2016 Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey

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

	Tay	ylor	Florida St	tatewide
	N	%	N	%
Sex				
Female	120	53.1	31,515	47.9
Male	99	43.8	32,905	50.0
Race/Ethnic group				
African American	60	26.5	14,666	22.3
American Indian	9	4.0	568	0.9
Asian	2	0.9	743	1.1
Hispanic/Latino	5	2.2	13,174	20.0
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0	144	0.2
Other/Multiple	15	6.6	7,523	11.4
White, non-Hispanic	131	58.0	28,309	43.0
Age				
10	0	0.0	65	0.1
11	16	7.1	3,856	5.9
12	59	26.1	8,338	12.7
13	35	15.5	9,230	14.0
14	38	16.8	9,454	14.4
15	5	2.2	10,070	15.3
16	6	2.7	9,684	14.7
17	33	14.6	9,348	14.2
18	26	11.5	4,799	7.3
19 or older	5	2.2	618	0.9
Grade				
6th	57	25.2	9,301	14.1
7th	59	26.1	9,215	14.0
8th	39	17.3	9,326	14.2
9th	0	0.0	10,140	15.4
10th	0	0.0	9,834	15.0
11th	28	12.4	9,254	14.1
12th	43	19.0	8,705	13.2
Overall Middle School	155	68.6	27,678	42.1
Overall High School	71	31.4	37,765	57.4
Total	226	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 Taylor and Florida Statewide youth who reported having used various drugs in their lifetimes, 2016

				Taylor						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	29.4	45.1	36.2	32.7	27.5	49.8	34.7	21.8	51.4	41.3	37.1	23.6	51.5	39.1
Blacking Out		19.4	26.1	13.4		21.1	19.4		15.9	16.5	15.4		16.1	15.9
Cigarettes	15.9	36.3	21.9	23.0	14.1	44.8	22.5	8.0	18.5	14.0	14.1	8.2	18.5	14.1
Vaporizer/E-Cigarette	15.5	36.8	25.3	16.8	13.5	43.6	22.5	14.6	33.9	24.4	27.1	15.7	34.5	25.8
Marijuana or Hashish	7.3	32.7	16.2	16.6	5.5	36.4	15.8	7.0	31.7	21.4	21.3	8.1	31.8	21.3
Synthetic Marijuana		7.5	6.0	10.3		7.8	7.5		4.9	4.8	5.0		4.8	4.9
Inhalants	6.9	5.8	8.0	3.4	6.7	10.6	6.5	6.4	4.6	6.1	4.7	6.4	4.7	5.4
Flakka		0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		1.0	0.9	1.1		1.0	1.0
Club Drugs	0.7	4.8	2.5	1.7	0.8	5.8	2.1	0.7	3.0	1.9	2.2	0.8	2.9	2.1
LSD, PCP or Mushrooms	2.2	3.9	2.5	3.2	2.0	3.5	2.8	1.0	4.8	2.7	3.7	1.1	4.9	3.2
Methamphetamine	0.0	3.1	1.0	1.1	0.0	4.7	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.7
Cocaine or Crack Cocaine	0.4	3.3	1.5	1.2	0.0	1.1	1.3	0.8	2.5	1.6	1.9	0.8	2.3	1.8
Heroin	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Depressants	3.4	10.1	7.0	4.3	3.7	10.3	5.6	2.2	6.5	5.3	4.1	2.4	6.6	4.7
Prescription Pain Relievers	3.7	7.9	2.6	8.5	3.9	7.9	5.1	3.3	5.8	5.3	4.2	3.5	5.7	4.8
Prescription Amphetamines	2.4	0.9	0.0	4.4	2.6	0.0	1.9	1.3	4.7	3.3	3.2	1.4	4.6	3.2
Steroids (without a doctor's order)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Over-the-Counter Drugs	3.7	8.1	4.8	6.0	4.0	10.2	5.2	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	20.5	41.5	28.3	26.6	18.9	44.4	27.4	15.7	36.4	29.0	26.4	16.6	36.6	27.7
Any illicit drug other than marijuana	15.4	19.6	16.3	16.9	15.4	19.4	16.8	12.0	17.7	16.4	14.2	12.3	17.7	15.3
Alcohol only	13.3	12.4	14.2	11.6	13.4	11.4	13.0	12.5	21.0	18.1	17.0	13.4	21.0	17.5
Alcohol or any illicit drug	33.2	53.9	42.1	37.8	31.7	55.8	40.1	27.8	57.2	46.8	43.1	29.6	57.4	44.8
Any illicit drug, but no alcohol	2.7	8.8	4.2	5.7	2.8	6.0	4.7	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 Taylor and Florida Statewide youth who reported having used various drugs in the past 30 days, 2016

