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September 2014**

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COMMERCE & LABOR

Title: **ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSIS AND IMPACT REVIEW [TESLA PROJECT]** (Book Exhibit) --2014.

Source: GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Pages: 44

Subject: 1. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT--NEVADA. 2. TAXATION--NEVADA.

Notes: Includes the following:

Summary of Economic Impact Analysis and Impact Review

Economic Impact of Tesla on Washoe and Storey Counties (Applied Economics)

Tax and Incentive Analysis for Tesla in Storey County, NV (Applied Economics)

Letter from Dr. Alan Schlottmann, Professor of Economics at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Letter from Jeff Hardcastle, Nevada State Demographer

Exhibit B: Senate Committee of the Whole, 9-10-14

Exhibit: Assembly Committee of the Whole, 9-11-14

URL: [http://www.leg.state.nv.us/Session/28th2014Special/Committees/S_Committees/docs/COW%20Exhibit%20B%20-%20Steve%20Hill%20\(GOED\).pdf](http://www.leg.state.nv.us/Session/28th2014Special/Committees/S_Committees/docs/COW%20Exhibit%20B%20-%20Steve%20Hill%20(GOED).pdf)

Title: **NEVADA STATE REHABILITATION COUNCIL : Annual report** (Book) --AN 1997--

Source: NEVADA REHABILITATION DIVISION

Pages: Unp

Subject: 1. VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION.

Notes: Alternate titles: Nevada Vocational Rehabilitation Council, Governor's Council on Rehabilitation and Employment of People with Disabilities

Exhibit E-1: Senior Citizens, Veterans and Adults with Special Needs, 5-21-14

Frequency: Annual

Holdings: 1997, 1999-2005 in one volume; 2006-2010, 2013

URL: <http://www.leg.state.nv.us/Interim/77th2013/Exhibits/SeniorVetSpecial/E052114E-1.pdf> (2013 ed.)

CRIMINAL JUSTICE/LEGAL SYSTEM

Title: **CRIMINAL VICTIMIZATION, *YEAR*** (Electronic Document)

Source: BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS (BJS)

Pages: Varies **Series:** Bulletin

Subject: 1. CRIME STATISTICS. 2. VICTIMS OF CRIME.

Notes: "Presents the annual estimates of rates and levels of violent crime (rape or sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, and simple assault), property crime (burglary, motor vehicle theft, and property theft), and personal theft (pocket picking and purse snatching)."

Frequency: Annual

URL: <http://www.bjs.gov/index.cfm?ty=pbse&sid=6> (1983 to current eds.)

Title: HAGUE CONVENTION TREATY ON RECOVERY OF INTERNATIONAL CHILD SUPPORT AND H.R. 1896 (Electronic Document) --2013.

Source: CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE (CRS)

Pages: 22

Subject: 1. CHILD SUPPORT.

Notes: NOTE: There are several provisions in the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) that are contingent upon the President's ratification of this treaty: NRS 126.041, much of NRS Chapter 130, and NRS 239.010.

"The Hague Convention on the International Recovery of Child Support and Other Forms of Family Maintenance (referred to hereinafter as the Convention or Treaty) was adopted at the Hague Conference on Private International Law on November 23, 2007. The Convention contains procedures for processing international child support cases that are intended to be uniform, simple, efficient, accessible, and cost-free to U.S. citizens seeking child support in other countries. For many international cases, U.S. courts and state Child Support Enforcement (CSE) agencies already recognize and enforce child support obligations, whether or not the United States has a reciprocal agreement with the other country. However, many foreign countries will not enforce U.S. child support orders in the absence of a treaty obligation. The United States was the first country to sign the Convention. The other signatories are Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the European Union, Norway, and Ukraine. However, the United States has not yet ratified the treaty."

URL: <http://fas.org/sqp/crs/row/R43109.pdf>

Title: PRISONERS IN *YEAR* (Electronic Document)

Source: BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS (BJS)

Pages: Varies **Series:** Bulletin

Subject: 1. PRISONS--STATISTICS. 2. PRISONERS.

Notes: "This annual report presents data on prisoners under jurisdiction of federal or state correctional authorities ... collected from the National Prisoner Statistics series."

Frequency: Annual

URL: <http://www.bjs.gov/index.cfm?ty=pbse&sid=40> (1979-current eds.)

