Methodology

- Survey administration: February-March of 2012.
- Sampling strategy: schools and classrooms were selected to generate statistically representative county-level estimates.
- Final sample size was 2,680 across grades 6 through 12.
- The margin of error is less than 3.9 percentage points for M.S. prevalence rates and 3.7 percentage points for H.S. prevalence rates.
Lifetime and Past-30-Day ATOD Prevalence Rates

2012 Results
Lifetime use of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs among Miami-Dade County students, 2012

- Alcohol: 46.3%
- Marijuana or Hashish: 20.6%
- Synthetic Marijuana: 18.4%
- Cigarettes: 7.6%
- Inhalants: 7.5%
- Club Drugs: 4.8%
- Depressants: 4.6%
- Over-the-Counter Drugs: 4.6%
- Prescription Pain Relievers: 4.5%
- LSD, PCP or Mushrooms: 3.6%
- Cocaine or Crack Cocaine: 3.0%
- Prescription Amphetamines: 2.6%
- Methamphetamine: 1.0%
- Steroids (without a doctor’s order): 0.7%
- Heroin: 0.4%
Past-30-day use of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs among Miami-Dade County students, 2012
Key Findings

- With overall prevalence rates of 46.3% for lifetime use and 26.7% for past-30-day use, alcohol is the most commonly used drug among Miami-Dade County students.

- After alcohol, students reported marijuana (20.6% lifetime and 11.4% past-30-day) and cigarettes (18.4% lifetime and 5.2% past-30-day) as the most commonly used drugs.

- For other ATOD categories, past-30-day prevalence ranges from 2.5% for synthetic marijuana to 0.3% for heroin.
Alcohol, Cigarettes and Marijuana

2002-2012 Trends
Early Initiation and Risk of Harm
New Alcohol Items
Past-30-day alcohol use, Miami-Dade County 2002-2012 and Florida Statewide 2012
Binge Drinking, Miami-Dade County 2002-2012 and Florida Statewide 2012
Alcohol trends summary for Miami-Dade County, 2002-2012
Usual number of drinks consumed per day among high school drinkers, Miami-Dade County 2010-2012 and Florida Statewide 2012.
Usual source of alcohol within the past 30 days among high school drinkers, Miami-Dade County 2010-2012 and Florida Statewide 2012
Usual drinking location within the past 30 days among **high school** drinkers, Miami-Dade County 2010-2012 and Florida Statewide 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>County 2010</th>
<th>County 2012</th>
<th>Florida 2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>My home</td>
<td>30.4</td>
<td>23.4</td>
<td>27.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Another person’s home</td>
<td>46.8</td>
<td>48.7</td>
<td>46.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Car or other vehicle</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restaurant, bar, or club</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public place</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public event</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School property</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some other place</td>
<td>16.9</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>11.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Past-30-day cigarette use, Miami-Dade County 2002-2012 and Florida Statewide 2012
Past-30-day marijuana use, Miami-Dade County 2002-2012 and Florida Statewide 2012
Marijuana trends summary for Miami-Dade County, 2002-2012

Graph 11
DUI or riding with a driver under the influence, Miami-Dade County and Florida Statewide, 2012

Note: DUI does not imply intoxication but only indicates use prior to driving.
Key Findings

- In Miami-Dade County, past-30-day alcohol use was reported at 26.7%, compared to 24.6% across the statewide sample.

- Binge drinking decreased from 14.2% in 2010 to 12.1% in 2012.

- Past-30-day marijuana use increased from 10.4% in 2010 to 11.4% in 2012.

