

2016 Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey

Clay Data Tables

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

	Clay			Florida Statewide	
	N	%		N	%
Sex					
Female	738	48.6		31,515	47.9
Male	754	49.7		32,905	50.0
Race/Ethnic group					
African American	174	11.5		14,666	22.3
American Indian	35	2.3		568	0.9
Asian	42	2.8		743	1.1
Hispanic/Latino	122	8.0		13,174	20.0
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	8	0.5		144	0.2
Other/Multiple	267	17.6		7,523	11.4
White, non-Hispanic	860	56.7		28,309	43.0
Age					
10	1	0.1		65	0.1
11	74	4.9		3,856	5.9
12	205	13.5		8,338	12.7
13	312	20.6		9,230	14.0
14	266	17.5		9,454	14.4
15	182	12.0		10,070	15.3
16	185	12.2		9,684	14.7
17	172	11.3		9,348	14.2
18	106	7.0		4,799	7.3
19 or older	9	0.6		618	0.9
Grade					
6th	136	9.0		9,301	14.1
7th	361	23.8		9,215	14.0
8th	337	22.2		9,326	14.2
9th	160	10.5		10,140	15.4
10th	162	10.7		9,834	15.0
11th	170	11.2		9,254	14.1
12th	191	12.6		8,705	13.2
Overall Middle School	834	55.0		27,678	42.1
Overall High School	683	45.0		37,765	57.4
Total	1,517	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 Clay and Florida Statewide youth who reported having used various drugs in their lifetimes, 2016

	Clay							Florida Statewide						
	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	17.3	53.6	41.2	37.2	18.0	52.9	39.0	21.8	51.4	41.3	37.1	23.6	51.5	39.1
Blacking Out	--	20.3	20.0	20.7	--	19.3	20.3	--	15.9	16.5	15.4	--	16.1	15.9
Cigarettes	6.9	24.1	17.5	17.0	7.3	23.3	17.1	8.0	18.5	14.0	14.1	8.2	18.5	14.1
Vaporizer/E-Cigarette	13.7	40.0	27.9	30.7	15.0	39.5	29.2	14.6	33.9	24.4	27.1	15.7	34.5	25.8
Marijuana or Hashish	7.0	32.6	20.8	23.9	6.8	32.5	22.2	7.0	31.7	21.4	21.3	8.1	31.8	21.3
Synthetic Marijuana	--	6.3	6.2	6.3	--	6.3	6.3	--	4.9	4.8	5.0	--	4.8	4.9
Inhalants	4.7	6.6	7.6	3.7	5.1	7.0	5.8	6.4	4.6	6.1	4.7	6.4	4.7	5.4
Flakka	--	0.6	0.4	0.9	--	0.5	0.6	--	1.0	0.9	1.1	--	1.0	1.0
Club Drugs	0.6	3.9	1.7	3.3	0.3	4.3	2.6	0.7	3.0	1.9	2.2	0.8	2.9	2.1
LSD, PCP or Mushrooms	1.1	4.5	2.2	4.0	0.9	5.1	3.1	1.0	4.8	2.7	3.7	1.1	4.9	3.2
Methamphetamine	0.5	1.2	0.4	1.2	0.3	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.7
Cocaine or Crack Cocaine	0.7	2.9	1.5	2.3	0.4	2.9	2.0	0.8	2.5	1.6	1.9	0.8	2.3	1.8
Heroin	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Depressants	2.0	8.7	6.0	5.9	2.3	9.2	6.0	2.2	6.5	5.3	4.1	2.4	6.6	4.7
Prescription Pain Relievers	3.3	6.8	5.4	5.5	3.0	7.2	5.4	3.3	5.8	5.3	4.2	3.5	5.7	4.8
Prescription Amphetamines	1.4	5.4	3.3	4.3	1.1	5.3	3.8	1.3	4.7	3.3	3.2	1.4	4.6	3.2
Steroids (without a doctor's order)	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Over-the-Counter Drugs	2.2	5.6	4.6	3.9	2.1	6.0	4.2	3.2	5.3	4.7	4.2	3.4	5.4	4.4
Needle to Inject Illegal Drugs	--	0.2	0.0	0.4	--	0.2	0.2	--	0.8	0.6	0.8	--	0.8	0.8
Any illicit drug	14.3	38.3	29.5	27.7	14.8	37.8	28.5	15.7	36.4	29.0	26.4	16.6	36.6	27.7
Any illicit drug other than marijuana	10.1	18.9	17.3	13.3	10.5	18.7	15.3	12.0	17.7	16.4	14.2	12.3	17.7	15.3
Alcohol only	9.5	21.0	17.1	15.9	9.8	20.8	16.4	12.5	21.0	18.1	17.0	13.4	21.0	17.5
Alcohol or any illicit drug	23.7	59.2	46.4	43.5	24.5	58.5	44.7	27.8	57.2	46.8	43.1	29.6	57.4	44.8
Any illicit drug, but no alcohol	6.7	5.9	5.7	6.8	6.7	5.9	6.2	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 Clay and Florida Statewide youth who reported having used various drugs in the past 30 days, 2016