Title: REPORT ON THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES FROM THE SALES TAX INCREASE IMPOSED TO FUND ADDITIONAL POLICE OFFICERS : Assembly Bill 461 (2007) (Electronic Document) --AN 2007--

Source: CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Pages: Unp

Subject: 1. TAXATION--SALES AND USE TAX. 2. LAW ENFORCEMENT. 3. CLARK COUNTY.

Notes: Report to the Legislation Commission (in even-numbered years) or the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau (in odd-numbered years) pursuant to section 1 of A.B. 461 (2007), which requires the police departments in Boulder City, Henderson, Las Vegas Metro, Mesquite, and North Las Vegas to file quarterly reports on the revenue and expenditures from the sales tax increase imposed to fund additional police officers. Reports due on February 15, May 15, August 15 and November 15.

LIBRARY NOTE: Both above-mentioned receivers deleted by section 2 of A.B. 572 (2011); report now submitted to the Nevada Department of Taxation.

Aka MORE COPS

Holdings: 2007-current

EDUCATION

Title: ACT PROFILE REPORT - STATE : Graduating class *YEAR* Nevada (Book) --AN 2012--

Source: ACT

Subject: 1. EDUCATION--COMPETENCY TESTING. 2. EDUCATION--NEVADA. 3. EDUCATION--SECONDARY.

Notes: "This report provides information about the performance of your 2013 graduating seniors who took the ACT as sophomores, juniors, or seniors; and self-reported at the time of testing that they were scheduled to graduate in 2013. Beginning with the Graduating Class of 2013, all students whose scores are college reportable, both standard and extended time tests, are now included in the report." (from 2013 ed.)

Frequency: Annual

Holdings: 2012, 2013, 2014

URL: <http://www.act.org/newsroom/data/2014/pdf/profile/Nevada.pdf> (2014 ed.)

<http://www.act.org/newsroom/data/2013/pdf/profile/Nevada.pdf> (2013 ed.)

<http://www.act.org/newsroom/data/2012/pdf/profile/Nevada.pdf> (2012 ed.)

Title: THE CONDITION OF COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS *YEAR* : National (Book) --AN 2012--

Source: ACT, INC.

Pages: 20+

Subject: 1. EDUCATION--COMPETENCY TESTING. 2. EDUCATION--SECONDARY.

Notes: "This report focuses on the college and career readiness levels of the ACT-tested US high school graduating class of 2012. The report represents 52 percent of all 2012 graduates in the United States. Findings in the report suggest that for this cohort of tested students, the condition of college and career readiness has slightly improved over the past several years, specifically in the subject areas of math and science. While encouraging, far too many students are graduating from high school ill-prepared for the academic rigors of college and career. The results again indicate that the US education system must do better at helping our young people to compete with their peers in other nations for meaningful jobs and careers in the 21st century global economy." (from 2012 ed.)

Frequency: Annual

Holdings: 2012, 2013, 2014

URL: <http://www.act.org/research/policymakers/cccr14/index.html> (2014 ed.)

<http://www.act.org/research/policymakers/cccr13/index.html> (2013 ed.)

<http://www.act.org/research-policy/college-career-readiness-report-2012/> (2012 ed.)

Title: THE CONDITION OF COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS *YEAR* : Nevada (Book) --AN 2012 --

Source: ACT, INC.

Pages: 20

Subject: 1. EDUCATION--COMPETENCY TESTING. 2. EDUCATION--NEVADA. 3. EDUCATION--SECONDARY.

Notes: "Annually, ACT provides a snapshot of the college and career readiness of ACT-tested high school graduates. We offer this report as a service to inform policymakers and practitioners about selected indicators of effectiveness and how that translates into readiness. In interpreting and using the results, keep in mind that the number and percentage of 2012 graduates who took the ACT in your state determine how representative these findings are for your state." (from 2012 ed.)

Frequency: Annual

Holdings: 2012, 2013, 2014

URL: <http://www.act.org/newsroom/data/2014/states/pdf/Nevada.pdf> (2014 ed.)

<http://www.act.org/newsroom/data/2013/states/pdf/Nevada.pdf> (2013 ed.)

<http://www.act.org/newsroom/data/2012/states/pdf/Nevada.pdf> (2012 ed.)

Title: DOES GIFTED EDUCATION WORK? FOR WHICH STUDENTS? (Electronic Document) --2014.

Source: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY
UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI

Pages: 67

Subject: 1. EDUCATION--PUPILS--GIFTED.

