

2016 Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey

Columbia Data Tables

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

	Columbia		Florida Statewide	
	N	%	N	%
Sex				
Female	514	49.5	31,515	47.9
Male	512	49.3	32,905	50.0
Race/Ethnic group				
African American	191	18.4	14,666	22.3
American Indian	12	1.2	568	0.9
Asian	8	0.8	743	1.1
Hispanic/Latino	50	4.8	13,174	20.0
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	3	0.3	144	0.2
Other/Multiple	134	12.9	7,523	11.4
White, non-Hispanic	629	60.6	28,309	43.0
Age				
10	0	0.0	65	0.1
11	44	4.2	3,856	5.9
12	173	16.7	8,338	12.7
13	170	16.4	9,230	14.0
14	149	14.4	9,454	14.4
15	160	15.4	10,070	15.3
16	149	14.4	9,684	14.7
17	124	11.9	9,348	14.2
18	61	5.9	4,799	7.3
19 or older	3	0.3	618	0.9
Grade				
6th	184	17.7	9,301	14.1
7th	191	18.4	9,215	14.0
8th	146	14.1	9,326	14.2
9th	127	12.2	10,140	15.4
10th	168	16.2	9,834	15.0
11th	128	12.3	9,254	14.1
12th	94	9.1	8,705	13.2
Overall Middle School	521	50.2	27,678	42.1
Overall High School	517	49.8	37,765	57.4
Total	1,038		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 Columbia and Florida Statewide youth who reported having used various drugs in their lifetimes, 2016

	Columbia							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	23.0	52.7	39.2	38.8	24.8	49.1	38.9	21.8	51.4	41.3	37.1	23.6	51.5	39.1
Blacking Out	--	18.4	16.7	20.2	--	18.1	18.4	--	15.9	16.5	15.4	--	16.1	15.9
Cigarettes	11.0	26.0	20.5	17.5	11.4	25.0	18.9	8.0	18.5	14.0	14.1	8.2	18.5	14.1
Vaporizer/E-Cigarette	12.1	37.7	23.3	27.8	12.5	38.0	25.7	14.6	33.9	24.4	27.1	15.7	34.5	25.8
Marijuana or Hashish	6.0	31.1	20.5	18.4	6.8	31.1	19.4	7.0	31.7	21.4	21.3	8.1	31.8	21.3
Synthetic Marijuana	--	5.9	5.0	5.4	--	5.2	5.9	--	4.9	4.8	5.0	--	4.8	4.9
Inhalants	6.7	4.3	6.1	4.7	7.6	3.7	5.4	6.4	4.6	6.1	4.7	6.4	4.7	5.4
Flakka	--	0.7	0.3	1.1	--	0.9	0.7	--	1.0	0.9	1.1	--	1.0	1.0
Club Drugs	0.0	2.2	1.5	0.8	0.3	2.1	1.2	0.7	3.0	1.9	2.2	0.8	2.9	2.1
LSD, PCP or Mushrooms	0.0	3.1	1.5	1.7	0.0	3.6	1.7	1.0	4.8	2.7	3.7	1.1	4.9	3.2
Methamphetamine	0.7	1.2	1.3	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.7
Cocaine or Crack Cocaine	1.2	2.2	2.2	1.4	1.5	2.4	1.7	0.8	2.5	1.6	1.9	0.8	2.3	1.8
Heroin	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Depressants	1.3	4.9	4.1	2.4	1.6	4.5	3.2	2.2	6.5	5.3	4.1	2.4	6.6	4.7
Prescription Pain Relievers	2.8	3.6	4.0	2.6	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	5.8	5.3	4.2	3.5	5.7	4.8
Prescription Amphetamines	0.3	2.9	1.8	1.6	0.8	2.7	1.7	1.3	4.7	3.3	3.2	1.4	4.6	3.2
Steroids (without a doctor's order)	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Over-the-Counter Drugs	2.7	5.0	5.5	2.4	3.1	4.9	3.9	3.2	5.3	4.7	4.2	3.4	5.4	4.4
Needle to Inject Illegal Drugs	--	0.3	0.1	0.5	--	0.4	0.3	--	0.8	0.6	0.8	--	0.8	0.8
Any illicit drug	13.5	36.3	26.5	24.2	14.8	35.1	25.5	15.7	36.4	29.0	26.4	16.6	36.6	27.7
Any illicit drug other than marijuana	10.3	16.0	15.0	11.8	11.3	15.7	13.3	12.0	17.7	16.4	14.2	12.3	17.7	15.3
Alcohol only	14.0	20.0	16.4	18.0	14.2	18.1	17.2	12.5	21.0	18.1	17.0	13.4	21.0	17.5
Alcohol or any illicit drug	27.1	56.4	42.8	42.1	28.8	53.0	42.6	27.8	57.2	46.8	43.1	29.6	57.4	44.8
Any illicit drug, but no alcohol	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.5	4.1	4.2	4.1	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 Columbia and Florida Statewide youth who reported having used various drugs in the past 30 days, 2016

