2016 Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey

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

	Sem	inole	Florida S	tatewide
	N	%	N	%
Sex				
Female	774	51.9	31,515	47.9
Male	686	46.0	32,905	50.0
Race/Ethnic group				
African American	160	10.7	14,666	22.3
American Indian	21	1.4	568	0.9
Asian	59	4.0	743	1.1
Hispanic/Latino	275	18.4	13,174	20.0
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	5	0.3	144	0.2
Other/Multiple	289	19.4	7,523	11.4
White, non-Hispanic	672	45.0	28,309	43.0
Age				
10	2	0.1	65	0.1
11	97	6.5	3,856	5.9
12	222	14.9	8,338	12.7
13	256	17.2	9,230	14.0
14	166	11.1	9,454	14.4
15	234	15.7	10,070	15.3
16	234	15.7	9,684	14.7
17	185	12.4	9,348	14.2
18	89	6.0	4,799	7.3
19 or older	1	0.1	618	0.9
Grade				
6th	203	13.6	9,301	14.1
7th	304	20.4	9,215	14.0
8th	169	11.3	9,326	14.2
9th	191	12.8	10,140	15.4
10th	261	17.5	9,834	15.0
11th	199	13.3	9,254	14.1
12th	165	11.1	8,705	13.2
Overall Middle School	676	45.3	27,678	42.1
Overall High School	816	54.7	37,765	57.4
Total	1,492	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 Seminole and Florida Statewide youth who reported having used various drugs in their lifetimes, 2016

				Seminole						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	14.5	55.0	41.9	36.0	17.4	55.1	38.9	21.8	51.4	41.3	37.1	23.6	51.5	39.1
Blacking Out		17.4	19.9	15.2		17.3	17.4		15.9	16.5	15.4		16.1	15.9
Cigarettes	4.7	15.6	12.4	9.6	5.0	15.9	11.2	8.0	18.5	14.0	14.1	8.2	18.5	14.1
Vaporizer/E-Cigarette	10.5	40.7	29.4	27.8	13.4	41.1	28.6	14.6	33.9	24.4	27.1	15.7	34.5	25.8
Marijuana or Hashish	4.1	33.5	23.1	19.7	5.6	34.5	21.6	7.0	31.7	21.4	21.3	8.1	31.8	21.3
Synthetic Marijuana		4.1	4.7	3.4		3.9	4.1		4.9	4.8	5.0		4.8	4.9
Inhalants	5.6	4.4	6.1	3.7	6.0	4.3	4.9	6.4	4.6	6.1	4.7	6.4	4.7	5.4
Flakka		0.4	0.3	0.5		0.5	0.4		1.0	0.9	1.1		1.0	1.0
Club Drugs	0.7	2.6	1.9	1.5	0.5	3.1	1.8	0.7	3.0	1.9	2.2	0.8	2.9	2.1
LSD, PCP or Mushrooms	1.0	4.2	3.3	2.3	0.8	4.6	2.9	1.0	4.8	2.7	3.7	1.1	4.9	3.2
Methamphetamine	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.7
Cocaine or Crack Cocaine	1.1	1.3	1.7	0.8	0.9	1.4	1.2	0.8	2.5	1.6	1.9	0.8	2.3	1.8
Heroin	1.0	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Depressants	1.9	6.6	6.4	3.3	2.3	7.2	4.7	2.2	6.5	5.3	4.1	2.4	6.6	4.7
Prescription Pain Relievers	2.6	5.8	5.2	3.9	2.5	6.1	4.5	3.3	5.8	5.3	4.2	3.5	5.7	4.8
Prescription Amphetamines	1.5	6.2	5.0	3.7	2.0	6.3	4.4	1.3	4.7	3.3	3.2	1.4	4.6	3.2
Steroids (without a doctor's order)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Over-the-Counter Drugs	2.5	6.3	5.1	4.6	3.0	6.9	4.8	3.2	5.3	4.7	4.2	3.4	5.4	4.4
Needle to Inject Illegal Drugs		0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.8	0.6	0.8		0.8	0.8
Any illicit drug	12.9	38.1	31.7	24.1	14.2	39.2	28.1	15.7	36.4	29.0	26.4	16.6	36.6	27.7
Any illicit drug other than marijuana	10.6	18.3	18.1	12.4	11.2	18.7	15.2	12.0	17.7	16.4	14.2	12.3	17.7	15.3
Alcohol only	8.7	21.9	17.4	16.5	10.1	21.6	16.7	12.5	21.0	18.1	17.0	13.4	21.0	17.5
Alcohol or any illicit drug	21.6	59.7	48.4	40.4	24.4	60.2	44.4	27.8	57.2	46.8	43.1	29.6	57.4	44.8
Any illicit drug, but no alcohol	7.6	5.0	6.9	5.1	7.5	5.4	6.0	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 Seminole and Florida Statewide youth who reported having used various drugs in the past 30 days, 2016

