

2010 Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey— Key Findings (Seminole County in Blue)

Alcohol, Cigarettes, and Marijuana

- 16.8% of middle school students and 38.0% of high school students reported past-30-day alcohol use, more than twice the rate of any other drug.
- **15.6% middle school and 38.2% high school**
- Binge drinking—defined as five or more drinks in a row on one or more occasions within the past two weeks—was reported by 6.9% of middle school students and 19.6% of high school students.
- **7.2% middle school and 20.2% high school**
- 9.6% of Florida high school students reported having 5 or more drinks per day on the days they drank alcohol in the past 30 days.
- For the first time in the history of the survey, middle school students reported a higher rate for past-30-day marijuana use (5.7%) than for cigarette use (4.5%).
- **7.6% for marijuana use and 4.4% for cigarette use**
- Among high school students, past-30-day marijuana use (18.6%) was notably higher than cigarette use (12.1%).
- **19.3% marijuana use and 12.4% for cigarette use**
- The percentage of Florida students using alcohol continues its gradual decline. Between 2004 and 2010, past-30-day use declined 3.5 percentage points among middle school students and 4.0 percentage points among high school students.
- **16.5% middle school and 43.7% high school (2004) -- 15.6% middle school and 38.2% high school (2010)**
- Between 2006 and 2010, the prevalence of binge drinking declined 1.5 percentage points among middle school students and 3.4 percentage points among high school students.
- **8.1% middle school and 24.7% high school (2006) -- 7.2% middle school and 20.2% high school (2010)**
- Though slowing, the percentage of Florida students smoking cigarettes continues to decline. Between 2008 and 2010, the prevalence rate for past-30-day cigarette use declined 0.2 percentage points among middle school students and 0.5 percentage points among high school students.
- **4.6% middle school and 12.9% high school (2008) -- 4.4% middle school and 12.4% high school (2010)**
- Cigarette use has declined dramatically since 2000: 8.0 percentage points among middle school students and 11.2 percentage points among high school students.
- **6.7% middle school and 24.2% (2000) --- 4.4% middle school and 12.4% high school (2010)**
- Following a nationwide pattern, the percentage of Florida students using marijuana has increased since 2008, with past-30-day prevalence rising 1.3 percentage points among middle school students and 2.4 percentage points among high school students.
- **5.8% middle school and 16.7% high school (2008) -- 7.6% middle school and 19.3% high school (2010)**
- Compared to their national counterparts, Florida students reported higher rates of alcohol use (this gap may be starting to close), slightly lower rates of cigarette use, and slightly higher rates of marijuana use.

Bullying

- 18.4% of Florida middle school students have been physically bullied, 39% have been socially bullied, and 8% have been cyber bullied.
- **Middle School = 17.9% physically bullied; 34.9% socially bullied; 8.4% cyber bullied**
- The first two categories of bullying are reported less frequently by high school students, with 8.2% having been physically bullied and 21.4% socially bullied. Cyber bullying is slightly more prevalent in high school, with 9.3% having been cyber bullied.
- **High School = 5.7% physically bullied; 21.5% socially bullied; 10.2% cyber bullied**

Other Illicit Drugs and Prescription Drugs

- Among high school students, past-30-day prevalence rates for inhalants, club drugs, hallucinogens (LSD, PCP, or mushrooms), and prescription amphetamines are 2% or less.
- Among high school students, past-30-day prevalence rates for cocaine or crack cocaine, methamphetamine, heroin, and steroids are 1% or less.
- Among middle school students, inhalants are the most prevalent other illicit drug (4.8%), followed by over-the-counter drugs (2.2%) and prescription pain relievers (2.2%).
- Among high school students, prescription pain relievers are the most prevalent other illicit drug (3.4%), followed by over-the-counter drugs (2.9%) and prescription depressants (2.7%).
- Between 2000 and 2010, the past-30-day prevalence of inhalant use declined 1.5 percentage points among middle school students and 1.1 percentage points among high school students.
- Between 2002 and 2010, the number of middle school students reporting the unauthorized use of prescription drugs (pain relievers, depressants, or amphetamines) in the past 30 days declined from 3.6% to 3.0%. Among high school students the rate dropped from 7.0% to 5.4%.
- 77.6% of Florida middle school students reporting no use of alcohol, tobacco, prescription drugs, or any illicit drug in the past 30 days, an increase of 4.3 percentage points from 2002.
- 55.3% of Florida high school students reporting no use of alcohol, tobacco, prescription drugs, or any illicit drug in the past 30 days, an increase of 1.9 percentage points from 2002.