## 2016 Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey

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

	Le	eon	Florida S	tatewide
	N	%	N	%
Sex				
Female	376	44.8	31,515	47.9
Male	452	53.9	32,905	50.0
Race/Ethnic group				
African American	377	44.9	14,666	22.3
American Indian	19	2.3	568	0.9
Asian	23	2.7	743	1.1
Hispanic/Latino	27	3.2	13,174	20.0
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	2	0.2	144	0.2
Other/Multiple	97	11.6	7,523	11.4
White, non-Hispanic	291	34.7	28,309	43.0
Age				
10	0	0.0	65	0.1
11	38	4.5	3,856	5.9
12	121	14.4	8,338	12.7
13	147	17.5	9,230	14.0
14	136	16.2	9,454	14.4
15	153	18.2	10,070	15.3
16	114	13.6	9,684	14.7
17	92	11.0	9,348	14.2
18	31	3.7	4,799	7.3
19 or older	5	0.6	618	0.9
Grade				
6th	86	10.3	9,301	14.1
7th	185	22.1	9,215	14.0
8th	110	13.1	9,326	14.2
9th	203	24.2	10,140	15.4
10th	117	13.9	9,834	15.0
11th	84	10.0	9,254	14.1
12th	54	6.4	8,705	13.2
Overall Middle School	381	45.4	27,678	42.1
Overall High School	458	54.6	37,765	57.4
Total	839	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 Leon and Florida Statewide youth who reported having used various drugs in their lifetimes, 2016

				Leon						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	20.0	53.8	42.7	35.2	22.5	51.0	39.1	21.8	51.4	41.3	37.1	23.6	51.5	39.1
Blacking Out		21.6	16.3	27.5		20.5	21.6		15.9	16.5	15.4		16.1	15.9
Cigarettes	6.3	21.0	13.7	15.5	6.4	20.7	14.5	8.0	18.5	14.0	14.1	8.2	18.5	14.1
Vaporizer/E-Cigarette	9.0	30.5	22.5	19.9	10.5	29.1	21.0	14.6	33.9	24.4	27.1	15.7	34.5	25.8
Marijuana or Hashish	6.4	32.9	23.3	19.6	7.5	34.0	21.2	7.0	31.7	21.4	21.3	8.1	31.8	21.3
Synthetic Marijuana		6.7	8.4	5.0		4.7	6.7		4.9	4.8	5.0		4.8	4.9
Inhalants	5.9	4.9	5.7	5.2	6.3	4.9	5.3	6.4	4.6	6.1	4.7	6.4	4.7	5.4
Flakka		1.1	0.4	1.8		1.4	1.1		1.0	0.9	1.1		1.0	1.0
Club Drugs	0.2	3.5	2.2	1.9	0.3	3.9	2.0	0.7	3.0	1.9	2.2	0.8	2.9	2.1
LSD, PCP or Mushrooms	0.1	4.0	1.2	3.4	0.2	5.0	2.3	1.0	4.8	2.7	3.7	1.1	4.9	3.2
Methamphetamine	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.7
Cocaine or Crack Cocaine	0.0	3.7	1.2	3.1	0.0	3.6	2.1	0.8	2.5	1.6	1.9	0.8	2.3	1.8
Heroin	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Depressants	0.5	8.3	3.7	6.0	0.6	9.1	4.8	2.2	6.5	5.3	4.1	2.4	6.6	4.7
Prescription Pain Relievers	2.9	10.0	7.3	6.5	3.0	8.9	6.8	3.3	5.8	5.3	4.2	3.5	5.7	4.8
Prescription Amphetamines	0.5	6.2	3.0	4.4	0.5	6.7	3.6	1.3	4.7	3.3	3.2	1.4	4.6	3.2
Steroids (without a doctor's order)	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Over-the-Counter Drugs	2.0	7.0	3.6	6.1	2.1	8.0	4.8	3.2	5.3	4.7	4.2	3.4	5.4	4.4
Needle to Inject Illegal Drugs		0.6	0.3	0.9		0.8	0.6		0.8	0.6	0.8		0.8	0.8
Any illicit drug	12.8	38.3	28.7	25.5	13.3	40.9	27.0	15.7	36.4	29.0	26.4	16.6	36.6	27.7
Any illicit drug other than marijuana	9.4	21.9	16.3	16.5	9.7	22.3	16.3	12.0	17.7	16.4	14.2	12.3	17.7	15.3
Alcohol only	12.8	22.3	19.0	17.0	14.0	18.4	18.2	12.5	21.0	18.1	17.0	13.4	21.0	17.5
Alcohol or any illicit drug	24.9	60.6	47.2	42.3	26.6	59.5	44.7	27.8	57.2	46.8	43.1	29.6	57.4	44.8
Any illicit drug, but no alcohol	6.0	7.0	5.6	7.6	5.2	8.5	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 Leon and Florida Statewide youth who reported having used various drugs in the past 30 days, 2016

