

document. It acts as a road map for leadership Douglas County (PDC) and its partners. This document captures historical trend data as well as emerging problems. There are limited resources, and this report will direct the allocation of resources as it relates to behavioral health and substance misuse.

## Foundational Strategic Models

Foundational models that helped guide PDC and prevention strategies when considering the many factors of substance misuse.

Community Readiness Model

Strategic Prevention Framework Model

7 Strategies for Community Change

Public Health Model

Social Determinants of Health

## Douglas County, Nevada

1

49,870 residents live in Douglas County.<sup>1</sup>

2

Douglas County has one of the highest rates of adult binge drinking in rural Nevada.<sup>2</sup>

3

Douglas County School District has a high school graduation rate of 94.2%.<sup>3</sup>

4

Douglas County has a less racially and ethnically diverse population compared to Nevada overall, ranking among the least diverse counties in the state.<sup>4</sup>

## Substance Misuse

Using a mixed methods approach, diverse data gathering, and a robust data pool, we now know:

### ALCOHOL

Nearly one-third (32.7%) of Douglas County high school students reported alcohol use in the past 30 days. Alcohol use remains significantly higher than

### ELECTRONIC VAPOR

More than one-quarter (28.9%) of Douglas County high school students reported current electronic vapor product use. Middle

### MARIJUANA

Over 4 in 10 Douglas County HS students (41.4%) reported smoking marijuana in 2013. Marijuana use by

### PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

Approximately 16.6% of Douglas County high school students reported current marijuana use, with 4.3% of middle school students also reporting use. Youth

### HEROIN

Douglas County high school students report lifetime use of illicit substances, including heroin (3.3%), cocaine (6.7%), and ecstasy (7.5%). Providers report increasing concern