

North Carolina State Epidemiological Work Group

Substance Abuse Data Inventory-2009

State Epidemiological Workgroup (SEW)

**NC-Strategic Prevention Framework-State
Incentive Grant**

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Introduction:

Federal agencies have made a strong and concerted effort to encourage, or even require, recipients of Federal funds to use empirical data to document their needs, justify their planning decisions, guide their resource allocation, and assess their performance in achieving measurable objectives. The Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) developed the Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) as its approach to reducing and preventing substance use through data-driven processes. The SPF is a five-step public health model including needs assessment, capacity building, planning, implementation, and evaluation. The SPF-SIG is a five-year cooperative agreement from the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) to states. States receive up to \$2.35 million per year for five years of which 85% *must* go to communities to implement evidence-based prevention strategies to address a selected priority area(s).

With the guidance of its State Epidemiological Workgroup (SEW), the North Carolina Strategic Prevention Framework – State Incentive Grant selected alcohol-related traffic crashes and death as its single priority area in eighteen (18) local communities. These communities were required to implement the five SPF steps including a needs assessment.

The SPF-SIG initiative also requires states to continue to work with their SEWs to address gaps in data and improve the quality of data in the state. This report aims to provide a comprehensive resource for information on existing data repositories, data systems, and data sources, and for communities and evaluators across North Carolina. The focus of the information presented is substance abuse consumption and consequence data at both the state and county level.

Overview of Report Contents and Data Tables Presented:

The report provides descriptions and tables for data repositories, data systems, and data sources that display substance abuse indicators in North Carolina. For the purposes of this report, data repositories are defined as a collection of multiple data sources into one central location for analysis and presentation. Examples include NC-CATCH and the website Substance Abuse among North Carolina Adolescents run by the Center for Child and Family policy. Data Systems display information from a single data source but gather and combine the information from a large number of sites into one centralized database for presentation. Examples include NC-Detect (gathers ER admissions data) and the North Carolina Controlled Substances Reporting System (gathers controlled substances data from dispensers across NC). A data source is the specific organization or survey from which the information of interest is collected. Examples include the Youth Risk Behavior Survey and the Treatment Episode data set.

The tables in the appendices provide a quick visual reference for the substance abuse indicators available from each data repository, data system, and data source. They also list important characteristics of the data indicators including: 1) availability at the state and county level, 2) the frequency of updated data, and 3) availability for subgroup analysis. In appendix A, the list of data indicators is presented by substance (alcohol, drugs, and tobacco). Within each substance, the data is broken down further by sorting by consequence data and consumption data (i.e. alcohol consumption data indicators versus alcohol consequence data indicators). In appendix B, the data indicators are sorted by the data repository, data system, or data source of origin.

The report seeks to consolidate information available from data sources, systems and repositories, and highlight when subpopulations are available for analysis from these resources. The report should serve communities and evaluators, by providing a resource for the quick determination of substance abuse data availability within North Carolina.

Data Repositories

Substance Abuse among North Carolina Adolescents is a website operated by The Center for Child and Family Policy at Duke University in collaboration with UNCG's Center for Youth, Family, and Community Partnerships and the North Carolina Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities and Substance Abuse Services (MHDDSAS). This website examines various indicators of substance use in North Carolina communities by collating various publicly available data sources which include data from the State Bureau of Investigation-UCR (arrest data), the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (national school survey), the Youth Tobacco Survey (school survey), and NC-DETECT (ER admissions). The main purpose is to highlight a few indicators of substance use, primarily among adolescents, and to identify patterns of substance abuse, and to show how these patterns vary by time and location. Rate comparisons of different indicators are available at the county level and maps allow users to view geographic patterns across North Carolina.

The **North Carolina CATCH (Comprehensive Assessment for Tracking Community Health)** system is a collaborative effort between UNCC and state and local public health agencies in the state. NC CATCH organizes and provides some statistical analysis of: 1) the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2) the Child Health Assessment and Monitoring Program (CHAMP), 3) the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 4) the Central Cancer Registry (CCR), 5) North Carolina Vital Statistics, and 6) the North Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey. Data is available at the county level and includes profiles with demographic and community health data, along with comparisons to peer counties and the state. Age, race, and gender breakdowns are available.

Data Systems

The **North Carolina Disease Event Tracking and Epidemiologic Collection Tool (NC DETECT)** is a Web-based early event detection and public health surveillance system. Data elements are sent to NC DETECT from emergency departments, the Carolinas Poison Center and the Pre-hospital Medical Information System. The reporting system provides broader public health surveillance reports for emergency department visits related to substance abuse, injuries, asthma, vaccine-preventable diseases, occupational health and others. NC-DETECT provides web-based reports to authorized users at the local, regional and state levels. Reports available include Syndrome Surveillance Reports, Case Reports, and Statewide reports and can be subset to region, county and/or hospital.

