

2014

FLORIDA YOUTH

SUBSTANCE ABUSE SURVEY

Miami-Dade County

Methodology

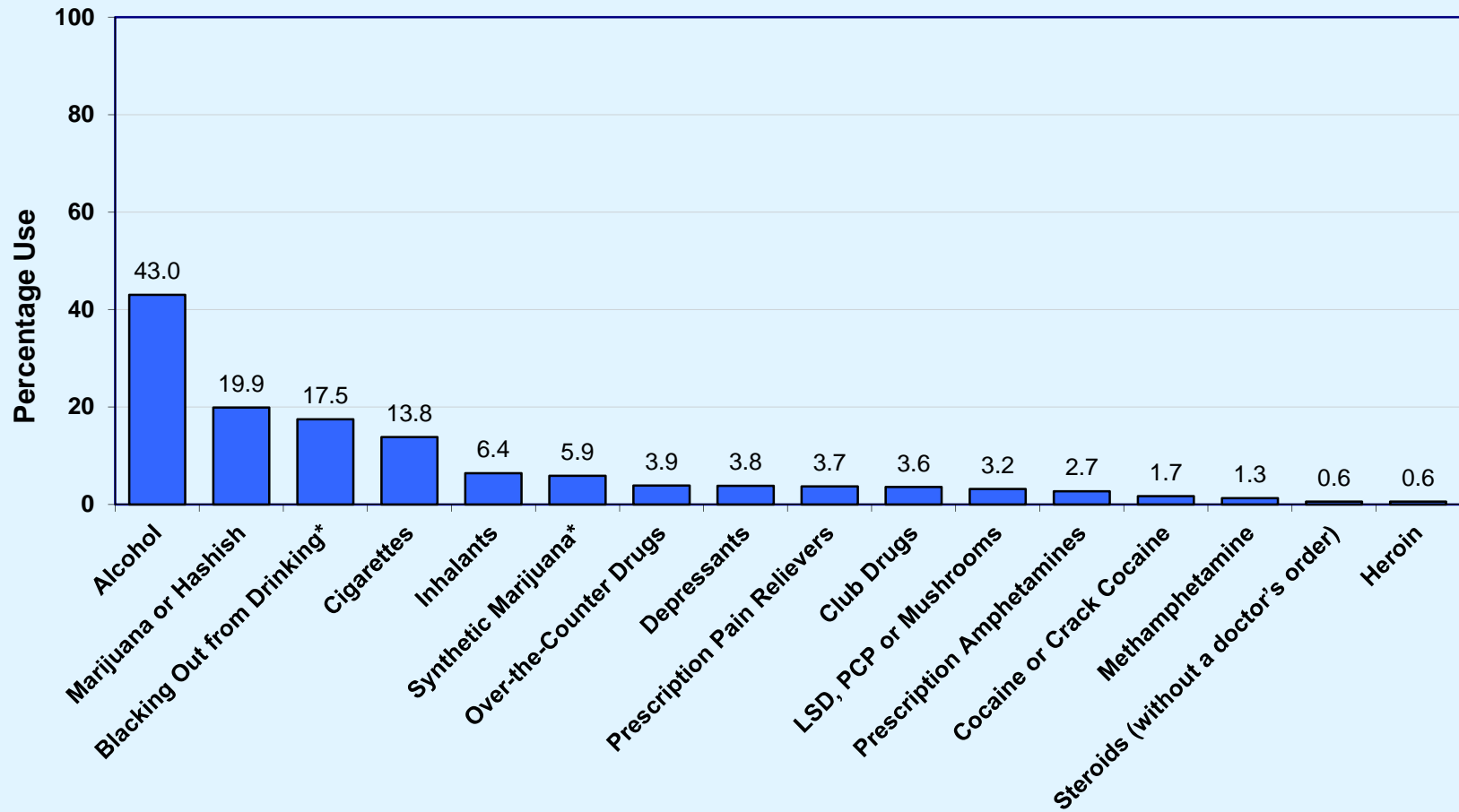
- Survey administration: February of 2014.
- Sampling strategy: schools and classrooms were selected to generate statistically representative county-level estimates.
- Final sample size was 1,755 across grades 6 through 12.
- The margin of error is less than 4.6 percentage points for M.S. prevalence rates and 4.7 percentage points for H.S. prevalence rates.

Lifetime and Past-30-Day ATOD Prevalence Rates

2014 Results

**Graph
1**

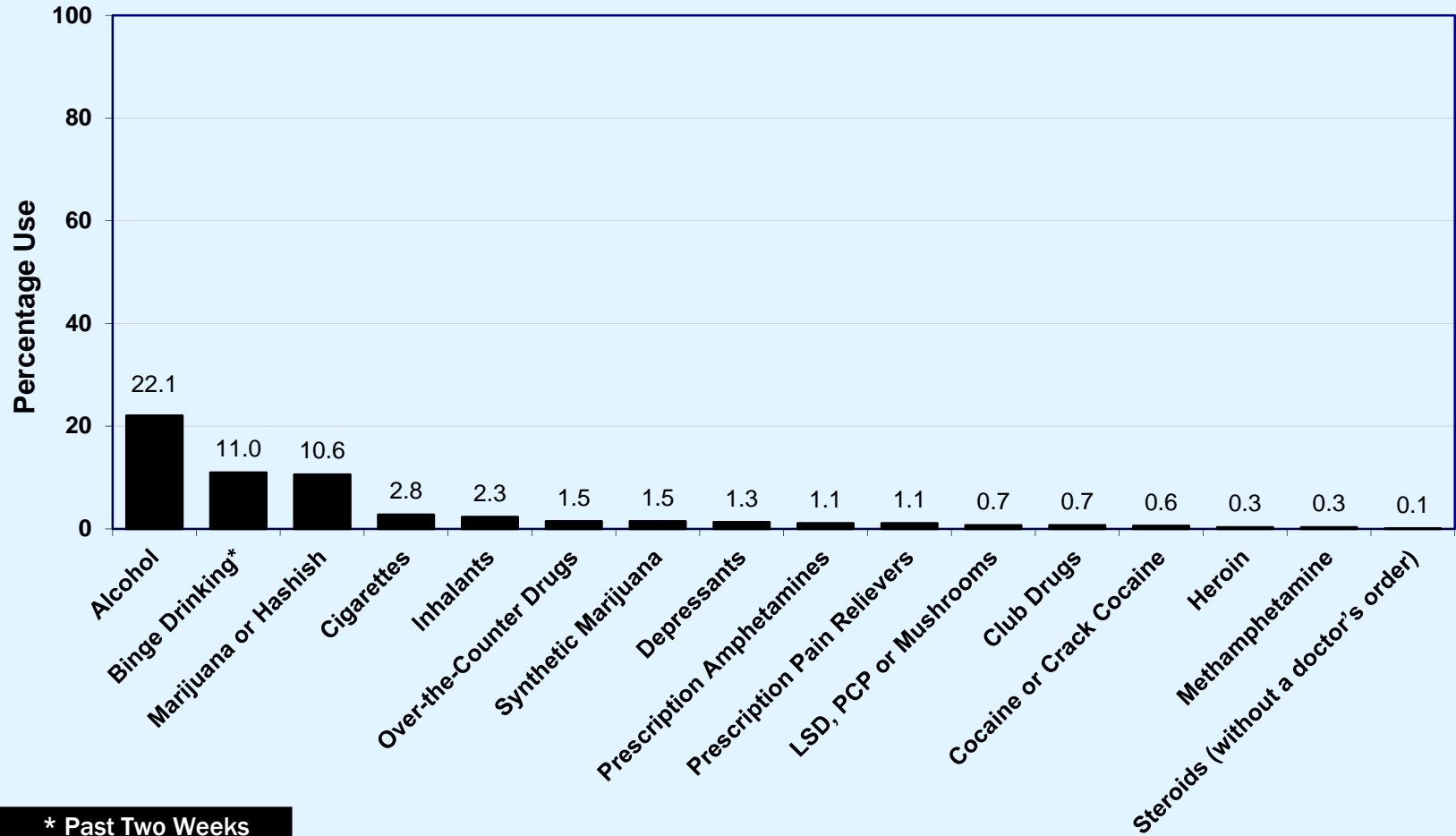
Lifetime use of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs among Miami-Dade County students, 2014



* High School Only

**Graph
2**

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



Key Findings

- With overall prevalence rates of 43.0% for lifetime use and 22.1% for past-30-day use, alcohol is the most commonly used drug among Miami-Dade County students.
- After alcohol, students reported marijuana (19.9% lifetime and 10.6% past-30-day) and cigarettes (13.8% lifetime and 2.8% past-30-day) as the most commonly used drugs.
- 17.5% of high school students reported blacking out after drinking on one or more occasions.
- For other ATOD categories, past-30-day prevalence ranges from 2.3% for inhalants to 0.1% for steroids.

