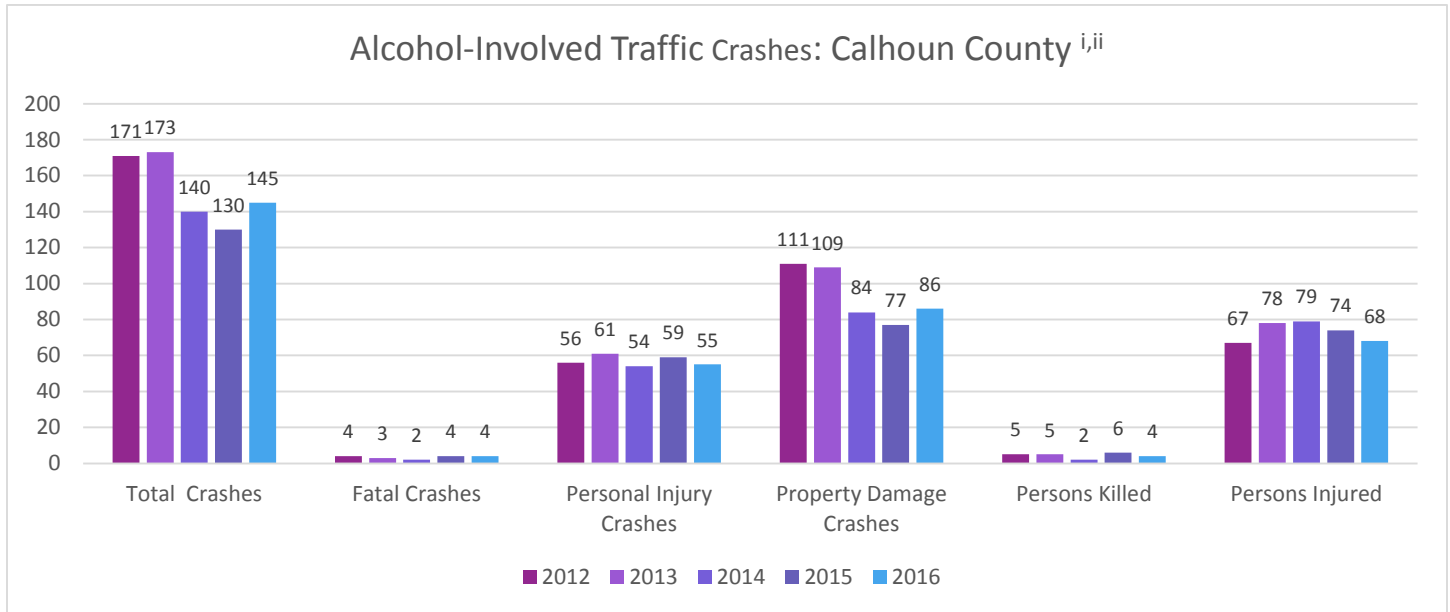


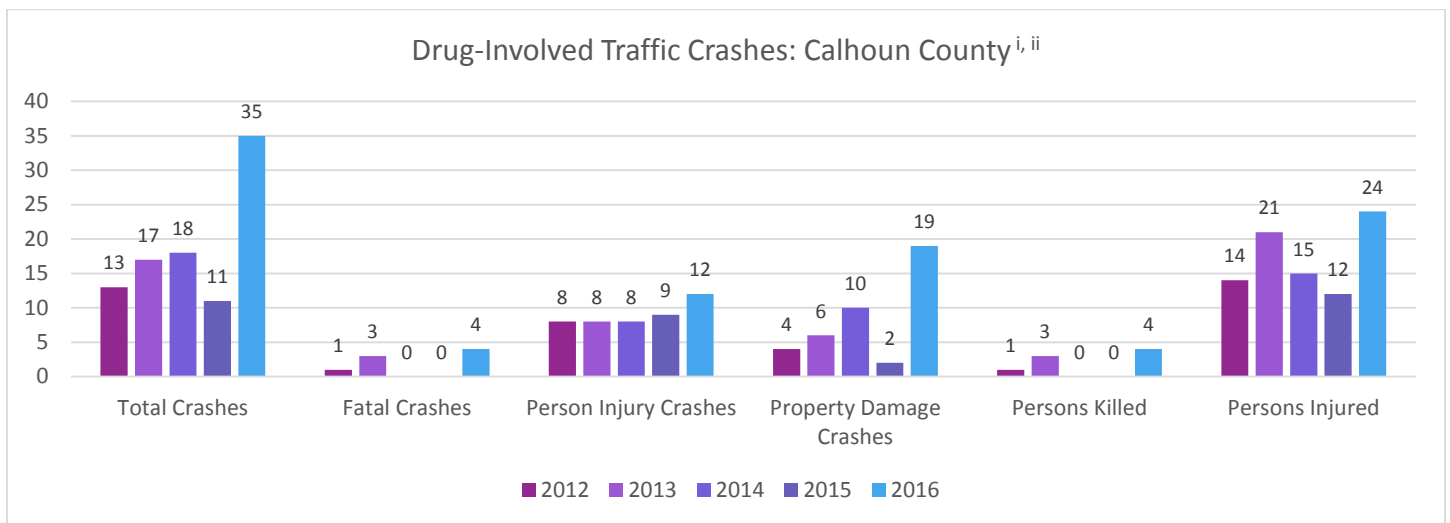
# SUBSTANCE ABUSE

GOAL: Reduce substance abuse and its related problems in Calhoun County

Although the number of alcohol-related total crashes and property damage crashes increased over the past year, the number of fatal crashes and persons killed remained stable; while number of persons injured decreased slightly. Total **alcohol-related crashes** have been reduced over the past five years, indicating current law enforcement and prevention initiatives are effective <sup>i,ii</sup>



In 2016, **drug-involved crashes** in Calhoun County tripled over the previous year. The majority of crashes caused damage to property and personal injury, and also resulted in four fatalities. After alcohol, marijuana is the substance most commonly found in the blood of drivers involved in crashes. Prescription drugs are also commonly linked to drugged driving crashes. <sup>i,ii</sup>



<sup>i</sup> Substance Abuse Council, 2016.

<sup>ii</sup> Michigan State Police, cited by Substance Abuse Council, [www.drugfreebc.org](http://www.drugfreebc.org) accessed September 26, 2017.

