



Tarrant County
CHALLENGE INC.

Tarrant County
**Drug Impact
Index**
2011

S.A.I.D.

Fourteenth Edition

Mission Statement

Tarrant County Challenge, Inc. is dedicated to confronting substance abuse in Tarrant County by identifying needs, educating the community, mobilizing resources, promoting collaboration and advocating for sound public policy.

Tarrant County Challenge, Inc. Board of Directors 2011-2012

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The United States Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) works closely with other federal, state and local law enforcement agencies to combat illegal drug trafficking and to enforce the drug laws of the United States. One of our goals is to share our expertise with our partners in the prevention, treatment and law enforcement organizations regarding drug trends and emerging drug issues. Another is to establish an aggressive, public awareness campaign to inform the general public and community leaders about the dangers of drug use and abuse.

Regrettably, the 2009 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), released September 2010, shows that drug use in the United States increased in 2009, reversing a downward trend for the past decade. Seventy-seven percent of the current drug users 12 or older, listed marijuana as their drug of choice, making it the most commonly used illicit drug in America. While researchers continue to speculate reasons for this trend, we must remain vigilant in educating our communities about the dangers of drug use. Studies continue to show that students who receive average grades of “D” or lower in school are much more likely to use marijuana than those with grades of “C” or above. Youth substance abuse may lead to a host of other problems which not only affect each child, but can also influence the child’s family, community and the society as a whole. Research continues to validate that kids who learn about the risks of drugs at home are up to 50 percent less likely than their peers to use drugs.

The Drug Enforcement Administration will continue to work with various members in the treatment community, prevention community and education arena to provide accurate training to update our partners in prevention. We must do everything within our collective power to reverse this upward trend in drug use so that our children grow to be healthy and productive members of our communities.

James L. Capra
Special Agent in Charge
Drug Enforcement Administration
Dallas Field Division

Introduction

The Fourteenth Edition of the Tarrant County Drug Impact Index profiles, for the citizens of Tarrant County, the pervasiveness of the community's substance abuse problem today. Substance abuse encompasses the misuse of alcohol, as well as legal and illegal drugs. This Index relies on archival data through established surveys or standard national, state and local reporting systems.

Selection of particular indicators was driven by a broad-based community steering committee and a series of focus groups to ensure that the data collected would be relevant to the needs of the community. Though no single measure can provide an adequate picture of the impact of substance abuse on a community, a number of indicators can reveal significant trends. Accurate, timely information is critically important when crafting effective local responses to the damaging impact substance abuse has on individuals, families, and communities.

Thus, community relevance is the main criterion used to select indicators for the Index. Other criteria were determined by whether the indicator can be measured from year to year, whether the indicator measures what it intends, and whether it is practical to collect. Tarrant County Challenge, Inc. cannot warrant the reliability/validity of the indicators, though every effort has been made to accurately report and depict the data as received from the primary sources cited throughout this publication. This Drug Impact Index was not designed as a precise quantitative measurement or an evaluation device, but is intended to reflect important trends, such as major increases or decreases in illegal drug use or alcohol abuse. Additional indicators may be added to future versions of the Index.

This Fourteenth Edition of the Tarrant County Drug Impact Index grew from prior Tarrant County Challenge, Inc. projects, which focused on the City of Arlington. Subsequent editions of this work or studies of other specific areas or populations are within the scope of services offered by Tarrant County Challenge, Inc. For further information or additional copies of this publication, please contact Tarrant County Challenge, Inc. at (817) 336-6617 or visit our website at www.tcchallenge.org.

Note: Reprinting of this Index in whole or in part is permitted with acknowledgement of the source.

Data Sources

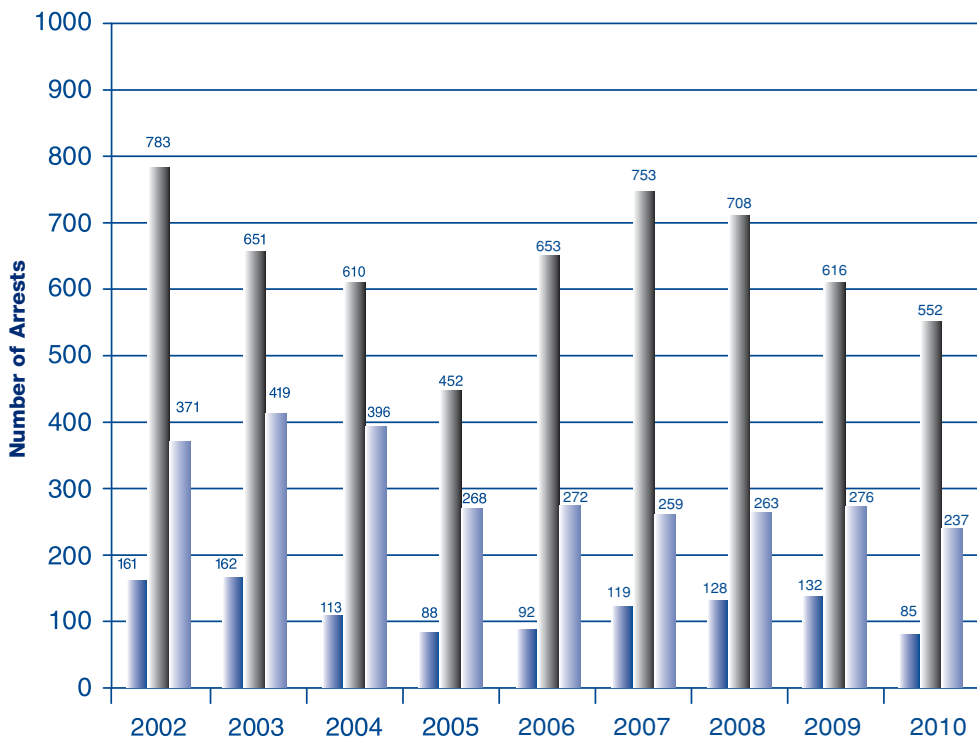
- Mental Health and Mental Retardation of Tarrant County, Addiction Services
- Public Policy Research Institute, Texas A&M University
- Tarrant County Juvenile Services
- Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission
- Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts
- Texas Department of Public Safety
- Texas Department of State Health Services
- U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, Fort Worth Resident Office

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INDICATOR 1

Juvenile Alcohol Related Arrests in Tarrant County



DUI

(Driving under the influence)



Liquor laws



Drunkenness

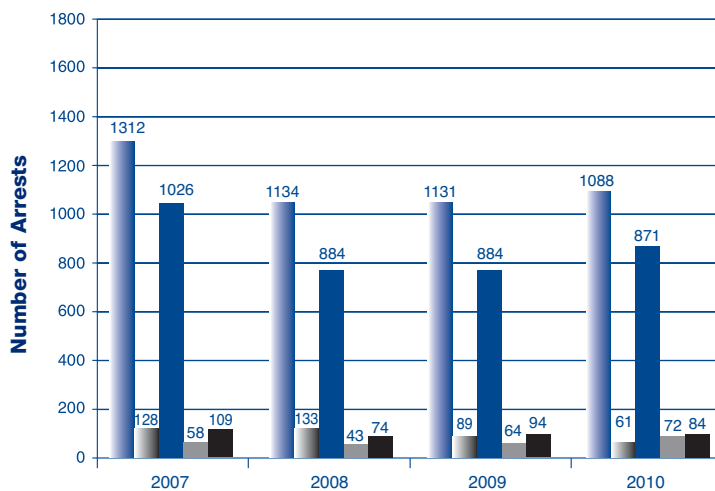
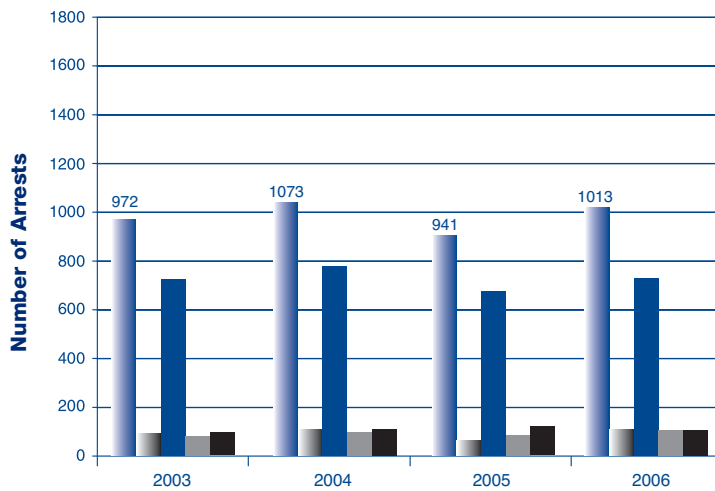
NOTE: The numbers reported here reflect arrests of individuals 17 years of age and under.