Notes: "Education policy makers have struggled for decades with the question of how to best serve high ability 'gifted' students. A key issue of contention is whether eligibility for gifted programs should be based mainly on IQ, or on broader measures that take better account of both cognitive and non-cognitive skills. Using data from a large urban school district, we study the impacts of an intensive gifted education program that provides the same treatment to three distinct groups of fourth grade students: non-disadvantaged students with IQ scores of 130 or more; subsidized lunch participants and English language learners with IQ scores of 116 or more; and high-achieving students who do not meet the above IQ cutoffs, but qualify through high scores on state achievement tests. Regression discontinuity (RD) estimates based on the IQ thresholds for the first two groups show no effects on reading or math achievement. In contrast, RD estimates based on test score ranks for the high-achieving group show significant gains in reading and math, with treatment-on-the-treated effects of 0.2 to 0.3 standard deviation units. Our results suggest that programs for high-potential students may be more effective for students selected on the basis of achievement than for those selected on the basis of IQ alone."

URL: <http://economics.virginia.edu/sites/economics.virginia.edu/files/applied/giuliano.pdf>

Title: AN ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF THE EDUCATION INITIATIVE (Book) --2014.

Source: UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, LAS VEGAS, CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH (CBER)

Pages: 28

Subject: 1. EDUCATION--FINANCES--NEVADA. 2. ELECTIONS--BALLOT QUESTIONS. 3. TAXATION--BUSINESS TAX.

Notes: "On November 4, 2014, Nevada voters will be asked to approve Question 3: The Education Initiative. If passed, the measure would impose a tax (commonly known as the margin tax), on businesses with a total revenue of \$1 million, which would amount to 2 percent of total sales revenue less the cost of materials or the cost of labor. The revenue would be earmarked to increase funding for kindergarten through 12th grade (K-12) education."
See also "An Updated Economic Analysis of the Education Initiative"

URL: <http://cdn.ralstonreports.com/sites/default/files/CBER-EducationInitiative-FinalDraft.pdf>

Title: FROM PRESCHOOL TO PROSPERITY : The economic payoff to early childhood education (Book) --2014.

Source: UPJOHN INSTITUTE EMPLOYMENT RESEARCH

Pages: 130

Subject: 1. EDUCATION--PRESCHOOL. 2. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

Notes: "This book provides concise and research-based information to the following audiences: Professors looking for a review for their students of what research says about the effects of early childhood education; members of the business community who want to see bottom-line figures on preschool's economic effects; early childhood advocates who are puzzled about how to respond to common arguments given against early childhood education; federal, state, or local administrators exploring ideas about how to better design and manage early childhood programs; voters without preschool-aged children who might wonder, "What's my stake in this policy debate?"; federal, state, or local legislators who need to develop specific early childhood programs; anyone interested in how early childhood programs might both boost American economic growth and reduce inequality."

URL: <http://www.upjohn.org/sites/default/files/Wefocus/FromPreschooltoProsperity.pdf>

Title: SAFEGUARDING DATA : Getting the facts straight about education data (Electronic Document)

Source: DATA QUALITY CAMPAIGN

Pages: 5

Subject: 1. EDUCATION--PUPILS. 2. INFORMATION SYSTEMS. 3. PRIVACY.

Notes: "Education data can empower educators, students, parents, and policymakers with the information they need to make the best decisions to improve student achievement, information that can move the nation toward an education system in which every student graduates prepared for college and career. Safeguarding the privacy of student data is a critical component of effective data use, and this data stewardship is a shared responsibility. Recently, conversations about how education data are collected and used, and the ways in which student privacy is safeguarded, have been taking place around the country. An important part of these conversations is ensuring that existing privacy laws and practices are well understood and that misconceptions about data use and privacy are addressed. This document dispels the most common myths with concise talking points and related resources. Information about the number of states reporting an activity is based on Data Quality Campaign's (DQC) Data for Action 2013."

URL: <http://dataqualitycampaign.org/files/Safeguarding%20Data%20-%20Getting%20Facts%20Straight.pdf>

Title: TAP THE POWER : Common Core State Standards (Electronic Document) --2014.

Source: WISCONSIN LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU (LRB)

Pages: 2

Subject: 1. BIBLIOGRAPHIES. 2. EDUCATION--STANDARDS.

