2016 Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey

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

	L	ee	Florida S	tatewide
	N	%	N	%
Sex				
Female	575	51.0	31,515	47.9
Male	535	47.4	32,905	50.0
Race/Ethnic group				
African American	132	11.7	14,666	22.3
American Indian	21	1.9	568	0.9
Asian	21	1.9	743	1.1
Hispanic/Latino	302	26.8	13,174	20.0
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1	0.1	144	0.2
Other/Multiple	193	17.1	7,523	11.4
White, non-Hispanic	451	40.0	28,309	43.0
Age				
10	2	0.2	65	0.1
11	56	5.0	3,856	5.9
12	95	8.4	8,338	12.7
13	135	12.0	9,230	14.0
14	190	16.8	9,454	14.4
15	209	18.5	10,070	15.3
16	179	15.9	9,684	14.7
17	168	14.9	9,348	14.2
18	83	7.4	4,799	7.3
19 or older	5	0.4	618	0.9
Grade				
6th	116	10.3	9,301	14.1
7th	147	13.0	9,215	14.0
8th	131	11.6	9,326	14.2
9th	248	22.0	10,140	15.4
10th	182	16.1	9,834	15.0
11th	187	16.6	9,254	14.1
12th	117	10.4	8,705	13.2
Overall Middle School	394	34.9	27,678	42.1
Overall High School	734	65.1	37,765	57.4
Total	1,128	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 Lee and Florida Statewide youth who reported having used various drugs in their lifetimes, 2016

				Lee						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	21.0	53.4	42.1	37.8	23.1	53.2	39.9	21.8	51.4	41.3	37.1	23.6	51.5	39.1
Blacking Out		14.8	16.6	13.1		15.9	14.8		15.9	16.5	15.4		16.1	15.9
Cigarettes	8.3	18.6	14.5	14.0	9.1	18.7	14.2	8.0	18.5	14.0	14.1	8.2	18.5	14.1
Vaporizer/E-Cigarette	19.3	36.9	28.2	31.0	19.0	39.0	29.4	14.6	33.9	24.4	27.1	15.7	34.5	25.8
Marijuana or Hashish	8.0	32.7	21.7	22.5	8.2	33.6	22.1	7.0	31.7	21.4	21.3	8.1	31.8	21.3
Synthetic Marijuana		3.5	3.5	3.7		3.7	3.5		4.9	4.8	5.0		4.8	4.9
Inhalants	3.2	4.4	4.8	3.2	3.1	4.6	3.9	6.4	4.6	6.1	4.7	6.4	4.7	5.4
Flakka		0.9	1.1	0.7		1.1	0.9		1.0	0.9	1.1		1.0	1.0
Club Drugs	0.1	2.8	1.3	2.0	0.1	2.6	1.6	0.7	3.0	1.9	2.2	0.8	2.9	2.1
LSD, PCP or Mushrooms	0.7	4.5	2.3	3.5	0.8	3.9	2.9	1.0	4.8	2.7	3.7	1.1	4.9	3.2
Methamphetamine	0.4	0.6	0.1	1.0	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.7
Cocaine or Crack Cocaine	0.2	2.5	1.3	1.8	0.1	2.3	1.5	0.8	2.5	1.6	1.9	0.8	2.3	1.8
Heroin	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Depressants	1.6	5.0	4.8	2.4	2.5	4.7	3.6	2.2	6.5	5.3	4.1	2.4	6.6	4.7
Prescription Pain Relievers	2.8	5.5	5.8	2.8	3.2	4.7	4.3	3.3	5.8	5.3	4.2	3.5	5.7	4.8
Prescription Amphetamines	1.0	2.0	1.9	1.2	0.9	2.1	1.6	1.3	4.7	3.3	3.2	1.4	4.6	3.2
Steroids (without a doctor's order)	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Over-the-Counter Drugs	3.0	4.2	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.1	3.6	3.2	5.3	4.7	4.2	3.4	5.4	4.4
Needle to Inject Illegal Drugs		0.2	0.3	0.1		0.3	0.2		0.8	0.6	0.8		0.8	0.8
Any illicit drug	13.6	37.4	28.0	26.6	14.8	36.8	27.2	15.7	36.4	29.0	26.4	16.6	36.6	27.7
Any illicit drug other than marijuana	8.6	15.8	13.7	11.7	9.5	14.2	12.7	12.0	17.7	16.4	14.2	12.3	17.7	15.3
Alcohol only	13.4	20.6	17.4	17.7	13.7	21.2	17.6	12.5	21.0	18.1	17.0	13.4	21.0	17.5
Alcohol or any illicit drug	26.4	58.0	45.4	43.9	28.0	58.1	44.6	27.8	57.2	46.8	43.1	29.6	57.4	44.8
Any illicit drug, but no alcohol	6.2	4.7	4.0	6.7	5.7	4.8	5.3	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 Lee and Florida Statewide youth who reported having used various drugs in the past 30 days, 2016