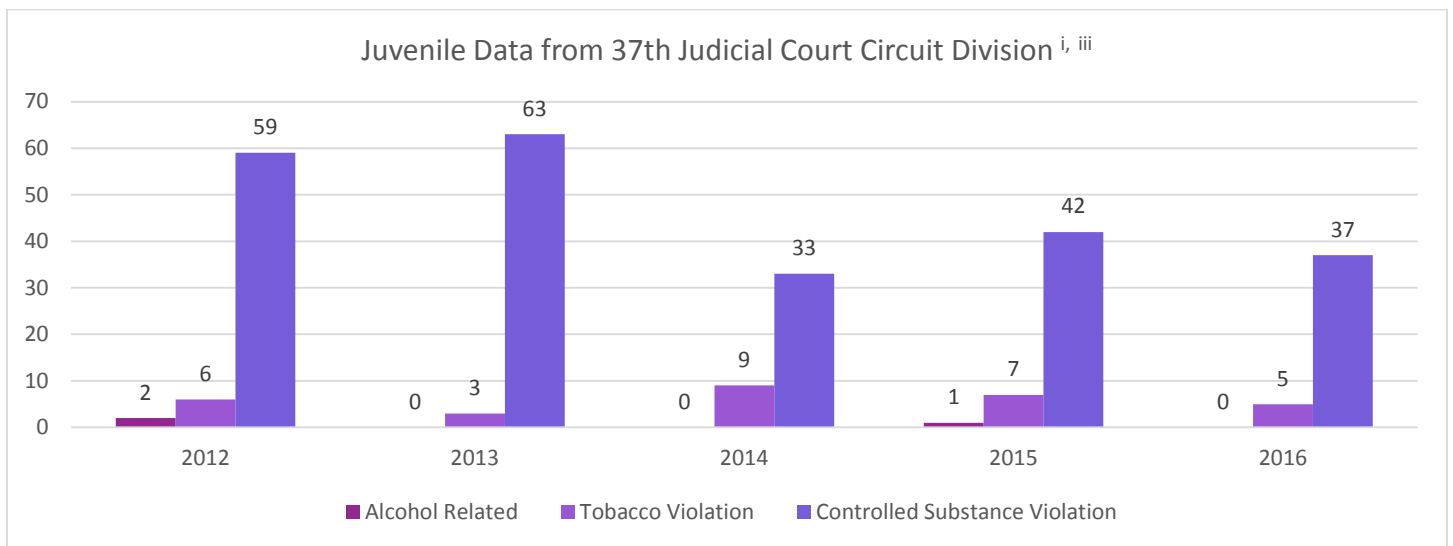
# SUBSTANCE ABUSE

GOAL: Reduce substance abuse and its related problems in Calhoun County

**Alcohol compliance checks** monitor the rate of the illegal sale of alcohol to minors. The Substance Abuse Council (SAC) conducts checks annually in collaboration with local law enforcement and the Calhoun Area Career Center law enforcement students. Calhoun County’s compliance rates have historically been higher than those of the state, with the exception of 2015 and 2016, when the two rates were similar. In 2016, 85% of retailers were in compliance compared to 87% statewide.<sup>i, ii</sup>

ALCOHOL RETAIL COMPLIANCE RATES <sup>i, ii</sup>		
	Calhoun	Michigan
2012	95%	87%
2013	89%	88%
2014	91%	86%
2015	87%	88%
2016	85%	87%

**Alcohol, Tobacco and Controlled Substance Violations among Youth:** Alcohol and tobacco violations have remained relatively stable in recent years, while there has been a declining trend in controlled substance violations among youth. Controlled substance law consists of prohibitions against the unauthorized possession of drugs that the government has determined to be dangerous, habit-forming or otherwise not appropriate for use without a prescription.<sup>i, iii</sup>



**Minors in Possession of Alcohol** offenses (ages 16-20) in Calhoun County have continued to decline. Youth diversion programs and services have likely contributed to this decline. Data for 2016 is currently unavailable.<sup>i, iv</sup>

MINORS IN POSSESSION OF ALCOHOL <sup>i, iv</sup>	
2012	154
2013	108
2014	56
2015	51

<sup>i</sup> Substance Abuse Council, 2016.

<sup>ii</sup> Michigan Liquor Control Commission, cited by Substance Abuse Council, [www.drugfreebc.org](http://www.drugfreebc.org) accessed September 26, 2017.