	Columbia							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	8.2	27.3	20.3	16.9	10.6	25.7	18.4	8.3	25.5	19.9	17.0	9.1	25.2	18.3
Binge Drinking	2.9	13.5	8.1	8.8	4.0	13.1	8.6	3.2	10.9	7.9	7.7	3.4	10.8	7.7
Cigarettes	2.1	5.6	4.4	3.4	2.4	4.8	3.9	1.4	4.8	3.3	3.5	1.5	4.6	3.4
Vaporizer/E-Cigarette	4.3	15.5	10.3	10.2	5.5	14.7	10.2	5.1	12.8	8.4	10.6	5.5	12.9	9.6
Marijuana or Hashish	2.3	15.1	11.6	6.7	3.1	14.8	9.1	3.2	17.0	10.9	11.5	3.9	16.9	11.2
Synthetic Marijuana	--	0.6	0.2	1.0	--	0.8	0.6	--	1.0	0.9	1.2	--	1.1	1.0
Inhalants	2.4	0.7	2.3	0.7	2.6	0.2	1.5	2.2	1.2	1.9	1.4	2.1	1.2	1.6
Flakka	--	0.3	0.3	0.2	--	0.3	0.3	--	0.5	0.4	0.7	--	0.5	0.5
Club Drugs	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.6
LSD, PCP or Mushrooms	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.4	0.7	1.1	0.3	1.4	0.9
Methamphetamine	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
Cocaine or Crack Cocaine	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.6
Heroin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Depressants	0.3	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.8	2.4	2.0	1.5	0.9	2.5	1.8
Prescription Pain Relievers	1.3	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.6	2.0	2.2	1.5	1.6	2.1	1.8
Prescription Amphetamines	0.0	1.2	0.5	0.8	0.3	1.2	0.6	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	1.7	2.2	2.4	1.5	1.6	2.6	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.0
Any illicit drug	5.4	18.2	15.2	9.4	6.1	17.6	12.2	7.5	20.0	15.1	14.2	8.1	20.0	14.7
Any illicit drug other than marijuana	4.1	5.8	6.0	4.0	4.2	5.0	5.0	5.6	7.7	7.3	6.2	5.7	7.7	6.8
Alcohol only	6.7	16.3	11.5	12.4	8.3	15.2	11.8	5.2	13.4	11.1	9.1	5.6	13.3	10.0
Alcohol or any illicit drug	11.9	33.9	26.1	21.5	14.2	32.1	23.5	12.5	32.9	25.8	22.9	13.5	32.9	24.3
Any illicit drug, but no alcohol	4.0	6.8	6.3	4.9	3.9	6.7	5.5	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 Columbia, 2006 to 2016

