

Carlsbad Community Anti-Drug and Gang Coalition New Mexico Community Survey Highlights 2018

Members of the Carlsbad Community Anti-Drug and Gang Coalition collected New Mexico Community Surveys (NMCS) in April of 2018. A total of 402 eligible surveys were collected from residents around Eddy County and local businesses, the college, and various community events, primarily through online recruitment using Facebook and other websites. The NMCS asks about alcohol and prescription drug use, community attitudes and perceptions, and sources of alcohol and prescription painkillers. Data are used to plan and evaluate initiatives funded by the Office of Substance Abuse Prevention, DWI, and other community agencies and funding sources. The data in this report compares the 2018 results to previous year's results for key indicators related reducing underage drinking and prescription pain killer overdoses.

Eddy County 2018 NMCS Highlights

Prescription Painkiller Outcomes

- + Eddy County has experienced reductions in overall drug overdose deaths as well as prescription drug overdoses.
- + There has been a reduction in using painkillers to get high overall with a significant decrease among current opioid users.
- + Perceived risk of harm associated with misusing painkillers increased this year.
- + There was a decrease in reported sharing of prescription painkillers among parents and other adults.
- There was an increase (undesired direction) in respondents reporting using painkillers as a sleep aid.
- There was a decrease in reported locking of prescription painkillers among parents and other adults.
- While Doctors or Dentists remain the primary source for prescription painkillers (80%), there were slight increases in getting painkillers from friends or buying them from someone.

Alcohol Outcomes

- + Binge drinking has declined slightly among current drinkers.
- + There was a slight increase in likelihood that police will break up parties where teens are drinking.
- Current drinking has increased significantly among all adults and is very high for young adults age 21-25.
- There were slight increases among parents and adults reporting providing alcohol to minors in the past year.
- There was a slight reduction in adults and parents stating it is "never ok" to provide alcohol to minors.

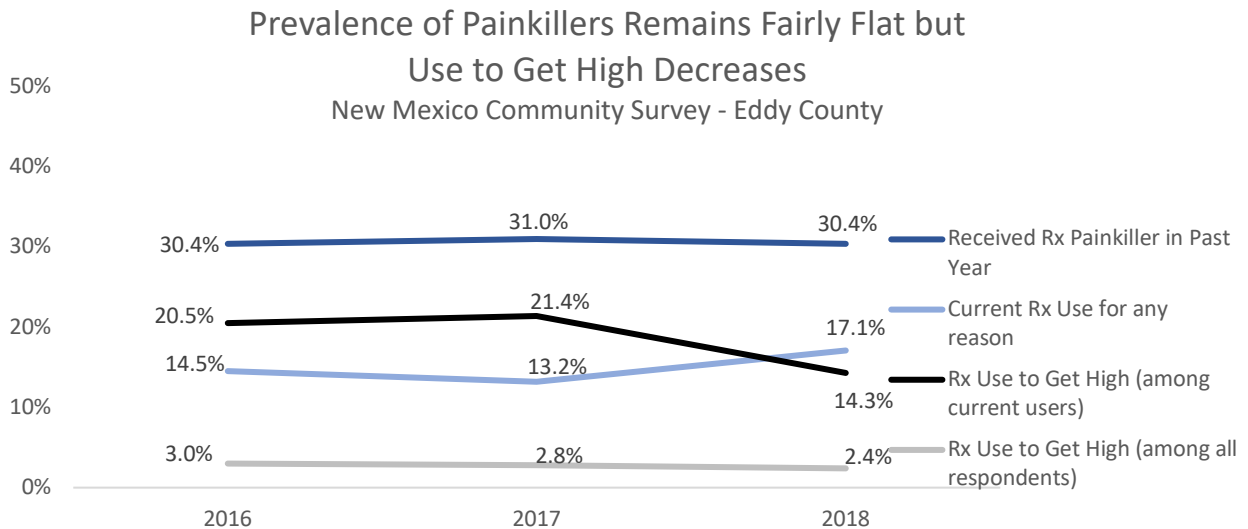
Opioid Measures

Eddy County's drug overdose rate has reduced and is slightly lower than the State's rate but is still higher than the U.S. rate. In the most recent data available, the illicit drug overdose rate is slightly higher in Eddy than the prescription drug overdose rate and Eddy has a lower rate for opioid overdose emergency department visits.