				Lee						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	7.9	23.5	17.9	16.2	9.0	21.1	17.0	8.3	25.5	19.9	17.0	9.1	25.2	18.3
Binge Drinking	2.9	9.0	6.5	6.3	2.9	9.1	6.4	3.2	10.9	7.9	7.7	3.4	10.8	7.7
Cigarettes	0.5	5.0	3.9	2.4	0.8	5.7	3.1	1.4	4.8	3.3	3.5	1.5	4.6	3.4
Vaporizer/E-Cigarette	4.6	15.4	10.1	11.6	4.9	16.8	10.8	5.1	12.8	8.4	10.6	5.5	12.9	9.6
Marijuana or Hashish	3.4	17.9	11.0	12.4	3.4	18.6	11.8	3.2	17.0	10.9	11.5	3.9	16.9	11.2
Synthetic Marijuana		0.9	0.2	1.6		1.1	0.9		1.0	0.9	1.2		1.1	1.0
Inhalants	0.8	1.3	1.4	0.8	0.7	1.7	1.1	2.2	1.2	1.9	1.4	2.1	1.2	1.6
Flakka		0.3	0.0	0.7		0.5	0.3		0.5	0.4	0.7		0.5	0.5
Club Drugs	0.2	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.1	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.6
LSD, PCP or Mushrooms	0.0	1.7	1.2	0.8	0.0	1.9	1.0	0.3	1.4	0.7	1.1	0.3	1.4	0.9
Methamphetamine	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
Cocaine or Crack Cocaine	0.0	1.2	0.9	0.4	0.0	1.6	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.6
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Depressants	0.5	2.1	1.8	1.1	0.5	2.6	1.4	0.8	2.4	2.0	1.5	0.9	2.5	1.8
Prescription Pain Relievers	0.8	1.8	2.1	0.6	0.8	2.0	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.2	1.5	1.6	2.1	1.8
Prescription Amphetamines	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.6	1.1	1.2	0.6	1.7	1.2
Steroids (without a doctor's order)	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Over-the-Counter Drugs	2.1	1.5	1.8	1.7	2.1	1.2	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.0
Any illicit drug	5.5	19.1	12.9	13.7	5.5	19.7	13.3	7.5	20.0	15.1	14.2	8.1	20.0	14.7
Any illicit drug other than marijuana	3.3	5.8	5.2	4.2	3.4	5.9	4.7	5.6	7.7	7.3	6.2	5.7	7.7	6.8
Alcohol only	5.3	12.1	9.3	9.3	6.3	9.6	9.2	5.2	13.4	11.1	9.1	5.6	13.3	10.0
Alcohol or any illicit drug	10.4	30.5	21.5	22.4	11.3	28.6	21.9	12.5	32.9	25.8	22.9	13.5	32.9	24.3
Any illicit drug, but no alcohol	2.8	7.3	4.2	6.5	2.7	7.5	5.4	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 Lee, 2006 to 2016

