2010

FLORIDA YOUTH SUBSTANCE ABUSE SURVEY

Okaloosa County
Methodology

- Survey administration: March-May of 2010.

- Sampling strategy: schools and classrooms were selected to generate statistically representative county-level estimates.

- Final sample size was 1,536 across grades 6 through 12.

- The margin of error is less than 5.0% percentage points for M.S. prevalence rates and 4.5% percentage points for H.S. prevalence rates.
Lifetime and Past-30-Day ATOD Prevalence Rates

2010 Results
Graph 1

Lifetime use of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs among Okaloosa County students, 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Percentage Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
<td>49.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cigarettes</td>
<td>29.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana or Hashish</td>
<td>22.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalants</td>
<td>10.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescription Pain Relievers</td>
<td>9.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over-the-Counter Drugs</td>
<td>8.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depressants</td>
<td>7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescription Amphetamines</td>
<td>6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSD, PCP or Mushrooms</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Club Drugs</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine or Crack Cocaine</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steroids (without a doctor’s order)</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heroin</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methamphetamine</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Past-30-day use of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs among Okaloosa County students, 2010
Key Findings

- With overall prevalence rates of 49.7% for lifetime use and 26.7% for past-30-day use, alcohol is the most commonly used drug among Okaloosa County students.

- After alcohol, students reported marijuana (22.3% lifetime and 11.8% past-30-day) and cigarettes (29.3% lifetime and 11.5% past-30-day) as the most commonly used drugs.

- For other ATOD categories, past-30-day prevalence ranges from 4.0% for Rx pain relievers to 0.5% methamphetamines.
Alcohol, Cigarettes and Marijuana

2000-2010 Trends
Early Initiation and Risk of Harm
New Alcohol Items
Past-30-day alcohol use, Okaloosa County 2000-2010 and Florida 2010
Binge Drinking, Okaloosa County 2000-2010 and Florida 2010
Alcohol trends summary for Okaloosa County, 2000-2010
Usual number of drinks consumed per day among high school drinkers, Okaloosa County 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Usual Drinks per Day</th>
<th>Okaloosa County</th>
<th>Florida Statewide</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>23.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>16.8</td>
<td>21.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>15.6</td>
<td>16.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>9.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 or more</td>
<td>33.6</td>
<td>28.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Usual source of alcohol within the past 30 days among high school drinkers, Okaloosa County 2010

- Bought in a store: 4.0%
- Bought in a restaurant, bar, or club: 1.0%
- Bought at a public event: 0.0%
- Someone bought it for me: 29.9%
- Someone gave it to me: 45.9%
- Took it from a store: 0.3%
- Took it from a family member: 6.9%
- Some other way: 11.9%
Usual drinking location within the past 30 days among high school drinkers, Okaloosa County 2010

- My home: 18.6%
- Another person's home: 60.8%
- Car or other vehicle: 1.0%
- Restaurant, bar, or club: 1.9%
- Public place: 6.8%
- Public event: 0.0%
- School property: 0.4%
- Some other place: 10.5%
Past-30-day cigarette use, Okaloosa County 2000-2010 and Florida 2010
Past-30-day marijuana use, Okaloosa County 2000-2010 and Florida 2010
Marijuana trends summary for Okaloosa County, 2000-2010

The graph shows the percentage use of marijuana over the years from 2000 to 2010. It includes three categories: Past-30-Day Use, Use by Age 13, and Great Risk of Harm. The data indicates a trend of decreasing use over the years for all three categories.
Key Findings

- In Okaloosa County, past-30-day alcohol decreased from 30.7% in 2008 to 26.7% in 2010.

- Binge drinking among high school students declined from 21.7% in 2008 to 19.6% in 2010.

- Past-30-day cigarette use among high school students was reported at 15.8%, compared to 12.1% across the statewide sample.

- Past-30-day marijuana use among high school students decreased from 18.0% in 2008 to 16.5% in 2010.

- Early marijuana use among high school students declined from 11.3% in 2008 to 9.1% in 2010.
Other Illicit, Over-the-Counter, and Prescription Drugs

2000-2010 Trends
Past-30-day inhalant use, Okaloosa County 2000-2010 and Florida 2010
Past-30-day over-the-counter drug use for Okaloosa County and Florida Statewide, 2010

- Middle School: Okaloosa County 3.7, Florida Statewide 2.2
- High School: Okaloosa County 3.1, Florida Statewide 2.9
- Overall: Okaloosa County 3.4, Florida Statewide 2.6
Past-30-day depressants use, Okaloosa County 2002-2010 and Florida 2010
Past-30-day prescription pain reliever use, Okaloosa County 2002-2010 and Florida 2010
Past-30-day prescription amphetamines use, Okaloosa County 2002-2010 and Florida 2010
Past-30-day drug combination rates for Okaloosa County and Florida Statewide, 2010

- Any illicit drug: Okaloosa County 17.2%, Florida Statewide 18.0%
- Any illicit drug other than marijuana: Okaloosa County 10.1%, Florida Statewide 9.3%
- Alcohol only: Okaloosa County 15.2%, Florida Statewide 16.5%
- Alcohol or any illicit drug: Okaloosa County 32.1%, Florida Statewide 34.1%
- Any illicit drug, but no alcohol: Okaloosa County 5.5%, Florida Statewide 5.6%
Key Findings

- In Okaloosa County, 10.1% of surveyed students reported the use of any illicit drug other than marijuana, compared to 9.3% across the statewide sample.

- Past-30-day inhalant use among middle school students was reported at 6.2%, compared to 4.8 across the statewide survey.