				Taylor						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	14.4	23.5	19.0	16.1	11.6	24.7	17.5	8.3	25.5	19.9	17.0	9.1	25.2	18.3
Binge Drinking	7.6	18.9	13.5	9.8	7.1	17.2	11.4	3.2	10.9	7.9	7.7	3.4	10.8	7.7
Cigarettes	3.2	12.6	5.4	7.7	3.4	8.9	6.3	1.4	4.8	3.3	3.5	1.5	4.6	3.4
Vaporizer/E-Cigarette	7.5	11.1	9.6	6.4	7.5	9.4	8.6	5.1	12.8	8.4	10.6	5.5	12.9	9.6
Marijuana or Hashish	2.7	21.4	9.5	9.4	2.8	19.3	9.1	3.2	17.0	10.9	11.5	3.9	16.9	11.2
Synthetic Marijuana		3.8	4.3	3.7		2.7	3.8		1.0	0.9	1.2		1.1	1.0
Inhalants	3.8	0.0	3.2	1.9	3.4	1.8	2.5	2.2	1.2	1.9	1.4	2.1	1.2	1.6
Flakka		0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.5	0.4	0.7		0.5	0.5
Club Drugs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.6
LSD, PCP or Mushrooms	0.9	2.3	2.6	0.0	0.9	0.0	1.4	0.3	1.4	0.7	1.1	0.3	1.4	0.9
Methamphetamine	0.0	3.1	1.0	1.1	0.0	4.7	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
Cocaine or Crack Cocaine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.6
Heroin	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Depressants	2.1	7.4	5.4	2.2	2.2	7.8	3.8	0.8	2.4	2.0	1.5	0.9	2.5	1.8
Prescription Pain Relievers	0.9	6.9	2.6	3.5	1.0	8.3	2.9	1.6	2.0	2.2	1.5	1.6	2.1	1.8
Prescription Amphetamines	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.6	1.1	1.2	0.6	1.7	1.2
Steroids (without a doctor's order)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Over-the-Counter Drugs	3.3	8.2	4.9	5.4	3.5	10.7	4.9	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.0
Any illicit drug	9.5	24.2	16.4	13.4	9.4	23.7	14.5	7.5	20.0	15.1	14.2	8.1	20.0	14.7
Any illicit drug other than marijuana	7.8	13.2	12.0	7.5	7.6	14.9	9.6	5.6	7.7	7.3	6.2	5.7	7.7	6.8
Alcohol only	8.6	8.5	9.5	7.0	5.8	12.6	8.5	5.2	13.4	11.1	9.1	5.6	13.3	10.0
Alcohol or any illicit drug	17.0	32.7	25.2	19.3	14.5	35.3	22.2	12.5	32.9	25.8	22.9	13.5	32.9	24.3
Any illicit drug, but no alcohol	2.8	9.2	6.1	4.1	2.9	10.9	5.0	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 Taylor, 2006 to 2016

