

# Youth Risk Behavior Survey

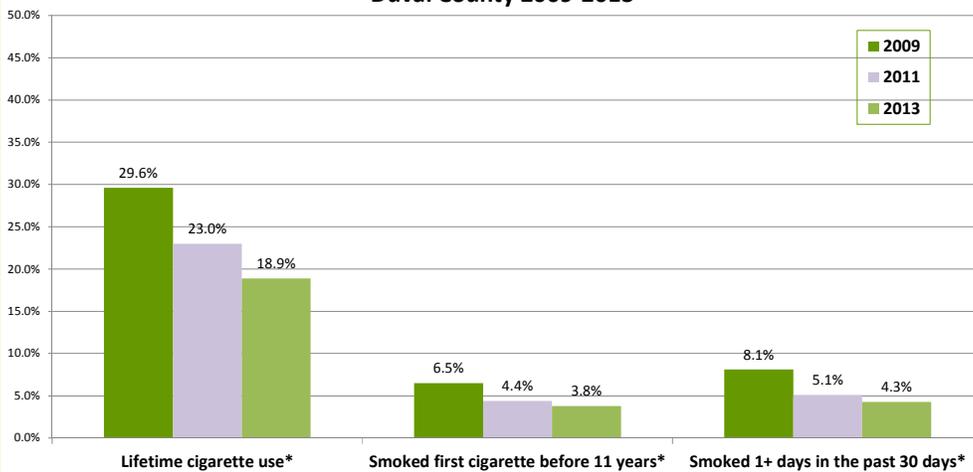


## DUVAL COUNTY MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENTS 2013

### Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Behaviors

The Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) is a self-administered, school-based, confidential, and anonymous survey that was conducted in Duval County Public Schools during the spring of 2009, 2011, and 2013. This is part of a national effort by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to obtain information pertaining to youth health behaviors. These behaviors include: violence, safety, sex, nutrition, physical activity, and suicide. In 2013, 4,832 students from 28 Duval County public middle schools provided data for the YRBS.

**Middle School Students (6th - 8th Grade) Tobacco Behavior by Year  
Duval County 2009-2013**



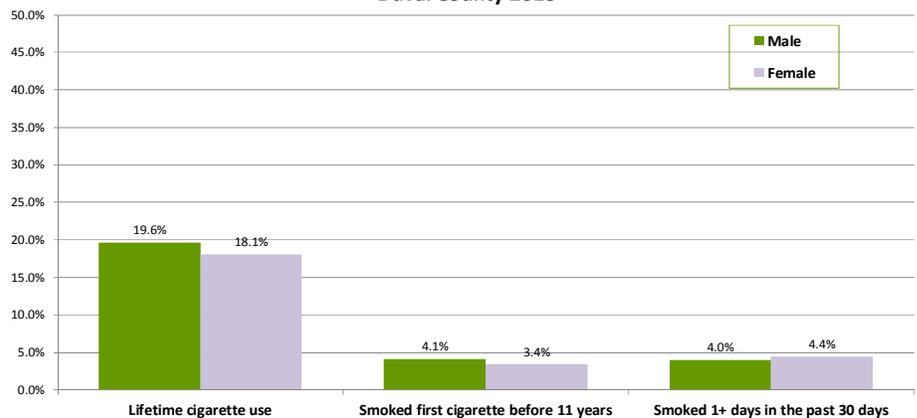
Since 2009, Duval County has seen a dramatic decline in tobacco use. For middle school students, lifetime use has declined by -36% and current tobacco use (past 30 days) has declined by -47%. Still, nearly 1 in 5 middle school students have tried tobacco and 1 in 24 are currently smoking.

Tobacco use at an early age often leads to continued use. Although rates of smoking before age 11 have decreased, 1 in 25 students have smoked before turning 11 years of age.

The rates between males and females show no statistical differences for middle school students. In contrast, more males are smoking in high school than females.

Current smoking in middle school for both males and females is fewer than 1 in 24 but, by high school, the male rate increases by +64% and the female rate by +45%.

