

**2014**

**FLORIDA YOUTH**

**SUBSTANCE ABUSE SURVEY**

**Escambia County**

# Methodology

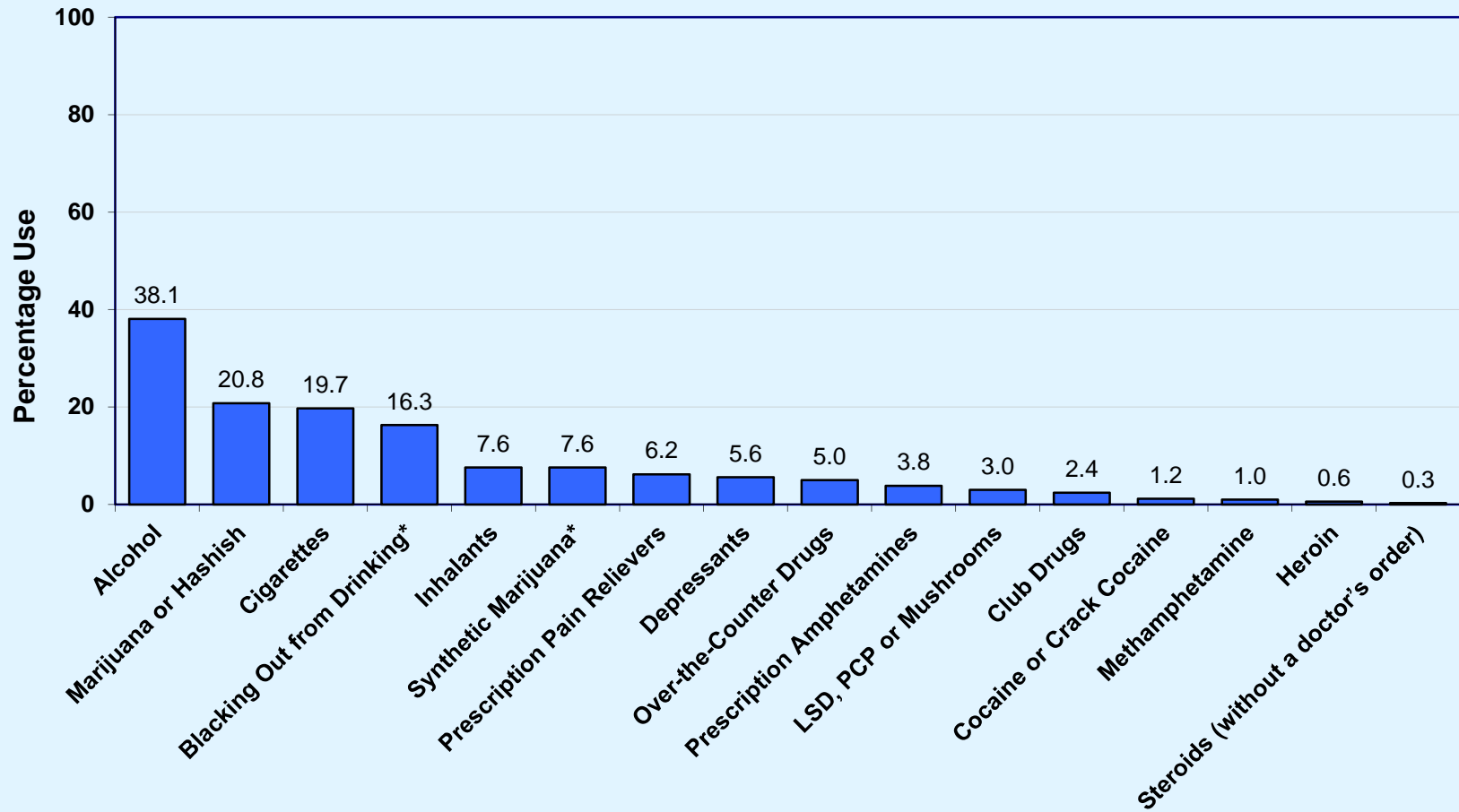
- Survey administration: February of 2014.
- Sampling strategy: schools and classrooms were selected to generate statistically representative county-level estimates.
- Final sample size was 1,633 across grades 6 through 12.
- The margin of error is less than 4.1 percentage points for M.S. prevalence rates and 5.4 percentage points for H.S. prevalence rates.

# **Lifetime and Past-30-Day ATOD Prevalence Rates**

**2014 Results**

**Graph  
1**

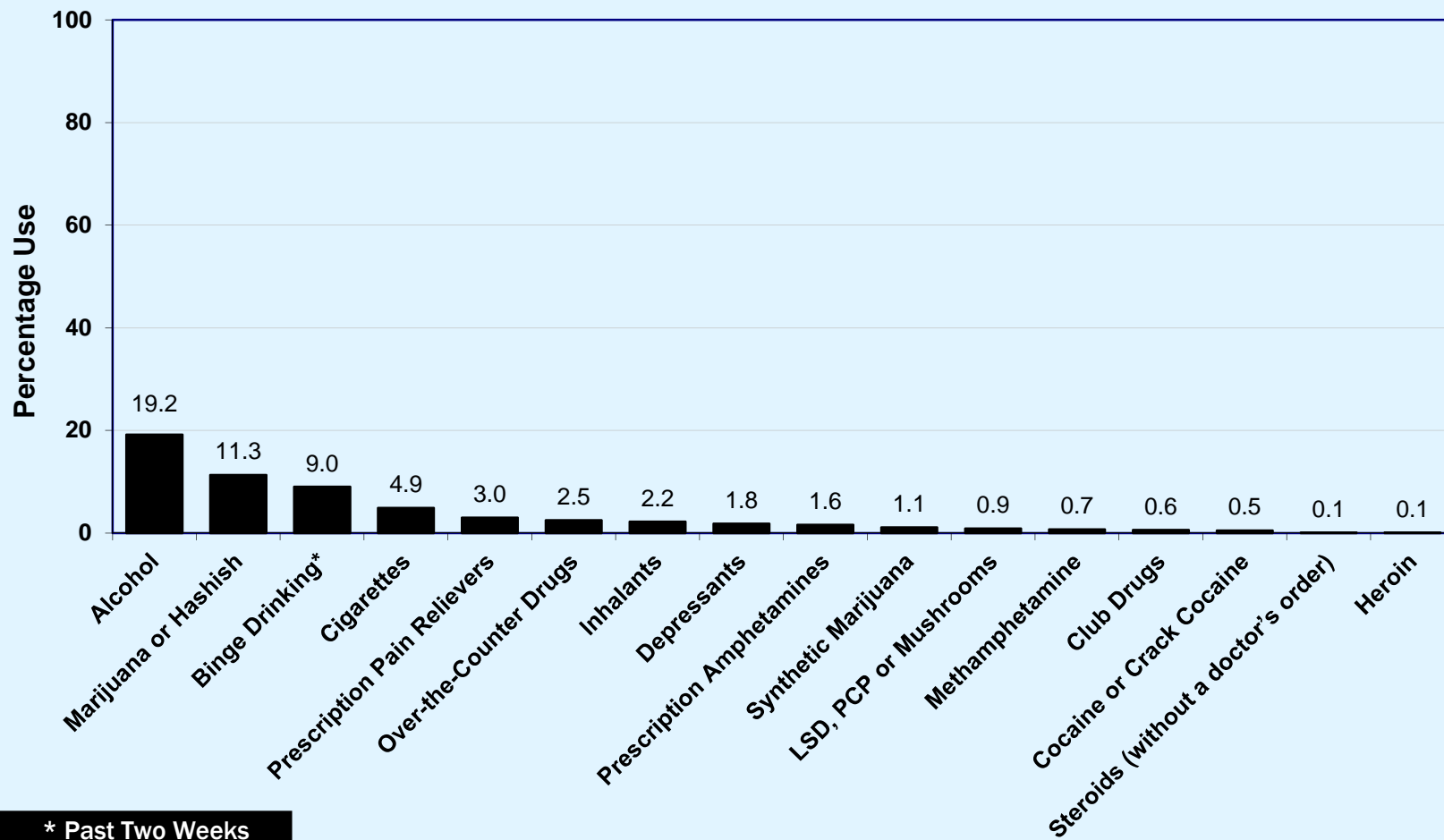
# Lifetime use of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs among Escambia County students, 2014



\* High School Only

**Graph  
2**

# Past-30-day use of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs among Escambia County students, 2014



# Key Findings

- With overall prevalence rates of 38.1% for lifetime use and 19.2% for past-30-day use, alcohol is the most commonly used drug among Escambia County students.
- After alcohol, students reported marijuana (20.8% lifetime and 11.3% past-30-day) and cigarettes (19.7% lifetime and 4.9% past-30-day) as the most commonly used drugs.
- 16.3% of high school students reported blacking out after drinking on one or more occasions.
- For other ATOD categories, past-30-day prevalence ranges from 3.0% for prescription pain relievers to 0.1% for heroin and steroids.