	2006			2008			2010			2012			2014			2016		
	Middle School	High School	Total															
Alcohol	37.3	74.6	57.4	40.4	56.5	48.9	39.7	67.1	54.1	29.0	62.1	46.4	23.3	55.6	40.2	23.0	52.7	38.9
Blacking Out	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22.3	22.3	--	18.4	18.4
Cigarettes	27.3	45.0	37.2	26.2	35.0	30.8	24.9	36.7	31.1	18.4	37.4	28.4	11.2	30.2	21.1	11.0	26.0	18.9
Vaporizer/E-Cigarette	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.1	37.7	25.7
Marijuana or Hashish	12.7	28.5	21.9	14.0	23.9	19.3	13.3	34.9	24.8	9.7	31.8	21.3	8.1	27.5	18.3	6.0	31.1	19.4
Synthetic Marijuana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	16.6	16.6	--	10.3	10.3	--	5.9	5.9
Inhalants	7.6	10.9	10.2	13.4	13.3	13.3	14.3	10.0	12.0	10.5	11.9	11.3	6.6	6.2	6.4	6.7	4.3	5.4
Flakka	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.7	0.7
Club Drugs	--	--	--	2.1	--	2.1	1.4	3.0	2.3	1.7	2.2	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.7	0.0	2.2	1.2
LSD, PCP or Mushrooms	--	--	--	1.9	--	1.9	2.8	4.7	3.8	2.1	5.1	3.7	1.3	3.8	2.6	0.0	3.1	1.7
Methamphetamine	1.5	0.0	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.3	0.8	1.1	0.7	1.8	1.2	0.7	1.2	1.0
Cocaine or Crack Cocaine	--	--	--	1.6	--	1.6	1.9	2.9	2.4	1.2	2.3	1.8	0.4	2.2	1.3	1.2	2.2	1.7
Heroin	0.8	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.3	1.2	0.8	1.3	2.2	1.7	0.4	2.0	1.3	0.4	0.5	0.4
Depressants	3.2	14.2	10.0	3.0	6.7	4.9	3.4	9.2	6.5	2.2	6.8	4.6	3.1	6.2	4.7	1.3	4.9	3.2
Prescription Pain Relievers	3.4	20.1	13.3	6.0	11.4	8.9	5.5	14.5	10.3	4.7	12.9	9.1	4.0	4.7	4.4	2.8	3.6	3.2
Prescription Amphetamines	3.0	2.2	3.5	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.3	4.0	2.7	2.0	3.5	2.8	2.1	2.2	2.1	0.3	2.9	1.7
Steroids (without a doctor's order)	1.3	0.6	1.8	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.6	2.0	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.0
Over-the-Counter Drugs	--	--	--	5.7	--	5.7	6.2	7.5	6.9	3.6	7.9	5.9	3.4	5.3	4.4	2.7	5.0	3.9
Needle to Inject Drugs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.3	0.3
Any illicit drug	19.2	35.2	28.3	24.0	31.6	28.0	26.2	41.7	34.4	19.7	42.4	31.6	17.0	34.9	26.3	13.5	36.3	25.5
Any illicit drug other than marijuana	12.9	30.2	22.8	18.8	22.9	21.0	20.6	26.0	23.5	16.7	26.1	21.7	12.6	16.8	14.8	10.3	16.0	13.3
Alcohol only	21.4	40.8	31.4	21.6	27.5	24.7	19.1	28.7	24.1	15.9	23.7	20.0	12.6	26.1	19.7	14.0	20.0	17.2
Alcohol or any illicit drug	40.7	75.7	59.5	45.4	58.6	52.4	45.2	70.0	58.3	35.7	66.4	51.9	29.3	61.0	45.8	27.1	56.4	42.6
Any illicit drug, but no alcohol	3.7	1.6	2.5	5.1	2.5	3.7	5.8	2.9	4.3	6.8	4.6	5.6	6.3	5.4	5.8	4.2	3.9	4.1

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 Columbia, 2006 to 2016

	2006			2008			2010			2012			2014			2016		
	Middle School	High School	Total															
Alcohol	17.0	38.1	28.9	21.0	28.3	24.9	20.1	38.7	29.9	14.3	33.7	24.5	8.9	25.8	17.8	8.2	27.3	18.4
Binge Drinking	9.0	20.7	16.0	11.4	20.5	16.2	8.4	19.2	14.1	7.3	18.2	13.0	2.1	16.6	9.7	2.9	13.5	8.6
Cigarettes	8.5	10.7	10.6	8.8	14.0	11.6	6.4	11.7	9.2	5.4	12.8	9.3	3.9	9.5	6.8	2.1	5.6	3.9
Vaporizer/E-Cigarette	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.3	15.5	10.2
Marijuana or Hashish	7.5	8.0	7.6	7.9	12.4	10.3	7.2	18.5	13.2	6.5	14.7	10.8	3.9	12.8	8.5	2.3	15.1	9.1
Synthetic Marijuana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.6	5.6	--	1.6	1.6	--	0.6	0.6
Inhalants	3.0	1.9	3.3	4.2	2.7	3.4	5.8	1.5	3.5	3.3	2.3	2.8	1.1	2.0	1.6	2.4	0.7	1.5
Flakka	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.3	0.3
Club Drugs	--	--	--	1.6	--	1.6	1.0	1.9	1.5	1.2	0.3	0.8	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.2
LSD, PCP or Mushrooms	--	--	--	2.0	--	2.0	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.6	0.0	1.9	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
Methamphetamine	0.2	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.0	1.2	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2
Cocaine or Crack Cocaine	--	--	--	1.1	--	1.1	0.2	1.8	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.0	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.1
Heroin	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.0	1.5	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Depressants	0.8	3.7	3.3	1.6	2.7	2.2	1.3	3.0	2.2	0.8	3.4	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.2	0.3	1.5	1.0
Prescription Pain Relievers	1.0	2.5	2.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	1.8	5.0	3.5	2.1	4.9	3.6	1.8	2.4	2.1	1.3	2.2	1.8
Prescription Amphetamines	0.6	0.6	1.5	1.2	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.6	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.6
Steroids (without a doctor's order)	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Over-the-Counter Drugs	--	--	--	3.1	--	3.1	2.4	1.7	2.1	1.7	4.4	3.1	1.0	2.1	1.6	1.7	2.2	1.9
Any illicit drug	11.4	12.2	12.6	14.2	15.9	15.1	12.4	21.4	17.1	9.9	21.8	16.2	7.9	16.3	12.3	5.4	18.2	12.2
Any illicit drug other than marijuana	6.4	8.5	8.4	9.7	8.8	9.2	8.5	10.4	9.5	7.3	10.6	9.0	5.5	7.9	6.7	4.1	5.8	5.0
Alcohol only	10.6	27.4	19.5	12.9	17.4	15.3	11.2	22.2	17.0	8.7	17.8	13.6	4.7	13.7	9.4	6.7	16.3	11.8
Alcohol or any illicit drug	22.0	40.5	32.4	26.5	32.2	29.6	23.6	42.7	33.7	18.7	39.7	29.8	12.7	30.0	21.8	11.9	33.9	23.5
Any illicit drug, but no alcohol	5.2	2.7	3.8	5.8	4.3	5.0	3.9	4.5	4.2	4.4	6.4	5.5	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.0	6.8	5.5

