



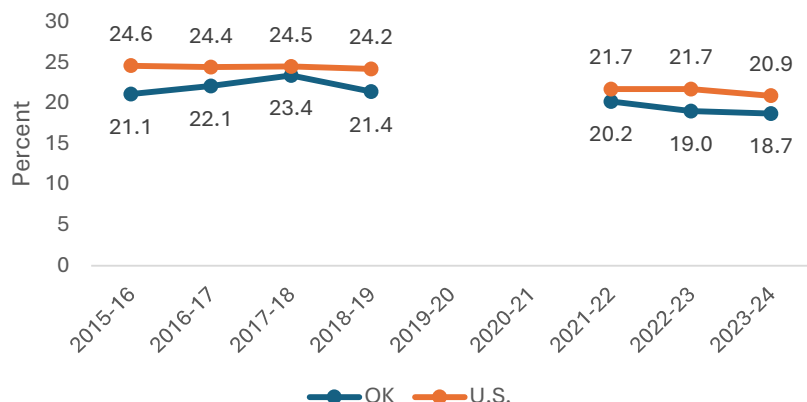
PREVENTION SERVICES STRATEGIC PLAN OUTCOMES

SELECTED TREND DATA 2014-2024

PREVENTION SERVICES STRATEGIC PLAN OUTCOMES

SELECTED TREND DATA 2014-2024

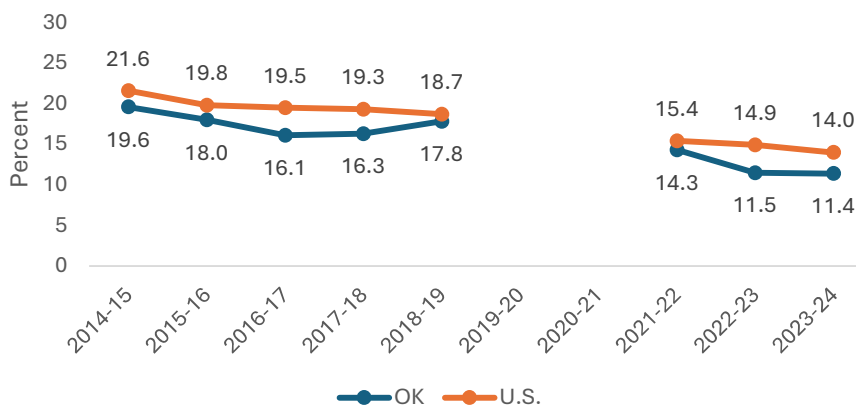
Past 30-day binge drinking, aged 12+: NSDUH



Data for two alcohol indicators were compiled from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health's (NSDUH) two-year state estimates. Comparability issues occurred in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, so data are not available for 2019-20 or 2021-22. Additionally, due to methodology changes in 2021-22, data prior to 2021-2022 cannot be compared to 2021-2022 and subsequent data.

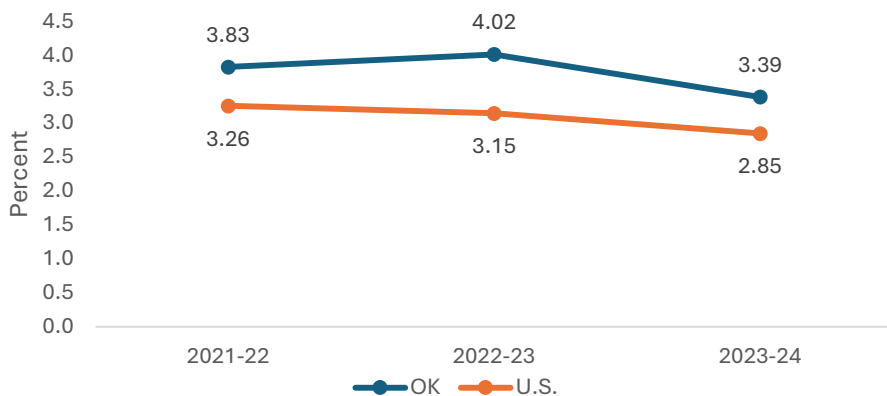
According to the NSDUH, the percentage of Oklahoman aged 12-20 who drank alcohol in the past month decreased from 14.3% in 2021- 2022 to 11.4% in 2023-24. The percentages remained consistently lower than the U.S. percentages. There was a statistically significant difference in past 30-day alcohol use among those aged 12-20 between Oklahoma and the U.S.