			S	Seminole)					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	27.1	22.7	15.1	6.4	27.2	18.7	8.3	25.5	19.9	17.0	9.1	25.2	18.3
Binge Drinking	2.0	12.5	9.2	7.6	2.1	12.3	8.4	3.2	10.9	7.9	7.7	3.4	10.8	7.7
Cigarettes	1.2	2.6	1.7	1.9	1.3	2.9	2.0	1.4	4.8	3.3	3.5	1.5	4.6	3.4
Vaporizer/E-Cigarette	2.3	16.8	11.0	10.7	3.5	17.3	11.0	5.1	12.8	8.4	10.6	5.5	12.9	9.6
Marijuana or Hashish	1.9	17.8	12.8	9.6	2.6	17.6	11.4	3.2	17.0	10.9	11.5	3.9	16.9	11.2
Synthetic Marijuana		0.5	0.7	0.3		0.6	0.5		1.0	0.9	1.2		1.1	1.0
Inhalants	1.3	1.9	2.5	0.8	1.5	2.0	1.6	2.2	1.2	1.9	1.4	2.1	1.2	1.6
Flakka		0.2	0.4	0.0		0.2	0.2		0.5	0.4	0.7		0.5	0.5
Club Drugs	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.6
LSD, PCP or Mushrooms	0.3	1.2	1.4	0.1	0.4	1.5	0.9	0.3	1.4	0.7	1.1	0.3	1.4	0.9
Methamphetamine	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
Cocaine or Crack Cocaine	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.6
Heroin	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Depressants	0.9	3.2	3.4	1.0	0.6	4.2	2.3	0.8	2.4	2.0	1.5	0.9	2.5	1.8
Prescription Pain Relievers	1.3	1.4	2.1	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.2	1.5	1.6	2.1	1.8
Prescription Amphetamines	0.5	2.2	2.0	1.1	0.4	2.6	1.5	0.5	1.6	1.1	1.2	0.6	1.7	1.2
Steroids (without a doctor's order)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Over-the-Counter Drugs	0.9	2.1	1.5	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.0
Any illicit drug	5.9	21.3	17.8	12.4	6.9	21.5	15.2	7.5	20.0	15.1	14.2	8.1	20.0	14.7
Any illicit drug other than marijuana	4.7	8.3	8.7	5.0	5.2	8.9	6.9	5.6	7.7	7.3	6.2	5.7	7.7	6.8
Alcohol only	4.3	12.8	10.8	8.4	4.0	13.7	9.5	5.2	13.4	11.1	9.1	5.6	13.3	10.0
Alcohol or any illicit drug	9.8	33.9	28.1	20.5	10.7	34.8	24.2	12.5	32.9	25.8	22.9	13.5	32.9	24.3
Any illicit drug, but no alcohol	4.4	7.2	6.1	5.7	4.7	8.1	6.1	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 Seminole, 2006 to 2016