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

	Columbia							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	--	19.2	16.9	21.8	--	18.4	19.2	--	19.4	18.3	20.2	--	19.3	19.4
Drinking at least once a month	--	3.7	4.6	2.7	--	4.0	3.7	--	3.5	3.7	3.4	--	3.5	3.5
Smoke cigarettes	--	11.1	10.8	11.5	--	12.0	11.1	--	9.3	8.6	9.8	--	9.4	9.3
Smoke marijuana	--	9.0	9.5	8.8	--	10.1	9.0	--	10.6	9.0	12.0	--	10.8	10.6
Great risk of harm														
1 or 2 drinks nearly every day	45.9	40.3	44.8	41.2	46.5	40.1	43.0	45.7	40.7	46.4	39.3	45.9	40.0	42.8
5+ drinks once or twice a week	60.2	50.5	58.3	52.0	60.7	50.2	55.1	58.1	52.3	58.4	51.2	58.4	51.8	54.7
1+ packs of cigarettes per day	67.5	66.5	66.4	67.3	68.8	65.6	66.9	67.9	68.8	68.4	68.5	68.7	68.2	68.4
Marijuana once or twice a week	54.7	28.3	41.2	40.9	54.4	27.5	40.8	51.7	25.2	37.5	35.2	50.1	24.4	36.3
Try marijuana once or twice	42.5	20.0	30.4	31.2	42.2	19.1	30.7	36.1	16.8	24.8	25.0	34.7	16.4	24.9
Use prescription drugs	73.0	69.3	72.1	69.9	73.6	68.5	71.1	69.1	68.2	70.0	67.3	69.4	67.9	68.5
Think it would be wrong to...														
Smoke cigarettes	95.6	84.8	89.8	89.7	94.2	87.0	89.9	95.6	87.7	91.1	91.0	95.3	88.9	91.0
Drink alcohol regularly	89.4	64.0	74.9	76.9	86.4	67.9	75.9	88.8	64.5	74.1	75.2	87.6	64.8	74.7
Smoke marijuana	92.7	64.6	77.8	78.6	90.3	66.2	77.9	89.7	62.3	74.4	73.3	88.1	62.3	73.8
Smoke synthetic marijuana	95.7	87.7	92.4	91.0	93.8	89.4	91.4	93.1	88.6	90.1	90.9	92.7	88.6	90.5
Use other illicit drugs	98.1	95.2	95.7	97.3	97.4	95.8	96.6	97.5	93.6	95.8	94.7	97.3	93.6	95.2
Parents think it would be wrong to...														
1 or 2 drinks nearly every day	98.0	93.7	96.9	94.7	97.3	94.3	95.8	97.3	93.8	95.4	95.1	97.2	94.1	95.2
Smoke cigarettes	98.0	97.2	97.4	97.6	98.0	97.7	97.6	98.6	96.8	97.6	97.5	98.6	97.3	97.6
Smoke marijuana	98.1	88.9	92.4	94.0	97.8	88.7	93.3	97.0	88.6	92.3	92.0	96.6	88.9	92.1
Use prescription drugs	98.8	98.2	98.3	98.6	98.9	97.7	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	91.3	74.5	84.7	79.9	90.3	76.7	82.4	91.3	79.0	85.6	82.9	90.7	79.1	84.2
Smoke tobacco	94.5	83.5	90.0	87.1	94.5	83.4	88.7	94.8	87.0	91.1	89.5	94.4	87.8	90.3
Smoke marijuana	90.0	62.9	75.3	76.4	88.4	62.6	75.6	88.6	59.9	72.6	71.3	86.6	59.8	72.0
Use prescription drugs	97.7	91.9	95.0	94.1	97.2	91.2	94.6	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 Columbia, 2006 to 2016