**Middle School Students (6th - 8th Grade) Tobacco Behavior by Gender  
Duval County 2013**



An asterisk (\*) indicates statistical significance.

#### Additional Data

- Approximately 1 in 7 middle school students are able to buy their own cigarettes at a store or gas station.
- Cigarette smoking (current use) more than doubles between middle and high school.
- In spite of declining trends in tobacco use, males are more at risk of developing tobacco addictions by high school.

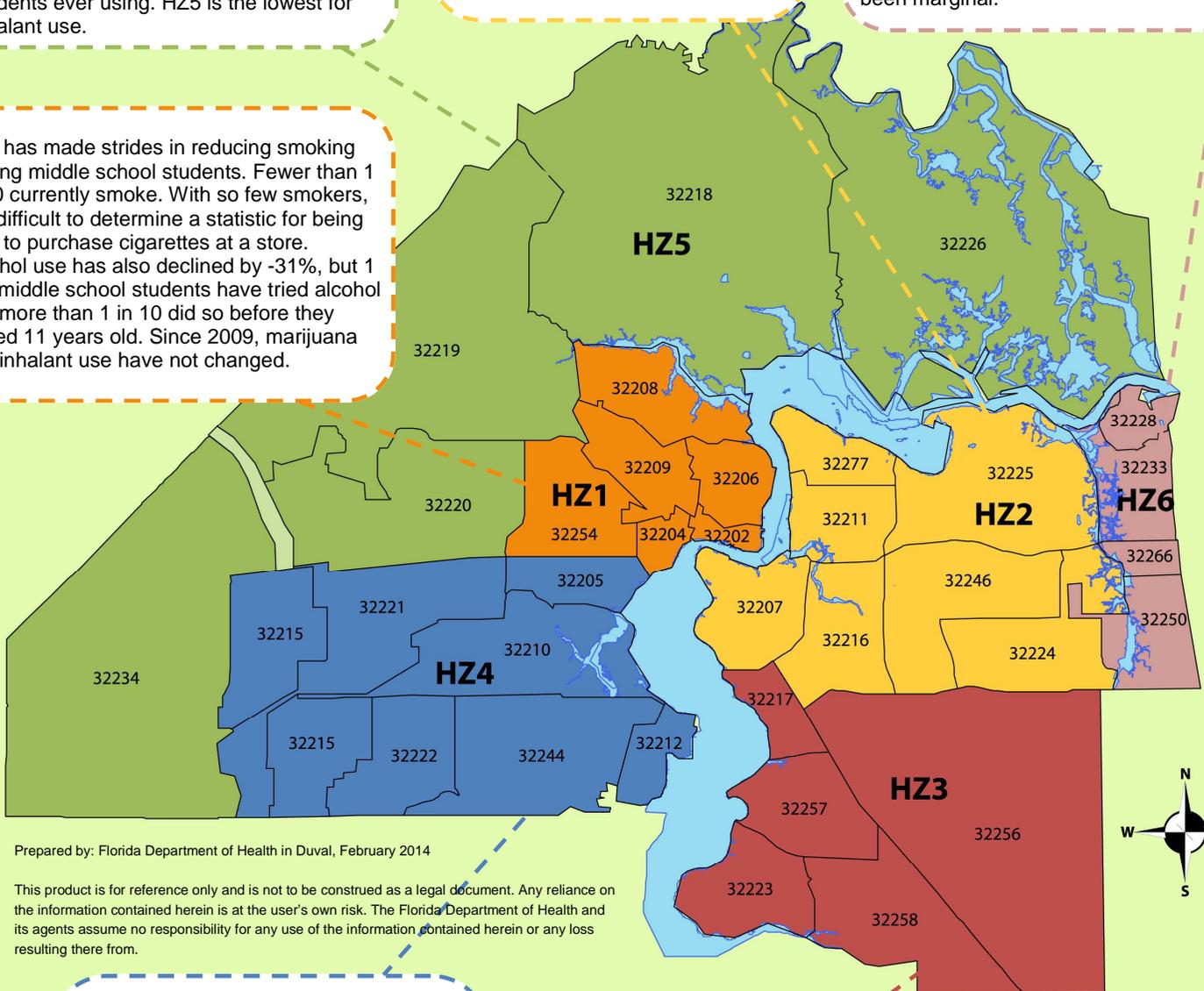
# Duval County Health Zones (HZ)

