2016 Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey

Table 1. Major demographic characteristics of surveyed Escambia and Florida Statewide, 2016

	Esca	mbia	Florida S	tatewide
	N	%	N	%
Sex				
Female	766	46.7	31,515	47.9
Male	834	50.8	32,905	50.0
Race/Ethnic group				
African American	487	29.7	14,666	22.3
American Indian	59	3.6	568	0.9
Asian	40	2.4	743	1.1
Hispanic/Latino	57	3.5	13,174	20.0
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	10	0.6	144	0.2
Other/Multiple	296	18.0	7,523	11.4
White, non-Hispanic	673	41.0	28,309	43.0
Age				
10	1	0.1	65	0.1
11	130	7.9	3,856	5.9
12	253	15.4	8,338	12.7
13	293	17.9	9,230	14.0
14	279	17.0	9,454	14.4
15	199	12.1	10,070	15.3
16	181	11.0	9,684	14.7
17	188	11.5	9,348	14.2
18	95	5.8	4,799	7.3
19 or older	15	0.9	618	0.9
Grade				
6th	334	20.4	9,301	14.1
7th	263	16.0	9,215	14.0
8th	305	18.6	9,326	14.2
9th	208	12.7	10,140	15.4
10th	169	10.3	9,834	15.0
11th	184	11.2	9,254	14.1
12th	178	10.8	8,705	13.2
Overall Middle School	902	55.0	27,678	42.1
Overall High School	739	45.0	37,765	57.4
Total	1,641	100.0	65,776	100.0

Note: Some categories do not sum to 100% of the total due to missing values (e.g., not all survey questions were answered). In addition, rounding can produce totals that do not equal 100%. "N" represents the number of valid cases. In this table, county data are unweighted while statewide data are weighted.

Table 2. Percentages of Escambia and Florida Statewide youth who reported having used various drugs in their lifetimes, 2016

			E	Escambia	ì					Flori	da State	wide		
	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total
Alcohol	22.6	48.5	39.0	36.3	24.7	49.8	37.5	21.8	51.4	41.3	37.1	23.6	51.5	39.1
Blacking Out		16.5	18.9	14.5		18.2	16.5		15.9	16.5	15.4		16.1	15.9
Cigarettes	11.3	23.6	19.6	17.1	10.9	24.8	18.3	8.0	18.5	14.0	14.1	8.2	18.5	14.1
Vaporizer/E-Cigarette	15.7	35.8	28.6	26.3	16.3	38.2	27.3	14.6	33.9	24.4	27.1	15.7	34.5	25.8
Marijuana or Hashish	8.4	29.3	20.0	21.3	8.3	31.6	20.4	7.0	31.7	21.4	21.3	8.1	31.8	21.3
Synthetic Marijuana		6.5	6.2	7.1		6.8	6.5		4.9	4.8	5.0		4.8	4.9
Inhalants	8.0	5.5	8.1	4.9	7.9	5.8	6.5	6.4	4.6	6.1	4.7	6.4	4.7	5.4
Flakka		0.9	0.8	1.0		0.4	0.9		1.0	0.9	1.1		1.0	1.0
Club Drugs	1.1	3.4	1.9	2.9	1.4	3.4	2.4	0.7	3.0	1.9	2.2	0.8	2.9	2.1
LSD, PCP or Mushrooms	1.2	4.2	2.4	3.5	1.5	4.3	2.9	1.0	4.8	2.7	3.7	1.1	4.9	3.2
Methamphetamine	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.3	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.7
Cocaine or Crack Cocaine	1.4	3.1	2.3	2.5	1.6	3.2	2.4	0.8	2.5	1.6	1.9	0.8	2.3	1.8
Heroin	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Depressants	3.8	9.2	7.8	6.2	4.3	10.1	6.9	2.2	6.5	5.3	4.1	2.4	6.6	4.7
Prescription Pain Relievers	4.1	8.5	8.7	4.5	4.1	9.7	6.7	3.3	5.8	5.3	4.2	3.5	5.7	4.8
Prescription Amphetamines	2.9	7.2	6.1	5.0	3.1	7.6	5.4	1.3	4.7	3.3	3.2	1.4	4.6	3.2
Steroids (without a doctor's order)	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Over-the-Counter Drugs	4.7	6.7	5.9	5.7	5.4	6.2	5.9	3.2	5.3	4.7	4.2	3.4	5.4	4.4
Needle to Inject Illegal Drugs		0.5	0.1	0.9		0.4	0.5		0.8	0.6	0.8		0.8	0.8
Any illicit drug	18.6	34.7	29.3	26.2	18.0	37.2	27.8	15.7	36.4	29.0	26.4	16.6	36.6	27.7
Any illicit drug other than marijuana	14.9	20.2	20.3	15.2	14.8	22.0	18.0	12.0	17.7	16.4	14.2	12.3	17.7	15.3
Alcohol only	11.8	19.2	15.3	16.8	14.1	18.1	16.0	12.5	21.0	18.1	17.0	13.4	21.0	17.5
Alcohol or any illicit drug	30.2	53.5	44.3	42.7	31.9	54.8	43.6	27.8	57.2	46.8	43.1	29.6	57.4	44.8
Any illicit drug, but no alcohol	8.1	5.6	6.1	6.9	7.7	5.7	6.6	6.5	6.1	6.0	6.5	6.5	6.1	6.3

Note: The first 19 data rows show results for alcohol, cigarettes, and other drugs. The last five data rows show results for various combinations of drugs. Respondents were asked on how many occasions in their lifetime they woke up after a night of drinking and did not remember the things they did or the places they went. Ecstasy, Rohypnol, GHB and ketamine are provided as examples in the question about club drugs. The symbol "--" indicates that data are not available.