	2006			2008			2010			2012			2014			2016		
	Middle School	High School	Total															
Early ATOD use																		
Try alcohol	--	43.9	43.9	--	32.5	32.5	--	28.0	28.0	--	32.8	32.8	--	22.5	22.5	--	19.2	19.2
Drink monthly	--	3.6	3.6	--	5.5	5.5	--	4.8	4.8	--	7.6	7.6	--	3.7	3.7	--	3.7	3.7
Smoke cigarettes	--	26.0	26.0	--	25.7	25.7	--	21.7	21.7	--	24.0	24.0	--	14.6	14.6	--	11.1	11.1
Smoke marijuana	--	4.9	4.9	--	11.6	11.6	--	14.1	14.1	--	15.1	15.1	--	8.4	8.4	--	9.0	9.0
Great risk of harm																		
Daily alcohol use	40.3	31.0	35.0	43.5	45.4	44.5	41.4	42.5	42.0	47.3	28.1	37.2	44.3	34.3	39.1	45.9	40.3	43.0
5+ drinks weekly	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	58.8	48.8	53.6	60.2	50.5	55.1
Daily cigarette use	59.9	74.1	66.5	60.2	59.5	59.8	62.9	64.8	63.9	65.6	61.4	63.4	68.6	67.3	67.9	67.5	66.5	66.9
Marijuana weekly*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	51.5	29.7	40.2	54.7	28.3	40.8
Try marijuana	43.2	33.6	37.4	48.7	31.9	39.6	40.3	25.6	32.5	46.3	17.6	31.1	40.9	16.3	28.2	42.5	20.0	30.7
Prescription drugs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	61.1	61.1	69.5	72.1	70.9	73.0	69.3	71.1
Think it wrong																		
Smoke cigarettes	87.8	72.0	78.9	85.0	72.6	78.3	87.7	73.5	80.2	90.7	72.3	81.0	92.8	81.5	87.0	95.6	84.8	89.9
Drink regularly	79.3	55.0	66.3	78.9	59.8	68.6	80.4	56.9	68.0	86.5	56.5	70.7	86.0	63.9	74.5	89.4	64.0	75.9
Smoke marijuana	89.4	86.5	87.2	85.5	76.8	80.8	87.7	69.6	78.2	88.9	66.7	77.2	89.3	66.3	77.3	92.7	64.6	77.9
Smoke synthetic marijuana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	95.7	87.7	91.4
Use other illicit drugs	97.9	96.0	96.1	95.3	95.2	95.3	97.9	93.8	95.8	96.9	92.3	94.5	97.5	96.6	97.1	98.1	95.2	96.6
Parents think it wrong																		
Daily alcohol use*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	97.8	91.0	94.2	98.0	93.7	95.8
Smoke cigarettes	95.9	84.9	88.9	97.0	92.3	94.5	96.9	90.5	93.5	97.0	91.1	93.9	99.0	92.6	95.6	98.0	97.2	97.6
Smoke marijuana	95.9	96.8	95.4	96.0	93.0	94.4	95.7	90.9	93.2	96.2	89.5	92.7	98.3	87.6	92.6	98.1	88.9	93.3
Prescription drugs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	98.3	92.5	95.2	98.8	98.2	98.5
Friends think it wrong																		
Daily alcohol use	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	90.5	71.9	80.9	91.3	74.5	82.4
Smoke tobacco	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	92.7	76.7	84.5	94.5	83.5	88.7
Smoke marijuana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	87.3	65.5	76.0	90.0	62.9	75.6
Prescription drugs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	95.6	92.2	93.9	97.7	91.9	94.6

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, Columbia and Florida Statewide youth, 2016

	Columbia							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	--	16.1	14.1	18.9	--	12.1	16.1	--	8.3	5.0	12.4	--	7.3	8.3
Bought in a restaurant, bar, or club	--	0.9	0.8	1.0	--	0.6	0.9	--	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	--	10.1	9.9	10.8	--	11.0	10.1	--	14.7	13.3	16.3	--	14.5	14.7
Someone gave it to me	--	37.8	53.9	19.7	--	37.0	37.8	--	44.8	50.6	37.8	--	47.0	44.8
Took it from a store	--	1.4	0.0	3.0	--	1.9	1.4	--	0.3	0.2	0.4	--	0.4	0.3
Took it from a family member	--	14.8	8.7	20.5	--	15.6	14.8	--	11.7	14.2	8.7	--	12.4	11.7
Some other way	--	18.8	12.7	26.1	--	21.8	18.8	--	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, Columbia and Florida Statewide youth, 2016