		2006			2008			2010			2012			2014			2016	
	Middle School		Total	Middle School		Total	Middle School		Total	Middle School	High School	Total	Middle School	U	Total	Middle School	U	Total
Alcohol	52.3	61.0	56.6	39.0	64.7	53.1	52.1	63.3	58.0	37.8	65.4	52.6	31.3	52.1	42.7	29.4	45.1	34.7
Blacking Out														24.0	24.0		19.4	19.4
Cigarettes	31.3	43.6	38.1	30.5	43.0	37.3	27.0	38.4	33.0	23.0	41.8	33.2	20.0	33.1	27.2	15.9	36.3	22.5
Vaporizer/E-Cigarette																15.5	36.8	22.5
Marijuana or Hashish	15.8	30.2	24.0	12.7	33.2	23.9	17.9	34.1	26.4	10.2	32.0	22.0	7.8	25.5	17.5	7.3	32.7	15.8
Synthetic Marijuana											22.7	22.7		11.1	11.1		7.5	7.5
Inhalants	6.5	5.7	7.0	10.2	6.4	8.1	14.2	5.2	9.4	6.8	6.4	6.6	9.7	5.9	7.6	6.9	5.8	6.5
Flakka																	0.0	0.0
Club Drugs				3.3		3.3	1.8	6.1	4.0	1.2	3.4	2.4	1.1	3.2	2.3	0.7	4.8	2.1
LSD, PCP or Mushrooms				2.3		2.3	3.0	3.9	3.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.0	3.0	2.5	2.2	3.9	2.8
Methamphetamine	0.6	2.6	1.6	2.2	0.3	1.2	1.3	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.9	1.1	1.4	0.0	3.1	1.0
Cocaine or Crack Cocaine				2.3		2.3	2.1	5.1	3.7	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.9	4.6	3.9	0.4	3.3	1.3
Heroin	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	1.7	0.5	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.2
Depressants	2.8	1.2	2.9	4.2	10.9	7.9	4.9	9.9	7.5	3.3	7.4	5.5	3.2	3.7	3.5	3.4	10.1	5.6
Prescription Pain Relievers	4.9	7.3	6.0	5.9	13.5	10.1	6.8	13.6	10.4	4.3	9.1	6.9	3.0	4.4	3.8	3.7	7.9	5.1
Prescription Amphetamines	3.4	2.2	2.8	2.8	4.6	3.8	0.8	1.5	1.2	0.6	4.6	2.8	1.5	4.7	3.3	2.4	0.9	1.9
Steroids (without a doctor's order)	4.2	2.7	3.4	1.0	2.0	1.5	2.2	0.7	1.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.4	1.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Over-the-Counter Drugs				7.4		7.4	7.3	3.2	5.1	3.0	5.6	4.4	5.0	5.7	5.4	3.7	8.1	5.2
Needle to Inject Drugs																	0.0	0.0
Any illicit drug	26.7	33.3	30.5	23.9	41.5	33.5	30.7	42.9	37.1	20.7	42.5	32.5	21.8	35.7	29.5	20.5	41.5	27.4
Any illicit drug other than marijuana	19.9	14.9	17.9	18.0	24.2	21.4	24.5	23.6	24.0	16.4	21.5	19.2	19.1	18.9	19.0	15.4	19.6	16.8
Alcohol only	30.5	29.7	29.4	22.9	28.0	25.7	24.8	25.6	25.2	19.4	25.4	22.6	16.4	23.1	20.1	13.3	12.4	13.0
Alcohol or any illicit drug	56.3	62.6	59.3	46.3	69.7	59.0	55.8	68.4	62.4	39.2	67.7	54.5	37.7	58.4	49.1	33.2	53.9	40.1
Any illicit drug, but no alcohol	5.1	1.0	2.9	7.9	5.1	6.3	3.7	4.7	4.2	1.9	2.9	2.4	6.2	7.0	6.6	2.7	8.8	4.7

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 Taylor, 2006 to 2016

		2006			2008			2010			2012			2014			2016	
	Middle School	.0	Total	Middle School		Total	Middle School	U	Total	Middle School	U	Total	Middle School	High School	Total	Middle School		Total
Alcohol	25.5	38.5	32.6	18.0	45.2	32.9	31.9	41.8	37.1	17.4	37.0	28.0	12.2	29.0	21.5	14.4	23.5	17.5
Binge Drinking	10.9	13.5	12.0	10.0	25.6	18.3	16.6	22.5	19.7	6.1	20.3	13.8	7.4	18.1	13.3	7.6	18.9	11.4
Cigarettes	11.2	20.4	15.6	7.2	19.1	13.7	9.0	15.8	12.5	5.8	13.0	9.7	6.0	9.8	8.1	3.2	12.6	6.3
Vaporizer/E-Cigarette																7.5	11.1	8.6
Marijuana or Hashish	10.0	12.4	11.0	6.2	15.8	11.5	8.5	16.1	12.5	6.7	10.7	8.9	3.4	13.4	8.9	2.7	21.4	9.1
Synthetic Marijuana											8.6	8.6		0.0	0.0		3.8	3.8
Inhalants	1.4	2.7	2.1	4.2	0.9	2.4	7.3	0.8	3.9	3.7	0.9	2.1	4.1	1.1	2.4	3.8	0.0	2.5
Flakka																	0.0	0.0
Club Drugs				1.0		1.0	0.9	3.1	2.0	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
LSD, PCP or Mushrooms				1.1		1.1	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.2	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.9	2.3	1.4
Methamphetamine	0.0	2.7	1.4	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	3.1	1.0
Cocaine or Crack Cocaine				0.5		0.5	1.2	3.0	2.2	0.5	0.0	0.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2
Depressants	1.5	0.0	0.7	1.1	4.2	2.8	3.0	2.4	2.7	1.4	2.4	1.9	0.0	2.4	1.3	2.1	7.4	3.8
Prescription Pain Relievers	3.7	4.4	4.0	4.2	6.5	5.5	4.8	5.3	5.1	2.2	4.7	3.6	0.5	1.6	1.1	0.9	6.9	2.9
Prescription Amphetamines	2.7	0.0	1.3	1.7	0.7	1.1	1.7	0.6	1.1	0.6	2.3	1.6	0.0	2.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Steroids (without a doctor's order)	2.7	0.0	1.3	0.0	2.0	1.1	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Over-the-Counter Drugs				5.1		5.1	6.2	1.9	3.9	0.9	3.3	2.2	2.4	2.8	2.6	3.3	8.2	4.9
Any illicit drug	14.9	14.0	14.1	13.6	21.9	18.2	18.9	22.8	21.0	13.4	20.6	17.3	9.9	18.6	14.7	9.5	24.2	14.5
Any illicit drug other than marijuana	9.6	7.0	8.1	10.5	12.4	11.6	14.8	11.8	13.2	8.8	10.4	9.7	8.4	8.4	8.4	7.8	13.2	9.6
Alcohol only	16.0	28.8	23.2	10.5	28.5	20.6	18.3	27.7	23.3	9.2	20.7	15.5	8.5	18.3	13.9	8.6	8.5	8.5
Alcohol or any illicit drug	29.9	40.4	35.6	23.6	50.6	38.3	36.6	50.2	43.7	22.1	41.1	32.3	17.9	36.1	27.9	17.0	32.7	22.2
Any illicit drug, but no alcohol	5.3	2.6	3.8	6.6	5.2	5.8	4.8	8.4	6.7	5.5	4.5	4.9	5.2	7.3	6.4	2.8	9.2	5.0