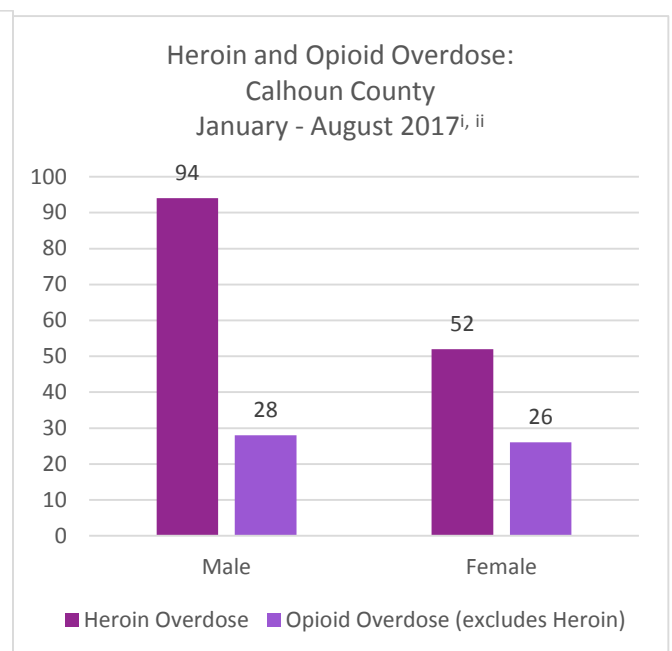
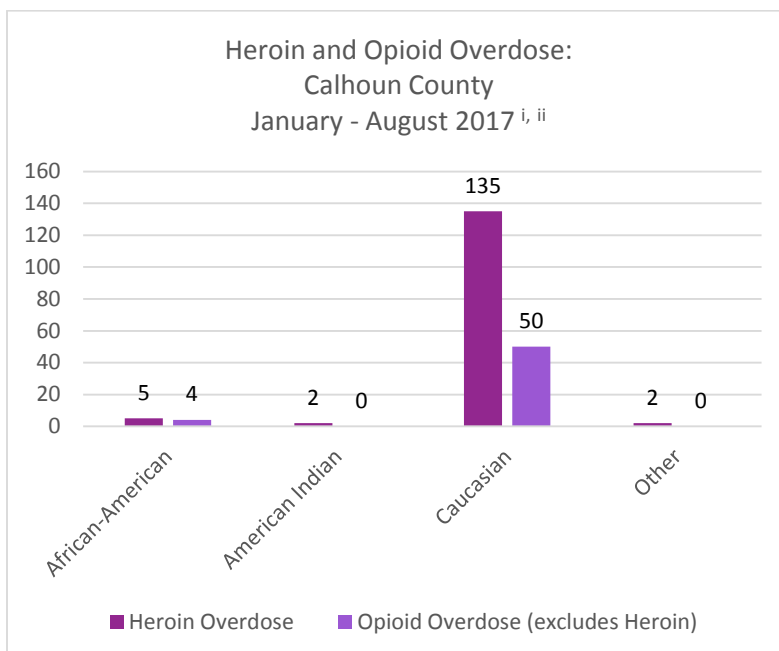
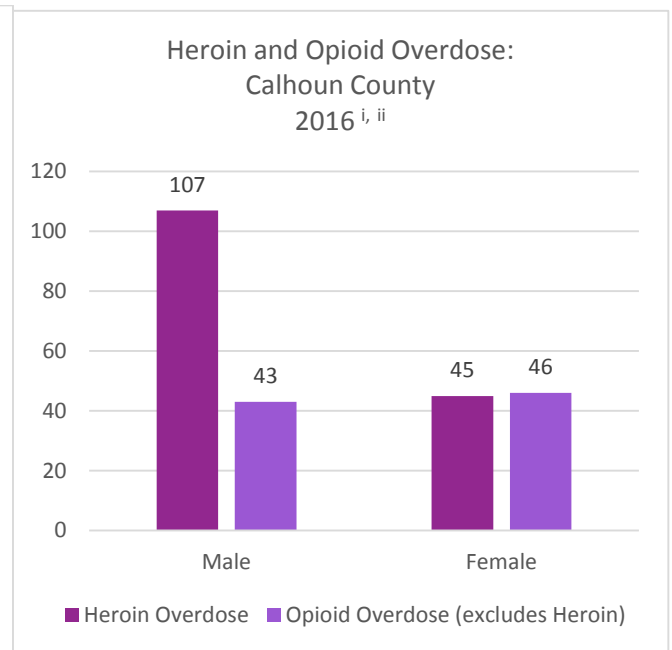
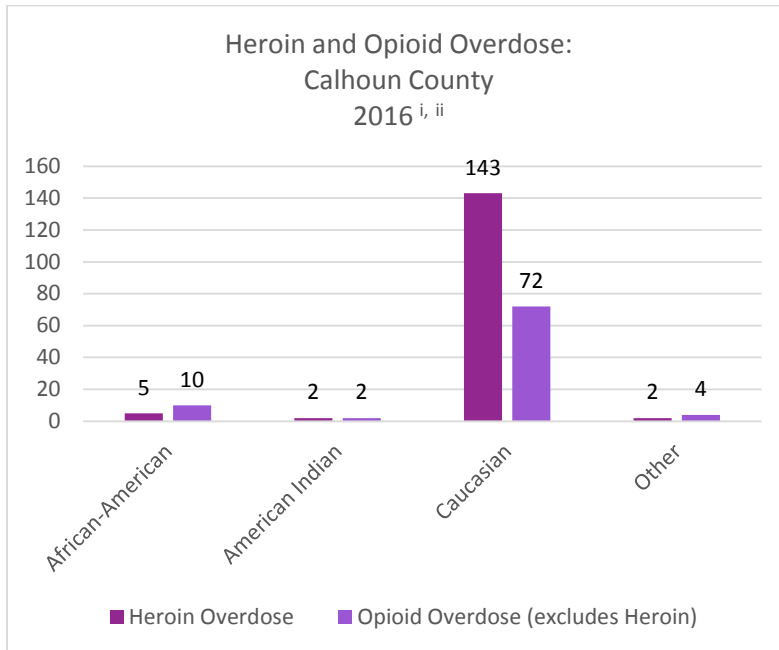
<sup>iii</sup> Calhoun County 37<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit Court, Family Division, cited by Substance Abuse Council, [www.drugfreebc.org](http://www.drugfreebc.org) accessed September 26, 2017.