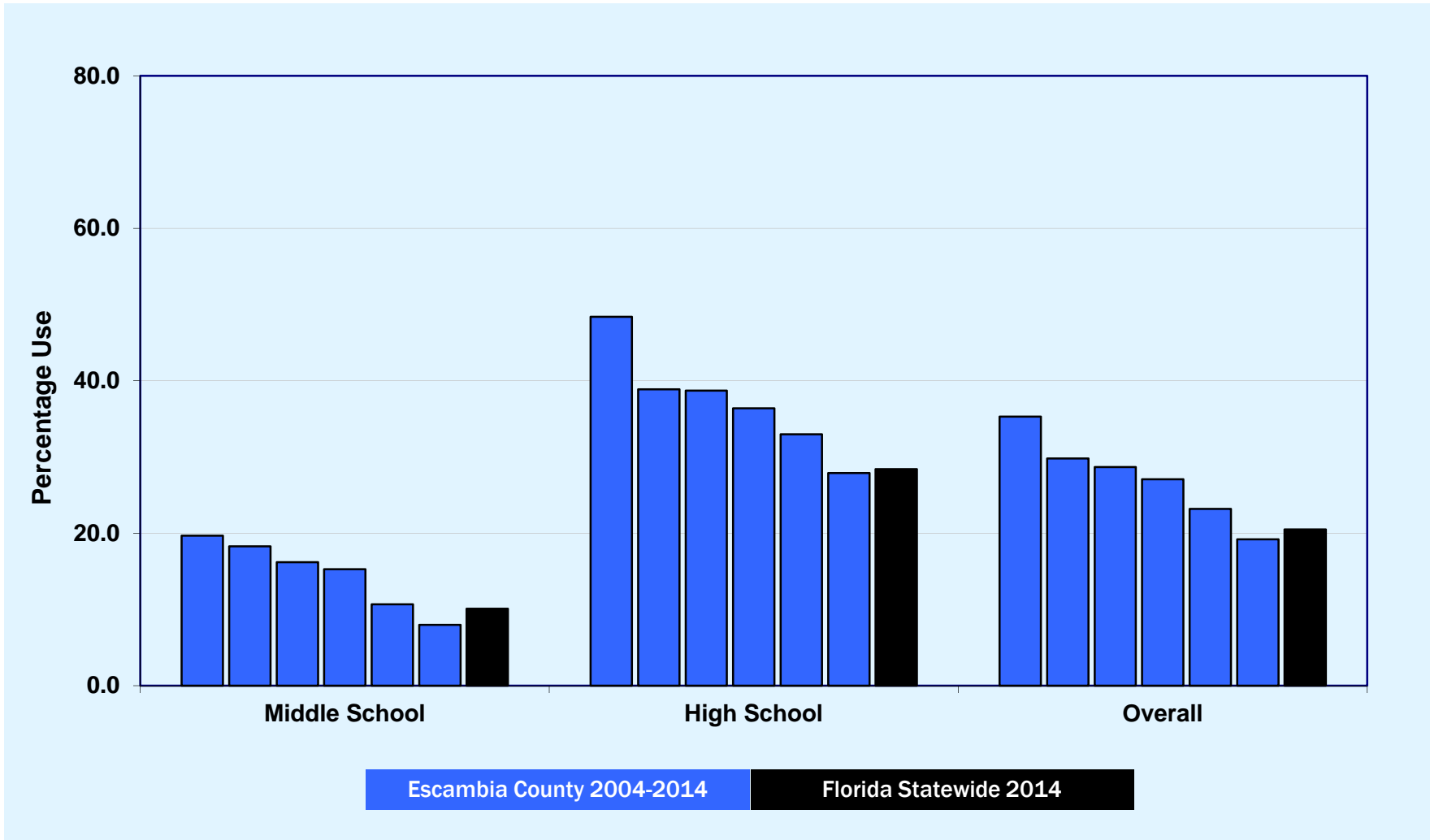
# **Alcohol, Cigarettes and Marijuana**

**2004-2014 Trends**

**Early Initiation and Risk of Harm  
ATODs and Driving**

**Graph  
3**

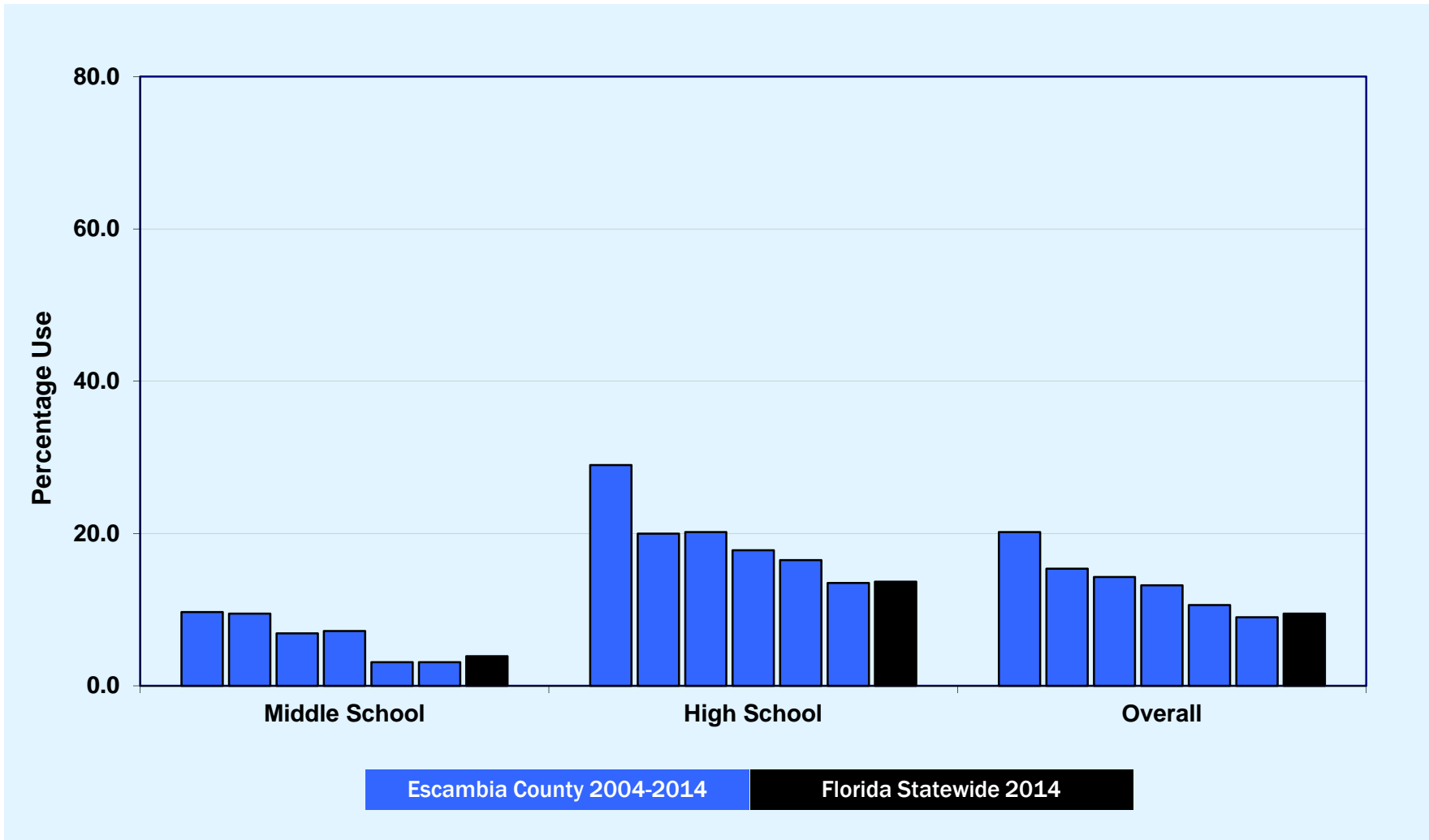
# Past-30-day alcohol use, Escambia County 2004-2014 and Florida Statewide 2014





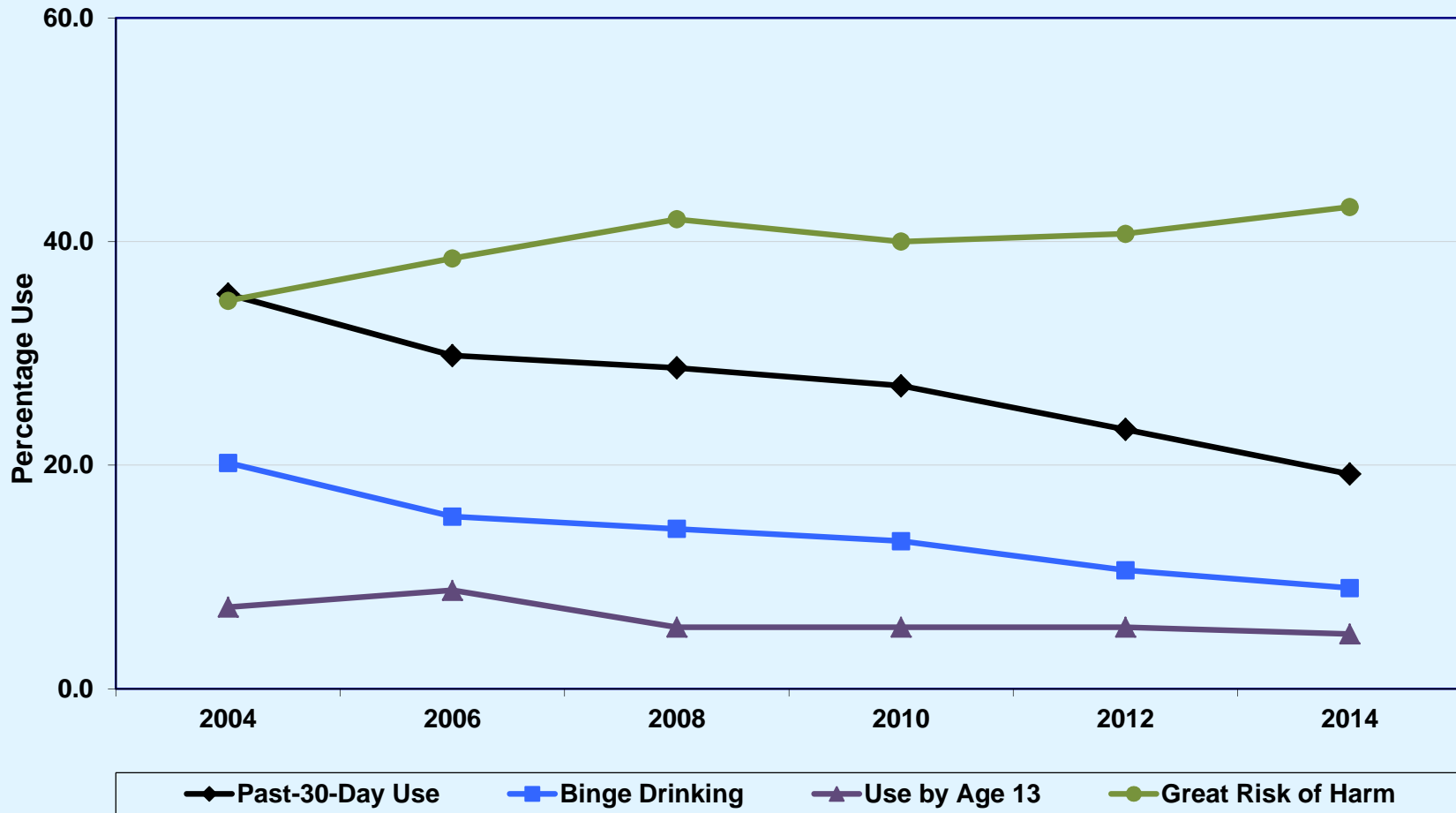
**Graph  
4**

# Binge Drinking, Escambia County 2004-2014 and Florida Statewide 2014



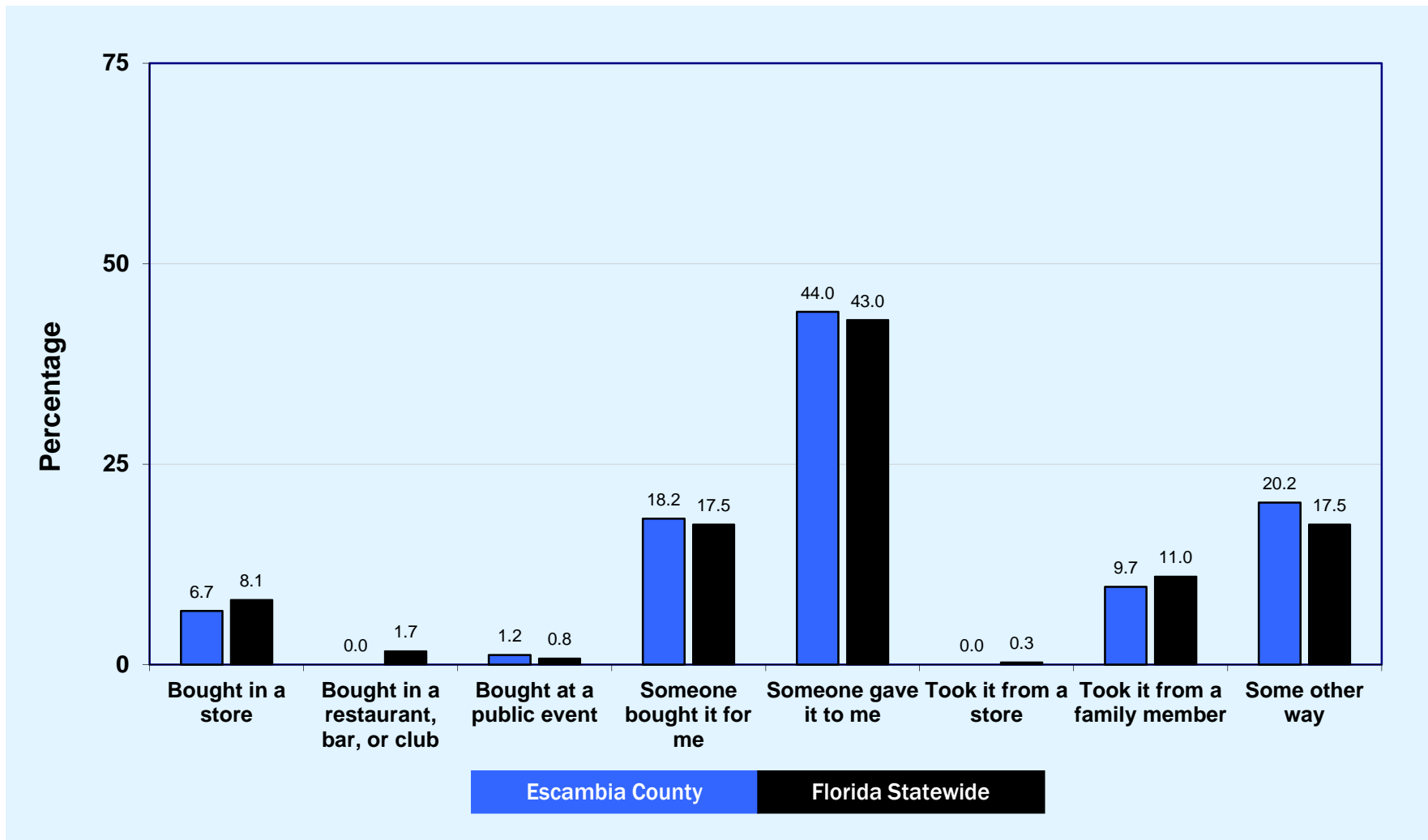
**Graph  
5**

# Alcohol trends summary for Escambia County, 2004-2014



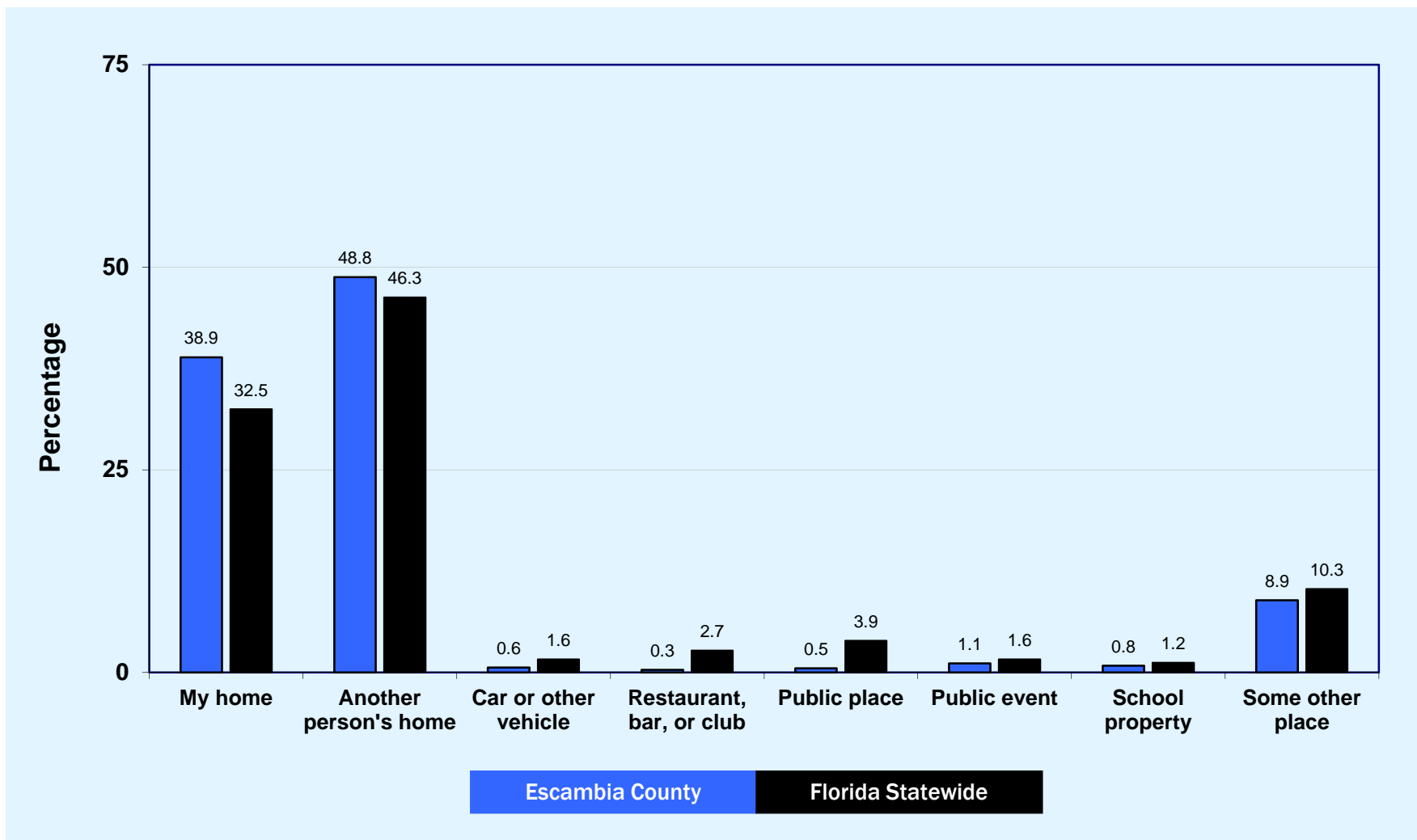
**Graph  
6**

Usual source of alcohol within the past 30 days among **high school** drinkers, Escambia County and Florida Statewide, 2014



