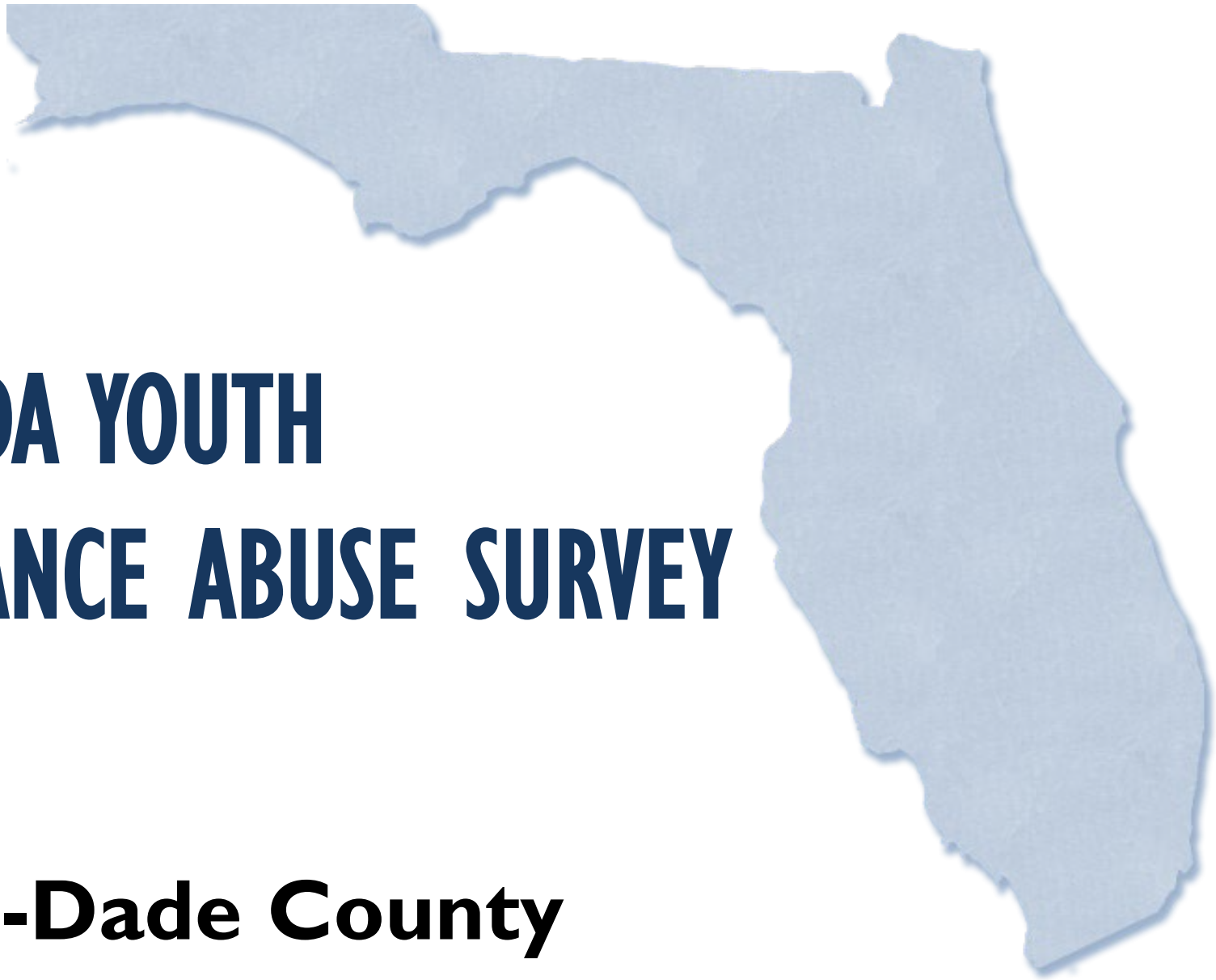


2012

FLORIDA YOUTH

SUBSTANCE ABUSE SURVEY

Miami-Dade County



Methodology

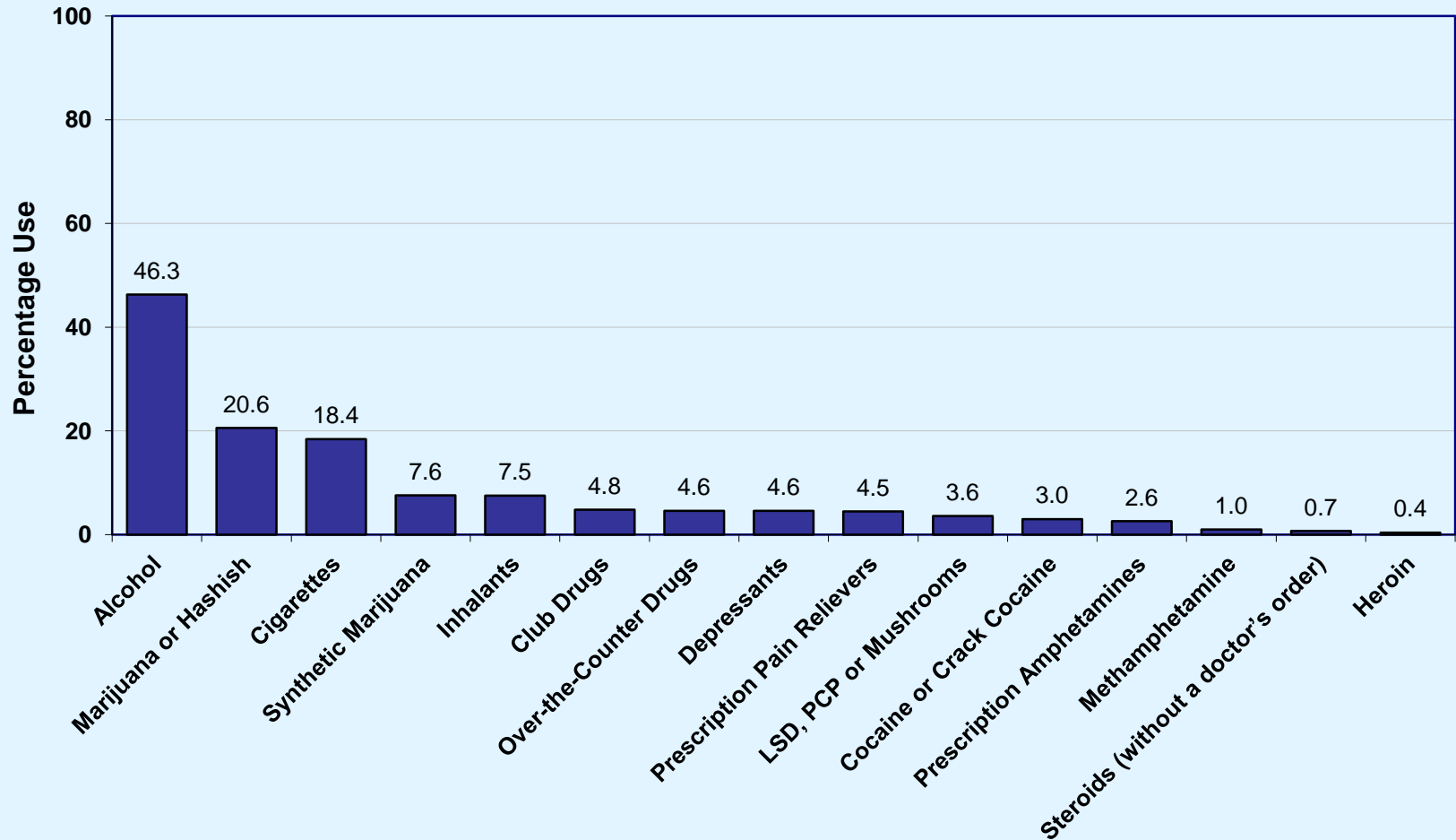
- Survey administration: February-March of 2012.
- Sampling strategy: schools and classrooms were selected to generate statistically representative county-level estimates.
- Final sample size was 2,680 across grades 6 through 12.
- The margin of error is less than 3.9 percentage points for M.S. prevalence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