The **North Carolina Controlled Substances Reporting System (CSRS)** is a state mandated system that requires all dispensers to report to a centralized database. The goal is to improve the state's ability to identify people who abuse and misuse prescription drugs classified as Schedule II-V controlled substances. The NC Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Services make rules and manage the program. Information submitted through this reporting system is privileged, confidential and not considered a public record. Information may only be released under certain circumstances and to people authorized to receive the information. Reporting began in July of 2007 and requires all dispensers to report on the 15th and 30th of each month. Indicators present include unintentional deaths due to prescription drugs, by year and substance and county.

The **North Carolina Department of Correction** provides custom queries related to DWI and drug-related offense data. Reports can be viewed by gender, race, age, and other demographic characteristics as well as the type of offense committed.

The **Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)** is a Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) initiative to reduce infant mortality and low birth weight. PRAMS collects data on maternal attitudes and experiences prior to, during, and immediately after pregnancy for a sample of North Carolina women. Data is not available at the county level. Selected topics from the PRAMS questionnaire include questions about the following: Content and source of prenatal care, Pre-conception health, Maternal and infant health care, maternal tobacco and alcohol use during pregnancy, and Partner abuse. Demographic breakdowns are available by age, race, education, marital status, and income.

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) created the **Fatality Analysis Reporting Systems (FARS)** to collect data on severe traffic crashes nationally. To be included in FARS, a crash must involve a motor vehicle traveling on a road open to the public, and must result in the death of an occupant of a vehicle or a non-motorist within 30 days of the crash (USDOT, 2004). This data includes alcohol-related crash information for crashes involving a fatality including BAC level at the time of the crash.

The **Highway Safety Research Center at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill** posts statistical information about alcohol-related motor vehicle crashes and injuries, as well as drunk driving convictions in NC. This data was obtained from the NC Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV), the NC AOC, and the NCDOT. Data exists from years 2000 through 2007 at both the state and county level.

Data Sources

The **Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)** is a large telephone survey that is coordinated by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Each month, state health departments conduct surveys of non-institutionalized adults to obtain data on behaviors associated with increased risk for chronic diseases and other health-related factors (CDC, 2005). The BRFSS collects annual data on alcohol and cigarette consumption. In both 1997 and 1999 they also collected information on people driving while intoxicated.

The **Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)** is another large survey conducted by the CDC, of 9th to 12th graders in United States high schools. The survey is conducted every other year to obtain information on priority adolescent health issues including unintentional injury, violence, tobacco use, and alcohol and drug use (CDC, 2004). This data set was an effective way to ascertain state and national data on teen behavior. It should be noted that not all sampled schools participate in the survey in North Carolina and data is not available at the county or school level in North Carolina.

The **North Carolina Youth Tobacco Survey** is a local survey of youth conducted by the North Carolina Tobacco Prevention and Control Branch. This survey is conducted every other year with the latest survey administration in 2005 and 2007. The Youth tobacco survey consists of a sample of more than 6,000 middle and high school students with a core set of CDC tobacco-related questions asked to students. Key questions revolve around current/former use, future intention to smoke, and exposure to second hand smoke.

The **National Vital Statistics System (NVSS)** is collected by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), a division of the CDC. This data is a compilation of registered vital events that happen across the country, such as birth, deaths, and marriages. Morbidity and mortality are

available to examine the consequence of substance use on health. Also see NC-CATCH for North Carolina death rates available by county and demographic breakdowns.

The **Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)** compiles annual reports on the quantity of seized items in each state and what trends in drug trafficking have been observed from year to year. Their activity and reporting are based both on what is happening in a state and how much funding they receive from federal and state governments. They have important data on newly emerging drugs being seen on the market.

The **Uniform Crime Report (UCR)** is an annual report completed by the FBI to look at crime happening at a national and state level. The FBI provides local agencies with a classification guide so that they can report crime happening in their area in a standardized way, and this data can be compiled by the national government. Arrest data related to substance use/violent crime is available from these reports.

The **North Carolina Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program** is part of a nationwide, cooperative statistical effort administered by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Law enforcement agencies throughout North Carolina voluntarily submit data to the State Bureau of Investigation on specific crimes committed in their areas of jurisdiction. The state of NC then produces an annual report on the collected data, called the NC Annual Crime Statistics. This source includes specific information on drug law offenses in the state.

Data on child abuse and neglect is collected by the **National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System (NCANDS)**, the Children's Bureau, Administration on Children, Youth and Families in the Administration of Children and Youth, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. States submit a child-specific record for each report alleging child abuse or neglect that received a disposition as a result of an investigation or an assessment during the calendar year. An annual report is produced as a result of this data (US DHHS, 2000).