	Clay							Florida Statewide						
	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	5.4	29.6	21.6	18.3	6.3	28.2	19.8	8.3	25.5	19.9	17.0	9.1	25.2	18.3
Binge Drinking	2.1	12.3	8.4	8.1	2.0	11.2	8.2	3.2	10.9	7.9	7.7	3.4	10.8	7.7
Cigarettes	1.1	7.7	5.3	4.8	0.7	8.3	5.0	1.4	4.8	3.3	3.5	1.5	4.6	3.4
Vaporizer/E-Cigarette	4.0	18.8	10.2	15.5	3.9	18.2	12.8	5.1	12.8	8.4	10.6	5.5	12.9	9.6
Marijuana or Hashish	3.1	16.6	9.2	13.0	2.6	15.9	11.0	3.2	17.0	10.9	11.5	3.9	16.9	11.2
Synthetic Marijuana	--	0.7	0.8	0.4	--	0.9	0.7	--	1.0	0.9	1.2	--	1.1	1.0
Inhalants	1.6	1.3	1.5	0.9	1.8	1.4	1.4	2.2	1.2	1.9	1.4	2.1	1.2	1.6
Flakka	--	0.2	0.0	0.4	--	0.2	0.2	--	0.5	0.4	0.7	--	0.5	0.5
Club Drugs	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.6
LSD, PCP or Mushrooms	0.5	2.1	0.9	1.9	0.4	2.2	1.5	0.3	1.4	0.7	1.1	0.3	1.4	0.9
Methamphetamine	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
Cocaine or Crack Cocaine	0.4	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.8	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	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Depressants	0.7	3.0	2.0	1.9	1.0	2.9	2.0	0.8	2.4	2.0	1.5	0.9	2.5	1.8
Prescription Pain Relievers	1.4	2.5	1.8	2.3	1.3	2.7	2.1	1.6	2.0	2.2	1.5	1.6	2.1	1.8
Prescription Amphetamines	0.4	2.0	0.9	1.8	0.3	2.1	1.4	0.5	1.6	1.1	1.2	0.6	1.7	1.2
Steroids (without a doctor's order)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Over-the-Counter Drugs	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.2	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.0
Any illicit drug	5.5	19.0	12.8	13.9	5.3	18.3	13.5	7.5	20.0	15.1	14.2	8.1	20.0	14.7
Any illicit drug other than marijuana	4.0	7.7	6.1	5.8	4.0	7.6	6.1	5.6	7.7	7.3	6.2	5.7	7.7	6.8
Alcohol only	3.2	16.7	13.0	9.6	3.7	15.7	11.2	5.2	13.4	11.1	9.1	5.6	13.3	10.0
Alcohol or any illicit drug	8.5	35.1	25.5	23.1	9.3	33.3	24.3	12.5	32.9	25.8	22.9	13.5	32.9	24.3
Any illicit drug, but no alcohol	3.3	6.0	4.4	5.1	3.1	5.5	4.9	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 Clay, 2006 to 2016

	2006			2008			2010			2012			2014			2016		
	<i>Middle School</i>	<i>High School</i>	<i>Total</i>															
Alcohol	38.9	71.1	56.8	37.5	69.0	55.4	36.0	66.8	53.7	24.9	63.7	47.2	25.1	57.5	43.6	17.3	53.6	39.0
Blacking Out	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19.9	19.9	--	20.3	20.3
Cigarettes	22.1	37.8	30.8	19.7	39.7	31.1	20.9	40.2	31.9	12.5	35.1	25.5	12.5	34.4	25.0	6.9	24.1	17.1
Vaporizer/E-Cigarette	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13.7	40.0	29.2
Marijuana or Hashish	11.7	32.7	23.5	10.2	36.6	25.3	11.6	38.1	26.8	9.2	38.2	25.9	8.4	37.3	25.1	7.0	32.6	22.2
Synthetic Marijuana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20.8	20.8	--	12.1	12.1	--	6.3	6.3
Inhalants	15.0	13.5	14.1	11.7	10.0	10.7	10.5	9.7	10.1	8.3	6.5	7.3	8.4	4.8	6.3	4.7	6.6	5.8
Flakka	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.6	0.6
Club Drugs	--	--	--	2.0	--	2.0	2.3	5.1	3.9	0.4	5.5	3.4	1.0	2.8	2.0	0.6	3.9	2.6
LSD, PCP or Mushrooms	--	--	--	2.1	--	2.1	3.0	5.3	4.3	0.8	7.1	4.5	1.1	3.9	2.7	1.1	4.5	3.1
Methamphetamine	2.0	2.6	2.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.4	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.4	1.1	0.5	1.2	0.9
Cocaine or Crack Cocaine	--	--	--	2.0	--	2.0	2.0	4.1	3.2	1.0	4.0	2.7	1.1	2.6	2.0	0.7	2.9	2.0
Heroin	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.1	0.7	1.6	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Depressants	4.5	9.5	7.3	4.0	11.9	8.5	3.6	11.3	8.0	2.6	10.8	7.4	2.2	8.2	5.6	2.0	8.7	6.0
Prescription Pain Relievers	7.0	13.1	10.4	7.2	14.7	11.5	5.1	13.6	10.0	3.8	12.6	8.9	3.7	9.6	7.1	3.3	6.8	5.4
Prescription Amphetamines	3.1	7.7	5.7	2.3	8.1	5.6	1.6	6.7	4.5	1.2	5.6	3.7	0.9	4.5	3.0	1.4	5.4	3.8
Steroids (without a doctor's order)	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.3	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.3
Over-the-Counter Drugs	--	--	--	4.5	--	4.5	4.8	10.1	7.8	3.9	7.2	5.8	3.1	4.4	3.8	2.2	5.6	4.2
Needle to Inject Drugs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.2	0.2
Any illicit drug	24.7	39.7	33.0	20.9	42.5	33.2	21.0	44.7	34.6	18.8	44.5	33.6	18.0	42.6	32.0	14.3	38.3	28.5
Any illicit drug other than marijuana	20.6	25.5	23.3	17.3	26.2	22.4	16.5	26.6	22.3	13.8	24.7	20.1	13.9	21.2	18.0	10.1	18.9	15.3
Alcohol only	20.6	33.8	28.0	21.0	28.9	25.5	20.0	25.4	23.1	13.7	24.0	19.7	14.5	21.5	18.5	9.5	21.0	16.4
Alcohol or any illicit drug	45.3	73.4	60.8	41.7	70.9	58.4	40.6	69.9	57.4	32.3	68.4	53.1	32.4	64.1	50.5	23.7	59.2	44.7
Any illicit drug, but no alcohol	6.3	2.7	4.2	4.4	2.4	3.2	4.9	3.0	3.8	7.7	4.8	6.0	7.4	6.5	6.9	6.7	5.9	6.2