		2006			2008			2010			2012			2014			2016	
	Middle School	O	Total	Middle School	U	Total	Middle School		Total									
Alcohol	40.4	72.0	58.4	35.9	65.5	52.9	33.5	62.5	50.3	30.6	62.0	49.1	23.2	58.6	44.1	14.5	55.0	38.9
Blacking Out														19.1	19.1		17.4	17.4
Cigarettes	15.6	41.8	30.6	15.8	32.4	25.3	14.9	31.2	24.4	9.2	28.9	20.7	7.9	24.1	17.4	4.7	15.6	11.2
Vaporizer/E-Cigarette																10.5	40.7	28.6
Marijuana or Hashish	9.1	33.4	23.4	9.8	31.6	22.4	12.3	31.8	23.7	6.9	35.4	23.8	5.9	33.8	22.4	4.1	33.5	21.6
Synthetic Marijuana											14.4	14.4		8.6	8.6		4.1	4.1
Inhalants	12.5	11.2	11.7	15.5	11.4	13.1	15.4	9.1	11.7	14.0	7.7	10.3	7.0	5.1	5.9	5.6	4.4	4.9
Flakka																	0.4	0.4
Club Drugs				2.4		2.4	2.7	4.6	3.8	1.0	4.8	3.3	1.0	2.9	2.1	0.7	2.6	1.8
LSD, PCP or Mushrooms				2.1		2.1	2.8	5.7	4.5	1.3	6.0	4.1	1.0	5.7	3.8	1.0	4.2	2.9
Methamphetamine	1.3	2.2	1.8	1.2	2.1	1.7	2.2	0.8	1.4	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3
Cocaine or Crack Cocaine				2.6		2.6	2.1	2.8	2.5	1.1	2.4	1.8	0.7	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2
Heroin	0.7	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.3	0.5
Depressants	2.3	13.5	8.7	2.8	11.4	7.7	3.1	8.8	6.5	2.0	8.5	5.9	3.0	4.4	3.8	1.9	6.6	4.7
Prescription Pain Relievers	3.5	12.4	8.6	6.3	13.2	10.2	6.2	11.6	9.3	4.3	9.6	7.5	1.4	6.6	4.5	2.6	5.8	4.5
Prescription Amphetamines	2.2	11.0	7.3	1.6	7.5	5.0	2.7	7.0	5.2	0.8	6.3	4.1	1.1	5.2	3.6	1.5	6.2	4.4
Steroids (without a doctor's order)	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	0.5	1.2	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1
Over-the-Counter Drugs				5.0		5.0	6.6	8.1	7.5	4.2	8.2	6.5	3.0	5.2	4.3	2.5	6.3	4.8
Needle to Inject Drugs																	0.0	0.0
Any illicit drug	21.5	41.1	32.8	22.7	39.4	32.2	24.6	39.0	33.0	21.2	41.9	33.4	14.0	38.6	28.5	12.9	38.1	28.1
Any illicit drug other than marijuana	18.0	27.0	23.0	19.4	26.8	23.7	20.3	23.4	22.1	19.1	23.6	21.7	11.2	18.8	15.7	10.6	18.3	15.2
Alcohol only	22.4	33.5	28.8	18.4	28.8	24.4	15.4	26.5	21.9	16.5	23.4	20.6	14.5	23.1	19.6	8.7	21.9	16.7
Alcohol or any illicit drug	43.9	74.3	61.3	40.5	68.0	56.3	40.1	65.6	55.0	37.6	65.1	53.7	28.5	61.5	48.0	21.6	59.7	44.4
Any illicit drug, but no alcohol	3.9	2.8	3.3	4.9	2.5	3.5	6.8	3.4	4.8	7.3	3.5	5.1	5.4	3.0	4.0	7.6	5.0	6.0

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 - Seminole Report

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

		2006			2008			2010			2012			2014			2016	
	Middle School	U	Total	Middle School	0	Total	Middle School	High School	Total	Middle School		Total	Middle School	High School	Total	Middle School	High School	Total
Alcohol	19.5	43.6	33.3	16.1	38.0	28.6	15.6	38.2	28.8	10.9	31.7	23.0	8.4	27.5	19.7	5.8	27.1	18.7
Binge Drinking	8.1	24.7	17.8	5.6	20.9	14.4	7.2	20.2	14.7	3.3	15.2	10.3	2.3	12.7	8.5	2.0	12.5	8.4
Cigarettes	4.7	13.9	10.0	4.6	12.9	9.4	4.4	12.4	9.0	1.4	10.4	6.7	2.0	5.5	4.1	1.2	2.6	2.0
Vaporizer/E-Cigarette																2.3	16.8	11.0
Marijuana or Hashish	4.3	17.0	11.6	5.8	16.7	12.1	7.6	19.3	14.5	2.9	19.5	12.7	3.0	19.4	12.7	1.9	17.8	11.4
Synthetic Marijuana											3.1	3.1		0.9	0.9		0.5	0.5
Inhalants	4.9	2.9	3.8	5.7	2.6	3.9	6.5	1.5	3.6	4.6	1.5	2.8	3.3	1.0	1.9	1.3	1.9	1.6
Flakka																	0.2	0.2
Club Drugs				1.1		1.1	0.8	2.1	1.5	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.4
LSD, PCP or Mushrooms				1.0		1.0	1.3	1.7	1.5	0.3	1.2	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.0	0.3	1.2	0.9
Methamphetamine	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.1
Cocaine or Crack Cocaine				1.1		1.1	1.2	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1
Heroin	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2
Depressants	1.2	5.8	3.9	1.0	4.0	2.7	1.1	3.1	2.2	0.1	2.6	1.6	0.8	1.8	1.4	0.9	3.2	2.3
Prescription Pain Relievers	1.9	5.5	4.0	2.6	4.8	3.9	3.0	3.6	3.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	1.0	2.8	2.1	1.3	1.4	1.4
Prescription Amphetamines	1.3	3.1	2.4	0.8	2.3	1.6	1.2	2.3	1.9	0.1	1.5	0.9	0.7	1.2	1.0	0.5	2.2	1.5
Steroids (without a doctor's order)	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Over-the-Counter Drugs				2.7		2.7	2.8	3.1	3.0	1.7	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.7	0.9	2.1	1.6
Any illicit drug	10.1	21.1	16.4	11.0	20.5	16.5	14.1	22.8	19.2	9.8	23.8	18.0	8.1	23.4	17.1	5.9	21.3	15.2
Any illicit drug other than marijuana	7.6	13.6	11.0	8.3	11.0	9.8	11.3	9.8	10.4	8.4	9.4	8.9	6.4	7.5	7.0	4.7	8.3	6.9
Alcohol only	11.9	26.0	20.1	9.3	22.3	16.8	7.3	20.1	14.8	8.3	14.6	12.0	4.6	13.6	10.0	4.3	12.8	9.5
Alcohol or any illicit drug	22.0	46.5	36.0	20.1	42.1	32.7	21.2	43.0	33.9	17.8	37.8	29.5	12.6	36.4	26.6	9.8	33.9	24.2
Any illicit drug, but no alcohol	2.7	3.2	3.0	4.2	4.3	4.3	5.6	5.0	5.3	7.0	6.4	6.7	4.5	9.2	7.3	4.4	7.2	6.1