		2006			2008			2010			2012			2014			2016	
	Middle School	0	Total	Middle School		Total	Middle School		Total	Middle School		Total	Middle School	O	Total	Middle School		Total
Alcohol	47.0	72.2	61.3	36.1	73.3	57.1	37.1	65.5	53.1	31.3	62.6	49.1	30.3	56.4	45.3	21.0	53.4	39.9
Blacking Out														18.5	18.5		14.8	14.8
Cigarettes	27.7	42.2	36.0	16.9	43.1	31.6	17.1	32.8	26.0	14.7	33.1	25.1	12.9	25.4	20.0	8.3	18.6	14.2
Vaporizer/E-Cigarette																19.3	36.9	29.4
Marijuana or Hashish	11.7	35.9	25.6	7.7	37.9	24.8	10.6	33.4	23.6	8.7	34.7	23.6	12.7	33.6	24.6	8.0	32.7	22.1
Synthetic Marijuana											13.8	13.8		13.7	13.7		3.5	3.5
Inhalants	16.4	10.3	12.8	14.5	14.7	14.6	11.1	8.3	9.5	8.7	7.8	8.2	8.0	3.1	5.2	3.2	4.4	3.9
Flakka																	0.9	0.9
Club Drugs				1.5		1.5	1.5	5.9	4.0	1.1	7.6	4.9	1.3	9.5	6.0	0.1	2.8	1.6
LSD, PCP or Mushrooms				1.7		1.7	1.7	5.0	3.6	1.7	6.8	4.6	0.6	7.4	4.5	0.7	4.5	2.9
Methamphetamine	2.7	1.8	2.2	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.7	2.9	2.4	1.7	1.8	1.7	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.5
Cocaine or Crack Cocaine				2.3		2.3	2.9	4.6	3.9	1.7	4.9	3.5	1.9	3.9	3.1	0.2	2.5	1.5
Heroin	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.2	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.1
Depressants	3.9	10.5	7.7	3.2	13.1	8.8	2.1	8.3	5.6	2.0	8.3	5.6	1.7	8.8	5.8	1.6	5.0	3.6
Prescription Pain Relievers	7.2	14.5	11.4	5.5	17.1	12.1	5.4	11.6	9.0	4.6	12.1	8.9	4.9	7.3	6.3	2.8	5.5	4.3
Prescription Amphetamines	2.8	5.2	4.2	1.4	8.4	5.4	1.6	5.6	3.9	1.5	7.0	4.6	1.5	7.8	5.1	1.0	2.0	1.6
Steroids (without a doctor's order)	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.9	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.2	0.4	1.4	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
Over-the-Counter Drugs				5.1		5.1	4.8	9.2	7.3	3.6	8.4	6.4	4.0	5.6	4.9	3.0	4.2	3.6
Needle to Inject Drugs																	0.2	0.2
Any illicit drug	26.4	44.5	36.8	21.8	44.7	34.7	22.8	41.3	33.3	19.9	43.6	33.4	21.3	39.3	31.6	13.6	37.4	27.2
Any illicit drug other than marijuana	21.6	29.0	25.9	19.2	29.7	25.1	18.9	25.8	22.8	15.7	25.7	21.4	14.5	22.9	19.3	8.6	15.8	12.7
Alcohol only	25.7	30.0	28.2	19.8	31.3	26.3	20.5	27.9	24.7	15.8	24.2	20.6	14.9	23.1	19.6	13.4	20.6	17.6
Alcohol or any illicit drug	52.4	74.4	64.9	41.7	75.8	60.9	43.2	69.1	57.8	35.7	67.7	53.9	36.3	62.3	51.2	26.4	58.0	44.6
Any illicit drug, but no alcohol	6.0	2.3	3.9	6.0	2.5	4.0	6.2	3.7	4.8	4.4	5.1	4.8	6.2	5.8	6.0	6.2	4.7	5.3

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.

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

		2006			2008			2010			2012			2014			2016	
	Middle School	. 0	Total	Middle School		Total	Middle School	High School	Total	Middle School		Total	Middle School	O	Total	Middle School	U	Total
Alcohol	23.8	46.0	36.5	15.3	41.4	30.0	16.9	34.9	27.1	13.4	34.6	25.5	13.2	25.0	20.0	7.9	23.5	17.0
Binge Drinking	9.6	26.3	19.1	5.6	23.9	15.9	6.0	17.0	12.2	5.1	15.1	10.8	5.2	12.2	9.2	2.9	9.0	6.4
Cigarettes	7.6	18.7	13.9	5.3	18.2	12.6	5.2	12.2	9.2	2.7	11.3	7.6	3.3	7.0	5.4	0.5	5.0	3.1
Vaporizer/E-Cigarette																4.6	15.4	10.8
Marijuana or Hashish	6.3	19.4	13.9	3.5	20.2	13.0	5.7	18.2	12.9	3.0	20.9	13.3	6.2	20.7	14.6	3.4	17.9	11.8
Synthetic Marijuana											6.3	6.3		1.3	1.3		0.9	0.9
Inhalants	6.1	3.0	4.3	5.5	2.0	3.5	4.8	1.0	2.6	3.4	2.1	2.7	2.6	0.6	1.5	0.8	1.3	1.1
Flakka																	0.3	0.3
Club Drugs				0.4		0.4	0.7	1.6	1.2	0.6	2.7	1.8	0.4	1.9	1.2	0.2	1.0	0.7
LSD, PCP or Mushrooms				0.8		0.8	0.5	1.3	1.0	0.4	1.7	1.1	0.2	1.4	0.9	0.0	1.7	1.0
Methamphetamine	1.3	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.3
Cocaine or Crack Cocaine				0.7		0.7	1.3	1.2	1.3	0.7	1.9	1.4	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.0	1.2	0.7
Heroin	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Depressants	1.4	3.6	2.6	1.2	5.7	3.7	0.6	2.5	1.7	0.6	3.1	2.0	1.0	2.1	1.6	0.5	2.1	1.4
Prescription Pain Relievers	2.5	6.6	4.8	3.3	7.5	5.7	2.6	4.0	3.4	2.2	3.6	3.0	2.7	1.5	2.0	0.8	1.8	1.4
Prescription Amphetamines	1.0	1.4	1.2	0.4	2.8	1.8	0.7	1.6	1.2	0.5	2.0	1.4	0.5	3.1	2.0	0.4	0.4	0.4
Steroids (without a doctor's order)	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.8	0.3	1.2	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.1
Over-the-Counter Drugs				2.1		2.1	1.9	2.9	2.5	2.0	3.7	3.0	1.5	2.4	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.8
Any illicit drug	12.9	26.0	20.4	10.4	24.7	18.5	12.5	24.2	19.1	8.9	26.2	18.8	9.9	23.9	18.0	5.5	19.1	13.3
Any illicit drug other than marijuana	10.1	13.8	12.2	8.7	14.2	11.8	9.7	11.5	10.7	7.3	11.2	9.6	5.6	8.8	7.4	3.3	5.8	4.7
Alcohol only	15.4	26.7	21.9	9.8	21.6	16.5	9.3	18.6	14.6	8.6	16.7	13.3	8.1	11.3	9.9	5.3	12.1	9.2
Alcohol or any illicit drug	27.9	52.0	41.6	20.0	45.7	34.5	21.9	42.8	33.7	17.6	42.5	31.8	18.0	35.2	27.8	10.4	30.5	21.9
Any illicit drug, but no alcohol	4.8	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.8	5.3	8.2	6.9	4.3	7.9	6.4	5.3	10.6	8.3	2.8	7.3	5.4