- 20.5% of high school students have ridden in a car with a driver who was under the influence of alcohol, and 24.5% have ridden with a driver under the influence of marijuana.
Other Illicit, Over-the-Counter, and Prescription Drugs

2002-2012 Trends
Past-30-day inhalant use, Miami-Dade County 2002-2012 and Florida Statewide 2012
Past-30-day over-the-counter drug use, Miami-Dade County 2010-2012 and Florida Statewide 2012

Graph 14

Percentage Use

- Middle School
- High School
- Overall

- County 2010
- County 2012
- Florida 2012
Graph 15
Past-30-day depressants use, Miami-Dade County 2002-2012 and Florida Statewide 2012
Past-30-day prescription pain reliever use, Miami-Dade County 2002-2012 and Florida Statewide 2012
Graph 17
Past-30-day prescription amphetamines use, Miami-Dade County 2002-2012 and Florida Statewide 2012

Percentage Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Middle School</th>
<th>High School</th>
<th>Overall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>County 2002</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County 2004</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County 2006</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County 2008</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County 2010</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County 2012</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida 2012</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Past-30-day drug combination rates for Miami-Dade County and Florida Statewide, 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Miami-Dade County</th>
<th>Florida Statewide</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Any illicit drug</td>
<td>16.2%</td>
<td>17.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any illicit drug other than marijuana</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol only</td>
<td>16.2%</td>
<td>13.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol or any illicit drug</td>
<td>32.0%</td>
<td>30.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any illicit drug, but no alcohol</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Key Findings

- In Miami-Dade County, 8.3% of surveyed students reported the use of any illicit drug other than marijuana in the past 30 days, compared to 8.2% across the statewide sample.

- Past-30-day inhalant use decreased from 3.8% in 2010 to 2.4% in 2012.

- Past-30-day Rx pain reliever use was reported at 1.9%, compared to 2.3% across the statewide survey.

- Among middle school students, 3.3% reported the use of inhalants in the past 30 days, a rate higher than any other illicit drug (except marijuana).
Other Antisocial Behaviors, Including Bullying-Related Behaviors

2012 Results
Comparisons of past-12-month delinquent behavior for Miami-Dade County and Florida Statewide, 2012

- Carrying a handgun: Miami-Dade County 3.6%, Florida Statewide 4.4%
- Selling drugs: Miami-Dade County 3.9%, Florida Statewide 5.0%
- Attempting to steal a vehicle: Miami-Dade County 1.7%, Florida Statewide 1.8%
- Being arrested: Miami-Dade County 2.3%, Florida Statewide 3.4%
- Taking a handgun to school: Miami-Dade County 1.0%, Florida Statewide 0.8%
- Getting suspended: Miami-Dade County 10.3%, Florida Statewide 11.9%
- Attacking someone with intent to harm: Miami-Dade County 6.4%, Florida Statewide 7.9%
- Being drunk or high at school: Miami-Dade County 10.0%, Florida Statewide 11.2%
Bullying-related behaviors among Miami-Dade County middle and high school students, 2012

- Bullying caused worry: Middle School - 32.5%, High School - 20.9%
- Skipped school because of bullying: Middle School - 1.7%, High School - 2.0%
- Was kicked or shoved in past 30 days: Middle School - 13.1%, High School - 5.9%
- Was taunted or teased in past 30 days: Middle School - 27.7%, High School - 17.3%
- Was victim of cyber bullying in past 30 days: Middle School - 4.9%, High School - 5.2%
- Physically bullied others in past 30 days: Middle School - 8.2%, High School - 5.8%
- Verbally bullied others in past 30 days: Middle School - 14.5%, High School - 13.8%
- Cyber bullied others in past 30 days: Middle School - 4.1%, High School - 3.5%
Gang involvement, Miami-Dade County and Florida Statewide, 2012

- Have you ever belonged to a gang? 3.9% (Miami-Dade) 4.3% (Florida Statewide)
- Did that gang have a name? 19.1% (Miami-Dade) 22.2% (Florida Statewide)
- Are you a gang member now? (High School Only) 1.7% (Miami-Dade) 2.1% (Florida Statewide)

Legend:
- Miami-Dade County
- Florida Statewide
Key Findings

- In Miami-Dade County, prevalence rates for Being Arrested (2.3%), Attempting to Steal a Vehicle (1.7%) and Taking a Handgun to School (1.0%) are less than 3.0%.