Notes: "Introduced in 2009 and adopted by over 40 states, Common Core State Standards (CCSS) are a set of college- and career-ready standards for kindergarten through 12th grade in English language arts/literacy and mathematics. CCSS has been praised for implementing recommendations from the 1983 report A Nation at Risk, such as more rigorous standards and high school graduation requirements, and criticized for overreaching and high costs. This Tap the Power provides a selection of background information on CCSS."

List of resources related to Common Core State Standards

URL: <http://legis.wisconsin.gov/lrb/pubs/ttp/ttp-09-2014.pdf>

Title: TEACHER ATTRITION AND MOBILITY : Results from the 2012-13 Teacher Follow-up Survey (Electronic Document) --2014.

Source: NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS (NCES)

Pages: 40+

Subject: 1. EDUCATION--TEACHERS.

Notes: "This First Look report provides some selected findings from the 2012-13 Teacher Follow-up Survey (TFS) along with data tables and methodological information. The TFS is a follow-up of a sample of the elementary and secondary school teachers who participated in the previous year's Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS). The TFS sample includes teachers who leave teaching in the year after the SASS data collection and those who continue to teach either in the same school as last year or in a different school. The purpose of the Teacher Follow-up Survey is to determine how many teachers remained at the same school, moved to another school or left the profession in the year following the SASS administration."

URL: <http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2014077> (2012-13 ed.)

<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2010353> (2008-09 ed.)

<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2007307> (2004-05 ed.)

<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2004301> (2000-01 ed.)

Title: AN UPDATED ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF THE EDUCATION INITIATIVE (Book) --2014.

Source: UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, LAS VEGAS, CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH (CBER)

Pages: 32

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See also "An Economic Analysis of the Education Initiative"

URL: <http://cber.unlv.edu/publications/CBER-EducationInitiativeUpdate.pdf>

ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES

Title: RE-EVALUATION OF THE CLARK COUNTY AIR QUALITY PROGRAM (Book) --1996.

Source: U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

Pages: 100+

Subject: 1. AIR POLLUTION. 2. CLARK COUNTY.

Notes: "In May of 1995, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region IX conducted a re-evaluation of the air quality management program in Clark County, Nevada. The purpose of the re-evaluation was to ensure that the 1992 Corrective Action Plan (CAP), the result of the original evaluation, was being implemented. In addition, the re-evaluation sought to ensure that the mandates of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 were being implemented effectively and to provide recommendations to improve the program."

Title: REVIEW OF U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY ACTIVITIES TO PRESERVE RECORDS CREATED BY THE YUCCA MOUNTAIN REPOSITORY PROJECT (Book Exhibit) --2013.

Source: U.S. NUCLEAR WASTE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD

Pages: 92

Subject: 1. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. 2. NUCLEAR WASTE. 3. YUCCA MOUNTAIN PROJECT.

Notes: "The Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (NWP) authorized the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) to investigate sites for a deep-mined geologic repository to dispose of high-level radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel. In 1987 Congress amended the NWP to direct DOE to characterize only a site at Yucca Mountain, located about 80 miles northwest of Las Vegas, Nevada. The 1987 law also created the U.S. Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board (NWTRB or Board), an independent federal agency charged with "evaluating the technical and scientific validity" of the work undertaken by the Secretary of Energy to implement the NWP.

The purpose of this Report to Congress and the Secretary of Energy is to document the Board's oversight of DOE's activities to archive and preserve materials developed by the Yucca Mountain Project (YMP)."

Exhibit G: Committee on High-Level Radioactive Waste, 2-21-14

URL: <http://www.leg.state.nv.us/Interim/77th2013/Exhibits/HLRW/E022114G.pdf>

Title: WATER RIGHTS IN NEVADA (Book) --AN 2005--

Source: NEVADA WATER RESOURCES ASSOCIATION

Pages: 70+

Subject: 1. WATER RIGHTS.

Notes: Course materials for a class on water rights in Nevada; includes historical and current information, laws and regulations, forms, other

Instructors Michael Buschelman and Hugh Ricci

Holdings: 2005, 2013, 2014

GOVERNMENT & POLITICS

Title: CLARK COUNTY HEALTH DISTRICT AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT : Independent accountant's report (Book) --1998.

Source: STEWART, ARCHIBALD AND BARNEY, LLP

Pages: 8

Subject: 1. ACCOUNTING. 2. AIR POLLUTION. 3. CLARK COUNTY. 4. FINANCES AND FUNDS, NEVADA.