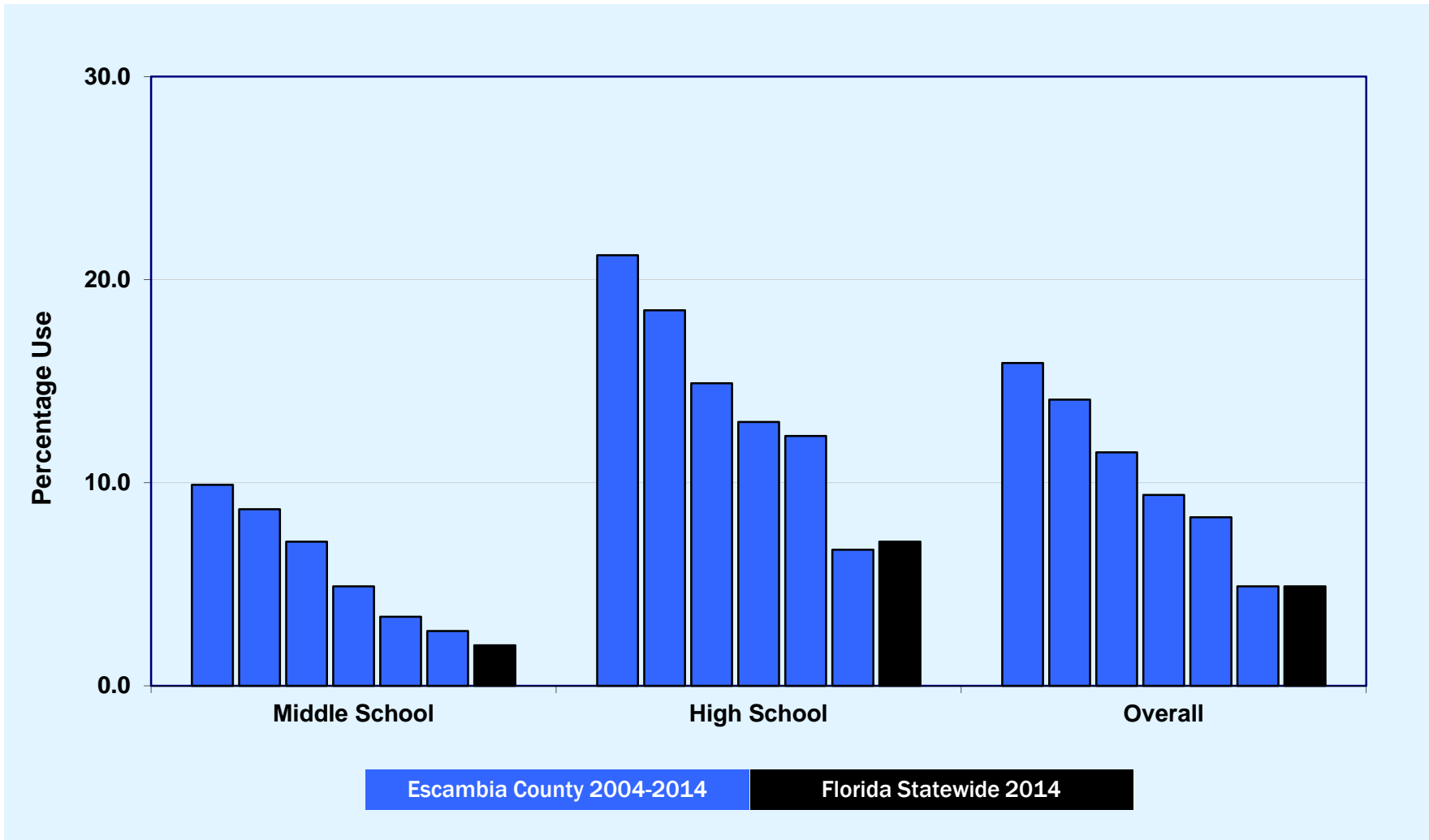
**Graph  
7**

Usual drinking location within the past 30 days among **high school** drinkers, Escambia County and Florida Statewide, 2014