Table 3. Percentages of Escambia and Florida Statewide youth who reported having used various drugs in the past 30 days, 2016

			I	Escambia	ì					Flori	da State	wide		
	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total
Alcohol	9.1	23.1	19.5	15.2	10.6	23.8	17.1	8.3	25.5	19.9	17.0	9.1	25.2	18.3
Binge Drinking	2.9	11.2	8.1	7.2	3.5	11.4	7.7	3.2	10.9	7.9	7.7	3.4	10.8	7.7
Cigarettes	2.8	6.1	4.7	4.7	2.4	6.3	4.7	1.4	4.8	3.3	3.5	1.5	4.6	3.4
Vaporizer/E-Cigarette	4.0	13.2	8.0	10.5	5.5	12.8	9.2	5.1	12.8	8.4	10.6	5.5	12.9	9.6
Marijuana or Hashish	3.6	13.5	8.6	10.1	3.8	14.2	9.3	3.2	17.0	10.9	11.5	3.9	16.9	11.2
Synthetic Marijuana		1.3	0.6	2.1		1.5	1.3		1.0	0.9	1.2		1.1	1.0
Inhalants	1.7	1.0	1.6	0.9	1.7	1.1	1.3	2.2	1.2	1.9	1.4	2.1	1.2	1.6
Flakka		0.3	0.0	0.6		0.2	0.3		0.5	0.4	0.7		0.5	0.5
Club Drugs	0.4	0.7	0.0	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.6
LSD, PCP or Mushrooms	0.5	1.3	0.5	1.4	0.6	1.2	1.0	0.3	1.4	0.7	1.1	0.3	1.4	0.9
Methamphetamine	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
Cocaine or Crack Cocaine	0.4	0.9	0.3	1.1	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.6
Heroin	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Depressants	1.3	3.4	1.9	3.2	1.5	3.7	2.5	0.8	2.4	2.0	1.5	0.9	2.5	1.8
Prescription Pain Relievers	1.5	3.1	1.7	2.9	1.2	4.0	2.4	1.6	2.0	2.2	1.5	1.6	2.1	1.8
Prescription Amphetamines	0.8	2.9	2.3	1.7	1.0	3.0	2.0	0.5	1.6	1.1	1.2	0.6	1.7	1.2
Steroids (without a doctor's order)	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Over-the-Counter Drugs	1.7	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.0
Any illicit drug	7.5	16.8	13.0	12.7	7.8	18.0	12.9	7.5	20.0	15.1	14.2	8.1	20.0	14.7
Any illicit drug other than marijuana	5.4	7.9	6.5	6.8	5.3	8.9	6.8	5.6	7.7	7.3	6.2	5.7	7.7	6.8
Alcohol only	6.2	13.5	11.8	9.2	7.4	13.7	10.4	5.2	13.4	11.1	9.1	5.6	13.3	10.0
Alcohol or any illicit drug	13.4	30.1	24.6	21.6	14.9	31.3	23.0	12.5	32.9	25.8	22.9	13.5	32.9	24.3
Any illicit drug, but no alcohol	4.4	7.5	5.5	6.7	4.5	8.1	6.2	4.5	7.8	6.4	6.3	4.7	8.0	6.4

Note: The first 18 data rows show results for alcohol, cigarettes, and other drugs. The last five data rows show results for various combinations of drugs. Binge drinking is defined as having had five or more alcoholic drinks in a row in the past two weeks. Ecstasy, Rohypnol, GHB and ketamine are provided as examples in the question about club drugs. The symbol "--" indicates that data are not available.

Table 4. Lifetime trend in alcohol, tobacco and other drug use for Escambia, 2006 to 2016

