

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

Problem statement: The problem is 14.6% of Lake County youth use alcohol and 11.9% 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: 79.2% of youth who reported they never drank alcohol reported mostly A's and B's the past year versus 77.3% of those who drank in the past month report mostly A's and B's in past month. How often do best in school: 85.6% of students who never drank stated that they often or almost always do best in school compared to 57.4% of students who binge drank in past 2 weeks. Days skipped of school = 76.2% of students who never drank alcohol did not skip school in the past year compared to 39% of the students who binge drank in the past 2 weeks.</p> <p>Mostly As and Bs: 79.2% of youth who reported they never used marijuana reported mostly A's and B's past year versus 63.6% of those who used in the past month. How often do best in school: 84.7% of students who never used marijuana stated that they often or almost always do best in school compared to 58.7% of students who used marijuana in the past month. Days skipped of school = 74.5% of students who never used marijuana did not skip school in the past year compared to 39.5% of the students who used in the past month.</p> <p>Mostly As and Bs: 77.2% of youth who reported they never used any illicit drugs reported mostly As and Bs the past year. Used drugs other than marijuana in the past 30-days = 4.4%</p> <p><b>High School Students</b></p> <p>Mostly As and Bs: 76% of youth who reported they never drank alcohol reported mostly A's and B's past year versus 67.3% of those who binge drank in past 2 weeks. How often do best in school: 77.2% of students who never drank stated that they often or almost always do best in school compared to 68.5% of students who binge drank in past 2 weeks. Days skipped of school = 77.2% of students who never drank alcohol did not skip school in the past year compared to 42.7% of the students who binge drank in the past 2 weeks.</p> <p>Mostly As and Bs: 77.4% of youth who reported they never used marijuana reported mostly A's and B's past year versus 61.1% of those who used in the past month. How often do best in school: 78.7% of students who never used marijuana stated that they often or almost always do best in school compared to 67.3% of students who used marijuana in the past month. Days skipped of school = 75.7% of students who never used marijuana did not skip school in the past year compared to 42.9% of the students who used in the past month.</p> <p>Mostly As and Bs: 77.1% of youth who reported they never used any illicit drugs reported mostly As and Bs the past year. Used illicit drug other than marijuana in the past 30-days = 6.8%.</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>Total out of school suspension rate for middle and high school students in Lake county for 2015-2016 was 3,812 students out of 22,120 enrolled.</p>	<p>14.6% of middle and high school students in Lake County reported past 30-day alcohol use. <i>FYSAS</i></p> <p>Northeast Region students have higher rates of blacking out from binge drinking than Florida high school students statewide (17.5% vs. 15.9%). <i>FYSAS</i></p> <p><b>Marijuana</b></p> <p>11.9% of middle and high school students in Lake County have slightly higher rates of past 30-day marijuana use than Florida students statewide (11.2%). <i>FYSAS</i></p> <p><b>Synthetic Marijuana</b></p> <p>.4% of high school students reported synthetic marijuana use in the past 30-days, compared to the statewide (1%) and the Northeast Region (.9%). <i>FYSAS</i></p> <p><b>Prescription Pills</b></p> <p>4.8% of middle and high school students in Lake County have equivalent rates of past 30-day Prescription Pill use among Florida students statewide (4.8%). <i>FYSAS</i></p>	<p>Low Perceived Risk</p> <p>Social/Community Norms</p> <p>Social Availability/Access</p>	<p>Low risk associated with alcohol, marijuana and prescription drugs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only 41.9% of LC students see great risk or harm in drinking alcohol regularly.</li> <li>• Only 24.5% of LC students see great risk or harm in smoking marijuana regularly.</li> <li>• Only 68.5% 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>• 5.8% of Lake MS &amp; 21.3% of Lake HS students drink alcohol regularly.</li> <li>• 25% of US children are exposed to alcohol-use disorders in their family.</li> <li>• 6.0% of LC students report their parents had favorable attitudes towards alcohol.</li> <li>• 10.5% of LC students report their parents had favorable attitudes towards marijuana. Statewide comparison was 7.9% of parents.</li> <li>• Florida is a culture that supports prescription medications. Over 6 million patients filled prescriptions in 2016-17. (PDMP &amp; Florida Health)</li> <li>• 23% of Lake County High School students report being drunk or high at school in the past year, higher than the statewide average of 22.6%.</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>• 76.7% of LC students recently drinking, obtained alcohol from someone who gave it to them or sold it to them. (<i>FYSAS</i>)</li> <li>• 82.7% of LC students recently drinking, drank alcohol at someone's home, higher than Florida students statewide at 77.7%. (<i>FYSAS</i>)</li> <li>• 11.9% of LC students using marijuana, used in past 30 days. 4.1% of those reported selling drugs in the past year. (<i>FYSAS</i>)</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>