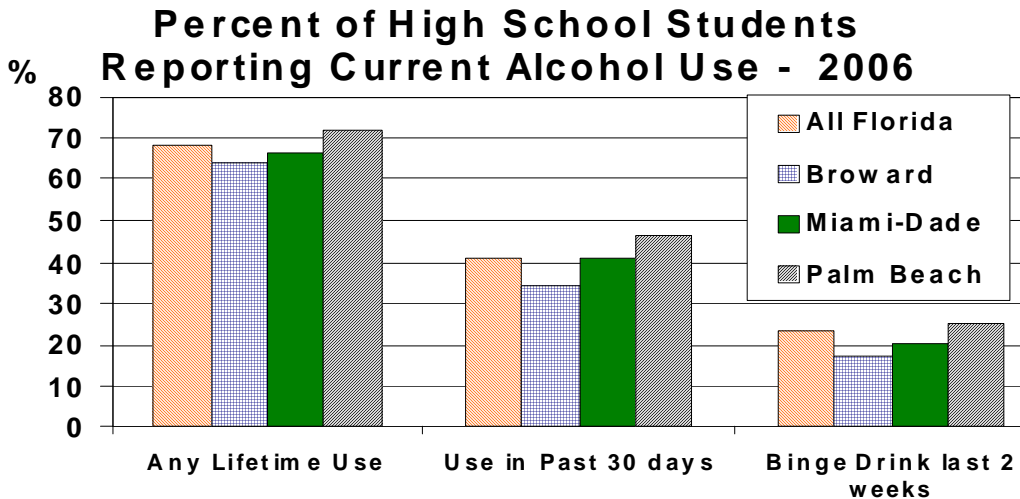
**Percent Broward HS Students Reporting Alcohol Behaviors**



Source: Center for Disease Control and Prevention Youth Risk Behavior Survey 1993-2005

A further comparison of regional high school student alcohol use is provided from the 2006 Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey in Exhibit 8. Rates are similar across the three counties and State, however Broward County high school students had the lowest rates for each of the three prevalence questions including any lifetime use (64.1 percent), any use in the past 30 days (34.1 percent), and any binge drinking in the past 2 weeks (17.0 percent).

**Exhibit 8**



Source: Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey 2006

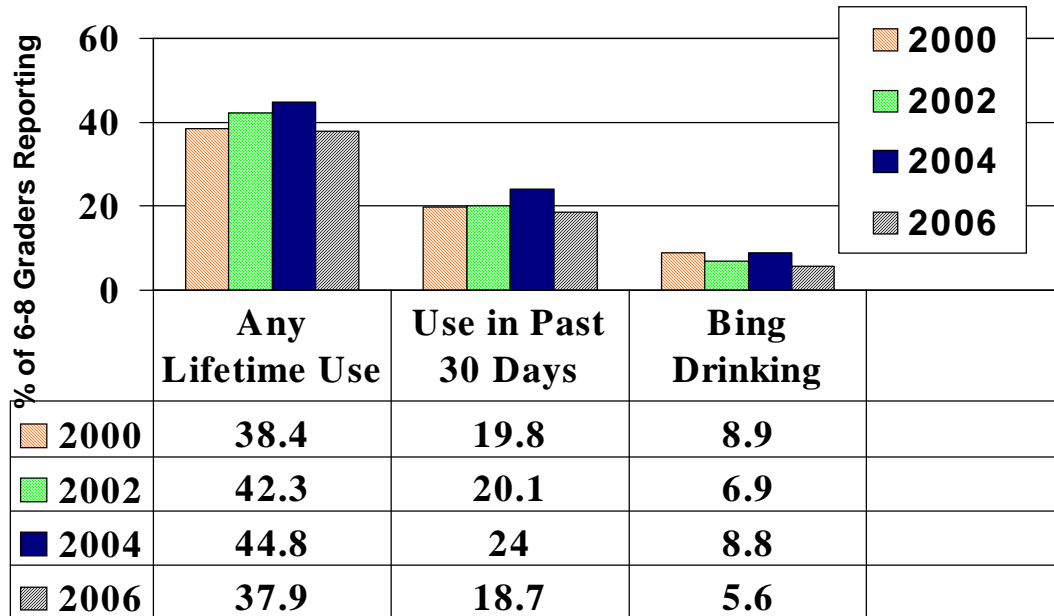
***Middle School Students***

Prevalence rates of alcohol use for middle school students in Broward County are available from the 2000 through 2006 Florida Youth Substance Abuse Surveys. Exhibit 9 presents those findings for the three questions on any lifetime use, any use in the past 30 days, and binge drinking in the past 2 weeks. Unlike Broward high school students who have reported steady declines in alcohol use between 2000 and 2006, middle school students reported increases both lifetime and current alcohol use from 2000 to 2004 then sharp declines in 2006. Rates of binge drinking among Broward middle school students declined from 8.9 percent in 2000 to 6.9 percent in 2002 but then returned to 8.8 percent in 2004 before falling to 5.6 percent in 2006.

Exhibit 10 compares rates of alcohol use among Broward middle school students in 2006 with those for the State of Florida and neighboring counties. Broward 6<sup>th</sup> through 8<sup>th</sup> graders’ rate of any lifetime alcohol use at 37.9 percent was lower than the rate for the State or neighboring counties. The Broward middle school rate of current past 30-day alcohol use at 18.7 percent was slightly below the rates for the State, Miami-Dade and Palm Beach Counties. Broward’s middle school rate of reported binge drinking in the past two weeks at 5.6 percent was significantly below that for the State and the neighboring counties.

**Exhibit 9**

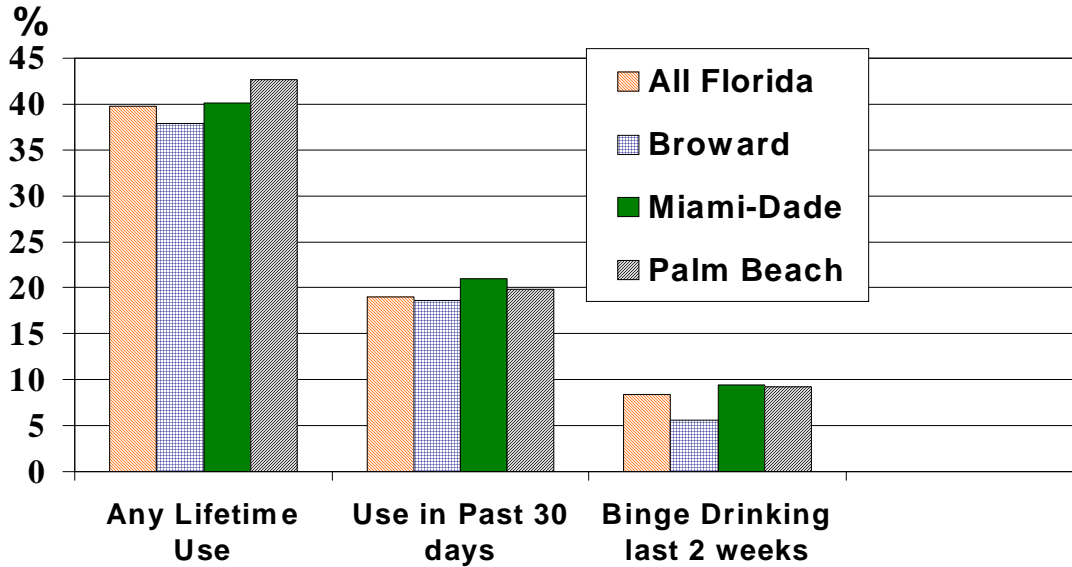
**Percent of Broward Middle School Students Reporting Alcohol Use 2000 - 2006**



**Source: Florida Youth Substance Abuse Surveys 2000 - 2006**

**Exhibit 10**

**Percent of Middle School Students Reporting Alcohol Use - 2006**



**Source: Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey 2006**

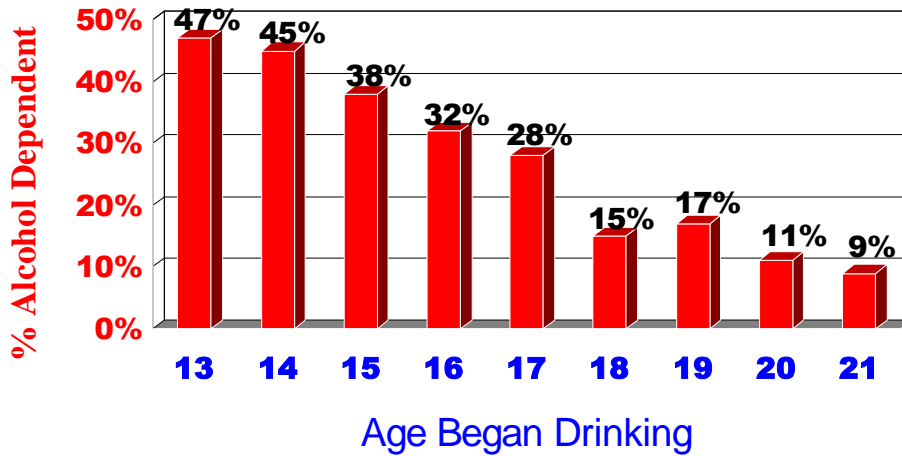
***Middle and High School Students and Youth Aged 12-17 Years***

The rate of current alcohol use was higher for girls at 28.5 percent than for boys at 26 percent among Broward middle and high school students on the Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey in 2006. The percentage of students reporting a perceived great risk of harm in having one or more drinks of alcohol every day declined from 41.6 percent in 2000 to 39.1 percent in 2002 and then rose to 42.1 percent in 2004 and to 44.5 percent in 2006. The percentage of students reporting that it would be “wrong” or “very wrong” for someone their age to drink alcohol regularly decreased from 67.8 percent in 2000 to 63.9 percent in 2004 and then rose to 66.7 percent in 2006.