		2006			2008			2010			2012			2014			2016	
	Middle School	0	Total	Middle School		Total	Middle School		Total	Middle School	U	Total	Middle School	U	Total	Middle School		Total
Alcohol	39.8	65.3	54.0	37.7	63.0	51.8	33.6	61.9	49.5	25.7	58.6	44.0	21.2	51.2	38.1	22.6	48.5	37.5
Blacking Out														16.3	16.3		16.5	16.5
Cigarettes	28.3	44.9	37.6	28.9	40.0	35.1	19.8	34.2	27.9	15.4	32.6	25.0	10.1	27.2	19.7	11.3	23.6	18.3
Vaporizer/E-Cigarette																15.7	35.8	27.3
Marijuana or Hashish	12.0	34.1	24.4	13.7	33.9	24.9	11.9	33.7	24.2	7.3	32.2	21.2	8.7	30.2	20.8	8.4	29.3	20.4
Synthetic Marijuana											18.5	18.5		7.6	7.6		6.5	6.5
Inhalants	17.6	16.2	16.8	13.7	10.8	12.1	14.6	10.3	12.1	8.4	9.7	9.1	8.3	7.1	7.6	8.0	5.5	6.5
Flakka																	0.9	0.9
Club Drugs				1.4		1.4	0.8	6.0	3.7	0.9	3.1	2.1	0.5	3.9	2.4	1.1	3.4	2.4
LSD, PCP or Mushrooms				2.0		2.0	1.2	5.7	3.8	0.9	4.5	2.9	0.8	4.7	3.0	1.2	4.2	2.9
Methamphetamine	2.6	3.5	3.1	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	0.7	1.8	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Cocaine or Crack Cocaine				1.6		1.6	1.3	3.4	2.5	0.7	4.5	2.8	0.5	1.6	1.2	1.4	3.1	2.4
Heroin	1.1	1.8	1.6	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.4	1.3	0.9	0.5	2.0	1.4	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Depressants	3.3	13.2	8.9	3.2	10.4	7.2	3.2	10.2	7.1	2.8	9.5	6.5	1.8	8.5	5.6	3.8	9.2	6.9
Prescription Pain Relievers	6.0	13.7	10.4	7.0	11.6	9.5	4.2	10.1	7.5	4.0	10.5	7.7	2.2	9.2	6.2	4.1	8.5	6.7
Prescription Amphetamines	2.6	10.0	6.8	3.2	10.2	7.1	1.9	9.1	5.9	1.8	6.2	4.2	1.4	5.7	3.8	2.9	7.2	5.4
Steroids (without a doctor's order)	1.7	2.6	2.3	1.0	2.5	1.8	0.6	1.4	1.0	0.6	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.8
Over-the-Counter Drugs				4.5		4.5	5.5	9.3	7.7	3.6	7.7	5.9	3.5	6.3	5.0	4.7	6.7	5.9
Needle to Inject Drugs																	0.5	0.5
Any illicit drug	28.2	42.2	36.1	26.6	42.2	35.3	26.5	41.5	35.0	18.2	42.5	31.8	18.4	37.9	29.4	18.6	34.7	27.8
Any illicit drug other than marijuana	24.0	31.0	27.9	20.3	26.6	23.8	20.7	26.6	24.0	14.6	26.1	21.0	13.4	22.7	18.7	14.9	20.2	18.0
Alcohol only	19.4	26.5	23.2	20.0	26.2	23.5	16.1	25.3	21.2	13.8	22.1	18.4	11.4	19.8	16.1	11.8	19.2	16.0
Alcohol or any illicit drug	47.0	68.0	58.7	46.7	68.2	58.7	42.3	66.7	56.0	31.8	64.4	50.0	29.7	57.4	45.3	30.2	53.5	43.6
Any illicit drug, but no alcohol	8.0	3.2	5.4	9.2	5.2	7.0	8.9	5.1	6.8	6.4	5.9	6.1	8.4	6.6	7.4	8.1	5.6	6.6

Note: The first 19 data rows show results for alcohol, cigarettes, and other drugs. The last five data rows show results for various combinations of drugs. Respondents were asked on how many occasions in their lifetime they woke up after a night of drinking and did not remember the things they did or the places they went. Ecstasy, Rohypnol, GHB and ketamine are provided as examples in the question about club drugs. The symbol "--" indicates that data are not available.

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Table 5. Past-30-day trend in alcohol, tobacco and other drug use for Escambia, 2006 to 2016

		2006			2008			2010			2012			2014			2016	
	Middle School	. 0	Total	Middle School	U	Total	Middle School		Total	Middle School	High School	Total	Middle School	O	Total	Middle School	U	Total
Alcohol	18.3	38.9	29.8	16.2	38.7	28.7	15.3	36.4	27.1	10.7	33.0	23.2	8.0	27.9	19.2	9.1	23.1	17.1
Binge Drinking	9.5	20.0	15.4	6.9	20.2	14.3	7.2	17.8	13.2	3.1	16.5	10.6	3.1	13.5	9.0	2.9	11.2	7.7
Cigarettes	8.7	18.5	14.1	7.1	14.9	11.5	4.9	13.0	9.4	3.4	12.3	8.3	2.7	6.7	4.9	2.8	6.1	4.7
Vaporizer/E-Cigarette																4.0	13.2	9.2
Marijuana or Hashish	6.5	17.9	13.0	7.2	19.4	14.0	6.6	18.2	13.2	2.9	14.5	9.4	4.0	17.0	11.3	3.6	13.5	9.3
Synthetic Marijuana											4.6	4.6		1.1	1.1		1.3	1.3
Inhalants	7.4	5.0	6.1	6.0	2.8	4.2	6.5	3.1	4.5	3.5	2.8	3.1	3.1	1.5	2.2	1.7	1.0	1.3
Flakka																	0.3	0.3
Club Drugs				0.5		0.5	0.3	1.9	1.2	0.3	1.4	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.6
LSD, PCP or Mushrooms				1.2		1.2	0.2	1.5	0.9	0.4	1.2	0.8	0.1	1.5	0.9	0.5	1.3	1.0
Methamphetamine	1.2	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.4
Cocaine or Crack Cocaine				0.6		0.6	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.3	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.7
Heroin	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.3	1.3	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Depressants	2.1	5.6	4.1	1.2	4.9	3.3	1.6	4.6	3.3	0.7	3.9	2.6	0.9	2.5	1.8	1.3	3.4	2.5
Prescription Pain Relievers	2.2	5.1	4.0	2.5	4.0	3.3	2.2	5.7	4.2	1.2	3.9	2.8	1.1	4.4	3.0	1.5	3.1	2.4
Prescription Amphetamines	1.4	3.7	2.8	0.9	3.4	2.3	0.7	3.6	2.4	0.5	2.1	1.4	0.4	2.5	1.6	0.8	2.9	2.0
Steroids (without a doctor's order)	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.2
Over-the-Counter Drugs				1.7		1.7	2.6	4.2	3.5	1.6	2.8	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.5	1.7	2.1	1.9
Any illicit drug	14.2	24.3	20.0	14.1	23.3	19.2	14.8	24.1	20.1	7.8	22.6	16.1	9.0	21.6	16.1	7.5	16.8	12.9
Any illicit drug other than marijuana	11.1	14.6	13.2	9.6	11.4	10.6	10.6	13.6	12.3	6.3	13.1	10.1	6.5	10.1	8.6	5.4	7.9	6.8
Alcohol only	11.1	19.9	16.0	9.4	21.5	16.1	8.7	20.0	15.1	7.7	17.8	13.4	5.2	15.2	10.9	6.2	13.5	10.4
Alcohol or any illicit drug	24.6	43.5	35.2	23.3	44.3	35.0	23.1	43.5	34.6	15.2	40.1	29.0	13.6	36.1	26.3	13.4	30.1	23.0
Any illicit drug, but no alcohol	7.0	5.0	6.0	7.3	5.8	6.5	8.2	7.7	7.9	4.7	7.5	6.2	5.7	8.6	7.3	4.4	7.5	6.2