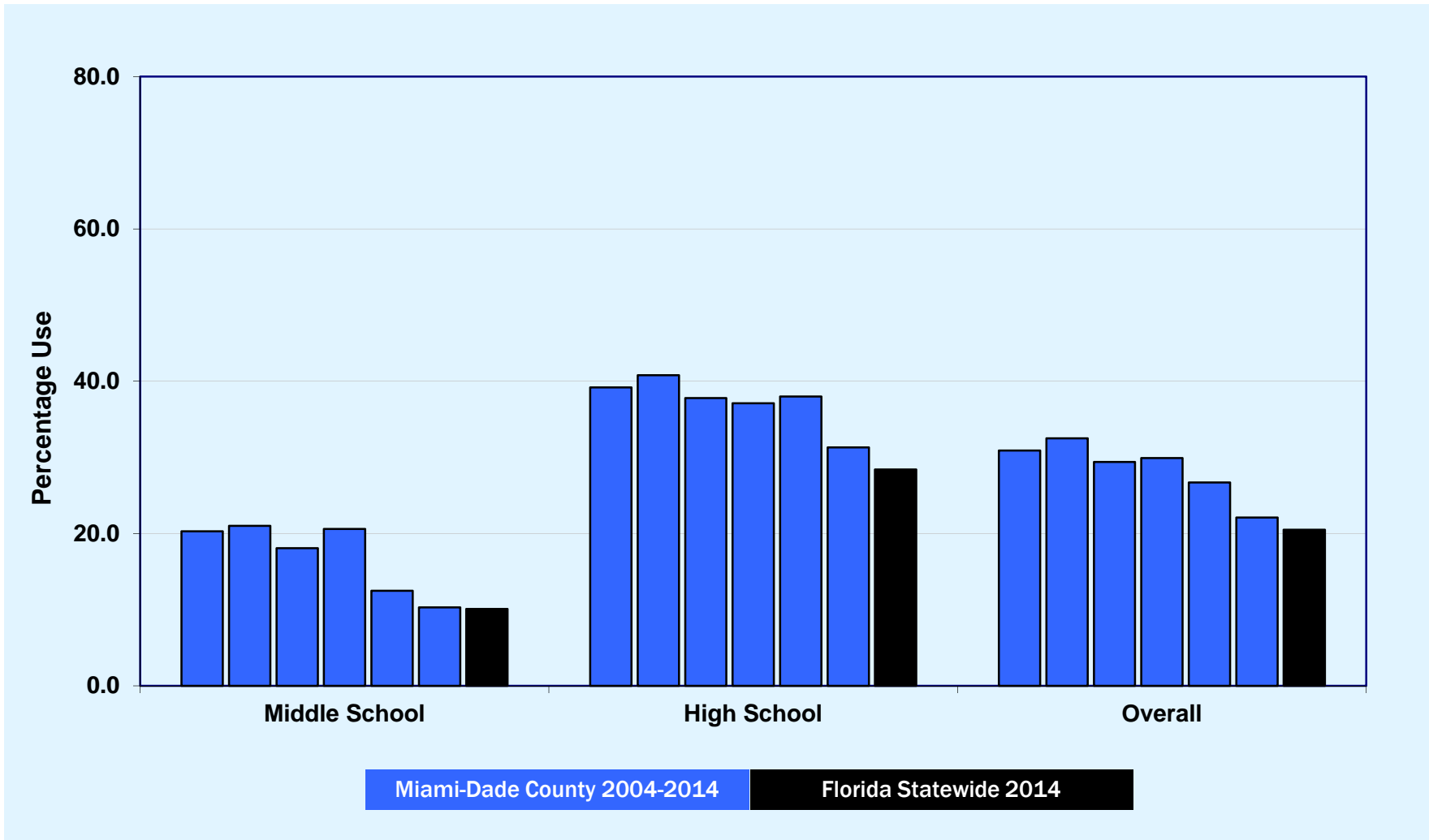
Alcohol, Cigarettes and Marijuana

2004-2014 Trends

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

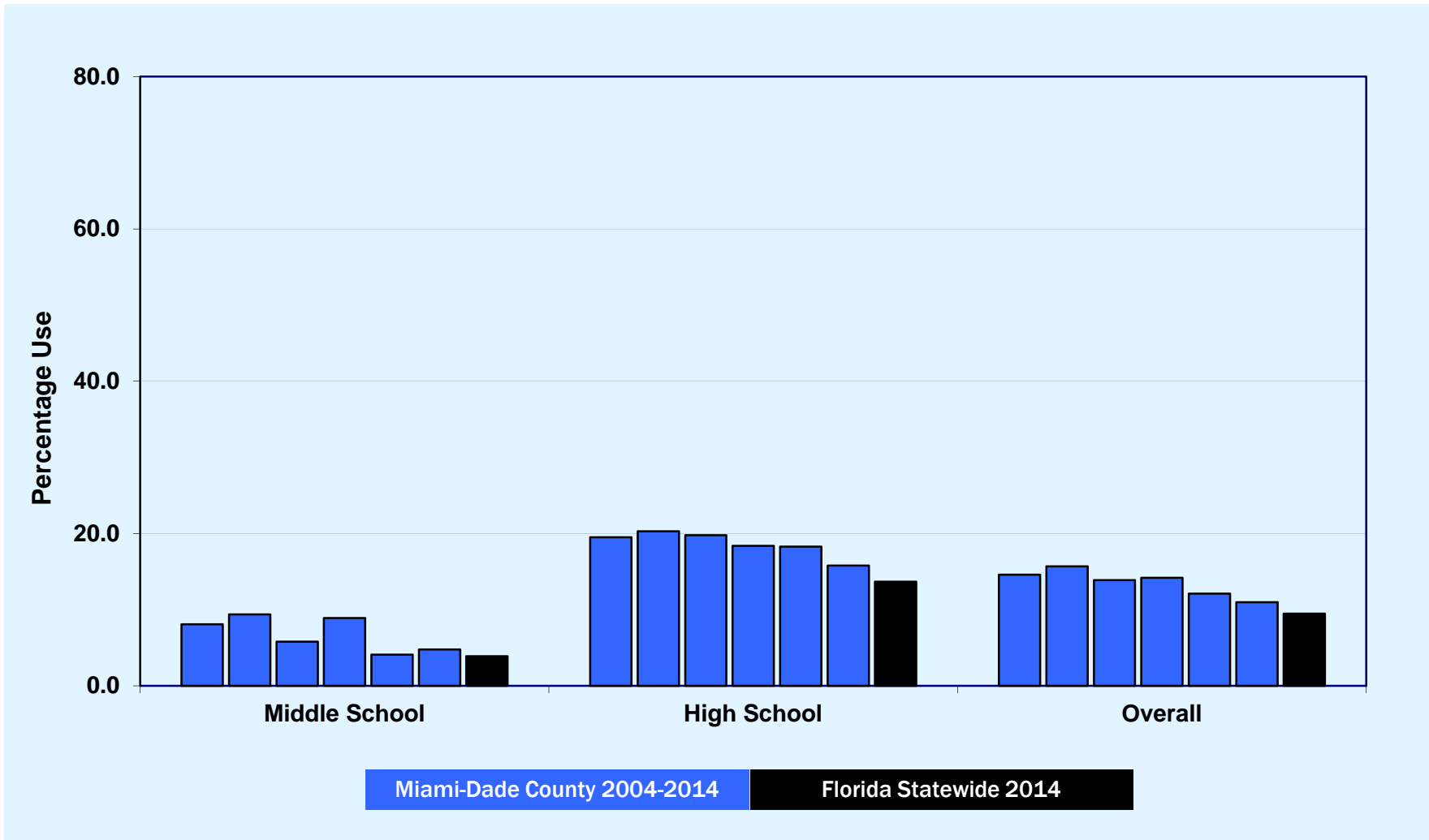
**Graph
3**

Past-30-day alcohol use, Miami-Dade County 2004-2014 and Florida Statewide 2014



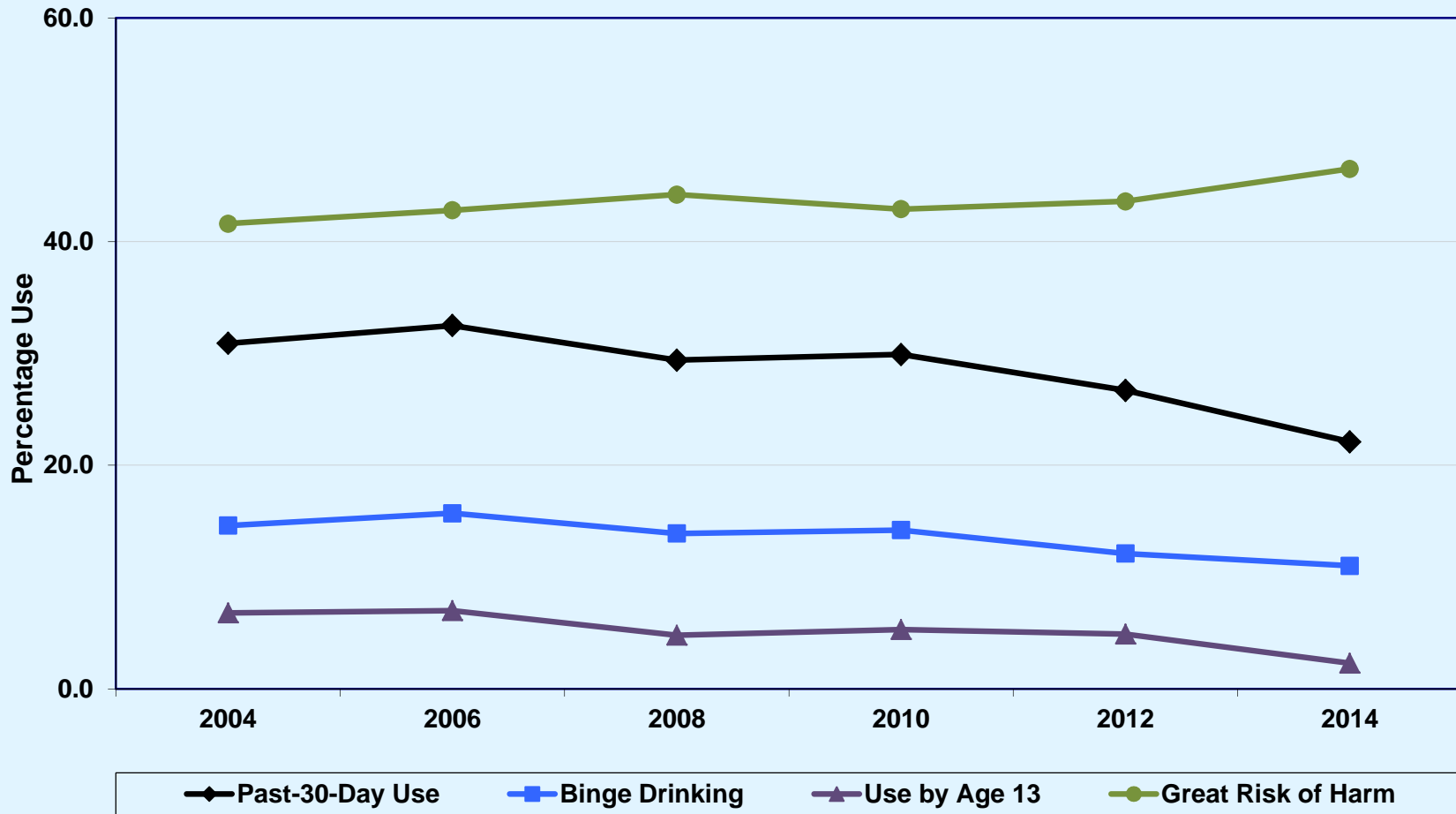
**Graph
4**

Binge Drinking, Miami-Dade County 2004-2014 and Florida Statewide 2014



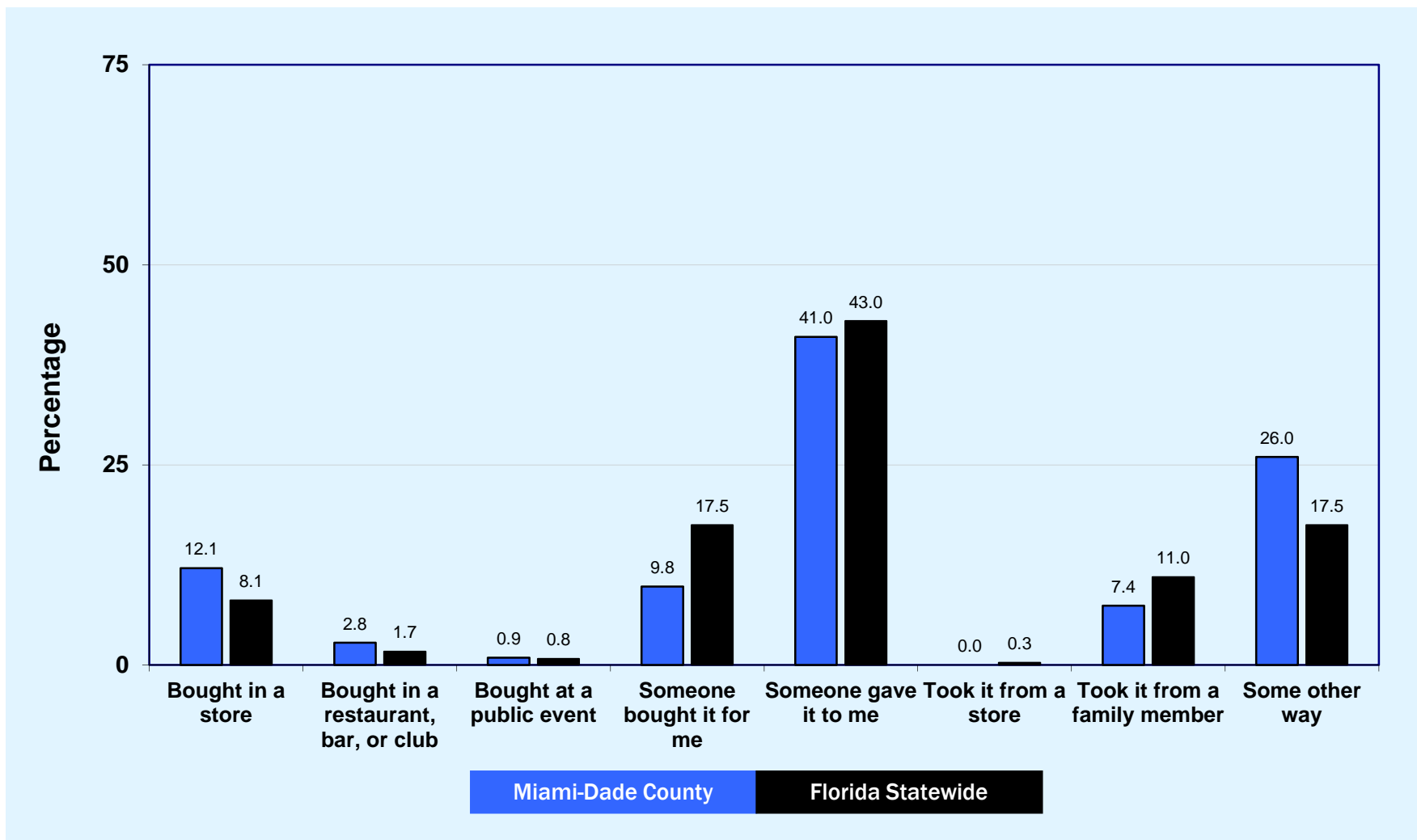
**Graph
5**

Alcohol trends summary for Miami-Dade County, 2004-2014



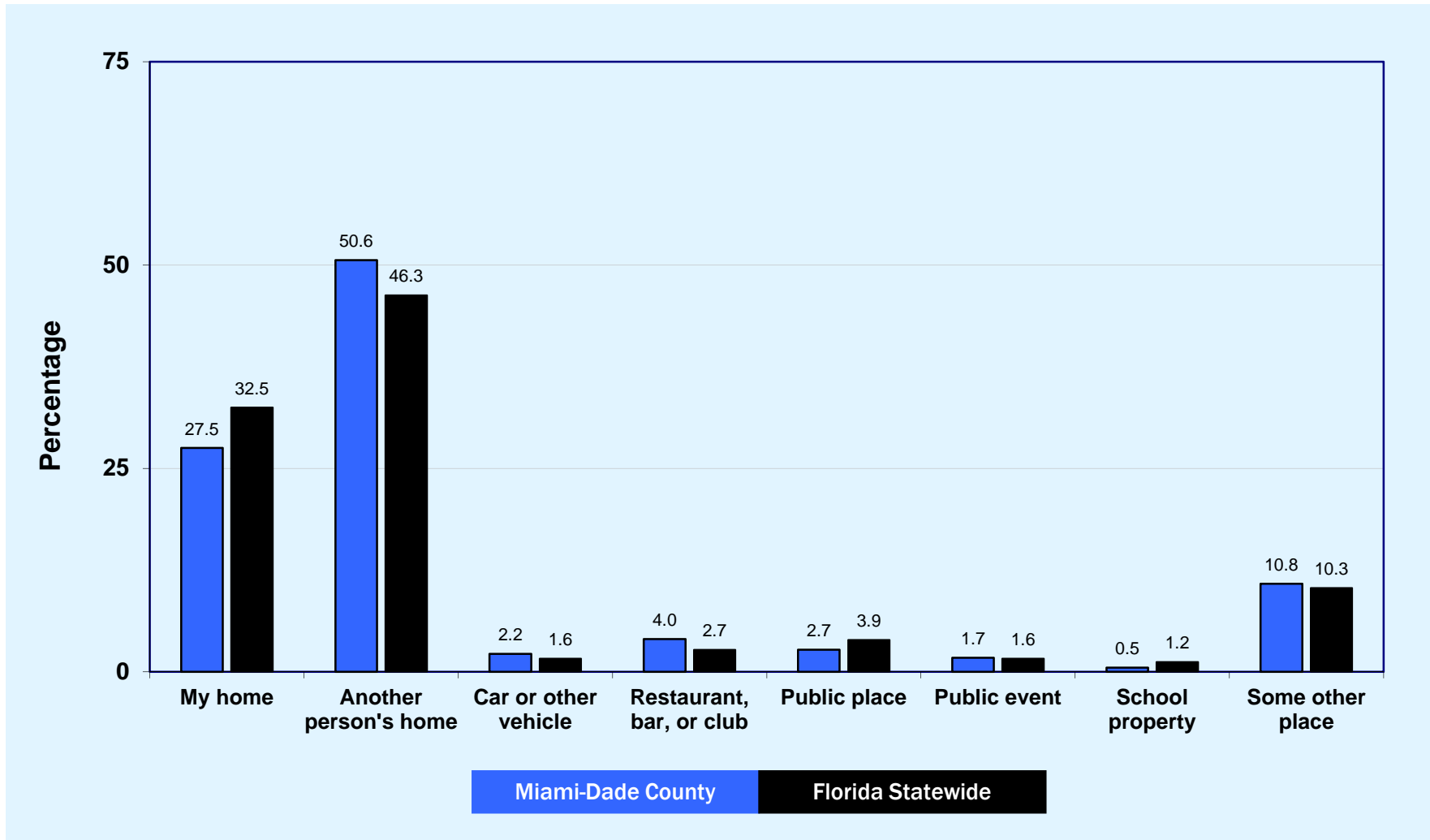