The **Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS)**, compiled by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), is an annual compilation of data on substance abuse treatment events (admissions and discharges) that are routinely collected by states in monitoring their individual substance abuse treatment systems. It includes, primarily, information on clients admitted to programs that receive public funds (SAMHSA, 2005). This is one of the only sources of data on substance abuse admissions and therefore an important source, but it is not an exhaustive report, and not all cases are reported (e.g., private facilities).

The **National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)**, funded by SAMHSA, is data collected via in-person interviews, incorporating additional procedures to ensure respondents' cooperation and willingness to report honestly about their behavior. Confidentiality is stressed in all written and oral communications with potential respondents, respondents' names are not collected with the data, and computer-assisted interviewing (CAI) methods, including audio computer-assisted self-interviewing (ACASI), are used to provide a private and confidential setting in which to complete the interview (SAMHSA, 2003). Data is available in two-year groups about reported substance use, abuse, dependency, and treatment received.

The **National Forensic Laboratory Information System (NFLIS)** is a program sponsored by the Drug Enforcement Administration's Office of Diversion Control. NFLIS systematically collects results from drug analyses conducted by state and local forensic laboratories. These laboratories analyze controlled and non-controlled substances secured in law enforcement operations across the country and represent an important resource for monitoring and understanding illicit drug use and trafficking, including the diversion of legally manufactured

drugs into illegal markets. NFLIS data can identify not only the specific type of substance, but also the characteristics of drug evidence, such as purity, quantity, and drug combinations.

The **North Carolina Administrative Offices of the Courts (NC AOC)** has a Research and Planning Program that provides statistics about cases in NC courts. These statistics include the number of motor vehicle crashes, driving while intoxicated cases, domestic violence cases, and other criminal cases by disposition. Data is compiled in two-year groups.

Through the **North Carolina Juvenile Online Information Network (NCJOIN)**, the NC Department of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (DJJDP) collect and manage data on all youth it serves. NCJOIN contains complaint, risk and needs assessment, adjudication, disposition, and programmatic information about undisciplined and delinquent youth in the state. Data collection on this project began in July of 2003. A compilation of liquor and drug violations by youth are available for assessment in addition to other information on youth delinquent crimes.

The **North Carolina Department of Public Instruction (NCDPI)** has data on all reported cases in which a student is charged in North Carolina public schools with possession of alcohol and/or controlled substances. This data does not include students not in public school or offenses that do not happen on school property or at school-sanctioned events. It includes only cases reported by school administration officials. Therefore, any cases disposed of between a student and an individual teacher may not be included.

North Carolina Treatment Outcomes & Program Performance System (NC TOPPS) is the program by which the NC Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities and Substance Abuse Services (DMH/DD/SAS) measures outcome and performance for substance abuse and mental health consumers in the state. NC-TOPPS captures key information on a consumer's current episode of treatment. The goal of the program is to collect data on consumer populations in different areas around North Carolina and learn about which treatment services are successful in treating consumers. Data concerning the substances consumed in the year prior to current treatment episode is available.

The **Department of Social Services (DSS)** provides data on child protective services investigations. Indicators related to substance abuse include whether substance abuse was a factor in the child maltreatment investigation. Data is available at both the county and state level; however SFY 2006 data is the latest data year available on the DSS website.

Appendix A:
Data Indicators by Substance

List of Alcohol Related Consequence Indicators:

Construct	Indicator	Source	Primary			Secondary	
			Available State Level	Available at Least 2 Years	Readily Available	Available County Level	Subgroup Analysis
Alcohol abuse							
	Percent of persons aged 12 to 17 meeting DSM-IV criteria for alcohol abuse	NSDUH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Percent of persons aged 18 to 25 meeting DSM-IV criteria for alcohol abuse	NSDUH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Percent of persons aged 26 and older meeting DSM-IV criteria for alcohol abuse	NSDUH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Alcohol dependence							
	Percent of persons aged 12 to 17 meeting DSM-IV criteria for alcohol dependence	NSDUH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Percent of persons aged 18 to 25 meeting DSM-IV criteria for alcohol dependence	NSDUH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Percent of persons aged 26 and older meeting DSM-IV criteria for alcohol dependence	NSDUH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Death							
A/R Mortality	Number of deaths from chronic liver disease per 1,000 population	NVSS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Number of deaths from suicide per 1,000 population	NVSS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Number of deaths from homicide per 1,000 population	NVSS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Percentage of fatal motor vehicle crashes for which at least one driver, pedestrian, or cyclist had been drinking	FARS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Number of vehicle deaths in which at least one driver, pedestrian, or cyclist had been drinking per 1,000 population	FARS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Injuries							
Injuries—unintentional							
MV crashes	Percent of drivers involved in fatal crashes who used alcohol	FARS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ER visit	Number of alcohol-related visits	NC-DETECT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Injuries—intentional							
Child abuse and neglect	Number of incidents of child abuse and neglect per 1,000 population of children aged 0 to 18	DSS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ER visit	Number of visits due to intentional injuries per 1,000	NC-DETECT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Crime							
Assault	Number of assault incidents per 1,000 population	UCR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Violent crime	Number of violent crimes (aggravated assaults, sexual assaults, and robberies) reported to police per 1,000 population	UCR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
A/R arrests for DWI	Number DWI arrests per 1,000 licensed drivers	AOC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
A/R arrest rate for <21	Number of DWI arrests for <21 yr old driving with a BAC	AOC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Conviction rate for DWI	Number of convictions per 1,000 charges	AOC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Self-reported drinking and driving	Percent of all respondents who report driving after drinking too much	NSDUH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Underage possession of alcohol	Number of charges/complaints (under 16)	DJJ/AOC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Underage purchasing of alcohol	Number of charges/complaints (under 16)	DJJ/AOC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