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 Seminole and Florida Statewide youth who reported early ATOD use, perceived risk of harm, personal disapproval, parental disapproval and peer disapproval, 2016

			5	Seminole	!					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		16.1	17.4	14.6		15.7	16.1		19.4	18.3	20.2		19.3	19.4
Drinking at least once a month		1.2	1.4	0.9		1.5	1.2		3.5	3.7	3.4		3.5	3.5
Smoke cigarettes		6.4	5.1	7.0		6.6	6.4		9.3	8.6	9.8		9.4	9.3
Smoke marijuana		7.0	5.5	7.8		7.4	7.0		10.6	9.0	12.0		10.8	10.6
Great risk of harm														
1 or 2 drinks nearly every day	49.9	38.6	46.9	40.7	49.3	37.4	43.2	45.7	40.7	46.4	39.3	45.9	40.0	42.8
5+ drinks once or twice a week	61.2	51.5	57.7	53.8	63.5	48.0	55.4	58.1	52.3	58.4	51.2	58.4	51.8	54.7
1+ packs of cigarettes per day	70.6	73.7	72.1	73.5	72.3	71.7	72.4	67.9	68.8	68.4	68.5	68.7	68.2	68.4
Marijuana once or twice a week	58.5	25.1	38.8	38.7	56.3	23.0	38.5	51.7	25.2	37.5	35.2	50.1	24.4	36.3
Try marijuana once or twice	39.9	14.8	22.0	28.0	38.1	12.1	24.9	36.1	16.8	24.8	25.0	34.7	16.4	24.9
Use prescription drugs	71.3	66.2	68.2	68.9	70.4	66.5	68.3	69.1	68.2	70.0	67.3	69.4	67.9	68.5
Think it would be wrong to														
Smoke cigarettes	95.9	88.7	91.2	92.8	96.0	88.8	91.6	95.6	87.7	91.1	91.0	95.3	88.9	91.0
Drink alcohol regularly	93.6	62.4	72.0	78.5	91.9	61.8	75.1	88.8	64.5	74.1	75.2	87.6	64.8	74.7
Smoke marijuana	93.6	59.6	71.9	75.1	90.3	58.8	73.4	89.7	62.3	74.4	73.3	88.1	62.3	73.8
Smoke synthetic marijuana	94.2	88.5	88.9	92.8	93.9	88.3	90.8	93.1	88.6	90.1	90.9	92.7	88.6	90.5
Use other illicit drugs	98.8	92.7	95.4	95.2	98.4	92.0	95.2	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	98.2	95.4	96.5	96.5	97.9	95.1	96.5	97.3	93.8	95.4	95.1	97.2	94.1	95.2
Smoke cigarettes	99.9	97.8	98.6	99.0	99.9	98.0	98.6	98.6	96.8	97.6	97.5	98.6	97.3	97.6
Smoke marijuana	98.9	90.5	93.3	95.1	98.0	90.2	93.8	97.0	88.6	92.3	92.0	96.6	88.9	92.1
Use prescription drugs	99.2	98.1	98.3	98.7	99.3	97.5	98.5	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	94.3	79.4	86.1	85.1	93.5	77.6	85.4	91.3	79.0	85.6	82.9	90.7	79.1	84.2
Smoke tobacco	96.1	86.9	91.5	90.2	95.2	86.4	90.6	94.8	87.0	91.1	89.5	94.4	87.8	90.3
Smoke marijuana	93.4	58.2	70.4	74.7	90.5	56.8	72.5	88.6	59.9	72.6	71.3	86.6	59.8	72.0
Use prescription drugs	97.8	89.5	93.2	92.3	97.1	88.2	92.9	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 - Seminole Report