Lifetime and Past-30-Day ATOD Prevalence Rates

2012 Results

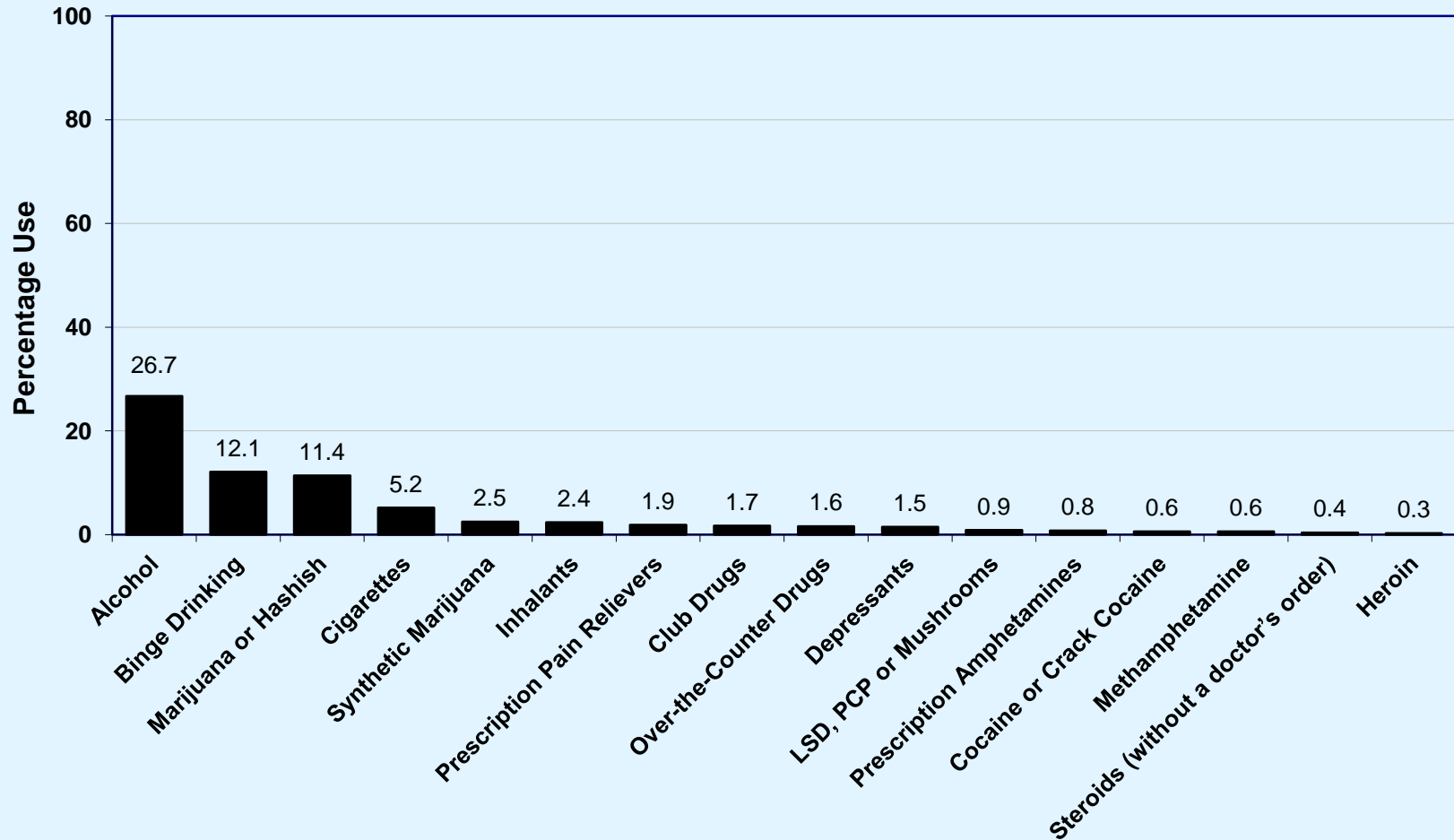
Graph
1

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



Graph
2

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

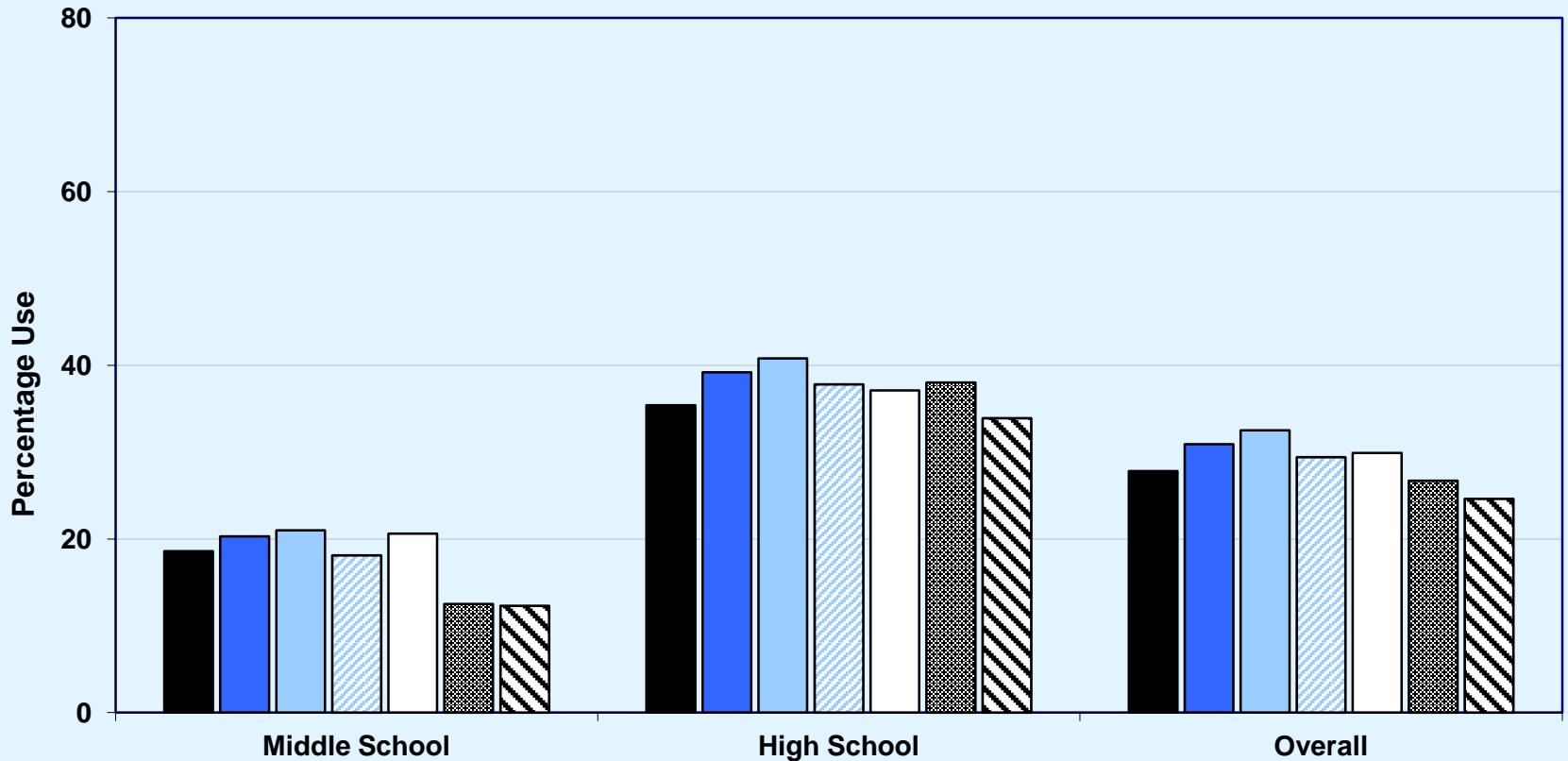
2002-2012 Trends

Early Initiation and Risk of Harm

New Alcohol Items

Graph
3

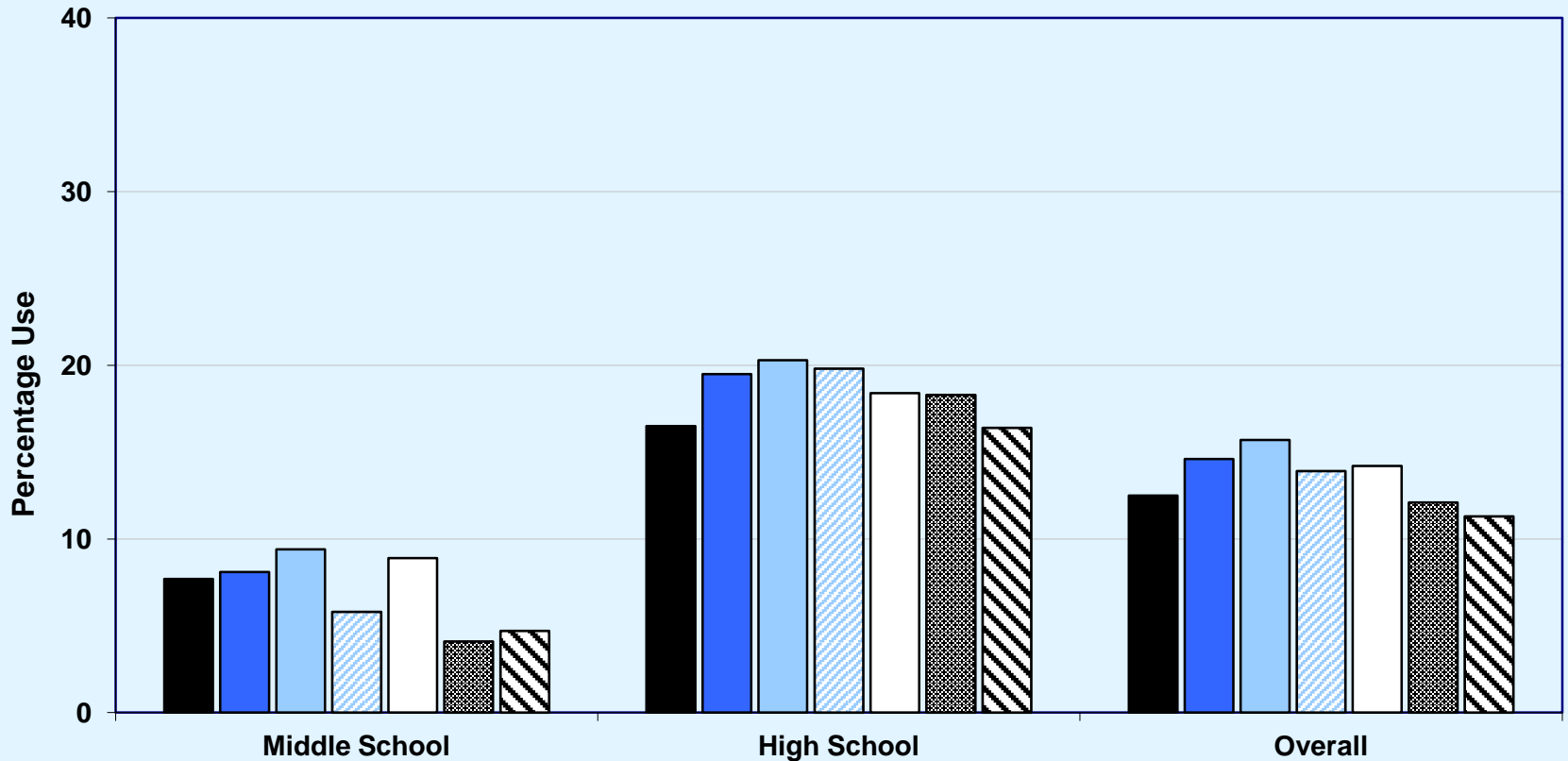
Past-30-day alcohol use, Miami-Dade County 2002-2012 and Florida Statewide 2012



■ County 2002 ■ County 2004 ■ County 2006 ■ County 2008 ■ County 2010 ■ County 2012 ■ Florida 2012

Graph
4

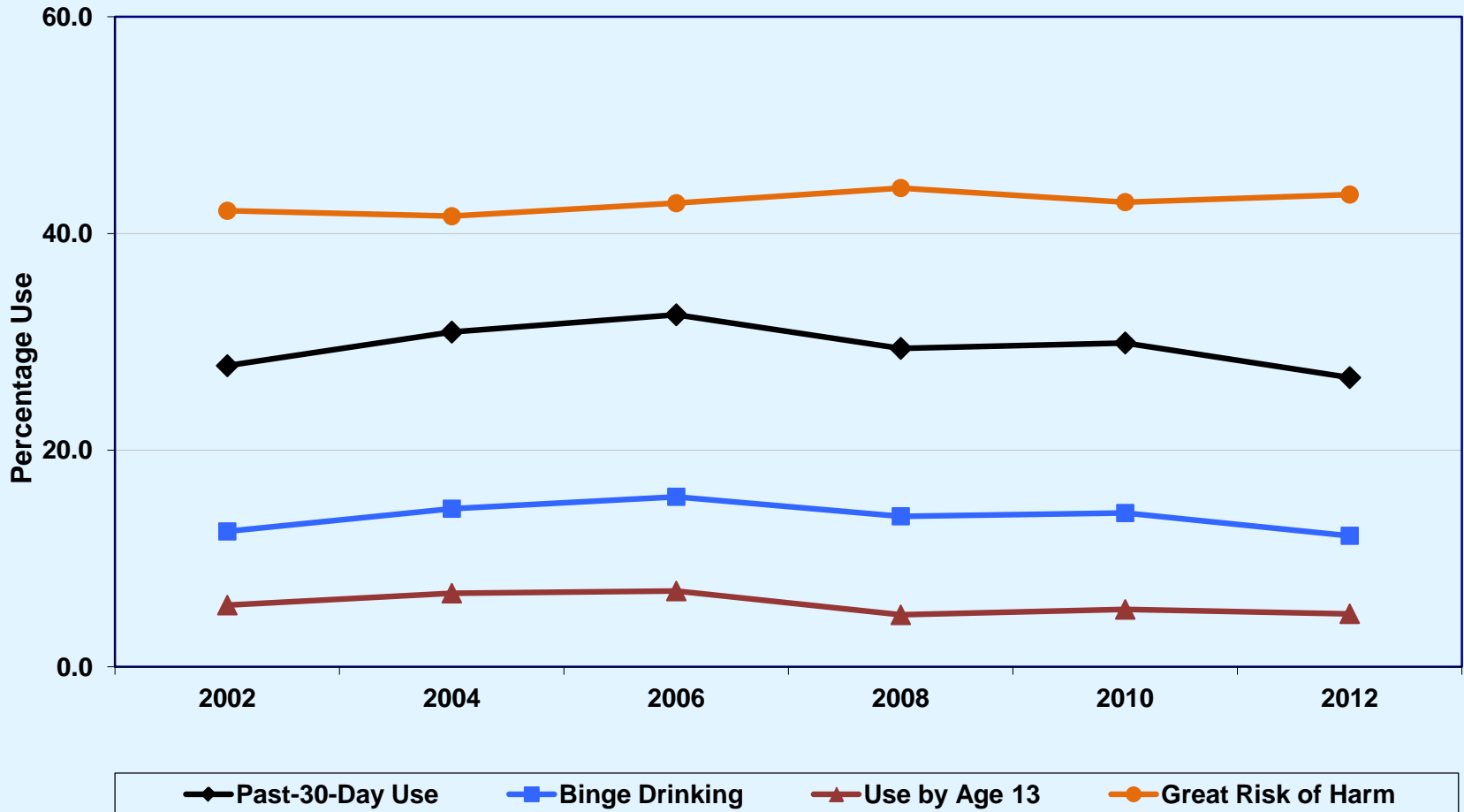
Binge Drinking, Miami-Dade County 2002-2012 and Florida Statewide 2012



■ County 2002 ■ County 2004 ■ County 2006 ■ County 2008 ■ County 2010 ■ County 2012 ■ Florida 2012

