

## Logic Model – Alcohol, Marijuana, Synthetic Drugs, Prescription Drugs

Problem statement: The problem is 19.5% of Lake County youth use alcohol and 13% use marijuana because of social norms that support underage use and easy social availability.

Substance Related Consequence	Substance Use Behavior	Intervening Variables	Local Contributing Factors
<p><b>School Performance</b></p> <p>In Lake County, students who report recent alcohol, marijuana and other drug use report worse grades on average than youth who have never used.</p> <p><b>Middle School Students</b></p> <p>Mostly As and Bs: 80.7% of youth who reported they never drank alcohol reported mostly A's and B's past year versus 73.6% of those who drank in the past month report mostly A's and B's in past month. How often do best in school: 86.4% of students who never drank stated that they often or almost always do best in school compared to 49.1% of students who binge drank in past 2 weeks. Days skipped of school = 77.4% of students who never drank alcohol did not skip school in the past year compared to 21.8% of the students who binge drank in the past 2 weeks.</p> <p>Mostly As and Bs: 80.1% of youth who reported they never used marijuana reported mostly A's and B's past year versus 66.4% of those who used in the past month. How often do best in school: 84.8% of students who never used marijuana stated that they often or almost always do best in school compared to 53.2% of students who used marijuana in the past month. Days skipped of school = 74.6% of students who never used marijuana did not skip school in the past year compared to 29.0% of the students who used in the past month.</p> <p>Never used any illicit drugs = 89.7% Used drugs other than marijuana in the past 30-days = 7.5%, higher than Florida students statewide = 6.2%.</p> <p><b>High School Students</b></p> <p>Mostly As and Bs: 78.5% of youth who reported they never drank alcohol reported mostly A's and B's past year versus 58.4% of those who binge drank in past 2 weeks. How often do best in school: 74.5% of students who never drank stated that they often or almost always do best in school compared to 52.2% of students who binge drank in past 2 weeks. Days skipped of school = 78.7% of students who never drank alcohol did not skip school in the past year compared to 41.0% of the students who binge drank in the past 2 weeks.</p> <p>Mostly As and Bs: 79.5% of youth who reported they never used marijuana reported mostly A's and B's past year versus 62.0% of those who used in the past month. How often do best in school: 76.4% of students who never used marijuana stated that they often or almost always do best in school compared to 61.4% of students who used marijuana in the past month. Days skipped of school = 77.2% of students who never used marijuana did not skip school in the past year compared to 48.1% of the students who used in the past month.</p> <p>Never used any illicit drugs = 76.5% Used illicit drug other than marijuana in the past 30-days = 9.3%, higher than the Florida students statewide = 8.5%.</p> <p>The middle school out-of-school suspension rate in Lake County for 2012-13 was 2,968 out of 9,028 students. For 2013-14 school year, 1,469 out of 8,965 students. For 2014-15 school year, 1,379 out of 8,880 students.</p> <p>The high school out-of-school suspension rate in Lake County for 2012-13 was 1,935 out of 11,356 students. For 2013-14 school year, 1,239 out of 11,179 students. For 2014-15 school year, 1,237 out of 11,493 students.</p>	<p>19.5% of middle and high school students in Lake County reported past 30-day alcohol use which is higher than Florida students statewide (20.5%) and the Northeast Region (21.2%). <i>FYSAS</i></p> <p>Northeast Region students have higher rates of blacking out from binge drinking than Florida high school students statewide (19.3% vs. 18.9%). <i>FYSAS</i></p> <p><b>Marijuana</b></p> <p>13% of middle and high school students in Lake County have higher rates of past 30-day marijuana use than Florida students statewide (12.4%) and the Northeast Region (12.5%). <i>FYSAS</i></p> <p><b>Synthetic Marijuana</b></p> <p>3.1% of high school students reported synthetic marijuana use in the past 30-days, compared to the statewide (1.4%) and the Northeast Region (1.3%) <i>FYSAS</i></p> <p><b>Prescription Pills</b></p> <p>5% of middle and high school students in Lake County have higher rates of past 30-day Prescription Pill use than Florida students statewide (3.3%) and the Northeast Region (3.6%) <i>FYSAS</i></p>	<p>Low Perceived Risk</p> <p>Social/Community Norms</p> <p>Social Availability/Access</p>	<p><u>Low risk</u> associated with alcohol, marijuana and prescription drugs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only 37.2% of LC students see great risk or harm in drinking alcohol regularly.</li> <li>• Only 37.2% of LC students see great risk or harm in smoking marijuana regularly.</li> <li>• Only 68.6% of LC students see great risk or harm in using prescription drugs without a doctor's order.</li> <li>• Synthetic drugs are sold as "natural" therefore lowering the associated risk by teens. <i>NIDA</i></li> </ul> <p><u>Norms accepting of behavior:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 9.4% of Lake MS &amp; 27.2% of Lake HS students drink alcohol regularly.</li> <li>• 25% of US children are exposed to alcohol-use disorders in their family.</li> <li>• 7.3% of LC students report their parents had favorable attitudes towards alcohol.</li> <li>• 9.6% of LC students report their parents had favorable attitudes towards marijuana. Statewide comparison was 7.7% of parents.</li> <li>• Florida is a culture that supports prescription medications. Over 6 million patients filled prescriptions in 2012-13. (PDMP)</li> <li>• 26.8% of Lake County High School students report being drunk or high at school in the past year, higher than the statewide average of 24.2%.</li> <li>• 75% of domestic abuse is committed while one or both individuals are intoxicated.</li> <li>• 75% of crimes committed by people are under the influence of alcohol.</li> <li>• Synthetic cannabinoids are the second most frequently used illegal drugs among High School seniors after marijuana (White House).</li> </ul> <p><u>Availability/Access:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alcohol is the number one drug of choice for America's young people and is more likely to kill young people than all drugs combined.</li> <li>• Those drinking prior to age 15, are four times more likely to develop alcoholism than those who began at age 21.</li> <li>• 76.6% of LC students recently drinking, obtained alcohol from someone who gave it to them or sold it to them. (FYSAS)</li> <li>• 74.7% of LC students recently drinking, drank alcohol at someone's home. (FYSAS)</li> <li>• 13% of LC students using marijuana, used in past 30 days. 4.8% of those reported selling drugs in past year. (FYSAS)</li> <li>• People with mental illness are more than 7 times more likely to use marijuana weekly than those without mental illness (Center for Addiction and Mental Health).</li> <li>• Majority of teens obtain prescription pills from friends and relatives – sometimes without their knowledge. (Monitoring Future Survey)</li> <li>• 50% of HS seniors report opioid drugs (other than heroin) fairly easy to get. (Monitoring Future Survey)</li> </ul>