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

		2006			2008			2010			2012			2014			2016	
	Middle School	High School	Total	Middle School	High School	Total	Middle School		Total	Middle School		Total	Middle School	High School	Total	Middle School		Total
Early ATOD use																		
Try alcohol		33.6	33.6		29.7	29.7		23.6	23.6		21.4	21.4		19.3	19.3		16.1	16.1
Drink monthly		5.9	5.9		5.5	5.5		4.9	4.9		4.3	4.3		2.4	2.4		1.2	1.2
Smoke cigarettes		21.8	21.8		16.8	16.8		14.7	14.7		11.6	11.6		9.1	9.1		6.4	6.4
Smoke marijuana		11.1	11.1		11.4	11.4		8.7	8.7		11.4	11.4		8.4	8.4		7.0	7.0
Great risk of harm																		
Daily alcohol use	41.6	40.7	41.0	44.7	40.4	42.3	42.0	41.7	41.8	44.8	38.7	41.2	46.6	37.8	41.4	49.9	38.6	43.2
5+ drinks weekly													62.2	51.3	55.7	61.2	51.5	55.4
Daily cigarette use	69.8	71.0	70.5	71.9	68.4	69.9	66.9	71.0	69.3	73.5	70.5	71.7	72.3	71.0	71.5	70.6	73.7	72.4
Marijuana weekly*													60.4	23.1	38.3	58.5	25.1	38.5
Try marijuana	46.1	21.6	31.9	45.3	22.6	32.3	36.1	19.4	26.4	40.1	18.3	27.4	38.4	15.9	25.1	39.9	14.8	24.9
Prescription drugs											71.0	71.0	74.4	72.8	73.4	71.3	66.2	68.3
Think it wrong																		
Smoke cigarettes	88.3	68.7	77.1	89.7	72.3	79.8	90.3	75.0	81.4	95.6	80.5	86.8	94.6	83.5	88.0	95.9	88.7	91.6
Drink regularly	78.4	51.3	62.8	81.4	52.7	65.1	82.3	57.0	67.6	89.8	59.4	72.0	89.0	62.1	73.2	93.6	62.4	75.1
Smoke marijuana	90.7	71.1	79.6	89.9	71.3	79.3	86.7	66.9	75.2	94.2	63.8	76.4	90.5	60.8	73.0	93.6	59.6	73.4
Smoke synthetic marijuana																94.2	88.5	90.8
Use other illicit drugs	96.3	91.7	93.7	96.0	92.8	94.2	96.0	94.3	95.0	98.5	93.6	95.6	97.2	93.4	95.0	98.8	92.7	95.2
Parents think it wrong																		
Daily alcohol use*													98.9	94.5	96.2	98.2	95.4	96.5
Smoke cigarettes	97.6	89.5	92.9	97.3	92.6	94.6	98.0	93.4	95.3	99.1	93.4	95.7	99.5	96.1	97.4	99.9	97.8	98.6
Smoke marijuana	97.6	91.9	94.2	97.3	92.6	94.6	96.7	92.2	94.0	98.7	90.4	93.7	97.9	89.5	92.8	98.9	90.5	93.8
Prescription drugs													99.3	98.2	98.6	99.2	98.1	98.5
Friends think it wrong																		
Daily alcohol use													91.5	80.2	84.9	94.3	79.4	85.4
Smoke tobacco													93.3	84.0	87.9	96.1	86.9	90.6
Smoke marijuana													89.6	61.9	73.3	93.4	58.2	72.5
Prescription drugs													95.2	92.8	93.8	97.8	89.5	92.9

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, Seminole and Florida Statewide youth, 2016