				Leon						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	5.8	28.9	19.1	18.9	7.6	28.5	18.8	8.3	25.5	19.9	17.0	9.1	25.2	18.3
Binge Drinking	2.4	15.2	10.3	9.2	2.8	14.8	9.6	3.2	10.9	7.9	7.7	3.4	10.8	7.7
Cigarettes	2.9	5.2	3.9	4.6	3.0	5.7	4.2	1.4	4.8	3.3	3.5	1.5	4.6	3.4
Vaporizer/E-Cigarette	3.7	11.1	7.8	8.1	4.0	10.2	7.8	5.1	12.8	8.4	10.6	5.5	12.9	9.6
Marijuana or Hashish	2.5	17.6	10.4	11.3	2.7	17.6	10.8	3.2	17.0	10.9	11.5	3.9	16.9	11.2
Synthetic Marijuana		2.2	2.2	2.2		2.8	2.2		1.0	0.9	1.2		1.1	1.0
Inhalants	2.0	1.6	2.6	1.1	2.2	1.7	1.8	2.2	1.2	1.9	1.4	2.1	1.2	1.6
Flakka		1.0	0.4	1.6		1.3	1.0		0.5	0.4	0.7		0.5	0.5
Club Drugs	0.2	1.3	0.2	1.4	0.2	1.6	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.6
LSD, PCP or Mushrooms	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.3	1.4	0.7	1.1	0.3	1.4	0.9
Methamphetamine	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
Cocaine or Crack Cocaine	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.6
Heroin	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Depressants	0.3	5.6	1.5	4.9	0.4	5.6	3.2	0.8	2.4	2.0	1.5	0.9	2.5	1.8
Prescription Pain Relievers	1.8	4.0	1.9	4.2	1.6	5.1	3.0	1.6	2.0	2.2	1.5	1.6	2.1	1.8
Prescription Amphetamines	0.3	2.3	1.2	1.6	0.3	2.9	1.4	0.5	1.6	1.1	1.2	0.6	1.7	1.2
Steroids (without a doctor's order)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Over-the-Counter Drugs	1.4	1.7	2.2	1.0	1.4	2.0	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.0
Any illicit drug	6.4	20.4	14.4	14.0	6.5	21.2	14.1	7.5	20.0	15.1	14.2	8.1	20.0	14.7
Any illicit drug other than marijuana	5.1	8.7	6.4	7.9	5.0	9.2	7.0	5.6	7.7	7.3	6.2	5.7	7.7	6.8
Alcohol only	5.4	15.0	10.7	11.0	6.3	15.1	10.7	5.2	13.4	11.1	9.1	5.6	13.3	10.0
Alcohol or any illicit drug	11.4	34.9	24.6	24.8	12.4	36.1	24.5	12.5	32.9	25.8	22.9	13.5	32.9	24.3
Any illicit drug, but no alcohol	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	5.4	7.7	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 Leon, 2006 to 2016