SOURCE: Texas Department of Public Safety

INDICATOR 2



Juvenile Arrests for Drug Possession Tarrant County



 Total

 Opium/Cocaine

 Marijuana

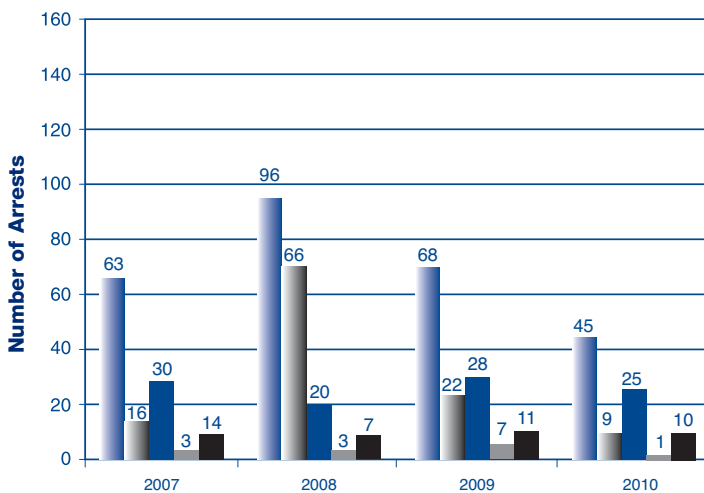
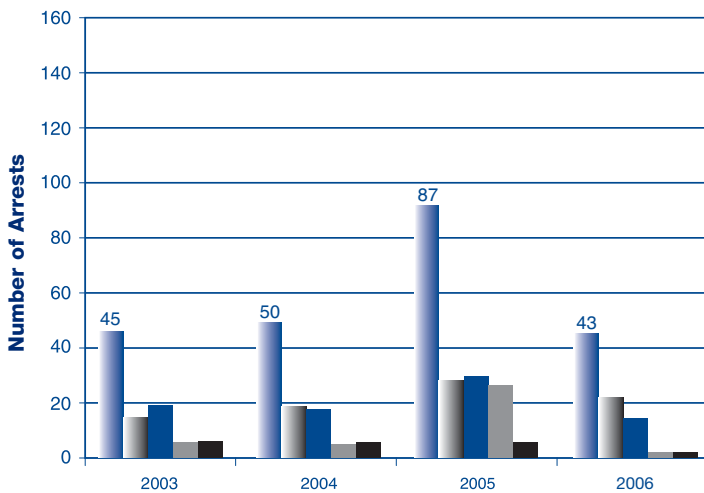
 Synthetic
Narcotics

 Non-Narcotics

NOTE: The numbers reported here reflect arrests of individuals 17 years of age and under. Synthetic narcotics are prescriptions drugs which contain opium derivatives. The non-narcotics category includes prescription drugs which are not opium derivative based, inhalants, and all other illicit drugs which do not fall into the categories marijuana or opium/cocaine.

SOURCE: Texas Department of Public Safety

Juvenile Arrests for Drug Sales and Manufacturing in Tarrant County

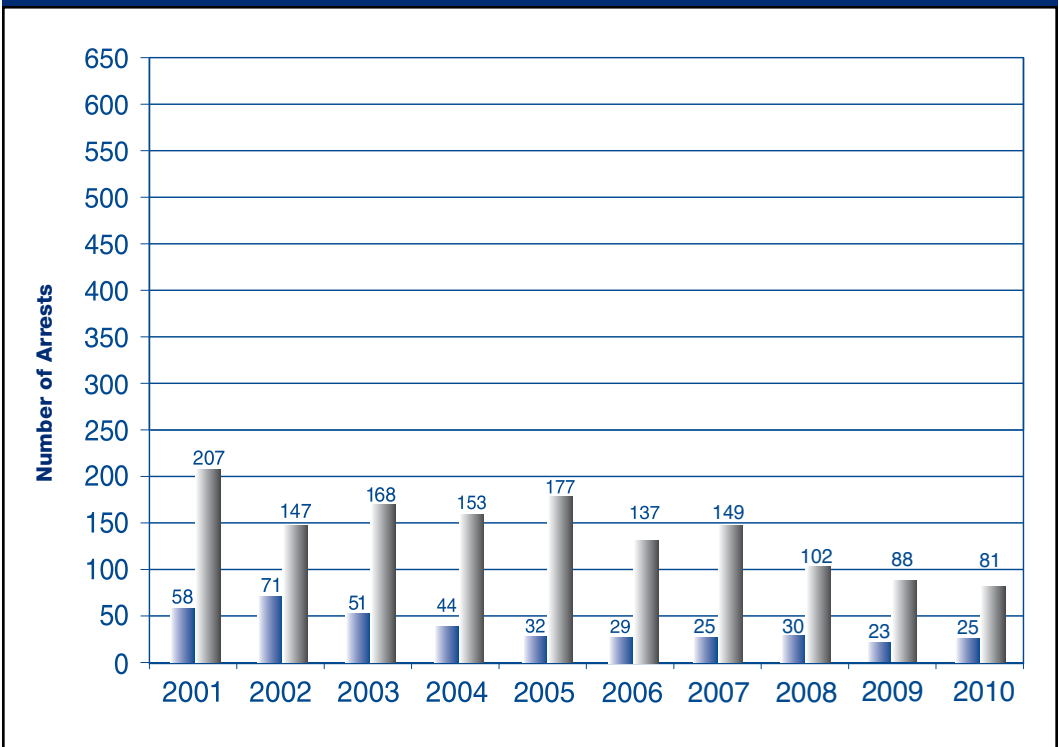


NOTE: The numbers reported here reflect arrests of individuals 17 years of age and under. Synthetic narcotics are prescription drugs which contain opium derivatives. The non-narcotics category includes prescription drugs which are not opium derivative based, inhalants, and all other illicit drugs which do not fall into the categories marijuana or opium/cocaine.