The age of first using alcohol at least once a month decreased for Broward middle and high school students from 13.8 years in 2000 and 14.1 years in 2004 to 12.4 years in 2006 according to the Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey. However, further analysis reveals the sharp decline in 2006 was due to lower prevalence of use reported among high school students. The 2005 Youth Risk Behavior Survey revealed that 28 percent of Broward high school students reported have their first drink of alcohol before the age of 13. These results are of particular concern in light of the findings from the National Epidemiologic Survey on Alcohol and Related Conditions as shown in Exhibit 11. Among the 43,089 persons surveyed aged 18 and older, 47 percent of those who first drank at the age of 13 experienced an alcohol dependency problem at sometime in their life as compared to 9 percent who had their first drink at age 21.

**Exhibit 11**

## Age of Onset and Alcohol Dependency Aged 18 and Older

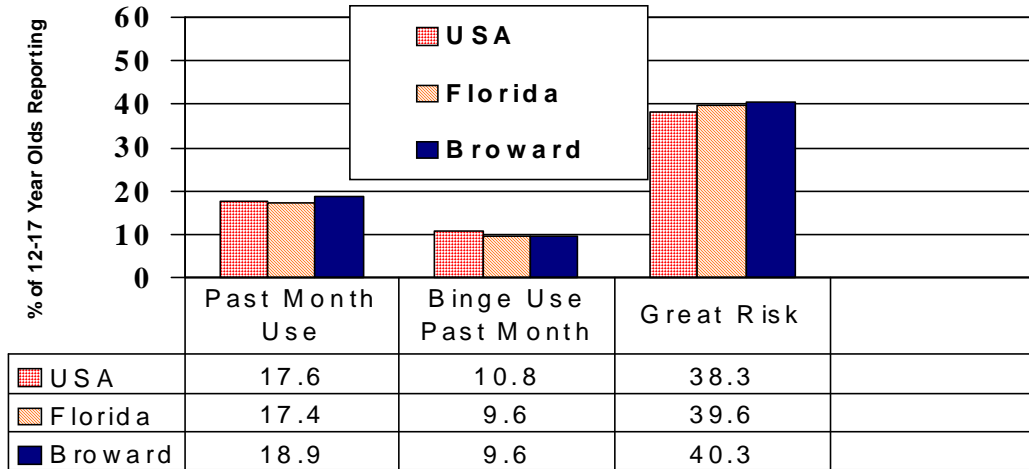


**Source: National Epidemiologic Survey on Alcohol and Related Conditions Sample = 43,093**

Sub-state data by age cohorts from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) were released in 2007 providing local results for 350 areas in the United States including Broward County. The findings were prepared by combining 3 years of NSDUH results (2002-2004) to provide adequate samples representative of the local areas. Exhibit 12 compares the rates among youth ages 12-17 years for the nation, the State of Florida, and Broward County on three survey questions related to alcohol. The questions address prevalence rates of current, past month use of alcohol and binge alcohol use in the past month, as well as the perception of great risk in having five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week. The Broward rates for all three questions were statistically similar to those for Florida and the nation.

**Exhibit 12**

**Percent of Youth Aged 12-17 Reporting Alcohol Use  
USA, Florida, and Broward County**



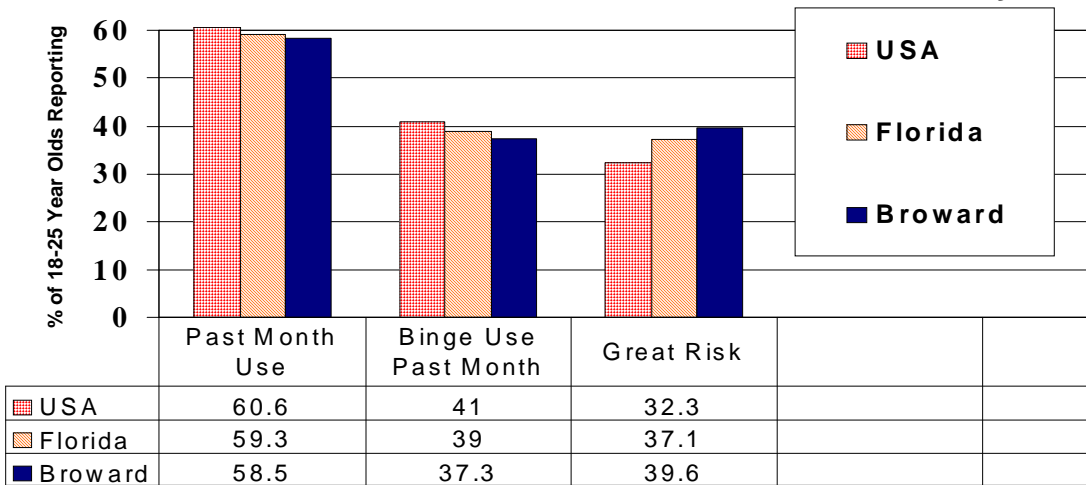
*Source: National Surveys on Drug Use and Health 2002-2004 Substate Data*

**Young Adults Aged 18 to 25 Years**

Exhibit 13 reveals significantly higher prevalence rates of any past month use and binge drinking among young adults than youth while Broward young adults had slightly lower rates of any past month use and of binge drinking than the same age group in Florida and the nation. Perceived great risk of harm related to weekly binge drinking was higher in Broward County than the State and nation.

**Exhibit 13**

**Percent of Young Adults Aged 18-25 Reporting Alcohol Use USA, Florida, and Broward County**



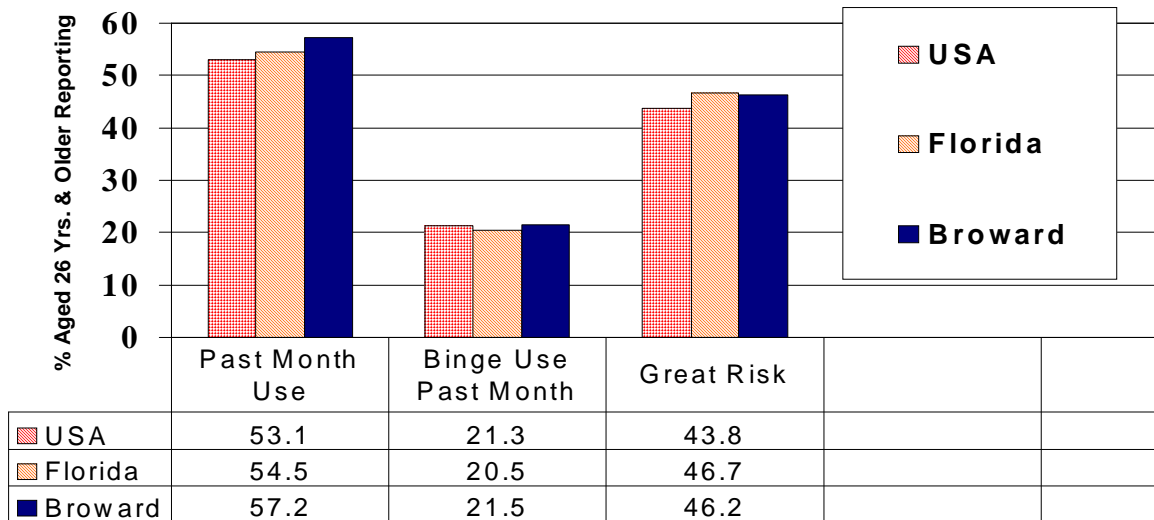
*Source: National Surveys on Drug Use and Health 2002-2004 Substate Data*

**Adults Aged 26 Years and Older**

Exhibit 14 reports that Broward adults aged 26 years and older had a similar rate of current alcohol use as local young adults. Rates of binge drinking were significantly lower for adults than young adults (Exhibit 13) locally, across Florida, and nationally while binge drinking rates were similar among adults across the three areas. The perception of great harm from weekly binge drinking was 2.4 percent higher among Broward County adults than those nationally and slightly less for all of Florida.