List of Alcohol Consumption Indicators:

Construct	Indicator	Source	Primary			Secondary	
			Available State Level	Available at least 2 Years	Readily Available	Available County Level	Subgroup Analysis
Current use							
Current use	Percent of persons aged 12 and older reporting any use of alcohol in the past 30 days	NSDUH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Percent of students in grades 9 through 12 reporting any use of alcohol in the past 30 days	YRBS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Percent of persons aged 18 and over reporting any use of alcohol in the past 30 days	BRFSS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Current binge drinking							
	Percent of persons aged 12 and older reporting having 5 or more drinks on at least one occasion in the past 30 days	NSDUH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Percent of students in grades 9 through 12 reporting having 5 or more drinks on at least one occasion in the past 30 days	YRBS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Percent of persons aged 18 and older reporting having 5 or more drinks on at least one occasion in the past 30 days	BRFSS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Heavy drinking							
	Percent of adults aged 18 and older reporting average daily alcohol consumption greater than 2 (male) drinks or greater than 1 drink (female) per day	BRFSS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Age of initial use							
	Percent of students in grades 9 through 12 who report first use of alcohol before age 13	YRBS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Drinking and driving							
	Percent of adults aged 18 and older reporting driving after having "perhaps too much to drink" in past 30 days	BRFSS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Percent of students in grades 9 through 12 reporting driving in the past 30 days when they had been drinking alcohol	YRBS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Percent of students in grades 9 through 12 who report riding in a car driven by someone who has been drinking	YRBS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Apparent per capita ethanol consumption (Sales)							
	Volume/location outlet density in community	NC Alcoholic Beverage Commission	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

List of Drug Use Consequences:

Construct	Indicator	Source	Primary			Secondary	
			Available State Level	Available at least 2 Years	Readily Available	Available County Level	Subgroup Analysis
Drug abuse							
	Percent of persons aged 12 to 17 meeting DSM-IV criteria for drug abuse	NSDUH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Percent of persons aged 18 to 25 meeting DSM-IV criteria for drug abuse	NSDUH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Percent of persons aged 26 and older meeting DSM-IV criteria for drug abuse	NSDUH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Drug dependence							
	Percent of persons aged 12 to 17 meeting DSM-IV criteria for drug dependence	NSDUH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Percent of persons aged 18 to 25 meeting DSM-IV criteria for drug dependence	NSDUH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Percent of persons aged 26 and older meeting DSM-IV criteria for drug dependence	NSDUH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Death							
Drug-related mortality	Number of deaths from drug overdose per 1,000 population	NVSS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Number of deaths from suicide per 1,000 population	NVSS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Number of deaths from homicide per 1,000 population	NVSS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Percentage of fatal motor vehicle crashes for which at least one driver, pedestrian, or cyclist had been using drugs	FARS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Public safety crime							
D/R arrests for DWI	Number drug-related arrests per 1,000 licensed drivers	DMV	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
D/R Arrest rate for <21	Number of drug-related arrests for <21 yr old driving	DMV	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arrest illicit drug use	Number of arrests for use of illicit drugs	UCR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Conviction rate for illicit drug use	Number of convictions per 1,000 arrests	AOC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Arrests for sales of illicit drugs	Number of underage possession arrests	UCR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Drugs identified in seizures	Number of items seized per county	NFLIS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Suspension/expulsion	Number of drug-related suspensions/expulsions per LEA	DPI	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Health							
	Admissions with drug as primary (Tx)	TEDS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Admissions with drug as secondary (Tx)	TEDS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Drugs of abuse in TX clients							
	Most frequently mentioned primary or secondary drug of abuse	NC-TOPPS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Injury							
Emergency room visit	Number of drug-related ER visits	NC-DETECT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