**HZ5** has shown no significant reductions in smoking since 2009, and in fact, has the highest percent of middle school students who have ever smoked (more than 1 in 5). HZ5 also has the highest percent of middle school students reporting alcohol use (36%) and alcohol use before age 11 (16.4%). Marijuana use is also the highest, just above HZ6, at 15.9% of middle school students ever using. HZ5 is the lowest for inhalant use.

**HZ2** has reduced middle school smoking by -29% since 2009. HZ2 also has the second lowest current smokers in middle school. It appears that for those who do smoke, 1 in 10 have been able to purchase their own cigarettes at a store. HZ2 has shown significant reductions in alcohol use, marijuana, and inhalant use since 2009.

**HZ6** has shown no significant reductions in smoking since 2009 and, in fact, has the highest percent of middle school students currently smoking (6.3%). HZ6 also has the highest percent of middle school students who smoked before age 11. Alcohol and marijuana use have not changed since 2009. Inhalant use has shown a decline since 2009, although the decrease has been marginal.

**HZ1** has made strides in reducing smoking among middle school students. Fewer than 1 in 20 currently smoke. With so few smokers, it is difficult to determine a statistic for being able to purchase cigarettes at a store. Alcohol use has also declined by -31%, but 1 in 3 middle school students have tried alcohol and more than 1 in 10 did so before they turned 11 years old. Since 2009, marijuana and inhalant use have not changed.



Prepared by: Florida Department of Health in Duval, February 2014

This product is for reference only and is not to be construed as a legal document. Any reliance on the information contained herein is at the user's own risk. The Florida Department of Health and its agents assume no responsibility for any use of the information contained herein or any loss resulting there from.

**HZ4** has had dramatic decreases in smoking (-45%) and in smoking before age 11 (tied for the lowest with HZ3). HZ4 is in the bottom three areas for the fewest current smokers. With so few smokers, it is difficult to determine a statistic for being able to purchase cigarettes at a store. Alcohol use has also declined dramatically with a -40% reduction in lifetime use. HZ4 has had no significant changes in marijuana use or inhalant use. In 2013, 1 in 10 middle school students reported using marijuana. HZ4 is tied with HZ6 for the highest inhalant use.

**HZ3** has seen the most dramatic decline in smoking among middle school students with a -53% reduction in lifetime use. Further, the rate for current use and early use is the lowest in the County. With so few smokers, it is difficult to determine a statistic for being able to purchase cigarettes at a store, but it does appear higher than in other areas. Alcohol use, marijuana use, and inhalant use have not changed and each closely resemble the rest of the County.