		2006			2008			2010			2012			2014			2016	
	Middle School	O	Total	Middle School	U	Total	Middle School		Total	Middle School	High School	Total	Middle School	U	Total	Middle School	U	Total
Alcohol	38.8	63.7	52.8	36.1	59.3	49.3	33.5	59.0	47.9	25.7	56.7	42.7	20.0	49.2	35.8	20.0	53.8	39.1
Blacking Out														18.4	18.4		21.6	21.6
Cigarettes	23.0	38.1	31.6	18.7	33.1	26.9	18.0	32.7	26.3	14.5	25.9	20.8	9.7	18.6	14.5	6.3	21.0	14.5
Vaporizer/E-Cigarette																9.0	30.5	21.0
Marijuana or Hashish	10.8	36.1	24.9	8.8	32.6	22.4	9.8	37.2	25.4	9.3	35.5	23.8	7.3	30.8	20.0	6.4	32.9	21.2
Synthetic Marijuana											10.8	10.8		5.6	5.6		6.7	6.7
Inhalants	14.8	8.8	11.4	13.5	10.8	12.0	12.9	7.6	9.9	11.3	5.5	8.1	6.7	4.4	5.5	5.9	4.9	5.3
Flakka																	1.1	1.1
Club Drugs				1.5		1.5	1.1	3.1	2.3	1.1	2.7	2.0	1.1	2.3	1.8	0.2	3.5	2.0
LSD, PCP or Mushrooms				2.2		2.2	2.0	3.9	3.1	1.4	5.9	3.9	1.4	4.9	3.3	0.1	4.0	2.3
Methamphetamine	1.8	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.4	0.9	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.4
Cocaine or Crack Cocaine				1.3		1.3	2.0	2.7	2.4	1.4	3.1	2.4	0.4	1.7	1.1	0.0	3.7	2.1
Heroin	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.5	1.2	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Depressants	2.9	6.5	4.9	2.3	4.8	3.7	1.7	6.0	4.2	1.3	4.7	3.2	1.5	5.3	3.5	0.5	8.3	4.8
Prescription Pain Relievers	5.8	12.5	9.5	5.0	9.5	7.6	4.8	10.7	8.2	3.1	9.3	6.5	3.0	7.8	5.6	2.9	10.0	6.8
Prescription Amphetamines	3.7	10.1	7.3	1.8	7.0	4.8	1.9	8.5	5.7	2.0	8.5	5.6	0.9	6.3	3.8	0.5	6.2	3.6
Steroids (without a doctor's order)	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.3
Over-the-Counter Drugs				3.8		3.8	5.7	8.2	7.1	4.5	5.8	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.1	2.0	7.0	4.8
Needle to Inject Drugs																	0.6	0.6
Any illicit drug	24.2	42.8	34.4	21.2	38.1	30.9	24.8	44.2	35.8	20.3	42.6	32.6	16.0	36.2	26.9	12.8	38.3	27.0
Any illicit drug other than marijuana	20.3	25.8	23.3	17.1	21.6	19.7	19.6	23.8	22.0	15.6	23.1	19.8	12.6	18.2	15.6	9.4	21.9	16.3
Alcohol only	20.5	24.2	22.7	20.3	25.7	23.4	16.5	21.4	19.3	12.3	19.0	16.0	10.2	19.0	14.9	12.8	22.3	18.2
Alcohol or any illicit drug	44.6	67.1	57.2	41.4	63.8	54.2	41.6	65.6	55.2	32.8	61.5	48.6	26.0	55.1	41.7	24.9	60.6	44.7
Any illicit drug, but no alcohol	6.1	3.4	4.6	5.5	4.5	4.9	8.1	6.6	7.2	7.2	5.2	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	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.

2016 Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey - Leon Report

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

		2006			2008			2010			2012			2014			2016	
	Middle School	.0	Total	Middle School	0	Total	Middle School	0	Total	Middle School		Total	Middle School	. 0	Total	Middle School	0	Total
Alcohol	18.2	41.9	31.5	19.0	37.2	29.4	13.9	36.7	26.8	9.3	34.5	23.2	9.5	26.1	18.4	5.8	28.9	18.8
Binge Drinking	8.4	24.0	17.1	7.9	18.9	14.2	5.5	21.9	14.8	4.4	16.8	11.2	4.0	12.6	8.7	2.4	15.2	9.6
Cigarettes	6.4	17.9	12.7	5.2	11.7	8.9	4.1	12.8	9.0	3.5	10.4	7.3	3.1	7.4	5.4	2.9	5.2	4.2
Vaporizer/E-Cigarette																3.7	11.1	7.8
Marijuana or Hashish	7.2	19.0	13.8	4.9	16.7	11.7	3.8	21.4	13.9	4.6	20.9	13.6	3.7	15.0	9.8	2.5	17.6	10.8
Synthetic Marijuana											3.0	3.0		0.8	0.8		2.2	2.2
Inhalants	7.2	1.5	4.0	4.9	2.2	3.4	5.2	2.5	3.7	3.4	1.8	2.5	2.4	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.8
Flakka																	1.0	1.0
Club Drugs				0.4		0.4	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.2	1.3	0.8
LSD, PCP or Mushrooms				0.8		0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.2	1.4	0.9	1.3	2.0	1.7	0.0	0.5	0.3
Methamphetamine	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.3
Cocaine or Crack Cocaine				0.5		0.5	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.0	1.6	0.9
Heroin	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Depressants	1.2	2.1	1.7	1.1	1.3	1.2	0.3	1.6	1.0	0.9	1.4	1.2	0.5	2.4	1.5	0.3	5.6	3.2
Prescription Pain Relievers	2.8	4.0	3.5	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.9	3.9	3.5	1.4	2.5	2.0	1.8	2.4	2.1	1.8	4.0	3.0
Prescription Amphetamines	2.0	3.0	2.5	0.2	2.5	1.5	0.7	3.2	2.1	0.6	2.7	1.7	0.6	2.0	1.3	0.3	2.3	1.4
Steroids (without a doctor's order)	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Over-the-Counter Drugs				1.8		1.8	3.4	3.6	3.6	1.3	2.7	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.4	1.7	1.6
Any illicit drug	15.1	23.5	19.8	10.1	18.6	15.0	12.3	26.1	20.1	9.2	25.3	18.0	8.4	18.6	13.9	6.4	20.4	14.1
Any illicit drug other than marijuana	11.7	9.6	10.5	6.9	6.7	6.8	9.8	10.7	10.4	6.1	9.2	7.8	6.0	8.0	7.1	5.1	8.7	7.0
Alcohol only	10.1	23.4	17.6	13.4	23.2	19.0	8.5	18.5	14.1	5.2	16.1	11.2	5.7	15.0	10.7	5.4	15.0	10.7
Alcohol or any illicit drug	24.7	46.8	37.1	23.1	41.4	33.6	20.4	43.9	33.7	14.6	40.5	28.8	13.8	32.7	24.0	11.4	34.9	24.5
Any illicit drug, but no alcohol	6.9	4.9	5.8	4.5	4.3	4.4	6.6	7.5	7.1	5.1	6.3	5.8	4.4	7.0	5.8	6.2	6.2	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.