**Exhibit 14**

**Percent of Adults Aged 26 and Older Reporting Alcohol Use USA, Florida, and Broward County**



**Source: National Surveys on Drug Use and Health 2002-2004 Substate Data**

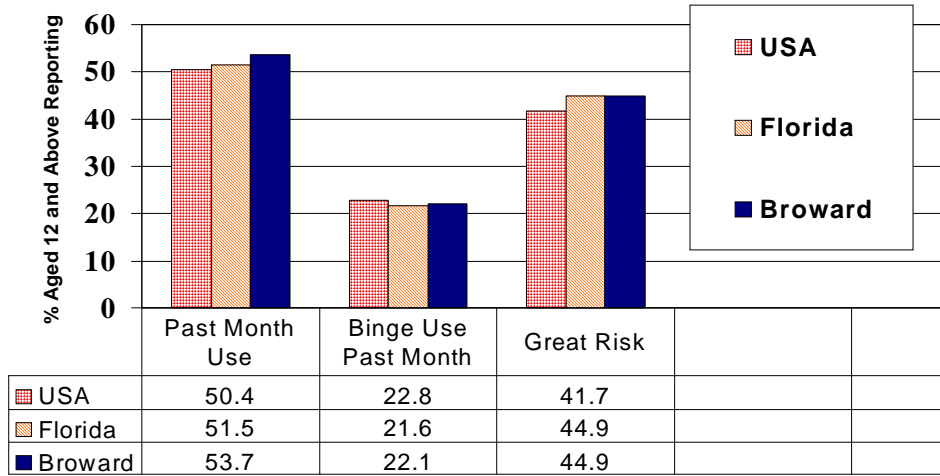
**Across the Lifespan**

Exhibit 15 combines youth, young adult, and adult alcohol rates from the NSDUH (Exhibits 12, 13, and 14) to provide estimates of alcohol use and perception of harm from weekly binge drinking for the general population. Broward residents reported higher rates of current alcohol use than those for all of Florida and the nation. Broward rates of binge drinking in the past month were similar to those for the nation and State. Likewise, Broward and State residents reported an identical rate of harm perception related to weekly binge alcohol use that was above the national rate. While there are variations across the three areas, the relative similarity of these data indicates the endemic rather than epidemic nature of alcohol abuse in the United States. Thus, there are not necessarily dramatic differences in the patterns of alcohol use and abuse across communities in the United States.



**Exhibit 15**

**Percent of Population Aged 12 and Above Reporting Alcohol Use USA, Florida, and Broward County**

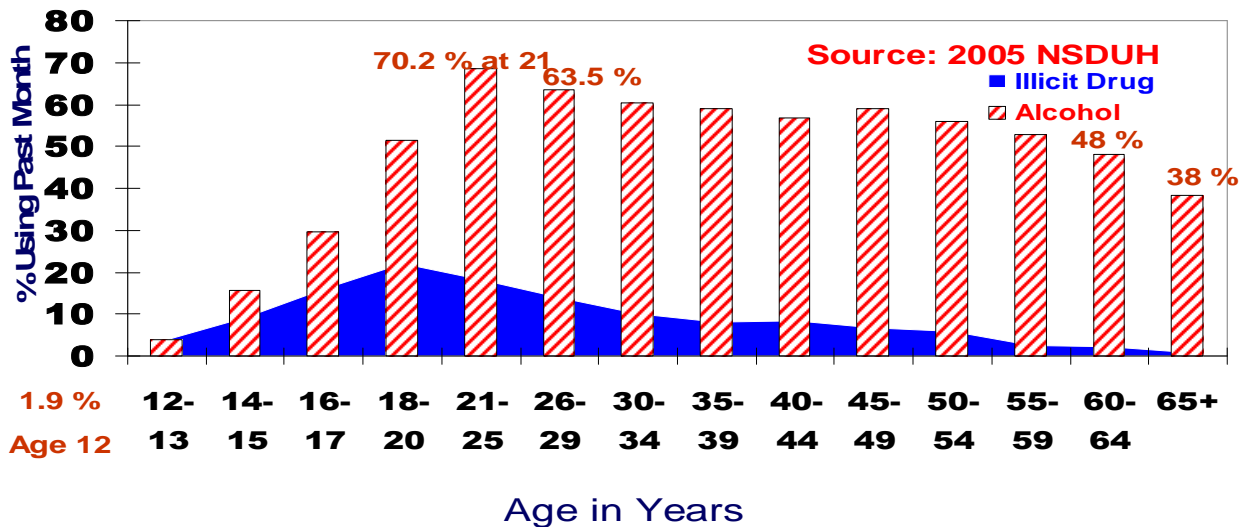


Source: National Surveys on Drug Use and Health 2002-2004 Substate Data

Exhibit 16 reports on current use of alcohol and illicit drugs including the non-medical use of medications across the national population by age groups from the 2006 National Survey on Drug Use and Health. Alcohol use as shown on the striped bars rises from 1.9 percent at age 12 to 70.2 percent at age 21. Unlike illicit drug use that declines steadily after age 20, current alcohol use remains above 50 percent for age groups through 59 years before declining to 38 percent of those aged 65 and older. Thus alcohol use spans across all generations.

**Exhibit 16**

**Past Month Alcohol or Illicit Drug Use by Age 12+**



Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health 2006

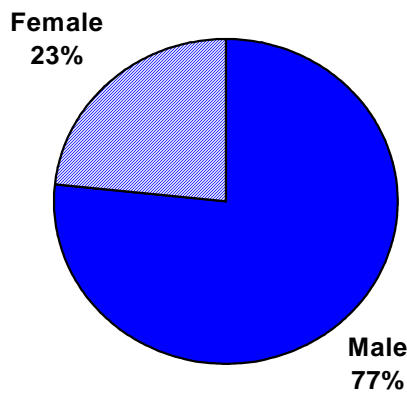
**Alcohol-Related Consequences**

**Deaths**

The 467 alcohol-related deaths in Broward County in 2006, represented an 11-percent increase from the 419 such deaths in 2005. There were 326 alcohol-related deaths in 2004 and 324 in 2003. A review of the 2006 alcohol deaths is presented in exhibits 7-21. Males accounted for 77 percent of the decedents and 76 percent were White, 18 percent were Black, and 5 percent were Hispanic. There were also one Asian and three Native American alcohol-related decedents. Twenty-one of the deaths (or 4.5 percent) were among underage drinkers aged 18-20 years, 28 decedents were between 21 and 24 years of age, 37 were between 25 and 29, and 30 were between 30 and 34 years. The greatest number of alcohol deaths occurred among those 45-54 years of age with 134 decedents, representing 29 percent of the alcohol-related deaths; 18 percent were aged 35-44 years, and 16 percent were aged 55-64. Those over 64 years of age represented 12 percent of the alcohol-related deaths. The average age of the alcohol-related decedents was 46 years and 4 months and the mean age was 47 years.

**Exhibit 17**

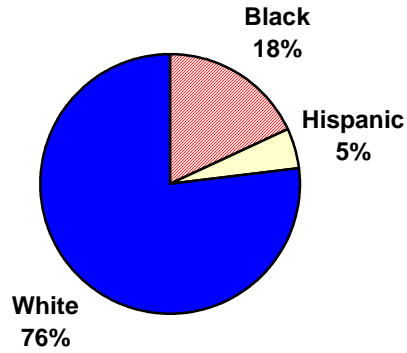
**Broward Alcohol Deaths 2006  
by Gender n=467**



