



2010

**FLORIDA YOUTH
SUBSTANCE ABUSE SURVEY**

Seminole County

Methodology

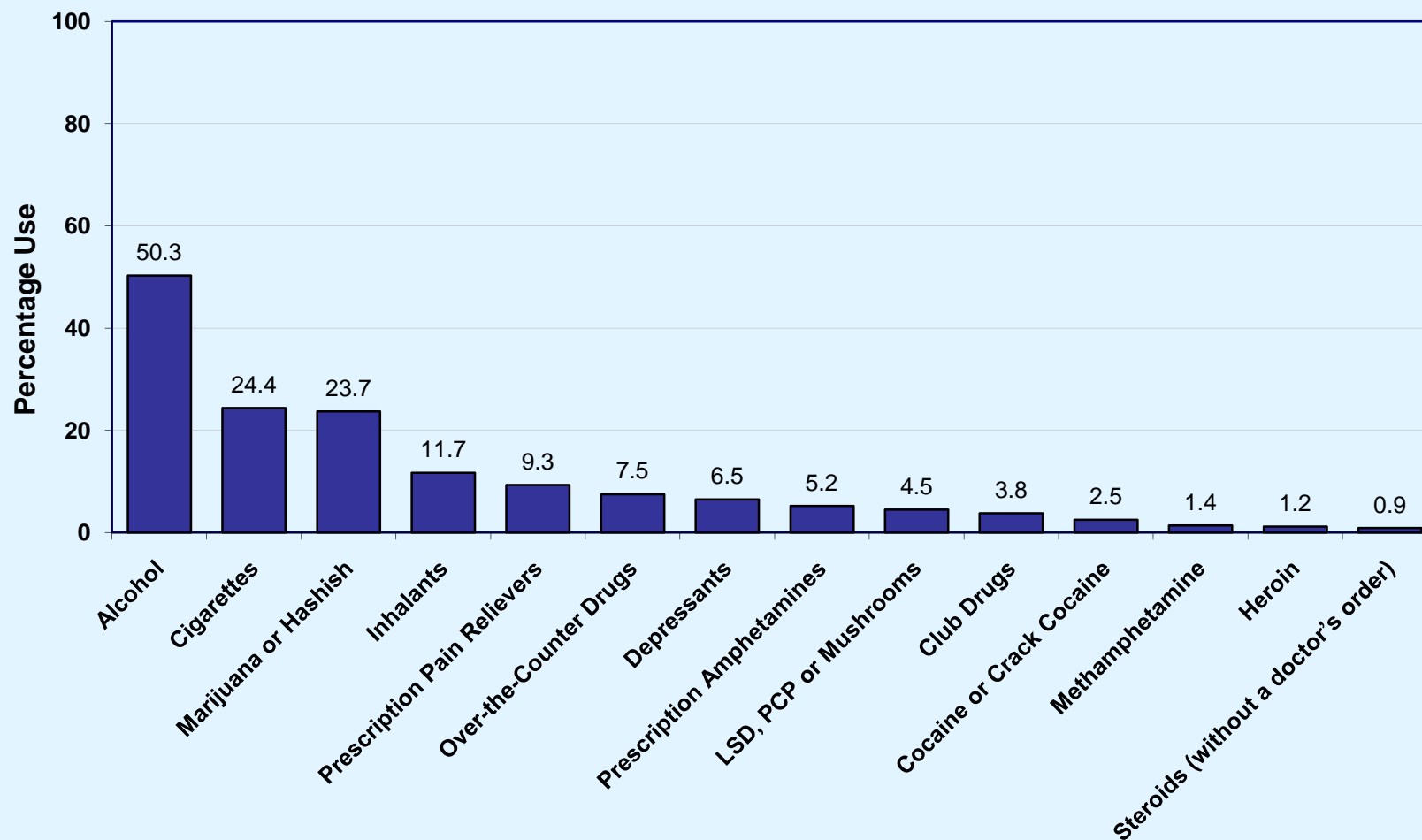
- Survey administration: March-May of 2010.
- Sampling strategy: schools and classrooms were selected to generate statistically representative county-level estimates.
- Final sample size was 1,645 across grades 6 through 12.
- The margin of error is less than 4.7% percentage points for M.S. prevalence rates and 4.7% percentage points for H.S. prevalence rates.

Lifetime and Past-30-Day ATOD Prevalence Rates

2010 Results

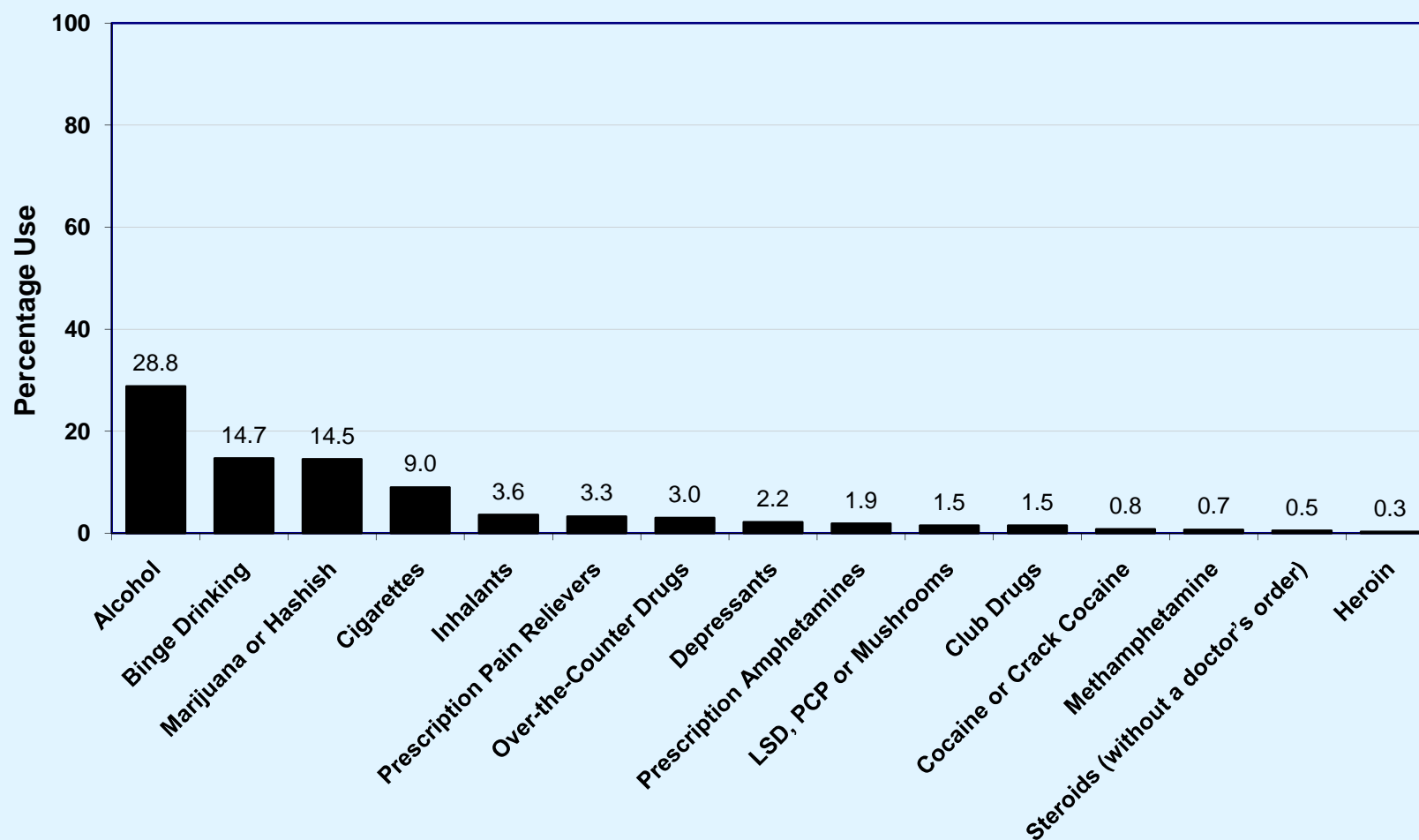
**Graph
1**

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



**Graph
2**

Past-30-day use of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs among Seminole County students, 2010



Key Findings

- With overall prevalence rates of 50.3% for lifetime use and 28.8% for past-30-day use, alcohol is the most commonly used drug among Seminole County students.
- After alcohol, students reported marijuana (23.7% lifetime and 14.5% past-30-day) and cigarettes (24.4% lifetime and 9.0% past-30-day) as the most commonly used drugs.
- For other ATOD categories, past-30-day prevalence ranges from 3.6% for inhalants to 0.3% for Rx heroin.