List of Drug Consumption Indicators:

Construct	Indicator	Source	Primary			Secondary	
			Available State Level	Available at least 2 Years	Readily Available	Available County Level	Subgroup Analysis
Current use							
	Percent of persons aged 12 and older reporting any use of marijuana in the past 30 days	NSDUH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Percent of persons aged 12 and older reporting any use of methamphetamine in the past 30 days	NSDUH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Percent of students in grades 9 through 12 reporting any use of marijuana in the past 30 days	YRBS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Percent of students in grades 9 through 12 reporting any use of inhalants in the past 30 days	YRBS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Percent of students in grades 9 through 12 reporting any use of methamphetamine in the past 30 days	YRBS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Percent of persons aged 18 and over reporting any use of marijuana in the past 30 days	NSDUH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Percent of persons aged 18 and over reporting any use of inhalants in the past 30 days	NSDUH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Percent of persons aged 12 and older reporting any use of marijuana in the past 30 days	NSDUH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Percent of persons aged 12 and older reporting the use of any illicit drug other than marijuana, or an abusable product that can be obtained legally, in the past 30 days	NSDUH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Percent of students in grades 9 through 12 reporting the use of cocaine in the past 30 days	YRBS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Percent of students in grades 9 through 12 reporting the use of inhalants in the past 30 days	YRBS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Percent of persons aged 18 and over reporting any use of methamphetamine in the past 30 days	BRFSS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Percent of persons aged 12 and older reporting any use of heroin in the past 30 days	NSDUH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Percent of students in grades 9 through 12 reporting any use of cocaine in the past 30 days	YRBS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Percent of students in grades 9 through 12 reporting any use of opiates in the past 30 days	BRFSS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Age of initial use							
	Percent of students in grades 9 through 12 who report first use of an illicit drug before age 13	YRBS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Drugging and driving							

	Percent of adults aged 18 and older reporting driving after having used an illicit drug in past 30 days	BRFSS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Percent of students in grades 9 through 12 reporting driving in the past 30 days when they had been drugging	YRBS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Percent of students in grades 9 through 12 who report riding in a car driven by someone who has been using recreational drugs	YRBS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

List of Tobacco Consequences:

Construct	Indicator	Source	Primary			Secondary	
			Available State Level	Available at least 2 Years	Readily Available	Available County Level	Subgroup Analysis
Tobacco-related mortality							
Lung cancer	Number of deaths from lung cancer per 1,000 population	NVSS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Emphysema	Number of deaths from chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and emphysema per 1,000 population	NVSS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cardiovascular	Number of deaths from cardiovascular disease per 1,000 population	NVSS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Morbidity							
Cancer	Oral, lung	NVSS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Emphysema	Incidence of COPD and emphysema per 1,000 population	NVSS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cardiovascular	Cardiovascular	NVSS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Crime							
Underage buying	Underage sales	Synar/SAMHSA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Supervision/expulsion	Number of students expelled/suspended due to use	DPI	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

List of Tobacco Consumption Indicators:

Construct	Indicator	Source	Primary			Secondary	
			Available State Level	Available at least 2 Years	Readily Available	Available County Level	Subgroup Analysis
Current use							
	Percent of persons aged 12 and older reporting any use of cigarettes in the past 30 days	NSDUH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Percent of persons aged 18 and older who report smoking 100 or more cigarettes in their lifetime and now smoke cigarettes either every day or on some days	BRFSS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Percent of students in grades 9 through 12 reporting any use of cigarettes in the past 30 days	YRBS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Percent of students in grades 9 through 12 reporting any use of smokeless tobacco in the past 30 days	YRBS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Daily use							
	Percent of adults aged 18 and older who report smoking 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and now smoke every day	BRFSS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Percent of students in grades 9 through 12 who report smoking cigarettes on 20 or more days within the past 30 days	YRBS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Percent of students in grades 9 through 12 initiating tobacco use before age 13	YRBS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Percent of students in grades 9 through 12 who report using smokeless tobacco products on 20 or more days within the past 30 days	YRBS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Appendix B:
Data Indicators by Source