	Columbia							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	--	42.8	44.8	42.5	--	46.2	42.8	--	37.7	39.2	35.9	--	37.1	37.7
Another person's home	--	35.9	39.3	30.3	--	32.8	35.9	--	40.0	41.0	38.9	--	40.8	40.0
Car or other vehicle	--	0.5	0.0	1.0	--	0.7	0.5	--	1.7	1.6	1.9	--	1.7	1.7
Restaurant, bar, or club	--	1.3	2.1	0.6	--	1.8	1.3	--	2.7	2.9	2.5	--	2.4	2.7
Public place	--	1.7	0.8	2.5	--	1.8	1.7	--	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	--	4.7	2.3	7.3	--	4.3	4.7	--	1.3	0.7	2.0	--	1.4	1.3
Some other place	--	13.0	10.7	15.8	--	12.4	13.0	--	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, Columbia and Florida Statewide youth, 2016

	Columbia							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	--	21.8	23.7	20.4	--	20.4	21.8	--	29.6	31.6	27.4	--	30.5	29.6
2	--	26.8	35.6	16.7	--	24.4	26.8	--	22.5	24.8	19.8	--	22.4	22.5
3	--	11.9	14.0	7.8	--	12.8	11.9	--	17.3	17.9	16.3	--	16.9	17.3
4	--	12.6	10.6	15.2	--	15.0	12.6	--	8.6	9.0	8.3	--	8.5	8.6
5 or more	--	26.9	16.1	39.9	--	27.4	26.9	--	22.0	16.7	28.2	--	21.8	22.0

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

Table 11. Percentages of Columbia 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

	Columbia							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	1.5	7.7	4.9	4.7	2.2	7.5	4.7	3.3	6.5	5.5	4.7	3.3	6.8	5.1
Smoking marijuana	1.6	12.0	7.7	6.0	2.2	11.3	7.0	3.2	12.2	8.1	8.7	3.7	12.3	8.5
Used another drug to get high	1.0	2.0	2.2	0.9	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.4	3.9	2.9	2.9	1.5	4.1	2.9

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

	Columbia							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	6.1	8.0	2.7	11.4	6.7	6.7	7.1	5.0	5.8	2.6	8.3	5.0	5.9	5.5
Selling drugs	1.2	3.8	1.2	3.9	1.4	3.3	2.5	1.6	6.0	3.0	5.4	1.8	6.1	4.2
Attempting to steal a vehicle	0.7	1.7	0.2	2.2	0.7	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.5	0.8	1.7	1.0	1.5	1.3
Being arrested	0.8	1.4	0.4	1.9	0.5	1.7	1.1	1.9	2.8	1.8	3.0	1.8	3.0	2.4
Taking a handgun to school	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.6
Getting suspended	13.4	9.1	9.8	12.9	11.3	12.7	11.2	10.6	9.1	7.0	12.5	10.1	9.8	9.8
Attacking someone with intent to harm	7.8	7.1	5.8	9.3	7.5	6.8	7.4	6.2	6.1	5.3	6.9	6.0	6.6	6.1

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

	2006			2008			2010			2012			2014			2016		
	<i>Middle School</i>	<i>High School</i>	<i>Total</i>															
Carrying a handgun	5.3	3.7	4.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	4.7	6.0	5.4	4.2	5.5	4.9	3.9	6.9	5.5	6.1	8.0	7.1
Selling drugs	2.8	2.8	3.8	2.8	4.6	3.7	4.1	8.3	6.3	3.1	8.1	5.7	2.2	5.6	4.0	1.2	3.8	2.5
Attempting to steal a vehicle	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.8	1.7	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	1.0	3.8	2.4	1.3	0.3	0.8	0.7	1.7	1.2
Being arrested	4.0	0.4	3.0	5.4	4.9	5.2	4.4	5.7	5.1	3.7	4.3	4.1	1.8	1.5	1.6	0.8	1.4	1.1
Taking a handgun to school	1.2	0.0	0.5	1.2	0.7	0.9	1.6	1.3	1.4	0.1	1.4	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3
Getting suspended	19.2	3.6	12.0	15.3	14.2	14.7	22.0	17.2	19.4	11.7	15.6	13.7	9.2	9.1	9.2	13.4	9.1	11.2
Attacking someone with intent to harm	9.8	5.9	8.5	11.1	10.3	10.6	11.9	9.8	10.8	7.9	10.6	9.3	5.1	7.2	6.2	7.8	7.1	7.4