Note: The first 18 data rows show results for alcohol, cigarettes, and other drugs. The last five data rows show results for various combinations of drugs. Binge drinking is defined as having had five or more alcoholic drinks in a row in the past two weeks. Ecstasy, Rohypnol, GHB and ketamine are provided as examples in the question about club drugs. The symbol "--" indicates that data are not available.

Table 6. Percentages of Escambia and Florida Statewide youth who reported early ATOD use, perceived risk of harm, personal disapproval, parental disapproval and peer disapproval, 2016

			I	Escambia	a					Flori	da State	ewide		
	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total
Early ATOD use														
More than a sip of alcohol		22.2	20.8	23.4		21.8	22.2		19.4	18.3	20.2		19.3	19.4
Drinking at least once a month		2.8	2.8	2.9		2.3	2.8		3.5	3.7	3.4		3.5	3.5
Smoke cigarettes		12.2	11.6	13.2		13.2	12.2		9.3	8.6	9.8		9.4	9.3
Smoke marijuana		11.5	9.4	14.0		12.0	11.5		10.6	9.0	12.0		10.8	10.6
Great risk of harm														
1 or 2 drinks nearly every day	41.6	41.8	45.2	38.1	43.6	40.3	41.7	45.7	40.7	46.4	39.3	45.9	40.0	42.8
5+ drinks once or twice a week	55.5	51.3	55.8	51.1	56.9	49.9	53.1	58.1	52.3	58.4	51.2	58.4	51.8	54.7
1+ packs of cigarettes per day	65.4	67.0	67.4	66.1	66.5	66.6	66.3	67.9	68.8	68.4	68.5	68.7	68.2	68.4
Marijuana once or twice a week	46.1	26.9	37.5	32.8	47.0	24.4	35.1	51.7	25.2	37.5	35.2	50.1	24.4	36.3
Try marijuana once or twice	33.6	18.6	27.2	23.3	32.9	17.8	25.1	36.1	16.8	24.8	25.0	34.7	16.4	24.9
Use prescription drugs	68.2	62.6	66.9	63.9	68.4	63.2	65.1	69.1	68.2	70.0	67.3	69.4	67.9	68.5
Think it would be wrong to														
Smoke cigarettes	94.0	85.5	86.9	91.2	93.3	86.8	89.1	95.6	87.7	91.1	91.0	95.3	88.9	91.0
Drink alcohol regularly	87.6	64.5	73.8	74.8	85.4	65.4	74.5	88.8	64.5	74.1	75.2	87.6	64.8	74.7
Smoke marijuana	89.8	64.8	74.9	76.0	88.1	64.5	75.6	89.7	62.3	74.4	73.3	88.1	62.3	73.8
Smoke synthetic marijuana	93.7	90.2	91.0	92.6	93.2	90.8	91.8	93.1	88.6	90.1	90.9	92.7	88.6	90.5
Use other illicit drugs	97.2	93.2	95.0	94.9	97.1	92.8	94.9	97.5	93.6	95.8	94.7	97.3	93.6	95.2
Parents think it would be wrong to														
1 or 2 drinks nearly every day	97.0	94.3	95.8	94.9	97.0	94.5	95.4	97.3	93.8	95.4	95.1	97.2	94.1	95.2
Smoke cigarettes	97.0	95.8	96.5	95.9	97.5	96.5	96.3	98.6	96.8	97.6	97.5	98.6	97.3	97.6
Smoke marijuana	94.9	90.7	92.7	92.3	95.2	90.4	92.5	97.0	88.6	92.3	92.0	96.6	88.9	92.1
Use prescription drugs	97.8	96.5	97.9	96.4	97.9	96.0	97.1	98.2	97.3	97.4	97.9	98.1	97.4	97.7
Friends think it would be wrong to														
1 or 2 drinks nearly every day	88.6	78.4	85.0	80.8	88.5	78.4	82.8	91.3	79.0	85.6	82.9	90.7	79.1	84.2
Smoke tobacco	91.7	85.8	89.0	87.6	91.9	86.1	88.4	94.8	87.0	91.1	89.5	94.4	87.8	90.3
Smoke marijuana	87.3	62.9	74.4	72.4	87.1	60.6	73.4	88.6	59.9	72.6	71.3	86.6	59.8	72.0
Use prescription drugs	95.3	88.6	92.0	91.1	95.1	87.9	91.5	95.7	90.6	93.4	92.2	95.5	90.3	92.7

Note: Early ATOD use is defined as the percentage of high school students who started using at age 13 or younger. The symbol "--" indicates that data are not available.