SOURCE: Texas Department of Public Safety

INDICATOR 4

Juveniles on Probation for Drug Arrests




Felony

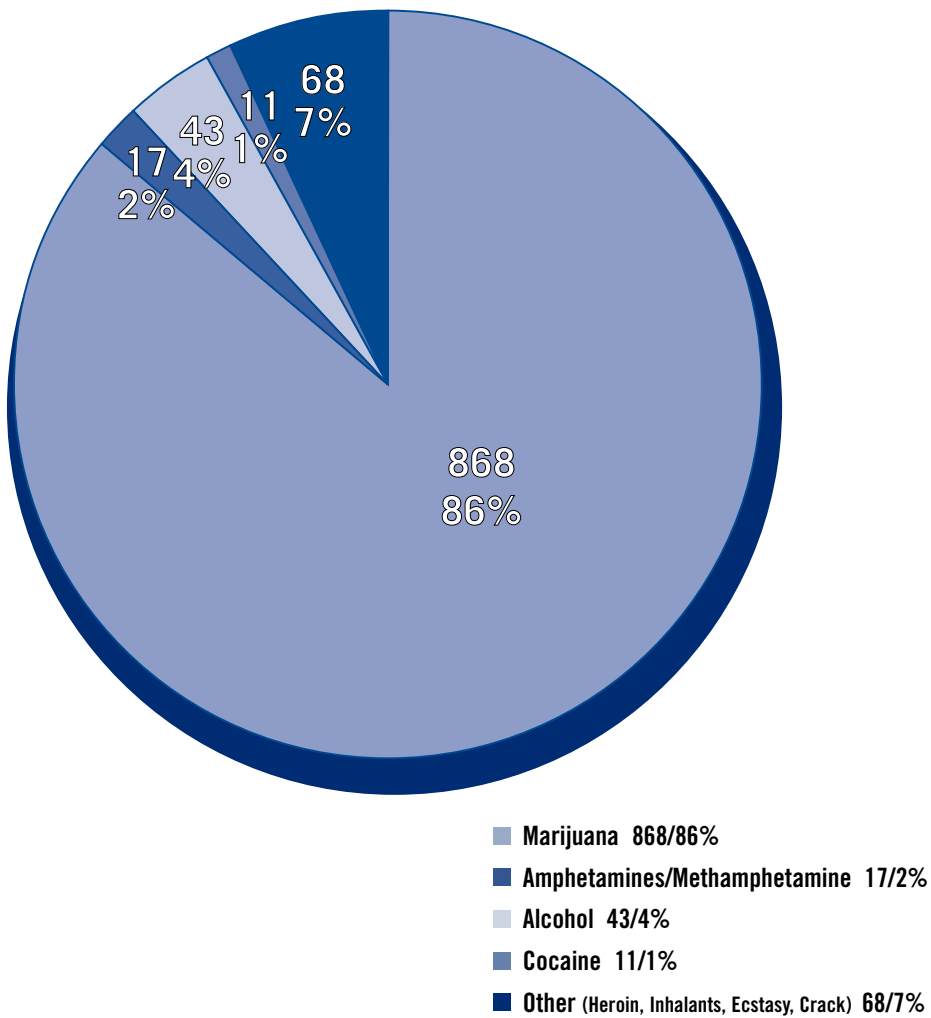

Misdemeanor

Y
O
U
T
H

NOTE: The majority of youthful offenders are handled with a broad range of other sanctions or supervisory outcomes, e.g., citations, referrals, supervisory caution, deferred prosecution, or adjudication to probation

SOURCE: Tarrant County Juvenile Services

Primary Drug at Time of Adolescent Admission to DSHS Funded Facilities 2010



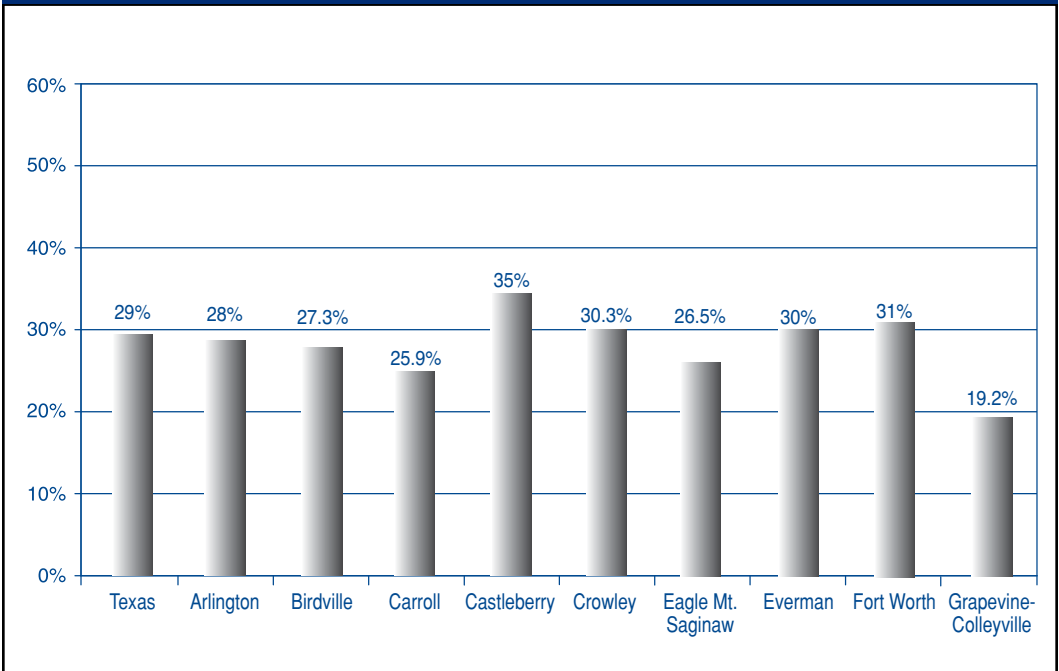
NOTE: DSHS funded facilities primarily serve individuals without behavioral health insurance coverage.

SOURCE: Texas Department of State Health Services

INDICATOR 6



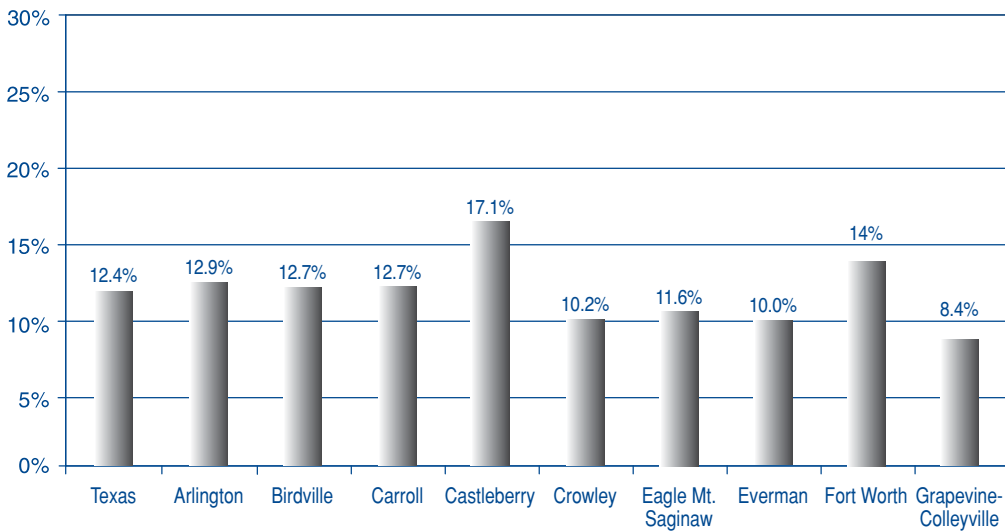
Tarrant County Youth Who Reported Using Alcohol in the Month Prior to the Survey



NOTE: These numbers represent Tarrant County youth who participated in the 2010 survey conducted by the Public Policy Research Institute of Texas A&M University. The numbers for Birdville, Carroll, Castleberry and Crowley represent 2008 data.

SOURCE: Public Policy Research Institute, Texas A&M University

Tarrant County Youth Who Reported Using Alcohol Several Times per Month



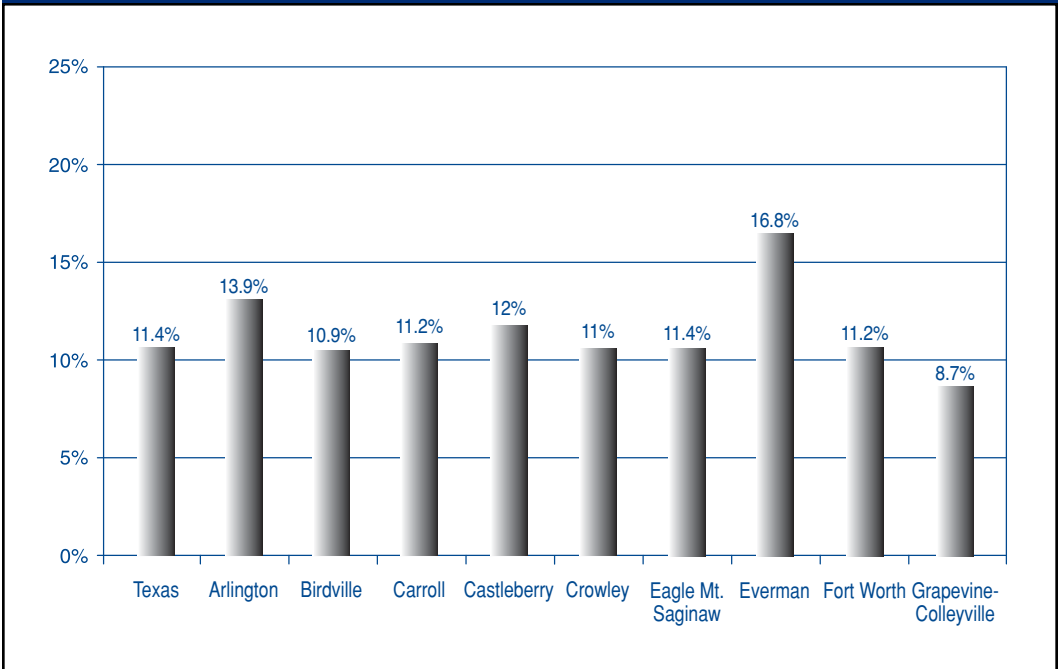
NOTE: These numbers represent Tarrant County youth who participated in the 2010 survey conducted by the Public Policy Research Institute of Texas A&M University. The numbers for Birdville, Carroll, Castleberry and Crowley represent 2008 data.