Table 14. Percentages of Columbia 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

	Columbia							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	53.3	50.0	56.4	46.5	54.0	49.9	51.6	44.4	44.6	47.8	41.2	44.2	45.4	44.5
Friends who have been or are in trouble because of alcohol or drugs	21.5	43.8	35.1	31.3	22.3	46.0	33.1	23.9	46.5	38.4	35.8	26.0	47.1	37.1

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

	Columbia							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	8.3	7.8	11.4	5.0	8.2	7.7	8.0	7.6	8.2	11.5	4.4	7.6	8.3	7.9
Was kicked or shoved in past 30 days	21.4	8.7	14.3	15.3	20.2	10.7	14.7	19.6	8.1	12.0	13.8	18.8	8.1	13.0
Was taunted or teased in past 30 days	35.9	21.6	30.0	27.0	36.1	22.2	28.3	35.3	22.5	30.1	25.6	34.4	22.8	27.9
Was victim of cyber bullying in past 30 days	9.9	9.0	12.0	7.0	10.2	8.7	9.4	7.8	7.6	10.2	5.2	7.8	7.9	7.7
Physically bullied others in past 30 days	10.1	4.5	5.3	8.9	9.9	5.0	7.2	7.6	4.9	5.0	7.0	7.2	5.2	6.1
Verbally bullied others in past 30 days	14.5	8.2	10.3	11.6	14.2	9.2	11.2	14.3	10.4	11.0	13.0	14.0	10.7	12.0
Cyber bullied others in past 30 days	4.4	3.3	5.1	2.6	4.4	3.3	3.8	3.6	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.1	3.9

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

	Columbia							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?	2.5	2.8	2.0	3.3	2.7	2.8	2.6	3.3	3.5	2.3	4.5	3.1	3.6	3.4
Did that gang have a name?	23.2	14.7	12.7	23.4	23.2	15.5	18.3	23.4	14.1	13.1	19.7	21.9	14.4	16.9
Are you a gang member now?	--	1.1	1.0	1.2	--	1.3	1.1	--	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 Columbia and Florida Statewide youth, 2016

	Columbia							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	--	4.4	3.9	5.1	--	4.4	4.4	--	5.0	4.3	5.5	--	5.0	5.0
Protection	--	1.7	0.0	3.2	--	1.2	1.7	--	4.2	2.6	5.4	--	4.5	4.2
Friend or relative in a gang	--	2.5	2.5	2.7	--	3.3	2.5	--	4.1	2.9	4.9	--	4.1	4.1
Forced to join	--	2.6	2.9	2.5	--	1.7	2.6	--	1.1	1.1	1.2	--	1.2	1.1
To get respect	--	1.0	0.8	1.2	--	0.9	1.0	--	3.5	2.0	4.7	--	3.5	3.5
Money	--	3.4	0.0	6.4	--	4.5	3.4	--	3.8	2.5	4.8	--	4.1	3.8
To fit in better	--	1.4	1.8	1.2	--	1.9	1.4	--	1.2	1.1	1.4	--	1.2	1.2
Other reasons	--	9.0	6.6	11.5	--	6.1	9.0	--	5.9	4.5	7.0	--	5.6	5.9

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

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

	Columbia							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	46.5	40.4	38.6	48.3	45.2	43.3	43.3	36.0	40.4	34.5	42.5	36.4	41.4	38.5
Organized Sports Outside of School	41.1	21.1	29.0	32.2	40.5	20.7	30.6	41.6	22.4	28.2	32.9	40.1	22.8	30.5
School Band	11.6	7.2	9.9	8.7	11.2	6.8	9.3	16.7	8.1	12.3	11.1	16.2	8.1	11.7
School Club(s)	20.2	31.8	31.2	21.7	22.5	30.6	26.3	22.1	31.8	35.4	20.4	22.8	31.6	27.6
Community Club(s)	8.2	9.4	11.1	6.9	8.2	8.8	8.8	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 Columbia and Florida Statewide youth, 2016