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Table 7. Trends in early ATOD use and attitudes toward substance use for Escambia, 2006 to 2016

		2006			2008			2010			2012			2014			2016	
	Middle School	High School	Total	Middle School		Total	Middle School	0	Total									
Early ATOD use																		
Try alcohol		35.6	35.6		32.9	32.9		27.6	27.6		27.2	27.2		22.5	22.5		22.2	22.2
Drink monthly		8.8	8.8		5.5	5.5		5.5	5.5		5.5	5.5		4.9	4.9		2.8	2.8
Smoke cigarettes		30.7	30.7		25.9	25.9		20.5	20.5		19.0	19.0		17.0	17.0		12.2	12.2
Smoke marijuana		16.4	16.4		12.1	12.1		13.5	13.5		13.6	13.6		12.3	12.3		11.5	11.5
Great risk of harm																		
Daily alcohol use	41.3	36.3	38.5	43.8	40.5	42.0	40.7	39.4	40.0	43.3	38.6	40.7	44.5	41.9	43.1	41.6	41.8	41.7
5+ drinks weekly													54.9	50.1	52.2	55.5	51.3	53.1
Daily cigarette use	61.9	61.9	61.9	63.8	70.0	67.3	67.1	66.3	66.7	64.2	68.0	66.3	62.1	68.8	65.8	65.4	67.0	66.3
Marijuana weekly*													48.9	27.7	36.9	46.1	26.9	35.1
Try marijuana	44.4	25.2	33.8	39.7	24.8	31.4	40.5	22.3	30.3	38.3	20.4	28.4	35.4	17.7	25.4	33.6	18.6	25.1
Prescription drugs											63.0	63.0	65.7	67.0	66.4	68.2	62.6	65.1
Think it wrong																		
Smoke cigarettes	84.6	68.2	75.4	86.0	69.6	76.8	90.3	71.1	79.6	95.1	80.5	86.9	95.4	80.3	87.0	94.0	85.5	89.1
Drink regularly	76.9	55.6	65.2	78.5	55.0	65.3	80.6	52.9	65.0	88.7	58.8	72.0	89.1	65.0	75.7	87.6	64.5	74.5
Smoke marijuana	88.9	72.2	79.4	87.3	66.5	75.6	88.6	65.2	75.4	91.1	67.5	77.9	89.6	62.4	74.5	89.8	64.8	75.6
Smoke synthetic marijuana																93.7	90.2	91.8
Use other illicit drugs	96.9	93.4	94.8	96.0	93.7	94.7	96.7	90.8	93.4	98.1	94.0	95.8	97.6	93.2	95.2	97.2	93.2	94.9
Parents think it wrong																		
Daily alcohol use*													97.4	90.0	93.2	97.0	94.3	95.4
Smoke cigarettes	96.6	89.3	92.3	95.5	91.5	93.2	96.0	88.8	91.9	97.6	92.4	94.7	98.7	93.7	95.9	97.0	95.8	96.3
Smoke marijuana	97.6	91.1	93.8	95.2	91.9	93.4	95.5	87.9	91.2	98.0	89.3	93.1	94.9	87.4	90.7	94.9	90.7	92.5
Prescription drugs													98.4	93.7	95.7	97.8	96.5	97.1
Friends think it wrong																		
Daily alcohol use													89.4	75.3	81.5	88.6	78.4	82.8
Smoke tobacco													93.7	82.6	87.5	91.7	85.8	88.4
Smoke marijuana													86.0	61.2	72.1	87.3	62.9	73.4
Prescription drugs													94.2	88.1	90.8	95.3	88.6	91.5

Note: Early ATOD use is defined as the percentage of high school students who started using at age 13 or younger. The symbol "--" indicates that data are not available.

^{*} In 2014, the description of marijuana use in the risk of harm question was changed from "regularly" to "once or twice a week." Also, in 2014, the description of alcohol use in the parent disapproval question was changed from "regularly" to "nearly every day." For these items, care should be exercised when comparing 2014 data to previous years.

Table 8. Among $\underline{\text{high school}}$ drinkers, usual source of alcohol within the past 30 days, Escambia and Florida Statewide youth, 2016

			F	Escambia	a					Flori	da State	wide		
	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total
Bought in a store		6.3	0.0	13.5		4.7	6.3		8.3	5.0	12.4		7.3	8.3
Bought in a restaurant, bar, or club		3.0	0.9	5.4		1.8	3.0		1.6	1.2	2.1		1.5	1.6
Bought at a public event		0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.7	0.7	0.8		0.6	0.7
Someone bought it for me		17.5	15.5	18.8		19.8	17.5		14.7	13.3	16.3		14.5	14.7
Someone gave it to me		45.6	55.5	34.4		49.7	45.6		44.8	50.6	37.8		47.0	44.8
Took it from a store		0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.3	0.2	0.4		0.4	0.3
Took it from a family member		10.4	11.9	9.1		9.9	10.4		11.7	14.2	8.7		12.4	11.7
Some other way		17.2	16.2	18.7		14.1	17.2		17.8	14.7	21.5		16.5	17.8

Table 9. Among $\underline{\text{high school}}$ drinkers, usual drinking location within the past 30 days, Escambia and Florida Statewide youth, 2016

			I	Escambia	a					Flori	da State	wide		
	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total
My home		33.5	33.5	31.9		31.0	33.5		37.7	39.2	35.9		37.1	37.7
Another person's home		44.8	49.0	39.6		47.9	44.8		40.0	41.0	38.9		40.8	40.0
Car or other vehicle		1.1	0.9	1.5		0.7	1.1		1.7	1.6	1.9		1.7	1.7
Restaurant, bar, or club		1.9	2.4	1.3		1.7	1.9		2.7	2.9	2.5		2.4	2.7
Public place		3.9	2.1	6.5		3.3	3.9		3.9	3.9	3.7		4.3	3.9
Public event		0.4	0.0	1.1		0.0	0.4		1.6	1.8	1.5		1.7	1.6
School property		0.7	0.0	1.6		0.8	0.7		1.3	0.7	2.0		1.4	1.3
Some other place		13.7	12.0	16.6		14.8	13.7		11.1	9.0	13.7		10.6	11.1