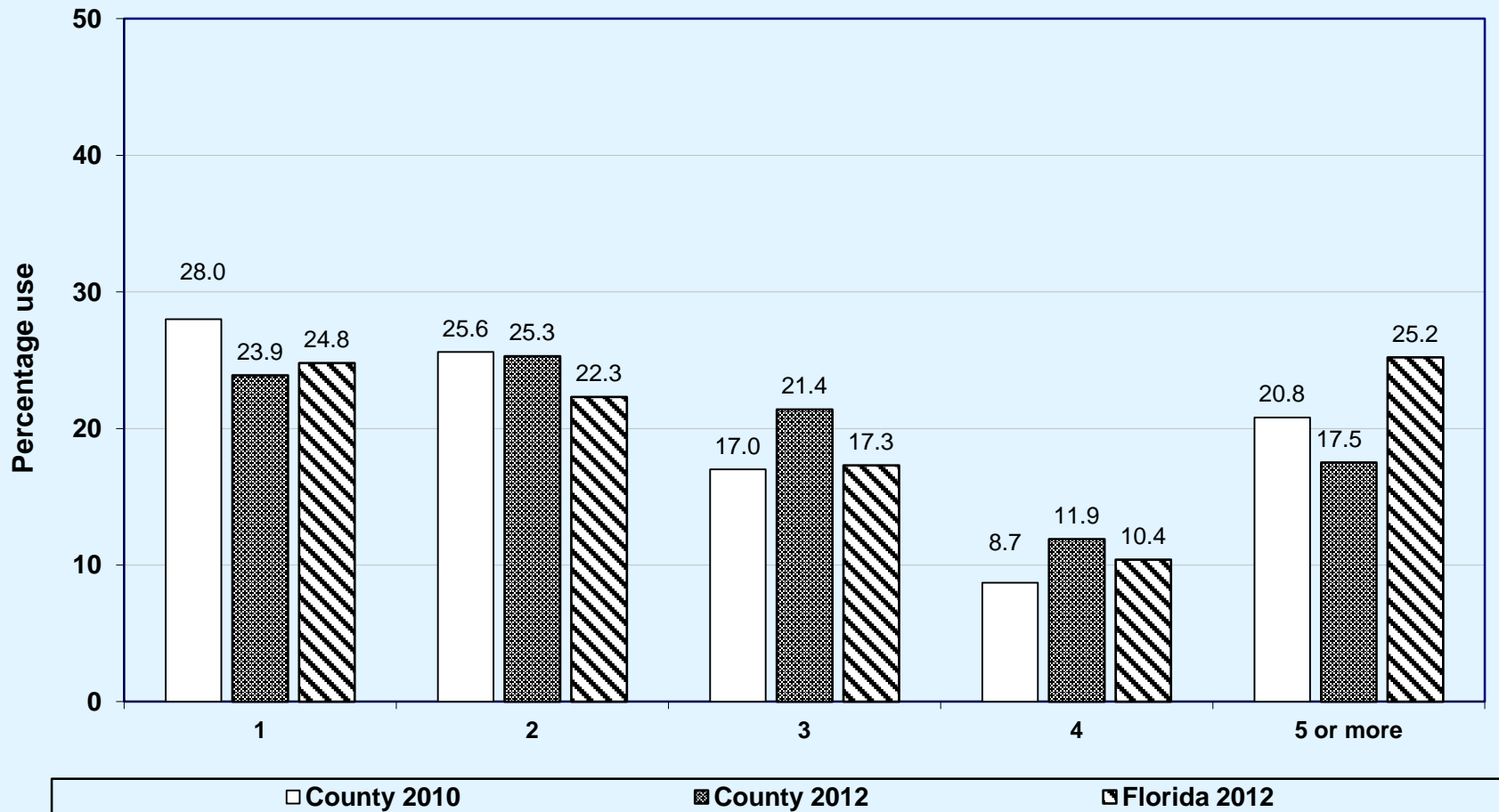
Graph
5

Alcohol trends summary for Miami-Dade County, 2002-2012

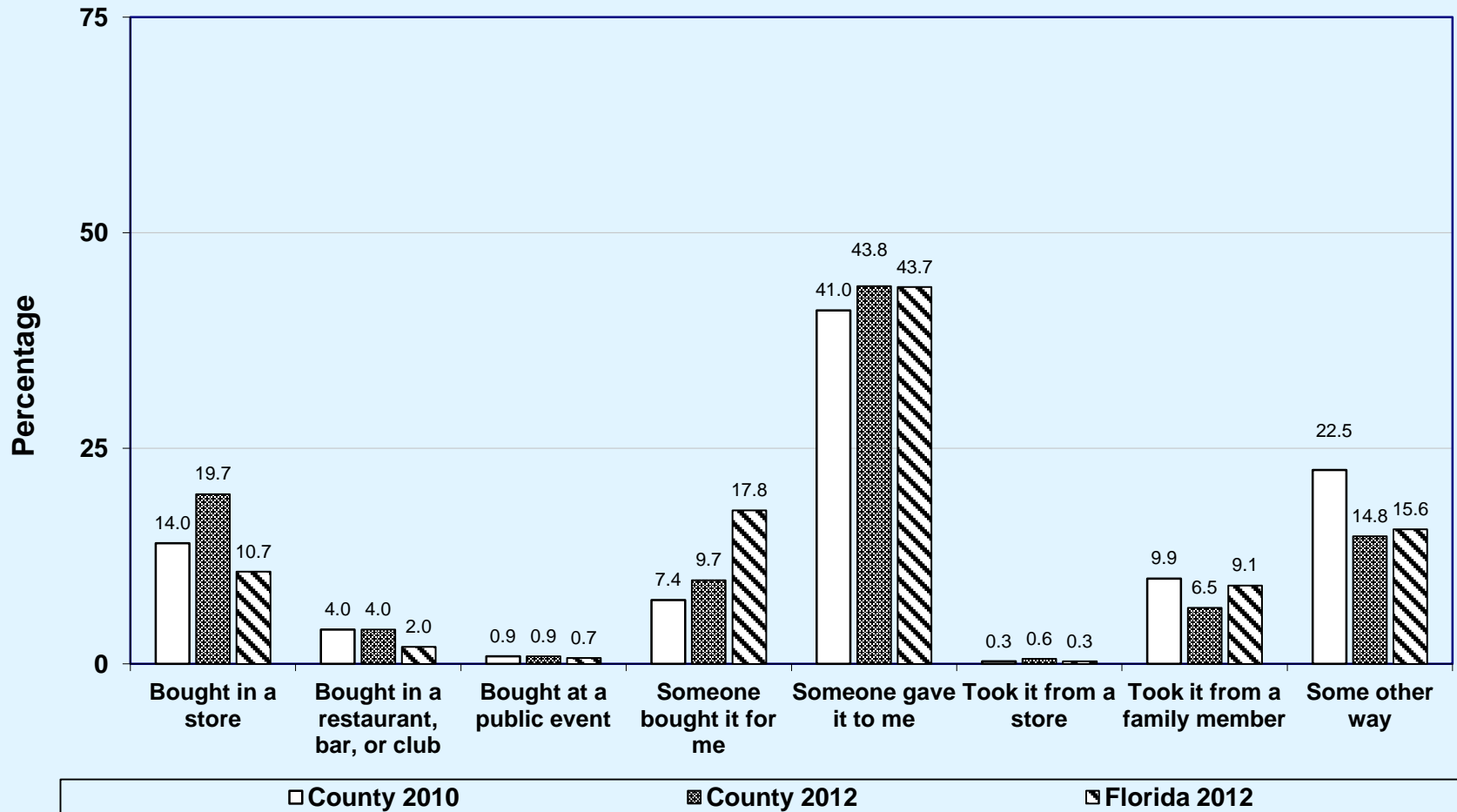


Graph
6

Usual number of drinks consumed per day among **high school** drinkers, Miami-Dade County 2010-2012 and Florida Statewide 2012

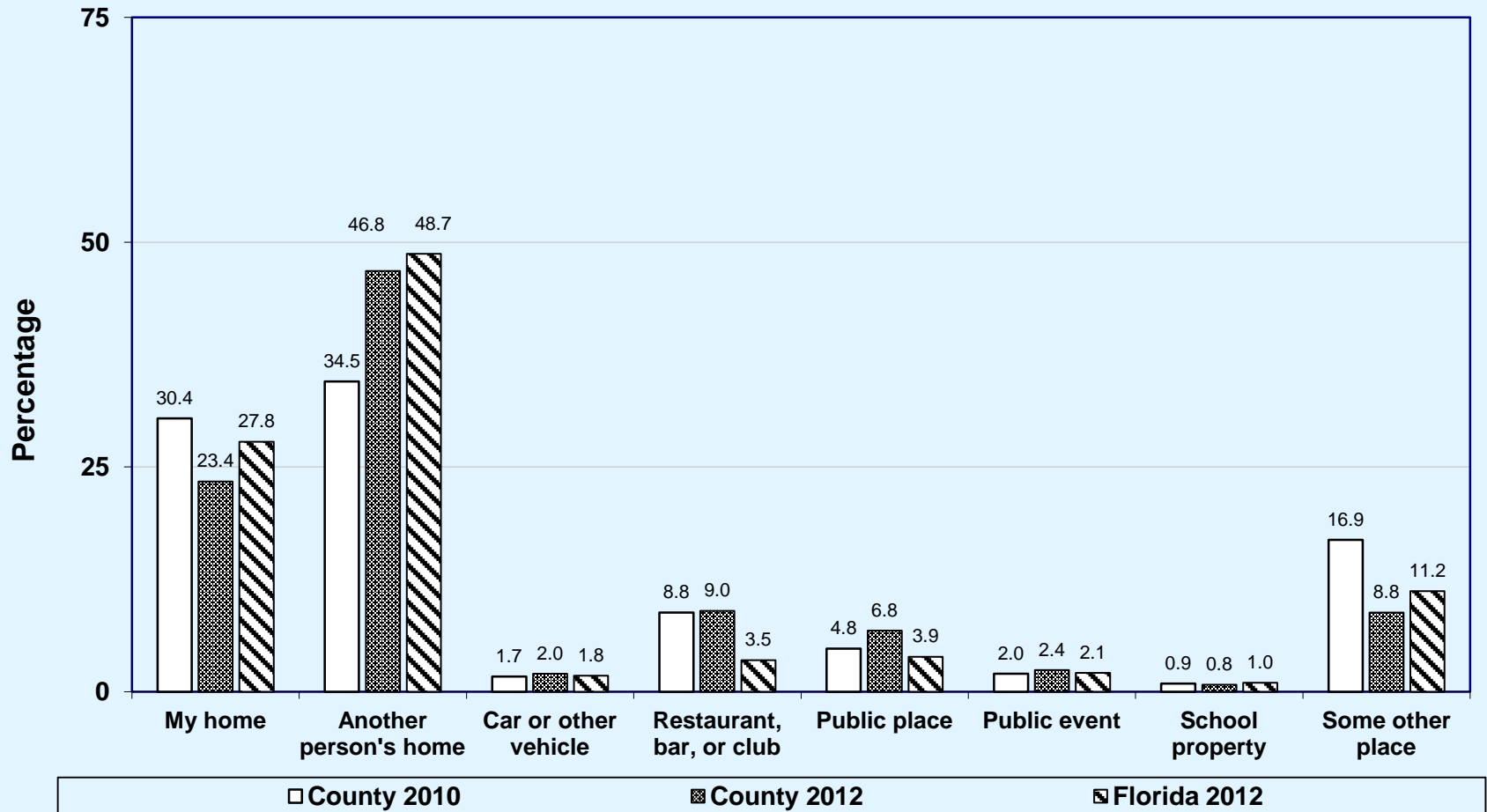


Usual source of alcohol within the past 30 days among **high school** drinkers, Miami-Dade County 2010-2012 and Florida Statewide 2012

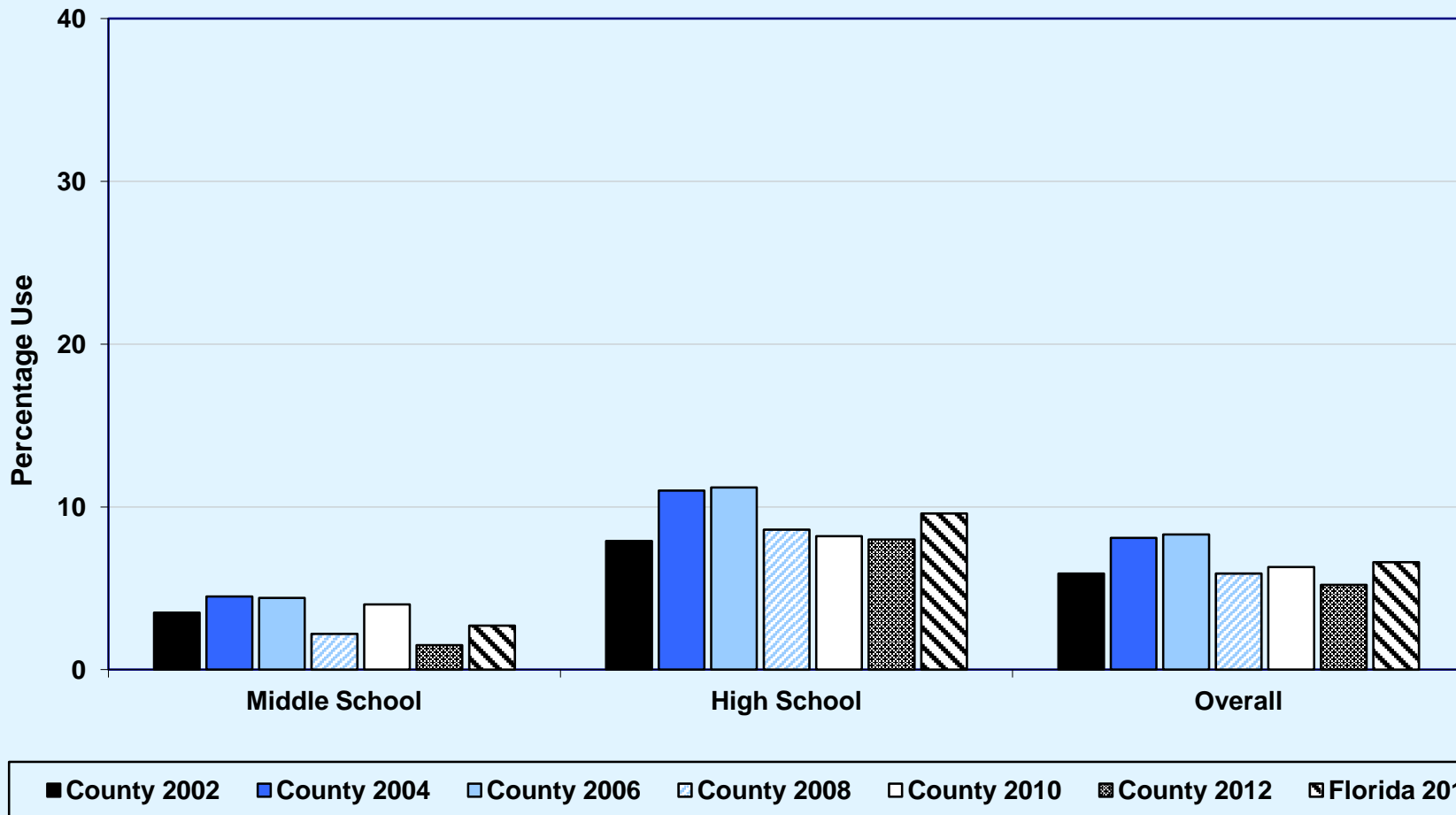


Graph
8

Usual drinking location within the past 30 days among **high school** drinkers, Miami-Dade County 2010-2012 and Florida Statewide 2012