**Graph
6**

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



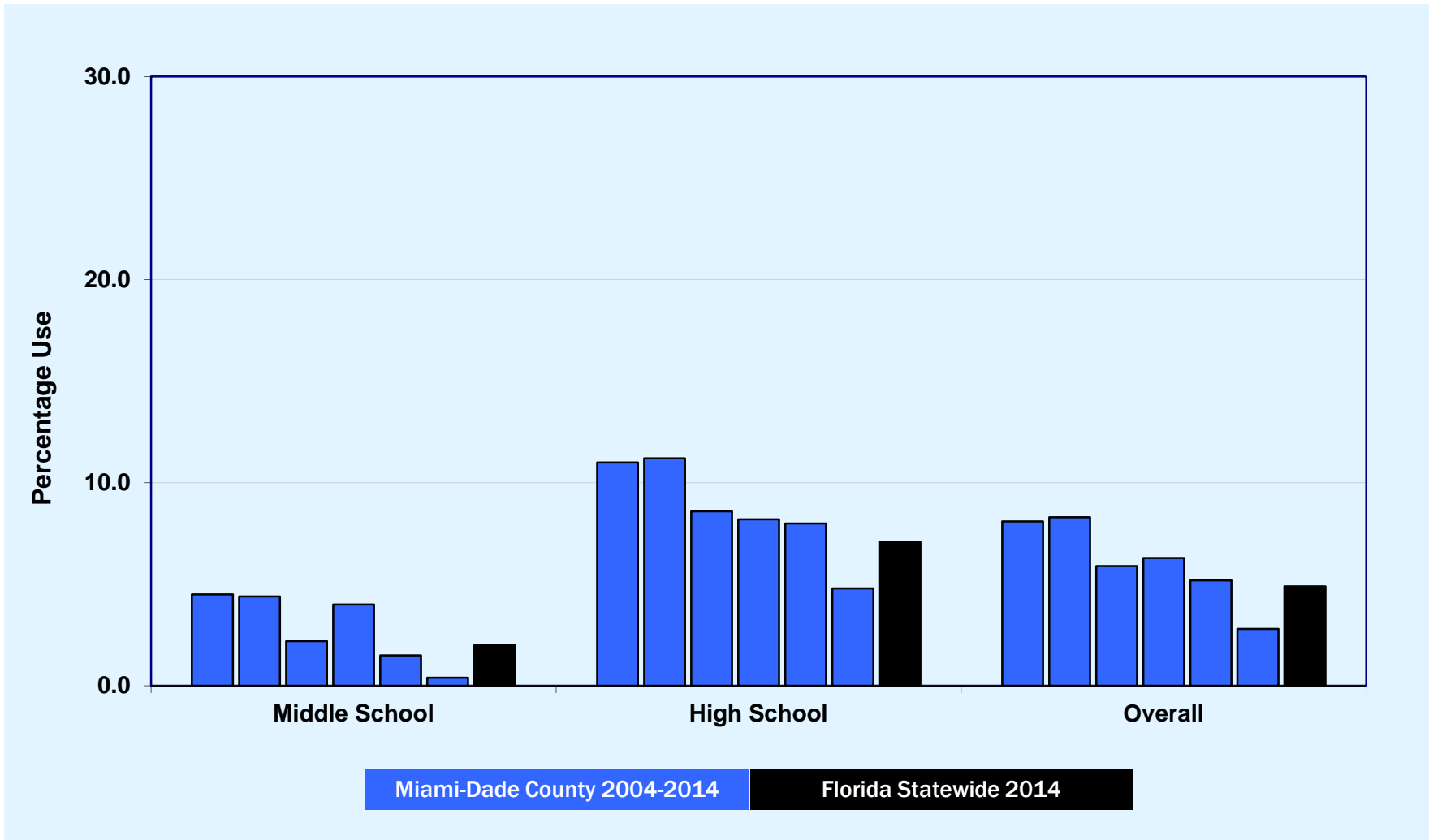
**Graph
7**

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



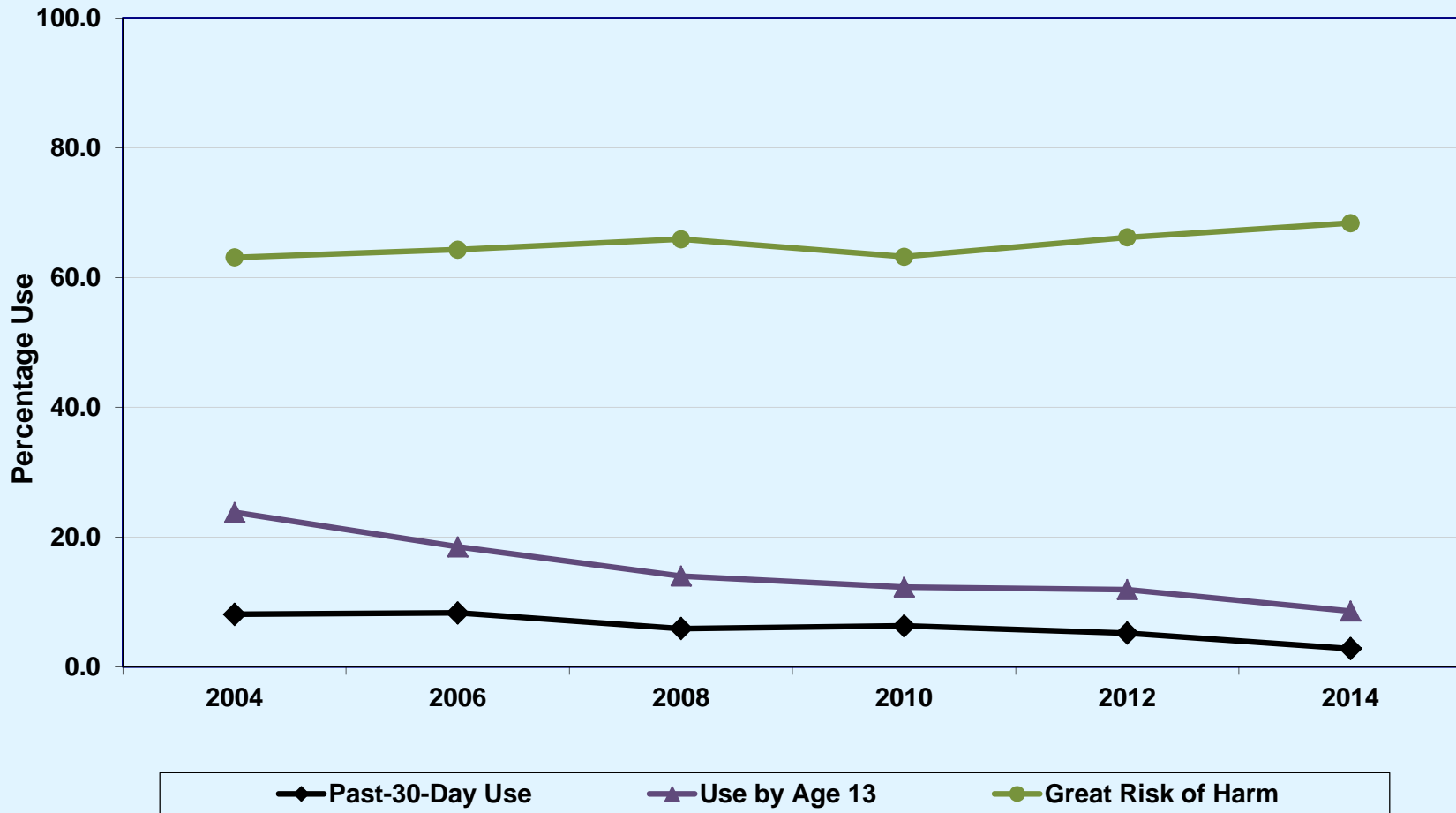
**Graph
8**

Past-30-day cigarette use, Miami-Dade County 2004-2014 and Florida Statewide 2014



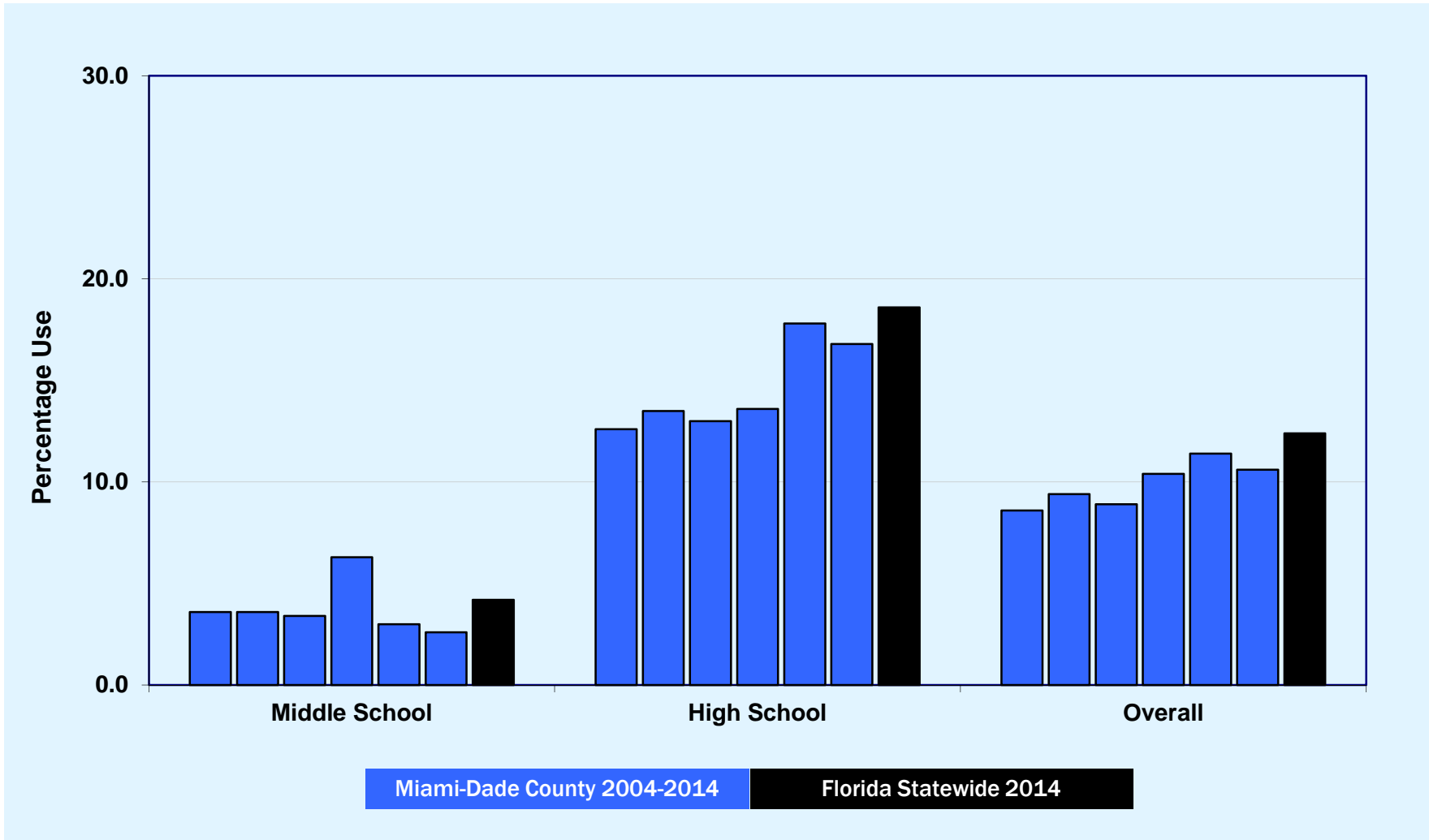
**Graph
9**

Cigarette trends summary for Miami-Dade County, 2004-2014



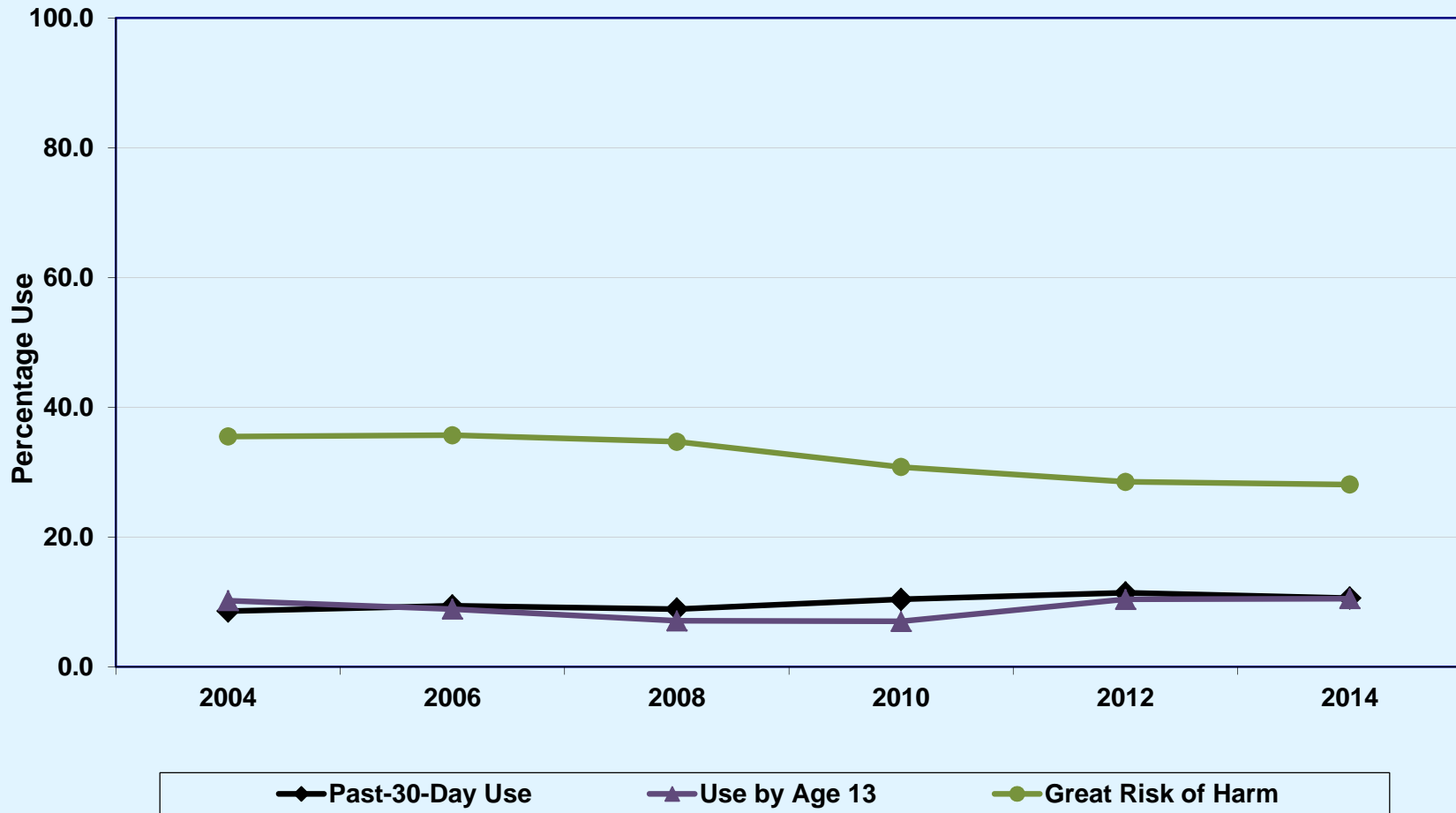
**Graph
10**

Past-30-day marijuana use, Miami-Dade County 2004-2014 and Florida Statewide 2014