Notes: "We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Members of the Board of Health and management staff, solely to assist in evaluating the design and implementation of accounting procedures of the Air Pollution Control Division (APCD)."

Title: PLANNING FOR MARIJUANA : The cannabis conundrum (Electronic Document) --2014.

Source: JOURNAL OF AMERICAN PLANNING ASSOCIATION (JAPA)

Pages: 7

Subject: 1. LAND USE PLANNING AND CONTROL. 2. MARIJUANA, MEDICAL.

Notes: "Problem, research strategy, and findings: Twenty-three states and Washington, DC, have legalized medical marijuana, raising difficult land use questions for planners regarding allowable locations, buffering from sensitive uses, and distribution of facilities. We know little about how local jurisdictions regulate medical marijuana dispensary (MMD) location and operation and how equitably different regulatory models distribute these facilities. We begin with an overview of MMD impacts related to crime, property values, and quality of life. We then review emerging local regulation of MMDs with a particular emphasis on land use controls, and find that most authorities regulate MMD location like they do other locally unwanted land uses (LULUs) such as sex-oriented businesses and liquor stores. Given a history of siting LULUs in less-affluent neighborhoods and communities of color, we conduct a case study of Denver and show that four common regulatory models concentrate land that permits MMDs in socioeconomically disadvantaged tracts and areas with high proportions of persons of color.

Takeaway for practice: Local planners are often caught unprepared for the land use implications of medical marijuana legalization. This outline of common land use regulatory models and a replicable analytical model help practitioners develop ordinances that square with their own communities' goals, values, and attributes."

URL: <http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/01944363.2014.935241>

Title: REPORT TO THE NEVADA STATE ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSION ON THE CLARK COUNTY HEALTH DISTRICT IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS (Book) --1998.

Source: NEVADA DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Pages: 50+

Subject: 1. ACCOUNTING. 2. AIR POLLUTION. 3. CLARK COUNTY. 4. FINANCES AND FUNDS, NEVADA.

Notes: "During its public meeting of June 17, 1998, the State Environmental Commission (SEC) requested that the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP) examine the findings of a report entitled 'Clark County Health District, Air Pollution Control Division, Independent Accountant's Report' dated May 27, 1998 by Stewart, Archibald & Barney, Certified Public Accountants. A copy of the SEC minutes regarding this request is presented as Attachment A. The accountant's report addresses the Clark County Health District's (CCHD) design and implementation of the accounting procedures of the Air Pollution Control Division (APCD). A copy of the report is presented at Attachment B. The SEC requested that NDEP provide the SEC with details on how the CCHD intends to address each of the findings and meet the recommendations presented in the report. This report provides that information requested by the SEC."

HEALTH & WELFARE

Title: DECLINE IN DRUG OVERDOSE DEATHS AFTER STATE POLICY CHANGES -- FLORIDA, 2010-2012 (Electronic Document) --2014.

Source: CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION
MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT

Pages: 6

Subject: 1. DEATH. 2. DRUGS, PRESCRIPTION.

Notes: "During 2003–2009, the number of deaths caused by drug overdose in Florida increased 61.0%, from 1,804 to 2,905, with especially large increases in deaths caused by the opioid pain reliever oxycodone and the benzodiazepine alprazolam (1). In response, Florida implemented various laws and enforcement actions as part of a comprehensive effort to reverse the trend. This report describes changes in overdose deaths for prescription and illicit drugs and changes in the prescribing of drugs frequently associated with these deaths in Florida after these policy changes. During 2010–2012, the number of drug overdose deaths decreased 16.7%, from 3,201 to 2,666, and the deaths per 100,000 persons decreased 17.7%, from 17.0 to 14.0. Death rates for prescription drugs overall decreased 23.2%, from 14.5 to 11.1 per 100,000 persons. The decline in the overdose deaths from oxycodone (52.1%) exceeded the decline for other opioid pain relievers, and the decline in deaths for alprazolam (35.6%) exceeded the decline for other benzodiazepines. Similar declines occurred in prescribing rates for these drugs during this period. The temporal association between the legislative and enforcement actions and the substantial declines in prescribing and overdose deaths, especially for drugs favored by pain clinics, suggests that the initiatives in Florida reduced prescription drug overdose fatalities."

URL: <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/wk/mm6326.pdf>

Title: GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION THAT MEETS THE NATION'S HEALTH NEEDS (Electronic Document) --2014.