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

				Taylor						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		20.3	15.1	28.9		20.3	0.0		19.4	18.3	20.2		19.3	19.4
Drinking at least once a month		4.9	0.0	11.3		4.9	0.0		3.5	3.7	3.4		3.5	3.5
Smoke cigarettes		16.5	7.7	29.0		16.5	0.0		9.3	8.6	9.8		9.4	9.3
Smoke marijuana		12.0	11.1	14.4		12.0	0.0		10.6	9.0	12.0		10.8	10.6
Great risk of harm														
1 or 2 drinks nearly every day	41.4	28.5	41.3	34.3	43.4	21.8	37.3	45.7	40.7	46.4	39.3	45.9	40.0	42.8
5+ drinks once or twice a week	50.4	36.2	53.8	38.6	51.9	26.8	45.9	58.1	52.3	58.4	51.2	58.4	51.8	54.7
1+ packs of cigarettes per day	63.0	51.6	61.1	55.7	63.9	41.7	59.3	67.9	68.8	68.4	68.5	68.7	68.2	68.4
Marijuana once or twice a week	53.7	15.9	42.9	41.8	55.7	8.1	41.4	51.7	25.2	37.5	35.2	50.1	24.4	36.3
Try marijuana once or twice	42.9	15.3	34.3	34.9	44.3	5.4	33.9	36.1	16.8	24.8	25.0	34.7	16.4	24.9
Use prescription drugs	69.5	59.8	63.8	68.2	70.8	58.0	66.4	69.1	68.2	70.0	67.3	69.4	67.9	68.5
Think it would be wrong to														
Smoke cigarettes	93.6	74.7	86.0	88.3	94.1	73.1	87.5	95.6	87.7	91.1	91.0	95.3	88.9	91.0
Drink alcohol regularly	86.0	44.8	68.8	77.3	86.1	43.1	72.9	88.8	64.5	74.1	75.2	87.6	64.8	74.7
Smoke marijuana	91.3	55.5	77.2	82.5	91.8	57.7	79.9	89.7	62.3	74.4	73.3	88.1	62.3	73.8
Smoke synthetic marijuana	95.1	89.6	93.4	92.8	95.1	90.9	93.3	93.1	88.6	90.1	90.9	92.7	88.6	90.5
Use other illicit drugs	98.3	89.0	92.7	98.0	98.2	94.4	95.3	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	89.7	91.2	88.2	91.8	89.7	92.9	90.2	97.3	93.8	95.4	95.1	97.2	94.1	95.2
Smoke cigarettes	98.4	93.7	96.6	96.9	98.3	93.8	96.9	98.6	96.8	97.6	97.5	98.6	97.3	97.6
Smoke marijuana	96.3	87.1	90.7	95.9	96.1	88.1	93.3	97.0	88.6	92.3	92.0	96.6	88.9	92.1
Use prescription drugs	99.3	98.3	100.0	97.7	99.3	97.4	99.0	98.2	97.3	97.4	97.9	98.1	97.4	97.7
Friends think it would be wrong to														
1 or 2 drinks nearly every day	88.5	57.9	77.2	81.6	88.8	63.8	78.5	91.3	79.0	85.6	82.9	90.7	79.1	84.2
Smoke tobacco	92.9	71.4	88.2	85.4	92.8	78.7	85.9	94.8	87.0	91.1	89.5	94.4	87.8	90.3
Smoke marijuana	89.2	60.7	80.0	80.4	89.1	62.3	80.0	88.6	59.9	72.6	71.3	86.6	59.8	72.0
Use prescription drugs	95.5	85.3	93.6	90.1	95.6	90.0	92.2	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 Taylor, 2006 to 2016