*Source:* Broward County Medical Examiner’s Department

**Exhibit 18**

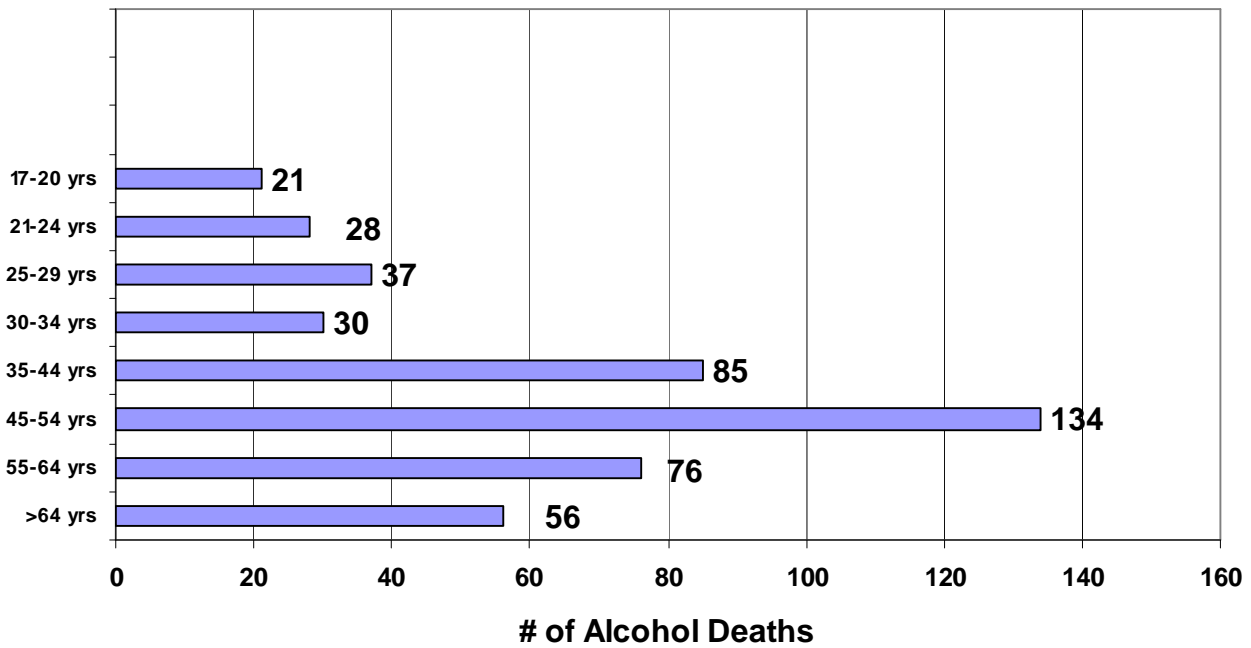
**Broward Alcohol Deaths 2006  
By Race/Ethnicity n=467**



Source: Broward County Medical Examiner's Department

**Exhibit 19**

**Broward Alcohol Deaths 2006  
By Age n=467**



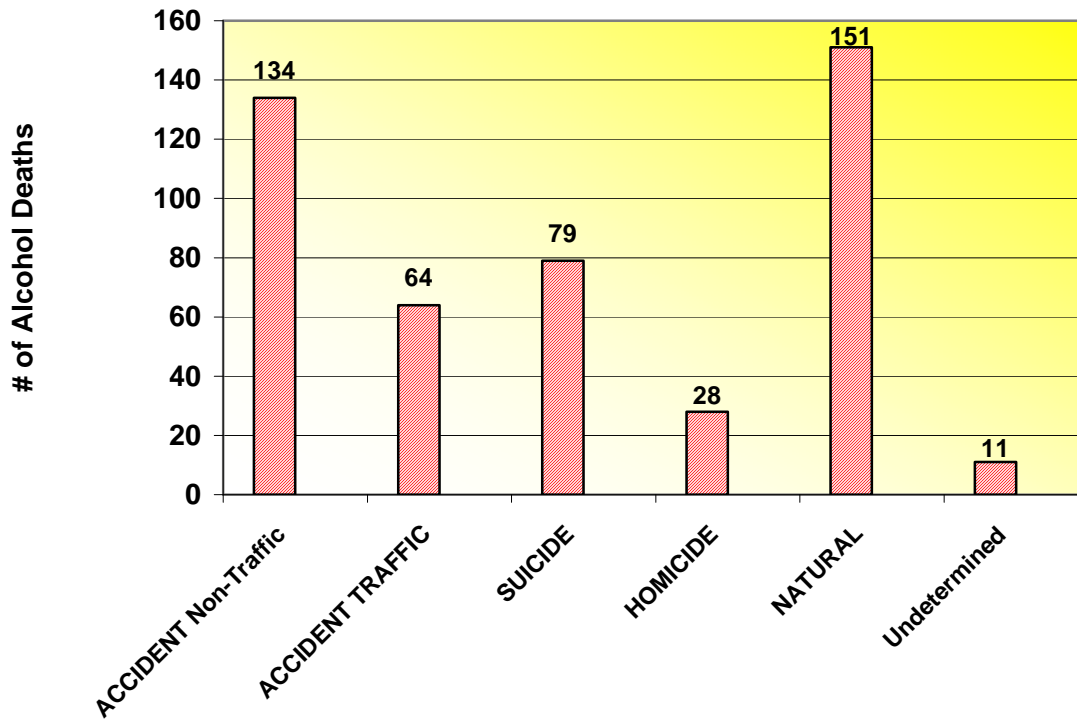
Source: Broward County Medical Examiner's Department

Exhibit 20 classifies the alcohol deaths in 2006 by manner of death. Natural causes accounted for 32 percent of the alcohol deaths. Accidental (non-traffic) death was the manner for 29 percent of the cases. Accidental traffic deaths accounted for 14 percent. Suicide was attributed to 17 percent of the alcohol cases. It was also detected in 28 (or 6 percent) homicide cases. Eleven of the cases remain undetermined as to the manner of death. Chronic alcohol abuse was the primary cause for 11 of the alcohol-related deaths. Nine of the deaths were attributed to acute alcohol overdose.

A total of 83 alcohol death cases in 2006 were listed as multiple drug overdoses. Exhibit 21 shows that narcotic pain medications were reported in 36 (or 8 percent) of the alcohol deaths, benzodiazepines were detected in 31 (or 7 percent), cocaine was in 27 (or 6 percent) of the alcohol deaths, and muscle relaxants were found in 7 cases, while heroin was associated with 2 of the alcohol deaths.

**Exhibit 20**

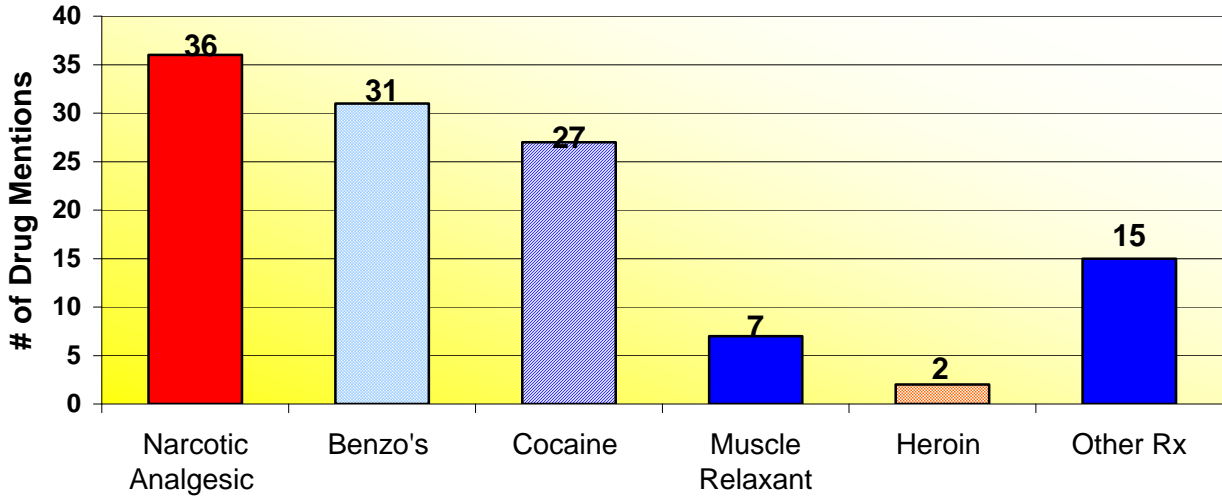
**Broward Alcohol Deaths 2006 By Manner of Death**