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

	2006			2008			2010			2012			2014			2016		
	Middle School	High School	Total															
Alcohol	19.0	45.4	33.7	17.2	41.7	31.2	16.6	41.3	30.8	10.4	35.2	24.7	9.6	30.8	21.7	5.4	29.6	19.8
Binge Drinking	7.8	24.0	16.8	7.7	23.7	16.8	6.6	22.9	16.0	3.4	18.7	12.2	4.0	15.3	10.4	2.1	12.3	8.2
Cigarettes	6.1	15.3	11.2	6.9	18.0	13.2	5.9	16.9	12.2	2.9	12.1	8.2	2.5	14.1	9.1	1.1	7.7	5.0
Vaporizer/E-Cigarette	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.0	18.8	12.8
Marijuana or Hashish	6.5	13.2	10.3	5.1	19.7	13.4	4.8	21.3	14.3	4.8	19.8	13.5	3.9	19.0	12.6	3.1	16.6	11.0
Synthetic Marijuana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.3	4.3	--	0.8	0.8	--	0.7	0.7
Inhalants	5.9	1.9	3.6	4.8	2.5	3.5	3.5	1.7	2.5	2.9	1.8	2.3	3.3	1.1	2.0	1.6	1.3	1.4
Flakka	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.2	0.2
Club Drugs	--	--	--	0.7	--	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.0	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.4
LSD, PCP or Mushrooms	--	--	--	0.9	--	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.2	0.3	1.4	1.0	0.4	1.3	0.9	0.5	2.1	1.5
Methamphetamine	1.3	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.4
Cocaine or Crack Cocaine	--	--	--	0.9	--	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.8
Heroin	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1
Depressants	2.8	4.1	3.5	2.1	5.3	3.9	1.9	3.3	2.7	0.5	2.5	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.3	0.7	3.0	2.0
Prescription Pain Relievers	3.4	5.1	4.3	2.6	6.2	4.7	2.6	4.1	3.5	1.1	3.3	2.4	1.4	2.0	1.7	1.4	2.5	2.1
Prescription Amphetamines	1.4	2.1	1.8	0.8	2.6	1.9	0.4	2.0	1.3	0.4	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.1	0.8	0.4	2.0	1.4
Steroids (without a doctor's order)	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1
Over-the-Counter Drugs	--	--	--	2.5	--	2.5	1.8	3.4	2.7	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.9	0.8	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.2
Any illicit drug	13.3	17.1	15.4	10.6	24.0	18.2	9.2	24.3	17.8	8.8	24.7	18.0	8.5	21.9	16.1	5.5	19.0	13.5
Any illicit drug other than marijuana	10.9	9.3	10.0	8.5	11.6	10.2	7.2	10.7	9.2	5.6	9.1	7.6	5.9	6.1	6.0	4.0	7.7	6.1
Alcohol only	12.2	30.4	22.4	10.7	23.2	17.8	11.0	22.2	17.4	6.7	18.5	13.5	6.3	15.8	11.7	3.2	16.7	11.2
Alcohol or any illicit drug	24.9	47.2	37.4	21.0	46.6	35.7	19.8	45.9	34.7	15.2	42.7	31.0	14.6	37.5	27.7	8.5	35.1	24.3
Any illicit drug, but no alcohol	6.3	2.2	4.1	4.0	5.5	4.9	3.4	4.4	4.0	5.0	7.5	6.4	5.3	6.8	6.2	3.3	6.0	4.9