Data Repository:	Indicators	Sources	Years	Available County Level	Subgroup Analysis	Availability / Frequency of Data Update
DUKE - (Beth Gifford)	Website: http://vsgifford.ssri.duke.edu/subabuse/index.php					
	1) Arrests for Driving Under the Influence 2) Arrests for Liquor Law Violations 3) Arrests for Possession of Marijuana 4) Arrests for Possession of Opium or Cocaine 5) Arrests for Possession of Other Dangerous Drugs 6) Arrests for Possession of Synthetic Narcotics 7) Arrests for Sale/Mfg. of Marijuana 8) Arrests for Sale/Mfg of Opium or Cocaine 9) Arrests for Sale/Mfg of Other Dangerous Drugs 10) Arrests for Sale/Mfg of Synthetic Narcotics	State Bureau of Investigation -UCR	1995-2007	Yes	By Age Groups By Ethnicity By Race By Gender	Via web / data sources updated yearly
	1) Driven by someone who drank alcohol 1 or more times 2) Drove 1 or more times when drinking alcohol 3) Ever Injected Drugs 4) Ever sniffed glue 5) Ever taken prescription without prescription 6) Ever took steroids (without prescription) 7) Ever tried/used cocaine 8) Ever tried/user ecstasy 9) Ever tried/user heroin 10) Ever tried/user marijuana 11) Ever tried/user methamphetamine 12) Five or more alcoholic drinks within a few hours 13) Had 1 or more alcoholic drinks in the past 30 days 14) Had 1 or more drinks at school in the past 30 days 15) Had 1st drink before 13 16) Offered/sold drugs at school 12 months 17) Smoked 1 or more times in the past 30 days 18) Smoked cigarette before 13 19) Smoked on 20 of the past 30 days 20) Tried marijuana before 13	Youth Risk Behavior Survey	2003, 2005, 2007	No	By MS vs. HS By Ethnicity By Race By Gender By Region (east, west, etc.)	Via web / data sources updated bi-yearly

	past 30 days 23) Usually buy alcohol at store (past 30 days)					
	1) Ever smoked a cigarette (even a puff or two) 2) Lives with a smoker 3) Smoked 20 or more of the last 30 days 4) Smoked within the last 30 days	Youth Tobacco Survey	1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007	No	By MS vs. HS By Ethnicity By Race By Gender	Via web / data sources updated bi-yearly
	1) Emergency Department Visit Related to Substance Use	NC Detect	2006-2007	Yes	By Age By Race By Gender	Via web / data sources updated yearly
Website: http://vsgifford.ssri.duke.edu/subabuse/index.php						

NC-CATCH	Website: http://www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/catch/					
	Demographic and community health data, along with comparisons with peer counties and the state. Contains indicators from BRFSS (below), NVSS (below), PRAMS, and CHAMP data (CHAMP data contains no substance abuse indicators). PRAMS Substance Use Data Indicators include: 1) Alcohol use in the past 2 years 2) Number of Drinks during the 3 months before pregnancy 3) Alcohol use during the 3 months before pregnancy 4) Alcohol use during the last 3 months of pregnancy 5) Binge drinking during the last 3 months of pregnancy 6) Change in alcohol use during pregnancy (among drinker)	State Center for Health Statistics	Varies	Yes	Gender Race Education Income Age	Via web / data updated yearly

Data Systems	Indicators	Sources	Years	Available County Level	Subgroup Analysis	Availability / Frequency of Data Update
UNC Highway Safety Research Center	Website: http://www.hsrc.unc.edu/ncaf/					
	1) Total Crash Data 2) Alcohol Related Crash Data 3) Total Crash Injury Data 4) Alcohol Crash Injury Data 5) Impaired Driving Court Cases Results (Disposed Cases, DWI's, etc.) 6) Underage Purchase/Violation of ABC Laws (16-20 yr. old)	North Carolina Alcohol Facts	2000-2007	Yes	No	Via web / data updated yearly
NC Crash Data Query	Website: http://www.hsrc.unc.edu/crash/					
	Custom Crash Data Queries (various)	NC Crash Data Query web site	2001-2007	Yes, and City Level Available	By age By alcohol involvement By injury sustained	Via web / data updated yearly
Fatality Analysis Reporting System	Website: http://www-fars.nhtsa.dot.gov/Main/index.aspx					
	Persons Killed, by COUNTY and Highest Driver Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) in Crash	FARS website	1994-2007	Yes	No	Via web / data updated yearly
*To be included in FARS, a crash must involve a motor vehicle traveling on a road open to the public, and must result in the death of an occupant of a vehicle or a non-motorist within 30 days of the crash (USDOT, 2004)						

National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System	Website: http://www.ndacan.cornell.edu/NDACAN/Datasets/Abstracts/DatasetAbstract_NCANDS_General.html					
	Data elements include the demographics of children and their perpetrators, types of maltreatment, investigation or assessment dispositions, risk factors, and services provided as a result of the investigation or assessment.	DHHS	1990-2008	No	By gender, race, age, by relationship to perpetrator	Via Web / updated yearly 1 year data lag
NC-DETECT	Website: http://www.ncdetect.org/					
Some restrictions on use of data system.	The North Carolina Disease Event Tracking and Epidemiologic Collection Tool (NC DETECT) is the Web-based early event detection and timely public health surveillance system in the North Carolina Public Health Information Network. The reporting system provides broader public health surveillance reports for emergency department visits related to hurricanes, injuries, asthma, vaccine-preventable diseases, occupational health and others.	NCDETECT - Emergency Departments of NC	Data system updated constantly	Yes	Gender Age Region	Via Web / Users authorized by the NC Division of Public Health may access NC DETECT data.