SOURCE: Public Policy Research Institute, Texas A&M University

INDICATOR 8



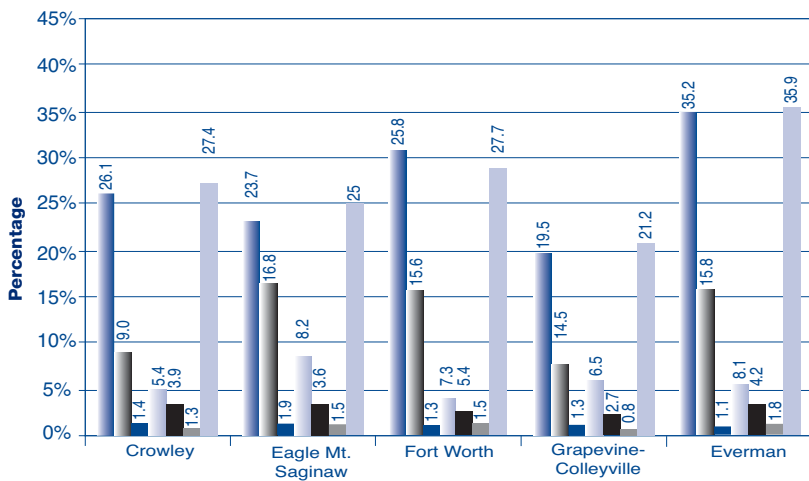
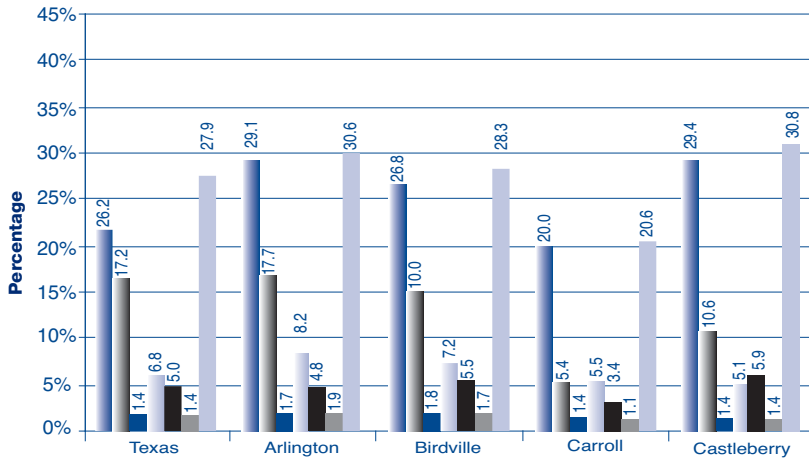
Tarrant County Youth Who Reported Using Marijuana During the Month Prior to the Survey



NOTE: These numbers represent Tarrant County youth who participated in the 2010 survey conducted by the Public Policy Research Institute of Texas A&M University. The numbers for Birdville, Carroll, Castleberry and Crowley represent 2008 data.

SOURCE: Public Policy Research Institute, Texas A&M University

Youth Who Reported ever having Used Selected Substances



Marijuana
 Inhalants
 Steroids
 Ecstasy
 Cocaine
 Heroin
 Any illicit

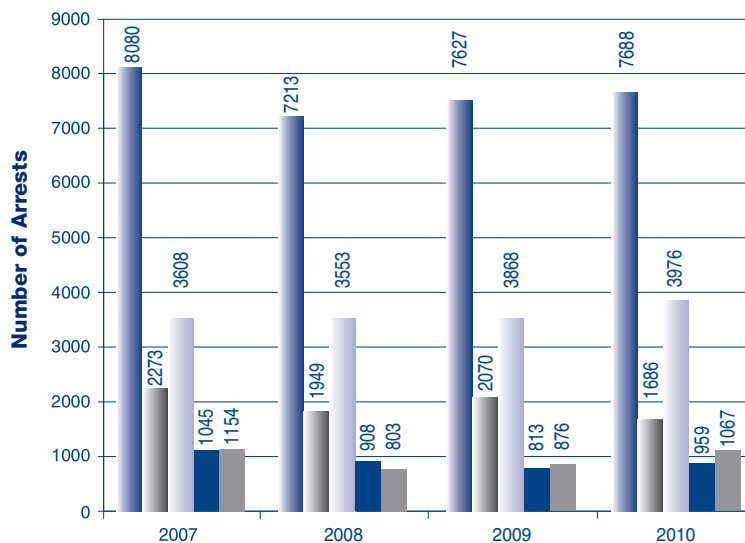
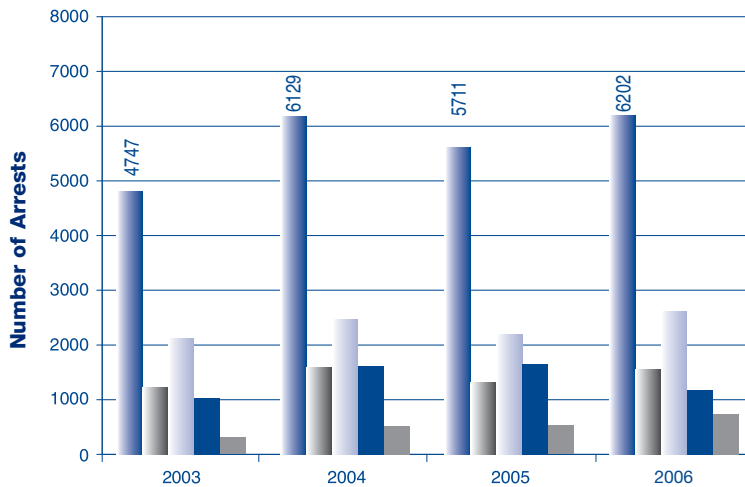
NOTE: These numbers represent Tarrant County youth who participated in the 2010 survey conducted by the Public Policy Research Institute of Texas A&M University. The numbers for Birdville, Carroll, Castleberry and Crowley represent 2008 data.

SOURCE: Public Policy Research Institute, Texas A&M University

INDICATOR 10



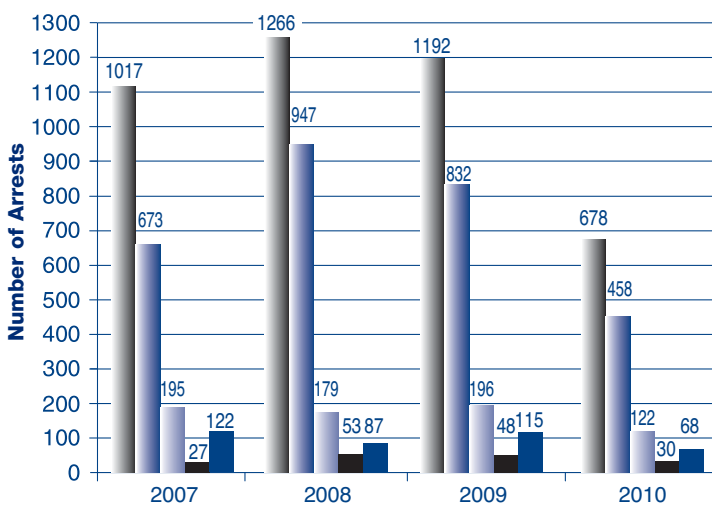
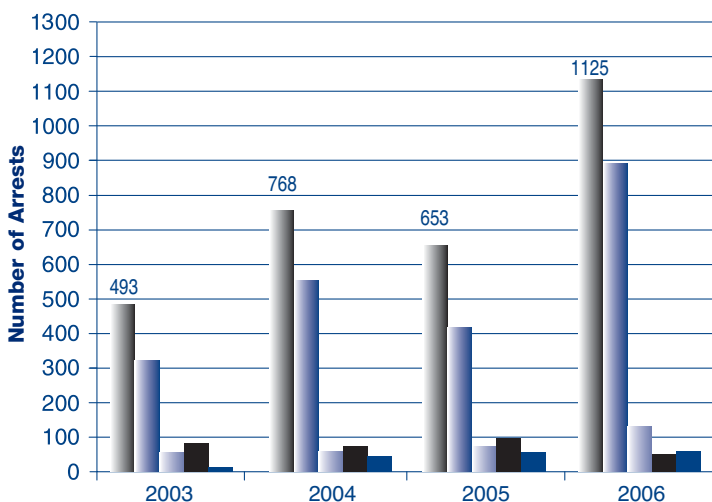
Adult Arrests for Drug Possession Tarrant County



NOTE: The numbers reported here reflect arrest of individuals 18 years of age and older. Synthetic narcotics are prescription drugs which contain opium derivatives. The non-narcotics category includes prescription drugs which are not opium derivative based, inhalants, and all other illicit drugs which do not fall into the categories marijuana or opium/cocaine.