Source: Broward County Medical Examiner’s Department

**Exhibit 21**

**Broward Alcohol-Related Deaths 2006  
Other Drugs Detected**

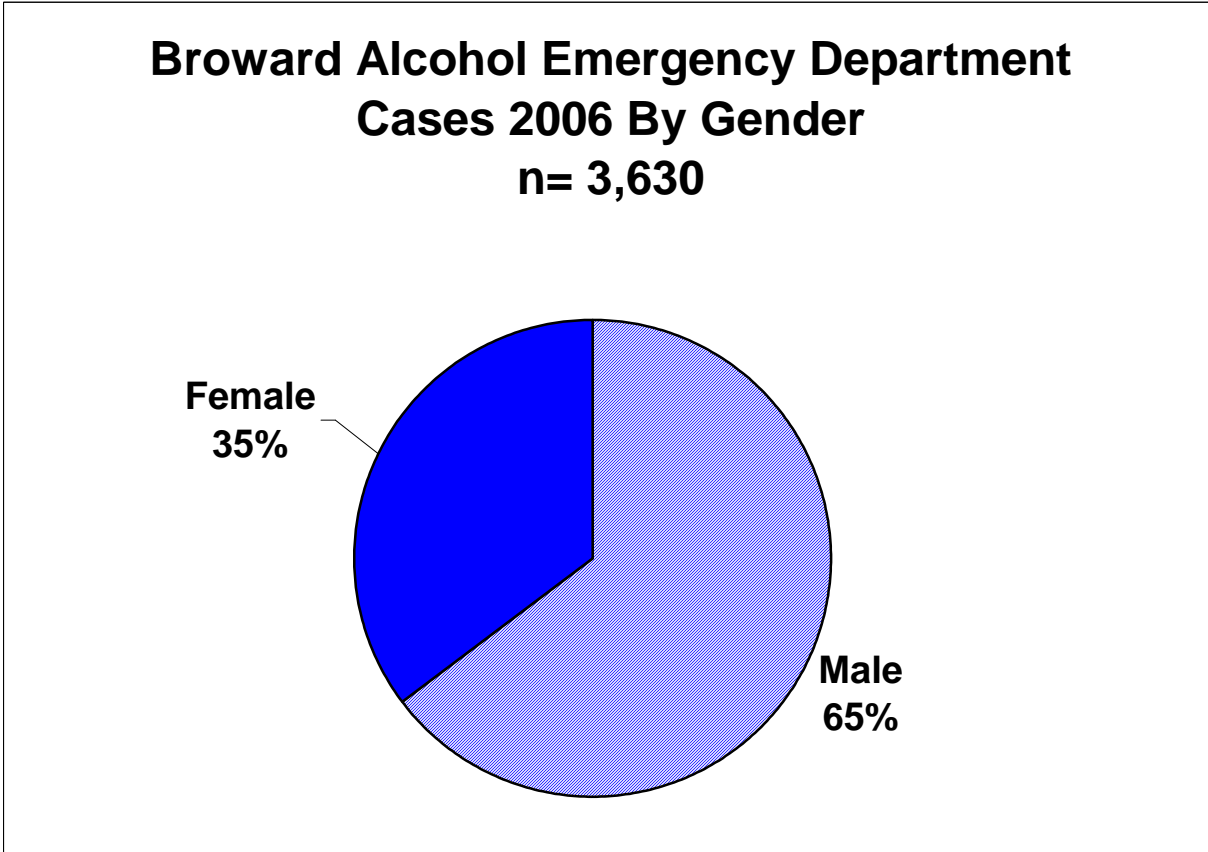


*Source:* Broward County Medical Examiner’s Department

**Medical Emergencies**

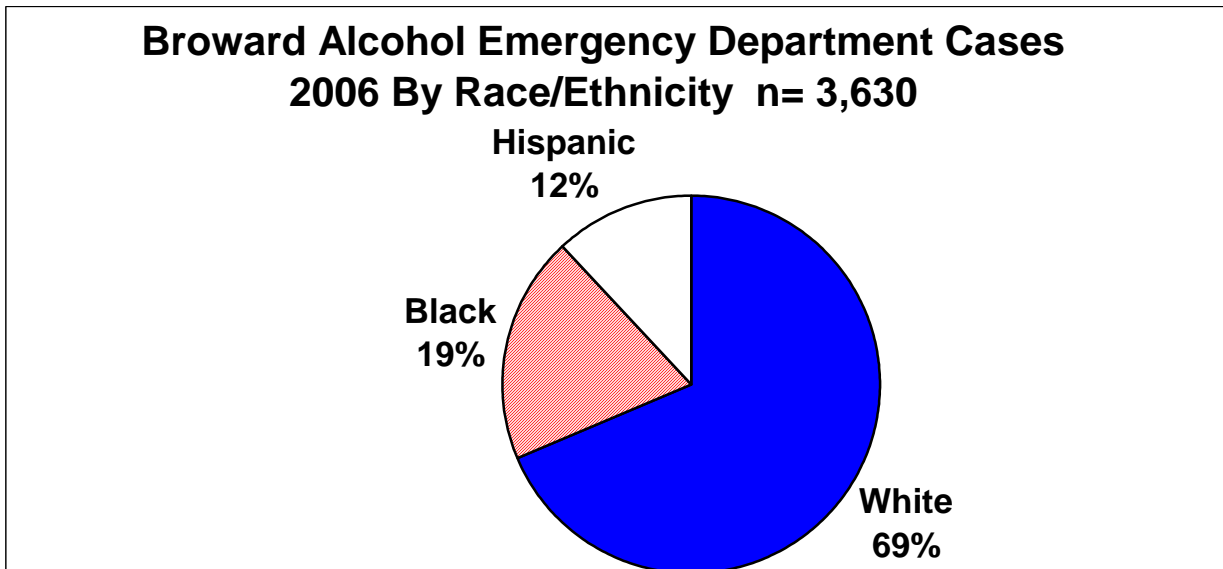
The Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN) Live! system recorded information on alcohol-related emergency department cases from 7 Broward hospitals from January to September 2006 and from 8 emergency departments in the last quarter of the year. Thus, the alcohol cases tracked by DAWN Live! are not a total or estimate of all the cases in the County, but do provide a sample of such cases from which a profile of patients and problems may be reviewed. It is not appropriate to compare the number of Dawn Live! cases from one time period to another because of differences in the sample of emergency departments reporting. **DAWN tracks alcohol cases for adults only when alcohol is reported in combination with other drugs of abuse. DAWN also tracks alcohol-only ED cases for anyone under 21 years of age.** Exhibits 22-24 reveal the demographics of the 3,630 patients in the sample of those who came into a Broward emergency room in 2006 for an alcohol-related case. Males accounted for 65 percent and Whites for 69 percent, while Blacks represented 19 percent of the alcohol ED cases, and Hispanics accounted for 12 percent. Teens below the age of 18 accounted for 43 percent of the 552 underage alcohol ED reports, while those aged 18 to 20 years accounted for 57 percent. Another drug in-combination with alcohol was found in 59 percent of the underage alcohol ED reports. Those of legal drinking age, 21 years and older, represented 85 percent of the alcohol-related ED cases, with those aged 35-44 comprising 30 percent of all the alcohol ED cases, the next largest groups were those aged 45 to 54 years who accounted for 20 percent and those aged 21 to 29 comprising 18 percent.

**Exhibit 22**



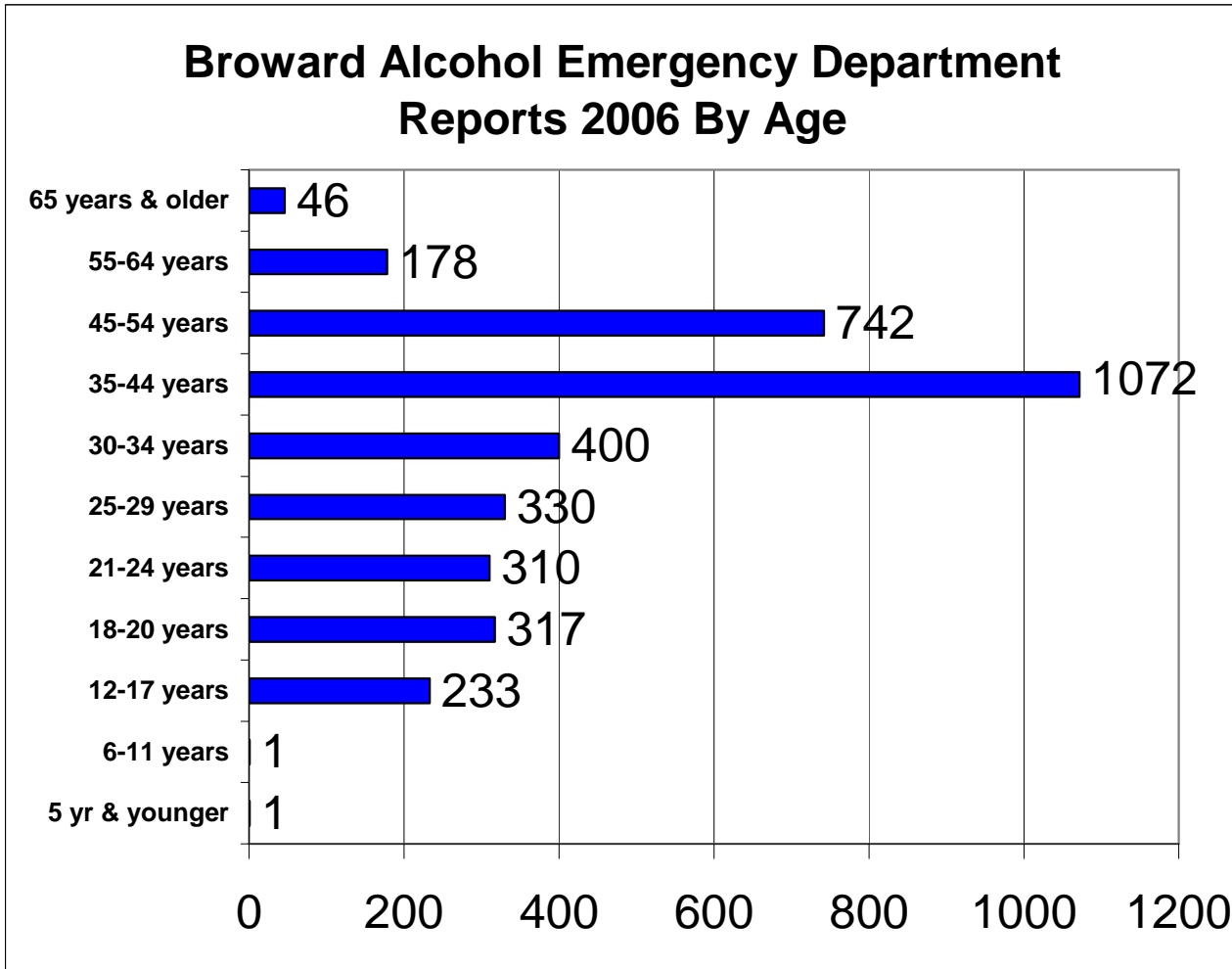
*Source:* US Dept. HHS, SAMHSA-Office of Applied Studies DAWN Live!