Data Source:	Indicators	Sources	Years	Available County Level	Subgroup Analysis	Availability / Frequency of Data Update
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System	Website: http://www.cdc.gov/BRFSS/					
	Substance Abuse Indicators focus on Alcohol Consumption and Tobacco Use: 1) Adults who have had at least one drink of alcohol within the past 30 days 2) Heavy drinkers (adult men having more than two drinks per day and adult women having more than one drink per day) 3) Binge drinkers (males having five or more drinks on one occasion, females having four or more drinks on one occasion) 4) Four Level Smoking Status 5) Adults who are current smokers	BRFSS	1995-2007	No	Gender Race Education Income Age	Via web / data updated yearly
*The BRFSS collects annual data on alcohol and cigarette consumption. In both 1997 and 1999 they also collected information on people driving while intoxicated.						

Data Source:	Indicators	Sources	Years	Available County Level	Subgroup Analysis	Availability / Frequency of Data Update
National Vital Statistics System	Website: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss.htm					
	Alcohol-Related Indicators 1) Deaths from chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 2) Deaths from suicide 3) Total traffic deaths that were alcohol related Drug-Related indicators: 1) Deaths from drug overdose Tobacco-Related Indicators 1) Lung cancer death 2) Chronic lower respiratory disease death 3) Cardiovascular death	National Center for Health Statistics	2000-2005	No	By race, age gender	Via web / data updated yearly. 2-3 year lag before updated data is released

N.C. Youth Risk Behavior Survey	Website: http://www.nchealthyschools.org/data/yrbs/					
	<p>Substance Abuse Indicators Include:</p> <p>Tobacco Use</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lifetime cigarette use • Smoked a whole cigarette before age 13 years • Current cigarette use • Current frequent cigarette use • Smoked more than 10 cigarettes/day • Smoked cigarettes on school property • Lifetime daily cigarette use • Tried to quit smoking cigarettes <p>Cigarette Purchase</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bought cigarettes in a store or gas station <p>Other Tobacco</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current smokeless tobacco use • Used smokeless tobacco on school property • Current cigar use • Current tobacco use <p>Alcohol and Other Drug Use</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lifetime alcohol use • Drank alcohol before age 13 years • Current alcohol use • Episodic heavy drinking • Bought alcohol in a store • Drank alcohol on school property • Lifetime marijuana use • Tried marijuana before age 13 years • Current marijuana use • Used marijuana on school property • Lifetime cocaine use • Current cocaine use • Lifetime inhalant use • Lifetime heroin use • Lifetime methamphetamine use • Lifetime ecstasy use • Lifetime illegal steroid use • Lifetime illegal injection-drug use • Offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property 	YRBS	1993-2007	No	Gender Grade level Race Region	Via Web / Updated Bi-Yearly

Data Source:	Indicators	Sources	Years	Available County Level	Subgroup Analysis	Availability / Frequency of Data Update
Drug Enforcement Agency	Website: http://www.usdoj.gov/dea/pubs/state_factsheets/northcarolina.html					
	Data indicators include: 1) Drug Seizures by state and by drug seized 2) Methamphetamine Lab incidents 3) Drug arrests Also contains information drug trafficking trends in NC and emerging drugs.	Department of Justice	Updated on Yearly Basis	No	No	Via web / data updated yearly.

Data Source:	Indicators	Sources	Years	Available County Level	Subgroup Analysis	Availability / Frequency of Data Update
Uniform Crime Reporting	Website: http://sbi2.jus.state.nc.us/crp/public/Default.htm					
	Primarily crime/arrest indicators - which often correlate with substance use. 1) Drug abuse violation arrests (Total) 2) Drug abuse violation arrests (Under 18) 3) DWI arrests 4) Liquor Law arrests Also includes: Violent crimes, murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, etc. All indicators are available at the state and county level	Department of Justice / State Bureau of Investigation	1995-2007	Yes, and often city level	1) Metropolitan versus Nonmetropolitan areas 2) Under 18 versus Total	Via web / data updated yearly.
*Annual publication in which the FBI compiles volume and rate of crime offenses for the nation, the states, and individual agencies.						