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

				Lee						Flori	da State	ewide		
	Middle 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		19.5	19.3	19.3		19.9	19.5		19.4	18.3	20.2		19.3	19.4
Drinking at least once a month		4.2	5.4	3.1		5.0	4.2		3.5	3.7	3.4		3.5	3.5
Smoke cigarettes		9.8	8.6	11.0		9.8	9.8		9.3	8.6	9.8		9.4	9.3
Smoke marijuana		9.7	9.6	9.4		11.2	9.7		10.6	9.0	12.0		10.8	10.6
Great risk of harm														
1 or 2 drinks nearly every day	42.4	38.3	43.6	36.2	43.1	36.3	40.0	45.7	40.7	46.4	39.3	45.9	40.0	42.8
5+ drinks once or twice a week	59.1	49.7	58.7	48.6	59.5	49.0	53.7	58.1	52.3	58.4	51.2	58.4	51.8	54.7
1+ packs of cigarettes per day	68.9	68.4	67.6	69.7	69.5	68.2	68.6	67.9	68.8	68.4	68.5	68.7	68.2	68.4
Marijuana once or twice a week	50.6	24.2	37.3	33.1	49.1	22.4	35.3	51.7	25.2	37.5	35.2	50.1	24.4	36.3
Try marijuana once or twice	33.4	13.6	22.5	21.3	31.6	12.5	22.0	36.1	16.8	24.8	25.0	34.7	16.4	24.9
Use prescription drugs	72.5	63.6	69.0	65.8	71.7	63.4	67.4	69.1	68.2	70.0	67.3	69.4	67.9	68.5
Think it would be wrong to														
Smoke cigarettes	95.3	86.7	90.3	90.3	94.6	88.5	90.4	95.6	87.7	91.1	91.0	95.3	88.9	91.0
Drink alcohol regularly	85.3	63.2	72.1	73.0	84.5	63.1	72.7	88.8	64.5	74.1	75.2	87.6	64.8	74.7
Smoke marijuana	87.3	63.4	73.3	74.0	86.1	62.2	73.5	89.7	62.3	74.4	73.3	88.1	62.3	73.8
Smoke synthetic marijuana	93.3	89.7	91.9	90.5	94.0	88.5	91.3	93.1	88.6	90.1	90.9	92.7	88.6	90.5
Use other illicit drugs	96.8	94.5	95.6	95.4	96.9	94.4	95.5	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	99.0	93.4	94.4	96.9	98.9	93.3	95.7	97.3	93.8	95.4	95.1	97.2	94.1	95.2
Smoke cigarettes	99.8	96.8	97.7	98.4	99.7	97.6	98.0	98.6	96.8	97.6	97.5	98.6	97.3	97.6
Smoke marijuana	96.1	85.6	88.8	91.1	95.1	85.3	89.9	97.0	88.6	92.3	92.0	96.6	88.9	92.1
Use prescription drugs	98.5	97.1	97.0	98.3	98.4	97.3	97.7	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	90.4	79.7	86.2	82.3	90.6	80.3	84.3	91.3	79.0	85.6	82.9	90.7	79.1	84.2
Smoke tobacco	95.1	87.7	90.6	90.9	94.9	89.5	90.9	94.8	87.0	91.1	89.5	94.4	87.8	90.3
Smoke marijuana	87.3	61.8	73.4	71.5	86.2	60.7	72.7	88.6	59.9	72.6	71.3	86.6	59.8	72.0
Use prescription drugs	96.3	90.5	93.9	92.0	96.0	91.2	93.0	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 Lee, 2006 to 2016