SOURCE: Texas Department of Public Safety

Adult Arrests Sale and Manufacturing of Drugs Tarrant County

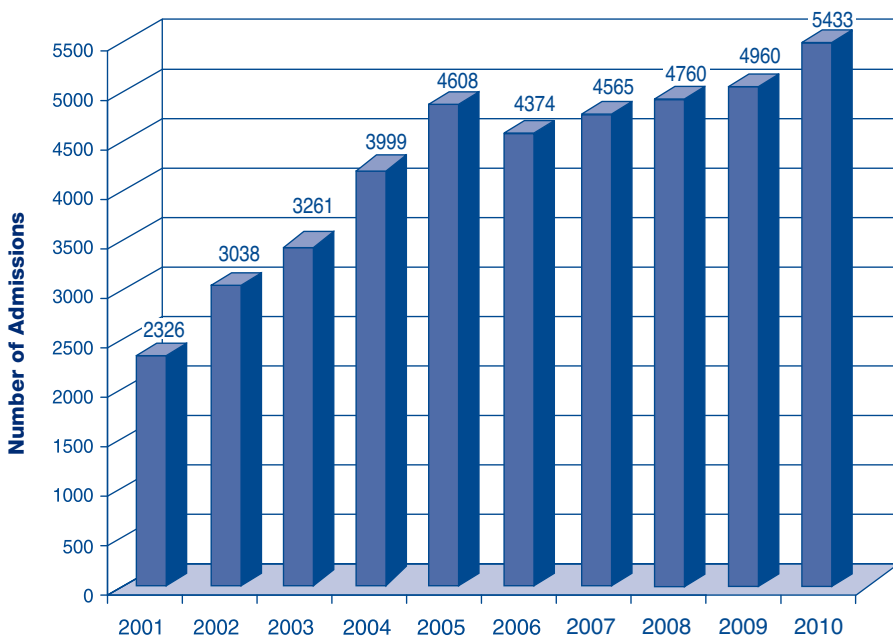


NOTE: The numbers reported here reflect arrests of individuals 18 years of age and older. Synthetic narcotics are prescription drugs which contain opium derivatives. The non-narcotics category includes prescription drugs which are not opium derivative based, inhalants, and all other illicit drugs which do not fall into the categories marijuana or opium/cocaine.

SOURCE: Texas Department of Public Safety

INDICATOR 12

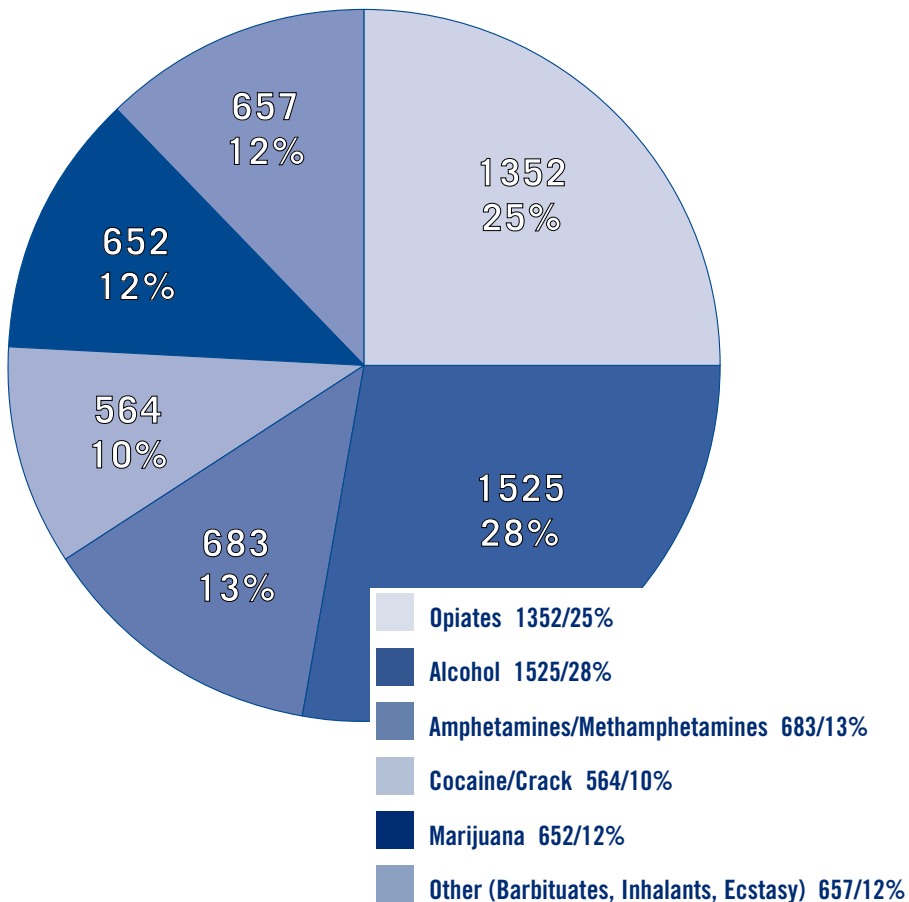
Adult Admissions to Tarrant County DSHS Funded Treatment Programs



NOTE: The Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) is a state agency that administers both federal and state funds. These figures represent only the adult clients for whom the agencies seek reimbursement from DSHS. Individuals who receive treatment at DSHS funded facilities often do not have private insurance and are unable to pay for their treatment.

SOURCE: Texas Department of State Health Services

Primary Drug at Time of Adult Admission to DSHS Funded Facilities 2010

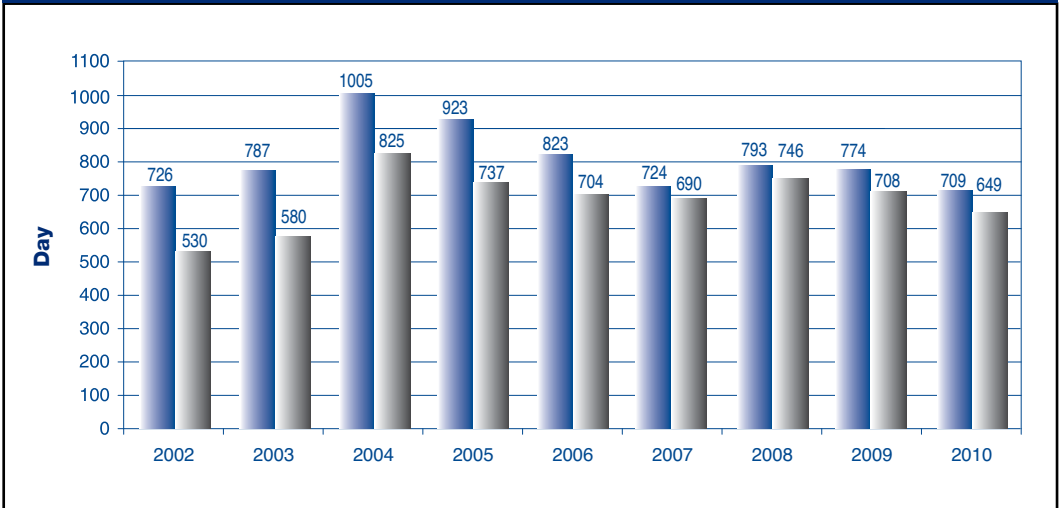


NOTE: The Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) is a state agency that administers both federal and state funds. These figures represent only the adult clients for whom the agencies seek reimbursement from DSHS. DSHS funded facilities primarily serve individuals without behavioral health insurance coverage.