Past month alcohol use, aged 12-20 (NSDUH)*



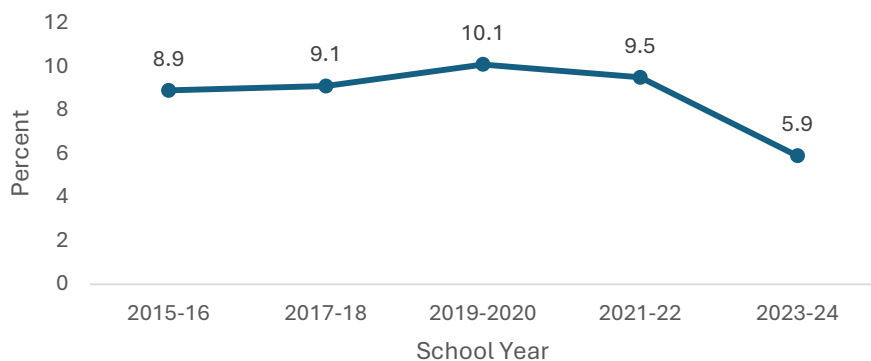
Binge drinking is available from the NSDUH for 2015-16 and onward; however, data collected in 2021-22 and subsequent years cannot be compared to previous years. The percentage of people aged 12 and older who engaged in binge drinking in the past month dropped from 20.2% in 2021-22 to 19.0% in 2022-23, then remained stable at about 1 in 5 (18.7%). The percentage of people aged 12 and older who engaged in binge drinking in the past month was significantly lower in Oklahoma than in the U.S. in 2023-24.

Past year opioid misuse, aged 12+ (NSDUH)



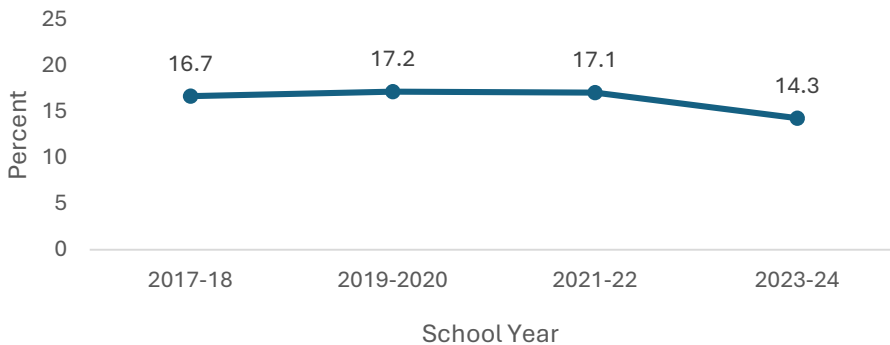
Opioid misuse began to be reported in the 2021- 2022 NSDUH. Opioid misuse among individuals aged 12 and older has remained higher than in the U.S. since the 2021-22 survey, with 3.39% of Oklahomans aged 12 and older reporting misusing opioids compared to 2.85% in the U.S.

Past 30-day marijuana use, Oklahoma 6th, 8th, 10th, and 12th graders: OPNA Survey



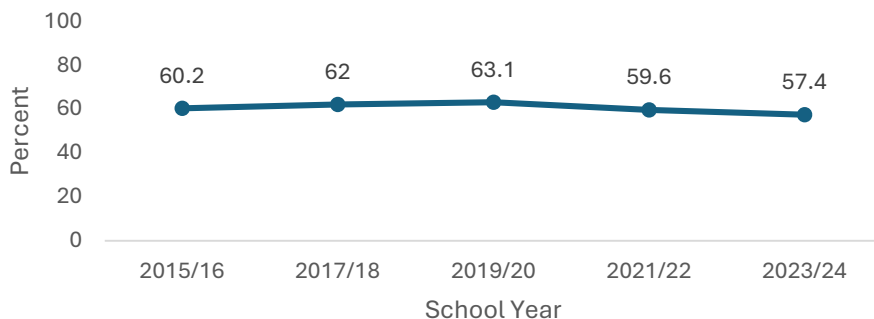
The Oklahoma Prevention Needs Assessment (OPNA) Survey collects data biennially at schools from students in grades 6, 8, 10, and 12. Over the last 10 years, the percentage of students reporting using marijuana increased to a high of 10.1% in the 2019-20 school year to a low of 5.9% in the 2023-24 school year. It's important to note that the 2019-20 survey was completed before the COVID-19 lockdown.