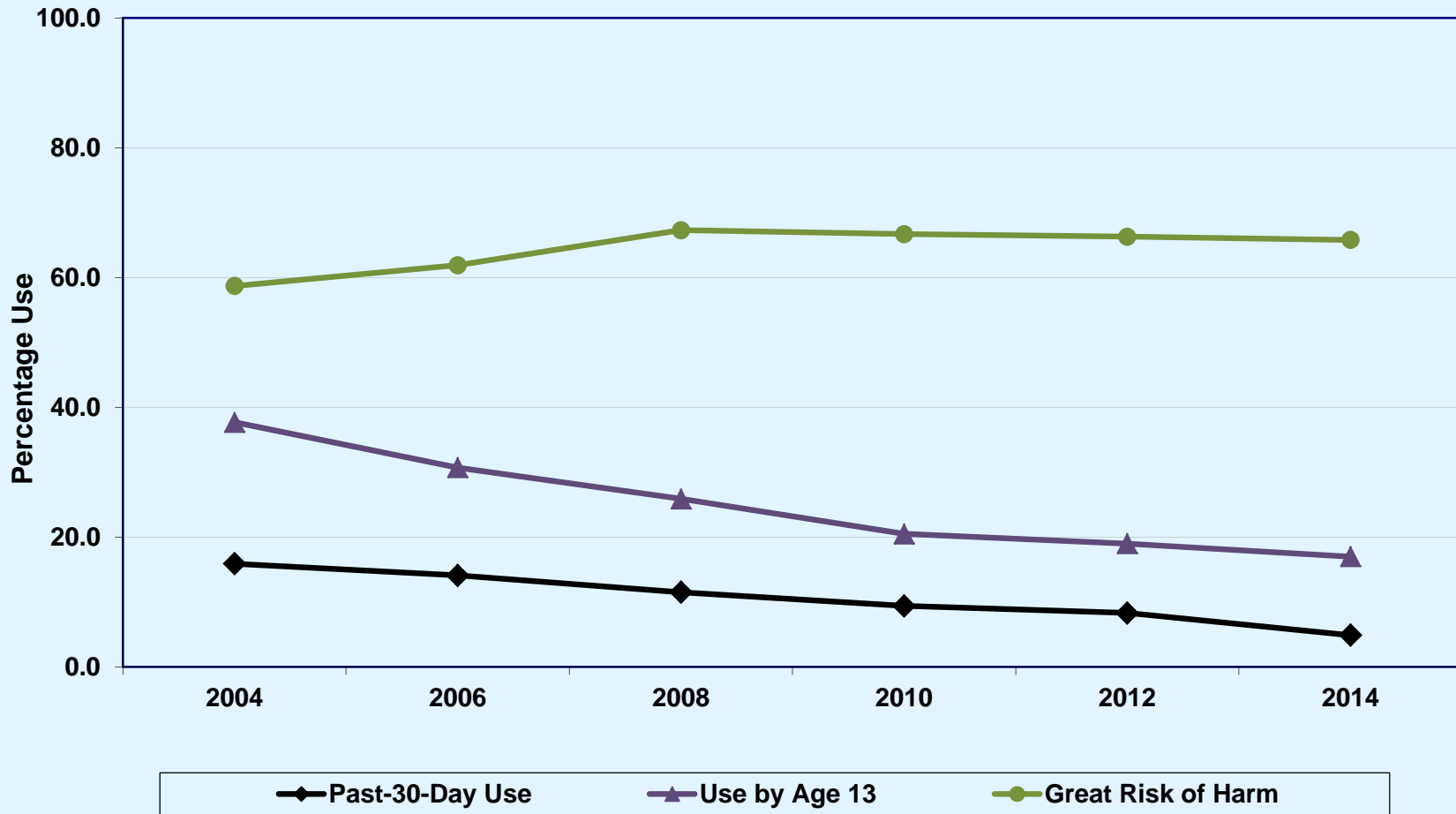
**Graph  
8**

# Past-30-day cigarette use, Escambia County 2004-2014 and Florida Statewide 2014



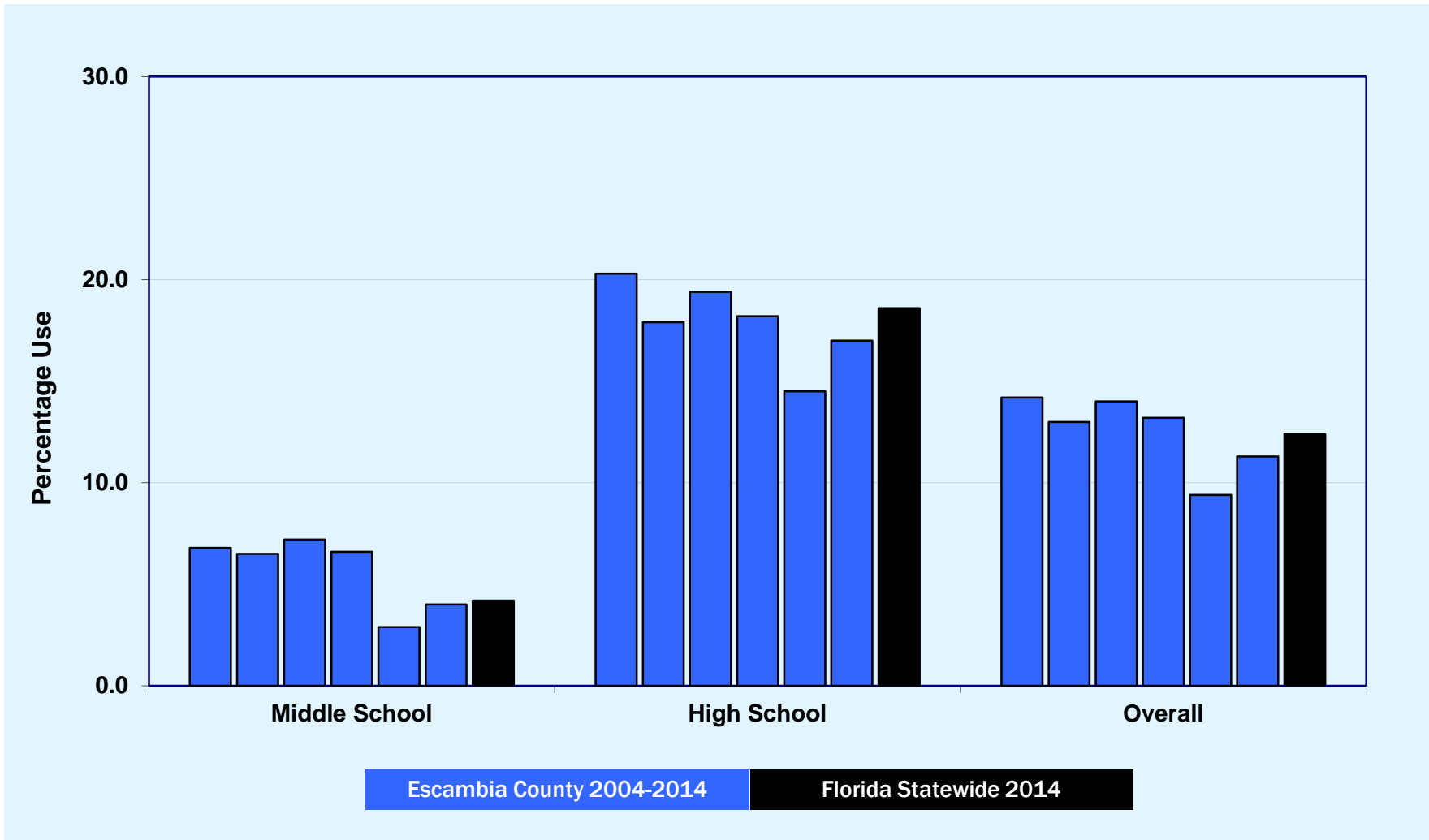
**Graph  
9**

# Cigarette trends summary for Escambia County, 2004-2014



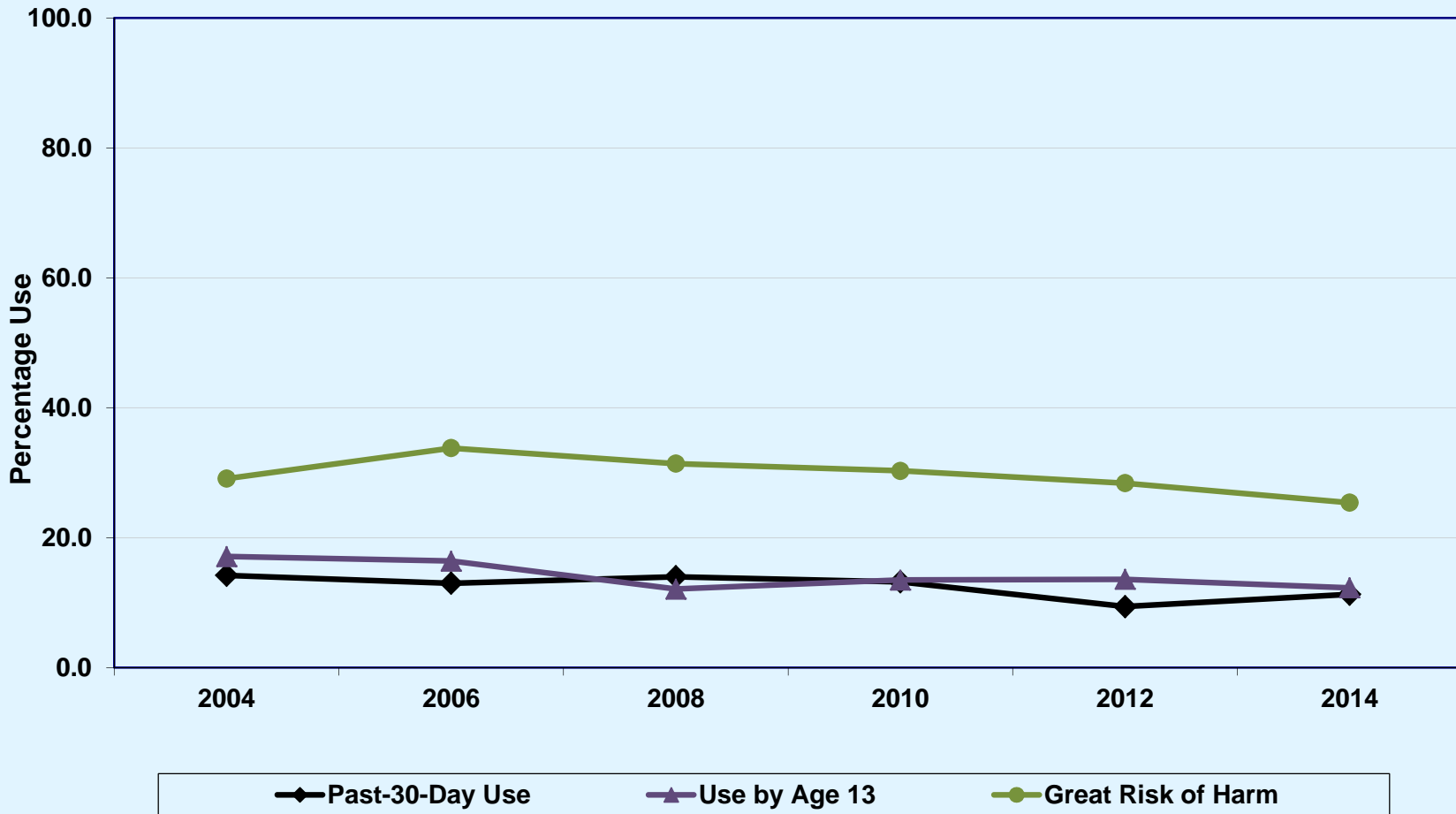
**Graph  
10**

# Past-30-day marijuana use, Escambia County 2004-2014 and Florida Statewide 2014



**Graph  
11**

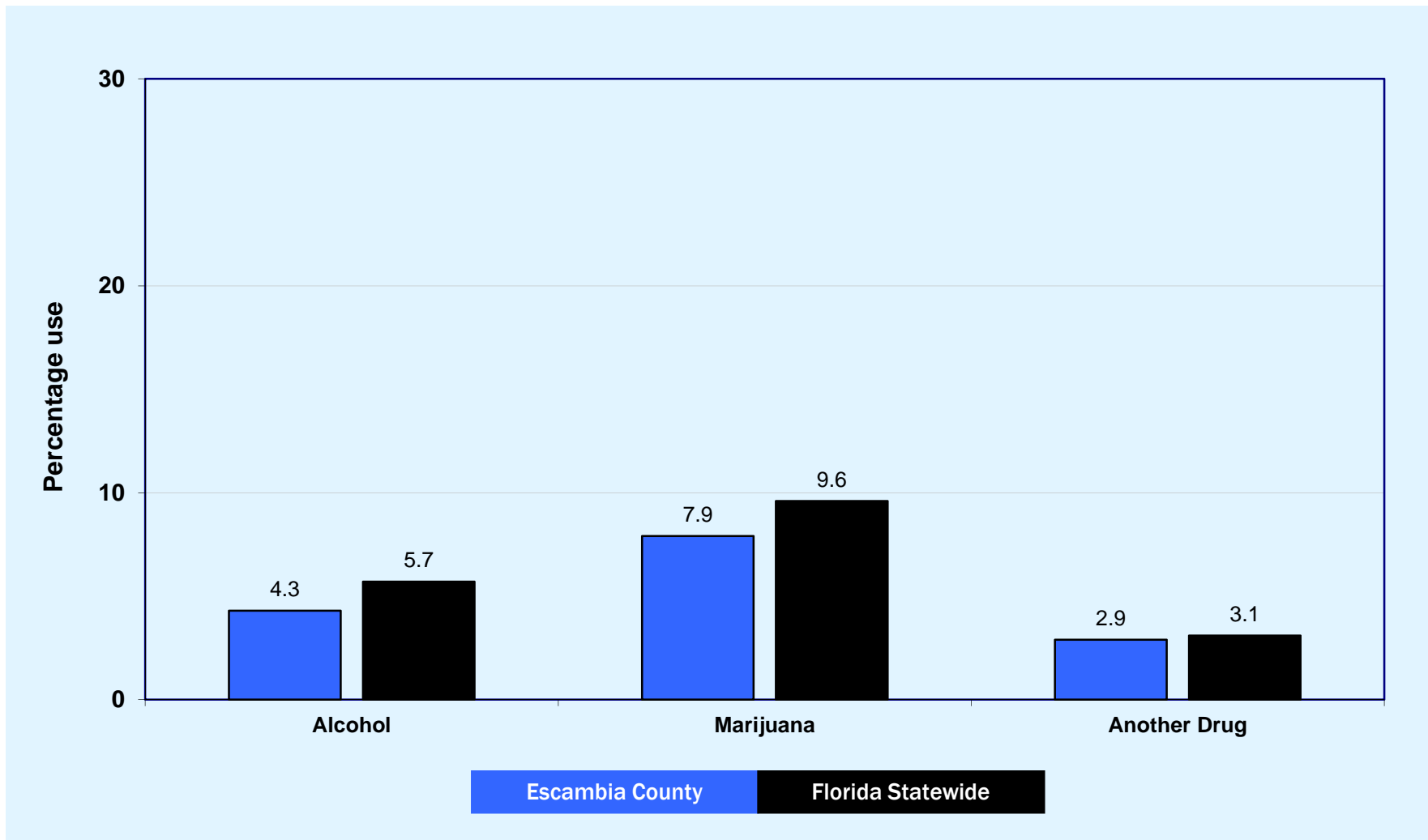
# Marijuana trends summary for Escambia County, 2004-2014





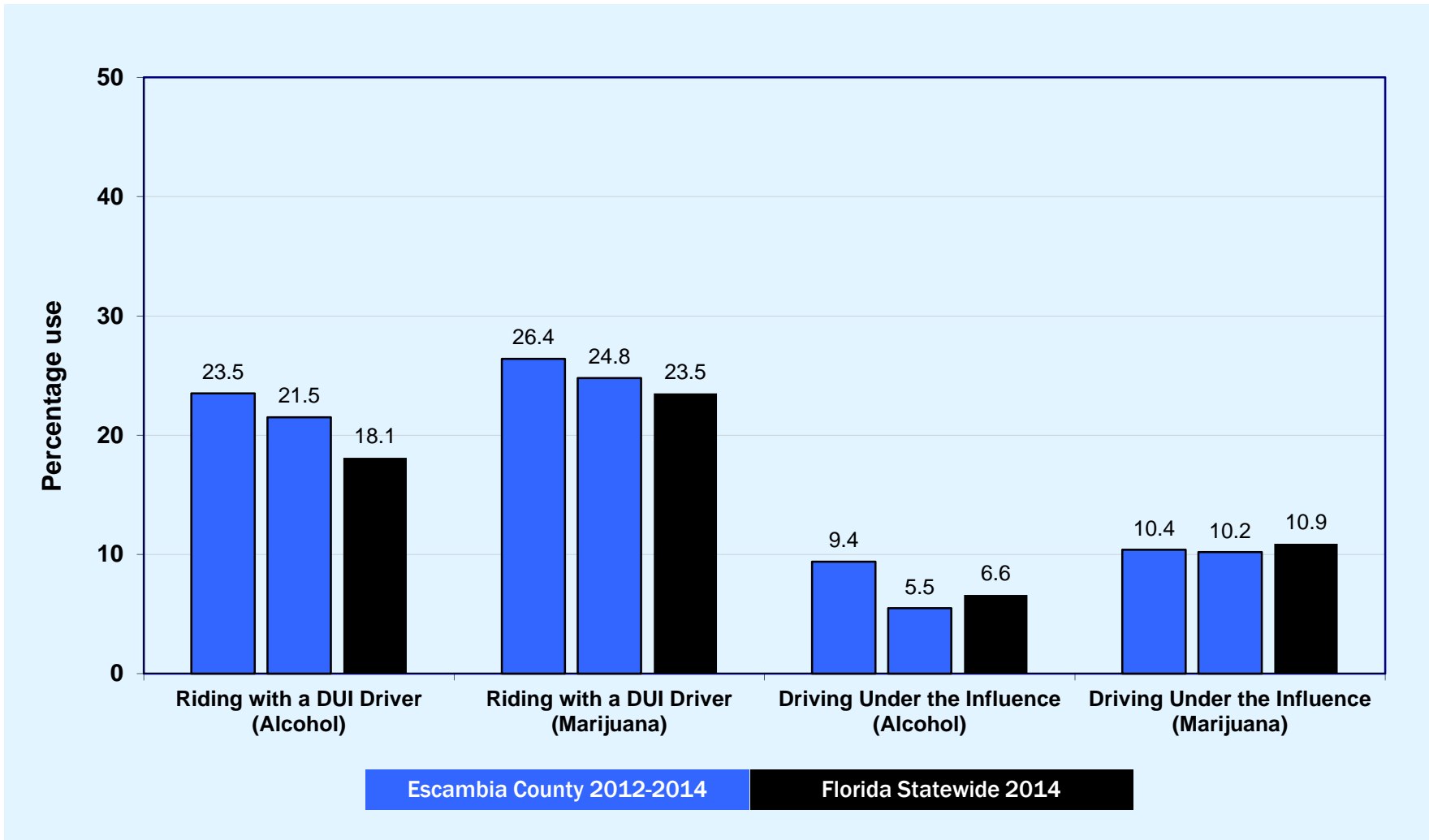
**Graph  
12**

# ATOD Use Before or During School, Escambia County and Florida Statewide, 2014



**Graph  
13**

# DUI or riding with a driver under the influence, Escambia County 2012-2014 and Florida Statewide 2014



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

# Key Findings

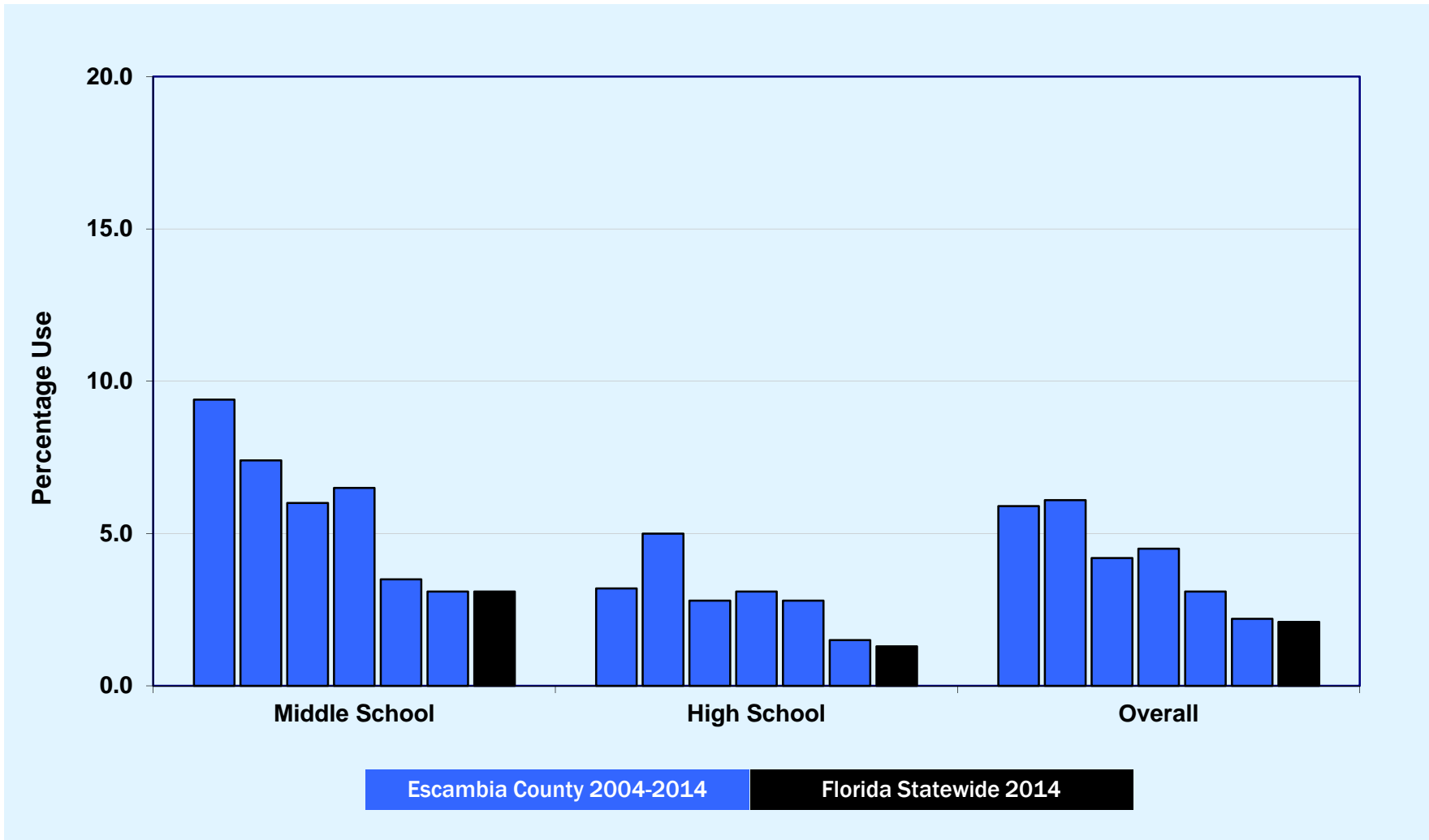
- In Escambia County, past-30-day alcohol use was reported at 19.2%, compared to 24.6% across the statewide sample.
- Binge drinking has been steadily declining since 2004, reaching a low of 9.0% in 2014.
- After decreasing to 9.4% in 2012, past-30-day marijuana use increased to 11.3% in 2014.
- 21.5% of high school students have ridden in a car with a driver who was under the influence of alcohol, and 24.8% have ridden with a driver under the influence of marijuana.