- Past-30-day depressant use among high school students decreased from 4.8% in 2008 to 2.9% in 2010.

- Among middle school students, 6.2% 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

2010 Results
Comparisons of past-12-month delinquent behavior for Okaloosa County and Florida Statewide, 2010

- Carrying a handgun: Okaloosa County 4.0%, Florida Statewide 4.9%
- Selling drugs: Okaloosa County 6.4%, Florida Statewide 6.3%
- Attempting to steal a vehicle: Okaloosa County 2.1%, Florida Statewide 2.2%
- Being arrested: Okaloosa County 3.8%, Florida Statewide 4.8%
- Taking a handgun to school: Okaloosa County 0.9%, Florida Statewide 1.0%
- Getting suspended: Okaloosa County 11.2%, Florida Statewide 14.7%
- Attacking someone with intent to harm: Okaloosa County 9.7%, Florida Statewide 10.6%
- Being drunk or high at school: Okaloosa County 10.8%, Florida Statewide 12.9%
Bullying-related behaviors among Okaloosa County middle and high school students, 2010

- Bullying caused worry
- Skipped school because of bullying
- Was kicked or shoved in past 30 days
- Was taunted or teased in past 30 days
- Was victim of cyber bullying in past 30 days
- Physically bullied others in past 30 days
- Verbally bullied others in past 30 days
- Cyber bullied others in past 30 days

Percentage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Middle School</th>
<th>High School</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bullying caused worry</td>
<td>29.1</td>
<td>17.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skipped school because of bullying</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Was kicked or shoved in past 30 days</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Was taunted or teased in past 30 days</td>
<td>26.3</td>
<td>7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Was victim of cyber bullying in past 30 days</td>
<td>16.2</td>
<td>8.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physically bullied others in past 30 days</td>
<td>24.9</td>
<td>14.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbally bullied others in past 30 days</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyber bullied others in past 30 days</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Key Findings

- In Okaloosa County, prevalence rates for Being Arrested (3.8%), Attempting to Steal a Vehicle (2.1%) and Taking a Handgun to School (0.9%) are all less than 5.0%.

- Notably higher prevalence rates were reported for Getting Suspended (11.2%), Being Drunk or High at School (10.8%), and Attacking Someone with Intent to Harm (9.7%).

- In Okaloosa County, 44.5% have been socially bullied, 22.9% of middle school students have been physically bullied, and 7.9% have been cyber bullied.
Risk and Protective Factor Prevalence Rates
for
M.S. and H.S. Students

2010 Results
Protective factor prevalence rates for Okaloosa County and Florida Statewide middle school students, 2010

- Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement: Okaloosa County 57, Florida Statewide 50
- Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement: Okaloosa County 56, Florida Statewide 55
- Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement: Okaloosa County 55, Florida Statewide 50
- School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement: Okaloosa County 52, Florida Statewide 46
- School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement: Okaloosa County 50, Florida Statewide 47
- Religiosity: Okaloosa County 59, Florida Statewide 50
Community domain and family domain risk factor prevalence rates for Okaloosa County and Florida Statewide middle school students, 2010

- Community Disorganization
- Transitions and Mobility
- Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use
- Perceived Availability of Drugs
- Perceived Availability of Handguns
- Poor Family Management
- Family Conflict
- Parental Attitudes Favorable toward ATOD Use

![Bar chart showing prevalence rates for different risk factors in Okaloosa County and Florida Statewide students, 2010.](chart.png)
School domain and peer and individual domain risk factor prevalence rates for Okaloosa County and Florida Statewide middle school students, 2010

Graph 22

- 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

Okaloosa County
Florida Statewide
Protective factor prevalence rates for Okaloosa County and Florida Statewide high school students, 2010

- Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement: Okaloosa County 67, Florida Statewide 61
- Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement: Okaloosa County 58, Florida Statewide 55
- Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement: Okaloosa County 58, Florida Statewide 53
- School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement: Okaloosa County 64, Florida Statewide 60
- School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement: Okaloosa County 64, Florida Statewide 59
- Religiosity: Okaloosa County 66, Florida Statewide 60
Community domain and family domain risk factor prevalence rates for Okaloosa County and Florida Statewide high school students, 2010

- Community Disorganization: Okaloosa County 37, Florida Statewide 50
- Transitions and Mobility: Okaloosa County 66, Florida Statewide 63
- Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use: Okaloosa County 30, Florida Statewide 38
- Perceived Availability of Drugs: Okaloosa County 35, Florida Statewide 37
- Perceived Availability of Handguns: Okaloosa County 39, Florida Statewide 38
- Poor Family Management: Okaloosa County 38, Florida Statewide 46
- Family Conflict: Okaloosa County 34, Florida Statewide 37
- Parental Attitudes Favorable toward ATOD Use: Okaloosa County 38, Florida Statewide 38
School domain and peer and individual domain risk factor prevalence rates for Okaloosa County and Florida Statewide high school students, 2010
Key Findings

- Protective factor prevalence rates—opportunities for improvement:
  
  ➔ Middle school students reported the lowest rates of protection for the School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (50%) and the School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (52%) scales.

  ➔ High school students reported the lowest rates of protection for the Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement (58%) and the Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement (58%) scales.
Key Findings

- Risk factor prevalence rates—opportunities for improvement:
  - Middle school students reported the highest rates of risk for the *Lack of Commitment to School* (50%) and the *Transitions and Mobility* (64%) scales.
  - High school students reported the highest rates of risk for the *Lack of Commitment to School* (51%) and the *Transitions and Mobility* (66%) scales.