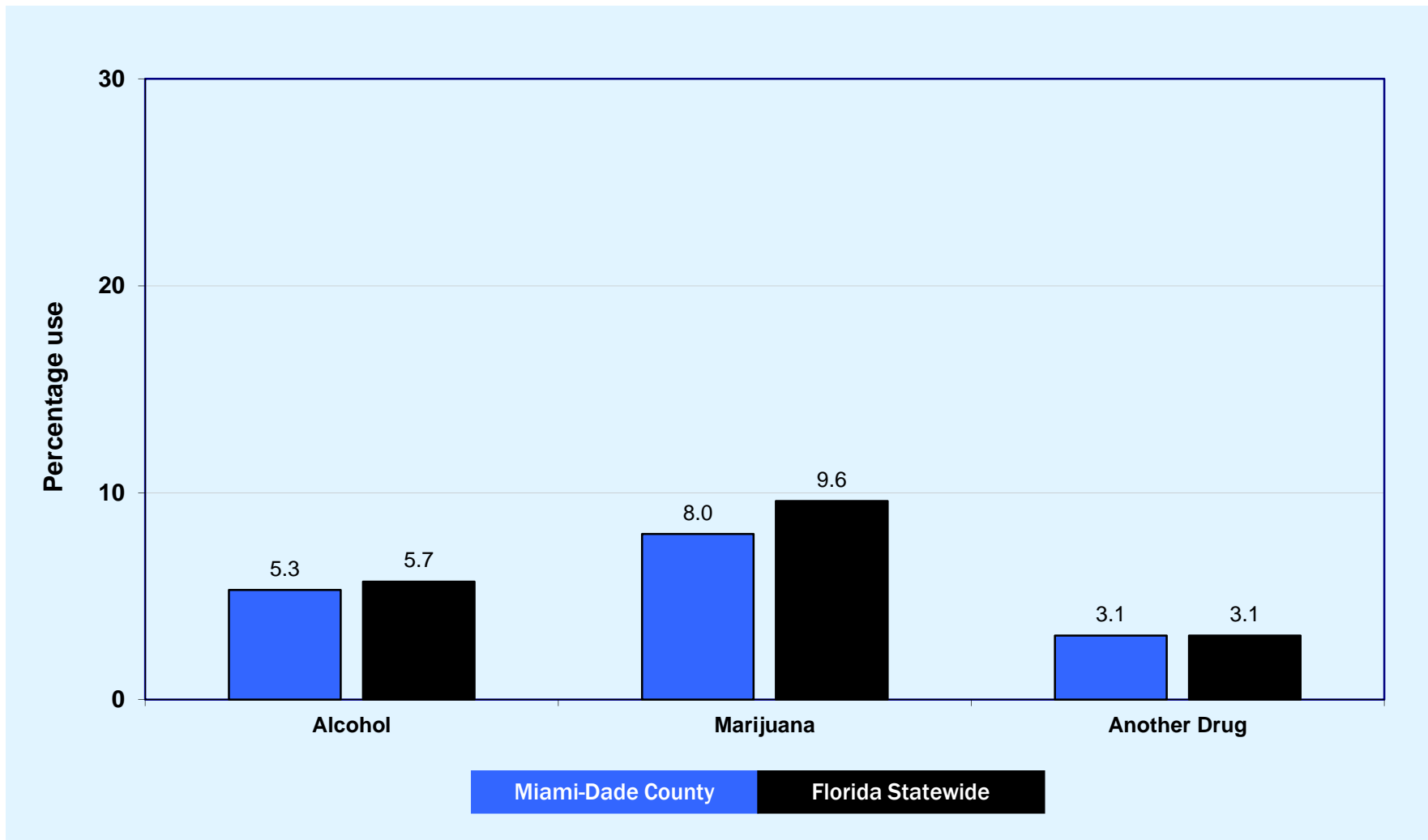
**Graph
11**

Marijuana trends summary for Miami-Dade County, 2004-2014



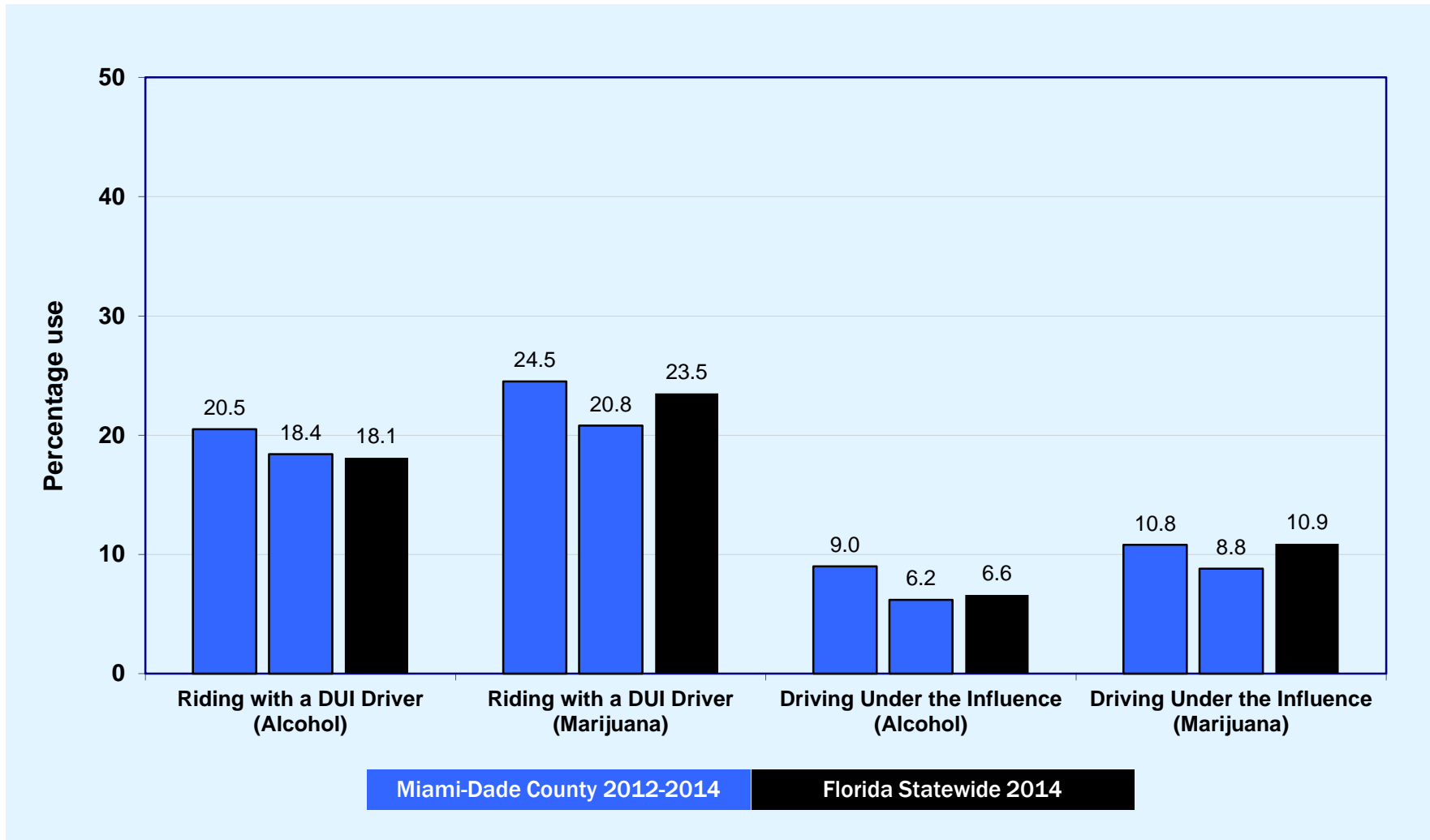
**Graph
12**

ATOD Use Before or During School, Miami-Dade County and Florida Statewide, 2014



**Graph
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DUI or riding with a driver under the influence, Miami-Dade County 2012-2014 and Florida Statewide 2014



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

Key Findings

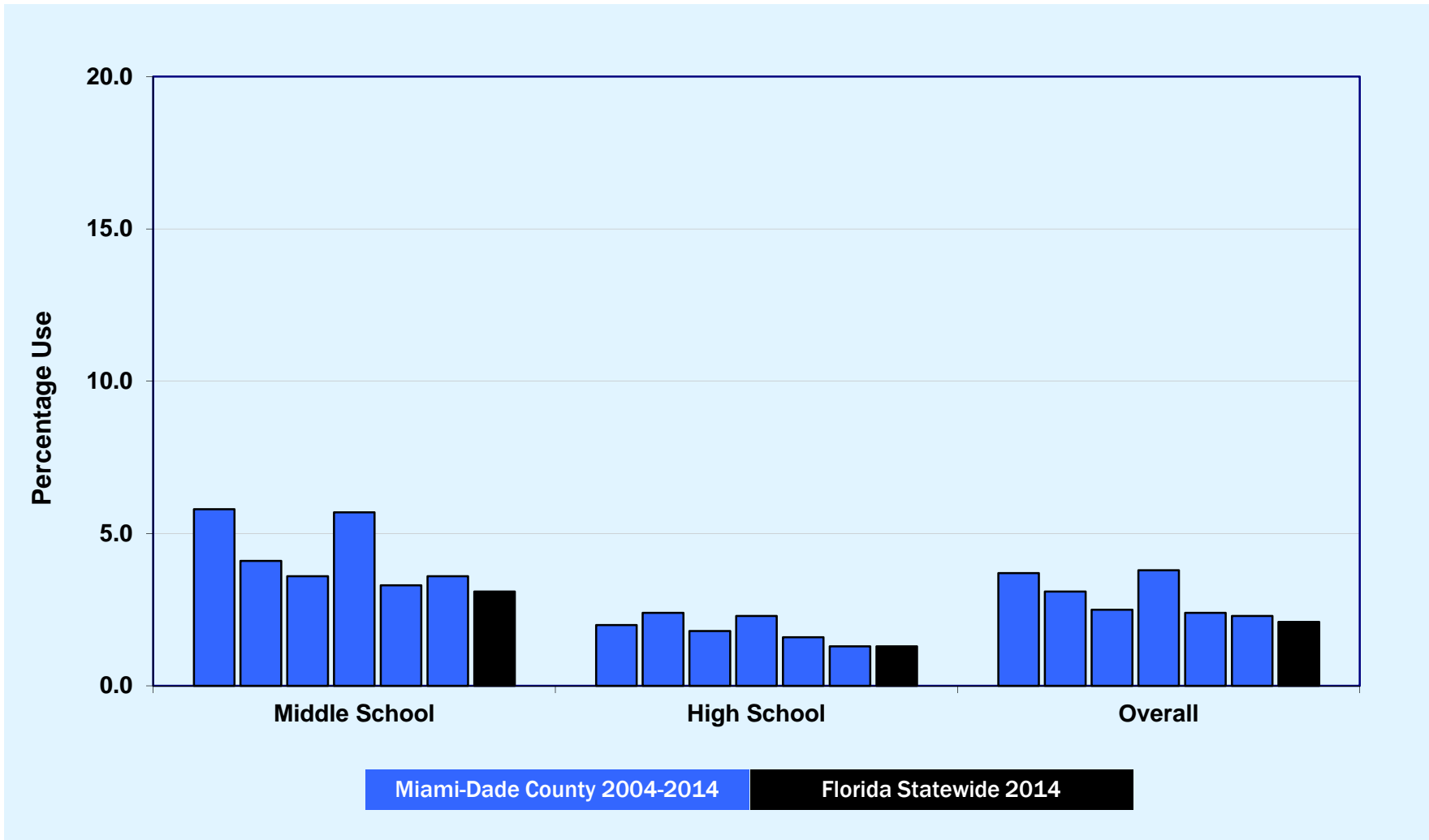
- In Miami-Dade County, past-30-day alcohol use was reported at 22.1%, compared to 20.5% across the statewide sample.
- Binge drinking continued to decrease, from 14.2% in 2010 to 12.1% in 2012 and 11.0% in 2014.
- After increasing from 2008 to 2012 (from 8.9% to 11.4%), past-30-day marijuana use decreased to 10.6% in 2014.
- 18.4% of high school students have ridden in a car with a driver who was under the influence of alcohol, and 20.8% have ridden with a driver under the influence of marijuana.