Death Rate per 100,000	United States	New Mexico	Eddy
Total Drug Overdose	16.3	24.6	21.8
Rx Overdose	--	8.3	5.8
Illicit Drug Overdose	--	8.4	9.0
Opioid Overdose Related Emergency Visits	--	66.9	54.4

SOURCE: 2017 NM Substance Abuse Epi Profile, Deaths/ED Visits from 2012-2016

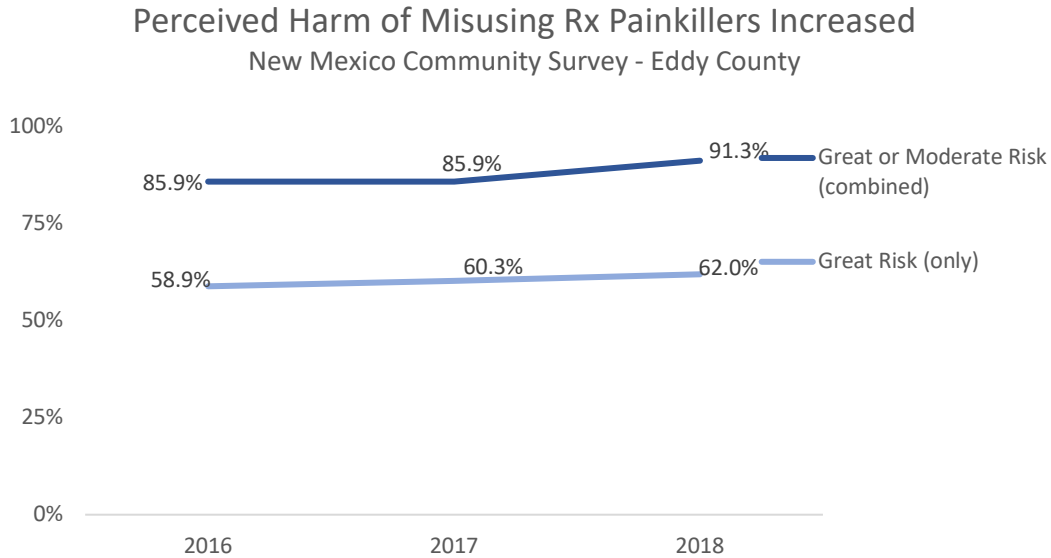
Eddy County's **total drug overdose rate decreased** from 22.7 (2011-2015 data) to 21.8 (2012-2017 data), and **prescription opiate-related overdoses decreased** from 7.3 (2011-2016 data) to 5.8 (2012-2017 data).



- The age group most likely to report **receiving a prescription painkiller** in the past year were respondents between the ages of **41-50 (41.3%)**, followed by respondents between the ages of 51-60 (38.6%).
- The age group most likely to report **past 30-day-use** (for any reason) were respondents between the ages of **18-25 (23.3%)**, closely followed by respondents between ages 51-60 (22.9%).
- The **18-25-year-old** population had the highest reported **use of painkillers to get high (9.3%)**.