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

				Leon						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		18.3	16.8	19.4		17.7	18.3		19.4	18.3	20.2		19.3	19.4
Drinking at least once a month		4.8	2.6	7.1		5.0	4.8		3.5	3.7	3.4		3.5	3.5
Smoke cigarettes		8.9	7.4	10.6		9.9	8.9		9.3	8.6	9.8		9.4	9.3
Smoke marijuana		10.4	9.0	12.0		11.0	10.4		10.6	9.0	12.0		10.8	10.6
Great risk of harm														
1 or 2 drinks nearly every day	50.1	34.9	45.7	37.3	48.6	35.7	41.6	45.7	40.7	46.4	39.3	45.9	40.0	42.8
5+ drinks once or twice a week	61.0	49.6	56.4	52.5	61.3	51.7	54.6	58.1	52.3	58.4	51.2	58.4	51.8	54.7
1+ packs of cigarettes per day	71.2	65.5	69.4	66.9	70.9	65.0	68.0	67.9	68.8	68.4	68.5	68.7	68.2	68.4
Marijuana once or twice a week	53.4	23.2	35.3	37.8	50.9	23.2	36.6	51.7	25.2	37.5	35.2	50.1	24.4	36.3
Try marijuana once or twice	36.3	18.7	25.6	26.9	34.0	19.0	26.4	36.1	16.8	24.8	25.0	34.7	16.4	24.9
Use prescription drugs	69.3	60.1	66.0	61.4	69.4	61.8	64.1	69.1	68.2	70.0	67.3	69.4	67.9	68.5
Think it would be wrong to														
Smoke cigarettes	96.9	84.5	89.5	90.2	95.5	87.4	89.9	95.6	87.7	91.1	91.0	95.3	88.9	91.0
Drink alcohol regularly	89.5	64.4	73.1	77.3	87.6	65.9	75.2	88.8	64.5	74.1	75.2	87.6	64.8	74.7
Smoke marijuana	89.4	63.2	73.2	75.6	87.3	63.2	74.6	89.7	62.3	74.4	73.3	88.1	62.3	73.8
Smoke synthetic marijuana	95.8	86.3	90.3	90.3	94.1	86.8	90.4	93.1	88.6	90.1	90.9	92.7	88.6	90.5
Use other illicit drugs	98.0	92.0	96.2	92.8	97.6	91.7	94.6	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	98.6	94.1	96.9	95.5	98.0	94.2	96.2	97.3	93.8	95.4	95.1	97.2	94.1	95.2
Smoke cigarettes	98.7	95.8	96.1	98.2	98.2	95.6	97.2	98.6	96.8	97.6	97.5	98.6	97.3	97.6
Smoke marijuana	97.5	89.0	92.8	92.8	96.6	88.9	92.9	97.0	88.6	92.3	92.0	96.6	88.9	92.1
Use prescription drugs	99.7	97.2	98.5	98.2	99.6	97.1	98.4	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	91.8	76.8	82.2	84.7	91.4	77.9	83.3	91.3	79.0	85.6	82.9	90.7	79.1	84.2
Smoke tobacco	95.3	84.6	92.4	85.8	94.8	84.9	89.2	94.8	87.0	91.1	89.5	94.4	87.8	90.3
Smoke marijuana	89.6	61.6	73.8	74.1	87.5	61.1	73.9	88.6	59.9	72.6	71.3	86.6	59.8	72.0
Use prescription drugs	96.9	90.1	93.5	92.5	97.4	90.7	93.1	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.