Alcohol, Cigarettes and Marijuana

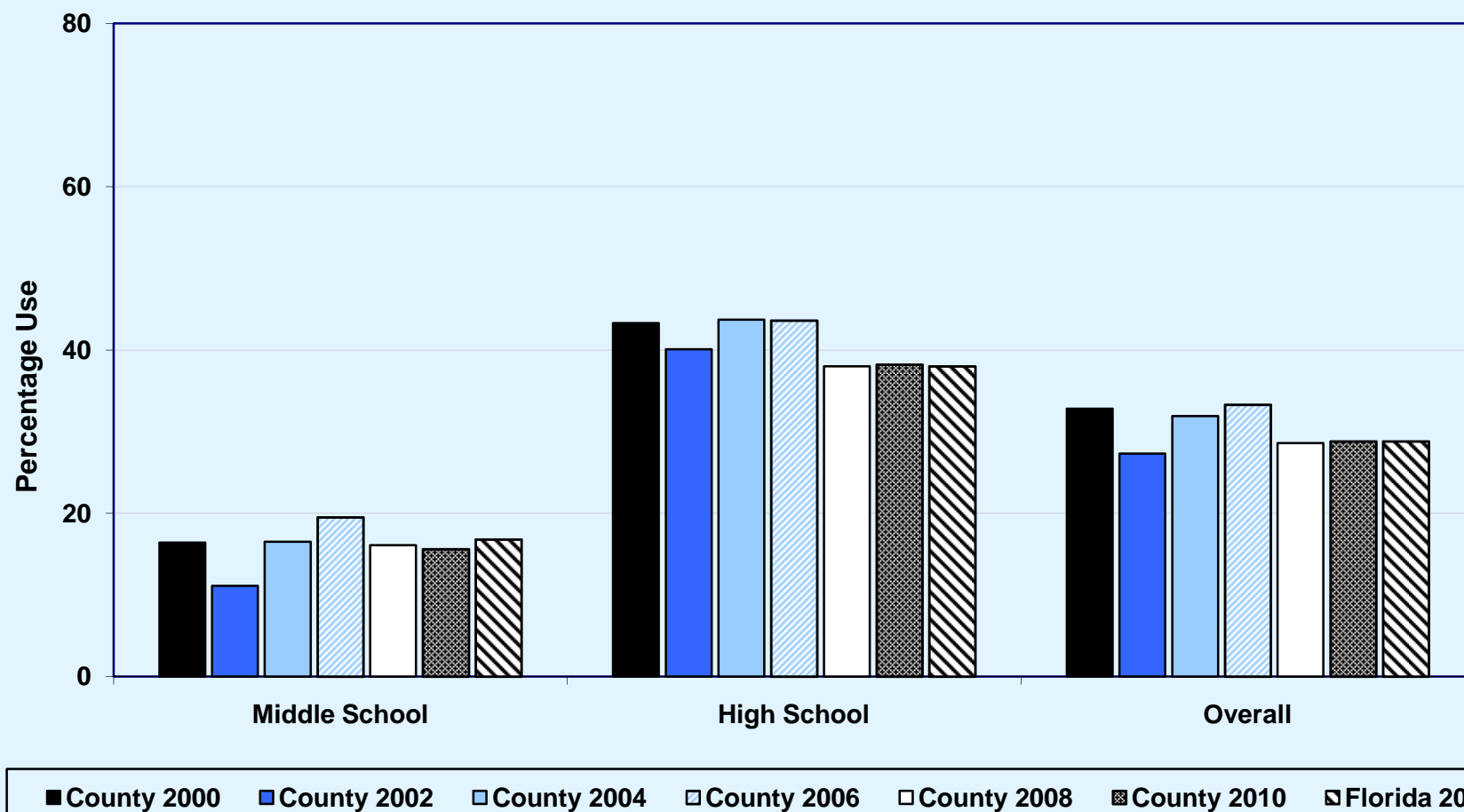
2000-2010 Trends

Early Initiation and Risk of Harm

New Alcohol Items

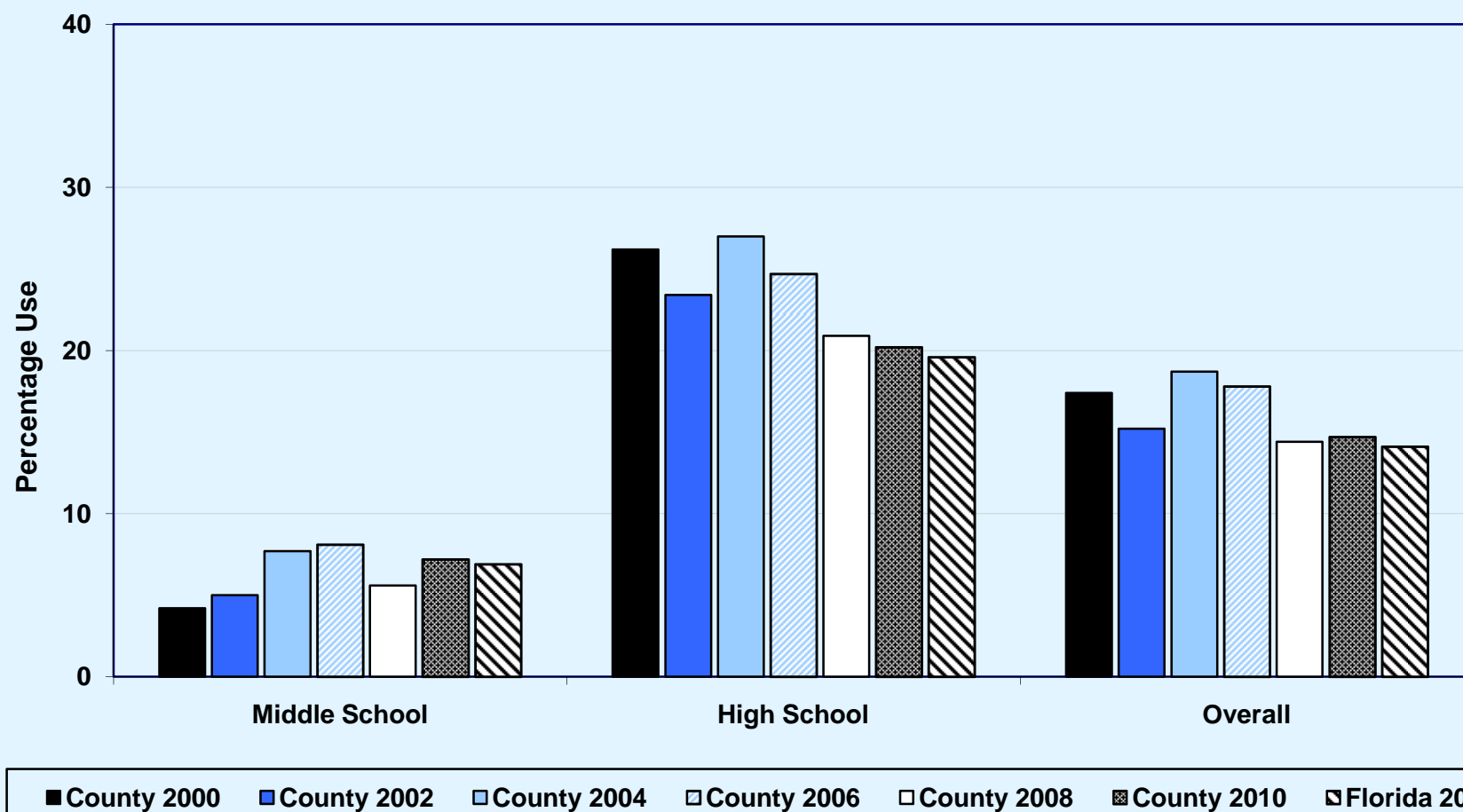
**Graph
3**

Past-30-day alcohol use, Seminole County 2000-2010 and Florida 2010



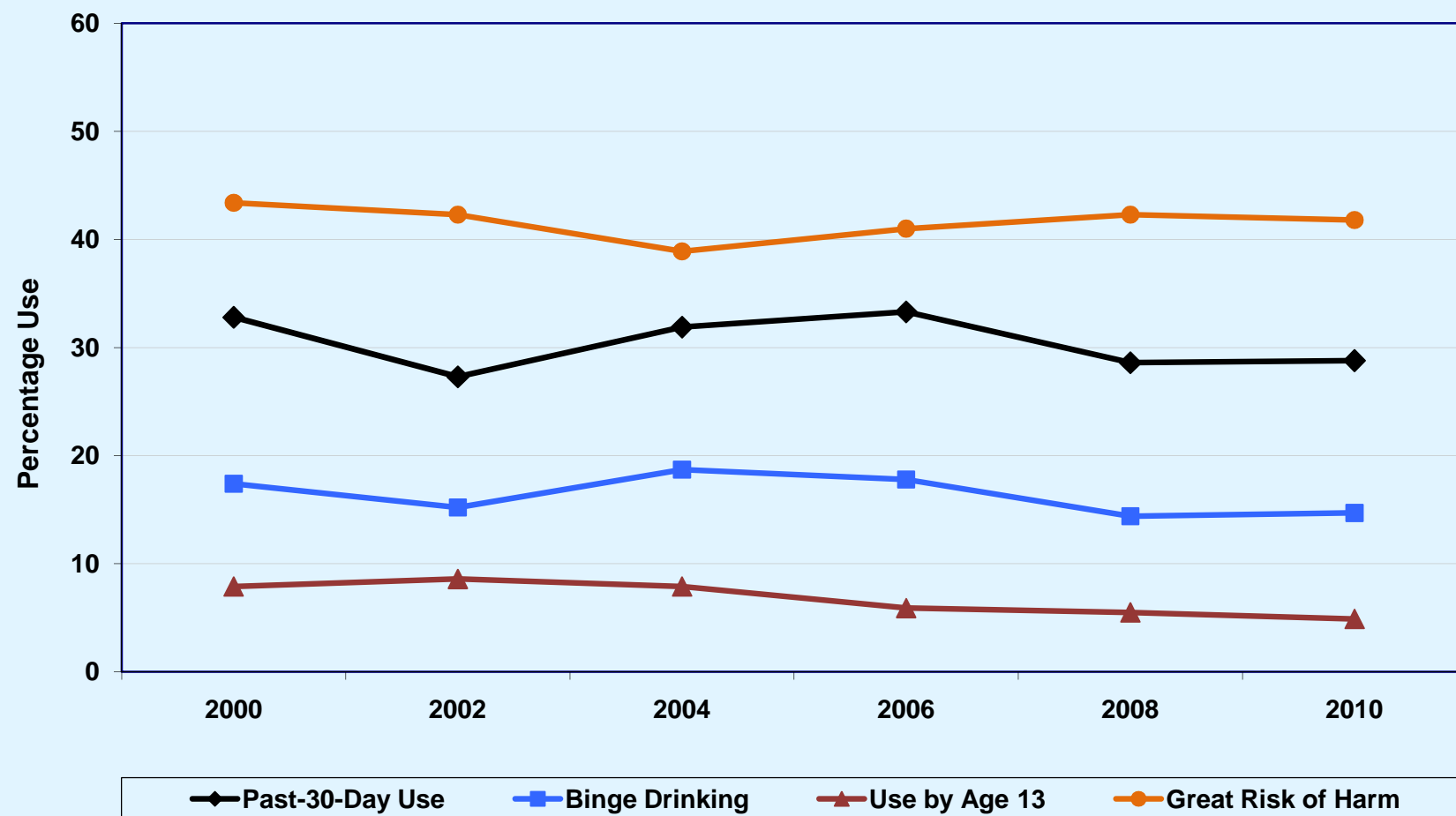
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Binge Drinking, Seminole County 2000-2010 and Florida 2010



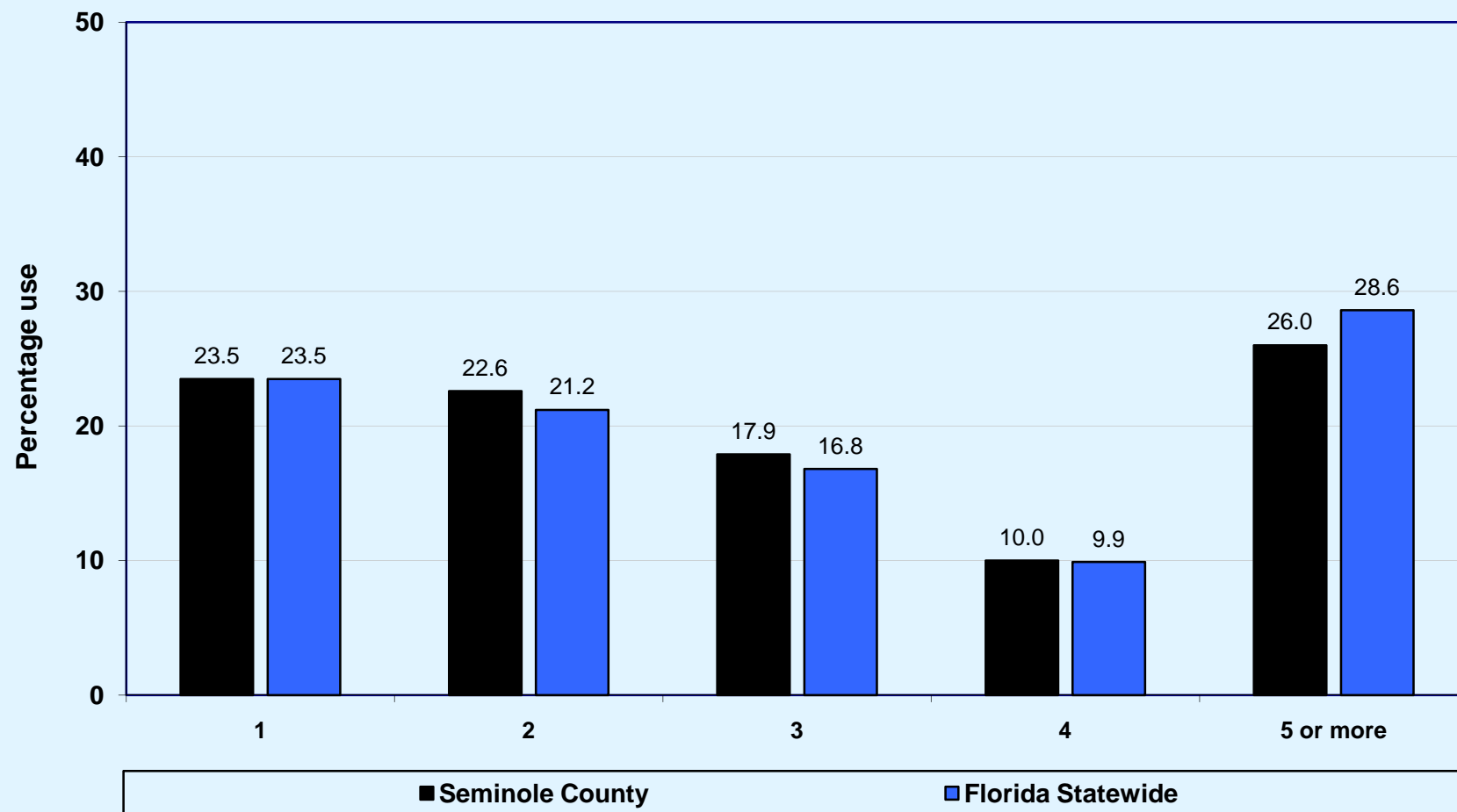
**Graph
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Alcohol trends summary for Seminole County, 2000-2010