Seriously considered attempting suicide in the past 12 months, Oklahoma 6th, 8th, 10th, and 12th graders: OPNA Survey



A question asking students if they have seriously considered suicide in the past 12 months was added to the OPNA Survey instrument in the 2017-18 school year. The percentage of students reporting seriously considering attempting suicide in the past 12 months decreased from 17.2% in the 2019-20 school year to 14.3% (1 in 7) in the 2023-24 school year.

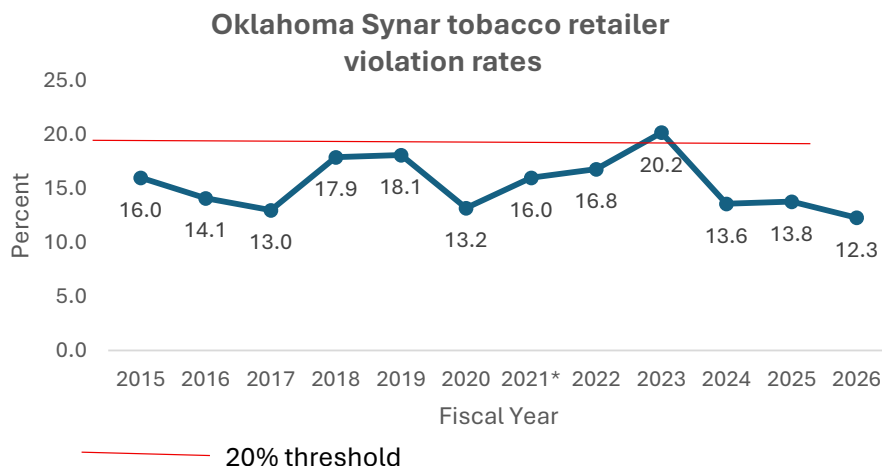
High risk on the perception of risk of substance use scale, Oklahoma 6th, 8th, 10th, and 12th graders: OPNA Survey



According to the OPNA Survey, over half of Oklahoma students in grades 6, 8, 10, and 12, were categorized as high risk on the perception of risk of substance use scale. This scale is comprised of four questions. A score is calculated using the four questions and compared to a cutpoint generated through research. Students are then categorized as having high or low risk for substance misuse or other problem behaviors due to their perceived risk of various substances. If their score is above the cut-point, they are categorized as having high risk, and if their score is at or below the cut-point, they are categorized as having low risk. The percentage of students categorized as highrisk decreased from 60.2% in the 2015/16 school year survey to 63.1% in the 2019-20 school year before decreasing to 57.4% in the 2023-24 school year.

PREVENTION SERVICES STRATEGIC PLAN OUTCOMES

SELECTED TREND DATA 2014-2024



*Synar inspections were not done in FY 221 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. FDA estimates were used as a proxy instead.

Synar random tobacco retailer checks are required as part of the Substance Use Prevention, Treatment, and Recovery Services Block Grant (SUPTRS BG) federal funding provided by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). The checks involve selecting a random sample of establishments for minors to attempt to buy tobacco products (vaping products not included) from while accompanied by an undercover law enforcement agent. If a tobacco product is sold to a minor, then a citation to the clerk is issued and the check is noted as a violation on the report. Tobacco retailer violation rates must remain at or below 20% or else federal funding from SAMHSA's SUPTRS BG has the potential to be cut by 10%.

Since FY 2015, Oklahoma's rate increased to a high of 20.2% in FY 23 since 2015 to a low of 12.3% in FY 2026. The decrease may be attributed to increased retailer education and increased number of compliance checks.

PAGE INTENTIONALLY
LEFT BLANK

PAGE INTENTIONALLY
LEFT BLANK

**PREVENTION SERVICES
STRATEGIC PLAN OUTCOMES**
SELECTED TREND DATA 2014-2024