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

2004-2014 Trends

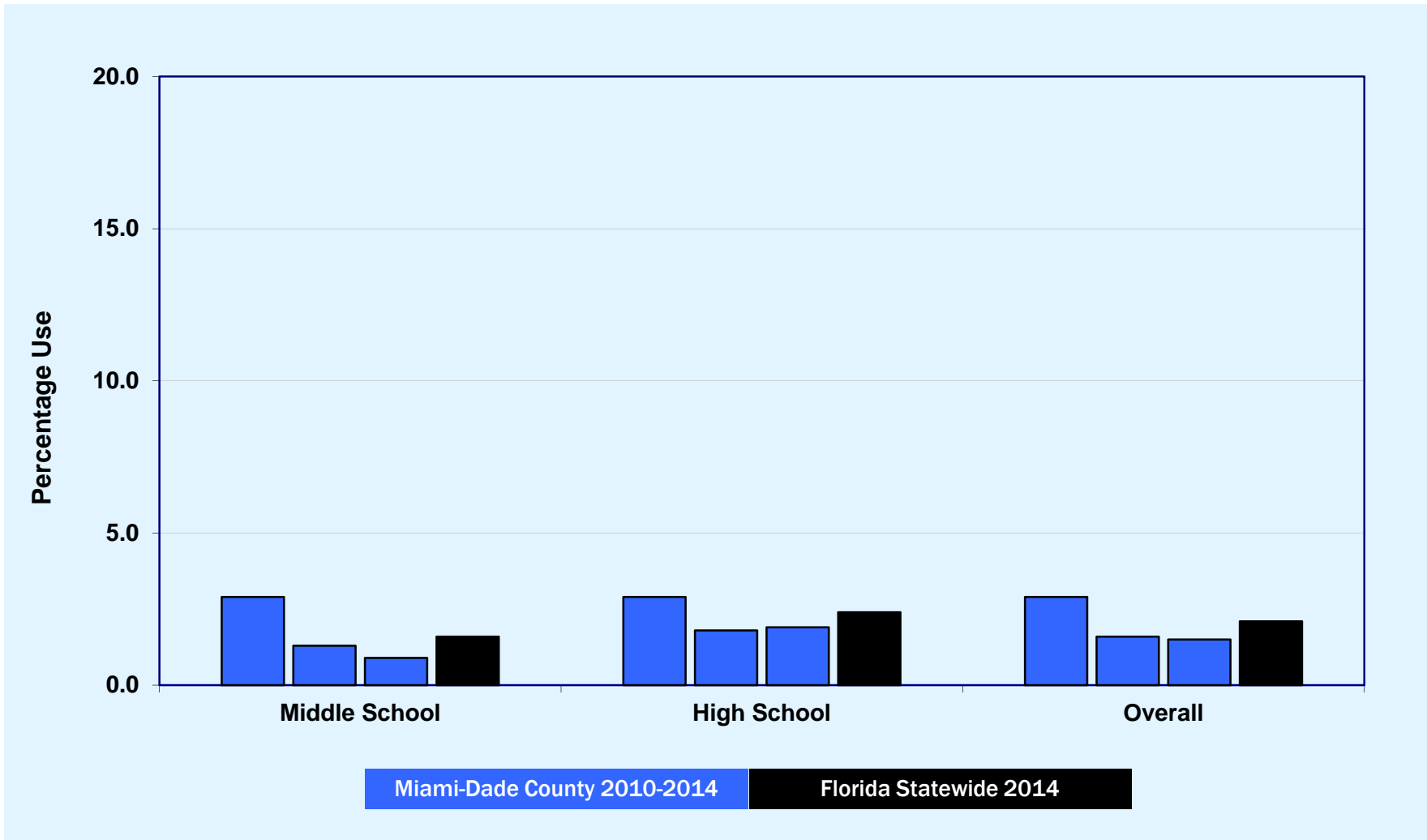
**Graph
14**

Past-30-day inhalant use, Miami-Dade County 2004-2014 and Florida Statewide 2014



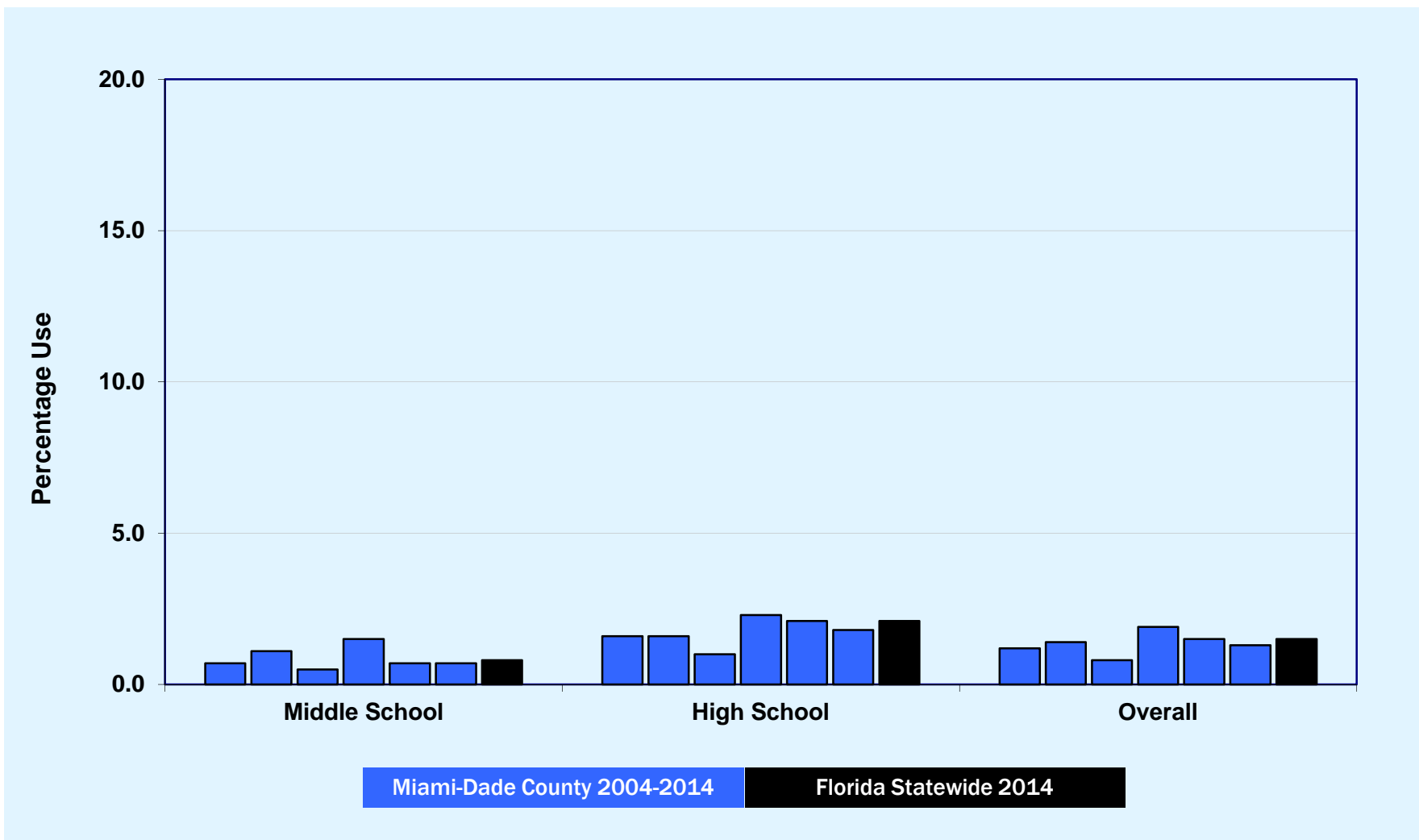
**Graph
15**

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



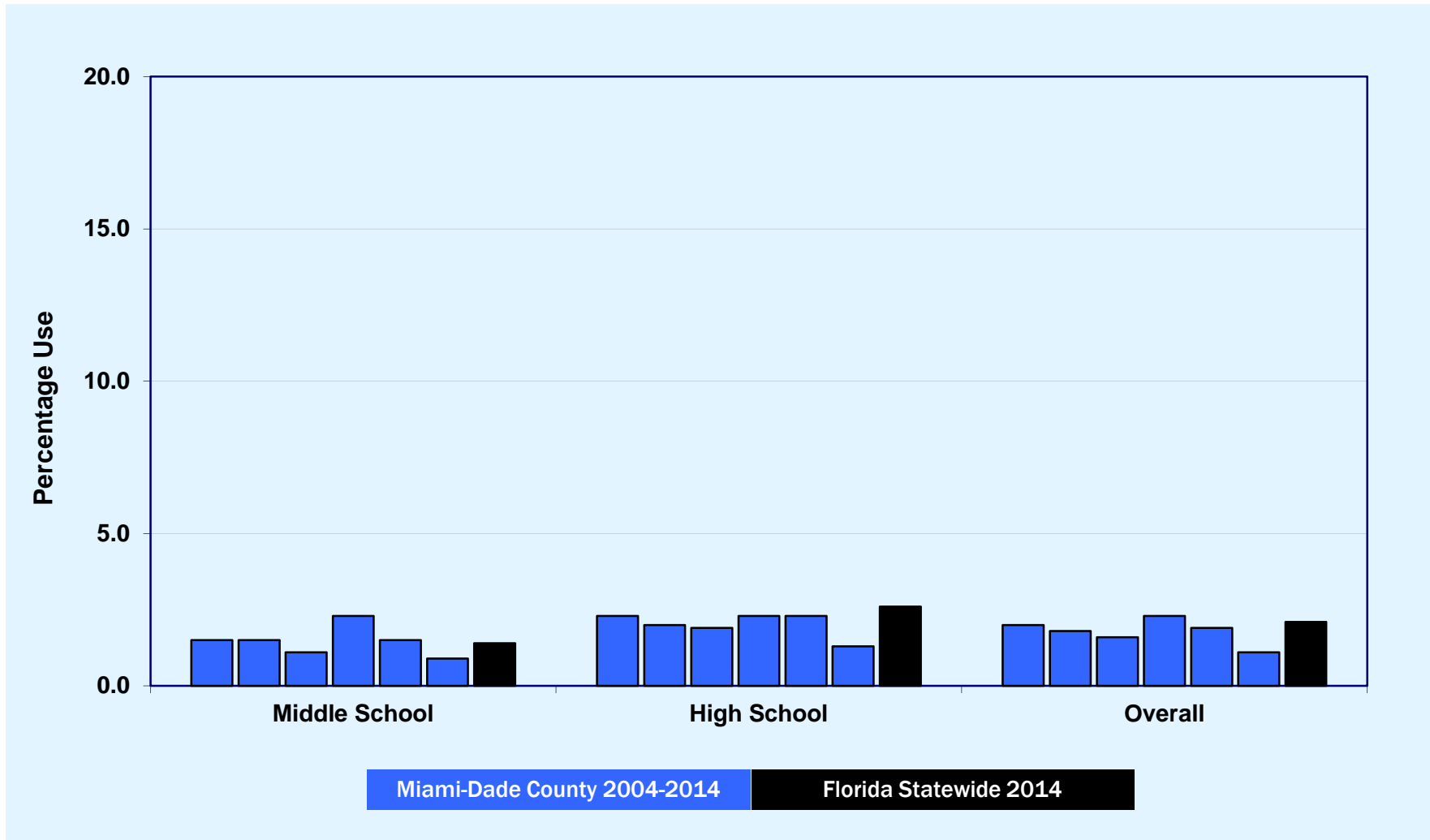
**Graph
16**

Past-30-day depressants use, Miami-Dade County 2004-2014 and Florida Statewide 2014



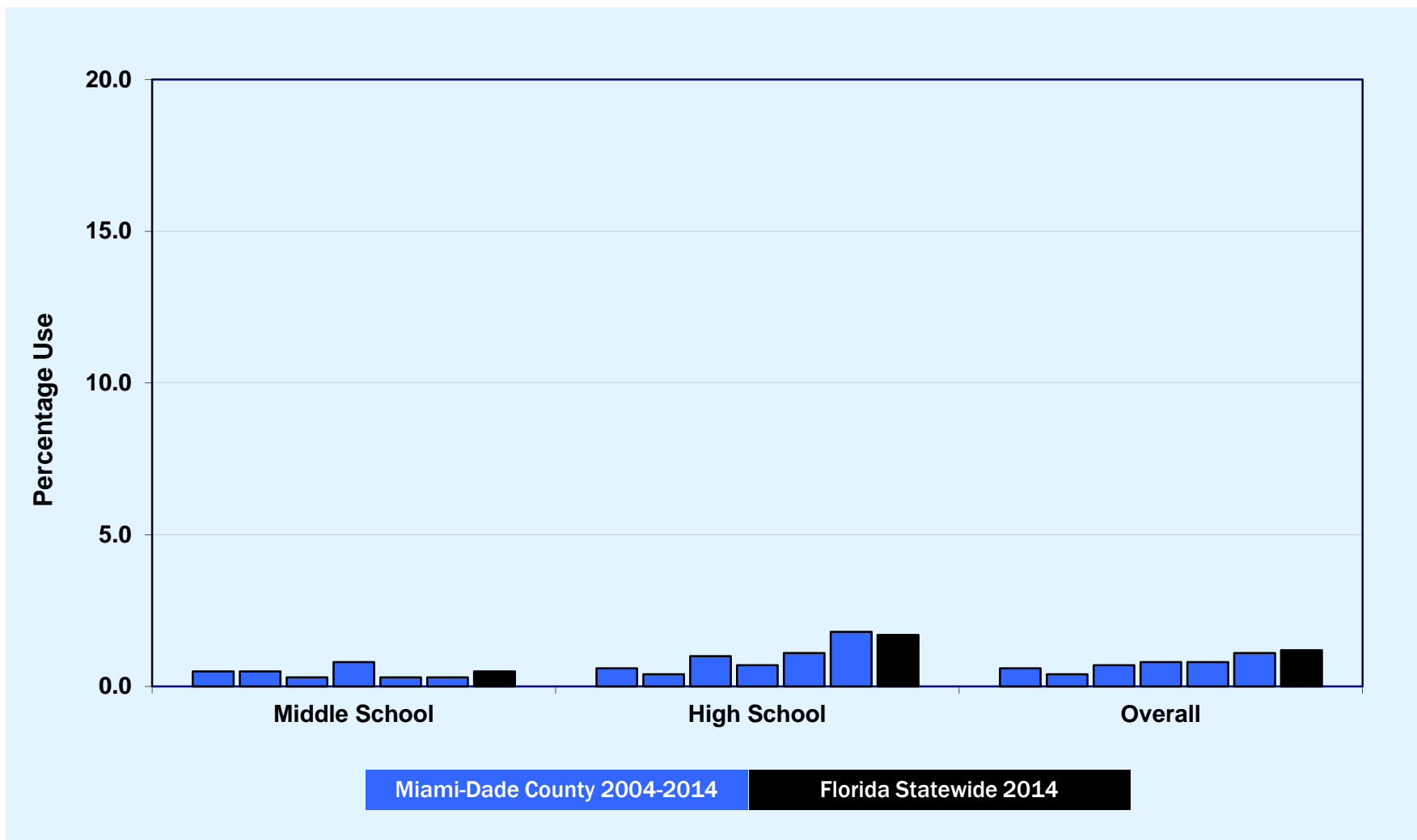
**Graph
17**

Past-30-day prescription pain reliever use, Miami-Dade County 2004-2014 and Florida Statewide 2014