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

	Clay							Florida Statewide						
	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	--	16.5	18.8	14.7	--	16.8	16.5	--	19.4	18.3	20.2	--	19.3	19.4
Drinking at least once a month	--	3.1	3.7	2.6	--	3.2	3.1	--	3.5	3.7	3.4	--	3.5	3.5
Smoke cigarettes	--	14.2	14.2	14.6	--	13.1	14.2	--	9.3	8.6	9.8	--	9.4	9.3
Smoke marijuana	--	11.1	9.7	12.9	--	11.2	11.1	--	10.6	9.0	12.0	--	10.8	10.6
Great risk of harm														
1 or 2 drinks nearly every day	54.3	36.8	46.5	40.8	52.4	38.7	44.0	45.7	40.7	46.4	39.3	45.9	40.0	42.8
5+ drinks once or twice a week	65.8	49.7	59.1	53.5	65.5	49.5	56.3	58.1	52.3	58.4	51.2	58.4	51.8	54.7
1+ packs of cigarettes per day	75.1	69.7	71.0	72.4	74.3	70.3	71.9	67.9	68.8	68.4	68.5	68.7	68.2	68.4
Marijuana once or twice a week	62.4	25.4	43.2	37.6	60.1	26.5	40.7	51.7	25.2	37.5	35.2	50.1	24.4	36.3
Try marijuana once or twice	40.9	16.1	26.0	26.2	39.0	17.0	26.3	36.1	16.8	24.8	25.0	34.7	16.4	24.9
Use prescription drugs	76.3	67.4	74.3	67.7	75.7	67.8	71.1	69.1	68.2	70.0	67.3	69.4	67.9	68.5
Think it would be wrong to...														
Smoke cigarettes	96.7	84.5	89.7	89.0	96.2	87.2	89.5	95.6	87.7	91.1	91.0	95.3	88.9	91.0
Drink alcohol regularly	90.8	62.0	75.5	71.6	89.8	64.3	73.7	88.8	64.5	74.1	75.2	87.6	64.8	74.7
Smoke marijuana	92.5	63.5	76.0	74.4	92.0	64.4	75.3	89.7	62.3	74.4	73.3	88.1	62.3	73.8
Smoke synthetic marijuana	94.1	89.1	92.7	89.5	93.3	90.7	91.1	93.1	88.6	90.1	90.9	92.7	88.6	90.5
Use other illicit drugs	98.7	93.3	97.1	93.8	98.7	93.7	95.5	97.5	93.6	95.8	94.7	97.3	93.6	95.2
Parents think it would be wrong to...														
1 or 2 drinks nearly every day	97.0	91.3	94.1	92.9	96.4	93.6	93.6	97.3	93.8	95.4	95.1	97.2	94.1	95.2
Smoke cigarettes	98.7	95.3	97.2	96.3	98.7	96.7	96.7	98.6	96.8	97.6	97.5	98.6	97.3	97.6
Smoke marijuana	97.6	88.4	91.5	92.6	97.4	89.0	92.1	97.0	88.6	92.3	92.0	96.6	88.9	92.1
Use prescription drugs	98.2	97.5	97.4	98.4	97.8	97.5	97.8	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	94.4	73.8	84.7	79.3	92.8	74.8	82.2	91.3	79.0	85.6	82.9	90.7	79.1	84.2
Smoke tobacco	96.7	81.8	89.7	86.1	96.5	82.3	88.0	94.8	87.0	91.1	89.5	94.4	87.8	90.3
Smoke marijuana	91.9	57.8	71.7	71.5	91.4	57.8	71.8	88.6	59.9	72.6	71.3	86.6	59.8	72.0
Use prescription drugs	97.6	88.9	94.4	90.6	97.8	87.9	92.5	95.7	90.6	93.4	92.2	95.5	90.3	92.7