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

**2004-2014 Trends**

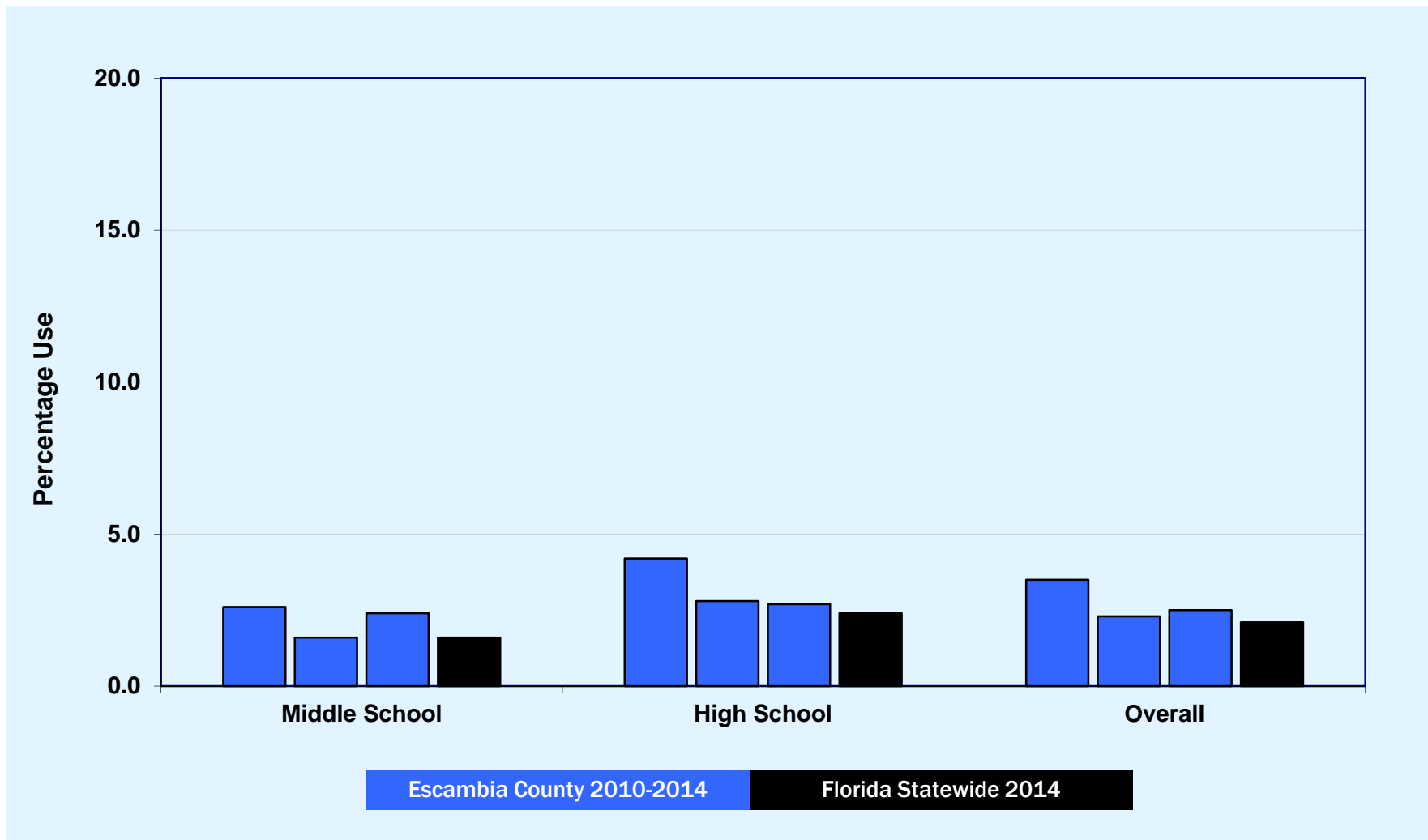
**Graph  
14**

# Past-30-day inhalant use, Escambia County 2004-2014 and Florida Statewide 2014



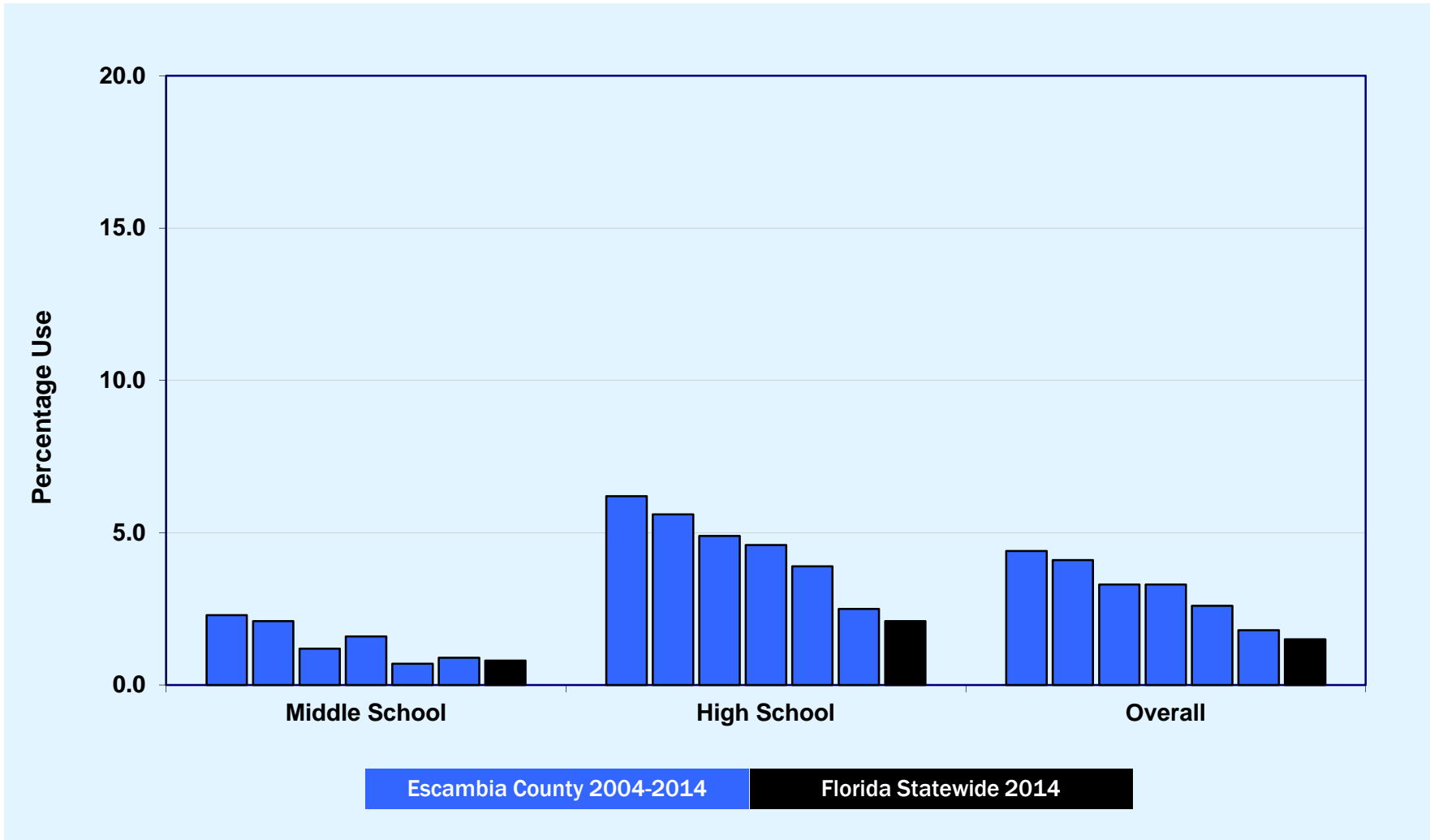
**Graph  
15**

# Past-30-day over-the-counter drug use, Escambia County 2010-2014 and Florida Statewide 2014



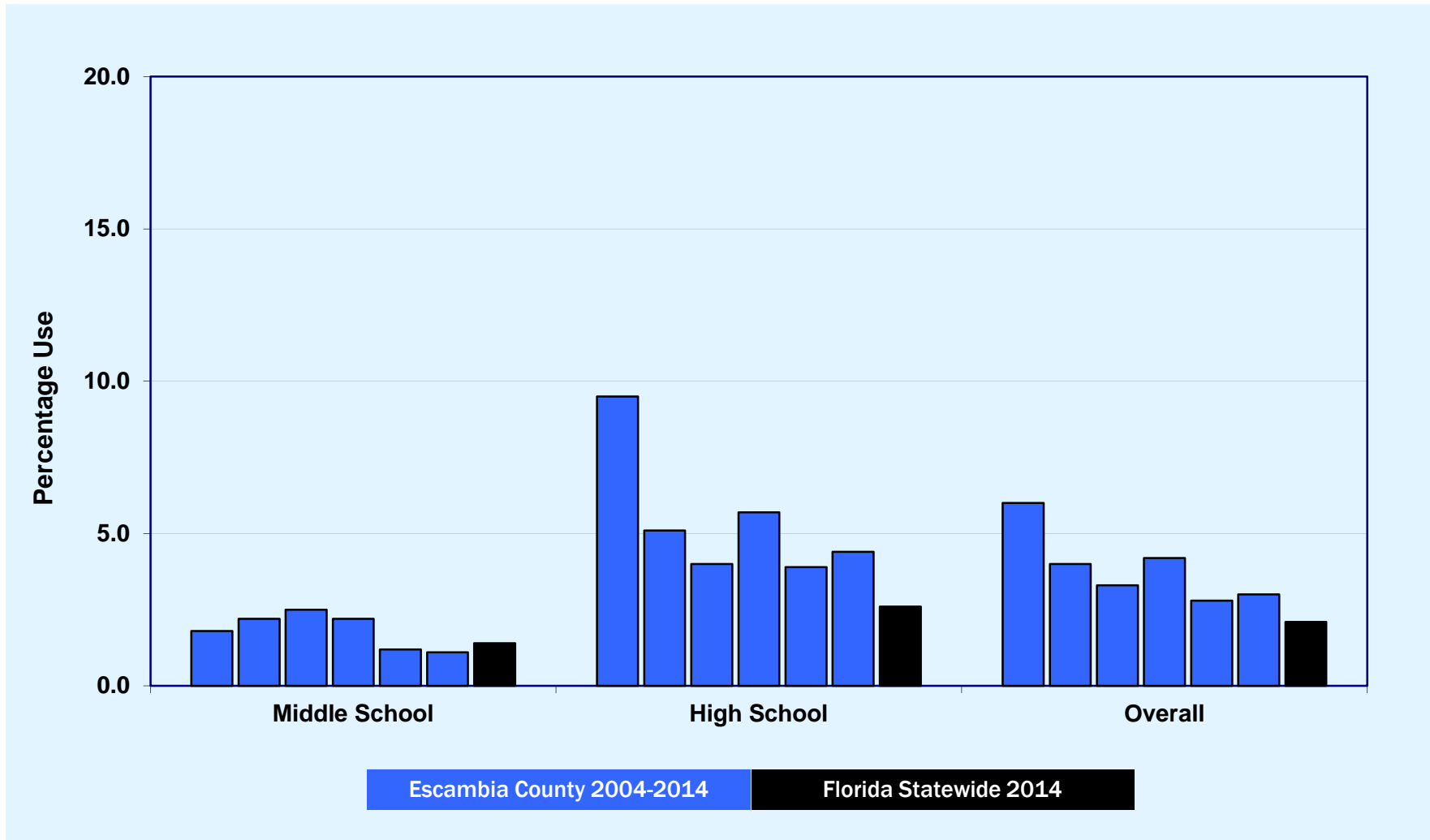
**Graph  
16**

# Past-30-day depressants use, Escambia County 2004-2014 and Florida Statewide 2014



**Graph  
17**

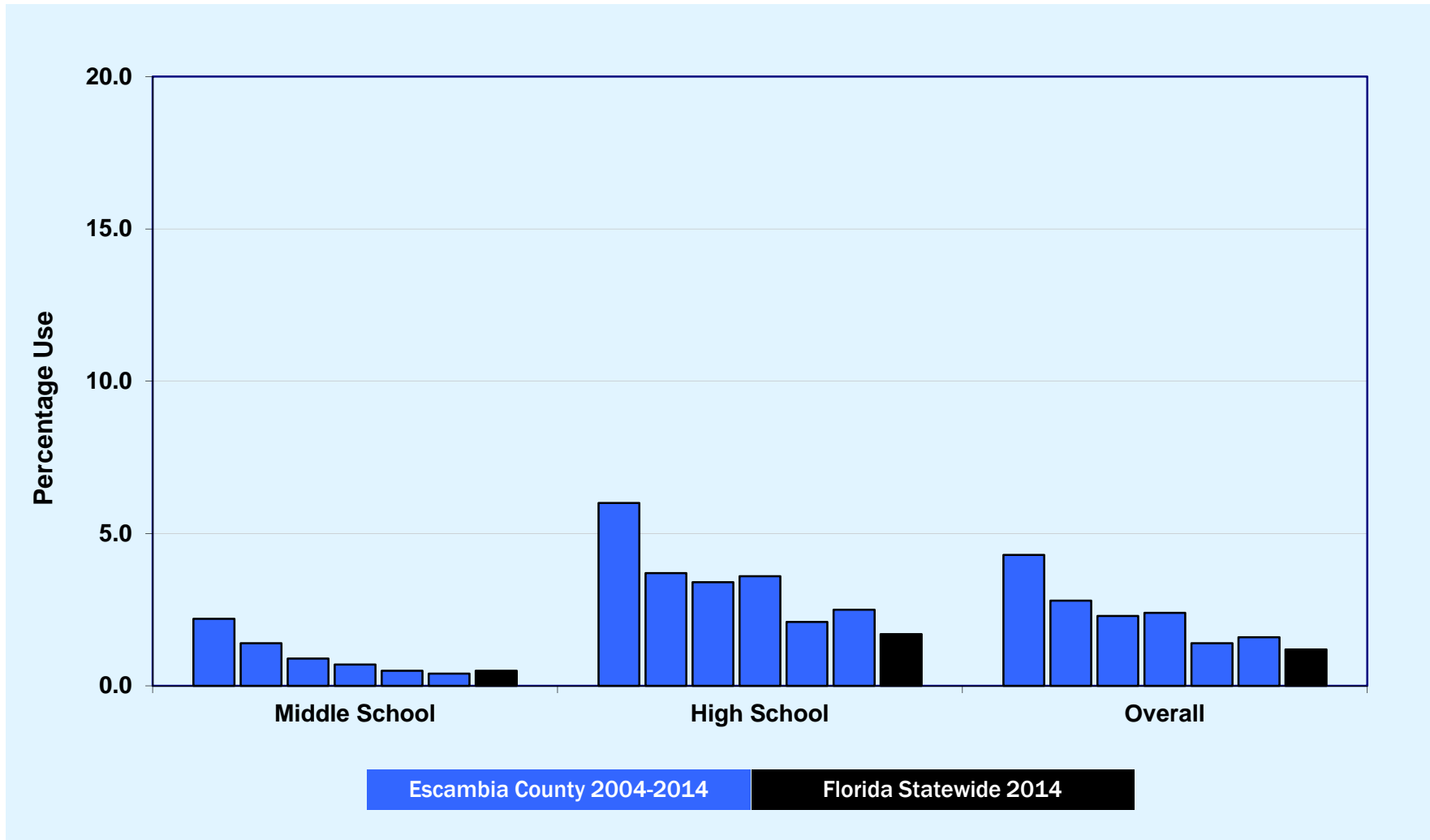
# Past-30-day prescription pain reliever use, Escambia County 2004-2014 and Florida Statewide 2014