# Duval County Health Zone Comparison by Year

Risk Factors	Year	HZ1	HZ2	HZ3	HZ4	HZ5	HZ6	Duval County
<b>Tobacco</b>								
Lifetime cigarette use (ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs)	2009	32.1%	26.5%	31.9%	27.5%	27.2%	24.5%	29.6%
	2011	26.8% <sup>3</sup>	21.1%	18.1% <sup>1</sup>	21.0%	23.5%	25.4%	23.0%
	2013	21.3%*	18.8%*	14.7%*	15.0%* <sup>5</sup>	21.5% <sup>4</sup>	19.9%	18.9%*
Smoked a whole cigarette before age 11 years	2009	4.3%	5.0%	6.8%	6.8%	4.0%	3.8%	6.5%
	2011	3.9%	3.2%	3.2%	4.7%	4.8%	3.2%	4.4%
	2013	3.8%	3.3%	2.5%	2.5%*	4.1%	4.5%	3.8%*
Smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days	2009	7.9%	5.5%	8.5%	6.0%	9.5%	6.2%	8.1%
	2011	5.2%	3.6%	3.1%	5.1%	5.0%	4.9%	5.1%
	2013	4.5%	3.1%	2.2%*	3.3%	4.3%	6.3%	4.3%*
Among current smokers, those who usually got their cigarettes by buying them at a store or gas station in the past 30 days.	2009	16.5%	1.7%	7.2%	4.6%	6.3%	DSU	10.9%
	2011	DSU	9.7%	3.8%	DSU	DSU	8.6%	7.2%
	2013	4.4%	12.5%	21.8%	DSU	12.4%	7.6%	14.0%
<b>Alcohol</b>								
Lifetime alcohol use (at least one drink of alcohol at least one day during their life)	2009	50.5%	37.9%	41.2%	45.5%	48.5%	31.9%	43.8%
	2011	43.2% <sup>3</sup>	34.6%	31.6% <sup>1</sup>	32.9%	33.7%	39.3%	36.5%
	2013	34.4%*	31.4%	28.3%	27.2%*	36.0%	34.8%	32.3%*
Had first drink of alcohol other than a few sips before age 11 years	2009	21.1%	15.1%	18.0%	18.9%	23.3%	12.7%	18.5%
	2011	18.9%	14.5%	14.1%	16.5%	17.5%	14.3%	16.9%
	2013	13.6%	13.5%	11.9%	11.2%*	16.4%	13.9%	13.9%*
<b>Other Drug Use</b>								
Lifetime marijuana use (used marijuana one or more times during their life)	2009	22.9%	16.6%	14.2%	14.9%	18.8%	21.6%	18.0%
	2011	18.9% <sup>3,5</sup>	12.7%	8.6% <sup>1</sup>	12.5%	9.7% <sup>1</sup>	18.5%	14.5%
	2013	14.1%	13.3%	12.4%	10.0%	15.9%	15.7%	13.4%*
Lifetime inhalant use (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high one or more times during their life)	2009	15.8%	15.1%	16.4%	15.9%	17.5%	13.0%	16.3%
	2011	14.7%	11.7%	14.5%	10.7%	14.3%	11.2%	13.1%
	2013	12.0%	11.5%	12.3%	12.4%	9.7%*	12.4%	11.1%*