2016 Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey - Leon Report

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

		2006			2008			2010			2012			2014			2016	
	Middle School	. 0	Total	Middle School		Total		High School	Total	Middle School	. 0	Total	Middle School		Total	Middle School	0	Total
Early ATOD use																		
Try alcohol		28.5	28.5		29.1	29.1		26.4	26.4		24.7	24.7		21.8	21.8		18.3	18.3
Drink monthly		5.8	5.8		5.4	5.4		5.9	5.9		4.7	4.7		4.2	4.2		4.8	4.8
Smoke cigarettes		19.5	19.5		13.8	13.8		16.4	16.4		12.5	12.5		9.2	9.2		8.9	8.9
Smoke marijuana		12.5	12.5		10.4	10.4		11.5	11.5		9.8	9.8		10.4	10.4		10.4	10.4
Great risk of harm																		
Daily alcohol use	38.1	44.4	41.5	44.6	41.7	42.9	38.9	38.9	38.9	44.8	40.5	42.4	44.1	41.1	42.4	50.1	34.9	41.6
5+ drinks weekly													58.8	52.2	55.2	61.0	49.6	54.6
Daily cigarette use	62.5	70.9	67.3	67.7	66.5	67.0	60.5	69.6	65.7	68.6	70.4	69.6	70.2	73.4	71.9	71.2	65.5	68.0
Marijuana weekly*													56.3	27.1	40.4	53.4	23.2	36.6
Try marijuana	33.9	20.8	26.5	41.9	20.2	29.4	37.2	21.1	28.1	40.0	18.6	28.2	39.3	14.4	25.7	36.3	18.7	26.4
Prescription drugs											68.0	68.0	69.8	67.4	68.5	69.3	60.1	64.1
Think it wrong																		
Smoke cigarettes	87.6	70.9	78.2	87.6	76.1	80.9	90.2	72.9	80.4	91.5	80.4	85.4	94.3	82.8	88.0	96.9	84.5	89.9
Drink regularly	80.6	54.3	65.9	79.4	60.4	68.4	79.7	57.0	66.9	85.8	59.9	71.6	89.0	63.3	75.0	89.5	64.4	75.2
Smoke marijuana	88.0	70.9	78.4	89.2	71.0	78.7	87.2	63.7	73.8	90.0	65.4	76.4	86.4	64.3	74.3	89.4	63.2	74.6
Smoke synthetic marijuana																95.8	86.3	90.4
Use other illicit drugs	95.9	92.7	94.1	95.5	96.1	95.8	96.0	92.9	94.3	97.0	93.8	95.3	97.1	92.6	94.7	98.0	92.0	94.6
Parents think it wrong																		
Daily alcohol use*													97.4	95.1	96.2	98.6	94.1	96.2
Smoke cigarettes	95.6	90.4	92.7	96.9	93.2	94.8	97.9	93.5	95.4	96.6	94.5	95.5	98.6	95.9	97.2	98.7	95.8	97.2
Smoke marijuana	96.6	91.1	93.5	97.3	89.7	93.0	96.4	90.8	93.3	98.0	91.0	94.2	97.3	91.2	94.1	97.5	89.0	92.9
Prescription drugs													97.9	97.3	97.6	99.7	97.2	98.4
Friends think it wrong																		
Daily alcohol use													91.5	77.1	83.7	91.8	76.8	83.3
Smoke tobacco													93.4	82.6	87.5	95.3	84.6	89.2
Smoke marijuana													88.6	64.1	75.3	89.6	61.6	73.9
Prescription drugs													96.4	90.5	93.2	96.9	90.1	93.1

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.