		2006			2008			2010			2012			2014			2016	
	Middle School	. 0	Total	Middle School		Total		High School	Total	Middle School		Total	Middle School		Total	Middle School	0	Total
Early ATOD use																		
Try alcohol		32.9	32.9		33.9	33.9		28.7	28.7		26.1	26.1		20.6	20.6		19.5	19.5
Drink monthly		6.3	6.3		7.7	7.7		4.9	4.9		5.3	5.3		4.3	4.3		4.2	4.2
Smoke cigarettes		25.0	25.0		23.4	23.4		19.5	19.5		17.6	17.6		11.9	11.9		9.8	9.8
Smoke marijuana		13.2	13.2		13.5	13.5		12.4	12.4		11.5	11.5		10.8	10.8		9.7	9.7
Great risk of harm																		
Daily alcohol use	35.2	32.5	33.7	39.0	39.3	39.2	40.5	37.9	39.0	41.4	35.3	37.9	46.6	38.4	41.9	42.4	38.3	40.0
5+ drinks weekly													55.6	50.5	52.7	59.1	49.7	53.7
Daily cigarette use	61.0	61.8	61.4	65.2	68.3	66.9	63.3	67.5	65.7	67.4	70.2	69.0	71.0	71.3	71.2	68.9	68.4	68.6
Marijuana weekly*													50.8	21.3	33.9	50.6	24.2	35.3
Try marijuana	34.8	17.6	25.1	40.2	22.2	30.0	34.6	19.7	26.2	37.6	15.8	25.2	33.3	13.6	22.1	33.4	13.6	22.0
Prescription drugs											69.0	69.0	73.2	70.5	71.7	72.5	63.6	67.4
Think it wrong																		
Smoke cigarettes	85.4	65.4	74.3	90.5	67.4	77.4	89.0	73.9	80.4	93.1	76.5	83.7	94.5	82.8	87.9	95.3	86.7	90.4
Drink regularly	73.5	44.8	57.5	82.3	48.3	63.0	81.4	56.6	67.3	85.3	57.6	69.6	87.3	60.2	72.0	85.3	63.2	72.7
Smoke marijuana	88.6	68.1	77.1	91.7	69.3	79.0	88.6	66.8	76.2	90.3	65.9	76.4	86.0	58.9	70.7	87.3	63.4	73.5
Smoke synthetic marijuana																93.3	89.7	91.3
Use other illicit drugs	96.2	93.6	94.7	96.5	91.8	93.9	95.3	93.4	94.2	96.8	91.3	93.7	96.0	93.6	94.7	96.8	94.5	95.5
Parents think it wrong																		
Daily alcohol use*													96.4	93.6	94.8	99.0	93.4	95.7
Smoke cigarettes	95.4	86.9	90.4	96.8	88.5	92.1	97.1	91.4	93.9	97.9	92.1	94.6	98.2	95.0	96.4	99.8	96.8	98.0
Smoke marijuana	96.9	91.0	93.5	98.1	90.7	93.9	97.2	89.9	93.1	96.8	88.9	92.2	95.4	85.3	89.6	96.1	85.6	89.9
Prescription drugs													97.6	96.9	97.2	98.5	97.1	97.7
Friends think it wrong																		
Daily alcohol use													87.2	77.5	81.7	90.4	79.7	84.3
Smoke tobacco													92.5	84.3	87.8	95.1	87.7	90.9
Smoke marijuana													84.7	55.7	68.2	87.3	61.8	72.7
Prescription drugs													93.8	92.1	92.8	96.3	90.5	93.0

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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^{*} 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 high school drinkers, usual source of alcohol within the past 30 days, Lee and Florida Statewide youth, 2016