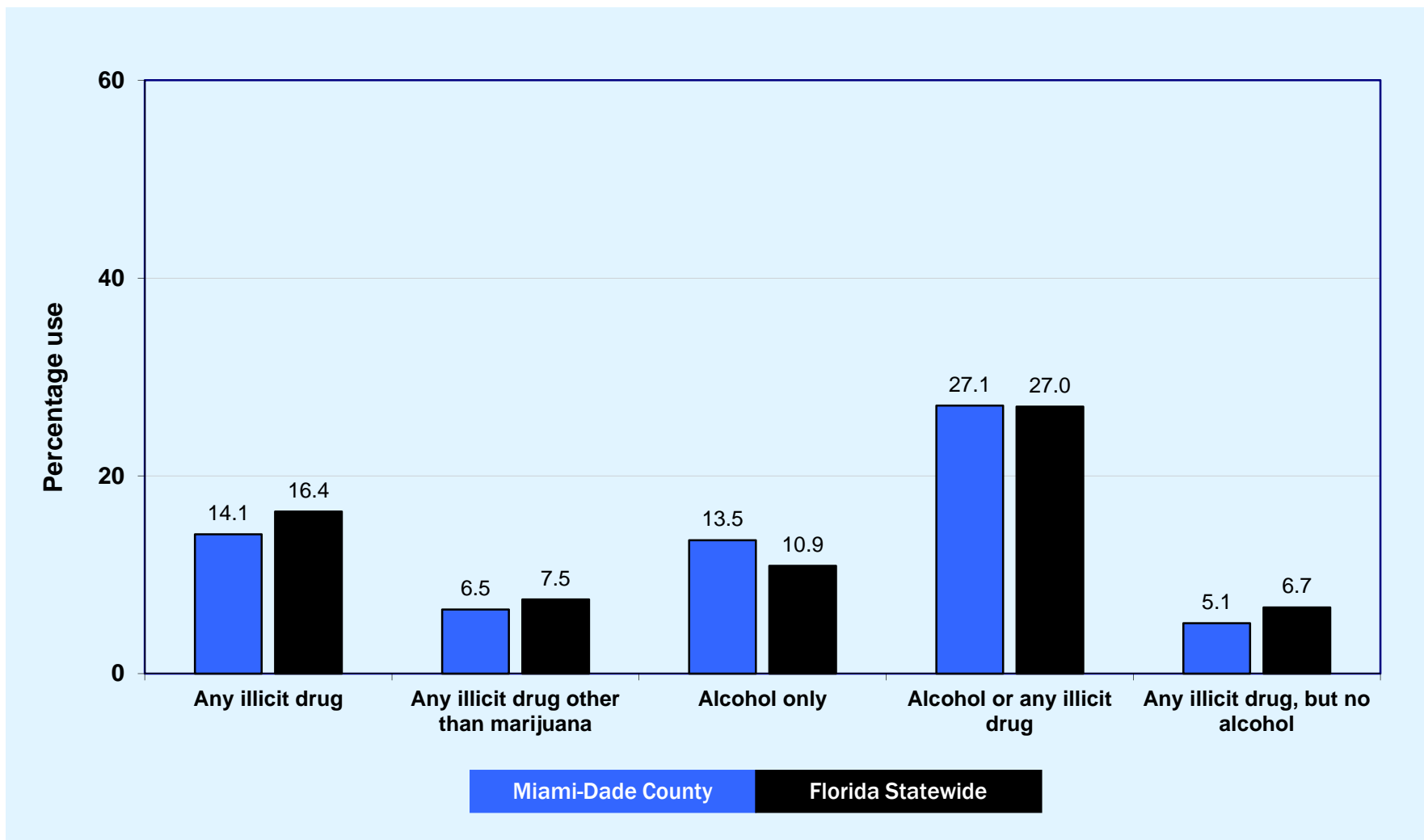
**Graph
18**

Past-30-day prescription amphetamines use, Miami-Dade County 2004-2014 and Florida Statewide 2014



**Graph
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Past-30-day drug combination rates for Miami-Dade County and Florida Statewide, 2014



Key Findings

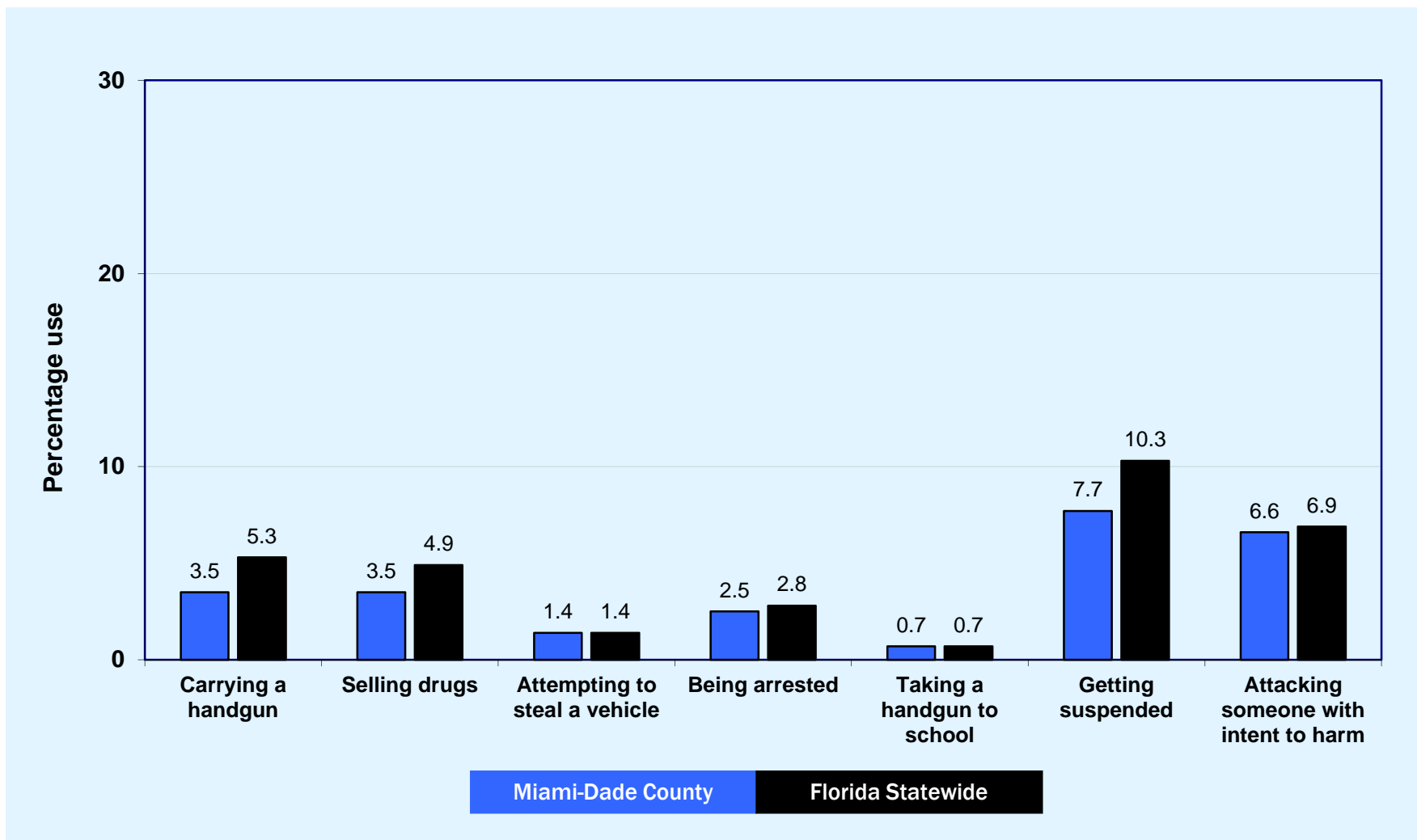
- In Miami-Dade County, 6.5% of surveyed students reported the use of any illicit drug other than marijuana in the past 30 days, compared to 7.5% across the statewide sample.
- Past-30-day inhalant use decreased slightly from 2.4% in 2012 to 2.3% in 2014.
- Past-30-day Rx pain reliever use was reported at 1.1%, compared to 2.1% across the statewide survey.
- Among middle school students, 3.6% 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

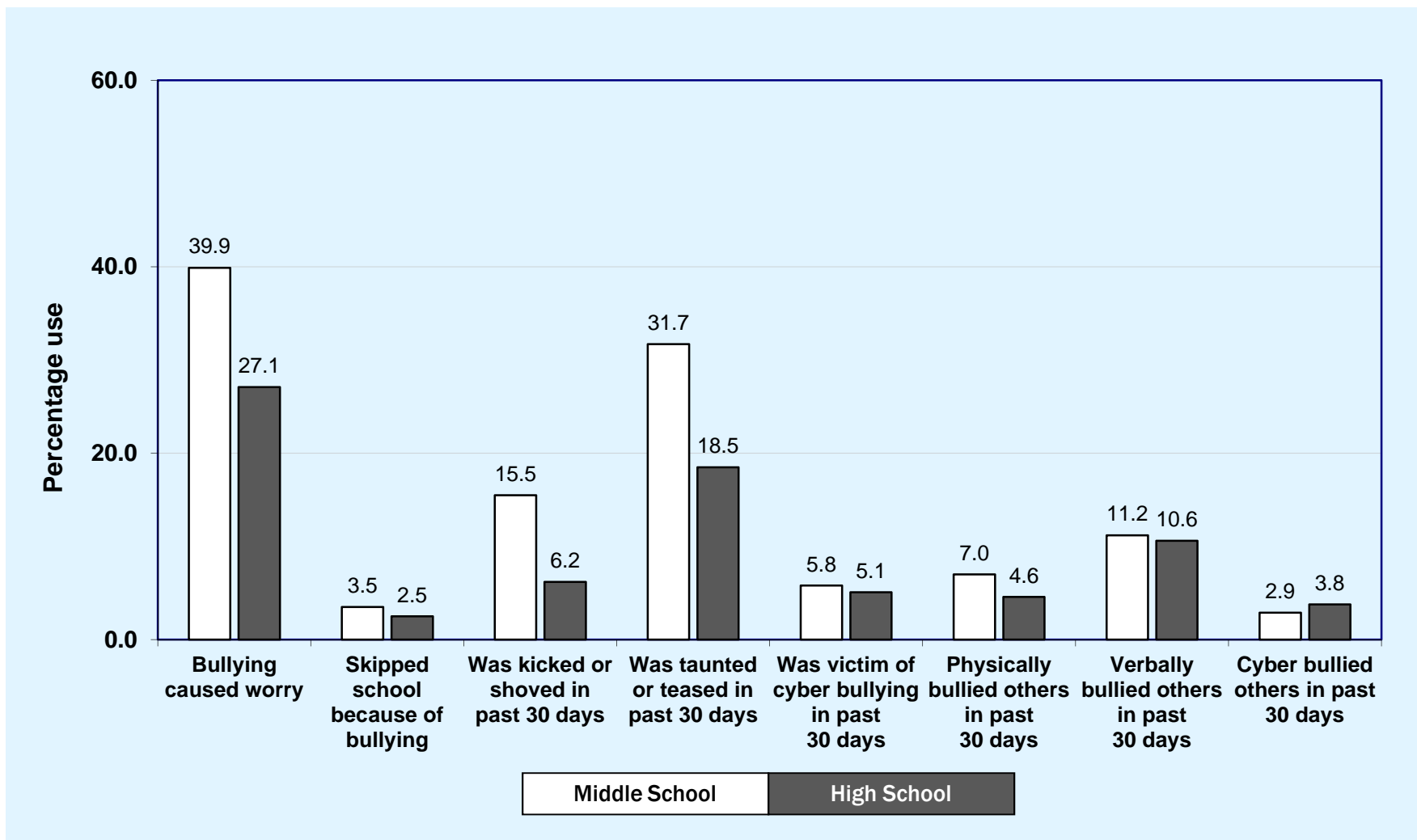
**Graph
20**

Comparisons of past-12-month delinquent behavior for Miami-Dade County and Florida Statewide, 2014