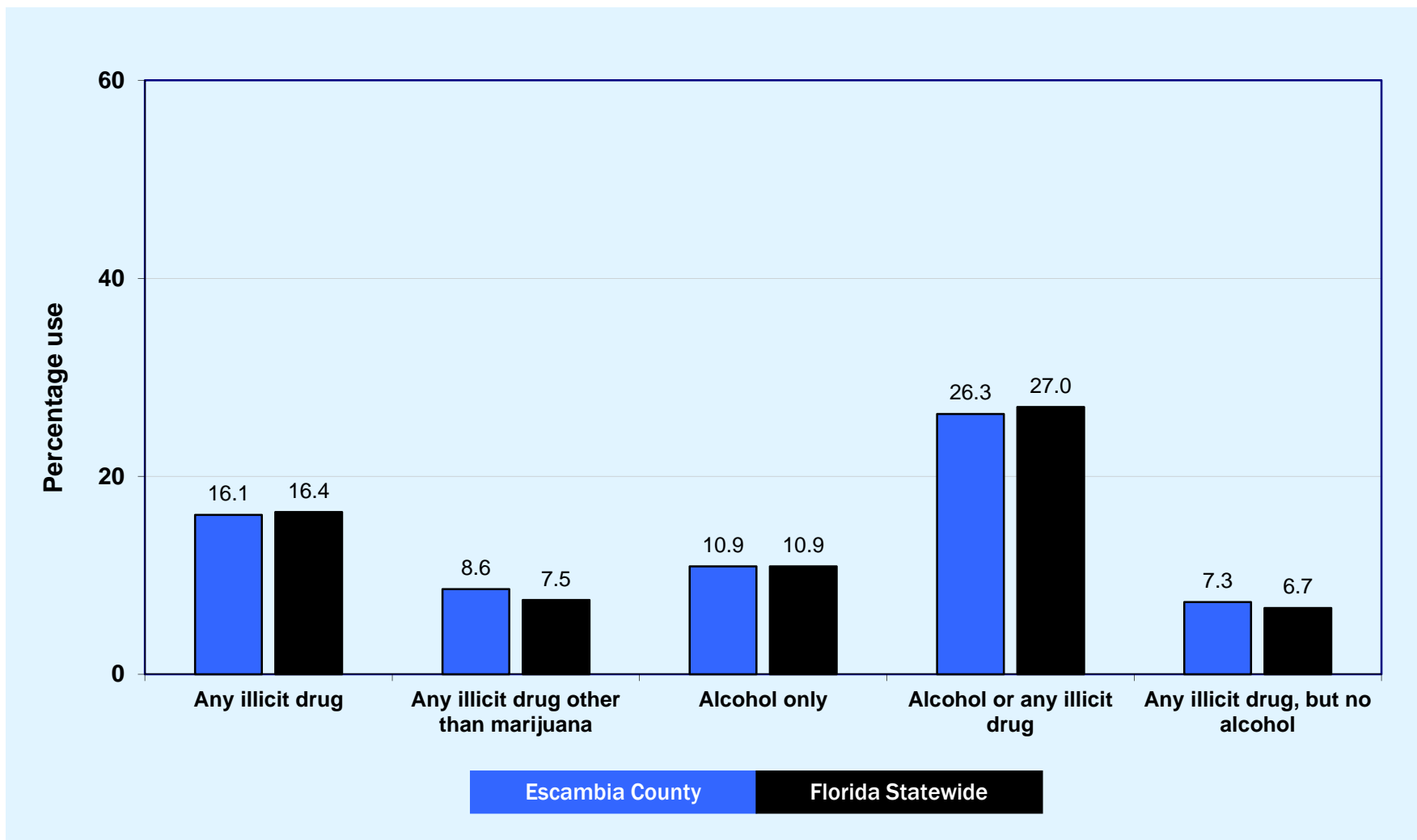
**Graph  
18**

# Past-30-day prescription amphetamines use, Escambia County 2004-2014 and Florida Statewide 2014



**Graph  
19**

# Past-30-day drug combination rates for Escambia County and Florida Statewide, 2014



# Key Findings

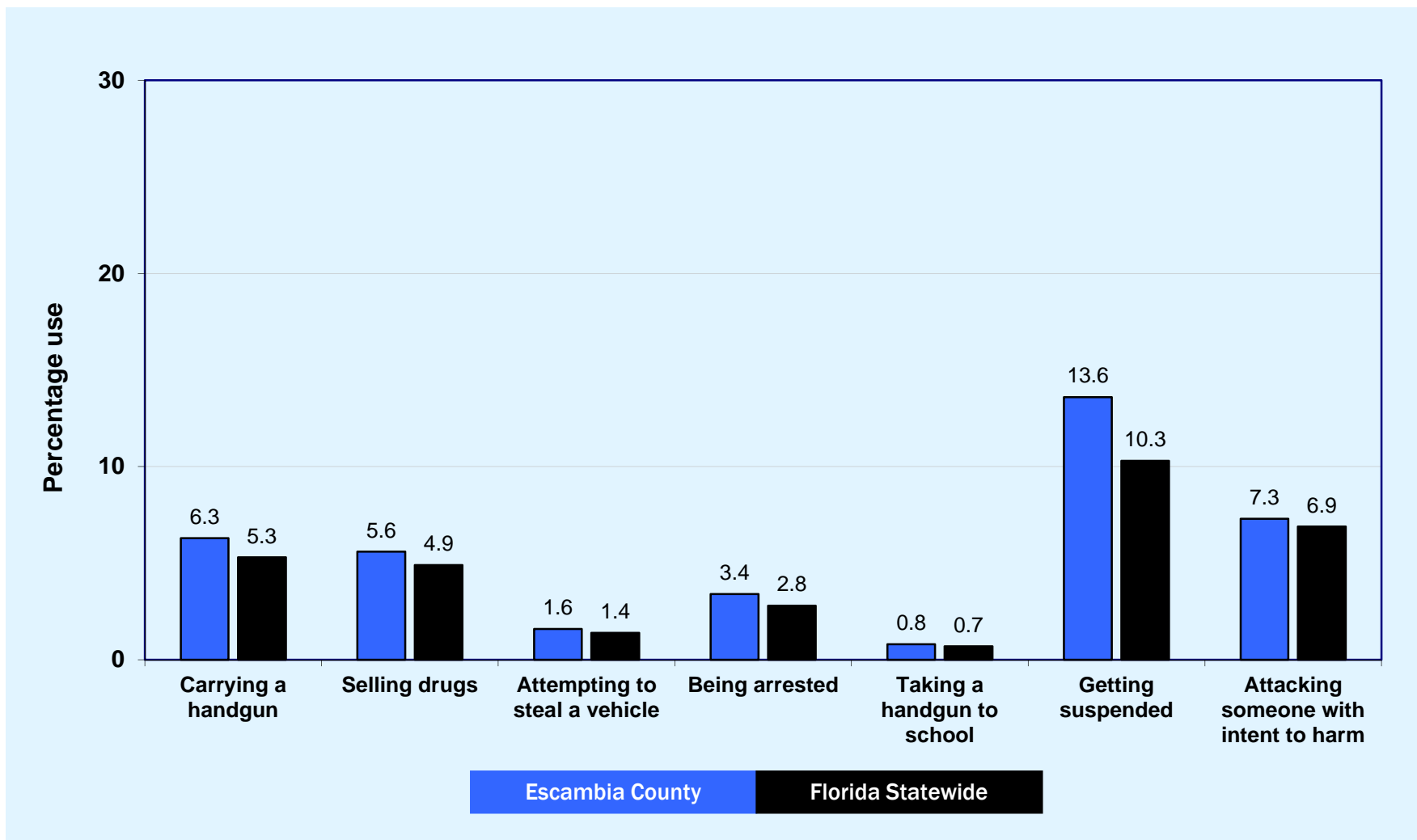
- In Escambia County, 8.6% of surveyed students reported the use of any illicit drug other than marijuana in the past 30 days, compared to 8.2% across the statewide sample.
- Past-30-day inhalant use decreased from 3.1% in 2012 to 2.2% in 2014.
- Past-30-day Rx pain reliever use was reported at 3.0%, compared to 2.3% across the statewide survey.
- Among middle school students, 3.1% 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**