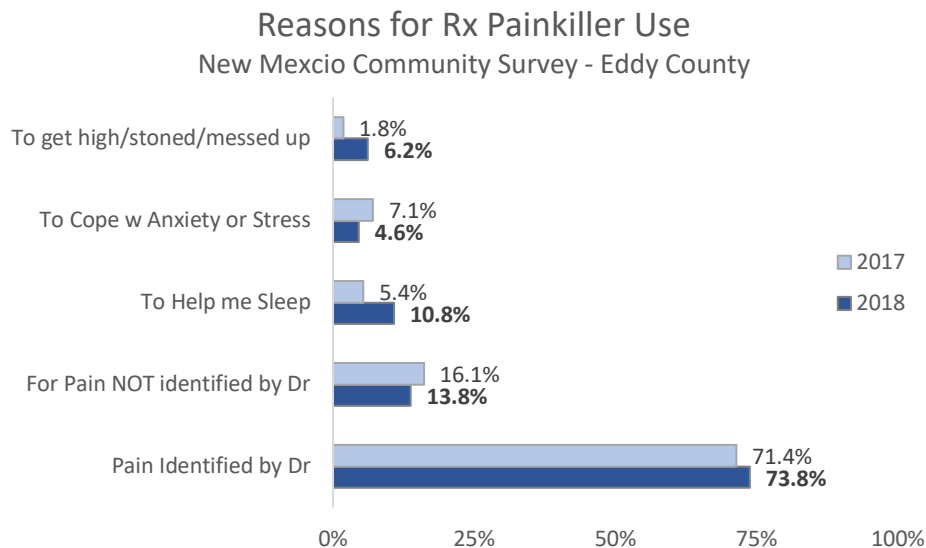
Perception of Risk for Misusing Rx Painkillers

The perceived risk of harm for misusing prescription painkillers increased this year. The group with highest perception of harm for misusing Rx painkillers is the 61-70 age group (100% say there is moderate or great risk of harm), followed by 51-60-year-old respondents (97.1%).



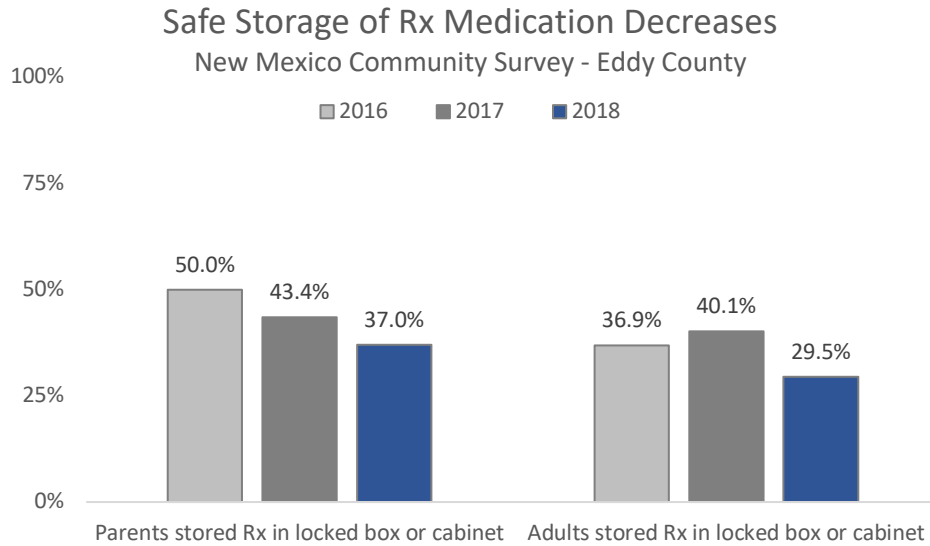
50.9% of respondents said a **healthcare provider** talked to them about the risks of misusing prescription painkillers and the potential for addiction.

39.7% of respondents said **pharmacy staff** talked to them about the risks of misusing prescription painkillers and the potential for addiction.



Storage and Sharing Painkillers

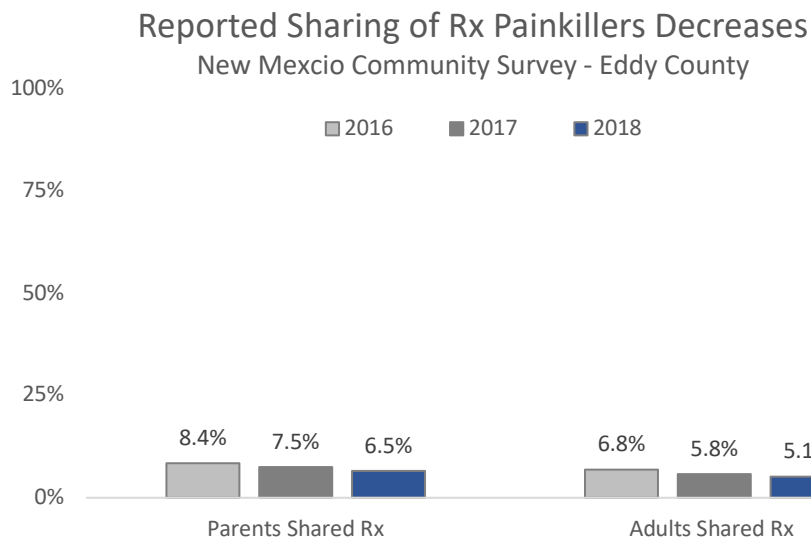
Social access of prescription painkillers can be reduced if people safely store medications in locked boxes or cabinets and do not share them with others who were not prescribed the medication. The Coalition works to educate parents, senior citizens, and the general public on safe storage and disposal and the dangers of sharing prescription painkillers.