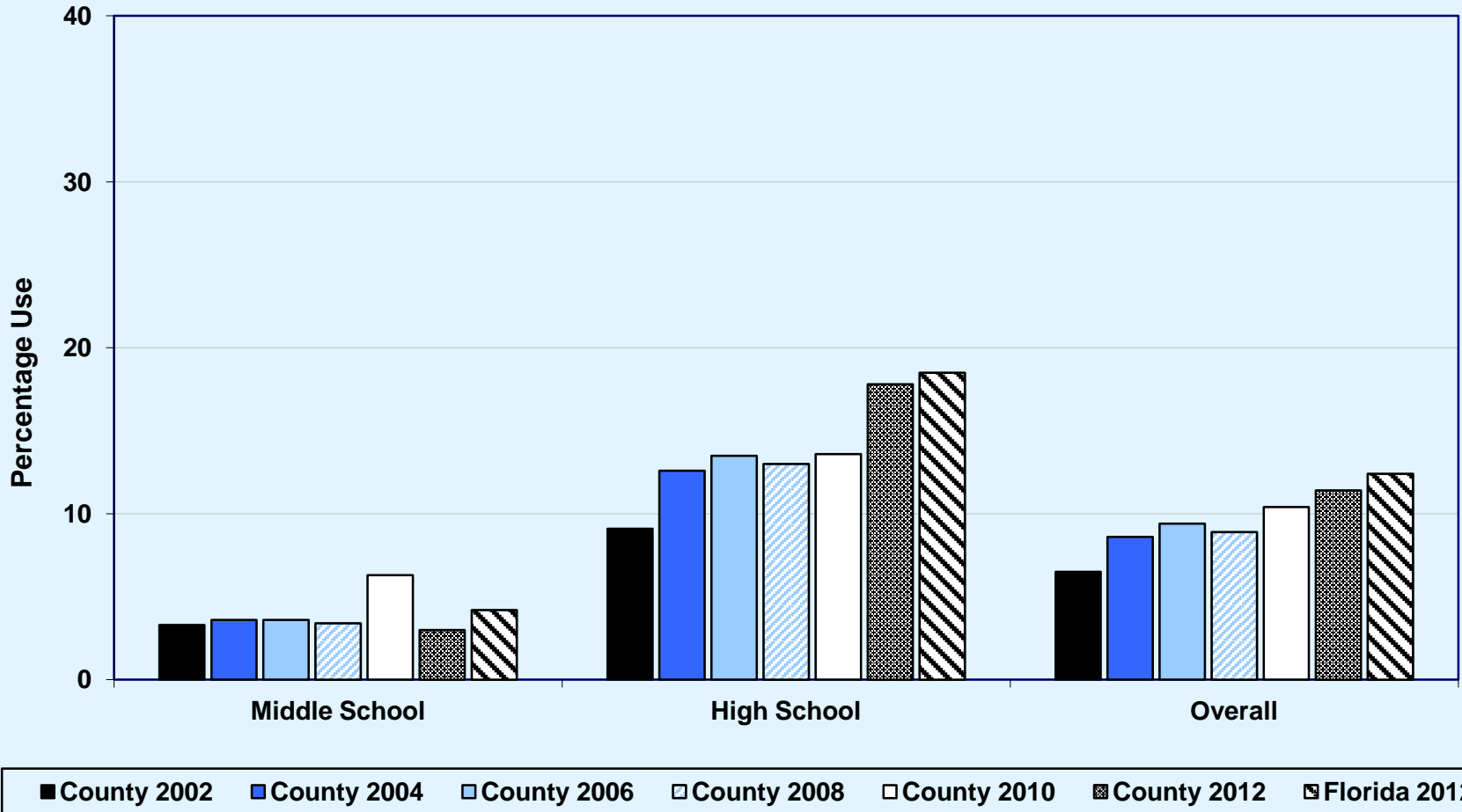


Past-30-day cigarette use, Miami-Dade County 2002-2012 and Florida Statewide 2012

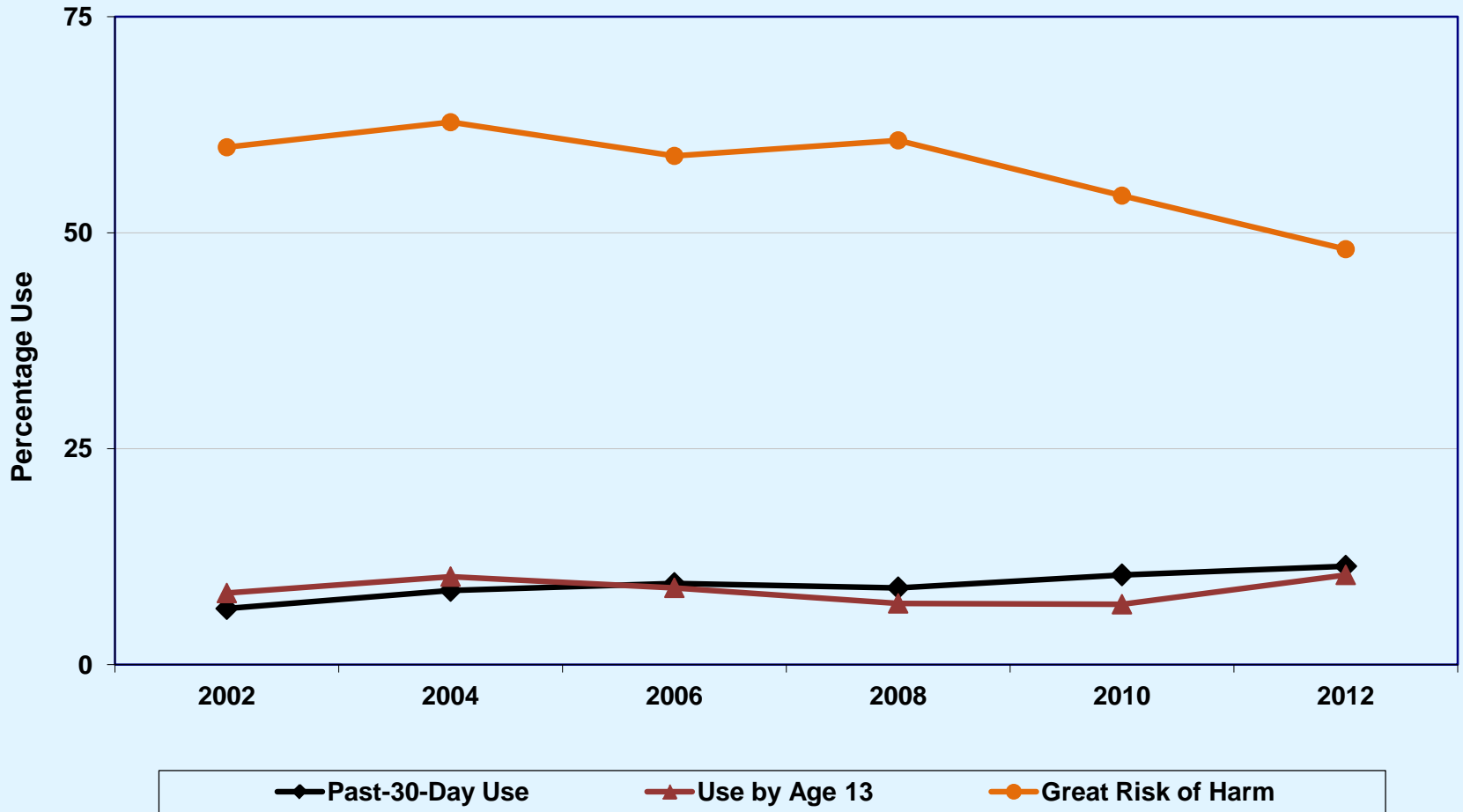


Graph
10

Past-30-day marijuana use, Miami-Dade County 2002-2012 and Florida Statewide 2012

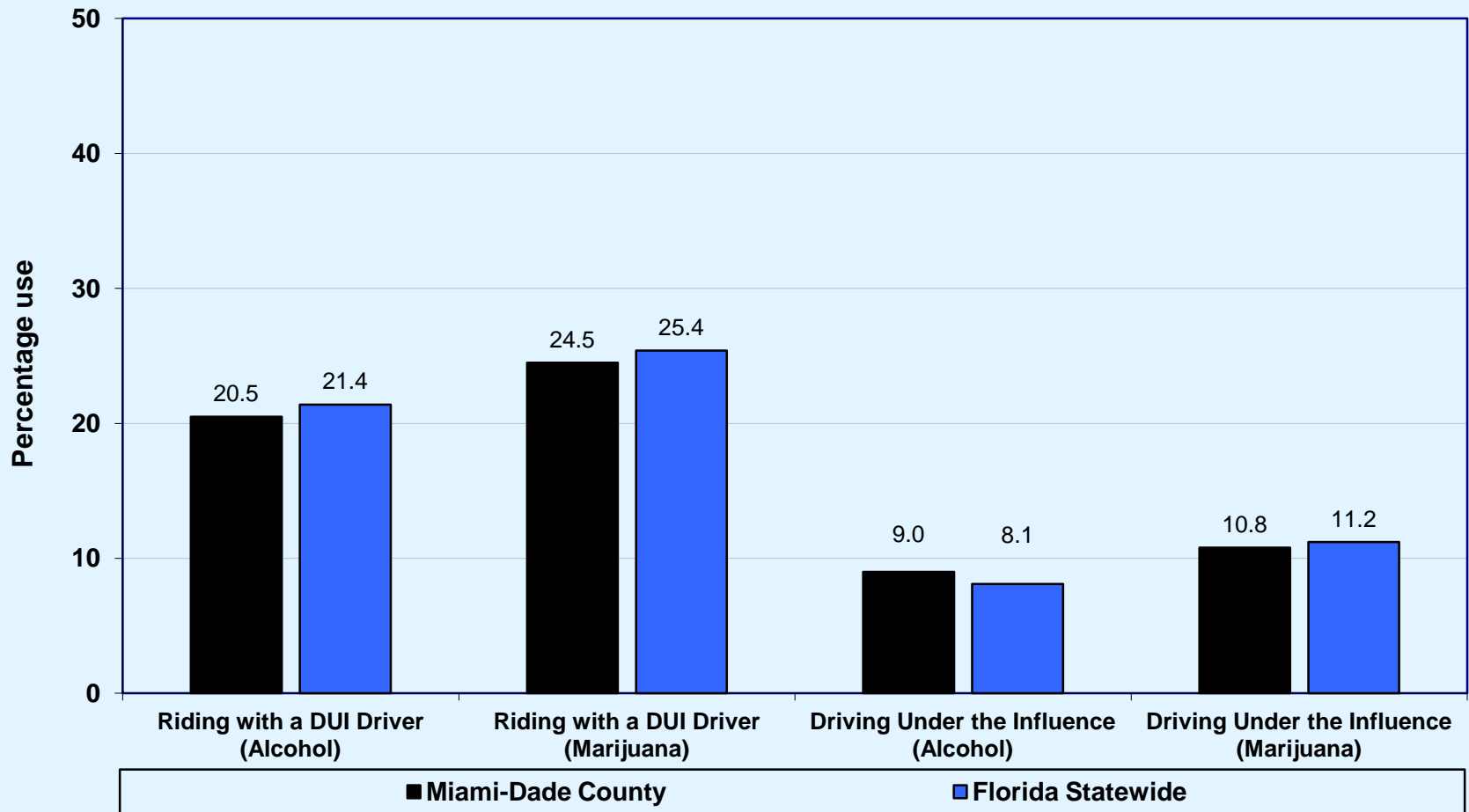


Marijuana trends summary for Miami-Dade County, 2002-2012



Graph
12

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

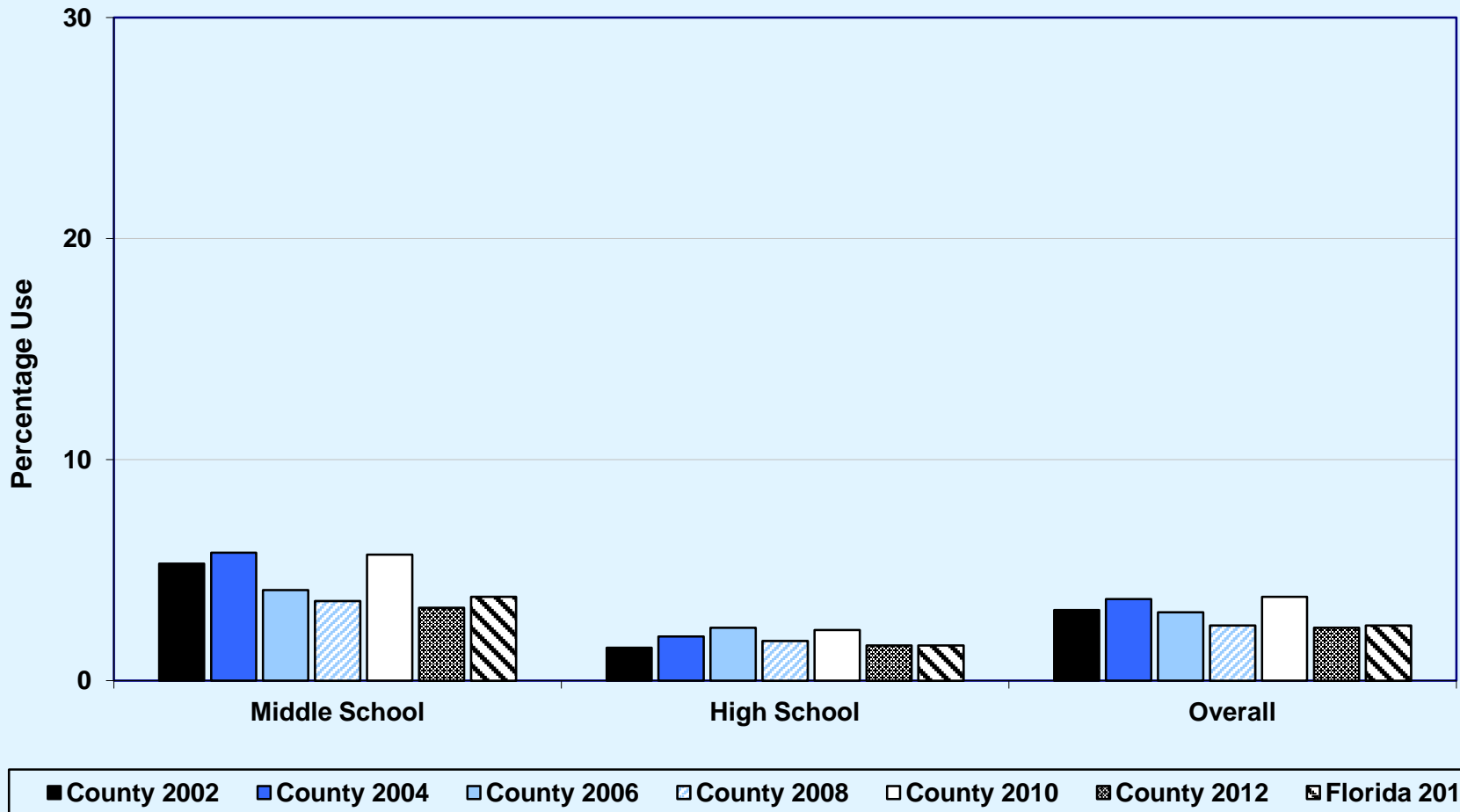
- In Miami-Dade County, past-30-day alcohol use was reported at 26.7%, compared to 24.6% across the statewide sample.
- Binge drinking decreased from 14.2% in 2010 to 12.1% in 2012.
- Past-30-day marijuana use increased from 10.4% in 2010 to 11.4% in 2012.
- 20.5% of high school students have ridden 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