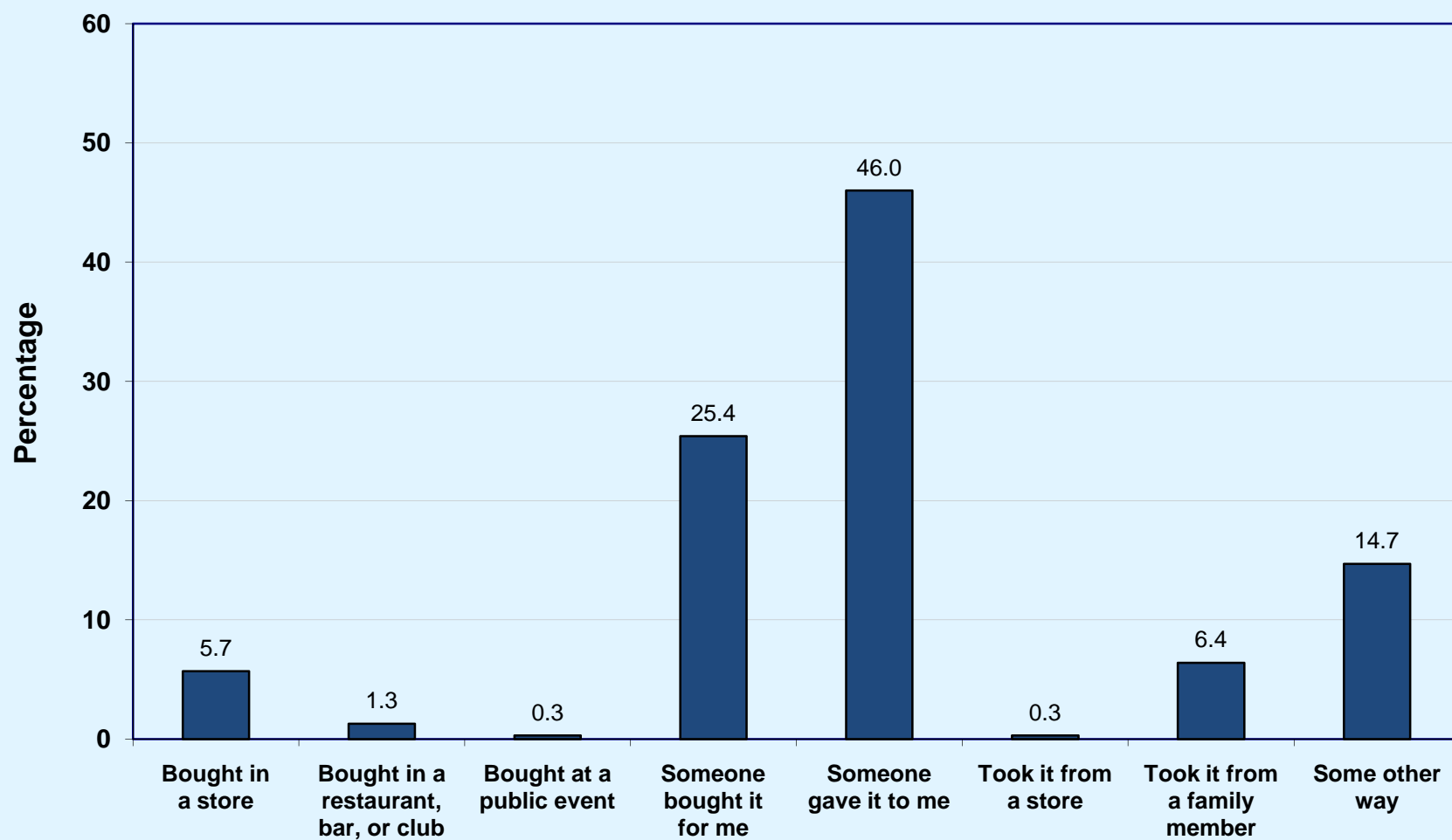
**Graph
6**

Usual number of drinks consumed per day among **high school** drinkers, Seminole County 2010



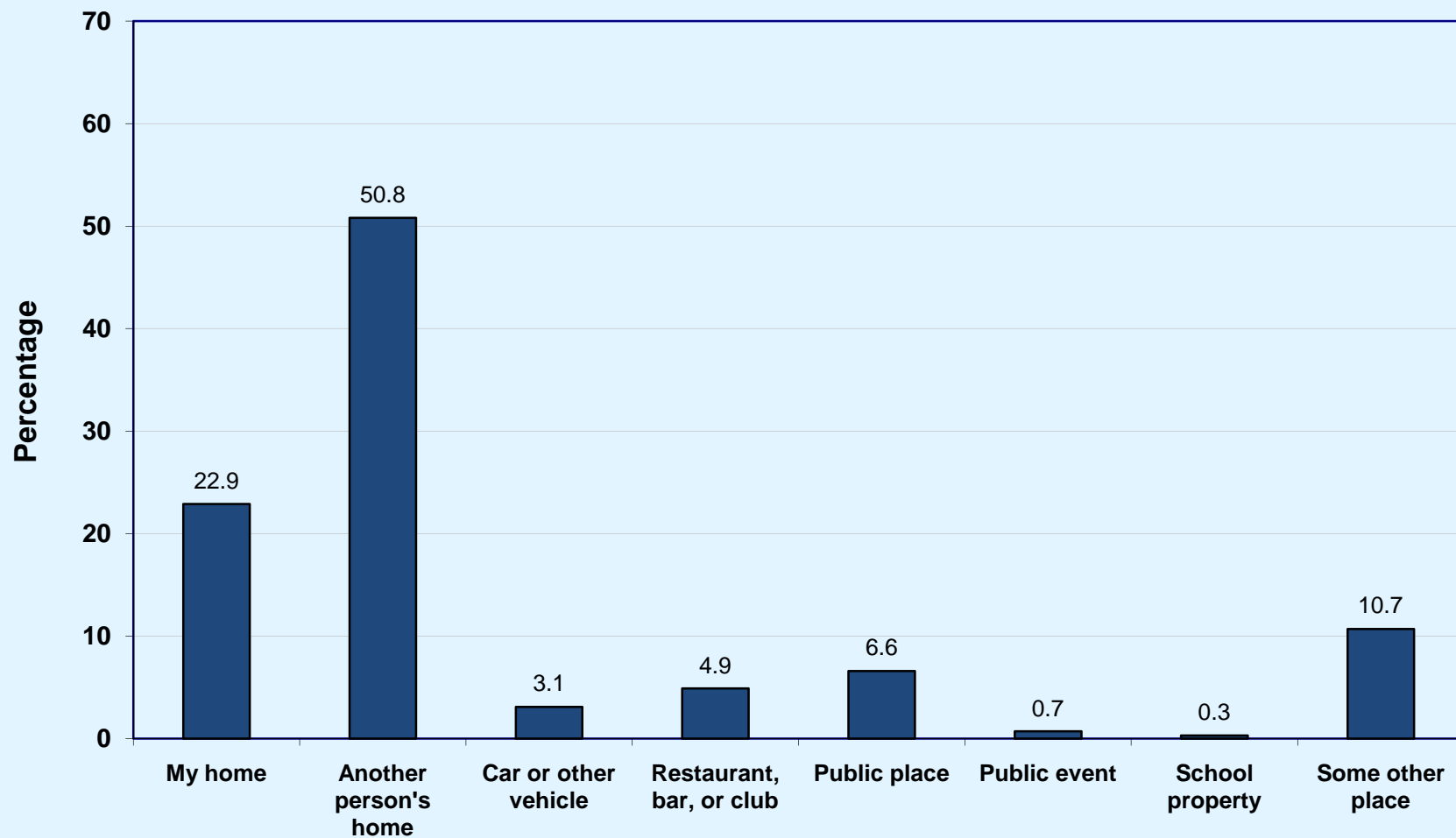
**Graph
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Usual source of alcohol within the past 30 days among **high school** drinkers, Seminole County 2010



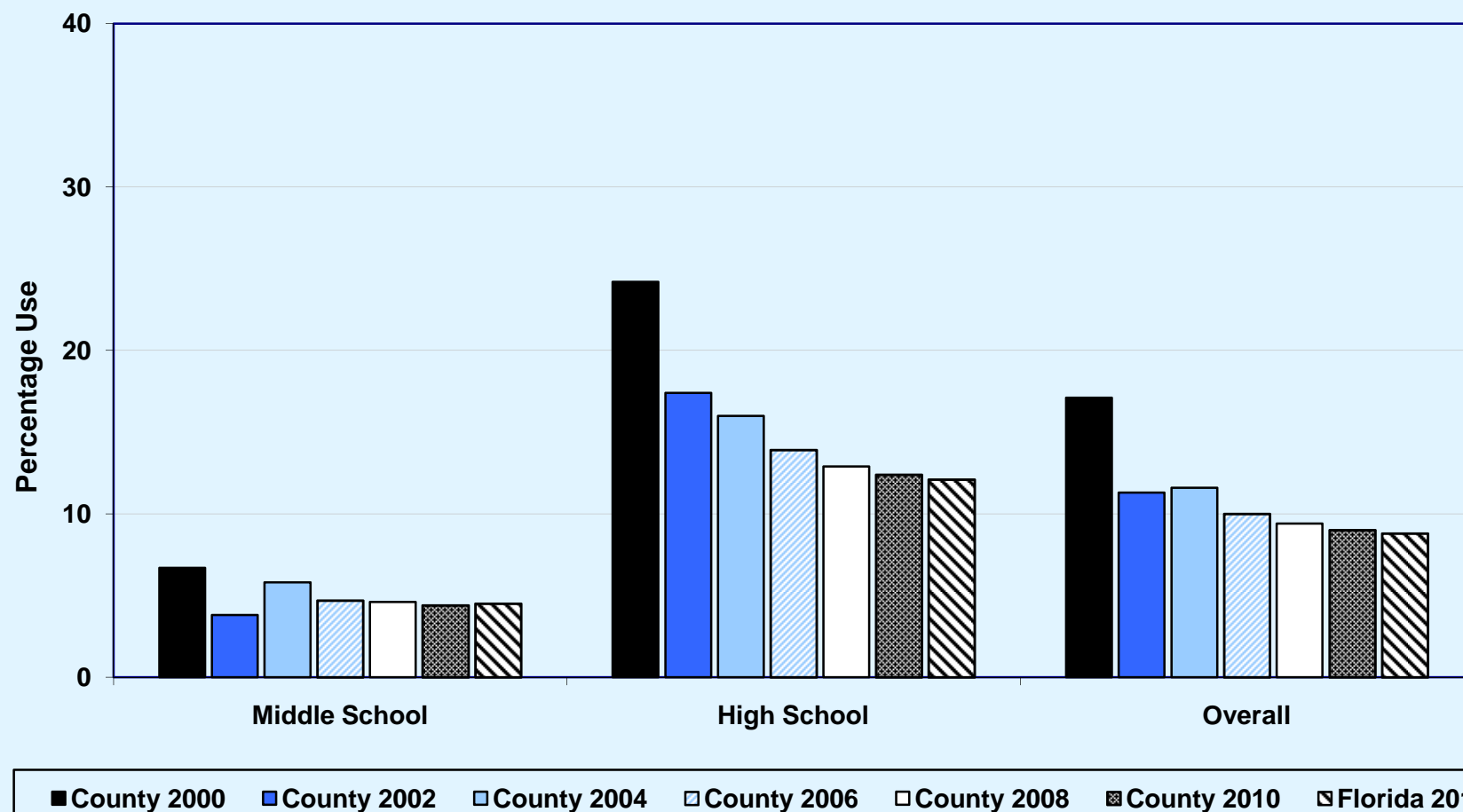
**Graph
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Usual drinking location within the past 30 days among **high school** drinkers, Seminole County 2010