				Lee						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		2.0	0.0	4.3		1.1	2.0		8.3	5.0	12.4		7.3	8.3
Bought in a restaurant, bar, or club		1.1	0.0	2.4		1.6	1.1		1.6	1.2	2.1		1.5	1.6
Bought at a public event		0.8	0.0	1.7		1.1	0.8		0.7	0.7	0.8		0.6	0.7
Someone bought it for me		16.7	16.9	16.6		17.2	16.7		14.7	13.3	16.3		14.5	14.7
Someone gave it to me		48.4	58.0	36.6		52.6	48.4		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	13.6	6.8		6.3	10.4		11.7	14.2	8.7		12.4	11.7
Some other way		20.6	11.5	31.5		20.1	20.6		17.8	14.7	21.5		16.5	17.8

Table 9. Among high school drinkers, usual drinking location within the past 30 days, Lee and Florida Statewide youth, 2016

				Lee						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		42.2	43.1	41.5		42.5	42.2		37.7	39.2	35.9		37.1	37.7
Another person's home		46.6	47.1	45.1		44.3	46.6		40.0	41.0	38.9		40.8	40.0
Car or other vehicle		0.6	0.0	1.5		0.9	0.6		1.7	1.6	1.9		1.7	1.7
Restaurant, bar, or club		1.8	0.9	2.9		2.6	1.8		2.7	2.9	2.5		2.4	2.7
Public place		2.7	4.7	0.0		3.4	2.7		3.9	3.9	3.7		4.3	3.9
Public event		2.1	0.0	5.2		3.2	2.1		1.6	1.8	1.5		1.7	1.6
School property		0.3	0.5	0.0		0.4	0.3		1.3	0.7	2.0		1.4	1.3
Some other place		3.7	3.7	3.8		2.7	3.7		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, Lee and Florida Statewide youth, 2016

				Lee						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		33.2	31.8	35.6		32.1	33.2		29.6	31.6	27.4		30.5	29.6
2		22.9	25.7	17.9		24.1	22.9		22.5	24.8	19.8		22.4	22.5
3		21.6	20.0	24.3		18.5	21.6		17.3	17.9	16.3		16.9	17.3
4		6.7	7.6	5.4		5.8	6.7		8.6	9.0	8.3		8.5	8.6
5 or more		15.6	15.0	16.7		19.5	15.6		22.0	16.7	28.2		21.8	22.0

Table 11. Percentages of Lee 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

				Lee						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	2.5	4.5	4.9	2.5	2.5	4.9	3.7	3.3	6.5	5.5	4.7	3.3	6.8	5.1
Smoking marijuana	4.2	11.3	8.4	8.2	3.9	12.2	8.4	3.2	12.2	8.1	8.7	3.7	12.3	8.5
Used another drug to get high	1.0	3.0	2.7	1.7	0.9	3.4	2.2	1.4	3.9	2.9	2.9	1.5	4.1	2.9

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

				Lee						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	6.4	5.2	2.8	8.6	6.3	5.0	5.7	5.0	5.8	2.6	8.3	5.0	5.9	5.5
Selling drugs	2.5	5.2	3.3	5.0	2.6	5.5	4.1	1.6	6.0	3.0	5.4	1.8	6.1	4.2
Attempting to steal a vehicle	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.5	0.8	1.7	1.0	1.5	1.3
Being arrested	2.4	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.8	1.8	3.0	1.8	3.0	2.4
Taking a handgun to school	1.0	0.4	0.2	1.1	0.9	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.6
Getting suspended	9.1	7.7	5.4	11.3	7.8	9.0	8.3	10.6	9.1	7.0	12.5	10.1	9.8	9.8
Attacking someone with intent to harm	5.4	5.2	4.1	6.3	5.0	6.3	5.3	6.2	6.1	5.3	6.9	6.0	6.6	6.1

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

		2006			2008			2010			2012			2014			2016	
	Middle School	High School	Total	Middle School	O	Total	Middle School	High School	Total									
Carrying a handgun	6.5	6.5	6.5	5.0	6.5	5.9	4.6	5.9	5.3	5.7	4.9	5.2	4.8	6.2	5.6	6.4	5.2	5.7
Selling drugs	4.3	9.9	7.6	1.9	10.5	6.8	3.5	9.3	6.8	2.8	7.8	5.7	3.5	8.7	6.5	2.5	5.2	4.1
Attempting to steal a vehicle	2.7	5.5	4.3	2.2	3.1	2.7	1.6	2.9	2.3	1.3	1.9	1.6	2.2	1.4	1.8	0.7	0.3	0.5
Being arrested	5.0	6.4	5.8	4.3	6.1	5.3	4.3	5.7	5.1	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2	2.4	2.8	2.4	1.9	2.1
Taking a handgun to school	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.4	0.6
Getting suspended	19.2	13.1	15.6	18.3	10.6	14.0	15.4	14.7	15.0	13.0	8.3	10.3	10.2	7.9	8.8	9.1	7.7	8.3
Attacking someone with intent to harm	15.6	11.4	13.1	12.0	13.0	12.6	11.1	12.5	11.9	8.7	8.6	8.6	9.2	7.4	8.2	5.4	5.2	5.3