SOURCE: Texas Department of State Health Services

INDICATOR 14

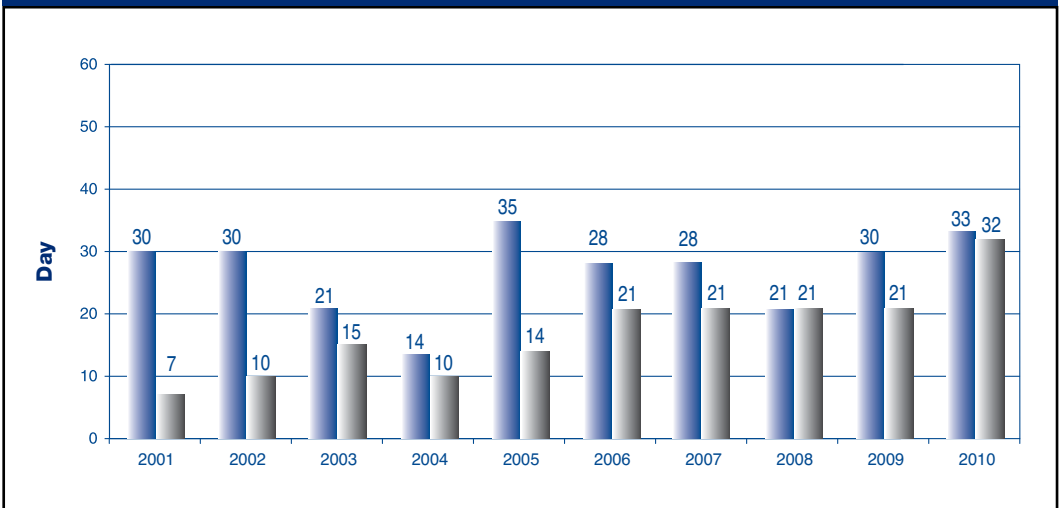
Number of Detox/Rehab Clients Served



Pine Street
(Rehabilitation)

Billy Gregory
(Detoxification)

Average Days to Wait for Admission to Detox/Rehab Centers



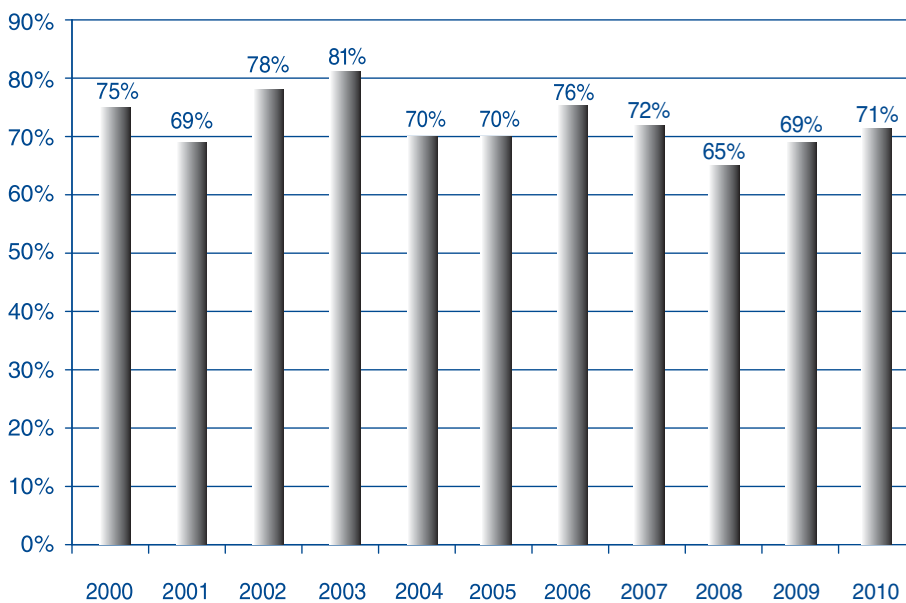
Pine Street
(Rehabilitation)

Billy Gregory
(Detoxification)



INDICATOR 15

Percentage of HIV Tests in Tarrant County in which Drug Use was a Reported Risk Factor

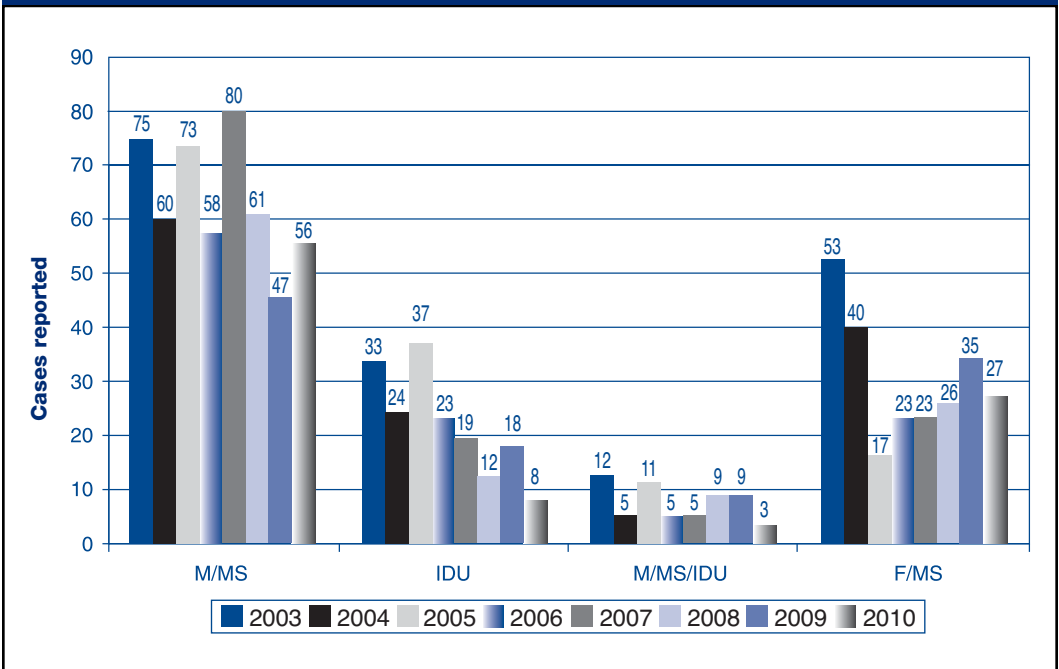


NOTES: These figures represent the proportion of HIV tests performed for Tarrant County residents who indicate drug use with sex. These figures are minimum proportions since data is obtained from prevention counseling sessions, which are client centered, and the counselor only reports behavior that was discussed during the prevention counseling session. This does not indicate that clients who test for HIV are using more drugs. The increase in drug risks may only reflect that HIV prevention counseling contractors serving Tarrant County residents are now reaching higher risk populations, and not an indication of increased drug use in these clients.

SOURCE: Texas Department of State Health Services

INDICATOR 16

Assumed Mode of Transmission of Newly Identified AIDS Cases from Individuals Who Reside in Tarrant County



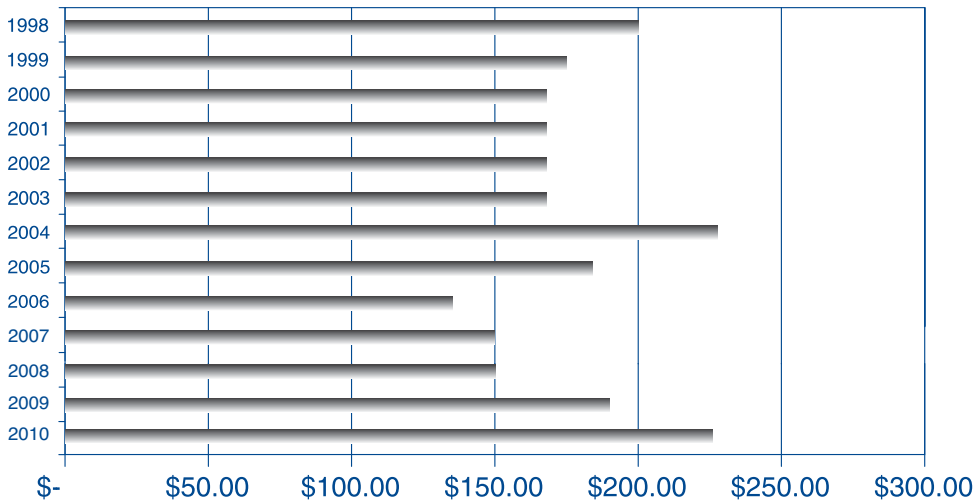
| Assumed Mode of Transmission | Cases Reported in 2010 |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Men who have sex with men (M/MS) | 56 |
| Injection Drug Users (IDU) | 8 |
| M/MS and who inject drugs (M/MS/IDU) | 3 |
| Heterosexual Contact (F/MS) | 27 |
| Transfusion | 0 |
| Not Classified (NIR) | 0 |

NOTE: Assumed modes of transmission are determined through provider and client interview, using a hierarchical system developed by the Center for Disease Control. To be classified in a category, risk must meet strict criteria.