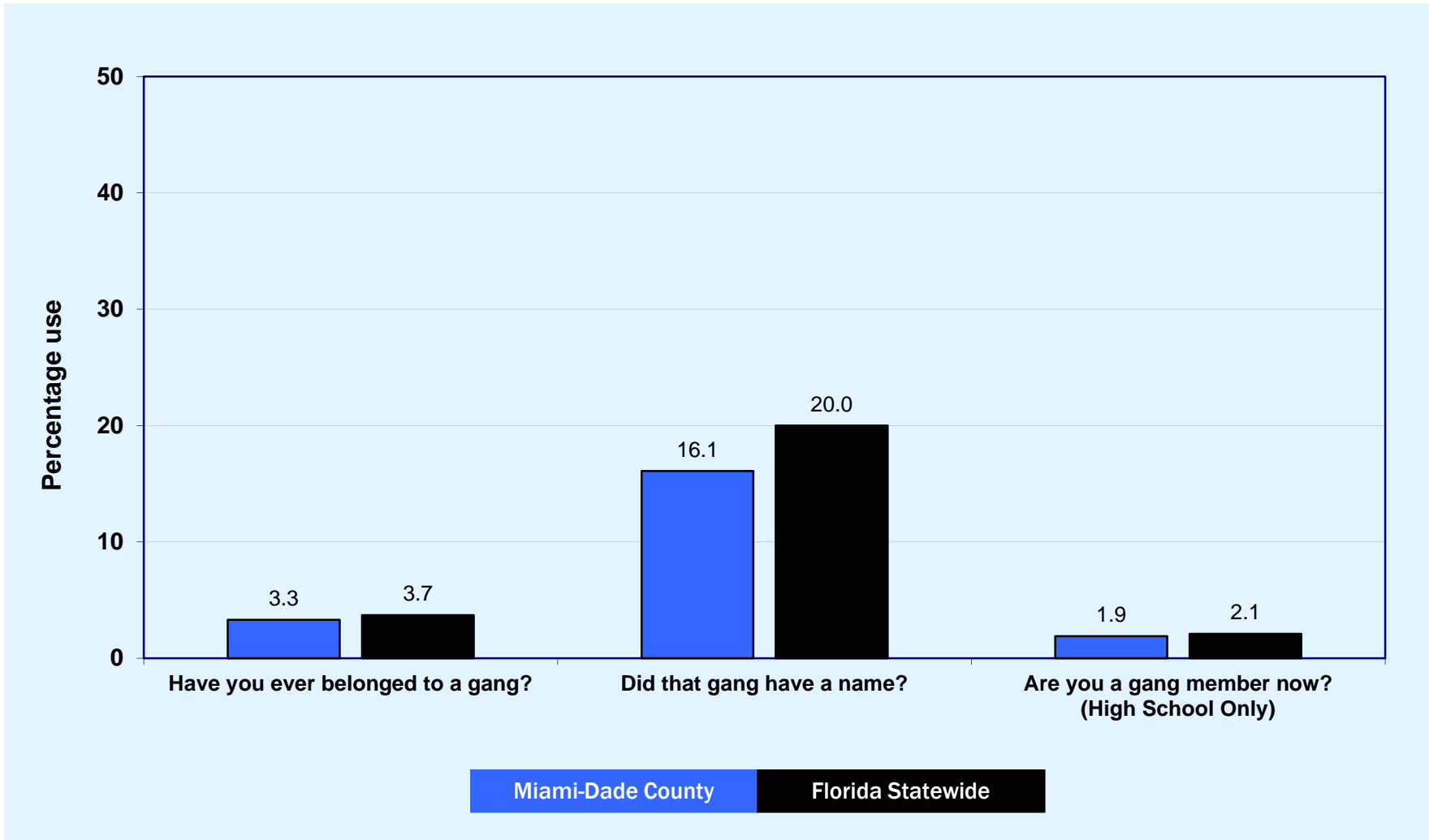
**Graph
21**

Bullying-related behaviors among Miami-Dade County middle and high school students, 2014



**Graph
22**

Gang involvement, Miami-Dade County and Florida Statewide, 2014



Key Findings

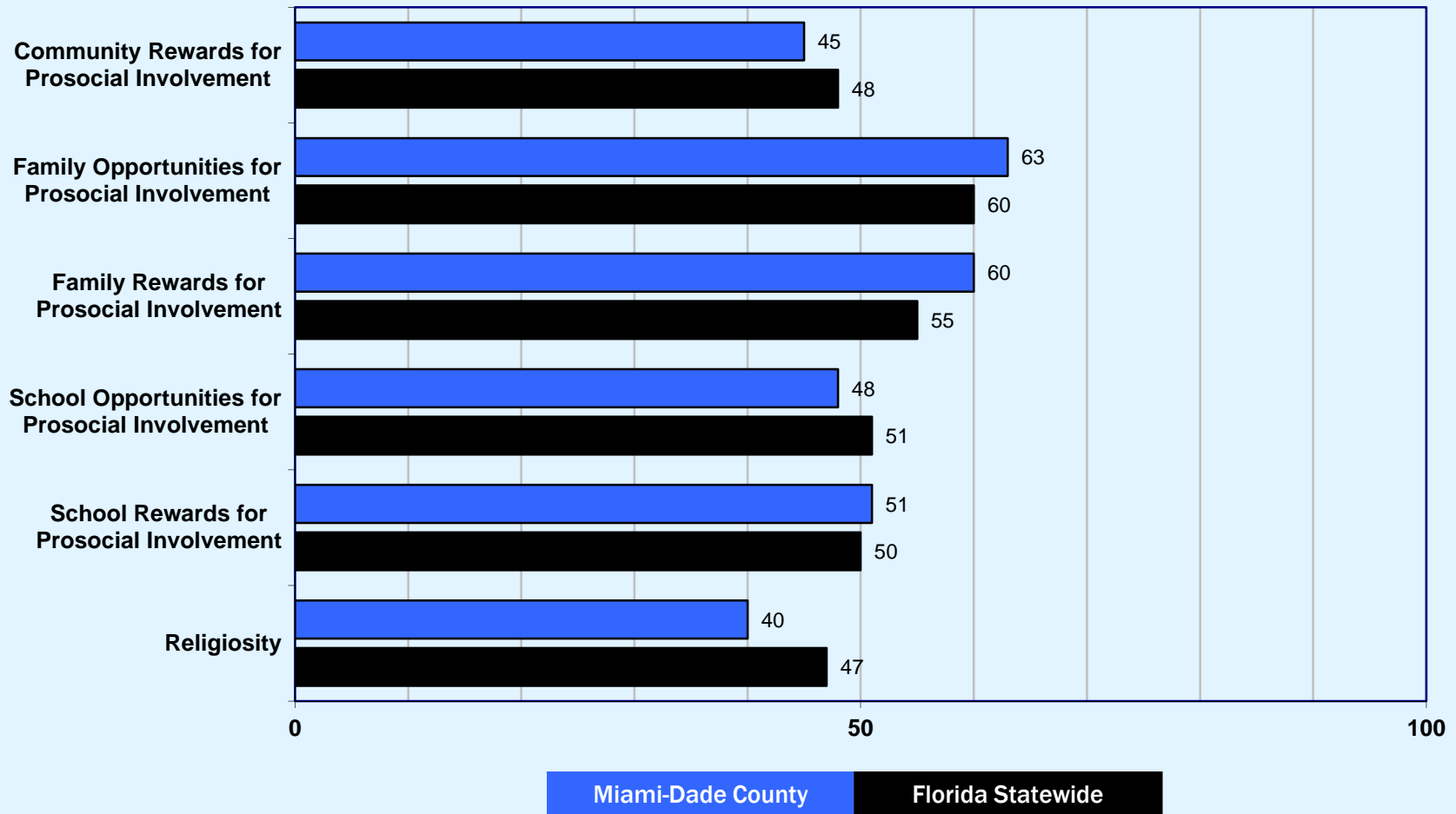
- In Miami-Dade County, prevalence rates for *Being Arrested* (2.5%), *Attempting to Steal a Vehicle* (1.4%) and *Taking a Handgun to School* (0.7%) are 3.0% or less.
- Higher prevalence rates were reported for *Getting Suspended* (7.7%) and *Attacking Someone with Intent to Harm* (6.6%).
- In Miami-Dade County, 24.3% of students have been socially bullied, 10.3% have been physically bullied, and 5.4% have been cyber bullied.
- 3.3% of students have belonged to a gang, and 1.9% of high school students are currently gang members.

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

2014 Results

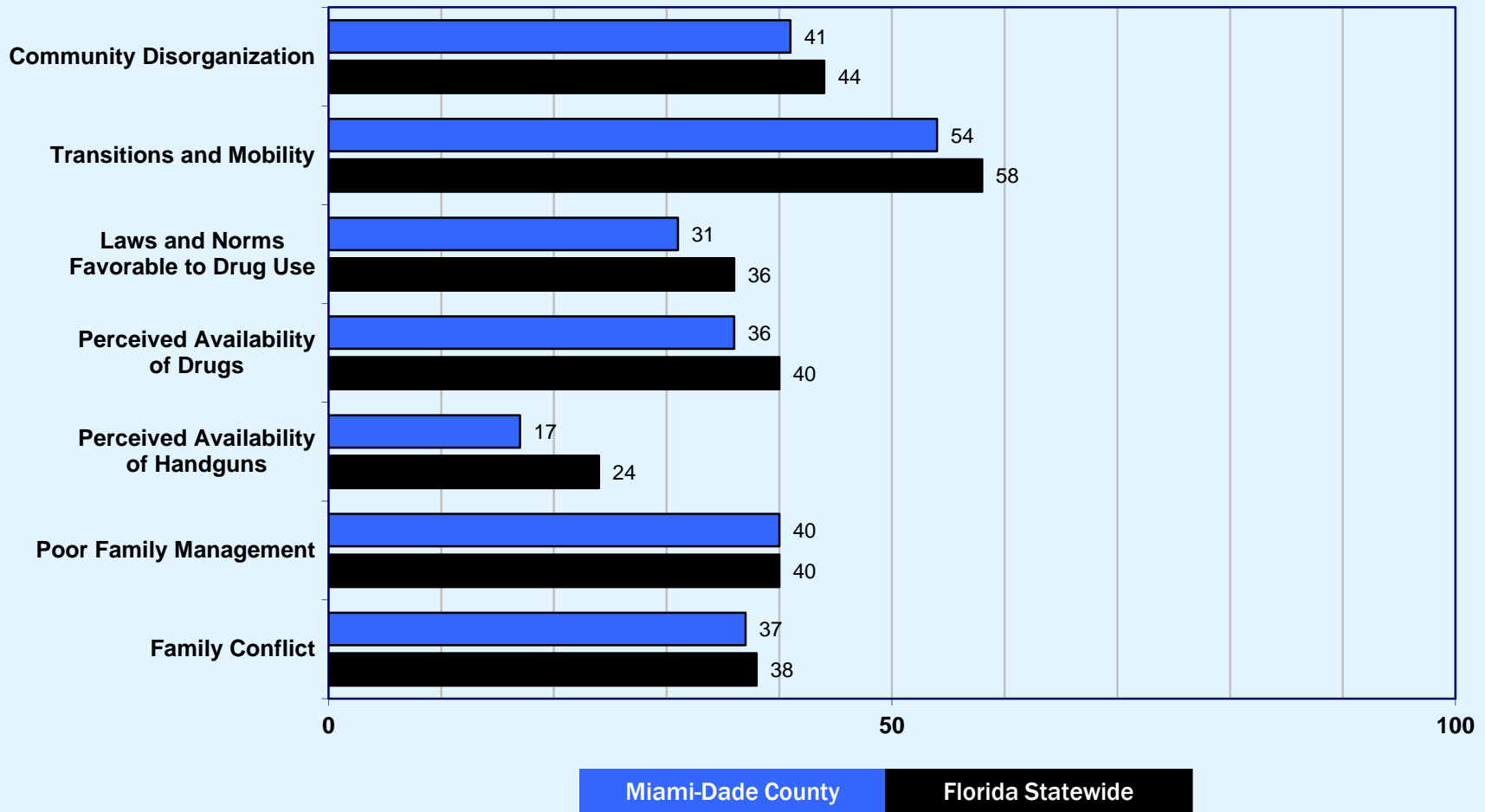
**Graph
23**

Protective factor prevalence rates for Miami-Dade County and Florida Statewide middle school students, 2014



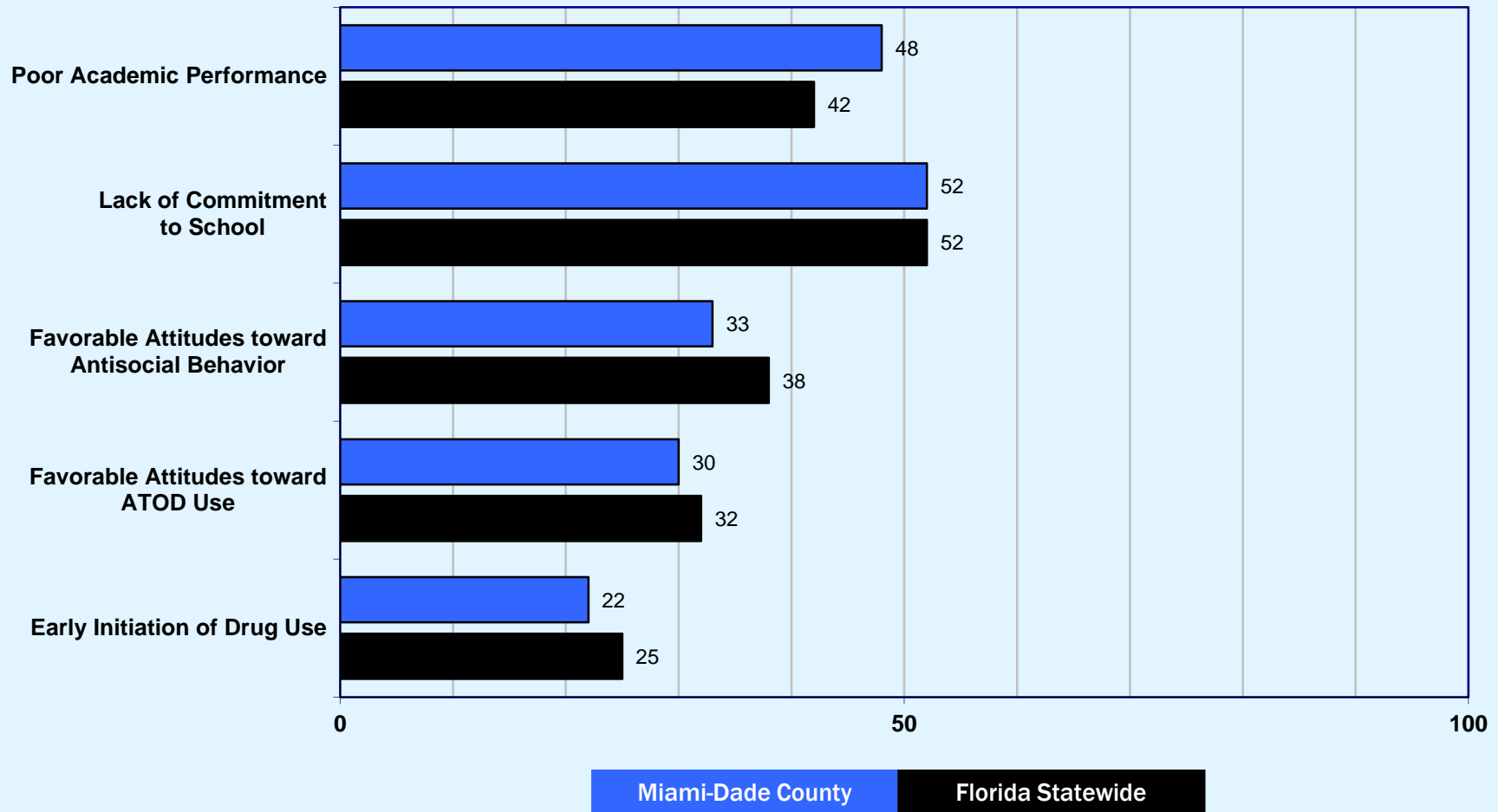
**Graph
24**

Community domain and family domain risk factor prevalence rates for Miami-Dade County and Florida Statewide middle school students, 2014