- Higher prevalence rates were reported for Getting Suspended (10.3%) and Being Drunk or High at School (10.0%).

- In Miami-Dade County, 21.9% of students have been socially bullied, 9.1% have been physically bullied, and 5.1% have been cyber bullied.

- 19.1% of students have belonged to a gang with a name, and 1.7% of high school students are currently gang members.
Risk and Protective Factor Prevalence Rates for M.S. and H.S. Students

2012 Results
Protective factor prevalence rates for Miami-Dade County and Florida Statewide *middle school* students, 2012

- **Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement**
  - Miami-Dade County: 49
  - Florida Statewide: 52

- **Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement**
  - Miami-Dade County: 60
  - Florida Statewide: 59

- **Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement**
  - Miami-Dade County: 57
  - Florida Statewide: 55

- **School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement**
  - Miami-Dade County: 49
  - Florida Statewide: 50

- **School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement**
  - Miami-Dade County: 50
  - Florida Statewide: 52

- **Religiosity**
  - Miami-Dade County: 39
  - Florida Statewide: 50
Community domain and family domain risk factor prevalence rates for Miami-Dade County and Florida Statewide middle school students, 2012
School domain and peer and individual domain risk factor prevalence rates for Miami-Dade County and Florida Statewide middle school students, 2012

- Poor Academic Performance: Miami-Dade County 48, Florida Statewide 41
- Lack of Commitment to School: Miami-Dade County 48, Florida Statewide 48
- Peer Rewards for Antisocial Behavior: Miami-Dade County 37, Florida Statewide 41
- Favorable Attitudes toward Antisocial Behavior: Miami-Dade County 38, Florida Statewide 41
- Favorable Attitudes toward ATOD Use: Miami-Dade County 35, Florida Statewide 34
- Low Perceived Risks of Drug Use: Miami-Dade County 46, Florida Statewide 43
- Early Initiation of Drug Use: Miami-Dade County 27, Florida Statewide 29

Miami-Dade County
Florida Statewide
Protective factor prevalence rates for Miami-Dade County and Florida Statewide high school students, 2012

Graph 25

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Miami-Dade County</th>
<th>Florida Statewide</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religiosity</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Community domain and family domain risk factor prevalence rates for Miami-Dade County and Florida Statewide high school students, 2012

- Community Disorganization: Miami-Dade County 50, Florida Statewide 48
- Transitions and Mobility: Miami-Dade County 62, Florida Statewide 62
- Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use: Miami-Dade County 33, Florida Statewide 35
- Perceived Availability of Drugs: Miami-Dade County 31, Florida Statewide 32
- Perceived Availability of Handguns: Miami-Dade County 27, Florida Statewide 34
- Poor Family Management: Miami-Dade County 44, Florida Statewide 41
- Family Conflict: Miami-Dade County 34, Florida Statewide 35
- Parental Attitudes Favorable toward ATOD Use: Miami-Dade County 37, Florida Statewide 37
School domain and peer and individual domain risk factor prevalence rates for Miami-Dade County and Florida Statewide high school students, 2012

- Poor Academic Performance
- Lack of Commitment to School
- Peer Rewards for Antisocial Behavior
- Favorable Attitudes toward Antisocial Behavior
- Favorable Attitudes toward ATOD Use
- Low Perceived Risks of Drug Use
- Early Initiation of Drug Use

Miami-Dade County vs. Florida Statewide
Key Findings

- Protective factor prevalence rates—opportunities for improvement:
  - Middle school students reported the lowest rates of protection for the Religiosity (39%), Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (49%) and School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (49%) scales.
  - High school students reported the lowest rates of protection for the Religiosity (52%) and Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (53%) scales.
Key Findings

- Risk factor prevalence rates—opportunities for improvement:
  - Middle school students reported the highest rates of risk for the *Transitions and Mobility* (56%) and *Community Disorganization* (49%) scales.
  - High school students reported the highest rates of risk for the *Transitions and Mobility* (62%) and *Low Perceived Risks of Drug Use* (52%) scales.