				Seminole						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		8.8	6.0	13.7		9.7	8.8		8.3	5.0	12.4		7.3	8.3
Bought in a restaurant, bar, or club		2.0	1.8	2.5		2.0	2.0		1.6	1.2	2.1		1.5	1.6
Bought at a public event		0.5	0.8	0.0		0.0	0.5		0.7	0.7	0.8		0.6	0.7
Someone bought it for me		17.2	11.3	26.2		14.4	17.2		14.7	13.3	16.3		14.5	14.7
Someone gave it to me		35.0	40.0	27.0		39.8	35.0		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		15.2	21.8	5.5		15.3	15.2		11.7	14.2	8.7		12.4	11.7
Some other way		21.3	18.3	25.1		18.7	21.3		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, Seminole and Florida Statewide youth, 2016

				Seminole	•					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		37.8	38.6	37.1		42.0	37.8		37.7	39.2	35.9		37.1	37.7
Another person's home		41.9	44.9	36.7		42.6	41.9		40.0	41.0	38.9		40.8	40.0
Car or other vehicle		1.5	0.9	2.4		0.0	1.5		1.7	1.6	1.9		1.7	1.7
Restaurant, bar, or club		5.3	4.0	7.8		2.3	5.3		2.7	2.9	2.5		2.4	2.7
Public place		2.5	4.3	0.0		2.9	2.5		3.9	3.9	3.7		4.3	3.9
Public event		0.8	0.0	2.2		1.1	0.8		1.6	1.8	1.5		1.7	1.6
School property		0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		1.3	0.7	2.0		1.4	1.3
Some other place		10.1	7.4	13.8		9.1	10.1		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, Seminole and Florida Statewide youth, 2016

				Seminole	•					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		33.3	35.4	31.6		36.1	33.3		29.6	31.6	27.4		30.5	29.6
2		21.2	23.4	17.1		21.4	21.2		22.5	24.8	19.8		22.4	22.5
3		13.6	11.9	17.1		13.2	13.6		17.3	17.9	16.3		16.9	17.3
4		10.8	9.8	11.5		9.4	10.8		8.6	9.0	8.3		8.5	8.6
5 or more		21.0	19.4	22.7		19.9	21.0		22.0	16.7	28.2		21.8	22.0

Table 11. Percentages of Seminole 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

			\$	Seminole	:					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	3.0	6.8	7.5	3.1	2.7	7.9	5.3	3.3	6.5	5.5	4.7	3.3	6.8	5.1
Smoking marijuana	2.2	11.3	8.6	6.1	2.6	11.5	7.7	3.2	12.2	8.1	8.7	3.7	12.3	8.5
Used another drug to get high	0.6	4.6	2.8	3.4	0.7	5.1	3.1	1.4	3.9	2.9	2.9	1.5	4.1	2.9

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

				Seminolo	e					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	4.4	4.5	2.8	6.3	4.4	4.6	4.5	5.0	5.8	2.6	8.3	5.0	5.9	5.5
Selling drugs	1.4	6.5	4.6	4.1	1.9	7.1	4.5	1.6	6.0	3.0	5.4	1.8	6.1	4.2
Attempting to steal a vehicle	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.5	0.8	1.7	1.0	1.5	1.3
Being arrested	1.3	2.5	1.1	2.5	1.2	3.0	2.0	1.9	2.8	1.8	3.0	1.8	3.0	2.4
Taking a handgun to school	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.6
Getting suspended	7.1	5.8	3.8	8.3	6.9	6.4	6.3	10.6	9.1	7.0	12.5	10.1	9.8	9.8
Attacking someone with intent to harm	5.3	5.7	6.6	4.4	5.1	6.3	5.6	6.2	6.1	5.3	6.9	6.0	6.6	6.1

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

		2006			2008			2010			2012			2014			2016	
	Middle School	High School	Total															
Carrying a handgun	2.8	5.4	4.3	3.4	5.6	4.7	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.8	4.3	4.5	4.5	5.4	5.1	4.4	4.5	4.5
Selling drugs	2.6	9.8	6.8	2.5	8.9	6.2	3.7	8.0	6.2	2.1	8.5	5.9	1.5	6.3	4.4	1.4	6.5	4.5
Attempting to steal a vehicle	2.2	3.2	2.8	3.4	2.3	2.8	2.1	2.9	2.6	1.3	1.5	1.4	0.7	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Being arrested	3.1	5.7	4.6	4.4	6.5	5.6	4.2	4.4	4.3	2.5	4.7	3.8	2.4	2.9	2.7	1.3	2.5	2.0
Taking a handgun to school	0.7	1.2	1.0	0.4	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.0	1.3	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5
Getting suspended	11.4	12.3	12.0	11.3	11.2	11.3	13.5	12.5	12.9	10.7	10.5	10.6	6.9	5.5	6.0	7.1	5.8	6.3
Attacking someone with intent to harm	11.4	12.7	12.1	9.9	12.2	11.2	11.6	8.2	9.6	8.9	8.6	8.7	3.5	6.7	5.5	5.3	5.7	5.6