<sup>\*</sup> 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, Leon and Florida Statewide youth, 2016

				Leon						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		3.6	0.0	7.2		4.6	3.6		8.3	5.0	12.4		7.3	8.3
Bought in a restaurant, bar, or club		7.5	10.2	4.8		9.6	7.5		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		20.1	12.6	28.1		20.8	20.1		14.7	13.3	16.3		14.5	14.7
Someone gave it to me		48.0	59.7	35.3		44.9	48.0		44.8	50.6	37.8		47.0	44.8
Took it from a store		1.2	0.0	2.5		1.6	1.2		0.3	0.2	0.4		0.4	0.3
Took it from a family member		7.9	8.0	7.9		5.7	7.9		11.7	14.2	8.7		12.4	11.7
Some other way		11.7	9.5	14.1		12.8	11.7		17.8	14.7	21.5		16.5	17.8

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

				Leon						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		35.4	49.4	21.1		27.3	35.4		37.7	39.2	35.9		37.1	37.7
Another person's home		42.4	29.4	55.2		46.6	42.4		40.0	41.0	38.9		40.8	40.0
Car or other vehicle		0.9	0.9	1.0		0.6	0.9		1.7	1.6	1.9		1.7	1.7
Restaurant, bar, or club		2.0	0.9	3.1		2.5	2.0		2.7	2.9	2.5		2.4	2.7
Public place		3.5	4.3	2.7		4.4	3.5		3.9	3.9	3.7		4.3	3.9
Public event		1.2	0.0	2.5		1.6	1.2		1.6	1.8	1.5		1.7	1.6
School property		1.4	1.1	1.9		1.1	1.4		1.3	0.7	2.0		1.4	1.3
Some other place		13.1	13.9	12.5		15.9	13.1		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, Leon and Florida Statewide youth, 2016

				Leon						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		23.2	31.1	13.0		22.9	23.2		29.6	31.6	27.4		30.5	29.6
2		13.1	10.9	15.9		14.9	13.1		22.5	24.8	19.8		22.4	22.5
3		18.6	21.2	16.0		23.4	18.6		17.3	17.9	16.3		16.9	17.3
4		6.5	2.9	10.8		7.4	6.5		8.6	9.0	8.3		8.5	8.6
5 or more		38.5	33.9	44.3		31.3	38.5		22.0	16.7	28.2		21.8	22.0

Table 11. Percentages of Leon 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

				Leon						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	2.4	11.5	10.1	4.8	3.7	9.2	7.4	3.3	6.5	5.5	4.7	3.3	6.8	5.1
Smoking marijuana	2.9	15.6	11.3	8.5	3.4	14.8	9.8	3.2	12.2	8.1	8.7	3.7	12.3	8.5
Used another drug to get high	0.9	8.0	4.9	4.7	1.1	6.5	4.8	1.4	3.9	2.9	2.9	1.5	4.1	2.9

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

				Leon						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	6.0	4.2	0.7	8.8	5.9	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.8	2.6	8.3	5.0	5.9	5.5
Selling drugs	1.2	4.3	0.8	5.0	1.6	4.8	2.9	1.6	6.0	3.0	5.4	1.8	6.1	4.2
Attempting to steal a vehicle	0.0	2.7	1.7	1.3	0.2	3.3	1.5	1.0	1.5	0.8	1.7	1.0	1.5	1.3
Being arrested	2.0	3.3	2.1	3.5	2.1	3.8	2.7	1.9	2.8	1.8	3.0	1.8	3.0	2.4
Taking a handgun to school	0.5	0.9	0.2	1.2	0.4	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.6
Getting suspended	13.8	11.7	9.4	16.2	13.3	12.3	12.6	10.6	9.1	7.0	12.5	10.1	9.8	9.8
Attacking someone with intent to harm	7.6	7.5	7.3	8.1	7.8	8.4	7.6	6.2	6.1	5.3	6.9	6.0	6.6	6.1

Table 13. Trends in delinquent behaviors for Leon, 2006 to 2016  $\,$ 

		2006			2008			2010			2012			2014			2016	
	Middle School	High School	Total															
Carrying a handgun	6.2	3.7	4.8	4.9	5.5	5.2	6.6	4.9	5.7	6.7	4.1	5.3	6.2	4.5	5.3	6.0	4.2	5.0
Selling drugs	3.0	8.2	6.0	1.9	9.6	6.3	3.3	8.0	6.0	2.2	8.4	5.6	2.6	5.4	4.1	1.2	4.3	2.9
Attempting to steal a vehicle	3.7	3.4	3.6	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.4	0.9	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.4	1.6	0.0	2.7	1.5
Being arrested	5.3	7.1	6.4	3.3	7.0	5.4	3.9	4.5	4.2	2.6	4.2	3.5	2.0	3.3	2.7	2.0	3.3	2.7
Taking a handgun to school	1.2	1.6	1.4	0.6	1.2	0.9	1.6	1.3	1.4	0.2	1.3	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.7
Getting suspended	18.5	11.4	14.5	14.3	13.3	13.8	17.7	14.9	16.1	9.8	10.7	10.3	13.1	8.5	10.6	13.8	11.7	12.6
Attacking someone with intent to harm	13.0	11.6	12.3	11.5	12.5	12.1	12.5	11.4	11.8	8.4	7.1	7.7	10.5	7.2	8.8	7.6	7.5	7.6