Table 10. Among <u>high school</u> drinkers, number of drinks usually consumed per day, on the days students drank in the past 30 days, Escambia and Florida Statewide youth, 2016

			I	Escambia	ì					Flori	da State	wide		
	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total
1		35.3	42.5	27.0		36.0	35.3		29.6	31.6	27.4		30.5	29.6
2		18.5	16.2	21.0		19.5	18.5		22.5	24.8	19.8		22.4	22.5
3		16.8	18.3	13.9		17.3	16.8		17.3	17.9	16.3		16.9	17.3
4		6.6	5.1	9.1		6.2	6.6		8.6	9.0	8.3		8.5	8.6
5 or more		22.7	17.9	29.0		21.0	22.7		22.0	16.7	28.2		21.8	22.0

Table 11. Percentages of Escambia and Florida Statewide youth who reported drinking alcohol, smoking marijuana, or using another drug to get high $\underline{\text{before or during school}}$ in the past 12 months, 2016

			I	Escambia	a					Flori	da State	wide		
	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total
Drinking alcohol	3.4	6.0	4.9	5.0	3.4	6.8	4.9	3.3	6.5	5.5	4.7	3.3	6.8	5.1
Smoking marijuana	4.4	10.0	6.5	8.9	4.1	10.5	7.6	3.2	12.2	8.1	8.7	3.7	12.3	8.5
Used another drug to get high	2.0	5.0	3.5	4.1	1.9	6.2	3.7	1.4	3.9	2.9	2.9	1.5	4.1	2.9

Table 12. Percentages of Escambia and Florida Statewide youth who reported engaging in delinquent behavior within the past 12 months, 2016

			·	Escambia	a					Flori	da State	wide		
	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total
Carrying a handgun	7.3	6.2	3.4	10.0	7.7	5.7	6.7	5.0	5.8	2.6	8.3	5.0	5.9	5.5
Selling drugs	2.3	6.0	4.0	5.2	2.6	6.7	4.5	1.6	6.0	3.0	5.4	1.8	6.1	4.2
Attempting to steal a vehicle	1.4	2.9	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.3	1.0	1.5	0.8	1.7	1.0	1.5	1.3
Being arrested	3.0	1.8	1.7	3.0	2.8	1.7	2.3	1.9	2.8	1.8	3.0	1.8	3.0	2.4
Taking a handgun to school	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.6
Getting suspended	15.9	9.0	7.9	16.2	13.9	10.9	11.9	10.6	9.1	7.0	12.5	10.1	9.8	9.8
Attacking someone with intent to harm	9.5	8.3	8.3	9.3	8.6	9.5	8.8	6.2	6.1	5.3	6.9	6.0	6.6	6.1

Table 13. Trends in delinquent behaviors for Escambia, 2006 to 2016

		2006			2008			2010			2012			2014			2016	
	Middle School	High School	Total															
Carrying a handgun	4.9	7.1	6.3	7.0	5.4	6.1	4.4	6.4	5.5	4.2	4.7	4.4	5.4	7.0	6.3	7.3	6.2	6.7
Selling drugs	3.1	7.4	5.6	3.9	8.0	6.2	3.3	9.1	6.6	1.4	7.0	4.5	2.8	7.6	5.6	2.3	6.0	4.5
Attempting to steal a vehicle	2.6	4.5	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.4	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.5	2.6	2.1	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.4	2.9	2.3
Being arrested	4.5	8.6	7.0	5.7	5.7	5.7	4.5	6.5	5.6	3.2	5.4	4.4	4.9	2.3	3.4	3.0	1.8	2.3
Taking a handgun to school	0.5	2.5	1.8	1.1	0.5	0.7	0.4	1.2	0.9	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.5
Getting suspended	22.9	22.2	22.7	24.4	22.1	23.1	16.6	16.2	16.4	16.8	10.2	13.1	16.5	11.5	13.6	15.9	9.0	11.9
Attacking someone with intent to harm	12.3	16.0	14.5	13.1	14.0	13.6	11.4	12.8	12.2	7.7	10.1	9.0	7.1	7.5	7.3	9.5	8.3	8.8

Table 14. Percentages of Escambia and Florida Statewide youth with family members who have been or are now in jail or friends who have been in trouble because of alcohol or drugs, 2016

			E	Escambia	ı					Flori	da State	wide		
	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total
Family members who have been or are now in jail or prison	60.6	56.3	59.8	56.9	59.0	58.2	58.1	44.4	44.6	47.8	41.2	44.2	45.4	44.5
Friends who have have been or are in trouble because of alcohol or drugs	27.6	48.9	43.1	37.3	29.3	49.9	40.0	23.9	46.5	38.4	35.8	26.0	47.1	37.1

Table 15. Percentages of Escambia and Florida Statewide youth who reported involvement in bullying behavior, 2016