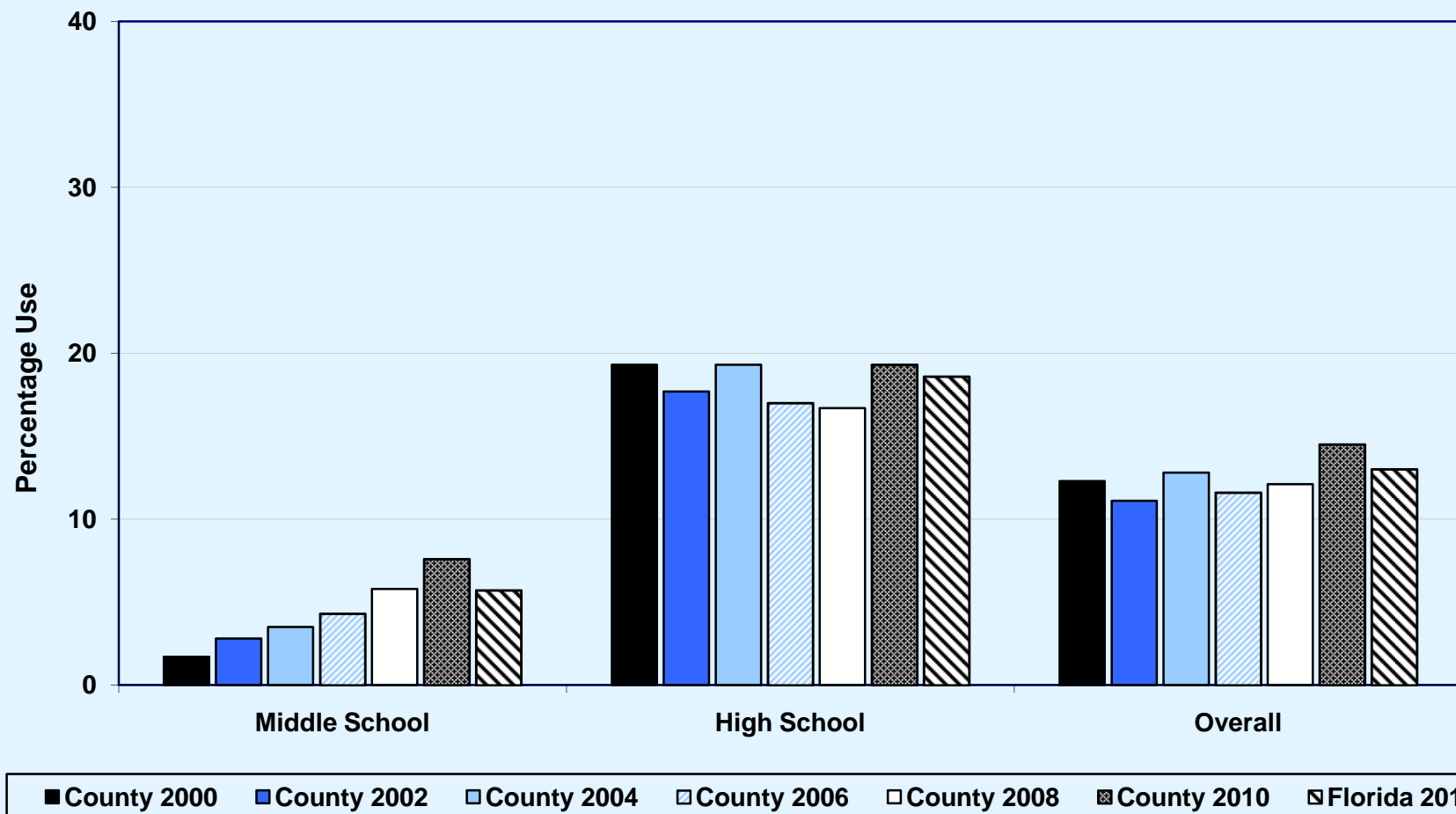
**Graph
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Past-30-day cigarette use, Seminole County 2000-2010 and Florida 2010



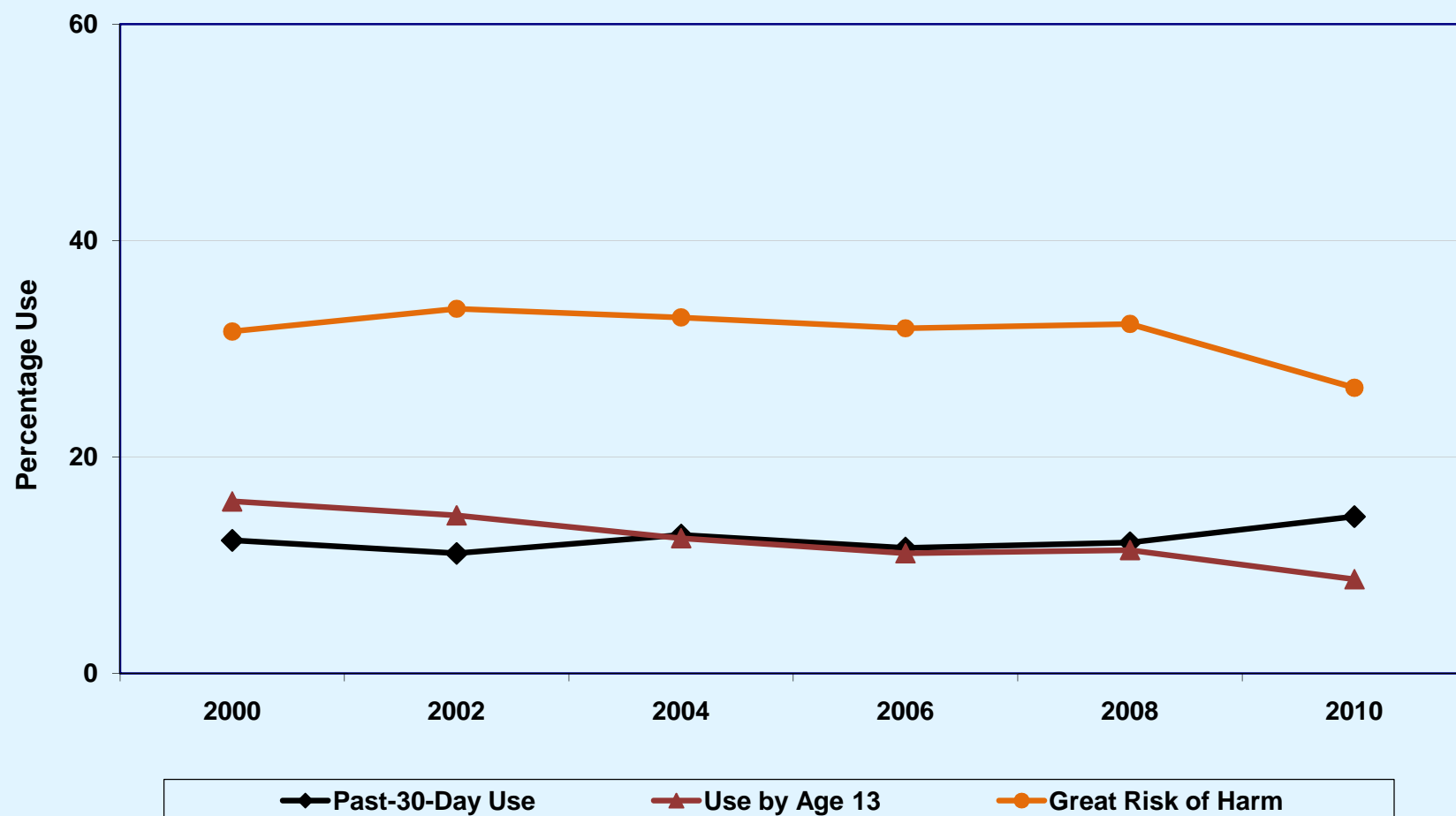
**Graph
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Past-30-day marijuana use, Seminole County 2000-2010 and Florida 2010



**Graph
11**

Marijuana trends summary for Seminole County, 2000-2010



Key Findings

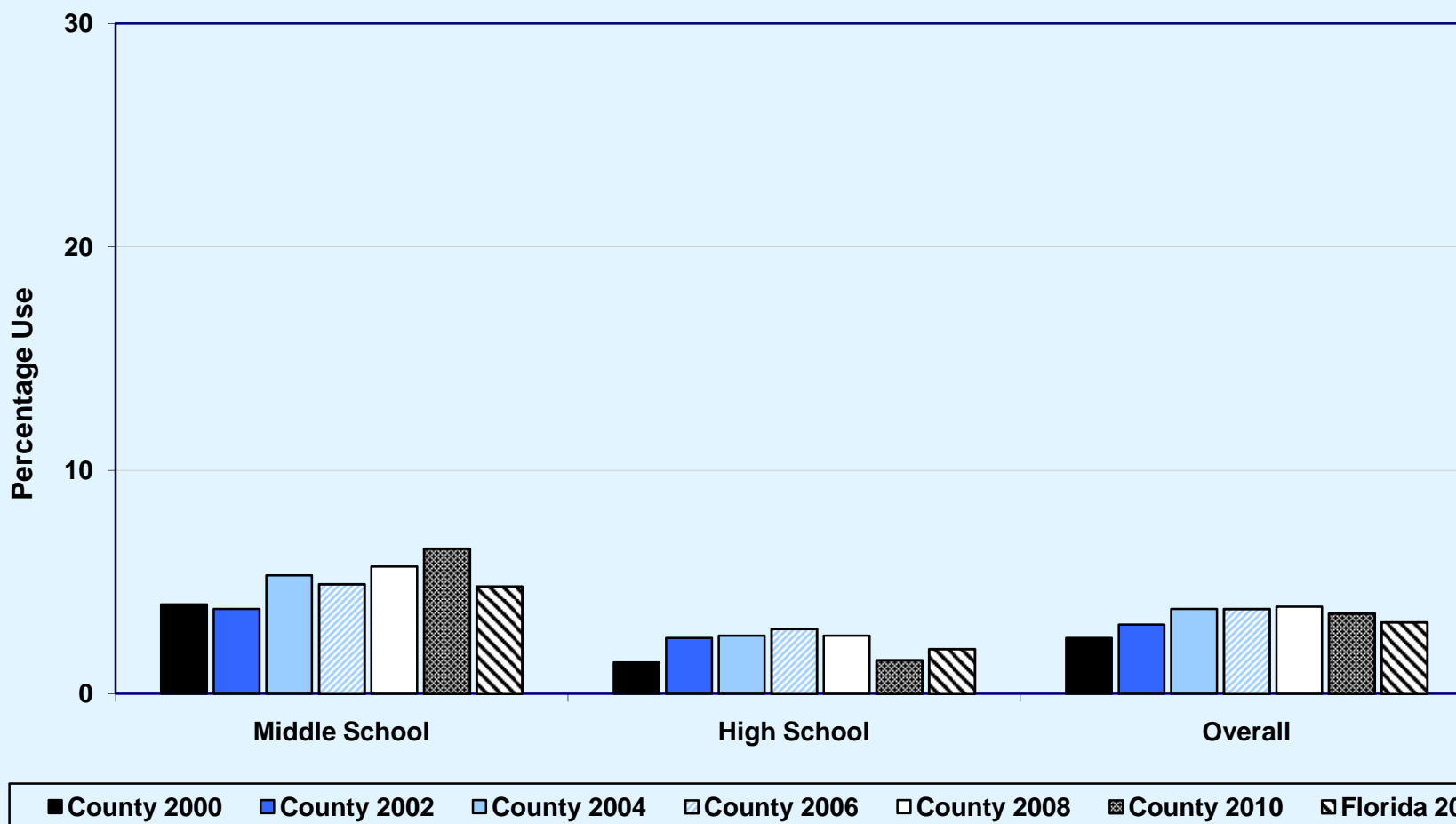
- In Seminole County, past-30-day alcohol use among high school students decreased from 43.6% in 2006 to 38.2% in 2010.
- Binge drinking declined from 18.7% in 2004 to 14.7% in 2010.
- Past-30-day cigarette use declined from 17.1% in 2000 to 9.0% in 2010.
- Past-30-day marijuana use among middle school students increased from 2.8% in 2002 to 7.6% in 2010.
- Perceived risk of harm associated with marijuana use decreased from 32.3% in 2008 to 26.4% in 2010.