		2006			2008			2010			2012			2014			2016	
	Middle School	. 0	Total	Middle School		Total	Middle School	U	Total	Middle School	. 0	Total	Middle School		Total	Middle School	0	Total
Early ATOD use																		
Try alcohol		29.9	29.9		34.0	34.0		20.5	20.5		32.1	32.1		25.4	25.4		20.3	20.3
Drink monthly		6.9	6.9		5.1	5.1		5.9	5.9		5.1	5.1		4.1	4.1		4.9	4.9
Smoke cigarettes		30.2	30.2		26.6	26.6		20.0	20.0		24.5	24.5		18.0	18.0		16.5	16.5
Smoke marijuana		15.1	15.1		10.8	10.8		8.6	8.6		11.7	11.7		13.5	13.5		12.0	12.0
Great risk of harm																		
Daily alcohol use	40.2	38.7	38.6	41.9	34.3	37.8	37.1	46.8	42.1	38.2	39.5	38.9	42.0	31.8	36.4	41.4	28.5	37.3
5+ drinks weekly													52.7	42.9	47.4	50.4	36.2	45.9
Daily cigarette use	63.8	60.1	60.5	68.6	56.4	62.1	63.2	66.6	65.0	60.4	69.9	65.5	62.3	62.6	62.5	63.0	51.6	59.3
Marijuana weekly*													57.4	27.2	40.9	53.7	15.9	41.4
Try marijuana	43.8	22.0	31.9	48.0	32.9	39.8	37.0	34.4	35.6	43.1	24.9	33.3	47.2	23.0	34.0	42.9	15.3	33.9
Prescription drugs											70.1	70.1	73.3	61.9	67.1	69.5	59.8	66.4
Think it wrong																		
Smoke cigarettes	88.5	70.4	78.2	86.3	67.1	75.8	84.6	75.7	79.9	91.0	76.3	83.1	91.0	84.5	87.5	93.6	74.7	87.5
Drink regularly	75.0	60.4	66.8	75.4	49.2	61.1	70.1	59.7	64.7	79.8	61.4	69.9	79.7	64.9	71.8	86.0	44.8	72.9
Smoke marijuana	91.0	76.3	82.4	90.1	70.4	79.3	83.3	76.8	79.8	90.8	72.5	81.0	93.2	71.6	81.7	91.3	55.5	79.9
Smoke synthetic marijuana																95.1	89.6	93.3
Use other illicit drugs	97.7	96.6	97.2	95.1	92.8	93.8	96.6	95.8	96.2	99.2	98.2	98.6	97.5	97.0	97.3	98.3	89.0	95.3
Parents think it wrong																		
Daily alcohol use*													95.3	89.6	92.1	89.7	91.2	90.2
Smoke cigarettes	93.8	90.8	92.1	95.2	87.6	91.0	92.0	91.1	91.5	96.2	92.6	94.2	97.9	93.8	95.6	98.4	93.7	96.9
Smoke marijuana	92.0	88.7	90.2	96.9	92.7	94.6	90.9	95.0	93.1	98.3	92.7	95.2	96.7	87.7	91.6	96.3	87.1	93.3
Prescription drugs													96.8	96.1	96.4	99.3	98.3	99.0
Friends think it wrong																		
Daily alcohol use													82.5	70.5	76.0	88.5	57.9	78.5
Smoke tobacco													86.4	77.4	81.6	92.9	71.4	85.9
Smoke marijuana													86.4	70.7	77.9	89.2	60.7	80.0
Prescription drugs													94.1	90.6	92.2	95.5	85.3	92.2

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, Taylor and Florida Statewide youth, 2016