			F	Escambia	a					Flori	da State	wide		
	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total
Skipped school because of bullying	6.8	7.3	10.2	3.5	5.6	8.7	7.1	7.6	8.2	11.5	4.4	7.6	8.3	7.9
Was kicked or shoved in past 30 days	21.6	7.1	13.9	12.5	19.9	7.3	13.4	19.6	8.1	12.0	13.8	18.8	8.1	13.0
Was taunted or teased in past 30 days	37.8	22.9	31.9	26.7	36.1	23.6	29.3	35.3	22.5	30.1	25.6	34.4	22.8	27.9
Was victim of cyber bullying in past 30 days	8.3	6.3	9.9	4.8	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.8	7.6	10.2	5.2	7.8	7.9	7.7
Physically bullied others in past 30 days	8.5	5.3	6.2	7.0	8.0	5.7	6.7	7.6	4.9	5.0	7.0	7.2	5.2	6.1
Verbally bullied others in past 30 days	17.1	10.8	14.6	12.7	16.1	11.7	13.5	14.3	10.4	11.0	13.0	14.0	10.7	12.0
Cyber bullied others in past 30 days	3.7	2.4	4.0	1.9	3.4	2.5	3.0	3.6	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.1	3.9

Table 16. Percentages of Escambia and Florida Statewide youth who reported gang membership, 2016

			I	Escambia	a					Flori	da State	wide		
	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total
Have you ever belonged to a gang?	3.9	2.9	2.0	4.4	3.7	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.5	2.3	4.5	3.1	3.6	3.4
Did that gang have a name?	29.7	14.8	14.6	23.9	29.7	15.3	19.8	23.4	14.1	13.1	19.7	21.9	14.4	16.9
Are you a gang member now?		1.5	0.3	2.7		1.9	1.5		2.0	1.1	2.8		2.0	2.0

Note: The prevalence rates for "Did that gang have a name?" exclude students who reported that they have never belonged to a gang. The symbol "--" indicates that data are not available.

Table 17. Reasons for joining a gang, reported by <u>high school students who have belonged to a gang</u>, among Escambia and Florida Statewide youth, 2016

			I	Escambia	a					Flori	da State	wide		
	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total
Fun and excitement		7.2	5.0	8.7		6.7	7.2		5.0	4.3	5.5		5.0	5.0
Protection		3.6	2.9	3.5		3.5	3.6		4.2	2.6	5.4		4.5	4.2
Friend or relative in a gang		3.1	1.3	5.1		4.0	3.1		4.1	2.9	4.9		4.1	4.1
Forced to join		1.0	1.1	0.9		0.7	1.0		1.1	1.1	1.2		1.2	1.1
To get respect		3.1	3.2	3.3		2.6	3.1		3.5	2.0	4.7		3.5	3.5
Money		5.6	4.9	6.7		6.8	5.6		3.8	2.5	4.8		4.1	3.8
To fit in better		1.2	1.7	0.8		1.5	1.2		1.2	1.1	1.4		1.2	1.2
Other reasons		3.7	1.9	4.6		3.8	3.7		5.9	4.5	7.0		5.6	5.9

Table 18. Percentages of Escambia and Florida Statewide youth who reported participation in extracurricular activities, 2016

			I	Escambi	a					Flori	da State	wide		
	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total
School Sports	35.3	42.1	37.4	41.2	36.6	42.3	39.1	36.0	40.4	34.5	42.5	36.4	41.4	38.5
Organized Sports Outside of School	44.9	18.5	27.2	32.6	43.8	16.4	29.9	41.6	22.4	28.2	32.9	40.1	22.8	30.5
School Band	20.3	7.9	14.5	11.7	19.2	8.1	13.2	16.7	8.1	12.3	11.1	16.2	8.1	11.7
School Club(s)	19.2	25.9	29.9	16.0	20.3	24.4	23.0	22.1	31.8	35.4	20.4	22.8	31.6	27.6
Community Club(s)	6.2	11.8	11.6	7.3	6.7	11.5	9.4	9.3	12.8	14.6	8.2	9.4	12.6	11.3

Table 19. Percentages of <u>high school</u> students who reported *riding in* a vehicle within the past 30 days driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol or using marijuana, or *driving* a vehicle within the past 30 days after drinking alcohol or using marijuana, among Escambia and Florida Statewide youth, 2016

			I	Escambia	a					Flori	da State	wide		
	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total
Riding in a vehicle														
Alcohol		17.6	20.9	14.5		19.5	17.6		16.4	17.5	15.3		16.3	16.4
Marijuana		20.4	24.5	17.1		22.8	20.4		22.7	23.7	21.7		22.9	22.7
Driving a vehicle														
Alcohol		4.6	4.9	4.7		5.3	4.6		5.4	5.0	5.8		5.2	5.4
Marijuana		8.5	8.8	8.8		8.9	8.5		10.3	9.1	11.4		9.9	10.3

Table 20. Trends for <u>high school</u> students *riding in* a vehicle within the past 30 days driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol or using marijuana, or *driving* a vehicle within the past 30 days after drinking alcohol or using marijuana, for

Escambia, 2012 and 2016

		2006			2008			2010		2012			2014			2016	
	Middle School	High School	Total	Middle School	O	Total	Middle School	O	Middle School	U		Middle School	High School	Total	Middle School	High School	Total
Riding in a vehicle																	
Alcohol									 	23.5	23.5		21.5	21.5		17.6	17.6
Marijuana									 	26.4	26.4		24.8	24.8		20.4	20.4
Driving a vehicle																	
Alcohol									 	9.4	9.4		5.5	5.5		4.6	4.6
Marijuana									 	10.4	10.4		10.2	10.2		8.5	8.5

Table 21. Protective factor prevalence rates for Escambia, Florida Statewide youth and the national normative database, 2016

Domain	Scale	Esca	mbia	Florida S	Statewide	Nationa	l Norms
		Middle School	High School	Middle School	High School	Middle School	High School
Community	Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	48	72	46	69	56	63
Family	Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	60 54	62 57	60 56	59 56	59 54	54 55
School	School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	53 47	60 54	53 49	63 59	57 53	60 58
Peer and Individual	Religiosity	55	63	49	57	56	62
Average Prevalence R	ate	53	61	52	61	56	59

Note: Because risk is associated with negative behavioral outcomes, it is better to have lower risk factor scale scores, not higher. Conversely, because protective factors are associated with better student behavioral outcomes, it is better to have protective factor scale scores with high values.