Data Source:	Indicators	Sources	Years	Available County Level	Subgroup Analysis	Availability / Frequency of Data Update
National Survey on Drug Use and Health	Website: http://www.oas.samhsa.gov/2k6State/NorthCarolina.htm					
	1) Alcohol use and related topics by State including: Binge Alcohol, Perceptions of Risk of Binge Alcohol Use, Alcohol Dependence or Abuse, Alcohol or Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse 2) Alcohol treatment data by State 3) Youth alcohol data by State 4) Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions by State - - admissions level data 5) Alcohol Treatment Gap: State Estimates of Persons Needing But Not Receiving Alcohol Treatment 6) Crack, heroin, ecstasy, Oxycontin, etc. by State 7) Methamphetamine use by State 8) Prescription misuse by State 9) Substance use by State 10) Mental health data by States	NSDUH	Updated Yearly	No	By Age	Via Web / updated yearly
Treatment Episode Data Set	Website: http://www.dasis.samhsa.gov/webt/information.htm					
	TEDS comprises data that are routinely collected by States in monitoring their individual substance abuse treatment systems. 1) Primary substance at admission by state Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission 2) Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to frequency of use, route of administration, age at first use, and number of prior treatment episodes 3) Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to type of service, source of referral to treatment, and opioid replacement therapy 4) Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over) 5) Admissions by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse	TEDS	1992 - present	No	Age Race Gender	Via Web / updated yearly

Data Source:	Indicators	Sources	Years	Available County Level	Subgroup Analysis	Availability / Frequency of Data Update
National Forensic Laboratory Information System	Website: http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/nflis/index.html					
	NFLIS reports include national and regional estimates for drug items and drug cases analyzed by state and local forensic laboratories in the United States. NC Reporting Sites: North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation (Raleigh and Asheville) Local Charlotte-Mecklenburg Police Department	NFLIS	Updated Yearly	No - metropolitan data available in some states	By Region, GIS analysis	Via Web / updated yearly
North Carolina Administrative Office of the Courts	Website: http://www.nccourts.org/Citizens/Publications/AnnualReports.asp					
	Criminal Cases Disposition by District including: Felonies (Total) Murder, Manslaughter Rape and First Degree Sex Offense Other Sex Offenses Robbery, Assault Burglary and Breaking or Entering Larceny Arson and Burnings Forgery, Fraudulent Activity Controlled Substances Misdemeanors (Total) Impaired Driving Appeal Non-Motor Vehicle Appeal Case Originating in Superior Court Child Custody Cases Drug treatment court activity	NC AOC	Updated Yearly	No (District)	By District Age	Via Web / updated yearly

Data Source:	Indicators	Sources	Years	Available County Level	Subgroup Analysis	Availability / Frequency of Data Update
NC DPI	Website: http://www.dpi.state.nc.us/data/reports/					
	North Carolina Public Schools Statistical Profile - Including: Enrollment, Graduation rates, dropout rates/retention data teacher profiles, budget/financial information, charter school data	DPI	Updated Yearly	Yes	Grade Gender Race	Via Web / updated yearly
	<p>School Crime and Discipline Reports: ANNUAL REPORT OF SCHOOL CRIME AND VIOLENCE</p> <p>Criminal acts included in data: Homicide, Assault resulting in serious bodily injury, Assault involving the use of a weapon, Rape, Sexual offense, Sexual assault, Kidnapping, Robbery with a dangerous weapon, Robbery without a dangerous weapon, Taking indecent liberties with a minor Assault on school personnel, Bomb threat, Burning of a school building, Possession of alcoholic beverage, Possession of controlled substance in violation of law, Possession of a firearm or powerful explosive, Possession of a weapon</p>	DPI	Updated Yearly	Yes	Grade, School, By act committed, Consequences	Via Web / updated yearly
	<p>ANNUAL STUDY OF SUSPENSIONS AND EXPULSIONS</p> <p># of short term suspensions # of long term suspensions # of expulsions</p>	DPI	Updated Yearly	Yes	Grade, county, gender, race	Via Web / updated yearly
	<p>Annual Report on Dropout Events and Rates which include:</p> <p>Dropout Reason Codes Suspected substance abuse Academic problems, Attendance Need to care for children Enrollment in a community college Discipline problem, Expulsion Employment necessary Health problems Unstable home environment Incarcerated in adult facility Failure to return after a long-term suspension Marriage, Moved, school status unknown Pregnancy, Runaway, Choice of work over school</p>	DPI	Updated Yearly	Yes	Age, grade, race, dropout code, school	Via Web / updated yearly

Data Source:	Indicators	Sources	Years	Available County Level	Subgroup Analysis	Availability / Frequency of Data Update
NC-Treatment Outcomes and Program Performance System	Website: http://www.ncdhhs.gov/mhddsas/nc-topps/reports.htm					
	NC-Treatment Outcomes and Program Performance System: 1) Statewide Reports 2) LME Reports 3) Data Snapshots	NC-TOPPS	Updated Yearly	Yes	Age Race	Via Web / updated yearly