				Taylor						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		19.9	9.7	38.6		24.5	19.9		8.3	5.0	12.4		7.3	8.3
Bought in a restaurant, bar, or club		0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		1.6	1.2	2.1		1.5	1.6
Bought at a public event		0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.7	0.7	0.8		0.6	0.7
Someone bought it for me		24.9	30.5	14.6		32.9	24.9		14.7	13.3	16.3		14.5	14.7
Someone gave it to me		29.3	45.3	0.0		28.5	29.3		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		0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		11.7	14.2	8.7		12.4	11.7
Some other way		26.0	14.6	46.8		14.1	26.0		17.8	14.7	21.5		16.5	17.8

				Taylor						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		37.5	35.1	41.9		27.6	37.5		37.7	39.2	35.9		37.1	37.7
Another person's home		42.8	47.4	34.5		61.6	42.8		40.0	41.0	38.9		40.8	40.0
Car or other vehicle		11.2	17.5	0.0		10.8	11.2		1.7	1.6	1.9		1.7	1.7
Restaurant, bar, or club		0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		2.7	2.9	2.5		2.4	2.7
Public place		0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		3.9	3.9	3.7		4.3	3.9
Public event		0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		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		8.5	0.0	23.6		0.0	8.5		11.1	9.0	13.7		10.6	11.1

Table 10. Among $\underline{\text{high school}}$ drinkers, number of drinks usually consumed per day, on the days students drank in the past 30 days, Taylor and Florida Statewide youth, 2016

				Taylor						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		18.1	8.3	39.0		33.1	18.1		29.6	31.6	27.4		30.5	29.6
2		23.1	34.0	0.0		21.4	23.1		22.5	24.8	19.8		22.4	22.5
3		14.5	21.3	0.0		26.6	14.5		17.3	17.9	16.3		16.9	17.3
4		10.6	6.8	18.6		8.4	10.6		8.6	9.0	8.3		8.5	8.6
5 or more		33.7	29.6	42.4		10.3	33.7		22.0	16.7	28.2		21.8	22.0

Table 11. Percentages of Taylor 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

				Taylor						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	2.6	10.9	5.8	5.1	2.8	8.6	5.3	3.3	6.5	5.5	4.7	3.3	6.8	5.1
Smoking marijuana	2.5	16.1	7.5	6.7	2.6	14.4	6.9	3.2	12.2	8.1	8.7	3.7	12.3	8.5
Used another drug to get high	1.2	9.4	4.3	3.7	1.3	6.5	3.9	1.4	3.9	2.9	2.9	1.5	4.1	2.9

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

				Taylor						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	5.8	6.3	3.2	9.9	6.2	7.2	6.0	5.0	5.8	2.6	8.3	5.0	5.9	5.5
Selling drugs	0.8	8.8	3.6	3.5	0.9	7.4	3.4	1.6	6.0	3.0	5.4	1.8	6.1	4.2
Attempting to steal a vehicle	0.0	3.9	1.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.0	1.5	0.8	1.7	1.0	1.5	1.3
Being arrested	2.4	1.5	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.8	1.8	3.0	1.8	3.0	2.4
Taking a handgun to school	0.0	2.6	0.7	1.1	0.0	1.7	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.6
Getting suspended	28.9	21.9	23.3	31.4	27.0	26.5	26.6	10.6	9.1	7.0	12.5	10.1	9.8	9.8
Attacking someone with intent to harm	4.1	8.6	7.0	4.2	4.3	11.6	5.5	6.2	6.1	5.3	6.9	6.0	6.6	6.1

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

		2006			2008			2010			2012			2014			2016	
	Middle School	High School	Total															
Carrying a handgun	9.4	10.7	9.8	9.0	10.9	10.0	13.0	10.0	11.4	10.6	7.8	9.1	15.2	14.8	14.9	5.8	6.3	6.0
Selling drugs	4.4	5.8	4.9	3.0	9.5	6.6	5.1	5.5	5.3	0.5	3.3	2.0	2.7	7.0	5.1	0.8	8.8	3.4
Attempting to steal a vehicle	2.3	7.8	4.9	2.3	4.5	3.5	3.5	2.2	2.8	1.6	1.0	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	3.9	1.3
Being arrested	1.5	8.2	4.7	1.7	6.5	4.4	4.6	4.2	4.3	3.4	1.4	2.3	1.5	3.2	2.5	2.4	1.5	2.1
Taking a handgun to school	0.0	5.7	2.8	0.5	4.1	2.5	3.4	2.8	3.1	0.0	1.4	0.8	0.3	3.4	2.0	0.0	2.6	0.8
Getting suspended	34.7	36.9	35.0	25.8	21.1	23.2	24.2	20.1	22.0	22.3	18.2	20.1	22.8	25.0	24.1	28.9	21.9	26.6
Attacking someone with intent to harm	13.9	19.6	16.7	11.0	15.0	13.2	15.0	8.3	11.4	8.7	9.4	9.0	8.4	10.8	9.8	4.1	8.6	5.5