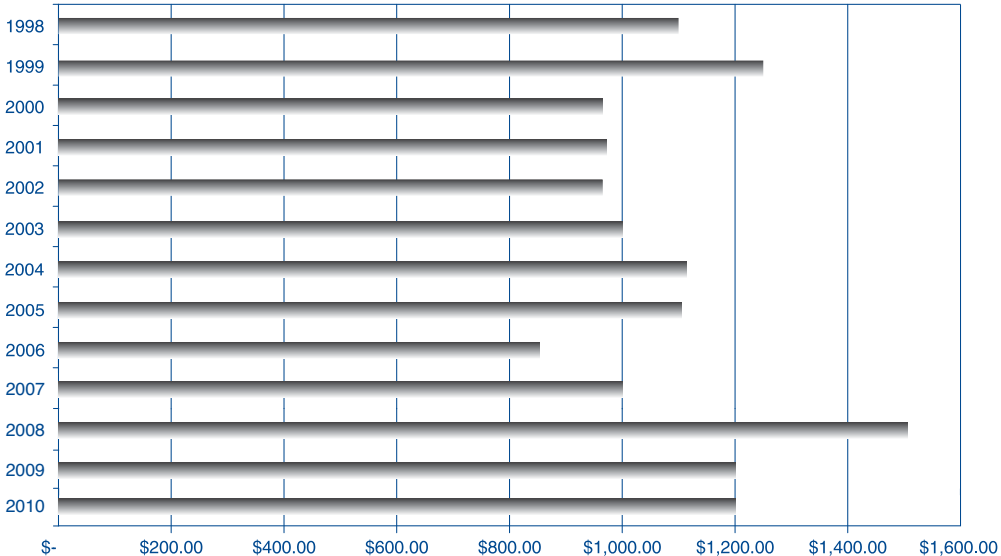
SOURCE: Texas Department of State Health Services

INDICATOR 17

Average Price of a Gram of Heroin State of Texas



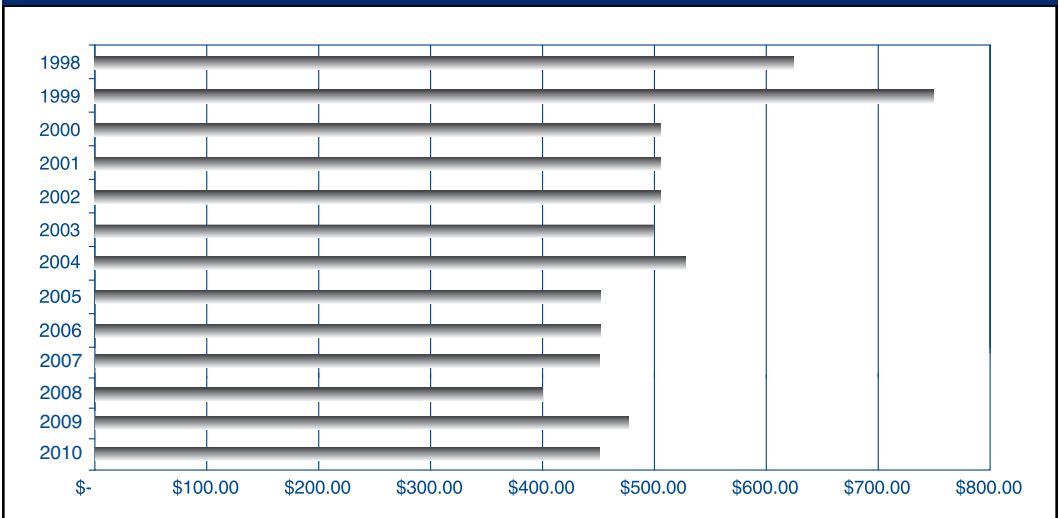
Average Price of an Ounce of Methamphetamine - State of Texas



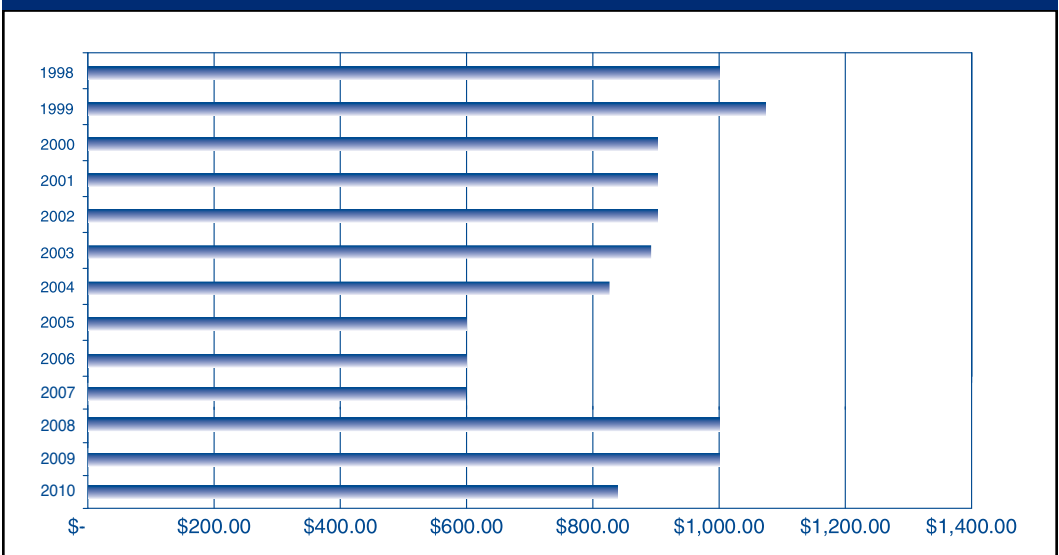
SOURCE: U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, Fort Worth Resident Office