**Exhibit 23**



*Source:* US Dept. HHS, SAMHSA-Office of Applied Studies DAWN Live!

**Exhibit 24**

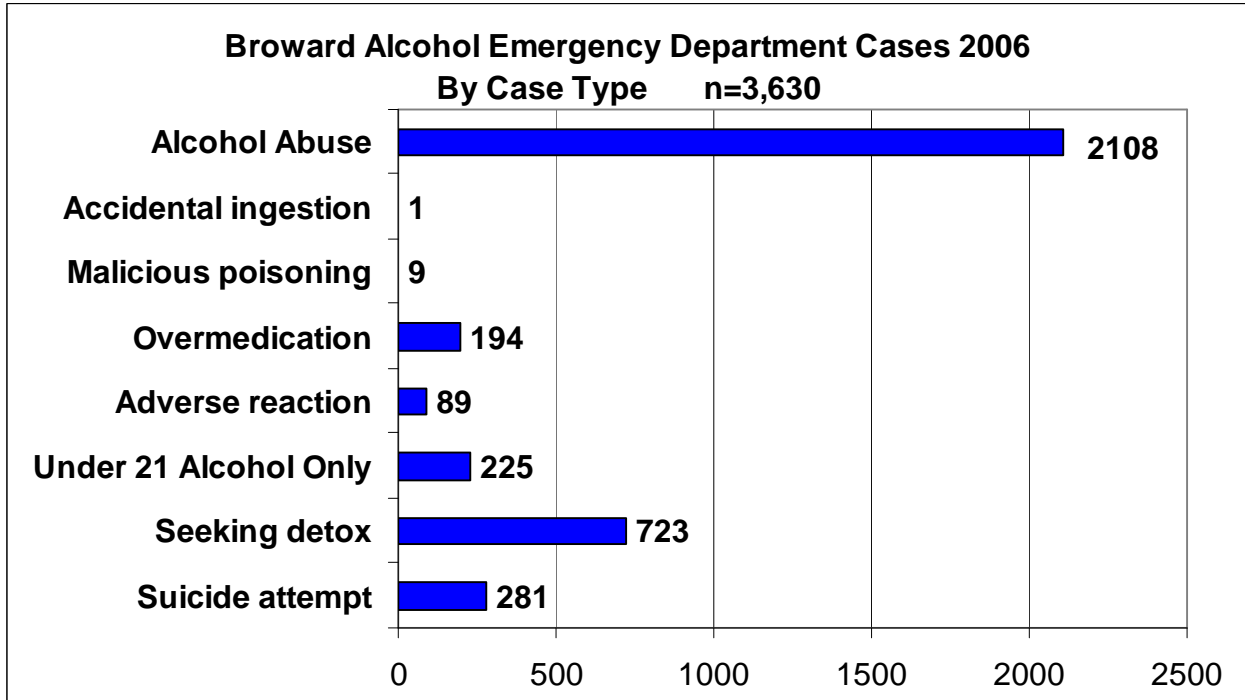


Source: US Dept. HHS, SAMHSA-Office of Applied Studies DAWN Live!

Exhibits 25-26 classify the alcohol-related emergency department episodes by type of case and patient disposition. Among the 3,630 cases in 2006, 58 percent were charted as substance abuse cases and an additional 20 percent were listed as seeking detox. Overmedication, often in combination with prescription medication, was listed in 5 percent of the cases; while 6 percent were among those below the age of 21 years involving alcohol only. Suicide was the case type for 8 percent of the alcohol-related cases (Exhibit 25).

Among alcohol-related emergency department patients, 29 percent were referred to detox or treatment, 19 percent were discharged to home, 37 percent were admitted to detox or treatment, a psychiatric unit, or other inpatient care, 9 percent were transferred to another facility, and 2 percent were releases to the police or jail (Exhibit 26).

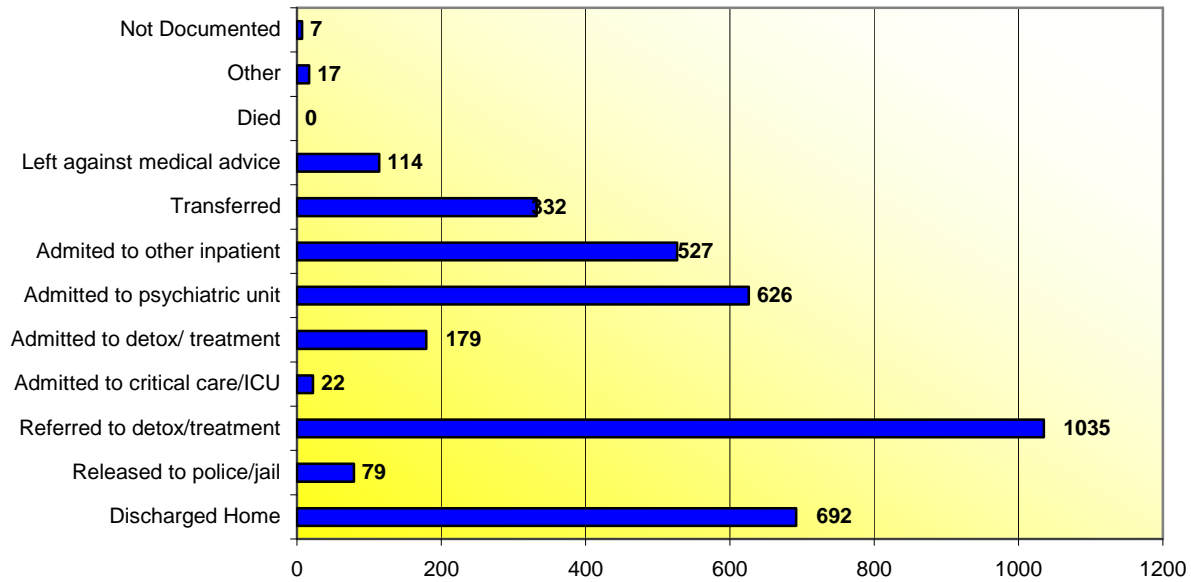
**Exhibit 25**



Source: US Dept. HHS, SAMHSA-Office of Applied Studies DAWN Live!

**Exhibit 26**

**Broward Alcohol Emergency Department Reports 2006 by Patient Disposition n=3,630**



Source: US Dept. HHS, SAMHSA-Office of Applied Studies DAWN Live!



**Alcoholism Treatment**

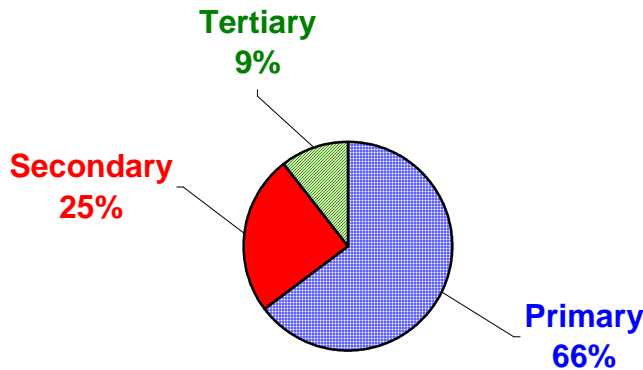
Annual data on addiction treatment admissions for the first six months of 2006 in Broward County are available from only the Broward Addiction Recovery Center (BARC). While these cases do not represent the total number of addiction treatment cases for the County, they do provide a significant sample of all cases. Among the 4,073 adult patients admitted to BARC during the first half of 2006, 58 percent cited alcohol as either a primary, secondary, or tertiary drug of abuse. Of these 2,381 alcohol mentions, 66 percent were as the primary substance, 25 percent listed alcohol as their secondary drug, and 9 percent of the alcohol mentions were as the tertiary drug of abuse (Exhibit 27). Nearly three-fourths or 73 percent of the alcohol clients cited another drug of abuse.