<sup>iv</sup> Calhoun County 10<sup>th</sup> District Court, cited by Substance Abuse Council, [www.drugfreebc.org](http://www.drugfreebc.org) accessed September 26, 2017.

# SUBSTANCE ABUSE

GOAL: Reduce substance abuse and its related problems in Calhoun County

**OPIATE/HEROIN OVERDOSE:** Taken as prescribed, opioids can be used to manage pain safely and effectively but, when abused, even a single large dose can cause severe respiratory distress and death. National data show that prescription medications, such as those to treat pain, are being abused at a rate second only to marijuana among illicit drug users. The consequences, seen in treatment admissions, emergency room visits and overdose deaths, are worsening. Heroin is an opioid drug that is synthesized from morphine. In 2016, there were 152 heroin overdoses and 89 overdoses from opioids that exclude heroin. Local data shows that the greatest number of overdoses is occurring among Whites (Caucasians). While historically there have been a greater number of opioid overdoses than heroin overdoses among females, that trend has been shifting in the last two years. <sup>i, ii</sup>

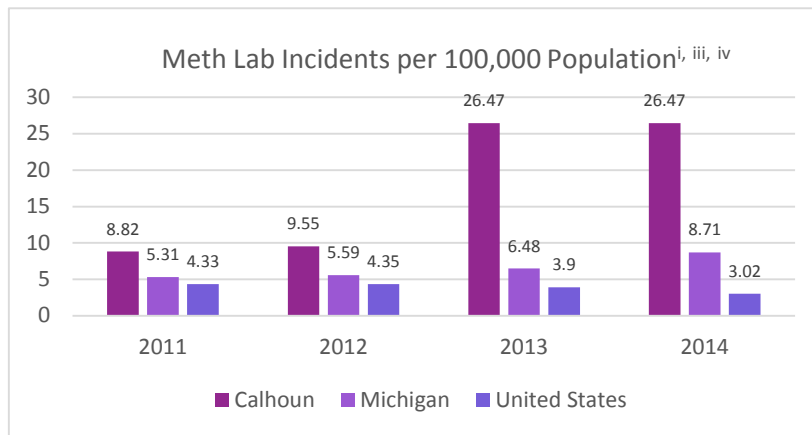


Note: Data updated monthly at [www.drugfreebc.org](http://www.drugfreebc.org). See following page for complete references.

# SUBSTANCE ABUSE

GOAL: Reduce substance abuse and its related problems in Calhoun County

**METH LAB INCIDENTS:** Methamphetamine (meth) is produced in small portable labs and detection is challenging. The rate of Calhoun County meth lab incidents (e.g., labs, dumpsites, chemical and glassware seizures) are significantly higher than state and national rates. (Accurate data for 2015 are not currently available due to software issues from the source, El Paso Intelligence Center/National Seizures System.)<sup>i, iii, iv</sup>



**MEDICAL MARIJUANA:** Calhoun County ranks 17<sup>th</sup> in the state for number of patients (3164) and 11<sup>th</sup> for number of registered caregivers (664). There were 481 more patients and 22 more caregivers in FY16 vs. FY15.<sup>i, v</sup>

<sup>i</sup> Substance Abuse Council, 2016.

<sup>ii</sup> Calhoun County Hospitals, cited by Substance Abuse Council, [www.drugfreebc.org](http://www.drugfreebc.org) accessed September 26, 2017.

<sup>iii</sup> El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC) National Seizures System (NSS), cited by Substance Abuse Council, [www.drugfreebc.org](http://www.drugfreebc.org) accessed September 26, 2017.

<sup>iv</sup> Michigan State Police, cited by Substance Abuse Council, [www.drugfreebc.org](http://www.drugfreebc.org) accessed September 26, 2017.

<sup>v</sup> State of Michigan, Licensing and Regulatory Affairs (LARA), cited by Substance Abuse Council, [www.drugfreebc.org](http://www.drugfreebc.org) accessed September 26, 2017.