**2014 Results**

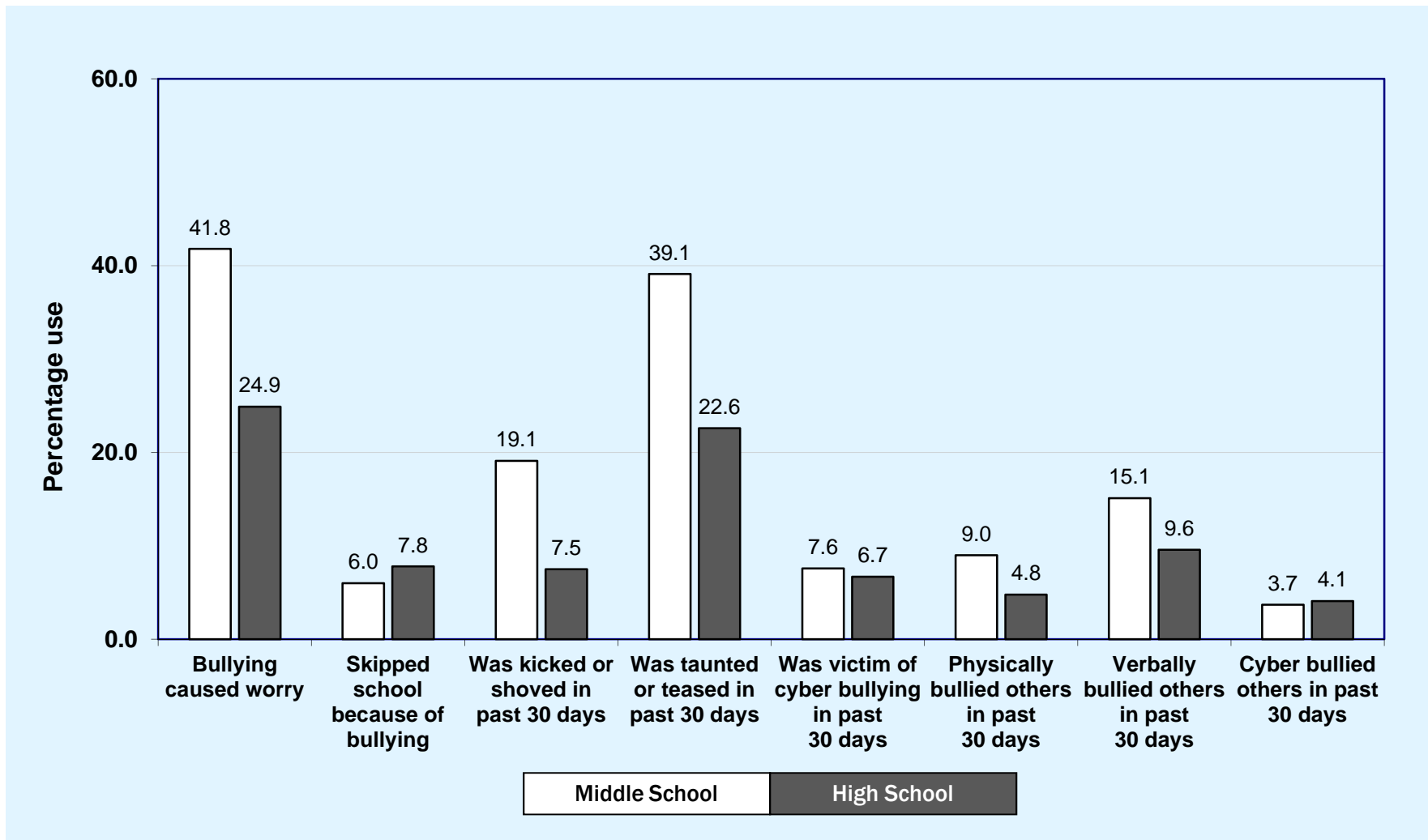
**Graph  
20**

# Comparisons of past-12-month delinquent behavior for Escambia County and Florida Statewide, 2014



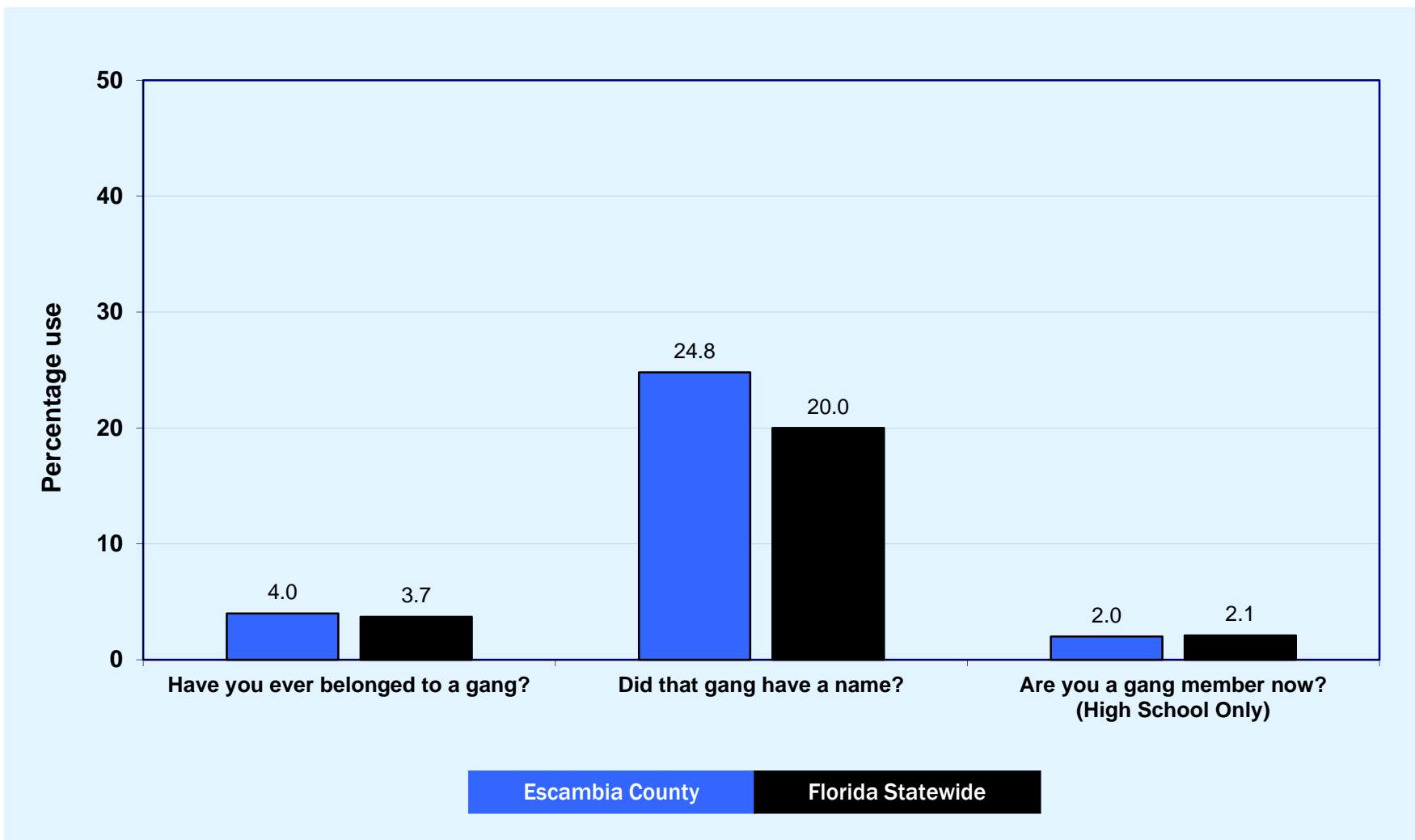
**Graph  
21**

# Bullying-related behaviors among Escambia County middle and high school students, 2014



**Graph  
22**

# Gang involvement, Escambia County and Florida Statewide, 2014



# Key Findings

- In Escambia County, prevalence rates for *Attempting to Steal a Vehicle* (1.6%) and *Taking a Handgun to School* (0.8%) are less than 2.0%.
- Higher prevalence rates were reported for *Getting Suspended* (13.6%) and *Attacking Someone with Intent to Harm* (7.3%).
- In Escambia County, 29.9% of students have been socially bullied, 12.6% have been physically bullied, and 7.1% have been cyber bullied.
- 4.0% of students have belonged to a gang, and 2.0% of high school students are currently gang members.

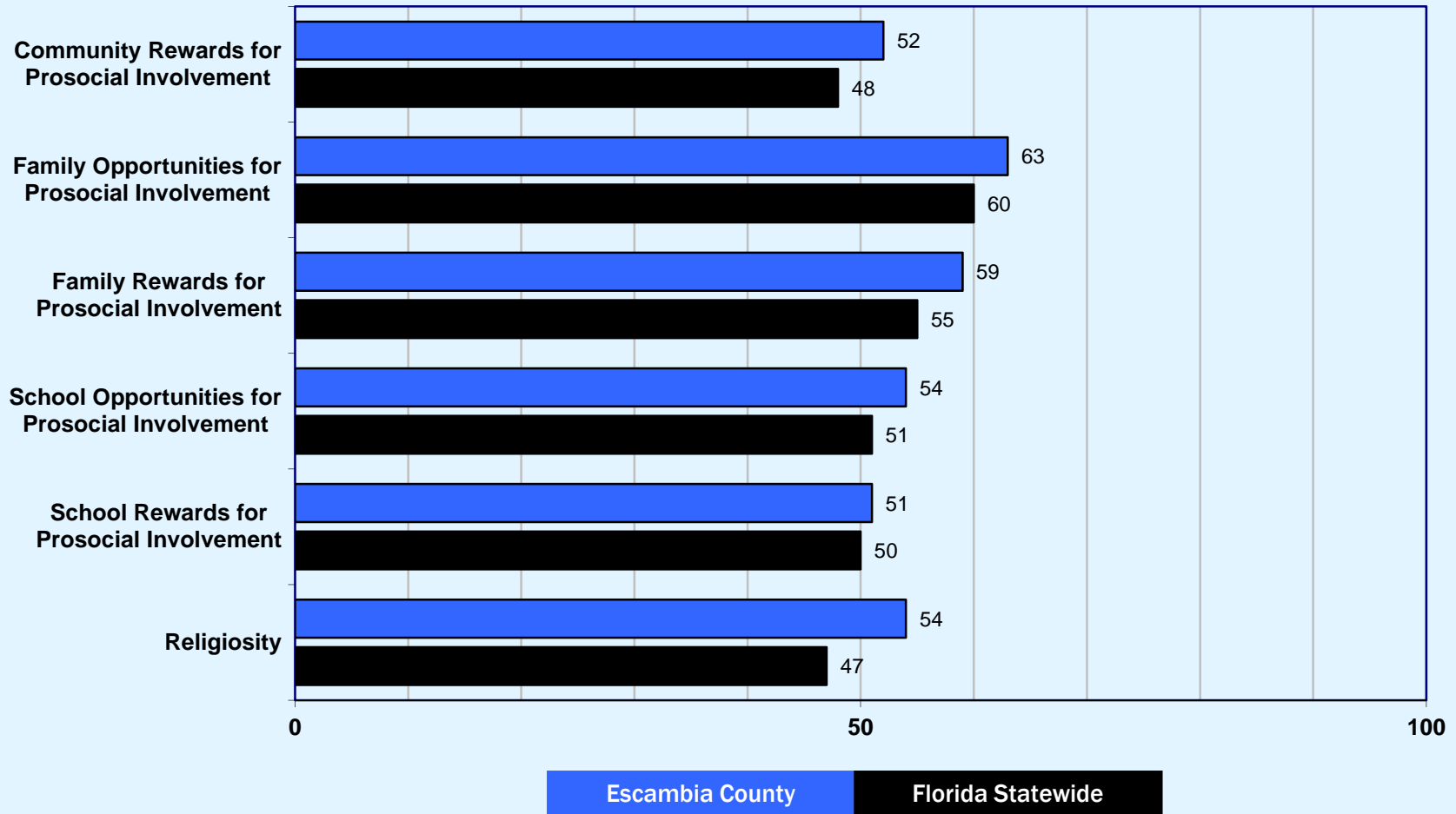


# **Risk and Protective Factor Prevalence Rates for M.S. and H.S. Students**

**2014 Results**

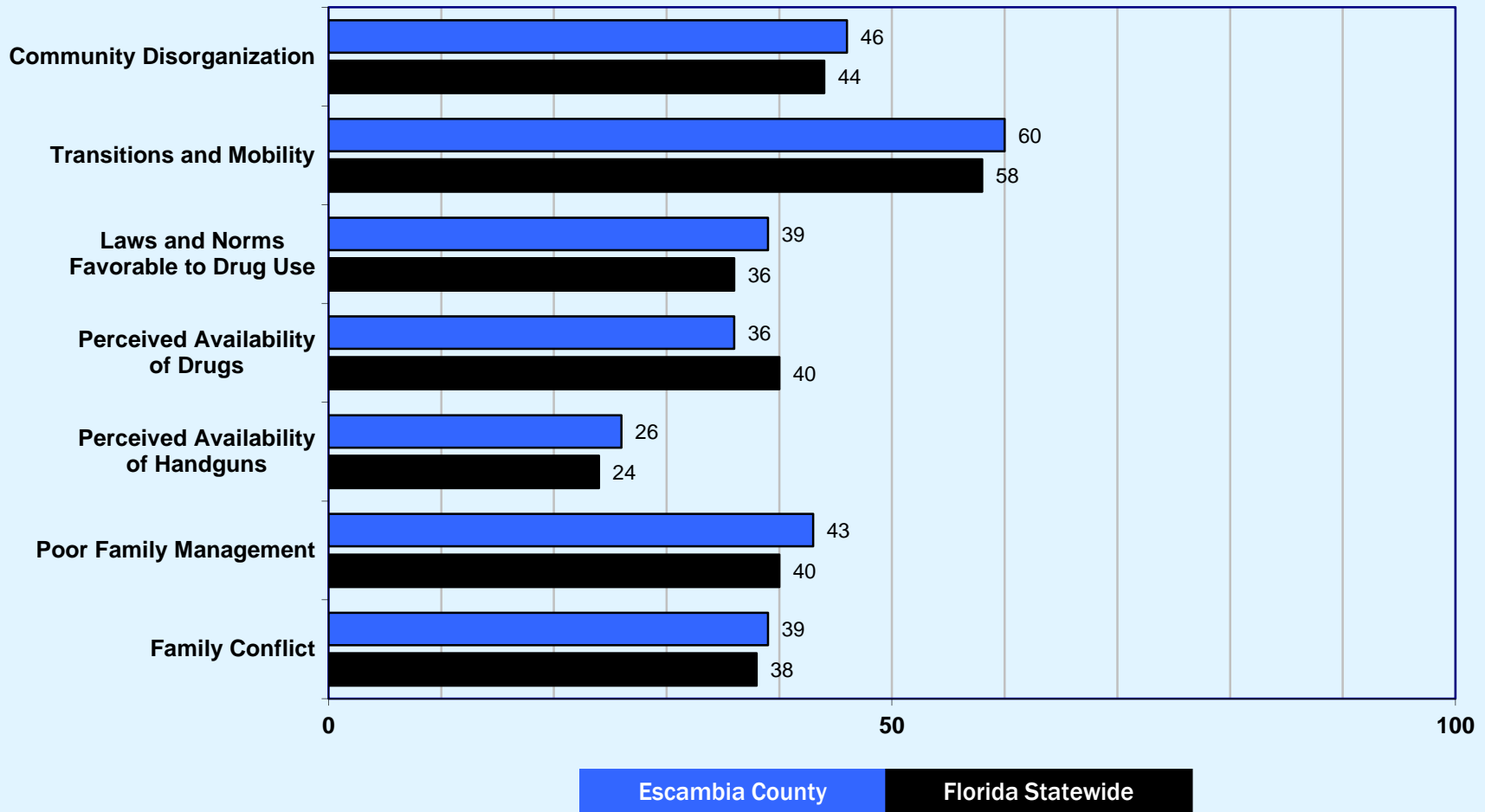
**Graph  
23**

# Protective factor prevalence rates for Escambia County and Florida Statewide middle school students, 2014



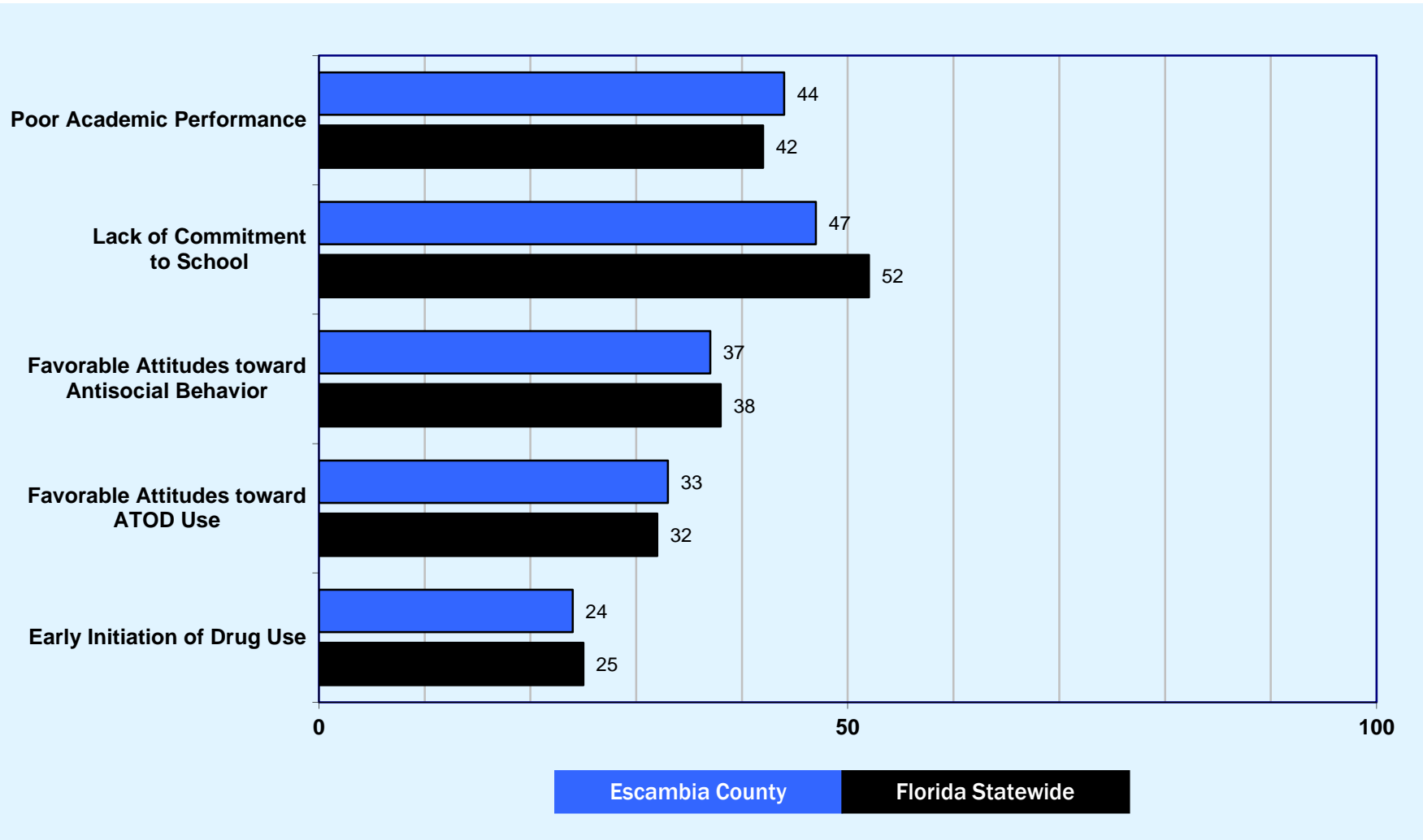
**Graph  
24**

# Community domain and family domain risk factor prevalence rates for Escambia County and Florida Statewide **middle school** students, 2014