Source: INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES

Pages: 204

Subject: 1. MEDICAL SCHOOL. 2. PHYSICIANS.

Notes: "Since the creation of the Medicare and Medicaid programs in 1965, the public has provided tens of billions of dollars to fund graduate medical education (GME), the period of residency and fellowship that is provided to physicians after they receive a medical degree. Although the scale of government support for physician training far exceeds that for any other profession, there is a striking absence of transparency and accountability in the GME financing system for producing the types of physicians that the nation needs. The IOM formed an expert committee to conduct an independent review of the governance and financing of the GME system. The 21-member IOM committee concludes that there is an unquestionable imperative to assess and optimize the effectiveness of the public's investment in GME. In its report, Graduate Medical Education That Meets the Nation's Health Needs, the committee recommends significant changes to GME financing and governance to address current deficiencies and better shape the physician workforce for the future. The IOM report provides an initial road-map for reforming the Medicare GME payment system and building an infrastructure that can drive more strategic investment in the nation's physician workforce."

URL: <http://www.iom.edu/Reports/2014/Graduate-Medical-Education-That-Meets-the-Nations-Health-Needs.aspx>

Title: VITAL SIGNS : Variations among states in prescribing of opioid pain relievers and benzodiazepines (Electronic Document) --2014.

Source: CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION
MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT

Pages: 6

Subject: 1. DRUGS, PRESCRIPTION.

Notes: "Background: Overprescribing of opioid pain relievers (OPR) can result in multiple adverse health outcomes, including fatal overdoses. Interstate variation in rates of prescribing OPR and other prescription drugs prone to abuse, such as benzodiazepines, might indicate areas where prescribing patterns need further evaluation.

Methods: CDC analyzed a commercial database (IMS Health) to assess the potential for improved prescribing of OPR and other drugs. CDC calculated state rates and measures of variation for OPR, long-acting/extended-release (LA/ER) OPR, high-dose OPR, and benzodiazepines.

Results: In 2012, prescribers wrote 82.5 OPR and 37.6 benzodiazepine prescriptions per 100 persons in the United States. State rates varied 2.7-fold for OPR and 3.7-fold for benzodiazepines. For both OPR and benzodiazepines, rates were higher in the South census region, and three Southern states were two or more standard deviations above the mean. Rates for LA/ER and high-dose OPR were highest in the Northeast. Rates varied 22-fold for one type of OPR, oxycodone.

Conclusions: Factors accounting for the regional variation are unknown. Such wide variations are unlikely to be attributable to underlying differences in the health status of the population. High rates indicate the need to identify prescribing practices that might not appropriately balance pain relief and patient safety.

Implications for Public Health: State policy makers might reduce the harms associated with abuse of prescription drugs by implementing changes that will make the prescribing of these drugs more cautious and more consistent with clinical recommendations."

URL: <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/wk/mm6326.pdf>

MISCELLANEOUS

Title: WALL STREET JOURNAL (Periodical)

Source: DOW JONES AND COMPANY

Subject: 1. NEWS MEDIA.

Frequency: Daily

URL: <http://online.wsj.com/home-page>

RSS: http://online.wsj.com/public/page/rss_news_and_feeds.html?mod=WSJ_footer

TRANSPORTATION

Title: DROWSY DRIVING AND RISK BEHAVIORS -- 10 STATES AND PUERTO RICO, 2011-2012 (Electronic Document)
--2014.

Source: CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION
MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT

Pages: 6

Subject: 1. MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY. 2. TRAFFIC SAFETY.

Notes: "Findings in published reports have suggested that drowsy driving is a factor each year in as many as 7,500 fatal motor vehicle crashes (approximately 25%) in the United States (1,2). CDC previously reported that, in 2009–2010, 4.2% of adult respondents in 19 states and the District of Columbia reported having fallen asleep while driving at least once during the previous 30 days (3). Adults who reported usually sleeping =6 hours per day, snoring, or unintentionally falling asleep during the day were more likely to report falling asleep while driving compared with adults who did not report these sleep patterns (3). However, limited information has been published on the association between drowsy driving and other risk behaviors that might contribute to crash injuries or fatalities. Therefore, CDC analyzed responses to survey questions regarding drowsy driving among 92,102 respondents in 10 states and Puerto Rico to the 2011–2012 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) surveys. The results showed that 4.0% reported falling asleep while driving during the previous 30 days."

URL: <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/wk/mm6326.pdf>