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

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

	2006			2008			2010			2012			2014			2016		
	Middle School	High School	Total															
Early ATOD use																		
Try alcohol	--	35.5	35.5	--	31.1	31.1	--	28.8	28.8	--	28.1	28.1	--	27.1	27.1	--	16.5	16.5
Drink monthly	--	6.4	6.4	--	5.5	5.5	--	5.7	5.7	--	5.6	5.6	--	6.0	6.0	--	3.1	3.1
Smoke cigarettes	--	24.6	24.6	--	21.2	21.2	--	21.4	21.4	--	16.4	16.4	--	20.6	20.6	--	14.2	14.2
Smoke marijuana	--	15.1	15.1	--	11.4	11.4	--	13.4	13.4	--	14.5	14.5	--	13.2	13.2	--	11.1	11.1
Great risk of harm																		
Daily alcohol use	44.0	37.5	40.3	43.5	38.7	40.7	46.2	39.8	42.5	49.1	35.4	41.2	43.9	37.0	39.9	54.3	36.8	44.0
5+ drinks weekly	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	62.3	52.2	56.5	65.8	49.7	56.3
Daily cigarette use	68.6	65.8	67.1	71.3	67.6	69.2	71.2	66.0	68.2	72.6	70.3	71.3	73.2	66.6	69.4	75.1	69.7	71.9
Marijuana weekly*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	58.1	26.7	40.1	62.4	25.4	40.7
Try marijuana	45.5	25.0	34.1	45.3	22.5	32.2	40.9	20.5	29.2	39.2	18.8	27.4	41.1	15.1	26.2	40.9	16.1	26.3
Prescription drugs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	70.7	70.7	77.0	70.9	73.5	76.3	67.4	71.1
Think it wrong																		
Smoke cigarettes	89.2	70.7	78.9	89.0	67.7	76.8	88.3	69.3	77.4	93.7	73.0	81.8	94.9	75.1	83.5	96.7	84.5	89.5
Drink regularly	80.6	52.0	64.7	81.2	51.1	64.0	82.3	52.2	65.1	88.9	56.9	70.5	89.7	59.6	72.3	90.8	62.0	73.7
Smoke marijuana	91.9	74.2	82.0	91.3	68.2	78.1	89.2	65.1	75.4	90.6	63.7	75.1	90.1	59.7	72.6	92.5	63.5	75.3
Smoke synthetic marijuana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	94.1	89.1	91.1
Use other illicit drugs	96.3	95.4	95.8	96.4	92.5	94.2	95.8	93.7	94.6	97.9	93.3	95.3	98.1	92.7	95.0	98.7	93.3	95.5
Parents think it wrong																		
Daily alcohol use*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	97.3	89.9	93.0	97.0	91.3	93.6
Smoke cigarettes	96.5	93.3	94.7	97.1	89.8	93.0	97.0	89.4	92.7	97.7	89.1	92.7	98.3	91.4	94.3	98.7	95.3	96.7
Smoke marijuana	96.5	96.1	96.3	98.1	90.9	94.1	97.7	90.4	93.5	97.8	87.2	91.6	96.7	84.7	89.7	97.6	88.4	92.1
Prescription drugs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	98.4	97.0	97.6	98.2	97.5	97.8
Friends think it wrong																		
Daily alcohol use	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	92.1	72.4	80.7	94.4	73.8	82.2
Smoke tobacco	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	94.6	73.0	82.1	96.7	81.8	88.0
Smoke marijuana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	90.4	56.9	71.0	91.9	57.8	71.8
Prescription drugs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	97.2	90.7	93.5	97.6	88.9	92.5

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

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

Table 8. Among high school drinkers, usual source of alcohol within the past 30 days, Clay and Florida Statewide youth, 2016

	Clay							Florida Statewide						
	<i>Middle School</i>	<i>High School</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Ages 10-14</i>	<i>Ages 15-17</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Middle School</i>	<i>High School</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Ages 10-14</i>	<i>Ages 15-17</i>	<i>Total</i>
Bought in a store	--	5.0	2.1	8.6	--	5.4	5.0	--	8.3	5.0	12.4	--	7.3	8.3
Bought in a restaurant, bar, or club	--	0.1	0.0	0.1	--	0.0	0.1	--	1.6	1.2	2.1	--	1.5	1.6
Bought at a public event	--	1.2	2.2	0.0	--	0.0	1.2	--	0.7	0.7	0.8	--	0.6	0.7
Someone bought it for me	--	24.3	20.5	29.2	--	27.9	24.3	--	14.7	13.3	16.3	--	14.5	14.7
Someone gave it to me	--	44.4	52.3	34.3	--	43.5	44.4	--	44.8	50.6	37.8	--	47.0	44.8
Took it from a store	--	0.7	0.0	1.6	--	0.9	0.7	--	0.3	0.2	0.4	--	0.4	0.3
Took it from a family member	--	11.0	10.7	11.4	--	13.3	11.0	--	11.7	14.2	8.7	--	12.4	11.7
Some other way	--	13.3	12.2	14.8	--	9.0	13.3	--	17.8	14.7	21.5	--	16.5	17.8

Note: The symbol "--" indicates that data are not available.

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

	Clay							Florida Statewide						
	<i>Middle School</i>	<i>High School</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Ages 10-14</i>	<i>Ages 15-17</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Middle School</i>	<i>High School</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Ages 10-14</i>	<i>Ages 15-17</i>	<i>Total</i>
My home	--	38.8	36.6	41.3	--	37.1	38.8	--	37.7	39.2	35.9	--	37.1	37.7
Another person's home	--	49.1	51.2	46.6	--	51.7	49.1	--	40.0	41.0	38.9	--	40.8	40.0
Car or other vehicle	--	0.0	0.0	0.0	--	0.0	0.0	--	1.7	1.6	1.9	--	1.7	1.7
Restaurant, bar, or club	--	0.4	0.7	0.0	--	0.5	0.4	--	2.7	2.9	2.5	--	2.4	2.7
Public place	--	2.3	1.5	3.3	--	3.1	2.3	--	3.9	3.9	3.7	--	4.3	3.9
Public event	--	0.6	0.0	1.3	--	0.8	0.6	--	1.6	1.8	1.5	--	1.7	1.6
School property	--	2.2	2.6	1.6	--	1.9	2.2	--	1.3	0.7	2.0	--	1.4	1.3
Some other place	--	6.7	7.3	6.0	--	4.9	6.7	--	11.1	9.0	13.7	--	10.6	11.1

Note: The symbol "--" indicates that data are not available.