Table 14. Percentages of Lee 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

				Lee						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	47.5	44.8	44.1	47.9	46.2	48.4	45.9	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	26.2	46.3	35.9	40.3	27.6	47.3	38.0	23.9	46.5	38.4	35.8	26.0	47.1	37.1

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

				Lee						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	9.8	6.1	10.8	4.5	8.9	7.2	7.7	7.6	8.2	11.5	4.4	7.6	8.3	7.9
Was kicked or shoved in past 30 days	20.1	7.8	12.4	13.3	18.4	8.2	13.0	19.6	8.1	12.0	13.8	18.8	8.1	13.0
Was taunted or teased in past 30 days	37.0	19.7	31.3	23.1	36.7	17.9	27.0	35.3	22.5	30.1	25.6	34.4	22.8	27.9
Was victim of cyber bullying in past 30 days	8.9	7.0	9.9	6.0	8.4	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.6	10.2	5.2	7.8	7.9	7.7
Physically bullied others in past 30 days	8.9	5.5	7.1	6.7	7.7	6.7	6.9	7.6	4.9	5.0	7.0	7.2	5.2	6.1
Verbally bullied others in past 30 days	12.5	9.3	10.2	11.1	12.7	10.1	10.7	14.3	10.4	11.0	13.0	14.0	10.7	12.0
Cyber bullied others in past 30 days	2.3	4.2	3.3	3.5	2.3	5.2	3.4	3.6	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.1	3.9

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

				Lee						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?	3.4	2.1	1.2	4.3	3.1	1.7	2.7	3.3	3.5	2.3	4.5	3.1	3.6	3.4
Did that gang have a name?	29.3	10.7	8.8	22.4	27.2	9.1	16.4	23.4	14.1	13.1	19.7	21.9	14.4	16.9
Are you a gang member now?		0.7	0.4	1.1		0.3	0.7		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 Lee and Florida Statewide youth, 2016

				Lee						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		4.2	5.8	3.4		4.1	4.2		5.0	4.3	5.5		5.0	5.0
Protection		2.6	1.0	3.7		3.3	2.6		4.2	2.6	5.4		4.5	4.2
Friend or relative in a gang		1.6	1.4	1.8		1.3	1.6		4.1	2.9	4.9		4.1	4.1
Forced to join		0.4	1.1	0.0		0.6	0.4		1.1	1.1	1.2		1.2	1.1
To get respect		0.6	1.0	0.5		0.4	0.6		3.5	2.0	4.7		3.5	3.5
Money		2.5	1.3	3.4		3.7	2.5		3.8	2.5	4.8		4.1	3.8
To fit in better		0.3	0.0	0.5		0.5	0.3		1.2	1.1	1.4		1.2	1.2
Other reasons		4.4	3.2	5.0		4.6	4.4		5.9	4.5	7.0		5.6	5.9

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

				Lee						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	36.8	42.1	35.9	43.3	36.0	46.2	39.8	36.0	40.4	34.5	42.5	36.4	41.4	38.5
Organized Sports Outside of School	42.8	20.0	26.4	33.5	41.2	19.4	29.8	41.6	22.4	28.2	32.9	40.1	22.8	30.5
School Band	14.9	7.3	12.2	8.8	14.2	6.7	10.6	16.7	8.1	12.3	11.1	16.2	8.1	11.7
School Club(s)	18.9	30.6	36.8	15.1	20.3	30.2	25.6	22.1	31.8	35.4	20.4	22.8	31.6	27.6
Community Club(s)	8.4	14.0	17.0	6.6	8.4	13.0	11.6	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 Lee and Florida Statewide youth, 2016

				Lee						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		16.9	17.0	17.1		18.0	16.9		16.4	17.5	15.3		16.3	16.4
Marijuana		19.0	21.7	16.1		20.8	19.0		22.7	23.7	21.7		22.9	22.7
Driving a vehicle														
Alcohol		4.5	3.9	4.9			5.7	5.7-4.5	5.44.	5.0	5.8		5.2	5.4
Marijuana		10.1	11.2	8.6			1.5:7	15.7 6.5			11.4		9.9	10.3