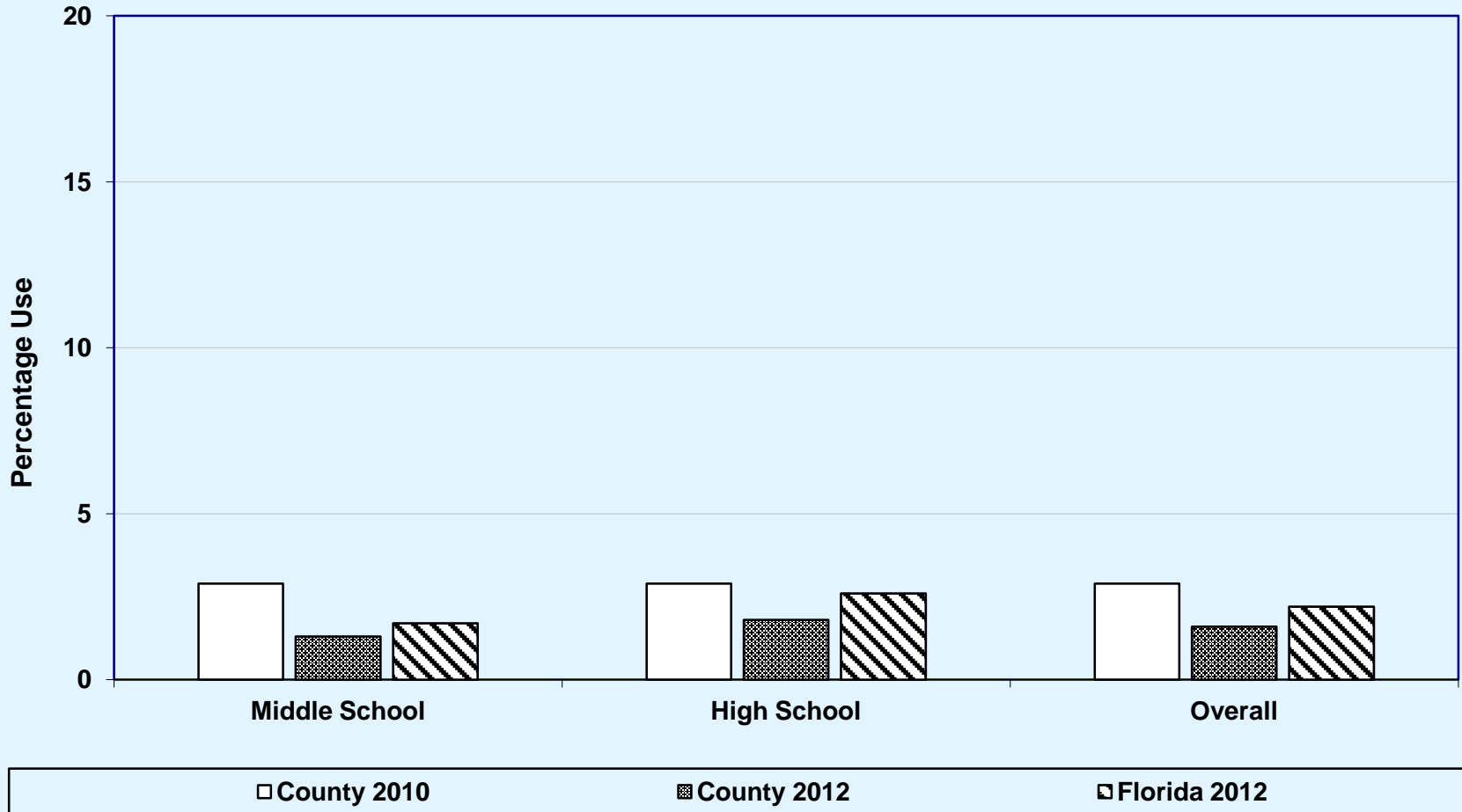
Graph
13

Past-30-day inhalant use, Miami-Dade County 2002-2012 and Florida Statewide 2012



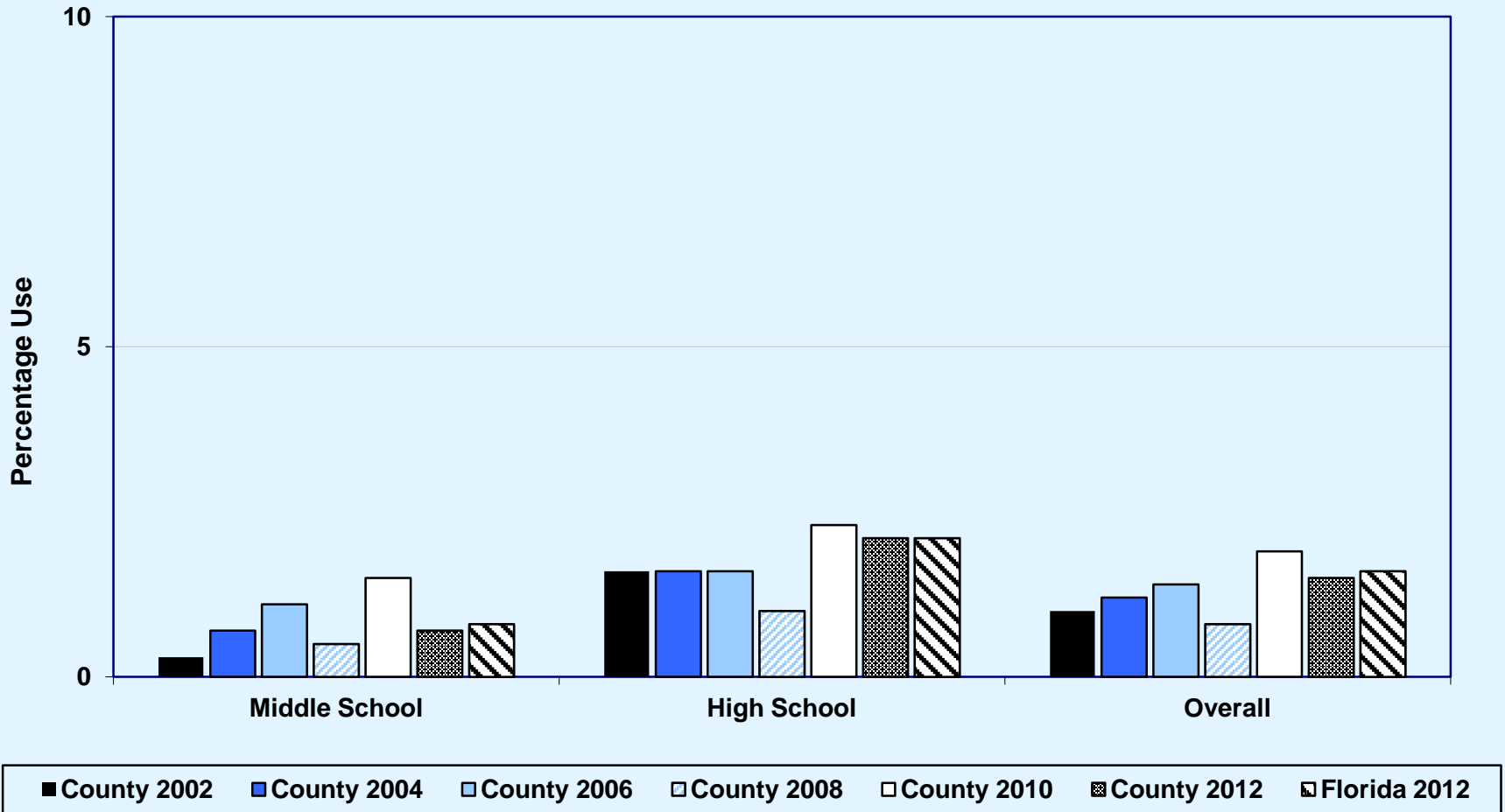
Graph
14

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



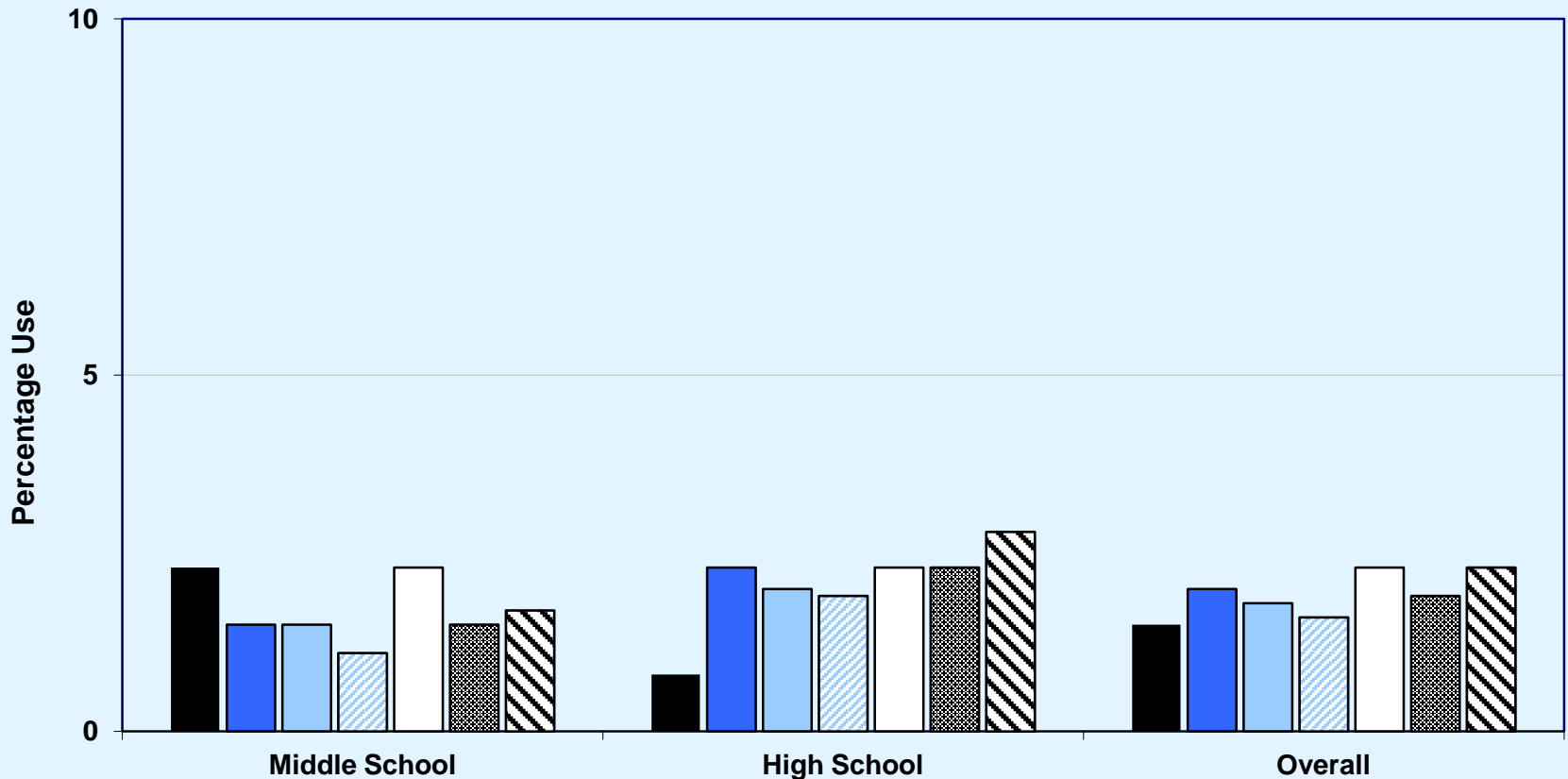
Graph
15

Past-30-day depressants use, Miami-Dade County 2002-2012 and Florida Statewide 2012