Other Illicit, Over-the-Counter, and Prescription Drugs

2000-2010 Trends

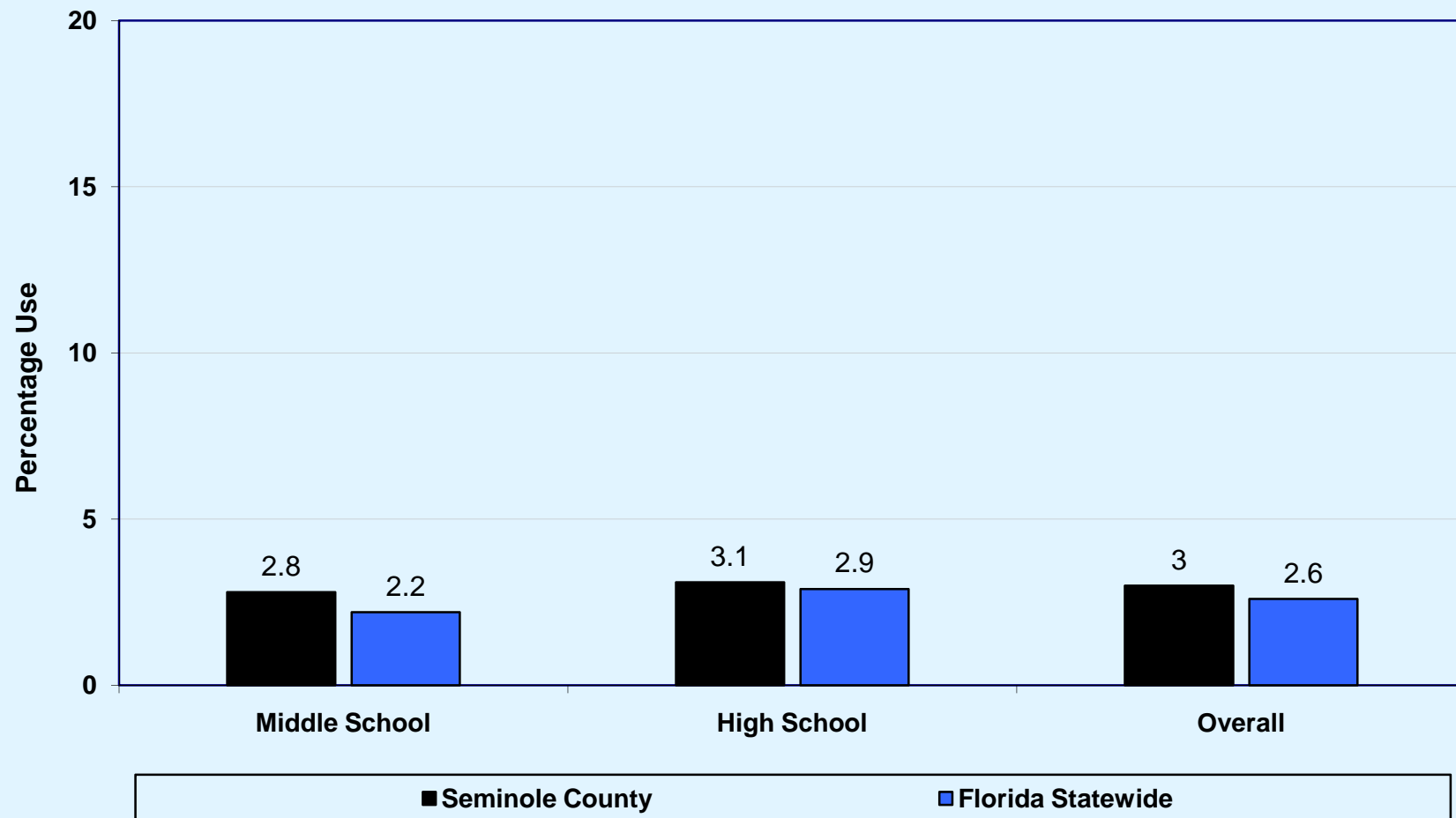
**Graph
12**

Past-30-day inhalant use, Seminole County 2000-2010 and Florida 2010



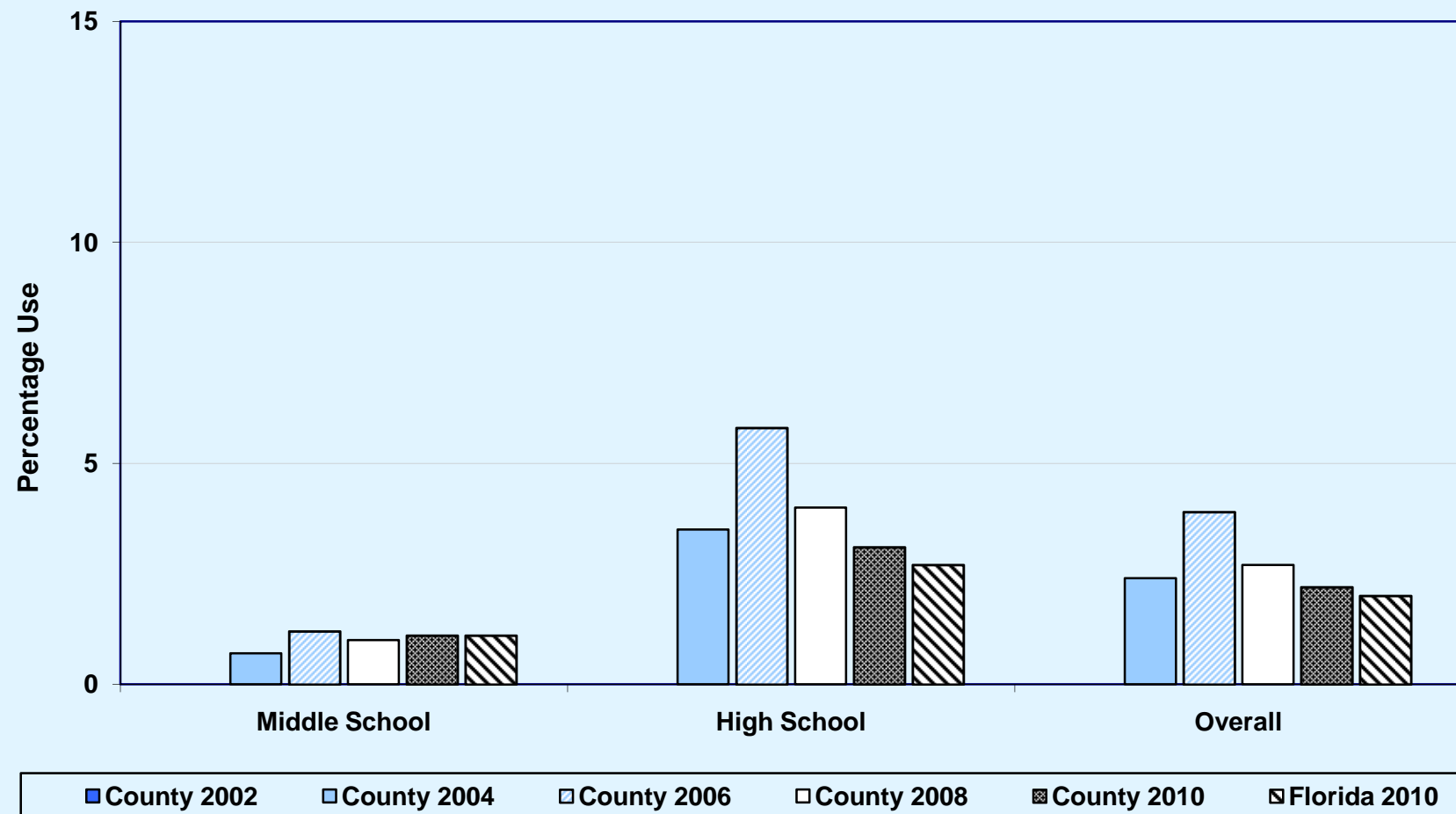
**Graph
13**

Past-30-day over-the-counter drug use for Seminole County and Florida Statewide, 2010



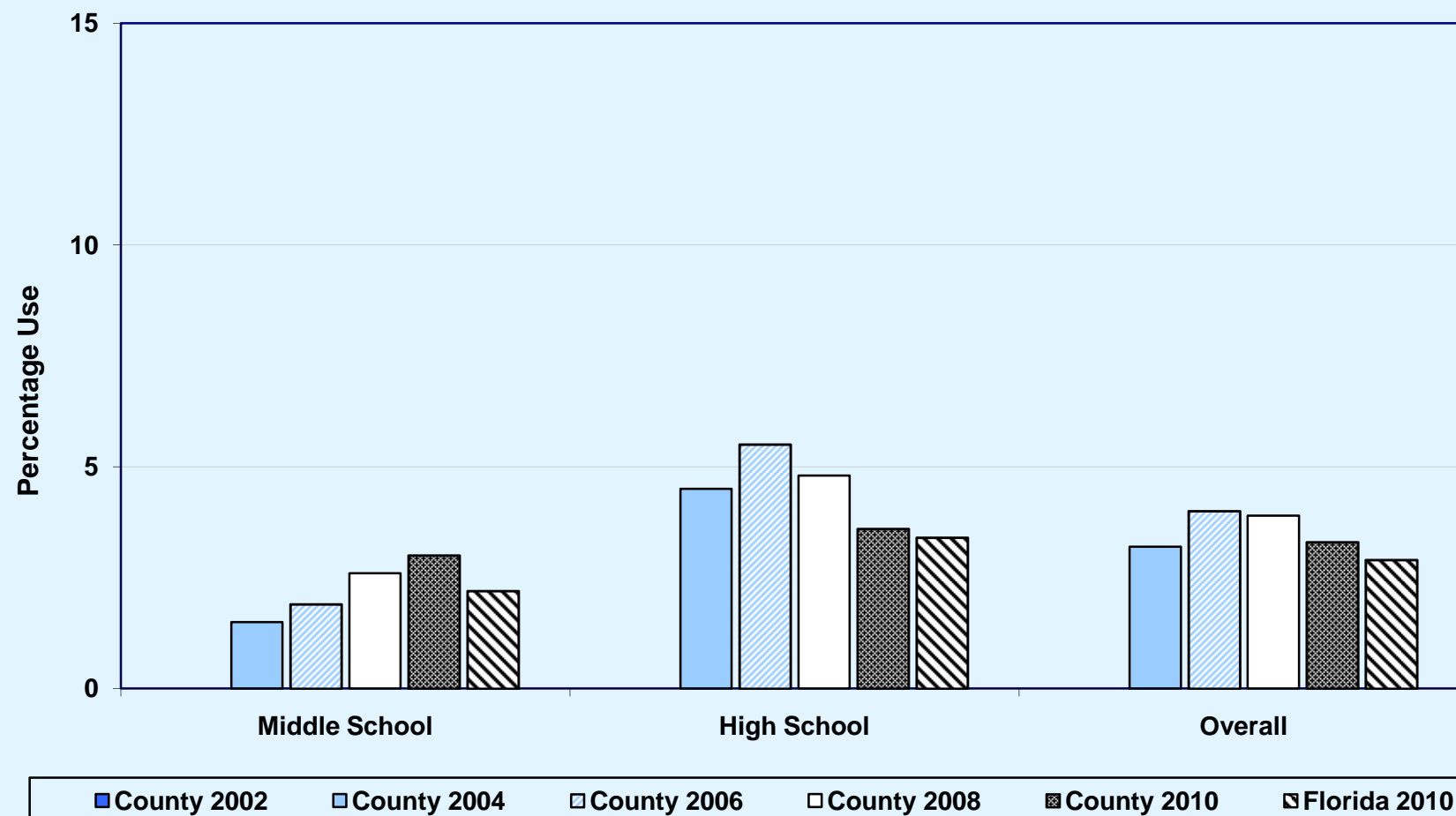
**Graph
14**

Past-30-day depressants use, Seminole County 2002-2010 and Florida 2010



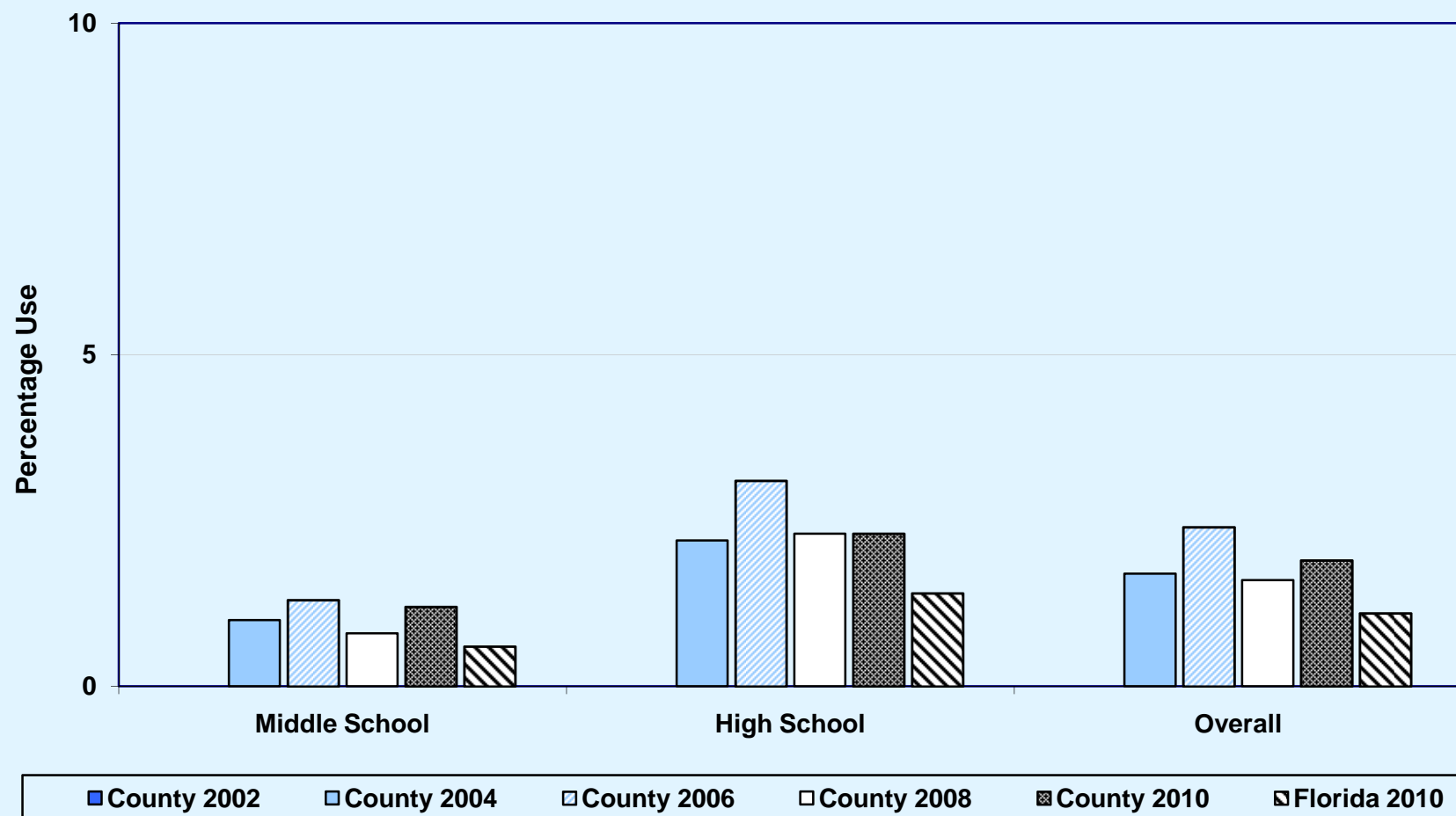
**Graph
15**

Past-30-day prescription pain reliever use, Seminole County 2002-2010 and Florida 2010