Table 14. Percentages of Leon 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

				Leon						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	41.6	49.0	51.4	39.3	42.3	51.3	45.6	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	22.4	49.2	42.4	31.2	24.3	49.8	36.9	23.9	46.5	38.4	35.8	26.0	47.1	37.1

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

				Leon						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	6.4	8.0	11.3	3.5	6.1	7.3	7.3	7.6	8.2	11.5	4.4	7.6	8.3	7.9
Was kicked or shoved in past 30 days	22.1	10.1	15.2	15.1	21.7	9.9	15.2	19.6	8.1	12.0	13.8	18.8	8.1	13.0
Was taunted or teased in past 30 days	34.8	22.0	31.5	23.8	34.3	22.5	27.5	35.3	22.5	30.1	25.6	34.4	22.8	27.9
Was victim of cyber bullying in past 30 days	7.9	10.6	14.8	4.2	6.9	12.6	9.5	7.8	7.6	10.2	5.2	7.8	7.9	7.7
Physically bullied others in past 30 days	6.8	8.0	7.5	7.5	7.1	8.6	7.5	7.6	4.9	5.0	7.0	7.2	5.2	6.1
Verbally bullied others in past 30 days	11.9	15.1	12.8	14.3	12.3	15.9	13.7	14.3	10.4	11.0	13.0	14.0	10.7	12.0
Cyber bullied others in past 30 days	5.6	6.2	7.9	4.1	5.5	6.9	5.9	3.6	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.1	3.9

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

				Leon						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?	2.7	7.0	3.3	7.0	3.7	7.4	5.0	3.3	3.5	2.3	4.5	3.1	3.6	3.4
Did that gang have a name?	16.9	20.0	19.6	19.5	21.5	19.2	19.2	23.4	14.1	13.1	19.7	21.9	14.4	16.9
Are you a gang member now?		2.7	2.5	2.9		2.3	2.7		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 Leon and Florida Statewide youth, 2016

				Leon						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		4.9	5.5	4.5		3.5	4.9		5.0	4.3	5.5		5.0	5.0
Protection		4.2	2.9	5.2		3.8	4.2		4.2	2.6	5.4		4.5	4.2
Friend or relative in a gang		4.3	2.2	5.9		3.5	4.3		4.1	2.9	4.9		4.1	4.1
Forced to join		1.1	1.5	0.9		0.6	1.1		1.1	1.1	1.2		1.2	1.1
To get respect		2.6	3.8	1.8		1.2	2.6		3.5	2.0	4.7		3.5	3.5
Money		1.1	1.3	0.8		0.8	1.1		3.8	2.5	4.8		4.1	3.8
To fit in better		1.5	1.1	1.9		0.6	1.5		1.2	1.1	1.4		1.2	1.2
Other reasons		6.3	6.6	5.1		6.4	6.3		5.9	4.5	7.0		5.6	5.9

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

				Leon						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	51.4	48.4	42.1	57.0	51.8	49.1	49.7	36.0	40.4	34.5	42.5	36.4	41.4	38.5
Organized Sports Outside of School	50.1	24.6	31.8	39.7	48.2	23.3	35.6	41.6	22.4	28.2	32.9	40.1	22.8	30.5
School Band	8.5	7.6	11.4	4.8	8.4	7.6	8.0	16.7	8.1	12.3	11.1	16.2	8.1	11.7
School Club(s)	21.5	23.4	30.9	14.4	22.5	21.1	22.6	22.1	31.8	35.4	20.4	22.8	31.6	27.6
Community Club(s)	9.7	14.4	16.3	8.8	10.7	13.2	12.4	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 Leon and Florida Statewide youth, 2016

				Leon						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		21.0	19.6	22.3		19.7	21.0		16.4	17.5	15.3		16.3	16.4
Marijuana		32.1	30.6	34.0		30.6	32.1		22.7	23.7	21.7		22.9	22.7
Driving a vehicle														
Alcohol		8.4	5.1	11.7		8.9	8.4		5.4	5.0	5.8		5.2	5.4
Marijuana		14.1	9.9	18.7		15.5	14.1		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 Leon, 2012 and 2016