Exhibit 28 breaks out the number of BARC alcohol cases by age groups. The greatest number of alcohol admissions (n=961) were among clients aged 40-49 years. The second highest number of alcohol admissions (n=598) were among clients aged 30-39 years. Whites accounted for 64 percent of all the alcohol treatment mentions. Blacks accounted for 28 percent of all the alcohol treatment cases. Hispanics accounted for 8 percent of the alcohol cases (Exhibit 29).

The National Survey on Drug Use and Health reports that 92,492 Broward residents were in need of, but did not receive treatment for alcohol abuse or dependency in the past year; 42,786 of them were considered to be alcohol dependent.

**Exhibit 27**

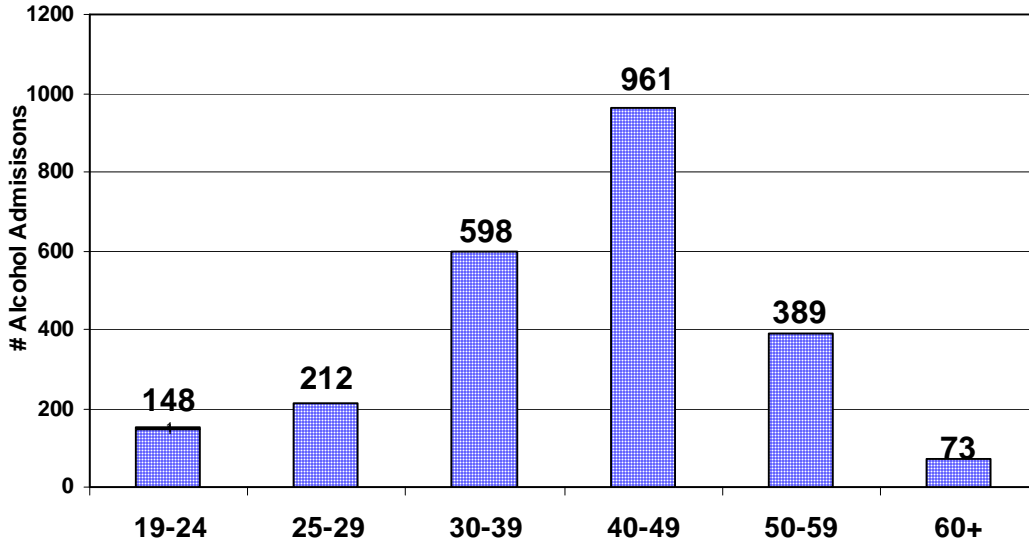
**1st Half 2006 BARC  
Alcohol Treatment Admissions  
by Primary, Secondary, or Tertiary Drug n=2,381**



*Source:* Broward Addiction Recovery Center

**Exhibit 28**

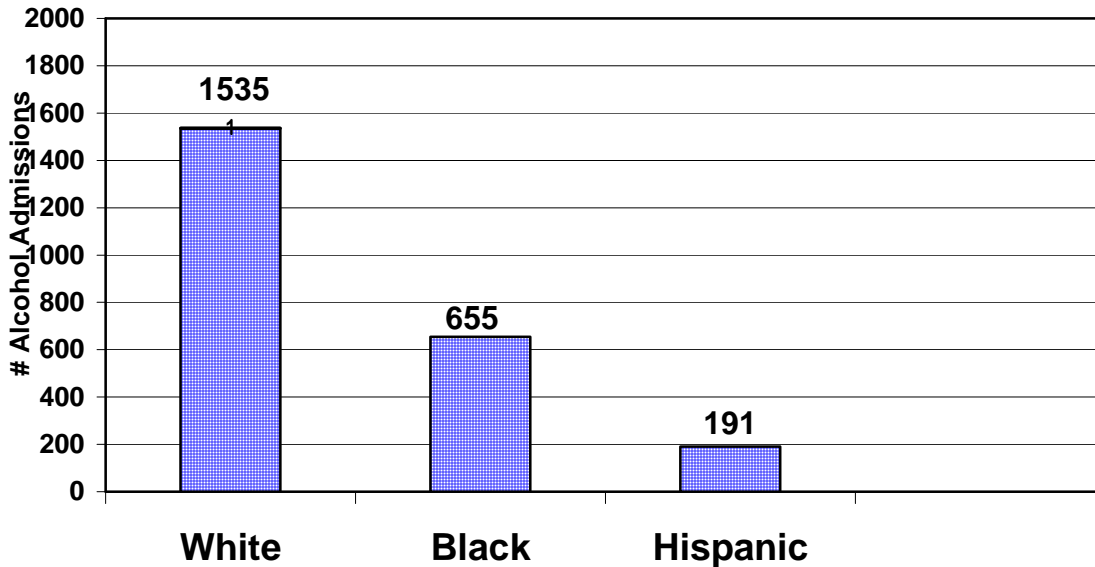
**1st Half 2006 BARC Alcohol Admissions By Age n=2,381**



Source: Broward Addiction Recovery Center      Age

**Exhibit 29**

**1st Half 2006 BARC Alcohol Treatment Admissions By Race/Ethnicity n=2,381**



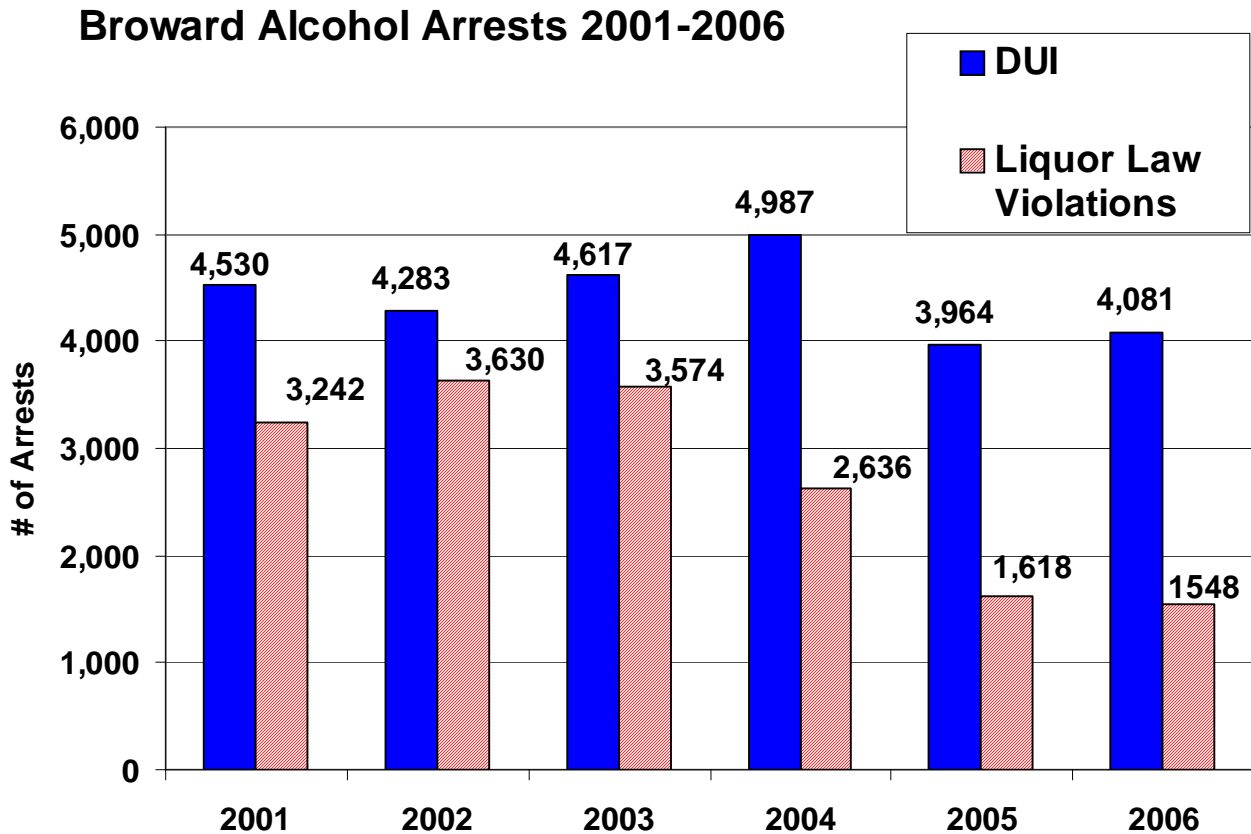
Source: Broward Addiction Recovery Center

**Alcohol-Related Crime**

Exhibit 30 tracks the number of Driving-Under-the-Influence (DUI) and liquor law violation arrests in Broward County from 2000 through 2006. Broward DUI arrests totaled 4,530 in 2001 and declined to 4,283 in 2002 before rising to 4,617 in 2003 and 4,987 DUI arrests during 2004. With major hurricanes in 2005 the number dropped to 3,964 and rose to 4,081 in 2006. Liquor law violation arrests in Broward County totaled 3,242 arrests in 2001, 3,630 in 2002 and 3,574 in 2003. The number of liquor law violation arrests declined to 2,636 in 2004 and to 1,618 in 2005 then down to 1,548 in 2006.