Undesired Change

29.3% of respondents said **pharmacy staff** talked to them about storing painkillers safely.

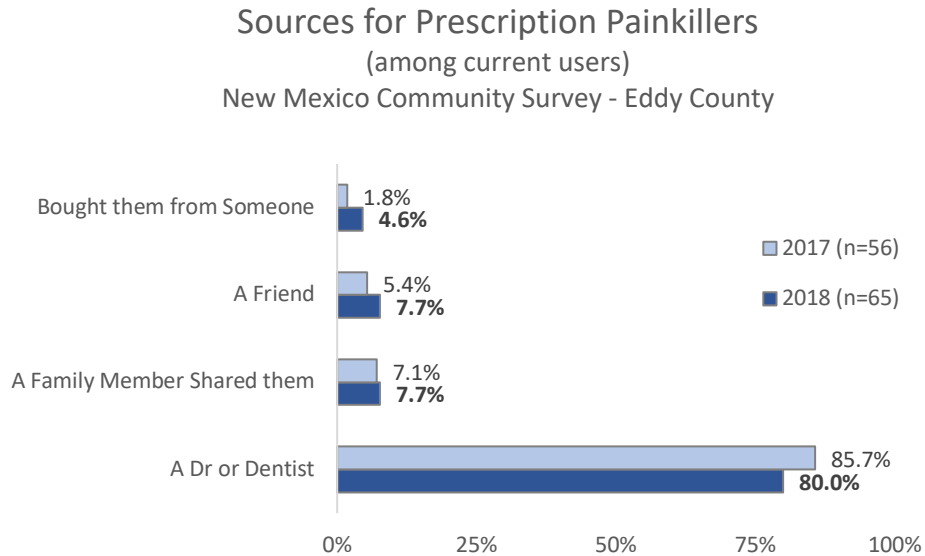
26.7% of respondents said their **healthcare provider** talked to them about storing painkillers safely.



Desired Change

Sources of Prescription Painkillers

The most common source of Rx painkillers across all years is from a doctor or dentist, followed by family members. This year there was an increase in respondents getting painkillers from friends or buying them from someone.



Current Opioid Strategies Include:

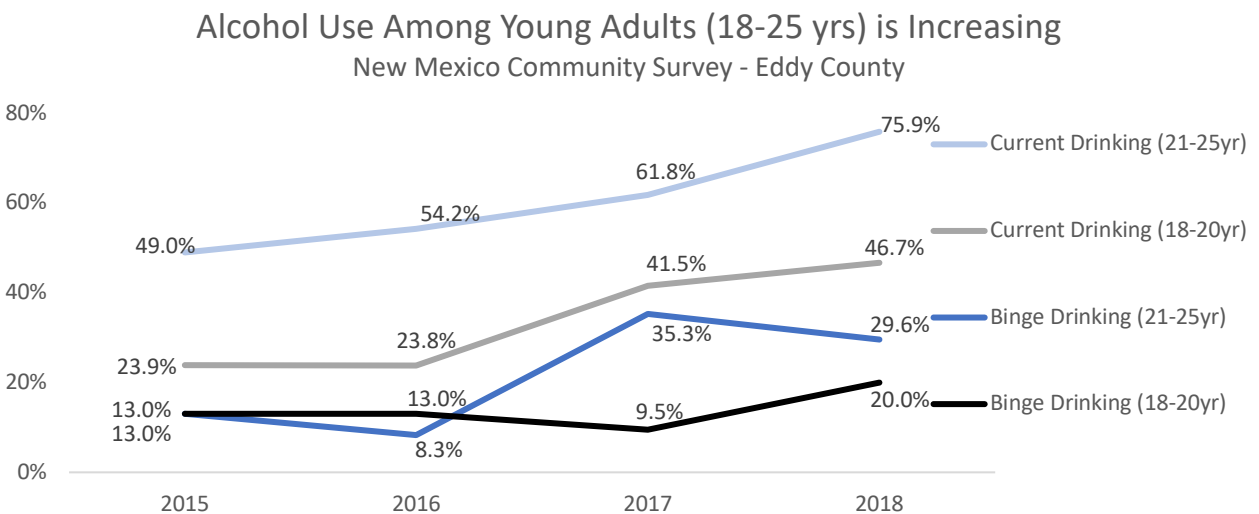
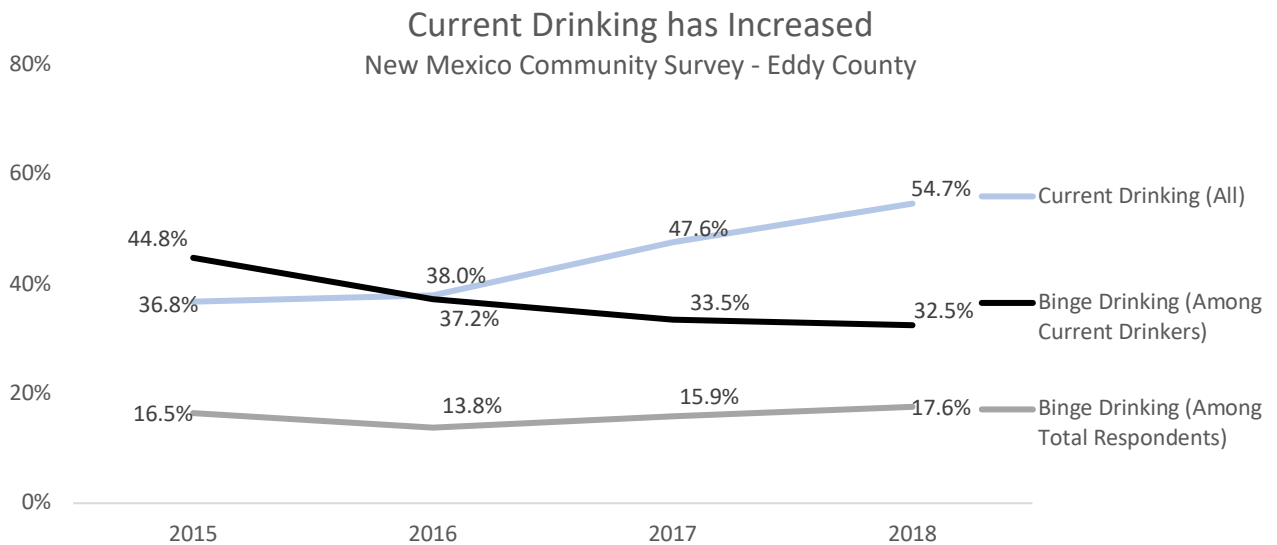
- Distributing a parent handbook and educating parents on safe storage of prescription painkillers, proper disposal, and the dangers of sharing prescription painkillers and potential for addiction.
- Working with senior centers and groups of senior citizens to train them to properly dispose of their medications, safe storage, and the dangers of sharing.
- Working with local pharmacies and medical providers to educate parents on safe storage and disposal. Providing pharmacy bag tags and disseminating information on opioids, safe storage and disposal information.
- Supporting and promoting two drug take back events each year and promoting permanent drop boxes for unwanted medications.

Alcohol Measures

Due to increasing concern in the community about rising alcohol use and consequences, the Carlsbad Community Anti-Drug and Gang Coalition added alcohol prevention strategies to their 2018 efforts.