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

	Clay							Florida Statewide						
	<i>Middle School</i>	<i>High School</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Ages 10-14</i>	<i>Ages 15-17</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Middle School</i>	<i>High School</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Ages 10-14</i>	<i>Ages 15-17</i>	<i>Total</i>
1	--	22.2	26.8	16.9	--	18.1	22.2	--	29.6	31.6	27.4	--	30.5	29.6
2	--	23.2	20.7	26.1	--	24.9	23.2	--	22.5	24.8	19.8	--	22.4	22.5
3	--	17.1	16.9	17.3	--	16.7	17.1	--	17.3	17.9	16.3	--	16.9	17.3
4	--	8.8	9.1	8.5	--	8.4	8.8	--	8.6	9.0	8.3	--	8.5	8.6
5 or more	--	28.7	26.5	31.2	--	31.8	28.7	--	22.0	16.7	28.2	--	21.8	22.0

Note: The symbol "--" indicates that data are not available.

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

	Clay							Florida Statewide						
	<i>Middle School</i>	<i>High School</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Ages 10-14</i>	<i>Ages 15-17</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Middle School</i>	<i>High School</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Ages 10-14</i>	<i>Ages 15-17</i>	<i>Total</i>
Drinking alcohol	2.2	8.4	5.8	5.9	2.4	8.5	5.9	3.3	6.5	5.5	4.7	3.3	6.8	5.1
Smoking marijuana	2.6	13.5	8.1	10.0	2.1	13.8	9.1	3.2	12.2	8.1	8.7	3.7	12.3	8.5
Used another drug to get high	1.0	3.3	2.5	2.0	0.8	4.0	2.4	1.4	3.9	2.9	2.9	1.5	4.1	2.9

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

	Clay							Florida Statewide						
	<i>Middle School</i>	<i>High School</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Ages 10-14</i>	<i>Ages 15-17</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Middle School</i>	<i>High School</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Ages 10-14</i>	<i>Ages 15-17</i>	<i>Total</i>
Carrying a handgun	6.3	6.2	3.9	8.5	5.4	6.4	6.2	5.0	5.8	2.6	8.3	5.0	5.9	5.5
Selling drugs	1.0	6.8	3.5	5.4	0.6	7.5	4.5	1.6	6.0	3.0	5.4	1.8	6.1	4.2
Attempting to steal a vehicle	0.7	1.2	0.4	1.5	0.5	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.5	0.8	1.7	1.0	1.5	1.3
Being arrested	2.5	2.4	1.1	3.6	1.9	2.8	2.4	1.9	2.8	1.8	3.0	1.8	3.0	2.4
Taking a handgun to school	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.6
Getting suspended	6.4	7.8	4.1	10.2	5.9	7.9	7.2	10.6	9.1	7.0	12.5	10.1	9.8	9.8
Attacking someone with intent to harm	3.3	6.3	3.8	6.3	2.4	6.9	5.1	6.2	6.1	5.3	6.9	6.0	6.6	6.1

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

	2006			2008			2010			2012			2014			2016		
	<i>Middle School</i>	<i>High School</i>	<i>Total</i>															
Carrying a handgun	4.4	4.9	4.7	3.9	5.9	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.1	6.6	5.5	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.3	6.2	6.2
Selling drugs	2.8	8.3	5.9	2.9	9.4	6.6	3.4	12.3	8.5	1.7	10.4	6.7	2.0	7.0	4.9	1.0	6.8	4.5
Attempting to steal a vehicle	1.7	3.6	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	0.7	2.9	2.0	0.7	2.2	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.7	1.2	1.0
Being arrested	4.0	5.7	5.0	4.5	7.8	6.4	4.4	7.0	5.9	1.9	4.5	3.4	2.7	3.5	3.2	2.5	2.4	2.4
Taking a handgun to school	0.7	1.3	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.5	1.2	0.1	1.5	0.9	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.5
Getting suspended	11.9	17.3	14.9	11.7	13.9	13.0	17.1	15.5	16.2	7.1	12.3	10.1	8.2	8.7	8.5	6.4	7.8	7.2
Attacking someone with intent to harm	13.4	13.9	13.7	11.2	13.2	12.3	10.3	10.8	10.6	7.0	10.6	9.1	6.2	6.9	6.6	3.3	6.3	5.1

Table 14. Percentages of Clay 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

	Clay							Florida Statewide						
	<i>Middle School</i>	<i>High School</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Ages 10-14</i>	<i>Ages 15-17</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Middle School</i>	<i>High School</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Ages 10-14</i>	<i>Ages 15-17</i>	<i>Total</i>
Family members who have been or are now in jail or prison	36.2	43.6	42.3	39.1	37.1	42.5	40.7	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	20.4	52.7	40.6	38.8	22.2	52.7	39.7	23.9	46.5	38.4	35.8	26.0	47.1	37.1