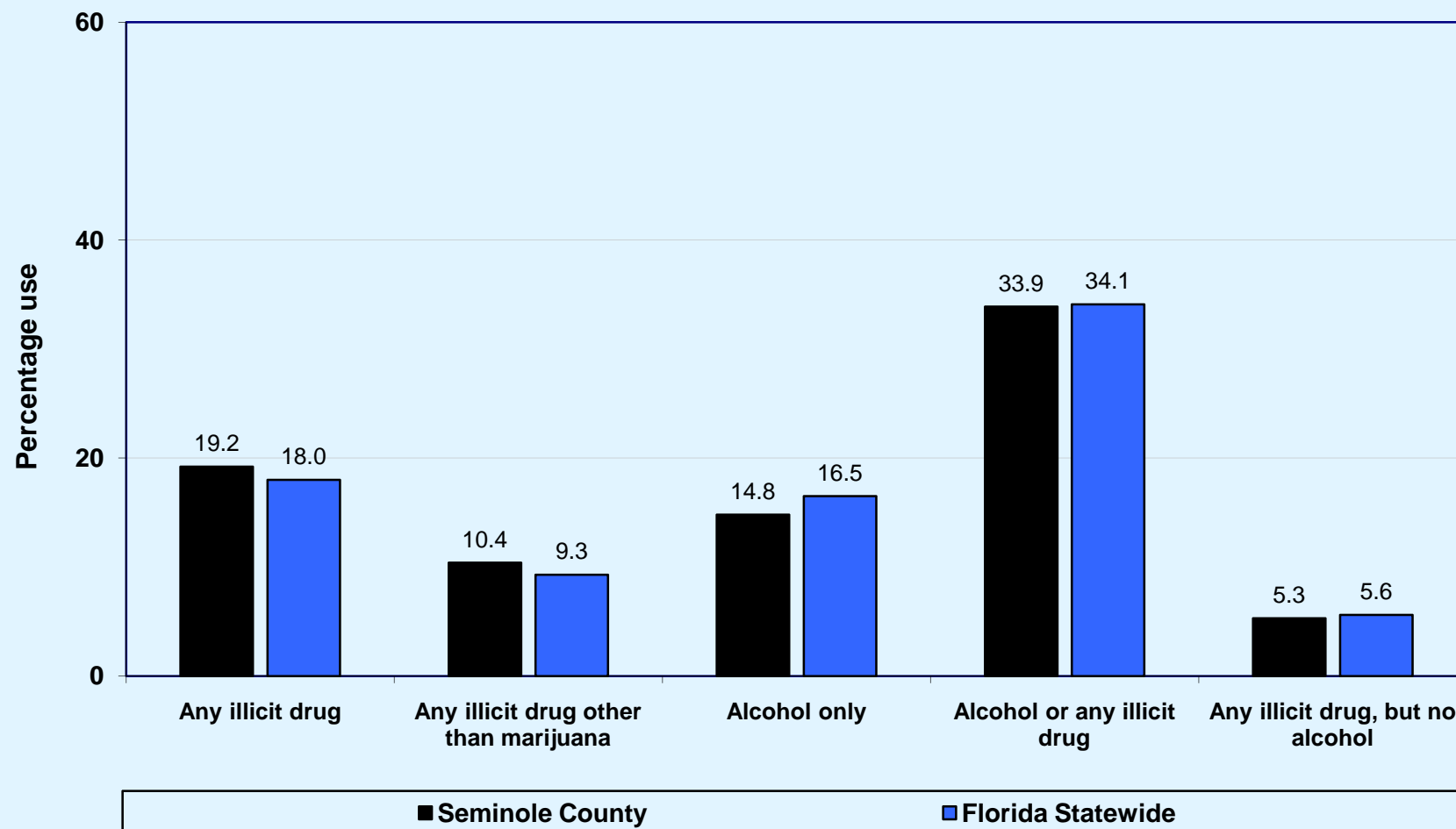
**Graph
16**

Past-30-day prescription amphetamines use, Seminole County 2002-2010 and Florida 2010



**Graph
17**

Past-30-day drug combination rates for Seminole County and Florida Statewide, 2010



Key Findings

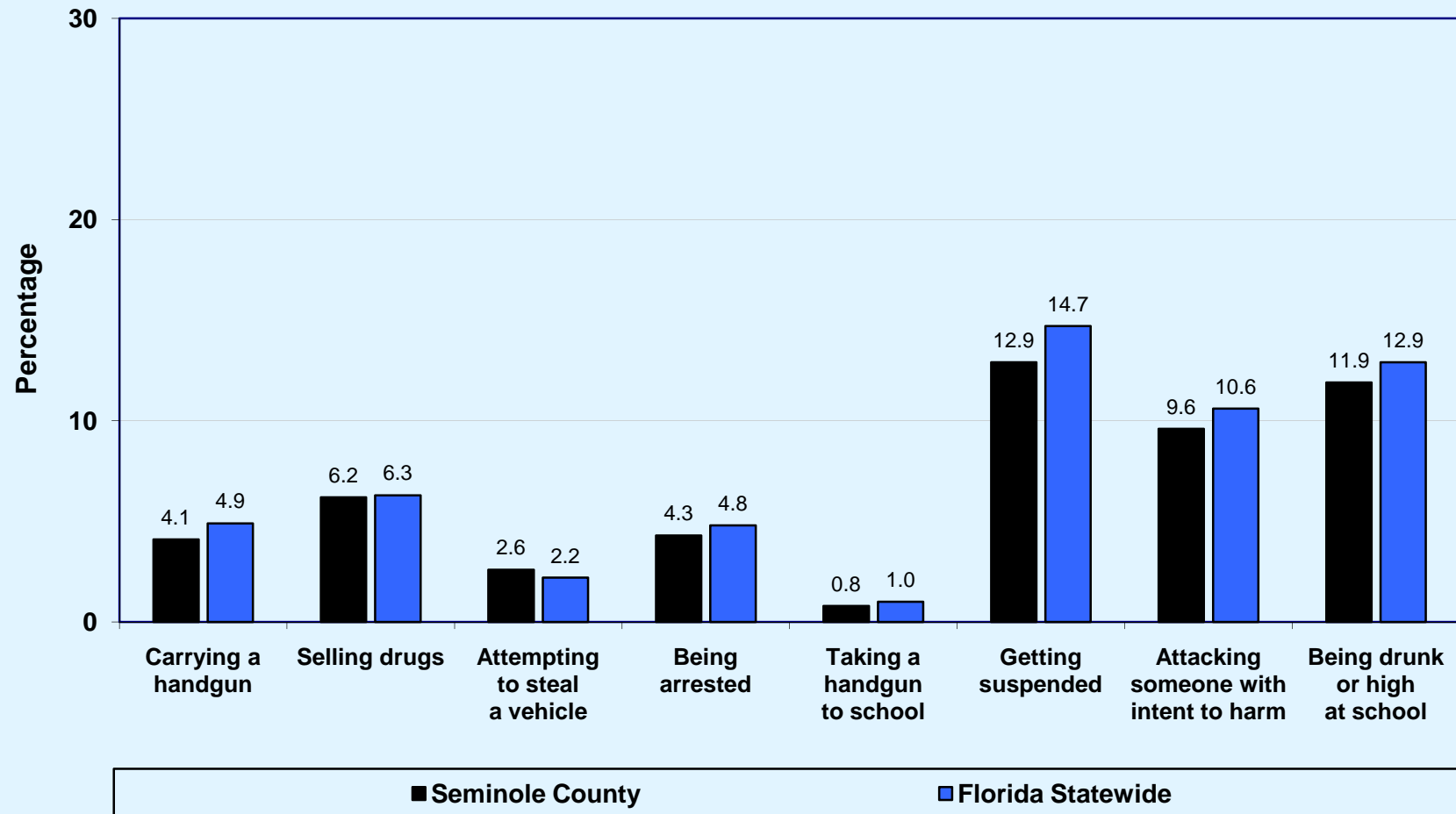
- In Seminole County, 10.4% of surveyed students reported the use of any illicit drug other than marijuana, compared to 9.3% across the statewide sample.
- Past-30-day inhalant use among middle school students increased from 4.0% in 2000 to 6.5% in 2010.
- Past-30-day depressant use among high school students decreased from 5.8% in 2006 to 3.1% in 2010.
- Among middle school students, 6.5% 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

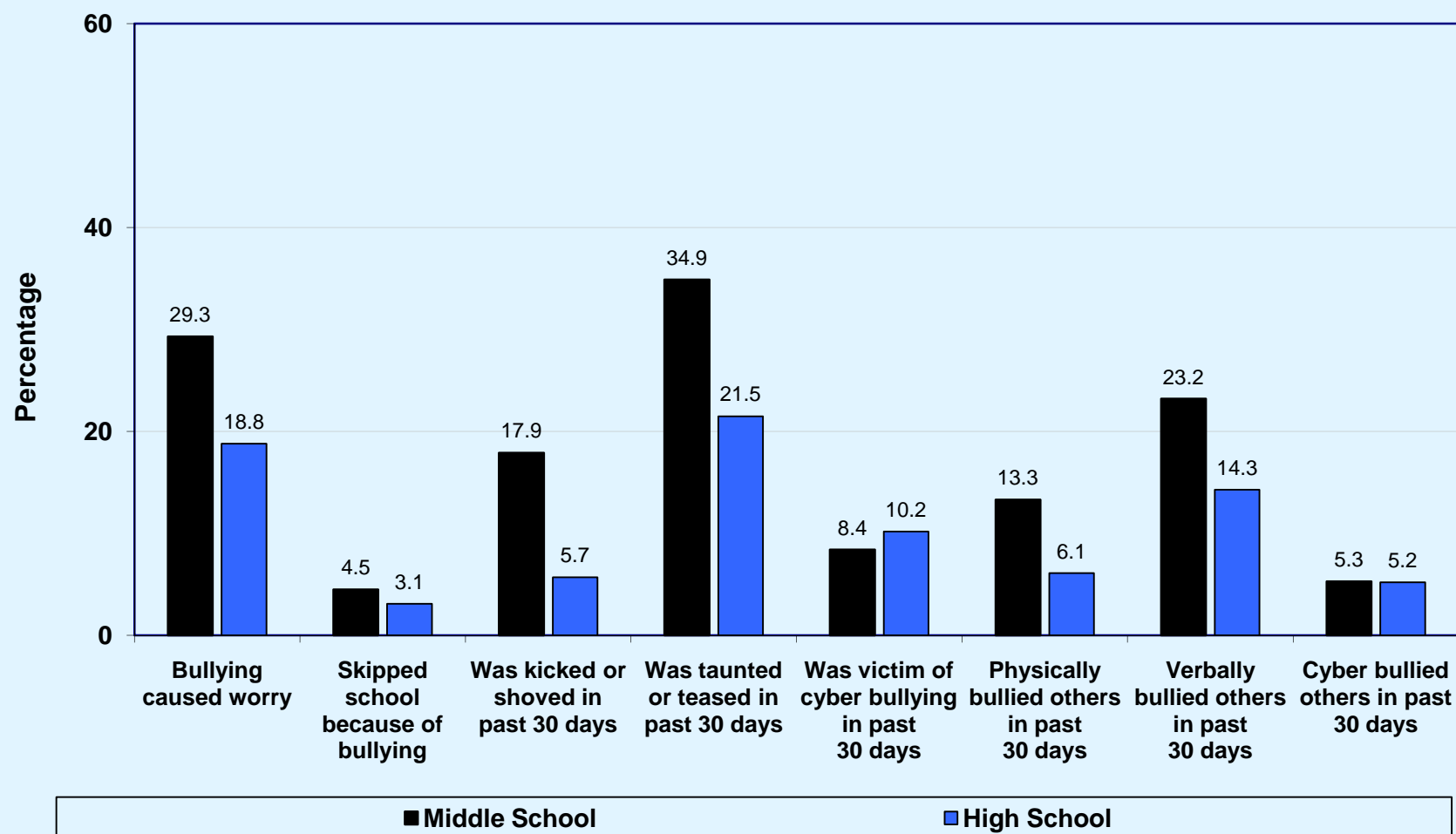
**Graph
18**

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



**Graph
19**

Bullying-related behaviors among Seminole County middle and high school students, 2010