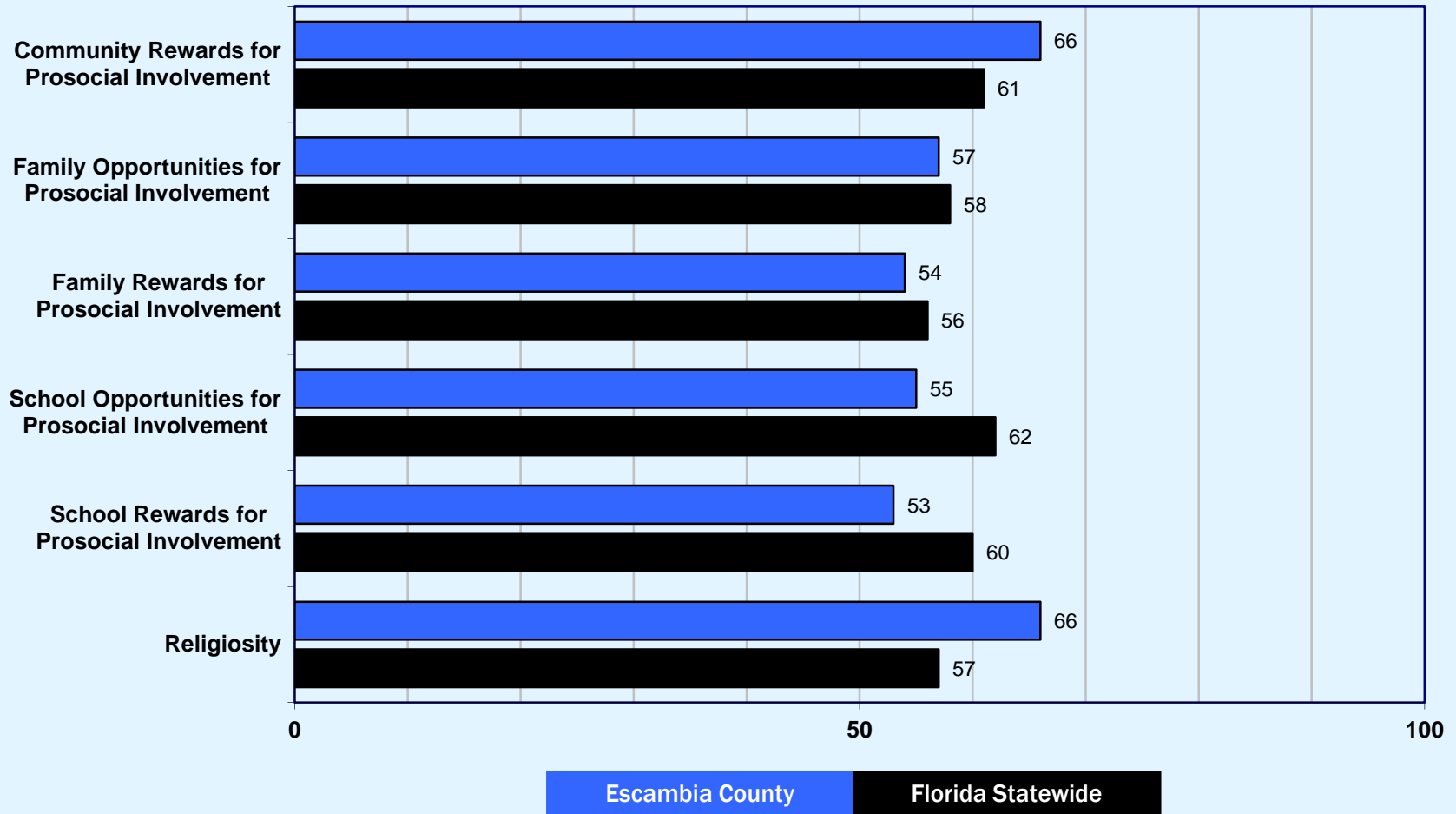
**Graph  
25**

# School domain and peer and individual domain risk factor prevalence rates for Escambia County and Florida Statewide middle school students, 2014

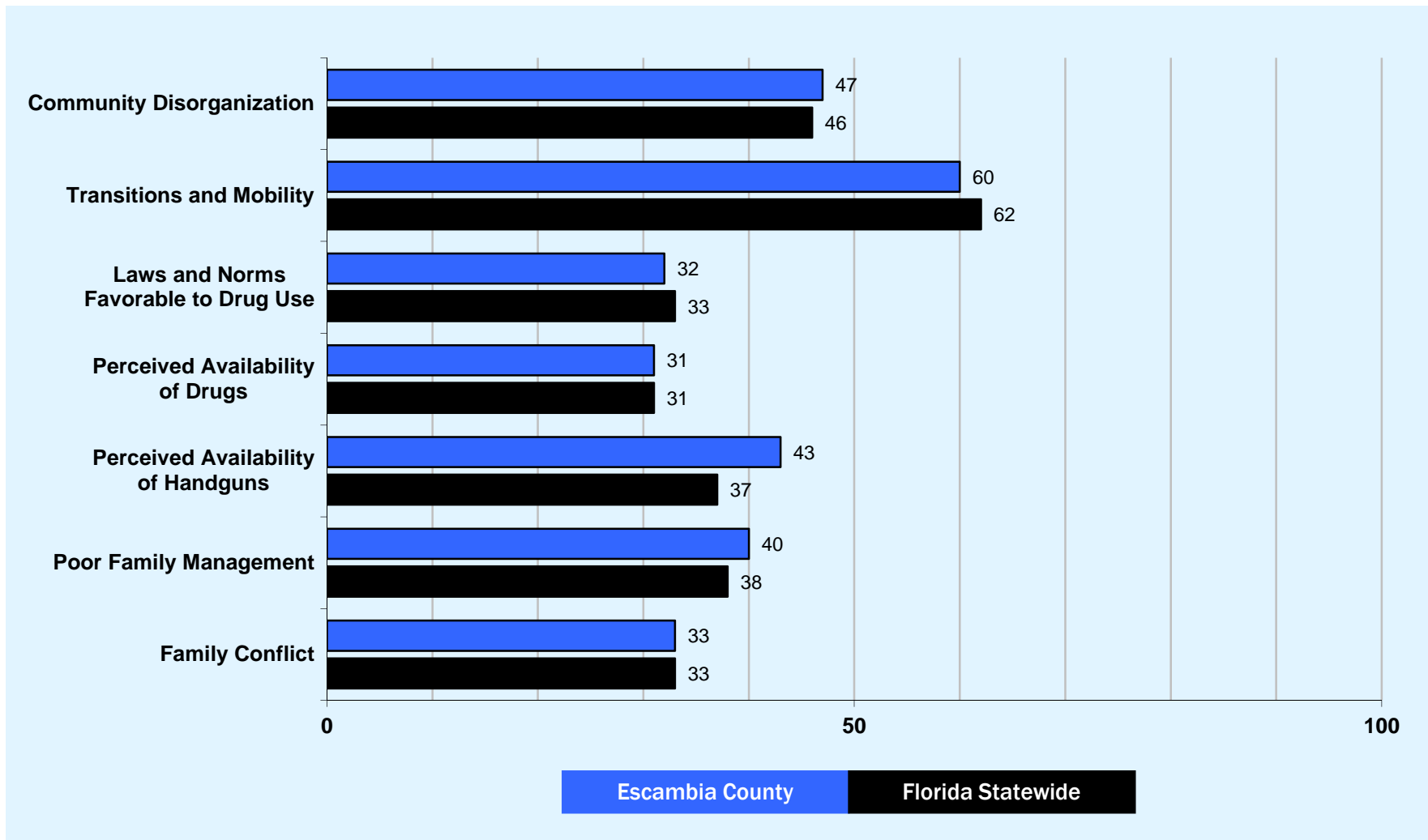


**Graph  
26**

# Protective factor prevalence rates for Escambia County and Florida Statewide high school students, 2014

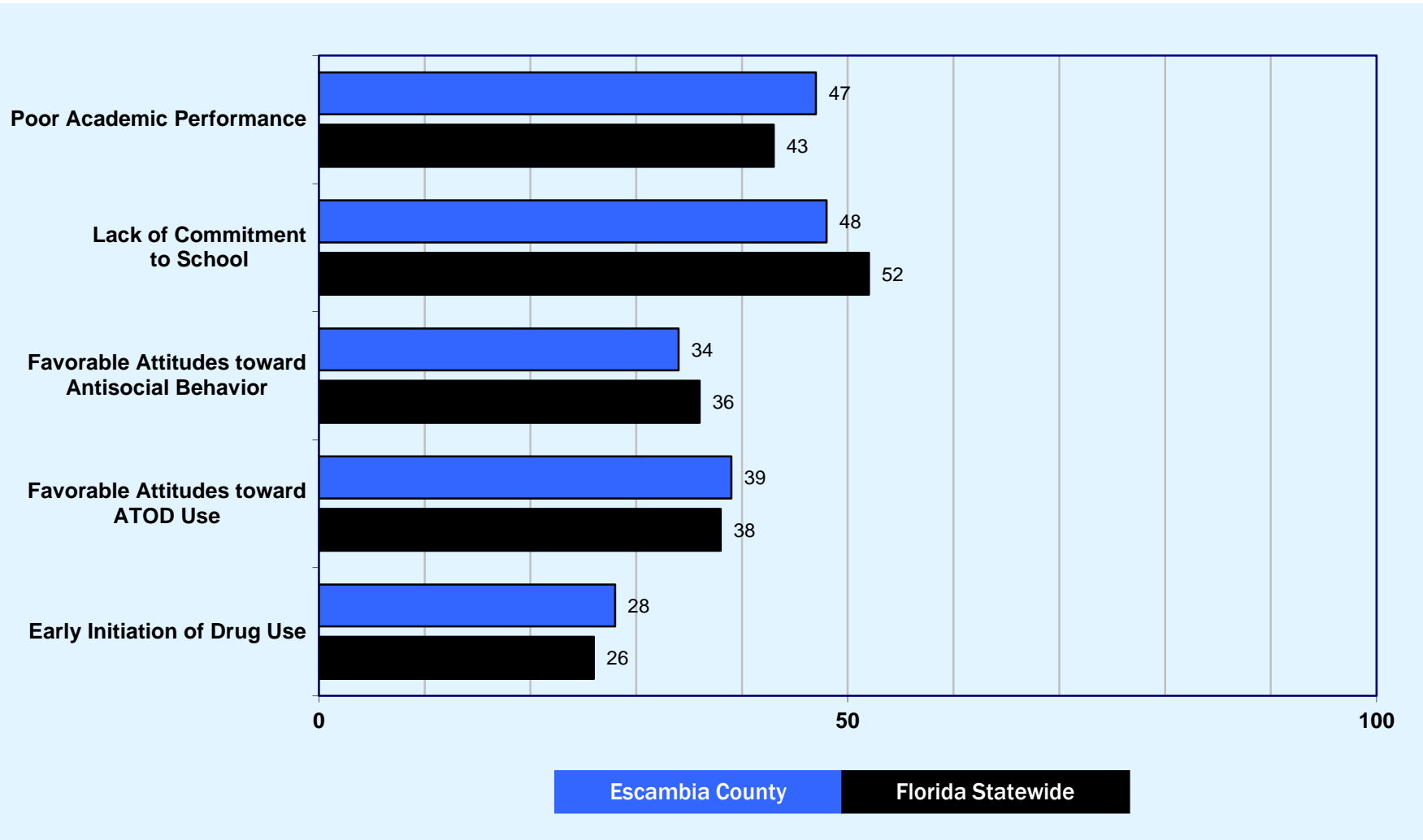


# Community domain and family domain risk factor prevalence rates for Escambia County and Florida Statewide high school students, 2014



**Graph  
28**

# School domain and peer and individual domain risk factor prevalence rates for Escambia County and Florida Statewide high school students, 2014



# Key Findings

- Protective factor prevalence rates—opportunities for improvement:
  - Middle school students reported the lowest rates of protection for the *Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement* (52%) and *School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement* (51%) scales.
  - High school students reported the lowest rates of protection for the *School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement* (53%) and *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 *Transitions and Mobility* (60%) and *Lack of Commitment to School* (47%) scales.
  - High school students reported the highest rates of risk for the *Transitions and Mobility* (60%) and *Lack of Commitment to School* (48%) scales.