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

	Clay							Florida Statewide						
	<i>Middle School</i>	<i>High School</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Ages 10-14</i>	<i>Ages 15-17</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Middle School</i>	<i>High School</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Ages 10-14</i>	<i>Ages 15-17</i>	<i>Total</i>
Skipped school because of bullying	6.2	10.1	12.2	4.7	6.2	11.2	8.5	7.6	8.2	11.5	4.4	7.6	8.3	7.9
Was kicked or shoved in past 30 days	16.2	7.5	9.7	12.3	16.3	7.5	11.1	19.6	8.1	12.0	13.8	18.8	8.1	13.0
Was taunted or teased in past 30 days	32.0	24.2	30.4	24.1	30.8	25.8	27.4	35.3	22.5	30.1	25.6	34.4	22.8	27.9
Was victim of cyber bullying in past 30 days	7.1	6.6	9.0	4.5	7.0	7.1	6.8	7.8	7.6	10.2	5.2	7.8	7.9	7.7
Physically bullied others in past 30 days	5.8	3.9	3.5	5.9	6.0	3.7	4.7	7.6	4.9	5.0	7.0	7.2	5.2	6.1
Verbally bullied others in past 30 days	12.1	10.4	9.5	12.8	12.4	10.0	11.1	14.3	10.4	11.0	13.0	14.0	10.7	12.0
Cyber bullied others in past 30 days	1.9	2.9	2.6	2.1	2.7	2.2	2.5	3.6	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.1	3.9

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

	Clay							Florida Statewide						
	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?	2.4	1.9	1.2	2.7	2.1	1.8	2.1	3.3	3.5	2.3	4.5	3.1	3.6	3.4
Did that gang have a name?	17.8	14.0	8.0	20.7	13.7	15.2	15.2	23.4	14.1	13.1	19.7	21.9	14.4	16.9
Are you a gang member now?	--	1.3	0.0	2.4	--	1.4	1.3	--	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 high school students who have belonged to a gang, among Clay and Florida Statewide youth, 2016

	Clay							Florida Statewide						
	<i>Middle School</i>	<i>High School</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Ages 10-14</i>	<i>Ages 15-17</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Middle School</i>	<i>High School</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Ages 10-14</i>	<i>Ages 15-17</i>	<i>Total</i>
Fun and excitement	--	2.5	3.5	0.6	--	2.7	2.5	--	5.0	4.3	5.5	--	5.0	5.0
Protection	--	2.4	1.8	2.8	--	1.6	2.4	--	4.2	2.6	5.4	--	4.5	4.2
Friend or relative in a gang	--	2.1	2.6	1.8	--	1.9	2.1	--	4.1	2.9	4.9	--	4.1	4.1
Forced to join	--	1.2	0.0	2.1	--	1.5	1.2	--	1.1	1.1	1.2	--	1.2	1.1
To get respect	--	2.8	0.0	5.0	--	2.3	2.8	--	3.5	2.0	4.7	--	3.5	3.5
Money	--	1.5	0.0	2.7	--	1.6	1.5	--	3.8	2.5	4.8	--	4.1	3.8
To fit in better	--	1.0	0.0	1.7	--	0.3	1.0	--	1.2	1.1	1.4	--	1.2	1.2
Other reasons	--	4.1	2.5	5.5	--	4.9	4.1	--	5.9	4.5	7.0	--	5.6	5.9

Note: The symbol "--" indicates that data are not available.

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

	Clay							Florida Statewide						
	<i>Middle School</i>	<i>High School</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Ages 10-14</i>	<i>Ages 15-17</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Middle School</i>	<i>High School</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Ages 10-14</i>	<i>Ages 15-17</i>	<i>Total</i>
School Sports	34.0	39.5	33.8	40.7	34.3	39.7	37.3	36.0	40.4	34.5	42.5	36.4	41.4	38.5
Organized Sports Outside of School	41.9	21.9	29.9	30.2	41.4	22.7	30.1	41.6	22.4	28.2	32.9	40.1	22.8	30.5
School Band	13.8	10.5	15.9	7.7	13.9	11.2	11.8	16.7	8.1	12.3	11.1	16.2	8.1	11.7
School Club(s)	25.0	34.2	40.7	20.8	25.5	35.0	30.4	22.1	31.8	35.4	20.4	22.8	31.6	27.6
Community Club(s)	7.7	11.8	12.6	7.4	7.9	11.6	10.1	9.3	12.8	14.6	8.2	9.4	12.6	11.3

Table 19. Percentages of high school 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 Clay and Florida Statewide youth, 2016

	Clay							Florida Statewide						
	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
<i>Riding in a vehicle</i>														
Alcohol	--	16.3	18.3	14.4	--	15.3	16.3	--	16.4	17.5	15.3	--	16.3	16.4
Marijuana	--	19.7	16.7	22.8	--	18.9	19.7	--	22.7	23.7	21.7	--	22.9	22.7
<i>Driving a vehicle</i>														
Alcohol	--	5.3	4.1	6.3	--	4.3	5.3	--	5.4	5.0	5.8	--	5.2	5.4
Marijuana	--	11.3	9.2	13.2	--	10.2	11.3	--	10.3	9.1	11.4	--	9.9	10.3

Note: The symbol "--" indicates that data are not available.