Key Findings

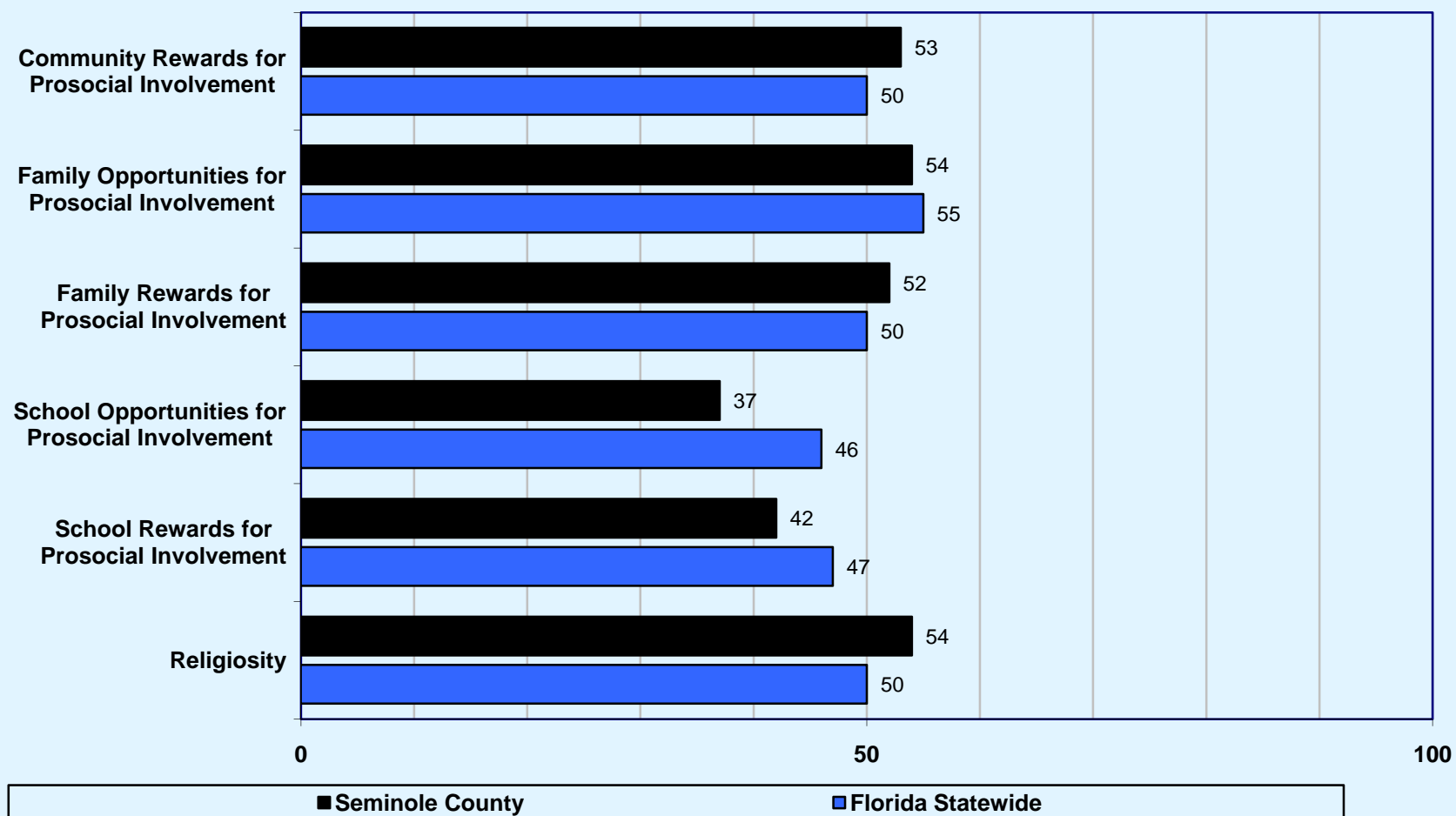
- In Seminole County, prevalence rates for *Being Arrested* (4.3%), *Attempting to Steal a Vehicle* (2.6%) and *Taking a Handgun to School* (0.8%) are all less than 5.0%.
- Notably higher prevalence rates were reported for *Getting Suspended* (12.9%), *Being Drunk or High at School* (11.9%), and *Attacking Someone with Intent to Harm* (9.6%).
- In Seminole County, 34.9% have been socially bullied, 17.9% of middle school students have been physically bullied, and 8.4% have been cyber bullied.
- High school students were less likely to report physical bullying but more likely to report cyber bullying.

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

2010 Results

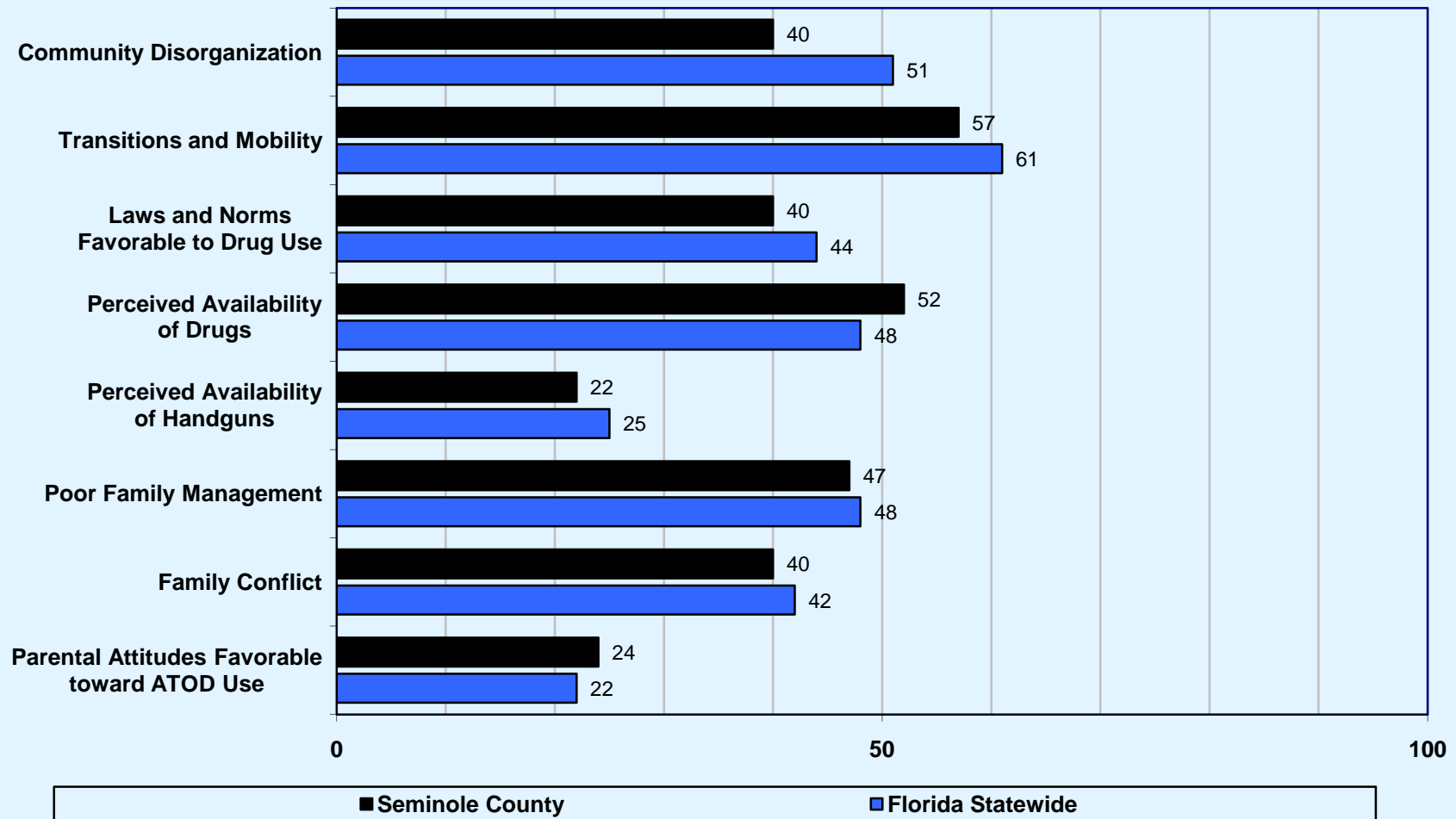
**Graph
20**

Protective factor prevalence rates for Seminole County and Florida Statewide **middle school** students, 2010



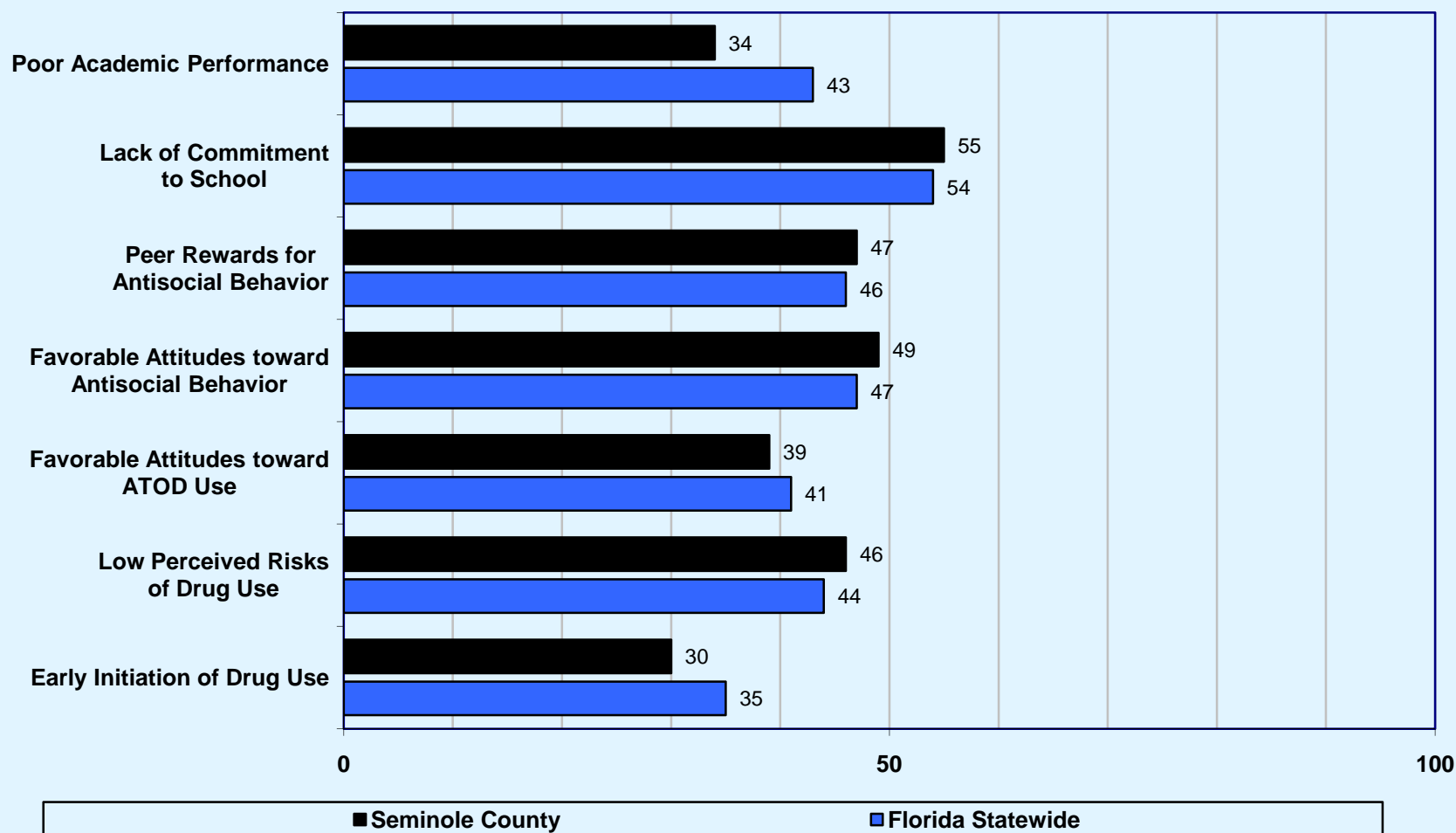
**Graph
21**

Community domain and family domain risk factor prevalence rates for Seminole County and Florida Statewide **middle school** students, 2010



