

**Knowledge, Risk- Perception and Factors Influencing Substance Abuse among Public
Secondary School Students in Ibadan North Local Government Area,
Oyo State, Nigeria**

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Certification

This is to certify that Taiwo Alice NKOM with matriculation number LCU/PG/006314 carried out this research work titled “Knowledge, Risk- Perception and Factors Influencing Substance Abuse among Public Secondary School Students in Ibadan North Local Government Area, Oyo State, Nigeria” in the Department of Nursing Science, Faculty of Basic Medical and Health Sciences, Lead City University, Ibadan, Oyo State, for the award of Master degree of Nursing Science Degree (MNSc) in Community/Public Health Nursing and that this has not been previously submitted

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Dedication

This thesis is dedicated to the Almighty God who kept me alive to the completion of my studies.

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"Even though the above- mentioned institutions and persons have assisted in the process of this research work, I stand responsible for the errors, if any, found in the work"

Abstract

This study examined the knowledge, risk-perception and factors influencing substance abuse among selected public secondary school students in Ibadan North Local Government Area of Oyo State. With the aim of establishing the relationship between these factors and substance abuse. The study was necessary because, despite several studies carried out on substance abuse among youth but there is increase in trend of substance abuse traceable to limited knowledge, as many secondary school students lack accurate knowledge about the risks and consequences of substance abuse which can increase their vulnerability, and this study applied the theory of social control to explain knowledge, risk-perception and factors influencing substance abuse. A descriptive cross-sectional survey design was adopted. The population comprised students across public secondary schools, and a sample of 439 respondents was selected using stratified and simple random sampling techniques. Data were collected through a structured, validated questionnaire and analysed using descriptive statistics such as frequencies and percentages, and inferential statistics of Pearson Product Moment Correlation (PPMC) and multiple linear regression analysis tests at a 0.05 level of significance. The findings revealed a significant relationship between knowledge and factors influencing substance abuse ($r = 0.610$, $p = 0.000$), risk-perception and factors influencing substance abuse ($r = 0.533$, $p = 0.000$), and joint relationship of independent variables (knowledge, risk-perception and factors influencing) on substance abuse ($F_{(3, 435)} = 377.700$; $R = .747$, $R^2 = .577$; $p < .05$). About 58% of the variation was accounted for by the independent variables. The study concluded that that knowledge, risk-perception and factors influencing were significantly influence substance abuse. The study recommended that there should be parental involvement in substance abuse prevention efforts through education and guidance. It recommended parental involvement in substance abuse prevention efforts through education and guidance.

Key Words: Knowledge, risk-perception, factors influencing, substance abuse, public secondary school student

Word Count: 297

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List of Acronyms

Abbreviation	Meaning
WHO	World Health Organization
NBS	National Bureau of Statistics
CRISA	Centre for Research and Information on Substance Abuse
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
SUD	Substance Use Disorder
EMCDDA	European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction
CNS	Central Nervous System
LSD	Lysergic Acid Diethylamide
NPS	New Psychoactive Substances
WADA	World Anti-Doping Agency
ATS	Amphetamine-Type Stimulant
NAFDAC	National Agency for Food and Substance Administration and Control
NDLEA	National Drug Law Enforcement Agency
NAFSAC	National Agency for Food and Substance Administrative Control
SCT	Social Control Theory

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