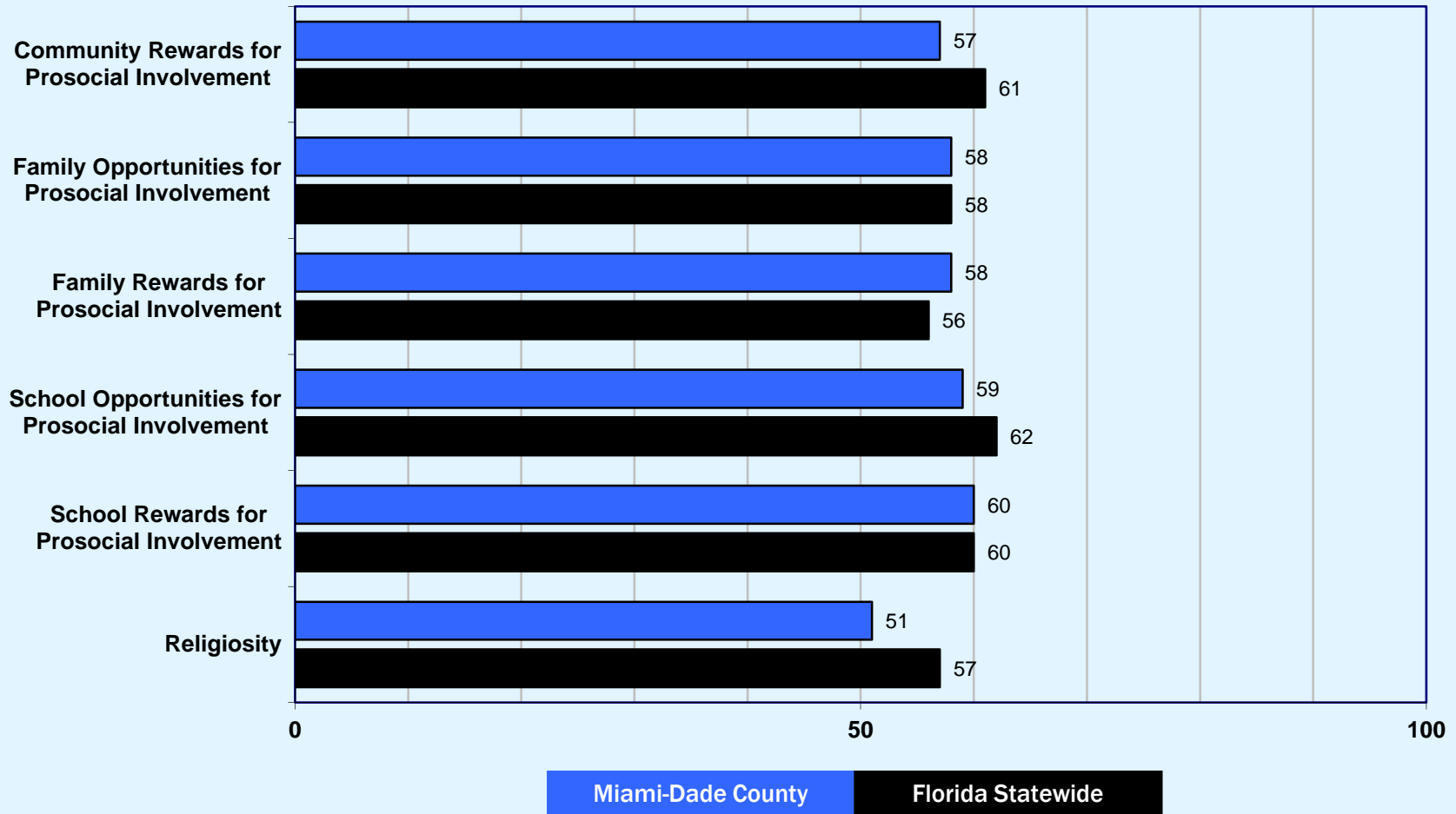
**Graph
25**

School domain and peer and individual domain risk factor prevalence rates for Miami-Dade County and Florida Statewide middle school students, 2014



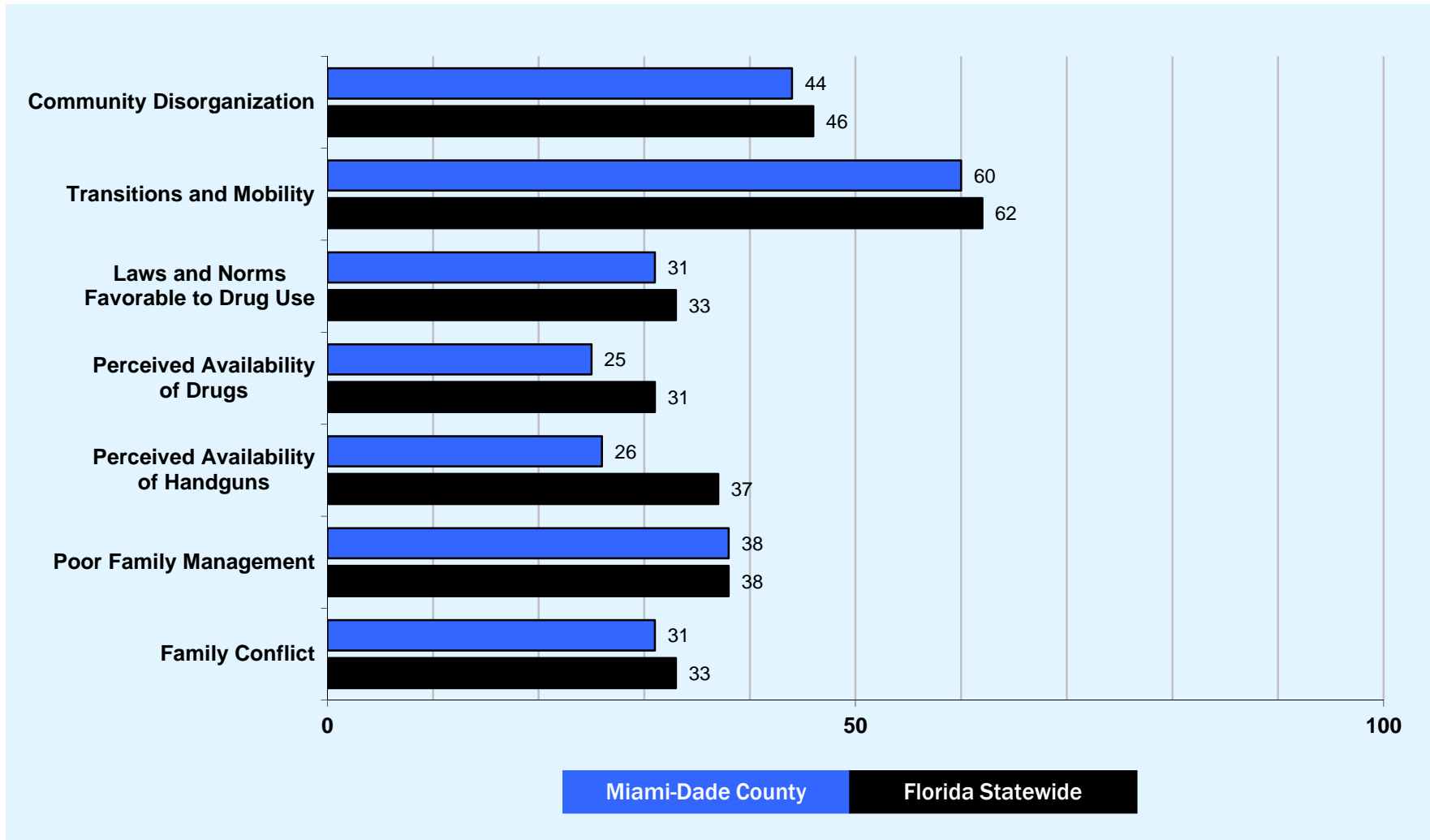
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26**

Protective factor prevalence rates for Miami-Dade County and Florida Statewide high school students, 2014



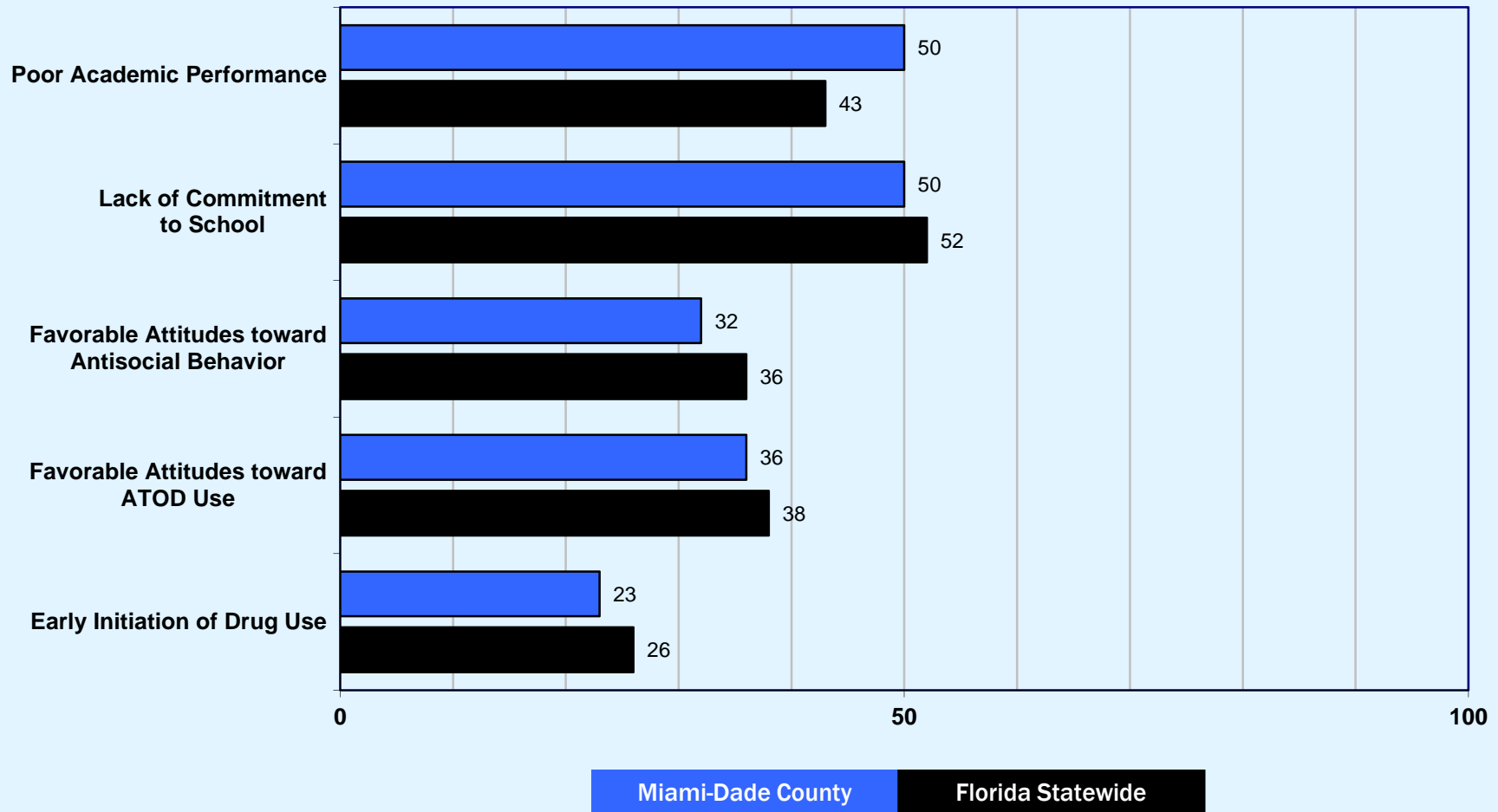
**Graph
27**

Community domain and family domain risk factor prevalence rates for Miami-Dade County and Florida Statewide high school students, 2014



**Graph
28**

School domain and peer and individual domain risk factor prevalence rates for Miami-Dade 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 *Religiosity* (40%), *Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement* (45%) and *School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement* (48%) scales.
 - High school students reported the lowest rates of protection for the *Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement* (57%) and *Religiosity* (51%) scales.

Key Findings

- Risk factor prevalence rates—opportunities for improvement:
 - Middle school students reported the highest rates of risk for the *Transitions and Mobility* (54%) and *Lack of Commitment to School* (52%) scales.
 - High school students reported the highest rates of risk for the *Transitions and Mobility* (60%), *Lack of Commitment to School* (50%) and *Poor Academic Performance* (50%) scales.