Death Rate per 100,000	United States	New Mexico	Eddy
Alcohol-Related Death	32.2	59.7	59.5
Alcohol-Related Chronic Liver Disease Death	8.5	19.2	18.5
Alcohol-Related Injury Death	18.5	28.7	31.6

SOURCE: 2017 NM Substance Abuse Epi Profile, Deaths/ED Visits from 2012-2016



Alcohol Access

Our youth and other community members tell us that minors usually access alcohol from social sources. Therefore, prevention initiatives aim to raise awareness of the laws regarding providing alcohol to minors, harms and dangers of underage drinking, and encouraging adults never to provide alcohol to minors.

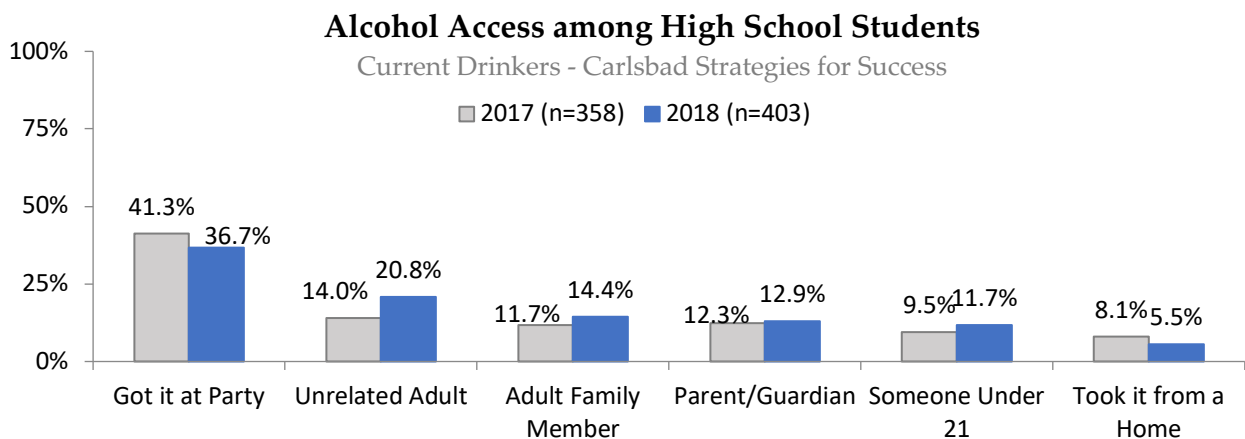
Eddy County – NMCS	2017	2018
Adults provided alcohol to a minor (in past year)	2.6%	3.6%
Adults say it is “never ok” to provide alcohol to a minor	65.3%	64.4%
Parents provided alcohol to a minor (in past year)	2.9%	3.3%
Parents say it is “never ok” to provide alcohol to a minor	71%	67.8%

Sources of Alcohol Among 18-20 Year Old Survey Respondents

Only eight (8) of the 18-20 year old respondents reported drinking alcohol in the past month. Among those respondents, the **two most common reported source** of their alcohol was from a **party, and someone under 21** (both at 37.5%). This was followed by **unrelated adult and adult family member** (both at 12.5%)

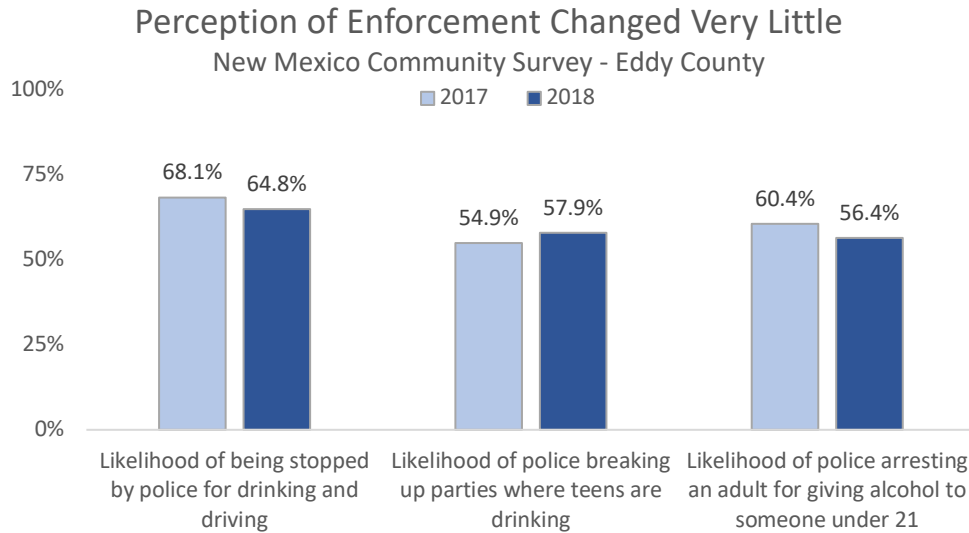
Sources of Alcohol among High School Students in the Carlsbad School District