INDICATOR 18

Average Price of a Pound of Marijuana State of Texas

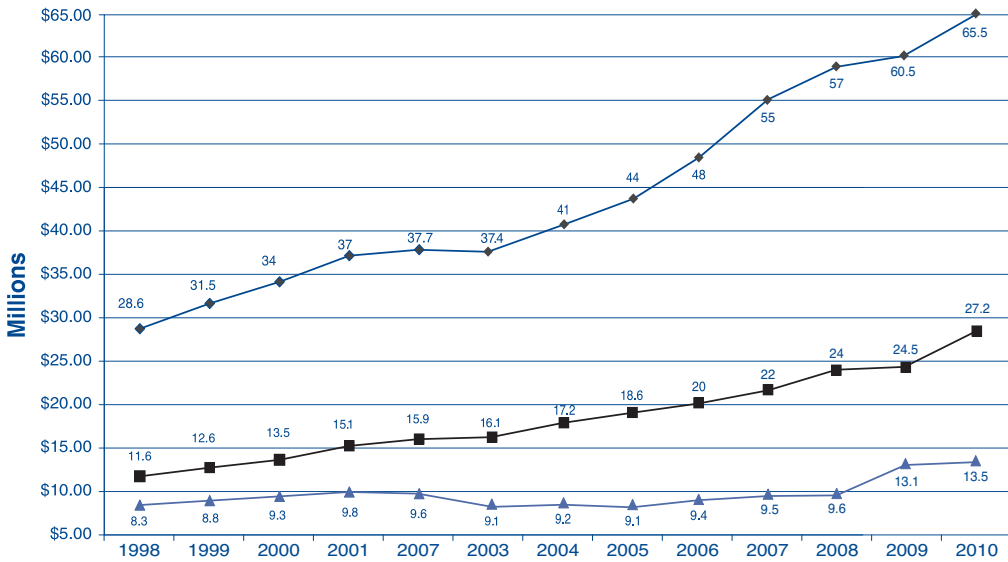


Average Price of an Ounce of Cocaine State of Texas



INDICATOR 19

Total Tax Revenue to the State Mixed Beverage Sales



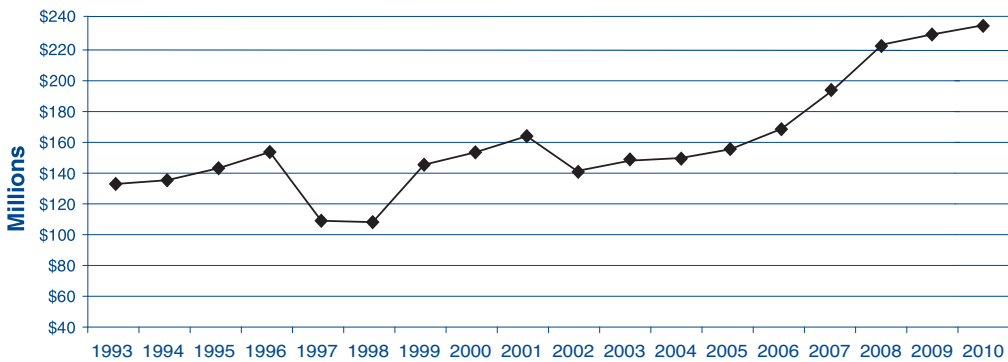
■ Tarrant County

■ Fort Worth

■ Arlington

NOTE: This amount is the total amount remitted to the state by businesses in Tarrant County, Fort Worth, and Arlington. This money is then distributed back to the city and county at the rate of 10.7143% each. The net amount of money remaining is transferred to the State's General Revenue Fund.

Gross Sales - Liquor Stores Tarrant County



NOTE: Liquor store sales taxes are one measure of alcohol sales in the county and have increased steadily since 1992, before dropping by 29.5% from 1996 to 1998. This change may imply reduced demand or may only indicate the increased availability of alcohol in the form of wine and beer from other sources (e.g., restaurants, grocery stores, convenience stores, drug stores, etc.).

SOURCE: State Comptroller of Public Accounts

Juvenile/Adolescent Resources:

The U.S. Department of Education's publication center for safe and drug free schools offers free copies of "Growing Up Drug Free: A Parent's Guide to Prevention." Call (800) 624-1100

For drug information visit <http://www.drugfreeamerica.org>

For tobacco use prevention visit <http://www.tobaccofreekids.org>

For suggestions on keeping kids drug free visit <http://www.theantidrug.com>

Texas Department of State Health Services visit <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us>

For Teens visit <http://www.freevibe.com>

For Adolescents visit <http://www.thecoolspot.gov>

Prevention Programs

AIDS Outreach Center (817) 335-1994

Betty Ford Center Five Star Kids Program (972) 751-0363

Boys & Girls Clubs of Arlington (817) 226-2422 or Fort Worth (817) 834-4711

Communities in Schools (817) 446-5454

Girls, Inc. of Tarrant County (817) 468-0306

JPS Mom & Baby Special Services (817) 920-7322

Mental Health Association of Tarrant County (817) 335-5405

Lena Pope (817) 255-2652

Recovery Resource Council (817) 332-6329

Santa Fe Youth Services (817) 492-4673

Tarrant County Challenge, Inc. (817) 336-6617

Tarrant County Public Health (817) 321-5318

Volunteers of America (817) 529-7300

Treatment Programs

Excel Center (817) 335-6429

Grapevine Valley Hope (817) 424-1305

Lena Pope (817) 255-2652

MHMRTC Tarrant Youth Recovery Campus (817) 569-4270

Millwood Hospital (817) 261-3121

North Texas Addiction Counseling and Education (817) 332-7165 • (817) 795-8278

Phoenix Associates Counseling (817) 338-0311

Starlight Recovery Center 1-(800) 292-0148

Summer Sky 1-(888) 857-8857

The Right Step (817) 857-9100 1-(877) 627-4389

For more resources please visit our website at www.tcchallenge.org or call us at (817) 336-6617

Community Coalitions

Challenge Community Partners for Alcohol Safety and Awareness (817) 336-6617

Challenge Prevention Providers Coalition (817) 336-6617

Challenge Treatment Providers Coalition (817) 336-6617

For more resources please visit our website at www.tcchallenge.org or call us at (817)336-6617

Adult/Community Resources:

Recovery Resource Council operates a 24-hour information and referral telephone hotline for substance abusers and their families.

Call (817) 332-6329.

For information on treatment and prevention, visit the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information at <http://www.health.org>.

For information on preventing drunk driving, visit the Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD) website at <http://www.madd.org>.

Treatment Programs

ABODE (817) 246-8677

Baylor All Saints Medical Center at Fort Worth (817) 922-1162

Brentwood Stair Clinic (817) 492-9383

Cenikor Foundation (817) 921-2771

Center for Therapeutic Change (817) 446-9770

Harris Methodist Springwood (817) 355-7700

Hemphill Treatment Facility (817) 334-0111

Huguley Hospital (817) 568-3336

JPS Mom and Baby Drug Free Program (817) 920-7322

Lena Pope (817) 255-2500

Mental Health and Mental Retardation of Tarrant County Addiction Treatment Services (817) 569-4600

North Texas Addiction Counseling and Education (817) 332-7165 • (817) 795-8278

Hemphill Treatment (817) 334-0111

Salvation Army - First Choice Program (817) 926-6662

Starlight Recovery Center (817) 988-3318

Summer Sky (888) 857-8857

Tarrant County Medical Education and Research Foundation (TCMERF) (817) 336-5454

Phoenix Associates (817) 795-3030

The Right Step (817) 857-9100

Valley Hope Grapevine (817) 424-1305

Volunteers of America (817) 529-7300 • (817) 534-3432

For more resources please visit our website at www.tcchallenge.org or call us at 817-336-6617

For more information or to find out how you can help your community call 817-336-6617

Tarrant County Challenge Inc. Programs

Planning and Advocacy: educates advocates and decision makers and the community regarding substance abuse prevention, intervention, and treatment. Projects encourage networking among agencies, develop media strategies, collect and disseminate information, and advocates for sound public policy.

Challenge Coalitions raise awareness and reduce substance abuse in Tarrant County by strengthening collaboration among community partners who represent schools, youth service agencies, law enforcement, health and human services, elected officials and concerned citizens. Current Coalitions Include:

Community Partners for Alcohol Safety and Awareness
Treatment and Prevention Providers Coalitions
Preventing College Substance Abuse at UTA

Supportive Education for Children of Addicted Parents designed by the nation's top researchers assists children of all ages whose parents suffer from addiction. Through participation, children learn to cope with their parent's disease and heal from the devastation of living with addiction

Family Drug Court (FDC) an integrated, court-based collaboration that protects children from abuse and neglect precipitated by substance abuse through timely decisions, coordinated services, treatment, and safe and permanent placements. FDC empowers the community to build collaborations that provide much needed services to parents struggling with substance abuse and are involved with the Department of Family and Protective Services.

Challenge Training Institute (CTI) provides a wide variety of training programs designed to help professionals, parents, students, elected officials and the community increase their knowledge around substance abuse issues. Trainings are delivered in the community or workplace and continuing education units (CEUs) are available. CTI can customize training to meet specific organizational needs.

Closing the Addiction Treatment Gap (CATG) is designed to create awareness of—and increase resources to close—an alarming gap in the availability of drug and alcohol addiction treatment for Americans who need it. Program strategies include broadening insurance coverage, increasing funding, and achieving greater efficiency and quality.

Substance Abuse Information Index (SAID) utilizes technology to collect and disseminate state and local data to demonstrate the nature and extent of substance abuse in Tarrant County. The project maintains an internet site at www.tcchallenge.org and produces the Drug Impact Index, a valuable research tool used by hundreds of individuals and organizations annually.



226 Bailey Avenue • Suite 105 • Fort Worth, Texas 76107
817-336-6617 • FAX 817-336-6642 • www.tcchallenge.org