Table 22. Risk factor prevalence rates for Escambia, Florida Statewide youth and the national normative database, 2016

Domain	Scale	Esca	mbia	Florida S	Statewide	Nationa	l Norms
		Middle School	High School	Middle School	High School	Middle School	High School
Community	Community Disorganization	46	42	42	44	47	47
	Transitions and Mobility	61	63	59	61	47	46
	Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use	42	27	37	31	42	42
	Perceived Availability of Drugs	40	27	37	27	45	45
	Perceived Availability of Handguns	33	38	24	36	25	42
Family	Poor Family Management	40	35	40	38	44	45
	Family Conflict	37	30	38	33	42	37
School	Poor Academic Performance	43	46	42	44	45	48
	Lack of Commitment to School	55	55	53	54	47	46
Peer and	Favorable Attitudes toward Antisocial Behavior	43	35	39	35	40	46
Individual	Favorable Attitudes toward ATOD Use	35	37	32	36	39	45
	Early Initiation of Drug Use	26	23	23	22	41	46
Average Preva	lence Rate	42	38	39	38	42	45

Note: Because risk is associated with negative behavioral outcomes, it is better to have lower risk factor scale scores, not higher. Conversely, because protective factors are associated with better student behavioral outcomes, it is better to have protective factor scale scores with high values. The symbol "--" indicates that data are not available.

Table 23. Protective factor prevalence rate trends among middle school students for Escambia, 2006 to 2016

Domain	Scale			Esca	mbia		
		2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016
Community	Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	52	54	54	55	52	48
Family	Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	52	56	54	59	63	60
	Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	49	52	51	52	59	54
School	School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	41	43	49	55	54	53
	School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	37	41	46	54	51	47
Peer and Individual	Religiosity	57	56	58	55	54	55
Average Prevalence R	ate	48	50	52	55	56	53

Note: Because risk is associated with negative behavioral outcomes, it is better to have lower risk factor scale scores, not higher. Conversely, because protective factors are associated with better student behavioral outcomes, it is better to have protective factor scale scores with high values. The symbol "--" indicates that data are not available.

Table 24. Risk factor prevalence rate trends among middle school students for Escambia, 2006 to 2016

Domain	Scale			Esca	mbia		
		2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016
Community	Community Disorganization	48	52	46	51	46	46
	Transitions and Mobility	63	63	60	58	60	61
	Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use	45	49	47	41	39	42
	Perceived Availability of Drugs	48	49	47	37	36	40
	Perceived Availability of Handguns	32	32	27	25	26	33
Family	Poor Family Management	54	50	51	42	43	40
	Family Conflict	46	44	40	39	39	37
School	Poor Academic Performance	49	45	46	46	44	43
	Lack of Commitment to School	60	56	52	45	47	55
Peer and	Favorable Attitudes toward Antisocial Behavior	54	45	48	38	37	43
Individual	Favorable Attitudes toward ATOD Use	50	45	41	32	33	35
	Early Initiation of Drug Use	49	45	38	26	24	26
Average Preval	lence Rate	50	47	45	38	40	42

Note: Because risk is associated with negative behavioral outcomes, it is better to have lower risk factor scale scores, not higher. Conversely, because protective factors are associated with better student behavioral outcomes, it is better to have protective factor scale scores with high values.

Table 25. Protective factor prevalence rate trends among high school students for Escambia, 2006 to 2016

Domain	Scale	Escambia						
		2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	
Community	Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	67	62	64	64	66	72	
Family	Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	51	54	55	56	57	62	
	Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	50	54	54	54	54	57	
School	School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	55	53	56	59	55	60	
	School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	55	50	57	55	53	54	
Peer and Individual	Religiosity	68	70	65	66	66	63	
Average Prevalence Rate		58	57	59	59	58	61	

Note: Because risk is associated with negative behavioral outcomes, it is better to have lower risk factor scale scores, not higher. Conversely, because protective factors are associated with better student behavioral outcomes, it is better to have protective factor scale scores with high values. The symbol "--" indicates that data are not available.

Table 26. Risk factor prevalence rate trends among high school students for Escambia, 2006 to 2016

Domain	Scale	Escambia						
		2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	
Community	Community Disorganization	46	44	45	47	47	42	
	Transitions and Mobility	64	67	64	61	60	63	
	Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use	32	34	37	35	32	27	
	Perceived Availability of Drugs	37	41	39	29	31	27	
	Perceived Availability of Handguns	40	42	42	40	43	38	
Family	Poor Family Management	51	50	48	41	40	35	
	Family Conflict	37	41	38	34	33	30	
School	Poor Academic Performance	49	43	48	47	47	46	
	Lack of Commitment to School	48	52	49	46	48	55	
Peer and	Favorable Attitudes toward Antisocial Behavior	46	47	44	38	34	35	
Individual	Favorable Attitudes toward ATOD Use	43	43	43	41	39	37	
	Early Initiation of Drug Use	44	38	36	34	28	23	
Average Prevalence Rate		46	44	45	43	40	38	

Note: Because risk is associated with negative behavioral outcomes, it is better to have lower risk factor scale scores, not higher. Conversely, because protective factors are associated with better student behavioral outcomes, it is better to have protective factor scale scores with high values.