The Carlsbad Coalition also collects youth surveys to monitor substance use and other outcomes through the Strategies for Success Survey. The graph below shows the sources of alcohol reported by high school students in 2017 and 2018.



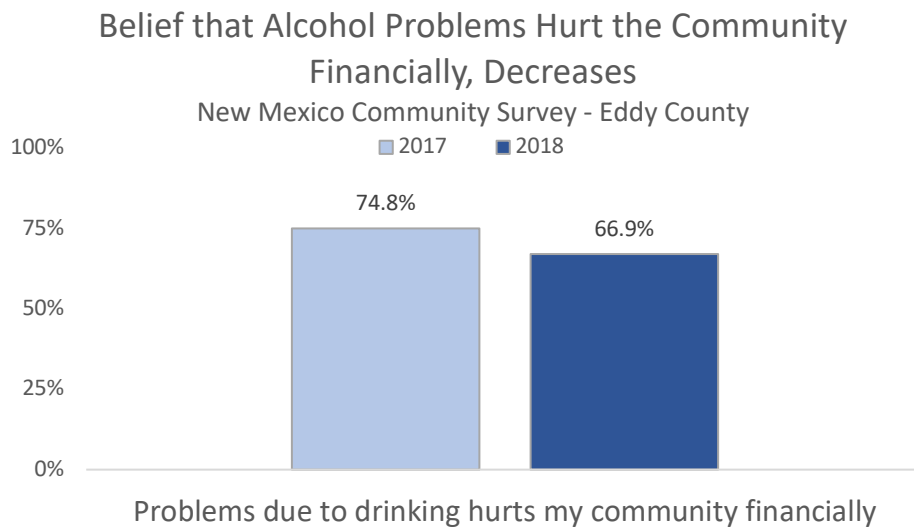
Enforcement of Underage Drinking and Other Alcohol Laws

An increased perception of risk of getting caught has been linked with a decrease in problem behavior, like underage drinking and driving after drinking. Strategies aiming to increase the perception of risk include publicizing enforcement efforts and education on existing laws.



We do see a **slight increase in likelihood that police will break up parties** where underage drinking is occurring.

84.5% of survey respondents said they thought it was “very easy” or “somewhat easy” for teens to obtain alcohol in the community.



Demographics for the 2018 New Mexico Community Survey Eddy County

Eddy County Eligible Respondents	N= 402
Age	%
18-20	4.0
21-25	7.5
26-30	8.0
31-40	29.4
41-50	19.9
51-60	18.7
61-70	10.0
71 or older	2.7
Gender	
Male	24.3
Female	75.8
Race/Ethnicity	
White	60.9
Hispanic	33.6
Native American	2.0
Other	3.5
Education level¹	
Less than high school	2.5
High school or GED	20.9
Some college	27.2
College or above	41.6
Currently an undergraduate	7.8
New Mexico Residence	
Less than 1 year	1.7
1-5 years	5.2
More than 5 years	93.0
Number of Spanish Paper Surveys²	0

¹ Education levels are mutually exclusive.

² If in the output you only find the number of surveys in English, it means that you don't have any surveys in Spanish.

Other Characteristics	%
Active Duty in the Military Service or Veteran	3.3
Identify as LGBT	3.1
Parent/Caretaker of Someone under 21 living in the household	50.4
Past 30-day housing stable	98.5