Table 14. Percentages of Seminole 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

			S	Seminole	!					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	35.4	34.2	38.5	30.1	36.1	33.7	34.6	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	18.1	50.4	40.8	34.6	20.9	50.9	37.8	23.9	46.5	38.4	35.8	26.0	47.1	37.1

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

				Seminole	•					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	8.5	9.3	13.6	4.6	8.6	9.6	9.0	7.6	8.2	11.5	4.4	7.6	8.3	7.9
Was kicked or shoved in past 30 days	20.8	6.8	12.5	11.4	19.6	6.4	12.5	19.6	8.1	12.0	13.8	18.8	8.1	13.0
Was taunted or teased in past 30 days	33.0	25.8	32.8	24.3	31.8	27.2	28.7	35.3	22.5	30.1	25.6	34.4	22.8	27.9
Was victim of cyber bullying in past 30 days	9.4	7.9	12.0	5.0	9.3	7.5	8.5	7.8	7.6	10.2	5.2	7.8	7.9	7.7
Physically bullied others in past 30 days	7.2	4.1	4.1	6.6	7.2	4.1	5.4	7.6	4.9	5.0	7.0	7.2	5.2	6.1
Verbally bullied others in past 30 days	12.5	8.9	9.6	11.4	12.4	8.4	10.4	14.3	10.4	11.0	13.0	14.0	10.7	12.0
Cyber bullied others in past 30 days	2.6	5.4	5.0	3.7	3.0	5.0	4.3	3.6	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.1	3.9

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

				Seminole	2					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?	1.4	2.8	1.7	2.9	1.2	3.4	2.3	3.3	3.5	2.3	4.5	3.1	3.6	3.4
Did that gang have a name?	15.1	14.6	13.4	14.7	12.6	16.5	14.7	23.4	14.1	13.1	19.7	21.9	14.4	16.9
Are you a gang member now?		1.8	0.9	2.9		2.2	1.8		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 Seminole and Florida Statewide youth, 2016

				Seminole	2					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		4.8	5.1	4.9		5.7	4.8		5.0	4.3	5.5		5.0	5.0
Protection		2.3	2.2	2.5		2.3	2.3		4.2	2.6	5.4		4.5	4.2
Friend or relative in a gang		1.7	0.7	2.6		1.9	1.7		4.1	2.9	4.9		4.1	4.1
Forced to join		2.1	0.7	3.3		2.4	2.1		1.1	1.1	1.2		1.2	1.1
To get respect		3.1	2.2	4.0		3.8	3.1		3.5	2.0	4.7		3.5	3.5
Money		3.1	1.0	5.0		3.9	3.1		3.8	2.5	4.8		4.1	3.8
To fit in better		0.9	0.0	1.8		0.9	0.9		1.2	1.1	1.4		1.2	1.2
Other reasons		3.5	4.2	3.2		4.0	3.5		5.9	4.5	7.0		5.6	5.9

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

			9	Seminole	•					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	32.2	45.1	36.9	42.7	33.5	45.5	39.9	36.0	40.4	34.5	42.5	36.4	41.4	38.5
Organized Sports Outside of School	49.6	22.9	31.1	36.4	45.7	23.4	33.8	41.6	22.4	28.2	32.9	40.1	22.8	30.5
School Band	16.1	9.6	12.8	12.3	14.6	10.4	12.3	16.7	8.1	12.3	11.1	16.2	8.1	11.7
School Club(s)	22.7	38.6	40.7	24.0	25.2	37.7	32.1	22.1	31.8	35.4	20.4	22.8	31.6	27.6
Community Club(s)	8.7	14.7	15.9	8.9	9.4	15.1	12.2	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 Seminole and Florida Statewide youth, 2016

			5	Seminole						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		13.5	17.7	9.7		15.4	13.5		16.4	17.5	15.3		16.3	16.4
Marijuana		19.4	21.4	17.8		20.5	19.4		22.7	23.7	21.7		22.9	22.7
Driving a vehicle														
Alcohol		4.1	4.8	3.4		4.3	4.1		5.4	5.0	5.8		5.2	5.4
Marijuana		9.6	11.0	8.8		9.8	9.6		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