2009-2013 statistically significant trend \*decrease ^increase

**QNA: Question not asked**

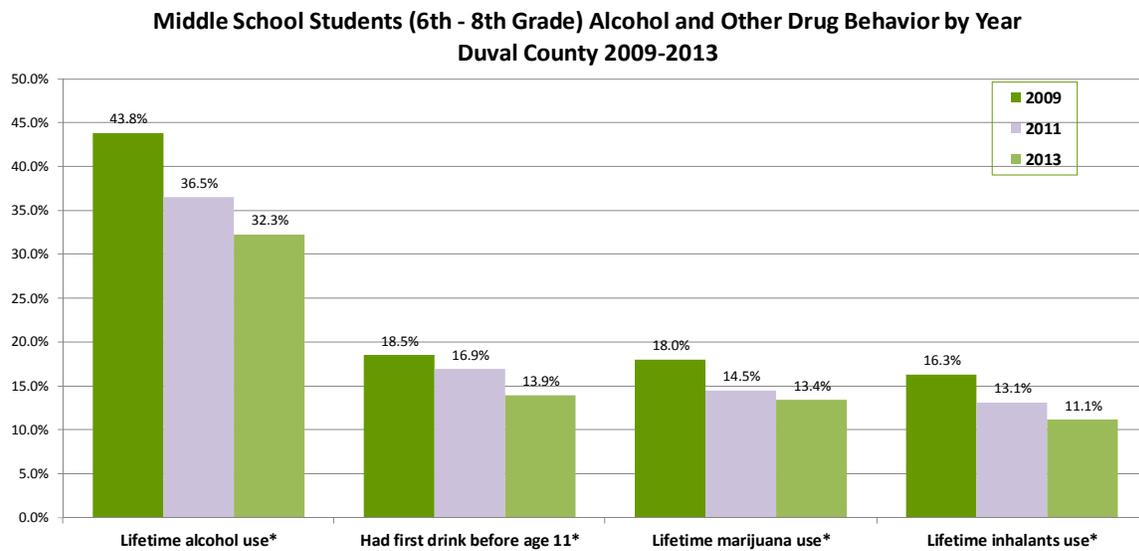
**NR: Not Ready (June 2014 release)**

**DSU: Data Statistically Unreliable**

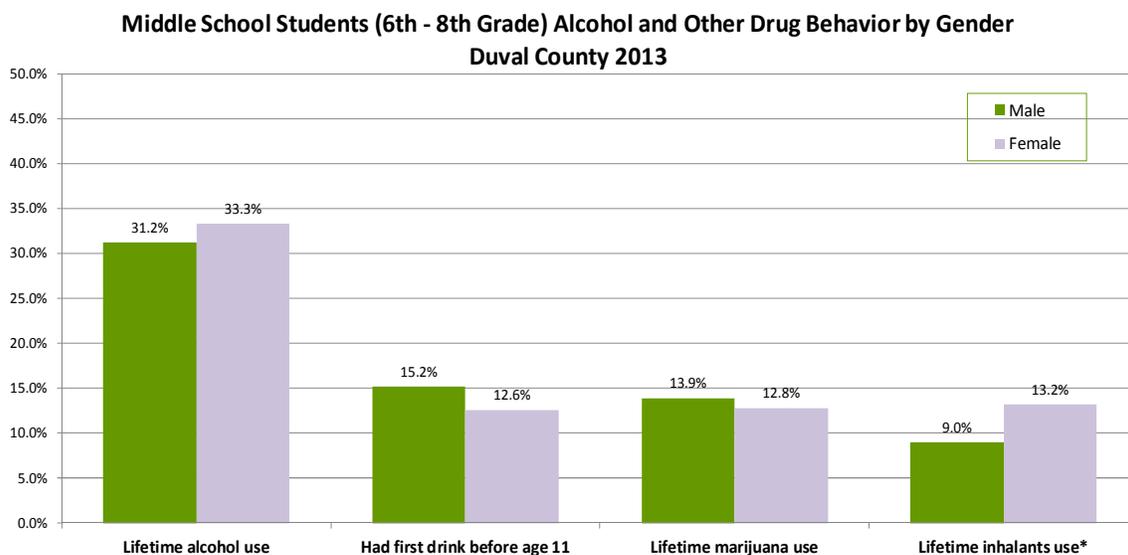
NOTE: The superscript number indicates that one Health Zone is statistically significantly different than another Health Zone.

Trend analysis by County, State and Nation are provided by CDC (See YRBS methodology at [www.CDC.gov](http://www.CDC.gov)).  
Trend analysis and comparisons by Health Zone is provided by the Department of Health-Duval (See YRBS methodology at <http://www.dchd.net/health-data-resources/health-reports>).

# Middle School Drug Use in Duval



Since 2009, drug use for middle school students has shown a linear trend decrease. Lifetime alcohol use has demonstrated the most dramatic decrease (-26%). Females are slightly more likely to drink alcohol in middle school, which is concerning because this trend continues into high school. Both males and females have seen overall decreases in alcohol use since 2009. Marijuana use has also decreased within the County for middle school students, but if these students maintain the current trend, by high school +48% more males and +40% more females will have used marijuana. Inhalant use among middle school students has decreased since 2009. In middle school more female students use inhalants than male students. By high school, this trend has reversed with more males using inhalants than females.



**Additional Data**

- Marijuana use has decreased among middle school students, but by high school dramatically increases and is getting worse within the County.
- Although alcohol use is declining, 1 in 3 middle school students (ages 11 to 14) have consumed an alcoholic beverage.

For more information about the YRBS, e-mail Duval County Public Schools at [yrebs@duvalschools.org](mailto:yrebs@duvalschools.org). Visit <http://www.duvalschools.org/Page/11295> or <http://www.dchd.net/health-data-resources/health-reports> to view or download YRBS data.

*This publication was supported by the Cooperative Agreement Numbers 1U87PS004140-01 and 3087DP001265-05W1 from The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.*