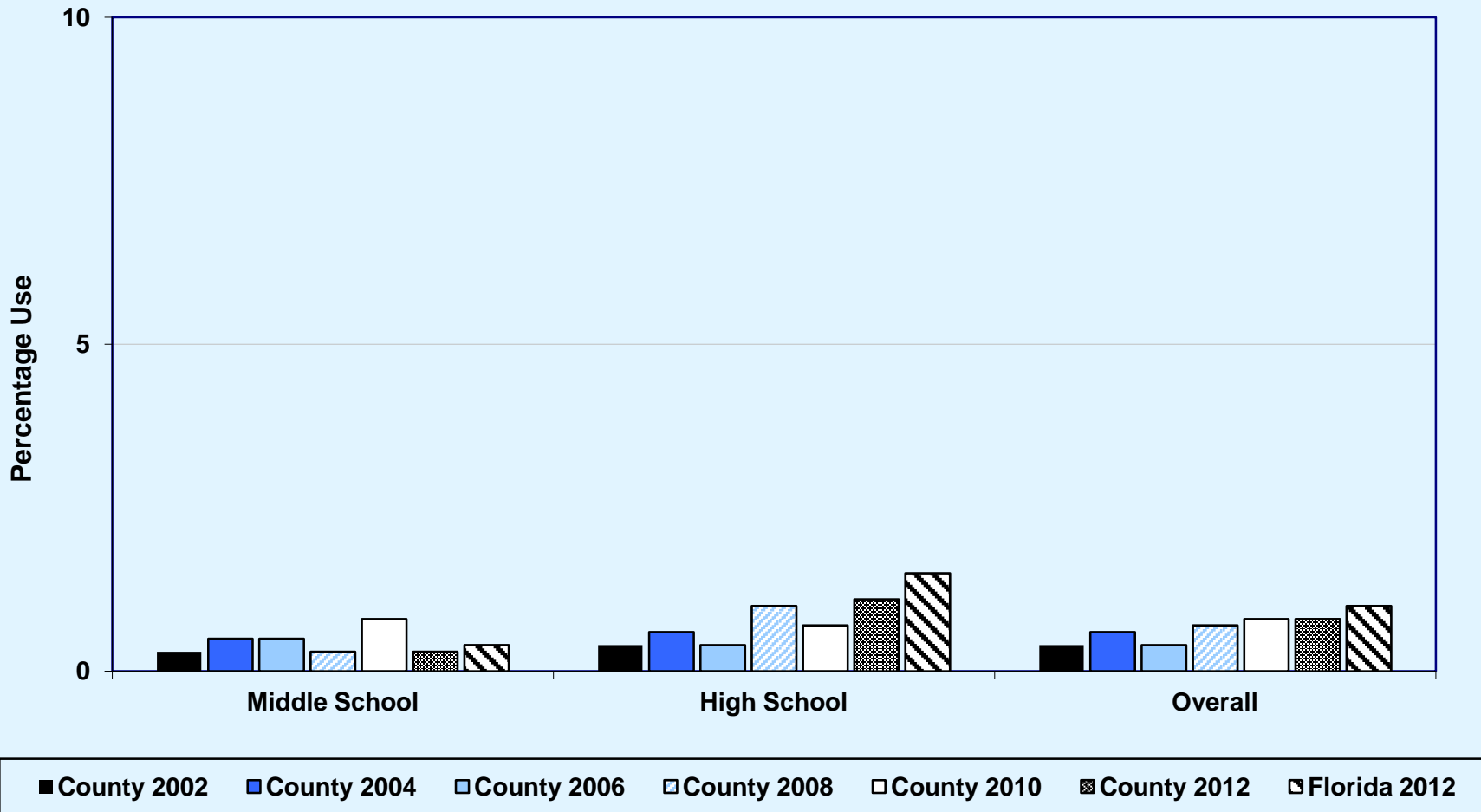
Graph
16

Past-30-day prescription pain reliever use, Miami-Dade County 2002-2012 and Florida Statewide 2012



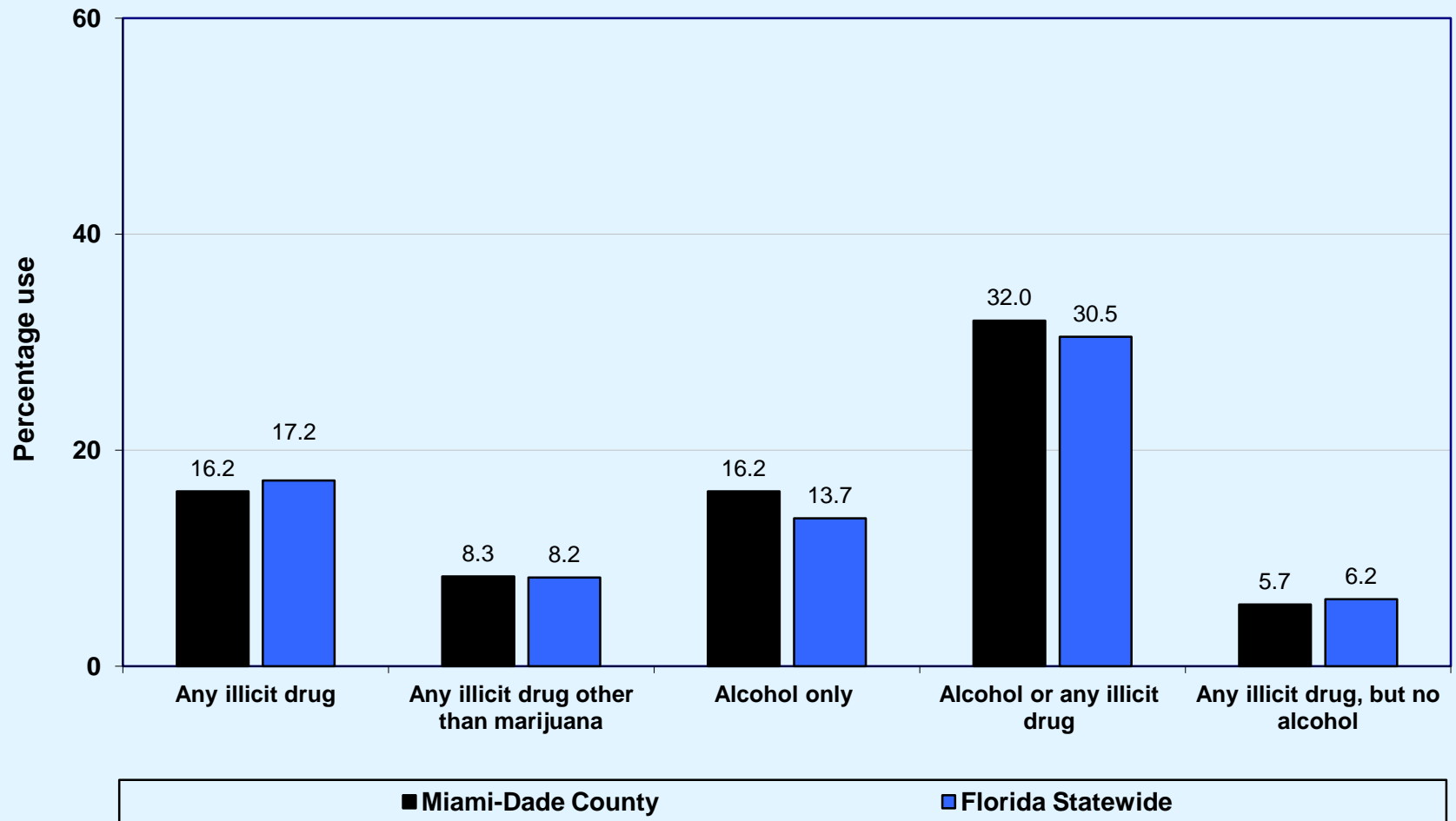
■ County 2002 ■ County 2004 ■ County 2006 ■ County 2008 ■ County 2010 ■ County 2012 ■ Florida 2012

Past-30-day prescription amphetamines use, Miami-Dade County 2002-2012 and Florida Statewide 2012



Graph
18

Past-30-day drug combination rates for Miami-Dade County and Florida Statewide, 2012



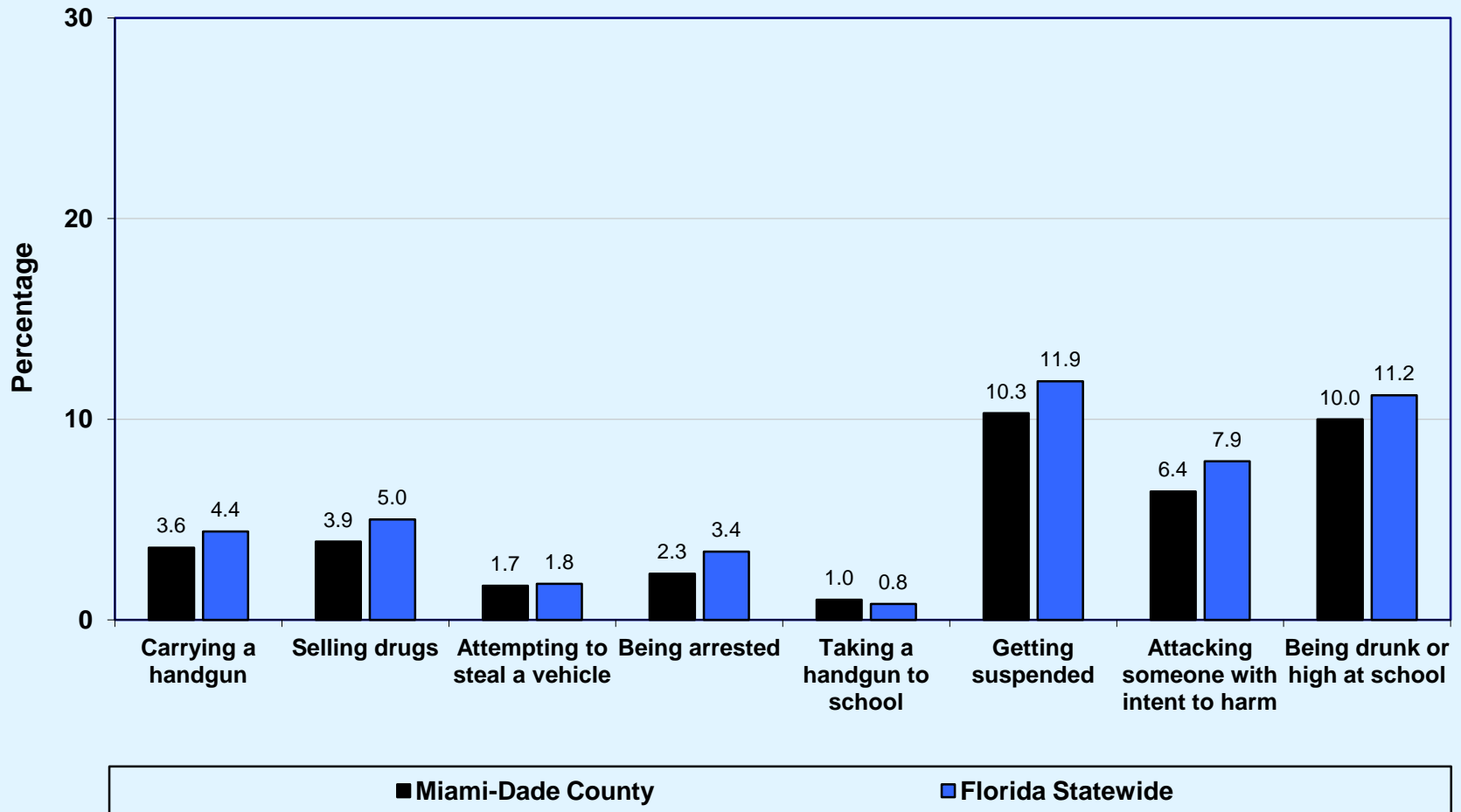
Key Findings

- 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).

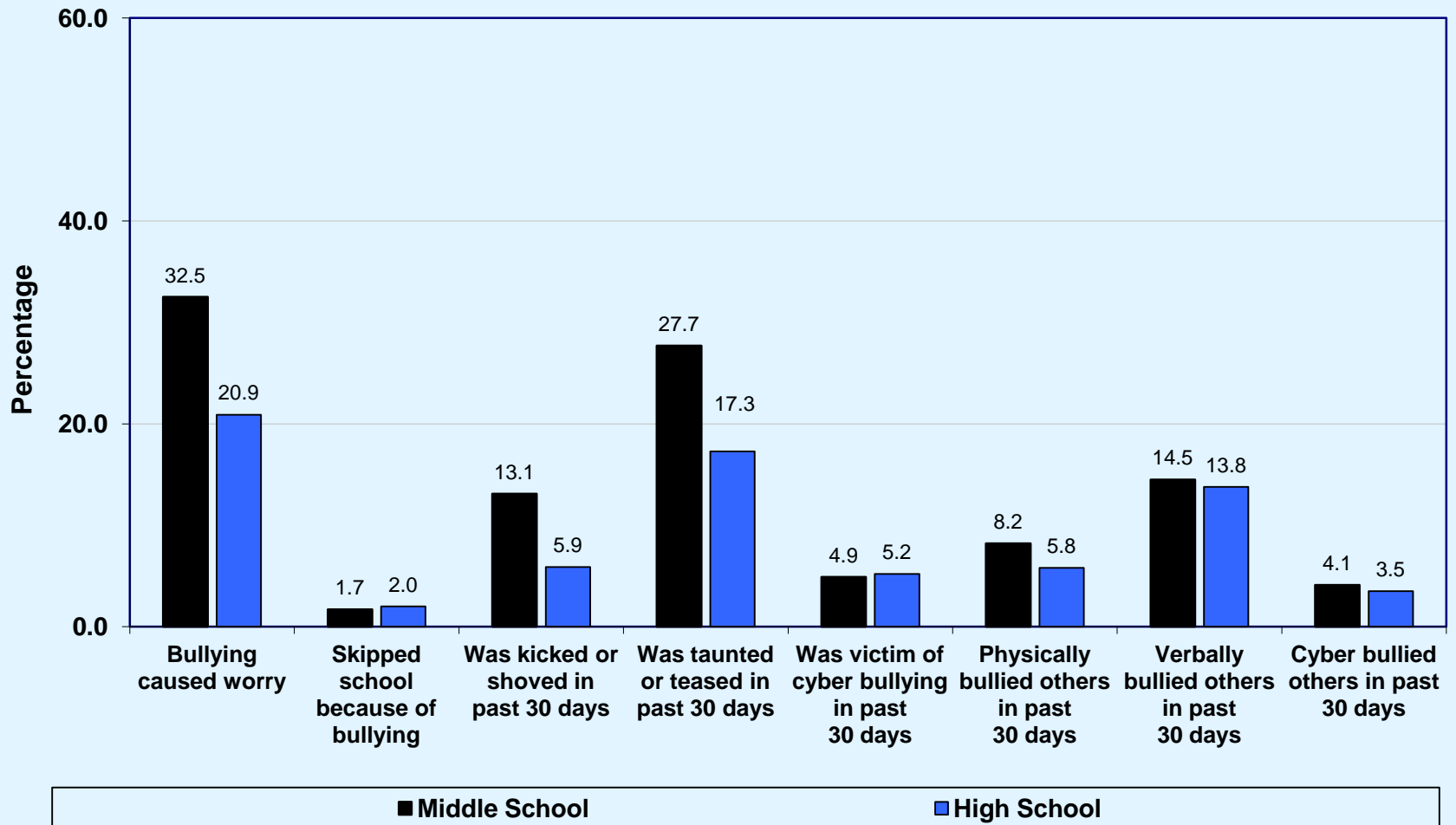
Other Antisocial Behaviors, Including Bullying-Related Behaviors