	Columbia							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	--	16.4	17.9	15.1	--	15.5	16.4	--	16.4	17.5	15.3	--	16.3	16.4
Marijuana	--	21.9	24.3	18.8	--	22.3	21.9	--	22.7	23.7	21.7	--	22.9	22.7
<i>Driving a vehicle</i>														
Alcohol	--	6.7	5.8	7.8	--	6.1	6.7	--	5.4	5.0	5.8	--	5.2	5.4
Marijuana	--	9.3	10.4	8.0	--	9.3	9.3	--	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 Columbia, 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	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	26.1	26.1	--	18.9	18.9	--	16.4	16.4
Marijuana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22.8	22.8	--	20.7	20.7	--	21.9	21.9
<i>Driving a vehicle</i>																		
Alcohol	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14.2	14.2	--	6.1	6.1	--	6.7	6.7
Marijuana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.4	11.4	--	5.7	5.7	--	9.3	9.3

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

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

Domain	Scale	Columbia		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	52	76	46	69	56	63
Family	Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	61	64	60	59	59	54
	Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	59	61	56	56	54	55
School	School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	56	63	53	63	57	60
	School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	63	64	49	59	53	58
Peer and Individual	Religiosity	56	65	49	57	56	62
Average Prevalence Rate		58	66	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 Columbia, Florida Statewide youth and the national normative database, 2016

Domain	Scale	Columbia		Florida Statewide		National Norms	
		Middle School	High School	Middle School	High School	Middle School	High School
Community	Community Disorganization	39	35	42	44	47	47
	Transitions and Mobility	59	52	59	61	47	46
	Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use	37	34	37	31	42	42
	Perceived Availability of Drugs	32	24	37	27	45	45
	Perceived Availability of Handguns	33	45	24	36	25	42
Family	Poor Family Management	35	34	40	38	44	45
	Family Conflict	39	32	38	33	42	37
School	Poor Academic Performance	43	42	42	44	45	48
	Lack of Commitment to School	48	51	53	54	47	46
Peer and Individual	Favorable Attitudes toward Antisocial Behavior	34	34	39	35	40	46
	Favorable Attitudes toward ATOD Use	34	33	32	36	39	45
	Early Initiation of Drug Use	24	26	23	22	41	46
Average Prevalence Rate		38	37	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 Columbia, 2006 to 2016

Domain	Scale	Columbia					
		2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016
Community	Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	50	55	51	57	54	52
Family	Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	58	60	57	64	63	61
	Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	51	52	47	56	59	59
School	School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	54	48	47	56	54	56
	School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	46	40	47	55	56	63
Peer and Individual	Religiosity	54	54	52	53	54	56
Average Prevalence Rate		52	52	50	57	57	58

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 Columbia, 2006 to 2016

Domain	Scale	Columbia					
		2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016
Community	Community Disorganization	41	38	47	41	40	39
	Transitions and Mobility	58	60	56	57	57	59
	Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use	48	52	54	46	47	37
	Perceived Availability of Drugs	38	52	50	38	36	32
	Perceived Availability of Handguns	26	35	32	28	28	33
Family	Poor Family Management	53	55	49	38	42	35
	Family Conflict	32	37	41	36	32	39
School	Poor Academic Performance	53	50	54	48	44	43
	Lack of Commitment to School	50	55	55	44	48	48
Peer and Individual	Favorable Attitudes toward Antisocial Behavior	42	51	46	42	39	34
	Favorable Attitudes toward ATOD Use	40	43	46	36	34	34
	Early Initiation of Drug Use	42	42	43	33	22	24
Average Prevalence Rate		43	46	47	39	39	38

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

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

Domain	Scale	Columbia					
		2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016
Community	Community Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	64	64	65	65	61	76
Family	Family Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	44	54	54	60	55	64
	Family Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	45	57	57	59	50	61
School	School Opportunities for Prosocial Involvement	52	58	55	52	60	63
	School Rewards for Prosocial Involvement	51	55	53	61	57	64
Peer and Individual	Religiosity	63	65	65	66	68	65
Average Prevalence Rate		53	59	58	61	58	66

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 Columbia, 2006 to 2016

Domain	Scale	Columbia					
		2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016
Community	Community Disorganization	31	41	45	44	46	35
	Transitions and Mobility	58	60	60	53	59	52
	Laws and Norms Favorable to Drug Use	33	34	41	43	42	34
	Perceived Availability of Drugs	50	38	35	30	33	24
	Perceived Availability of Handguns	62	47	46	47	53	45
Family	Poor Family Management	59	48	44	45	43	34
	Family Conflict	42	29	31	30	34	32
School	Poor Academic Performance	45	48	47	45	47	42
	Lack of Commitment to School	65	49	45	51	50	51
Peer and Individual	Favorable Attitudes toward Antisocial Behavior	40	44	39	40	35	34
	Favorable Attitudes toward ATOD Use	36	38	39	41	40	33
	Early Initiation of Drug Use	45	36	33	37	28	26
Average Prevalence Rate		44	41	42	45	42	37

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.