Table 14. Percentages of Taylor 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

				Taylor						Flori	da State	wide		
	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total	Middle School	High School	Female	Male	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Total
Family members who have been or are now in jail or prison	60.7	43.9	57.0	50.5	59.4	59.3	55.1	44.4	44.6	47.8	41.2	44.2	45.4	44.5
Friends who have have been or are in trouble because of alcohol or drugs	25.2	34.8	26.6	29.4	23.6	44.3	28.4	23.9	46.5	38.4	35.8	26.0	47.1	37.1

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

				Taylor						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	8.3	12.4	12.4	7.0	8.1	12.1	9.6	7.6	8.2	11.5	4.4	7.6	8.3	7.9
Was kicked or shoved in past 30 days	24.0	10.9	18.1	22.9	24.6	4.4	19.7	19.6	8.1	12.0	13.8	18.8	8.1	13.0
Was taunted or teased in past 30 days	37.6	20.8	35.4	30.3	38.9	18.4	32.1	35.3	22.5	30.1	25.6	34.4	22.8	27.9
Was victim of cyber bullying in past 30 days	10.9	14.6	16.9	7.4	11.4	16.2	12.1	7.8	7.6	10.2	5.2	7.8	7.9	7.7
Physically bullied others in past 30 days	7.5	6.3	4.8	10.2	7.4	5.0	7.1	7.6	4.9	5.0	7.0	7.2	5.2	6.1
Verbally bullied others in past 30 days	10.9	5.5	7.1	12.1	11.5	3.7	9.1	14.3	10.4	11.0	13.0	14.0	10.7	12.0
Cyber bullied others in past 30 days	5.7	8.3	7.7	5.7	6.0	10.0	6.6	3.6	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.1	3.9

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

				Taylor						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?	6.7	1.4	2.9	5.2	5.2	0.0	5.0	3.3	3.5	2.3	4.5	3.1	3.6	3.4
Did that gang have a name?	23.3	7.6	9.0	20.7	24.5	9.2	15.1	23.4	14.1	13.1	19.7	21.9	14.4	16.9
Are you a gang member now?		1.4	0.0	3.7		2.4	1.4		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 $\underline{\text{high school students who have belonged to a gang}}$, among Taylor and Florida Statewide youth, 2016

				Taylor						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		0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		5.0	4.3	5.5		5.0	5.0
Protection		6.3	0.0	13.2		0.0	6.3		4.2	2.6	5.4		4.5	4.2
Friend or relative in a gang		0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		4.1	2.9	4.9		4.1	4.1
Forced to join		6.3	0.0	13.2		0.0	6.3		1.1	1.1	1.2		1.2	1.1
To get respect		0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		3.5	2.0	4.7		3.5	3.5
Money		4.9	9.2	0.0		9.2	4.9		3.8	2.5	4.8		4.1	3.8
To fit in better		0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		1.2	1.1	1.4		1.2	1.2
Other reasons		12.5	0.0	26.5		0.0	12.5		5.9	4.5	7.0		5.6	5.9

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

				Taylor						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	59.6	45.1	51.3	62.2	59.0	52.0	55.0	36.0	40.4	34.5	42.5	36.4	41.4	38.5
Organized Sports Outside of School	30.3	12.9	28.6	18.0	30.3	13.0	24.7	41.6	22.4	28.2	32.9	40.1	22.8	30.5
School Band	7.8	8.0	9.7	6.4	8.3	2.4	7.9	16.7	8.1	12.3	11.1	16.2	8.1	11.7
School Club(s)	12.2	27.1	21.2	13.4	12.9	23.8	17.0	22.1	31.8	35.4	20.4	22.8	31.6	27.6
Community Club(s)	9.2	11.7	13.4	6.5	9.8	9.6	10.0	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 Taylor and Florida Statewide youth, 2016

				Taylor						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		28.7	39.6	14.8		28.7	0.0		16.4	17.5	15.3		16.3	16.4
Marijuana		29.5	33.5	24.5		29.5	0.0		22.7	23.7	21.7		22.9	22.7
Driving a vehicle														
Alcohol		13.5	17.3	10.6		13.5	0.0		5.4	5.0	5.8		5.2	5.4
Marijuana		19.5	20.3	21.1		19.5	0.0		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 Taylor, 2012 and 2016