2012 Results

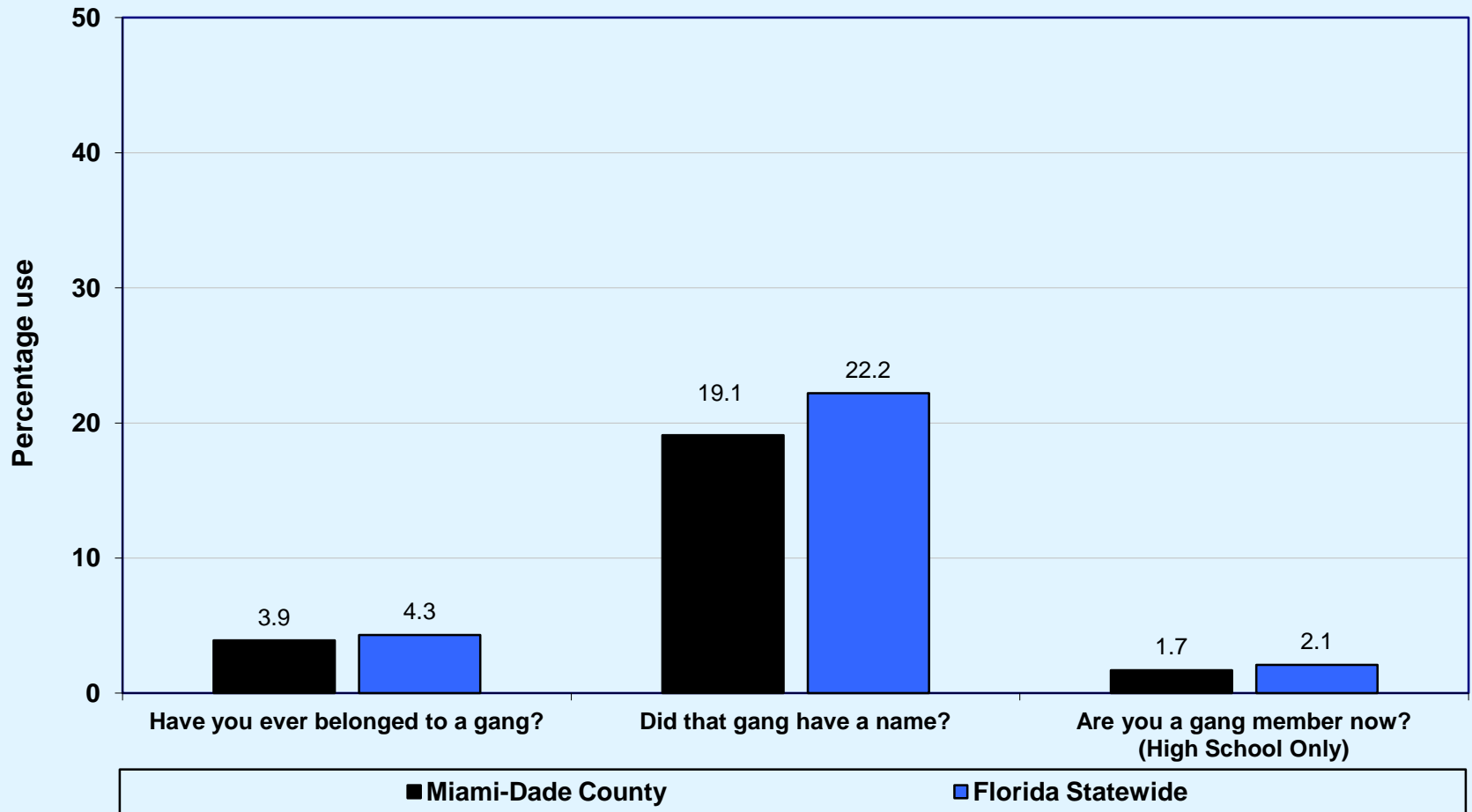
Comparisons of past-12-month delinquent behavior for Miami-Dade County and Florida Statewide, 2012



Bullying-related behaviors among Miami-Dade County middle and high school students, 2012



Gang involvement, Miami-Dade County and Florida Statewide, 2012



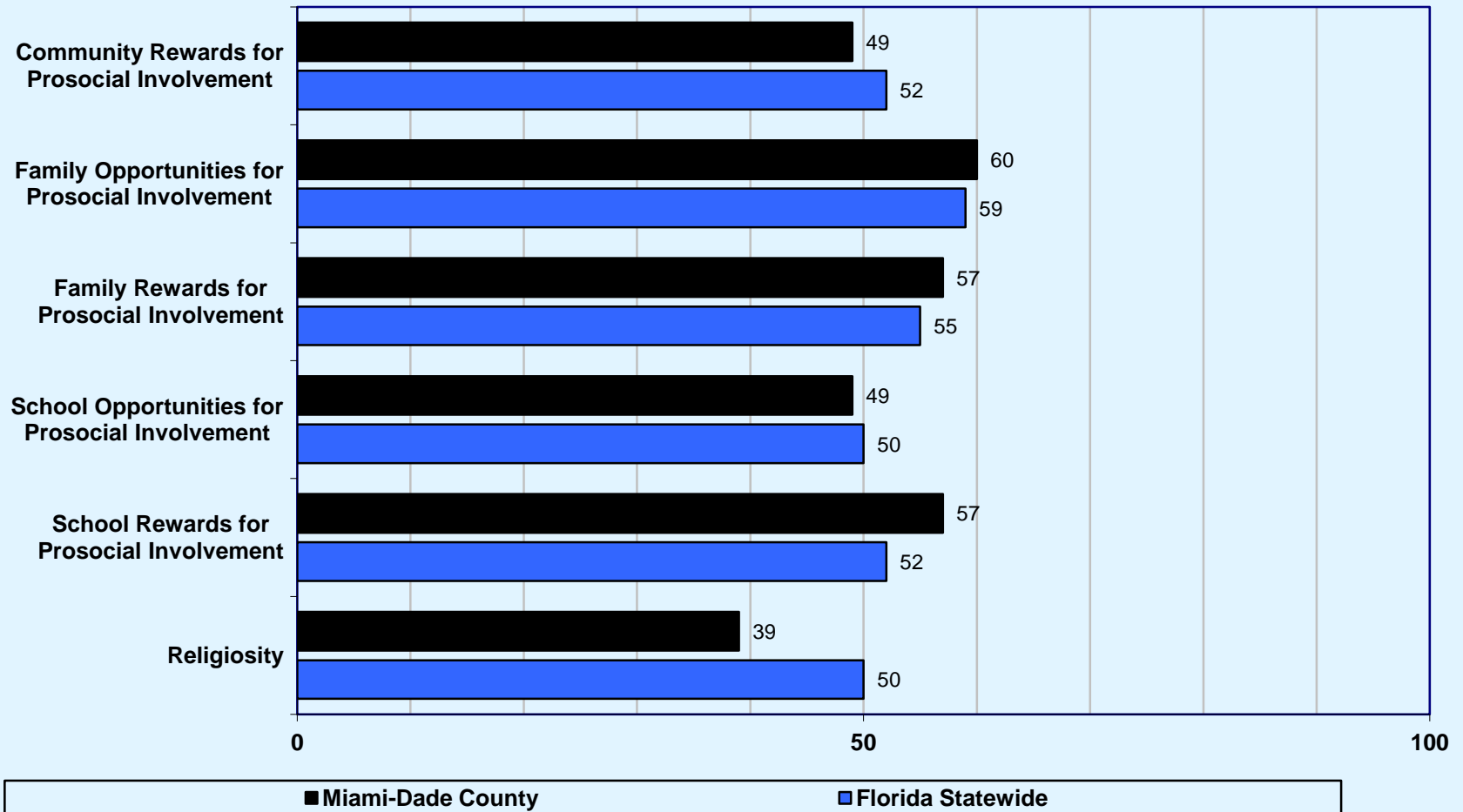
Key Findings

- 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.

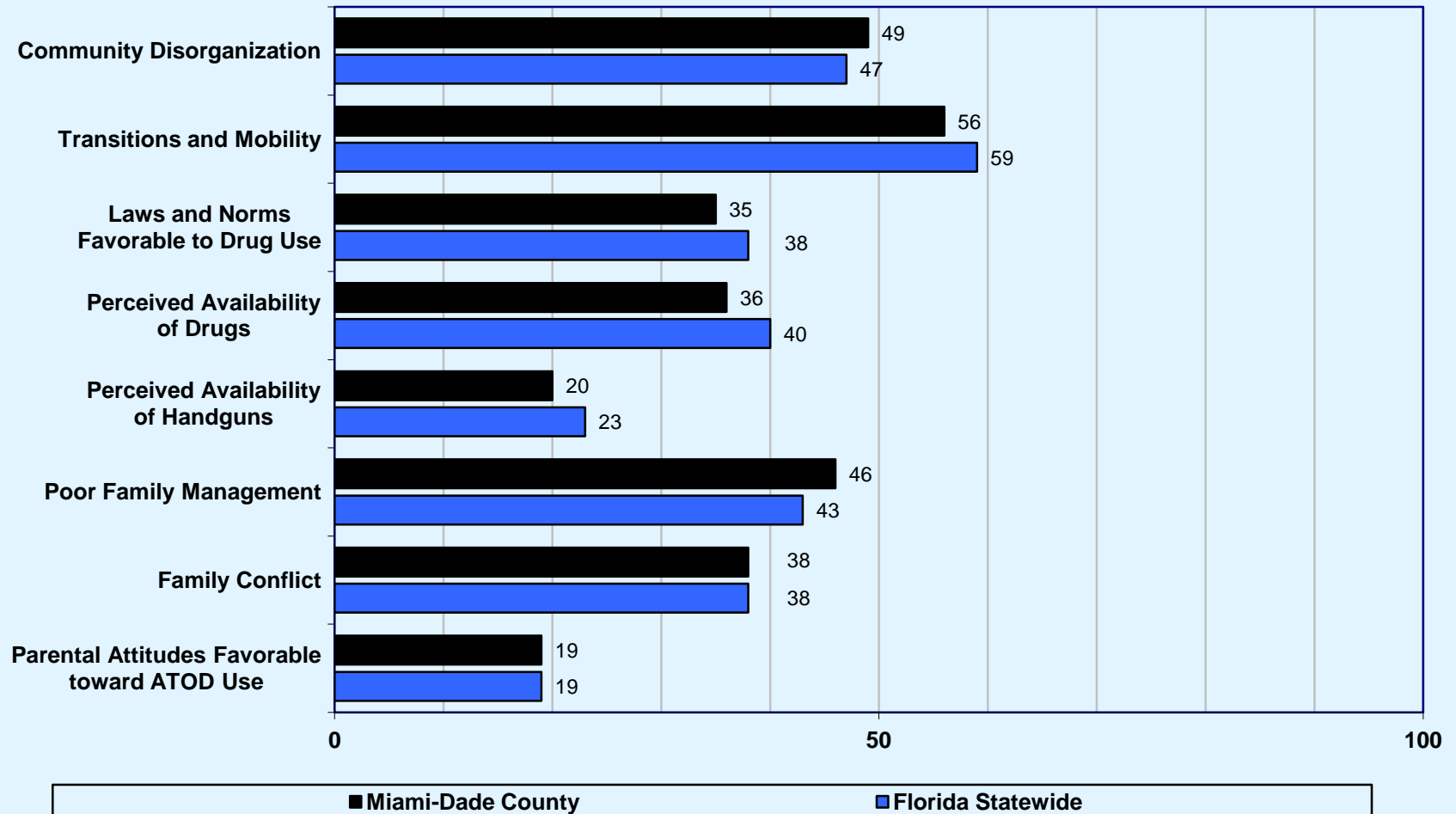
Risk and Protective Factor Prevalence Rates for M.S. and H.S. Students

2012 Results

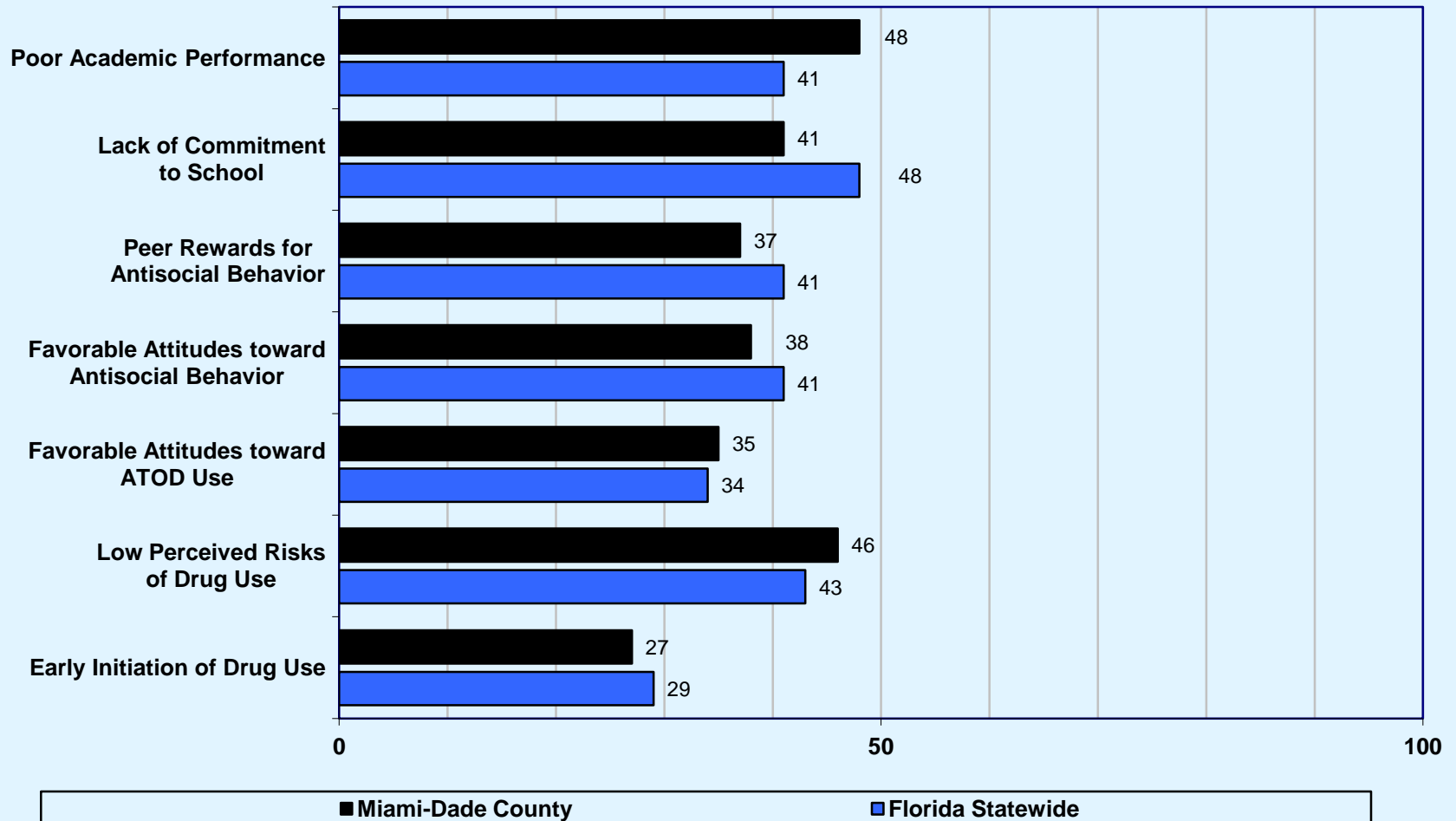
Protective factor prevalence rates for Miami-Dade County and Florida Statewide middle school students, 2012