		2006		2008			2010			2012			2014			2016	
	Middle School	High School	Middle School	_	Total	Middle School	O	Total	Middle School	O	Total	Middle School	High School	Total	Middle School	High School	Total
Riding in a vehicle																	
Alcohol			 							22.4	22.4		15.8	15.8		21.0	21.0
Marijuana			 							26.4	26.4		21.2	21.2		32.1	32.1
Driving a vehicle																	
Alcohol			 							9.5	9.5		6.8	6.8		8.4	8.4
Marijuana			 							11.8	11.8		11.5	11.5		14.1	14.1

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

Domain	Scale	Le	eon	Florida S	Statewide	Nationa	l Norms
		Middle School	High School	Middle School	High School	Middle School	High School
Community	Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	55	75	46	69	56	63
Family	Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	65	62	60	59	59	54
	Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	61	54	56	56	54	55
School	School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	61	69	53	63	57	60
	School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	46	58	49	59	53	58
Peer and Individual	Religiosity	66	68	49	57	56	62
Average Prevalence R	ate	59		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 Leon, Florida Statewide youth and the national normative database, 2016

Domain	Scale	Le	eon	Florida S	Statewide	Nationa	l Norms
		Middle School	High School	Middle School	High School	Middle School	High School
Community	Community Disorganization	30	46	42	44	47	47
	Transitions and Mobility	57	63	59	61	47	46
	Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use	38	31	37	31	42	42
	Perceived Availability of Drugs	33	25	37	27	45	45
	Perceived Availability of Handguns	23	37	24	36	25	42
Family	Poor Family Management	39	38	40	38	44	45
	Family Conflict	33	36	38	33	42	37
School	Poor Academic Performance	48	49	42	44	45	48
	Lack of Commitment to School	56	53	53	54	47	46
Peer and	Favorable Attitudes toward Antisocial Behavior	41	38	39	35	40	46
Individual	Favorable Attitudes toward ATOD Use	32	37	32	36	39	45
	Early Initiation of Drug Use	20	25	23	22	41	46
Average Preval	lence Rate	38	40	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 Leon, 2006 to 2016

Domain	Scale			Le	on		
		2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016
Community	Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	51	51	52	56	52	55
Family	Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	53	56	57	59	61	65
	Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	51	54	52	61	60	61
School	School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	54	55	51	57	67	61
	School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	46	46	46	52	56	46
Peer and Individual	Religiosity	61	59	54	62	57	66
Average Prevalence R	ate	53	54	52	58	59	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. The symbol "--" indicates that data are not available.

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

Domain	Scale			Le	eon		
		2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016
Community	Community Disorganization	40	38	41	33	43	30
	Transitions and Mobility	60	55	59	53	58	57
	Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use	47	46	45	37	39	38
	Perceived Availability of Drugs	46	49	44	35	38	33
	Perceived Availability of Handguns	28	28	27	24	30	23
Family	Poor Family Management	54	50	54	38	40	39
	Family Conflict	40	41	35	36	35	33
School	Poor Academic Performance	45	41	44	36	38	48
	Lack of Commitment to School	54	58	54	46	43	56
Peer and	Favorable Attitudes toward Antisocial Behavior	52	48	50	41	40	41
Individual	Favorable Attitudes toward ATOD Use	45	43	43	34	35	32
	Early Initiation of Drug Use	47	39	37	30	22	20
Average Preval	lence Rate	49	46	47	40	38	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.

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

Domain	Scale	Leon						
		2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	
Community	Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	66	58	65	65	66	75	
Family	Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	56	56	57	59	62	62	
	Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	60	54	55	59	62	54	
School	School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	66	66	65	68	68	69	
	School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	62	58	62	64	64	58	
Peer and Individual	Religiosity	75	71	68	66	69	68	
Average Prevalence Rate		64	61	62	64	65	64	

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 Leon, 2006 to 2016

Domain	Scale	Leon						
		2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	
Community	Community Disorganization	36	40	35	31	33	46	
	Transitions and Mobility	63	65	60	57	54	63	
	Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use	34	33	36	34	30	31	
	Perceived Availability of Drugs	43	35	35	30	27	25	
	Perceived Availability of Handguns	41	42	40	38	36	37	
Family	Poor Family Management	50	50	49	41	42	38	
	Family Conflict	31	33	32	30	27	36	
School	Poor Academic Performance	41	47	51	42	40	49	
	Lack of Commitment to School	47	47	51	45	46	53	
Peer and	Favorable Attitudes toward Antisocial Behavior	44	47	42	37	35	38	
Individual	Favorable Attitudes toward ATOD Use	42	39	43	41	38	37	
	Early Initiation of Drug Use	34	33	33	29	23	25	
Average Prevalence Rate		44	44	45	42	36	40	

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.