Seminole, 2012 and 2016

		2006		2008		2010			2012			2014			2016	
	Middle School	High School	Middle School	_	Middle School	O	Total	Middle School	U	Total	Middle School			Middle School	High School	Total
Riding in a vehicle																
Alcohol			 		 				18.2	18.2		15.0	15.0		13.5	13.5
Marijuana			 		 				24.1	24.1		19.7	19.7		19.4	19.4
Driving a vehicle																
Alcohol			 		 				7.9	7.9		5.8	5.8		4.1	4.1
Marijuana			 		 				11.2	11.2		10.6	10.6		9.6	9.6

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

Domain	Scale	Sem	inole	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	71	46	69	56	63
Family	Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	63	61	60	59	59	54
School	Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	62 52	59 63	56	56 63	54	55 60
	School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	47	61	49	59	53	58
Peer and Individual	Religiosity	51	59	49	57	56	62
Average Prevalence R	ate	55	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 Seminole, Florida Statewide youth and the national normative database, 2016

Domain	Scale	Sem	inole	Florida S	Statewide	Nationa	l Norms
		Middle School	High School	Middle School	High School	Middle School	High School
Community	Community Disorganization	30	34	42	44	47	47
	Transitions and Mobility	58	53	59	61	47	46
	Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use	26	29	37	31	42	42
	Perceived Availability of Drugs	34	27	37	27	45	45
	Perceived Availability of Handguns	23	32	24	36	25	42
Family	Poor Family Management	33	36	40	38	44	45
	Family Conflict	33	36	38	33	42	37
School	Poor Academic Performance	39	41	42	44	45	48
	Lack of Commitment to School	52	51	53	54	47	46
Peer and	Favorable Attitudes toward Antisocial Behavior	35	37	39	35	40	46
Individual	Favorable Attitudes toward ATOD Use	27	37	32	36	39	45
	Early Initiation of Drug Use	19	20	23	22	41	46
Average Preval	ence Rate	34	36	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 Seminole, 2006 to 2016

Domain	Scale			Sem	inole		
		2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016
Community	Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	52	53	53	58	51	55
Family	Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	56	60	54	61	60	63
	Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	51	51	52	58	56	62
School	School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	43	45	37	42	52	52
	School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	40	45	42	48	46	47
Peer and Individual	Religiosity	57	55	54	55	52	51
Average Prevalence R	ate	50	52	49	54	53	55

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 Seminole, 2006 to 2016

Domain	Scale			Sem	inole		
		2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016
Community	Community Disorganization	39	39	40	37	32	30
	Transitions and Mobility	60	59	57	58	54	58
	Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use	38	38	40	32	31	26
	Perceived Availability of Drugs	42	50	52	37	33	34
	Perceived Availability of Handguns	22	26	22	21	19	23
Family	Poor Family Management	49	48	47	36	38	33
	Family Conflict	44	47	40	39	37	33
School	Poor Academic Performance	42	36	34	38	38	39
	Lack of Commitment to School	56	56	55	55	56	52
Peer and	Favorable Attitudes toward Antisocial Behavior	54	47	49	39	37	35
Individual	Favorable Attitudes toward ATOD Use	42	39	39	32	27	27
	Early Initiation of Drug Use	38	33	30	27	21	19
Average Preval	lence Rate	45	42	44	39	35	34

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 Seminole, 2006 to 2016

Domain	Scale	Seminole						
		2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	
Community	Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	62	63	64	64	66	71	
Family	Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	56	53	54	57	61	61	
	Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	60	56	54	55	58	59	
School	School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	59	59	61	63	66	63	
	School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	57	57	65	64	64	61	
Peer and Individual	Religiosity	62	62	64	62	56	59	
Average Prevalence Rate		59	58	60	61	62	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 Seminole, 2006 to 2016

Domain	Scale	Seminole						
		2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	
Community	Community Disorganization	39	41	43	40	37	34	
	Transitions and Mobility	66	64	62	62	58	53	
	Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use	34	32	33	28	30	29	
	Perceived Availability of Drugs	44	41	35	30	31	27	
	Perceived Availability of Handguns	42	42	34	31	35	32	
Family	Poor Family Management	46	47	41	41	35	36	
	Family Conflict	37	37	37	36	39	36	
School	Poor Academic Performance	45	43	42	46	42	41	
	Lack of Commitment to School	50	50	53	49	58	51	
Peer and	Favorable Attitudes toward Antisocial Behavior	50	50	43	39	40	37	
Individual	Favorable Attitudes toward ATOD Use	43	40	41	40	40	37	
	Early Initiation of Drug Use	39	33	28	28	24	20	
Average Prevalence Rate		46	44	44	42	39	36	

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.