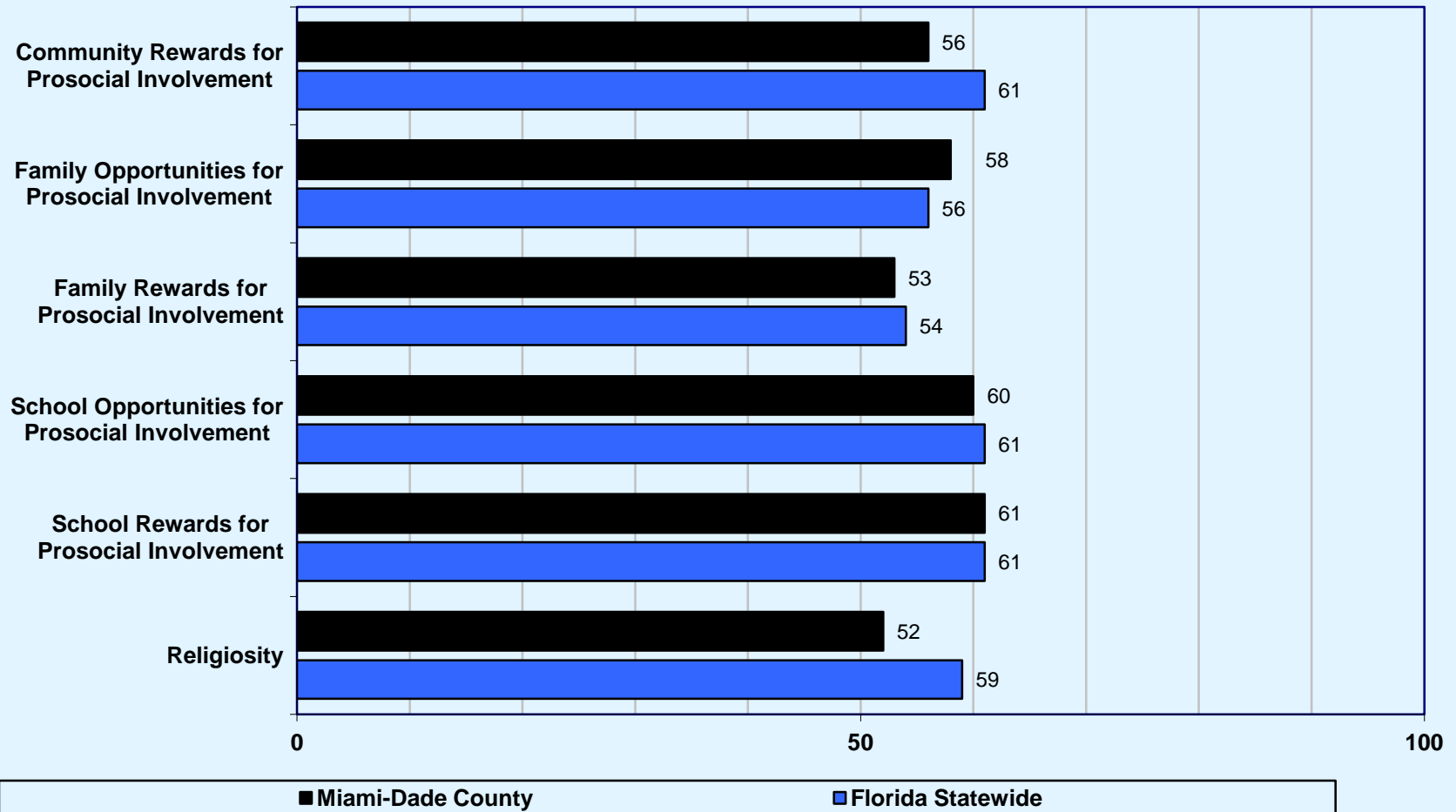
Community domain and family domain risk factor prevalence rates for Miami-Dade County and Florida Statewide **middle school** students, 2012



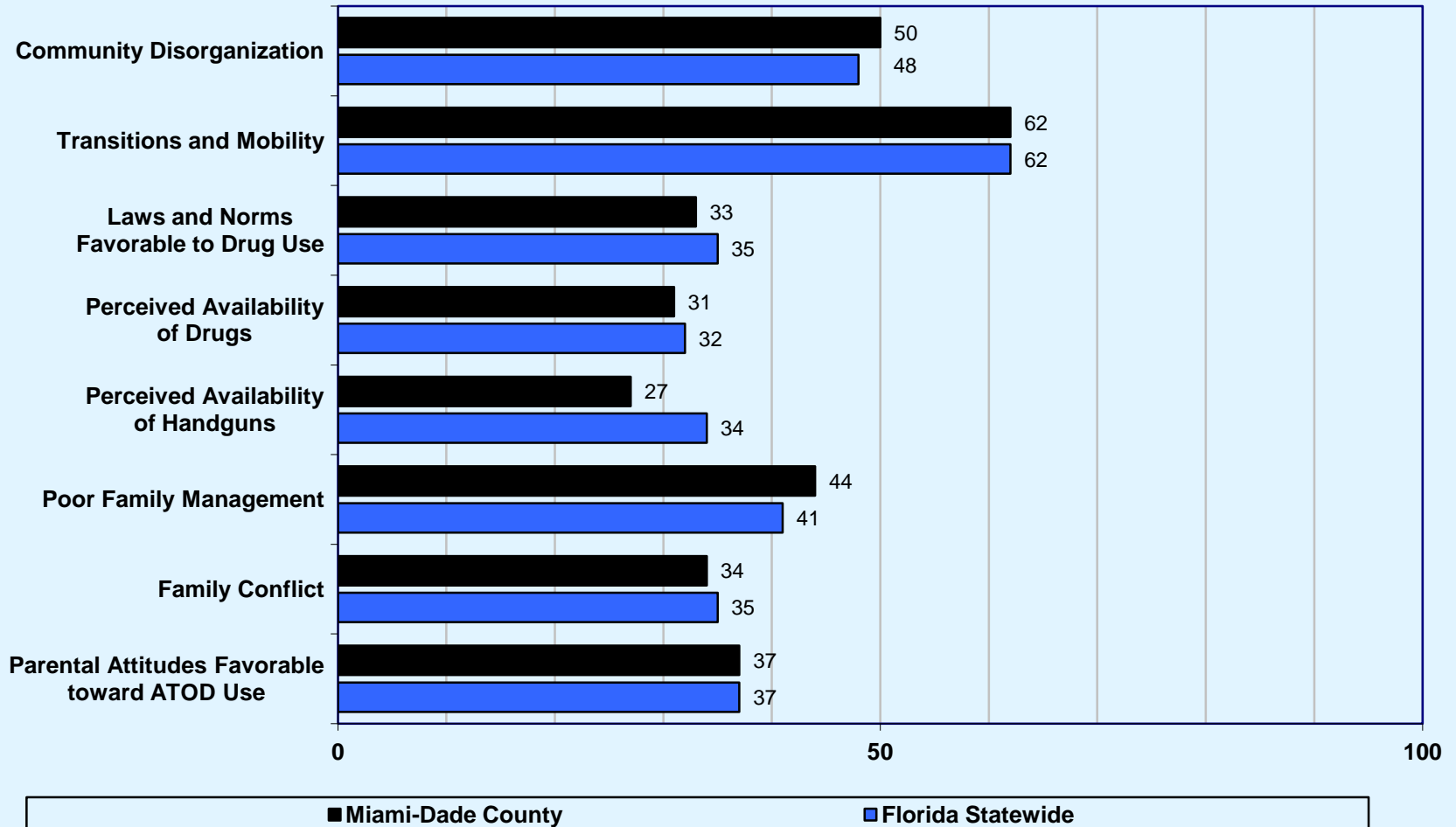
School domain and peer and individual domain risk factor prevalence rates for Miami-Dade County and Florida Statewide middle school students, 2012



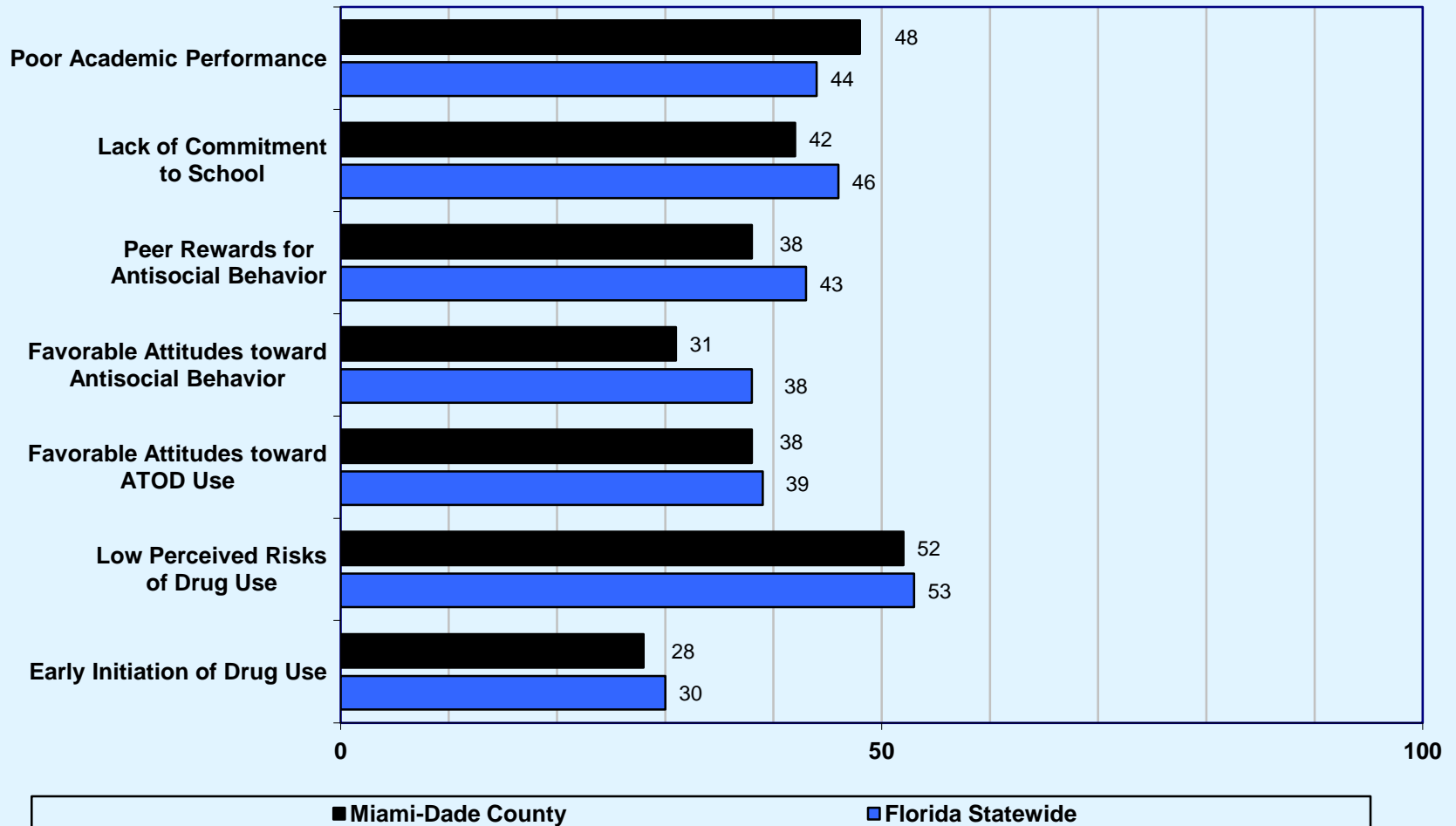
Protective factor prevalence rates for Miami-Dade County and Florida Statewide high school students, 2012



Community domain and family domain risk factor prevalence rates for Miami-Dade County and Florida Statewide **high school** students, 2012



School domain and peer and individual domain risk factor prevalence rates for Miami-Dade County and Florida Statewide high school students, 2012



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.