		2006			2008			2010		2012			2014			2016	
	Middle School	High School	Total	Middle School	O	Total	Middle School	O	Middle School	U		Middle School	High School	Total	Middle School	High School	Total
Riding in a vehicle																	
Alcohol									 	26.4	26.4		23.4	23.4		28.7	28.7
Marijuana									 	22.4	22.4		17.1	17.1		29.5	29.5
Driving a vehicle																	
Alcohol									 	9.1	9.1		6.3	6.3		13.5	13.5
Marijuana									 	5.3	5.3		6.9	6.9		19.5	19.5

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

Domain	Scale	Tay	ylor	Florida S	Statewide	Nationa	l Norms
		Middle School	High School	Middle School	High School	Middle School	High School
Community	Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	57	71	46	69	56	63
Family	Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	61	56	60	59	59	54
	Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	57	50	56	56	54	55
School	School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	58	53	53	63	57	60
	School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	58	50	49	59	53	58
Peer and Individual	Religiosity	63	82	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 Taylor, Florida Statewide youth and the national normative database, 2016

Domain	Scale	Tay	ylor	Florida S	Statewide	Nationa	l Norms
		Middle School	High School	Middle School	High School	Middle School	High School
Community	Community Disorganization	41	36	42	44	47	47
	Transitions and Mobility	53	47	59	61	47	46
	Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use	45	37	37	31	42	42
	Perceived Availability of Drugs	33	28	37	27	45	45
	Perceived Availability of Handguns	36	52	24	36	25	42
Family	Poor Family Management	45	41	40	38	44	45
	Family Conflict	41	26	38	33	42	37
School	Poor Academic Performance	55	41	42	44	45	48
	Lack of Commitment to School	56	55	53	54	47	46
Peer and	Favorable Attitudes toward Antisocial Behavior	37	28	39	35	40	46
Individual	Favorable Attitudes toward ATOD Use	36	43	32	36	39	45
	Early Initiation of Drug Use	29	34	23	22	41	46
Average Preva	lence Rate	42	39	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 Taylor, 2006 to 2016

Domain	Scale			Tay	ylor		
		2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016
Community	Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	57	53	57	56	51	57
Family	Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	53	58	57	59	62	61
	Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	44	50	44	50	52	57
School	School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	44	45	43	48	45	58
	School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	40	43	45	52	53	58
Peer and Individual	Religiosity	66	69	64	66	67	63
Average Prevalence R	ate	51	53	52	55	55	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 Taylor, 2006 to 2016

Domain	Scale			Tay	ylor		
		2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016
Community	Community Disorganization	52	52	57	45	44	41
	Transitions and Mobility	55	55	58	52	60	53
	Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use	59	55	56	45	48	45
	Perceived Availability of Drugs	55	56	58	36	39	33
	Perceived Availability of Handguns	50	46	43	32	37	36
Family	Poor Family Management	54	52	59	50	43	45
	Family Conflict	47	36	42	34	43	41
School	Poor Academic Performance	41	42	55	45	48	55
	Lack of Commitment to School	66	61	67	55	57	56
Peer and	Favorable Attitudes toward Antisocial Behavior	50	47	53	33	37	37
Individual	Favorable Attitudes toward ATOD Use	49	44	52	40	42	36
	Early Initiation of Drug Use	51	47	56	38	31	29
Average Preval	lence Rate	52	48	56	43	44	42

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

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

Domain	Scale	Taylor						
		2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	
Community	Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	62	70	70	68	64	71	
Family	Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	40	58	59	58	58	56	
	Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	54	61	56	56	52	50	
School	School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	57	43	57	58	46	53	
	School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	48	51	67	60	56	50	
Peer and Individual	Religiosity	67	74	69	74	69	82	
Average Prevalence Rate		55	60	63	62	57	60	

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 Taylor, 2006 to 2016

Domain	Scale	Taylor						
		2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	
Community	Community Disorganization	44	46	48	45	45	36	
	Transitions and Mobility	57	56	64	53	57	47	
	Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use	36	38	33	40	34	37	
	Perceived Availability of Drugs	42	46	37	32	25	28	
	Perceived Availability of Handguns	63	61	45	52	48	52	
Family	Poor Family Management	45	44	45	35	47	41	
	Family Conflict	32	31	30	35	32	26	
School	Poor Academic Performance	43	45	40	43	41	41	
	Lack of Commitment to School	54	49	43	37	51	55	
Peer and	Favorable Attitudes toward Antisocial Behavior	45	39	35	29	31	28	
Individual	Favorable Attitudes toward ATOD Use	39	46	32	35	35	43	
	Early Initiation of Drug Use	43	43	29	36	34	34	
Average Prevalence Rate		46	46	39	38	40	39	

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.