Table 20. Trends for high school 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 Clay, 2012 and 2016

	2006			2008			2010			2012			2014			2016		
	<i>Middle School</i>	<i>High School</i>	<i>Total</i>															
<i>Riding in a vehicle</i>																		
Alcohol	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	23.2	23.2	--	17.7	17.7	--	16.3	16.3
Marijuana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	30.7	30.7	--	23.7	23.7	--	19.7	19.7
<i>Driving a vehicle</i>																		
Alcohol	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.0	8.0	--	3.8	3.8	--	5.3	5.3
Marijuana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.5	12.5	--	9.6	9.6	--	11.3	11.3

Note: The symbol "--" indicates that data are not available.

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

Domain	Scale	Clay		Florida Statewide		National Norms	
		<i>Middle School</i>	<i>High School</i>	<i>Middle School</i>	<i>High School</i>	<i>Middle School</i>	<i>High School</i>
Community	Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	54	73	46	69	56	63
Family	Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	66	59	60	59	59	54
	Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	59	56	56	56	54	55
School	School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	53	67	53	63	57	60
	School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	51	58	49	59	53	58
Peer and Individual	Religiosity	52	59	49	57	56	62
Average Prevalence Rate		56	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 Clay, Florida Statewide youth and the national normative database, 2016

Domain	Scale	Clay		Florida Statewide		National Norms	
		Middle School	High School	Middle School	High School	Middle School	High School
Community	Community Disorganization	36	41	42	44	47	47
	Transitions and Mobility	63	58	59	61	47	46
	Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use	28	33	37	31	42	42
	Perceived Availability of Drugs	37	29	37	27	45	45
	Perceived Availability of Handguns	28	44	24	36	25	42
Family	Poor Family Management	30	37	40	38	44	45
	Family Conflict	37	36	38	33	42	37
School	Poor Academic Performance	38	41	42	44	45	48
	Lack of Commitment to School	52	53	53	54	47	46
Peer and Individual	Favorable Attitudes toward Antisocial Behavior	33	38	39	35	40	46
	Favorable Attitudes toward ATOD Use	26	38	32	36	39	45
	Early Initiation of Drug Use	18	23	23	22	41	46
Average Prevalence Rate		36	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 Clay, 2006 to 2016

Domain	Scale	Clay					
		2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016
Community	Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	51	51	51	56	53	54
Family	Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	52	58	53	60	61	66
	Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	50	51	46	53	57	59
School	School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	44	46	49	54	53	53
	School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	39	47	49	52	50	51
Peer and Individual	Religiosity	58	54	54	54	54	52
Average Prevalence Rate		49	51	50	55	55	56

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 Clay, 2006 to 2016

Domain	Scale	Clay					
		2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016
Community	Community Disorganization	45	48	52	48	45	36
	Transitions and Mobility	64	62	64	63	62	63
	Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use	44	44	43	36	35	28
	Perceived Availability of Drugs	47	52	52	44	39	37
	Perceived Availability of Handguns	31	30	29	28	26	28
Family	Poor Family Management	47	44	45	36	37	30
	Family Conflict	45	44	46	36	41	37
School	Poor Academic Performance	49	42	44	41	43	38
	Lack of Commitment to School	55	57	53	46	50	52
Peer and Individual	Favorable Attitudes toward Antisocial Behavior	52	48	49	40	37	33
	Favorable Attitudes toward ATOD Use	43	38	38	30	29	26
	Early Initiation of Drug Use	43	36	37	24	26	18
Average Prevalence Rate		46	44	44	37	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.

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

Domain	Scale	Clay					
		2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016
Community	Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	62	63	62	69	64	73
Family	Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	57	55	55	59	59	59
	Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	53	53	50	55	54	56
School	School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	55	60	62	65	71	67
	School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	54	54	59	69	68	58
Peer and Individual	Religiosity	72	67	62	66	58	59
Average Prevalence Rate		59	59	58	64	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 Clay, 2006 to 2016

Domain	Scale	Clay					
		2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016
Community	Community Disorganization	47	45	53	46	47	41
	Transitions and Mobility	67	67	68	61	65	58
	Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use	38	39	41	40	38	33
	Perceived Availability of Drugs	47	46	42	41	37	29
	Perceived Availability of Handguns	50	47	43	39	47	44
Family	Poor Family Management	47	48	46	37	35	37
	Family Conflict	38	39	35	36	36	36
School	Poor Academic Performance	47	48	48	45	42	41
	Lack of Commitment to School	53	50	51	49	48	53
Peer and Individual	Favorable Attitudes toward Antisocial Behavior	48	49	45	41	37	38
	Favorable Attitudes toward ATOD Use	39	43	42	42	40	38
	Early Initiation of Drug Use	40	37	37	35	32	23
Average Prevalence Rate		45	46	46	45	42	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.