10.7 10.7 0.1 10.1

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 Lee, 2012 and 2016

		2006			2008			2010			2012			2014			2016	
	Middle School	High School	Total	Middle School	O	Total	Middle School	High School	Total	Middle School	0		Middle School	High School	Total	Middle School	High School	Total
Riding in a vehicle																		
Alcohol											22.9	22.9		19.2	19.2		16.9	16.9
Marijuana											23.8	23.8		26.0	26.0		19.0	19.0
Driving a vehicle																		
Alcohol											8.8	8.8		5.6	5.6		4.5	4.5
Marijuana											12.2	12.2		11.7	11.7		10.1	10.1

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

Domain	Scale	L	ee	Florida S	Statewide	Nationa	l Norms
		Middle School	High School	Middle School	High School	Middle School	High School
Community	Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	44	63	46	69	56	63
Family	Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	58 54	63 59	60 56	59 56	59 54	54 55
School	School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	59 57	71 68	53 49	63 59	57 53	60 58
Peer and Individual	Religiosity	44	51	49	57	56	62
Average Prevalence R	ate	53	62	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 Lee, Florida Statewide youth and the national normative database, 2016

Domain	Scale	L	ee	Florida S	Statewide	Nationa	l Norms
		Middle School	High School	Middle School	High School	Middle School	High School
Community	Community Disorganization	44	42	42	44	47	47
	Transitions and Mobility	65	63	59	61	47	46
	Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use	38	34	37	31	42	42
	Perceived Availability of Drugs	39	26	37	27	45	45
	Perceived Availability of Handguns	25	41	24	36	25	42
Family	Poor Family Management	43	38	40	38	44	45
	Family Conflict	44	33	38	33	42	37
School	Poor Academic Performance	41	40	42	44	45	48
	Lack of Commitment to School	54	45	53	54	47	46
Peer and	Favorable Attitudes toward Antisocial Behavior	38	36	39	35	40	46
Individual	Favorable Attitudes toward ATOD Use	35	36	32	36	39	45
	Early Initiation of Drug Use	24	22	23	22	41	46
Average Preval	lence Rate	41	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 Lee, 2006 to 2016

Domain	Scale			L	ee		
		2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016
Community	Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	43	44	41	48	42	44
Family	Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	46	54	50	56	56	58
	Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	43	46	45	52	53	54
School	School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	44	50	46	52	58	59
	School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	43	49	49	57	61	57
Peer and Individual	Religiosity	43	46	43	46	40	44
Average Prevalence R	ate	44	48	46	52	52	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 Lee, 2006 to 2016

Domain	Scale			L	ee		
		2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016
Community	Community Disorganization	54	51	56	48	48	44
	Transitions and Mobility	71	67	68	64	68	65
	Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use	53	45	44	39	37	38
	Perceived Availability of Drugs	50	48	48	42	45	39
	Perceived Availability of Handguns	27	26	26	24	29	25
Family	Poor Family Management	56	50	48	44	42	43
	Family Conflict	49	40	42	39	40	44
School	Poor Academic Performance	52	51	47	43	42	41
	Lack of Commitment to School	58	59	54	50	56	54
Peer and	Favorable Attitudes toward Antisocial Behavior	60	52	53	43	43	38
Individual	Favorable Attitudes toward ATOD Use	52	42	42	37	36	35
	Early Initiation of Drug Use	52	37	35	32	27	24
Average Preval	lence Rate	53	46	46	42	43	41

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 Lee, 2006 to 2016

Domain	Scale	Lee						
		2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	
Community	Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	57	55	57	56	59	63	
Family	Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	51	53	51	48	56	63	
	Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	48	52	50	50	58	59	
School	School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	59	64	63	62	68	71	
	School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	54	62	67	64	69	68	
Peer and Individual	Religiosity	57	57	58	60	51	51	
Average Prevalence Rate		54	57	58	57	60	62	

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 Lee, 2006 to 2016

Domain	Scale	Lee						
		2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	
Community	Community Disorganization	45	48	54	51	45	42	
	Transitions and Mobility	72	69	69	73	68	63	
	Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use	40	36	43	39	36	34	
	Perceived Availability of Drugs	44	43	37	32	32	26	
	Perceived Availability of Handguns	47	46	43	37	35	41	
Family	Poor Family Management	54	50	46	43	38	38	
	Family Conflict	38	36	40	41	39	33	
School	Poor Academic Performance	43	43	44	36	36	40	
	Lack of Commitment to School	50	46	49	44	49	45	
Peer and	Favorable Attitudes toward Antisocial Behavior	53	52	44	40	36	36	
Individual	Favorable Attitudes toward ATOD Use	47	45	41	41	40	36	
	Early Initiation of Drug Use	41	41	32	33	25	22	
Average Prevalence Rate		48	47	44	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.