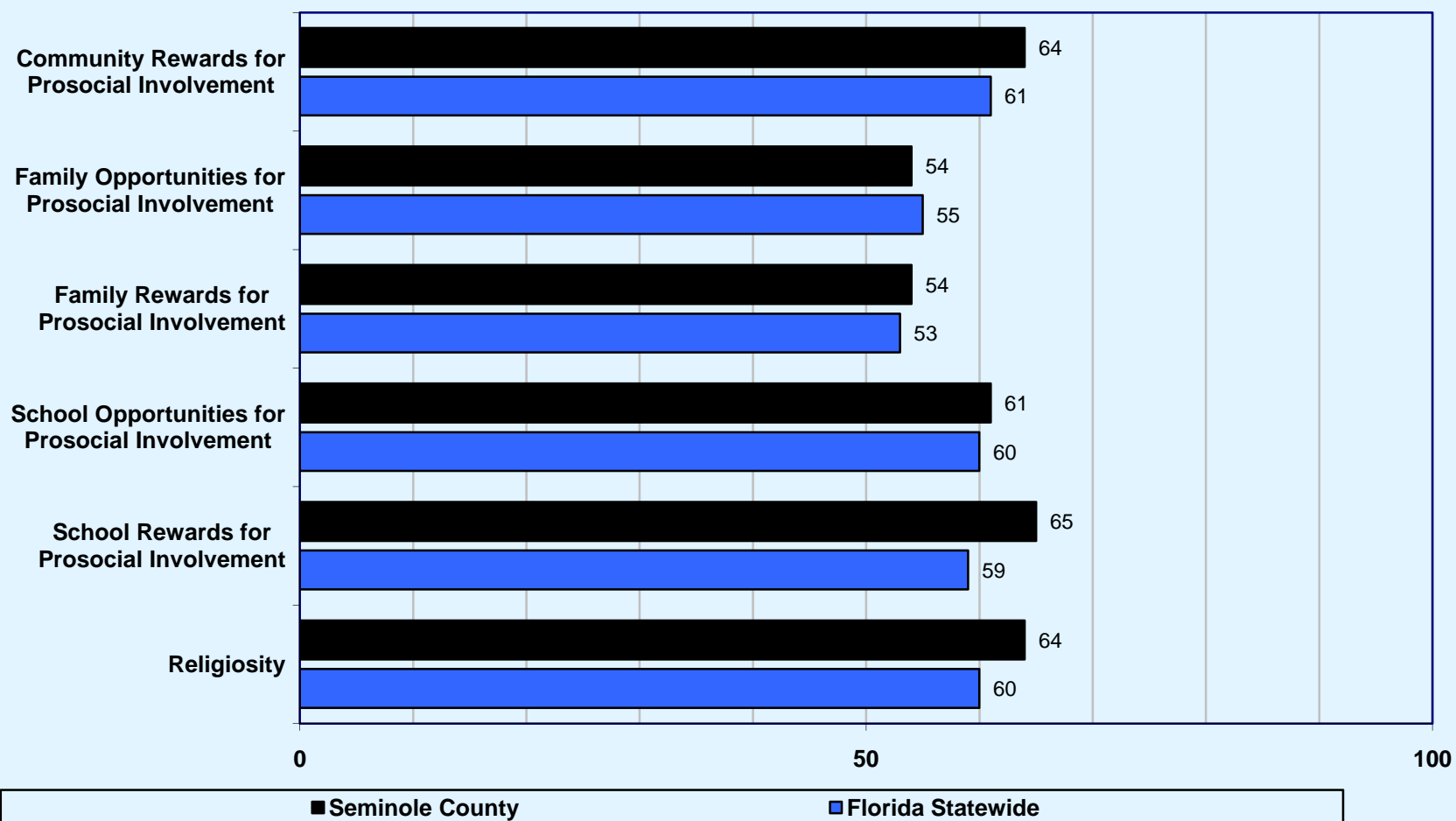
**Graph
22**

School domain and peer and individual domain risk factor prevalence rates for Seminole County and Florida Statewide **middle school** students, 2010



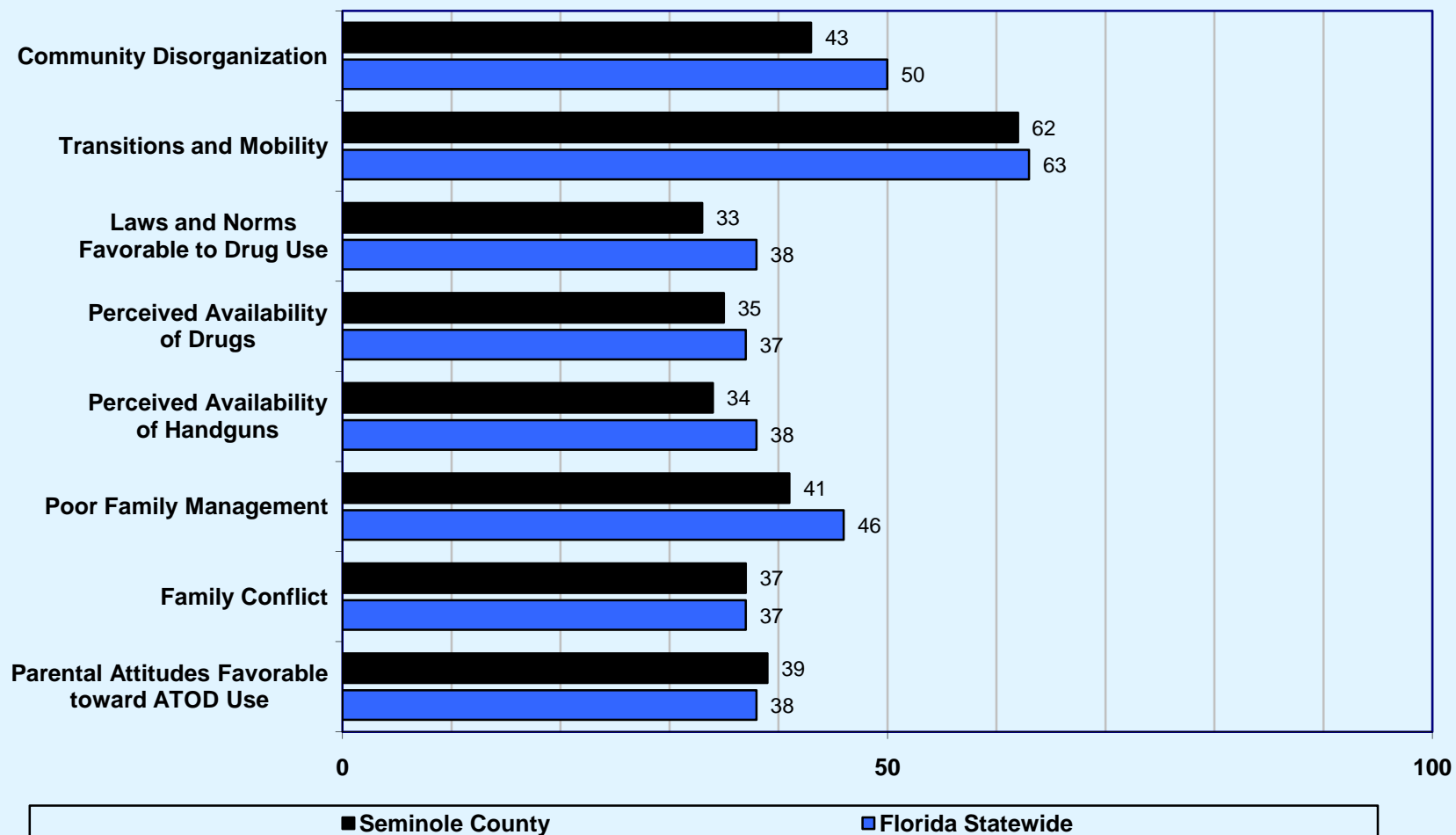
**Graph
23**

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



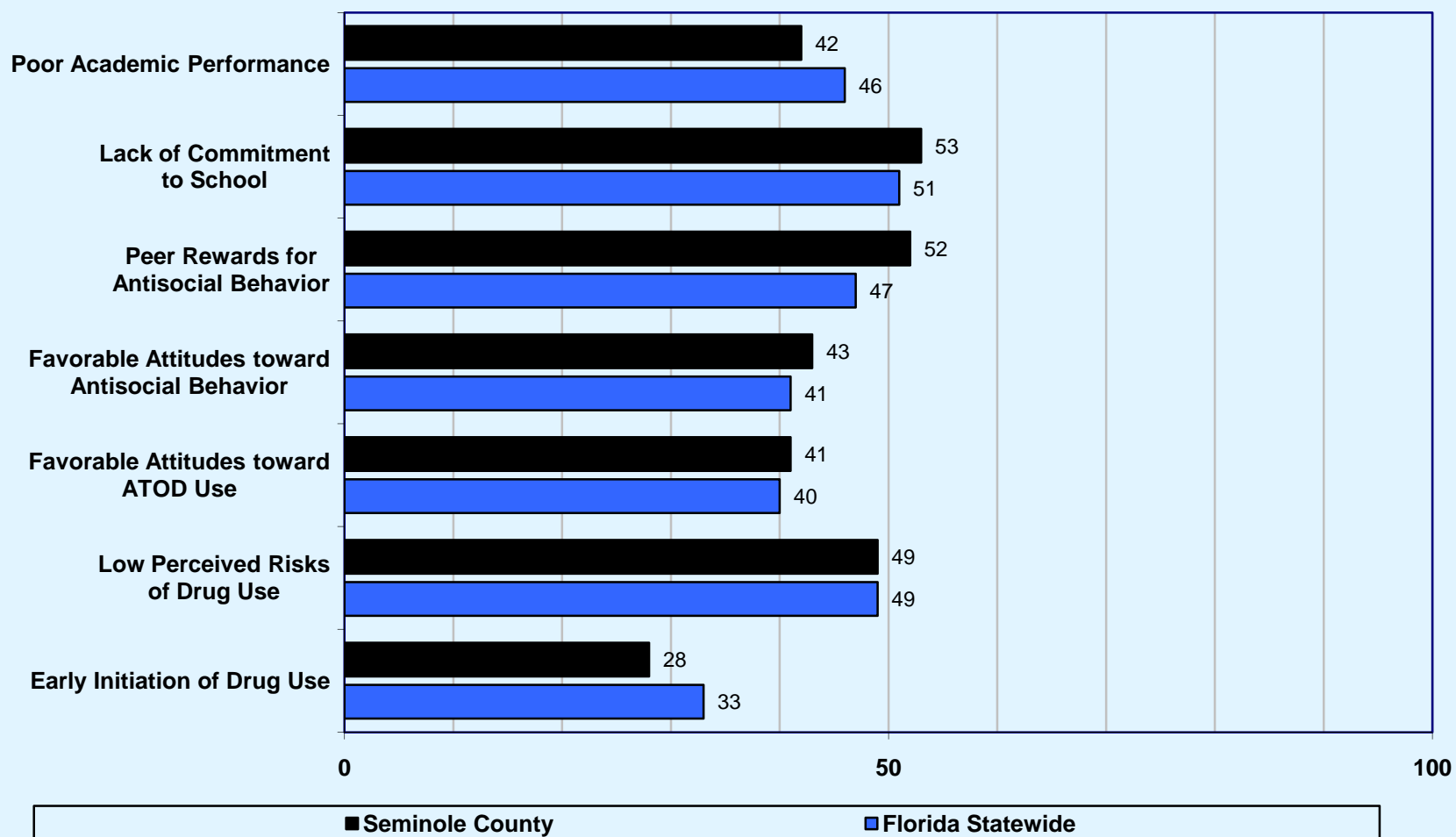
**Graph
24**

Community domain and family domain risk factor prevalence rates for Seminole County and Florida Statewide high school students, 2010



**Graph
25**

School domain and peer and individual domain risk factor prevalence rates for Seminole 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 Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement* (37%) and the *School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement* (42%) scales.
 - High school students reported the lowest rates of protection for the *Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement* (54%) and the *Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement* (54%) 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* (55%) and the *Transitions and Mobility* (57%) scales.
 - ➔ High school students reported the highest rates of risk for the *Lack of Commitment to School* (53%) and the *Transitions and Mobility* (62%) scales.