The gender and age of DUI and liquor law violation arrests are available on a statewide basis but not at the county level. Exhibit 31 shows the similar patterns in the gender and age groups of DUI arrestees from 2001 through 2006. Both DUI and liquor law violations are dominated by adult males. Likewise, among juveniles most arrestees for alcohol violations are males. Exhibit 32 reflects declines in Liquor Law arrests from 2001 to 2006 among male and female juveniles and adult males while the number for female adults increased. Exhibit 33 identifies the number of DUI and Liquor Law Violations arrests by the various police departments in Broward County during 2006. The Broward Sheriff Office made 24 percent of the DUI arrests and 42 percent of the Liquor Law Violation arrests.

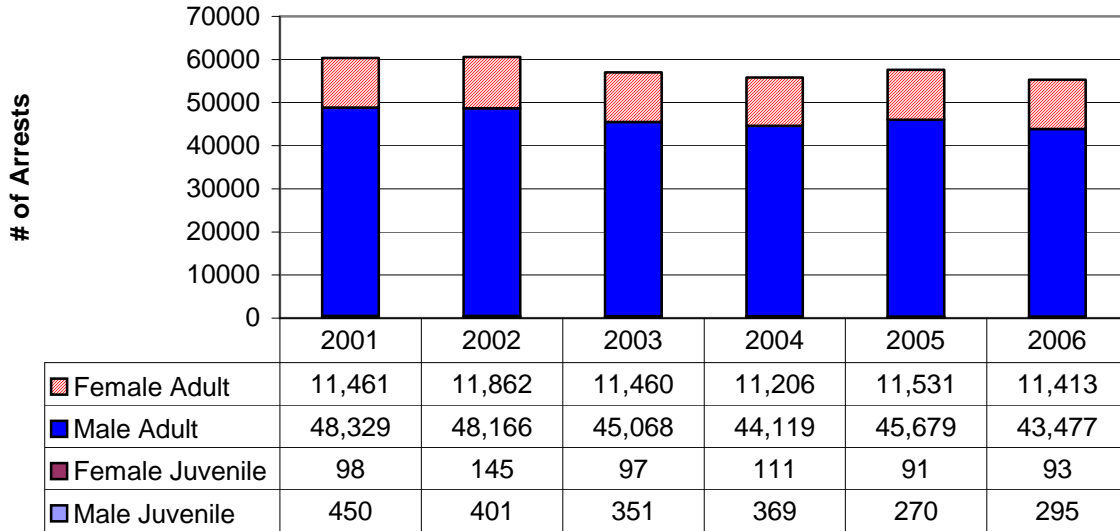
**Exhibit 30**



Source: Florida Department of Law Enforcement, Uniform Crime Reports Part 2A

**Exhibit 31**

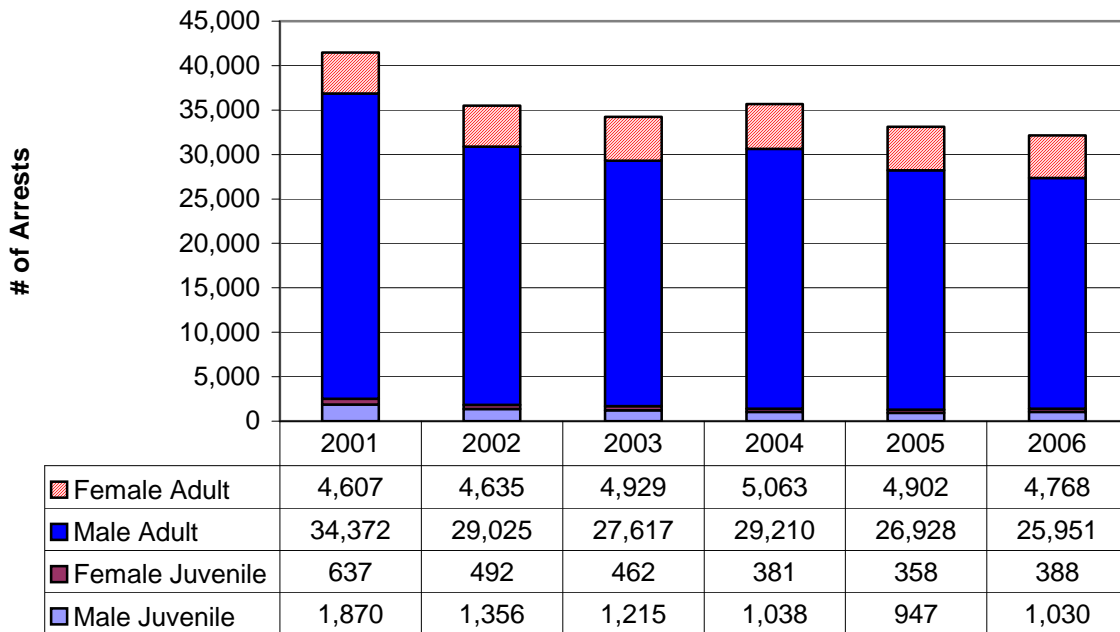
**Florida DUI Arrests by Gender, Youth, & Adults 2001-2006**



Source: Florida Department of Law Enforcement, Uniform Crime Reports Part 2A

**Exhibit 32**

**Florida Liquor Law Arrests 2001-2006**



Source: Florida Department of Law Enforcement, Uniform Crime Reports Part 2A

**Exhibit 33** *Source:* Florida Department of Law Enforcement, Uniform Crime Reports Part 2A

| Agency                              | DUI   | Liquor Law Violations |
|-------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------|
| Broward County Total                | 4,081 | 1,548                 |
| Broward County Sheriffs Office      | 975   | 658                   |
| Dania Police Department             | 73    | 176                   |
| Deerfield Beach Police Department   | 175   | 151                   |
| Fort Lauderdale Police Department   | 43    | 8                     |
| Hallandale Police Department        | 16    | 9                     |
| Hollywood Police Department         | 307   | 43                    |
| Plantation Police Department        | 99    | 1                     |
| Pompano Beach Police Department     | 333   | 114                   |
| Pembroke Pines Police Department    | 76    | 26                    |
| Wilton Manors Police Department     | 20    | 1                     |
| Cooper City PD                      | 38    | 21                    |
| Coconut Creek PD                    | 112   | 6                     |
| Davie Police Department             | 217   | 41                    |
| Hillsboro Beach Police Department   | 8     | 0                     |
| Lauderdale-By-The-Sea PD            | 63    | 7                     |
| Lauderdale Lakes PD                 | 33    | 11                    |
| Lauderhill PD                       | 40    | 0                     |
| Lighthouse Point Police Department  | 4     | 0                     |
| Margate Police Department           | 110   | 28                    |
| Miramar Police Department           | 137   | 3                     |
| North Lauderdale Police Department  | 95    | 46                    |
| Oakland Park Police Department      | 392   | 82                    |
| Sea Ranch Lakes Police Department   | 0     | 0                     |
| Sunrise Police Department           | 63    | 3                     |
| Coral Springs Police Department     | 70    | 26                    |
| Pembroke Park Police Department     | 27    | 13                    |
| Tamarac Police Department           | 67    | 34                    |
| Ft. Lauderdale Intl. Airport PD     | 4     | 5                     |
| Parkland PD                         | 24    | 3                     |
| Seminole Indian Reservation         | 66    | 14                    |
| Town of Southwest Ranches           | 6     | 0                     |
| Broward-DEP Div of Law Enforce      | 0     | 3                     |
| West Park Police Department         | 18    | 9                     |
| Broward-Division of Insurance Fraud | 0     | 0                     |
| Broward-Florida Game Comm           | 7     | 0                     |
| Weston PD                           | 48    | 5                     |
| FHP - Fort Lauderdale               | 306   | 0                     |
| Port Everglades PD                  | 9     | 1                     |

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